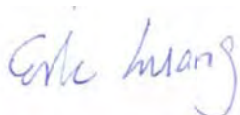


FCC SAR Test Report

APPLICANT : ZTE CORPORATION
EQUIPMENT : LTE/WCDMA/GSM Digital Mobile Phone
BRAND NAME : ZTE
MODEL NAME : Blade Apex 2
FCC ID : SRQ-ZTEBLADEAPEX2
STANDARD : FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093)
ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992
IEEE 1528-2003

We, SPORTON INTERNATIONAL (XI'AN) INC., would like to declare that the tested sample has been evaluated in accordance with the procedures and shown the 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 (XI'AN) INC., the test report shall not be reproduced except in full.



Reviewed by: Eric Huang / Deputy Manager



Approved by: Jones Tsai / Manager



SPORTON INTERNATIONAL (XI'AN) INC.

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Revision History

REPORT NO.	VERSION	DESCRIPTION	ISSUED DATE
FA432202	Rev. 01	Initial issue of report	Apr. 18, 2014

1. Statement of Compliance

The maximum results of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) found during testing for **ZTE CORPORATION, LTE/WCDMA/GSM Digital Mobile Phone, Blade Apex 2**, are as follows.

Equipment Class	Frequency Band	Operating Mode	Highest SAR Summary			
			Head 1g SAR (W/kg)	Body-worn 1g SAR (W/kg) (Gap 1cm)	Wireless Router 1g SAR (W/kg) (Gap 1cm)	Simultaneous Transmission SAR (W/kg)
PCE	GSM850	Voice/Data	1.04	1.02	1.02	1.58
	GSM1900	Voice/Data	0.49	0.77	0.77	
	WCDMA Band V	Voice/Data	0.63	0.65	0.66	
	WCDMA Band II	Voice/Data	0.71	1.16	1.16	
	LTE Band 4	Data	0.62	1.05	1.06	
	LTE Band 7	Data	0.33	1.38	1.41	
DTS	WLAN 2.4GHz Band	Data	0.16	0.20	0.20	1.58
DSS	Bluetooth	Data	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	1.41
Date of Testing:			Mar. 31, 2014 ~ Apr. 15, 2014			

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 1528-2003.

2. Administration Data

Testing Laboratory	
Test Site	SPORTON INTERNATIONAL (XI'AN) INC.
Test Site Location	1F, Building A3, No. 39 Chuangye Rd., Xi'an Hi-tech Zone, Shanxi Province, P. R. C. TEL: +86-029-8860-8767 FAX: +86-029-8860-8791

Applicant	
Company Name	ZTE CORPORATION
Address	ZTE Plaza, Keji Road South, Hi-Tech, Industrial Park, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, 518057, P.R.China

Manufacturer	
Company Name	ZTE CORPORATION
Address	ZTE Plaza, Keji Road South, Hi-Tech, Industrial Park, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, 518057, P.R.China

3. Guidance Standard

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 1528-2003
- FCC KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r03
- FCC KDB 865664 D02 SAR Reporting v01r01
- FCC KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v05r02
- FCC KDB 648474 D04 SAR Evaluation Considerations for Wireless Handsets v01r02
- FCC KDB 248227 D01 SAR meas for 802 11abg v01r02
- FCC KDB 941225 D01 SAR test for 3G devices v02
- FCC KDB 941225 D02 HSPA and 1x Advanced v02r02
- FCC KDB 941225 D03 SAR Test Reduction GSM GPRS EDGE v01
- FCC KDB 941225 D05 SAR for LTE Devices v02r03
- FCC KDB 941225 D06 Hotspot Mode SAR v01r01

4. Equipment Under Test (EUT)

4.1 General Information

Product Feature & Specification	
Equipment Name	LTE/WCDMA/GSM Digital Mobile Phone
Brand Name	ZTE
Model Name	Blade Apex 2
FCC ID	SRQ-ZTEBLADEAPEX2
IMEI Code	862191022207496
Wireless Technology and Frequency Range	GSM850: 824.2 MHz ~ 848.8 MHz GSM1900: 1850.2 MHz ~ 1909.8 MHz WCDMA Band V: 826.4 MHz ~ 846.6 MHz WCDMA Band II: 1852.4 MHz ~ 1907.6 MHz LTE Band 4: 1710.7MHz ~ 1754.3 MHz LTE Band 7: 2502.5 MHz ~ 2567.5 MHz WLAN 2.4GHz Band: 2412 MHz ~ 2462 MHz Bluetooth: 2402 MHz ~ 2480 MHz
Mode	• GSM/GPRS/EGPRS • RMC/AMR 12.2Kbps • HSDPA • HSUPA • DC-HSDPA • HSPA+ (16QAM uplink) • LTE: QPSK, 16QAM • 802.11b/g/n HT20 • Bluetooth v3.0+EDR , Bluetooth v4.0 LE
Antenna Type	WWAN: PIFA Antenna WLAN: PIFA Antenna Bluetooth: PIFA Antenna
HW Version	wmqA
SW Version	PV_ZTE_P892E10_MOVIV1.0.0B02
GSM / (E)GPRS Transfer mode	Class B – EUT cannot support Packet Switched and Circuit Switched Network simultaneously but can automatically switch between Packet and Circuit Switched Network.
EUT Stage	Identical Prototype
Remark: 1. 802.11n-HT40 is not supported in 2.4GHz WLAN. 2. This device 2.4GHz WLAN supports hotspot operation. 3. This device supports VoIP in GPRS/EGPRS, WCDMA and LTE (e.g. 3rd party VoIP). 4. This device supports GRPS/EGPRS mode up to multi-slot class 12.	

4.2 Maximum Tune-up Limit

Mode	Burst Average Power (dBm)	
	GSM 850	GSM 1900
GSM (GMSK, 1 Tx slot)	33.0	30.5
GPRS (GMSK, 1 Tx slot)	33.0	30.5
GPRS (GMSK, 2 Tx slots)	30.5	28.5
GPRS (GMSK, 3 Tx slots)	29.0	26.5
GPRS (GMSK, 4 Tx slots)	29.0	26.5
EDGE (8PSK, 1 Tx slot)	26.5	26.5
EDGE (8PSK, 2 Tx slots)	25.0	24.5
EDGE (8PSK, 3 Tx slots)	24.0	23.5
EDGE (8PSK, 4 Tx slots)	23.5	22.0

Mode	Average Power (dBm)	
	WCDMA Band V	WCDMA Band II
AMR 12.2Kbps	24.0	24.0
RMC 12.2Kbps	24.0	24.0
HSDPA Subtest-1	22.5	22.5
DC-HSDPA Subtest-1	22.5	22.5
HSUPA Subtest-5	22.0	22.0
HSPA+ (16QAM) Subtest-1	23.0	23.0

LTE Band 4				
Average Power (dBm)				
Modulation	BW (MHz)	RB size	MPR	Target Power
QPSK	20	≤ 18	0	24.5
QPSK	20	> 18	1	23.5
16QAM	20	≤ 18	1	23.5
16QAM	20	> 18	2	22.5
QPSK	15	≤ 16	0	24.5
QPSK	15	> 16	1	23.5
16QAM	15	≤ 16	1	23.5
16QAM	15	> 16	2	22.5
QPSK	10	≤ 12	0	24.5
QPSK	10	> 12	1	23.5
16QAM	10	≤ 12	1	23.5
16QAM	10	> 12	2	22.5
QPSK	5	≤ 8	0	24.5
QPSK	5	> 8	1	23.5
16QAM	5	≤ 8	1	23.5
16QAM	5	> 8	2	22.5
QPSK	3	≤ 4	0	24.5
QPSK	3	> 4	1	23.5
16QAM	3	≤ 4	1	23.5
16QAM	3	> 4	2	22.5
QPSK	1.4	≤ 5	0	24.5
QPSK	1.4	> 5	1	23.5
16QAM	1.4	≤ 5	1	23.5
16QAM	1.4	> 5	2	22.5

LTE Band 7				
Average Power (dBm)				
Modulation	BW (MHz)	RB size	MPR	Target Power
QPSK	20	≤ 18	0	21.8
QPSK	20	> 18	1	20.8
16QAM	20	≤ 18	1	20.8
16QAM	20	> 18	2	19.8
QPSK	15	≤ 16	0	21.8
QPSK	15	> 16	1	20.8
16QAM	15	≤ 16	1	20.8
16QAM	15	> 16	2	19.8
QPSK	10	≤ 12	0	21.8
QPSK	10	> 12	1	20.8
16QAM	10	≤ 12	1	20.8
16QAM	10	> 12	2	19.8
QPSK	5	≤ 8	0	21.8
QPSK	5	> 8	1	20.8
16QAM	5	≤ 8	1	20.8
16QAM	5	> 8	2	19.8



Mode		Average Power (dBm)
2.4GHz	802.11b	15.0
	802.11g	13.0
	802.11n-HT20	13.0
Bluetooth v3.0+EDR		12.5
Bluetooth v4.0+LE		1.5

4.3 General LTE SAR Test and Reporting Considerations

Summarized necessary items addressed in KDB 941225 D05 v02r03																																													
FCC ID	SRQ-ZTEBLADEAPEX2																																												
Equipment Name	LTE/WCDMA/GSM Digital Mobile Phone																																												
Operating Frequency Range of each LTE transmission band	LTE Band 4: 1710.7MHZ ~ 1754.3 MHZ LTE Band 7: 2502.5 MHZ ~ 2567.5 MHZ																																												
Channel Bandwidth	1.4MHZ, 3MHZ, 5MHZ, 10MHZ, 15MHZ, 20MHZ (LTE Band 4) 5MHZ, 10MHZ, 15MHZ, 20MHZ (LTE Band 7)																																												
uplink modulations used	QPSK and 16QAM																																												
LTE transmitter and antenna implementation (standalone or sharing hardware components / antennas)	A primary antenna is used for LTE and other wireless interfaces (GSM/WCDMA) for transmitting and receiving. LTE and other wireless interfaces (GSM/WCDMA) share the same antenna, and cannot transmit simultaneously. A 2 nd antenna is used for LTE Band 4 and other wireless interfaces (WCDMA) for receiving only. A 3 rd antenna is used for LTE Band 7 receiving only, standalone.																																												
LTE Voice / Data requirements	Data only																																												
LTE MPR permanently built-in by design	Yes, per 3GPP TS 36.101 Table 6.2.3-1: Maximum Power Reduction (MPR) for Power Class 3 <table><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><tr><td>QPSK</td><td>> 5</td><td>> 4</td><td>> 8</td><td>> 12</td><td>> 16</td><td>> 18</td><td>≤ 1</td></tr><tr><td>16 QAM</td><td>≤ 5</td><td>≤ 4</td><td>≤ 8</td><td>≤ 12</td><td>≤ 16</td><td>≤ 18</td><td>≤ 1</td></tr><tr><td>16 QAM</td><td>> 5</td><td>> 4</td><td>> 8</td><td>> 12</td><td>> 16</td><td>> 18</td><td>≤ 2</td></tr></table>							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
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																																						
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 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 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)	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				

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

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 (ρ). The equation description is as below:

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

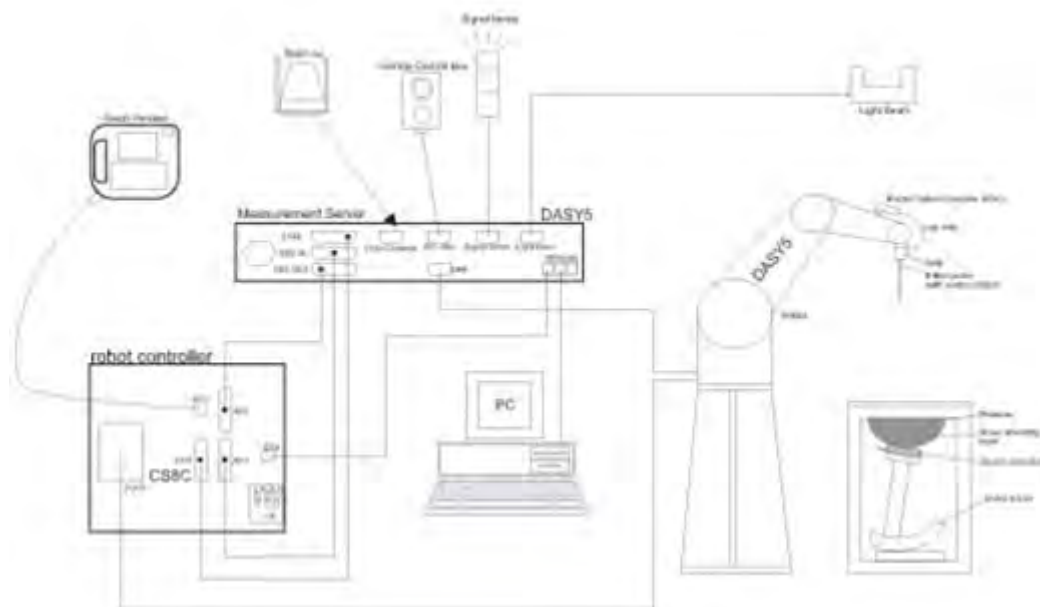
SAR is expressed in units of Watts per kilogram (W/kg)

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

Where: σ is the conductivity of the tissue, ρ 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.

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 D01v01r03 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz.

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

8.4 Zoom Scan

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

Zoom scan parameters extracted from FCC KDB 865664 D01v01r03 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz.

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

8.5 Volume Scan Procedures

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

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	4d151	Mar. 25, 2013	Mar. 23, 2015
SPEAG	1750MHz System Validation Kit	D1750V2	1090	Mar. 27, 2013	Mar. 25, 2015
SPEAG	1900MHz System Validation Kit	D1900V2	5d170	Mar. 27, 2013	Mar. 25, 2015
SPEAG	2450MHz System Validation Kit	D2450V2	908	Mar. 26, 2013	Mar. 24, 2015
SPEAG	2600MHz System Validation Kit	D2600V2	1061	Mar. 26, 2013	Mar. 24, 2015
SPEAG	Data Acquisition Electronics	DAE4	1358	Apr. 08, 2013	Apr. 07, 2014
SPEAG	Data Acquisition Electronics	DAE4	1210	Jun. 19, 2013	Jun. 18, 2014
SPEAG	Dosimetric E-Field Probe	EX3DV4	3911	Apr. 11, 2013	Apr. 10, 2014
SPEAG	Dosimetric E-Field Probe	EX3DV4	3857	Jun. 20, 2013	Jun. 19, 2014
SPEAG	SAM Twin Phantom	QD 000 P40 CD	TP-1753	NCR	NCR
SPEAG	SAM Twin Phantom	QD 000 P40 CD	TP-1754	NCR	NCR
SPEAG	SAM Twin Phantom	QD 000 P40 CB	TP-1477	NCR	NCR
SPEAG	SAM Twin Phantom	QD 000 P40 CB	TP-1479	NCR	NCR
Agilent	Wireless Communication Test Set	E5515C	MY52102600	Dec. 30, 2013	Dec. 29, 2014
Agilent	Wireless Communication Test Set	E5515C	MY50266977	May 06, 2013	May 05, 2014
Anritsu	Radio Communication Analyzer	MT8820C	6201074235	Nov. 05, 2013	Nov. 04, 2014
Agilent	ENA Series Network Analyzer	E5071C	MY46111157	Dec. 30, 2013	Dec. 29, 2014
Agilent	Dielectric Probe Kit	85070E	MY44300751	NCR	NCR
Anritsu	Power Meter	ML2495A	1005002	Feb. 27, 2014	Feb. 26, 2015
Anritsu	Power Sensor	MA2411B	917070	Feb. 27, 2014	Feb. 26, 2015
R&S	Spectrum Analyzer	FSP7	101045	Dec. 30, 2013	Dec. 29, 2014
Agilent	Dual Directional Coupler	778D	50422	*CBT	
Woken	Attenuator	WK0602-XX	N/A	*CBT	
PE	Attenuator	PE7005-10	N/A	*CBT	
PE	Attenuator	PE7005- 3	N/A	*CBT	
AR	Power Amplifier	5S1G4M2	0328767	*CBT	
Mini-Circuits	Power Amplifier	ZVE-3W	162601250	*CBT	
Mini-Circuits	Power Amplifier	ZHL-42W+	13440021344	*CBT	

General Note:

1. The calibration certificate of DASY can be referred to appendix C of this report.
2. Referring to KDB 865664 D01v01r03, the dipole calibration interval can be extended to 3 years with justification. The dipoles are also not physically damaged, or repaired during the interval.
3. The justification data of dipole D835V2, SN: 4d151, D1750V2, SN: 1090, D1900V2, SN: 5d170, D2450V2, SN: 908 and D2600V2, SN: 1061 can be found in appendix C. The return loss is < -20dB, within 20% of prior calibration, the impedance is within 5 ohm of prior calibration.
4. *CBT (Calibrated Before Testing). Prior to testing, the measurement paths containing an amplifier, coupler and attenuator were connected to a calibrated source (i.e. a signal generator) to determine the losses of the measurement path. The power meter offset was then adjusted to compensate for the measurement system losses. This level offset is stored within the power meter before measurements are made. The calibrated reading is then taken directly from the power meter after compensation of the losses for all final power measurement.

10. System Verification

10.1 Tissue Verification

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

Frequency (MHz)	Water (%)	Sugar (%)	Cellulose (%)	Salt (%)	Preventol (%)	DGBE (%)	Conductivity (σ)	Permittivity (ϵ_r)
For Head								
835	40.3	57.9	0.2	1.4	0.2	0	0.90	41.5
1750	55.2	0	0	0.3	0	44.5	1.37	40.1
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
For Body								
835	50.8	48.2	0	0.9	0.1	0	0.97	55.2
1750	70.2	0	0	0.4	0	29.4	1.49	53.4
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

<Tissue Dielectric Parameter Check Results>

Frequency (MHz)	Tissue Type	Liquid Temp. (°C)	Conductivity (σ)	Permittivity (ϵ_r)	Conductivity Target (σ)	Permittivity Target (ϵ_r)	Delta (σ) (%)	Delta (ϵ_r) (%)	Limit (%)	Date
835	Head	22.6	0.913	40.859	0.90	41.5	1.44	-1.54	±5	Apr. 01, 2014
1750	Head	22.5	1.388	41.364	1.37	40.10	1.31	3.15	±5	Apr. 01, 2014
1900	Head	22.7	1.412	39.311	1.40	40.00	0.86	-1.72	±5	Apr. 02, 2014
2450	Head	22.5	1.809	37.604	1.80	39.20	0.50	-4.07	±5	Apr. 07, 2014
2450	Head	22.5	1.815	39.257	1.80	39.20	0.83	0.15	±5	Apr. 15, 2014
2600	Head	22.7	1.981	38.254	1.96	39.0	1.07	-1.91	±5	Apr. 07, 2014
835	Body	22.5	0.960	54.371	0.97	55.20	-1.03	-1.50	±5	Apr. 01, 2014
1750	Body	22.5	1.539	54.578	1.49	53.40	3.29	2.21	±5	Mar. 31, 2014
1900	Body	22.6	1.542	55.338	1.52	53.30	1.45	3.82	±5	Mar. 31, 2014
2450	Body	22.7	1.984	51.165	1.95	52.70	1.74	-2.91	±5	Apr. 07, 2014
2450	Body	22.6	1.937	51.344	1.95	52.70	-0.67	-2.57	±5	Apr. 15, 2014
2600	Body	22.5	2.209	51.123	2.16	52.50	2.27	-2.62	±5	Apr. 07, 2014

10.2 System Performance Check Results

Comparing to the original SAR value provided by SPEAG, the verification data should be within its specification of 10 %. Table 8.3.1 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 SAR _{1g} (W/kg)	Targeted SAR _{1g} (W/kg)	Normalized SAR _{1g} (W/kg)	Deviation (%)
Apr. 01, 2014	835	Head	250	4d151	3911	1358	2.48	9.49	9.92	4.53
Apr. 01, 2014	1750	Head	250	1090	3911	1358	9.20	36.90	36.8	-0.27
Apr. 02, 2014	1900	Head	250	5d170	3911	1358	10.30	40.20	41.2	2.49
Apr. 07, 2014	2450	Head	250	908	3911	1358	13.90	54.00	55.6	2.96
Apr. 15, 2014	2450	Head	250	908	3857	1210	13.30	54.00	53.2	-1.48
Apr. 07, 2014	2600	Head	250	1061	3911	1358	14.70	58.60	58.8	0.34
Apr. 01, 2014	835	Body	250	4d151	3911	1358	2.45	9.43	9.8	3.92
Mar. 31, 2014	1750	Body	250	1090	3911	1358	9.55	38.10	38.2	0.26
Mar. 31, 2014	1900	Body	250	5d170	3911	1358	10.30	41.20	41.2	0.00
Apr. 07, 2014	2450	Body	250	908	3911	1358	12.00	50.40	48	-4.76
Apr. 15, 2014	2450	Body	250	908	3857	1210	12.60	50.40	50.4	0.00
Apr. 07, 2014	2600	Body	250	1061	3911	1358	14.70	55.60	58.8	5.76

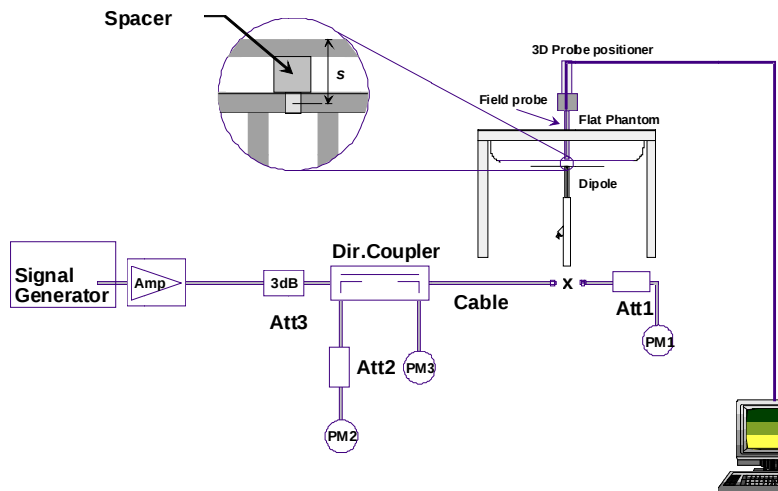


Fig 8.3.1 System Performance Check Setup



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.

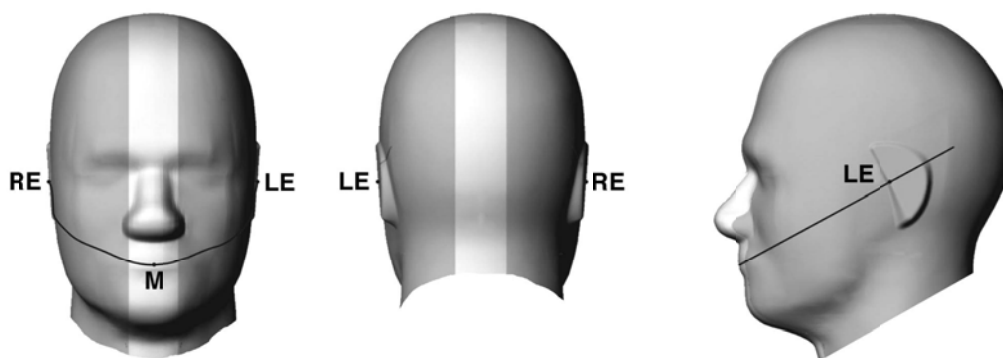


Fig 9.1.1 Front, back, and side views of SAM twin phantom

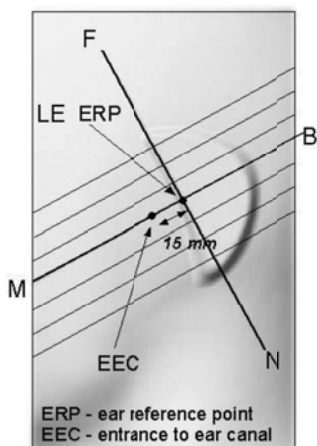


Fig 9.1.2 Close-up side view of phantom showing the ear region.

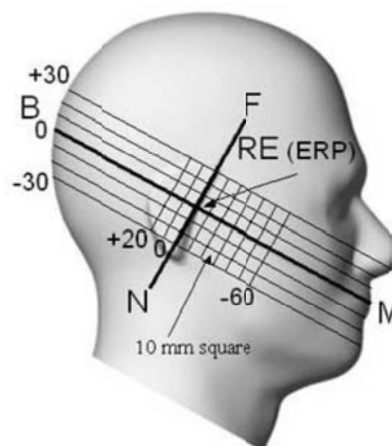


Fig 9.1.3 Side view of the phantom showing relevant markings and seven cross-sectional plane locations

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.

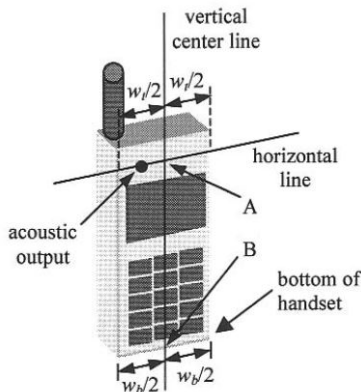


Fig 9.2.1 Handset vertical and horizontal reference lines—"fixed case"

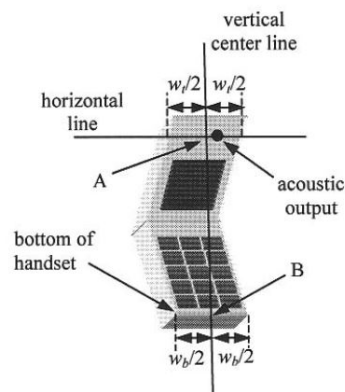


Fig 9.2.2 Handset vertical and horizontal reference lines—"clam-shell case"

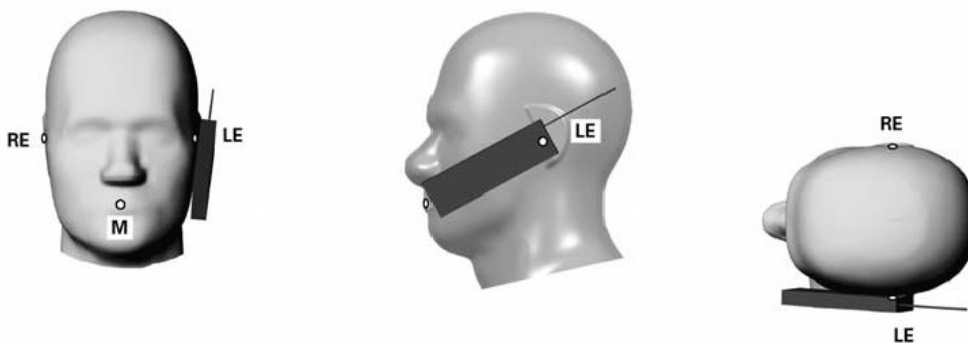


Fig 9.2.3 cheek or touch position. The reference points for the right ear (RE), left ear (LE), and mouth (M), which establish the Reference Plane for handset positioning, are indicated.

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

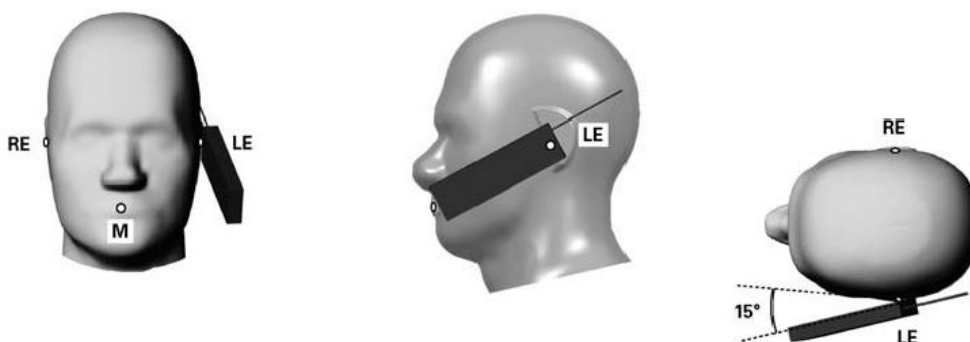


Fig 9.3.1 Tilt position. The reference points for the right ear (RE), left ear (LE), and mouth (M), which define the Reference Plane for handset positioning, are indicated.

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 KDB 648474 D04v01r02, 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 D01v05r02 should be used to test for body-worn accessory SAR compliance, without a headset connected to it. This enables the test results for such configuration to be compatible with that required for hotspot mode when the body-worn accessory test separation distance is greater than or equal to that required for hotspot mode, when applicable. When the reported SAR for body-worn accessory, measured without a headset connected to the handset is $< 1.2 \text{ W/kg}$, the highest reported SAR configuration for that wireless mode and frequency band should be repeated for that body-worn accessory with a headset attached to the handset.

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

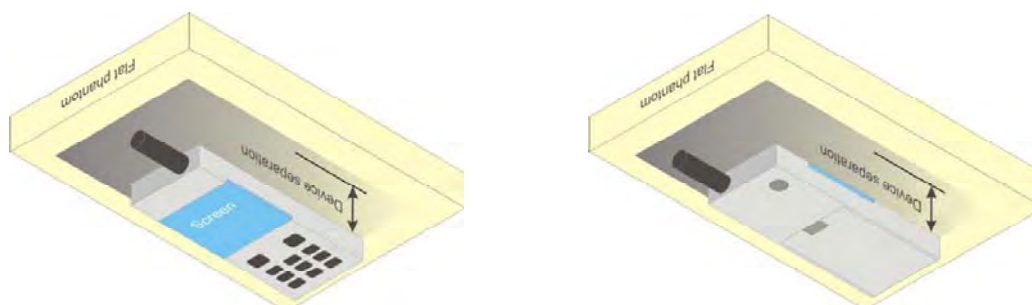


Fig 9.4 Body Worn Position

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 HDB Publication 941225 D06v01r01 where SAR test considerations for handsets ($L \times W \geq 9 \text{ cm} \times 5 \text{ cm}$) are based on a composite test separation distance of 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 D01v05r02 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>

General Note

1. Per KDB 447498 D01v05r02, the maximum output power channel is used for SAR testing and for further SAR test reduction.
2. According to October 2013TCB Workshop, for GSM / GPRS, the number of time slots to test for SAR should correspond to the highest source-based time-averaged maximum output power configuration, considering the possibility of e.g. 3rd party VoIP operation for head and body-worn SAR testing, the EUT was set in GPRS (4Tx slots) for GSM850/GSM1900 band due to its highest frame-average power.
3. For hotspot mode SAR testing, GPRS should be evaluated; therefore the EUT was set in GPRS 4 Tx slots for GSM850/GSM1900 band due to its highest frame-average power.

Band 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 (GMSK, 1 Tx slot)	32.53	32.93	32.85	33.0	23.53	23.93	23.85	24
GPRS (GMSK, 1 Tx slot) – CS1	32.43	32.75	32.72	33.0	23.43	23.75	23.72	24
GPRS (GMSK, 2 Tx slots) – CS1	30.32	30.37	30.35	30.5	24.32	24.37	24.35	24.5
GPRS (GMSK, 3 Tx slots) – CS1	28.75	28.79	28.77	29.0	24.49	24.53	24.51	24.74
GPRS (GMSK, 4 Tx slots) – CS1	28.21	28.36	28.29	29.0	25.21	25.36	25.29	26.0
EDGE (8PSK, 1 Tx slot) – MCS5	25.97	26.04	25.99	26.5	16.97	17.04	16.99	17.5
EDGE (8PSK, 2 Tx slots) – MCS5	24.81	24.85	24.83	25.0	18.81	18.85	18.83	19.0
EDGE (8PSK, 3 Tx slots) – MCS5	23.62	23.71	23.68	24.0	19.36	19.45	19.42	19.74
EDGE (8PSK, 4 Tx slots) – MCS5	22.91	23.01	22.96	23.5	19.91	20.01	19.96	20.5
Band 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 (GMSK, 1 Tx slot)	29.76	30.11	29.92	30.5	20.76	21.11	20.92	21.5
GPRS (GMSK, 1 Tx slot) – CS1	29.75	30.06	29.97	30.5	20.75	21.06	20.97	21.5
GPRS (GMSK, 2 Tx slots) – CS1	27.73	28.20	28.07	28.5	21.73	22.20	22.07	22.5
GPRS (GMSK, 3 Tx slots) – CS1	25.67	26.11	26.03	26.5	21.41	21.85	21.77	22.24
GPRS (GMSK, 4 Tx slots) – CS1	25.03	25.48	25.40	26.5	22.03	22.48	22.40	23.5
EDGE (8PSK, 1 Tx slot) – MCS5	25.74	26.05	25.96	26.5	16.74	17.05	16.96	17.5
EDGE (8PSK, 2 Tx slots) – MCS5	23.63	24.09	23.94	24.5	17.63	18.09	17.94	18.5
EDGE (8PSK, 3 Tx slots) – MCS5	22.55	23.01	22.87	23.5	18.29	18.75	18.61	19.24
EDGE (8PSK, 4 Tx slots) – MCS5	21.45	21.93	21.83	22.0	18.45	18.93	18.83	19.0

Remark: The frame-averaged power is linearly scaled the maximum burst averaged power over 8 time slots.

The calculated method are shown as below:

Frame-averaged power = Maximum burst averaged power (1 Tx Slot) - 9 dB

Frame-averaged power = Maximum burst averaged power (2 Tx Slots) - 6 dB

Frame-averaged power = Maximum burst averaged power (3 Tx Slots) - 4.26 dB

Frame-averaged power = Maximum burst averaged power (4 Tx Slots) - 3 dB

<WCDMA Conducted Power>

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:

HSDPA Setup Configuration:

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

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

Sub-test	β_c	β_d	β_d (SF)	β_c/β_d	β_{hs} (Note 1, Note 2)	CM (dB) (Note 3)	MPR (dB) (Note 3)
1	2/15	15/15	64	2/15	4/15	0.0	0.0
2	12/15 (Note 4)	15/15 (Note 4)	64	12/15 (Note 4)	24/15	1.0	0.0
3	15/15	8/15	64	15/8	30/15	1.5	0.5
4	15/15	4/15	64	15/4	30/15	1.5	0.5

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

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

Note 3: CM = 1 for $\beta_c/\beta_d = 12/15$, $\beta_{hs}/\beta_c = 24/15$. For all other combinations of 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 β_c/β_d ratio of 12/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signalled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to $\beta_c = 11/15$ and $\beta_d = 15/15$.

Setup Configuration

HSUPA Setup Configuration:

- 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 (β_c and β_d) and parameters (AG Index) were set according to each specific sub-test in the following table, C11.1.3, quoted from the TS 34.121
 - 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-TFCI
 - viii. Confirm that E-TFCI is equal to the target E-TFCI of 75 for sub-test 1, and other subtest's E-TFCI
- d. The transmitted maximum output power was recorded.

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

Sub-test	β_c	β_d	β_d (SF)	β_c/β_d	β_{HS} (Note 1)	β_{ec}	β_{ed} (Note 5) (Note 6)	β_{ed} (SF)	β_{ed} (Codes)	CM (dB) (Note 2)	MPR (dB) (Note 2)	AG Index (Note 6)	E-TFCI
1	11/15 (Note 3)	15/15 (Note 3)	64	11/15 (Note 3)	22/15	209/25	1309/225	4	1	1.0	0.0	20	75
2	6/15	15/15	64	6/15	12/15	12/15	94/75	4	1	3.0	2.0	12	67
3	15/15	9/15	64	15/9	30/15	30/15	β_{ed1} : 47/15 β_{ed2} : 47/15	4 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: Δ_{ACK} , Δ_{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 β_c/β_d ratio of 11/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signalled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to $\beta_c = 10/15$ and $\beta_d = 15/15$.

Note 4: For subtest 5 the β_c/β_d ratio of 15/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the 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: β_{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 (β_c and β_d) and parameters were set according to each Specific sub-test in the following table, C10.1.4, quoted from the TS 34.121
 - a). Subtest 1: $\beta_c/\beta_d=2/15$
 - b). Subtest 2: $\beta_c/\beta_d=12/15$
 - c). Subtest 3: $\beta_c/\beta_d=15/8$
 - d). Subtest 4: $\beta_c/\beta_d=15/4$
 - vi. Set Delta ACK, Delta NACK and Delta CQI = 8
 - vii. Set Ack-Nack Repetition Factor to 3
 - viii. Set CQI Feedback Cycle (k) to 4 ms
 - ix. Set CQI Repetition Factor to 2
 - x. Power Ctrl Mode = All Up bits
- d. The transmitted maximum output power was recorded.

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

C.8.1.12 Fixed Reference Channel Definition H-Set 12

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

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

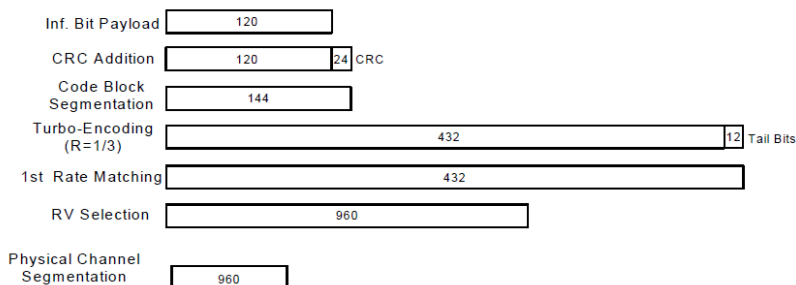


Figure C.8.19: Coding rate for Fixed reference Channel H-Set 12 (QPSK)

Setup Configuration

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

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

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

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

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

Setup Configuration

<WCDMA Conducted Power>
General Note:

1. Applying the subtest setup in Table C10.1.4 and Table C.11.1.3 of 3GPP TS 34.121-1 V9.1.0 to Rel. 6 HSPA, and the subtest setup in Table C.11.1.4 to Rel. 7 HSPA+, Table C10.1.4 for DC-HSDPA. Rel.8.
2. Per KDB 941225 D02v02r02, RMC 12.2kbps setting is used to evaluate SAR. If HSDPA/HSUPA/DC-HSDPA/HSPA+ output power is < 0.25dB higher than RMC, or reported SAR with RMC 12.2kbps setting is $\leq 1.2\text{W/kg}$, HSDPA/HSUPA/DC-HSDPA/HSPA+ SAR evaluation can be excluded.
3. By design, AMR, HSDPA/HSUPA/DC-HSDPA/HSPA+ RF power will not be larger than RMC 12.2kbps, detailed information is included in Tune-up Procure exhibit.
4. It is expected by the manufacturer that MPR for some HSDPA/HSUPA/DC-HSDPA/HSPA+ subtests may differ from the specification of 3GPP, according to the chipset implementation in this model. The implementation and expected deviation are detailed in tune-up procedure exhibit.

Band			WCDMA Band V				WCDMA Band II			
TX Channel			4132	4182	4233	Tune-up Limit (dBm)	9262	9400	9538	Tune-up Limit (dBm)
Rx Channel			4357	4407	4458		9662	9800	9938	
Frequency (MHz)			826.4	836.4	846.6		1852.4	1880	1907.6	
MPR (dB)	3GPP Rel 99	AMR 12.2Kbps	22.89	23.01	23.05	24.0	23.27	23.16	23.29	24.0
	3GPP Rel 99	RMC 12.2Kbps	22.93	23.03	23.07	24.0	23.29	23.19	23.33	24.0
0	3GPP Rel 6	HSDPA Subtest-1	22.02	22.06	22.14	22.5	22.25	22.20	22.26	22.5
0	3GPP Rel 6	HSDPA Subtest-2	21.99	22.10	22.13	22.5	22.32	22.22	22.38	22.5
0.5	3GPP Rel 6	HSDPA Subtest-3	21.44	21.60	21.64	22.5	21.73	21.71	21.77	22.5
0.5	3GPP Rel 6	HSDPA Subtest-4	21.42	21.55	21.61	22.5	21.78	21.60	21.81	22.5
0	3GPP Rel 8	DC-HSDPA Subtest-1	21.94	21.98	22.06	22.5	22.17	22.12	22.18	22.5
0	3GPP Rel 8	DC-HSDPA Subtest-2	21.91	22.02	22.05	22.5	22.24	22.14	22.30	22.5
0.5	3GPP Rel 8	DC-HSDPA Subtest-3	21.36	21.52	21.56	22.5	21.65	21.63	21.69	22.5
0.5	3GPP Rel 8	DC-HSDPA Subtest-4	21.34	21.47	21.53	22.5	21.70	21.52	21.73	22.5
0	3GPP Rel 6	HSUPA Subtest-1	21.18	21.59	21.43	22.0	21.34	21.27	21.51	22.0
2	3GPP Rel 6	HSUPA Subtest-2	20.39	20.58	20.52	22.0	20.96	20.68	21.09	22.0
1	3GPP Rel 6	HSUPA Subtest-3	20.56	20.73	20.67	22.0	20.76	20.63	20.88	22.0
2	3GPP Rel 6	HSUPA Subtest-4	21.06	21.12	21.10	22.0	21.83	21.76	21.94	22.0
0	3GPP Rel 6	HSUPA Subtest-5	20.66	20.87	20.79	22.0	20.76	20.88	20.82	22.0
2.5	3GPP Rel 7	HSPA+ (16QAM) Subtest-1	22.70	22.72	22.74	23.0	22.58	22.72	22.81	23.0

<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 D05v02r03, 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 D05v02r03, 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 D05v02r03, 50% RB allocation for QPSK SAR testing follows 1RB QPSK allocation procedure.
5. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r03, for QPSK with 100% RB allocation, SAR is not required when the highest maximum output power for 100 % RB allocation is less than the highest maximum output power in 50% and 1 RB allocations and the highest reported SAR for 1 RB and 50% RB allocation are ≤ 0.8 W/kg. Otherwise, SAR is measured for the highest output power channel; and if the reported SAR is > 1.45 W/kg, the remaining required test channels must also be tested.
6. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r03, 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 ≤ 1.45 W/kg, 16QAM SAR testing is not required.
7. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r03, smaller bandwidth output power for each RB allocation configuration is $>$ not $\frac{1}{2}$ dB higher than the same configuration in the largest supported bandwidth, and the reported SAR for the largest supported bandwidth is ≤ 1.45 W/kg, smaller bandwidth SAR testing is not required.

<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	24.5	0
Frequency (MHz)				1720	1732.5	1745		
20	QPSK	1	0	23.80	23.61	23.61		
20	QPSK	1	49	23.71	23.59	23.44	23.5	0-1
20	QPSK	1	99	23.64	23.52	23.33		
20	QPSK	50	0	22.82	22.91	22.82		
20	QPSK	50	24	22.81	22.88	22.71	23.5	0-1
20	QPSK	50	49	22.78	22.78	22.70		
20	QPSK	100	0	22.76	22.82	22.73		
20	16QAM	1	0	22.59	23.01	22.74	23.5	0-1
20	16QAM	1	49	22.51	22.50	22.68		
20	16QAM	1	99	22.49	22.38	22.57		
20	16QAM	50	0	21.69	21.83	21.75	22.5	0-2
20	16QAM	50	24	21.66	21.80	21.65		
20	16QAM	50	49	21.64	21.78	21.59		
20	16QAM	100	0	21.78	21.73	21.78	24.5	0
Channel				20025	20175	20325		
Frequency (MHz)				1717.5	1732.5	1747.5		
15	QPSK	1	0	23.70	23.60	23.65	24.5	0
15	QPSK	1	37	23.58	23.58	23.44		
15	QPSK	1	74	23.55	23.57	23.30		
15	QPSK	36	0	22.78	22.79	22.62	23.5	0-1
15	QPSK	36	18	22.73	22.78	22.63		
15	QPSK	36	37	22.64	22.67	22.62		
15	QPSK	75	0	22.71	22.71	22.71	23.5	0-1
15	16QAM	1	0	22.97	22.85	22.75		
15	16QAM	1	37	22.84	22.77	22.70		
15	16QAM	1	74	22.65	22.74	22.61	22.5	0-2
15	16QAM	36	0	21.73	21.76	22.48		
15	16QAM	36	18	21.62	21.65	22.43		
15	16QAM	36	37	21.58	21.63	22.33	24.5	0
15	16QAM	75	0	21.72	21.79	22.46		
Channel				20000	20175	20350		
Frequency (MHz)				1715	1732.5	1750		
10	QPSK	1	0	23.69	23.69	23.51	24.5	0
10	QPSK	1	24	23.64	23.56	23.45		
10	QPSK	1	49	23.55	23.55	23.34		
10	QPSK	25	0	22.67	22.68	22.54	23.5	0-1
10	QPSK	25	12	22.62	22.63	22.51		
10	QPSK	25	24	22.58	22.58	22.45		
10	QPSK	50	0	22.75	22.82	22.66	23.5	0-1
10	16QAM	1	0	22.90	22.84	22.47		
10	16QAM	1	24	22.86	22.80	22.45		
10	16QAM	1	49	22.80	22.73	22.12	22.5	0-2
10	16QAM	25	0	21.64	21.80	21.60		
10	16QAM	25	12	21.60	21.70	21.55		
10	16QAM	25	24	21.53	21.64	21.46	22.5	0-2
10	16QAM	50	0	21.68	21.80	21.62		

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				19975	20175	20375	24.5	0
Frequency (MHz)				1712.5	1732.5	1752.5		
5	QPSK	1	0	23.76	23.49	23.31		
5	QPSK	1	12	23.44	23.41	23.23	23.5	0-1
5	QPSK	1	24	23.40	23.37	23.13		
5	QPSK	12	0	22.62	22.58	22.49		
5	QPSK	12	6	22.57	22.53	22.46	23.5	0-1
5	QPSK	12	11	22.46	22.52	22.40		
5	QPSK	25	0	22.52	22.61	22.45		
5	16QAM	1	0	22.85	22.49	22.52	23.5	0-1
5	16QAM	1	12	22.75	22.44	22.46		
5	16QAM	1	24	22.65	22.27	22.13		
5	16QAM	12	0	21.56	21.63	21.51	22.5	0-2
5	16QAM	12	6	21.53	21.56	21.48		
5	16QAM	12	11	21.42	21.46	21.42		
5	16QAM	25	0	21.58	21.60	21.44	24.5	0
Channel				19965	20175	20385		
Frequency (MHz)				1711.5	1732.5	1753.5		
3	QPSK	1	0	23.70	23.51	23.38	24.5	0
3	QPSK	1	7	23.55	23.49	23.25		
3	QPSK	1	14	23.47	23.42	23.30		
3	QPSK	8	0	22.62	22.65	22.43	23.5	0-1
3	QPSK	8	4	22.53	22.63	23.37		
3	QPSK	8	7	22.51	22.60	22.35		
3	QPSK	15	0	22.54	22.56	22.34	23.5	0-1
3	16QAM	1	0	22.38	22.28	22.21		
3	16QAM	1	7	22.06	22.21	22.01		
3	16QAM	1	14	22.03	22.16	21.98	22.5	0-2
3	16QAM	8	0	21.75	21.61	21.47		
3	16QAM	8	4	21.65	21.58	21.41		
3	16QAM	8	7	21.62	21.51	21.38	24.5	0
3	16QAM	15	0	21.57	21.66	21.24		
Channel				19957	20175	20393		
Frequency (MHz)				1710.7	1732.5	1754.3		
1.4	QPSK	1	0	23.66	23.62	23.41	24.5	0
1.4	QPSK	1	2	23.62	23.59	23.35		
1.4	QPSK	1	5	23.60	23.52	23.32		
1.4	QPSK	3	0	23.56	23.52	23.40	23.5	0-1
1.4	QPSK	3	1	23.49	23.48	23.38		
1.4	QPSK	3	2	23.48	23.46	23.32		
1.4	QPSK	6	0	22.64	22.60	23.28	23.5	0-1
1.4	16QAM	1	0	22.48	22.47	22.42		
1.4	16QAM	1	2	22.47	22.40	22.40		
1.4	16QAM	1	5	22.41	22.38	22.34	22.5	0-2
1.4	16QAM	3	0	22.44	22.39	22.38		
1.4	16QAM	3	1	22.38	22.29	22.29		
1.4	16QAM	3	2	22.28	22.27	22.27	22.5	0-2
1.4	16QAM	6	0	22.46	22.39	22.39		

<LTE Band 7>

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				20850	21100	21350	21.8	0
Frequency (MHz)				2510	2535	2560		
20	QPSK	1	0	20.85	20.93	21.11		
20	QPSK	1	49	20.84	21.06	21.06	20.8	0-1
20	QPSK	1	99	21.06	21.11	21.16		
20	QPSK	50	0	19.97	20.08	20.21		
20	QPSK	50	24	19.91	20.12	20.14	20.8	0-1
20	QPSK	50	49	20.01	20.26	20.22		
20	QPSK	100	0	19.93	20.11	20.13		
20	16QAM	1	0	20.04	20.10	19.98	20.8	0-1
20	16QAM	1	49	19.99	20.08	19.85		
20	16QAM	1	99	20.10	20.16	20.07		
20	16QAM	50	0	18.89	19.04	19.23	19.8	0-2
20	16QAM	50	24	18.94	19.10	19.15		
20	16QAM	50	49	19.07	19.21	19.28		
20	16QAM	100	0	19.00	19.21	19.11	21.8	0
Channel				20825	21100	21375		
Frequency (MHz)				2507.5	2535	2562.5		
15	QPSK	1	0	20.87	20.91	21.01	21.8	0
15	QPSK	1	37	20.85	20.98	21.00		
15	QPSK	1	74	20.88	21.05	21.08		
15	QPSK	36	0	19.90	20.16	20.13	20.8	0-1
15	QPSK	36	18	19.94	20.10	20.03		
15	QPSK	36	37	19.91	20.15	20.15		
15	QPSK	75	0	19.90	20.08	20.11	20.8	0-1
15	16QAM	1	0	19.71	19.98	20.24		
15	16QAM	1	37	19.81	19.91	19.83		
15	16QAM	1	74	19.85	20.10	20.30	19.8	0-2
15	16QAM	36	0	18.93	19.12	19.13		
15	16QAM	36	18	18.84	19.19	19.08		
15	16QAM	36	37	18.91	19.14	19.07	21.8	0
15	16QAM	75	0	18.95	19.06	19.02		
Channel				20800	21100	21400		
Frequency (MHz)				2505	2535	2565		
10	QPSK	1	0	20.88	20.82	20.95	21.8	0
10	QPSK	1	24	20.67	20.85	21.02		
10	QPSK	1	49	20.89	20.94	21.16		
10	QPSK	25	0	19.85	20.11	20.06	20.8	0-1
10	QPSK	25	12	19.82	20.11	20.14		
10	QPSK	25	24	19.86	20.06	20.10		
10	QPSK	50	0	19.89	20.13	20.12	20.8	0-1
10	16QAM	1	0	19.80	19.87	19.91		
10	16QAM	1	24	19.98	19.84	20.23		
10	16QAM	1	49	20.06	19.95	20.24	19.8	0-2
10	16QAM	25	0	18.84	19.04	19.15		
10	16QAM	25	12	18.87	19.18	19.09		
10	16QAM	25	24	18.94	19.21	19.17	19.8	0-2
10	16QAM	50	0	18.94	19.11	19.11		

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				20775	21100	21425		
Frequency (MHz)				2502.5	2535	2567.5		
5	QPSK	1	0	20.83	20.91	20.98	21.8	0
5	QPSK	1	12	20.78	20.92	20.97		
5	QPSK	1	24	20.86	21.07	21.06		
5	QPSK	12	0	19.98	20.10	20.12	20.8	0-1
5	QPSK	12	6	19.91	20.07	20.00		
5	QPSK	12	11	19.85	20.06	20.12		
5	QPSK	25	0	19.88	20.09	20.08		
5	16QAM	1	0	20.10	19.85	19.66	20.8	0-1
5	16QAM	1	12	19.59	20.13	19.77		
5	16QAM	1	24	20.12	20.23	20.03		
5	16QAM	12	0	19.03	19.21	19.09	19.8	0-2
5	16QAM	12	6	18.97	19.15	19.00		
5	16QAM	12	11	18.89	19.20	19.06		
5	16QAM	25	0	18.90	19.52	19.10		

<WLAN 2.4GHz Conducted Power>
General Note:

1. For 2.4GHz WLAN SAR testing, highest average RF output power channel for the lowest data rate for 802.11b were selected for SAR evaluation with highest duty cycle 97.64%.
2. For each frequency band, testing at higher data rates and higher order modulations is not required when the maximum average output power for each of these configurations is less than 1/4dB higher than those measured at the lowest data rate.
3. Following KDB 248227 D01 v01r02, 802.11g/n HT20 average output power is less than 1/4dB higher than 802.11b mode, thus the SAR can be excluded.

WLAN 2.4GHz 802.11b Average Power (dBm)					
Power vs. Channel			Power vs. Data Rate		
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate 1Mbps	2Mbps	5.5Mbps	11Mbps
CH 01	2412	13.69	14.58	14.59	14.60
CH 06	2437	14.24			
CH 11	2462	14.63			

WLAN 2.4GHz 802.11g Average Power (dBm)									
Power vs. Channel			Power vs. Data Rate						
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate 6Mbps	9Mbps	12Mbps	18Mbps	24Mbps	36Mbps	48Mbps	54Mbps
CH 01	2412	11.24	11.80	11.90	11.87	11.91	11.87	11.82	11.79
CH 06	2437	11.92							
CH 11	2462	11.26							

WLAN 2.4GHz 802.11n HT20 Average Power (dBm)									
Power vs. Channel			Power vs. MCS Index						
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	MCS Index MCS0	MCS1	MCS2	MCS3	MCS4	MCS5	MCS6	MCS7
CH 01	2412	11.21	11.89	11.97	11.86	11.93	11.69	11.92	11.94
CH 06	2437	11.98							
CH 11	2462	10.97							

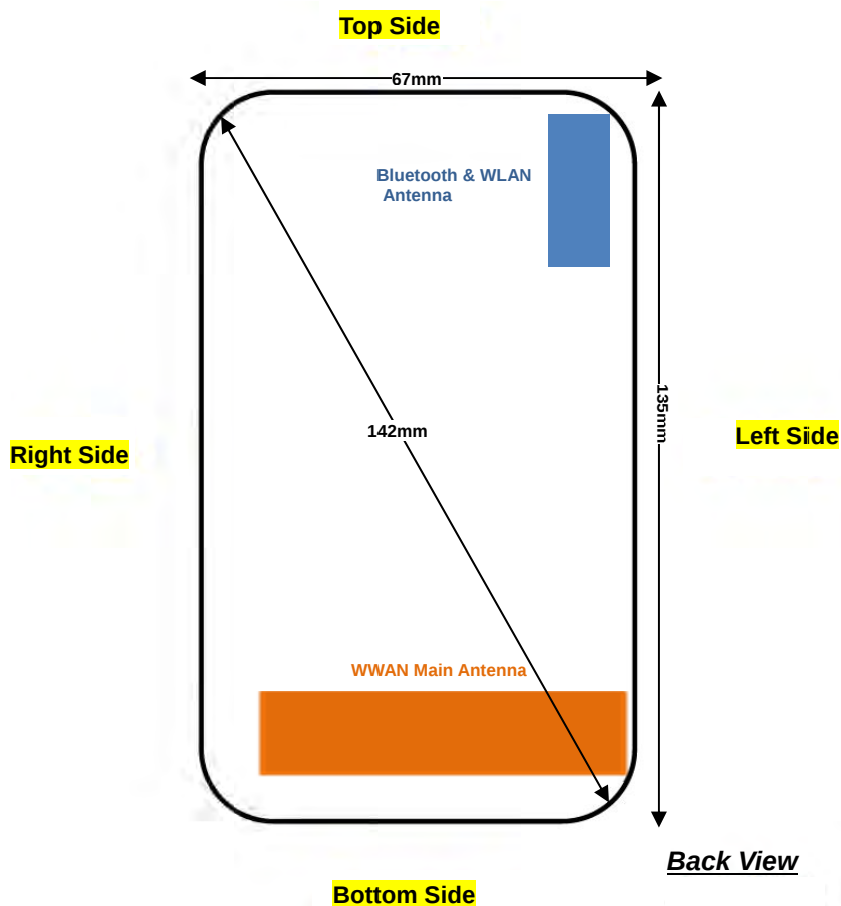
<Bluetooth Conducted Power>
General Note

1. Per KDB 447498 D01v05r02, the maximum output power channel is used for SAR testing and for further SAR test reduction.
2. Bluetooth SAR testing was performed at the data rate of 1Mbps and at DH5 due to highest duty cycle which is maximum 76.76%.

Bluetooth Average Power (dBm)										
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate								
		DH1	DH3	DH5	2DH1	2DH3	2DH5	3DH1	3DH3	3DH5
CH 00	2402	9.61	9.22	9.63	7.75	7.37	7.37	7.80	6.99	7.38
CH 39	2441	10.94	11.56	11.86	10.12	9.34	9.74	8.97	9.78	8.97
CH 78	2480	9.65	9.63	9.50	7.28	6.81	7.22	7.62	6.82	7.20

Bluetooth v4.0 LE Average Power (dBm)		
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Mode
		BT v4.0 LE, GFSK
CH 00	2402	0.04
CH 19	2440	1.45
CH 39	2480	-0.57

13. Antenna Location



Distance of the Antenna to the EUT surface/edge						
Antennas	Back	Front	Top Side	Bottom Side	Right Side	Left Side
WWAN Main	≤ 25mm	≤ 25mm	125mm	≤ 25mm	≤ 25mm	≤ 25mm
Bluetooth & WLAN	≤ 25mm	≤ 25mm	≤ 25mm	105mm	53mm	≤ 25mm
Positions for SAR tests; Hotspot mode						
Antennas	Back	Front	Top Side	Bottom Side	Right Side	Left Side
WWAN Main	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Bluetooth & WLAN	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes

Note:

1. This product has two transmitter antenna paths, WWAN Main Antenna for GSM850/1900, WCDMA Band V/II and LTE Band 4/7, Bluetooth & WLAN Antenna for Bluetooth and WLAN. Each antenna path can transmit simultaneously.
2. Referring to KDB 941225 D06 v01r01, when the overall device length and width are $\geq 9\text{cm} \times 5\text{cm}$, 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.

14. SAR Test Results

General Note:

1. Per KDB 447498 D01v05r02, 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/BT: 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.
2. Per KDB 447498 D01v05r02, 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:
 - ≤ 0.8 W/kg or 2.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≤ 100 MHz
 - ≤ 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
 - ≤ 0.4 W/kg or 1.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≥ 200 MHz
3. According to October 2013TCB Workshop, for GSM / GPRS, the number of time slots to test for SAR should correspond to the highest source-based time-averaged maximum output power configuration, considering the possibility of e.g. 3rd party VoIP operation for head and body-worn SAR testing, the EUT was set in GPRS (4Tx slots) for GSM850/GSM1900 band due to its highest frame-average power.
4. For hotspot mode SAR testing, GPRS should be evaluated, therefore the EUT was set in GPRS 4 Tx slots for GSM850/GSM1900 band due to its highest frame-average power.
5. This device 2.4GHz WLAN supports hotspot operation.
6. Per KDB 941225 D02v02r02, RMC 12.2kbps setting is used to evaluate SAR. If HSDPA/HSUPA/DC-HSDPA/HSPA+ output power is < 0.25dB higher than RMC, or reported SAR with RMC 12.2kbps setting is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, HSDPA/HSUPA/DC-HSDPA/HSPA+ SAR evaluation can be excluded..
7. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r03, 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.
8. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r03, 50% RB allocation for QPSK SAR testing follows 1RB QPSK allocation procedure.
9. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r03, for QPSK with 100% RB allocation, SAR is not required when the highest maximum output power for 100 % RB allocation is less than the highest maximum output power in 50% and 1 RB allocations and the highest reported SAR for 1 RB and 50% RB allocation are ≤ 0.8 W/kg. Otherwise, SAR is measured for the highest output power channel; and if the reported SAR is > 1.45 W/kg, the remaining required test channels must also be tested.
10. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r03, 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 ≤ 1.45 W/kg, 16QAM SAR testing is not required.
11. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r03, smaller bandwidth output power for each RB allocation configuration is > not $\frac{1}{2}$ dB higher than the same configuration in the largest supported bandwidth, and the reported SAR for the largest supported bandwidth is ≤ 1.45 W/kg, smaller bandwidth SAR testing is not required.
12. Pre KDB648474 D04v01r02, when the reported SAR for a 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 headset attached to the handset. Additional WLAN SAR with headset testing was performed for simultaneous transmission analysis.

14.1 Head SAR

<GSM SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	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 (GMSK 4 Tx slots)	Right Cheek	189	836.4	28.36	29	1.159	0.03	0.608	0.705
	GSM850	GPRS (GMSK 4 Tx slots)	Right Tilted	189	836.4	28.36	29	1.159	0.07	0.473	0.548
	GSM850	GPRS (GMSK 4 Tx slots)	Left Cheek	189	836.4	28.36	29	1.159	0.04	0.791	0.917
	GSM850	GPRS (GMSK 4 Tx slots)	Left Tilted	189	836.4	28.36	29	1.159	-0.02	0.529	0.613
#01	GSM850	GPRS (GMSK 4 Tx slots)	Left Cheek	128	824.2	28.21	29	1.199	0.11	0.870	1.044
	GSM850	GPRS (GMSK 4 Tx slots)	Left Cheek	251	848.8	28.29	29	1.178	0.06	0.626	0.737
	GSM1900	GPRS (GMSK 4 Tx slots)	Right Cheek	661	1880	25.48	26.5	1.265	-0.07	0.349	0.441
	GSM1900	GPRS (GMSK 4 Tx slots)	Right Tilted	661	1880	25.48	26.5	1.265	-0.17	0.238	0.301
#02	GSM1900	GPRS (GMSK 4 Tx slots)	Left Cheek	661	1880	25.48	26.5	1.265	-0.03	0.390	0.493
	GSM1900	GPRS (GMSK 4 Tx slots)	Left Tilted	661	1880	25.48	26.5	1.265	0.03	0.187	0.237

<WCDMA SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	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 Band V	RMC 12.2K	Right Cheek	4233	846.6	23.07	24	1.239	0.07	0.395	0.489
	WCDMA Band V	RMC 12.2K	Right Tilted	4233	846.6	23.07	24	1.239	0.10	0.300	0.372
#03	WCDMA Band V	RMC 12.2K	Left Cheek	4233	846.6	23.07	24	1.239	0.05	0.512	0.634
	WCDMA Band V	RMC 12.2K	Left Tilted	4233	846.6	23.07	24	1.239	0.05	0.301	0.373
	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2K	Right Cheek	9538	1907.6	23.33	24	1.167	0.13	0.525	0.613
	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2K	Right Tilted	9538	1907.6	23.33	24	1.167	-0.05	0.353	0.412
#04	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2K	Left Cheek	9538	1907.6	23.33	24	1.167	0.01	0.610	0.712
	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2K	Left Tilted	9538	1907.6	23.33	24	1.167	0.02	0.283	0.330

<LTE SAR>

Plot No.	Band	BW (MHz)	Mode	RB Size	RB offset	Test Position	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 4	20M	QPSK	1	0	Right Cheek	20050	1720	23.80	24.5	1.175	0.01	0.385	0.452
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1	0	Right Tilted	20050	1720	23.80	24.5	1.175	0.05	0.297	0.349
#05	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1	0	Left Cheek	20050	1720	23.80	24.5	1.175	0.03	0.524	0.616
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1	0	Left Tilted	20050	1720	23.80	24.5	1.175	-0.01	0.253	0.297
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	50	0	Right Cheek	20175	1732.5	22.91	23.5	1.146	0.09	0.319	0.365
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	50	0	Right Tilted	20175	1732.5	22.91	23.5	1.146	0.01	0.233	0.267
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	50	0	Left Cheek	20175	1732.5	22.91	23.5	1.146	-0.02	0.429	0.491
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	50	0	Left Tilted	20175	1732.5	22.91	23.5	1.146	0.01	0.196	0.225
#06	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1	99	Right Cheek	21350	2560	21.16	21.8	1.159	0.07	0.286	0.331
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1	99	Right Tilted	21350	2560	21.16	21.8	1.159	0.16	0.044	0.051
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1	99	Left Cheek	21350	2560	21.16	21.8	1.159	-0.1	0.137	0.159
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1	99	Left Tilted	21350	2560	21.16	21.8	1.159	0.05	0.047	0.054
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	50	49	Right Cheek	21100	2535	20.26	20.8	1.132	0.09	0.177	0.200
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	50	49	Right Tilted	21100	2535	20.26	20.8	1.132	0.08	0.019	0.022
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	50	49	Left Cheek	21100	2535	20.26	20.8	1.132	0.03	0.086	0.097
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	50	49	Left Tilted	21100	2535	20.26	20.8	1.132	-0.05	0.028	0.032

<WLAN 2.4GHz SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
#07	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Right Cheek	11	2462	14.63	15	1.089	97.64	1.024	0.15	0.143	0.159
	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Right Tilted	11	2462	14.63	15	1.089	97.64	1.024	0.03	0.104	0.116
	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Left Cheek	11	2462	14.63	15	1.089	97.64	1.024	0.1	0.108	0.120
	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Left Tilted	11	2462	14.63	15	1.089	97.64	1.024	0.13	0.084	0.094

<Bluetooth SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	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)
#08	Bluetooth	DH5	Right Cheek	39	2441	11.86	12.5	1.159	-0.03	0.049	0.057
	Bluetooth	DH5	Right Tilted	39	2441	11.86	12.5	1.159	-0.03	0.047	0.054
	Bluetooth	DH5	Left Cheek	39	2441	11.86	12.5	1.159	-0.02	0.031	0.036
	Bluetooth	DH5	Left Tilted	39	2441	11.86	12.5	1.159	0.09	0.032	0.037

14.2 Hotspot SAR

Distance of the Antenna to the EUT surface/edge						
Antennas	Back	Front	Top Side	Bottom Side	Right Side	Left Side
WWAN Main	≤ 25mm	≤ 25mm	125mm	≤ 25mm	≤ 25mm	≤ 25mm
Bluetooth & WLAN	≤ 25mm	≤ 25mm	≤ 25mm	105mm	53mm	≤ 25mm
Positions for SAR tests; Hotspot mode						
Antennas	Back	Front	Top Side	Bottom Side	Right Side	Left Side
WWAN Main	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Bluetooth & WLAN	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes

Note: Referring to KDB 941225 D06 v01r01, 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.

<GSM SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (cm)	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 (GMSK 4 Tx slots)	Front	1	189	836.4	28.36	29	1.159	0.05	0.722	0.837
	GSM850	GPRS (GMSK 4 Tx slots)	Back	1	189	836.4	28.36	29	1.159	0.01	0.710	0.823
	GSM850	GPRS (GMSK 4 Tx slots)	Left side	1	189	836.4	28.36	29	1.159	0.06	0.735	0.852
	GSM850	GPRS (GMSK 4 Tx slots)	Right side	1	189	836.4	28.36	29	1.159	-0.07	0.404	0.468
	GSM850	GPRS (GMSK 4 Tx slots)	Bottom side	1	189	836.4	28.36	29	1.159	0.08	0.494	0.572
	GSM850	GPRS (GMSK 4 Tx slots)	Front	1	128	824.2	28.21	29	1.199	0.04	0.788	0.945
	GSM850	GPRS (GMSK 4 Tx slots)	Front	1	251	848.8	28.29	29	1.178	0.03	0.591	0.696
#09	GSM850	GPRS (GMSK 4 Tx slots)	Back	1	128	824.2	28.21	29	1.199	0.01	0.849	1.018
	GSM850	GPRS (GMSK 4 Tx slots)	Back	1	251	848.8	28.29	29	1.178	0.01	0.634	0.747
	GSM850	GPRS (GMSK 4 Tx slots)	Left side	1	128	824.2	28.21	29	1.199	0.03	0.754	0.904
	GSM850	GPRS (GMSK 4 Tx slots)	Left side	1	251	848.8	28.29	29	1.178	0.02	0.750	0.883
	GSM1900	GPRS (GMSK 4 Tx slots)	Front	1	661	1880	25.48	26.5	1.265	-0.01	0.462	0.584
#10	GSM1900	GPRS (GMSK 4 Tx slots)	Back	1	661	1880	25.48	26.5	1.265	0.05	0.610	0.771
	GSM1900	GPRS (GMSK 4 Tx slots)	Left side	1	661	1880	25.48	26.5	1.265	0.14	0.130	0.164
	GSM1900	GPRS (GMSK 4 Tx slots)	Right side	1	661	1880	25.48	26.5	1.265	0.12	0.254	0.321
	GSM1900	GPRS (GMSK 4 Tx slots)	Bottom side	1	661	1880	25.48	26.5	1.265	-0.02	0.310	0.392

<WCDMA SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (cm)	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 Band V	RMC 12.2K	Front	1	4233	846.6	23.07	24	1.239	-0.07	0.470	0.582
	WCDMA Band V	RMC 12.2K	Back	1	4233	846.6	23.07	24	1.239	0.02	0.525	0.650
#11	WCDMA Band V	RMC 12.2K	Left side	1	4233	846.6	23.07	24	1.239	0.02	0.532	0.659
	WCDMA Band V	RMC 12.2K	Right side	1	4233	846.6	23.07	24	1.239	0.03	0.468	0.580
	WCDMA Band V	RMC 12.2K	Bottom side	1	4233	846.6	23.07	24	1.239	0.17	0.321	0.398
	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2K	Front	1	9538	1907.6	23.33	24	1.167	-0.04	0.602	0.702
	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2K	Back	1	9538	1907.6	23.33	24	1.167	-0.03	0.803	0.937
	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2K	Left side	1	9538	1907.6	23.33	24	1.167	-0.07	0.220	0.257
	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2K	Right side	1	9538	1907.6	23.33	24	1.167	0.08	0.360	0.420
	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2K	Bottom side	1	9538	1907.6	23.33	24	1.167	-0.03	0.384	0.448
#12	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2K	Back	1	9262	1852.4	23.29	24	1.178	0.01	0.981	1.155
	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2K	Back	1	9400	1880	23.19	24	1.205	0.07	0.946	1.140



<LTE SAR>

Plot No.	Band	BW (MHz)	Mode	RB Size	RB offset	Test Position	Gap (cm)	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 4	20M	QPSK	1	0	Front	1	20050	1720	23.80	24.5	1.175	0.05	0.591	0.694
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1	0	Back	1	20050	1720	23.80	24.5	1.175	0.05	0.802	0.942
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1	0	Left side	1	20050	1720	23.80	24.5	1.175	0.04	0.139	0.163
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1	0	Right side	1	20050	1720	23.80	24.5	1.175	-0.05	0.330	0.388
#13	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1	0	Bottom side	1	20050	1720	23.80	24.5	1.175	-0.01	0.901	1.059
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1	0	Back	1	20175	1732.5	23.61	24.5	1.227	0.03	0.812	0.997
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1	0	Back	1	20300	1745	23.61	24.5	1.227	0.05	0.852	1.046
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1	0	Bottom side	1	20175	1732.5	23.61	24.5	1.227	-0.02	0.859	1.054
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1	0	Bottom side	1	20300	1745	23.61	24.5	1.227	0.02	0.859	1.054
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	50	0	Front	1	20175	1732.5	22.91	23.5	1.146	-0.02	0.474	0.543
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	50	0	Back	1	20175	1732.5	22.91	23.5	1.146	0.02	0.670	0.767
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	50	0	Left side	1	20175	1732.5	22.91	23.5	1.146	0.07	0.112	0.128
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	50	0	Right side	1	20175	1732.5	22.91	23.5	1.146	-0.05	0.266	0.305
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	50	0	Bottom side	1	20175	1732.5	22.91	23.5	1.146	-0.08	0.697	0.798
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	100	0	Front	1	20175	1732.5	22.82	23.5	1.169	-0.03	0.473	0.553
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	100	0	Back	1	20175	1732.5	22.82	23.5	1.169	-0.09	0.629	0.736
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	100	0	Left side	1	20175	1732.5	22.82	23.5	1.169	0.02	0.115	0.134
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	100	0	Right side	1	20175	1732.5	22.82	23.5	1.169	-0.02	0.276	0.323
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	100	0	Bottom side	1	20175	1732.5	22.82	23.5	1.169	0.01	0.674	0.788
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1	99	Front	1	21350	2560	21.16	21.8	1.159	-0.06	0.617	0.715
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1	99	Back	1	21350	2560	21.16	21.8	1.159	0.08	1.190	1.379
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1	99	Left side	1	21350	2560	21.16	21.8	1.159	-0.03	0.087	0.101
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1	99	Right side	1	21350	2560	21.16	21.8	1.159	0.05	0.167	0.194
#14	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1	99	Bottom side	1	21350	2560	21.16	21.8	1.159	0.11	1.220	1.414
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1	99	Back	1	20850	2510	21.06	21.8	1.186	0.03	0.940	1.115
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1	99	Back	1	21100	2535	21.11	21.8	1.172	0.08	1.050	1.231
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1	99	Bottom side	1	20850	2510	21.06	21.8	1.186	0.06	0.841	0.997
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1	99	Bottom side	1	21100	2535	21.11	21.8	1.172	0.1	1.000	1.172
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	50	49	Front	1	21100	2535	20.26	20.8	1.132	0.06	0.431	0.488
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	50	49	Back	1	21100	2535	20.26	20.8	1.132	-0.01	0.849	0.961
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	50	49	Left side	1	21100	2535	20.26	20.8	1.132	0.08	0.060	0.068
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	50	49	Right side	1	21100	2535	20.26	20.8	1.132	0.16	0.109	0.123
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	50	49	Bottom side	1	21100	2535	20.26	20.8	1.132	0.1	0.793	0.898
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	50	49	Back	1	20850	2510	20.01	20.8	1.199	0.05	0.765	0.918
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	50	49	Back	1	21350	2560	20.22	20.8	1.143	0.05	0.962	1.099
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	50	49	Bottom side	1	20850	2510	20.01	20.8	1.199	0.06	0.664	0.796
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	50	49	Bottom side	1	21350	2560	20.22	20.8	1.143	0.14	0.946	1.081
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	100	0	Front	1	21350	2560	20.13	20.8	1.167	0.08	0.478	0.558
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	100	0	Back	1	21350	2560	20.13	20.8	1.167	0.02	0.937	1.093
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	100	0	Left side	1	21350	2560	20.13	20.8	1.167	0.09	0.067	0.078
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	100	0	Right side	1	21350	2560	20.13	20.8	1.167	0.01	0.128	0.149
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	100	0	Bottom side	1	21350	2560	20.13	20.8	1.167	0.11	0.915	1.068

**<WLAN 2.4GHz SAR>**

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (cm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Front	1	11	2462	14.63	15	1.089	97.64	1.024	-0.09	0.072	0.080
#15	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Back	1	11	2462	14.63	15	1.089	97.64	1.024	0.01	0.176	0.196
	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Left side	1	11	2462	14.63	15	1.089	97.64	1.024	0.11	0.103	0.115
	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Top side	1	11	2462	14.63	15	1.089	97.64	1.024	-0.07	0.084	0.094

<Bluetooth SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (cm)	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)
	Bluetooth	DH5	Front	1	39	2441	11.86	12.5	1.159	0.07	0.00879	0.010
#16	Bluetooth	DH5	Back	1	39	2441	11.86	12.5	1.159	0.02	0.012	0.014
	Bluetooth	DH5	Left side	1	39	2441	11.86	12.5	1.159	-0.07	0.00525	0.006
	Bluetooth	DH5	Top side	1	39	2441	11.86	12.5	1.159	-0.05	0.00758	0.009

14.3 Body Worn Accessory SAR

<GSM SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (cm)	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 (GMSK 4 Tx slots)	Front	1	189	836.4	28.36	29	1.159	0.05	0.722	0.837
	GSM850	GPRS (GMSK 4 Tx slots)	Back	1	189	836.4	28.36	29	1.159	0.01	0.710	0.823
	GSM850	GPRS (GMSK 4 Tx slots)	Front	1	128	824.2	28.21	29	1.199	0.04	0.788	0.945
	GSM850	GPRS (GMSK 4 Tx slots)	Front	1	251	848.8	28.29	29	1.178	0.03	0.591	0.696
#09	GSM850	GPRS (GMSK 4 Tx slots)	Back	1	128	824.2	28.21	29	1.199	0.01	0.849	1.018
	GSM850	GPRS (GMSK 4 Tx slots)	Back	1	251	848.8	28.29	29	1.178	0.01	0.634	0.747
	GSM1900	GPRS (GMSK 4 Tx slots)	Front	1	661	1880	25.48	26.5	1.265	-0.01	0.462	0.584
#10	GSM1900	GPRS (GMSK 4 Tx slots)	Back	1	661	1880	25.48	26.5	1.265	0.05	0.610	0.771

<WCDMA SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (cm)	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 Band V	RMC 12.2K	Front	1	4233	846.6	23.07	24	1.239	-0.07	0.470	0.582
#17	WCDMA Band V	RMC 12.2K	Back	1	4233	846.6	23.07	24	1.239	0.02	0.525	0.650
	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2K	Front	1	9538	1907.6	23.33	24	1.167	-0.04	0.602	0.702
	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2K	Back	1	9538	1907.6	23.33	24	1.167	-0.03	0.803	0.937
#12	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2K	Back	1	9262	1852.4	23.29	24	1.178	0.01	0.981	1.155
	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2K	Back	1	9400	1880	23.19	24	1.205	0.07	0.946	1.140



<LTE SAR>

Plot No.	Band	BW (MHz)	Mode	RB Size	RB offset	Test Position	Gap (cm)	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 4	20M	QPSK	1	0	Front	1	20050	1720	23.8	24.5	1.175	0.05	0.591	0.694
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1	0	Back	1	20050	1720	23.8	24.5	1.175	0.05	0.802	0.942
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1	0	Back	1	20175	1732.5	23.61	24.5	1.227	0.03	0.812	0.997
#18	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1	0	Back	1	20300	1745	23.61	24.5	1.227	0.05	0.852	1.046
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	50	0	Front	1	20175	1732.5	22.91	23.5	1.146	-0.02	0.474	0.543
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	50	0	Back	1	20175	1732.5	22.91	23.5	1.146	0.02	0.670	0.767
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	100	0	Front	1	20175	1732.5	22.82	23.5	1.169	-0.03	0.473	0.553
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	100	0	Back	1	20175	1732.5	22.82	23.5	1.169	-0.09	0.629	0.736
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1	99	Front	1	21350	2560	21.16	21.8	1.159	-0.06	0.617	0.715
#19	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1	99	Back	1	21350	2560	21.16	21.8	1.159	0.08	1.190	1.379
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1	99	Back	1	20850	2510	21.06	21.8	1.186	0.03	0.940	1.115
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1	99	Back	1	21100	2535	21.11	21.8	1.172	0.08	1.050	1.231
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1	99	Back with headset	1	21350	2560	21.16	21.8	1.159	-0.05	1.190	1.379
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1	99	Back with headset	1	20850	2510	21.06	21.8	1.186	0.04	0.925	1.097
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1	99	Back with headset	1	21100	2535	21.11	21.8	1.172	0.08	1.050	1.231
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	50	49	Front	1	21100	2535	20.26	20.8	1.132	0.06	0.431	0.488
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	50	49	Back	1	21100	2535	20.26	20.8	1.132	-0.01	0.849	0.961
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	50	49	Back	1	20850	2510	20.01	20.8	1.199	0.05	0.765	0.918
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	50	49	Back	1	21350	2560	20.22	20.8	1.143	0.05	0.962	1.099
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	100	0	Front	1	21350	2560	20.13	20.8	1.167	0.08	0.478	0.558
	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	100	0	Back	1	21350	2560	20.13	20.8	1.167	0.02	0.937	1.093

**<WLAN 2.4GHz SAR>**

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (cm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Front	1	11	2462	14.63	15	1.089	97.64	1.024	-0.09	0.072	0.080
	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Back	1	11	2462	14.63	15	1.089	97.64	1.024	0.01	0.176	0.196
#20	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Back with headset	1	11	2462	14.63	15	1.089	97.64	1.024	-0.09	0.180	0.201

<Bluetooth SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (cm)	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)
	Bluetooth	DH5	Front	1	39	2441	11.86	12.5	1.159	0.07	0.00879	0.010
	Bluetooth	DH5	Back	1	39	2441	11.86	12.5	1.159	0.02	0.012	0.014
#21	Bluetooth	DH5	Back with headset	1	39	2441	11.86	12.5	1.159	-0.07	0.014	0.016

14.4 Repeated SAR Measurement

No.	Band	BW (MHz)	Mode	RB Size	RB offset	Test Position	Gap (cm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Ratio	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
1st	GSM850	-	GPRS (GMSK 4 Tx slots)	-	-	Back	1	128	824.2	28.21	29	1.199	0.01	0.849	1	1.018
2nd	GSM850	-	GPRS (GMSK 4 Tx slots)	-	-	Back	1	128	824.2	28.21	29	1.199	-0.02	0.843	1.007	1.011
1st	WCDMA Band II	-	RMC 12.2K	-	-	Back	1	9262	1852.4	23.29	24	1.178	0.01	0.981	1	1.155
2nd	WCDMA Band II	-	RMC 12.2K	-	-	Back	1	9262	1852.4	23.29	24	1.178	0.04	0.974	1.007	1.147
1st	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1	0	Bottom side	1	20050	1720	23.8	24.5	1.175	-0.01	0.901	1	1.059
2nd	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1	0	Bottom side	1	20050	1720	23.8	24.5	1.175	0.08	0.898	1.003	1.055
1st	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1	99	Bottom side	1	21350	2560	21.16	21.8	1.159	0.11	1.220	1	1.414
2nd	LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1	99	Bottom side	1	21350	2560	21.16	21.8	1.159	0.06	1.210	1.008	1.402

General Note:

1. Per KDB 865664 D01v01r03, for each frequency band, repeated SAR measurement is required only when the measured SAR is $\geq 0.8\text{W/kg}$
2. Per KDB 865664 D01v01r03, if the ratio among the repeated measurement is ≤ 1.2 and the measured SAR $< 1.45\text{W/kg}$, only one repeated measurement is required.
3. The ratio is the difference in percentage between original and repeated *measured SAR*.
4. All measurement SAR result is scaled-up to account for tune-up tolerance and is compliant.

15. Simultaneous Transmission Analysis

NO.	Simultaneous Transmission Configurations	Portable Handset			Note
		Head	Body-worn	Hotspot	
1.	GSM(voice) + WLAN 2.4GHz(data)	Yes	Yes		
2.	WCDMA(voice) + WLAN 2.4GHz(data)	Yes	Yes		
3.	GSM(voice) + Bluetooth(data)	Yes	Yes		
4.	WCDMA(voice) + Bluetooth(data)	Yes	Yes		
5.	GPRS/EDGE(data) + WLAN 2.4GHz(data)	Yes	Yes	Yes	2.4GHz Hotspot
6.	WCDMA(data) + WLAN 2.4GHz(data)	Yes	Yes	Yes	2.4GHz Hotspot
7.	LTE(data) + WLAN 2.4GHz(data)	Yes	Yes	Yes	2.4GHz Hotspot
8.	GPRS/EDGE(data) + Bluetooth(data)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Bluetooth Tethering
9.	WCDMA(data) + Bluetooth(data)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Bluetooth Tethering
10.	LTE(data) + Bluetooth(data)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Bluetooth Tethering

General Note:

1. This device supported VoIP in GPRS/EGPRS, WCDMA, LTE (e.g. 3rd party VoIP).
2. This device 2.4GHz WLAN supports hotspot operation.
3. WLAN 2.4GHz and Bluetooth share the same antenna, and cannot transmit simultaneously.
4. EUT will choose each of GSM, WCDMA and LTE according to the network signal condition; therefore, they will not transmit simultaneously at any moment.
5. The reported SAR summation is calculated based on the same configuration and test position.
6. Per KDB 447498 D01v05r02, simultaneous transmission SAR is compliant if,
 - i) Scalar SAR summation $< 1.6\text{W/kg}$.
 - ii) $\text{SPLSR} = (\text{SAR}_1 + \text{SAR}_2)^{1.5} / (\text{min. separation distance, mm})$, and the peak separation distance is determined from the square root of $[(x_1-x_2)^2 + (y_1-y_2)^2 + (z_1-z_2)^2]$, where (x_1, y_1, z_1) and (x_2, y_2, z_2) are the coordinates of the extrapolated peak SAR locations in the zoom scan.
 - iii) If $\text{SPLSR} \leq 0.04$, simultaneously transmission SAR measurement is not necessary.
 - iv) Simultaneously transmission SAR measurement, and the reported multi-band SAR $< 1.6\text{W/kg}$.

15.1 Head Exposure Conditions
<WWAN + WLAN>

WWAN Band		Exposure Position	WWAN PCE Max. WWAN SAR (W/kg)	WLAN DTS Max. WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Summed SAR (W/kg)
GSM	GSM850	Right Cheek	0.705	0.159	0.86
		Right Tilted	0.548	0.116	0.66
		Left Cheek	1.044	0.120	1.16
		Left Tilted	0.613	0.094	0.71
	GSM1900	Right Cheek	0.441	0.159	0.60
		Right Tilted	0.301	0.116	0.42
		Left Cheek	0.493	0.120	0.61
		Left Tilted	0.237	0.094	0.33
WCMDA	Band V	Right Cheek	0.489	0.159	0.65
		Right Tilted	0.372	0.116	0.49
		Left Cheek	0.634	0.120	0.75
		Left Tilted	0.373	0.094	0.47
	Band II	Right Cheek	0.613	0.159	0.77
		Right Tilted	0.412	0.116	0.53
		Left Cheek	0.712	0.120	0.83
		Left Tilted	0.330	0.094	0.42
LTE	Band 4	Right Cheek	0.452	0.159	0.61
		Right Tilted	0.349	0.116	0.47
		Left Cheek	0.616	0.120	0.74
		Left Tilted	0.297	0.094	0.39
	Band 7	Right Cheek	0.331	0.159	0.49
		Right Tilted	0.051	0.116	0.17
		Left Cheek	0.159	0.120	0.28
		Left Tilted	0.054	0.094	0.15

<WWAN + Bluetooth>

WWAN Band		Exposure Position	WWAN PCE Max. WWAN SAR (W/kg)	Bluetooth DSS Max. Bluetooth SAR (W/kg)	Summed SAR (W/kg)
GSM	GSM850	Right Cheek	0.705	0.057	0.76
		Right Tilted	0.548	0.054	0.60
		Left Cheek	1.044	0.036	1.08
		Left Tilted	0.613	0.037	0.65
	GSM1900	Right Cheek	0.441	0.057	0.50
		Right Tilted	0.301	0.054	0.36
		Left Cheek	0.493	0.036	0.53
		Left Tilted	0.237	0.037	0.27
WCMDA	Band V	Right Cheek	0.489	0.057	0.55
		Right Tilted	0.372	0.054	0.43
		Left Cheek	0.634	0.036	0.67
		Left Tilted	0.373	0.037	0.41
	Band II	Right Cheek	0.613	0.057	0.67
		Right Tilted	0.412	0.054	0.47
		Left Cheek	0.712	0.036	0.75
		Left Tilted	0.330	0.037	0.37
LTE	Band 4	Right Cheek	0.452	0.057	0.51
		Right Tilted	0.349	0.054	0.40
		Left Cheek	0.616	0.036	0.65
		Left Tilted	0.297	0.037	0.33
	Band 7	Right Cheek	0.331	0.057	0.39
		Right Tilted	0.051	0.054	0.11
		Left Cheek	0.159	0.036	0.20
		Left Tilted	0.054	0.037	0.09

15.2 Hotspot Exposure Conditions
<WWAN + WLAN>

WWAN Band		Exposure Position	WWAN PCE Max. WWAN SAR (W/kg)	WLAN DTS Max. WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Summed SAR (W/kg)
GSM	GSM850	Front	0.945	0.080	1.03
		Back	1.018	0.196	1.21
		Left side	0.904	0.115	1.02
		Right side	0.468		0.47
		Top side		0.094	0.09
		Bottom side	0.572		0.57
	GSM1900	Front	0.584	0.080	0.66
		Back	0.771	0.196	0.97
		Left side	0.164	0.115	0.28
		Right side	0.321		0.32
		Top side		0.094	0.09
		Bottom side	0.392		0.39
WCMDA	Band V	Front	0.582	0.080	0.66
		Back	0.650	0.196	0.85
		Left side	0.659	0.115	0.77
		Right side	0.580		0.58
		Top side		0.094	0.09
		Bottom side	0.398		0.40
	Band II	Front	0.702	0.080	0.78
		Back	1.155	0.196	1.35
		Left side	0.257	0.115	0.37
		Right side	0.420		0.42
		Top side		0.094	0.09
		Bottom side	0.448		0.45
LTE	Band 4	Front	0.694	0.080	0.77
		Back	1.046	0.196	1.24
		Left side	0.163	0.115	0.28
		Right side	0.388		0.39
		Top side		0.094	0.09
		Bottom side	1.059		1.06
	Band 7	Front	0.715	0.080	0.80
		Back	1.379	0.196	1.58
		Left side	0.101	0.115	0.22
		Right side	0.194		0.19
		Top side		0.094	0.09
		Bottom side	1.414		1.41

<WWAN + Bluetooth>

WWAN Band		Exposure Position	WWAN PCE Max. WWAN SAR (W/kg)	Bluetooth DSS Max. Bluetooth SAR (W/kg)	Summed SAR (W/kg)
GSM	GSM850	Front	0.945	0.010	0.96
		Back	1.018	0.014	1.03
		Left side	0.904	0.006	0.91
		Right side	0.468		0.47
		Top side		0.009	0.01
		Bottom side	0.572		0.57
	GSM1900	Front	0.584	0.010	0.59
		Back	0.771	0.014	0.79
		Left side	0.164	0.006	0.17
		Right side	0.321		0.32
		Top side		0.009	0.01
		Bottom side	0.392		0.39
WCDMA	Band V	Front	0.582	0.010	0.59
		Back	0.650	0.014	0.66
		Left side	0.659	0.006	0.67
		Right side	0.580		0.58
		Top side		0.009	0.01
		Bottom side	0.398		0.40
	Band II	Front	0.702	0.010	0.71
		Back	1.155	0.014	1.17
		Left side	0.257	0.006	0.26
		Right side	0.420		0.42
		Top side		0.009	0.01
		Bottom side	0.448		0.45
LTE	Band 4	Front	0.694	0.010	0.70
		Back	1.046	0.014	1.06
		Left side	0.163	0.006	0.17
		Right side	0.388		0.39
		Top side		0.009	0.01
		Bottom side	1.059		1.06
	Band 7	Front	0.715	0.010	0.73
		Back	1.379	0.014	1.39
		Left side	0.101	0.006	0.11
		Right side	0.194		0.19
		Top side		0.009	0.01
		Bottom side	1.414		1.41

15.3 Body-Worn Accessory Exposure Conditions
<WWAN + WLAN>

WWAN Band		Exposure Position	WWAN PCE Max. WWAN SAR (W/kg)	WLAN DTS Max. WLAN SAR (W/kg)	Summed SAR (W/kg)
GSM	GSM850	Front	0.945	0.080	1.03
		Back	1.018	0.196	1.21
	GSM1900	Front	0.584	0.080	0.66
		Back	0.771	0.196	0.97
WCMDA	Band V	Front	0.582	0.080	0.66
		Back	0.650	0.196	0.85
	Band II	Front	0.702	0.080	0.78
		Back	1.155	0.196	1.35
LTE	Band 4	Front	0.694	0.080	0.77
		Back	1.046	0.196	1.24
	Band 7	Front	0.715	0.080	0.80
		Back	1.379	0.196	1.58
		Back (with/headset)	1.379	0.201	1.58

<WWAN + Bluetooth>

WWAN Band		Exposure Position	WWAN PCE Max. WWAN SAR (W/kg)	Bluetooth DSS Max. Bluetooth SAR (W/kg)	Summed SAR (W/kg)
GSM	GSM850	Front	0.945	0.010	0.96
		Back	1.018	0.014	1.03
	GSM1900	Front	0.584	0.010	0.59
		Back	0.771	0.014	0.79
WCMDA	Band V	Front	0.582	0.010	0.59
		Back	0.650	0.014	0.66
	Band II	Front	0.702	0.010	0.71
		Back	1.155	0.014	1.17
LTE	Band 4	Front	0.694	0.010	0.70
		Back	1.046	0.014	1.06
	Band 7	Front	0.715	0.010	0.73
		Back	1.379	0.014	1.39
		Back (with/headset)	1.379	0.016	1.40

Test Engineer : Kat Yin

16. 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 14.1

Uncertainty Distributions	Normal	Rectangular	Triangular	U-Shape
Multi-plying Factor ^(a)	1/ κ ^(b)	1/ $\sqrt{3}$	1/ $\sqrt{6}$	1/ $\sqrt{2}$

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

(b) κ is the coverage factor

Table 16.1. 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 Distribution	Divisor	Ci (1g)	Ci (10g)	Standard Uncertainty (1g)	Standard Uncertainty (10g)
Measurement System							
Probe Calibration	6.0	Normal	1	1	1	± 6.0 %	± 6.0 %
Axial Isotropy	4.7	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	± 1.9 %	± 1.9 %
Hemispherical Isotropy	9.6	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	± 3.9 %	± 3.9 %
Boundary Effects	1.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	± 0.6 %	± 0.6 %
Linearity	4.7	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	± 2.7 %	± 2.7 %
System Detection Limits	1.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	± 0.6 %	± 0.6 %
Readout Electronics	0.3	Normal	1	1	1	± 0.3 %	± 0.3 %
Response Time	0.8	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	± 0.5 %	± 0.5 %
Integration Time	2.6	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	± 1.5 %	± 1.5 %
RF Ambient Noise	3.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	± 1.7 %	± 1.7 %
RF Ambient Reflections	3.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	± 1.7 %	± 1.7 %
Probe Positioner	0.4	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	± 0.2 %	± 0.2 %
Probe Positioning	2.9	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	± 1.7 %	± 1.7 %
Max. SAR Eval.	1.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	± 0.6 %	± 0.6 %
Test Sample Related							
Device Positioning	2.9	Normal	1	1	1	± 2.9 %	± 2.9 %
Device Holder	3.6	Normal	1	1	1	± 3.6 %	± 3.6 %
Power Drift	5.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	± 2.9 %	± 2.9 %
Phantom and Setup							
Phantom Uncertainty	4.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	± 2.3 %	± 2.3 %
Liquid Conductivity (Target)	5.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	± 1.8 %	± 1.2 %
Liquid Conductivity (Meas.)	2.5	Normal	1	0.64	0.43	± 1.6 %	± 1.1 %
Liquid Permittivity (Target)	5.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	0.49	± 1.7 %	± 1.4 %
Liquid Permittivity (Meas.)	2.5	Normal	1	0.6	0.49	± 1.5 %	± 1.2 %
Combined Standard Uncertainty						± 11.0 %	± 10.8 %
Coverage Factor for 95 %						K=2	
Expanded Uncertainty						± 22.0 %	± 21.5 %

Table 16.2. Uncertainty Budget for frequency range 300 MHz to 3 GHz

17. 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. 1528-2003, "Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- [4] SPEAG DASY System Handbook
- [5] FCC KDB 865664 D01 v01r03 "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz", Feb 2014.
- [6] FCC KDB 865664 D02 v01r01, "RF Exposure Compliance Reporting and Documentation Considerations", May 2013
- [7] FCC KDB 447498 D01 v05r02 General RF Exposure Guidance "Mobile and Portable Device RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies", Feb 2014.
- [8] FCC KDB 648474 D04 v01r01r02, "SAR Evaluation Considerations for Wireless Handsets", Dec 2013
- [9] FCC KDB 248227 D01 v01r02, "SAR Measurement Procedures for 802.11 a/b/g Transmitters", May 2007
- [10] FCC KDB 941225 D01 v02, "SAR Measurement Procedures for 3G Devices – CDMA 2000 / Ev-Do / WCDMA / HSDPA / HSPA", October 2007
- [11] FCC KDB 941225 D02 v02r02, "SAR Guidance for HSPA, HSPA+, DC-HSDPA and 1x-Advanced", May 2013.
- [12] FCC KDB 941225 D03 v01, "Recommended SAR Test Reduction Procedures for GSM / GPRS / EDGE", December 2008
- [13] FCC KDB 941225 D05 v02r03, "SAR Evaluation Considerations for LTE Devices", Dec 2013
- [14] FCC KDB 941225 D06 v01r01, "SAR Evaluation Procedures for Portable Devices with Wireless Router Capabilities", May 2013



Appendix A. *Plots of System Performance Check*

The plots are shown as follows.

System Check_Head_835MHz_140401

DUT: D835V2-SN: 4d151

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

Medium: HSL_835_140401 Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.913$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.859$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3911; ConvF(10.05, 10.05, 10.05); Calibrated: 2013/4/11;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2013/4/8
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1753
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (5); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 3.15 W/kg

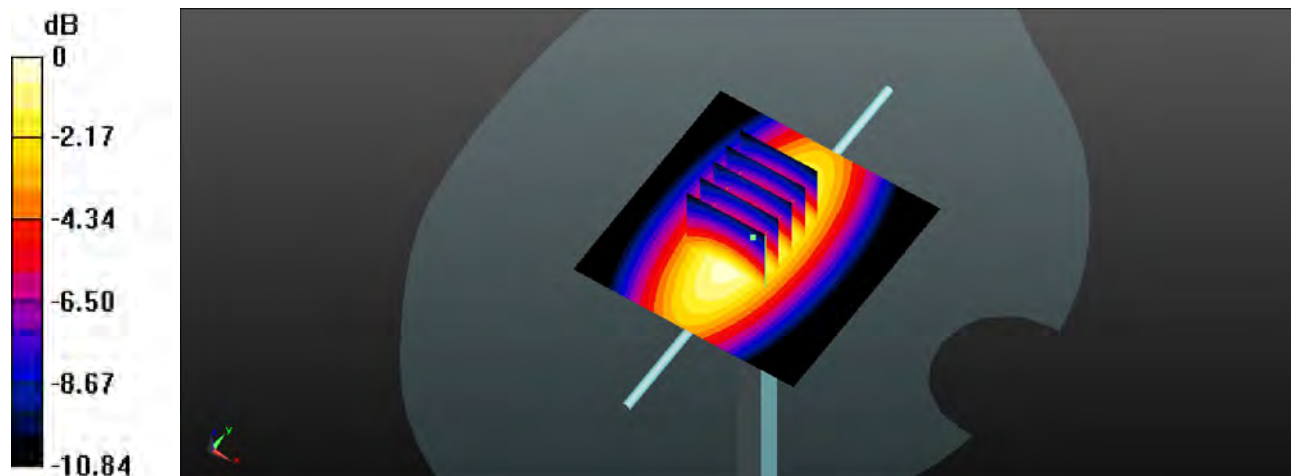
Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 59.759 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.73 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.48 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.62 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.15 W/kg



0 dB = 3.15 W/kg

System Check_Head_1750MHz_140401

DUT: D1750V2-SN: 1090

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

Medium: HSL_1750_140401 Medium parameters used: $f = 1750$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.388$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.364$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3911; ConvF(8.59, 8.59, 8.59); Calibrated: 2013/4/11;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2013/4/8
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1754
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (5); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 13.2 W/kg

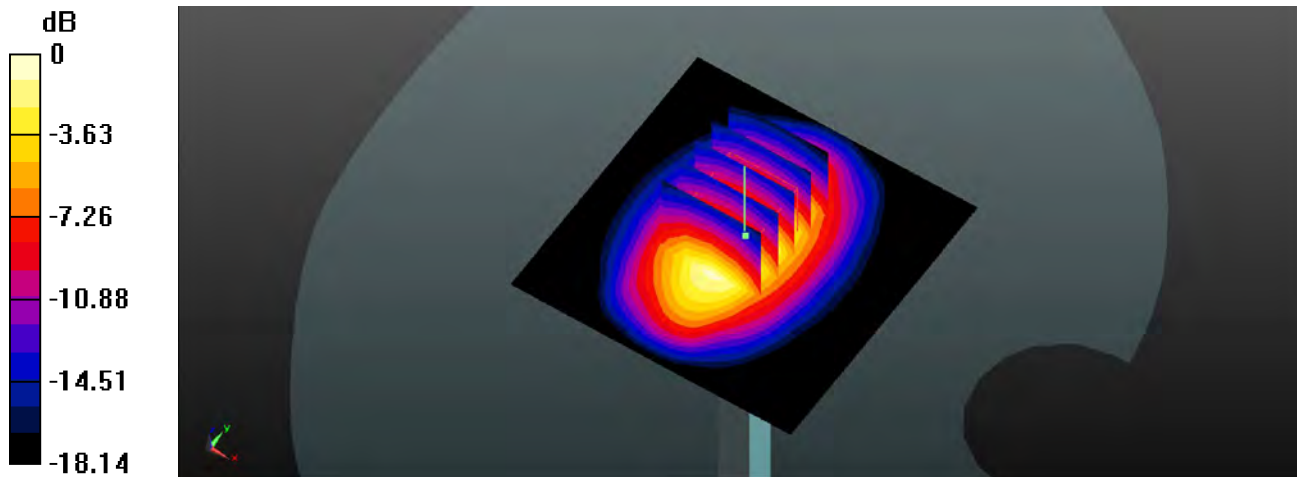
Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 97.873 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.84 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.0 W/kg



0 dB = 13.0 W/kg

System Check_Head_1900MHz_140402

DUT: D1900V2-SN: 5d170

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

Medium: HSL_1900_140402 Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.412$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.311$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.6 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.7 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3911; ConvF(8.25, 8.25, 8.25); Calibrated: 2013/4/11;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2013/4/8
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1754
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (5); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 14.8 W/kg

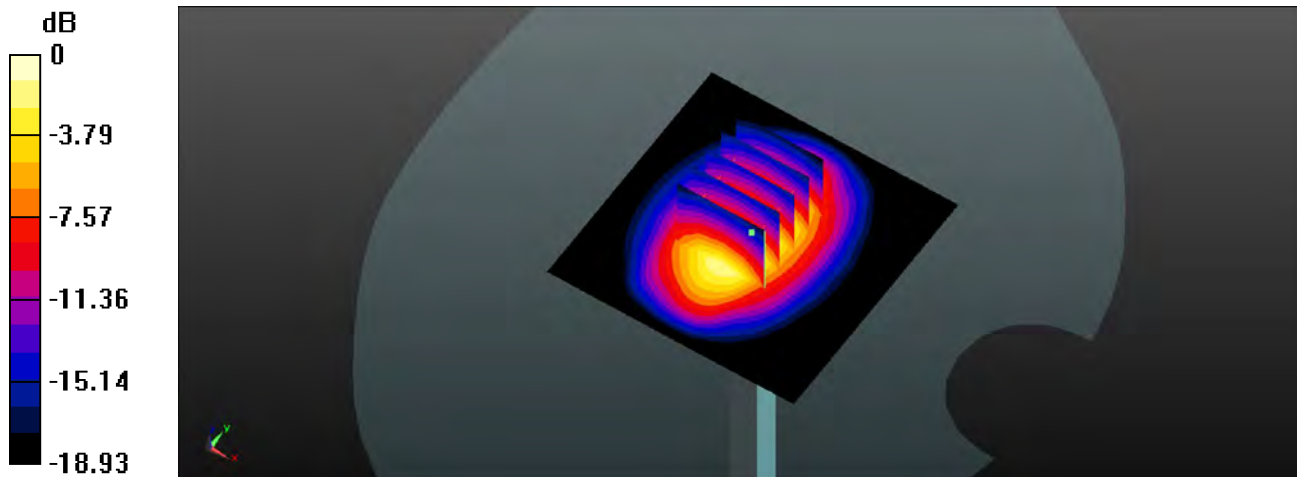
Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 103.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 19.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.28 W/kg

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



0 dB = 14.9 W/kg

System Check_Head_2450MHz_140407

DUT: D2450V2-SN: 908

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

Medium: HSL_2450_140407 Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.809$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 37.604$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3911; ConvF(7.34, 7.34, 7.34); Calibrated: 2013/4/11;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2013/4/8
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1754
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (5); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (81x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 21.4 W/kg

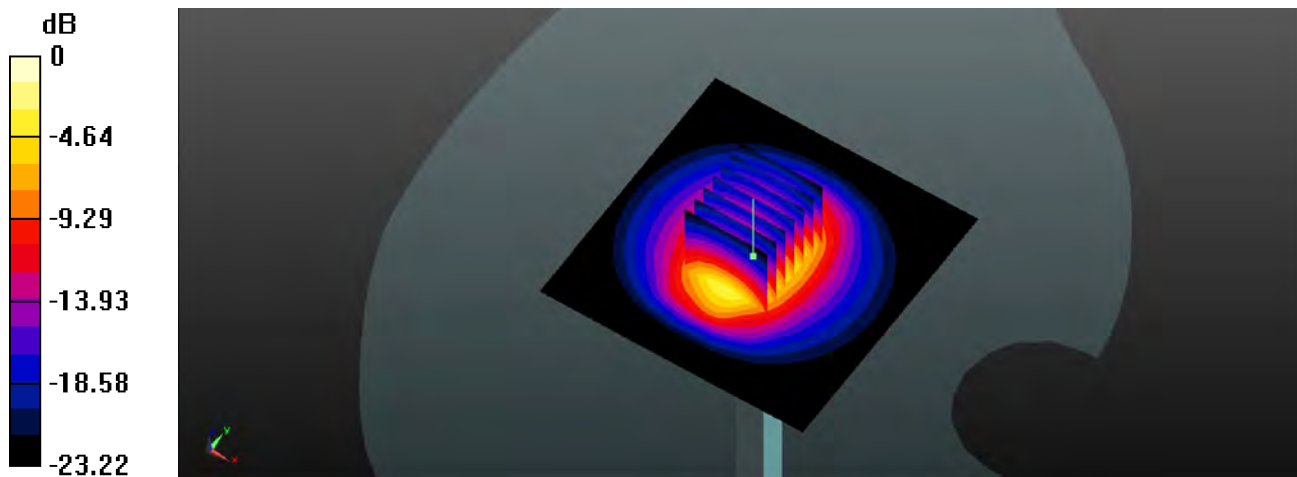
Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 93.446 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.9 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.3 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.7 W/kg



0 dB = 21.7 W/kg

System Check_Head_2450MHz_140415**DUT: D2450V2-SN: 908**

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

Medium: HSL_2450_140415 Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.815$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r =$

39.257 ; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.4 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(7.05, 7.05, 7.05); Calibrated: 2013.06.20
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1210; Calibrated: 2013.06.19
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1479
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.4.5 (3634)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (71x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 20.779 mW/g

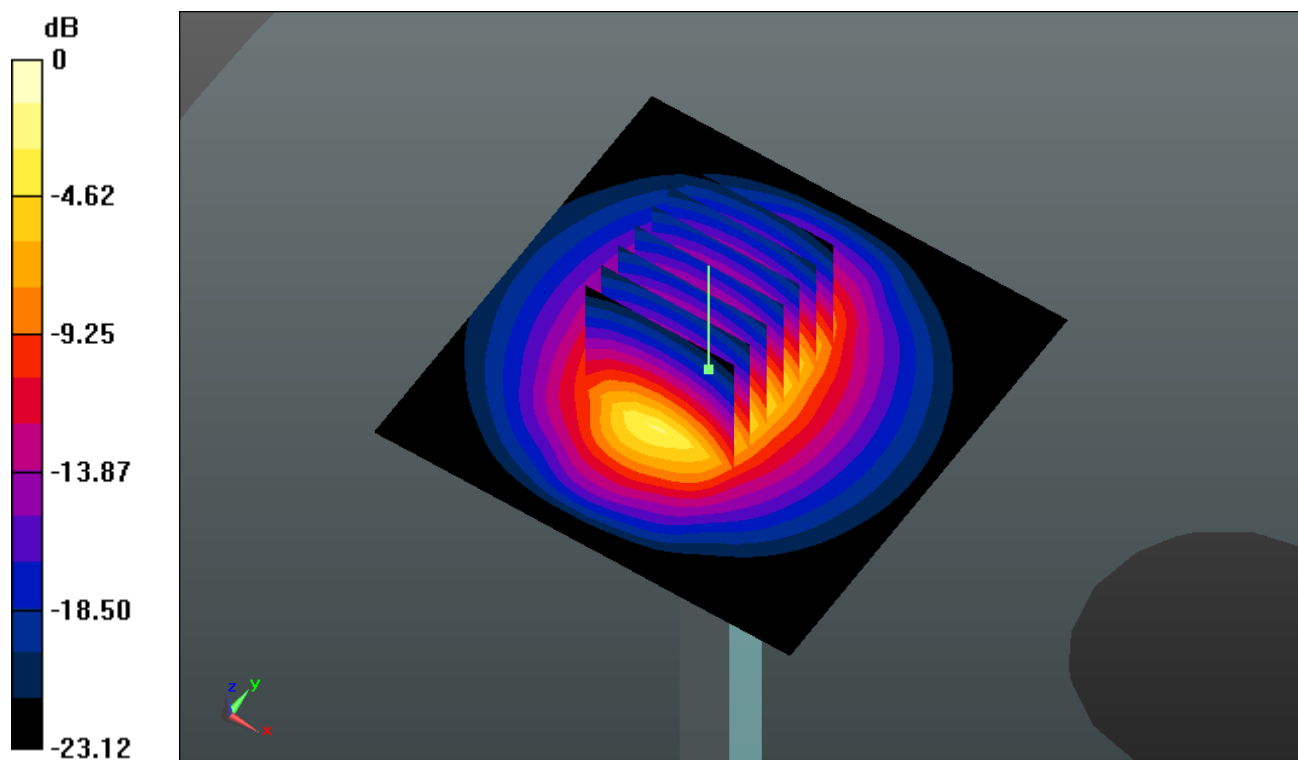
Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 89.547 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.897 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.3 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.02 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.626 mW/g



0 dB = 20.630 mW/g

System Check_Head_2600MHz_140407

DUT: D2600V2-SN: 1061

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

Medium: HSL_2600_140407 Medium parameters used: $f = 2600$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.981$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.254$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.6 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.7 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3911; ConvF(7.02, 7.02, 7.02); Calibrated: 2013/4/11;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2013/4/8
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1754
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (5); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (91x91x1): Interpolated grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 16.9 W/kg

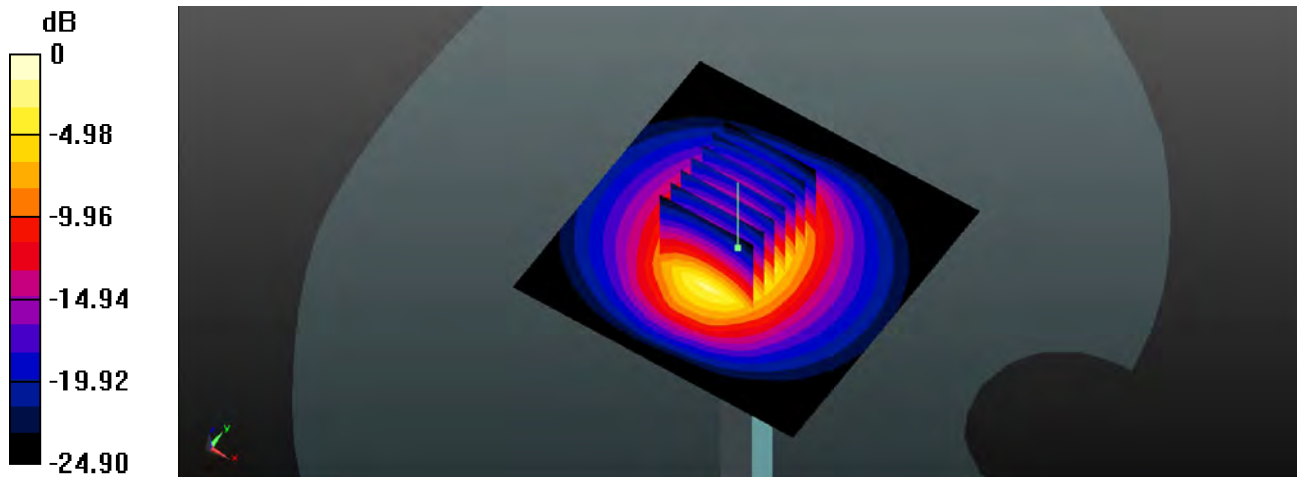
Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 90.152 V/m; Power Drift = 0.11 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 34.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 14.7 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.39 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.6 W/kg



0 dB = 16.6 W/kg

System Check_Body_835MHz_140401

DUT: D835V2-SN: 4d151

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

Medium: MSL_835_140401 Medium parameters used: $f = 820$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.96$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.371$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3911; ConvF(9.93, 9.93, 9.93); Calibrated: 2013/4/11;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2013/4/8
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1753
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (5); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.63 W/kg

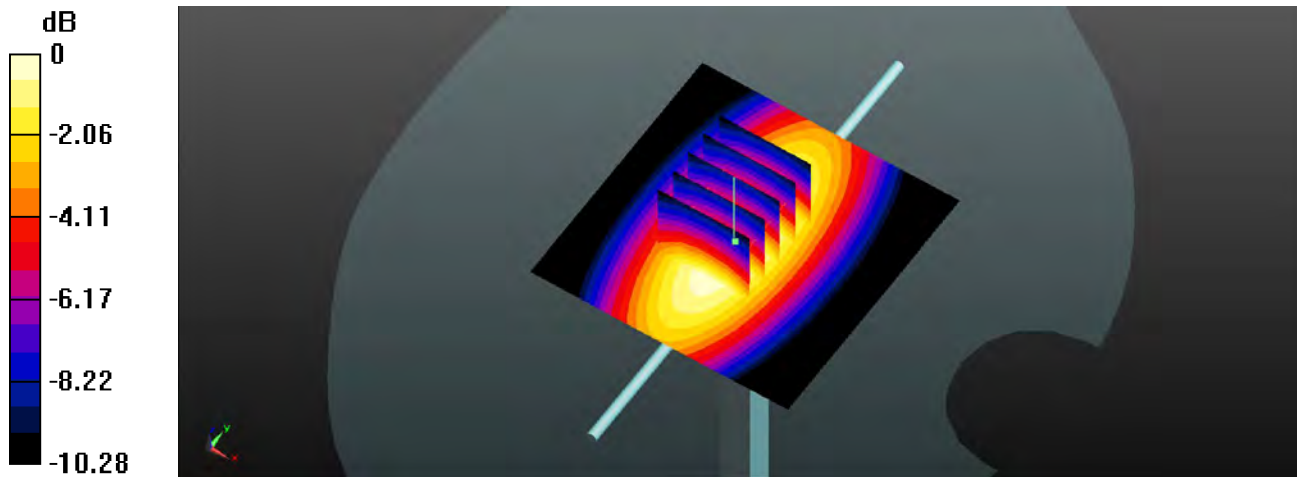
Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 52.274 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.61 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.45 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.62 W/kg

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



0 dB = 2.62 W/kg

System Check_Body_1750MHz_140331**DUT: D1750V2-SN: 1090**

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

Medium: MSL_1750_140331 Medium parameters used: $f = 1750$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.539$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.578$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3911; ConvF(8.17, 8.17, 8.17); Calibrated: 2013/4/11;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2013/4/8
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1754
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (5); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

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

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

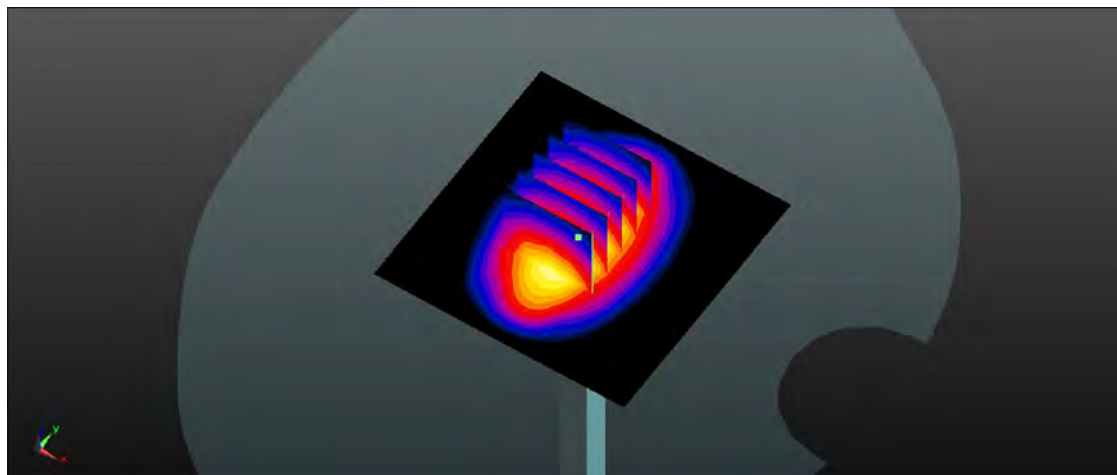
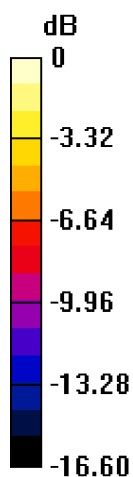
Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 94.700 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.7 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.55 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.11 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.3 W/kg



0 dB = 13.3 W/kg

System Check_Body_1900MHz_140331**DUT: D1900V2-SN: 5d170**

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

Medium: MSL_1900_140331 Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.542$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.338$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3911; ConvF(7.7, 7.7, 7.7); Calibrated: 2013/4/11;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2013/4/8
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1753
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (5); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 14.8 W/kg

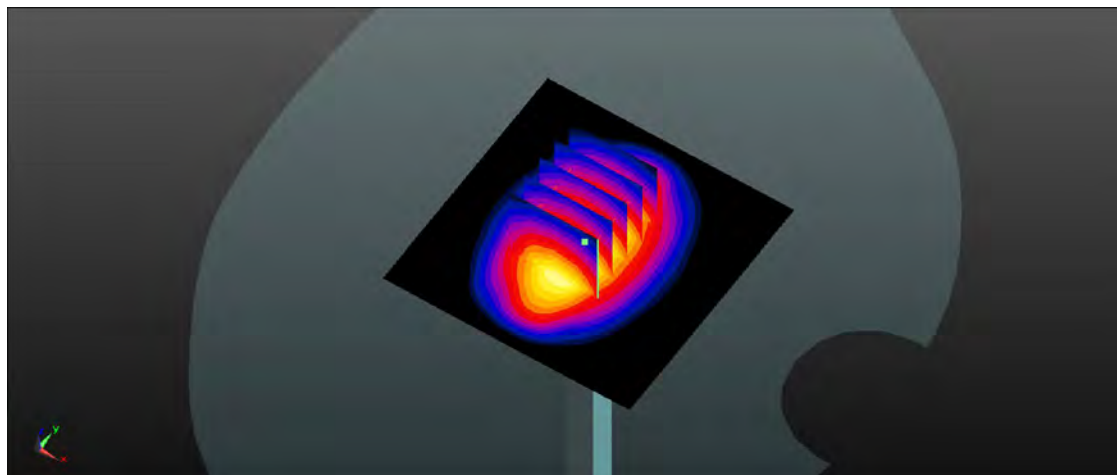
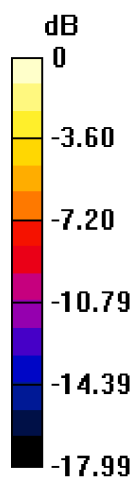
Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 86.839 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.38 W/kg

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



0 dB = 14.5 W/kg

System Check_Body_2450MHz_140407

DUT: D2450V2-SN: 908

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

Medium: MSL_2450_140407 Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.984$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.165$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.6 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.7 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3911; ConvF(7.34, 7.34, 7.34); Calibrated: 2013/4/11;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2013/4/8
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1754
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (5); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (81x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 18.4 W/kg

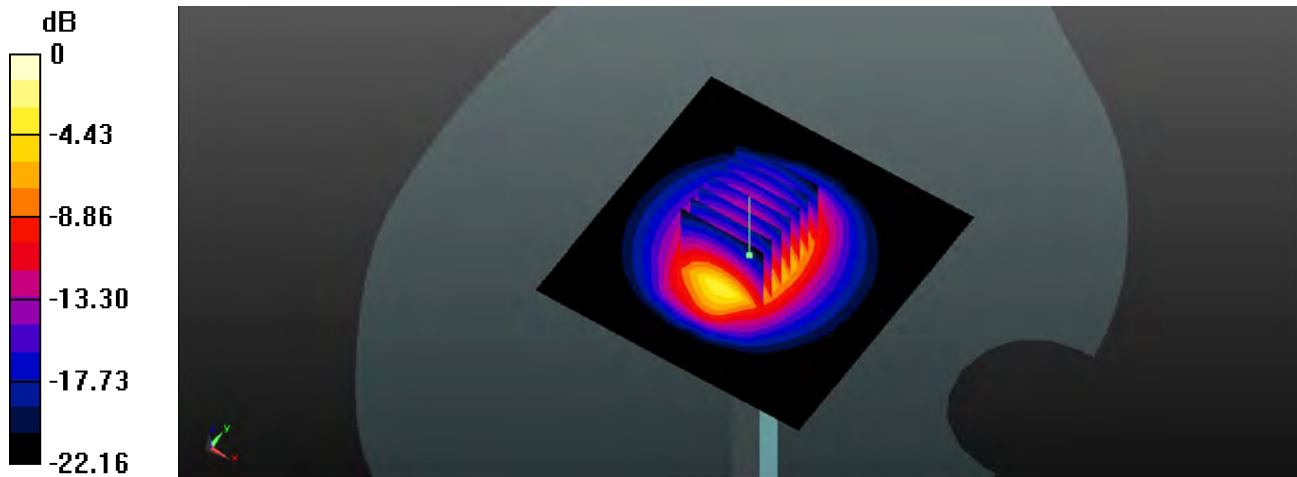
Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 82.563 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 25.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 12 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.5 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.4 W/kg



0 dB = 18.4 W/kg

System Check_Body_2450MHz_140415**DUT: D2450V2-SN: 908**

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

Medium: MSL_2450_140415 Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.937$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r =$

51.344; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(7, 7, 7); Calibrated: 2013.06.20
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1210; Calibrated: 2013.06.19
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1477
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.4.5 (3634)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (71x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 19.590 mW/g

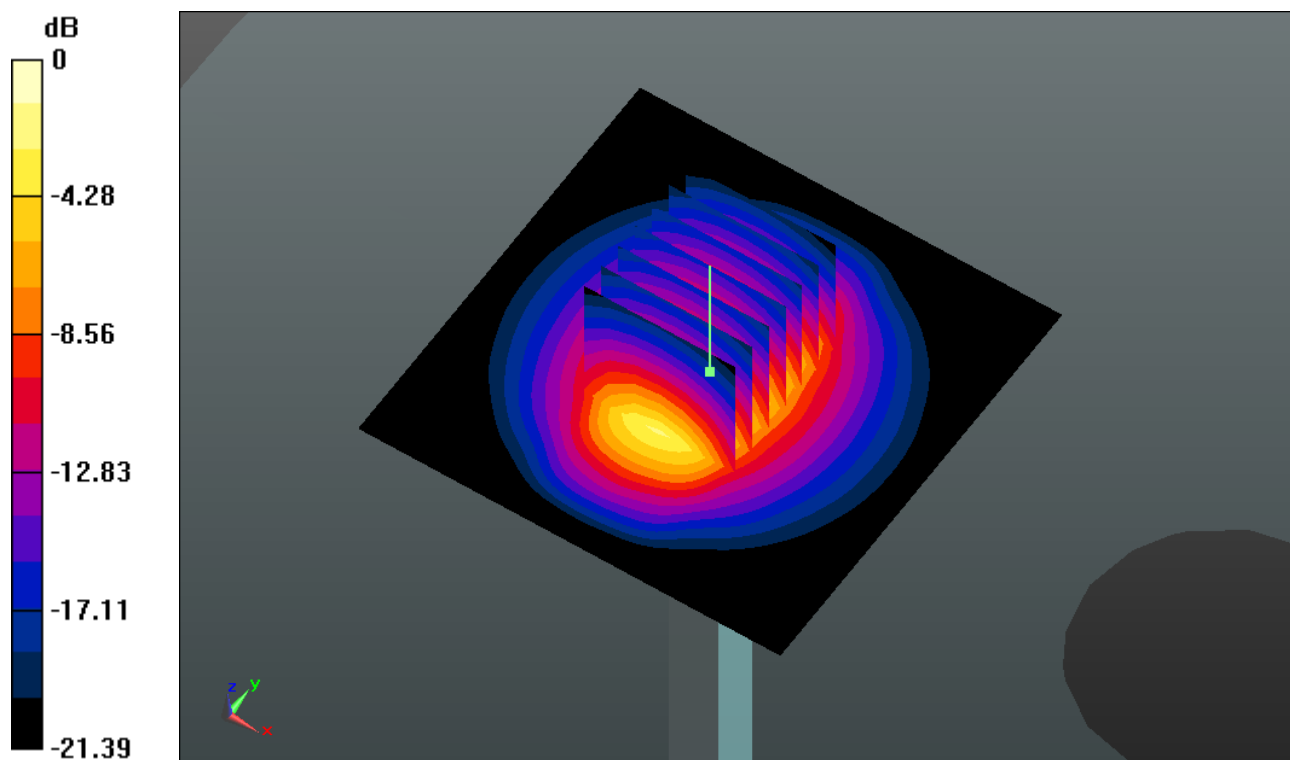
Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 86.184 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 25.770 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 12.6 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.82 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.139 mW/g



0 dB = 19.140mW/g

System Check_Body_2600MHz_140407

DUT: D2600V2-SN: 1061

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

Medium: MSL_2600_140407 Medium parameters used: $f = 2600$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.209$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.123$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3911; ConvF(7.02, 7.02, 7.02); Calibrated: 2013/4/11;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2013/4/8
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1754
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (5); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 25.1 W/kg

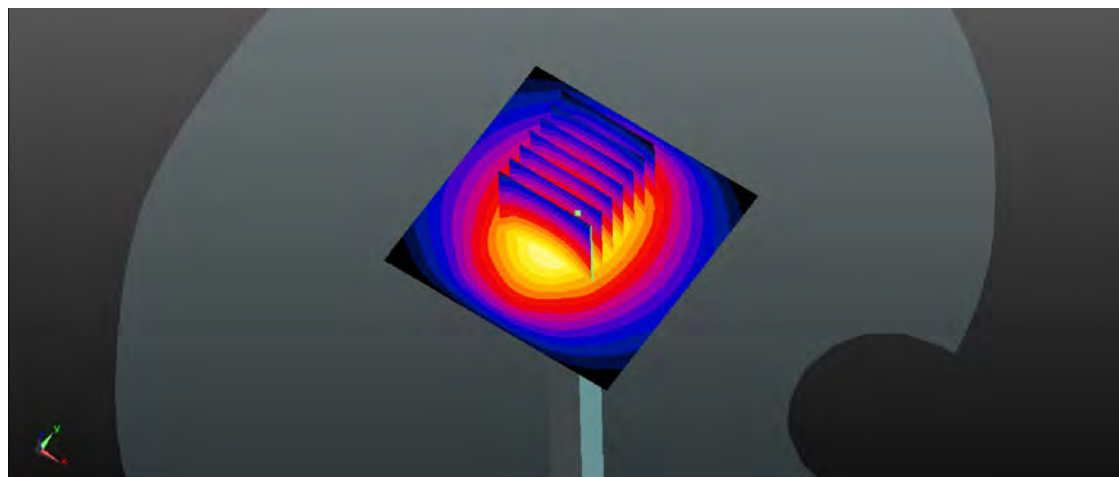
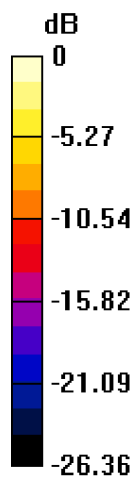
Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 104.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 34.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 14.7 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.49 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 23.2 W/kg



0 dB = 23.2 W/kg



Appendix B. Plots of SAR Measurement

The plots are shown as follows.

#01 GSM850_GPRS (GMSK 4 Tx slots)_Left Cheek_Ch128

Communication System: GPRS (GMSK 4 Tx slot); Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.08

Medium: HSL_835_140401 Medium parameters used: $f = 824.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.903$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.977$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3911; ConvF(10.05, 10.05, 10.05); Calibrated: 2013/4/11;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2013/4/8
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1753
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (5); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

Ch128/Area Scan (51x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.978 W/kg

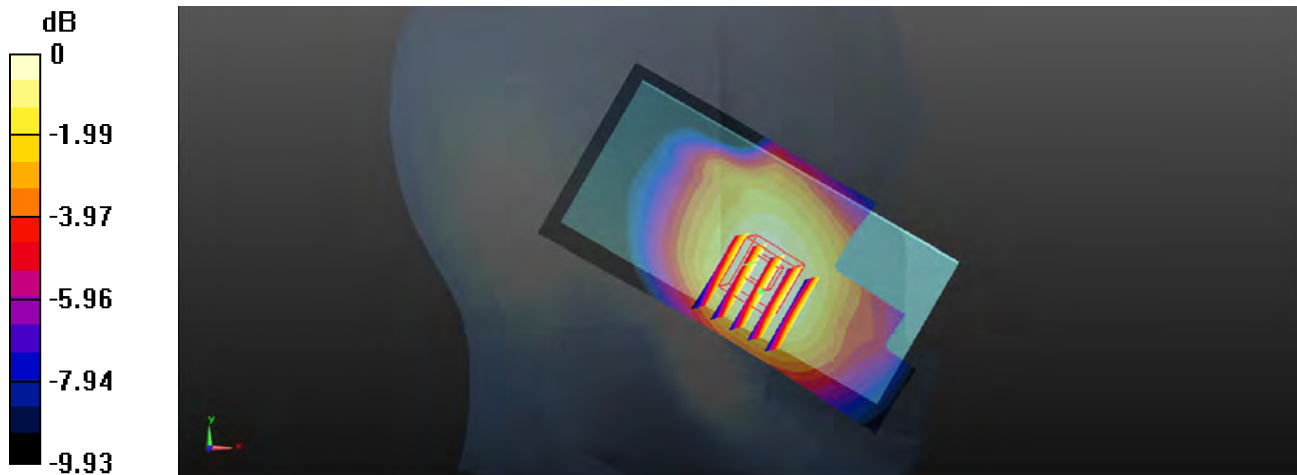
Ch128/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.080 V/m; Power Drift = 0.11 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.08 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.870 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.668 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.979 W/kg



0 dB = 0.979 W/kg

#02 GSM1900_GPRS (GMSK 4 Tx slots)_Left Cheek_Ch661

Communication System: GPRS (GMSK 4 Tx slot); Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.08

Medium: HSL_1900_140402 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.387$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.308$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.6 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.7 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3911; ConvF(8.25, 8.25, 8.25); Calibrated: 2013/4/11;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2013/4/8
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1754
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (5); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

Ch661/Area Scan (51x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.511 W/kg

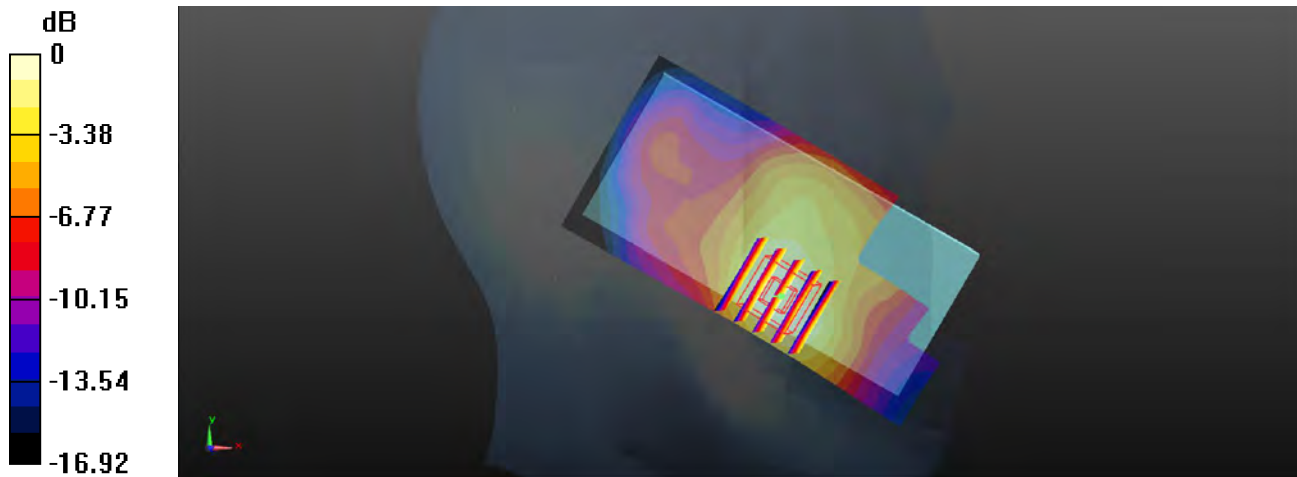
Ch661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.155 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.601 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.390 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.233 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.489 W/kg



0 dB = 0.489 W/kg

#03 WCDMA Band V_RMC 12.2K_Left Cheek_Ch4233

Communication System: WCDMA ; Frequency: 846.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL_835_140401 Medium parameters used: $f = 846.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.923$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.736$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3911; ConvF(10.05, 10.05, 10.05); Calibrated: 2013/4/11;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2013/4/8
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1753
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (5); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

Ch4233/Area Scan (51x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.598 W/kg

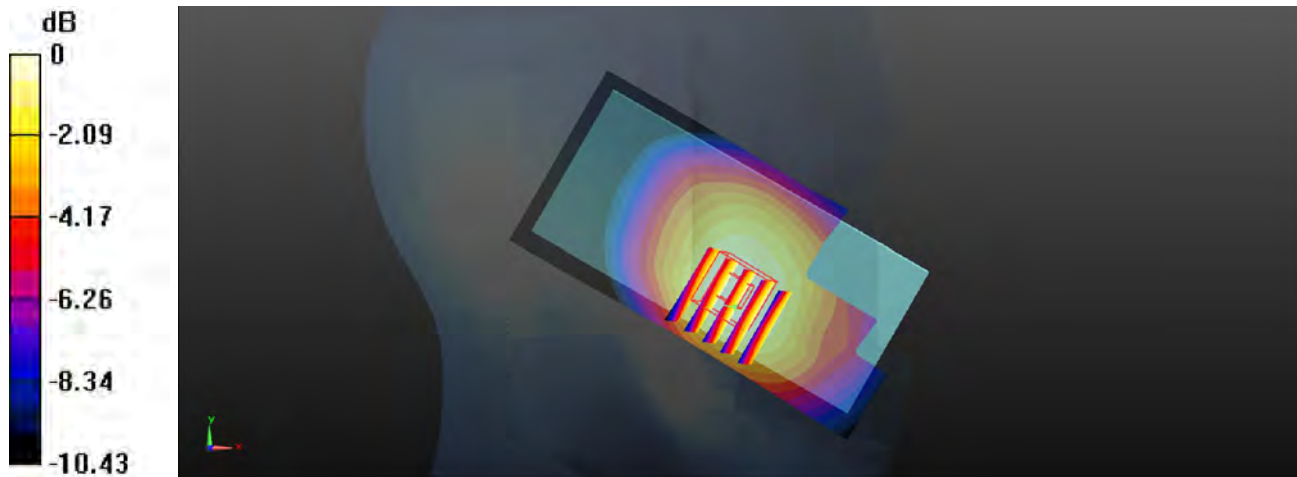
Ch4233/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.279 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.663 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.512 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.384 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.582 W/kg



0 dB = 0.582 W/kg

#04 WCDMA Band II_RMC 12.2K_Left Cheek_Ch9538

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

Medium: HSL_1900_140402 Medium parameters used: $f = 1907.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.42$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.311$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.6 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.7 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3911; ConvF(8.25, 8.25, 8.25); Calibrated: 2013/4/11;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2013/4/8
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1754
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (5); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

Ch9538/Area Scan (51x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.803 W/kg

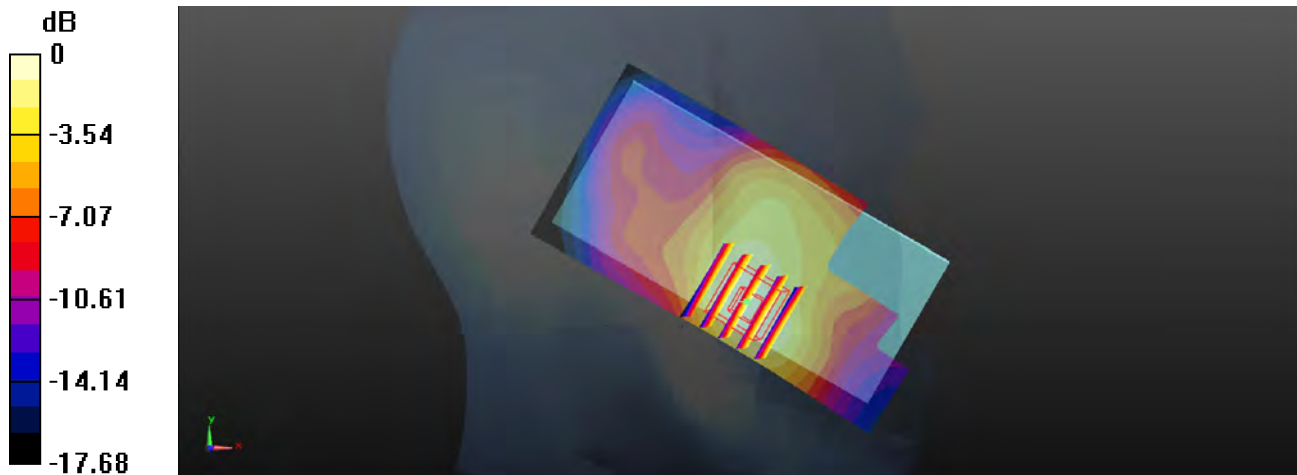
Ch9538/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.316 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.962 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.610 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.371 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.758 W/kg



#05 LTE Band 4_QPSK_20M(1,0)_Left Cheek_Ch20050

Communication System: LTE; Frequency: 1720 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL_1750_140401 Medium parameters used: $f = 1720$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.356$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.52$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3911; ConvF(8.59, 8.59, 8.59); Calibrated: 2013/4/11;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2013/4/8
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1754
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (5); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

Ch20050/Area Scan (51x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.656 W/kg

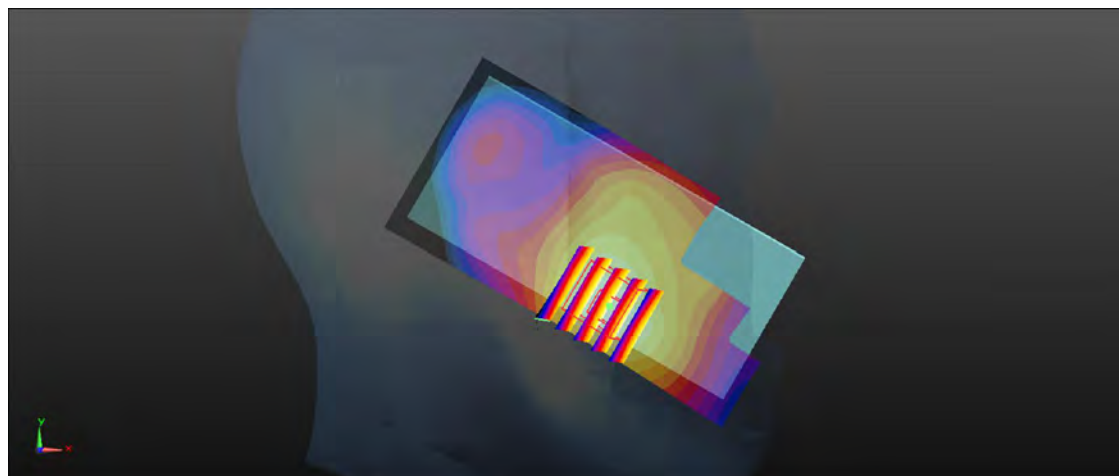
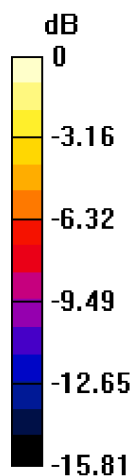
Ch20050/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.765 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.789 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.524 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.331 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.655 W/kg



0 dB = 0.655 W/kg

#06 LTE Band 7_QPSK_20M(1,99)_Right Cheek_Ch21350

Communication System: LTE; Frequency: 2560 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL_2600_140407 Medium parameters used: $f = 2560$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.944$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.479$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.6 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.7 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3911; ConvF(7.02, 7.02, 7.02); Calibrated: 2013/4/11;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2013/4/8
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1754
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (5); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

Ch21350/Area Scan (61x131x1): Interpolated grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.430 W/kg

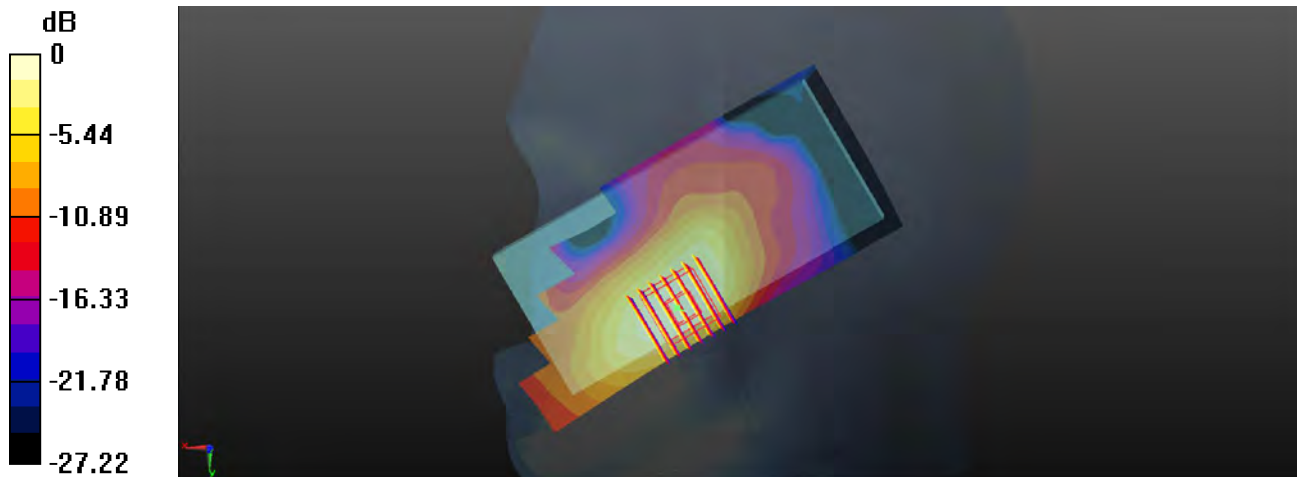
Ch21350/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 0.850 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.544 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.286 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.147 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.406 W/kg



0 dB = 0.406 W/kg

#07 WLAN 2.4GHz_802.11b 1Mbps_Right Cheek_Ch11

Communication System: 802.11b; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.024

Medium: HSL_2450_140407 Medium parameters used: $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.819$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 37.507$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3911; ConvF(7.34, 7.34, 7.34); Calibrated: 2013/4/11;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2013/4/8
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1754
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (5); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

Ch11/Area Scan (71x131x1): Interpolated grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.229 W/kg

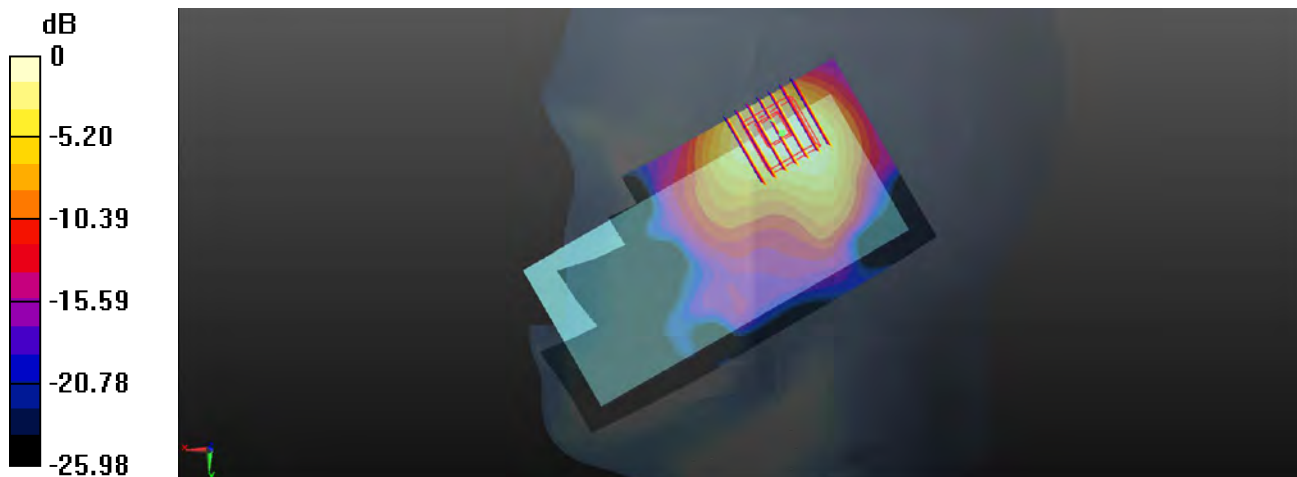
Ch11/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.657 V/m; Power Drift = 0.15 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.307 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.143 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.071 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.219 W/kg



0 dB = 0.219 W/kg

#08 Bluetooth_DH5_Right Cheek_Ch39

Communication System: Bluetooth (0); Frequency: 2441 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.303

Medium: HSL_2450_140415 Medium parameters used: $f = 2441$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.804$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r =$

39.295; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.4 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(7.05, 7.05, 7.05); Calibrated: 2013.06.20
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1210; Calibrated: 2013.06.19
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1479
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.4.5 (3634)

Ch39/Area Scan (81x141x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.089 mW/g

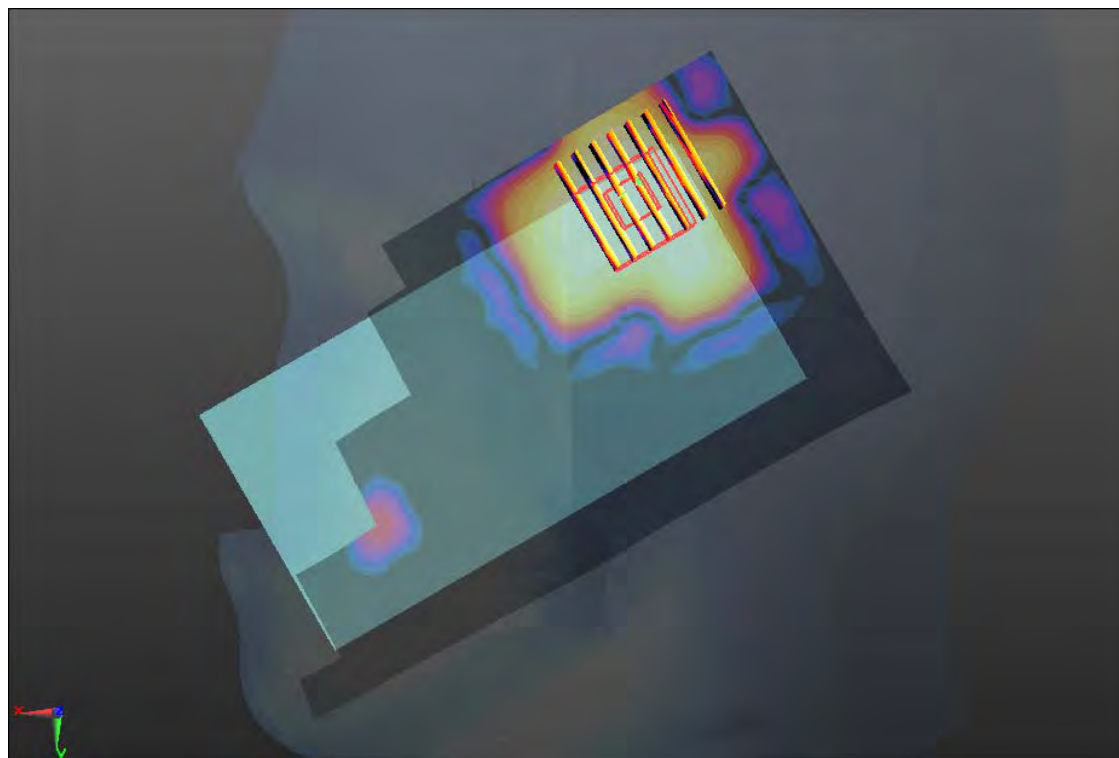
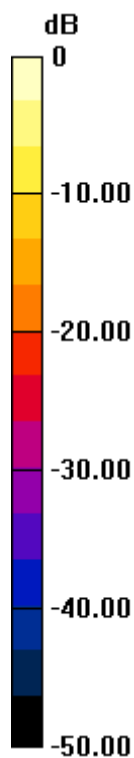
Ch39/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 2.907 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.095 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.049 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.022 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.073 mW/g



0 dB = 0.070mW/g

#09 GSM850_GPRS (GMSK 4 Tx slots)_Back_1.0cm_Ch128

Communication System: GPRS (GMSK 4 Tx slot); Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.08

Medium: MSL_835_140401 Medium parameters used: $f = 824.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.964$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.331$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3911; ConvF(9.93, 9.93, 9.93); Calibrated: 2013/4/11;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2013/4/8
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1753
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (5); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

Ch128/Area Scan (51x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.10 W/kg

Ch128/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 24.754 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.24 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.849 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.591 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.03 W/kg

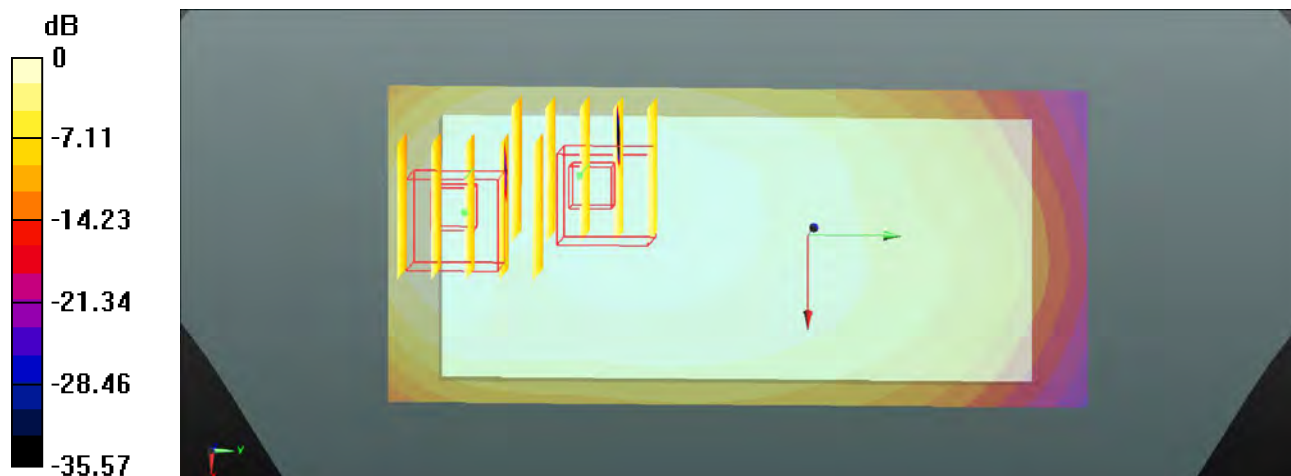
Ch128/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 24.754 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.33 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.782 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.475 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.04 W/kg



0 dB = 1.04 W/kg

#10 GSM1900_GPRS (GMSK 4 Tx slots)_Back_1.0cm_Ch661

Communication System: GPRS (GMSK 4 Tx slot); Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.08

Medium: MSL_1900_140331 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.524$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.446$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3911; ConvF(7.7, 7.7, 7.7); Calibrated: 2013/4/11;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2013/4/8
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1753
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (5); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

Ch661/Area Scan (51x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.784 W/kg

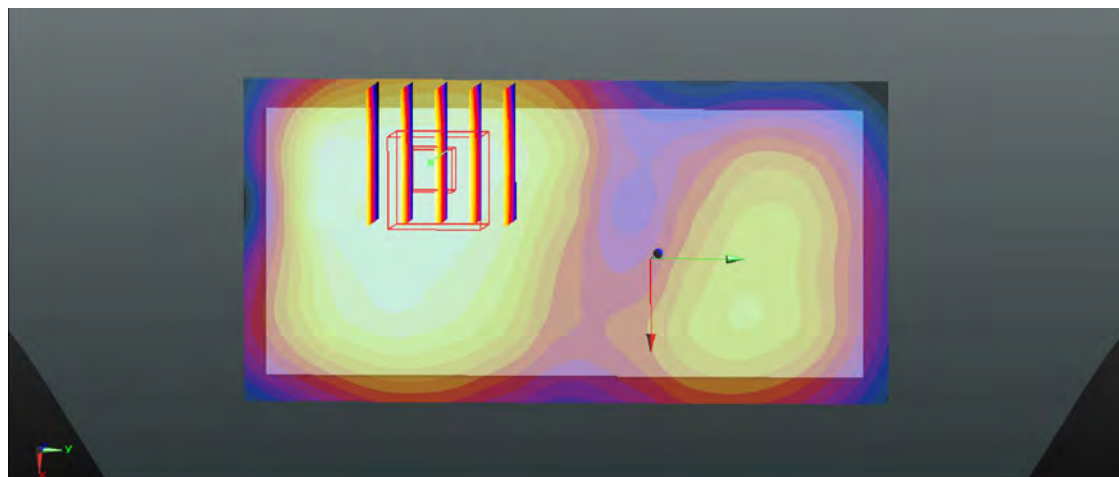
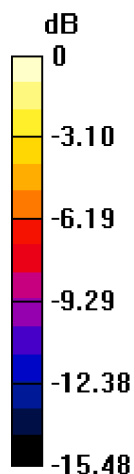
Ch661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.348 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.916 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.610 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.389 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.757 W/kg



0 dB = 0.757 W/kg

#11 WCDMA Band V_RMC 12.2K_Left side_1.0cm_Ch4233

Communication System: WCDMA ; Frequency: 846.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_835_140401 Medium parameters used: $f = 846.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.986$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.145$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3911; ConvF(9.93, 9.93, 9.93); Calibrated: 2013/4/11;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2013/4/8
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1753
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (5); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

Ch4233/Area Scan (31x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.646 W/kg

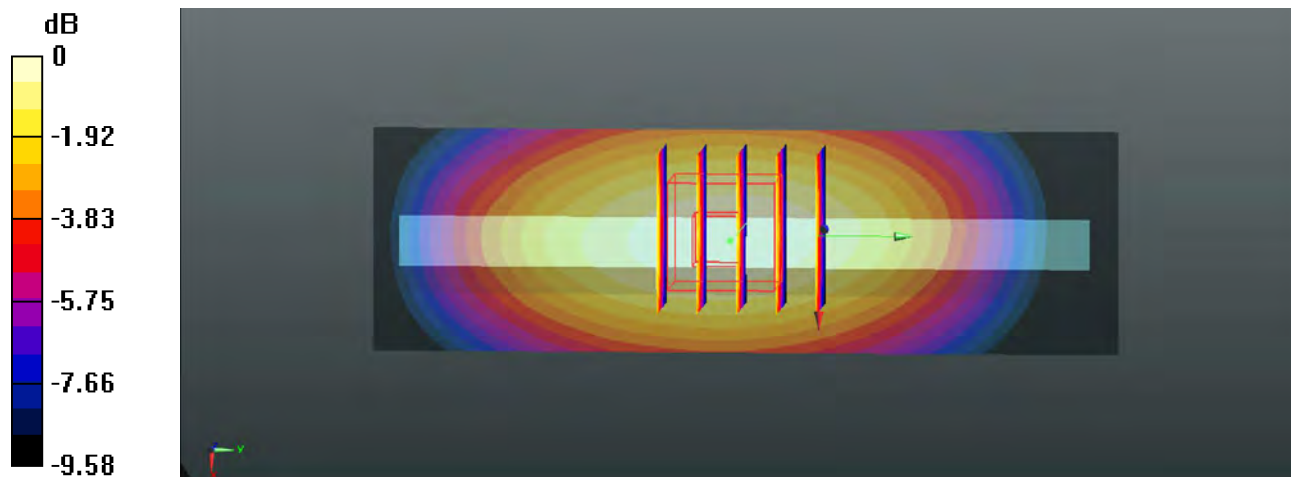
Ch4233/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 23.853 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.748 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.532 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.371 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.648 W/kg



0 dB = 0.648 W/kg

#12 WCDMA Band II_RMC 12.2K_Back_1.0cm_Ch9262

Communication System: WCDMA ; Frequency: 1852.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_1900_140331 Medium parameters used: $f = 1852.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.496$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.471$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3911; ConvF(7.7, 7.7, 7.7); Calibrated: 2013/4/11;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2013/4/8
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1753
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (5); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

Ch9262/Area Scan (61x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.26 W/kg

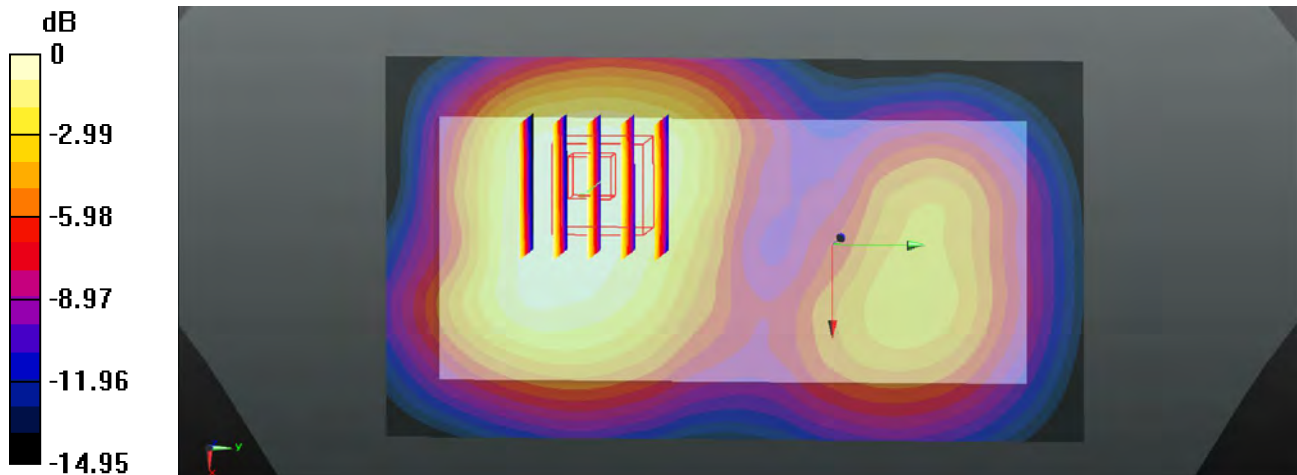
Ch9262/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.936 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.47 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.981 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.625 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.22 W/kg



0 dB = 1.22 W/kg

#13 LTE Band 4_QPSK_20M(1,0)_Bottom side_1.0cm_Ch20050

Communication System: LTE; Frequency: 1720 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_1750_140331 Medium parameters used: $f = 1720$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.494$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.683$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3911; ConvF(8.17, 8.17, 8.17); Calibrated: 2013/4/11;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2013/4/8
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1754
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (5); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

Ch20050/Area Scan (31x61x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.25 W/kg

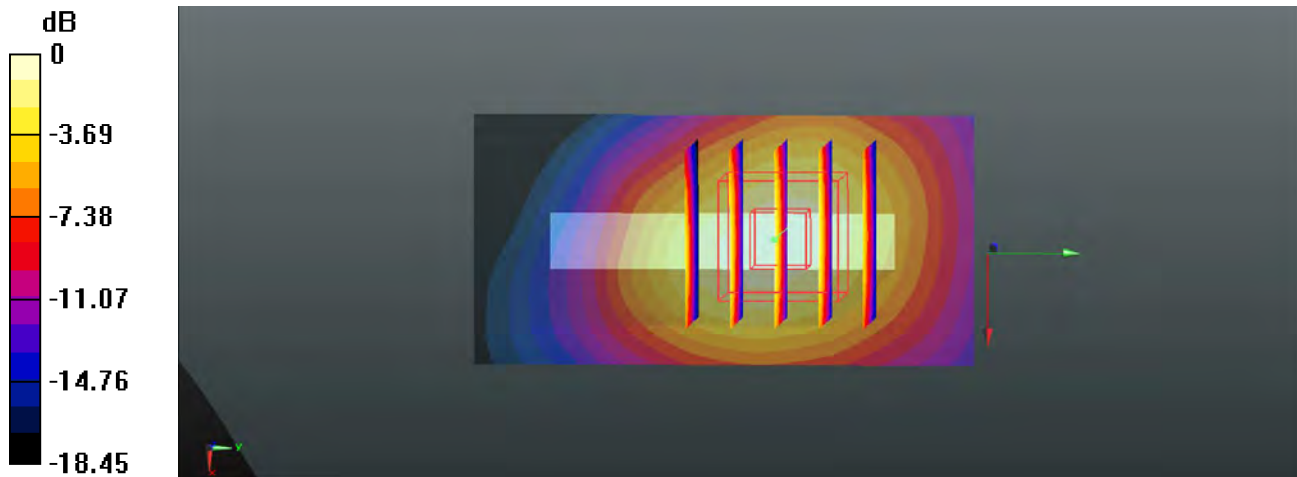
Ch20050/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 14.833 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.56 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.901 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.491 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.26 W/kg



0 dB = 1.26 W/kg

#14 LTE Band 7_QPSK_20M(1,99)_Bottom side_1.0cm_Ch21350

Communication System: LTE; Frequency: 2560 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_2600_140407 Medium parameters used: $f = 2560$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.156$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.082$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3911; ConvF(7.02, 7.02, 7.02); Calibrated: 2013/4/11;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2013/4/8
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1754
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (5); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

Ch21350/Area Scan (31x71x1): Interpolated grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.88 W/kg

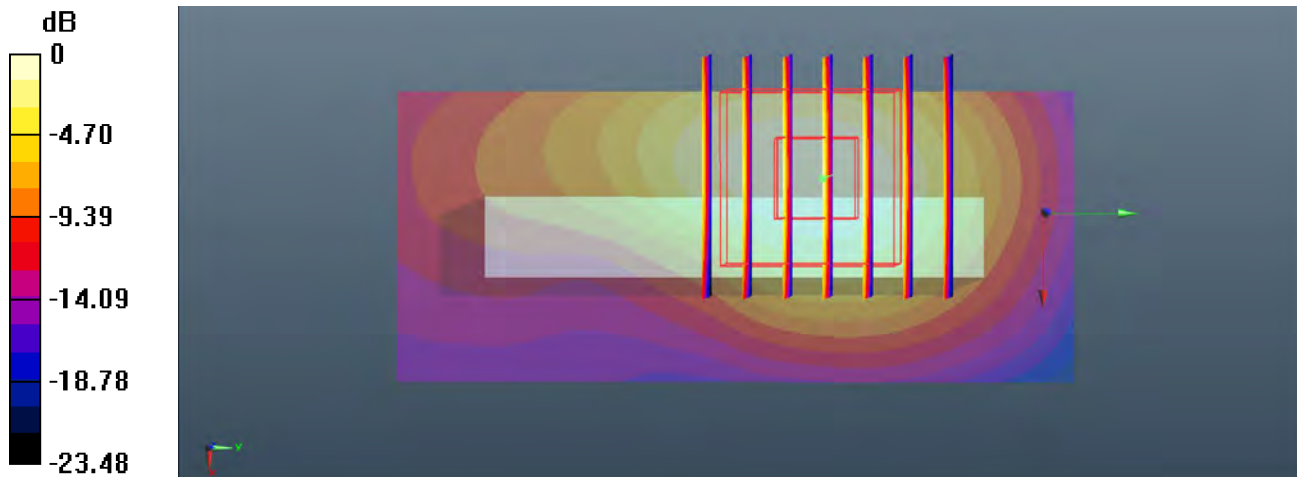
Ch21350/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.857 V/m; Power Drift = 0.11 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.34 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.22 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.582 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.80 W/kg



0 dB = 1.80 W/kg

#15 WLAN 2.4GHz_802.11b 1Mbps_Back_1.0cm_Ch11

Communication System: 802.11b; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.024

Medium: MSL_2450_140407 Medium parameters used: $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.002$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.118$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.6 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.7 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3911; ConvF(7.34, 7.34, 7.34); Calibrated: 2013/4/11;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2013/4/8
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1754
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (5); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

Ch11/Area Scan (71x141x1): Interpolated grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.255 W/kg

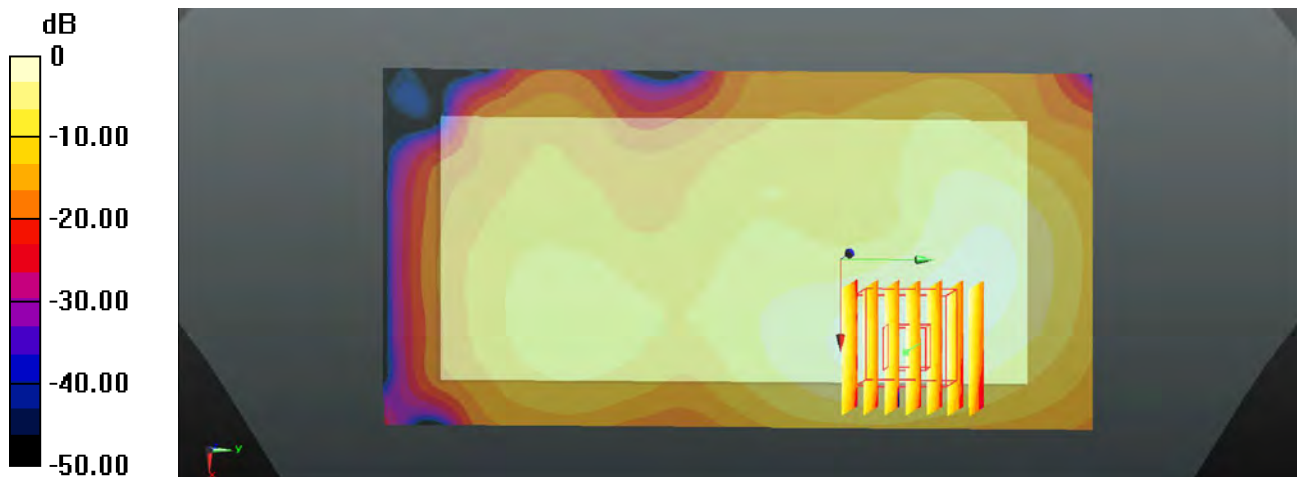
Ch11/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 3.352 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.356 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.176 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.086 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.267 W/kg



#16 Bluetooth_DH5_Back 1cm_Ch39

Communication System: Bluetooth (0); Frequency: 2441 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:303

Medium: MSL_2450_140415 Medium parameters used: $f = 2441$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.924$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r =$

51.387; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(7, 7, 7); Calibrated: 2013.06.20
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1210; Calibrated: 2013.06.19
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1477
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.4.5 (3634)

Ch39/Area Scan (81x141x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.051 mW/g

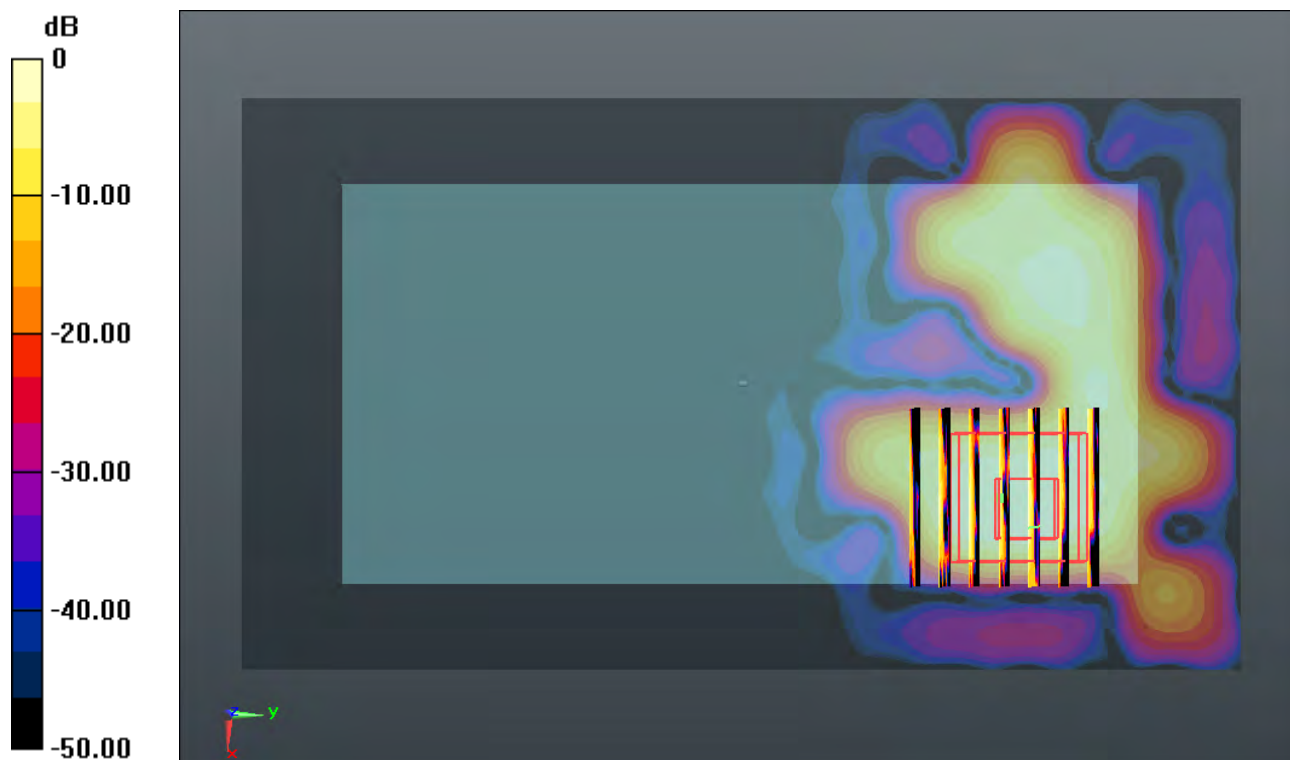
Ch39/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.029 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.012 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00391 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.020 mW/g



#17 WCDMA Band V_RMC 12.2K_Back_1.0cm_Ch4233

Communication System: WCDMA ; Frequency: 846.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_835_140401 Medium parameters used: $f = 847$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.986$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.145$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3911; ConvF(9.93, 9.93, 9.93); Calibrated: 2013/4/11;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2013/4/8
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1753
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (5); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

Ch4233/Area Scan (51x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.621 W/kg

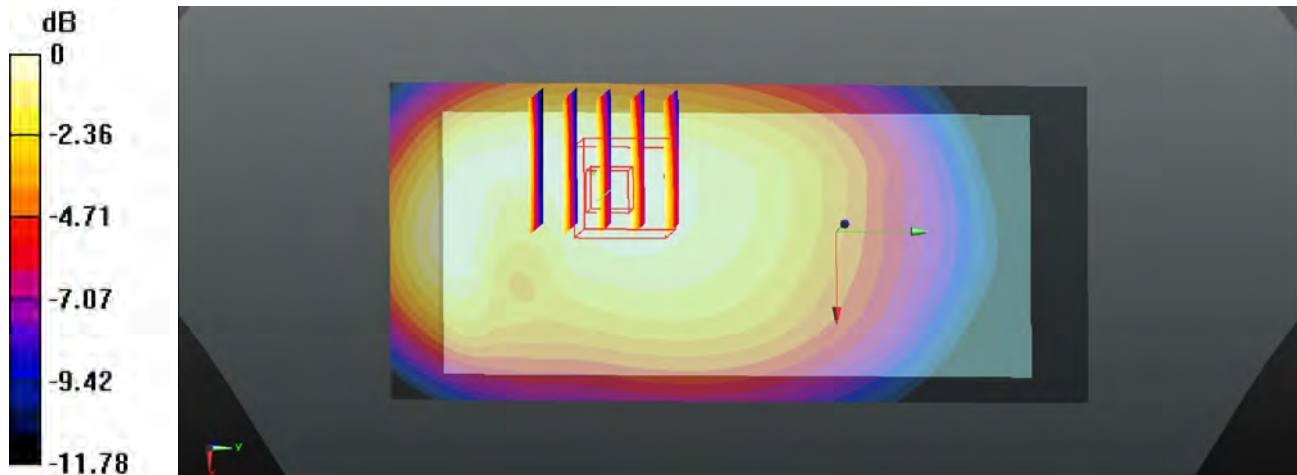
Ch4233/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 20.180 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.734 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.525 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.378 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.622 W/kg



0 dB = 0.622 W/kg

#18 LTE Band 4_QPSK_20M(1,0)_Back_1.0cm_Ch20300

Communication System: LTE; Frequency: 1745 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_1750_140331 Medium parameters used: $f = 1745$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.53$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.584$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3911; ConvF(8.17, 8.17, 8.17); Calibrated: 2013/4/11;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2013/4/8
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1754
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (5); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

Ch20300/Area Scan (51x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.18 W/kg

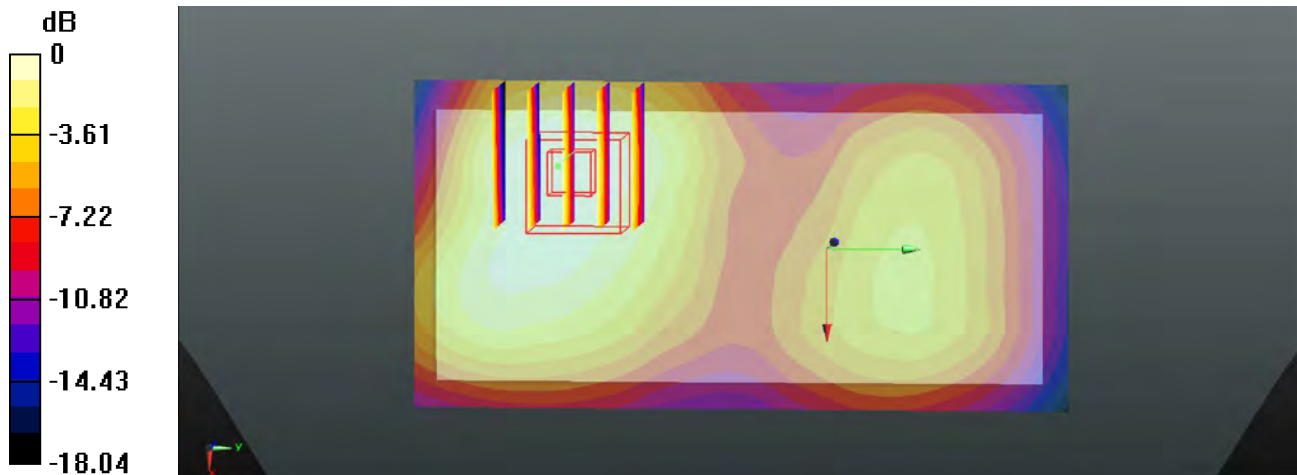
Ch20300/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.073 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.36 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.852 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.532 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.10 W/kg



0 dB = 1.10 W/kg

#19 LTE Band 7_QPSK_20M(1,99)_Back_1.0cm_Ch21350

Communication System: LTE; Frequency: 2560 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_2600_140407 Medium parameters used: $f = 2560$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.156$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.082$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3911; ConvF(7.02, 7.02, 7.02); Calibrated: 2013/4/11;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2013/4/8
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1754
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (5); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

Ch21350/Area Scan (71x141x1): Interpolated grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.82 W/kg

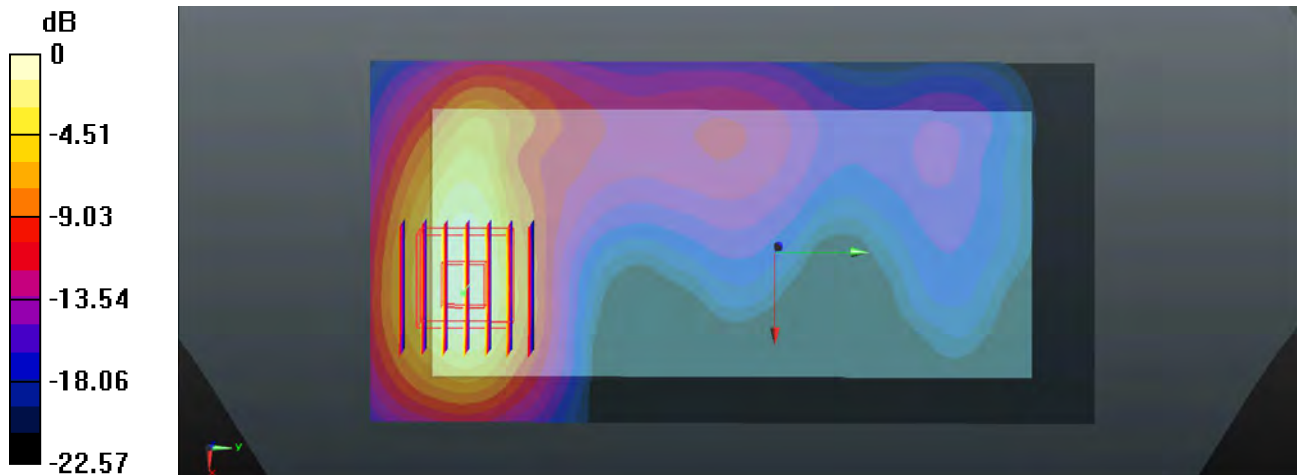
Ch21350/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.162 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.30 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.19 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.568 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.74 W/kg



0 dB = 1.74 W/kg

#20 WLAN 2.4GHz_802.11b 1Mbps_Back_1.0cm_Ch11_Headset

Communication System: 802.11b; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.024

Medium: MSL_2450_140407 Medium parameters used: $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.002$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.118$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.6 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.7 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3911; ConvF(7.34, 7.34, 7.34); Calibrated: 2013/4/11;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2013/4/8
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1754
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (5); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

Ch11/Area Scan (71x141x1): Interpolated grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

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

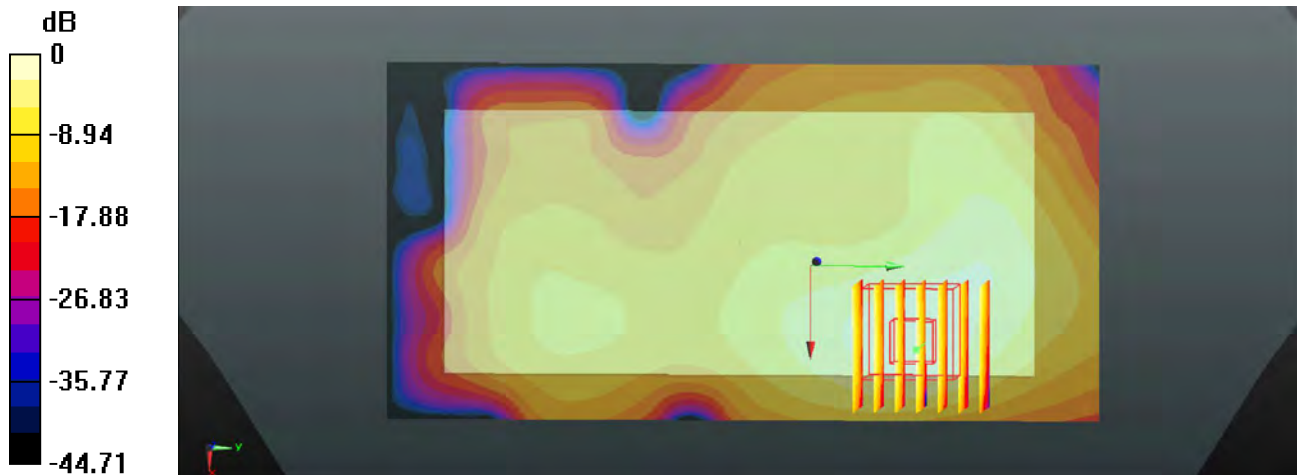
Ch11/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 3.452 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.371 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.180 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.086 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.273 W/kg



#21 Bluetooth_DH5_Back 1cm_Ch39_Headset

Communication System: Bluetooth (0); Frequency: 2441 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.303

Medium: MSL_2450_140415 Medium parameters used: $f = 2441$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.924$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r =$

51.387; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(7, 7, 7); Calibrated: 2013.06.20
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1210; Calibrated: 2013.06.19
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1477
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.4.5 (3634)

Ch39/Area Scan (81x141x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.062 mW/g

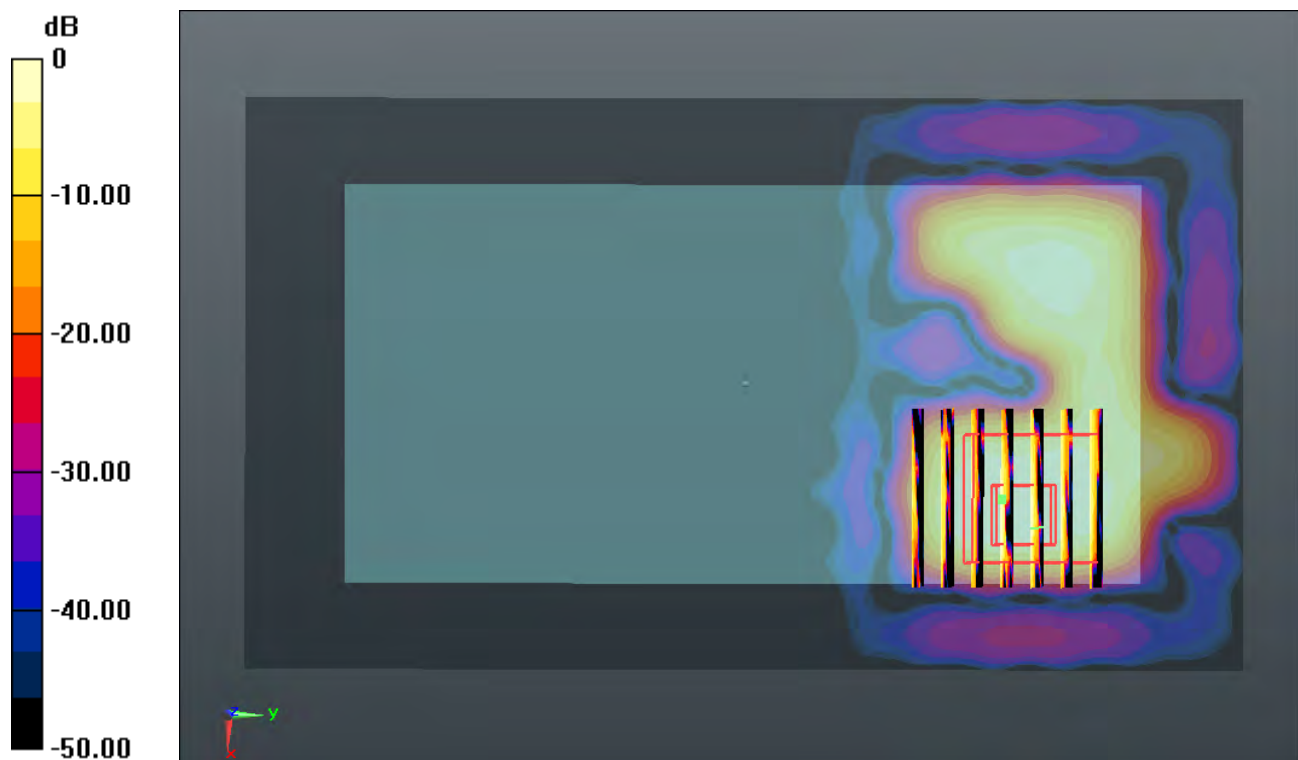
Ch39/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 0.601 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.031 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.014 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00462 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.023 mW/g



0 dB = 0.020mW/g