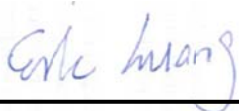


FCC SAR Test Report

APPLICANT : ZTE CORPORATION
EQUIPMENT : CDMA / LTE Multi-Mode Digital Mobile Phone
BRAND NAME : ZTE
MODEL NAME : N9518
FCC ID : SRQ-ZTEN9518
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 had been in compliance with the applicable technical standards.

The test results in this report apply exclusively to the tested model / sample. Without written approval of SPORTON INTERNATIONAL (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
FA533001	Rev. 01	Initial issue of report	May 11, 2015

1. Statement of Compliance

The maximum results of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) found during testing for **ZTE CORPORATION, CDMA / LTE Multi-Mode Digital Mobile Phone, N9518** are as follows.

Equipment Class	Frequency Band	Highest SAR Summary			
		Head (Separation 0mm) 1g SAR (W/kg)	Body-worn (Separation 10mm) 1g SAR (W/kg)	Wireless Router (Separation 10mm) 1g SAR (W/kg)	Highest Simultaneous Transmission 1g SAR (W/kg)
PCE	CDMA 2000 BC10	0.57	0.63	0.63	1.44
	CDMA 2000 BC 0	0.55	0.69	0.68	
	CDMA 2000 BC1	0.59	1.27	1.26	
	LTE Band 26	0.48	0.61	0.61	
	LTE Band 25	0.64	1.20	1.20	
	LTE Band 41	0.30	0.82	0.82	
DTS	WLAN 2.4GHz Band	0.74	0.18	0.18	1.44
Date of Testing:		Apr. 05, 2015 ~ Apr. 30, 2015			

Frequency Band	Highest SAR Summary	
	Extremity 10g SAR (W/kg) (Gap 0mm)	
CDMA 2000 BC1	2.45	

This device is in compliance with Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for general population/uncontrolled exposure limits (1.6W/kg as averaged over any 1 gram of tissue; 4.0W/kg as averaged over any 10 gram of tissue for extremity SAR) specified in FCC 47 CFR part 2 (2.1093) and ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992, and had been tested in accordance with the measurement methods and procedures specified in IEEE 1528-2003.

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 3G SAR Procedures v03
- FCC KDB 941225 D05 SAR for LTE Devices v02r03
- FCC KDB 941225 D06 Hotspot Mode SAR v02

4. Equipment Under Test (EUT)

4.1 General Information

Product Feature & Specification	
Equipment Name	CDMA / LTE Multi-Mode Digital Mobile Phone
Brand Name	ZTE
Model Name	N9518
FCC ID	SRQ-ZTEN9518
MEID Code	99000609680572
Wireless Technology and Frequency Range	CDMA2000 BC0: 824.7 MHz ~ 848.31 MHz CDMA 2000 BC10: 817.9 MHz ~ 823.1 MHz CDMA 2000 BC1: 1851.25 MHz ~ 1908.75 MHz LTE Band 26: 814.7 MHz ~ 848.3 MHz LTE Band 25: 1850.7 MHz ~ 1914.3 MHz LTE Band 41: 2498.5 MHz ~ 2687.5 MHz WLAN 2.4GHz Band: 2412 MHz ~ 2462 MHz Bluetooth: 2402 MHz ~ 2480 MHz
Mode	•CDMA2000 : 1xRTT/1xEv-Do(Rcv.0)/1xEv-Do(Rcv.A) •LTE: QPSK, 16QAM •802.11b/g/n HT20 •Bluetooth v3.0+EDR, Bluetooth v4.0 LE
HW Version	cwxA
SW Version	N9518V1.0.0B01
EUT Stage	Identical Prototype
Remark: 802.11n-HT40 is not supported in 2.4GHz WLAN and this device 2.4GHz WLAN supports hotspot operation.	

4.2 Maximum Tune-up Limit

Average Power (dBm)			
Band	CDMA2000 BC0	CDMA2000 BC1	CDMA2000 BC10
1xRTT RC1 SO55	24.0	23.5	24.0
1xRTT RC3 SO55	24.0	23.5	24.0
1xRTT RC3 SO32 (+ F-SCH)	24.0	23.5	24.0
1xRTT RC3 SO32 (+SCH)	24.0	23.5	24.0
1xEV-DO Rev 0 (RTAP 153.6kbps)	24.0	23.5	24.0
1xEV-DO Rev A (RETAP 4096bits)	24.0	23.5	24.0

LTE Band 25				
Modulation	BW (MHz)	RB size	Target MPR	Target Power (dBm)
QPSK	20	≤ 18	0	24.0
QPSK	20	> 18	1	23.0
16QAM	20	≤ 18	1	23.0
16QAM	20	> 18	2	22.0
QPSK	15	≤ 16	0	24.0
QPSK	15	> 16	1	23.0
16QAM	15	≤ 16	1	23.0
16QAM	15	> 16	2	22.0
QPSK	10	≤ 12	0	24.0
QPSK	10	> 12	1	23.0
16QAM	10	≤ 12	1	23.0
16QAM	10	> 12	2	22.0
QPSK	5	≤ 8	0	24.0
QPSK	5	> 8	1	23.0
16QAM	5	≤ 8	1	23.0
16QAM	5	> 8	2	22.0
QPSK	3	≤ 4	0	24.0
QPSK	3	> 4	1	23.0
16QAM	3	≤ 4	1	23.0
16QAM	3	> 4	2	22.0
QPSK	1.4	≤ 5	0	24.0
QPSK	1.4	> 5	1	23.0
16QAM	1.4	≤ 5	1	23.0
16QAM	1.4	> 5	2	22.0

LTE Band 26				
Modulation	BW (MHz)	RB size	Target MPR	Target Power (dBm)
QPSK	15	≤ 16	0	24.0
QPSK	15	> 16	1	23.0
16QAM	15	≤ 16	1	23.0
16QAM	15	> 16	2	22.0
QPSK	10	≤ 12	0	24.0
QPSK	10	> 12	1	23.0
16QAM	10	≤ 12	1	23.0
16QAM	10	> 12	2	22.0
QPSK	5	≤ 8	0	24.0
QPSK	5	> 8	1	23.0
16QAM	5	≤ 8	1	23.0
16QAM	5	> 8	2	22.0
QPSK	3	≤ 4	0	24.0
QPSK	3	> 4	1	23.0
16QAM	3	≤ 4	1	23.0
16QAM	3	> 4	2	22.0
QPSK	1.4	≤ 5	0	24.0
QPSK	1.4	> 5	1	23.0
16QAM	1.4	≤ 5	1	23.0
16QAM	1.4	> 5	2	22.0

LTE Band 41				
Modulation	BW (MHz)	RB size	Target MPR	Target Power (dBm)
QPSK	20	≤ 18	0	24.0
QPSK	20	> 18	1	23.0
16QAM	20	≤ 18	1	23.0
16QAM	20	> 18	2	22.0
QPSK	15	≤ 16	0	24.0
QPSK	15	> 16	1	23.0
16QAM	15	≤ 16	1	23.0
16QAM	15	> 16	2	22.0
QPSK	10	≤ 12	0	24.0
QPSK	10	> 12	1	23.0
16QAM	10	≤ 12	1	23.0
16QAM	10	> 12	2	22.0
QPSK	5	≤ 8	0	24.0
QPSK	5	> 8	1	23.0
16QAM	5	≤ 8	1	23.0
16QAM	5	> 8	2	22.0

Mode		Average Power (dBm)
2.4GHz	802.11b	15.5
	802.11g	13.5
	802.11n-HT20	12.5
Bluetooth v3.0+EDR		2.5
Bluetooth v4.0 LE		-2.0

4.3 General LTE SAR Test and Reporting Considerations

Summarized necessary items addressed in KDB 941225 D05 v02r03									
FCC ID	SRQ-ZTEN9518								
Equipment Name	CDMA / LTE Multi-Mode Digital Mobile Phone								
Operating Frequency Range of each LTE transmission band	LTE Band 26: 814.7 MHz ~ 848.3 MHz LTE Band 25: 1850.7 MHz ~ 1914.3 MHz LTE Band 41: 2498.5 MHz ~ 2687.5 MHz								
Channel Bandwidth	1.4MHz, 3MHz, 5MHz, 10MHz, 15MHz, 20MHz (LTE Band 25) 1.4MHz, 3MHz, 5MHz, 10MHz, 15MHz (LTE Band 26) 5MHz, 10MHz, 15MHz, 20MHz (LTE Band 41)								
uplink modulations used	QPSK, and 16QAM								
LTE Voice / Data requirements	Data only								
LTE MPR permanently built-in by design	Table 6.2.3-1: Maximum Power Reduction (MPR) for Power Class 3								
	Modulation	Channel bandwidth / Transmission bandwidth (RB)					MPR (dB)		
		1.4 MHz	3.0 MHz	5 MHz	10 MHz	15 MHz		20 MHz	
		QPSK	> 5	> 4	> 8	> 12		> 16	> 18
		16 QAM	≤ 5	≤ 4	≤ 8	≤ 12		≤ 16	≤ 18
	16 QAM	> 5	> 4	> 8	> 12	> 16	> 18		
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 26											
	Bandwidth 1.4 MHz		Bandwidth 3 MHz		Bandwidth 5 MHz		Bandwidth 10 MHz		Bandwidth 15 MHz		
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Freq. (MHz)
L	26697	814.7	26705	815.5	26715	816.5	26740	819	26765	821.5	
M	26865	831.5	26865	831.5	26865	831.5	26865	831.5	26865	831.5	
H	27033	848.3	27025	847.5	27015	846.5	26990	844	26965	841.5	
LTE Band 25											
	Bandwidth 1.4 MHz		Bandwidth 3 MHz		Bandwidth 5 MHz		Bandwidth 10 MHz		Bandwidth 15 MHz		Bandwidth 20 MHz
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. # Freq. (MHz)
L	26047	1850.7	26055	1851.5	26065	1852.5	26090	1855	26115	1857.5	26140 1860
M	26340	1880	26340	1880	26340	1880	26340	1880	26340	1880	26340 1880
H	26683	1914.3	26675	1913.5	26665	1912.5	26640	1910	26615	1907.5	26590 1905
LTE Band 41											
	Bandwidth 5 MHz		Bandwidth 10 MHz		Bandwidth 15 MHz		Bandwidth 20 MHz				
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Freq. (MHz)
L	39675	2498.5	39700	2501	39725	2503.5	39750	2506			
L	40148	2545.8	40160	2547	40173	2548.3	40185	2549.5			
M	40620	2593	40620	2590	40620	2593	40620	2593			
M	41093	2640.3	41080	2639	41068	2637.8	41055	2636.5			
H	41565	2687.5	41540	2685	41515	2682.5	41490	2680			

5. RF Exposure Limits

5.1 Uncontrolled Environment

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

5.2 Controlled Environment

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

Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposure (W/kg)

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

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

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

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

6. Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)

6.1 Introduction

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

6.2 SAR Definition

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

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

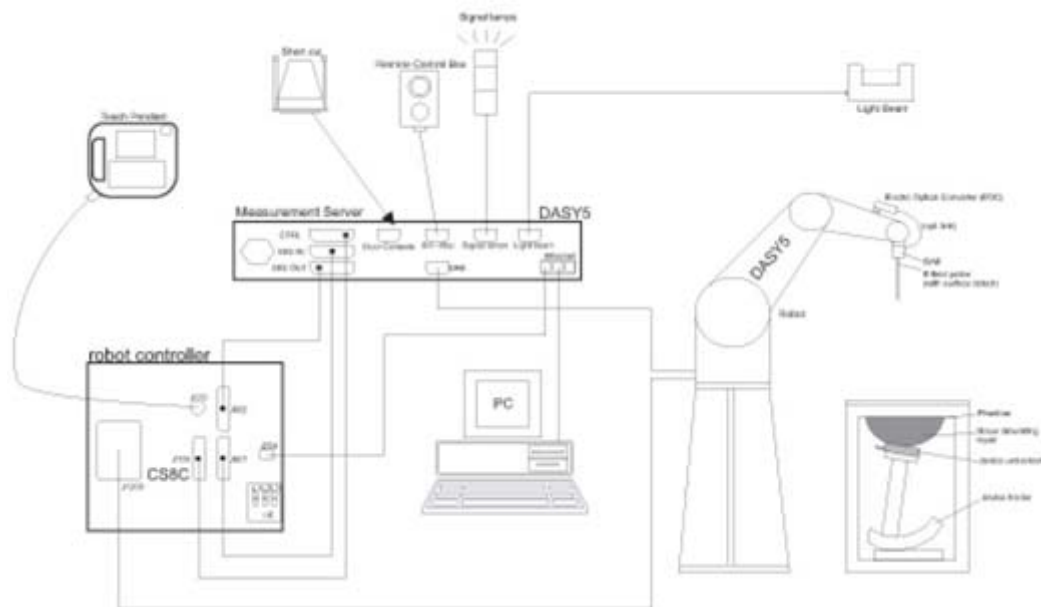
SAR is expressed in units of Watts per kilogram (W/kg)

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

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	4d091	Nov. 21, 2014	Nov. 20, 2015
SPEAG	1900MHz System Validation Kit	D1900V2	5d118	Nov. 21, 2014	Nov. 20, 2015
SPEAG	2450MHz System Validation Kit	D2450V2	840	Nov. 19, 2014	Nov. 18, 2015
SPEAG	2600MHz System Validation Kit	D2600V2	1061	Nov. 19, 2014	Nov. 18, 2015
SPEAG	Data Acquisition Electronics	DAE4	1358	Apr. 30, 2014	Apr. 29, 2015
SPEAG	Data Acquisition Electronics	DAE4	1210	May 19, 2014	May 18, 2015
SPEAG	Dosimetric E-Field Probe	EX3DV4	3911	Oct. 02, 2014	Oct. 01, 2015
SPEAG	Dosimetric E-Field Probe	EX3DV4	3857	May 23, 2014	May 22, 2015
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
SPEAG	Phone Positioner	N/A	N/A	NCR	NCR
Agilent	Wireless Communication Test Set	E5515C	MY52102600	Dec. 09, 2014	Dec. 08, 2015
Anritsu	Radio communication analyzer	MT8820C	6201091028	Dec. 09, 2014	Dec. 08, 2015
Agilent	ENA Series Network Analyzer	E5071C	MY46317418	Dec. 09, 2014	Dec. 08, 2015
Agilent	Dielectric Probe Kit	85070E	MY44300751	NCR	NCR
Agilent	Dielectric Probe Kit	85070E	MY44300475	NCR	NCR
Anritsu	Power Sensor	MA2411B	0917070	Jan. 23, 2015	Jan. 22, 2016
Anritsu	Power Meter	ML2495A	1218010	Jan. 23, 2015	Jan. 22, 2016
R&S	Spectrum Analyzer	FSP7	101045	Dec. 09, 2014	Dec. 08, 2015
R&S	Spectrum Analyzer	FSP40	100319	Oct. 28, 2014	Oct. 27, 2015
R&S	Signal Generator	SMBV100A	258305	Jan. 23, 2015	Jan. 22, 2016
ARRA	Power Divider	A3200-2	NCR	NCR	NCR
R&S	CBT BLUETOOTH TESTER	CBT	100783	Aug. 11, 2014	Aug. 10, 2015
Agilent	Dual Directional Coupler	778D	50422	Note1	
Woken	Attenuator 1	WK0602-XX	N/A	Note1	
PE	Attenuator 2	PE7005-10	N/A	Note1	
PE	Attenuator 3	PE7005- 3	N/A	Note1	
AR	Power Amplifier	5S1G4M2	0328767	Note1	
Mini-Circuits	Power Amplifier	ZVE-3W	162601250	Note1	
Mini-Circuits	Power Amplifier	ZHL-42W+	13440021344	Note1	

General Note:

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

10. System Verification

10.1 Tissue 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
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
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	22.5	0.936	42.591	0.9	41.5	4.00	2.63	±5	Apr. 08, 2015
1900	Head	22.6	1.456	40.84	1.4	40	4.00	2.10	±5	Apr. 08, 2015
1900	Head	22.8	1.422	39.011	1.4	40	1.57	-2.47	±5	Apr. 30, 2015
2450	Head	22.5	1.81	37.626	1.8	39.2	0.56	-4.02	±5	Apr. 18, 2015
2600	Head	22.4	2.053	37.984	1.96	39	4.74	-2.61	±5	Apr. 08, 2015
835	Body	22.5	0.997	55.416	0.97	55.2	2.78	0.39	±5	Apr. 07, 2015
1900	Body	22.6	1.558	55.398	1.52	53.3	2.50	3.94	±5	Apr. 05, 2015
1900	Body	22.9	1.55	53.2	1.52	53.3	1.97	-0.19	±5	Apr. 29, 2015
2450	Body	22.6	1.948	51.097	1.95	52.7	-0.10	-3.04	±5	Apr. 18, 2015
2600	Body	22.5	2.209	51.123	2.16	52.5	2.27	-2.62	±5	Apr. 05, 2015

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 %. Below table shows the target SAR and measured SAR after normalized to 1W input power. The table below indicates the system performance check can meet the variation criterion and the plots can be referred to Appendix A of this report.

Date	Frequency (MHz)	Tissue Type	Input Power (mW)	Dipole S/N	Probe S/N	DAE S/N	Measured SAR (W/kg)	Targeted SAR (W/kg)	Normalized SAR (W/kg)	Deviation (%)
Apr. 08, 2015	835	Head	250	4d091	3911	1358	2.36	9.11	9.44	3.62
Apr. 08, 2015	1900	Head	250	5d118	3911	1358	10.6	40.1	42.4	5.74
Apr. 30, 2015	1900	Head	250	5d118	3857	1210	10.2	40.1	40.8	1.75
Apr. 18, 2015	2450	Head	250	840	3911	1358	13.6	52.3	54.4	4.02
Apr. 08, 2015	2600	Head	250	1061	3911	1358	14.8	56.9	59.2	4.04
Apr. 07, 2015	835	Body	250	4d091	3911	1358	2.38	9.6	9.52	-0.83
Apr. 05, 2015	1900	Body	250	5d118	3911	1358	10.4	40	41.6	4.00
Apr. 29, 2015	1900	Body	250	5d118	3857	1210	10.4	40	41.6	4.00
Apr. 18, 2015	2450	Body	250	840	3911	1358	12.8	51	51.2	0.39
Apr. 05, 2015	2600	Body	250	1061	3911	1358	13.58	54.9	54.32	-1.06

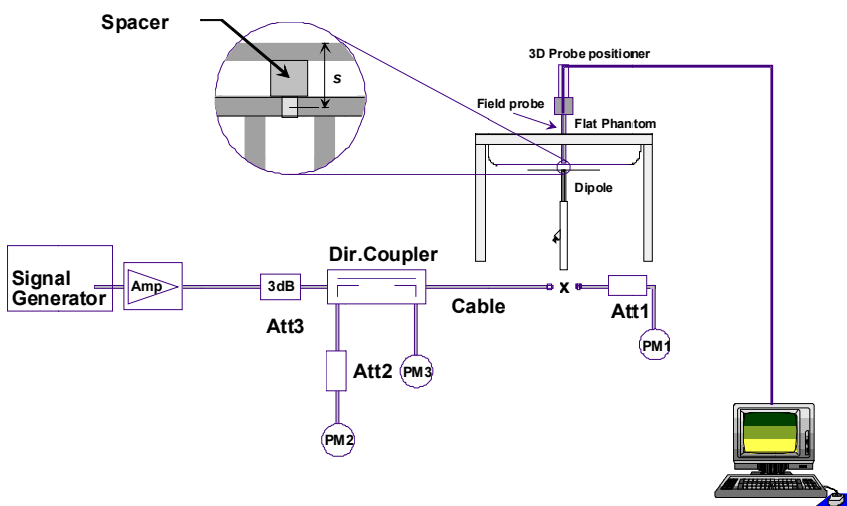


Fig 8.3.1 System Performance Check Setup



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.

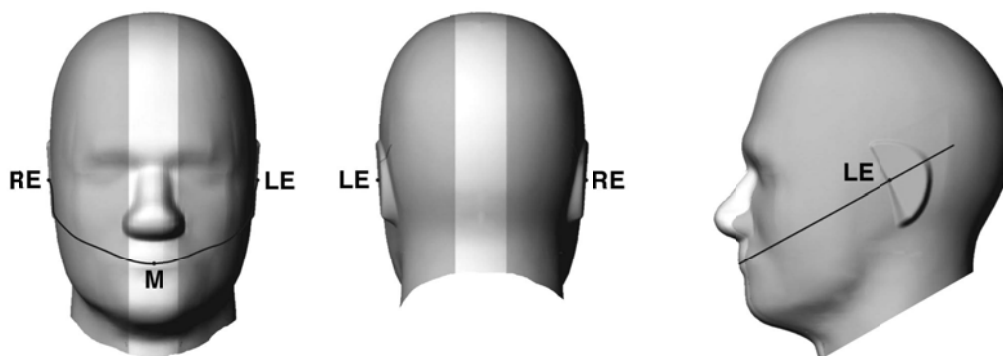


Fig 9.1.1 Front, back, and side views of SAM twin phantom

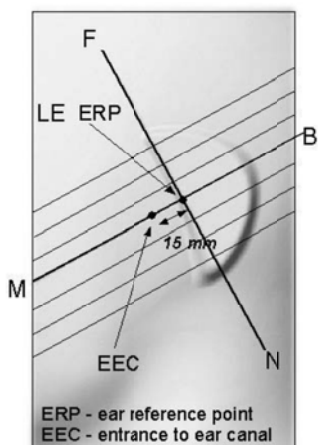


Fig 9.1.2 Close-up side view of phantom showing the ear region.

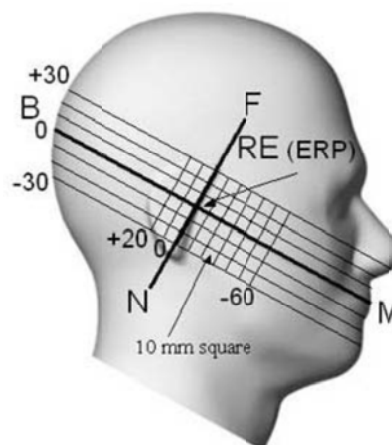


Fig 9.1.3 Side view of the phantom showing relevant markings and seven cross-sectional plane locations

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.

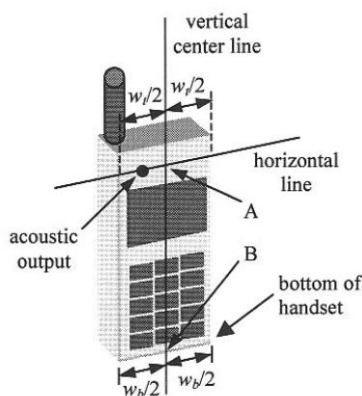


Fig 9.2.1 Handset vertical and horizontal reference lines—“fixed case”

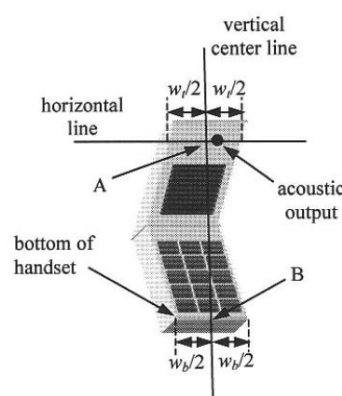


Fig 9.2.2 Handset vertical and horizontal reference lines—“clam-shell case”

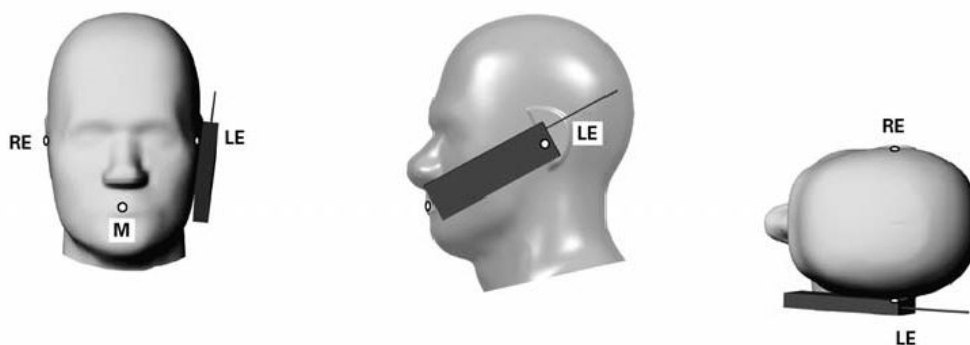


Fig 9.2.3 cheek or touch position. The reference points for the right ear (RE), left ear (LE), and mouth (M), which establish the Reference Plane for handset positioning, are indicated.

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

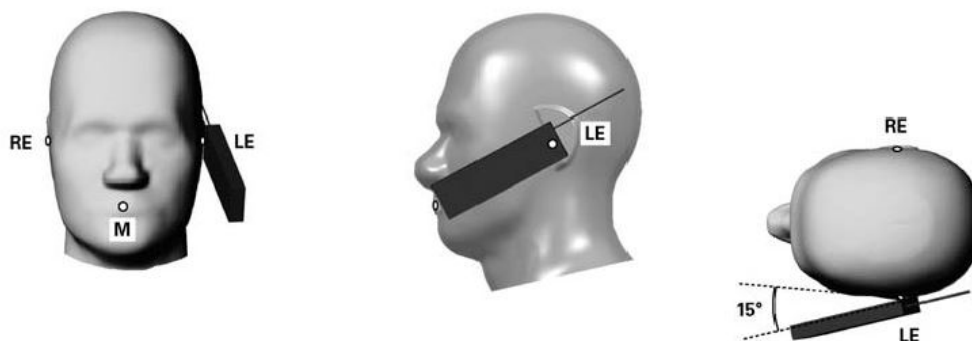


Fig 9.3.1 Tilt position. The reference points for the right ear (RE), left ear (LE), and mouth (M), which define the Reference Plane for handset positioning, are indicated.

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 handset attached to the handset.

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

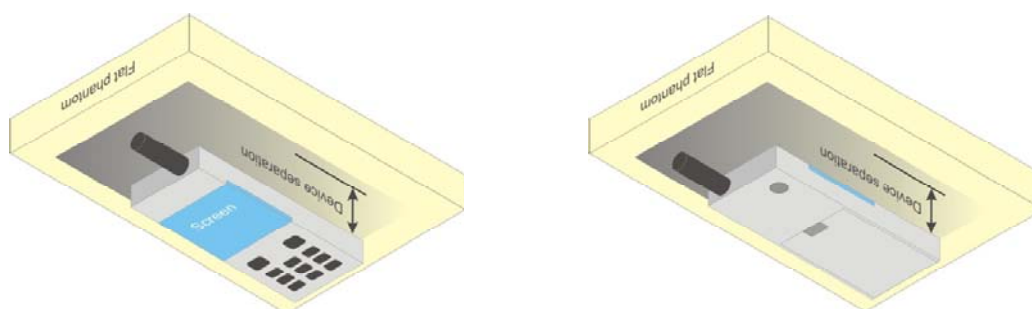


Fig 9.4 Body Worn Position

11.5 Extremity Exposure

For smart phones with a display diagonal dimension $> 15.0 \text{ cm}$ or an overall diagonal dimension $> 16.0 \text{ cm}$ that provide similar mobile web access and multimedia support found in mini-tablets or UMPC mini-tablets that support voice calls next to the ear, According to KDB648474D04v01r02, the following phablet procedures should be applied to evaluate SAR compliance for each applicable wireless modes and frequency band. Devices marketed as phablets, regardless of form factors and operating characteristics must be tested as a phablet to determine SAR compliance

1. The normally required head and body-worn accessory SAR test procedures for handsets, including hotspot mode, must be applied.

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

11.6 Wireless Router

Some battery-operated handsets have the capability to transmit and receive user through simultaneous transmission of WIFI simultaneously with a separate licensed transmitter. The FCC has provided guidance in FCC HDB Publication 941225 D06 v02 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)

<CDMA2000 Conducted Power>

General Note:

1. Per KDB 941225 D01v03, SAR for head exposure is measured in RC3 with the handset configured to transmit at full rate in SO55.
2. Per KDB 941225 D01v03, in Hotspot mode EUT is treated as data device and SAR is tested with Ev-Do Rev 0 (RTAP 153.6kbps) as the primary mode.
3. Per KDB 941225 D01v03, for Body-worn accessory SAR is measured in RC3 with the handset configured in TDSO/SO32 to transmit at full rate on FCH only with all other code channels disabled. The body-worn accessory procedures in KDB Publication 447498 are applied. The 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied to the multiple code channel configuration (FCH+SCH), with FCH only as the primary mode.

Band	CDMA2000 BC10			CDMA2000 BC0			CDMA2000 BC1		
TX Channel	476	580	684	1013	384	777	25	600	1175
Frequency (MHz)	817.9	820.5	823.1	824.7	836.52	848.31	1851.25	1880	1908.75
1xRTT RC1 SO55	23.81	23.80	23.77	23.75	23.77	23.53	22.96	22.92	23.20
1xRTT RC3 SO55	23.78	23.76	23.74	23.69	23.70	23.49	22.90	22.90	23.12
1xRTT RC3 SO32(+ F-SCH)	23.77	23.74	23.73	23.64	23.68	23.37	22.94	22.92	23.19
1xRTT RC3 SO32(+SCH)	23.76	23.73	23.71	23.69	23.73	23.48	22.92	22.90	23.11
1xEVDO RTAP 153.6Kbps	23.74	23.72	23.70	23.68	23.72	23.47	22.92	22.89	23.15
1xEVDO RETAP 4096Bits	23.80	23.77	23.73	23.73	23.75	23.51	22.88	22.90	23.10

<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 $> \text{not } \frac{1}{2}$ dB higher than the same configuration in QPSK and the reported SAR for the QPSK configuration is ≤ 1.45 W/kg; Per KDB 941225 D05v02r03, 16QAM SAR testing is not required.
7. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r03, Smaller bandwidth output power for each RB allocation configuration is $> \text{not } \frac{1}{2}$ dB higher than the same configuration in the largest supported bandwidth, and the reported SAR for the largest supported bandwidth is ≤ 1.45 W/kg; Per KDB 941225 D05v02r03, smaller bandwidth SAR testing is not required.

<LTE Band 26>

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				26765	26865	26965		
Frequency (MHz)				821.5	831.5	841.5		
15	QPSK	1	0	22.90	22.97	22.90	24.0	0
15	QPSK	1	37	22.94	23.30	22.91		
15	QPSK	1	74	22.77	23.09	22.79		
15	QPSK	36	0	22.12	21.99	22.16	23.0	0-1
15	QPSK	36	18	21.89	22.18	22.03		
15	QPSK	36	37	21.93	22.11	21.99		
15	QPSK	75	0	22.06	22.19	21.98	23.0	0-1
15	16QAM	1	0	22.07	22.57	22.68		
15	16QAM	1	37	22.25	22.38	21.83		
15	16QAM	1	74	22.11	22.40	22.31	22.0	0-2
15	16QAM	36	0	21.07	21.04	21.07		
15	16QAM	36	18	20.94	21.20	20.98		
15	16QAM	36	37	20.85	21.19	20.95	22.0	0-2
15	16QAM	75	0	20.88	21.08	20.96		
Channel				26740	26865	26990	Tune up Limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				819	831.5	844		
10	QPSK	1	0	22.95	22.86	23.26	24.0	0
10	QPSK	1	24	23.28	23.29	22.97		
10	QPSK	1	49	22.78	23.27	22.81		
10	QPSK	25	0	22.08	21.98	22.03	23.0	0-1
10	QPSK	25	12	21.95	22.11	21.94		
10	QPSK	25	24	21.99	22.04	21.90		
10	QPSK	50	0	21.98	22.12	21.96	23.0	0-1
10	16QAM	1	0	22.04	21.80	22.36		
10	16QAM	1	24	22.27	22.43	21.81		
10	16QAM	1	49	22.15	22.04	22.15	22.0	0-2
10	16QAM	25	0	21.13	21.03	20.95		
10	16QAM	25	12	21.03	21.10	20.96		
10	16QAM	25	24	21.03	21.13	20.87	22.0	0-2
10	16QAM	50	0	20.84	21.12	20.76		
Channel				26715	26865	27015	Tune up Limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				816.5	831.5	846.5		
5	QPSK	1	0	22.92	22.80	23.03	24.0	0
5	QPSK	1	12	23.25	23.11	22.95		
5	QPSK	1	24	22.91	23.05	22.61		
5	QPSK	12	0	22.00	21.91	21.96	23.0	0-1
5	QPSK	12	6	22.09	22.00	21.96		
5	QPSK	12	11	22.03	22.11	21.96		
5	QPSK	25	0	22.02	22.08	21.89	23.0	0-1
5	16QAM	1	0	22.10	21.96	22.26		
5	16QAM	1	12	22.57	22.49	21.99		
5	16QAM	1	24	22.41	22.31	21.49	22.0	0-2
5	16QAM	12	0	20.87	20.98	20.99		
5	16QAM	12	6	21.06	21.22	20.90		
5	16QAM	12	11	20.97	21.13	20.87	22.0	0-2
5	16QAM	25	0	21.00	21.21	20.88		

Channel				26705	26865	27025	Tune up Limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				815.5	831.5	847.5		
3	QPSK	1	0	23.03	22.88	23.13	24.0	0
3	QPSK	1	7	23.06	23.03	22.73		
3	QPSK	1	14	23.10	23.21	22.68		
3	QPSK	8	0	22.00	21.91	21.86	23.0	0-1
3	QPSK	8	4	22.07	22.04	21.88		
3	QPSK	8	7	22.15	22.06	21.86		
3	QPSK	15	0	22.10	21.99	21.93		
3	16QAM	1	0	22.04	22.11	22.37	23.0	0-1
3	16QAM	1	7	22.57	22.00	22.10		
3	16QAM	1	14	22.46	22.35	22.39		
3	16QAM	8	0	21.11	20.94	20.92	22.0	0-2
3	16QAM	8	4	21.12	21.05	20.80		
3	16QAM	8	7	21.11	21.09	20.99		
3	16QAM	15	0	21.25	21.10	20.72		
Channel				26697	26865	27033	Tune up Limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				814.7	831.5	848.3		
1.4	QPSK	1	0	22.83	23.00	22.73	24.0	0
1.4	QPSK	1	2	23.08	23.04	22.85		
1.4	QPSK	1	5	22.91	22.99	22.74		
1.4	QPSK	3	0	22.93	22.91	22.74		
1.4	QPSK	3	1	23.22	22.99	22.91		
1.4	QPSK	3	2	23.15	22.91	22.87		
1.4	QPSK	6	0	22.03	21.87	21.93	23.0	0-1
1.4	16QAM	1	0	22.09	22.10	22.11	23.0	0-1
1.4	16QAM	1	2	22.53	22.39	22.33		
1.4	16QAM	1	5	22.06	22.08	22.00		
1.4	16QAM	3	0	21.82	21.64	21.84		
1.4	16QAM	3	1	22.16	21.98	22.03		
1.4	16QAM	3	2	22.14	22.11	21.98		
1.4	16QAM	6	0	20.55	21.00	20.96	22.0	0-2

<LTE Band 25>

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				26140	26340	26590		
Frequency (MHz)				1860	1880	1905		
20	QPSK	1	0	23.38	23.43	23.34	24.0	0
20	QPSK	1	49	23.18	23.28	23.31		
20	QPSK	1	99	23.09	23.34	23.22		
20	QPSK	50	0	22.17	22.26	22.23	23.0	0-1
20	QPSK	50	24	22.1	22.04	22.16		
20	QPSK	50	49	22.14	22.05	22.21		
20	QPSK	100	0	22.11	22.14	22.23	23.0	0-1
20	16QAM	1	0	22.77	22.31	22.77		
20	16QAM	1	49	22.18	21.99	22.4		
20	16QAM	1	99	22.47	22.50	22.36	22.0	0-2
20	16QAM	50	0	21.12	21.18	21.32		
20	16QAM	50	24	21.01	21.05	21.18		
20	16QAM	50	49	21.08	21.02	21.26	22.0	0-2
20	16QAM	100	0	21.10	21.07	21.15		
Channel				26115	26340	26615	Tune up Limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				1857.5	1880	1907.5		
15	QPSK	1	0	23.37	23.24	23.27	24.0	0
15	QPSK	1	37	22.79	23.19	23.14		
15	QPSK	1	74	22.98	22.90	23.20		
15	QPSK	36	0	22.12	22.13	22.17	23.0	0-1
15	QPSK	36	18	22.05	22.05	22.24		
15	QPSK	36	37	22.04	22.07	22.20		
15	QPSK	75	0	22.03	22.03	22.27	23.0	0-1
15	16QAM	1	0	22.80	22.75	22.20		
15	16QAM	1	37	22.34	21.91	22.38		
15	16QAM	1	74	22.18	22.08	22.64	22.0	0-2
15	16QAM	36	0	20.98	21.12	21.21		
15	16QAM	36	18	20.91	21.05	21.20		
15	16QAM	36	37	21.01	21.12	21.14	22.0	0-2
15	16QAM	75	0	21.00	20.97	21.26		
Channel				26090	26340	26640	Tune up Limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				1855	1880	1910		
10	QPSK	1	0	23.31	23.07	23.40	24.0	0
10	QPSK	1	24	23.02	23.02	23.09		
10	QPSK	1	49	23.06	22.97	23.27		
10	QPSK	25	0	22.04	22.05	22.18	23.0	0-1
10	QPSK	25	12	22.07	21.99	22.19		
10	QPSK	25	24	22.03	22.03	22.28		
10	QPSK	50	0	22.04	22.01	22.18	23.0	0-1
10	16QAM	1	0	22.40	22.33	22.19		
10	16QAM	1	24	22.50	22.14	22.32		
10	16QAM	1	49	22.33	22.23	22.24	22.0	0-2
10	16QAM	25	0	20.90	21.12	21.15		
10	16QAM	25	12	20.75	20.91	21.18		
10	16QAM	25	24	21.01	20.98	21.25	22.0	0-2
10	16QAM	50	0	20.80	21.03	21.11		

Channel				26065	26340	26665	Tune up Limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				1852.5	1880	1912.5		
5	QPSK	1	0	23.20	22.90	23.17	24.0	0
5	QPSK	1	12	23.03	22.84	23.34		
5	QPSK	1	24	22.89	22.89	22.87		
5	QPSK	12	0	22.09	21.94	22.13	23.0	0-1
5	QPSK	12	6	22.05	21.93	22.22		
5	QPSK	12	11	21.91	22.01	22.15		
5	QPSK	25	0	22.10	22.00	22.23	23.0	0-1
5	16QAM	1	0	22.51	22.28	22.49		
5	16QAM	1	12	21.94	22.51	22.26		
5	16QAM	1	24	22.44	22.12	22.40	22.0	0-2
5	16QAM	12	0	20.99	20.82	21.19		
5	16QAM	12	6	21.11	20.83	21.30		
5	16QAM	12	11	20.81	21.07	21.43	22.0	0-2
5	16QAM	25	0	21.05	21.13	21.36		
Channel				26055	26340	26675	Tune up Limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				1851.5	1880	1913.5		
3	QPSK	1	0	23.23	22.89	23.26	24.0	0
3	QPSK	1	7	23.07	22.90	23.22		
3	QPSK	1	14	23.04	22.88	23.09		
3	QPSK	8	0	22.18	21.93	22.18	23.0	0-1
3	QPSK	8	4	22.11	22.08	22.12		
3	QPSK	8	7	22.11	22.00	22.13		
3	QPSK	15	0	22.13	21.99	22.11	23.0	0-1
3	16QAM	1	0	22.58	22.22	22.81		
3	16QAM	1	7	22.50	22.49	22.34		
3	16QAM	1	14	21.98	22.37	22.66	22.0	0-2
3	16QAM	8	0	21.23	20.82	21.37		
3	16QAM	8	4	21.07	20.90	21.34		
3	16QAM	8	7	21.28	20.87	21.25	22.0	0-2
3	16QAM	15	0	21.10	20.64	21.09		
Channel				26047	26340	26683	Tune up Limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				1850.7	1880	1914.3		
1.4	QPSK	1	0	23.07	22.91	22.97	24.0	0
1.4	QPSK	1	2	23.16	23.05	22.99		
1.4	QPSK	1	5	22.99	22.82	22.90		
1.4	QPSK	3	0	23.09	22.86	23.05	23.0	0-1
1.4	QPSK	3	1	23.18	22.87	23.02		
1.4	QPSK	3	2	23.23	23.00	23.18		
1.4	QPSK	6	0	22.15	21.88	22.14	23.0	0-1
1.4	16QAM	1	0	22.49	22.01	22.28		
1.4	16QAM	1	2	22.23	22.49	22.59		
1.4	16QAM	1	5	22.50	22.41	22.51	23.0	0-1
1.4	16QAM	3	0	22.04	22.13	22.23		
1.4	16QAM	3	1	22.22	22.16	22.13		
1.4	16QAM	3	2	22.20	22.15	22.27	22.0	0-2
1.4	16QAM	6	0	21.20	20.55	21.19		

<TDD LTE SAR Measurement>

TDD LTE configuration setup for SAR measurement

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

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

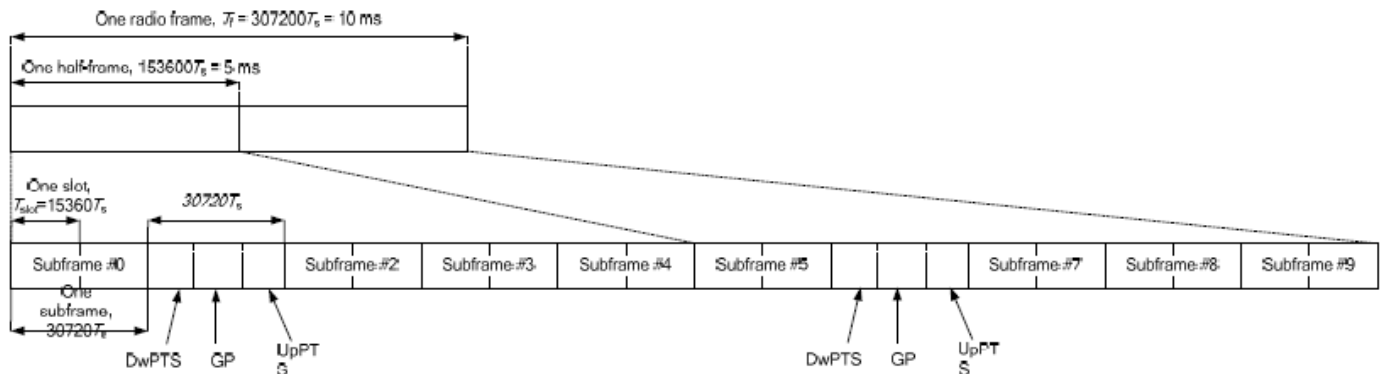


Figure 4.2-1: Frame structure type 2 (for 5 ms switch-point periodicity).

Table 4.2-2: Uplink-downlink configurations.

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

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

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

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

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

The highest duty factor is resulted from:

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

<LTE Band 41>

BW [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Power Low Ch. / Freq.	Power Low Middle Ch. / Freq.	Power Middle Ch. / Freq.	Power Middle High Ch. / Freq.	Power High Ch. / Freq.	Tune up Limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Channel				39750	40185	40620	41055	41490	24.0	0
Frequency (MHz)				2506	2549.5	2593	2636.5	2680		
20	QPSK	1	0	23.60	23.43	22.98	22.97	23.42		
20	QPSK	1	49	23.45	23.18	22.80	22.95	23.40		
20	QPSK	1	99	23.40	23.10	22.67	22.96	23.40	23.0	1
20	QPSK	50	0	22.63	22.40	22.12	22.19	22.59		
20	QPSK	50	24	22.45	22.24	21.98	22.18	22.49		
20	QPSK	50	49	22.35	22.18	21.98	22.16	22.46		
20	QPSK	100	0	22.48	22.30	22.07	22.16	22.43	23.0	1
20	16QAM	1	0	22.74	22.43	22.31	22.68	22.85		
20	16QAM	1	49	22.71	22.37	22.10	22.46	22.79		
20	16QAM	1	99	22.54	22.31	22.00	22.26	22.46		
20	16QAM	50	0	21.46	21.41	21.17	21.32	21.63	22.0	2
20	16QAM	50	24	21.50	21.27	21.05	21.00	21.62		
20	16QAM	50	49	21.39	21.24	20.99	21.4	21.51		
20	16QAM	100	0	21.43	21.25	21.07	21.3	21.67		
Channel				39725	40173	40620	41068	41515	24.0	0
Frequency (MHz)				2503.5	2548.3	2593	2637.8	2682.5		
15	QPSK	1	0	23.41	23.35	23.14	23.10	23.38		
15	QPSK	1	37	23.32	23.15	22.91	23.08	23.36		
15	QPSK	1	74	23.31	23.11	22.87	23.22	23.41	23.0	1
15	QPSK	36	0	22.57	22.40	22.01	22.18	22.52		
15	QPSK	36	18	22.46	22.28	21.94	22.25	22.50		
15	QPSK	36	37	22.42	22.15	21.97	22.28	22.47		
15	QPSK	75	0	22.45	22.23	22.01	22.24	22.47	23.0	1
15	16QAM	1	0	22.77	22.55	22.38	22.41	22.61		
15	16QAM	1	37	22.66	22.35	22.10	22.42	22.37		
15	16QAM	1	74	22.89	22.37	22.01	22.53	22.60		
15	16QAM	36	0	21.28	21.36	21.04	21.02	21.61	22.0	2
15	16QAM	36	18	21.47	21.28	20.92	20.95	21.59		
15	16QAM	36	37	21.24	21.27	20.77	21.11	21.57		
15	16QAM	75	0	21.42	21.20	21.03	21.11	21.41		
Channel				39700	40160	40620	41080	41540	24.0	0
Frequency (MHz)				2501	2547	2593	2639	2685		
10	QPSK	1	0	23.31	23.17	23.12	23.01	23.58		
10	QPSK	1	24	23.46	22.93	22.69	22.86	23.48		
10	QPSK	1	49	23.24	23.14	22.69	22.93	23.38	23.0	1
10	QPSK	25	0	22.51	22.28	22.06	22.12	22.51		
10	QPSK	25	12	22.44	22.17	21.97	22.08	22.54		
10	QPSK	25	24	22.40	22.23	21.92	22.03	22.41		
10	QPSK	50	0	22.45	22.17	22.02	22.12	22.47	23.0	1
10	16QAM	1	0	22.76	22.52	22.42	22.33	22.57		
10	16QAM	1	24	22.72	22.12	22.1	22.57	22.41		
10	16QAM	1	49	22.73	22.27	22.03	22.37	22.37		
10	16QAM	25	0	21.48	21.24	21.13	21.21	21.76	22.0	2
10	16QAM	25	12	21.41	21.15	21.07	21.17	21.89		
10	16QAM	25	24	21.39	21.11	21.03	21.15	21.54		
10	16QAM	50	0	21.35	21.26	21.04	21.15	21.61		

Channel				39675	40148	40620	41093	41565	Tune up Limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				2498.5	2545.8	2593	2640.3	2687.5		
5	QPSK	1	0	23.18	22.85	22.92	22.83	23.47	24.0	0
5	QPSK	1	12	23.48	23.29	23.09	23.19	23.55		
5	QPSK	1	24	23.19	23.01	22.8	22.97	23.36		
5	QPSK	12	0	22.36	22.15	21.98	22.01	22.60	23.0	1
5	QPSK	12	6	22.42	22.12	21.95	22.05	22.48		
5	QPSK	12	11	22.40	22.12	22.02	22.09	22.45		
5	QPSK	25	0	22.36	22.15	21.96	21.96	22.53		
5	16QAM	1	0	22.45	22.25	22.21	22.12	22.61	23.0	1
5	16QAM	1	12	22.54	22.33	22.11	22.17	22.41		
5	16QAM	1	24	22.33	22.24	22.07	22.14	22.38		
5	16QAM	12	0	21.60	21.24	20.75	21.03	21.65	22.0	2
5	16QAM	12	6	21.60	21.26	20.93	20.98	21.62		
5	16QAM	12	11	21.56	21.27	20.93	21.17	21.66		
5	16QAM	25	0	21.67	21.22	20.99	21.31	21.76		

Note:

TDD LTE Band41 has 5 required test channels was according to KDB 447498 D01v05r02.

<WLAN Conducted Power>
General Note:

For 2.4GHz WLAN SAR testing, highest average RF output power channel for the lowest data rate for 802.11b was selected for SAR evaluation. 802.11g/n HT20 were not investigated since the average output powers over all channels and data rates were not more than 0.25 dB higher than the tested channel in the lowest data rate of 802.11b mode.

<2.4GHz WLAN>

WLAN 2.4GHz 802.11b Average Power (dBm)						
Power vs. Channel			Power vs. Data Rate			
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate 1Mbps	Channel	2Mbps	5.5Mbps	11Mbps
CH 01	2412	14.68	CH 11	14.91	15.12	15.15
CH 06	2437	14.84				
CH 11	2462	15.16				

WLAN 2.4GHz 802.11g Average Power (dBm)										
Power vs. Channel			Power vs. Data Rate							
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate 6Mbps	Channel	9Mbps	12Mbps	18Mbps	24Mbps	36Mbps	48Mbps	54Mbps
CH 01	2412	13.17	CH 01	13.01	12.94	13.14	13.02	13.12	13.15	13.08
CH 06	2437	12.75								
CH 11	2462	12.62								

WLAN 2.4GHz 802.11n HT20 Average Power (dBm)										
Power vs. Channel			Power vs. MCS Index							
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	MCS Index MCS0	Channel	MCS1	MCS2	MCS3	MCS4	MCS5	MCS6	MCS7
CH 01	2412	12.31	CH 01	12.17	12.25	12.24	12.26	12.29	12.28	12.30
CH 06	2437	11.77								
CH 11	2462	11.65								

13. Bluetooth Exclusions Applied

Mode Band	Average power(dBm)	
	Bluetooth v3.0+EDR	Bluetooth v4.0 LE
2.4GHz Bluetooth	2.5	-2.0

Note:

1. Per KDB 447498 D01v05r02, the 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at *test separation distances* ≤ 50 mm are determined by:

$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW})/(\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] \leq 3.0$ for

1-g SAR and ≤ 7.5 for 10-g extremity SAR

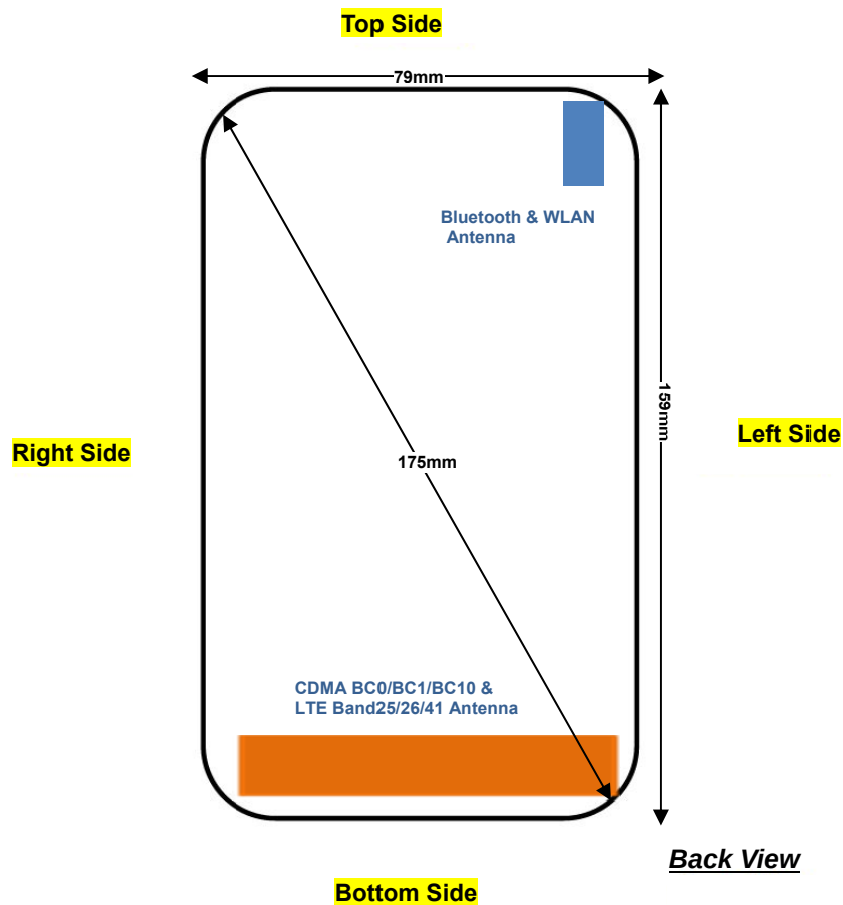
- f(GHz) is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz
- Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation
- The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison

Bluetooth Max Power (dBm)	Separation Distance (mm)	Frequency (GHz)	exclusion thresholds
2.5	< 5	2.48	0.6

Note:

Per KDB 447498 D01v05r02, when the minimum test separation distance is < 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm is applied to determine SAR test exclusion. The test exclusion threshold is 0.6 which is ≤ 3, SAR testing is not required.

14. Antenna Location



Distance of the Antenna to the EUT surface/edge						
Antennas	Back	Front	Top Side	Bottom Side	Right Side	Left Side
CDMA BC0/BC1/BC10& LTE Band25/26/41	≤ 25mm	≤ 25mm	146mm	≤ 25mm	≤ 25mm	≤ 25mm
BT&WLAN	≤ 25mm	≤ 25mm	≤ 25mm	141mm	69mm	≤ 25mm

Positions for SAR tests; Hotspot mode						
Antennas	Back	Front	Top Side	Bottom Side	Right Side	Left Side
CDMA BC0/BC1/BC10& LTE Band25/26/41	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
BT&WLAN	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes

General Note:

Referring to KDB 941225 D06 v02, 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

15. 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. Duty cycle of TDD was fixed, therefore not require scaled to 100% of duty cycle. For SAR system, the crest factor 1:1.59 (62.9%) was used perform testing. Considering the theoretical duty cycle of 63.3% for extended cyclic prefix in the uplink, and the theoretical duty cycle of 62.9% for normal cyclic prefix in uplink, a scaling factor of extended cyclic prefix 63.3%/62.9% = 1.006 is applied to scale-up the measured SAR result.
 - d. For WWAN: Reported SAR(W/kg)= Measured SAR(W/kg)*Tune-up Scaling Factor
 - e. For WLAN: Reported SAR(W/kg)= Measured SAR(W/kg)* Duty Cycle scaling factor * Tune-up scaling factor
 - f. For TDD LTE Band: Reported SAR(W/kg)= Measured SAR(W/kg)* scaling factor for extended cyclic prefix * 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. 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.
4. Per KDB 941225 D01v03, SAR for next to the ear head exposure is measured in RC3 with the handset configured to transmit at full rate in SO55.
5. Per KDB 941225 D01v03, in Hotspot mode EUT is treated as data device and SAR is tested with Ev-Do Rev 0 (RTAP 153.6kbps) as the primary mode.
6. Per KDB 941225 D01v03, for Body-worn accessory SAR is measured in RC3 with the handset configured in TDSO/SO32 to transmit at full rate on FCH only with all other code channels disabled. The body-worn accessory procedures in KDB Publication 447498 are applied. The 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied to the multiple code channel configuration (FCH+SCH), with FCH only as the primary mode.
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; Per KDB 941225 D05v02r03, 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; Per KDB 941225 D05v02r03, smaller bandwidth SAR testing is not required.
12. This device 2.4GHz WLAN supports Hotspot operation.
13. Additional WLAN SAR with headset testing was performed for simultaneous transmission analysis.
14. When hotspot mode applies, 10-g extremity SAR is required only for the surfaces and edges with hotspot mode 1-g SAR > 1.2 W/kg, and the limit for extremity SAR is 4.0W/kg as averaged over any 10 gram of tissue.

15.1 Head SAR

<CDMA 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)
	CDMA2000 BC10	RC3 SO55	Right Cheek	476	817.9	23.78	24	1.052	0.05	0.434	0.457
	CDMA2000 BC10	RC3 SO55	Right Tilted	476	817.9	23.78	24	1.052	0.01	0.292	0.307
#01	CDMA2000 BC10	RC3 SO55	Left Cheek	476	817.9	23.78	24	1.052	0.06	0.537	0.565
	CDMA2000 BC10	RC3 SO55	Left Tilted	476	817.9	23.78	24	1.052	0.05	0.329	0.346
	CDMA2000 BC0	RC3 SO55	Right Cheek	384	836.52	23.7	24	1.072	0.03	0.408	0.437
	CDMA2000 BC0	RC3 SO55	Right Tilted	384	836.52	23.7	24	1.072	0.05	0.278	0.298
#02	CDMA2000 BC0	RC3 SO55	Left Cheek	384	836.52	23.7	24	1.072	0.06	0.515	0.552
	CDMA2000 BC0	RC3 SO55	Left Tilted	384	836.52	23.7	24	1.072	0.01	0.319	0.342
	CDMA2000 BC1	RC3 SO55	Right Cheek	1175	1908.75	23.15	23.5	1.084	0.09	0.271	0.294
	CDMA2000 BC1	RC3 SO55	Right Tilted	1175	1908.75	23.15	23.5	1.084	-0.04	0.204	0.221
#03	CDMA2000 BC1	RC3 SO55	Left Cheek	1175	1908.75	23.15	23.5	1.084	-0.06	0.548	0.594
	CDMA2000 BC1	RC3 SO55	Left Tilted	1175	1908.75	23.15	23.5	1.084	0.02	0.246	0.267

<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 26	15M	QPSK	1	37	Right Cheek	26865	831.5	23.3	24	1.175	-0.07	0.357	0.419
	LTE Band 26	15M	QPSK	1	37	Right Tilted	26865	831.5	23.3	24	1.175	0.03	0.238	0.28
#04	LTE Band 26	15M	QPSK	1	37	Left Cheek	26865	831.5	23.3	24	1.175	0.06	0.412	0.484
	LTE Band 26	15M	QPSK	1	37	Left Tilted	26865	831.5	23.3	24	1.175	-0.01	0.254	0.298
	LTE Band 26	15M	QPSK	36	18	Right Cheek	26865	831.5	22.18	23	1.208	0.04	0.273	0.33
	LTE Band 26	15M	QPSK	36	18	Right Tilted	26865	831.5	22.18	23	1.208	0.14	0.175	0.211
	LTE Band 26	15M	QPSK	36	18	Left Cheek	26865	831.5	22.18	23	1.208	0.05	0.33	0.399
	LTE Band 26	15M	QPSK	36	18	Left Tilted	26865	831.5	22.18	23	1.208	0.07	0.204	0.246
	LTE Band 25	20M	QPSK	1	0	Right Cheek	26340	1880	23.43	24	1.140	-0.03	0.307	0.350
	LTE Band 25	20M	QPSK	1	0	Right Tilted	26340	1880	23.43	24	1.140	0.08	0.227	0.259
#05	LTE Band 25	20M	QPSK	1	0	Left Cheek	26340	1880	23.43	24	1.140	0.04	0.559	0.637
	LTE Band 25	20M	QPSK	1	0	Left Tilted	26340	1880	23.43	24	1.140	0.06	0.247	0.282
	LTE Band 25	20M	QPSK	50	0	Right Cheek	26340	1880	22.26	23	1.186	0.12	0.226	0.268
	LTE Band 25	20M	QPSK	50	0	Right Tilted	26340	1880	22.26	23	1.186	0.03	0.17	0.202
	LTE Band 25	20M	QPSK	50	0	Left Cheek	26340	1880	22.26	23	1.186	0.11	0.428	0.508
	LTE Band 25	20M	QPSK	50	0	Left Tilted	26340	1880	22.26	23	1.186	-0.01	0.188	0.223

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	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
#06	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	1	0	Right Cheek	39750	2506	23.6	24	1.096	62.9	1.006	0.1	0.267	0.295
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	1	0	Right Tilted	39750	2506	23.6	24	1.096	62.9	1.006	-0.08	0.125	0.138
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	1	0	Left Cheek	39750	2506	23.6	24	1.096	62.9	1.006	0.09	0.145	0.160
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	1	0	Left Tilted	39750	2506	23.6	24	1.096	62.9	1.006	0.04	0.122	0.135
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	50	0	Right Cheek	39750	2506	22.63	23	1.089	62.9	1.006	0.02	0.220	0.241
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	50	0	Right Tilted	39750	2506	22.63	23	1.089	62.9	1.006	0.09	0.105	0.115
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	50	0	Left Cheek	39750	2506	22.63	23	1.089	62.9	1.006	0.02	0.117	0.128
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	50	0	Left Tilted	39750	2506	22.63	23	1.089	62.9	1.006	0.06	0.093	0.102

<DTS WLAN SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
#07	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Right Cheek	11	2462	15.16	15.5	1.081	97.59	1.025	-0.01	0.668	0.740
	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Right Tilted	11	2462	15.16	15.5	1.081	97.59	1.025	0.01	0.424	0.470
	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Left Cheek	11	2462	15.16	15.5	1.081	97.59	1.025	0.01	0.363	0.402
	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Left Tilted	11	2462	15.16	15.5	1.081	97.59	1.025	0.01	0.355	0.394

15.2 Hotspot SAR

Distance of the Antenna to the EUT surface/edge						
Antennas	Back	Front	Top Side	Bottom Side	Right Side	Left Side
CDMA BC0/BC1/BC10& LTE Band25/26/41	≤ 25mm	≤ 25mm	146mm	≤ 25mm	≤ 25mm	≤ 25mm
BT&WLAN	≤ 25mm	≤ 25mm	≤ 25mm	141mm	69mm	≤ 25mm

Positions for SAR tests; Hotspot mode						
Antennas	Back	Front	Top Side	Bottom Side	Right Side	Left Side
CDMA BC0/BC1/BC10& LTE Band25/26/41	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
BT&WLAN	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes

General Note:

Referring to KDB 941225 D06 v02, 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

<CDMA 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)
	CDMA2000 BC10	RTAP 153.6	Front	1	476	817.9	23.74	24	1.062	0.02	0.468	0.497
#08	CDMA2000 BC10	RTAP 153.6	Back	1	476	817.9	23.74	24	1.062	0.05	0.591	0.627
	CDMA2000 BC10	RTAP 153.6	Left side	1	476	817.9	23.74	24	1.062	0.05	0.590	0.626
	CDMA2000 BC10	RTAP 153.6	Right side	1	476	817.9	23.74	24	1.062	-0.03	0.411	0.436
	CDMA2000 BC10	RTAP 153.6	Bottom side	1	476	817.9	23.74	24	1.062	0.05	0.193	0.205
	CDMA2000 BC0	RTAP 153.6	Front	1	384	836.52	23.72	24	1.067	-0.06	0.386	0.412
#09	CDMA2000 BC0	RTAP 153.6	Back	1	384	836.52	23.72	24	1.067	-0.04	0.639	0.682
	CDMA2000 BC0	RTAP 153.6	Left side	1	384	836.52	23.72	24	1.067	0.01	0.504	0.538
	CDMA2000 BC0	RTAP 153.6	Right side	1	384	836.52	23.72	24	1.067	-0.02	0.320	0.341
	CDMA2000 BC0	RTAP 153.6	Bottom side	1	384	836.52	23.72	24	1.067	0.06	0.215	0.229
	CDMA2000 BC1	RTAP 153.6	Front	1	1175	1908.75	23.15	23.5	1.084	0.08	1.100	1.192
	CDMA2000 BC1	RTAP 153.6	Back	1	1175	1908.75	23.15	23.5	1.084	-0.06	1.040	1.127
	CDMA2000 BC1	RTAP 153.6	Left side	1	1175	1908.75	23.15	23.5	1.084	-0.01	0.673	0.729
	CDMA2000 BC1	RTAP 153.6	Right side	1	1175	1908.75	23.15	23.5	1.084	-0.06	0.319	0.346
	CDMA2000 BC1	RTAP 153.6	Bottom side	1	1175	1908.75	23.15	23.5	1.084	-0.04	0.639	0.693
#10	CDMA2000 BC1	RTAP 153.6	Front	1	25	1851.25	22.92	23.5	1.143	0.00051	1.100	1.257
	CDMA2000 BC1	RTAP 153.6	Front	1	600	1880	22.89	23.5	1.151	0.01	1.080	1.243
	CDMA2000 BC1	RTAP 153.6	Back	1	25	1851.25	22.92	23.5	1.143	-0.07	1.020	1.166
	CDMA2000 BC1	RTAP 153.6	Back	1	600	1880	22.89	23.5	1.151	-0.02	1.020	1.174



<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 26	15M	QPSK	1	37	Front	1	26865	831.5	23.3	24	1.175	0.05	0.314	0.369
#11	LTE Band 26	15M	QPSK	1	37	Back	1	26865	831.5	23.3	24	1.175	-0.05	0.516	0.606
	LTE Band 26	15M	QPSK	1	37	Left side	1	26865	831.5	23.3	24	1.175	0.02	0.421	0.495
	LTE Band 26	15M	QPSK	1	37	Right side	1	26865	831.5	23.3	24	1.175	0.01	0.281	0.33
	LTE Band 26	15M	QPSK	1	37	Bottom side	1	26865	831.5	23.3	24	1.175	0.06	0.181	0.213
	LTE Band 26	15M	QPSK	36	18	Front	1	26865	831.5	22.18	23	1.208	0.03	0.250	0.302
	LTE Band 26	15M	QPSK	36	18	Back	1	26865	831.5	22.18	23	1.208	-0.07	0.411	0.496
	LTE Band 26	15M	QPSK	36	18	Left side	1	26865	831.5	22.18	23	1.208	0.06	0.343	0.414
	LTE Band 26	15M	QPSK	36	18	Right side	1	26865	831.5	22.18	23	1.208	0.05	0.205	0.248
	LTE Band 26	15M	QPSK	36	18	Bottom side	1	26865	831.5	22.18	23	1.208	0.01	0.141	0.17
#12	LTE Band 25	20M	QPSK	1	0	Front	1	26340	1880	23.43	24	1.140	-0.04	1.050	1.197
	LTE Band 25	20M	QPSK	1	0	Back	1	26340	1880	23.43	24	1.140	-0.07	0.894	1.019
	LTE Band 25	20M	QPSK	1	0	Left side	1	26340	1880	23.43	24	1.140	0.07	0.624	0.712
	LTE Band 25	20M	QPSK	1	0	Right side	1	26340	1880	23.43	24	1.140	0.09	0.354	0.404
	LTE Band 25	20M	QPSK	1	0	Bottom side	1	26340	1880	23.43	24	1.140	0.17	0.619	0.706
	LTE Band 25	20M	QPSK	1	0	Front	1	26140	1860	23.38	24	1.153	0.04	1.020	1.177
	LTE Band 25	20M	QPSK	1	0	Front	1	26590	1905	23.34	24	1.164	0.06	0.997	1.161
	LTE Band 25	20M	QPSK	1	0	Back	1	26140	1860	23.38	24	1.153	0.02	0.966	1.114
	LTE Band 25	20M	QPSK	1	0	Back	1	26590	1905	23.34	24	1.164	-0.04	1.020	1.187
	LTE Band 25	20M	QPSK	50	0	Front	1	26340	1880	22.26	23	1.186	0.13	0.797	0.945
	LTE Band 25	20M	QPSK	50	0	Back	1	26340	1880	22.26	23	1.186	0.07	0.721	0.855
	LTE Band 25	20M	QPSK	50	0	Left side	1	26340	1880	22.26	23	1.186	0.04	0.473	0.561
	LTE Band 25	20M	QPSK	50	0	Right side	1	26340	1880	22.26	23	1.186	0.06	0.262	0.311
	LTE Band 25	20M	QPSK	50	0	Bottom side	1	26340	1880	22.26	23	1.186	-0.06	0.490	0.581
	LTE Band 25	20M	QPSK	50	0	Front	1	26140	1860	22.17	23	1.211	0.09	0.804	0.973
	LTE Band 25	20M	QPSK	50	0	Front	1	26590	1905	22.23	23	1.194	0.06	0.799	0.954
	LTE Band 25	20M	QPSK	50	0	Back	1	26140	1860	22.17	23	1.211	-0.04	0.760	0.92
	LTE Band 25	20M	QPSK	50	0	Back	1	26590	1905	22.23	23	1.194	-0.06	0.713	0.851
	LTE Band 25	20M	QPSK	100	0	Front	1	26590	1905	22.23	23	1.194	0.09	0.771	0.921
	LTE Band 25	20M	QPSK	100	0	Back	1	26590	1905	22.23	23	1.194	0.02	0.714	0.853



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	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	1	0	Front	1	39750	2506	23.6	24	1.096	62.9	1.006	0.01	0.289	0.319
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	1	0	Back	1	39750	2506	23.6	24	1.096	62.9	1.006	0.13	0.646	0.713
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	1	0	Left side	1	39750	2506	23.6	24	1.096	62.9	1.006	0.02	0.071	0.078
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	1	0	Right side	1	39750	2506	23.6	24	1.096	62.9	1.006	-0.01	0.160	0.176
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	1	0	Bottom side	1	39750	2506	23.6	24	1.096	62.9	1.006	-0.16	0.511	0.564
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	1	0	Back	1	40620	2593	22.98	24	1.265	62.9	1.006	-0.04	0.511	0.650
#13	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	1	0	Back	1	41490	2680	23.42	24	1.143	62.9	1.006	-0.02	0.709	0.815
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	1	0	Back	1	40185	2549.5	23.43	24	1.140	62.9	1.006	-0.03	0.578	0.663
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	1	0	Back	1	41055	2636.5	22.97	24	1.268	62.9	1.006	-0.01	0.572	0.729
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	50	0	Front	1	39750	2506	22.63	23	1.089	62.9	1.006	0.05	0.232	0.254
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	50	0	Back	1	39750	2506	22.63	23	1.089	62.9	1.006	0.01	0.507	0.555
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	50	0	Left side	1	39750	2506	22.63	23	1.089	62.9	1.006	0.01	0.060	0.066
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	50	0	Right side	1	39750	2506	22.63	23	1.089	62.9	1.006	0.13	0.123	0.135
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	50	0	Bottom side	1	39750	2506	22.63	23	1.089	62.9	1.006	-0.05	0.427	0.468
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	100	0	Back	1	39750	2506	22.48	23	1.127	62.9	1.006	-0.03	0.484	0.549

<DTS WLAN SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (cm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Front	1	11	2462	15.16	15.5	1.081	97.59	1.025	0.08	0.082	0.091
#14	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Back	1	11	2462	15.16	15.5	1.081	97.59	1.025	-0.19	0.165	0.183
	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Left side	1	11	2462	15.16	15.5	1.081	97.59	1.025	0.06	0.039	0.043
	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Top side	1	11	2462	15.16	15.5	1.081	97.59	1.025	0.09	0.099	0.110

15.3 Body Worn Accessory SAR

<CDMA 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)
	CDMA2000 BC10	RC3 SO32	Front	1	476	817.9	23.77	24	1.054	-0.01	0.428	0.451
#15	CDMA2000 BC10	RC3 SO32	Back	1	476	817.9	23.77	24	1.054	0.05	0.593	0.625
	CDMA2000 BC0	RC3 SO32	Front	1	384	836.52	23.68	24	1.076	0.01	0.353	0.380
#16	CDMA2000 BC0	RC3 SO32	Back	1	384	836.52	23.68	24	1.076	0.05	0.636	0.685
	CDMA2000 BC1	RC3 SO32	Front	1	1175	1908.75	23.19	23.5	1.074	-0.03	1.090	1.171
	CDMA2000 BC1	RC3 SO32	Back	1	1175	1908.75	23.19	23.5	1.074	-0.05	1.030	1.106
	CDMA2000 BC1	RC3 SO32	Front	1	25	1851.25	22.94	23.5	1.138	-0.0015	1.090	1.240
	CDMA2000 BC1	RC3 SO32	Front	1	600	1880	22.92	23.5	1.143	0.02	1.070	1.223
#17	CDMA2000 BC1	RC3 SO32	Front with headset	1	25	1851.25	22.94	23.5	1.138	0.12	1.120	1.274
	CDMA2000 BC1	RC3 SO32	Front with headset	1	1175	1908.75	23.19	23.5	1.074	0.07	1.120	1.203
	CDMA2000 BC1	RC3 SO32	Front with headset	1	600	1880	22.92	23.5	1.143	-0.01	1.110	1.269
	CDMA2000 BC1	RC3 SO32	Back	1	25	1851.25	22.94	23.5	1.138	-0.12	1.030	1.172
	CDMA2000 BC1	RC3 SO32	Back	1	600	1880	22.92	23.5	1.143	-0.12	1.030	1.177

<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 26	15M	QPSK	1	37	Front	1	26865	831.5	23.3	24	1.175	0.05	0.314	0.369
#11	LTE Band 26	15M	QPSK	1	37	Back	1	26865	831.5	23.3	24	1.175	-0.05	0.516	0.606
	LTE Band 26	15M	QPSK	36	18	Front	1	26865	831.5	22.18	23	1.208	0.03	0.250	0.302
	LTE Band 26	15M	QPSK	36	18	Back	1	26865	831.5	22.18	23	1.208	-0.07	0.411	0.496
#12	LTE Band 25	20M	QPSK	1	0	Front	1	26340	1880	23.43	24	1.140	-0.04	1.050	1.197
	LTE Band 25	20M	QPSK	1	0	Back	1	26340	1880	23.43	24	1.140	-0.07	0.894	1.019
	LTE Band 25	20M	QPSK	1	0	Front	1	26140	1860	23.38	24	1.153	0.04	1.020	1.177
	LTE Band 25	20M	QPSK	1	0	Front	1	26590	1905	23.34	24	1.164	0.06	0.997	1.161
	LTE Band 25	20M	QPSK	1	0	Back	1	26140	1860	23.38	24	1.153	0.02	0.966	1.114
	LTE Band 25	20M	QPSK	1	0	Back	1	26590	1905	23.34	24	1.164	-0.04	1.020	1.187
	LTE Band 25	20M	QPSK	50	0	Front	1	26340	1880	22.26	23	1.186	0.13	0.797	0.945
	LTE Band 25	20M	QPSK	50	0	Back	1	26340	1880	22.26	23	1.186	0.07	0.721	0.855
	LTE Band 25	20M	QPSK	50	0	Front	1	26140	1860	22.17	23	1.211	0.09	0.804	0.973
	LTE Band 25	20M	QPSK	50	0	Front	1	26590	1905	22.23	23	1.194	0.06	0.799	0.954
	LTE Band 25	20M	QPSK	50	0	Back	1	26140	1860	22.17	23	1.211	-0.04	0.760	0.92
	LTE Band 25	20M	QPSK	50	0	Back	1	26590	1905	22.23	23	1.194	-0.06	0.713	0.851
	LTE Band 25	20M	QPSK	100	0	Front	1	26590	1905	22.23	23	1.194	0.09	0.771	0.921
	LTE Band 25	20M	QPSK	100	0	Back	1	26590	1905	22.23	23	1.194	0.02	0.714	0.853



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	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	1	0	Front	1	39750	2506	23.6	24	1.096	62.9	1.006	0.01	0.289	0.319
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	1	0	Back	1	39750	2506	23.6	24	1.096	62.9	1.006	0.13	0.646	0.713
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	1	0	Back	1	40620	2593	22.98	24	1.265	62.9	1.006	-0.04	0.511	0.650
#13	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	1	0	Back	1	41490	2680	23.42	24	1.143	62.9	1.006	-0.02	0.709	0.815
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	1	0	Back	1	40185	2549.5	23.43	24	1.140	62.9	1.006	-0.03	0.578	0.663
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	1	0	Back	1	41055	2636.5	22.97	24	1.268	62.9	1.006	-0.01	0.572	0.729
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	50	0	Front	1	39750	2506	22.63	23	1.089	62.9	1.006	0.05	0.232	0.254
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	50	0	Back	1	39750	2506	22.63	23	1.089	62.9	1.006	0.01	0.507	0.555
	LTE Band 41	20M	QPSK	100	0	Back	1	39750	2506	22.48	23	1.127	62.9	1.006	-0.03	0.484	0.549

<DTS WLAN SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (cm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Front	1	11	2462	15.16	15.5	1.081	97.59	1.025	0.08	0.082	0.091
	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Front with headset	1	11	2462	15.16	15.5	1.081	97.59	1.025	-0.11	0.150	0.166
#14	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Back	1	11	2462	15.16	15.5	1.081	97.59	1.025	-0.19	0.165	0.183

15.4 Extremity SAR

<CDMA 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 10g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 10g SAR (W/kg)
	CDMA2000 BC1	RTAP 153.6	Front	0	25	1851.25	22.92	23.5	1.143	-0.03	2.08	2.377
	CDMA2000 BC1	RTAP 153.6	Front	0	1175	1908.75	23.15	23.5	1.084	-0.013	2.25	2.439
#18	CDMA2000 BC1	RTAP 153.6	Front	0	600	1880	22.89	23.5	1.151	-0.19	2.13	2.451

15.5 Repeated SAR Measurement

No.	Band	Modulation	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	CDMA2000 BC1	RC3 SO32	Front with headset	1	25	1851.25	22.94	23.5	1.138	0.12	1.120	1	1.274
2nd	CDMA2000 BC1	RC3 SO32	Front with headset	1	25	1851.25	22.94	23.5	1.138	0.05	1.090	1.027	1.240

No.	Band	Modulation	Test Position	Gap (cm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 10g SAR (W/kg)	Ratio	Reported 10g SAR (W/kg)
1st	CDMA2000 BC1	RTAP 153.6	Front	0	1175	1908.75	23.15	23.5	1.084	-0.013	2.25	1	2.416
2nd	CDMA2000 BC1	RTAP 153.6	Front	0	1175	1908.75	23.15	23.5	1.084	-0.01	2.18	1.032	2.363

General Note:

1. Per KDB 865664 D01v01r03, for each frequency band, repeated SAR measurement is required only when the measured SAR is $\geq 0.8\text{W/kg}$ for 1g SAR and $\geq 2.0\text{W/kg}$ for 10g SAR
2. Per KDB 865664 D01v01r03, if the ratio among the repeated measurement is ≤ 1.2 and the measured SAR $< 1.45\text{W/kg}$ for 1g SAR, $< 3.625\text{W/kg}$ for 10g SAR, 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.

16. Simultaneous Transmission Analysis

No.	Simultaneous Transmission Configurations	Portable Handset			Note
		Head	Body-worn	Hotspot	
1.	CDMA(Voice) + WLAN2.4GHz(data)	Yes	Yes		
2.	CDMA((Voice) + Bluetooth(data)	Yes	Yes		
3.	CDMA(Data) + WLAN2.4GHz(data)	Yes	Yes	Yes	2.4GHz Hotspot
4.	LTE(Data) + WLAN2.4GHz(data)	Yes	Yes	Yes	2.4GHz Hotspot
5.	CDMA(Data) + Bluetooth(data)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Bluetooth Tethering
6.	LTE(Data) + Bluetooth(data)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Bluetooth Tethering

General Note:

- This device supported VoIP in CDMA and LTE (e.g. 3rd party VoIP).
- This device 2.4GHz WLAN supports hotspot operation.
- WLAN and Bluetooth share the same antenna, and cannot transmit simultaneously.
- CDMA 2000 and LTE share the same antenna, EUT will choose either CDMA2000 or LTE according to the network signal condition; therefore, they will not transmit simultaneously.
- The reported SAR summation is calculated based on the same configuration and test position.
- Per KDB 447498 D01v05r02, simultaneous transmission SAR is compliant if,
 - Scalar SAR summation $< 1.6\text{W/kg}$.
 - $\text{SPLSR} = (\text{SAR}_1 + \text{SAR}_2)^{1.5} / (\min. \text{separation distance, mm})$, 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.
 - If $\text{SPLSR} \leq 0.04$, simultaneously transmission SAR measurement is not necessary.
 - Simultaneously transmission SAR measurement, and the reported multi-band SAR $< 1.6\text{W/kg}$.
- For simultaneous transmission analysis, Bluetooth SAR is estimated per KDB 447498 D01v05r02 based on the formula below.
 - $(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\min. \text{test separation distance, mm}) \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})} / x] \text{ W/kg}$ for test separation distances $\leq 50 \text{ mm}$; where $x = 7.5$ for 1-g SAR, and $x = 18.75$ for 10-g SAR.
 - When the minimum separation distance is $< 5\text{mm}$, the distance is used 5mm to determine SAR test exclusion.
 - 0.4 W/kg for 1-g SAR and 1.0 W/kg for 10-g SAR, when the test separation distances is $> 50 \text{ mm}$.

Bluetooth Max Power	Exposure Position	Head	Hotspot	Body worn
	Test separation	0 mm	10 mm	10 mm
2.5 dBm	Estimated SAR (W/kg)	0.084	0.042	0.042

16.1 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)	SPLSR	Case No
CDMA2000	BC10	Right Cheek	0.457	0.740	1.20		
		Right Tilted	0.307	0.470	0.78		
		Left Cheek	0.565	0.402	0.97		
		Left Tilted	0.346	0.394	0.74		
	BC0	Right Cheek	0.437	0.740	1.18		
		Right Tilted	0.298	0.470	0.77		
		Left Cheek	0.552	0.402	0.95		
		Left Tilted	0.342	0.394	0.74		
	BC1	Right Cheek	0.294	0.740	1.03		
		Right Tilted	0.221	0.470	0.69		
		Left Cheek	0.594	0.402	1.00		
		Left Tilted	0.267	0.394	0.66		
LTE	Band 26	Right Cheek	0.419	0.740	1.16		
		Right Tilted	0.280	0.470	0.75		
		Left Cheek	0.484	0.402	0.89		
		Left Tilted	0.298	0.394	0.69		
	Band 25	Right Cheek	0.350	0.740	1.09		
		Right Tilted	0.259	0.470	0.73		
		Left Cheek	0.637	0.402	1.04		
		Left Tilted	0.282	0.394	0.68		
	Band 41	Right Cheek	0.295	0.740	1.04		
		Right Tilted	0.138	0.470	0.61		
		Left Cheek	0.160	0.402	0.56		
		Left Tilted	0.135	0.394	0.53		

<WWAN + Bluetooth>

WWAN Band		Exposure Position	WWAN PCE Max. WWAN SAR (W/kg)	Bluetooth DSS Estimated 1g SAR (W/kg)	Summed SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR	Case No
CDMA2000	BC10	Right Cheek	0.457	0.084	0.54		
		Right Tilted	0.307	0.084	0.39		
		Left Cheek	0.565	0.084	0.65		
		Left Tilted	0.346	0.084	0.43		
	BC0	Right Cheek	0.437	0.084	0.52		
		Right Tilted	0.298	0.084	0.38		
		Left Cheek	0.552	0.084	0.64		
		Left Tilted	0.342	0.084	0.43		
	BC1	Right Cheek	0.294	0.084	0.38		
		Right Tilted	0.221	0.084	0.31		
		Left Cheek	0.594	0.084	0.68		
		Left Tilted	0.267	0.084	0.35		
LTE	Band 26	Right Cheek	0.419	0.084	0.50		
		Right Tilted	0.280	0.084	0.36		
		Left Cheek	0.484	0.084	0.57		
		Left Tilted	0.298	0.084	0.38		
	Band 25	Right Cheek	0.350	0.084	0.43		
		Right Tilted	0.259	0.084	0.34		
		Left Cheek	0.637	0.084	0.72		
		Left Tilted	0.282	0.084	0.37		
	Band 41	Right Cheek	0.295	0.084	0.38		
		Right Tilted	0.138	0.084	0.22		
		Left Cheek	0.160	0.084	0.24		
		Left Tilted	0.135	0.084	0.22		

16.2 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)	SPLSR	Case No
CDMA2000	BC10	Front	0.497	0.091	0.59		
		Back	0.627	0.183	0.81		
		Left side	0.626	0.043	0.67		
		Right side	0.436		0.44		
		Top side		0.110	0.11		
		Bottom side	0.205		0.21		
	BC0	Front	0.412	0.091	0.50		
		Back	0.682	0.183	0.87		
		Left side	0.538	0.043	0.58		
		Right side	0.341		0.34		
		Top side		0.110	0.11		
		Bottom side	0.229		0.23		
	BC1	Front	1.257	0.091	1.35		
		Back	1.174	0.183	1.36		
		Left side	0.729	0.043	0.77		
		Right side	0.346		0.35		
		Top side		0.110	0.11		
		Bottom side	0.693		0.69		
LTE	Band 26	Front	0.369	0.091	0.46		
		Back	0.606	0.183	0.79		
		Left side	0.495	0.043	0.54		
		Right side	0.330		0.33		
		Top side		0.110	0.11		
		Bottom side	0.213		0.21		
	Band 25	Front	1.197	0.091	1.29		
		Back	1.187	0.183	1.37		
		Left side	0.712	0.043	0.76		
		Right side	0.404		0.40		
		Top side		0.110	0.11		
		Bottom side	0.706		0.71		
	Band 41	Front	0.319	0.091	0.41		
		Back	0.815	0.183	1.00		
		Left side	0.078	0.043	0.12		
		Right side	0.176		0.18		
		Top side		0.110	0.11		
		Bottom side	0.564		0.56		

<WWAN + Bluetooth>

WWAN Band		Exposure Position	WWAN PCE Max. WWAN SAR (W/kg)	Bluetooth DSS Estimated 1g SAR (W/kg)	Summed SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR	Case No
CDMA2000	BC10	Front	0.497	0.042	0.54		
		Back	0.627	0.042	0.67		
		Left side	0.626	0.042	0.67		
		Right side	0.436		0.44		
		Top side		0.042	0.04		
		Bottom side	0.205		0.21		
	BC0	Front	0.412	0.042	0.45		
		Back	0.682	0.042	0.72		
		Left side	0.538	0.042	0.58		
		Right side	0.341		0.34		
		Top side		0.042	0.04		
		Bottom side	0.229		0.23		
	BC1	Front	1.257	0.042	1.30		
		Back	1.174	0.042	1.22		
		Left side	0.729	0.042	0.77		
		Right side	0.346		0.35		
		Top side		0.042	0.04		
		Bottom side	0.693		0.69		
LTE	Band 26	Front	0.369	0.042	0.41		
		Back	0.606	0.042	0.65		
		Left side	0.495	0.042	0.54		
		Right side	0.330		0.33		
		Top side		0.042	0.04		
		Bottom side	0.213		0.21		
	Band 25	Front	1.197	0.042	1.24		
		Back	1.187	0.042	1.23		
		Left side	0.712	0.042	0.75		
		Right side	0.404		0.40		
		Top side		0.042	0.04		
		Bottom side	0.706		0.71		
	Band 41	Front	0.319	0.042	0.36		
		Back	0.815	0.042	0.86		
		Left side	0.078	0.042	0.12		
		Right side	0.176		0.18		
		Top side		0.042	0.04		
		Bottom side	0.564		0.56		

16.3 Body-Worn Accessory Exposure Conditions

<WWAN + WLAN>

WWAN Band		Exposure Position	WWAN PCE	WLAN DTS	Summed SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR	Case No
			Max. WWAN SAR (W/kg)	Max. WLAN SAR (W/kg)			
CDMA2000	BC10	Front	0.451	0.091	0.54		
		Back	0.625	0.183	0.81		
	BC0	Front	0.380	0.091	0.47		
		Back	0.685	0.183	0.87		
	BC1	Front	1.240	0.091	1.33		
		Back	1.177	0.183	1.36		
		Front with Headset	1.274	0.166	1.44		
LTE	Band 26	Front	0.369	0.091	0.46		
		Back	0.606	0.183	0.79		
	Band 25	Front	1.197	0.091	1.29		
		Back	1.187	0.183	1.37		
	Band 41	Front	0.319	0.091	0.41		
		Back	0.815	0.183	1.00		

<WWAN + Bluetooth>

WWAN Band		Exposure Position	WWAN PCE	Bluetooth DSS	Summed SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR	Case No
			Max. WWAN SAR (W/kg)	Estimated 1g SAR (W/kg)			
CDMA2000	BC10	Front	0.451	0.042	0.49		
		Back	0.625	0.042	0.67		
	BC0	Front	0.380	0.042	0.42		
		Back	0.685	0.042	0.73		
	BC1	Front	1.240	0.042	1.28		
		Back	1.177	0.042	1.22		
		Front with Headset	1.274	0.042	1.32		
LTE	Band 26	Front	0.369	0.042	0.41		
		Back	0.606	0.042	0.65		
	Band 25	Front	1.197	0.042	1.24		
		Back	1.187	0.042	1.23		
	Band 41	Front	0.319	0.042	0.36		
		Back	0.815	0.042	0.86		

Test Engineer : Kat Yin

17. Uncertainty Assessment

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

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

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

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

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

(b) k is the coverage factor

Table 17.1. Standard Uncertainty for Assumed Distribution

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

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

Error Description	Uncertainty Value (±%)	Probability 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	√3	0.7	0.7	± 1.9 %	± 1.9 %
Hemispherical Isotropy	9.6	Rectangular	√3	0.7	0.7	± 3.9 %	± 3.9 %
Boundary Effects	1.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 0.6 %	± 0.6 %
Linearity	4.7	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 2.7 %	± 2.7 %
System Detection Limits	1.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 0.6 %	± 0.6 %
Readout Electronics	0.3	Normal	1	1	1	± 0.3 %	± 0.3 %
Response Time	0.8	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 0.5 %	± 0.5 %
Integration Time	2.6	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 1.5 %	± 1.5 %
RF Ambient Noise	3.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 1.7 %	± 1.7 %
RF Ambient Reflections	3.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 1.7 %	± 1.7 %
Probe Positioner	0.4	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 0.2 %	± 0.2 %
Probe Positioning	2.9	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 1.7 %	± 1.7 %
Max. SAR Eval.	1.0	Rectangular	√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	√3	1	1	± 2.9 %	± 2.9 %
Phantom and Setup							
Phantom Uncertainty	4.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 2.3 %	± 2.3 %
Liquid Conductivity (Target)	5.0	Rectangular	√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	√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 17.2. Uncertainty Budget for frequency range 300 MHz to 3 GHz

18. References

- [1] FCC 47 CFR Part 2 "Frequency Allocations and Radio Treaty Matters; General Rules and Regulations"
- [2] ANSI/IEEE Std. C95.1-1992, "IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz", September 1992
- [3] IEEE Std. 1528-2003, "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 248227 D01 v01r02, "SAR Measurement Procedures for 802.11 a/b/g Transmitters", May 2007
- [6] FCC KDB 447498 D01 v05r02, "Mobile and Portable Device RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies", Feb 2014
- [7] FCC KDB 648474 D04 v01r02, "SAR Evaluation Considerations for Wireless Handsets", Dec 2013.
- [8] FCC KDB 941225 D01 v03, "3G SAR MEAUREMENT PROCEDURES", Oct 2014
- [9] FCC KDB 941225 D05 v02r03, "SAR Evaluation Considerations for LTE Devices", Dec 2013
- [10] FCC KDB 941225 D06 v02, "SAR Evaluation Procedures for Portable Devices with Wireless Router Capabilities", Oct 2014.
- [11] FCC KDB 865664 D01 v01r03, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz", Feb 2014.
- [12] FCC KDB 865664 D02 v01r01, "RF Exposure Compliance Reporting and Documentation Considerations" May 2013.



Appendix A. Plots of System Performance Check

The plots are shown as follows.

System Check_Head_835MHz_150408

DUT: D835V2-SN:4d091

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

Medium: HSL_835_150408 Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.936$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.591$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.6 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3911; ConvF(9.62, 9.62, 9.62); Calibrated: 2014/10/2;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2014/4/30
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1754
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 3.00 W/kg

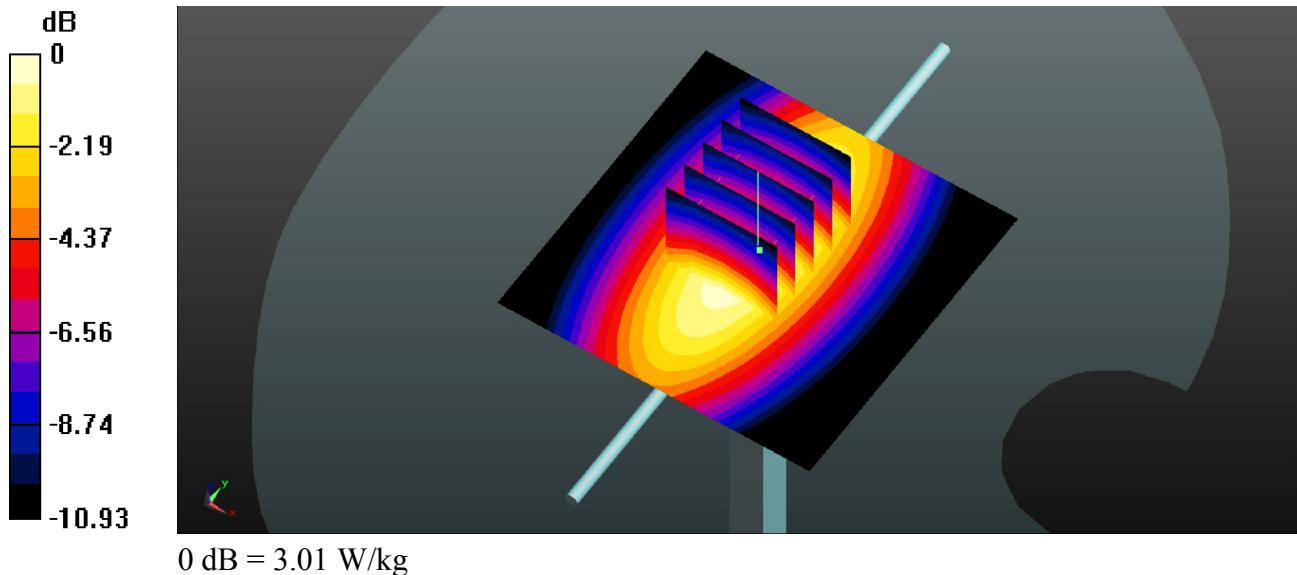
Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 54.19 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.58 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.36 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.53 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.01 W/kg



System Check_Head_1900MHz_150408

DUT: D1900V2-SN:5d118

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

Medium: HSL_1900_150408 Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.456$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.84$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3911; ConvF(7.95, 7.95, 7.95); Calibrated: 2014/10/2;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2014/4/30
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1754
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 15.3 W/kg

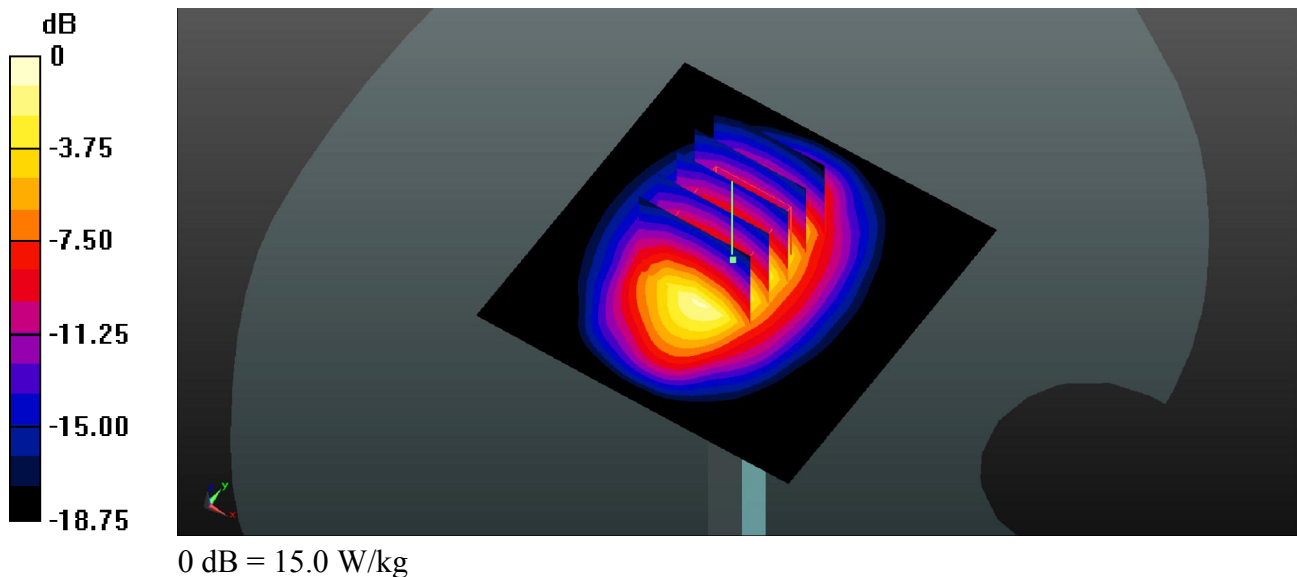
Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 100.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.12 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 19.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.6 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.49 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.0 W/kg



System Check_Head_150430**DUT: D1900V2 - SN:5d118**

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

Medium: HSL_1900_150430 Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.422$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r =$

39.011 ; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.7 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.8 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(8.4, 8.4, 8.4); Calibrated: 2014.05.23
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1210; Calibrated: 2014.05.19
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1479
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.4.5 (3634)

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 14.737 mW/g

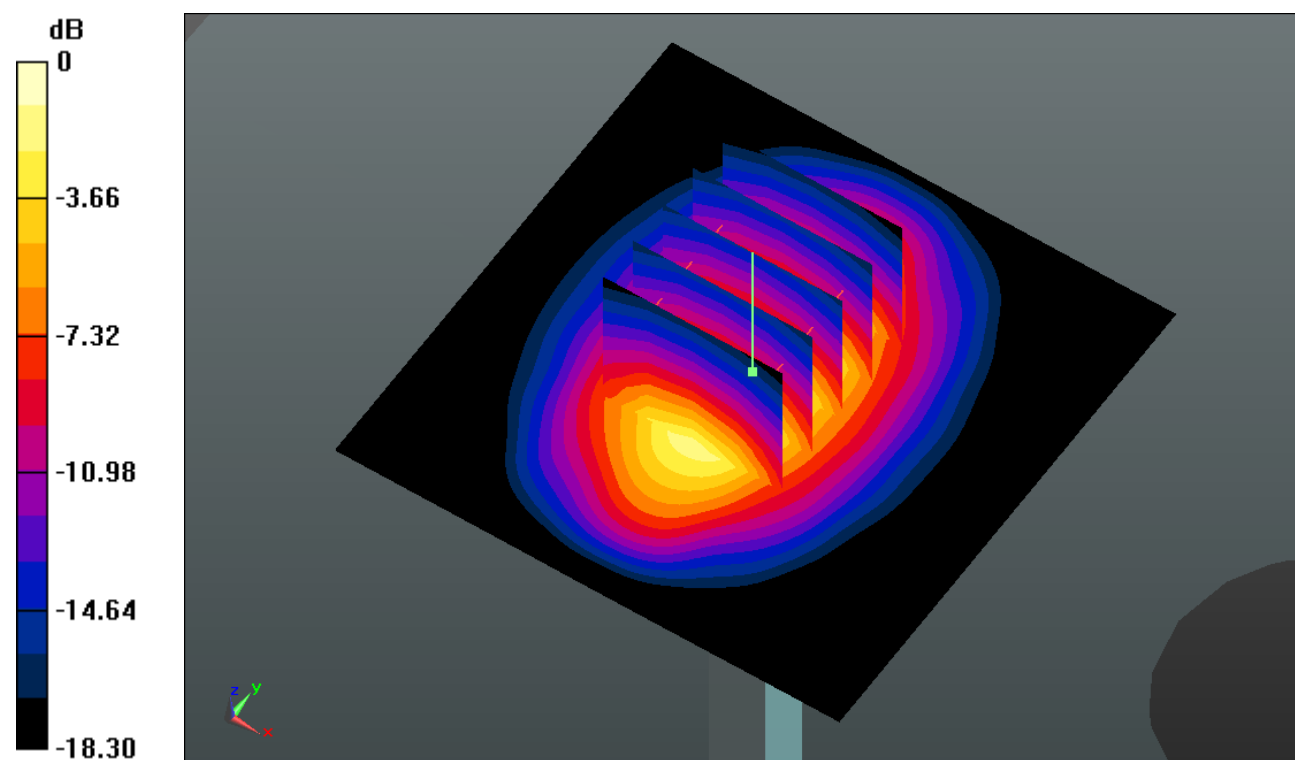
Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 88.944 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.991 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.2 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.23 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.837 mW/g



0 dB = 14.840mW/g

System Check_Head_2450MHz_150418

DUT: D2450V2-SN:840

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

Medium: HSL_2450_150418 Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.81$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 37.626$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.7 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3911; ConvF(7.05, 7.05, 7.05); Calibrated: 2014/10/2;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2014/4/30
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1753
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

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

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

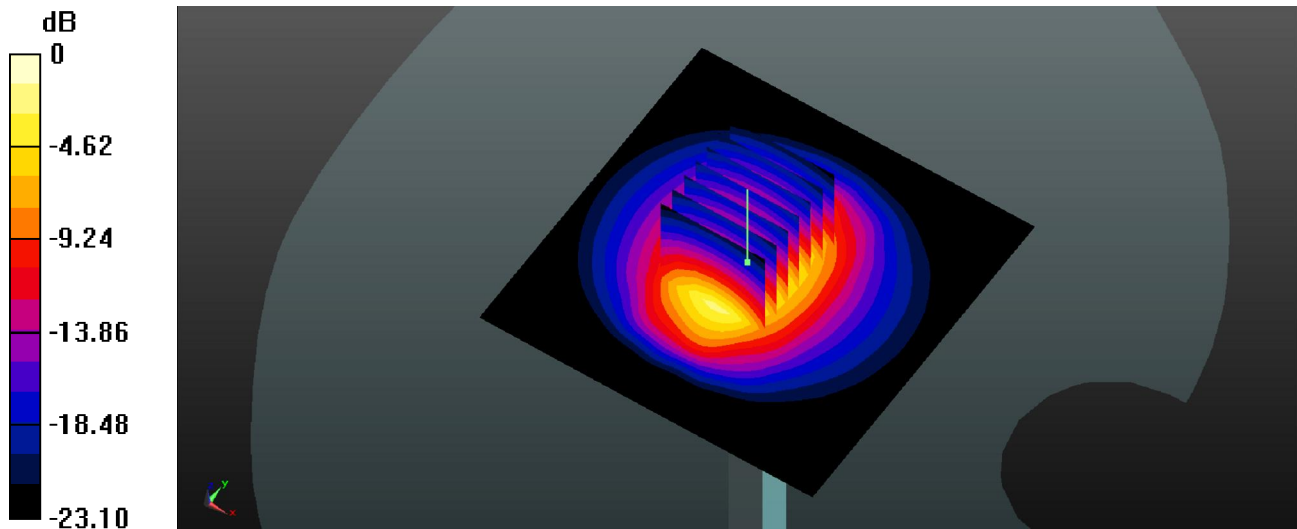
Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 89.90 V/m; Power Drift = 0.10 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.6 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.18 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.0 W/kg



0 dB = 21.0 W/kg

System Check_Head_2600MHz_150408

DUT: D2600V2-SN:1061

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

Medium: HSL_2600_150408 Medium parameters used: $f = 2600$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.053$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 37.984$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3911; ConvF(6.92, 6.92, 6.92); Calibrated: 2014/10/2;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2014/4/30
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1754
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

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

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

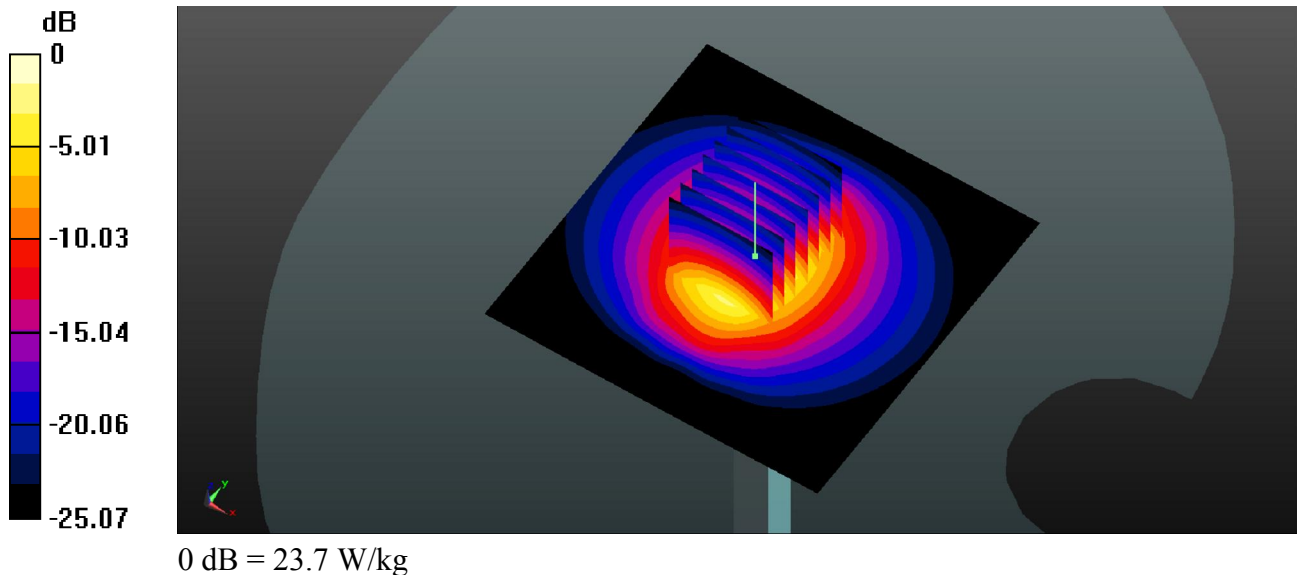
Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 87.79 V/m; Power Drift = 0.14 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 14.8 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.48 W/kg

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



System Check_Body_835MHz_150407

DUT: D835V2-SN:4d091

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

Medium: MSL_835_150407 Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.997 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 55.416$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : $23.5 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$; Liquid Temperature : $22.5 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3911; ConvF(9.66, 9.66, 9.66); Calibrated: 2014/10/2;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2014/4/30
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1754
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 3.03 W/kg

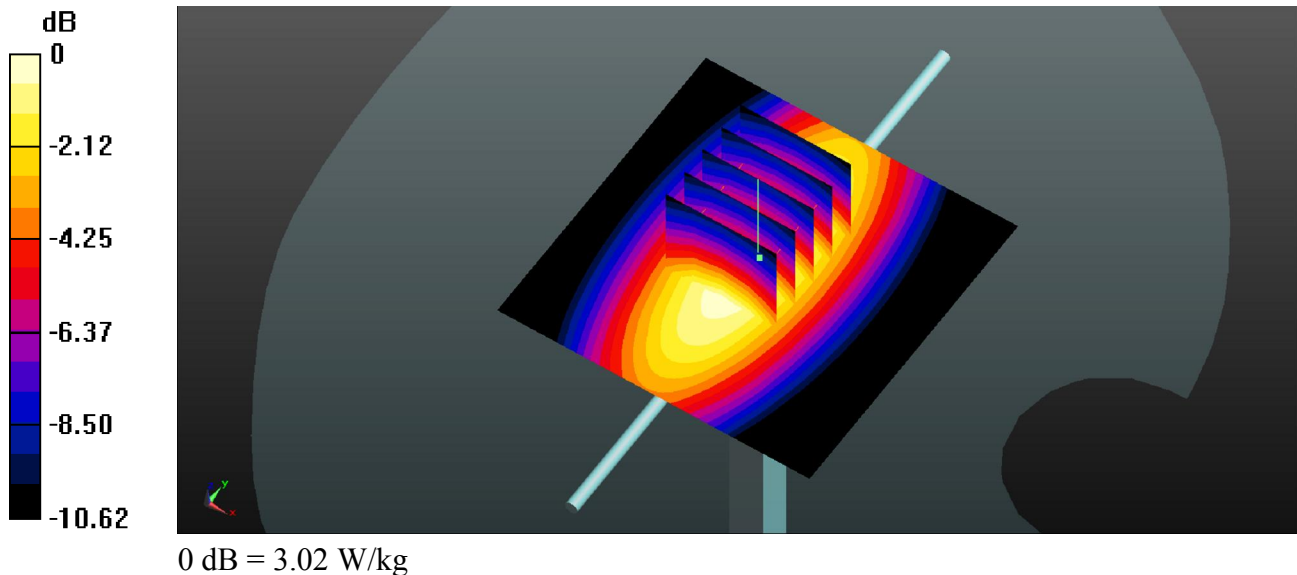
Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 50.42 V/m ; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.58 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.38 W/kg ; SAR(10 g) = 1.56 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.02 W/kg



System Check_Body_1900MHz_150405

DUT: D1900V2-SN:5d118

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

Medium: MSL_1900_150405 Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.558$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.398$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3911; ConvF(7.57, 7.57, 7.57); Calibrated: 2014/10/2;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2014/4/30
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1754
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 14.7 W/kg

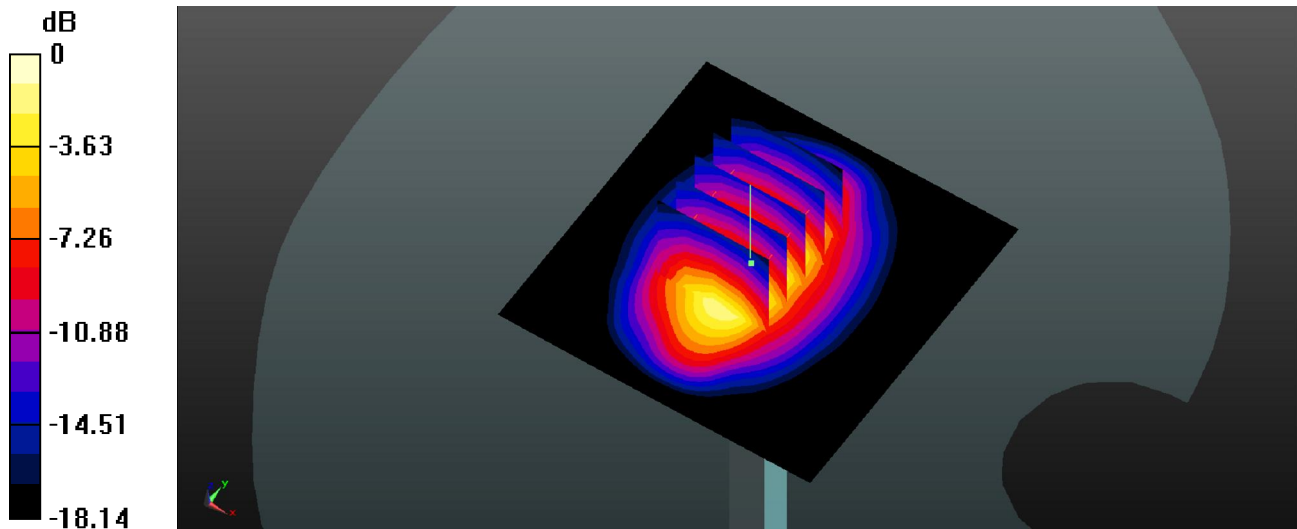
Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 84.79 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.4 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.41 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.7 W/kg



System Check_Body_150429**DUT: D1900V2 - SN:5d118**

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

Medium: MSL_1900_150429 Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.55$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.2$;

$\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.6 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.9 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(7.56, 7.56, 7.56); Calibrated: 2014.05.23
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1210; Calibrated: 2014.05.19
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1477
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.4.5 (3634)

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 15.189 mW/g

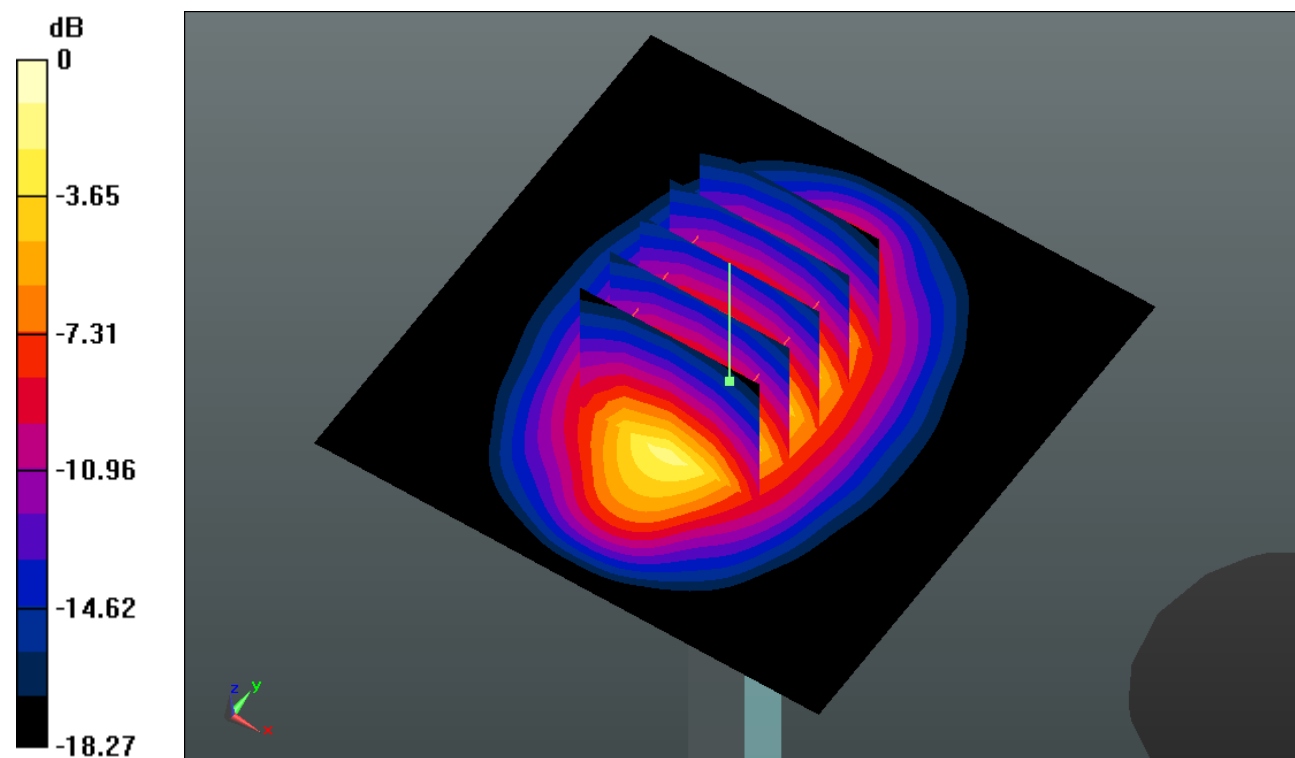
Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 87.679 V/m; Power Drift = -0.14 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 19.030 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.4 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.34 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.093 mW/g



0 dB = 15.090mW/g

System Check_Body_2450MHz_150418**DUT: D2450V2-SN:840**

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

Medium: MSL_2450_150418 Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.948$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.097$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3911; ConvF(7.18, 7.18, 7.18); Calibrated: 2014/10/2;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2014/4/30
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1754
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 19.5 W/kg

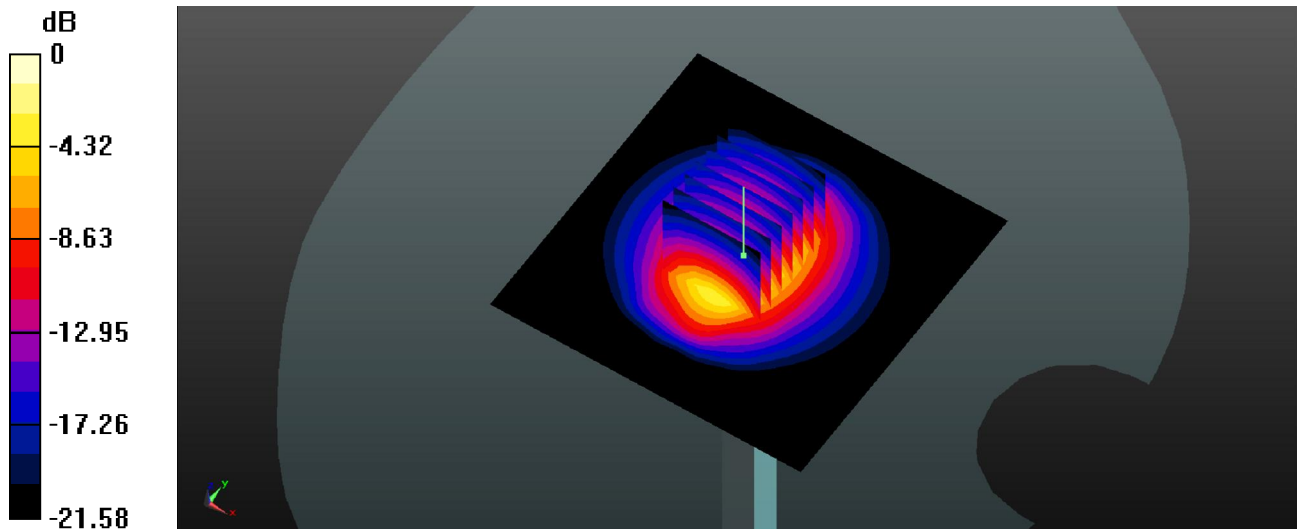
Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 85.32 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 12.8 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.88 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.6 W/kg



0 dB = 19.6 W/kg

System Check_Body_2600MHz_150405

DUT: D2600V2-SN:1061

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

Medium: MSL_2600_150405 Medium parameters used: $f = 2600$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.209$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.123$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.8 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3911; ConvF(7.03, 7.03, 7.03); Calibrated: 2014/10/2;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2014/4/30
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1754
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 22.3 W/kg

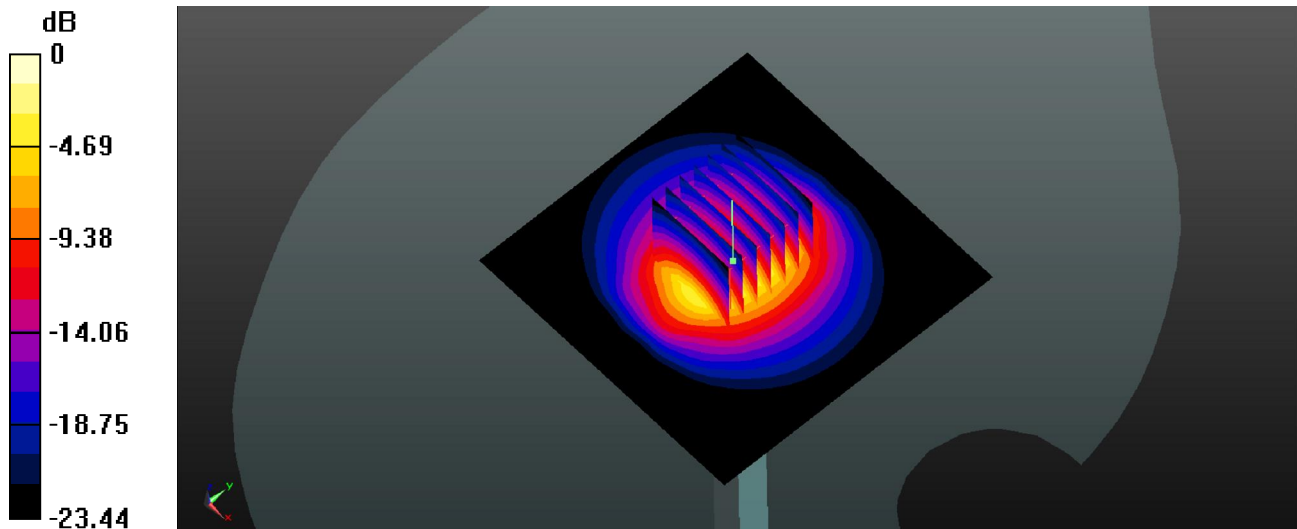
Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 86.50 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.7 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.58 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.52 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 22.5 W/kg



0 dB = 22.5 W/kg



Appendix B. Plots of High SAR Measurement

The plots are shown as follows.

#01 CDMA2000 BC10_RC3 SO55_Left Cheek_Ch476

Communication System: UID 0, CDMA2000 (0); Frequency: 817.9 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL_835_150408 Medium parameters used: $f = 817.9$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.919$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.718$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.6 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3911; ConvF(9.62, 9.62, 9.62); Calibrated: 2014/10/2;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2014/4/30
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1754
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch476/Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.624 W/kg

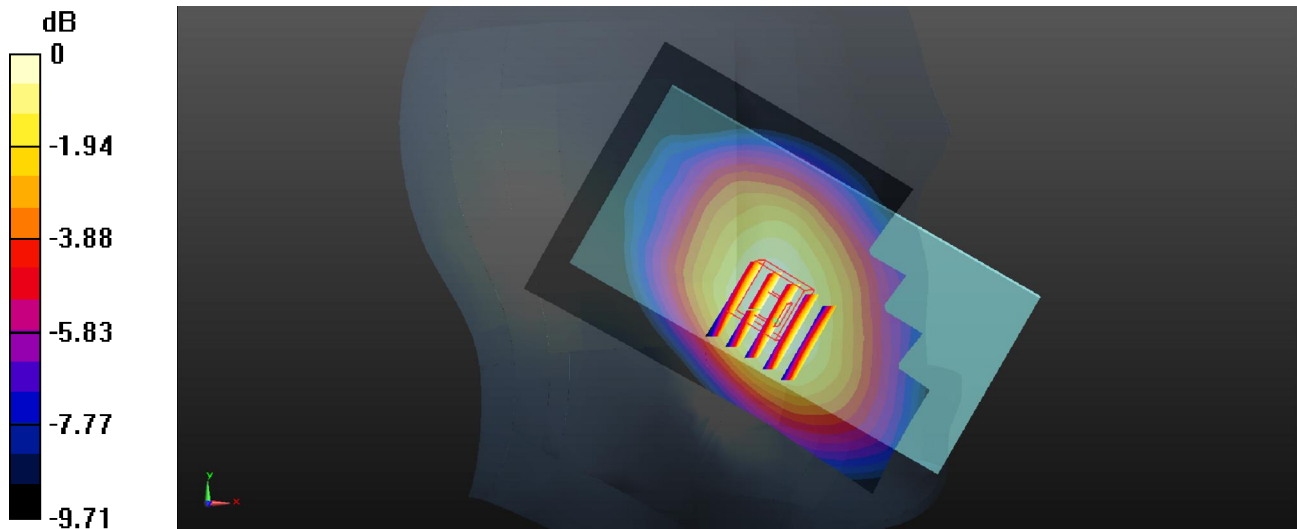
Ch476/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.462 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.677 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.537 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.411 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.607 W/kg



0 dB = 0.607 W/kg

#02 CDMA2000 BC0_RC3 SO55_Left Cheek_Ch384

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

Medium: HSL_835_150408 Medium parameters used: $f = 836.52$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.937$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.574$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.6 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3911; ConvF(9.62, 9.62, 9.62); Calibrated: 2014/10/2;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2014/4/30
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1754
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch384/Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.600 W/kg

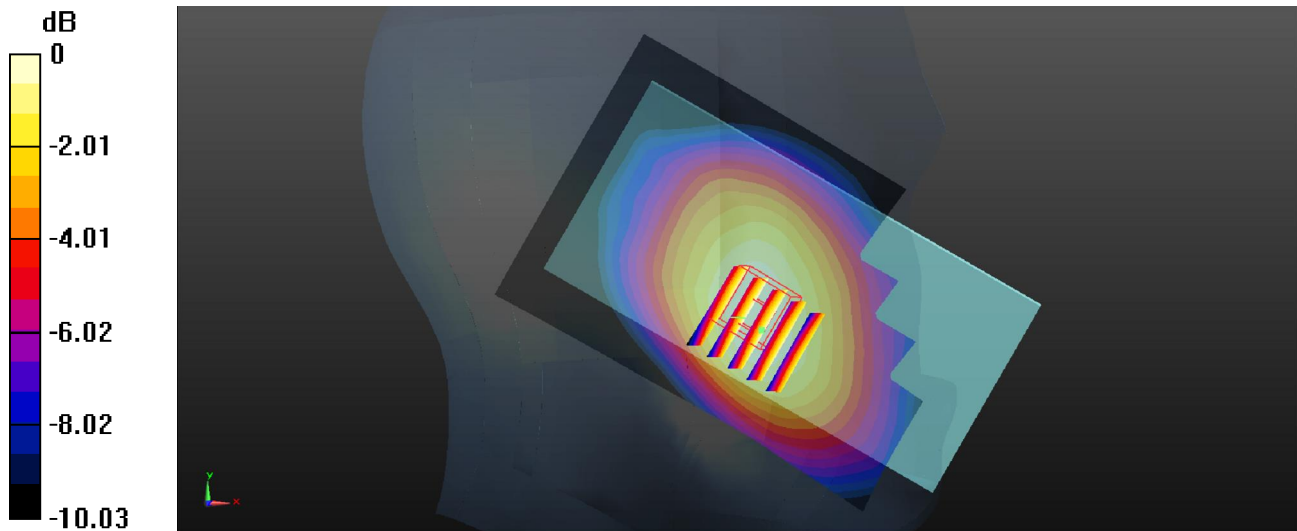
Ch384/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.229 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.654 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.515 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.390 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.584 W/kg



0 dB = 0.584 W/kg

#03_CDMA2000 BC1_RC3 SO55_Left Cheek_Ch1175

Communication System: CDMA2000 (0); Frequency: 1908.75 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL_1900_150430 Medium parameters used: $f = 1908.75$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.432$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r =$

38.969 ; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.7 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.8 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(8.4, 8.4, 8.4); Calibrated: 2014.05.23
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1210; Calibrated: 2014.05.19
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1479
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.4.5 (3634)

Ch1175/Area Scan (71x131x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.700 mW/g

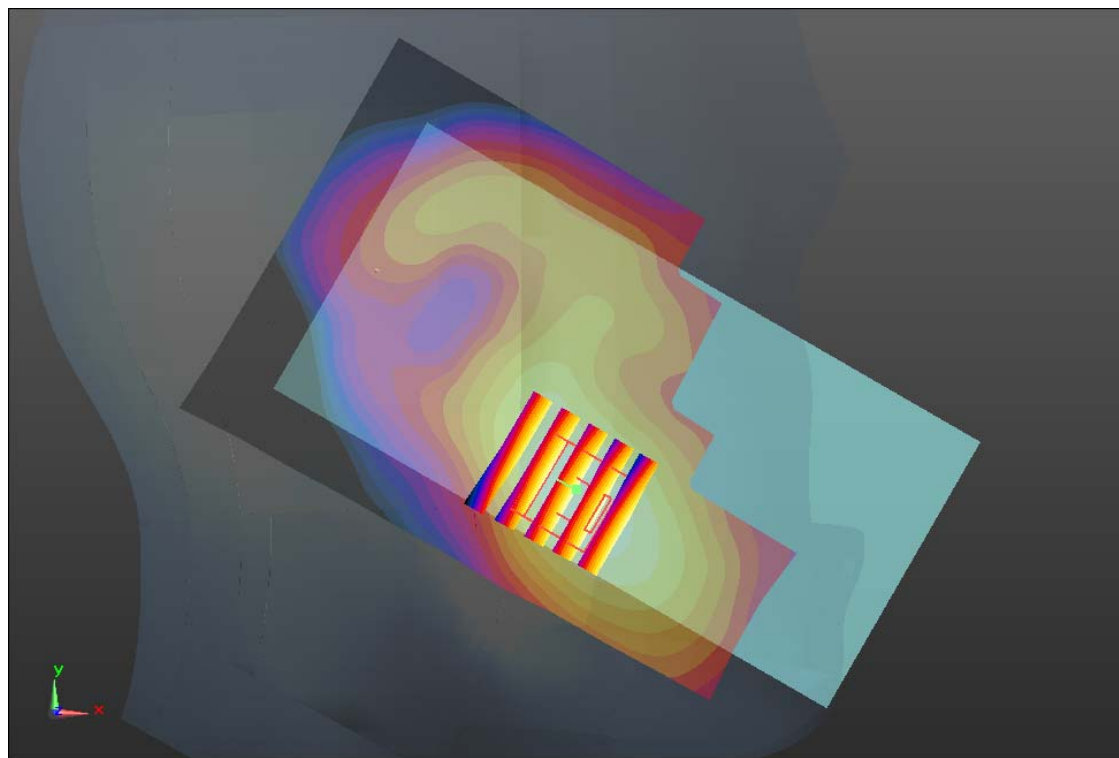
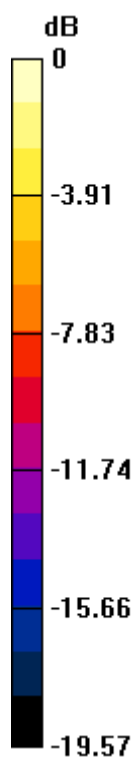
Ch1175/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 7.648 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.874 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.548 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.329 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.691 mW/g



0 dB = 0.690 mW/g

#04 LTE Band 26_QPSK_15M(1,37)_Left Cheek_Ch26865

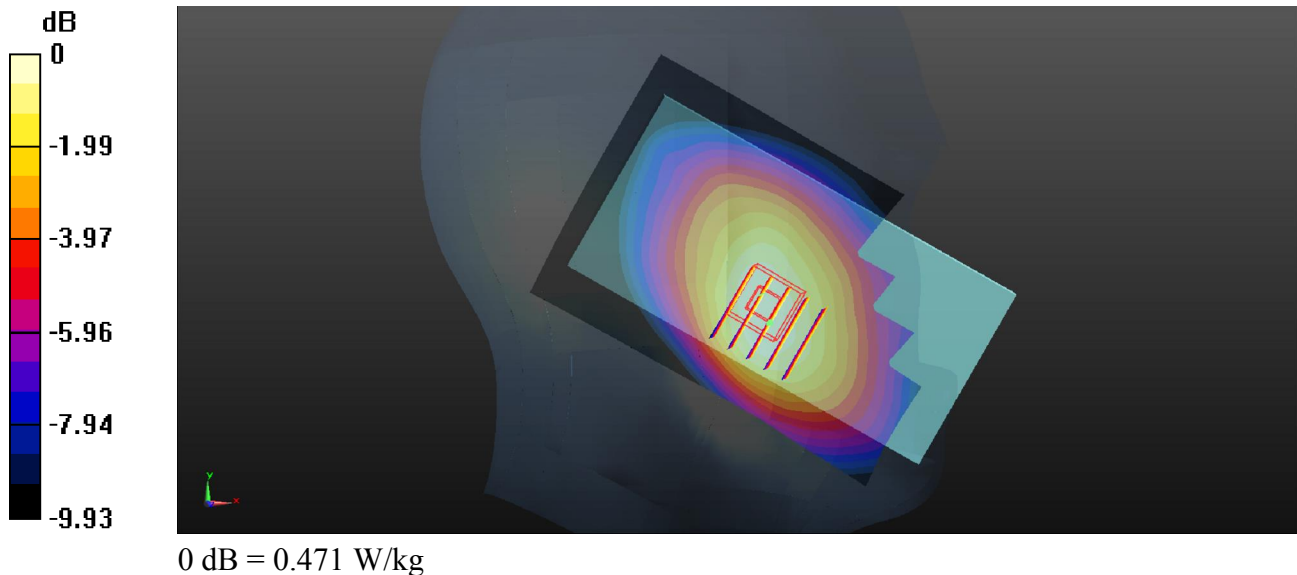
Communication System: UID 0, FDD-LTE (0); Frequency: 831.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium: HSL_835_150408 Medium parameters used: $f = 831.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.933$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.609$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Ambient Temperature : 23.6 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3911; ConvF(9.62, 9.62, 9.62); Calibrated: 2014/10/2;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2014/4/30
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1754
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch26865/Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.480 W/kg

Ch26865/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
 Reference Value = 8.338 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.524 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.412 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.313 W/kg
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.471 W/kg



#05 LTE Band 25_QPSK_20M(1,0)_Left Cheek_Ch26340

Communication System: UID 0, FDD-LTE (0); Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL_1900_150408 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.435$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.928$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3911; ConvF(7.95, 7.95, 7.95); Calibrated: 2014/10/2;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2014/4/30
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1754
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch26340/Area Scan (81x151x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.728 W/kg

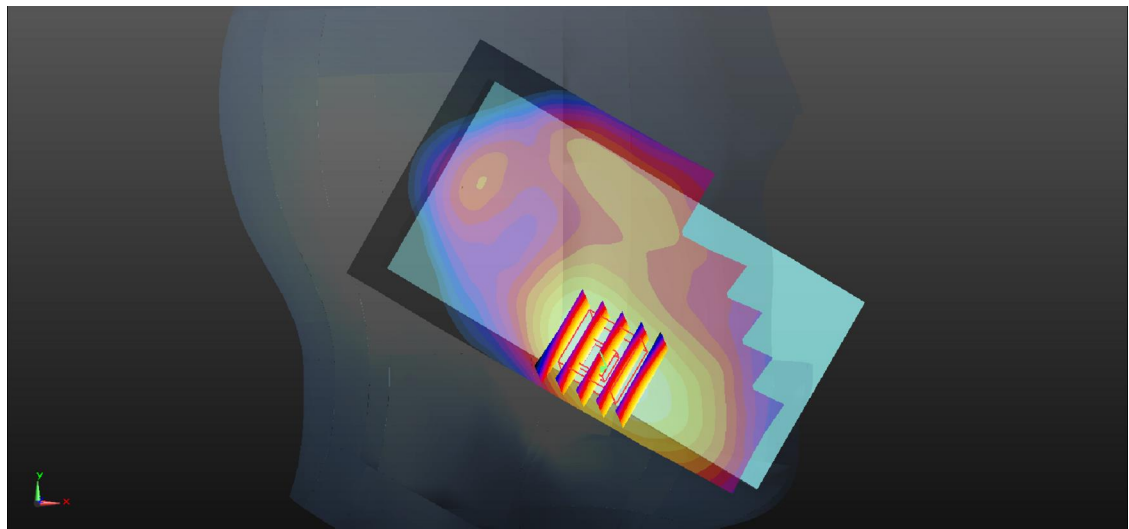
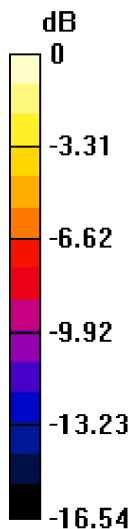
Ch26340/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.016 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.857 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.559 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.348 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.706 W/kg



0 dB = 0.706 W/kg

#06 LTE Band 41_QPSK_20M(1,0)_Right Cheek_Ch39750

Communication System: UID 0, TDD-LTE (0); Frequency: 2506 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.59

Medium: HSL_2600_150408 Medium parameters used: $f = 2506$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.944$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.331$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3911; ConvF(6.92, 6.92, 6.92); Calibrated: 2014/10/2;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2014/4/30
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1754
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch39750/Area Scan (81x151x1): Interpolated grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.382 W/kg

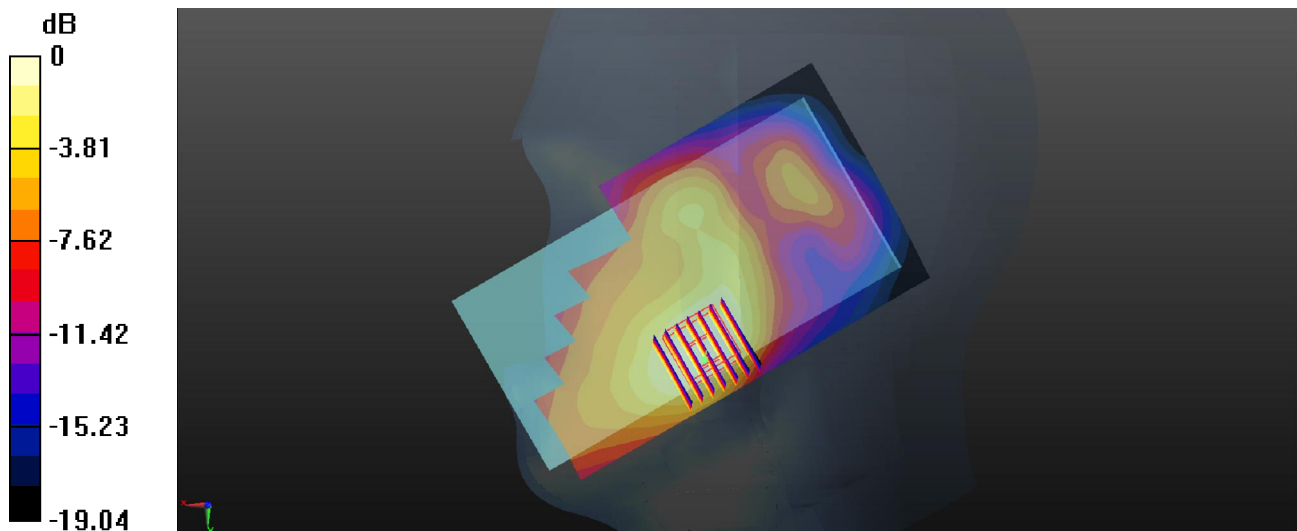
Ch39750/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.836 V/m; Power Drift = 0.10 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.464 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.267 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.148 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.365 W/kg



0 dB = 0.365 W/kg

#07 WLAN 2.4GHz_802.11b 1Mbps_Right Cheek_Ch11

Communication System: UID 0, 802.11b (0); Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.025

Medium: HSL_2450_150418 Medium parameters used: $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.824$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 37.585$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.7 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3911; ConvF(7.05, 7.05, 7.05); Calibrated: 2014/10/2;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2014/4/30
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1753
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch11/Area Scan (81x151x1): Interpolated grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.870 W/kg

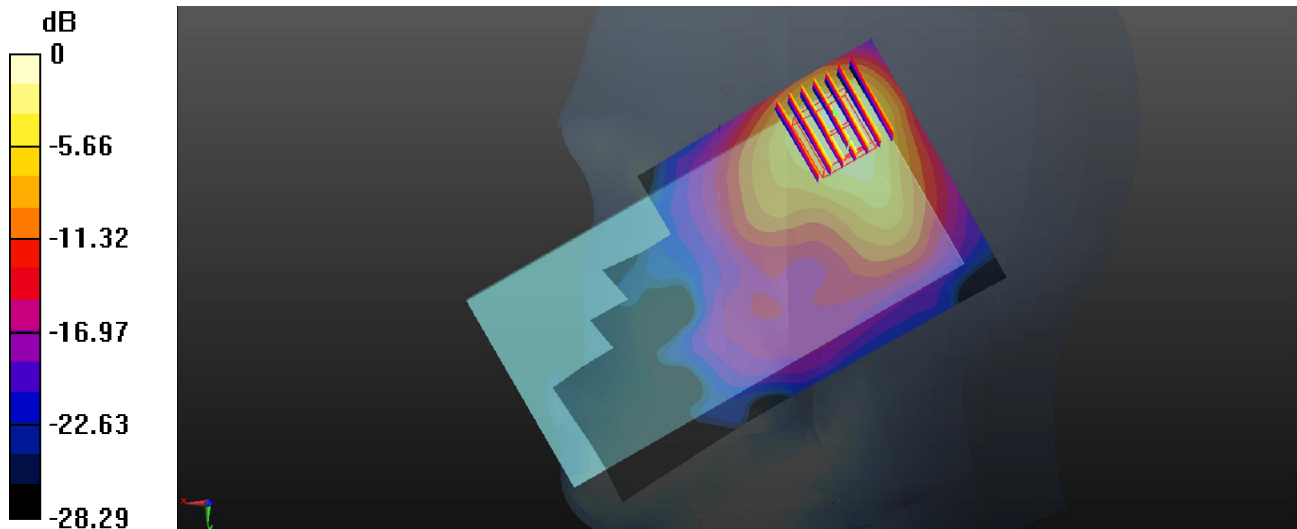
Ch11/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 14.69 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.59 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.668 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.276 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.13 W/kg



0 dB = 1.13 W/kg

#08 CDMA2000 BC10_RTAP 153.6_Back_1.0cm_Ch476

Communication System: UID 0, CDMA2000 (0); Frequency: 817.9 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_835_150407 Medium parameters used: $f = 817.9$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.98$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.531$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3911; ConvF(9.66, 9.66, 9.66); Calibrated: 2014/10/2;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2014/4/30
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1754
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch476/Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.755 W/kg

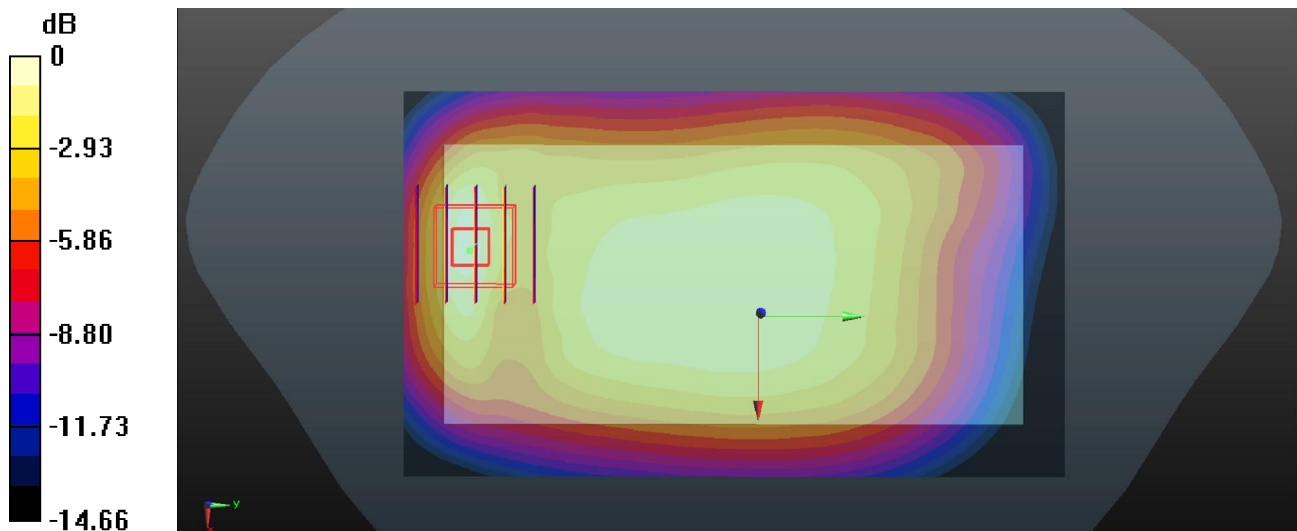
Ch476/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 24.41 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.03 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.591 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.332 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.834 W/kg



0 dB = 0.834 W/kg

#09 CDMA2000 BC0_RTAP 153.6_Back_1.0cm_Ch384

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

Medium: MSL_835_150407 Medium parameters used: $f = 836.52$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.999$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.403$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3911; ConvF(9.66, 9.66, 9.66); Calibrated: 2014/10/2;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2014/4/30
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1754
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch384/Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.818 W/kg

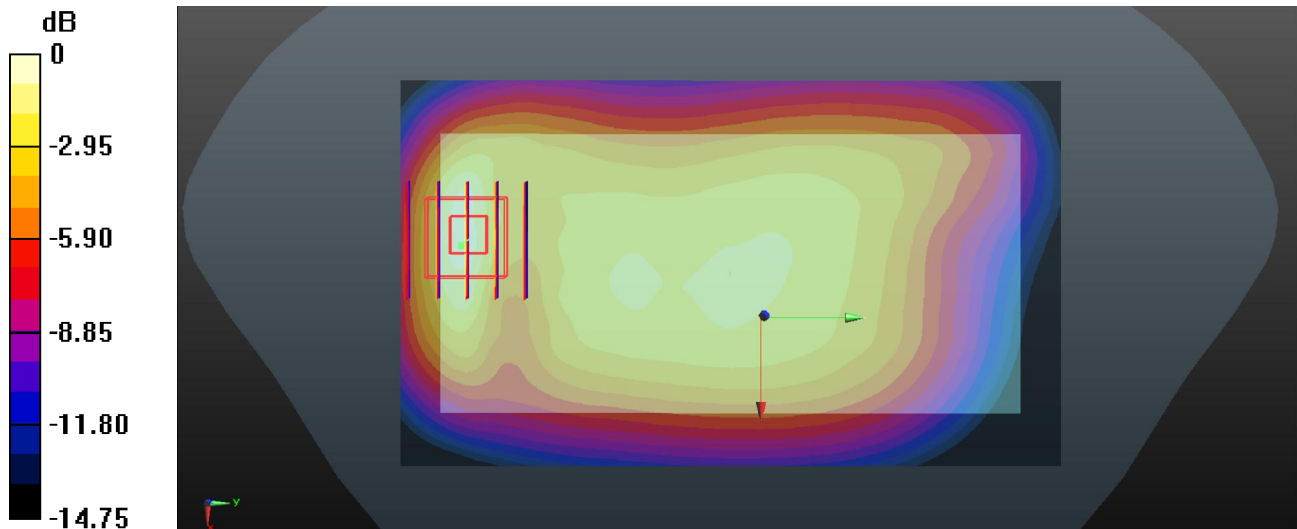
Ch384/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 22.78 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.11 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.639 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.358 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.876 W/kg



0 dB = 0.876 W/kg

#10_CDMA2000 BC1_RTAP 153.6_Front 1cm_Ch25

Communication System: CDMA2000 (0); Frequency: 1851.25 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_1900_150429 Medium parameters used: $f = 1851.25$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.492$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r =$

53.311; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.6 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.9 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(7.56, 7.56, 7.56); Calibrated: 2014.05.23
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1210; Calibrated: 2014.05.19
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1477
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.4.5 (3634)

Ch25/Area Scan (71x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.405 mW/g

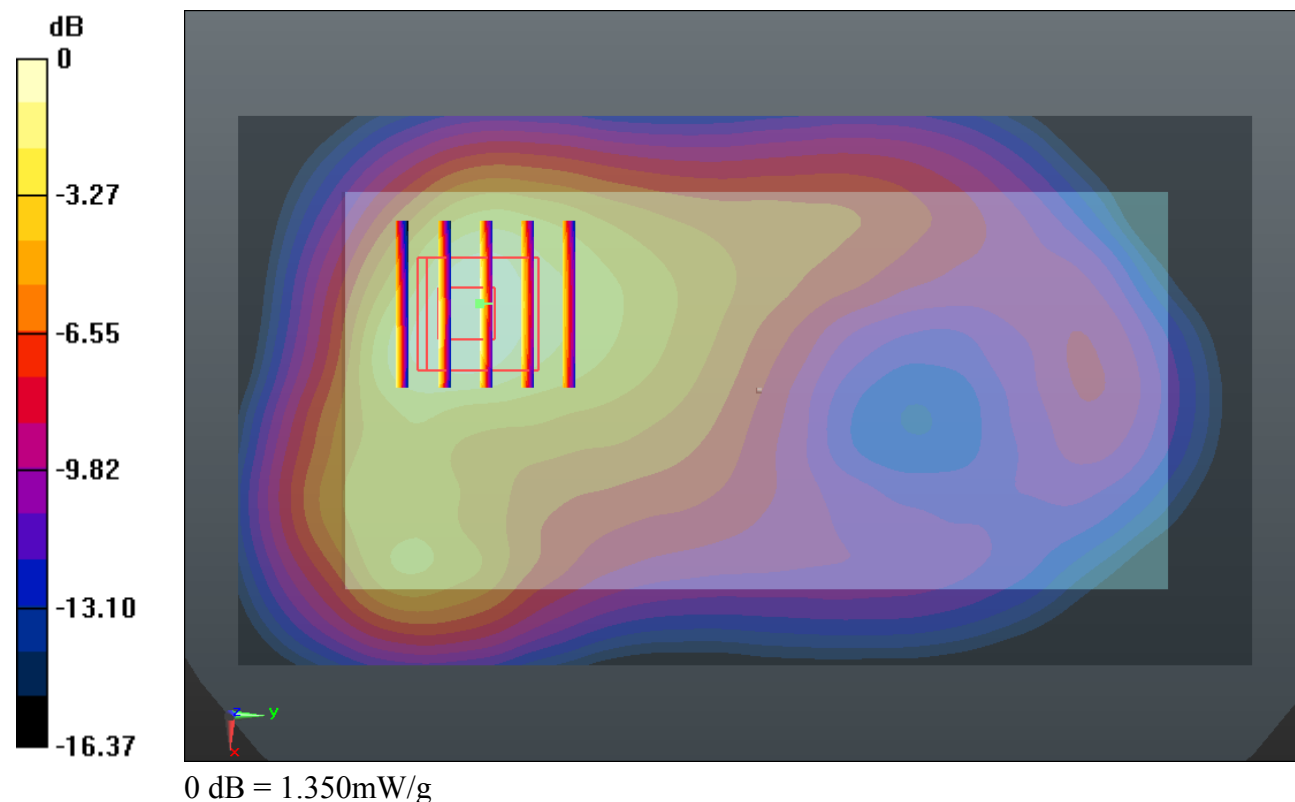
Ch25/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.960 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00051 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.728 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.1 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.657 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.352 mW/g



#11 LTE Band 26_QPSK_15M(1,37)_Back_1.0cm_Ch26865

Communication System: UID 0, FDD-LTE (0); Frequency: 831.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_835_150407 Medium parameters used: $f = 831.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.994$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.437$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3911; ConvF(9.66, 9.66, 9.66); Calibrated: 2014/10/2;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2014/4/30
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1754
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch26865/Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.633 W/kg

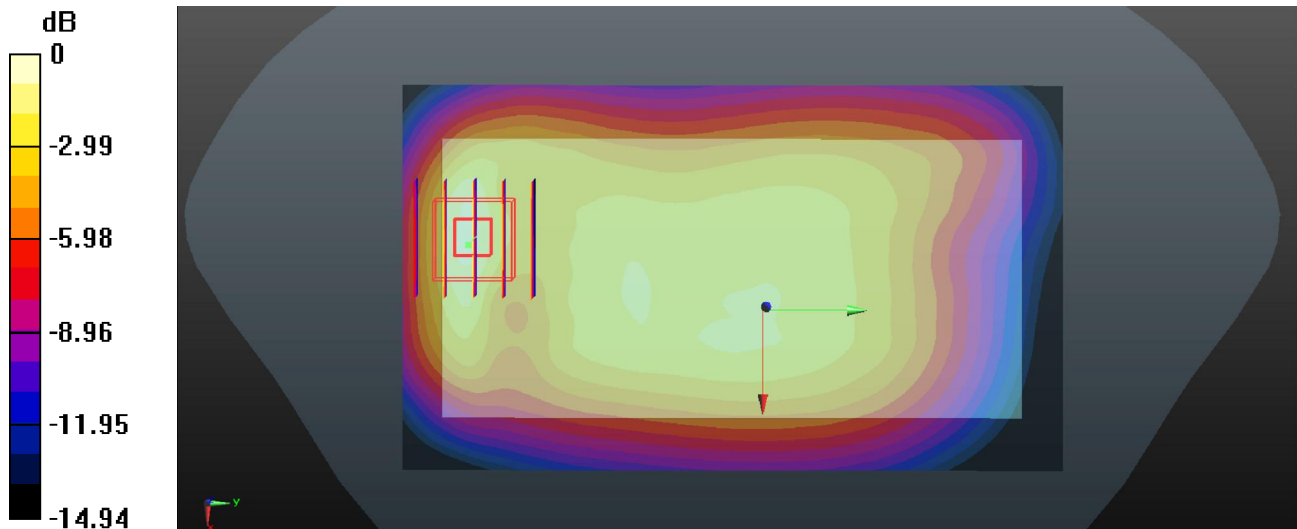
Ch26865/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 20.51 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.906 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.516 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.289 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.722 W/kg



0 dB = 0.722 W/kg

#12 LTE Band 25_QPSK_20M(1,0)_Front_1.0cm_Ch26340

Communication System: UID 0, FDD-LTE (0); Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_1900_150405 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.541$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.518$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3911; ConvF(7.57, 7.57, 7.57); Calibrated: 2014/10/2;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2014/4/30
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1754
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch26340/Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.42 W/kg

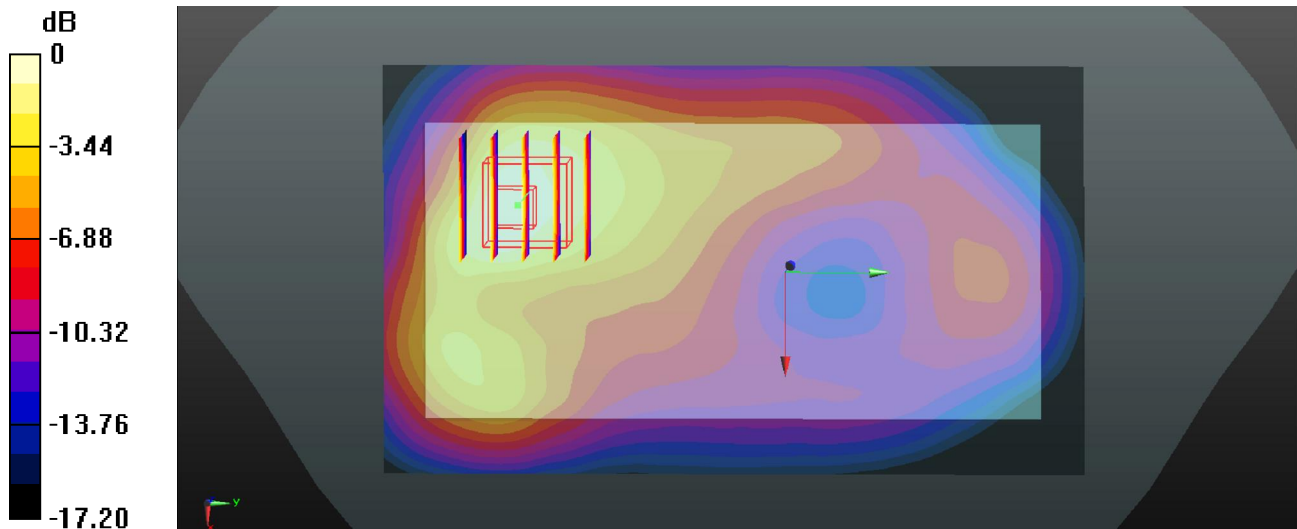
Ch26340/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.37 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.63 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.05 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.620 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.34 W/kg



0 dB = 1.34 W/kg

#13 LTE Band 41_QPSK_20M(1,0)_Back_1.0cm_Ch41490

Communication System: UID 0, TDD-LTE (0); Frequency: 2680 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.59

Medium: MSL_2600_150405 Medium parameters used: $f = 2680$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.246$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.872$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.8 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

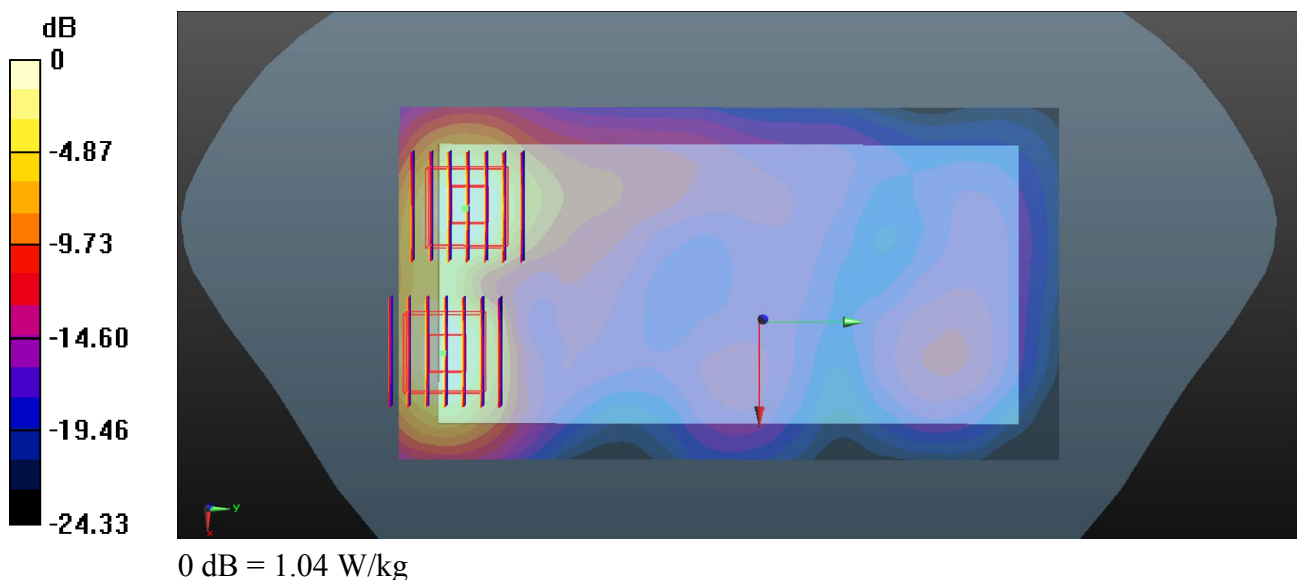
DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3911; ConvF(7.03, 7.03, 7.03); Calibrated: 2014/10/2;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2014/4/30
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1754
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch41490/Area Scan (81x151x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=12$ mm, $dy=12$ mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.18 W/kg

Ch41490/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm
Reference Value = 2.999 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.61 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.709 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.302 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.13 W/kg

Ch41490/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm
Reference Value = 2.999 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.48 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.683 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.298 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.04 W/kg



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

Communication System: UID 0, 802.11b (0); Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.025

Medium: MSL_2450_150418 Medium parameters used: $f = 2462 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.966 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.05$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : $23.5 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$; Liquid Temperature : $22.6 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3911; ConvF(7.18, 7.18, 7.18); Calibrated: 2014/10/2;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2014/4/30
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1754
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch11/Area Scan (81x151x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=12\text{mm}$, $dy=12\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.239 W/kg

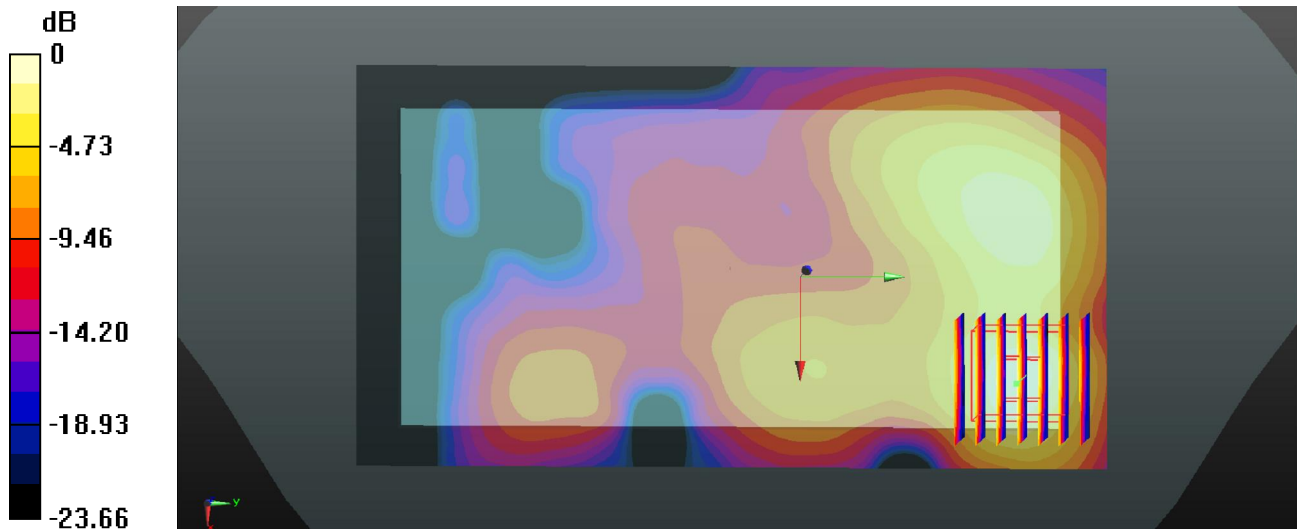
Ch11/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 3.015 V/m ; Power Drift = -0.19 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.349 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.165 W/kg ; SAR(10 g) = 0.073 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.254 W/kg



0 dB = 0.254 W/kg

#15 CDMA2000 BC10_RC3 SO32_Back_1.0cm_Ch476

Communication System: UID 0, CDMA2000 (0); Frequency: 817.9 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_835_150407 Medium parameters used: $f = 817.9$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.98$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.531$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3911; ConvF(9.66, 9.66, 9.66); Calibrated: 2014/10/2;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2014/4/30
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1754
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch476/Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.752 W/kg

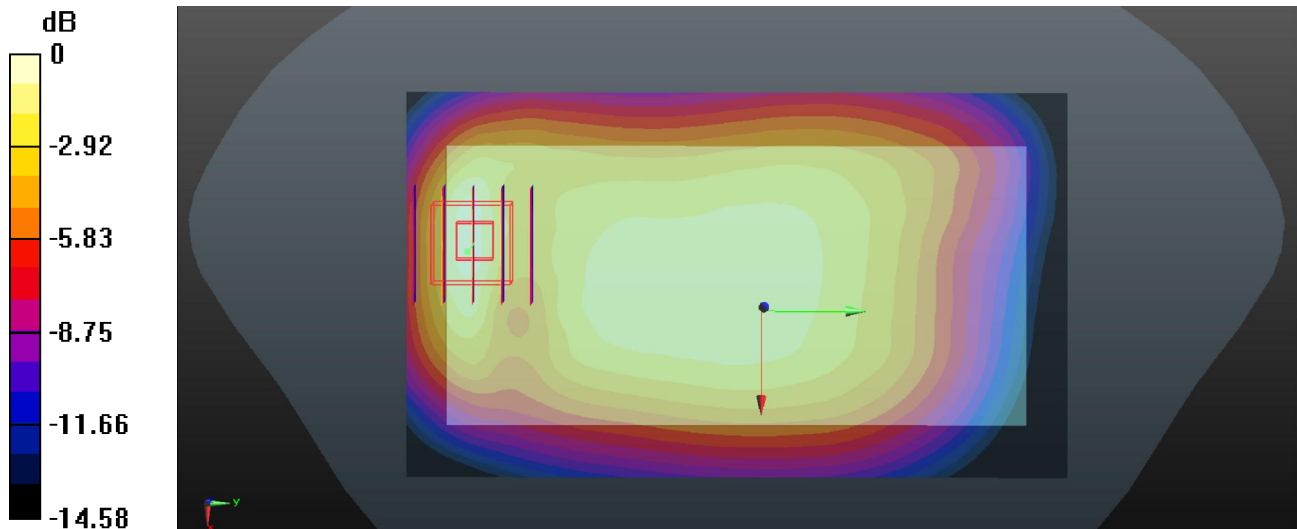
Ch476/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 23.53 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.04 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.593 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.334 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.822 W/kg



0 dB = 0.822 W/kg

#16 CDMA2000 BC0_RC3 SO32_Back_1.0cm_Ch384

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

Medium: MSL_835_150407 Medium parameters used: $f = 836.52$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.999$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.403$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3911; ConvF(9.66, 9.66, 9.66); Calibrated: 2014/10/2;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2014/4/30
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1754
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch384/Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.815 W/kg

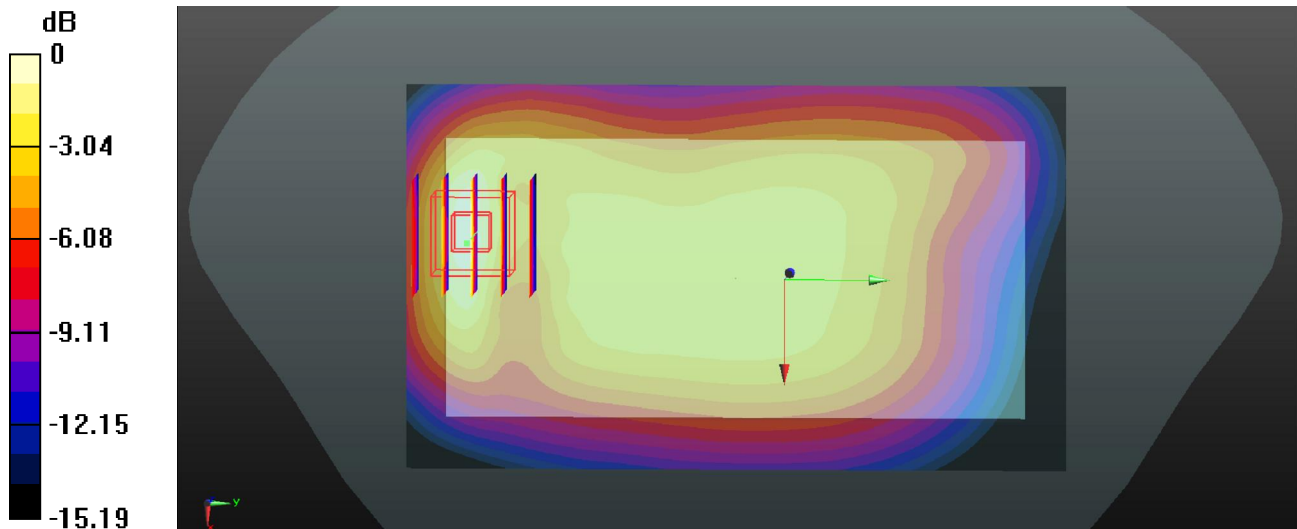
Ch384/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 22.00 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.11 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.636 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.354 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.887 W/kg



0 dB = 0.887 W/kg

#17_CDMA2000 BC1_RC3 SO32_Front 1cm_Ch25_Headset

Communication System: CDMA2000 (0); Frequency: 1851.25 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_1900_150429 Medium parameters used: $f = 1851.25$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.492$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r =$

53.311; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.6 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.9 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(7.56, 7.56, 7.56); Calibrated: 2014.05.23
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1210; Calibrated: 2014.05.19
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1477
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.4.5 (3634)

Ch25/Area Scan (71x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.450 mW/g

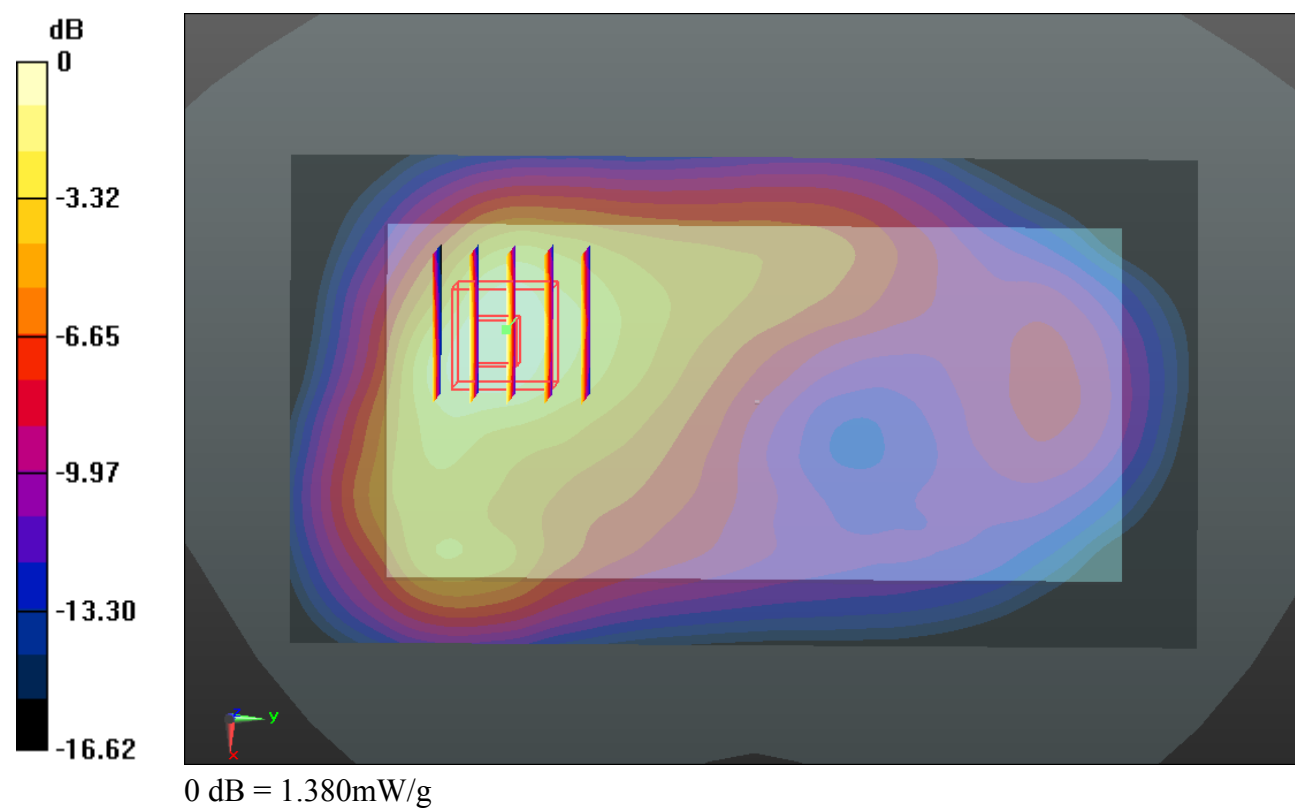
Ch25/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.559 V/m; Power Drift = 0.12 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.737 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.12 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.670 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.385 mW/g



#18_CDMA2000 BC1_RTAP 153.6_Front 0cm_Ch600

Communication System: CDMA2000 (0); Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_1900_150429 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.526$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r =$

53.252; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.6 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.9 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(7.56, 7.56, 7.56); Calibrated: 2014.05.23
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1210; Calibrated: 2014.05.19
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1477
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.4.5 (3634)

Ch600/Area Scan (71x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 6.550 mW/g

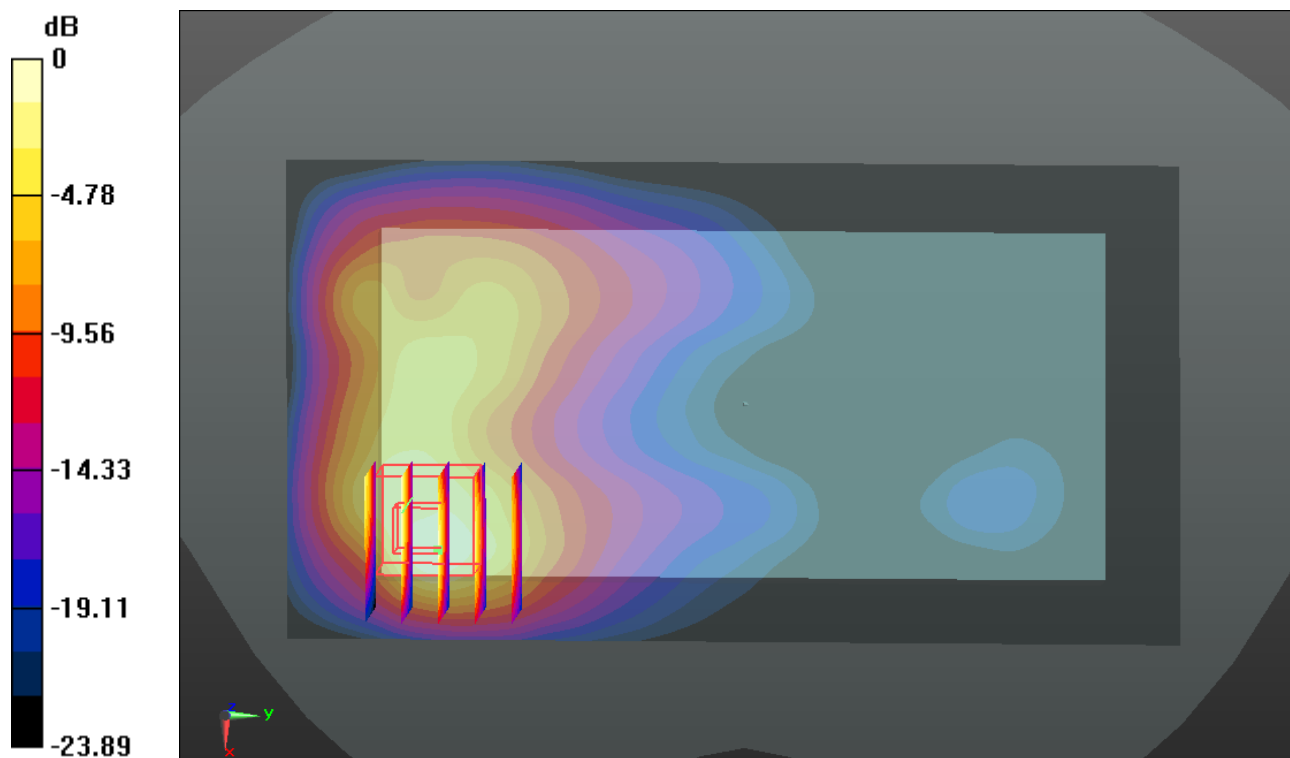
Ch600/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 3.944 V/m; Power Drift = -0.19 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 9.390 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 4.45 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.13 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 6.214 mW/g



0 dB = 6.210mW/g