HCT CO.,LTD
74, Seoicheon-ro 578 beon-gil, Majang-myeon, Icheon-si, Gyeonggi-do, 17383. Rep. of KOREA
TEL: +82-31-645-6300 FAX: +82-31-645-6401

SAR TEST REPORT

Applicant Name:	**Date of Issue: 01. 13, 2016**
LG Electronics, MobileComm U.S.A., Inc.	**Test Report No.: HCT-A-1601-F002-1**
1000 Sylvan Avenue, Englewood Cliffs NJ 07632	**Test Site: HCT CO., LTD.**

FCC ID: **ZNFK430Y**

Equipment Type:	**GSM WCDMA LTE Phone with BT & WLAN**
Model Name:	**LG-K430Y**
Additional Model Name:	**LGK430Y, K430Y**
Testing has been carried out in accordance with:	**47CFR §2.1093** **ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 – 1992** **IEEE 1528-2013**
Date of Test:	**12/21/2015 ~ 01/04/2016**

This device has been shown to be capable of compliance for localized specific absorption rate (SAR) for uncontrolled environment/general population exposure limits specified in FCC KDB procedures and had been tested in accordance with the measurement procedures specified in FCC KDB procedures.

I attest to the accuracy of data. All measurements reported herein were performed by me or were made under my supervision and are correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. I assume full responsibility for the completeness of these measurements and vouch for the qualifications of all persons taking them.

Tested By

Yun-Jeang Heo
Test Engineer / SAR Team
Certification Division

Reviewed By

Dong-Seob Kim
Technical Manager / SAR Team
Certification Division

Version

Rev.	DATE	DESCRIPTION
HCT-A-1601-F002	01. 07, 2016	First Approval Report
HCT-A-1601-F002-1	01. 13, 2016	Sec. 2.3 was revised. (Typo)

Table of Contents

1. Attestation of Test Result of Device Under Test 4
2. Device Under Test Description 5
3. INTRODUCTION 13
4. DESCRIPTION OF TEST EQUIPMENT 14
5. SAR MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE 18
6. DESCRIPTION OF TEST POSITION 20
7. ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992 RF EXPOSURE LIMITS 23
8. FCC SAR GENERAL MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES 24
9. Output Power Specifications 28
10. SYSTEM VERIFICATION 37
11. SAR TEST DATA SUMMARY 39
12. Simultaneous SAR Analysis 46
13. SAR Measurement Variability and Uncertainty 49
14. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY 50
16. CONCLUSION 52
17. REFERENCES 53
Attachment 1. – SAR Test Plots 55
Attachment 2. – Dipole Verification Plots 56
Attachment 3. – Probe Calibration Data 81
Attachment 4. – Dipole Calibration Data 140
Attachment 5. – SAR Tissue Characterization 173
Attachment 6. – SAR SYSTEM VALIDATION 174

1. Attestation of Test Result of Device Under Test

Attestation of SAR test result					
Trade Name:	LG Electronics, MobileComm U.S.A., Inc.				
FCC ID:	ZNFK430Y				
Model:	LG-K430Y				
Additional Model Name:	LGK430Y, K430Y				
EUT Type	GSM WCDMA LTE Phone with BT & WLAN				
Application Type:	Certification				
The Highest Reported SAR (W/Kg)					
Band	**Tx. Frequency (MHz)**	**Equipment Class**	**Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)**		
			Head	**Body-Worn**	**Hotspot**
GSM/GPRS/EDGE 850	824.2 - 848.8	PCE	0.79	0.79	0.79
GSM/GPRS/EDGE 1900	1 850.2 -1 909.8	PCE	0.35	0.41	0.41
UMTS 850	826.4 - 846.6	PCE	0.42	0.27	0.37
UMTS 1900	1852.4 - 1907.6	PCE	0.45	0.55	0.55
LTE 5 (Cell)	824.7 - 843	PCE	0.39	0.41	0.41
LTE 7	2 502.5 – 2 567.5	PCE	0.09	1.01	1.01
802.11b	2 412 - 2 462	DTS	0.63	0.18	0.18
Bluetooth	2 402 - 2 480	DSS/DTS		0.10 *	
Simultaneous SAR per KDB 690783 D01v01r03			1.42	1.19	1.19
Date(s) of Tests:	12/21/2015 ~ 01/04/2016				

Note :
*1. BT Body-worn SAR value is estimated SAR value that should not be reported standalone SAR on grants of equipment approval.

* The device, LG-K430Y(FCC ID: ZNFK430Y) is electrically identical compare to LG-K430T (FCC ID: ZNFK430T), with spot-checks test done to confirm. All SAR test data of this model were reused from LG-K430T (FCC ID: ZNFK430T).

2. Device Under Test Description

2.1 DUT specification

Device Wireless specification overview		
Band & Mode	**Operating Mode**	**Tx Frequency**
GSM/GPRS/EDGE 850	Voice / Data	824.2 – 848.8 MHz
GSM/GPRS/EDGE 1900	Voice / Data	1 850.2 – 1 909.8 MHz
UMTS 850	Voice / Data	826.4 – 846.6 MHz
UMTS 1900	Voice / Data	1 852.4 – 1 907.6 MHz
LTE Band 5 (Cell)	Data	824.7 – 848.3 MHz
LTE Band 7	Data	2 502.5 – 2 567.5 MHz
2.4 GHz WLAN	Data	2 412.0 – 2 462.0 MHz
Bluetooth	Data	2 402.0 – 2 480.0 MHz
Device Description		
Device Dimension	Overall (Length x Width) : 146.6 mm x 74.8 mm	
Back Cover	Normal Battery cover	
Battery Options	Standard	
Device Serial Numbers	**Mode**	**Serial Number/IMEI**
	LTE 7	004402-34-993008-5
	GSM 1900, WCDMA 1900	004402-34-989484-4
	GSM 850, WCDMA 850, LTE 5, WiFi 2.4 GHz	004402-34-993012-7
	Several samples with identical hardware were used to SAR testing. The manufacturer has confirmed that the devices tested have the same physical, mechanical and thermal characteristics are within operational tolerances expected for production units.	

2.2 DUT Wireless mode

Wireless Modulation	Band	Operating Mode		Duty Cycle
GSM	850 1900	Voice(GMSK) GPRS (GMSK) EGPRS (8PSK)	GPRS/ EDGE Multi-Slot Class: Class 12 – 4 Up, 4 Down Mode class B	GSM Voice: 12.5% GPRS 1 Slot: 12.5% 2 Slots : 25% 3 Slots : 37.5% 4 Slots : 50%
WCDMA (UMTS)	Band 5 Band 2	UMTS Rel.99 (Voice / DATA) HSDPA (Rel. 5) HSUPA (Rel. 6) HSPA+ (Rel. 7) (Uplink QPSK Only) DC-HSDPA (Rel.8)		100 %
LTE Band	5 (Cell)	Data (QPSK, 16QAM)		100 % (FDD)
	7	Data (QPSK, 16QAM)		100 % (FDD)
2.4 GHz WLAN		Data	802.11 b, 802.11 g, 802.11 n (HT20)	99.27 %
Bluetooth		Data	4.2 LE	N/A

2.3 LTE information

Item.	Description
Frequency Range:	Band 5: 824.7 MHz ~ 848.3 MHz
	Band 7: 2 502.5 MHz ~ 2 567.5 MHz
Channel Bandwidths	Band 5: 1.4 MHz, 3 MHz, 5 MHz, 10 MHz
	Band 7: 5 MHz, 10 MHz, 15MHz, 20MHz

Channel Number s& Frequencies(MHz):

Band 5							
1.4 MHz		3 MHz		5 MHz		10 MHz	
Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)
20407	824.7	20415	825.5	20425	826.5	20450	829.0
20525	836.5	20525	836.5	20525	836.5	20525	836.5
20643	848.3	20635	847.5	20625	846.5	20600	844.0

Band 7							
5 MHz		10 MHz		15 MHz		20 MHz	
Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)
20775	2 502.5	20800	2 505	20825	2 507.5	20850	2 510
21100	2 535.0	21100	2 535	21100	2 535.0	21100	2 535
21425	2 567.5	21400	2 565	21375	2 562.5	21350	2 560

Item.	Description
Modulations Supported in UL	QPSK, 16QAM
LTE voice/data requirements	Data Only,
	LTE voice is available via VoIP. Considering the users may install 3rd party software to enable VoIP, LTE Head SAR is also evaluated.
LTE MPR options	The EUT incorporates MPR as per 3GPP TS 36.101 sec. 6.2.3 ~ 6.2.5
	The MPR is permanently built-in by design as a mandatory.
	A-MPR is not implemented in the DUT.
Power reduction explanation	This device doesn't implements power reduction.
LTE Release information	LTE Rel. 9. , Category 4

2.4 TEST METHODOLOGY and Procedures

The tests documented in this report were performed in accordance with IEEE Standard 1528-2013 & IEEE 1528-2005 and the following published KDB procedures.

- FCC KDB Publication 941225 D01 3G SAR Procedures v03r01
- FCC KDB Publication 941225 D06 Hot Spot SAR v02r01
- FCC KDB Publication 941225 D05 SAR for LTE Devices v02r03
- FCC KDB Publication 248227 D01 802.11 Wi-Fi SAR v02r02
- FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01 General SAR Guidance v06
- FCC KDB Publication 648474 D04 Handset SAR v01r03
- FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r04
- FCC KDB Publication 865664 D02 SAR Reporting v01r02
- October 2013 TCB Workshop Notes (GPRS testing criteria)
- April 2015 TCB Workshop Notes (Simultaneous transmission summation clarified)

2.5 Nominal and Maximum Output Power Specifications

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

Mode / Band		Voice (dBm)	Burst Average GMSK (dBm)				Burst Average 8-PSK (dBm)			
		1 Tx Slot	1 Tx Slot	2 Tx Slot	3 Tx Slot	4 Tx Slot	1 Tx Slot	2 Tx Slot	3 Tx Slot	4 Tx Slot
GSM/GPRS/EDGE 850	Maximum	33.7	33.7	32.7	30.7	29.7	26.7	25.7	23.7	22.7
	Nominal	33.2	33.2	32.2	30.2	29.2	26.2	25.2	23.2	22.2
GSM/GPRS/EDGE 1900	Maximum	30.7	30.7	29.7	27.7	26.7	25.7	24.7	22.7	21.7
	Nominal	30.2	30.2	29.2	27.2	26.2	25.2	24.2	22.2	21.2

Mode / Band		3GPP WCDMA	3GPP HSDPA(dBm)				3GPP HSUPA(dBm)					DC-HSDPA(dBm)			
			Sub test1	Sub test2	Sub test3	Sub test4	Sub test1	Sub test2	Sub test3	Sub test4	Sub Test5	Sub test1	Sub test2	Sub test3	Sub test4
UMTS Band 5 (850 MHz)	Maximum	23.7	23.7	23.7	23.2	23.2	23.7	21.7	22.7	21.7	23.7	23.7	23.7	23.2	23.2
	Nominal	23.2	23.2	23.2	22.7	22.7	23.2	21.2	22.2	21.2	23.2	23.2	23.2	22.7	22.7
UMTS Band 2 (1900 MHz)	Maximum	23.7	23.7	23.7	23.2	23.2	23.7	21.7	22.7	21.7	23.7	23.7	23.7	23.2	23.2
	Nominal	23.2	23.2	23.2	22.7	22.7	23.2	21.2	22.2	21.2	23.2	23.2	23.2	22.7	22.7

Mode / Band		Modulated Average (dBm)
LTE Band 5 (Cell)	Maximum	23.7
	Nominal	23.2
LTE Band 7	Maximum	22.7
	Nominal	22.2

Mode / Band			Modulated Average (dBm)
IEE 802.11bE (2.4 GHz)		Maximum	16.5
		Nominal	15.5
IEEE 802.11g (2.4 GHz)		Maximum	12.5
		Nominal	11.5
IEEE 802.11n (2.4 GHz)		Maximum	12.5
		Nominal	11.5
Bluetooth	DH5	Maximum	7
		Nominal	6
	2-DH5	Maximum	4
		Nominal	3
	3-DH5	Maximum	4
		Nominal	3
	LE	Maximum	0
		Nominal	-1

2.6 DUT Antenna Locations

Device Edges / Sides for SAR Testing						
Mode	Rear	Front	Left	Right	Bottom	Top
GSM/GPRS 850	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
GSM/GPRS 1900	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
UMTS 850	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
UMTS 1900	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
LTE Band 5	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
LTE Band 7	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
2.4 GHz WLAN	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes

Particular EUT edges were not required to be evaluated for Wireless Router SAR if the edges were > 25 mm from the transmitting antenna according to FCC KDB 941225 D06v02r01 on page 2. The distance between the transmit antennas and the edges of the device are included in the filing. The overall dimensions of this device are > 9 X 5 cm. The overall diagonal dimension of the device is < 160 mm and the diagonal display is < 150 mm.

* Note: All test configurations are based on front view position.

2.7 SAR Summation Scenario

According to FCC KDB 447498 D01v06, transmitters are considered to be transmitting simultaneously when there is overlapping transmission, with the exception of transmissions during network hand-offs with maximum hand-off duration less than 30 seconds. Possible transmission paths for the EUT are shown below paths and are mode in same rectangle to indicate communication modes which share the same path. Modes which share the same transmission path cannot transmit simultaneously with one another.

Simultaneous transmission paths

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

Simultaneous Transmission Scenarios			
Applicable Combination	Head	Body-Worn	Hotspot
GSM Voice + 2.4 GHz WiFi	Yes	Yes	N/A
GSM Voice + 2.4 GHz Bluetooth	N/A	Yes	N/A
GPRS/EDGE + 2.4 GHz WiFi	Yes	Yes	Yes
GPRS/EDGE + 2.4 GHz Bluetooth	N/A	Yes	N/A
UMTS + 2.4 GHz WiFi	Yes	Yes	Yes
UMTS + 2.4 GHz Bluetooth	N/A	Yes	N/A
LTE+ 2.4 GHz WiFi	Yes	Yes	Yes
LTE+ 2.4 GHz Bluetooth	N/A	Yes	N/A

1. 2.4 GHz WLAN, and 2.4GHz Bluetooth share antenna path and cannot transmit simultaneously.
2. All licensed modes share the same antenna path and cannot transmit simultaneously.
3. UMTS +WLAN scenario also represents the UMTS Voice/DATA + WLAN hotspot scenario.
4. LTE is considered pre-installed VOIP applications.
5. The highest reported SAR for each exposure condition is used for SAR summation purpose.

2.8 SAR Test Exclusions Applied

(A) BT & LE

Per FCC KDB 447498 D01v06, The SAR exclusion threshold for distance < 50mm is defined by the following equation:

$$\frac{Max\ Power\ of\ Channel(mW)}{Test\ \ Separation\ Distance\ (mm)} * \sqrt{Frequency(GHz)} \leq 3.0$$

Mode	Frequency	Maximum Allowed Power	Separation Distance	≤ 3.0
	[MHz]	[mW]	[mm]	
Bluetooth	2 480	5	10	0.79
Bluetooth LE	2 480	1	10	0.16

Based on the maximum conducted power of Bluetooth and antenna to use separation distance, Bluetooth SAR was not required [(5/10)*√2.480] = 0.79 < 3.0.
Based on the maximum conducted power of Bluetooth LE and antenna to use separation distance, Bluetooth LE SAR was not required [(1/10)*√2.480] = 0.16 < 3.0.

This device contains transmitters that may operate simultaneously. Therefore simultaneous transmission analysis is required. Per FCC KDB 447498 D01v06 IV.C.1iii, simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion may be applied when the sum of the 1-g SAR for all the simultaneous transmitting antennas in a specific a physical test configuration is ≤ 1.6W/kg. When standalone SAR is not required to be measured per FCC KDB 447498 D01v06 4.3.22, the following equation must be used to estimate the standalone 1-g SAR for simultaneous transmission assessment involving that transmitter.

$$Estimated\ SAR = \frac{\sqrt{f(GHZ)}}{7.5} * \frac{(Max\ Power\ of\ channel\ mW)}{Min\ Seperation\ Distance}.$$

Mode	Frequency	Maximum Allowed Power	Separation Distance (Body)	Estimated SAR (Body)
	[MHz]	[mW]	[mm]	[W/kg]
Bluetooth	2 480	5	10	0.10
Bluetooth LE	2 480	1	10	0.02

Note :
1) Held-to ear configurations are not applicable to Bluetooth and Bluetooth LE operations and therefore were not considered for simultaneous transmission. The Estimated SAR results were determined according to FCC KDB447498 D01v06.

2) The frequency of Bluetooth and Bluetooth LE using for estimated SAR was selected highest channel of Bluetooth LE for highest estimated SAR.

(B) Licensed Transmitter(s)

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

This device is only capable of QPSK HSUPA in the uplink. Therefore, no additional SAR tests are required beyond that described for devices with HSUPA in KDB 941225 D01v03r01.

Per FCC KDB 941225 D01v03r01, 12.2 kbps RMC is the primary mode and HSPA (HSUPA/HSDPA with RMC) is the secondary mode.

Per FCC KDB 941225 D01v03r01, The SAR test exclusion is applied to the secondary mode by the following equation.

$$\text{Adjusted SAR} = \text{Highest Reported SAR} * \frac{Secondary\ Max\ tune - up\ (mW)}{Primary\ Max\ tune\ tune - up(mW)} \leq 1.2\ \text{W/kg}.$$

Based on the highest Reported SAR, the secondary mode is not required.

[0.550 * (234/234)] = 0.550 W/kg ≤ 1.2 W/kg

And the maximum output power and tune-up tolerance in secondary mode is ≤ 0.25 dB higher than the primary mode.

3. INTRODUCTION

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

The safety limits used for the environmental evaluation measurements are based on the criteria published by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) for localized specific absorption rate (SAR) in IEEE/ANSI C95.1-1992 Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz. 1992 by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc., Ne York, New York 10017. The measurement procedure described in IEEE/ANSI C95.3-1992 Recommended Practice for the Measurement of Potentially Hazardous Electromagnetic Fields - RF and Microwave is used for guidance in measuring SAR due to the RF radiation exposure from the Equipment Under Test (EUT). These criteria for SAR evaluation are similar to those recommended by the National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurements (NCRP) in Biological Effects and Exposure Criteria for Radio frequency Electromagnetic Fields," NCRP Report No. 86 NCRP, 1986, Bethesda, MD 20814. SAR is a measure of the rate of energy absorption due to exposure to an RF transmitting source. SAR values have been related to threshold levels for potential biological hazards.

SAR Definition

Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) is defined as the time derivative of the incremental electromagnetic energy (d*W*) absorbed by (dissipated in) an incremental mass (d*m*) contained in a volume element (d*V*) of a given density (*r*). It is also defined as the rate of RF energy absorption per unit mass at a point in an absorbing body.

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

Figure 1. SAR Mathematical Equation

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

$$SAR = \sigma E^2 / \rho$$

Where:

σ = conductivity of the tissue-simulant material (S/m)

ρ = mass density of the tissue-simulant material (kg/㎥)

E = Total RMS electric field strength (V/m)

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

4. DESCRIPTION OF TEST EQUIPMENT

4.1 SAR MEASUREMENT SETUP

These measurements are performed using the DASY4 & DASY5 automated dosimetric assessment system. It is made by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG) in Zurich, Switzerland. It consists of high precision robotics system (Staubli), robot controller, Pentium III computer, near-field probe, probe alignment sensor, and the generic twin phantom containing the brain equivalent material. The robot is a six-axis industrial robot performing precise movements to position the probe to the location (points) of maximum electromagnetic field (EMF) (see Figure.2).

A cell controller system contains the power supply, robot controller, teach pendant (Joystick), and remote control, is used to drive the robot motors. The PC with Windows XP or Windows 7 is working with SAR Measurement system DASY4 & DASY5, A/D interface card, monitor, mouse, and keyboard. The Staubli Robot is connected to the cell controller to allow software manipulation of the robot. A data acquisition electronic (DAE) circuit performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. is connected to the Electro-optical coupler (EOC). The EOC performs the conversion from the optical into digital electric signal of the DAE and transfers data to the PC plug-in card.

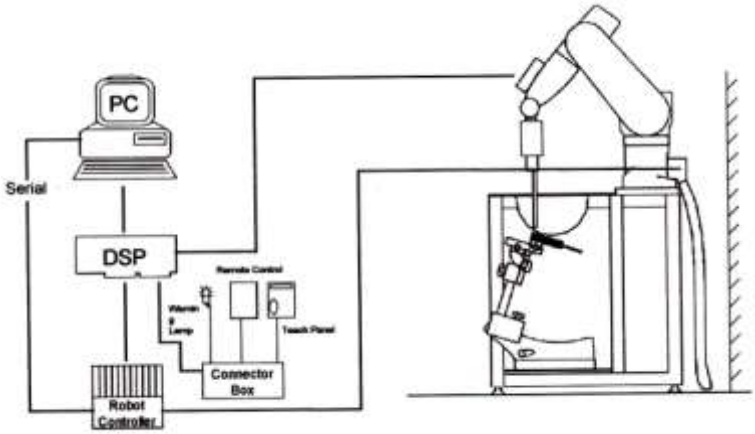


Figure 2. HCT SAR Lab. Test Measurement Set-up

The DAE consists of a highly sensitive electrometer-grade preamplifier with auto-zeroing, a channel and gain-switching multiplexer, a fast 16 bit AD-converter and a command decoder and control logic unit. Transmission to the PC-card is accomplished through an optical downlink for data and status information and an optical uplink for commands and clock lines. The mechanical probe mounting device includes two different sensor systems for frontal and sidewise probe contacts. They are also used for mechanical surface detection and probe collision detection. The robot uses its own controller with a built in VME-bus computer. The system is described in detail in.

4.2 DASY E-FIELD PROBE SYSTEM

Isotropic SAR Probe			
Probe type	ET3DV6	ES3DV3	EX3DV4
Appearance			
Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core Interleaved sensors Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)		
Calibration	IEEE 1528-2013, IEC 62209-1, IEC 62209-2, KDB 865664		
Frequency	10 MHz to 2.3 GHz Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 2.3 GHz)	10 MHz to 4 GHz Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 4 GHz)	10 MHz to 6 GHz Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 6 GHz)
Directivity	± 0.2 dB in TSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.4 dB in TSL (rotation normal to probe axis)	± 0.2 dB in TSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.3 dB in TSL (rotation normal to probe axis)	± 0.3 dB in TSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.5 dB in TSL (rotation normal to probe axis)
Dynamic Range	5 µW/g to > 100 mW/g; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB	5 µW/g to > 100 mW/g; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB	10 µW/g to > 100 mW/g; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB
Dimensions	Overall length: 337 mm (Tip: 16 mm) Tip diameter: 6.8 mm (Body: 12 mm) Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 2.7 mm	Overall length: 337 mm (Tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 3.9 mm (Body: 12 mm) Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 2.0 mm	Overall length: 337 mm (Tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 2.5 mm (Body: 12 mm) Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1.0 mm
Application	General dosimetry up to 2.3 GHz Dosimetry in strong gradient fields Compliance tests of mobile phones	General dosimetry up to 4 GHz Dosimetry in strong gradient fields Compliance tests of mobile phones	General dosimetry up to 6 GHz Dosimetry in strong gradient fields Compliance tests of mobile phones

The SAR measurements were conducted with the dosimetric probe ET3DV6, ES3DV3 and EX3DV4(depending on the frequency), designed in the classical triangular configuration and optimized for dosimetric evaluation. The probe is constructed using the thick film technique; with printed resistive lines on ceramic substrates. The probe is equipped with an optical multifiber line ending at the front of the probe tip. It is connected to the EOC box on the robot arm and provides an automatic detection of the phantom surface. Half of the fibers are connected to a pulsed infrared transmitter, the other half to a synchronized receiver. As the probe approaches the surface, the reflection from the surface produces a coupling from the transmitting to the receiving fibers. This reflection increases first during the approach, reaches a maximum and then decreases. If the probe is flatly touching the surface, the coupling is zero. The distance of the coupling maximum to the surface is independent of the surface reflectivity and largely independent of the surface to probe angle. The DASY 4 & 5 software reads the reflection during a software approach and looks for the maximum using a 2nd order fitting. The approach is stopped at reaching the maximum.

4.3 SAM Phantom

SAR PHANTOMS			
TWIN SAM	**Name**	Twin SAM	The shell corresponds to the specifications of the Specific Anthropomorphic Mannequin (SAM) phantom defined in IEEE 1528 and IEC 62209-1. It enables the dosimetric evaluation of left and right hand Phone usage as well as body-mounted usage at the flat phantom region. A cover prevents evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the phantom allow the complete setup of all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids by teaching three points with the robot.
	Appearance		
	Material	Vinyl ester, Fiberglass reinforced (VE-GF)	
	Liquid Compatibility	Compatible with all DGBE Type liquid	
	Shell Thickness	2±0.2 mm (6±0.2 mm at ear point)	
	Dimensions	Length : 1000 mm Width : 500 mm Height : adjustable feet	
	Filling Volume	Approx. 25 liters	
MFP	**Name**	MFP – Triple Modular Phantom	Triple Modular Phantom consists of three identical modules which can be installed and removed separately without emptying the liquid. It includes three reference points for phantom installation. Covers prevent evaporation of the liquid. Phantom material is resistant to DGBE-based tissue simulating liquids. Applicable for system performance check from 700 MHz – 6 GHz as well as dosimetric evaluations of body-worn devices.
	Appearance		
	Material	Vinyl ester, Fiberglass reinforced (VE-GF)	
	Liquid Compatibility	Compatible with all DGBE Type liquid	
	Shell Thickness	2±0.2 mm	
	Dimensions	Length : 292 mm Width : 178 mm Height : 178 mm Useable area : 280 x 175 mm	
	Filling Volume	Approx. 8.1 liters (filing height 155 mm)	

4.4 Device Holder for Transmitters

Device Holder – Mounting Device	
In combination with the SAM Phantom, the Mounting Device enables the rotation of the mounted transmitter in spherical coordinates whereby the rotation points is the ear opening. The devices can be easily, accurately, and repeatable positioned according to the EN 50360:2001/A:2001 and FCC KDB specifications. The device holder can be locked at different phantom locations (left head, right head, flat phantom). Note: A simulating human hand is not used due to the complex anatomical and geometrical structure of the hand that may produced infinite number of configurations. To produce the Worst-case condition (the hand absorbs antenna output power), the hand is omitted during the tests.	

4.5 Validation Dipole

The reference dipole should have a return loss better than -20 dB (measured in the setup) at the resonant frequency to reduce the uncertainty in the power measurement.

System Validation Dipole		
Description	Symmetrical dipole with λ/4 balun. Enables measurement of feedpoint impedance with network analyzer (NWA). Matched for use near flat phantoms filled with tissue simulating liquids.	
Frequency	750,835,1900, 2000, 2300, 2450, 2600, 5000 MHz	
Return Loss	> 20 dB at specified validation position	
Power Capability	> 100 W (f < 1GHz), >40 W (f > 1 GHz)	
Dimension	D750V3: dipole length : 179.0 mm ; overall height : 330.0 mm D835V2: dipole length : 158.0 mm ; overall height : 340.0 mm D1900V2: dipole length : 67.7 mm ; overall height : 300.0 mm D2300V2: dipole length : 56.3 mm ; overall height : 290.0 mm D2450V2: dipole length : 52.0 mm ; overall height : 290.0 mm D2600V1: dipole length : 49.2 mm ; overall height : 290.0 mm D5GHzV2: dipole length : 20.6 mm ; overall height : 300.0 mm	

5. SAR MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

The evaluation was performed with the following procedure:

1. The SAR distribution at the exposed side of the head or body was measured at a distance no more than 5.0 mm from the inner surface of the shell. The area covered the entire dimension of the DUT's head and body area and the horizontal grid resolution was depending on the FCC KDB 865664 D01v01r04 table 4-1 & IEEE 1528-2013.

2. Based on step, the area of the maximum absorption was determined by sophisticated interpolations routines implemented in DASY software. When an Area Scan has measured all reachable point. DASY system computes the field maximal found in the scanned are, within a range of the maximum. SAR at this fixed point was measured and used as a reference value.

3. Around this point, a volume was assessed according to the measurement resolution and volume size requirements of FCC KDB 865664 D01v01r04 table 4-1 and IEEE 1528-2013. On the basis of this data set, the spatial peak SAR value was evaluated with the following procedure (reference from the DASY manual.)

   a. The data at the surface were extrapolated, since the center of the dipoles is no more than 2.7 mm away from the tip of the probe (it is different from the probe type) and the distance between the surface and the lowest measuring point is 1.2 mm. The extrapolation was based on a least square algorithm. A polynomial of the fourth order was calculated through the points in z-axes. This polynomial was then used to evaluate the points between the surface and the probe tip.

   b. The maximum interpolated value was searched with a straight-forward algorithm. Around this maximum the SAR values averaged over the spatial volumes (1 g or 10 g) were computed using the 3D-Spline interpolation algorithm. The 3D-spline is composed of three one-dimensional splines with the "Not a knot" condition (in x, y, and z directions. The volume was integrated with the trapezoidal algorithm. One thousand points (10 x 10 x 10) were interpolated to calculate the average.

   c. All neighboring volumes were evaluated until no neighboring volume with a higher average value was found.

4. The SAR reference value, at the same location as step 2, was re-measured after the zoom scan. If the value changed by more than 5 %, the SAR evaluation and drift measurements were repeated.

Area scan and zoom scan resolution setting follow KDB 865664 D01v01r04 quoted below.

<table>
<tr><td colspan="3"></td><td>≤ 3 GHz</td><td>> 3 GHz</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Maximum distance from closest measurement point (geometric center of probe sensors) to phantom surface</td><td>5±1 mm</td><td>½·δ·ln(2)±0.5 mm</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Maximum probe angle from probe axis to phantom surface normal at the measurement location</td><td>30°±1°</td><td>20°±1°</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3" rowspan="2">Maximum area scan Spatial resolution: Δx_{Area}, Δy_{Area}</td><td>≤ 2 GHz: ≤15 mm
2-3 GHz: ≤12 mm</td><td>3-4 GHz: ≤12 mm
4-6 GHz: ≤10 mm</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">When the x or y dimension of the test device, in the measurement plane orientation, is smaller than the above, the measurement resolution must be ≤ the corresponding x or y dimension of the test device with at least one measurement point on the test device.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Maximum zoom scan Spatial resolution: Δx_{zoom}, Δy_{zoom}</td><td>≤ 2 GHz: ≤8mm
2-3 GHz: ≤5mm*</td><td>3-4 GHz: ≤5 mm*
4-6 GHz: ≤4 mm*</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Maximum zoom scan Spatial resolution normal to phantom surface</td><td colspan="2">uniform grid: $\Delta z_{zoom}(n)$</td><td>≤ 5 mm</td><td>3-4 GHz: ≤4 mm
4-5 GHz: ≤3 mm
5-6 GHz: ≤2 mm</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">graded grid</td><td>$\Delta z_{zoom}(1)$: between 1 st two Points closest to phantom surface</td><td>≤ 4 mm</td><td>3-4 GHz: ≤3 mm
4-5 GHz: ≤2.5 mm
5-6 GHz: ≤2 mm</td></tr>
<tr><td>$\Delta z_{zoom}(n>1)$: between subsequent Points</td><td colspan="2">≤1.5·$\Delta z_{zoom}(n-1)$</td></tr>
<tr><td>Minimum zoom scan volume</td><td colspan="2">x, y, z</td><td>≥ 30 mm</td><td>3-4 GHz: ≥28 mm
4-5 GHz: ≥25 mm
5-6 GHz: ≥22 mm</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="5">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 reported SAR from the area scan based 1-g SAR estimation 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.</td></tr>
</table>

6. DESCRIPTION OF TEST POSITION

6.1 EAR REFERENCE POINT

Figure 6-2 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 on the B-M (back-mouth) line located 15 mm behind the entrance-to-ear-canal (EEC) point, as shown in Figure 6-1. The Reference Plane is defined as passing through the two ear reference point and point M. The line N-F (Neck-Front), also called the Reference Pivoting Line, is not perpendicular to the reference plane (See Figure 5-1), Line B-M is perpendicular to the N-F line. Both N-F and B-M lines are marked on the external phantom shell to facilitate handset positioning.

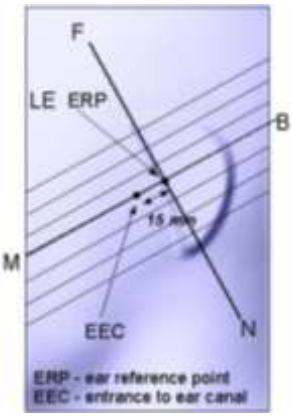


Figure 6-1
Close-up side view of ERP

6.1 HEAD POSITION

Two imaginary lines on the handset were established: the vertical centerline and the horizontal line. The device under test was placed in a normal operating position with the acoustic output located along the “vertical centerline” on the front of the device aligned to the “ear reference point”(see Figure 6-3). The acoustic output was than located at the same level as the center of the ear reference point. The device under test was positioned so that the “vertical centerline” was bisecting the front surface of the handset at its top and bottom edges, positioning the “ear reference point” on the outer surface of the both the left and right head phantoms on the ear reference point.

Figure 6-2
Front, back and side views of SAM Twin Phantom

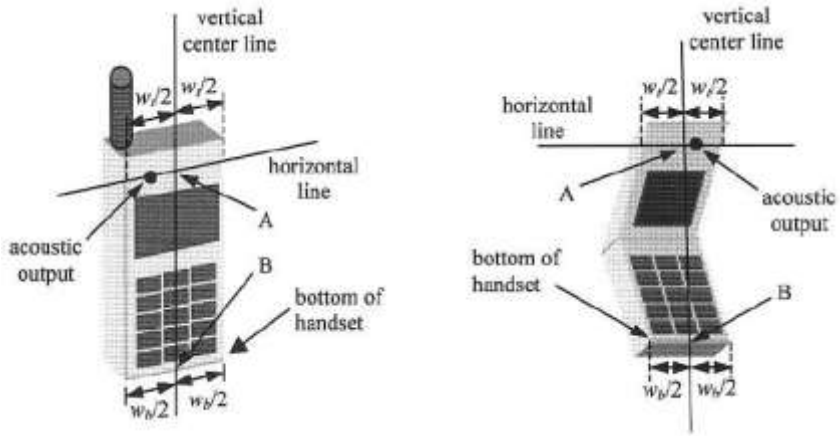


Figure 6-3. Handset vertical and horizontal reference lines

6.2 Body Holster/Belt Clip Configurations

Body-worn operating configurations are tested with the belt-clips and holsters attached to the device and positioned against a flat phantom in a normal use configuration. A device with a headset output is tested with a headset connected to the device. Body dielectric parameters are used.

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

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

Since this EUT does not supply any body worn accessory to the end user a distance of 1.0 cm from the EUT back surface to the liquid interface is configured for the generic test.

"See the Test SET-UP Photo"

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

In all cases SAR measurements are performed to investigate the worst-case positioning. Worstcase positioning is then documented and used to perform Body SAR testing.

6.3 Body-Worn Accessory Configurations

Body-Worn operating configurations are tested with the belt-dips and holsters attached to the device and positioned against a flat phantom in a normal use configuration (see Figure 6-4). Per FCC KDB Publication 648474 D04v01r03 Body-Worn accessory exposure is typically related to voice mode operations when handsets are carried in body-Worn accessories. The body-Worn accessory procedures in FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v06 should be used to test for body-Worn accessory SAR compliance, without a headset connected to it. This enables the test results for such configuration to be compatible with that required for hotspot mode when the body-Worn accessory test separation distance is greater than or equal to that required for hotspot mode, when applicable. When the reported SAR for a body- Worn accessory, measured without a headset connected to the handset, is > 1.2 W/kg, the highest reported SAR configuration for that wireless mode and frequency band should be repeated for that body- Worn accessory with a headset attached to the handset.

Figure 6-4
Sample Body-Worn Diagram

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

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

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

6.4 Wireless Router Configurations

Some battery-operated handsets have the capability to transmit and receive user data through simultaneous transmission of WIFI simultaneously with a separate licensed transmitter. The FCC has provided guidance in FCC KDB Publication 941225 D06v02r01 where SAR test considerations for handsets (LxW≥9cmx5 cm) are based on *a* composite test separation distance of 10 mm from the front back and edges of the device containing transmitting antennas within 2.5 cm of their edges, determined from general mixed use conditions for this type of devices. Since the hotspot SAR results may overlap with the body-Worn accessory SAR requirements, the more conservative configurations can be considered, thus excluding some body-Worn accessory SAR tests.

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

7. ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992 RF EXPOSURE LIMITS

HUMAN EXPOSURE	UNCONTROLLED ENVIRONMENT General Population	CONTROLLED ENVIRONMENT Occupational
	(W/kg) or (mW/g)	(W/kg) or (mW/g)
SPATIAL PEAK SAR * (Brain)	1.60	8.00
SPATIAL AVERAGE SAR ** (Whole Body)	0.08	0.40
SPATIAL PEAK SAR *** (Hands / Feet / Ankle / Wrist)	4.00	20.00

Table 8.1 Safety Limits for Partial Body Exposure

NOTES:

* The Spatial Peak value of the SAR averaged over any 1 g of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube) and over the appropriate averaging time.

** The Spatial Average value of the SAR averaged over the whole-body.

*** The Spatial Peak value of the SAR averaged over any 10 g of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube) and over the appropriate averaging time.

Uncontrolled Environments are defined as locations where there is the exposure of individuals who have no knowledge or control of their exposure. 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 mad fully aware of the potential for exposure or cannot exercise control over their exposure. Members of the general public would come under this category when exposure is not employment-related; for example, in the case of a wireless transmitter that exposes persons in its vicinity.

Controlled 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. This exposure category is also applicable when the exposure is of a transient nature due to incidental passage through a location where the exposure levels may be higher than the general population/uncontrolled limits, but the exposed person is fully aware of the potential for exposure and can exercise control over his or her exposure by leaving the area or by some other appropriate means.

8. FCC SAR GENERAL MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES

8.1 Measured and Reported SAR

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

8.2 3G SAR Test Reduction Procedure

8.2.1 GSM, GPRS AND EDGE

The following procedures may be considered for each frequency band to determine SAR test reduction for devices operating in GSM/GPRS/EDGE modes to demonstrate RF exposure compliance. GSM voice mode transmits with 1 time slot. GPRS and EDGE may transmit up to 4 time slots in the 8 time-slot frame according to the multi-slot class implemented in a device.

8.2.2 SAR Test Reduction

In FCC KDB 941225 D01v03r01, certain transmission modes within a frequency band and wireless mode evaluated for SAR are defined as primary modes. The equivalent modes considered for SAR test reduction are denoted as secondary modes. When the maximum output power including tune-up tolerance specified for production units in a secondary mode is ≤ 0.25 dB higher than the primary mode or when the highest reported SAR of the primary mode, scaled by the ratio of specified maximum output power and tune-up tolerance of secondary to primary mode, is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR measurements are not required for the secondary mode. These criteria are referred to as the 3G SAR test reduction procedure. When the 3G SAR test reduction procedure is not satisfied, SAR measurements are additionally required for the secondary mode.

SAR test reduction for GPRS and EDGE modes is determined by the source-based time-averaged output power specified for production units, including tune-up tolerance. The data mode with highest specified time-averaged output power should be tested for SAR compliance in the applicable exposure conditions. For modes with the same specified maximum output power and tolerance, the higher number time-slot configuration should be tested

8.3 Procedures Used to Establish RF Signal for SAR

The following procedures are according to FCC KDB 941225 D01v03r01 - 3G SAR Measurement Procedures The handset was placed into a simulated call using a base station simulator in a shielded chamber. Such test signals offer a consistent means for testing SAR and are recommended for evaluation SAR measurements were taken with a fully charged battery. In order to verify that the device was tested and maintained at full power, this was configured with the base station simulator. The SAR measurement Software calculates a reference point at the start and end of the test to check for power drifts. If conducted Power deviations of more than 5 % occurred, the tests were repeated.

8.4 SAR Measurement Conditions for UMTS

8.4.1 Output Power Verification

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

8.4.2 Head SAR Measurements

SAR for next to the ear head exposure is measured using a 12.2 kbps RMC with TPC bits configured to all “1’s”. The 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied to AMR configurations with 12.2 kbps RMC as the primary mode. Otherwise, SAR is measured for 12.2 kbps AMR in 3.4 kbps SRB (signaling radio bearer) using the highest reported SAR configuration in 12.2 kbps RMC for head exposure.

8.4.3 Body SAR measurements

SAR for body exposure configurations is measured using the 12.2kbps RMC with the TPC bits all “1s”. the 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied to other spreading codes and multiple DPDCHn configurations supported by the handset with 12.2 kbps RMC as the primary mode. Otherwise, SAR is measured using and applicable RMC configuration with the corresponding spreading code or DPDCHn, for the highest reported SAR configuration in 12.2kbps RMC.

8.4.4 SAR Measurements with Rel. 5 HSDPA

The 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied to HSDPA body configurations with 12.2 kbps RMC as the primary mode. Otherwise, Body SAR for HSDPA is measured using and FRC with H-SET 1 in Sub-test and a 12.2 kbps RMC without HSDPA. Handsets with both HSDPA and HSUPA are tested according to release 6 HSPA test procedures. 8.4.5 SAR Measurement with Rel 6 HSUPA The 3G SAR test Reduction Procedure is applied to HSPA (HSUPA/HSDPA with RMC) body configurations with 12.2 kbps RMC as the primary mode. Otherwise, Body SAR for HSPA is measured with E-DCH Sub-test 5, Using H-Set 1 and QPSK for FRC and a 12.2kbps RMC configured in Test Loop Mode 1 and Power Control algorithm 2, according to the highest reported body SAR configuration in 12.2 kbps RMC without HSPA. When VOIP applies to head exposure, the 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied with 12.2 kbps RMC as the primary mode; otherwise, the same HSPA configuration used for body SAR measurements are applied to head exposure testing.

8.4.5 SAR Measurements with Rel. 6 HSUPA

The 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied to HSPA (HSUPA/HSDPA with RMC) body configurations with 12.2 kbps RMC as the primary mode. Otherwise, Body SAR for HSPA is measured with E-DCH Sub-test 5, using H-Set1 and QPSK for FRC and a 12.2 kbps RMC configured in Test Loop Mode 1 and power control algorithm 2, according to the highest reported body SAR configuration in 12.2 kbps RMC without HSPA.

8.5 SAR Measurement Conditions for LTE

LTE modes are tested according to FCC KDB 941225 D05v02r03 publication. Establishing connections with base station simulators ensure a consistent means for testing SAR and are recommended for evaluation SAR [4]. The R&S CMW500 or Anritsu MT8820C simulators are used for LTE output power measurements and SAR testing. Closed loop power control was used so the UE transmits with maximum output power during SAR testing. SAR tests were performed with the same number of RB and RB offsets transmitting on all TTI frames (maximum TTI).

8.5.1 Spectrum Plots for RB Configurations

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

8.5.2 MPR

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

8.5.3 A-MPR

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

8.5.4 Required RB Size and RB offsets for SAR testing

According to FCC KDB 941225 D05v02r03

a. Per sec 4.2.1, SAR is required for QPSK 1 RB Allocation for the largest bandwidth
   i. The required channel and offset combination with the highest maximum output power is required for SAR.
   ii. When the reported SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/Kg, testing of the remaining RB offset configurations and required test channels is not required. Otherwise, SAR is required for the remaining required test channels using the RB offset configuration with highest output power for that channel.
   iii. When the reported SAR for a required test channel is > 1.45 W/kg, SAR is required for all RB offset configurations for that channel.
b. Per Sec 4.2.2, SAR is required for 50% RB allocation using the largest bandwidth following the same procedures outlined in Sec 4.2.1.
c. Per Sec. 4.2.3, QPSK SAR is not required for the 100% all0cation when the highest maximum output power for the 100% allocation is less than the highest maximum output power of the 1 RB and 50% RB allocations and the reported SAR for the 1 RB and 50% RB allocations is < 0.8 W/kg.
d. Per Sec. 4.2.4 and 4.3, SAR test for higher order modulations and lower bandwidths configurations are not required when the conducted power of the required test configurations determined by Sec. 4.2.1 through 4.2.3 is less than or equal to 1/2 dB higher than the equivalent configuration using QPSK modulation and when the QPSK SAR for those configurations is < 1.45 W/Kg.

8.6 SAR Testing with 802.11 Transmitters

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

8.6.1 General Device Setup

Chipset based test mode software is hardware dependent and generally varies among manufacturers. The device operating parameters established in test mode for SAR measurements must be identical to those programmed in production units, including output power levels, amplifier gain settings and other RF performance tuning parameters.

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

8.6.2 Initial Test Position Procedure

For exposure conditions with multiple test positions, such as handset operating nest to the ear, devices with hotspot mode or UMPC mini-tablet, procedures for initial test position can be applied. Using the transmission mode determined by the DSSS procedure or initial test configuration, area scans are measured for all positions in an exposure condition. The test position with the highest extrapolated (peak) SAR is used as the initial test position. When reported SAR for the initial test position is ≤ 0.4 W/kg for 1g SAR and ≤ 1.0 W/kg for 10g SAR, no additional testing for the remaining test position is required. Otherwise, SAR is evaluated at the subsequent highest peak SAR positions until the reported SAR result is ≤ 0.8 W/kg for 1g SAR and ≤ 2.0 W/kg for 10g SAR or all test positions are measured.

8.6.3 2.4 GHz SAR test Requirements

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

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

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

8.6.4 OFDM Transmission Mode and SAR Test channel Selection

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

8.6.5 Initial Test configuration Procedure

For OFDM, in both 2.4 GHZ, an initial test configuration is determined for each frequency band and aggregated band, according to the transmission mode with the highest maximum output power specified for SAR measurements. When the same maximum output power is specified for multiple OFDM transmission mode configurations in a frequency band or aggregated band, SAR is measured using the configuration(s) with the largest channel bandwidth, lowest order modulation, and lowest data rate. If the average RF output powers of the highest identical transmission modes are within 0.25 dB of each other, mid channel of the transmission mode with highest average RF output power is the initial test channel. Otherwise, the channel of the transmission mode with the highest average RF output conducted power will be the initial test configuration.

When the reported SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, no additional measurements on other test channels are required. Otherwise, SAR is evaluated using the subsequent highest average RF output channel until the reported SAR result is 1.2 W/kg or all channels are measured. When there are multiple untested channels having the same subsequent highest average RF output power, the channel with higher frequency from the lowest 802.11 mode is considered for SAR measurements.

8.6.6 Subsequent Test Configuration Procedures

For OFDM configurations in each frequency band and aggregated band, SAR is evaluated for initial test configuration using the fixed test position or the initial test position on procedure. When the highest reported SAR (for the initial test configuration), adjusted by the ratio of the specified maximum output power of the subsequent test configuration to initial test configuration, is ≤ 1.2 W/kg for 1g SAR and ≤ 3.0 W/kg for 10g SAR, no additional SAR tests for the subsequent test configurations are required.

9. Output Power Specifications

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

9.1 GSM

GSM Conducted output powers (Burst-Average)

Band	Channel	Voice	GPRS(GMSK) Data – CS1				EDGE Data			
		GSM (dBm)	GPRS 1 TX Slot (dBm)	GPRS 2 TX Slot (dBm)	GPRS 3 TX Slot (dBm)	GPRS 4 TX Slot (dBm)	EDGE 1 TX Slot (dBm)	EDGE 2 TX Slot (dBm)	EDGE 3 TX Slot (dBm)	EDGE 4 TX Slot (dBm)
GSM 850	128	33.34	33.33	32.29	29.93	28.97	26.15	25.19	23.25	22.39
	190	33.51	33.50	32.48	30.19	29.21	26.12	25.18	23.26	22.35
	251	33.47	33.45	32.40	30.04	29.08	26.17	25.23	23.33	22.37
GSM 1900	512	30.34	30.33	29.23	26.92	25.83	25.10	24.03	21.94	20.86
	661	30.42	30.40	29.43	27.23	26.15	25.40	24.36	22.32	21.21
	810	30.46	30.43	29.61	27.64	26.56	25.49	24.48	22.44	21.35

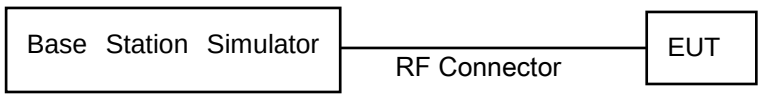
GSM Conducted output powers (Frame-Average)

Band	Channel	Voice	GPRS(GMSK) Data – CS1				EDGE Data			
		GSM (dBm)	GPRS 1 TX Slot (dBm)	GPRS 2 TX Slot (dBm)	GPRS 3 TX Slot (dBm)	GPRS 4 TX Slot (dBm)	EDGE 1 TX Slot (dBm)	EDGE 2 TX Slot (dBm)	EDGE 3 TX Slot (dBm)	EDGE 4 TX Slot (dBm)
GSM 850	128	24.31	24.30	26.27	25.67	25.96	17.12	19.17	18.99	19.38
	190	24.48	24.47	26.46	25.93	26.20	17.09	19.16	19.00	19.34
	251	24.44	24.42	26.38	25.78	26.07	17.14	19.21	19.07	19.36
GSM 1900	512	21.31	21.30	23.21	22.66	22.82	16.07	18.01	17.68	17.85
	661	21.39	21.37	23.41	22.97	23.14	16.37	18.34	18.06	18.20
	810	21.43	21.40	23.59	23.38	23.55	16.46	18.46	18.18	18.34

Note:

Time slot average factor is as follows:
1 Tx slot = 9.03 dB, Frame-Average output power = Burst-Average output power – 9.03 dB
2 Tx slot = 6.02 dB, Frame-Average output power = Burst-Average output power – 6.02 dB
3 Tx slot = 4.26 dB, Frame-Average output power = Burst-Average output power – 4.26 dB
4 Tx slot = 3.01 dB, Frame-Average output power = Burst-Average output power – 3.01 dB

GSM Class : B
GSM voice/GPRS VOIP: Head SAR , Body worn SAR
GPRS/EDGE Multi-slots 12 : Hotspot SAR with GPRS/EDGE
Multi-slot Class 12 with CS 1 (GMSK)



9.2 UMTS

Release 99 Setup Procedures used to establish the test signals

The following tests were completed according to the test requirements outlined in section 5.2 of the 3GPP TS34.121-1 specification. The DUT supports power Class 3, which has a nominal maximum output power of 24 dBm (+1.7/-3.7)

Mode	Subtest	Rel99
WCDMA General Settings	Loopback Mode	Test Mode 2
	Rel99 RMC	12.2kbps RMC
	Power Control Algorithm	Algorithm2
	βc/βd	8/15

HSDPA Setup Procedures used to establish the test signals

The following 4 Sub-tests were completed according to Release 5 procedures in section 5.2 of 3GPP TS34.121. A summary of these settings are illustrated below:

	Mode	HSDPA			
	Subtest	1	2	3	4
WCDMA General Settings	Loopback Mode	Test Mode 1			
	Rel99 RMC	12.2kbps RMC			
	HSDPA FRC	H-Set 1			
	Power Control Algorithm	Algorithm 2			
	βc	2/15	11/15	15/15	15/15
	βd	15/15	15/15	8/15	4/15
	Bd (SF)	64			
	βc/βd	2/15	12/15	15/8	15/4
	βhs	4/15	24/15	30/15	30/15
	MPR (dB)	0	0	0.5	0.5
HSDPA Specific Settings	DACK	8			
	DNAK	8			
	DCQI	8			
	Ack-Nack repetition factor	3			
	CQI Feedback (Table 5.2B.4)	4ms			
	CQI Repetition Factor (Table 5.2B.4)	2			
	Ahs=βhs/βc	30/15			

HSPA+

This DUT is only capable of QPSK HSPA+ in uplink. Therefore, the RF conducted power is not measured according to 941225 D01 3G SAR.

HSPA (HSDPA & HSUPA) Setup Procedures used to establish the test signals

The following 5 Sub-tests were completed according to Release 6 procedures in section 5.2 of 3GPP TS34.121. A summary of these settings are illustrated below:

	mode	HSPA				
	Subtest	1	2	3	4	5
WCDMA General Settings	Loopback Mode	Test Mode 1				
	Rel99 RMC	12.2 kbps RMC				
	HSDPA FRC	H-Set 1				
	HSUPA Test	HSPA				
	Power Control Algorithm	Algorithm 2				Algorithm 1
	βc	11/15	6/15	15/15	2/15	15/15
	βd	15/15	15/15	9/15	15/15	0
	βec	209/225	12/15	30/15	2/15	5/15
	βc/βd	11/15	6/15	15/9	2/15	15/1
	βhs	22/15	12/15	30/15	4/15	5/15
	βed	1309/225	94/75	47/15	56/75	47/15
	CM (dB)	1	3	2	3	1
	MPR (dB)	0	2	1	2	0
HSDPA Specific Settings	DACK	8				0
	DNAK	8				0
	DCQI	8				0
	Ack-Nack repetition factor	3				
	CQI Feedback (Table 5.2B.4)	4ms				
	CQI Repetition Factor (Table 5.2B.4)	2				
	Ahs = βhs/βc	30/15				
HSUPA Specific Settings	E-DPDCCH	6	8	8	5	7
	DHARQ	0	0	0	0	0
	AG Index	20	12	15	17	21
	ETFCI (from 34.121 Table C.11.1.3)	75	67	92	71	81
	Associated Max UL Data Rate kbps	242.1	174.9	482.8	205.8	308.9
	Reference E-TFCIs	5	5	2	5	1
	Reference E-TFCI	11	11	11	11	67
	Reference E-TFCI PO	4	4	4	4	18
	Reference E-TFCI	67	67	92	67	67
	Reference E-TFCI PO	18	18	18	18	18
	Reference E-TFCI	71	71	71	71	71
	Reference E-TFCI PO	23	23	23	23	23
	Reference E-TFCI	75	75	75	75	75
	Reference E-TFCI PO	26	26	26	26	26
	Reference E-TFCI	81	81	81	81	81
	Reference E-TFCI PO	27	27	27	27	27
	Maximum Channelization Codes	2xSF2				SF4

WCDMA850

3GPP Release Version	Mode	3GPP 34.121	WCDMA Band 5 [dBm]		
		Subtest	UL 4132 DL 4357	UL 4183 DL 4408	UL 4233 DL 4458
99	WCDMA	12.2 kbps RMC	23.26	23.38	23.55
99	WCDMA	12.2 kbps AMR	23.28	23.38	23.57
5	HSDPA	Subtest 1	22.21	22.32	22.43
5		Subtest 2	22.23	22.33	22.46
5		Subtest 3	21.82	21.87	22.04
5		Subtest 4	21.85	21.92	22.03
6	HSUPA	Subtest 1	20.33	20.45	20.61
6		Subtest 2	20.35	20.45	20.64
6		Subtest 3	21.36	21.44	21.57
6		Subtest 4	19.83	19.97	20.14
6		Subtest 5	20.30	20.41	20.58
8	DC-HSDPA	Subtest 1	22.15	22.25	22.25
8		Subtest 2	22.13	22.30	22.30
8		Subtest 3	21.75	21.70	21.70
8		Subtest 4	21.73	21.79	21.79

WCDMA Average Conducted output powers

WCDMA1900

3GPP Release Version	Mode	3GPP 34.121	WCDMA Band 2 [dBm]		
		Subtest	UL 9262 DL 9662	UL 9400 DL 9800	UL 9538 DL 9938
99	WCDMA	12.2 kbps RMC	23.55	23.34	23.50
99	WCDMA	12.2 kbps AMR	23.55	23.38	23.55
5	HSDPA	Subtest 1	22.60	22.45	22.60
5		Subtest 2	22.61	22.45	22.61
5		Subtest 3	22.14	21.98	22.14
5		Subtest 4	22.13	21.98	22.11
6	HSUPA	Subtest 1	20.61	20.48	20.62
6		Subtest 2	20.64	20.49	20.63
6		Subtest 3	21.58	21.43	21.58
6		Subtest 4	20.12	19.97	20.11
6		Subtest 5	20.60	20.45	20.60
8	DC-HSDPA	Subtest 1	22.07	22.10	21.86
8		Subtest 2	22.07	22.13	21.97
8		Subtest 3	21.58	21.62	21.48
8		Subtest 4	21.60	21.63	21.50

9.3 LTE

- LTE Band 5

Bandwidth	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Max.Average Power (dBm)			MPR Allowed Per 3GPP	MPR
				20407	20525	20643	[dB]	[dB]
				824.7 MHz	836.5 MHz	848.3 MHz		
1.4 MHz	QPSK	1	0	23.57	23.49	23.28	0	0
		1	3	23.68	23.25	23.37	0	0
		1	5	23.61	23.22	23.31	0	0
		3	0	23.68	23.39	23.39	0	0
		3	1	23.69	23.28	23.35	0	0
		3	3	23.68	23.31	23.39	0	0
		6	0	22.64	22.25	22.27	0-1	1
	16QAM	1	0	22.67	22.42	22.45	0-1	1
		1	3	22.69	22.42	22.51	0-1	1
		1	5	22.63	22.39	22.46	0-1	1
		3	0	22.63	22.43	22.41	0-1	1
		3	1	22.56	22.48	22.36	0-1	1
		3	3	22.65	22.43	22.44	0-1	1
		6	0	21.68	21.63	21.46	0-2	2

Bandwidth	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Max.Average Power (dBm)			MPR Allowed Per 3GPP	MPR
				20415	20525	20635	[dB]	[dB]
				825.5 MHz	836.5 MHz	847.5 MHz		
3 MHz	QPSK	1	0	23.53	23.45	23.42	0	0
		1	7	23.68	23.52	23.44	0	0
		1	14	23.62	23.25	23.26	0	0
		8	0	22.64	22.31	22.34	0-1	1
		8	3	22.69	22.29	22.34	0-1	1
		8	7	22.68	22.25	22.36	0-1	1
		15	0	22.66	22.28	22.35	0-1	1
	16QAM	1	0	22.48	22.15	22.22	0-1	1
		1	7	22.53	22.33	22.22	0-1	1
		1	14	22.38	22.22	22.23	0-1	1
		8	0	21.67	21.67	21.40	0-2	2
		8	3	21.68	21.67	21.63	0-2	2
		8	7	21.66	21.66	21.68	0-2	2
		15	0	21.59	21.59	21.54	0-2	2

Bandwidth	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Max.Average Power (dBm)			MPR Allowed Per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
				20425	20525	20625	[dB]	[dB]
				826.5 MHz	836.5 MHz	846.5 MHz		
5 MHz	QPSK	1	0	23.59	23.55	23.53	0	0
		1	12	23.58	23.24	23.26	0	0
		1	24	23.58	23.25	23.25	0	0
		12	0	22.69	22.35	22.29	0-1	1
		12	6	22.65	22.34	22.29	0-1	1
		12	11	22.67	22.32	22.29	0-1	1
		25	0	22.63	22.30	22.25	0-1	1
	16QAM	1	0	22.67	22.49	22.43	0-1	1
		1	12	22.56	22.51	22.44	0-1	1
		1	24	22.49	22.47	22.46	0-1	1
		12	0	21.68	21.43	21.37	0-2	2
		12	6	21.67	21.66	21.45	0-2	2
		12	11	21.67	21.47	21.42	0-2	2
		25	0	21.59	21.61	21.46	0-2	2

Bandwidth	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Max.Average Power (dBm)	MPR Allowed Per 3GPP	MPR
				20525	[dB]	[dB]
				836.5 MHz		
10 MHz	QPSK	1	0	23.56	0	0
		1	24	23.23	0	0
		1	49	23.30	0	0
		25	0	22.31	0-1	1
		25	12	22.34	0-1	1
		25	24	22.31	0-1	1
		50	0	22.33	0-1	1
	16QAM	1	0	22.28	0-1	1
		1	24	22.23	0-1	1
		1	49	22.21	0-1	1
		25	0	21.29	0-2	2
		25	12	21.34	0-2	2
		25	24	21.57	0-2	2
		50	0	21.56	0-2	2

Note: LTE Band 5 at 10 MHz Bandwidth does not support three non-overlapping channels. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r03, when a device supports overlapping channel assignment in a channel bandwidth configuration, the mid channel of the group of overlapping channels should be selected for testing.

- LTE Band 7

Bandwidth	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Max.Average Power (dBm)			MPR Allowed Per 3GPP	MPR
				20775	21100	21425	[dB]	[dB]
				2502.5MHz	2535MHz	2567.5MHz		
5 MHz	QPSK	1	0	22.34	22.24	22.38	0	0
		1	12	22.45	22.35	22.44	0	0
		1	24	22.33	22.19	22.31	0	0
		12	0	21.36	21.25	21.39	0-1	1
		12	6	21.37	21.22	21.39	0-1	1
		12	11	21.37	21.23	21.39	0-1	1
		25	0	21.33	21.16	21.36	0-1	1
	16QAM	1	0	21.47	21.28	21.52	0-1	1
		1	12	21.53	21.39	21.58	0-1	1
		1	24	21.39	21.24	21.44	0-1	1
		12	0	20.41	20.28	20.41	0-2	2
		12	6	20.39	20.27	20.42	0-2	2
		12	11	20.40	20.25	20.41	0-2	2
		25	0	20.28	20.12	20.33	0-2	2

Bandwidth	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Max.Average Power (dBm)			MPR Allowed Per 3GPP	MPR
				20800	21100	21400	[dB]	[dB]
				2505MHz	2535MHz	2565MHz		
10 MHz	QPSK	1	0	22.44	22.31	22.46	0	0
		1	24	22.46	22.34	22.54	0	0
		1	49	22.39	22.31	22.47	0	0
		25	0	21.37	21.23	21.35	0-1	1
		25	12	21.35	21.22	21.36	0-1	1
		25	24	21.33	21.24	21.38	0-1	1
		50	0	21.35	21.23	21.37	0-1	1
	16QAM	1	0	21.28	21.59	21.38	0-1	1
		1	24	21.31	21.63	21.42	0-1	1
		1	49	21.22	21.57	21.31	0-1	1
		25	0	20.31	20.24	20.46	0-2	2
		25	12	20.3	20.24	20.45	0-2	2
		25	24	20.3	20.25	20.46	0-2	2
		50	0	20.29	20.23	20.41	0-2	2

Bandwidth	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Max.Average Power (dBm)			MPR Allowed Per 3GPP	MPR
				20825	21100	21375	[dB]	[dB]
				2507.5MHz	2535MHz	2562.5MHz		
15 MHz	QPSK	1	0	22.48	22.35	22.45	0	0
		1	36	22.43	22.36	22.43	0	0
		1	74	22.39	22.35	22.47	0	0
		36	0	21.47	21.34	21.49	0-1	1
		36	18	21.45	21.32	21.50	0-1	1
		36	38	21.44	21.34	21.48	0-1	1
		75	0	21.50	21.34	21.51	0-1	1
	16QAM	1	0	21.30	21.62	21.5	0-1	1
		1	36	21.28	21.62	21.48	0-1	1
		1	74	21.25	21.62	21.47	0-1	1
		36	0	20.38	20.32	20.42	0-2	2
		36	18	20.37	20.30	20.44	0-2	2
		36	38	20.35	20.32	20.42	0-2	2
		75	0	20.40	20.31	20.46	0-2	2

Bandwidth	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Max.Average Power (dBm)			MPR Allowed Per 3GPP	MPR
				20850	21100	21350	[dB]	[dB]
				2510MHz	2535MHz	2560MHz		
20 MHz	QPSK	1	0	22.54	22.36	22.49	0	0
		1	49	22.55	22.38	22.53	0	0
		1	99	22.47	22.35	22.47	0	0
		50	0	21.42	21.33	21.44	0-1	1
		50	25	21.41	21.28	21.39	0-1	1
		50	49	21.42	21.30	21.43	0-1	1
		100	0	21.39	21.29	21.44	0-1	1
	16QAM	1	0	21.65	21.64	21.67	0-1	1
		1	49	21.65	21.62	21.67	0-1	1
		1	99	21.63	21.62	21.62	0-1	1
		50	0	20.37	20.31	20.43	0-2	2
		50	25	20.36	20.26	20.40	0-2	2
		50	49	20.39	20.27	20.42	0-2	2
		100	0	20.38	20.25	20.43	0-2	2

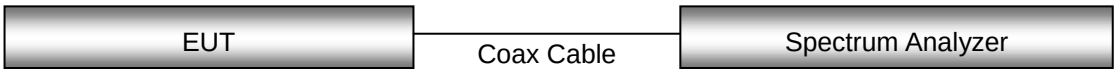
9.4 WiFi

IEEE 802.11 Average RF Power

Mode	Freq. [MHz]	Channel	IEEE 802.11 (2.4 GHz) Conducted Power [dBm]
802.11b	2 412	1	16.45
	2 437	6	16.08
	2 462	11	16.31
802.11g	2 412	1	11.77
	2 437	6	11.90
	2 462	11	12.04
802.11n (HT20)	2 412	1	11.93
	2 437	6	12.14
	2 462	11	11.94

Justification for test configurations for WLAN per KDB Publication 248227 D01v02r02:
▪ Power measurements were performed for the transmission mode configuration with the highest maximum output power specified for production units.
▪ For transmission mode with the same maximum output power specification, powers were measured for the largest channel bandwidth, lowest order modulation and lowest data rate.
▪ For transmission modes with identical maximum specified output power, channel bandwidth, modulation and data rates, power measurements were required for all identical configurations.
▪ For each transmission mode configuration, powers were measured for the highest and lowest channels; and at the mid-band channel(s) when there were at least 3 channels supported. For configurations with multiple mid-band channels, due to an even number of channels, both channels were measured.

Test Configuration



10. SYSTEM VERIFICATION

10.1 Tissue Verification

The Head /body simulating material is calibrated by HCT using the DAKS 3.5 to determine the conductivity and permittivity.

Table for Head Tissue Verification

Date of Tests	Tissue Temp. (°C)	Tissue Type	Freq. (MHz)	Measured Conductivity σ (S/m)	Measured Dielectric Constant, ε	Target Conductivity σ (S/m)	Target Dielectric Constant, ε	% dev σ	% dev ε
12/29/2015	20.9	835H	820	0.905	40.6	0.899	41.578	0.67%	-2.35%
			835	0.919	40.5	0.900	41.500	2.11%	-2.41%
			850	0.932	40.3	0.916	41.500	1.75%	-2.89%
12/30/2015	20.4	1900H	1850	1.380	40.0	1.400	40.000	-1.43%	0.00%
			1900	1.430	39.9	1.400	40.000	2.14%	-0.25%
			1910	1.440	39.8	1.400	40.000	2.86%	-0.50%
12/21/2015	20.2	2450H	2400	1.820	38.9	1.756	39.290	3.64%	-0.99%
			2450	1.870	38.6	1.800	39.200	3.89%	-1.53%
			2500	1.930	38.3	1.855	39.140	4.04%	-2.15%
12/29/2015	20.6	2600H	2500	1.910	39.3	1.855	39.140	2.96%	0.41%
			2550	1.960	39.2	1.909	39.070	2.67%	0.33%
			2600	2.020	39.0	1.964	39.010	2.85%	-0.03%

Table for Body Tissue Verification

Date of Tests	Tissue Temp. (°C)	Tissue Type	Freq. (MHz)	Measured Conductivity σ (S/m)	Measured Dielectric Constant, ε	Target Conductivity σ (S/m)	Target Dielectric Constant, ε	% dev σ	% dev ε
01/04/2016	20.4	835B	820	0.954	55.1	0.969	55.258	-1.55%	-0.29%
			835	0.965	55.1	0.970	55.200	-0.52%	-0.18%
			850	0.977	55.1	0.988	55.154	-1.11%	-0.10%
12/29/2015	20.2	835B	820	0.965	56.9	0.969	55.258	-0.41%	2.97%
			835	0.978	56.8	0.970	55.200	0.82%	2.90%
			850	0.991	56.7	0.988	55.154	0.30%	2.80%
12/28/2015	20.3	1900B	1850	1.510	53.6	1.520	53.300	-0.66%	0.56%
			1900	1.560	53.4	1.520	53.300	2.63%	0.19%
			1910	1.570	53.4	1.520	53.300	3.29%	0.19%
12/21/2015	20.2	2450B	2400	1.920	53.7	1.902	52.770	0.95%	1.76%
			2450	1.990	53.5	1.950	52.700	2.05%	1.52%
			2500	2.060	53.3	2.021	52.640	1.93%	1.25%
01/04/2016	22.3	2600B	2500	2.030	51.7	2.021	52.640	0.45%	-1.79%
			2550	2.110	51.6	2.092	52.570	0.86%	-1.85%
			2600	2.170	51.3	2.163	52.510	0.32%	-2.30%

10.2 System Verification

Prior to assessment, the system is verified to the ± 10 % of the specifications at 835 MHz / 1 900 MHz / 2 450 MHz / 2 600 MHz by using the system Verification kit. (Graphic Plots Attached)

System Verification Results

Freq.	Date	Probe (S/N)	Dipole (S/N)	Liquid	Amb. Temp.	Liquid Temp.	1 W Target SAR_{1g} (SPEAG)	Measured SAR_{1g}	1 W Normalized SAR_{1g}	Deviation	Limit [%]
[MHz]					[°C]	[°C]	[W/kg]	[W/kg]	[W/kg]	[%]	[%]
835	12/29/2015	1605	441	Head	21.2	20.9	9.21	0.914	9.14	- 0.76	± 10
835	01/04/2016	1605		Body	20.6	20.4	9.34	0.898	8.98	- 3.85	± 10
835	12/29/2015	3903		Body	20.4	20.2	9.34	0.930	9.3	- 0.43	± 10
1 900	12/30/2015	1605	5d032	Head	20.8	20.4	41.1	4.14	41.4	0.73	± 10
1 900	12/28/2015	3903		Body	20.5	20.3	40.9	4.22	42.2	3.18	± 10
2 450	12/21/2015	7370	743	Head	20.4	20.2	53.4	5.16	51.6	- 3.37	± 10
2 450	12/21/2015	7370		Body	20.4	20.2	52.1	5.31	53.1	1.92	± 10
2 600	12/29/2015	3863	1015	Head	20.8	20.6	56.5	5.61	56.1	- 0.71	± 10
2 600	01/04/2016	3968		Body	22.5	22.3	55.4	5.61	56.1	1.26	± 10

10.3 System Verification Procedure

SAR measurement was prior to assessment, the system is verified to the ± 10 % of the specifications at each frequency band by using the system Verification kit. (Graphic Plots Attached)

- Cabling the system, using the Verification kit equipments.
- Generate about 100 mW Input Level from the Signal generator to the Dipole Antenna.
- Dipole Antenna was placed below the Flat phantom.
- The measured one-gram SAR at the surface of the phantom above the dipole feed-point should be within 10 % of the target reference value.
- The results are normalized to 1 W input power.

NOTE;
SAR Verification was performed according to the FCC KDB 865664 D01v01r04.

11. SAR TEST DATA SUMMARY

11.1 HEAD SAR Measurement Results

GSM 850 Head SAR											
Frequency		Mode	Tune-Up Limit	Meas. Power	Power Drift	Test Position	Duty Cycle	Meas. SAR	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR	Plot No.
MHz	Ch.		(dB)	(dB)	(dB)			(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
836.6	190	GSM	33.7	33.51	0.181	Left Cheek	1:8.3	0.223	1.045	0.233	-
836.6	190	GSM	33.7	33.51	0.137	Left Tilt	1:8.3	0.207	1.045	0.216	-
836.6	190	GSM	33.7	33.51	-0.012	Right Cheek	1:8.3	0.460	1.045	0.481	-
836.6	190	GSM	33.7	33.51	-0.042	Right Tilt	1:8.3	0.242	1.045	0.253	-
836.6	190	GPRS 4Tx	29.7	29.21	-0.123	Left Cheek	1:2.075	0.566	1.119	0.634	-
836.6	190	GPRS 4Tx	29.7	29.21	-0.038	Left Tilt	1:2.075	0.324	1.119	0.363	-
836.6	190	GPRS 4Tx	29.7	29.21	-0.119	Right Cheek	1:2.075	0.709	1.119	**0.794**	1
836.6	190	GPRS 4Tx	29.7	29.21	-0.005	Right Tilt	1:2.075	0.353	1.119	0.395	-
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992– Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population						Head 1.6 W/kg Averaged over 1 gram					

GSM 1900 Head SAR											
Frequency		Mode	Tune-Up Limit	Meas. Power	Power Drift	Test Position	Duty Cycle	Meas. SAR	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR	Plot No.
MHz	Ch.		(dB)	(dB)	(dB)			(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
1880.0	661	GSM	30.7	30.42	-0.190	Left Cheek	1:8.3	0.195	1.067	0.208	-
1880.0	661	GSM	30.7	30.42	0.058	Left Tilt	1:8.3	0.101	1.067	0.108	-
1880.0	661	GSM	30.7	30.42	0.078	Right Cheek	1:8.3	0.145	1.067	0.155	-
1880.0	661	GSM	30.7	30.42	0.035	Right Tilt	1:8.3	0.092	1.067	0.098	-
1880.0	661	GPRS 4Tx	26.7	26.15	-0.103	Left Cheek	1:2.075	0.308	1.135	**0.350**	2
1880.0	661	GPRS 4Tx	26.7	26.15	-0.058	Left Tilt	1:2.075	0.162	1.135	0.184	-
1880.0	661	GPRS 4Tx	26.7	26.15	-0.066	Right Cheek	1:2.075	0.236	1.135	0.268	-
1880.0	661	GPRS 4Tx	26.7	26.15	0.002	Right Tilt	1:2.075	0.153	1.135	0.174	-
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992– Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population						Head 1.6 W/kg Averaged over 1 gram					

UMTS 850 Head SAR											
Frequency		Mode	Tune-Up Limit	Meas. Power	Power Drift	Test Position	Duty Cycle	Meas. SAR	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR	Plot No.
MHz	Ch.		(dB)	(dB)	(dB)			(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
836.6	4183	RMC	23.7	23.38	-0.047	Left Cheek	1:1	0.312	1.076	0.336	-
836.6	4183	RMC	23.7	23.38	-0.124	Left Tilt	1:1	0.181	1.076	0.195	-
836.6	4183	RMC	23.7	23.38	-0.011	Right Cheek	1:1	0.393	1.076	**0.423**	3
836.6	4183	RMC	23.7	23.38	-0.026	Right Tilt	1:1	0.210	1.076	0.226	-
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992– Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population						Head 1.6 W/kg Averaged over 1 gram					

UMTS 1900 Head SAR

Frequency		Mode	Tune-Up Limit	Meas. Power	Power Drift	Test Position	Duty Cycle	Meas. SAR	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR	Plot No.
MHz	Ch.		(dB)	(dB)	(dB)			(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
1 880.0	9400	RMC	23.7	23.34	-0.132	Left Cheek	1:1	0.410	1.086	**0.445**	4
1 880.0	9400	RMC	23.7	23.34	0.038	Left Tilt	1:1	0.225	1.086	0.244	-
1 880.0	9400	RMC	23.7	23.34	-0.152	Right Cheek	1:1	0.321	1.086	0.349	-
1 880.0	9400	RMC	23.7	23.34	-0.063	Right Tilt	1:1	0.229	1.086	0.249	-
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992– Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population						Head 1.6 W/kg Averaged over 1 gram					

LTE Band 5 (Cell) Head SAR

Frequency		Mode	Band width	Tune-Up Limit	Meas. Power	Power Drift	Test Position	RB Size	RB offset	Duty Cycle	Meas. SAR	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR	Plot No.
MHz	Ch.		(MHz)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dB)					(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
836.5	20525	QPSK	10	23.7	23.56	-0.127	Left Cheek	1	0	1:1	0.326	1.033	0.337	-
836.5	20525	QPSK	10	22.7	22.34	-0.073	Left Cheek	25	12	1:1	0.245	1.086	0.266	-
836.5	20525	QPSK	10	23.7	23.56	-0.030	Left Tilt	1	0	1:1	0.185	1.033	0.191	-
836.5	20525	QPSK	10	22.7	22.34	-0.061	Left Tilt	25	12	1:1	0.145	1.086	0.158	-
836.5	20525	QPSK	10	23.7	23.56	-0.032	Right Cheek	1	0	1:1	0.377	1.033	**0.389**	5
836.5	20525	QPSK	10	22.7	22.34	-0.024	Right Cheek	25	12	1:1	0.300	1.086	0.326	-
836.5	20525	QPSK	10	23.7	23.56	-0.049	Right Tilt	1	0	1:1	0.209	1.033	0.216	-
836.5	20525	QPSK	10	22.7	22.34	0.027	Right Tilt	25	12	1:1	0.166	1.086	0.180	-
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992– Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population							Head 1.6 W/kg Averaged over 1 gram							

LTE Band 7 Head SAR

Frequency		Mode	Band width	Tune-Up Limit	Meas. Power	Power Drift	Test Position	RB Size	RB offset	Duty Cycle	Meas. SAR	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR	Plot No.
MHz	Ch.		(MHz)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dB)					(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
2 510	20850	QPSK	20	22.7	22.55	0.120	Left Cheek	1	49	1:1	0.091	1.035	**0.094**	6
2 560	21350	QPSK	20	21.7	21.44	0.110	Left Cheek	50	0	1:1	0.083	1.062	0.088	-
2 510	20850	QPSK	20	22.7	22.55	-0.132	Left Tilt	1	49	1:1	0.026	1.035	0.027	-
2 560	21350	QPSK	20	21.7	21.44	0.108	Left Tilt	50	0	1:1	0.011	1.062	0.012	-
2 510	20850	QPSK	20	22.7	22.55	-0.163	Right Cheek	1	49	1:1	0.057	1.035	0.059	-
2 560	21350	QPSK	20	21.7	21.44	0.196	Right Cheek	50	0	1:1	0.048	1.062	0.051	-
2 510	20850	QPSK	20	22.7	22.55	-0.112	Right Tilt	1	49	1:1	0.033	1.035	0.034	-
2 560	21350	QPSK	20	21.7	21.44	-0.154	Right Tilt	50	0	1:1	0.022	1.062	0.023	-
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992– Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population							Head 1.6 W/kg Averaged over 1 gram							

DTS Head SAR

Frequency		Mode	Band width	Data Rate	Tune-Up Limit	Meas. Power	Power Drift	Test Position	Duty Cycle	Area Scan Peak SAR	Meas. SAR	Scaling Factor	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR	Plot No.
MHz	Ch.		(MHz)	(Mbps)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dB)			(W/kg)	(W/kg)		(Duty)	(W/kg)	
2 412	1	802.11b	22	1	16.5	16.45	0.117	Left Cheek	99.27	0.919	0.576	1.012	1.007	0.587	-
2 412	1	802.11b	22	1	16.5	16.45	0.184	Left Tilt	99.27	0.964	0.613	1.012	1.007	**0.625**	7
2 412	1	802.11b	22	1	16.5	16.45	0.148	Right Cheek	99.27	0.599	0.410	1.012	1.007	0.418	-
2 412	1	802.11b	22	1	16.5	16.45	0.177	Right Tilt	99.27	0.639	0.419	1.012	1.007	0.427	-
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992– Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population								Head 1.6 W/kg Averaged over 1 gram							

11.2 Body-worn SAR Measurement Results

GSM/UMTS Body-Worn SAR

Frequency		Mode	Tune-Up Limit	Meas. Power	Power Drift	Test Position	Duty Cycle	Distance	Meas. SAR	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR	Plot No.
MHz	Ch.		(dB)	(dB)	(dB)			(mm)	(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
836.6	190	GSM 850 GSM	33.7	33.51	0.029	Rear	1:8.3	10	0.547	1.045	0.571	8
836.6	190	GSM 850 GPRS 4Tx	29.7	29.21	-0.130	Rear	1:2.075	10	0.706	1.119	**0.790**	9
1880.0	661	GSM 1900 GSM	30.7	30.42	-0.008	Rear	1:8.3	10	0.270	1.067	0.288	10
1 880.0	661	GSM 1900 GPRS 4Tx	26.7	26.15	0.080	Rear	1:2.075	10	0.362	1.135	**0.411**	11
836.6	4183	RMC	23.7	23.38	-0.018	Rear	1:1	10	0.248	1.076	**0.267**	12
1 880.0	9400	RMC	23.7	23.34	-0.142	Rear	1:1	10	0.506	1.086	**0.550**	13
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992– Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population						Body 1.6 W/kg Averaged over 1 gram						

LTE Body-Worn SAR

Frequency		Mode	Band width	Tune-Up Limit	Meas. Power	Power Drift	Test Position	RB Size	RB offset	Duty Cycle	Distance	Meas. SAR	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR	Plot No.
MHz	Ch.		(MHz)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dB)					(mm)	(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
836.5	20525	LTE 5 QPSK	10	23.7	23.56	-0.004	Rear	1	0	1:1	10	0.399	1.033	**0.412**	14
836.5	20525		10	22.7	22.34	-0.074	Rear	25	12	1:1	10	0.322	1.086	0.350	-
2 510	20850	LTE 7 QPSK	20	22.7	22.55	-0.183	Rear	1	49	1:1	10	0.972	1.035	**1.006**	15
2 535	21100		20	22.7	22.38	0.100	Rear	1	49	1:1	10	0.647	1.076	0.696	-
2 560	21350		20	22.7	22.53	0.113	Rear	1	49	1:1	10	0.463	1.040	0.481	-
2 560	21350		20	21.7	21.44	0.064	Rear	50	0	1:1	10	0.412	1.062	0.437	-
2 560	21350		20	21.7	21.44	0.137	Rear	100	0	1:1	10	0.355	1.062	0.377	-

DTS Body-Worn SAR

Frequency		Mode	Band width	Data Rate	Tune-Up Limit	Meas. Power	Power Drift	Test Position	Duty Cycle	Distance	Area Scan Peak SAR	Meas. SAR	Scaling Factor	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR	Plot No.
MHz	Ch.		(MHz)	(Mbps)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dB)			(mm)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)		(Duty)	(W/kg)	
2 412	1	802.11b	22	1	16.5	16.45	0.192	Rear	99.27	10	0.272	0.181	1.012	1.007	**0.184**	16
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992– Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population						Body 1.6 W/kg Averaged over 1 gram										

11.3 Hotspot SAR Measurement Results

GSM 850 Hotspot SAR												
Frequency		Mode	Tune-Up Limit	Meas. Power	Power Drift	Test Position	Duty Cycle	Distance	Meas. SAR	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR	Plot No.
MHz	Ch.		(dB)	(dB)	(dB)			(mm)	(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
836.6	190	GPRS 4Tx	29.7	29.21	-0.130	Rear	1:2.075	10	0.706	1.119	**0.790**	9
836.6	190	GPRS 4Tx	29.7	29.21	0.006	Front	1:2.075	10	0.519	1.119	0.581	-
836.6	190	GPRS 4Tx	29.7	29.21	0.013	Left	1:2.075	10	0.269	1.119	0.301	-
836.6	190	GPRS 4Tx	29.7	29.21	0.035	Right	1:2.075	10	0.485	1.119	0.543	-
836.6	190	GPRS 4Tx	29.7	29.21	0.037	Bottom	1:2.075	10	0.436	1.119	0.488	-
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992– Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population						Body 1.6 W/kg Averaged over 1 gram						

GSM 1900 Hotspot SAR												
Frequency		Mode	Tune-Up Limit	Meas. Power	Power Drift	Test Position	Duty Cycle	Distance	Meas. SAR	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR	Plot No.
MHz	Ch.		(dB)	(dB)	(dB)			(mm)	(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
1 880.0	661	GPRS 4Tx	26.7	26.15	0.080	Rear	1:2.075	10	0.362	1.135	**0.411**	11
1 880.0	661	GPRS 4Tx	26.7	26.15	0.052	Front	1:2.075	10	0.354	1.135	0.402	-
1 880.0	661	GPRS 4Tx	26.7	26.15	0.068	Left	1:2.075	10	0.094	1.135	0.107	-
1 880.0	661	GPRS 4Tx	26.7	26.15	-0.017	Bottom	1:2.075	10	0.208	1.135	0.236	-
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992– Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population						Body 1.6 W/kg Averaged over 1 gram						

UMTS 850 Hotspot SAR												
Frequency		Mode	Tune-Up Limit	Meas. Power	Power Drift	Test Position	Duty Cycle	Distance	Meas. SAR	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR	Plot No.
MHz	Ch.		(dB)	(dB)	(dB)			(mm)	(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
836.6	4183	RMC	23.7	23.38	-0.018	Rear	1:1	10	0.248	1.076	0.267	12
836.6	4183	RMC	23.7	23.38	-0.063	Front	1:1	10	0.252	1.076	0.271	-
836.6	4183	RMC	23.7	23.38	-0.184	Left	1:1	10	0.196	1.076	0.211	-
836.6	4183	RMC	23.7	23.38	0.029	Right	1:1	10	0.340	1.076	**0.366**	17
836.6	4183	RMC	23.7	23.38	0.000	Bottom	1:1	10	0.244	1.076	0.263	-
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992– Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population						Body 1.6 W/kg Averaged over 1 gram						

UMTS 1900 Hotspot SAR												
Frequency		Mode	Tune-Up Limit	Meas. Power	Power Drift	Test Position	Duty Cycle	Distance	Meas. SAR	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR	Plot No.
MHz	Ch.		(dB)	(dB)	(dB)			(mm)	(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
1 880.0	9400	RMC	23.7	23.34	-0.142	Rear	1:1	10	0.506	1.086	**0.550**	13
1 880.0	9400	RMC	23.7	23.34	0.009	Front	1:1	10	0.494	1.086	0.537	-
1 880.0	9400	RMC	23.7	23.34	-0.012	Left	1:1	10	0.139	1.086	0.151	-
1 880.0	9400	RMC	23.7	23.34	0.005	Bottom	1:1	10	0.289	1.086	0.314	-
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992– Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population						Body 1.6 W/kg Averaged over 1 gram						

LTE Band 5 Hotspot SAR

Frequency		Mode	Band width	Tune-Up Limit	Meas. Power	Power Drift	Test Position	RB Size	RB offset	Duty Cycle	Distance	Meas. SAR	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR	Plot No.
MHz	Ch.		(MHz)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dB)					(mm)	(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
836.5	20525	QPSK	10	23.7	23.56	-0.004	Rear	1	0	1:1	10	0.399	1.033	**0.412**	14
836.5	20525	QPSK	10	22.7	22.34	-0.074	Rear	25	12	1:1	10	0.322	1.086	0.350	-
836.5	20525	QPSK	10	23.7	23.56	-0.005	Front	1	0	1:1	10	0.298	1.033	0.308	-
836.5	20525	QPSK	10	22.7	22.34	0.033	Front	25	12	1:1	10	0.236	1.086	0.256	-
836.5	20525	QPSK	10	23.7	23.56	0.022	Left	1	0	1:1	10	0.165	1.033	0.170	-
836.5	20525	QPSK	10	22.7	22.34	-0.034	Left	25	12	1:1	10	0.119	1.086	0.129	-
836.5	20525	QPSK	10	23.7	23.56	-0.009	Right	1	0	1:1	10	0.283	1.033	0.292	-
836.5	20525	QPSK	10	22.7	22.34	0.062	Right	25	12	1:1	10	0.216	1.086	0.235	-
836.5	20525	QPSK	10	23.7	23.56	0.183	Bottom	1	0	1:1	10	0.238	1.033	0.246	-
836.5	20525	QPSK	10	22.7	22.34	0.007	Bottom	25	12	1:1	10	0.197	1.086	0.214	-
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992– Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population							Body 1.6 W/kg Averaged over 1 gram								

LTE Band 7 Hotspot SAR

Frequency		Mode	Band width	Tune-Up Limit	Meas. Power	Power Drift	Test Position	RB Size	RB offset	Duty Cycle	Distance	Meas. SAR	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR	Plot No.
MHz	Ch.		(MHz)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dB)					(mm)	(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
2 510	20850	QPSK	20	22.7	22.55	-0.183	Rear	1	49	1:1	10	0.972	1.035	**1.006**	15
2 535	21100	QPSK	20	22.7	22.38	0.100	Rear	1	49	1:1	10	0.647	1.076	0.696	-
2 560	21350	QPSK	20	22.7	22.53	0.113	Rear	1	49	1:1	10	0.463	1.040	0.481	-
2 560	21350	QPSK	20	21.7	21.44	0.064	Rear	50	0	1:1	10	0.412	1.062	0.437	-
2 560	21350	QPSK	20	21.7	21.44	0.137	Rear	100	0	1:1	10	0.355	1.062	0.377	-
2 510	20850	QPSK	20	22.7	22.55	0.197	Front	1	49	1:1	10	0.404	1.035	0.418	-
2 560	21350	QPSK	20	21.7	21.44	-0.099	Front	50	0	1:1	10	0.150	1.062	0.159	-
2 510	20850	QPSK	20	22.7	22.55	-0.110	Left	1	49	1:1	10	0.044	1.035	0.046	-
2 560	21350	QPSK	20	21.7	21.44	-0.120	Left	50	0	1:1	10	0.023	1.062	0.024	-
2 510	20850	QPSK	20	22.7	22.55	-0.160	Right	1	49	1:1	10	0.121	1.035	0.125	-
2 560	21350	QPSK	20	21.7	21.44	0.103	Right	50	0	1:1	10	0.047	1.062	0.050	-
2 510	20850	QPSK	20	22.7	22.55	-0.076	Bottom	1	49	1:1	10	0.682	1.035	0.706	-
2 560	21350	QPSK	20	21.7	21.44	0.100	Bottom	50	0	1:1	10	0.299	1.062	0.317	-
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992– Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population							Body 1.6 W/kg Averaged over 1 gram								

DTS Hotspot SAR

Frequency		Mode	Band width	Data Rate	Tune-Up Limit	Meas. Power	Power Drift	Test Position	Duty Cycle	Distance	Area Scan Peak SAR	Meas. SAR	Scaling Factor	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR	Plot No.
MHz	Ch.		(MHz)	(Mbps)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dB)			(mm)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)		(Duty)	(W/kg)	
2 412	1	802.11b	22	1	16.5	16.45	0.192	Rear	99.27	10	0.272	0.181	1.012	1.007	**0.184**	16
2 412	1	802.11b	22	1	16.5	16.45		Front	99.27	10	0.165		1.012	1.007		
2 412	1	802.11b	22	1	16.5	16.45		Right	99.27	10	0.060		1.012	1.007		
2 412	1	802.11b	22	1	16.5	16.45		Top	99.27	10	0.248		1.012	1.007		
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992– Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population								Body 1.6 W/kg Averaged over 1 gram								

1.4 SAR Test Notes

General Notes:

1. The test data reported are the worst-case SAR values according to test procedures specified in IEEE 1528-2013, FCC KDB Procedure.
2. Batteries are fully charged at the beginning of the SAR measurements. A standard battery was used for all SAR measurements.
3. Liquid tissue depth was at least 15.0 cm for all frequencies.
4. The manufacturer has confirmed that the device(s) tested have the same physical, mechanical and thermal characteristics and are within operational tolerances expected for production units.
5. SAR results were scaled to the maximum allowed power to demonstrate compliance per FCC KDB 447498 D01v06.
6. Device was tested using a fixed spacing for body-worn accessory testing. A separation distance of 10 mm was considered because the manufacturer has determined that there will be body-worn accessories available in the marketplace for users to support this separation distance.
7. Per FCC KDB 648474 D04v01r03, SAR was evaluated without a headset connected to the device. Since the standalone reported SAR was ≤ 1.2 W/kg, no additional SAR evaluation using a headset cable were required.

GSM/GPRS Test Notes:

1. This EUT'S GSM and GPRS device class is B.
2. This device supports GPRS VOIP in the head and the body-worn configurations therefore GPRS was additionally evaluated for head and body-worn compliance.
3. Body-Worn accessory testing is typically associated with voice operations. Therefore, GSM voice was evaluated for body-worn SAR.
4. Justification for reduced test configurations per KDB 941225 D01v03r01: The source-based time-averaged output power was evaluated for all multi-slot operations. The multi-slot configuration with the highest frame averaged output power including tolerance was evaluated for SAR.
5. Per FCC KDB 447498 D01v06, if the reported (scaled) SAR measured at the middle channel or highest output power channel for each test configuration is ≤ 0.8 W/kg then testing at the other channels is not required for such test configuration(s). When the maximum output power variation across the required test channels is 1/2 dB, instead of the middle channel, the highest output power channel must be used.
6. Justification for reduced test configurations per KDB Publication 941225 D01v03r01 and October 2013 TCB Workshop Notes: The source-based frame-averaged output power was evaluated for all GPRS/EDGE slot configurations. The configuration with the highest target frame averaged output power was evaluated for hotspot SAR. When the maximum frame-averaged powers are equivalent across two or more slots (within 0.25 dB), the configuration with the most number of time slots was tested.

LTE Notes:

1. LTE Considerations: LTE test configurations are determined according to SAR Evaluation Consideration for LTE Devices in FCC KDB 941225 D05v02r03.
2. According to FCC KDB 941225 D05v02r03:
   When the reported SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, testing of the 100%RB allocation and required test channels is not required. Otherwise, SAR is required for the remaining required test channels using the 1RB, 50%RB and 100%RB allocation with highest output power for that channel.
   Only one channel, and as reported SAR values for 1RB allocation and 50%RB allocation were less than 1.45W/Kg only the highest power RB offset for each allocation was required.
3. MPR is permanently implemented for this device by the manufacturer. The specific manufacturer target MPR is indicated alongside the SAR results. MPR is enabled for this device, according to target MPR is indicated alongside the SAR results.
4. A-MPR was dialed for all SAR tests by setting NS=01 on the base station simulator.
5. Pre-installed VOIP applications are considered.

6. SAR test reduction is applied using the following criteria:
   Start with the largest channel bandwidth and measure SAR for QPSK with 1 RB, and 50% RB allocation, using the RB offset and required test channel combination with the highest maximum output power among RB offsets at the upper edge, middle and lower edge of each required test channel. When the reported SAR is >0.8 W/kg, testing for other Channels is performed at the highest output power level for 1RB, and 50% RB configuration for that channel. Testing for 100% RB configuration is performed at the highest output power level for 100% RB configuration across the Low, Mid and High Channel when the highest reported SAR for 1 RB and 50% RB are >0.8 W/kg, Testing for the remaining required channels is not needed because the reported SAR for 100% RB Allocation <1.45 W/kg. Testing for 16-QAM modulation is not required because the reported SAR for QPSK is <1.45 W/kg and its output power is not more than 0.5 dB higher than that a QPSK. Testing for the other channel bandwidths is not required because the reported SAR for the highest channel bandwidth is <1.45 W/kg and its output power is not more than 0.5 dB higher than that of the highest channel bandwidth.

UMTS Notes:

1. The 12.2 kbps RMC mode is the primary mode per KDB 941225 D01v03r01.
2. UMTS mode in Body SAR was tested under RMC 12.2 kbps with HSPA inactive per KDB 941225 D01v03r01. HSPA SAR was not required since the average output power of the HSPA subtests was not more than 0.25 dB higher than the RMC level and Adjusted SAR value was less than 1.2 W/kg.
3. Per FCC KDB 447498 D01v06, if the reported (scaled) SAR measured at the middle channel or highest output power channel for each test configuration is ≤ 0.8 W/kg then testing at the other channels is not required for such test configuration(s). When the maximum output power variation across the channel highest output power channel was used.
4. UMTS SAR was tested under RMC 12.2 kbps with HSPA inactive per KDB publication 941225 D01v03r01. HSPA SAR was not required since the average output power of the HSPA subtests was not more than 0.25 dB higher than the RMC level and SAR was less than 1.2 W/kg.

WLAN Notes:

1. For held-to-ear and hotspot operations, the initial test position procedures were applied. For initial test position, the highest extrapolated peak SAR will be used. When reported SAR for the initial test position is ≤ 0.4 W/kg for 1g SAR and ≤ 1.0 W/kg for 10g SAR, no additional testing for the remaining test positions was required. Otherwise, SAR is evaluated at the subsequent highest peak SAR positions until the reported SAR results is ≤ 0.8 W/kg for 1g SAR and ≤ 2.0 W/kg for 10g SAR or all test position are measured.
2. Per KDB 248227 D01v02r02 justification for test configurations of 2.4 GHz WiFi Single transmission chain operations, the highest measured maximum output power channel for DSSS was selected for SAR measurement. SAR for OFDM modes (2.4 GHz 802.11 g/n) was not required due to the maximum allowed powers and the highest reported DSSS SAR.
3. When the maximum reported 1g averaged SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, SAR testing on additional channels was not required. Otherwise, SAR for the next highest output power channel was required until the reported SAR result was ≤ 1.20 W/kg or all test channels were measured.
4. The device was configured to transmit continuously at the required data rated, channel bandwidth and signal modulation, using the highest transmission duty factor supported by the test mode tools. The reported SAR was scaled to the 100% transmission duty factor to determine compliance. Procedures used to measure the duty factor are identical to that in the associated WLAN test reports.

12. Simultaneous SAR Analysis

12.1 Simultaneous Transmission Summation for Head

Simultaneous Transmission Summation Scenario with 2.4 GHz WLAN				
Exposure condition	Band	WWAN SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	∑ 1-g SAR (W/kg)
Head SAR	GSM 850	0.481	0.625	1.106
	GPRS 850	0.794	0.625	**1.419**
	GSM 1900	0.208	0.625	0.833
	GPRS 1900	0.350	0.625	0.975
	UMTS 850	0.423	0.625	1.048
	UMTS 1900	0.445	0.625	1.070
	LTE Band 5	0.389	0.625	1.014
	LTE Band 7	0.094	0.625	0.719

12.2 Simultaneous Transmission Summation for Body-Worn

Simultaneous Transmission Summation Scenario with 2.4 GHz WLAN					
Exposure condition	Distance (mm)	Band	WWAN SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	∑ 1-g SAR (W/kg)
Body-worn	10	GSM 850	0.571	0.184	0.755
		GPRS 850	0.790	0.184	0.974
		GSM 1900	0.288	0.184	0.472
		GPRS 1900	0.411	0.184	0.595
		UMTS 850	0.267	0.184	0.451
		UMTS 1900	0.550	0.184	0.734
		LTE Band 5	0.412	0.184	0.596
		LTE Band 7	1.006	0.184	**1.190**

Simultaneous Transmission Summation Scenario with Bluetooth					
Exposure condition	Distance (mm)	Band	WWAN SAR (W/kg)	Bluetooth SAR (W/kg)	∑ 1-g SAR (W/kg)
Body-worn	10	GSM 850	0.571	0.10	0.671
		GPRS 850	0.790	0.10	0.890
		GSM 1900	0.288	0.10	0.388
		GPRS 1900	0.411	0.10	0.511
		UMTS 850	0.267	0.10	0.367
		UMTS 1900	0.550	0.10	0.650
		LTE Band 5	0.412	0.10	0.512
		LTE Band 7	1.006	0.10	1.106

Note: Bluetooth SAR was not required to be measured per FCC KDB 447498 D01v06. Estimated SAR results were used for SAR summation for body-worn back side at 10 mm to determine simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion.

12.3 Simultaneous Transmission Summation for Hotspot

Simultaneous Transmission Summation Scenario with 2.4 GHz WLAN					
Exposure condition	Distance (mm)	Band	WWAN SAR (W/kg)	2.4 GHz WLAN SAR (W/kg)	∑ 1-g SAR (W/kg)
Hotspot	10	GSM 850	0.790	0.184	0.974
		GSM 1900	0.411	0.184	0.595
		UMTS 850	0.366	0.184	0.550
		UMTS 1900	0.550	0.184	0.734
		LTE Band 5	0.412	0.184	0.596
		LTE Band 7	1.006	0.184	**1.190**

12.4 Simultaneous Transmission Conclusion

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

13. SAR Measurement Variability and Uncertainty

In accordance with KDB procedure 865664 D01v01r04 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz, SAR additional measurements are repeated after the completion of all measurements requiring the same head or body tissue-equivalent medium in a frequency band. The test device should be returned to ambient conditions (normal room temperature) with the battery fully charged before it is re-mounted on the device holder for the repeated measurement(s) to minimize any unexpected variations in the repeated results.

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

1) Repeated measurement is not required when the original highest measured SAR is < 0.80 W/kg for 1g SAR or < 2.0 W/kg for 10g SAR ; steps 2) through 4) do not apply.

2) When the original highest measured 1g SAR is ≥ 0.80 W/kg or 10g SAR ≥ 2.0W/kg, repeat that measurement once.

3) Perform a second repeated measurement only if the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurements is > 1.20 or when the original or repeated measurement is ≥ 1.45 W/kg for 1g SAR or ≥ 3.625 W/kg for 10g SAR (~ 10% from the 1-g SAR limit).

4) Perform a third repeated measurement only if the original, first or second repeated measurement is ≥1.5 W/kg for 1g SAR or ≥3.75 W/kg for 10g SAR and the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original, first and second repeated measurements is > 1.20.

Frequency		Modulation	Battery	Configuration	Original SAR	Repeated SAR	Largest to Smallest SAR Ratio	Plot No.
MHz	Channel				(W/kg)	(W/kg)		
2 510	20850	LTE Band 7	Standard	Rear (1RB, 49offset)	0.972	0.952	1.02	18

14. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

Uncertainty (700 MHz ~ 2600 MHz)						
Error Description	Tol (± %)	Prob. dist.	Div.	c_i	Standard Uncertainty (± %)	v_{eff}
1. Measurement System						
Probe Calibration	6.00	N	1	1	6.00	∞
Axial Isotropy	4.70	R	1.73	0.7	1.90	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	9.60	R	1.73	0.7	3.88	∞
Boundary Effects	1.00	R	1.73	1	0.58	∞
Linearity	4.70	R	1.73	1	2.71	∞
System Detection Limits	1.00	R	1.73	1	0.58	∞
Readout Electronics	0.30	N	1.00	1	0.30	∞
Response Time	0.8	R	1.73	1	0.46	∞
Integration Time	2.6	R	1.73	1	1.50	∞
RF Ambient Conditions	3.00	R	1.73	1	1.73	∞
Probe Positioner	0.40	R	1.73	1	0.23	∞
Probe Positioning	2.90	R	1.73	1	1.67	∞
Max SAR Eval	1.00	R	1.73	1	0.58	∞
2.Test Sample Related						
Device Positioning	2.25	N	1.00	1	2.25	9
Device Holder	3.60	N	1.00	1	3.60	∞
Power Drift	5.00	R	1.73	1	2.89	∞
3.Phantom and Setup						
Phantom Uncertainty	4.00	R	1.73	1	2.31	∞
Liquid Conductivity(target)	5.00	R	1.73	0.64	1.85	∞
Liquid Conductivity(meas.)	2.70	N	1	0.64	1.73	∞
Liquid Permitivity(target)	5.00	R	1.73	0.6	1.73	∞
Liquid Permitivity(meas.)	1.90	N	1	0.6	1.14	∞
Combind Standard Uncertainty					10.67	
Coverage Factor for 95 %					k=2	
Expanded STD Uncertainty					21.34	

15. SAR TEST EQUIPMENT

Manufacturer	Type / Model	S/N	Calib. Date	Calib.Interval	Calib.Due
SPEAG	SAM Phantom	-	N/A	N/A	N/A
SPEAG	Triple Modular Phantom	-	N/A	N/A	N/A
HP	SAR System Control PC	-	N/A	N/A	N/A
Staubli	Robot RX90B L	F01/5K09A1/A/01	N/A	N/A	N/A
Staubli	Robot ControllerCS7MB	F01/5K09A1/C/01	N/A	N/A	N/A
Staubli	Teach Pendant (Joystick)	D221340.01	N/A	N/A	N/A
SPEAG	DAE4	1225	03/18/2015	Annual	03/18/2016
SPEAG	DAE4	1417	01/27/2015	Annual	01/27/2016
SPEAG	DAE4	869	10/07/2015	Annual	10/07/2016
SPEAG	DAE3	446	01/21/2015	Annual	01/21/2016
SPEAG	DAE3	466	02/24/2015	Annual	02/24/2016
SPEAG	E-Field Probe EX3DV4	3903	09/28/2015	Annual	09/28/2016
SPEAG	E-Field Probe EX3DV4	3863	08/27/2015	Annual	08/27/2016
SPEAG	E-Field Probe EX3DV4	3968	06/18/2015	Annual	06/18/2016
SPEAG	E-Field Probe EX3DV4	7370	09/01/2015	Annual	09/01/2016
SPEAG	E-Field Probe ET3DV6	1605	04/27/2015	Annual	04/27/2016
SPEAG	Dipole D835V2	441	01/23/2015	Annual	01/23/2016
SPEAG	Dipole D1900V2	5d032	05/20/2015	Annual	05/20/2016
SPEAG	Dipole D2450V2	743	05/19/2015	Annual	05/19/2016
SPEAG	Dipole D2600V2	1015	03/25/2015	Annual	03/25/2016
Agilent	Power Meter N1991A	MY45101406	10/03/2015	Annual	10/03/2016
Agilent	Power Sensor N1921A	MY55220026	08/19/2015	Annual	08/19/2016
SPEAG	DAKS 3.5	1038	05/26/2015	Annual	05/26/2016
HP	Direxional Bridge	86205A	05/20/2015	Annual	05/20/2016
Agilent	Base Station E5515C	GB44400269	02/09/2015	Annual	02/09/2016
HP	Signal Generator N5182A	MY4770230	05/13/2015	Annual	05/13/2016
Agilent	MXA Signal Analyzer N9020A	MY50510407	03/23/2015	Annual	03/23/2016
HP	Network Analyzer 8753ES	JP39240221	03/23/2015	Annual	03/23/2016
R&S	Wideband Radio Communication Tester CMW500	115733	09/18/2015	Annual	09/18/2016
Hewlett Packard	11636B/Power Divider	58698	03/02/2015	Annual	03/02/2016

NOTE:
1. The E-field probe was calibrated by SPEAG, by the waveguide technique procedure. Dipole Verification measurement is performed by HCT Lab. before each test. The brain/body simulating material is calibrated by HCT using the DAKS 3.5 to determine the conductivity and permittivity (dielectric constant) of the brain/body-equivalent material.

16. CONCLUSION

The SAR measurement indicates that the EUT complies with the RF radiation exposure limits of the ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 1992.

These measurements are taken to simulate the RF effects exposure under worst-case conditions. Precise laboratory measures were taken to assure repeatability of the tests.

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

17. REFERENCES

[1] IEEE Standards Coordinating Committee 34 – IEEE Std. 1528-2013, IEEE Recommended Practice or Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Body from Wireless Communications Devices.

[2] Federal Communications Commission, ET Docket 93-62, Guidelines for Evaluating the Environmental Effects of Radio frequency Radiation, Aug. 1996.

[3] ANSI/IEEE C95.1 - 1991, American National Standard safety levels with respect to human exposure to radio frequency electromagnetic fields, 300 kHz to 100 GHz, New York: IEEE, Aug. 1992

[4] ANSI/IEEE C 95.1 - 2005, American National Standard safety levels with respect to human exposure to radio frequency electromagnetic fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz, New York: IEEE, 2006.

[5] ANSI/IEEE C95.3 - 1991, IEEE Recommended Practice for the Measurement of Potentially Hazardous Electromagnetic Fields - RF and Microwave, New York: IEEE, 1992.

[6] NCRP, National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurements, Biological Effects and Exposure Criteria for Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, NCRP Report No. 86, 1986. Reprinted Feb. 1995.

[7] T. Schmid, O. Egger, N. Kuster, Automated E-field scanning system for dosimetric assessments, IEEE Transaction on Microwave Theory and Techniques, vol. 44, Jan. 1996, pp. 105-113.

[8] K. Pokovic, T. Schmid, N. Kuster, Robust setup for precise calibration of E-field probes in tissue simulating liquids at mobile communications frequencies, ICECOM97, Oct. 1997, pp. 120-124.

[9] K. Pokovic, T. Schmid, and N. Kuster, E-field Probe with improved isotropy in brain simulating liquids, Proceedings of the ELMAR, Zadar, Croatia, June 23-25, 1996, pp. 172-175.

[10] Schmid & Partner Engineering AG, Application Note: Data Storage and Evaluation, June 1998, p2.

[11] V. Hombach, K. Meier, M. Burkhardt, E. Kuhn, N. Kuster, The Dependence of EM Energy Absorption upon Human Head Modeling at 900 MHz, IEEE Transaction on Microwave Theory and Techniques, vol. 44 no. 10, Oct. 1996, pp. 1865-1873.

[12] N. Kuster and Q. Balzano, Energy absorption mechanism by biological bodies in the near field of dipole antennas above 300 MHz, IEEE Transaction on Vehicular Technology, vol. 41, no. 1, Feb. 1992, pp. 17-23.

[13] G. Hartsgrove, A. Kraszewski, A. Surowiec, Simulated Biological Materials for Electromagnetic Radiation Absorption Studies, University of Ottawa, Bioelectro magnetics, Canada: 1987, pp. 29-36.

[14] Q. Balzano, O. Garay, T. Manning Jr., Electromagnetic Energy Exposure of Simulated Users of Portable Cellular Telephones, IEEE Transactions on Vehicular Technology, vol. 44, no.3, Aug. 1995.

[15] W. Gander, Computer mathematick, Birkhaeuser, Basel, 1992.

[16] W.H. Press, S.A. Teukolsky, W.T. Vetterling, and B.P. Flannery, Numerical Recepies in C, The Art of Scientific Computing, Second edition, Cambridge University Press, 1992.

[17] N. Kuster, R. Kastle, T. Schmid, Dosimetric evaluation of mobile communications equipment with known precision, IEEE Transaction on Communications, vol. E80-B, no. 5, May 1997, pp. 645-652.

[18] CENELEC CLC/SC111B, European Prestandard (prENV 50166-2), Human Exposure to Electromagnetic Fields High-frequency: 10 kHz-300 GHz, Jan. 1995.

[19] Prof. Dr. Niels Kuster, ETH, EidgenØssische Technische Hoschschule Zòrich, Dosimetric Evaluation of the Cellular Phone.

[20] IEC 62209-1, Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices – Human models, instrumentation and procedures – Part 1:Procedure to determine the specific absorption rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz), Feb. 2005.

[21] IEC 62209-2, Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices – Human models, instrumentation, and procedures – Part 2: Procedure to determine the specific absorption rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz) Mar. 2010.

[22] Industry Canada RSS-102 Radio Frequency Exposure Compliance of Radiocommunication Apparatus (All Frequency Band) Issue 5, March 2015.

[23] Health Canada Safety Code 6 Limits of Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields in the Frequency Rage from 3 kHz – 300 GHz, 2009

[24] FCC SAR Test procedures for 2G-3G Devices, Mobile Hotspot and UMPC Device KDB 941225 D01.

[25] SAR Measurement Guidance for IEEE 802.11 transmitters, KDB 248227 D01.

[26] SAR Evaluation of Handsets with Multiple Transmitters and Antennas KDB 648474 D03, D04.

[27] SAR Evaluation for Laptop, Notebook, Netbook and Tablet computers KDB 616217 D04.

[28] SAR Measurement and Reporting Requirements for 100 MHz – 6 GHz, KDB 865664 D01, D02.

[29] FCC General RF Exposure Guidance and SAR procedures for Dongles, KDB 447498 D01, D02.

Attachment 1. – SAR Test Plots

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	GSM WCDMA LTE Phone with BT & WLAN
Liquid Temperature:	20.9 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	21.2 ℃
Test Date:	12/29/2015
Plot No.:	1

DUT: LG-K430T; Type: Bar

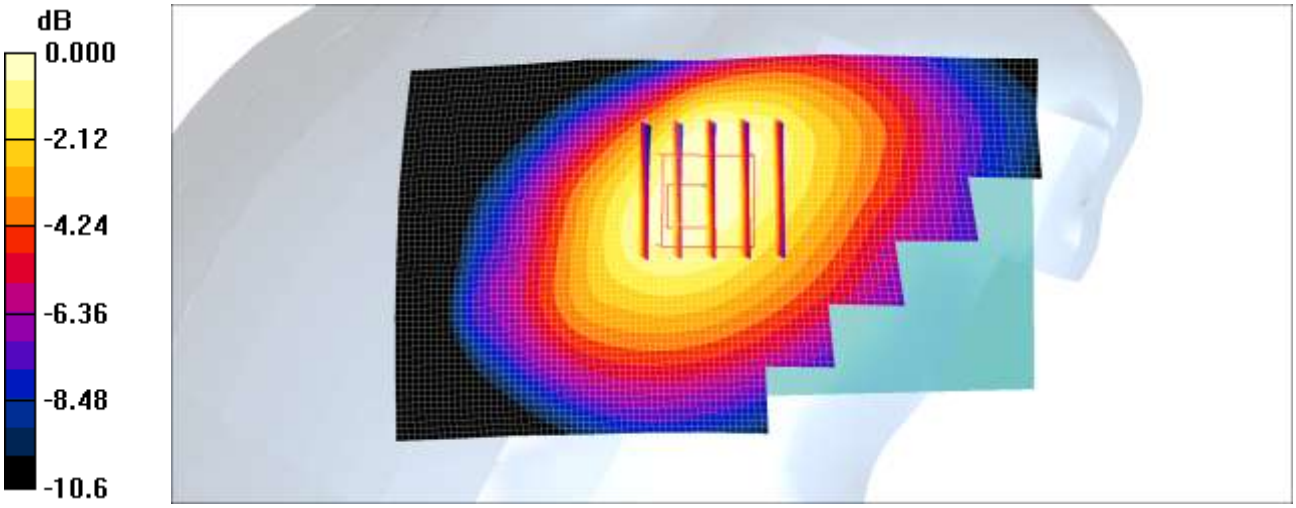
Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2.075
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 836.6 MHz; σ = 0.92 mho/m; ε_r = 40.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1605; ConvF(6.33, 6.33, 6.33); Calibrated: 2015-04-27
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2015-01-21
- Phantom: SAM
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

GSM850 Right Touch 4Tx 190ch/Area Scan (61x111x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.802 mW/g

GSM850 Right Touch 4Tx 190ch/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 9.37 V/m; Power Drift = -0.119 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.957 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.709 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.530 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.753 mW/g



0 dB = 0.753mW/g

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	GSM WCDMA LTE Phone with BT & WLAN
Liquid Temperature:	20.4 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	20.8 ℃
Test Date:	12/30/2015
Plot No.:	2

DUT: LG-K430T; Type: Bar

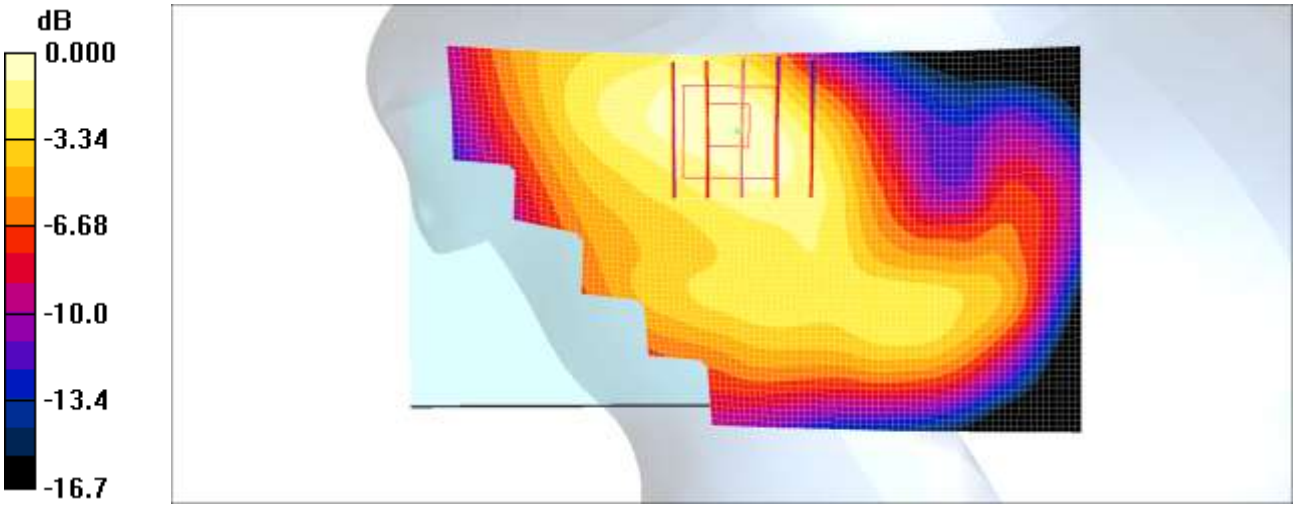
Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2.075
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.41 mho/m; ε_r = 39.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1605; ConvF(5.01, 5.01, 5.01); Calibrated: 2015-04-27
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2015-01-21
- Phantom: SAM
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

GSM1900 Left Touch 4Tx 661ch/Area Scan (61x111x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.341 mW/g

GSM1900 Left Touch 4Tx 661ch/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 7.80 V/m; Power Drift = -0.103 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.431 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.308 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.200 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.336 mW/g



0 dB = 0.336mW/g

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	GSM WCDMA LTE Phone with BT & WLAN
Liquid Temperature:	20.9 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	21.2 ℃
Test Date:	12/29/2015
Plot No.:	3

DUT: LG-K430T; Type: Bar

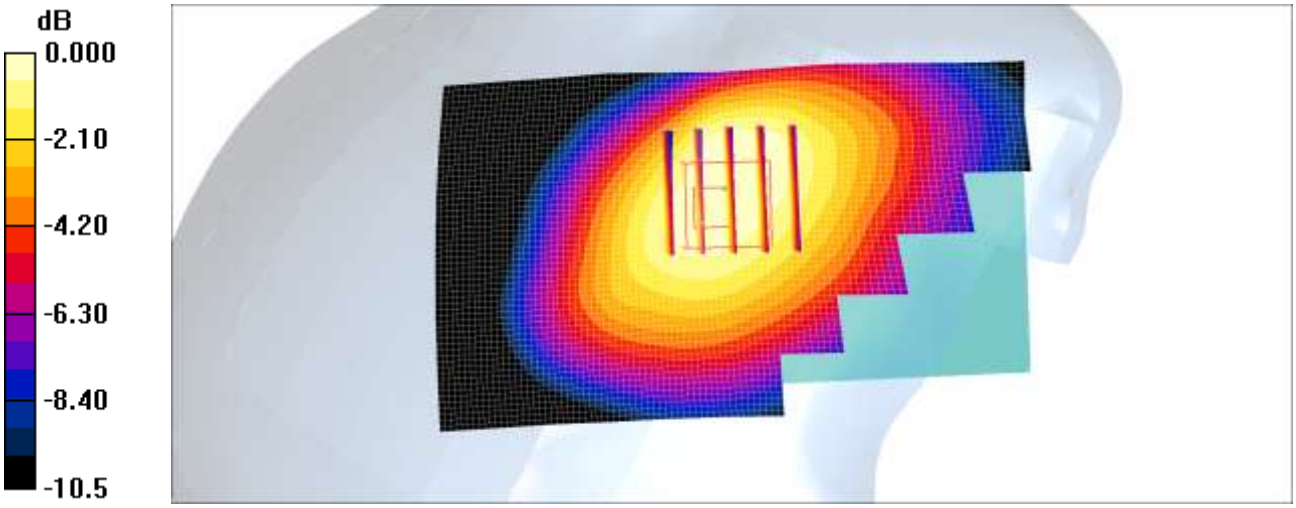
Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 836.6 MHz; σ = 0.92 mho/m; ε_r = 40.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1605; ConvF(6.33, 6.33, 6.33); Calibrated: 2015-04-27
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2015-01-21
- Phantom: SAM
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

WCDMA850 Right Touch 4183ch/Area Scan (61x111x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.434 mW/g

WCDMA850 Right Touch 4183ch/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 5.57 V/m; Power Drift = -0.011 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.515 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.393 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.297 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.410 mW/g



0 dB = 0.410mW/g

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	GSM WCDMA LTE Phone with BT & WLAN
Liquid Temperature:	20.4 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	20.8 ℃
Test Date:	12/30/2015
Plot No.:	4

DUT: LG-K430T; Type: Bar

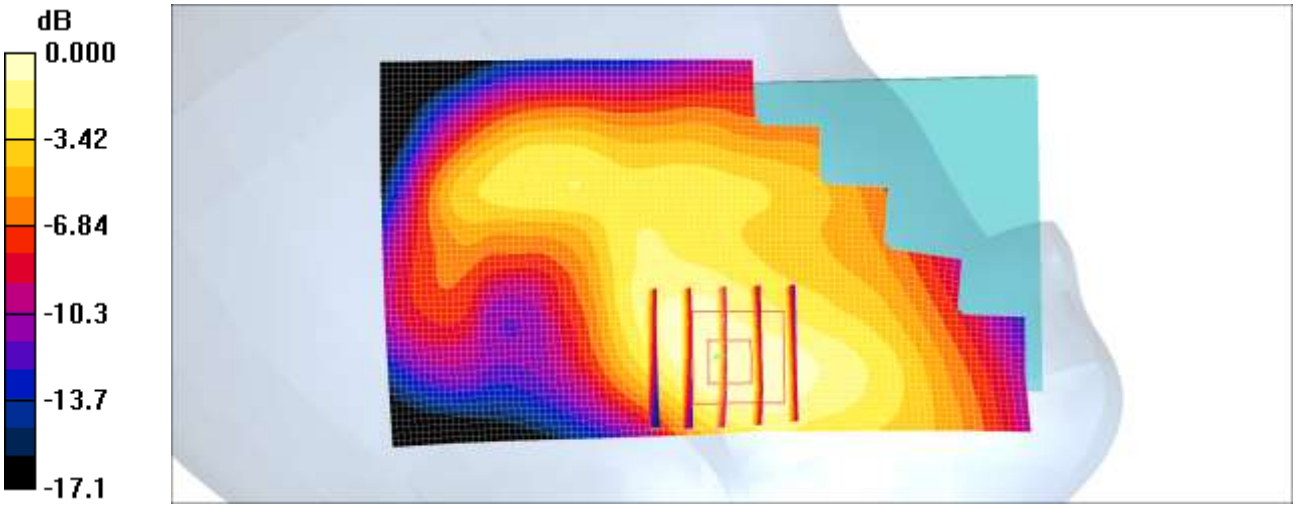
Communication System: WCDMA1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.41 mho/m; ε_r = 39.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1605; ConvF(5.01, 5.01, 5.01); Calibrated: 2015-04-27
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2015-01-21
- Phantom: SAM
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

WCDMA1900 Left Touch 9400ch/Area Scan (61x111x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.471 mW/g

WCDMA1900 Left Touch 9400ch/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 9.13 V/m; Power Drift = -0.132 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.571 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.410 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.268 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.442 mW/g



0 dB = 0.442mW/g

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	GSM WCDMA LTE Phone with BT & WLAN
Liquid Temperature:	20.9 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	21.2 ℃
Test Date:	12/29/2015
Plot No.:	5

DUT: LG-K430T; Type: Bar

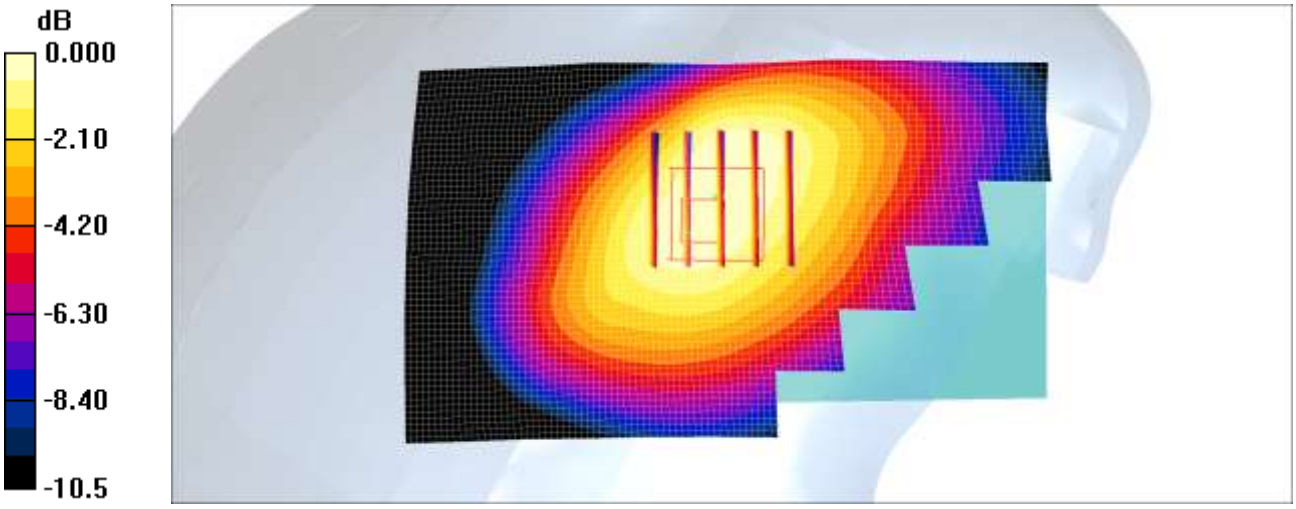
Communication System: LTE Band 5; Frequency: 836.5 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 836.5 MHz; σ = 0.92 mho/m; ε_r = 40.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1605; ConvF(6.33, 6.33, 6.33); Calibrated: 2015-04-27
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2015-01-21
- Phantom: SAM
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

LTE Band 5 Right Touch QPSK 10MHz 1RB 0offset 20525ch/Area Scan (61x111x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.406 mW/g

LTE Band 5 Right Touch QPSK 10MHz 1RB 0offset 20525ch/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 5.83 V/m; Power Drift = -0.032 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.476 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.377 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.286 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.393 mW/g



0 dB = 0.393mW/g

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	GSM WCDMA LTE Phone with BT & WLAN
Liquid Temperature:	20.6 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	20.8 ℃
Test Date:	12/29/2015
Plot No.:	6

DUT: LG-K430T; Type: Bar

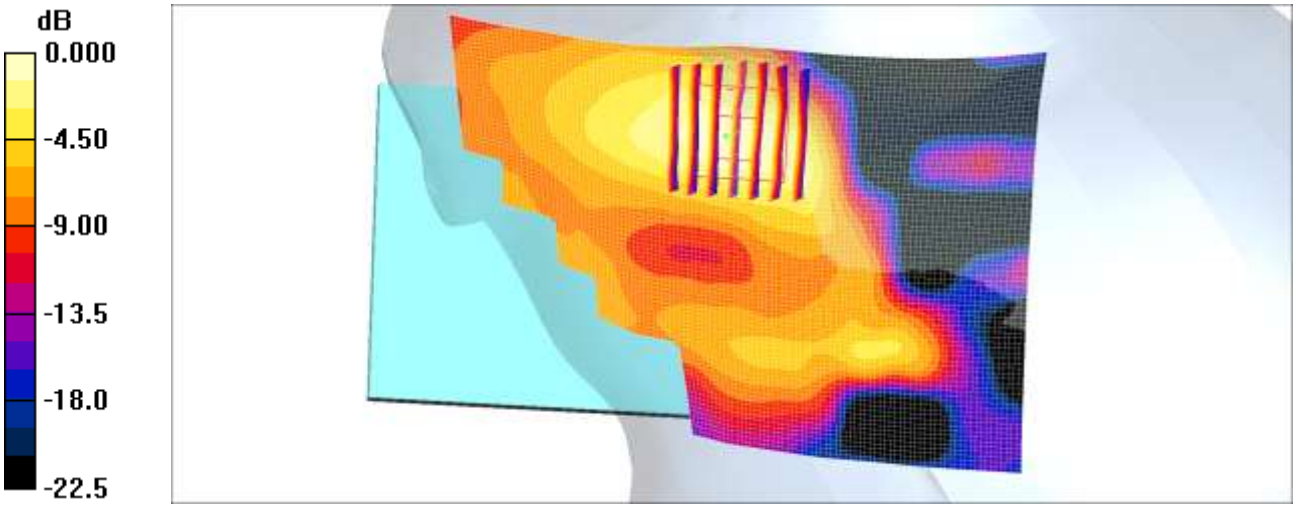
Communication System: LTE Band 7; Frequency: 2510 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 2510 MHz; σ = 1.92 mho/m; ε_r = 39.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3863; ConvF(6.84, 6.84, 6.84); Calibrated: 2015-08-27
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1225; Calibrated: 2015-03-18
- Phantom: SAM
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

LTE Band7 Head Left Touch QPSK 20MHz 1RB 49offset 20850ch/Area Scan (81x141x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.130 mW/g

LTE Band7 Head Left Touch QPSK 20MHz 1RB 49offset 20850ch/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 2.04 V/m; Power Drift = 0.120 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.182 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.091 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.047 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.138 mW/g



0 dB = 0.138mW/g

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	GSM WCDMA LTE Phone with BT & WLAN
Liquid Temperature:	20.2 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	20.4 ℃
Test Date:	12/21/2015
Plot No.:	7

DUT: LG-K430T; Type: Bar

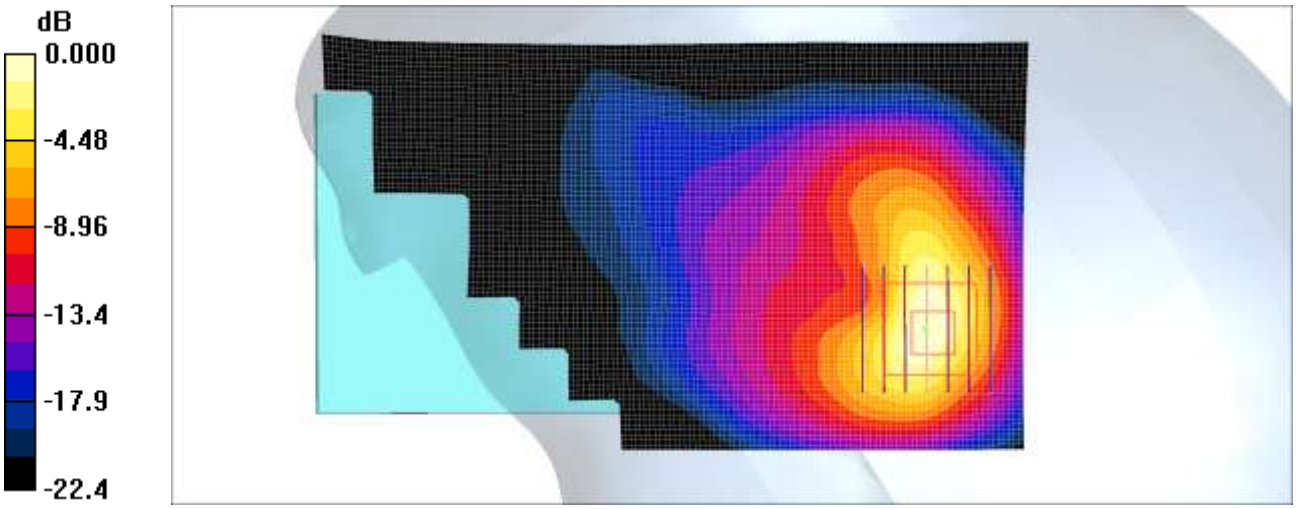
Communication System: 2450MHz FCC; Frequency: 2412 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 2412 MHz; σ = 1.83 mho/m; ε_r = 38.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7370; ConvF(6.94, 6.94, 6.94); Calibrated: 2015-09-01
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2015-10-07
- Phantom: SAM
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

802.11b Left Tilt 1Mbps 1ch/Area Scan (81x141x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.964 mW/g

802.11b Left Tilt 1Mbps 1ch/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 15.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.184 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.43 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.613 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.268 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.989 mW/g



0 dB = 0.989mW/g

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	GSM WCDMA LTE Phone with BT & WLAN
Liquid Temperature:	20.4 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	20.6 ℃
Test Date:	01/04/2016
Plot No.:	8

DUT: LG-K430T; Type: Bar

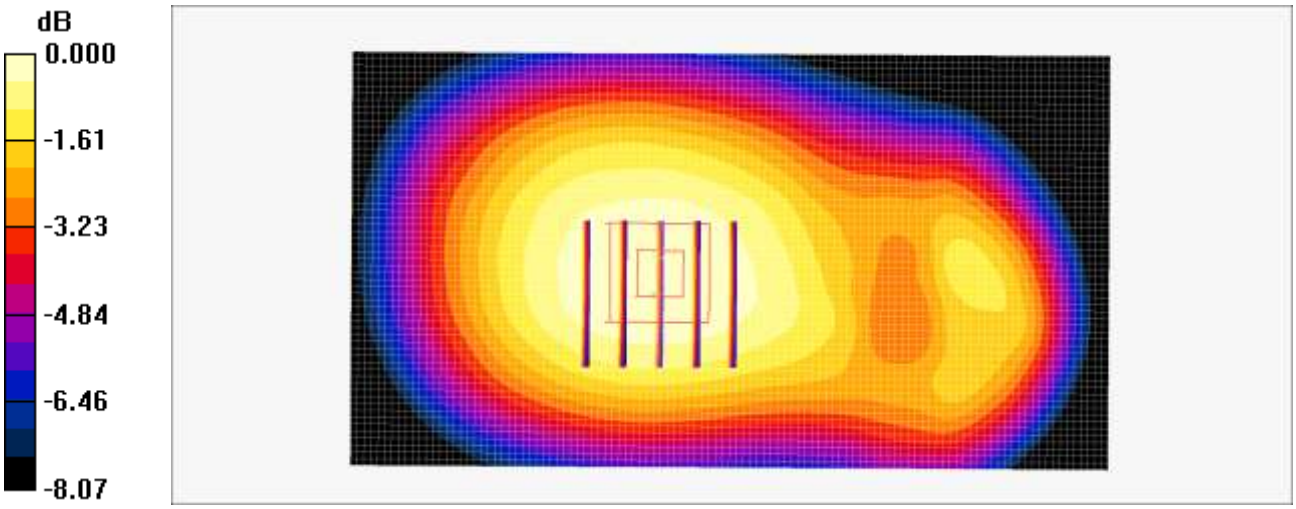
Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 836.6 MHz; σ = 0.967 mho/m; ε_r = 55.1; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Center Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1605; ConvF(6.11, 6.11, 6.11); Calibrated: 2015-04-27
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2015-01-21
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

GSM850 Body Rear 190ch/Area Scan (61x111x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.570 mW/g

GSM850 Body Rear 190ch/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 25.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.029 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.645 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.547 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.425 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.569 mW/g



0 dB = 0.569mW/g

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	GSM WCDMA LTE Phone with BT & WLAN
Liquid Temperature:	20.4 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	20.6 ℃
Test Date:	01/04/2016
Plot No.:	9

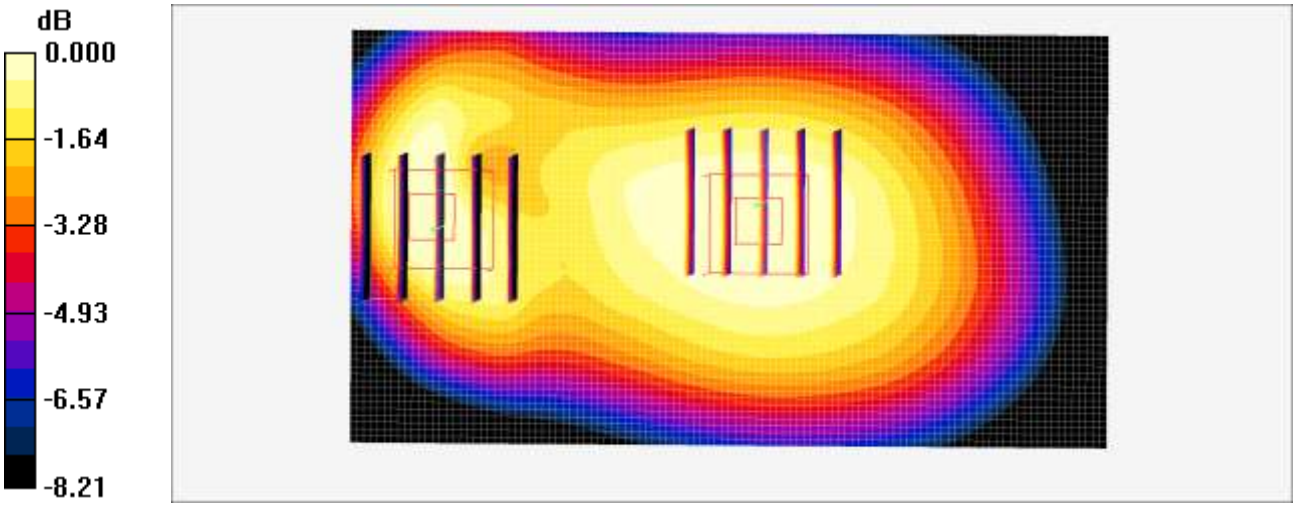
DUT: LG-K430T; Type: Bar

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2.075
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 836.6 MHz; σ = 0.967 mho/m; ε_r = 55.1; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Center Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1605; ConvF(6.11, 6.11, 6.11); Calibrated: 2015-04-27
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2015-01-21
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

GSM850 Body Rear 4Tx 190ch/Area Scan (61x111x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.788 mW/g
GSM850 Body Rear 4Tx 190ch/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 27.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.130 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.25 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.706 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.405 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.778 mW/g
GSM850 Body Rear 4Tx 190ch/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 27.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.130 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.747 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.638 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.494 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.663 mW/g



0 dB = 0.663mW/g

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	GSM WCDMA LTE Phone with BT & WLAN
Liquid Temperature:	20.3 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	20.5 ℃
Test Date:	12/28/2015
Plot No.:	10

DUT: LG-K430T; Type: Bar

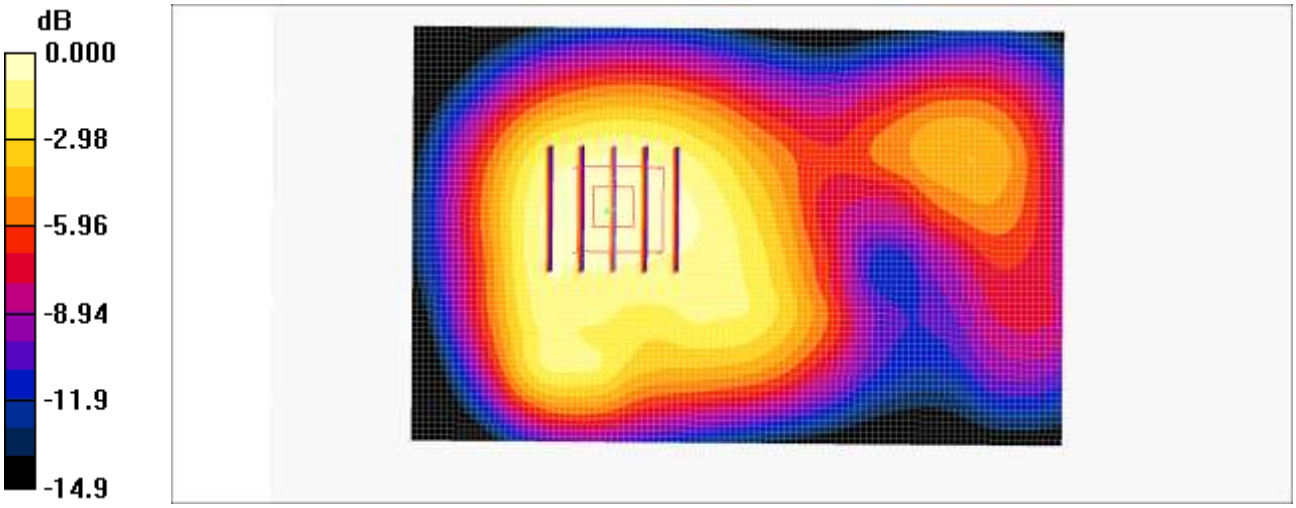
Communication System: GSM1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.54 mho/m; ε_r = 53.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Center Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3903; ConvF(7.72, 7.72, 7.72); Calibrated: 2015-09-28
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2015-02-24
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

GSM1900 Body-worn Rear 661ch/Area Scan (71x111x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.348 mW/g

GSM1900 Body-worn Rear 661ch/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 6.63 V/m; Power Drift = -0.008 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.411 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.270 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.173 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.345 mW/g



0 dB = 0.345mW/g

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	GSM WCDMA LTE Phone with BT & WLAN
Liquid Temperature:	20.3 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	20.5 ℃
Test Date:	12/28/2015
Plot No.:	11

DUT: LG-K430T; Type: Bar

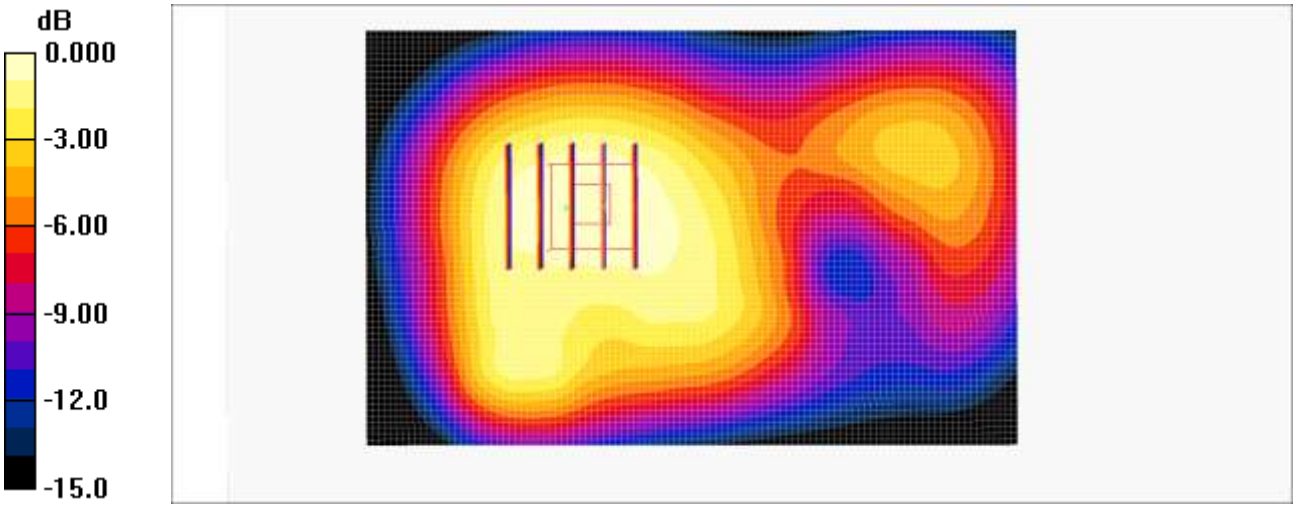
Communication System: GSM1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2.075
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.54 mho/m; ε_r = 53.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Center Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3903; ConvF(7.72, 7.72, 7.72); Calibrated: 2015-09-28
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2015-02-24
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

GSM1900 Body Rear 4Tx 661ch/Area Scan (71x111x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.459 mW/g

GSM1900 Body Rear 4Tx 661ch/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 8.75 V/m; Power Drift = 0.080 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.554 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.362 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.233 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.461 mW/g



0 dB = 0.461mW/g

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	GSM WCDMA LTE Phone with BT & WLAN
Liquid Temperature:	20.4 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	20.6 ℃
Test Date:	01/04/2016
Plot No.:	12

DUT: LG-K430T; Type: Bar

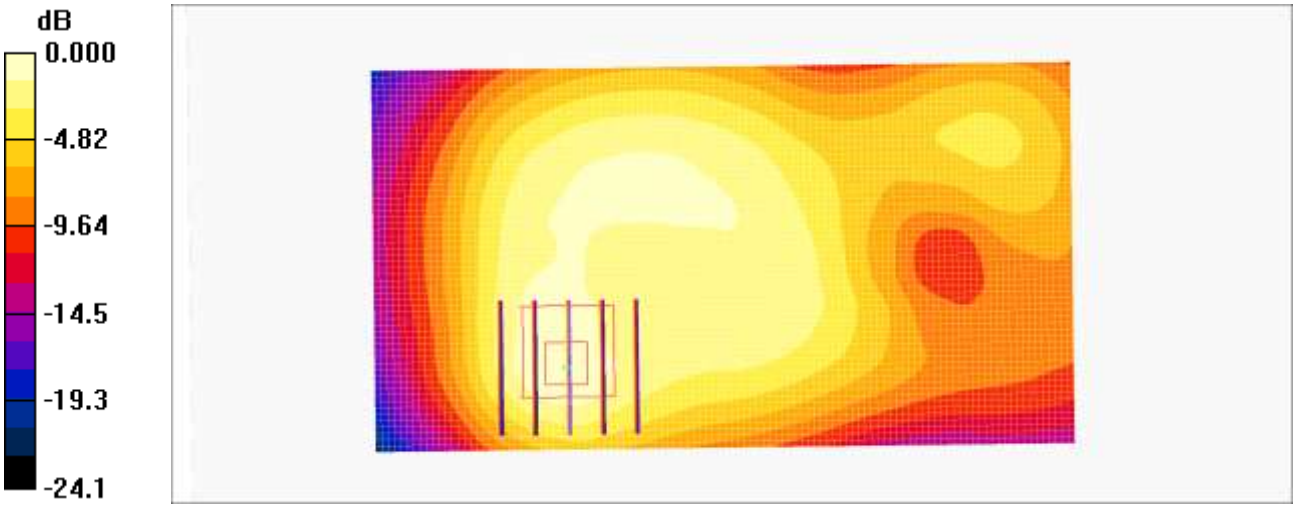
Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 836.6 MHz; σ = 0.967 mho/m; ε_r = 55.1; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Center Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1605; ConvF(6.11, 6.11, 6.11); Calibrated: 2015-04-27
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2015-01-21
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

WCDMA850 Body Rear 4183ch/Area Scan (61x111x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.278 mW/g

WCDMA850 Body Rear 4183ch/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 13.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.018 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.625 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.248 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.121 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.268 mW/g



0 dB = 0.268mW/g

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	GSM WCDMA LTE Phone with BT & WLAN
Liquid Temperature:	20.3 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	20.5 ℃
Test Date:	12/28/2015
Plot No.:	13

DUT: LG-K430T; Type: Bar

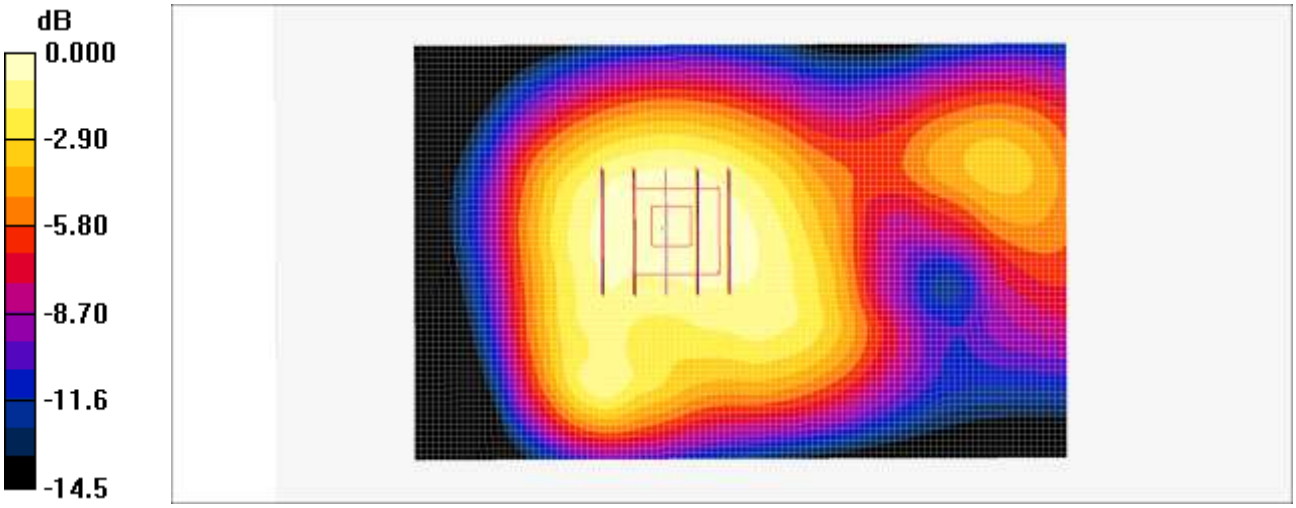
Communication System: WCDMA1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.54 mho/m; ε_r = 53.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Center Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3903; ConvF(7.72, 7.72, 7.72); Calibrated: 2015-09-28
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2015-02-24
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

WCDMA1900 Body Rear 9400ch/Area Scan (71x111x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.650 mW/g

WCDMA1900 Body Rear 9400ch/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 13.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.142 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.764 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.506 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.329 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.639 mW/g



0 dB = 0.639mW/g

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	GSM WCDMA LTE Phone with BT & WLAN
Liquid Temperature:	20.2 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	20.4 ℃
Test Date:	12/29/2015
Plot No.:	14

DUT: LG-K430T; Type: Bar

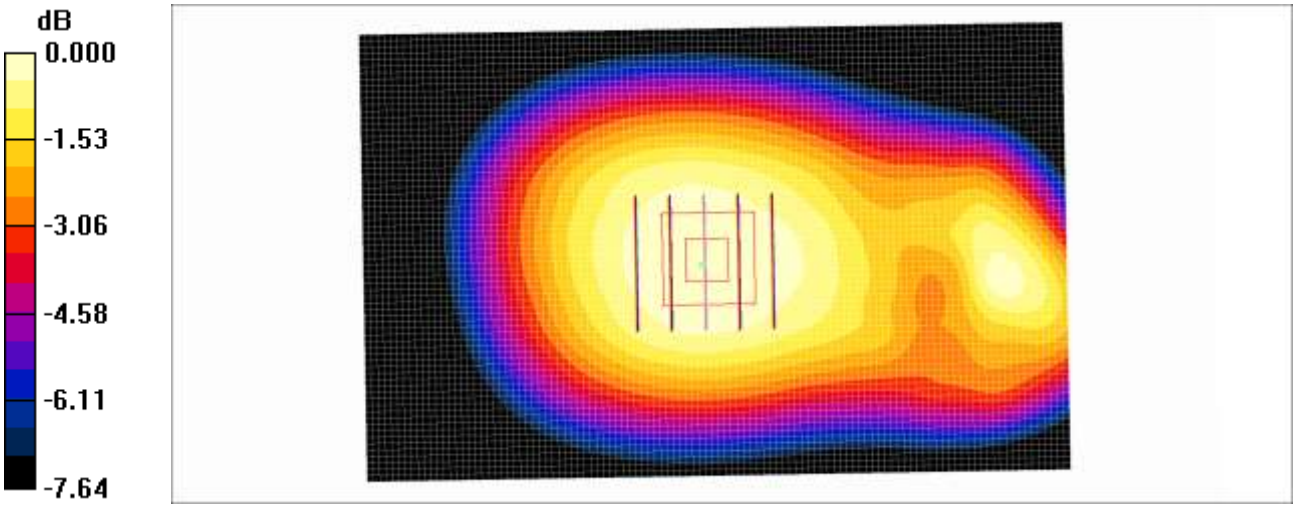
Communication System: LTE Band 5; Frequency: 836.5 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 836.5 MHz; σ = 0.98 mho/m; ε_r = 56.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Center Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3903; ConvF(10.05, 10.05, 10.05); Calibrated: 2015-09-28
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2015-02-24
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

LTE Band 5 Body Rear QPSK 10MHz 1RB 0offset 20525ch/Area Scan (71x111x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.455 mW/g

LTE Band 5 Body Rear QPSK 10MHz 1RB 0offset 20525ch/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 20.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.004 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.491 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.399 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.307 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.453 mW/g



0 dB = 0.453mW/g

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	GSM WCDMA LTE Phone with BT & WLAN
Liquid Temperature:	22.3 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	22.5 ℃
Test Date:	01/04/2016
Plot No.:	15

DUT: LG-K430T; Type: Bar

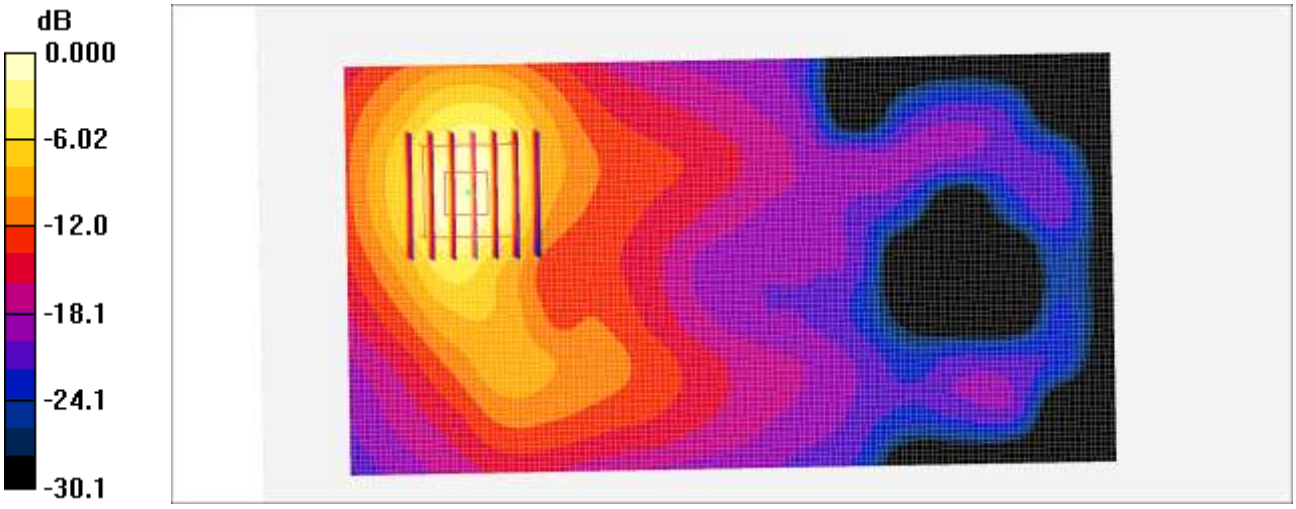
Communication System: LTE Band 7; Frequency: 2510 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 2510 MHz; σ = 2.04 mho/m; ε_r = 51.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Center Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3968; ConvF(7.1, 7.1, 7.1); Calibrated: 2015-06-18
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1417; Calibrated: 2015-01-27
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

LTE Band7 Body Rear 20MHz 1RB 49offset 20850ch/Area Scan (81x151x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.53 mW/g

LTE Band7 Body Rear 20MHz 1RB 49offset 20850ch/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 2.40 V/m; Power Drift = -0.183 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.12 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.972 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.427 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.52 mW/g



0 dB = 1.52mW/g

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	GSM WCDMA LTE Phone with BT & WLAN
Liquid Temperature:	20.2 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	20.4 ℃
Test Date:	12/21/2015
Plot No.:	16

DUT: LG-K430T; Type: Bar

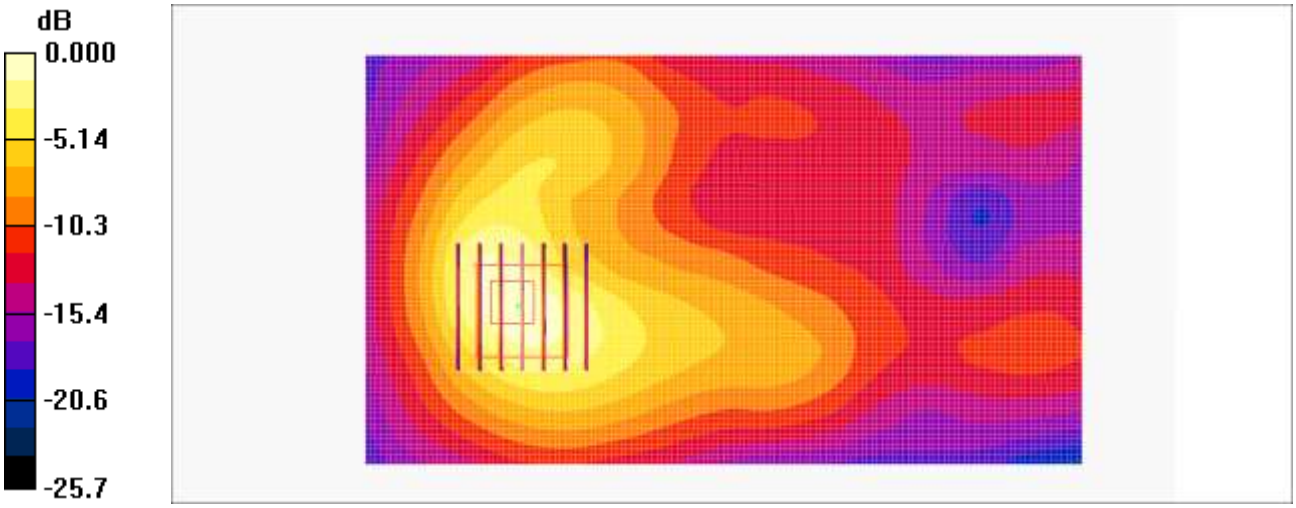
Communication System: 2450MHz FCC; Frequency: 2412 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 2412 MHz; σ = 1.94 mho/m; ε_r = 53.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Center Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7370; ConvF(7.16, 7.16, 7.16); Calibrated: 2015-09-01
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2015-10-07
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

802.11b Body Rear 1Mbps 1ch/Area Scan (81x141x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.272 mW/g

802.11b Body Rear 1Mbps 1ch/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 5.74 V/m; Power Drift = 0.192 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.380 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.181 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.087 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.273 mW/g



0 dB = 0.273mW/g

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	GSM WCDMA LTE Phone with BT & WLAN
Liquid Temperature:	20.4 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	20.6 ℃
Test Date:	01/04/2016
Plot No.:	17

DUT: LG-K430T; Type: Bar

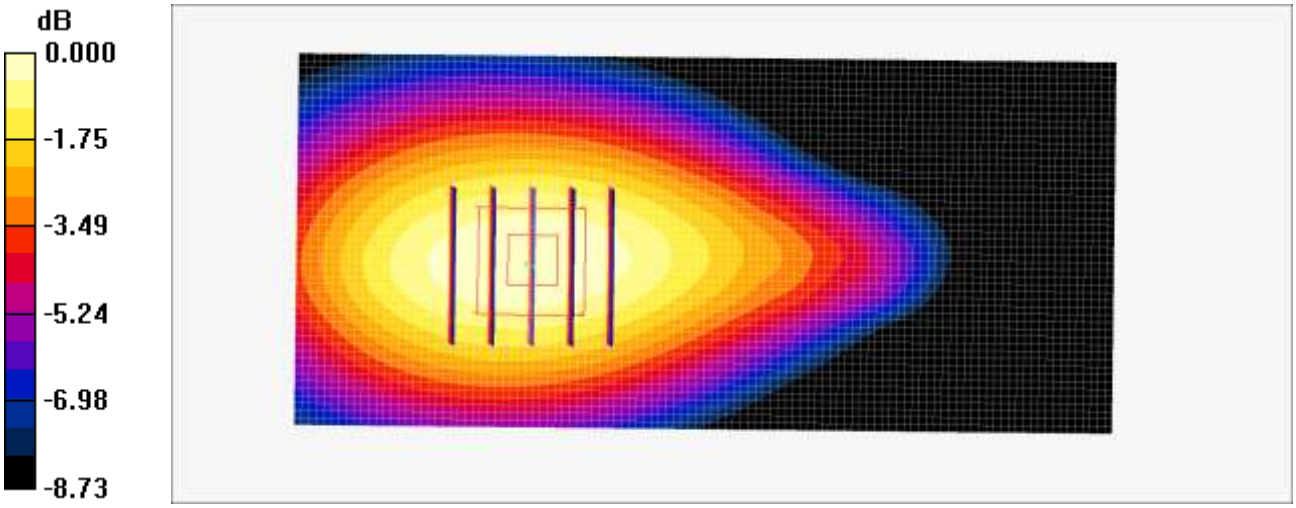
Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 836.6 MHz; σ = 0.967 mho/m; ε_r = 55.1; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Center Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1605; ConvF(6.11, 6.11, 6.11); Calibrated: 2015-04-27
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2015-01-21
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

WCDMA850 Body Right 4183ch/Area Scan (51x111x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.365 mW/g

WCDMA850 Body Right 4183ch/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 18.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.029 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.456 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.340 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.237 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.364 mW/g



0 dB = 0.364mW/g

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	GSM WCDMA LTE Phone with BT & WLAN
Liquid Temperature:	22.3 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	22.5 ℃
Test Date:	01/04/2016
Plot No.:	18

DUT: LG-K430T; Type: Bar

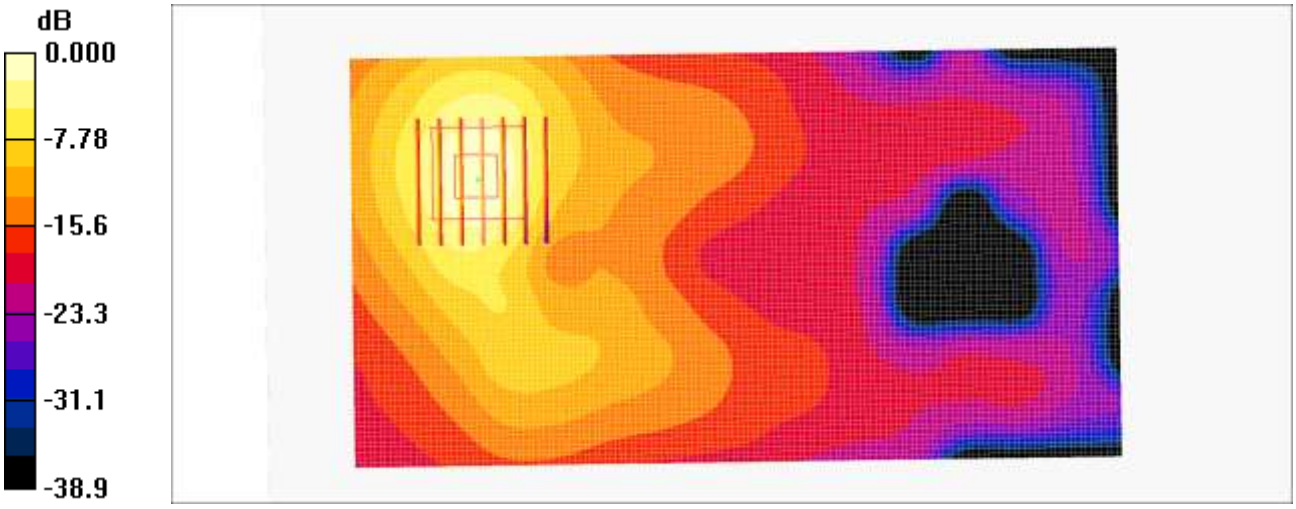
Communication System: LTE Band 7; Frequency: 2510 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 2510 MHz; σ = 2.04 mho/m; ε_r = 51.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Center Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3968; ConvF(7.1, 7.1, 7.1); Calibrated: 2015-06-18
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1417; Calibrated: 2015-01-27
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

LTE Band7 Body Rear 20MHz 1RB 49offset 20850ch/Area Scan (81x151x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.48 mW/g

LTE Band7 Body Rear 20MHz 1RB 49offset 20850ch/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 2.58 V/m; Power Drift = 0.135 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.08 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.952 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.420 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.49 mW/g



0 dB = 1.49mW/g

Attachment 2. – Dipole Verification Plots

■ Verification Data (835 MHz Head)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
Input Power 100 mW (20 dBm)
Liquid Temp: 20.9 ℃
Test Date: 12/29/2015

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2

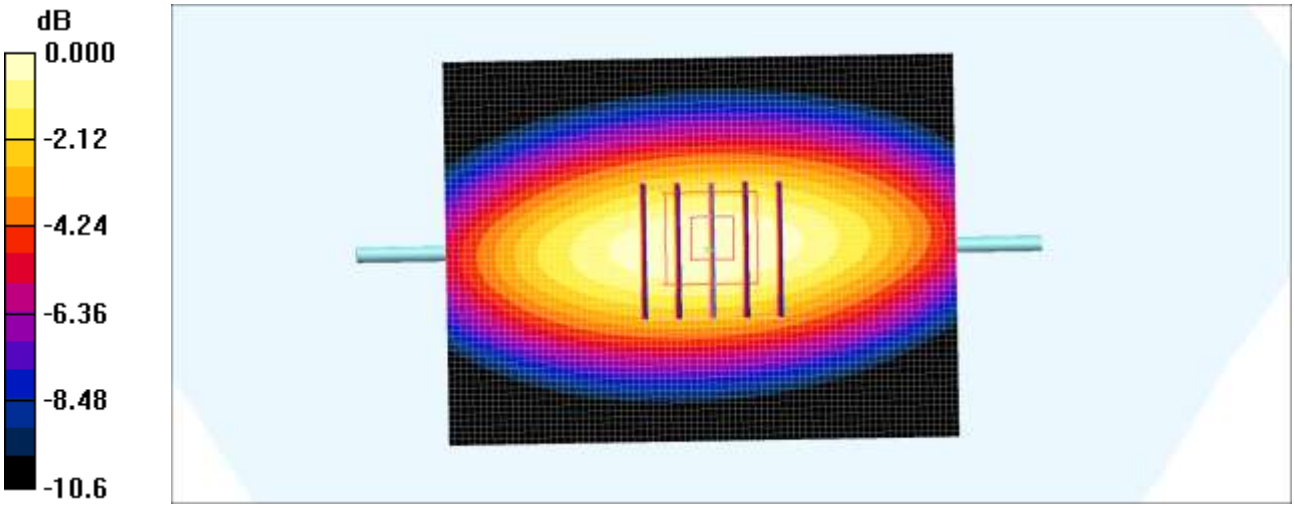
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.919 mho/m; ε_r = 40.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1605; ConvF(6.33, 6.33, 6.33); Calibrated: 2015-04-27
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2015-01-21
- Phantom: SAM
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

835 MHz Head Verification/Area Scan (61x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.989 mW/g

835 MHz Head Verification/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 34.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.013 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.32 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.914 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.600 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.976 mW/g



0 dB = 0.976mW/g

■ Verification Data (835 MHz Body)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
Input Power 100 mW (20 dBm)
Liquid Temp: 20.4 ℃
Test Date: 01/04/2016

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2

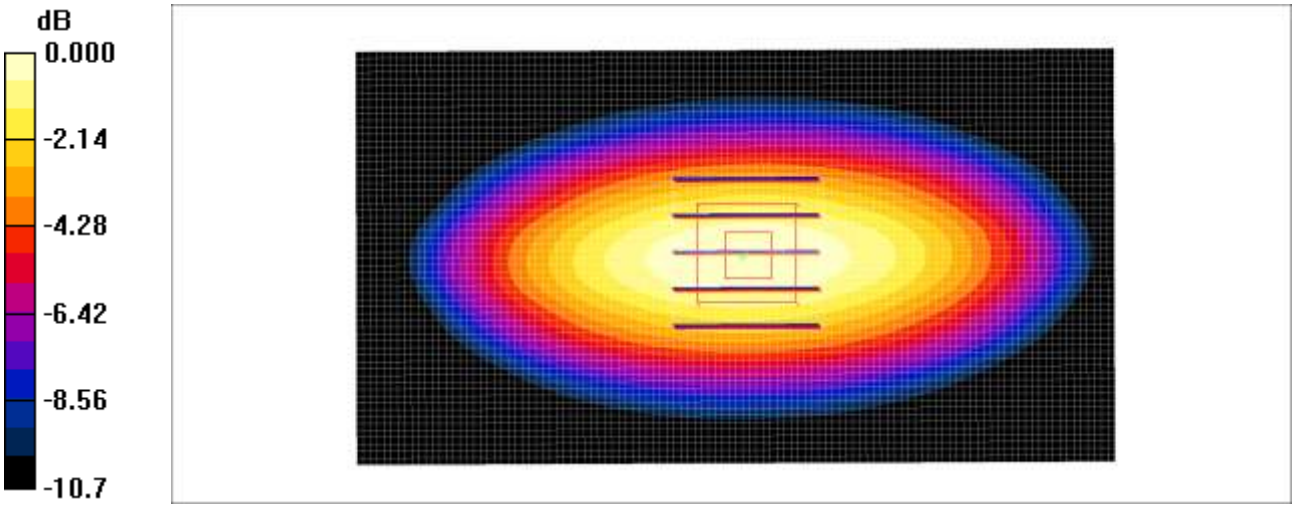
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.965 mho/m; ε_r = 55.1; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Center Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1605; ConvF(6.11, 6.11, 6.11); Calibrated: 2015-04-27
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2015-01-21
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

835 MHz Body Verification/Area Scan (111x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.983 mW/g

835 MHz Body Verification/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 33.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.024 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.31 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.898 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.584 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.974 mW/g



0 dB = 0.974mW/g

■ Verification Data (835 MHz Body)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
Input Power 100 mW (20 dBm)
Liquid Temp: 20.2 ℃
Test Date: 12/29/2015

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2

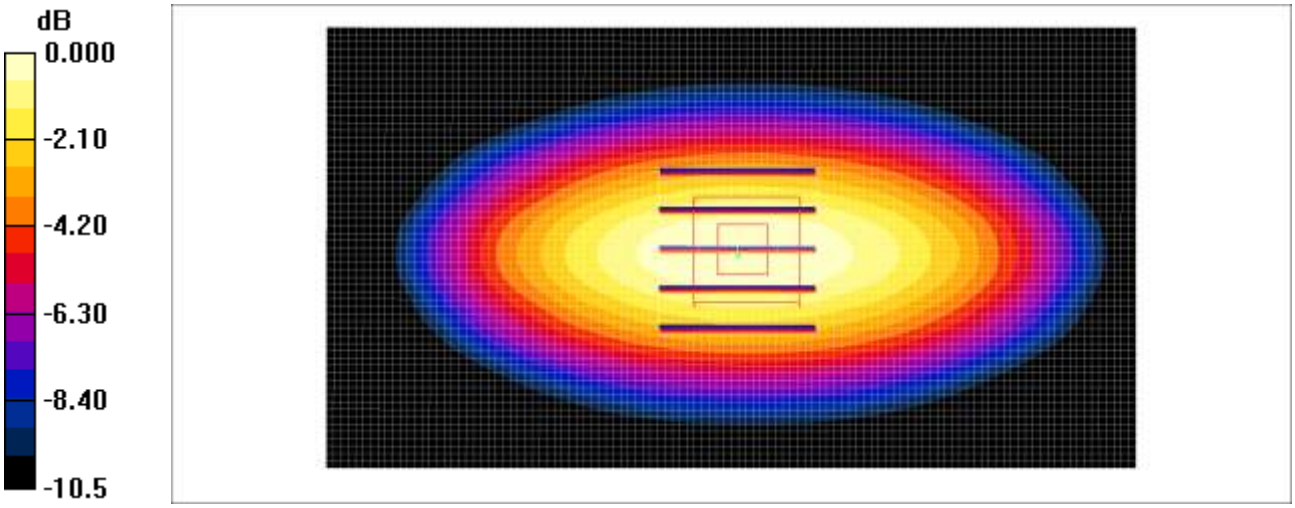
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.978 mho/m; ε_r = 56.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Center Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3903; ConvF(10.05, 10.05, 10.05); Calibrated: 2015-09-28
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2015-02-24
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

835MHz Body Verification/Area Scan (111x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.01 mW/g

835MHz Body Verification/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 32.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.023 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.38 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.930 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.607 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.00 mW/g



0 dB = 1.00mW/g

■ Verification Data (1 900 MHz Head)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
Input Power 100 mW (20 dBm)
Liquid Temp: 20.4 ℃
Test Date: 12/30/2015

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2

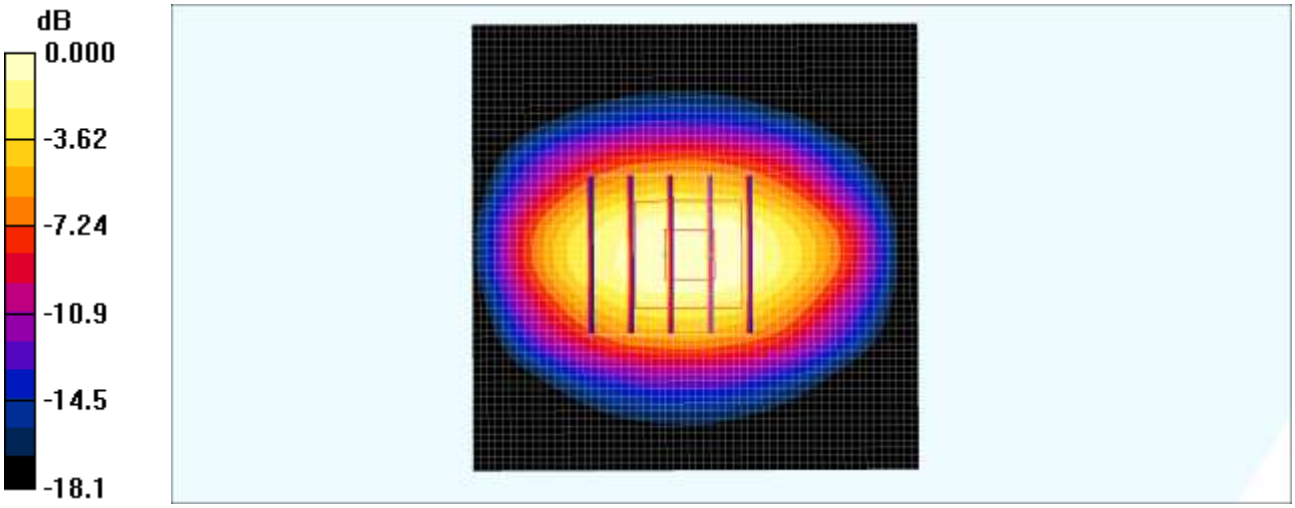
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.43 mho/m; ε_r = 39.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1605; ConvF(5.01, 5.01, 5.01); Calibrated: 2015-04-27
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2015-01-21
- Phantom: SAM
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

1900MHz Head Verification/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 5.03 mW/g

1900MHz Head Verification/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 61.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.077 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.83 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 4.14 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.23 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.61 mW/g



0 dB = 4.61mW/g

■ Verification Data (1 900 MHz Body)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
Input Power 100 mW (20 dBm)
Liquid Temp: 20.3 ℃
Test Date: 12/28/2015

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2

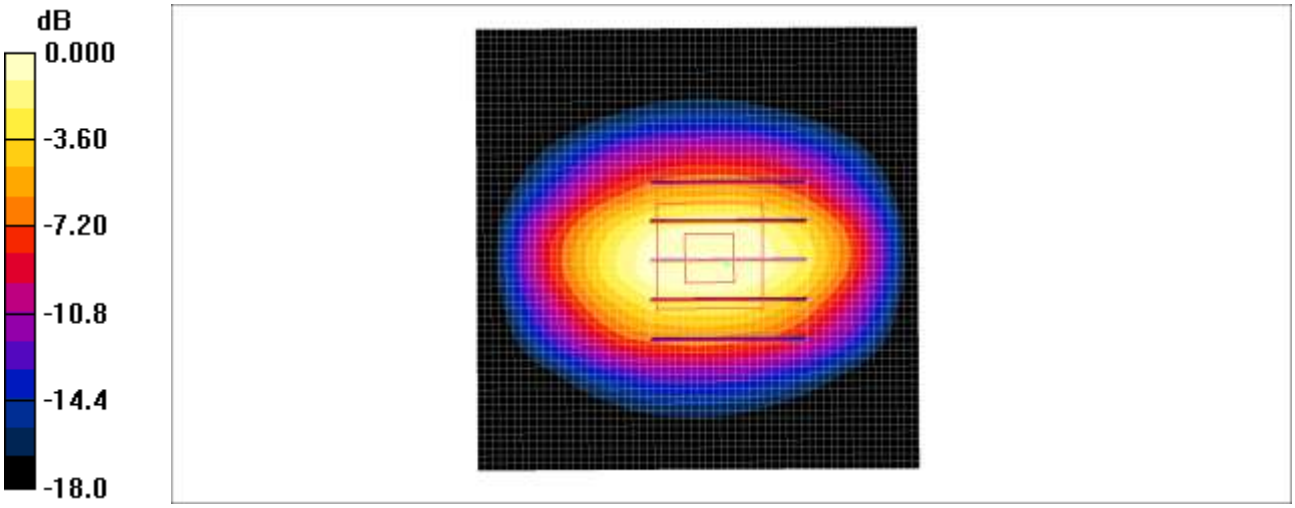
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.56 mho/m; ε_r = 53.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Center Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3903; ConvF(7.72, 7.72, 7.72); Calibrated: 2015-09-28
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2015-02-24
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

1900MHz Body Verification/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 5.09 mW/g

1900MHz Body Verification/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 54.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.007 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.59 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 4.22 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.23 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.61 mW/g



0 dB = 4.61mW/g

Verification Data (2 450 MHz Head)

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
Input Power	100 mW (20 dBm)
Liquid Temp:	20.2 ℃
Test Date:	12/21/2015

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2

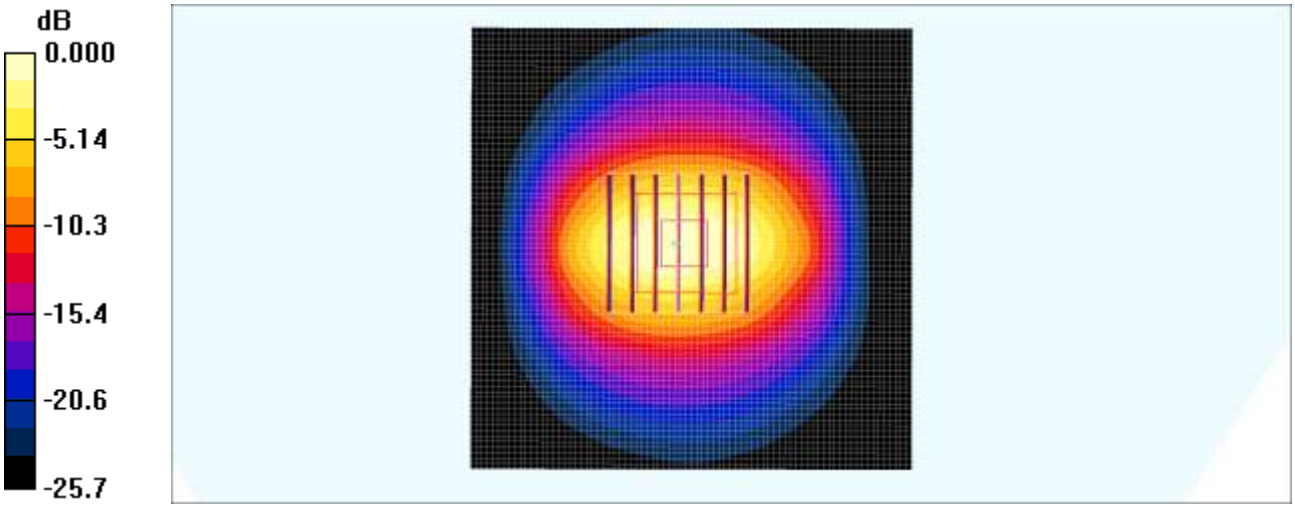
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.87 mho/m; ε_r = 38.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7370; ConvF(6.94, 6.94, 6.94); Calibrated: 2015-09-01
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2015-10-07
- Phantom: SAM
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

2450MHz Head Verification/Area Scan (81x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 8.30 mW/g

2450MHz Head Verification/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 56.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.008 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 11.7 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 5.16 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.28 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.15 mW/g



0 dB = 8.15mW/g

Verification Data (2 450 MHz Body)

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
Input Power	100 mW (20 dBm)
Liquid Temp:	20.2 ℃
Test Date:	12/21/2015

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2

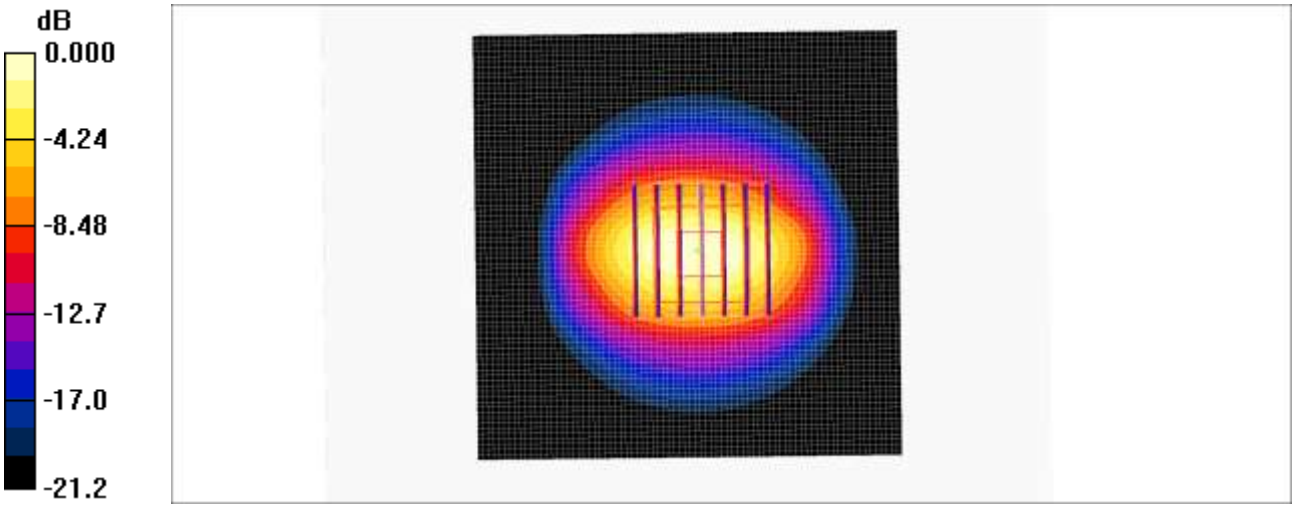
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.99 mho/m; ε_r = 53.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Center Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7370; ConvF(7.16, 7.16, 7.16); Calibrated: 2015-09-01
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2015-10-07
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

2450MHz Body Verification/Area Scan (81x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 7.94 mW/g

2450MHz Body Verification/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 54.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.073 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 10.7 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 5.31 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.51 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 7.98 mW/g



0 dB = 7.98mW/g

■ Verification Data (2 600 MHz Head)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
Input Power 100 mW (20 dBm)
Liquid Temp: 20.6 ℃
Test Date: 12/29/2015

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2

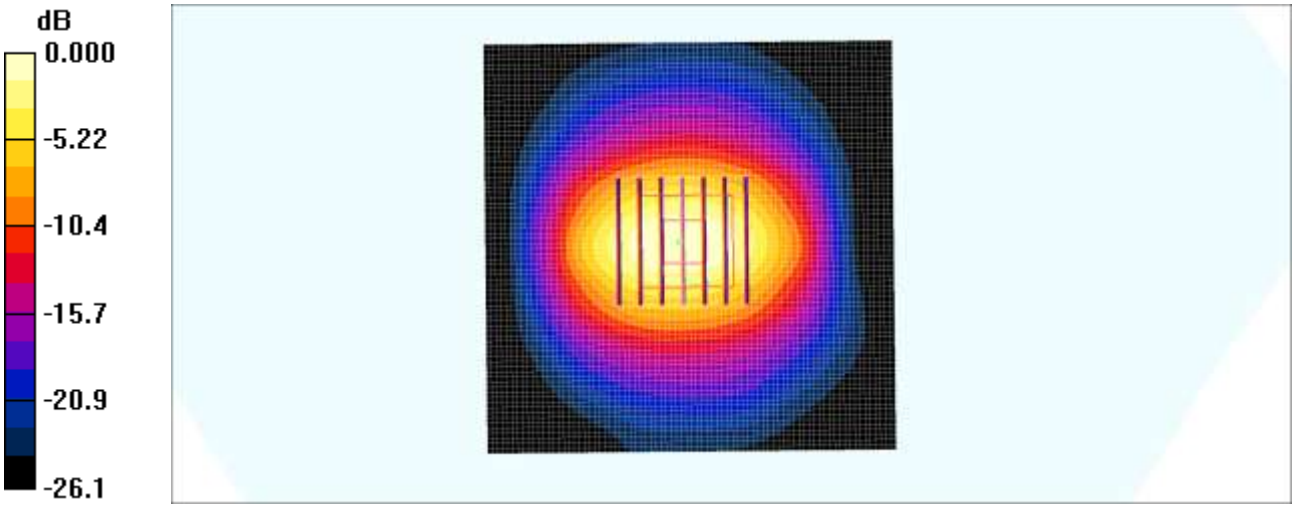
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2600 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 2600 MHz; σ = 2.02 mho/m; ε_r = 39; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3863; ConvF(6.84, 6.84, 6.84); Calibrated: 2015-08-27
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1225; Calibrated: 2015-03-18
- Phantom: SAM
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

2600MHz Head Verification/Area Scan (81x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 9.25 mW/g

2600MHz Head Verification/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 56.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.081 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 12.9 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 5.61 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.45 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.94 mW/g



0 dB = 8.94mW/g

■ Verification Data (2 600 MHz Body)

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
Input Power	100 mW (20 dBm)
Liquid Temp:	22.3 ℃
Test Date:	01/04/2016

DUT: Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: D2600V2

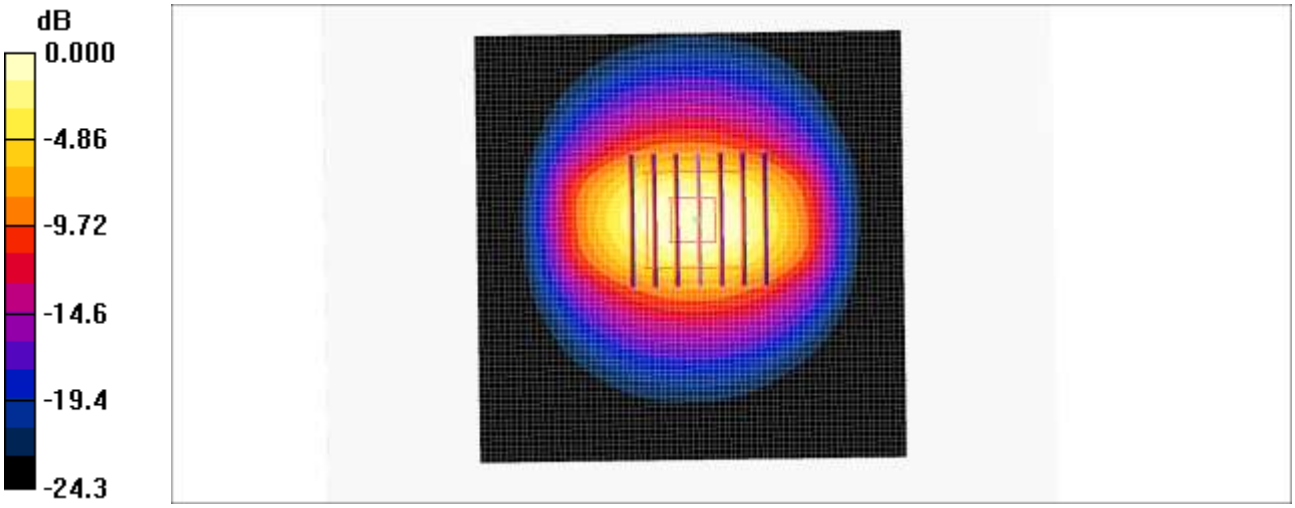
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2600 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 2600 MHz; σ = 2.17 mho/m; ε_r = 51.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Center Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3968; ConvF(7.1, 7.1, 7.1); Calibrated: 2015-06-18
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1417; Calibrated: 2015-01-27
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

2450MHz Body Verification/Area Scan (81x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 8.97 mW/g

2450MHz Body Verification/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 47.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.104 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 12.4 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 5.61 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.5 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.84 mW/g



0 dB = 8.84mW/g