

TEST REPORT



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1. Report No : DRRFCC1904-0048
2. Customer
 - Name : LG Electronics USA, Inc.
 - Address : 1000 Sylvan Ave. Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, United States 07632
3. Use of Report : FCC Original Grant
4. Product Name / Model Name : Mobile Phone / OJ1928
FCC ID : ZNFOJ1928
5. Test Method Used : IEEE 1528-2013, FCC SAR KDB Publications (Details in test report)
Test Specification : CFR §2.1093
6. Date of Test : 2019.04.08 ~ 2019.04.23
7. Testing Environment : Refer to appended test report.
8. Test Result : Refer to attached test report.

Affirmation	Tested by	 (Signature)	Reviewed by	 (Signature)
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Test Report Version

Test Report No.	Date	Description
DRRFCC1904-0048	Apr. 30, 2019	Initial issue

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1. DESCRIPTION OF DEVICE

1.1 General Information

EUT type	Mobile Phone				
FCC ID	ZNFOJ1928				
Equipment model name	OJ1928				
Equipment add model name	N/A				
Equipment serial no.	Identical prototype				
Mode(s) of Operation	GSM 850, GSM 1900, WCDMA 850, LTE Band 12, 17, 5, 2.4 G W-LAN (802.11b/g/n-HT20), 5 G W-LAN (802.11a/n-HT20/n-HT40/ac-VHT20/ac-VHT40/ac-VHT80), Bluetooth				
TX Frequency Range	Band	Mode	Operating Modes	Bandwidth	Frequency
	GSM 850	GSM/GPRS	Voice/Data	-	824.2 ~ 848.8 MHz
	GSM 1900	GSM/GPRS	Voice/Data	-	1850.2 ~ 1909.8 MHz
	WCDMA 850	WCDMA	Voice/Data	-	826.4 ~ 846.6 MHz
	LTE Band 12	LTE	Voice/Data	1.4/3/5/10MHz	699.7 ~ 715.3 MHz
	LTE Band 17	LTE	Voice/Data	5/10MHz	706.5 ~ 713.5 MHz
	LTE Band 5	LTE	Voice/Data	1.4/3/5/10MHz	824.7 ~ 848.3 MHz
	2.4 GHz W-LAN	802.11b/g/n	Voice/Data	HT20	2412 ~ 2472 MHz
	5.2 GHz W-LAN	802.11a/n/ac	Voice/Data	HT20/VHT20	5180 ~ 5240 MHz
		802.11n/ac	Voice/Data	HT40/VHT40	5190 ~ 5230 MHz
		802.11ac	Voice/Data	VHT80	5210 MHz
	5.3 GHz W-LAN	802.11a/n/ac	Voice/Data	HT20/VHT20	5260 ~ 5320 MHz
		802.11n/ac	Voice/Data	HT40/VHT40	5270 ~ 5310 MHz
		802.11ac	Voice/Data	VHT80	5290 MHz
	5.6 GHz W-LAN	802.11a/n/ac	Voice/Data	HT20/VHT20	5500 ~ 5720 MHz
		802.11n/ac	Voice/Data	HT40/VHT40	5510 ~ 5710 MHz
		802.11ac	Voice/Data	VHT80	5530 ~ 5690 MHz
	5.8 GHz W-LAN	802.11a/n/ac	Voice/Data	HT20/VHT20	5745 ~ 5825 MHz
		802.11n/ac	Voice/Data	HT40/VHT40	5755 ~ 5795 MHz
		802.11ac	Voice/Data	VHT80	5775 MHz
	Bluetooth	-	Data	-	2402 ~ 2480 MHz
RX Frequency Range	GSM 850	GSM/GPRS	Voice/Data	-	869.2 ~ 893.8 MHz
	GSM 1900	GSM/GPRS	Voice/Data	-	1930.2 ~ 1989.8 MHz
	WCDMA 850	WCDMA	Voice/Data	-	871.4 ~ 891.6 MHz
	LTE Band 12	LTE	Voice/Data	1.4/3/5/10MHz	729.7 ~ 745.3 MHz
	LTE Band 17	LTE	Voice/Data	5/10MHz	736.5 ~ 743.5 MHz
	LTE Band 5	LTE	Voice/Data	1.4/3/5/10MHz	869.7 ~ 893.3 MHz
	2.4 GHz W-LAN	802.11b/g/n	Voice/Data	HT20	2412 ~ 2472 MHz
	5.2 GHz W-LAN	802.11a/n/ac	Voice/Data	HT20/VHT20	5180 ~ 5240 MHz
		802.11n/ac	Voice/Data	HT40/VHT40	5190 ~ 5230 MHz
		802.11ac	Voice/Data	VHT80	5210 MHz
	5.3 GHz W-LAN	802.11a/n/ac	Voice/Data	HT20/VHT20	5260 ~ 5320 MHz
		802.11n/ac	Voice/Data	HT40/VHT40	5270 ~ 5310 MHz
		802.11ac	Voice/Data	VHT80	5290 MHz
	5.6 GHz W-LAN	802.11a/n/ac	Voice/Data	HT20/VHT20	5500 ~ 5720 MHz
		802.11n/ac	Voice/Data	HT40/VHT40	5510 ~ 5710 MHz
		802.11ac	Voice/Data	VHT80	5530 ~ 5690 MHz
	5.8 GHz W-LAN	802.11a/n/ac	Voice/Data	HT20/VHT20	5745 ~ 5825 MHz
		802.11n/ac	Voice/Data	HT40/VHT40	5755 ~ 5795 MHz
		802.11ac	Voice/Data	VHT80	5775 MHz
	Bluetooth	-	Data	-	2402 ~ 2480 MHz

SAR Summary Table

Equipment Class	Band	Reported SAR			
		1g SAR (W/kg)			10g SAR (W/kg)
		Head	Body-Worn	Hotspot	Phablet
PCE	GSM 850	0.22	0.48	-	-
PCE	GPRS 850	0.28	0.77	0.77	-
PCE	GSM 1900	< 0.1	0.45	-	-
PCE	GPRS 1900	< 0.1	0.61	1.18	-
PCE	WCDMA 850	0.29	0.55	0.55	-
PCE	LTE Band 12	0.18	0.32	0.32	-
PCE	LTE Band 17	-	-	-	-
PCE	LTE Band 5	0.26	0.43	0.43	-
DTS	2.4 GHz W-LAN	1.14	0.20	0.20	-
U-NII-1	5.2 GHz W-LAN	-	-	0.21	-
U-NII-2A	5.3 GHz W-LAN	1.04	0.27	-	0.89
U-NII-2C	5.6 GHz W-LAN	1.09	0.31	-	0.82
U-NII-3	5.8 GHz W-LAN	1.03	0.30	0.36	0.97
DSS	Bluetooth	0.26	< 0.1	< 0.1	-
Simultaneous SAR per KDB 690783 D01v01r03		1.56	1.16	1.21	-
FCC Equipment Class	Licensed Portable Transmitter Held to Ear (PCE) Part 15 Spread Spectrum Transmitter(DSS) Digital Transmission System(DTS) Unlicensed National Information Infrastructure (UNII)				
Date(s) of Tests	2019.04.08 ~ 2019.04.23				
Antenna Type	Internal Antenna				
Functions	- GSM/GPRS (GPRS Class: 12) supported. * DTM not supported. - No simultaneous transmission between BT & 2.4GHz WLAN - Simultaneous transmission between [GSM, WCDMA voice & WLAN], [GPRS, WCDMA & WLAN], [LTE & WLAN]. - VoIP is supported. - W-LAN 2.4GHz is supported Hotspot. - W-LAN 5 GHz is not supported Hotspot. (UNII 1, UNII 3 supports WiFi direct GC,GO)				

1.2 Power Reduction for SAR

There is no power reduction used for any band/mode implemented in this device for SAR purposes.

1.3 Nominal and Maximum Output Power Specifications

The Nominal and Maximum Output Power Specifications are in section 9 of this test report.

1.4 DUT Antenna Locations

The overall dimensions of this device are > 9 x 5 cm. A diagram showing the location of the device of the device antenna can be found in ZNFOJ1928_Antenna Location. Since the diagonal dimension of this device is > 160 mm and < 200 mm. it is considered a "phablet".

Mode	Device Sides for SAR Testing					
	Top	Bottom	Front	Rear	Right	Left
GSM/GPRS 850	X	O	O	O	O	O
GSM/GPRS 1900	X	O	O	O	O	O
WCDMA 850	X	O	O	O	O	O
LTE Band 12	X	O	O	O	O	O
LTE Band 17	X	O	O	O	O	O
LTE Band 5	X	O	O	O	O	O
2.4G W-LAN	O	X	O	O	O	X
5G W-LAN	O Note 2	X	O	O	O Note 2	X
Bluetooth	O	X	O	O	O	X

Note 1: Particular DUT edges were not required to be evaluated for Hotspot SAR or Phablet SAR if the edges were greater than 2.5 cm from the transmitting antenna according to FCC KDB Publication 648474 D04v01r03. The antenna document shows the distances between the transmit antennas and the edges of the device.

Note 2: W-LAN 5 GHz is not supported Hotspot. (UNII 1, UNII 3 supports WiFi direct GC,GO)

Note 3: O - Test / X - Not test.

Note 4: This DUT has NFC operations. The NFC antenna is integrated into the back side.

The SAR tests were performed with NFC antenna already incorporated.

A diagram showing the location of the device antenna can be found in ZNFOJ1928_Antenna Location.

1.5 Simultaneous Transmission Capabilities

The Simultaneous Transmission Capabilities are in section 12 of this test report.

1.6 Miscellaneous SAR Test Considerations

(A) WIFI/BT

Since U-NII-1 and U-NII-2A bands have the same maximum output power and the highest reported SAR for U-NII-2A is less than 1.2 W/kg, SAR is not required for U-NII-1 band according to FCC KDB publication 248227 D01v02r02.

Since Wireless Router operations are not allowed by the chipset firmware using U-NII-2A & U-NII-2C WIFI, only 2.4GHz, U-NII-1, U-NII-3 WIFI Hotspot SAR tests and combinations are considered for SAR with respect to Wireless Router configurations according to FCC KDB 941225 D06v02r01.

Per FCC KDB 447498 D01v06, the 1g SAR exclusion threshold for distances < 50 mm is defined by the following equation:

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

Based on the maximum conducted power of Bluetooth (rounded to the nearest mW) and the antenna to user separation distance, body-worn and hotspot **Bluetooth SAR were not required; [(16/10)*√2.480] = 2.5 (< 3.0)**. Per KDB Publication 447498 D01 v06, the maximum power of the channel was rounded to the nearest mW before calculation.

Per FCC KDB 447498 D01v06, the 10g SAR exclusion threshold for distance < 50 mm is defined by the following equation:

$$\frac{\text{Max Power of Channel (mW)}}{\text{Test Separation Dist (mm)}} * \sqrt{\text{Frequency(GHz)}} \leq 7.5$$

Based on the maximum conducted power of Bluetooth (rounded to the nearest mW) and the antenna to user separation distance, phablet **Bluetooth SAR was not required; [(16/5)*√2.480] = 5.0 (< 7.5)**. Per KDB Publication 447498 D01v06, the maximum power of the channel was rounded to the nearest mW before calculation.

Per FCC KDB Publication 648474 D04v01r03, this device is considered a “phablet” since the diagonal dimension is greater than 160 mm and less than 200 mm. Phablet SAR tests are required when wireless router mode does not apply or if wireless router 1g SAR > 1.2 W/kg. Because wireless router operations are not supported for U-NII-2A & U-NII-2C & U-NII-3 WLAN(CH 165), phablet SAR tests were performed. Phablet SAR was not evaluated for 2.4 GHz WLAN operations since wireless router 1g SAR was < 1.2 W/kg.

(B) Licensed Transmitter(s)

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

LTE SAR for the higher modulations and lower bandwidths were not tested since the maximum average output power of all required channels and configurations was not more than 0.5 dB higher than the highest bandwidth and the reported LTE SAR for the highest bandwidth was less than 1.45 W/kg for all configurations according to FCC KDB 941225 D05v02r04.

Per FCC KDB Publication 648474 D04 v01r03, this device is considered a “phablet” since the diagonal dimension is greater than 160 mm and less than 200 mm. Therefore, phablet SAR tests are required when wireless router mode does not apply or if wireless router 1g SAR > 1.2 W/kg.

This device supports LTE capabilities with overlapping transmission frequency ranges. When the supported frequency range of an LTE Band falls completely within an LTE band with a larger transmission frequency range, both LTE bands have the same target power (or the band with the larger transmission frequency range has a higher target power), and both LTE bands share the same transmission path and signal characteristics, SAR was only assessed for the band with the larger transmission frequency range.

1.7 Guidance Applied

- IEEE 1528-2013
- FCC KDB Publication 941225 D01v03r01 (3G SAR Procedures)
- FCC KDB Publication 941225 D05v02r05 (SAR for LTE Devices)
- FCC KDB Publication 941225 D05Av01r02 (LTE Rel.10 KDB Inquiry Sheet)
- FCC KDB Publication 941225 D06v02r01 (Hotspot Mode)
- FCC KDB Publication 248227 D01v02r02 (802.11 Wi-Fi SAR)
- FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v06 (General RF Exposure Guidance)
- FCC KDB Publication 648474 D04v01r03 (Handset SAR)
- FCC KDB Publication 690783 D01v01r03 (SAR Listings on Grants)
- FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r04 (SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz)
- FCC KDB Publication 865664 D02v01r02 (RF Exposure Reporting)
- October 2013 TCB Workshop Notes (GPRS testing criteria)
- April 2015 TCB Workshop Notes (Simultaneous transmission summation clarified)
- October 2016 TCB Workshop Notes (Bluetooth Duty Factor)

1.8 Device Serial Numbers

Several samples with identical hardware were used to support SAR testing. 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. The serial numbers used for each test are indicated alongside the results in Section 11.

2. LTE INFORMATION

LTE Information					
FCC ID	ZNFOJ1928				
Form Factor	Mobile Phone				
Frequency Range of each LTE transmission Band	LTE Band 12 (699.7 ~ 715.3 MHz) LTE Band 17 (706.5 ~ 713.5 MHz) LTE Band 5 (Cell) (824.7 ~ 848.3 MHz)				
Channel Bandwidths	LTE Band 12 : 1.4 MHz, 3 MHz, 5 MHz, 10 MHz LTE Band 17 : 5 MHz, 10 MHz LTE Band 5 : 1.4 MHz, 3 MHz, 5 MHz, 10 MHz				
Channel Number and Frequencies(MHz)	Low	Low-Mid	Mid	Mid-High	High
LTE Band 12: 1.4 MHz	699.7 (23017)	N/A	707.5 (23095)	N/A	715.3 (23173)
LTE Band 12: 3 MHz	700.5 (23025)	N/A	707.5 (23095)	N/A	714.5 (23165)
LTE Band 12: 5 MHz	701.5 (23035)	N/A	707.5 (23095)	N/A	713.5 (23155)
LTE Band 12: 10 MHz	704.0 (23060)	N/A	707.5 (23095) ^{Note1}	N/A	711.0 (23130)
LTE Band 17: 5 MHz	706.5(23755)	N/A	710.0(23790)	N/A	713.5(23825)
LTE Band 17: 10 MHz	709.0(23780)	N/A	710.0(23790)	N/A	711.0(23800)
LTE Band 5 (Cell): 1.4 MHz	824.7 (20407)	N/A	836.5 (20525)	N/A	848.3 (20643)
LTE Band 5 (Cell): 3 MHz	825.5 (20415)	N/A	836.5 (20525)	N/A	847.5 (20635)
LTE Band 5 (Cell): 5 MHz	826.5 (20425)	N/A	836.5 (20525)	N/A	846.5 (20625)
LTE Band 5 (Cell): 10 MHz	829.0 (20450)	N/A	836.5 (20525) ^{Note2}	N/A	844.0 (20600)
UE Category	LTE Rel.10, UE Cat. 6				
Modulations Supported in UL	QPSK, 16QAM				
LTE MPR Permanently implemented per 3GPP TS 36.101 section 6.2.3~6.2.5? (manufacturer attestation to be provided)	Yes				
A-MPR (Additional MPR) disabled for SAR Testing?	Yes				
LTE Carrier Aggregation Possible Combinations	LTE Carrier Aggregation is not supported.				
LTE Additional Information	This device does not support full CA features on 3GPP Release 10. All uplink communications are identical to the Release 8 Specifications. The following LTE Release 10 Features are not supported: Relay, HetNet, Enhanced MIMO, eCIC, WIFI Offloading, MDH, eMBMS, Cross-Carrier Scheduling, Enhanced SC-FDMA.				

Note(s)

1. LTE B12 can not contain three non-overlapping channels of 10 MHz bandwidth.
Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, when a device supports overlapping channel assignment in a channel bandwidth configuration, the middle channel of the group of overlapping channels should be selected for testing.
2. LTE B5(Cell) can not contain three non-overlapping channels of 10 MHz bandwidth.
Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, when a device supports overlapping channel assignment in a channel bandwidth configuration, the middle channel of the group of overlapping channels should be selected for testing.

3. INTROCUCTION

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

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. The measurement procedure described in IEEE/ANSI C95.3-2002 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 (rate) of the incremental energy (dU) absorbed by (dissipated in) an incremental mass (dm) contained in a volume element (dV) of a given density (ρ) It is also defined as the rate of RF energy absorption per unit mass at a point in an absorbing body (see Fig. 3.1)

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

Fig. 3.1 SAR Mathematical Equation

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

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

where:

- σ = conductivity of the tissue-simulating material (S/m)
- ρ = mass density of the tissue-simulating material (kg/m³)
- 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. DOSIMETRIC ASSESSMENT

4.1 Measurement Procedure

The evaluation was performed using the following procedure compliant to FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r04 and IEEE 1528-2013:

1. The SAR distribution at the exposed side of the head or body was measured at a distance no greater than 5.0 mm from the inner surface of the shell. The area covered the entire dimension of the device-head and body interface and the horizontal grid resolution was determined per FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r04 (See Table 4.1) and IEEE1528-2013.
2. The point SAR measurement was taken at the maximum SAR region determined from Step 1 to enable the monitoring of SAR fluctuations/drifts during the 1g/10g cube evaluation. SAR at this fixed point was measured and used as a reference value.
3. Based on the area scan data, the peak of the region with maximum SAR was determined by spline interpolation. Around this point, a volume was assessed according to the measurement resolution and volume size requirements of FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r04 (See 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 (see references or the DASY manual online for more details):
 - a. SAR values at the inner surface of the phantom are extrapolated from the measured values along the line away from the surface with spacing no greater than that in Table 4.1. The extrapolation was based on a least-squares algorithm. A polynomial of the fourth order was calculated through the points in the z-axis (normal to the phantom shell).
 - b. After the maximum interpolated values were calculated between the points in the cube, the SAR was averaged over the spatial volume (1g or 10g) using a 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 then integrated with the trapezoidal algorithm. One thousand points (10 x 10 x 10) were obtained through interpolation, in order to calculate the averaged SAR.
 - 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 was complete to calculate the SAR drift. If the drift deviated by more than 5%, the SAR test and drift measurements were repeated.

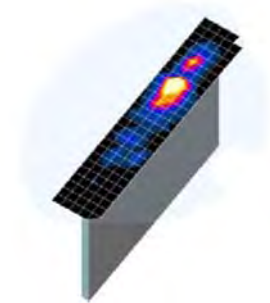


Figure 4.1
Sample SAR Area Scan

			≤ 3 GHz	> 3 GHz
Maximum distance from closest measurement point (geometric center of probe sensors) to phantom surface			5 mm $\pm$ 1 mm	$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \delta \cdot \ln(2)$ mm $\pm$ 0.5 mm
Maximum probe angle from probe axis to phantom surface normal at the measurement location			30° $\pm$ 1°	20° $\pm$ 1°
Maximum area scan spatial resolution: Δx_{Area} , Δy_{Area}			≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 15 mm 2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 12 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 12 mm 4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 10 mm
			When the x or y dimension of the test device, in the measurement plane orientation, is smaller than the above, the measurement resolution must be $\leq$ the corresponding x or y dimension of the test device with at least one measurement point on the test device.	
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution: Δx_{Zoom} , Δy_{Zoom}			≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 8 mm 2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 5 mm*	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 5 mm* 4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 4 mm*
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution, normal to phantom surface	uniform grid: $\Delta z_{Zoom}(n)$		≤ 5 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 4 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm
	graded grid	$\Delta z_{Zoom}(1)$: between 1 st two points closest to phantom surface	≤ 4 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 2.5 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm
		$\Delta z_{Zoom}(n>1)$: between subsequent points	$\leq 1.5 \cdot \Delta z_{Zoom}(n-1)$ mm	
Minimum zoom scan volume	x, y, z		≥ 30 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≥ 28 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≥ 25 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≥ 22 mm
Note: δ is the penetration depth of a plane-wave at normal incidence to the tissue medium; see IEEE Std 1528-2013 for details.				
* When zoom scan is required and the <u>reported</u> SAR from the <u>area scan based 1-g SAR estimation</u> procedures of KDB Publication 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.				

Table 4.1 Area and Zoom Scan Resolutions per FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r04*

5. DEFINITION OF REFERENCE POINTS

5.1 Ear Reference Point

Figure 5.1 shows the front, back and side views of the SAM Twin Phantom. The point “M” is the reference point for the center of the mouth, “LE” is the left ear reference point(ERP), and “RE” is the right ERP. The ERPs are 15 mm posterior to the entrance to the Ear canal (EEC) along the B-M line (Back-Mouth), as shown in Figure 5.1. The plane Passing, through the two ear canals and M is defined as the Reference Plane. The line N-F (Neck- Front) is perpendicular to the reference plane and passing through the RE (or LE) is called the Reference Pivoting Line (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.

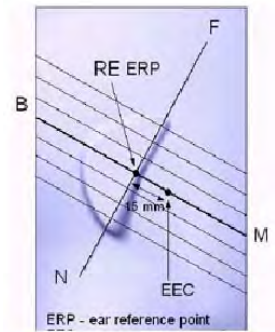


Figure 5.1
Close-up side view
of ERP

5.2 Handset Reference Points

Two imaginary lines on the handset were established: the vertical centerline and the horizontal line. The test device was placed in a normal operating position with the “test device reference point” located along the “vertical centerline” on the front of the device aligned to the “ear reference point” (See Fig. 5.3). The “test device reference point” was then located at the same level as the center of the ear reference point. The test device was positioned so that the “vertical centerline” was bisecting the front surface of the handset at it’s 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 5.2 Front, back and side view SAM Twin Phantom

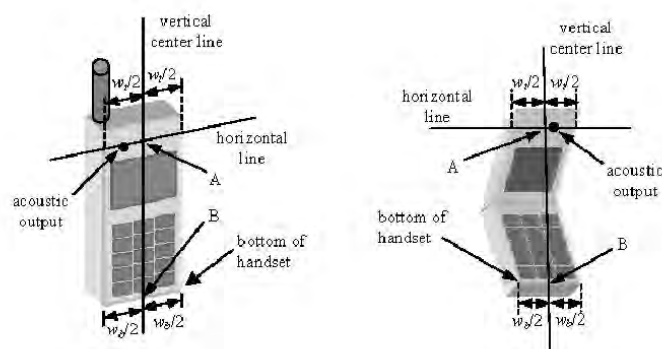


Figure 5.3 Handset Vertical Center & Horizontal Line Reference Points

6. TEST CONFIGURATION POSITIONS FOR HANDSETS

6.1 Device Holder

The device holder is made out of low-loss POM material having the following dielectric parameters: relative permittivity $\epsilon = 3$ and loss tangent $\delta = 0.02$.

6.2 Positioning for Cheek/Touch

1. The test device was positioned with the handset close to the surface of the phantom such that point A is on the (virtual) extension of the line passing through points RE and LE on the phantom (see Figure 6.1), such that the plane defined by the vertical center line and the horizontal line of the phone is approximately parallel to the sagittal plane of the phantom.



Figure 6.1 Front, Side and Top View of Cheek/Touch Position

2. The handset was translated towards the phantom along the line passing through RE & LE until the handset touches the ear.
3. While maintaining the handset in this plane, the handset was rotated around the LE-RE line until the vertical centerline was in the plane normal to MB-NF including the line MB (reference plane).
4. The phone was then rotated around the vertical centerline until the phone (horizontal line) was symmetrical with respect to the line NF.
5. While maintaining the vertical centerline in the reference plane, keeping point A on the line passing through RE and LE, and maintaining the phone contact with the ear, the handset was rotated about the line NF until any point on the handset made contact with a phantom point below the ear (cheek). (See Figure 6.2)

6.3 Positioning for Ear / 15 ° Tilt

With the test device aligned in the “Cheek/Touch Position”:

1. While maintaining the orientation of the phone, the phone was retracted parallel to the reference plane far enough to enable a rotation of the phone by 15 degree.
2. The phone was then rotated around the horizontal line by 15 degree.
3. While maintaining the orientation of the phone, the phone was moved parallel to the reference plane until any part of the phone touches the head. (In this position, point A was located on the line RE-LE). The tilted position is obtained when the contact is on the pinna. If the contact was at any location other than the pinna, the angle of the phone would then be reduced. The tilted position was obtained when any part of the phone was in contact of the ear as well as a second part of the phone was in contact with the head (see Figure 6.3).

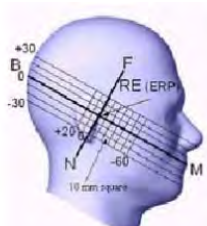


Figure 6.2 Side view w/relevant markings



Figure 6.3 Front, Side and Top View of Ear/15° Position

6.4 Body-Worn Accessory 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 (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 $> 1.2 \text{ W/kg}$, the highest reported SAR configuration for that wireless mode and frequency band should be repeated for that body-worn accessory with a headset attached to the handset.



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-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. 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.

6.5 Extremity Exposure Configurations

Devices that are designed or intended for use on extremities or mainly operated in extremity only exposure conditions; i.e., hands, wrists, feet and ankles, may require extremity SAR evaluation. When the device also operates in close proximity to the user's body, SAR compliance for the body is also required. The 1-g body and 10-g extremity SAR Exclusion Thresholds found in KDB Publication 447498 D01v06 should be applied to determine SAR test requirements.

Per KDB Publication 447498 D01v06, Cell phones (handsets) are not normally designed to be used on extremities or operated in extremity only exposure conditions. The maximum output power levels of handsets generally do not require extremity SAR testing to show compliance. Therefore, extremity SAR was not evaluated for this device.

6.6 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 ($L \times W \geq 9 \text{ cm} \times 5 \text{ cm}$) are based on a composite test separation distance of 10 mm from the front, rear 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. When the same wireless transmission configuration is used for testing body-worn accessory and hotspot mode SAR, respectively, in voice and data mode, SAR results for the most conservative test separation distance configuration may be used to support both SAR conditions.

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 transmitter 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 KDB Publication 447498 D01v06 procedures. The "Portable Hotspot" feature on the handset was not activated during SAR assessment, to ensure the SAR measurements were evaluated for a single transmission frequency RF signal at a time.

6.7 Phablet Configurations

For smart phones with a display diagonal $> 150 \text{ mm}$ or an overall diagonal dimension $> 160 \text{ mm}$ that provide similar mobile web access and multimedia support found in mini-tablets or UMPC mini-tablets that support voice calls next to the ear, the phablets procedures outlined in KDB Publication 648474 D04v01r03 should be applied to evaluate SAR compliance. A device marketed as phablets, regardless of form factors and operating characteristics must be tested as a phablet to determine SAR compliance. In addition to the normally required head and body-worn accessory SAR test procedures required for handsets, the UMPC mini-tablet procedures must also be applied to test the SAR of all surfaces and edges with an antenna $\leq 25 \text{ mm}$ from that surface or edge, in direct contact with the phantom, for 10g SAR. The UMPC mini-tablet 1g SAR at 5 mm is not required. When hotspot mode applies, 10g SAR is required only for the surfaces and edges with hotspot mode 1g SAR $> 1.2 \text{ W/kg}$.

7. RF EXPOSURE LIMITS

Uncontrolled Environment:

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

Controlled Environment:

CONTROLLED ENVIRONMENTS are defined as locations where there is exposure that may be incurred by persons who are aware of the potential for exposure, (i.e. as a result of employment or occupation). In general, occupational/controlled exposure limits are 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.

Table 7.1.SAR Human Exposure Specified in ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992

	HUMAN EXPOSURE LIMITS	
	General Public Exposure (W/kg) or (mW/g)	Occupational Exposure (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	20.0

1. The Spatial Peak value of the SAR averaged over any 1 gram of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube) and over the appropriate averaging time.
2. The Spatial Average value of the SAR averaged over the whole body.
3. The Spatial Peak value of the SAR averaged over any 10 grams 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.

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).

8. FCC MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES

Power measurements were performed using a base station simulator under digital average power.

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 Procedures Used to Establish RF Signal for SAR

The following procedures are according to FCC KDB Publication 941225 D01v03r01.

The device was placed into a simulated call using a base station simulator in a RF shielded chamber. Establishing connections in this manner ensure a consistent means for testing SAR and are recommended for evaluating SAR [4]. Devices under test were evaluated prior to testing, with a fully charged battery and were configured to operate at maximum output power. In order to verify that the device was tested throughout the SAR test at maximum output power, the SAR measurement system measures a “point SAR” at an arbitrary reference point at the start and end of the 1 gram SAR evaluation, to assess for any power drifts during the evaluation. If the power drift deviated by more than 5%, the SAR test and drift measurements were repeated.

8.3 SAR Measurement Conditions for WCDMA (UMTS)

8.3.1 Output Power Verification

Maximum output power is measured on the High, Middle and Low channels for each applicable transmission band according to the general descriptions in section 5.2 of 3GPP TS 34.121, using the appropriate RMC or AMR with TPC (transmit power control) set to all “1s”.

Maximum output power is verified on the High, Middle and Low channels according to the general, descriptions in section 5.2 of 3GPP TS 34.121 (release 5), 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 spreading 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.

8.3.2 Head SAR Measurements for Handsets

SAR for head exposure configurations is measured using the 12.2 kbps RMC with TPC bits configured to all “1s”. SAR in AMR configurations is not required when the maximum average output of each RF channel for 12.2 kbps AMR is less than 0.25 dB higher than that measured in 12.2 kbps RMC. Otherwise, SAR is measured on the maximum output channel in 12.2 AMR with a 3.4 kbps SRB (signaling radio bearer) using the exposure configuration that resulted in the highest SAR for that RF channel in the 12.2 kbps RMC mode.

8.3.3 Body SAR Measurements

SAR for body exposure configurations is measured using the 12.2 kbps RMC with the TPC bits all "1s".

8.3.4 Release 5 HSDPA Data Devices

The following procedures are applicable to HSDPA data devices operating under 3GPP Release 5. SAR is required for devices in body-worn accessory and other body exposure conditions, including handsets and data modems operating in various electronic devices. HSDPA operates in conjunction with WCDMA and requires an active DPCCH. The default test configuration is to measure SAR in WCDMA with HSDPA remain inactive, to establish a radio link between the test device and a communication test set using a 12.2 kbps RMC configured in Test Loop Mode 1. SAR for HSDPA is selectively measured using the highest reported SAR configuration in WCDMA, with an FRC in H-set 1 and a 12.2 kbps RMC. SAR is selectively confirmed for other physical channel configurations (DPCCH & DPDCHn) according to exposure conditions, device operating capabilities and maximum output power specified for production units, including tune-up tolerance by applying the 3G SAR test reduction procedures. Maximum output power is verified according to the applicable versions of 3GPP TS 34.121. SAR must be measured based on these maximum output conditions and requirements in KDB Publication 447498, with respect to the UE Categories, and explained in the SAR report. When Maximum Power Reduction (MPR) applies, the implementations must be clearly identified in the SAR report to support test results according to Cubic Metric (CM) and, as appropriate, Enhanced MPR (E-MPR) requirements.

Sub-test	β_c	β_d	β_d (SF)	β_c/β_d	$\beta_{hs}^{(1)}$	CM (dB) ⁽²⁾
1	2/15	15/15	64	2/15	4/15	0.0
2	12/15 ⁽³⁾	15/15 ⁽³⁾	64	12/15 ⁽³⁾	24/15	1.0
3	15/15	8/15	64	15/8	30/15	1.5
4	15/15	4/15	64	15/4	30/15	1.5
Note 1: $\Delta_{ACK}, \Delta_{NACK}$ and $\Delta_{CQI} = 8 \Leftrightarrow A_{hs} = \beta_{hs}/\beta_c = 30/15 \Leftrightarrow \beta_{hs} = 30/15 * \beta_c$ Note 2: CM = 1 for $\beta_c/\beta_d = 12/15$, $\beta_{hs}/\beta_c = 24/15$. Note 3: For subtest 2 the β_c/β_d ratio of 12/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signaled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to $\beta_c = 11/15$ and $\beta_d = 15/15$.						

Figure 8.1 Table 1

8.3.5 Release 6 HSUPA Data Devices

The following procedures are applicable to HSPA (HSUPA/HSDPA) data devices operating under 3GPP Release 6. SAR is required for devices in body-worn accessory and other body exposure conditions, including handsets and data modems operating in various electronic devices. HSUPA operates in conjunction with WCDMA and HSDPA. SAR is initially measured in WCDMA test configurations with HSPA remain inactive. The default test configuration is to establish a radio link between the test device and a communication test set to configure a 12.2 kbps RMC in Test Loop Mode 1. SAR for HSPA is selectively measured with HS-DPCCH, E-DPCCH and E-DPDCH, all enabled, along with a 12.2 kbps RMC using the highest reported SAR configuration in WCDMA with 12.2 kbps RMC only.

An FRC is configured according to HS-DPCCH Sub-test 1 using H-set 1 and QPSK. HSPA is configured according to E-DCH Sub-test 5 requirements. SAR for other HSPA sub-test configurations is confirmed selectively according to exposure conditions, E-DCH UE Category and maximum output power of production units, including tune-up tolerance by applying the 3G SAR test reduction procedure. Maximum output power is verified according to procedures in applicable versions of 3GPP TS 34.121. SAR must be measured based on these maximum output conditions and requirements in KDB Publication 447498, with respect to the UE Categories for HS-DPCCH and HSPA, and explained in the SAR report. When Maximum Power Reduction (MPR) applies, the implementations must be clearly identified in the SAR report to support test results according to Cubic Metric (CM) and, as appropriate, Enhanced MPR (E-MPR) requirements.

Sub-test	β_e	β_d	β_d (SF)	β_e/β_d	$\beta_{hs}^{(1)}$	β_{ec}	β_{ed}	β_{ed} (SF)	β_{ed} (codes)	CM ⁽²⁾ (dB)	MPR (dB)	AG ⁽⁴⁾ Index	E-TFCI
1	11/15 ⁽³⁾	15/15 ⁽³⁾	64	11/15 ⁽³⁾	22/15	209/225	1039/225	4	1	1.0	0.0	20	75
2	6/15	15/15	64	6/15	12/15	12/15	94/75	4	1	3.0	2.0	12	67
3	15/15	9/15	64	15/9	30/15	30/15	$\beta_{ed}: 47/15$ $\beta_{ed}: 47/15$	4	2	2.0	1.0	15	92
4	2/15	15/15	64	2/15	4/15	2/15	56/75	4	1	3.0	2.0	17	71
5	15/15 ⁽⁴⁾	15/15 ⁽⁴⁾	64	15/15 ⁽⁴⁾	30/15	24/15	134/15	4	1	1.0	0.0	21	81

Note 1: Δ_{ACK} , Δ_{NACK} and $\Delta_{CQI} = 8 \Leftrightarrow A_{hs} = \beta_{hs}/\beta_e = 30/15 \Leftrightarrow \beta_{hs} = 30/15 * \beta_e$.

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

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

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

Note 5: Testing UE using E-DPDCH Physical Layer category 1 Sub-test 3 is not required according to TS 25.306 Table 5.1g.

Note 6: β_{ed} cannot be set directly; it is set by Absolute Grant Value.

Figure 8.2 Table 2

8.4 SAR Measurement Conditions for LTE

LTE modes were tested according to FCC KDB 941225 D05v02r05 publication. Please see notes after the tabulated SAR data for required test configurations. Establishing connections with base station simulators ensure a consistent means for testing SAR and are recommended for evaluating SAR. The call simulator was used for LTE output power measurement 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).

8.4.1 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.

8.4.2 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.

8.4.3 A-MPR

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

8.4.4 Required RB Size and RB Offsets for SAR Testing

According to FCC KDB 941225 D05v02r05:

- Per Section 5.2.1, SAR is required for QPSK 1 RB Allocation for the largest bandwidth
 - The required channel and offset combination with the highest maximum output power is required for SAR.
 - When the reported SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, testing of the remaining RB offset configurations and required test channel 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.
 - 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.
- Per Section 5.2.2, SAR is required for 50% RB allocation using the largest bandwidth following the same procedures outlined in Section 5.2.1.
- Per Section 5.2.3, QPSK SAR is not required for the 100% allocation 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. Otherwise, SAR is measured for the highest output power channel; and if the reported SAR is > 1.45 W/kg, the remaining required test channels must also be tested.
- Per Section 5.2.4 and 5.3, SAR tests for higher order modulations and lower bandwidths configurations are not required when the conducted power of the required test configurations determined by Sections 5.2.1 through 5.2.3 is less than or equal to 0.5 dB higher than the equivalent configuration using QPSK modulation and when the QPSK SAR for those configurations is < 1.45 W/kg.

8.4.5 64QAM uplink

- (1) Per KDB 941225 D05 V02r05, we'll measure conducted powers per Section 5.1 for all uplink modulations (QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM) and include in the test report.
- (2) From these power measurements, we will apply the procedures in Section 5.2.4 ("Higher Order Modulations") to determine SAR test reduction for 16QAM and 64QAM test cases.

8.5 SAR Testing with 802.11 Transmitters

The normal network operating configurations are not suitable for measuring the SAR of 802.11 b/g/n transmitters. 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 248227D01v02r02 for more details.

8.5.1 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. The test frequencies should correspond to actual channel frequencies defined for domestic use. SAR for devices with switched diversity should be measured with only one antenna transmitting at a time during each SAR measurement, according to a fixed modulation and data rate. The same data pattern should be used for all measurements.

A periodic duty factor is required for current generation SAR systems 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.

8.5.2 U-NII and U-NII-2A

For devices that operate in only one of the U-NII-1 and U-NII-2A bands, the normally required SAR procedures for OFDM configurations are applied. For devices that operate in both U-NII bands using the same transmitter and antenna(s), SAR test reduction is determined according to the following, with respect to the highest reported SAR and maximum output power specified for production units. The procedures are applied independently to each exposure configuration; for example, head, body, hotspot mode etc.

- 1) When the same maximum output power is specified for both bands, begin SAR measurement in U-NII-2A band by applying the OFDM SAR requirements. If the highest reported SAR for a test configuration is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR is not required for U-NII-1 band for that configuration (802.11 mode and exposure condition); otherwise, each band is tested independently for SAR.
- 2) When different maximum output power is specified for the bands, begin SAR measurement in the band with higher specified maximum output power. The highest reported SAR for the tested configuration is adjusted by the ratio of lower to higher specified maximum output power for the two bands. When the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR is not required for the band with lower maximum output power in that test configuration; otherwise, each band is tested independently for SAR.

8.5.3 U-NII-2C and U-NII-3

The frequency range covered by U-NII-2C and U-NII-3 is 380 MHz (5.47 – 5.85 GHz), which requires a minimum of at least two SAR probe calibration frequency points to support SAR measurements.

When Terminal Doppler Weather Rader (TDWR) restriction applies, the channels at 5.60 – 5.65 GHz in U-NII-2C band must be disabled with acceptable mechanisms and documented in the equipment certification.

Unless band gap channels are permanently disabled, SAR must be considered for these channels. When band gap channels are disabled, each band is tested independently according to the normally required OFDM SAR measurements and probe calibration frequency points requirements.

8.5.4 Initial Test Position Procedure

For exposure conditions with multiple test positions, such as handset operating next 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 position 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, no additional testing for the remaining test positions is required. Otherwise, SAR is evaluated at the subsequent highest peak SAR position until the reported SAR result is ≤ 0.8 W/kg or all test position are measured.

8.5.5 2.4 GHz SAR Test Requirements

SAR is measured for 2.4 GHz 802.11b DSSS using either a 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 in that exposure configuration.
- 2) When the reported SAR is > 0.8 W/kg, SAR is required for that exposure configuration 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.

8.5.6 OFDM Transmission Mode and SAR Test Channel Selection

For the 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz bands, 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. When the maximum output power of a channel is the same for equivalent OFDM configurations; for example, 802.11a and 802.11n or 802.11g and 802.11n with the same channel bandwidth, modulation and data rate etc., the lower order 802.11 mode i.e., 802.11a, then 802.11n or 802.11g then 802.11n is used for SAR measurement. When the maximum output power were 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.

8.5.7 Initial Test Configuration Procedure

For OFDM, in both 2.4 and 5 GHz bands, 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 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. 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.

8.5.8 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 procedure, when applicable. When the highest reported SAR for the initial test configuration, adjusted by the ratio of the subsequent test configuration to initial test configuration specified maximum output power is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, no additional SAR testing for the subsequent test configurations is required.

9. RF CONDUCTED POWERS

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

9.1 GSM Nominal and Maximum Output Power Spec and Conducted Powers

Band & Mode		Voice[dBm]	Burst Average GMSK [dBm]			
		1 TX Slot	1 TX Slot	2 TX Slot	3 TX Slot	4 TX Slot
GSM/GPRS 850	Maximum	33.7	33.7	32.7	30.7	28.7
	Nominal	33.2	33.2	32.2	30.2	28.2
GSM/GPRS 1900	Maximum	30.7	30.7	29.7	27.7	25.7
	Nominal	30.2	30.2	29.2	27.2	25.2

Table 9.1.1 GSM Nominal and Maximum Output Power Spec

Band	Channel	Maximum Burst-Averaged Output Power(dBm)				
		Voice	GPRS Data (GMSK)			
		GSM CS 1 Slot	GPRS 1 TX Slot	GPRS 2 TX Slot	GPRS 3 TX Slot	GPRS 4 TX Slot
GSM850	128	33.6	33.6	32.2	30.5	28.6
	190	33.5	33.5	32.3	30.7	28.6
	251	33.5	33.5	32.3	30.7	28.5
PCS 1900	512	30.7	30.7	29.7	27.7	25.5
	661	30.7	30.7	29.7	27.7	25.4
	810	30.7	30.7	29.7	27.7	25.4
Band	Channel	Calculated Maximum Frame-Averaged Output Power(dBm)				
		Voice	GPRS Data (GMSK)			
		GSM CS 1 Slot	GPRS 1 TX Slot	GPRS 2 TX Slot	GPRS 3 TX Slot	GPRS 4 TX Slot
GSM850	128	24.57	24.57	26.18	26.24	25.59
	190	24.47	24.47	26.28	26.44	25.59
	251	24.47	24.47	26.28	26.44	25.49
PCS 1900	512	21.67	21.67	23.68	23.44	22.49
	661	21.67	21.67	23.68	23.44	22.39
	810	21.67	21.67	23.68	23.44	22.39
GSM850		24.17	24.17	26.18	25.94	25.19
PCS 1900		21.17	21.17	23.18	22.94	22.19

Table 9.1.2 GSM Conducted Power

Note:

- Both burst-averaged and calculated frame-averaged powers are included. Frame-averaged power was calculated from the measured burst-averaged power by converting the slot powers into linear units and calculating the energy over 8 timeslots.
- GPRS (GMSK) output powers were measured with coding scheme setting of 1 (CS1) on the base station simulator. CS1 was configured to measure GPRS output power measurements and SAR to ensure GMSK modulation in the signal. Our Investigation has shown that CS1 - CS4 settings do not have any impact on the output levels or modulation in the GPRS modes.

GPRS Multislot class: 12 (max 4 TX Uplink slots)
DTM Multislot Class: N/A



Figure 9.1 Power Measurement Setup

9.2 WCDMA Nominal and Maximum Output Power Spec and Conducted Powers

3GPP Release Version	Mode		Cellular Band (dBm)		3GPP MPR (dB)
99	WCDMA	Voice	Maximum	25.2	-
			Nominal	24.7	
5	HSDPA	Subtest 1	Maximum	25.2	0
			Nominal	24.7	
5		Subtest 2	Maximum	25.2	0
			Nominal	24.7	
5		Subtest 3	Maximum	24.7	0.5
			Nominal	24.2	
5		Subtest 4	Maximum	24.7	0.5
			Nominal	24.2	
6	HSUPA	Subtest 1	Maximum	25.2	0
			Nominal	24.7	
6		Subtest 2	Maximum	23.2	2
			Nominal	22.7	
6		Subtest 3	Maximum	24.2	1
			Nominal	23.7	
6		Subtest 4	Maximum	23.2	2
			Nominal	22.7	
6		Subtest 5	Maximum	25.2	0
			Nominal	24.7	

Table 9.2.1 WCDMA Nominal and Maximum Output Power Spec

3GPP Release Version	Mode	3GPP 34.121 Subtest	Cellular Band (dBm)			3GPP MPR (dB)
			4132	4183	4233	
99	WCDMA	12.2 kbps RMC	24.78	24.71	24.77	-
99		12.2 kbps AMR	24.77	24.70	24.76	-
5	HSDPA	Subtest 1	24.77	24.69	24.77	0
5		Subtest 2	24.74	24.68	24.75	0
5		Subtest 3	24.27	24.18	24.26	0.5
5		Subtest 4	24.25	24.18	24.24	0.5
6	HSUPA	Subtest 1	24.44	24.38	24.48	0
6		Subtest 2	22.74	22.67	22.74	2
6		Subtest 3	23.71	23.67	23.79	1
6		Subtest 4	22.67	22.63	22.67	2
6		Subtest 5	24.75	24.68	24.74	0

Table 9.2.2 WCDMA Conducted Power

WCDMA 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.

The manufacturer declares that the HSDPA and HSUPA transmitter's power will not exceed the R99 maximum transmit power in devices based on Qualcomm's HSPA chipset solutions

DC-HSDPA considerations

- 3GPP Specification 34.121-1 Release 8 Ver 8.10.0 was used for DC-HSDPA guidance.
- H-Set 12 (QPSK) was confirmed to be used during DC-HSDPA measurements.
- The DUT supports UE category 24 for HSDPA.



Figure 9.2 Power Measurement Setup

9.3 LTE Nominal and Maximum Output Power Spec and Conducted Powers

Band & Mode		Modulated Average[dBm]
LTE Band 12	Maximum	25.2
	Nominal	24.7

Table 9.3.1.1 Nominal and Maximum Output Power Spec

1) LTE Band 12

LTE Band 12 Conducted Power- 10 MHz Bandwidth					
Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Mid Channel	MPR Allowed Per 3GPP(dB)	MPR (dB)
			23095 (707.5 MHz)		
			Conducted Power (dBm)		
QPSK	1	0	25.16	≤ 1	0
	1	25	25.11		
	1	49	25.15		
	25	0	23.84		1
	25	12	23.80		
	25	25	23.80		
16QAM	50	0	23.79	≤ 1	1
	1	0	24.14		1
	1	25	23.95		
	1	49	24.11		
	25	0	22.81		2
	25	12	22.80		
	25	25	22.87		
16QAM	50	0	22.94	≤ 2	2

Table 9.3.1.2 LTE Conducted Power

Note : LTE B12 can not contain three non-overlapping channels of 10 MHz bandwidth.

Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, when a device supports overlapping channel assignment in a channel bandwidth configuration, the middle channel of the group of overlapping channels should be selected for testing.

LTE Band 12 Conducted Power-- 5 MHz Bandwidth								
Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Low Channel	Mid Channel	High Channel	MPR Allowed Per 3GPP(dB)	MPR (dB)	
			23035 (701.5 MHz)	23095 (707.5 MHz)	23155 (713.5 MHz)			
			Conducted Power (dBm)					
QPSK	1	0	24.88	25.05	24.84	≤ 1	0	
	1	12	25.03	25.01	24.79			
	1	24	25.03	25.06	24.86			
	12	0	23.79	23.75	23.78			
	12	6	23.79	23.80	23.73		1	
	12	13	23.75	23.85	23.81			
	25	0	23.76	23.84	23.72			
	1	0	24.01	24.13	24.03			≤ 1
16QAM	1	12	24.08	24.11	23.95			
	1	24	24.09	24.12	24.02			
	12	0	22.85	22.86	22.80			
	12	6	22.90	22.90	22.76			
	12	13	22.78	22.92	22.83	≤ 2	2	
	25	0	22.81	22.83	22.77			

Table 9.3.1.3 LTE Conducted Power

LTE Band 12 Conducted Power– 3 MHz Bandwidth							
Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Low Channel	Mid Channel	High Channel	MPR Allowed Per 3GPP(dB)	MPR (dB)
			23025 (700.5 MHz)	23095 (707.5 MHz)	23165 (714.5 MHz)		
QPSK			Conducted Power (dBm)			≤ 1	0
	1	0	24.85	24.72	24.92		
	1	7	25.01	24.80	25.13		
	1	14	24.97	24.80	24.98		
	8	0	23.70	23.76	23.71		
	8	4	23.76	23.75	23.74		
	8	7	23.69	23.80	23.76		
	15	0	23.67	23.71	23.79		1
16QAM	1	0	23.81	23.85	23.92	≤ 1	1
	1	7	23.83	23.84	24.01		
	1	14	23.96	23.92	24.12		
	8	0	22.85	22.92	22.78	≤ 2	2
	8	4	22.87	22.94	22.82		
	8	7	22.84	23.00	22.84		
	15	0	22.78	22.81	22.81		

Table 9.3.1.4 LTE Conducted Power

LTE Band 12 Conducted Power~ 1.4 MHz Bandwidth								
Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Low Channel	Mid Channel	High Channel	MPR Allowed Per 3GPP(dB)	MPR (dB)	
			23017 (699.7 MHz)	23095 (707.5 MHz)	23173 (715.3 MHz)			
			Conducted Power (dBm)					
QPSK	1	0	24.89	24.83	24.89	≤ 1	0	
	1	2	24.81	24.84	25.11			
	1	5	24.76	24.84	24.88			
	3	0	24.71	24.66	24.50			
	3	2	24.72	24.75	24.82		0	
	3	3	24.50	24.58	24.59			
	6	0	23.70	23.64	23.75			1
16QAM	1	0	23.82	23.88	23.81	≤ 1	1	
	1	2	23.84	23.84	23.97			
	1	5	23.92	24.02	24.04			
	3	0	23.81	23.82	23.68			
	3	2	23.76	23.69	23.72		1	
	3	3	23.62	23.68	23.69			
	6	0	22.74	22.79	22.76			≤ 2

Table 9.3.1.5 LTE Conducted Power

Band & Mode		Modulated Average[dBm]
LTE Band 5	Maximum	25.2
	Nominal	24.5

Table 9.3.2.1 Nominal and Maximum Output Power Spec

2) LTE Band 5 (Cell)

LTE Band 5 (Cell) Conducted Power~ 10 MHz Bandwidth					
Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Mid Channel	MPR Allowed Per 3GPP(dB)	MPR (dB)
			20525 (836.5 MHz)		
			Conducted Power (dBm)		
QPSK	1	0	24.79	≤ 1	0
	1	25	24.60		
	1	49	25.07		
	25	0	23.70		
	25	12	23.66		1
	25	25	23.80		
	50	0	23.77		
	1	0	23.97		
16QAM	1	25	23.80	≤ 1	1
	1	49	24.19		
	25	0	22.75		
	25	12	22.67		
	25	25	22.74	≤ 2	2
	50	0	22.86		

Table 9.3.2.2 LTE Conducted Power

Note : LTE B5(Cell) can not contain three non-overlapping channels of 10 MHz bandwidth.

Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, when a device supports overlapping channel assignment in a channel bandwidth configuration, the middle channel of the group of overlapping channels should be selected for testing.

LTE Band 5 (Cell) Conducted Power- 5 MHz Bandwidth							
Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Low Channel	Mid Channel	High Channel	MPR Allowed Per 3GPP(dB)	MPR (dB)
			20425 (826.5 MHz)	20525 (836.5 MHz)	20625 (846.5 MHz)		
			Conducted Power (dBm)				
QPSK	1	0	24.81	24.72	24.79	≤ 1	0
	1	12	24.74	24.69	24.81		
	1	24	24.67	24.70	24.75		
	12	0	23.73	23.67	23.62		1
	12	6	23.74	23.67	23.63		
	12	13	23.65	23.76	23.71		
	25	0	23.71	23.72	23.63		1
16QAM	1	0	23.98	23.89	23.91	≤ 1	1
	1	12	23.85	23.82	23.95		
	1	24	23.87	23.86	23.95		
	12	0	22.74	22.72	22.68	≤ 2	2
	12	6	22.79	22.79	22.69		
	12	13	22.70	22.82	22.74		
	25	0	22.76	22.68	22.61		

Table 9.3.2.3 LTE Conducted Power

LTE Band 5 (Cell) Conducted Power~ 3 MHz Bandwidth							
Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Low Channel	Mid Channel	High Channel	MPR Allowed Per 3GPP(dB)	MPR (dB)
			20415 (825.5 MHz)	20525 (836.5 MHz)	20635 (847.5 MHz)		
			Conducted Power (dBm)				
QPSK	1	0	24.75	24.70	24.70	≤ 1	0
	1	7	24.72	24.72	24.72		
	1	14	24.77	24.61	24.89		
	8	0	23.60	23.63	23.64		1
	8	4	23.64	23.69	23.62		
	8	7	23.64	23.68	23.64		
	15	0	23.64	23.67	23.62		1
16QAM	1	0	23.87	23.73	23.82	≤ 1	1
	1	7	23.88	23.74	23.88		
	1	14	23.93	23.81	24.02		
	8	0	22.68	22.80	22.72	≤ 2	2
	8	4	22.73	22.78	22.72		
	8	7	22.72	22.77	22.75		
	15	0	22.70	22.72	22.68		

Table 9.3.2.4 LTE Conducted Power

LTE Band 5 (Cell) Conducted Power~ 1.4 MHz Bandwidth							
Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Low Channel	Mid Channel	High Channel	MPR Allowed Per 3GPP(dB)	MPR (dB)
			20407 (824.7 MHz)	20525 (836.5 MHz)	20643 (848.3 MHz)		
			Conducted Power (dBm)				
QPSK	1	0	24.79	24.60	24.79	≤ 1	0
	1	2	24.79	24.70	24.89		
	1	5	24.68	24.61	24.82		
	3	0	24.53	24.59	24.52		0
	3	2	24.68	24.62	24.55		
	3	3	24.62	24.58	24.54		
	6	0	23.73	23.64	23.66		1
16QAM	1	0	23.85	23.72	23.77	≤ 1	1
	1	2	23.83	23.75	23.76		
	1	5	23.88	23.78	24.00		
	3	0	23.55	23.64	23.56		1
	3	2	23.69	23.70	23.59		
	3	3	23.68	23.67	23.61		
	6	0	22.72	22.69	22.58		< 2

Table 9.3.2.5 LTE Conducted Power

9.4 WLAN Nominal and Maximum Output Power Spec and Conducted Powers

Band (GHz)	Mode	Ch	Modulated Average[dBm]	
			Maximum	Nominal
2.4	802.11b	1~10	17.5	16.5
		11	17.0	16.0
		12~13	2.5	1.5
	802.11g	1~10	16.5	15.5
		11	16.0	15.0
		12~13	1.0	0.0
	802.11n	1~10	15.5	14.5
		11	15.0	14.0
		12~13	1.0	0.0

Table 9.4.1 Nominal and Maximum Output Power Spec

Mode	Freq. (MHz)	Channel	IEEE 802.11 (2.4 GHz) Conducted Power	
			[dBm]	
802.11b	2412	1	16.90	
	2437	6	16.89	
	2462	11	16.45	
	2467	12	2.31	
	2472	13	1.82	
802.11g	2412	1	16.14	
	2437	6	16.16	
	2462	11	15.73	
	2467	12	0.39	
	2472	13	-0.26	
802.11n (HT-20)	2412	1	15.30	
	2437	6	15.04	
	2462	11	14.61	
	2467	12	0.39	
	2472	13	-0.28	

Table 9.4.2 IEEE 802.11 Average RF Power

Band (GHz)	Mode	Ch	Modulated Average[dBm]	
			Maximum	Nominal
5 (UNII)	802.11a	36~165	16.0	15.0
	802.11n/ac (20MHz)	36~165	15.5	14.5
	802.11n/ac (40MHz)	38~159	13.5	12.5
	802.11ac (80MHz)	42~155	12.5	11.5

Table 9.4.3 Nominal and Maximum Output Power Spec

Mode	Freq. (MHz)	Channel	IEEE 802.11a (5 GHz) Conducted Power	
			[dBm]	
802.11a	5180	36	15.03	
	5200	40	15.11	
	5220	44	15.04	
	5240	48	14.98	
	5260	52	15.14	
	5280	56	15.12	
	5300	60	15.47	
	5320	64	15.36	
	5500	100	15.47	
	5600	120	15.53	
	5660	132	15.72	
	5700	140	15.77	
	5745	149	15.35	
	5785	157	15.38	
	5825	165	15.49	

Table 9.4.4 IEEE 802.11a Average RF Power

Mode	Freq. (MHz)	Channel	IEEE 802.11n HT20 (5 GHz) Conducted Power	
			[dBm]	
802.11n (HT-20)	5180	36	14.71	
	5200	40	14.63	
	5220	44	14.81	
	5240	48	14.75	
	5260	52	14.93	
	5280	56	14.88	
	5300	60	14.84	
	5320	64	14.97	
	5500	100	14.75	
	5600	120	15.21	
	5660	132	15.24	
	5700	140	15.29	
	5745	149	14.94	
	5785	157	14.87	
	5825	165	14.96	

Table 9.4.5 IEEE 802.11n HT20 Average RF Power

Mode	Freq. (MHz)	Channel	IEEE 802.11ac VHT20 (5 GHz) Conducted Power
			(dBm)
802.11ac (VHT-20)	5180	36	14.70
	5200	40	14.68
	5220	44	14.67
	5240	48	14.78
	5260	52	14.79
	5280	56	14.97
	5300	60	14.90
	5320	64	15.10
	5500	100	14.87
	5600	120	15.09
	5660	132	15.14
	5700	140	15.20
	5745	149	14.87
	5785	157	14.81
	5825	165	14.92

Table 9.4.6 IEEE 802.11ac VHT20 Average RF Power

Mode	Freq. (MHz)	Channel	IEEE 802.11n HT40 (5 GHz) Conducted Power
			(dBm)
802.11n (HT-40)	5190	38	12.91
	5230	46	13.08
	5270	54	13.20
	5310	62	13.14
	5510	102	13.04
	5590	118	13.23
	5670	134	13.29
	5755	151	13.02
	5795	159	12.99

Table 9.4.7 IEEE 802.11n HT40 Average RF Power

Mode	Freq. (MHz)	Channel	IEEE 802.11ac VHT40 (5 GHz) Conducted Power
			(dBm)
802.11ac (VHT-40)	5190	38	12.87
	5230	46	12.83
	5270	54	13.01
	5310	62	12.89
	5510	102	12.74
	5590	118	12.95
	5670	134	13.08
	5755	151	12.80
	5795	159	12.76

Table 9.4.8 IEEE 802.11ac VHT40 Average RF Power

Mode	Freq. (MHz)	Channel	IEEE 802.11ac VHT80 (5 GHz) Conducted Power
			(dBm)
802.11ac (VHT-80)	5210	42	11.92
	5290	58	11.98
	5530	106	11.89
	5610	122	12.31
	5775	155	12.00

Table 9.4.9 IEEE 802.11ac VHT80 Average RF Power

Justification for reduced test configurations for WIFI channels 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 modes 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.
- Output Power and SAR is not required for 802.11 g/n HT20/ac VHT20 channels when the highest reported SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power and the adjust SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg.
- The underlined data rate and channel above were tested for SAR.

The average output powers of this device were tested by below configuration.

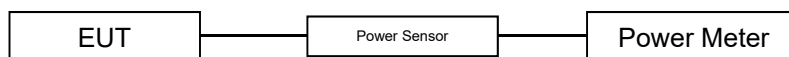


Figure 9.4 Power Measurement Setup

9.5 Bluetooth Conducted Powers

Burst Modulated Average[dBm]		
Bluetooth 1 Mbps	Maximum	12.0
	Nominal	11.0
Bluetooth 2 Mbps	Maximum	12.0
	Nominal	11.0
Bluetooth 3 Mbps	Maximum	12.0
	Nominal	11.0
Bluetooth LE	Maximum	2.0
	Nominal	1.0

Table 9.5.1 Nominal and Maximum Output Power Spec (Burst)

Frame Modulated Average[dBm]		
Bluetooth 1 Mbps	Maximum	10.85
	Nominal	9.85
Bluetooth 2 Mbps	Maximum	10.85
	Nominal	9.85
Bluetooth 3 Mbps	Maximum	10.85
	Nominal	9.85
Bluetooth LE	Maximum	1.31
	Nominal	0.31

Table 9.5.2 Nominal and Maximum Output Power Spec (Frame)

Channel	Frequency	Burst AVG Output Power (1Mbps)	Frame AVG Output Power (1Mbps)	Burst AVG Output Power (2Mbps)	Frame AVG Output Power (2Mbps)	Burst AVG Output Power (3Mbps)	Frame AVG Output Power (3Mbps)
	(MHz)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dBm)
Low	2402	9.84	8.69	9.26	8.11	9.26	8.11
Mid	2441	11.61	10.46	11.04	9.89	11.04	9.89
High	2480	10.28	9.13	9.70	8.55	9.70	8.55

Table 9.5.3 Bluetooth Burst and Frame Average RF Power

Channel	Frequency	Burst AVG Output Power(LE)	Frame AVG Output Power(LE)
	(MHz)	(dBm)	(dBm)
Low	2402	0.21	-0.48
Mid	2440	1.68	0.99
High	2480	0.43	-0.26

Table 9.5.4 Bluetooth LE Burst and Frame Average RF Power

● Bluetooth Conducted Powers procedures

1. Bluetooth (BDR, EDR)

1) Enter DUT mode in EUT and operate it.

When it operating, The EUT is transmitting at maximum power level and duty cycle fixed.

2) Instruments and EUT were connected like Figure 9.5.1(A).

3) The maximum output powers of BDR(1 Mbps), EDR(2, 3 Mbps) and each frequency were set by a Bluetooth Tester.

4) Power levels were measured by a Power Meter.

2. Bluetooth (LE)

1) Enter LE mode in EUT and operate it.

When it operating, The EUT is transmitting at maximum power level and duty cycle fixed.

2) Instruments and EUT were connected like Figure 9.5.1(B).

3) The average conducted output powers of LE and each frequency can measurement according to setting program in EUT.

4) Power levels were measured by a Power Meter.

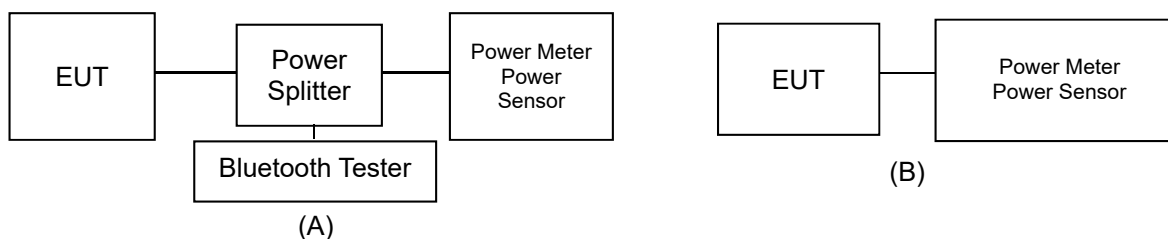


Figure 9.5.1 Average Power Measurement Setup

- Bluetooth Transmission Plot

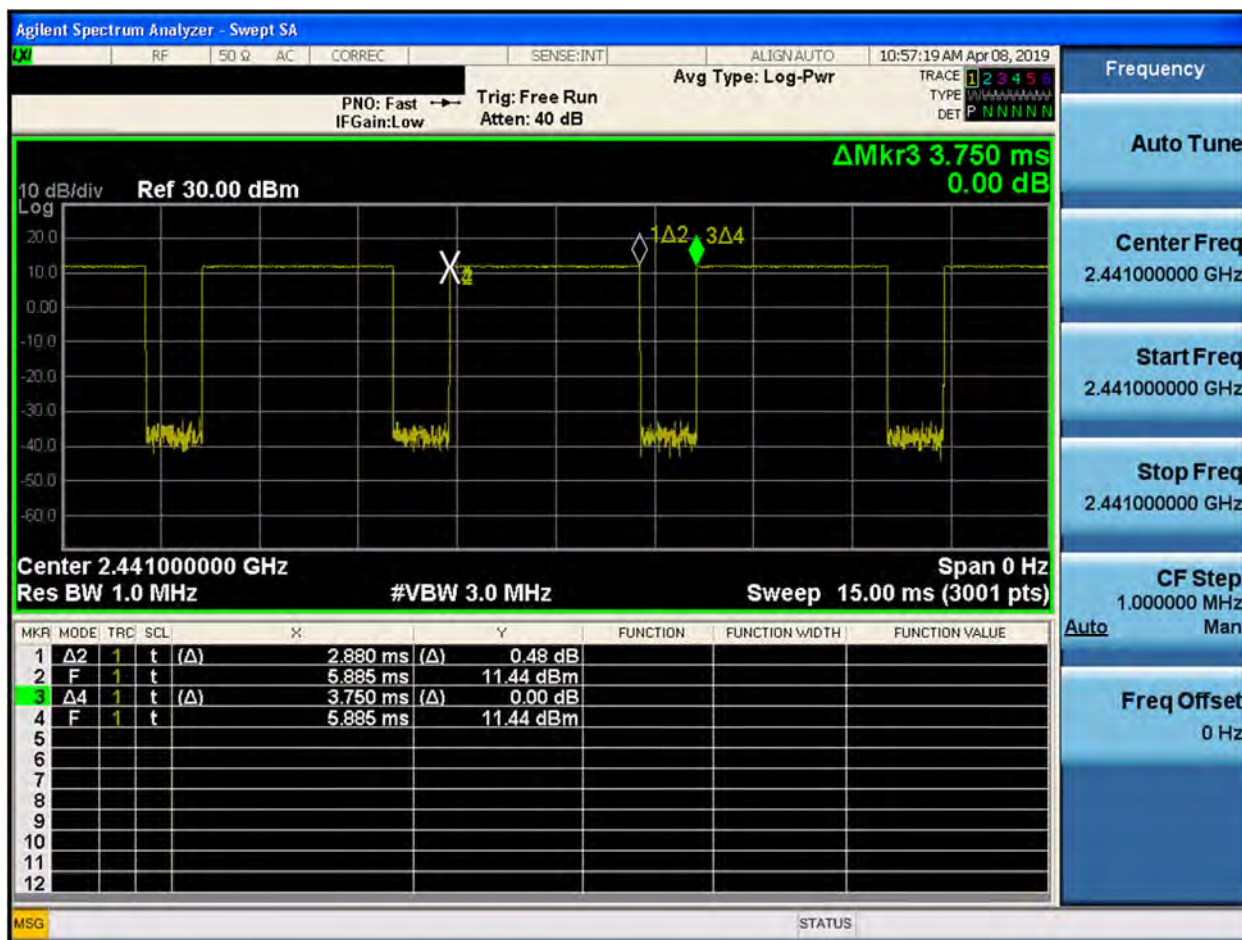


Figure 9.5.2 Bluetooth Transmission Plot

- Bluetooth Duty Cycle Calculation

$$\text{Duty Cycle} = \text{Pulse/Period} * 100\% = (2.880/3.750) * 100 = 76.8\%$$

10. SYSTEM VERIFICATION

10.1 Tissue Verification

MEASURED TISSUE PARAMETERS										
Date(s)	Tissue Type	Ambient Temp.[°C]	Liquid Temp.[°C]	Measured Frequency [MHz]	Target Dielectric Constant, ϵ_r	Target Conductivity, σ (S/m)	Measured Dielectric Constant, ϵ_r	Measured Conductivity, σ (S/m)	ϵ_r Deviation [%]	σ Deviation [%]
Apr. 19. 2019	750 Head	22.1	21.9	707.5 750.0	42.129 41.900	0.887 0.890	41.256 40.776	0.876 0.913	-2.07 -2.68	-1.24 2.58
Apr. 19. 2019	750 Body	21.4	22.1	707.5 750.0	55.699 55.531	0.960 0.963	56.281 55.956	0.930 0.967	1.04 0.77	-3.12 0.42
Apr. 15. 2019	835 Head	21.5	21.9	824.2 835.0 836.6 848.8	41.552 41.500 41.500 41.500	0.899 0.900 0.901 0.914	41.643 41.517 41.500 41.332	0.882 0.893 0.894 0.905	0.22 0.04 0.00 -0.40	-1.89 -0.78 -0.78 -0.98
Apr. 15. 2019	835 Body	21.4	22.0	824.2 835.0 836.6 848.8	55.243 55.200 55.197 55.160	0.969 0.970 0.971 0.986	54.738 54.653 54.642 54.548	0.978 0.990 0.992 1.006	-0.91 -0.99 -1.01 -1.11	0.93 2.06 2.16 2.03
Apr. 17. 2019	835 Head	21.9	22.4	826.4 835.0 836.6 846.6	41.542 41.500 41.500 41.500	0.899 0.900 0.901 0.912	41.640 41.537 41.522 41.377	0.884 0.892 0.893 0.903	0.24 0.09 0.05 -0.30	-1.67 -0.89 -0.89 -0.99
Apr. 17. 2019	835 Body	21.4	22.1	826.4 835.0 836.6 846.6	55.235 55.200 55.197 55.166	0.969 0.970 0.971 0.984	54.624 54.556 54.546 54.472	0.979 0.989 0.991 1.002	-1.11 -1.17 -1.18 -1.26	1.03 1.96 2.06 1.83
Apr. 18. 2019	835 Head	21.7	22.0	829.0 835.0 836.5 844.0	41.528 41.500 41.500 41.500	0.899 0.900 0.901 0.910	41.566 41.493 41.475 41.374	0.885 0.891 0.892 0.899	0.09 -0.02 -0.06 -0.30	-1.56 -1.00 -1.00 -1.21
Apr. 18. 2019	835 Body	21.2	21.9	829.0 835.0 836.5 844.0	55.223 55.200 55.197 55.172	0.970 0.970 0.971 0.981	54.427 54.382 54.373 54.313	0.979 0.986 0.987 0.996	-1.44 -1.48 -1.49 -1.56	0.93 1.65 1.65 1.53
Apr. 16. 2019	1900 Head	21.7	22.1	1850.2 1880.0 1900.0 1909.8	40.000 40.000 40.000 40.000	1.400 1.400 1.400 1.400	40.258 40.091 39.958 39.900	1.357 1.385 1.402 1.410	0.65 0.23 -0.11 -0.25	-3.07 -1.07 0.14 0.71
Apr. 16. 2019	1900 Body	21.0	21.8	1850.2 1880.0 1900.0 1909.8	53.300 53.300 53.300 53.300	1.520 1.520 1.520 1.520	55.336 55.230 55.125 55.083	1.487 1.515 1.529 1.536	3.82 3.62 3.42 3.35	-2.17 -0.33 0.59 1.05
Apr. 12. 2019	2450 Head	21.2	21.8	2402.0 2412.0 2437.0 2441.0 2450.0 2462.0 2472.0 2480.0	39.282 39.265 39.222 39.215 39.200 39.184 39.171 39.160	1.757 1.766 1.788 1.792 1.800 1.813 1.823 1.832	39.991 39.971 39.958 39.952 39.938 39.912 39.867 39.819	1.756 1.770 1.802 1.807 1.816 1.827 1.836 1.843	1.80 1.80 1.88 1.88 1.88 1.86 1.78 1.68	-0.06 0.23 0.78 0.84 0.89 0.77 0.71 0.60
Apr. 12. 2019	2450 Body	21.2	21.6	2402.0 2412.0 2437.0 2441.0 2450.0 2462.0 2472.0 2480.0	52.764 52.751 52.717 52.712 52.700 52.685 52.672 52.662	1.904 1.914 1.938 1.941 1.950 1.967 1.981 1.993	53.603 53.584 53.566 53.563 53.554 53.534 53.502 53.466	1.906 1.923 1.963 1.968 1.978 1.987 1.994 2.000	1.59 1.58 1.61 1.61 1.62 1.61 1.58 1.53	0.11 0.47 1.29 1.39 1.44 1.02 0.66 0.35
Apr. 18. 2019	5200 Body	20.9	21.3	5180.0 5190.0 5200.0 5210.0 5220.0 5230.0 5240.0	49.041 49.028 49.014 49.001 48.987 48.974 48.960	5.276 5.288 5.299 5.311 5.323 5.334 5.346	49.854 49.830 49.805 49.794 49.780 49.763 49.744	5.192 5.204 5.220 5.235 5.250 5.262 5.277	1.66 1.64 1.61 1.62 1.62 1.61 1.60	-1.59 -1.59 -1.49 -1.43 -1.37 -1.35 -1.29
Apr. 19. 2019	5300 Head	21.7	21.5	5260.0 5270.0 5280.0 5290.0 5300.0 5310.0 5320.0	35.940 35.930 35.920 35.910 35.900 35.890 35.880	4.720 4.730 4.740 4.750 4.760 4.770 4.780	36.034 36.007 35.994 35.982 35.960 35.940 35.931	4.731 4.745 4.759 4.769 4.781 4.796 4.809	0.26 0.21 0.21 0.20 0.17 0.14 0.14	0.23 0.32 0.40 0.40 0.44 0.55 0.61
Apr. 19. 2019	5300 Body	21.2	21.5	5260.0 5270.0 5280.0 5290.0 5300.0 5310.0 5320.0	48.933 48.919 48.906 48.892 48.879 48.865 48.851	5.369 5.381 5.393 5.404 5.416 5.428 5.439	48.312 48.281 48.264 48.239 48.212 48.187 48.174	5.471 5.485 5.498 5.509 5.522 5.539 5.556	-1.27 -1.30 -1.31 -1.34 -1.36 -1.39 -1.39	1.90 1.93 1.95 1.94 1.96 2.04 2.15
Apr. 22. 2019	5600 Head	21.6	21.5	5500.0 5510.0 5530.0 5550.0 5580.0 5600.0 5660.0 5670.0 5690.0 5710.0 5720.0	35.650 35.635 35.605 35.575 35.530 35.500 35.440 35.430 35.410 35.390 35.380	4.965 4.976 4.997 5.018 5.049 5.070 5.130 5.140 5.160 5.180 5.190	35.181 35.171 35.130 35.106 35.032 34.997 34.911 34.891 34.840 34.812 34.806	4.932 4.943 4.968 4.991 5.024 5.052 5.117 5.124 5.148 5.174 5.182	-1.32 -1.30 -1.33 -1.32 -1.40 -1.42 -1.49 -1.52 -1.61 -1.63 -1.62	-0.66 -0.66 -0.58 -0.54 -0.50 -0.36 -0.25 -0.31 -0.23 -0.12 -0.15
Apr. 22. 2019	5600 Body	21.1	21.2	5500.0 5510.0 5530.0 5550.0 5580.0 5600.0 5660.0 5670.0 5690.0 5700.0 5710.0 5720.0	48.607 48.594 48.566 48.539 48.499 48.471 48.390 48.376 48.349 48.336 48.322 48.309	5.650 5.661 5.685 5.708 5.743 5.766 5.836 5.848 5.872 5.883 5.895 5.907	48.335 48.326 48.302 48.286 48.231 48.193 48.119 48.107 48.068 48.047 48.032 48.017	5.453 5.467 5.497 5.521 5.558 5.589 5.673 5.682 5.703 5.716 5.729 5.741	-0.56 -0.55 -0.54 -0.52 -0.55 -0.57 -0.56 -0.56 -0.58 -0.60 -0.60 -0.60	-3.49 -3.43 -3.31 -3.28 -3.22 -3.07 -2.79 -2.84 -2.88 -2.84 -2.82 -2.81

MEASURED TISSUE PARAMETERS										
Date(s)	Tissue Type	Ambient Temp.[°C]	Liquid Temp.[°C]	Measured Frequency [MHz]	Target Dielectric Constant, ϵ_r	Target Conductivity, σ (S/m)	Measured Dielectric Constant, ϵ_r	Measured Conductivity, σ (S/m)	Er Deviation [%]	σ Deviation [%]
Apr. 23. 2019	5800 Head	22.1	21.9	5745.0	35.355	5.215	34.837	5.222	-1.47	0.13
				5755.0	35.345	5.225	34.824	5.235	-1.47	0.19
				5775.0	35.325	5.245	34.801	5.253	-1.48	0.15
				5785.0	35.315	5.255	34.777	5.262	-1.52	0.13
				5795.0	35.305	5.265	34.752	5.273	-1.57	0.15
				5800.0	35.300	5.270	34.739	5.280	-1.59	0.19
				5825.0	35.275	5.296	34.712	5.308	-1.60	0.23
Apr. 23. 2019	5800 Body	21.0	21.3	5745.0	48.275	5.936	47.654	5.747	-1.29	-3.18
				5755.0	48.261	5.947	47.643	5.765	-1.28	-3.06
				5775.0	48.234	5.971	47.633	5.788	-1.25	-3.06
				5785.0	48.220	5.982	47.620	5.797	-1.24	-3.09
				5795.0	48.207	5.994	47.602	5.808	-1.26	-3.10
				5800.0	48.200	6.000	47.594	5.814	-1.26	-3.10
				5825.0	48.166	6.029	47.560	5.839	-1.26	-3.15

The above measured tissue parameters were used in the DASY software. The DASY software was used to perform interpolation to determine the dielectric parameters at the SAR test device frequencies (per KDB 865664 and IEEE 1528-2013 6.6.1.2). The tissue parameters listed in the SAR test plots may slightly differ from the table above due to significant digit rounding in the software.

Measurement Procedure for Tissue verification:

- 1) The network analyzer and probe system was configured and calibrated.
- 2) The probe was immersed in the sample which was placed in a nonmetallic container. Trapped air bubbles beneath the flange were minimized by placing the probe at a slight angle.
- 3) The complex admittance with respect to the probe aperture was measured
- 4) The complex relative permittivity, for example from the below equation (Pournaropoulos and Misra):

$$Y = \frac{j2\omega\epsilon_r\epsilon_0}{[\ln(b/a)]^2} \int_a^b \int_a^b \int_0^\pi \cos\phi' \frac{\exp[-j\omega r(\mu_0\epsilon_r'\epsilon_0)^{1/2}]}{r} d\phi' d\rho' d\rho$$

where Y is the admittance of the probe in contact with the sample, the primed and unprimed coordinates refer to source and observation points, respectively, $r^2 = \rho^2 + \rho'^2 - 2\rho\rho'\cos\phi'$, ω is the angular frequency, and $j = \sqrt{-1}$.

10.2 Test System Verification

Prior to assessment, the system is verified to the $\pm 10\%$ of the specifications at using the SAR Dipole kit(s). (Graphic Plots Attached)

Table 10.2.1 System Verification Results (1g)

SYSTEM DIPOLE VERIFICATION TARGET & MEASURED												
SAR System #	Freq. [MHz]	SAR Dipole kits	Date(s)	Tissue Type	Ambient Temp. [°C]	Liquid Temp. [°C]	Probe S/N	Input Power (mW)	1 W Target SAR _{1g} (W/kg)	Measured SAR _{1g} (W/kg)	1 W Normalized SAR _{1g} (W/kg)	Deviation [%]
C	750	D750V3, SN:1049	Apr. 19. 2019	Head	22.1	21.9	3327	250	8.38	2.01	8.04	-4.06
D	750	D750V3, SN:1049	Apr. 19. 2019	Body	21.4	22.1	3933	250	8.70	2.18	8.72	0.23
C	835	D835V2, SN:4d159	Apr. 15. 2019	Head	21.5	21.9	3327	250	9.36	2.31	9.24	-1.28
D	835	D835V2, SN:4d159	Apr. 15. 2019	Body	21.4	22.0	3933	250	9.56	2.27	9.08	-5.02
C	835	D835V2, SN:4d159	Apr. 17. 2019	Head	21.9	22.4	3327	250	9.36	2.29	9.16	-2.14
D	835	D835V2, SN:4d159	Apr. 17. 2019	Body	21.4	22.1	3933	250	9.56	2.44	9.76	2.09
C	835	D835V2, SN:4d159	Apr. 18. 2019	Head	21.7	22.0	3327	250	9.36	2.30	9.20	-1.71
D	835	D835V2, SN:4d159	Apr. 18. 2019	Body	21.2	21.9	3933	250	9.56	2.36	9.44	-1.26
C	1900	D1900V2, SN:5d176	Apr. 16. 2019	Head	21.7	22.1	3327	100	40.7	4.05	40.50	-0.49
D	1900	D1900V2, SN:5d176	Apr. 16. 2019	Body	21.0	21.8	3933	100	39.7	4.12	41.20	3.78
D	2450	D2450V2, SN: 920	Apr. 12. 2019	Head	21.2	21.8	3933	100	51.9	5.10	51.00	-1.73
D	2450	D2450V2, SN: 920	Apr. 12. 2019	Body	21.2	21.6	3933	100	52.1	5.15	51.50	-1.15
A	5200	D5GHZV2, SN:1103	Apr. 18. 2019	Body	20.9	21.3	3930	100	75.5	7.75	77.50	2.65
E	5300	D5GHZV2, SN:1103	Apr. 19. 2019	Head	21.7	21.5	7337	100	82.4	8.20	82.00	-0.49
A	5300	D5GHZV2, SN:1103	Apr. 19. 2019	Body	21.2	21.5	3930	100	74.4	7.81	78.10	4.97
E	5600	D5GHZV2, SN:1103	Apr. 22. 2019	Head	21.6	21.5	7337	100	84.0	8.76	87.60	4.29
A	5600	D5GHZV2, SN:1103	Apr. 22. 2019	Body	21.1	21.2	3930	100	79.7	7.87	78.70	-1.25
E	5800	D5GHZV2, SN:1103	Apr. 23. 2019	Head	22.1	21.9	7337	100	81.4	8.41	84.10	3.32
A	5800	D5GHZV2, SN:1103	Apr. 23. 2019	Body	21.0	21.3	3930	100	74.8	7.49	74.90	0.13

Table 10.2.2 System Verification Results (10g)

SYSTEM DIPOLE VERIFICATION TARGET & MEASURED												
SAR System #	Freq. [MHz]	SAR Dipole kits	Date(s)	Tissue Type	Ambient Temp. [°C]	Liquid Temp. [°C]	Probe S/N	Input Power (mW)	1 W Target SAR _{10g} (W/kg)	Measured SAR _{10g} (W/kg)	1 W Normalized SAR _{10g} (W/kg)	Deviation [%]
A	5300	D5GHZV2, SN:1103	Apr. 19. 2019	Body	21.2	21.5	3930	100	20.9	2.19	21.90	4.78
A	5600	D5GHZV2, SN:1103	Apr. 22. 2019	Body	21.1	21.2	3930	100	22.3	2.17	21.70	-2.69
A	5800	D5GHZV2, SN:1103	Apr. 23. 2019	Body	21.0	21.3	3930	100	20.9	2.07	20.70	-0.96

Note1 : System Verification was measured with input 250 mW, 100 mW and normalized to 1W.

Note2 : Full system validation status and results can be found in Appendix D.

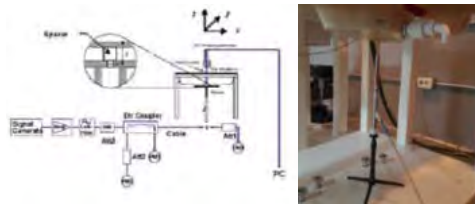


Figure 10.1 Dipole Verification Test Setup Diagram & Photo

11. SAR TEST RESULTS

11.1 Head SAR Results

Table 11.1.1 GSM/GPRS 850 Head SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS														
FREQUENCY		Mode/ Band	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Drift Power [dB]	Phantom Position	Device Serial Number	# of Time Slots	Duty Cycle	1g SAR (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	1g Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Plots #
MHz	Ch													
836.6	190	GSM850	GSM	33.70	33.50	-0.140	Left Touch	FCC #1	1	1:8.3	0.212	1.047	0.222	A1
836.6	190	GSM850	GSM	33.70	33.50	0.060	Right Touch	FCC #1	1	1:8.3	0.190	1.047	0.199	
836.6	190	GSM850	GSM	33.70	33.50	0.070	Left Tilt	FCC #1	1	1:8.3	0.123	1.047	0.129	
836.6	190	GSM850	GSM	33.70	33.50	0.040	Right Tilt	FCC #1	1	1:8.3	0.100	1.047	0.105	
836.6	190	GSM850	GPRS	30.70	30.70	0.060	Left Touch	FCC #1	3	1:2.77	0.263	1.000	0.263	A2
836.6	190	GSM850	GPRS	30.70	30.70	0.040	Right Touch	FCC #1	3	1:2.77	0.275	1.000	0.275	
836.6	190	GSM850	GPRS	30.70	30.70	0.120	Left Tilt	FCC #1	3	1:2.77	0.195	1.000	0.195	
836.6	190	GSM850	GPRS	30.70	30.70	-0.000	Right Tilt	FCC #1	3	1:2.77	0.158	1.000	0.158	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1-1992- SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population Exposure								Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram						

Table 11.1.2 PCS/GPRS 1900 Head SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS														
FREQUENCY		Mode/ Band	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Drift Power [dB]	Phantom Position	Device Serial Number	# of Time Slots	Duty Cycle	1g SAR (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	1g Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Plots #
MHz	Ch													
1880.0	661	PCS1900	PCS	30.70	30.70	0.000	Left Touch	FCC #1	1	1:8.3	0.052	1.000	0.052	A3
1880.0	661	PCS1900	PCS	30.70	30.70	0.140	Right Touch	FCC #1	1	1:8.3	0.033	1.000	0.033	
1880.0	661	PCS1900	PCS	30.70	30.70	0.180	Left Tilt	FCC #1	1	1:8.3	0.013	1.000	0.013	
1880.0	661	PCS1900	PCS	30.70	30.70	0.160	Right Tilt	FCC #1	1	1:8.3	0.036	1.000	0.036	
1880.0	661	PCS1900	GPRS	27.70	27.70	-0.080	Left Touch	FCC #1	3	1:2.77	0.078	1.000	0.078	A4
1880.0	661	PCS1900	GPRS	27.70	27.70	0.050	Right Touch	FCC #1	3	1:2.77	0.042	1.000	0.042	
1880.0	661	PCS1900	GPRS	27.70	27.70	0.130	Left Tilt	FCC #1	3	1:2.77	0.019	1.000	0.019	
1880.0	661	PCS1900	GPRS	27.70	27.70	0.070	Right Tilt	FCC #1	3	1:2.77	0.047	1.000	0.047	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1-1992- SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population Exposure								Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram						

Table 11.1.3 WCDMA 850 Head SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS													
FREQUENCY		Mode/ Band	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Drift Power [dB]	Phantom Position	Device Serial Number	Duty Cycle	1g SAR (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	1g Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Plots #
MHz	Ch												
836.6	4183	WCDMA 850	RMC	25.20	24.71	-0.180	Left Touch	FCC #1	1:1	0.201	1.119	0.225	A5
836.6	4183	WCDMA 850	RMC	25.20	24.71	0.160	Right Touch	FCC #1	1:1	0.256	1.119	0.286	
836.6	4183	WCDMA 850	RMC	25.20	24.71	0.100	Left Tilt	FCC #1	1:1	0.125	1.119	0.140	
836.6	4183	WCDMA 850	RMC	25.20	24.71	0.060	Right Tilt	FCC #1	1:1	0.111	1.119	0.124	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1-1992- SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population Exposure								Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram					

Table 11.1.4 LTE Band 12 Head SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS																	
FREQUENCY		Mode/ Band	BW [MHz]	Max Allowed Power [dBm]	Cond. PWR [dBm]	Drift Power [dB]	MPR	Position	Device Serial Number	Mod.	RB Size	RB Offs.	Duty Cycle	1g SAR (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	1g Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Plots #
MHz	Ch																
707.5	23095	LTE B12	10	25.20	25.16	0.030	0	Left Touch	FCC #1	QPSK	1	0	1:1	0.162	1.009	0.163	A6
707.5	23095	LTE B12	10	24.20	23.84	0.010	1	Left Touch	FCC #1	QPSK	25	0	1:1	0.109	1.086	0.118	
707.5	23095	LTE B12	10	25.20	25.16	-0.040	0	Right Touch	FCC #1	QPSK	1	0	1:1	0.100	1.009	0.101	
707.5	23095	LTE B12	10	24.20	23.84	0.110	1	Right Touch	FCC #1	QPSK	25	0	1:1	0.062	1.086	0.067	
707.5	23095	LTE B12	10	25.20	25.16	0.190	0	Left Tilt	FCC #1	QPSK	1	0	1:1	0.177	1.009	0.179	
707.5	23095	LTE B12	10	24.20	23.84	-0.010	1	Left Tilt	FCC #1	QPSK	25	0	1:1	0.149	1.086	0.162	
707.5	23095	LTE B12	10	25.20	25.16	0.090	0	Right Tilt	FCC #1	QPSK	1	0	1:1	0.067	1.009	0.068	
707.5	23095	LTE B12	10	24.20	23.84	0.070	1	Right Tilt	FCC #1	QPSK	25	0	1:1	0.071	1.086	0.077	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1-1992- SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population Exposure										Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram							

Table 11.1.5 LTE Band 5 (Cell) Head SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS																	
FREQUENCY		Mode/ Band	BW [MHz]	Max Allowed Power [dBm]	Cond. PWR [dBm]	Drift Power [dB]	MPR	Position	Device Serial Number	Mod.	RB Size	RB Offs.	Duty Cycle	1g SAR (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	1g Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Plots #
MHz	Ch																
836.5	20525	LTE B5	10	25.20	25.07	-0.030	0	Left Touch	FCC #1	QPSK	1	49	1:1	0.164	1.030	0.169	A7
836.5	20525	LTE B5	10	24.20	23.80	0.100	1	Left Touch	FCC #1	QPSK	25	25	1:1	0.134	1.096	0.147	
836.5	20525	LTE B5	10	25.20	25.07	0.160	0	Right Touch	FCC #1	QPSK	1	49	1:1	0.248	1.030	0.255	
836.5	20525	LTE B5	10	24.20	23.80	0.090	1	Right Touch	FCC #1	QPSK	25	25	1:1	0.176	1.096	0.193	
836.5	20525	LTE B5	10	25.20	25.07	0.060	0	Left Tilt	FCC #1	QPSK	1	49	1:1	0.098	1.030	0.101	
836.5	20525	LTE B5	10	24.20	23.80	0.050	1	Left Tilt	FCC #1	QPSK	25	25	1:1	0.079	1.096	0.087	
836.5	20525	LTE B5	10	25.20	25.07	0.140	0	Right Tilt	FCC #1	QPSK	1	49	1:1	0.170	1.030	0.175	
836.5	20525	LTE B5	10	24.20	23.80	0.190	1	Right Tilt	FCC #1	QPSK	25	25	1:1	0.083	1.096	0.091	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1-1992- SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population Exposure										Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram							

Table 11.1.6 DTS Head SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS															
FREQUENCY		Mode (Antenna)	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Drift Power [dB]	Phantom Position	Device Serial Number	Peak SAR of Area Scan	Data Rate [Mbps]	Duty Cycle	1g SAR (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Scaling Factor (Duty Cycle)	1g Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Plot s #
MHz	Ch														
2412.0	1	802.11b	17.50	16.90	-0.180	Left Touch	FCC #2	1.020	1	99.8	0.988	1.148	1.002	1.136	A8
2437.0	6	802.11b	17.50	16.89	0.140	Left Touch	FCC #2	1.040	1	99.8	0.884	1.151	1.002	1.020	
2412.0	1	802.11b	17.50	16.90	-0.010	Right Touch	FCC #2	0.867	1	99.8	0.919	1.148	1.002	1.057	
2437.0	6	802.11b	17.50	16.89	-0.160	Right Touch	FCC #2	0.874	1	99.8	0.892	1.151	1.002	1.029	
2412.0	1	802.11b	17.50	16.90	-0.060	Left Tilt	FCC #2	0.963	1	99.8	0.829	1.148	1.002	0.954	
2437.0	6	802.11b	17.50	16.89	0.070	Left Tilt	FCC #2	0.906	1	99.8	0.771	1.151	1.002	0.889	
2412.0	1	802.11b	17.50	16.90	-0.110	Right Tilt	FCC #2	0.562	1	99.8	0.569	1.148	1.002	0.655	
2412.0	1	802.11b	17.50	16.90	0.020	Left Touch	FCC #2	1.070	1	99.8	0.903	1.148	1.002	1.039	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1-1992- SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population Exposure									Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram						

Adjusted SAR results for OFDM SAR												
FREQUENCY		Model/ Antenna	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	1g Scaled SAR (W/kg)	FREQUENCY [MHz]	Mode	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Ratio of OFDM to DSSS	1g Adjusted SAR (W/kg)	Determine OFDM SAR
MHz	Ch											
2412.0	1	802.11b	DSSS	17.5	1.136	2437	802.11g	OFDM	16.5	0.794	0.902	X
2412.0	1	802.11b	DSSS	17.5	1.136	2437	802.11n	OFDM	15.5	0.631	0.717	X
ANSI / IEEE C95.1-1992- SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population Exposure						Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram						
Note: SAR is not required for the following 2.4 GHz OFDM conditions. When the highest reported SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg.												

Table 11.1.7 UNII Head SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS															
FREQUENCY		Mode (Antenna)	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Drift Power [dB]	Phantom Position	Device Serial Number	Peak SAR of Area Scan	Data Rate [Mbps]	Duty Cycle	1g SAR (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Scaling Factor (Duty Cycle)	1g Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Plots #
MHz	Ch														
5300.0	60	802.11a	16.00	15.47	0.120	Left Touch	FCC #2	0.752	6	99.0	0.826	1.130	1.010	0.943	A9
5320.0	64	802.11a	16.00	15.36	0.150	Left Touch	FCC #2	0.896	6	99.0	0.892	1.159	1.010	1.044	
5300.0	60	802.11a	16.00	15.47	0.090	Right Touch	FCC #2	0.496	6	99.0	0.549	1.130	1.010	0.627	
5300.0	60	802.11a	16.00	15.47	0.160	Left Tilt	FCC #2	0.859	6	99.0	0.875	1.130	1.010	0.999	
5300.0	60	802.11a	16.00	15.47	0.130	Right Tilt	FCC #2	0.514	6	99.0	0.549	1.130	1.010	0.627	
5320.0	64	802.11a	16.00	15.36	0.030	Left Touch	FCC #2	0.851	6	99.0	0.855	1.159	1.010	1.001	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1-1992- SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population Exposure								Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram							
Note: Yellow entries represent variability measurements.															

Adjusted SAR results for UNII-1 and UNII-2A SAR												
FREQUENCY		Mode/ Antenna	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	1g Scaled SAR (W/kg)	FREQUENCY [MHz]	Mode	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Adjusted Factor	1g Adjusted SAR (W/kg)	SAR for the band with lower maximum output power
MHz	Ch											
5300.0	60	802.11a	OFDM	16.0	1.044	5200	802.11a	OFDM	16.0	1.000	1.044	X
ANSI / IEEE C95.1-1992- SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population Exposure						Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram						
Note(s): U-NII-1 and U-NII-2A Bands: When different maximum output power is specified for the bands, begin SAR measurement in the band with higher specified maximum output power. The highest reported SAR for the tested configuration is adjusted by the ratio of lower to higher specified maximum output power for the two bands. When the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR is not required for the band with lower maximum output power in that test configuration.												

Table 11.1.8 UNII Head SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS															
FREQUENCY		Mode (Antenna)	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Drift Power [dB]	Phantom Position	Device Serial Number	Peak SAR of Area Scan	Data Rate [Mbps]	Duty Cycle	1g SAR (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Scaling Factor (Duty Cycle)	1g Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Plots #
MHz	Ch														
5660.0	132	802.11a	16.00	15.72	0.040	Left Touch	FCC #2	0.862	6	99.0	0.968	1.067	1.010	1.043	A10
5700.0	140	802.11a	16.00	15.77	0.010	Left Touch	FCC #2	0.797	6	99.0	0.918	1.054	1.010	0.977	
5700.0	140	802.11a	16.00	15.77	0.120	Right Touch	FCC #2	0.484	6	99.0	0.538	1.054	1.010	0.573	
5660.0	132	802.11a	16.00	15.72	-0.140	Left Tilt	FCC #2	0.919	6	99.0	1.010	1.067	1.010	1.089	
5700.0	140	802.11a	16.00	15.77	0.110	Left Tilt	FCC #2	0.798	6	99.0	0.865	1.054	1.010	0.921	
5700.0	140	802.11a	16.00	15.77	-0.160	Right Tilt	FCC #2	0.475	6	99.0	0.511	1.054	1.010	0.544	
5660.0	132	802.11a	16.00	15.72	-0.070	Left Tilt	FCC #2	0.894	6	99.0	0.980	1.067	1.010	1.056	
5785.0	157	802.11a	16.00	15.38	-0.060	Left Touch	FCC #2	0.747	6	99.0	0.785	1.153	1.010	0.914	
5825.0	165	802.11a	16.00	15.49	0.060	Left Touch	FCC #2	0.789	6	99.0	0.827	1.125	1.010	0.940	
5825.0	165	802.11a	16.00	15.49	0.170	Right Touch	FCC #2	0.506	6	99.0	0.543	1.125	1.010	0.617	
5785.0	157	802.11a	16.00	15.38	0.130	Left Tilt	FCC #2	0.814	6	99.0	0.883	1.153	1.010	1.028	A11
5825.0	165	802.11a	16.00	15.49	0.080	Left Tilt	FCC #2	0.785	6	99.0	0.853	1.125	1.010	0.969	
5825.0	165	802.11a	16.00	15.49	-0.010	Right Tilt	FCC #2	0.460	6	99.0	0.508	1.125	1.010	0.577	
5785.0	157	802.11a	16.00	15.38	0.050	Left Tilt	FCC #2	0.804	6	99.0	0.879	1.153	1.010	1.024	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1-1992- SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population Exposure									Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram						
Note: Yellow entries represent variability measurements.															

Table 11.1.9 Bluetooth Head SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS														
FREQUENCY		Mode	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Drift Power [dB]	Phantom Position	Device Serial Number	Rate [Mbps]	Duty Cycle (%)	1g SAR (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Scaling Factor (Duty Cycle)	1g Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Plots #
MHz	Ch													
2441.0	39	Bluetooth	10.85	10.46	0.030	Left Touch	FCC #2	1	76.8	0.179	1.094	1.302	0.255	A12
2441.0	39	Bluetooth	10.85	10.46	-0.090	Right Touch	FCC #2	1	76.8	0.137	1.094	1.302	0.195	
2441.0	39	Bluetooth	10.85	10.46	0.080	Left Tilt	FCC #2	1	76.8	0.151	1.094	1.302	0.215	
2441.0	39	Bluetooth	10.85	10.46	-0.070	Right Tilt	FCC #2	1	76.8	0.096	1.094	1.302	0.137	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1-1992- SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population Exposure								Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram						

11.2 Standalone Body-Worn SAR Worn SAR Results

Table 11.2.1 GSM/PCS/GPRS/WCDMA Body-Worn SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS														
FREQUENCY		Mode/ Band	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Drift Power [dB]	Spacing [Side]	Device Serial Number	# of Time Slots	Duty Cycle	1g SAR (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	1g Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Plots #
MHz	Ch													
836.6	190	GSM850	GSM	33.70	33.50	-0.080	10 mm [Front]	FCC #1	1	1:8.3	0.366	1.047	0.383	A13
836.6	190	GSM850	GSM	33.70	33.50	-0.100	10 mm [Rear]	FCC #1	1	1:8.3	0.461	1.047	0.483	
836.6	190	GSM850	GPRS	30.70	30.70	-0.020	10 mm [Front]	FCC #1	3	1:2.77	0.676	1.000	0.676	
836.6	190	GSM850	GPRS	30.70	30.70	-0.050	10 mm [Rear]	FCC #1	3	1:2.77	0.765	1.000	0.765	A14
1880.0	661	PCS1900	PCS	30.70	30.70	-0.050	10 mm [Front]	FCC #1	1	1:8.3	0.380	1.000	0.380	A15
1880.0	661	PCS1900	PCS	30.70	30.70	0.010	10 mm [Rear]	FCC #1	1	1:8.3	0.448	1.000	0.448	
1880.0	661	PCS1900	GPRS	27.70	27.70	0.140	10 mm [Front]	FCC #1	3	1:2.77	0.467	1.000	0.467	
1880.0	661	PCS1900	GPRS	27.70	27.70	-0.010	10 mm [Rear]	FCC #1	3	1:2.77	0.611	1.000	0.611	A16
836.6	4183	WCDMA 850	RMC	25.20	24.71	0.040	10 mm [Front]	FCC #1	N/A	1:1	0.398	1.119	0.445	A17
836.6	4183	WCDMA 850	RMC	25.20	24.71	-0.020	10 mm [Rear]	FCC #1	N/A	1:1	0.495	1.119	0.554	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1-1992- SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population Exposure								Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram						

Table 11.2.2 LTE B12, B5 Body-Worn SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS																	
FREQUENCY		Mode/ Band	BW [MHz]	Max Allowed Power [dBm]	Cond. PWR [dBm]	Drift Power [dB]	MPR	Position	Device Serial Number	Mod.	RB Size	RB Offs.	Duty Cycle	1g SAR (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	1g Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Plots #
MHz	Ch																
707.5	23095	LTE B12	10	25.20	25.16	-0.040	0	10 mm [Front]	FCC #1	QPSK	1	0	1:1	0.318	1.009	0.321	A18
707.5	23095	LTE B12	10	24.20	23.84	-0.020	1	10 mm [Front]	FCC #1	QPSK	25	0	1:1	0.253	1.086	0.275	
707.5	23095	LTE B12	10	25.20	25.16	-0.000	0	10 mm [Rear]	FCC #1	QPSK	1	0	1:1	0.101	1.009	0.102	
707.5	23095	LTE B12	10	24.20	23.84	-0.040	1	10 mm [Rear]	FCC #1	QPSK	25	0	1:1	0.080	1.086	0.087	
836.5	20525	LTE B5	10	25.20	25.07	0.080	0	10 mm [Front]	FCC #1	QPSK	1	49	1:1	0.419	1.030	0.432	A19
836.5	20525	LTE B5	10	24.20	23.80	0.050	1	10 mm [Front]	FCC #1	QPSK	25	25	1:1	0.334	1.096	0.366	
836.5	20525	LTE B5	10	25.20	25.07	-0.070	0	10 mm [Rear]	FCC #1	QPSK	1	49	1:1	0.212	1.030	0.218	
836.5	20525	LTE B5	10	24.20	23.80	-0.010	1	10 mm [Rear]	FCC #1	QPSK	25	25	1:1	0.199	1.096	0.218	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1-1992- SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population Exposure									Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram								

Table 11.2.3 DTS Body-Worn SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS															
FREQUENCY		Mode	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Drift Power [dB]	Phantom Position	Device Serial Number	Peak SAR of Area Scan	Data Rate [Mbps]	Duty Cycle	1g SAR (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Scaling Factor (Duty Cycle)	SAR (W/kg)	Plots #
MHz	Ch														
2412.0	1	802.11b	17.50	16.90	0.060	10 mm [Front]	FCC #2	0.173	1	99.8	0.177	1.148	1.002	0.204	A20
2412.0	1	802.11b	17.50	16.90	0.030	10 mm [Rear]	FCC #2	0.169	1	99.8	0.173	1.148	1.002	0.199	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1-1992- SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population Exposure								Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram							

Adjusted SAR results for OFDM SAR														
FREQUENCY		Mode/ Antenna	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	1g Scaled SAR (W/kg)	FREQUENCY [MHz]	Mode	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Ratio of OFDM to DSSS	1g Adjusted SAR (W/kg)	Determine OFDM SAR		
MHz	Ch													
2412.0	1	802.11b	DSSS	17.5	0.204	2437	802.11g	OFDM	16.5	0.794	0.162			X
2412.0	1	802.11b	DSSS	17.5	0.204	2437	802.11n	OFDM	15.5	0.631	0.129			X
ANSI / IEEE C95.1-1992- SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population Exposure										Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram				

Note(s): U-NII-1 and U-NII-2A Bands: When different maximum output power is specified for the bands, begin SAR measurement in the band with higher specified maximum output power. The highest reported SAR for the tested configuration is adjusted by the ratio of lower to higher specified maximum output power for the two bands. When the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR is not required for the band with lower maximum output power in that test configuration.

Table 11.2.4 UNII Body-Worn SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS															
FREQUENCY		Mode	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Drift Power [dB]	Phantom Position	Device Serial Number	Peak SAR of Area Scan	Data Rate [Mbps]	Duty Cycle	1g SAR (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Scaling Factor (Duty Cycle)	1g Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Plots #
MHz	Ch														
5300.0	60	802.11a	16.00	15.47	-0.100	10 mm [Front]	FCC #2	0.173	6	99.0	0.167	1.130	1.010	0.191	A21
5300.0	60	802.11a	16.00	15.47	-0.100	10 mm [Rear]	FCC #2	0.239	6	99.0	0.232	1.130	1.010	0.265	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1-2005- SAFETY LIMIT									Body						
Spatial Peak									1.6 W/kg (mW/g)						
Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population Exposure									averaged over 1 gram						

Adjusted SAR results for UNII-1 and UNII-2A SAR														
FREQUENCY		Mode/ Antenna	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	1g Scaled SAR (W/kg)	FREQUENCY [MHz]	Mode	Service	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Adjusted Factor	1g Adjusted SAR (W/kg)	SAR for the band with lower maximum output power		
MHz	Ch													
5300.0	60	802.11a	OFDM	16.0	0.265	5200	802.11a	OFDM	16.0	1.000	0.265			X
ANSI / IEEE C95.1-1992- SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population Exposure										Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram				

Note(s): U-NII-1 and U-NII-2A Bands: When different maximum output power is specified for the bands, begin SAR measurement in the band with higher specified maximum output power. The highest reported SAR for the tested configuration is adjusted by the ratio of lower to higher specified maximum output power for the two bands. When the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR is not required for the band with lower maximum output power in that test configuration.

Table 11.2.5 UNII Body-Worn SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS															
FREQUENCY		Mode	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Drift Power [dB]	Phantom Position	Device Serial Number	Peak SAR of Area Scan	Data Rate [Mbps]	Duty Cycle	1g SAR (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Scaling Factor (Duty Cycle)	1g Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Plots #
MHz	Ch														
5700.0	140	802.11a	16.00	15.77	0.000	10 mm [Front]	FCC #2	0.205	6	99.0	0.186	1.054	1.010	0.198	A22
5700.0	140	802.11a	16.00	15.77	0.050	10 mm [Rear]	FCC #2	0.320	6	99.0	0.287	1.054	1.010	0.306	
5825.0	165	802.11a	16.00	15.49	0.100	10 mm [Front]	FCC #2	0.177	6	99.0	0.147	1.125	1.010	0.167	A23
5825.0	165	802.11a	16.00	15.49	-0.120	10 mm [Rear]	FCC #2	0.292	6	99.0	0.267	1.125	1.010	0.303	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1-1992- SAFETY LIMIT									Body						
Spatial Peak									1.6 W/kg (mW/g)						
Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population Exposure									averaged over 1 gram						

Table 11.2.6 Bluetooth Body-Worn SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS														
FREQUENCY		Mode	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Drift Power [dB]	Phantom Position	Device Serial Number	Rate [Mbps]	Duty Cycle (%)	1g SAR (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Scaling Factor (Duty Cycle)	1g Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Plots #
MHz	Ch													
2441.0	39	Bluetooth	10.85	10.46	0.020	10 mm [Front]	FCC #2	1	76.8	0.035	1.094	1.302	0.050	A24
2441.0	39	Bluetooth	10.85	10.46	0.150	10 mm [Rear]	FCC #2	1	76.8	0.059	1.094	1.302	0.084	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1-1992- SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population Exposure								Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram						

11.4 Standalone Phablet SAR Results

Per FCC KDB Publication 648474 D04 Handset SAR, Phablet SAR tests were not required when Hotspot 1g SAR (scaled to maximum output power including tolerance) < 1.2 W/kg.

Table 11.4.1 UNII Phablet SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS															
FREQUENCY		Mode	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Drift Power [dB]	Phantom Position	Device Serial Number	Peak SAR of Area Scan	Data Rate [Mbps]	Duty Cycle	10g SAR (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Scaling Factor (Duty Cycle)	10g Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Plots #
MHz	Ch														
5300.0	60	802.11a	16.00	15.47	0.130	0 mm [Top]	FCC #2	0.757	6	99.0	0.777	1.130	1.010	0.887	A28
5300.0	60	802.11a	16.00	15.47	-0.020	0 mm [Front]	FCC #2	0.581	6	99.0	0.580	1.130	1.010	0.662	
5300.0	60	802.11a	16.00	15.47	0.060	0 mm [Rear]	FCC #2	0.611	6	99.0	0.579	1.130	1.010	0.661	
5300.0	60	802.11a	16.00	15.47	0.180	0 mm [Right]	FCC #2	0.198	6	99.0	0.204	1.130	1.010	0.233	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1-1992- SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population Exposure								Phablet 4.0 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 10 gram							

Table 11.4.2 UNII Phablet SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS															
FREQUENCY		Mode	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Drift Power [dB]	Phantom Position	Device Serial Number	Peak SAR of Area Scan	Data Rate [Mbps]	Duty Cycle	10g SAR (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Scaling Factor (Duty Cycle)	10g Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Plots #
MHz	Ch														
5700.0	140	802.11a	16.00	15.77	0.180	0 mm [Top]	FCC #2	0.746	6	99.0	0.759	1.054	1.019	0.815	A29
5700.0	140	802.11a	16.00	15.77	0.060	0 mm [Front]	FCC #2	0.596	6	99.0	0.577	1.054	1.019	0.620	
5700.0	140	802.11a	16.00	15.77	0.080	0 mm [Rear]	FCC #2	0.534	6	99.0	0.534	1.054	1.019	0.574	
5700.0	140	802.11a	16.00	15.77	0.020	0 mm [Right]	FCC #2	0.172	6	99.0	0.172	1.054	1.019	0.185	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1-1992- SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population Exposure								Phablet 4.0 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 10 gram							

Table 11.4.3 UNII Phablet SAR

MEASUREMENT RESULTS															
FREQUENCY		Mode	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Conducted Power [dBm]	Drift Power [dB]	Phantom Position	Device Serial Number	Peak SAR of Area Scan	Data Rate [Mbps]	Duty Cycle	10g SAR (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Scaling Factor (Duty Cycle)	10g Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Plots #
MHz	Ch														
5825.0	165	802.11a	16.00	15.49	0.190	0 mm [Top]	FCC #2	0.804	6	99.0	0.856	1.125	1.010	0.973	A30
5825.0	165	802.11a	16.00	15.49	0.190	0 mm [Front]	FCC #2	0.485	6	99.0	0.462	1.125	1.010	0.525	
5825.0	165	802.11a	16.00	15.49	-0.090	0 mm [Rear]	FCC #2	0.511	6	99.0	0.512	1.125	1.010	0.582	
5825.0	165	802.11a	16.00	15.49	-0.020	0 mm [Right]	FCC #2	0.173	6	99.0	0.181	1.125	1.010	0.206	
ANSI / IEEE C95.1-1992- SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population Exposure								Phablet 4.0 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 10 gram							

Note: UNII-3 Band CH 165 (5825 MHz) is not support Hotspot mode as described on operational description of this device, so phablet SAR is tested on this CH.

11.5 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, and FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v06.
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 Publication 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 Publication 648474 D04v01r03, body-worn SAR was evaluated without a headset connected to the device. Since the standalone reported body-worn SAR was not > 1.2 W/kg, no additional body-worn SAR evaluations using a headset cable were performed.
8. During SAR Testing for the Wireless Router conditions per FCC KDB Publication 941225 D06v02r01, the actual Portable Hotspot operation (with actual simultaneous transmission of a transmitter with WIFI) was not activated.
9. SAR measurements were performed using the DASY5 automated system. The procedure for spatial peak SAR evaluation has been implemented according to the IEEE 1528 standard. During a maximum search, global and local maxima searches are automatically performed in 2-D after each area scan measurement. The algorithm will find the global maximum and all local maxima within 2 dB of the global maxima for all SAR distributions. All local maxima within 2 dB of the global maximum were searched and passed for the Zoom Scan measurement.

GSM Notes:

1. Body-Worn accessory testing is typically associated with voice operations. Therefore, GSM voice was evaluated for body-worn SAR.
2. This device supports GSM VOIP in the head and body-worn configurations; therefore GPRS was additionally evaluated for head and body-worn compliance.
3. Justification for reduced test configurations per KDB Publication 941225 D01v03r01 and October2013 TCB Workshop Notes: The source-based frame-averaged output power was evaluated for all GPRS slot configurations. The configuration with the highest target frame averaged output power was evaluated for hotspot SAR.
4. Per FCC KDB Publication 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). Since the maximum output power variation across the required test channels is not $> \frac{1}{2}$ dB, the middle channel was used for testing.

WCDMA (UMTS) Notes:

1. WCDMA (UMTS) mode in was tested under RMC 12.2 kbps with HSPA Inactive per KDB Publication 941225 D01v03r01. AMR and 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.
2. Per FCC KDB Publication 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 $> \frac{1}{2}$ dB, instead of the middle channel, the highest output power channel was used.

LTE Notes:

1. LTE Considerations: LTE test configurations are determined according to SAR Evaluation Considerations for LTE Devices in FCC KDB Publication 941225 D05v02r05. The general test procedures used for testing can be found in Section 8.4.4.
2. According to FCC KDB 941225 D05v02r05, 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 1 RB, 50% RB and 100% RB allocation with highest output power for that channel.
Only one channel, and as reported SAR values for 1 RB allocation and 50% RB allocation were less than 1.45 W/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 3GPP TS36. 101 Section 6.2.3 – 6.2.5 under Table 6.2.3-1.
4. A-MPR was disabled for all SAR tests by setting NS=1 on the base station simulator. SAR tests were performed with the same number of RB and RB offsets transmitting on all TTI frames (maximum TTI).
5. Per KDB Publication 941225 D05Av01r02, SAR for LTE CA operations was not needed since the maximum average output power in LTE CA mode was not > 0.25 dB higher than the maximum output power when downlink carrier aggregation was inactive.
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 1 RB, 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 16QAM 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.

WLAN Notes:

1. The initial test position procedures were applied. The test position with the highest extrapolated peak SAR will be used as the initial test position. When reported SAR for the initial test position is ≤ 0.4 W/kg, 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 result is ≤ 0.8 W/kg or all test positions are measured.
2. Justification for test configurations for WLAN per KDB Publication 248227 D01v02r02 for 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 802.11g/n) was not required due to the maximum allowed powers and the highest reported DSSS SAR when the highest reported SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output and the adjust SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg.
3. Justification for test configurations for WLAN per KDB Publication 248227 D01v02r02 for 5 GHz WIFI single transmission chain operations, the initial test configuration was selected according to the transmission mode with the highest maximum allowed powers. Other transmission modes were not investigated since the highest reported SAR for initial test configuration adjusted by the ratio of maximum output powers is less than 1.2 W/kg.
4. When the maximum reported 1g averaged SAR ≤ 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.
5. The device was configured to transmit continuously at the required data rate, channel bandwidth and signal modulation, using the highest transmission duty factor to determine compliance.

Bluetooth Notes:

1. Bluetooth SAR was measured with the device connected to a call with hopping disabled with DH5 operation. Per October 2016 TCB Workshop Notes, the reported SAR was scaled to the 100% transmission duty factor to determine compliance. Refer to section 9.5 for the time-domain plot and calculation for the duty factor of the device.

12. FCC MULTI-TX AND ANTENNA SAR CONSIDERATIONS

12.1 Introduction

The following procedures adopted from FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v06 are applicable to handsets with built-in unlicensed transmitters such as 802.11b/g/n and Bluetooth devices which may simultaneously transmit with the licensed transmitter.

12.2 Simultaneous Transmission Procedures

This device contains transmitters that may operate simultaneously. Therefore simultaneous transmission analysis is required. Per FCC KDB 447498 D01v06 4.3.2 and IEEE 1528-2013 Section 6.3.4.1.2, simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion may be applied when the sum of the sum 1-g SAR for all the simultaneous transmitting antennas in a specific physical test configuration is ≤ 1.6 W/kg. The different test position in an exposure condition may be considered collectively to determine SAR test exclusion according to the sum of 1-g or 10-g SAR.

12.3 Simultaneous Transmission Capabilities

According to FCC KDB Publication 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.

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

Table 12.3.1 Simultaneous Transmission Scenarios

No.	Capable TX Configuration	GSM 850/1900 (Voice)	GPRS 850/1900 (Data)	WCDMA B5 (Voice)	WCDMA B5 (Data)	LTE B12/B17/B5	WiFi 2.4GHz 802.11b/g/n	WiFi 5GHz 802.11a/n/ac	Bluetooth 2.4GHz
1	GSM 850/1900 (Voice)		No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
2	GPRS 850/1900 (Data)	No		No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
3	WCDMA B5 (Voice)	No	No		No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
4	WCDMA B5 (Data)	No	No	No		No	Yes	Yes	Yes
5	LTE B12/B17/B5	No	No	No	No		Yes	Yes	Yes
6	WiFi 2.4GHz 802.11b/g/n	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		No	No
7	WiFi 5GHz 802.11a/n/ac	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No		Yes
8	Bluetooth 2.4GHz	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	

Table 12.3.2 Simultaneous SAR Cases

No.	Capable Transmit Configuration	Head SAR	Body-Worn SAR	Hotspot SAR	Phablet SAR	Note
1	GSM Voice + Wi-Fi 2.4 GHz	Yes	Yes	N/A	Yes	
2	GSM Voice + Wi-Fi 5 GHz	Yes	Yes	N/A	Yes	
3	GSM Voice + Bluetooth 2.4 GHz	Yes	Yes	N/A	Yes	
4	GSM Voice + Bluetooth 2.4 GHz + Wi-Fi 5GHz	Yes	Yes	N/A	Yes	
5	WCDMA + Wi-Fi 2.4 GHz	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
6	WCDMA + Wi-Fi 5 GHz	Yes	Yes	Yes*	Yes	* WiFi-Direct (GC / GO) of UNII1 & UNII3 can be operated simultaneous transmission.
7	WCDMA + Bluetooth 2.4 GHz	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
8	WCDMA + Bluetooth 2.4 GHz + Wi-Fi 5GHz	Yes	Yes	Yes*	Yes	* WiFi-Direct (GC / GO) of UNII1 & UNII3 can be operated simultaneous transmission.
9	LTE + Wi-Fi 2.4 GHz	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
10	LTE + Wi-Fi 5 GHz	Yes	Yes	Yes*	Yes	* WiFi-Direct (GC / GO) of UNII1 & UNII3 can be operated simultaneous transmission.
11	LTE + Bluetooth 2.4 GHz	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
12	LTE + Bluetooth 2.4 GHz + Wi-Fi 5GHz	Yes	Yes	Yes*	Yes	* WiFi-Direct (GC / GO) of UNII1 & UNII3 can be operated simultaneous transmission.
13	GPRS + Wi-Fi 2.4 GHz	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
14	GPRS + Wi-Fi 5 GHz	Yes	Yes	Yes*	Yes	* WiFi-Direct (GC / GO) of UNII1 & UNII3 can be operated simultaneous transmission.
15	GPRS + Bluetooth 2.4 GHz	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
16	GPRS + Bluetooth 2.4 GHz + Wi-Fi 5GHz	Yes	Yes	Yes*	Yes	* WiFi-Direct (GC / GO) of UNII1 & UNII3 can be operated simultaneous transmission.

Notes:

- WiFi 2.4GHz is supported Hotspot and WiFi-Direct(GO/GC).
- WiFi 5GHz is supported WiFi-Direct(GO/GC) in UNII B1,B3.
- LTE, WCDMA, GPRS is supported Hotspot.
- VoIP is supported in LTE, WCDMA, GSM
- Bluetooth and WiFi can not transmit simultaneously at 2.4G band.
- GSM, WCDMA and LTE can not transmit simultaneously since they share the same chip.
- When the user utilizes multiple services in UMTS 3G mode it uses multi-Radio Access Bearer or multi-RAB. The power control is based on a physical control channel (Dedicated Physical Control Channel [DPCCH]) and power control will be adjusted to meet the needs of both services. Therefore, the UMTS+WLAN scenario also represents the UMTS Voice/DATA + WLAN Hotspot scenario.
- Per the manufacturer, WiFi Direct is expected to be used in conjunction with a held-to-ear or body-worn accessory voice call. Simultaneous transmission scenarios involving WiFi direct are included in the above table.

12.4 Head SAR Simultaneous Transmission Analysis

Table 12.4.1 Simultaneous Transmission Scenario : 2G/3G/4G + Bluetooth + 5.3 GHz W-LAN (Held to Ear)

Exposure Condition	Mode	Configuration	2G/3G/4G SAR (W/kg)	Bluetooth SAR (W/kg)	5.3G W-LAN SAR (W/kg)	ΣSAR (W/kg)		
			1	2	3	1+2	1+3	1+2+3
Head SAR	GSM 850	Left Touch	0.222	0.255	1.044	0.477	1.266	1.521
		Right Touch	0.199	0.195	0.627	0.394	0.826	1.021
		Left Tilt	0.129	0.215	0.999	0.344	1.128	1.343
		Right Tilt	0.105	0.137	0.627	0.242	0.732	0.869
	GPRS 850	Left Touch	0.263	0.255	1.044	0.518	1.307	1.562
		Right Touch	0.275	0.195	0.627	0.470	0.902	1.097
		Left Tilt	0.195	0.215	0.999	0.410	1.194	1.409
		Right Tilt	0.158	0.137	0.627	0.295	0.785	0.922
	GSM 1900	Left Touch	0.052	0.255	1.044	0.307	1.096	1.351
		Right Touch	0.033	0.195	0.627	0.228	0.660	0.855
		Left Tilt	0.013	0.215	0.999	0.228	1.012	1.227
		Right Tilt	0.036	0.137	0.627	0.173	0.663	0.800
	GPRS 1900	Left Touch	0.078	0.255	1.044	0.333	1.122	1.377
		Right Touch	0.042	0.195	0.627	0.237	0.669	0.864
		Left Tilt	0.019	0.215	0.999	0.234	1.018	1.233
		Right Tilt	0.047	0.137	0.627	0.184	0.674	0.811
	WCDMA 850	Left Touch	0.225	0.255	1.044	0.480	1.269	1.524
		Right Touch	0.286	0.195	0.627	0.481	0.913	1.108
		Left Tilt	0.140	0.215	0.999	0.355	1.139	1.354
		Right Tilt	0.124	0.137	0.627	0.261	0.751	0.888
	LTE Band 12	Left Touch	0.163	0.255	1.044	0.418	1.207	1.462
		Right Touch	0.101	0.195	0.627	0.296	0.728	0.923
		Left Tilt	0.179	0.215	0.999	0.394	1.178	1.393
		Right Tilt	0.077	0.137	0.627	0.214	0.704	0.841
	LTE Band 5	Left Touch	0.169	0.255	1.044	0.424	1.213	1.468
		Right Touch	0.255	0.195	0.627	0.450	0.882	1.077
		Left Tilt	0.101	0.215	0.999	0.316	1.100	1.315
		Right Tilt	0.175	0.137	0.627	0.312	0.802	0.939

Table 12.4.2 Simultaneous Transmission Scenario : 2G/3G/4G + Bluetooth + 5.6 GHz W-LAN (Held to Ear)

Exposure Condition	Mode	Configuration	2G/3G/4G SAR (W/kg)	Bluetooth SAR (W/kg)	5.6G W-LAN SAR (W/kg)	ΣSAR (W/kg)		
			1	2	3	1+2	1+3	1+2+3
Head SAR	GSM 850	Left Touch	0.222	0.255	1.043	0.477	1.265	1.520
		Right Touch	0.199	0.195	0.573	0.394	0.772	0.967
		Left Tilt	0.129	0.215	1.089	0.344	1.218	1.433
		Right Tilt	0.105	0.137	0.544	0.242	0.649	0.786
	GPRS 850	Left Touch	0.263	0.255	1.043	0.518	1.306	1.561
		Right Touch	0.275	0.195	0.573	0.470	0.848	1.043
		Left Tilt	0.195	0.215	1.089	0.410	1.284	1.499
		Right Tilt	0.158	0.137	0.544	0.295	0.702	0.839
	GSM 1900	Left Touch	0.052	0.255	1.043	0.307	1.095	1.350
		Right Touch	0.033	0.195	0.573	0.228	0.606	0.801
		Left Tilt	0.013	0.215	1.089	0.228	1.102	1.317
		Right Tilt	0.036	0.137	0.544	0.173	0.580	0.717
	GPRS 1900	Left Touch	0.078	0.255	1.043	0.333	1.121	1.376
		Right Touch	0.042	0.195	0.573	0.237	0.615	0.810
		Left Tilt	0.019	0.215	1.089	0.234	1.108	1.323
		Right Tilt	0.047	0.137	0.544	0.184	0.591	0.728
	WCDMA 850	Left Touch	0.225	0.255	1.043	0.480	1.268	1.523
		Right Touch	0.286	0.195	0.573	0.481	0.859	1.054
		Left Tilt	0.140	0.215	1.089	0.355	1.229	1.444
		Right Tilt	0.124	0.137	0.544	0.261	0.668	0.805
	LTE Band 12	Left Touch	0.163	0.255	1.043	0.418	1.206	1.461
		Right Touch	0.101	0.195	0.573	0.296	0.674	0.869
		Left Tilt	0.179	0.215	1.089	0.394	1.268	1.483
		Right Tilt	0.077	0.137	0.544	0.214	0.621	0.758
	LTE Band 5	Left Touch	0.169	0.255	1.043	0.424	1.212	1.467
		Right Touch	0.255	0.195	0.573	0.450	0.828	1.023
		Left Tilt	0.101	0.215	1.089	0.316	1.190	1.405
		Right Tilt	0.175	0.137	0.544	0.312	0.719	0.856

Table 12.4.3 Simultaneous Transmission Scenario : 2G/3G/4G + Bluetooth + 5.8 GHz W-LAN (Held to Ear)

Exposure Condition	Mode	Configuration	2G/3G/4G SAR (W/kg)	Bluetooth SAR (W/kg)	5.8G W-LAN SAR (W/kg)	ΣSAR (W/kg)		
			1	2	3	1+2	1+3	1+2+3
Head SAR	GSM 850	Left Touch	0.222	0.255	0.940	0.477	1.162	1.417
		Right Touch	0.199	0.195	0.617	0.394	0.816	1.011
		Left Tilt	0.129	0.215	1.028	0.344	1.157	1.372
		Right Tilt	0.105	0.137	0.577	0.242	0.682	0.819
	GPRS 850	Left Touch	0.263	0.255	0.940	0.518	1.203	1.458
		Right Touch	0.275	0.195	0.617	0.470	0.892	1.087
		Left Tilt	0.195	0.215	1.028	0.410	1.223	1.438
		Right Tilt	0.158	0.137	0.577	0.295	0.735	0.872
	GSM 1900	Left Touch	0.052	0.255	0.940	0.307	0.992	1.247
		Right Touch	0.033	0.195	0.617	0.228	0.650	0.845
		Left Tilt	0.013	0.215	1.028	0.228	1.041	1.256
		Right Tilt	0.036	0.137	0.577	0.173	0.613	0.750
	GPRS 1900	Left Touch	0.078	0.255	0.940	0.333	1.018	1.273
		Right Touch	0.042	0.195	0.617	0.237	0.659	0.854
		Left Tilt	0.019	0.215	1.028	0.234	1.047	1.262
		Right Tilt	0.047	0.137	0.577	0.184	0.624	0.761
	WCDMA 850	Left Touch	0.225	0.255	0.940	0.480	1.165	1.420
		Right Touch	0.286	0.195	0.617	0.481	0.903	1.098
		Left Tilt	0.140	0.215	1.028	0.355	1.168	1.383
		Right Tilt	0.124	0.137	0.577	0.261	0.701	0.838
	LTE Band 12	Left Touch	0.163	0.255	0.940	0.418	1.103	1.358
		Right Touch	0.101	0.195	0.617	0.296	0.718	0.913
		Left Tilt	0.179	0.215	1.028	0.394	1.207	1.422
		Right Tilt	0.077	0.137	0.577	0.214	0.654	0.791
	LTE Band 5	Left Touch	0.169	0.255	0.940	0.424	1.109	1.364
		Right Touch	0.255	0.195	0.617	0.450	0.872	1.067
		Left Tilt	0.101	0.215	1.028	0.316	1.129	1.344
		Right Tilt	0.175	0.137	0.577	0.312	0.752	0.889

Table 12.4.4 Simultaneous Transmission Scenario : 2G/3G/4G + 2.4 GHz W-LAN (Held to Ear)

Exposure Condition	Mode	Configuration	2G/3G/4G SAR (W/kg)	2.4G W-LAN SAR (W/kg)	ΣSAR (W/kg)
			1	2	1+2
Head SAR	GSM 850	Left Touch	0.222	1.136	1.358
		Right Touch	0.199	1.057	1.256
		Left Tilt	0.129	0.954	1.083
		Right Tilt	0.105	0.655	0.760
	GPRS 850	Left Touch	0.263	1.136	1.399
		Right Touch	0.275	1.057	1.332
		Left Tilt	0.195	0.954	1.149
		Right Tilt	0.158	0.655	0.813
	GSM 1900	Left Touch	0.052	1.136	1.188
		Right Touch	0.033	1.057	1.090
		Left Tilt	0.013	0.954	0.967
		Right Tilt	0.036	0.655	0.691
	GPRS 1900	Left Touch	0.078	1.136	1.214
		Right Touch	0.042	1.057	1.099
		Left Tilt	0.019	0.954	0.973
		Right Tilt	0.047	0.655	0.702
	WCDMA 850	Left Touch	0.225	1.136	1.361
		Right Touch	0.286	1.057	1.343
		Left Tilt	0.140	0.954	1.094
		Right Tilt	0.124	0.655	0.779
	LTE Band 12	Left Touch	0.163	1.136	1.299
		Right Touch	0.101	1.057	1.158
		Left Tilt	0.179	0.954	1.133
		Right Tilt	0.077	0.655	0.732
	LTE Band 5	Left Touch	0.169	1.136	1.305
		Right Touch	0.255	1.057	1.312
		Left Tilt	0.101	0.954	1.055
		Right Tilt	0.175	0.655	0.830

Table 12.4.5 Simultaneous Transmission Scenario : 2G/3G/4G + 5.3 GHz W-LAN (Held to Ear)

Exposure Condition	Mode	Configuration	2G/3G/4G SAR (W/kg)	5.3G W-LAN SAR (W/kg)	ΣSAR (W/kg)
			1	2	1+2
Head SAR	GSM 850	Left Touch	0.222	1.044	1.266
		Right Touch	0.199	0.627	0.826
		Left Tilt	0.129	0.999	1.128
		Right Tilt	0.105	0.627	0.732
	GPRS 850	Left Touch	0.263	1.044	1.307
		Right Touch	0.275	0.627	0.902
		Left Tilt	0.195	0.999	1.194
		Right Tilt	0.158	0.627	0.785
	GSM 1900	Left Touch	0.052	1.044	1.096
		Right Touch	0.033	0.627	0.660
		Left Tilt	0.013	0.999	1.012
		Right Tilt	0.036	0.627	0.663
	GPRS 1900	Left Touch	0.078	1.044	1.122
		Right Touch	0.042	0.627	0.669
		Left Tilt	0.019	0.999	1.018
		Right Tilt	0.047	0.627	0.674
	WCDMA 850	Left Touch	0.225	1.044	1.269
		Right Touch	0.286	0.627	0.913
		Left Tilt	0.140	0.999	1.139
		Right Tilt	0.124	0.627	0.751
	LTE Band 12	Left Touch	0.163	1.044	1.207
		Right Touch	0.101	0.627	0.728
		Left Tilt	0.179	0.999	1.178
		Right Tilt	0.077	0.627	0.704
	LTE Band 5	Left Touch	0.169	1.044	1.213
		Right Touch	0.255	0.627	0.882
		Left Tilt	0.101	0.999	1.100
		Right Tilt	0.175	0.627	0.802

Table 12.4.6 Simultaneous Transmission Scenario : 2G/3G/4G + 5.6 GHz W-LAN (Held to Ear)

Exposure Condition	Mode	Configuration	2G/3G/4G SAR (W/kg)	5.6G W-LAN SAR (W/kg)	ΣSAR (W/kg)
			1	2	1+2
Head SAR	GSM 850	Left Touch	0.222	1.043	1.265
		Right Touch	0.199	0.573	0.772
		Left Tilt	0.129	1.089	1.218
		Right Tilt	0.105	0.544	0.649
	GPRS 850	Left Touch	0.263	1.043	1.306
		Right Touch	0.275	0.573	0.848
		Left Tilt	0.195	1.089	1.284
		Right Tilt	0.158	0.544	0.702
	GSM 1900	Left Touch	0.052	1.043	1.095
		Right Touch	0.033	0.573	0.606
		Left Tilt	0.013	1.089	1.102
		Right Tilt	0.036	0.544	0.580
	GPRS 1900	Left Touch	0.078	1.043	1.121
		Right Touch	0.042	0.573	0.615
		Left Tilt	0.019	1.089	1.108
		Right Tilt	0.047	0.544	0.591
	WCDMA 850	Left Touch	0.225	1.043	1.268
		Right Touch	0.286	0.573	0.859
		Left Tilt	0.140	1.089	1.229
		Right Tilt	0.124	0.544	0.668
	LTE Band 12	Left Touch	0.163	1.043	1.206
		Right Touch	0.101	0.573	0.674
		Left Tilt	0.179	1.089	1.268
		Right Tilt	0.077	0.544	0.621
	LTE Band 5	Left Touch	0.169	1.043	1.212
		Right Touch	0.255	0.573	0.828
		Left Tilt	0.101	1.089	1.190
		Right Tilt	0.175	0.544	0.719

Table 12.4.7 Simultaneous Transmission Scenario : 2G/3G/4G + 5.8 GHz W-LAN (Held to Ear)

Exposure Condition	Mode	Configuration	2G/3G/4G SAR (W/kg)	5.8G W-LAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
			1	2	1+2
Head SAR	GSM 850	Left Touch	0.222	0.940	1.162
		Right Touch	0.199	0.617	0.816
		Left Tilt	0.129	1.028	1.157
		Right Tilt	0.105	0.577	0.682
		Left Touch	0.263	0.940	1.203
	GPRS 850	Right Touch	0.275	0.617	0.892
		Left Tilt	0.195	1.028	1.223
		Right Tilt	0.158	0.577	0.735
		Left Touch	0.052	0.940	0.992
		Right Touch	0.033	0.617	0.650
	GSM 1900	Left Tilt	0.013	1.028	1.041
		Right Tilt	0.036	0.577	0.613
		Left Touch	0.078	0.940	1.018
		Right Touch	0.042	0.617	0.659
		Left Tilt	0.019	1.028	1.047
	GPRS 1900	Right Tilt	0.047	0.577	0.624
		Left Touch	0.225	0.940	1.165
		Right Touch	0.286	0.617	0.903
		Left Tilt	0.140	1.028	1.168
		Right Tilt	0.124	0.577	0.701
	WCDMA 850	Left Touch	0.163	0.940	1.103
		Right Touch	0.101	0.617	0.718
		Left Tilt	0.179	1.028	1.207
		Right Tilt	0.077	0.577	0.654
		Left Touch	0.169	0.940	1.109
	LTE Band 12	Right Touch	0.255	0.617	0.872
		Left Tilt	0.101	1.028	1.129
		Right Tilt	0.175	0.577	0.752
		Left Touch	0.169	0.940	1.109
		Right Touch	0.255	0.617	0.872
	LTE Band 5	Left Tilt	0.101	1.028	1.129
		Right Tilt	0.175	0.577	0.752

Table 12.4.8 Simultaneous Transmission Scenario : 2G/3G/4G + Bluetooth (Held to Ear)

Exposure Condition	Mode	Configuration	2G/3G/4G SAR (W/kg)	Bluetooth SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
			1	2	1+2
Head SAR	GSM 850	Left Touch	0.222	0.255	0.477
		Right Touch	0.199	0.195	0.394
		Left Tilt	0.129	0.215	0.344
		Right Tilt	0.105	0.137	0.242
		Left Touch	0.263	0.255	0.518
	GPRS 850	Right Touch	0.275	0.195	0.470
		Left Tilt	0.195	0.215	0.410
		Right Tilt	0.158	0.137	0.295
		Left Touch	0.052	0.255	0.307
		Right Touch	0.033	0.195	0.228
	GSM 1900	Left Tilt	0.013	0.215	0.228
		Right Tilt	0.036	0.137	0.173
		Left Touch	0.078	0.255	0.333
		Right Touch	0.042	0.195	0.237
		Left Tilt	0.019	0.215	0.234
	GPRS 1900	Right Tilt	0.047	0.137	0.184
		Left Touch	0.225	0.255	0.480
		Right Touch	0.286	0.195	0.481
		Left Tilt	0.140	0.215	0.355
		Right Tilt	0.124	0.137	0.261
	WCDMA 850	Left Touch	0.163	0.255	0.418
		Right Touch	0.101	0.195	0.296
		Left Tilt	0.179	0.215	0.394
		Right Tilt	0.077	0.137	0.214
		Left Touch	0.169	0.255	0.424
	LTE Band 12	Right Touch	0.255	0.195	0.450
		Left Tilt	0.101	0.215	0.316
		Right Tilt	0.175	0.137	0.312

Table 12.4.9 Simultaneous Transmission Scenario : Bluetooth + 5 GHz W-LAN (Held to Ear)

Exposure Condition	Mode	Configuration	Bluetooth SAR (W/kg)	5G W-LAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
			1	2	1+2
Head SAR	5.3G W-LAN	Left Touch	0.255	1.044	1.299
		Right Touch	0.195	0.627	0.822
		Left Tilt	0.215	0.999	1.214
		Right Tilt	0.137	0.627	0.764
	5.6G W-LAN	Left Touch	0.255	1.043	1.298
		Right Touch	0.195	0.573	0.768
		Left Tilt	0.215	1.089	1.304
		Right Tilt	0.137	0.544	0.681
	5.8G W-LAN	Left Touch	0.255	0.940	1.195
		Right Touch	0.195	0.617	0.812
		Left Tilt	0.215	1.028	1.243
		Right Tilt	0.137	0.577	0.714

12.5 Body-Worn Simultaneous Transmission Analysis

Table 12.5.1 Simultaneous Transmission Scenario : 2G/3G/4G + Bluetooth + 5.3 GHz W-LAN (Body-Worn at 10 mm)

Exposure Condition	Mode	Configuration	2G/3G/4G SAR (W/kg)	Bluetooth SAR (W/kg)	5.3G W-LAN SAR (W/kg)	ΣSAR (W/kg)		
			1	2	3	1+2	1+3	1+2+3
Body-Worn SAR	GSM 850	Front	0.383	0.050	0.191	0.433	0.574	0.624
		Rear	0.483	0.084	0.265	0.567	0.748	0.832
	GPRS 850	Front	0.676	0.050	0.191	0.726	0.867	0.917
		Rear	0.765	0.084	0.265	0.849	1.030	1.114
	GSM 1900	Front	0.380	0.050	0.191	0.430	0.571	0.621
		Rear	0.448	0.084	0.265	0.532	0.713	0.797
	GPRS 1900	Front	0.467	0.050	0.191	0.517	0.658	0.708
		Rear	0.611	0.084	0.265	0.695	0.876	0.960
	WCDMA 850	Front	0.445	0.050	0.191	0.495	0.636	0.686
		Rear	0.554	0.084	0.265	0.638	0.819	0.903
	LTE Band 12	Front	0.321	0.050	0.191	0.371	0.512	0.562
		Rear	0.102	0.084	0.265	0.186	0.367	0.451
	LTE Band 5	Front	0.432	0.050	0.191	0.482	0.623	0.673
		Rear	0.218	0.084	0.265	0.302	0.483	0.567

Table 12.5.2 Simultaneous Transmission Scenario : 2G/3G/4G + Bluetooth + 5.6 GHz W-LAN (Body-Worn at 10 mm)

Exposure Condition	Mode	Configuration	2G/3G/4G SAR (W/kg)	Bluetooth SAR (W/kg)	5.6G W-LAN SAR (W/kg)	ΣSAR (W/kg)		
			1	2	3	1+2	1+3	1+2+3
Body-Worn SAR	GSM 850	Front	0.383	0.050	0.198	0.433	0.581	0.631
		Rear	0.483	0.084	0.306	0.567	0.789	0.873
	GPRS 850	Front	0.676	0.050	0.198	0.726	0.874	0.924
		Rear	0.765	0.084	0.306	0.849	1.071	1.155
	GSM 1900	Front	0.380	0.050	0.198	0.430	0.578	0.628
		Rear	0.448	0.084	0.306	0.532	0.754	0.838
	GPRS 1900	Front	0.467	0.050	0.198	0.517	0.665	0.715
		Rear	0.611	0.084	0.306	0.695	0.917	1.001
	WCDMA 850	Front	0.445	0.050	0.198	0.495	0.643	0.693
		Rear	0.554	0.084	0.306	0.638	0.860	0.944
	LTE Band 12	Front	0.321	0.050	0.198	0.371	0.519	0.569
		Rear	0.102	0.084	0.306	0.186	0.408	0.492
	LTE Band 5	Front	0.432	0.050	0.198	0.482	0.630	0.680
		Rear	0.218	0.084	0.306	0.302	0.524	0.608

Table 12.5.3 Simultaneous Transmission Scenario : 2G/3G/4G + Bluetooth + 5.8 GHz W-LAN (Body-Worn at 10 mm)

Exposure Condition	Mode	Configuration	2G/3G/4G SAR (W/kg)	Bluetooth SAR (W/kg)	5.8G W-LAN SAR (W/kg)	ΣSAR (W/kg)		
			1	2	3	1+2	1+3	1+2+3
Body-Worn SAR	GSM 850	Front	0.383	0.050	0.167	0.433	0.550	0.600
		Rear	0.483	0.084	0.303	0.567	0.786	0.870
	GPRS 850	Front	0.676	0.050	0.167	0.726	0.843	0.893
		Rear	0.765	0.084	0.303	0.849	1.068	1.152
	GSM 1900	Front	0.380	0.050	0.167	0.430	0.547	0.597
		Rear	0.448	0.084	0.303	0.532	0.751	0.835
	GPRS 1900	Front	0.467	0.050	0.167	0.517	0.634	0.684
		Rear	0.611	0.084	0.303	0.695	0.914	0.998
	WCDMA 850	Front	0.445	0.050	0.167	0.495	0.612	0.662
		Rear	0.554	0.084	0.303	0.638	0.857	0.941
	LTE Band 12	Front	0.321	0.050	0.167	0.371	0.488	0.538
		Rear	0.102	0.084	0.303	0.186	0.405	0.489
	LTE Band 5	Front	0.432	0.050	0.167	0.482	0.599	0.649
		Rear	0.218	0.084	0.303	0.302	0.521	0.605

Table 12.5.4 Simultaneous Transmission Scenario : 2G/3G/4G + 2.4 GHz W-LAN (Body-Worn at 10 mm)

Exposure Condition	Mode	Configuration	2G/3G/4G SAR (W/kg)	2.4G W-LAN SAR (W/kg)	ΣSAR (W/kg)
			1	2	1+2
Body-Worn SAR	GSM 850	Front	0.383	0.204	0.587
		Rear	0.483	0.199	0.682
	GPRS 850	Front	0.676	0.204	0.880
		Rear	0.765	0.199	0.964
	GSM 1900	Front	0.380	0.204	0.584
		Rear	0.448	0.199	0.647
	GPRS 1900	Front	0.467	0.204	0.671
		Rear	0.611	0.199	0.810
	WCDMA 850	Front	0.445	0.204	0.649
		Rear	0.554	0.199	0.753
	LTE Band 12	Front	0.321	0.204	0.525
		Rear	0.102	0.199	0.301
	LTE Band 5	Front	0.432	0.204	0.636
		Rear	0.218	0.199	0.417

Table 12.5.5 Simultaneous Transmission Scenario : 2G/3G/4G + 5.3 GHz W-LAN (Body-Worn at 10 mm)

Exposure Condition	Mode	Configuration	2G/3G/4G SAR (W/kg)	5.3G W-LAN SAR (W/kg)	ΣSAR (W/kg)
			1	2	1+2
Body-Worn SAR	GSM 850	Front	0.383	0.191	0.574
		Rear	0.483	0.265	0.748
	GPRS 850	Front	0.676	0.191	0.867
		Rear	0.765	0.265	1.030
	GSM 1900	Front	0.380	0.191	0.571
		Rear	0.448	0.265	0.713
	GPRS 1900	Front	0.467	0.191	0.658
		Rear	0.611	0.265	0.876
	WCDMA 850	Front	0.445	0.191	0.636
		Rear	0.554	0.265	0.819
	LTE Band 12	Front	0.321	0.191	0.512
		Rear	0.102	0.265	0.367
	LTE Band 5	Front	0.432	0.191	0.623
		Rear	0.218	0.265	0.483

Table 12.5.6 Simultaneous Transmission Scenario : 2G/3G/4G + 5.6 GHz W-LAN (Body-Worn at 10 mm)

Exposure Condition	Mode	Configuration	2G/3G/4G SAR (W/kg)	5.6G W-LAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
			1	2	1+2
Body-Worn SAR	GSM 850	Front	0.383	0.198	0.581
		Rear	0.483	0.306	0.789
	GPRS 850	Front	0.676	0.198	0.874
		Rear	0.765	0.306	1.071
	GSM 1900	Front	0.380	0.198	0.578
		Rear	0.448	0.306	0.754
	GPRS 1900	Front	0.467	0.198	0.665
		Rear	0.611	0.306	0.917
	WCDMA 850	Front	0.445	0.198	0.643
		Rear	0.554	0.306	0.860
	LTE Band 12	Front	0.321	0.198	0.519
		Rear	0.102	0.306	0.408
	LTE Band 5	Front	0.432	0.198	0.630
		Rear	0.218	0.306	0.524

Table 12.5.7 Simultaneous Transmission Scenario : 2G/3G/4G + 5.8 GHz W-LAN (Body-Worn at 10 mm)

Exposure Condition	Mode	Configuration	2G/3G/4G SAR (W/kg)	5.8G W-LAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
			1	2	1+2
Body-Worn SAR	GSM 850	Front	0.383	0.167	0.550
		Rear	0.483	0.303	0.786
	GPRS 850	Front	0.676	0.167	0.843
		Rear	0.765	0.303	1.068
	GSM 1900	Front	0.380	0.167	0.547
		Rear	0.448	0.303	0.751
	GPRS 1900	Front	0.467	0.167	0.634
		Rear	0.611	0.303	0.914
	WCDMA 850	Front	0.445	0.167	0.612
		Rear	0.554	0.303	0.857
	LTE Band 12	Front	0.321	0.167	0.488
		Rear	0.102	0.303	0.405
	LTE Band 5	Front	0.432	0.167	0.599
		Rear	0.218	0.303	0.521

Table 12.5.8 Simultaneous Transmission Scenario : 2G/3G/4G + Bluetooth (Body-Worn at 10 mm)

Exposure Condition	Mode	Configuration	2G/3G/4G SAR (W/kg)	Bluetooth SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
			1	2	1+2
Body-Worn SAR	GSM 850	Front	0.383	0.050	0.433
		Rear	0.483	0.084	0.567
	GPRS 850	Front	0.676	0.050	0.726
		Rear	0.765	0.084	0.849
	GSM 1900	Front	0.380	0.050	0.430
		Rear	0.448	0.084	0.532
	GPRS 1900	Front	0.467	0.050	0.517
		Rear	0.611	0.084	0.695
	WCDMA 850	Front	0.445	0.050	0.495
		Rear	0.554	0.084	0.638
	LTE Band 12	Front	0.321	0.050	0.371
		Rear	0.102	0.084	0.186
	LTE Band 5	Front	0.432	0.050	0.482
		Rear	0.218	0.084	0.302

Table 12.5.9 Simultaneous Transmission Scenario : Bluetooth + 5 GHz W-LAN (Body-Worn at 10 mm)

Exposure Condition	Mode	Configuration	Bluetooth SAR (W/kg)	5G W-LAN SAR (W/kg)	Σ SAR (W/kg)
			1	2	1+2
Body-Worn SAR	5.3G W-LAN	Front	0.050	0.191	0.241
		Rear	0.084	0.265	0.349
	5.6G W-LAN	Front	0.050	0.198	0.248
		Rear	0.084	0.306	0.390
	5.8G W-LAN	Front	0.050	0.167	0.217
		Rear	0.084	0.303	0.387

12.6 Hotspot SAR Simultaneous Transmission Analysis

Per FCC KDB Publication 941225 D06v02r01, the device edges with antennas more than 2.5 cm from edge are not required to be evaluated for SAR ("").

Table 12.6.1 Simultaneous Transmission Scenario : 2G/3G/4G + Bluetooth + 5.2 GHz W-LAN (Hotspot at 10 mm)

Exposure Condition	Mode	Configuration	2G/3G/4G SAR (W/kg)	Bluetooth SAR (W/kg)	5.2G W-LAN SAR (W/kg)	ΣSAR (W/kg)		
			1	2	3	1+2	1+3	1+2+3
Hotspot SAR	GPRS 850	Top	-	0.038	0.156	0.038	0.156	0.194
		Bottom	0.416	-	-	0.416	0.416	0.416
		Front	0.676	0.050	0.186	0.726	0.862	0.912
		Rear	0.765	0.084	0.211	0.849	0.976	1.060
		Right	0.437	0.019	0.057	0.456	0.494	0.513
		Left	0.177	-	-	0.177	0.177	0.177
	GPRS 1900	Top	-	0.038	0.156	0.038	0.156	0.194
		Bottom	1.180	-	-	1.180	1.180	1.180
		Front	0.467	0.050	0.186	0.517	0.653	0.703
		Rear	0.611	0.084	0.211	0.695	0.822	0.906
		Right	0.053	0.019	0.057	0.072	0.110	0.129
		Left	0.091	-	-	0.091	0.091	0.091
	WCDMA 850	Top	-	0.038	0.156	0.038	0.156	0.194
		Bottom	0.314	-	-	0.314	0.314	0.314
		Front	0.445	0.050	0.186	0.495	0.631	0.681
		Rear	0.554	0.084	0.211	0.638	0.765	0.849
		Right	0.364	0.019	0.057	0.383	0.421	0.440
		Left	0.140	-	-	0.140	0.140	0.140
	LTE Band 12	Top	-	0.038	0.156	0.038	0.156	0.194
		Bottom	0.199	-	-	0.199	0.199	0.199
		Front	0.321	0.050	0.186	0.371	0.507	0.557
		Rear	0.102	0.084	0.211	0.186	0.313	0.397
		Right	0.297	0.019	0.057	0.316	0.354	0.373
		Left	0.131	-	-	0.131	0.131	0.131
	LTE Band 5	Top	-	0.038	0.156	0.038	0.156	0.194
		Bottom	0.279	-	-	0.279	0.279	0.279
		Front	0.432	0.050	0.186	0.482	0.618	0.668
		Rear	0.218	0.084	0.211	0.302	0.429	0.513
		Right	0.378	0.019	0.057	0.397	0.435	0.454
		Left	0.117	-	-	0.117	0.117	0.117

Table 12.6.2 Simultaneous Transmission Scenario : 2G/3G/4G + Bluetooth + 5.8 GHz W-LAN (Hotspot at 10 mm)

Exposure Condition	Mode	Configuration	2G/3G/4G SAR (W/kg)	Bluetooth SAR (W/kg)	5.8G W-LAN SAR (W/kg)	ΣSAR (W/kg)		
			1	2	3	1+2	1+3	1+2+3
Hotspot SAR	GPRS 850	Top	-	0.038	0.260	0.038	0.260	0.298
		Bottom	0.416	-	-	0.416	0.416	0.416
		Front	0.676	0.050	0.169	0.726	0.845	0.895
		Rear	0.765	0.084	0.360	0.849	1.125	1.209
		Right	0.437	0.019	0.094	0.456	0.531	0.550
		Left	0.177	-	-	0.177	0.177	0.177
	GPRS 1900	Top	-	0.038	0.260	0.038	0.260	0.298
		Bottom	1.180	-	-	1.180	1.180	1.180
		Front	0.467	0.050	0.169	0.517	0.636	0.686
		Rear	0.611	0.084	0.360	0.695	0.971	1.055
		Right	0.053	0.019	0.094	0.072	0.147	0.166
		Left	0.091	-	-	0.091	0.091	0.091
	WCDMA 850	Top	-	0.038	0.260	0.038	0.260	0.298
		Bottom	0.314	-	-	0.314	0.314	0.314
		Front	0.445	0.050	0.169	0.495	0.614	0.664
		Rear	0.554	0.084	0.360	0.638	0.914	0.998
		Right	0.364	0.019	0.094	0.383	0.458	0.477
		Left	0.140	-	-	0.140	0.140	0.140
	LTE Band 12	Top	-	0.038	0.260	0.038	0.260	0.298
		Bottom	0.199	-	-	0.199	0.199	0.199
		Front	0.321	0.050	0.169	0.371	0.490	0.540
		Rear	0.102	0.084	0.360	0.186	0.462	0.546
		Right	0.297	0.019	0.094	0.316	0.391	0.410
		Left	0.131	-	-	0.131	0.131	0.131
	LTE Band 5	Top	-	0.038	0.260	0.038	0.260	0.298
		Bottom	0.279	-	-	0.279	0.279	0.279
		Front	0.432	0.050	0.169	0.482	0.601	0.651
		Rear	0.218	0.084	0.360	0.302	0.578	0.662
		Right	0.378	0.019	0.094	0.397	0.472	0.491
		Left	0.117	-	-	0.117	0.117	0.117

Table 12.6.3 Simultaneous Transmission Scenario : 2G/3G/4G + 2.4 GHz W-LAN (Hotspot at 10 mm)

Exposure Condition	Mode	Configuration	2G/3G/4G SAR (W/kg)	2.4G W-LAN SAR (W/kg)	ΣSAR (W/kg)
			1	2	1+2
Hotspot SAR	GPRS 850	Top	-	0.133	0.133
		Bottom	0.416	-	0.416
		Front	0.676	0.204	0.880
		Rear	0.765	0.199	0.964
		Right	0.437	0.089	0.526
		Left	0.177	-	0.177
	GPRS 1900	Top	-	0.133	0.133
		Bottom	1.180	-	1.180
		Front	0.467	0.204	0.671
		Rear	0.611	0.199	0.810
		Right	0.053	0.089	0.142
		Left	0.091	-	0.091
	WCDMA 850	Top	-	0.133	0.133
		Bottom	0.314	-	0.314
		Front	0.445	0.204	0.649
		Rear	0.554	0.199	0.753
		Right	0.364	0.089	0.453
		Left	0.140	-	0.140
	LTE Band 12	Top	-	0.133	0.133
		Bottom	0.199	-	0.199
		Front	0.321	0.204	0.525
		Rear	0.102	0.199	0.301
		Right	0.297	0.089	0.386
		Left	0.131	-	0.131
	LTE Band 5	Top	-	0.133	0.133
		Bottom	0.279	-	0.279
		Front	0.432	0.204	0.636
		Rear	0.218	0.199	0.417
		Right	0.378	0.089	0.467
		Left	0.117	-	0.117

Table 12.6.4 Simultaneous Transmission Scenario : 2G/3G/4G + 5.2 GHz W-LAN (Hotspot at 10 mm)

Exposure Condition	Mode	Configuration	2G/3G/4G SAR (W/kg)	5.2G W-LAN SAR (W/kg)	ΣSAR (W/kg)
			1	2	1+2
Hotspot SAR	GPRS 850	Top	-	0.156	0.156
		Bottom	0.416	-	0.416
		Front	0.676	0.186	0.862
		Rear	0.765	0.211	0.976
		Right	0.437	0.057	0.494
		Left	0.177	-	0.177
	GPRS 1900	Top	-	0.156	0.156
		Bottom	1.180	-	1.180
		Front	0.467	0.186	0.653
		Rear	0.611	0.211	0.822
		Right	0.053	0.057	0.110
		Left	0.091	-	0.091
	WCDMA 850	Top	-	0.156	0.156
		Bottom	0.314	-	0.314
		Front	0.445	0.186	0.631
		Rear	0.554	0.211	0.765
		Right	0.364	0.057	0.421
		Left	0.140	-	0.140
	LTE Band 12	Top	-	0.156	0.156
		Bottom	0.199	-	0.199
		Front	0.321	0.186	0.507
		Rear	0.102	0.211	0.313
		Right	0.297	0.057	0.354
		Left	0.131	-	0.131
	LTE Band 5	Top	-	0.156	0.156
		Bottom	0.279	-	0.279
		Front	0.432	0.186	0.618
		Rear	0.218	0.211	0.429
		Right	0.378	0.057	0.435
		Left	0.117	-	0.117

Table 12.6.5 Simultaneous Transmission Scenario : 2G/3G/4G + 5.8 GHz W-LAN (Hotspot at 10 mm)

Exposure Condition	Mode	Configuration	2G/3G/4G SAR (W/kg)	5.8G W-LAN SAR (W/kg)	ΣSAR (W/kg)
			1	2	1+2
Hotspot SAR	GPRS 850	Top	-	0.260	0.260
		Bottom	0.416	-	0.416
		Front	0.676	0.169	0.845
		Rear	0.765	0.360	1.125
		Right	0.437	0.094	0.531
		Left	0.177	-	0.177
	GPRS 1900	Top	-	0.260	0.260
		Bottom	1.180	-	1.180
		Front	0.467	0.169	0.636
		Rear	0.611	0.360	0.971
		Right	0.053	0.094	0.147
		Left	0.091	-	0.091
	WCDMA 850	Top	-	0.260	0.260
		Bottom	0.314	-	0.314
		Front	0.445	0.169	0.614
		Rear	0.554	0.360	0.914
		Right	0.364	0.094	0.458
		Left	0.140	-	0.140
	LTE Band 12	Top	-	0.260	0.260
		Bottom	0.199	-	0.199
		Front	0.321	0.169	0.490
		Rear	0.102	0.360	0.462
		Right	0.297	0.094	0.391
		Left	0.131	-	0.131
	LTE Band 5	Top	-	0.260	0.260
		Bottom	0.279	-	0.279
		Front	0.432	0.169	0.601
		Rear	0.218	0.360	0.578
		Right	0.378	0.094	0.472
		Left	0.117	-	0.117

Table 12.6.6 Simultaneous Transmission Scenario : 2G/3G/4G + Bluetooth (Hotspot at 10 mm)

Exposure Condition	Mode	Configuration	2G/3G/4G SAR (W/kg)	Bluetooth SAR (W/kg)	ΣSAR (W/kg)
			1	2	1+2
Hotspot SAR	GPRS 850	Top	-	0.038	0.038
		Bottom	0.416	-	0.416
		Front	0.676	0.050	0.726
		Rear	0.765	0.084	0.849
		Right	0.437	0.019	0.456
		Left	0.177	-	0.177
	GPRS 1900	Top	-	0.038	0.038
		Bottom	1.180	-	1.180
		Front	0.467	0.050	0.517
		Rear	0.611	0.084	0.695
		Right	0.053	0.019	0.072
		Left	0.091	-	0.091
	WCDMA 850	Top	-	0.038	0.038
		Bottom	0.314	-	0.314
		Front	0.445	0.050	0.495
		Rear	0.554	0.084	0.638
		Right	0.364	0.019	0.383
		Left	0.140	-	0.140
	LTE Band 12	Top	-	0.038	0.038
		Bottom	0.199	-	0.199
		Front	0.321	0.050	0.371
		Rear	0.102	0.084	0.186
		Right	0.297	0.019	0.316
		Left	0.131	-	0.131
	LTE Band 5	Top	-	0.038	0.038
		Bottom	0.279	-	0.279
		Front	0.432	0.050	0.482
		Rear	0.218	0.084	0.302
		Right	0.378	0.019	0.397
		Left	0.117	-	0.117

Table 12.6.7 Simultaneous Transmission Scenario : Bluetooth + 5 GHz W-LAN (Hotspot at 10 mm)

Exposure Condition	Mode	Configuration	Bluetooth SAR (W/kg)	5G W-LAN Ant.2 SAR (W/kg)	ΣSAR (W/kg)
			1	2	1+2
Hotspot SAR	5.2G W-LAN	Top	0.038	0.156	0.194
		Bottom	-	-	-
		Front	0.050	0.186	0.236
		Rear	0.084	0.211	0.295
		Right	0.019	0.057	0.076
		Left	-	-	-
	5.8G W-LAN	Top	0.038	0.260	0.298
		Bottom	-	-	-
		Front	0.050	0.169	0.219
		Rear	0.084	0.360	0.444
		Right	0.019	0.094	0.113
		Left	-	-	-

12.7 Phablet SAR Simultaneous Transmission Analysis

Per FCC KDB Publication 648474 D04 Handset SAR, Phablet SAR tests were not required of Hotspot 1g SAR (scaled to maximum output power, including tolerance) < 1.2 W/kg. Therefore no further analysis was required to for Phablet Simultaneous Transmission Analysis.

12.8 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 Section 6.3.4.1.2.

13. SAR MEASUREMENT VARIABILITY

13.1 Measurement Variability

Per FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r04, SAR measurement variability was assessed for each frequency band, which was determined by the SAR probe calibration point and tissue-equivalent medium used for the device measurements. When both head and body tissue-equivalent media were required for SAR measurements in a frequency band, the variability measurement procedures were applied to the tissue medium with the highest measured SAR, using the highest measured SAR configuration for that tissue-equivalent medium. These additional measurements were repeated after the completion of all measurements requiring the same head or body tissue-equivalent medium in a frequency band. The test device was returned to ambient conditions (normal room temperature) with the battery fully charged before it was 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. When the original highest measured SAR is ≥ 0.80 W/kg, the measurement was repeated once.
2. A second repeated measurement was performed only if the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurements was > 1.20 or when the original or repeated measurement was ≥ 1.45 W/kg (~10% from the 1-g SAR limit).
3. A third repeated measurement was performed only if the original, first or second repeated measurement was ≥ 1.5 W/kg and the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original, first and second repeated measurements is > 1.20 .
4. Repeated measurements are not required when the original highest measured SAR is < 0.80 W/kg
5. The same procedures should be adapted for measurements according to extremity exposure limits by applying a factor of 2.5 for extremity exposure to the corresponding SAR thresholds.

Table 13.1 Head SAR Measurement Variability Results

Frequency		Mode	Service	# of Time Slots	Spacing [Side]	Measured SAR (1g)	1st Repeated SAR(1g)	Ratio	2nd Repeated SAR(1g)	Ratio	3rd Repeated SAR(1g)	Ratio
MHz	Ch.					(W/kg)	(W/kg)		(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
2412.0	1	802.11b	-	-	Left Touch	0.988	0.903	1.09	-	-	-	-
5320.0	64	802.11a	-	-	Left Touch	0.892	0.855	1.04	-	-	-	-
5660.0	132	802.11a	-	-	Left Tilt	1.010	0.980	1.03	-	-	-	-
5785.0	157	802.11a	-	-	Left Tilt	0.883	0.879	1.00	-	-	-	-
ANSI / IEEE C95.1-1992- SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population Exposure							Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram					

Table 13.2 Body SAR Measurement Variability Results

Frequency		Mode	Service	# of Time Slots	Spacing [Side]	Measured SAR (1g)	1st Repeated SAR(1g)	Ratio	2nd Repeated SAR(1g)	Ratio	3rd Repeated SAR(1g)	Ratio
MHz	Ch.					(W/kg)	(W/kg)		(W/kg)		(W/kg)	
1909.8	810	PCS1900	GPRS	3	10 mm [Bottom]	1.180	1.140	1.04	-	-	-	-
ANSI / IEEE C95.1-1992- SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population Exposure							Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram					

13.2 Measurement Uncertainty

The measured SAR was < 1.5 W/kg for 1g and < 3.75 W/kg for 10g for all frequency bands. Therefore, per KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r04, the extended measurement uncertainty analysis per IEEE 1528-2013 was not required.

14. EQUIPMENT LIST

Table 14.1.1 Test Equipment Calibration

	Type	Manufacturer	Model	Cal.Date	Next.Cal.Date	S/N
☒	SEMITEC Engineering	SEMITEC	N/A	N/A	N/A	Shield Room
☒	SEMITEC Engineering	SEMITEC	N/A	N/A	N/A	Shield Room
☒	SEMITEC Engineering	SEMITEC	N/A	N/A	N/A	Shield Room
☒	SEMITEC Engineering	SEMITEC	N/A	N/A	N/A	Shield Room
☒	Robot	SPEAG	TX90XL	N/A	N/A	F13/5P9GA1/A/01
☒	Robot	SPEAG	TX90XL	N/A	N/A	F13/5RR2A1/A/01
☒	Robot	SPEAG	TX60L	N/A	N/A	F12/5LP5A1/A/01
☒	Robot	SPEAG	TX60L	N/A	N/A	F15/50NHA1/A/01
☒	Robot Controller	SPEAG	CS8C	N/A	N/A	F13/5P9GA1/C/01
☒	Robot Controller	SPEAG	CS8C	N/A	N/A	F13/5RR2A1/C/01
☒	Robot Controller	SPEAG	CS8C	N/A	N/A	F12/5LP5A1/C/01
☒	Robot Controller	SPEAG	CS8C	N/A	N/A	F15/50NHA1/C/01
☒	Joystick	SPEAG	N/A	N/A	N/A	S-12450905
☒	Joystick	SPEAG	N/A	N/A	N/A	S-13200990
☒	Joystick	SPEAG	N/A	N/A	N/A	S-12030401
☒	Joystick	SPEAG	P21142605A	N/A	N/A	005695
☒	Intel Core i7-3770 3.40 GHz Windows 7 Professional	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
☒	IntelCorei7-3770 3.40 GHz Windows 7 Professional	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
☒	Intel Core i7-2600 3.40 GHz Windows 7 Professional	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
☒	Intel Core i7-3770 3.40 GHz Windows 7 Professional	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
☒	Probe Alignment Unit LB	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	SE UKS 030 AA
☒	Probe Alignment Unit LB	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	SE UKS 030 AA
☒	Probe Alignment Unit LB	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	SE UKS 030 AA
☒	Probe Alignment Unit LB	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	SE UKS 030 AA
☒	Device Holder	SPEAG	SD000H01HA	N/A	N/A	N/A
☒	Device Holder	SPEAG	SD000H01HA	N/A	N/A	N/A
☒	Device Holder	SPEAG	SD000H01HA	N/A	N/A	N/A
☒	Device Holder	SPEAG	SD000H01HA	N/A	N/A	N/A
☒	Twin SAM Phantom	SPEAG	QD000P40CD	N/A	N/A	1782
☒	Twin SAM Phantom	SPEAG	QD000P40CD	N/A	N/A	1783
☒	Twin SAM Phantom	SPEAG	QD000P40CD	N/A	N/A	1786
☒	Twin SAM Phantom	SPEAG	QD000P40CD	N/A	N/A	1679
☒	Twin SAM Phantom	SPEAG	QD000P40CD	N/A	N/A	1895
☒	Data Acquisition Electronics	SPEAG	DAE3V1	2018-11-16	2019-11-16	520
☒	Data Acquisition Electronics	SPEAG	DAE4V1	2018-08-22	2019-08-22	1396
☒	Data Acquisition Electronics	SPEAG	DAE4V1	2018-05-25	2019-05-25	1392
☒	Data Acquisition Electronics	SPEAG	DAE4V1	2018-07-23	2019-07-23	1335
☒	Dosimetric E-Field Probe	SPEAG	ES3DV3	2018-08-28	2019-08-28	3327
☒	Dosimetric E-Field Probe	SPEAG	EX3DV4	2018-09-25	2019-09-25	3933
☒	Dosimetric E-Field Probe	SPEAG	EX3DV4	2018-07-26	2019-07-26	3930
☒	Dosimetric E-Field Probe	SPEAG	EX3DV4	2018-11-22	2019-11-22	7337
☒	750MHz SAR Dipole	SPEAG	D750V3	2019-01-25	2021-01-25	1049
☒	835MHz SAR Dipole	SPEAG	D835V2	2018-08-23	2020-08-23	4d159
☒	1900MHz SAR Dipole	SPEAG	D1900V2	2018-08-27	2020-08-27	5d176
☒	2450MHz SAR Dipole	SPEAG	D2450V2	2018-08-24	2020-08-24	920
☒	5GHz SAR Dipole	SPEAG	D5GHzV2	2019-02-28	2021-02-28	1103
☒	Network Analyzer	Agilent	E5071C	2018-12-19	2019-12-19	MY46111534
☒	Signal Generator	Agilent	E4438C	2018-07-04	2019-07-04	US41461520
☒	Amplifier	EMPOWER	BBS3Q7ELU	2018-07-10	2019-07-10	1020
☒	High Power RF Amplifier	EMPOWER	BBS3Q8CCJ	2018-07-06	2019-07-06	1005
☒	Power Meter	HP	EPM-442A	2018-12-19	2019-12-19	GB37170267
☒	Power Meter	HP	EPM-442A	2018-12-18	2019-12-18	GB37170413
☒	Power Meter	Anritsu	ML2495A	2018-07-04	2019-07-04	1435003
☒	Power Sensor	Anritsu	MA2490A	2018-07-04	2019-07-04	1409034
☒	Power Sensor	HP	8481A	2018-12-18	2019-12-18	US37294267
☒	Power Sensor	HP	8481A	2018-12-19	2019-12-19	3318A96566
☒	Power Sensor	HP	8481A	2018-12-19	2019-12-19	2702A65976
☒	Dual Directional Coupler	Agilent	778D-012	2018-12-19	2019-12-19	50228
☒	Directional Coupler	HP	772D	2018-07-03	2019-07-03	2889A01064
☒	Low Pass Filter 1.5GHz	Micro LAB	LA-15N	2018-07-05	2019-07-05	2
☒	Low Pass Filter 3.0GHz	Micro LAB	LA-30N	2018-07-05	2019-07-05	2
☒	Low Pass Filter 6.0GHz	Micro LAB	LA-60N	2018-12-19	2019-12-19	03942
☒	Attenuators(3 dB)	Agilent	8491B	2018-12-19	2019-12-19	MY39260700
☒	Attenuators(10 dB)	WEINSCHL	23-10-34	2018-12-19	2019-12-19	BP4387
☒	Dielectric Probe kit	SPEAG	DAK-3.5	2018-07-24	2019-07-24	1046
☒	8960 Series 10 Wireless Comms. Test Set	Agilent	E5515C	2018-07-04	2019-07-04	GB41321164
☒	Wideband Radio Communication Tester	Rohde Schwarz	CMW500	2019-03-06	2020-03-06	127323
☒	Wideband Radio Communication Tester	Rohde Schwarz	CMW500	2018-12-19	2019-12-19	101414
☒	Radio Communication Analyzer	KEYSIGHT	E7515A	2018-07-06	2019-07-06	MY55210201
☒	Radio Communication Analyzer	KEYSIGHT	E7515A	2018-12-19	2019-12-19	MY57270113
☒	Power Splitter	Anritsu	K241B	2018-12-18	2019-12-18	1301183
☒	Bluetooth Tester	TESCOM	TC-3000B	2018-12-18	2019-12-18	3000B770243

NOTE(S):

1. The E-field probe was calibrated by SPEAG, by temperature measurement procedure. Dipole Verification measurement is performed by DT&C before each test. The brain and muscle simulating material are calibrated by DT&C using the dielectric probe system and network analyzer to determine the conductivity and permittivity (dielectric constant) of the brain and muscle-equivalent material. Each equipment item was used solely within its respective calibration period.
2. CBT(Calibrated Before Testing). Prior to testing, the measurement paths containing a cable, amplifier, attenuator, coupler or filter were connected to a calibrated source (i.e. signal generator) to determine the losses of the measurement path. The power meter offset was then adjusted to compensate for the measurement system losses. This level offset is stored within the power meter before measurements are made. This calibration verification procedure applies to the system verification and output power measurements. The calibrated reading is then taken directly from the power meter after compensation of the losses for all final power measurements.

15. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTIES

750 MHz Head (SN: 3327)

Error Description	Uncertainty value $\pm\%$	Probability Distribution	Divisor	(Ci) 1g	(Ci) 10g	Standard (1g)	Standard (10g)	vi 2 or Veff
Measurement System								
Probe calibration	± 6.0	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 6.0 \%$	$\pm 6.0 \%$	∞
Isotropy	± 1.3	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 1.3 \%$	$\pm 1.3 \%$	∞
Boundary Effects	± 2.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.2 \%$	$\pm 1.2 \%$	∞
Probe Linearity	± 0.3	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 0.3 \%$	$\pm 0.3 \%$	∞
Probe modulation response	± 0.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.0 \%$	$\pm 0.0 \%$	∞
Detection limits	± 0.25	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.14 \%$	$\pm 0.14 \%$	∞
Readout Electronics	± 0.3	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 0.3 \%$	$\pm 0.3 \%$	∞
Response time	± 0.8	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.46 \%$	$\pm 0.46 \%$	∞
Integration time	± 2.6	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.5 \%$	$\pm 1.5 \%$	∞
RF Ambient Conditions – Noise	± 3.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.7 \%$	$\pm 1.7 \%$	∞
RF Ambient Conditions – Reflections	± 3.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.7 \%$	$\pm 1.7 \%$	∞
Probe Positioner	± 0.8	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.46 \%$	$\pm 0.46 \%$	∞
Probe Positioning	± 6.7	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 3.9 \%$	$\pm 3.9 \%$	∞
Algorithms for Max. SAR Eval.	± 4.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 2.3 \%$	$\pm 2.3 \%$	∞
Test Sample Related								
Device Positioning	± 2.9	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 2.9 \%$	$\pm 2.9 \%$	145
Device Holder	± 3.6	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 3.6 \%$	$\pm 3.6 \%$	5
Power Drift	± 5.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 2.9 \%$	$\pm 2.9 \%$	∞
SAR Scaling	± 0.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.0 \%$	$\pm 0.0 \%$	∞
Physical Parameters								
Phantom Shell	± 7.6	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 4.4 \%$	$\pm 4.4 \%$	∞
SAR correction	± 0.0	Normal	1	1	0.84	$\pm 0.0 \%$	$\pm 0.0 \%$	∞
Liquid conductivity (Target)	± 5.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	$\pm 1.8 \%$	$\pm 1.2 \%$	∞
Liquid conductivity (Meas.)	± 3.7	Normal	1	0.78	0.71	$\pm 2.9 \%$	$\pm 2.6 \%$	10
Liquid permittivity (Target)	± 5.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.60	0.49	$\pm 1.7 \%$	$\pm 1.4 \%$	∞
Liquid permittivity (Meas.)	± 3.8	Normal	1	0.23	0.26	$\pm 0.9 \%$	$\pm 1.0 \%$	10
Temp. unc. - Conductivity	± 1.9	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.78	0.71	$\pm 0.9 \%$	$\pm 0.8 \%$	∞
Temp. unc. - Permittivity	± 1.8	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.23	0.26	$\pm 0.2 \%$	$\pm 0.3 \%$	∞
Combined Standard Uncertainty						$\pm 11.6 \%$	$\pm 11.4 \%$	330
Expanded Uncertainty (k=2)						$\pm 23.2 \%$	$\pm 22.8 \%$	

The above measurement uncertainties are according to IEEE Std 1528

750 MHz Body (SN: 3933)

Error Description	Uncertainty value $\pm\%$	Probability Distribution	Divisor	(Ci) 1g	(Ci) 10g	Standard (1g)	Standard (10g)	vi 2 or Veff
Measurement System								
Probe calibration	± 6.0	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 6.0 \%$	$\pm 6.0 \%$	∞
Isotropy	± 1.3	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 1.3 \%$	$\pm 1.3 \%$	∞
Boundary Effects	± 2.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.2 \%$	$\pm 1.2 \%$	∞
Probe Linearity	± 0.3	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 0.3 \%$	$\pm 0.3 \%$	∞
Probe modulation response	± 0.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.0 \%$	$\pm 0.0 \%$	∞
Detection limits	± 0.25	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.14 \%$	$\pm 0.14 \%$	∞
Readout Electronics	± 0.3	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 0.3 \%$	$\pm 0.3 \%$	∞
Response time	± 0.8	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.46 \%$	$\pm 0.46 \%$	∞
Integration time	± 2.6	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.5 \%$	$\pm 1.5 \%$	∞
RF Ambient Conditions – Noise	± 3.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.7 \%$	$\pm 1.7 \%$	∞
RF Ambient Conditions – Reflections	± 3.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.7 \%$	$\pm 1.7 \%$	∞
Probe Positioner	± 0.8	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.46 \%$	$\pm 0.46 \%$	∞
Probe Positioning	± 6.7	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 3.9 \%$	$\pm 3.9 \%$	∞
Algorithms for Max. SAR Eval.	± 4.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 2.3 \%$	$\pm 2.3 \%$	∞
Test Sample Related								
Device Positioning	± 2.9	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 2.9 \%$	$\pm 2.9 \%$	145
Device Holder	± 3.6	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 3.6 \%$	$\pm 3.6 \%$	5
Power Drift	± 5.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 2.9 \%$	$\pm 2.9 \%$	∞
SAR Scaling	± 0.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.0 \%$	$\pm 0.0 \%$	∞
Physical Parameters								
Phantom Shell	± 7.6	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 4.4 \%$	$\pm 4.4 \%$	∞
SAR correction	± 0.0	Normal	1	1	0.84	$\pm 0.0 \%$	$\pm 0.0 \%$	∞
Liquid conductivity (Target)	± 5.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	$\pm 1.8 \%$	$\pm 1.2 \%$	∞
Liquid conductivity (Meas.)	± 4.1	Normal	1	0.78	0.71	$\pm 3.2 \%$	$\pm 2.9 \%$	10
Liquid permittivity (Target)	± 5.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.60	0.49	$\pm 1.7 \%$	$\pm 1.4 \%$	∞
Liquid permittivity (Meas.)	± 3.7	Normal	1	0.23	0.26	$\pm 0.9 \%$	$\pm 1.0 \%$	10
Temp. unc. - Conductivity	± 1.8	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.78	0.71	$\pm 0.8 \%$	$\pm 0.7 \%$	∞
Temp. unc. - Permittivity	± 1.8	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.23	0.26	$\pm 0.2 \%$	$\pm 0.3 \%$	∞
Combined Standard Uncertainty						$\pm 11.6 \%$	$\pm 11.4 \%$	330
Expanded Uncertainty (k=2)						$\pm 23.2 \%$	$\pm 22.8 \%$	

The above measurement uncertainties are according to IEEE Std 1528

835 Head (SN: 3327)

Error Description	Uncertainty value $\pm\%$	Probability Distribution	Divisor	(Ci) 1g	(Ci) 10g	Standard (1g)	Standard (10g)	vi 2 or Veff
Measurement System								
Probe calibration	± 6.0	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 6.0 \%$	$\pm 6.0 \%$	∞
Isotropy	± 1.3	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 1.3 \%$	$\pm 1.3 \%$	∞
Boundary Effects	± 2.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.2 \%$	$\pm 1.2 \%$	∞
Probe Linearity	± 0.3	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 0.3 \%$	$\pm 0.3 \%$	∞
Probe modulation response	± 0.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.0 \%$	$\pm 0.0 \%$	∞
Detection limits	± 0.25	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.14 \%$	$\pm 0.14 \%$	∞
Readout Electronics	± 0.3	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 0.3 \%$	$\pm 0.3 \%$	∞
Response time	± 0.8	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.46 \%$	$\pm 0.46 \%$	∞
Integration time	± 2.6	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.5 \%$	$\pm 1.5 \%$	∞
RF Ambient Conditions – Noise	± 3.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.7 \%$	$\pm 1.7 \%$	∞
RF Ambient Conditions – Reflections	± 3.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.7 \%$	$\pm 1.7 \%$	∞
Probe Positioner	± 0.8	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.46 \%$	$\pm 0.46 \%$	∞
Probe Positioning	± 6.7	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 3.9 \%$	$\pm 3.9 \%$	∞
Algorithms for Max. SAR Eval.	± 4.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 2.3 \%$	$\pm 2.3 \%$	∞
Test Sample Related								
Device Positioning	± 2.9	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 2.9 \%$	$\pm 2.9 \%$	145
Device Holder	± 3.6	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 3.6 \%$	$\pm 3.6 \%$	5
Power Drift	± 5.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 2.9 \%$	$\pm 2.9 \%$	∞
SAR Scaling	± 0.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.0 \%$	$\pm 0.0 \%$	∞
Physical Parameters								
Phantom Shell	± 7.6	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 4.4 \%$	$\pm 4.4 \%$	∞
SAR correction	± 0.0	Normal	1	1	0.84	$\pm 0.0 \%$	$\pm 0.0 \%$	∞
Liquid conductivity (Target)	± 5.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	$\pm 1.8 \%$	$\pm 1.2 \%$	∞
Liquid conductivity (Meas.)	± 4.2	Normal	1	0.78	0.71	$\pm 3.3 \%$	$\pm 3.0 \%$	10
Liquid permittivity (Target)	± 5.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.60	0.49	$\pm 1.7 \%$	$\pm 1.4 \%$	∞
Liquid permittivity (Meas.)	± 3.9	Normal	1	0.23	0.26	$\pm 0.9 \%$	$\pm 1.0 \%$	10
Temp. unc. - Conductivity	± 1.8	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.78	0.71	$\pm 0.8 \%$	$\pm 0.7 \%$	∞
Temp. unc. - Permittivity	± 1.8	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.23	0.26	$\pm 0.2 \%$	$\pm 0.3 \%$	∞
Combined Standard Uncertainty						$\pm 11.7 \%$	$\pm 11.5 \%$	330
Expanded Uncertainty (k=2)						$\pm 23.4 \%$	$\pm 23.0 \%$	

The above measurement uncertainties are according to IEEE Std 1528

835 MHz Body (SN: 3933)

Error Description	Uncertainty value $\pm\%$	Probability Distribution	Divisor	(Ci) 1g	(Ci) 10g	Standard (1g)	Standard (10g)	vi 2 or Veff
Measurement System								
Probe calibration	± 6.0	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 6.0 \%$	$\pm 6.0 \%$	∞
Isotropy	± 1.3	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 1.3 \%$	$\pm 1.3 \%$	∞
Boundary Effects	± 2.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.2 \%$	$\pm 1.2 \%$	∞
Probe Linearity	± 0.3	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 0.3 \%$	$\pm 0.3 \%$	∞
Probe modulation response	± 0.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.0 \%$	$\pm 0.0 \%$	∞
Detection limits	± 0.25	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.14 \%$	$\pm 0.14 \%$	∞
Readout Electronics	± 0.3	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 0.3 \%$	$\pm 0.3 \%$	∞
Response time	± 0.8	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.46 \%$	$\pm 0.46 \%$	∞
Integration time	± 2.6	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.5 \%$	$\pm 1.5 \%$	∞
RF Ambient Conditions – Noise	± 3.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.7 \%$	$\pm 1.7 \%$	∞
RF Ambient Conditions – Reflections	± 3.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.7 \%$	$\pm 1.7 \%$	∞
Probe Positioner	± 0.8	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.46 \%$	$\pm 0.46 \%$	∞
Probe Positioning	± 6.7	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 3.9 \%$	$\pm 3.9 \%$	∞
Algorithms for Max. SAR Eval.	± 4.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 2.3 \%$	$\pm 2.3 \%$	∞
Test Sample Related								
Device Positioning	± 2.9	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 2.9 \%$	$\pm 2.9 \%$	145
Device Holder	± 3.6	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 3.6 \%$	$\pm 3.6 \%$	5
Power Drift	± 5.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 2.9 \%$	$\pm 2.9 \%$	∞
SAR Scaling	± 0.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.0 \%$	$\pm 0.0 \%$	∞
Physical Parameters								
Phantom Shell	± 7.6	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 4.4 \%$	$\pm 4.4 \%$	∞
SAR correction	± 0.0	Normal	1	1	0.84	$\pm 0.0 \%$	$\pm 0.0 \%$	∞
Liquid conductivity (Target)	± 5.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	$\pm 1.8 \%$	$\pm 1.2 \%$	∞
Liquid conductivity (Meas.)	± 3.9	Normal	1	0.78	0.71	$\pm 3.0 \%$	$\pm 2.8 \%$	10
Liquid permittivity (Target)	± 5.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.60	0.49	$\pm 1.7 \%$	$\pm 1.4 \%$	∞
Liquid permittivity (Meas.)	± 4.1	Normal	1	0.23	0.26	$\pm 0.9 \%$	$\pm 1.1 \%$	10
Temp. unc. - Conductivity	± 1.9	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.78	0.71	$\pm 0.9 \%$	$\pm 0.8 \%$	∞
Temp. unc. - Permittivity	± 1.8	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.23	0.26	$\pm 0.2 \%$	$\pm 0.3 \%$	∞
Combined Standard Uncertainty						$\pm 11.6 \%$	$\pm 11.4 \%$	330
Expanded Uncertainty (k=2)						$\pm 23.2 \%$	$\pm 22.8 \%$	

The above measurement uncertainties are according to IEEE Std 1528

1900 MHz Head (SN: 3327)

Error Description	Uncertainty value $\pm\%$	Probability Distribution	Divisor	(Ci) 1g	(Ci) 10g	Standard (1g)	Standard (10g)	vi 2 or Veff
Measurement System								
Probe calibration	± 6.0	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 6.0 \%$	$\pm 6.0 \%$	∞
Isotropy	± 1.3	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 1.3 \%$	$\pm 1.3 \%$	∞
Boundary Effects	± 2.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.2 \%$	$\pm 1.2 \%$	∞
Probe Linearity	± 0.3	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 0.3 \%$	$\pm 0.3 \%$	∞
Probe modulation response	± 0.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.0 \%$	$\pm 0.0 \%$	∞
Detection limits	± 0.25	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.14 \%$	$\pm 0.14 \%$	∞
Readout Electronics	± 0.3	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 0.3 \%$	$\pm 0.3 \%$	∞
Response time	± 0.8	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.46 \%$	$\pm 0.46 \%$	∞
Integration time	± 2.6	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.5 \%$	$\pm 1.5 \%$	∞
RF Ambient Conditions – Noise	± 3.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.7 \%$	$\pm 1.7 \%$	∞
RF Ambient Conditions – Reflections	± 3.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.7 \%$	$\pm 1.7 \%$	∞
Probe Positioner	± 0.8	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.46 \%$	$\pm 0.46 \%$	∞
Probe Positioning	± 6.7	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 3.9 \%$	$\pm 3.9 \%$	∞
Algorithms for Max. SAR Eval.	± 4.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 2.3 \%$	$\pm 2.3 \%$	∞
Test Sample Related								
Device Positioning	± 2.9	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 2.9 \%$	$\pm 2.9 \%$	145
Device Holder	± 3.6	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 3.6 \%$	$\pm 3.6 \%$	5
Power Drift	± 5.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 2.9 \%$	$\pm 2.9 \%$	∞
SAR Scaling	± 0.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.0 \%$	$\pm 0.0 \%$	∞
Physical Parameters								
Phantom Shell	± 7.6	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 4.4 \%$	$\pm 4.4 \%$	∞
SAR correction	± 0.0	Normal	1	1	0.84	$\pm 0.0 \%$	$\pm 0.0 \%$	∞
Liquid conductivity (Target)	± 5.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	$\pm 1.8 \%$	$\pm 1.2 \%$	∞
Liquid conductivity (Meas.)	± 3.9	Normal	1	0.78	0.71	$\pm 3.0 \%$	$\pm 2.8 \%$	10
Liquid permittivity (Target)	± 5.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.60	0.49	$\pm 1.7 \%$	$\pm 1.4 \%$	∞
Liquid permittivity (Meas.)	± 4.3	Normal	1	0.23	0.26	$\pm 1.0 \%$	$\pm 1.1 \%$	10
Temp. unc. - Conductivity	± 1.8	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.78	0.71	$\pm 0.8 \%$	$\pm 0.7 \%$	∞
Temp. unc. - Permittivity	± 1.9	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.23	0.26	$\pm 0.3 \%$	$\pm 0.3 \%$	∞
Combined Standard Uncertainty						$\pm 11.6 \%$	$\pm 11.4 \%$	330
Expanded Uncertainty (k=2)						$\pm 23.2 \%$	$\pm 22.8 \%$	

The above measurement uncertainties are according to IEEE Std 1528

1900 MHz Body (SN: 3933)

Error Description	Uncertainty value $\pm\%$	Probability Distribution	Divisor	(Ci) 1g	(Ci) 10g	Standard (1g)	Standard (10g)	vi 2 or Veff
Measurement System								
Probe calibration	± 6.0	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 6.0 \%$	$\pm 6.0 \%$	∞
Isotropy	± 1.3	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 1.3 \%$	$\pm 1.3 \%$	∞
Boundary Effects	± 2.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.2 \%$	$\pm 1.2 \%$	∞
Probe Linearity	± 0.3	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 0.3 \%$	$\pm 0.3 \%$	∞
Probe modulation response	± 0.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.0 \%$	$\pm 0.0 \%$	∞
Detection limits	± 0.25	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.14 \%$	$\pm 0.14 \%$	∞
Readout Electronics	± 0.3	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 0.3 \%$	$\pm 0.3 \%$	∞
Response time	± 0.8	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.46 \%$	$\pm 0.46 \%$	∞
Integration time	± 2.6	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.5 \%$	$\pm 1.5 \%$	∞
RF Ambient Conditions – Noise	± 3.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.7 \%$	$\pm 1.7 \%$	∞
RF Ambient Conditions – Reflections	± 3.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.7 \%$	$\pm 1.7 \%$	∞
Probe Positioner	± 0.8	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.46 \%$	$\pm 0.46 \%$	∞
Probe Positioning	± 6.7	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 3.9 \%$	$\pm 3.9 \%$	∞
Algorithms for Max. SAR Eval.	± 4.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 2.3 \%$	$\pm 2.3 \%$	∞
Test Sample Related								
Device Positioning	± 2.9	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 2.9 \%$	$\pm 2.9 \%$	145
Device Holder	± 3.6	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 3.6 \%$	$\pm 3.6 \%$	5
Power Drift	± 5.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 2.9 \%$	$\pm 2.9 \%$	∞
SAR Scaling	± 0.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.0 \%$	$\pm 0.0 \%$	∞
Physical Parameters								
Phantom Shell	± 7.6	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 4.4 \%$	$\pm 4.4 \%$	∞
SAR correction	± 0.0	Normal	1	1	0.84	$\pm 0.0 \%$	$\pm 0.0 \%$	∞
Liquid conductivity (Target)	± 5.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	$\pm 1.8 \%$	$\pm 1.2 \%$	∞
Liquid conductivity (Meas.)	± 4.1	Normal	1	0.78	0.71	$\pm 3.2 \%$	$\pm 2.9 \%$	10
Liquid permittivity (Target)	± 5.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.60	0.49	$\pm 1.7 \%$	$\pm 1.4 \%$	∞
Liquid permittivity (Meas.)	± 3.9	Normal	1	0.23	0.26	$\pm 0.9 \%$	$\pm 1.0 \%$	10
Temp. unc. - Conductivity	± 1.8	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.78	0.71	$\pm 0.8 \%$	$\pm 0.7 \%$	∞
Temp. unc. - Permittivity	± 1.8	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.23	0.26	$\pm 0.2 \%$	$\pm 0.3 \%$	∞
Combined Standard Uncertainty						$\pm 11.6 \%$	$\pm 11.4 \%$	330
Expanded Uncertainty (k=2)						$\pm 23.2 \%$	$\pm 22.8 \%$	

The above measurement uncertainties are according to IEEE Std 1528

2450 MHz Head (SN: 3933)

Error Description	Uncertainty value $\pm\%$	Probability Distribution	Divisor	(Ci) 1g	(Ci) 10g	Standard (1g)	Standard (10g)	vi 2 or Veff
Measurement System								
Probe calibration	± 6.0	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 6.0 \%$	$\pm 6.0 \%$	∞
Isotropy	± 1.3	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 1.3 \%$	$\pm 1.3 \%$	∞
Boundary Effects	± 2.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.2 \%$	$\pm 1.2 \%$	∞
Probe Linearity	± 0.3	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 0.3 \%$	$\pm 0.3 \%$	∞
Probe modulation response	± 0.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.0 \%$	$\pm 0.0 \%$	∞
Detection limits	± 0.25	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.14 \%$	$\pm 0.14 \%$	∞
Readout Electronics	± 0.3	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 0.3 \%$	$\pm 0.3 \%$	∞
Response time	± 0.8	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.46 \%$	$\pm 0.46 \%$	∞
Integration time	± 2.6	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.5 \%$	$\pm 1.5 \%$	∞
RF Ambient Conditions – Noise	± 3.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.7 \%$	$\pm 1.7 \%$	∞
RF Ambient Conditions – Reflections	± 3.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.7 \%$	$\pm 1.7 \%$	∞
Probe Positioner	± 0.8	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.46 \%$	$\pm 0.46 \%$	∞
Probe Positioning	± 6.7	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 3.9 \%$	$\pm 3.9 \%$	∞
Algorithms for Max. SAR Eval.	± 4.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 2.3 \%$	$\pm 2.3 \%$	∞
Test Sample Related								
Device Positioning	± 2.9	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 2.9 \%$	$\pm 2.9 \%$	145
Device Holder	± 3.6	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 3.6 \%$	$\pm 3.6 \%$	5
Power Drift	± 5.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 2.9 \%$	$\pm 2.9 \%$	∞
SAR Scaling	± 0.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.0 \%$	$\pm 0.0 \%$	∞
Physical Parameters								
Phantom Shell	± 7.6	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 4.4 \%$	$\pm 4.4 \%$	∞
SAR correction	± 0.0	Normal	1	1	0.84	$\pm 0.0 \%$	$\pm 0.0 \%$	∞
Liquid conductivity (Target)	± 5.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	$\pm 1.8 \%$	$\pm 1.2 \%$	∞
Liquid conductivity (Meas.)	± 3.8	Normal	1	0.78	0.71	$\pm 3.0 \%$	$\pm 2.7 \%$	10
Liquid permittivity (Target)	± 5.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.60	0.49	$\pm 1.7 \%$	$\pm 1.4 \%$	∞
Liquid permittivity (Meas.)	± 4.0	Normal	1	0.23	0.26	$\pm 0.9 \%$	$\pm 1.0 \%$	10
Temp. unc. - Conductivity	± 1.9	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.78	0.71	$\pm 0.9 \%$	$\pm 0.8 \%$	∞
Temp. unc. - Permittivity	± 1.8	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.23	0.26	$\pm 0.2 \%$	$\pm 0.3 \%$	∞
Combined Standard Uncertainty						$\pm 11.6 \%$	$\pm 11.4 \%$	330
Expanded Uncertainty (k=2)						$\pm 23.2 \%$	$\pm 22.8 \%$	

The above measurement uncertainties are according to IEEE Std 1528

2450 MHz Body (SN: 3933)

Error Description	Uncertainty value $\pm\%$	Probability Distribution	Divisor	(Ci) 1g	(Ci) 10g	Standard (1g)	Standard (10g)	vi 2 or Veff
Measurement System								
Probe calibration	± 6.0	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 6.0 \%$	$\pm 6.0 \%$	∞
Isotropy	± 1.3	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 1.3 \%$	$\pm 1.3 \%$	∞
Boundary Effects	± 2.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.2 \%$	$\pm 1.2 \%$	∞
Probe Linearity	± 0.3	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 0.3 \%$	$\pm 0.3 \%$	∞
Probe modulation response	± 0.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.0 \%$	$\pm 0.0 \%$	∞
Detection limits	± 0.25	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.14 \%$	$\pm 0.14 \%$	∞
Readout Electronics	± 0.3	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 0.3 \%$	$\pm 0.3 \%$	∞
Response time	± 0.8	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.46 \%$	$\pm 0.46 \%$	∞
Integration time	± 2.6	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.5 \%$	$\pm 1.5 \%$	∞
RF Ambient Conditions – Noise	± 3.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.7 \%$	$\pm 1.7 \%$	∞
RF Ambient Conditions – Reflections	± 3.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.7 \%$	$\pm 1.7 \%$	∞
Probe Positioner	± 0.8	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.46 \%$	$\pm 0.46 \%$	∞
Probe Positioning	± 6.7	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 3.9 \%$	$\pm 3.9 \%$	∞
Algorithms for Max. SAR Eval.	± 4.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 2.3 \%$	$\pm 2.3 \%$	∞
Test Sample Related								
Device Positioning	± 2.9	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 2.9 \%$	$\pm 2.9 \%$	145
Device Holder	± 3.6	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 3.6 \%$	$\pm 3.6 \%$	5
Power Drift	± 5.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 2.9 \%$	$\pm 2.9 \%$	∞
SAR Scaling	± 0.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.0 \%$	$\pm 0.0 \%$	∞
Physical Parameters								
Phantom Shell	± 7.6	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 4.4 \%$	$\pm 4.4 \%$	∞
SAR correction	± 0.0	Normal	1	1	0.84	$\pm 0.0 \%$	$\pm 0.0 \%$	∞
Liquid conductivity (Target)	± 5.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	$\pm 1.8 \%$	$\pm 1.2 \%$	∞
Liquid conductivity (Meas.)	± 3.7	Normal	1	0.78	0.71	$\pm 2.9 \%$	$\pm 2.6 \%$	10
Liquid permittivity (Target)	± 5.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.60	0.49	$\pm 1.7 \%$	$\pm 1.4 \%$	∞
Liquid permittivity (Meas.)	± 4.2	Normal	1	0.23	0.26	$\pm 1.0 \%$	$\pm 1.1 \%$	10
Temp. unc. - Conductivity	± 1.9	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.78	0.71	$\pm 0.9 \%$	$\pm 0.8 \%$	∞
Temp. unc. - Permittivity	± 1.9	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.23	0.26	$\pm 0.3 \%$	$\pm 0.3 \%$	∞
Combined Standard Uncertainty						$\pm 11.6 \%$	$\pm 11.4 \%$	330
Expanded Uncertainty (k=2)						$\pm 23.2 \%$	$\pm 22.8 \%$	

The above measurement uncertainties are according to IEEE Std 1528

5200 MHz Head (SN: 7337)

Error Description	Uncertainty value $\pm\%$	Probability Distribution	Divisor	(Ci) 1g	(Ci) 10g	Standard (1g)	Standard (10g)	vi 2 or Veff
Measurement System								
Probe calibration	± 6.55	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 6.6 \%$	$\pm 6.6 \%$	∞
Isotropy	± 1.3	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 1.3 \%$	$\pm 1.3 \%$	∞
Boundary Effects	± 2.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.2 \%$	$\pm 1.2 \%$	∞
Probe Linearity	± 0.3	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 0.3 \%$	$\pm 0.3 \%$	∞
Probe modulation response	± 0.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.0 \%$	$\pm 0.0 \%$	∞
Detection limits	± 0.25	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.14 \%$	$\pm 0.14 \%$	∞
Readout Electronics	± 0.3	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 0.3 \%$	$\pm 0.3 \%$	∞
Response time	± 0.8	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.46 \%$	$\pm 0.46 \%$	∞
Integration time	± 2.6	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.5 \%$	$\pm 1.5 \%$	∞
RF Ambient Conditions – Noise	± 3.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.7 \%$	$\pm 1.7 \%$	∞
RF Ambient Conditions – Reflections	± 3.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.7 \%$	$\pm 1.7 \%$	∞
Probe Positioner	± 0.8	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.46 \%$	$\pm 0.46 \%$	∞
Probe Positioning	± 6.7	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 3.9 \%$	$\pm 3.9 \%$	∞
Algorithms for Max. SAR Eval.	± 4.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 2.3 \%$	$\pm 2.3 \%$	∞
Test Sample Related								
Device Positioning	± 2.9	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 2.9 \%$	$\pm 2.9 \%$	145
Device Holder	± 3.6	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 3.6 \%$	$\pm 3.6 \%$	5
Power Drift	± 5.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 2.9 \%$	$\pm 2.9 \%$	∞
SAR Scaling	± 0.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.0 \%$	$\pm 0.0 \%$	∞
Physical Parameters								
Phantom Shell	± 7.6	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 4.4 \%$	$\pm 4.4 \%$	∞
SAR correction	± 0.0	Normal	1	1	0.84	$\pm 0.0 \%$	$\pm 0.0 \%$	∞
Liquid conductivity (Target)	± 5.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	$\pm 1.8 \%$	$\pm 1.2 \%$	∞
Liquid conductivity (Meas.)	± 4.0	Normal	1	0.78	0.71	$\pm 3.1 \%$	$\pm 2.8 \%$	10
Liquid permittivity (Target)	± 5.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.60	0.49	$\pm 1.7 \%$	$\pm 1.4 \%$	∞
Liquid permittivity (Meas.)	± 4.1	Normal	1	0.23	0.26	$\pm 0.9 \%$	$\pm 1.1 \%$	10
Temp. unc. - Conductivity	± 1.8	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.78	0.71	$\pm 0.8 \%$	$\pm 0.7 \%$	∞
Temp. unc. - Permittivity	± 1.8	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.23	0.26	$\pm 0.2 \%$	$\pm 0.3 \%$	∞
Combined Standard Uncertainty						$\pm 11.9 \%$	$\pm 11.7 \%$	330
Expanded Uncertainty (k=2)						$\pm 23.8 \%$	$\pm 23.4 \%$	

The above measurement uncertainties are according to IEEE Std 1528

5200 MHz Body (SN: 3930)

Error Description	Uncertainty value $\pm\%$	Probability Distribution	Divisor	(Ci) 1g	(Ci) 10g	Standard (1g)	Standard (10g)	vi 2 or Veff
Measurement System								
Probe calibration	± 6.55	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 6.6 \%$	$\pm 6.6 \%$	∞
Isotropy	± 1.3	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 1.3 \%$	$\pm 1.3 \%$	∞
Boundary Effects	± 2.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.2 \%$	$\pm 1.2 \%$	∞
Probe Linearity	± 0.3	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 0.3 \%$	$\pm 0.3 \%$	∞
Probe modulation response	± 0.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.0 \%$	$\pm 0.0 \%$	∞
Detection limits	± 0.25	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.14 \%$	$\pm 0.14 \%$	∞
Readout Electronics	± 0.3	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 0.3 \%$	$\pm 0.3 \%$	∞
Response time	± 0.8	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.46 \%$	$\pm 0.46 \%$	∞
Integration time	± 2.6	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.5 \%$	$\pm 1.5 \%$	∞
RF Ambient Conditions – Noise	± 3.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.7 \%$	$\pm 1.7 \%$	∞
RF Ambient Conditions – Reflections	± 3.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.7 \%$	$\pm 1.7 \%$	∞
Probe Positioner	± 0.8	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.46 \%$	$\pm 0.46 \%$	∞
Probe Positioning	± 6.7	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 3.9 \%$	$\pm 3.9 \%$	∞
Algorithms for Max. SAR Eval.	± 4.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 2.3 \%$	$\pm 2.3 \%$	∞
Test Sample Related								
Device Positioning	± 2.9	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 2.9 \%$	$\pm 2.9 \%$	145
Device Holder	± 3.6	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 3.6 \%$	$\pm 3.6 \%$	5
Power Drift	± 5.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 2.9 \%$	$\pm 2.9 \%$	∞
SAR Scaling	± 0.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.0 \%$	$\pm 0.0 \%$	∞
Physical Parameters								
Phantom Shell	± 7.6	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 4.4 \%$	$\pm 4.4 \%$	∞
SAR correction	± 0.0	Normal	1	1	0.84	$\pm 0.0 \%$	$\pm 0.0 \%$	∞
Liquid conductivity (Target)	± 5.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	$\pm 1.8 \%$	$\pm 1.2 \%$	∞
Liquid conductivity (Meas.)	± 4.0	Normal	1	0.78	0.71	$\pm 3.1 \%$	$\pm 2.8 \%$	10
Liquid permittivity (Target)	± 5.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.60	0.49	$\pm 1.7 \%$	$\pm 1.4 \%$	∞
Liquid permittivity (Meas.)	± 3.8	Normal	1	0.23	0.26	$\pm 0.9 \%$	$\pm 1.0 \%$	10
Temp. unc. - Conductivity	± 1.8	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.78	0.71	$\pm 0.8 \%$	$\pm 0.7 \%$	∞
Temp. unc. - Permittivity	± 1.7	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.23	0.26	$\pm 0.2 \%$	$\pm 0.3 \%$	∞
Combined Standard Uncertainty						$\pm 11.9 \%$	$\pm 11.7 \%$	330
Expanded Uncertainty (k=2)						$\pm 23.8 \%$	$\pm 23.4 \%$	

The above measurement uncertainties are according to IEEE Std 1528

5300 MHz Head (SN: 7337)

Error Description	Uncertainty value $\pm\%$	Probability Distribution	Divisor	(Ci) 1g	(Ci) 10g	Standard (1g)	Standard (10g)	vi 2 or Veff
Measurement System								
Probe calibration	± 6.55	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 6.6 \%$	$\pm 6.6 \%$	∞
Isotropy	± 1.3	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 1.3 \%$	$\pm 1.3 \%$	∞
Boundary Effects	± 2.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.2 \%$	$\pm 1.2 \%$	∞
Probe Linearity	± 0.3	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 0.3 \%$	$\pm 0.3 \%$	∞
Probe modulation response	± 0.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.0 \%$	$\pm 0.0 \%$	∞
Detection limits	± 0.25	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.14 \%$	$\pm 0.14 \%$	∞
Readout Electronics	± 0.3	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 0.3 \%$	$\pm 0.3 \%$	∞
Response time	± 0.8	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.46 \%$	$\pm 0.46 \%$	∞
Integration time	± 2.6	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.5 \%$	$\pm 1.5 \%$	∞
RF Ambient Conditions – Noise	± 3.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.7 \%$	$\pm 1.7 \%$	∞
RF Ambient Conditions – Reflections	± 3.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.7 \%$	$\pm 1.7 \%$	∞
Probe Positioner	± 0.8	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.46 \%$	$\pm 0.46 \%$	∞
Probe Positioning	± 6.7	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 3.9 \%$	$\pm 3.9 \%$	∞
Algorithms for Max. SAR Eval.	± 4.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 2.3 \%$	$\pm 2.3 \%$	∞
Test Sample Related								
Device Positioning	± 2.9	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 2.9 \%$	$\pm 2.9 \%$	145
Device Holder	± 3.6	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 3.6 \%$	$\pm 3.6 \%$	5
Power Drift	± 5.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 2.9 \%$	$\pm 2.9 \%$	∞
SAR Scaling	± 0.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.0 \%$	$\pm 0.0 \%$	∞
Physical Parameters								
Phantom Shell	± 7.6	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 4.4 \%$	$\pm 4.4 \%$	∞
SAR correction	± 0.0	Normal	1	1	0.84	$\pm 0.0 \%$	$\pm 0.0 \%$	∞
Liquid conductivity (Target)	± 5.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	$\pm 1.8 \%$	$\pm 1.2 \%$	∞
Liquid conductivity (Meas.)	± 3.7	Normal	1	0.78	0.71	$\pm 2.9 \%$	$\pm 2.6 \%$	10
Liquid permittivity (Target)	± 5.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.60	0.49	$\pm 1.7 \%$	$\pm 1.4 \%$	∞
Liquid permittivity (Meas.)	± 3.8	Normal	1	0.23	0.26	$\pm 0.9 \%$	$\pm 1.0 \%$	10
Temp. unc. - Conductivity	± 1.9	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.78	0.71	$\pm 0.9 \%$	$\pm 0.8 \%$	∞
Temp. unc. - Permittivity	± 1.9	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.23	0.26	$\pm 0.3 \%$	$\pm 0.3 \%$	∞
Combined Standard Uncertainty						$\pm 11.8 \%$	$\pm 11.7 \%$	330
Expanded Uncertainty (k=2)						$\pm 23.6 \%$	$\pm 23.4 \%$	

The above measurement uncertainties are according to IEEE Std 1528

5300 MHz Body (SN: 3930)

Error Description	Uncertainty value $\pm\%$	Probability Distribution	Divisor	(Ci) 1g	(Ci) 10g	Standard (1g)	Standard (10g)	vi 2 or Veff
Measurement System								
Probe calibration	± 6.55	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 6.6\%$	$\pm 6.6\%$	∞
Isotropy	± 1.3	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 1.3\%$	$\pm 1.3\%$	∞
Boundary Effects	± 2.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.2\%$	$\pm 1.2\%$	∞
Probe Linearity	± 0.3	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 0.3\%$	$\pm 0.3\%$	∞
Probe modulation response	± 0.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.0\%$	$\pm 0.0\%$	∞
Detection limits	± 0.25	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.14\%$	$\pm 0.14\%$	∞
Readout Electronics	± 0.3	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 0.3\%$	$\pm 0.3\%$	∞
Response time	± 0.8	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.46\%$	$\pm 0.46\%$	∞
Integration time	± 2.6	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.5\%$	$\pm 1.5\%$	∞
RF Ambient Conditions – Noise	± 3.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.7\%$	$\pm 1.7\%$	∞
RF Ambient Conditions – Reflections	± 3.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.7\%$	$\pm 1.7\%$	∞
Probe Positioner	± 0.8	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.46\%$	$\pm 0.46\%$	∞
Probe Positioning	± 6.7	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 3.9\%$	$\pm 3.9\%$	∞
Algorithms for Max. SAR Eval.	± 4.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 2.3\%$	$\pm 2.3\%$	∞
Test Sample Related								
Device Positioning	± 2.9	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 2.9\%$	$\pm 2.9\%$	145
Device Holder	± 3.6	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 3.6\%$	$\pm 3.6\%$	5
Power Drift	± 5.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 2.9\%$	$\pm 2.9\%$	∞
SAR Scaling	± 0.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.0\%$	$\pm 0.0\%$	∞
Physical Parameters								
Phantom Shell	± 7.6	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 4.4\%$	$\pm 4.4\%$	∞
SAR correction	± 0.0	Normal	1	1	0.84	$\pm 0.0\%$	$\pm 0.0\%$	∞
Liquid conductivity (Target)	± 5.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	$\pm 1.8\%$	$\pm 1.2\%$	∞
Liquid conductivity (Meas.)	± 3.9	Normal	1	0.78	0.71	$\pm 3.0\%$	$\pm 2.8\%$	10
Liquid permittivity (Target)	± 5.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.60	0.49	$\pm 1.7\%$	$\pm 1.4\%$	∞
Liquid permittivity (Meas.)	± 4.1	Normal	1	0.23	0.26	$\pm 0.9\%$	$\pm 1.1\%$	10
Temp. unc. - Conductivity	± 1.9	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.78	0.71	$\pm 0.9\%$	$\pm 0.8\%$	∞
Temp. unc. - Permittivity	± 1.9	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.23	0.26	$\pm 0.3\%$	$\pm 0.3\%$	∞
Combined Standard Uncertainty						$\pm 11.9\%$	$\pm 11.7\%$	330
Expanded Uncertainty (k=2)						$\pm 23.8\%$	$\pm 23.4\%$	

The above measurement uncertainties are according to IEEE Std 1528

5500 MHz Head (SN: 7337)

Error Description	Uncertainty value $\pm\%$	Probability Distribution	Divisor	(Ci) 1g	(Ci) 10g	Standard (1g)	Standard (10g)	vi 2 or Veff
Measurement System								
Probe calibration	± 6.55	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 6.6 \%$	$\pm 6.6 \%$	∞
Isotropy	± 1.3	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 1.3 \%$	$\pm 1.3 \%$	∞
Boundary Effects	± 2.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.2 \%$	$\pm 1.2 \%$	∞
Probe Linearity	± 0.3	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 0.3 \%$	$\pm 0.3 \%$	∞
Probe modulation response	± 0.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.0 \%$	$\pm 0.0 \%$	∞
Detection limits	± 0.25	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.14 \%$	$\pm 0.14 \%$	∞
Readout Electronics	± 0.3	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 0.3 \%$	$\pm 0.3 \%$	∞
Response time	± 0.8	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.46 \%$	$\pm 0.46 \%$	∞
Integration time	± 2.6	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.5 \%$	$\pm 1.5 \%$	∞
RF Ambient Conditions – Noise	± 3.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.7 \%$	$\pm 1.7 \%$	∞
RF Ambient Conditions – Reflections	± 3.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.7 \%$	$\pm 1.7 \%$	∞
Probe Positioner	± 0.8	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.46 \%$	$\pm 0.46 \%$	∞
Probe Positioning	± 6.7	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 3.9 \%$	$\pm 3.9 \%$	∞
Algorithms for Max. SAR Eval.	± 4.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 2.3 \%$	$\pm 2.3 \%$	∞
Test Sample Related								
Device Positioning	± 2.9	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 2.9 \%$	$\pm 2.9 \%$	145
Device Holder	± 3.6	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 3.6 \%$	$\pm 3.6 \%$	5
Power Drift	± 5.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 2.9 \%$	$\pm 2.9 \%$	∞
SAR Scaling	± 0.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.0 \%$	$\pm 0.0 \%$	∞
Physical Parameters								
Phantom Shell	± 7.6	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 4.4 \%$	$\pm 4.4 \%$	∞
SAR correction	± 0.0	Normal	1	1	0.84	$\pm 0.0 \%$	$\pm 0.0 \%$	∞
Liquid conductivity (Target)	± 5.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	$\pm 1.8 \%$	$\pm 1.2 \%$	∞
Liquid conductivity (Meas.)	± 3.9	Normal	1	0.78	0.71	$\pm 3.0 \%$	$\pm 2.8 \%$	10
Liquid permittivity (Target)	± 5.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.60	0.49	$\pm 1.7 \%$	$\pm 1.4 \%$	∞
Liquid permittivity (Meas.)	± 3.8	Normal	1	0.23	0.26	$\pm 0.9 \%$	$\pm 1.0 \%$	10
Temp. unc. - Conductivity	± 1.8	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.78	0.71	$\pm 0.8 \%$	$\pm 0.7 \%$	∞
Temp. unc. - Permittivity	± 1.8	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.23	0.26	$\pm 0.2 \%$	$\pm 0.3 \%$	∞
Combined Standard Uncertainty						$\pm 11.9 \%$	$\pm 11.7 \%$	330
Expanded Uncertainty (k=2)						$\pm 23.8 \%$	$\pm 23.4 \%$	

The above measurement uncertainties are according to IEEE Std 1528

5500 MHz Body (SN: 3930)

Error Description	Uncertainty value $\pm\%$	Probability Distribution	Divisor	(Ci) 1g	(Ci) 10g	Standard (1g)	Standard (10g)	vi 2 or Veff
Measurement System								
Probe calibration	± 6.55	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 6.6\%$	$\pm 6.6\%$	∞
Isotropy	± 1.3	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 1.3\%$	$\pm 1.3\%$	∞
Boundary Effects	± 2.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.2\%$	$\pm 1.2\%$	∞
Probe Linearity	± 0.3	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 0.3\%$	$\pm 0.3\%$	∞
Probe modulation response	± 0.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.0\%$	$\pm 0.0\%$	∞
Detection limits	± 0.25	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.14\%$	$\pm 0.14\%$	∞
Readout Electronics	± 0.3	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 0.3\%$	$\pm 0.3\%$	∞
Response time	± 0.8	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.46\%$	$\pm 0.46\%$	∞
Integration time	± 2.6	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.5\%$	$\pm 1.5\%$	∞
RF Ambient Conditions – Noise	± 3.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.7\%$	$\pm 1.7\%$	∞
RF Ambient Conditions – Reflections	± 3.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.7\%$	$\pm 1.7\%$	∞
Probe Positioner	± 0.8	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.46\%$	$\pm 0.46\%$	∞
Probe Positioning	± 6.7	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 3.9\%$	$\pm 3.9\%$	∞
Algorithms for Max. SAR Eval.	± 4.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 2.3\%$	$\pm 2.3\%$	∞
Test Sample Related								
Device Positioning	± 2.9	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 2.9\%$	$\pm 2.9\%$	145
Device Holder	± 3.6	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 3.6\%$	$\pm 3.6\%$	5
Power Drift	± 5.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 2.9\%$	$\pm 2.9\%$	∞
SAR Scaling	± 0.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.0\%$	$\pm 0.0\%$	∞
Physical Parameters								
Phantom Shell	± 7.6	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 4.4\%$	$\pm 4.4\%$	∞
SAR correction	± 0.0	Normal	1	1	0.84	$\pm 0.0\%$	$\pm 0.0\%$	∞
Liquid conductivity (Target)	± 5.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	$\pm 1.8\%$	$\pm 1.2\%$	∞
Liquid conductivity (Meas.)	± 3.8	Normal	1	0.78	0.71	$\pm 3.0\%$	$\pm 2.7\%$	10
Liquid permittivity (Target)	± 5.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.60	0.49	$\pm 1.7\%$	$\pm 1.4\%$	∞
Liquid permittivity (Meas.)	± 3.9	Normal	1	0.23	0.26	$\pm 0.9\%$	$\pm 1.0\%$	10
Temp. unc. - Conductivity	± 1.7	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.78	0.71	$\pm 0.8\%$	$\pm 0.7\%$	∞
Temp. unc. - Permittivity	± 1.8	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.23	0.26	$\pm 0.2\%$	$\pm 0.3\%$	∞
Combined Standard Uncertainty						$\pm 11.9\%$	$\pm 11.7\%$	330
Expanded Uncertainty (k=2)						$\pm 23.8\%$	$\pm 23.4\%$	

The above measurement uncertainties are according to IEEE Std 1528

5600 MHz Head (SN: 7337)

Error Description	Uncertainty value $\pm\%$	Probability Distribution	Divisor	(Ci) 1g	(Ci) 10g	Standard (1g)	Standard (10g)	vi 2 or Veff
Measurement System								
Probe calibration	± 6.55	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 6.6\%$	$\pm 6.6\%$	∞
Isotropy	± 1.3	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 1.3\%$	$\pm 1.3\%$	∞
Boundary Effects	± 2.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.2\%$	$\pm 1.2\%$	∞
Probe Linearity	± 0.3	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 0.3\%$	$\pm 0.3\%$	∞
Probe modulation response	± 0.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.0\%$	$\pm 0.0\%$	∞
Detection limits	± 0.25	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.14\%$	$\pm 0.14\%$	∞
Readout Electronics	± 0.3	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 0.3\%$	$\pm 0.3\%$	∞
Response time	± 0.8	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.46\%$	$\pm 0.46\%$	∞
Integration time	± 2.6	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.5\%$	$\pm 1.5\%$	∞
RF Ambient Conditions – Noise	± 3.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.7\%$	$\pm 1.7\%$	∞
RF Ambient Conditions – Reflections	± 3.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.7\%$	$\pm 1.7\%$	∞
Probe Positioner	± 0.8	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.46\%$	$\pm 0.46\%$	∞
Probe Positioning	± 6.7	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 3.9\%$	$\pm 3.9\%$	∞
Algorithms for Max. SAR Eval.	± 4.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 2.3\%$	$\pm 2.3\%$	∞
Test Sample Related								
Device Positioning	± 2.9	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 2.9\%$	$\pm 2.9\%$	145
Device Holder	± 3.6	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 3.6\%$	$\pm 3.6\%$	5
Power Drift	± 5.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 2.9\%$	$\pm 2.9\%$	∞
SAR Scaling	± 0.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.0\%$	$\pm 0.0\%$	∞
Physical Parameters								
Phantom Shell	± 7.6	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 4.4\%$	$\pm 4.4\%$	∞
SAR correction	± 0.0	Normal	1	1	0.84	$\pm 0.0\%$	$\pm 0.0\%$	∞
Liquid conductivity (Target)	± 5.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	$\pm 1.8\%$	$\pm 1.2\%$	∞
Liquid conductivity (Meas.)	± 3.9	Normal	1	0.78	0.71	$\pm 3.0\%$	$\pm 2.8\%$	10
Liquid permittivity (Target)	± 5.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.60	0.49	$\pm 1.7\%$	$\pm 1.4\%$	∞
Liquid permittivity (Meas.)	± 4.3	Normal	1	0.23	0.26	$\pm 1.0\%$	$\pm 1.1\%$	10
Temp. unc. - Conductivity	± 1.7	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.78	0.71	$\pm 0.8\%$	$\pm 0.7\%$	∞
Temp. unc. - Permittivity	± 1.9	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.23	0.26	$\pm 0.3\%$	$\pm 0.3\%$	∞
Combined Standard Uncertainty						$\pm 11.9\%$	$\pm 11.7\%$	330
Expanded Uncertainty (k=2)						$\pm 23.8\%$	$\pm 23.4\%$	

The above measurement uncertainties are according to IEEE Std 1528

5600 MHz Body (SN: 3930)

Error Description	Uncertainty value $\pm\%$	Probability Distribution	Divisor	(Ci) 1g	(Ci) 10g	Standard (1g)	Standard (10g)	vi 2 or Veff
Measurement System								
Probe calibration	± 6.55	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 6.6 \%$	$\pm 6.6 \%$	∞
Isotropy	± 1.3	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 1.3 \%$	$\pm 1.3 \%$	∞
Boundary Effects	± 2.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.2 \%$	$\pm 1.2 \%$	∞
Probe Linearity	± 0.3	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 0.3 \%$	$\pm 0.3 \%$	∞
Probe modulation response	± 0.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.0 \%$	$\pm 0.0 \%$	∞
Detection limits	± 0.25	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.14 \%$	$\pm 0.14 \%$	∞
Readout Electronics	± 0.3	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 0.3 \%$	$\pm 0.3 \%$	∞
Response time	± 0.8	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.46 \%$	$\pm 0.46 \%$	∞
Integration time	± 2.6	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.5 \%$	$\pm 1.5 \%$	∞
RF Ambient Conditions – Noise	± 3.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.7 \%$	$\pm 1.7 \%$	∞
RF Ambient Conditions – Reflections	± 3.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.7 \%$	$\pm 1.7 \%$	∞
Probe Positioner	± 0.8	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.46 \%$	$\pm 0.46 \%$	∞
Probe Positioning	± 6.7	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 3.9 \%$	$\pm 3.9 \%$	∞
Algorithms for Max. SAR Eval.	± 4.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 2.3 \%$	$\pm 2.3 \%$	∞
Test Sample Related								
Device Positioning	± 2.9	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 2.9 \%$	$\pm 2.9 \%$	145
Device Holder	± 3.6	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 3.6 \%$	$\pm 3.6 \%$	5
Power Drift	± 5.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 2.9 \%$	$\pm 2.9 \%$	∞
SAR Scaling	± 0.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.0 \%$	$\pm 0.0 \%$	∞
Physical Parameters								
Phantom Shell	± 7.6	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 4.4 \%$	$\pm 4.4 \%$	∞
SAR correction	± 0.0	Normal	1	1	0.84	$\pm 0.0 \%$	$\pm 0.0 \%$	∞
Liquid conductivity (Target)	± 5.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	$\pm 1.8 \%$	$\pm 1.2 \%$	∞
Liquid conductivity (Meas.)	± 3.9	Normal	1	0.78	0.71	$\pm 3.0 \%$	$\pm 2.8 \%$	10
Liquid permittivity (Target)	± 5.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.60	0.49	$\pm 1.7 \%$	$\pm 1.4 \%$	∞
Liquid permittivity (Meas.)	± 4.1	Normal	1	0.23	0.26	$\pm 0.9 \%$	$\pm 1.1 \%$	10
Temp. unc. - Conductivity	± 1.9	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.78	0.71	$\pm 0.9 \%$	$\pm 0.8 \%$	∞
Temp. unc. - Permittivity	± 1.9	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.23	0.26	$\pm 0.3 \%$	$\pm 0.3 \%$	∞
Combined Standard Uncertainty						$\pm 11.9 \%$	$\pm 11.7 \%$	330
Expanded Uncertainty (k=2)						$\pm 23.8 \%$	$\pm 23.4 \%$	

The above measurement uncertainties are according to IEEE Std 1528

5800 MHz Head (SN: 7337)

Error Description	Uncertainty value $\pm\%$	Probability Distribution	Divisor	(Ci) 1g	(Ci) 10g	Standard (1g)	Standard (10g)	vi 2 or Veff
Measurement System								
Probe calibration	± 6.55	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 6.6 \%$	$\pm 6.6 \%$	∞
Isotropy	± 1.3	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 1.3 \%$	$\pm 1.3 \%$	∞
Boundary Effects	± 2.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.2 \%$	$\pm 1.2 \%$	∞
Probe Linearity	± 0.3	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 0.3 \%$	$\pm 0.3 \%$	∞
Probe modulation response	± 0.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.0 \%$	$\pm 0.0 \%$	∞
Detection limits	± 0.25	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.14 \%$	$\pm 0.14 \%$	∞
Readout Electronics	± 0.3	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 0.3 \%$	$\pm 0.3 \%$	∞
Response time	± 0.8	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.46 \%$	$\pm 0.46 \%$	∞
Integration time	± 2.6	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.5 \%$	$\pm 1.5 \%$	∞
RF Ambient Conditions – Noise	± 3.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.7 \%$	$\pm 1.7 \%$	∞
RF Ambient Conditions – Reflections	± 3.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.7 \%$	$\pm 1.7 \%$	∞
Probe Positioner	± 0.8	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.46 \%$	$\pm 0.46 \%$	∞
Probe Positioning	± 6.7	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 3.9 \%$	$\pm 3.9 \%$	∞
Algorithms for Max. SAR Eval.	± 4.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 2.3 \%$	$\pm 2.3 \%$	∞
Test Sample Related								
Device Positioning	± 2.9	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 2.9 \%$	$\pm 2.9 \%$	145
Device Holder	± 3.6	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 3.6 \%$	$\pm 3.6 \%$	5
Power Drift	± 5.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 2.9 \%$	$\pm 2.9 \%$	∞
SAR Scaling	± 0.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.0 \%$	$\pm 0.0 \%$	∞
Physical Parameters								
Phantom Shell	± 7.6	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 4.4 \%$	$\pm 4.4 \%$	∞
SAR correction	± 0.0	Normal	1	1	0.84	$\pm 0.0 \%$	$\pm 0.0 \%$	∞
Liquid conductivity (Target)	± 5.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	$\pm 1.8 \%$	$\pm 1.2 \%$	∞
Liquid conductivity (Meas.)	± 4.0	Normal	1	0.78	0.71	$\pm 3.1 \%$	$\pm 2.8 \%$	10
Liquid permittivity (Target)	± 5.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.60	0.49	$\pm 1.7 \%$	$\pm 1.4 \%$	∞
Liquid permittivity (Meas.)	± 4.2	Normal	1	0.23	0.26	$\pm 1.0 \%$	$\pm 1.1 \%$	10
Temp. unc. - Conductivity	± 1.8	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.78	0.71	$\pm 0.8 \%$	$\pm 0.7 \%$	∞
Temp. unc. - Permittivity	± 1.8	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.23	0.26	$\pm 0.2 \%$	$\pm 0.3 \%$	∞
Combined Standard Uncertainty						$\pm 11.9 \%$	$\pm 11.7 \%$	330
Expanded Uncertainty (k=2)						$\pm 23.8 \%$	$\pm 23.4 \%$	

The above measurement uncertainties are according to IEEE Std 1528

5800 MHz Body (SN: 3930)

Error Description	Uncertainty value $\pm\%$	Probability Distribution	Divisor	(Ci) 1g	(Ci) 10g	Standard (1g)	Standard (10g)	vi 2 or Veff
Measurement System								
Probe calibration	± 6.55	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 6.6 \%$	$\pm 6.6 \%$	∞
Isotropy	± 1.3	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 1.3 \%$	$\pm 1.3 \%$	∞
Boundary Effects	± 2.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.2 \%$	$\pm 1.2 \%$	∞
Probe Linearity	± 0.3	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 0.3 \%$	$\pm 0.3 \%$	∞
Probe modulation response	± 0.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.0 \%$	$\pm 0.0 \%$	∞
Detection limits	± 0.25	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.14 \%$	$\pm 0.14 \%$	∞
Readout Electronics	± 0.3	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 0.3 \%$	$\pm 0.3 \%$	∞
Response time	± 0.8	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.46 \%$	$\pm 0.46 \%$	∞
Integration time	± 2.6	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.5 \%$	$\pm 1.5 \%$	∞
RF Ambient Conditions – Noise	± 3.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.7 \%$	$\pm 1.7 \%$	∞
RF Ambient Conditions – Reflections	± 3.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 1.7 \%$	$\pm 1.7 \%$	∞
Probe Positioner	± 0.8	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.46 \%$	$\pm 0.46 \%$	∞
Probe Positioning	± 6.7	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 3.9 \%$	$\pm 3.9 \%$	∞
Algorithms for Max. SAR Eval.	± 4.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 2.3 \%$	$\pm 2.3 \%$	∞
Test Sample Related								
Device Positioning	± 2.9	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 2.9 \%$	$\pm 2.9 \%$	145
Device Holder	± 3.6	Normal	1	1	1	$\pm 3.6 \%$	$\pm 3.6 \%$	5
Power Drift	± 5.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 2.9 \%$	$\pm 2.9 \%$	∞
SAR Scaling	± 0.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 0.0 \%$	$\pm 0.0 \%$	∞
Physical Parameters								
Phantom Shell	± 7.6	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	$\pm 4.4 \%$	$\pm 4.4 \%$	∞
SAR correction	± 0.0	Normal	1	1	0.84	$\pm 0.0 \%$	$\pm 0.0 \%$	∞
Liquid conductivity (Target)	± 5.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	$\pm 1.8 \%$	$\pm 1.2 \%$	∞
Liquid conductivity (Meas.)	± 4.0	Normal	1	0.78	0.71	$\pm 3.1 \%$	$\pm 2.8 \%$	10
Liquid permittivity (Target)	± 5.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.60	0.49	$\pm 1.7 \%$	$\pm 1.4 \%$	∞
Liquid permittivity (Meas.)	± 4.1	Normal	1	0.23	0.26	$\pm 0.9 \%$	$\pm 1.1 \%$	10
Temp. unc. - Conductivity	± 1.9	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.78	0.71	$\pm 0.9 \%$	$\pm 0.8 \%$	∞
Temp. unc. - Permittivity	± 1.8	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.23	0.26	$\pm 0.2 \%$	$\pm 0.3 \%$	∞
Combined Standard Uncertainty						$\pm 11.9 \%$	$\pm 11.7 \%$	330
Expanded Uncertainty (k=2)						$\pm 23.8 \%$	$\pm 23.4 \%$	

The above measurement uncertainties are according to IEEE Std 1528

16. CONCLUSION

Measurement Conclusion

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

Please note that the absorption and distribution of electromagnetic energy in the body are every complex phenomena that depend on the mass, shape, and size of the body, the orientation of the body with respect to the field vectors, and the electrical properties of both the body and the environment. Other variables that may play a substantial role impossible biological effect are those that characterize the environment (e.g. ambient temperature, air velocity, relative humidity, and body insulation) and those that characterize the individual (e.g. age, gender, activity level, debilitation, or disease).

Because innumerable factors may interact to determine the specific biological outcome of an exposure to electromagnetic fields, any protection guide shall consider maximal amplification of biological effects as a result of field-body interactions, environmental conditions, and physiological variables.

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APPENDIX A. – Probe Calibration Data

Calibration Laboratory of
Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
S Servizio svizzero di taratura
S Swiss Calibration Service

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client DT&C (Dymstec)

Certificate No: ES3-3327_Aug18

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object ES3DV3 - SN:3327

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v6
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date: August 28, 2018

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).
The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}\text{C}$ and humidity $< 70\%$.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672/02673)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02673)	Apr-19
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02682)	Apr-19
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-17 (No. ES3-3013_Dec17)	Dec-18
DAE4	SN: 660	21-Dec-17 (No. DAE4-660_Dec17)	Dec-18
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Network Analyzer E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-18

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.			

Issued: August 30, 2018

Calibration Laboratory of
Schmid & Partner
 Engineering AG
 Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
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 Swiss Calibration Service

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
 Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM _{x,y,z}	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,y,z}
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C, D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization ϕ	ϕ rotation around probe axis
Polarization ϑ	ϑ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis
Connector Angle	information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- IEC 62209-1, "Measurement procedure for the assessment of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) from hand-held and body-mounted devices used next to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 6 GHz)", July 2016
- IEC 62209-2, "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)", March 2010
- KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM_{x,y,z}**: Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not affect the E^2 -field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)_{x,y,z}** = NORM_{x,y,z} * frequency_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCP_{x,y,z}**: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR**: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- A_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}; D_{x,y,z}; VR_{x,y,z}; A, B, C, D** are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters**: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for $f \leq 800$ MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for $f > 800$ MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORM_{x,y,z} * ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)**: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset**: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- Connector Angle**: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORM_x (no uncertainty required).

ES3DV3 – SN:3327

August 28, 2018

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3327

Manufactured: January 10, 2012
Calibrated: August 28, 2018

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems
(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

ES3DV3– SN:3327

August 28, 2018

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3327

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	1.15	1.10	1.03	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) ^B	104.8	103.1	108.7	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB $\sqrt{\mu\text{V}}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	197.7	±3.0 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		199.9	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		193.5	

The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

^A The uncertainties of Norm X,Y,Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

^E Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

ES3DV3- SN:3327

August 28, 2018

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3327

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	6.57	6.57	6.57	0.67	1.25	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.35	6.35	6.35	0.80	1.14	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	6.18	6.18	6.18	0.44	1.51	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.50	5.50	5.50	0.80	1.30	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.27	5.27	5.27	0.80	1.25	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.56	4.56	4.56	0.76	1.33	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	4.48	4.48	4.48	0.80	1.35	± 12.0 %

^C Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

^G Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

ES3DV3- SN:3327

August 28, 2018

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3327

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	6.38	6.38	6.38	0.80	1.16	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.24	6.24	6.24	0.80	1.15	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	6.21	6.21	6.21	0.63	1.29	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	5.15	5.15	5.15	0.71	1.40	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.91	4.91	4.91	0.55	1.65	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.50	4.50	4.50	0.77	1.35	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	4.30	4.30	4.30	0.80	1.25	± 12.0 %

^C Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

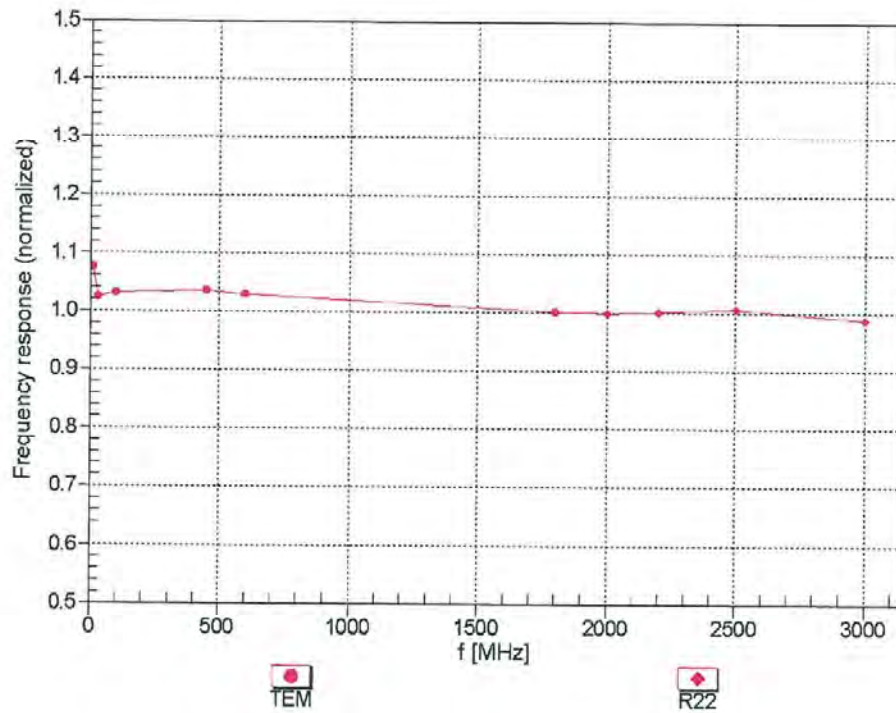
^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

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ES3DV3-SN:3327

August 28, 2018

Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

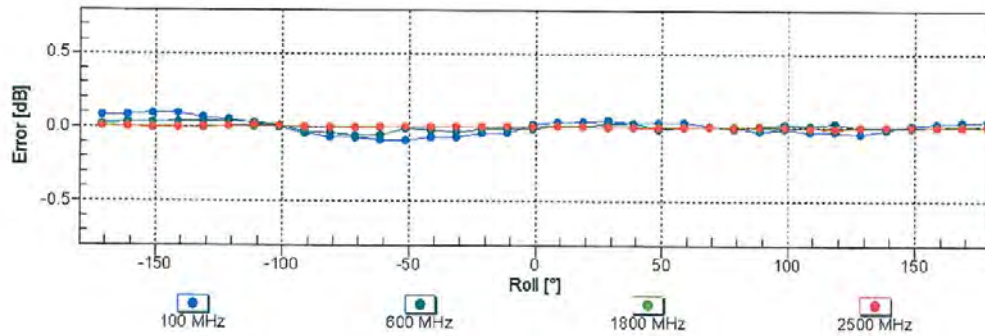
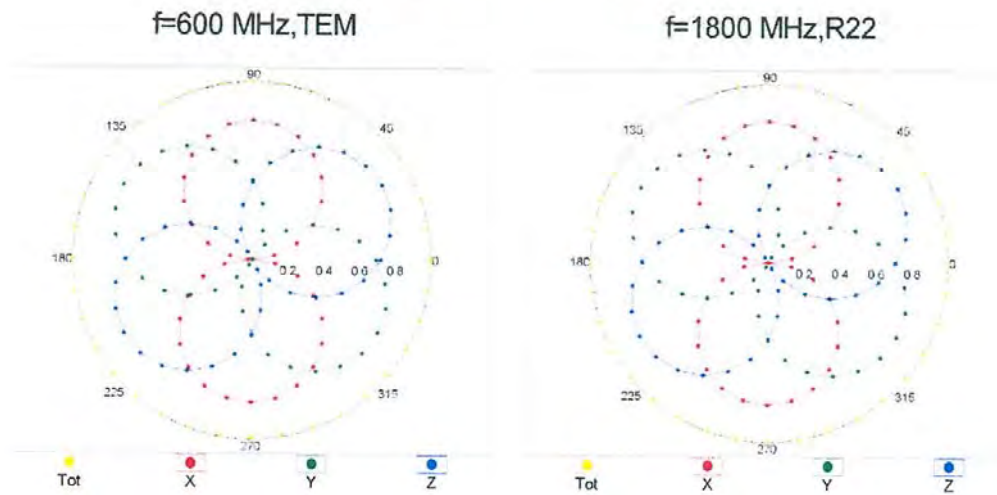


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

ES3DV3--SN:3327

August 28, 2018

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\theta = 0^\circ$

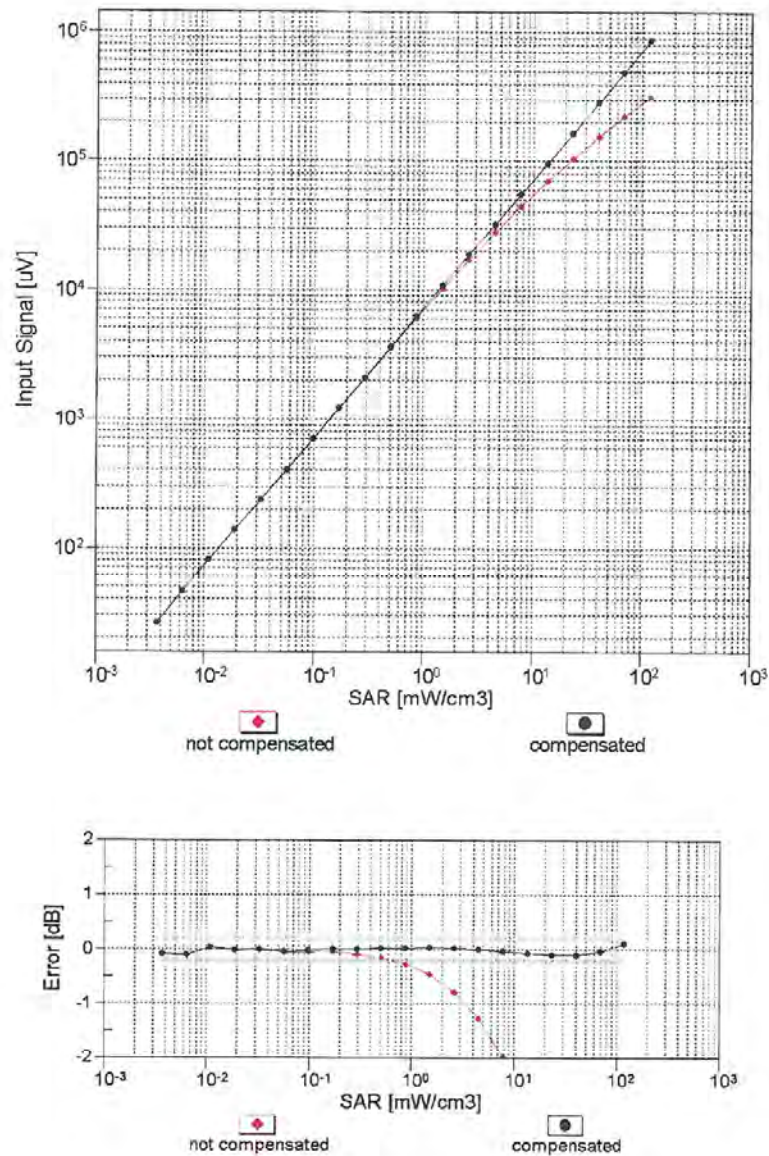


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

ES3DV3- SN:3327

August 28, 2018

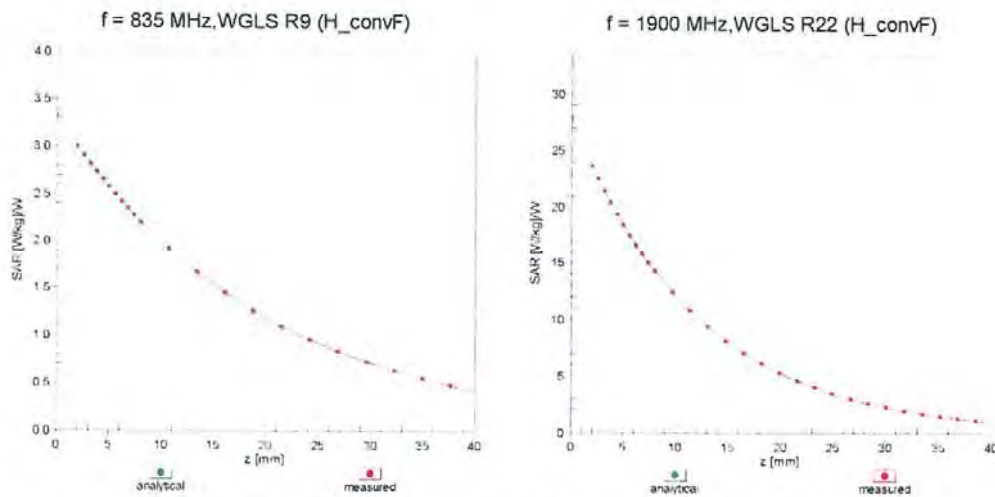
Dynamic Range $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{head}})$ (TEM cell, $f_{\text{eval}} = 1900 \text{ MHz}$)

Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

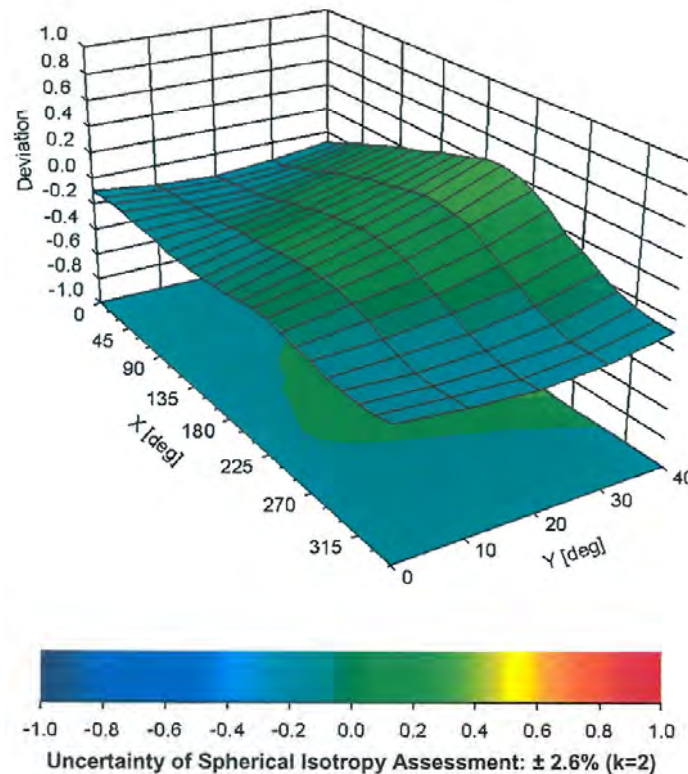
ES3DV3- SN:3327

August 28, 2018

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, θ), $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$ 

ES3DV3– SN:3327

August 28, 2018

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3327

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	8.7
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	4 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3 mm

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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client DT&C (Dymstec)

Certificate No: EX3-3933_Sep18

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object EX3DV4 - SN:3933

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-14.v4, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v6
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date: September 25, 2018

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).
The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature $(22 \pm 3)^\circ\text{C}$ and humidity $< 70\%$.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672/02673)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02673)	Apr-19
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02682)	Apr-19
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-17 (No. ES3-3013_Dec17)	Dec-18
DAE4	SN: 660	21-Dec-17 (No. DAE4-660_Dec17)	Dec-18
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3842U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Network Analyzer E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-18

Calibrated by:	Name Claudio Leubler	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: September 27, 2018

This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.

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Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM_{x,y,z}**: Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not affect the E^2 -field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)_{x,y,z}** = NORM_{x,y,z} * frequency_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCP_{x,y,z}**: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR**: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- A_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}; D_{x,y,z}; VR_{x,y,z}**: A, B, C, D are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters**: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for $f \leq 800$ MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for $f > 800$ MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORM_{x,y,z} * ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)**: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset**: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- Connector Angle**: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORM_x (no uncertainty required).

EX3DV4 – SN:3933

September 25, 2018

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3933

Manufactured: July 24, 2013
Calibrated: September 25, 2018

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems
(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

EX3DV4- SN:3933

September 25, 2018

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3933

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	0.50	0.52	0.19	$\pm 10.1 \%$
DCP (mV) ^B	104.5	98.7	93.5	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB $\sqrt{\mu\text{V}}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	144.0	$\pm 2.7 \%$
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		147.5	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		142.5	

The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

^A The uncertainties of Norm X,Y,Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

^E Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

EX3DV4– SN:3933

September 25, 2018

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3933

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	10.76	10.76	10.76	0.35	1.00	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	10.26	10.26	10.26	0.46	0.83	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	9.91	9.91	9.91	0.43	0.80	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.83	8.83	8.83	0.34	0.83	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	8.54	8.54	8.54	0.25	0.80	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	7.90	7.90	7.90	0.41	0.80	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.61	7.61	7.61	0.21	1.16	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	7.41	7.41	7.41	0.25	1.00	± 12.0 %
3500	37.9	2.91	7.30	7.30	7.30	0.27	1.20	± 13.1 %
3700	37.7	3.12	7.13	7.13	7.13	0.25	1.20	± 13.1 %
5200	36.0	4.66	5.24	5.24	5.24	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5300	35.9	4.76	5.02	5.02	5.02	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5500	35.6	4.96	4.87	4.87	4.87	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.71	4.71	4.71	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.77	4.77	4.77	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %

^C Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

^G Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

EX3DV4- SN:3933

September 25, 2018

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3933

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	10.43	10.43	10.43	0.32	1.02	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	10.27	10.27	10.27	0.44	0.80	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	10.20	10.20	10.20	0.42	0.80	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	8.62	8.62	8.62	0.31	0.88	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	8.21	8.21	8.21	0.38	0.80	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	7.86	7.86	7.86	0.34	0.88	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.75	7.75	7.75	0.34	0.95	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	7.63	7.63	7.63	0.31	0.95	± 12.0 %
3500	51.3	3.31	7.13	7.13	7.13	0.30	1.25	± 13.1 %
3700	51.0	3.55	7.08	7.08	7.08	0.30	1.25	± 13.1 %
5200	49.0	5.30	4.67	4.67	4.67	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5300	48.9	5.42	4.51	4.51	4.51	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5500	48.6	5.65	4.14	4.14	4.14	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	4.01	4.01	4.01	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	4.10	4.10	4.10	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %

^C Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

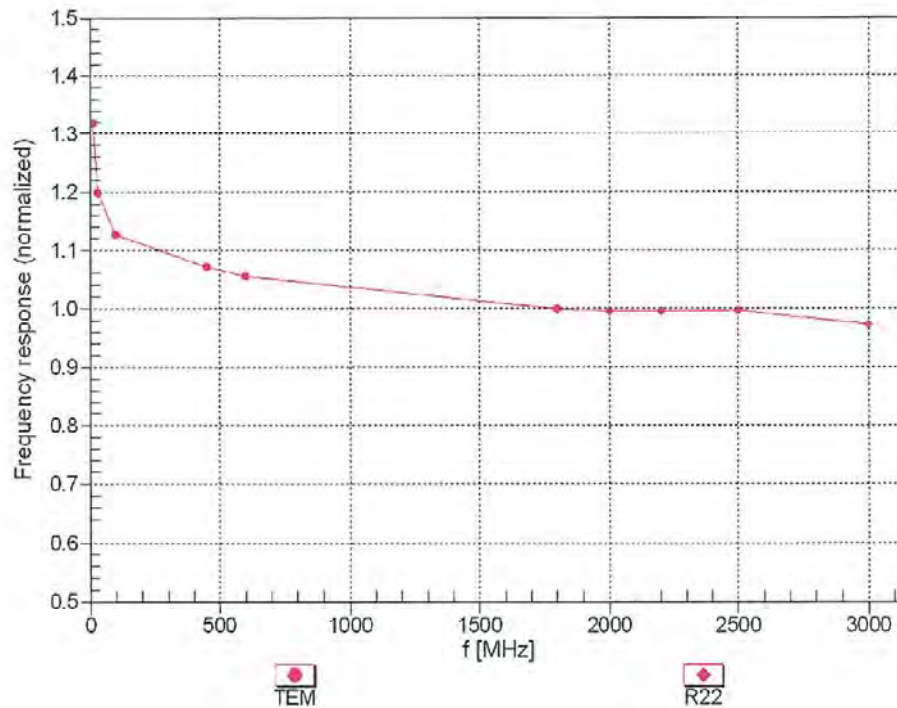
^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

^G Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

EX3DV4- SN:3933

September 25, 2018

Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ (k=2)

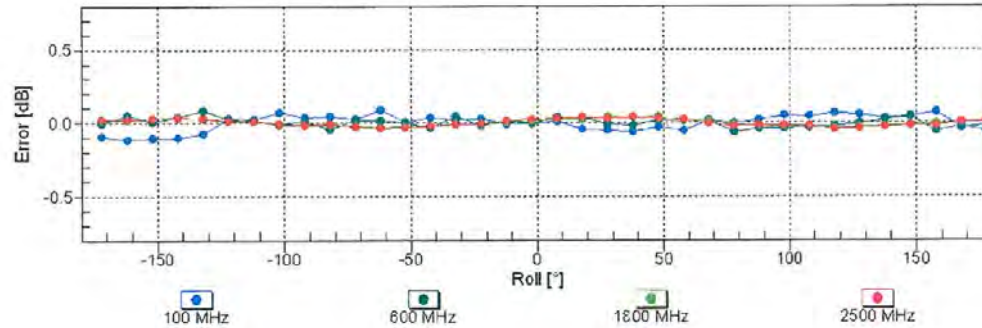
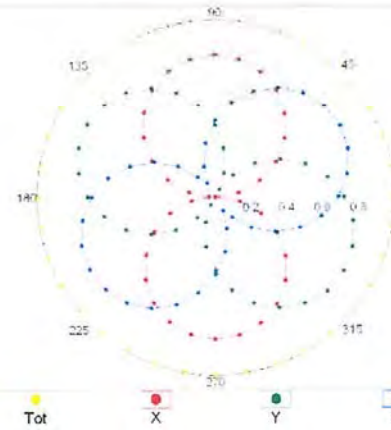
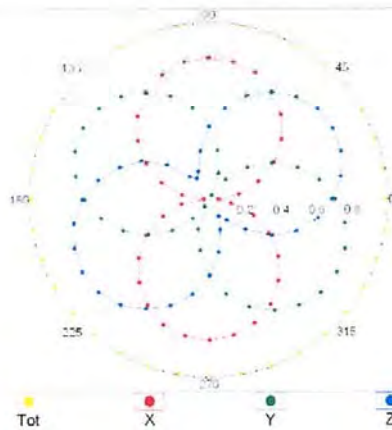
EX3DV4- SN:3933

September 25, 2018

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\theta = 0^\circ$

f=600 MHz,TEM

f=1800 MHz,R22

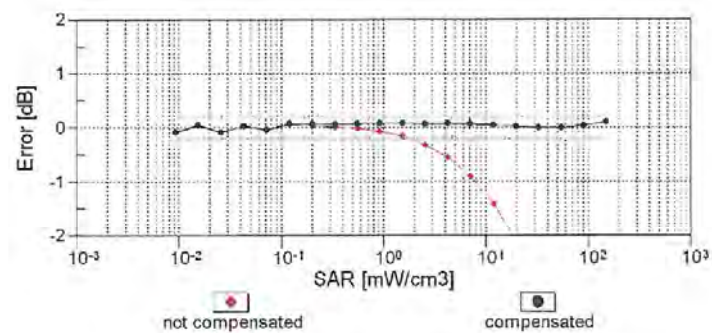
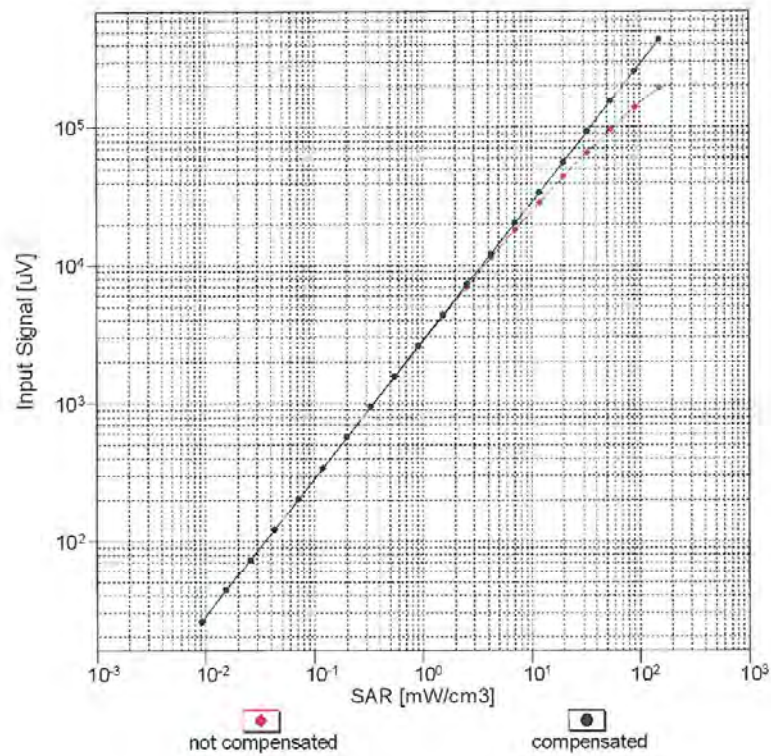


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

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September 25, 2018

Dynamic Range $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{head}})$ (TEM cell , $f_{\text{eval}} = 1900 \text{ MHz}$)

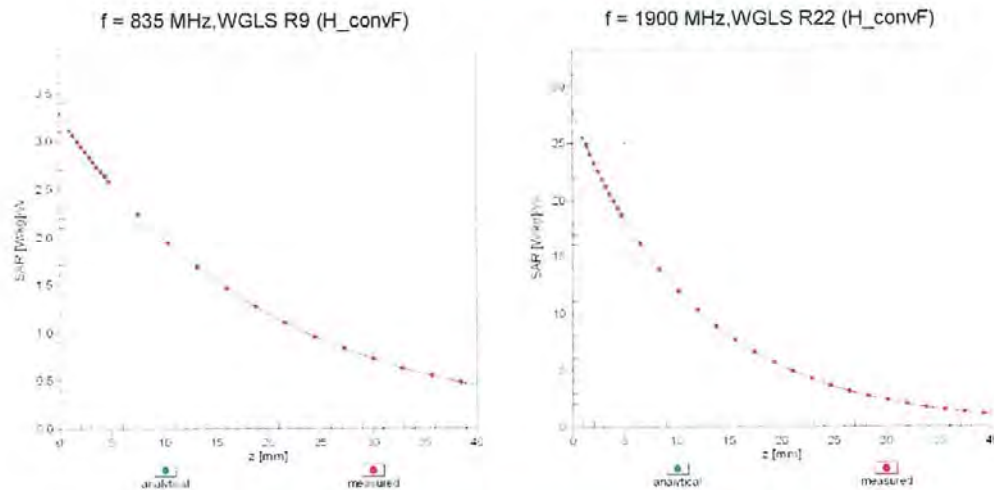


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

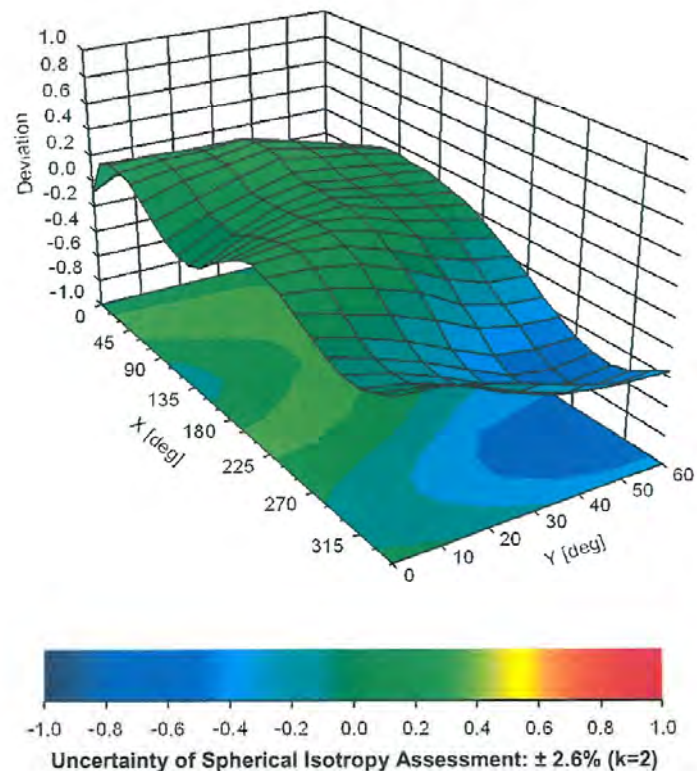
EX3DV4-- SN:3933

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Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid Error (ϕ, θ), f = 900 MHz



EX3DV4-- SN:3933

September 25, 2018

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3933

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	77.9
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4 mm

Calibration Laboratory of
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Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client DT&C (Dymstec)

Certificate No: EX3-3930_Jul18

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object EX3DV4 - SN:3930

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-14.v4, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v6
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date: July 26, 2018

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).
The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}\text{C}$ and humidity $< 70\%$.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672/02673)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02673)	Apr-19
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02682)	Apr-19
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-17 (No. ES3-3013_Dec17)	Dec-18
DAE4	SN: 660	21-Dec-17 (No. DAE4-660_Dec17)	Dec-18
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Network Analyzer E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-18

Calibrated by:	Name Michael Weber	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.			Issued: July 28, 2018

**Calibration Laboratory of
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Engineering AG**
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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM _{x,y,z}	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,y,z}
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C, D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization ϕ	ϕ rotation around probe axis
Polarization ϑ	ϑ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis
Connector Angle	information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- IEC 62209-1, "Measurement procedure for the assessment of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) from hand-held and body-mounted devices used next to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 6 GHz)", July 2016
- IEC 62209-2, "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)", March 2010
- KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM_{x,y,z}**: Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not affect the E^2 -field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)_{x,y,z} = NORM_{x,y,z} * frequency_response** (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCP_{x,y,z}**: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR**: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- A_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}; D_{x,y,z}; VR_{x,y,z}; A, B, C, D** are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters**: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for $f \leq 800$ MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for $f > 800$ MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORM_{x,y,z} * ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)**: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset**: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- Connector Angle**: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORM_x (no uncertainty required).

EX3DV4 – SN:3930

July 26, 2018

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3930

Manufactured: July 24, 2013
Calibrated: July 26, 2018

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems
(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

EX3DV4- SN:3930

July 26, 2018

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3930

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	0.41	0.47	0.43	$\pm 10.1 \%$
DCP (mV) ^B	106.4	99.1	104.4	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB $\sqrt{\mu\text{V}}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	147.9	$\pm 3.3 \%$
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		154.7	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		156.4	

The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor $k=2$, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

^A The uncertainties of Norm X,Y,Z do not affect the E^2 -field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

^E Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

EX3DV4- SN:3930

July 26, 2018

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3930

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc (k=2)
2450	39.2	1.80	7.85	7.85	7.85	0.33	0.92	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	7.71	7.71	7.71	0.34	0.92	± 12.0 %
3500	37.9	2.91	7.25	7.25	7.25	0.25	1.20	± 13.1 %
3700	37.7	3.12	7.06	7.06	7.06	0.23	1.20	± 13.1 %
5200	36.0	4.66	5.28	5.28	5.28	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5300	35.9	4.76	5.10	5.10	5.10	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5500	35.6	4.96	4.94	4.94	4.94	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.85	4.85	4.85	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.69	4.69	4.69	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %

^C Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

^G Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

EX3DV4- SN:3930

July 26, 2018

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3930

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc (k=2)
2450	52.7	1.95	7.89	7.89	7.89	0.29	1.02	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	7.65	7.65	7.65	0.32	0.98	± 12.0 %
3500	51.3	3.31	6.87	6.87	6.87	0.23	1.25	± 13.1 %
3700	51.0	3.55	6.93	6.93	6.93	0.25	1.25	± 13.1 %
5200	49.0	5.30	4.61	4.61	4.61	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5300	48.9	5.42	4.47	4.47	4.47	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5500	48.6	5.65	4.19	4.19	4.19	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	4.09	4.09	4.09	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	4.14	4.14	4.14	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %

^C Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

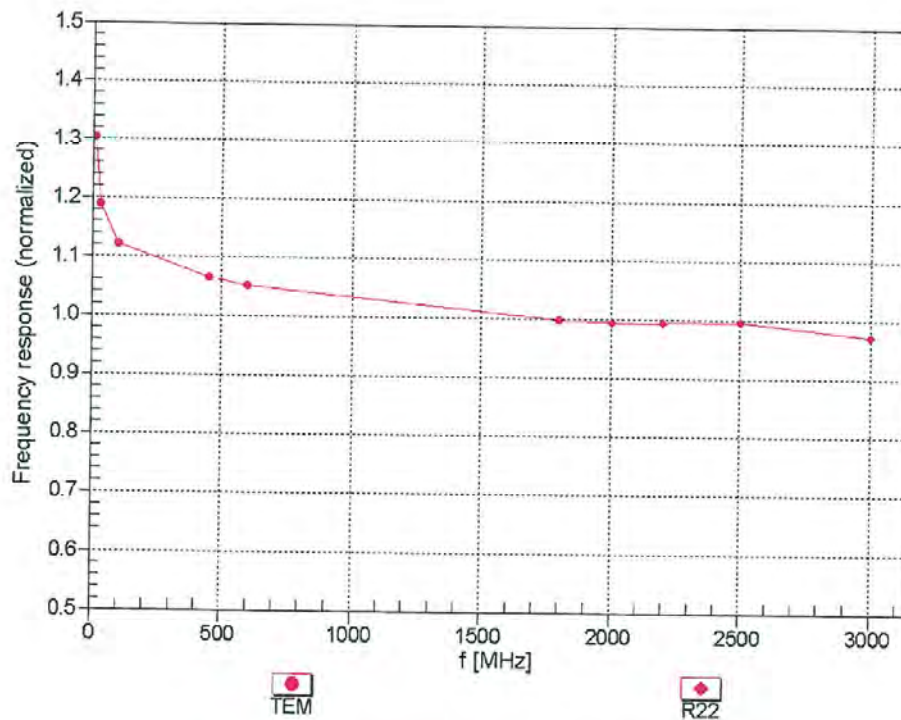
^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

^G Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

EX3DV4- SN:3930

July 26, 2018

Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell: ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

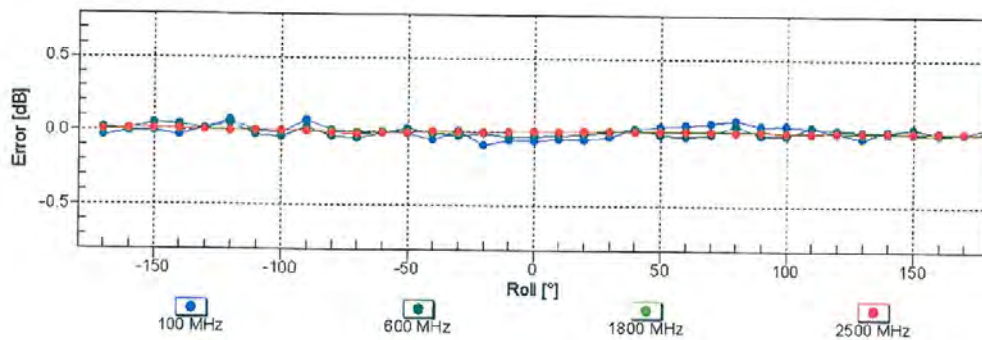
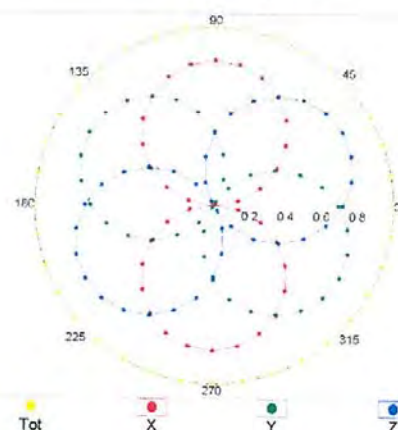
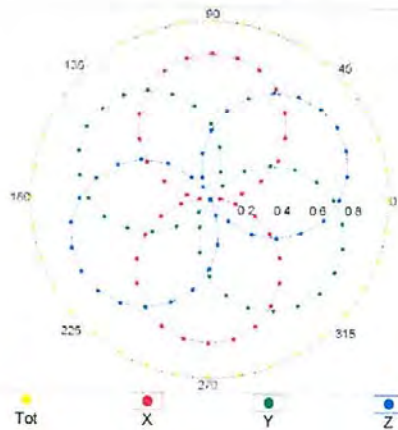
EX3DV4- SN:3930

July 26, 2018

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\theta = 0^\circ$

f=600 MHz,TEM

f=1800 MHz,R22

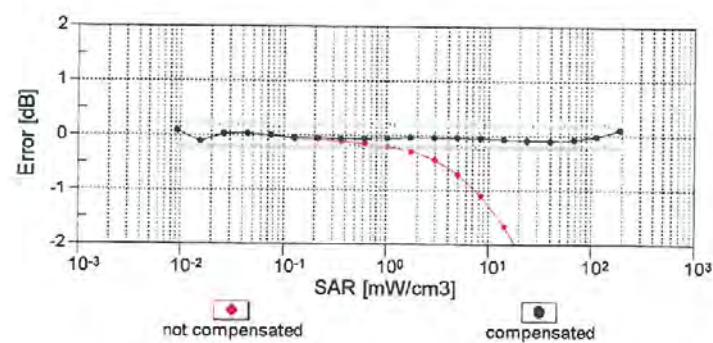
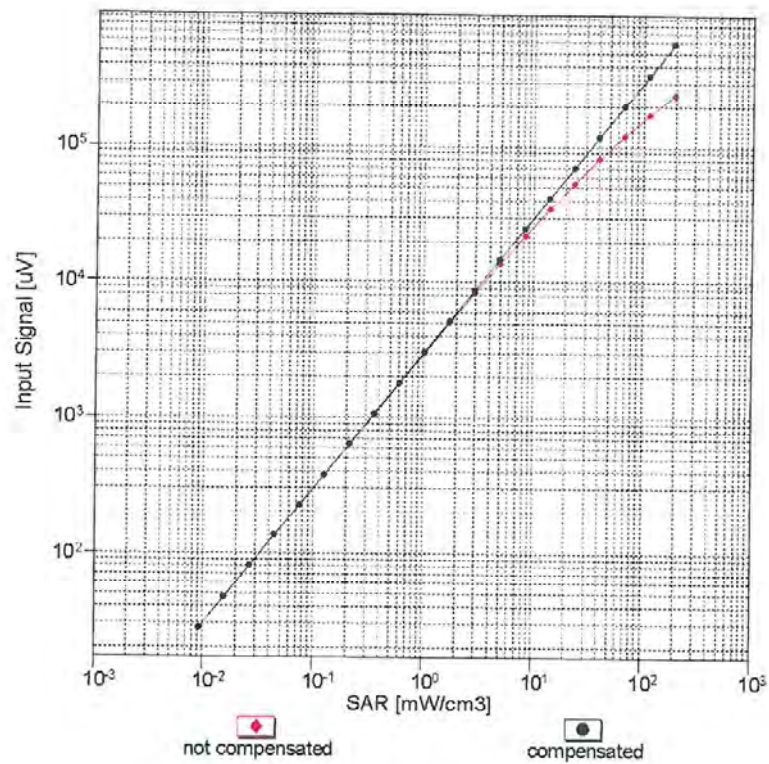


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ (k=2)

EX3DV4- SN:3930

July 26, 2018

Dynamic Range $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{head}})$ (TEM cell , $f_{\text{eval}} = 1900 \text{ MHz}$)

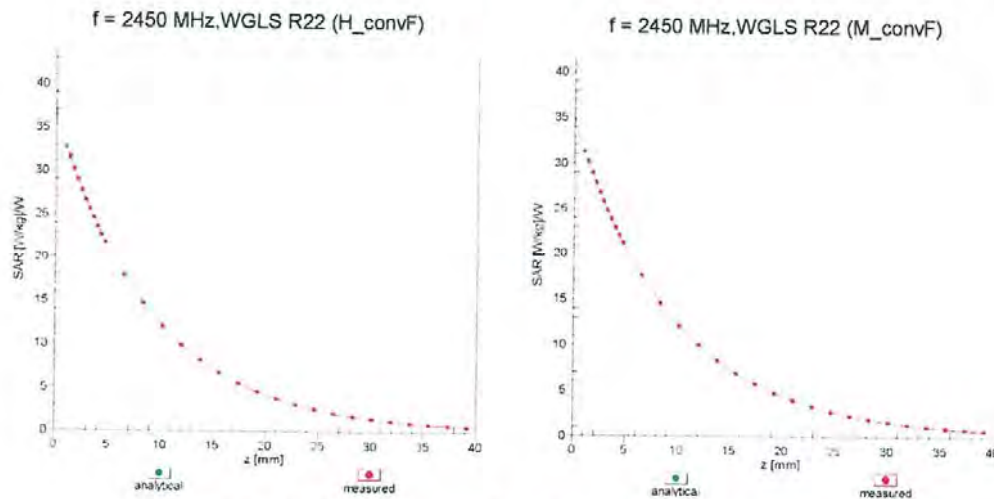


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

EX3DV4- SN:3930

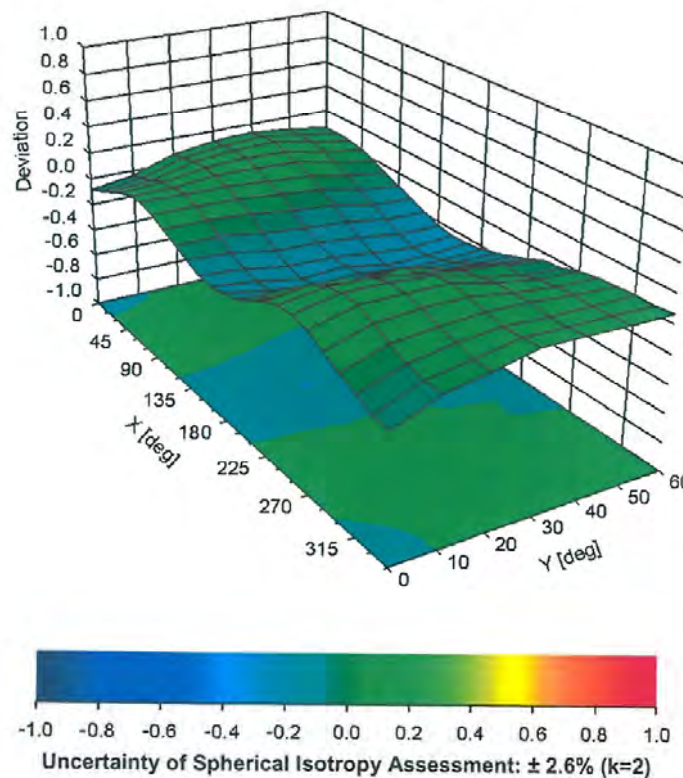
July 26, 2018

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, θ), $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$



EX3DV4- SN:3930

July 26, 2018

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3930

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	119.8
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4 mm