



SAR EVALUATION REPORT

**FCC 47 CFR § 2.1093
IEEE Std 1528-2013**

For
GSM/WCDMA/LTE + BLUETOOTH & WLAN b/g/n + NFC Watch

**FCC ID: ZNFW200A
Model Name: LG-W200A, LGW200A, W200A**

**Report Number: 15I21604-S1V2
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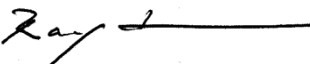
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V1	9/28/2015	Initial Issue	--
V2	10/1/2015	Report revised: 1. Added Section 6.4. 2. Appendix A: Updated	Kenneth Mak

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1. Attestation of Test Results

Applicant Name	LG ELECTRONICS MOBILECOMM USA, INC.			
FCC ID	ZNFW200A			
Model Name	LG-W200A, LGW200A, W200A			
Applicable Standards	FCC 47 CFR § 2.1093 Published RF exposure KDB procedures IEEE Std 1528-2013			
SAR Limits (W/Kg)				
Exposure Category	Peak spatial-average(1g of tissue)		Extremities (hands, wrists, ankles, etc.) (10g of tissue)	
General population / Uncontrolled exposure	1.6		4.0	
The Highest Reported SAR (W/kg)				
RF Exposure Conditions	Equipment Class			
	Licensed	DTS	U-NII	DSS (BT)
Extremity	2.875	0.319	N/A	
Next-to-Mouth	0.510	0.090		
Simultaneous TX	3.194			
Extremity	0.600			
Date Tested	8/27/2015 to 9/1/2015			
Test Results	Pass			
UL Verification Services Inc. tested the above equipment in accordance with the requirements set forth in the above standards. All indications of Pass/Fail in this report are opinions expressed by UL Verification Services Inc. based on interpretations and/or observations of test results. Measurement Uncertainties were not taken into account and are published for informational purposes only. The test results show that the equipment tested is capable of demonstrating compliance with the requirements as documented in this report. Note: The results documented in this report apply only to the tested sample, under the conditions and modes of operation as described herein. This document may not be altered or revised in any way unless done so by UL Verification Services Inc. and all revisions are duly noted in the revisions section. Any alteration of this document not carried out by UL Verification Services Inc. will constitute fraud and shall nullify the document. This report must not be used by the client to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by NVLAP, NIST, any agency of the Federal Government, or any agency of any government (NIST Handbook 150, Annex A). This report is written to support regulatory compliance of the applicable standards stated above.				
Approved & Released By:		Prepared By:		
				
Bobby Bayani Senior Engineer UL Verification Services Inc.		Ray Su Laboratory Engineer UL Verification Services Inc.		

2. Test Specification, Methods and Procedures

The tests documented in this report were performed in accordance with FCC 47 CFR § 2.1093, IEEE STD 1528-2013, the following FCC Published RF exposure [KDB](#) procedures:

- 248227 D01 802.11 Wi-Fi SAR v02r01
- 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v05r02
- 447498 D03 Supplement C Cross-Reference v01
- 690783 D01 SAR Listings on Grants v01r03
- 865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r04
- 865664 D02 RF Exposure Reporting v01r01
- 941225 D01 3G SAR Procedures v03
- 941225 D05 SAR for LTE Devices v02r03

3. Facilities and Accreditation

The test sites and measurement facilities used to collect data are located at

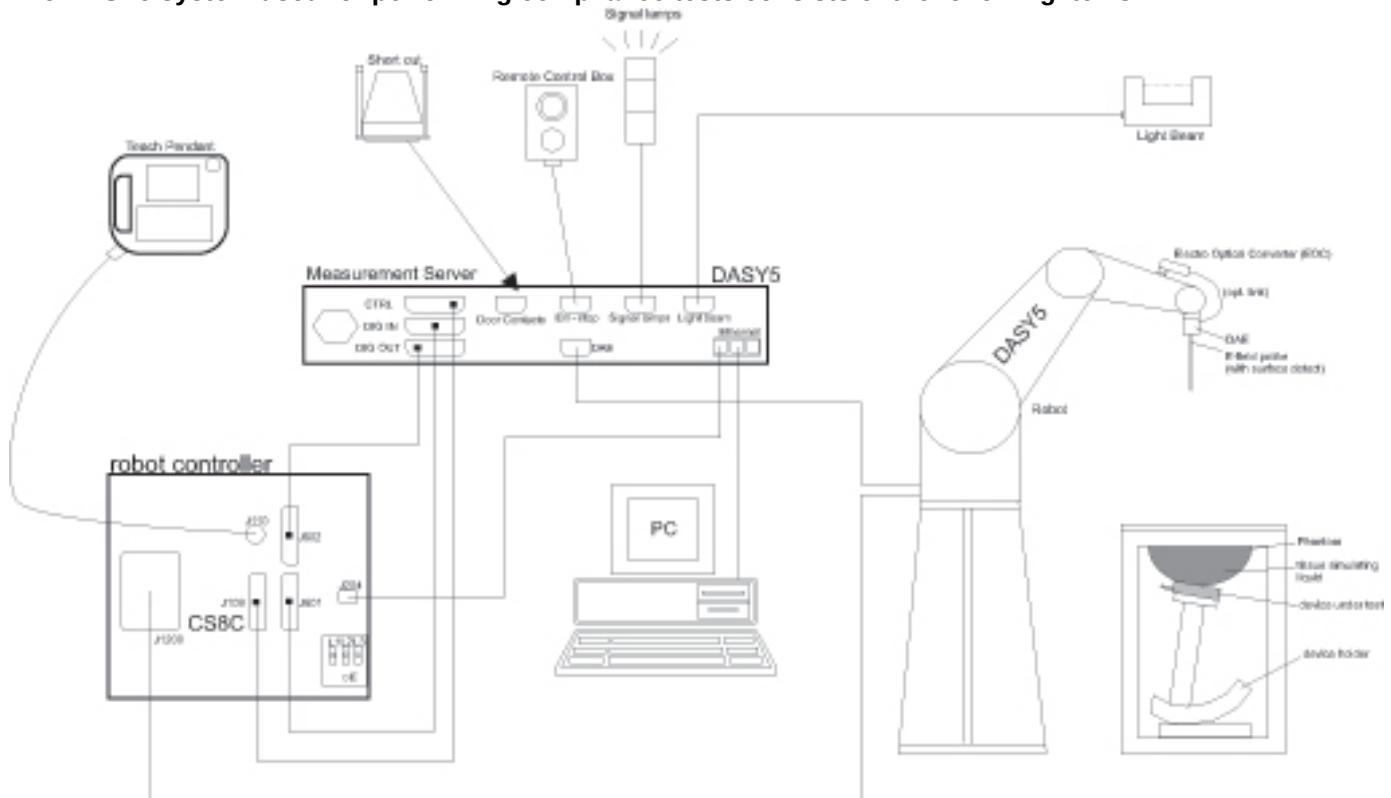
47173 Benicia Street	47266 Benicia Street
SAR Lab A	SAR Lab 1
SAR Lab B	SAR Lab 2
SAR Lab C	SAR Lab 3
SAR Lab D	SAR Lab 4
SAR Lab E	SAR Lab 5
SAR Lab F	
SAR Lab G	
SAR Lab H	

UL Verification Services Inc. is accredited by [NVLAP](#), Laboratory Code 200065-0.

4. SAR Measurement System & Test Equipment

4.1. SAR Measurement System

The DASY5 system used for performing compliance tests consists of the following items:



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

4.2. SAR Scan Procedures

Step 1: Power Reference Measurement

The Power Reference Measurement and Power Drift Measurements are for monitoring the power drift of the device under test in the batch process. The minimum distance of probe sensors to surface determines the closest measurement point to phantom surface. The minimum distance of probe sensors to surface is 2.1 mm. This distance cannot be smaller than the distance of sensor calibration points to probe tip as defined in the probe properties.

Step 2: Area Scan

The Area Scan is used as a fast scan in two dimensions to find the area of high field values, before doing a fine measurement around the hot spot. The sophisticated interpolation routines implemented in DASY software can find the maximum locations even in relatively coarse grids. When an Area Scan has measured all reachable points, it computes the field maximal found in the scanned area, within a range of the global maximum. The range (in dB) is specified in the standards for compliance testing. For example, a 2 dB range is required in IEEE Standard 1528 and IEC 62209 standards, whereby 3 dB is a requirement when compliance is assessed in accordance with the ARIB standard (Japan). If only one Zoom Scan follows the Area Scan, then only the absolute maximum will be taken as reference. For cases where multiple maximums are detected, the number of Zoom Scans has to be increased accordingly.

Area Scan Parameters extracted from KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz

	≤ 3 GHz	> 3 GHz
Maximum distance from closest measurement point (geometric center of probe sensors) to phantom surface	5 ± 1 mm	$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \delta \cdot \ln(2) \pm 0.5$ mm
Maximum probe angle from probe axis to phantom surface normal at the measurement location	$30^\circ \pm 1^\circ$	$20^\circ \pm 1^\circ$
Maximum area scan spatial resolution: $\Delta x_{\text{Area}}, \Delta y_{\text{Area}}$	≤ 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.	

Step 3: Zoom Scan

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

Zoom Scan Parameters extracted from KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz

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

Step 4: Power drift measurement

The Power Drift Measurement measures the field at the same location as the most recent power reference measurement within the same procedure, and with the same settings. The Power Drift Measurement gives the field difference in dB from the reading conducted within the last Power Reference Measurement. This allows a user to monitor the power drift of the device under test within a batch process. The measurement procedure is the same as Step 1.

Step 5: Z-Scan (FCC only)

The Z Scan measures points along a vertical straight line. The line runs along the Z-axis of a one-dimensional grid. In order to get a reasonable extrapolation the extrapolated distance should not be larger than the step size in Z-direction.

4.3. Test Equipment

The measuring equipment used to perform the tests documented in this report has been calibrated in accordance with the manufacturers' recommendations, and is traceable to recognized national standards.

Dielectric Property Measurements

Name of Equipment	Manufacturer	Type/Model	Serial No.	Cal. Due Date
Network Analyzer	Agilent	E753ES	MY40000980	4/17/2016
Dielectric Probe kit	SPEAG	DAK-3.5	1087	11/11/2015
Shorting block	SPEAG	DAK-3.5 Short	SM DAK 200 BA	N/A
Thermometer	Control Company	Traceable	122529162	10/8/2015

System Check

Name of Equipment	Manufacturer	Type/Model	Serial No.	Cal. Due Date
Synthesized Signal Generator	HP	8665B	3744A01155	3/18/2016
Power Meter	HP	437B	3125U16345	6/15/2016
Power Meter	HP	437B	3125U12345	7/31/2016
Power Sensor	HP	8481A	1926A27048	8/3/2016
Power Sensor	HP	8481A	2702A76223	9/3/2016
Amplifier	MITEQ	AMF-4D-00400600-50-30P	1795092	N/A
Directional coupler	Werlatone	C8060-102	2141	N/A
DC Power Supply	BK PRECISION	1611	215-02292	N/A
E-Field Probe (SAR Lab A)	SPEAG	EX3DV4	3901	1/27/2016
E-Field Probe (SAR Lab B)	SPEAG	EX3DV4	3751	11/14/2015
Data Acquisition Electronics (SAR Lab A)	SPEAG	DAE4	1357	2/20/2016
Data Acquisition Electronics (SAR Lab B)	SPEAG	DAE4	1360	3/12/2016
System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D835V2	4d002	11/13/2015
System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D1900V2	5d140	4/14/2016
System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D2450V2	899	3/13/2016
Thermometer (SAR Lab A)	EXTECH	445703	CCS-206	3/19/2016
Thermometer (SAR Lab B)	EXTECH	445703	CCS-249	9/18/2015

Other

Name of Equipment	Manufacturer	Type/Model	Serial No.	Cal. Due Date
Power Meter	Agilent	N1912A	MY53060002	4/7/2016
Power Sensor	Agilent	N1921A	MY53260011	6/1/2016
Power Sensor	Agilent	N1921A	MY52260009	12/12/2015
Base Station Simulator	R & S	CMW500	135390	4/6/2016
Base Station Simulator	R & S	CMW500	124594	10/15/2015
Base Station Simulator	R & S	CMU200	838114	8/14/2016

5. Measurement Uncertainty

Per KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz, when the highest measured 1-g SAR within a frequency band is < 1.5 W/kg, the extensive SAR measurement uncertainty analysis described in IEEE Std 1528-2013 is not required in SAR reports submitted for equipment approval.

6. Device Under Test (DUT) Information

6.1. DUT Description

Intended Use	This device should be restricted to wrist-worn and no other operation configuration should be used
Device Dimension	Overall (Length x Width): 54.1 mm x 44.7 mm Overall Diagonal: 44 mm Display Diagonal: 37 mm
Back Cover	The rechargeable battery is not user accessible.
Battery Options	The rechargeable battery is not user accessible.
Wireless Router (Hotspot)	Wi-Fi Hotspot mode permits the device to share its cellular data connection with other Wi-Fi-enabled devices. ☐ Mobile Hotspot (Wi-Fi 2.4 GHz) ☒ Not supported
Wi-Fi Direct	Wi-Fi Direct enabled devices transfer data directly between each other ☐ Wi-Fi Direct (Wi-Fi 2.4 GHz) ☒ Not supported

6.2. Wireless Technologies

Wireless technologies	Frequency bands	Operating mode		Duty Cycle used for SAR testing
GSM	850 1900	Voice (GMSK) GPRS (GMSK) EGPRS (8PSK)	GPRS Multi-Slot Class: ☐ Class 8 - 1 Up, 4 Down ☒ Class 10 - 2 Up, 4 Down ☐ Class 12 - 4 Up, 4 Down ☐ Class 33 - 4 Up, 5 Down	GSM Voice: 12.5% (E)GPRS: 1 Slot: 12.5% 2 Slots: 25%
	☐ Class A = Can be connected to GPRS service and GSM service (voice, SMS), using both at the same time. Does this device support DTM (Dual Transfer Mode)? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Class B = GPRS connection interrupted during a GSM call, automatically resumed at end of call. ☐ Class C = manual GSM / GPRS mode switching.			
W-CDMA (UMTS)	Band II Band V	UMTS Rel. 99 (Voice & Data) HSDPA (Rel. 5) HSUPA (Rel. 6) HSPA+ (Rel. 7)		100%
LTE	FDD Band 2 FDD Band 5	QPSK 16QAM ☒ Rel. 10 Does not support Carrier Aggregation (CA) ☐ Rel. 10 Carrier Aggregation (1 Uplink and 2 Downlinks) ☐ Rel. 11 Carrier Aggregation (2 Uplink and 2 Downlinks)		100% (FDD)
Wi-Fi	2.4 GHz	802.11b 802.11g 802.11n (HT20)		100%
Bluetooth	2.4 GHz	Version 4.1 LE		77.5% (DH5)

6.3. Nominal and Maximum Output Power

KDB 447498 sec.4.1.(3) at the maximum rated output power and within the tune-up tolerance range specified for the product, but not more than 2 dB lower than the maximum tune-up tolerance limit

Upper limit (dB): -1.5 ~ 0.5		Max. RF Output Power (dBm)		
RF Air interface	Mode	Target	Max. tune-up tolerance limit	
			Burst	Frame
GSM850	Voice (1 slot)	32.7	33.2	24.2
	GPRS 1 slot	32.7	33.2	24.2
	GPRS 2 slots	30.7	31.2	25.2
	EGPRS 1 slot	27.2	27.7	18.7
	EGPRS 2 slots	27.2	27.7	21.7
GSM1900	Voice (1 slot)	29.2	29.7	20.7
	GPRS 1 slot	29.2	29.7	20.7
	GPRS 2 slots	27.2	27.7	21.7
	EGPRS 1 slot	26.2	26.7	17.7
	EGPRS 2 slots	26.2	26.7	20.7
Upper limit (dB): -1.5 ~ 0.5		Max. RF Output Power (dBm)		
RF Air interface	Mode	Target	Max. tune-up tolerance limit	
W-CDMA Band V	R99	22.7	23.2	
	HSDPA	22.7	23.2	
	HSUPA	22.7	23.2	
W-CDMA Band II	R99	21.9	22.4	
	HSDPA	21.9	22.4	
	HSUPA	21.9	22.4	
LTE Band 2	QPSK	21.2	21.7	
	16QAM	20.2	20.7	
LTE Band 5	QPSK	23.2	23.7	
	16QAM	22.2	22.7	
Upper limit (dB): 1.0		Max. RF Output Power (dBm)		
RF Air interface	Mode	Target	Max. tune-up tolerance limit	
WiFi 2.4 GHz	802.11b	16.5	17.5	
	802.11g	12.5	13.5	
	802.11n HT20	11.5	12.5	
Upper limit (dB): 1.0		Max. RF Output Power (dBm)		
RF Air interface	Mode	Target	Max. tune-up tolerance limit	
Bluetooth		10.0	11.0	
Bluetooth LE		8.5	9.5	

6.4. Antenna Dimensions and Separation Distances

Refer to separate filing document.

6.5. General LTE SAR Test and Reporting Considerations

Item	Description																																												
Frequency range, Channel Bandwidth, Numbers and Frequencies	Band 2	Frequency range: 1850 - 1910 MHz																																											
		Channel Bandwidth																																											
		20 MHz	15 MHz	10 MHz	5 MHz	3 MHz	1.4 MHz																																						
	Low	18700/ 1860	18675/ 1857.5	18650/ 1855	18625/ 1852.5	18615/ 1851.5	18607/ 1850.7																																						
	Mid	18900/ 1880	18900/ 1880	18900/ 1880	18900/ 1880	18900/ 1880	18900/ 1880																																						
	High	19100/ 1900	19125/ 1902.5	19150/ 1905	19175/ 1907.5	19185/ 1908.5	19193/ 1909.3																																						
	Band 5	Frequency range: 824 - 849 MHz																																											
		Channel Bandwidth																																											
		20 MHz	15 MHz	10 MHz	5 MHz	3 MHz	1.4 MHz																																						
	Low				20425/ 826.5	20415/ 825.5	20407/ 824.7																																						
	Mid			20525/ 836.5	20525/ 836.5	20525/ 836.5	20525/ 836.5																																						
	High				20625/ 846.5	20635/ 847.5	20643/ 848.3																																						
LTE transmitter and antenna implementation	LTE has one (1) TX/RX antennas and one (1) RX antennas Refer to Appendix A for more details																																												
Maximum power reduction (MPR)	Table 6.2.3-1: Maximum Power Reduction (MPR) for Power Class 3 <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Modulation</th><th colspan="6">Channel bandwidth / Transmission bandwidth (RB)</th><th rowspan="2">MPR (dB)</th></tr> <tr> <th>1.4 MHz</th><th>3.0 MHz</th><th>5 MHz</th><th>10 MHz</th><th>15 MHz</th><th>20 MHz</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>QPSK</td><td>> 5</td><td>> 4</td><td>> 8</td><td>> 12</td><td>> 16</td><td>> 18</td><td>≤ 1</td></tr> <tr> <td>16 QAM</td><td>≤ 5</td><td>≤ 4</td><td>≤ 8</td><td>≤ 12</td><td>≤ 16</td><td>≤ 18</td><td>≤ 1</td></tr> <tr> <td>64 QAM</td><td>> 5</td><td>> 4</td><td>> 8</td><td>> 12</td><td>> 16</td><td>> 18</td><td>≤ 2</td></tr> </tbody> </table> MPR Built-in by design A-MPR (additional MPR) was disabled during SAR testing							Modulation	Channel bandwidth / Transmission bandwidth (RB)						MPR (dB)	1.4 MHz	3.0 MHz	5 MHz	10 MHz	15 MHz	20 MHz	QPSK	> 5	> 4	> 8	> 12	> 16	> 18	≤ 1	16 QAM	≤ 5	≤ 4	≤ 8	≤ 12	≤ 16	≤ 18	≤ 1	64 QAM	> 5	> 4	> 8	> 12	> 16	> 18	≤ 2
Modulation	Channel bandwidth / Transmission bandwidth (RB)						MPR (dB)																																						
	1.4 MHz	3.0 MHz	5 MHz	10 MHz	15 MHz	20 MHz																																							
QPSK	> 5	> 4	> 8	> 12	> 16	> 18	≤ 1																																						
16 QAM	≤ 5	≤ 4	≤ 8	≤ 12	≤ 16	≤ 18	≤ 1																																						
64 QAM	> 5	> 4	> 8	> 12	> 16	> 18	≤ 2																																						
Power reduction	No																																												
Spectrum plots for RB configurations	A properly configured base station simulator was used for the SAR and power measurements; therefore, spectrum plots for each RB allocation and offset configuration are not included in the SAR report.																																												

7. RF Exposure Conditions (Test Configurations)

A non-standard setup was used for SAR testing based on guidance from the FCC. The operational description contains additional information.

Wireless technologies	RF Exposure Conditions	DUT-to-User Separation	Test Position	Antenna-to-edge/surface	SAR Required	Note
WWAN	Extremity (Hand/Wrist/Ankle)	0	Rear	N/A	Yes	
	Next to Mouth	10	Front	N/A	Yes	
WLAN	Extremity (Hand/Wrist/Ankle)	0	Rear	N/A	Yes	
	Next to Mouth	10	Front	N/A	Yes	

The neck region of the SAM phantom was chosen for wrist-worn extremity SAR testing in accordance with KDB 447498 §6.2.

8. Dielectric Property Measurements & System Check

8.1. Dielectric Property Measurements

The temperature of the tissue-equivalent medium used during measurement must also be within 18°C to 25°C and within $\pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ of the temperature when the tissue parameters are characterized.

The dielectric parameters must be measured before the tissue-equivalent medium is used in a series of SAR measurements. The parameters should be re-measured after each 3 – 4 days of use; or earlier if the dielectric parameters can become out of tolerance; for example, when the parameters are marginal at the beginning of the measurement series.

Tissue dielectric parameters were measured at the low, middle and high frequency of each operating frequency range of the test device.

Tissue Dielectric Parameters

FCC KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz

Target Frequency (MHz)	Head		Body	
	ϵ_r	σ (S/m)	ϵ_r	σ (S/m)
150	52.3	0.76	61.9	0.80
300	45.3	0.87	58.2	0.92
450	43.5	0.87	56.7	0.94
835	41.5	0.90	55.2	0.97
900	41.5	0.97	55.0	1.05
915	41.5	0.98	55.0	1.06
1450	40.5	1.20	54.0	1.30
1610	40.3	1.29	53.8	1.40
1800 – 2000	40.0	1.40	53.3	1.52
2450	39.2	1.80	52.7	1.95
3000	38.5	2.40	52.0	2.73
5000	36.2	4.45	49.3	5.07
5100	36.1	4.55	49.1	5.18
5200	36.0	4.66	49.0	5.30
5300	35.9	4.76	48.9	5.42
5400	35.8	4.86	48.7	5.53
5500	35.6	4.96	48.6	5.65
5600	35.5	5.07	48.5	5.77
5700	35.4	5.17	48.3	5.88
5800	35.3	5.27	48.2	6.00

IEEE Std 1528-2013

Refer to Table 3 within the IEEE Std 1528-2013

Dielectric Property Measurements Results:**SAR Lab A**

Date	Freq. (MHz)	Liquid Parameters			Measured	Target	Delta (%)	Limit ±(%)
8/27/2015	Head 1900	e'	38.3700	Relative Permittivity (ϵ_r):	38.37	40.00	-4.08	5
		e"	13.7900	Conductivity (σ):	1.46	1.40	4.06	5
	Head 1850	e'	38.5700	Relative Permittivity (ϵ_r):	38.57	40.00	-3.58	5
		e"	13.7400	Conductivity (σ):	1.41	1.40	0.96	5
	Head 1910	e'	38.3400	Relative Permittivity (ϵ_r):	38.34	40.00	-4.15	5
		e"	13.7800	Conductivity (σ):	1.46	1.40	4.53	5
8/27/2015	Body 1900	e'	52.4900	Relative Permittivity (ϵ_r):	52.49	53.30	-1.52	5
		e"	15.0100	Conductivity (σ):	1.59	1.52	4.33	5
	Body 1850	e'	52.6500	Relative Permittivity (ϵ_r):	52.65	53.30	-1.22	5
		e"	15.0100	Conductivity (σ):	1.54	1.52	1.58	5
	Body 1910	e'	52.4900	Relative Permittivity (ϵ_r):	52.49	53.30	-1.52	5
		e"	15.0100	Conductivity (σ):	1.59	1.52	4.87	5
8/28/2015	Body 2450	e'	54.2800	Relative Permittivity (ϵ_r):	54.28	52.70	3.00	5
		e"	14.8900	Conductivity (σ):	2.03	1.95	4.02	5
	Body 2410	e'	54.3900	Relative Permittivity (ϵ_r):	54.39	52.76	3.09	5
		e"	14.7800	Conductivity (σ):	1.98	1.91	3.83	5
	Body 2475	e'	54.2000	Relative Permittivity (ϵ_r):	54.20	52.67	2.91	5
		e"	14.9300	Conductivity (σ):	2.05	1.99	3.50	5
8/31/2015	Head 2450	e'	37.8100	Relative Permittivity (ϵ_r):	37.81	39.20	-3.55	5
		e"	13.0800	Conductivity (σ):	1.78	1.80	-1.01	5
	Head 2410	e'	37.9800	Relative Permittivity (ϵ_r):	37.98	39.28	-3.31	5
		e"	13.0000	Conductivity (σ):	1.74	1.76	-1.04	5
	Head 2475	e'	37.7300	Relative Permittivity (ϵ_r):	37.73	39.17	-3.67	5
		e"	13.1300	Conductivity (σ):	1.81	1.83	-1.10	5

SAR Lab B

Date	Freq. (MHz)	Liquid Parameters			Measured	Target	Delta (%)	Limit ±(%)
8/31/2015	Head 835	e'	40.2300	Relative Permittivity (ϵ_r):	40.23	41.50	-3.06	5
		e"	19.6100	Conductivity (σ):	0.91	0.90	1.16	5
	Head 820	e'	40.4000	Relative Permittivity (ϵ_r):	40.40	41.60	-2.89	5
		e"	19.6600	Conductivity (σ):	0.90	0.90	-0.23	5
	Head 850	e'	40.0300	Relative Permittivity (ϵ_r):	40.03	41.50	-3.54	5
		e"	19.5900	Conductivity (σ):	0.93	0.92	1.19	5
8/31/2015	Body 835	e'	53.0400	Relative Permittivity (ϵ_r):	53.04	55.20	-3.91	5
		e"	21.5600	Conductivity (σ):	1.00	0.97	3.20	5
	Body 820	e'	53.1500	Relative Permittivity (ϵ_r):	53.15	55.28	-3.85	5
		e"	21.6400	Conductivity (σ):	0.99	0.97	1.88	5
	Body 850	e'	52.9100	Relative Permittivity (ϵ_r):	52.91	55.16	-4.07	5
		e"	21.4200	Conductivity (σ):	1.01	0.99	2.56	5

8.2. System Check

SAR system verification is required to confirm measurement accuracy, according to the tissue dielectric media, probe calibration points and other system operating parameters required for measuring the SAR of a test device. The system verification must be performed for each frequency band and within the valid range of each probe calibration point required for testing the device. The same SAR probe(s) and tissue-equivalent media combinations used with each specific SAR system for system verification must be used for device testing. When multiple probe calibration points are required to cover substantially large transmission bands, independent system verifications are required for each probe calibration point. A system verification must be performed before each series of SAR measurements using the same probe calibration point and tissue-equivalent medium. Additional system verification should be considered according to the conditions of the tissue-equivalent medium and measured tissue dielectric parameters, typically every three to four days when the liquid parameters are re-measured or sooner when marginal liquid parameters are used at the beginning of a series of measurements.

System Performance Check Measurement Conditions:

- The measurements were performed in the flat section of the TWIN SAM or ELI phantom, shell thickness: 2.0 $\pm$ 0.2 mm (bottom plate) filled with Body or Head simulating liquid of the following parameters.
- The depth of tissue-equivalent liquid in a phantom must be $\geq$ 15.0 cm for SAR measurements $\leq$ 3 GHz and $\geq$ 10.0 cm for measurements $>$ 3 GHz.
- The DASY system with an E-Field Probe was used for the measurements.
- The dipole was mounted on the small tripod so that the dipole feed point was positioned below the center marking of the flat phantom section and the dipole was oriented parallel to the body axis (the long side of the phantom). The standard measuring distance was 10 mm (above 1 GHz) and 15 mm (below 1 GHz) from dipole center to the simulating liquid surface.
- The coarse grid with a grid spacing of 15 mm was aligned with the dipole.
For 5 GHz band - The coarse grid with a grid spacing of 10 mm was aligned with the dipole.
- Special 7x7x7 (below 3 GHz) and/or 8x8x7 (above 3 GHz) fine cube was chosen for the cube.
- Distance between probe sensors and phantom surface was set to 3 mm.
For 5 GHz band - Distance between probe sensors and phantom surface was set to 2.5 mm
- The dipole input power (forward power) was 100 mW.
- The results are normalized to 1 W input power.

Reference Target SAR Values

The reference SAR values can be obtained from the calibration certificate of system validation dipoles

System Dipole	Serial No.	Cal. Date	Freq. (MHz)	Target SAR Values (W/kg)		
				1g/10g	Head	Body
D835V2	4d002	11/13/2014	835	1g	9.23	9.33
				10g	5.99	6.12
D1900V2	5d140	4/14/2015	1900	1g	39.9	39.9
				10g	20.8	21.3
D2450V2	899	3/13/2015	2450	1g	51.6	48.8
				10g	23.9	22.7

System Check Results

The 1-g and 10-g SAR measured with a reference dipole, using the required tissue-equivalent medium at the test frequency, must be within 10% of the manufacturer calibrated dipole SAR target.

SAR Lab A

Date Tested	System Dipole		T.S. Liquid	Measured Results		Target (Ref. Value)	Delta ±10 %	Plot No.
	Type	Serial #		Zoom Scan to 100 mW	Normalize to 1 W			
8/27/2015	D1900V2	5d140	Head	1g	4.00	40.0	39.90	0.25
				10g	2.05	20.5	20.80	-1.44
8/27/2015	D1900V2	5d140	Body	1g	4.13	41.3	39.90	3.51
				10g	2.12	21.2	21.30	-0.47
8/28/2015	D2450V2	899	Body	1g	5.18	51.8	48.80	6.15
				10g	2.38	23.8	22.70	4.85
8/31/2015	D2450V2	899	Head	1g	5.14	51.4	51.60	-0.39
				10g	2.37	23.7	23.90	-0.84

SAR Lab B

Date Tested	System Dipole		T.S. Liquid	Measured Results		Target (Ref. Value)	Delta ±10 %	Plot No.
	Type	Serial #		Zoom Scan to 100 mW	Normalize to 1 W			
8/31/2015	04/14/02	4d002	Head	1g	0.964	9.64	9.23	4.44
				10g	0.629	6.29	5.99	5.01
8/31/2015	04/14/02	4d002	Body	1g	1.01	10.1	9.33	8.25
				10g	0.665	6.65	6.12	8.66

9. Conducted Output Power Measurements

9.1. GSM

Per KDB 941225 D01 3G SAR Procedures:

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

GSM850 Measured Results

Band	Mode	Coding Scheme	Time Slots	Ch No.	Freq. (MHz)	Max. Pwr	
						Burst (dBm)	Frame (dBm)
850	GSM (Voice)	CS1	1	128	824.2	33.1	24.1
				190	836.6	33.2	24.2
				251	848.8	33.2	24.2
	GPRS (GMSK)	CS1	1	128	824.2	33.1	24.1
				190	836.6	33.2	24.2
				251	848.8	33.2	24.2
			2	128	824.2	31.0	25.0
				190	836.6	31.0	25.0
				251	848.8	31.0	25.0
	EGPRS (8PSK)	MCS5	1	128	824.2	27.7	18.7
				190	836.6	27.7	18.7
				251	848.8	27.6	18.6
			2	128	824.2	27.4	21.4
				190	836.6	27.4	21.4
				251	848.8	27.4	21.4

Notes:

The worst-case configuration and mode for SAR testing is determined to be as follows:

- Next-to-Mouth: GMSK Voice Mode
- Extremity: GMSK (GPRS) mode with 2 time slots was used for testing, based on the output power measurements above.
- SAR is not required for EGPRS (8PSK) mode because its output power is less than that of GPRS Mode

GSM1900 Measured Results

Band	Mode	Coding Scheme	Time Slots	Ch No.	Freq. (MHz)	Max. Pwr	
						Burst (dBm)	Frame (dBm)
1900	GSM (Voice)	CS1	1	512	1850.2	29.7	20.7
				661	1880.0	29.6	20.6
				810	1909.8	29.7	20.7
	GPRS (GMSK)	CS1	1	512	1850.2	29.7	20.7
				661	1880.0	29.6	20.6
				810	1909.8	29.7	20.7
			2	512	1850.2	27.7	21.7
				661	1880.0	27.6	21.6
				810	1909.8	27.7	21.7
	EGPRS (8PSK)	MCS5	1	512	1850.2	26.6	17.6
				661	1880.0	26.5	17.5
				810	1909.8	26.5	17.5
			2	512	1850.2	26.4	20.4
				661	1880.0	26.4	20.4
				810	1909.8	26.4	20.4

Notes:

The worst-case configuration and mode for SAR testing is determined to be as follows:

- Next-to-Mouth: GMSK Voice Mode
- Extremity: GMSK (GPRS) mode with 2 time slots was used for testing, based on the output power measurements above.
- SAR is not required for EGPRS (8PSK) mode because its output power is less than that of GPRS Mode

9.2. W-CDMA

Release 99 Setup Procedures used to establish the test signals

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

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

HSDPA Setup Procedures used to establish the test signals

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

	Mode	HSDPA	HSDPA	HSDPA	HSDPA
	Subtest	1	2	3	4
W-CDMA General Settings	Loopback Mode	Test Mode 1			
	Rel99 RMC	12.2kbps RMC			
	HSDPA FRC	H-Set 1			
	Power Control Algorithm	Algorithm 2			
	β_c	2/15	11/15	15/15	15/15
	β_d	15/15	15/15	8/15	4/15
	Bd (SF)	64			
	β_c/β_d	2/15	11/15	15/8	15/4
	β_{hs}	4/15	24/15	30/15	30/15
	MPR (dB)	0	0	0.5	0.5
HSDPA Specific Settings	D_{ACK}	8			
	D_{NAK}	8			
	DCQI	8			
	Ack-Nack repetition factor	3			
	CQI Feedback (Table 5.2B.4)	4ms			
	CQI Repetition Factor (Table 5.2B.4)	2			
	$A_{hs}=\beta_{hs}/\beta_c$	30/15			

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

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

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

HSPA+

Since 16QAM is not used for uplink, the uplink Category and release is same as HSUPA, i.e., Rel. 7 Therefore, the RF conducted power is not measured.

W-CDMA Band II Measured Results

Band	Mode		UL Ch No.	Freq. (MHz)	MPR (dB)	Max. Pwr (dBm)
W-CDMA Band II	Rel 99	RMC, 12.2 kbps	9262	1852.4	N/A	22.3
			9400	1880.0	N/A	22.4
			9538	1907.6	N/A	22.3
	HSDPA	Subtest 1	9262	1852.4	0	22.2
			9400	1880.0	0	22.4
			9538	1907.6	0	22.2
		Subtest 2	9262	1852.4	0	22.2
			9400	1880.0	0	22.3
			9538	1907.6	0	22.3
		Subtest 3	9262	1852.4	0.5	21.7
			9400	1880.0	0.5	21.9
			9538	1907.6	0.5	21.9
		Subtest 4	9262	1852.4	0.5	21.8
			9400	1880.0	0.5	21.9
			9538	1907.6	0.5	21.8
	HSUPA	Subtest 1	9262	1852.4	0	22.1
			9400	1880.0	0	22.1
			9538	1907.6	0	22.0
		Subtest 2	9262	1852.4	2	20.4
			9400	1880.0	2	20.4
			9538	1907.6	2	20.4
		Subtest 3	9262	1852.4	1	21.2
			9400	1880.0	1	21.4
			9538	1907.6	1	21.2
		Subtest 4	9262	1852.4	2	20.4
			9400	1880.0	2	20.4
			9538	1907.6	2	20.4
		Subtest 5	9262	1852.4	0	22.1
			9400	1880.0	0	22.4
			9538	1907.6	0	22.3

W-CDMA Band V Measured Results

Band	Mode		UL Ch No.	Freq. (MHz)	MPR (dB)	Max. Pwr (dBm)
W-CDMA Band V	Rel 99	RMC, 12.2 kbps	4132	826.4	N/A	22.9
			4183	836.6	N/A	23.0
			4233	846.6	N/A	23.0
	HSDPA	Subtest 1	4132	826.4	0	23.0
			4183	836.6	0	23.1
			4233	846.6	0	23.1
		Subtest 2	4132	826.4	0	23.1
			4183	836.6	0	23.1
			4233	846.6	0	23.1
		Subtest 3	4132	826.4	0.5	22.6
			4183	836.6	0.5	22.6
			4233	846.6	0.5	22.6
		Subtest 4	4132	826.4	0.5	22.6
			4183	836.6	0.5	22.6
			4233	846.6	0.5	22.6
	HSUPA	Subtest 1	4132	826.4	0	23.0
			4183	836.6	0	22.8
			4233	846.6	0	22.8
		Subtest 2	4132	826.4	2	21.2
			4183	836.6	2	21.2
			4233	846.6	2	21.2
		Subtest 3	4132	826.4	1	22.2
			4183	836.6	1	22.2
			4233	846.6	1	22.2
		Subtest 4	4132	826.4	2	21.2
			4183	836.6	2	21.2
			4233	846.6	2	21.2
		Subtest 5	4132	826.4	0	22.8
			4183	836.6	0	23.0
			4233	846.6	0	22.8

9.3. LTE

The following tests were conducted according to the test requirements outlined in section 6.2 of the 3GPP TS36.101 specification.

UE Power Class: 3 (23 +/- 2dBm). The allowed Maximum Power Reduction (MPR) for the maximum output power due to higher order modulation and transmit bandwidth configuration (resource blocks) is specified in Table 6.2.3-1 of the 3GPP TS36.101.

Table 6.2.3-1: Maximum Power Reduction (MPR) for Power Class 3

Modulation	Channel bandwidth / Transmission bandwidth (RB)						MPR (dB)
	1.4 MHz	3.0 MHz	5 MHz	10 MHz	15 MHz	20 MHz	
QPSK	> 5	> 4	> 8	> 12	> 16	> 18	≤ 1
16 QAM	≤ 5	≤ 4	≤ 8	≤ 12	≤ 16	≤ 18	≤ 1
64 QAM	> 5	> 4	> 8	> 12	> 16	> 18	≤ 2

The allowed A-MPR values specified below in Table 6.2.4-1 of 3GPP TS36.101 are in addition to the allowed MPR requirements. All the measurements below were performed with A-MPR disabled, by using Network Signaling Value of "NS_01".

Table 6.2.4-1: Additional Maximum Power Reduction (A-MPR)

Network Signalling value	Requirements (sub-clause)	E-UTRA Band	Channel bandwidth (MHz)	Resources Blocks (N_{RB})	A-MPR (dB)
NS_01	6.6.2.1.1	Table 5.5-1	1.4, 3, 5, 10, 15, 20	Table 5.6-1	NA
NS_03	6.6.2.2.1	2, 4, 10, 23, 25, 35, 36	3	>5	≤ 1
			5	>6	≤ 1
			10	>6	≤ 1
			15	>8	≤ 1
			20	>10	≤ 1
NS_04	6.6.2.2.2	41	5	>6	≤ 1
			10, 15, 20	See Table 6.2.4-4	
NS_05	6.6.3.3.1	1	10,15,20	≥ 50	≤ 1
NS_06	6.6.2.2.3	12, 13, 14, 17	1.4, 3, 5, 10	Table 5.6-1	n/a
NS_07	6.6.2.2.3	13	10	Table 6.2.4-2	Table 6.2.4-2
	6.6.3.3.2				
NS_08	6.6.3.3.3	19	10, 15	> 44	≤ 3
NS_09	6.6.3.3.4	21	10, 15	> 40	≤ 1
				> 55	≤ 2
NS_10		20	15, 20	Table 6.2.4-3	Table 6.2.4-3
NS_11	6.6.2.2.1	23 ¹	1.4, 3, 5, 10	Table 6.2.4-5	Table 6.2.4-5
..					
NS_32	-	-	-	-	-

Note 1: Applies to the lower block of Band 23, i.e. a carrier placed in the 2000-2010 MHz region.

LTE Band 2 Measured Results

Band	BW (MHz)	Mode	RB Allocation	RB offset	Target MPR	Max. Avg Pwr (dBm)		
						1860 MHz	1880 MHz	1900 MHz
LTE Band 2	20	QPSK	1	0	0	21.7	21.6	21.7
			1	50	0	21.7	21.7	21.6
			1	99	0	21.6	21.7	21.7
			50	0	1	20.6	20.6	20.5
			50	25	1	20.6	20.6	20.5
			50	50	1	20.5	20.6	20.5
			100	0	1	20.6	20.6	20.5
		16QAM	1	0	1	20.5	20.4	20.7
			1	50	1	20.4	20.5	20.7
			1	99	1	20.5	20.5	20.7
			50	0	2	19.6	19.6	19.5
			50	25	2	19.6	19.6	19.5
			50	50	2	19.5	19.6	19.5
			100	0	2	19.6	19.5	19.5
Band	BW (MHz)	Mode	RB Allocation	RB offset	Target MPR	Max. Avg Pwr (dBm)		
						1857.5 MHz	1880 MHz	1902.5 MHz
LTE Band 2	15	QPSK	1	0	0	21.7	21.6	21.6
			1	36	0	21.7	21.6	21.6
			1	74	0	21.5	21.6	21.7
			36	0	1	20.7	20.7	20.7
			36	18	1	20.7	20.7	20.7
			36	37	1	20.7	20.7	20.7
			75	0	1	20.7	20.7	20.7
		16QAM	1	0	1	20.7	20.5	20.5
			1	36	1	20.7	20.5	20.5
			1	74	1	20.7	20.5	20.7
			36	0	2	19.7	19.7	19.7
			36	18	2	19.7	19.7	19.7
			36	37	2	19.7	19.7	19.7
			75	0	2	19.7	19.7	19.7
Band	BW (MHz)	Mode	RB Allocation	RB offset	Target MPR	Max. Avg Pwr (dBm)		
						1855 MHz	1880 MHz	1905 MHz
LTE Band 2	10	QPSK	1	0	0	21.7	21.6	21.6
			1	25	0	21.7	21.6	21.6
			1	49	0	21.7	21.6	21.7
			25	0	1	20.7	20.7	20.6
			25	12	1	20.7	20.6	20.6
			25	25	1	20.7	20.7	20.7
			50	0	1	20.7	20.7	20.6
		16QAM	1	0	1	20.7	20.5	20.5
			1	25	1	20.7	20.5	20.5
			1	49	1	20.7	20.5	20.6
			25	0	2	19.7	19.6	19.7
			25	12	2	19.7	19.6	19.7
			25	25	2	19.7	19.6	19.7
			50	0	2	19.7	19.7	19.6

LTE Band 2 Measured Results (continued)

Band	BW (MHz)	Mode	RB Allocation	RB offset	Target MPR	Max. Avg Pwr (dBm)		
						1852.5 MHz	1880 MHz	1907.5 MHz
LTE Band 2	5	QPSK	1	0	0	21.7	21.7	21.5
			1	12	0	21.7	21.6	21.6
			1	24	0	21.7	21.7	21.7
			12	0	1	20.7	20.7	20.7
			12	6	1	20.7	20.7	20.7
			12	11	1	20.7	20.7	20.7
			25	0	1	20.7	20.7	20.7
		16QAM	1	0	1	20.5	20.5	20.6
			1	12	1	20.6	20.5	20.7
			1	24	1	20.6	20.5	20.7
			12	0	2	19.7	19.7	19.7
			12	6	2	19.7	19.7	19.7
			12	11	2	19.7	19.7	19.7
			25	0	2	19.7	19.7	19.7
Band	BW (MHz)	Mode	RB Allocation	RB offset	Target MPR	Max. Avg Pwr (dBm)		
						1851.5 MHz	1880 MHz	1908.5 MHz
LTE Band 2	3	QPSK	1	0	0	21.7	21.7	21.7
			1	7	0	21.7	21.7	21.7
			1	14	0	21.7	21.7	21.7
			8	0	1	20.7	20.7	20.7
			8	4	1	20.7	20.7	20.7
			8	7	1	20.7	20.7	20.7
			15	0	1	20.7	20.7	20.7
		16QAM	1	0	1	20.7	20.6	20.6
			1	7	1	20.7	20.5	20.6
			1	14	1	20.7	20.6	20.6
			8	0	2	19.7	19.7	19.7
			8	4	2	19.7	19.7	19.7
			8	7	2	19.7	19.7	19.7
			15	0	2	19.7	19.6	19.7
Band	BW (MHz)	Mode	RB Allocation	RB offset	Target MPR	Max. Avg Pwr (dBm)		
						1850.7 MHz	1880 MHz	1909.3 MHz
LTE Band 2	1.4	QPSK	1	0	0	21.7	21.7	21.7
			1	2	0	21.7	21.6	21.7
			1	5	0	21.7	21.7	21.7
			3	0	0	21.7	21.7	21.7
			3	1	0	21.7	21.7	21.7
			3	2	0	21.7	21.7	21.7
			6	0	1	20.7	20.7	20.7
		16QAM	1	0	1	20.7	20.6	20.5
			1	2	1	20.7	20.6	20.6
			1	5	1	20.7	20.5	20.6
			3	0	1	20.6	20.5	20.7
			3	1	1	20.5	20.5	20.7
			3	2	1	20.5	20.5	20.7
			6	0	2	19.7	19.7	19.7

LTE Band 5 Measured Results

Band	BW (MHz)	Mode	RB Allocation	RB offset	Target MPR	Max. Avg Pwr (dBm)		
						829 MHz	836.5 MHz	844 MHz
LTE Band 5	10	QPSK	1	0	0		23.6	
			1	25	0		23.6	
			1	49	0		23.6	
			25	0	1		22.6	
			25	12	1		22.6	
			25	25	1		22.6	
			50	0	1		22.7	
		16QAM	1	0	1		22.7	
			1	25	1		22.7	
			1	49	1		22.7	
			25	0	2		21.6	
			25	12	2		21.6	
			25	25	2		21.6	
			50	0	2		21.6	
Band	BW (MHz)	Mode	RB Allocation	RB offset	Target MPR	Max. Avg Pwr (dBm)		
						826.5 MHz	836.5 MHz	846.5 MHz
LTE Band 5	5	QPSK	1	0	0	23.6	23.6	23.6
			1	12	0	23.5	23.6	23.5
			1	24	0	23.6	23.6	23.6
			12	0	1	22.6	22.7	22.7
			12	6	1	22.6	22.7	22.7
			12	11	1	22.6	22.7	22.7
			25	0	1	22.7	22.7	22.7
		16QAM	1	0	1	22.6	22.5	22.6
			1	12	1	22.5	22.5	22.7
			1	24	1	22.5	22.5	22.7
			12	0	2	21.6	21.6	21.6
			12	6	2	21.5	21.6	21.6
			12	11	2	21.6	21.6	21.6
			25	0	2	21.6	21.7	21.6
Band	BW (MHz)	Mode	RB Allocation	RB offset	Target MPR	Max. Avg Pwr (dBm)		
						825.5 MHz	836.5 MHz	847.5 MHz
LTE Band 5	3	QPSK	1	0	0	23.6	23.6	23.6
			1	7	0	23.6	23.6	23.6
			1	14	0	23.6	23.6	23.6
			8	0	1	22.5	22.7	22.6
			8	4	1	22.5	22.6	22.6
			8	7	1	22.6	22.6	22.6
			15	0	1	22.6	22.7	22.6
		16QAM	1	0	1	22.7	22.6	22.5
			1	7	1	22.7	22.6	22.5
			1	14	1	22.7	22.6	22.5
			8	0	2	21.5	21.7	21.5
			8	4	2	21.6	21.6	21.5
			8	7	2	21.6	21.7	21.5
			15	0	2	21.6	21.5	21.6

LTE Band 5 Measured Results (continued)

Band	BW (MHz)	Mode	RB Allocation	RB offset	Target MPR	Max. Avg Pwr (dBm)		
						824.7 MHz	836.5 MHz	848.3 MHz
LTE Band 5	1.4	QPSK	1	0	0	23.6	23.6	23.6
			1	2	0	23.6	23.6	23.6
			1	5	0	23.6	23.6	23.6
			3	0	0	23.7	23.6	23.6
			3	1	0	23.6	23.6	23.6
			3	2	0	23.7	23.7	23.7
			6	0	1	22.7	22.7	22.7
		16QAM	1	0	1	22.7	22.6	22.6
			1	2	1	22.7	22.6	22.6
			1	5	1	22.7	22.6	22.6
			3	0	1	22.5	22.7	22.7
			3	1	1	22.6	22.7	22.7
			3	2	1	22.5	22.7	22.7
			6	0	2	21.7	21.7	21.7

9.4. Wi-Fi 2.4GHz (DTS Band)

Measured Results

Band (GHz)	Mode	Data Rate	Ch #	Freq. (MHz)	Avg Pwr (dBm)	Max Output Power (dBm)	SAR Test (Yes/No)	Note(s)
2.4	802.11b	1 Mbps	1	2412	16.5	17.5	Yes	
			6	2437	17.0			
			11	2462	16.0			
	802.11g	6 Mbps	1	2412	Not Required	13.5	No	1
			6	2437				
			11	2462				
	802.11n (HT20)	6.5 Mbps	1	2412		12.5	No	1
			6	2437				
			11	2462				

Note(s):

- Output Power and SAR is not required for 802.11g/n HT20 channels 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.

9.5. Bluetooth

Maximum tune-up tolerance limit is 11.00 dBm from the rated nominal maximum output power. This power level qualifies for exclusion of SAR testing.

10. Measured and Reported (Scaled) SAR Results

SAR Test Reduction criteria are as follows:

KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance:

Testing of other required channels within the operating mode of a frequency band is not required when the reported 1-g or 10-g SAR for the mid-band or highest output power channel is:

- ≤ 0.8 W/kg or 2.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≤ 100 MHz
- ≤ 0.6 W/kg or 1.5 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is between 100 MHz and 200 MHz
- ≤ 0.4 W/kg or 1.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≥ 200 MHz

KDB 941225 D01 SAR test for 3G devices:

When the maximum output power and tune-up tolerance specified for production units in a secondary mode is $\leq \frac{1}{4}$ dB higher than the primary mode or when the highest reported SAR of the primary mode is scaled by the ratio of specified maximum output power and tune-up tolerance of secondary to primary mode and the adjusted SAR is $\leq 1.2/3$ W/kg, 1-g and 10-g respectively, SAR measurement is not required for the secondary mode

KDB 941225 D05 SAR for LTE Devices:

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 $> 0.8/2$ W/kg, 1-g and 10-g respectively, testing for other Channels is performed at the highest output power level for 1RB, and 50% RB configuration for that channel.
- Testing for 100% RB configuration is performed at the highest output power level for 100% RB configuration across the Low, Mid and High Channel when the highest reported SAR for 1 RB and 50% RB are $> 0.8/2$ W/kg, 1-g and 10-g respectively. Testing for the remaining required channels is not needed because the reported SAR for 100% RB Allocation $< 1.45/3.625$ W/kg, 1-g and 10-g respectively.
- Testing for 16-QAM modulation is not required because the reported SAR for QPSK is $< 1.45/3.625$ W/Kg, 1-g and 10-g respectively, and its output power is not more than 0.5 dB higher than that of QPSK.
- Testing for the other channel bandwidths is not required because the reported SAR for the highest channel bandwidth is $< 1.45/3.625$ W/Kg, 1-g and 10-g respectively, and its output power is not more than 0.5 dB higher than that of the highest channel bandwidth.
- For LTE bands that do not support at least three non-overlapping channels in certain channel bandwidths, test the available non-overlapping channels instead. 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; therefore, the requirement for H, M and L channels may not fully apply.

KDB 248227 D01 SAR meas for 802.11:

SAR test reduction for 802.11 Wi-Fi transmission mode configurations are considered separately for DSSS and OFDM. An initial test position is determined to reduce the number of tests required for certain exposure configurations with multiple test positions. An initial test configuration is determined for each frequency band and aggregated band according to maximum output power, channel bandwidth, wireless mode configurations and other operating parameters to streamline the measurement requirements. For 2.4 GHz DSSS, either the initial test position or DSSS procedure is applied to reduce the number of SAR tests; these are mutually exclusive. For OFDM, an initial test position is only applicable to next to the ear, UMPC mini-tablet and hotspot mode configurations, which is tested using the initial test configuration to facilitate test reduction. For other exposure conditions with a fixed test position, SAR test reduction is determined using only the initial test configuration.

The multiple test positions require SAR measurements in head, hotspot mode or UMPC mini-tablet configurations may be reduced according to the highest reported SAR determined using the initial test position(s) by applying the DSSS or OFDM SAR measurement procedures in the required wireless mode test configuration(s). The initial test position(s) is measured using the highest measured maximum output power channel in the required wireless mode test configuration(s). When the reported SAR for the initial test position is:

- $\leq 0.4/1$ W/kg, 1-g and 10-g respectively, further SAR measurement is not required for the other test positions in that exposure configuration and wireless mode combination within the frequency band or aggregated band. DSSS and OFDM configurations are considered separately according to the required SAR procedures.
- $> 0.4/1$ W/kg, 1-g and 10-g respectively, SAR is repeated using the same wireless mode test configuration tested in the initial test position to measure the subsequent next closet/smallest test separation distance and maximum coupling test position, on the highest maximum output power channel, until the reported SAR is $\leq 0.8/2$ W/kg, 1-g and 10-g respectively, or all required test positions are tested.
 - For subsequent test positions with equivalent test separation distance or when exposure is dominated by coupling conditions, the position for maximum coupling condition should be tested.
 - When it is unclear, all equivalent conditions must be tested.
- For all positions/configurations tested using the initial test position and subsequent test positions, when the reported SAR is $> 0.8/2$ W/kg, 1-g and 10-g respectively, measure the SAR for these positions/configurations on the subsequent next highest measured output power channel(s) until the reported SAR is $\leq 1.2/3$ W/kg, 1-g and 10-g respectively, or all required test channels are considered.
 - The additional power measurements required for this step should be limited to those necessary for identifying subsequent highest output power channels to apply the test reduction.
- When the specified maximum output power is the same for both UNII 1 and UNII 2A, begin SAR measurements in UNII 2A with the channel with the highest measured output power. If the reported SAR for UNII 2A is $\leq 1.2/3$ W/kg, 1-g and 10-g respectively, SAR is not required for UNII 1; otherwise treat the remaining bands separately and test them independently for SAR.
- When the specified maximum output power is different between UNII 1 and UNII 2A, begin SAR with the band that has the higher specified maximum output. If the highest reported SAR for the band with the highest specified power is $\leq 1.2/3$ W/kg, 1-g and 10-g respectively, testing for the band with the lower specified output power is not required; otherwise test the remaining bands independently for SAR.

To determine the initial test position, Area Scans were performed to determine the position with the *Maximum Value of SAR (measured)*. The position that produced the highest *Maximum Value of SAR* is considered the worst case position; thus used as the initial test position.

10.1. GSM850

RF Exposure Conditions	Mode	Dist. (mm)	Test Position	Ch #.	Freq. (MHz)	Power (dBm)		1-g SAR (W/kg)		10-g SAR (W/kg)		Plot No.
						Tune-up limit	Meas.	Meas.	Scaled	Meas.	Scaled	
Extremity	Voice	0	Neck	190	836.6	33.2	33.2			1.190	1.190	
	GPRS 2 Slots	0	Neck	190	836.6	31.2	31.0			1.660	1.738	1
Nex-to-Mouth	Voice	10	Flat	190	836.6	33.2	33.2	0.144	0.144			
	GPRS 2 Slots	10	Flat	190	836.6	31.2	31.0	0.190	0.199			2

10.2. GSM1900

RF Exposure Conditions	Mode	Dist. (mm)	Test Position	Ch #.	Freq. (MHz)	Power (dBm)		1-g SAR (W/kg)		10-g SAR (W/kg)		Plot No.
						Tune-up limit	Meas.	Meas.	Scaled	Meas.	Scaled	
Extremity	Voice	0	Neck	661	1880.0	29.7	29.6			1.060	1.085	
	GPRS 2 Slots	0	Neck	661	1880.0	27.7	27.6			1.470	1.504	3
Next-to-Mouth	Voice	10	Flat	661	1880.0	29.7	29.6	0.256	0.262			
	GPRS 2 Slots	10	Flat	661	1880.0	27.7	27.6	0.309	0.316			4

10.3. W-CDMA Band II

RF Exposure Conditions	Mode	Dist. (mm)	Test Position	Ch #.	Freq. (MHz)	Power (dBm)		1-g SAR (W/kg)		10-g SAR (W/kg)		Plot No.
						Tune-up limit	Meas.	Meas.	Scaled	Meas.	Scaled	
Extremity	Rel 99 RMC	0	Neck	9262	1852.4	22.4	22.3			2.810	2.875	5
				9400	1880.0	22.4	22.4			2.830	2.856	
				9538	1907.6	22.4	22.3			2.640	2.733	
Next-to-Mouth	Rel 99 RMC	10	Flat	9400	1880.0	22.4	22.4	0.510	0.510			6

10.4. W-CDMA Band V

RF Exposure Conditions	Mode	Dist. (mm)	Test Position	Ch #.	Freq. (MHz)	Power (dBm)		1-g SAR (W/kg)		10-g SAR (W/kg)		Plot No.
						Tune-up limit	Meas.	Meas.	Scaled	Meas.	Scaled	
Extremity	Rel 99 RMC	0	Neck	4183	836.6	23.2	23.0			1.220	1.277	7
Next-to-Mouth	Rel 99 RMC	10	Flat	4183	836.6	23.2	23.0	0.169	0.177			8

10.5. LTE Band 2 (20MHz Bandwidth)

RF Exposure Conditions	Mode	Dist. (mm)	Test Position	Ch #.	Freq. (MHz)	RB Allocation	RB offset	Power (dBm)		1-g SAR (W/kg)		10-g SAR (W/kg)		Plot No.
								Tune-up limit	Meas.	Meas.	Scaled	Meas.	Scaled	
Extremity	QPSK	0	Neck	18900	1880.0	1	49	21.7	21.7			1.910	1.910	9
						50	24	20.7	20.6			1.550	1.586	
Next-to-Mouth	QPSK	10	Flat	18900	1880.0	1	49	21.7	21.7	0.344	0.344			10
						50	24	20.7	20.6	0.272	0.278			

10.6. LTE Band 5 (10MHz Bandwidth)

RF Exposure Conditions	Mode	Dist. (mm)	Test Position	Ch #.	Freq. (MHz)	RB Allocation	RB offset	Power (dBm)		1-g SAR (W/kg)		10-g SAR (W/kg)		Plot No.
								Tune-up limit	Meas.	Meas.	Scaled	Meas.	Scaled	
Extremity	QPSK	0	Neck	20525	836.5	1	25	23.7	23.6			1.660	1.699	11
						25	25	22.7	22.6			1.240	1.269	
Next-to-Mouth	QPSK	10	Flat	20525	836.5	1	25	23.7	23.6	0.160	0.164			12
						25	25	22.7	22.6	0.135	0.138			

10.7. Wi-Fi (DTS Band)

Frequency Band	Mode	RF Exposure Conditions	Dist. (mm)	Test Position	Ch #.	Freq. (MHz)	Area Scan Max. SAR (W/kg)	Power (dBm)		1-g SAR (W/kg)		10-g SAR (W/kg)		Notes	Plot No.
								Tune-up limit	Meas.	Meas.	Scaled	Meas.	Scaled		
2.4GHz	802.11b 1 Mbps	Extremity	0	Neck	6	2437.0	N/A	17.5	17.0			0.284	0.319	1	13
		Next-to-Mouth	10	Flat	6	2437.0	N/A	17.5	17.0	0.080	0.090			1	14

10.8. Standalone SAR Test Exclusion Considerations & Estimated SAR

The 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at test separation distances ≤ 50 mm are determined by:

$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] \leq 3.0$, for 1-g SAR and ≤ 7.5 for 10-g extremity SAR, where

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

The test exclusions are applicable only when the minimum test separation distance is ≤ 50 mm and for transmission frequencies between 100 MHz and 6 GHz. When the minimum test separation distance is < 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

When the standalone SAR test exclusion is applied to an antenna that transmits simultaneously with other antennas, the standalone SAR must be estimated according to following to determine simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion:

- $(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm}) \cdot [\sqrt{f_{(\text{GHz})}}/x]$ W/kg for test separation distances ≤ 50 mm;
where $x = 7.5$ for 1-g SAR, and $x = 18.75$ for 10-g SAR.
- 0.4 W/kg for 1-g SAR and 1.0 W/kg for 10-g SAR, when the test separation distances is > 50 mm.

Extremity

Max. tune-up tolerance limit		Min. test separation distance (mm)	Frequency (GHz)	SAR test exclusion Result*	Test Configuration	Estimated 10-g SAR (W/kg)
(dBm)	(mW)					
11.0	13	5	2.480	4.1	Neck	0.218

Conclusion:

*: The computed value is ≤ 7.5 ; therefore, Bluetooth qualifies for Standalone SAR test exclusion.

Next-to-Mouth

Max. tune-up tolerance limit		Min. test separation distance (mm)	Frequency (GHz)	SAR test exclusion Result*	Test Configuration	Estimated 1-g SAR (W/kg)
(dBm)	(mW)					
11.0	13	10	2.480	2.0	Flat	0.273

Conclusion:

*: The computed value is ≤ 3 ; therefore, Bluetooth qualifies for Standalone SAR test exclusion.

11. SAR Measurement Variability

In accordance with published RF Exposure KDB 865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz. These additional measurements are repeated after the completion of all measurements requiring the same head or body tissue-equivalent medium in a frequency band. The test device should be returned to ambient conditions (normal room temperature) with the battery fully charged before it is re-mounted on the device holder for the repeated measurement(s) to minimize any unexpected variations in the repeated results.

- 1) Repeated measurement is not required when the original highest measured SAR is < 1.6 or 2 W/kg (1-g or 10-g respectively); steps 2) through 4) do not apply.
- 2) When the original highest measured SAR is ≥ 0.8 or 2 W/kg (1-g or 10-g respectively), repeat that measurement once.
- 3) Perform a second repeated measurement only if the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurements is > 1.20 or 3 (1-g or 10-g respectively) or when the original or repeated measurement is ≥ 1.45 or 3.6 W/kg ($\sim 10\%$ from the 1-g or 10-g respective SAR limit).
- 4) Perform a third repeated measurement only if the original, first, or second repeated measurement is ≥ 1.5 or 3.75 W/kg (1-g or 10-g respectively) and the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original, first and second repeated measurements is > 1.20 or 3 (1-g or 10-g respectively).

Extremity

Frequency Band (MHz)	Air Interface	RF Exposure Conditions	Test Position	Repeated SAR (Yes/No)	Highest Measured SAR (W/kg)	Repeated Measured SAR (W/kg)	Largest to Smallest SAR Ratio
850	GSM 850	Extremity (Hand/Wrist/Ankle)	Neck	No	1.66	N/A	N/A
	WCDMA Band V	Extremity (Hand/Wrist/Ankle)	Neck	No	1.22	N/A	N/A
	LTE Band 5	Extremity (Hand/Wrist/Ankle)	Neck	No	1.66	N/A	N/A
1900	GSM 1900	Extremity (Hand/Wrist/Ankle)	Neck	No	1.47	N/A	N/A
	WCDMA Band II	Extremity (Hand/Wrist/Ankle)	Neck	Yes	2.83	2.81	1.01
	LTE Band 2	Extremity (Hand/Wrist/Ankle)	Neck	No	1.91	N/A	N/A
2400	Wi-Fi 802.11b/g/n	Extremity (Hand/Wrist/Ankle)	Neck	No	0.284	N/A	N/A

Note(s):

Second Repeated Measurement is not required since the ratio of the largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurement is not > 3 W/kg.

Next-to-Mouth

Frequency Band (MHz)	Air Interface	RF Exposure Conditions	Test Position	Repeated SAR (Yes/No)	Highest Measured SAR (W/kg)	Repeated Measured SAR (W/kg)	Largest to Smallest SAR Ratio
850	GSM 850	Next to Mouth	Flat	No	0.190	N/A	N/A
	WCDMA Band V	Next to Mouth	Flat	No	0.169	N/A	N/A
	LTE Band 5	Next to Mouth	Flat	No	0.160	N/A	N/A
1900	GSM 1900	Next to Mouth	Flat	No	0.309	N/A	N/A
	WCDMA Band II	Next to Mouth	Flat	No	0.510	N/A	N/A
	LTE Band 2	Next to Mouth	Flat	No	0.344	N/A	N/A
2400	Wi-Fi 802.11b/g/n	Next to Mouth	Flat	No	0.080	N/A	N/A

Note(s):

Second Repeated Measurement is not required since the ratio of the largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurement is not > 1.20 W/kg.

12. Simultaneous Transmission SAR Analysis

Simultaneous Transmission Condition

RF Exposure Condition	Item	Capable Transmit Configurations		
Extremity & Next-to-Mouth	1	GSM(Voice)	+	DTS
	2	GSM(Voice)	+	BT
	3	GSM(GPRS/EDGE)	+	DTS
	4	GSM(GPRS/EDGE)	+	BT
	5	W-CDMA	+	DTS
	6	W-CDMA	+	BT
	7	LTE	+	DTS
	8	LTE	+	BT

Notes:

- VoIP is supported in GPRS/EDGE, W-CDMA, and LTE.
- DTS Radio cannot transmit simultaneously with Bluetooth Radio.

12.1. Sum of the SAR for WWAN & Wi-Fi & BT (Extremity)

RF Exposure conditions	① WWAN	② DTS	③ BT	① + ② WWAN + DTS		① + ③ WWAN + BT	
				Σ 10-g SAR (mW/g)	SPLSR (Yes/ No)	Σ 10-g SAR (mW/g)	SPLSR (Yes/ No)
Extremity	2.875	0.319	0.218	3.194	No	3.093	No

12.2. Sum of the SAR for WWAN & Wi-Fi & BT (Next-to-Mouth)

RF Exposure conditions	① WWAN	② DTS	③ BT	① + ② WWAN + DTS		① + ③ WWAN + BT	
				Σ 1-g SAR (mW/g)	SPLSR (Yes/ No)	Σ 1-g SAR (mW/g)	SPLSR (Yes/ No)
Next-to-Mouth	0.510	0.090	0.273	0.600	No	0.783	No

Conclusion:

Simultaneous transmission SAR measurement (Volume Scan) is not required because the either sum of the 1-g SAR is < 1.6/4.0 W/kg, 1-g and 10-g respectively, or the SPLSR is ≤ 0.04 for 1-g and ≤ 0.10 for 10-g for all circumstances that require SPLSR calculation.

Appendixes

Refer to separated files for the following appendixes.

15I21604-S1V2 SAR_App A Photos (STC_180days)

15I21604-S1V1 SAR_App B System Check Plots

15I21604-S1V1 SAR_App C Highest Test Plots

15I21604-S1V1 SAR_App D Tissue Ingredients

15I21604-S1V1 SAR_App E Probe Cal. Certs

15I21604-S1V1 SAR_App F Dipole Cal. Certs

END OF REPORT