

FCC SAR Test Report

APPLICANT : TCL Communication Ltd.
EQUIPMENT : Tablet PC
BRAND NAME : alcatel
MODEL NAME : 9024W
FCC ID : 2ACCJBT01
STANDARD : FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093)
ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992
IEEE 1528-2013

We, SPORTON International (ShenZhen) INC., would like to declare that the tested sample has been evaluated in accordance with the procedures and had been in compliance with the applicable technical standards.

The test results in this report apply exclusively to the tested model / sample. Without written approval of SPORTON International (ShenZhen) INC., the test report shall not be reproduced except in full.



Prepared by: Mark Qu / Manager



Approved by: Jones Tsai / Manager



SPORTON International (ShenZhen) INC.

1/F, 2/F, Bldg 5, Shiling Industrial Zone, Xinwei Village, Xili, Nanshan District,
Shenzhen City, Guangdong Province, China



Table of Contents

1. Statement of Compliance	4
2. Administration Data	5
3. Guidance Standard	5
4. Equipment Under Test (EUT) Information	6
4.1 General Information	6
4.2 Specification of Accessory	7
4.3 General LTE SAR Test and Reporting Considerations	8
5. Proximity Sensor Triggering Test	9
6. RF Exposure Limits	13
6.1 Uncontrolled Environment	13
6.2 Controlled Environment	13
7. Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)	14
7.1 Introduction	14
7.2 SAR Definition	14
8. System Description and Setup	15
8.1 E-Field Probe	16
8.2 Data Acquisition Electronics (DAE)	16
8.3 Phantom	16
8.4 Device Holder	17
9. Measurement Procedures	18
9.1 Spatial Peak SAR Evaluation	18
9.2 Power Reference Measurement	19
9.3 Area Scan	19
9.4 Zoom Scan	20
9.5 Volume Scan Procedures	20
9.6 Power Drift Monitoring	20
10. Test Equipment List	21
11. System Verification	22
11.1 Tissue Verification	22
11.2 System Performance Check Results	23
12. RF Exposure Positions	24
12.1 SAR Testing for Tablet	24
13. Conducted RF Output Power (Unit: dBm)	25
14. Antenna Location	52
15. SAR Test Results	55
15.1 Body SAR	57
15.2 Repeated SAR Measurement	63
16. Simultaneous Transmission Analysis	64
16.1 Body Exposure Conditions	65
16.2 SPLSR Evaluation and Analysis	71
17. Uncertainty Assessment	74
18. References	77
Appendix A. Plots of System Performance Check	
Appendix B. Plots of High SAR Measurement	
Appendix C. DASY Calibration Certificate	
Appendix D. Test Setup Photos	



Revision History

[illegible]

1. Statement of Compliance

The maximum results of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) found during testing for **TCL Communication Ltd., Tablet PC, 9024W**, are as follows.

Equipment Class	Frequency Band		Highest SAR Summary	Highest Simultaneous Transmission 1g SAR (W/kg)
			Body	
			1g SAR (W/kg)	
Licensed	GSM	GSM850	0.31	1.59
		GSM1900	0.67	
	WCDMA	Band V	0.21	
		Band IV	1.19	
		Band II	1.09	
	LTE	Band 12	0.46	
		Band 4	1.17	
		Band 2	1.06	
DTS	WLAN	2.4GHz WLAN	1.13	1.59
NII		5GHz WLAN	1.47	1.59
Date of Testing:			2017/3/14 ~ 2017/3/15	

Note:

- The SAR value list above are all rounded to two decimal digits.
- According to section 16.1, the maximum simultaneous SAR for WWAN+NII is 2.10 W/kg.
 - Per KDB 447498 D01, when the sum of SAR is larger than the limit, SAR test exclusion is determined by the SAR to peak location separation ratio. The ratio is determined by $(SAR1 + SAR2)^{1.5}/R_i$, rounded to two decimal digits, must be ≤ 0.04 for all antenna pairs in the configuration to qualify for 1-g SAR test exclusion. For all configurations SPLSR is ≤ 0.04 and qualify for 1-g SAR test exclusion.

This device is in compliance with Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for general population/uncontrolled exposure limits (1.6 W/kg) specified in FCC 47 CFR part 2 (2.1093) and ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992, and had been tested in accordance with the measurement methods and procedures specified in IEEE 1528-2013 and FCC KDB publications.

2. Administration Data

Testing Laboratory	
Test Site	SPORTON International (ShenZhen) INC.
Test Site Location	1/F, 2/F, Bldg 5, Shiling Industrial Zone, Xinwei Village, Xili, Nanshan District, Shenzhen City, Guangdong Province, China TEL: +86-755-8637-9589 FAX: +86-755-8637-9595

Applicant	
Company Name	TCL Communication Ltd.
Address	5F, C-Tower, No. 232, Liang Jing Road, ZhangJiang High-Tech Park, Pudong Area, Shanghai, 201203, P.R.China

Manufacturer	
Company Name	TCL Communication Ltd.
Address	5F, C-Tower, No. 232, Liang Jing Road, ZhangJiang High-Tech Park, Pudong Area, Shanghai, 201203, P.R.China

3. Guidance Standard

The Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) testing specification, method, and procedure for this device is in accordance with the following standards:

- FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093)
- ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992
- IEEE 1528-2013
- FCC KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r04
- FCC KDB 865664 D02 SAR Reporting v01r02
- FCC KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06
- FCC KDB 248227 D01 802.11 Wi-Fi SAR v02r02
- FCC KDB 616217 D04 SAR for laptop and tablets v01r02
- FCC KDB 941225 D01 3G SAR Procedures v03r01
- FCC KDB 941225 D05 SAR for LTE Devices v02r05

4. Equipment Under Test (EUT) Information

4.1 General Information

Product Feature & Specification	
Equipment Name	Tablet PC
Brand Name	alcatel
Model Name	9024W
FCC ID	2ACCJBT01
IMEI Code	014899000000360
Wireless Technology and Frequency Range	GSM850: 824.2 MHz ~ 848.8 MHz GSM1900: 1850.2 MHz ~ 1909.8 MHz WCDMA Band II: 1852.4 MHz ~ 1907.6 MHz WCDMA Band IV: 1712.4 MHz ~ 1752.6 MHz WCDMA Band V: 826.4 MHz ~ 846.6 MHz LTE Band 2: 1850.7 MHz ~ 1909.3 MHz LTE Band 4: 1710.7 MHz ~ 1754.3 MHz LTE Band 12: 699.7 MHz ~ 715.3 MHz WLAN 2.4GHz Band: 2412 MHz ~ 2462 MHz WLAN 5.2GHz Band: 5180 MHz ~ 5240 MHz WLAN 5.3GHz Band: 5260 MHz ~ 5320 MHz WLAN 5.8GHz Band: 5745 MHz ~ 5825 MHz Bluetooth: 2402 MHz ~ 2480 MHz
Mode	· GPRS/EGPRS · RMC 12.2Kbps · HSDPA · HSUPA · DC-HSDPA · HSPA+ (16QAM uplink is not supported) · LTE · WLAN 2.4GHz 802.11b/g/n HT20/HT40 · WLAN 5GHz 802.11a/n HT20/HT40 · Bluetooth v3.0+EDR, Bluetooth v4.0 LE, Bluetooth v4.1 LE
HW Version	02
SW Version	CE9UM91
EUT Stage	Production Unit
Remark: 1. This device supports GRPS/EGPRS mode up to multi-slot class33. 2. This device has no voice function. 3. The device implanted P-sensor function, when worked near the body, power reduction will be active immediately for all WWAN bands.	

4.2 Specification of Accessory

Specification of Accessory				
AC Adapter	Brand Name	alcatel	Model Name	UC13US
	Power Rating	I/P: 100 - 240Vac 400mA ~50/60Hz 0.4A, O/P:5.0V 2A		
	P/N	CBA0059AGAC2		
Battery	Brand Name	alcatel	Model Name	TLp040J1
	Power Rating	3.85Vdc, 4000mAh		
USB Cable	Brand Name	N/A	Model Name	N/A
	Signal Line Type	0.8meter, shielded cable, without ferrite core		
	P/N	N/A		

4.3 General LTE SAR Test and Reporting Considerations

Summarized necessary items addressed in KDB 941225 D05 v02r05																																																					
FCC ID	2ACCJBT01																																																				
Equipment Name	Tablet PC																																																				
Operating Frequency Range of each LTE transmission band	LTE Band 2: 1850.7 MHz ~ 1909.3 MHz LTE Band 4: 1710.7 MHz ~ 1754.3 MHz LTE Band 12: 699.7 MHz ~ 715.3 MHz																																																				
Channel Bandwidth	LTE Band 2:1.4MHz, 3MHz, 5MHz, 10MHz, 15MHz, 20MHz LTE Band 4:1.4MHz, 3MHz, 5MHz, 10MHz, 15MHz, 20MHz LTE Band 12:1.4MHz, 3MHz, 5MHz, 10MHz																																																				
uplink modulations used	QPSK, and 16QAM																																																				
LTE Voice / Data requirements	Data only																																																				
LTE MPR permanently built-in by design	<table><tr><th colspan="8">Table 6.2.3-1: Maximum Power Reduction (MPR) for Power Class 3</th></tr><tr><th rowspan="2">Modulation</th><th colspan="6">Channel bandwidth / Transmission bandwidth (RB)</th><th rowspan="2">MPR (dB)</th></tr><tr><th>1.4 MHz</th><th>3.0 MHz</th><th>5 MHz</th><th>10 MHz</th><th>15 MHz</th><th>20 MHz</th></tr><tr><td>QPSK</td><td>> 5</td><td>> 4</td><td>> 8</td><td>> 12</td><td>> 16</td><td>> 18</td><td>≤ 1</td></tr><tr><td>16 QAM</td><td>≤ 5</td><td>≤ 4</td><td>≤ 8</td><td>≤ 12</td><td>≤ 16</td><td>≤ 18</td><td>≤ 1</td></tr><tr><td>16 QAM</td><td>> 5</td><td>> 4</td><td>> 8</td><td>> 12</td><td>> 16</td><td>> 18</td><td>≤ 2</td></tr></table>							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	16 QAM	> 5	> 4	> 8	> 12	> 16	> 18	≤ 2
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																																														
16 QAM	> 5	> 4	> 8	> 12	> 16	> 18	≤ 2																																														
LTE A-MPR	In the base station simulator configuration, Network Setting value is set to NS_01 to disable A-MPR during SAR testing and the LTE SAR tests was transmitting on all TTI frames (Maximum TTI)																																																				
Spectrum plots for RB configuration	A properly configured base station simulator was used for the SAR and power measurement; therefore, spectrum plots for each RB allocation and offset configuration are not included in the SAR report.																																																				
Power reduction applied to satisfy SAR compliance	Yes, Proximity Sensor.																																																				
LTE Release	R9,Cat 4																																																				
CA Support	Not Supported																																																				

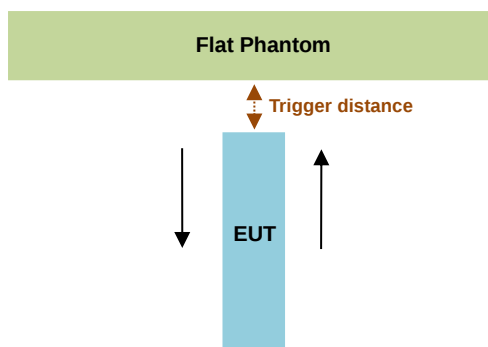
Transmission (H, M, L) channel numbers and frequencies in each LTE band												
LTE Band 2												
	Bandwidth 1.4 MHz		Bandwidth 3 MHz		Bandwidth 5 MHz		Bandwidth 10 MHz		Bandwidth 15 MHz		Bandwidth 20 MHz	
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)
L	18607	1850.7	18615	1851.5	18625	1852.5	18650	1855	18675	1857.5	18700	1860
M	18900	1880	18900	1880	18900	1880	18900	1880	18900	1880	18900	1880
H	19193	1909.3	19185	1908.5	19175	1907.5	19150	1905	19125	1902.5	19100	1900
LTE Band 4												
	Bandwidth 1.4 MHz		Bandwidth 3 MHz		Bandwidth 5 MHz		Bandwidth 10 MHz		Bandwidth 15 MHz		Bandwidth 20 MHz	
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)
L	19957	1710.7	19965	1711.5	19975	1712.5	20000	1715	20025	1717.5	20050	1720
M	20175	1732.5	20175	1732.5	20175	1732.5	20175	1732.5	20175	1732.5	20175	1732.5
H	20393	1754.3	20385	1753.5	20375	1752.5	20350	1750	20325	1747.5	20300	1745
LTE Band 12												
	Bandwidth 1.4 MHz		Bandwidth 3 MHz		Bandwidth 5 MHz		Bandwidth 10 MHz					
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)
L	23017	699.7	23025	700.5	23035	701.5	23060	704				
M	23095	707.5	23095	707.5	23095	707.5	23095	707.5				
H	23173	715.3	23165	714.5	23155	713.5	23130	711				

5. Proximity Sensor Triggering Test

<Proximity Sensor Triggering Distance (KDB 616217 D04 section 6.2)>:

Proximity sensor triggering distance testing was performed according to the procedures outlined in KDB 616217 D04 section 6.2, and EUT moving further away from the flat phantom and EUT moving toward the flat phantom were both assessed. The details are illustrated in the exhibit “P-Sensor operational description”, and the shortest triggering distances were reported and used for SAR assessment.

In the preliminary triggering distance testing, the tissue-equivalent medium for different frequency bands were used for verification; no other frequency bands tissue-equivalent medium was found to result in shortest triggering distance than that for 1900MHz, and the tissue-equivalent medium for 1900MHz was used for formal proximity sensor triggering testing.



Proximity Sensor Trigger Distance (mm)		
Position	Bottom Face	Edge 1
Minimum	17	9

<Proximity Sensor Triggering Coverage (KDB 616217 D04 section 6.3)>:

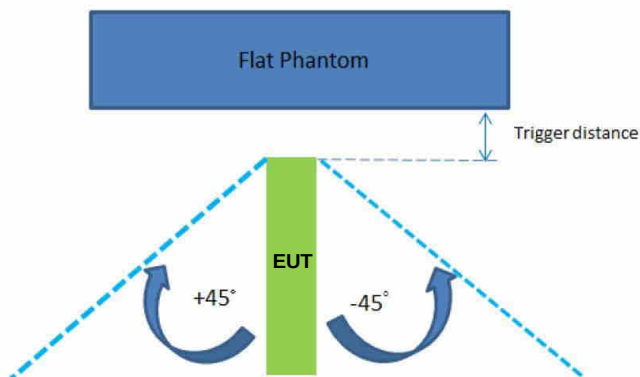
If a sensor is spatially offset from the antenna(s), it is necessary to verify sensor triggering for conditions where the antenna is next to the user but the sensor is laterally further away to ensure sensor coverage is sufficient for reducing the power to maintain compliance. For p-sensor coverage testing, the device is moved and “along the direction of maximum antenna and sensor offset”.

Illustrated in the internal photo exhibit, although the sensor is spatially offset, there is no trigger condition where the antenna is next to the user but the sensor is laterally further away, therefore proximity sensor coverage testing is not required.

This procedure is not required because antenna and sensor are collocated and the peak SAR location is overlapping with the sensor.

<Tablet Tilt angle influences to proximity sensor triggering (KDB 616217 D04 section 6.4)>:

The influence of table tilt angles to proximity sensor triggering was determined by positioning each tablet edge that contains a transmitting antenna, perpendicular to the flat phantom, at 9 mm separation. Rotating the tablet around the edge next to the phantom in $\leq 10^\circ$ increments until the tablet is $\pm 45^\circ$ from the vertical position at 0° , and the maximum output power remains in the reduced mode.



The Sensor Trigger Distance (mm)	
Position	Edge 1
Minimum	9

Proximity sensor power reduction

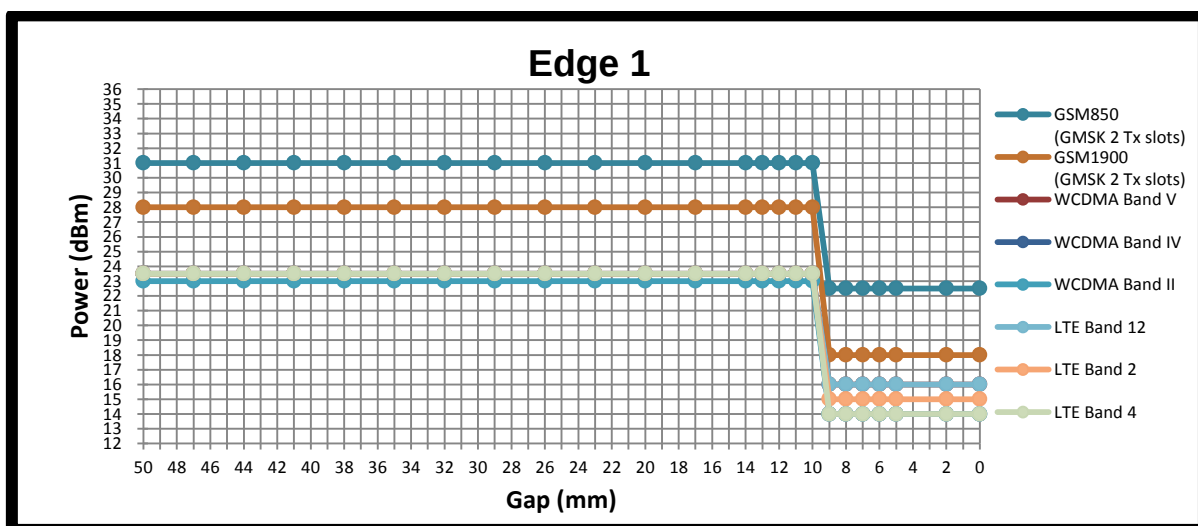
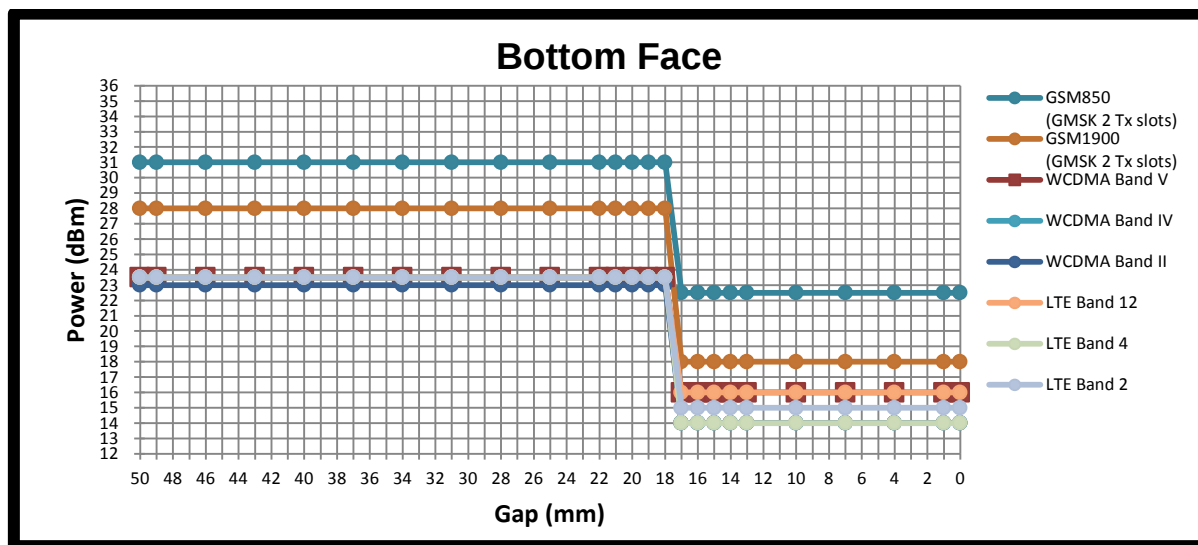
Exposure Position / wireless mode	Bottom Face ⁽¹⁾	Edge 1 ⁽¹⁾	Edge 2	Edge 3	Edge 4
GSM850 GPRS (GMSK 1 Tx slot) - CS1	8.5 dB	8.5 dB	0 dB	0 dB	0 dB
GSM850 GPRS (GMSK 2 Tx slot) - CS1	8.5 dB	8.5 dB	0 dB	0 dB	0 dB
GSM850 GPRS (GMSK 3 Tx slot) - CS1	8.0 dB	8.0 dB	0 dB	0 dB	0 dB
GSM850 GPRS (GMSK 4 Tx slot) - CS1	8.0 dB	8.0 dB	0 dB	0 dB	0 dB
GSM850 EDGE (8PSK 1 Tx slot) - MCS5	8.0 dB	8.0 dB	0 dB	0 dB	0 dB
GSM850 EDGE (8PSK 2 Tx slot) - MCS5	8.0 dB	8.0 dB	0 dB	0 dB	0 dB
GSM850 EDGE (8PSK 3 Tx slot) - MCS5	8.0 dB	8.0 dB	0 dB	0 dB	0 dB
GSM850 EDGE (8PSK 4 Tx slot) - MCS5	9.0 dB	9.0 dB	0 dB	0 dB	0 dB
GSM1900 GPRS (GMSK 1 Tx slot) - CS1	10.0 dB	10.0 dB	0 dB	0 dB	0 dB
GSM1900 GPRS (GMSK 2 Tx slot) - CS1	10.0 dB	10.0 dB	0 dB	0 dB	0 dB
GSM1900 GPRS (GMSK 3 Tx slot) - CS1	10.0 dB	10.0 dB	0 dB	0 dB	0 dB
GSM1900 GPRS (GMSK 4 Tx slot) - CS1	10.0 dB	10.0 dB	0 dB	0 dB	0 dB
GSM1900 EDGE (8PSK 1 Tx slot) - MCS5	10.0 dB	10.0 dB	0 dB	0 dB	0 dB
GSM1900 EDGE (8PSK 2 Tx slot) - MCS5	10.0 dB	10.0 dB	0 dB	0 dB	0 dB
GSM1900 EDGE (8PSK 3 Tx slot) - MCS5	10.0 dB	10.0 dB	0 dB	0 dB	0 dB
GSM1900 EDGE (8PSK 4 Tx slot) - MCS5	10.0 dB	10.0 dB	0 dB	0 dB	0 dB
WCDMA Band V	7.5 dB	7.5 dB	0 dB	0 dB	0 dB
WCDMA Band II	9.0 dB	9.0 dB	0 dB	0 dB	0 dB
WCDMA Band IV	9.5 dB	9.5 dB	0 dB	0 dB	0 dB
LTE Band 2	8.5 dB	8.5 dB	0 dB	0 dB	0 dB
LTE Band 4	9.5 dB	9.5 dB	0 dB	0 dB	0 dB
LTE Band 12	7.5 dB	7.5 dB	0 dB	0 dB	0 dB

Remark:

- ⁽¹⁾: Reduced maximum limit applied by activation of proximity sensor.
- Power reduction is not applicable for WLAN and Bluetooth.
- Tests were performed in accordance with KDB 616217 D04 section 6.1, 6.2, 6.3, 6.4 and 6.5.
- For verification of compliance of power reduction scheme, additional SAR testing with EUT transmitting at full RF power at a conservative trigger distance was performed:
 - Bottom Face: 12 mm
 - Edge1: 6 mm

Power Measurement during Sensor Trigger distance testing

Band/Mode	Ch #	Measured power reduction (dBm)		Reduction Levels (dB)
		w/o power back-off	w/ power back-off	
GSM850 GPRS (GMSK 2 Tx slot)	189	30.28	22.19	8.09
GSM1900 GPRS (GMSK 2 Tx slot)	661	27.41	17.41	10.00
WCDMA Band V (RMC 12.2Kbps)	4182	23.06	15.41	7.65
WCDMA Band IV (RMC 12.2Kbps)	1413	23.06	13.46	9.60
WCDMA Band II (RMC 12.2Kbps)	9400	22.85	13.83	9.02
LTE Band 2 20MHz 1RB 49offset	18900	22.68	14.85	7.83
LTE Band 4 20MHz 1RB 49offset	20175	22.87	13.44	9.43
LTE Band 12 10MHz 1RB 25offset	23095	22.90	15.06	7.84



6. RF Exposure Limits

6.1 Uncontrolled Environment

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

6.2 Controlled Environment

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

Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposure (W/kg)

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

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

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

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

7. Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)

7.1 Introduction

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

7.2 SAR Definition

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

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

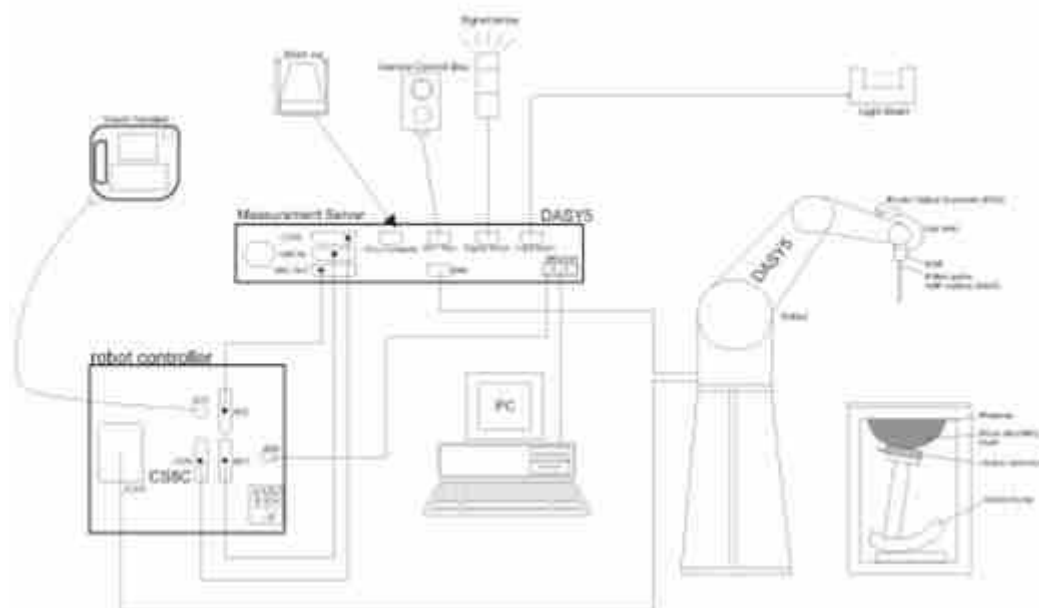
SAR is expressed in units of Watts per kilogram (W/kg)

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

Where: σ is the conductivity of the tissue, ρ is the mass density of the tissue and E is the RMS electrical field strength.

8. System Description and Setup

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



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

8.1 E-Field Probe

The SAR measurement is conducted with the dosimetric probe (manufactured by SPEAG). The probe is specially designed and calibrated for use in liquid with high permittivity. The dosimetric probe has special calibration in liquid at different frequency. This probe has a built in optical surface detection system to prevent from collision with phantom.

<EX3DV4 Probe>

Construction	Symmetric design with triangular core Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)	
Frequency	10 MHz – >6 GHz Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz – 6 GHz)	
Directivity	± 0.3 dB in TSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.5 dB in TSL (rotation normal to probe axis)	
Dynamic Range	10 μ W/g – >100 mW/g Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (noise: typically <1 μ W/g)	
Dimensions	Overall length: 337 mm (tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 2.5 mm (body: 12 mm) Typical distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1 mm	

8.2 Data Acquisition Electronics (DAE)

The data acquisition electronics (DAE) consists of a highly sensitive electrometer-grade preamplifier with auto-zeroing, a channel and gain-switching multiplexer, a fast 16 bit AD-converter and a command decoder and control logic unit. Transmission to the measurement server is accomplished through an optical downlink for data and status information as well as an optical uplink for commands and the clock.

The input impedance of the DAE is 200 MOhm; the inputs are symmetrical and floating. Common mode rejection is above 80 dB.



Fig 5.1 Photo of DAE

8.3 Phantom

<ELI Phantom>

Shell Thickness	2 $\pm$ 0.2 mm (sagging: <1%)	
Filling Volume	Approx. 30 liters	
Dimensions	Major ellipse axis: 600 mm Minor axis: 400 mm	

8.4 Device Holder

<Mounting Device for Hand-Held Transmitter>

In combination with the Twin SAM V5.0/V5.0c or ELI phantoms, the Mounting Device for Hand-Held Transmitters enables rotation of the mounted transmitter device to specified spherical coordinates. At the heads, the rotation axis is at the ear opening. Transmitter devices can be easily and accurately positioned according to IEC 62209-1, IEEE 1528, FCC, or other specifications. The device holder can be locked for positioning at different phantom sections (left head, right head, flat). And upgrade kit to Mounting Device to enable easy mounting of wider devices like big smart-phones, e-books, small tablets, etc. It holds devices with width up to 140 mm.



Mounting Device for Hand-Held Transmitters



Mounting Device Adaptor for Wide-Phones

<Mounting Device for Laptops and other Body-Worn Transmitters>

The extension is lightweight and made of POM, acrylic glass and foam. It fits easily on the upper part of the mounting device in place of the phone positioned. The extension is fully compatible with the SAM Twin and ELI phantoms.



Mounting Device for Laptops

9. Measurement Procedures

The measurement procedures are as follows:

<Conducted power measurement>

- (a) For WWAN power measurement, use base station simulator to configure EUT WWAN transmission in conducted connection with RF cable, at maximum power in each supported wireless interface and frequency band.
- (b) Read the WWAN RF power level from the base station simulator.
- (c) For WLAN/BT power measurement, use engineering software to configure EUT WLAN/BT continuously transmission, at maximum RF power in each supported wireless interface and frequency band
- (d) Connect EUT RF port through RF cable to the power meter, and measure WLAN/BT output power

<SAR measurement>

- (a) Use base station simulator to configure EUT WWAN transmission in radiated connection, and engineering software to configure EUT WLAN/BT continuously transmission, at maximum RF power, in the highest power channel.
- (b) Place the EUT in the positions as Appendix D demonstrates.
- (c) Set scan area, grid size and other setting on the DASY software.
- (d) Measure SAR results for the highest power channel on each testing position.
- (e) Find out the largest SAR result on these testing positions of each band
- (f) Measure SAR results for other channels in worst SAR testing position if the reported SAR of highest power channel is larger than 0.8 W/kg

According to the test standard, the recommended procedure for assessing the peak spatial-average SAR value consists of the following steps:

- (a) Power reference measurement
- (b) Area scan
- (c) Zoom scan
- (d) Power drift measurement

9.1 Spatial Peak SAR Evaluation

The procedure for spatial peak SAR evaluation has been implemented according to the test standard. It can be conducted for 1g and 10g, as well as for user-specific masses. The DASY software includes all numerical procedures necessary to evaluate the spatial peak SAR value.

The base for the evaluation is a "cube" measurement. The measured volume must include the 1g and 10g cubes with the highest averaged SAR values. For that purpose, the center of the measured volume is aligned to the interpolated peak SAR value of a previously performed area scan.

The entire evaluation of the spatial peak values is performed within the post-processing engine (SEMCAD). The system always gives the maximum values for the 1g and 10g cubes. The algorithm to find the cube with highest averaged SAR is divided into the following stages:

- (a) Extraction of the measured data (grid and values) from the Zoom Scan
- (b) Calculation of the SAR value at every measurement point based on all stored data (A/D values and measurement parameters)
- (c) Generation of a high-resolution mesh within the measured volume
- (d) Interpolation of all measured values from the measurement grid to the high-resolution grid
- (e) Extrapolation of the entire 3-D field distribution to the phantom surface over the distance from sensor to surface
- (f) Calculation of the averaged SAR within masses of 1g and 10g

9.2 Power Reference Measurement

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

9.3 Area Scan

The area scan is used as a fast scan in two dimensions to find the area of high field values, before doing a fine measurement around the hot spot. The sophisticated interpolation routines implemented in DASY software can find the maximum found in the scanned area, within a range of the global maximum. The range (in dB0) is specified in the standards for compliance testing. For example, a 2 dB range is required in IEEE standard 1528 and IEC 62209 standards, whereby 3 dB is a requirement when compliance is assessed in accordance with the ARIB standard (Japan), if only one zoom scan follows the area scan, then only the absolute maximum will be taken as reference. For cases where multiple maximums are detected, the number of zoom scans has to be increased accordingly.

Area scan parameters extracted from FCC KDB 865664 D01v01r04 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz.

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

9.4 Zoom Scan

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

Zoom scan parameters extracted from FCC KDB 865664 D01v01r04 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz.

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

9.5 Volume Scan Procedures

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

9.6 Power Drift Monitoring

All SAR testing is under the EUT install full charged battery and transmit maximum output power. In DASy measurement software, the power reference measurement and power drift measurement procedures are used for monitoring the power drift of EUT during SAR test. Both these procedures measure the field at a specified reference position before and after the SAR testing. The software will calculate the field difference in dB. If the power drifts more than 5%, the SAR will be retested.



10. Test Equipment List

Manufacturer	Name of Equipment	Type/Model	Serial Number	Calibration	
				Last Cal.	Due Date
SPEAG	750MHz System Validation Kit	D750V3	1099	Nov. 21, 2016	Nov. 20, 2017
SPEAG	835MHz System Validation Kit	D835V2	4d162	Nov. 22, 2016	Nov. 21, 2017
SPEAG	1750MHz System Validation Kit	D1750V2	1137	May 18, 2016	May 17, 2017
SPEAG	1900MHz System Validation Kit	D1900V2	5d182	Nov. 24, 2016	Nov. 23, 2017
SPEAG	2450MHz System Validation Kit	D2450V2	840	Nov. 25, 2016	Nov. 24, 2017
SPEAG	5000MHz System Validation Kit	D5GHzV2	1167	Jul. 27, 2016	Jul. 26, 2017
SPEAG	Data Acquisition Electronics	DAE4	1303	Nov. 22, 2016	Nov. 21, 2017
SPEAG	Data Acquisition Electronics	DAE4	1386	Jul. 07, 2016	Jul. 06, 2017
SPEAG	Dosimetric E-Field Probe	EX3DV4	3819	Nov. 28, 2016	Nov. 27, 2017
SPEAG	Dosimetric E-Field Probe	EX3DV4	3958	Dec. 12, 2016	Dec. 11, 2017
SPEAG	ELI4 Phantom	QD OVA 002 AA	TP-1149	NCR	NCR
SPEAG	ELI4 Phantom	QD OVA 001 BB	TP-1233	NCR	NCR
SPEAG	Phone Positioner	N/A	N/A	NCR	NCR
Anritsu	Radio communication analyzer	MT8820C	6201300653	Jul. 16, 2016	Jul. 15, 2017
Agilent	Wireless Communication Test Set	E5515C	MY50267224	Jul. 16, 2016	Jul. 15, 2017
Agilent	Network Analyzer	E5071C	MY46523671	Oct. 11, 2016	Oct. 10, 2017
Speag	Dielectric Assessment KIT	DAK-3.5	1071	Nov. 23, 2016	Nov. 22, 2017
Agilent	Signal Generator	N5181A	MY50145381	Jan. 03, 2017	Jan. 02, 2018
Anritsu	Power Sensor	MA2411B	1306099	Jan. 03, 2017	Jan. 02, 2018
Anritsu	Power Meter	ML2495A	1349001	Jan. 03, 2017	Jan. 02, 2018
Anritsu	Power Sensor	MA2411B	1207253	Jan. 03, 2017	Jan. 02, 2018
Anritsu	Power Meter	ML2495A	1218010	Jan. 03, 2017	Jan. 02, 2018
R&S	Spectrum Analyzer	FSP7	101634	Jul. 16, 2016	Jul. 15, 2017
PASTERNAK	Dual Directional Coupler	PE2214-10	N/A	Note1	
ARRA	Power Divider	A3200-2	NA	Note1	
Agilent	Dual Directional Coupler	778D	50422	Note1	
mini-circuits	Amplifier	ZVE-3W-83+	162601250	Note1	
AR	Amplifier	5S1G4	333096	Note1	
Woken	Attenuation1	WK0602-XX	N/A	Note1	
PE	Attenuation2	PE7005-10	N/A	Note1	
PE	Attenuation3	PE7005-3	N/A	Note1	

Note:

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

11. System Verification

11.1 Tissue Verification

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

Frequency (MHz)	Water (%)	Sugar (%)	Cellulose (%)	Salt (%)	Preventol (%)	DGBE (%)	Conductivity (σ)	Permittivity (ϵ_r)
For Body								
750	51.7	47.2	0	0.9	0.1	0	0.96	55.5
835	50.8	48.2	0	0.9	0.1	0	0.97	55.2
1750	70.2	0	0	0.4	0	29.4	1.49	53.4
1800, 1900, 2000	70.2	0	0	0.4	0	29.4	1.52	53.3
2450	68.6	0	0	0	0	31.4	1.95	52.7

Simulating Liquid for 5GHz, Manufactured by SPEAG

Ingredients	(% by weight)
Water	64~78%
Mineral oil	11~18%
Emulsifiers	9~15%
Additives and Salt	2~3%

<Tissue Dielectric Parameter Check Results>

Frequency (MHz)	Tissue Type	Liquid Temp. (°C)	Conductivity (σ)	Permittivity (ϵ_r)	Conductivity Target (σ)	Permittivity Target (ϵ_r)	Delta (σ) (%)	Delta (ϵ_r) (%)	Limit (%)	Date
750	Body	22.8	0.961	53.914	0.96	55.50	0.10	-2.86	±5	2017/3/15
835	Body	22.9	0.972	53.975	0.97	55.20	0.21	-2.22	±5	2017/3/15
1750	Body	22.5	1.527	52.023	1.49	53.40	2.48	-2.58	±5	2017/3/14
1900	Body	22.6	1.535	54.565	1.52	53.30	0.99	2.37	±5	2017/3/14
2450	Body	22.6	1.991	52.320	1.95	52.70	2.10	-0.72	±5	2017/3/14
5250	Body	22.5	5.253	50.847	5.36	48.90	-2.00	3.98	±5	2017/3/15
5750	Body	22.8	6.067	49.895	5.94	48.30	2.14	3.30	±5	2017/3/15

11.2 System Performance Check Results

Comparing to the original SAR value provided by SPEAG, the verification data should be within its specification of 10 %. Below table shows the target SAR and measured SAR after normalized to 1W input power. The table below indicates the system performance check can meet the variation criterion and the plots can be referred to Appendix A of this report.

Date	Frequency (MHz)	Tissue Type	Input Power (mW)	Dipole S/N	Probe S/N	DAE S/N	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Targeted 1g SAR (W/kg)	Normalized 1g SAR (W/kg)	Deviation (%)
2017/3/15	750	Body	250	1099	3958	1386	2.31	8.71	9.24	6.08
2017/3/15	835	Body	250	4d162	3958	1386	2.51	9.64	10.04	4.15
2017/3/14	1750	Body	250	1137	3958	1386	8.77	37.40	35.08	-6.20
2017/3/14	1900	Body	250	5d182	3958	1386	9.86	40.80	39.44	-3.33
2017/3/14	2450	Body	250	840	3819	1303	12.70	50.90	50.8	-0.20
2017/3/15	5250	Body	100	1167	3819	1303	7.40	75.80	74	-2.37
2017/3/15	5750	Body	100	1167	3819	1303	7.86	75.90	78.6	3.56

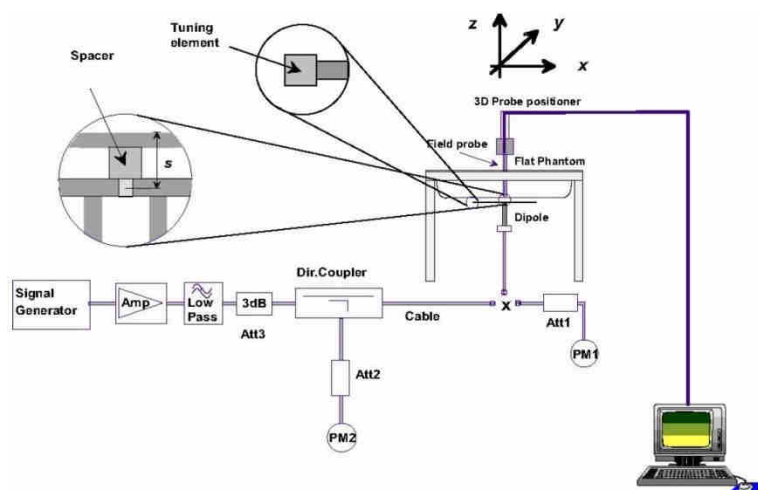


Fig 8.3.1 System Performance Check Setup



Fig 8.3.2 Setup Photo



12. RF Exposure Positions

12.1 SAR Testing for Tablet

This device can be used also in full sized tablet exposure conditions, due to its size. Per FCC KDB 616217, the back surface and edges of the tablet should be tested for SAR compliance with the tablet touching the phantom. The SAR exclusion threshold in KDB 447498 D01v06 can be applied to determine SAR test exclusion for adjacent edge configurations. The closest distance from the antenna to an adjacent tablet edge is used to determine if SAR testing is required for the adjacent edges, with the adjacent edge positioned against the phantom and the edge containing the antenna positioned perpendicular to the phantom.

This EUT was tested in four different positions. They are bottom-face of tablet PC, Edge1, Edge2 and Edge4. EUT has proximity sensor function, it would be on bottom-face and Edge1, the distance is 12mm for bottom-face and 6mm for Edge1, EUT transmitting reduced power was performed. Additional the surface of EUT is touching with phantom 0 cm for Edge2 and Edge 4 with full power.

13. Conducted RF Output Power (Unit: dBm)

<GSM Conducted Power>

1. Per KDB 447498 D01v06, the maximum output power channel is used for SAR testing and for further SAR test reduction.
2. Per KDB 941225 D01v03r01, for SAR test reduction for GPRS and EDGE modes is determined by the frame-average power including tune-up tolerance, for modes with the same specified maximum output power and tolerance, the higher number time-slot configuration should be tested, therefore, the GPRS 2Tx slots modes was selected when EUT operating without power back-off and with power back-off, according to the highest frame-average power.

Maximum Average RF Power (Proximity Sensor Inactive)

GSM850	Burst Average Power (dBm)			Tune-up Limit (dBm)	Frame-Average Power (dBm)			Tune-up Limit (dBm)
Tx Channel	128	189	251		128	189	251	
Frequency (MHz)	824.2	836.4	848.8		824.2	836.4	848.8	
GPRS 1 Tx slot	32.41	32.44	32.65	33.00	23.41	23.44	23.65	24.00
GPRS 2 Tx slots	30.23	30.28	30.40	31.00	24.23	24.28	24.40	25.00
GPRS 3 Tx slots	28.01	28.07	28.08	28.50	23.75	23.81	23.82	24.24
GPRS 4 Tx slots	26.13	26.15	26.32	26.50	23.13	23.15	23.32	23.50
EDGE 1 Tx slot	26.40	26.43	26.38	27.00	17.40	17.43	17.38	18.00
EDGE 2 Tx slots	25.55	25.66	25.57	26.00	19.55	19.66	19.57	20.00
EDGE 3 Tx slots	24.32	24.43	24.38	25.00	20.06	20.17	20.12	20.74
EDGE 4 Tx slots	23.10	23.21	23.19	24.00	20.10	20.21	20.19	21.00

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

The calculated method are shown as below:

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

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

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

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

GSM1900	Burst Average Power (dBm)			Tune-up Limit (dBm)	Frame-Average Power (dBm)			Tune-up Limit (dBm)
Tx Channel	512	661	810		512	661	810	
Frequency (MHz)	1850.2	1880	1909.8		1850.2	1880	1909.8	
GPRS 1 Tx slot	28.76	29.48	29.55	30.00	19.76	20.48	20.55	21.00
GPRS 2 Tx slots	27.36	27.41	27.58	28.00	21.36	21.41	21.58	22.00
GPRS 3 Tx slots	25.33	25.35	25.39	26.00	21.07	21.09	21.13	21.74
GPRS 4 Tx slots	23.65	23.66	23.67	24.00	20.65	20.66	20.67	21.00
EDGE 1 Tx slot	25.39	25.43	25.29	26.00	16.39	16.43	16.29	17.00
EDGE 2 Tx slots	24.62	24.72	24.53	25.00	18.62	18.72	18.53	19.00
EDGE 3 Tx slots	23.52	23.53	23.38	24.00	19.26	19.27	19.12	19.74
EDGE 4 Tx slots	22.41	22.28	22.39	23.00	19.41	19.28	19.39	20.00

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

The calculated method are shown as below:

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

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

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

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

Reduced Average RF Power (Proximity Sensor active)

GSM850	Burst Average Power (dBm)			Tune-up Limit (dBm)	Frame-Average Power (dBm)			Tune-up Limit (dBm)
Tx Channel	128	189	251		128	189	251	
Frequency (MHz)	824.2	836.4	848.8		824.2	836.4	848.8	
GPRS 1 Tx slot	24.39	24.36	24.19	24.50	15.39	15.36	15.19	15.50
GPRS 2 Tx slots	22.14	22.19	22.21	22.50	16.14	16.19	16.21	16.50
GPRS 3 Tx slots	20.01	20.01	20.04	20.50	15.75	15.75	15.78	16.24
GPRS 4 Tx slots	18.29	18.16	18.31	18.50	15.29	15.16	15.31	15.50
EDGE 1 Tx slot	18.32	18.26	18.34	19.00	9.32	9.26	9.34	10.00
EDGE 2 Tx slots	17.12	17.21	17.01	18.00	11.12	11.21	11.01	12.00
EDGE 3 Tx slots	15.84	16.02	16.02	17.00	11.58	11.76	11.76	12.74
EDGE 4 Tx slots	14.64	14.72	14.60	15.00	11.64	11.72	11.60	12.00

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

The calculated method are shown as below:

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

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

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

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

GSM1900	Burst Average Power (dBm)			Tune-up Limit (dBm)	Frame-Average Power (dBm)			Tune-up Limit (dBm)
Tx Channel	512	661	810		512	661	810	
Frequency (MHz)	1850.2	1880	1909.8		1850.2	1880	1909.8	
GPRS 1 Tx slot	19.51	19.52	19.46	20.00	10.51	10.52	10.46	11.00
GPRS 2 Tx slots	17.43	17.41	17.51	18.00	11.43	11.41	11.51	12.00
GPRS 3 Tx slots	15.28	15.26	15.36	16.00	11.02	11.00	11.10	11.74
GPRS 4 Tx slots	13.64	13.53	13.73	14.00	10.64	10.53	10.73	11.00
EDGE 1 Tx slot	15.42	15.48	15.48	16.00	6.42	6.48	6.48	7.00
EDGE 2 Tx slots	14.35	14.29	14.43	15.00	8.35	8.29	8.43	9.00
EDGE 3 Tx slots	13.21	13.11	13.17	14.00	8.95	8.85	8.91	9.74
EDGE 4 Tx slots	11.88	11.91	11.92	13.00	8.88	8.91	8.92	10.00

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

The calculated method are shown as below:

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

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

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

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

<WCDMA Conducted Power>

1. The following tests were conducted according to the test requirements outlines in 3GPP TS 34.121 specification.
2. The procedures in KDB 941225 D01v03r01 are applied for 3GPP Rel. 6 HSPA to configure the device in the required sub-test mode(s) to determine SAR test exclusion.
3. For DC-HSDPA, the device was configured according to the H-Set 12, Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) configuration in Table C.8.1.12 of 3GPP TS 34.121-1, with the primary and the secondary serving HS-DSCH Cell enabled during the power measurement.

A summary of these settings are illustrated below:

HSDPA Setup Configuration:

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

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

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

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

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

Note 3: CM = 1 for $\beta_c/\beta_d = 12/15$, $\beta_{HS}/\beta_c = 24/15$. For all other combinations of DPCCH, DPDCCH and HS-DPCCH the MPR is based on the relative CM difference. This is applicable for only UEs that support HSDPA in release 6 and later releases.

Note 4: For subtest 2 the β_c/β_d ratio of 12/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signalled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to $\beta_c = 11/15$ and $\beta_d = 15/15$.

Setup Configuration

HSUPA Setup Configuration:

- a. The EUT was connected to Base Station Agilent E5515C referred to the Setup Configuration.
- b. The RF path losses were compensated into the measurements.
- c. A call was established between EUT and Base Station with following setting * :
 - i. Call Configs = 5.2B, 5.9B, 5.10B, and 5.13.2B with QPSK
 - ii. Set the Gain Factors (β_c and β_d) and parameters (AG Index) were set according to each specific sub-test in the following table, C11.1.3, quoted from the TS 34.121
 - iii. Set Cell Power = -86 dBm
 - iv. Set Channel Type = 12.2k + HSPA
 - v. Set UE Target Power
 - vi. Power Ctrl Mode= Alternating bits
 - vii. Set and observe the E-TFCI
 - viii. Confirm that E-TFCI is equal to the target E-TFCI of 75 for sub-test 1, and other subtest's E-TFCI
- d. The transmitted maximum output power was recorded.

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

Sub-test	β_c	β_d	β_d (SF)	β_c/β_d	β_{HS} (Note 1)	β_{ec}	β_{ed} (Note 5) (Note 6)	β_{ed} (SF)	β_{ed} (Codes)	CM (dB) (Note 2)	MPR (dB) (Note 2)	AG Index (Note 6)	E-TFCI
1	11/15 (Note 3)	15/15 (Note 3)	64	11/15 (Note 3)	22/15	209/25	1309/225	4	1	1.0	0.0	20	75
2	6/15	15/15	64	6/15	12/15	12/15	94/75	4	1	3.0	2.0	12	67
3	15/15	9/15	64	15/9	30/15	30/15	β_{ed1} : 47/15 β_{ed2} : 47/15	4 4	2	2.0	1.0	15	92
4	2/15	15/15	64	2/15	4/15	2/15	56/75	4	1	3.0	2.0	17	71
5	15/15 (Note 4)	15/15 (Note 4)	64	15/15 (Note 4)	30/15	24/15	134/15	4	1	1.0	0.0	21	81
Note 1: Δ_{ACK} , Δ_{NACK} and $\Delta_{CQI} = 30/15$ with $\beta_{hs} = 30/15 * \beta_c$. Note 2: CM = 1 for $\beta_c/\beta_d = 12/15$, $\beta_{hs}/\beta_c = 24/15$. For all other combinations of DPDCH, DPCCH, HS-DPCCH, E-DPDCH and E-DPCCH the MPR is based on the relative CM difference. Note 3: For subtest 1 the β_c/β_d ratio of 11/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signalled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to $\beta_c = 10/15$ and $\beta_d = 15/15$. Note 4: For subtest 5 the β_c/β_d ratio of 15/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signalled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to $\beta_c = 14/15$ and $\beta_d = 15/15$. Note 5: In case of testing by UE using E-DPDCH Physical Layer category 1, Sub-test 3 is omitted according to TS25.306 Table 5.1g. Note 6: β_{ed} can not be set directly, it is set by Absolute Grant Value.													

Setup Configuration

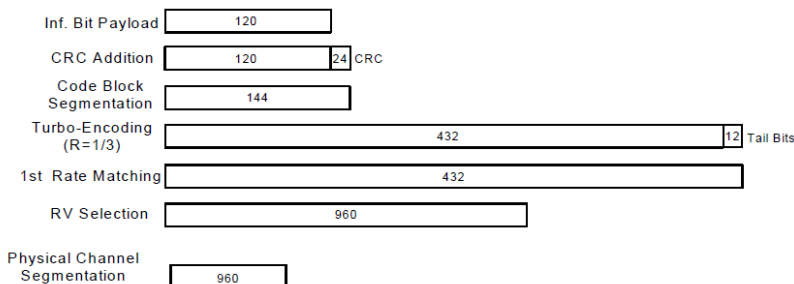
DC-HSDPA 3GPP release 8 Setup Configuration:

- a. The EUT was connected to Base Station Agilent E5515C referred to the Setup Configuration below
- b. The RF path losses were compensated into the measurements.
- c. A call was established between EUT and Base Station with following setting:
 - i. Set RMC 12.2Kbps + HSDPA mode.
 - ii. Set Cell Power = -25 dBm
 - iii. Set HS-DSCH Configuration Type to FRC (H-set 12, QPSK)
 - iv. Select HSDPA Uplink Parameters
 - v. Set Gain Factors (β_c and β_d) and parameters were set according to each Specific sub-test in the following table, C10.1.4, quoted from the TS 34.121
 - a). Subtest 1: $\beta_c/\beta_d=2/15$
 - b). Subtest 2: $\beta_c/\beta_d=12/15$
 - c). Subtest 3: $\beta_c/\beta_d=15/8$
 - d). Subtest 4: $\beta_c/\beta_d=15/4$
 - vi. Set Delta ACK, Delta NACK and Delta CQI = 8
 - vii. Set Ack-Nack Repetition Factor to 3
 - viii. Set CQI Feedback Cycle (k) to 4 ms
 - ix. Set CQI Repetition Factor to 2
 - x. Power Ctrl Mode = All Up bits
- d. The transmitted maximum output power was recorded.

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

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

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


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

<WCDMA Conducted Power>
General Note:

1. Per KDB 941225 D01v03r01, for SAR testing is measured using a 12.2 kbps RMC with TPC bits configured to all "1's".
2. Per KDB 941225 D01v03r01, RMC 12.2kbps setting is used to evaluate SAR. If the maximum output power and tune-up tolerance specified for production units in HSDPA / HSUPA / DC-HSDPA is $\leq \frac{1}{4}$ dB higher than RMC 12.2Kbps or when the highest reported SAR of the RMC12.2Kbps is scaled by the ratio of specified maximum output power and tune-up tolerance of HSDPA / HSUPA / DC-HSDPA to RMC12.2Kbps and the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR measurement is not required for HSDPA / HSUPA / DC-HSDPA.

Maximum Average RF Power (Proximity Sensor Inactive)

Band		WCDMA Band II			Tune-up Limit (dBm)	WCDMA Band IV			Tune-up Limit (dBm)	WCDMA Band V			Tune-up Limit (dBm)
Tx Channel		9262	9400	9538		1312	1413	1513		4132	4182	4233	
Rx Channel		9662	9800	9938		1537	1638	1738		4357	4407	4458	
Frequency (MHz)		1852.4	1880	1907.6		1712.4	1732.6	1752.6		826.4	836.4	846.6	
3GPP Rel 99	RMC 12.2Kbps	22.82	22.85	22.84	23.00	23.16	23.06	23.04	23.50	23.09	23.06	23.24	23.50
3GPP Rel 6	HSDPA Subtest-1	21.86	21.86	21.95	22.50	22.14	21.94	21.99	22.50	22.05	22.03	22.14	22.50
3GPP Rel 6	HSDPA Subtest-2	21.88	21.89	21.96	22.50	22.17	22.07	22.09	22.50	22.17	22.16	22.30	22.50
3GPP Rel 6	HSDPA Subtest-3	21.35	21.42	21.48	22.00	21.68	21.61	21.62	22.00	21.65	21.65	21.80	22.00
3GPP Rel 6	HSDPA Subtest-4	21.35	21.43	21.49	22.00	21.68	21.61	21.62	22.00	21.64	21.65	21.80	22.00
3GPP Rel 8	DC-HSDPA Subtest-1	22.17	22.04	22.01	22.50	22.81	22.76	22.67	23.00	22.87	22.86	22.89	23.00
3GPP Rel 8	DC-HSDPA Subtest-2	22.19	22.07	22.11	22.50	22.83	22.78	22.75	23.00	22.99	22.88	22.91	23.00
3GPP Rel 8	DC-HSDPA Subtest-3	21.70	21.60	21.64	22.00	22.24	22.18	22.11	22.50	22.36	22.37	22.42	22.50
3GPP Rel 8	DC-HSDPA Subtest-4	21.72	21.63	21.68	22.00	22.25	22.21	22.16	22.50	22.37	22.25	22.39	22.50
3GPP Rel 6	HSUPA Subtest-1	21.79	21.76	21.26	22.00	22.16	21.31	21.31	22.50	21.74	21.35	22.03	22.50
3GPP Rel 6	HSUPA Subtest-2	20.84	20.76	20.67	21.00	20.86	20.84	21.01	21.50	21.12	20.58	21.13	21.50
3GPP Rel 6	HSUPA Subtest-3	20.64	20.58	20.59	21.00	20.35	20.56	20.12	21.00	20.26	20.98	20.72	21.00
3GPP Rel 6	HSUPA Subtest-4	21.23	20.76	21.38	22.00	20.94	21.11	21.21	21.50	21.36	21.57	21.53	22.00
3GPP Rel 6	HSUPA Subtest-5	21.90	21.70	21.80	22.00	22.10	21.90	22.00	22.50	22.10	22.00	22.10	22.50

Reduced Average RF Power (Proximity Sensor active)

Band		WCDMA Band II			Tune-up Limit (dBm)	WCDMA Band IV			Tune-up Limit (dBm)	WCDMA Band V			Tune-up Limit (dBm)
Tx Channel		9262	9400	9538		1312	1413	1513		4132	4182	4233	
Rx Channel		9662	9800	9938		1537	1638	1738		4357	4407	4458	
Frequency (MHz)		1852.4	1880	1907.6		1712.4	1732.6	1752.6		826.4	836.4	846.6	
3GPP Rel 99	RMC 12.2Kbps	13.86	13.83	13.81	14.00	13.48	13.46	13.59	14.00	15.61	15.41	15.71	16.00
3GPP Rel 6	HSDPA Subtest-1	12.77	12.89	12.79	13.00	12.50	12.38	12.78	13.00	14.57	14.38	14.55	15.00
3GPP Rel 6	HSDPA Subtest-2	12.76	12.88	12.81	13.00	12.35	12.23	12.73	13.00	14.56	14.37	14.53	15.00
3GPP Rel 6	HSDPA Subtest-3	12.25	12.27	12.34	12.50	11.83	11.72	12.14	12.50	14.05	13.87	14.03	14.50
3GPP Rel 6	HSDPA Subtest-4	12.24	12.28	12.34	12.50	11.82	11.70	12.12	12.50	13.93	13.85	14.03	14.50
3GPP Rel 8	DC-HSDPA Subtest-1	13.08	13.07	12.85	13.50	12.99	12.92	13.31	13.50	15.32	15.24	15.17	15.50
3GPP Rel 8	DC-HSDPA Subtest-2	13.07	13.06	12.96	13.50	12.98	12.89	13.27	13.50	15.31	15.21	15.36	15.50
3GPP Rel 8	DC-HSDPA Subtest-3	12.74	12.58	12.61	13.00	12.60	12.62	12.90	13.00	14.75	14.58	14.65	15.00
3GPP Rel 8	DC-HSDPA Subtest-4	12.63	12.66	12.52	13.00	12.43	12.37	12.80	13.00	14.77	14.47	14.62	15.00
3GPP Rel 6	HSUPA Subtest-1	11.31	11.63	11.54	12.00	12.39	12.34	12.39	12.50	14.01	13.98	13.98	14.50
3GPP Rel 6	HSUPA Subtest-2	10.71	11.82	11.44	12.00	12.15	12.09	12.33	12.50	13.32	13.44	13.34	13.50
3GPP Rel 6	HSUPA Subtest-3	11.23	11.28	11.67	12.00	11.67	11.58	11.88	12.00	13.06	13.25	13.27	13.50
3GPP Rel 6	HSUPA Subtest-4	11.42	11.44	11.78	12.00	12.13	12.26	12.25	12.50	13.81	13.95	13.81	14.00
3GPP Rel 6	HSUPA Subtest-5	11.51	12.23	12.26	12.50	12.36	12.61	12.67	13.00	14.42	14.33	14.55	15.00

<LTE Conducted Power>**General Note:**

1. Anritsu MT8820C base station simulator was used to setup the connection with EUT; the frequency band, channel bandwidth, RB allocation configuration, modulation type are set in the base station simulator to configure EUT transmitting at maximum power and at different configurations which are requested to be reported to FCC, for conducted power measurement and SAR testing.
2. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, when a properly configured base station simulator is used for the SAR and power measurements, spectrum plots for each RB allocation and offset configuration is not required.
3. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, start with the largest channel bandwidth and measure SAR for QPSK with 1 RB allocation, using the RB offset and required test channel combination with the highest maximum output power for RB offsets at the upper edge, middle and lower edge of each required test channel.
4. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, 50% RB allocation for QPSK SAR testing follows 1RB QPSK allocation procedure.
5. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, For QPSK with 100% RB allocation, SAR is not required when the highest maximum output power for 100 % RB allocation is less than the highest maximum output power in 50% and 1 RB allocations and the highest reported SAR for 1 RB and 50% RB allocation are ≤ 0.8 W/kg. Otherwise, SAR is measured for the highest output power channel; and if the reported SAR is > 1.45 W/kg, the remaining required test channels must also be tested.
6. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, 16QAM output power for each RB allocation configuration is $>$ not $\frac{1}{2}$ dB higher than the same configuration in QPSK and the reported SAR for the QPSK configuration is ≤ 1.45 W/kg; Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, 16QAM SAR testing is not required.
7. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, smaller bandwidth output power for each RB allocation configuration is $>$ not $\frac{1}{2}$ dB higher than the same configuration in the largest supported bandwidth, and the reported SAR for the largest supported bandwidth is ≤ 1.45 W/kg; Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, smaller bandwidth SAR testing is not required.
8. For LTE B12 / B4 the maximum bandwidth does not support three non-overlapping channels, 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.



Maximum Average RF Power (Proximity Sensor Inactive)

<LTE Band 2>

BW [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Power Low Ch. / Freq.	Power Middle Ch. / Freq.	Power High Ch. / Freq.	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Channel				18700	18900	19100		
Frequency (MHz)				1860	1880	1900		
20	QPSK	1	0	22.76	22.56	22.88	23.50	0
20	QPSK	1	49	22.91	22.68	22.92		
20	QPSK	1	99	22.60	22.72	22.80		
20	QPSK	50	0	21.66	21.72	21.81	22.50	1
20	QPSK	50	24	21.59	21.63	21.60		
20	QPSK	50	50	21.42	21.64	21.64		
20	QPSK	100	0	21.65	21.94	21.58	23.00	0.5
20	16QAM	1	0	21.35	22.07	22.46		
20	16QAM	1	49	21.48	22.65	21.87		
20	16QAM	1	99	21.28	22.59	21.74	21.50	2
20	16QAM	50	0	20.88	20.82	20.85		
20	16QAM	50	24	20.80	20.96	20.61		
20	16QAM	50	50	20.53	21.00	20.73	21.50	2
20	16QAM	100	0	20.73	20.87	20.64		
Channel				18675	18900	19125	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				1857.5	1880	1902.5		
15	QPSK	1	0	22.44	22.46	22.66	23.50	0
15	QPSK	1	37	22.81	22.91	22.66		
15	QPSK	1	74	22.51	22.87	22.85		
15	QPSK	36	0	21.60	21.63	21.54	22.50	1
15	QPSK	36	20	21.62	21.85	21.66		
15	QPSK	36	39	21.53	21.81	21.62		
15	QPSK	75	0	21.54	21.78	21.50	23.00	0.5
15	16QAM	1	0	21.23	22.02	22.47		
15	16QAM	1	37	21.69	22.04	21.89		
15	16QAM	1	74	21.52	22.25	22.68	21.50	2
15	16QAM	36	0	20.63	20.77	20.56		
15	16QAM	36	20	20.64	20.97	20.55		
15	16QAM	36	39	20.58	21.01	20.65	21.50	2
15	16QAM	75	0	20.62	20.87	20.58		



Channel				18650	18900	19150	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				1855	1880	1905		
10	QPSK	1	0	22.44	22.47	22.49	23.50	0
10	QPSK	1	25	22.59	22.90	22.89		
10	QPSK	1	49	22.34	22.83	22.68		
10	QPSK	25	0	21.35	21.57	21.72	22.50	1
10	QPSK	25	12	21.48	21.86	21.70		
10	QPSK	25	25	21.58	21.89	21.74		
10	QPSK	50	0	21.46	21.77	21.63	23.00	0.5
10	16QAM	1	0	21.67	21.07	21.55		
10	16QAM	1	25	22.28	21.93	22.13		
10	16QAM	1	49	22.01	21.88	22.17	21.50	2
10	16QAM	25	0	20.54	20.90	20.48		
10	16QAM	25	12	20.62	21.11	21.03		
10	16QAM	25	25	20.58	21.13	21.04	20.64	20.93
10	16QAM	50	0	20.64	20.93	20.67		
Channel				18625	18900	19175	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				1852.5	1880	1907.5		
5	QPSK	1	0	22.18	22.53	22.52	23.50	0
5	QPSK	1	12	22.65	22.88	22.46		
5	QPSK	1	24	22.42	22.88	22.90		
5	QPSK	12	0	21.32	21.62	21.64	22.50	1
5	QPSK	12	7	21.44	21.73	21.81		
5	QPSK	12	13	21.42	21.78	21.72		
5	QPSK	25	0	21.42	21.70	21.68	23.00	0.5
5	16QAM	1	0	21.41	21.87	21.72		
5	16QAM	1	12	22.67	22.25	21.88		
5	16QAM	1	24	22.04	22.05	22.53	21.50	2
5	16QAM	12	0	20.28	20.58	20.67		
5	16QAM	12	7	20.38	20.77	20.76		
5	16QAM	12	13	20.44	20.89	20.75	20.35	20.74
5	16QAM	25	0	20.35	20.74	20.96		



Channel				18615	18900	19185	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				1851.5	1880	1908.5		
3	QPSK	1	0	22.34	22.65	22.37	23.50	0
3	QPSK	1	8	22.35	22.67	22.84		
3	QPSK	1	14	22.48	22.91	22.90		
3	QPSK	8	0	21.57	21.66	21.64	22.50	1
3	QPSK	8	4	21.62	21.83	21.82		
3	QPSK	8	7	21.54	21.88	21.84		
3	QPSK	15	0	21.46	21.70	21.76		
3	16QAM	1	0	21.14	21.70	21.38	23.00	0.5
3	16QAM	1	8	21.15	21.88	21.47		
3	16QAM	1	14	21.11	22.40	21.47		
3	16QAM	8	0	20.50	20.80	20.64	21.50	2
3	16QAM	8	4	20.52	20.92	21.15		
3	16QAM	8	7	20.75	21.05	21.06		
3	16QAM	15	0	20.65	20.81	20.79		
Channel				18607	18900	19193	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				1850.7	1880	1909.3		
1.4	QPSK	1	0	22.21	22.76	22.66	23.50	0
1.4	QPSK	1	3	22.58	22.79	22.70		
1.4	QPSK	1	5	22.57	22.73	22.71		
1.4	QPSK	3	0	22.45	22.80	22.77		
1.4	QPSK	3	1	22.59	22.85	22.88		
1.4	QPSK	3	3	22.63	22.91	22.76		
1.4	QPSK	6	0	21.52	21.85	21.76	22.50	1
1.4	16QAM	1	0	21.95	21.74	21.87	23.00	0.5
1.4	16QAM	1	3	22.15	22.20	21.93		
1.4	16QAM	1	5	22.54	22.11	21.93		
1.4	16QAM	3	0	21.42	21.86	21.85		
1.4	16QAM	3	1	21.45	21.85	21.71		
1.4	16QAM	3	3	21.62	21.79	21.68		
1.4	16QAM	6	0	20.24	20.51	20.55	21.50	2



<LTE Band 4>

BW [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Power Low Ch. / Freq.	Power Middle Ch. / Freq.	Power High Ch. / Freq.	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Channel				20050	20175	20300		
Frequency (MHz)				1720	1732.5	1745		
20	QPSK	1	0	22.90	23.13	23.07	23.50	0
20	QPSK	1	49	22.98	22.87	23.23		
20	QPSK	1	99	22.68	22.61	23.02		
20	QPSK	50	0	22.04	22.09	22.18	22.50	1
20	QPSK	50	24	22.00	21.93	21.95		
20	QPSK	50	50	21.95	21.85	21.96		
20	QPSK	100	0	22.06	22.01	22.05	22.50	1
20	16QAM	1	0	22.15	22.40	22.09		
20	16QAM	1	49	22.36	22.30	21.81		
20	16QAM	1	99	21.88	21.92	21.89	21.50	2
20	16QAM	50	0	21.06	21.06	21.11		
20	16QAM	50	24	21.04	20.78	20.87		
20	16QAM	50	50	20.78	20.81	20.81	21.50	2
20	16QAM	100	0	21.00	20.96	20.97		
Channel				20025	20175	20325	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				1717.5	1732.5	1747.5		
15	QPSK	1	0	23.05	23.16	22.91	23.50	0
15	QPSK	1	37	23.20	22.86	23.21		
15	QPSK	1	74	22.99	22.61	22.99		
15	QPSK	36	0	22.06	22.10	21.98	22.50	1
15	QPSK	36	20	22.05	21.93	22.00		
15	QPSK	36	39	22.07	21.93	22.01		
15	QPSK	75	0	22.16	22.05	22.05	22.50	1
15	16QAM	1	0	21.97	22.23	22.03		
15	16QAM	1	37	21.97	21.52	22.10		
15	16QAM	1	74	21.99	21.60	22.40	21.50	2
15	16QAM	36	0	21.06	21.06	20.99		
15	16QAM	36	20	21.00	20.88	20.94		
15	16QAM	36	39	20.99	20.89	20.94	21.50	2
15	16QAM	75	0	21.08	20.90	20.98		



Channel				20000	20175	20350	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				1715	1732.5	1750		
10	QPSK	1	0	22.70	22.94	23.02	23.50	0
10	QPSK	1	25	23.14	22.94	23.15		
10	QPSK	1	49	22.74	22.62	22.90		
10	QPSK	25	0	21.93	22.07	22.05	22.50	1
10	QPSK	25	12	22.06	21.97	22.05		
10	QPSK	25	25	21.95	21.96	21.85		
10	QPSK	50	0	21.98	21.91	21.95	22.50	1
10	16QAM	1	0	22.22	22.35	21.79		
10	16QAM	1	25	22.40	22.50	22.31		
10	16QAM	1	49	22.23	22.19	21.63	21.50	2
10	16QAM	25	0	20.93	20.90	21.09		
10	16QAM	25	12	20.97	20.82	21.09		
10	16QAM	25	25	20.87	20.72	20.99	21.50	2
10	16QAM	50	0	20.90	20.88	20.80		
Channel				19975	20175	20375	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				1712.5	1732.5	1752.5		
5	QPSK	1	0	22.95	22.67	23.00	23.50	0
5	QPSK	1	12	23.03	22.75	22.98		
5	QPSK	1	24	23.00	22.54	22.80		
5	QPSK	12	0	21.88	21.88	22.04	22.50	1
5	QPSK	12	7	22.01	21.93	21.88		
5	QPSK	12	13	21.92	21.84	21.83		
5	QPSK	25	0	21.95	21.90	21.93	22.50	1
5	16QAM	1	0	22.17	22.44	22.35		
5	16QAM	1	12	22.18	22.17	21.76		
5	16QAM	1	24	22.36	21.81	21.72	21.50	2
5	16QAM	12	0	21.10	20.83	21.03		
5	16QAM	12	7	20.91	20.88	20.92		
5	16QAM	12	13	20.83	20.90	20.82	21.50	2
5	16QAM	25	0	20.74	20.85	21.06		



Channel				19965	20175	20385	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				1711.5	1732.5	1753.5		
3	QPSK	1	0	22.79	22.89	22.99	23.50	0
3	QPSK	1	8	22.82	22.78	22.83		
3	QPSK	1	14	22.89	22.77	22.73		
3	QPSK	8	0	21.86	22.06	21.96	22.50	1
3	QPSK	8	4	21.84	21.90	21.86		
3	QPSK	8	7	21.94	21.93	21.90		
3	QPSK	15	0	21.84	21.91	21.87		
3	16QAM	1	0	21.99	21.71	22.03	22.50	1
3	16QAM	1	8	22.10	21.60	22.15		
3	16QAM	1	14	22.07	21.99	22.04		
3	16QAM	8	0	20.72	21.05	21.03	21.50	2
3	16QAM	8	4	20.73	21.00	20.74		
3	16QAM	8	7	20.92	20.98	20.98		
3	16QAM	15	0	20.79	21.09	20.94		
Channel				19957	20175	20393	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				1710.7	1732.5	1754.3		
1.4	QPSK	1	0	22.72	22.98	22.78	23.50	0
1.4	QPSK	1	3	22.85	22.87	22.75		
1.4	QPSK	1	5	22.73	22.78	22.66		
1.4	QPSK	3	0	22.82	22.99	22.84		
1.4	QPSK	3	1	23.03	22.84	22.85		
1.4	QPSK	3	3	22.88	22.79	22.77		
1.4	QPSK	6	0	21.88	22.01	21.82	22.50	1
1.4	16QAM	1	0	22.23	22.18	22.23	22.50	1
1.4	16QAM	1	3	21.91	22.43	21.80		
1.4	16QAM	1	5	21.63	22.16	21.64		
1.4	16QAM	3	0	21.59	22.16	21.59		
1.4	16QAM	3	1	22.01	22.07	21.94		
1.4	16QAM	3	3	22.09	21.97	21.83		
1.4	16QAM	6	0	20.54	20.67	20.68	21.50	2



<LTE Band 12>

BW [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Power Low Ch. / Freq.	Power Middle Ch. / Freq.	Power High Ch. / Freq.	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Channel				23060	23095	23130		
Frequency (MHz)				704	707.5	711		
10	QPSK	1	0	22.72	22.75	22.94	23.50	0
10	QPSK	1	25	23.25	22.90	23.26		
10	QPSK	1	49	23.05	22.83	22.80		
10	QPSK	25	0	22.10	22.04	22.22	22.50	1
10	QPSK	25	12	21.99	22.01	22.17		
10	QPSK	25	25	22.06	21.98	22.15		
10	QPSK	50	0	22.06	22.11	22.20	22.50	1
10	16QAM	1	0	22.19	22.15	22.35		
10	16QAM	1	25	22.45	22.28	22.31		
10	16QAM	1	49	22.18	22.31	22.39	21.50	2
10	16QAM	25	0	21.01	20.83	21.39		
10	16QAM	25	12	21.02	20.92	21.27		
10	16QAM	25	25	21.31	20.93	21.04	21.50	2
10	16QAM	50	0	21.16	20.95	21.13		
Channel				23035	23095	23155	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				701.5	707.5	713.5		
5	QPSK	1	0	22.79	23.16	23.17	23.50	0
5	QPSK	1	12	22.98	23.12	23.21		
5	QPSK	1	24	22.89	23.21	23.12		
5	QPSK	12	0	21.93	22.03	22.09	22.50	1
5	QPSK	12	7	21.94	22.04	21.99		
5	QPSK	12	13	22.09	22.05	22.11		
5	QPSK	25	0	22.02	22.09	22.10	22.50	1
5	16QAM	1	0	21.96	22.30	22.23		
5	16QAM	1	12	21.92	22.08	22.09		
5	16QAM	1	24	22.36	21.73	21.50	21.50	2
5	16QAM	12	0	20.90	21.01	21.05		
5	16QAM	12	7	20.93	20.79	20.99		
5	16QAM	12	13	20.90	20.81	21.02	21.50	2
5	16QAM	25	0	21.31	21.23	21.00		



Channel				23025	23095	23165	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				700.5	707.5	714.5		
3	QPSK	1	0	22.69	22.90	22.86	23.50	0
3	QPSK	1	8	22.68	22.95	22.89		
3	QPSK	1	14	22.78	23.11	23.04		
3	QPSK	8	0	22.00	22.06	21.92	22.50	1
3	QPSK	8	4	22.08	22.05	21.93		
3	QPSK	8	7	22.04	22.13	21.93		
3	QPSK	15	0	21.98	22.03	21.98		
3	16QAM	1	0	22.45	22.43	21.49	22.50	1
3	16QAM	1	8	22.46	22.32	21.49		
3	16QAM	1	14	22.37	22.11	22.11		
3	16QAM	8	0	21.02	21.06	20.65	21.50	2
3	16QAM	8	4	21.11	21.21	20.58		
3	16QAM	8	7	20.90	21.17	20.88		
3	16QAM	15	0	20.54	21.09	20.93		
Channel				23017	23095	23173	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				699.7	707.5	715.3		
1.4	QPSK	1	0	22.89	22.96	22.93	23.50	0
1.4	QPSK	1	3	22.97	23.08	22.97		
1.4	QPSK	1	5	22.96	23.00	23.03		
1.4	QPSK	3	0	22.88	23.06	23.04		
1.4	QPSK	3	1	22.95	23.11	23.11		
1.4	QPSK	3	3	22.96	23.07	23.09		
1.4	QPSK	6	0	22.04	22.05	22.10	22.50	1
1.4	16QAM	1	0	21.69	22.43	22.44	22.50	1
1.4	16QAM	1	3	22.32	22.42	22.37		
1.4	16QAM	1	5	22.22	22.46	22.31		
1.4	16QAM	3	0	22.13	22.17	21.80		
1.4	16QAM	3	1	22.09	22.40	22.01		
1.4	16QAM	3	3	22.31	22.24	22.11		
1.4	16QAM	6	0	21.00	20.68	20.61	21.50	2



Reduced Average RF Power (Proximity Sensor active)

<LTE Band 2>

BW [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Power Low Ch. / Freq.	Power Middle Ch. / Freq.	Power High Ch. / Freq.	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Channel				18700	18900	19100		
Frequency (MHz)				1860	1880	1900		
20	QPSK	1	0	14.50	14.51	14.32	15.00	0
20	QPSK	1	49	14.62	14.85	14.42		
20	QPSK	1	99	14.38	14.33	13.87		
20	QPSK	50	0	14.66	14.67	13.65	15.00	0
20	QPSK	50	24	14.60	14.58	13.61		
20	QPSK	50	50	14.50	14.61	13.61		
20	QPSK	100	0	14.76	14.61	13.62	15.00	0
20	16QAM	1	0	14.78	14.69	14.30		
20	16QAM	1	49	14.65	14.64	13.38		
20	16QAM	1	99	14.21	14.77	13.75	15.00	0
20	16QAM	50	0	14.71	14.23	13.67		
20	16QAM	50	24	14.62	14.37	13.79		
20	16QAM	50	50	14.58	14.33	13.97	15.00	0
20	16QAM	100	0	14.43	13.63	13.84		
Channel				18675	18900	19125	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				1857.5	1880	1902.5		
15	QPSK	1	0	14.74	14.42	14.67	15.00	0
15	QPSK	1	37	14.81	14.65	14.61		
15	QPSK	1	74	14.49	14.71	14.63		
15	QPSK	36	0	14.82	14.61	14.65	15.00	0
15	QPSK	36	20	14.61	14.55	14.71		
15	QPSK	36	39	14.70	14.76	14.68		
15	QPSK	75	0	14.75	14.67	14.54	15.00	0
15	16QAM	1	0	14.78	14.83	14.71		
15	16QAM	1	37	14.82	14.68	14.73		
15	16QAM	1	74	14.49	14.80	14.65	15.00	0
15	16QAM	36	0	14.81	14.73	14.66		
15	16QAM	36	20	14.72	14.58	14.77		
15	16QAM	36	39	14.60	14.66	14.66	15.00	0
15	16QAM	75	0	14.77	14.68	14.68		



Channel				18650	18900	19150	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				1855	1880	1905		
10	QPSK	1	0	14.68	14.62	14.51	15.00	0
10	QPSK	1	25	14.81	14.73	14.81		
10	QPSK	1	49	14.54	14.82	14.73		
10	QPSK	25	0	14.76	14.63	14.73	15.00	0
10	QPSK	25	12	14.74	14.67	14.71		
10	QPSK	25	25	14.76	14.79	14.61		
10	QPSK	50	0	14.74	14.64	14.67	15.00	0
10	16QAM	1	0	14.69	14.44	14.37		
10	16QAM	1	25	14.74	14.74	14.79		
10	16QAM	1	49	14.83	14.79	14.70	15.00	0
10	16QAM	25	0	14.84	14.62	14.66		
10	16QAM	25	12	14.71	14.56	14.68		
10	16QAM	25	25	14.59	14.68	14.60	15.00	0
10	16QAM	50	0	14.78	14.57	14.75		
Channel				18625	18900	19175	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				1852.5	1880	1907.5		
5	QPSK	1	0	14.37	14.41	14.37	15.00	0
5	QPSK	1	12	14.71	14.78	14.49		
5	QPSK	1	24	14.82	14.78	14.37		
5	QPSK	12	0	14.60	14.53	14.70	15.00	0
5	QPSK	12	7	14.66	14.65	14.62		
5	QPSK	12	13	14.69	14.72	14.59		
5	QPSK	25	0	14.75	14.63	14.64	15.00	0
5	16QAM	1	0	14.62	14.44	14.82		
5	16QAM	1	12	14.73	14.83	14.78		
5	16QAM	1	24	14.50	14.76	14.71	15.00	0
5	16QAM	12	0	14.39	14.46	14.51		
5	16QAM	12	7	14.67	14.73	14.43		
5	16QAM	12	13	14.60	14.78	14.39	15.00	0
5	16QAM	25	0	14.63	14.74	14.48		



Channel				18615	18900	19185	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				1851.5	1880	1908.5		
3	QPSK	1	0	14.00	13.81	13.47	15.00	0
3	QPSK	1	8	13.98	13.76	13.65		
3	QPSK	1	14	14.01	13.72	13.46		
3	QPSK	8	0	14.02	13.75	13.62	15.00	0
3	QPSK	8	4	14.02	13.80	13.68		
3	QPSK	8	7	14.06	13.78	13.65		
3	QPSK	15	0	13.89	13.76	13.61	15.00	0
3	16QAM	1	0	14.10	13.98	14.09		
3	16QAM	1	8	14.44	14.14	13.76		
3	16QAM	1	14	14.21	14.12	13.51	15.00	0
3	16QAM	8	0	13.67	13.93	13.34		
3	16QAM	8	4	13.95	13.86	13.59		
3	16QAM	8	7	14.22	13.86	13.64	15.00	0
3	16QAM	15	0	13.91	13.69	13.43		
Channel				18607	18900	19193	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				1850.7	1880	1909.3		
1.4	QPSK	1	0	13.63	13.68	13.76	15.00	0
1.4	QPSK	1	3	13.79	13.84	13.52		
1.4	QPSK	1	5	13.91	13.81	13.47		
1.4	QPSK	3	0	13.96	13.81	13.56		
1.4	QPSK	3	1	13.96	13.81	13.61		
1.4	QPSK	3	3	14.01	13.84	13.58	15.00	0
1.4	QPSK	6	0	13.93	13.88	13.62		
1.4	16QAM	1	0	14.10	13.85	13.63	15.00	0
1.4	16QAM	1	3	14.19	14.01	13.29		
1.4	16QAM	1	5	14.53	14.09	13.32		
1.4	16QAM	3	0	13.76	13.82	13.74		
1.4	16QAM	3	1	13.95	13.93	13.70		
1.4	16QAM	3	3	14.20	13.97	13.40	15.00	0
1.4	16QAM	6	0	13.88	13.87	13.52		



<LTE Band 4>

BW [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Power Low Ch. / Freq.	Power Middle Ch. / Freq.	Power High Ch. / Freq.	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Channel				20050	20175	20300		
Frequency (MHz)				1720	1732.5	1745		
20	QPSK	1	0	13.05	13.34	12.74		
20	QPSK	1	49	13.88	13.44	13.01	14.00	0
20	QPSK	1	99	12.68	12.36	12.53		
20	QPSK	50	0	13.47	12.89	12.88		
20	QPSK	50	24	13.42	12.65	12.82	14.00	0
20	QPSK	50	50	13.28	12.26	12.87		
20	QPSK	100	0	13.48	12.66	12.73		
20	16QAM	1	0	12.79	13.64	12.15	14.00	0
20	16QAM	1	49	13.79	12.56	12.84		
20	16QAM	1	99	12.28	12.17	12.58		
20	16QAM	50	0	13.56	13.02	12.39	14.00	0
20	16QAM	50	24	13.72	12.61	12.67		
20	16QAM	50	50	13.12	12.18	12.93		
20	16QAM	100	0	13.40	12.55	12.61		
Channel				20025	20175	20325	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				1717.5	1732.5	1747.5		
15	QPSK	1	0	13.27	13.62	12.74	14.00	0
15	QPSK	1	37	13.58	12.45	13.10		
15	QPSK	1	74	13.44	12.29	12.83		
15	QPSK	36	0	13.68	13.10	12.88	14.00	0
15	QPSK	36	20	13.53	12.60	13.20		
15	QPSK	36	39	13.70	12.37	13.15		
15	QPSK	75	0	13.61	12.70	12.96	14.00	0
15	16QAM	1	0	13.38	13.63	12.89		
15	16QAM	1	37	13.54	12.46	13.27		
15	16QAM	1	74	13.52	12.39	13.12	14.00	0
15	16QAM	36	0	13.64	13.05	12.82		
15	16QAM	36	20	13.52	12.52	13.11		
15	16QAM	36	39	13.65	12.26	13.06		
15	16QAM	75	0	13.55	12.63	12.88		



Channel				20000	20175	20350	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				1715	1732.5	1750		
10	QPSK	1	0	12.78	12.81	12.86	14.00	0
10	QPSK	1	25	13.76	12.50	13.38		
10	QPSK	1	49	13.55	12.13	12.37		
10	QPSK	25	0	13.30	12.76	13.16	14.00	0
10	QPSK	25	12	13.66	12.51	13.24		
10	QPSK	25	25	13.71	12.31	13.02		
10	QPSK	50	0	13.49	12.48	13.07	14.00	0
10	16QAM	1	0	12.62	12.98	12.62		
10	16QAM	1	25	13.64	12.67	13.17		
10	16QAM	1	49	13.39	12.22	12.31	14.00	0
10	16QAM	25	0	13.28	12.80	13.08		
10	16QAM	25	12	13.64	12.46	13.18		
10	16QAM	25	25	13.71	12.24	12.93	14.00	0
10	16QAM	50	0	13.45	12.44	13.04		
Channel				19975	20175	20375	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				1712.5	1732.5	1752.5		
5	QPSK	1	0	13.22	13.25	13.65	14.00	0
5	QPSK	1	12	13.15	12.58	13.11		
5	QPSK	1	24	13.79	12.77	12.95		
5	QPSK	12	0	13.23	12.87	13.39	14.00	0
5	QPSK	12	7	13.36	12.57	13.25		
5	QPSK	12	13	13.58	12.56	12.99		
5	QPSK	25	0	13.39	12.67	13.27	14.00	0
5	16QAM	1	0	13.55	13.17	13.52		
5	16QAM	1	12	13.60	12.58	13.45		
5	16QAM	1	24	13.42	12.77	13.53	14.00	0
5	16QAM	12	0	13.24	12.85	13.31		
5	16QAM	12	7	13.34	12.56	13.17		
5	16QAM	12	13	13.58	12.56	13.03	14.00	0
5	16QAM	25	0	13.35	12.59	13.17		



Channel				19965	20175	20385	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				1711.5	1732.5	1753.5		
3	QPSK	1	0	12.97	12.75	13.34	14.00	0
3	QPSK	1	8	13.11	12.48	12.89		
3	QPSK	1	14	13.29	12.46	12.93		
3	QPSK	8	0	12.93	12.63	13.26	14.00	0
3	QPSK	8	4	13.04	12.49	12.97		
3	QPSK	8	7	13.12	12.48	12.91		
3	QPSK	15	0	13.03	12.50	13.18	14.00	0
3	16QAM	1	0	12.77	13.12	13.38		
3	16QAM	1	8	12.93	12.89	13.47		
3	16QAM	1	14	13.26	12.82	13.04	14.00	0
3	16QAM	8	0	12.88	12.60	13.26		
3	16QAM	8	4	12.99	12.42	13.15		
3	16QAM	8	7	13.04	12.41	13.08	14.00	0
3	16QAM	15	0	12.90	12.48	13.24		
Channel				19957	20175	20393	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				1710.7	1732.5	1754.3		
1.4	QPSK	1	0	12.78	12.55	12.80	14.00	0
1.4	QPSK	1	3	12.91	12.57	12.77		
1.4	QPSK	1	5	12.94	12.49	12.70		
1.4	QPSK	3	0	12.80	12.56	12.78		
1.4	QPSK	3	1	12.87	12.55	12.80		
1.4	QPSK	3	3	12.87	12.53	12.73	14.00	0
1.4	QPSK	6	0	12.87	12.56	12.77		
1.4	16QAM	1	0	13.12	12.59	13.15	14.00	0
1.4	16QAM	1	3	13.20	12.62	13.07		
1.4	16QAM	1	5	13.22	12.65	12.98		
1.4	16QAM	3	0	12.87	12.62	12.92		
1.4	16QAM	3	1	12.95	12.66	12.93		
1.4	16QAM	3	3	12.98	12.61	12.75	14.00	0
1.4	16QAM	6	0	12.98	12.66	12.98		

<LTE Band 12>

BW [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Power Low Ch. / Freq.	Power Middle Ch. / Freq.	Power High Ch. / Freq.	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Channel				23060	23095	23130		
Frequency (MHz)				704	707.5	711		
10	QPSK	1	0	14.90	14.81	15.14	16.00	0
10	QPSK	1	25	15.18	15.06	15.49		
10	QPSK	1	49	14.85	15.01	15.09		
10	QPSK	25	0	15.14	14.99	15.22	15.50	0.5
10	QPSK	25	12	15.01	14.96	15.13		
10	QPSK	25	25	15.13	14.92	15.10		
10	QPSK	50	0	15.01	14.96	15.04	15.50	0.5
10	16QAM	1	0	14.56	14.97	14.86		
10	16QAM	1	25	14.89	15.31	14.98		
10	16QAM	1	49	15.16	14.99	14.92	15.50	0.5
10	16QAM	25	0	15.11	14.93	15.10		
10	16QAM	25	12	15.21	15.10	15.23		
10	16QAM	25	25	15.21	14.86	15.09	15.50	0.5
10	16QAM	50	0	15.01	15.06	15.02		
Channel				23035	23095	23155	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				701.5	707.5	713.5		
5	QPSK	1	0	15.07	15.21	14.95	16.00	0
5	QPSK	1	12	14.94	14.84	15.13		
5	QPSK	1	24	15.22	14.94	15.23		
5	QPSK	12	0	14.98	15.03	15.01	15.50	0.5
5	QPSK	12	7	14.99	15.05	14.91		
5	QPSK	12	13	15.05	14.95	14.92		
5	QPSK	25	0	14.97	15.00	14.92	15.50	0.5
5	16QAM	1	0	14.85	15.18	15.15		
5	16QAM	1	12	14.83	15.43	15.13		
5	16QAM	1	24	15.04	15.19	15.32	15.50	0.5
5	16QAM	12	0	15.06	15.08	15.03		
5	16QAM	12	7	15.08	15.09	14.94		
5	16QAM	12	13	15.13	15.00	15.00	15.50	0.5
5	16QAM	25	0	14.94	15.04	14.98		



Channel				23025	23095	23165	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				700.5	707.5	714.5		
3	QPSK	1	0	14.98	15.18	15.04	16.00	0
3	QPSK	1	8	15.01	15.09	15.00		
3	QPSK	1	14	14.92	15.05	15.10		
3	QPSK	8	0	14.99	15.12	14.93	15.50	0.5
3	QPSK	8	4	14.97	15.09	14.99		
3	QPSK	8	7	15.02	15.09	15.03		
3	QPSK	15	0	14.94	15.11	15.03		
3	16QAM	1	0	15.46	15.00	15.17	15.50	0.5
3	16QAM	1	8	15.39	15.17	15.07		
3	16QAM	1	14	15.40	15.26	15.07		
3	16QAM	8	0	14.86	15.19	14.81	15.50	0.5
3	16QAM	8	4	14.86	15.17	14.59		
3	16QAM	8	7	15.08	15.16	15.02		
3	16QAM	15	0	15.11	15.21	15.17		
Channel				23017	23095	23173	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				699.7	707.5	715.3		
1.4	QPSK	1	0	14.81	14.89	14.84	16.00	0
1.4	QPSK	1	3	15.02	14.79	14.86		
1.4	QPSK	1	5	14.94	15.06	14.85		
1.4	QPSK	3	0	15.03	15.06	14.84		
1.4	QPSK	3	1	15.18	15.10	14.98		
1.4	QPSK	3	3	15.03	15.03	14.89		
1.4	QPSK	6	0	14.99	15.05	14.98	15.50	0.5
1.4	16QAM	1	0	14.91	14.81	14.89	15.50	0.5
1.4	16QAM	1	3	15.24	14.66	14.73		
1.4	16QAM	1	5	14.92	14.49	14.65		
1.4	16QAM	3	0	14.75	14.85	14.74		
1.4	16QAM	3	1	15.03	14.90	15.02		
1.4	16QAM	3	3	15.04	14.85	14.81		
1.4	16QAM	6	0	15.08	15.02	14.97	15.50	0.5

<WLAN Conducted Power>**General Note:**

1. Per KDB 248227 D01v02r02, SAR test reduction is determined according to 802.11 transmission mode configurations and certain exposure conditions with multiple test positions. In the 2.4 GHz band, separate SAR procedures are applied to DSSS and OFDM configurations to simplify DSSS test requirements. For OFDM, in both 2.4 and 5 GHz bands, an initial test configuration must be determined for each standalone and aggregated frequency band, according to the transmission mode configuration with the highest maximum output power specified for production units to perform SAR measurements. If the same highest maximum output power applies to different combinations of channel bandwidths, modulations and data rates, additional procedures are applied to determine which test configurations require SAR measurement. When applicable, an initial test position may be applied to reduce the number of SAR measurements required for next to the ear, UMPC mini-tablet or hotspot mode configurations with multiple test positions.
2. For 2.4 GHz 802.11b DSSS, either the initial test position procedure for multiple exposure test positions or the DSSS procedure for fixed exposure position is applied; these are mutually exclusive. For 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz OFDM configurations, the initial test configuration is applied to measure SAR using either the initial test position procedure for multiple exposure test position configurations or the initial test configuration procedures for fixed exposure test conditions. Based on the reported SAR of the measured configurations and maximum output power of the transmission mode configurations that are not included in the initial test configuration, the subsequent test configuration and initial test position procedures are applied to determine if SAR measurements are required for the remaining OFDM transmission configurations. In general, the number of test channels that require SAR measurement is minimized based on maximum output power measured for the test sample(s).
3. For OFDM transmission configurations in the 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz bands, When the same maximum power is specified for multiple transmission modes in a frequency band, the largest channel bandwidth, lowest order modulation, lowest data rate and lowest order 802.11a/g/n/ac mode is used for SAR measurement, on the highest measured output power channel for each frequency band.
4. DSSS and OFDM configurations are considered separately according to the required SAR procedures. SAR is measured in the initial test position using the 802.11 transmission mode configuration required by the DSSS procedure or initial test configuration and subsequent test configuration(s) according to the OFDM procedures.18 The initial test position procedure is described in the following:
 - a. When the reported SAR of the initial test position is ≤ 0.4 W/kg, further SAR measurement is not required for the other test positions in that exposure configuration and 802.11 transmission mode combinations within the frequency band or aggregated band.
 - b. When the reported SAR of the test position is > 0.4 W/kg, SAR is repeated for the 802.11 transmission mode 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 report SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg or all required test position are tested.
 - c. For all positions/configurations, when the reported SAR is > 0.8 W/kg, SAR is measured for these test positions/configurations on the subsequent next highest measured output power channel(s) until the reported SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg or all required channels are tested.

<2.4GHz WLAN>

	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate	Average power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit	Duty Cycle %
2.4GHz WLAN	802.11b	CH 1	2412	1Mbps	16.23	16.50	97.59
		CH 6	2437		16.40	16.50	
		CH 11	2462		16.22	16.50	
	802.11g	CH 1	2412	6Mbps	15.54	16.00	87.04
		CH 6	2437		16.36	16.50	
		CH 11	2462		14.36	15.00	
	802.11n-HT20	CH 1	2412	MCS0	14.65	15.00	86.27
		CH 6	2437		15.76	16.00	
		CH 11	2462		13.91	14.50	
	802.11n-HT40	CH 1	2412	MCS0	11.00	11.50	75.69
		CH 6	2437		11.91	12.50	
		CH 11	2462		12.08	12.50	

<5GHz WLAN>

	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate	Average power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit	Duty Cycle %
5.2GHz WLAN	802.11a	CH 36	5180	6Mbps	12.65	13.00	87.44
		CH 40	5200		13.90	14.00	
		CH 44	5220		13.17	13.50	
		CH 48	5240		13.04	13.50	
	802.11n-HT20	CH 36	5180	MCS0	13.29	13.50	86.70
		CH 40	5200		13.89	14.00	
		CH 44	5220		13.23	13.50	
		CH 48	5240		13.07	13.50	
	802.11n-HT40	CH 38	5190	MCS0	7.96	8.50	76.08
		CH 46	5230		13.64	13.80	

5.3GHz WLAN	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate	Average power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit	Duty Cycle %
	802.11a	CH 52	5260	6Mbps	13.06	13.50	87.44
		CH 56	5280		13.90	14.00	
		CH 60	5300		13.67	14.00	
		CH 64	5320		12.12	12.50	
	802.11n-HT20	CH 52	5260	MCS0	13.10	13.50	86.70
		CH 56	5280		13.81	14.00	
		CH 60	5300		13.24	13.50	
		CH 64	5320		12.71	13.00	
	802.11n-HT40	CH 54	5270	MCS0	13.50	13.60	76.08
		CH 62	5310		9.53	10.00	

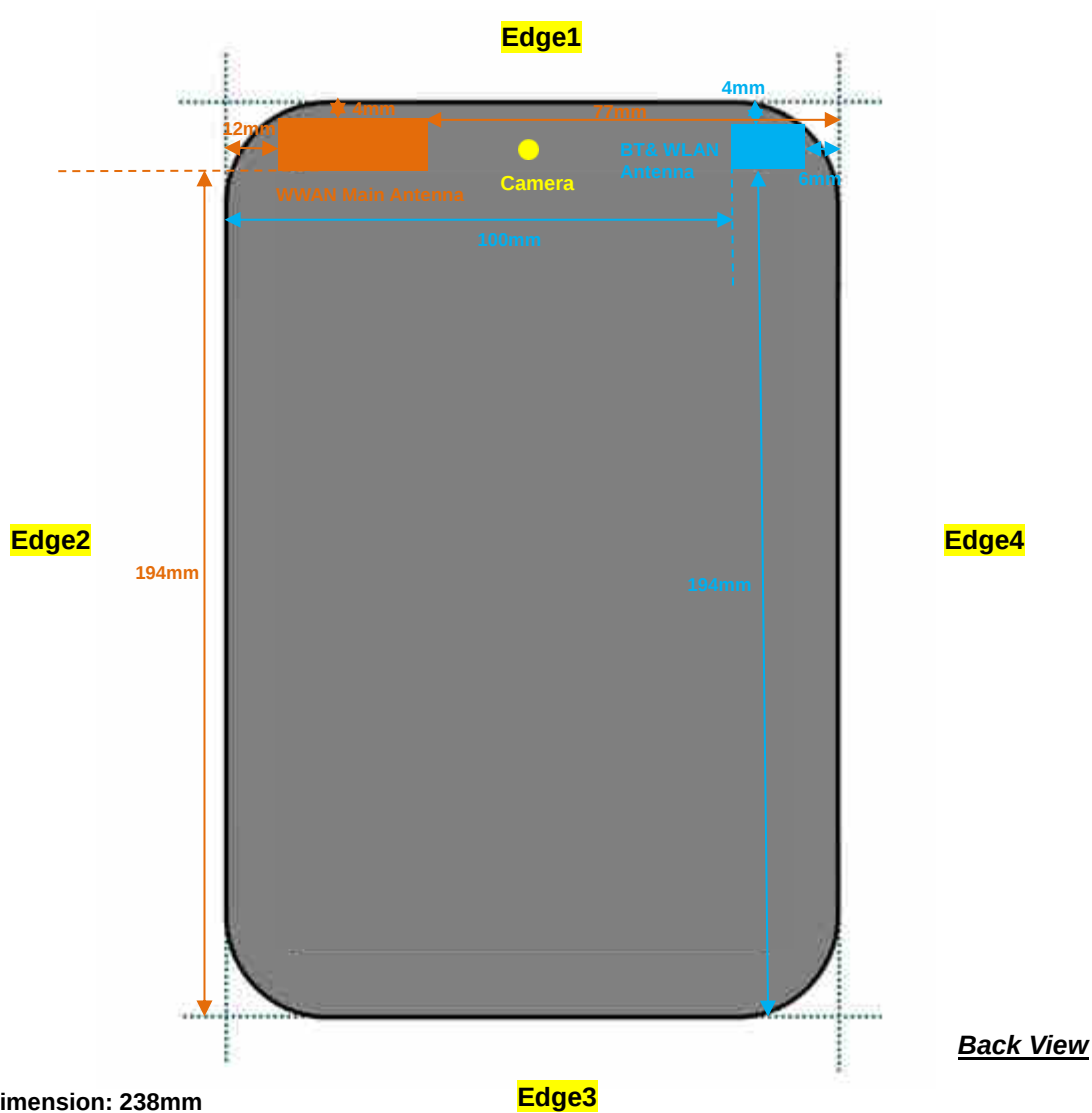
5.8GHz WLAN	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate	Average power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit	Duty Cycle %
	802.11a	CH 149	5745	6Mbps	14.73	15.00	87.44
		CH 157	5785		15.05	15.50	
		CH 161	5805		11.63	12.00	
	802.11n-HT20	CH 149	5745	MCS0	14.84	15.00	86.70
		CH 157	5785		15.11	15.50	
		CH 161	5805		11.68	12.00	
	802.11n-HT40	CH 151	5755	MCS0	14.49	15.00	76.08
		CH 159	5795		14.74	15.00	

**<2.4GHz Bluetooth>**

Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Average power (dBm)		
			1Mbps	2Mbps	3Mbps
v3.0 with EDR	CH 00	2402	8.99	8.28	8.28
	CH 39	2441	8.82	8.19	8.19
	CH 78	2480	8.69	8.07	8.08
Tune-up Limit			9.50		

Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Average power (dBm)		
			GFSK		
v4.0/4.1 with LE	CH 00	2402	1.39		
	CH 19	2440	1.11		
	CH 39	2480	0.74		
Tune-up Limit			2.00		

14. Antenna Location



General Note:

- The below table, when the distance is < 50 mm exclusion threshold is "Ratio", when the distance is > 50 mm exclusion threshold is "mW"
- Maximum power is the source-based time-average power and represents the maximum RF output power among production units
- Per KDB 447498 D01v06, for larger devices, the test separation distance of adjacent edge configuration is determined by the closest separation between the antenna and the user.
- Per KDB 447498 D01v06, standalone SAR test exclusion threshold is applied; If the test separation distance is < 5mm, 5mm is used to determine SAR exclusion threshold.
- Per KDB 447498 D01v06, the 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at *test separation distances* ≤ 50 mm are determined by:

$$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] \leq 3.0$$
 for 1-g SAR and ≤ 7.5 for 10-g extremity SAR
 - f(GHz) is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz
 - Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation
 - The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison
- Per KDB 447498 D01v06, at 100 MHz to 6 GHz and for *test separation distances* > 50 mm, the SAR test exclusion threshold is determined according to the following
 - [Threshold at 50 mm in step 1) + (test separation distance - 50 mm) · (f(MHz)/150)] mW, at 100 MHz to 1500 MHz
 - [Threshold at 50 mm in step 1) + (test separation distance - 50 mm) · 10] mW at > 1500 MHz and ≤ 6 GHz

	Wireless Interface	GPRS 850 2Tx slots	GPRS 1900 2Tx slots	WCDMA Band V	WCDMA Band IV	WCDMA Band II	LTE Band 4	LTE Band 2	LTE Band 12
Exposure Position	Calculated Frequency	848.8MHz	1909.8MHz	846.6MHz	1752.6MHz	1907.6MHz	1754.3MHz	1909.3MHz	715.3MHz
	Maximum power (dBm)	25.00	22.00	23.50	23.50	23.00	23.50	23.50	23.50
	Maximum Rated power(mW)	316.0	158.0	224.0	224.0	200.0	224.0	224.0	224.0
	Separation distance(mm)	0							
Bottom Face	exclusion threshold	58.2	43.7	41.2	59.3	55.2	59.3	61.9	62.0
	Testing required?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Edge 1	Separation distance(mm)	4							
	exclusion threshold	58.2	43.7	41.2	59.3	55.2	59.3	61.9	62.0
	Testing required?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Edge 2	Separation distance(mm)	12							
	exclusion threshold	24.3	18.2	17.2	24.7	23.0	24.7	25.8	25.8
	Testing required?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Edge 3	Separation distance(mm)	194							
	exclusion threshold	977.0	1549.0	975.0	1553.0	1549.0	1553.0	1549.0	1548.0
	Testing required?	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Edge 4	Separation distance(mm)	77							
	exclusion threshold	316.0	379.0	315.0	383.0	379.0	383.0	379.0	378.0
	Testing required?	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No

Exposure Position	Wireless Interface	Bluetooth	2.4GHz WLAN	5GHz WLAN
	Calculated Frequency	2480MHz	2462MHz	5825MHz
	Maximum power (dBm)	9.50	16.50	15.50
	Maximum rated power(mW)	9.0	45.0	35.0
Bottom Face	Separation distance(mm)	0		
	exclusion threshold	2.8	14.1	16.9
	Testing required?	No	Yes	Yes
Edge 1	Separation distance(mm)	4		
	exclusion threshold	2.8	14.1	16.9
	Testing required?	No	Yes	Yes
Edge 2	Separation distance(mm)	100		
	exclusion threshold	595.0	596.0	562.0
	Testing required?	No	No	No
Edge 3	Separation distance(mm)	194		
	exclusion threshold	1535.0	1536.0	1502.0
	Testing required?	No	No	No
Edge 4	Separation distance(mm)	6		
	exclusion threshold	2.4	11.8	14.1
	Testing required?	No	Yes	Yes

15. SAR Test Results

General Note:

1. Per KDB 447498 D01v06, the reported SAR is the measured SAR value adjusted for maximum tune-up tolerance.
 - a. Tune-up scaling Factor = tune-up limit power (mW) / EUT RF power (mW), where tune-up limit is the maximum rated power among all production units.
 - b. For SAR testing of WLAN signal with non-100% duty cycle, the measured SAR is scaled-up by the duty cycle scaling factor which is equal to "1/(duty cycle)"
 - c. For WWAN: Reported SAR(W/kg)= Measured SAR(W/kg)*Tune-up Scaling Factor
 - d. For WLAN: Reported SAR(W/kg)= Measured SAR(W/kg)* Duty Cycle scaling factor * Tune-up scaling factor
2. Per KDB 447498 D01v06, for each exposure position, testing of other required channels within the operating mode of a frequency band is not required when the *reported* 1-g or 10-g SAR for the mid-band or highest output power channel is:
 - ≤ 0.8 W/kg or 2.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≤ 100 MHz
 - ≤ 0.6 W/kg or 1.5 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is between 100 MHz and 200 MHz
 - ≤ 0.4 W/kg or 1.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≥ 200 MHz
3. Per KDB 865664 D01v01r04, for each frequency band, repeated SAR measurement is required only when the measured SAR is ≥ 0.8 W/kg.

Tablet Note:

1. For the exposure positions that proximity sensor power reduction is applied for SAR compliance, additional SAR testing with EUT transmitting full power in normal mode was performed; 12mm for bottom face and 6mm for edge1.
2. Considering the curvature transition from bottom face to the edge, SAR testing at the curvature was performed. The SAR test setup is included in test setup photo exhibit.
3. For SAR testing of the curved region of the device, the device was placed directly against the phantom at the point where the distance between the antenna and device exterior is a minimum.

GSM Note:

1. Per KDB 447498 D01v06, the maximum output power channel is used for SAR testing and for further SAR test reduction.
2. Per KDB 941225 D01v03r01, for SAR test reduction for GPRS and EDGE modes is determined by the frame-average power including tune-up tolerance, for modes with the same specified maximum output power and tolerance, the higher number time-slot configuration should be tested, therefore, the GPRS 2Tx slots modes was selected when EUT operating without power back-off and with power back-off, according to the highest frame-average power.

UMTS Note:

1. Per KDB 941225 D01v03r01, for SAR testing is measured using a 12.2 kbps RMC with TPC bits configured to all "1's".
2. Per KDB 941225 D01v03r01, RMC 12.2kbps setting is used to evaluate SAR. If the maximum output power and tune-up tolerance specified for production units in HSDPA / HSUPA / DC-HSDPA is $\leq \frac{1}{4}$ dB higher than RMC 12.2Kbps or when the highest reported SAR of the RMC12.2Kbps is scaled by the ratio of specified maximum output power and tune-up tolerance of HSDPA / HSUPA / DC-HSDPA to RMC12.2Kbps and the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR measurement is not required for HSDPA / HSUPA / DC-HSDPA.

LTE Note:

1. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, start with the largest channel bandwidth and measure SAR for QPSK with 1 RB allocation, using the RB offset and required test channel combination with the highest maximum output power for RB offsets at the upper edge, middle and lower edge of each required test channel.
2. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, 50% RB allocation for QPSK SAR testing follows 1RB QPSK allocation procedure.
3. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, For QPSK with 100% RB allocation, SAR is not required when the highest maximum output power for 100 % RB allocation is less than the highest maximum output power in 50% and 1 RB allocations and the highest reported SAR for 1 RB and 50% RB allocation are ≤ 0.8 W/kg. Otherwise, SAR is measured for the highest output power channel; and if the reported SAR is > 1.45 W/kg, the remaining required test channels must also be tested.
4. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, 16QAM output power for each RB allocation configuration is $> \text{not } \frac{1}{2}$ dB higher than the same configuration in QPSK and the reported SAR for the QPSK configuration is ≤ 1.45 W/kg; Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, 16QAM SAR testing is not required.
5. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, Smaller bandwidth output power for each RB allocation configuration is $> \text{not } \frac{1}{2}$ dB higher than the same configuration in the largest supported bandwidth, and the reported SAR for the largest supported bandwidth is ≤ 1.45 W/kg; Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, smaller bandwidth SAR testing is not required.
6. For LTE B12 / B4 the maximum bandwidth does not support three non-overlapping channels, 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.

WLAN Note:

1. Per KDB 248227 D01v02r02, for 2.4GHz 802.11g/n SAR testing is not required 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.
2. Per KDB 248227 D01v02r02, U-NII-1 SAR testing is not required when the U-NII-2A band highest reported SAR for a test configuration is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR is not required for U-NII-1 band. For U-NII-1 adjusted SAR is > 1.2 W/kg, so U-NII-1 SAR testing is necessary for this device.
3. When the reported SAR of the test position is > 0.4 W/kg, SAR is repeated for the 802.11 transmission mode 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 report SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg or all required test position are tested.
4. For all positions / configurations, when the reported SAR is > 0.8 W/kg, SAR is measured for these test positions / configurations on the subsequent next highest measured output power channel(s) until the reported SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg or all required channels are tested.
5. During SAR testing the WLAN transmission was verified using a spectrum analyzer.
6. For simultaneous transmission analysis, WLAN SAR tested at 12mm for bottom face and 6mm are used for co-located SAR with WWAN analysis.

**15.1 Body SAR****<GSM SAR>**

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Power Back-off	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	GSM850	GPRS (2 Tx slots)	Bottom Face	0	On	251	848.8	22.21	22.50	1.069	-0.04	0.065	0.069
	GSM850	GPRS (2 Tx slots)	Edge 1	0	On	251	848.8	22.21	22.50	1.069	0.03	0.103	0.110
	GSM850	GPRS (2 Tx slots)	Curved surface of Edge 1	0	On	251	848.8	22.21	22.50	1.069	-0.17	0.098	0.105
	GSM850	GPRS (2 Tx slots)	Bottom Face	12	Off	251	848.8	30.40	31.00	1.148	-0.05	0.124	0.142
#01	GSM850	GPRS (2 Tx slots)	Edge 1	6	Off	251	848.8	30.40	31.00	1.148	0.06	0.272	0.312
	GSM850	GPRS (2 Tx slots)	Edge 2	0	Off	251	848.8	30.40	31.00	1.148	0.12	0.140	0.161
	GSM850	GPRS (2 Tx slots)	Edge 4	0	Off	251	848.8	30.40	31.00	1.148	0.13	0.025	0.029
	GSM1900	GPRS (2 Tx slots)	Bottom Face	0	On	810	1909.8	17.51	18.00	1.119	0.16	0.276	0.309
	GSM1900	GPRS (2 Tx slots)	Edge 1	0	On	810	1909.8	17.51	18.00	1.119	0.04	0.135	0.151
	GSM1900	GPRS (2 Tx slots)	Curved surface of Edge 1	0	On	810	1909.8	17.51	18.00	1.119	0.16	0.292	0.327
	GSM1900	GPRS (2 Tx slots)	Bottom Face	12	Off	810	1909.8	27.58	28.00	1.102	0.12	0.294	0.324
	GSM1900	GPRS (2 Tx slots)	Edge 1	6	Off	810	1909.8	27.58	28.00	1.102	0.15	0.405	0.446
#02	GSM1900	GPRS (2 Tx slots)	Edge 2	0	Off	810	1909.8	27.58	28.00	1.102	0.07	0.610	0.672

**<WCDMA SAR>**

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Power Back-off	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	WCDMA Band V	RMC 12.2Kbps	Bottom Face	0	On	4233	846.6	15.71	16.00	1.069	-0.04	0.063	0.067
	WCDMA Band V	RMC 12.2Kbps	Edge 1	0	On	4233	846.6	15.71	16.00	1.069	0.03	0.098	0.105
	WCDMA Band V	RMC 12.2Kbps	Curved surface of Edge 1	0	On	4233	846.6	15.71	16.00	1.069	-0.16	0.096	0.103
	WCDMA Band V	RMC 12.2Kbps	Bottom Face	12	Off	4233	846.6	23.24	23.50	1.062	0.14	0.102	0.108
#03	WCDMA Band V	RMC 12.2Kbps	Edge 1	6	Off	4233	846.6	23.24	23.50	1.062	0.06	0.200	0.212
	WCDMA Band V	RMC 12.2Kbps	Edge 2	0	Off	4233	846.6	23.24	23.50	1.062	0.01	0.120	0.127
	WCDMA Band IV	RMC 12.2Kbps	Bottom Face	0	On	1513	1752.6	13.59	14.00	1.099	-0.09	0.645	0.709
	WCDMA Band IV	RMC 12.2Kbps	Edge 1	0	On	1513	1752.6	13.59	14.00	1.099	0.03	0.353	0.388
	WCDMA Band IV	RMC 12.2Kbps	Curved surface of Edge 1	0	On	1513	1752.6	13.59	14.00	1.099	-0.11	0.588	0.646
	WCDMA Band IV	RMC 12.2Kbps	Bottom Face	12	Off	1312	1712.4	23.16	23.50	1.081	0.16	0.706	0.763
	WCDMA Band IV	RMC 12.2Kbps	Edge 1	6	Off	1312	1712.4	23.16	23.50	1.081	0.02	0.900	0.973
	WCDMA Band IV	RMC 12.2Kbps	Edge 2	0	Off	1312	1712.4	23.16	23.50	1.081	0.14	1.080	1.168
	WCDMA Band IV	RMC 12.2Kbps	Edge 1	6	Off	1413	1732.6	23.06	23.50	1.107	-0.06	0.851	0.942
	WCDMA Band IV	RMC 12.2Kbps	Edge 1	6	Off	1513	1752.6	23.04	23.50	1.112	-0.06	0.930	1.034
	WCDMA Band IV	RMC 12.2Kbps	Edge 2	0	Off	1413	1732.6	23.06	23.50	1.107	0.14	1.060	1.173
#04	WCDMA Band IV	RMC 12.2Kbps	Edge 2	0	Off	1513	1752.6	23.04	23.50	1.112	0.07	1.070	1.190
	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Bottom Face	0	On	9262	1852.4	13.86	14.00	1.033	-0.07	0.439	0.453
	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Edge 1	0	On	9262	1852.4	13.86	14.00	1.033	0.16	0.281	0.290
	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Curved surface of Edge 1	0	On	9262	1852.4	13.86	14.00	1.033	0.12	0.521	0.538
	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Bottom Face	12	Off	9400	1880	22.85	23.00	1.035	0.08	0.567	0.587
	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Edge 1	6	Off	9400	1880	22.85	23.00	1.035	0.11	0.904	0.936
	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Edge 2	0	Off	9400	1880	22.85	23.00	1.035	0.16	0.889	0.920
#05	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Edge 1	6	Off	9262	1852.4	22.82	23.00	1.042	0.01	1.050	1.094
	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Edge 1	6	Off	9538	1907.6	22.84	23.00	1.038	0.01	0.710	0.737
	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Edge 2	0	Off	9262	1852.4	22.82	23.00	1.042	0.12	0.837	0.872
	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Edge 2	0	Off	9538	1907.6	22.84	23.00	1.038	0.09	0.987	1.024



FCC SAR Test Report

Report No. : FA711703

Plot No.	Band	BW (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB offset	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Power Back-off	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	LTE Band 12	10M	QPSK	1	25	Bottom Face	0	On	23095	707.5	15.06	16.00	1.242	-0.05	0.112	0.139
	LTE Band 12	10M	QPSK	25	0	Bottom Face	0	On	23095	707.5	14.99	15.50	1.125	0.04	0.114	0.128
	LTE Band 12	10M	QPSK	1	25	Edge 1	0	On	23095	707.5	15.06	16.00	1.242	0.07	0.101	0.125
	LTE Band 12	10M	QPSK	25	0	Edge 1	0	On	23095	707.5	14.99	15.50	1.125	0.05	0.104	0.117
	LTE Band 12	10M	QPSK	1	25	Curved surface of Edge 1	0	On	23095	707.5	15.06	16.00	1.242	0.16	0.105	0.130
	LTE Band 12	10M	QPSK	25	0	Curved surface of Edge 1	0	On	23095	707.5	14.99	15.50	1.125	-0.15	0.112	0.126
	LTE Band 12	10M	QPSK	1	25	Bottom Face	12	Off	23095	707.5	22.90	23.50	1.148	0.13	0.384	0.441
	LTE Band 12	10M	QPSK	25	0	Bottom Face	12	Off	23095	707.5	22.04	22.50	1.112	0.12	0.309	0.344
	LTE Band 12	10M	QPSK	1	25	Edge 1	6	Off	23095	707.5	22.90	23.50	1.148	0.02	0.366	0.420
	LTE Band 12	10M	QPSK	25	0	Edge 1	6	Off	23095	707.5	22.04	22.50	1.112	0.03	0.303	0.337
#06	LTE Band 12	10M	QPSK	1	25	Edge 2	0	Off	23095	707.5	22.90	23.50	1.148	-0.05	0.398	0.457
	LTE Band 12	10M	QPSK	25	0	Edge 2	0	Off	23095	707.5	22.04	22.50	1.112	0.01	0.312	0.347
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1	49	Bottom Face	0	On	20175	1732.5	13.44	14.00	1.138	-0.04	0.285	0.324
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	50	0	Bottom Face	0	On	20175	1732.5	12.89	14.00	1.291	-0.07	0.358	0.462
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1	49	Edge 1	0	On	20175	1732.5	13.44	14.00	1.138	0.08	0.295	0.336
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	50	0	Edge 1	0	On	20175	1732.5	12.89	14.00	1.291	0.03	0.342	0.442
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1	49	Curved surface of Edge 1	0	On	20175	1732.5	13.44	14.00	1.138	0.16	0.402	0.457
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	50	0	Curved surface of Edge 1	0	On	20175	1732.5	12.89	14.00	1.291	0.08	0.470	0.607
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1	49	Bottom Face	12	Off	20175	1732.5	22.87	23.50	1.156	0.11	0.628	0.726
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	50	0	Bottom Face	12	Off	20175	1732.5	22.09	22.50	1.099	-0.19	0.564	0.620
#07	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1	49	Edge 1	6	Off	20175	1732.5	22.87	23.50	1.156	-0.1	1.010	1.168
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	50	0	Edge 1	6	Off	20175	1732.5	22.09	22.50	1.099	-0.02	0.803	0.883
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	100	0	Edge 1	6	Off	20175	1732.5	22.01	22.50	1.119	-0.04	0.813	0.910
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1	49	Edge 2	0	Off	20175	1732.5	22.87	23.50	1.156	0.02	0.943	1.090
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	50	0	Edge 2	0	Off	20175	1732.5	22.09	22.50	1.099	0.17	0.741	0.814
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	100	0	Edge 2	0	Off	20175	1732.5	22.01	22.50	1.119	0.07	0.739	0.827



FCC SAR Test Report

Report No. : FA711703

Plot No.	Band	BW (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB offset	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Power Back-off	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	49	Bottom Face	0	On	18900	1880	14.85	15.00	1.035	-0.13	0.438	0.453
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50	0	Bottom Face	0	On	18900	1880	14.67	15.00	1.079	0.13	0.343	0.370
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	49	Edge 1	0	On	18900	1880	14.85	15.00	1.035	0.08	0.202	0.209
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50	0	Edge 1	0	On	18900	1880	14.67	15.00	1.079	0.08	0.166	0.179
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	49	Curved surface of Edge 1	0	On	18900	1880	14.85	15.00	1.035	-0.13	0.435	0.450
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50	0	Curved surface of Edge 1	0	On	18900	1880	14.67	15.00	1.079	0.02	0.344	0.371
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	49	Bottom Face	12	Off	19100	1900	22.92	23.50	1.143	0.12	0.495	0.566
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50	0	Bottom Face	12	Off	19100	1900	21.81	22.50	1.172	0.02	0.466	0.546
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	49	Edge 1	6	Off	19100	1900	22.92	23.50	1.143	0.08	0.705	0.806
#08	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	49	Edge 1	6	Off	18700	1860	22.91	23.50	1.146	0.09	0.926	1.061
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	49	Edge 1	6	Off	18900	1880	22.68	23.50	1.208	-0.06	0.846	1.022
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50	0	Edge 1	6	Off	19100	1900	21.81	22.50	1.172	0.01	0.592	0.694
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	100	0	Edge 1	6	Off	18900	1880	21.94	22.50	1.138	-0.1	0.696	0.792
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	49	Edge 2	0	Off	19100	1900	22.92	23.50	1.143	0.07	0.837	0.957
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	49	Edge 2	0	Off	18700	1860	22.91	23.50	1.146	0.02	0.791	0.906
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	49	Edge 2	0	Off	18900	1880	22.68	23.50	1.208	0.18	0.806	0.973
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50	0	Edge 2	0	Off	19100	1900	21.81	22.50	1.172	0.04	0.663	0.777
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	100	0	Edge 2	0	Off	18900	1880	21.94	22.50	1.138	0.02	0.657	0.747

**<WLAN DTS SAR>**

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
#09	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Bottom Face	0	6	2437	16.40	16.50	1.023	97.59	1.025	0.06	1.080	1.133
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Bottom Face	12	6	2437	16.40	16.50	1.023	97.59	1.025	0.1	0.079	0.083
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Edge 1	0	6	2437	16.40	16.50	1.023	97.59	1.025	-0.06	0.317	0.332
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Edge 1	6	6	2437	16.40	16.50	1.023	97.59	1.025	-0.09	0.078	0.082
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Curved Surface of Edge 1	0	6	2437	16.40	16.50	1.023	97.59	1.025	-0.03	0.202	0.212
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Edge 4	0	6	2437	16.40	16.50	1.023	97.59	1.025	-0.02	0.374	0.392
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Bottom Face	0	1	2412	16.23	16.50	1.064	97.59	1.025	-0.05	0.857	0.935



<WLAN NII SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	WLAN5.2GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Bottom Face	0	40	5200	13.90	14.00	1.023	87.44	1.144	-0.08	0.919	1.076
	WLAN5.2GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Bottom Face	12	40	5200	13.90	14.00	1.023	87.44	1.144	0.07	0.043	0.050
	WLAN5.2GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Edge 1	0	40	5200	13.90	14.00	1.023	87.44	1.144	0.09	0.564	0.660
	WLAN5.2GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Edge 1	6	40	5200	13.90	14.00	1.023	87.44	1.144	-0.02	0.138	0.162
	WLAN5.2GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Curved Surface of Edge 1	0	40	5200	13.90	14.00	1.023	87.44	1.144	-0.04	0.745	0.872
#10	WLAN5.2GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Edge 4	0	40	5200	13.90	14.00	1.023	87.44	1.144	-0.04	1.180	1.381
	WLAN5.2GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Bottom Face	0	44	5220	13.17	13.50	1.079	87.44	1.144	-0.09	0.871	1.075
	WLAN5.2GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Curved Surface of Edge 1	0	44	5220	13.17	13.50	1.079	87.44	1.144	0.16	0.687	0.848
	WLAN5.2GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Edge 4	0	44	5220	13.17	13.50	1.079	87.44	1.144	-0.04	1.040	1.284
	WLAN5.2GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Edge 4	0	48	5240	13.04	13.50	1.112	87.44	1.144	-0.03	1.020	1.297
	WLAN5.2GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Edge 4	0	36	5180	12.65	13.00	1.084	87.44	1.144	-0.01	0.700	0.868
	WLAN5.3GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Bottom Face	0	56	5280	13.90	14.00	1.023	87.44	1.144	-0.09	0.967	1.132
	WLAN5.3GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Bottom Face	12	56	5280	13.90	14.00	1.023	87.44	1.144	-0.02	0.064	0.075
	WLAN5.3GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Edge 1	0	56	5280	13.90	14.00	1.023	87.44	1.144	0.04	0.630	0.738
	WLAN5.3GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Edge 1	6	56	5280	13.90	14.00	1.023	87.44	1.144	-0.09	0.146	0.171
	WLAN5.3GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Curved Surface of Edge 1	0	56	5280	13.90	14.00	1.023	87.44	1.144	0.07	0.733	0.858
	WLAN5.3GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Edge 4	0	56	5280	13.90	14.00	1.023	87.44	1.144	0.08	1.180	1.381
	WLAN5.3GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Bottom Face	0	60	5300	13.67	14.00	1.079	87.44	1.144	-0.01	1.130	1.395
	WLAN5.3GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Bottom Face	0	52	5260	13.06	13.50	1.107	87.44	1.144	-0.02	0.785	0.994
	WLAN5.3GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Curved Surface of Edge 1	0	60	5300	13.67	14.00	1.079	87.44	1.144	0.09	0.761	0.939
#11	WLAN5.3GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Edge 4	0	60	5300	13.67	14.00	1.079	87.44	1.144	0.06	1.190	1.469
	WLAN5.3GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Edge 4	0	52	5260	13.06	13.50	1.107	87.44	1.144	-0.01	1.040	1.317
	WLAN5.3GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Edge 4	0	64	5320	12.12	12.50	1.091	87.44	1.144	-0.03	0.696	0.868
	WLAN5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Bottom Face	0	157	5785	15.05	15.50	1.108	87.44	1.144	0.01	0.207	0.262
	WLAN5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Bottom Face	12	157	5785	15.05	15.50	1.108	87.44	1.144	-0.04	0.013	0.016
	WLAN5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Edge 1	0	157	5785	15.05	15.50	1.108	87.44	1.144	-0.05	0.116	0.147
	WLAN5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Edge 1	6	157	5785	15.05	15.50	1.108	87.44	1.144	-0.09	0.032	0.041
	WLAN5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Curved Surface of Edge 1	0	157	5785	15.05	15.50	1.108	87.44	1.144	-0.07	0.156	0.198
#12	WLAN5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Edge 4	0	157	5785	15.05	15.50	1.108	87.44	1.144	-0.03	0.469	0.595

15.2 Repeated SAR Measurement

No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Power Back-off	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Ratio	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
1st	WCDMA Band IV	RMC 12.2Kbps	Edge 2	0	Off	1312	1712.4	23.16	23.50	1.081	-	-	0.14	1.080	1	1.168
2nd	WCDMA Band IV	RMC 12.2Kbps	Edge 2	0	Off	1312	1712.4	23.16	23.50	1.081	-	-	-0.12	1.050	1.029	1.136
1st	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Edge 1	6	Off	9262	1852.4	22.82	23.00	1.042	-	-	0.01	1.050	1	1.094
2nd	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Edge 1	6	Off	9262	1852.4	22.82	23.00	1.042	-	-	-0.15	1.010	1.040	1.053
1st	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Bottom Face	0	-	6	2437	16.40	16.50	1.023	97.59	1.025	0.06	1.080	1	1.133
2nd	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Bottom Face	0	-	6	2437	16.40	16.50	1.023	97.59	1.025	0.07	1.050	1.029	1.101
1st	WLAN5.2GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Edge 4	0	-	40	5200	13.90	14.00	1.023	87.44	1.144	-0.04	1.180	1	1.381
2nd	WLAN5.2GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Edge 4	0	-	40	5200	13.90	14.00	1.023	87.44	1.144	-0.08	1.140	1.035	1.335
1st	WLAN5.3GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Edge 4	0	-	60	5300	13.67	14.00	1.079	87.44	1.144	0.06	1.190	1	1.469
2nd	WLAN5.3GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Edge 4	0	-	60	5300	13.67	14.00	1.079	87.44	1.144	-0.03	1.180	1.008	1.456

General Note:

1. Per KDB 865664 D01v01r04, for each frequency band, repeated SAR measurement is required only when the measured SAR is $\geq 0.8\text{W/kg}$.
2. Per KDB 865664 D01v01r04, if the ratio among the repeated measurement is ≤ 1.2 and the measured SAR $< 1.45\text{W/kg}$, only one repeated measurement is required.
3. The ratio is the difference in percentage between original and repeated *measured SAR*.
4. All measurement SAR result is scaled-up to account for tune-up tolerance and is compliant.

16. Simultaneous Transmission Analysis

NO.	Simultaneous Transmission Configurations	Tablet
		Body
1.	GPRS/EDGE + WLAN2.4GHz	Yes
2.	WCDMA + WLAN2.4GHz	Yes
3.	LTE + WLAN2.4GHz	Yes
4.	GPRS/EDGE + Bluetooth	Yes
5.	WCDMA+ Bluetooth	Yes
6.	LTE + Bluetooth	Yes
7.	GPRS/EDGE + WLAN5GHz	Yes
8.	WCDMA + WLAN5GHz	Yes
9.	LTE + WLAN5GHz	Yes

General Note:

- EUT will choose either WLAN 2.4GHz or WLAN 5GHz according to the network signal condition; therefore, 2.4GHz WLAN and 5GHz WLAN will not operate simultaneously at any moment.
- EUT will choose each GSM, WCDMA and LTE according to the network signal condition; therefore, they will not operate simultaneously at any moment.
- WLAN and Bluetooth share the same antenna, and cannot transmit simultaneously.
- For WLAN SAR chose the worse SAR of all 5G Band at the same position for co-located with WWAN analysis.
- The reported SAR summation is calculated based on the same configuration and test position.
- Per KDB 447498 D01v06, simultaneous transmission SAR is compliant if,
 - Scalar SAR summation $< 1.6\text{W/kg}$.
 - $\text{SPLSR} = (\text{SAR1} + \text{SAR2})^{1.5} / (\text{min. separation distance, mm})$, and the peak separation distance is determined from the square root of $[(x1-x2)^2 + (y1-y2)^2 + (z1-z2)^2]$, where (x1, y1, z1) and (x2, y2, z2) are the coordinates of the extrapolated peak SAR locations in the zoom scan.
 - If $\text{SPLSR} \leq 0.04$, simultaneously transmission SAR measurement is not necessary.
 - Simultaneously transmission SAR measurement, and the reported multi-band SAR $< 1.6\text{W/kg}$.
 - The SPLSR calculated results please refer to section 16.2.
- For simultaneous transmission analysis, Bluetooth SAR is estimated per KDB 447498 D01v06 based on the formula below.
 - $(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm}) \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})} / x] \text{ W/kg}$ for test separation distances $\leq 50 \text{ mm}$; where $x = 7.5$ for 1-g SAR, and $x = 18.75$ for 10-g SAR.
 - When the minimum separation distance is $< 5\text{mm}$, the distance is used 5mm to determine SAR test exclusion.
 - 0.4 W/kg for 1-g SAR and 1.0 W/kg for 10-g SAR, when the test separation distances is $> 50 \text{ mm}$.
 - Bluetooth estimated SAR is conservatively determined by 5mm separation, for all applicable exposure positions.

Bluetooth Max Power	Exposure Position	All Positions
9.5 dBm	Estimated SAR (W/kg)	0.378 W/kg

16.1 Body Exposure Conditions

<WWAN + WLAN 2.4GHz>

WWAN Band		Exposure Position	1	2	1+2 Summed 1g SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR	Case No
			WWAN	2.4GHz WLAN			
			1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)			
GSM	GSM850	Bottom Face at 12mm	0.142	0.083	0.23		
		Edge 1 at 6mm	0.312	0.082	0.39		
		Bottom Face at 0mm	0.069	1.133	1.20		
		Edge 1 at 0mm	0.110	0.332	0.44		
		Edge 2 at 0mm	0.161		0.16		
		Edge 4 at 0mm	0.029	0.392	0.42		
		Curved Surface of Edge 1 at 0mm	0.105	0.212	0.32		
	GSM1900	Bottom Face at 12mm	0.324	0.083	0.41		
		Edge 1 at 6mm	0.446	0.082	0.53		
		Bottom Face at 0mm	0.309	1.133	1.44		
		Edge 1 at 0mm	0.151	0.332	0.48		
		Edge 2 at 0mm	0.672		0.67		
		Edge 4 at 0mm		0.392	0.39		
		Curved Surface of Edge 1 at 0mm	0.327	0.212	0.54		
WCDMA	Band V	Bottom Face at 12mm	0.108	0.083	0.19		
		Edge 1 at 6mm	0.212	0.082	0.29		
		Bottom Face at 0mm	0.067	1.133	1.20		
		Edge 1 at 0mm	0.105	0.332	0.44		
		Edge 2 at 0mm	0.127		0.13		
		Edge 4 at 0mm		0.392	0.39		
		Curved Surface of Edge 1 at 0mm	0.103	0.212	0.32		
	Band IV	Bottom Face at 12mm	0.763	0.083	0.85		
		Edge 1 at 6mm	1.034	0.082	1.12		
		Bottom Face at 0mm	0.709	1.133	1.84	0.03	#1
		Edge 1 at 0mm	0.388	0.332	0.72		
		Edge 2 at 0mm	1.190		1.19		
		Edge 4 at 0mm		0.392	0.39		
		Curved Surface of Edge 1 at 0mm	0.646	0.212	0.86		
	Band II	Bottom Face at 12mm	0.587	0.083	0.67		
		Edge 1 at 6mm	1.094	0.082	1.18		
		Bottom Face at 0mm	0.453	1.133	1.59		
		Edge 1 at 0mm	0.290	0.332	0.62		
		Edge 2 at 0mm	1.024		1.02		
		Edge 4 at 0mm		0.392	0.39		
		Curved Surface of Edge 1 at 0mm	0.538	0.212	0.75		

WWAN Band		Exposure Position	1	2	1+2 Summed 1g SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR	Case No
			WWAN	2.4GHz WLAN			
			1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)			
LTE	Band 12	Bottom Face at 12mm	0.441	0.083	0.52		
		Edge 1 at 6mm	0.420	0.082	0.50		
		Bottom Face at 0mm	0.139	1.133	1.27		
		Edge 1 at 0mm	0.125	0.332	0.46		
		Edge 2 at 0mm	0.457		0.46		
		Edge 4 at 0mm		0.392	0.39		
		Curved Surface of Edge 1 at 0mm	0.130	0.212	0.34		
	Band 4	Bottom Face at 12mm	0.726	0.083	0.81		
		Edge 1 at 6mm	1.168	0.082	1.25		
		Bottom Face at 0mm	0.462	1.133	1.60		
		Edge 1 at 0mm	0.442	0.332	0.77		
		Edge 2 at 0mm	1.090		1.09		
		Edge 4 at 0mm		0.392	0.39		
		Curved Surface of Edge 1 at 0mm	0.607	0.212	0.82		
	Band 2	Bottom Face at 12mm	0.566	0.083	0.65		
		Edge 1 at 6mm	1.061	0.082	1.14		
		Bottom Face at 0mm	0.453	1.133	1.59		
		Edge 1 at 0mm	0.209	0.332	0.54		
		Edge 2 at 0mm	0.973		0.97		
		Edge 4 at 0mm		0.392	0.39		
		Curved Surface of Edge 1 at 0mm	0.450	0.212	0.66		



<WWAN + WLAN 5GHz>

WWAN Band		Exposure Position	1	3	1+3 Summed 1g SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR	Case No
			WWAN	5GHz WLAN			
			1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)			
GSM	GSM850	Bottom Face at 12mm	0.142	0.075	0.22		
		Edge 1 at 6mm	0.312	0.171	0.48		
		Bottom Face at 0mm	0.069	1.395	1.46		
		Edge 1 at 0mm	0.110	0.738	0.85		
		Edge 2 at 0mm	0.161		0.16		
		Edge 4 at 0mm	0.029	1.469	1.50		
		Curved Surface of Edge 1 at 0mm	0.105	0.939	1.04		
	GSM1900	Bottom Face at 12mm	0.324	0.075	0.40		
		Edge 1 at 6mm	0.446	0.171	0.62		
		Bottom Face at 0mm	0.309	1.395	1.70	0.03	#2
		Edge 1 at 0mm	0.151	0.738	0.89		
		Edge 2 at 0mm	0.672		0.67		
		Edge 4 at 0mm		1.469	1.47		
		Curved Surface of Edge 1 at 0mm	0.327	0.939	1.27		
WCDMA	Band V	Bottom Face at 12mm	0.108	0.075	0.18		
		Edge 1 at 6mm	0.212	0.171	0.38		
		Bottom Face at 0mm	0.067	1.395	1.46		
		Edge 1 at 0mm	0.105	0.738	0.84		
		Edge 2 at 0mm	0.127		0.13		
		Edge 4 at 0mm		1.469	1.47		
		Curved Surface of Edge 1 at 0mm	0.103	0.939	1.04		
	Band IV	Bottom Face at 12mm	0.763	0.075	0.84		
		Edge 1 at 6mm	1.034	0.171	1.21		
		Bottom Face at 0mm	0.709	1.395	2.10	0.04	#3
		Edge 1 at 0mm	0.388	0.738	1.13		
		Edge 2 at 0mm	1.190		1.19		
		Edge 4 at 0mm		1.469	1.47		
		Curved Surface of Edge 1 at 0mm	0.646	0.939	1.59		
	Band II	Bottom Face at 12mm	0.587	0.075	0.66		
		Edge 1 at 6mm	1.094	0.171	1.27		
		Bottom Face at 0mm	0.453	1.395	1.85	0.03	#4
		Edge 1 at 0mm	0.290	0.738	1.03		
		Edge 2 at 0mm	1.024		1.02		
		Edge 4 at 0mm		1.469	1.47		
		Curved Surface of Edge 1 at 0mm	0.538	0.939	1.48		

WWAN Band		Exposure Position	1	3	1+3 Summed 1g SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR	Case No
			WWAN	5GHz WLAN			
			1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)			
LTE	Band 12	Bottom Face at 12mm	0.441	0.075	0.52		
		Edge 1 at 6mm	0.420	0.171	0.59		
		Bottom Face at 0mm	0.139	1.395	1.53		
		Edge 1 at 0mm	0.125	0.738	0.86		
		Edge 2 at 0mm	0.457		0.46		
		Edge 4 at 0mm		1.469	1.47		
		Curved Surface of Edge 1 at 0mm	0.130	0.939	1.07		
	Band 4	Bottom Face at 12mm	0.726	0.075	0.80		
		Edge 1 at 6mm	1.168	0.171	1.34		
		Bottom Face at 0mm	0.462	1.395	1.86	0.04	#5
		Edge 1 at 0mm	0.442	0.738	1.18		
		Edge 2 at 0mm	1.090		1.09		
		Edge 4 at 0mm		1.469	1.47		
		Curved Surface of Edge 1 at 0mm	0.607	0.939	1.55		
	Band 2	Bottom Face at 12mm	0.566	0.075	0.64		
		Edge 1 at 6mm	1.061	0.171	1.23		
		Bottom Face at 0mm	0.453	1.395	1.85	0.03	#6
		Edge 1 at 0mm	0.209	0.738	0.95		
		Edge 2 at 0mm	0.973		0.97		
		Edge 4 at 0mm		1.469	1.47		
		Curved Surface of Edge 1 at 0mm	0.450	0.939	1.39		

<WWAN + Bluetooth>

WWAN Band		Exposure Position	1	4	1+4 Summed 1g SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR	Case No
			WWAN	Bluetooth			
			1g SAR (W/kg)	Estimated 1g SAR (W/kg)			
GSM	GSM850	Bottom Face at 12mm	0.142	0.378	0.52		
		Edge 1 at 6mm	0.312	0.378	0.69		
		Bottom Face at 0mm	0.069	0.378	0.45		
		Edge 1 at 0mm	0.110	0.378	0.49		
		Edge 2 at 0mm	0.161	0.378	0.54		
		Edge 4 at 0mm	0.029	0.378	0.41		
		Curved Surface of Edge 1 at 0mm	0.105	0.378	0.48		
	GSM1900	Bottom Face at 12mm	0.324	0.378	0.70		
		Edge 1 at 6mm	0.446	0.378	0.82		
		Bottom Face at 0mm	0.309	0.378	0.69		
		Edge 1 at 0mm	0.151	0.378	0.53		
		Edge 2 at 0mm	0.672	0.378	1.05		
		Curved Surface of Edge 1 at 0mm	0.327	0.378	0.71		
WCDMA	Band V	Bottom Face at 12mm	0.108	0.378	0.49		
		Edge 1 at 6mm	0.212	0.378	0.59		
		Bottom Face at 0mm	0.067	0.378	0.45		
		Edge 1 at 0mm	0.105	0.378	0.48		
		Edge 2 at 0mm	0.127	0.378	0.51		
		Curved Surface of Edge 1 at 0mm	0.103	0.378	0.48		
	Band IV	Bottom Face at 12mm	0.763	0.378	1.14		
		Edge 1 at 6mm	1.034	0.378	1.41		
		Bottom Face at 0mm	0.709	0.378	1.09		
		Edge 1 at 0mm	0.388	0.378	0.77		
		Edge 2 at 0mm	1.190	0.378	1.57		
		Curved Surface of Edge 1 at 0mm	0.646	0.378	1.02		
	Band II	Bottom Face at 12mm	0.587	0.378	0.97		
		Edge 1 at 6mm	1.094	0.378	1.47		
		Bottom Face at 0mm	0.453	0.378	0.83		
		Edge 1 at 0mm	0.290	0.378	0.67		
		Edge 2 at 0mm	1.024	0.378	1.40		
		Curved Surface of Edge 1 at 0mm	0.538	0.378	0.92		

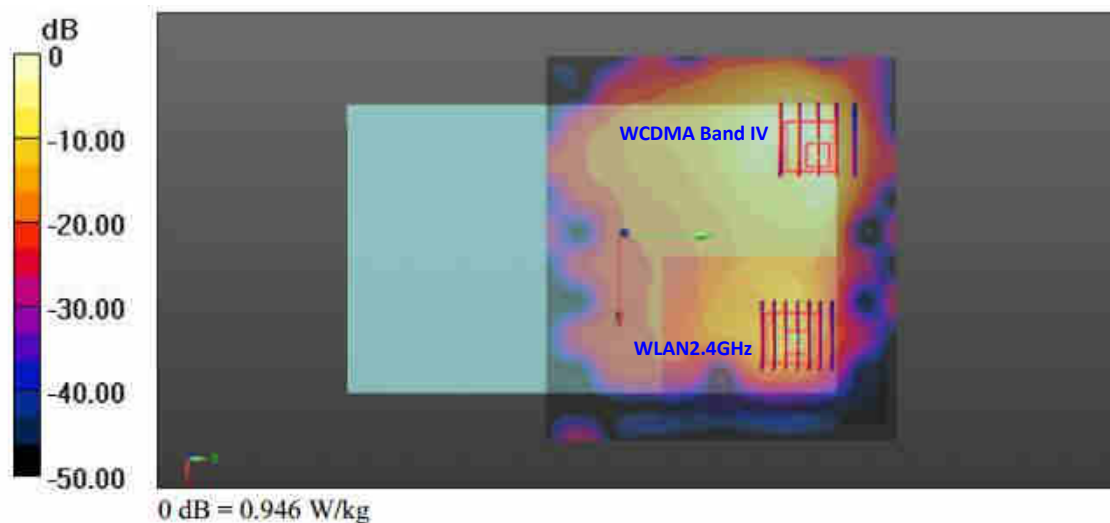
WWAN Band		Exposure Position	1	4	1+4 Summed 1g SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR	Case No
			WWAN	Bluetooth			
			1g SAR (W/kg)	Estimated 1g SAR (W/kg)			
LTE	Band 12	Bottom Face at 12mm	0.441	0.378	0.82		
		Edge 1 at 6mm	0.420	0.378	0.80		
		Bottom Face at 0mm	0.139	0.378	0.52		
		Edge 1 at 0mm	0.125	0.378	0.50		
		Edge 2 at 0mm	0.457	0.378	0.84		
		Curved Surface of Edge 1 at 0mm	0.130	0.378	0.51		
	Band 4	Bottom Face at 12mm	0.726	0.378	1.10		
		Edge 1 at 6mm	1.168	0.378	1.55		
		Bottom Face at 0mm	0.462	0.378	0.84		
		Edge 1 at 0mm	0.442	0.378	0.82		
		Edge 2 at 0mm	1.090	0.378	1.47		
		Curved Surface of Edge 1 at 0mm	0.607	0.378	0.99		
	Band 2	Bottom Face at 12mm	0.566	0.378	0.94		
		Edge 1 at 6mm	1.061	0.378	1.44		
		Bottom Face at 0mm	0.453	0.378	0.83		
		Edge 1 at 0mm	0.209	0.378	0.59		
		Edge 2 at 0mm	0.973	0.378	1.35		
		Curved Surface of Edge 1 at 0mm	0.450	0.378	0.83		

16.2 SPLSR Evaluation and Analysis

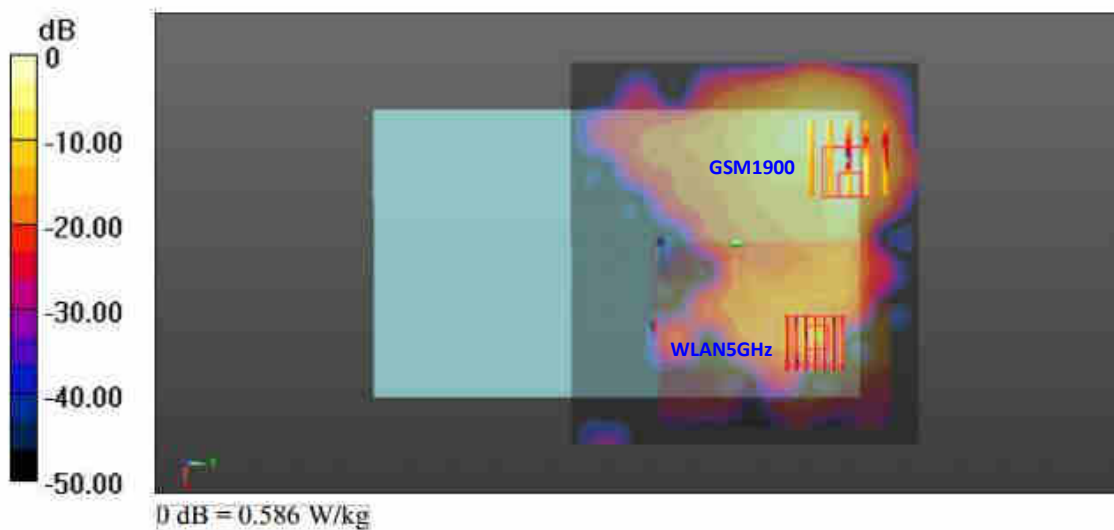
General Note:

$SPLSR = (SAR_1 + SAR_2)^{1.5} / (\text{min. separation distance, mm})$. If $SPLSR \leq 0.04$, simultaneously transmission SAR measurement is not necessary

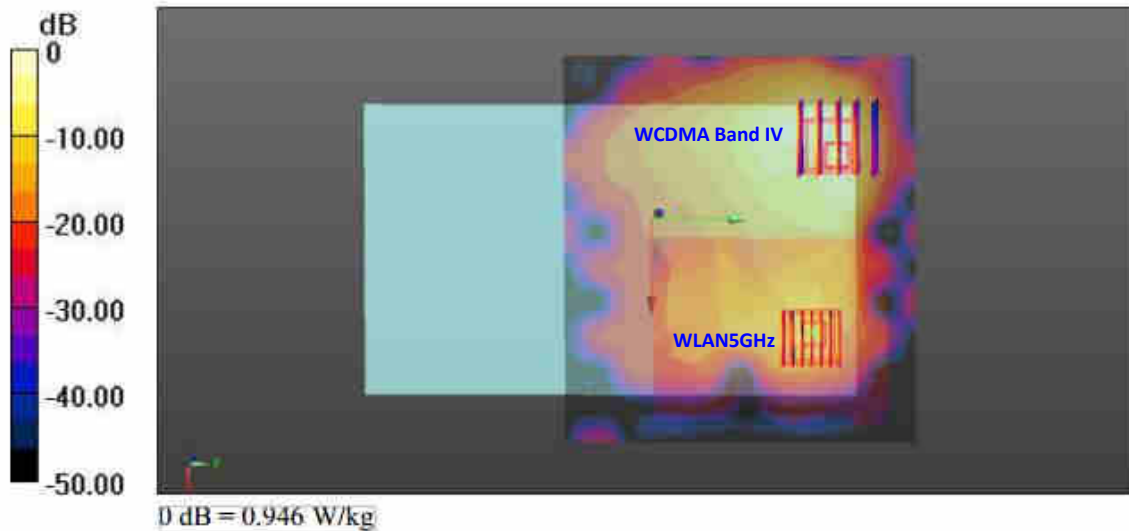
Case #1	Band	Position	SAR (W/kg)	Gap (cm)	SAR peak location (m)			3D distance (mm)	Summed SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR Results	Simultaneous SAR
					X	Y	Z				
	WCDMA Band IV	Bottom Face	0.709	0	-0.0385	0.0955	-0.181	81.8	1.84	0.03	Not required
	WLAN2.4GHz		1.133	0	0.0428	0.0864	-0.179				



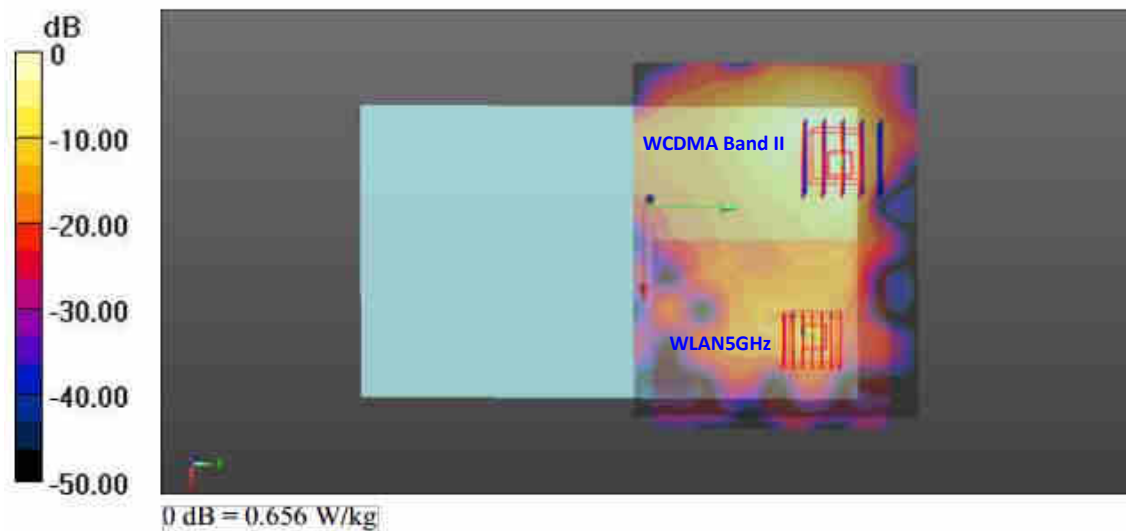
Case #2	Band	Position	SAR (W/kg)	Gap (cm)	SAR peak location (m)			3D distance (mm)	Summed SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR Results	Simultaneous SAR
					X	Y	Z				
	GSM1900	Bottom Face	0.309	0	-0.0325	0.0985	-0.181	69.0	1.70	0.03	Not required
	WLAN5GHz		1.395	0	0.035	0.084	-0.18				



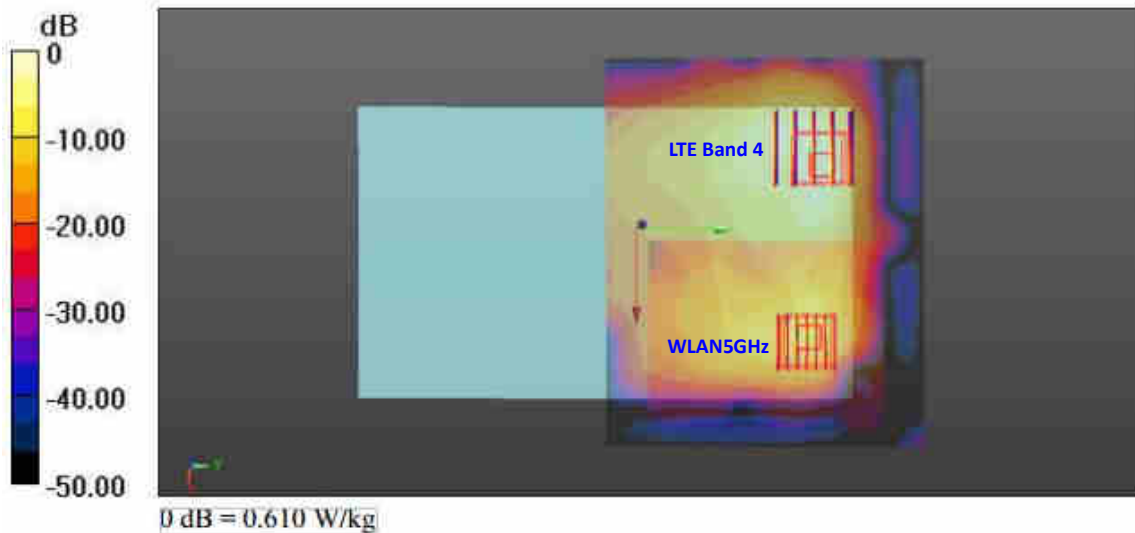
Case #3	Band	Position	SAR (W/kg)	Gap (cm)	SAR peak location (m)			3D distance (mm)	Summed SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR Results	Simultaneous SAR
					X	Y	Z				
	WCDMA Band IV	Bottom Face	0.709	0	-0.0385	0.0955	-0.181	74.4	2.10	0.04	Not required
	WLAN5GHz		1.395	0	0.035	0.084	-0.18				



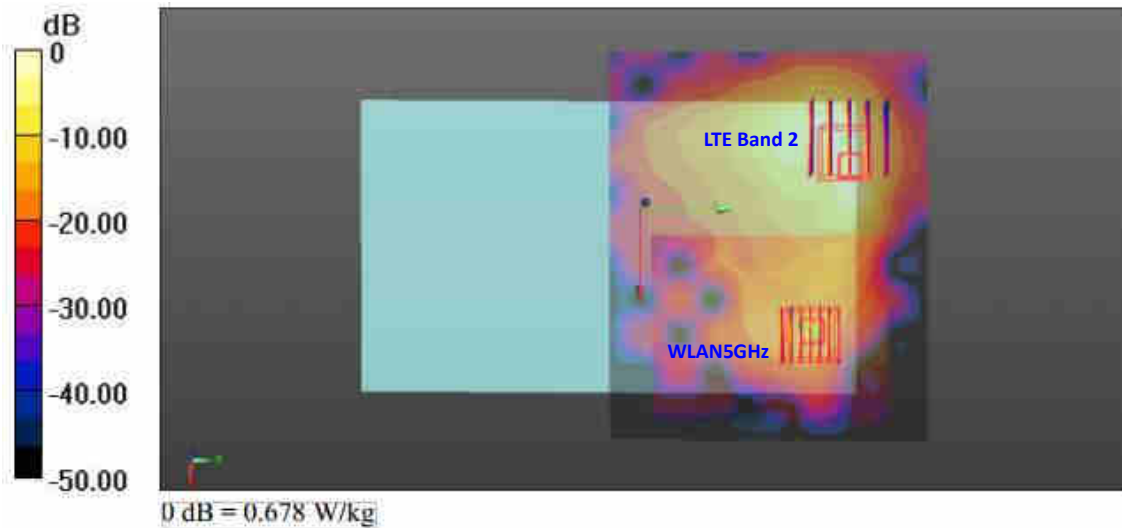
Case #4	Band	Position	SAR (W/kg)	Gap (cm)	SAR peak location (m)			3D distance (mm)	Summed SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR Results	Simultaneous SAR
					X	Y	Z				
	WCDMA Band II	Bottom Face	0.453	0	-0.038	0.097	-0.181	74.2	1.85	0.03	Not required
	WLAN5GHz		1.395	0	0.035	0.084	-0.18				



Case #5	Band	Position	SAR (W/kg)	Gap (cm)	SAR peak location (m)			3D distance (mm)	Summed SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR Results	Simultaneous SAR
					X	Y	Z				
	LTE Band 4	Bottom Face	0.462	0	-0.0355	0.095	-0.181	71.4	1.86	0.04	Not required
	WLAN5GHz		1.395	0	0.035	0.084	-0.18				



Case #6	Band	Position	SAR (W/kg)	Gap (cm)	SAR peak location (m)			3D distance (mm)	Summed SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR Results	Simultaneous SAR
					X	Y	Z				
	LTE Band 2	Bottom Face	0.453	0	-0.037	0.101	-0.181	74.0	1.85	0.03	Not required
	WLAN5GHz		1.395	0	0.035	0.084	-0.18				



Test Engineer : Luke Lu

17. Uncertainty Assessment

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

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

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

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

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

(b) k is the coverage factor

Table 17.1. Standard Uncertainty for Assumed Distribution

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

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

Error Description	Uncertainty Value (±%)	Probability	Divisor	(Ci) 1g	(Ci) 10g	Standard Uncertainty (1g) (±%)	Standard Uncertainty (10g) (±%)
Measurement System							
Probe Calibration	6.0	N	1	1	1	6.0	6.0
Axial Isotropy	4.7	R	1.732	0.7	0.7	1.9	1.9
Hemispherical Isotropy	9.6	R	1.732	0.7	0.7	3.9	3.9
Boundary Effects	1.0	R	1.732	1	1	0.6	0.6
Linearity	4.7	R	1.732	1	1	2.7	2.7
System Detection Limits	1.0	R	1.732	1	1	0.6	0.6
Modulation Response	3.2	R	1.732	1	1	1.8	1.8
Readout Electronics	0.3	N	1	1	1	0.3	0.3
Response Time	0.0	R	1.732	1	1	0.0	0.0
Integration Time	2.6	R	1.732	1	1	1.5	1.5
RF Ambient Noise	3.0	R	1.732	1	1	1.7	1.7
RF Ambient Reflections	3.0	R	1.732	1	1	1.7	1.7
Probe Positioner	0.4	R	1.732	1	1	0.2	0.2
Probe Positioning	2.9	R	1.732	1	1	1.7	1.7
Max. SAR Eval.	2.0	R	1.732	1	1	1.2	1.2
Test Sample Related							
Device Positioning	3.0	N	1	1	1	3.0	3.0
Device Holder	3.6	N	1	1	1	3.6	3.6
Power Drift	5.0	R	1.732	1	1	2.9	2.9
Power Scaling	0.0	R	1.732	1	1	0.0	0.0
Phantom and Setup							
Phantom Uncertainty	6.1	R	1.732	1	1	3.5	3.5
SAR correction	0.0	R	1.732	1	0.84	0.0	0.0
Liquid Conductivity Repeatability	0.2	N	1	0.78	0.71	0.1	0.1
Liquid Conductivity (target)	5.0	R	1.732	0.78	0.71	2.3	2.0
Liquid Conductivity (mea.)	2.5	R	1.732	0.78	0.71	1.1	1.0
Temp. unc. - Conductivity	3.4	R	1.732	0.78	0.71	1.5	1.4
Liquid Permittivity Repeatability	0.15	N	1	0.23	0.26	0.0	0.0
Liquid Permittivity (target)	5.0	R	1.732	0.23	0.26	0.7	0.8
Liquid Permittivity (mea.)	2.5	R	1.732	0.23	0.26	0.3	0.4
Temp. unc. - Permittivity	0.83	R	1.732	0.23	0.26	0.1	0.1
Combined Std. Uncertainty						11.4%	11.4%
Coverage Factor for 95 %						K=2	K=2
Expanded STD Uncertainty						22.9%	22.7%

Table 17.2. Uncertainty Budget for frequency range 300 MHz to 3 GHz

Error Description	Uncertainty Value (±%)	Probability	Divisor	(Ci) 1g	(Ci) 10g	Standard Uncertainty (1g) (±%)	Standard Uncertainty (10g) (±%)
Measurement System							
Probe Calibration	6.55	N	1	1	1	6.6	6.6
Axial Isotropy	4.7	R	1.732	0.7	0.7	1.9	1.9
Hemispherical Isotropy	9.6	R	1.732	0.7	0.7	3.9	3.9
Boundary Effects	2.0	R	1.732	1	1	1.2	1.2
Linearity	4.7	R	1.732	1	1	2.7	2.7
System Detection Limits	1.0	R	1.732	1	1	0.6	0.6
Modulation Response	3.2	R	1.732	1	1	1.8	1.8
Readout Electronics	0.3	N	1	1	1	0.3	0.3
Response Time	0.0	R	1.732	1	1	0.0	0.0
Integration Time	2.6	R	1.732	1	1	1.5	1.5
RF Ambient Noise	3.0	R	1.732	1	1	1.7	1.7
RF Ambient Reflections	3.0	R	1.732	1	1	1.7	1.7
Probe Positioner	0.4	R	1.732	1	1	0.2	0.2
Probe Positioning	6.7	R	1.732	1	1	3.9	3.9
Max. SAR Eval.	4.0	R	1.732	1	1	2.3	2.3
Test Sample Related							
Device Positioning	3.0	N	1	1	1	3.0	3.0
Device Holder	3.6	N	1	1	1	3.6	3.6
Power Drift	5.0	R	1.732	1	1	2.9	2.9
Power Scaling	0.0	R	1.732	1	1	0.0	0.0
Phantom and Setup							
Phantom Uncertainty	6.6	R	1.732	1	1	3.8	3.8
SAR correction	0.0	R	1.732	1	0.84	0.0	0.0
Liquid Conductivity Repeatability	0.2	N	1	0.78	0.71	0.1	0.1
Liquid Conductivity (target)	5.0	R	1.732	0.78	0.71	2.3	2.0
Liquid Conductivity (mea.)	2.5	R	1.732	0.78	0.71	1.1	1.0
Temp. unc. - Conductivity	3.4	R	1.732	0.78	0.71	1.5	1.4
Liquid Permittivity Repeatability	0.15	N	1	0.23	0.26	0.0	0.0
Liquid Permittivity (target)	5.0	R	1.732	0.23	0.26	0.7	0.8
Liquid Permittivity (mea.)	2.5	R	1.732	0.23	0.26	0.3	0.4
Temp. unc. - Permittivity	0.83	R	1.732	0.23	0.26	0.1	0.1
Combined Std. Uncertainty						12.5%	12.5%
Coverage Factor for 95 %						K=2	K=2
Expanded STD Uncertainty						25.1%	25.0%

Table 17.3. Uncertainty Budget for frequency range 3 GHz to 6 GHz

18. References

- [1] FCC 47 CFR Part 2 "Frequency Allocations and Radio Treaty Matters; General Rules and Regulations"
- [2] ANSI/IEEE Std. C95.1-1992, "IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz", September 1992
- [3] IEEE Std. 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", Sep 2013
- [4] SPEAG DASY System Handbook
- [5] FCC KDB 865664 D01 v01r04, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz", Aug 2015.
- [6] FCC KDB 865664 D02 v01r02, "RF Exposure Compliance Reporting and Documentation Considerations" Oct 2015.
- [7] FCC KDB 447498 D01 v06, "Mobile and Portable Device RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies", Oct 2015
- [8] FCC KDB 248227 D01 v02r02, "SAR Guidance for IEEE 802.11 (WiFi) Transmitters", Oct 2015.
- [9] FCC KDB 616217 D04 v01r02, "SAR Evaluation Considerations for Laptop, Notebook, Netbook and Tablet Computers", Oct 2015
- [10] FCC KDB 941225 D01 v03r01, "3G SAR MEAUREMENT PROCEDURES", Oct 2015
- [11] FCC KDB 941225 D05 v02r05, "SAR Evaluation Considerations for LTE Devices", Dec 2015



Appendix A. Plots of System Performance Check

The plots are shown as follows.

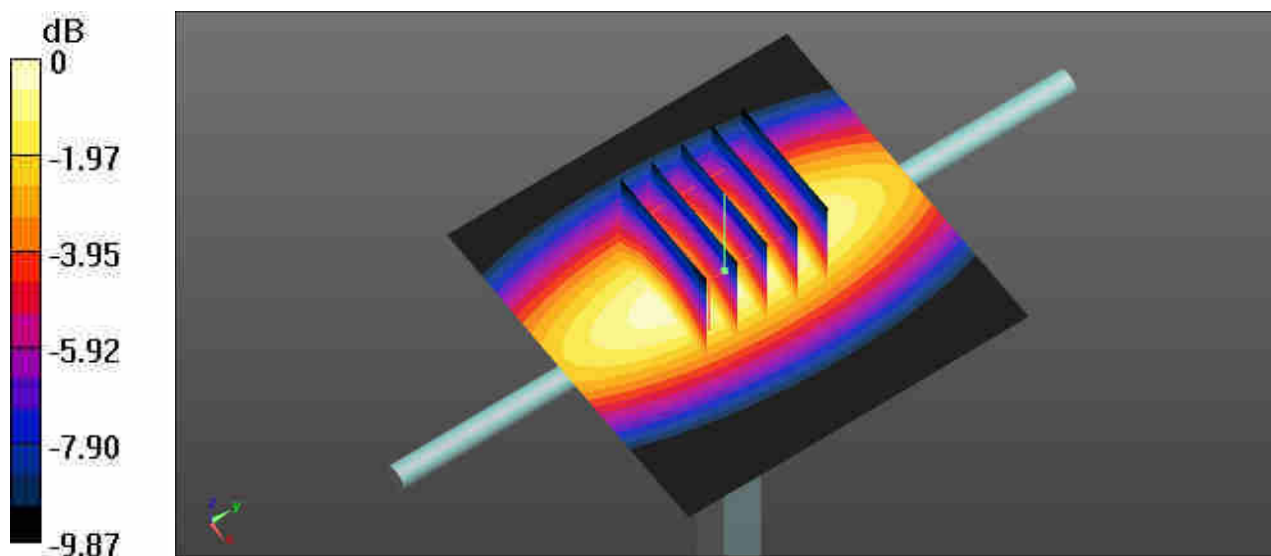
#System Check_Body_750MHz_170315**DUT: D750V3 - SN: 1099**

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_750_170315 Medium parameters used: $f = 750 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.961 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.914$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ Ambient Temperature : $23.6 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$; Liquid Temperature : $22.8 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3958; ConvF(10.29, 10.29, 10.29); Calibrated: 2016.12.12;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1386; Calibrated: 2016.07.07
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1233
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$ Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.89 W/kg **Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$ Reference Value = 55.53 V/m ; Power Drift = -0.01 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.37 W/kg **SAR(1 g) = 2.31 W/kg ; SAR(10 g) = 1.55 W/kg** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.90 W/kg 0 dB = 2.89 W/kg

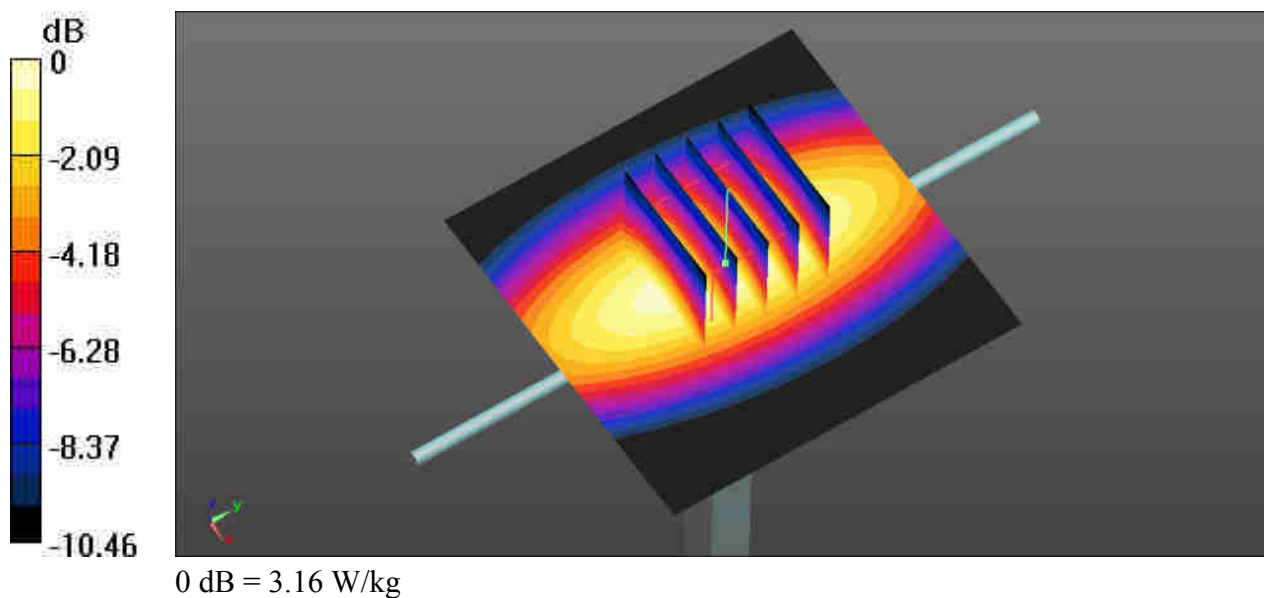
#System Check_Body_835MHz_170315**DUT: D835V2 - SN: 4d162**

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

Medium: MSL_835_170315 Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.972 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.975$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ Ambient Temperature : $23.6 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$; Liquid Temperature : $22.9 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3958; ConvF(10.34, 10.34, 10.34); Calibrated: 2016.12.12;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1386; Calibrated: 2016.07.07
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1233
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$ Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 3.16 W/kg **Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$ Reference Value = 57.41 V/m ; Power Drift = -0.03 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.72 W/kg **SAR(1 g) = 2.51 W/kg ; SAR(10 g) = 1.65 W/kg** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.17 W/kg 

#System Check_Body_1750MHz_170314**DUT: D1750V2 - SN: 1137**

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_1800_170314 Medium parameters used: $f = 1750$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.527$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.023$;
 $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3958; ConvF(8.58, 8.58, 8.58); Calibrated: 2016.12.12;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1386; Calibrated: 2016.07.07
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1233
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 12.4 W/kg

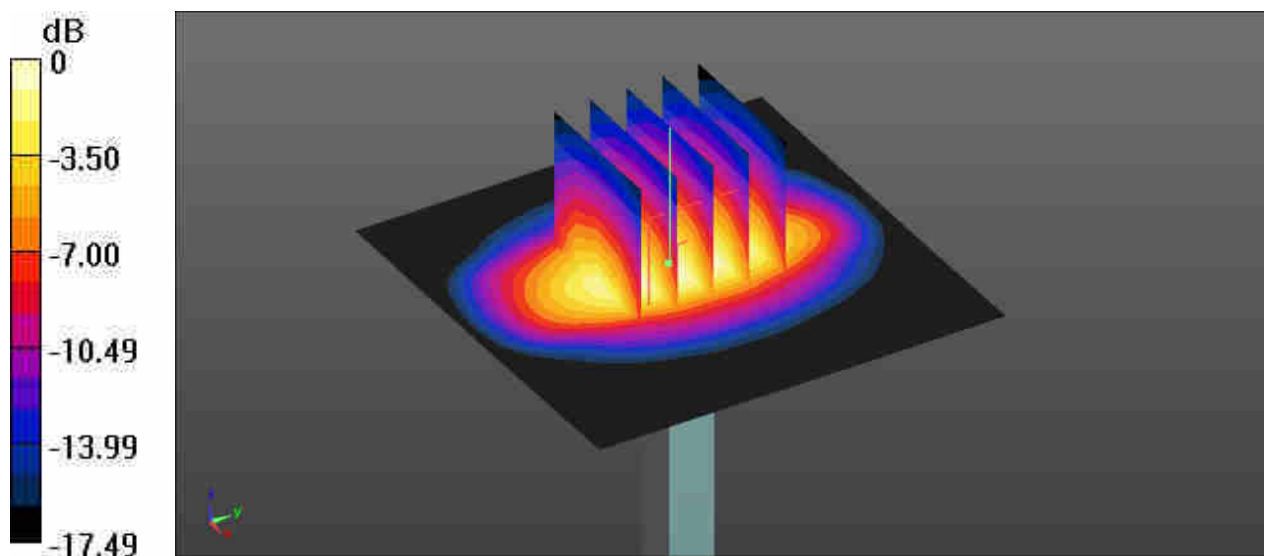
Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 87.08 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 15.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.77 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.62 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.3 W/kg



0 dB = 12.4 W/kg

#System Check_Body_1900MHz_170314**DUT: D1900V2 - SN: 5d182**

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

Medium: MSL_1900_170314 Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.535$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.565$;
 $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3958; ConvF(8.18, 8.18, 8.18); Calibrated: 2016.12.12;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1386; Calibrated: 2016.07.07
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1233
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 14.2 W/kg

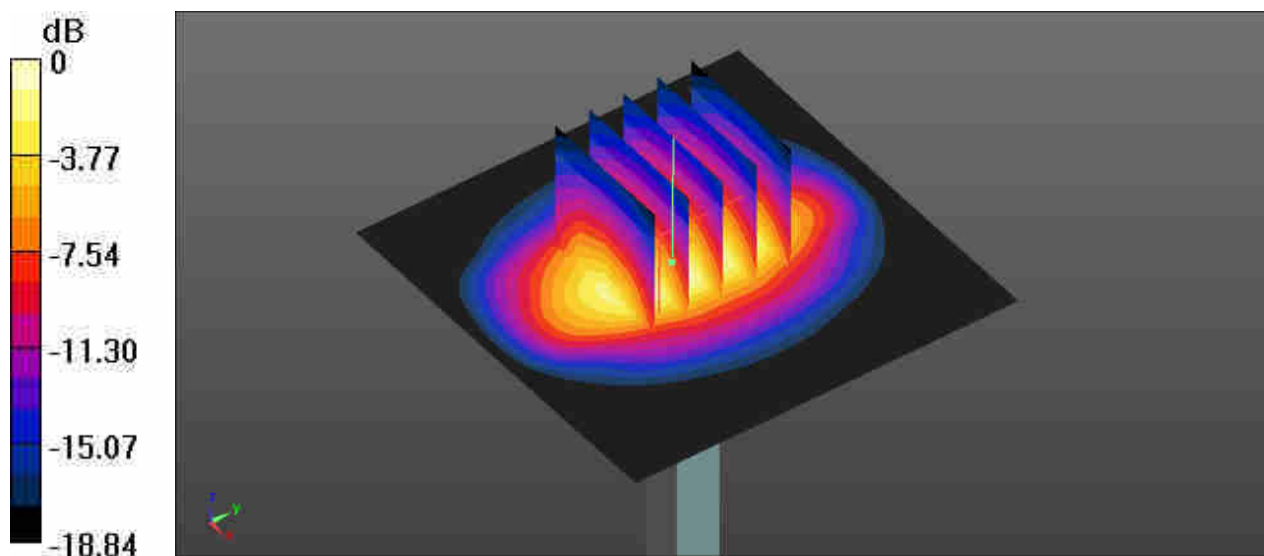
Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 83.23 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.86 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.01 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.2 W/kg



0 dB = 14.2 W/kg

System Check_Body_2450MHz_170314**DUT: D2450V2 - SN: 840**

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

Medium: MSL_2450_170314 Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.991$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.32$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(7.34, 7.34, 7.34); Calibrated: 2016.11.28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 2016.11.22
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1149
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 19.9 W/kg

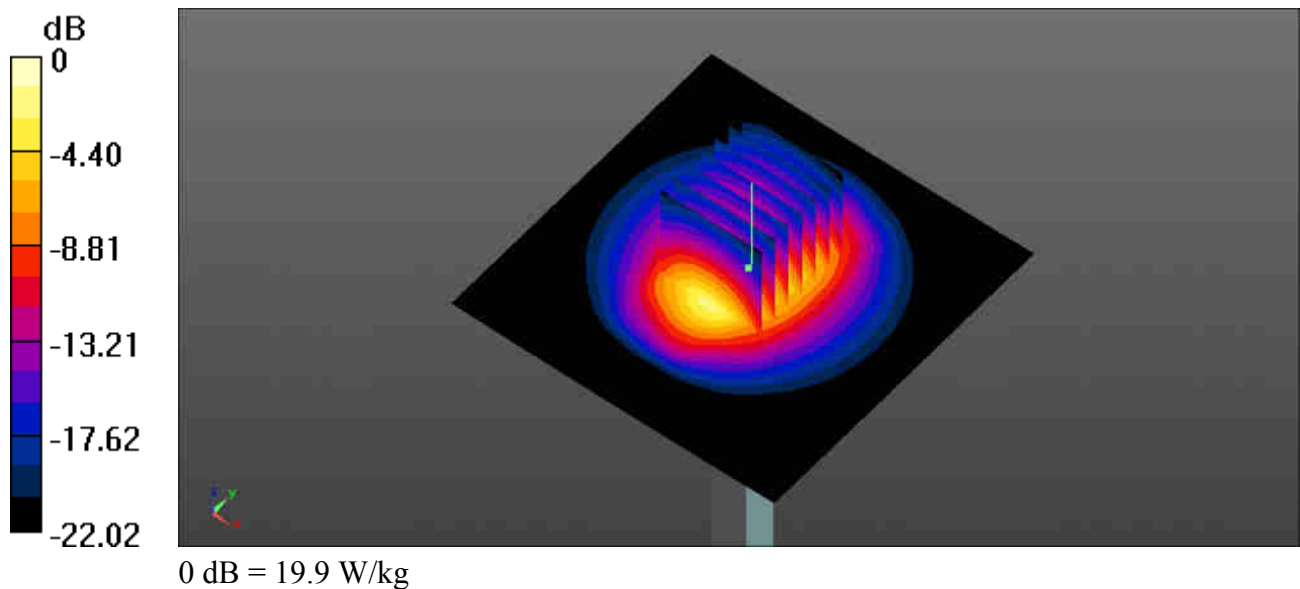
Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 84.48 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 12.7 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.87 W/kg

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



System Check_Body_5250MHz_170315**DUT: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1167**

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 5250 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_5250_170315 Medium parameters used: $f = 5250$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.253$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.847$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(4.5, 4.5, 4.5); Calibrated: 2016.11.28;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 2016.11.22
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1149
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Pin=100mW/Area Scan (71x71x1): Interpolated grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 17.3 W/kg

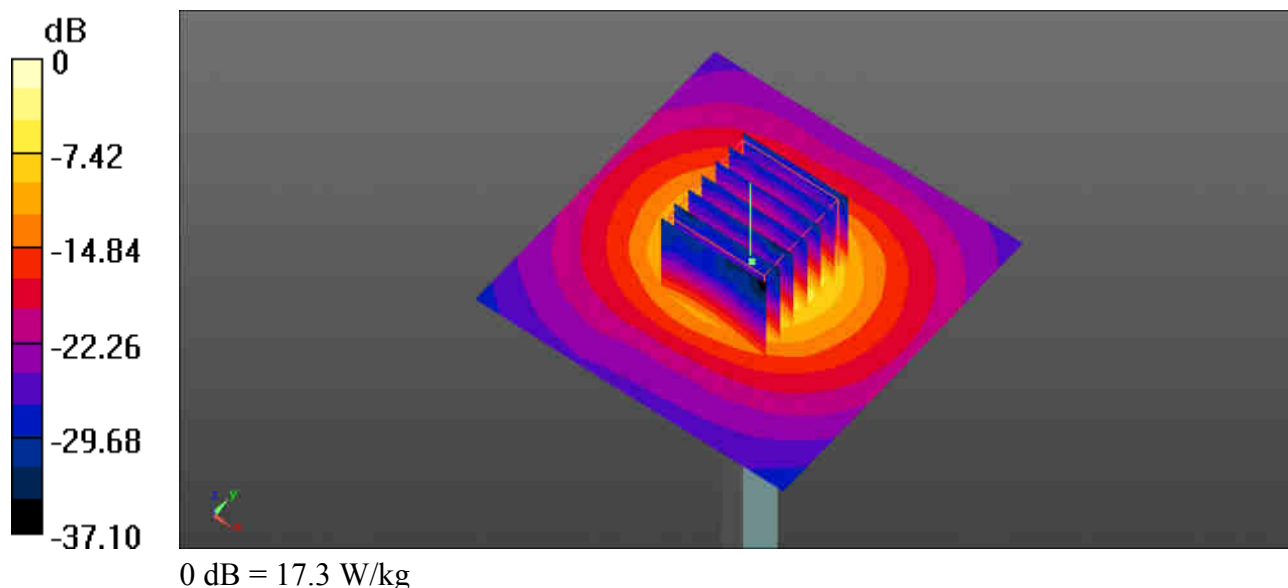
Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 47.72 V/m; Power Drift = -0.11 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.4 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.01 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.1 W/kg



System Check_Body_5750MHz_170315**DUT: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1167**

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 5750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_5750_170315 Medium parameters used: $f = 5750$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.067$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 49.895$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.4 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.8 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(4.13, 4.13, 4.13); Calibrated: 2016.11.28;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 2016.11.22
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1149
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Pin=100mW/Area Scan (71x71x1): Interpolated grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

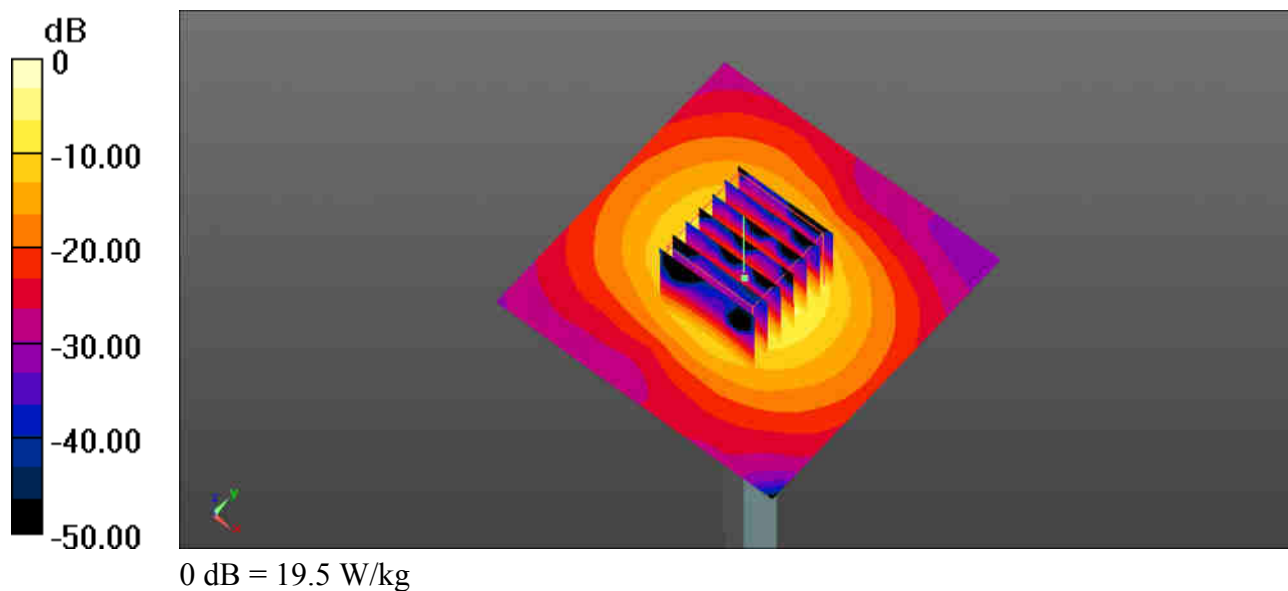
Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 47.32 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 35.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.86 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.15 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.7 W/kg





Appendix B. Plots of High SAR Measurement

The plots are shown as follows.

#01_GSM850_GPRS (2 Tx slots)_Edge 1_6mm_Ch251_Sensor Off

Communication System: UID 0, GPRS/EDGE10 (0); Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15
Medium: MSL_835_170315 Medium parameters used: $f = 848.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.987$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.847$;
 $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.6 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.9 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3958; ConvF(10.34, 10.34, 10.34); Calibrated: 2016.12.12;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1386; Calibrated: 2016.07.07
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1233
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch251/Area Scan (41x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.331 W/kg

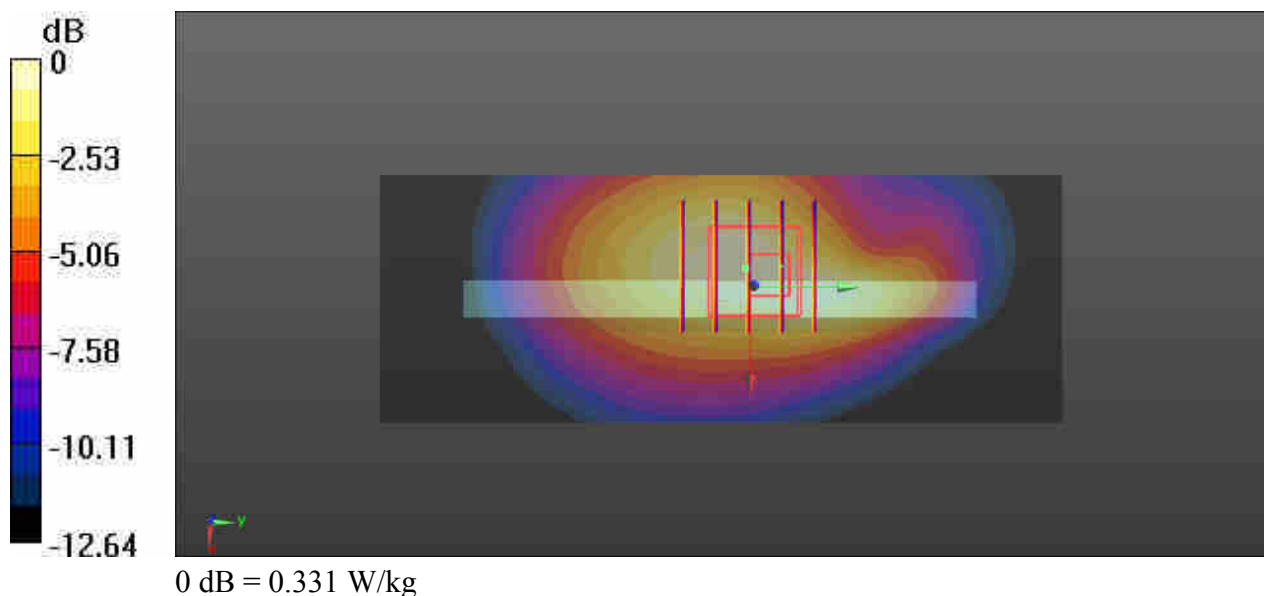
Ch251/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 2.991 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.432 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.272 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.173 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.353 W/kg



#02_GSM1900_GPRS (2 Tx slots)_Edge 2_0mm_Ch810_Sensor Off

Communication System: UID 0, GPRS/EDGE10 (0); Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15
Medium: MSL_1900_170314 Medium parameters used: $f = 1909.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.544$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.546$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3958; ConvF(8.18, 8.18, 8.18); Calibrated: 2016.12.12;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1386; Calibrated: 2016.07.07
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1233
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch810/Area Scan (41x141x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.884 W/kg

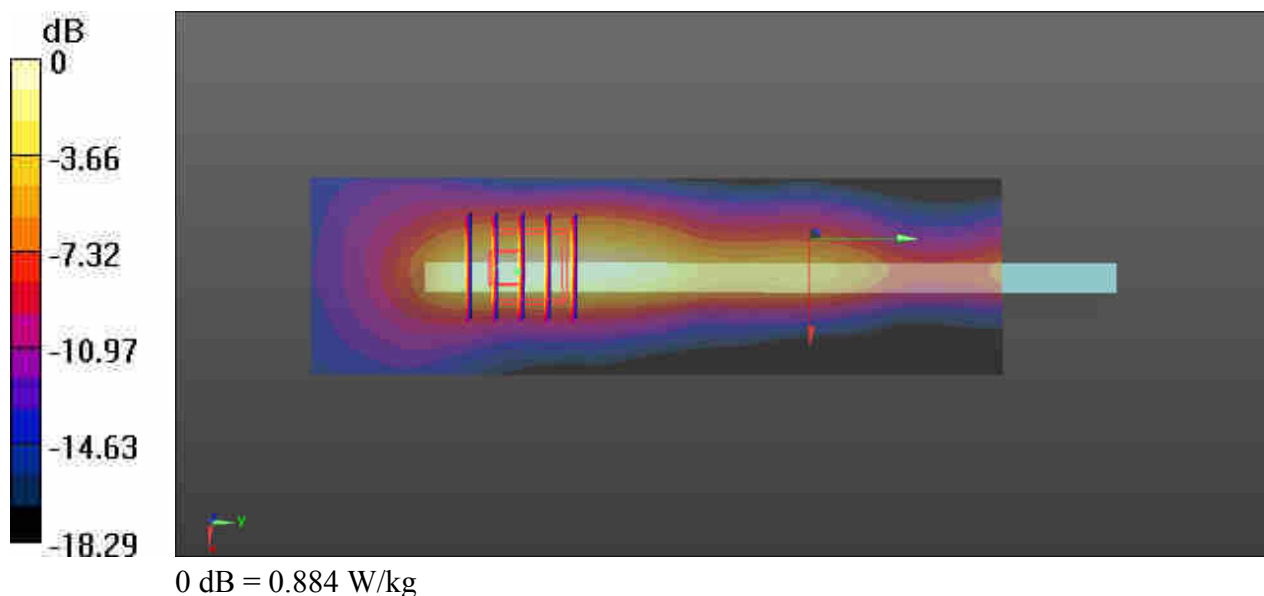
Ch810/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 2.137 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.18 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.610 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.307 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.917 W/kg



#03_WCDMA Band V_RMC 12.2Kbps_Edge 1_6mm_Ch4233_Sensor Off

Communication System: UID 0, UMTS (0); Frequency: 846.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_835_170315 Medium parameters used: $f = 846.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.985$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.865$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.6 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.9 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3958; ConvF(10.34, 10.34, 10.34); Calibrated: 2016.12.12;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1386; Calibrated: 2016.07.07
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1233
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch4233/Area Scan (41x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.243 W/kg

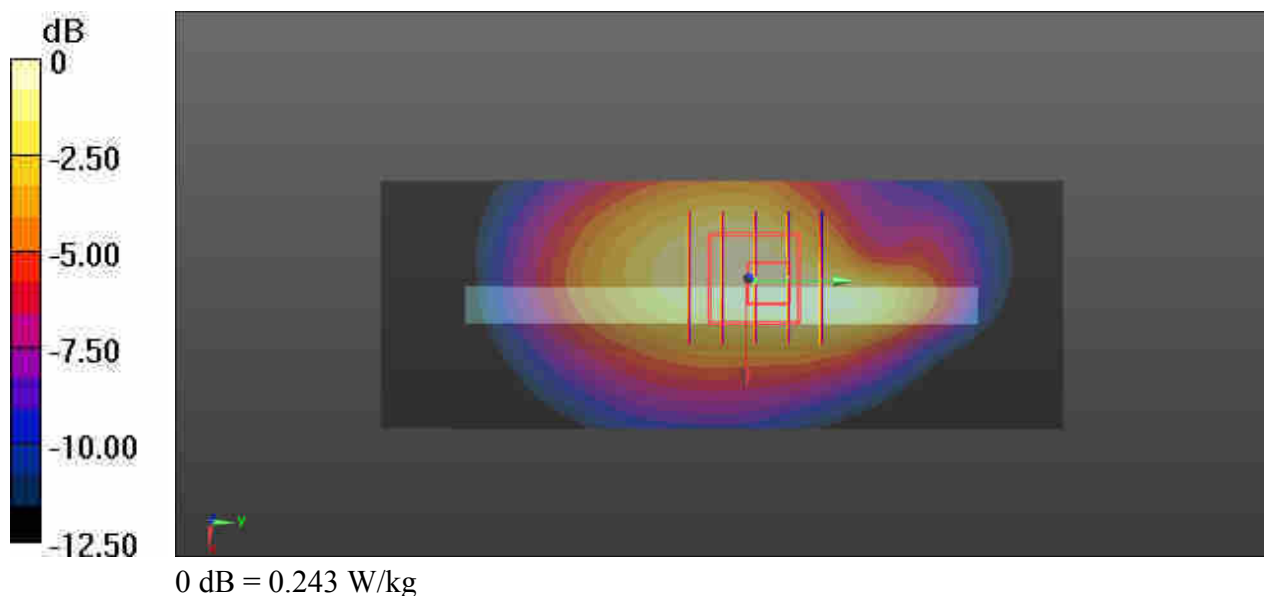
Ch4233/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 2.464 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.316 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.200 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.128 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.257 W/kg



#04_WCDMA Band IV_RMC 12.2Kbps_Edge 2_0mm_Ch1513_Sensor Off

Communication System: UID 0, UMTS (0); Frequency: 1752.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_1800_170314 Medium parameters used: $f = 1752.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.531$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.014$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.4 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3958; ConvF(8.58, 8.58, 8.58); Calibrated: 2016.12.12;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1386; Calibrated: 2016.07.07
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1233
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch1513/Area Scan (41x141x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.48 W/kg

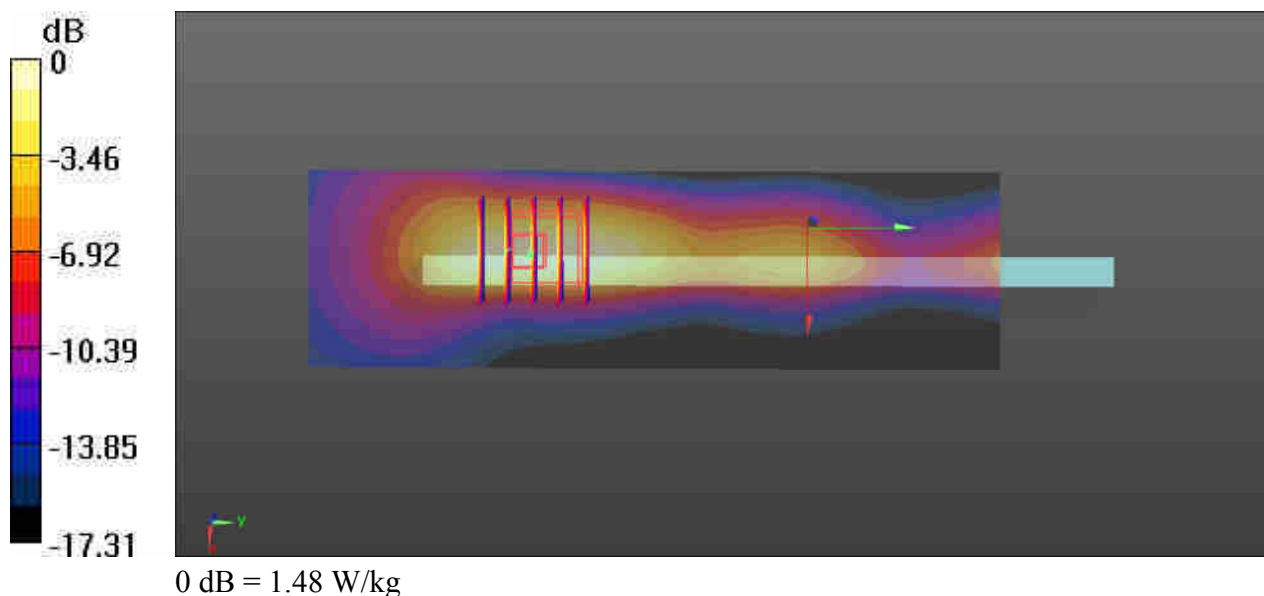
Ch1513/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 3.263 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.94 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.07 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.571 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.55 W/kg



**#05_WCDMA Band II_RMC 12.2Kbps_Edge
1_6mm_Ch9262_Sensor Off**

Communication System: UID 0, UMTS (0); Frequency: 1852.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_1900_170314 Medium parameters used: $f = 1852.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.475$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.661$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.4 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.6 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3958; ConvF(8.18, 8.18, 8.18); Calibrated: 2016.12.12;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1386; Calibrated: 2016.07.07
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1233
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch9262/Area Scan (41x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

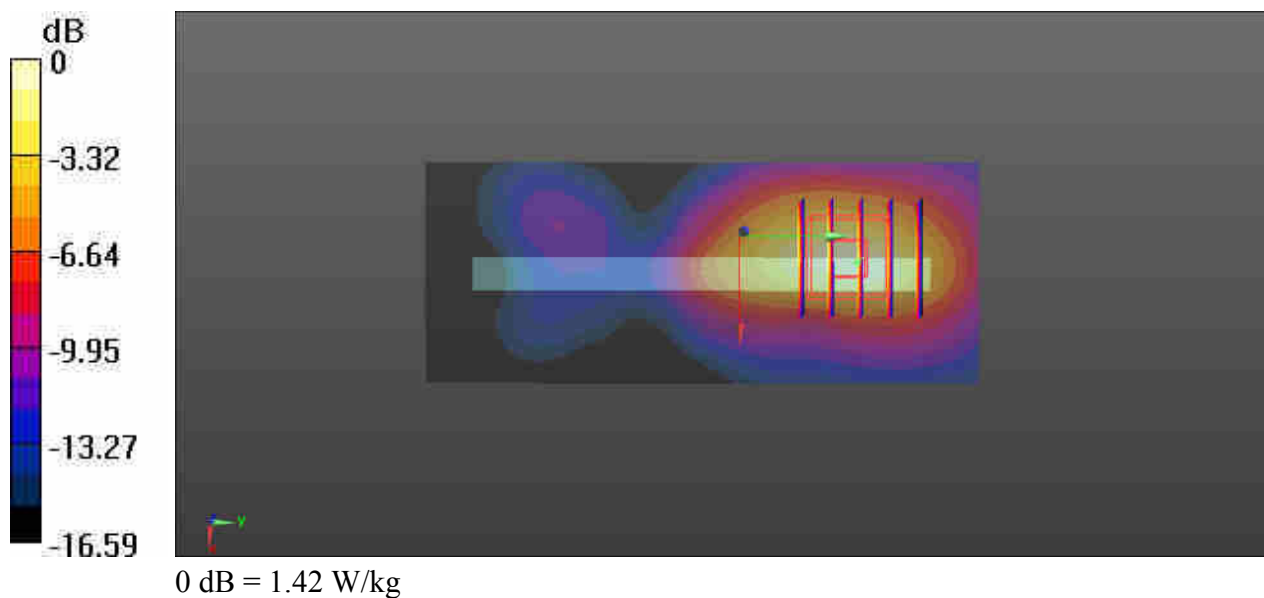
Ch9262/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.486 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.80 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.05 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.560 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.45 W/kg



**#06_LTE Band 12_10M_QPSK_1RB_25Offset_Edge
2_0mm_Ch23095_Sensor Off**

Communication System: UID 0, LTE (0); Frequency: 707.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_750_170315 Medium parameters used: $f = 707.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.931$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.88$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.6 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.8 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3958; ConvF(10.29, 10.29, 10.29); Calibrated: 2016.12.12;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1386; Calibrated: 2016.07.07
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1233
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch23095/Area Scan (41x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.561 W/kg

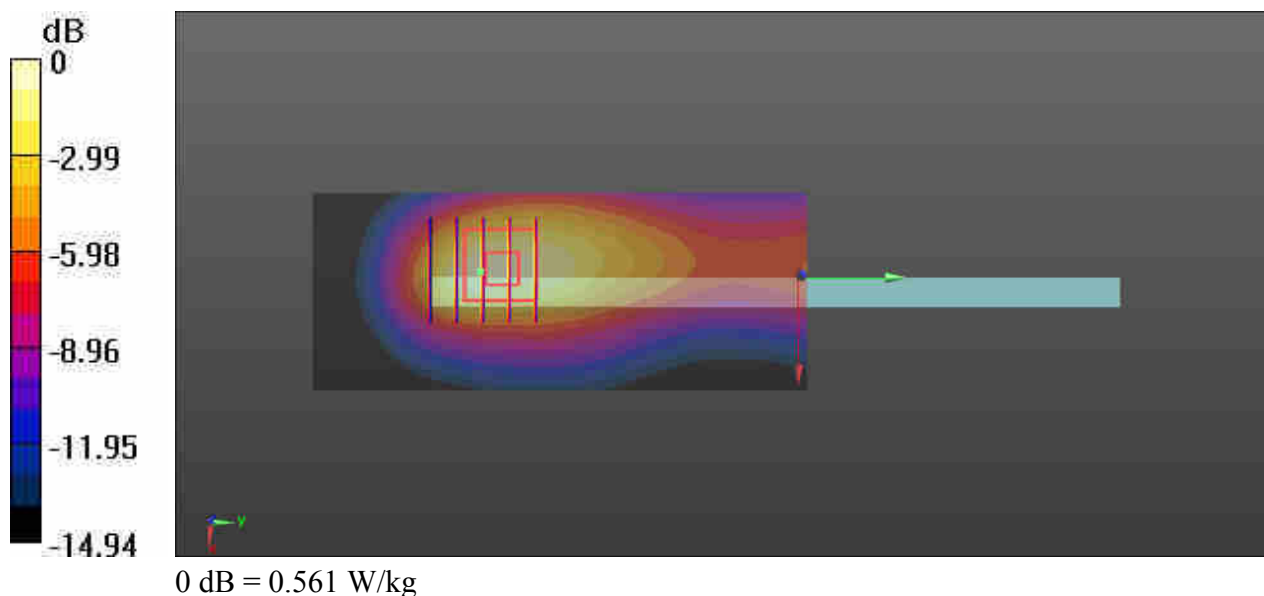
Ch23095/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.616 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.720 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.398 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.236 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.538 W/kg



**#07_LTE Band 4_20M_QPSK_1RB_49Offset_Edge
1_6mm_Ch20175_Sensor Off**

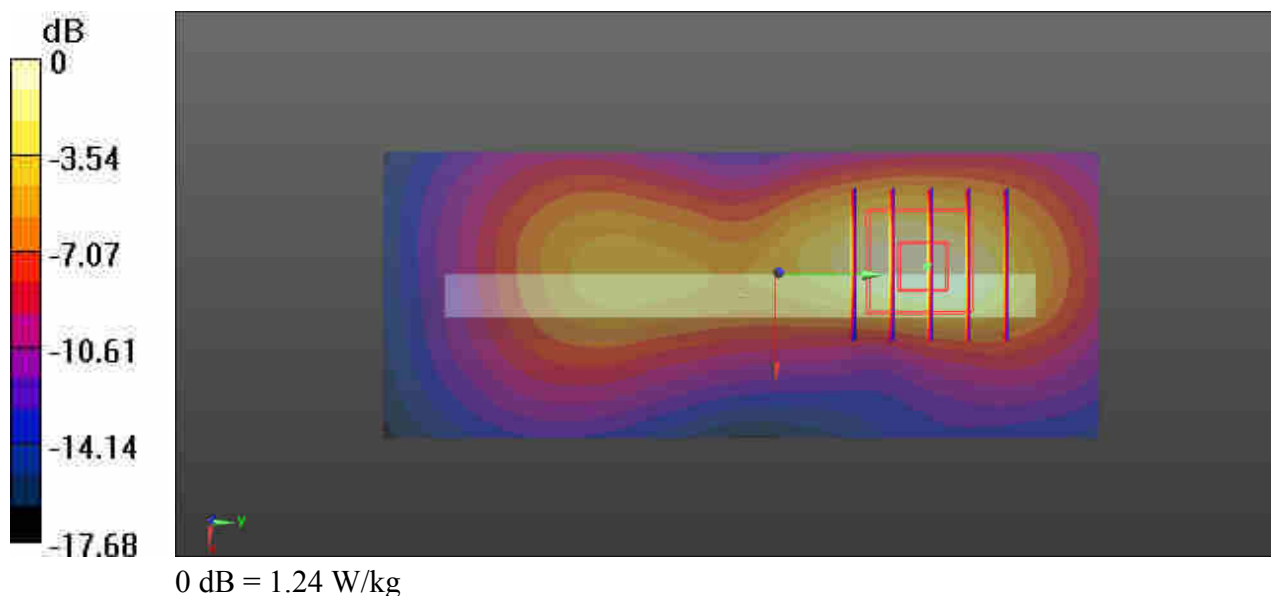
Communication System: UID 0, LTE (0); Frequency: 1732.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_1800_170314 Medium parameters used: $f = 1732.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.506$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.095$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.4 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3958; ConvF(8.58, 8.58, 8.58); Calibrated: 2016.12.12;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1386; Calibrated: 2016.07.07
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1233
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch20175/Area Scan (41x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.24 W/kg

Ch20175/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 7.268 V/m; Power Drift = -0.10 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.77 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.01 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.535 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.45 W/kg



**#08_LTE Band 2_20M_QPSK_1RB_49Offset_Edge
1_6mm_Ch18700_Sensor Off**

Communication System: UID 0, LTE (0); Frequency: 1860 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_1900_170314 Medium parameters used: $f = 1860$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.486$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.634$;
 $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3958; ConvF(8.18, 8.18, 8.18); Calibrated: 2016.12.12;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1386; Calibrated: 2016.07.07
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1233
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch18700/Area Scan (41x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.14 W/kg

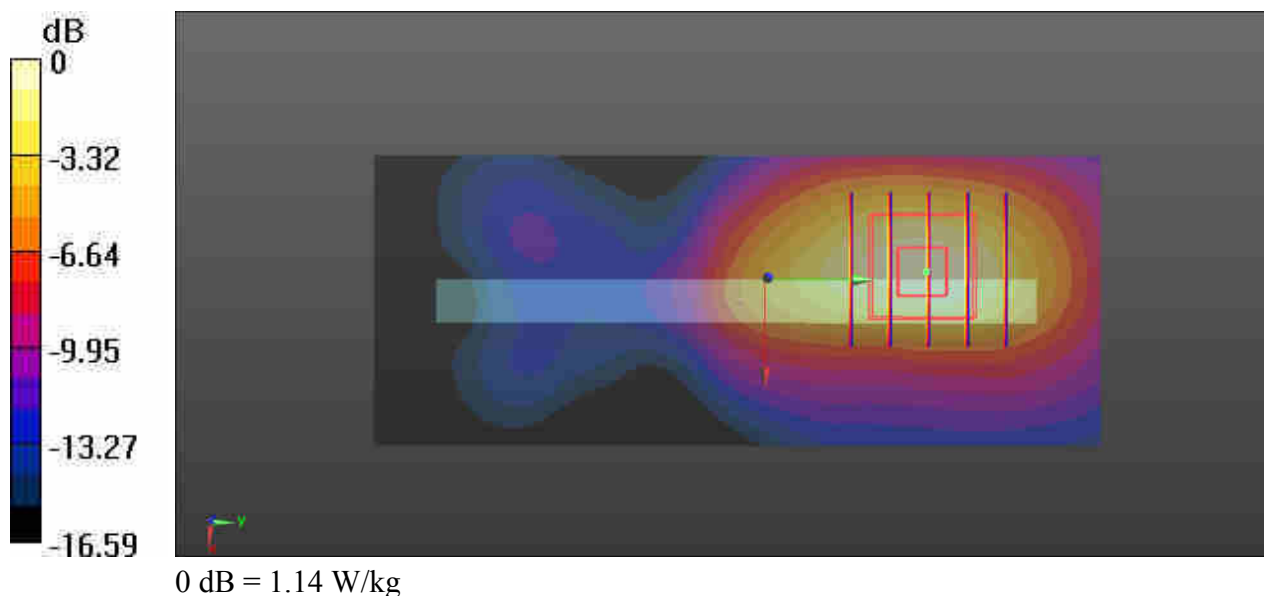
Ch18700/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.585 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.57 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.926 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.505 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.28 W/kg



#09_WLAN2.4GHz_802.11b 1Mbps_Bottom Face _0mm_Ch6

Communication System: UID 0, WIFI (0); Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.025

Medium: MSL_2450_170314 Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.973$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.403$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(7.34, 7.34, 7.34); Calibrated: 2016.11.28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 2016.11.22
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1149
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch6/Area Scan (61x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.92 W/kg

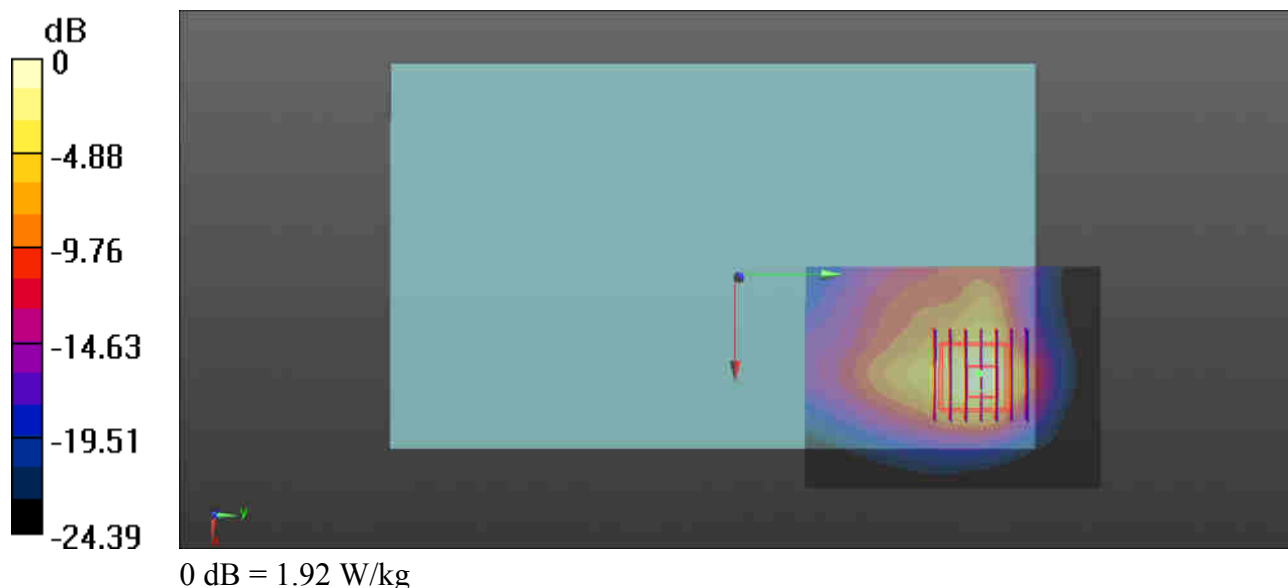
Ch6/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 1.269 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.87 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.08 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.431 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.78 W/kg



#10_WLAN5.2GHz_802.11a 6Mbps_Edge 4_0mm_Ch40

Communication System: UID 0, WIFI (0); Frequency: 5200 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.144

Medium: MSL_5250_170315 Medium parameters used: $f = 5200$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.174$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.885$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(4.5, 4.5, 4.5); Calibrated: 2016.11.28;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 2016.11.22
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1149
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch40/Area Scan (41x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.87 W/kg

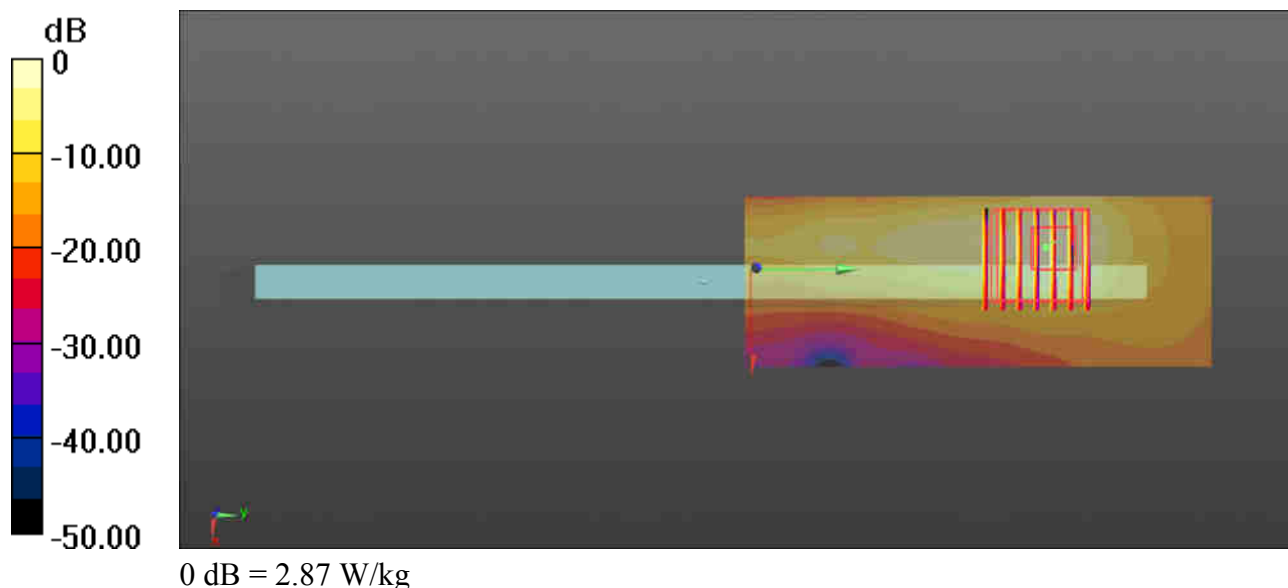
Ch40/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 3.634 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.08 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.18 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.324 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.11 W/kg



#11_WLAN5.3GHz_802.11a 6Mbps_Edge 4_0mm_Ch60

Communication System: UID 0, WIFI (0); Frequency: 5300 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.144

Medium: MSL_5250_170315 Medium parameters used: $f = 5300$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.332$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.788$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(4.5, 4.5, 4.5); Calibrated: 2016.11.28;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 2016.11.22
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1149
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch60/Area Scan (41x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 3.08 W/kg

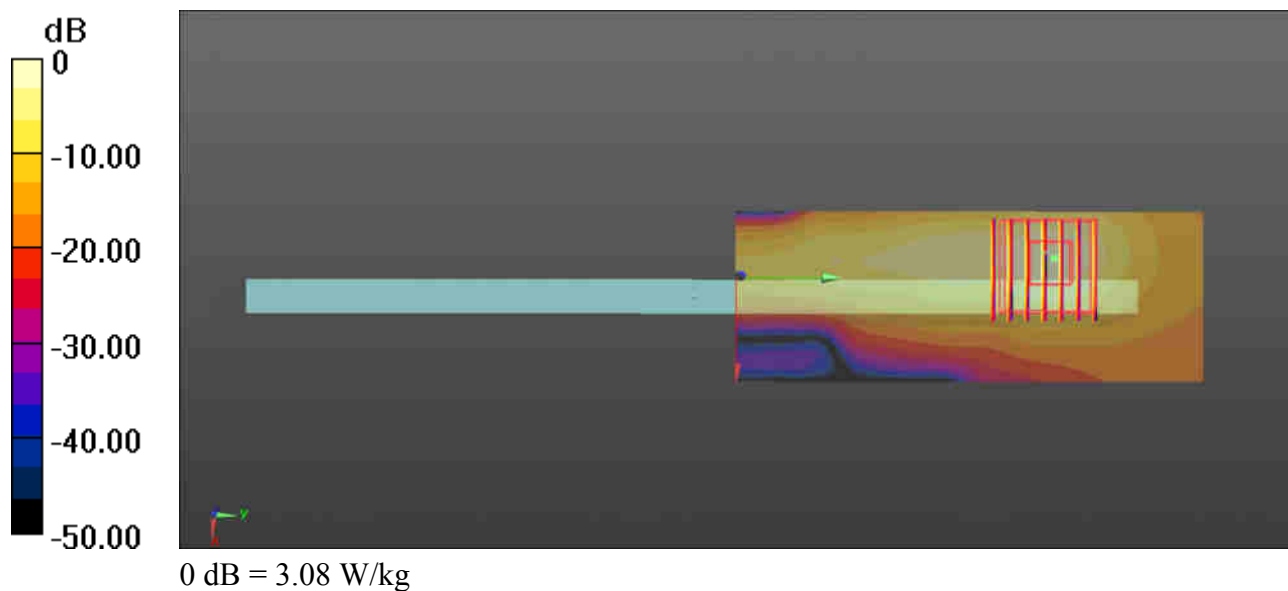
Ch60/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 3.696 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.27 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.19 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.338 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.95 W/kg



#12_WLAN5.8GHz_802.11a 6Mbps_Edge 4_0mm_Ch157

Communication System: UID 0, WIFI (0); Frequency: 5785 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.144

Medium: MSL_5750_170315 Medium parameters used: $f = 5785$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.112$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 49.786$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.4 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.8 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(4.13, 4.13, 4.13); Calibrated: 2016.11.28;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 2016.11.22
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1149
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch157/Area Scan (41x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

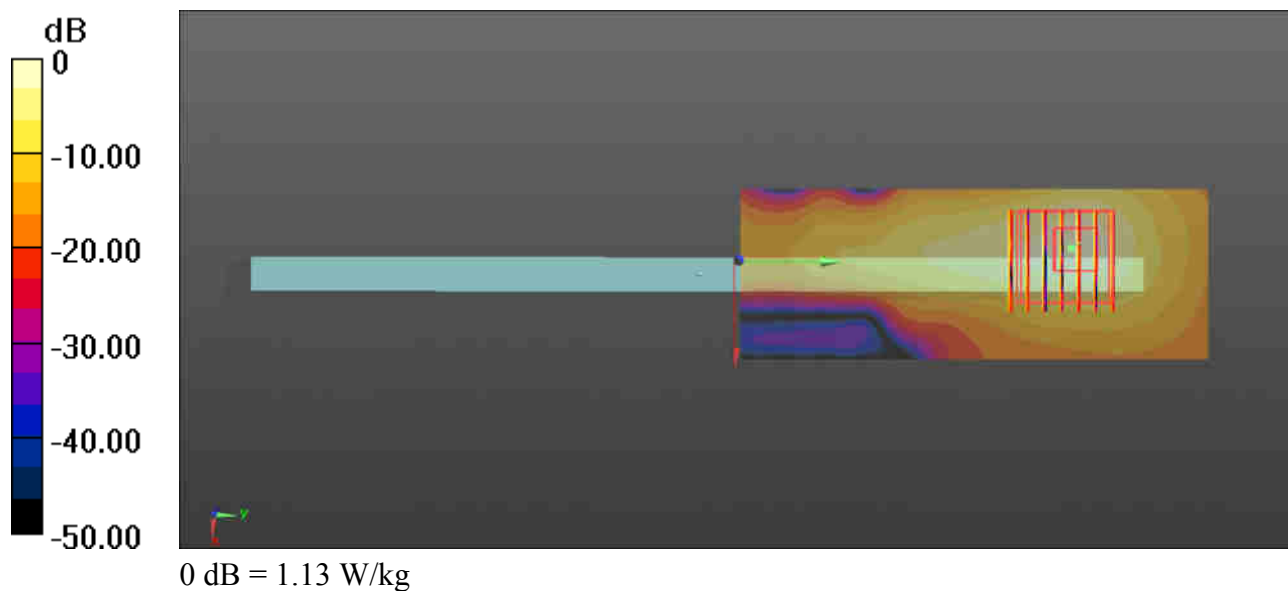
Ch157/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 2.208 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.72 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.469 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.128 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.27 W/kg





Appendix C. DASY Calibration Certificate

The DASY calibration certificates are shown as follows.



In Collaboration with
s p e a g
CALIBRATION LABORATORY



中国认可
国际互认
校准
CALIBRATION
CNAS L0570

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com [Http://www.chinattl.cn](http://www.chinattl.cn)

Client

Sporton-CN

Certificate No: **Z16-97222**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D750V3 - SN: 1099**

Calibration Procedure(s) **FD-Z11-003-01**
Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date: **November 21, 2016**

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±3)°C and humidity<70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	101919	27-Jun-16 (CTTL, No.J16X04771)	Jun-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101547	27-Jun-16 (CTTL, No.J16X04771)	Jun-17
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7433	26-Sep-16(SPEAG,No.EX3-7433_Sep16)	Sep-17
DAE4	SN 771	02-Feb-16(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z16-97011)	Feb-17
Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	01-Feb-16 (CTTL, No.J16X00893)	Jan-17
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	26-Jan-16 (CTTL, No.J16X00894)	Jan-17

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Zhao Jing	SAR Test Engineer	
Reviewed by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	
Approved by:	Lu Bingsong	Deputy Director of the laboratory	

Issued: November 26, 2016

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



In Collaboration with

s p e a g
CALIBRATION LABORATORY

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com Http://www.chinattl.cn

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,y,z}
N/A	not applicable or not measured

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, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300MHz to 3GHz)", February 2005
- IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30MHz to 6GHz)", March 2010
- KDB865664, SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- Measurement Conditions:** Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- Antenna Parameters with TSL:** The dipole is mounted with the spacer to position its feed point exactly below the center marking of the flat phantom section, with the arms oriented parallel to the body axis.
- Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss:** These parameters are measured with the dipole positioned under the liquid filled phantom. The impedance stated is transformed from the measurement at the SMA connector to the feed point. The Return Loss ensures low reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- Electrical Delay:** One-way delay between the SMA connector and the antenna feed point. No uncertainty required.
- SAR measured:** SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- SAR normalized:** SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna connector.
- SAR for nominal TSL parameters:** The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.

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%.



In Collaboration with

s p e a g
CALIBRATION LABORATORY

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China

Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504

E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com Http://www.chinattl.cn

Measurement Conditions

DASY system configuration, as far as not given on page 1.

DASY Version	DASY52	52.8.8.1258
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	750 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.9	0.89 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	41.8 $\pm$ 6 %	0.91 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	---	---

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.10 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	8.28 mW / g $\pm$ 20.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.41 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.58 mW / g $\pm$ 20.4 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.5	0.96 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	54.5 $\pm$ 6 %	0.95 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	---	---

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.16 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	8.71 mW / g $\pm$ 20.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.46 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.88 mW / g $\pm$ 20.4 % (k=2)



In Collaboration with

s p e a g
CALIBRATION LABORATORY

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China

Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079

Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504

E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com

Http://www.chinattl.cn

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.2Ω- 3.60jΩ
Return Loss	- 27.7dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.5Ω- 3.23jΩ
Return Loss	- 29.7dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.020 ns
----------------------------------	----------

After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
-----------------	-------



In Collaboration with

s p e a g
CALIBRATION LABORATORY

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China

Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079

Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504

E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com

Http://www.chinattl.cn

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 11.21.2016

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN: 1099

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 750$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.906$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.82$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7433; ConvF(10.01, 10.01, 10.01); Calibrated: 9/26/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn771; Calibrated: 2/2/2016
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

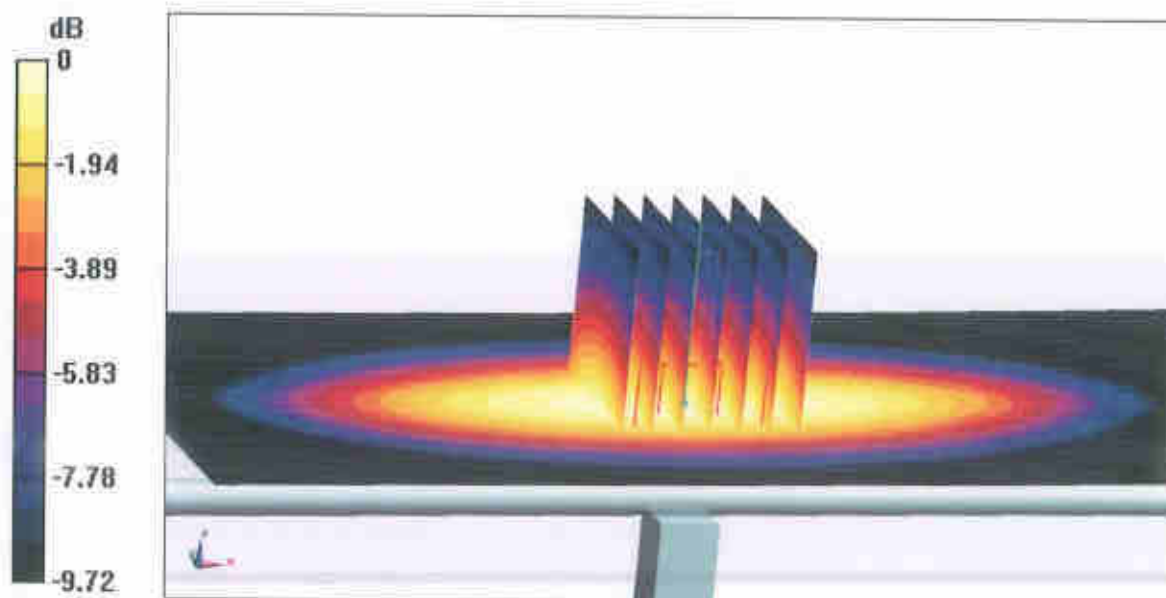
Dipole Calibration/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 54.92 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.09 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.41 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.64 W/kg



0 dB = 2.64 W/kg = 4.22 dBW/kg

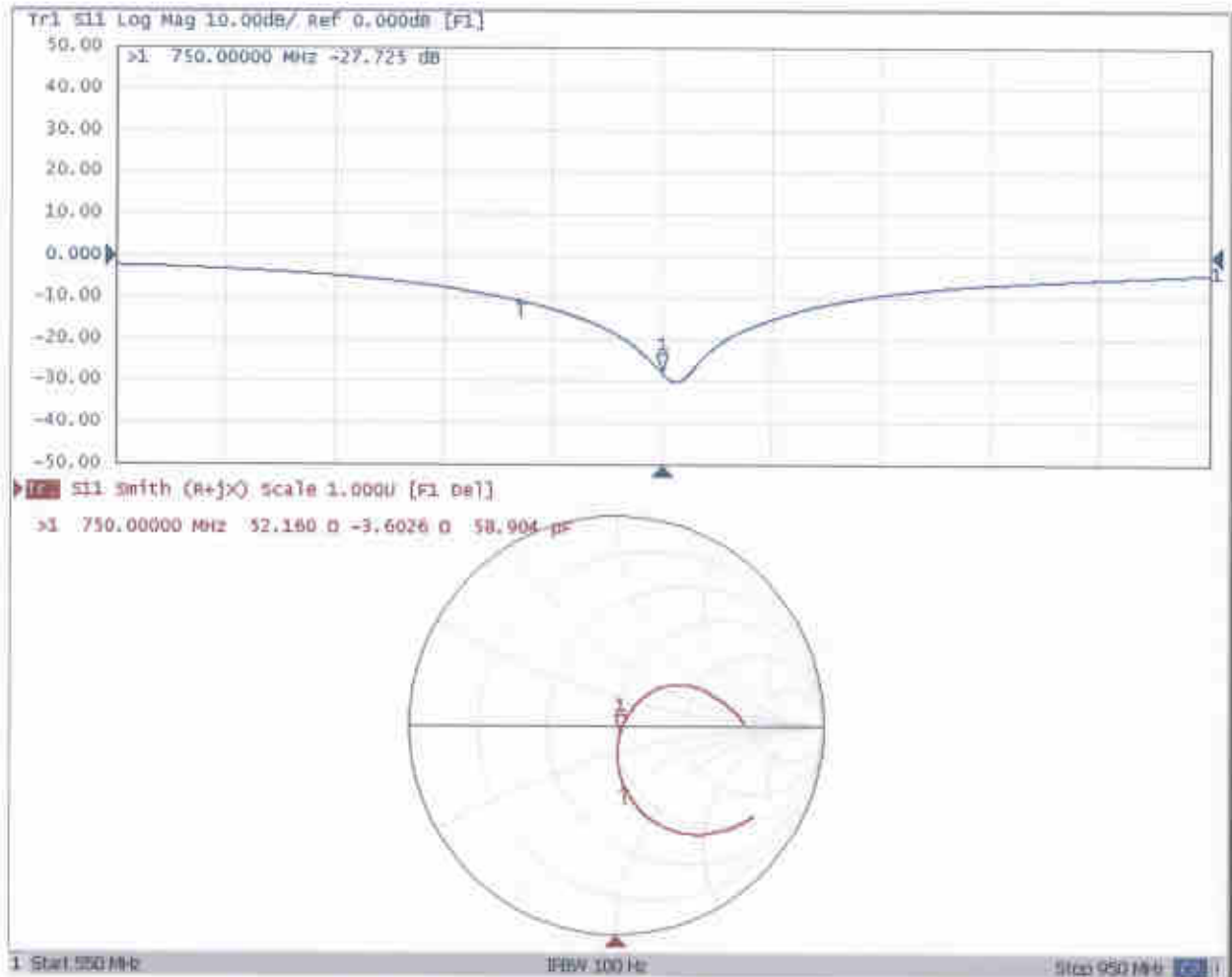


In Collaboration with

s p e a g
CALIBRATION LABORATORY

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com Http://www.chinattl.cn

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





In Collaboration with

s p e a g
CALIBRATION LABORATORY

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China

Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079

Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504

E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com

Http://www.chinattl.cn

DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 11.21.2016

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN: 1099

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 750$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.945$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.47$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7433; ConvF(9.83, 9.83, 9.83); Calibrated: 9/26/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn771; Calibrated: 2/2/2016
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

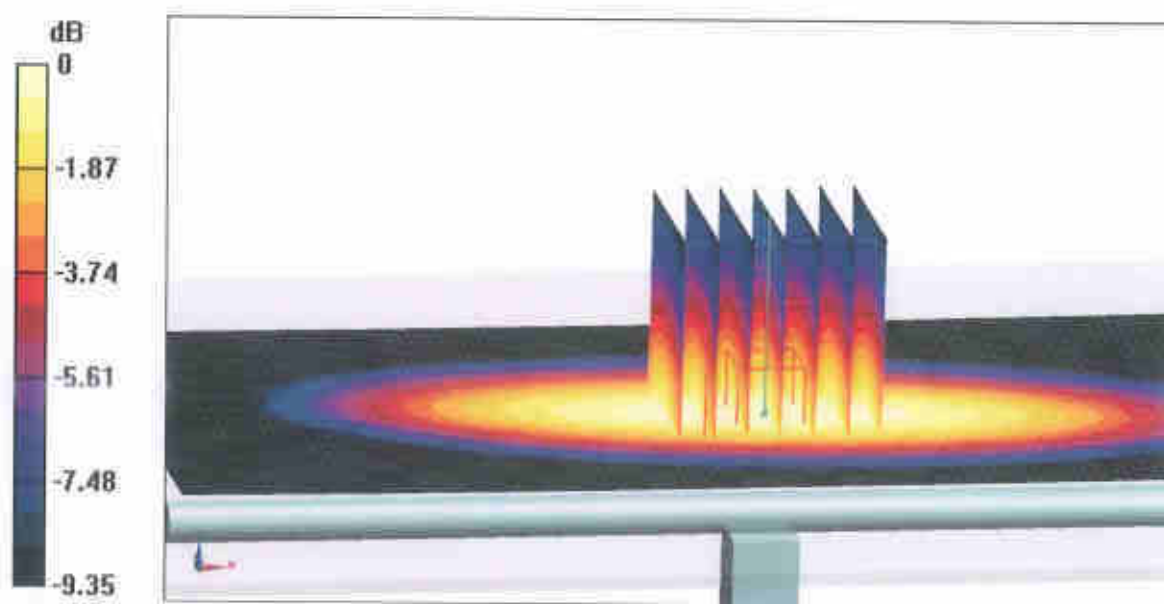
Dipole Calibration/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 53.79 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.10 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.16 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.46 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.69 W/kg



0 dB = 2.69 W/kg = 4.30 dBW/kg



In Collaboration with

s p e a g
CALIBRATION LABORATORY

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China

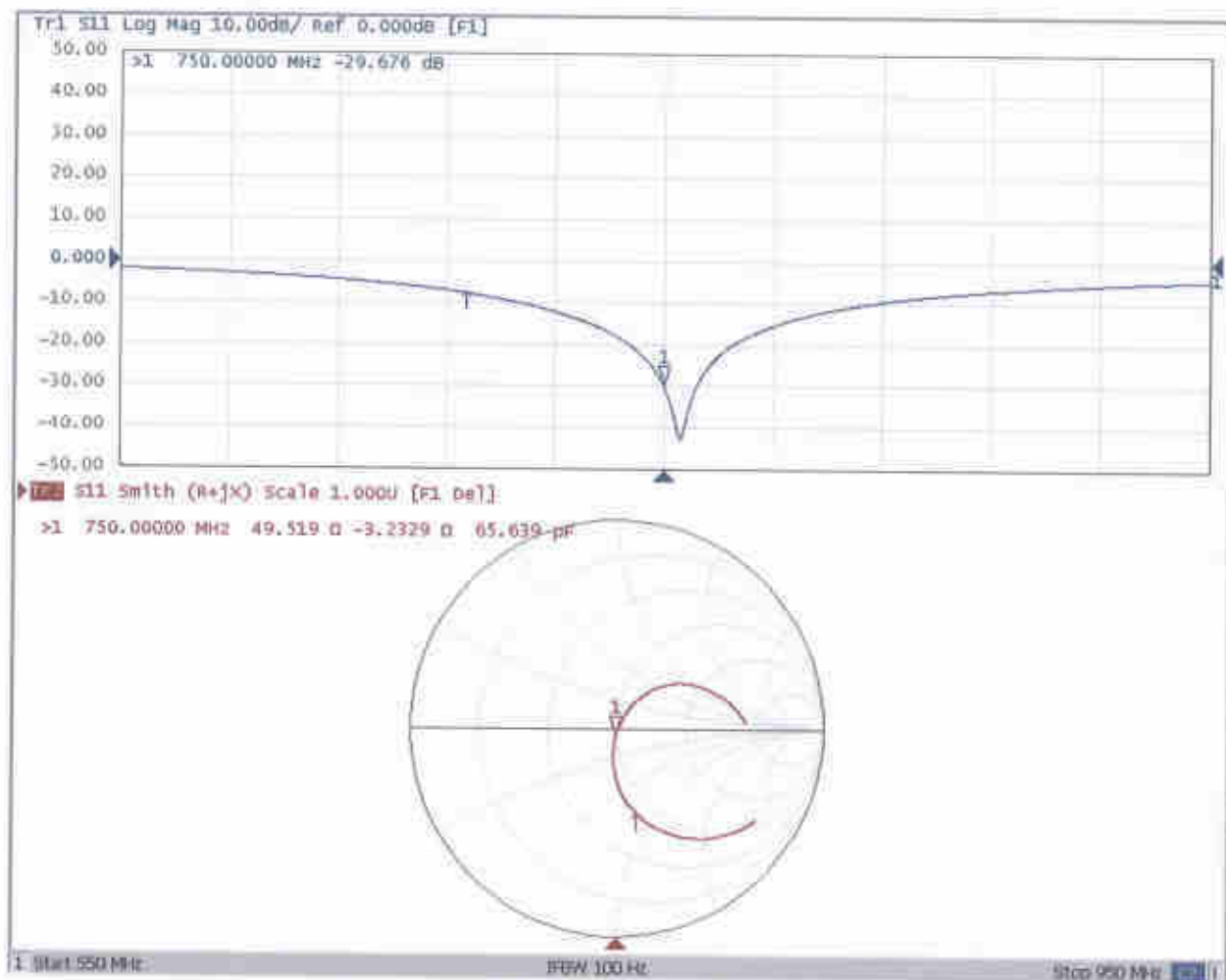
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079

Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504

E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com

Http://www.chinattl.cn

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





In Collaboration with
s p e a g
CALIBRATION LABORATORY



中国认可
国际互认
校准
CALIBRATION
CNAS L0570

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com [Http://www.chinattl.cn](http://www.chinattl.cn)

Client

Sporton-CN

Certificate No: **Z16-97224**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D835V2 - SN: 4d162**

Calibration Procedure(s) **FD-Z11-003-01**
Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date: **November 22, 2016**

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±3)℃ and humidity<70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	101919	27-Jun-16 (CTTL, No.J16X04777)	Jun-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101547	27-Jun-16 (CTTL, No.J16X04777)	Jun-17
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7433	26-Sep-16(SPEAG,No.EX3-7433_Sep16)	Sep-17
DAE4	SN 771	02-Feb-16(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z16-97011)	Feb-17
Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	01-Feb-16 (CTTL, No.J16X00893)	Jan-17
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	26-Jan-16 (CTTL, No.J16X00894)	Jan-17

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Zhao Jing	SAR Test Engineer	
Reviewed by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	
Approved by:	Lu Bingsong	Deputy Director of the laboratory	

Issued: November 26, 2016

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



In Collaboration with

s p e a g
CALIBRATION LABORATORY

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China

Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079

Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504

E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com

Http://www.chinattl.cn

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,y,z}
N/A	not applicable or not measured

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, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300MHz to 3GHz)", February 2005
- IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30MHz to 6GHz)", March 2010
- KDB865664, SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- Measurement Conditions:** Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- Antenna Parameters with TSL:** The dipole is mounted with the spacer to position its feed point exactly below the center marking of the flat phantom section, with the arms oriented parallel to the body axis.
- Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss:** These parameters are measured with the dipole positioned under the liquid filled phantom. The impedance stated is transformed from the measurement at the SMA connector to the feed point. The Return Loss ensures low reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- Electrical Delay:** One-way delay between the SMA connector and the antenna feed point. No uncertainty required.
- SAR measured:** SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- SAR normalized:** SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna connector.
- SAR for nominal TSL parameters:** The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.

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%.



In Collaboration with

s p e a g
CALIBRATION LABORATORY

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China

Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079

Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504

E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com

Http://www.chinattl.cn

Measurement Conditions

DASY system configuration, as far as not given on page 1.

DASY Version	DASY52	52.8.8.1258
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	41.4 $\pm$ 6 %	0.92 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.36 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.31 mW / g $\pm$ 20.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.55 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.13 mW / g $\pm$ 20.4 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	54.2 $\pm$ 6 %	0.95 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.39 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.64 mW / g $\pm$ 20.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.59 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.41 mW / g $\pm$ 20.4 % (k=2)



In Collaboration with

s p e a g
CALIBRATION LABORATORY

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504
E-mail: cttl@ctinatl.com Http://www.chinatl.cn

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.0Ω- 2.13jΩ
Return Loss	- 32.6dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.0Ω- 3.53jΩ
Return Loss	- 27.7dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.326 ns
----------------------------------	----------

After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
-----------------	-------



In Collaboration with

s p e a g
CALIBRATION LABORATORY

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China

Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079

Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504

E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com

[Http://www.chinattl.cn](http://www.chinattl.cn)

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 11.22.2016

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d162

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.916$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.41$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7433; ConvF(9.82, 9.82, 9.82); Calibrated: 9/26/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn771; Calibrated: 2/2/2016
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

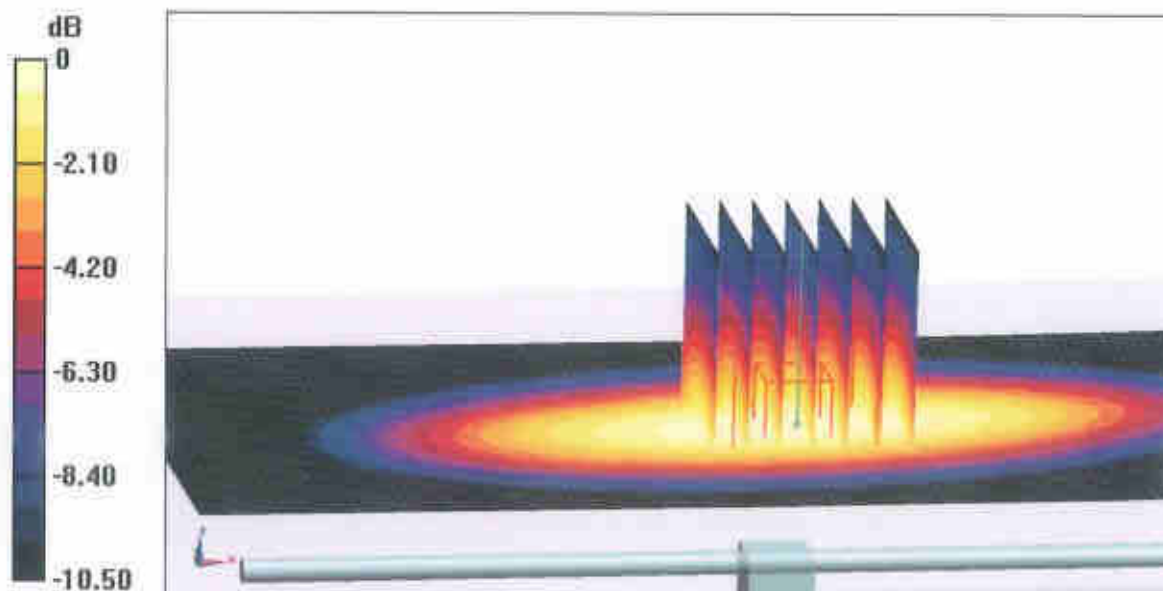
Dipole Calibration/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 58.15V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.53 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.36 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.55 W/kg

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



0 dB = 3.00 W/kg = 4.77 dBW/kg



In Collaboration with

s p e a g
CALIBRATION LABORATORY

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China

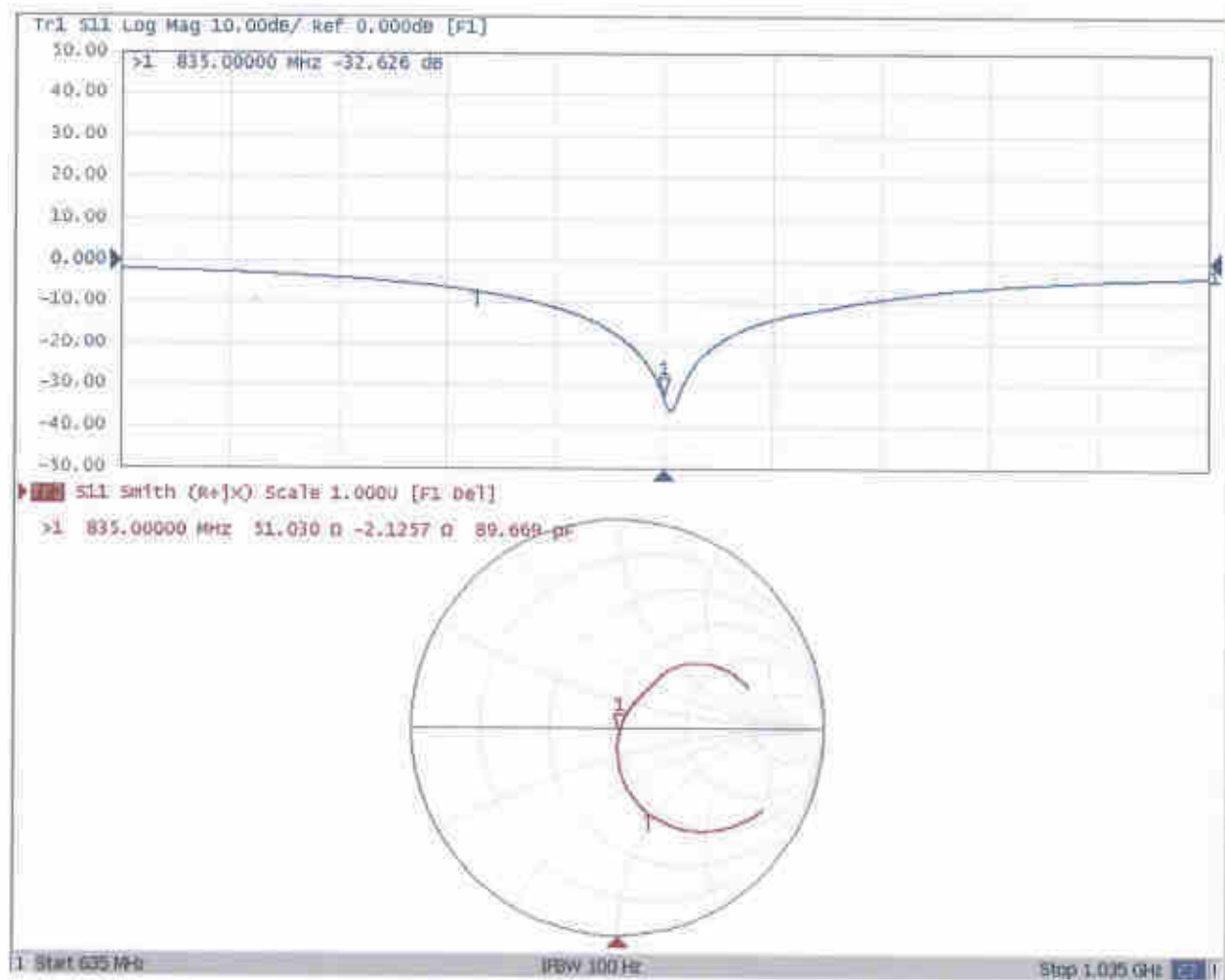
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079

Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504

E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com

Http://www.chinattl.cn

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





In Collaboration with

s p e a g
CALIBRATION LABORATORY

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com Http://www.chinattl.cn

DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 11.22.2016

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d162

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.954$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.22$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7433; ConvF(9.5,9.5, 9.5); Calibrated: 9/26/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn771; Calibrated: 2/2/2016
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

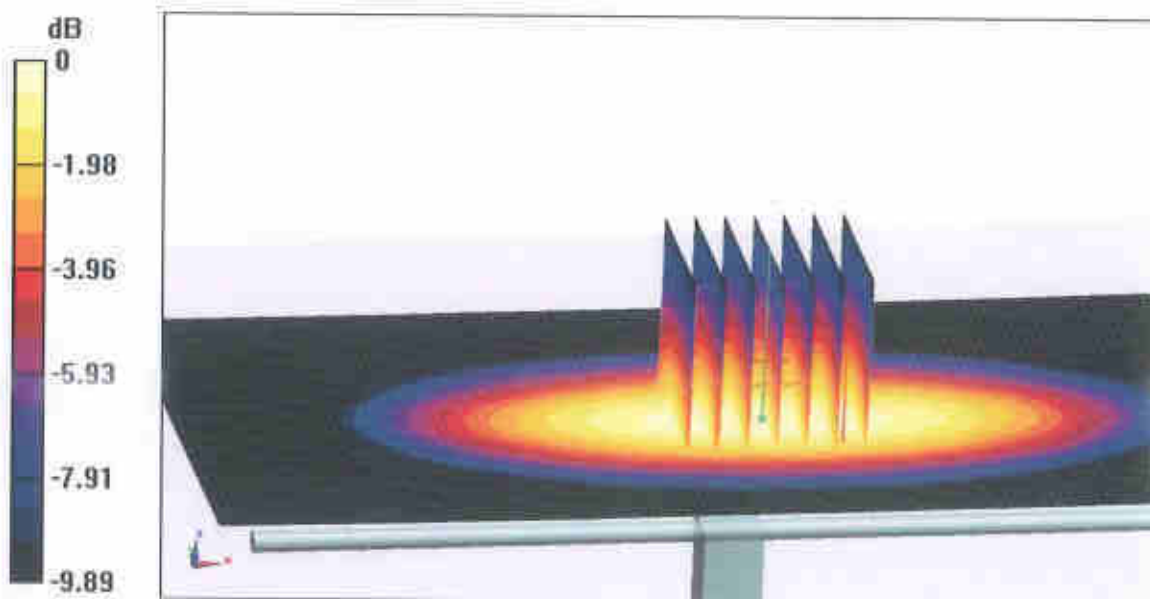
Dipole Calibration/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 56.01 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.48 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.39 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.59 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.99 W/kg



$$0 \text{ dB} = 2.99 \text{ W/kg} = 4.76 \text{ dBW/kg}$$

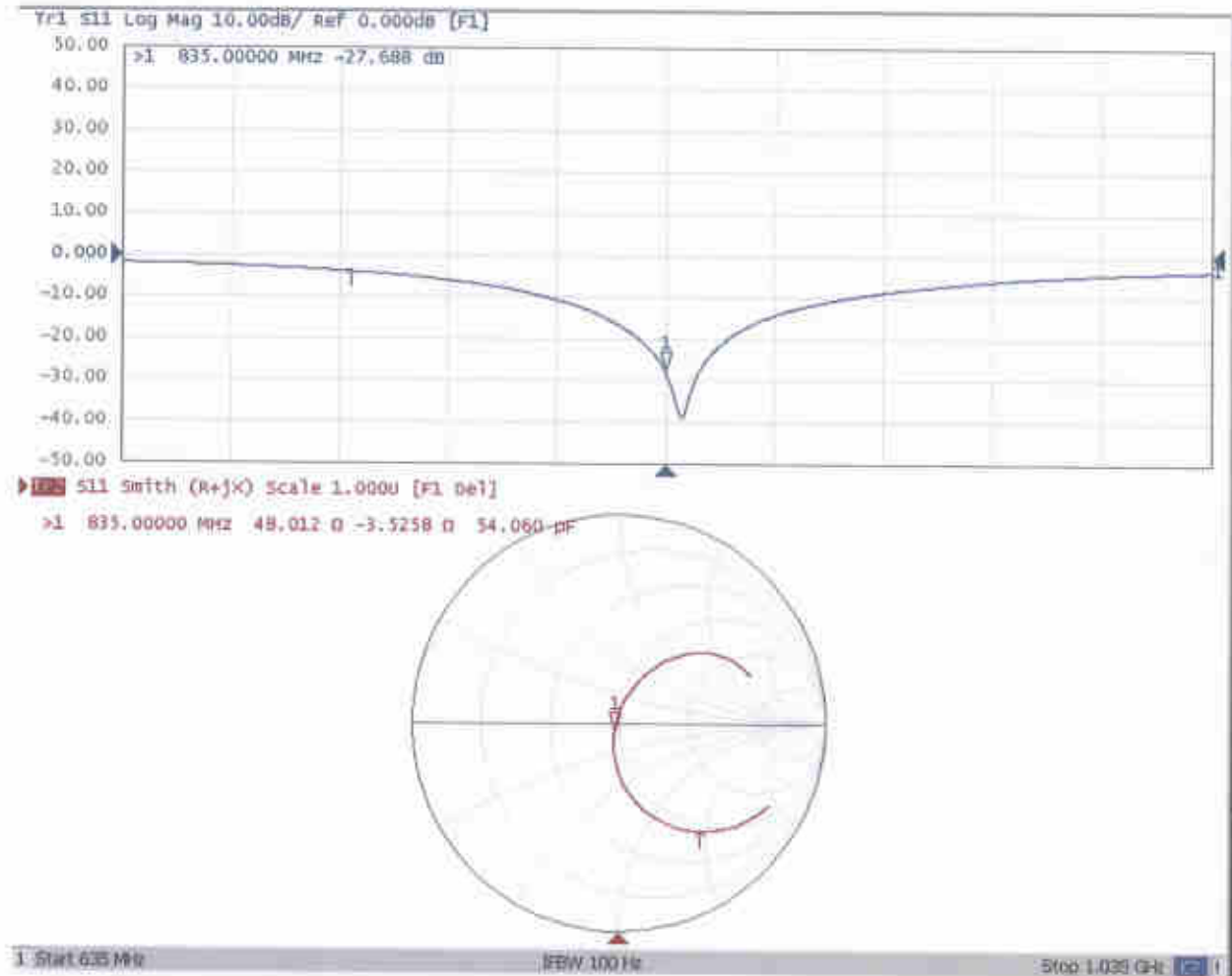


In Collaboration with

s p e a k
CALIBRATION LABORATORY

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com Http://www.chinattl.cn

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





In Collaboration with
s p e a g
CALIBRATION LABORATORY



中国认可
国际互认
校准
CALIBRATION
CNAS L0570

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com [Http://www.chinattl.cn](http://www.chinattl.cn)

Client

Sporton_CN

Certificate No: Z16-97070

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1750V2 - SN: 1137**

Calibration Procedure(s) **FD-Z11-2-003-01**
Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date: **May 18, 2016**

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±3)°C and humidity<70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	101919	01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256)	Jun-16
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101547	01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256)	Jun-16
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7307	19-Feb-16(SPEAG,No.EX3-7307_Feb16)	Feb-17
DAE4	SN 771	02-Feb-16(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z16-97011)	Feb-17
Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	01-Feb-16 (CTTL, No.J16X00893)	Jan-17
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	26-Jan-16 (CTTL, No.J16X00894)	Jan-17

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Zhao Jing	SAR Test Engineer	
Reviewed by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	
Approved by:	Lu Bingsong	Deputy Director of the laboratory	

Issued: May 20, 2016

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



In Collaboration with

s p e a g
CALIBRATION LABORATORY

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com Http://www.chinattl.cn

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,y,z}
N/A	not applicable or not measured

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, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300MHz to 3GHz)", February 2005
- IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30MHz to 6GHz)", March 2010
- KDB865664, SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- Measurement Conditions:** Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- Antenna Parameters with TSL:** The dipole is mounted with the spacer to position its feed point exactly below the center marking of the flat phantom section, with the arms oriented parallel to the body axis.
- Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss:** These parameters are measured with the dipole positioned under the liquid filled phantom. The impedance stated is transformed from the measurement at the SMA connector to the feed point. The Return Loss ensures low reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- Electrical Delay:** One-way delay between the SMA connector and the antenna feed point. No uncertainty required.
- SAR measured:** SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- SAR normalized:** SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna connector.
- SAR for nominal TSL parameters:** The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.

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%.



In Collaboration with

s p e a g
CALIBRATION LABORATORY

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China

Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079

Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504

E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com

Http://www.chinattl.cn

Measurement Conditions

DASY system configuration, as far as not given on page 1.

DASY Version	DASY52	52.8.8.1258
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1750 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.1	1.37 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	40.3 $\pm$ 6 %	1.39 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.18 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	36.5 mW / g $\pm$ 20.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.04 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.1 mW / g $\pm$ 20.4 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.4	1.49 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	54.3 $\pm$ 6 %	1.48 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.27 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	37.4 mW / g $\pm$ 20.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.96 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.0 mW / g $\pm$ 20.4 % (k=2)



In Collaboration with

s p e a g
CALIBRATION LABORATORY

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com Http://www.chinattl.cn

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$50.3\Omega + 0.73j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 42.0dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$44.9\Omega + 1.29j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 25.2dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.321 ns
----------------------------------	----------

After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard. No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
-----------------	-------



In Collaboration with

s p e a g
CALIBRATION LABORATORY

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com Http://www.chinattl.cn

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 05.18.2016

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1137

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1750$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.388$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.26$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7307; ConvF(8.37, 8.37, 8.37); Calibrated: 2/19/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn771; Calibrated: 2/2/2016
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

System Performance Check/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

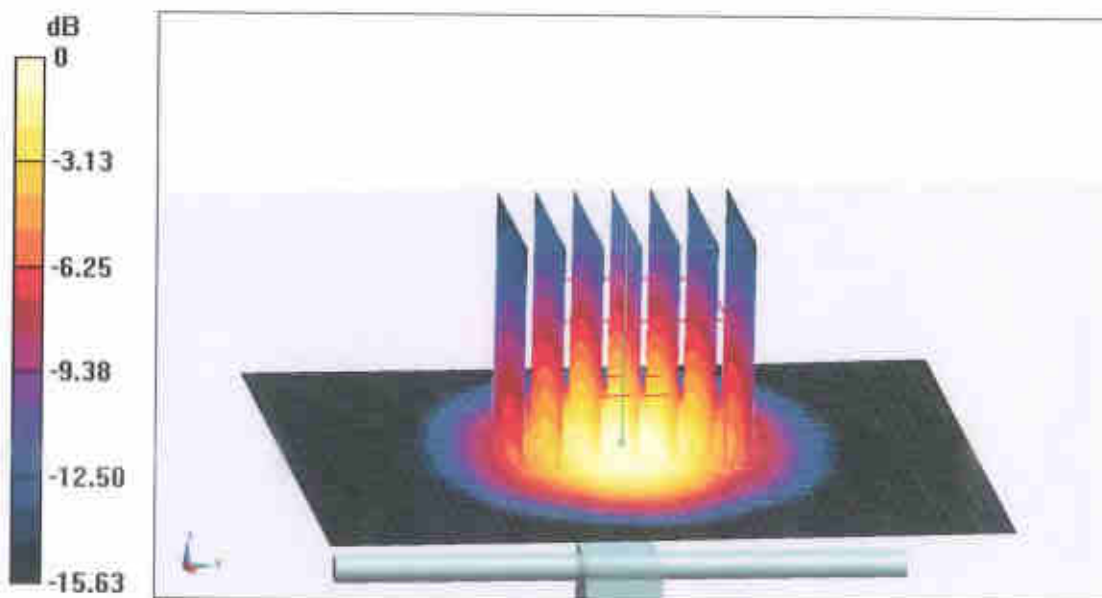
$dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 97.87V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 15.9W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.18 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.04 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.7 W/kg



0 dB = 12.7 W/kg = 11.04 dBW/kg



In Collaboration with

s p e a g
CALIBRATION LABORATORY

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China

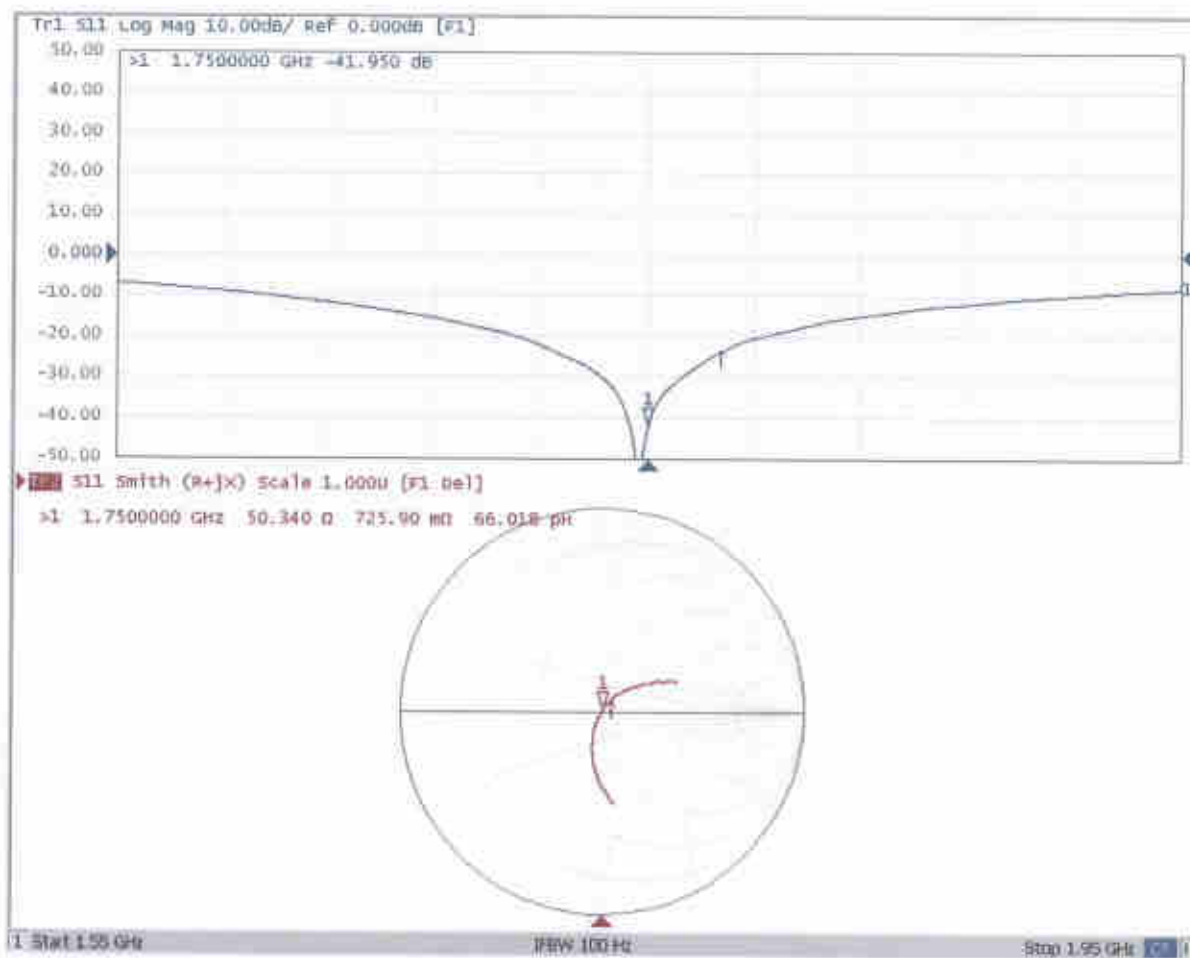
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079

Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504

E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com

Http://www.chinattl.cn

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





In Collaboration with

s p e a g
CALIBRATION LABORATORY

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China

Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079

Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504

E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com

Http://www.chinattl.cn

DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 05.18.2016

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1137

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1750$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.476$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.25$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7307; ConvF(8.18, 8.18, 8.18); Calibrated: 2/19/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn771; Calibrated: 2/2/2016
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

System Performance Check/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

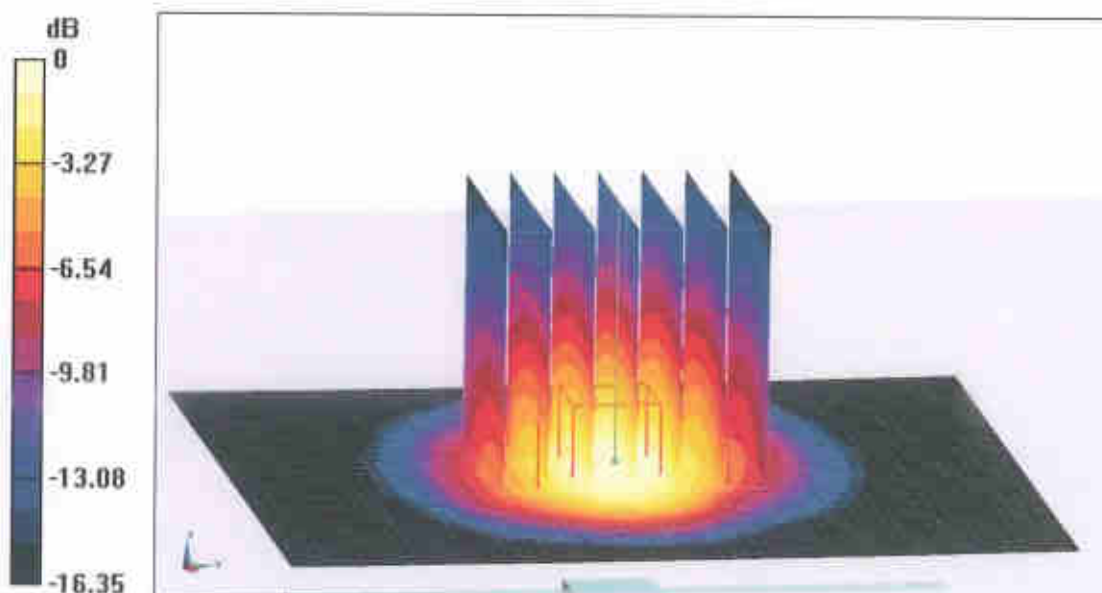
$dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 96.05 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.27 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.96 W/kg

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



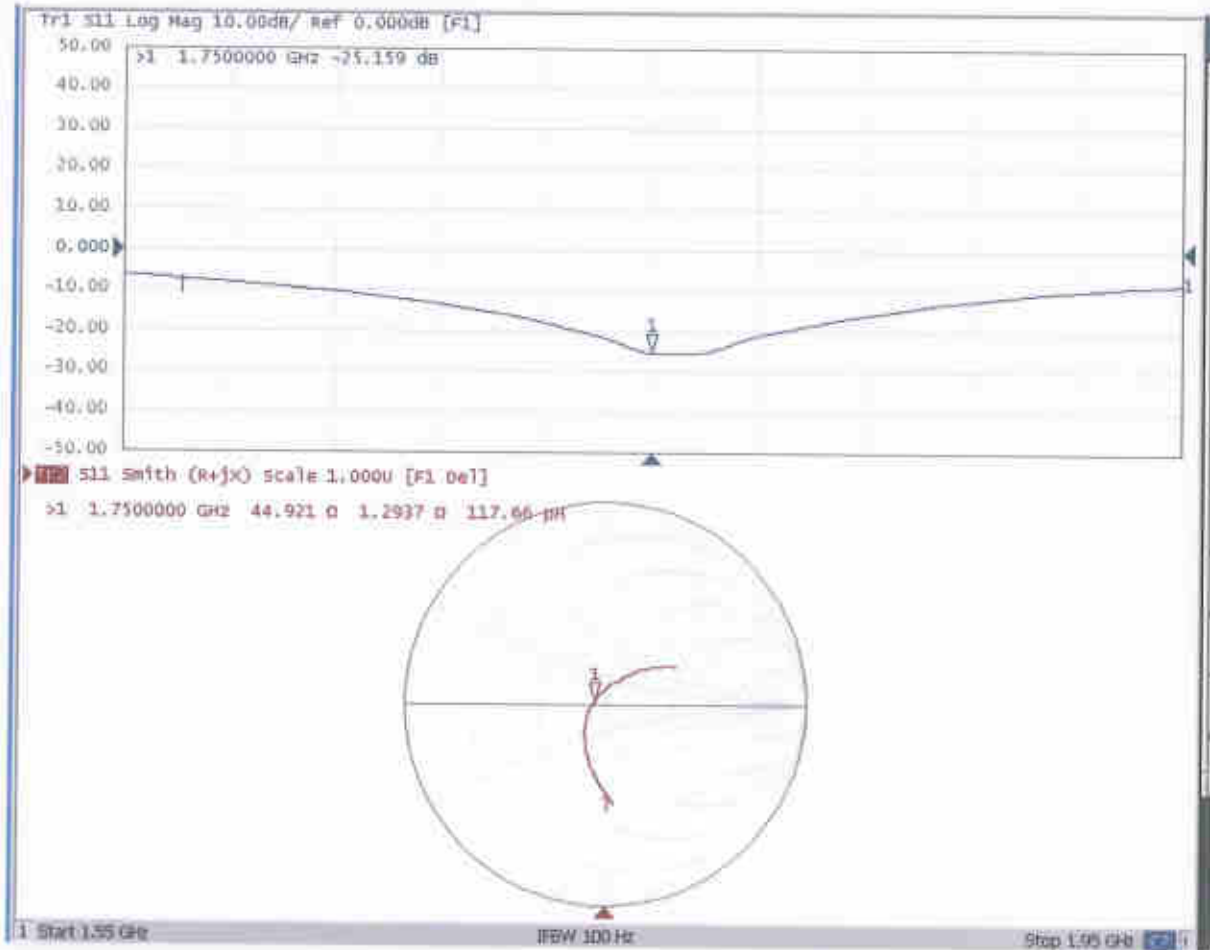
0 dB = 13.0 W/kg = 11.14 dBW/kg



In Collaboration with
s p e a g
CALIBRATION LABORATORY

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com Http://www.chinattl.cn

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





In Collaboration with
s p e a g
CALIBRATION LABORATORY



中国认可
国际互认
校准
CALIBRATION
CNAS L0570

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com [Http://www.chinattl.cn](http://www.chinattl.cn)

Client

Sporton-CN

Certificate No: **Z16-97230**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1900V2 - SN: 5d182**

Calibration Procedure(s) **FD-Z11-003-01**
Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date: **November 24, 2016**

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±3)°C and humidity<70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	101919	27-Jun-16 (CTTL, No.J16X04777)	Jun-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101547	27-Jun-16 (CTTL, No.J16X04777)	Jun-17
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7433	26-Sep-16(SPEAG,No.EX3-7433_Sep16)	Sep-17
DAE4	SN 771	02-Feb-16(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z16-97011)	Feb-17
Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	01-Feb-16 (CTTL, No.J16X00893)	Jan-17
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	26-Jan-16 (CTTL, No.J16X00894)	Jan-17

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Zhao Jing	SAR Test Engineer	
Reviewed by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	
Approved by:	Lu Bingsong	Deputy Director of the laboratory	

Issued: November 27, 2016

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



In Collaboration with

s p e a g
CALIBRATION LABORATORY

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com Http://www.chinattl.cn

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,y,z}
N/A	not applicable or not measured

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, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300MHz to 3GHz)", February 2005
- IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30MHz to 6GHz)", March 2010
- KDB865664, SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- Measurement Conditions:** Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- Antenna Parameters with TSL:** The dipole is mounted with the spacer to position its feed point exactly below the center marking of the flat phantom section, with the arms oriented parallel to the body axis.
- Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss:** These parameters are measured with the dipole positioned under the liquid filled phantom. The impedance stated is transformed from the measurement at the SMA connector to the feed point. The Return Loss ensures low reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- Electrical Delay:** One-way delay between the SMA connector and the antenna feed point. No uncertainty required.
- SAR measured:** SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- SAR normalized:** SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna connector.
- SAR for nominal TSL parameters:** The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.

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%.



In Collaboration with

s p e a g**CALIBRATION LABORATORY**

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China

Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079

Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504

E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com

Http://www.chinattl.cn

Measurement Conditions

DASY system configuration, as far as not given on page 1.

DASY Version	DASY52	52.8.8.1258
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1900 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	40.4 $\pm$ 6 %	1.43 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	---	---

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.1 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	40.0 mW / g $\pm$ 20.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.23 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.8 mW / g $\pm$ 20.4 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	54.6 $\pm$ 6 %	1.53 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	---	---

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	40.8 mW / g $\pm$ 20.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.32 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.3 mW / g $\pm$ 20.4 % (k=2)



In Collaboration with

s p e a g

CALIBRATION LABORATORY

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China

Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079

Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504

E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com

Http://www.chinattl.cn

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$52.6\Omega + 5.15j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 25.0dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$48.2\Omega + 6.18j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 23.7dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.086 ns
----------------------------------	----------

After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
-----------------	-------



In Collaboration with

s p e a g
CALIBRATION LABORATORY

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China

Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079

Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504

E-mail: ctl@chinattl.com

[Http://www.chinattl.cn](http://www.chinattl.cn)

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 11.24.2016

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d182

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.426$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.35$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7433; ConvF(7.98, 7.98, 7.98); Calibrated: 9/26/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn771; Calibrated: 2/2/2016
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

System Performance Check/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

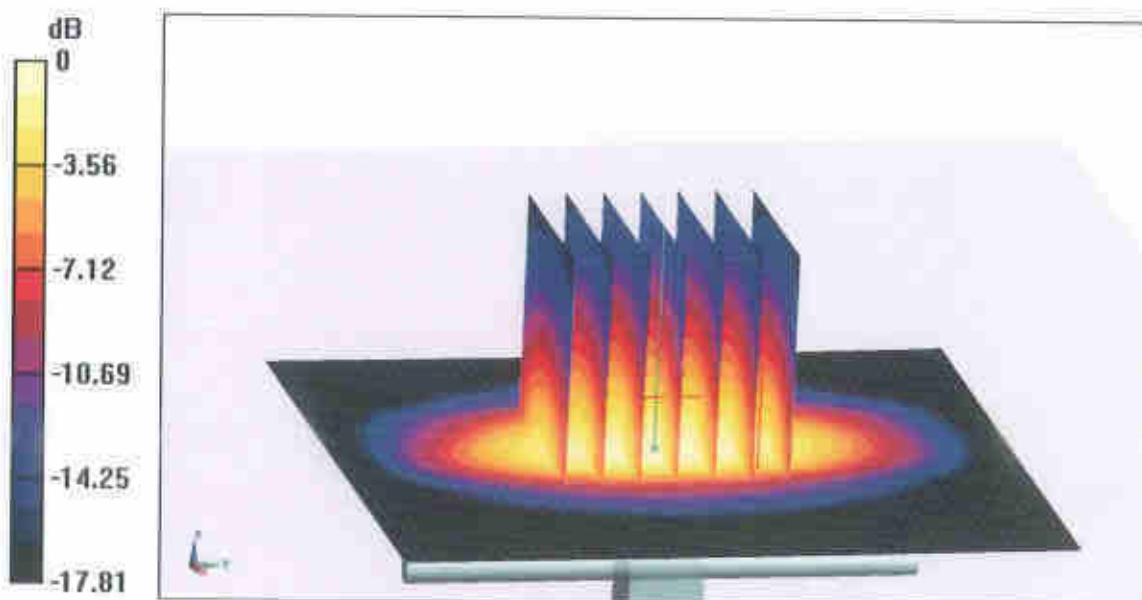
$dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 102.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.7 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.23 W/kg

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



0 dB = 14.5 W/kg = 11.61 dBW/kg