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Rev : 01
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FCC SAR TEST REPORT

Application No:	SZEM1803002452RG
Applicant:	TCL Communication Ltd.
Manufacturer:	TCL Communication Ltd.
Factory:	Huizhou TCL Mobile Communication Co.,Ltd.
Product Name:	LTE/UMTS/GSM mobile phone
Model No.(EUT):	5041C
Trade Mark:	alcatel
FCC ID:	2ACCJH087
Standards:	FCC 47CFR §2.1093
Date of Receipt:	2018-05-02
Date of Test:	2018-05-04 to 2018-05-11
Date of Issue:	2018-05-15
Test conclusion:	PASS *

* In the configuration tested, the EUT detailed in this report complied with the standards specified above.

Authorized Signature:

Derek Yang

Wireless Laboratory Manager

The manufacturer should ensure that all products in series production are in conformity with the product sample detailed in this report. If the product in this report is used in any configuration other than that detailed in the report, the manufacturer must ensure the new system complies with all relevant standards. Any mention of SGS International Electrical Approvals or testing done by SGS International Electrical Approvals in connection with, distribution or use of the product described in this report must be approved by SGS International Electrical Approvals in writing.



REVISION HISTORY

Revision Record				
Version	Chapter	Date	Modifier	Remark
01		2018-05-15		Original



TEST SUMMARY

Frequency Band	Maximum Reported SAR(W/kg)		
	Head	Body-worn	Hotspot
GSM850	0.40	1.00	1.00
GSM1900	0.25	0.62	0.62
WCDMA Band II	0.77	0.89	0.89
WCDMA Band IV	0.64	0.96	0.96
WCDMA Band V	0.70	1.08	1.08
LTE Band 2	0.70	0.93	0.93
LTE Band 4	0.66	0.99	0.99
LTE Band 5	0.45	0.73	0.73
LTE Band 12	0.23	0.49	0.49
LTE Band 14	0.38	0.63	0.63
WI-FI (2.4GHz)	0.46	0.26	0.26
SAR Limited(W/kg)	1.6		
Maximum Simultaneous Transmission SAR (W/kg)			
Scenario	Head	Body-worn	Hotspot
Sum SAR	1.23	1.34	1.34
SPLSR	NA	NA	NA
SPLSR Limited	0.04		

Approved & Released by

Simon Ling

SAR Manager

Tested by

Mark Liu

SAR Engineer

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1 General Information

1.1 Details of Client

Applicant:	TCL Communication Ltd.
Address:	7/F, Block F4, TCL Communication Technology Building, TCL International E City, Zhong Shan Yuan Road, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, P.R. China 518052
Manufacturer:	TCL Communication Ltd.
Address:	7/F, Block F4, TCL Communication Technology Building, TCL International E City, Zhong Shan Yuan Road, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, P.R. China 518052
Factory:	Huizhou TCL Mobile Communication Co.,Ltd.
Address:	No.86, Hechang 7th West Road, Zhong Kai Hi-tech Development District, Huizhou Guangdong China -516006

1.2 Test Location

Company: SGS-CSTC Standards Technical Services Co., Ltd. Shenzhen Branch
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1.3 Test Facility

The test facility is recognized, certified, or accredited by the following organizations:

- **CNAS (No. CNAS L2929)**

CNAS has accredited SGS-CSTC Standards Technical Services Co., Ltd. Shenzhen Branch EMC Lab to ISO/IEC 17025:2005 General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories (CNAS-CL01 Accreditation Criteria for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories) for the competence in the field of testing.

- **A2LA (Certificate No. 3816.01)**

SGS-CSTC Standards Technical Services Co., Ltd., Shenzhen EMC Laboratory is accredited by the American Association for Laboratory Accreditation(A2LA). Certificate No. 3816.01.

- **VCCI**

The 10m Semi-anechoic chamber and Shielded Room of SGS-CSTC Standards Technical Services Co., Ltd. have been registered in accordance with the Regulations for Voluntary Control Measures with Registration No.: G-823, R-4188, T-1153 and C-2383 respectively.

- **FCC –Designation Number: CN1178**

SGS-CSTC Standards Technical Services Co., Ltd., Shenzhen EMC Laboratory has been recognized as an accredited testing laboratory.

Designation Number: CN1178. Test Firm Registration Number: 406779.

- **Industry Canada (IC)**

Two 3m Semi-anechoic chambers and the 10m Semi-anechoic chamber of SGS-CSTC Standards Technical Services Co., Ltd. Shenzhen Branch EMC Lab have been registered by Certification and Engineering Bureau of Industry Canada for radio equipment testing with Registration No.: 4620C-1, 4620C-2, 4620C-3.

1.4 General Description of EUT

Device Type :	portable device		
Exposure Category:	uncontrolled environment / general population		
Product Name:	LTE/UMTS/GSM mobile phone		
Model No.(EUT):	5041C		
FCC ID:	2ACCJH087		
Trade Mark:	alcatel		
Product Phase:	production unit		
SN:	015163000203017/ 015163000203025/ 015163000203041		
Hardware Version:	04		
Software Version:	8M5HUAH0		
Antenna Type:	Inner Antenna		
Device Operating Configurations :			
Modulation Mode:	GSM:GMSK, 8PSK;WCDMA: QPSK;LTE:QPSK,16QAM WIFI: DSSS,OFDM;BT: GFSK, π/4DQPSK,8DPSK		
Device Class:	B		
GRPS Multi-slots Class:	12	EGPRS Multi-slots Class:	12
HSDPA UE Category:	14	HSUPA UE Category	7
DC-HSDPA UE Category:	24		
LTE Release	11		
Power Class	4, tested with power level 5(GSM850)		
	1, tested with power level 0(GSM1900)		
	3, tested with power control "all 1"(UMTS Band II/IV/V)		
	3, tested with power control Max Power(LTE Band 2/4/5/12/14)		
Frequency Bands:	Band	Tx (MHz)	Rx (MHz)
	GSM850	824 - 849	869 - 894
	GSM1900	1850-1910	1930-1990
	WCDMA Band V	824 - 849	869 - 894
	WCDMA Band IV	1710-1755	2110-2155
	WCDMA Band II	1850-1910	1930-1990
	LTE Band 2	1850-1910	1930-1990
	LTE Band 4	1710-1755	2110-2155
	LTE Band 5	824 - 849	869 - 894
	LTE Band 12	699-716	729-746
	LTE Band 14	788-798	758-768
	Bluetooth	2402-2480	2402-2480
	Wi-Fi 2.4G	2412-2462	2412-2462



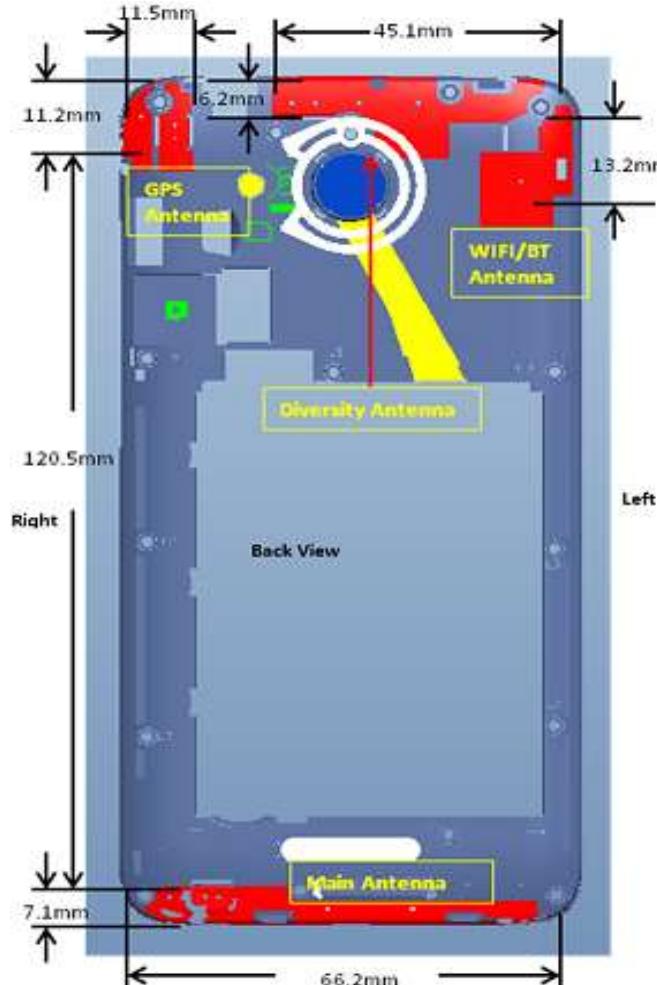
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Battery Information1#:	Model: CAB2000070C1
	Rated capacity :2000mAh
	Battery Type: Rechargeable Li-ion Battery
	Manufacturer: BYD
Battery Information2#:	Model: CAB2000071C7
	Rated capacity :2000mAh
	Battery Type: Rechargeable Li-ion Battery
	Manufacturer: VEKEN

1.4.1 DUT Antenna Locations

The test device is a mobile phone. The display diagonal dimension is 127.5mm and the overall diagonal dimension of this device is 151mm.



According to the distance between LTE/WCDMA/GSM&WIFI antennas and the sides of the EUT we can draw the conclusion that:

EUT Sides for SAR Testing						
Mode	Front	Back	Left	Right	Top	Bottom
Main Antenna	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
2.4G WIFI&BT	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No

Table 1: EUT Sides for SAR Testing

Note:

- 1) When the antenna-to-edge distance is greater than 2.5cm, such position does not need to be tested.



1.5 Test Specification

Identity	Document Title
FCC 47CFR §2.1093	Radiofrequency Radiation Exposure Evaluation: Portable Devices
ANSI/IEEE Std C95.1 – 1992	IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz – 300 GHz.
IEEE 1528-2013	Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques
KDB 941225 D01 3G SAR Procedures v03r01	3G SAR Measurement Procedures
KDB 941225 D05 SAR for LTE Devices v02r05	SAR EVALUATION CONSIDERATIONS FOR LTE DEVICES
KDB 248227 D01 802.11 Wi-Fi SAR v02r02	SAR GUIDANCE FOR IEEE 802.11 (Wi-Fi) TRANSMITTERS
KDB 941225 D06 Hotspot Mode SAR v02r01	SAR Evaluation Procedures for Portable Devices with Wireless Router Capabilities
KDB 648474 D04 Handset SAR v01r03	SAR Evaluation Considerations for Wireless Handsets
KDB447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06	Mobile and Portable Devices RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies
KDB447498 D03 Supplement C Cross-Reference v01	OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C Cross-Reference
KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r04	SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz
KDB 865664 D02 RF Exposure Reporting v01r02	RF Exposure Compliance Reporting and Documentation Considerations



1.6 RF exposure limits

Human Exposure	Uncontrolled Environment General Population	Controlled Environment Occupational
Spatial Peak SAR* (Brain*Trunk)	1.60 mW/g	8.00 mW/g
Spatial Average SAR** (Whole Body)	0.08 mW/g	0.40 mW/g
Spatial Peak SAR*** (Hands/Feet/Ankle/Wrist)	4.00 mW/g	20.00 mW/g

Notes:

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

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

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

Uncontrolled Environments are defined as locations where there is the exposure of individuals who have no knowledge or control of their exposure.

Controlled Environments are defined as locations where there is exposure that may be incurred by persons who are aware of the potential for exposure, (i.e. as a result of employment or occupation.)



2 Laboratory Environment

Temperature	Min. = 18°C, Max. = 25 °C
Relative humidity	Min. = 30%, Max. = 70%
Ground system resistance	< 0.5 Ω
Ambient noise is checked and found very low and in compliance with requirement of standards.	
Reflection of surrounding objects is minimized and in compliance with requirement of standards.	

Table 2 : The Ambient Conditions

3 SAR Measurements System Configuration

3.1 The SAR Measurement System

This SAR Measurement System uses a Computer-controlled 3-D stepper motor system (SPEAG DASY5 professional system). A E-field probe is used to determine the internal electric fields. The SAR can be obtained from the equation $SAR = \sigma / (\rho |E|)$ where σ and ρ are the conductivity and mass density of the tissue-Simulate.

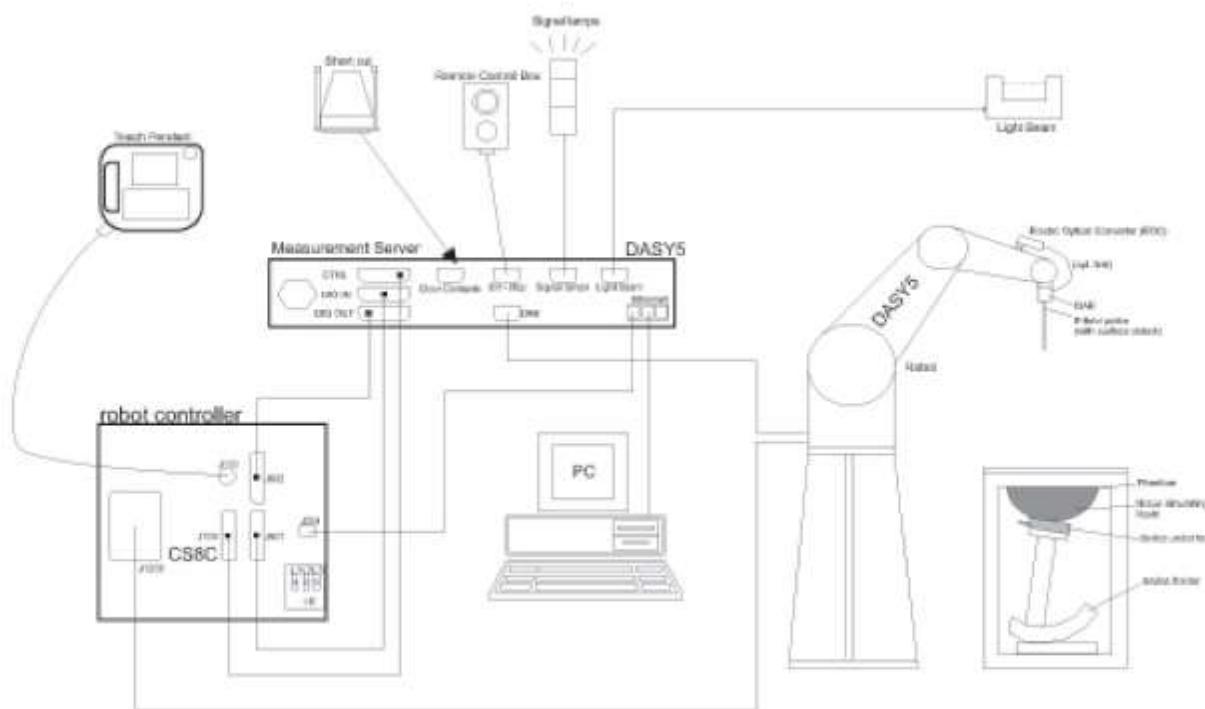
The DASY5 system for performing compliance tests consists of the following items:

A standard high precision 6-axis robot (Stabile RX family) with controller, teach pendant and software. An arm extension for accommodation the data acquisition electronics (DAE).

A dosimetric probe, i.e., an isotropic E-field probe optimized and calibrated for usage in tissue simulating liquid. The probe is equipped with an optical surface detector system.

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 between optical and electrical of the signals for the digital communication to DAE and for the analog signal from the optical surface detection. The EOC is connected to the measurement server.



F-1. SAR Measurement System Configuration

- 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.
- A probe alignment unit which improves the (absolute) accuracy of the probe positioning.
- A computer operating Windows 7.
- DASY5 software.
- Remote control with teach pendant and additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
- The SAM twin phantom enabling testing left-hand, right-hand and Body Worn usage.
- The device holder for handheld mobile phones.
- Tissue simulating liquid mixed according to the given recipes.
- Validation dipole kits allowing to validating the proper functioning of the system.

3.2 Isotropic E-field Probe EX3DV4

	Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)
Calibration	ISO/IEC 17025 calibration service available.
Frequency	10 MHz to > 6 GHz Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 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 to > 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
Application	High precision dosimetric measurements in any exposure scenario (e.g., very strong gradient fields); the only probe that enables compliance testing for frequencies up to 6 GHz with precision of better 30%.
Compatibility	DASY3, DASY4, DASY52 SAR and higher, EASY4/MRI

3.3 Data Acquisition Electronics (DAE)

Model	DAE4	
Construction	Signal amplifier, multiplexer, A/D converter and control logic. Serial optical link for communication with DASY4/5 embedded system (fully remote controlled). Two step probe touch detector for mechanical surface detection and emergency robot stop.	
Measurement Range	-100 to +300 mV (16 bit resolution and two range settings: 4mV,400mV)	
Input Offset Voltage	< 5µV (with auto zero)	
Input Bias Current	< 50 f A	
Dimensions	60 x 60 x 68 mm	

3.4 SAM Twin Phantom

Material	Vinylester, glass fiber reinforced (VE-GF)	
Liquid Compatibility	Compatible with all SPEAG tissue simulating liquids (incl. DGBE type)	
Shell Thickness	2 ± 0.2 mm (6 ± 0.2 mm at ear point)	
Dimensions (incl. Wooden Support)	Length: 1000 mm Width: 500 mm Height: adjustable feet	
Filling Volume	approx. 25 liters	
Wooden Support	SPEAG standard phantom table	
<p>The shell corresponds to the specifications of the Specific Anthropomorphic Mannequin (SAM) phantom defined in IEEE 1528 and IEC 62209-1. It enables the dosimetric evaluation of left and right hand phone usage as well as body mounted usage at the flat phantom region. A cover prevents evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the phantom allow the complete setup of all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids by teaching three points with the robot.</p> <p>Twin SAM V5.0 has the same shell geometry and is manufactured from the same material as Twin SAM V4.0, but has reinforced top structure.</p>		

3.5 ELI Phantom

Material	Vinylester, glass fiber reinforced (VE-GF)		
Liquid Compatibility	Compatible with all SPEAG tissue simulating liquids (incl. DGBE type)		
Shell Thickness	2.0 ± 0.2 mm (bottom plate)		
Dimensions	Major axis: 600 mm Minor axis: 400 mm		
Filling Volume	approx. 30 liters		
Wooden Support	SPEAG standard phantom table		
Phantom for compliance testing of handheld and body-mounted wireless devices in the frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz. ELI is fully compatible with the IEC 62209-2 standard and all known tissue simulating liquids. ELI has been optimized regarding its performance and can be integrated into our standard phantom tables. A cover prevents evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the phantom allow installation of the complete setup, including all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids, by teaching three points. The phantom is compatible with all SPEAG dosimetric probes and dipoles.			
ELI V5.0 has the same shell geometry and is manufactured from the same material as ELI4, but has reinforced top structure.			

3.6 Device Holder for Transmitters



F-2. Device Holder for Transmitters

- The DASY device holder is designed to cope with different positions given in the standard. It has two scales for the device rotation (with respect to the body axis) and the device inclination (with respect to the line between the ear reference points). The rotation centres for both scales are the ear reference point (ERP). Thus the device needs no repositioning when changing the angles.
- The DASY device holder has been made out of low-loss POM material having the following dielectric parameters: relative permittivity $\epsilon=3$ and loss tangent $\delta=0.02$. The amount of dielectric material has been reduced in the closest vicinity of the device, since measurements have suggested that the influence of the clamp on the test results could thus be lowered.

3.7 Measurement procedure

3.7.1 Scanning procedure

Step 1: Power reference measurement

The “reference” and “drift” measurements are located at the beginning and end of the batch process. They measure the field drift at one single point in the liquid over the complete procedure.

Step 2: Area scan

The SAR distribution at the exposed side of the head was measured at a distance of 4mm from the inner surface of the shell. The area covered the entire dimension of the head and the horizontal grid spacing was 15mm*15mm or 12mm*12mm or 10mm*10mm. Based on the area scan data, the area of the maximum absorption was determined by spline interpolation.

Step 3: Zoom scan

Around this point, a volume of 32mm*32mm*30mm (f≤2GHz), 30mm*30mm*30mm (f for 2-3GHz) and 24mm*24mm*22mm (f for 5-6GHz) was assessed by measuring 5x5x7 points (f≤2GHz), 7x7x7 points (f for 2-3GHz) and 7x7x12 points (f for 5-6GHz). On this basis of this data set, the spatial peak SAR value was evaluated with the following procedure:

The data at the surface was extrapolated, since the centre of the dipoles is 2.0mm away from the tip of the probe and the distance between the surface and the lowest measuring point is 1.2mm. (This can be variable. Refer to the probe specification). The extrapolation was based on a least square algorithm. A polynomial of the fourth order was calculated through the points in z-axes. This polynomial was then used to evaluate the points between the surface and the probe tip. The maximum interpolated value was searched with a straight-forward algorithm. Around this maximum the SAR values averaged over the spatial volumes (1g or 10g) were computed using the 3D-Spline interpolation algorithm. The volume was integrated with the trapezoidal algorithm. One thousand points were interpolated to calculate the average. All neighbouring volumes were evaluated until no neighboring volume with a higher average value was found.

The area and zoom scan resolutions specified in the table below must be applied to the SAR measurements. Probe boundary effect error compensation is required for measurements with the probe tip closer than half a probe tip diameter to the phantom surface. Both the probe tip diameter and sensor offset distance must satisfy measurement protocols; to ensure probe boundary effect errors are minimized and the higher fields closest to the phantom surface can be correctly measured and extrapolated to the phantom surface for computing 1-g SAR. Tolerances of the post-processing algorithms must be verified by the test laboratory for the scan resolutions used in the SAR measurements, according to the reference distribution functions specified in IEEE Std. 1528-2013.

		≤ 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		$30^\circ \pm 1^\circ$	$20^\circ \pm 1^\circ$
		≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 15 mm $2 - 3$ GHz: ≤ 12 mm	$3 - 4$ GHz: ≤ 12 mm $4 - 6$ GHz: ≤ 10 mm
Maximum area scan spatial resolution: Δx_{Area} , Δy_{Area}		When the x or y dimension of the test device, in the measurement plane orientation, is smaller than the above, the measurement resolution must be \leq the corresponding x or y dimension of the test device with at least one measurement point on the test device.	
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution: Δx_{Zoom} , Δy_{Zoom}		≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 8 mm $2 - 3$ GHz: ≤ 5 mm*	$3 - 4$ GHz: ≤ 5 mm* $4 - 6$ GHz: ≤ 4 mm*
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution, normal to phantom surface	uniform grid: $\Delta z_{\text{Zoom}}(n)$	≤ 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 $\Delta z_{\text{Zoom}}(n>1)$: between subsequent points	≤ 4 mm	$3 - 4$ GHz: ≤ 3 mm $4 - 5$ GHz: ≤ 2.5 mm $5 - 6$ GHz: ≤ 2 mm
Minimum zoom scan volume	x, y, z	≥ 30 mm	$3 - 4$ GHz: ≥ 28 mm $4 - 5$ GHz: ≥ 25 mm $5 - 6$ GHz: ≥ 22 mm

Step 4: Power reference measurement (drift)

The Power Drift Measurement job measures the field at the same location as the most recent power reference measurement job within the same procedure, and with the same settings. The indicated drift is mainly the variation of the DUT's output power and should vary max. $\pm 5\%$

3.7.2 Data Storage

The DASY software stores the acquired data from the data acquisition electronics as raw data (in microvolt readings from the probe sensors), together with all necessary software parameters for the data evaluation (probe calibration data, liquid parameters and device frequency and modulation data) in measurement files with the extension ".DAE4". The software evaluates the desired unit and format for output each time the data is visualized or exported. This allows verification of the complete software setup even after the measurement and allows correction of incorrect parameter settings. For example, if a measurement has been performed with a wrong crest factor parameter in the device setup, the parameter can be corrected afterwards and the data can be re-evaluated. The measured data can be visualized or exported in different units or formats, depending on the selected probe type ([V/m], [A/m], [°C], [m W/g], [m W/cm²], [dBrel], etc.). Some of these units are not available in certain situations or show meaningless results, e.g., a SAR output in a lossless media will always be zero. Raw data can also be exported to perform the evaluation with other software packages.

3.7.3 Data Evaluation by SEMCAD

The SEMCAD software automatically executes the following procedures to calculate the field units from the microvolt readings at the probe connector. The parameters used in the evaluation are stored in the configuration modules of the software:

Probe parameters:	- Sensitivity	Normi, ai0, ai1, ai2
- Conversion factor	ConvFi	
- Diode compression point	Dcp <i>i</i>	
Device parameters:	- Frequency	f
- Crest factor	cf	
Media parameters:	- Conductivity	ε
- Density	ρ	

These parameters must be set correctly in the software. They can be found in the component documents or they can be imported into the software from the configuration files issued for the DASY components. In the direct measuring mode of the multimeter option, the parameters of the actual system setup are used. In the scan visualization and export modes, the parameters stored in the corresponding document files are used.

The first step of the evaluation is a linearization of the filtered input signal to account for the compression characteristics of the detector diode. The compensation depends on the input signal, the diode type and the DC-transmission factor from the diode to the evaluation electronics.

If the exciting field is pulsed, the crest factor of the signal must be known to correctly compensate for peak power.

The formula for each channel can be given as:

$$V_i = U_i + U_i^2 \cdot c_f / d c p_i$$

With V_i = compensated signal of channel i ($i = x, y, z$)

U_i = input signal of channel i ($i = x, y, z$)

c_f = crest factor of exciting field (DASY parameter)

$d c p_i$ = diode compression point (DASY parameter)

From the compensated input signals the primary field data for each channel can be evaluated:

E-field probes:

$$E_i = (V_i / Norm_i \cdot ConvF)^{1/2}$$

H-field probes:

$$H_i = (V_i)^{1/2} \cdot (a_{i0} + a_{i1}f + a_{i2}f^2) / f$$

With V_i = compensated signal of channel i ($i = x, y, z$)

$Norm_i$ = sensor sensitivity of channel i ($i = x, y, z$)

[mV/(V/m)²] for E-field Probes

$ConvF$ = sensitivity enhancement in solution

a_{ij} = sensor sensitivity factors for H-field probes

f = carrier frequency [GHz]

E_i = electric field strength of channel i in V/m

H_i = magnetic field strength of channel i in A/m

The RSS value of the field components gives the total field strength (Hermitian magnitude):

$$E_{tot} = (E_x^2 + E_y^2 + E_z^2)^{1/2}$$

The primary field data are used to calculate the derived field units.

$$SAR = (E_{tot}^2 \cdot \sigma) / (\epsilon \cdot 1000)$$

with SAR = local specific absorption rate in mW/g

E_{tot} = total field strength in V/m

σ = conductivity in [mho/m] or [Siemens/m]

ϵ = equivalent tissue density in g/cm³

Note that the density is normally set to 1 (or 1.06), to account for actual brain density rather than the density of the simulation liquid. The power flow density is calculated assuming the excitation field to be a free space field.

$$P_{pwe} = E_{tot}^2 / 3770 \quad \text{or} \quad P_{pwe} = H_{tot}^2 \cdot 37.7$$

with P_{pwe} = equivalent power density of a plane wave in mW/cm²

E_{tot} = total electric field strength in V/m

H_{tot} = total magnetic field strength in A/m

4 SAR measurement variability and uncertainty

4.1 SAR measurement variability

Per KDB865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r04, SAR measurement variability must be assessed for each frequency band, which is determined by the SAR probe calibration point and tissue-equivalent medium used for the device measurements. The additional measurements are repeated after the completion of all measurements requiring the same head or body tissue-equivalent medium in a frequency band. The test device should be returned to ambient conditions (normal room temperature) with the battery fully charged before it is re-mounted on the device holder for the repeated measurement(s) to minimize any unexpected variations in the repeated results.

- 1) Repeated measurement is not required when the original highest measured SAR is < 0.80 W/kg; steps 2) through 4) do not apply.
- 2) When the original highest measured SAR is ≥ 0.80 W/kg, repeat that measurement once.
- 3) Perform a second repeated measurement only if the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurements is > 1.20 or when the original or repeated measurement is ≥ 1.45 W/kg ($\sim 10\%$ from the 1-g SAR limit).
- 4) Perform a third repeated measurement only if the original, first or second repeated measurement is ≥ 1.5 W/kg and the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original, first and second repeated measurements is > 1.20 .

The same procedures should be adapted for measurements according to extremity and occupational exposure limits by applying a factor of 2.5 for extremity exposure and a factor of 5 for occupational exposure to the corresponding SAR thresholds.



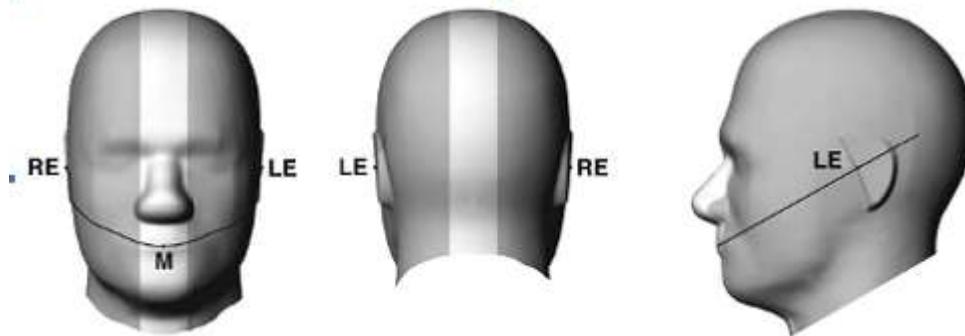
4.2 SAR measurement uncertainty

Per KDB865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz, when the highest measured 1-g SAR within a frequency band is < 1.5 W/kg, the extensive SAR measurement uncertainty analysis described in IEEE Std 1528-2013 is not required in SAR reports submitted for equipment approval. The equivalent ratio (1.5/1.6) is applied to extremity and occupational exposure conditions.

5 Description of Test Position

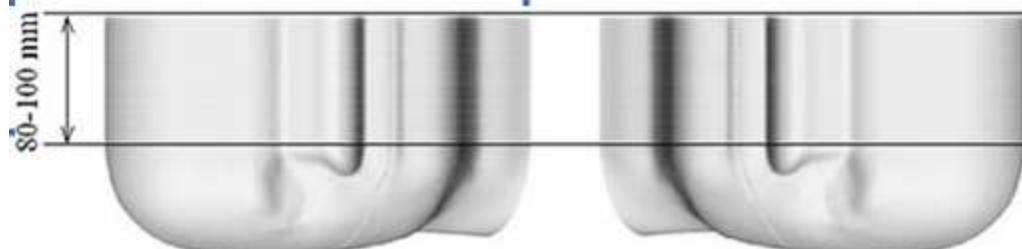
5.1 Head Exposure Condition

5.1.1 SAM Phantom Shape

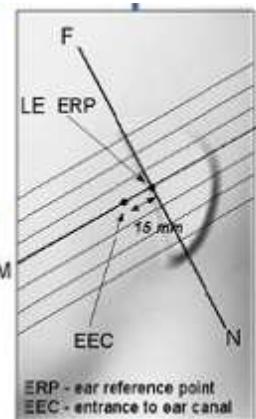


F-3. Front, back, and side views of SAM (model for the phantom shell). Full-head model is for illustration purposes only-procedures in this recommended practice are intended primarily for the phantom setup.

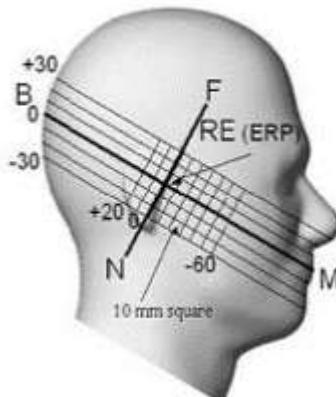
Note: The centre strip including the nose region has a different thickness tolerance.



F-4. Sagittally bisected phantom with extended perimeter (shown placed on its side as used for SAR measurements)

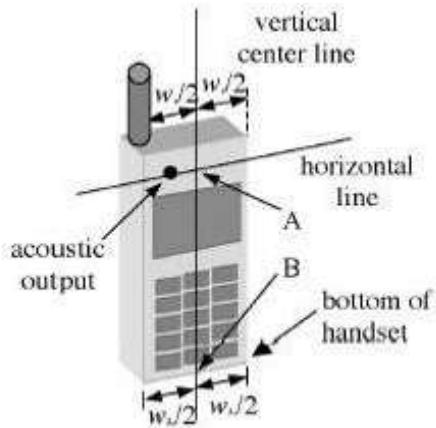


F-5. Close-up side view of phantom, showing the ear region, N-F and B-M lines, and seven cross-sectional plane locations

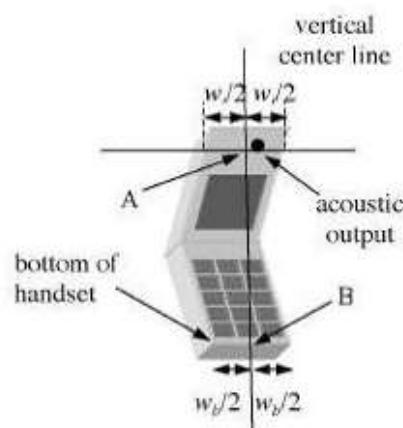


F-6. Side view of the phantom showing relevant markings and seven cross-sectional plane locations

5.1.2 EUT constructions



F-7. Handset vertical and horizontal reference lines - "fixed case"



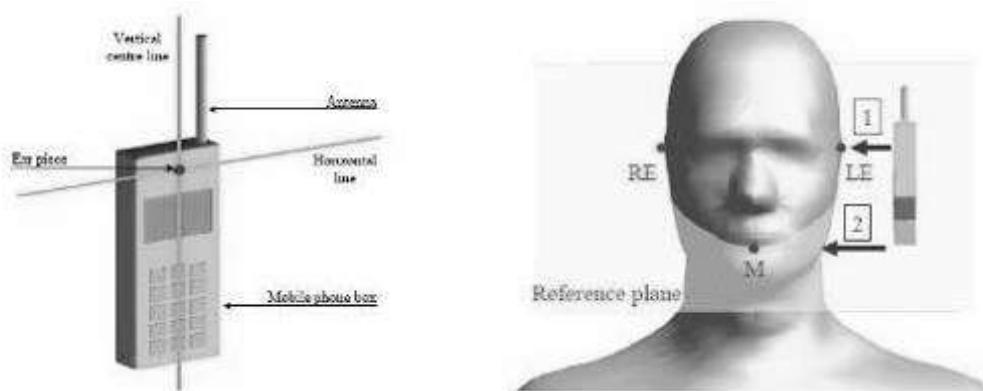
F-8. Handset vertical and horizontal reference lines - "clam-shell case"

5.1.3 Definition of the "cheek" position

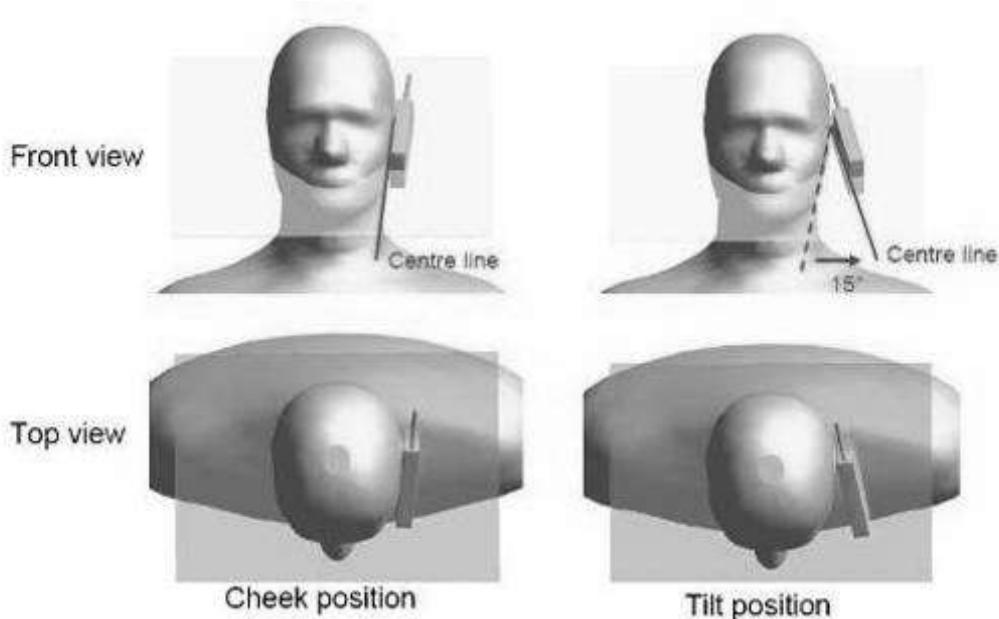
- Position the device with the vertical centre line of the body of the device and the horizontal line crossing the centre of the ear piece in a plane parallel to the sagittal plane of the phantom ("initial position"). While maintaining the device in this plane, align the vertical centre line with the reference plane containing the three ear and mouth reference points (M, RE and LE) and align the centre of the ear piece with the line RE-LE.
- Translate the mobile phone box towards the phantom with the ear piece aligned with the line LE-RE until telephone touches the ear. While maintaining the device in the reference plane and maintaining the phone contact with the ear, move the bottom of the box until any point on the front side is in contact with the cheek of the phantom or until contact with the ear is lost.

5.1.4 Definition of the “tilted” position

- Position the device in the “cheek” position described above;
- While maintaining the device in the reference plane described above and pivoting against the ear, move it outward away from the mouth by an angle of 15 degrees or until contact with the ear is lost.



F-9. Definition of the reference lines and points, on the phone and on the phantom and initial position



F-10. “Cheek” and “tilt” positions of the mobile phone on the left side

5.2 Body Exposure Condition

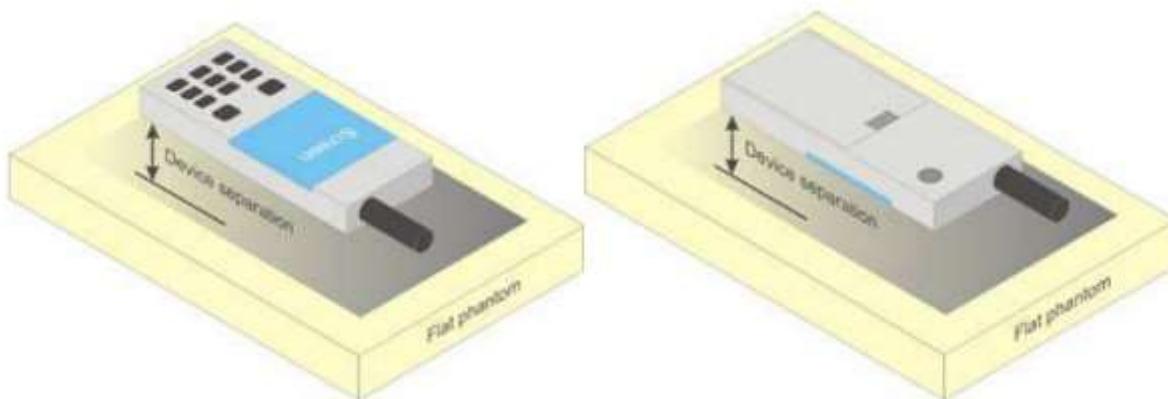
5.2.1 Body-worn accessory exposure conditions

Body-worn operating configurations should be tested with the belt-clips and holsters attached to the device and positioned against a flat phantom in normal use configurations.

Body-worn operating configurations are tested with the belt-clips and holsters attached to the device and positioned against a flat phantom in a normal use configuration. Per FCC KDB Publication 648474 D04, Body-worn accessory exposure is typically related to voice mode operations when handsets are carried in body-worn accessories. The body-worn accessory procedures in FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01 should be used to test for body-worn accessory SAR compliance, without a headset connected to it. This enables the test results for such configuration to be compatible with that required for hotspot mode when the body-worn accessory test separation distance is greater than or equal to that required for hotspot mode, when applicable. When the reported SAR for a body-worn accessory, measured without a headset connected to the handset, is $> 1.2 \text{ W/kg}$, the highest reported SAR configuration for that wireless mode and frequency band should be repeated for that body-worn accessory with a headset attached to the handset.

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

Body-worn accessories may not always be supplied or available as options for some devices intended to be authorized for body-worn use. In this case, a test configuration with a separation distance between the back of the device and the flat phantom is used. Test position spacing was documented. Transmitters that are designed to operate in front of a person's face, as in push-to-talk configurations, are tested for SAR compliance with the front of the device positioned to face the flat phantom in head fluid. For devices that are carried next to the body such as a shoulder, waist or chest-worn transmitters, SAR compliance is tested with the accessories, including headsets and microphones, attached to the device and positioned against a flat phantom in a normal use configuration.



F-11. Test positions for body-worn devices



5.2.2 Wireless Router exposure conditions

The hotspot mode and body-worn accessory SAR test configurations may overlap for handsets. When the same wireless mode transmission configurations for voice and data are required for SAR measurements, the more conservative configuration with a smaller separation distance should be tested for the overlapping SAR configurations. This typically applies to the back and front surfaces of a handset when SAR is required for both hotspot mode and body-worn accessory exposure conditions. Depending on the form factor and dimensions of a device, the test separation distance used for hotspot mode SAR measurement is either 10 mm or that used in the body-worn accessory configuration, whichever is less for devices with dimension > 9 cm x 5 cm. For smaller devices with dimensions ≤ 9 cm x 5 cm because of a greater potential for next to body use a test separation of ≤ 5 mm must be used. Hotspot mode SAR is measured for all edges and surfaces of the device with a transmitting antenna located within 25 mm from that surface or edge.

6 SAR System Verification Procedure

6.1 Tissue Simulate Liquid

6.1.1 Recipes for Tissue Simulate Liquid

The bellowing tables give the recipes for tissue simulating liquids to be used in different frequency bands:

Ingredients (% by weight)	Frequency (MHz)												
	450		700-920		1700-2000		2300-2700						
Tissue Type	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body					
Water	38.56	51.16	40.30	50.75	55.24	70.17	55.00	68.53					
Salt (NaCl)	3.95	1.49	1.38	0.94	0.31	0.39	0.2	0.1					
Sucrose	56.32	46.78	57.90	48.21	0	0	0	0					
HEC	0.98	0.52	0.24	0	0	0	0	0					
Bactericide	0.19	0.05	0.18	0.10	0	0	0	0					
Tween	0	0	0	0	44.45	29.44	44.80	31.37					
Salt: 99+% Pure Sodium Chloride				Sucrose: 98+% Pure Sucrose									
Water: De-ionized, 16 MΩ ⁺ resistivity				HEC: Hydroxyethyl Cellulose									
Tween: Polyoxyethylene (20) sorbitan monolaurate													
HSL5GHz is composed of the following ingredients:													
Water: 50-65%													
Mineral oil: 10-30%													
Emulsifiers: 8-25%													
Sodium salt: 0-1.5%													
MSL5GHz is composed of the following ingredients:													
Water: 64-78%													
Mineral oil: 11-18%													
Emulsifiers: 9-15%													
Sodium salt: 2-3%													

Table 3 : Recipe of Tissue Simulate Liquid

6.1.2 Measurement for Tissue Simulate Liquid

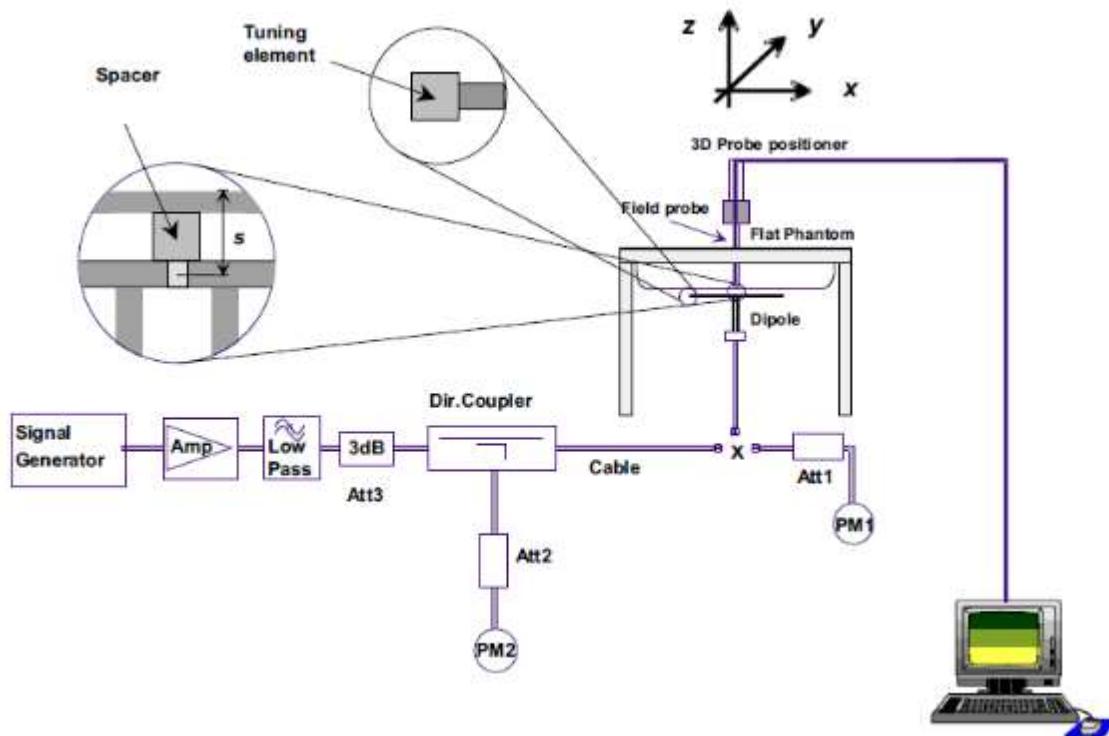
The dielectric properties for this Tissue Simulate Liquids were measured by using the Agilent Model 85070E Dielectric Probe in conjunction with Agilent E5071C Network Analyzer (300 KHz-8500 MHz). The Conductivity (σ) and Permittivity (ϵ_r) are listed in bellow table. For the SAR measurement given in this report. The temperature variation of the Tissue Simulate Liquids was $22\pm2^\circ\text{C}$.

Measurement for Tissue Simulate Liquid							
Tissue Type	Measured Frequency (MHz)	Target Tissue ($\pm 5\%$)		Measured Tissue		Liquid Temp. (°C)	Measured Date
		ϵ_r	σ (S/m)	ϵ_r	σ (S/m)		
750 Head	750	41.9 (39.81~44)	0.89 (0.85~0.94)	43.068	0.873	22.1	2018/5/10
750 Body	750	55.5 (52.73~58.28)	0.96 (0.91~1.00)	55.223	0.955	22.1	2018/5/10
835 Head	835	41.5 (39.43~43.58)	0.90 (0.86~0.95)	40.798	0.886	22.1	2018/5/5
835 Body	835	55.2 (52.44~57.96)	0.97 (0.92~1.02)	54.871	0.991	22.1	2018/5/6
1750 Head	1750	40.1 (38.10~42.11)	1.37 (1.30~1.44)	40.441	1.317	22.2	2018/5/7
1750 Body	1750	53.4 (50.73~56.07)	1.49 (1.42~1.56)	52.199	1.493	22.2	2018/5/11
1900 Head	1900	40.0 (38.00~42.00)	1.40 (1.33~1.47)	41.79	1.413	22.3	2018/5/4
1900 Body	1900	53.3 (50.64~55.97)	1.52 (1.44~1.60)	53.84	1.514	22.3	2018/5/8
2450 Head	2450	39.20 (37.24~41.16)	1.80 (1.71~1.89)	39.903	1.825	22	2018/5/6
2450 Body	2450	52.70 (50.07~55.34)	1.95 (1.85~2.05)	50.753	1.927	22	2018/5/12

Table 4 : Measurement result of Tissue electric parameters

6.2 SAR System Check

The microwave circuit arrangement for system check is sketched in bellow figure. The daily system accuracy verification occurs within the flat section of the SAM phantom. A SAR measurement was performed to see if the measured SAR was within $\pm 10\%$ from the target SAR values. The tests were conducted on the same days as the measurement of the EUT. The obtained results from the system accuracy verification are displayed in the following table. During the tests, the ambient temperature of the laboratory was in the range $22\pm 2^\circ\text{C}$, the relative humidity was in the range 60% and the liquid depth above the ear reference points was above 15 cm in all the cases. It is seen that the system is operating within its specification, as the results are within acceptable tolerance of the reference values.



F-12. the microwave circuit arrangement used for SAR system check



6.2.1 Justification for Extended SAR Dipole Calibrations

1) Referring to KDB865664 D01 requirements for dipole calibration, instead of the typical annual calibration recommended by measurement standards, longer calibration intervals of up to three years may be considered when it is demonstrated that the SAR target, impedance and return loss of a dipole have remain stable according to the following requirements. Each measured dipole is expected to evaluate with the following criteria at least on annual interval in Appendix C.

- a) There is no physical damage on the dipole;
- b) System check with specific dipole is within 10% of calibrated value;
- c) Return-loss is within 10% of calibrated measurement;
- d) Impedance is within 5Ω from the previous measurement.

2) Network analyzer probe calibration against air, distilled water and a shorting block performed before measuring liquid parameters.

6.2.2 Summary System Check Result(s)

Validation Kit		Measured SAR 250mW	Measured SAR 250mW	Measured SAR (normalized to 1w)	Measured SAR (normalized to 1w)	Target SAR (normalized to 1w) (±10%)	Target SAR (normalized to 1w) (±10%)	Liquid Temp. (°C)	Measured Date
		1g (W/kg)	10g (W/kg)	1g (W/kg)	10g (W/kg)	1-g (W/kg)	10-g (W/kg)		
D750 V2	Head	1.94	1.28	7.76	5.12	8.17 (7.35~8.99)	5.36 (4.82~5.9)	22.1	2018/5/10
	Body	2.11	1.41	8.44	5.64	8.57 (7.71~9.43)	5.66 (5.09~6.23)	22.1	2018/5/10
D835 V2	Head	2.42	1.6	9.68	6.4	9.59 (8.63~10.55)	6.29 (5.66~6.92)	22.1	2018/5/5
	Body	2.54	1.68	10.16	6.72	9.65 (8.69~10.62)	6.46 (5.81~7.11)	22.1	2018/5/6
D1750 V2	Head	8.73	4.69	34.92	18.76	36.7 (33.03~40.37)	19.5 (17.55~21.45)	22.2	2018/5/7
	Body	9.5	5.05	38	20.2	37 (33.30~40.70)	19.7 (17.73~21.67)	22.2	2018/5/11
D1900 V2	Head	10.5	5.42	42	21.68	40.7 (36.63~44.77)	21.1 (18.99~23.21)	22.3	2018/5/4
	Body	10.3	5.45	41.2	21.8	41.6 (37.44~45.76)	21.4 (19.26~23.54)	22.3	2018/5/8
D2450 V2	Head	13.3	6.15	53.2	24.6	53.1 (47.79~58.41)	24.9 (22.41~27.39)	22	2018/5/6
	Body	12.4	5.8	49.6	23.2	51.0 (45.9~56.1)	23.5 (21.15~25.85)	22	2018/5/12

Table 5 : SAR System Check Result

6.2.3 Detailed System Check Results

Please see the Appendix A

7 Test Configuration

7.1 3G SAR Test Reduction Procedure

According to KDB 941225D01, in the following procedures, the mode tested for SAR is referred to as the primary mode. The equivalent modes considered for SAR test reduction are denoted as secondary modes. Both primary and secondary modes must be in the same frequency band. When the maximum output power and tune-up tolerance specified for production units in a secondary mode is $\leq \frac{1}{4}$ dB higher than the primary mode or when the highest reported SAR of the primary mode is scaled by the ratio of specified maximum output power and tune-up tolerance of secondary to primary mode and the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR measurement is not required for the secondary mode. This is referred to as the 3G SAR test reduction procedure in the following SAR test guidance, where the primary mode is identified in the applicable wireless mode test procedures and the secondary mode is wireless mode being considered for SAR test reduction by that procedure. When the 3G SAR test reduction procedure is not satisfied, it is identified as "otherwise" in the applicable procedures; SAR measurement is required for the secondary mode.

7.2 Operation Configurations

7.2.1 GSM Test Configuration

SAR tests for GSM 850 and GSM 1900, a communication link is set up with a base station by air link. Using CMU200 the power lever is set to "5" and "0" in SAR of GSM 850 and GSM 1900. The tests in the band of GSM 850 and GSM 1900 are performed in the mode of GPRS/EGPRS function. Since the GPRS class is 12 for this EUT, it has at most 4 timeslots in uplink and at most 4 timeslots in downlink, the maximum total timeslot is 5. The EGPRS class is 12 for this EUT, it has at most 4 timeslots in uplink, and at most 4 timeslots in downlink, the maximum total timeslot is 5.

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

When SAR tests for EGPRS mode is necessary, GMSK modulation should be used to minimize SAR measurement error due to higher peak-to-average power (PAR) ratios inherent in 8-PSK.

The 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied to 8-PSK EDGE with GMSK GPRS/EDGE as the primary mode

7.2.2 WCDMA Test Configuration

1) . Output Power Verification

Maximum output power is verified on the high, middle and low channels according to procedures described in section 5.2 of 3GPP TS 34.121, using the appropriate RMC or AMR with TPC (transmit power control) set to all “1’s” for WCDMA/HSDPA or by applying the required inner loop power control procedures to maintain maximum output power while HSUPA is active. Results for all applicable physical channel configurations (DPCCH, DPDCHn and spreading codes, HSDPA, HSPA) are required in the SAR report. All configurations that are not supported by the handset or cannot be measured due to technical or equipment limitations must be clearly identified.

2) . Head SAR

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

3) . Body SAR

SAR for body configurations is measured using a 12.2 kbps RMC with TPC bits configured to all “1’s”. The 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied to other spreading codes and multiple DPDCHn configurations supported by the handset with 12.2 kbps RMC as the primary mode. Otherwise, SAR is measured using an applicable RMC configuration with the corresponding spreading code or DPDCHn, for the highest reported body-worn accessory exposure SAR configuration in 12.2 kbps RMC. When more than 2 DPDCHn are supported by the handset, it may be necessary to configure additional DPDCHn using FTM (Factory Test Mode) or other chipset based test approaches with parameters similar to those used in 384 kbps and 768 kbps RMC.

4) . HSDPA / HSUPA / DC-HSDPA

According to KDB 941225 D01, 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

a) HSDPA

HSDPA is configured according to the applicable UE category of a test device. The number of HS-DSCH/HS-PDSCHs, HARQ processes, minimum inter-TTI interval, transport block sizes and RV coding sequence are defined by the H-set. To maintain a consistent test configuration and stable transmission conditions, QPSK is used in the H-set for SAR testing. HS-DPCCH should be configured with a CQI feedback cycle of 4 ms and a CQI repetition factor of 2 to maintain a constant rate of active CQI slots. DPCCH and DPDCH gain factors(β_c , β_d), and HS-DPCCH power offset parameters (ΔACK , $\Delta NACK$, ΔCQI) are set according to values indicated in the following table. The CQI value is determined by the UE category, transport block size, number of HS-PDSCHs and modulation used in the H-set.



Sub-test	β_c	β_d	$\beta_d(SF)$	β_c/β_d	β_{hs}	CM(dB)	MPR (dB)
1	2/15	15/15	64	2/15	4/15	0.0	0
2	12/15(3)	15/15(3)	64	12/15(3)	24/15	1.0	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

Note1: $\Delta ACK, \Delta NACK$ and $\Delta CQI = 8$ $A_{hs} = \beta_{hs}/\beta_c = 30/15$ $\beta_{hs} = 30/15 * \beta_c$

Note2: 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 5.13.1.A, and HSDPA EVM with phase discontinuity in clause 5.13.1AA, ΔACK and $\Delta NACK = 8$ ($A_{hs} = 30/15$) with $\beta_{hs} = 30/15 * \beta_c$, and $\Delta CQI = 7$ ($A_{hs} = 24/15$) with $\beta_{hs} = 24/15 * \beta_c$.

Note3: CM=1 for $\beta_c/\beta_d = 12/15$, $\beta_{hs}/\beta_c = 24/15$. For all other combinations of DPDCH, DPCCH 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.

The measurements were performed with a Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) and H-Set 1 QPSK.

Parameter	Value
Nominal average inf. bit rate	534 kbit/s
Inter-TTI Distance	3 TTI"s
Number of HARQ Processes	2 Processes
Information Bit Payload	3202 Bits
MAC-d PDU size	336 Bits
Number Code Blocks	1 Block
Binary Channel Bits Per TTI	4800 Bits
Total Available SMLs in UE	19200 SMLs
Number of SMLs per HARQ Process	9600 SMLs
Coding Rate	0.67
Number of Physical Channel Codes	5

Table 6 : settings of required H-Set 1 QPSK acc. to 3GPP 34.121

HS-DSCH Category	Maximum HS-DSCH Codes Received	Minimum Inter-TTI Interval	Maximum H S-DSCH Transport Block Bits/HS-DSCH TTI	Total Soft Channel Bits
1	5	3	7298	19200
2	5	3	7298	28800
3	5	2	7298	28800
4	5	2	7298	38400
5	5	1	7298	57600
6	5	1	7298	67200
7	10	1	14411	115200
8	10	1	14411	134400
9	15	1	25251	172800
10	15	1	27952	172800
11	5	2	3630	14400
12	5	1	3630	28800
13	15	1	34800	259200
14	15	1	42196	259200
15	15	1	23370	345600
16	15	1	27952	345600

Table 7 : HSDPA UE category

b) HSUPA

Due to inner loop power control requirements in HSUPA, a commercial communication test set should be used for the output power and SAR tests. The 12.2 kbps RMC, FRC H-set 1 and E-DCH configurations for HSUPA should be configured according to the values indicated below as well as other applicable procedures described in the „WCDMA Handset“ and „Release 5 HSUPA Data Device“ sections of 3G device.

Sub-test ^④	β_c ^④	β_d ^④	β_d (SF) ^④	β_c/β_d ^④	$\beta_{hs}^{(1)}$ ^④	β_{ee} ^④	β_{ed} ^④	β_e (SF) ^④	β_{ed} (code) ^④	CM ⁽²⁾ (2) ^④	MP R ^④ (dB) ^④	AG ⁽⁴⁾ (dB) ^④	E-TFC Index ^④
1 ^④	11/15 ⁽³⁾ ^④	15/15 ⁽³⁾ ^④	64 ^④	11/15 ⁽³⁾ ^④	22/15 ^④	209/225 ^④	1039/225 ^④	4 ^④	1 ^④	1.0 ^④	0.0 ^④	20 ^④	75 ^④
2 ^④	6/15 ^④	15/15 ^④	64 ^④	6/15 ^④	12/15 ^④	12/15 ^④	94/75 ^④	4 ^④	1 ^④	3.0 ^④	2.0 ^④	12 ^④	67 ^④
3 ^④	15/15 ^④	9/15 ^④	64 ^④	15/9 ^④	30/15 ^④	30/15 ^④	$\beta_{ed1}:47/1$ 5 ^④ $\beta_{ed2}:47/1$ 5 ^④	4 ^④	2 ^④	2.0 ^④	1.0 ^④	15 ^④	92 ^④
4 ^④	2/15 ^④	15/15 ^④	64 ^④	2/15 ^④	4/15 ^④	2/15 ^④	56/75 ^④	4 ^④	1 ^④	3.0 ^④	2.0 ^④	17 ^④	71 ^④
5 ^④	15/15 ⁽⁴⁾ ^④	15/15 ⁽⁴⁾ ^④	64 ^④	15/15 ⁽⁴⁾ ^④	30/15 ^④	24/15 ^④	134/15 ^④	4 ^④	1 ^④	1.0 ^④	0.0 ^④	21 ^④	81 ^④
Note 1: Δ ACK, Δ NACK and Δ CQI=8 $A_{hs} = \beta_{hs}/\beta_c = 30/15$ $\beta_{hs} = 30/15 * \beta_c$													
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 : Testing UE using E-DPDCH Physical Layer category 1 Sub-test 3 is not required according to TS 25.306 Table 5.1g ^④													
Note 6: β_{ed} can not be set directly; it is set by Absolute Grant Value. ^④													

Table 8 : Subtests for UMTS Release 6 HSUPA

UE E-DCH Category	Maximum E-DCH Codes Transmitted	Number of HARQ Processes	E-DCH TTI(ms)	Minimum Spreading Factor	Maximum E-DCH Transport Block Bits	Max Rate (Mbps)
1	1	4	10	4	7110	0.7296
2	2	8	2	4	2798	1.4592
	2	4	10	4	14484	
3	2	4	10	4	14484	1.4592
4	2	8	2	2	5772	2.9185
	2	4	10	2	20000	2.00
5	2	4	10	2	20000	2.00
6 (No DPDCH)	4	8	10	2SF2&2SF 4	11484	5.76
	4	4	2		20000	2.00
7 (No DPDCH)	4	8	2	2SF2&2SF 4	22996	?
	4	4	10		20000	?

NOTE: When 4 codes are transmitted in parallel, two codes shall be transmitted with SF2 and two with SF4. UE categories 1 to 6 support QPSK only. UE category 7 supports QPSK and 16QAM.(TS25.306-7.3.0).

Table 9 : HSUPA UE category

c) DC-HSDPA

SAR is required for Rel. 8 DC-HSDPA when SAR is required for Rel. 5 HSDPA; otherwise, the 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied to DC-HSDPA with 12.2 kbps RMC as the primary mode. Power is measured for DC-HSDPA according to the H-Set 12, FRC configuration in Table C.8.1.12 of 3GPP TS 34.121-1 to determine SAR test reduction. A primary and a Second serving HS-DSCH Cell are required to perform the power measurement and for the results to be acceptable.

The following tests were completed according to procedures in section 7.3.13 of 3GPP TS 34.108 v9.5.0.

A summary of these settings are illustrated below:

Downlink Physical Channels are set as per 3GPP TS34.121-1 v9.0.0 E.5.0

Table E.5.0: Levels for HSDPA connection setup

Parameter During Connection setup	Unit	Value
P-CPICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-10
P-CCPCH and SCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-15
HS-PDSCH	dB	off
HS-SCCH_1	dB	off
DPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-5
OCNS_Ec/Ior	dB	-3.1

Call is set up as per 3GPP TS34.108 v9.5.0 sub clause 7.3.13.

The configurations of the fixed reference channels for HSDPA RF tests are described in 3GPP TS 34.121, annex C for FDD and 3GPP TS 34.122.

The measurements were performed with a Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) H-Set 12 with QPSK.

Parameter	Value
Nominal average inf. bit rate	60 kbit/s
Inter-TTI Distance	1 TTI's
Number of HARQ Processes	6 Processes
Information Bit Payload	120 Bits
Number Code Blocks	1 Block
Binary Channel Bits Per TTI	960 Bits
Total Available SMLs in UE	19200 SMLs
Number of SMLs per HARQ Process	3200 SMLs
Coding Rate	0.15
Number of Physical Channel Codes	1

Table 10 : settings of required H-Set 12 QPSK acc. to 3GPP 34.121

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 above.
2. Maximum number of transmission is limited to 1, i.e., retransmission is not allowed. The redundancy and constellation version 0 shall be used.

Inf. Bit Payload	120						
CRC Addition	120	24	CRC				
Code Block Segmentation	144						
Turbo-Encoding (R=1/3)		432				12	Tail Bits
1st Rate Matching		432					
RV Selection		960					
Physical Channel Segmentation		960					

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

The following 4 Sub-tests for HSDPA were completed according to Release 5 procedures. A summary of subtest settings are illustrated below:

Sub-test ^o	β_c ^o	β_d ^o	β_d ^(SF) ^o	β_c/β_d ^o	β_{hs} ⁽¹⁾ ^o	CM(dB)(2) ^o	MPR (dB) ^o
1 ^o	2/15 ^o	15/15 ^o	64 ^o	2/15 ^o	4/15 ^o	0.0 ^o	0 ^o
2 ^o	12/15(3) ^o	15/15(3) ^o	64 ^o	12/15(3) ^o	24/15 ^o	1.0 ^o	0 ^o
3 ^o	15/15 ^o	8/15 ^o	64 ^o	15/8 ^o	30/15 ^o	1.5 ^o	0.5 ^o
4 ^o	15/15 ^o	4/15 ^o	64 ^o	15/4 ^o	30/15 ^o	1.5 ^o	0.5 ^o

Note 1: Δ ACK, Δ NACK and Δ CQI=8 $A_{hs} = \beta_{hs}/\beta_c = 30/15$ $\beta_{hs} = 30/15 * \beta_c$ ^o
Note 2: CM=1 for $\beta_c/\beta_d=12/15$, $\beta_{hs}/\beta_c=24/15$. For all other combinations of DPDCH, DPCCH 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 3: For subtest 2 the β_c/β_d ratio of 12/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signalled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to $\beta_c=11/15$ and $\beta_d=15/15$ ^o

Up commands are set continuously to set the UE to Max power.

Note:

1. The Dual Carriers transmission only applies to HSDPA physical channels
2. The Dual Carriers belong to the same Node and are on adjacent carriers.
3. The Dual Carriers do not support MIMO to serve UEs configured for dual cell operation
4. The Dual Carriers operate in the same frequency band.
5. The device doesn't support the modulation of 16QAM in uplink but 64QAM in downlink for DC-HSDPA mode.
6. The device doesn't support carrier aggregation for it just can operate in Release 8.

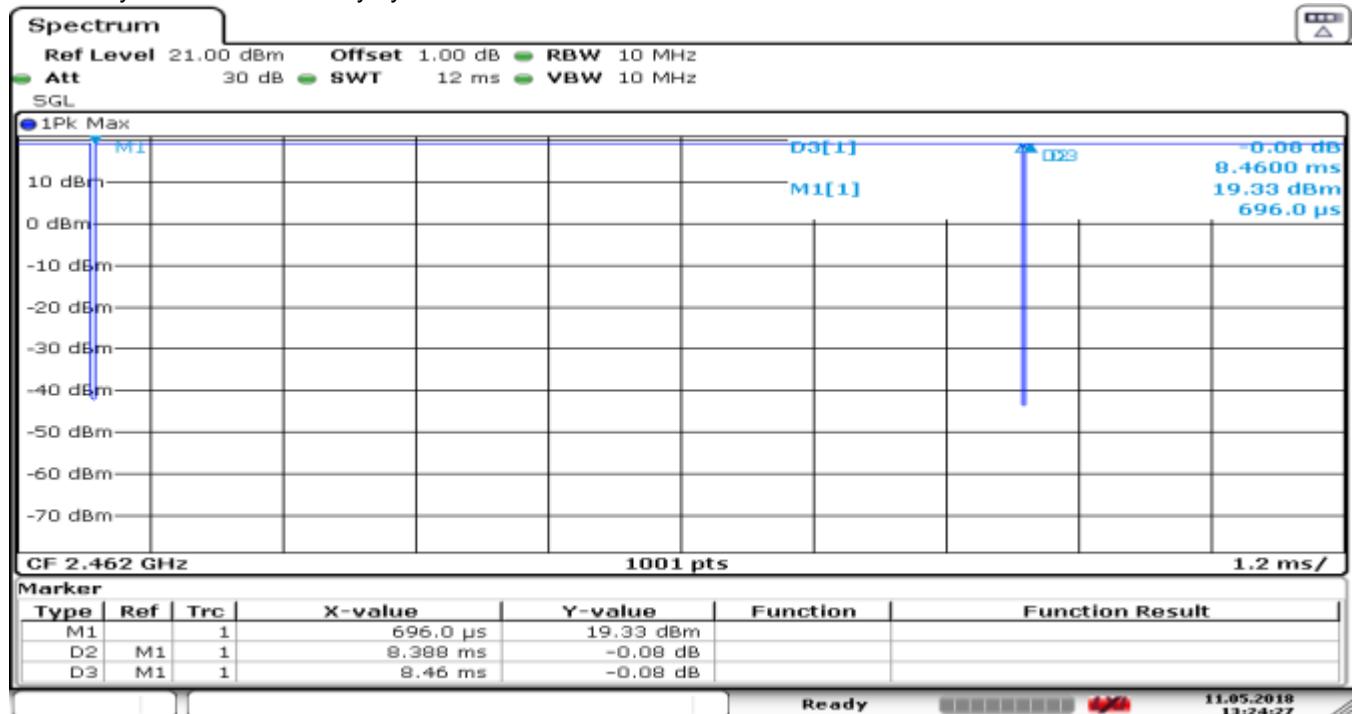
7.2.3 WiFi Test Configuration

A Wi-Fi device must be configured to transmit continuously at the required data rate, channel bandwidth and signal modulation, using the highest transmission duty factor supported by the test mode tools for SAR measurement.

7.2.3.1 Duty cycle

2.4GHz Wi-Fi 802.11b:

Proximity sensor disable duty cycle: 8.388/8.46=99.15%



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7.2.3.2 Initial Test Position SAR Test Reduction Procedure

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. The initial test position procedure is described in the following:

- 1) . When the reported SAR of the initial test position is ≤ 0.4 W/kg, further SAR measurement is not required for the other (remaining) test positions in that exposure configuration and 802.11 transmission mode combinations within the frequency band or aggregated band. SAR is also not required for that exposure configuration in the subsequent test configuration(s).
- 2) . When the reported SAR of the initial test position is > 0.4 W/kg, SAR is repeated for the 802.11 transmission mode configuration tested in the initial test position using subsequent highest extrapolated or estimated 1-g SAR conditions determined by area scans or next closest/smallest test separation distance and maximum RF coupling test positions based on manufacturer justification, on the highest maximum output power channel, until the reported SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg or all required test positions (left, right, touch, tilt or subsequent surfaces and edges) are tested.
- 3) . For all positions/configurations tested using the initial test position and subsequent test positions, 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. a) Additional power measurements may be required for this step, which should be limited to those necessary for identifying the subsequent highest output power channels.

7.2.3.3 Initial Test Configuration Procedures

An initial test configuration is determined for OFDM transmission modes according to the channel bandwidth, modulation and data rate combination(s) with the highest maximum output power specified for production units in each standalone and aggregated frequency band. SAR is measured using the highest measured maximum output power channel. For configurations with the same specified or measured maximum output power, additional transmission mode and test channel selection procedures are required. SAR test reduction for subsequent highest output test channels is determined according to *reported* SAR of the initial test configuration.

For next to the ear, hotspot mode and UMC mini-tablet exposure configurations where multiple test positions are required, the initial test position procedure is applied to minimize the number of test positions required for SAR measurement using the initial test configuration transmission mode. For fixed exposure conditions that do not have multiple SAR test positions, SAR is measured in the transmission mode determined by the initial test configuration.

When the *reported* SAR of the initial test configuration is > 0.8 W/kg, SAR measurement is required for subsequent next highest measured output power channel(s) in the initial test configuration until *reported* SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg or all required channels are tested.

7.2.3.4 Subsequent Test Configuration Procedures

SAR measurement requirements for the remaining 802.11 transmission mode configurations that have not been tested in the initial test configuration are determined separately for each standalone and aggregated frequency band, in each exposure condition, according to the maximum output power specified for production units. The initial test position procedure is applied to next to the ear, UMPC mini-tablet and hotspot mode configurations. When the same maximum output power is specified for multiple transmission modes, additional power measurements may be required to determine if SAR measurements are required for subsequent highest output power channels in a subsequent test configuration. The subsequent test configuration and SAR measurement procedures are described in the following.

- 1) . When SAR test exclusion provisions of KDB Publication 447498 are applicable and SAR measurement is not required for the initial test configuration, SAR is also not required for the next highest maximum output power transmission mode subsequent test configuration(s) in that frequency band or aggregated band and exposure configuration.
- 2) . When the highest *reported* SAR for the initial test configuration (when applicable, include subsequent highest output channels), according to the initial test position or fixed exposure position requirements, is

adjusted by the ratio of the subsequent test configuration to initial test configuration specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is $\leq 1.2 \text{ W/kg}$, SAR is not required for that subsequent test configuration.

- 3) . The number of channels in the initial test configuration and subsequent test configuration can be different due to differences in channel bandwidth. When SAR measurement is required for a subsequent test configuration and the channel bandwidth is smaller than that in the initial test configuration, all channels in the subsequent test configuration that overlap with the larger bandwidth channel tested in the initial test configuration should be used to determine the highest maximum output power channel. This step requires additional power measurement to identify the highest maximum output power channel in the subsequent test configuration to determine SAR test reduction.
 - a) SAR should first be measured for the channel with highest measured output power in the subsequent test configuration.
 - b) SAR for subsequent highest measured maximum output power channels in the subsequent test configuration is required only when the *reported* SAR of the preceding higher maximum output power channel(s) in the subsequent test configuration is $> 1.2 \text{ W/kg}$ or until all required channels are tested. i) For channels with the same measured maximum output power, SAR should be measured using the channel closest to the center frequency of the larger channel bandwidth channel in the initial test configuration.
- 4) . SAR measurements for the remaining highest specified maximum output power OFDM transmission mode configurations that have not been tested in the initial test configuration (highest maximum output) or subsequent test configuration(s) (subsequent next highest maximum output power) is determined by recursively applying the subsequent test configuration procedures in this section to the remaining configurations according to the following:
 - a) replace “subsequent test configuration” with “next subsequent test configuration” (i.e., subsequent next highest specified maximum output power configuration)
 - b) replace “initial test configuration” with “all tested higher output power configurations”

7.2.3.5 2.4 GHz WiFi SAR Procedures

Separate SAR procedures are applied to DSSS and OFDM configurations in the 2.4 GHz band to simplify DSSS test requirements. For 802.11b DSSS SAR measurements, DSSS SAR procedure applies to fixed exposure test position and initial test position procedure applies to multiple exposure test positions. When SAR measurement is required for an OFDM configuration, the initial test configuration, subsequent test configuration and initial test position procedures are applied. The SAR test exclusion requirements for 802.11g/n OFDM configurations are described in following.

- 802.11b DSSS SAR Test Requirements**

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

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

- 2.4 GHz 802.11g/n OFDM SAR Test Exclusion Requirements**

When SAR measurement is required for 2.4 GHz 802.11g/n OFDM configurations, the measurement and test reduction procedures for OFDM are applied (section 5.3, including sub-sections). SAR is not required for the following 2.4 GHz OFDM conditions.

- 1) . When KDB Publication 447498 SAR test exclusion applies to the OFDM configuration.
- 2) . 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.

- SAR Test Requirements for OFDM configurations**

When SAR measurement is required for 802.11 g/n OFDM configurations, each standalone and frequency aggregated band is considered separately for SAR test reduction. In applying the initial test configuration and subsequent test configuration procedures, the 802.11 transmission configuration with the highest specified maximum output power and the channel within a test configuration with the highest measured maximum output power should be clearly distinguished to apply the procedures.

7.2.4 LTE Test Configuration

LTE modes were tested according to FCC KDB 941225 D05 publication. Please see notes after the tabulated SAR data for required test configurations. Establishing connections with base station simulators ensure a consistent means for testing SAR and are recommended for evaluating SAR [4]. The R&S CMW500 was used for LTE output power measurements and SAR testing. Max power control was used so the UE transmits with maximum output power during SAR testing. SAR must be measured with the maximum TTI (transmit time interval) supported by the device in each LTE configuration.

A) Spectrum Plots for RB Configurations

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

B) MPR

MPR is permanently implemented for this device by the manufacturer. The specific manufacturer target MPR is indicated alongside the SAR results. MPR is enabled for this device, according to 3GPP TS36.101 V15.1.0 (2017-12) Section 6.2.3 – 6.2.5 under Table 6.2.3-1.

C) A-MPR

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

D) Largest channel bandwidth standalone SAR test requirements

1) QPSK with 1 RB allocation

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. When the reported SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, testing of the remaining RB offset configurations and required test channels is not required for 1 RB allocation; otherwise, SAR is required for the remaining required test channels and only for the RB offset configuration with the highest output power for that channel. When the reported SAR of a required test channel is > 1.45 W/kg, SAR is required for all three RB offset configurations for that required test channel.

2) QPSK with 50% RB allocation

The procedures required for 1 RB allocation in 1) are applied to measure the SAR for QPSK with 50% RB allocation.

3) QPSK with 100% RB allocation

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 in 1) and 2) 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) Higher order modulations

For each modulation besides QPSK; e.g., 16-QAM, 64-QAM, apply the QPSK procedures in above sections to determine the QAM configurations that may need SAR measurement. For each configuration identified as required for testing, SAR is required only when the highest maximum output power for the configuration in the higher order modulation is $> \frac{1}{2}$ dB higher than the same configuration in QPSK or when the reported SAR for the QPSK configuration is > 1.45 W/kg.

E) Other channel bandwidth standalone SAR test requirements

For the other channel bandwidths used by the device in a frequency band, apply all the procedures required for the largest channel bandwidth in section A) to determine the channels and RB configurations that need SAR testing and only measure SAR when the highest maximum output power of a configuration requiring testing in the smaller channel bandwidth is $> \frac{1}{2}$ dB higher than the equivalent channel configurations in the largest channel bandwidth configuration or the reported SAR of a configuration for the largest channel bandwidth is > 1.45 W/kg.

8 Test Result

8.1 Measurement of RF Conducted Power

8.1.1 Conducted Power of GSM

GSM 850										
Burst Output Power(dBm)					Tune up	Division Factors	Frame-Average Output Power(dBm)			Tune up
Channel		128	190	251			128	190	251	
GSM (GMSK)	GSM	32.77	32.8	32.72	33.3	-9.19	23.58	23.61	23.53	24.11
GPRS/EGPRS (GMSK)	1 TX Slot	32.77	32.81	32.71	33.3	-9.19	23.58	23.62	23.52	24.11
	2 TX Slots	29.96	29.99	29.88	30.5	-6.18	23.78	23.81	23.7	24.32
	3 TX Slots	27.9	27.96	27.89	28.5	-4.42	23.48	23.54	23.47	24.08
	4 TX Slots	27.27	27.37	27.25	27.5	-3.17	24.1	24.2	24.08	24.33
EGPRS (8PSK)	1 TX Slot	27.51	27.6	27.69	28	-9.19	18.32	18.41	18.5	18.81
	2 TX Slots	25.96	26.07	26.2	26.5	-6.18	19.78	19.89	20.02	20.32
	3 TX Slots	24.56	24.66	24.78	25.3	-4.42	20.14	20.24	20.36	20.88
	4 TX Slots	23.23	23.35	23.7	23.8	-3.17	20.06	20.18	20.53	20.63
GSM 1900										
Burst Output Power(dBm)					Tune up	Division Factors	Frame-Average Output Power(dBm)			Tune up
Channel		512	661	810			512	661	810	
GSM(GMSK)	GSM	30.27	30.19	29.93	30.3	-9.19	21.08	21	20.74	21.11
GPRS/EGPRS (GMSK)	1 TX Slot	30.29	30.2	29.93	30.3	-9.19	21.1	21.01	20.74	21.11
	2 TX Slots	27.42	27.45	27.23	28	-6.18	21.24	21.27	21.05	21.82
	3 TX Slots	25.16	25.17	24.98	26	-4.42	20.74	20.75	20.56	21.58
	4 TX Slots	24.42	24.37	24.26	25	-3.17	21.25	21.2	21.09	21.83
EGPRS(8PSK)	1 TX Slot	26.69	26.64	26.99	27.5	-9.19	17.5	17.45	17.8	18.31
	2 TX Slots	24.58	24.66	24.87	25	-6.18	18.4	18.48	18.69	18.82
	3 TX Slots	23.25	23.33	23.55	24	-4.42	18.83	18.91	19.13	19.58
	4 TX Slots	21.95	22.01	22.22	22.3	-3.17	18.78	18.84	19.05	19.13

Table 11: Conducted Power Of GSM

Note:

1) . CMW500 measures GSM peak and average output power for active timeslots. For SAR the time based average power is relevant. The difference in between depends on the duty cycle of the TDMA signal:

No. of timeslots	1	2	3	4
Duty Cycle	1:8.3	1:4.15	1:2.77	1:2.075
Time based avg. power compared to slotted avg. power	-9.19	-6.18	-4.42	-3.17

2) . The frame-averaged power is linearly proportion to the slot number configured and it is linearly scaled the maximum burst-averaged power based on time slots. The calculated method is shown as below:

$$\text{Frame-averaged power} = 10 \times \log (\text{Burst-averaged power mW} \times \text{Slot used} / 8)$$

3) . When the maximum output power variation across the required test channels is $> 1/2$ dB, instead of the middle channel, the highest output power channel must be used



8.1.2 Conducted Power Of WCDMA

WCDMA Band II					
Average Conducted Power(dBm)					
Channel	9262	9400	9538	Tune up	
WCDMA	12.2kbps RMC	23.47	23.36	23.34	24
	12.2kbps AMR	23.46	23.34	23.33	24
HSDPA	Subtest 1	22.54	22.59	22.58	23
	Subtest 2	22.12	22.14	22.01	23
	Subtest 3	21.53	21.66	21.56	23
	Subtest 4	21.01	21.18	21.04	23
HSUPA	Subtest 1	20.63	20.71	20.74	21
	Subtest 2	20.65	20.71	20.74	21
	Subtest 3	21.65	21.71	21.76	22
	Subtest 4	19.89	19.91	19.95	20.5
	Subtest 5	21.43	21.54	21.48	22
DC-HSDPA	Subtest 1	22.54	22.57	22.59	23
	Subtest 2	22.11	22.13	22.04	23
	Subtest 3	21.54	21.64	21.56	23
	Subtest 4	21.04	21.19	21.05	23
HSPA+	16QAM	20.59	20.57	22.57	21
WCDMA Band IV					
Average Conducted Power(dBm)					
Channel	1312	1412	1513	Tune up	
WCDMA	12.2kbps RMC	23.26	23.38	23.5	24
	12.2kbps AMR	23.24	23.37	23.48	24
HSDPA	Subtest 1	22.89	22.98	22.96	22
	Subtest 2	22.65	22.75	22.7	23
	Subtest 3	21.88	21.99	21.91	23
	Subtest 4	22.25	22.35	22.22	23
HSUPA	Subtest 1	21.99	22.08	22.01	23
	Subtest 2	20.92	20.08	20.06	21
	Subtest 3	20.92	20.06	20.04	21
	Subtest 4	19.97	20.05	19.98	20.5
	Subtest 5	21.75	21.84	21.8	22
DC-HSDPA	Subtest 1	22.86	22.98	22.94	23
	Subtest 2	22.67	22.76	22.73	23
	Subtest 3	21.88	21.97	21.87	23
	Subtest 4	22.25	22.37	22.25	23
HSPA+	16QAM	21.98	22.12	22.03	23
WCDMA Band IV					
Average Conducted Power(dBm)					
Channel	1312	1412	1513	Tune up	
WCDMA	12.2kbps RMC	23.26	23.38	23.5	24
	12.2kbps AMR	23.24	23.37	23.48	24
HSDPA	Subtest 1	22.89	22.98	22.96	22



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	Subtest 2	22.65	22.75	22.7	23
	Subtest 3	21.88	21.99	21.91	23
	Subtest 4	22.25	22.35	22.22	23
HSUPA	Subtest 1	21.99	22.08	22.01	23
	Subtest 2	20.92	20.08	20.06	21
	Subtest 3	20.92	20.06	20.04	21
	Subtest 4	19.97	20.05	19.98	20.5
	Subtest 5	21.75	21.84	21.8	22
DC-HSDPA	Subtest 1	22.86	22.98	22.94	23
	Subtest 2	22.67	22.76	22.73	23
	Subtest 3	21.88	21.97	21.87	23
	Subtest 4	22.25	22.37	22.25	23
HSPA+	16QAM	21.98	22.12	22.03	23

Table 12: Conducted Power Of WCDMA

Note:

- 1) when the maximum output power variation across the required test channels is $> \frac{1}{2}$ dB, instead of the middle channel, the highest output power channel must be used.



8.1.3 Conducted Power Of LTE

LTE Band 2				Conducted Power(dBm)			
Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Channel	Channel	Channel	Tune up
				18607	18900	19193	
1.4MHz	QPSK	1	0	22.99	22.94	23.06	24
		1	2	23.14	23.1	23.33	24
		1	5	22.93	23.08	23.07	24
		3	0	23.08	23.08	23.08	24
		3	2	22.99	23.04	23.22	24
		3	3	23.05	23.11	23.17	24
		6	0	22.03	22.07	22.29	23
	16QAM	1	0	22.24	22.13	22.1	23
		1	2	22.48	22.23	22.58	23
		1	5	22.01	22.11	22.1	23
		3	0	21.82	22.05	22.12	23
		3	2	22.31	22.1	22.1	23
		3	3	21.89	21.99	22.06	23
		6	0	21.37	21.05	21.13	22
3MHz	QPSK	1	0	23.02	22.99	23.2	24
		1	7	23.2	23.26	23.33	24
		1	14	23.09	22.99	23.19	24
		8	0	22	22.1	22.07	23
		8	4	22.12	22.03	22.29	23
		8	7	22.1	22.04	22.07	23
		15	0	22.03	22.12	22.2	23
	16QAM	1	0	22.52	22.59	22.28	23
		1	7	22.45	22.24	22.37	23
		1	14	22.2	22.5	21.99	23
		8	0	21.24	21.2	21.23	22
		8	4	21.21	21.22	21.27	22
		8	7	21.11	21.14	21.19	22
		15	0	21.05	21.23	21.17	22
5MHz	QPSK	1	0	22.98	22.95	23	24
		1	13	23.01	23.03	23.15	24
		1	24	22.98	22.92	22.97	24
		12	0	22.1	22.07	22.13	23
		12	6	22.16	22.16	22.24	23
		12	13	22.14	22.11	22.19	23
		25	0	22.1	22.08	22.17	23
	16QAM	1	0	22.09	21.88	22.46	23
		1	13	21.92	22.6	22.42	23
		1	24	22.34	22.12	21.8	23

		12	0	21.16	21.11	21.15	22
		12	6	21.06	21.13	21.11	22
		12	13	21.12	21.19	21.24	22
		25	0	21.22	21.13	21.05	22
Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Channel	Channel	Channel	Tune up
				18650	18900	19150	
10MHz	QPSK	1	0	23.08	23.03	23.25	24
		1	25	23.3	23.38	23.2	24
		1	49	22.97	23.13	23.09	24
		25	0	22.12	22.05	22.19	23
		25	13	22.09	22.18	22.33	23
		25	25	22.04	22.29	22.41	23
		50	0	22.18	22.17	22.22	23
	16QAM	1	0	22.38	22.28	22.63	23
		1	25	22.33	22.66	22.4	23
		1	49	22.56	22.24	22.1	23
		25	0	21.12	21.13	21.2	22
		25	13	21.05	21.23	21.38	22
		25	25	21.2	21.31	21.34	22
		50	0	21.17	21.27	21.24	22
15MHz	QPSK	1	0	22.93	23.02	23.1	24
		1	38	23.09	23.12	23.21	24
		1	74	23.09	23.01	23.07	24
		36	0	22.17	22.14	22.23	23
		36	18	22.07	22.19	22.2	23
		36	39	21.94	22.1	22.31	23
		75	0	22	22.25	22.31	23
	16QAM	1	0	22.27	22.58	22.23	23
		1	38	22.2	22.57	22.17	23
		1	74	22.22	22.42	22.02	23
		36	0	21.2	21.13	21.26	22
		36	18	21.17	21.2	21.32	22
		36	39	21.17	21.14	21.28	22
		75	0	21.2	21.31	21.23	22
20MHz	QPSK	1	0	22.95	22.85	22.96	24
		1	50	23.18	23.12	23.3	24
		1	99	22.8	22.96	22.91	24
		50	0	22.27	22.16	22.34	23
		50	25	22.24	22.16	22.38	23
		50	50	22.1	22.31	22.44	23
		100	0	22.22	22.23	22.34	23
	16QAM	1	0	22.08	22.18	22.08	23
		1	50	22.58	22.68	22.57	23



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		1	99	22.44	22.42	22.34	23
		50	0	21.2	21.24	21.39	22
		50	25	21.15	21.31	21.31	22
		50	50	21.15	21.41	21.45	22
		100	0	21.11	21.13	21.51	22

LTE Band 4				Conducted Power(dBm)			
Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Channel	Channel	Channel	Tune up
				19957	20175	20393	
1.4MHz	QPSK	1	0	23.15	23.28	23.3	24
		1	2	23.39	23.24	23.32	24
		1	5	23.22	23.31	23.17	24
		3	0	23.33	23.3	23.27	24
		3	2	23.3	23.31	23.5	24
		3	3	23.19	23.27	23.43	24
		6	0	22.25	22.34	22.46	23
	16QAM	1	0	22.47	22.07	22.54	23
		1	2	22.45	22.35	22.51	23
		1	5	22.03	22.56	22.42	23
		3	0	22.24	22.29	22.26	23
		3	2	22.28	22.26	22.37	23
		3	3	22.16	22.32	22.17	23
		6	0	21.48	21.34	21.53	22
3MHz	QPSK	1	0	23.31	23.33	23.34	24
		1	7	23.36	23.49	23.47	24
		1	14	23.28	23.28	23.36	24
		8	0	22.32	22.41	22.46	23
		8	4	22.35	22.41	22.43	23
		8	7	22.35	22.36	22.34	23
		15	0	22.46	22.36	22.46	23
	16QAM	1	0	22.13	22.45	22.34	23
		1	7	22.59	23.03	22.47	23
		1	14	22.44	22.27	22.5	23
		8	0	21.36	21.43	21.4	22
		8	4	21.35	21.37	21.47	22
		8	7	21.3	21.4	21.54	22
		15	0	21.39	21.33	21.37	22
5MHz	QPSK	RB size	RB offset	Channel	Channel	Channel	Tune up
				19975	20175	20375	
				1	0	23.2	
				1	13	23.3	
				1	24	23.18	
				12	0	22.25	22.3
						22.32	23

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	16QAM	12	6	22.35	22.39	22.35	23		
		12	13	22.28	22.35	22.34	23		
		25	0	22.27	22.35	22.45	23		
		1	0	22.47	22.59	22.55	23		
		1	13	22.44	22.54	22.35	23		
		1	24	22.19	22.23	22.59	23		
		12	0	21.35	21.33	21.38	22		
		12	6	21.42	21.45	21.52	22		
		12	13	21.41	21.48	21.45	22		
		25	0	21.26	21.29	21.44	22		
10MHz	QPSK	Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Channel	Channel	Channel	Tune up
						20000	20175	20350	
		1	0	23.32	23.26	23.48	24		
		1	25	23.31	23.48	23.34	24		
		1	49	23.24	23.22	23.34	24		
		25	0	22.34	22.55	22.47	23		
		25	13	22.43	22.47	22.39	23		
	16QAM	25	25	22.38	22.32	22.44	23		
		50	0	22.32	22.41	22.51	23		
		1	0	22.68	22.67	22.65	23		
		1	25	22.62	22.52	22.55	23		
		1	49	22.22	22.18	22.66	23		
		25	0	21.25	21.34	21.4	22		
		25	13	21.43	21.4	21.4	22		
		25	25	21.36	21.28	21.35	22		
		50	0	21.37	21.33	21.4	22		
15MHz	QPSK	Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Channel	Channel	Channel	Tune up
						20025	20175	20325	
		1	0	23.25	23.2	23.42	24		
		1	38	23.26	23.42	23.49	24		
		1	74	23.18	23.35	23.36	24		
		36	0	22.46	22.41	22.44	23		
		36	18	22.51	22.35	22.44	23		
	16QAM	36	39	22.35	22.6	22.46	23		
		75	0	22.36	22.45	22.54	23		
		1	0	22.66	22.65	22.42	23		
		1	38	22.74	22.75	22.36	23		
		1	74	22.54	22.52	22.31	23		
		36	0	21.41	21.4	21.54	22		
		36	18	21.47	21.43	21.45	22		
		36	39	21.31	21.45	21.39	22		
		75	0	21.38	21.48	21.39	22		
20MHz	QPSK	Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Channel	Channel	Channel	Tune up
						20050	20175	20300	
		1	0	23.24	23.18	23.13	24		
		1	50	23.37	23.52	23.53	24		
		1	99	23.13	23.12	23.13	24		

		50	0	22.62	22.69	22.55	23
		50	25	22.47	22.49	22.46	23
		50	50	22.42	22.58	22.55	23
		100	0	22.5	22.56	22.57	23
16QAM		1	0	22.55	22.52	22.59	23
		1	50	22.44	22.89	22.69	23
		1	99	21.98	22.15	22.31	23
		50	0	21.53	21.62	21.51	22
		50	25	21.4	21.55	21.53	22
		50	50	21.39	21.43	21.39	22
		100	0	21.43	21.52	21.43	22

LTE Band 5				Conducted Power(dBm)			
Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Channel	Channel	Channel	Tune up
				20407	20525	20643	
1.4MHz	QPSK	1	0	22.8	22.73	22.79	24
		1	2	22.98	22.85	22.88	24
		1	5	22.75	22.81	22.81	24
		3	0	22.87	22.93	22.89	24
		3	2	22.86	22.8	22.91	24
		3	3	23.01	22.9	22.82	24
		6	0	21.95	21.77	21.99	23
	16QAM	1	0	21.99	21.97	22.17	23
		1	2	22.42	22.19	21.79	23
		1	5	21.96	21.95	21.9	23
		3	0	21.94	22.01	21.83	23
		3	2	21.84	21.69	21.88	23
		3	3	21.95	21.97	21.82	23
		6	0	21.12	21.04	20.86	22
3MHz	QPSK	1	0	22.82	22.83	22.97	24
		1	7	23.05	23.05	23.15	24
		1	14	22.92	22.81	22.83	24
		8	0	21.88	21.79	21.89	23
		8	4	21.91	22.06	21.97	23
		8	7	21.93	22	21.84	23
		15	0	21.95	21.89	21.9	23
	16QAM	1	0	22.32	21.8	21.98	23
		1	7	21.93	22.52	22.28	23
		1	14	22.26	22.33	21.73	23
		8	0	20.86	20.9	20.9	22
		8	4	20.99	21.04	20.95	22
		8	7	20.91	20.89	20.82	22
		15	0	21	20.88	20.9	22

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Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Channel	Channel	Channel	Tune up
				20425	20525	20625	
5MHz	QPSK	1	0	22.87	22.69	22.74	24
		1	13	22.82	22.88	22.9	24
		1	24	22.74	22.8	22.69	24
		12	0	21.81	21.87	21.87	23
		12	6	21.99	21.89	21.95	23
		12	13	21.87	21.9	21.78	23
		25	0	21.91	21.98	21.87	23
	16QAM	1	0	22.02	21.71	21.77	23
		1	13	21.98	22.34	22.25	23
		1	24	22.26	22.12	21.72	23
		12	0	20.98	20.88	20.8	22
		12	6	21.02	20.91	20.89	22
		12	13	20.97	20.92	20.78	22
		25	0	20.9	20.88	20.86	22
Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Channel	Channel	Channel	Tune up
				20450	20525	20600	
10MHz	QPSK	1	0	22.95	23.05	22.82	24
		1	25	23.02	22.85	23.05	24
		1	49	22.87	22.95	22.9	24
		25	0	21.84	21.97	21.92	23
		25	13	21.98	21.94	21.94	23
		25	25	21.99	22.04	21.86	23
		50	0	22.06	22	21.92	23
	16QAM	1	0	22.36	22.35	22.11	23
		1	25	22.08	22.17	22.11	23
		1	49	22.11	22.02	22.26	23
		25	0	20.94	20.91	20.81	22
		25	13	21.05	20.94	20.87	22
		25	25	20.98	20.92	20.82	22
		50	0	20.92	20.87	21.07	22

LTE FDD Band 12				Conducted Power(dBm)			
Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Channel	Channel	Channel	Tune up
				23017	23095	23173	
1.4MHz	QPSK	1	0	22.99	22.83	22.86	24
		1	2	23.1	23	23.01	24
		1	5	22.87	22.86	22.98	24
		3	0	22.93	23.09	22.92	24
		3	2	23.07	23.03	22.94	24
		3	3	22.97	23.04	22.96	24
		6	0	22.06	22.11	22.17	23
	16QAM	1	0	22.07	22.36	22.38	23
		1	2	22.47	22.37	21.94	23

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		1	5	22.06	22.45	22.13	23
		3	0	21.97	22.07	22.02	23
		3	2	22.1	22.11	21.97	23
		3	3	22.09	22.02	22.09	23
		6	0	21.07	21.23	21.06	22
		Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Channel 23025	Channel 23095
3MHz	QPSK	1	0	23.01	22.87	23.01	24
		1	7	23.14	23.05	23.28	24
		1	14	22.98	22.96	23.02	24
		8	0	22.05	22.05	22.09	23
		8	4	22.12	22.07	22.19	23
		8	7	22.06	22.01	22.08	23
		15	0	22.05	22.1	22.06	23
	16QAM	1	0	22.05	22.51	21.93	23
		1	7	22.34	22.01	22.25	23
		1	14	22.26	22.43	22.47	23
		8	0	21.04	21.14	20.97	22
		8	4	21.12	21.16	21.07	22
		8	7	21.11	20.99	21.03	22
		15	0	21.06	21.12	21.06	22
5MHz	QPSK	Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Channel 23035	Channel 23095
		1	0	22.9	22.83	22.78	24
		1	13	23.1	22.99	22.97	24
		1	24	23.03	22.86	22.84	24
		12	0	22.14	21.98	22.11	23
		12	6	22.18	22.09	22.06	23
		12	13	22.09	22.02	22.05	23
	16QAM	25	0	22.08	22.16	22.14	23
		1	0	21.93	22.41	22.31	23
		1	13	22.11	22.49	22.36	23
		1	24	22.52	22.14	21.76	23
		12	0	21.05	20.99	21.15	22
		12	6	21.1	21.04	20.94	22
		12	13	21.01	21.07	20.95	22
10MHz	QPSK	25	0	21.15	20.97	20.94	22
		Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Channel 23060	Channel 23095
		1	0	22.94	22.85	22.92	24
		1	25	23.17	23.06	23.02	24
		1	49	22.98	22.98	22.93	24
		25	0	22.19	22.08	22.08	23
		25	13	22.25	22.19	22.12	23
		25	25	22.4	22.1	22.12	23
		50	0	22.3	22.17	22.02	23

	16QAM	1	0	21.8	22.4	22.13	23
		1	25	22.59	22.54	22.55	23
		1	49	22.51	22.17	22.22	23
		25	0	21.18	21.06	21.03	22
		25	13	21.14	21.15	21.13	22
		25	25	21.35	21.11	21.08	22
		50	0	21.26	21.06	20.94	22

LTE FDD Band 14				Conducted Power(dBm)			
Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Channel	Channel	Channel	Tune up
				23305	23330	23355	
5MHz	QPSK	1	0	22.84	22.73	22.76	24
		1	13	22.86	22.87	22.98	24
		1	24	22.75	22.85	22.76	24
		12	0	21.81	21.81	21.93	23
		12	6	21.98	21.88	22.02	23
		12	13	21.96	21.87	21.81	23
		25	0	21.95	21.95	21.97	23
	16QAM	1	0	21.85	21.86	22.11	23
		1	13	22.13	21.96	22.11	23
		1	24	21.59	22.17	21.78	23
		12	0	20.98	20.91	20.94	22
		12	6	21	20.88	21.03	22
		12	13	20.98	20.94	21.02	22
		25	0	20.91	20.92	20.87	22
10MHz	QPSK	1	0	NA	22.9	NA	24
		1	25	NA	23.02	NA	24
		1	49	NA	22.91	NA	24
		25	0	NA	21.89	NA	23
		25	13	NA	21.98	NA	23
		25	25	NA	22.06	NA	23
		50	0	NA	21.99	NA	23
	16QAM	1	0	NA	21.96	NA	23
		1	25	NA	21.79	NA	23
		1	49	NA	22.31	NA	23
		25	0	NA	20.91	NA	22
		25	13	NA	20.96	NA	22
		25	25	NA	20.97	NA	22
		50	0	NA	20.92	NA	22

8.1.1 Conducted Power of WIFI and BT

Mode	Channel	Frequency(MHz)	Data Rate(Mbps)	Tune up	Average Power (dBm)	SAR Test
802.11b	1	2412	1	18	17.43	No
	6	2437		18	17.75	No
	11	2462		18	17.92	Yes
802.11g	1	2412	6	16.5	16.23	No
	6	2437		16.5	16.49	No
	11	2462		16.5	16.27	No
802.11n HT20 SISO	1	2412	6.5	16	15.57	No
	6	2437		16	15.91	No
	11	2462		16	15.46	No
802.11n HT40 SISO	3	2422	13.5	15.8	15.32	No
	6	2437		15.8	15.47	No
	9	2452		15.8	15.46	No

Table 13: Conducted Power Of WIFI

Note:

- a) Power must be measured at each transmit antenna port according to the DSSS and OFDM transmission configurations in each standalone and aggregated frequency band.
- b) Power measurement is required for the transmission mode configuration with the highest maximum output power specified for production units.
 - 1) When the same highest maximum output power specification applies to multiple transmission modes, the largest channel bandwidth configuration with the lowest order modulation and lowest data rate is measured.
 - 2) When the same highest maximum output power is specified for multiple largest channel bandwidth configurations with the same lowest order modulation or lowest order modulation and lowest data rate, power measurement is required for all equivalent 802.11 configurations with the same maximum output power.
- c) For each transmission mode configuration, power must be measured for the highest and lowest channels; and at the mid-band channel(s) when there are at least 3 channels. For configurations with multiple mid-band channels, due to an even number of channels, both channels should be measured.



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BT			Tune up (dBm)	Average Conducted Power(dBm)
Modulation	Channel	Frequency(MHz)		
GFSK	0	2402	7	6.02
	39	2441	7	6.65
	78	2480	7	5.77
$\pi/4$ DQPSK	0	2402	4	3.19
	39	2441	4	3.92
	78	2480	4	2.67
8DPSK	0	2402	4	3.22
	39	2441	4	3.85
	78	2480	4	2.67

BLE			Tune up (dBm)	Average Conducted Power(dBm)
Modulation	Channel	Frequency(MHz)		
GFSK	0	2402	-2	-2.29
	19	2440	-1	-1.73
	39	2480	-2	-2.97

Table 14: Conducted Power Of BT

8.2 Stand-alone SAR test evaluation

Unless specifically required by the published RF exposure KDB procedures, standalone 1-g head or body and 10-g extremity SAR evaluation for general population exposure conditions, by measurement or numerical simulation, is not required when the corresponding SAR Test Exclusion Threshold condition is satisfied. These test exclusion conditions are based on source-based time-averaged maximum conducted output power of the RF channel requiring evaluation, adjusted for tune-up tolerance, and the minimum test separation distance required for the exposure conditions.

Freq. Band	Frequency (GHz)	Position	Average Power		Test Separation (mm)	Calculate Value	Exclusion Threshold	Exclusion (Y/N)
			dBm	mW				
Wi-Fi	2.45	Head	18	63.1	0	19.8	3	N
		Body-worn	18	63.1	10	9.9	3	N
		hotspot	18	63.1	10	9.9	3	N
Bluetooth	2.48	Head	7	5.0	0	1.6	3	Y
		Body-worn	7	5.0	10	0.8	3	Y
		hotspot	7	5.0	10	0.8	3	Y

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

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

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

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



8.3 Measurement of SAR Data

8.3.1 SAR Result Of GSM850

Test position	Test mode	Test Ch./Freq.	Duty Cycle	SAR (W/kg) 1-g	SAR (W/kg) 10-g	Power Drift (dB)	Conducted Power (dBm)	Tune up Limit (dBm)	Scaled factor	Scaled SAR (W/kg) 1-g	Scaled SAR (W/kg) 10-g	Liquid Temp
Head Test data												
Left cheek	GSM	190/836.6	1:8.3	0.342	0.261	0.18	32.8	33.3	1.122	0.384	0.293	22.1
Left tilted	GSM	190/836.6	1:8.3	0.211	0.164	0.07	32.8	33.3	1.122	0.237	0.184	22.1
Right cheek	GSM	190/836.6	1:8.3	0.292	0.224	0.13	32.8	33.3	1.122	0.328	0.251	22.1
Right tilted	GSM	190/836.6	1:8.3	0.217	0.171	0.01	32.8	33.3	1.122	0.243	0.192	22.1
Head Test Data at the worst case with Battery 2#												
Left cheek	GSM	190/836.6	1:8.3	0.358	0.268	-0.19	32.8	33.3	1.122	0.402	0.301	22.1
Hotspot Test data(Separate 10mm)												
Front side	GPRS 4TS	190/836.6	1:2.075	0.677	0.519	-0.04	27.37	27.5	1.030	0.698	0.535	22.1
Back side	GPRS 4TS	190/836.6	1:2.075	0.91	0.697	0.07	27.37	27.5	1.030	0.938	0.718	22.1
Left side	GPRS 4TS	190/836.6	1:2.075	0.609	0.421	0.02	27.37	27.5	1.030	0.628	0.434	22.1
Right side	GPRS 4TS	190/836.6	1:2.075	0.333	0.231	0.07	27.37	27.5	1.030	0.343	0.238	22.1
Bottom side	GPRS 4TS	190/836.6	1:2.075	0.213	0.117	0.17	27.37	27.5	1.030	0.219	0.121	22.1
Back side	GPRS 4TS	128/824.2	1:2.075	0.951	0.731	0	27.27	27.5	1.054	1.003	0.771	22.1
Back side	GPRS 4TS	251/848.8	1:2.075	0.821	0.628	-0.05	27.25	27.5	1.059	0.870	0.665	22.1
Back side-repeat	GPRS 4TS	128/824.2	1:2.075	0.943	0.727	0	27.27	27.5	1.054	0.994	0.767	22.1
Body Test Data at the worst case with Battery 2#(10mm)												
Back side	GPRS 4TS	128/824.2	1:2.075	0.894	0.689	0.06	27.27	27.5	1.054	0.943	0.726	22.1

Table 15: SAR of GSM850 for Head and Body.

Note:

- 1) The maximum Scaled SAR value is marked in bold. Graph results refer to Appendix B
- 2) Per FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01, if the reported (scaled) SAR measured at the middle channel or highest output power channel for each test configuration is ≤ 0.8 W/kg then testing at the other channels is not required for such test configuration(s).



8.3.2 SAR Result Of GSM1900

Test position	Test mode	Test Ch./Freq.	Duty Cycle	SAR (W/kg) 1-g	SAR (W/kg) 10-g	Power Drift (dB)	Conducted Power (dBm)	Tune up Limit (dBm)	Scaled factor	Scaled SAR (W/kg) 1-g	Scaled SAR (W/kg) 10-g	Liquid Temp
Head Test data												
Left cheek	GSM	661/1880	1:8.3	0.213	0.132	0.09	30.19	30.3	1.026	0.218	0.135	22.3
Left tilted	GSM	661/1880	1:8.3	0.0651	0.0384	-0.01	30.19	30.3	1.026	0.067	0.039	22.3
Right cheek	GSM	661/1880	1:8.3	0.235	0.146	0.06	30.19	30.3	1.026	0.241	0.150	22.3
Right tilted	GSM	661/1880	1:8.3	0.113	0.0706	-0.02	30.19	30.3	1.026	0.116	0.072	22.3
Head Test Data at the worst case with Battery 2#												
Right cheek	GSM	661/1880	1:8.3	0.241	0.151	0.06	30.19	30.3	1.026	0.247	0.155	22.1
Hotspot Test data(Separate 10mm)												
Front side	GPRS 4TS	661/1880	1:2.075	0.471	0.277	0.01	24.37	25	1.156	0.545	0.320	22.3
Back side	GPRS 4TS	661/1880	1:2.075	0.533	0.281	-0.03	24.37	25	1.156	0.616	0.325	22.3
Left side	GPRS 4TS	661/1880	1:2.075	0.218	0.132	0.08	24.37	25	1.156	0.252	0.153	22.3
Right side	GPRS 4TS	661/1880	1:2.075	0.251	0.147	0.15	24.37	25	1.156	0.290	0.170	22.3
Bottom side	GPRS 4TS	661/1880	1:2.075	0.446	0.231	0.04	24.37	25	1.156	0.516	0.267	22.3
Body Test Data at the worst case with Battery 2#(10mm)												
Back side	GPRS 4TS	661/1880	1:2.075	0.497	0.259	-0.17	24.37	25	1.156	0.575	0.299	22.1

Table 16: SAR of GSM1900 for Head and Body.

Note:

- 1) The maximum Scaled SAR value is marked in bold. Graph results refer to Appendix B
- 2) Per FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01, if the reported (scaled) SAR measured at the middle channel or highest output power channel for each test configuration is ≤ 0.8 W/kg then testing at the other channels is not required for such test configuration(s).



8.3.3 SAR Result Of WCDMA Band II

Test position	Test mode	Test Ch./Freq.	Duty Cycle	SAR (W/kg) 1-g	SAR (W/kg) 10-g	Power Drift (dB)	Conducted Power (dBm)	Tune up Limit (dBm)	Scaled factor	Scaled SAR (W/kg) 1-g	Scaled SAR (W/kg) 10-g	Liquid Temp
Head Test data												
Left cheek	RMC	9400/1880	1:1	0.657	0.404	0.16	23.36	24	1.159	0.761	0.468	22.3
Left tilted	RMC	9400/1880	1:1	0.179	0.107	0.14	23.36	24	1.159	0.207	0.124	22.3
Right cheek	RMC	9400/1880	1:1	0.662	0.412	0.15	23.36	24	1.159	0.767	0.477	22.3
Right tilted	RMC	9400/1880	1:1	0.314	0.197	0.12	23.36	24	1.159	0.364	0.228	22.3
Head Test Data at the worst case with Battery 2#												
Right cheek	RMC	9400/1880	1:1	0.622	0.389	0.04	23.36	24	1.159	0.721	0.451	22.1
Hotspot Test data(Separate 10mm)												
Front side	RMC	9400/1880	1:1	0.636	0.373	0.11	23.36	24	1.159	0.737	0.432	22.3
Back side	RMC	9400/1880	1:1	0.695	0.367	0.07	23.36	24	1.159	0.805	0.425	22.3
Left side	RMC	9400/1880	1:1	0.32	0.195	0.06	23.36	24	1.159	0.371	0.226	22.3
Right side	RMC	9400/1880	1:1	0.399	0.236	0	23.36	24	1.159	0.462	0.273	22.3
Bottom side	RMC	9400/1880	1:1	0.565	0.294	0.07	23.36	24	1.159	0.655	0.341	22.3
Back side	RMC	9262/1852.4	1:1	0.66	0.35	0.02	23.47	24	1.130	0.746	0.395	22.3
Back side	RMC	9538/1907.6	1:1	0.722	0.382	0.02	23.34	24	1.164	0.840	0.445	22.3
Body Test Data at the worst case with Battery 2#(10mm)												
Back side	RMC	9538/1907.6	1:1	0.762	0.405	0.05	23.34	24	1.164	0.887	0.471	22.3

Table 17: SAR of WCDMA Band II for Head and Body.

Note:

- 1) The maximum Scaled SAR value is marked in bold. Graph Results refer to Appendix B
- 2) If the reported (scaled) SAR measured at the middle channel or highest output power channel for each test configuration is ≤ 0.8 W/kg then testing at the other channels is not required for such test configuration(s).



8.3.4 SAR Result Of WCDMA Band IV

Test position	Test mode	Test Ch./Freq.	Duty Cycle	SAR (W/kg) 1-g	SAR (W/kg) 10-g	Power Drift (dB)	Conducted Power (dBm)	Tune up Limit (dBm)	Scaled factor	Scaled SAR (W/kg) 1-g	Scaled SAR (W/kg) 10-g	Liquid Temp
Head Test data												
Left cheek	RMC	1412/1732.4	1:1	0.517	0.329	-0.01	23.38	24	1.153	0.596	0.379	22.2
Left tilted	RMC	1412/1732.4	1:1	0.202	0.121	0.01	23.38	24	1.153	0.233	0.140	22.2
Right cheek	RMC	1412/1732.4	1:1	0.552	0.364	-0.13	23.38	24	1.153	0.637	0.420	22.2
Right tilted	RMC	1412/1732.4	1:1	0.302	0.193	0.07	23.38	24	1.153	0.348	0.223	22.2
Head Test Data at the worst case with Battery 2#												
Right cheek	RMC	1412/1732.4	1:1	0.49	0.33	0.14	23.38	24	1.153	0.565	0.381	22.1
Hotspot Test data(Separate 10mm)												
Front side	RMC	1412/1732.4	1:1	0.73	0.477	0.07	23.38	24	1.153	0.842	0.550	22.2
Back side	RMC	1412/1732.4	1:1	0.831	0.541	-0.1	23.38	24	1.153	0.959	0.624	22.2
Left side	RMC	1412/1732.4	1:1	0.238	0.142	-0.12	23.38	24	1.153	0.275	0.164	22.2
Right side	RMC	1412/1732.4	1:1	0.298	0.181	0.05	23.38	24	1.153	0.344	0.209	22.2
Bottom side	RMC	1412/1732.4	1:1	0.342	0.192	-0.17	23.38	24	1.153	0.394	0.221	22.2
Front side	RMC	1312/1712.4	1:1	0.658	0.431	0.2	23.26	24	1.186	0.780	0.511	22.2
Front side	RMC	1513/1752.6	1:1	0.755	0.49	0.18	23.5	24	1.122	0.847	0.550	22.2
Back side	RMC	1312/1712.4	1:1	0.791	0.513	0	23.26	24	1.186	0.938	0.608	22.2
Back side	RMC	1513/1752.6	1:1	0.849	0.552	-0.06	23.5	24	1.122	0.953	0.619	22.2
Back side-repeat	RMC	1513/1752.6	1:1	0.758	0.494	0.06	23.5	24	1.122	0.850	0.554	22.2
Body Test Data at the worst case with Battery 2#(10mm)												
Back side	RMC	1412/1732.4	1:1	0.802	0.521	0.04	23.38	24	1.153	0.925	0.601	22.2

Table 18: SAR of WCDMA Band IV for Head and Body.

Note:

- 1) The maximum Scaled SAR value is marked in bold. Graph Results refer to Appendix B
- 2) If the reported (scaled) SAR measured at the middle channel or highest output power channel for each test configuration is ≤ 0.8 W/kg then testing at the other channels is not required for such test configuration(s).



8.3.5 SAR Result Of WCDMA Band V

Test position	Test mode	Test Ch./Freq.	Duty Cycle	SAR (W/kg) 1-g	SAR (W/kg) 10-g	Power Drift (dB)	Conducted Power (dBm)	Tune up Limit (dBm)	Scaled factor	Scaled SAR (W/kg) 1-g	Scaled SAR (W/kg) 10-g	Liquid Temp
Head Test data												
Left cheek	RMC	4182/836.4	1:1	0.513	0.388	0.08	23.15	24.5	1.365	0.700	0.529	22.1
Left tilted	RMC	4182/836.4	1:1	0.243	0.192	0.12	23.15	24.5	1.365	0.332	0.262	22.1
Right cheek	RMC	4182/836.4	1:1	0.404	0.314	-0.13	23.15	24.5	1.365	0.551	0.428	22.1
Right tilted	RMC	4182/836.4	1:1	0.248	0.197	0.03	23.15	24.5	1.365	0.338	0.269	22.1
Head Test Data at the worst case with Battery 2#												
Left cheek	RMC	4182/836.4	1:1	0.482	0.365	0.18	23.15	24.5	1.365	0.658	0.498	22.1
Hotspot Test data(Separate 10mm)												
Front side	RMC	4182/836.4	1:1	0.539	0.417	-0.01	23.15	24.5	1.365	0.736	0.569	22.1
Back side	RMC	4182/836.4	1:1	0.764	0.579	-0.01	23.15	24.5	1.365	1.043	0.790	22.1
Left side	RMC	4182/836.4	1:1	0.43	0.298	0	23.15	24.5	1.365	0.587	0.407	22.1
Right side	RMC	4182/836.4	1:1	0.284	0.195	0.02	23.15	24.5	1.365	0.388	0.266	22.1
Bottom side	RMC	4182/836.4	1:1	0.166	0.0928	-0.05	23.15	24.5	1.365	0.227	0.127	22.1
Back side	RMC	4132/826.4	1:1	0.699	0.522	0	23.2	24.5	1.349	0.943	0.704	22.1
Back side	RMC	4233/846.6	1:1	0.795	0.607	0.01	23.16	24.5	1.361	1.082	0.826	22.1
Body Test Data at the worst case with Battery 2#(10mm)												
Back side	RMC	4233/846.6	1:1	0.748	0.574	-0.07	23.16	24.5	1.361	1.018	0.781	22.1

Table 19: SAR of WCDMA Band V for Head and Body.

Note:

- 1) The maximum Scaled SAR value is marked in bold. Graph Results refer to Appendix B
- 2) If the reported (scaled) SAR measured at the middle channel or highest output power channel for each test configuration is ≤ 0.8 W/kg then testing at the other channels is not required for such test configuration(s).



8.3.6 SAR Result Of LTE Band 2

Test position	BW.	Test mode	Test Ch./Freq.	Duty Cycle	SAR (W/kg) 1-g	SAR (W/kg) 10-g	Power Drift (dB)	Conducted power (dBm)	Tune up Limit (dBm)	Scaled factor	Scaled SAR (W/kg) 1-g	Scaled SAR (W/kg) 10-g	Liquid Temp.
Head Test data(1RB_50 offset)													
Left cheek	20	QPSK	19100/1900	1:1	0.473	0.289	-0.05	23.3	24	1.175	0.556	0.340	22.3
Left tilted	20	QPSK	19100/1900	1:1	0.184	0.107	0.04	23.3	24	1.175	0.216	0.126	22.3
Right cheek	20	QPSK	19100/1900	1:1	0.495	0.309	0.03	23.3	24	1.175	0.582	0.363	22.3
Right tilted	20	QPSK	19100/1900	1:1	0.24	0.15	0.07	23.3	24	1.175	0.282	0.176	22.3
Head Test data(50%RB_50)													
Left cheek	20	QPSK	19100/1900	1:1	0.373	0.227	0.03	22.44	23	1.138	0.424	0.258	22.3
Left tilted	20	QPSK	19100/1900	1:1	0.147	0.086	0.01	22.44	23	1.138	0.167	0.098	22.3
Right cheek	20	QPSK	19100/1900	1:1	0.375	0.232	0.13	22.44	23	1.138	0.427	0.264	22.3
Right tilted	20	QPSK	19100/1900	1:1	0.182	0.115	0.08	22.44	23	1.138	0.207	0.131	22.3
Head Test Data at the worst case with Battery 2#													
Right cheek	20	QPSK	19100/1900	1:1	0.598	0.372	0.07	23.3	24	1.175	0.703	0.437	22.3
Hotspot Test data(Separate 10mm 1RB_50 offset)													
Front side	20	QPSK	19100/1900	1:1	0.691	0.405	0.1	23.3	24	1.175	0.812	0.476	22.3
Back side	20	QPSK	19100/1900	1:1	0.779	0.406	0.03	23.3	24	1.175	0.915	0.477	22.3
Left side	20	QPSK	19100/1900	1:1	0.298	0.181	0.04	23.3	24	1.175	0.350	0.213	22.3
Right side	20	QPSK	19100/1900	1:1	0.345	0.202	0.05	23.3	24	1.175	0.405	0.237	22.3
Bottom side	20	QPSK	19100/1900	1:1	0.555	0.288	0.07	23.3	24	1.175	0.652	0.338	22.3
Front side	20	QPSK	18700/1860	1:1	0.739	0.433	-0.07	23.18	24	1.208	0.893	0.523	22.3
Front side	20	QPSK	18900/1880	1:1	0.757	0.441	-0.02	23.12	24	1.225	0.927	0.540	22.3
Back side	20	QPSK	18700/1860	1:1	0.599	0.316	0.05	23.18	24	1.208	0.723	0.382	22.3
Back side	20	QPSK	18900/1880	1:1	0.634	0.332	0.05	23.12	24	1.225	0.776	0.407	22.3
Hotspot Test data (Separate 10mm 50%RB_50)													
Front side	20	QPSK	19100/1900	1:1	0.486	0.281	0	22.44	23	1.138	0.553	0.320	22.3
Back side	20	QPSK	19100/1900	1:1	0.564	0.293	0.05	22.44	23	1.138	0.642	0.333	22.3



Left side	20	QPSK	19100/1900	1:1	0.216	0.131	0.04	22.44	23	1.138	0.246	0.149	22.3
Right side	20	QPSK	19100/1900	1:1	0.266	0.156	0.03	22.44	23	1.138	0.303	0.177	22.3
Bottom side	20	QPSK	19100/1900	1:1	0.435	0.228	0.04	22.44	23	1.138	0.495	0.259	22.3
Hotspot Test data (Separate 10mm 100%RB)													
Front side	20	QPSK	19100/1900	1:1	0.5	0.289	-0.02	22.34	23	1.164	0.582	0.336	22.3
Back side	20	QPSK	19100/1900	1:1	0.54	0.286	0.04	22.34	23	1.164	0.629	0.333	22.3
Body Test Data at the worst case with Battery 2#(10mm)													
Front side	20	QPSK	18900/1880	1:1	0.578	0.341	0.01	23.12	24	1.225	0.708	0.418	22.3

Table 20: SAR of LTE Band 2 for Head and Body.

Note:

- 1) The maximum Scaled SAR value is marked in bold. Graph results refer to Appendix B
- 2) If the reported (scaled) SAR measured at the middle channel or highest output power channel for each test configuration is ≤ 0.8 W/kg then testing at the other channels is not required for such test configuration(s).



8.3.1 SAR Result Of LTE Band 4

Test position	BW.	Test mode	Test Ch./Freq.	Duty Cycle	SAR (W/kg) 1-g	SAR (W/kg) 10-g	Power Drift (dB)	Conducted power (dBm)	Tune up Limit (dBm)	Scaled factor	Scaled SAR (W/kg) 1-g	Scaled SAR (W/kg) 10-g	Liquid Temp
Head Test data(1RB_50 offset)													
Left cheek	20	QPSK	20300/1745	1:1	0.578	0.386	0.03	23.53	24	1.114	0.644	0.430	22.2
Left tilted	20	QPSK	20300/1745	1:1	0.241	0.151	0.09	23.53	24	1.114	0.269	0.168	22.2
Right cheek	20	QPSK	20300/1745	1:1	0.595	0.396	0.08	23.53	24	1.114	0.663	0.441	22.2
Right tilted	20	QPSK	20300/1745	1:1	0.299	0.201	0.1	23.53	24	1.114	0.333	0.224	22.2
Head Test data(50%RB_0)													
Left cheek	20	QPSK	20175/1732.5	1:1	0.349	0.231	0.02	22.69	23	1.074	0.375	0.248	22.2
Left tilted	20	QPSK	20175/1732.5	1:1	0.175	0.106	0.07	22.69	23	1.074	0.188	0.114	22.2
Right cheek	20	QPSK	20175/1732.5	1:1	0.423	0.279	-0.07	22.69	23	1.074	0.454	0.300	22.2
Right tilted	20	QPSK	20175/1732.5	1:1	0.203	0.134	0.17	22.69	23	1.074	0.218	0.144	22.2
Head Test Data at the worst case with Battery 2#													
Right cheek	20	QPSK	20300/1745	1:1	0.52	0.348	0.18	23.53	24	1.114	0.579	0.388	22.2
Hotspot Test data(Separate 10mm 1RB_50 offset)													
Front side	20	QPSK	20300/1745	1:1	0.809	0.527	0.07	23.53	24	1.114	0.901	0.587	22.2
Back side	20	QPSK	20300/1745	1:1	0.826	0.543	0.03	23.53	24	1.114	0.920	0.605	22.2
Left side	20	QPSK	20300/1745	1:1	0.235	0.142	0.01	23.53	24	1.114	0.262	0.158	22.2
Right side	20	QPSK	20300/1745	1:1	0.293	0.176	0.01	23.53	24	1.114	0.326	0.196	22.2
Bottom side	20	QPSK	20300/1745	1:1	0.439	0.243	0.15	23.53	24	1.114	0.489	0.271	22.2
Front side	20	QPSK	20175/1732.5	1:1	0.857	0.559	0.07	23.52	24	1.117	0.957	0.624	22.2
Front side	20	QPSK	20050/1720	1:1	0.83	0.542	0	23.37	24	1.156	0.960	0.627	22.2
Back side	20	QPSK	20175/1732.5	1:1	0.863	0.563	0	23.52	24	1.117	0.964	0.629	22.2
Back side	20	QPSK	20050/1720	1:1	0.845	0.551	-0.04	23.37	24	1.156	0.977	0.637	22.2
Back side-repeat	20	QPSK	20175/1732.5	1:1	0.829	0.538	0	23.52	24	1.117	0.926	0.601	22.2
Hotspot Test data (Separate 10mm 50%RB_0)													
Front side	20	QPSK	20175/1732.5	1:1	0.637	0.438	0.13	22.69	23	1.074	0.684	0.470	22.2
Back side	20	QPSK	20175/1732.5	1:1	0.698	0.455	-0.01	22.69	23	1.074	0.750	0.489	22.2



Left side	20	QPSK	20175/1732.5	1:1	0.186	0.112	0.06	22.69	23	1.074	0.200	0.120	22.2
Right side	20	QPSK	20175/1732.5	1:1	0.239	0.144	0.03	22.69	23	1.074	0.257	0.155	22.2
Bottom side	20	QPSK	20175/1732.5	1:1	0.36	0.201	0.04	22.69	23	1.074	0.387	0.216	22.2
Hotspot Test data (Separate 10mm 100%RB_0)													
Front side	20	QPSK	20300/1745	1:1	0.696	0.454	-0.03	22.57	23	1.104	0.768	0.501	22.2
Back side	20	QPSK	20300/1745	1:1	0.697	0.454	0.01	22.57	23	1.104	0.770	0.501	22.2
Body Test Data at the worst case with Battery 2#(10mm)													
Back side	20	QPSK	20050/1720	1:1	0.852	0.556	0	23.37	24	1.156	0.985	0.643	22.2

Table 21: SAR of LTE Band 4 for Head and Body.

Note:

- 1) The maximum Scaled SAR value is marked in bold. Graph results refer to Appendix B
- 2) If the reported (scaled) SAR measured at the middle channel or highest output power channel for each test configuration is ≤ 0.8 W/kg then testing at the other channels is not required for such test configuration(s).



8.3.2 SAR Result Of LTE Band 5

Test position	B W .	Test mode	Test Ch./Freq.	Duty Cycle	SAR (W/kg) 1-g	SAR (W/kg) 10-g	Power Drift (dB)	Conducted power (dBm)	Tune up Limit (dBm)	Scale d factor	Scaled SAR (W/kg) 1-g	Scaled SAR (W/kg) 10-g	Liqui d Temp .
Head Test data(1RB_0 offset)													
Left cheek	10	QPSK	20525/836.5	1:1	0.364	0.278	0.01	23.05	24	1.245	0.453	0.346	22.1
Left tilted	10	QPSK	20525/836.5	1:1	0.194	0.153	0.17	23.05	24	1.245	0.241	0.190	22.1
Right cheek	10	QPSK	20525/836.5	1:1	0.304	0.238	0.09	23.05	24	1.245	0.378	0.296	22.1
Right tilted	10	QPSK	20525/836.5	1:1	0.173	0.137	0.03	23.05	24	1.245	0.215	0.170	22.1
Head Test data(50%RB_25)													
Left cheek	10	QPSK	20525/836.5	1:1	0.306	0.231	0.09	22.04	23	1.247	0.382	0.288	22.1
Left tilted	10	QPSK	20525/836.5	1:1	0.159	0.125	0.19	22.04	23	1.247	0.198	0.156	22.1
Right cheek	10	QPSK	20525/836.5	1:1	0.253	0.199	0.09	22.04	23	1.247	0.316	0.248	22.1
Right tilted	10	QPSK	20525/836.5	1:1	0.154	0.123	0.05	22.04	23	1.247	0.192	0.153	22.1
Head Test Data at the worst case with Battery 2#													
Left cheek	10	QPSK	20525/836.5	1:1	0.352	0.269	0.09	23.05	24	1.245	0.438	0.335	22.1
Hotspot Test data(Separate 10mm 1RB_0 offset)													
Front side	10	QPSK	20525/836.5	1:1	0.427	0.329	0.01	23.05	24	1.245	0.531	0.409	22.1
Back side	10	QPSK	20525/836.5	1:1	0.59	0.443	-0.02	23.05	24	1.245	0.734	0.551	22.1
Left side	10	QPSK	20525/836.5	1:1	0.31	0.216	-0.01	23.05	24	1.245	0.386	0.269	22.1
Right side	10	QPSK	20525/836.5	1:1	0.213	0.147	0	23.05	24	1.245	0.265	0.183	22.1
Bottom side	10	QPSK	20525/836.5	1:1	0.136	0.076	0.16	23.05	24	1.245	0.169	0.095	22.1
Hotspot Test data (Separate 10mm 50%RB_25)													
Front side	10	QPSK	20525/836.5	1:1	0.365	0.281	0.06	22.04	23	1.247	0.455	0.351	22.1
Back side	10	QPSK	20525/836.5	1:1	0.494	0.373	0	22.04	23	1.247	0.616	0.465	22.1
Left side	10	QPSK	20525/836.5	1:1	0.276	0.192	-0.02	22.04	23	1.247	0.344	0.239	22.1
Right side	10	QPSK	20525/836.5	1:1	0.181	0.124	0	22.04	23	1.247	0.226	0.155	22.1
Bottom side	10	QPSK	20525/836.5	1:1	0.111	0.0615	0.04	22.04	23	1.247	0.138	0.077	22.1
Body Test Data at the worst case with Battery 2#(10mm)													
Back side	10	QPSK	20525/836.5	1:1	0.588	0.441	0.14	23.05	24	1.245	0.732	0.549	22.1

Table 22: SAR of LTE Band 5 for Head and Body.

Note:

- 1) The maximum Scaled SAR value is marked in bold. Graph results refer to Appendix B
- 2) If the reported (scaled) SAR measured at the middle channel or highest output power channel for each test configuration is ≤ 0.8 W/kg then testing at the other channels is not required for such test configuration(s).



8.3.3 SAR Result Of LTE Band 12

Test position	B W.	Test mode	Test Ch./Freq.	Duty Cycle	SAR (W/kg) 1-g	SAR (W/kg) 10-g	Power Drift (dB)	Conducted power (dBm)	Tune up Limit (dBm)	Scaled factor	Scaled SAR (W/kg) 1-g	Scaled SAR (W/kg) 10-g	Liquid Temp.
Head Test data(1RB_25offset)													
Left cheek	10	QPSK	23060/704	1:1	0.193	0.152	0.02	23.17	24	1.211	0.234	0.184	22.1
Left tilted	10	QPSK	23060/704	1:1	0.12	0.0962	-0.15	23.17	24	1.211	0.145	0.116	22.1
Right cheek	10	QPSK	23060/704	1:1	0.18	0.14	0.01	23.17	24	1.211	0.218	0.169	22.1
Right tilted	10	QPSK	23060/704	1:1	0.123	0.0994	0.01	23.17	24	1.211	0.149	0.120	22.1
Head Test data(50%RB_25)													
Left cheek	10	QPSK	23060/704	1:1	0.179	0.142	0.06	22.4	23	1.148	0.206	0.163	22.1
Left tilted	10	QPSK	23060/704	1:1	0.115	0.0925	0.13	22.4	23	1.148	0.132	0.106	22.1
Right cheek	10	QPSK	23060/704	1:1	0.172	0.136	0.01	22.4	23	1.148	0.197	0.156	22.1
Right tilted	10	QPSK	23060/704	1:1	0.117	0.0949	0.11	22.4	23	1.148	0.134	0.109	22.1
Head Test Data at the worst case with Battery 2#													
Left cheek	10	QPSK	23060/704	1:1	0.19	0.15	-0.08	23.17	24	1.211	0.230	0.182	22.1
Hotspot Test data(Separate 10mm 1RB_25 offset)													
Front side	10	QPSK	23060/704	1:1	0.266	0.206	0.03	23.17	24	1.211	0.322	0.249	22.1
Back side	10	QPSK	23060/704	1:1	0.405	0.312	0.07	23.17	24	1.211	0.490	0.378	22.1
Left side	10	QPSK	23060/704	1:1	0.272	0.193	0	23.17	24	1.211	0.329	0.234	22.1
Right side	10	QPSK	23060/704	1:1	0.244	0.173	0.05	23.17	24	1.211	0.295	0.209	22.1
Bottom side	10	QPSK	23060/704	1:1	0.0584	0.0336	0	23.17	24	1.211	0.071	0.041	22.1
Hotspot Test data (Separate 10mm 50%RB_25 offset)													
Front side	10	QPSK	23060/704	1:1	0.237	0.183	-0.02	22.4	23	1.148	0.272	0.210	22.1
Back side	10	QPSK	23060/704	1:1	0.362	0.279	0.02	22.4	23	1.148	0.416	0.320	22.1
Left side	10	QPSK	23060/704	1:1	0.24	0.171	-0.02	22.4	23	1.148	0.276	0.196	22.1
Right side	10	QPSK	23060/704	1:1	0.222	0.157	-0.01	22.4	23	1.148	0.255	0.180	22.1
Bottom side	10	QPSK	23060/704	1:1	0.0537	0.0309	-0.09	22.4	23	1.148	0.062	0.035	22.1
Body Test Data at the worst case with Battery 2#(10mm)													
Back side	10	QPSK	23060/704	1:1	0.402	0.31	0.07	23.17	24	1.211	0.487	0.375	22.1

Table 23: SAR of LTE Band 12 for Head and Body.

Note:

- 1) The maximum Scaled SAR value is marked in bold. Graph results refer to Appendix B
- 2) If the reported (scaled) SAR measured at the middle channel or highest output power channel for each test configuration is ≤ 0.8 W/kg then testing at the other channels is not required for such test configuration(s).



8.3.4 SAR Result Of LTE Band 14

Test position	BW.	Test mode	Test Ch./Freq.	Duty Cycle	SAR (W/kg) 1-g	SAR (W/kg) 10-g	Power Drift (dB)	Conducted power (dBm)	Tune up Limit (dBm)	Scaled factor	Scaled SAR (W/kg) 1-g	Scaled SAR (W/kg) 10-g	Liquid Temp.
Head Test data(1RB_25 offset)													
Left cheek	10	QPSK	23330/793	1:1	0.288	0.219	0.03	23.02	24	1.253	0.361	0.274	22.1
Left tilted	10	QPSK	23330/793	1:1	0.186	0.143	0.08	23.02	24	1.253	0.233	0.179	22.1
Right cheek	10	QPSK	23330/793	1:1	0.263	0.202	0.01	23.02	24	1.253	0.330	0.253	22.1
Right tilted	10	QPSK	23330/793	1:1	0.194	0.15	-0.01	23.02	24	1.253	0.243	0.188	22.1
Head Test data(50%RB_25)													
Left cheek	10	QPSK	23330/793	1:1	0.227	0.172	0.07	22.06	23	1.242	0.282	0.214	22.1
Left tilted	10	QPSK	23330/793	1:1	0.146	0.112	0.06	22.06	23	1.242	0.181	0.139	22.1
Right cheek	10	QPSK	23330/793	1:1	0.206	0.158	0.18	22.06	23	1.242	0.256	0.196	22.1
Right tilted	10	QPSK	23330/793	1:1	0.151	0.117	-0.01	22.06	23	1.242	0.187	0.145	22.1
Head Test Data at the worst case with Battery 2#													
Left cheek	10	QPSK	23330/793	1:1	0.299	0.226	0.13	23.02	24	1.253	0.375	0.283	22.1
Hotspot Test data(Separate 10mm 1RB_25 offset)													
Front side	10	QPSK	23330/793	1:1	0.394	0.306	-0.08	23.02	24	1.253	0.494	0.383	22.1
Back side	10	QPSK	23330/793	1:1	0.501	0.388	0.04	23.02	24	1.253	0.628	0.486	22.1
Left side	10	QPSK	23330/793	1:1	0.335	0.233	0.01	23.02	24	1.253	0.420	0.292	22.1
Right side	10	QPSK	23330/793	1:1	0.286	0.196	-0.06	23.02	24	1.253	0.358	0.246	22.1
Bottom side	10	QPSK	23330/793	1:1	0.1	0.0553	0.03	23.02	24	1.253	0.125	0.069	22.1
Hotspot Test data (Separate 10mm 50%RB_25)													
Front side	10	QPSK	23330/793	1:1	0.304	0.236	0	22.06	23	1.242	0.377	0.293	22.1
Back side	10	QPSK	23330/793	1:1	0.389	0.301	0.07	22.06	23	1.242	0.483	0.374	22.1
Left side	10	QPSK	23330/793	1:1	0.262	0.182	0	22.06	23	1.242	0.325	0.226	22.1
Right side	10	QPSK	23330/793	1:1	0.225	0.155	0	22.06	23	1.242	0.279	0.192	22.1
Bottom side	10	QPSK	23330/793	1:1	0.0797	0.0439	0.01	22.06	23	1.242	0.099	0.055	22.1
Body Test Data at the worst case with Battery 2#(10mm)													
Back side	10	QPSK	23330/793	1:1	0.497	0.384	0.05	23.02	24	1.253	0.623	0.481	22.1

Table 24: SAR of LTE Band 14 for Head and Body.

Note:

- 1) The maximum Scaled SAR value is marked in bold. Graph results refer to Appendix B
- 2) If the reported (scaled) SAR measured at the middle channel or highest output power channel for each test configuration is ≤ 0.8 W/kg then testing at the other channels is not required for such test configuration(s).



8.3.5 SAR Result Of 2.4GHz WIFI

Test position	Test mode	Test Ch./Fre q.	Duty Cycle	Duty Cycle Scaled factor	SAR (W/kg) 1-g	SAR (W/kg) 10-g	Power drift (dB)	Conducted power (dBm)	Tune up Limit (dBm)	Scaled factor	Scaled SAR (W/kg) 1-g	Scaled SAR (W/kg) 10-g	Liquid Temp
Head Test data													
Left cheek	802.11b	11/2462	99.15%	1.009	0.122	0.0616	-0.1	17.92	18	1.019	0.125	0.063	22
Left tilted	802.11b	11/2462	99.15%	1.009	0.128	0.063	0.1	17.92	18	1.019	0.132	0.065	22
Right cheek	802.11b	11/2462	99.15%	1.009	0.449	0.204	0.04	17.92	18	1.019	0.461	0.210	22
Right tilted	802.11b	11/2462	99.15%	1.009	0.34	0.148	-0.01	17.92	18	1.019	0.349	0.152	22
Head Test Data at the worst case with Battery 2#													
Right cheek	802.11b	11/2462	99.15%	1.009	0.421	0.192	-0.01	17.92	18	1.019	0.433	0.197	22
Hotspot Test data (Separate 10mm)													
Front side	802.11b	11/2462	99.15%	1.009	0.074	0.0419	-0.06	17.92	18	1.019	0.076	0.043	22
Back side	802.11b	11/2462	99.15%	1.009	0.234	0.121	-0.08	17.92	18	1.019	0.240	0.124	22
Left side	802.11b	11/2462	99.15%	1.009	0.138	0.0641	0.06	17.92	18	1.019	0.142	0.066	22
Top side	802.11b	11/2462	99.15%	1.009	0.063 ₄	0.0293	-0.06	17.92	18	1.019	0.065	0.030	22
Head Test Data at the worst case with Battery 2#													
Back side	802.11b	11/2462	99.15%	1.009	0.254	0.127	0.19	17.92	18	1.019	0.261	0.131	22

Table 25: SAR of 2.4GHz WIFI for Head and Body

Note:

- 1) The maximum Scaled SAR value is marked in bold. Graph results refer to Appendix B
- 2) If the reported (scaled) SAR measured at the middle channel or highest output power channel for each test configuration is ≤ 0.8 W/kg then testing at the other channels is not required for such test configuration(s).
- 3) Each channel was tested at the lowest data rate.
- 4) 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, 802.11g/n OFDM SAR Test is not required.

8.4 Multiple Transmitter Evaluation

8.4.1 Simultaneous SAR SAR test evaluation

Simultaneous Transmission

NO.	Simultaneous Transmission Configuration	Head	Body	Hotspot
1	GSM(Voice) + WiFi	Yes	Yes	N/A
2	GSM(Voice) + BT	Yes	Yes	N/A
3	WCDMA(Voice) + WiFi	Yes	Yes	N/A
4	WCDMA(Voice) + BT	Yes	Yes	N/A
5	GPRS / EDGE(Data) + WiFi	N/A	Yes	Yes
6	GPRS / EDGE(Data) + BT	N/A	Yes	Yes
7	WCDMA(Data) + WiFi	N/A	Yes	Yes
8	WCDMA(Data) + BT	N/A	Yes	Yes
9	LTE + WiFi	Yes	Yes	Yes
10	LTE + BT	Yes	Yes	Yes
11	BT+ WiFi (They share the same antenna and cannot transmit at the same time by design.)	N/A	N/A	N/A

Note :

- 1) Wi-Fi and Bluetooth share the same Tx antenna and can't transmit simultaneously.
- 2) The device does not support DTM function.
- 3) * VoLTE or pre-installed VOIP applications are considered.
- 4) The device supports VoWIFI function.



8.4.2 Estimated SAR

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

- (max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW)/(min. test separation distance, mm)]·[$\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})/x}$] W/kg for test separation distances \leq 50 mm;

Where x = 7.5 for 1-g SAR, and x = 18.75 for 10-g SAR.

- 0.4 W/kg for 1-g SAR and 1.0 W/kg for 10-g SAR, when the test separation distances is $>$ 50 mm.

Estimated SAR Result

Freq. Band	Frequency (GHz)	Test Position	max. power(dBm)	Test Separation (mm)	Estimated	
					1g SAR (W/kg)	
Bluetooth	2.48	Head	7	0	0.210	
		Body-worn	7	10	0.105	
		hotspot	7	10	0.105	



1) Simultaneous Transmission SAR Summation Scenario for head

WWAN Band	Exposure position	① MAX.WWAN SAR(W/kg)	② MAX.WLAN SAR(W/kg)	③ MAX.BT SAR(W/kg)	Summed SAR①+ ②	Summed SAR①+ ③	Case NO.
GSM850	Left Touch	0.402	0.125	0.210	0.527	0.612	No
	Left Tilt	0.237	0.132	0.210	0.369	0.447	No
	Right Touch	0.328	0.461	0.210	0.789	0.538	No
	Right Tilt	0.243	0.349	0.210	0.592	0.453	No
GSM1900	Left Touch	0.218	0.125	0.210	0.343	0.428	No
	Left Tilt	0.067	0.132	0.210	0.199	0.277	No
	Right Touch	0.247	0.461	0.210	0.708	0.457	No
	Right Tilt	0.116	0.349	0.210	0.465	0.326	No
WCDMA Band II	Left Touch	0.761	0.125	0.210	0.886	0.971	No
	Left Tilt	0.207	0.132	0.210	0.339	0.417	No
	Right Touch	0.767	0.461	0.210	1.228	0.977	No
	Right Tilt	0.364	0.349	0.210	0.713	0.574	No
WCDMA Band IV	Left Touch	0.596	0.125	0.210	0.721	0.806	No
	Left Tilt	0.233	0.132	0.210	0.365	0.443	No
	Right Touch	0.637	0.461	0.210	1.098	0.847	No
	Right Tilt	0.348	0.349	0.210	0.697	0.558	No
WCDMA Band V	Left Touch	0.700	0.125	0.210	0.825	0.910	No
	Left Tilt	0.332	0.132	0.210	0.464	0.542	No
	Right Touch	0.551	0.461	0.210	1.012	0.761	No
	Right Tilt	0.338	0.349	0.210	0.687	0.548	No
LTE Band 2	Left Touch	0.556	0.125	0.210	0.681	0.766	No
	Left Tilt	0.216	0.132	0.210	0.348	0.426	No
	Right Touch	0.703	0.461	0.210	1.164	0.913	No
	Right Tilt	0.282	0.349	0.210	0.631	0.492	No
LTE Band 4	Left Touch	0.644	0.125	0.210	0.769	0.854	No
	Left Tilt	0.269	0.132	0.210	0.401	0.479	No
	Right Touch	0.663	0.461	0.210	1.124	0.873	No
	Right Tilt	0.333	0.349	0.210	0.682	0.543	No



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LTE Band 5	Left Touch	0.453	0.125	0.210	0.578	0.663	No
	Left Tilt	0.241	0.132	0.210	0.373	0.451	No
	Right Touch	0.378	0.461	0.210	0.839	0.588	No
	Right Tilt	0.215	0.349	0.210	0.564	0.425	No
LTE Band 12	Left Touch	0.234	0.125	0.210	0.359	0.444	No
	Left Tilt	0.145	0.132	0.210	0.277	0.355	No
	Right Touch	0.218	0.461	0.210	0.679	0.428	No
	Right Tilt	0.149	0.349	0.210	0.498	0.359	No
LTE Band 14	Left Touch	0.375	0.125	0.210	0.500	0.585	No
	Left Tilt	0.233	0.132	0.210	0.365	0.443	No
	Right Touch	0.330	0.461	0.210	0.791	0.540	No
	Right Tilt	0.243	0.349	0.210	0.592	0.453	No

Note:

1) MAX. Σ SAR_{1g} =Unlicensed SAR_{MAX} +Licensed SAR_{MAX}

2) Simultaneous Transmission SAR Summation Scenario for body worn

WWAN Band	Exposure position	① MAX.WWAN SAR(W/kg)	② MAX.WLAN SAR(W/kg)	③ MAX.BT SAR(W/kg)	Summed SAR①+ ②	Summed SAR①+ ③	Case NO.
GSM 850	Front	0.698	0.076	0.105	0.774	0.803	No
	Back	1.003	0.261	0.105	1.264	1.108	No
	Left	0.628	0.142	0.105	0.770	0.733	No
	Right	0.343	0.000	0.105	0.343	0.448	No
	Top	0.000	0.065	0.105	0.065	0.105	No
	Bottom	0.219	0.000	0.105	0.219	0.324	No
GSM 1900	Front	0.545	0.076	0.105	0.621	0.650	No
	Back	0.616	0.261	0.105	0.877	0.721	No
	Left	0.252	0.142	0.105	0.394	0.357	No
	Right	0.290	0.000	0.105	0.290	0.395	No
	Top	0.000	0.065	0.105	0.065	0.105	No
	Bottom	0.516	0.000	0.105	0.516	0.621	No
WCDMA Band II	Front	0.737	0.076	0.105	0.813	0.842	No
	Back	0.887	0.261	0.105	1.148	0.992	No
	Left	0.371	0.142	0.105	0.513	0.476	No
	Right	0.462	0.000	0.105	0.462	0.567	No
	Top	0.000	0.065	0.105	0.065	0.105	No
	Bottom	0.655	0.000	0.105	0.655	0.760	No
WCDMA Band IV	Front	0.847	0.076	0.105	0.923	0.952	No
	Back	0.959	0.261	0.105	1.220	1.064	No
	Left	0.275	0.142	0.105	0.417	0.380	No
	Right	0.344	0.000	0.105	0.344	0.449	No
	Top	0.000	0.065	0.105	0.065	0.105	No
	Bottom	0.394	0.000	0.105	0.394	0.499	No
WCDMA Band V	Front	0.736	0.076	0.105	0.812	0.841	No
	Back	1.082	0.261	0.105	1.343	1.187	No
	Left	0.587	0.142	0.105	0.729	0.692	No
	Right	0.388	0.000	0.105	0.388	0.493	No
	Top	0.000	0.065	0.105	0.065	0.105	No
	Bottom	0.227	0.000	0.105	0.227	0.332	No
LTE Band 2	Front	0.927	0.076	0.105	1.003	1.032	No
	Back	0.915	0.261	0.105	1.176	1.020	No

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	Left	0.350	0.142	0.105	0.492	0.455	No
	Right	0.405	0.000	0.105	0.405	0.510	No
	Top	0.000	0.065	0.105	0.065	0.105	No
	Bottom	0.652	0.000	0.105	0.652	0.757	No
LTE Band 4	Front	0.960	0.076	0.105	1.036	1.065	No
	Back	0.985	0.261	0.105	1.246	1.090	No
	Left	0.262	0.142	0.105	0.404	0.367	No
	Right	0.326	0.000	0.105	0.326	0.431	No
	Top	0.000	0.065	0.105	0.065	0.105	No
	Bottom	0.489	0.000	0.105	0.489	0.594	No
LTE Band 5	Front	0.531	0.076	0.105	0.607	0.636	No
	Back	0.734	0.261	0.105	0.995	0.839	No
	Left	0.386	0.142	0.105	0.528	0.491	No
	Right	0.265	0.000	0.105	0.265	0.370	No
	Top	0.000	0.065	0.105	0.065	0.105	No
	Bottom	0.169	0.000	0.105	0.169	0.274	No
LTE Band 12	Front	0.322	0.076	0.105	0.398	0.427	No
	Back	0.490	0.261	0.105	0.751	0.595	No
	Left	0.329	0.142	0.105	0.471	0.434	No
	Right	0.295	0.000	0.105	0.295	0.400	No
	Top	0.000	0.065	0.105	0.065	0.105	No
	Bottom	0.071	0.000	0.105	0.071	0.176	No
LTE Band 14	Front	0.494	0.076	0.105	0.570	0.599	No
	Back	0.628	0.261	0.105	0.889	0.733	No
	Left	0.420	0.142	0.105	0.562	0.525	No
	Right	0.358	0.000	0.105	0.358	0.463	No
	Top	0.000	0.065	0.105	0.065	0.105	No
	Bottom	0.125	0.000	0.105	0.125	0.230	No

Note:

- 1) MAX. ΣSAR_{1g} =Unlicensed SAR_{MAX} +Licensed SAR_{MAX}

3) Simultaneous Transmission SAR Summation Scenario for Hotspot

WWAN Band	Exposure position	① MAX.WWAN SAR(W/kg)	② MAX.WLAN SAR(W/kg)	③ MAX.BT SAR(W/kg)	Summed SAR①+ ②	Summed SAR①+ ③	Case NO.
GSM 850	Front	0.698	0.076	0.105	0.774	0.803	No
	Back	1.003	0.261	0.105	1.264	1.108	No
	Left	0.628	0.142	0.105	0.770	0.733	No
	Right	0.343	0.000	0.105	0.343	0.448	No
	Top	0.000	0.065	0.105	0.065	0.105	No
	Bottom	0.219	0.000	0.105	0.219	0.324	No
GSM 1900	Front	0.545	0.076	0.105	0.621	0.650	No
	Back	0.616	0.261	0.105	0.877	0.721	No
	Left	0.252	0.142	0.105	0.394	0.357	No
	Right	0.290	0.000	0.105	0.290	0.395	No
	Top	0.000	0.065	0.105	0.065	0.105	No
	Bottom	0.516	0.000	0.105	0.516	0.621	No
WCDMA Band II	Front	0.737	0.076	0.105	0.813	0.842	No
	Back	0.887	0.261	0.105	1.148	0.992	No
	Left	0.371	0.142	0.105	0.513	0.476	No
	Right	0.462	0.000	0.105	0.462	0.567	No
	Top	0.000	0.065	0.105	0.065	0.105	No
	Bottom	0.655	0.000	0.105	0.655	0.760	No
WCDMA Band IV	Front	0.847	0.076	0.105	0.923	0.952	No
	Back	0.959	0.261	0.105	1.220	1.064	No
	Left	0.275	0.142	0.105	0.417	0.380	No
	Right	0.344	0.000	0.105	0.344	0.449	No
	Top	0.000	0.065	0.105	0.065	0.105	No
	Bottom	0.394	0.000	0.105	0.394	0.499	No
WCDMA Band V	Front	0.736	0.076	0.105	0.812	0.841	No
	Back	1.082	0.261	0.105	1.343	1.187	No
	Left	0.587	0.142	0.105	0.729	0.692	No
	Right	0.388	0.000	0.105	0.388	0.493	No
	Top	0.000	0.065	0.105	0.065	0.105	No
	Bottom	0.227	0.000	0.105	0.227	0.332	No
LTE Band 2	Front	0.927	0.076	0.105	1.003	1.032	No
	Back	0.915	0.261	0.105	1.176	1.020	No

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	Left	0.350	0.142	0.105	0.492	0.455	No
	Right	0.405	0.000	0.105	0.405	0.510	No
	Top	0.000	0.065	0.105	0.065	0.105	No
	Bottom	0.652	0.000	0.105	0.652	0.757	No
LTE Band 4	Front	0.960	0.076	0.105	1.036	1.065	No
	Back	0.985	0.261	0.105	1.246	1.090	No
	Left	0.262	0.142	0.105	0.404	0.367	No
	Right	0.326	0.000	0.105	0.326	0.431	No
	Top	0.000	0.065	0.105	0.065	0.105	No
	Bottom	0.489	0.000	0.105	0.489	0.594	No
LTE Band 5	Front	0.531	0.076	0.105	0.607	0.636	No
	Back	0.734	0.261	0.105	0.995	0.839	No
	Left	0.386	0.142	0.105	0.528	0.491	No
	Right	0.265	0.000	0.105	0.265	0.370	No
	Top	0.000	0.065	0.105	0.065	0.105	No
	Bottom	0.169	0.000	0.105	0.169	0.274	No
LTE Band 12	Front	0.322	0.076	0.105	0.398	0.427	No
	Back	0.490	0.261	0.105	0.751	0.595	No
	Left	0.329	0.142	0.105	0.471	0.434	No
	Right	0.295	0.000	0.105	0.295	0.400	No
	Top	0.000	0.065	0.105	0.065	0.105	No
	Bottom	0.071	0.000	0.105	0.071	0.176	No
LTE Band 14	Front	0.494	0.076	0.105	0.570	0.599	No
	Back	0.628	0.261	0.105	0.889	0.733	No
	Left	0.420	0.142	0.105	0.562	0.525	No
	Right	0.358	0.000	0.105	0.358	0.463	No
	Top	0.000	0.065	0.105	0.065	0.105	No
	Bottom	0.125	0.000	0.105	0.125	0.230	No

Note:

- 1) MAX. ΣSAR_{1g} =Unlicensed SAR_{MAX} +Licensed SAR_{MAX}



9 Equipment list

Test Platform	SPEAG DASY5 Professional				
Location	SGS-CSTC Standards Technical Services Co., Ltd. Shenzhen Branch				
Description	SAR Test System (Frequency range 300MHz-6GHz)				
Software Reference	DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7373)				

Hardware Reference

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Due date of calibration
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Robot	Staubli	TX60L	F14/5T2NA1/A/01	NCR	NCR
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Robot	Staubli	TX60L	F13/5PP1B1/A/01	NCR	NCR
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Twin Phantom	SPEAG	SAM 1	1640	NCR	NCR
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Twin Phantom	SPEAG	SAM 1	1912	NCR	NCR
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DAE	SPEAG	DAE4	896	2017-09-27	2018-09-26
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DAE	SPEAG	DAE4	1374	2017-08-31	2018-08-30
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> E-Field Probe	SPEAG	EX3DV4	3962	2018-01-11	2019-01-10
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> E-Field Probe	SPEAG	EX3DV4	3789	2018-02-08	2019-02-07
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Validation Kits	SPEAG	D750V3	1160	2016-06-22	2019-06-21
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Validation Kits	SPEAG	D835V2	4d105	2016-12-08	2019-12-07
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Validation Kits	SPEAG	D1750V2	1149	2016-06-23	2019-06-22
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Validation Kits	SPEAG	D1900V3	5d028	2016-12-07	2019-12-06
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Validation Kits	SPEAG	D2450V2	733	2016-12-07	2019-12-06
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agilent Network Analyzer	Agilent	E5071C	MY46523590	2018-03-13	2019-03-12
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dielectric Probe Kit	Agilent	85070E	US01440210	NCR	NCR
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Universal Radio Communication Tester	R&S	CMW500	124587	2017/11/24	2018/11/23
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RF Bi-Directional Coupler	Agilent	86205-60001	MY31400031	NCR	NCR
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Signal Generator	Agilent	N5171B	MY53050736	2018-03-13	2019-03-12
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Preamplifier	Mini-Circuits	ZHL-42W	15542	NCR	NCR
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Power Meter	Agilent	E4416A	GB41292095	2018-03-13	2019-03-12
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Power Sensor	Agilent	8481H	MY41091234	2018-03-13	2019-03-12
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Power Sensor	R&S	NRP-Z92	100025	2018-03-13	2019-03-12
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Attenuator	SHX	TS2-3dB	30704	NCR	NCR
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Coaxial low pass filter	Mini-Circuits	VLF-2500(+)	NA	NCR	NCR
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Coaxial low pass filter	Microlab Fxr	LA-F13	NA	NCR	NCR
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 50 Ω coaxial load	Mini-Circuits	KARN-50+	00850	NCR	NCR
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DC POWER SUPPLY	SAKO	SK1730SL 5A	NA	NCR	NCR



<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Speed reading thermometer	MingGao	T809	NA	2018-03-13	2019-03-12
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Humidity and Temperature Indicator	KIMTOKA	KIMTOKA	NA	2018-03-13	2019-03-12

10 Calibration certificate

Please see the Appendix C

11 Photographs

Please see the Appendix D



Appendix A: Detailed System Validation Results

Appendix B: Detailed Test Results

Appendix C: Calibration certificate

Appendix D: Photographs

---END---



Appendix A

Detailed System Validation Results

1. System Performance Check
System Performance Check 750 MHz
System Performance Check 835 MHz
System Performance Check 1750 MHz
System Performance Check 1900MHz
System Performance Check 2450 MHz

Date: 2018-05-10

Test Laboratory: SGS-SAR Lab

System Performance Check 750 MHz Head

DUT: D750V3; Type: D750V3; Serial: 1160

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

Medium: HSL750; Medium parameters used: $f = 750$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.873$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 43.068$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY 5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3789; ConvF(8.93, 8.93, 8.93); Calibrated: 2018-02-08;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = -2.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn896; Calibrated: 2017-09-27
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Body/d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (7x13x1): Measurement grid:

$dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.07 W/kg

Body/d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

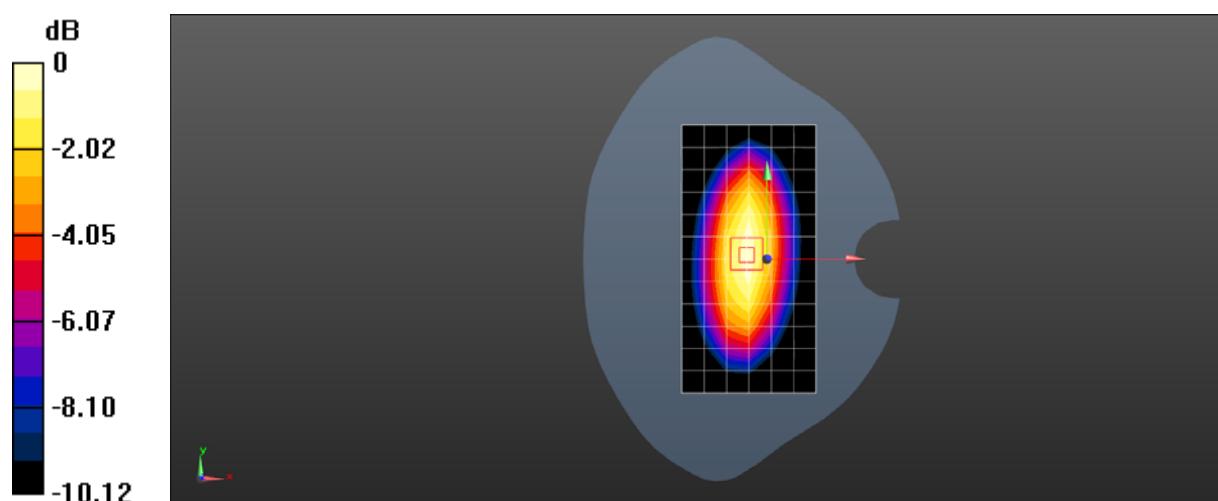
Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 48.68 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.92 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.94 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.28 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.09 W/kg



0 dB = 2.09 W/kg = 3.20 dBW/kg

Date: 2018-05-10

Test Laboratory: SGS-SAR Lab

System Performance Check 750 MHz Body

DUT: D750V3; Type: D750V3; Serial: 1160

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

Medium: MSL750; Medium parameters used: $f = 750$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.955$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.223$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY 5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3789; ConvF(9.27, 9.27, 9.27); Calibrated: 2018-02-08;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = -2.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn896; Calibrated: 2017-09-27
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: 1913
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Body/d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (7x13x1): Measurement grid:

$dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.63 W/kg

Body/d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

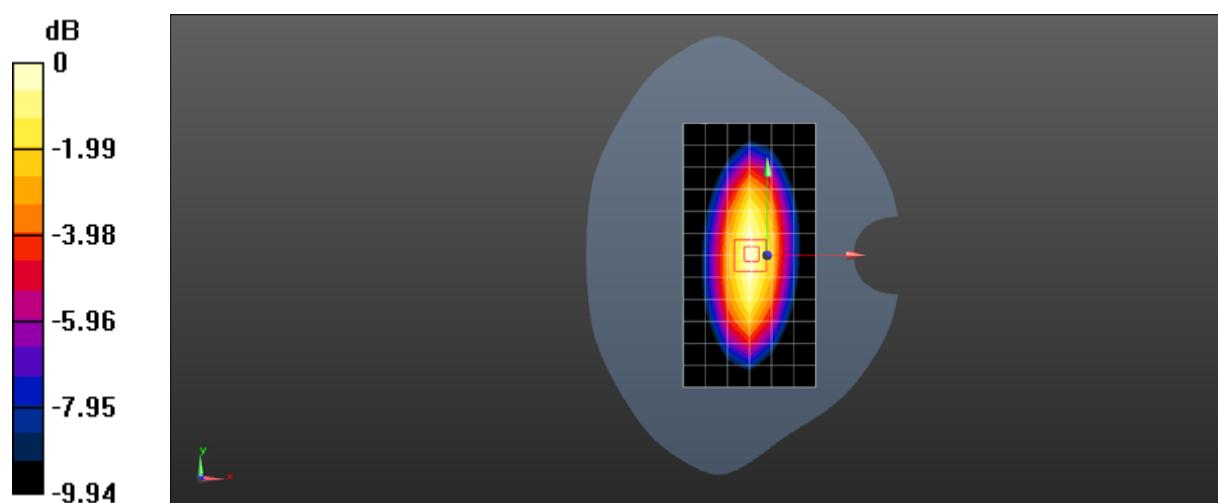
Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 46.96 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.13 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.11 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.41 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.65 W/kg



Date: 2018-05-05

Test Laboratory: SGS-SAR Lab

System Performance Check 835 MHz Head

DUT: D835V2; Type: D835V2; Serial: 4d105

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

Medium: HSL835; Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.886$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.798$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY 5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3789; ConvF(8.66, 8.66, 8.66); Calibrated: 2018-02-08;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = -2.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn896; Calibrated: 2017-09-27
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Body/d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (7x13x1): Measurement grid:

$dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.07 W/kg

Body/d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement

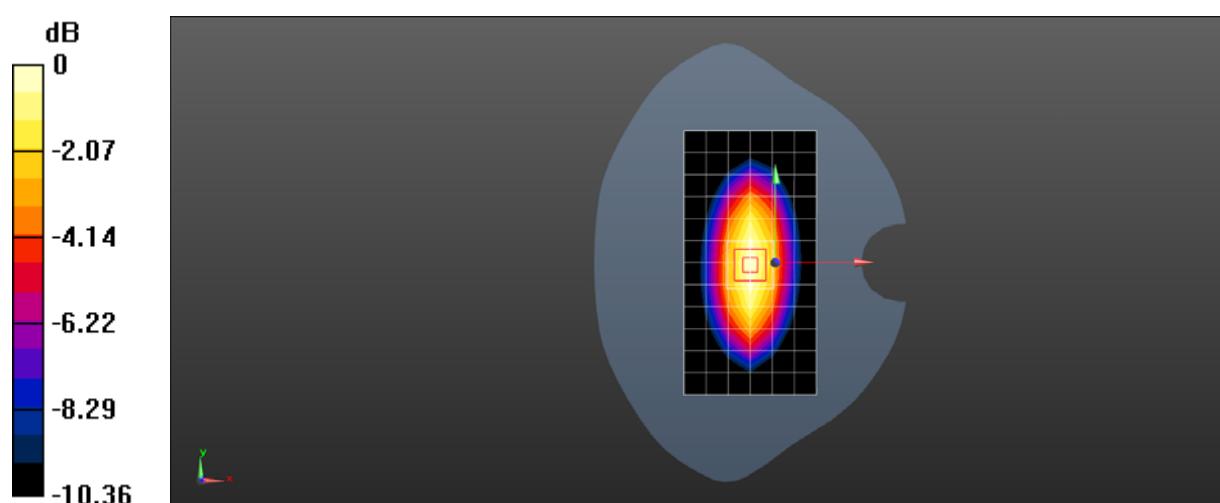
grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 55.29 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.48 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.42 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.6 W/kg

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



Date: 2018-05-06

Test Laboratory: SGS-SAR Lab

System Performance Check 835 MHz Body

DUT: D835V2; Type: D835V2; Serial: 4d105

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

Medium: MSL835; Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.991$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.871$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY 5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3789; ConvF(8.84, 8.84, 8.84); Calibrated: 2018-02-08;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = -2.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn896; Calibrated: 2017-09-27
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: 1913
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Body/d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (7x13x1): Measurement grid:

$dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.19 W/kg

Body/d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

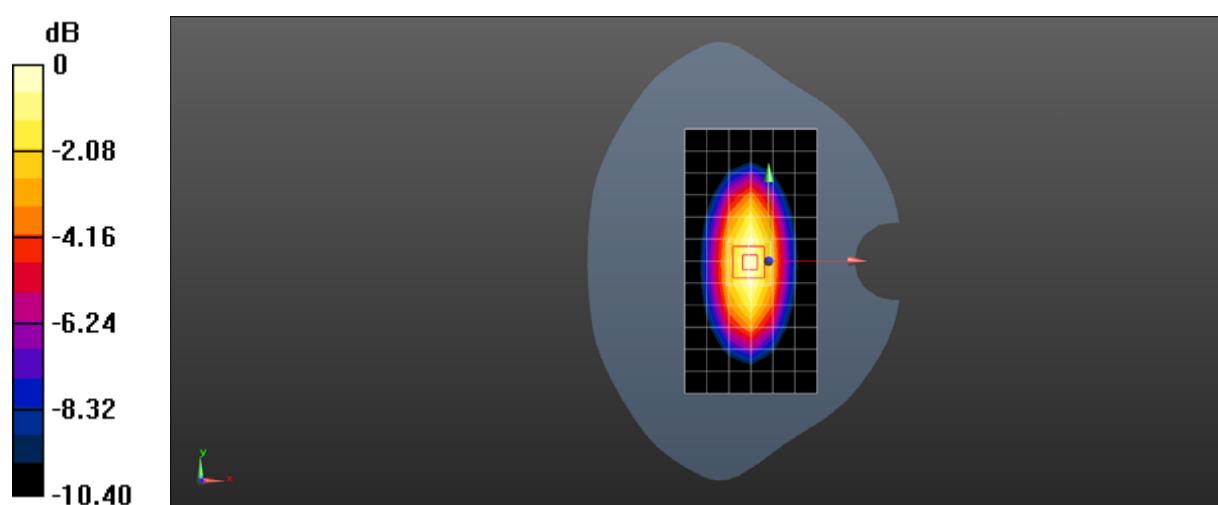
Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 50.78 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.73 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.54 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.68 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.20 W/kg



0 dB = 3.20 W/kg = 5.05 dBW/kg

Date: 2018-05-07

Test Laboratory: SGS-SAR Lab

System Performance Check 1750 MHz Head

DUT: D1750V2; Type: D1750V2; Serial: 1149

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

Medium: HSL1750; Medium parameters used: $f = 1750$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.317$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.441$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY 5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3962; ConvF(8.54, 8.54, 8.54); Calibrated: 2018-01-11;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = -2.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1374; Calibrated: 2017-08-31
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: 1640
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Body/d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (7x13x1): Measurement grid:

$dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 9.73 W/kg

Body/d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

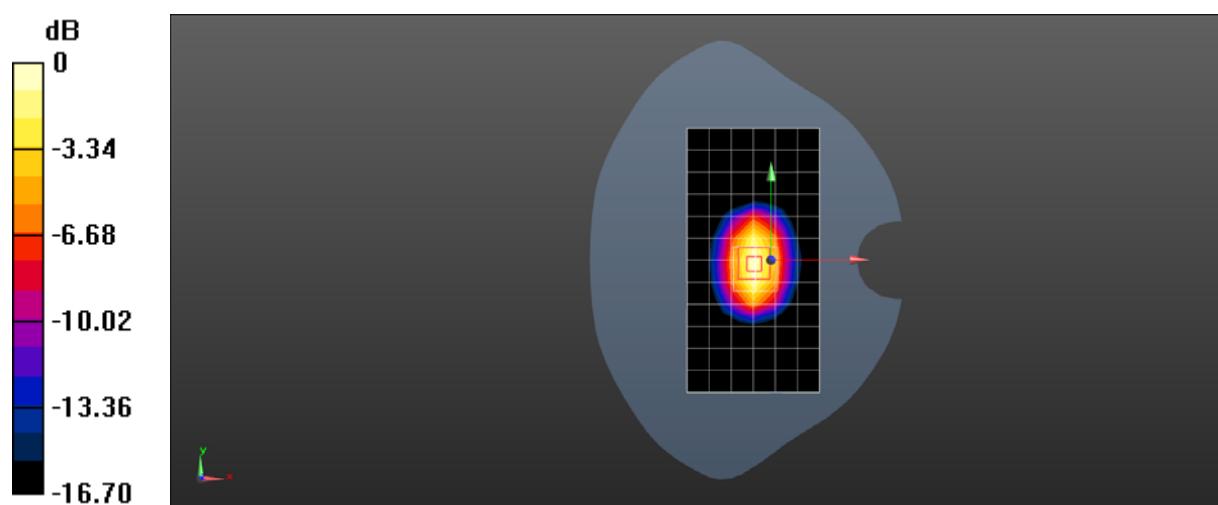
Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 77.61 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 15.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.73 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.69 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 9.77 W/kg



Date: 2018-05-11

Test Laboratory: SGS-SAR Lab

System Performance Check 1750 MHz Body

DUT: D1750V2; Type: D1750V2; Serial: 1149

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

Medium: MSL1750; Medium parameters used: $f = 1750$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.493$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.199$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY 5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3962; ConvF(8.49, 8.49, 8.49); Calibrated: 2018-01-11;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = -2.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1374; Calibrated: 2017-08-31
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: 1912
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Body/d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (7x13x1): Measurement grid:

$dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.1 W/kg

Body/d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

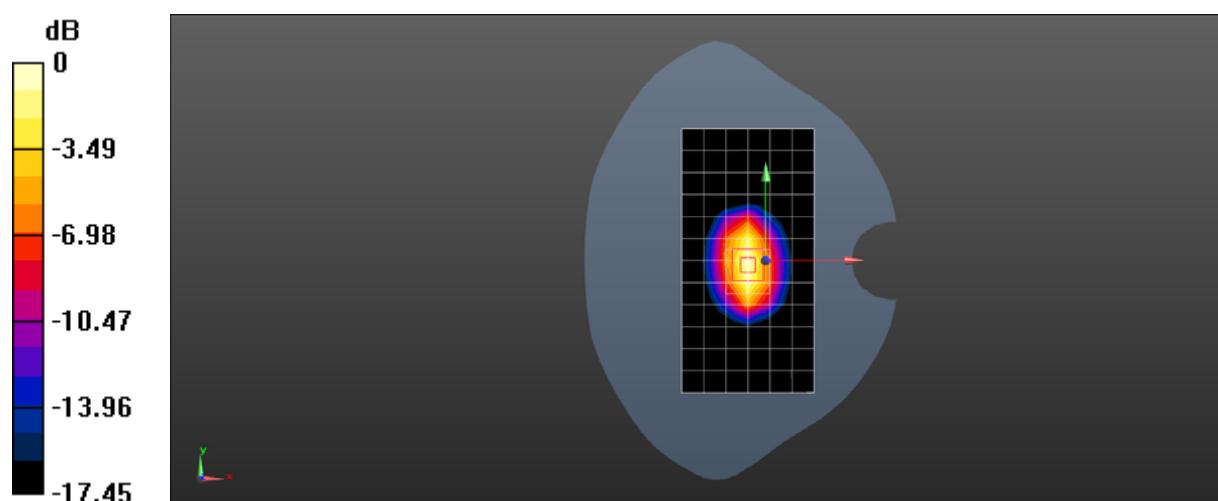
Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 79.30 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.5 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.05 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.6 W/kg



0 dB = 13.6 W/kg = 11.34 dBW/kg

Date: 2018-05-04

Test Laboratory: SGS-SAR Lab

System Performance Check 1900 MHz Head

DUT: D1900V2; Type: D1900V2; Serial: 5d028

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

Medium: HSL1900; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.413$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.79$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY 5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3789; ConvF(7.35, 7.35, 7.35); Calibrated: 2018-02-08;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = -2.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn896; Calibrated: 2017-09-27
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Body/d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (7x11x1): Measurement grid:

$dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.5 W/kg

Body/d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

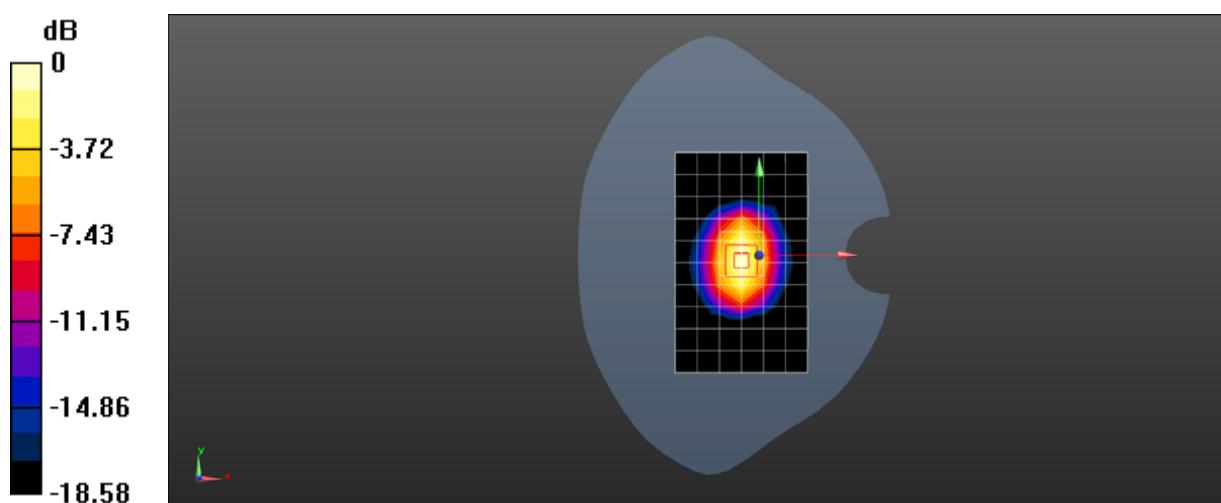
Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 84.20 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 19.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.5 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.42 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.7 W/kg



Date: 2018-05-08

Test Laboratory: SGS-SAR Lab

System Performance Check 1900 MHz Body

DUT: D1900V2; Type: D1900V2; Serial: 5d028

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

Medium: MSL1900; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.514$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.84$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY 5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3789; ConvF(7.28, 7.28, 7.28); Calibrated: 2018-02-08;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = -2.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn896; Calibrated: 2017-09-27
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: 1913
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Body/d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (7x11x1): Measurement grid:

$dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.6 W/kg

Body/d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

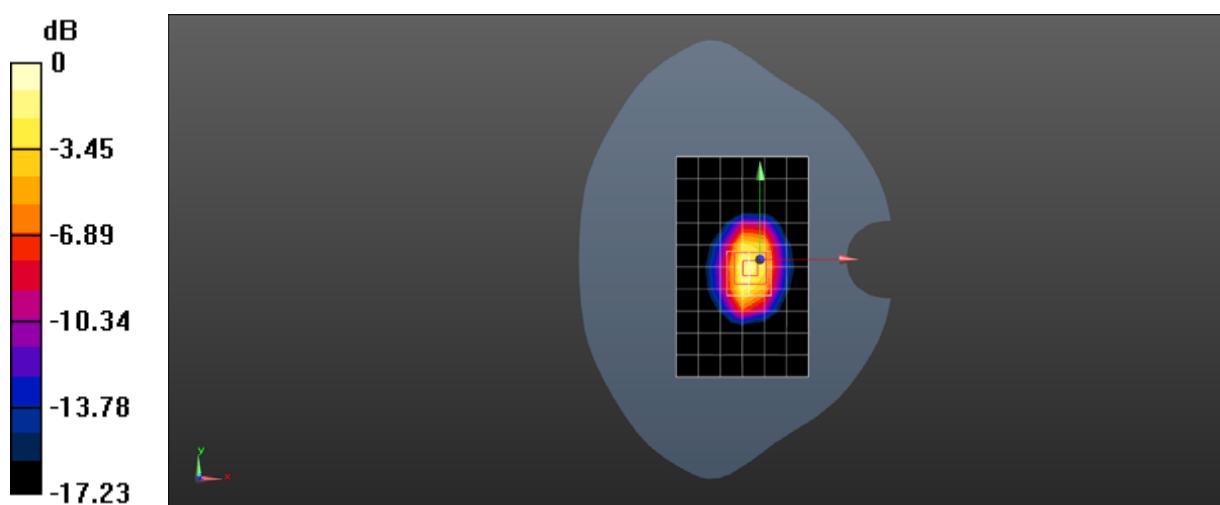
Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 60.09 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.45 W/kg

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



Date: 2018-05-06

Test Laboratory: SGS-SAR Lab

System Performance Check 2450MHz Head

DUT: D2450V2; Type: D2450V2; Serial: 733

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

Medium: HSL2450; Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.825$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.903$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY 5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3962; ConvF(7.62, 7.62, 7.62); Calibrated: 2018-01-11;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = -2.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1374; Calibrated: 2017-08-31
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: 1640
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Body/d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (9x14x1): Measurement grid:

$dx=12$ mm, $dy=12$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.9 W/kg

Body/d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

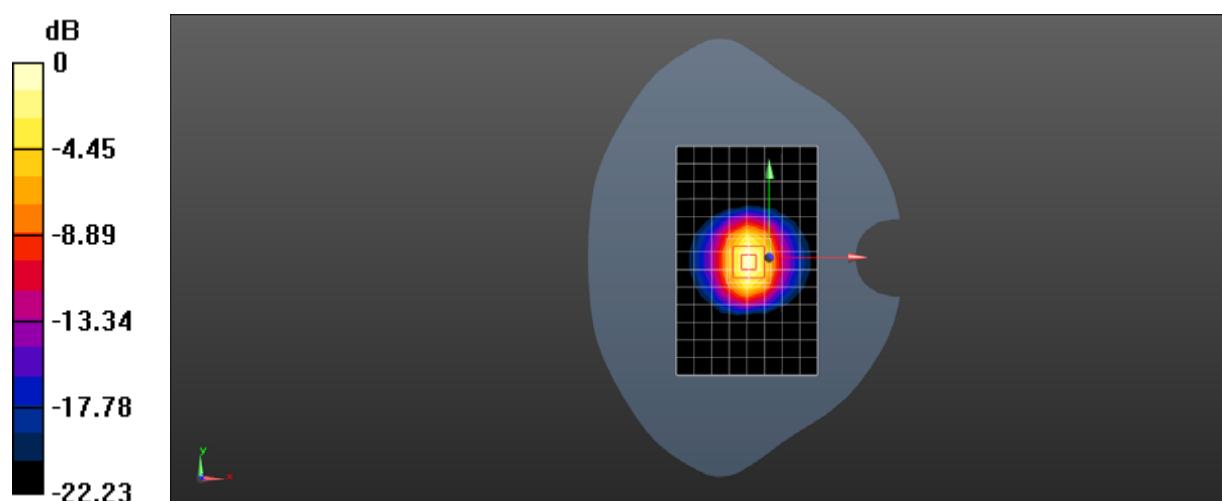
Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 86.57 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.15 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.2 W/kg



Date: 2018-05-12

Test Laboratory: SGS-SAR Lab

System Performance Check 2450MHz Body

DUT: D2450V2; Type: D2450V2; Serial: 733

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

Medium: MSL2450; Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.927$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.753$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY 5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3962; ConvF(7.78, 7.78, 7.78); Calibrated: 2018-01-11;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = -2.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1374; Calibrated: 2017-08-31
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: 1640
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Body/d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (10x14x1): Measurement grid:

$dx=12\text{mm}$, $dy=12\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.2 W/kg

Body/d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

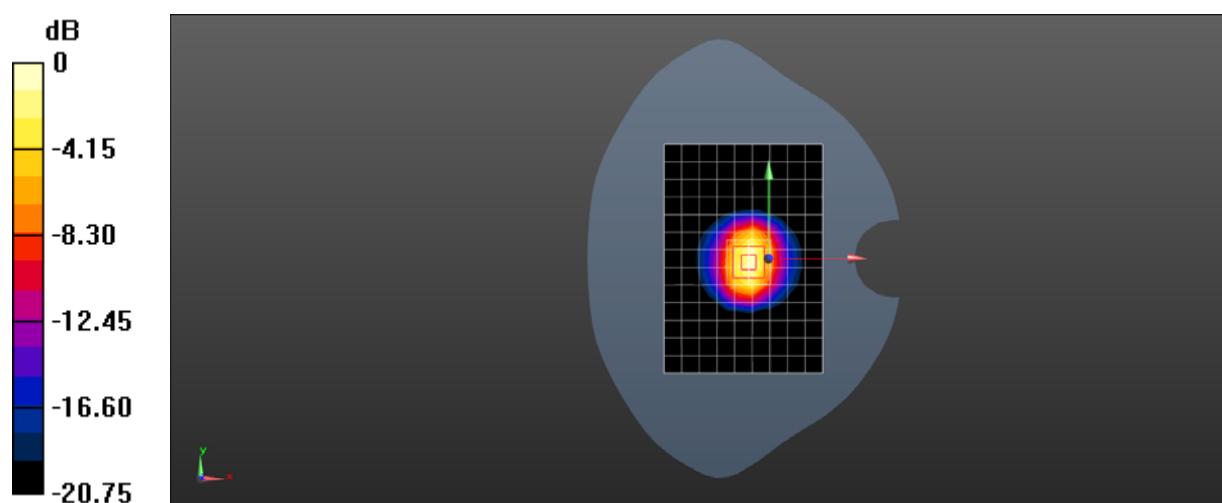
Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 79.74 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 24.7 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 12.4 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.8 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.3 W/kg



0 dB = 14.3 W/kg = 11.55 dBW/kg



Appendix B

Detailed Test Results

1. GSM
GSM850 for Head & Body
GSM1900 for Head & Body
2. WCDMA
WCDMA850 for Head & Body
WCDMA1750 for Head & Body
WCDMA1900 for Head & Body
3. LTE
LTE Band 2 for Head & Body
LTE Band 4 for Head & Body
LTE Band 5 for Head & Body
LTE Band 12 for Head & Body
LTE Band 14 for Head & Body
4. WIFI
WIFI 802.11b for Head & Body

Date: 2018-05-05

Test Laboratory: SGS-SAR Lab

GSM850 190CH Left cheek with Battery 2

DUT: 5041C; Type: LTE/UMTS/GSM mobile phone; Serial: 015163000203017

Communication System: UID 0, GSM Only Communication System (0); Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.30042

Medium: HSL835; Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.887$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.787$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY 5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3789; ConvF(8.66, 8.66, 8.66); Calibrated: 2018-02-08;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = -2.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn896; Calibrated: 2017-09-27
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Configuration/Head/Area Scan (7x12x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.418 W/kg

Configuration/Head/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

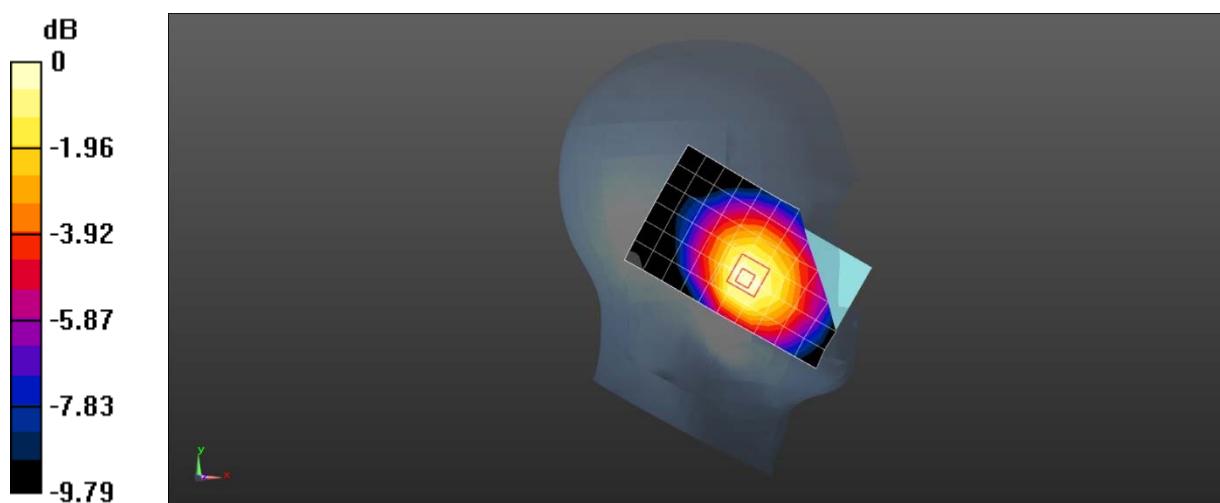
$dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 6.942 V/m; Power Drift = -0.19 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.473 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.358 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.268 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.414 W/kg



Date: 2018-05-06

Test Laboratory: SGS-SAR Lab

GSM850 GPRS 4TS 128CH Back side 10mm

DUT: 5041C; Type: LTE/UMTS/GSM mobile phone; Serial: 015163000203017

Communication System: UID 0, GPRS/EGPRS Mode(4up) Communication System (0); Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.0797

Medium: MSL835; Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 824.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.984$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.928$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY 5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3789; ConvF(8.84, 8.84, 8.84); Calibrated: 2018-02-08;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = -2.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn896; Calibrated: 2017-09-27
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: 1913
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Configuration/Body/Area Scan (7x12x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.06 W/kg

Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

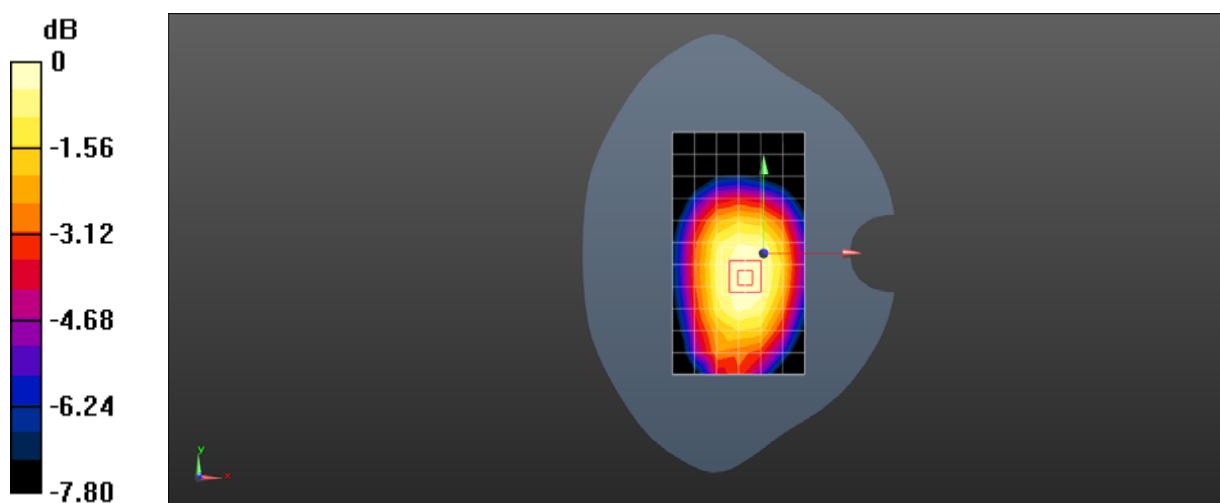
$dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 30.60 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.18 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.951 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.731 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.08 W/kg



0 dB = 1.08 W/kg = 0.33 dBW/kg

Date: 2018-05-04

Test Laboratory: SGS-SAR Lab

GSM1900 661CH Right cheek with Battery 2

DUT: 5041C; Type: LTE/UMTS/GSM mobile phone; Serial: 015163000203017

Communication System: UID 0, GSM Only Communication System (0); Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.30042

Medium: HSL1900; Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.394$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.856$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY 5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3789; ConvF(7.35, 7.35, 7.35); Calibrated: 2018-02-08;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = -2.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn896; Calibrated: 2017-09-27
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Configuration/Head/Area Scan (7x12x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.299 W/kg

Configuration/Head/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

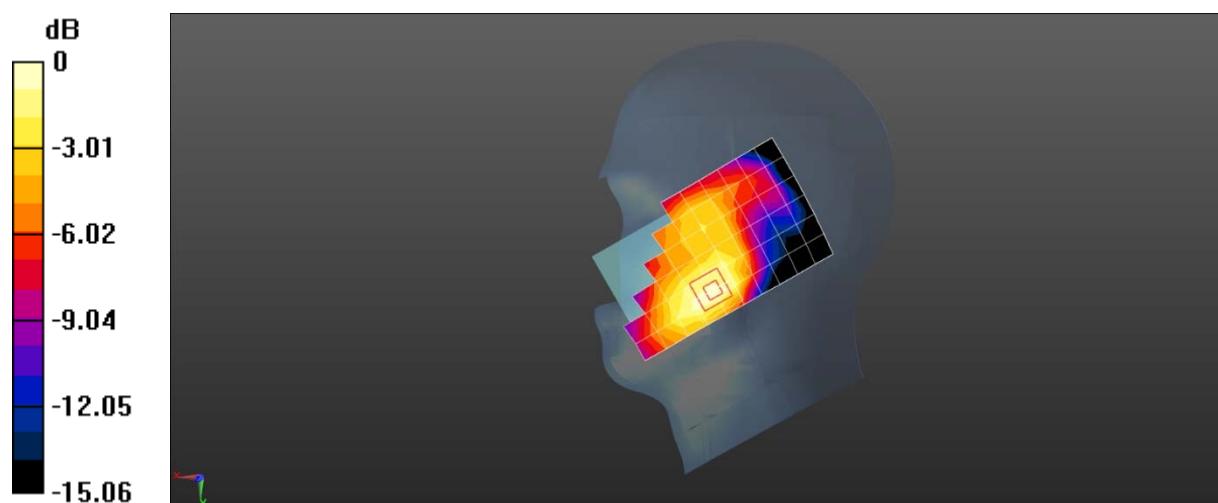
$dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 4.459 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.377 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.241 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.151 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.313 W/kg



Date: 2018-05-08

Test Laboratory: SGS-SAR Lab

GSM1900 GPRS 4TS 661CH Back side 10mm

DUT: 5041C; Type: LTE/UMTS/GSM mobile phone; Serial: 015163000203017

Communication System: UID 0, GPRS/EGPRS Mode(4up) Communication System (0); Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.0797

Medium: MSL1900; Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.495$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.871$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY 5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3789; ConvF(7.28, 7.28, 7.28); Calibrated: 2018-02-08;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = -2.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn896; Calibrated: 2017-09-27
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: 1913
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Configuration/Body/Area Scan (7x12x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.731 W/kg

Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

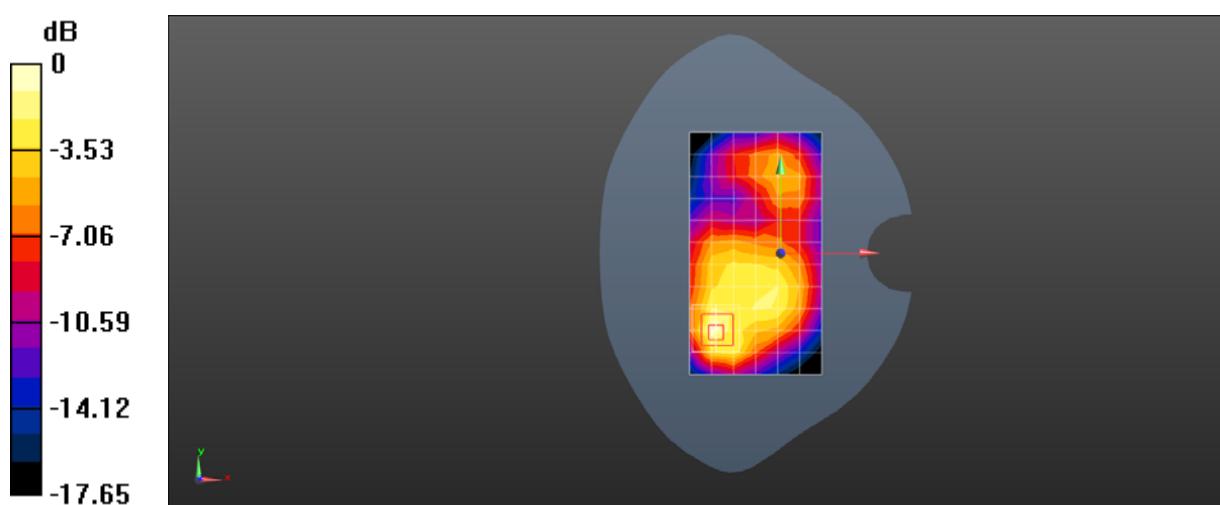
$dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 12.48 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.991 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.533 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.281 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.764 W/kg



0 dB = 0.764 W/kg = -1.17 dBW/kg

Date: 2018-05-05

Test Laboratory: SGS-SAR Lab

WCDMA Band V RMC 4182CH Left cheek

DUT: 5041C; Type: LTE/UMTS/GSM mobile phone; Serial: 015163000203017

Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA (0); Frequency: 836.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL835; Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.887$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.79$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY 5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3789; ConvF(8.66, 8.66, 8.66); Calibrated: 2018-02-08;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = -2.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn896; Calibrated: 2017-09-27
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Configuration/Head/Area Scan (7x12x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.581 W/kg

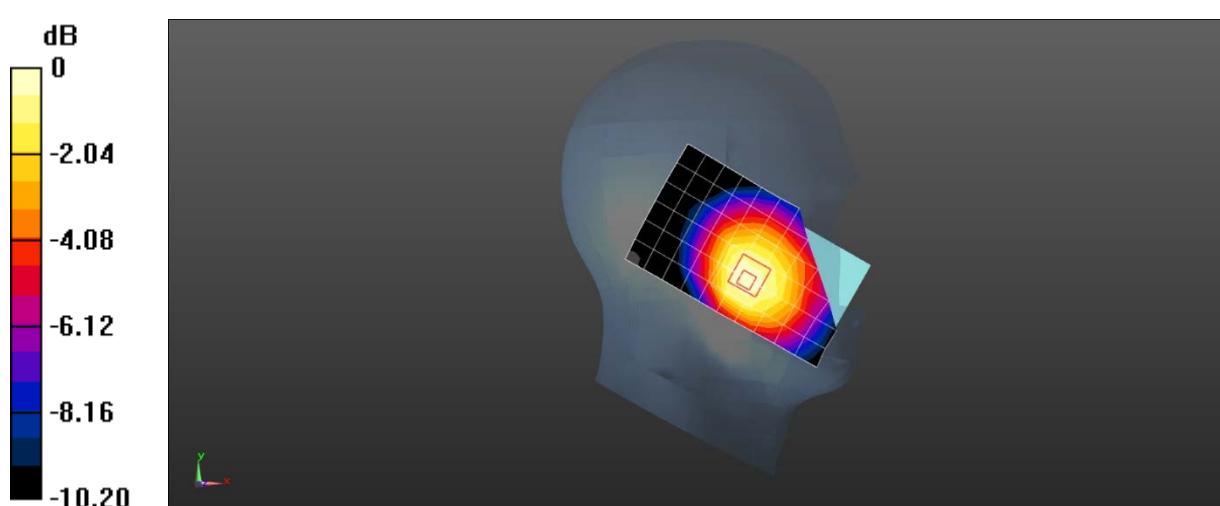
Configuration/Head/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 6.966 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.676 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.513 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.388 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.587 W/kg



0 dB = 0.587 W/kg = -2.31 dBW/kg

Date: 2018-05-06

Test Laboratory: SGS-SAR Lab

WCDMA Band V RMC 4233CH Back side 10mm

DUT: 5041C; Type: LTE/UMTS/GSM mobile phone; Serial: 015163000203017

Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA (0); Frequency: 846.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL835; Medium parameters used: $f = 847$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.999$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.814$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY 5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3789; ConvF(8.84, 8.84, 8.84); Calibrated: 2018-02-08;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = -2.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn896; Calibrated: 2017-09-27
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: 1913
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Configuration/Body/Area Scan (7x12x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.899 W/kg

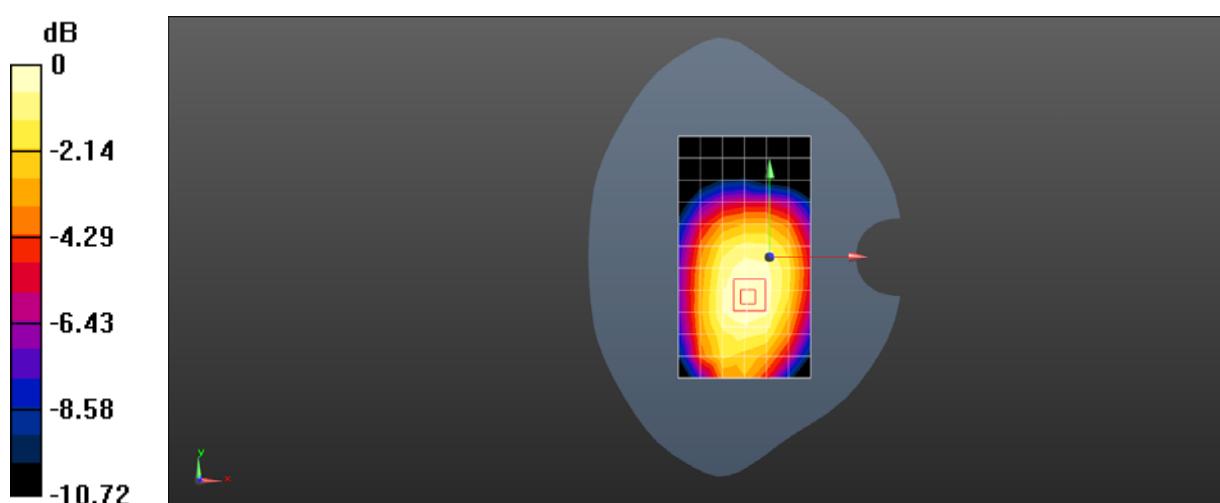
Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 26.37 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.996 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.795 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.607 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.908 W/kg



0 dB = 0.908 W/kg = -0.42 dBW/kg

Date: 2018-05-07

Test Laboratory: SGS-SAR Lab

WCDMA Band IV RMC 1412CH Right cheek

DUT: 5041C; Type: LTE/UMTS/GSM mobile phone; Serial: 015163000203025

Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA (0); Frequency: 1732.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL1750; Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1732.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.299$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.494$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY 5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3962; ConvF(8.54, 8.54, 8.54); Calibrated: 2018-01-11;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = -2.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1374; Calibrated: 2017-08-31
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: 1640
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Configuration/Head/Area Scan (8x12x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.657 W/kg

Configuration/Head/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

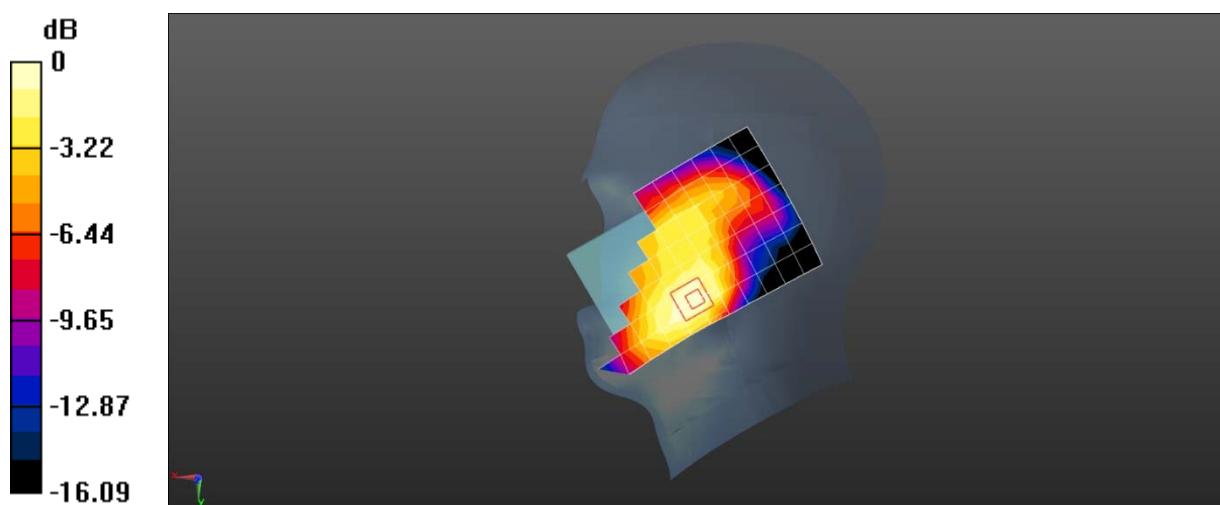
$dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 9.443 V/m; Power Drift = -0.13 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.805 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.552 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.364 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.691 W/kg



Date: 2018-05-11

Test Laboratory: SGS-SAR Lab

WCDMA Band IV RMC 1412CH Back side 10mm

DUT: 5041C; Type: LTE/UMTS/GSM mobile phone; Serial: 015163000203025

Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA (0); Frequency: 1732.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL1750; Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1732.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.475$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.238$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY 5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3962; ConvF(8.49, 8.49, 8.49); Calibrated: 2018-01-11;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = -2.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1374; Calibrated: 2017-08-31
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: 1912
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Configuration/Body/Area Scan (8x12x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.04 W/kg

Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

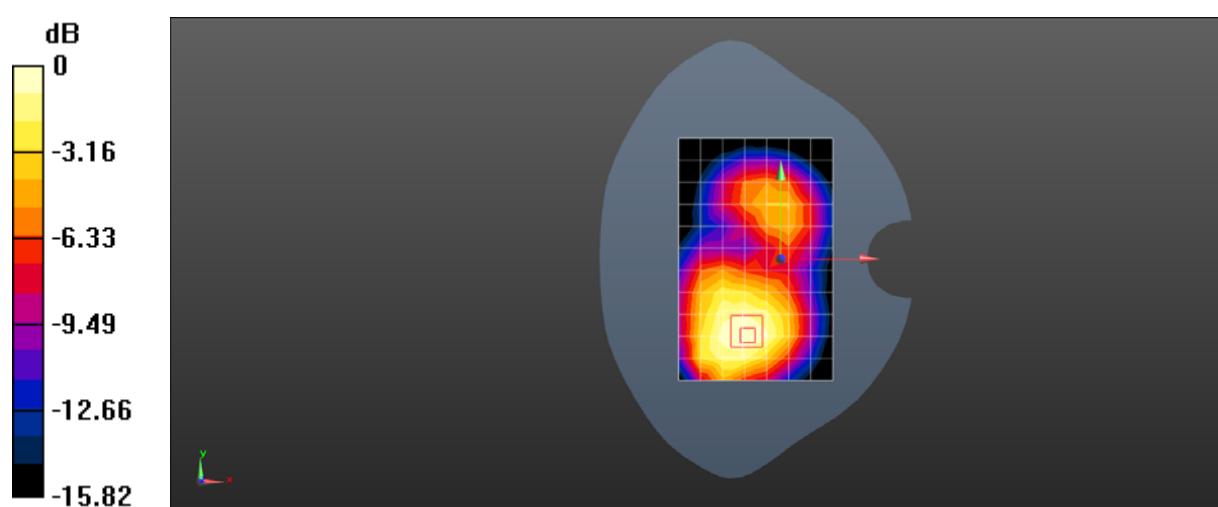
$dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 8.852 V/m; Power Drift = -0.10 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.19 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.831 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.541 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.03 W/kg



Date: 2018-05-04

Test Laboratory: SGS-SAR Lab

WCDMA Band II RMC 9400CH Right cheek

DUT: 5041C; Type: LTE/UMTS/GSM mobile phone; Serial: 015163000203017

Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA (0); Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL1900; Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.394$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.856$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY 5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3789; ConvF(7.35, 7.35, 7.35); Calibrated: 2018-02-08;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = -2.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn896; Calibrated: 2017-09-27
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Configuration/Head/Area Scan (7x12x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.816 W/kg

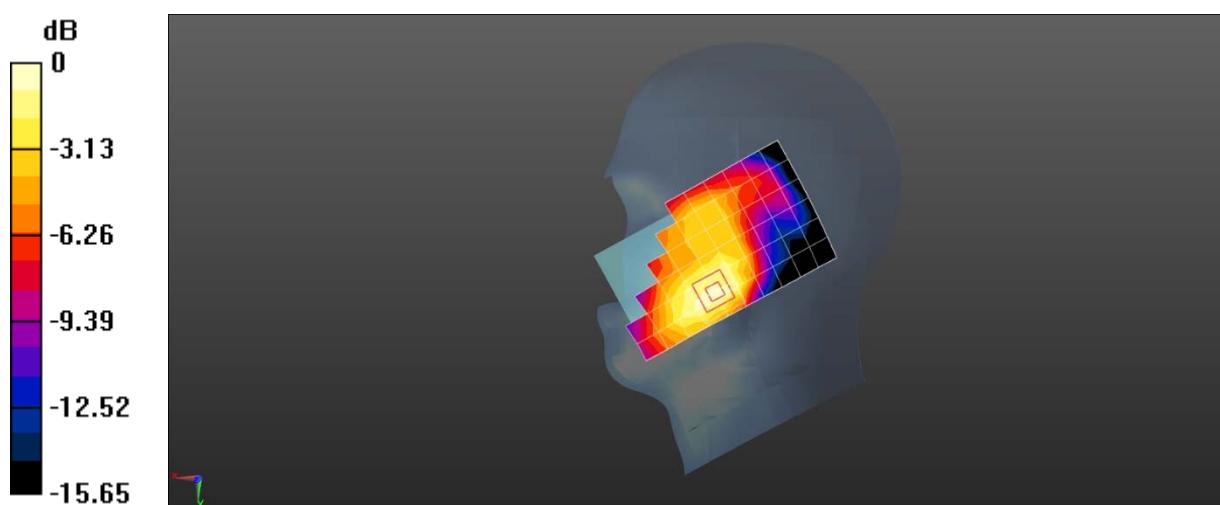
Configuration/Head/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 7.401 V/m; Power Drift = 0.15 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.03 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.662 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.412 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.860 W/kg



0 dB = 0.860 W/kg = -0.66 dBW/kg

Date: 2018-05-08

Test Laboratory: SGS-SAR Lab

WCDMA Band II RMC 9538CH Back side 10mm with Battery 2

DUT: 5041C; Type: LTE/UMTS/GSM mobile phone; Serial: 015163000203017

Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA (0); Frequency: 1907.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL1900; Medium parameters used: $f = 1908$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.521$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.818$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY 5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3789; ConvF(7.28, 7.28, 7.28); Calibrated: 2018-02-08;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = -2.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn896; Calibrated: 2017-09-27
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: 1913
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Configuration/Body/Area Scan (7x12x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.798 W/kg

Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

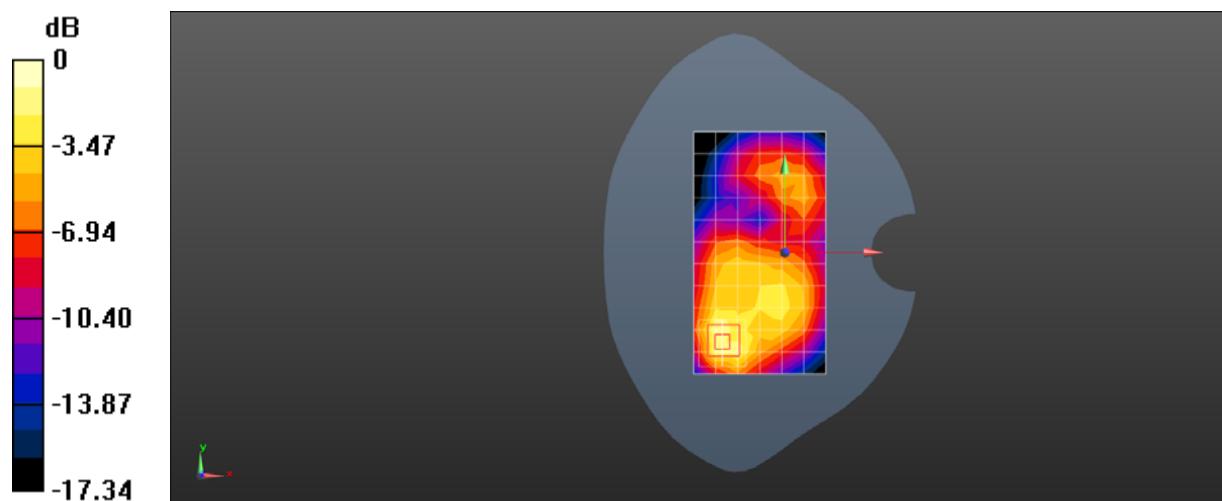
$dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 8.678 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.40 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.762 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.405 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.02 W/kg



0 dB = 1.02 W/kg = 0.09 dBW/kg

Date: 2018-05-04

Test Laboratory: SGS-SAR Lab

LTE Band 2 20MHz bandwidth QPSK 1RB50 Offset 19100CH Right cheek with Battery 2

DUT: 5041C; Type: LTE/UMTS/GSM mobile phone; Serial: 015163000203017

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD BW 20MHz (0); Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL1900; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.413$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.79$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY 5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3789; ConvF(7.35, 7.35, 7.35); Calibrated: 2018-02-08;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = -2.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn896; Calibrated: 2017-09-27
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Configuration/Head/Area Scan (7x12x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.740 W/kg

Configuration/Head/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

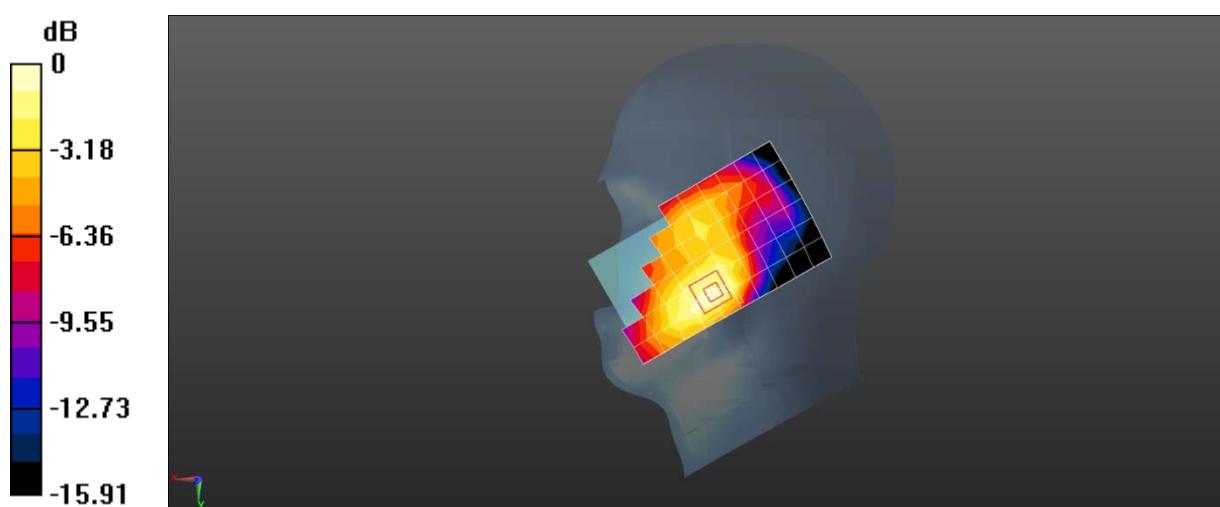
$dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 7.778 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.936 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.598 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.372 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.773 W/kg



0 dB = 0.773 W/kg = -1.12 dBW/kg

Date: 2018-05-08

Test Laboratory: SGS-SAR Lab

LTE Band 2 20MHz bandwidth QPSK 1RB50 Offset 18900CH Front side 10mm

DUT: 5041C; Type: LTE/UMTS/GSM mobile phone; Serial: 015163000203017

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD BW 20MHz (0); Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL1900; Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.495$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.871$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY 5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3789; ConvF(7.28, 7.28, 7.28); Calibrated: 2018-02-08;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = -2.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn896; Calibrated: 2017-09-27
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: 1913
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Configuration/Body/Area Scan (7x12x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.971 W/kg

Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

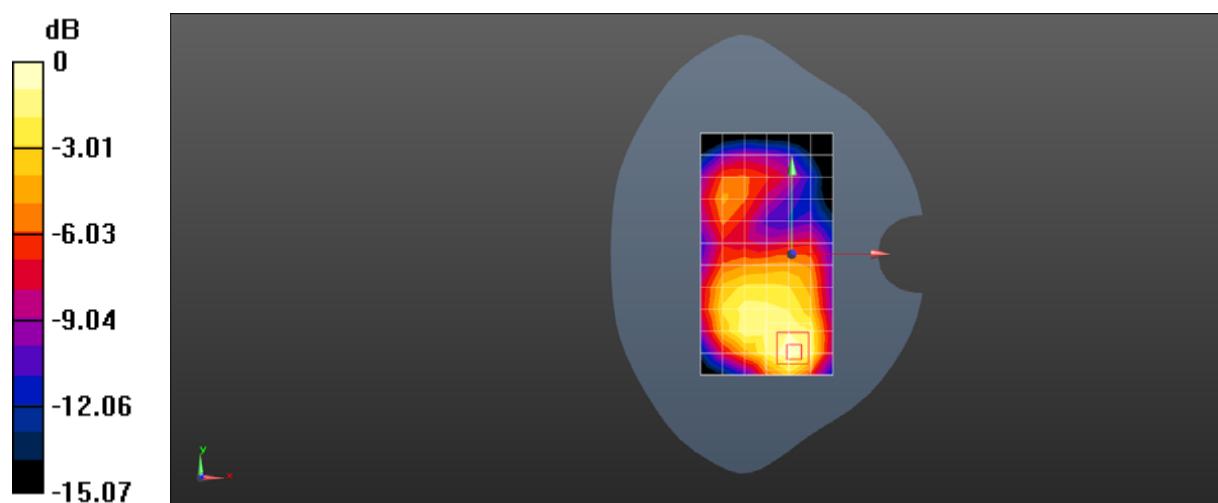
$dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 11.46 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.29 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.757 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.441 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.999 W/kg



Date: 2018-05-07

Test Laboratory: SGS-SAR Lab

LTE Band 4 20MHz bandwidth QPSK 1RB50 Offset 20300CH Right cheek

DUT: 5041C; Type: LTE/UMTS/GSM mobile phone; Serial: 015163000203017

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD BW 20MHz (0); Frequency: 1745 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL1750; Medium parameters used: $f = 1745$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.312$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.458$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY 5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3962; ConvF(8.54, 8.54, 8.54); Calibrated: 2018-01-11;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = -2.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1374; Calibrated: 2017-08-31
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: 1640
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Configuration/Head/Area Scan (8x13x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.737 W/kg

Configuration/Head/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

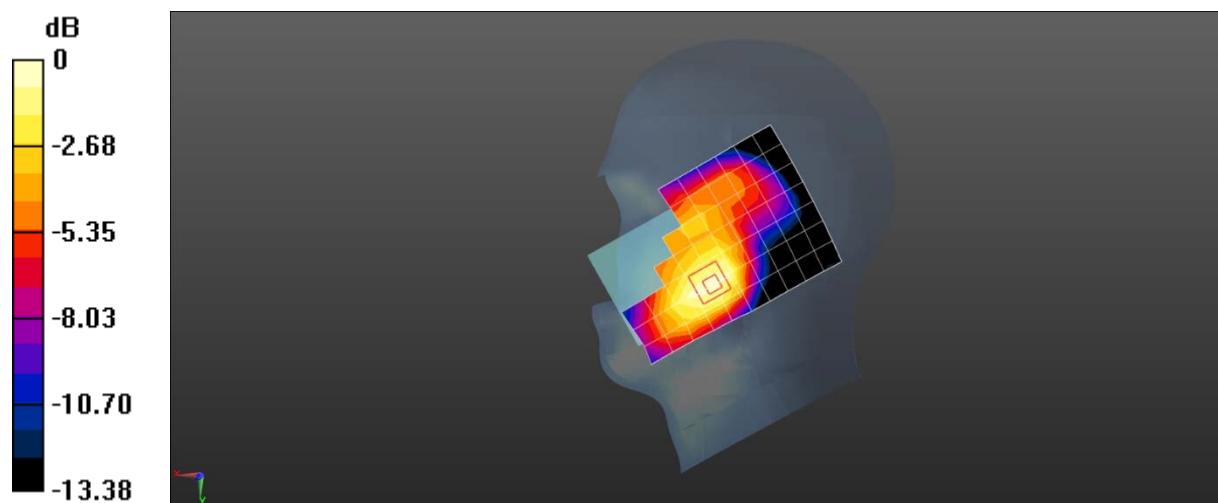
$dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 9.453 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.872 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.595 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.396 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.742 W/kg



Date: 2018-05-11

Test Laboratory: SGS-SAR Lab

LTE Band 4 20MHz bandwidth QPSK 1RB50 Offset 20050CH Back side 10mm with Battery 2

DUT: 5041C; Type: LTE/UMTS/GSM mobile phone; Serial: 015163000203025

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD BW 20MHz (0); Frequency: 1720 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL1750; Medium parameters used: $f = 1720$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.464$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.265$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY 5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3962; ConvF(8.49, 8.49, 8.49); Calibrated: 2018-01-11;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = -2.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1374; Calibrated: 2017-08-31
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: 1912
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Configuration/Body/Area Scan (8x12x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.06 W/kg

Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

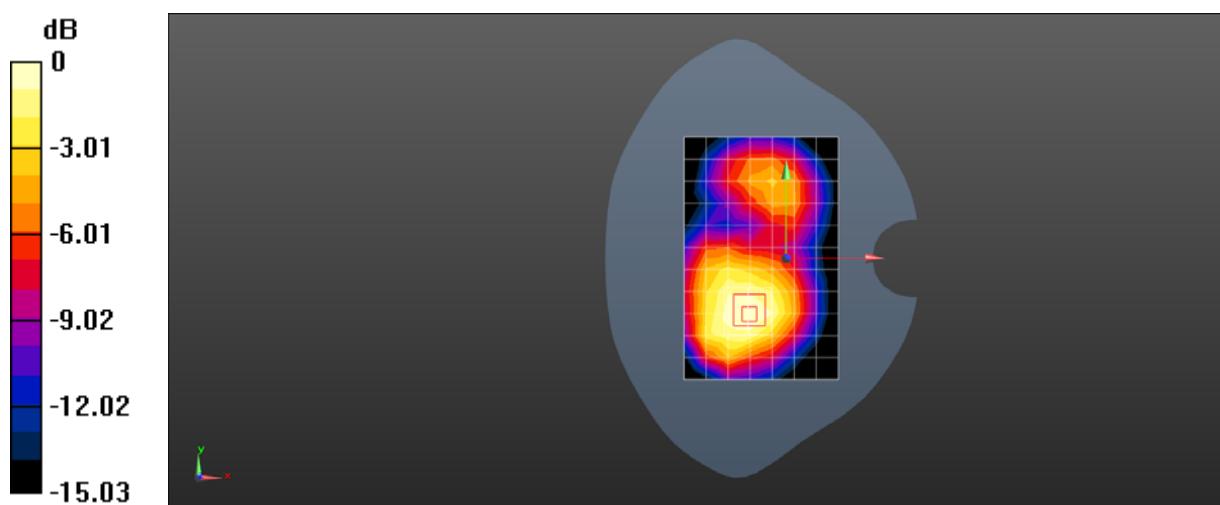
$dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 13.18 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.22 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.852 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.556 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.04 W/kg



0 dB = 1.04 W/kg = 0.17 dBW/kg

Date: 2018-05-05

Test Laboratory: SGS-SAR Lab

LTE Band 5 10MHz bandwidth QPSK 1RB0 Offset 20525CH Left cheek

DUT: 5041C; Type: LTE/UMTS/GSM mobile phone; Serial: 015163000203017

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD BW 10MHZ (0); Frequency: 836.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL835; Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.887$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.789$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY 5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3789; ConvF(8.66, 8.66, 8.66); Calibrated: 2018-02-08;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = -2.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn896; Calibrated: 2017-09-27
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Configuration/Head/Area Scan (8x13x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.397 W/kg

Configuration/Head/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

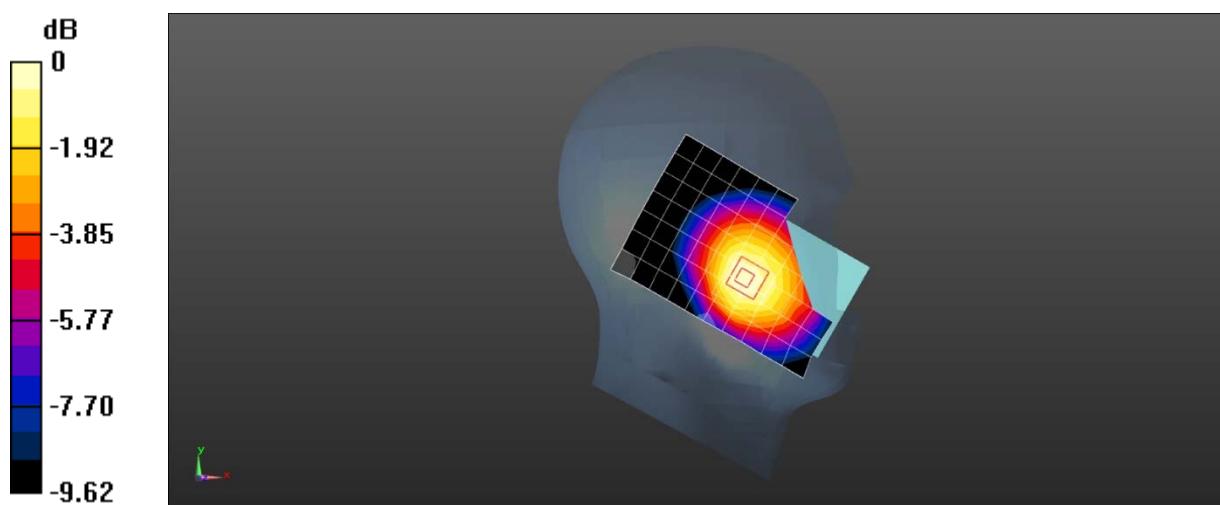
$dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 6.842 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.466 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.364 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.278 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.414 W/kg



Date: 2018-05-06

Test Laboratory: SGS-SAR Lab

LTE Band 5 10MHz bandwidth QPSK 1RB0 Offset 20525CH Back side 10mm

DUT: 5041C; Type: LTE/UMTS/GSM mobile phone; Serial: 015163000203017

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD BW 10MHZ (0); Frequency: 836.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL835; Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.992$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.863$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY 5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3789; ConvF(8.84, 8.84, 8.84); Calibrated: 2018-02-08;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = -2.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn896; Calibrated: 2017-09-27
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: 1913
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Configuration/Body/Area Scan (7x12x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15$ mm,

$dy=15$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.674 W/kg

Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

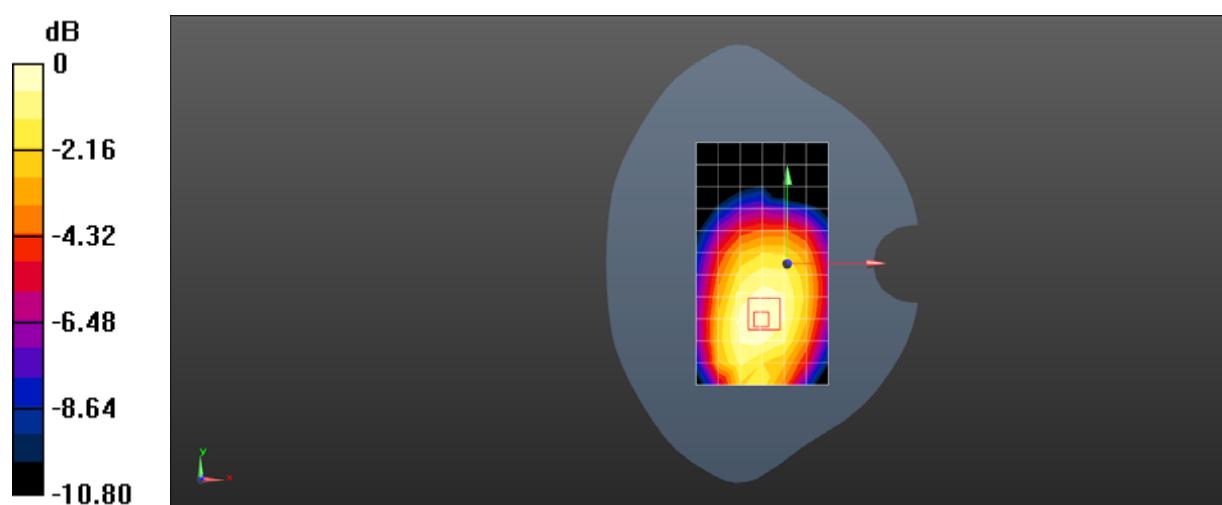
$dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 20.74 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.757 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.590 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.443 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.680 W/kg



0 dB = 0.680 W/kg = -1.68 dBW/kg

Date: 2018-05-10

Test Laboratory: SGS-SAR Lab

LTE Band 12 10MHz bandwidth QPSK 1RB25 Offset 23060CH Left cheek

DUT: 5041C; Type: LTE/UMTS/GSM mobile phone; Serial: 015163000203017

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD BW 10MHZ (0); Frequency: 704 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL750; Medium parameters used: $f = 704$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.846$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 43.376$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY 5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3789; ConvF(8.93, 8.93, 8.93); Calibrated: 2018-02-08;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = -2.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn896; Calibrated: 2017-09-27
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Configuration/Head/Area Scan (8x13x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15$ mm,

$dy=15$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.213 W/kg

Configuration/Head/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

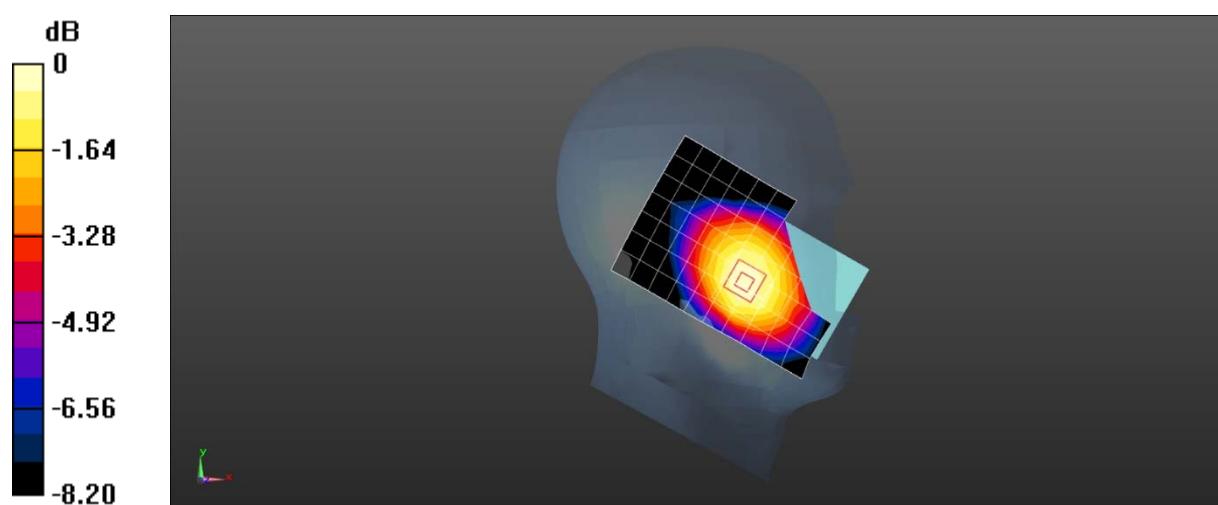
$dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 6.644 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.238 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.193 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.152 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.217 W/kg



Date: 2018-05-10

Test Laboratory: SGS-SAR Lab

LTE Band 12 10MHz bandwidth QPSK 1RB25 Offset 23060CH Back side 10mm

DUT: 5041C; Type: LTE/UMTS/GSM mobile phone; Serial: 015163000203017

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD BW 10MHZ (0); Frequency: 704 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL750; Medium parameters used: $f = 704$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.928$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.441$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY 5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3789; ConvF(9.27, 9.27, 9.27); Calibrated: 2018-02-08;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = -2.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn896; Calibrated: 2017-09-27
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: 1913
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Configuration/Body/Area Scan (7x12x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15$ mm,

$dy=15$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.465 W/kg

Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

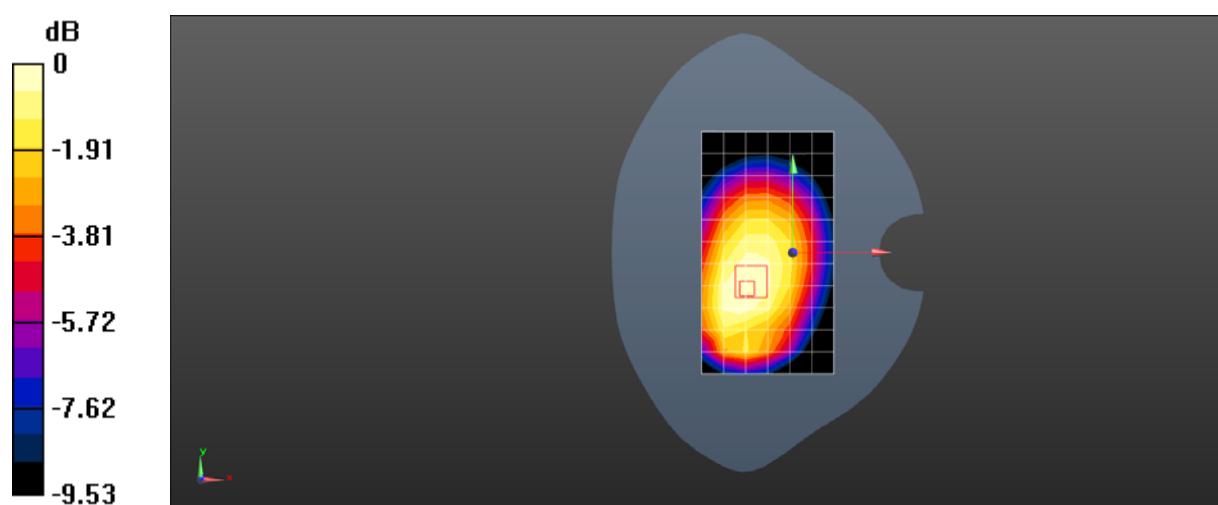
$dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 19.75 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.523 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.405 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.312 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.464 W/kg



0 dB = 0.464 W/kg = -3.33 dBW/kg

Date: 2018-05-10

Test Laboratory: SGS-SAR Lab

LTE Band 14 10MHz bandwidth QPSK 1RB25 Offset 23330CH Left cheek with Battery 2

DUT: 5041C; Type: LTE/UMTS/GSM mobile phone; Serial: 015163000203017

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD BW 10MHZ (0); Frequency: 793 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL750; Medium parameters used: $f = 793$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.901$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.828$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY 5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3789; ConvF(8.93, 8.93, 8.93); Calibrated: 2018-02-08;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = -2.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn896; Calibrated: 2017-09-27
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1283
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Configuration/Head/Area Scan (8x13x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.339 W/kg

Configuration/Head/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

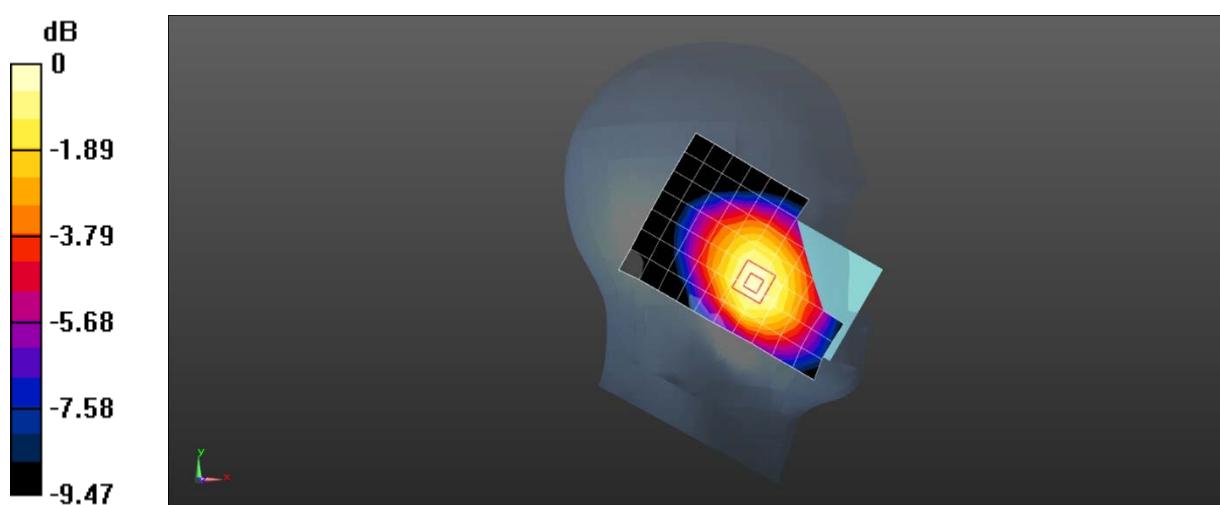
$dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 7.512 V/m; Power Drift = 0.13 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.386 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.299 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.226 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.343 W/kg



0 dB = 0.343 W/kg = -4.65 dBW/kg

Date: 2018-05-10

Test Laboratory: SGS-SAR Lab

LTE Band 14 10MHz bandwidth QPSK 1RB25 Offset 23330CH Back side 10mm

DUT: 5041C; Type: LTE/UMTS/GSM mobile phone; Serial: 015163000203017

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD BW 10MHZ (0); Frequency: 793 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL750; Medium parameters used: $f = 793$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.983$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.054$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY 5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3789; ConvF(9.27, 9.27, 9.27); Calibrated: 2018-02-08;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = -2.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn896; Calibrated: 2017-09-27
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: 1913
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Configuration/Body/Area Scan (7x12x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.572 W/kg

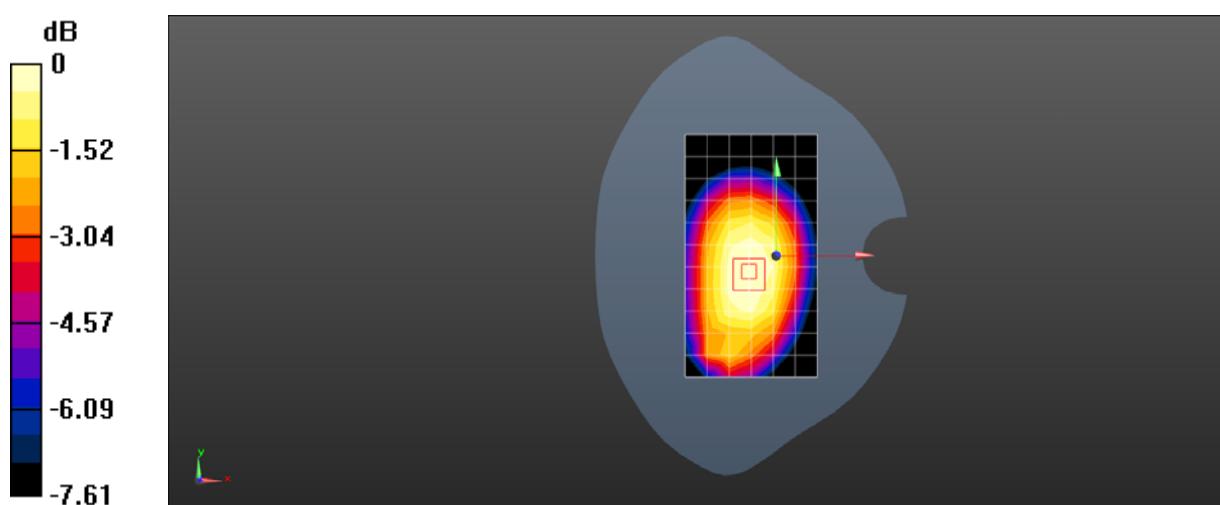
Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

$dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.630 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.501 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.388 W/kg



0 dB = 0.572 W/kg = -2.43 dBW/kg

Date: 2018-05-06

Test Laboratory: SGS-SAR Lab

Wifi 802.11b 11CH Right cheek

DUT: 5041C; Type: LTE/UMTS/GSM mobile phone; Serial: 015163000203025

Communication System: UID 0, WI-FI(2.4GHz) (0); Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL2600; Medium parameters used: $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.841$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.881$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY 5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3962; ConvF(7.62, 7.62, 7.62); Calibrated: 2018-01-11;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = -2.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1374; Calibrated: 2017-08-31
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: 1640
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Configuration/Head/Area Scan (9x15x1): Measurement grid: $dx=12$ mm, $dy=12$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.604 W/kg

Configuration/Head/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

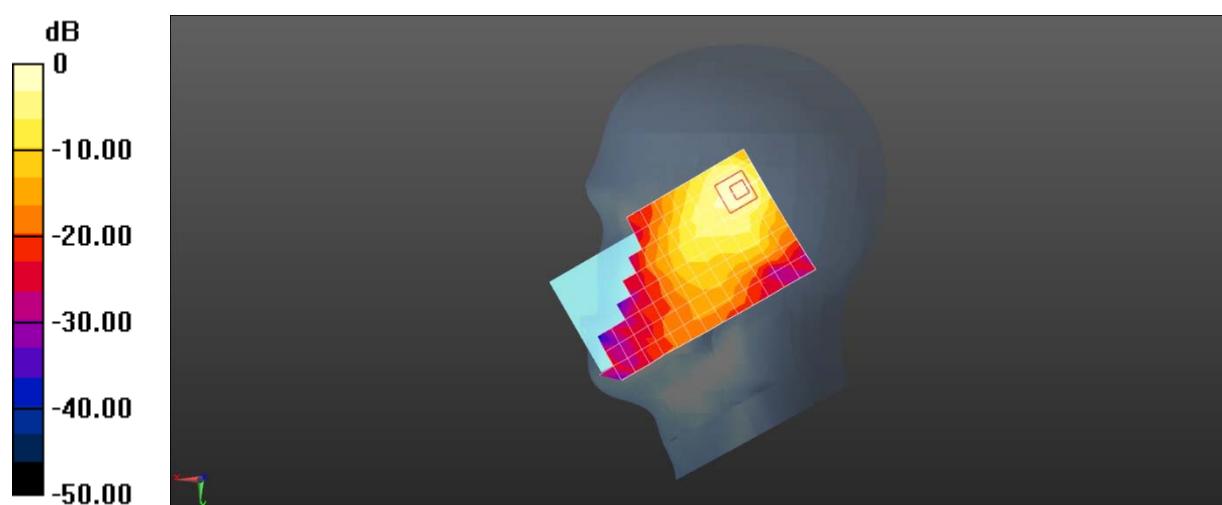
$dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 9.291 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.06 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.449 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.204 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.737 W/kg



0 dB = 0.737 W/kg = -1.33 dBW/kg

Date: 2018-05-12

Test Laboratory: SGS-SAR Lab

Wifi 802.11b 11CH Back side 10mm with Battery 2

DUT: 5041C; Type: LTE/UMTS/GSM mobile phone; Serial: 015163000203025

Communication System: UID 0, WI-FI(2.4GHz) (0); Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL2450; Medium parameters used: $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.943$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.731$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY 5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3962; ConvF(7.78, 7.78, 7.78); Calibrated: 2018-01-11;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = -2.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1374; Calibrated: 2017-08-31
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: 1640
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Configuration/Body/Area Scan (9x15x1): Measurement grid: $dx=12$ mm, $dy=12$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.381 W/kg

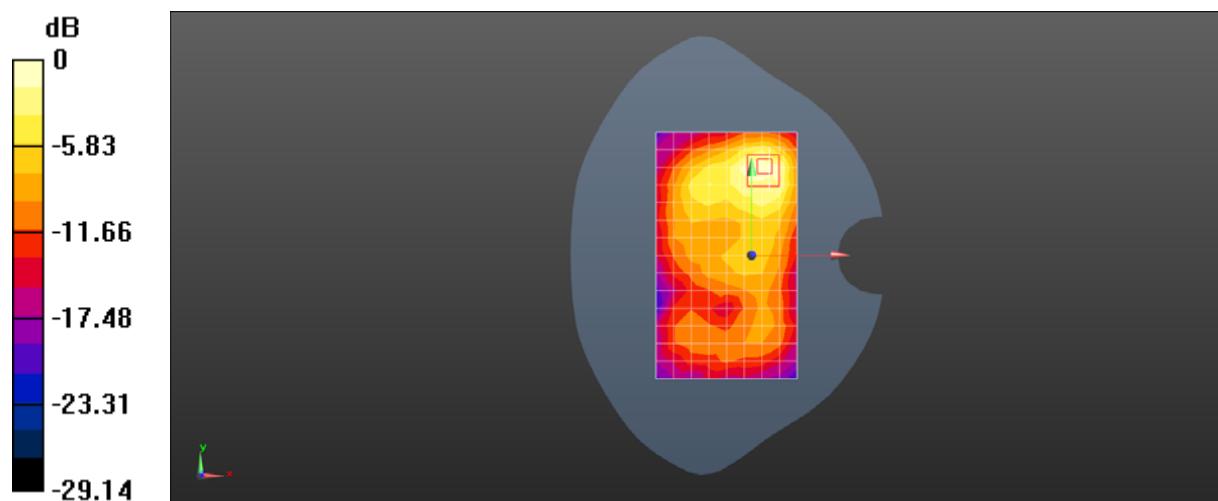
Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 5.272 V/m; Power Drift = 0.19 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.483 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.254 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.127 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.372 W/kg



0 dB = 0.372 W/kg = -4.29 dBW/kg

Appendix C

Calibration certificate

1. Dipole
D750V3-SN 1160(2016-06-22)
D835V2-SN 4d105(2016-12-08)
D1750V2-SN 1149(2016-06-23)
D1900V3 - SN 5d028(2016-12-07)
D2450V2 - SN 733(2016-12-07)
2. DAE
DAE4-SN 1374(2017-08-31)
DAE4-SN 896(2017-09-27)
3. Probe
EX3DV4-SN 3789(2018-02-08)
EX3DV4-SN 3962(2018-01-11)



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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client SGS-SZ (Auden)

Certificate No: D750V3-1160_Jun16

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D750V3 - SN:1160

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-05.v9
 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz

Calibration date: June 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)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288/02289)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02289)	Apr-17
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	05-Apr-16 (No. 217-02292)	Apr-17
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	05-Apr-16 (No. 217-02295)	Apr-17
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	15-Jun-16 (No. EX3-7349_Jun16)	Jun-17
DAE4	SN: 601	30-Dec-15 (No. DAE4-601_Dec15)	Dec-16
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter EPM-442A	SN: GB37480704	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	In house check: Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	In house check: Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02223)	In house check: Oct-16
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Jun-15)	In house check: Oct-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	SN: US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-15)	In house check: Oct-16

Calibrated by: Name Jeton Kastrati Function Laboratory Technician

Approved by: Katja Pokovic Technical Manager

Issued: June 27, 2016

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Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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:

- a) 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
- b) 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 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
- c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
- d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Additional Documentation:

- e) 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%.

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.8
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
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	41.6 \pm 6 %	0.91 mho/m \pm 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.08 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	8.17 W/kg \pm 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.36 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.36 W/kg \pm 16.5 % (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	55.4 \pm 6 %	1.00 mho/m \pm 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.21 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	8.57 W/kg \pm 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.45 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.66 W/kg \pm 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.8 Ω - 1.6 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 26.3 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.2 Ω - 3.8 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 28.4 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.040 ns
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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
Manufactured on	November 19, 2015

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 22.06.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN:1160

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 750 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 750$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.91$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(10.17, 10.17, 10.17); Calibrated: 15.06.2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.12.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

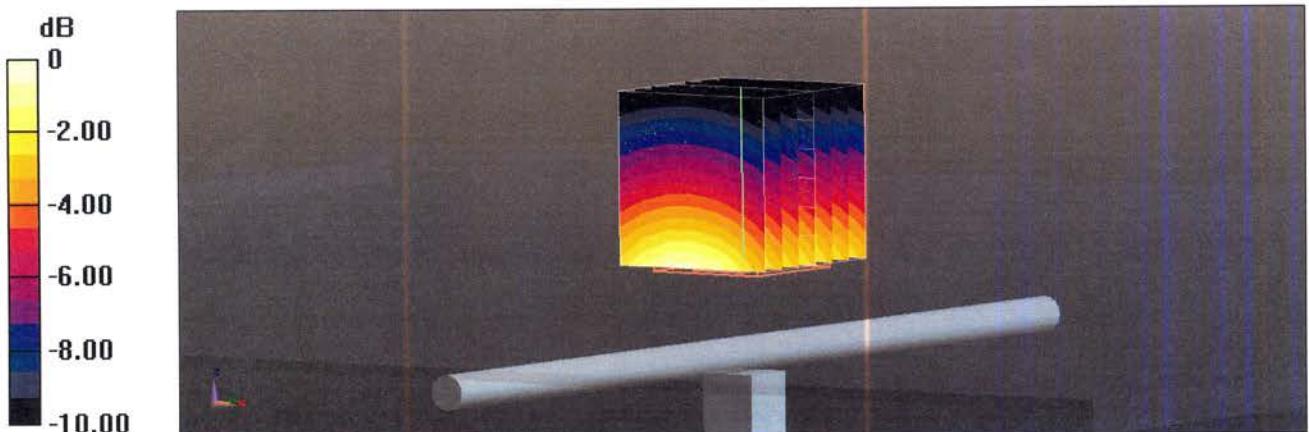
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 57.89 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.12 W/kg

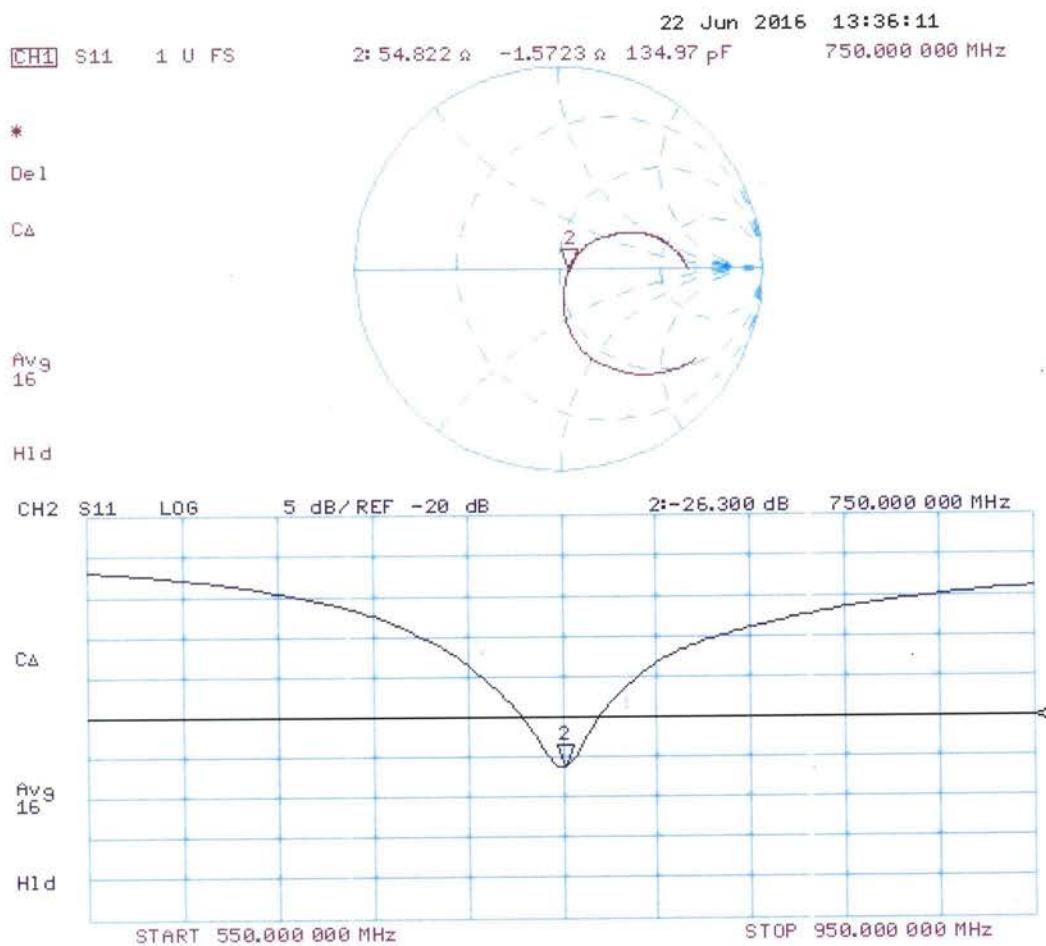
SAR(1 g) = 2.08 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.36 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.76 W/kg



0 dB = 2.76 W/kg = 4.41 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 22.06.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN:1160

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 750 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 750 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 55.4$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(9.99, 9.99, 9.99); Calibrated: 15.06.2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.12.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

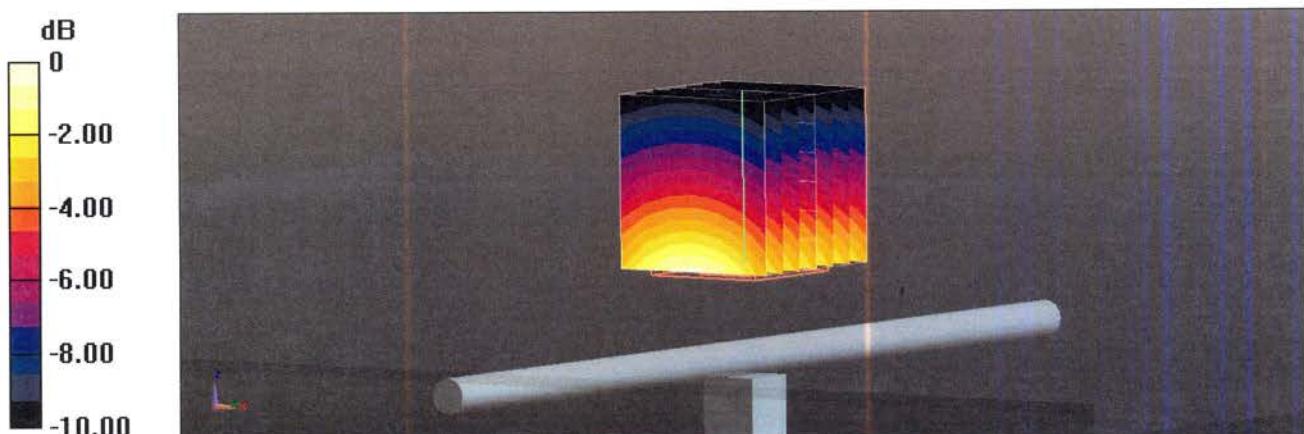
Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 56.66 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

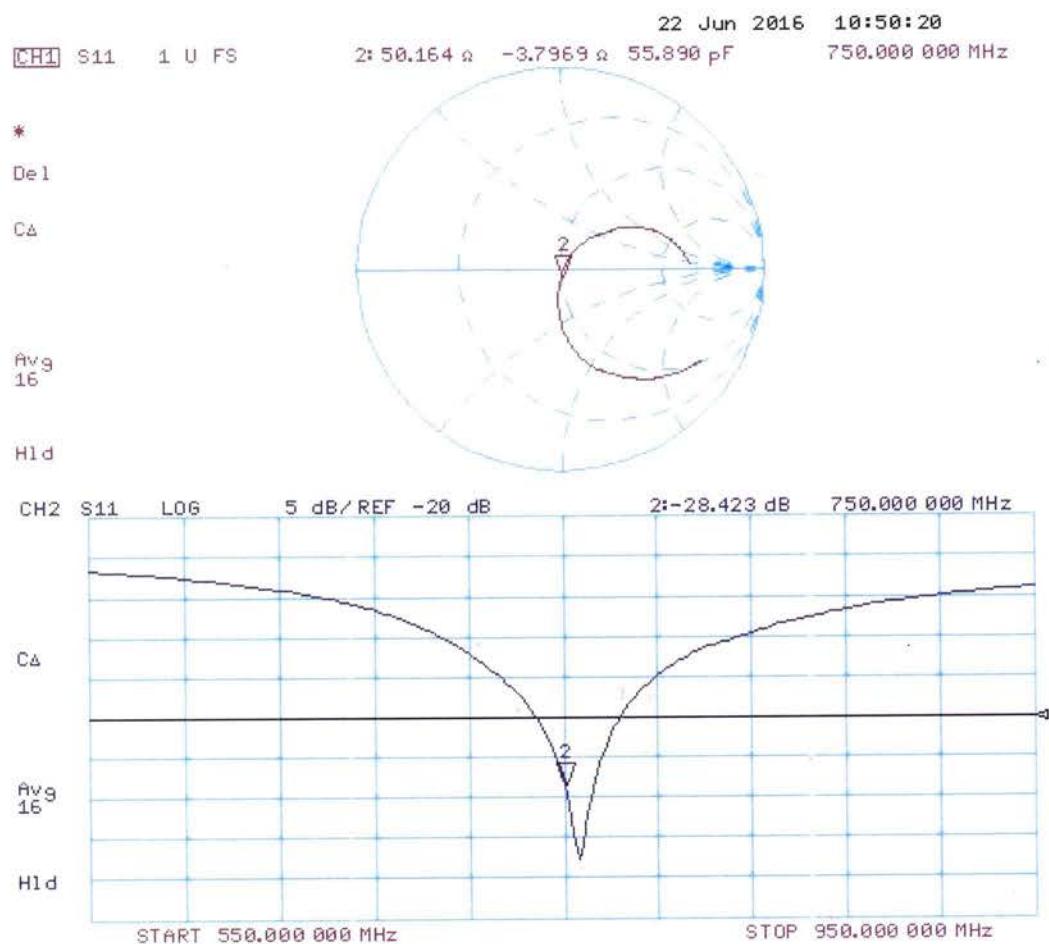
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.29 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.21 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.45 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.93 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





Client

SGS(Boce)

Certificate No: Z16-97239

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D835V2 - SN: 4d105

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

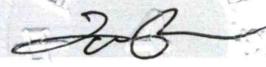
Calibration date: December 8, 2016

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

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

Issued: December 11, 2016

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Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z
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- c) 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
- d) KDB865664, SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

Additional Documentation:

- e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

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