TESTING LABORATORY
CERTIFICATE #4820.01

SAR EVALUATION REPORT

For

Sun Cupid Technology (HK) Ltd.

16/F, CEO Tower, 77 Wing Hong St, Cheung Sha Wan, Kowloon, Hong Kong

FCC ID: 2ADINS6505L

Report Type:	**Product Type:**
Original Report	LTE Smart Phone

Report Number: SZGMA210809-33453E-20

Report Date: 2021-09-14

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Note: This test report is prepared for the customer shown above and for the device described herein. It may not be duplicated or used in part without prior written consent from Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Dongguan). This report must not be used by the customer to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by A2LA* or any agency of the Federal Government. * This report may contain data that are not covered by the A2LA accreditation and are marked with an asterisk "*".

Attestation of Test Results			
EUT Information	**EUT Description**	LTE Smart Phone	
	Tested Model	S6505L	
	Multiple Models	B10, NUU B10	
	FCC ID	2ADINS6505L	
	Serial Number	SZGMA210809-33453E-SA-S1	
	Test Date	2021-08-27 ~ 2021-08-30	
MODE		**Max. SAR Level(s) Reported(W/kg)**	**Limit (W/kg)**
LTE Band 41	1g Head SAR	0.18	**1.6**
	1g Body SAR	**1.24**	
LTE Band 71	1g Head SAR	0.08	
	1g Body SAR	0.25	
WLAN 2.4G	1g Head SAR	0.25	
	1g Body SAR	0.09	
WLAN 5.2G	1g Head SAR	0.37	
	1g Body SAR	0.11	
WLAN 5.8G	1g Head SAR	**0.79**	
	1g Body SAR	0.45	
Simultaneous	1g Head SAR	**1.12**	
	1g Body SAR	**1.41**	
	1g Body SAR	**1.40 (Hotspot)**	
Applicable Standards	**FCC 47 CFR part 2.1093** Radiofrequency radiation exposure evaluation: portable devices		
	RF Exposure Procedures: TCB Workshop April 2019		
	IEEE1528:2013 IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques		
	IEC 62209-1:2016 Measurement procedure for the assessment of specific absorption rate of human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices – Part 1: Devices used next to the ear (Frequency range of 300 MHz to 6 GHz)		
	KDB procedures KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06 KDB 648474 D04 Handset SAR v01r03 KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r04 KDB 865664 D02 RF Exposure Reporting v01r02 KDB 941225 D01 3G SAR Procedures v03r01 KDB 941225 D05 SAR for LTE Devices v02r05 KDB 248227 D01 802 11 Wi-Fi SAR v02r02 KDB 941225 D06 Hotspot Mode v02r01		
Note: This wireless device has been shown to be capable of compliance for localized specific absorption rate (SAR) for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure limits specified in **FCC 47 CFR part 2.1093** and has been tested in accordance with the measurement procedures specified in IEEE 1528-2013 and RF exposure KDB procedures. **The results and statements contained in this report pertain only to the device(s) evaluated.**			

***Note**: The test data of 2G/3G/4G please refer to report: RXZ210830005SA01, issued by Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (New Taipei Laboratory) on 2021-09-13.*

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DOCUMENT REVISION HISTORY

Revision Number	Report Number	Description of Revision	Date of Revision
1.0	SZGMA210809-33453E-20	Original Report	2021-09-14

EUT DESCRIPTION

This report has been prepared on behalf of ***Sun Cupid Technology (HK) Ltd.*** and their product ***LTE Smart Phone***, Model: ***S6505L***, FCC ID: ***2ADINS6505L*** or the EUT (Equipment under Test) as referred to in the rest of this report.

**All measurement and test data in this report was gathered from production sample serial number: SZGMA210809-33543E-SA-S1 (Assigned by BACL).The EUT supplied by the applicant was received on 2021-08-09.*

Technical Specification

Device Type:	Portable
Exposure Category:	Population / Uncontrolled
Antenna Type(s):	Internal Antenna
DTM Type:	Class B
Multi-slot Class:	GPRS(Class 12); EDGE(Class 12)
Body-Worn Accessories:	Headset
Face-Head Accessories:	None
Operation Mode :	GSM Voice, GPRS/EDGE Data, WCDMA(R99 (Voice+Data), HSDPA/HSUPA/HSPA+), FDD-LTE, TDD-LTE, Wi-Fi and Bluetooth
Frequency Band:	GSM 850: 824-849 MHz(TX); 869-894 MHz(RX) PCS 1900: 1850-1910 MHz(TX); 1930-1990 MHz(RX) WCDMA Band 2: 1850-1910 MHz(TX); 1930-1990 MHz(RX) WCDMA Band 4: 1710-1755 MHz(TX); 2110-2155 MHz(RX) WCDMA Band 5: 824-849 MHz(TX); 869-894 MHz(RX) LTE Band 2: 1850-1910 MHz(TX); 1930-1990 MHz(RX) LTE Band 4: 1710-1755 MHz(TX) ; 2110-2155 MHz(RX) LTE Band 5: 824-849 MHz(TX); 869-894 MHz(RX) LTE Band 12: 699-716 MHz(TX); 729-746 MHz(RX) LTE Band 13: 777-787 MHz(TX); 746-756 MHz(RX) LTE Band 25: 1850-1915 MHz(TX); 1930-1995 MHz(RX) LTE Band 26: 814-849 MHz(TX); 859-894 MHz(RX) LTE Band 41: 2555-2655 MHz(TX); 2555-2655 MHz(RX) LTE Band 66: 1710-1780 MHz(TX) ; 2110-2200 MHz(RX) LTE Band 71: 663-698 MHz(TX); 617-652 MHz(RX) Wi-Fi 2.4G: 2412 -2462 MHz/2422 -2452 MHz Wi-Fi 5.2G: 5150-5250 MHz Wi-Fi 5.8G: 5725 -5850 MHz Bluetooth: 2402 -2480 MHz
Conducted RF Power:	LTE Band 41: 23.5 dBm; LTE Band 71: 23.05 dBm Wi-Fi 2.4G: 12.58 dBm Wi-Fi 5.2G: 12.53 dBm;Wi-Fi 5.8G: 12.76 dBm Bluetooth(BDR/EDR): 9.62 dBm BLE: 3.79 dBm.
Power Source:	4.4 VDC From Rechargeable Battery
Normal Operation:	Head and Body-worn

***Note**: Except LTE Band 41/71 Wi-Fi and Bluetooth, the test data of 2G/3G/4G Bluetooth please refer to report: RXZ210830005SA01, issued by Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (New Taipei Laboratory).*

REFERENCE, STANDARDS, AND GUIDELINES

FCC:

The Report and Order requires routine SAR evaluation prior to equipment authorization of portable transmitter devices, including portable telephones. For consumer products, the applicable limit is 1.6 mW/g as recommended by the ANSI/IEEE standard C95.1-1992 [6] for an uncontrolled environment (Paragraph 65). According to the Supplement C of OET Bulletin 65 “Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guide-lines for Human Exposure to Radio frequency Electromagnetic Fields", released on Jun 29, 2001 by the FCC, the device should be evaluated at maximum output power (radiated from the antenna) under “worst-case” conditions for normal or intended use, incorporating normal antenna operating positions, device peak performance frequencies and positions for maximum RF energy coupling.

This report describes the methodology and results of experiments performed on wireless data terminal. The objective was to determine if there is RF radiation and if radiation is found, what is the extent of radiation with respect to safety limits. SAR (Specific Absorption Rate) is the measure of RF exposure determined by the amount of RF energy absorbed by human body (or its parts) – to determine how the RF energy couples to the body or head which is a primary health concern for body worn devices. The limit below which the exposure to RF is considered safe by regulatory bodies in North America is 1.6 mW/g average over 1 gram of tissue mass.

CE:

The order requires routine SAR evaluation prior to equipment authorization of portable transmitter devices, including portable telephones. For consumer products, the applicable limit is 2 mW/g as recommended by EN62209-1 for an uncontrolled environment. According to the Standard, the device should be evaluated at maximum output power (radiated from the antenna) under “worst-case” conditions for normal or intended use, incorporating normal antenna operating positions, device peak performance frequencies and positions for maximum RF energy coupling.

This report describes the methodology and results of experiments performed on wireless data terminal. The objective was to determine if there is RF radiation and if radiation is found, what is the extent of radiation with respect to safety limits. SAR (Specific Absorption Rate) is the measure of RF exposure determined by the amount of RF energy absorbed by human body (or its parts) – to determine how the RF energy couples to the body or head which is a primary health concern for body worn devices. The limit below which the exposure to RF is considered safe by regulatory bodies in Europe is 2 mW/g average over 10 gram of tissue mass.

The test configurations were laid out on a specially designed test fixture to ensure the reproducibility of measurements. Each configuration was scanned for SAR. Analysis of each scan was carried out to characterize the above effects in the device.

SAR Limits

FCC Limit

EXPOSURE LIMITS	SAR (W/kg)	
	(General Population / Uncontrolled Exposure Environment)	(Occupational / Controlled Exposure Environment)
Spatial Average (averaged over the whole body)	0.08	0.4
Spatial Peak (averaged over any 1 g of tissue)	**1.60**	8.0
Spatial Peak (hands/wrists/feet/ankles averaged over 10 g)	4.0	20.0

CE Limit

EXPOSURE LIMITS	SAR (W/kg)	
	(General Population / Uncontrolled Exposure Environment)	(Occupational / Controlled Exposure Environment)
Spatial Average (averaged over the whole body)	0.08	0.4
Spatial Peak (averaged over any 10 g of tissue)	2.0	10
Spatial Peak (hands/wrists/feet/ankles averaged over 10 g)	4.0	20.0

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

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

General Population/Uncontrolled environments Spatial Peak limit 1.6W/kg (FCC) & 2 W/kg (CE) applied to the EUT.

FACILITIES

The Test site used by Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Dongguan) to collect test data is located on the No.12, Pulong East 1st Road, Tangxia Town, Dongguan, Guangdong, China

The lab has been recognized as the FCC accredited lab under the KDB 974614 D01 and is listed in the FCC Public Access Link (PAL) database, FCC Registration No. : 897218, the FCC Designation No. : CN1220.

The lab has been recognized by Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada to test to Canadian radio equipment requirements, the CAB identifier : CN0022.

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

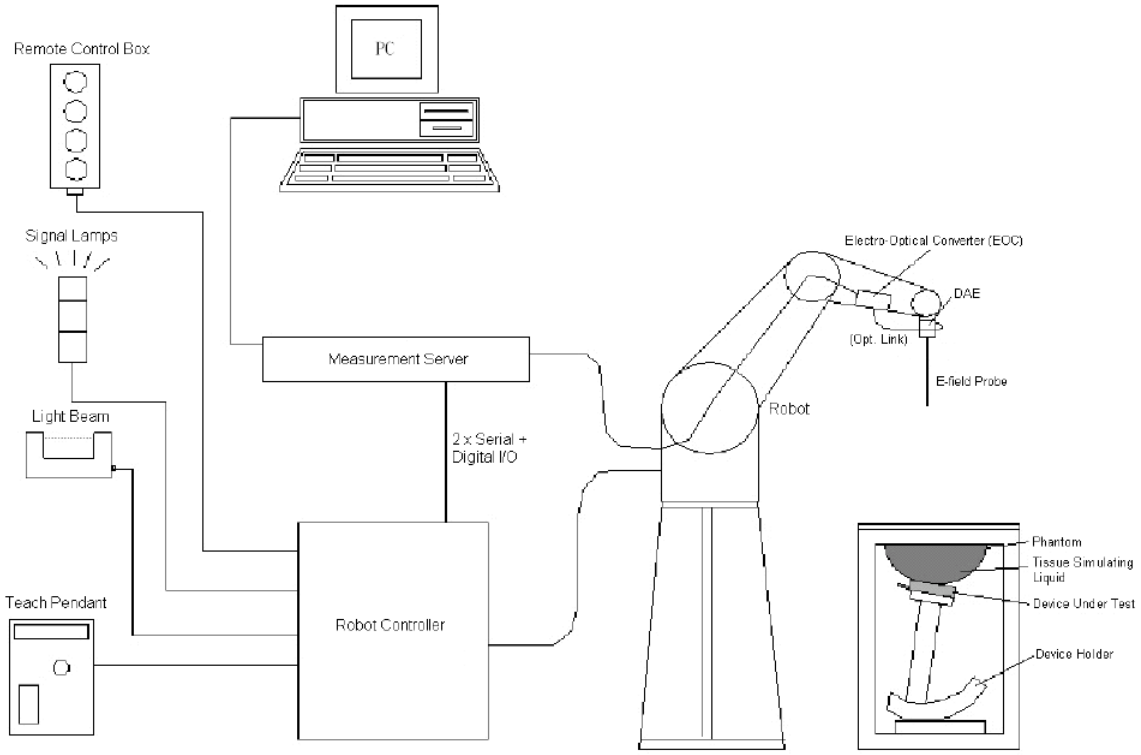
☐ SAR Lab 1	☒ SAR Lab 2

DESCRIPTION OF TEST SYSTEM

These measurements were performed with the automated near-field scanning system DASY5 from Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG) which is the Fifth generation of the system shown in the figure hereinafter:

DASY5 System Description

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



- A standard high precision 6-axis robot with controller, teach pendant and software. An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).
- An isotropic field probe optimized and calibrated for the targeted measurement.
- A data acquisition electronics (DAE) which performs the signal application, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. The unit is battery powered with standard or rechargeable batteries. The signal is optically transmitted to the EOC.
- The Electro-optical converter (EOC) performs the conversion from optical to electrical signals for the digital communication to the DAE. To use optical surface detection, a special version of the EOC is required. The EOC signal is transmitted to the measurement server.
- The function of the measurement server is to perform the time critical tasks such as signal filtering, control of the robot operation and fast movement interrupts.
- The Light Beam used is for probe alignment. This improves the (absolute) accuracy of the probe positioning.
- A computer running Win7 professional operating system and the DASY52 software.
- Remote control and teach pendant as well as additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
- The phantom, the device holder and other accessories according to the targeted measurement.

DASY5 Measurement Server

The DASY5 measurement server is based on a PC/104 CPU board with a 400MHz Intel ULV Celeron, 128MB chip-disk and 128MB RAM. The necessary circuits for communication with the DAE4 (or DAE3) electronics box, as well as the 16 bit AD-converter system for optical detection and digital I/O interface are contained on the DASY5 I/O board, which is directly connected to the PC/104 bus of the CPU board.

The measurement server performs all real-time data evaluation of field measurements and surface detection, controls robot movements and handles safety operation. The PC operating system cannot interfere with these time critical processes. All connections are supervised by a watchdog, and disconnection of any of the cables to the measurement server will automatically disarm the robot and disable all program-controlled robot movements. Furthermore, the measurement server is equipped with an expansion port which is reserved for future applications. Please note that this expansion port does not have a standardized point out, and therefore only devices provided by SPEAG can be connected. Devices from any other supplier could seriously damage the measurement server.

Data Acquisition Electronics

The data acquisition electronics (DAE4) consist of a highly sensitive electrometer-grade preamplifier with auto-zeroing, a channel and gain-switching multiplexer, a fast 16 bit AD-converter and a command decoder with a control logic unit. Transmission to the measurement server is accomplished through an optical downlink for data and status information, as well as an optical uplink for commands and the clock.

The mechanical probe mounting device includes two different sensor systems for frontal and sideways probe contacts. They are used for mechanical surface detection and probe collision detection.

The input impedance of both the DAE4 as well as of the DAE3 box is 200MOhm; the inputs are symmetrical and floating. Common mode rejection is above 80 dB.

EX3DV4 E-Field Probes

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 µW/g to > 100 mW/g Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (noise: typically < 1 µW/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

Calibration Frequency Points for EX3DV4 E-Field Probes SN: 7329 Calibrated: 2020/11/30

Calibration Frequency Point(MHz)	Frequency Range(MHz)		Conversion Factor		
	From	To	X	Y	Z
750 Head	650	850	10.13	10.13	10.13
900 Head	850	1000	9.79	9.79	9.79
1450 Head	1350	1550	8.66	8.66	8.66
1750 Head	1650	1850	8.41	8.41	8.41
1900 Head	1850	2000	8.14	8.14	8.14
2100 Head	2000	2200	8.15	8.15	8.15
2300 Head	2200	2400	7.80	7.80	7.80
2450 Head	2400	2550	7.44	7.44	7.44
2600 Head	2550	2700	7.29	7.29	7.29
5200 Head	5090	5250	5.55	5.55	5.55
5300 Head	5250	5410	5.28	5.28	5.28
5600 Head	5490	5700	4.76	4.76	4.76
5800 Head	5700	5910	4.72	4.72	4.72

SAM Twin Phantom

The SAM twin phantom is a fiberglass shell phantom with 2mm shell thickness (except the ear region, where shell thickness
increases to 6 mm). The phantom has three measurement areas:
_ Left Head
_ Right Head
_ Flat phantom

The phantom table for the DASY systems based on the robots have the size of 100 x 50 x 85 cm (L x W x H).
For easy dislocation these tables have fork lift cut outs at the bottom.
The bottom plate contains three pairs of bolts for locking the device holder. The device holder positions are adjusted to the standard measurement positions in the three sections. Only one device holder is necessary if two phantoms are used (e.g., for different liquids)

A white cover is provided to cover the phantom during off-periods to prevent water evaporation and changes in the liquid parameters. Free space scans of devices on top of this phantom cover are possible. Three reference marks are provided on the phantom counter. These reference marks are used to teach the absolute phantom position relative to the robot.

Robots

The DASY5 system uses the high precision industrial robot. The robot offers the same features important for our application:

- High precision (repeatability 0.02mm)
- High reliability (industrial design)
- Low maintenance costs (virtually maintenance free due to direct drive gears; no belt drives)
- Jerk-free straight movements (brushless synchrony motors; no stepper motors)
- Low ELF interference (motor control fields shielded via the closed metallic construction shields)

The above mentioned robots are controlled by the Staubli CS8c robot controllers. All information regarding the use and maintenance of the robot arm and the robot controller is contained on the CDs delivered along with the robot. Paper manuals are available upon request direct from Staubli.

Area Scans

Area scans are defined prior to the measurement process being executed with a user defined variable spacing between each measurement point (integral) allowing low uncertainty measurements to be conducted. Scans defined for FCC applications utilize a 15mm 2 step integral, with 1.5mm interpolation used to locate the peak SAR area used for zoom scan assessments.

Where the system identifies multiple SAR peaks (which are within 25% of peak value) the system will provide the user with the option of assessing each peak location individually for zoom scan averaging.

Zoom Scan (Cube Scan Averaging)

The averaging zoom scan volume utilized in the DASY5 software is in the shape of a cube and the side dimension of a 1 g or 10 g mass is dependent on the density of the liquid representing the simulated tissue. A density of 1000 kg/m^3 is used to represent the head and body tissue density and not the phantom liquid density, in order to be consistent with the definition of the liquid dielectric properties, i.e. the side length of the 1g cube is 10mm,with the side length of the 10g cube is 21.5mm.

When the cube intersects with the surface of the phantom, it is oriented so that 3 vertices touch the surface of the shell or the center of a face is tangent to the surface. The face of the cube closest to the surface is modified in order to conform to the tangent surface.

The zoom scan integer steps can be user defined so as to reduce uncertainty, but normal practice for typical test applications (including FCC) utilize a physical step of 7 x7 x 7 (5mmx5mmx5mm) providing a volume of 30 mm in the X & Y & Z axis.

Tissue Dielectric Parameters for Head and Body Phantoms

The head tissue dielectric parameters recommended by the IEC 62209-1:2016

Recommended Tissue Dielectric Parameters for Head liquid

Table A.3 – Dielectric properties of the head tissue-equivalent liquid

Frequency MHz	Relative permittivity ε_r	Conductivity (σ) S/m
300	45,3	0,87
450	43,5	0,87
750	*41,9*	*0,89*
835	41,5	0,90
900	41,5	0,97
1 450	40,5	1,20
1 500	*40,4*	*1,23*
1 640	*40,2*	*1,31*
1 750	*40,1*	*1,37*
1 800	40,0	1,40
1 900	40,0	1,40
2 000	40,0	1,40
2 100	*39,8*	*1,49*
2 300	*39,5*	*1,67*
2 450	39,2	1,80
2 600	*39,0*	*1,96*
3 000	38,5	2,40
3 500	*37,9*	*2,91*
4 000	*37,4*	*3,43*
4 500	*36,8*	*3,94*
5 000	*36,2*	*4,45*
5 200	*36,0*	*4,66*
5 400	*35,8*	*4,86*
5 600	*35,5*	*5,07*
5 800	*35,3*	*5,27*
6 000	*35,1*	*5,48*

NOTE For convenience, permittivity and conductivity values at those frequencies which are not part of the original data provided by Drossos et al. [33] or the extension to 5 800 MHz are provided (i.e. the values shown *in italics*). These values were linearly interpolated between the values in this table that are immediately above and below these values, except the values at 6 000 MHz that were linearly extrapolated from the values at 3 000 MHz and 5 800 MHz.

Note:

1, Effective February 19, 2019, FCC has permitted the use of single head-tissue simulating liquid specified in IEC 62209-1 for all SAR tests.

2, Mix and Match of traditional FCC SAR TSLs and IEC 62209-1 TSL in a single application is not permitted TSL can be changed in a Permissive Change.

3, If SAR increases and original SAR > 1.2 W/kg, additional SAR measurements will be required IEC 62209-1 TSL is an alternative, not mandatory at this time.

4, In this case, IEC parameters applied, the tolerance is ±10%.

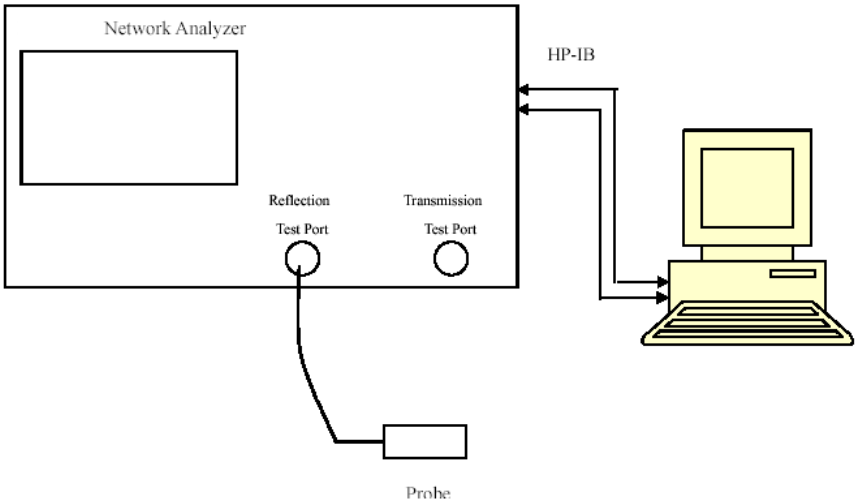
EQUIPMENT LIST AND CALIBRATION

Equipments List & Calibration Information

Equipment	Model	S/N	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
DASY5 Test Software	DASY52.10	N/A	NCR	NCR
DASY5 Measurement Server	DASY5 4.5.12	1567	NCR	NCR
Data Acquisition Electronics	DAE4	1354	2020/9/30	2021/9/29
E-Field Probe	EX3DV4	7329	2020/11/30	2021/11/29
Mounting Device	MD4HHTV5	SD 000 H01 KA	NCR	NCR
Twin SAM	Twin SAM V5.0	1412	NCR	NCR
Dipole, 750 MHz	D750V3	1167	2019/11/20	2022/11/19
Dipole, 2450 MHz	D2450V2	971	2021/6/28	2024/6/27
Dipole, 2600 MHz	D2600V2	1132	2019/11/19	2022/11/18
Dipole, 5GHz	D5GHzV2	1246	2019/11/19	2022/11/18
Simulated Tissue 750 MHz	TS-750	2010075001	Each Time	/
Simulated Tissue 2450 MHz	TS-2450	2003245001	Each Time	/
Simulated Tissue 2600 MHz	TS-2600	2010260001	Each Time	/
Simulated Tissue 5250 MHz	TS-5250	2001525001	Each Time	/
Simulated Tissue 5800 MHz	TS-5800	2001580001	Each Time	/
Network Analyzer	8753C	3033A02857	2020/9/12	2021/9/11
Dielectric assessment kit	1253	SM DAK 040 CA	NCR	NCR
synthesized signal generator	8665B	3438a00584	2020/9/12	2021/9/11
EPM Series Power Meter	E4419B	MY45103907	2020/9/12	2021/9/11
Power Amplifier	ZVA-183-S+	5969001149	NCR	NCR
Directional Coupler	441493	520Z	NCR	NCR
Attenuator	20dB, 100W	LN749	NCR	NCR
Attenuator	6dB, 150W	2754	NCR	NCR
Wireless communication tester	E5515C	MY48367501	2020/9/23	2021/9/22
Wideband Radio Communication Tester	CMW500	110479	2020/9/23	2021/9/22

SAR MEASUREMENT SYSTEM VERIFICATION

Liquid Verification



Liquid Verification Setup Block Diagram

Liquid Verification Results

Frequency (MHz)	Liquid Type	Liquid Parameter		Target Value		Delta (%)		Tolerance (%)
		ε_r	σ (S/m)	ε_r	σ (S/m)	$\Delta\varepsilon_r$	Δσ (S/m)	
673	Simulated Tissue 750 MHz	42.432	0.874	42.31	0.88	0.29	-0.68	±10
680.5	Simulated Tissue 750 MHz	42.312	0.883	42.27	0.89	0.10	-0.79	±10
688	Simulated Tissue 750 MHz	42.084	0.887	42.23	0.89	-0.35	-0.34	±10
750	Simulated Tissue 750 MHz	41.888	0.892	41.9	0.89	-0.03	0.22	±10

**Liquid Verification above was performed on 2021/08/29.*

Frequency (MHz)	Liquid Type	Liquid Parameter		Target Value		Delta (%)		Tolerance (%)
		ε_r	σ (S/m)	ε_r	σ (S/m)	$\Delta\varepsilon_r$	Δσ (S/m)	
2412	Simulated Tissue 2450 MHz	39.242	1.783	39.28	1.77	-0.1	0.73	±10
2437	Simulated Tissue 2450 MHz	39.208	1.791	39.23	1.79	-0.06	0.06	±10
2450	Simulated Tissue 2450 MHz	39.187	1.798	39.2	1.8	-0.03	-0.11	±10
2462	Simulated Tissue 2450 MHz	39.046	1.821	39.18	1.81	-0.34	0.61	±10

**Liquid Verification above was performed on 2021/08/27.*

Frequency (MHz)	Liquid Type	Liquid Parameter		Target Value		Delta (%)		Tolerance (%)
		ε_r	σ (S/m)	ε_r	σ (S/m)	$\Delta\varepsilon_r$	Δσ (S/m)	
2565	Simulated Tissue 2600 MHz	39.024	1.913	39.05	1.92	-0.07	-0.36	±10
2600	Simulated Tissue 2600 MHz	38.998	1.955	39	1.96	-0.01	-0.26	±10
2605	Simulated Tissue 2600 MHz	38.986	1.971	38.99	1.97	-0.01	0.05	±10
2625	Simulated Tissue 2600 MHz	38.807	1.982	38.97	1.99	-0.42	-0.4	±10
2645	Simulated Tissue 2600 MHz	38.875	2.002	38.94	2.01	-0.17	-0.4	±10

**Liquid Verification above was performed on 2021/08/29.*

Frequency (MHz)	Liquid Type	Liquid Parameter		Target Value		Delta (%)		Tolerance (%)
		ε_r	σ (S/m)	ε_r	σ (S/m)	$\Delta\varepsilon_r$	Δσ (S/m)	
5180	Simulated Tissue 5250 MHz	36.056	4.629	36.02	4.64	0.1	-0.24	±10
5200	Simulated Tissue 5250 MHz	35.882	4.654	36	4.66	-0.33	-0.13	±10
5240	Simulated Tissue 5250 MHz	35.865	4.669	35.96	4.7	-0.26	-0.66	±10
5250	Simulated Tissue 5250 MHz	35.835	4.676	35.95	4.71	-0.32	-0.72	±10

**Liquid Verification above was performed on 2021/08/30.*

Frequency (MHz)	Liquid Type	Liquid Parameter		Target Value		Delta (%)		Tolerance (%)
		ε_r	σ (S/m)	ε_r	σ (S/m)	$\Delta\varepsilon_r$	Δσ (S/m)	
5745	Simulated Tissue 5800 MHz	35.412	5.241	35.36	5.22	0.15	0.4	±10
5785	Simulated Tissue 5800 MHz	35.357	5.255	35.32	5.26	0.1	-0.1	±10
5800	Simulated Tissue 5800 MHz	35.281	5.269	35.3	5.27	-0.05	-0.02	±10
5825	Simulated Tissue 5800 MHz	35.276	5.299	35.28	5.3	-0.01	-0.02	±10

**Liquid Verification above was performed on 2021/08/30.*

System Accuracy Verification

Prior to the assessment, the system validation kit was used to test whether the system was operating within its specifications of ±10%. The validation results are tabulated below. And also the corresponding SAR plot is attached as well in the SAR plots files.

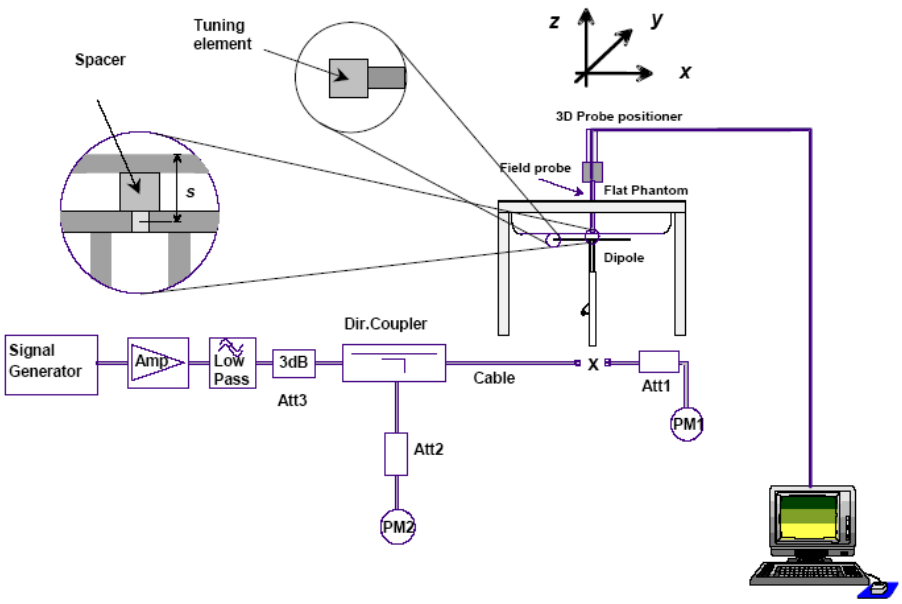
The spacing distances in the **System Verification Setup Block Diagram** is given by the following:

a) s = 15 mm ± 0,2 mm for 300 MHz ≤ f ≤ 1 000 MHz;

b) s = 10 mm ± 0,2 mm for 1 000 MHz < f ≤ 3 000 MHz;

c) s = 10 mm ± 0,2 mm for 3 000 MHz < f ≤ 6 000 MHz.

System Verification Setup Block Diagram



System Accuracy Check Results

Date	Frequency Band	Liquid Type	Input Power (mW)	Measured SAR (W/kg)		Normalized to 1W (W/kg)	Target Value (W/kg)	Delta (%)	Tolerance (%)
2021/08/29	750 MHz	Simulated Tissue 750 MHz	100	1g	0.816	8.16	8.38	-2.63	±10
2021/08/27	2450 MHz	Simulated Tissue 2450 MHz	100	1g	5.42	54.2	53.5	1.31	±10
2021/08/29	2600 MHz	Simulated Tissue 2600 MHz	100	1g	5.46	54.6	55.5	-1.62	±10
2021/08/30	5250 MHz	Simulated Tissue 5250 MHz	100	1g	7.84	78.4	75.0	4.53	±10
2021/08/30	5800 MHz	Simulated Tissue 5800 MHz	100	1g	7.88	78.8	77.9	1.16	±10

*The SAR values above are normalized to 1 Watt forward power.

SAR SYSTEM VALIDATION DATA

System Performance 750 MHz

DUT: D750V3; Type: 750 MHz; Serial: 1167

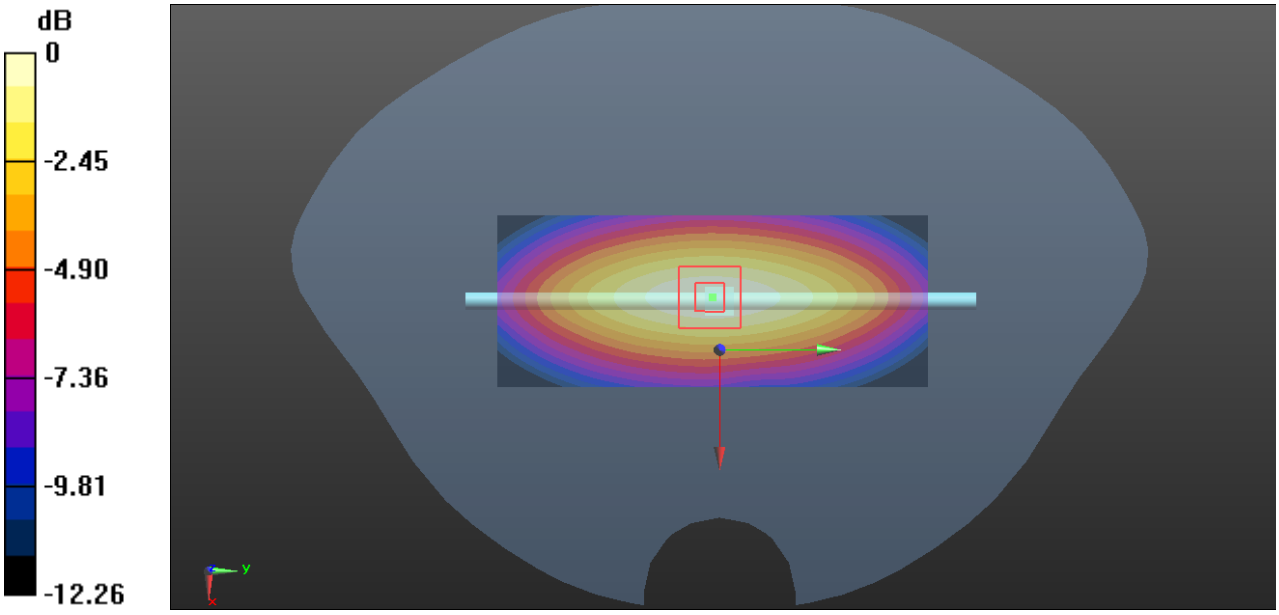
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 750 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 750 MHz; σ = 0.892 S/m; ε_r = 41.888; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7329; ConvF(10.13, 10.13, 10.13) @ 750 MHz; Calibrated: 2020/11/3
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1354; Calibrated: 2020/9/30
- Phantom: Twin SAM; Type: Twin SAM V5.0; Serial: TP:1412
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7470)

Area Scan (41x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.06 W/kg

Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 31.20 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.19 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.816 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.534 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.07 W/kg



0 dB = 1.07 W/kg = 0.29 dBW/kg

System Performance 2450MHz

DUT: D2450V2; Type: 2450 MHz; Serial: 971

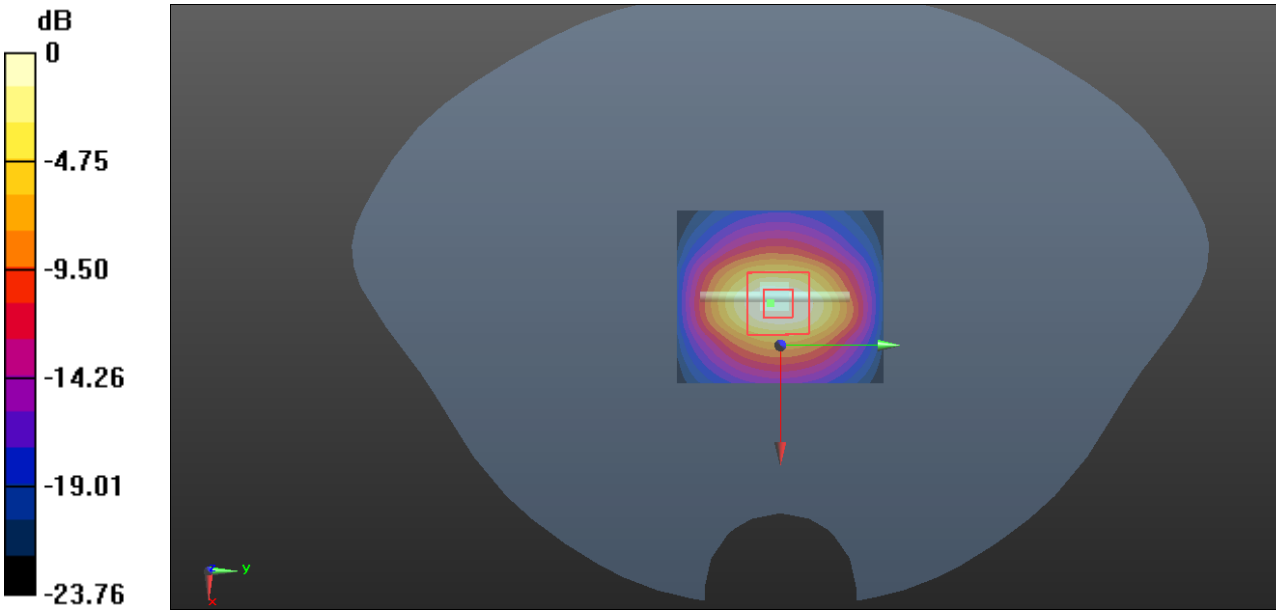
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.798 S/m; ε_r = 39.187; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7329; ConvF(7.44, 7.44, 7.44) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 2020/11/30
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1354; Calibrated: 2020/9/30
- Phantom: Twin SAM; Type: Twin SAM V5.0; Serial: TP:1412
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7470)

Area Scan (51x61x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 10.0 W/kg

Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 56.30 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 11.5 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 5.42 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.46 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.96 W/kg



0 dB = 8.96 W/kg = 9.52 dBW/kg

System Performance 2600MHz;

DUT: D2600V2; Type: 2600 MHz; Serial: 1132

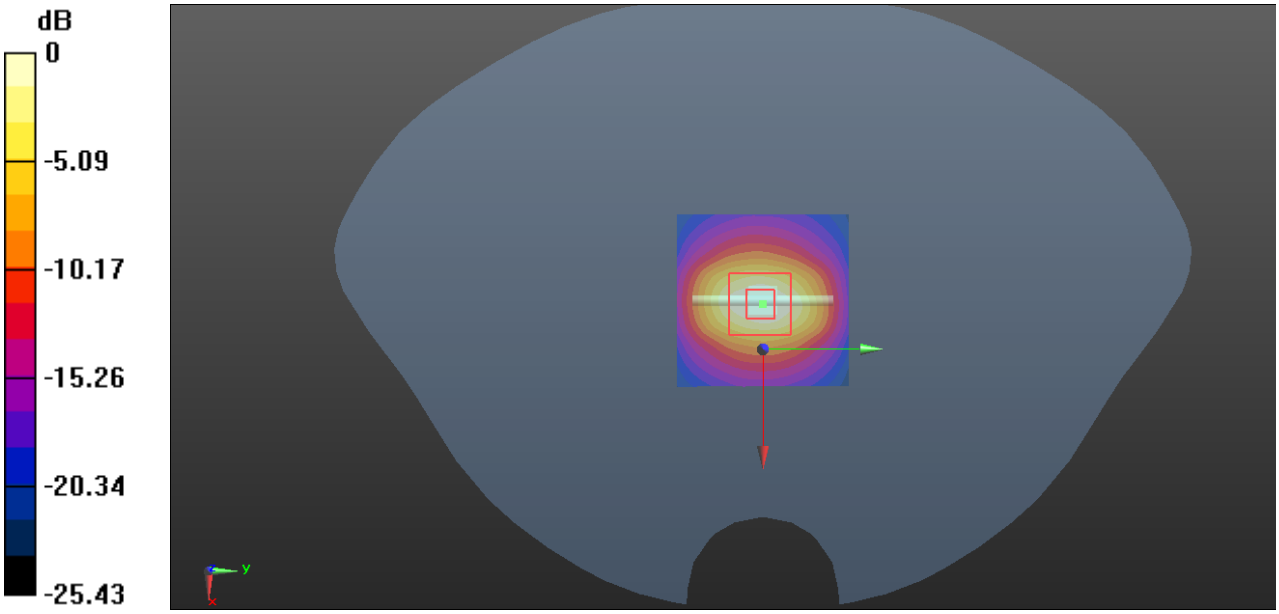
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2600 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 2600 MHz; σ = 1.955 S/m; ε_r = 38.998; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7329; ConvF(7.29, 7.29, 7.29) @ 2600 MHz; Calibrated: 2020/11/30
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1354; Calibrated: 2020/9/30
- Phantom: Twin SAM; Type: Twin SAM V5.0; Serial: TP:1412
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7470)

Area Scan (51x51x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 11.3 W/kg

Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 56.36 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 12.0 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 5.46 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.38 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 9.45 W/kg



0 dB = 9.45 W/kg = 9.75 dBW/kg

System Performance 5250MHz

DUT: D5GHzV2; Type: 5250MHz; Serial: 1246

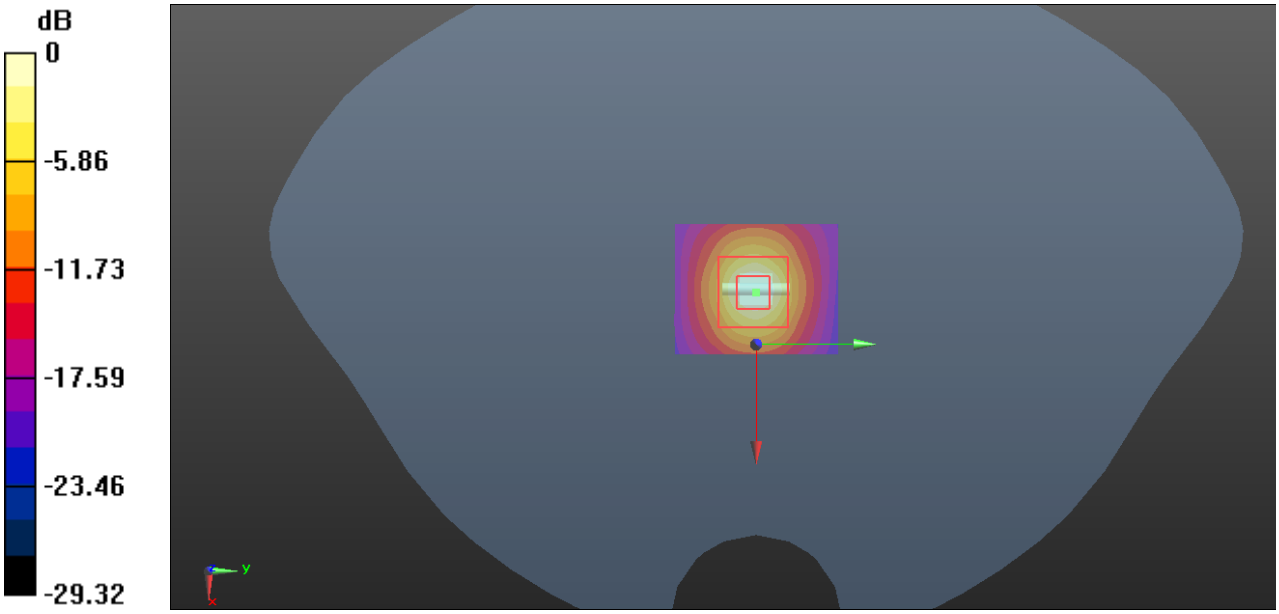
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5250 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 5250 MHz; σ = 4.676 S/m; ε_r = 35.835; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7329; ConvF(5.55, 5.55, 5.55) @ 5250 MHz; Calibrated: 2020/11/30
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1354; Calibrated: 2020/9/30
- Phantom: Twin SAM; Type: Twin SAM V5.0; Serial: TP:1412
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7470)

Area Scan (41x51x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 24.5 W/kg

Zoom Scan (7x7x6)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=2mm
Reference Value = 45.19 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 36.6 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.84 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.21 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.5 W/kg



0 dB = 21.5 W/kg = 13.32 dBW/kg

System Performance 5800MHz

DUT: D5GHzV2; Type: 5800MHz; Serial: 1246

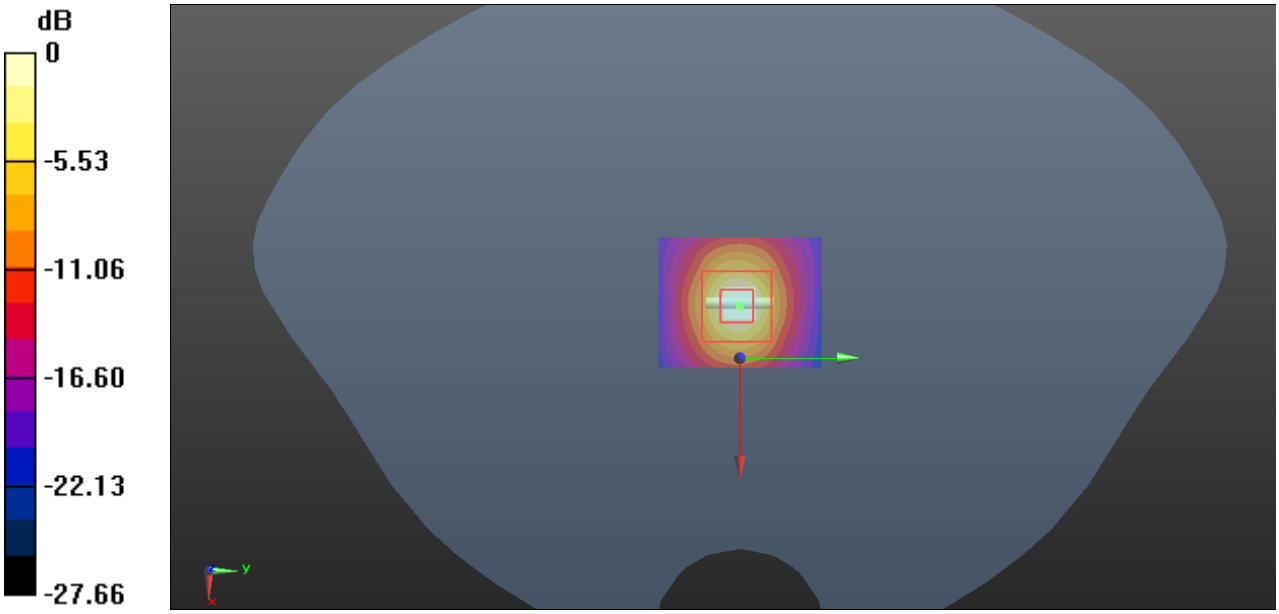
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5800 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 5800 MHz; σ = 5.269 S/m; ε_r = 35.281; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7329; ConvF(4.72, 4.72, 4.72) @ 5800 MHz; Calibrated: 2020/11/30
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1354; Calibrated: 2020/9/30
- Phantom: Twin SAM; Type: Twin SAM V5.0; Serial: TP:1412
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7470)

Area Scan (41x51x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 24.7 W/kg

Zoom Scan (7x7x6)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=2mm
Reference Value = 41.47 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 42.8 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.88 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.27 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 23.2 W/kg



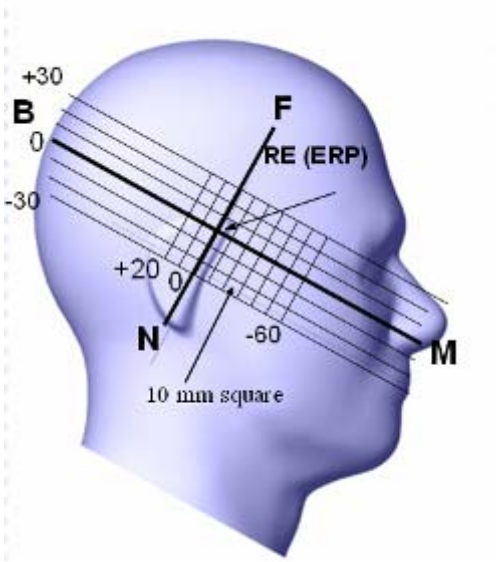
0 dB = 23.2 W/kg = 13.65 dBW/kg

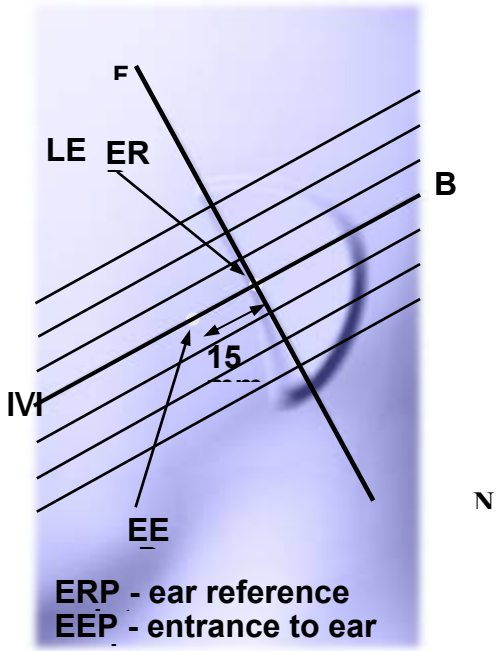
EUT TEST STRATEGY AND METHODOLOGY

Test Positions for Device Operating Next to a Person's Ear

This category includes most wireless handsets with fixed, retractable or internal antennas located toward the top half of the device, with or without a foldout, sliding or similar keypad cover. The handset should have its earpiece located within the upper ¼ of the device, either along the centerline or off-centered, as perceived by its users. This type of handset should be positioned in a normal operating position with the "test device reference point" located along the "vertical centerline" on the front of the device aligned to the "ear reference point". The "test device reference point" should be located at the same level as the center of the earpiece region. The "vertical centerline" should bisect the front surface of the handset at its top and bottom edges. A "ear reference point" is located on the outer surface of the head phantom on each ear spacer. It is located 1.5 cm above the center of the ear canal entrance in the "phantom reference plane" defined by the three lines joining the center of each "ear reference point" (left and right) and the tip of the mouth.

A handset should be initially positioned with the earpiece region pressed against the ear spacer of a head phantom. For the SCC-34/SC-2 head phantom, the device should be positioned parallel to the "N-F" line defined along the base of the ear spacer that contains the "ear reference point". For interim head phantoms, the device should be positioned parallel to the cheek for maximum RF energy coupling. The "test device reference point" is aligned to the "ear reference point" on the head phantom and the "vertical centerline" is aligned to the "phantom reference plane". This is called the "initial ear position". While maintaining these three alignments, the body of the handset is gradually adjusted to each of the following positions for evaluating SAR:





Cheek/Touch Position

The device is brought toward the mouth of the head phantom by pivoting against the "ear reference point" or along the "N-F" line for the SCC-34/SC-2 head phantom.

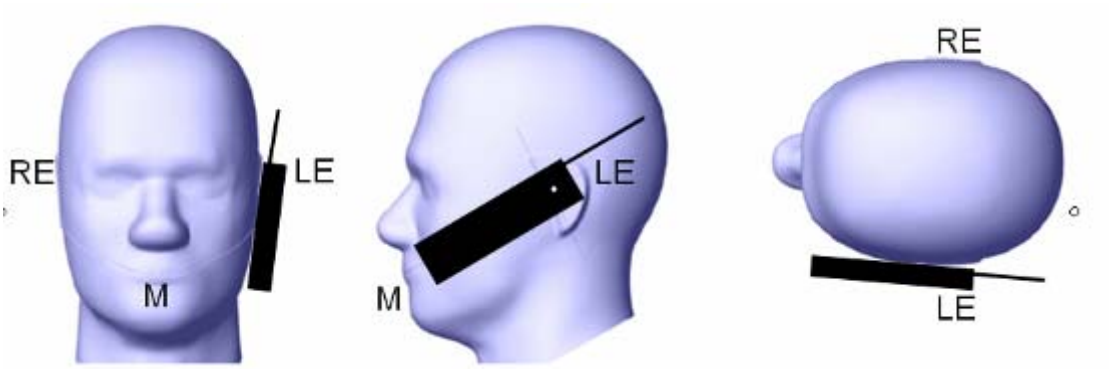
This test position is established:

When any point on the display, keypad or mouthpiece portions of the handset is in contact with the phantom.

(or) When any portion of a foldout, sliding or similar keypad cover opened to its intended self-adjusting normal use position is in contact with the cheek or mouth of the phantom.

For existing head phantoms – when the handset loses contact with the phantom at the pivoting point, rotation should continue until the device touches the cheek of the phantom or breaks its last contact from the ear spacer.

Cheek /Touch Position



Ear/Tilt Position

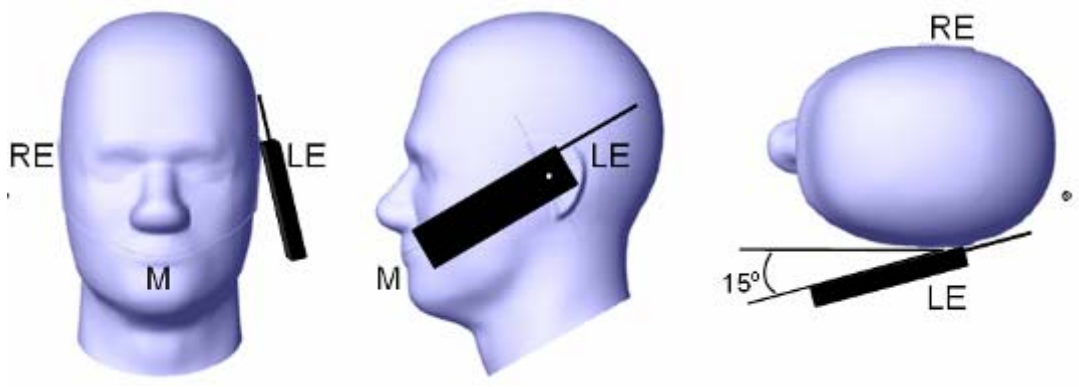
With the handset aligned in the "Cheek/Touch Position":

1) If the earpiece of the handset is not in full contact with the phantom's ear spacer (in the "Cheek/Touch position") and the peak SAR location for the "Cheek/Touch" position is located at the ear spacer region or corresponds to the earpiece region of the handset, the device should be returned to the "initial ear position" by rotating it away from the mouth until the earpiece is in full contact with the ear spacer.

2) (otherwise) The handset should be moved (translated) away from the cheek perpendicular to the line passes through both "ear reference points" (note: one of these ear reference points may not physically exist on a split head model) for approximate 2-3 cm. While it is in this position, the device handset is tilted away from the mouth with respect to the "test device reference point" until the inside angle between the vertical centerline on the front surface of the phone and the horizontal line passing through the ear reference point is by 15 80°. After the tilt, it is then moved (translated) back toward the head perpendicular to the line passes through both "ear reference points" until the device touches the phantom or the ear spacer. If the antenna touches the head first, the positioning process should be repeated with a tilt angle less than 15° so that the device and its antenna would touch the phantom simultaneously. This test position may require a device holder or positioner to achieve the translation and tilting with acceptable positioning repeatability.

If a device is also designed to transmit with its keypad cover closed for operating in the head position, such positions should also be considered in the SAR evaluation. The device should be tested on the left and right side of the head phantom in the "Cheek/Touch" and "Ear/Tilt" positions. When applicable, each configuration should be tested with the antenna in its fully extended and fully retracted positions. These test configurations should be tested at the high, middle and low frequency channels of each operating mode; for example, AMPS, CDMA, and TDMA. If the SAR measured at the middle channel for each test configuration (left, right, Cheek/Touch, Tilt/Ear, extended and retracted) is at least 2.0 dB lower than the SAR limit, testing at the high and low channels is optional for such test configuration(s). If the transmission band of the test device is less than 10 MHz, testing at the high and low frequency channels is optional.

Ear /Tilt 15° Position



Test positions for body-worn and other configurations

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. Devices with a headset output should be tested with a headset connected to the device. When multiple accessories that do not contain metallic components are supplied with the device, the device may be tested with only the accessory that dictates the closest spacing to the body. When multiple accessories that contain metallic components are supplied with the device, the device must be tested with each accessory that contains a unique metallic component. If multiple accessories share an identical metallic component (e.g., 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 must be tested.

Body-worn accessories may not always be supplied or available as options for some devices that are intended to be authorized for body-worn use. A separation distance of 1.5 cm between the back of the device and a flat phantom is recommended for testing body-worn SAR compliance under such circumstances. Other separation distances may be used, but they should not exceed 2.5 cm. In these cases, the device may use body-worn accessories that provide a separation distance greater than that tested for the device provided however that the accessory contains no metallic components.

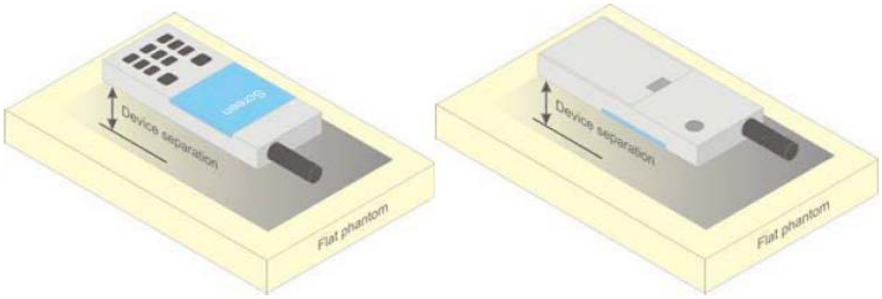


Figure 5 – Test positions for body-worn devices

Test Distance for SAR Evaluation

In this case the EUT(Equipment Under Test) is set 10mm away from the phantom, the test distance is 10mm.

SAR Evaluation Procedure

The evaluation was performed with the following procedure:

Step 1: Measurement of the SAR value at a fixed location above the ear point or central position was used as a reference value for assessing the power drop. The SAR at this point is measured at the start of the test and then again at the end of the testing.

Step 2: The SAR distribution at the exposed side of the head was measured at a distance of 4 mm from the inner surface of the shell. The area covered the entire dimension of the head or radiating structures of the EUT, the horizontal grid spacing was 15 mm x 15 mm, and the SAR distribution was determined by integrated grid of 1.5mm x 1.5mm. Based on these data, the area of the maximum absorption was determined by spline interpolation. The first Area Scan covers the entire dimension of the EUT to ensure that the hotspot was correctly identified.

Step 3: Around this point, a volume of 30 mm x 30 mm x 30 mm was assessed by measuring 7x 7 x 7 points. On the basis of this data set, the spatial peak SAR value was evaluated under the following procedure:

1) The data at the surface were extrapolated, since the center of the dipoles is 1.2 mm away from the tip of the probe and the distance between the surface and the lowest measuring point is 1.3 mm. The extrapolation was based on a least square algorithm. A polynomial of the fourth order was calculated through the points in z-axes. This polynomial was then used to evaluate the points between the surface and the probe tip.

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

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

Step 4: Re-measurement of the SAR value at the same location as in Step 1. If the value changed by more than 5%, the evaluation was repeated.

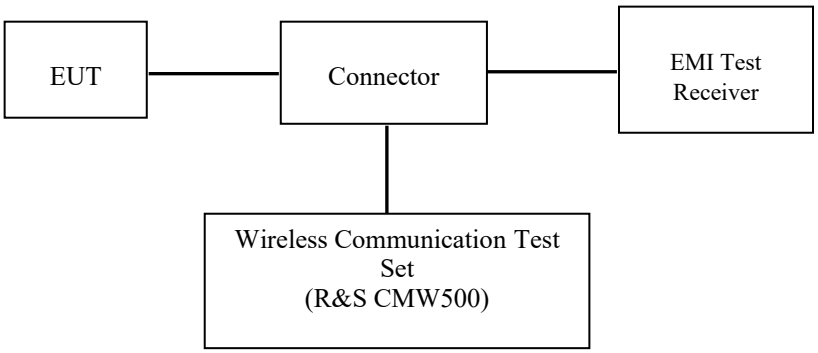
CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER MEASUREMENT

Provision Applicable

The measured peak output power should be greater and within 5% than EMI measurement.

Test Procedure

The RF output of the transmitter was connected to the input of the EMI Test Receiver through Connector.



LTE

Radio Configuration

The power measurement was configured by the Wireless Communication Test Set.

FDD-LTE

For UE Power Class 1 and 3, the allowed Maximum Power Reduction (MPR) for the maximum output power in Table 6.2.2-1due to higher order modulation and transmit bandwidth configuration (resource blocks) is specified in Table 6.2.3-1.

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

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

For UE Power Class 1 and 3 the specific requirements and identified sub clauses are specified in Table 6.2.4-1 along with the allowed A-MPR values that may be used to meet these requirements. The allowed A-MPR values specified below in Table 6.2.4.-1 to 6.2.4-15 are in addition to the allowed MPR requirements specified in sub clause 6.2.3.

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

Network Signalling value	Requirements (subclause)	E-UTRA Band	Channel bandwidth (MHz)	Resources Blocks (N_{RB})	A-MPR (dB)
NS_01	6.6.2.1.1	Table 5.5-1	1.4, 3, 5, 10, 15, 20	Table 5.6-1	N/A
NS_03	6.6.2.2.1	2, 4,10, 23, 25, 35, 36	3	>5	≤ 1
			5	>6	≤ 1
			10	>6	≤ 1
			15	>8	≤ 1
			20	>10	≤ 1
NS_04	6.6.2.2.2	41	5	>6	≤ 1
			10, 15, 20	Table 6.2.4-4	
NS_05	6.6.3.3.1	1	10,15,20	≥ 50	≤ 1
NS_06	6.6.2.2.3	12, 13, 14, 17	1.4, 3, 5, 10	Table 5.6-1	N/A
NS_07	6.6.2.2.3 6.6.3.3.2	13	10	Table 6.2.4-2	
NS_08	6.6.3.3.3	19	10, 15	> 44	≤ 3
NS_09	6.6.3.3.4	21	10, 15	> 40	≤ 1
				> 55	≤ 2
NS_10		20	15, 20	Table 6.2.4-3	
NS_11	6.6.2.2.1	23	1.4, 3, 5, 10, 15, 20	Table 6.2.4-5	
NS_12	6.6.3.3.5	26	1.4, 3, 5	Table 6.2.4-6	
NS_13	6.6.3.3.6	26	5	Table 6.2.4-7	
NS_14	6.6.3.3.7	26	10, 15	Table 6.2.4-8	
NS_15	6.6.3.3.8	26	1.4, 3, 5, 10, 15	Table 6.2.4-9 Table 6.2.4-10	
NS_16	6.6.3.3.9	27	3, 5, 10	Table 6.2.4-11, Table 6.2.4-12, Table 6.2.4-13	
NS_17	6.6.3.3.10	28	5, 10	Table 5.6-1	N/A
NS_18	6.6.3.3.11	28	5	≥ 2	≤ 1
			10, 15, 20	≥ 1	≤ 4
NS_19	6.6.3.3.12	44	10, 15, 20	Table 6.2.4-14	
NS_20	6.2.2 6.6.2.2.1 6.6.3.2	23	5, 10, 15, 20	Table 6.2.4-15	
...					
NS_32	-	-	-	-	-

TDD-LTE

3GPP TS 36.211 section 4.2 for Type 2 Frame Structure and Table 4.2-2 for uplink-downlink configurations and Table 4.2-1 for Special subframe configurations.

Table 4.2-1: Configuration of special subframe (lengths of DwPTS/GP/UpPTS).

Special subframe configuration	Normal cyclic prefix in downlink			Extended cyclic prefix in downlink		
	DwPTS	UpPTS		DwPTS	UpPTS	
		Normal cyclic prefix in uplink	Extended cyclic prefix in uplink		Normal cyclic prefix in uplink	Extended cyclic prefix in uplink
0	$6592 \cdot T_s$	$2192 \cdot T_s$	$2560 \cdot T_s$	$7680 \cdot T_s$	$2192 \cdot T_s$	$2560 \cdot T_s$
1	$19760 \cdot T_s$			$20480 \cdot T_s$		
2	$21952 \cdot T_s$			$23040 \cdot T_s$		
3	$24144 \cdot T_s$			$25600 \cdot T_s$		
4	$26336 \cdot T_s$			$7680 \cdot T_s$	$4384 \cdot T_s$	$5120 \cdot T_s$
5	$6592 \cdot T_s$	$4384 \cdot T_s$	$5120 \cdot T_s$	$20480 \cdot T_s$		
6	$19760 \cdot T_s$			$23040 \cdot T_s$		
7	$21952 \cdot T_s$			$12800 \cdot T_s$		
8	$24144 \cdot T_s$			-	-	-
9	$13168 \cdot T_s$			-	-	-

Table 4.2-2: Uplink-downlink configurations.

Uplink-downlink configuration	Downlink-to-Uplink Switch-point periodicity	Subframe number									
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	5 ms	D	S	U	U	U	D	S	U	U	U
1	5 ms	D	S	U	U	D	D	S	U	U	D
2	5 ms	D	S	U	D	D	D	S	U	D	D
3	10 ms	D	S	U	U	U	D	D	D	D	D
4	10 ms	D	S	U	U	D	D	D	D	D	D
5	10 ms	D	S	U	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
6	5 ms	D	S	U	U	U	D	S	U	U	D

Calculated Duty Cycle

Uplink-Downlink Configuration	Downlink-to-Uplink Switch-point Periodicity	Subframe Number										Calculated Duty Cycle (%)
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
0	5 ms	D	S	U	U	U	D	S	U	U	U	63.33
1	5 ms	D	S	U	U	D	D	S	U	U	D	43.33
2	5 ms	D	S	U	D	D	D	S	U	D	D	23.33
3	10 ms	D	S	U	U	U	D	D	D	D	D	31.67
4	10 ms	D	S	U	U	D	D	D	D	D	D	21.67
5	10 ms	D	S	U	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	11.67
6	5 ms	D	S	U	U	U	D	S	U	U	D	53.33

Calculated Duty Cycle = Extended cyclic prefix in uplink x (T_s) x # of S + # of U

Example for Calculated Duty Cycle for Uplink-Downlink Configuration 0:
Calculated Duty Cycle = 5120 x [1/(15000 x 2048)] x 2 + 6 ms = 63.33%
where
T_s = 1/(15000 x 2048) seconds

Maximum Target Output Power

Max Target Power(dBm)			
Mode/Band	**Channel**		
	Low	**Middle**	**High**
LTE Band 41	23.6	23.6	23.6
LTE Band 71	23.1	23.1	23.1
WLAN 2.4G(802.11b)	12.7	12.7	12.7
WLAN 2.4G(802.11g)	12.4	12.4	12.4
WLAN 2.4G(802.11n HT20)	12.2	12.2	12.2
WLAN 2.4G(802.11n HT40)	12.6	12.6	12.6
WLAN 5.2G(802.11a)	12.6	12.6	12.6
WLAN 5.2G(802.11n20)	12.6	12.6	12.6
WLAN 5.2G(802.11n40)	12.2	/	12.2
WLAN 5.2G(802.11ac80)	/	12.4	/
WLAN 5.8G(802.11a)	12.9	12.9	12.9
WLAN 5.8G(802.11n20)	12.9	12.9	12.9
WLAN 5.8G(802.11n40)	12.9	/	12.9
WLAN 5.8G(802.11ac80)	/	12.5	/
Bluetooth BDR/EDR	9.7	9.7	9.7
BLE_1M	4	4	4

Test Results:

LTE Band 41:

Test Bandwidth	Test Modulation	Resource Block & RB offset	Target MPR	Meas MPR	Low Channel (dBm)	Middle Channel (dBm)	2625MHz (dBm)	High Channel (dBm)
5M	QPSK	1#0	0	0	22.8	23.16	23.22	22.99
		1#12	0	0	22.99	23.36	23.38	23.27
		1#24	0	0	23.01	23.16	23.11	23.04
		12#0	1	1	22.12	22.12	22.22	22.1
		12#11	1	1	22	22.17	22.29	22.15
		25#0	1	1	21.99	22.13	22.25	22.14
	16-QAM	1#0	1	1	21.87	22.06	22.12	22.34
		1#12	1	1	22.08	22.3	22.38	22.4
		1#24	1	1	21.87	22.17	22.31	22.24
		12#0	2	2	20.87	21.31	21.3	21.18
		12#11	2	2	20.95	21.17	21.29	21.12
		25#0	2	2	21.01	21.29	21.4	21.08
10M	QPSK	1#0	0	0	22.98	23.27	23.4	23.25
		1#24	0	0	23.24	**23.5**	23.44	23.47
		1#49	0	0	22.96	23.27	23.38	23.09
		25#0	1	1	22.07	22.32	22.38	22.2
		25#24	1	1	22.11	22.17	22.27	22.01
		50#0	1	1	22.1	22.08	22.1	22.02
	16-QAM	1#0	1	1	22.19	22.05	22.04	22.23
		1#24	1	1	22.54	22.21	22.17	22.5
		1#49	1	1	22.28	22.05	22.01	22.19
		25#0	2	2	21.1	21.41	21.37	21.18
		25#24	2	2	20.98	21.31	21.29	21.16
		50#0	2	2	20.98	21.19	21.29	21.17
15M	QPSK	1#0	0	0	22.94	23.17	23.13	23.25
		1#37	0	0	22.98	23.29	23.39	23.15
		1#74	0	0	22.92	23.12	23.14	23.08
		36#0	1	1	22.22	22.37	22.38	22.25
		36#35	1	1	22.12	22.2	22.16	22.19
		75#0	1	1	22.23	22.25	22.39	22.25
	16-QAM	1#0	1	1	22.05	22.11	22.23	22.32
		1#37	1	1	22.2	22.03	21.98	22.44
		1#74	1	1	22.12	22.05	22.03	22.17
		36#0	2	2	21.05	21.32	21.37	21.27
		36#35	2	2	21.08	21.3	21.45	21.11
		75#0	2	2	21.01	21.38	21.34	21.16

Test Bandwidth	Test Modulation	Resource Block & RB offset	Target MPR	Meas MPR	Low Channel (dBm)	Middle Channel (dBm)	2625MHz (dBm)	High Channel (dBm)
20M	QPSK	1#0	0	0	22.88	23.06	23.2	23.16
		1#49	0	0	23.41	23.39	23.41	23.44
		1#99	0	0	22.96	23.2	23.32	23.04
		50#0	1	1	22.02	22.2	22.32	22.22
		50#49	1	1	22.73	23.24	23.31	22.62
		100#0	1	1	22.07	22.08	22.06	22.19
	16-QAM	1#0	1	1	21.94	22.06	22.2	22.32
		1#49	1	1	22.39	22.28	22.28	22.74
		1#99	1	1	22.06	22.1	22.06	22.28
		50#0	2	2	20.99	21.29	21.25	21.28
		50#49	2	2	20.96	21.16	21.29	21.11
		100#0	2	2	21.04	21.17	21.28	21.14

LTE Band 71:

Test Bandwidth	Test Modulation	Resource Block & RB offset	Target MPR	Meas MPR	Low Channel (dBm)	Middle Channel (dBm)	High Channel (dBm)
5M	QPSK	1#0	0	0	22.64	21.61	21.74
		1#12	0	0	22.59	22.15	22.11
		1#24	0	0	22.39	22.48	22.04
		12#0	1	1	21.77	21.31	21.22
		12#11	1	1	21.67	21.36	21.22
		25#0	1	1	21.62	21.43	21.29
	16-QAM	1#0	1	1	20.65	20.67	20.91
		1#12	1	1	20.83	21.41	20.95
		1#24	1	1	20.94	21.43	21.49
		12#0	2	2	20.41	20.54	20.25
		12#11	2	2	20.26	20.27	20.2
		25#0	2	2	20.86	20.55	20.22
10M	QPSK	1#0	0	0	22.72	21.81	21.11
		1#24	0	0	22.65	22.58	21.44
		1#49	0	0	22.48	22.58	22.09
		25#0	1	1	21.77	21.48	20.47
		25#24	1	1	21.17	21.7	21.52
		50#0	1	1	21.27	21.62	21.49
	16-QAM	1#0	1	1	21.43	20.97	21.18
		1#24	1	1	21.36	21.54	20.59
		1#49	1	1	21.4	22.25	21.13
		25#0	2	2	20.56	20.45	19.77
		25#24	2	2	20.95	20.73	20.72
		50#0	2	2	20.54	20.59	20.28
15M	QPSK	1#0	0	0	22.78	21.86	21.47
		1#37	0	0	22.26	21.36	21.77
		1#74	0	0	21.78	22.27	21.82
		36#0	1	1	21.72	21.3	21.02
		36#35	1	1	21.44	20.99	21.31
		75#0	1	1	21.49	21.19	20.6
	16-QAM	1#0	1	1	21.74	20.74	20.49
		1#37	1	1	21.4	21.05	20.96
		1#74	1	1	21.07	21.31	21.22
		36#0	2	2	20.54	19.25	19.84
		36#35	2	2	20.17	19.91	20.08
		75#0	2	2	20.22	20.08	20.1

Test Bandwidth	Test Modulation	Resource Block & RB offset	Target MPR	Meas MPR	Low Channel (dBm)	Middle Channel (dBm)	High Channel (dBm)
20M	QPSK	1#0	0	0	**23.05**	22.62	22.4
		1#49	0	0	21.87	21.14	19.53
		1#99	0	0	21.09	22.59	21.68
		50#0	1	1	21.28	20.4	20.69
		50#49	1	1	20.78	22.08	20.92
		100#0	1	1	21.26	21.57	21.17
	16-QAM	1#0	1	1	20.8	21.08	21.73
		1#49	1	1	21.24	20.87	20.14
		1#99	1	1	20.08	21.58	21.07
		50#0	2	2	19.96	18.7	20.34
		50#49	2	2	18.86	20	19.25
		100#0	2	2	19.69	20.26	19.94

Wi-Fi 2.4G:

Mode	Channel frequency (MHz)	Data Rate	Conducted Average Output Power(dBm)
802.11b	2412	1Mbps	12.47
	2437		12.47
	2462		**12.58**
802.11g	2412	6Mbps	12.13
	2437		12.13
	2462		12.29
802.11n HT20	2412	MCS0	12.13
	2437		12.12
	2462		12.07
802.11n HT40	2422	MCS0	12.02
	2437		12.24
	2452		12.52

Wi-Fi 5.2G:

Mode	Channel frequency (MHz)	Data Rate	Conducted Average Output Power(dBm)
802.11a	5180	6Mbps	12.04
	5200		**12.53**
	5240		12.16
802.11n20	5180	MCS0	12.51
	5200		12.13
	5240		12.32
802.11n40	5190	MCS0	12.06
	5230		12.15
802.11ac80	5210	MCS0	12.28

Wi-Fi 5.8G:

Mode	Channel frequency (MHz)	Data Rate	Conducted Average Output Power(dBm)
802.11a	5745	6Mbps	12.26
	5785		**12.76**
	5825		12.37
802.11n20	5745	MCS0	12.75
	5785		12.44
	5825		12.15
802.11n40	5755	MCS0	12.75
	5795		12.45
802.11ac80	5775	MCS0	12.37

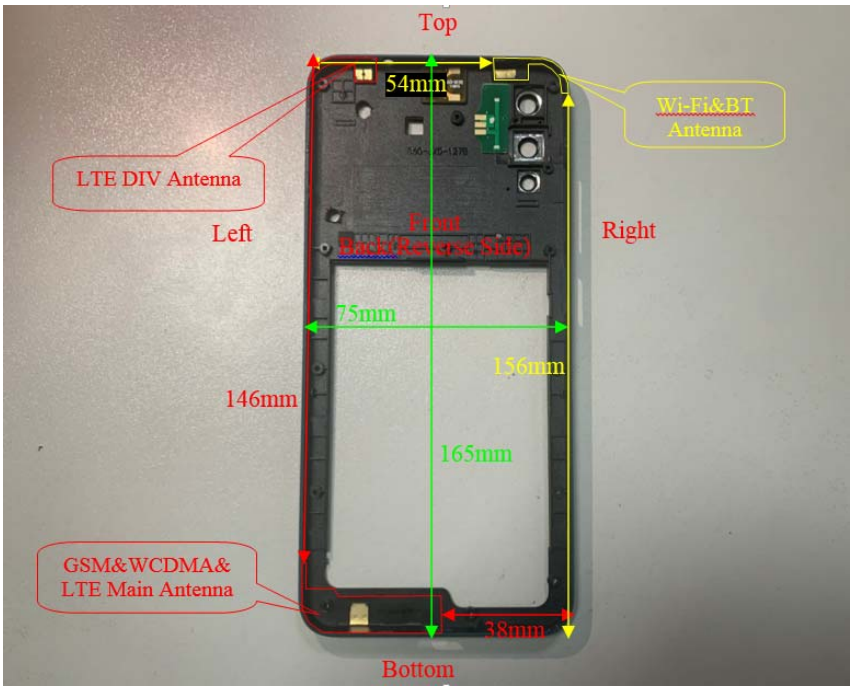
Bluetooth:

Mode	Channel frequency (MHz)	RF Output Power (dBm)
BDR(GFSK)	2402	6.84
	2441	8.56
	2480	**9.62**
EDR(π/4-DQPSK)	2402	6.16
	2441	8.36
	2480	9.46
EDR(8DPSK)	2402	6.39
	2441	8.50
	2480	9.61
BLE_1M	2402	2.55
	2440	3.33
	2480	3.79

***Note**: The test data of 2G/3G/4G please refer to report: RXZ210830005SA01, issued by Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (New Taipei Laboratory).*

Standalone SAR test exclusion considerations

Antennas Location:



Note: The LTE DIV antenna can not transmit,and is receiving only.

Antenna Distance To Edge

Antenna Distance To Edge(mm)					
Antenna	**Back**	**Left**	**Right**	**Top**	**Bottom**
WWAN Antenna(GSM/WCDMA/LTE)	< 5	< 5	38	146	< 5
Wi-Fi/BT Antenna	< 5	54	<5	<5	156

Standalone SAR test exclusion considerations

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	RF Output Power (dBm)	RF Output Power (mW)	Distance (mm)	Calculated value	Threshold (1-g)	SAR Test Exclusion
BT	2480	9.7	9.33	0	2.9	3	YES
2.4G WLAN	2462	12.7	18.62	0	5.8	3	**NO**
5.2G WLAN	5240	12.6	18.2	0	8.3	3	**NO**
5.8G WLAN	5825	12.9	19.5	0	9.4	3	**NO**

Note: *The bluetooth based peak power for calculation, and Wi-Fi based average power for calculation.*

NOTE:

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

[(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW)/(min. test separation distance, mm)] ·
[√f(GHz)] ≤ 3.0 for 1-g SAR and ≤7.5 for 10-g extremity SAR, where

1. f(GHz) is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz.
2. Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation.
3. The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison.
4. When the minimum test separation distance is < 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm is applied to determine SAR test Exclusion.

Standalone SAR estimation:

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	RF Output Power (dBm)	RF Output Power (mW)	Distance (mm)	Estimated 1-g (W/kg)
BT Head	2480	9.7	9.33	0	0.38
BT Body	2480	9.7	9.33	10	0.19

Note: *The bluetooth based peak power for calculation.*

When standalone SAR test exclusion applies to an antenna that transmits simultaneously with other antennas, the standalone SAR must be estimated according to following to determine simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion:
[(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance , mW)/(min. test separation distance,mm)] · [√f(GHz)/x]
W/kg for test separation distances ≤50 mm;
where x = 7.5 for 1-g SAR.
When the minimum test separation distance is < 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm is applied to determine SAR test Exclusion

SAR test exclusion for the EUT edge considerations Result

Antenna Distance To Edge(mm)					
Mode	**Back**	**Left**	**Right**	**Top**	**Bottom**
BT	Exclusion*	Exclusion*	Exclusion*	Exclusion*	Exclusion*
Wi-Fi 2.4G/5G	**Required**	Exclusion	**Required**	**Required**	Exclusion
WWAN(GSM/WCDMA/LTE)	**Required**	**Required**	Exclusion	Exclusion	**Required**

Note:

Required: The distance to Edge is less than 25mm, testing is required.
Exclusion*: SAR test exclusion evaluation has been done above.
Exclusion: The distance to Edge is more than 25 mm, testing is not required.

SAR MEASUREMENT RESULTS

This page summarizes the results of the performed dosimetric evaluation.

SAR Test Data

Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	23.1-24.6 ℃	22.6-23.3 ℃	23.5-24.5 ℃
Relative Humidity:	45 %	45 %	51 %
ATM Pressure:	100.6 kPa	100.2 kPa	100.6 kPa
Test Date:	2021/08/27	2021/08/29	2021/08/30

Testing was performed by Gaochao Gong, Jaime Zong, Vayne Lu.

LTE Band 41：

EUT Position	Frequency (MHz)	Bandwidth (MHz)	Test Mode	Max. Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. Rated Power (dBm)	1g SAR (W/kg)			
						Scaled Factor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR	Plot
Head Left Cheek	2565	20	1RB	/	/	/	/	/	/
	2605	20	1RB	23.39	23.6	1.05	0.168	**0.18**	**1#**
	2625	20	1RB	/	/	/	/	/	/
	2645	20	1RB	/	/	/	/	/	/
	2605	20	50%RB	23.24	23.6	1.086	0.164	0.18	2#
Head Left Tilt	2565	20	1RB	/	/	/	/	/	/
	2605	20	1RB	23.39	23.6	1.05	0.087	0.09	3#
	2625	20	1RB	/	/	/	/	/	/
	2645	20	1RB	/	/	/	/	/	/
	2605	20	50%RB	23.24	23.6	1.086	0.07	0.08	4#
Head Right Cheek	2565	20	1RB	/	/	/	/	/	/
	2605	20	1RB	23.39	23.6	1.05	0.097	0.10	5#
	2625	20	1RB	/	/	/	/	/	/
	2645	20	1RB	/	/	/	/	/	/
	2605	20	50%RB	23.24	23.6	1.086	0.081	0.09	6#
Head Right Tilt	2565	20	1RB	/	/	/	/	/	/
	2605	20	1RB	23.39	23.6	1.05	0.137	0.14	7#
	2625	20	1RB	/	/	/	/	/	/
	2645	20	1RB	/	/	/	/	/	/
	2605	20	50%RB	23.24	23.6	1.086	0.110	0.12	8#
Body Back (10mm)	2565	20	1RB	23.41	23.6	1.045	0.381	0.40	9#
	2605	20	1RB	23.39	23.6	1.05	1.16	1.22	10#
	2625	20	1RB	23.41	23.6	1.045	0.941	0.98	11#
	2645	20	1RB	23.44	23.6	1.038	0.744	0.77	12#
	2605	20	50%RB	23.24	23.6	1.086	0.731	0.79	13#
Body Left (10mm)	2565	20	1RB	/	/	/	/	/	/
	2605	20	1RB	23.39	23.6	1.05	0.751	0.79	14#
	2625	20	1RB	/	/	/	/	/	/
	2645	20	1RB	/	/	/	/	/	/
	2605	20	50%RB	23.24	23.6	1.086	0.541	0.59	15#
Body Bottom (10mm)	2565	20	1RB	23.41	23.6	1.045	0.395	0.41	16#
	2605	20	1RB	23.39	23.6	1.05	1.18	**1.24**	**17#**
	2625	20	1RB	23.41	23.6	1.045	0.986	1.03	18#
	2645	20	1RB	23.44	23.6	1.038	0.945	0.98	19#
	2605	20	50%RB	23.24	23.6	1.086	0.732	0.79	20#

Note:

1.The frequency range of LTE Band 41 is 2555 ~ 2655MHz. Per KDB 447498 D01, according to the following formula Calculate Nc is 4.

KDB procedures, the following should be applied to determine the number of required test channels. The test channels should be evenly spread across the transmission frequency band of each wireless mode.[14]

$$N_c = Round\left\{\left[100\left(f_{high} - f_{low}\right)/f_c\right]^{0.5} \times \left(f_c/100\right)^{0.2}\right\},$$

where

- N_c is the number of test channels, rounded to the nearest integer,
- f_{high} and f_{low} are the highest and lowest channel frequencies within the transmission band,
- f_c is the mid-band channel frequency,
- all frequencies are in MHz.

LTE Band 71：

EUT Position	Frequency (MHz)	Bandwidth (MHz)	Test Mode	Max. Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. Rated Power (dBm)	1g SAR (W/kg)			
						Scaled Factor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR	Plot
Head Left Cheek	673	20	1RB	/	/	/	/	/	/
	680.5	20	1RB	22.62	23.1	1.117	0.07	**0.08**	**21#**
	688	20	1RB	/	/	/	/	/	/
	680.5	20	50%RB	22.08	23.1	1.265	0.053	0.07	22#
Head Left Tilt	673	20	1RB	/	/	/	/	/	/
	680.5	20	1RB	22.62	23.1	1.117	0.054	0.06	23#
	688	20	1RB	/	/	/	/	/	/
	680.5	20	50%RB	22.08	23.1	1.265	0.047	0.06	24#
Head Right Cheek	673	20	1RB	/	/	/	/	/	/
	680.5	20	1RB	22.62	23.1	1.117	0.063	0.07	25#
	688	20	1RB	/	/	/	/	/	/
	680.5	20	50%RB	22.08	23.1	1.265	0.055	0.07	26#
Head Right Tilt	673	20	1RB	/	/	/	/	/	/
	680.5	20	1RB	22.62	23.1	1.117	0.046	0.05	27#
	688	20	1RB	/	/	/	/	/	/
	680.5	20	50%RB	22.08	23.1	1.265	0.038	0.05	28#
Body Back (10mm)	673	20	1RB	/	/	/	/	/	/
	680.5	20	1RB	22.62	23.1	1.117	0.197	0.22	29#
	688	20	1RB	/	/	/	/	/	/
	680.5	20	50%RB	22.08	23.1	1.265	0.166	0.21	30#
Body Left (10mm)	673	20	1RB	/	/	/	/	/	/
	680.5	20	1RB	22.62	23.1	1.117	0.199	0.22	31#
	688	20	1RB	/	/	/	/	/	/
	680.5	20	50%RB	22.08	23.1	1.265	0.163	0.21	32#
Body Bottom (10mm)	673	20	1RB	/	/	/	/	/	/
	680.5	20	1RB	22.62	23.1	1.117	0.223	**0.25**	**33#**
	688	20	1RB	/	/	/	/	/	/
	680.5	20	50%RB	22.08	23.1	1.265	0.185	0.23	34#

Note:

1. When the 1-g SAR is ≤ 0.8W/Kg, testing for other channels are optional.
2. SAR for LTE band exposure configurations is measured according to the procedures of KDB 941225 D05 SAR for LTE Devices v02.
3. KDB941225D05-SAR for higher order modulation is required only when the highest maximum output power for the configuration in the higher order modulation is > 0.5 dB higher than the same configuration in QPSK or when the reported SAR for the QPSK configuration is > 1.45 W/kg
4. KDB941225D05-For QPSK with 100% RB allocation, when the reported SAR measured for the Highest output power channel is <1.45 W/kg, tests for the remaining required test channels are optional.
5. KDB941225D05- For QPSK with 100% RB allocation, SAR is not required when the highest maximum output power for 100 % RB allocation is less than the highest maximum output power in 50% and 1 RB allocations and the highest reported SAR for 1 RB and 50% RB allocation are ≤ 0.8 W/kg.
6. KDB941225D05- 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 among RB offset the upper edge, middle and lower edge of each required test channel.
7. KDB941225D05- other channel bandwidths SAR test is required when the highest maximum output power of a configuration requiring testing in the smaller channel bandwidth is > 0.5 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. Worst case SAR for 50% RB allocation is selected to be tested.

WLAN 2.4G:

EUT Position	Frequency (MHz)	Test Mode	Max. Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. Rated Power (dBm)	1g SAR (W/kg)			
					Scaled Factor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR	Plot
Head Left Cheek	2412	802.11b	/	/	/	/	/	/
	2437	802.11b	12.47	12.7	1.054	0.201	0.21	35#
	2462	802.11b	/	/	/	/	/	/
Head Left Tilt	2412	802.11b	/	/	/	/	/	/
	2437	802.11b	12.47	12.7	1.054	0.237	**0.25**	**36#**
	2462	802.11b	/	/	/	/	/	/
Head Right Cheek	2412	802.11b	/	/	/	/	/	/
	2437	802.11b	12.47	12.7	1.054	0.078	0.08	37#
	2462	802.11b	/	/	/	/	/	/
Head Right Tilt	2412	802.11b	/	/	/	/	/	/
	2437	802.11b	12.47	12.7	1.054	0.118	0.12	38#
	2462	802.11b	/	/	/	/	/	/
Body Back (10mm)	2412	802.11b	/	/	/	/	/	/
	2437	802.11b	12.47	12.7	1.054	0.085	**0.09**	**39#**
	2462	802.11b	/	/	/	/	/	/
Body Right (10mm)	2412	802.11b	/	/	/	/	/	/
	2437	802.11b	12.47	12.7	1.054	0.042	0.04	40#
	2462	802.11b	/	/	/	/	/	/
Body Top (10mm)	2412	802.11b	/	/	/	/	/	/
	2437	802.11b	12.47	12.7	1.054	0.038	0.04	41#
	2462	802.11b	/	/	/	/	/	/

Note:

1. When the 1-g SAR is≤ 0.8W/kg, testing for other channels are optional.
2. When SAR or MPE is not measured at the maximum power level allowed for production units, the results must be scaled to the maximum tune-up tolerance limit according to the power applied to the individual channels tested to determine compliance.
3. KDB 248227 D01-SAR measurement is not required for 2.4 GHz OFDM(801.11g/n) when the highest reported SAR for DSSS(802.11b) is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, and the output power for DSSS is not less than that for OFDM.

WLAN 5.2G:

EUT Position	Frequency (MHz)	Test Mode	Max. Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. Rated Power (dBm)	1g SAR (W/kg)			
					Scaled Factor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR	Plot
Head Left Cheek	5180	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/
	5200	802.11a	12.53	12.6	1.016	0.283	0.29	42#
	5240	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/
Head Left Tilt	5180	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/
	5200	802.11a	12.53	12.6	1.016	0.364	**0.37**	**43#**
	5240	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/
Head Right Cheek	5180	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/
	5200	802.11a	12.53	12.6	1.016	0.178	0.18	44#
	5240	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/
Head Right Tilt	5180	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/
	5200	802.11a	12.53	12.6	1.016	0.200	0.20	45#
	5240	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/
Body Back (10mm)	5180	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/
	5200	802.11a	12.53	12.6	1.016	0.029	0.03	46#
	5240	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/
Body Right (10mm)	5180	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/
	5200	802.11a	12.53	12.6	1.016	0.065	0.07	47#
	5240	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/
Body Top (10mm)	5180	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/
	5200	802.11a	12.53	12.6	1.016	0.109	**0.11**	**48#**
	5240	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/

WLAN 5.8G:

EUT Position	Frequency (MHz)	Test Mode	Max. Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. Rated Power (dBm)	1g SAR (W/kg)			
					Scaled Factor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR	Plot
Head Left Cheek	5745	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/
	5785	802.11a	12.76	12.9	1.033	0.738	0.76	49#
	5825	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/
Head Left Tilt	5745	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/
	5785	802.11a	12.76	12.9	1.033	0.769	**0.79**	**50#**
	5825	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/
Head Right Cheek	5745	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/
	5785	802.11a	12.76	12.9	1.033	0.61	0.63	51#
	5825	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/
Head Right Tilt	5745	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/
	5785	802.11a	12.76	12.9	1.033	0.699	0.72	52#
	5825	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/
Body Back (10mm)	5745	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/
	5785	802.11a	12.76	12.9	1.033	0.177	0.18	53#
	5825	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/
Body Right (10mm)	5745	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/
	5785	802.11a	12.76	12.9	1.033	0.102	0.11	54#
	5825	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/
Body Top (10mm)	5745	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/
	5785	802.11a	12.76	12.9	1.033	0.438	**0.45**	**55#**
	5825	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/

***Note**: The test data of 2G/3G/4G please refer to report: RXZ210830005SA01, issued by Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (New Taipei Laboratory)*

SAR Measurement Variability

In accordance with published RF Exposure KDB procedure 865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01. These additional measurements are repeated after the completion of all measurements requiring the same head or body tissue-equivalent medium in a frequency band. The test device should be returned to ambient conditions (normal room temperature) with the battery fully charged before it is re-mounted on the device holder for the repeated measurement(s) to minimize any unexpected variations in the repeated results

1) Repeated measurement is not required when the original highest measured SAR is < 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 (~ 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.

Note: 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.

The Highest Measured SAR Configuration in Each Frequency Band

Head

SAR probe calibration point	Frequency Band	Freq.(MHz)	EUT Position	Meas. SAR (W/kg)		Largest to Smallest SAR Ratio
				Original	Repeated	
/	/	/	/	/	/	/

Body

SAR probe calibration point	Frequency Band	Freq.(MHz)	EUT Position	Meas. SAR (W/kg)		Largest to Smallest SAR Ratio
				Original	Repeated	
2600MHz (2550-2700MHz)	LTE Band 41	2605	Body Bottom	1.18	1.15	1.03

Note:

1. Second Repeated Measurement is not required since the ratio of the largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurement is not > 1.20.
2. The measured SAR results **do not** have to be scaled to the maximum tune-up tolerance to determine if repeated measurements are required.
3. 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.

SAR SIMULTANEOUS TRANSMISSION DESCRIPTION

Simultaneous Transmission:

Description of Simultaneous Transmit Capabilities		
Transmitter Combination	**Simultaneous?**	**Hotspot?**
WWAN(GSM/WCDMA/LTE) + Bluetooth	√	×
WWAN(GSM/WCDMA/LTE) + WLAN 2.4G/5G	√	√
WLAN 2.4G/5G + Bluetooth	×	×

***Note**: Simultaneous and Hotspot SAR test exclusion considerations please refer to report: RXZ210830005SA01, issued by Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (New Taipei Laboratory)*

SAR Plots

Please Refer to the Attachment.

APPENDIX A MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

The uncertainty budget has been determined for the measurement system and is given in the following Table.

Measurement uncertainty evaluation for IEEE1528-2013 SAR test

Source of uncertainty	Tolerance/ uncertainty ± %	Probability distribution	Divisor	ci (1 g)	ci (10 g)	Standard uncertainty ± %, (1 g)	Standard uncertainty ± %, (10 g)
Measurement system							
Probe calibration	6.55	N	1	1	1	6.6	6.6
Axial Isotropy	4.7	R	√3	1	1	2.7	2.7
Hemispherical Isotropy	9.6	R	√3	0	0	0.0	0.0
Boundary effect	1.0	R	√3	1	1	0.6	0.6
Linearity	4.7	R	√3	1	1	2.7	2.7
Detection limits	1.0	R	√3	1	1	0.6	0.6
Readout electronics	0.3	N	1	1	1	0.3	0.3
Response time	0.0	R	√3	1	1	0.0	0.0
Integration time	0.0	R	√3	1	1	0.0	0.0
RF ambient conditions – noise	1.0	R	√3	1	1	0.6	0.6
RF ambient conditions–reflections	1.0	R	√3	1	1	0.6	0.6
Probe positioner mech. Restrictions	0.8	R	√3	1	1	0.5	0.5
Probe positioning with respect to phantom shell	6.7	R	√3	1	1	3.9	3.9
Post-processing	2.0	R	√3	1	1	1.2	1.2
Test sample related							
Test sample positioning	2.8	N	1	1	1	2.8	2.8
Device holder uncertainty	6.3	N	1	1	1	6.3	6.3
Drift of output power	5.0	R	√3	1	1	2.9	2.9
Phantom and set-up							
Phantom uncertainty (shape and thickness tolerances)	4.0	R	√3	1	1	2.3	2.3
Liquid conductivity target)	5.0	R	√3	0.64	0.43	1.8	1.2
Liquid conductivity meas.)	2.5	N	1	0.64	0.43	1.6	1.1
Liquid permittivity target)	5.0	R	√3	0.6	0.49	1.7	1.4
Liquid permittivity meas.)	2.5	N	1	0.6	0.49	1.5	1.2
Combined standard uncertainty		RSS				12.2	12.0
Expanded uncertainty 95 % confidence interval)						24.3	23.9

Measurement uncertainty evaluation for IEC62209-1 SAR test

Source of uncertainty	Tolerance/ uncertainty ± %	Probability distribution	Divisor	ci (1 g)	ci (10 g)	Standard uncertainty ± %, (1 g)	Standard uncertainty ± %, (10 g)
Measurement system							
Probe calibration	6.55	N	1	1	1	6.6	6.6
Axial Isotropy	4.7	R	√3	1	1	2.7	2.7
Hemispherical Isotropy	9.6	R	√3	0	0	0.0	0.0
Boundary effect	1.0	R	√3	1	1	0.6	0.6
Linearity	4.7	R	√3	1	1	2.7	2.7
Detection limits	1.0	R	√3	1	1	0.6	0.6
Readout electronics	0.3	N	1	1	1	0.3	0.3
Response time	0.0	R	√3	1	1	0.0	0.0
Integration time	0.0	R	√3	1	1	0.0	0.0
RF ambient conditions – noise	1.0	R	√3	1	1	0.6	0.6
RF ambient conditions–reflections	1.0	R	√3	1	1	0.6	0.6
Probe positioner mech. Restrictions	0.8	R	√3	1	1	0.5	0.5
Probe positioning with respect to phantom shell	6.7	R	√3	1	1	3.9	3.9
Post-processing	2.0	R	√3	1	1	1.2	1.2
Test sample related							
Test sample positioning	2.8	N	1	1	1	2.8	2.8
Device holder uncertainty	6.3	N	1	1	1	6.3	6.3
Drift of output power	5.0	R	√3	1	1	2.9	2.9
Phantom and set-up							
Phantom uncertainty (shape and thickness tolerances)	4.0	R	√3	1	1	2.3	2.3
Liquid conductivity target)	5.0	R	√3	0.64	0.43	1.8	1.2
Liquid conductivity meas.)	2.5	N	1	0.64	0.43	1.6	1.1
Liquid permittivity target)	5.0	R	√3	0.6	0.49	1.7	1.4
Liquid permittivity meas.)	2.5	N	1	0.6	0.49	1.5	1.2
Combined standard uncertainty		RSS				12.2	12.0
Expanded uncertainty 95 % confidence interval)						24.3	23.9

APPENDIX B EUT TEST POSITION PHOTOS

Please Refer to the Attachment.

APPENDIX C CALIBRATION CERTIFICATES

Please Refer to the Attachment.

Declarations

1. BACL is not responsible for the authenticity of any test data provided by the applicant. Data included from the applicant that may affect test results are marked with a triangle symbol "△". Customer model name, addresses, names, trademarks etc. are not considered data.
2. Unless otherwise stated the results shown in this test report refer only to the sample(s) tested.
3. Otherwise required by the applicant or Product Regulations, Decision Rule in this report did not consider the uncertainty.
4. The extended uncertainty given in this report is obtained by combining the standard uncertainty times the coverage factor K with the 95% confidence interval.
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