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## TEST REPORT

Test Report No.: 1-6965/13-06-02



### Testing Laboratory

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### Manufacturer

**Sony Mobile Communications AB**Nya Vattentornet  
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### Test Standard/s

IEEE 1528-2003

Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques  
Radio Frequency Exposure Compliance of Radiocommunication Apparatus (All Frequency Bands)

RSS-102 Issue 4

For further applied test standards please refer to section 3 of this test report.

### Test Item

Kind of test item: Tablet PC  
Device type: portable device  
Model name: **TM-0043-BV**  
S/N serial number: CB51267QLG / CB51267QKB / CB51267QJ4 / CB51267QKM / CB51267QLS / CB51267QKT / CB51267QJZ /  
FCC-ID: PY7TM-0043  
IMEI-Number: 00440245192120-3 / 00440245192117-9 / 00440245192113-8 / 00440245192106-2 / 00440245192114-6 / 00440245192119-5 / 00440245-192122-9  
Hardware status: AP1  
Software status: 17.0.A.0.274  
Frequency: see technical details  
Antenna: integrated antenna  
Battery option: Integrated Li-polymer battery 3.7V  
Accessories: Stereo headset model: MH750; type: AG-0501  
Test sample status: identical prototype  
Exposure category: general population / uncontrolled environment

This test report is electronically signed and valid without handwriting signature. For verification of the electronic signatures, the public keys can be requested at the testing laboratory.

**Test Report authorised:****Test performed:**Thomas Vogler  
Senior Testing ManagerOleksandr Hnatovskiy  
Testing Manager

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## 2 General information

### 2.1 Notes and disclaimer

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### 2.2 Application details

Date of receipt of order:	2013-12-17
Date of receipt of test item:	2013-12-13
Start of test:	2013-12-30
End of test:	2014-01-08
Person(s) present during the test:	

### 2.3 Statement of compliance

The SAR values found for the TM-0043-BV Tablet PC are below the maximum recommended levels of 1.6 W/Kg as averaged over any 1 g tissue according to the FCC rule §2.1093, the ANSI/IEEE C 95.1:1992, the NCRP Report Number 86 for uncontrolled environment, according to the Health Canada's Safety Code 6 and the Industry Canada Radio Standards Specification RSS-102 for General Population/Uncontrolled exposure.

## 2.4 Technical details

Band tested for this test report	Technology	Lowest transmit frequency/MHz	Highest transmit frequency/MHz	Lowest receive Frequency/MHz	Highest receive Frequency/MHz	Kind of modulation	Power Class	Tested power control level	GPRS/EGPRS mobile station class	GPRS/EGPRS multislots class	(E)GPRS voice mode or DTM	Test channel low	Test channel middle	Test channel high	Maximum output power/dBm )*
<input type="checkbox"/>	GSM	880.2	914.8	925.2	959.8	GMSK 8-PSK	4 E2	5	B	33	11	975	37	124	--
<input type="checkbox"/>	GSM DCS	1710.2	1784.8	1805.2	1879.8	GMSK 8-PSK	1 E2	0	B	33	11	512	698	885	--
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	GSM cellular	824.2	848.8	869.2	893.8	GMSK 8-PSK	4 E2	5	B	33	11	128	190	251	33.2
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	GSM PCS	1850.2	1909.8	1930.2	1989.8	GMSK 8-PSK	1 E2	0	B	33	11	512	661	810	30.2
<input type="checkbox"/>	UMTS FDD I	1922.4	1977.6	2112.4	2167.6	QPSK	3	max	--	--	--	9612	9750	9888	--
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	UMTS FDD II	1852.4	1907.6	1932.4	1987.6	QPSK	3	max	--	--	--	9262	9400	9538	24.2
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	UMTS FDD IV	1712.4	1752.6	2112.4	2152.6	QPSK	3	max	--	--	--	1312	1412	1513	24.4
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	UMTS FDD V	826.4	846.6	871.4	891.6	QPSK	3	max	--	--	--	4132	4182	4233	24.4
<input type="checkbox"/>	UMTS FDD VIII	882.4	912.6	927.4	957.6	QPSK	3	max	--	--	--	2712	2788	2863	--
<input type="checkbox"/>	LTE FDD 1	1920	1980	2110	2170	QPSK	3	max	--	--	--	18100	18300	18500	--
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	LTE FDD 2	1850	1910	1930	1990	QPSK	3	max	--	--	--	18700	18900	19100	23.0
<input type="checkbox"/>	LTE FDD 3	1710	1785	1805	1880	QPSK	3	max	--	--	--	19300	19575	19850	--
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	LTE FDD 4	1710	1755	2110	2155	QPSK	3	max	--	--	--	20050	20175	20300	23.0
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	LTE FDD 5	824	849	869	894	QPSK	3	max	--	--	--	20450	20525	20600	23.2
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	LTE FDD 7	2500	2570	2620	2690	QPSK	3	max	--	--	--	20850	21100	21350	23.0
<input type="checkbox"/>	LTE FDD 8	880	915	925	960	QPSK	3	max	--	--	--	21500	21625	21750	--
<input type="checkbox"/>	WLAN	2412	2472	2412	2472	CCK OFDM	--	max	--	--	--	1	7	13	--
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	WLAN US	2412	2462	2412	2462		--	max	--	--	--	1	6	11	10.3
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	WLAN	5180	5240	5180	5240	OFDM	--	max	--	--	--	36	--	--	10.2
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	WLAN	5260	5320	5260	5320	OFDM	--	max	--	--	--	52	60	64	9.7
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	WLAN	5500	5700	5500	5700	OFDM	--	max	--	--	--	--	116	--	10.2
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	WLAN	5745	5825	5745	5825	OFDM	--	max	--	--	--	--	--	165	10.1
<input type="checkbox"/>	BT	2402	2480	2402	2480	GFSK	3	max	--	--	--	0	39	78	9.7

)\*: measured slotted peak power for GSM, averaged max. RMS power for UMTS, LTE, WLAN and BT.

**Features:**

GSM bands 2.5	(GPRS, EDGE) class A, Multislot class 33 (max 4 TS uplink, max 5 TS downlink, max. 6 TS active) DTM class 11 (max 3 TS uplink, max 4 TS downlink, max 5 TS active)
Rel 9 HSDPA UE	cat 24 bands 2, 4, 5 (QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM, no MIMO, dual cell, 42.2 Mbps)
Rel 9 HSPA UE	cat: 6 bands 2,4,5 (QPSK, no 16QAM, 5.76 Mbps)
Rel 10 LTE UE	cat: 4 bands 2,5,7,13,17 (QPSK, 16QAM, no MIMO, 50Mbps uplink) Maximum TTI bundling: 4
BT BR / BT LE	
ANT+	
RFID 13.56 MHz	

## 2.5 Transmitter and Antenna Operating Configurations

Simultaneous transmission conditions	
GSM / GPRS / EDGE / DTM	+ BT/BLE <sup>1</sup>
GSM / GPRS / EDGE / DTM	+ WLAN 2.4GHz
GSM / GPRS / EDGE / DTM	+ WLAN 5GHz
UMTS / HSPA	+ BT/BLE
UMTS / HSPA	+ WLAN 2.4GHz
UMTS / HSPA	+ WLAN 5GHz
LTE	+ BT/BLE
LTE	+ WLAN 2.4GHz
LTE	+ WLAN 5GHz
GSM / GPRS / EDGE / DTM	+ BT + WLAN 5GHz
UMTS / HSPA	+ BT + WLAN 5GHz
LTE	+ BT + WLAN 5GHz

Table 1: Simultaneous transmission conditions

Note: BT and WLAN can be active at the same time, but only with interleaving of packages switched on board level. That means that they don't transmit at the same time.

BLE<sup>1</sup> - Bluetooth low energy

### 3 Test standards/ procedures references

Test Standard	Version	Test Standard Description
IEEE 1528-2003	2003-04	Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques
IEEE 1528-2013	2014-06	Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques
RSS-102 Issue 4	2010-03	Radio Frequency Exposure Compliance of Radiocommunication Apparatus (All Frequency Bands)
Canada's Safety Code No. 6	99-EHD-237	Limits of Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields in the Frequency Range from 3 kHz to 300 GHz
IEEE Std. C95-3	2002	IEEE Recommended Practice for the Measurement of Potentially Hazardous Electromagnetic Fields – RF and Microwave
IEEE Std. C95-1	1992	IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz.
IEC 62209-2	2010	Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and bodymounted wireless communication devices. Human models, instrumentation, and procedures. 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)

## FCC KDBs:

KDB 865664D01v01	May 28, 2013	FCC OET SAR measurement requirements 100 MHz to 6 GHz
KDB 865664D02v01	May 28, 2013	RF Exposure Compliance Reporting and Documentation Considerations
KDB 447498D01v05	May 28, 2013	Mobile and Portable Devices RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies
KDB 648474D04v01	May 28, 2013	SAR Evaluation Considerations for Wireless Handsets
KDB 941225D01v02	April 10, 2007	SAR Measurements Procedures for 3G Devices
KDB 941225D02v01	December 14, 2009	3GPP R6 HSPA and R7 HSPA+ SAR Guidance
KDB 941225D02v02	May 28, 2013	SAR Guidance for HSPA, HSPA+, DC-HSDPA and 1x-Advanced
KDB 941225D05v02	December 5, 2013	SAR for LTE Devices
KDB 941225D03v01	December, 2008	SAR Test Reduction Procedure for GSM/GPRS/EDGE
KDB 941225D06v01	May 28, 2013	SAR Evaluation Procedures for Portable Devices with Wireless Router Capabilities
KDB 248227D01v01	May, 2007	SAR Measurement Procedures for 802.11 a/b/g Transmitters
KDB 450824D01v01	January, 2007	SAR Probe Calibration and System Verification considerations for measurements from 150 MHz to 3 GHz
KDB 450824D01v01	March 4, 2012	Dipole Requirements for SAR System Validation and Verification
KDB 616217D03v01	November 13, 2009	SAR Evaluation Considerations for Laptop Computers with Antennas Built-in on Display Screens

### 3.1 RF exposure limits

Human Exposure	Uncontrolled Environment General Population	Controlled Environment Occupational
Spatial Peak SAR* (Brain and Trunk)	<b>1.60 mW/g</b>	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

Table 2: RF exposure limits

The limit applied in this test report is shown in bold letters

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).

#### 4 Summary of Measurement Results

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No deviations from the technical specifications ascertained		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Deviations from the technical specifications ascertained		
<b>Maximum SAR value reported for 1g (W/kg)</b>			
	<b>PCE</b>	<b>DTS</b>	<b>UNII</b>
<b>body</b>	<b>1.237</b>	<b>0.708</b>	<b>0.944</b>
<b>collocated situations</b>	<b>ΣSAR evaluation</b>	<b>1.589</b>	
	<b>SPLSR<sub>i</sub> ≤ 0.040</b>	<b>0.028</b>	

#### 4.1 SAR measurement variability and measurement uncertainty analysis

This analysis is required for worst case results larger than 0.8 W/kg.

frequency band	highest original measurement result at worst case position (W/kg)	repeated measurement result at worst case position (W/kg)	ratio <1.2
GSM 850	0.938	0.936	1.00
UMTS FDD II	0.868	0.890	1.03
UMTS FDD IV	0.811	0.807	1.00
LTE FDD 7	0.788	0.784	1.01

#### 5 Test Environment

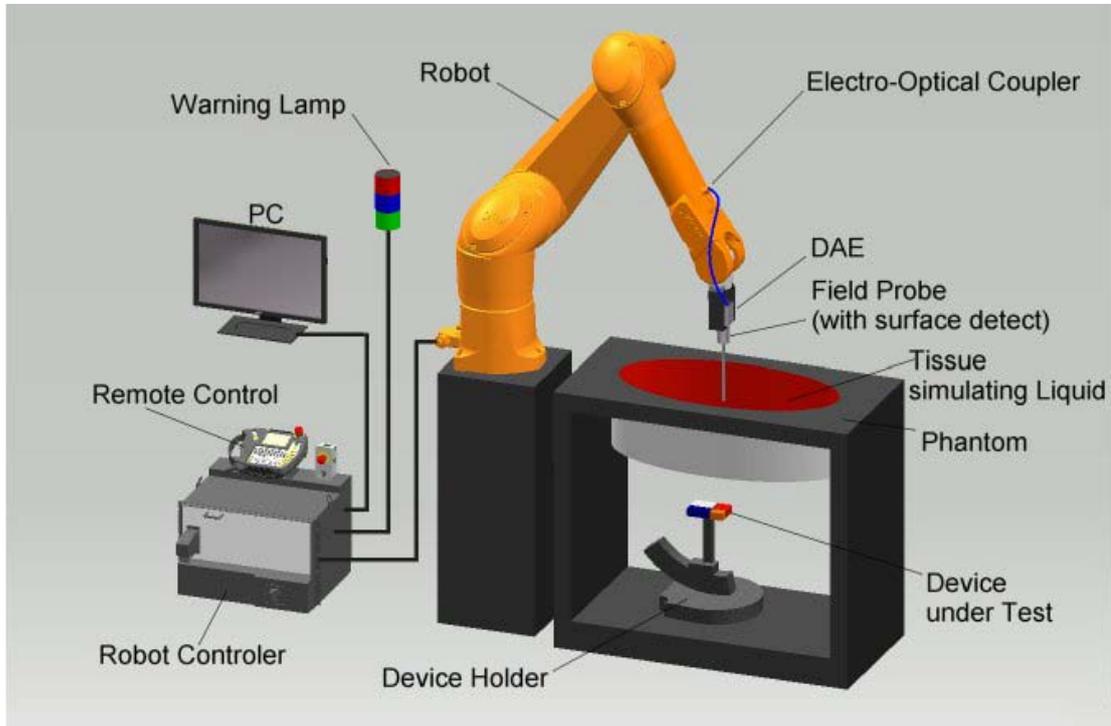
Ambient temperature:	20 – 24 °C
Tissue Simulating liquid:	20 – 24 °C
Relative humidity content:	40 – 50 %
Air pressure:	not relevant for this kind of testing
Power supply:	230 V / 50 Hz

Exact temperature values for each test are shown in the table(s) under 7.1 and/or on the measurement plots.

## 6 Test Set-up

### 6.1 Measurement system

#### 6.1.1 System Description



- The DASYS system for performing compliance tests consists of the following items:
- A standard high precision 6-axis robot (Stäubli RX family) with controller and software. An arm extension for accommodating 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 electronic (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.
- A unit to operate the optical surface detector which is connected to the EOC.
- The Electro-Optical Coupler (EOC) performs the conversion from the optical into a digital electric signal of the DAE. The EOC is connected to the DASYS measurement server.
- The DASYS measurement server, which performs all real-time data evaluation for field measurements and surface detection, controls robot movements and handles safety operation. A computer operating Windows 7.
- DASYS software and SEMCAD data evaluation software.
- Remote control with teach panel and additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
- The generic twin phantom enabling the testing of left-hand and right-hand usage.
- The device holder for handheld mobile phones.
- Tissue simulating liquid mixed according to the given recipes.
- System check dipoles allowing to validate the proper functioning of the system.

### 6.1.2 Test environment

The DASY measurement system is placed at the head end of a room with dimensions: 5 x 2.5 x 3 m<sup>3</sup>, the SAM phantom is placed in a distance of 75 cm from the side walls and 1.1m from the rear wall. Above the test system a 1.5 x 1.5 m<sup>2</sup> array of pyramid absorbers is installed to reduce reflections from the ceiling.

Picture 1 of the photo documentation shows a complete view of the test environment.

The system allows the measurement of SAR values larger than 0.005 mW/g.

### 6.1.3 Probe description

Isotropic E-Field Probe ET3DV6 for Dosimetric Measurements

Technical data according to manufacturer information	
Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in optical fiber for surface detection system Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., glycoether)
Calibration	In air from 10 MHz to 2.5 GHz In head tissue simulating liquid (HSL) at 900 (800-1000) MHz and 1.8 GHz (1700-1910 MHz) (accuracy $\pm 9.5\%$ ; $k=2$ ) Calibration for other liquids and frequencies upon request
Frequency	10 MHz to 3 GHz (dosimetry); Linearity: $\pm 0.2$ dB (30 MHz to 3 GHz)
Directivity	$\pm 0.2$ dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) $\pm 0.4$ dB in HSL (rotation normal to probe axis)
Dynamic range	5 $\mu$ W/g to > 100 mW/g; Linearity: $\pm 0.2$ dB
Optical Surface Detection	$\pm 0.2$ mm repeatability in air and clear liquids over diffuse reflecting surfaces (ET3DV6 only)
Dimensions	Overall length: 330 mm Tip length: 16 mm Body diameter: 12 mm Tip diameter: 6.8 mm Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 2.7 mm
Application	General dosimetry up to 3 GHz Compliance tests of mobile phones Fast automatic scanning in arbitrary phantoms (ET3DV6)

### 6.1.4 Phantom description

The used ELI4 Phantom meets the requirements specified in KDB865664 D01 for Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) measurements. The phantom consists of a fibreglass shell integrated in a wooden table.



The ELI4 phantom is intended for compliance testing of handheld and body-mounted wireless devices in the frequency range of 30MHz to 6 GHz. ELI4 is fully compatible with the standard IEC 62209-2 and all known tissue simulating liquids.

### 6.1.5 Device holder description

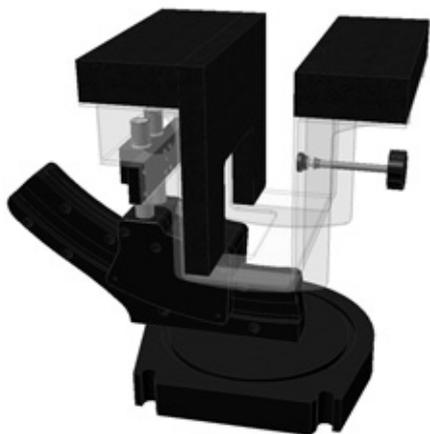


The DASY device holder has two scales for device rotation (with respect to the body axis) and the device inclination (with respect to the line between the ear openings). The plane between the ear openings and the mouth tip has a rotation angle of 65°. The bottom plate contains three pair of bolts for locking the device holder. The device holder positions are adjusted to the standard measurement positions in the three sections. This device holder is used for standard mobile phones or PDA's only. If necessary an additional support of polystyrene material is used.

Larger DUT's (e.g. notebooks) cannot be tested using the device holder without the extension kit described below.

### 6.1.6 Laptop Extension Kit for Device holder

SPEAG released a simple but effective extension for their Mounting Device that facilitates the testing of larger devices according to IEC 62209-2 (e.g., laptops, cameras, etc).



The extension is lightweight and made of POM, PET-G acrylic glass and foam. It fits easily on the upper part of the Mounting Device in place of the phone positioner.

### 6.1.7 Scanning procedure

- The DASY installation includes predefined files with recommended procedures for measurements and system check. They are read-only document files and destined as fully defined but unmeasured masks. All test positions (head or body-worn) are tested with the same configuration of test steps differing only in the grid definition for the different test positions.
- 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. The indicated drift is mainly the variation of the DUT's output power and should vary max. +/- 5 %.
- The „surface check“ measurement tests the optical surface detection system of the DASY system by repeatedly detecting the surface with the optical and mechanical surface detector and comparing the results. The output gives the detecting heights of both systems, the difference between the two systems and the standard deviation of the detection repeatability. Air bubbles or refraction in the liquid due to separation of the sugar-water mixture gives poor repeatability (above  $\pm 0.1\text{mm}$ ). To prevent wrong results tests are only executed when the liquid is free of air bubbles. The difference between the optical surface detection and the actual surface depends on the probe and is specified with each probe. (It does not depend on the surface reflectivity or the probe angle to the surface within  $\pm 30^\circ$ .)
- The „area scan“ measures the SAR above the DUT or verification dipole on a parallel plane to the surface. It is used to locate the approximate location of the peak SAR with 2D spline interpolation. The robot performs a stepped movement along one grid axis while the local electrical field strength is measured by the probe. The probe is touching the surface of the SAM during acquisition of measurement values. The standard scan uses large grid spacing for faster measurement. Standard grid spacing for head measurements is 15 mm in x- and y- dimension. If a finer resolution is needed, the grid spacing can be reduced. Grid spacing and orientation have no influence on the SAR result. For special applications where the standard scan method does not find the peak SAR within the grid, e.g. mobile phones with flip cover, the grid can be adapted in orientation. Results of this coarse scan are shown in annex 2.
- A „7x7x7 zoom scan“ measures the field in a volume around the 2D peak SAR value acquired in the previous „coarse“ scan. This is a fine 7x7 grid where the robot additionally moves the probe in 7 steps along the z-axis away from the bottom of the Phantom. Grid spacing for the cube measurement is 5 mm / 4 mm in x and y-direction and 5 mm / 2 mm in z-direction. DASY is also able to perform repeated zoom scans if more than 1 peak is found during area scan. In this document, the evaluated peak 1g and 10g averaged SAR values are shown in the 2D-graphics in annex 2. Test results relevant for the specified standard (see section 3) are shown in table form in section 7.
- A Z-axis scan measures the total SAR value at the x-and y-position of the maximum SAR value found during the cube 7x7x7 scan. The probe is moved away in z-direction from the bottom of the SAM phantom in 2mm steps. This measurement shows the continuity of the liquid and can - depending in the field strength – also show the liquid depth. A z-axis scan of the measurement with maximum SAR value is shown in annex 2.

### 6.1.8 Spatial Peak SAR Evaluation

The spatial peak SAR - value for 1 and 10 g is evaluated after the Cube measurements have been done. The basis of the evaluation are the SAR values measured at the points of the fine cube grid consisting of 7 x 7 x 7 points. The algorithm that finds the maximal averaged volume is separated into three different stages.

- The data between the dipole center of the probe and the surface of the phantom are extrapolated. This data cannot be measured since the center of the dipole is 2.7 mm away from the tip of the probe and the distance between the surface and the lowest measuring point is about 1 mm (see probe calibration sheet). The extrapolated data from a cube measurement can be visualized by selecting 'Graph Evaluated'.
- The maximum interpolated value is searched with a straight-forward algorithm. Around this maximum the SAR - values averaged over the spatial volumes (1g or 10 g) are computed using the 3d-spline interpolation algorithm. If the volume cannot be evaluated (i.e., if a part of the grid was cut off by the boundary of the measurement area) the evaluation will be started on the corners of the bottom plane of the cube.
- All neighbouring volumes are evaluated until no neighbouring volume with a higher average value is found.

#### Extrapolation

The extrapolation is based on a least square algorithm [W. Gander, Computermathematik, p.168-180]. Through the points in the first 3 cm along the z-axis, polynomials of order four are calculated. These polynomials are then used to evaluate the points between the surface and the probe tip. The points, calculated from the surface, have a distance of 1 mm from each other.

#### Interpolation

The interpolation of the points is done with a 3d-Spline. The 3d-Spline is composed of three one-dimensional splines with the "Not a knot"-condition [W. Gander, Computermathematik, p.141-150] (x, y and z -direction) [Numerical Recipes in C, Second Edition, p.123ff ].

#### Volume Averaging

At First the size of the cube is calculated. Then the volume is integrated with the trapezoidal algorithm. 8000 points (20x20x20) are interpolated to calculate the average.

#### Advanced Extrapolation

DASY uses the advanced extrapolation option which is able to compensate boundary effects on E-field probes.

## 6.1.9 Data Storage and Evaluation

### 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 ".DA4", ".DA5x". 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], [mW/g], [mW/cm<sup>2</sup>], [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.

### 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	$Norm_i, a_{i0}, a_{i1}, a_{i2}$
	- Conversion factor	$ConvF_i$
	- Diode compression point	$Dcpi$
Device parameters:	- Frequency	$f$
	- Crest factor	$cf$
Media parameters:	- Conductivity	$\sigma$
	- Density	$\rho$

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:

$$V_i = U_i + U_i^2 \cdot cf/dcp_i$$

with  $V_i$  = compensated signal of channel i (i = x, y, z)  
 $U_i$  = input signal of channel i (i = x, y, z)  
 cf = crest factor of exciting field (DASY parameter)  
 $dcp_i$  = 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)<sup>2</sup>] 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.

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

with SAR = local specific absorption rate in mW/g  
 $E_{tot}$  = total field strength in V/m  
 $\sigma$  = conductivity in [mho/m] or [Siemens/m]  
 $\rho$  = equivalent tissue density in g/cm<sup>3</sup>

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/cm<sup>2</sup>  
 $E_{tot}$  = total electric field strength in V/m  
 $H_{tot}$  = total magnetic field strength in A/m

### 6.1.10 Tissue simulating liquids: dielectric properties

The following materials are used for producing the tissue-equivalent materials.

(Liquids used for tests described in section 7. are marked with ☒) :

Ingredients (% of weight)	Frequency (MHz)								
	<input type="checkbox"/> 450	<input type="checkbox"/> 750	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 835	<input type="checkbox"/> 900	<input type="checkbox"/> 1450	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1750	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2450	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5000
frequency band									
Tissue Type	Body	Body	Body	Body	Body	Body	Body	Body	Body
Water	51.16	51.7	52.4	56.0	70.97	69.91	69.91	73.2	64 - 78
Salt (NaCl)	1.49	0.9	1.40	0.76	0.43	0.13	0.13	0.04	2 - 3
Sugar	46.78	47.2	45.0	41.76	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
HEC	0.52	0.0	1.0	1.21	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bactericide	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.27	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Triton X-100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
DGBE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.60	29.96	29.96	26.7	0.0
Emulsifiers	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9 - 15
Mineral Oil	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11 - 18

Table 3: Body tissue dielectric properties

Salt: 99+% Pure Sodium Chloride

Sugar: 98+% Pure Sucrose

DGBE: 99+% Di(ethylene glycol) butyl ether, [2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol]

Triton X-100(ultra pure): Polyethylene glycol mono [4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]ether

Water: De-ionized, 16MΩ+ resistivity

HEC: Hydroxyethyl Cellulose

Liquid MSL	Freq. (MHz)	Target <b>body</b> tissue		Measurement <b>body</b> tissue					Measurement date
		Permittivity	Conductivity [S/m]	Permittivity	Dev. %	Conductivity		Dev. %	
						$\epsilon''$	[S/m]		
850	824	55.24	0.97	54.9	-0.6%	21.48	0.98	1.6%	2014-01-03
	825	55.24	0.97	54.9	-0.6%	21.48	0.99	1.7%	
	829	55.22	0.97	54.9	-0.6%	21.47	0.99	2.1%	
	835	55.20	0.97	54.8	-0.7%	21.44	1.00	2.6%	
	837	55.19	0.97	54.8	-0.7%	21.40	1.00	2.5%	
	844	55.17	0.98	54.7	-0.8%	21.37	1.00	2.2%	
	847	55.16	0.98	54.7	-0.8%	21.35	1.01	2.1%	
	849	55.16	0.99	54.7	-0.9%	21.32	1.01	2.0%	
1750	1712	53.53	1.46	55.6	3.9%	15.23	1.45	-1.0%	2014-01-02
	1720	53.51	1.47	55.6	3.9%	15.23	1.46	-0.8%	
	1732	53.48	1.48	55.6	3.9%	15.26	1.47	-0.5%	
	1745	53.44	1.49	55.5	3.9%	15.32	1.49	0.1%	
	1750	53.43	1.49	55.5	3.9%	15.33	1.49	0.3%	
	1752	53.43	1.49	55.5	3.9%	15.34	1.49	0.3%	
1900	1850	53.30	1.52	53.0	-0.6%	14.20	1.46	-3.9%	2013-12-30
	1852	53.30	1.52	53.0	-0.6%	14.21	1.46	-3.7%	
	1860	53.30	1.52	52.9	-0.7%	14.24	1.47	-3.0%	
	1880	53.30	1.52	53.0	-0.6%	14.32	1.50	-1.5%	
	1900	53.30	1.52	52.9	-0.7%	14.30	1.51	-0.6%	
	1908	53.30	1.52	52.9	-0.7%	14.27	1.51	-0.4%	
	1910	53.30	1.52	52.9	-0.7%	14.25	1.51	-0.4%	
	2450	2412	52.75	1.91	52.0	-1.5%	14.28	1.92	
2437		52.72	1.94	52.0	-1.3%	14.34	1.94	0.3%	
2450		52.70	1.95	52.1	-1.2%	14.38	1.96	0.5%	
2462		52.68	1.97	52.1	-1.2%	14.45	1.98	0.6%	
2510		52.62	2.04	51.9	-1.3%	14.60	2.04	0.1%	
2535		52.59	2.07	51.9	-1.4%	14.67	2.07	-0.1%	
2560		52.56	2.11	51.9	-1.3%	14.75	2.10	-0.3%	
2600		52.51	2.16	51.8	-1.3%	14.87	2.15	-0.5%	
5GHz	5180	49.04	5.28	48.9	-0.3%	17.90	5.16	-2.2%	2014-01-09
	5200	49.01	5.30	48.9	-0.2%	17.88	5.17	-2.4%	
	5320	48.85	5.44	48.7	-0.4%	17.97	5.32	-2.2%	
	5500	48.61	5.65	48.3	-0.6%	18.17	5.56	-1.6%	
	5520	48.58	5.67	48.2	-0.7%	18.17	5.58	-1.7%	
	5580	48.50	5.74	48.2	-0.6%	18.27	5.67	-1.2%	
	5620	48.44	5.79	48.0	-0.9%	18.27	5.71	-1.3%	
	5680	48.36	5.86	47.9	-0.9%	18.33	5.79	-1.1%	
	5745	48.27	5.94	47.8	-0.9%	18.37	5.87	-1.1%	
	5800	48.20	6.00	47.7	-1.0%	18.45	5.95	-0.8%	

Table 4: Parameter of the body tissue simulating liquid

Note: The dielectric properties have been measured using the contact probe method at 22°C.

**6.1.11 Measurement uncertainty evaluation for SAR test**

Relative DASY5 Uncertainty Budget for SAR Tests								
According to IEEE 1528/2011 and IEC62209-1/2011 (0.3-3GHz range)								
Error Description	Uncertainty Value	Probability Distribution	Divisor	$c_i$	$c_i$	Standard Uncertainty		$v_i^2$ or $v_{eff}$
				(1g)	(10g)	± %, (1g)	± %, (10g)	
<b>Measurement System</b>								
Probe calibration	± 6.0 %	Normal	1	1	1	± 6.0 %	± 6.0 %	∞
Axial isotropy	± 4.7 %	Rectangular	√ 3	0.7	0.7	± 1.9 %	± 1.9 %	∞
Hemispherical isotropy	± 9.6 %	Rectangular	√ 3	0.7	0.7	± 3.9 %	± 3.9 %	∞
Boundary effects	± 1.0 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 0.6 %	± 0.6 %	∞
Probe linearity	± 4.7 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 2.7 %	± 2.7 %	∞
System detection limits	± 1.0 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 0.6 %	± 0.6 %	∞
Modulation Response	± 2.4 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 1.4 %	± 1.4 %	∞
Readout electronics	± 0.3 %	Normal	1	1	1	± 0.3 %	± 0.3 %	∞
Response time	± 0.8 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 0.5 %	± 0.5 %	∞
Integration time	± 2.6 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 1.5 %	± 1.5 %	∞
RF ambient noise	± 3.0 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 1.7 %	± 1.7 %	∞
RF ambient reflections	± 3.0 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 1.7 %	± 1.7 %	∞
Probe positioner	± 0.4 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 0.2 %	± 0.2 %	∞
Probe positioning	± 2.9 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 1.7 %	± 1.7 %	∞
Max. SAR evaluation	± 2.0 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 1.2 %	± 1.2 %	∞
<b>Test Sample Related</b>								
Device positioning	± 2.9 %	Normal	1	1	1	± 2.9 %	± 2.9 %	145
Device holder uncertainty	± 3.6 %	Normal	1	1	1	± 3.6 %	± 3.6 %	5
Power drift	± 5.0 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 2.9 %	± 2.9 %	∞
<b>Phantom and Set-up</b>								
Phantom uncertainty	± 6.1 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 3.5 %	± 3.5 %	∞
SAR correction	± 1.9 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	0.84	± 1.1 %	± 0.9 %	∞
Liquid conductivity (meas.)	± 5.0 %	Rectangular	√ 3	0.78	0.71	± 2.3 %	± 2.0 %	∞
Liquid permittivity (meas.)	± 5.0 %	Rectangular	√ 3	0.26	0.26	± 0.8 %	± 0.8 %	∞
Temp. Unc. - Conductivity	± 3.4 %	Rectangular	√ 3	0.78	0.71	± 1.5 %	± 1.4 %	∞
Temp. Unc. - Permittivity	± 0.4 %	Rectangular	√ 3	0.23	0.26	± 0.1 %	± 0.1 %	∞
<b>Combined Uncertainty</b>						± 11.3 %	± 11.3 %	330
<b>Expanded Std. Uncertainty</b>						± 22.7 %	± 22.5 %	

Table 5: Measurement uncertainties

Worst-Case uncertainty budget for DASY5 assessed according to IEEE 1528/2011 and IEC 62209-1/2011 draft standards. The budget is valid for the frequency range 300MHz -3 GHz and represents a worst-case analysis. For specific tests and configurations, the uncertainty could be considerable smaller.

Relative DASY5 Uncertainty Budget for SAR Tests								
According to IEC62209-2/2010 (30 MHz - 6 GHz range)								
Error Description	Uncertainty Value	Probability Distribution	Divisor	c <sub>i</sub>	c <sub>i</sub>	Standard Uncertainty		v <sub>i</sub> <sup>2</sup> or v <sub>eff</sub>
				(1g)	(10g)	± %, (1g)	± %, (10g)	
<b>Measurement System</b>								
Probe calibration	± 6.6 %	Normal	1	1	1	± 6.6 %	± 6.6 %	∞
Axial isotropy	± 4.7 %	Rectangular	√ 3	0.7	0.7	± 1.9 %	± 1.9 %	∞
Hemispherical isotropy	± 9.6 %	Rectangular	√ 3	0.7	0.7	± 3.9 %	± 3.9 %	∞
Boundary effects	± 2.0 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 1.2 %	± 1.2 %	∞
Probe linearity	± 4.7 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 2.7 %	± 2.7 %	∞
System detection limits	± 1.0 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 0.6 %	± 0.6 %	∞
Modulation Response	± 2.4 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 1.4 %	± 1.4 %	∞
Readout electronics	± 0.3 %	Normal	1	1	1	± 0.3 %	± 0.3 %	∞
Response time	± 0.8 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 0.5 %	± 0.5 %	∞
Integration time	± 2.6 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 1.5 %	± 1.5 %	∞
RF ambient noise	± 3.0 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 1.7 %	± 1.7 %	∞
RF ambient reflections	± 3.0 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 1.7 %	± 1.7 %	∞
Probe positioner	± 0.8 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 0.5 %	± 0.5 %	∞
Probe positioning	± 6.7 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 3.9 %	± 3.9 %	∞
Post-processing	± 4.0 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 2.3 %	± 2.3 %	∞
<b>Test Sample Related</b>								
Device positioning	± 2.9 %	Normal	1	1	1	± 2.9 %	± 2.9 %	145
Device holder uncertainty	± 3.6 %	Normal	1	1	1	± 3.6 %	± 3.6 %	5
Power drift	± 5.0 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 2.9 %	± 2.9 %	∞
<b>Phantom and Set-up</b>								
Phantom uncertainty	± 7.9 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 4.6 %	± 4.6 %	∞
SAR correction	± 1.9 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	0.84	± 1.1 %	± 0.9 %	∞
Liquid conductivity (meas.)	± 5.0 %	Rectangular	√ 3	0.78	0.71	± 2.3 %	± 2.0 %	∞
Liquid permittivity (meas.)	± 5.0 %	Rectangular	√ 3	0.26	0.26	± 0.8 %	± 0.8 %	∞
Temp. Unc. - Conductivity	± 3.4 %	Rectangular	√ 3	0.78	0.71	± 1.5 %	± 1.4 %	∞
Temp. Unc. - Permittivity	± 0.4 %	Rectangular	√ 3	0.23	0.26	± 0.1 %	± 0.1 %	∞
<b>Combined Uncertainty</b>						± 12.7 %	± 12.6 %	330
<b>Expanded Std. Uncertainty</b>						± 25.4 %	± 25.3 %	

Table 6: Measurement uncertainties. Worst-Case uncertainty budget for DASY5 assessed according to according to IEC 62209-2/2010 standard. The budget is valid for the frequency range 30MHz - 6 GHz and represents a worst-case analysis. For specific tests and configurations, the uncertainty could be considerable smaller.

Relative DASY5 Uncertainty Budget for SAR Tests								
According to IEEE 1528-2003, IEC 62209-1 for the 3-6 GHz range								
Error Description	Uncertainty Value	Probability Distribution	Divisor	c <sub>i</sub>	c <sub>i</sub>	Standard Uncertainty		v <sub>i</sub> <sup>2</sup> or v <sub>eff</sub>
				(1g)	(10g)	± %, (1g)	± %, (10g)	
<b>Measurement System</b>								
Probe calibration	± 6.6 %	Normal	1	1	1	± 6.6 %	± 6.6 %	∞
Axial isotropy	± 4.7 %	Rectangular	√ 3	0.7	0.7	± 1.9 %	± 1.9 %	∞
Hemispherical isotropy	± 9.6 %	Rectangular	√ 3	0.7	0.7	± 3.9 %	± 3.9 %	∞
Boundary effects	± 2.0 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 1.2 %	± 1.2 %	∞
Probe linearity	± 4.7 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 2.7 %	± 2.7 %	∞
System detection limits	± 1.0 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 0.6 %	± 0.6 %	∞
Readout electronics	± 0.3 %	Normal	1	1	1	± 0.3 %	± 0.3 %	∞
Response time	± 0.8 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 0.5 %	± 0.5 %	∞
Integration time	± 2.6 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 1.5 %	± 1.5 %	∞
RF ambient noise	± 3.0 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 1.7 %	± 1.7 %	∞
RF ambient reflections	± 3.0 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 1.7 %	± 1.7 %	∞
Probe positioner	± 0.8 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 0.5 %	± 0.5 %	∞
Probe positioning	± 6.7 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 3.9 %	± 3.9 %	∞
Max. SAR evaluation	± 4.0 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 2.3 %	± 2.3 %	∞
<b>Test Sample Related</b>								
Device positioning	± 2.9 %	Normal	1	1	1	± 2.9 %	± 2.9 %	145
Device holder uncertainty	± 3.6 %	Normal	1	1	1	± 3.6 %	± 3.6 %	5
Power drift	± 5.0 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 2.9 %	± 2.9 %	∞
<b>Phantom and Set-up</b>								
Phantom uncertainty	± 4.0 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 2.3 %	± 2.3 %	∞
Liquid conductivity (target)	± 5.0 %	Rectangular	√ 3	0.64	0.43	± 1.8 %	± 1.2 %	∞
Liquid conductivity (meas.)	± 5.0 %	Rectangular	√ 3	0.64	0.43	± 1.8 %	± 1.2 %	∞
Liquid permittivity (target)	± 5.0 %	Rectangular	√ 3	0.6	0.49	± 1.7 %	± 1.4 %	∞
Liquid permittivity (meas.)	± 5.0 %	Rectangular	√ 3	0.6	0.49	± 1.7 %	± 1.4 %	∞
<b>Combined Uncertainty</b>						± 12.1 %	± 11.9 %	330
<b>Expanded Std. Uncertainty</b>						± 24.3 %	± 23.8 %	

Table 7: Measurement uncertainties

Worst-Case uncertainty budget for DASY5 valid for 3G communication signals and frequency range 3 - 6 GHz. Probe calibration error reflects uncertainty of the EX3D probe. For specific tests and configurations, the uncertainty could be considerable smaller.

Relative DASY5 Uncertainty Budget for SAR Tests								
According to IEEE 1528/2011 and IEC62209-1/2011 (3-6GHz range)								
Error Description	Uncertainty Value	Probability Distribution	Divisor	$c_i$	$c_i$	Standard Uncertainty		$v_i^2$ or $v_{eff}$
				(1g)	(10g)	± %, (1g)	± %, (10g)	
<b>Measurement System</b>								
Probe calibration	± 6.6 %	Normal	1	1	1	± 6.6 %	± 6.6 %	∞
Axial isotropy	± 4.7 %	Rectangular	√ 3	0.7	0.7	± 1.9 %	± 1.9 %	∞
Hemispherical isotropy	± 9.6 %	Rectangular	√ 3	0.7	0.7	± 3.9 %	± 3.9 %	∞
Boundary effects	± 2.0 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 1.2 %	± 1.2 %	∞
Probe linearity	± 4.7 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 2.7 %	± 2.7 %	∞
System detection limits	± 1.0 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 0.6 %	± 0.6 %	∞
Modulation Response	± 2.4 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 1.4 %	± 1.4 %	∞
Readout electronics	± 0.3 %	Normal	1	1	1	± 0.3 %	± 0.3 %	∞
Response time	± 0.8 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 0.5 %	± 0.5 %	∞
Integration time	± 2.6 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 1.5 %	± 1.5 %	∞
RF ambient noise	± 3.0 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 1.7 %	± 1.7 %	∞
RF ambient reflections	± 3.0 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 1.7 %	± 1.7 %	∞
Probe positioner	± 0.8 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 0.5 %	± 0.5 %	∞
Probe positioning	± 6.7 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 3.9 %	± 3.9 %	∞
Max. SAR evaluation	± 4.0 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 2.3 %	± 2.3 %	∞
<b>Test Sample Related</b>								
Device positioning	± 2.9 %	Normal	1	1	1	± 2.9 %	± 2.9 %	145
Device holder uncertainty	± 3.6 %	Normal	1	1	1	± 3.6 %	± 3.6 %	5
Power drift	± 5.0 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 2.9 %	± 2.9 %	∞
<b>Phantom and Set-up</b>								
Phantom uncertainty	± 6.6 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 3.8 %	± 3.8 %	∞
SAR correction	± 1.9 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	0.84	± 1.1 %	± 0.9 %	∞
Liquid conductivity (meas.)	± 5.0 %	Rectangular	√ 3	0.78	0.71	± 2.3 %	± 2.0 %	∞
Liquid permittivity (meas.)	± 5.0 %	Rectangular	√ 3	0.26	0.26	± 0.8 %	± 0.8 %	∞
Temp. Unc. - Conductivity	± 3.4 %	Rectangular	√ 3	0.78	0.71	± 1.5 %	± 1.4 %	∞
Temp. Unc. - Permittivity	± 0.4 %	Rectangular	√ 3	0.23	0.26	± 0.1 %	± 0.1 %	∞
<b>Combined Uncertainty</b>						± 12.4 %	± 12.4 %	330
<b>Expanded Std. Uncertainty</b>						± 24.9 %	± 24.8 %	

Table 8: Measurement uncertainties

Worst-Case uncertainty budget for DASY5 assessed according to IEEE 1528/2011 and IEC 62209-1/2011 draft standards. The budget is valid for the frequency range 3GHz -6GHz and represents a worst-case analysis. For specific tests and configurations, the uncertainty could be considerable smaller.

**6.1.12 Measurement uncertainty evaluation for System Check**

Uncertainty of a System Performance Check with DASY5 System for the 0.3 - 3 GHz range								
Source of uncertainty	Uncertainty Value	Probability Distribution	Divisor	$c_i$	$c_i$	Standard Uncertainty		$v_i^2$ or $v_{eff}$
				(1g)	(10g)	± %, (1g)	± %, (10g)	
<b>Measurement System</b>								
Probe calibration	± 6.0 %	Normal	1	1	1	± 6.0 %	± 6.0 %	∞
Axial isotropy	± 4.7 %	Rectangular	√ 3	0.7	0.7	± 1.9 %	± 1.9 %	∞
Hemispherical isotropy	± 0.0 %	Rectangular	√ 3	0.7	0.7	± 0.0 %	± 0.0 %	∞
Boundary effects	± 1.0 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 0.6 %	± 0.6 %	∞
Probe linearity	± 4.7 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 2.7 %	± 2.7 %	∞
System detection limits	± 1.0 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 0.6 %	± 0.6 %	∞
Readout electronics	± 0.3 %	Normal	1	1	1	± 0.3 %	± 0.3 %	∞
Response time	± 0.0 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 0.0 %	± 0.0 %	∞
Integration time	± 0.0 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 0.0 %	± 0.0 %	∞
RF ambient conditions	± 3.0 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 1.7 %	± 1.7 %	∞
Probe positioner	± 0.4 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 0.2 %	± 0.2 %	∞
Probe positioning	± 2.9 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 1.7 %	± 1.7 %	∞
Max. SAR evaluation	± 1.0 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 0.6 %	± 0.6 %	∞
<b>Test Sample Related</b>								
Dev. of experimental dipole	± 0.0 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 0.0 %	± 0.0 %	∞
Source to liquid distance	± 2.0 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 1.2 %	± 1.2 %	∞
Power drift	± 3.4 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 2.0 %	± 2.0 %	∞
<b>Phantom and Set-up</b>								
Phantom uncertainty	± 4.0 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 2.3 %	± 2.3 %	∞
SAR correction	± 1.9 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	0.84	± 1.1 %	± 0.9 %	∞
Liquid conductivity (meas.)	± 5.0 %	Normal	1	0.78	0.71	± 3.9 %	± 3.6 %	∞
Liquid permittivity (meas.)	± 5.0 %	Normal	1	0.26	0.26	± 1.3 %	± 1.3 %	∞
Temp. unc. - Conductivity	± 1.7 %	Rectangular	√ 3	0.78	0.71	± 0.8 %	± 0.7 %	∞
Temp. unc. - Permittivity	± 0.3 %	Rectangular	√ 3	0.23	0.26	± 0.0 %	± 0.0 %	∞
<b>Combined Uncertainty</b>						± 9.1 %	± 8.9 %	330
<b>Expanded Std. Uncertainty</b>						± 18.2 %	± 17.9 %	

Table 9: Measurement uncertainties of the System Check with DASY5 (0.3-3GHz)

Uncertainty of a System Performance Check with DASY5 System for the 3 - 6 GHz range								
Source of uncertainty	Uncertainty Value	Probability Distribution	Divisor	$c_i$	$c_i$	Standard Uncertainty		$v_i^2$ or $v_{eff}$
				(1g)	(10g)	± %, (1g)	± %, (10g)	
<b>Measurement System</b>								
Probe calibration	± 6.6 %	Normal	1	1	1	± 6.6 %	± 6.6 %	∞
Axial isotropy	± 4.7 %	Rectangular	√ 3	0.7	0.7	± 1.9 %	± 1.9 %	∞
Hemispherical isotropy	± 0.0 %	Rectangular	√ 3	0.7	0.7	± 0.0 %	± 0.0 %	∞
Boundary effects	± 1.0 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 0.6 %	± 0.6 %	∞
Probe linearity	± 4.7 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 2.7 %	± 2.7 %	∞
System detection limits	± 1.0 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 0.6 %	± 0.6 %	∞
Readout electronics	± 0.3 %	Normal	1	1	1	± 0.3 %	± 0.3 %	∞
Response time	± 0.0 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 0.0 %	± 0.0 %	∞
Integration time	± 0.0 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 0.0 %	± 0.0 %	∞
RF ambient conditions	± 3.0 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 1.7 %	± 1.7 %	∞
Probe positioner	± 0.8 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 0.5 %	± 0.5 %	∞
Probe positioning	± 6.7 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 3.9 %	± 3.9 %	∞
Max. SAR evaluation	± 1.0 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 0.6 %	± 0.6 %	∞
<b>Test Sample Related</b>								
Dev. of experimental dipole	± 0.0 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 0.0 %	± 0.0 %	∞
Source to liquid distance	± 2.0 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 1.2 %	± 1.2 %	∞
Power drift	± 3.4 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 2.0 %	± 2.0 %	∞
<b>Phantom and Set-up</b>								
Phantom uncertainty	± 4.0 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	1	± 2.3 %	± 2.3 %	∞
SAR correction	± 1.9 %	Rectangular	√ 3	1	0.84	± 1.1 %	± 0.9 %	∞
Liquid conductivity (meas.)	± 5.0 %	Normal	1	0.78	0.71	± 3.9 %	± 3.6 %	∞
Liquid permittivity (meas.)	± 5.0 %	Normal	1	0.26	0.26	± 1.3 %	± 1.3 %	∞
Temp. unc. - Conductivity	± 1.7 %	Rectangular	√ 3	0.78	0.71	± 0.8 %	± 0.7 %	∞
Temp. unc. - Permittivity	± 0.3 %	Rectangular	√ 3	0.23	0.26	± 0.0 %	± 0.0 %	∞
<b>Combined Uncertainty</b>						± 10.1 %	± 10.0 %	330
<b>Expanded Std. Uncertainty</b>						± 20.2 %	± 19.9 %	

Table 10: Measurement uncertainties of the System Check with DASY5 (3-6GHz)

Note: Worst case probe calibration uncertainty has been applied for all probes used during the measurements.

### 6.1.13 System check

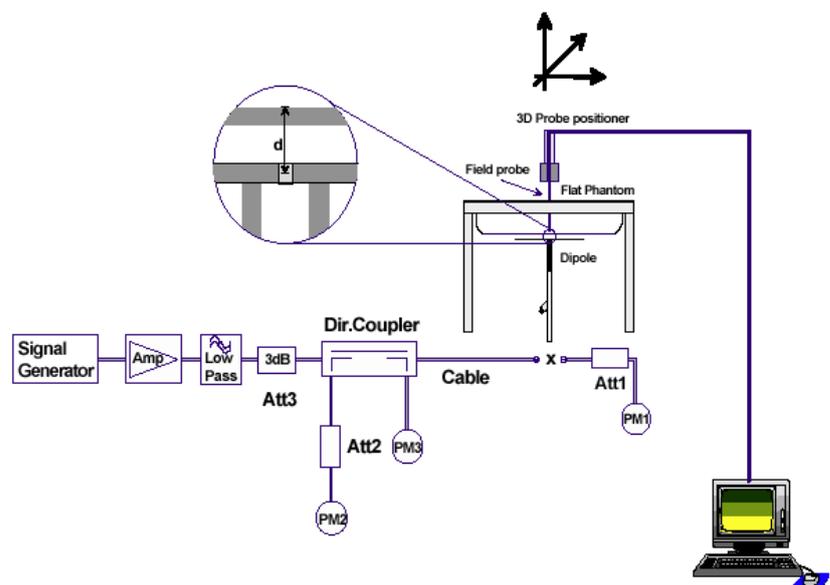
The system check is performed for verifying the accuracy of the complete measurement system and performance of the software. The system check is performed with tissue equivalent material according to IEEE 1528. The following table shows system check results for all frequency bands and tissue liquids used during the tests (plot(s) see annex A).

System performance check (1000 mW)								
System validation Kit	Frequency	Target SAR <sub>1g</sub> /mW/g (+/- 10%)	Target SAR <sub>10g</sub> /mW/g (+/- 10%)	Measured SAR <sub>1g</sub> mW/g	SAR <sub>1g</sub> dev. %	Measured SAR <sub>10g</sub> mW/g	SAR <sub>10g</sub> dev. %	Measured date
D835V2 S/N: 4d153	835 MHz body	9.40	6.12	9.69	3.1%	6.42	4.9%	2014-01-03
D835V2 S/N: 4d153	835 MHz body	9.40	6.12	9.45	0.5%	6.25	2.1%	2014-01-04
D1750V2 S/N: 1093	1750 MHz body	37.90	20.30	35.70	-5.8%	19.10	-5.9%	2014-01-02
D1900V2 S/N: 5d009	1900 MHz body	40.90	21.70	38.10	-6.8%	20.00	-7.8%	2013-12-30
D2450V2 S/N: 710	2450 MHz body	51.20	23.90	50.80	-0.8%	23.40	-2.1%	2014-01-07
D2600V2 S/N: 1040	2600 MHz body	56.80	25.40	56.80	0.0%	25.20	-0.8%	2014-01-07
D5GHzV2 S/N: 1055	5200 MHz body	74.20	20.80	74.10	-0.1%	20.90	0.5%	2014-01-09
D5GHzV2 S/N: 1055	5500 MHz body	77.90	21.70	78.40	0.6%	21.90	0.9%	2014-01-09
D5GHzV2 S/N: 1055	5800 MHz body	73.30	20.20	69.20	-5.6%	19.20	-5.0%	2014-01-09

Table 11: Results system check

### 6.1.14 System check procedure

The system check is performed by using a validation dipole which is positioned parallel to the planar part of the SAM phantom at the reference point. The distance of the dipole to the SAM phantom is determined by a plexiglass spacer. The dipole is connected to the signal source consisting of signal generator and amplifier via a directional coupler, N-connector cable and adaption to SMA. It is fed with a power of 1000 mW for frequencies below 2 GHz or 100 mW for frequencies above 2 GHz. To adjust this power a power meter is used. The power sensor is connected to the cable before the system check to measure the power at this point and do adjustments at the signal generator. At the outputs of the directional coupler both return loss as well as forward power are controlled during the validation to make sure that emitted power at the dipole is kept constant. This can also be checked by the power drift measurement after the test (result on plot). System check results have to be equal or near the values determined during dipole calibration (target SAR in table above) with the relevant liquids and test system.



### 6.1.15 System validation

The system validation is performed in a similar way as a system check. It needs to be performed once a SAR measurement system has been established and allows an evaluation of the system accuracy with all components used together with the specified system. It has to be repeated at least once a year or when new system components are used (DAE, probe, phantom, dipole, liquid type).

In addition to the procedure used during system check a system validation also includes checks of probe isotropy, probe modulation factor and RF signal.

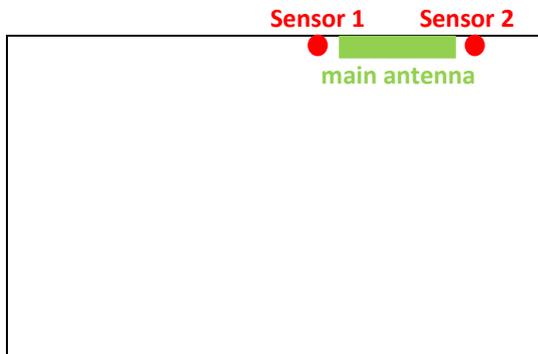
The following table lists the system validations relevant for this test report:

Probe Calibration Point f / MHz	Test System	DASY SW	Dipole Type / SN	Probe Type / SN	Calibrated signal type(s)	DAE unit Type / SN	Validation done
							Body tissue simulant
835	Saarbrücken / SAR-1	V52.8.7	D835V2 / 4d153	ES3DV3 / 3320	CW	DAE3 / 413	2013-07
1750	Saarbrücken / SAR-1	V52.8.7	D1750V2 / 1093	ES3DV3 / 3320	CW	DAE3 / 413	2013-07
1900	Saarbrücken / SAR-1	V52.8.7	D1900V2 / 5d009	ES3DV3 / 3320	CW	DAE3 / 413	2013-07
2450	Saarbrücken / SAR-1	V52.8.7	D2450V2 / 710	ES3DV3 / 3320	CW	DAE3 / 413	2013-11
5200	Saarbrücken / SAR-1	V52.8.7	D5GHzV2 / 1055	EX3DV4 / 3944	CW	DAE3 / 408	2013-12
5500	Saarbrücken / SAR-1	V52.8.7	D5GHzV2 / 1055	EX3DV4 / 3944	CW	DAE3 / 408	2013-12
5800	Saarbrücken / SAR-1	V52.8.7	D5GHzV2 / 1055	EX3DV4 / 3944	CW	DAE3 / 408	2013-12

## 7 Detailed Test Results

### 7.1 Proximity sensor

The DUT is equipped with two proximity sensors to reduce the output power if a person is close to the main antenna. The position of the sensors and antenna are as shown in the graphic.



According to KDB 616217 D04 SAR for laptop and tablets v01r01 the functionality of the sensors has to be approved for different aspects:

- Triggering distances
- Sensor coverage of the relevant area
- Sensor functionality in tilted positions
- Safety mechanisms in case of sensor Malfunction
- Material dependency of the triggering distances

### 7.2 Proximity sensor test result overview

The proximity sensor tests were performed by the applicant itself. The detailed test results are attached in **Annex E: Proximity sensor data**.

Final verdicts of proximity testing are given in the following paragraphs.

#### 7.2.1 Power reduction:

When one of the sensors is triggered the power will be reduced according to the following table:

Operating mode	Power reduction [dB]
GSM 850	> 4.5
GSM 1900	> 9
UMTS FDD II	> 12.0
UMTS FDD IV	> 12.0
UMTS FDD V	> 5.5
LTE FDD 2	> 11.5
LTE FDD 4	> 11
LTE FDD 5	> 4.5
LTE FDD 7	> 11.5

More detailed information can be seen in **CONDUCTED MEASUREMENTS RESULTS**.

### 7.2.2 Resulting test positions for SAR measurements.

The smallest separation distance determined during triggering distance, sensor coverage and tilt angle test is selected for SAR measurements. Final verdict of safety distance:

position	triggering distance	coverage	tilting	resulting measurement distance for SAR
<b>top edge</b>	15	15	15	<b>15 mm</b>
<b>rear</b>	16	16	---	<b>16 mm</b>

### 7.2.3 Safety measures in case of sensor malfunctions

The operational description contains information explaining how the device remains compliant in the event of a sensor malfunction.

### 7.3 Conducted power measurements

For the measurements a Rohde & Schwarz Radio Communication Tester CMU 200 was used. The output power was measured using an integrated RF connector and attached RF cable. The conducted output power was also checked before and after each SAR measurement. The resulting power values were within a 0.2 dB tolerance of the values shown below.

Note: CMU200 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:

<b>No. of timeslots</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
Duty Cycle	1 : 8	1 : 4	1 : 2.66	1 : 2
time based avg. power compared to slotted avg. power	- 9 dB	- 6 dB	- 4.25 dB	- 3 dB

The signalling modes differ as follows :

<b>mode</b>	<b>coding scheme</b>	<b>modulation</b>
GPRS	CS1 to CS4	GMSK
EGPRS (EDGE)	MCS1 to MCS4	GMSK
EGPRS (EDGE)	MCS5 to MCS9	8PSK

Apart from modulation change (GMSK/8PSK) coding schemes differ in code rate without influence on the RF signal. Therefore one coding scheme per mode was selected for conducted power measurements.

### 7.3.1 Conducted power measurements GSM 850 MHz

Channel / frequency	modulation	timeslots	slotted avg. Power (dBm)			calculated time based avg. Power (dBm)	
			full	back off	diff.	full	back off
128 / 824.2 MHz	GMSK	1	33.2	<b>28.7</b>	4.5	24.2	<b>19.7</b>
190 / 836.6 MHz	GMSK	1	33.2	<b>28.6</b>	4.6	24.2	<b>19.6</b>
251 / 848.0 MHz	GMSK	1	33.2	<b>28.5</b>	4.7	24.2	<b>19.5</b>
128 / 824.2 MHz	GMSK	2	31.0	25.1	5.9	25.0	19.1
190 / 836.6 MHz	GMSK	2	30.9	24.9	6.0	24.9	18.9
251 / 848.0 MHz	GMSK	2	30.8	24.8	6.0	24.8	18.8
128 / 824.2 MHz	GMSK	3	29.2	23.7	5.5	24.95	19.45
190 / 836.6 MHz	GMSK	3	29.2	23.5	5.7	24.95	19.25
251 / 848.0 MHz	GMSK	3	29.1	23.4	5.7	24.85	19.15
128 / 824.2 MHz	GMSK	4	<b>28.2</b>	21.5	6.7	<b>25.2</b>	18.5
190 / 836.6 MHz	GMSK	4	<b>28.1</b>	21.3	6.8	<b>25.1</b>	18.3
251 / 848.0 MHz	GMSK	4	<b>28.0</b>	21.1	6.9	<b>25.0</b>	18.1
128 / 824.2 MHz	8PSK	1	27.8	27.6	0.2	18.8	18.6
190 / 836.6 MHz	8PSK	1	27.6	27.4	0.2	18.6	18.4
251 / 848.0 MHz	8PSK	1	27.5	27.3	0.2	18.5	18.3
128 / 824.2 MHz	8PSK	2	25.8	24.0	1.8	19.8	18.0
190 / 836.6 MHz	8PSK	2	25.7	23.8	1.9	19.7	17.8
251 / 848.0 MHz	8PSK	2	25.6	23.7	1.9	19.6	17.7
128 / 824.2 MHz	8PSK	3	24.9	22.6	2.3	20.65	18.35
190 / 836.6 MHz	8PSK	3	24.8	22.4	2.4	20.55	18.15
251 / 848.0 MHz	8PSK	3	24.8	22.3	2.5	20.55	18.05
128 / 824.2 MHz	8PSK	4	22.9	21.2	1.7	19.9	18.2
190 / 836.6 MHz	8PSK	4	22.7	21.0	1.7	19.7	18.0
251 / 848.0 MHz	8PSK	4	22.6	20.8	1.8	19.6	17.8

Table 12: Test results conducted power measurement GSM 850 MHz

Channel / frequency	modulation	slotted avg. power	time based avg. Power (calculated)
128 / 824.2 MHz	GMSK + 1 GMSK	31.1 dBm	25.1 dBm
190 / 836.6 MHz	GMSK + 1 GMSK	31.0 dBm	25.0 dBm
251 / 848.8 MHz	GMSK + 1 GMSK	31.0 dBm	25.0 dBm
128 / 824.2 MHz	GMSK + 2 GMSK	29.4 dBm	<b>25.2 dBm</b>
190 / 836.6 MHz	GMSK + 2 GMSK	29.3 dBm	<b>25.1 dBm</b>
251 / 848.8 MHz	GMSK + 2 GMSK	29.3 dBm	<b>25.1 dBm</b>
128 / 824.2 MHz	GMSK + 1 8PSK	26.4 dBm	20.4 dBm
190 / 836.6 MHz	GMSK + 1 8PSK	26.3 dBm	20.3 dBm
251 / 848.8 MHz	GMSK + 1 8PSK	26.3 dBm	20.3 dBm
128 / 824.2 MHz	GMSK + 2 8PSK	25.9 dBm	21.7 dBm
190 / 836.6 MHz	GMSK + 2 8PSK	25.8 dBm	21.6 dBm
251 / 848.8 MHz	GMSK + 2 8PSK	25.8 dBm	21.6 dBm

Table 13: Test results conducted power measurement GSM DTM 850 MHz

Channel / frequency	modulation	slotted avg. power	time based avg. Power (calculated)
128 / 824.2 MHz	GMSK + 1 GMSK	25.0 dBm	19.0 dBm
190 / 836.6 MHz	GMSK + 1 GMSK	25.0 dBm	19.0 dBm
251 / 848.8 MHz	GMSK + 1 GMSK	25.0 dBm	19.0 dBm
128 / 824.2 MHz	GMSK + 2 GMSK	23.9 dBm	<b>19.7 dBm</b>
190 / 836.6 MHz	GMSK + 2 GMSK	23.8 dBm	<b>19.6 dBm</b>
251 / 848.8 MHz	GMSK + 2 GMSK	23.6 dBm	<b>19.4 dBm</b>
128 / 824.2 MHz	GMSK + 1 8PSK	25.3 dBm	19.3 dBm
190 / 836.6 MHz	GMSK + 1 8PSK	25.2 dBm	19.2 dBm
251 / 848.8 MHz	GMSK + 1 8PSK	25.2 dBm	19.2 dBm
128 / 824.2 MHz	GMSK + 2 8PSK	23.5 dBm	19.3 dBm
190 / 836.6 MHz	GMSK + 2 8PSK	23.4 dBm	19.2 dBm
251 / 848.8 MHz	GMSK + 2 8PSK	23.4 dBm	19.2 dBm

Table 14: Test results conducted power measurement GSM DTM 850 MHz back off

### 7.3.2 Conducted power measurements GSM 1900 MHz

Channel / frequency	modulation	timeslots	slotted avg. Power (dBm)			calculated time based avg. Power (dBm)	
			full	back off	diff.	full	back off
512 / 1850.2 MHz	GMSK	1	30.1	20.7	9.4	21.1	11.7
661 / 1880.0 MHz	GMSK	1	30.2	20.6	9.6	21.2	11.6
810 / 1909.8 MHz	GMSK	1	30.1	20.6	9.5	21.1	11.6
512 / 1850.2 MHz	GMSK	2	27.2	<b>17.9</b>	9.3	21.2	<b>11.9</b>
661 / 1880.0 MHz	GMSK	2	27.2	<b>17.8</b>	9.4	21.2	<b>11.8</b>
810 / 1909.8 MHz	GMSK	2	27.1	<b>17.9</b>	9.2	21.1	<b>11.9</b>
512 / 1850.2 MHz	GMSK	3	26.4	15.9	10.5	22.15	11.65
661 / 1880.0 MHz	GMSK	3	26.2	15.8	10.4	21.95	11.55
810 / 1909.8 MHz	GMSK	3	26.2	16.0	10.2	21.95	11.75
512 / 1850.2 MHz	GMSK	4	<b>25.4</b>	14.7	10.7	<b>22.4</b>	11.7
661 / 1880.0 MHz	GMSK	4	<b>25.2</b>	14.7	10.5	<b>22.2</b>	11.7
810 / 1909.8 MHz	GMSK	4	<b>25.2</b>	14.8	10.4	<b>22.2</b>	11.8
512 / 1850.2 MHz	8PSK	1	26.5	20.5	6.0	17.5	11.5
661 / 1880.0 MHz	8PSK	1	26.4	20.4	6.0	17.4	11.4
810 / 1909.8 MHz	8PSK	1	26.4	20.6	5.8	17.4	11.6
512 / 1850.2 MHz	8PSK	2	24.5	17.4	7.1	18.5	11.4
661 / 1880.0 MHz	8PSK	2	24.4	17.3	7.1	18.4	11.3
810 / 1909.8 MHz	8PSK	2	24.3	17.4	6.9	18.3	11.4
512 / 1850.2 MHz	8PSK	3	23.6	15.7	7.9	19.35	11.45
661 / 1880.0 MHz	8PSK	3	23.5	15.6	7.9	19.25	11.35
810 / 1909.8 MHz	8PSK	3	23.5	15.7	7.8	19.25	11.45
512 / 1850.2 MHz	8PSK	4	22.5	14.3	8.2	19.5	11.3
661 / 1880.0 MHz	8PSK	4	22.4	14.2	8.2	19.4	11.2
810 / 1909.8 MHz	8PSK	4	22.4	14.4	8.0	19.4	11.4

Table 15: Test results conducted power measurement GSM 1900 MHz

Channel / frequency	modulation	slotted avg. power	time based avg. Power (calculated)
512 / 1850.2 MHz	GMSK + 1 GMSK	27.2 dBm	21.2 dBm
661 / 1880.0 MHz	GMSK + 1 GMSK	27.1 dBm	21.1 dBm
810 / 1909.8 MHz	GMSK + 1 GMSK	27.1 dBm	21.1 dBm
512 / 1850.2 MHz	GMSK + 2 GMSK	26.5 dBm	<b>22.25 dBm</b>
661 / 1880.0 MHz	GMSK + 2 GMSK	26.4 dBm	<b>22.15 dBm</b>
810 / 1909.8 MHz	GMSK + 2 GMSK	26.3 dBm	<b>22.05 dBm</b>
512 / 1850.2 MHz	GMSK + 1 8PSK	24.9 dBm	18.9 dBm
661 / 1880.0 MHz	GMSK + 1 8PSK	24.8 dBm	18.8 dBm
810 / 1909.8 MHz	GMSK + 1 8PSK	24.7 dBm	18.7 dBm
512 / 1850.2 MHz	GMSK + 2 8PSK	24.6 dBm	20.35 dBm
661 / 1880.0 MHz	GMSK + 2 8PSK	24.5 dBm	20.25 dBm
810 / 1909.8 MHz	GMSK + 2 8PSK	24.5 dBm	20.25 dBm

Table 16: Test results conducted power measurement GSM DTM 1900 MHz

Channel / frequency	modulation	slotted avg. power	time based avg. Power (calculated)
512 / 1850.2 MHz	GMSK + 1 GMSK	17.8 dBm	11.8 dBm
661 / 1880.0 MHz	GMSK + 1 GMSK	17.6 dBm	11.6 dBm
810 / 1909.8 MHz	GMSK + 1 GMSK	17.7 dBm	11.7 dBm
512 / 1850.2 MHz	GMSK + 2 GMSK	16.1 dBm	<b>11.85 dBm</b>
661 / 1880.0 MHz	GMSK + 2 GMSK	16.0 dBm	<b>11.75 dBm</b>
810 / 1909.8 MHz	GMSK + 2 GMSK	16.1 dBm	<b>11.85 dBm</b>
512 / 1850.2 MHz	GMSK + 1 8PSK	17.8 dBm	11.8 dBm
661 / 1880.0 MHz	GMSK + 1 8PSK	17.7 dBm	11.7 dBm
810 / 1909.8 MHz	GMSK + 1 8PSK	17.6 dBm	11.6 dBm
512 / 1850.2 MHz	GMSK + 2 8PSK	16.0 dBm	11.75 dBm
661 / 1880.0 MHz	GMSK + 2 8PSK	15.9 dBm	11.65 dBm
810 / 1909.8 MHz	GMSK + 2 8PSK	16.0 dBm	11.75 dBm

Table 17: Test results conducted power measurement GSM DTM 1900 MHz back off

### 7.3.3 Justification of SAR measurements in GSM mode

SAR measurements were performed in the configuration with highest calculated time based averaged output power.

### 7.3.4 Conducted power measurements WCDMA FDD II (1900 MHz)

Max. RMS output power FDD II (1900MHz) / dBm									
mode	Channel / frequency								
	9262 / 1852.4 MHz			9400 / 1880.0 MHz			9538 / 1907.6 MHz		
	full	back off	diff.	full	back off	diff.	full	back off	diff.
<b>RMC 12.2 kbit/s</b>	<b>23.9</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>23.7</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>24.2</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>13.1</b>
RMC 64 kbit/s	23.9	11.4	12.5	23.7	11.3	12.4	24.2	11.1	13.1
RMC 144 kbit/s	23.8	11.4	12.4	23.7	11.3	12.4	24.2	11.1	13.1
RMC 384 kbit/s	23.8	11.4	12.4	23.7	11.3	12.4	24.2	11.1	13.1
AMR 4.75 kbit/s	23.8	<b>11.4</b>	12.4	23.7	<b>11.2</b>	12.5	24.2	<b>11</b>	13.2
AMR 5.15 kbit/s	23.8	11.3	12.5	23.7	11.2	12.5	24.1	11	13.1
AMR 5.9 kbit/s	23.8	11.3	12.5	23.7	11.2	12.5	24.2	11	13.2
AMR 6.7 kbit/s	23.8	11.3	12.5	23.7	11.2	12.5	24.2	11	13.2
AMR 7.4 kbit/s	23.8	11.4	12.4	23.7	11.2	12.5	24.2	11	13.2
AMR 7.95 kbit/s	23.8	11.4	12.4	23.7	11.2	12.5	24.1	11	13.1
AMR 10.2 kbit/s	23.8	11.4	12.4	23.7	11.2	12.5	24.2	11	13.2
AMR 12.2 kbit/s	23.8	11.3	12.5	23.7	11.2	12.5	24.2	11	13.2
<b>HSDPA Sub test 1</b>	<b>23.6</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>23.6</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>13.1</b>
HSDPA Sub test 2	22.5	10	12.5	22.3	9.9	12.4	23.9	9.7	14.2
HSDPA Sub test 3	21.9	9.7	12.2	21.5	9.6	11.9	23.2	9.5	13.7
HSDPA Sub test 4	22	9.7	12.3	21.5	9.5	12	23.3	9.3	14
<b>DC-HSDPA Sub test 1</b>	<b>23.5</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>23.5</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>23.9</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>13.0</b>
DC-HSDPA Sub test 2	23.4	11.0	12.4	23.5	11.1	12.4	23.9	10.8	13.1
DC-HSDPA Sub test 3	23.0	10.6	12.4	23.0	10.5	12.5	23.4	10.4	13.0
DC-HSDPA Sub test 4	23.0	10.5	12.5	23.0	10.5	12.5	23.4	10.3	13.1
HSUPA Sub test 1	23.6	11.3	12.3	23.6	11	12.6	24	10.7	13.3
HSUPA Sub test 2	21.8	9.2	12.6	21.9	8.9	13	22	8.8	13.2
HSUPA Sub test 3	22.8	9.9	12.9	22.8	9.7	13.1	23.2	10	13.2
HSUPA Sub test 4	21.6	9.5	12.1	22	9	13	22.2	8.9	13.3
<b>HSUPA Sub test 5</b>	<b>23.5</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>23.6</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>24.1</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>13.4</b>

Table 18: Test results conducted power measurement UMTS FDD II 1900MHz

### 7.3.5 Conducted power measurements WCDMA FDD IV (1700 MHz)

Max. RMS output power FDD IV (1700MHz) / dBm									
mode	Channel / frequency								
	1312 / 1712.4 MHz			1412 / 1732.4 MHz			1513 / 1752.6 MHz		
	full	back off	diff.	full	back off	diff.	full	back off	diff.
<b>RMC 12.2 kbit/s</b>	<b>23.9</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>24.4</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>23.9</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>12.2</b>
RMC 64 kbit/s	23.8	11.6	12.2	24.4	11.8	12.6	23.9	11.7	12.2
RMC 144 kbit/s	23.8	11.6	12.2	24.4	11.8	12.6	23.9	11.7	12.2
RMC 384 kbit/s	23.8	11.6	12.2	24.3	11.8	12.5	23.9	11.7	12.2
AMR 4.75 kbit/s	23.8	11.5	12.3	24.2	11.7	12.5	23.8	11.6	12.2
AMR 5.15 kbit/s	23.8	11.5	12.3	24.2	11.7	12.5	23.8	11.6	12.2
AMR 5.9 kbit/s	23.8	11.5	12.3	24.2	11.7	12.5	23.8	11.6	12.2
AMR 6.7 kbit/s	23.8	11.5	12.3	24.3	11.7	12.6	23.9	11.7	12.2
AMR 7.4 kbit/s	23.7	11.5	12.2	24.2	11.7	12.5	23.9	11.6	12.3
AMR 7.95 kbit/s	23.7	11.6	12.1	24.2	11.7	12.5	23.9	11.6	12.3
AMR 10.2 kbit/s	23.8	11.5	12.3	24.3	11.7	12.6	23.8	11.6	12.2
AMR 12.2 kbit/s	23.8	11.5	12.3	24.2	11.7	12.5	23.9	11.6	12.3
<b>HSDPA Sub test 1</b>	<b>23.8</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>24.3</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>23.9</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>12.5</b>
HSDPA Sub test 2	22.6	10.1	12.5	23	10.4	12.6	22.6	10.1	12.5
HSDPA Sub test 3	22.2	9.5	12.7	22.4	9.9	12.5	22.2	9.6	12.6
HSDPA Sub test 4	22	9.7	12.3	22.3	10.1	12.2	22.3	9.8	12.5
<b>DC-HSDPA Sub test 1</b>	<b>23.8</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>24.3</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>23.9</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>12.5</b>
DC-HSDPA Sub test 2	23.7	11.3	12.4	24.2	11.5	12.7	23.8	11.3	12.5
DC-HSDPA Sub test 3	23.3	10.9	12.4	23.8	11.1	12.7	23.4	10.9	12.5
DC-HSDPA Sub test 4	23.2	10.9	12.3	23.7	11.1	12.6	23.4	11.8	12.6
HSUPA Sub test 1	23.6	11.3	12.3	24.2	11.7	12.5	23.8	11.2	12.6
HSUPA Sub test 2	21.9	9.3	12.6	22.3	9.5	12.8	22.0	10.5	11.5
HSUPA Sub test 3	22.6	10.2	12.4	22.9	10.5	12.4	23.0	10.6	12.4
HSUPA Sub test 4	21.8	9.5	12.3	22.5	9.6	12.9	22.2	9.6	12.6
<b>HSUPA Sub test 5</b>	<b>23.7</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>24.3</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>23.7</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>13.4</b>

Table 19: Test results conducted power measurement UMTS FDD IV 1700MHz

### 7.3.6 Conducted power measurements WCDMA FDD V (850 MHz)

Max. RMS output power 850 MHz (FDD V) / dBm									
mode	Channel / frequency								
	4132 / 826.4 MHz			4182 / 836.6 MHz			4233 / 846.6 MHz		
	full	back off	diff.	full	back off	diff.	full	back off	diff.
<b>RMC 12.2 kbit/s</b>	<b>24.3</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>24.4</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>24.3</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>5.9</b>
RMC 64 kbit/s	24.2	18.3	5.9	24.3	18.4	5.9	24.3	18.3	6
RMC 144 kbit/s	24.3	18.3	6	24.3	18.4	5.9	24.2	18.3	5.9
RMC 384 kbit/s	24.3	18.3	6	24.3	18.4	5.9	24.2	18.4	5.8
AMR 4.75 kbit/s	24.2	18.3	5.9	24.3	18.3	6	24.1	18.4	5.7
AMR 5.15 kbit/s	24.2	18.3	5.9	24.2	18.3	5.9	24.1	18.2	5.9
AMR 5.9 kbit/s	24.2	18.3	5.9	24.2	18.3	5.9	24.2	18.3	5.9
AMR 6.7 kbit/s	24.3	18.3	6	24.3	18.2	6.1	24.2	18.3	5.9
AMR 7.4 kbit/s	24.3	18.3	6	24.2	18.3	5.9	24.1	18.2	5.9
AMR 7.95 kbit/s	24.3	18.3	6	24.2	18.3	5.9	24.2	18.2	6
AMR 10.2 kbit/s	24.3	18.3	6	24.2	18.3	5.9	24.1	18.3	5.8
AMR 12.2 kbit/s	24.1	18.3	5.8	24.2	18.3	5.9	24.2	18.3	5.9
<b>HSDPA Sub test 1</b>	<b>24.3</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>24.4</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>24.2</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>6.4</b>
HSDPA Sub test 2	22.9	16.2	6.7	23	16.3	6.7	22.8	16.2	6.6
HSDPA Sub test 3	21.7	15.5	6.2	21.8	15.6	6.2	21.6	15.6	6
HSDPA Sub test 4	21.5	15	6.5	21.3	15	6.3	21.7	15.1	6.6
<b>DC-HSDPA Sub test 1</b>	<b>24.2</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>24.3</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>24.1</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>6.5</b>
DC-HSDPA Sub test 2	24.2	17.7	6.5	24.3	17.6	6.7	24.1	17.5	6.5
DC-HSDPA Sub test 3	23.7	17.2	6.5	23.9	17.3	6.6	23.7	17.2	6.5
DC-HSDPA Sub test 4	23.6	17.1	6.5	23.9	17.2	6.7	23.6	17.1	6.5
HSUPA Sub test 1	23.9	17.4	6.5	23.8	17.4	6.4	23.9	17.6	6.3
HSUPA Sub test 2	22.7	16.6	6.1	22.8	16.0	6.8	22.7	16.5	6.2
HSUPA Sub test 3	23.1	15.9	7.2	23.1	15.3	7.8	23.3	15.2	7.1
HSUPA Sub test 4	22.9	16.7	6.2	22.7	16.1	6.6	22.9	6.6	6.3
<b>HSUPA Sub test 5</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>23.8</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>23.9</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>6.5</b>

Table 20: Test results conducted power measurement UMTS FDD V 850MHz

Remark: None of the HSDPA/HSUPA settings leads to conducted power values exceeding the conducted power in RMC mode by more than 0.25 dB.

Therefore no additional SAR measurements were performed in HSDPA/HSUPA mode.

### 7.3.7 Test-set-up information for WCDMA / HSPDA / HSUPA

#### a) WCDMA RMC

In RMC (reference measurement channel) mode the conducted power at 4 different bit rates was measured. They correspond with the used spreading factors as follows:

Bit rate	12.2 kbit/s	64 kbit/s	144 kbit/s	384 kbit/s
Spreading factor (SF)	64	16	8	4

In RMC mode only DPCCH and DPDCH are active. As bit rate changes do not influence the relative power of any code channel the measured RMS output power remains on the same level which is set to maximum by TPC (Transmit power control) pattern type 'All 1'.

#### b) HSDPA

HSDPA adds the HS-DPCCH in uplink as a control channel for high speed data transfer in downlink. In HSDPA mode 4 sub-tests are defined by 3GPP 34.121 according to the following table:

Sub-test	$\beta_c$	$\beta_d$	$\beta_d$ (SF)	$\beta_c/\beta_d$	$\beta_{hs}^{(1)}$	CM(dB) <sup>(2)</sup>
1	2/15	15/15	64	2/15	4/15	0.0
2	12/15 <sup>(3)</sup>	15/15 <sup>(3)</sup>	64	12/15 <sup>(3)</sup>	24/15	1.0
3	15/15	8/15	64	15/8	30/15	1.5
4	15/15	4/15	64	15/4	30/15	1.5

Note 1:  $\Delta_{ACK}, \Delta_{NACK}, \Delta_{CQI} = 8 \iff A_{hs} = \beta_{hs}/\beta_c = 30/15 \iff \beta_{hs} = 30/15 * \beta_c$

Note 2 : CM = 1 for  $\beta_c/\beta_d = 12/15, \beta_{hs}/\beta_c = 24/15$

Note 3 : For subtest 2 the  $\beta_c/\beta_d$  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  $\beta_d = 15/15$

Table 21: Sub-tests for UMTS Release 5 HSDPA

The  $\beta_c$  and  $\beta_d$  gain factors for DPCCH and DPDCH were set according to the values in the above table,  $\beta_{hs}$  for HS-DPCCH is set automatically to the correct value when  $\Delta_{ACK}, \Delta_{NACK}, \Delta_{CQI} = 8$ . The variation of the  $\beta_c/\beta_d$  ratio causes a power reduction at sub-tests 2 - 4.

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

## c) DC-HSDPA (3GPP Release 8)

Dual Cell – HSDPA has been signaled using the following settings for connection setup:

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

Table 23: Downlink Physical Channels according to 3GPP 34.121 Table E.5.0

The fixed reference channel has been set to H-set 12 according to 3GPP TS 34.121 Table C.8.1.12:

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

Table 24: H-Set 12 QPSK configuration

The same Sub-test settings as for Release 5 HSDPA were used for the tests.

d) HSUPA

In HSUPA mode additional code channels (E-DPCCH, E-DPDCHn) are added for data transfer in uplink at higher bit rates.

5 sub-tests are defined by 3GPP 34.121 according to the following table :

Sub-test	$\beta_c$	$\beta_d$	$\beta_d$ (SF)	$\beta_c/\beta_d$	$\beta_{hs}^{(1)}$	$\beta_{ec}$	$\beta_{ed}$	$\beta_{ec}$ (SF)	$\beta_{ed}$ (code)	CM <sup>(2)</sup> (dB)	MPR (dB)	AG <sup>(4)</sup> Index	E-TFCI
1	11/15 <sup>(3)</sup>	15/15 <sup>(3)</sup>	64	11/15 <sup>(3)</sup>	22/15	209/225	1039/225	4	1	1.0	0.0	20	75
2	6/15	15/15	64	6/15	12/15	12/15	94/75	4	1	3.0	2.0	12	67
3	15/15	9/15	64	15/9	30/15	30/15	$\beta_{ed1}:47/15$ $\beta_{ed2}:47/15$	4	2	2.0	1.0	15	92
4	2/15	15/15	64	2/15	4/15	2/15	56/75	4	1	3.0	2.0	17	71
5	15/15 <sup>(4)</sup>	15/15 <sup>(4)</sup>	64	15/15 <sup>(4)</sup>	30/15	24/15	134/15	4	1	1.0	0.0	21	81

Note 1:  $\Delta_{ACK}, \Delta_{NACK}, \Delta_{CQI} = 8 \iff A_{hs} = \beta_{hs}/\beta_c = 30/15 \iff \beta_{hs} = 30/15 * \beta_c$   
 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  $\beta_c/\beta_d$  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  $\beta_c/\beta_d$  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  
 Note 6 :  $\beta_{ed}$  can not be set directly; it is set by Absolute Grant Value

Table 25: Subtests for UMTS Release 6 HSUPA

To achieve the settings above some additional procedures were defined by 3GPP 34.121. Those have been included in an application note for the CMU200 and were exactly followed :

- Test mode connection (BS signal tab) :
- RMC 12.2 kbit/s + HSPA 34.108 with loop mode 1
- HS-DSCH settings (BS signal tab):
- FRC with H-set 1 QPSK
- ACK-NACK repetition factor = 3
- CQI feedback cycle = 4ms
- CQI repetition factor = 2
- HSUPA-specific signalling settings (UE signal tab) :
- E-TFCI table index = 0
- E-DCH minimum set E-TFCI = 9
- Puncturing limit non-max = 0.84
- max. number of channelisation codes = 2x SF4
- Initial Serving Grant Value = Off
- HSDPA and HSUPA Gain factors (UE signal tab)

Sub-test	$\beta_c$	$\beta_d$	$\Delta_{ACK}, \Delta_{NACK}, \Delta_{CQI}$	$\Delta E-DPCCH$ )*
1	10	15	8	6
2	6	15	8	8
3	15	9	8	8
4	2	15	8	5
5	14	15	8	7

)\* :  $\beta_{ec}$  and  $\beta_{ed}$  ratios (relative to  $\beta_c$  and  $\beta_d$ ) are set by  $\Delta E-DPCCH$

- HSUPA Reference E-TFCIs (UE signal tab > HSUPA gain factors) :

<b>Sub-test</b>	<b>1, 2, 4, 5</b>				
Number of E-TFCIs	5				
Reference E-TFCI	11	67	71	75	81
Reference E-TFCI power offset	4	18	23	26	27

<b>Sub-test</b>	<b>3</b>	
Number of E-TFCIs	2	
Reference E-TFCI	11	92
Reference E-TFCI power offset	4	18

- HSUPA-specific generator parameters (BS Signal tab > HSUPA > E-AGCH > AG Pattern)

<b>Sub-test</b>	<b>Absolute Grant Value (AG Index)</b>
1	20
2	12
3	15
4	17
5	21

- Power Level settings (BS Signal tab > Node B-settings):

- Level reference : Output Channel Power (Ior)

- Output Channel Power (Ior) : -86 dBm

- Downlink Physical Channel Settings (BS signal tab)

- P-CPICH : -10 dB

- S-CPICH : Off

- P-SCH : -15 dB

- S-SCH : -15 dB

- P-CCPCH : -12 dB

- S-CCPCH : -12 dB

- PICH : -15 dB

- AICH : -12 dB

- DPDCH : -10 dB

- HS-SCCH : -8 dB

- HS-PDSCH : -3 dB

- E-AGCH : -20 dB

- E-RGCH/E-HICH - 20 dB

- E-RGCH Active : Off

The settings above were stored once for each sub-test and recalled before the measurement.

HSUPA test procedure :

To reach maximum output power in HSUPA mode the following procedures were followed:

3 different TPC patterns were defined :

Set 1 : Closed loop with target power 10 dBm

Set 2 : Single Pattern+Alternating with binary pattern '11111' for 1 dB steps 'up'

Set 3 : Single Pattern+Alternating with binary pattern '00000' for 1 dB steps 'down'

After recalling a certain HSUPA sub-test the HSUPA E-AGCH graph with E-TFCI event counter is displayed. After starting with the closed loop command the power is increased in 1 dB steps by activating pattern set 2 until the UE decreases the transmitted E-TFCI.

At this point set 3 is activated once to reduce the output power to the value at which the original E-TFCI, which is required for the sub-test, appears again.

For conducted power measurements the same steps are repeated in the power menu to read out the corresponding maximum RMS output power with the target E-TFCI.

For SAR measurements it is useful to switch to Code Domain Power vs. Time display.

Here the CMU200 shows relative power values (max. and min.) of each code channel which should roughly correspond to the numerators of the gain factors e.g. :

Sub-test	$\beta_c$	$\beta_d$	$\beta_{hs}$	$\beta_{ec}$	$\beta_{ed}$
5	15	15	30	24	134

By this way a surveillance of signalling conditions is possible to make sure that HSUPA code channels are active during the complete SAR measurement.

**7.3.8 Conducted power measurements LTE FDD 2 1900 MHz**

Bandwidth (MHz)	Channel / Frequency (MHz)	Resource block allocation	P <sub>avg</sub> (dBm)	P <sub>avg</sub> (dBm) back off	dev. dB	P <sub>avg</sub> (dBm)	P <sub>avg</sub> (dBm) back off	dev. dB
			QPSK	QPSK		16-QAM	16-QAM	
1.4	18607 / 1850.7	1 RB low	22.9	9.6	13.3	22.1	9.5	12.6
		1 RB mid	22.9	9.8	13.1	22.0	9.7	12.3
		1 RB high	23.0	9.7	13.3	22.1	9.7	12.4
		50% RB low	22.9	9.7	13.2	21.9	9.6	12.3
		50% RB mid	22.9	9.7	13.2	21.9	9.6	12.3
		50% RB high	22.9	9.7	13.2	21.9	9.6	12.3
		100% RB	22.0	9.7	12.3	20.7	9.3	11.4
	18900 / 1880.0	1 RB low	22.9	9.2	13.7	21.8	8.9	12.9
		1 RB mid	22.9	9.5	13.4	21.8	9.1	12.7
		1 RB high	22.9	9.4	13.5	21.8	9.0	12.8
		50% RB low	22.8	9.4	13.4	22.0	9.2	12.8
		50% RB mid	22.8	9.5	13.3	22.0	9.3	12.7
		50% RB high	22.8	9.5	13.3	22.0	9.2	12.8
	19193 / 1909.3	100% RB	21.8	9.4	12.4	21.0	9.2	11.8
		1 RB low	22.9	9.0	13.9	21.9	8.8	13.1
		1 RB mid	22.8	9.0	13.8	21.8	8.8	13.0
		1 RB high	22.8	8.8	14.0	21.9	8.6	13.3
		50% RB low	22.8	9.0	13.8	21.8	8.8	13.0
50% RB mid		22.8	9.0	13.8	21.7	8.7	13.0	
3.0	18615 / 1851.5	50% RB high	22.9	8.9	14.0	21.8	8.7	13.1
		100% RB	21.8	9.0	12.8	21.0	8.8	12.2
		1 RB low	23.0	9.8	13.2	22.0	9.9	12.1
		1 RB mid	22.9	9.9	13.0	22.1	9.9	12.2
		1 RB high	22.9	9.9	13.0	22.1	9.9	12.2
		50% RB low	21.9	9.7	12.2	20.7	9.3	11.4
		50% RB mid	21.9	9.7	12.2	20.7	9.4	11.3
	18900 / 1880.0	50% RB high	21.9	9.8	12.1	20.7	9.4	11.3
		100% RB	21.9	9.7	12.2	20.9	9.5	11.4
		1 RB low	22.9	9.6	13.3	21.7	9.4	12.3
		1 RB mid	22.8	9.5	13.3	21.7	9.1	12.6
		1 RB high	22.8	9.6	13.2	21.7	9.3	12.4
		50% RB low	21.9	9.4	12.5	21.1	9.2	11.9
		50% RB mid	21.8	9.4	12.4	21.0	9.2	11.8
	19185 / 1908.5	50% RB high	21.8	9.5	12.3	20.9	9.3	11.6
		100% RB	21.9	9.4	12.5	20.8	9.0	11.8
		1 RB low	22.9	9.7	13.2	21.7	9.5	12.2
		1 RB mid	22.9	9.2	13.7	21.6	9.0	12.6
1 RB high		22.9	9.0	13.9	21.6	8.6	13.0	
50% RB low		21.8	9.4	12.4	20.8	9.2	11.6	
50% RB mid		21.8	9.2	12.6	20.9	9.0	11.9	
50% RB high	21.8	9.0	12.8	20.9	8.8	12.1		
100% RB	21.8	9.3	12.5	20.9	9.0	11.9		

Bandwidth (MHz)	Channel / Frequency (MHz)	Resource block allocation	P <sub>avg</sub> (dBm)	P <sub>avg</sub> (dBm)	dev. dB	P <sub>avg</sub> (dBm)	P <sub>avg</sub> (dBm)	dev. dB
			(dBm)	(dBm)		(dBm)	(dBm)	
			QPSK	back off QPSK		16-QAM	back off 16-QAM	
5.0	18625 / 1852.5	1 RB low	22.9	9.8	13.1	21.9	9.7	12.2
		1 RB mid	22.9	9.8	13.1	21.9	9.8	12.1
		1 RB high	22.9	9.7	13.2	21.9	9.7	12.2
		50% RB low	21.9	9.8	12.1	20.9	9.5	11.4
		50% RB mid	21.9	9.8	12.1	20.9	9.6	11.3
		50% RB high	22.0	9.8	12.2	21.0	9.5	11.5
		100% RB	22.0	9.7	12.3	20.9	9.4	11.5
	18900 / 1880.0	1 RB low	22.8	9.6	13.2	22.1	10.1	12.0
		1 RB mid	22.7	9.4	13.3	22.2	9.8	12.4
		1 RB high	22.7	9.4	13.3	22.1	9.9	12.2
		50% RB low	21.9	9.5	12.4	20.9	9.2	11.7
		50% RB mid	21.9	9.4	12.5	20.9	9.1	11.8
		50% RB high	21.8	9.5	12.3	20.8	9.1	11.7
		100% RB	21.9	9.5	12.4	20.9	9.0	11.9
	19175 / 1907.5	1 RB low	22.9	10.0	12.9	21.7	9.9	11.8
		1 RB mid	22.8	9.6	13.2	21.6	9.3	12.3
		1 RB high	22.9	9.0	13.9	21.7	8.7	13.0
		50% RB low	21.8	9.7	12.1	20.9	9.7	11.2
		50% RB mid	21.8	9.7	12.1	20.9	9.4	11.5
		50% RB high	21.9	9.3	12.6	21.0	8.9	12.1
		100% RB	21.8	9.6	12.2	21.0	9.4	11.6
10.0	18650 / 1855	1 RB low	22.9	10.0	12.9	22.1	9.9	12.2
		1 RB mid	22.8	9.7	13.1	22.0	9.6	12.4
		1 RB high	22.8	9.8	13.0	22.0	9.8	12.2
		50% RB low	22.0	9.8	12.2	21.0	9.5	11.5
		50% RB mid	22.0	9.6	12.4	20.9	9.3	11.6
		50% RB high	21.9	9.7	12.2	20.9	9.4	11.5
		100% RB	22.0	9.8	12.2	20.9	9.5	11.4
	18900 / 1880	1 RB low	22.8	9.8	13.0	21.7	9.4	12.3
		1 RB mid	22.9	9.4	13.5	21.8	9.1	12.7
		1 RB high	22.9	9.5	13.4	21.6	9.2	12.4
		50% RB low	21.9	9.6	12.3	21.0	9.4	11.6
		50% RB mid	21.8	9.4	12.4	21.0	9.1	11.9
		50% RB high	21.8	9.5	12.3	20.9	9.2	11.7
		100% RB	21.7	9.6	12.1	20.8	9.3	11.5
	19150 / 1905	1 RB low	22.9	10.3	12.6	21.6	10.1	11.5
		1 RB mid	23.0	10.0	13.0	21.7	9.8	11.9
		1 RB high	23.0	9.2	13.8	21.7	8.8	12.9
		50% RB low	21.8	10.2	11.6	20.9	10.0	10.9
		50% RB mid	21.8	10.1	11.7	20.9	9.8	11.1
		50% RB high	21.9	9.7	12.2	20.9	9.5	11.4
		100% RB	21.9	10.1	11.8	20.9	9.9	11.0

Bandwidth (MHz)	Channel / Frequency (MHz)	Resource block allocation	P <sub>avg</sub> (dBm)	P <sub>avg</sub> (dBm)	dev. dB	P <sub>avg</sub> (dBm)	P <sub>avg</sub> (dBm)	dev. dB
			back off	back off		back off	back off	
			QPSK	QPSK		16-QAM	16-QAM	
15.0	18675 / 1857.5	1 RB low	22.9	9.8	13.1	22.1	9.6	12.5
		1 RB mid	22.8	9.7	13.1	22.0	9.6	12.4
		1 RB high	22.9	9.6	13.3	22.1	9.5	12.6
		50% RB low	21.9	9.6	12.3	20.9	9.4	11.5
		50% RB mid	21.9	9.6	12.3	20.9	9.2	11.7
		50% RB high	21.9	9.5	12.4	20.9	9.1	11.8
		100% RB	22.0	9.6	12.4	21.0	9.3	11.7
	18900 / 1880.0	1 RB low	22.8	9.6	13.2	22.3	9.6	12.7
		1 RB mid	22.8	9.5	13.3	22.2	9.5	12.7
		1 RB high	22.9	9.3	13.6	22.4	9.4	13.0
		50% RB low	21.9	9.5	12.4	20.9	9.2	11.7
		50% RB mid	21.8	9.4	12.4	20.8	9.0	11.8
		50% RB high	21.9	9.3	12.6	20.9	9.0	11.9
		100% RB	21.9	9.4	12.5	20.9	9.1	11.8
	19125 / 1902.5	1 RB low	22.8	9.5	13.3	21.5	9.3	12.2
		1 RB mid	22.9	10.2	12.7	21.7	9.9	11.8
		1 RB high	22.9	9.0	13.9	21.7	8.7	13.0
		50% RB low	21.8	10.0	11.8	20.8	9.7	11.1
		50% RB mid	21.8	10.1	11.7	20.9	9.9	11.0
		50% RB high	21.8	9.9	11.9	20.8	9.7	11.1
		100% RB	21.8	9.9	11.9	20.8	9.7	11.1
20.0	18700 / 1860	1 RB low	22.9	9.3	13.6	21.9	9.3	12.6
		1 RB mid	22.8	9.6	13.2	21.9	9.6	12.3
		1 RB high	22.9	9.0	13.9	21.9	9.1	12.8
		50% RB low	21.9	9.3	12.6	20.9	9.0	11.9
		50% RB mid	21.9	9.5	12.4	20.9	9.1	11.8
		50% RB high	22.0	9.2	12.8	20.9	8.9	12.0
		100% RB	21.9	9.3	12.6	20.9	9.0	11.9
	18900 / 1880	1 RB low	22.8	9.1	13.7	22.1	9.0	13.1
		1 RB mid	22.8	9.5	13.3	21.9	9.4	12.5
		1 RB high	22.7	9.0	13.7	22.0	8.9	13.1
		50% RB low	21.8	9.2	12.6	20.9	8.9	12.0
		50% RB mid	21.8	9.4	12.4	20.8	9.0	11.8
		50% RB high	21.9	9.0	12.9	20.9	8.7	12.2
		100% RB	21.9	9.2	12.7	20.9	8.8	12.1
	19100 / 1900	1 RB low	22.6	8.8	13.8	21.8	9.0	12.8
		1 RB mid	22.8	10.2	12.6	21.9	10.5	11.4
		1 RB high	22.8	8.6	14.2	22.0	8.8	13.2
		50% RB low	21.8	9.4	12.4	20.8	9.2	11.6
		50% RB mid	21.9	9.9	12.0	20.9	9.7	11.2
		50% RB high	21.8	9.8	12.0	20.9	9.5	11.4
		100% RB	21.8	9.6	12.2	20.9	9.4	11.5

Table 26: Test results conducted power measurement LTE FDD 2 1900 MHz.

**7.3.9 Conducted power measurements LTE FDD 4 1700 MHz**

Bandwidth (MHz)	Channel / Frequency (MHz)	Resource block allocation	P <sub>avg</sub> (dBm)	P <sub>avg</sub> (dBm)	dev. dB	P <sub>avg</sub> (dBm)	P <sub>avg</sub> (dBm)	dev. dB
			QPSK	back off		QPSK	back off	
			16-QAM			16-QAM		
1.4	19957 / 1710.7	1 RB low	22.7	10.5	12.2	21.9	10.8	11.1
		1 RB mid	22.7	10.7	12.0	22.0	11.0	11.0
		1 RB high	22.9	10.6	12.3	22.1	10.8	11.3
		50% RB low	22.8	10.6	12.2	21.7	10.7	11.0
		50% RB mid	22.7	10.7	12.0	21.7	10.8	10.9
		50% RB high	22.7	10.6	12.1	21.7	10.7	11.0
		100% RB	21.8	10.6	11.2	20.6	10.4	10.2
	20175 / 1732.5	1 RB low	22.8	10.5	12.3	21.6	10.3	11.3
		1 RB mid	22.8	10.7	12.1	21.6	10.5	11.1
		1 RB high	22.8	10.6	12.2	21.7	10.4	11.3
		50% RB low	22.7	10.6	12.1	22.0	10.6	11.4
		50% RB mid	22.7	10.8	11.9	21.9	10.7	11.2
		50% RB high	22.8	10.7	12.1	21.9	10.6	11.3
		100% RB	21.8	10.6	11.2	20.9	10.5	10.4
	20393 / 1754.3	1 RB low	22.8	10.2	12.6	22.0	10.2	11.8
		1 RB mid	22.7	10.3	12.4	21.8	10.3	11.5
		1 RB high	22.9	10.1	12.8	22.0	10.1	11.9
		50% RB low	22.8	10.2	12.6	21.7	10.2	11.5
		50% RB mid	22.9	10.3	12.6	21.7	10.3	11.4
		50% RB high	22.9	10.2	12.7	21.7	10.2	11.5
		100% RB	21.8	10.3	11.5	20.9	10.3	10.6
3.0	19965 / 1711.5	1 RB low	22.7	10.8	11.9	21.8	11.0	10.8
		1 RB mid	22.8	10.7	12.1	22.0	10.9	11.1
		1 RB high	23.0	10.8	12.2	22.1	11.0	11.1
		50% RB low	21.7	10.6	11.1	20.6	10.4	10.2
		50% RB mid	21.7	10.7	11.0	20.6	10.5	10.1
		50% RB high	21.8	10.6	11.2	20.7	10.4	10.3
		100% RB	21.8	10.6	11.2	20.8	10.6	10.2
	20175 / 1732.5	1 RB low	22.8	10.9	11.9	21.6	10.6	11.0
		1 RB mid	22.7	10.8	11.9	21.5	10.6	10.9
		1 RB high	22.8	10.8	12.0	21.6	10.5	11.1
		50% RB low	21.8	10.6	11.2	20.9	10.6	10.3
		50% RB mid	21.8	10.7	11.1	20.9	10.6	10.3
		50% RB high	21.8	10.7	11.1	20.9	10.6	10.3
		100% RB	21.8	10.7	11.1	20.7	10.4	10.3
	20385 / 1753.5	1 RB low	22.9	10.4	12.5	21.7	10.5	11.2
		1 RB mid	22.8	10.3	12.5	21.6	10.2	11.4
		1 RB high	22.9	10.3	12.6	21.6	10.2	11.4
		50% RB low	21.8	10.3	11.5	20.8	10.3	10.5
		50% RB mid	21.8	10.3	11.5	20.8	10.2	10.6
		50% RB high	21.7	10.3	11.4	20.9	10.3	10.6
		100% RB	21.8	10.3	11.5	20.9	10.1	10.8

Bandwidth (MHz)	Channel / Frequency (MHz)	Resource block allocation	P <sub>avg</sub> (dBm)	P <sub>avg</sub> (dBm)	dev. dB	P <sub>avg</sub> (dBm)	P <sub>avg</sub> (dBm)	dev. dB
			back off	back off		back off	back off	
			QPSK	QPSK		16-QAM	16-QAM	
5.0	19975 / 1712.5	1 RB low	22.7	10.7	12.0	21.6	10.9	10.7
		1 RB mid	22.9	10.6	12.3	21.9	10.9	11.0
		1 RB high	22.8	10.7	12.1	21.8	10.9	10.9
		50% RB low	21.7	10.7	11.0	20.8	10.7	10.1
		50% RB mid	21.9	10.6	11.3	20.9	10.6	10.3
		50% RB high	22.0	10.7	11.3	21.0	10.7	10.3
	20175 / 1732.5	100% RB	21.9	10.7	11.2	20.8	10.6	10.2
		1 RB low	22.6	10.8	11.8	22.2	11.2	11.0
		1 RB mid	22.7	10.7	12.0	22.0	11.2	10.8
		1 RB high	22.8	10.4	12.4	22.1	11.1	11.0
		50% RB low	21.8	10.7	11.1	20.8	10.5	10.3
		50% RB mid	21.8	10.6	11.2	20.7	10.4	10.3
	20375 / 1752.5	50% RB high	21.8	10.7	11.1	20.8	10.4	10.4
		100% RB	21.8	10.8	11.0	20.8	10.4	10.4
		1 RB low	22.8	10.1	12.7	21.5	10.0	11.5
		1 RB mid	22.8	10.3	12.5	21.5	10.2	11.3
		1 RB high	22.9	10.2	12.7	21.7	10.2	11.5
		50% RB low	21.8	10.2	11.6	20.8	10.1	10.7
10.0	20000 / 1715.0	50% RB mid	21.7	10.4	11.3	20.8	10.3	10.5
		50% RB high	21.8	10.3	11.5	20.8	10.2	10.6
		100% RB	21.8	10.3	11.5	20.9	10.3	10.6
		1 RB low	22.7	10.9	11.8	21.9	11.1	10.8
		1 RB mid	22.8	10.7	12.1	22.0	10.9	11.1
		1 RB high	22.8	11.2	11.6	22.0	11.4	10.6
	20175 / 1732.5	50% RB low	21.9	10.7	11.2	20.9	10.6	10.3
		50% RB mid	21.9	10.6	11.3	20.9	10.6	10.3
		50% RB high	21.9	10.8	11.1	20.8	10.7	10.1
		100% RB	21.9	10.8	11.1	20.9	10.7	10.2
		1 RB low	22.8	10.6	12.2	21.6	10.6	11.0
		1 RB mid	22.7	10.7	12.0	21.5	10.5	11.0
	20350 / 1750.0	1 RB high	22.7	10.5	12.2	21.6	10.4	11.2
		50% RB low	21.8	10.8	11.0	20.8	10.6	10.2
		50% RB mid	21.7	10.6	11.1	20.9	10.5	10.4
		50% RB high	21.7	10.4	11.3	20.8	10.5	10.3
		100% RB	21.9	10.8	11.1	20.8	10.4	10.4
		1 RB low	22.8	10.3	12.5	21.5	10.3	11.2
	1 RB mid	22.8	10.1	12.7	21.5	9.9	11.6	
	1 RB high	23.0	10.5	12.5	21.7	10.3	11.4	
	50% RB low	21.8	10.1	11.7	20.7	10.1	10.6	
	50% RB mid	21.7	10.1	11.6	20.8	10.0	10.8	
	50% RB high	21.8	10.3	11.5	20.8	10.2	10.6	
	100% RB	21.8	10.3	11.5	20.8	10.1	10.7	

Bandwidth (MHz)	Channel / Frequency (MHz)	Resource block allocation	P <sub>avg</sub> (dBm)	P <sub>avg</sub> (dBm)	dev. dB	P <sub>avg</sub> (dBm)	P <sub>avg</sub> (dBm)	dev. dB
			back off	back off		back off	back off	
			QPSK	QPSK		16-QAM	16-QAM	
15.0	20025 / 1717.5	1 RB low	22.7	10.7	12.0	22.0	10.9	11.1
		1 RB mid	22.7	10.8	11.9	21.9	11.0	10.9
		1 RB high	22.8	10.5	12.3	22.0	10.7	11.3
		50% RB low	21.9	10.7	11.2	20.9	10.6	10.3
		50% RB mid	21.8	10.7	11.1	20.8	10.7	10.1
		50% RB high	21.9	10.9	11.0	20.9	10.8	10.1
		100% RB	21.9	10.7	11.2	20.9	10.8	10.1
	20175 / 1732.5	1 RB low	22.8	10.3	12.5	22.1	10.6	11.5
		1 RB mid	22.7	10.7	12.0	22.1	10.9	11.2
		1 RB high	22.8	10.3	12.5	22.3	10.6	11.7
		50% RB low	21.8	10.6	11.2	20.7	10.3	10.4
		50% RB mid	21.8	10.7	11.1	20.7	10.4	10.3
		50% RB high	21.7	10.3	11.4	20.7	10.1	10.6
		100% RB	21.9	10.3	11.6	20.9	10.3	10.6
	20325 / 1747.5	1 RB low	22.8	10.0	12.8	21.6	9.9	11.7
		1 RB mid	22.8	10.1	12.7	21.6	10.0	11.6
		1 RB high	22.8	10.3	12.5	21.7	10.1	11.6
		50% RB low	21.8	10.1	11.7	20.8	10.1	10.7
		50% RB mid	21.8	10.0	11.8	20.8	10.0	10.8
		50% RB high	21.8	10.2	11.6	20.8	10.1	10.7
		100% RB	21.8	10.1	11.7	20.8	10.1	10.7
20.0	20050 / 1720.0	1 RB low	22.6	10.1	12.5	21.8	10.5	11.3
		1 RB mid	22.7	11.0	11.7	21.8	11.4	10.4
		1 RB high	22.8	10.2	12.6	21.8	10.4	11.4
		50% RB low	22.0	10.4	11.6	21.0	10.3	10.7
		50% RB mid	21.9	10.8	11.1	20.9	10.7	10.2
		50% RB high	21.8	10.3	11.5	20.9	10.2	10.7
		100% RB	22.0	10.2	11.8	21.0	10.1	10.9
	20175 / 1732.5	1 RB low	22.6	10.1	12.5	21.9	10.4	11.5
		1 RB mid	22.6	10.7	11.9	21.9	10.9	11.0
		1 RB high	22.7	9.6	13.1	22.0	9.9	12.1
		50% RB low	21.7	10.0	11.7	20.7	10.0	10.7
		50% RB mid	21.8	10.5	11.3	20.8	10.3	10.5
		50% RB high	21.7	10.0	11.7	20.7	9.8	10.9
		100% RB	21.8	10.0	11.8	20.8	9.9	10.9
	20300 / 1745.0	1 RB low	22.6	9.8	12.8	21.8	10.1	11.7
		1 RB mid	22.6	10.2	12.4	21.8	10.6	11.2
		1 RB high	22.7	9.8	12.9	21.9	10.1	11.8
		50% RB low	21.7	10.0	11.7	20.9	9.9	11.0
		50% RB mid	21.8	10.1	11.7	20.8	10.0	10.8
		50% RB high	21.8	9.9	11.9	20.8	9.8	11.0
		100% RB	21.7	9.9	11.8	20.8	9.9	10.9

Table 27: Test results conducted power measurement LTE FDD 4 1700 MHz.

**7.3.10 Conducted power measurements LTE FDD 5 850 MHz**

Bandwidth (MHz)	Channel / Frequency (MHz)	Resource block allocation	P <sub>avg</sub> (dBm)	P <sub>avg</sub> (dBm) back off	dev. dB	P <sub>avg</sub> (dBm)	P <sub>avg</sub> (dBm) back off	dev. dB
			QPSK	QPSK		16-QAM	16-QAM	
1.4	20407 / 824.7	1 RB low	22.9	17.0	5.9	22.1	17.1	5.0
		1 RB mid	22.9	16.9	6.0	22.0	17.0	5.0
		1 RB high	23.0	16.8	6.2	22.0	17.0	5.0
		50% RB low	22.9	17.0	5.9	21.8	16.9	4.9
		50% RB mid	22.9	17.0	5.9	21.6	16.9	4.7
		50% RB high	22.8	17.0	5.8	21.8	16.9	4.9
		100% RB	22.0	17.0	5.0	20.8	16.9	3.9
	20525 / 836.5	1 RB low	23.0	16.7	6.3	21.9	16.5	5.4
		1 RB mid	23.1	16.6	6.5	21.9	16.5	5.4
		1 RB high	23.1	16.8	6.3	21.9	16.6	5.3
		50% RB low	23.0	16.7	6.3	22.3	16.9	5.4
		50% RB mid	23.0	16.7	6.3	22.3	16.9	5.4
		50% RB high	23.1	16.7	6.4	22.2	16.9	5.3
	20643 / 848.3	100% RB	22.1	16.8	5.3	21.1	16.9	4.2
		1 RB low	23.0	16.8	6.2	22.2	16.8	5.4
		1 RB mid	23.0	16.7	6.3	22.1	16.8	5.3
		1 RB high	23.0	16.8	6.2	22.1	16.8	5.3
		50% RB low	23.0	16.9	6.1	22.0	16.8	5.2
		50% RB mid	23.0	16.8	6.2	21.9	16.8	5.1
		50% RB high	23.0	16.9	6.1	22.0	16.8	5.2
	3.0	20415 / 825.5	100% RB	22.1	16.9	5.2	21.1	16.9
1 RB low			22.9	17.0	5.9	22.1	17.1	5.0
1 RB mid			22.8	16.8	6.0	21.9	16.9	5.0
1 RB high			22.8	16.9	5.9	22.2	16.9	5.3
50% RB low			21.9	17.0	4.9	20.6	16.8	3.8
50% RB mid			21.8	16.8	5.0	20.5	16.7	3.8
50% RB high			21.9	16.8	5.1	20.6	16.7	3.9
20525 / 836.5		100% RB	21.9	17.0	4.9	21.0	17.0	4.0
		1 RB low	23.0	16.6	6.4	21.9	16.5	5.4
		1 RB mid	22.9	16.7	6.2	21.8	16.5	5.3
		1 RB high	22.8	16.7	6.1	21.7	16.6	5.1
		50% RB low	21.9	16.7	5.2	21.1	16.7	4.4
		50% RB mid	21.9	16.7	5.2	21.1	16.8	4.3
		50% RB high	22.0	16.8	5.2	21.2	16.8	4.4
20635 / 847.5		100% RB	22.1	16.6	5.5	21.0	16.6	4.4
		1 RB low	23.0	16.8	6.2	22.0	16.7	5.3
		1 RB mid	23.0	16.9	6.1	21.8	16.6	5.2
		1 RB high	23.1	16.9	6.2	21.9	16.7	5.2
		50% RB low	22.0	16.8	5.2	21.0	16.8	4.2
		50% RB mid	22.0	16.9	5.1	21.0	16.8	4.2
		50% RB high	22.0	16.8	5.2	21.0	16.9	4.1
100% RB	22.0	16.9	5.1	21.1	16.9	4.2		

Bandwidth (MHz)	Channel / Frequency (MHz)	Resource block allocation	P <sub>avg</sub> (dBm)	P <sub>avg</sub> (dBm)	dev. dB	P <sub>avg</sub> (dBm)	P <sub>avg</sub> (dBm)	dev. dB
			back off	back off		back off	back off	
			QPSK	QPSK		16-QAM	16-QAM	
5.0	20425 / 826.5	1 RB low	22.9	17.0	5.9	22.1	16.9	5.2
		1 RB mid	22.9	16.8	6.1	21.9	16.8	5.1
		1 RB high	23.0	17.0	6.0	22.0	17.0	5.0
		50% RB low	21.8	17.0	4.8	20.8	17.0	3.8
		50% RB mid	21.9	16.9	5.0	20.9	16.9	4.0
		50% RB high	22.0	17.0	5.0	21.0	17.0	4.0
		100% RB	22.0	16.9	5.1	20.9	16.9	4.0
	20525 / 836.5	1 RB low	22.9	16.7	6.2	22.4	17.1	5.3
		1 RB mid	22.9	16.7	6.2	22.3	17.1	5.2
		1 RB high	22.8	16.7	6.1	22.2	17.0	5.2
		50% RB low	22.0	16.6	5.4	21.0	16.6	4.4
		50% RB mid	21.9	16.6	5.3	21.0	16.6	4.4
		50% RB high	21.7	16.7	5.0	20.8	16.7	4.1
		100% RB	22.1	16.6	5.5	21.0	16.6	4.4
	20625 / 846.5	1 RB low	23.1	16.7	6.4	21.9	16.5	5.4
		1 RB mid	22.9	16.7	6.2	21.8	16.5	5.3
		1 RB high	23.0	16.9	6.1	21.8	16.7	5.1
		50% RB low	22.0	16.8	5.2	21.1	16.8	4.3
		50% RB mid	22.0	16.7	5.3	21.0	16.8	4.2
		50% RB high	22.0	16.8	5.2	21.0	16.9	4.1
		100% RB	22.0	16.9	5.1	21.2	16.9	4.3
10.0	20450 / 829	1 RB low	<b>23.0</b>	<b>17.0</b>	6.0	22.2	17.1	5.1
		1 RB mid	22.9	16.9	6.0	22.1	17.0	5.1
		1 RB high	23.0	16.9	6.1	22.2	17.0	5.2
		50% RB low	22.0	<b>16.9</b>	5.1	21.1	17.0	4.1
		50% RB mid	22.0	16.8	5.2	21.0	16.9	4.1
		50% RB high	22.1	16.7	5.4	21.0	16.7	4.3
		100% RB	21.9	16.8	5.1	21.0	16.8	4.2
	20525 / 836.5	1 RB low	23.0	16.7	6.3	21.8	16.5	5.3
		1 RB mid	22.9	16.7	6.2	21.7	16.5	5.2
		1 RB high	<b>23.0</b>	<b>16.8</b>	6.2	21.6	16.6	5.0
		50% RB low	22.0	<b>16.7</b>	5.3	21.1	16.8	4.3
		50% RB mid	21.9	16.6	5.3	21.1	16.7	4.4
		50% RB high	21.9	16.7	5.2	20.8	16.8	4.0
		100% RB	21.9	16.7	5.2	21.0	16.8	4.2
	20600 / 844	1 RB low	23.1	16.7	6.4	21.8	16.5	5.3
		1 RB mid	<b>23.2</b>	16.8	6.4	21.7	16.5	5.2
		1 RB high	23.0	<b>16.9</b>	6.1	21.9	16.7	5.2
		50% RB low	21.8	<b>16.8</b>	5.0	20.9	16.7	4.2
		50% RB mid	21.9	16.8	5.1	20.9	16.7	4.2
		50% RB high	<b>22.1</b>	16.8	5.3	21.1	16.8	4.3
		100% RB	<b>22.0</b>	16.8	5.2	21.0	16.8	4.2

Table 28: Test results conducted power measurement LTE FDD 5 850 MHz.

**7.3.11 Conducted power measurements LTE FDD 7 2600 MHz**

Bandwidth (MHz)	Channel / Frequency (MHz)	Resource block allocation	P <sub>avg</sub> (dBm)	P <sub>avg</sub> (dBm) back off	dev. dB	P <sub>avg</sub> (dBm)	P <sub>avg</sub> (dBm) back off	dev. dB
			QPSK	QPSK		16-QAM	16-QAM	
5.0	20775 / 2502.5	1 RB low	22.9	9.6	13.3	22.0	9.9	12.1
		1 RB mid	23.0	9.6	13.4	21.9	10.0	11.9
		1 RB high	22.9	9.7	13.2	21.8	10.0	11.8
		50% RB low	21.9	9.6	12.3	21.0	9.7	11.3
		50% RB mid	21.9	9.6	12.3	21.0	9.7	11.3
		50% RB high	21.8	9.7	12.1	20.8	9.8	11.0
		100% RB	21.9	9.6	12.3	20.8	9.7	11.1
	21100 / 2535	1 RB low	22.9	9.6	13.3	22.2	10.4	11.8
		1 RB mid	22.8	9.6	13.2	22.1	10.5	11.6
		1 RB high	22.9	9.7	13.2	22.1	10.5	11.6
		50% RB low	21.9	9.7	12.2	21.0	9.7	11.3
		50% RB mid	22.0	9.7	12.3	20.8	9.7	11.1
		50% RB high	21.9	9.7	12.2	20.9	9.7	11.2
		100% RB	21.9	9.7	12.2	20.8	9.6	11.2
	21425 / 2567.5	1 RB low	22.9	10.0	12.9	21.7	9.9	11.8
		1 RB mid	22.8	9.9	12.9	21.7	9.8	11.9
		1 RB high	22.8	9.7	13.1	21.6	9.6	12.0
		50% RB low	21.8	10.0	11.8	21.0	9.9	11.1
		50% RB mid	21.8	10.0	11.8	20.9	9.8	11.1
		50% RB high	21.9	9.8	12.1	20.9	9.7	11.2
		100% RB	21.7	9.9	11.8	21.0	9.9	11.1
10.0	20800 / 2505	1 RB low	23.0	9.9	13.1	22.2	10.1	12.1
		1 RB mid	22.9	9.8	13.1	22.0	10.2	11.8
		1 RB high	22.9	9.8	13.1	22.0	10.2	11.8
		50% RB low	21.9	9.7	12.2	20.8	9.8	11.0
		50% RB mid	21.8	9.7	12.1	20.8	9.8	11.0
		50% RB high	21.8	9.7	12.1	20.9	9.9	11.0
		100% RB	21.8	9.7	12.1	20.8	9.8	11.0
	21100 / 2535	1 RB low	22.9	9.8	13.1	21.9	9.9	12.0
		1 RB mid	22.9	9.7	13.2	21.5	9.7	11.8
		1 RB high	23.0	9.9	13.1	21.7	9.9	11.8
		50% RB low	21.7	9.7	12.0	21.0	9.8	11.2
		50% RB mid	21.8	9.7	12.1	20.7	9.8	10.9
		50% RB high	22.0	9.8	12.2	20.8	9.9	10.9
		100% RB	21.9	9.7	12.2	20.9	9.7	11.2
	21400 / 2565	1 RB low	22.9	10.0	12.9	21.6	9.9	11.7
		1 RB mid	22.9	10.1	12.8	21.9	9.9	12.0
		1 RB high	22.8	9.9	12.9	21.6	9.7	11.9
		50% RB low	21.7	10.1	11.6	20.8	10.0	10.8
		50% RB mid	21.9	10.0	11.9	20.8	9.9	10.9
		50% RB high	21.7	10.0	11.7	20.7	9.8	10.9
		100% RB	21.9	10.1	11.8	20.7	10.0	10.7

Bandwidth (MHz)	Channel / Frequency (MHz)	Resource block allocation	P <sub>avg</sub> (dBm)	P <sub>avg</sub> (dBm)	dev. dB	P <sub>avg</sub> (dBm)	P <sub>avg</sub> (dBm)	dev. dB
			back off	back off		back off	back off	
			QPSK	QPSK		16-QAM	16-QAM	
15.0	20825 / 2507.5	1 RB low	23.0	9.7	13.3	22.2	9.8	12.4
		1 RB mid	22.8	9.6	13.2	21.9	9.9	12.0
		1 RB high	22.8	9.5	13.3	22.0	9.8	12.2
		50% RB low	21.8	9.6	12.2	20.8	9.7	11.1
		50% RB mid	21.8	9.6	12.2	20.9	9.7	11.2
		50% RB high	21.9	9.4	12.5	20.9	9.5	11.4
		100% RB	21.9	9.5	12.4	20.8	9.6	11.2
	21100 / 2535	1 RB low	22.9	9.6	13.3	22.2	10.0	12.2
		1 RB mid	22.8	9.7	13.1	22.2	10.2	12.0
		1 RB high	22.8	9.7	13.1	22.3	10.1	12.2
		50% RB low	22.0	9.6	12.4	20.8	9.6	11.2
		50% RB mid	21.9	9.6	12.3	20.8	9.6	11.2
		50% RB high	21.9	9.7	12.2	20.8	9.6	11.2
		100% RB	21.9	9.6	12.3	20.9	9.6	11.3
	21375 / 2562.5	1 RB low	22.9	9.5	13.4	21.6	9.5	12.1
		1 RB mid	23.0	9.9	13.1	21.7	9.8	11.9
		1 RB high	22.8	9.7	13.1	21.6	9.5	12.1
		50% RB low	21.9	9.7	12.2	20.8	9.7	11.1
		50% RB mid	21.7	9.9	11.8	20.8	9.8	11.0
		50% RB high	22.1	10.0	12.1	21.1	9.9	11.2
		100% RB	21.6	9.9	11.7	20.9	9.7	11.2
20.0	20850 / 2510	1 RB low	22.8	9.1	13.7	22.1	9.5	12.6
		1 RB mid	<b>22.9</b>	9.5	13.4	22.0	10.2	11.8
		1 RB high	22.8	9.0	13.8	21.8	9.5	12.3
		50% RB low	21.8	9.3	12.5	20.8	9.5	11.3
		50% RB mid	21.9	9.4	12.5	20.9	9.5	11.4
		50% RB high	<b>22.0</b>	9.2	12.8	20.7	9.1	11.6
		100% RB	21.8	9.1	12.7	20.9	9.3	11.6
	21100 / 2535	1 RB low	22.7	9.0	13.7	21.8	9.5	12.3
		1 RB mid	<b>22.8</b>	9.8	13.0	22.0	10.2	11.8
		1 RB high	22.8	8.9	13.9	22.0	9.2	12.8
		50% RB low	<b>21.9</b>	9.4	12.5	20.8	9.3	11.5
		50% RB mid	21.8	9.6	12.2	21.0	9.6	11.4
		50% RB high	21.8	9.4	12.4	20.8	9.3	11.5
		100% RB	21.8	9.4	12.4	20.7	9.3	11.4
	21350 / 2560	1 RB low	22.7	8.9	13.8	21.9	9.4	12.5
		1 RB mid	<b>22.7</b>	<b>9.9</b>	12.8	22.0	10.4	11.6
		1 RB high	22.7	9.2	13.5	22.0	9.6	12.4
		50% RB low	21.8	9.2	12.6	20.7	9.2	11.5
		50% RB mid	21.8	<b>9.7</b>	12.1	20.9	9.8	11.1
		50% RB high	<b>21.9</b>	9.7	12.2	20.9	9.6	11.3
		100% RB	<b>21.9</b>	<b>9.4</b>	12.5	20.9	9.3	11.6

Table 29: Test results conducted power measurement LTE FDD 7 2600 MHz.

### 7.3.12 Justification of SAR measurements in LTE mode

According to Chapter 5 'SAR test procedures for LTE devices of FCC KDB Publication 941225 D05 the following test configurations for standalone measurements of the largest channel bandwidth (chapter 5.2) had to be taken into consideration:

#### 5.2.1. 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  $\leq 0.8$  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*.

#### 5.2.2. QPSK with 50% RB allocation

The procedures required for 1 RB allocation in 5.2.1 are applied to measure the SAR for QPSK with 50% RB allocation.

#### 5.2.3. 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 5.2.1 and 5.2.2 are  $\leq 0.8$  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.

#### 5.2.4. Higher order modulations

For each modulation besides QPSK; e.g., 16-QAM, 64-QAM, apply the QPSK procedures in sections 5.2.1, 5.2.2 and 5.2.3 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.

Testing of other channel bandwidths was not necessary because the output power of equivalent channel configurations was less than  $\frac{1}{2}$  dB larger compared to the largest channel bandwidth and reported SAR was  $< 1.45$  W/kg

### 7.3.13 MPR information in LTE mode

There is a permanently applied MPR implemented by the manufacturer. MPR is enabled for this device according to 3GPP TS36.101.

Modulation	Channel bandwidth / resource block configuration						Target MPR	3 GPP MPR
	1.4 MHz	3 MHz	5 MHz	10 MHz	15 MHz	20 MHz		
QPSK	$> 5$	$> 4$	$> 8$	$> 12$	$> 16$	$> 18$	1	$\leq 1$
16QAM	$\leq 5$	$\leq 4$	$\leq 8$	$\leq 12$	$\leq 16$	$\leq 18$	1	$\leq 1$
16QAM	$> 5$	$> 4$	$> 8$	$> 12$	$> 16$	$> 18$	2	$\leq 2$

Therefore there is no power reduction at 1.4 MHz bandwidth with 50% RB allocation (3 RBs).

Additional differences in conducted power are not caused by implemented MPR but depend on measurement uncertainty and allowable tolerances per 3GPP or tune-up.

A-MPR was disabled for all SAR tests.

## 7.4 Conducted power measurements

### 7.4.1 Conducted power measurements WLAN 2.4 GHz

802.11b		maximum average conducted output power [dBm]			
Band	Ch	1Mbps	2Mbps	5.5Mbps	11Mbps
2450MHz	1	10.3	10.1	10.2	10.1
	6	<b>10.3</b>	10.3	10.1	10.0
	11	10.3	10.3	10.2	10.2

Table 30: Test results conducted power measurement 802.11b

802.11g		maximum average conducted output power [dBm]							
Band	Ch	6Mbps	9Mbps	12Mbps	18Mbps	24Mbps	36Mbps	48Mbps	54Mbps
2450MHz	1	9.6	9.8	9.5	9.5	9.4	9.2	8.8	8.7
	6	9.6	9.5	9.6	9.4	9.2	9.3	8.8	8.5
	11	9.8	9.7	9.4	9.3	9.2	9.2	8.8	8.6

Table 31: Test results conducted power measurement 802.11g

802.11n HT-20		maximum average conducted output power [dBm]							
Band	Ch	MCS-0 6.5Mbps	MCS-1 13Mbps	MCS-2 19.5Mbps	MCS-3 26Mbps	MCS-4 39Mbps	MCS-5 52Mbps	MCS-6 58.5Mbps	MCS-7 65Mbps
2450MHz	1	9.7	9.6	9.4	9.4	9.2	8.7	8.9	8.5
	6	9.7	9.6	9.4	9.0	8.8	8.6	8.5	8.8
	11	9.7	9.4	9.4	9.2	9.2	8.8	8.7	8.5

Table 32: Test results conducted power measurement 802.11n HT-20

## 7.4.2 Conducted power measurements WLAN 5 GHz

802.11a		maximum average conducted output power [dBm]							
Band [MHz]	Ch	6Mbps	9Mbps	12Mbps	18Mbps	24Mbps	36Mbps	48Mbps	54Mbps
5200	36	<b>10.2</b>	10.1	10.0	9.8	9.7	9.7	9.2	9.4
	40	9.6	9.7	9.7	9.3	9.2	9.1	9.0	8.9
	44	9.6	9.5	9.4	9.2	9.3	9.1	8.7	8.9
	48	9.4	9.3	9.2	9.1	9.1	8.9	8.8	8.7
5300	52	9.3	9.3	9.2	9.2	8.9	8.9	8.6	8.4
	56	9.4	9.3	9.1	9.1	8.8	8.5	8.3	8.2
	60	9.5	9.4	9.4	9.2	9.0	8.8	8.6	8.5
	64	<b>9.7</b>	9.6	9.3	9.2	9.0	8.7	8.6	8.5
5600	100	10.1	10.1	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.5	9.3	9.3
	104	10.0	10.1	9.9	9.9	9.8	9.5	8.9	9.0
	108	10.1	9.9	9.6	9.8	9.5	9.5	9.2	9.3
	112	10.2	10.1	10.0	9.5	9.6	9.4	9.1	9.2
	116	<b>10.2</b>	10.1	9.9	9.9	9.6	9.4	9.0	9.1
	120	9.9	10.0	10.0	9.8	9.5	9.3	9.1	9.1
	124	10.0	9.8	9.9	9.7	9.5	9.1	9.0	8.9
	128	10.0	10.0	9.9	9.8	9.8	9.6	9.2	9.4
	132	10.2	10.1	9.8	9.9	9.5	9.3	9.2	9.0
	136	10.2	10.1	9.9	9.9	9.7	9.5	9.3	9.2
	140	10.1	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.7	9.6	9.3	9.2
5800	149	<b>10.1</b>	9.9	9.9	9.7	9.8	9.6	9.2	9.4
	153	9.9	9.8	9.7	9.6	9.6	9.3	9.1	9.2
	157	10.0	9.8	10.0	9.8	9.6	9.4	9.0	9.1
	161	9.9	9.8	9.8	9.6	9.7	9.2	9.1	9.0
	165	9.8	10.0	10.0	9.8	9.6	9.4	9.3	9.0

Table 33: Test results conducted power measurement 802.11a

802.11n HT-20 / 802.11ac VHT-20										
		maximum average conducted output power [dBm]								
Band [MHz]	Ch	MCS-0 6.5Mbps	MCS-1 13Mbps	MCS-2 19.5Mbps	MCS-3 26Mbps	MCS-4 39Mbps	MCS-5 52Mbps	MCS-6 58.5Mbps	MCS-7 65Mbps	MCS-8 78Mbps
5200	36	9.6	9.5	9.3	9.3	9.0	8.5	8.8	8.7	8.4
	40	9.3	9.2	9.1	8.8	8.6	8.4	8.3	8.2	8.3
	44	9.1	9.0	8.9	8.8	8.6	8.4	8.2	8.3	8.3
	48	9.0	8.9	8.6	8.6	8.3	8.0	8.1	8.3	7.9
5300	52	9.1	8.9	8.8	8.8	8.2	8.1	8.2	7.9	8.0
	56	9.0	8.7	8.7	8.5	8.3	8.2	8.1	8.0	8.1
	60	8.9	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.4	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.1
	64	9.2	8.7	8.5	8.6	8.4	8.2	8.1	8.0	8.1
5600	100	9.6	9.4	9.5	9.2	9.0	8.8	8.5	8.7	8.7
	104	9.6	9.5	9.3	9.0	9.0	8.8	8.8	8.7	8.7
	108	9.6	9.5	9.3	9.0	9.0	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.5
	112	9.5	9.3	9.1	8.9	8.6	8.8	8.7	8.6	8.7
	116	9.7	9.5	9.4	9.1	8.9	8.7	8.6	8.5	8.6
	120	9.4	9.5	8.9	9.1	8.9	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.6
	124	9.5	9.3	8.9	8.9	8.7	8.7	8.4	8.5	8.6
	128	9.4	9.2	9.4	9.3	8.8	8.8	8.7	8.7	8.7
	132	9.4	9.3	9.2	9.4	9.2	8.6	8.9	8.3	8.5
	136	9.3	9.4	9.2	9.0	8.9	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.6
5800	140	9.6	9.7	9.1	9.1	9.3	8.6	9.0	8.7	8.5
	149	9.3	9.4	9.3	9.3	9.0	8.6	8.5	8.4	8.5
	153	9.4	9.3	9.1	9.2	8.9	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.6
	157	9.5	9.3	9.2	9.0	8.8	8.7	8.5	8.5	8.6
	161	9.6	9.4	9.3	8.9	8.9	8.5	8.7	8.5	8.4
	165	9.5	9.4	9.0	9.1	8.9	8.7	8.4	8.5	8.6

Table 34: Test results conducted power measurement 802.11n HT-20 / 802.11ac VHT-20

802.11n HT-40 / 802.11ac VHT-40											
maximum average conducted output power [dBm]											
Band [MHz]	Ch	MCS-0 13.5Mbps	MCS-1 27Mbps	MCS-2 40.5Mbps	MCS-3 54Mbps	MCS-4 81Mbps	MCS-5 108Mbps	MCS-6 121.5Mbps	MCS-7 135Mbps	MCS-8 121.5Mbps	MCS-9 135Mbps
5200	38	9.1	9.1	8.5	8.4	8.1	7.8	7.7	7.7	9.1	9.1
	46	9.0	8.6	8.3	8.1	8.0	7.4	7.2	7.1	9.0	8.6
5300	54	9.0	8.4	8.4	8.0	7.7	7.4	7.3	7.3	9.0	8.4
	62	9.1	8.7	8.2	7.9	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.4	9.1	8.7
5600	102	9.3	9.0	8.8	8.8	8.4	8.4	8.0	8.3	9.3	9.0
	118	9.3	9.1	8.8	8.9	8.6	8.1	8.0	7.7	9.3	9.1
	134	9.5	9.3	9.0	8.6	8.3	8.1	8.0	7.9	9.5	9.3
5800	151	9.5	9.3	8.8	8.8	8.5	8.3	8.0	8.0	9.5	9.3
	159	9.2	9.0	9.0	8.4	8.4	8.1	8.0	7.9	9.2	9.0

Table 35: Test results conducted power measurement 802.11n HT-40 / 802.11ac VHT-40

802.11ac VHT-80											
maximum average conducted output power [dBm]											
Band	Ch	MCS-0 29.3Mbps	MCS-1 58.5Mbps	MCS-2 87.8Mbps	MCS-3 117Mbps	MCS-4 175.5Mbps	MCS-5 234Mbps	MCS-6 263.3Mbps	MCS-7 292.5Mbps	MCS-8 351Mbps	MCS-9 390Mbps
5200	42	<b>9.5</b>	9.1	8.7	8.2	7.7	8.2	7.9	7.5	7.5	7.3
5300	58	<b>9.4</b>	8.8	8.8	8.7	8.0	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.5	7.5
5600	106	<b>9.2</b>	8.7	8.4	8.0	7.6	7.4	7.2	7.3	7.1	7.0
	122	8.9	8.9	8.5	8.2	7.9	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.4	7.3
5800	155	<b>9.3</b>	8.8	8.5	8.4	8.0	7.7	7.6	7.7	7.5	7.4

Table 36: Test results conducted power measurement 802.11ac VHT-80

### 7.4.3 Standalone SAR Test Exclusion

Standalone SAR test exclusion considerations for <b>Body</b> position					
Communication system	freq. (MHz)	P <sub>avg</sub> * (dBm)	P <sub>avg</sub> * (mW)	threshold <sub>1-g</sub> comparison value	SAR test exclusion
GSM 850	835	25.2	331.1	60.5	no
GSM 1900	1900	22.7	186.2	51.3	no
UMTS FDD II	1900	24.5	281.8	77.7	no
UMTS FDD IV	1750	24.5	281.8	74.6	no
UMTS FDD V	835	24.5	281.8	51.5	no
LTE FDD 2	1880	24.0	251.2	68.9	no
LTE FDD 4	1750	24.0	251.2	66.5	no
LTE FDD 5	835	24.0	251.2	45.9	no
LTE FDD 7	2535	24.0	251.2	80.0	no
LTE FDD 13	782	24.0	251.2	44.4	no
LTE FDD 17	710	24.0	251.2	42.3	no
WLAN 2450	2450	11.5	14.1	4.4	no
WLAN 5.2 GHz	5200	11.5	14.1	6.4	no
WLAN 5.3 GHz	5300	11.5	14.1	6.5	no
WLAN 5.6 GHz	5600	11.5	14.1	6.7	no
WLAN 5.8 GHz	5800	11.5	14.1	6.8	no
Bluetooth 2450	2450	9.7	9.3	2.9	yes

Table 37: Standalone SAR test exclusion considerations in **body position with 0mm distance**

P<sub>avg</sub>\* - maximum possible output power declared by manufacturer

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

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

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

When the minimum test separation distance is < 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm is applied to determine SAR test exclusion

### 7.4.4 SAR measurement positions

SAR measurement positions						
mode	front	rear	left edge	right edge	top edge	bottom edge
GSM 850	no	yes	no	yes	yes	no
GSM 1900	no	yes	no	yes	yes	no
UMTS FDD II	no	yes	no	yes	yes	no
UMTS FDD IV	no	yes	no	yes	yes	no
UMTS FDD V	no	yes	no	yes	yes	no
LTE FDD 2	no	yes	no	yes	yes	no
LTE FDD 4	no	yes	no	yes	yes	no
LTE FDD 5	no	yes	no	yes	yes	no
LTE FDD 7	no	yes	no	yes	yes	no
WLAN 2450	no	yes	no	no	yes	no
WLAN 5.2 GHz	no	yes	no	no	yes	no
WLAN 5.3 GHz	no	yes	no	no	yes	no
WLAN 5.6 GHz	no	yes	no	no	yes	no
WLAN 5.8 GHz	no	yes	no	no	yes	no

Note:

The distance of the antennas (see Annexe Photo documentation) to all adjacent edges SAR test exclusion for adjacent edges is possible according to KDB 447498 D01v05 chapter 4.3.1 2) or Appendix A/B.

Adjacent edge SAR test exclusion considerations						
Communication system	freq. (MHz)	P <sub>avg</sub> * (dBm)	P <sub>avg</sub> * (mW)	distance (mm)	exclusion threshold <sub>1g</sub> (mW)	SAR test exclusion
GSM 835	835	25.2	<b>331.1</b>	157.0	<b>515.4</b>	yes
GSM 1900	1880	22.7	<b>186.2</b>	157.0	<b>343.5</b>	yes
UMTS FDD II	1880	24.5	<b>281.8</b>	157.0	<b>343.5</b>	yes
UMTS FDD IV	1750	24.5	<b>281.8</b>	157.0	<b>356.0</b>	yes
UMTS FDD V	835	24.5	<b>281.8</b>	157.0	<b>515.4</b>	yes
LTE FDD 2	1880	24.0	<b>251.2</b>	157.0	<b>343.5</b>	yes
LTE FDD 4	1750	24.0	<b>251.2</b>	157.0	<b>356.0</b>	yes
LTE FDD 5	835	24.0	<b>251.2</b>	157.0	<b>515.4</b>	yes
LTE FDD 7	2535	24.0	<b>251.2</b>	157.0	<b>295.8</b>	yes
WLAN 2450	2450	11.5	<b>14.1</b>	24.9	<b>47.6</b>	yes
WLAN 5.2 GHz	5200	11.5	<b>14.1</b>	24.9	<b>32.7</b>	yes
WLAN 5.3 GHz	5300	11.5	<b>14.1</b>	24.9	<b>32.4</b>	yes
WLAN 5.6 GHz	5600	11.5	<b>14.1</b>	24.9	<b>31.5</b>	yes
WLAN 5.8 GHz	5800	11.5	<b>14.1</b>	24.9	<b>31.0</b>	yes
Bluetooth 2450	2450	9.7	<b>9.3</b>	24.9	<b>47.6</b>	yes

Table 38: Adjacent edge SAR test exclusion considerations

## 7.5 SAR test results

### 7.5.1 Results overview

measured / extrapolated SAR numbers - body worn - GSM 850 MHz												
Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	time slots	dist. (mm)	modulation	power level	Position	cond. P <sub>max</sub> (dBm)		SAR <sub>1g</sub> results(W/kg)		SAR <sub>10g</sub> (W/kg)	liquid (°C)
							declared**	measured	measured	extrapolated	measured	
190	836.6	4	16	GMSK	default	rear	28.2	28.1	0.315	0.322	0.209	21.5
190	836.6	4	15	GMSK	default	top edge	28.2	28.1	0.111	0.114	0.080	21.5
190	836.6	4	0	GMSK	default	right edge	28.2	28.1	0.277	0.283	0.182	21.5
128	824.2	1	0	GMSK	backoff	rear	29.9	28.7	<b>0.938</b>	<b>1.237</b>	0.517	21.5
190	836.6	1	0	GMSK	backoff	rear	29.9	28.6	0.780	1.052	0.431	21.5
251	848.8	1	0	GMSK	backoff	rear	29.9	28.5	0.631	0.871	0.349	21.5
190	836.6	1	0	GMSK	backoff	top edge	29.9	28.6	0.189	0.255	0.091	21.5
128	824.2	1	0	GMSK	backoff	rear	29.9	28.7	0.933	1.230	<b>0.519</b>	21.5
128	824.2	1	0	GMSK	backoff	rear	29.9	28.7	0.934	1.231	0.519	21.5
128	824.2	1	0	GMSK	backoff	rear	29.9	28.7	0.936	1.234	0.518	21.5

Table 39: Test results body worn SAR GSM 850 MHz (see max. SAR plot in Annex B.1: GSM850 page 83)

\* - repeated at the highest SAR measurement according to the FCC KDB 865664

\*\* - maximum possible output power declared by manufacturer

measured / extrapolated SAR numbers - body worn - GSM 1900 MHz												
Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	time slots	dist. (mm)	modulation	power level	Position	cond. P <sub>max</sub> (dBm)		SAR <sub>1g</sub> results(W/kg)		SAR <sub>10g</sub> (W/kg)	liquid (°C)
							declared**	measured	measured	extrapolated	measured	
661	1880.0	4	16	GMSK	default	rear	25.7	25.2	0.281	0.315	0.163	21.1
661	1880.0	4	15	GMSK	default	top edge	25.7	25.2	0.357	0.401	0.206	21.1
661	1880.0	4	0	GMSK	default	right edge	25.7	25.2	0.040	0.045	0.023	21.1
512	1850	2	0	GMSK	backoff	rear	19.3	17.9	0.339	0.468	0.153	21.1
661	1880.0	2	0	GMSK	backoff	rear	19.3	17.8	<b>0.562</b>	<b>0.794</b>	<b>0.248</b>	21.1
810	1910	2	0	GMSK	backoff	rear	19.3	17.9	0.378	0.522	0.165	21.1
661	1880.0	2	0	GMSK	backoff	top edge	19.3	17.8	0.338	0.477	0.148	21.1

Table 40: Test results body worn SAR GSM 1900 MHz (see max. SAR plot in Annex B.2: GSM1900 page 84)

\*\* - maximum possible output power declared by manufacturer

measured / extrapolated SAR numbers - body worn - UMTS FDD II 1880 MHz											
Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	test condition	dist. (mm)	power level	Position	cond. P <sub>max</sub> (dBm)		SAR <sub>1g</sub> results(W/kg)		SAR <sub>10g</sub> (W/kg)	liquid (°C)
						declared**	measured	measured	extrapolated	measured	
9262	1852.4	RMC	16	default	rear	24.5	23.9	<b>0.868</b>	0.997	<b>0.506</b>	21.1
9400	1880.0	RMC	16	default	rear	24.5	23.7	0.852	<b>1.024</b>	0.490	21.1
9538	1907.6	RMC	16	default	rear	24.5	24.2	0.868	0.930	0.493	21.1
9262	1852.4	RMC	15	default	top edge	24.5	23.9	0.859	0.986	0.499	21.1
9400	1880.0	RMC	15	default	top edge	24.5	23.7	0.799	0.961	0.458	21.1
9538	1907.6	RMC	15	default	top edge	24.5	24.2	0.930	0.997	0.520	22.1
9400	1880.0	RMC	0	default	right edge	24.5	23.7	0.154	0.185	0.089	21.1
9262	1852.4	RMC	0	backoff	rear	11.5	11.4	0.671	0.687	0.297	21.1
9400	1880.0	RMC	0	backoff	rear	11.5	11.3	0.595	0.623	0.262	21.1
9538	1907.6	RMC	0	backoff	rear	11.5	11.1	0.488	0.535	0.214	21.1
9400	1880.0	RMC	0	backoff	top edge	11.5	11.3	0.376	0.394	0.166	21.1
9262	1852.4	RMC	16	default	rear	24.5	23.9	0.890	1.022	0.517	21.1

Table 41: Test results body worn SAR UMTS FDD II 1880 MHz (see max. SAR plot in Annex B.3: UMTS FDD II page 85)

\* - repeated at the highest SAR measurement according to the FCC KDB 865664

\*\* - maximum possible output power declared by manufacturer

measured / extrapolated SAR numbers - body worn - UMTS FDD IV 1700 MHz											
Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	test condition	dist. (mm)	power level	Position	cond. P <sub>max</sub> (dBm)		SAR <sub>1g</sub> results(W/kg)		SAR <sub>10g</sub> (W/kg)	liquid (°C)
						declared**	measured	measured	extrapolated	measured	
1312	1712	RMC	16	default	rear	24.5	23.9	0.761	0.874	0.446	21.5
1413	1732	RMC	16	default	rear	24.5	24.4	0.800	0.819	0.471	21.5
1513	1753	RMC	16	default	rear	24.5	23.9	<b>0.811</b>	<b>0.931</b>	<b>0.478</b>	21.5
1413	1732	RMC	15	default	top edge	24.5	24.4	0.706	0.722	0.429	21.5
1413	1732	RMC	0	default	right edge	24.5	24.4	0.228	0.233	0.138	21.5
1413	1732	RMC	0	backoff	rear	12.5	11.8	0.647	0.760	0.288	21.5
1413	1732	RMC	0	backoff	top edge	12.5	11.8	0.226	0.266	0.106	21.5
1513	1753	RMC	16	default	rear*	24.5	23.9	0.807	0.927	0.475	21.5

Table 42: Test results body worn SAR UMTS FDD IV 1700 MHz MHz (see max. SAR plot in Annex B.4: UMTS FDD IV page 87)

\* - repeated at the highest SAR measurement according to the FCC KDB 865664

\*\* - maximum possible output power declared by manufacturer

measured / extrapolated SAR numbers - body worn - UMTS FDD V 850 MHz											
Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	test condition	dist. (mm)	power level	Position	cond. P <sub>max</sub> (dBm)		SAR <sub>1g</sub> results(W/kg)		SAR <sub>10g</sub> (W/kg)	liquid (°C)
						declared**	measured	measured	extrapolated	measured	
4182	836.4	RMC	16	default	rear	24.5	24.4	0.239	0.245	0.159	21.5
4182	836.4	RMC	15	default	top edge	24.5	24.4	0.109	0.112	0.079	21.5
4182	836.4	RMC	0	default	right edge	24.5	24.4	0.264	0.270	0.169	21.5
4132	826.4	RMC	0	backoff	rear	18.5	18.3	<b>0.560</b>	<b>0.586</b>	<b>0.315</b>	21.5
4182	836.4	RMC	0	backoff	rear	18.5	18.4	0.549	0.562	0.308	21.5
4233	846.6	RMC	0	backoff	rear	18.5	18.4	0.526	0.538	0.298	21.5
4182	836.4	RMC	0	backoff	top edge	18.5	18.4	0.169	0.173	0.081	21.5

Table 43: Test results body worn SAR UMTS FDD V 850 MHz (see max. SAR plot in Annex B.5: UMTS FDD V page 88)

\*\* - maximum possible output power declared by manufacturer

measured / extrapolated SAR numbers - body worn - LTE FDD 2 1900 MHz											
Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	RB offset	dist. (mm)	power level	Position	cond. P <sub>max</sub> (dBm)		SAR <sub>1g</sub> results(W/kg)		SAR <sub>10g</sub> (W/kg)	liquid (°C)
						declared**	measured	measured	extrapolated	measured	
<b>20MHz BW/1RB/QPSK</b>											
18700	1860	low	16	default	rear	24.0	22.9	0.518	0.667	0.306	21.2
18700	1860	low	15	default	top edge	24.0	22.9	0.521	0.671	0.303	21.2
18900	1880	low	15	default	top edge	24.0	22.8	0.574	0.757	<b>0.332</b>	21.2
19100	1900	high	15	default	top edge	24.0	22.8	<b>0.581</b>	<b>0.766</b>	0.331	21.2
18700	1860	low	0	default	right edge	24.0	22.9	0.141	0.182	0.082	21.2
19100	1900	middle	0	backoff	rear	10.5	10.2	0.424	0.454	0.186	21.2
19100	1900	middle	0	backoff	top edge	10.5	10.2	0.339	0.363	0.148	21.2
<b>20MHz BW/50RB/QPSK</b>											
18700	1860	high	16	default	rear	23.0	22.0	0.338	0.426	0.195	21.2
18700	1860	high	15	default	top edge	23.0	22.0	0.451	0.568	0.256	21.2
18700	1860	high	0	default	right edge	23.0	22.0	0.109	0.137	0.063	21.2

Table 44: Test results body worn SAR LTE FDD 2 1900 MHz (see max. SAR plot in Annex B.6: LTE FDD 2 page 89)

\*\* - maximum possible output power declared by manufacturer

measured / extrapolated SAR numbers - body worn - LTE FDD 4 1750 MHz											
Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	RB offset	dist. (mm)	power level	Position	cond. P <sub>max</sub> (dBm)		SAR <sub>1g</sub> results(W/kg)		SAR <sub>10g</sub> (W/kg)	liquid (°C)
						declared**	measured	measured	extrapolated	measured	
<b>20MHz BW/1RB/QPSK</b>											
20050	1720.0	high	16	default	rear	24.0	22.8	0.556	0.733	0.328	21.5
20175	1732.5	high	16	default	rear	24.0	22.7	<b>0.559</b>	<b>0.754</b>	<b>0.330</b>	21.5
20300	1745.0	high	16	default	rear	24.0	22.7	<b>0.559</b>	<b>0.754</b>	<b>0.330</b>	21.5
20050	1720.0	high	15	default	top edge	24.0	22.8	0.539	0.711	0.326	21.5
20050	1720.0	high	0	default	right edge	24.0	22.8	0.162	0.214	0.098	21.5
20050	1720.0	middle	0	backoff	rear	11.5	11.0	0.325	0.365	0.147	21.5
20050	1720.0	middle	0	backoff	top edge	11.5	11.0	0.142	0.159	0.068	21.5
<b>20MHz BW/50RB/QPSK</b>											
20050	1720.0	low	16	default	rear	23.0	22.0	0.418	0.526	0.245	21.5
20050	1720.0	low	15	default	top edge	23.0	22.0	0.424	0.534	0.256	21.5
20050	1720.0	low	0	default	right edge	23.0	22.0	0.109	0.137	0.067	21.5
20050	1720.0	middle	0	backoff	rear	11.5	10.8	0.320	0.376	0.146	21.5
20050	1720.0	middle	0	backoff	top edge	11.5	10.8	0.208	0.244	0.098	21.5

Table 45: Test results body worn SAR LTE FDD 4 1750 MHz (see max. SAR plot in Annex B.7: LTE FDD 4 page 90)

\*\* - maximum possible output power declared by manufacturer

measured / extrapolated SAR numbers - body worn - LTE FDD 5 850 MHz											
Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	RB offset	dist. (mm)	power level	Position	cond. P <sub>max</sub> (dBm)		SAR <sub>1g</sub> results(W/kg)		SAR <sub>10g</sub> (W/kg)	liquid (°C)
						declared**	measured	measured	extrapolated	measured	
<b>10MHz BW/1RB/QPSK</b>											
20600	844.0	middle	16	default	rear	24.0	23.2	0.198	0.238	0.132	21.5
20600	844.0	middle	15	default	top edge	24.0	23.2	0.082	0.099	0.060	21.5
20600	844.0	middle	0	default	right edge	24.0	23.2	0.216	0.260	0.132	21.5
20450	829.0	low	0	backoff	rear	17.9	17.0	0.428	0.527	0.244	21.5
20450	829.0	low	0	backoff	top edge	17.9	17.0	0.135	0.166	0.064	21.5
<b>10MHz BW/25RB/QPSK</b>											
20600	844.0	high	16	default	rear	23.0	22.1	0.157	0.193	0.105	21.5
20600	844.0	high	15	default	top edge	23.0	22.1	0.065	0.080	0.047	21.5
20600	844.0	high	0	default	right edge	23.0	22.1	0.177	0.218	0.107	21.5
20450	829.0	low	0	backoff	rear	17.9	16.9	0.429	0.540	0.242	21.5
20525	836.5	low	0	backoff	rear	17.9	16.7	0.442	<b>0.583</b>	0.245	21.5
20600	844.0	low	0	backoff	rear	17.9	16.8	<b>0.449</b>	0.578	<b>0.251</b>	21.5
20450	829.0	low	0	backoff	top edge	17.9	16.9	0.133	0.167	0.063	21.5

Table 46: Test results body worn SAR LTE FDD 5 850 MHz (see max. SAR plot in Annex B.8: LTE FDD 5 page 92)

\*\* - maximum possible output power declared by manufacturer

measured / extrapolated SAR numbers - body worn - LTE FDD7 2600 MHz											
Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	RB offset	dist. (mm)	power level	Position	cond. P <sub>max</sub> (dBm)		SAR <sub>1g</sub> results(W/kg)		SAR <sub>10g</sub> (W/kg)	liquid (°C)
						declared**	measured	measured	extrapolated	measured	
<b>20MHz BW/1RB/QPSK</b>											
20850	2510	middle	16	default	rear	24.0	22.9	0.407	0.524	0.214	22.1
20850	2510	middle	15	default	top edge	24.0	22.9	0.546	0.703	0.266	22.1
20850	2510	middle	0	default	right edge	24.0	22.9	0.745	0.960	0.273	22.1
21100	2535	middle	0	default	right edge	24.0	22.8	0.757	0.998	0.273	21.8
21350	2560	middle	0	default	right edge	24.0	22.7	<b>0.788</b>	<b>1.063</b>	<b>0.283</b>	21.8
21350	2560	middle	0	backoff	rear	10.5	9.9	0.629	0.722	0.230	21.8
21350	2560	middle	0	backoff	top edge	10.5	9.9	0.270	0.310	0.102	21.8
21350	2560	middle	0	default	right edge	24.0	22.7	0.784	1.058	0.280	21.8
<b>20MHz BW/50RB/QPSK</b>											
20850	2510	high	16	default	rear	23.0	22.0	0.312	0.393	0.163	22.1
20850	2510	high	15	default	top edge	23.0	22.0	0.403	0.507	0.195	22.1
20850	2510	high	0	default	right edge	23.0	22.0	0.568	0.715	0.207	22.1
21350	2560	middle	0	backoff	rear	10.5	9.7	0.582	0.700	0.216	21.8
21350	2560	middle	0	backoff	top edge	10.5	9.7	0.255	0.307	0.096	21.8
<b>20MHz BW/100RB/QPSK</b>											
21350	2560	low	16	default	rear	23.0	21.9	0.324	0.417	0.167	22.1
21350	2560	low	15	default	top edge	23.0	21.9	0.360	0.464	0.172	22.1
20850	2510	low	0	default	right edge	23.0	21.8	0.580	0.765	0.211	21.8
21100	2535	low	0	default	right edge	23.0	21.8	0.575	0.758	0.206	21.8
21350	2560	low	0	default	right edge	23.0	21.9	0.637	0.821	0.225	22.1
21350	2560	low	0	backoff	rear	10.5	9.4	0.542	0.698	0.201	21.8
21350	2560	low	0	backoff	top edge	10.5	9.4	0.226	0.291	0.085	21.8

Table 47: Test results body worn SAR LTE FDD 7 2600 MHz (see max. SAR plot in Annex B.9: LTE FDD 7 page 94)

\* - repeated at the highest SAR measurement according to the FCC KDB 865664

\*\* - maximum possible output power declared by manufacturer

measured / extrapolated SAR numbers - body worn - WLAN 2450 MHz										
Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Test condition	dist. (mm)	Position	cond. P <sub>max</sub> (dBm)		SAR <sub>1g</sub> results(W/kg)		SAR <sub>10g</sub> (W/kg)	liquid (°C)
					declared**	measured	measured	extrapolated	measured	
6	2437	1Mbit/s	16	rear	11.5	10.3	0.032	0.042	0.016	20.4
6	2437	1Mbit/s	15	top edge	11.5	10.3	0.015	0.019	0.007	20.4
1	2412	1Mbit/s	0	rear	11.5	10.3	0.467	0.616	0.170	20.4
6	2437	1Mbit/s	0	rear	11.5	10.3	0.446	0.588	0.163	20.4
11	2462	1Mbit/s	0	rear	11.5	10.3	<b>0.537</b>	<b>0.708</b>	<b>0.191</b>	20.4
6	2437	1Mbit/s	0	top edge	11.5	10.3	0.160	0.211	0.067	20.4

Table 48: Test results body worn SAR WLAN 2450 MHz (see max. SAR plot in Annex B.10: WLAN 2450MHz page 95)

\*\* - maximum possible output power declared by manufacturer

measured / extrapolated SAR numbers - Body worn - WLAN 5 GHz										
Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Test conditio	distance (mm)	Position	cond. P <sub>max</sub> (dBm)		SAR <sub>1g</sub> results(W/kg)		SAR <sub>10g</sub> (W/kg)	liquid (°C)
					declared**	measured	measured	extrapolated	measured	
36	5180	6Mbit/s	0	rear	11.5	10.2	0.462	0.623	0.148	21.4
64	5320	6Mbit/s	0	rear	11.5	9.7	0.359	0.543	0.110	21.4
116	5580	6Mbit/s	0	rear	11.5	10.2	0.494	0.666	0.100	21.4
149	5745	6Mbit/s	0	rear	11.5	10.1	0.404	0.558	0.082	21.4
36	5180	6Mbit/s	0	top edge	11.5	10.2	0.355	0.479	0.106	21.4
64	5320	6Mbit/s	0	top edge	11.5	9.7	0.335	0.507	0.092	21.4
104	5520	6Mbit/s	0	top edge	11.5	10.0	<b>0.668</b>	<b>0.944</b>	<b>0.159</b>	21.4
116	5580	6Mbit/s	0	top edge	11.5	10.2	0.596	0.804	0.146	21.4
124	5620	6Mbit/s	0	top edge	11.5	10.0	0.500	0.706	0.120	21.4
136	5680	6Mbit/s	0	top edge	11.5	10.2	0.459	0.619	0.109	21.4
149	5745	6Mbit/s	0	top edge	11.5	10.1	0.308	0.425	0.077	21.4
104	5520	6Mbit/s	16	rear	11.5	10.0	0.025	0.035	0.012	21.4
104	5520	6Mbit/s	15	top edge	11.5	10.0	0.030	0.042	0.014	21.4

Table 49: Test results body worn SAR WLAN 5 GHz (see max. SAR plot in Annex B.11: WLAN 5GHz page 96)

\*\* - maximum possible output power declared by manufacturer

Estimated stand alone SAR.					
Communication system	freq. (GHz)	distance (mm)	P <sub>avg</sub> (dBm)	P <sub>avg</sub> (mW)	estimated <sub>1-g</sub> (W/kg)
Bluetooth 2450	2.45	5	9.7	9.3	0.390
Bluetooth 2450	2.45	15	9.7	9.3	0.130
Bluetooth 2450	2.45	16	9.7	9.3	0.122

Table 28: Estimated stand alone SAR<sub>max</sub> for Bluetooth 2450MHz body worn

## 7.5.2 General description of test procedures

- The DUT is tested using CMU 200 and CMW 500 communications testers as controller unit to set test channels and maximum output power to the DUT, as well as for measuring the conducted peak power.
- Test positions as described in the tables above are in accordance with the specified test standard.
- Tests in body position were performed in that configuration, which generates the highest time based averaged output power (see conducted power results).
- UMTS was tested in RMC mode with 12.2 kbit/s and TPC bits set to 'all 1'.
- WLAN was tested in 802.11a/b mode with 1 MBit/s and 6 MBit/s. According to KDB 248227 the SAR testing for 802.11g/n/ac is not required since the maximum power of 802.11g/n/ac is less ¼ dB higher than maximum power of 802.11a/b.
- Required WLAN test channels were selected according to KDB 248227
- The device was tested in different scenarios that depended on the activation of a power back off triggered by the proximity sensor.
  - Scenario1: Rear position with 16mm distance without power reduction
  - Scenario2: Top position with 15mm distance without power reduction
  - Scenario3: Rear position with 0mm distance with power reduction
  - Scenario4: Top position with 0mm distance with power reduction
  - Scenario5: Right side position with 0mm distance without power reduction
- According to IEEE 1528 the SAR test shall be performed at middle channel. Testing of top and bottom channel is optional.
- According to KDB 447498 D01 testing of other required channels within the operating mode of a frequency band is not required when the reported 1-g or 10-g SAR for the mid-band or highest output power channel is:
  - ≤ 0.8 W/kg or 2.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≤ 100 MHz
  - ≤ 0.6 W/kg or 1.5 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is between 100 MHz and 200 MHz
  - ≤ 0.4 W/kg or 1.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≥ 200 MHz
- IEEE 1528-2003 requires the middle channel to be tested first. This generally applies to wireless devices that are designed to operate in technologies with tight tolerances for maximum output power variations across channels in the band. When the maximum output power variation across the required test channels is > ½ dB, instead of the middle channel, the highest output power channel must be used.

### 7.5.3 Multiple Transmitter Information

The following tables list information which is relevant for the decision if a simultaneous transmit evaluation is necessary according to FCC KDB 447498D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v05.

reported SAR <b>WWAN</b> and <b>WLAN 2.4GHz</b> , $\Sigma$ SAR evaluation, <b>SPLSR<sub>i</sub></b>						
Frequency band	Position	SAR <sub>max</sub> /W/kg		$\Sigma$ SAR	distance	ratio
		WWAN	WLAN	<1.6W/kg	R <sub>i</sub> , mm	≤ 0.040
GSM 850	rear 16mm	0.322	0.042	0.364		
GSM 850	top edge 15mm	0.114	0.019	0.133		
GSM 850	rear 0mm	1.237	0.708	<b>1.945</b>	158.5	0.017
GSM 850	top edge 0mm	0.255	0.211	0.466		
GSM 1900	rear 16mm	0.315	0.042	0.357		
GSM 1900	top edge 15mm	0.401	0.019	0.420		
GSM 1900	rear 0mm	0.794	0.708	1.502		
GSM 1900	top edge 0mm	0.477	0.211	0.688		
UMTS FDD II	rear 16mm	1.024	0.042	1.066		
UMTS FDD II	top edge 15mm	0.961	0.019	0.980		
UMTS FDD II	rear 0mm	0.687	0.708	1.395		
UMTS FDD II	top edge 0mm	0.394	0.211	0.605		
UMTS FDD IV	rear 16mm	0.931	0.042	0.973		
UMTS FDD IV	top edge 15mm	0.722	0.019	0.741		
UMTS FDD IV	rear 0mm	0.760	0.708	1.468		
UMTS FDD IV	top edge 0mm	0.266	0.211	0.477		
UMTS FDD V	rear 16mm	0.245	0.042	0.287		
UMTS FDD V	top edge 15mm	0.112	0.019	0.131		
UMTS FDD V	rear 0mm	0.586	0.708	1.294		
UMTS FDD V	top edge 0mm	0.173	0.211	0.384		
LTE FDD 2	rear 16mm	0.667	0.042	0.709		
LTE FDD 2	top edge 15mm	0.766	0.019	0.785		
LTE FDD 2	rear 0mm	0.454	0.708	1.162		
LTE FDD 2	top edge 0mm	0.363	0.211	0.574		
LTE FDD 4	rear 16mm	0.754	0.042	0.796		
LTE FDD 4	top edge 15mm	0.711	0.019	0.730		
LTE FDD 4	rear 0mm	0.376	0.708	1.084		
LTE FDD 4	top edge 0mm	0.244	0.211	0.455		
LTE FDD 5	rear 16mm	0.238	0.042	0.280		
LTE FDD 5	top edge 15mm	0.099	0.019	0.118		
LTE FDD 5	rear 0mm	0.583	0.708	1.291		
LTE FDD 5	top edge 0mm	0.167	0.211	0.378		
LTE FDD 7	rear 16mm	0.524	0.042	0.566		
LTE FDD 7	top edge 15mm	0.703	0.019	0.722		
LTE FDD 7	rear 0mm	0.722	0.708	1.430		
LTE FDD 7	top edge 0mm	0.310	0.211	0.521		

Table 50: SAR<sub>max</sub> WWAN and **WLAN 2.4GHz**,  $\Sigma$ SAR evaluation, **SPLSR<sub>i</sub>**

reported SAR <b>WWAN</b> and <b>WLAN 5GHz</b> , $\Sigma$ SAR evaluation, <b>SPLSR<sub>i</sub></b>						
Frequency band	Position	SAR <sub>max</sub> /W/kg		$\Sigma$ SAR	distance	ratio
		WWAN	WLAN	<1.6W/kg	R <sub>i</sub> , mm	≤ 0.040
GSM 850	rear 16mm	0.322	0.035	0.357		
GSM 850	top edge 15mm	0.114	0.042	0.156		
GSM 850	rear 0mm	1.237	0.666	<b>1.903</b>	156.2	0.017
GSM 850	top edge 0mm	0.255	0.944	1.199		
GSM 1900	rear 16mm	0.315	0.035	0.350		
GSM 1900	top edge 15mm	0.401	0.042	0.443		
GSM 1900	rear 0mm	0.794	0.666	1.460		
GSM 1900	top edge 0mm	0.477	0.944	1.421		
UMTS FDD II	rear 16mm	1.024	0.035	1.059		
UMTS FDD II	top edge 15mm	0.961	0.042	1.003		
UMTS FDD II	rear 0mm	0.687	0.666	1.353		
UMTS FDD II	top edge 0mm	0.394	0.944	1.338		
UMTS FDD IV	rear 16mm	0.931	0.035	0.966		
UMTS FDD IV	top edge 15mm	0.722	0.042	0.764		
UMTS FDD IV	rear 0mm	0.760	0.666	1.426		
UMTS FDD IV	top edge 0mm	0.266	0.944	1.210		
UMTS FDD V	rear 16mm	0.245	0.035	0.280		
UMTS FDD V	top edge 15mm	0.112	0.042	0.154		
UMTS FDD V	rear 0mm	0.586	0.666	1.252		
UMTS FDD V	top edge 0mm	0.173	0.944	1.117		
LTE FDD 2	rear 16mm	0.667	0.035	0.702		
LTE FDD 2	top edge 15mm	0.766	0.042	0.808		
LTE FDD 2	rear 0mm	0.454	0.666	1.120		
LTE FDD 2	top edge 0mm	0.363	0.944	1.307		
LTE FDD 4	rear 16mm	0.754	0.035	0.789		
LTE FDD 4	top edge 15mm	0.711	0.042	0.753		
LTE FDD 4	rear 0mm	0.376	0.666	1.042		
LTE FDD 4	top edge 0mm	0.244	0.944	1.188		
LTE FDD 5	rear 16mm	0.238	0.035	0.273		
LTE FDD 5	top edge 15mm	0.099	0.042	0.141		
LTE FDD 5	rear 0mm	0.583	0.666	1.249		
LTE FDD 5	top edge 0mm	0.167	0.944	1.111		
LTE FDD 7	rear 16mm	0.524	0.035	0.559		
LTE FDD 7	top edge 15mm	0.703	0.042	0.745		
LTE FDD 7	rear 0mm	0.722	0.666	1.388		
LTE FDD 7	top edge 0mm	0.310	0.944	1.254		#DIV/0!

Table 51: SAR<sub>max</sub> WWAN and **WLAN 5GHz**,  $\Sigma$ SAR evaluation, **SPLSR<sub>i</sub>**

reported SAR WWAN and Bluetooth 2.4GHz, ΣSAR evaluation, SPLSRI						
Frequency band	Position	SAR <sub>max</sub> /W/kg		ΣSAR	distance	ratio
		WWAN	Bluetooth	<1.6W/kg	R <sub>i</sub> , mm	≤ 0.040
GSM 850	rear 16mm	0.322	0.122	0.444		
GSM 850	top edge 15mm	0.114	0.130	0.244		
GSM 850	rear 0mm	1.237	0.390	<b>1.627</b>	125.0	0.017
GSM 850	top edge 0mm	0.255	0.390	0.645		
GSM 1900	rear 16mm	0.315	0.122	0.437		
GSM 1900	top edge 15mm	0.401	0.130	0.531		
GSM 1900	rear 0mm	0.794	0.390	1.184		
GSM 1900	top edge 0mm	0.477	0.390	0.867		
UMTS FDD II	rear 16mm	1.024	0.122	1.146		
UMTS FDD II	top edge 15mm	0.961	0.130	1.091		
UMTS FDD II	rear 0mm	0.687	0.390	1.077		
UMTS FDD II	top edge 0mm	0.394	0.390	0.784		
UMTS FDD IV	rear 16mm	0.931	0.122	1.053		
UMTS FDD IV	top edge 15mm	0.722	0.130	0.852		
UMTS FDD IV	rear 0mm	0.760	0.390	1.150		
UMTS FDD IV	top edge 0mm	0.266	0.390	0.656		
UMTS FDD V	rear 16mm	0.245	0.122	0.367		
UMTS FDD V	top edge 15mm	0.112	0.130	0.242		
UMTS FDD V	rear 0mm	0.586	0.390	0.976		
UMTS FDD V	top edge 0mm	0.173	0.390	0.563		
LTE FDD 2	rear 16mm	0.667	0.122	0.789		
LTE FDD 2	top edge 15mm	0.766	0.130	0.896		
LTE FDD 2	rear 0mm	0.454	0.390	0.844		
LTE FDD 2	top edge 0mm	0.363	0.390	0.753		
LTE FDD 4	rear 16mm	0.754	0.122	0.876		
LTE FDD 4	top edge 15mm	0.711	0.130	0.841		
LTE FDD 4	rear 0mm	0.376	0.390	0.766		
LTE FDD 4	top edge 0mm	0.244	0.390	0.634		
LTE FDD 5	rear 16mm	0.238	0.122	0.360		
LTE FDD 5	top edge 15mm	0.099	0.130	0.229		
LTE FDD 5	rear 0mm	0.583	0.390	0.973		
LTE FDD 5	top edge 0mm	0.167	0.390	0.557		
LTE FDD 7	rear 16mm	0.524	0.122	0.646		
LTE FDD 7	top edge 15mm	0.703	0.130	0.833		
LTE FDD 7	rear 0mm	0.722	0.390	1.112		
LTE FDD 7	top edge 0mm	0.310	0.390	0.700		

Table 52: SAR<sub>max</sub> WWAN and Bluetooth 2450MHz, ΣSAR evaluation  
 Minimum antenna separation distance between MAIN antenna and WLAN / Bluetooth antenna – 125 mm

reported SAR <b>WWAN, WLAN 5GHz</b> and <b>BT2450MHz</b> , $\Sigma$ SAR evaluation, <b>SPLSRi</b>							
Frequency band	Position	SAR <sub>max</sub> /W/kg			$\Sigma$ SAR	distance	ratio
		WWAN	WLAN	BT	<1.6W/kg	Ri, mm	≤ 0.040
GSM 850	rear 16mm	0.322	0.035	0.122	0.479		
GSM 850	top edge 15mm	0.114	0.042	0.130	0.286		
GSM 850	rear 0mm	1.237	0.666	0.390	<b>2.293</b>	125.0	0.028
GSM 850	top edge 0mm	0.255	0.944	0.390	<b>1.589</b>		
GSM 1900	rear 16mm	0.315	0.035	0.122	0.472		
GSM 1900	top edge 15mm	0.401	0.042	0.130	0.573		
GSM 1900	rear 0mm	0.794	0.666	0.390	<b>1.850</b>	125.0	0.020
GSM 1900	top edge 0mm	0.477	0.944	0.390	<b>1.811</b>	125.0	0.019
UMTS FDD II	rear 16mm	1.024	0.035	0.122	1.181		
UMTS FDD II	top edge 15mm	0.961	0.042	0.130	1.133		
UMTS FDD II	rear 0mm	0.687	0.666	0.390	<b>1.743</b>	125.0	0.018
UMTS FDD II	top edge 0mm	0.394	0.944	0.390	<b>1.728</b>	125.0	0.018
UMTS FDD IV	rear 16mm	0.931	0.035	0.122	1.088		
UMTS FDD IV	top edge 15mm	0.722	0.042	0.130	0.894		
UMTS FDD IV	rear 0mm	0.760	0.666	0.390	<b>1.816</b>	125.0	0.020
UMTS FDD IV	top edge 0mm	0.266	0.944	0.390	<b>1.600</b>	125.0	0.016
WCDMA FDD V	rear 16mm	0.245	0.035	0.122	0.402		
WCDMA FDD V	top edge 15mm	0.112	0.042	0.130	0.284		
WCDMA FDD V	rear 0mm	0.586	0.666	0.390	<b>1.642</b>	125.0	0.017
WCDMA FDD V	top edge 0mm	0.173	0.944	0.390	1.507		
LTE FDD 2	rear 16mm	0.667	0.035	0.122	0.824		
LTE FDD 2	top edge 15mm	0.766	0.042	0.130	0.938		
LTE FDD 2	rear 0mm	0.454	0.666	0.390	1.510		
LTE FDD 2	top edge 0mm	0.363	0.944	0.390	<b>1.697</b>	125.0	0.018
LTE FDD 4	rear 16mm	0.754	0.035	0.122	0.911		
LTE FDD 4	top edge 15mm	0.711	0.042	0.130	0.883		
LTE FDD 4	rear 0mm	0.376	0.666	0.390	1.432		
LTE FDD 4	top edge 0mm	0.244	0.944	0.390	1.578		
LTE FDD 5	rear 16mm	0.238	0.035	0.122	0.395		
LTE FDD 5	top edge 15mm	0.099	0.042	0.130	0.271		
LTE FDD 5	rear 0mm	0.583	0.666	0.390	<b>1.639</b>	125.0	0.017
LTE FDD 5	top edge 0mm	0.167	0.944	0.390	1.501		
LTE FDD 7	rear 16mm	0.524	0.035	0.122	0.681		
LTE FDD 7	top edge 15mm	0.703	0.042	0.130	0.875		
LTE FDD 7	rear 0mm	0.722	0.666	0.390	<b>1.778</b>	125.0	0.019
LTE FDD 7	top edge 0mm	0.310	0.944	0.390	<b>1.644</b>	125.0	0.017

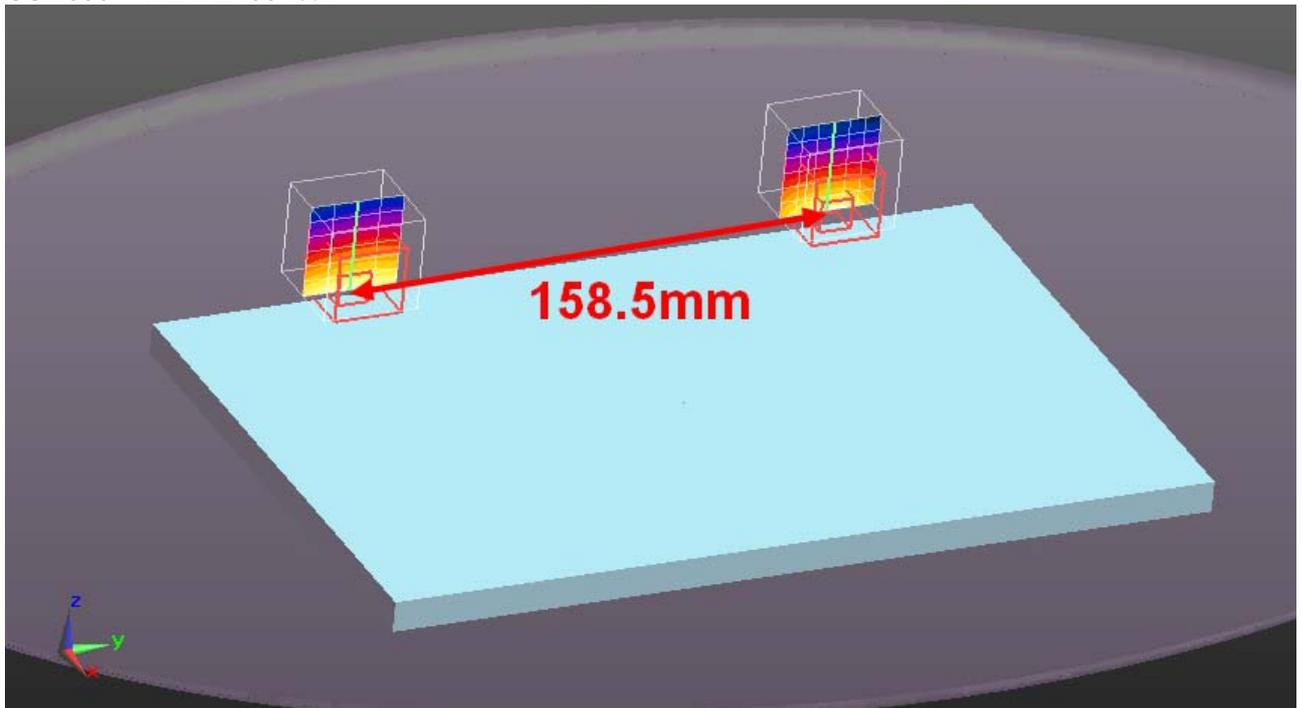
Table 53: SAR<sub>max</sub> **WWAN, WLAN 5GHz** and **Bluetooth 2450MHz**,  $\Sigma$ SAR evaluationMinimum antenna separation distance between MAIN antenna and WLAN / Bluetooth antenna – **125 mm**

**Conclusion:**

$\Sigma$ SAR > 1.6 W/kg, but SAR-to-(peak-locations spacing) ratio (SPLSR<sub>i</sub>) is less than **0.04** therefore simultaneous transmissions SAR measurement with the enlarged zoom scan measurement and volume scan post-processing procedures is **not** required.

**7.5.4 SAR peak location separation**

GSM850 + WLAN2450 rear

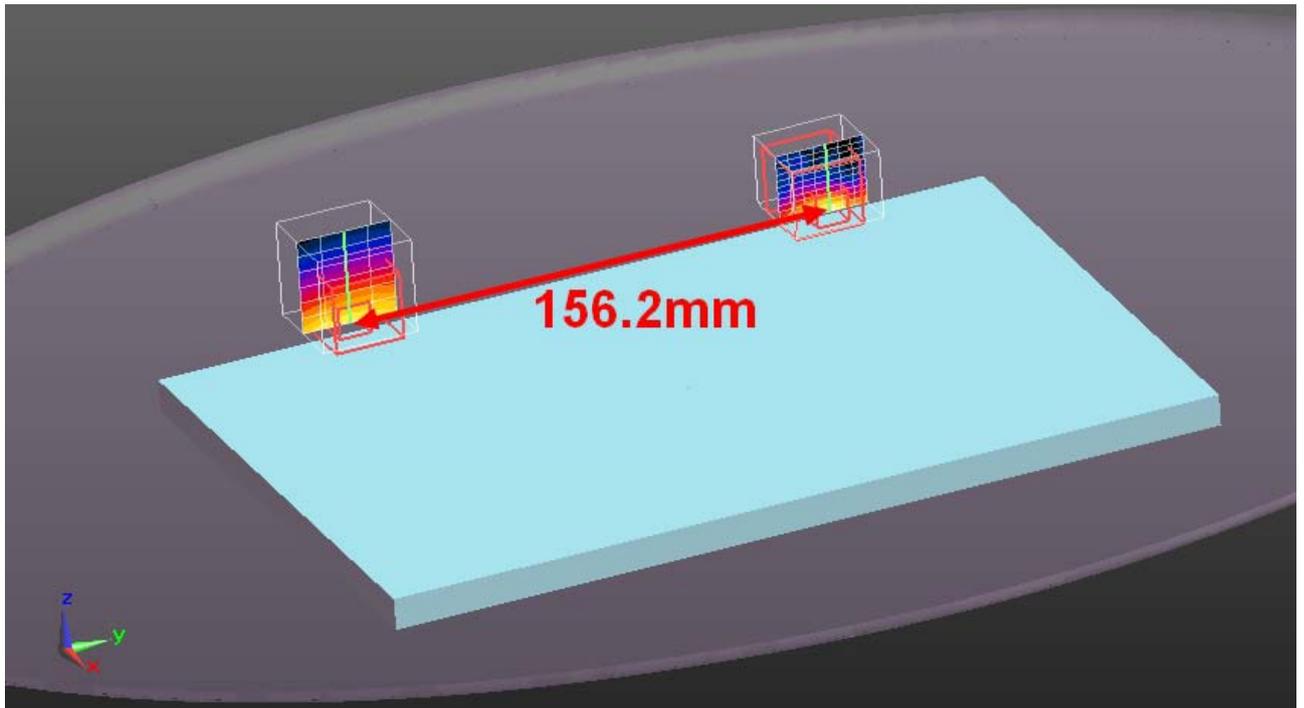


Find distance of maxima

Maxima and position w.r.t. Grid Reference Point   associated 1g averages	
<input type="checkbox"/> Zoom Scan (W:\Projekte2013\1-6965-6-2\835\FCC_EN62209-2 GSM850 body.da52:1/Rear Position - Low)	
Max. 1 at (-7.64, -7.74, -0.08) cm	0.94 W/kg
<input type="checkbox"/> Zoom Scan (W:\Projekte2013\1-6965-6-2\2450\FCC_EN62209-2 WLAN 2450 body.da52:1/Rear Position - High - 0mm)	
Max. 2 at (-7.70, 8.10, -0.03) cm	0.54 W/kg
<input type="checkbox"/> Distances and Separation Ratios	
Max. 1 - Max. 2	Distance [cm]: 15.85 / Separation ratio [W/kg/cm]: 0.09

Done

GSM850 + WLAN5GHz rear



Find distance of maxima

Maxima and position w.r.t. Grid Reference Point		associated 1g averages
Zoom Scan (Q:\Projekte2013\1-6965-6-2\5GHz\FCC_EN62209-2-WLAN5GHz-body.da52:0/Rear Position - Ch116)		
Max. 1 at (-6.94, 7.86, -0.08) cm		0.49 W/kg
Zoom Scan (Q:\Projekte2013\1-6965-6-2\835\FCC_EN62209-2 GSM850 body.da52:1/Rear Position - Low)		
Max. 2 at (-7.64, -7.74, -0.08) cm		0.94 W/kg
Distances and Separation Ratios		
Max. 1 - Max. 2		Distance [cm]: 15.62 / Separation ratio [W/kg/cm]: 0.09

Done

## 8 Test equipment and ancillaries used for tests

To simplify the identification of the test equipment and/or ancillaries which were used, the reporting of the relevant test cases only refer to the test item number as specified in the table below.

Equipment	Type	Manufacturer	Serial No.	Last Calibration	Frequency (months)
Dosimetric E-Field Probe	ES3DV3	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	3320	June 04, 2013	12
Dosimetric E-Field Probe	EX3DV4	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	3944	August 02, 2013	12
835 MHz System Validation Dipole	D835V2	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	4d153	June 06, 2013	24
1750 MHz System Validation Dipole	D1750V2	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	1093	June 06, 2013	24
1900 MHz System Validation Dipole	D1900V2	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	5d009	May 15, 2013	24
2450 MHz System Validation Dipole	D2450V2	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	710	August 13, 2012	24
2600 MHz System Validation Dipole	D2600V2	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	1040	August 15, 2013	24
5 GHz System Validation Dipole	D5GHzV2	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	1055	August 19, 2013	24
Data acquisition electronics	DAE3V1	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	408	September 30, 2013	12
Data acquisition electronics	DAE3V1	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	413	January 11, 2013	12
Software	DASY52 52.8.7	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	---	N/A	--
Phantom ELI 4.0	QDOVA0 01BA	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	1046	N/A	--
Universal Radio Communication Tester	CMU 200	Rohde & Schwarz	106826	January 16, 2013	24
Universal Radio Communication Tester	CMW500	Rohde & Schwarz	102375	January 16, 2013	24
Network Analyser 300 kHz to 6 GHz	8753ES	Hewlett Packard)*	US39174436	February 24, 2012	24
Dielectric Probe Kit	85070C	Hewlett Packard	US99360146	N/A	12
Signal Generator	8671B	Hewlett Packard	2823A00656	January 15, 2013	24
Amplifier	25S1G4 (25 Watt)	Amplifier Reasearch	20452	N/A	--
Power Meter	NRP	Rohde & Schwarz	101367	January 15, 2013	24
Power Meter Sensor	NRP Z22	Rohde & Schwarz	100227	January 14, 2013	12
Power Meter Sensor	NRP Z22	Rohde & Schwarz	100234	January 14, 2013	12
Directional Coupler	778D	Hewlett Packard	19171	January 14, 2013	12

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

## 9 Observations

No observations exceeding those reported with the single test cases have been made.

## Annex A: System performance check

Date/Time: 03.01.2014 08:51:09

### SystemPerformanceCheck-D835 body 2014-01-03

**DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: 4d153**

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Communication System Band: D835 (835.0 MHz); Frequency: 835 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB; PMF: 1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 835$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.996$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54.794$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3320; ConvF(6.29, 6.29, 6.29); Calibrated: 04.06.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection),  $z = 2.0, 32.0$
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn413; Calibrated: 11.01.2013
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1046
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

### MSL835/d=10mm, Pin=1000 mW, dist=4.0mm/Area Scan (51x51x1):

Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.500$  mm,  $dy=1.500$  mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 10.4 W/kg

### MSL835/d=10mm, Pin=1000 mW, dist=4.0mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

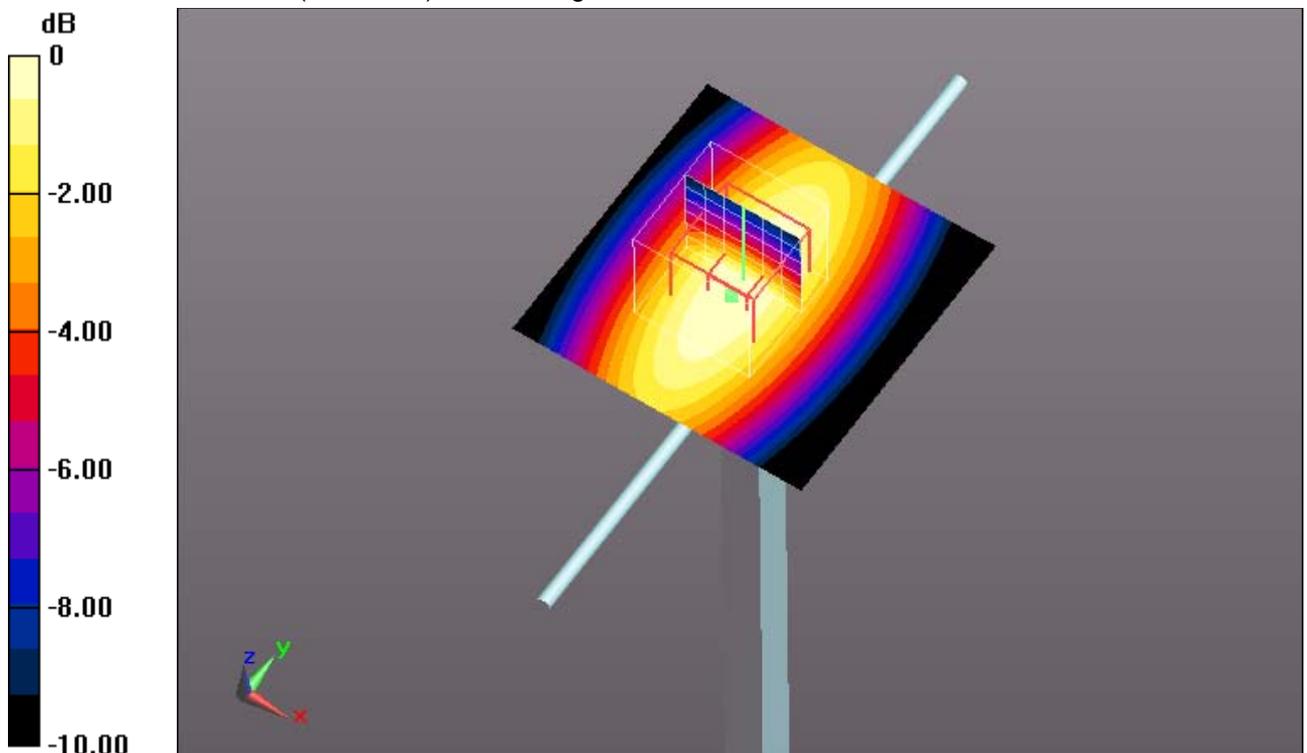
Measurement grid:  $dx=5$ mm,  $dy=5$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 103.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 14.1 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 9.69 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.42 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 10.4 W/kg



0 dB = 10.4 W/kg = 10.17 dBW/kg

#### Additional information:

ambient temperature: 22.1°C; liquid temperature: 21.5°C

Date/Time: 04.01.2014 11:58:03

### SystemPerformanceCheck-D835 body 2014-01-04

**DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: 4d153**

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Communication System Band: D835 (835.0 MHz); Frequency: 835 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB; PMF: 1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.996 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 54.794$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASYS5

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3320; ConvF(6.29, 6.29, 6.29); Calibrated: 04.06.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection),  $z = 2.0, 32.0$
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn413; Calibrated: 11.01.2013
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1046
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

### MSL835/d=10mm, Pin=1000 mW, dist=4.0mm/Area Scan (51x51x1):

Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.500 \text{ mm}$ ,  $dy=1.500 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 10.1 W/kg

### MSL835/d=10mm, Pin=1000 mW, dist=4.0mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

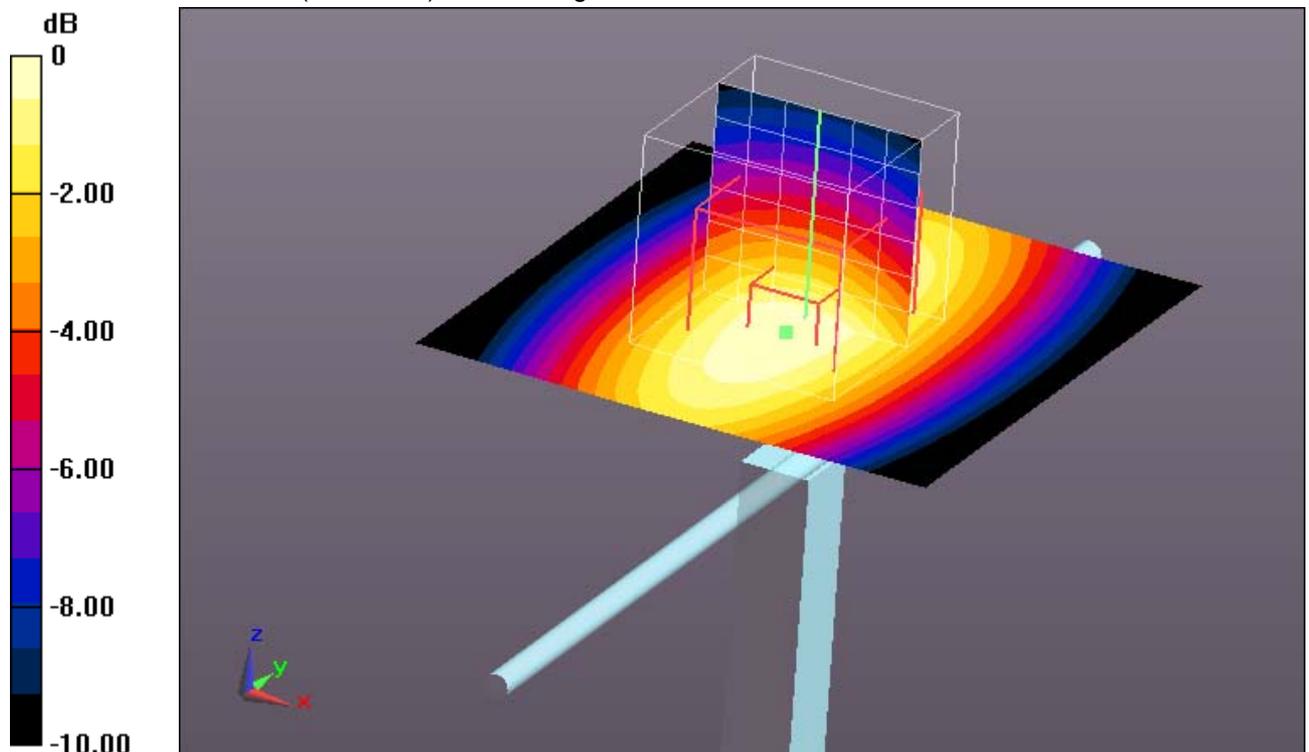
Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 102.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 13.9 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 9.45 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.25 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 10.2 W/kg



0 dB = 10.2 W/kg = 10.09 dBW/kg

#### Additional information:

ambient temperature: 22.1°C; liquid temperature: 21.5°C

Date/Time: 02.01.2014 19:59:35

### SystemPerformanceCheck-D1750 body 2014-01-02

**DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: 1093**

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Communication System Band: D1750 (1750.0 MHz); Frequency: 1750 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB; PMF: 1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1750$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.492$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 55.535$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASYS5

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3320; ConvF(5.04, 5.04, 5.04); Calibrated: 04.06.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = 2.0, 32.0
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn413; Calibrated: 11.01.2013
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1046
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

### MSL1750/d=10mm, Pin=1000 mW, dist=4.0mm/Area Scan (51x51x1):

Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 49.8 W/kg

### MSL1750/d=10mm, Pin=1000 mW, dist=4.0mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

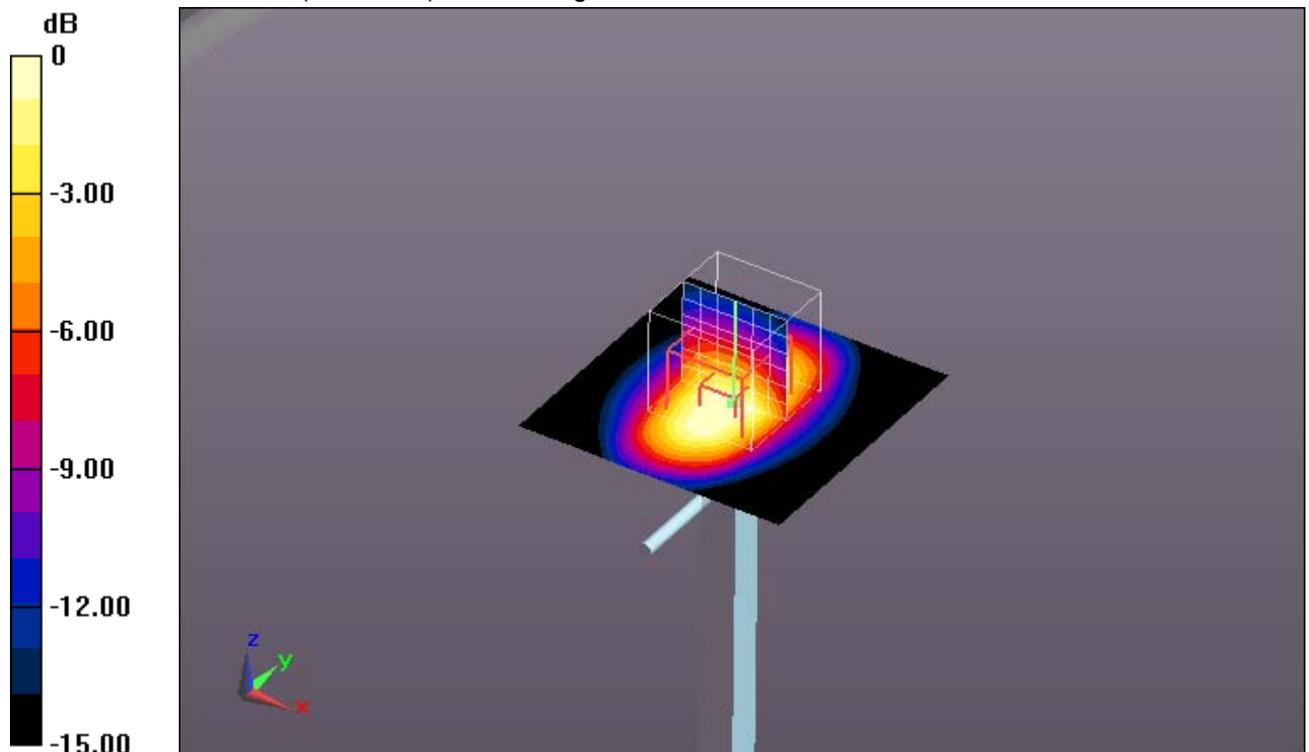
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 168.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 63.5 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 35.7 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 19.1 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 40.0 W/kg



0 dB = 40.0 W/kg = 16.02 dBW/kg

**Additional information:**

ambient temperature: 22.1°C; liquid temperature: 21.5°C

Date/Time: 30.12.2013 11:51:30

### SystemPerformanceCheck-D1900 body 2013-12-30

**DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: 5d009**

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Communication System Band: D1900 (1900.0 MHz); Frequency: 1900 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB; PMF: 1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.512$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.94$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASYS

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3320; ConvF(4.78, 4.78, 4.78); Calibrated: 04.06.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection),  $z = 2.0, 32.0$
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn413; Calibrated: 11.01.2013
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1046
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

### MSL1900/d=10mm, Pin=1000 mW, dist=4.0mm/Area Scan (51x51x1):

Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.500$  mm,  $dy=1.500$  mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 53.1 W/kg

### MSL1900/d=10mm, Pin=1000 mW, dist=4.0mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

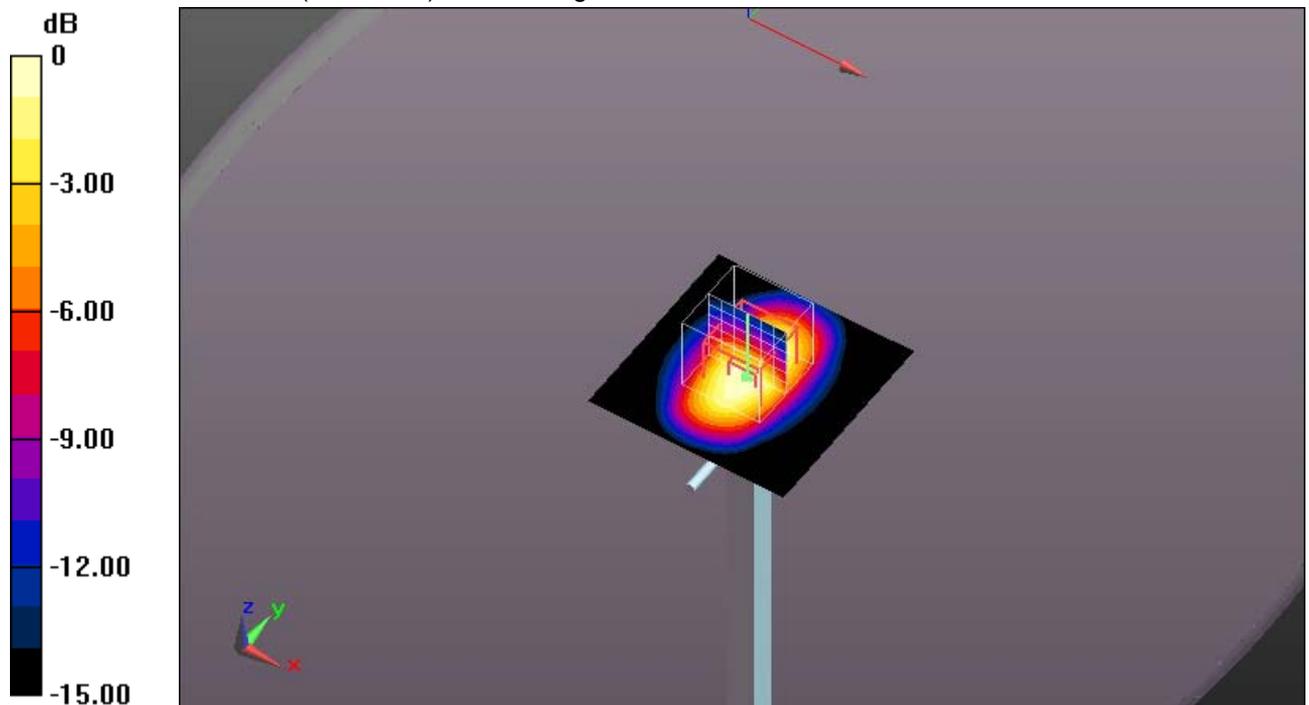
Measurement grid:  $dx=5$ mm,  $dy=5$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 171.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 68.4 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 38.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 20 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 43.1 W/kg



0 dB = 43.1 W/kg = 16.34 dBW/kg

#### Additional information:

ambient temperature: 21.5°C; liquid temperature: 21.0°C

Date/Time: 07.01.2014 12:59:14

### SystemPerformanceCheck-D2450 body 2014-01-07

**DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: 710**

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Communication System Band: D2450 (2450.0 MHz); Frequency: 2450 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB; PMF: 1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.96$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.083$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASYS

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3320; ConvF(4.36, 4.36, 4.36); Calibrated: 04.06.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = 2.0, 32.0
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn413; Calibrated: 11.01.2013
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1046
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

### MSL2450\_2600/d=10mm, Pin=1000 mW, dist=4.0mm/Area Scan (81x81x1):

Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 58.7 W/kg

### MSL2450\_2600/d=10mm, Pin=1000 mW, dist=4.0mm/Zoom Scan

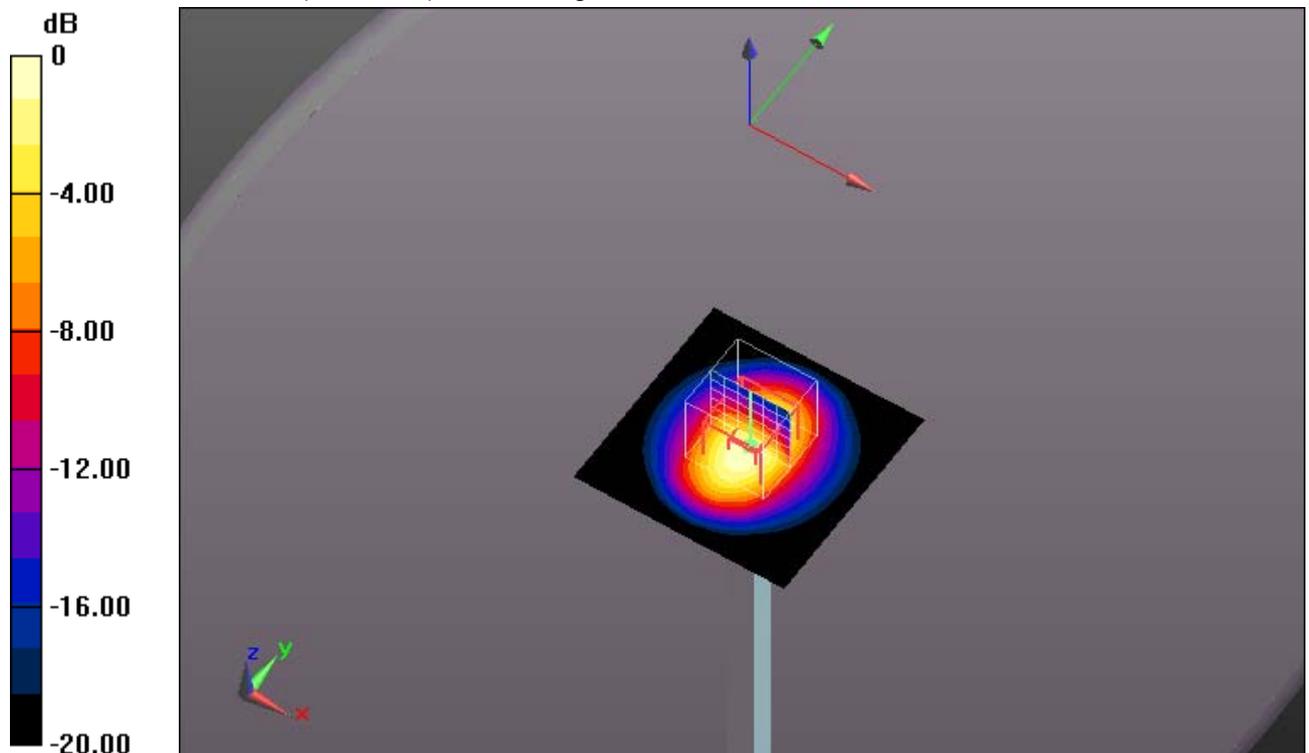
**(7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 175.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 106 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 50.8 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 23.4 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 58.4 W/kg



0 dB = 58.4 W/kg = 17.66 dBW/kg

#### Additional information:

ambient temperature: 21.8°C; liquid temperature: 21.1°C

Date/Time: 07.01.2014 11:57:21

### SystemPerformanceCheck-D2600 body 2014-01-07

**DUT: Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: D2600V2; Serial: 1040**

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Communication System Band: D2600 (2600.0 MHz); Frequency: 2600 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB; PMF: 1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2600$  MHz;  $\sigma = 2.151$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.828$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASYS

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3944; ConvF(7.27, 7.27, 7.27); Calibrated: 02.08.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection),  $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn413; Calibrated: 11.01.2013
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1046
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

### MSL2450\_2600/d=10mm, Pin=1000 mW, dist=2.0mm/Area Scan (81x81x1):

Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.000$  mm,  $dy=1.000$  mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 89.1 W/kg

### MSL2450\_2600/d=10mm, Pin=1000 mW, dist=2.0mm/Zoom Scan

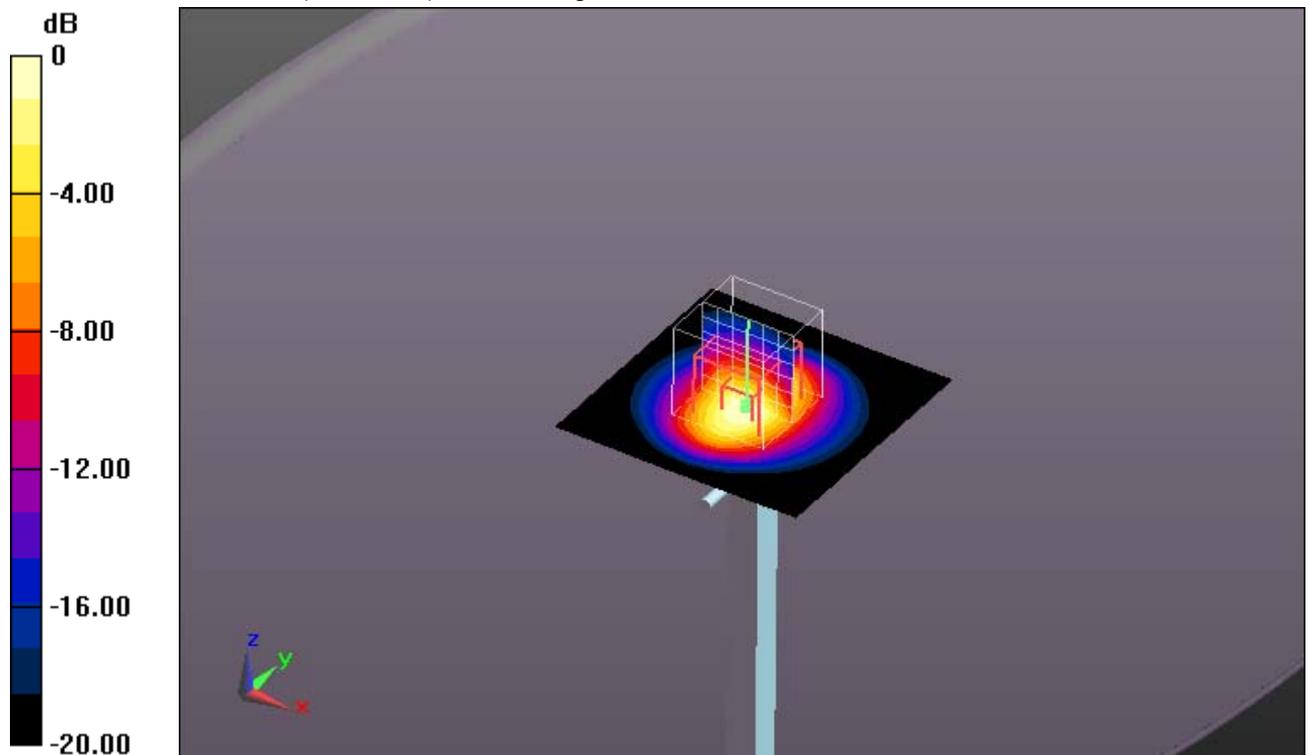
**(7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=5$ mm,  $dy=5$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 204.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 123 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 56.8 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 25.2 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 89.3 W/kg



0 dB = 89.3 W/kg = 19.51 dBW/kg

#### Additional information:

ambient temperature: 22.0°C; liquid temperature: 21.8°C

Date/Time: 09.01.2014 13:25:20

### SystemPerformanceCheck-D5GHz body 2014-01-09

**DUT: Dipole 5 GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: 1055**

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Communication System Band: D5GHz (5000.0 - 6000.0 MHz);

Frequency: 5200 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB; PMF: 1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 5200$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.172$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 48.926$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASYS5

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3944; ConvF(4.47, 4.47, 4.47); Calibrated: 02.08.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection),  $z = 1.0, 23.0$
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn408; Calibrated: 30.09.2013
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1046
- DASYS52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

### MSL 5GHz/d=10mm, Pin=100mW 5.2GHz/Area Scan (61x61x1): Interpolated grid:

$dx=1.000$  mm,  $dy=1.000$  mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 15.8 W/kg

### MSL 5GHz/d=10mm, Pin=100mW 5.2GHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0:

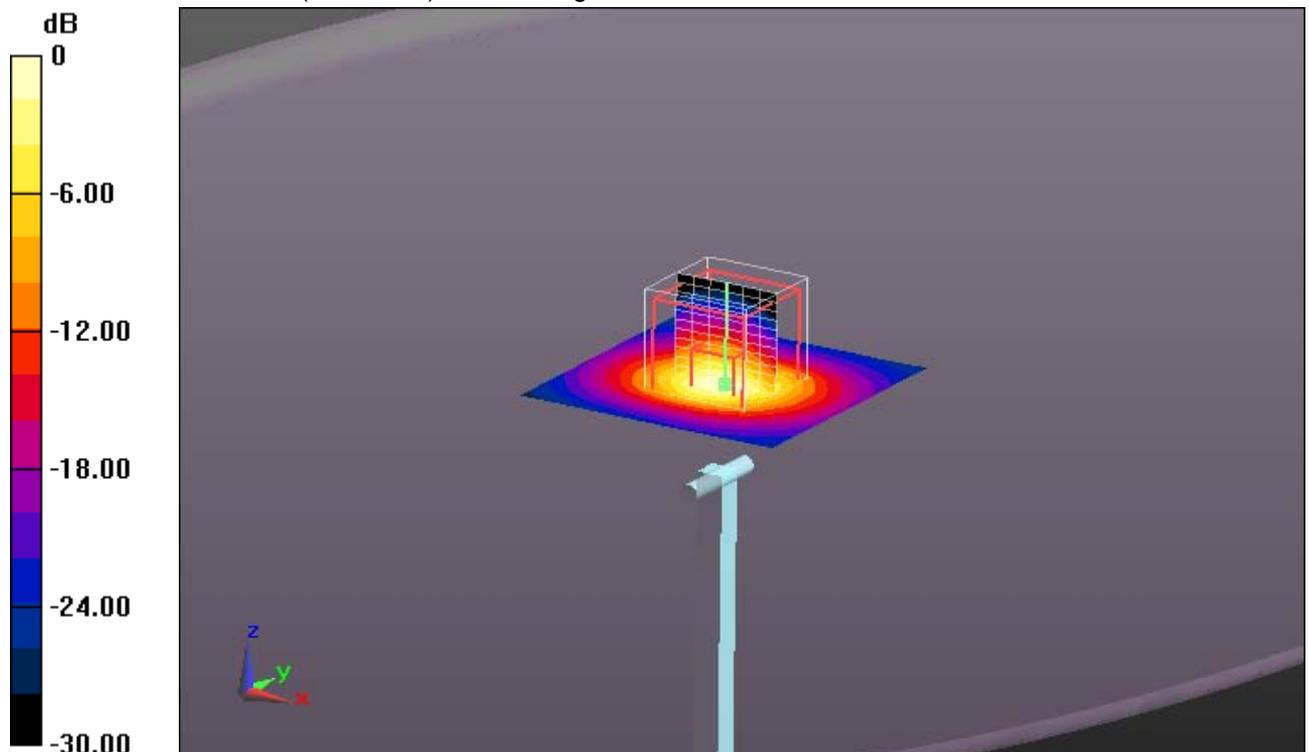
Measurement grid:  $dx=4$ mm,  $dy=4$ mm,  $dz=2$ mm

Reference Value = 58.794 V/m; Power Drift = 0.11 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.4 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 7.41 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.09 W/kg**

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



0 dB = 15.2 W/kg = 11.82 dBW/kg

#### Additional information:

ambient temperature: 22.4°C; liquid temperature: 21.4°C

Date/Time: 09.01.2014 13:49:53

### SystemPerformanceCheck-D5GHz body 2014-01-09

**DUT: Dipole 5 GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: 1055**

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Communication System Band: D5GHz (5000.0 - 6000.0 MHz);

Frequency: 5500 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB; PMF: 1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 5500$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.558$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 48.337$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASYS5

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3944; ConvF(4.09, 4.09, 4.09); Calibrated: 02.08.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used)), Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection),  $z = 1.0, 23.0$
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn408; Calibrated: 30.09.2013
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1046
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

### MSL 5GHz/d=10mm, Pin=100mW 5.5GHz/Area Scan (61x61x1): Interpolated grid:

$dx=1.000$  mm,  $dy=1.000$  mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 17.1 W/kg

### MSL 5GHz/d=10mm, Pin=100mW 5.5GHz/Zoom Scan (8x8x12)/Cube 0:

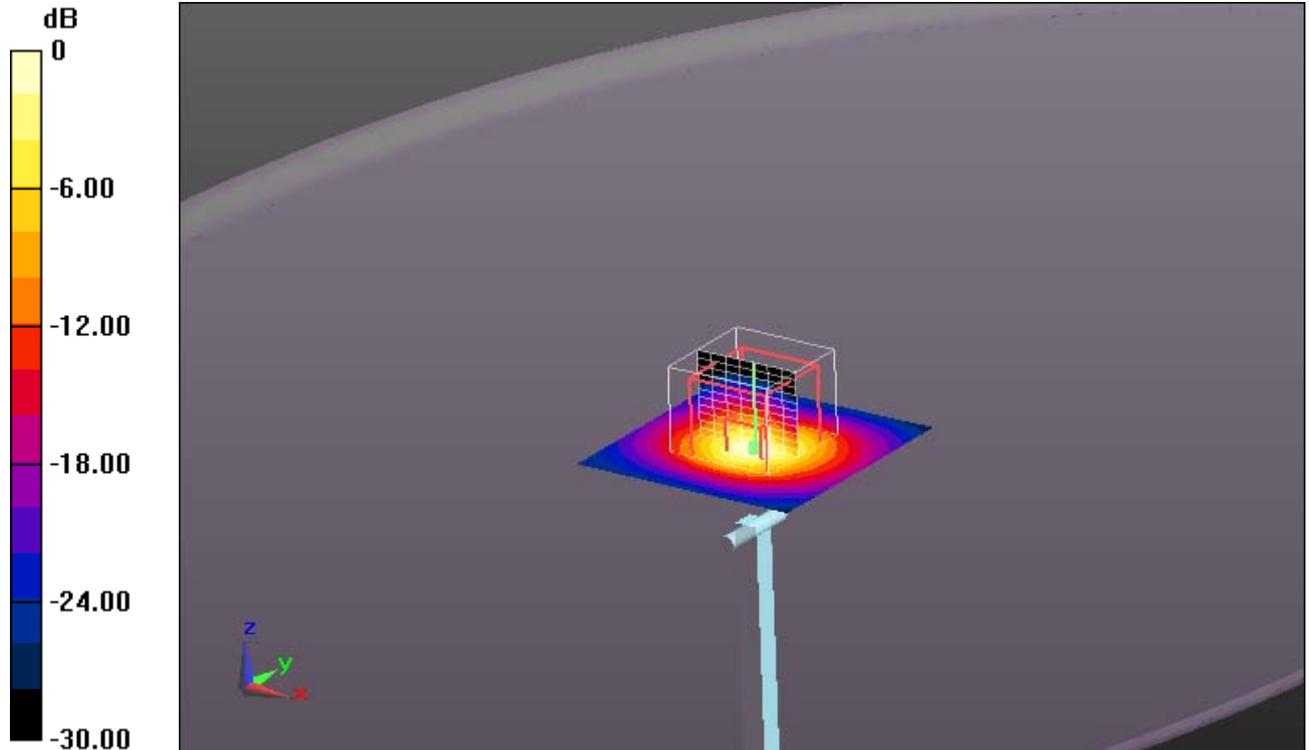
Measurement grid:  $dx=4$ mm,  $dy=4$ mm,  $dz=2$ mm

Reference Value = 59.061 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.5 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 7.84 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.19 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.3 W/kg



0 dB = 16.3 W/kg = 12.12 dBW/kg

#### Additional information:

ambient temperature: 22.4°C; liquid temperature: 21.4°C

Date/Time: 09.01.2014 14:16:15

### SystemPerformanceCheck-D5GHz body 2014-01-09

**DUT: Dipole 5 GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: 1055**

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Communication System Band: D5GHz (5000.0 - 6000.0 MHz);

Frequency: 5800 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB; PMF: 1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 5800$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.952$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 47.705$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASYS5

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3944; ConvF(4.2, 4.2, 4.2); Calibrated: 02.08.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used)), Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection),  $z = 1.0, 23.0$
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn408; Calibrated: 30.09.2013
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1046
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

### MSL 5GHz/d=10mm, Pin=100mW 5.8GHz/Area Scan (61x61x1): Interpolated grid:

$dx=1.000$  mm,  $dy=1.000$  mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 14.9 W/kg

### MSL 5GHz/d=10mm, Pin=100mW 5.8GHz/Zoom Scan (8x8x12)/Cube 0:

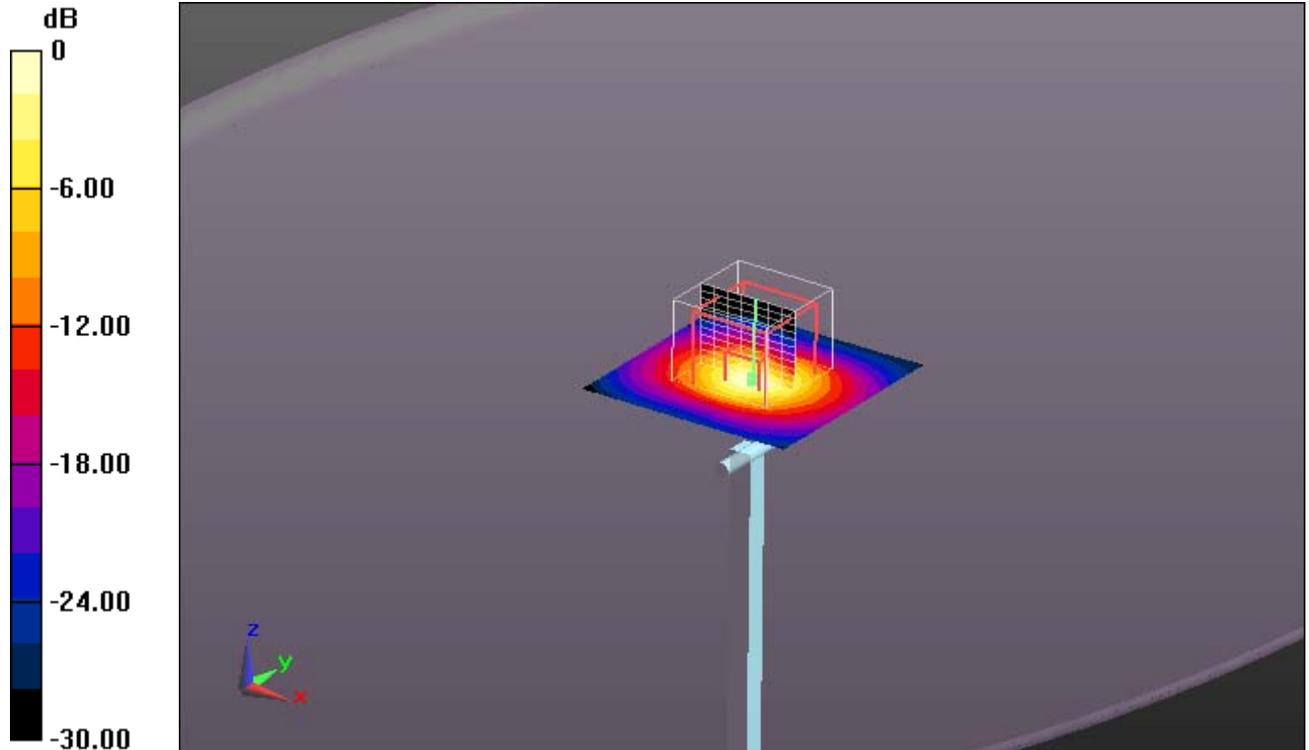
Measurement grid:  $dx=4$ mm,  $dy=4$ mm,  $dz=2$ mm

Reference Value = 54.493 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.5 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 6.92 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.92 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.0 W/kg



0 dB = 15.0 W/kg = 11.76 dBW/kg

#### Additional information:

ambient temperature: 22.4°C; liquid temperature: 21.4°C

## Annex B: DASY5 measurement results

SAR plots for **the highest measured SAR** in each exposure configuration, wireless mode and frequency band combination according to FCC KDB 865664 D02

### Annex B.1: GSM850

Date/Time: 04.01.2014 16:08:09

#### FCC\_EN62209-2 GSM850 body

**DUT: Sony; Type: TM-0043-BV; Serial: CB51267QKB**

Communication System: UID 0, GSM/GPRS 1TS (0); Communication System Band: GSM 850 (824.0 - 849.0 MHz); Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Communication System PAR: 9.191 dB; PMF: 2.88104

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 824.2$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.985$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54.922$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3320; ConvF(6.29, 6.29, 6.29); Calibrated: 04.06.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used)), Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection),  $z = 2.0, 32.0$
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn413; Calibrated: 11.01.2013
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1046
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

#### MSL835 - 0mm - power backoff/Rear Position - Low/Area Scan

**(151x211x1):** Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.500$  mm,  $dy=1.500$  mm

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

#### MSL835 - 0mm - power backoff/Rear Position - Low/Zoom Scan

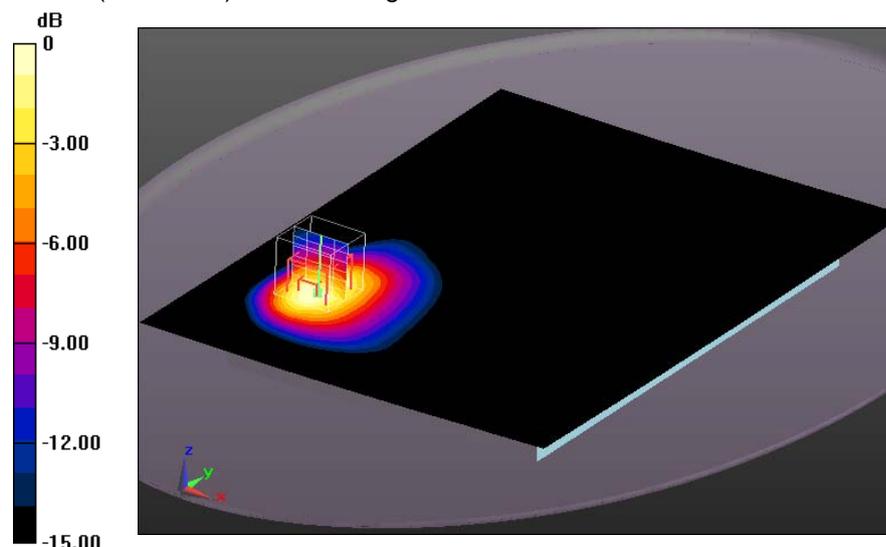
**(5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=7.5$ mm,  $dy=7.5$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 30.295 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.86 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.938 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.517 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.977 W/kg



0 dB = 0.977 W/kg = -0.10 dBW/kg

#### Additional information:

position or distance of DUT to SAM: 0 mm

ambient temperature: 22.1°C; liquid temperature: 21.5°C

**Annex B.2: GSM1900**

Date/Time: 30.12.2013 12:28:49

**FCC\_EN62209-2-GSM1900 body**

**DUT: Sony; Type: TM-0043-BV; Serial: CB51267QKB**

Communication System: UID 0, GSM/GPRS 2TS (0); Communication System Band: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Communication System PAR: 6.021 dB; PMF: 2.00009

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.498 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 52.963$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASYS5

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3320; ConvF(4.78, 4.78, 4.78); Calibrated: 04.06.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used)), Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection),  $z = 2.0, 32.0$
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn413; Calibrated: 11.01.2013
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1046
- DASYS52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

**MSL1900 power backoff - 2TS - 0mm/Rear Position - Middle/Area Scan**

**(151x211x1):** Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.500 \text{ mm}$ ,  $dy=1.500 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.825 W/kg

**MSL1900 power backoff - 2TS - 0mm/Rear Position - Middle/Zoom Scan**

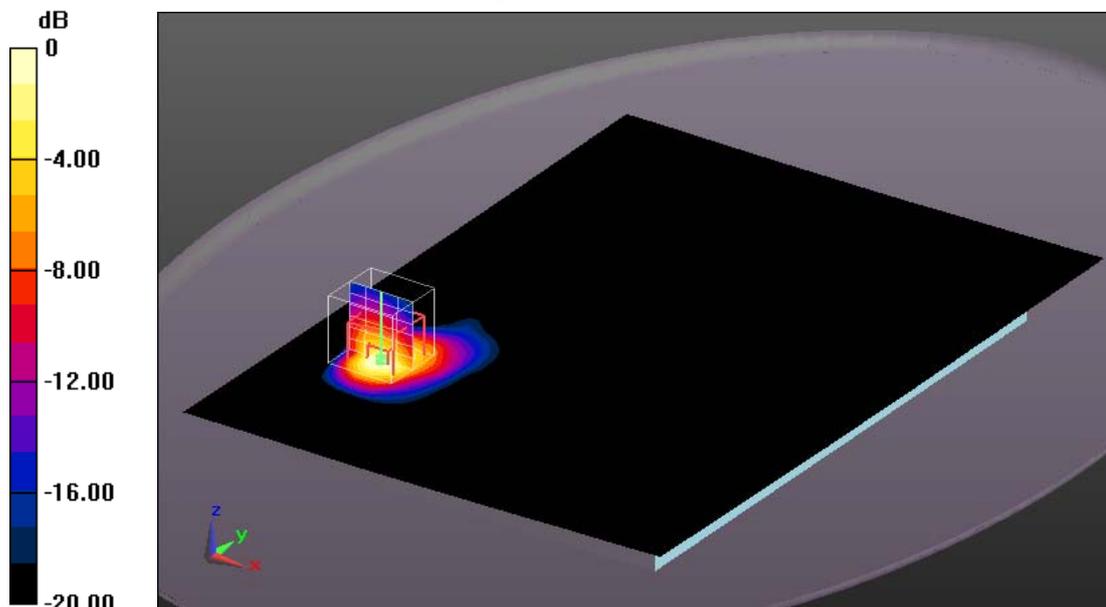
**(5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=7.5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=7.5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 14.938 V/m; Power Drift = 0.15 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.18 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.562 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.248 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.669 W/kg



0 dB = 0.669 W/kg = -1.75 dBW/kg

**Additional information:**

position or distance of DUT to SAM: 0 mm

ambient temperature: 21.5°C; liquid temperature: 21.1°C

## Annex B.3: UMTS FDD II

Date/Time: 30.12.2013 16:30:48

### FCC\_EN62209-2-UMTS FDD II body

**DUT: Sony; Type: TM-0043-BV; Serial: CB51267QJ4**

Communication System: UID 0, UMTS FDD (0); Communication System Band: UMTS FDD II; Frequency: 1852.4 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB; PMF: 1

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 1852.4$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.465$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.955$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASYS5

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3320; ConvF(4.78, 4.78, 4.78); Calibrated: 04.06.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used)), Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection),  $z = 2.0, 32.0$
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn413; Calibrated: 11.01.2013
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1046
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

### MSL1900 default power/Rear Position - Low 16mm/Area Scan (151x211x1):

Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.500$  mm,  $dy=1.500$  mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.940 W/kg

### MSL1900 default power/Rear Position - Low 16mm/Zoom Scan

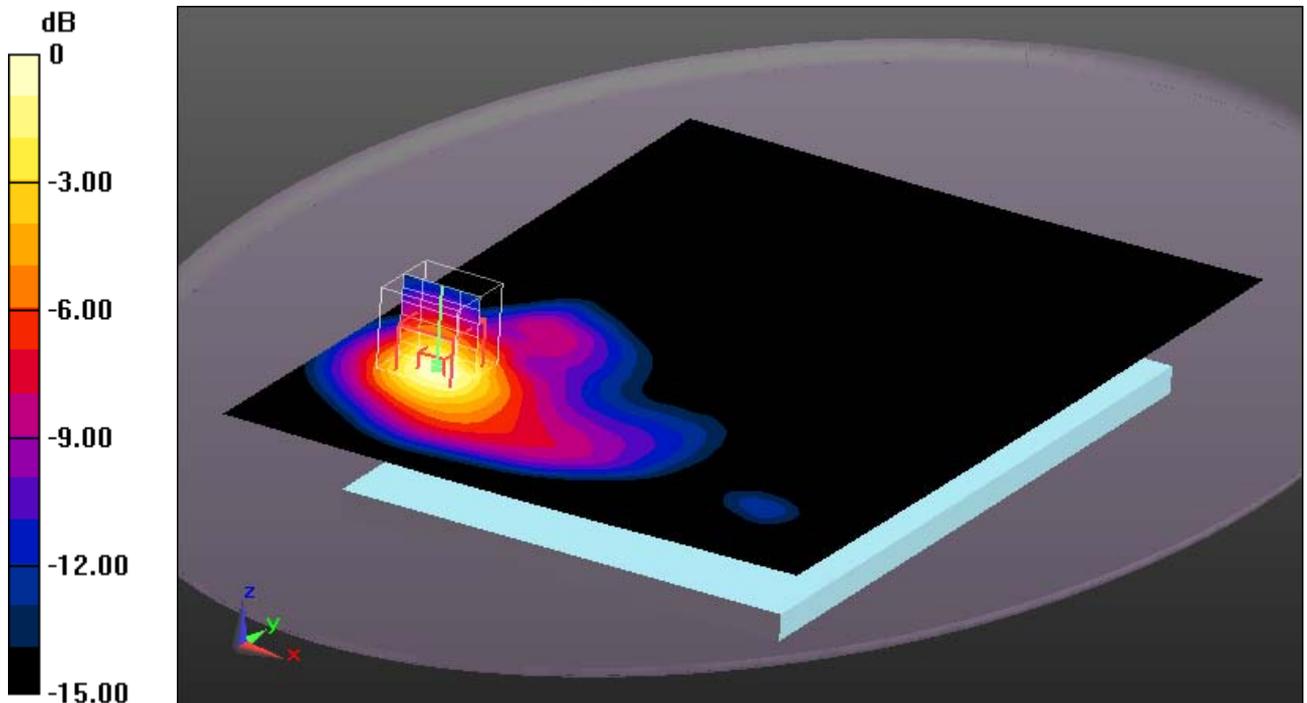
**(5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=7.5$ mm,  $dy=7.5$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 23.920 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.42 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.868 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.506 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.957 W/kg



0 dB = 0.957 W/kg = -0.19 dBW/kg

#### Additional information:

position or distance of DUT to SAM: 16 mm

ambient temperature: 21.5°C; liquid temperature: 21.1°C

Date/Time: 30.12.2013 16:03:43

## FCC\_EN62209-2-UMTS FDD II body

**DUT: Sony; Type: TM-0043-BV; Serial: CB51267QJ4**

Communication System: UID 0, UMTS FDD (0); Communication System Band: UMTS FDD II; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB; PMF: 1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.498$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.963$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASYS5

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3320; ConvF(4.78, 4.78, 4.78); Calibrated: 04.06.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used)), Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection),  $z = 2.0, 32.0$
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn413; Calibrated: 11.01.2013
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1046
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

## MSL1900 default power/Rear Position - Middle 16mm/Area Scan

**(151x211x1):** Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.500$  mm,  $dy=1.500$  mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.913 W/kg

## MSL1900 default power/Rear Position - Middle 16mm/Zoom Scan

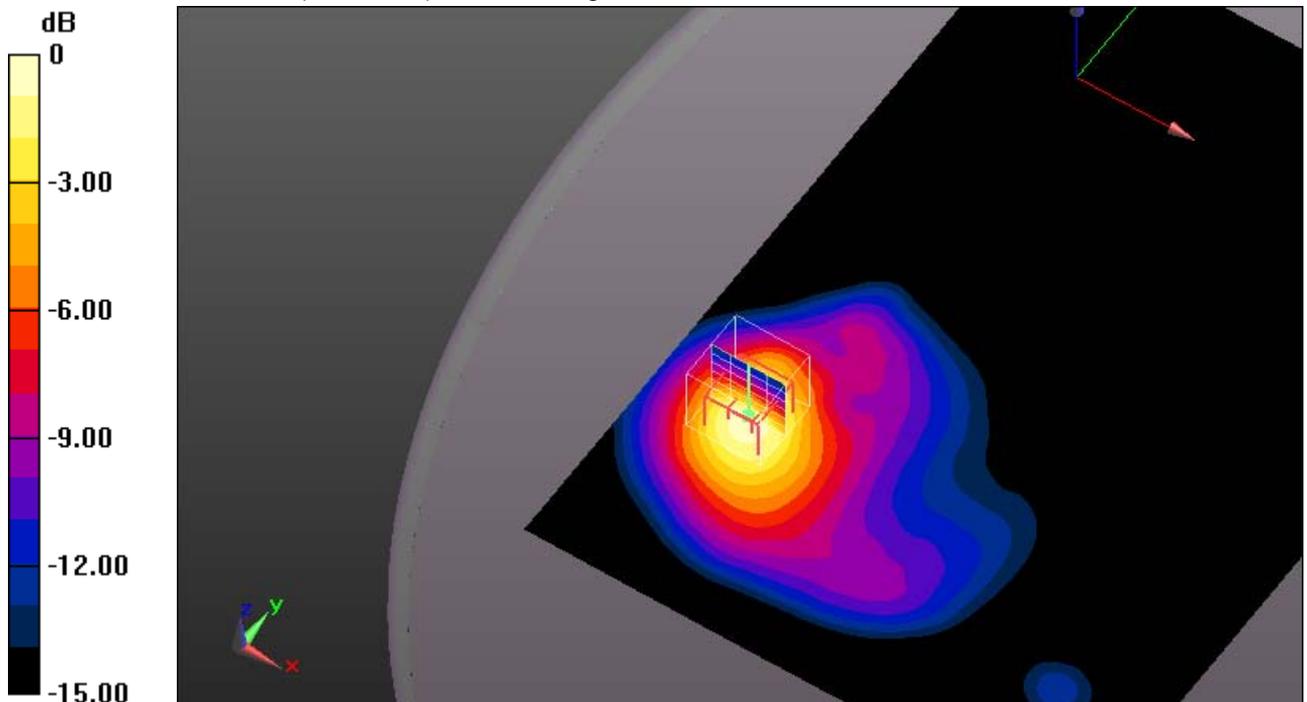
**(5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=7.5$ mm,  $dy=7.5$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 22.633 V/m; Power Drift = 0.12 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.41 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.852 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.490 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.949 W/kg



0 dB = 0.949 W/kg = -0.23 dBW/kg

### Additional information:

position or distance of DUT to SAM: 16 mm

ambient temperature: 21.5°C; liquid temperature: 21.1°C

## Annex B.4: UMTS FDD IV

Date/Time: 02.01.2014 23:19:54

### FCC\_EN62209-2-UMTS FDD IV body

**DUT: Sony; Type: TM-0043-BV; Serial: CB51267QJ4**

Communication System: UID 0, UMTS FDD (0); Communication System Band: UMTS FDD IV; Frequency: 1752.6 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB; PMF: 1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1753$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.497$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 55.525$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASYS5

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3320; ConvF(5.04, 5.04, 5.04); Calibrated: 04.06.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used)), Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection),  $z = 2.0, 32.0$
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn413; Calibrated: 11.01.2013
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1046
- DASYS52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

### MSL1750 - default power/Rear Position - High - 16mm/Area Scan

**(151x211x1):** Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.500$  mm,  $dy=1.500$  mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.905 W/kg

### MSL1750 - default power/Rear Position - High - 16mm/Zoom Scan

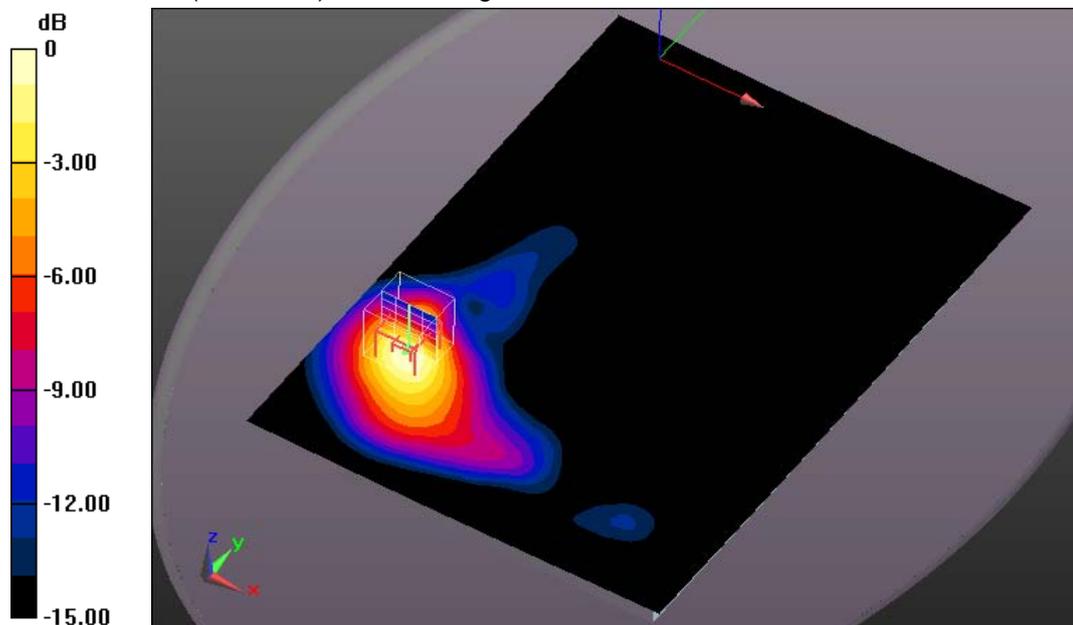
**(5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=7.5$ mm,  $dy=7.5$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 22.837 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.32 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.811 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.478 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.895 W/kg



0 dB = 0.895 W/kg = -0.48 dBW/kg

#### Additional information:

position or distance of DUT to SAM: 16 mm

ambient temperature: 22.0°C; liquid temperature: 21.5°C

## Annex B.5: UMTS FDD V

Date/Time: 03.01.2014 19:06:28

### FCC\_EN62209-2-UMTS FDD V body

**DUT: Sony; Type: TM-0043-BV; Serial: CB51267QKM**

Communication System: UID 0, UMTS FDD (0); Communication System Band: UMTS FDD V; Frequency: 826.4 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB; PMF: 1

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 826.4$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.987$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54.903$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASYS5

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3320; ConvF(6.29, 6.29, 6.29); Calibrated: 04.06.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used)), Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection),  $z = 2.0, 32.0$
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn413; Calibrated: 11.01.2013
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1046
- DASYS52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

### MSL835 - 10MHz BW -power backoff/Rear Position - Low/Area Scan

**(151x211x1):** Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.500$  mm,  $dy=1.500$  mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.642 W/kg

### MSL835 - 10MHz BW -power backoff/Rear Position - Low/Zoom Scan

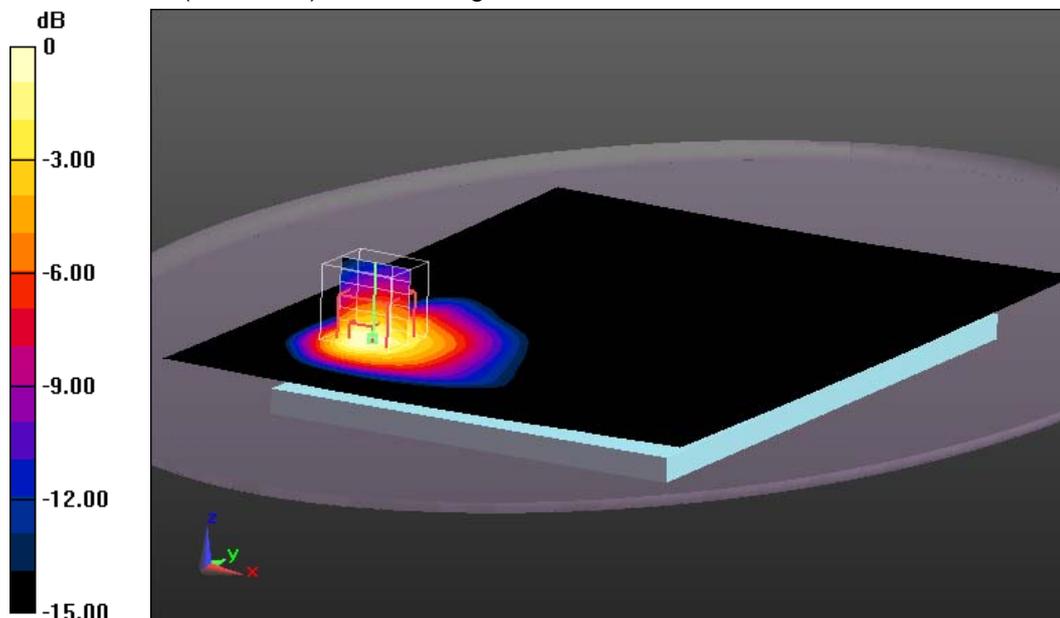
**(5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=7.5$ mm,  $dy=7.5$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 24.390 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.11 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.560 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.315 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.586 W/kg



0 dB = 0.586 W/kg = -2.32 dBW/kg

#### Additional information:

position or distance of DUT to SAM: 0 mm

ambient temperature: 22.1°C; liquid temperature: 21.5°C

**Annex B.6: LTE FDD 2**

Date/Time: 31.12.2013 10:38:14

**FCC\_EN62209-2-LTE FDD 2 body**

**DUT: Sony; Type: TM-0043-BV; Serial: CB51267QLS**

Communication System: UID 0, LTE FDD (0); Communication System Band: LTE 2 (1900MHz); Frequency: 1900 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB; PMF: 1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.512$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.94$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASYS

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3320; ConvF(4.78, 4.78, 4.78); Calibrated: 04.06.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used)), Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection),  $z = 2.0, 32.0$
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn413; Calibrated: 11.01.2013
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1046
- DASYS2 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

**MSL1900 - QPSK - 20MHz BW - 1RB - default power 2/Top Side Position - High - 15mm - 99RB offset/Area Scan (61x211x1):** Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.500$  mm,  $dy=1.500$  mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.614 W/kg

**MSL1900 - QPSK - 20MHz BW - 1RB - default power 2/Top Side Position - High - 15mm - 99RB offset/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:

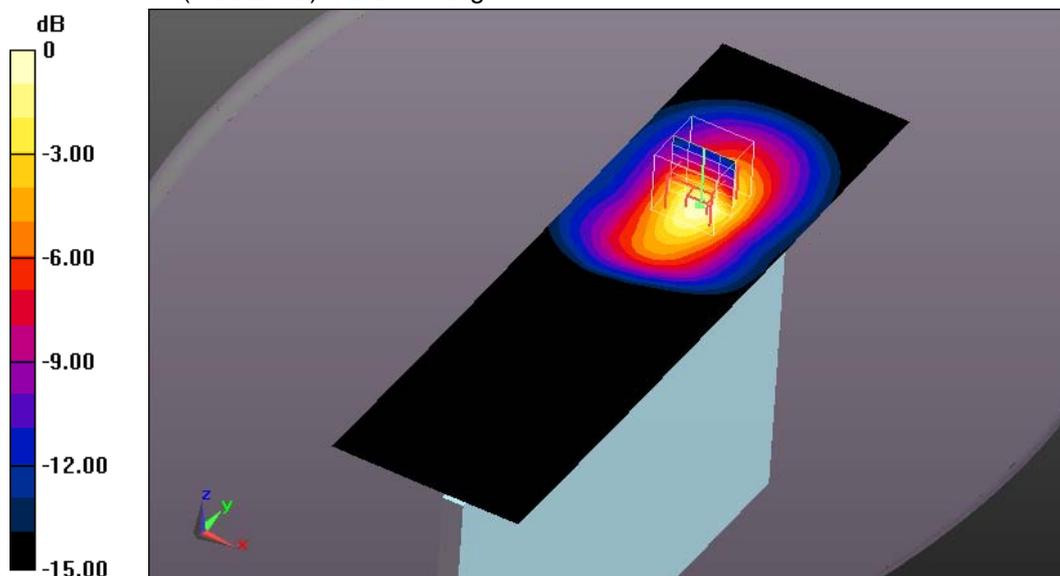
$dx=7.5$ mm,  $dy=7.5$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 20.873 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.959 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.581 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.331 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.644 W/kg



0 dB = 0.644 W/kg = -1.91 dBW/kg

**Additional information:**

position or distance of DUT to SAM: 15 mm

ambient temperature: 21.8°C; liquid temperature: 21.2°C

**Annex B.7: LTE FDD 4**

Date/Time: 02.01.2014 10:22:29

**FCC\_EN62209-2-LTE FDD 4 body**

**DUT: Sony; Type: TM-0043-BV; Serial: CB51267QLS**

Communication System: UID 0, LTE FDD (0); Communication System Band: LTE 4 (1700MHz); Frequency: 1732.5 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB; PMF: 1

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 1732.5$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.472$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 55.548$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASYS

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3320; ConvF(5.04, 5.04, 5.04); Calibrated: 04.06.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used)), Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection),  $z = 2.0, 32.0$
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn413; Calibrated: 11.01.2013
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1046
- DASYS2 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

**MSL1750 - QPSK - 20MHz BW - 1RB -default power/Rear Position - Mid - 16mm - 99RB offset/Area Scan (151x211x1):** Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.500$  mm,  $dy=1.500$  mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.601 W/kg

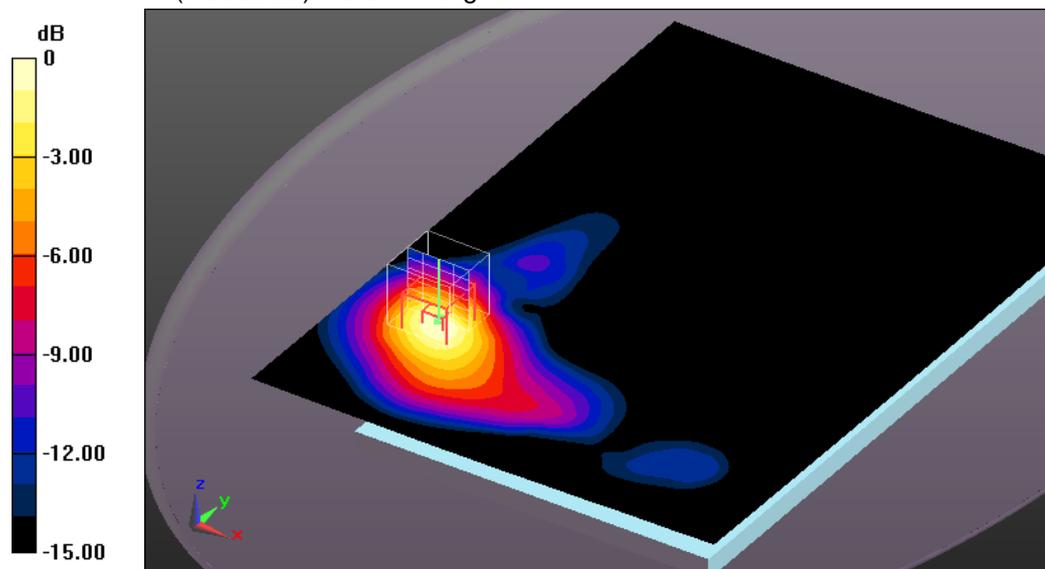
**MSL1750 - QPSK - 20MHz BW - 1RB -default power/Rear Position - Mid - 16mm - 99RB offset/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=7.5$ mm,  $dy=7.5$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 20.232 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.909 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.559 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.330 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.614 W/kg



0 dB = 0.614 W/kg = -2.12 dBW/kg

**Additional information:**

position or distance of DUT to SAM: 16 mm

ambient temperature: 22.0°C; liquid temperature: 21.5°C

Date/Time: 02.01.2014 10:42:47

## FCC\_EN62209-2-LTE FDD 4 body

**DUT: Sony; Type: TM-0043-BV; Serial: CB51267QLS**

Communication System: UID 0, LTE FDD (0); Communication System Band: LTE 4 (1700MHz); Frequency: 1745 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB; PMF: 1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1745$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.487$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 55.54$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASYS

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3320; ConvF(5.04, 5.04, 5.04); Calibrated: 04.06.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used)), Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection),  $z = 2.0, 32.0$
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn413; Calibrated: 11.01.2013
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1046
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

**MSL1750 - QPSK - 20MHz BW - 1RB -default power/Rear Position - High - 16mm - 99RB offset/Area Scan (151x211x1):** Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.500$  mm,  $dy=1.500$  mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.601 W/kg

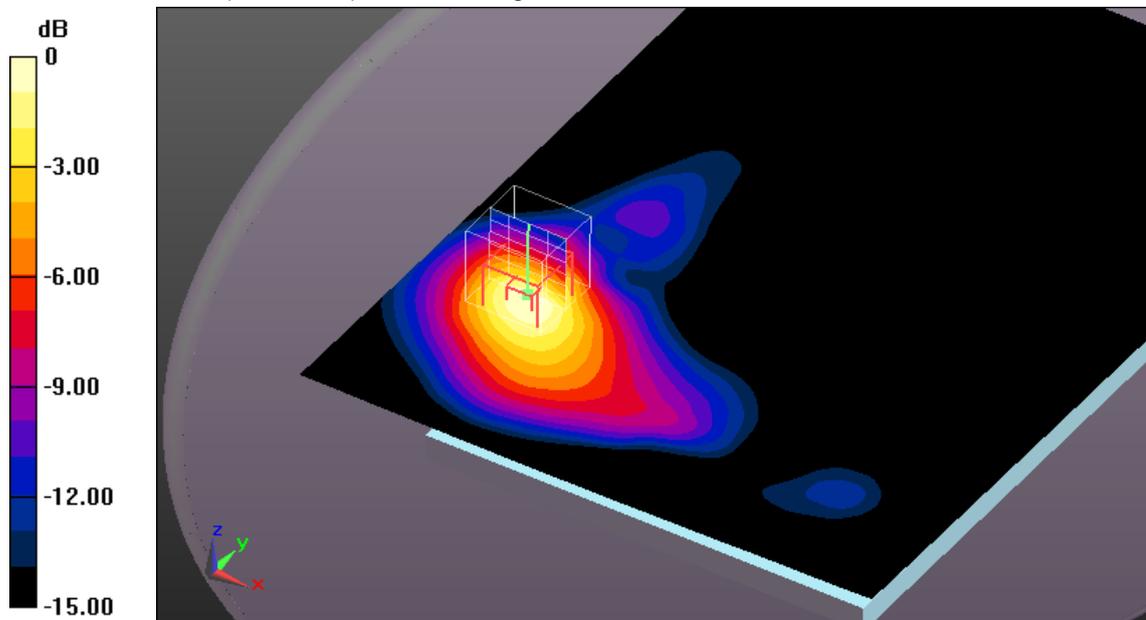
**MSL1750 - QPSK - 20MHz BW - 1RB -default power/Rear Position - High - 16mm - 99RB offset/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=7.5$ mm,  $dy=7.5$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 20.200 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.910 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.559 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.330 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.612 W/kg



0 dB = 0.612 W/kg = -2.13 dBW/kg

### Additional information:

position or distance of DUT to SAM: 16 mm

ambient temperature: 22.0°C; liquid temperature: 21.5°C

## Annex B.8: LTE FDD 5

Date/Time: 03.01.2014 15:27:41

### FCC\_EN62209-2-LTE FDD 5 body

**DUT: Sony; Type: TM-0043-BV; Serial: CB51267QKT**

Communication System: UID 0, LTE FDD (0); Communication System Band: LTE 5 (850MHz); Frequency: 836.5 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB; PMF: 1

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 836.5$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.996$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54.819$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASYS5

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3320; ConvF(6.29, 6.29, 6.29); Calibrated: 04.06.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used)), Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection),  $z = 2.0, 32.0$
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn413; Calibrated: 11.01.2013
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1046
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

**MSL835 - QPSK - 10MHz BW - 25RB -Power backoff -0 mm/Rear Position - Mid - 0mm - 0RB offset/Area Scan (151x211x1):** Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.500$  mm,  $dy=1.500$  mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.497 W/kg

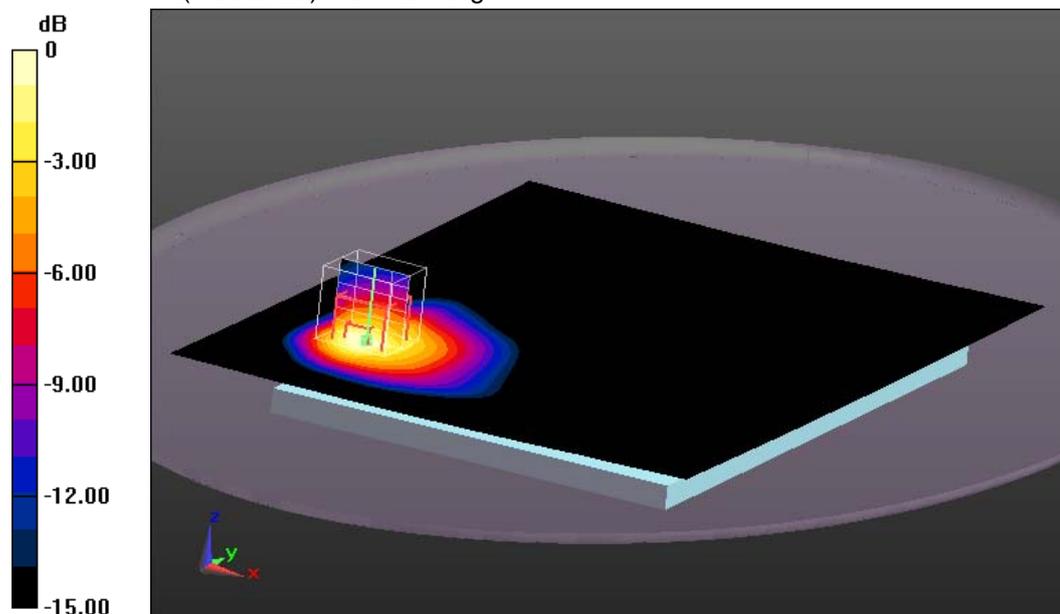
**MSL835 - QPSK - 10MHz BW - 25RB -Power backoff - 0 mm/Rear Position - Mid - 0RB offset/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=7.5$ mm,  $dy=7.5$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 21.526 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.875 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.442 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.245 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.470 W/kg



0 dB = 0.470 W/kg = -3.28 dBW/kg

#### Additional information:

position or distance of DUT to SAM: 0 mm

ambient temperature: 22.1°C; liquid temperature: 21.5°C

Date/Time: 03.01.2014 15:48:48

## FCC\_EN62209-2-LTE FDD 5 body

**DUT: Sony; Type: TM-0043-BV; Serial: CB51267QKT**

Communication System: UID 0, LTE FDD (0); Communication System Band: LTE 5 (850MHz); Frequency: 844 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB; PMF: 1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 844$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.003$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54.729$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASYS5

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3320; ConvF(6.29, 6.29, 6.29); Calibrated: 04.06.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used)), Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection),  $z = 2.0, 32.0$
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn413; Calibrated: 11.01.2013
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1046
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

## MSL835 - QPSK - 10MHz BW - 25RB -Power backoff -0 mm/Rear Position - High - 0mm - 0RB offset/Area Scan (151x211x1):

Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.500$  mm,  $dy=1.500$  mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.503 W/kg

## MSL835 - QPSK - 10MHz BW - 25RB -Power backoff -0 mm/Rear Position - High - 0mm - 0RB offset/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

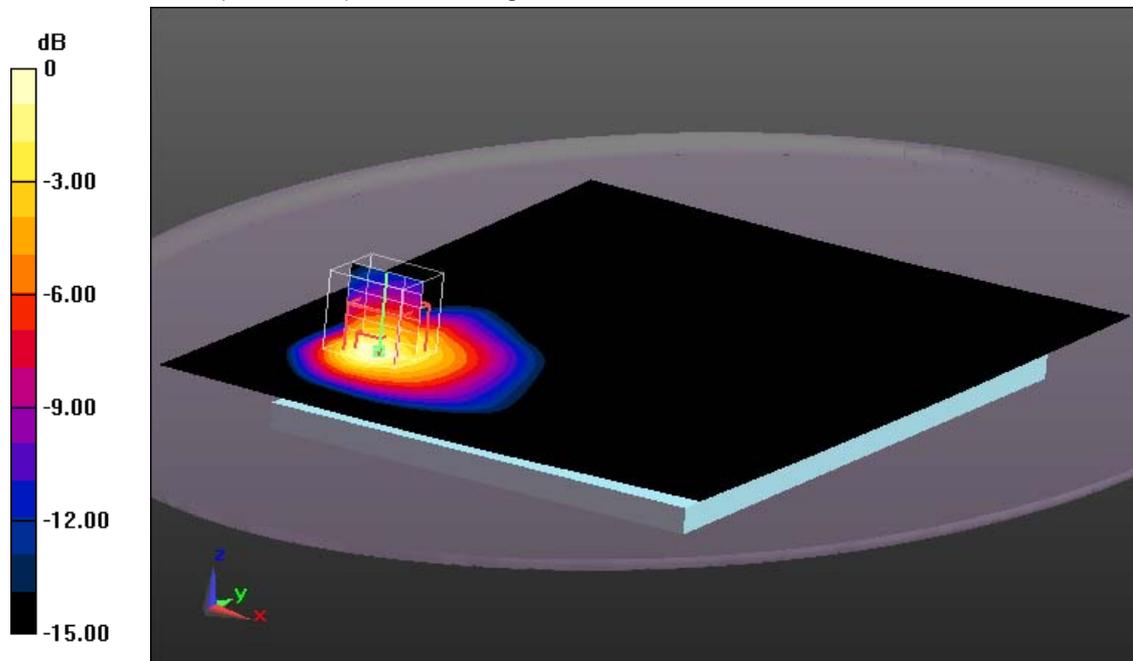
Measurement grid:  $dx=7.5$ mm,  $dy=7.5$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 21.577 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.888 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.449 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.251 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.477 W/kg



0 dB = 0.477 W/kg = -3.21 dBW/kg

### Additional information:

position or distance of DUT to SAM: 0 mm

ambient temperature: 22.1°C; liquid temperature: 21.5°C

## Annex B.9: LTE FDD 7

Date/Time: 07.01.2014 10:32:36

### FCC\_EN62209-2 LTE FDD 7 body

**DUT: Sony; Type: TM-0043-BV; Serial: CB51267QLS**

Communication System: UID 0, LTE FDD (0); Communication System Band: LTE 7 (2600MHz); Frequency: 2560 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB; PMF: 1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2560$  MHz;  $\sigma = 2.101$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.883$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASYS5

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3944; ConvF(7.27, 7.27, 7.27); Calibrated: 02.08.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used)), Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection),  $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn413; Calibrated: 11.01.2013
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1046
- DASYS52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

### MSL2450\_2600- QPSK - 1 RB - 20MHz BW - default power/Right Side

**Position - High - 0mm - 50RB offset/Area Scan (61x151x1):** Interpolated grid:

$dx=1.500$  mm,  $dy=1.500$  mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.886 W/kg

### MSL2450\_2600- QPSK - 1 RB - 20MHz BW - default power/Right Side

**Position - High - 0mm - 50RB offset/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement

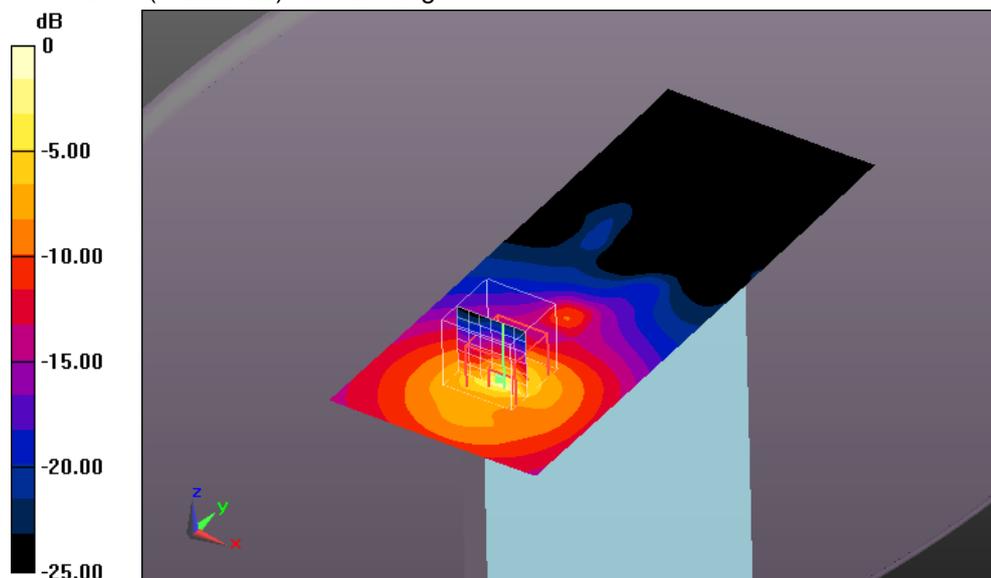
grid:  $dx=5$ mm,  $dy=5$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 18.044 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.16 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.788 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.283 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.43 W/kg



0 dB = 1.43 W/kg = 1.55 dBW/kg

#### Additional information:

position or distance of DUT to SAM: 0mm

ambient temperature: 22.0°C; liquid temperature: 21.8°C

## Annex B.10: WLAN 2450MHz

Date/Time: 07.01.2014 22:26:15

### FCC\_EN62209-2 WLAN 2450 body

**DUT: Sony; Type: TM-0040-BV; Serial: CB51267QJZ**

Communication System: UID 0, WLAN 2450 (0); Communication System Band: 2.4 GHz; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB; PMF: 1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2462$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.979$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.071$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASYS

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3320; ConvF(4.36, 4.36, 4.36); Calibrated: 04.06.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used)), Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection),  $z = 2.0, 32.0$
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn413; Calibrated: 11.01.2013
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1046
- DASYS2 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

### MSL2450/Rear Position - High - 0mm/Area Scan (231x311x1): Interpolated grid:

$dx=1.000$  mm,  $dy=1.000$  mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.654 W/kg

### MSL2450/Rear Position - High - 0mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement

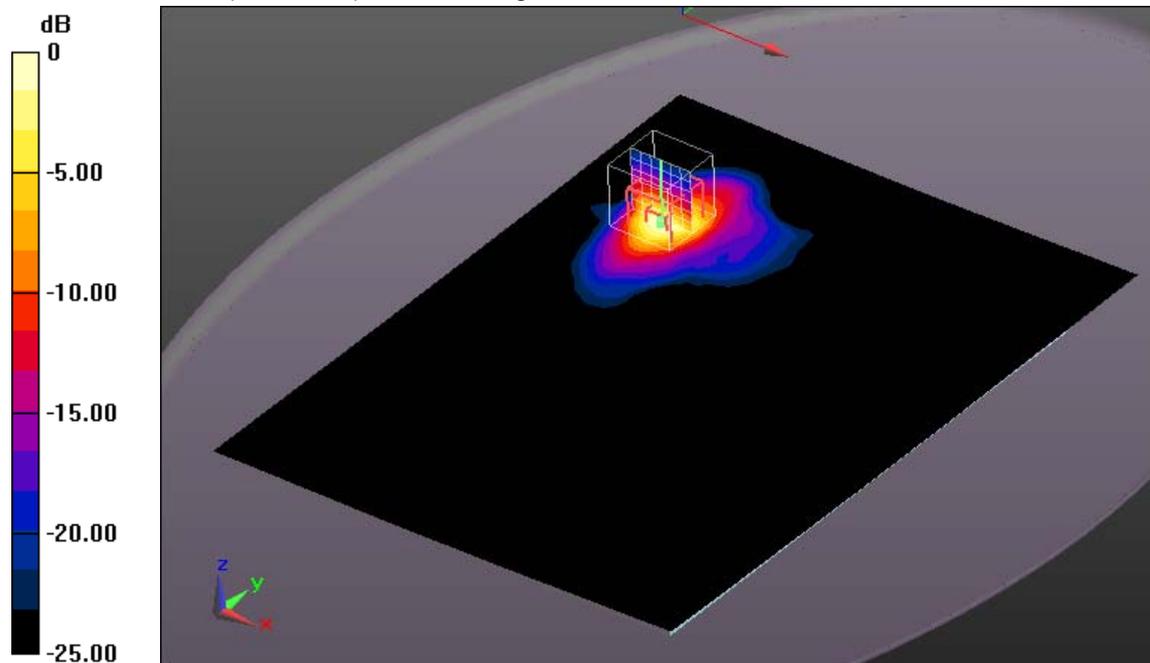
grid:  $dx=5$ mm,  $dy=5$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 15.649 V/m; Power Drift = 0.11 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.83 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.537 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.191 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.628 W/kg



0 dB = 0.628 W/kg = -2.02 dBW/kg

#### Additional information:

position or distance of DUT to SAM : 0 mm

ambient temperature: 21.0 °C; liquid temperature: 20.4 °C

## Annex B.11: WLAN 5GHz

Date/Time: 09.01.2014 23:31:07

### FCC\_EN62209-2-WLAN5GHz-body

**DUT: Sony; Type: TM-0043-BV; Serial: CB51267QJZ**

Communication System: UID 0, WLAN 5GHz (0); Communication System Band: 5 GHz Band; Frequency: 5520 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB; PMF: 1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 5520$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.579$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 48.23$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASYS

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3944; ConvF(4.09, 4.09, 4.09); Calibrated: 02.08.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used)), Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection),  $z = 1.0, 23.0$
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn408; Calibrated: 30.09.2013
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1046
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

### MSL5GHz/Top Side Position - Ch104/Area Scan (91x311x1): Interpolated grid:

$dx=1.000$  mm,  $dy=1.000$  mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.35 W/kg

### MSL5GHz/Top Side Position - Ch104/Zoom Scan (8x8x12)/Cube 0:

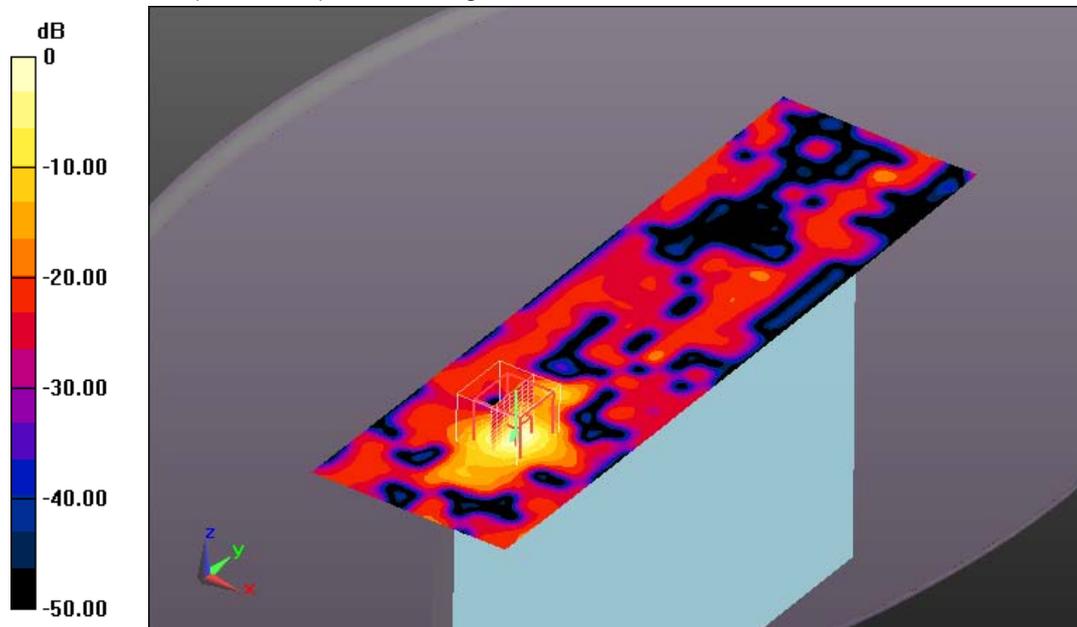
Measurement grid:  $dx=4$ mm,  $dy=4$ mm,  $dz=2$ mm

Reference Value = 14.129 V/m; Power Drift = 0.15 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.20 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.668 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.159 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.50 W/kg



0 dB = 1.50 W/kg = 1.76 dBW/kg

#### Additional information:

position or distance of DUT to SAM: 0mm

ambient temperature: 22.4°C; liquid temperature: 21.4°C

**Annex B.12: Liquid depth**

Photo 1: Liquid depth 850 MHz body simulating liquid



Photo 2: Liquid depth 1750 MHz body simulating liquid

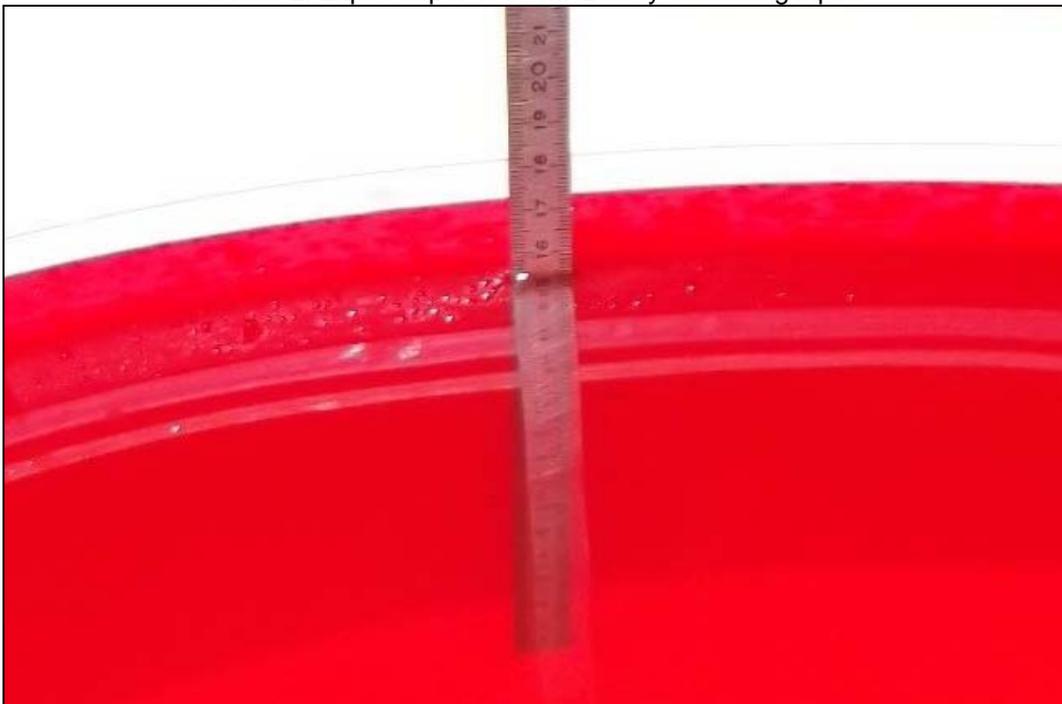


Photo 3: Liquid depth 1900 MHz body simulating liquid

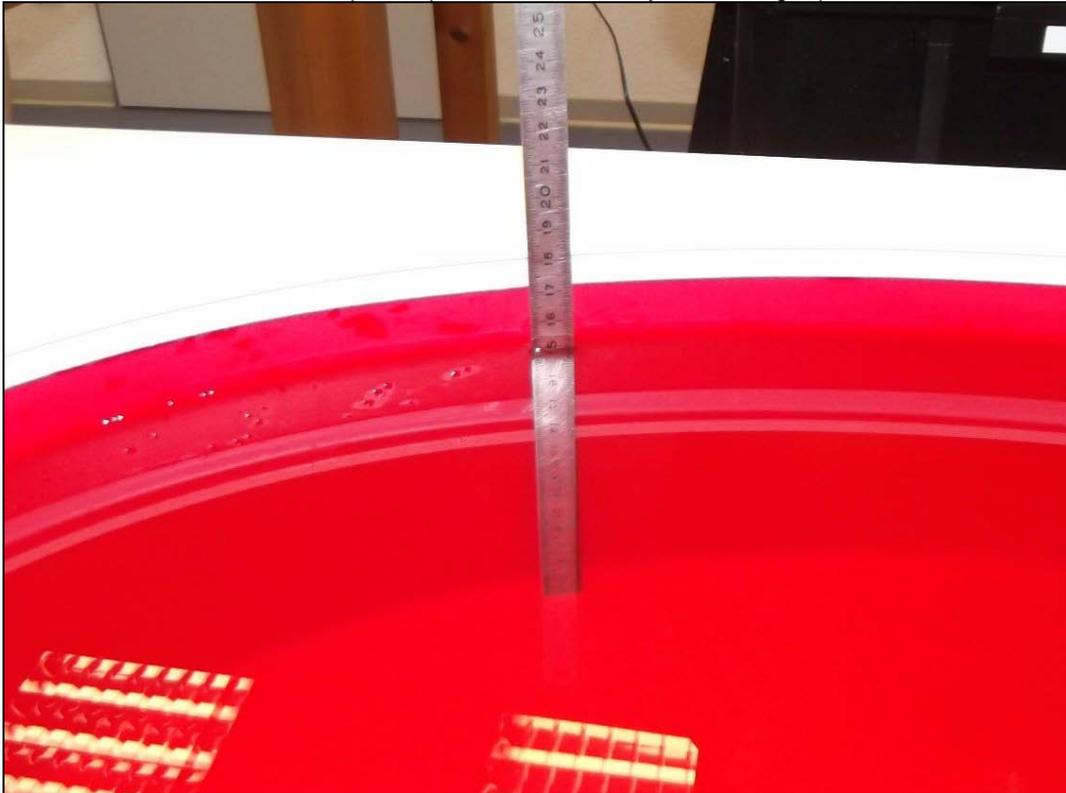


Photo 4: Liquid depth 2450 MHz body simulating liquid

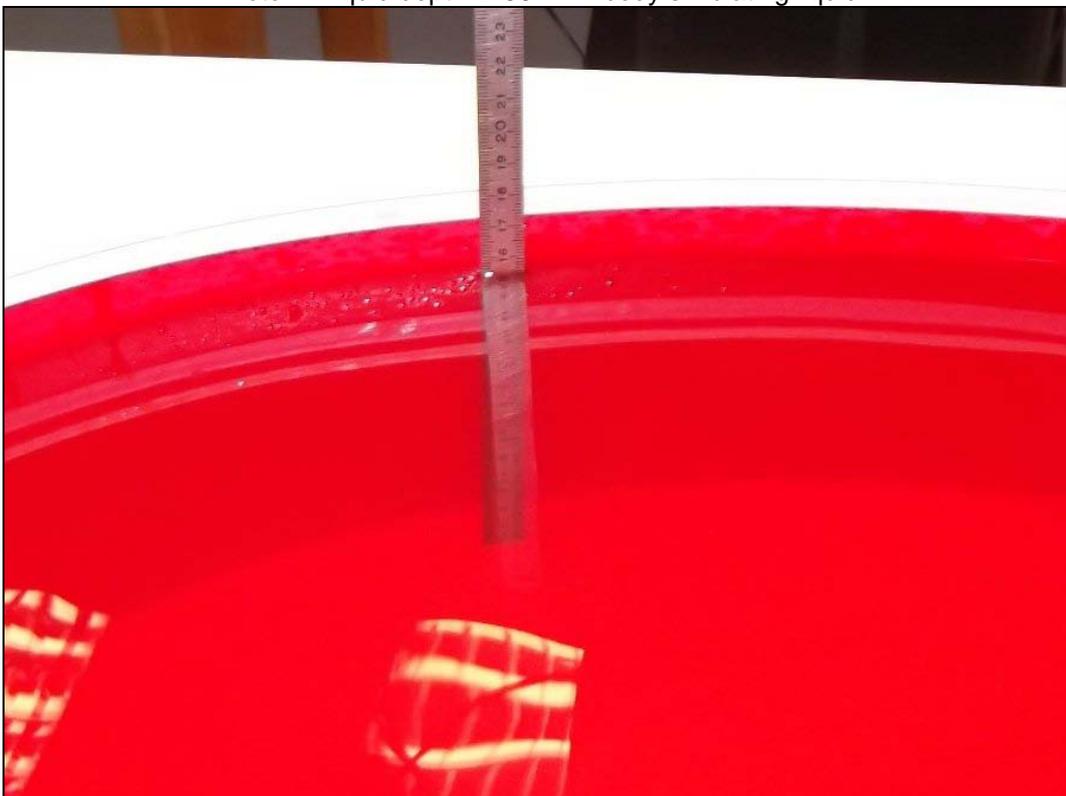
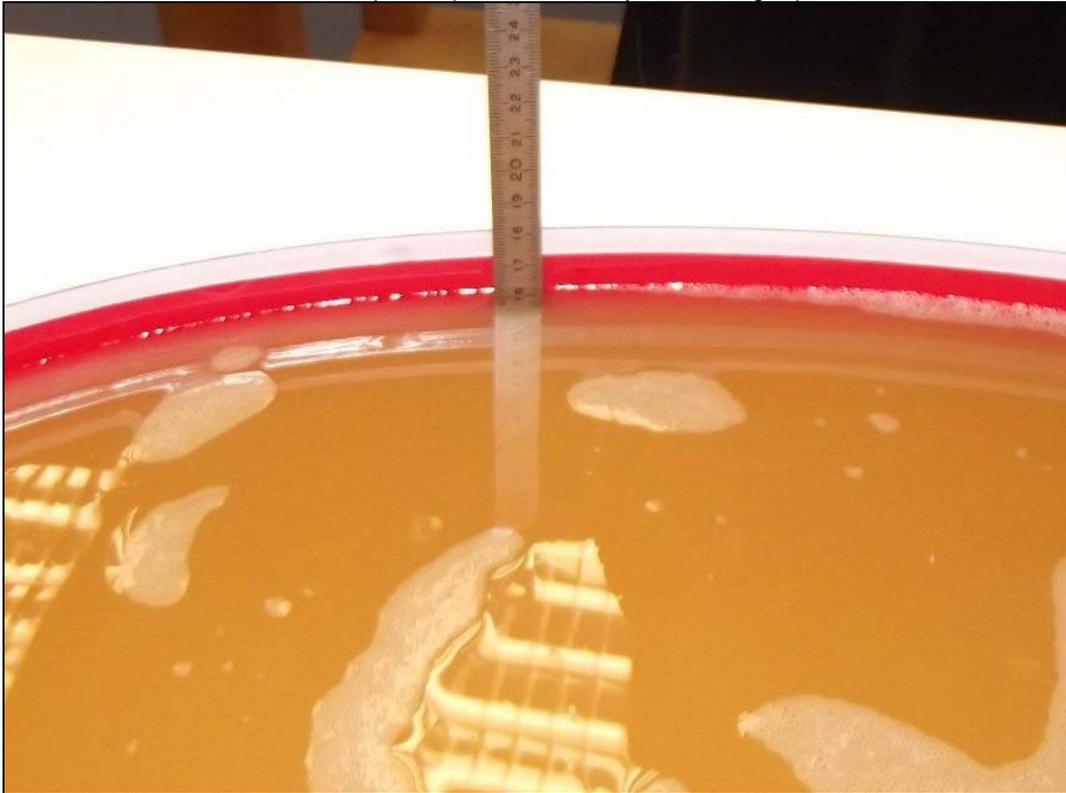


Photo 5: Liquid depth 5 GHz body simulating liquid



## **Annex C: Photo documentation**

Photo documentation is described in the additional document:

### **Appendix to test report no. 1-6965/13-06-02 Photo documentation**

## **Annex D: Calibration parameters**

Calibration parameters are described in the additional document:

### **Appendix to test report no. 1-6965/13-06-02 Calibration data, Phantom certificate and detail information of the DASY5 System**

## **Annex E: Proximity sensor data**

According to KDB 616217 D04 SAR for laptop and tablets v01r01 the functionality of the sensors has to be approved for different aspects:

- Triggering distances
- Sensor coverage of the relevant area
- Sensor functionality in tilted positions
- Safety mechanisms in case of sensor Malfunction
- Material dependency of the triggering distances

are described in the additional document:

### **Appendix to test report no. 1-6965/13-06-02 Proximity sensor data**

## Annex F: Document History

Version	Applied Changes	Date of Release
	Initial Release	2014-01-21

## Annex G: Further Information

### Glossary

BW	-	Bandwidth
DTS	-	Distributed Transmission System
DUT	-	Device under Test
EUT	-	Equipment under Test
FCC	-	Federal Communication Commission
FCC ID	-	Company Identifier at FCC
HW	-	Hardware
IC	-	Industry Canada
Inv. No.	-	Inventory number
LTE	-	Long Term Evolution
N/A	-	not applicable
PCE	-	Personal Consumption Expenditure
OET	-	Office of Engineering and Technology
RB	-	resource block(s)
SAR	-	Specific Absorption Rate
S/N	-	Serial Number
SPLSR <sub>i</sub>	-	SAR-to-(peak-locations spacing) ratio
SW	-	Software
UNII	-	Unlicensed National Information Infrastructure