FCC SAR Test Report

APPLICANT	:	**ZTE CORPORATION**
EQUIPMENT	:	**LTE Digital Mobile Phone**
BRAND NAME	:	**ZTE**
MODEL NAME	:	**Z839**
FCC ID	:	**SRQ-Z839**
STANDARD	:	**FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093)** **ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992** **IEEE 1528-2013**

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

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

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Testing Laboratory 2627

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Table of Contents

1. Statement of Compliance **4**
2. Administration Data **5**
3. Guidance Applied **5**
4. Equipment Under Test (EUT) Information **6**
4.1 General Information 6
4.2 General LTE SAR Test and Reporting Considerations 7
5. RF Exposure Limits **9**
5.1 Uncontrolled Environment 9
5.2 Controlled Environment 9
6. Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) **10**
6.1 Introduction 10
6.2 SAR Definition 10
7. System Description and Setup **11**
7.1 E-Field Probe 12
7.2 Data Acquisition Electronics (DAE) 12
7.3 Phantom 13
7.4 Device Holder 14
8. Measurement Procedures **15**
8.1 Spatial Peak SAR Evaluation 15
8.2 Power Reference Measurement 16
8.3 Area Scan 16
8.4 Zoom Scan 17
8.5 Volume Scan Procedures 17
8.6 Power Drift Monitoring 17
9. Test Equipment List **18**
10. System Verification **19**
10.1 Tissue Simulating Liquids 19
10.2 Tissue Verification 20
10.3 System Performance Check Results 21
11. RF Exposure Positions **22**
11.1 Ear and handset reference point 22
11.2 Definition of the cheek position 23
11.3 Definition of the tilt position 24
11.4 Body Worn Accessory 25
11.5 Wireless Router 25
12. Conducted RF Output Power (Unit: dBm) **26**
13. Bluetooth Exclusions Applied **37**
14. Antenna Location **38**
15. SAR Test Results **39**
15.1 Head SAR 40
15.2 Hotspot SAR 41
15.3 Body Worn Accessory SAR 43
15.4 Repeated SAR Measurement 44
16. Simultaneous Transmission Analysis **45**
16.1 Head Exposure Conditions 46
16.2 Hotspot Exposure Conditions 47
16.3 Body-Worn Accessory Exposure Conditions 48
17. Uncertainty Assessment **49**
18. References **51**
Appendix A. Plots of System Performance Check
Appendix B. Plots of High SAR Measurement
Appendix C. DASY Calibration Certificate
Appendix D. Test Setup Photos

Revision History

REPORT NO.	VERSION	DESCRIPTION	ISSUED DATE
FA740501	Rev. 01	Initial issue of report	May 25, 2017

1. Statement of Compliance

The maximum results of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) found during testing for **ZTE CORPORATION, LTE Digital Mobile Phone, Z839**, are as follows.

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="3">Equipment Class</th><th rowspan="3" colspan="2">Frequency Band</th><th colspan="3">Highest SAR Summary</th><th rowspan="3">Highest Simultaneous Transmission 1g SAR (W/kg)</th></tr>
<tr><th>Head (Separation 0mm)</th><th>Body-worn (Separation 10mm)</th><th>Hotspot (Separation 10mm)</th></tr>
<tr><th colspan="3">1g SAR (W/kg)</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4">Licensed</td><td rowspan="4">LTE</td><td>LTE Band 13</td><td>0.32</td><td>0.71</td><td>0.71</td><td rowspan="4">1.24</td></tr>
<tr><td>LTE Band 5</td><td>0.43</td><td>0.55</td><td>0.55</td></tr>
<tr><td>LTE Band 4</td><td>0.46</td><td>1.18</td><td>1.18</td></tr>
<tr><td>LTE Band 2</td><td>0.54</td><td>0.65</td><td>0.65</td></tr>
<tr><td>DTS</td><td>WLAN</td><td>2.4GHz WLAN</td><td>0.20</td><td><0.10</td><td><0.10</td><td>1.24</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Date of Testing:</td><td colspan="4">2017/5/2 ~ 2017/5/11</td></tr>
</table>

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

2. Administration Data

Testing Laboratory	
Test Site	Sporton International (KunShan) INC.
Test Site Location	No.3-2, Pingxiang Road, Kunshan Development Zone, Jiangsu, China TEL: 86-0512-5790-0158 FAX: 86-0512-5790-0958

Applicant	
Company Name	ZTE CORPORATION
Address	ZTE Plaza, Keji Road South, Hi-Tech Industrial Park, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, 518057, P.R.China

Manufacturer	
Company Name	ZTE CORPORATION
Address	ZTE Plaza, Keji Road South, Hi-Tech Industrial Park, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, 518057, P.R.China

3. Guidance Applied

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

- FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093)
- ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992
- IEEE 1528-2013
- FCC KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r04
- FCC KDB 865664 D02 SAR Reporting v01r02
- FCC KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06
- FCC KDB 648474 D04 SAR Evaluation Considerations for Wireless Handsets v01r03
- FCC KDB 248227 D01 802.11 Wi-Fi SAR v02r02
- FCC KDB 941225 D05 SAR for LTE Devices v02r05
- FCC KDB 941225 D06 Hotspot Mode SAR v02r01

4. Equipment Under Test (EUT) Information

4.1 General Information

Product Feature & Specification	
Equipment Name	LTE Digital Mobile Phone
Brand Name	ZTE
Model Name	Z839
FCC ID	SRQ-Z839
IMEI Code	004401784159499
Wireless Technology and Frequency Range	LTE Band 2: 1850.7 MHz ~ 1909.3 MHz LTE Band 4: 1710.7 MHz ~ 1754.3 MHz LTE Band 5: 824.7 MHz ~ 848.3 MHz LTE Band 13: 779.5 MHz ~ 784.5 MHz WLAN 2.4GHz Band: 2412 MHz ~ 2462 MHz Bluetooth: 2402 MHz ~ 2480 MHz
Mode	LTE: QPSK, 16QAM WLAN 2.4GHz : 802.11b/g/n HT20 Bluetooth BR/EDR/LE/HS
HW Version	Z839HW1.0
SW Version	Z839V1.0.0B01
GSM / (E)GPRS Transfer mode	Class B – EUT cannot support Packet Switched and Circuit Switched Network simultaneously but can automatically switch between Packet and Circuit Switched Network.
EUT Stage	Identical Prototype
Remark: 1. 802.11n-HT40 is not supported in 2.4GHz WLAN. 2. This device 2.4GHz WLAN support hotspot operation. 3. This device supports VoIP in LTE (e.g. for 3rd-party VoIP), LTE supports VoLTE operation.	

4.2 General LTE SAR Test and Reporting Considerations

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Summarized necessary items addressed in KDB 941225 D05 v02r05</th></tr>
<tr><td>FCC ID</td><td>SRQ-Z839</td></tr>
<tr><td>Equipment Name</td><td>LTE Digital Mobile Phone</td></tr>
<tr><td>Operating Frequency Range of each LTE transmission band</td><td>LTE Band 2: 1850.7 MHz ~ 1909.3 MHz
LTE Band 4: 1710.7 MHz ~ 1754.3 MHz
LTE Band 5: 824.7 MHz ~ 848.3 MHz
LTE Band 13: 779.5 MHz ~ 784.5 MHz</td></tr>
<tr><td>Channel Bandwidth</td><td>LTE Band 2:1.4MHz, 3MHz, 5MHz, 10MHz, 15MHz, 20MHz
LTE Band 4:1.4MHz, 3MHz, 5MHz, 10MHz, 15MHz, 20MHz
LTE Band 5:1.4MHz, 3MHz, 5MHz, 10MHz
LTE Band 13: 5MHz, 10MHz</td></tr>
<tr><td>uplink modulations used</td><td>QPSK and 16QAM</td></tr>
<tr><td>LTE Voice / Data requirements</td><td>Voice and Data</td></tr>
<tr><td>LTE Release Version</td><td>R10, Cat 4</td></tr>
<tr><td>CA Support</td><td>No</td></tr>
<tr><td>LTE MPR permanently built-in by design</td><td>Table 6.2.3-1: Maximum Power Reduction (MPR) for Power Class 3
<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Modulation</th><th colspan="6">Channel bandwidth / Transmission bandwidth (RB)</th><th rowspan="2">MPR (dB)</th></tr>
<tr><th>1.4 MHz</th><th>3.0 MHz</th><th>5 MHz</th><th>10 MHz</th><th>15 MHz</th><th>20 MHz</th></tr>
<tr><td>QPSK</td><td>> 5</td><td>> 4</td><td>> 8</td><td>> 12</td><td>> 16</td><td>> 18</td><td>≤ 1</td></tr>
<tr><td>16 QAM</td><td>≤ 5</td><td>≤ 4</td><td>≤ 8</td><td>≤ 12</td><td>≤ 16</td><td>≤ 18</td><td>≤ 1</td></tr>
<tr><td>16 QAM</td><td>> 5</td><td>> 4</td><td>> 8</td><td>> 12</td><td>> 16</td><td>> 18</td><td>≤ 2</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>LTE A-MPR</td><td>In the base station simulator configuration, Network Setting value is set to NS_01 to disable A-MPR during SAR testing and the LTE SAR tests was transmitting on all TTI frames (Maximum TTI)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Spectrum plots for RB configuration</td><td>A properly configured base station simulator was used for the SAR and power measurement; therefore, spectrum plots for each RB allocation and offset configuration are not included in the SAR report.</td></tr>
</table>

Transmission (H, M, L) channel numbers and frequencies in each LTE band

LTE Band 2

	Bandwidth 1.4 MHz		Bandwidth 3 MHz		Bandwidth 5 MHz		Bandwidth 10 MHz		Bandwidth 15 MHz		Bandwidth 20 MHz	
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)
L	18607	1850.7	18615	1851.5	18625	1852.5	18650	1855	18675	1857.5	18700	1860
M	18900	1880	18900	1880	18900	1880	18900	1880	18900	1880	18900	1880
H	19193	1909.3	19185	1908.5	19175	1907.5	19150	1905	19125	1902.5	19100	1900

LTE Band 4

	Bandwidth 1.4 MHz		Bandwidth 3 MHz		Bandwidth 5 MHz		Bandwidth 10 MHz		Bandwidth 15 MHz		Bandwidth 20 MHz	
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)
L	19957	1710.7	19965	1711.5	19975	1712.5	20000	1715	20025	1717.5	20050	1720
M	20175	1732.5	20175	1732.5	20175	1732.5	20175	1732.5	20175	1732.5	20175	1732.5
H	20393	1754.3	20385	1753.5	20375	1752.5	20350	1750	20325	1747.5	20300	1745

LTE Band 5

	Bandwidth 1.4 MHz		Bandwidth 3 MHz		Bandwidth 5 MHz		Bandwidth 10 MHz	
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)
L	20407	824.7	20415	825.5	20425	826.5	20450	829
M	20525	836.5	20525	836.5	20525	836.5	20525	836.5
H	20643	848.3	20635	847.5	20625	846.5	20600	844

LTE Band 13

	Bandwidth 5 MHz		Bandwidth 10 MHz	
	Channel #	Freq.(MHz)	Channel #	Freq.(MHz)
L	23205	779.5		
M	23230	782	23230	782
H	23255	784.5		

5. RF Exposure Limits

5.1 Uncontrolled Environment

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

5.2 Controlled Environment

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

Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposure (W/kg)

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

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

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

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

6. Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)

6.1 Introduction

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

6.2 SAR Definition

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

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

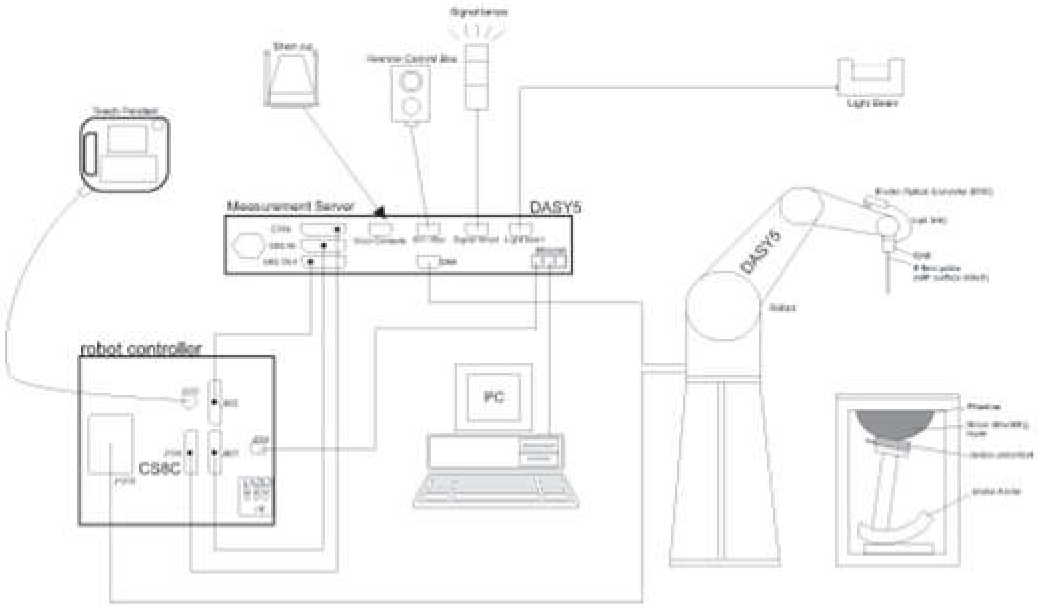
SAR is expressed in units of Watts per kilogram (W/kg)

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

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

7. System Description and Setup

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



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

7.1 E-Field Probe

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

<EX3DV4 Probe>

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

7.2 Data Acquisition Electronics (DAE)

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

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

Fig 5.1 Photo of DAE

7.3 Phantom

<SAM Twin Phantom>

Shell Thickness	2 ± 0.2 mm; Center ear point: 6 ± 0.2 mm
Filling Volume	Approx. 25 liters
Dimensions	Length: 1000 mm; Width: 500 mm; Height: adjustable feet
Measurement Areas	Left Hand, Right Hand, Flat Phantom

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. A white cover is provided to tap the phantom during off-periods to prevent water evaporation and changes in the liquid parameters. On the phantom top, three reference markers are provided to identify the phantom position with respect to the robot.

<ELI Phantom>

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

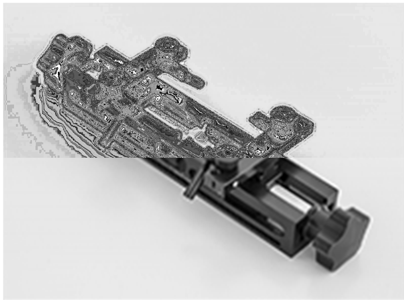
The ELI phantom is intended for compliance testing of handheld and body-mounted wireless devices in the frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz. ELI4 is fully compatible with standard and all known tissue simulating liquids.

7.4 Device Holder

<Mounting Device for Hand-Held Transmitter>

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

Mounting Device for Hand-Held Transmitters



Mounting Device Adaptor for Wide-Phones

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

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

Mounting Device for Laptops

8. Measurement Procedures

The measurement procedures are as follows:

<Conducted power measurement>

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

<SAR measurement>

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

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

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

8.1 Spatial Peak SAR Evaluation

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

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

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

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

8.2 Power Reference Measurement

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

8.3 Area Scan

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

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

	≤ 3 GHz	> 3 GHz
Maximum distance from closest measurement point (geometric center of probe sensors) to phantom surface	5 ± 1 mm	½·δ·ln(2) ± 0.5 mm
Maximum probe angle from probe axis to phantom surface normal at the measurement location	30° ± 1°	20° ± 1°
Maximum area scan spatial resolution: Δx_{Area}, Δy_{Area}	≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 15 mm 2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 12 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 12 mm 4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 10 mm
	When the x or y dimension of the test device, in the measurement plane orientation, is smaller than the above, the measurement resolution must be ≤ the corresponding x or y dimension of the test device with at least one measurement point on the test device.	

8.4 Zoom Scan

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

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

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

8.5 Volume Scan Procedures

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

8.6 Power Drift Monitoring

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

9. Test Equipment List

Manufacturer	Name of Equipment	Type/Model	Serial Number	Calibration	
				Last Cal.	Due Date
SPEAG	750MHz System Validation Kit	D750V3	1065	2016/11/21	2017/11/20
SPEAG	835MHz System Validation Kit	D835V2	4d091	2016/11/22	2017/11/21
SPEAG	1750MHz System Validation Kit	D1750V2	1069	2016/11/23	2017/11/22
SPEAG	1900MHz System Validation Kit	D1900V2	5d118	2016/11/24	2017/11/23
SPEAG	2450MHz System Validation Kit	D2450V2	840	2016/11/25	2017/11/24
SPEAG	Data Acquisition Electronics	DAE4	1210	2016/5/18	2017/5/17
SPEAG	Data Acquisition Electronics	DAE4	1437	2016/7/12	2017/7/11
SPEAG	Dosimetric E-Field Probe	EX3DV4	3954	2016/11/28	2017/11/27
SPEAG	Dosimetric E-Field Probe	EX3DV4	3857	2016/5/25	2017/5/24
SPEAG	SAM Twin Phantom	QD 000 P40 CB	TP-1477	NCR	NCR
SPEAG	SAM Twin Phantom	QD 000 P40 CB	TP-1479	NCR	NCR
SPEAG	SAM Twin Phantom	QD 000 P40 CB	TP-1644	NCR	NCR
SPEAG	Phone Positioner	N/A	N/A	NCR	NCR
Anritsu	Radio communication analyzer	MT8820C	6201107506	2017/4/20	2018/4/29
Agilent	ENA Series Network Analyzer	E5071C	MY46111157	2016/4/18	2017/4/17
Agilent	ENA Series Network Analyzer	E5071C	MY46111157	2017/4/17	2018/4/16
SPEAG	DAK Kit	DAK3.5	1144	2016/11/23	2017/11/22
R&S	Signal Generator	SMR40	100455	2017/1/19	2018/1/18
Anritsu	Power Senor	MA2411B	1644003	2016/12/23	2017/12/22
Anritsu	Power Meter	ML2495A	1531197	2016/12/23	2017/12/22
Anritsu	Power Senor	MA2411B	1644004	2016/12/23	2017/12/22
Anritsu	Power Meter	ML2495A	1531198	2016/12/23	2017/12/22
R&S	CBT BLUETOOTH TESTER	CBT	101137	2016/8/9	2017/8/8
R&S	Spectrum Analyzer	FSV7	101631	2016/8/8	2017/8/7
ARRA	Power Divider	A3200-2	N/A	Note	
Agilent	Dual Directional Coupler	778D	50422	Note	
PASTERNACK	Dual Directional Coupler	PE2214-10	N/A	Note	
AR	Amplifier	5S1G4	333096	Note	
mini-circuits	Amplifier	ZVE-3W-83+	162601250	Note	
MCL	Attenuation1	BW-S10W5+	N/A	Note	
MCL	Attenuation2	BW-S10W5+	N/A	Note	
MCL	Attenuation3	BW-S10W5+	N/A	Note	

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

10. System Verification

10.1 Tissue Simulating Liquids

For the measurement of the field distribution inside the SAM phantom with DASY, the phantom must be filled with around 25 liters of homogeneous body tissue simulating liquid. For head SAR testing, the liquid height from the ear reference point (ERP) of the phantom to the liquid top surface is larger than 15 cm, which is shown in Fig. 10.1. For body SAR testing, the liquid height from the center of the flat phantom to the liquid top surface is larger than 15 cm, which is shown in Fig. 10.2.

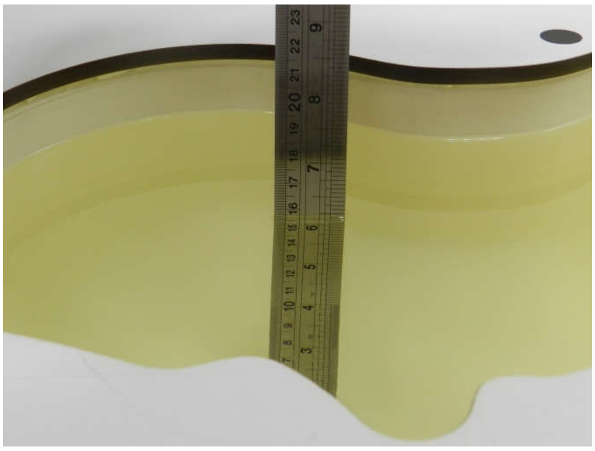


Fig 10.1Photo of Liquid Height for Head SAR

Fig 10.2 Photo of Liquid Height for Body SAR

10.2 Tissue Verification

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

Frequency (MHz)	Water (%)	Sugar (%)	Cellulose (%)	Salt (%)	Preventol (%)	DGBE (%)	Conductivity (σ)	Permittivity (εr)
For Head								
750	41.1	57.0	0.2	1.4	0.2	0	0.89	41.9
835	40.3	57.9	0.2	1.4	0.2	0	0.90	41.5
1800, 1900, 2000	55.2	0	0	0.3	0	44.5	1.40	40.0
2450	55.0	0	0	0	0	45.0	1.80	39.2
For Body								
750	51.7	47.2	0	0.9	0.1	0	0.96	55.5
835	50.8	48.2	0	0.9	0.1	0	0.97	55.2
1800, 1900, 2000	70.2	0	0	0.4	0	29.4	1.52	53.3
2450	68.6	0	0	0	0	31.4	1.95	52.7

<Tissue Dielectric Parameter Check Results>

Frequency (MHz)	Tissue Type	Liquid Temp. (℃)	Conductivity (σ)	Permittivity (ε_r)	Conductivity Target (σ)	Permittivity Target (ε_r)	Delta (σ) (%)	Delta (ε_r) (%)	Limit (%)	Date
750	Head	22.8	0.902	42.167	0.89	41.90	1.35	0.64	±5	2017/5/2
835	Head	22.8	0.917	42.978	0.90	41.50	1.89	3.56	±5	2017/5/3
1750	Head	22.9	1.404	39.054	1.37	40.10	2.48	-2.61	±5	2017/5/4
1900	Head	22.9	1.390	38.154	1.40	40.00	-0.71	-4.61	±5	2017/5/5
2450	Head	22.5	1.864	38.097	1.80	39.20	3.56	-2.81	±5	2017/5/10
750	Body	22.7	0.974	55.645	0.96	55.50	1.46	0.26	±5	2017/5/3
835	Body	22.7	0.969	53.737	0.97	55.20	-0.10	-2.65	±5	2017/5/4
1750	Body	22.8	1.514	52.161	1.49	53.40	1.61	-2.32	±5	2017/5/6
1900	Body	22.7	1.510	54.094	1.52	53.30	-0.66	1.49	±5	2017/5/7
2450	Body	22.9	2.016	52.247	1.95	52.70	3.38	-0.86	±5	2017/5/11

10.3 System Performance Check Results

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

Date	Frequency (MHz)	Tissue Type	Input Power (mW)	Dipole S/N	Probe S/N	DAE S/N	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Targeted 1g SAR (W/kg)	Normalized 1g SAR (W/kg)	Deviation (%)
2017/5/2	750	Head	250	D750V3-1065	3857	1210	2.14	8.32	8.56	2.88
2017/5/3	835	Head	250	D835V2-4d091	3857	1210	2.48	9.31	9.92	6.55
2017/5/4	1750	Head	250	D1750V2-1069	3857	1210	9.38	37.50	37.52	0.05
2017/5/5	1900	Head	250	D1900V2-5d188	3857	1210	9.89	40.40	39.56	-2.08
2017/5/10	2450	Head	250	D2450V2-840	3857	1210	13.00	54.00	52.00	-3.70
2017/5/3	750	Body	250	D750V3-1065	3857	1210	2.12	8.71	8.48	-2.64
2017/5/4	835	Body	250	D835V2-4d091	3857	1210	2.41	9.68	9.64	-0.41
2017/5/6	1750	Body	250	D1750V2-1069	3954	1437	9.39	37.70	37.56	-0.37
2017/5/7	1900	Body	250	D1900V2-5d188	3954	1437	10.20	40.80	40.80	0.00
2017/5/11	2450	Body	250	D2450V2-840	3857	1210	13.60	50.90	54.40	6.88

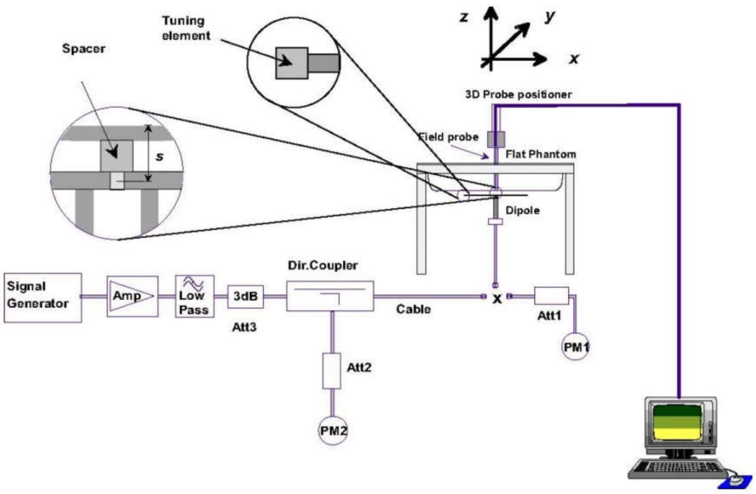


Fig 8.3.1 System Performance Check Setup

Fig 8.3.2 Setup Photo

11. RF Exposure Positions

11.1 Ear and handset reference point

Figure 9.1.1 shows the front, back, and side views of the SAM phantom. The center-of-mouth reference point is labeled “M,” the left ear reference point (ERP) is marked “LE,” and the right ERP is marked “RE.” Each ERP is 15 mm along the B-M (back-mouth) line behind the entrance-to-ear-canal (EEC) point, as shown in Figure 9.1.2 The Reference Plane is defined as passing through the two ear reference points and point M. The line N-F (neck-front), also called the reference pivoting line, is normal to the Reference Plane and perpendicular to both a line passing through RE and LE and the B-M line (see Figure 9.1.3). Both N-F and B-M lines should be marked on the exterior of the phantom shell to facilitate handset positioning. Posterior to the N-F line the ear shape is a flat surface with 6 mm thickness at each ERP, and forward of the N-F line the ear is truncated, as illustrated in Figure 9.1.2. The ear truncation is introduced to preclude the ear lobe from interfering with handset tilt, which could lead to unstable positioning at the cheek.

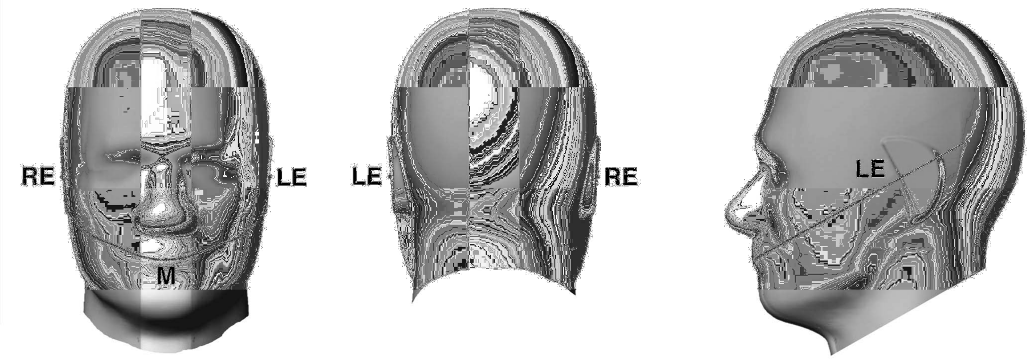


Fig 9.1.1 Front, back, and side views of SAM twin phantom

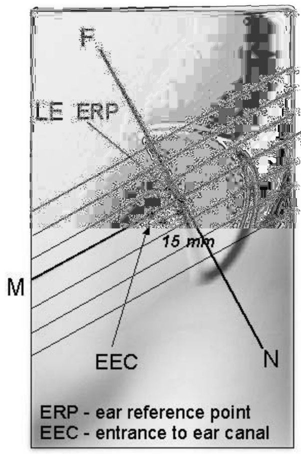


Fig 9.1.2 Close-up side view of phantom showing the ear region.

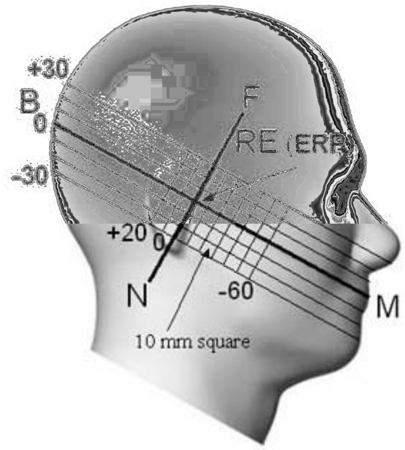


Fig 9.1.3 Side view of the phantom showing relevant markings and seven cross-sectional plane locations

11.2 Definition of the cheek position

1. Ready the handset for talk operation, if necessary. For example, for handsets with a cover piece (flip cover), open the cover. If the handset can transmit with the cover closed, both configurations must be tested.
2. Define two imaginary lines on the handset—the vertical centerline and the horizontal line. The vertical centerline passes through two points on the front side of the handset—the midpoint of the width wt of the handset at the level of the acoustic output (point A in Figure 9.2.1 and Figure 9.2.2), and the midpoint of the width wb of the bottom of the handset (point B). The horizontal line is perpendicular to the vertical centerline and passes through the center of the acoustic output (see Figure 9.2.1). The two lines intersect at point A. Note that for many handsets, point A coincides with the center of the acoustic output; however, the acoustic output may be located elsewhere on the horizontal line. Also note that the vertical centerline is not necessarily parallel to the front face of the handset (see Figure 9.2.2), especially for clamshell handsets, handsets with flip covers, and other irregularly-shaped handsets.
3. Position the handset close to the surface of the phantom such that point A is on the (virtual) extension of the line passing through points RE and LE on the phantom (see Figure 9.2.3), such that the plane defined by the vertical centerline and the horizontal line of the handset is approximately parallel to the sagittal plane of the phantom.
4. Translate the handset towards the phantom along the line passing through RE and LE until handset point A touches the pinna at the ERP.
5. While maintaining the handset in this plane, rotate it around the LE-RE line until the vertical centerline is in the plane normal to the plane containing B-M and N-F lines, i.e., the Reference Plane.
6. Rotate the handset around the vertical centerline until the handset (horizontal line) is parallel to the N-F line.
7. While maintaining the vertical centerline in the Reference Plane, keeping point A on the line passing through RE and LE, and maintaining the handset contact with the pinna, rotate the handset about the N-F line until any point on the handset is in contact with a phantom point below the pinna on the cheek. See Figure 9.2.3. The actual rotation angles should be documented in the test report.

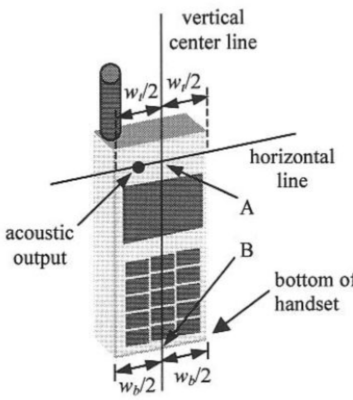


Fig 9.2.1 Handset vertical and horizontal reference lines—"fixed case

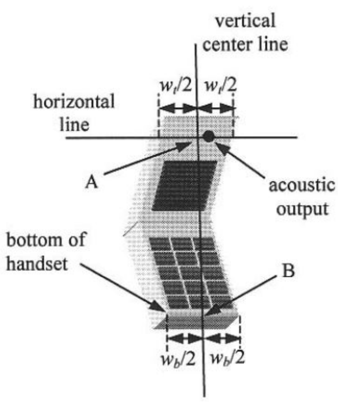


Fig 9.2.2 Handset vertical and horizontal reference lines—"clam-shell case"

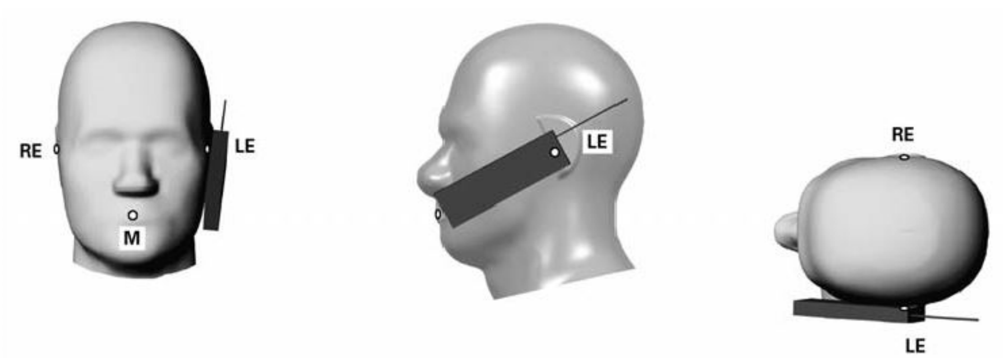


Fig 9.2.3 cheek or touch position. The reference points for the right ear (RE), left ear (LE), and mouth (M), which establish the Reference Plane for handset positioning, are indicated.

11.3 Definition of the tilt position

1. Ready the handset for talk operation, if necessary. For example, for handsets with a cover piece (flip cover), open the cover. If the handset can transmit with the cover closed, both configurations must be tested.
2. While maintaining the orientation of the handset, move the handset away from the pinna along the line passing through RE and LE far enough to allow a rotation of the handset away from the cheek by 15°.
3. Rotate the handset around the horizontal line by 15°.
4. While maintaining the orientation of the handset, move the handset towards the phantom on the line passing through RE and LE until any part of the handset touches the ear. The tilt position is obtained when the contact point is on the pinna. See Figure 9.3.1. If contact occurs at any location other than the pinna, e.g., the antenna at the back of the phantom head, the angle of the handset should be reduced. In this case, the tilt position is obtained if any point on the handset is in contact with the pinna and a second point

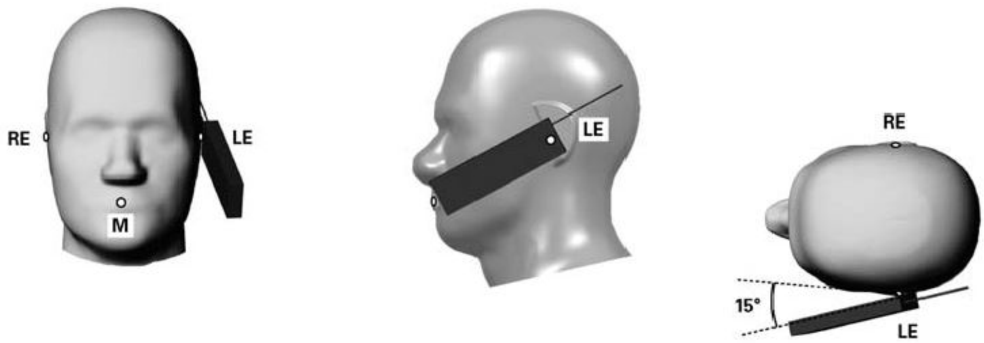


Fig 9.3.1 Tilt position. The reference points for the right ear (RE), left ear (LE), and mouth (M), which define the Reference Plane for handset positioning, are indicated.

11.4 Body Worn Accessory

Body-worn operating configurations are tested with the belt-clips and holsters attached to the device and positioned against a flat phantom in a normal use configuration (see Figure 9.4). Per KDB648474 D04v01r03, body-worn accessory exposure is typically related to voice mode operations when handsets are carried in body-worn accessories. The body-worn accessory procedures in FCC KDB 447498 D01v06 should be used to test for body-worn accessory SAR compliance, without a headset connected to it. This enables the test results for such configuration to be compatible with that required for hotspot mode when the body-worn accessory test separation distance is greater than or equal to that required for hotspot mode, when applicable. When the reported SAR for body-worn accessory, measured without a headset connected to the handset is > 1.2 W/kg, the highest reported SAR configuration for that wireless mode and frequency band should be repeated for that body-worn accessory with a handset attached to the handset.

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

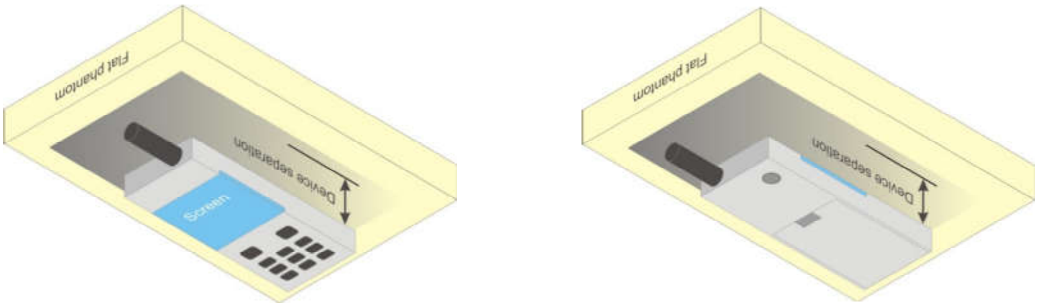


Fig 9.4 Body Worn Position

11.5 Wireless Router

Some battery-operated handsets have the capability to transmit and receive user through simultaneous transmission of WIFI simultaneously with a separate licensed transmitter. The FCC has provided guidance in FCC KDB Publication 941225 D06 v02r01 where SAR test considerations for handsets (L x W ≥ 9 cm x 5 cm) are based on a composite test separation distance of 10mm from the front, back and edges of the device containing transmitting antennas within 2.5cm of their edges, determined form general mixed use conditions for this type of devices. Since the hotspot SAR results may overlap with the body-worn accessory SAR requirements, the more conservative configurations can be considered, thus excluding some body-worn accessory SAR tests.

When the user enables the personal wireless router functions for the handset, actual operations include simultaneous transmission of both the WIFI transmitter and another licensed transmitter. Both transmitters often do not transmit at the same transmitting frequency and thus cannot be evaluated for SAR under actual use conditions due to the limitations of the SAR assessment probes. Therefore, SAR must be evaluated for each frequency transmission and mode separately and spatially summed with the WIFI transmitter according to FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v06 publication procedures. The “Portable Hotspot” feature on the handset was NOT activated during SAR assessments, to ensure the SAR measurements were evaluated for a single transmission frequency RF signal at a time.

12. Conducted RF Output Power (Unit: dBm)

<LTE Conducted Power>

General Note:

1. Anritsu MT8820C base station simulator was used to setup the connection with EUT; the frequency band, channel bandwidth, RB allocation configuration, modulation type are set in the base station simulator to configure EUT transmitting at maximum power and at different configurations which are requested to be reported to FCC, for conducted power measurement and SAR testing.
2. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, when a properly configured base station simulator is used for the SAR and power measurements, spectrum plots for each RB allocation and offset configuration is not required.
3. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, start with the largest channel bandwidth and measure SAR for QPSK with 1 RB allocation, using the RB offset and required test channel combination with the highest maximum output power for RB offsets at the upper edge, middle and lower edge of each required test channel.
4. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, 50% RB allocation for QPSK SAR testing follows 1RB QPSK allocation procedure.
5. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, For QPSK with 100% RB allocation, SAR is not required when the highest maximum output power for 100 % RB allocation is less than the highest maximum output power in 50% and 1 RB allocations and the highest reported SAR for 1 RB and 50% RB allocation are ≤ 0.8 W/kg. Otherwise, SAR is measured for the highest output power channel; and if the reported SAR is > 1.45 W/kg, the remaining required test channels must also be tested.
6. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, 16QAM output power for each RB allocation configuration is > not ½ dB higher than the same configuration in QPSK and the reported SAR for the QPSK configuration is ≤ 1.45 W/kg; Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, 16QAM SAR testing is not required.
7. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, Smaller bandwidth output power for each RB allocation configuration is > not ½ dB higher than the same configuration in the largest supported bandwidth, and the reported SAR for the largest supported bandwidth is ≤ 1.45 W/kg; Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, smaller bandwidth SAR testing is not required.
8. For LTE B5 / B4 the maximum bandwidth does not support three non-overlapping channels, per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, when a device supports overlapping channel assignment in a channel bandwidth configuration, the middle channel of the group of overlapping channels should be selected for testing.

<LTE Band 2>

BW [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Power Low Ch. / Freq.	Power Middle Ch. / Freq.	Power High Ch. / Freq.	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Channel				18700	18900	19100		
Frequency (MHz)				1860	1880	1900		
20	QPSK	1	0	22.93	22.94	22.84	23.5	0
20	QPSK	1	49	22.87	22.87	22.79		
20	QPSK	1	99	22.69	22.71	22.62		
20	QPSK	50	0	21.74	21.93	21.84	22.5	1
20	QPSK	50	24	21.70	21.79	21.79		
20	QPSK	50	50	21.71	21.75	21.67		
20	QPSK	100	0	21.64	21.74	21.77		
20	16QAM	1	0	21.58	21.92	21.66	22.5	1
20	16QAM	1	49	21.56	21.79	21.83		
20	16QAM	1	99	21.45	21.89	21.50		
20	16QAM	50	0	20.86	20.85	20.88	21.5	2
20	16QAM	50	24	20.54	20.71	20.75		
20	16QAM	50	50	20.74	20.68	20.72		
20	16QAM	100	0	20.65	20.84	20.69		
Channel				18675	18900	19125	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				1857.5	1880	1902.5		
15	QPSK	1	0	22.61	22.77	22.77	23.5	0
15	QPSK	1	37	22.74	22.63	22.72		
15	QPSK	1	74	22.73	22.76	22.55		
15	QPSK	36	0	21.67	21.80	21.90	22.5	1
15	QPSK	36	20	21.72	21.72	21.78		
15	QPSK	36	39	21.76	21.72	21.74		
15	QPSK	75	0	21.65	21.75	21.77		
15	16QAM	1	0	21.53	21.76	21.80	22.5	1
15	16QAM	1	37	21.47	21.43	21.55		
15	16QAM	1	74	21.82	21.75	21.32		
15	16QAM	36	0	20.81	20.81	20.87	21.5	2
15	16QAM	36	20	20.64	20.73	20.72		
15	16QAM	36	39	20.78	20.63	20.68		
15	16QAM	75	0	20.67	20.75	20.61		

Channel				18650	18900	19150	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				1855	1880	1905		
10	QPSK	1	0	22.77	22.86	22.67	23.5	0
10	QPSK	1	25	22.94	22.96	22.76		
10	QPSK	1	49	22.69	22.99	22.70		
10	QPSK	25	0	21.72	21.80	21.70	22.5	1
10	QPSK	25	12	21.73	21.84	21.79		
10	QPSK	25	25	21.59	21.78	21.57		
10	QPSK	50	0	21.72	21.75	21.67		
10	16QAM	1	0	21.81	21.82	21.96	22.5	1
10	16QAM	1	25	21.96	21.94	21.91		
10	16QAM	1	49	21.89	21.87	21.83		
10	16QAM	25	0	20.67	20.62	20.72	21.5	2
10	16QAM	25	12	20.89	20.75	20.63		
10	16QAM	25	25	20.49	20.53	20.52		
10	16QAM	50	0	20.75	20.65	20.62		
Channel				18625	18900	19175	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				1852.5	1880	1907.5		
5	QPSK	1	0	22.43	22.53	22.60	23.5	0
5	QPSK	1	12	22.73	22.64	22.64		
5	QPSK	1	24	22.51	22.67	22.49		
5	QPSK	12	0	21.62	21.76	21.67	22.5	1
5	QPSK	12	7	21.67	21.69	21.64		
5	QPSK	12	13	21.63	21.70	21.55		
5	QPSK	25	0	21.65	21.77	21.61		
5	16QAM	1	0	21.65	21.89	21.89	22.5	1
5	16QAM	1	12	21.89	21.85	21.55		
5	16QAM	1	24	21.96	21.85	21.62		
5	16QAM	12	0	20.64	20.66	20.59	21.5	2
5	16QAM	12	7	20.52	20.70	20.59		
5	16QAM	12	13	20.50	20.67	20.58		
5	16QAM	25	0	20.54	20.89	20.79		
Channel				18615	18900	19185	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				1851.5	1880	1908.5		
3	QPSK	1	0	22.57	22.65	22.31	23.5	0
3	QPSK	1	8	22.60	22.57	22.36		
3	QPSK	1	14	22.65	22.54	22.42		
3	QPSK	8	0	21.61	21.75	21.64	22.5	1
3	QPSK	8	4	21.63	21.80	21.63		
3	QPSK	8	7	21.63	21.82	21.64		
3	QPSK	15	0	21.57	21.71	21.55		
3	16QAM	1	0	21.77	21.57	21.66	22.5	1
3	16QAM	1	8	21.76	21.41	21.29		
3	16QAM	1	14	21.83	21.76	21.34		
3	16QAM	8	0	20.63	20.63	20.79	21.5	2
3	16QAM	8	4	20.78	20.48	20.49		
3	16QAM	8	7	20.81	20.50	20.55		
3	16QAM	15	0	20.82	20.32	20.60		

Channel				18607	18900	19193	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				1850.7	1880	1909.3		
1.4	QPSK	1	0	22.52	22.72	22.46	23.5	0
1.4	QPSK	1	3	22.69	22.79	22.57		
1.4	QPSK	1	5	22.69	22.58	22.50		
1.4	QPSK	3	0	22.67	22.71	22.53		
1.4	QPSK	3	1	22.77	22.88	22.56		
1.4	QPSK	3	3	22.70	22.80	22.54		
1.4	QPSK	6	0	21.69	21.81	21.60	22.5	1
1.4	16QAM	1	0	21.63	21.97	21.66	22.5	1
1.4	16QAM	1	3	21.70	21.99	21.72		
1.4	16QAM	1	5	21.62	21.51	21.67		
1.4	16QAM	3	0	21.49	21.85	21.94		
1.4	16QAM	3	1	21.72	21.94	21.62		
1.4	16QAM	3	3	21.94	21.95	21.96		
1.4	16QAM	6	0	20.46	20.69	20.24	21.5	2

<LTE Band 4>

BW [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Power Low Ch. / Freq.	Power Middle Ch. / Freq.	Power High Ch. / Freq.	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Channel				20050	20175	20300		
Frequency (MHz)				1720	1732.5	1745		
20	QPSK	1	0	22.49	22.68	22.81	23.5	0
20	QPSK	1	49	22.60	22.92	22.90		
20	QPSK	1	99	22.56	22.80	22.33		
20	QPSK	50	0	21.77	21.84	21.75	22.5	1
20	QPSK	50	24	21.62	21.68	21.77		
20	QPSK	50	50	21.58	21.77	21.70		
20	QPSK	100	0	21.71	21.84	21.72		
20	16QAM	1	0	21.95	21.83	21.95	22.5	1
20	16QAM	1	49	21.90	21.73	21.79		
20	16QAM	1	99	21.70	21.71	21.57		
20	16QAM	50	0	20.73	20.76	20.94	21.5	2
20	16QAM	50	24	20.56	20.68	20.70		
20	16QAM	50	50	20.62	20.68	20.74		
20	16QAM	100	0	20.64	20.81	20.86		
Channel				20025	20175	20325	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				1717.5	1732.5	1747.5		
15	QPSK	1	0	22.56	22.64	22.89	23.5	0
15	QPSK	1	37	22.39	22.91	22.69		
15	QPSK	1	74	22.20	22.72	22.52		
15	QPSK	36	0	21.64	21.76	21.87	22.5	1
15	QPSK	36	20	21.63	21.72	21.67		
15	QPSK	36	39	21.52	21.77	21.63		
15	QPSK	75	0	21.61	21.77	21.77		
15	16QAM	1	0	21.94	21.81	21.86	22.5	1
15	16QAM	1	37	21.23	21.86	21.84		
15	16QAM	1	74	21.54	21.84	21.74		
15	16QAM	36	0	20.55	20.75	20.97	21.5	2
15	16QAM	36	20	20.66	20.70	20.82		
15	16QAM	36	39	20.43	20.77	20.67		
15	16QAM	75	0	20.73	20.56	20.80		

Channel				20000	20175	20350	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				1715	1732.5	1750		
10	QPSK	1	0	22.51	22.60	22.70	23.5	0
10	QPSK	1	25	22.52	22.58	22.50		
10	QPSK	1	49	22.23	22.55	22.43		
10	QPSK	25	0	21.62	21.74	21.72	22.5	1
10	QPSK	25	12	21.46	21.70	21.74		
10	QPSK	25	25	21.53	21.67	21.75		
10	QPSK	50	0	21.48	21.69	21.78		
10	16QAM	1	0	21.78	21.98	21.95	22.5	1
10	16QAM	1	25	21.66	21.84	21.97		
10	16QAM	1	49	21.62	21.69	21.45		
10	16QAM	25	0	20.66	20.93	20.74	21.5	2
10	16QAM	25	12	20.61	20.90	20.99		
10	16QAM	25	25	20.48	20.87	20.73		
10	16QAM	50	0	20.50	20.77	20.63		
Channel				19975	20175	20375	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				1712.5	1732.5	1752.5		
5	QPSK	1	0	22.59	22.46	22.63	23.5	0
5	QPSK	1	12	22.45	22.77	22.50		
5	QPSK	1	24	22.28	22.55	22.36		
5	QPSK	12	0	21.51	21.59	21.70	22.5	1
5	QPSK	12	7	21.52	21.69	21.72		
5	QPSK	12	13	21.44	21.65	21.62		
5	QPSK	25	0	21.44	21.64	21.59		
5	16QAM	1	0	21.71	21.83	21.90	22.5	1
5	16QAM	1	12	21.63	22.00	21.51		
5	16QAM	1	24	21.52	21.58	21.50		
5	16QAM	12	0	20.54	20.59	20.75	21.5	2
5	16QAM	12	7	20.37	20.59	20.57		
5	16QAM	12	13	20.38	20.55	20.66		
5	16QAM	25	0	20.48	20.55	20.61		
Channel				19965	20175	20385	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				1711.5	1732.5	1753.5		
3	QPSK	1	0	22.53	22.50	22.79	23.5	0
3	QPSK	1	8	22.38	22.45	22.61		
3	QPSK	1	14	22.32	22.63	22.52		
3	QPSK	8	0	21.61	21.59	21.66	22.5	1
3	QPSK	8	4	21.55	21.60	21.68		
3	QPSK	8	7	21.51	21.66	21.61		
3	QPSK	15	0	21.47	21.67	21.70		
3	16QAM	1	0	21.75	21.68	21.94	22.5	1
3	16QAM	1	8	21.60	21.84	21.83		
3	16QAM	1	14	21.63	21.90	21.68		
3	16QAM	8	0	20.40	20.42	20.95	21.5	2
3	16QAM	8	4	20.27	20.44	20.41		
3	16QAM	8	7	20.30	20.52	20.48		
3	16QAM	15	0	20.23	20.77	20.61		

Channel				19957	20175	20393	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				1710.7	1732.5	1754.3		
1.4	QPSK	1	0	22.38	22.50	22.54	23.5	0
1.4	QPSK	1	3	22.42	22.60	22.65		
1.4	QPSK	1	5	22.32	22.61	22.53		
1.4	QPSK	3	0	22.46	22.62	22.83		
1.4	QPSK	3	1	22.49	22.68	22.65		
1.4	QPSK	3	3	22.48	22.64	22.49		
1.4	QPSK	6	0	21.53	21.61	21.60	22.5	1
1.4	16QAM	1	0	21.48	21.56	21.65	22.5	1
1.4	16QAM	1	3	21.39	21.97	21.45		
1.4	16QAM	1	5	21.20	21.80	21.57		
1.4	16QAM	3	0	21.30	21.65	21.48		
1.4	16QAM	3	1	21.60	21.72	21.69		
1.4	16QAM	3	3	21.76	21.76	21.35		
1.4	16QAM	6	0	20.51	20.48	20.48	21.5	2

<LTE Band 5>

BW [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Power Low Ch. / Freq.	Power Middle Ch. / Freq.	Power High Ch. / Freq.	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Channel				20450	20525	20600		
Frequency (MHz)				829	836.5	844		
10	QPSK	1	0	22.73	23.02	22.74	23.5	0
10	QPSK	1	25	22.97	23.22	23.05		
10	QPSK	1	49	22.78	22.77	22.66		
10	QPSK	25	0	21.93	22.01	22.01	22.5	1
10	QPSK	25	12	21.91	21.95	22.07		
10	QPSK	25	25	21.82	22.10	21.89		
10	QPSK	50	0	21.91	21.95	22.02		
10	16QAM	1	0	21.69	22.47	22.17	22.5	1
10	16QAM	1	25	21.98	21.81	22.48		
10	16QAM	1	49	21.66	21.69	22.25		
10	16QAM	25	0	21.00	21.04	21.30	21.5	2
10	16QAM	25	12	21.10	21.10	21.49		
10	16QAM	25	25	21.09	21.16	21.28		
10	16QAM	50	0	20.93	21.00	20.95		
Channel				20425	20525	20625	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				826.5	836.5	846.5		
5	QPSK	1	0	22.99	23.18	23.21	23.5	0
5	QPSK	1	12	23.17	23.17	23.23		
5	QPSK	1	24	23.10	22.72	22.93		
5	QPSK	12	0	21.98	22.03	22.05	22.5	1
5	QPSK	12	7	21.94	21.90	21.99		
5	QPSK	12	13	22.03	21.87	21.96		
5	QPSK	25	0	21.92	21.90	22.00		
5	16QAM	1	0	21.90	22.00	22.26	22.5	1
5	16QAM	1	12	22.11	21.79	21.82		
5	16QAM	1	24	22.40	21.79	21.69		
5	16QAM	12	0	20.95	21.02	21.11	21.5	2
5	16QAM	12	7	20.91	20.76	20.97		
5	16QAM	12	13	21.00	20.85	20.94		
5	16QAM	25	0	20.99	21.09	21.16		

Channel				20415	20525	20635	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				825.5	836.5	847.5		
3	QPSK	1	0	23.03	22.90	23.07	23.5	0
3	QPSK	1	8	22.80	22.61	22.71		
3	QPSK	1	14	22.74	22.71	22.76		
3	QPSK	8	0	21.90	22.02	22.06	22.5	1
3	QPSK	8	4	21.98	21.93	22.00		
3	QPSK	8	7	21.95	21.90	21.98		
3	QPSK	15	0	21.99	21.96	22.04		
3	16QAM	1	0	22.19	22.38	22.02	22.5	1
3	16QAM	1	8	22.12	22.12	22.16		
3	16QAM	1	14	22.07	21.99	22.12		
3	16QAM	8	0	20.75	20.92	21.19	21.5	2
3	16QAM	8	4	21.09	20.94	21.23		
3	16QAM	8	7	21.06	20.82	20.82		
3	16QAM	15	0	21.14	20.86	21.02		
Channel				20407	20525	20643	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				824.7	836.5	848.3		
1.4	QPSK	1	0	22.72	22.72	23.05	23.5	0
1.4	QPSK	1	3	22.75	22.76	23.01		
1.4	QPSK	1	5	22.84	22.67	22.89		
1.4	QPSK	3	0	22.75	22.81	23.10		
1.4	QPSK	3	1	22.75	22.85	23.09		
1.4	QPSK	3	3	22.74	22.89	23.04		
1.4	QPSK	6	0	21.81	21.98	22.09	22.5	1
1.4	16QAM	1	0	22.00	22.00	22.12	22.5	1
1.4	16QAM	1	3	22.08	22.31	22.41		
1.4	16QAM	1	5	21.74	22.42	22.31		
1.4	16QAM	3	0	21.91	22.26	22.22		
1.4	16QAM	3	1	21.83	22.26	22.26		
1.4	16QAM	3	3	21.76	21.86	22.25		
1.4	16QAM	6	0	20.68	20.44	21.04	21.5	2

<LTE Band 13>

BW [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Power Low Ch. / Freq.	Power Middle Ch. / Freq.	Power High Ch. / Freq.	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Channel				-	23230	-		
Frequency (MHz)				-	782	-		
10	QPSK	1	0		23.17		23.5	0
10	QPSK	1	25		22.99			
10	QPSK	1	49		22.88			
10	QPSK	25	0		22.02		22.5	1
10	QPSK	25	12		21.94			
10	QPSK	25	25		21.89			
10	QPSK	50	0		22.00			
10	16QAM	1	0		22.19		22.5	1
10	16QAM	1	25		21.70			
10	16QAM	1	49		22.04			
10	16QAM	25	0		21.13		21.5	2
10	16QAM	25	12		21.09			
10	16QAM	25	25		21.01			
10	16QAM	50	0		20.78			
Channel				23205	23230	23255	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				779.5	782	784.5		
5	QPSK	1	0	22.77	22.91	23.08	23.5	0
5	QPSK	1	12	22.93	22.86	23.03		
5	QPSK	1	24	22.76	22.85	22.93		
5	QPSK	12	0	22.14	22.10	21.94	22.5	1
5	QPSK	12	7	21.97	21.90	21.83		
5	QPSK	12	13	21.95	21.87	21.85		
5	QPSK	25	0	22.04	21.86	21.87		
5	16QAM	1	0	22.03	22.49	22.02	22.5	1
5	16QAM	1	12	21.83	22.12	21.60		
5	16QAM	1	24	21.71	22.01	22.17		
5	16QAM	12	0	20.99	20.93	20.96	21.5	2
5	16QAM	12	7	21.05	20.92	20.83		
5	16QAM	12	13	20.79	20.80	20.84		
5	16QAM	25	0	20.78	20.82	20.96		

<WLAN Conducted Power>

General Note:

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

	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Average power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit	Duty Cycle %
2.4GHz WLAN	802.11b 1Mbps	1	2412	**15.17**	15.50	97.59
		6	2437	14.73	15.50	
		11	2462	14.53	15.50	
	802.11g 6Mbps	1	2412	12.93	13.50	87.50
		6	2437	12.79	13.50	
		11	2462	12.41	13.50	
	802.11n-HT20 MCS0	1	2412	11.20	11.50	86.76
		6	2437	11.04	11.50	
		11	2462	10.64	11.50	

13. Bluetooth Exclusions Applied

Mode Band	Average power(dBm)	
	Bluetooth-BR/EDR	Bluetooth-LE
2.4GHz Bluetooth	4.0	8.5

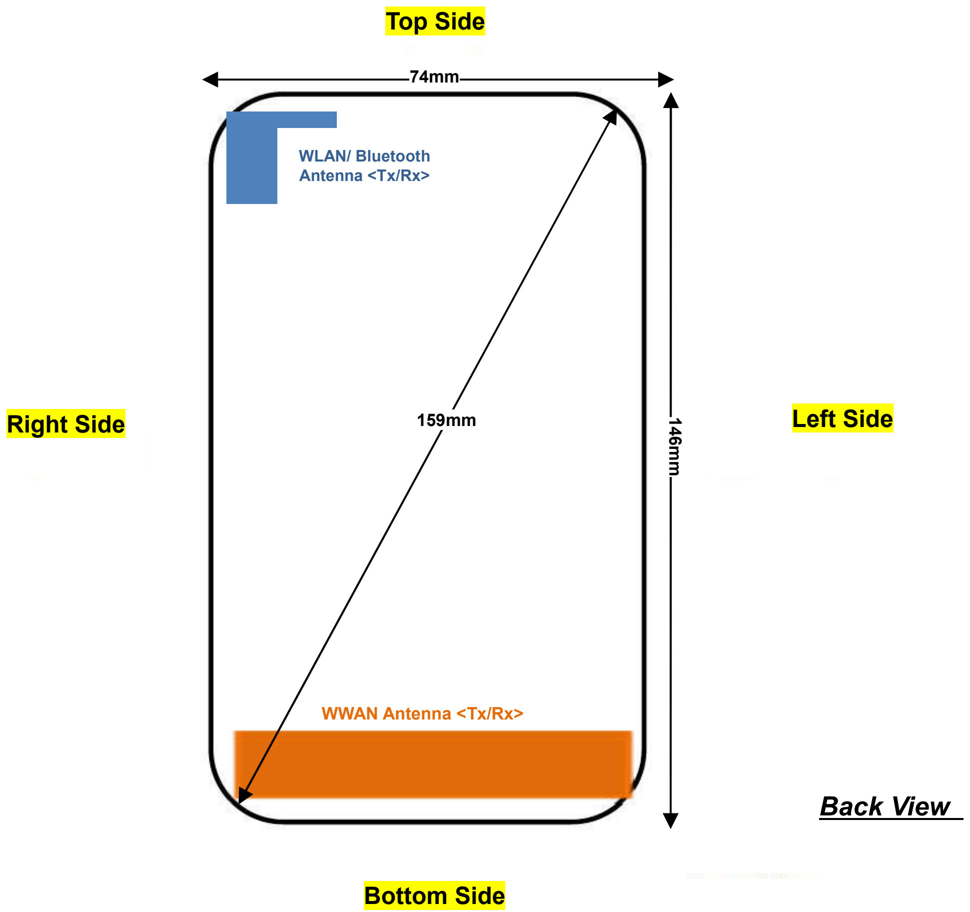
Note:

1. Per KDB 447498 D01v06, the 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at *test separation distances* ≤ 50 mm are determined by:
   [(*max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW*)/(*min. test separation distance, mm*)] ·[√f(GHz)] ≤ 3.0 for 1-g SAR and ≤ 7.5 for 10-g extremity SAR
   - 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

Bluetooth Max Power (dBm)	Separation Distance (mm)	Frequency (GHz)	exclusion thresholds
8.5	10	2.48	1.1

Note: Per KDB 447498 D01v06, a distance of 10 mm is applied to determine SAR test exclusion. The test exclusion threshold is 1.1 which is <= 3, SAR testing is not required.

14. Antenna Location



Distance of the Antenna to the EUT surface/edge						
Antennas	Back	Front	Top Side	Bottom Side	Right Side	Left Side
WWAN	≤ 25mm	≤ 25mm	> 25mm	≤ 25mm	≤ 25mm	≤ 25mm
BT&WLAN	≤ 25mm	≤ 25mm	≤ 25mm	> 25mm	≤ 25mm	> 25mm

Positions for SAR tests; Hotspot mode						
Antennas	Back	Front	Top Side	Bottom Side	Right Side	Left Side
WWAN	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
BT&WLAN	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No

General Note:
Referring to KDB 941225 D06 v02r01, when the overall device length and width are ≥ 9cm*5cm, the test distance is 10 mm. SAR must be measured for all sides and surfaces with a transmitting antenna located within 25mm from that surface or edge.

15. SAR Test Results

General Note:

1. Per KDB 447498 D01v06, the reported SAR is the measured SAR value adjusted for maximum tune-up tolerance.
   a. Tune-up scaling Factor = tune-up limit power (mW) / EUT RF power (mW), where tune-up limit is the maximum rated power among all production units.
   b. For SAR testing of WLAN signal with non-100% duty cycle, the measured SAR is scaled-up by the duty cycle scaling factor which is equal to "1/(duty cycle)"
   c. For WWAN: Reported SAR(W/kg)= Measured SAR(W/kg)*Tune-up Scaling Factor
   d. For WLAN: Reported SAR(W/kg)= Measured SAR(W/kg)* Duty Cycle scaling factor * Tune-up scaling factor
2. Per KDB 447498 D01v06, for each exposure position, testing of other required channels within the operating mode of a frequency band is not required when the *reported* 1-g or 10-g SAR for the mid-band or highest output power channel is:
   - ≤ 0.8 W/kg or 2.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≤ 100 MHz
   - ≤ 0.6 W/kg or 1.5 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is between 100 MHz and 200 MHz
   - ≤ 0.4 W/kg or 1.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≥ 200 MHz
3. Per KDB 865664 D01v01r04, for each frequency band, repeated SAR measurement is required only when the measured SAR is ≥0.8W/kg.
4. Per KDB 648474 D04v01r03, when the reported SAR for a body-worn accessory measured without a headset connected to the handset is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR testing with a headset connected to the handset is not required.

LTE Note:

1. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, start with the largest channel bandwidth and measure SAR for QPSK with 1 RB allocation, using the RB offset and required test channel combination with the highest maximum output power for RB offsets at the upper edge, middle and lower edge of each required test channel.
2. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, 50% RB allocation for QPSK SAR testing follows 1RB QPSK allocation procedure.
3. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, For QPSK with 100% RB allocation, SAR is not required when the highest maximum output power for 100 % RB allocation is less than the highest maximum output power in 50% and 1 RB allocations and the highest reported SAR for 1 RB and 50% RB allocation are ≤ 0.8 W/kg. Otherwise, SAR is measured for the highest output power channel; and if the reported SAR is > 1.45 W/kg, the remaining required test channels must also be tested.
4. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, 16QAM output power for each RB allocation configuration is > not ½ dB higher than the same configuration in QPSK and the reported SAR for the QPSK configuration is ≤ 1.45 W/kg; Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, 16QAM SAR testing is not required.
5. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, Smaller bandwidth output power for each RB allocation configuration is > not ½ dB higher than the same configuration in the largest supported bandwidth, and the reported SAR for the largest supported bandwidth is ≤ 1.45 W/kg; Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, smaller bandwidth SAR testing is not required.
6. For LTE B5 / B4 the maximum bandwidth does not support three non-overlapping channels, per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, when a device supports overlapping channel assignment in a channel bandwidth configuration, the middle channel of the group of overlapping channels should be selected for testing.

WLAN Note:

1. Per KDB 248227 D01v02r02, for 2.4GHz 802.11g/n SAR testing is not required when the highest reported SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg.
2. When the reported SAR of the test position is > 0.4 W/kg, SAR is repeated for the 802.11 transmission mode configuration tested in the initial test position to measure the subsequent next closet/smallest test separation distance and maximum coupling test position on the highest maximum output power channel, until the report SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg or all required test position are tested.
3. For all positions / configurations, when the reported SAR is > 0.8 W/kg, SAR is measured for these test positions / configurations on the subsequent next highest measured output power channel(s) until the reported SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg or all required channels are tested.
4. During SAR testing the WLAN transmission was verified using a spectrum analyzer.

15.1 Head SAR

<LTE SAR>

Plot No.	Band	BW (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB offset	Test Position	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	LTE Band 13	10M	QPSK	1RB	0Offset	Right Cheek	23230	782	23.17	23.50	1.079	-0.10	0.271	0.292
	LTE Band 13	10M	QPSK	25RB	0Offset	Right Cheek	23230	782	22.02	22.50	1.117	0.09	0.221	0.247
	LTE Band 13	10M	QPSK	1RB	0Offset	Right Tilted	23230	782	23.17	23.50	1.079	0.13	0.175	0.189
	LTE Band 13	10M	QPSK	25RB	0Offset	Right Tilted	23230	782	22.02	22.50	1.117	0.18	0.143	0.160
#01	LTE Band 13	10M	QPSK	1RB	0Offset	Left Cheek	23230	782	23.17	23.50	1.079	0.17	0.296	0.319
	LTE Band 13	10M	QPSK	25RB	0Offset	Left Cheek	23230	782	22.02	22.50	1.117	0.19	0.246	0.275
	LTE Band 13	10M	QPSK	1RB	0Offset	Left Tilted	23230	782	23.17	23.50	1.079	0.12	0.190	0.205
	LTE Band 13	10M	QPSK	25RB	0Offset	Left Tilted	23230	782	22.02	22.50	1.117	0.16	0.154	0.172
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	1RB	25Offset	Right Cheek	20525	836.5	23.22	23.50	1.067	0.07	0.384	0.410
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	25RB	0Offset	Right Cheek	20525	836.5	22.01	22.50	1.119	0.11	0.295	0.330
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	1RB	25Offset	Right Tilted	20525	836.5	23.22	23.50	1.067	0.02	0.218	0.233
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	25RB	0Offset	Right Tilted	20525	836.5	22.01	22.50	1.119	0.08	0.182	0.204
#02	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	1RB	25Offset	Left Cheek	20525	836.5	23.22	23.50	1.067	0.17	0.399	0.426
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	25RB	0Offset	Left Cheek	20525	836.5	22.01	22.50	1.119	0.12	0.322	0.360
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	1RB	25Offset	Left Tilted	20525	836.5	23.22	23.50	1.067	0.08	0.255	0.272
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	25RB	0Offset	Left Tilted	20525	836.5	22.01	22.50	1.119	0.1	0.216	0.242
#03	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1RB	49Offset	Right Cheek	20175	1732.5	22.92	23.50	1.143	0.14	0.399	0.456
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	50RB	0Offset	Right Cheek	20175	1732.5	21.84	22.50	1.164	-0.12	0.317	0.369
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1RB	49Offset	Right Tilted	20175	1732.5	22.92	23.50	1.143	0.13	0.233	0.266
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	50RB	0Offset	Right Tilted	20175	1732.5	21.84	22.50	1.164	0.07	0.189	0.220
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1RB	49Offset	Left Cheek	20175	1732.5	22.92	23.50	1.143	0.18	0.395	0.451
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	50RB	0Offset	Left Cheek	20175	1732.5	21.84	22.50	1.164	0.16	0.307	0.357
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1RB	49Offset	Left Tilted	20175	1732.5	22.92	23.50	1.143	0.14	0.285	0.326
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	50RB	0Offset	Left Tilted	20175	1732.5	21.84	22.50	1.164	-0.05	0.227	0.264
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1RB	0Offset	Right Cheek	18900	1880	22.94	23.50	1.138	0.12	0.293	0.333
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50RB	0Offset	Right Cheek	18900	1880	21.93	22.50	1.140	0.11	0.244	0.278
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1RB	0Offset	Right Tilted	18900	1880	22.94	23.50	1.138	0.03	0.241	0.274
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50RB	0Offset	Right Tilted	18900	1880	21.93	22.50	1.140	0.1	0.198	0.226
#04	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1RB	0Offset	Left Cheek	18900	1880	22.94	23.50	1.138	0.04	0.478	0.544
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50RB	0Offset	Left Cheek	18900	1880	21.93	22.50	1.140	0.14	0.394	0.449
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1RB	0Offset	Left Tilted	18900	1880	22.94	23.50	1.138	0.09	0.270	0.307
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50RB	0Offset	Left Tilted	18900	1880	21.93	22.50	1.140	-0.01	0.218	0.249

<WLAN SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Max Area Scan	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Right Cheek	1	2412	15.17	15.5	1.079	97.59	1.025	0.118			
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Right Tilted	1	2412	15.17	15.5	1.079	97.59	1.025	0.156			
#05	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Left Cheek	1	2412	15.17	15.5	1.079	97.59	1.025	0.311	0.17	0.183	0.202
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Left Tilted	1	2412	15.17	15.5	1.079	97.59	1.025	0.253			

15.2 Hotspot SAR

<LTE SAR>

Plot No.	Band	BW (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB offset	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	LTE Band 13	10M	QPSK	1RB	0Offset	Front	10mm	23230	782	23.17	23.5	1.079	-0.04	0.439	0.474
	LTE Band 13	10M	QPSK	25RB	0Offset	Front	10mm	23230	782	22.02	22.5	1.117	0.05	0.349	0.390
#06	LTE Band 13	10M	QPSK	1RB	0Offset	Back	10mm	23230	782	23.17	23.5	1.079	0.01	0.655	**0.707**
	LTE Band 13	10M	QPSK	25RB	0Offset	Back	10mm	23230	782	22.02	22.5	1.117	0.01	0.537	0.600
	LTE Band 13	10M	QPSK	1RB	0Offset	Left Side	10mm	23230	782	23.17	23.5	1.079	0.01	0.500	0.539
	LTE Band 13	10M	QPSK	25RB	0Offset	Left Side	10mm	23230	782	22.02	22.5	1.117	-0.08	0.398	0.445
	LTE Band 13	10M	QPSK	1RB	0Offset	Right Side	10mm	23230	782	23.17	23.5	1.079	0.13	0.515	0.556
	LTE Band 13	10M	QPSK	25RB	0Offset	Right Side	10mm	23230	782	22.02	22.5	1.117	-0.09	0.410	0.458
	LTE Band 13	10M	QPSK	1RB	0Offset	Bottom Side	10mm	23230	782	23.17	23.5	1.079	0.01	0.056	0.060
	LTE Band 13	10M	QPSK	25RB	0Offset	Bottom Side	10mm	23230	782	22.02	22.5	1.117	0.09	0.049	0.054
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	1RB	25Offset	Front	10mm	20525	836.5	23.22	23.5	1.067	-0.02	0.340	0.363
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	25RB	0Offset	Front	10mm	20525	836.5	22.01	22.5	1.119	-0.03	0.272	0.304
#07	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	1RB	25Offset	Back	10mm	20525	836.5	23.22	23.5	1.067	-0.19	0.519	**0.554**
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	25RB	0Offset	Back	10mm	20525	836.5	22.01	22.5	1.119	0.01	0.414	0.463
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	1RB	25Offset	Left Side	10mm	20525	836.5	23.22	23.5	1.067	-0.18	0.244	0.260
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	25RB	0Offset	Left Side	10mm	20525	836.5	22.01	22.5	1.119	-0.03	0.217	0.243
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	1RB	25Offset	Right Side	10mm	20525	836.5	23.22	23.5	1.067	0.02	0.413	0.441
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	25RB	0Offset	Right Side	10mm	20525	836.5	22.01	22.5	1.119	-0.04	0.339	0.379
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	1RB	25Offset	Bottom Side	10mm	20525	836.5	23.22	23.5	1.067	-0.02	0.113	0.121
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	25RB	0Offset	Bottom Side	10mm	20525	836.5	22.01	22.5	1.119	0.01	0.088	0.098
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1RB	49Offset	Front	10mm	20175	1732.5	22.92	23.5	1.143	0.12	0.586	0.670
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	50RB	0Offset	Front	10mm	20175	1732.5	21.84	22.5	1.164	0.01	0.515	0.600
#08	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1RB	49Offset	Back	10mm	20175	1732.5	22.92	23.5	1.143	0.04	1.030	**1.177**
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	50RB	0Offset	Back	10mm	20175	1732.5	21.84	22.5	1.164	-0.06	0.863	1.005
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	100RB	0Offset	Back	10mm	20175	1732.5	21.84	22.5	1.164	-0.09	0.827	0.963
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1RB	49Offset	Left Side	10mm	20175	1732.5	22.92	23.5	1.143	-0.03	0.367	0.419
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	50RB	0Offset	Left Side	10mm	20175	1732.5	21.84	22.5	1.164	-0.09	0.299	0.348
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1RB	49Offset	Right Side	10mm	20175	1732.5	22.92	23.5	1.143	-0.08	0.205	0.234
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	50RB	0Offset	Right Side	10mm	20175	1732.5	21.84	22.5	1.164	-0.02	0.168	0.196
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1RB	49Offset	Bottom Side	10mm	20175	1732.5	22.92	23.5	1.143	0.03	0.807	0.922
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	50RB	0Offset	Bottom Side	10mm	20175	1732.5	21.84	22.5	1.164	0.12	0.688	0.801
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1000RB	0Offset	Bottom Side	10mm	20175	1732.5	21.84	22.5	1.164	-0.17	0.669	0.779
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1RB	0Offset	Front	10mm	18900	1880	22.94	23.5	1.138	0.06	0.486	0.553
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50RB	0Offset	Front	10mm	18900	1880	21.93	22.5	1.140	0.08	0.439	0.501
#09	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1RB	0Offset	Back	10mm	18900	1880	22.94	23.5	1.138	-0.17	0.575	**0.654**
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50RB	0Offset	Back	10mm	18900	1880	21.93	22.5	1.140	0.09	0.461	0.526
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1RB	0Offset	Left Side	10mm	18900	1880	22.94	23.5	1.138	0.01	0.444	0.505
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50RB	0Offset	Left Side	10mm	18900	1880	21.93	22.5	1.140	-0.03	0.364	0.415
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1RB	0Offset	Right Side	10mm	18900	1880	22.94	23.5	1.138	-0.02	0.193	0.220
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50RB	0Offset	Right Side	10mm	18900	1880	21.93	22.5	1.140	-0.06	0.149	0.170
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1RB	0Offset	Bottom Side	10mm	18900	1880	22.94	23.5	1.138	0.02	0.390	0.444
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50RB	0Offset	Bottom Side	10mm	18900	1880	21.93	22.5	1.140	0.13	0.344	0.392

<WLAN SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Max Area Scan	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Front	10mm	1	2412	15.17	15.5	1.079	97.59	1.025	0.049			
#10	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Back	10mm	1	2412	15.17	15.5	1.079	97.59	1.025	0.082	0.15	0.054	0.060
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Right Side	10mm	1	2412	15.17	15.5	1.079	97.59	1.025	0.046			
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Top Side	10mm	1	2412	15.17	15.5	1.079	97.59	1.025	0.050			

15.3 Body Worn Accessory SAR

<LTE SAR>

Plot No.	Band	BW (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB offset	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	LTE Band 13	10M	QPSK	1RB	0Offset	Front	10mm	23230	782	23.17	23.5	1.079	-0.04	0.439	0.474
	LTE Band 13	10M	QPSK	25RB	0Offset	Front	10mm	23230	782	22.02	22.5	1.117	0.05	0.349	0.390
#11	LTE Band 13	10M	QPSK	1RB	0Offset	Back	10mm	23230	782	23.17	23.5	1.079	0.01	0.655	0.707
	LTE Band 13	10M	QPSK	25RB	0Offset	Back	10mm	23230	782	22.02	22.5	1.117	0.01	0.537	0.600
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	1RB	25Offset	Front	10mm	20525	836.5	23.22	23.5	1.067	-0.02	0.340	0.363
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	25RB	0Offset	Front	10mm	20525	836.5	22.01	22.5	1.119	-0.03	0.272	0.304
#12	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	1RB	25Offset	Back	10mm	20525	836.5	23.22	23.5	1.067	-0.19	0.519	0.554
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	25RB	0Offset	Back	10mm	20525	836.5	22.01	22.5	1.119	0.01	0.414	0.463
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1RB	49Offset	Front	10mm	20175	1732.5	22.92	23.5	1.143	0.12	0.586	0.670
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	50RB	0Offset	Front	10mm	20175	1732.5	21.84	22.5	1.164	0.01	0.515	0.600
#13	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1RB	49Offset	Back	10mm	20175	1732.5	22.92	23.5	1.143	0.04	1.030	1.177
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	50RB	0Offset	Back	10mm	20175	1732.5	21.84	22.5	1.164	-0.06	0.863	1.005
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	100RB	0Offset	Back	10mm	20175	1732.5	21.84	22.5	1.164	-0.09	0.827	0.963
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1RB	0Offset	Front	10mm	18900	1880	22.94	23.5	1.138	0.06	0.486	0.553
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50RB	0Offset	Front	10mm	18900	1880	21.93	22.5	1.140	0.08	0.439	0.501
#14	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1RB	0Offset	Back	10mm	18900	1880	22.94	23.5	1.138	-0.17	0.575	0.654
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50RB	0Offset	Back	10mm	18900	1880	21.93	22.5	1.140	0.09	0.461	0.526

<WLAN SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Max Area Scan	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Front	10mm	1	2412	15.17	15.5	1.079	97.59	1.025	0.049			
#15	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Back	10mm	1	2412	15.17	15.5	1.079	97.59	1.025	0.082	0.15	0.054	0.060

15.4 Repeated SAR Measurement

No.	Band	BW (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB offset	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Ratio	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
1st	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1RB	49Offset	Back	10mm	20175	1732.5	22.92	23.5	1.143	0.04	1.030	1	1.177
2nd	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1RB	49Offset	Back	10mm	20175	1732.5	22.92	23.5	1.143	0.03	1.000	1.030	1.143

General Note:

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

16. Simultaneous Transmission Analysis

NO.	Simultaneous Transmission Configurations	Portable Handset			Note
		Head	Body-worn	Hotspot	
1.	LTE + WLAN2.4GHz	Yes	Yes	Yes	Hotspot
2.	LTE + Bluetooth		Yes		WWAN VoIP

General Note:

1. This device supports VoIP in LTE (e.g. for 3rd-party VoIP), and LTE supports VoLTE operation.
2. This device 2.4GHz WLAN supports hotspot operation.
3. WLAN and Bluetooth share the same antenna, and cannot transmit simultaneously.
4. Chose the worst zoom scan SAR of WLAN SAR correspondingly for co-located with WWAN analysis.
5. The reported SAR summation is calculated based on the same configuration and test position.
6. Per KDB 447498 D01v06, simultaneous transmission SAR is compliant if,
   i) Scalar SAR summation < 1.6W/kg.
   ii) SPLSR = (SAR1 + SAR2)^1.5 / (min. separation distance, mm), and the peak separation distance is determined from the square root of [(x1-x2)2 + (y1-y2)2 + (z1-z2)2], where (x1, y1, z1) and (x2, y2, z2) are the coordinates of the extrapolated peak SAR locations in the zoom scan.
   iii) If SPLSR ≤ 0.04, simultaneously transmission SAR measurement is not necessary.
   iv) Simultaneously transmission SAR measurement, and the reported multi-band SAR < 1.6W/kg.
7. For simultaneous transmission analysis, Bluetooth SAR is estimated per KDB 447498 D01v06 based on the formula below.
   i) (*max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW*)/(*min. test separation distance, mm*)]·[√f(GHz)/*x*] W/kg for *test separation distances* ≤ 50 mm; where *x* = 7.5 for 1-g SAR, and *x* = 18.75 for 10-g SAR.
   ii) When the minimum separation distance is < 5mm, the distance is used 5mm to determine SAR test exclusion.
   iii) 0.4 W/kg for 1-g SAR and 1.0 W/kg for 10-g SAR, when the *test separation distances* is > 50 mm.

Bluetooth Max Power (dBm)	Exposure Position	Body worn
	Test separation	10 mm
8.5	Estimated SAR (W/kg)	0.147

16.1 Head Exposure Conditions

WWAN Band		Exposure Position	1 WWAN 1g SAR (W/kg)	2 2.4GHz WLAN 1g SAR (W/kg)	1+2 Summed 1g SAR (W/kg)
LTE	Band 13	Right Cheek	0.292	0.202	0.49
		Right Tilted	0.189	0.202	0.39
		Left Cheek	0.319	0.202	0.52
		Left Tilted	0.205	0.202	0.41
	Band 5	Right Cheek	0.410	0.202	0.61
		Right Tilted	0.233	0.202	0.44
		Left Cheek	0.426	0.202	0.63
		Left Tilted	0.272	0.202	0.47
	Band 4	Right Cheek	0.456	0.202	0.66
		Right Tilted	0.266	0.202	0.47
		Left Cheek	0.451	0.202	0.65
		Left Tilted	0.326	0.202	0.53
	Band 2	Right Cheek	0.333	0.202	0.54
		Right Tilted	0.274	0.202	0.48
		Left Cheek	0.544	0.202	0.75
		Left Tilted	0.307	0.202	0.51

16.2 Hotspot Exposure Conditions

WWAN Band		Exposure Position	1 WWAN 1g SAR (W/kg)	2 2.4GHz WLAN 1g SAR (W/kg)	1+2 Summed 1g SAR (W/kg)
LTE	Band 13	Front	0.474	0.060	0.53
		Back	0.707	0.060	0.77
		Left Side	0.539		0.54
		Right Side	0.556	0.060	0.62
		Top Side		0.060	0.06
		Bottom Side	0.060		0.06
	Band 5	Front	0.363	0.060	0.42
		Back	0.554	0.060	0.61
		Left Side	0.260		0.26
		Right Side	0.441	0.060	0.50
		Top Side		0.060	0.06
		Bottom Side	0.121		0.12
	Band 4	Front	0.670	0.060	0.73
		Back	1.177	0.060	1.24
		Left Side	0.419		0.42
		Right Side	0.234	0.060	0.29
		Top Side		0.060	0.06
		Bottom Side	0.922		0.92
	Band 2	Front	0.553	0.060	0.61
		Back	0.654	0.060	0.71
		Left Side	0.505		0.51
		Right Side	0.220	0.060	0.28
		Top Side		0.060	0.06
		Bottom Side	0.444		0.44

16.3 Body-Worn Accessory Exposure Conditions

WWAN Band		Exposure Position	1 WWAN 1g SAR (W/kg)	2 2.4GHz WLAN 1g SAR (W/kg)	3 Bluetooth Estimated 1g SAR (W/kg)	1+2 Summed 1g SAR (W/kg)	1+3 Summed 1g SAR (W/kg)
LTE	Band 13	Front	0.474	0.060	0.147	0.53	0.62
		Back	0.707	0.060	0.147	0.77	0.85
	Band 5	Front	0.363	0.060	0.147	0.42	0.51
		Back	0.554	0.060	0.147	0.61	0.70
	Band 4	Front	0.670	0.060	0.147	0.73	0.82
		Back	1.177	0.060	0.147	**1.24**	1.32
	Band 2	Front	0.553	0.060	0.147	0.61	0.70
		Back	0.654	0.060	0.147	0.71	0.80

Test Engineer: Nick Hu

17. Uncertainty Assessment

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

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

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

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

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

(b) κ is the coverage factor

Table 17.1. Standard Uncertainty for Assumed Distribution

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

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

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

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

18. References

[1] FCC 47 CFR Part 2 “Frequency Allocations and Radio Treaty Matters; General Rules and Regulations”

[2] ANSI/IEEE Std. C95.1-1992, “IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz”, September 1992

[3] IEEE Std. 1528-2013, “IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques”, Sep 2013

[4] SPEAG DASY System Handbook

[5] FCC KDB 248227 D01 v02r02, “SAR Guidance for IEEE 802.11 (WiFi) Transmitters”, Oct 2015.

[6] FCC KDB 447498 D01 v06, “Mobile and Portable Device RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies”, Oct 2015

[7] FCC KDB 648474 D04 v01r03, “SAR Evaluation Considerations for Wireless Handsets”, Oct 2015.

[8] FCC KDB 941225 D05 v02r05, “SAR Evaluation Considerations for LTE Devices”, Dec 2015

[9] FCC KDB 941225 D06 v02r01, "SAR Evaluation Procedures for Portable Devices with Wireless Router Capabilities", Oct 2015.

[10] FCC KDB 865664 D01 v01r04, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz", Aug 2015.

[11] FCC KDB 865664 D02 v01r02, “RF Exposure Compliance Reporting and Documentation Considerations” Oct 2015.

Appendix A. Plots of System Performance Check

The plots are shown as follows.

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab   Date: 2017.5.2

System Check_Head_750MHz

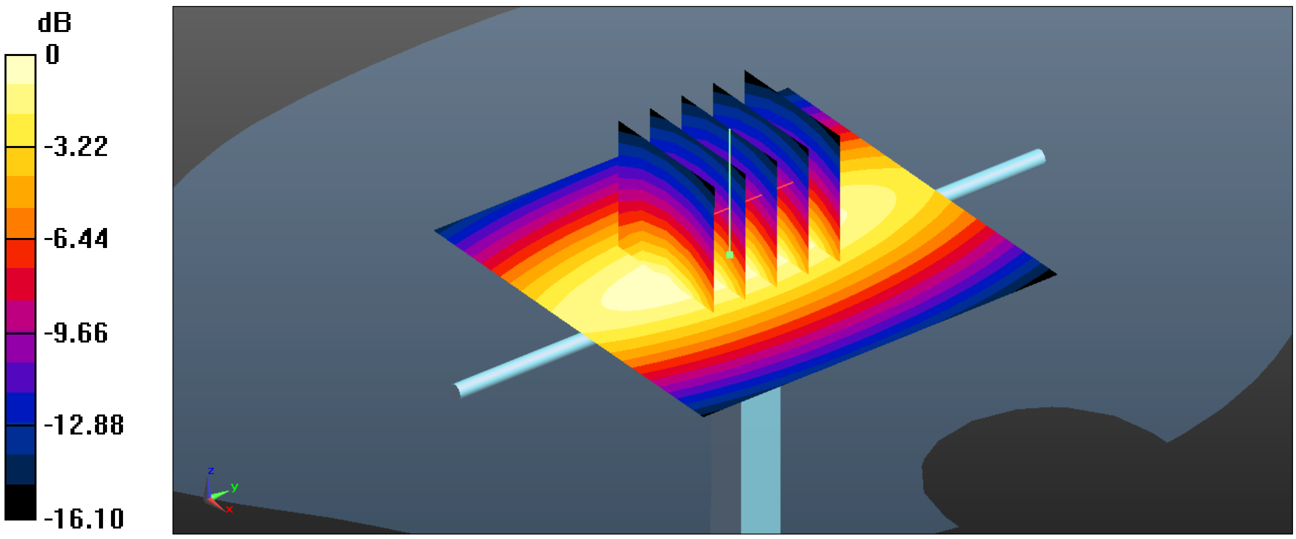
DUT: D750V3 - SN:1065

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 750 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_750 Medium parameters used: f = 750 MHz; σ = 0.902 S/m; ε_r = 42.167; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.4 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.8 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(9.68, 9.68, 9.68); Calibrated: 2016.5.25;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1210; Calibrated: 2016.5.18
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1477
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.69 W/kg

Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 50.36 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.17 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.14 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.43 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.70 W/kg



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

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2017.5.3

System Check_Head_835MHz

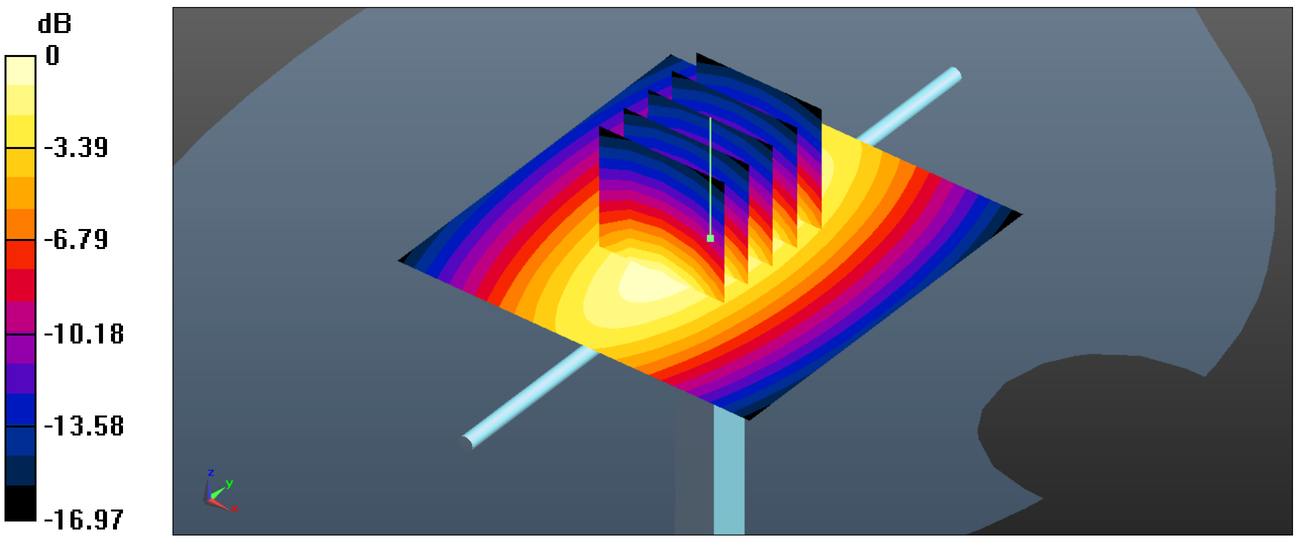
DUT: D835V2 - SN:4d091

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 835 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_835 Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.917 S/m; ε_r = 42.978; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.4 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.8 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(9.32, 9.32, 9.32); Calibrated: 2016.5.25;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1210; Calibrated: 2016.5.18
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1477
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 3.13 W/kg

Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 54.09 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.70 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.48 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.62 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.14 W/kg



0 dB = 3.13 W/kg = 4.96 dBW/kg

System Check_Head_1750MHz

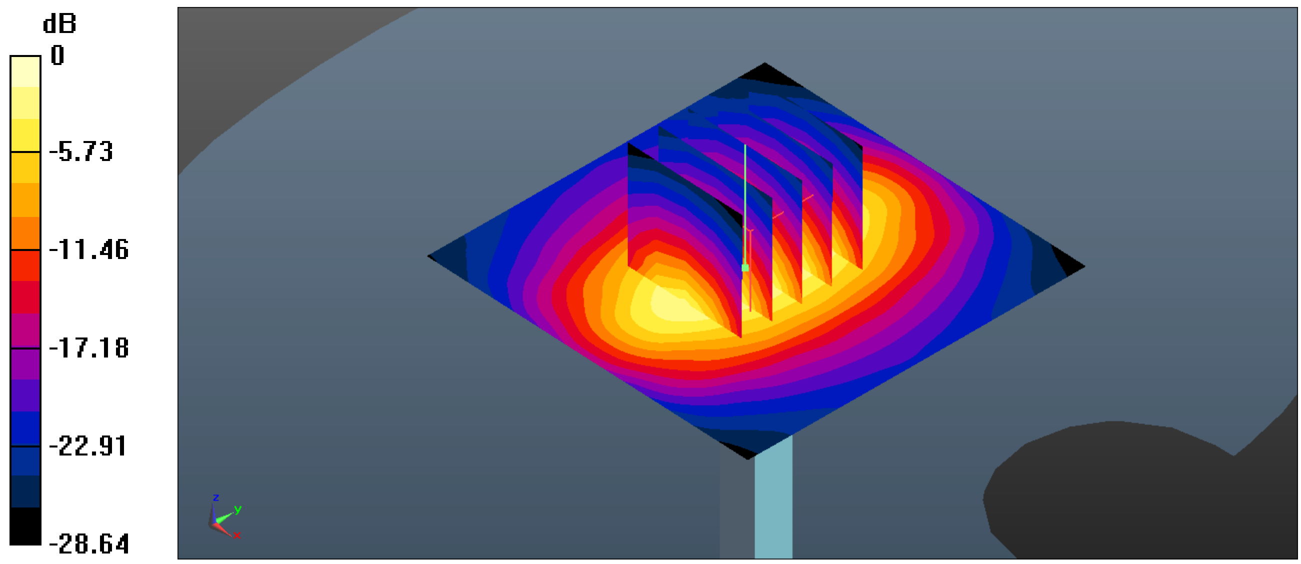
DUT: D1750V2 - SN:1069

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_1750 Medium parameters used: f = 1750 MHz; σ = 1.404 S/m; ε_r = 39.054; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.3 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.9 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(8, 8, 8); Calibrated: 2016.5.25;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1210; Calibrated: 2016.5.18
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1479
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 13.5 W/kg

Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 86.60 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.8 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 9.38 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.03 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.3 W/kg



0 dB = 13.5 W/kg = 11.30 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2017.5.5

System Check_Head_1900MHz

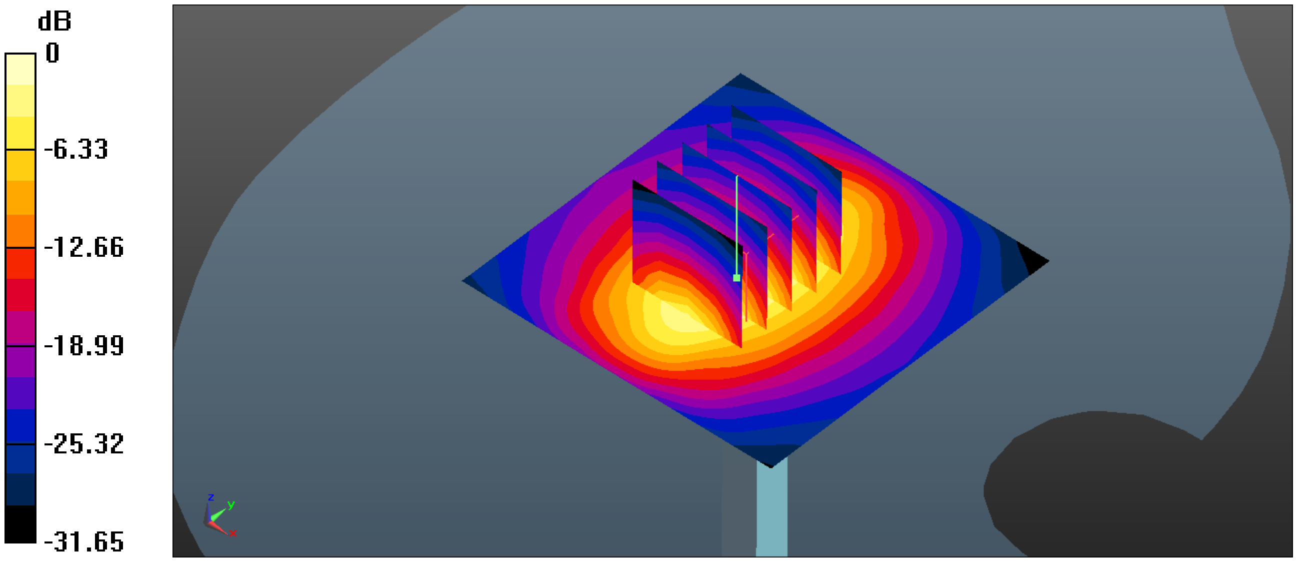
DUT: D1900V2 - SN:5d118

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_1900 Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.39 S/m; ε_r = 38.154; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.3 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.9 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(7.85, 7.85, 7.85); Calibrated: 2016.5.25;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1210; Calibrated: 2016.5.18
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1479
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 14.5 W/kg

Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 87.78 V/m; Power Drift = 0.12 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.7 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 9.89 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.08 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.3 W/kg



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

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab   Date: 2017.5.10

System Check_Head_2450MHz

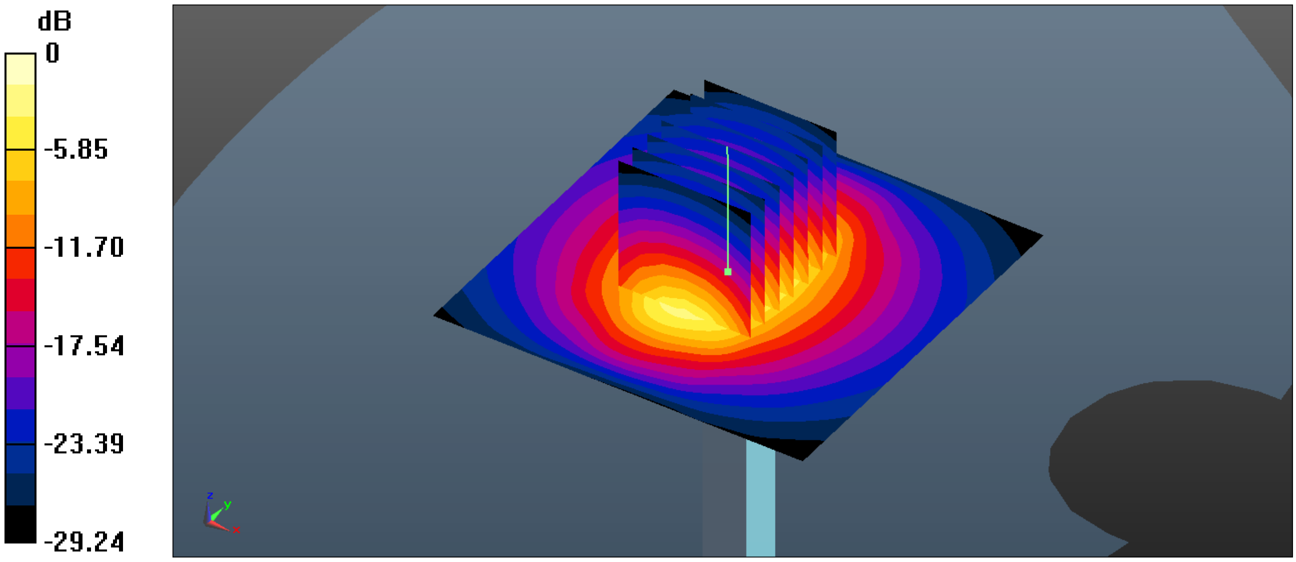
DUT: D2450V2 - SN:840

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_2450 Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.864 S/m; ε_r = 38.097; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.4 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.5 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(7.19, 7.19, 7.19); Calibrated: 2016.5.25;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1210; Calibrated: 2016.5.18
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1477
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (71x71x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 20.8 W/kg

Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 87.78 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.8 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 13.00 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.88 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.2 W/kg



0 dB = 20.8 W/kg = 13.18 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab   Date: 2017.5.3

System Check_Body_750MHz

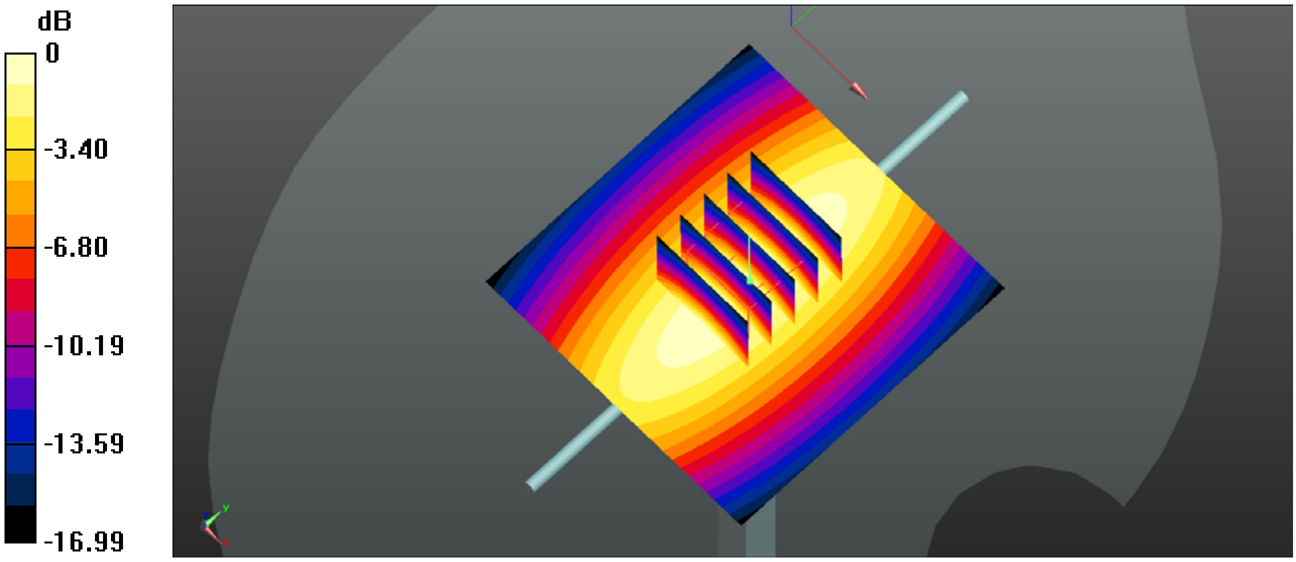
DUT: D750V3 - SN:1065

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 750 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_750 Medium parameters used: f = 750 MHz; σ = 0.974 S/m; ε_r = 55.645; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.2 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.7 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(9.45, 9.45, 9.45); Calibrated: 2016.5.25;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1210; Calibrated: 2016.5.18
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1479
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.69 W/kg

Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 48.62 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.13 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.12 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.4 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.67 W/kg



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

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2017.5.4

System Check_Body_835MHz

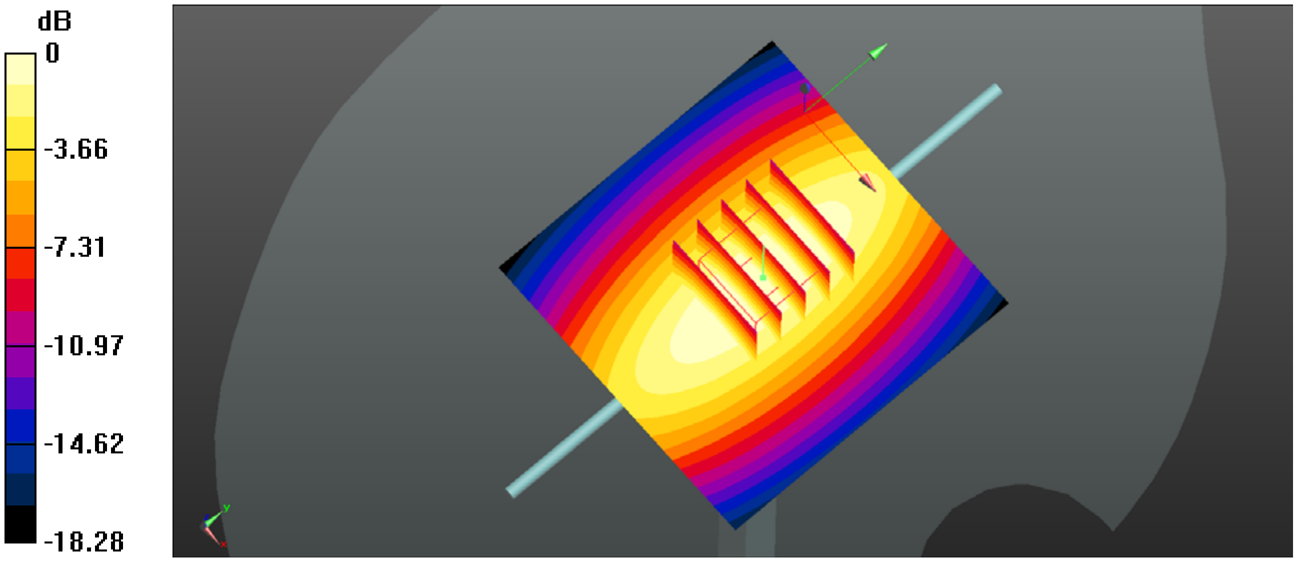
DUT: D835V2 - SN:4d091

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 835 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_850 Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; $\sigma = 0.969$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 53.737$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.3 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.7 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(9.25, 9.25, 9.25); Calibrated: 2016.5.25;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1210; Calibrated: 2016.5.18
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1479
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 3.05 W/kg

Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 52.14 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.54 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.41 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.59 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.03 W/kg



0 dB = 3.05 W/kg = 4.84 dBW/kg

System Check_Body_1750MHz

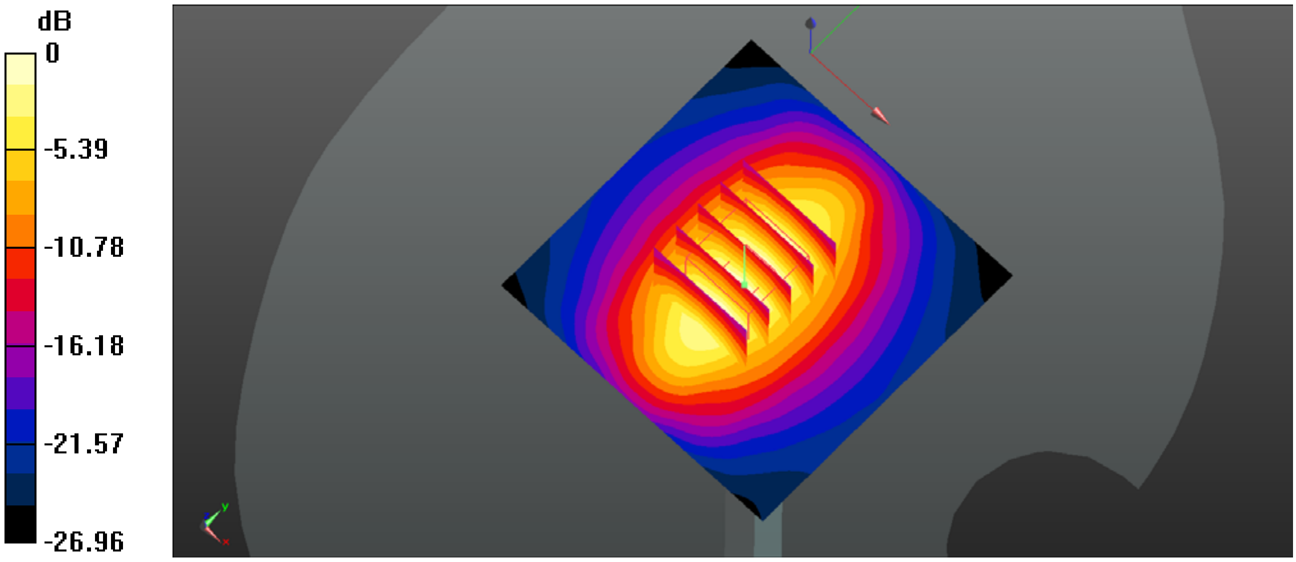
DUT: D1750V2 - SN:1069

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 1750 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_1750 Medium parameters used: f = 1750 MHz; σ = 1.514 S/m; ε_r = 52.161; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.3 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.8 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3954; ConvF(8.32, 8.32, 8.32); Calibrated: 2016.11.28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1437; Calibrated: 2016.7.12
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1644
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 13.3 W/kg

Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 82.32 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.8 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 9.39 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.98 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.3 W/kg



0 dB = 13.3 W/kg = 11.24 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab   Date: 2017.5.7

System Check_Body_1900MHz

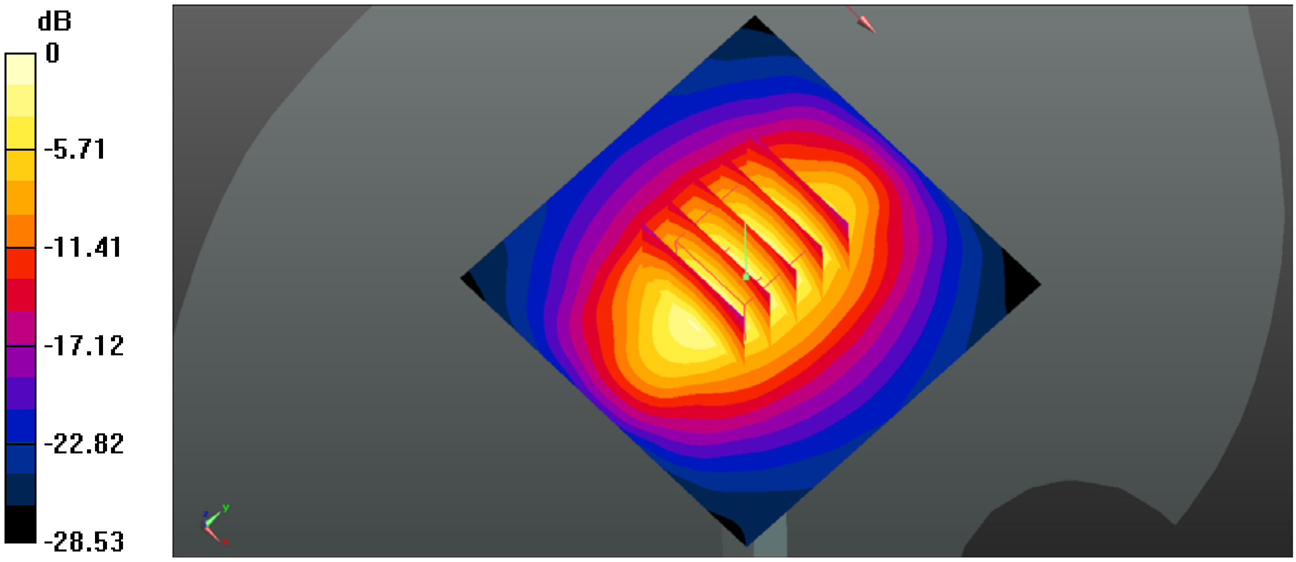
DUT: D1900V2 - SN:5d118

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 1900 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_1900 Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.510 S/m; ε_r = 54.094; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.4 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.7 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3954; ConvF(8.01, 8.01, 8.01); Calibrated: 2016.11.28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1437; Calibrated: 2016.7.12
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1644
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 14.4 W/kg

Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 86.53 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.0 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 10.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.36 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.5 W/kg



0 dB = 14.4 W/kg = 11.58 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab   Date: 2017.5.11

System Check_Body_2450MHz

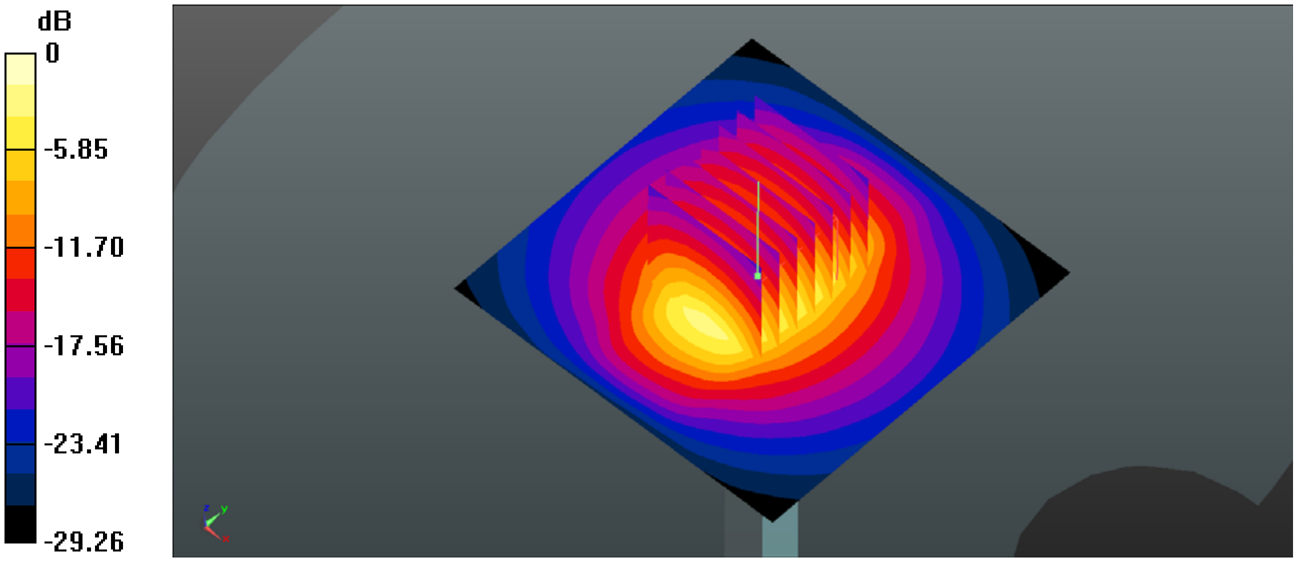
DUT: D2450V2 - SN:840

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 2450 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_2450 Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 2.016 S/m; ε_r = 52.247; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.3 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.9 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(7.23, 7.23, 7.23); Calibrated: 2016.5.25;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1210; Calibrated: 2016.5.18
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1477
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (71x71x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 21.0 W/kg

Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 87.75 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.7 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 13.6 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.36 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.8 W/kg



0 dB = 21.0 W/kg = 13.22 dBW/kg

Appendix B. Plots of SAR Measurement

The plots are shown as follows.

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2017.5.2

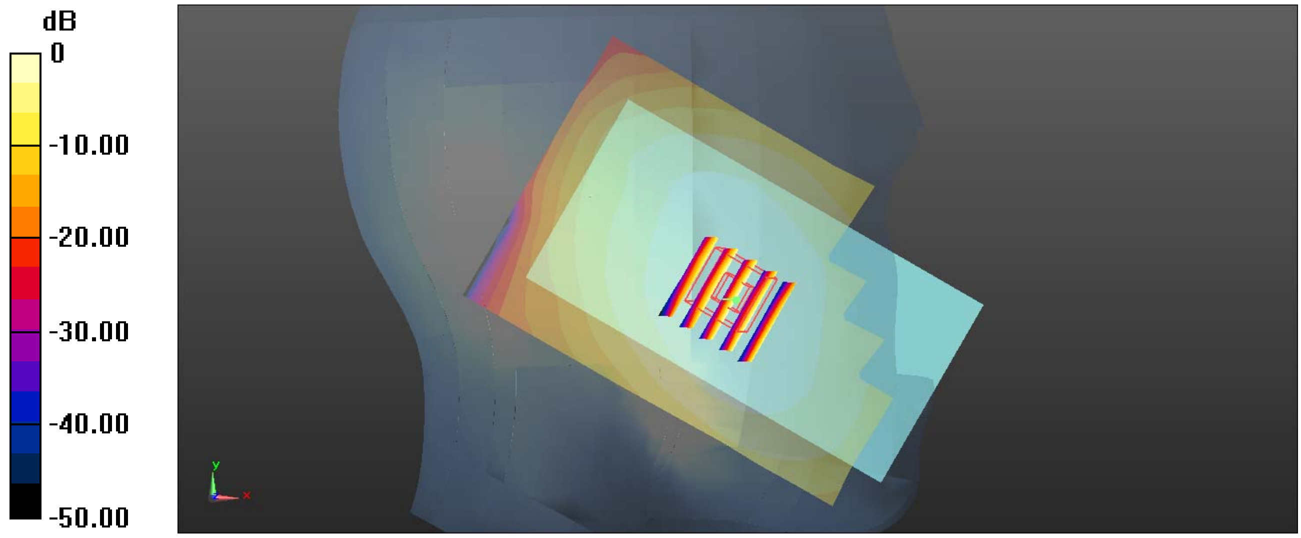
#01_LTE Band 13_10M_QPSK_1RB_0Offset_Left Cheek_0mm_Ch23230

Communication System: UID 0, FDD_LTE (0); Frequency: 782 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_750 Medium parameters used: f = 782 MHz; σ = 0.931 S/m; ε_r = 41.74; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.4 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.8 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(9.68, 9.68, 9.68); Calibrated: 2016.5.25;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1210; Calibrated: 2016.5.18
- Phantom: SAM2; Type:SAM; Serial: TP-1477
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

Ch23230/Area Scan (71x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.328 W/kg

Ch23230/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 7.207 V/m; Power Drift = 0.17 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.352 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.296 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.233 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.331 W/kg



0 dB = 0.328 W/kg = -4.84 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab   Date: 2017.5.3

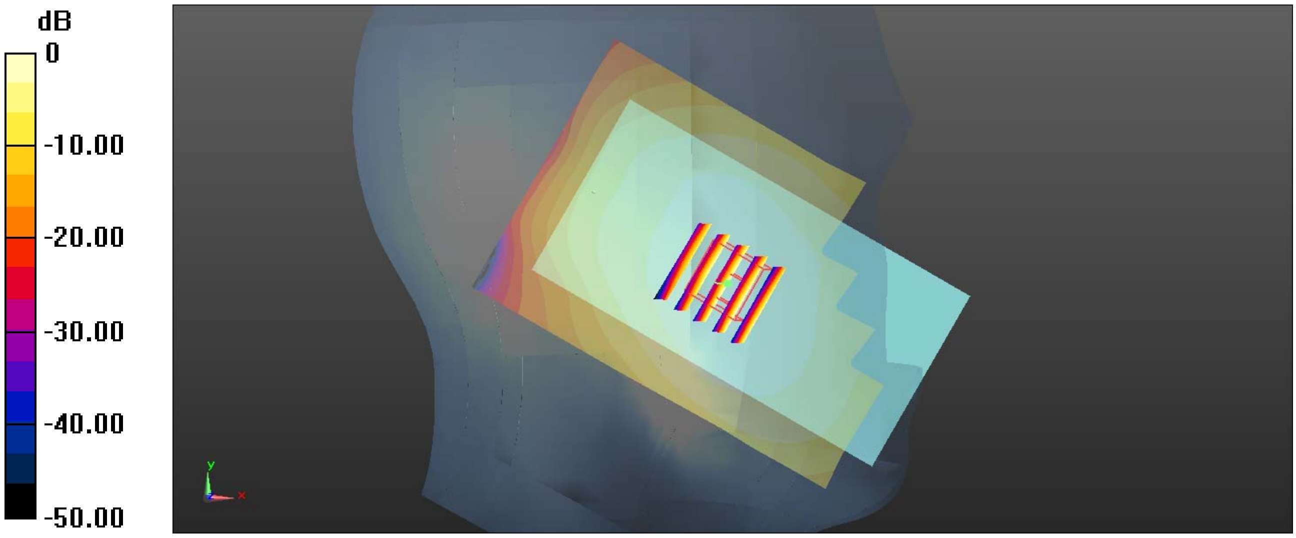
#02_LTE Band 5_10M_QPSK_1RB_25Offset_Left Cheek_0mm_Ch20525

Communication System: UID 0, FDD_LTE (0); Frequency: 836.5 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_835 Medium parameters used: f = 836.5 MHz; σ = 0.918 S/m; ε_r = 42.952; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.4 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.8 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(9.32, 9.32, 9.32); Calibrated: 2016.5.25;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1210; Calibrated: 2016.5.18
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1477
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

Ch20525/Area Scan (71x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.455 W/kg

Ch20525/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 9.364 V/m; Power Drift = 0.17 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.489 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.399 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.307 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.449 W/kg



0 dB = 0.455 W/kg = -3.42 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2017.5.4

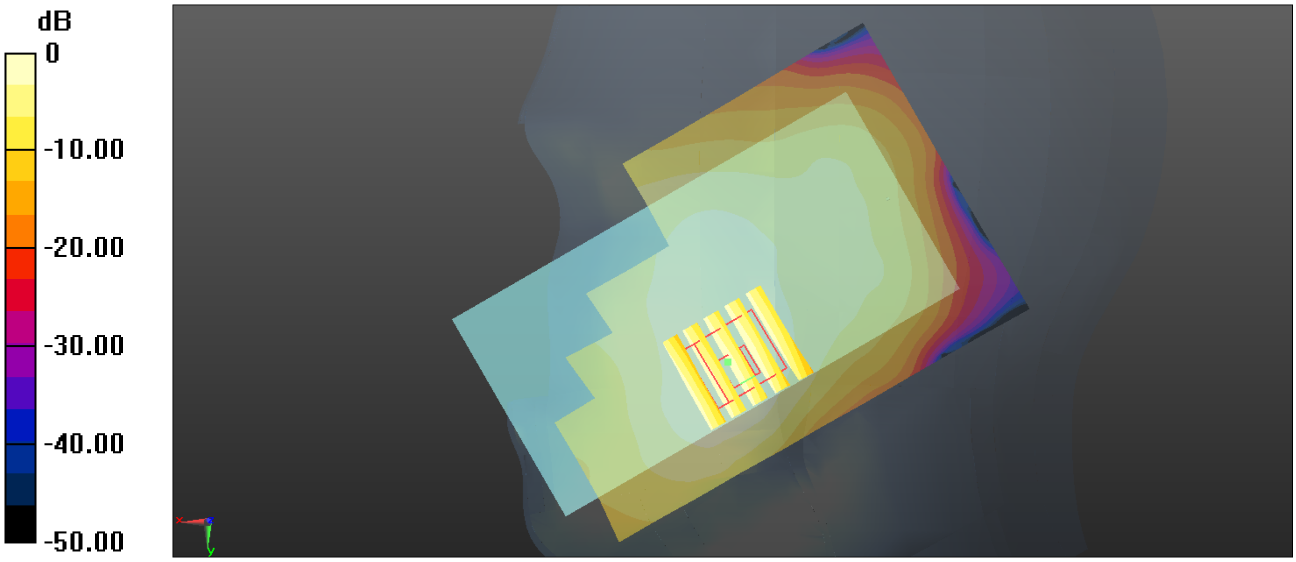
#03_LTE Band 4_20M_QPSK_1RB_49Offset_Right Cheek_0mm_Ch20175

Communication System: UID 0, FDD_LTE (0); Frequency: 1732.5 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_1750 Medium parameters used: f = 1732.5 MHz; σ = 1.385 S/m; ε_r = 39.135; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.3 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.9 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(8, 8, 8); Calibrated: 2016.5.25;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1210; Calibrated: 2016.5.18
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1479
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

Ch20175/Area Scan (71x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.468 W/kg

Ch20175/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 7.722 V/m; Power Drift = 0.14 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.553 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.399 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.267 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.473 W/kg



0 dB = 0.468 W/kg = -3.30 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2017.5.5

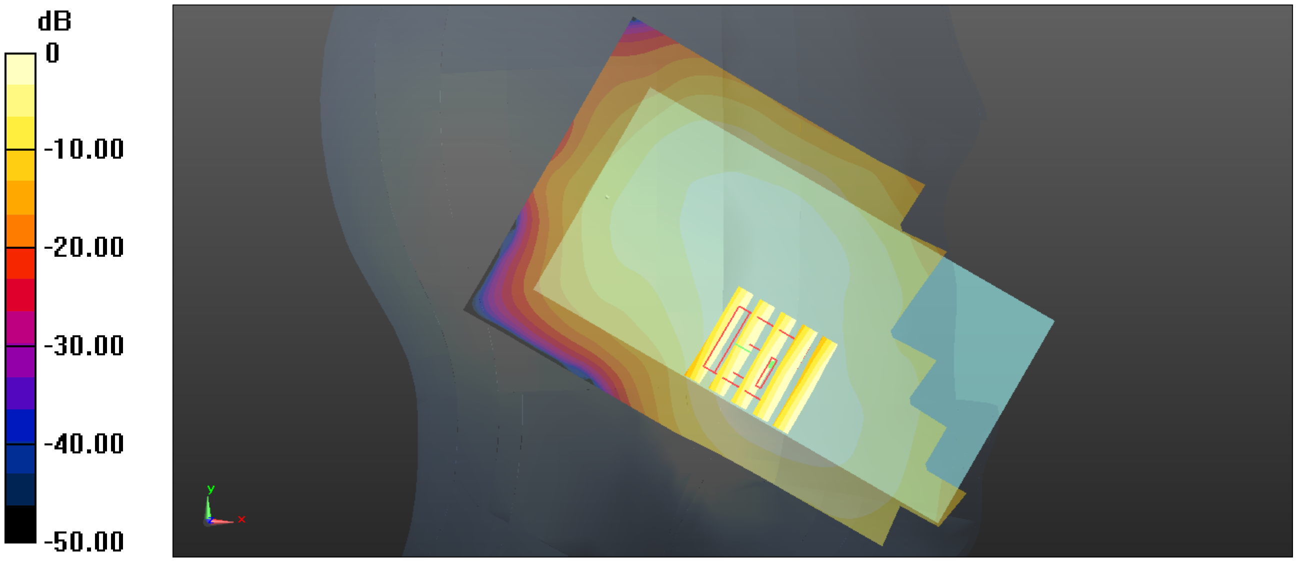
#04_LTE Band 2_20M_QPSK_1RB_0Offset_Left Cheek_0mm_Ch18900

Communication System: UID 0, FDD_LTE (0); Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_1900 Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.371 S/m; ε_r = 38.237; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.3 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.9 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(7.85, 7.85, 7.85); Calibrated: 2016.5.25;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1210; Calibrated: 2016.5.18
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1479
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

Ch18900/Area Scan (71x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.388 W/kg

Ch18900/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 8.623 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.706 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.478 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.304 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.579 W/kg



0 dB = 0.388 W/kg = -4.11 dBW/kg

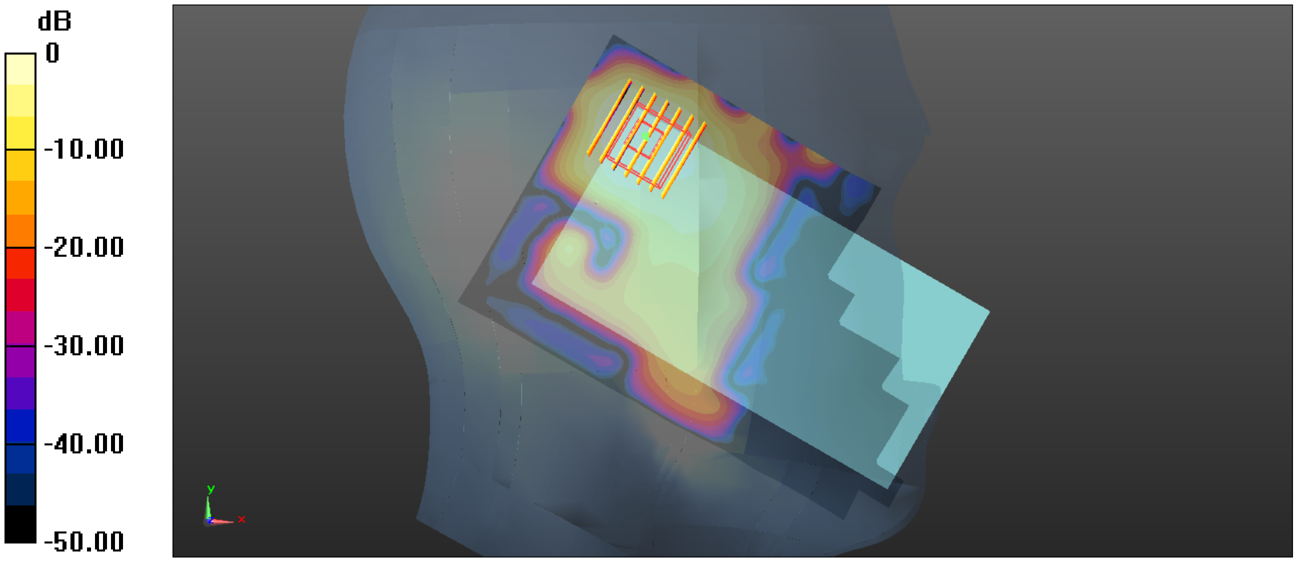
#05_WLAN2.4GHz_802.11b 1Mbps_Left Cheek_0mm_Ch1

Communication System: UID 0, WIFI (0); Frequency: 2412 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.025
Medium: HSL_2450 Medium parameters used: f = 2412 MHz; σ = 1.82 S/m; ε_r = 38.259; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.4 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.5 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(7.19, 7.19, 7.19); Calibrated: 2016.5.25;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1210; Calibrated: 2016.5.18
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1477
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

Ch1/Area Scan (91x141x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.296 W/kg

Ch1/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 5.825 V/m; Power Drift = 0.17 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.398 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.183 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.086 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.283 W/kg



0 dB = 0.296 W/kg = -5.29 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab   Date: 2017.5.3

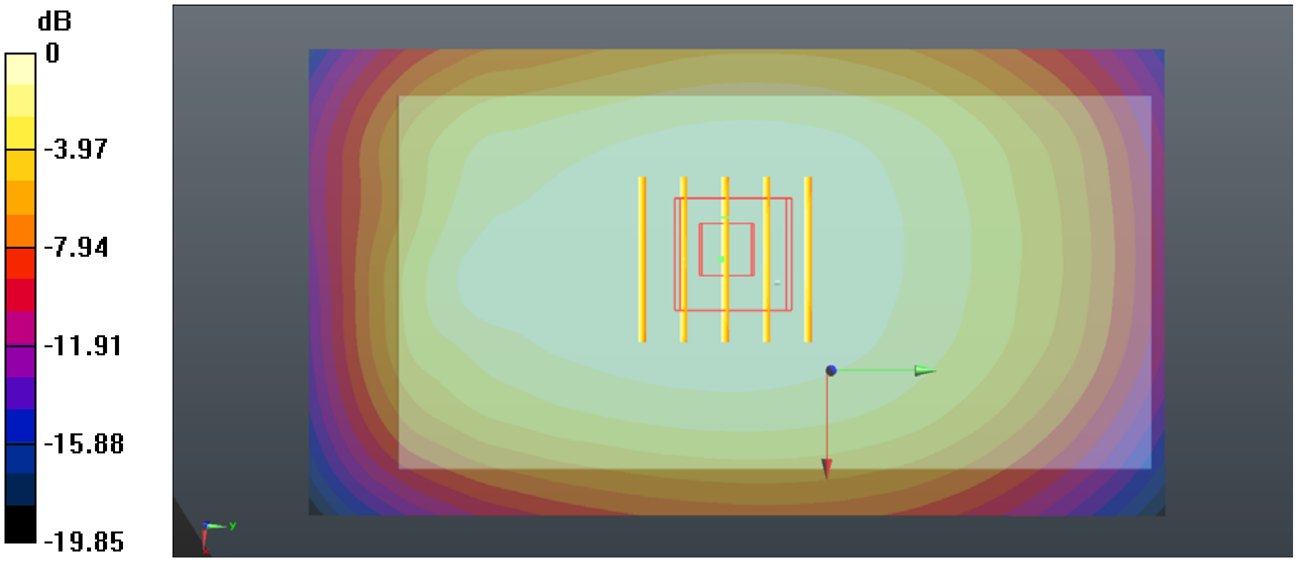
#06_LTE Band 13_10M_QPSK_1RB_0Offset_Back_10mm_Ch23230

Communication System: UID 0, FDD_LTE (0); Frequency: 782 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_750 Medium parameters used: f = 782 MHz; σ = 1.004 S/m; ε_r = 55.34; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.2 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.7 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(9.45, 9.45, 9.45); Calibrated: 2016.5.25;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1210; Calibrated: 2016.5.18
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1479
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

Ch23230/Area Scan (61x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.778 W/kg

Ch23230/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 29.35 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.887 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.655 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.509 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.765 W/kg



0 dB = 0.778 W/kg = -1.09 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2017.5.4

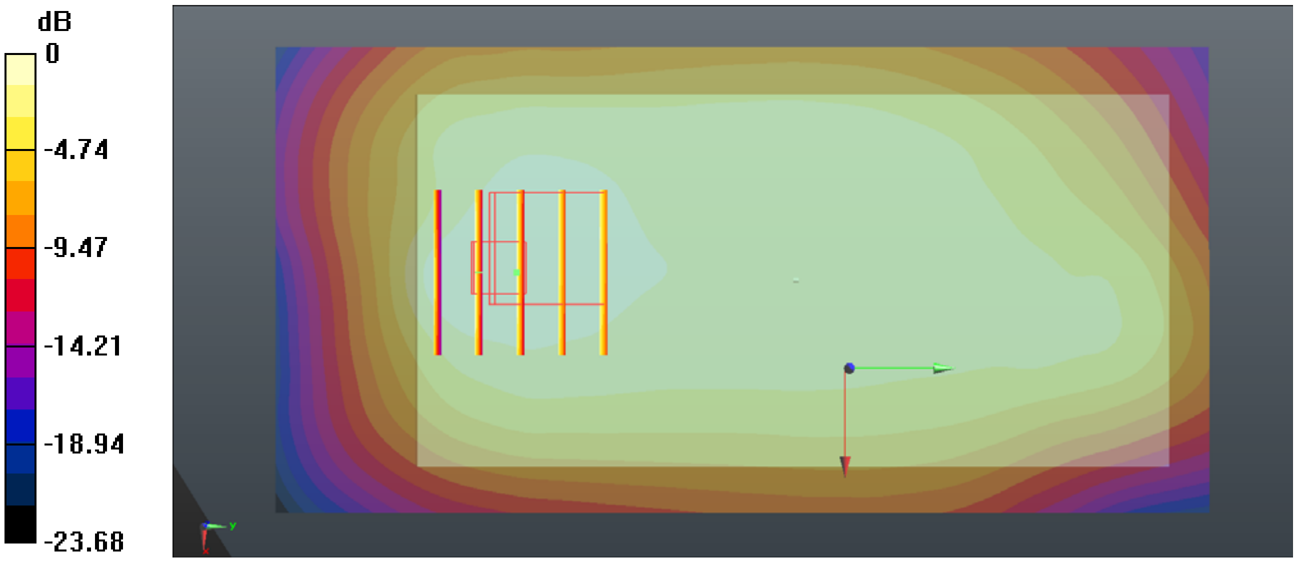
#07_LTE Band 5_10M_QPSK_1RB_25Offset_Back_10mm_Ch20525

Communication System: UID 0, FDD_LTE (0); Frequency: 836.5 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_850 Medium parameters used: f = 836.5 MHz; σ = 0.971 S/m; ε_r = 53.726; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.3 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.7 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(9.25, 9.25, 9.25); Calibrated: 2016.5.25;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1210; Calibrated: 2016.5.18
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1479
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

Ch20525/Area Scan (61x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.693 W/kg

Ch20525/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 23.64 V/m; Power Drift = -0.19 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.19 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.519 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.322 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.783 W/kg



0 dB = 0.693 W/kg = -1.59 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2017.5.6

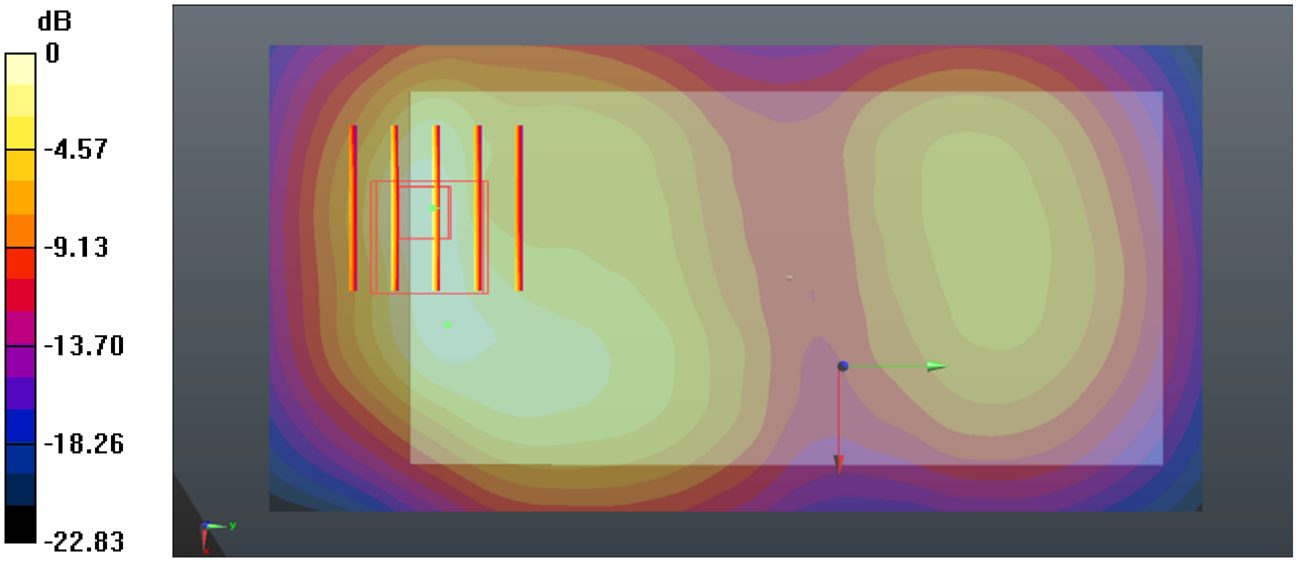
#08_LTE Band 4_20M_QPSK_1RB_49Offset_Back_10mm_Ch20175

Communication System: UID 0, FDD_LTE (0); Frequency: 1732.5 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_1750 Medium parameters used: f = 1732.5 MHz; σ = 1.495 S/m; ε_r = 52.225; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.3 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.8 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3954; ConvF(8.32, 8.32, 8.32); Calibrated: 2016.11.28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1437; Calibrated: 2016.7.12
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1644
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

Ch20175/Area Scan (61x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.49 W/kg

Ch20175/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 10.11 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.77 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.030 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.583 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.39 W/kg



0 dB = 1.49 W/kg = 1.73 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2017.5.7

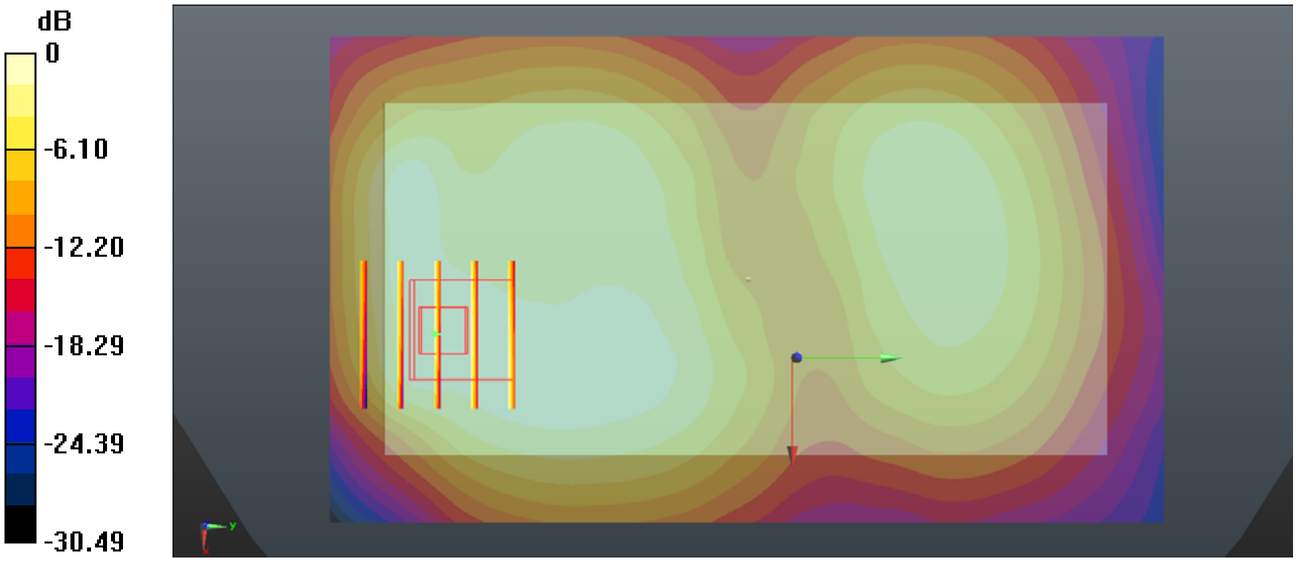
#09_LTE Band 2_20M_QPSK_1RB_0Offset_Back_10mm_Ch18900

Communication System: UID 0, FDD_LTE (0); Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_1900 Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.489 S/m; ε_r = 52.524; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.ɥ ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.Ŷ ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3954; ConvF(8.01, 8.01, 8.01); Calibrated: 2016.11.28;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1437; Calibrated: 2016.7.12
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1644
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

Ch18900/Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.590 W/kg

Ch18900/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 7.445 V/m; Power Drift = -0.17 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.863 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.575 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.326 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.655 W/kg



0 dB = 0.590 W/kg = -2.29 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2017.5.11

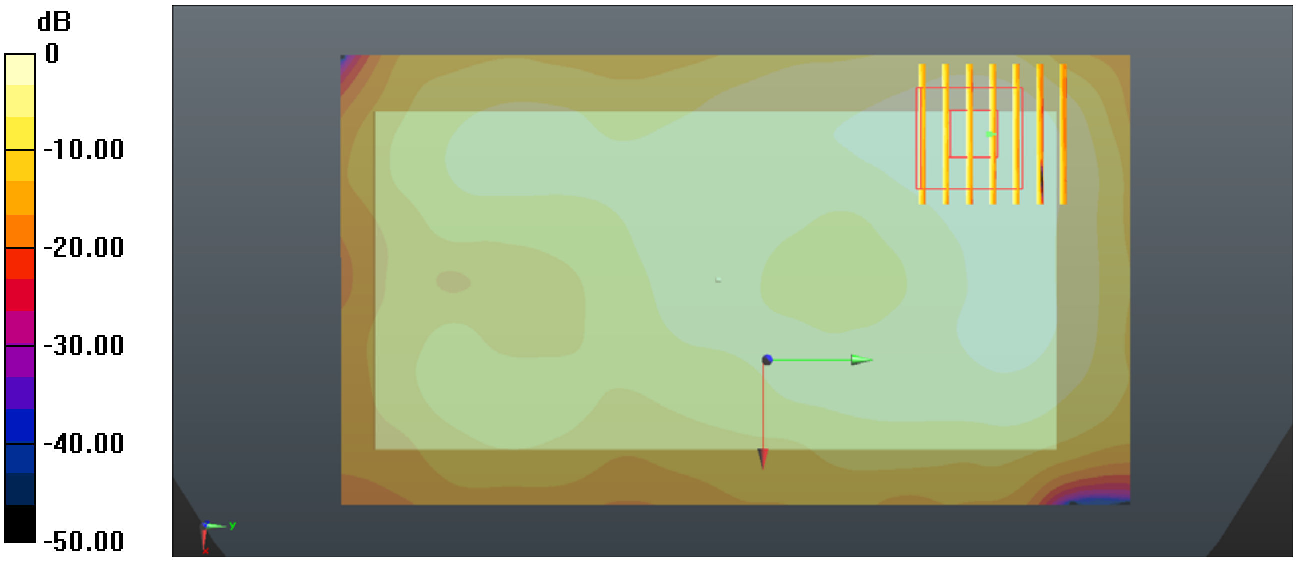
#10_WLAN 2.4GHz_802.11b 1Mbps_Back_10mm_Ch1

Communication System: UID 0, WIFI (0); Frequency: 2412 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.025
Medium: MSL_2450 Medium parameters used: f = 2412 MHz; σ = 1.962 S/m; ε_r = 52.393; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.3 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.9 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(7.23, 7.23, 7.23); Calibrated: 2016.5.25;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1210; Calibrated: 2016.5.18
- Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1477
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

Ch1/Area Scan (81x141x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0816 W/kg

Ch1/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 3.379 V/m; Power Drift = 0.15 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.137 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.054 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.027 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0827 W/kg



0 dB = 0.0816 W/kg = -10.88 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab   Date: 2017.5.3

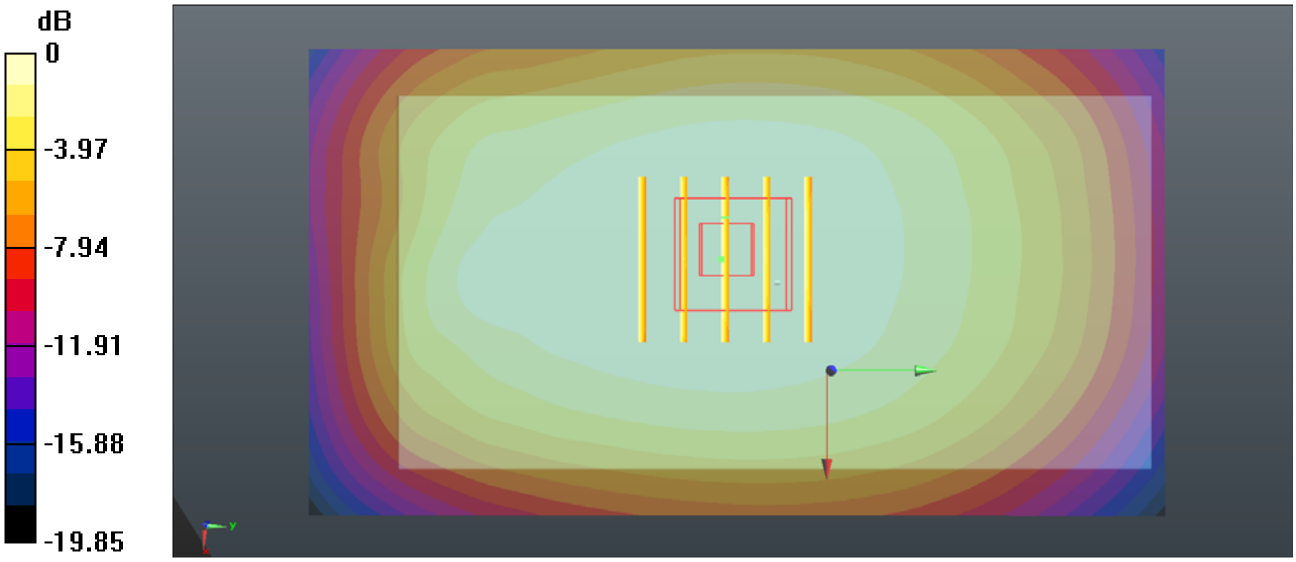
#11_LTE Band 13_10M_QPSK_1RB_0Offset_Back_10mm_Ch23230

Communication System: UID 0, FDD_LTE (0); Frequency: 782 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_750 Medium parameters used: f = 782 MHz; σ = 1.004 S/m; ε_r = 55.34; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.2 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.7 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(9.45, 9.45, 9.45); Calibrated: 2016.5.25;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1210; Calibrated: 2016.5.18
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1479
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

Ch23230/Area Scan (61x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.778 W/kg

Ch23230/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 29.35 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.887 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.655 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.509 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.765 W/kg



0 dB = 0.778 W/kg = -1.09 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2017.5.4

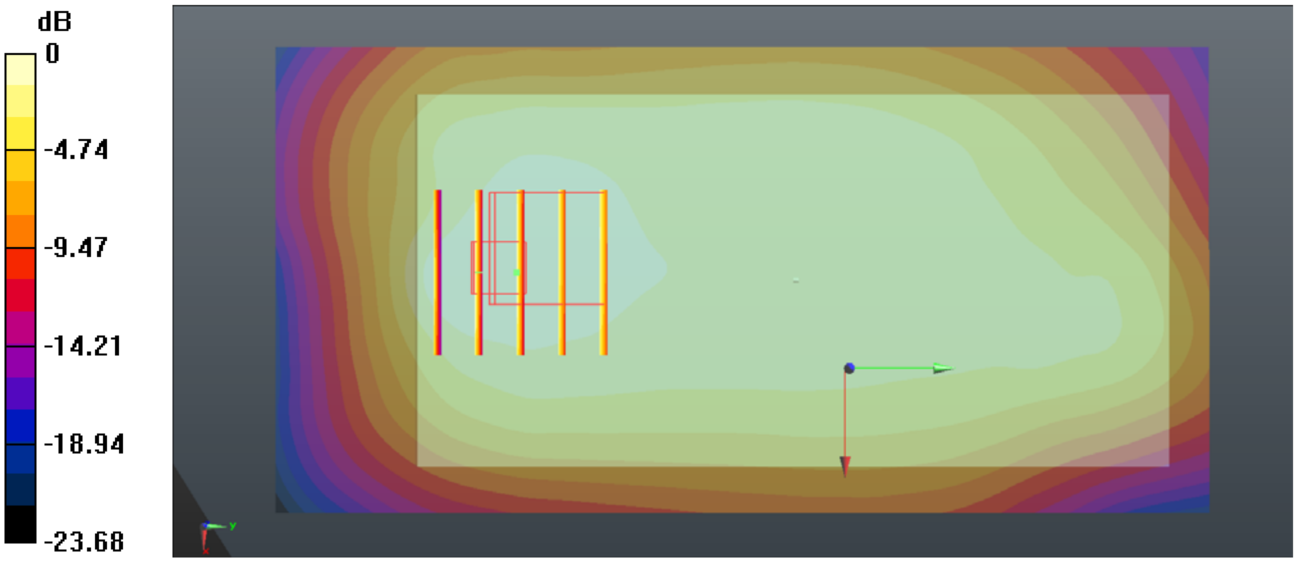
#12_LTE Band 5_10M_QPSK_1RB_25Offset_Back_10mm_Ch20525

Communication System: UID 0, FDD_LTE (0); Frequency: 836.5 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_850 Medium parameters used: f = 836.5 MHz; σ = 0.971 S/m; ε_r = 53.726; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.3 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.7 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(9.25, 9.25, 9.25); Calibrated: 2016.5.25;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1210; Calibrated: 2016.5.18
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1479
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

Ch20525/Area Scan (61x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.693 W/kg

Ch20525/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 23.64 V/m; Power Drift = -0.19 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.19 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.519 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.322 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.783 W/kg



0 dB = 0.693 W/kg = -1.59 dBW/kg