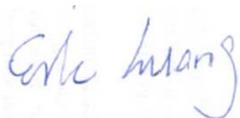


FCC SAR Test Report

APPLICANT : ZTE CORPORATION
EQUIPMENT : GSM/WCDMA/LTE Multi-Mode Digital Mobile Phone
BRAND NAME : ZTE
MODEL NAME : Z930L
FCC ID : SRQ-Z930L
STANDARD : FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093)
ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992
IEEE 1528-2003

The product was tested on Oct. 04, 2013. We, SPORTON INTERNATIONAL (XI'AN) INC., would like to declare that the tested sample has been evaluated in accordance with the procedures and shown the 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 (XI'AN) INC., the test report shall not be reproduced except in full.



Reviewed by: Eric Huang / Deputy Manager



Approved by: Jones Tsai / Manager



SPORTON INTERNATIONAL (XI'AN) INC.

1F, Building A3, No. 39 Chuangye Rd., Xi'an Hi-tech Zone, Shanxi Province, P.R.C.



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1. Statement of Compliance

The maximum results of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) found during testing for **ZTE CORPORATION GSM/WCDMA/LTE Multi-Mode Digital Mobile Phone, Z930L** are as follows.

<Highest SAR Summary>

Exposure Position	Frequency Band	Reported 1g-SAR (W/kg)	Equipment Class	Highest Reported 1g-SAR (W/kg)
Head	GSM850	0.39	PCE	0.78
	GSM1900	0.45		
	WCDMA Band V	0.42		
	WCDMA Band IV	0.66		
	WCDMA Band II	0.65		
	LTE Band 17	0.30		
	LTE Band 5	0.49		
	LTE Band 4	0.70		
	LTE Band 2	0.78		
	WLAN 2.4GHz Band	0.08	DTS	0.08
Hotspot (Separation 1cm)	GSM850	1.17	PCE	1.19
	GSM1900	1.19		
	WCDMA Band V	0.62		
	WCDMA Band IV	1.14		
	WCDMA Band II	1.13		
	LTE Band 17	0.40		
	LTE Band 5	0.77		
	LTE Band 4	1.04		
	LTE Band 2	1.17		
	WLAN 2.4GHz Band	0.08	DTS	0.08
Body-worn (Separation 1cm)	GSM850	0.49	PCE	1.17
	GSM1900	0.65		
	WCDMA Band V	0.56		
	WCDMA Band IV	1.14		
	WCDMA Band II	1.13		
	LTE Band 17	0.40		
	LTE Band 5	0.62		
	LTE Band 4	1.04		
	LTE Band 2	1.17		
	WLAN 2.4GHz Band	0.08	DTS	0.08



<Highest Simultaneous Transmission SAR>

Exposure Position	Frequency Band	Equipment Class	Highest Reported Simultaneous Transmission 1g-SAR (W/kg)
Hotspot (Separation 1cm)	GSM850	PCE	1.25
	WLAN 2.4GHz Band	DTS	
Hotspot (Separation 1cm)	GSM1900	PCE	1.23
	Bluetooth	DSS	

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 1528-2003.



2. Administration Data

2.1 Testing Laboratory

Test Site	SPORTON INTERNATIONAL (XI'AN) INC.
Test Site Location	1F, Building A3, No. 39 Chuangye Rd., Xi'an Hi-teck Zone, Shanxi Province, P. R. C. TEL: +86-029-8860-8767 FAX: +86-029-8860-8791

2.2 Applicant

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

2.3 Manufacturer

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

2.4 Application Details

Date of Start during the Test	Sep. 30, 2013
Date of End during the Test	Oct. 04, 2013



3. General Information

3.1 Description of Equipment Under Test (EUT)

Product Feature & Specification	
EUT	GSM/WCDMA/LTE Multi-Mode Digital Mobile Phone
Brand Name	ZTE
Model Name	Z930L
FCC ID	SRQ-Z930L
IMEI Code	860371020001875
Wireless Technology and Frequency Range	GSM850: 824.2 MHz ~ 848.8 MHz GSM1900: 1850.2 MHz ~ 1909.8MHz WCDMA Band V: 826.4 MHz ~ 846.6 MHz WCDMA Band IV: 1712.4 MHz ~ 1752.6 MHz WCDMA Band II: 1852.4 MHz ~ 1907.6 MHz 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 17: 706.5 MHz ~ 713.5 MHz WLAN 2.4GHz Band: 2412 MHz ~ 2462 MHz Bluetooth: 2402 MHz ~ 2480 MHz
Mode	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GSM/GPRS/EGPRS • RMC/AMR 12.2Kbps Rel 99 • HSDPA Rel 6, Cat14 • HSUPA Rel 6, Cat6 • HSPA+ Rel 6, Cat 14 (Downlink Only) • LTE • 802.11b/g/n HT20 • Bluetooth v3.0+EDR, Bluetooth v4.0
Antenna Type	WWAN: PIFA Antenna WLAN: PIFA Antenna Bluetooth: PIFA Antenna
HW Version	w9bA
SW Version	Z930LV1.0.0B01
Dual Transfer Mode Category	Class B – DUT cannot support Packet Switched and Circuit Switched Network simultaneously but can automatically switch between Packet and Circuit Switched Network.
EUT Stage	Identical Prototype
Remark:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The above EUT's information was declared by manufacturer. Please refer to the specifications or user's manual for more detailed description. 2. This device supports GPRS/EGPRS operation up to class10. 3. LTE supports VOIP function. 	



3.2 Maximum RF output power among production units

Burst Average Power (dBm)		
Mode / Band	GSM 850	GSM 1900
GSM (GMSK, 1 Tx slot)	33.5	31
GPRS/EDGE (GMSK, 1 Tx slot)	33.5	31
GPRS/EDGE (GMSK, 2 Tx slots)	33	30.5
EDGE (8PSK, 1 Tx slot)	27.5	27
EDGE (8PSK, 2 Tx slots)	27	27

Average Power (dBm)			
Mode / Band	WCDMA Band V	WCDMA Band II	WCDMA Band IV
AMR	25	24.5	25
RMC 12.2K	25	24.5	25
HSDPA Subtest-1	23	23	23.5
HSDPA Subtest-2	23	23	23.5
HSDPA Subtest-3	23	23	23.5
HSDPA Subtest-4	23	23	23.5
HSUPA Subtest-1	22.5	22.5	23
HSUPA Subtest-2	21.5	21.5	22
HSUPA Subtest-3	22	22	22.5
HSUPA Subtest-4	21.5	21.5	22
HSUPA Subtest-5	22.5	22.5	23



LTE Band 17				
Average Power (dBm)				
Modulation	BW (MHz)	RB size	Target MPR	Maximum Power
QPSK	10	≤ 12	0	24
QPSK	10	> 12	1	23
16QAM	10	≤ 12	1	23
16QAM	10	> 12	2	22
QPSK	5	≤ 8	0	24
QPSK	5	> 8	1	23
16QAM	5	≤ 8	1	23
16QAM	5	> 8	2	22

LTE Band 5				
Average Power (dBm)				
Modulation	BW (MHz)	RB size	Target MPR	Maximum Power
QPSK	10	≤ 12	0	24
QPSK	10	> 12	1	23
16QAM	10	≤ 12	1	23
16QAM	10	> 12	2	22
QPSK	5	≤ 8	0	24
QPSK	5	> 8	1	23
16QAM	5	≤ 8	1	23
16QAM	5	> 8	2	22
QPSK	3	≤ 4	0	24
QPSK	3	> 4	1	23
16QAM	3	≤ 4	1	23
16QAM	3	> 4	2	22
QPSK	1.4	≤ 5	0	24
QPSK	1.4	> 5	1	23
16QAM	1.4	≤ 5	1	23
16QAM	1.4	> 5	2	22



LTE Band 4				
Average Power (dBm)				
Modulation	BW (MHz)	RB size	Target MPR	Maximum Power
QPSK	20	≤ 18	0	24
QPSK	20	> 18	1	24
16QAM	20	≤ 18	1	24
16QAM	20	> 18	2	24
QPSK	15	≤ 16	0	24
QPSK	15	> 16	1	24
16QAM	15	≤ 16	1	24
16QAM	15	> 16	2	24
QPSK	10	≤ 12	0	24
QPSK	10	> 12	1	24
16QAM	10	≤ 12	1	24
16QAM	10	> 12	2	24
QPSK	5	≤ 8	0	24
QPSK	5	> 8	1	24
16QAM	5	≤ 8	1	24
16QAM	5	> 8	2	24
QPSK	3	≤ 4	0	24
QPSK	3	> 4	1	24
16QAM	3	≤ 4	1	24
16QAM	3	> 4	2	24
QPSK	1.4	≤ 5	0	24
QPSK	1.4	> 5	1	24
16QAM	1.4	≤ 5	1	24
16QAM	1.4	> 5	2	24



LTE Band 2				
Average Power (dBm)				
Modulation	BW (MHz)	RB size	Target MPR	Maximum Power
QPSK	20	≤ 18	0	24.5
QPSK	20	> 18	1	23.5
16QAM	20	≤ 18	1	23.5
16QAM	20	> 18	2	22.5
QPSK	15	≤ 16	0	24.5
QPSK	15	> 16	1	23.5
16QAM	15	≤ 16	1	23.5
16QAM	15	> 16	2	22.5
QPSK	10	≤ 12	0	24.5
QPSK	10	> 12	1	23.5
16QAM	10	≤ 12	1	23.5
16QAM	10	> 12	2	22.5
QPSK	5	≤ 8	0	24.5
QPSK	5	> 8	1	23.5
16QAM	5	≤ 8	1	23.5
16QAM	5	> 8	2	22.5
QPSK	3	≤ 4	0	24.5
QPSK	3	> 4	1	23.5
16QAM	3	≤ 4	1	23.5
16QAM	3	> 4	2	22.5
QPSK	1.4	≤ 5	0	24.5
QPSK	1.4	> 5	1	23.5
16QAM	1.4	≤ 5	1	23.5
16QAM	1.4	> 5	2	22.5

Remark:

1. By design, maximum LTE RF power of smaller supported bandwidth does not exceed the RF power of largest supported bandwidth; the information is included in “tune-up procedure” exhibit
2. LTE MPR implementation is the same for normal mode.



Average Power (dBm)			
Channel	WLAN 2.4GHz Band IEEE 802.11		
	11b	11g	11n-HT20
CH 01	14.5	12.5	11
CH 06	16	14.5	13.5
CH 11	15	13.5	13

Average Power (dBm)				
Mode / Band	1Mbps (GFSK)	2Mbps ($\pi/4$ -DQPSK)	3Mbps (8-DPSK)	BT4.0-LE (GFSK)
Bluetooth	2	1	1	1



The table below summarized necessary items addressed in KDB 941225 D05 v02r02.

FCC ID		SRQ-Z930L											
EUT		GSM/WCDMA/LTE Multi-Mode Digital Mobile Phone											
Operating Frequency Range of each LTE transmission band		LTE Band 17: 706.5 MHz ~ 713.5 MHz LTE Band 5: 824.7 MHz ~ 848.3 MHz LTE Band 4: 1710.7 MHz ~ 1754.3 MHz LTE Band 2: 1850.7 MHz ~ 1909.3 MHz											
Channel Bandwidth		5MHz / 10MHz (LTE Band 17) 1.4MHz / 3MHz / 5MHz/ 10MHz (LTE Band 5) 1.4MHz, 3MHz, 5MHz, 10MHz, 15MHz, 20MHz (LTE Band 2/Band 4)											
Transmission (H, M, L) channel numbers and frequencies in each LTE band													
LTE Band 17													
		Bandwidth 5 MHz				Bandwidth 10 MHz							
		Channel #		Frequency (MHz)		Channel #		Frequency (MHz)					
L		23755		706.5		23780		709					
M		23790		710		23790		710					
H		23825		713.5		23800		711					
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 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 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



E category, uplink modulations used	Category 3, QPSK, and 16QAM																																						
LTE transmitter and antenna implementation (standalone or sharing hardware components / antennas)	A primary antenna is used for LTE and other wireless interfaces (GSM/WCDMA) for transmitting and receiving. LTE and other wireless interfaces (GSM/WCDMA) share the same antenna, and cannot transmit simultaneously A 2 nd antenna is used for LTE for receiving only																																						
LTE Voice / Data requirements	Data only																																						
LTE MPR permanently built-in by design	<p>Yes, per 3GPP TS 36.101 v11.0.0</p> <p>Table 6.2.3.3-1: Maximum Power Reduction (MPR) for Power Class 3</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Modulation</th> <th colspan="6">Channel bandwidth / Transmission bandwidth configuration [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> </thead> <tbody> <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> </tbody> </table>	Modulation	Channel bandwidth / Transmission bandwidth configuration [RB]						MPR (dB)	1.4 MHz	3.0 MHz	5 MHz	10 MHz	15 MHz	20 MHz	QPSK	> 5	> 4	> 8	> 12	> 16	> 18	≤ 1	16 QAM	≤ 5	≤ 4	≤ 8	≤ 12	≤ 16	≤ 18	≤ 1	16 QAM	> 5	> 4	> 8	> 12	> 16	> 18	≤ 2
Modulation	Channel bandwidth / Transmission bandwidth configuration [RB]						MPR (dB)																																
	1.4 MHz	3.0 MHz	5 MHz	10 MHz	15 MHz	20 MHz																																	
QPSK	> 5	> 4	> 8	> 12	> 16	> 18	≤ 1																																
16 QAM	≤ 5	≤ 4	≤ 8	≤ 12	≤ 16	≤ 18	≤ 1																																
16 QAM	> 5	> 4	> 8	> 12	> 16	> 18	≤ 2																																
LTE A-MPR	In the base station simulator configuration, Network Setting value is set to NS_01 to disable A-MPR during SAR testing.																																						
Base station simulator used for Testing	Anritsu MT8820C																																						



3.3 Applied Standard

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

- FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093)
• ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992
• IEEE 1528-2003
• FCC KDB 865664 D01 v01r01
• FCC KDB 865664 D02 v01r01
• FCC KDB 447498 D01 v05r01
• FCC KDB 648474 D04 v01r01
• FCC KDB 248227 D01 v01r02
• FCC KDB 941225 D01 v02
• FCC KDB 941225 D02 v02r02
• FCC KDB 941225 D03 v01
• FCC KDB 941225 D05 v02r02
• FCC KDB 941225 D06 v01r01

3.4 Device Category and SAR Limits

This device belongs to portable device category because its radiating structure is allowed to be used within 20 centimeters of the body of the user. Limit for General Population/Uncontrolled exposure should be applied for this device, it is 1.6 W/kg as averaged over any 1 gram of tissue.

3.5 Test Conditions

3.5.1 Ambient Condition

Table with 2 columns: Parameter (Ambient Temperature, Humidity) and Value (20 to 24 °C, < 60 %)

3.5.2 Test Configuration

For WWAN SAR testing, the device was controlled by using a base station emulator. Communication between the device and the emulator was established by air link. The distance between the EUT and the antenna of the emulator is larger than 50 cm and the output power radiated from the emulator antenna is at least 30 dB smaller than the output power of EUT.

During WLAN SAR testing EUT is configured with the WLAN continuous TX tool, and the transmission duty factor was monitored on the spectrum analyzer with zero-span setting

Duty factor observed as below:

WLAN 2.4GHz 802.11b, 1Mbps: 97.64%

For WLAN SAR testing, WLAN engineering testing software installed on the EUT can provide continuous transmitting RF signal.

4. Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)

4.1 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.

4.2 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:

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

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

SAR measurement can be either related to the temperature elevation in tissue by

$$\text{SAR} = c \left(\frac{\delta T}{\delta t} \right)$$

Where: C is the specific heat capacity, δT is the temperature rise and δt is the exposure duration, or related to the electrical field in the tissue by

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

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

However for evaluating SAR of low power transmitter, electrical field measurement is typically applied.

5. SAR Measurement System

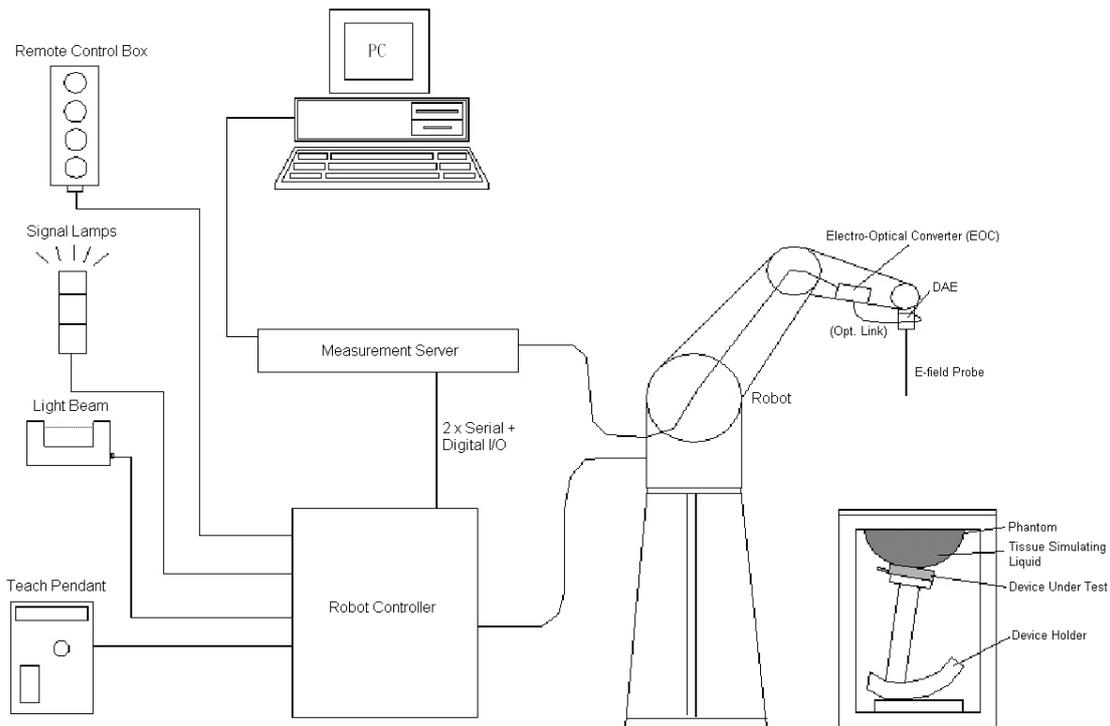


Fig 5.1 SPEAG DASY System Configurations

The DASY system for performance compliance tests is illustrated above graphically. This system consists of the following items:

- A standard high precision 6-axis robot with controller, a teach pendant and software
- A data acquisition electronic (DAE) attached to the robot arm extension
- A dosimetric probe equipped with an optical surface detector system
- The electro-optical converter (EOC) performs the conversion between optical and electrical signals
- A measurement server performs the time critical tasks such as signal filtering, control of the robot operation and fast movement interrupts.
- A probe alignment unit which improves the accuracy of the probe positioning
- A computer operating Windows XP
- DASY software
- Remote control with teach pendant and additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
- The SAM twin phantom
- A device holder
- Tissue simulating liquid
- Dipole for evaluating the proper functioning of the system

Component details are described in in the following sub-sections.

5.1 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.

5.1.1 E-Field Probe Specification

<EX3DV4 Probe>

Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)
Frequency	10 MHz to 6 GHz; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB
Directivity	± 0.3 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.5 dB in tissue material (rotation normal to probe axis)
Dynamic Range	10 μ W/g to 100 mW/g; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (noise: typically $< 1 \mu$ W/g)
Dimensions	Overall length: 330 mm (Tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 2.5 mm (Body: 12 mm) Typical distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1 mm

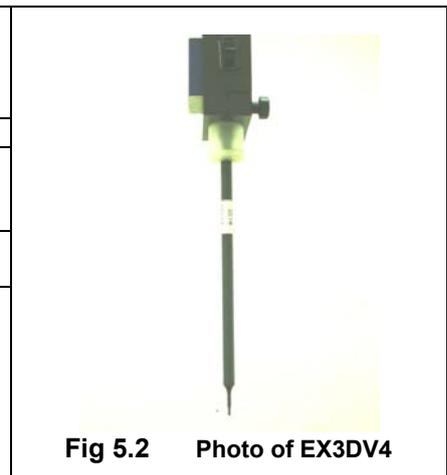


Fig 5.2 Photo of EX3DV4

5.1.2 E-Field Probe Calibration

Each probe needs to be calibrated according to a dosimetric assessment procedure with accuracy better than $\pm 10\%$. The spherical isotropy shall be evaluated and within ± 0.25 dB. The sensitivity parameters (NormX, NormY, and NormZ), the diode compression parameter (DCP) and the conversion factor (ConvF) of the probe are tested. The calibration data can be referred to appendix C of this report.

5.2 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 5.3 Photo of DAE

5.3 Robot

The SPEAG DASY system uses the high precision robots (DASY5: TX90XL) type from Stäubli SA (France). For the 6-axis controller system, the robot controller version (DASY5: CS8c) from Stäubli is used. The Stäubli robot series have many features that are important for our application:

- High precision (repeatability ± 0.035 mm)
- High reliability (industrial design)
- Jerk-free straight movements
- Low ELF interference (the closed metallic construction shields against motor control fields)



Fig 5.4 Photo of DASY5

5.4 Measurement Server

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

The measurement server performs all the real-time data evaluation for field measurements and surface detection, controls robot movements and handles safety operations.



Fig 5.5 Photo of Server for DASY5

5.5 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



Fig 5.6 Photo of SAM 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.

5.6 Device Holder

<Device Holder for SAM Twin Phantom>

The SAR in the phantom is approximately inversely proportional to the square of the distance between the source and the liquid surface. For a source at 5 mm distance, a positioning uncertainty of ± 0.5 mm would produce a SAR uncertainty of ± 20 %. Accurate device positioning is therefore crucial for accurate and repeatable measurements. The positions in which the devices must be measured are defined by the standards.

The DASY device holder is designed to cope with different positions given in the standard. It has two scales for the device rotation (with respect to the body axis) and the device inclination (with respect to the line between the ear reference points). The rotation center for both scales is the ear reference point (ERP). Thus the device needs no repositioning when changing the angles.

The DASY device holder is constructed of low-loss POM material having the following dielectric parameters: relative permittivity $\epsilon = 3$ and loss tangent $\delta = 0.02$. The amount of dielectric material has been reduced in the closest vicinity of the device, since measurements have suggested that the influence of the clamp on the test results could thus be lowered.



Fig 5.7 Device Holder

5.7 Data Storage and Evaluation

5.7.1 Data Storage

The DASY software stores the assessed data from the data acquisition electronics as raw data (in microvolt readings from the probe sensors), together with all the necessary software parameters for the data evaluation (probe calibration data, liquid parameters and device frequency and modulation data) in measurement files. The post-processing software evaluates the desired unit and format for output each time the data is visualized or exported. This allows verification of the complete software setup even after the measurement and allows correction of erroneous parameter settings. For example, if a measurement has been performed with an incorrect crest factor parameter in the device setup, the parameter can be corrected afterwards and the data can be reevaluated.

The measured data can be visualized or exported in different units or formats, depending on the selected probe type (e.g., [V/m], [A/m], [mW/g]). Some of these units are not available in certain situations or give meaningless results, e.g., a SAR-output in a non-lose media, will always be zero. Raw data can also be exported to perform the evaluation with other software packages.

5.7.2 Data Evaluation

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

Probe parameters :	- Sensitivity	Norm _i , a _{i0} , a _{i1} , a _{i2}
	- Conversion factor	ConvF _i
	- Diode compression point	dcp _i
Device parameters :	- Frequency	f
	- Crest factor	cf
Media parameters :	- Conductivity	σ
	- Density	ρ

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

The first step of the evaluation is a linearization of the filtered input signal to account for the compression characteristics of the detector diode. The compensation depends on the input signal, the diode type and the DC-transmission factor from the diode to the evaluation electronics. If the exciting field is pulsed, the crest factor of the signal must be known to correctly compensate for peak power.

The formula for each channel can be given as :

$$V_i = U_i + U_i^2 \cdot \frac{cf}{dcp_i}$$

with V_i = compensated signal of channel i , ($i = x, y, z$)
 U_i = input signal of channel i , ($i = x, y, z$)
 cf = crest factor of exciting field (DASY parameter)
 dcp_i = diode compression point (DASY parameter)

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

$$\text{E-field Probes : } E_i = \sqrt{\frac{V_i}{\text{Norm}_i \cdot \text{ConvF}}}$$

$$\text{H-field Probes : } H_i = \sqrt{V_i \cdot \frac{a_{i0} + a_{i1}f + a_{i2}f^2}{f}}$$

with V_i = compensated signal of channel i , ($i = x, y, z$)
 Norm_i = sensor sensitivity of channel i , ($i = x, y, z$), $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V/m})^2$ for E-field Probes
 ConvF = sensitivity enhancement in solution
 a_{ij} = sensor sensitivity factors for H-field probes
 f = carrier frequency [GHz]
 E_i = electric field strength of channel i in V/m
 H_i = magnetic field strength of channel i in A/m

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

$$E_{\text{tot}} = \sqrt{E_x^2 + E_y^2 + E_z^2}$$

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

$$\text{SAR} = E_{\text{tot}}^2 \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\rho \cdot 1000}$$

with SAR = local specific absorption rate in mW/g
 E_{tot} = total field strength in V/m
 σ = conductivity in [mho/m] or [Siemens/m]
 ρ = equivalent tissue density in g/cm^3

Note that the density is set to 1, to account for actual head tissue density rather than the density of the tissue simulating liquid.



5.8 Test Equipment List

Manufacturer	Name of Equipment	Type/Model	Serial Number	Calibration	
				Last Cal.	Due Date
SPEAG	750MHz System Validation Kit	D750V3	1087	Apr. 09, 2013	Apr. 08, 2014
SPEAG	835MHz System Validation Kit	D835V2	4d151	Mar. 25, 2013	Mar. 24, 2014
SPEAG	1750MHz System Validation Kit	D1750V2	1090	Mar. 27, 2013	Mar. 26, 2014
SPEAG	1900MHz System Validation Kit	D1900V2	5d170	Mar. 27, 2013	Mar. 26, 2014
SPEAG	2450MHz System Validation Kit	D2450V2	908	Mar. 26, 2013	Mar. 25, 2014
SPEAG	Data Acquisition Electronics	DAE4	1358	Apr. 08, 2013	Apr. 07, 2014
SPEAG	Dosimetric E-Field Probe	EX3DV4	3911	Apr. 11, 2013	Apr. 10, 2014
SPEAG	SAM Twin Phantom	QD 000 P40 CD	TP-1753	NCR	NCR
SPEAG	SAM Twin Phantom	QD 000 P40 CD	TP-1754	NCR	NCR
SPEAG	Phone Positioner	N/A	N/A	NCR	NCR
Agilent	Base Station	E5515C	MY52102600	Nov. 17, 2012	Nov. 16, 2013
Agilent	ENA Series Network Analyzer	E5071C	MY46111157	May 24, 2013	May 23, 2014
Anritsu	Radio Communication Analyzer	MT8820C	6201107506	Apr. 01, 2013	Mar. 31, 2014
Agilent	Dielectric Probe Kit	85070E	MY44300751	NCR	NCR
AR	Amplifier	551G4	333096	NCR	NCR
Anritsu	Power Meter	ML2495A	1218010	Mar. 28, 2013	Mar. 27, 2014
Anritsu	Power Sensor	MA2411B	1207253	Mar. 28, 2013	Mar. 27, 2014
Agilent	Dual Directional Coupler	778D	50422	Note 2	
Woken	Attenuator 1	WK0602-XX	N/A	Note 2	
PE	Attenuator 2	PE7005-10	N/A	Note 2	
PE	Attenuator 3	PE7005- 3	N/A	Note 2	
AR	Power Amplifier	5S1G4M2	328767	Note 3	
R&S	Spectrum Analyzer	FSP40	100319	Dec. 29, 2012	Dec. 28, 2013

Table 5.1 Test Equipment List

Note:

1. The calibration certificate of DASy can be referred to appendix C of this report.
2. The Insertion Loss calibration of Dual Directional Coupler and Attenuator were characterized via the network analyzer and compensated during system check.
3. In system check we need to monitor the level on the power meter, and adjust the power amplifier level to have precise power level to the dipole; the measured SAR will be normalized to 1W input power according to the ratio of 1W to the input power to the dipole. For system check, the calibration of the power amplifier is deemed not critically required for correct measurement; the power meter is critical and we do have calibration for it
4. Attenuator 1 insertion loss is calibrated by the network Analyzer, which the calibration is valid, before system check.

6. 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. 6.1. 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. 6.2.



Fig 6.1 Photo of Liquid Height for Head SAR



Fig 6.2 Photo of Liquid Height for Body SAR

The following table gives the recipes for tissue simulating liquid.

Frequency (MHz)	Water (%)	Sugar (%)	Cellulose (%)	Salt (%)	Preventol (%)	DGBE (%)	Conductivity (σ)	Permittivity (ϵ_r)
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

Table 6.1 Recipes of Tissue Simulating Liquid

The dielectric parameters of the liquids were verified prior to the SAR evaluation using an Agilent 85070E Dielectric Probe Kit and an Agilent E5071C Network Analyzer.

The following table shows the measuring results for simulating liquid.

Frequency (MHz)	Liquid Type	Liquid Temp. (°C)	Conductivity (σ)	Permittivity (ϵ_r)	Conductivity Target (σ)	Permittivity Target (ϵ_r)	Delta (σ) (%)	Delta (ϵ_r) (%)	Limit (%)	Date
750	Head	22.5	0.878	40.673	0.89	41.9	-1.35	-2.93	±5	Oct. 03, 2013
835	Head	22.7	0.919	41.524	0.90	41.5	2.11	0.06	±5	Sep. 30, 2013
1750	Head	22.5	1.375	41.375	1.37	40.1	0.36	3.18	±5	Oct. 01, 2013
1900	Head	22.7	1.419	40.609	1.40	40.0	1.36	1.52	±5	Sep. 30, 2013
2450	Head	22.4	1.857	37.67	1.8	39.2	3.17	-3.90	±5	Oct. 04, 2013
750	Body	22.6	0.941	56.383	0.96	55.5	-1.98	1.59	±5	Oct. 04, 2013
835	Body	22.6	0.974	54.283	0.97	55.2	0.41	-1.66	±5	Oct. 03, 2013
1750	Body	22.6	1.516	55.169	1.49	53.4	1.74	3.31	±5	Sep. 30, 2013
1900	Body	22.3	1.535	54.565	1.52	53.3	0.99	2.37	±5	Oct. 02, 2013
2450	Body	22.5	1.976	54.13	1.95	52.7	1.33	2.71	±5	Oct. 04, 2013

Table 6.2 Measuring Results for Simulating Liquid

7. System Verification Procedures

Each DASY system is equipped with one or more system validation kits. These units, together with the predefined measurement procedures within the DASY software, enable the user to conduct the system performance check and system validation. System validation kit includes a dipole, tripod holder to fix it underneath the flat phantom and a corresponding distance holder.

7.1 Purpose of System Performance check

The system performance check verifies that the system operates within its specifications. System and operator errors can be detected and corrected. It is recommended that the system performance check be performed prior to any usage of the system in order to guarantee reproducible results. The system performance check uses normal SAR measurements in a simplified setup with a well characterized source. This setup was selected to give a high sensitivity to all parameters that might fail or vary over time. The system check does not intend to replace the calibration of the components, but indicates situations where the system uncertainty is exceeded due to drift or failure.

7.2 System Setup

In the simplified setup for system evaluation, the EUT is replaced by a calibrated dipole and the power source is replaced by a continuous wave that comes from a signal generator. The calibrated dipole must be placed beneath the flat phantom section of the SAM twin phantom with the correct distance holder. The distance holder should touch the phantom surface with a light pressure at the reference marking and be oriented parallel to the long side of the phantom. The equipment setup is shown below:

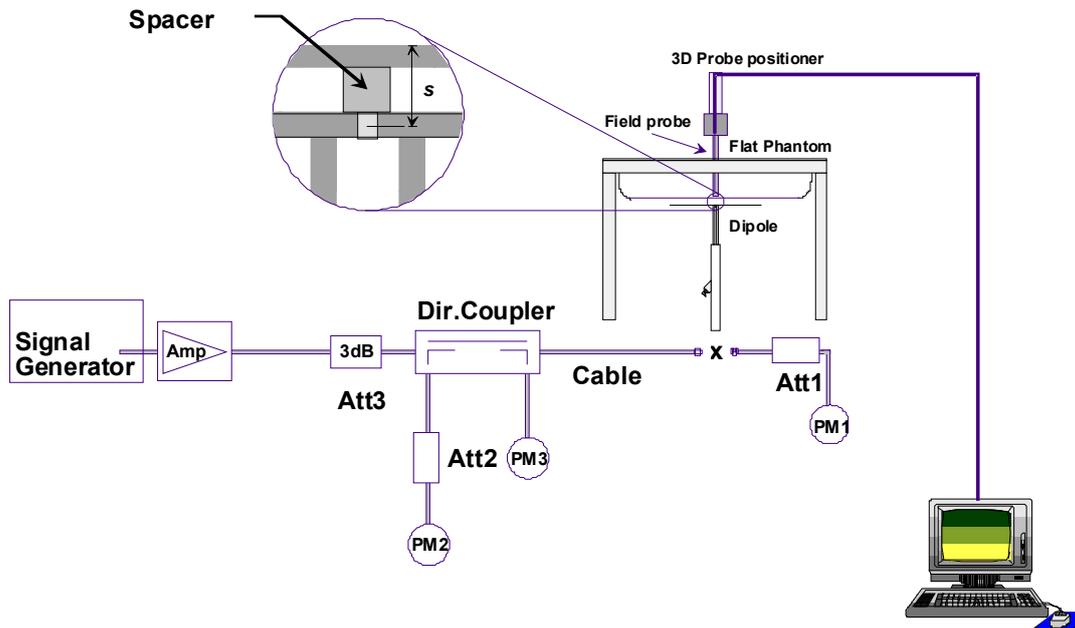


Fig 7.1 System Setup for System Evaluation

1. Signal Generator
2. Amplifier
3. Directional Coupler
4. Power Meter
5. Calibrated Dipole



Fig 7.2 Photo of Dipole Setup

7.3 SAR System Verification Results

Comparing to the original SAR value provided by SPEAG, the verification data should be within its specification of 10 %. Table 7.1 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)	Liquid Type	Power fed onto reference dipole (mW)	Targeted SAR (W/kg)	Measured SAR (W/kg)	Normalized SAR (W/kg)	Deviation (%)
Oct. 03, 2013	750	Head	250	8.42	2.02	8.08	-4.04
Sep. 30, 2013	835	Head	250	9.49	2.23	8.92	-6.01
Oct. 01, 2013	1750	Head	250	36.9	8.76	35.04	-5.04
Sep. 30, 2013	1900	Head	250	40.2	9.89	39.56	-1.59
Oct. 04, 2013	2450	Head	250	54	13.4	53.6	-0.74
Oct. 04, 2013	750	Body	250	8.58	2.03	8.12	-5.36
Oct. 03, 2013	835	Body	250	9.43	2.45	9.8	3.92
Sep. 30, 2013	1750	Body	250	38.1	9.33	37.32	-2.05
Oct. 02, 2013	1900	Body	250	41.2	11.1	44.4	7.77
Oct. 04, 2013	2450	Body	250	50.4	13.2	52.8	4.76

Table 7.1 Target and Measurement SAR after Normalized

8. EUT Testing Position

8.1 Define two imaginary lines on the handset

- The vertical centerline passes through two points on the front side of the handset - the midpoint of the width w_t of the handset at the level of the acoustic output, and the midpoint of the width w_b of the bottom of the handset.
- The horizontal line is perpendicular to the vertical centerline and passes through the center of the acoustic output. The horizontal line is also tangential to the face of the handset at point A.
- 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, especially for clamshell handsets, handsets with flip covers, and other irregularly shaped handsets.

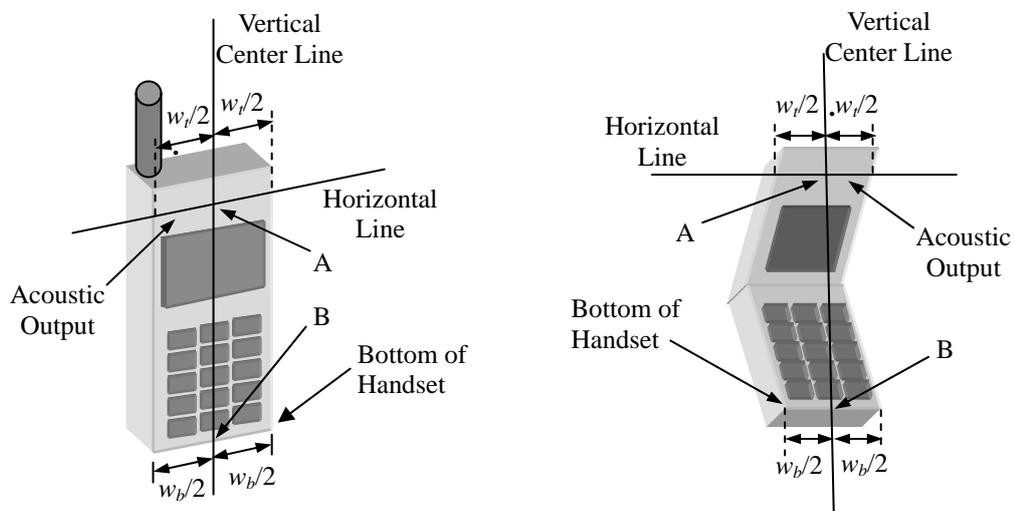


Fig 8.1 Illustration for Handset Vertical and Horizontal Reference Lines

8.2 Cheek Position

- (a) To position the device with the vertical center line of the body of the device and the horizontal line crossing the center piece in a plane parallel to the sagittal plane of the phantom. While maintaining the device in this plane, align the vertical center line with the reference plane containing the three ear and mouth reference point (M: Mouth, RE: Right Ear, and LE: Left Ear) and align the center of the ear piece with the line RE-LE.
- (b) To move the device towards the phantom with the ear piece aligned with the line LE-RE until the phone touched the ear. While maintaining the device in the reference plane and maintaining the phone contact with the ear, move the bottom of the phone until any point on the front side is in contact with the cheek of the phantom or until contact with the ear is lost (see Fig. 8.2).

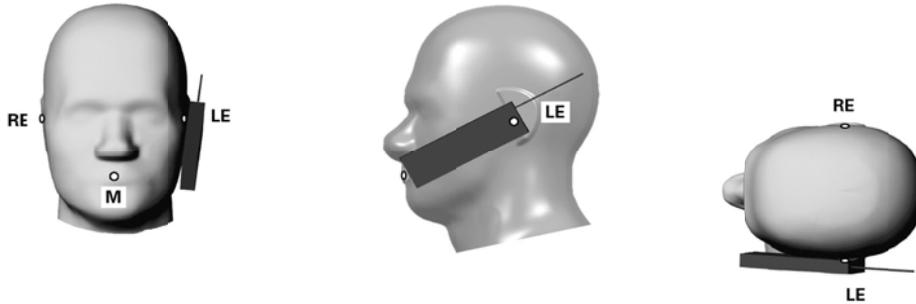


Fig 8.2 Illustration for Cheek Position

8.3 Tilted Position

- (a) To position the device in the “cheek” position described above.
- (b) While maintaining the device the reference plane described above and pivoting against the ear, moves it outward away from the mouth by an angle of 15 degrees or until contact with the ear is lost (see Fig. 8.3).

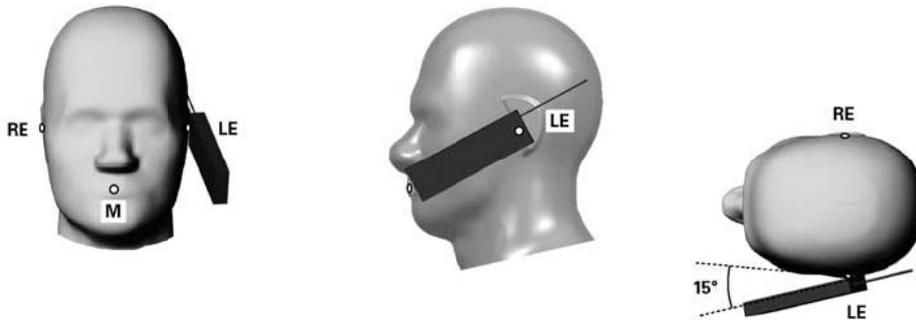


Fig 8.3 Illustration for Tilted Position

8.4 Body Worn Position

- (a) To position the device parallel to the phantom surface with either keypad up or down.
- (b) To adjust the device parallel to the flat phantom.
- (c) To adjust the distance between the device surface and the flat phantom to 1 cm.

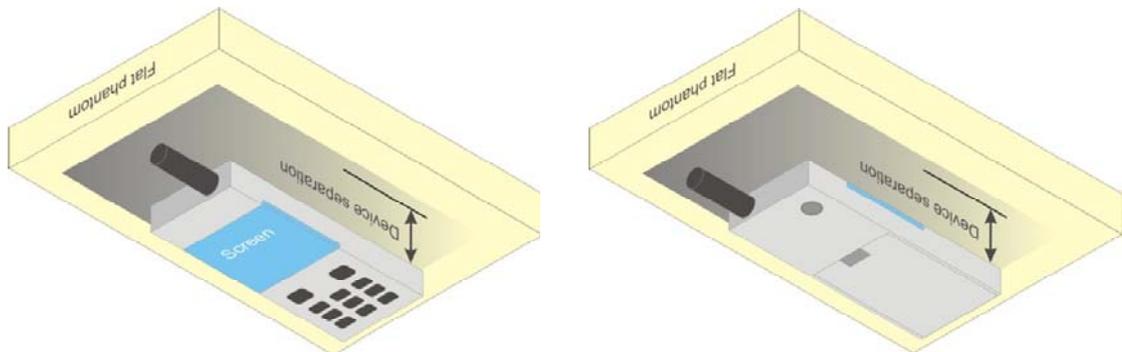


Fig 8.4 Illustration for Body Worn Position

8.5 Hotspot Position

- (a) To position the device parallel to the phantom surface with all sides and either keypad up or down.
- (b) To adjust the device parallel to the flat phantom.
- (c) To adjust the distance between the device and the flat phantom to 1 cm.

<EUT Setup Photos>

Please refer to Appendix D for the test setup photos.



9. Measurement Procedures

The measurement procedures are as follows:

<Conducted power measurement>

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

<SAR measurement>

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

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

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

9.1 Spatial Peak SAR Evaluation

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

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

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

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

9.2 Power Reference Measurement

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

9.3 Area & Zoom Scan Procedures

First Area Scan is used to locate the approximate location(s) of the local peak SAR value(s). The measurement grid within an Area Scan is defined by the grid extent, grid step size and grid offset. Next, in order to determine the EM field distribution in a three-dimensional spatial extension, Zoom Scan is required. The Zoom Scan is performed around the highest E-field value to determine the averaged SAR-distribution over 10 g. Area scan and zoom scan resolution setting follows KDB 865664 D01v01r01 quoted below.

When the 1-g SAR of the highest peak is within 2 dB of the SAR limit, additional zoom scans are required for other peaks within 2 dB of the highest peak that have not been included in any zoom scan to ensure there is no increase in SAR.

		≤ 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.		
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution: Δx _{Zoom} , Δy _{Zoom}		≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 8 mm 2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 5 mm*	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 5 mm* 4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 4 mm*	
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution, normal to phantom surface	uniform grid: Δz _{Zoom} (n)	≤ 5 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 4 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm	
	graded grid	Δz _{Zoom} (1): between 1 st two points closest to phantom surface	≤ 4 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 2.5 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm
		Δz _{Zoom} (n>1): between subsequent points	≤ 1.5·Δz _{Zoom} (n-1)	
Minimum zoom scan volume	x, y, z	≥ 30 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≥ 28 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≥ 25 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≥ 22 mm	
<p>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.</p> <p>* When zoom scan is required and the <i>reported</i> 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.</p>				



9.4 Volume Scan Procedures

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

9.5 SAR Averaged Methods

In DASy, the interpolation and extrapolation are both based on the modified Quadratic Shepard's method. The interpolation scheme combines a least-square fitted function method and a weighted average method which are the two basic types of computational interpolation and approximation.

Extrapolation routines are used to obtain SAR values between the lowest measurement points and the inner phantom surface. The extrapolation distance is determined by the surface detection distance and the probe sensor offset. The uncertainty increases with the extrapolation distance. To keep the uncertainty within 1% for the 1 g and 10 g cubes, the extrapolation distance should not be larger than 5 mm.

9.6 Power Drift Monitoring

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



10. Conducted RF Output Power (Unit: dBm)

<GSM Conducted Power>

General Note:

1. Per KDB 447498 D01v05r01, the maximum output power channel is used for SAR testing and for further SAR test reduction.
2. For head SAR testing, the EUT was set in GSM Voice for GSM850 and GSM1900 due to its highest frame-average power.
3. For hotspot SAR testing, the EUT was set in GPRS 2 Tx slots for GSM850 and GSM1900 due to its highest frame-average power.
4. For body worn SAR testing, the EUT was set in GSM Voice for GSM850 and GSM1900 due to its highest frame-average power.

Band: GSM850	Burst Average Power (dBm)			Frame-Average Power (dBm)		
Channel	128	189	251	128	189	251
Frequency (MHz)	824.2	836.4	848.8	824.2	836.4	848.8
GSM (GMSK, 1 Tx slot)	32.72	32.62	32.90	23.72	23.62	23.90
GPRS (GMSK, 1 Tx slot) – CS1	32.73	32.63	32.89	23.73	23.63	23.89
GPRS (GMSK, 2 Tx slots) – CS1	32.61	32.54	32.84	26.61	26.54	26.84
EDGE (GMSK, 1 Tx slot) – MCS1	32.72	32.62	32.68	23.72	23.62	23.68
EDGE (GMSK, 2 Tx slots) – MCS1	32.63	32.57	32.83	26.63	26.57	26.83
EDGE (8PSK, 1 Tx slot) – MCS5	27.01	26.95	26.89	18.01	17.95	17.89
EDGE (8PSK, 2 Tx slots) – MCS5	26.85	26.81	26.78	20.85	20.81	20.78
Band: GSM1900	Burst Average Power (dBm)			Frame-Average Power (dBm)		
Channel	512	661	810	512	661	810
Frequency (MHz)	1850.2	1880.0	1909.8	1850.2	1880.0	1909.8
GSM (GMSK, 1 Tx slot)	30.13	30.41	30.27	21.13	21.41	21.27
GPRS (GMSK, 1 Tx slot) – CS1	30.15	30.40	30.29	21.15	21.40	21.29
GPRS (GMSK, 2 Tx slots) – CS1	30.01	30.32	30.15	24.01	24.32	24.15
EDGE (GMSK, 1 Tx slot) – MCS1	30.12	30.36	30.26	21.12	21.36	21.26
EDGE (GMSK, 2 Tx slots) – MCS1	29.98	30.30	30.15	23.98	24.30	24.15
EDGE (8PSK, 1 Tx slot) – MCS5	26.50	26.53	26.65	17.50	17.53	17.65
EDGE (8PSK, 2 Tx slots) – MCS5	26.35	26.41	26.55	20.35	20.41	20.55

Remark: The frame-averaged power is linearly scaled the maximum burst averaged power over 8 time slots.
 The calculated method are shown as below:
 Frame-averaged power = Maximum burst averaged power (1 Tx Slot) - 9 dB
 Frame-averaged power = Maximum burst averaged power (2 Tx Slots) - 6 dB

<WCDMA Conducted Power>

The following tests were conducted according to the test requirements outlines in 3GPP TS 34.121 specification.

A summary of these settings are illustrated below:

HSDPA Setup Configuration:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Setup Configuration

HSUPA Setup Configuration:

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

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

Sub-test	β_c	β_d	β_d (SF)	β_c/β_d	β_{HS} (Note 1)	β_{ec}	β_{ed} (Note 5) (Note 6)	β_{ed} (SF)	β_{ed} (Codes)	CM (dB) (Note 2)	MPR (dB) (Note 2)	AG Index (Note 6)	E-TFCl
1	11/15 (Note 3)	15/15 (Note 3)	64	11/15 (Note 3)	22/15	209/225	1309/225	4	1	1.0	0.0	20	75
2	6/15	15/15	64	6/15	12/15	12/15	94/75	4	1	3.0	2.0	12	67
3	15/15	9/15	64	15/9	30/15	30/15	$\beta_{ed1}: 47/15$ $\beta_{ed2}: 47/15$	4	2	2.0	1.0	15	92
4	2/15	15/15	64	2/15	4/15	2/15	56/75	4	1	3.0	2.0	17	71
5	15/15 (Note 4)	15/15 (Note 4)	64	15/15 (Note 4)	30/15	24/15	134/15	4	1	1.0	0.0	21	81

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

Note 2: CM = 1 for $\beta_c/\beta_d = 12/15, \beta_{hs}/\beta_c = 24/15$. For all other combinations of DPDCH, DPCCH, HS-DPCCH, E-DPDCH and E-DPCCH the MPR is based on the relative CM difference.

Note 3: For subtest 1 the β_c/β_d ratio of 11/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signalled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to $\beta_c = 10/15$ and $\beta_d = 15/15$.

Note 4: For subtest 5 the β_c/β_d ratio of 15/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signalled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to $\beta_c = 14/15$ and $\beta_d = 15/15$.

Note 5: In case of testing by UE using E-DPDCH Physical Layer category 1, Sub-test 3 is omitted according to TS25.306 Table 5.1g.

Note 6: β_{ed} can not be set directly, it is set by Absolute Grant Value.

Setup Configuration



<WCDMA Conducted Power>

Note:

1. Applying the subtest setup in Table C.11.1.3 of 3GPP TS 34.121-1 V9.1.0 to Rel. 6 HSPA.
2. Per KDB 941225 D01v02, RMC 12.2kbps setting is used to evaluate SAR. If AMR 12.2kbps power is < 0.25dB higher than RMC 12.2kbps, SAR tests with AMR 12.2kbps can be excluded.
3. By design, AMR, HSDPA/HSUPA RF power will not be larger than RMC 12.2kbps, detailed information is included in Tune-up Procure exhibit.
4. It is expected by the manufacturer that MPR for some HSDPA/HSUPA subtests may differ from the specification of 3GPP, according to the chipset implementation in this model. The implementation and expected deviation are detailed in tune-up procedure exhibit.

Band		WCDMA Band V			WCDMA Band II			WCDMA Band IV		
Tx Channel		4132	4182	4233	9262	9400	9538	1312	1413	1513
Rx Channel		4357	4407	4458	9662	9800	9938	1537	1638	1738
Frequency (MHz)		826.4	836.4	846.6	1852.4	1880	1907.6	1712.4	1732.6	1752.6
3GPP Rel 99	AMR 12.2Kbps	24.03	24.02	24.07	24.07	24.25	24.14	24.67	24.53	24.48
3GPP Rel 99	RMC 12.2Kbps	24.04	24.04	24.09	24.09	24.26	24.16	24.69	24.55	24.49
3GPP Rel 6	HSDPA Subtest-1	22.52	22.47	22.53	22.50	22.65	22.61	23.20	22.99	22.88
3GPP Rel 6	HSDPA Subtest-2	22.40	22.40	22.51	22.36	22.65	22.57	23.18	23.05	22.91
3GPP Rel 6	HSDPA Subtest-3	22.48	22.45	22.56	22.33	22.58	22.48	23.21	23.02	22.75
3GPP Rel 6	HSDPA Subtest-4	22.43	22.40	22.52	22.32	22.53	22.50	23.18	23.01	22.86
3GPP Rel 6	HSUPA Subtest-1	21.99	21.97	22.00	22.13	22.15	22.11	22.55	22.48	22.44
3GPP Rel 6	HSUPA Subtest-2	21.11	21.08	21.12	21.22	21.20	21.20	21.68	21.58	21.56
3GPP Rel 6	HSUPA Subtest-3	21.56	21.58	21.61	21.70	21.72	21.71	22.14	22.09	22.07
3GPP Rel 6	HSUPA Subtest-4	21.02	21.01	21.11	21.17	21.16	21.15	21.47	21.46	21.44
3GPP Rel 6	HSUPA Subtest-5	21.97	21.95	22.03	22.11	22.17	22.13	22.62	22.51	22.45
3GPP MPR specification	MPR result	WCDMA Band V			WCDMA Band II			WCDMA Band IV		
0	HSDPA Subtest-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0	HSDPA Subtest-2	0.12	0.07	0.02	0.14	0.00	0.04	0.02	-0.06	-0.03
≤ 0.5	HSDPA Subtest-3	0.04	0.02	-0.03	0.17	0.07	0.13	-0.01	-0.03	0.13
≤ 0.5	HSDPA Subtest-4	0.09	0.07	0.01	0.18	0.12	0.11	0.02	-0.02	0.02
≤ 0	HSUPA Subtest-1	-0.02	-0.02	0.03	-0.02	0.02	0.02	0.07	0.03	0.01
≤ 2	HSUPA Subtest-2	0.86	0.87	0.91	0.89	0.97	0.93	0.94	0.93	0.89
≤ 1	HSUPA Subtest-3	0.41	0.37	0.42	0.41	0.45	0.42	0.48	0.42	0.38
≤ 2	HSUPA Subtest-4	0.95	0.94	0.92	0.94	1.01	0.98	1.15	1.05	1.01
≤ 0	HSUPA Subtest-5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00



<LTE Conducted Power>

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 D05v02r02, 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 D05v02r02, 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 D05v02r02, 50% RB allocation for QPSK SAR testing follows 1RB QPSK allocation procedure.
5. 16QAM output power for each RB allocation configuration is > not ½ dB higher than the same configuration in QPSK; Per KDB 941225 D05v02r02, 16QAM SAR testing is not required.
6. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r02, smaller bandwidth output power for each RB allocation configuration is not > ½ dB higher than the same configuration in the largest supported bandwidth, so smaller bandwidth SAR testing is not required.

<LTE Band 17 Conducted Power>

BW [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Power Low Ch. / Freq.	Power Middle Ch. / Freq.	Power High Ch. / Freq.	Target MPR (dB)
Channel				23780	23790	23800	0
Frequency (MHz)				709	710	711	
10	QPSK	1	0	23.45	23.51	23.42	0
10	QPSK	1	24	23.49	23.33	23.32	
10	QPSK	1	49	23.55	23.65	23.52	
10	QPSK	25	0	22.24	22.38	22.34	1
10	QPSK	25	12	22.16	22.35	22.29	
10	QPSK	25	24	21.98	22.12	22.27	
10	QPSK	50	0	22.02	22.28	22.27	1
10	16QAM	1	0	22.59	22.67	22.58	
10	16QAM	1	24	22.46	22.20	22.11	
10	16QAM	1	49	22.56	22.38	22.32	2
10	16QAM	25	0	21.36	21.47	21.35	
10	16QAM	25	12	21.44	21.42	21.30	
10	16QAM	25	24	21.19	21.13	21.33	2
10	16QAM	50	0	21.18	21.19	21.18	
Channel				23755	23790	23825	
Frequency (MHz)				706.5	710	713.5	
5	QPSK	1	0	23.40	23.41	23.20	0
5	QPSK	1	12	23.63	23.37	23.49	
5	QPSK	1	24	23.55	23.43	23.22	
5	QPSK	12	0	22.55	22.68	22.10	1
5	QPSK	12	6	22.60	22.45	22.47	
5	QPSK	12	11	22.49	22.36	22.44	
5	QPSK	25	0	22.49	22.35	22.24	1
5	16QAM	1	0	22.58	22.05	22.05	
5	16QAM	1	12	22.99	22.27	22.19	
5	16QAM	1	24	22.64	22.41	22.29	2
5	16QAM	12	0	21.63	21.70	21.46	
5	16QAM	12	6	21.65	21.45	21.50	
5	16QAM	12	11	21.72	21.29	21.45	2
5	16QAM	25	0	21.49	21.35	21.12	



<LTE Band 5 Conducted Power>

BW [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Power Low Ch. / Freq.	Power Middle Ch. / Freq.	Power High Ch. / Freq.	Target MPR (dB)
Channel				20450	20525	20600	
Frequency (MHz)				829	836.5	844	
10	QPSK	1	0	23.47	23.57	23.09	0
10	QPSK	1	24	23.42	23.29	22.88	
10	QPSK	1	49	23.35	23.34	22.92	
10	QPSK	25	0	22.35	22.36	22.19	1
10	QPSK	25	12	22.30	22.28	22.25	
10	QPSK	25	24	22.34	22.13	22.32	
10	QPSK	50	0	22.15	22.23	22.07	1
10	16QAM	1	0	22.53	22.60	22.09	
10	16QAM	1	24	22.26	22.49	22.08	
10	16QAM	1	49	22.44	22.51	21.87	2
10	16QAM	25	0	21.43	21.32	21.31	
10	16QAM	25	12	21.31	21.38	21.31	
10	16QAM	25	24	21.29	21.26	20.88	2
10	16QAM	25	0	21.15	21.11	21.05	
Channel				20425	20525	20625	
Frequency (MHz)				826.5	836.5	846.5	
5	QPSK	1	0	23.54	23.55	23.40	0
5	QPSK	1	12	23.53	23.35	23.23	
5	QPSK	1	24	23.26	23.39	22.75	
5	QPSK	12	0	22.48	22.46	22.38	1
5	QPSK	12	6	22.53	22.48	22.19	
5	QPSK	12	11	22.48	22.40	22.16	
5	QPSK	25	0	22.40	22.23	21.92	1
5	16QAM	1	0	22.48	22.60	22.11	
5	16QAM	1	12	22.27	22.43	22.39	
5	16QAM	1	24	22.24	22.27	21.84	2
5	16QAM	12	0	21.51	21.44	21.49	
5	16QAM	12	6	21.39	21.64	21.74	
5	16QAM	12	11	21.39	21.58	21.15	2
5	16QAM	12	0	21.31	21.33	20.87	
Channel				20415	20525	20635	
Frequency (MHz)				825.5	836.5	847.5	
3	QPSK	1	0	23.53	23.39	23.26	0
3	QPSK	1	7	23.49	23.37	23.32	
3	QPSK	1	14	23.51	23.47	22.91	
3	QPSK	8	0	22.47	22.48	22.23	1
3	QPSK	8	4	22.46	22.46	22.22	
3	QPSK	8	7	22.47	22.39	22.03	
3	QPSK	15	0	22.47	22.42	22.11	1
3	16QAM	1	0	22.73	22.53	21.93	
3	16QAM	1	7	22.43	22.17	22.10	
3	16QAM	1	14	22.27	22.45	21.64	2
3	16QAM	8	0	21.46	21.54	21.22	
3	16QAM	8	4	21.51	21.30	21.20	
3	16QAM	8	7	21.48	21.51	21.02	2
3	16QAM	15	0	21.37	21.43	21.65	
Channel				20407	20525	20643	
Frequency (MHz)				824.7	836.5	848.3	
1.4	QPSK	1	0	23.45	23.42	23.18	0
1.4	QPSK	1	2	23.45	23.44	23.09	
1.4	QPSK	1	5	23.49	23.50	23.06	
1.4	QPSK	3	0	23.54	23.41	23.19	1
1.4	QPSK	3	1	23.51	23.36	23.16	
1.4	QPSK	3	2	23.50	23.49	23.17	
1.4	QPSK	6	0	22.51	22.42	21.95	1
1.4	16QAM	1	0	22.60	22.30	22.10	
1.4	16QAM	1	2	22.09	22.58	21.82	
1.4	16QAM	1	5	22.16	22.20	21.90	1
1.4	16QAM	3	0	22.58	22.51	22.32	
1.4	16QAM	3	1	22.58	22.48	22.20	
1.4	16QAM	3	2	22.64	22.56	22.18	2
1.4	16QAM	3	0	21.45	21.48	21.61	
1.4	16QAM	6	0	21.45	21.48	21.61	



<LTE Band 4 Conducted Power>

BW [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Power Low Ch. / Freq.	Power Middle Ch. / Freq.	Power High Ch. / Freq.	Target MPR (dB)
Channel				20050	20175	20300	
Frequency (MHz)				1720	1732.5	1745	
20	QPSK	1	0	23.71	23.83	23.65	0
20	QPSK	1	49	23.70	23.61	23.43	
20	QPSK	1	99	23.48	23.57	23.34	1
20	QPSK	50	0	23.43	23.45	23.26	
20	QPSK	50	24	23.31	23.22	23.22	
20	QPSK	50	49	23.39	23.20	23.15	
20	QPSK	100	0	23.34	23.36	23.25	
20	16QAM	1	0	23.38	23.60	23.32	
20	16QAM	1	49	23.53	23.63	23.60	1
20	16QAM	1	99	23.27	23.27	23.28	
20	16QAM	50	0	23.28	23.35	23.13	2
20	16QAM	50	24	23.36	23.35	23.15	
20	16QAM	50	49	23.18	23.17	23.10	
20	16QAM	100	0	23.33	23.28	23.12	
Channel				20025	20175	20325	Target MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				1717.5	1732.5	1747.5	
15	QPSK	1	0	23.78	23.64	23.53	0
15	QPSK	1	37	23.62	23.56	23.52	
15	QPSK	1	74	23.58	23.48	23.43	1
15	QPSK	36	0	23.65	23.54	23.42	
15	QPSK	36	18	23.53	23.51	23.43	
15	QPSK	36	37	23.58	23.42	23.37	
15	QPSK	75	0	23.33	23.28	23.20	1
15	16QAM	1	0	23.33	23.57	23.73	
15	16QAM	1	37	23.41	23.77	23.50	1
15	16QAM	1	74	23.70	23.32	23.48	
15	16QAM	36	0	23.73	23.61	23.69	2
15	16QAM	36	18	23.68	23.58	23.49	
15	16QAM	36	37	23.77	23.50	23.53	
15	16QAM	75	0	23.47	23.16	23.10	
Channel				20000	20175	20350	Target MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				1715	1732.5	1750	
10	QPSK	1	0	23.72	23.61	23.57	0
10	QPSK	1	24	23.77	23.52	23.41	
10	QPSK	1	49	23.68	23.22	23.51	1
10	QPSK	25	0	23.66	23.52	23.42	
10	QPSK	25	12	23.68	23.40	23.37	
10	QPSK	25	24	23.58	23.39	23.31	
10	QPSK	50	0	23.50	23.33	23.22	1
10	16QAM	1	0	23.75	23.40	23.47	
10	16QAM	1	24	23.82	23.36	22.98	1
10	16QAM	1	49	23.56	23.22	23.21	
10	16QAM	25	0	23.62	23.41	23.27	2
10	16QAM	25	12	23.57	23.38	23.31	
10	16QAM	25	24	23.50	23.26	23.20	
10	16QAM	50	0	23.40	23.22	23.09	



BW [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Power Low Ch. / Freq.	Power Middle Ch. / Freq.	Power High Ch. / Freq.	Target MPR (dB)
Channel				19975	20175	20375	Target MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				1712.5	1732.5	1752.5	
5	QPSK	1	0	23.77	23.63	23.25	0
5	QPSK	1	12	23.72	23.38	23.37	
5	QPSK	1	24	23.82	23.51	23.50	
5	QPSK	12	0	23.73	23.53	23.48	1
5	QPSK	12	6	23.72	23.51	23.41	
5	QPSK	12	11	23.69	23.50	23.41	
5	QPSK	25	0	23.61	23.47	23.36	1
5	16QAM	1	0	23.76	23.71	23.36	
5	16QAM	1	12	23.73	23.49	23.40	
5	16QAM	1	24	23.66	23.26	23.38	2
5	16QAM	12	0	23.75	23.55	23.29	
5	16QAM	12	6	23.68	23.53	23.39	
5	16QAM	12	11	23.76	23.46	23.24	2
5	16QAM	25	0	23.57	23.50	23.22	
Channel				19965	20175	20385	
Frequency (MHz)				1711.5	1732.5	1753.5	
3	QPSK	1	0	23.68	23.57	23.30	0
3	QPSK	1	7	23.65	23.53	23.27	
3	QPSK	1	14	23.69	23.47	23.40	
3	QPSK	8	0	23.73	23.52	23.42	1
3	QPSK	8	4	23.67	23.58	23.43	
3	QPSK	8	7	23.71	23.57	23.33	
3	QPSK	15	0	23.58	23.49	23.38	1
3	16QAM	1	0	23.56	23.70	23.23	
3	16QAM	1	7	23.71	23.45	23.62	
3	16QAM	1	14	23.53	23.29	23.39	2
3	16QAM	8	0	23.57	23.59	23.24	
3	16QAM	8	4	23.57	23.50	23.25	
3	16QAM	8	7	23.66	23.46	23.17	2
3	16QAM	15	0	23.56	23.46	23.26	
Channel				19957	20175	20393	
Frequency (MHz)				1710.7	1732.5	1754.3	
1.4	QPSK	1	0	23.66	23.56	23.35	0
1.4	QPSK	1	2	23.70	23.60	23.36	
1.4	QPSK	1	5	23.74	23.56	23.33	
1.4	QPSK	3	0	23.61	23.51	23.36	1
1.4	QPSK	3	1	23.75	23.55	23.39	
1.4	QPSK	3	2	23.69	23.52	23.37	
1.4	QPSK	6	0	23.82	23.52	23.36	1
1.4	16QAM	1	0	23.63	23.58	23.03	
1.4	16QAM	1	2	23.55	23.48	23.31	
1.4	16QAM	1	5	23.55	23.76	23.23	1
1.4	16QAM	3	0	23.78	23.56	23.57	
1.4	16QAM	3	1	23.80	23.41	23.58	
1.4	16QAM	3	2	23.66	23.56	23.55	2
1.4	16QAM	6	0	23.81	23.51	23.51	



<LTE Band 2 Conducted Power>

BW [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Power Low Ch. / Freq.	Power Middle Ch. / Freq.	Power High Ch. / Freq.	Target MPR (dB)
Channel				18700	18900	19100	
Frequency (MHz)				1860	1880	1900	
20	QPSK	1	0	24.09	24.23	24.19	0
20	QPSK	1	49	24.06	23.96	24.12	
20	QPSK	1	99	23.90	23.87	24.04	
20	QPSK	50	0	22.89	22.96	22.94	1
20	QPSK	50	24	22.86	22.90	22.90	
20	QPSK	50	49	22.93	22.89	22.95	
20	QPSK	100	0	22.85	22.98	22.91	1
20	16QAM	1	0	22.86	22.80	23.22	
20	16QAM	1	49	23.14	23.12	23.03	
20	16QAM	1	99	23.26	23.25	23.32	2
20	16QAM	50	0	21.84	21.92	21.84	
20	16QAM	50	24	21.82	21.86	21.90	
20	16QAM	50	49	22.00	21.87	21.97	2
20	16QAM	100	0	21.86	21.85	21.90	
Channel				18675	18900	19125	
Frequency (MHz)				1857.5	1880	1902.5	
15	QPSK	1	0	24.00	24.08	24.08	0
15	QPSK	1	37	23.98	24.05	24.05	
15	QPSK	1	74	24.18	23.92	23.92	
15	QPSK	36	0	23.10	22.95	22.95	1
15	QPSK	36	18	22.87	23.01	23.01	
15	QPSK	36	37	22.97	23.00	23.00	
15	QPSK	75	0	22.86	22.85	22.85	1
15	16QAM	1	0	23.19	22.81	22.81	
15	16QAM	1	37	23.12	22.96	22.96	
15	16QAM	1	74	23.15	22.93	22.93	2
15	16QAM	36	0	22.05	21.96	21.96	
15	16QAM	36	18	21.94	22.13	22.13	
15	16QAM	36	37	22.10	21.98	21.98	2
15	16QAM	75	0	21.81	21.78	21.78	
Channel				18650	18900	19150	
Frequency (MHz)				1855	1880	1905	
10	QPSK	1	0	24.03	23.95	24.22	0
10	QPSK	1	24	24.03	24.02	24.14	
10	QPSK	1	49	24.09	24.05	23.98	
10	QPSK	25	0	22.92	23.03	23.17	1
10	QPSK	25	12	22.90	23.00	23.23	
10	QPSK	25	24	22.90	23.01	23.11	
10	QPSK	50	0	22.82	22.91	22.94	1
10	16QAM	1	0	22.96	23.35	23.40	
10	16QAM	1	24	22.70	23.33	23.46	
10	16QAM	1	49	23.19	23.37	22.75	2
10	16QAM	25	0	21.88	22.02	22.11	
10	16QAM	25	12	21.85	22.10	22.05	
10	16QAM	25	24	21.87	22.09	22.33	2
10	16QAM	50	0	21.82	21.97	21.96	



BW [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Power Low Ch. / Freq.	Power Middle Ch. / Freq.	Power High Ch. / Freq.	Target MPR (dB)
Channel				18625	18900	19175	Target MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				1852.5	1880	1907.5	
5	QPSK	1	0	23.93	24.13	24.21	0
5	QPSK	1	12	23.92	24.16	24.07	
5	QPSK	1	24	23.91	23.96	24.14	
5	QPSK	12	0	23.04	23.15	23.25	1
5	QPSK	12	6	22.98	23.15	23.20	
5	QPSK	12	11	23.01	23.06	23.13	
5	QPSK	25	0	22.92	23.02	23.04	1
5	16QAM	1	0	22.89	23.17	23.33	
5	16QAM	1	12	23.15	23.40	23.29	
5	16QAM	1	24	23.21	23.32	23.11	2
5	16QAM	12	0	21.99	22.16	22.25	
5	16QAM	12	6	22.06	22.19	22.17	
5	16QAM	12	11	22.09	22.04	22.18	2
5	16QAM	25	0	21.91	22.04	22.10	
Channel				18615	18900	19185	
Frequency (MHz)				1851.5	1880	1908.5	
3	QPSK	1	0	23.87	24.08	24.01	0
3	QPSK	1	7	23.98	24.19	24.04	
3	QPSK	1	14	24.17	24.12	23.71	
3	QPSK	8	0	22.91	23.12	23.11	1
3	QPSK	8	4	23.00	23.17	23.03	
3	QPSK	8	7	23.00	23.12	22.89	
3	QPSK	15	0	22.97	23.11	23.05	1
3	16QAM	1	0	23.05	23.06	23.33	
3	16QAM	1	7	22.64	23.03	23.14	
3	16QAM	1	14	22.84	23.08	23.00	2
3	16QAM	8	0	21.91	22.17	22.17	
3	16QAM	8	4	21.87	22.08	22.08	
3	16QAM	8	7	21.98	22.12	21.95	2
3	16QAM	15	0	21.92	22.00	22.10	
Channel				18607	18900	19193	
Frequency (MHz)				1850.7	1880	1909.3	
1.4	QPSK	1	0	23.87	24.13	23.95	0
1.4	QPSK	1	2	23.91	24.16	23.88	
1.4	QPSK	1	5	23.91	24.18	23.87	
1.4	QPSK	3	0	23.95	24.08	23.93	1
1.4	QPSK	3	1	24.00	24.12	23.92	
1.4	QPSK	3	2	23.92	24.12	23.87	
1.4	QPSK	6	0	23.03	23.19	22.96	1
1.4	16QAM	1	0	22.89	23.01	23.07	
1.4	16QAM	1	2	23.03	23.17	22.81	
1.4	16QAM	1	5	22.88	22.89	22.79	1
1.4	16QAM	3	0	22.90	23.16	23.04	
1.4	16QAM	3	1	23.04	23.14	22.97	
1.4	16QAM	3	2	22.88	23.10	23.06	2
1.4	16QAM	6	0	22.20	22.11	21.98	



<WLAN 2.4GHz Band Conducted Power>

General Note:

1. Per KDB 248227 D01 v01r02, choose the highest output power channel to test SAR and determine further SAR exclusion
2. For each frequency band, testing at higher data rates and higher order modulations is not required when the maximum average output power for each of these configurations is less than 1/4dB higher than those measured at the lowest data rate
3. Per KDB 248227 D01 v01r02, 11g and 11n-HT20 output power is less than 1/4dB higher than 11b mode, thus the SAR can be excluded.

802.11b Average Power (dBm)					
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate (bps)			
		1M bps	2M bps	5.5M bps	11M bps
CH 01	2412	12.38	13.36	14.03	13.10
CH 06	2437	15.66	14.09	15.40	14.87
CH 11	2462	13.55	14.74	14.38	14.06

802.11g Average Power (dBm)									
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate (bps)							
		6M bps	9M bps	12M bps	18M bps	24M bps	36M bps	48M bps	54M bps
CH 01	2412	10.87	12.21	11.76	11.87	11.71	11.75	11.43	11.33
CH 06	2437	14.38	14.01	14.07	13.63	13.97	13.56	14.30	14.04
CH 11	2462	13.13	13.00	12.86	13.49	13.18	13.12	13.21	13.31

WLAN 2.4GHz Band 802.11n-HT20 Average Power (dBm)									
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	MCS Index							
		MCS0	MCS1	MCS2	MCS3	MCS4	MCS5	MCS6	MCS7
CH 01	2412	10.20	10.35	9.82	10.60	10.14	10.60	10.45	10.56
CH 06	2437	13.30	13.00	12.26	12.83	12.81	12.56	13.30	12.79
CH 11	2462	12.50	11.99	12.54	11.93	12.10	12.00	12.46	11.60

<Bluetooth Conducted Power>

Bluetooth Average Power (dBm)										
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate								
		DH1	DH3	DH5	2DH1	2DH3	2DH5	3DH1	3DH3	3DH5
CH 00	2402	-0.14	0.04	-0.24	-1.08	-1.67	-1.28	-1.18	-1.36	-1.19
CH 39	2441	0.96	0.75	1.11	-0.78	-0.68	-0.46	-0.34	-0.64	-0.25
CH 78	2480	-0.05	-1.45	-0.73	-1.18	-2.02	-1.92	-1.43	-1.85	-1.78

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Average power (dBm)
		Mode
		BT v4.0 LE, GFSK
CH 00	2402	-0.25
CH 19	2440	0.81
CH 39	2480	-0.24

Note:

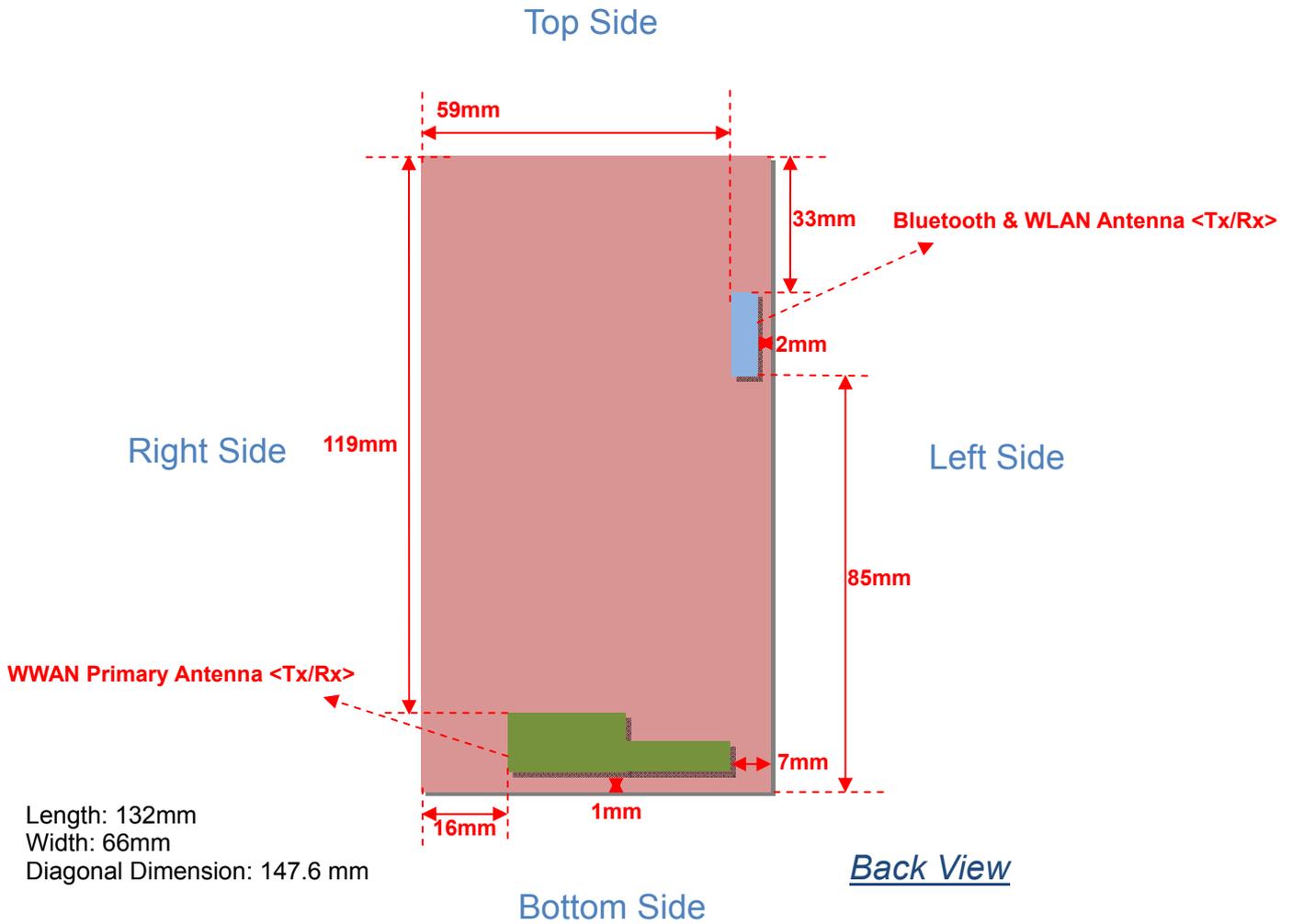
- Per KDB 447498 D01v05r01, the 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at *test separation distances* ≤ 50 mm are determined by:

$$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] \leq 3.0$$
 for 1-g SAR and ≤ 7.5 for 10-g extremity SAR
 - f(GHz) is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz
 - Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation
 - The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison
 - If the test separation distance (antenna-user) is < 5mm, 5mm is used for excluded SAR calculation

Bluetooth Max Power (dBm)	mW	Test Distance (mm)	Frequency (GHz)	Exclusion Thresholds
2	1.58	0	2.48	0.50

- Per KDB 447498 D01v05r01 exclusion thresholds is 0.50 < 3, RF exposure evaluation is not required.

11. Antenna Location



Antennas	Wireless Interface
WWAN Primary Antenna <Tx / Rx>	GSM850 GSM1900 WCDMA Band V WCDMA Band IV WCDMA Band II LTE Band 2 LTE Band 4 LTE Band 5 LTE Band 17
Bluetooth & WLAN Antenna <Tx / Rx>	Bluetooth WLAN 2.4GHz Band

Distance of the Antenna to the EUT surface/edge						
Antennas	Back	Front	Top Side	Bottom Side	Right Side	Left Side
WWAN Primary	≤ 25mm	≤ 25mm	119mm	≤ 25mm	≤ 25mm	≤ 25mm
Bluetooth & WLAN	≤ 25mm	≤ 25mm	33mm	85mm	59mm	≤ 25mm

Positions for SAR tests; Hotspot mode Test distance: 10 mm						
Antennas	Back	Front	Top Side	Bottom Side	Right Side	Left Side
WWAN	Yes	Yes	NO	Yes	Yes	Yes
Bluetooth & WLAN	Yes	Yes	NO	NO	NO	Yes

Note: Per KDB 941225 D06 v01r01, 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.

12. SAR Test Results

General Note:

1. Per KDB 447498 D01v05r01, 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 D01v05r01, for each exposure position, if the highest output channel reported SAR ≤ 0.8 W/kg, other channels SAR testing is not necessary.
3. For hotspot SAR testing, per KDB 941225 D06v01r01, for EUT dimension ≥ 9 cm*5cm, the test distance is 1cm. SAR must be measured for all surfaces and sides with a transmitting antenna located within 2.5cm from that surface or edge.
4. 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)"
5. Body-worn SAR testing was performed at 10mm separation, and this distance is determined by the handset manufacturer that there will be body-worn accessories that users may acquire at the time of equipment certification, to enable users to purchase aftermarket body-worn accessories with the required minimum separation.
6. Per KDB 941225 D02v02r02, RMC 12.2kbps setting is used to evaluate SAR. If HSDPA/HSUPA output power is < 0.25dB higher than RMC12.2Kbps, or reported SAR with RMC 12.2kbps setting is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, HSDPA/HSUPA SAR evaluation can be excluded.
7. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r02, when reported SAR of 1RB and 50%RB allocation for QPSK ≤ 0.8 W/kg, and 100%RB with QPSK output power is less than 1RB and 50%RB, 100%RB allocation for QPSK is not required.
8. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r02, when reported SAR of 1RB and 50%RB allocation for QPSK > 0.8 W/kg for any exposure position, SAR testing of 100%RB allocation for QPSK is performed at the highest power channel, and if the reported SAR is > 1.45 W/kg, the remaining required test channels must also be tested.
9. 16QAM output power for each RB allocation configuration is $>$ not $\frac{1}{2}$ dB higher than the same configuration in QPSK and the reported SAR for the QPSK configuration is ≤ 1.45 W/kg; Per KDB 941225 D05v02r02, 16QAM SAR testing is not required.
10. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r02, smaller bandwidth output power for each RB allocation configuration is not $>$ $\frac{1}{2}$ dB higher than the same configuration in the largest supported bandwidth and when the QPSK SAR for those configurations is ≤ 1.45 W/kg, so smaller bandwidth SAR testing is not required.
11. Body-worn exposure conditions are intended to voice call operations, therefore GSM voice mode is selected to be tested.
12. Per KDB 648474 D04v01r01, 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.



12.1 Head SAR

<GSM SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
#01	GSM850	GSM Voice	Right Cheek	251	848.8	32.90	33.5	1.148	-0.03	0.293	0.336
#02	GSM850	GSM Voice	Right Tilted	251	848.8	32.90	33.5	1.148	-0.01	0.240	0.276
#03	GSM850	GSM Voice	Left Cheek	251	848.8	32.90	33.5	1.148	0.10	0.340	0.390
#04	GSM850	GSM Voice	Left Tilted	251	848.8	32.90	33.5	1.148	-0.04	0.241	0.277
#18	GSM1900	GSM Voice	Right Cheek	661	1880	30.41	31	1.146	-0.09	0.338	0.387
#19	GSM1900	GSM Voice	Right Tilted	661	1880	30.41	31	1.146	-0.01	0.127	0.145
#20	GSM1900	GSM Voice	Left Cheek	661	1880	30.41	31	1.146	-0.01	0.396	0.454
#21	GSM1900	GSM Voice	Left Tilted	661	1880	30.41	31	1.146	-0.01	0.124	0.142

<WCDMA SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
#05	WCDMA Band V	RMC 12.2K	Right Cheek	4233	846.6	24.09	25	1.233	-0.14	0.312	0.385
#06	WCDMA Band V	RMC 12.2K	Right Tilted	4233	846.6	24.09	25	1.233	-0.06	0.246	0.303
#07	WCDMA Band V	RMC 12.2K	Left Cheek	4233	846.6	24.09	25	1.233	0.04	0.344	0.424
#08	WCDMA Band V	RMC 12.2K	Left Tilted	4233	846.6	24.09	25	1.233	-0.07	0.279	0.344
#34	WCDMA Band IV	RMC 12.2K	Right Cheek	1312	1712.4	24.69	25	1.074	-0.09	0.567	0.609
#35	WCDMA Band IV	RMC 12.2K	Right Tilted	1312	1712.4	24.69	25	1.074	-0.05	0.187	0.201
#36	WCDMA Band IV	RMC 12.2K	Left Cheek	1312	1712.4	24.69	25	1.074	-0.10	0.611	0.656
#37	WCDMA Band IV	RMC 12.2K	Left Tilted	1312	1712.4	24.69	25	1.074	-0.06	0.183	0.197
#22	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2K	Right Cheek	9400	1880	24.26	24.5	1.057	-0.05	0.526	0.556
#23	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2K	Right Tilted	9400	1880	24.26	24.5	1.057	-0.04	0.189	0.200
#24	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2K	Left Cheek	9400	1880	24.26	24.5	1.057	-0.07	0.616	0.651
#25	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2K	Left Tilted	9400	1880	24.26	24.5	1.057	-0.04	0.196	0.207



<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)
#128	LTE Band 17	10M	QPSK	1	49	Right Cheek	23790	710	23.65	24	1.084	0.03	0.194	0.210
#129	LTE Band 17	10M	QPSK	1	49	Right Tilted	23790	710	23.65	24	1.084	-0.10	0.100	0.108
#130	LTE Band 17	10M	QPSK	1	49	Left Cheek	23790	710	23.65	24	1.084	0.01	0.210	0.228
#131	LTE Band 17	10M	QPSK	1	49	Left Tilted	23790	710	23.65	24	1.084	-0.06	0.093	0.101
#132	LTE Band 17	10M	QPSK	25	0	Right Cheek	23790	710	22.38	23	1.153	0.03	0.245	0.283
#133	LTE Band 17	10M	QPSK	25	0	Right Tilted	23790	710	22.38	23	1.153	-0.07	0.135	0.156
#134	LTE Band 17	10M	QPSK	25	0	Left Cheek	23790	710	22.38	23	1.153	0.03	0.263	0.303
#135	LTE Band 17	10M	QPSK	25	0	Left Tilted	23790	710	22.38	23	1.153	-0.08	0.121	0.140
#48	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	1	0	Right Cheek	20525	836.5	23.57	24	1.104	-0.02	0.397	0.438
#49	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	1	0	Right Tilted	20525	836.5	23.57	24	1.104	-0.09	0.357	0.394
#50	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	1	0	Left Cheek	20525	836.5	23.57	24	1.104	0.04	0.443	0.489
#51	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	1	0	Left Tilted	20525	836.5	23.57	24	1.104	-0.03	0.381	0.421
#52	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	25	0	Right Cheek	20525	836.5	22.36	23	1.159	0.05	0.283	0.328
#53	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	25	0	Right Tilted	20525	836.5	22.36	23	1.159	0.09	0.266	0.308
#54	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	25	0	Left Cheek	20525	836.5	22.36	23	1.159	-0.08	0.307	0.356
#55	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	25	0	Left Tilted	20525	836.5	22.36	23	1.159	0.07	0.268	0.311
#40	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1	0	Right Cheek	20175	1732.5	23.83	24	1.040	-0.03	0.546	0.568
#41	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1	0	Right Tilted	20175	1732.5	23.83	24	1.040	-0.03	0.162	0.168
#42	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1	0	Left Cheek	20175	1732.5	23.83	24	1.040	-0.01	0.671	0.698
#43	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1	0	Left Tilted	20175	1732.5	23.83	24	1.040	-0.02	0.146	0.152
#44	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	50	0	Right Cheek	20175	1732.5	23.45	24	1.135	-0.09	0.488	0.554
#45	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	50	0	Right Tilted	20175	1732.5	23.45	24	1.135	-0.06	0.141	0.160
#46	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	50	0	Left Cheek	20175	1732.5	23.45	24	1.135	0.01	0.537	0.610
#47	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	50	0	Left Tilted	20175	1732.5	23.45	24	1.135	-0.08	0.133	0.151
#26	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	0	Right Cheek	18900	1880	24.23	24.5	1.064	-0.10	0.578	0.615
#27	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	0	Right Tilted	18900	1880	24.23	24.5	1.064	-0.07	0.228	0.243
#28	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	0	Left Cheek	18900	1880	24.23	24.5	1.064	-0.06	0.730	0.777
#29	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	0	Left Tilted	18900	1880	24.23	24.5	1.064	-0.05	0.198	0.211
#30	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50	0	Right Cheek	18900	1880	22.96	23.5	1.132	-0.03	0.412	0.467
#31	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50	0	Right Tilted	18900	1880	22.96	23.5	1.132	-0.09	0.168	0.190
#32	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50	0	Left Cheek	18900	1880	22.96	23.5	1.132	-0.09	0.506	0.573
#33	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50	0	Left Tilted	18900	1880	22.96	23.5	1.132	-0.03	0.138	0.156

<WLAN 2.4GHz SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Compensate Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
#173	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Right Cheek	6	2437	15.66	16	1.081	97.64	1.024	0.02	0.067	0.075
#174	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Right Tilted	6	2437	15.66	16	1.081	97.64	1.024	0.07	0.029	0.032
#175	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Left Tilted	6	2437	15.66	16	1.081	97.64	1.024	0.07	0.035	0.039
#176	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Right Cheek	6	2437	15.66	16	1.081	97.64	1.024	0.01	0.021	0.024



12.2 Hotspot SAR

<GSM SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (cm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
#136	GSM850	GPRS (2 Tx slots)	Front	1	251	848.8	32.84	33	1.038	-0.03	0.636	0.660
#137	GSM850	GPRS (2 Tx slots)	Back	1	251	848.8	32.84	33	1.038	-0.02	0.771	0.800
#138	GSM850	GPRS (2 Tx slots)	Left Side	1	251	848.8	32.84	33	1.038	-0.08	0.942	0.977
#139	GSM850	GPRS (2 Tx slots)	Right Side	1	251	848.8	32.84	33	1.038	-0.07	0.633	0.657
#140	GSM850	GPRS (2 Tx slots)	Bottom Side	1	251	848.8	32.84	33	1.038	-0.05	0.212	0.220
#141	GSM850	GPRS (2 Tx slots)	Back	1	128	824.2	32.61	33	1.094	-0.08	0.923	1.010
#142	GSM850	GPRS (2 Tx slots)	Back	1	189	836.4	32.54	33	1.112	-0.05	0.952	1.058
#143	GSM850	GPRS (2 Tx slots)	Left Side	1	128	824.2	32.61	33	1.094	-0.04	0.981	1.073
#144	GSM850	GPRS (2 Tx slots)	Left Side	1	189	836.4	32.54	33	1.112	-0.02	1.050	1.167
#80	GSM1900	GPRS (2 Tx slots)	Front	1	661	1880	30.32	30.5	1.042	-0.02	1.060	1.105
#81	GSM1900	GPRS (2 Tx slots)	Back	1	661	1880	30.32	30.5	1.042	-0.06	0.843	0.879
#82	GSM1900	GPRS (2 Tx slots)	Left Side	1	661	1880	30.32	30.5	1.042	-0.07	0.266	0.277
#83	GSM1900	GPRS (2 Tx slots)	Right Side	1	661	1880	30.32	30.5	1.042	-0.08	0.353	0.368
#84	GSM1900	GPRS (2 Tx slots)	Bottom Side	1	661	1880	30.32	30.5	1.042	-0.03	0.944	0.984
#85	GSM1900	GPRS (2 Tx slots)	Front	1	512	1850.2	30.01	30.5	1.119	-0.02	1.020	1.142
#86	GSM1900	GPRS (2 Tx slots)	Front	1	810	1909.8	30.15	30.5	1.084	-0.05	1.100	1.192
#87	GSM1900	GPRS (2 Tx slots)	Back	1	512	1850.2	30.01	30.5	1.119	0.05	0.778	0.871
#88	GSM1900	GPRS (2 Tx slots)	Back	1	810	1909.8	30.15	30.5	1.084	-0.09	0.765	0.829
#89	GSM1900	GPRS (2 Tx slots)	Bottom Side	1	512	1850.2	30.01	30.5	1.119	-0.06	0.860	0.963
#90	GSM1900	GPRS (2 Tx slots)	Bottom Side	1	810	1909.8	30.15	30.5	1.084	-0.04	1.050	1.138



<WCDMA SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (cm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
#147	WCDMA Band V	RMC12.2K	Front	1	4233	846.6	24.09	25	1.233	-0.08	0.375	0.462
#148	WCDMA Band V	RMC12.2K	Back	1	4233	846.6	24.09	25	1.233	-0.04	0.456	0.562
#149	WCDMA Band V	RMC12.2K	Left Side	1	4233	846.6	24.09	25	1.233	-0.03	0.506	0.624
#150	WCDMA Band V	RMC12.2K	Right Side	1	4233	846.6	24.09	25	1.233	-0.09	0.343	0.423
#151	WCDMA Band V	RMC12.2K	Bottom Side	1	4233	846.6	24.09	25	1.233	-0.04	0.147	0.181
#09	WCDMA Band IV	RMC 12.2K	Front	1	1312	1712.4	24.69	25	1.074	-0.05	0.979	1.051
#10	WCDMA Band IV	RMC 12.2K	Back	1	1312	1712.4	24.69	25	1.074	-0.03	0.672	0.722
#11	WCDMA Band IV	RMC 12.2K	Left Side	1	1312	1712.4	24.69	25	1.074	-0.05	0.147	0.158
#12	WCDMA Band IV	RMC 12.2K	Right Side	1	1312	1712.4	24.69	25	1.074	-0.04	0.236	0.253
#13	WCDMA Band IV	RMC 12.2K	Bottom Side	1	1312	1712.4	24.69	25	1.074	-0.02	0.891	0.957
#14	WCDMA Band IV	RMC 12.2K	Front	1	1413	1732.6	24.55	25	1.109	-0.04	1.000	1.109
#15	WCDMA Band IV	RMC 12.2K	Front	1	1513	1752.6	24.49	25	1.125	-0.09	1.010	1.136
#16	WCDMA Band IV	RMC 12.2K	Bottom Side	1	1413	1732.6	24.55	25	1.109	-0.02	0.908	1.007
#17	WCDMA Band IV	RMC 12.2K	Bottom Side	1	1513	1752.6	24.49	25	1.125	-0.06	0.970	1.091
#93	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2K	Front	1	9400	1880	24.26	24.5	1.057	-0.03	0.963	1.018
#94	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2K	Back	1	9400	1880	24.26	24.5	1.057	-0.06	0.725	0.766
#95	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2K	Left Side	1	9400	1880	24.26	24.5	1.057	-0.05	0.228	0.241
#96	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2K	Right Side	1	9400	1880	24.26	24.5	1.057	-0.06	0.302	0.319
#97	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2K	Bottom Side	1	9400	1880	24.26	24.5	1.057	-0.06	0.941	0.994
#98	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2K	Front	1	9262	1852.4	24.09	24.5	1.099	-0.17	1.030	1.132
#99	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2K	Front	1	9538	1907.6	24.16	24.5	1.081	-0.09	0.963	1.041
#100	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2K	Bottom Side	1	9262	1852.4	24.09	24.5	1.099	-0.09	0.928	1.020
#101	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2K	Bottom Side	1	9538	1907.6	24.16	24.5	1.081	-0.08	0.982	1.062



<LTE SAR>

Plot No.	Band	BW (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Test Position	Gap (cm)	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)
#163	LTE Band 17	10M	QPSK	1	49	Front	1	23790	710	23.65	24	1.084	-0.17	0.213	0.231
#164	LTE Band 17	10M	QPSK	1	49	Back	1	23790	710	23.65	24	1.084	-0.01	0.319	0.346
#165	LTE Band 17	10M	QPSK	1	49	Left Side	1	23790	710	23.65	24	1.084	-0.03	0.182	0.197
#166	LTE Band 17	10M	QPSK	1	49	Right Side	1	23790	710	23.65	24	1.084	-0.02	0.103	0.112
#167	LTE Band 17	10M	QPSK	1	49	Bottom Side	1	23790	710	23.65	24	1.084	-0.06	0.071	0.077
#168	LTE Band 17	10M	QPSK	25	0	Front	1	23790	710	22.38	23	1.153	-0.16	0.231	0.266
#169	LTE Band 17	10M	QPSK	25	0	Back	1	23790	710	22.38	23	1.153	-0.02	0.350	0.404
#170	LTE Band 17	10M	QPSK	25	0	Left Side	1	23790	710	22.38	23	1.153	-0.09	0.222	0.256
#171	LTE Band 17	10M	QPSK	25	0	Right Side	1	23790	710	22.38	23	1.153	-0.04	0.149	0.172
#172	LTE Band 17	10M	QPSK	25	0	Bottom Side	1	23790	710	22.38	23	1.153	-0.05	0.087	0.100
#152	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	1	0	Front	1	20525	836.5	23.57	24	1.104	-0.06	0.460	0.508
#153	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	1	0	Back	1	20525	836.5	23.57	24	1.104	-0.15	0.560	0.618
#154	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	1	0	Left Side	1	20525	836.5	23.57	24	1.104	-0.09	0.696	0.768
#155	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	1	0	Right Side	1	20525	836.5	23.57	24	1.104	-0.02	0.441	0.487
#156	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	1	0	Bottom Side	1	20525	836.5	23.57	24	1.104	-0.02	0.134	0.148
#157	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	25	0	Front	1	20525	836.5	22.36	23	1.159	-0.12	0.315	0.365
#158	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	25	0	Back	1	20525	836.5	22.36	23	1.159	-0.01	0.395	0.458
#159	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	25	0	Left Side	1	20525	836.5	22.36	23	1.159	-0.07	0.492	0.570
#160	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	25	0	Right Side	1	20525	836.5	22.36	23	1.159	-0.09	0.392	0.454
#161	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	25	0	Bottom Side	1	20525	836.5	22.36	23	1.159	-0.09	0.092	0.107
#56	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1	0	Front	1	20175	1732.5	23.83	24	1.040	-0.03	0.950	0.988
#57	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1	0	Back	1	20175	1732.5	23.83	24	1.040	-0.03	0.610	0.634
#58	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1	0	Left Side	1	20175	1732.5	23.83	24	1.040	-0.02	0.164	0.171
#59	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1	0	Right Side	1	20175	1732.5	23.83	24	1.040	-0.07	0.226	0.235
#60	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1	0	Bottom Side	1	20175	1732.5	23.83	24	1.040	-0.05	0.786	0.817
#61	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1	0	Front	1	20050	1720	23.71	24	1.069	-0.04	0.905	0.967
#62	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1	0	Front	1	20300	1745	23.65	24	1.084	-0.06	0.892	0.967
#63	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1	0	Bottom Side	1	20050	1720	23.71	24	1.069	-0.02	0.775	0.829
#64	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1	0	Bottom Side	1	20300	1745	23.65	24	1.084	-0.02	0.785	0.851
#65	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	50	0	Front	1	20175	1732.5	23.45	24	1.135	-0.05	0.889	1.009
#66	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	50	0	Back	1	20175	1732.5	23.45	24	1.135	-0.06	0.570	0.647
#67	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	50	0	Left Side	1	20175	1732.5	23.45	24	1.135	-0.13	0.153	0.174
#68	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	50	0	Right Side	1	20175	1732.5	23.45	24	1.135	-0.07	0.251	0.285
#69	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	50	0	Bottom Side	1	20175	1732.5	23.45	24	1.135	-0.04	0.750	0.851
#70	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	50	0	Front	1	20050	1720	23.43	24	1.140	-0.02	0.909	1.036
#71	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	50	0	Front	1	20300	1745	23.26	24	1.186	-0.17	0.832	0.987
#72	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	50	0	Bottom Side	1	20050	1720	23.43	24	1.140	-0.06	0.746	0.851
#73	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	50	0	Bottom Side	1	20300	1745	23.26	24	1.186	-0.09	0.719	0.853
#74	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	100	0	Front	1	20175	1732.5	23.36	24	1.159	-0.05	0.839	0.972
#75	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	100	0	Back	1	20175	1732.5	23.36	24	1.159	-0.05	0.596	0.691
#76	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	100	0	Left Side	1	20175	1732.5	23.36	24	1.159	-0.19	0.158	0.183
#77	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	100	0	Right Side	1	20175	1732.5	23.36	24	1.159	-0.02	0.248	0.287
#78	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	100	0	Bottom Side	1	20175	1732.5	23.36	24	1.159	-0.03	0.758	0.878



Plot No.	Band	BW (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Test Position	Gap (cm)	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)
#102	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	0	Front	1	18900	1880	24.23	24.5	1.064	-0.03	1.050	1.117
#103	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	0	Back	1	18900	1880	24.23	24.5	1.064	-0.03	0.832	0.885
#104	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	0	Left Side	1	18900	1880	24.23	24.5	1.064	-0.02	0.249	0.265
#105	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	0	Right Side	1	18900	1880	24.23	24.5	1.064	-0.05	0.325	0.346
#106	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	0	Bottom Side	1	18900	1880	24.23	24.5	1.064	-0.05	1.030	1.096
#107	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	0	Front	1	18700	1860	24.09	24.5	1.099	-0.03	0.999	1.098
#108	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	0	Front	1	19100	1900	24.19	24.5	1.074	-0.04	1.090	1.171
#109	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	0	Back	1	18700	1860	24.09	24.5	1.099	-0.06	0.854	0.939
#110	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	0	Back	1	19100	1900	24.19	24.5	1.074	-0.09	0.807	0.867
#111	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	0	Bottom Side	1	18700	1860	24.09	24.5	1.099	-0.03	0.966	1.062
#112	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	0	Bottom Side	1	19100	1900	24.19	24.5	1.074	-0.05	1.010	1.085
#113	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50	0	Front	1	18900	1880	22.96	23.5	1.132	-0.09	0.844	0.956
#114	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50	0	Back	1	18900	1880	22.96	23.5	1.132	-0.09	0.596	0.675
#115	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50	0	Left Side	1	18900	1880	22.96	23.5	1.132	-0.08	0.154	0.174
#116	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50	0	Right Side	1	18900	1880	22.96	23.5	1.132	-0.10	0.241	0.273
#117	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50	0	Bottom Side	1	18900	1880	22.96	23.5	1.132	-0.08	0.816	0.924
#118	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50	0	Front	1	18700	1860	22.89	23.5	1.151	0.07	0.812	0.934
#119	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50	0	Front	1	19100	1900	22.94	23.5	1.138	-0.10	0.855	0.973
#120	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50	0	Bottom Side	1	18700	1860	22.89	23.5	1.151	-0.03	0.813	0.936
#121	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50	0	Bottom Side	1	19100	1900	22.94	23.5	1.138	-0.01	0.835	0.950
#122	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	100	0	Front	1	18900	1880	22.98	23.5	1.127	-0.01	0.879	0.991
#123	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	100	0	Back	1	18900	1880	22.98	23.5	1.127	-0.04	0.582	0.656
#124	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	100	0	Left Side	1	18900	1880	22.98	23.5	1.127	-0.06	0.158	0.178
#125	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	100	0	Right Side	1	18900	1880	22.98	23.5	1.127	-0.07	0.231	0.260
#126	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	100	0	Bottom Side	1	18900	1880	22.98	23.5	1.127	-0.02	0.822	0.927

<WLAN 2.4GHz SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (cm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Compensate Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
#177	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Front	1	6	2437	15.66	16	1.081	97.64	1.024	0.04	0.01	0.011
#178	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Back	1	6	2437	15.66	16	1.081	97.64	1.024	0.09	0.075	0.083
#179	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Left side	1	6	2437	15.66	16	1.081	97.64	1.024	0.03	0.07	0.078



12.3 Body Worn SAR

<GSM SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (cm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
#145	GSM850	GSM Voice	Front	1	251	848.8	32.90	33.5	1.148	-0.05	0.351	0.403
#146	GSM850	GSM Voice	Back	1	251	848.8	32.90	33.5	1.148	-0.03	0.428	0.491
#91	GSM1900	GSM Voice	Front	1	661	1880	30.41	31	1.146	-0.02	0.570	0.653
#92	GSM1900	GSM Voice	Back	1	661	1880	30.41	31	1.146	-0.17	0.456	0.522

<WCDMA SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (cm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
#147	WCDMA Band V	RMC12.2K	Front	1	4233	846.6	24.09	25	1.233	-0.08	0.375	0.462
#148	WCDMA Band V	RMC12.2K	Back	1	4233	846.6	24.09	25	1.233	-0.04	0.456	0.562
#09	WCDMA Band IV	RMC 12.2K	Front	1	1312	1712.4	24.69	25	1.074	-0.05	0.979	1.051
#10	WCDMA Band IV	RMC 12.2K	Back	1	1312	1712.4	24.69	25	1.074	-0.03	0.672	0.722
#14	WCDMA Band IV	RMC 12.2K	Front	1	1413	1732.6	24.55	25	1.109	-0.04	1.000	1.109
#15	WCDMA Band IV	RMC 12.2K	Front	1	1513	1752.6	24.49	25	1.125	-0.09	1.010	1.136
#93	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2K	Front	1	9400	1880	24.26	24.5	1.057	-0.03	0.963	1.018
#94	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2K	Back	1	9400	1880	24.26	24.5	1.057	-0.06	0.725	0.766
#98	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2K	Front	1	9262	1852.4	24.09	24.5	1.099	-0.17	1.030	1.132
#99	WCDMA Band II	RMC 12.2K	Front	1	9538	1907.6	24.16	24.5	1.081	-0.09	0.963	1.041



<LTE SAR>

Plot No.	Band	BW (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Test Position	Gap (cm)	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)
#163	LTE Band 17	10M	QPSK	1	49	Front	1	23790	710	23.65	24	1.084	-0.17	0.213	0.231
#164	LTE Band 17	10M	QPSK	1	49	Back	1	23790	710	23.65	24	1.084	-0.01	0.319	0.346
#168	LTE Band 17	10M	QPSK	25	0	Front	1	23790	710	22.38	23	1.153	-0.16	0.231	0.266
#169	LTE Band 17	10M	QPSK	25	0	Back	1	23790	710	22.38	23	1.153	-0.02	0.350	0.404
#152	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	1	0	Front	1	20525	836.5	23.57	24	1.104	-0.06	0.46	0.508
#153	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	1	0	Back	1	20525	836.5	23.57	24	1.104	-0.15	0.56	0.618
#157	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	25	0	Front	1	20525	836.5	22.36	23	1.159	-0.12	0.315	0.365
#158	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	25	0	Back	1	20525	836.5	22.36	23	1.159	-0.01	0.395	0.458
#56	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1	0	Front	1	20175	1732.5	23.83	24	1.040	-0.03	0.950	0.988
#57	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1	0	Back	1	20175	1732.5	23.83	24	1.040	-0.03	0.610	0.634
#61	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1	0	Front	1	20050	1720	23.71	24	1.069	-0.04	0.905	0.967
#62	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1	0	Front	1	20300	1745	23.65	24	1.084	-0.06	0.892	0.967
#65	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	50	0	Front	1	20175	1732.5	23.45	24	1.135	-0.05	0.889	1.009
#66	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	50	0	Back	1	20175	1732.5	23.45	24	1.135	-0.06	0.57	0.647
#70	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	50	0	Front	1	20050	1720	23.43	24	1.140	-0.02	0.909	1.036
#71	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	50	0	Front	1	20300	1745	23.26	24	1.186	-0.17	0.832	0.987
#74	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	100	0	Front	1	20175	1732.5	23.36	24	1.159	-0.05	0.839	0.972
#75	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	100	0	Back	1	20175	1732.5	23.36	24	1.159	-0.05	0.596	0.691
#102	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	0	Front	1	18900	1880	24.23	24.5	1.064	-0.03	1.050	1.117
#103	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	0	Back	1	18900	1880	24.23	24.5	1.064	-0.03	0.832	0.885
#107	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	0	Front	1	18700	1860	24.09	24.5	1.099	-0.03	0.999	1.098
#108	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	0	Front	1	19100	1900	24.19	24.5	1.074	-0.04	1.090	1.171
#109	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	0	Back	1	18700	1860	24.09	24.5	1.099	-0.06	0.854	0.939
#110	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	0	Back	1	19100	1900	24.19	24.5	1.074	-0.09	0.807	0.867
#113	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50	0	Front	1	18900	1880	22.96	23.5	1.132	-0.09	0.844	0.956
#114	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50	0	Back	1	18900	1880	22.96	23.5	1.132	-0.09	0.596	0.675
#118	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50	0	Front	1	18700	1860	22.89	23.5	1.151	0.07	0.812	0.934
#119	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	50	0	Front	1	19100	1900	22.94	23.5	1.138	-0.10	0.855	0.973
#122	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	100	0	Front	1	18900	1880	22.98	23.5	1.127	-0.01	0.879	0.991
#123	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	100	0	Back	1	18900	1880	22.98	23.5	1.127	-0.04	0.582	0.656

<WLAN 2.4GHz SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (cm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Compensate Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
#177	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Front	1	6	2437	15.66	16	1.081	97.64	1.024	0.04	0.01	0.011
#178	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Back	1	6	2437	15.66	16	1.081	97.64	1.024	0.09	0.075	0.083



12.4 Repeated SAR Measurement

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (cm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Ratio	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
#144	GSM850	GPRS (2 Tx slots)	Left Side	1	189	836.4	32.54	33	1.112	-0.02	1.050	1	1.167
#162	GSM850	GPRS (2 Tx slots)	Left Side	1	189	836.4	32.54	33	1.112	-0.03	1.040	1.010	1.156
#86	GSM1900	GPRS (2 Tx slots)	Front	1	810	1909.8	30.15	30.5	1.084	-0.05	1.100	1	1.192
#127	GSM1900	GPRS (2 Tx slots)	Front	1	810	1909.8	30.15	30.5	1.084	-0.04	1.070	1.028	1.160
#15	WCDMA Band IV	RMC 12.2K	Front	1	1513	1752.6	24.49	25	1.125	-0.09	1.010	1	1.136
#79	WCDMA Band IV	RMC 12.2K	Front	1	1513	1752.6	24.49	25	1.125	-0.04	0.944	1.070	1.062

Note:

1. Per KDB 865664 D01v01r01, for each frequency band, repeated SAR measurement is required only when the measured SAR is ≥ 0.8 W/kg
2. Per KDB 865664 D01v01r01, if the ratio among the repeated measurement is ≤ 1.2 and the measured SAR < 1.45 W/kg, only one repeated measurement is required.
3. The ratio is the difference in percentage between original and repeated *measured SAR*.
4. All measurement SAR result is scaled-up to account for tune-up tolerance and is compliant.

12.5 Highest SAR Plot

TestLaboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC TestingLab

Date: 2013.10.03

#144 GSM850_GPRS (2 Tx slots)_Left side 1cm_Ch189

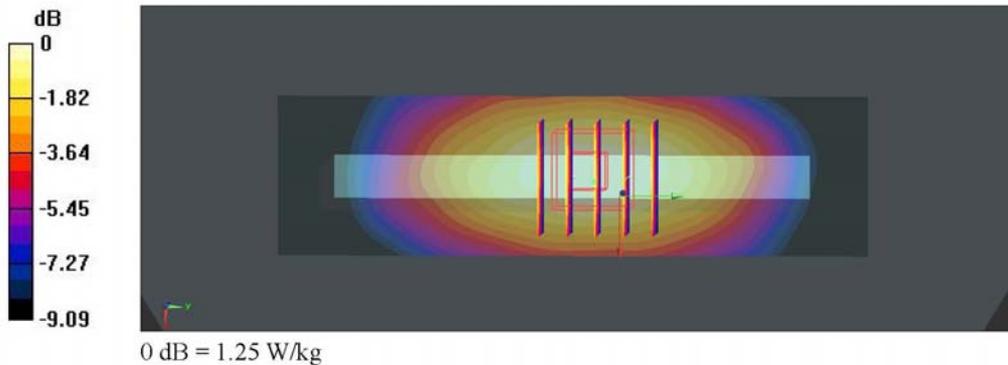
Communication System: GPRS/EDGE (2 Tx slot);Frequency: 836.4 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:4.15
 Medium: MSL_835_131003 Medium parameters used: $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.976$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.27$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Ambient Temperature: 23.6 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.6 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3911; ConvF(9.93, 9.93, 9.93); Calibrated: 2013.04.11;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2013.04.08
- Phantom: SAM 2; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1754
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (6); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.9 (7117)

Ch189/Area Scan (31x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.26 W/kg

Ch189/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
 Reference Value = 32.880 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.43 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.050 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.756 W/kg
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.25 W/kg



TestLaboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC TestingLab

Date: 2013.10.02

#86 GSM1900_GPRS (2 Tx slots)_Front 1cm_Ch810

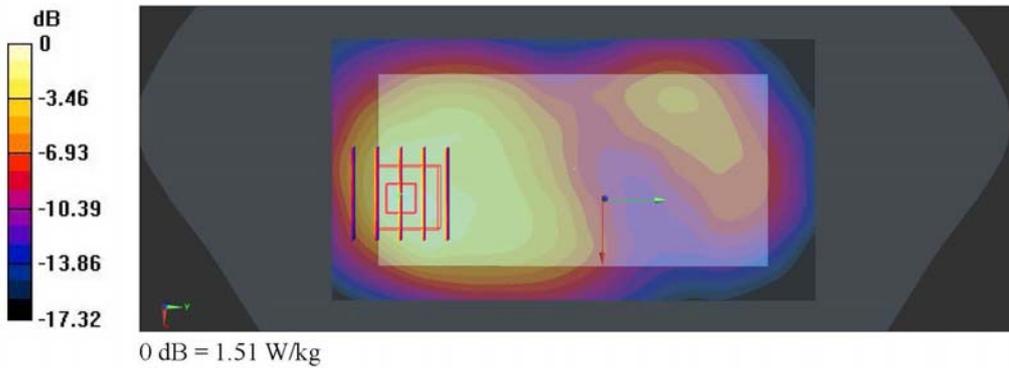
Communication System: GPRS/EDGE (2 Tx slot);Frequency: 1909.8 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:4.15
 Medium: MSL_1900_131002 Medium parameters used: $f = 1910$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.544$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.546$;
 $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature: 23.5 °C; **Liquid Temperature :** 22.3 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3911; ConvF(7.7, 7.7, 7.7); Calibrated: 2013.04.11;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2013.04.08
- Phantom: SAM 2; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1754
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (6); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.9 (7117)

Ch810/Area Scan (61x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.27 W/kg

Ch810/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
 Reference Value = 12.550 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.66 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.100 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.623 W/kg
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.51 W/kg



TestLaboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC TestingLab

Date: 2013.10.03

#149 WCDMA Band V_RMC 12.2K_Left side 1cm_Ch4233

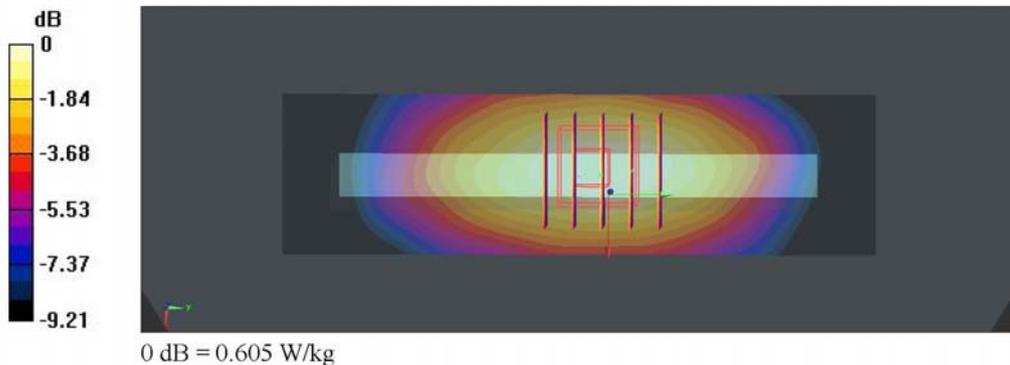
Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 846.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium: MSL_835_131003 Medium parameters used: $f = 847$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.985$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.178$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Ambient Temperature: 23.6 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.6 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3911; ConvF(9.93, 9.93, 9.93); Calibrated: 2013.04.11;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2013.04.08
- Phantom: SAM 2; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1754
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (6); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.9 (7117)

Ch4233/Area Scan (31x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.605 W/kg

Ch4233/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
 Reference Value = 22.592 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.698 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.506 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.361 W/kg
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.605 W/kg



TestLaboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC TestingLab

Date: 2013.09.30

#15 WCDMA Band IV_RMC12.2K_Front 1cm_Ch1513

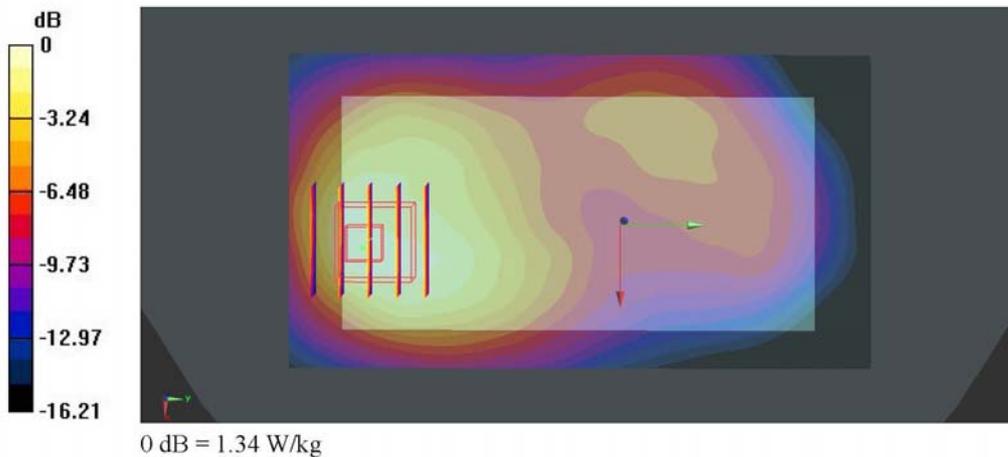
Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 1752.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium: MSL_1750_130930 Medium parameters used: $f = 1753 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.519 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 55.164$;
 $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Ambient Temperature: $23.6 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$; Liquid Temperature : $22.6 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3911; ConvF(8.17, 8.17, 8.17); Calibrated: 2013.04.11;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2013.04.08
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1753
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (6); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.9 (7117)

Ch1513/Area Scan (61x111x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.29 W/kg

Ch1513/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 11.452 V/m ; Power Drift = -0.09 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.60 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.010 W/kg ; SAR(10 g) = 0.600 W/kg
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.34 W/kg



TestLaboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC TestingLab

Date: 2013.10.02

#98 WCDMA Band II_RMC 12.2K_Front 1cm_Ch9262

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 1852.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_1900_131002 Medium parameters used: $f = 1852.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.475$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.661$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature: 23.5 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.3 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3911; ConvF(7.7, 7.7, 7.7); Calibrated: 2013.04.11;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2013.04.08
- Phantom: SAM 2; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1754
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (6); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.9 (7117)

Ch9262/Area Scan (71x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.16 W/kg

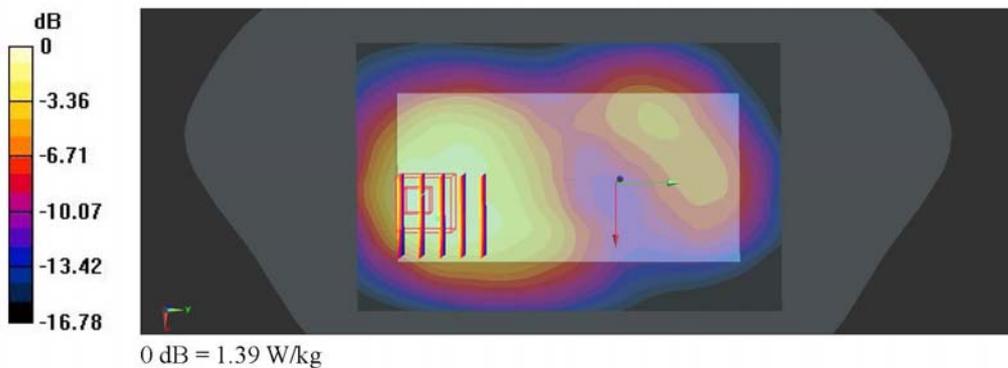
Ch9262/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.810 V/m; Power Drift = -0.17 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.65 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.030 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.612 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.39 W/kg



TestLaboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC TestingLab

Date: 2013.10.04

#169 LTE Band 17_10M_QPSK (25.0)_1cm_Back_Ch23790

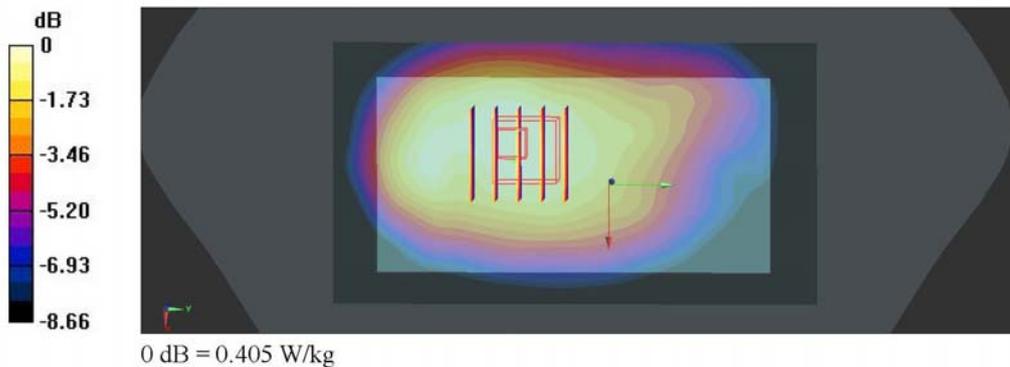
Communication System: LTE;Frequency: 710 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium: MSL_750_131004 Medium parameters used: $f = 710$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.904$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 56.824$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Ambient Temperature: 23.5 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.6 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3911; ConvF(10.21, 10.21, 10.21); Calibrated: 2013.04.11;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2013.04.08
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1753
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (6); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.9 (7117)

Ch23790/Area Scan (61x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.407 W/kg

Ch23790/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
 Reference Value = 17.861 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.438 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.350 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.267 W/kg
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.405 W/kg



TestLaboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC TestingLab

Date: 2013.10.03

#154 LTE Band 5_10M_QPSK (1,0)_1cm_Left side_Ch20525

Communication System: LTE;Frequency: 836.5 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_835_131003 Medium parameters used: $f = 836.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.976$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.269$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 23.6 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.6 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3911; ConvF(9.93, 9.93, 9.93); Calibrated: 2013.04.11;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2013.04.08
- Phantom: SAM 2; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1754
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (6); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.9 (7117)

Ch20525/Area Scan (31x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.842 W/kg

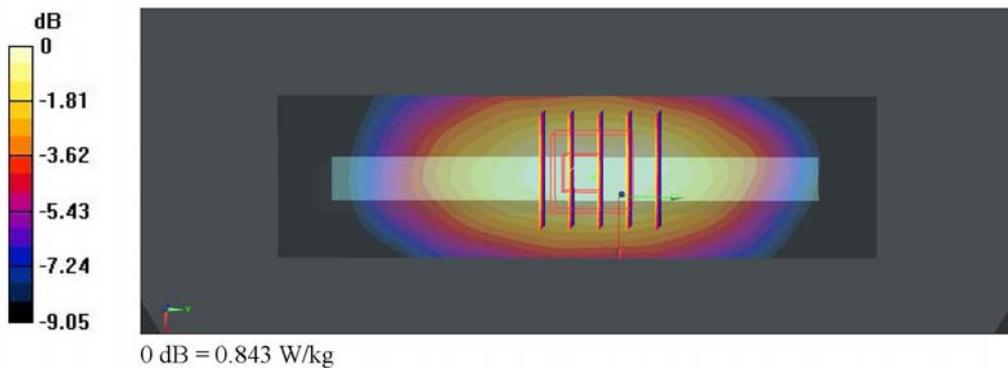
Ch20525/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 26.835 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.946 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.696 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.496 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.843 W/kg



TestLaboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC TestingLab

Date: 2013.09.30

#70 LTE Band 4_20M_QPSK (50,0)_1cm_Front_Ch20050

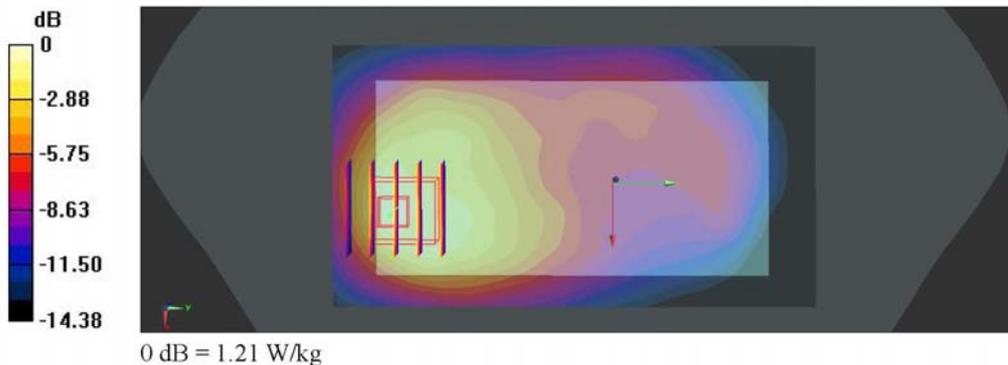
Communication System: LTE;Frequency: 1720 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_1750_130930 Medium parameters used: $f = 1720$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.484$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.219$;
 $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature: 23.6 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.6 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3911; ConvF(8.17, 8.17, 8.17); Calibrated: 2013.04.11;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2013.04.08
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1753
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (6); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.9 (7117)

Ch20050/Area Scan (61x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.18 W/kg

Ch20050/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 12.105 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.37 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.909 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.548 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.21 W/kg



TestLaboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC TestingLab

Date: 2013.10.02

#108 LTE Band 2_20M_QPSK (1,0)_1cm_Front_Ch19100

Communication System: LTE; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_1900_131002 Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.535$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.565$;
 $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature: 23.5 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.3 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3911; ConvF(7.7, 7.7, 7.7); Calibrated: 2013.04.11;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2013.04.08
- Phantom: SAM 2; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1754
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (6); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.9 (7117)

Ch19100/Area Scan (61x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.33 W/kg

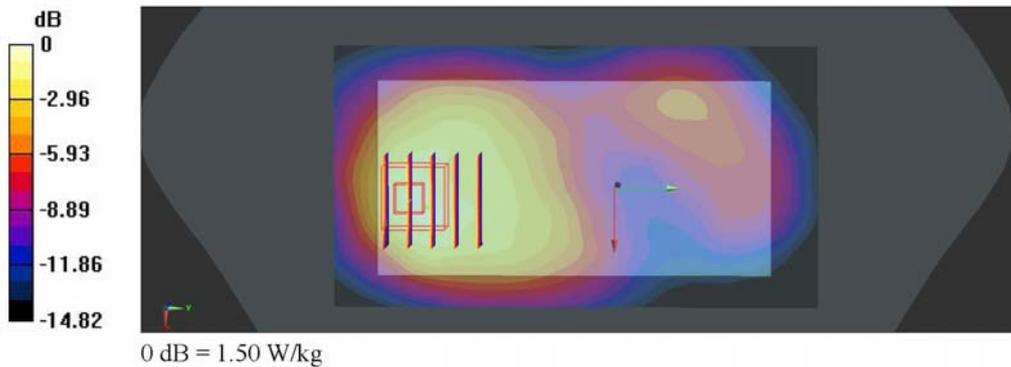
Ch19100/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 13.007 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.83 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.090 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.639 W/kg

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



TestLaboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC TestingLab

Date: 2013.10.04

#178 WLAN2.4GHz_802.11b_Back_1.0cm_Ch6

Communication System: 802.11b ;Frequency: 2437 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.02

Medium: MSL_2450_131004 Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.949$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.149$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3911; ConvF(7.34, 7.34, 7.34); Calibrated: 2013.04.11;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2013.04.08
- Phantom: SAM 2; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1754
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (6); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.9 (7117)

Ch6/Area Scan (81x131x1): Interpolated grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.115 W/kg

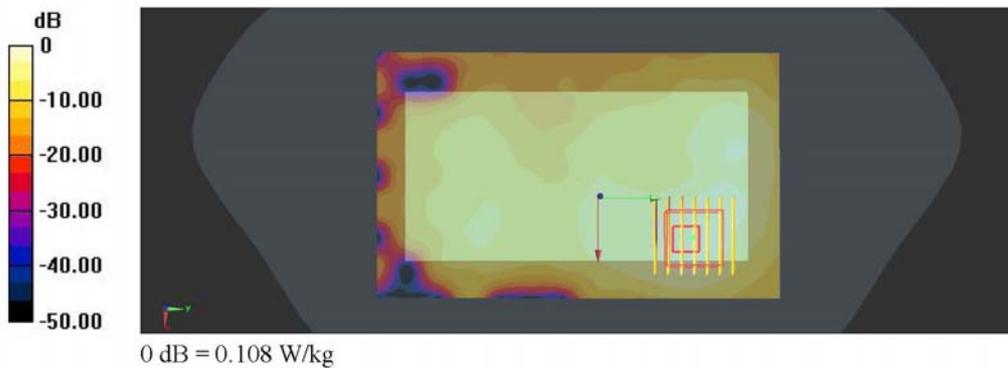
Ch6/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 2.540 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.183 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.075 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.037 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.108 W/kg



13. Simultaneous Transmission Analysis

NO.	Simultaneous Transmission Configurations	Portable Handset Exposure positions			Note
		Head	Body-worn	Hotspot	
1.	GSM(Voice) + WLAN 2.4GHz	Yes	Yes		
2.	WCDMA(Voice) + WLAN2.4GHz	Yes	Yes		
3.	GSM(Voice) + Bluetooth	Yes	Yes		
4.	WCDMA((Voice) + Bluetooth	Yes	Yes		
5.	GPRS/EDGE(Data) + WLAN 2.4GHz			Yes	2.4GHz Hotspot
6.	WCDMA(Data) + WLAN 2.4GHz	Yes	Yes	Yes	2.4GHz Hotspot
7.	GPRS/EDGE(Data) + Bluetooth			Yes	
8.	WCDMA(Data) + Bluetooth	Yes	Yes	Yes	
9.	LTE(data) + WLAN 2.4GHz	Yes	Yes	Yes	2.4GHz Hotspot
10.	LTE(data) + Bluetooth	Yes	Yes	Yes	

Note:

1. WLAN 2.4GHz and Bluetooth share the same antenna, and cannot transmit simultaneously.
2. EUT will choose each GSM, WCDMA and LTE according to the network signal condition; therefore, they will not transmit simultaneously.
3. The Reported SAR summation is calculated based on the same configuration and test position.
4. Per KDB 447498 D01v05r01, simultaneous transmission SAR is compliant if,
 - i) Scalar SAR summation < 1.6W/kg.
 - ii) $SPLSR = (SAR_1 + SAR_2)^{1.5} / (min. \text{ separation distance, mm})$, and the peak separation distance is determined from the square root of $[(x_1-x_2)^2 + (y_1-y_2)^2 + (z_1-z_2)^2]$, where (x_1, y_1, z_1) and (x_2, y_2, z_2) are the coordinates of the extrapolated peak SAR locations in the zoom scan
If $SPLSR \leq 0.04$, simultaneously transmission SAR measurement is not necessary
 - iii) Simultaneously transmission SAR measurement, and the reported multi-band SAR < 1.6W/kg
5. For simultaneous transmission analysis, Bluetooth SAR is estimated per KDB 447498 D01v05r01 based on the formula below.
 - i) $(max. \text{ power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (min. \text{ test separation distance, mm}) \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})} / x] \text{ W/kg}$ for test separation distances $\leq 50 \text{ mm}$; where $x = 7.5$ for 1-g SAR, and $x = 18.75$ for 10-g SAR.
 - ii) When the minimum test 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				
Tune-up Maximum power (dBm)	Exposure Position	Head	Hotspot	Body-worn
	Test separation (mm)	0	10	10
	Antenna to user distance(mm)	5	10	10
2	Estimated SAR (W/kg)	0.067	0.033	0.033



13.1 Head Exposure Conditions

<WWAN + WLAN 2.4GHz>

Position	WWAN (PCE)			WLAN 2.4GHz (DTS)		Summed SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR ≤ 0.04	Case No
	WWAN Band	Plot No	SAR (W/kg)	Plot No	SAR (W/kg)			
Right Cheek	GSM850	#01	0.336	#173	0.075	0.41		
	GSM1900	#18	0.387	#173	0.075	0.46		
	WCDMA Band V	#05	0.385	#173	0.075	0.46		
	WCDMA Band IV	#34	0.609	#173	0.075	0.68		
	WCDMA Band II	#22	0.556	#173	0.075	0.63		
	LTE Band 17	#132	0.283	#173	0.075	0.36		
	LTE Band 5	#48	0.438	#173	0.075	0.51		
	LTE Band 4	#40	0.568	#173	0.075	0.64		
Right Tilted	LTE Band 2	#26	0.615	#173	0.075	0.69		
	GSM850	#02	0.276	#174	0.032	0.31		
	GSM1900	#19	0.145	#174	0.032	0.18		
	WCDMA Band V	#06	0.303	#174	0.032	0.34		
	WCDMA Band IV	#35	0.201	#174	0.032	0.23		
	WCDMA Band II	#23	0.200	#174	0.032	0.23		
	LTE Band 17	#133	0.156	#174	0.032	0.19		
	LTE Band 5	#49	0.394	#174	0.032	0.43		
Left Cheek	LTE Band 4	#41	0.168	#174	0.032	0.20		
	LTE Band 2	#27	0.243	#174	0.032	0.28		
	GSM850	#03	0.390	#175	0.039	0.43		
	GSM1900	#20	0.454	#175	0.039	0.49		
	WCDMA Band V	#07	0.424	#175	0.039	0.46		
	WCDMA Band IV	#36	0.656	#175	0.039	0.70		
	WCDMA Band II	#24	0.651	#175	0.039	0.69		
	LTE Band 17	#134	0.303	#175	0.039	0.34		
Left Tilted	LTE Band 5	#50	0.489	#175	0.039	0.53		
	LTE Band 4	#42	0.698	#175	0.039	0.74		
	LTE Band 2	#28	0.777	#175	0.039	0.82		
	GSM850	#04	0.277	#176	0.024	0.30		
	GSM1900	#21	0.142	#176	0.024	0.17		
	WCDMA Band V	#08	0.344	#176	0.024	0.37		
	WCDMA Band IV	#37	0.197	#176	0.024	0.22		
	WCDMA Band II	#25	0.207	#176	0.024	0.23		
Left Tilted	LTE Band 17	#135	0.140	#176	0.024	0.16		
	LTE Band 5	#51	0.421	#176	0.024	0.45		
	LTE Band 4	#43	0.152	#176	0.024	0.18		
	LTE Band 2	#29	0.211	#176	0.024	0.24		



<WWAN + Bluetooth>

Position	WWAN (PCE)			Bluetooth (DSS)	Summed SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR ≤ 0.04	Case No
	WWAN Band	Plot No	SAR (W/kg)	Estimated SAR (W/kg)			
Right Cheek	GSM850	#01	0.336	0.067	0.40		
	GSM1900	#18	0.387	0.067	0.45		
	WCDMA Band V	#05	0.385	0.067	0.45		
	WCDMA Band IV	#34	0.609	0.067	0.68		
	WCDMA Band II	#22	0.556	0.067	0.62		
	LTE Band 17	#132	0.283	0.067	0.35		
	LTE Band 5	#48	0.438	0.067	0.51		
	LTE Band 4	#40	0.568	0.067	0.64		
Right Tilted	LTE Band 2	#26	0.615	0.067	0.68		
	GSM850	#02	0.276	0.067	0.34		
	GSM1900	#19	0.145	0.067	0.21		
	WCDMA Band V	#06	0.303	0.067	0.37		
	WCDMA Band IV	#35	0.201	0.067	0.27		
	WCDMA Band II	#23	0.200	0.067	0.27		
	LTE Band 17	#133	0.156	0.067	0.22		
	LTE Band 5	#49	0.394	0.067	0.46		
Left Cheek	LTE Band 4	#41	0.168	0.067	0.24		
	LTE Band 2	#27	0.243	0.067	0.31		
	GSM850	#03	0.390	0.067	0.46		
	GSM1900	#20	0.454	0.067	0.52		
	WCDMA Band V	#07	0.424	0.067	0.49		
	WCDMA Band IV	#36	0.656	0.067	0.72		
	WCDMA Band II	#24	0.651	0.067	0.72		
	LTE Band 17	#134	0.303	0.067	0.37		
Left Tilted	LTE Band 5	#50	0.489	0.067	0.56		
	LTE Band 4	#42	0.698	0.067	0.77		
	LTE Band 2	#28	0.777	0.067	0.84		
	GSM850	#04	0.277	0.067	0.34		
	GSM1900	#21	0.142	0.067	0.21		
	WCDMA Band V	#08	0.344	0.067	0.41		
	WCDMA Band IV	#37	0.197	0.067	0.26		
	WCDMA Band II	#25	0.207	0.067	0.27		
Left Tilted	LTE Band 17	#135	0.140	0.067	0.21		
	LTE Band 5	#51	0.421	0.067	0.49		
	LTE Band 4	#43	0.152	0.067	0.22		
	LTE Band 2	#29	0.211	0.067	0.28		



13.2 Hotspot Exposure Conditions

<WWAN + WLAN 2.4GHz>

Position	WWAN (PCE)			WLAN 2.4GHz (DTS)		Summed SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR ≤ 0.04	Case No
	WWAN Band	Plot No	SAR (W/kg)	Plot No	SAR (W/kg)			
Front	GSM850	#136	0.660	#177	0.011	0.67		
	GSM1900	#86	1.192	#177	0.011	1.20		
	WCDMA Band V	#147	0.462	#177	0.011	0.47		
	WCDMA Band IV	#15	1.136	#177	0.011	1.15		
	WCDMA Band II	#98	1.132	#177	0.011	1.14		
	LTE Band 17	#168	0.266	#177	0.011	0.28		
	LTE Band 5	#152	0.508	#177	0.011	0.52		
	LTE Band 4	#70	1.036	#177	0.011	1.05		
Back	LTE Band 2	#108	1.171	#177	0.011	1.18		
	GSM850	#142	1.058	#178	0.083	1.14		
	GSM1900	#81	0.879	#178	0.083	0.96		
	WCDMA Band V	#148	0.562	#178	0.083	0.65		
	WCDMA Band IV	#10	0.722	#178	0.083	0.81		
	WCDMA Band II	#94	0.766	#178	0.083	0.85		
	LTE Band 17	#169	0.404	#178	0.083	0.49		
	LTE Band 5	#153	0.618	#178	0.083	0.70		
Left Side	LTE Band 4	#75	0.691	#178	0.083	0.77		
	LTE Band 2	#109	0.939	#178	0.083	1.02		
	GSM850	#144	1.167	#179	0.078	1.25		
	GSM1900	#82	0.277	#179	0.078	0.36		
	WCDMA Band V	#149	0.624	#179	0.078	0.70		
	WCDMA Band IV	#11	0.158	#179	0.078	0.24		
	WCDMA Band II	#95	0.241	#179	0.078	0.32		
	LTE Band 17	#170	0.256	#179	0.078	0.33		
Right Side	LTE Band 5	#154	0.768	#179	0.078	0.85		
	LTE Band 4	#76	0.183	#179	0.078	0.26		
	LTE Band 2	#104	0.265	#179	0.078	0.34		
	GSM850	#139	0.657			0.66		
	GSM1900	#83	0.368			0.37		
	WCDMA Band V	#150	0.423			0.42		
	WCDMA Band IV	#12	0.253			0.25		
	WCDMA Band II	#96	0.319			0.32		
Bottom Side	LTE Band 17	#171	0.172			0.17		
	LTE Band 5	#155	0.487			0.49		
	LTE Band 4	#77	0.287			0.29		
	LTE Band 2	#105	0.346			0.35		
	GSM850	#140	0.220			0.22		
	GSM1900	#90	1.138			1.14		
	WCDMA Band V	#151	0.181			0.18		
	WCDMA Band IV	#17	1.091			1.09		
Bottom Side	WCDMA Band II	#101	1.062			1.06		
	LTE Band 17	#172	0.100			0.10		
	LTE Band 5	#156	0.148			0.15		
	LTE Band 4	#78	0.878			0.88		
	LTE Band 2	#106	1.096			1.10		



<WWAN + Bluetooth>

Position	WWAN (PCE)			Bluetooth (DSS)	Summed SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR ≤ 0.04	Case No
	WWAN Band	Plot No	SAR (W/kg)	Estimated SAR (W/kg)			
Front	GSM850	#136	0.660	0.033	0.69		
	GSM1900	#86	1.192	0.033	1.23		
	WCDMA Band V	#147	0.462	0.033	0.50		
	WCDMA Band IV	#15	1.136	0.033	1.17		
	WCDMA Band II	#98	1.132	0.033	1.17		
	LTE Band 17	#168	0.266	0.033	0.30		
	LTE Band 5	#152	0.508	0.033	0.54		
	LTE Band 4	#70	1.036	0.033	1.07		
Back	LTE Band 2	#108	1.171	0.033	1.20		
	GSM850	#142	1.058	0.033	1.09		
	GSM1900	#81	0.879	0.033	0.91		
	WCDMA Band V	#148	0.562	0.033	0.60		
	WCDMA Band IV	#10	0.722	0.033	0.76		
	WCDMA Band II	#94	0.766	0.033	0.80		
	LTE Band 17	#169	0.404	0.033	0.44		
	LTE Band 5	#153	0.618	0.033	0.65		
Left Side	LTE Band 4	#75	0.691	0.033	0.72		
	LTE Band 2	#109	0.939	0.033	0.97		
	GSM850	#144	1.167	0.033	1.20		
	GSM1900	#82	0.277	0.033	0.31		
	WCDMA Band V	#149	0.624	0.033	0.66		
	WCDMA Band IV	#11	0.158	0.033	0.19		
	WCDMA Band II	#95	0.241	0.033	0.27		
	LTE Band 17	#170	0.256	0.033	0.29		
Right Side	LTE Band 5	#154	0.768	0.033	0.80		
	LTE Band 4	#76	0.183	0.033	0.22		
	LTE Band 2	#104	0.265	0.033	0.30		
	GSM850	#139	0.657		0.66		
	GSM1900	#83	0.368		0.37		
	WCDMA Band V	#150	0.423		0.42		
	WCDMA Band IV	#12	0.253		0.25		
	WCDMA Band II	#96	0.319		0.32		
Bottom Side	LTE Band 17	#171	0.172		0.17		
	LTE Band 5	#155	0.487		0.49		
	LTE Band 4	#77	0.287		0.29		
	LTE Band 2	#105	0.346		0.35		
	GSM850	#140	0.220		0.22		
	GSM1900	#90	1.138		1.14		
	WCDMA Band V	#151	0.181		0.18		
	WCDMA Band IV	#17	1.091		1.09		
	WCDMA Band II	#101	1.062		1.06		
	LTE Band 17	#172	0.100		0.10		
	LTE Band 5	#156	0.148		0.15		
	LTE Band 4	#78	0.878		0.88		
	LTE Band 2	#106	1.096		1.10		



13.3 Body-Worn Exposure Conditions

<WWAN + WLAN 2.4GHz>

Position	WWAN (PCE)			WLAN 2.4GHz (DTS)		Summed SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR ≤ 0.04	Case No
	WWAN Band	Plot No	SAR (W/kg)	Plot No	SAR (W/kg)			
Front	GSM850	#145	0.403	#177	0.011	0.41		
	GSM1900	#91	0.653	#177	0.011	0.66		
	WCDMA Band V	#147	0.462	#177	0.011	0.47		
	WCDMA Band IV	#15	1.136	#177	0.011	1.15		
	WCDMA Band II	#98	1.132	#177	0.011	1.14		
	LTE Band 17	#168	0.266	#177	0.011	0.28		
	LTE Band 5	#152	0.508	#177	0.011	0.52		
	LTE Band 4	#70	1.036	#177	0.011	1.05		
Back	LTE Band 2	#108	1.171	#177	0.011	1.18		
	GSM850	#146	0.491	#178	0.083	0.57		
	GSM1900	#92	0.522	#178	0.083	0.61		
	WCDMA Band V	#148	0.562	#178	0.083	0.65		
	WCDMA Band IV	#10	0.722	#178	0.083	0.81		
	WCDMA Band II	#94	0.766	#178	0.083	0.85		
	LTE Band 17	#169	0.404	#178	0.083	0.49		
	LTE Band 5	#153	0.618	#178	0.083	0.70		
LTE Band 4	#75	0.691	#178	0.083	0.77			
LTE Band 2	#109	0.939	#178	0.083	1.02			

<WWAN + Bluetooth>

Position	WWAN (PCE)			Bluetooth (DSS)	Summed SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR ≤ 0.04	Case No
	WWAN Band	Plot No	SAR (W/kg)	Estimated SAR (W/kg)			
Front	GSM850	#145	0.403	0.033	0.44		
	GSM1900	#91	0.653	0.033	0.69		
	WCDMA Band V	#147	0.462	0.033	0.50		
	WCDMA Band IV	#15	1.136	0.033	1.17		
	WCDMA Band II	#98	1.132	0.033	1.17		
	LTE Band 17	#168	0.266	0.033	0.30		
	LTE Band 5	#152	0.508	0.033	0.54		
	LTE Band 4	#70	1.036	0.033	1.07		
Back	LTE Band 2	#108	1.171	0.033	1.20		
	GSM850	#146	0.491	0.033	0.52		
	GSM1900	#92	0.522	0.033	0.56		
	WCDMA Band V	#148	0.562	0.033	0.60		
	WCDMA Band IV	#10	0.722	0.033	0.76		
	WCDMA Band II	#94	0.766	0.033	0.80		
	LTE Band 17	#169	0.404	0.033	0.44		
	LTE Band 5	#153	0.618	0.033	0.65		
LTE Band 4	#75	0.691	0.033	0.72			
LTE Band 2	#109	0.939	0.033	0.97			

Test Engineer : Kat Yin

14. Uncertainty Assessment

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

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

A type B evaluation of standard uncertainty is typically based on scientific judgment using all of the relevant information available. These may include previous measurement data, experience, and knowledge of the behavior and properties of relevant materials and instruments, manufacture’s specification, data provided in calibration reports and uncertainties assigned to reference data taken from handbooks. Broadly speaking, the uncertainty is either obtained from an outdoor source or obtained from an assumed distribution, such as the normal distribution, rectangular or triangular distributions indicated in Table 14.1

Uncertainty Distributions	Normal	Rectangular	Triangular	U-Shape
Multi-plying Factor ^(a)	1/k ^(b)	1/√3	1/√6	1/√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 14.1. 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 Distribution	Divisor	Ci (1g)	Ci (10g)	Standard Uncertainty (1g)	Standard Uncertainty (10g)
Measurement System							
Probe Calibration	6.0	Normal	1	1	1	± 6.0 %	± 6.0 %
Axial Isotropy	4.7	Rectangular	√3	0.7	0.7	± 1.9 %	± 1.9 %
Hemispherical Isotropy	9.6	Rectangular	√3	0.7	0.7	± 3.9 %	± 3.9 %
Boundary Effects	1.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 0.6 %	± 0.6 %
Linearity	4.7	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 2.7 %	± 2.7 %
System Detection Limits	1.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 0.6 %	± 0.6 %
Readout Electronics	0.3	Normal	1	1	1	± 0.3 %	± 0.3 %
Response Time	0.8	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 0.5 %	± 0.5 %
Integration Time	2.6	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 1.5 %	± 1.5 %
RF Ambient Noise	3.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 1.7 %	± 1.7 %
RF Ambient Reflections	3.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 1.7 %	± 1.7 %
Probe Positioner	0.4	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 0.2 %	± 0.2 %
Probe Positioning	2.9	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 1.7 %	± 1.7 %
Max. SAR Eval.	1.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 0.6 %	± 0.6 %
Test Sample Related							
Device Positioning	2.9	Normal	1	1	1	± 2.9 %	± 2.9 %
Device Holder	3.6	Normal	1	1	1	± 3.6 %	± 3.6 %
Power Drift	5.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 2.9 %	± 2.9 %
Phantom and Setup							
Phantom Uncertainty	4.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 2.3 %	± 2.3 %
Liquid Conductivity (Target)	5.0	Rectangular	√3	0.64	0.43	± 1.8 %	± 1.2 %
Liquid Conductivity (Meas.)	2.5	Normal	1	0.64	0.43	± 1.6 %	± 1.1 %
Liquid Permittivity (Target)	5.0	Rectangular	√3	0.6	0.49	± 1.7 %	± 1.4 %
Liquid Permittivity (Meas.)	2.5	Normal	1	0.6	0.49	± 1.5 %	± 1.2 %
Combined Standard Uncertainty						± 11.0 %	± 10.8 %
Coverage Factor for 95 %						K=2	
Expanded Uncertainty						± 22.0 %	± 21.5 %

Table 14.2. Uncertainty Budget for frequency range 300 MHz to 3 GHz



15. 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. 1528-2003, “Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques”, December 2003
- [4] SPEAG DASY System Handbook
- [5] FCC KDB 248227 D01 v01r02, “SAR Measurement Procedures for 802.11 a/b/g Transmitters”, May 2007
- [6] FCC KDB 447498 D01 v05r01, “Mobile and Portable Device RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies”, May 2013
- [7] FCC KDB 648474 D04 v01r01, “SAR Evaluation Considerations for Wireless Handsets”, May 2013
- [8] FCC KDB 941225 D01 v02, “SAR Measurement Procedures for 3G Devices - CDMA 2000 / Ev-Do / WCDMA / HSDPA / HSPA”, October 2007
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Appendix A. Plots of System Performance Check

The plots are shown as follows.



Appendix B. Plots of SAR Measurement

The plots are shown as follows.



Appendix C. DAS Y Calibration Certificate

The DAS Y calibration certificates are shown as follows.