



TEST REPORT

Report Reference No..... : TRE18010046 R/C.....: 47485

FCC ID..... : 2ALAVA81F

Applicant's name..... : Haier International Business Corporation Limited

Address..... : Room 1602,16th Floor,Tower A,No. 1 Ke Yuan Wei Yi Road,Lao Shan District,Qingdao,Shandong,China

Manufacturer..... : Haier International Business Corporation Limited

Address..... : Room 1602,16th Floor,Tower A,No. 1 Ke Yuan Wei Yi Road,Lao Shan District,Qingdao,Shandong,China

Test item description : Tablet PC

Trade Mark : **IBIRAPITÁ**

Model/Type reference..... : A81F

Listed Model(s) : -

Standard : **FCC 47 CFR Part2.1093**
IEEE 1528: 2013 **ANSI/IEEE C95.1: 1999**

Date of receipt of test sample..... : Jan.05,2018

Date of testing..... : Jan.06,2018-Jan.22,2018

Date of issue..... : Jan.23,2018

Result..... : **PASS**

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Testing Laboratory Name : **Shenzhen Huatongwei International Inspection Co., Ltd**

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The test report merely correspond to the test sample.

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1. Test Standards and Report version

1.1. Test Standards

The tests were performed according to following standards:

[FCC 47 Part 2.1093](#) Radiofrequency Radiation Exposure Evaluation:Portable Devices

[IEEE Std C95.1, 1999](#): IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 KHz to 300 GHz.

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

[KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r04](#): SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

[KDB 865664 D02 RF Exposure Reporting v01r02](#): RF Exposure Compliance Reporting and Documentation Considerations

[KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06](#): Mobile and Portable Device RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies

[KDB 248227 D01 802.11 Wi-Fi SAR v02r02](#): SAR Measurement Proceduresfor802.11 a/b/g Transmitters

[KDB 941225 D01 3G SAR Procedures v03r01](#): SAR Measurement Procedures for 3G Devices

[KDB 941225 D05 SAR for LTE Devices v02r05](#): SAR Evaluation Considerations for LTE Devices

[KDB 648474 D04 Handset SAR v01r03](#): SAR Evaluation Considerations for Wireless Handsets

[KDB 941225 D06 Hotspot Mode v02r01](#): SAR Evaluation Procedures for Portable Devices with Wireless Router Capabilities

[616217 D04 SAR for laptop and tablets v01r02](#): SAR Evaluation Requirements for Laptop, Notebook, Netbook and Tablet Computers

1.2. Report version

Version No.	Date of issue	Description
00	Jan.23, 2018	Original

2. Summary

2.1. Client Information

Applicant:	Haier International Business Corporation Limited
Address:	Room 1602,16th Floor,Tower A,No. 1 Ke Yuan Wei Yi Road,Lao Shan District,Qingdao,Shandong,China
Manufacturer:	Haier International Business Corporation Limited
Address:	Room 1602,16th Floor,Tower A,No. 1 Ke Yuan Wei Yi Road,Lao Shan District,Qingdao,Shandong,China

2.2. Product Description

Name of EUT:	Tablet PC			
Trade Mark:	İBİRAPİTÁ			
Model No.:	A81F			
Listed Model(s):	-			
Power supply:	DC 3.7V			
Device Category:	Tablet PC			
Product stage:	Production unit			
RF Exposure Environment:	General Population / Uncontrolled			
IMEI:	868758030000248			
Device Class:	B			
Hardware version:	L808WF_V1_20171129			
Software version:	Ibirapita.PadA81F.GM20180126.SV1.0			
Maximum SAR Value				
Separation Distance:	Head: 0mm Body: 0mm			
Max Report SAR Value (1g):	Test location:	PCE	DTS/DSS/U-NII	Simultaneous TX
	Head:	0.088 W/Kg	0.385 W/Kg	0.473 W/Kg
	Body:	0.780 W/Kg	0.525 W/Kg	1.305 W/Kg
GSM				
Support Network:	GSM, GPRS, EGPRS			
Support Band:	GSM850, PCS1900			
Modulation:	GSM/GPRS/EGPRS: GMSK EGPRS: 8PSK			
GPRS Class:	12			
EGPRS Class:	12			
Antenna type:	PIFA Antenna			
WCDMA				
Operation Band:	WCDMA Band V			
Power Class:	Power Class 3			
Modilation Type:	QPSK/16QAM/64QAM/HSUPA/HSDPA			
DC-HSUPA Release Version:	Not Supported			
Antenna type:	PIFA Antenna			

LTE	
Operation Band:	FDD Band 4
Modulation Type:	QPSK,16QAM
Antenna type:	PIFA Antenna
WIFI 2.4G	
Supported type:	802.11b/802.11g/802.11n(HT20)/802.11n(HT40)
Modulation:	DSSS for 802.11b OFDM for 802.11g/802.11n(HT20)/802.11n(HT40)
Operation frequency:	2412MHz~2462MHz
Channel number:	11
Channel separation:	5MHz
Antenna type:	PIFA Antenna
WIFI 5G	
Supported type:	802.11a/802.11n(HT20)/802.11n(HT40)
Modulation:	BPSK, QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM
Operation frequency:	Band 1:5150MHz~5250MHz Band 3: 5725MHz~5850MHz
Supported Bandwidth:	20MHz: 802.11n, 802.11a 40MHz: 802.11n
Antenna type:	PIFA Antenna
Bluetooth	
Version:	Supported BT4.0+EDR
Modulation:	GFSK, $\pi/4$ DQPSK, 8DPSK
Operation frequency:	2402MHz~2480MHz
Channel number:	79
Channel separation:	1MHz
Antenna type:	PIFA Antenna
Bluetooth-BLE	
Version:	Supported BT4.0+BLE
Modulation:	GFSK
Operation frequency:	2402MHz~2480MHz
Channel number:	40
Channel separation:	2MHz
Antenna type:	PIFA Antenna
Remark: 1. The EUT battery must be fully charged and checked periodically during the test to ascertain uniform power	

3. Test Environment

3.1. Test laboratory

Laboratory: Shenzhen Huatongwei International Inspection Co., Ltd.

Address: 1/F, Bldg 3, Hongfa Hi-tech Industrial Park, Genyu Road, Tianliao, Gongming, Shenzhen, China

3.2. Test Facility

CNAS-Lab Code: L1225

Shenzhen Huatongwei International Inspection Co., Ltd. has been assessed and proved to be in compliance with CNAS-CL01 Accreditation Criteria for Testing and Calibration Laboratories (identical to ISO/IEC17025:2005 General Requirements) for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories

A2LA-Lab Cert. No. 3902.01

Shenzhen Huatongwei International Inspection Co., Ltd. EMC Laboratory has been accredited by A2LA for technical competence in the field of electrical testing, and proved to be in compliance with ISO/IEC 17025: 2005 General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories and any additional program requirements in the identified field of testing.

FCC-Registration No.: 762235

Shenzhen Huatongwei International Inspection Co., Ltd. EMC Laboratory has been registered and fully described in a report filed with the FCC (Federal Communications Commission). The acceptance letter from the FCC is maintained in our files.

IC-Registration No.:5377B

Two 3m Alternate Test Site of Shenzhen Huatongwei International Inspection Co., Ltd. has been registered by Certification and Engineering Bureau of Industry Canada for the performance of radiated measurements with Registration No.: 5377B

ACA

Shenzhen Huatongwei International Inspection Co., Ltd. EMC Laboratory can also perform testing for the Australian C-Tick mark as a result of our A2LA accreditation.

4. Equipments Used during the Test

Test Equipment	Manufacturer	Type/Model	Serial Number	Calibration	
				Last Calibration	Calibration Interval
Data Acquisition Electronics DAEx	SPEAG	DAE4	1315	2017/08/15	1
E-field Probe	SPEAG	EX3DV4	3650	2017/07/21	1
System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D835V2	4d134	2017/10/27	3
System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D1750V2	1062	2017/10/26	3
System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D1900V2	5d150	2017/10/26	3
System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D2450V2	884	2017/10/26	3
System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D5GHzV2	1019	2017/08/20	3
Dielectric Assessment Kit	SPEAG	DAK-3.5	1038	2016/08/25	3
Network analyzer	Agilent	N9923A	MY51491493	2017/09/05	1
Power meter	Agilent	N1914A	MY52090010	2017/03/23	1
Power sensor	Agilent	E9304A	MY52140008	2017/03/23	1
Power sensor	Agilent	E9301H	MY54470001	2017/06/02	1
Signal Generator	ROHDE & SCHWARZ	SMBV100A	175248	2017/09/02	1
Universal Radio Communication Tester	ROHDE & SCHWARZ	CMU200	112012	2017/10/21	1
Universal Radio Communication Tester	ROHDE & SCHWARZ	CMW500	155690	2017/04/17	1
Dual Directional Coupler	Agilent	772D	MY46151257	2017/03/23	1
Dual Directional Coupler	Agilent	778D	MY48220612	2017/03/23	1
Power Amplifier	Mini-Circuits	ZHL-42W	QA1202003	2017/11/17	1
Power Amplifier	Mini-Circuits	ZVE-8G+	421401127	2017/03/23	1

Note:

1. The Probe, Dipole and DAE calibration reference to the Appendix A.
2. Referring to KDB865664 D01, the dipole calibration interval can be extended to 3 years with justification. The dipole are also not physically damaged or repaired during the interval.

5. Measurement Uncertainty

Measurement Uncertainty										
No.	Error Description	Type	Uncertainty Value	Probably Distribution	Div.	(Ci) 1g	(Ci) 10g	Std. Unc. (1g)	Std. Unc. (10g)	Degree of freedom
Measurement System										
1	Probe calibration	B	6.0%	N	1	1	1	6.0%	6.0%	∞
2	Axial isotropy	B	4.70%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	1.90%	1.90%	∞
3	Hemispherical isotropy	B	9.60%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	3.90%	3.90%	∞
4	Boundary Effects	B	1.00%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.60%	0.60%	∞
5	Probe Linearity	B	4.70%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.70%	2.70%	∞
6	Detection limit	B	1.00%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.60%	0.60%	∞
7	RF ambient conditions-noise	B	0.00%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.00%	0.00%	∞
8	RF ambient conditions-reflection	B	0.00%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.00%	0.00%	∞
9	Response time	B	0.80%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.50%	0.50%	∞
10	Integration time	B	5.00%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.90%	2.90%	∞
11	RF ambient	B	3.00%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.70%	1.70%	∞
12	Probe positioned mech. restrictions	B	0.40%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.20%	0.20%	∞
13	Probe positioning with respect to phantom shell	B	2.90%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.70%	1.70%	∞
14	Max.SAR evaluation	B	3.90%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.30%	2.30%	∞
Test Sample Related										
15	Test sample positioning	A	1.86%	N	1	1	1	1.86%	1.86%	∞
16	Device holder uncertainty	A	1.70%	N	1	1	1	1.70%	1.70%	∞
17	Drift of output power	B	5.00%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.90%	2.90%	∞
Phantom and Set-up										
18	Phantom uncertainty	B	4.00%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.30%	2.30%	∞
19	Liquid conductivity (target)	B	5.00%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	1.80%	1.20%	∞
20	Liquid conductivity (meas.)	A	0.50%	N	1	0.64	0.43	0.32%	0.26%	∞
21	Liquid permittivity (target)	B	5.00%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	1.80%	1.20%	∞
22	Liquid cpermittivity (meas.)	A	0.16%	N	1	0.64	0.43	0.10%	0.07%	∞
Combined standard uncertainty		$u_c = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{22} c_i^2 u_i^2}$		/	/	/	/	9.79%	9.67%	∞
Expanded uncertainty (confidence interval of 95 %)		$u_e = 2u_c$		R	K=2	/	/	19.57%	19.34%	∞

System Check Uncertainty										
No.	Error Description	Type	Uncertainty Value	Probably Distribution	Div.	(Ci) 1g	(Ci) 10g	Std. Unc. (1g)	Std. Unc. (10g)	Degree of freedom
Measurement System										
1	Probe calibration	B	6.0%	N	1	1	1	6.0%	6.0%	∞
2	Axial isotropy	B	4.70%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	1.90%	1.90%	∞
3	Hemispherical isotropy	B	9.60%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	3.90%	3.90%	∞
4	Boundary Effects	B	1.00%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.60%	0.60%	∞
5	Probe Linearity	B	4.70%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.70%	2.70%	∞
6	Detection limit	B	1.00%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.60%	0.60%	∞
7	RF ambient conditions-noise	B	0.00%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.00%	0.00%	∞
8	RF ambient conditions-reflection	B	0.00%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.00%	0.00%	∞
9	Response time	B	0.80%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.50%	0.50%	∞
10	Integration time	B	5.00%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.90%	2.90%	∞
11	RF ambient	B	3.00%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.70%	1.70%	∞
12	Probe positioned mech. restrictions	B	0.40%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.20%	0.20%	∞
13	Probe positioning with respect to phantom shell	B	2.90%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.70%	1.70%	∞
14	Max.SAR evalation	B	3.90%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.30%	2.30%	∞
System validation source-dipole										
15	Deviation of experimental dipole from numerical dipole	A	1.58%	N	1	1	1	1.58%	1.58%	∞
16	Dipole axis to liquid distance	A	1.35%	N	1	1	1	1.35%	1.35%	∞
17	Input power and SAR drift	B	4.00%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.30%	2.30%	∞
Phantom and Set-up										
18	Phantom uncertainty	B	4.00%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.30%	2.30%	∞
20	Liquid conductivity (meas.)	A	0.50%	N	1	0.64	0.43	0.32%	0.26%	∞
22	Liquid cpermittivity (meas.)	A	0.16%	N	1	0.64	0.43	0.10%	0.07%	∞
Combined standard uncertainty		$u_c = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{22} c_i^2 u_i^2}$		/	/	/	/	8.80%	8.79%	∞
Expanded uncertainty (confidence interval of 95 %)		$u_e = 2u_c$		R	K=2	/	/	17.59%	17.58%	∞

6. SAR Measurements System Configuration

6.1. SAR Measurement Set-up

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

A standard high precision 6-axis robot (Stäubli RX family) with controller and software. An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).

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

A data acquisition electronic (DAE) which performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. The unit is battery powered with standard or rechargeable batteries. The signal is optically transmitted to the EOC.

A unit to operate the optical surface detector which is connected to the EOC.

The Electro-Optical Coupler (EOC) performs the conversion from the optical into a digital electric signal of the DAE. The EOC is connected to the DASY5 measurement server.

The DASY5 measurement server, which performs all real-time data evaluation for field measurements and surface detection, controls robot movements and handles safety operation. A computer operating Windows 2003.

DASY5 software and SEMCAD data evaluation software.

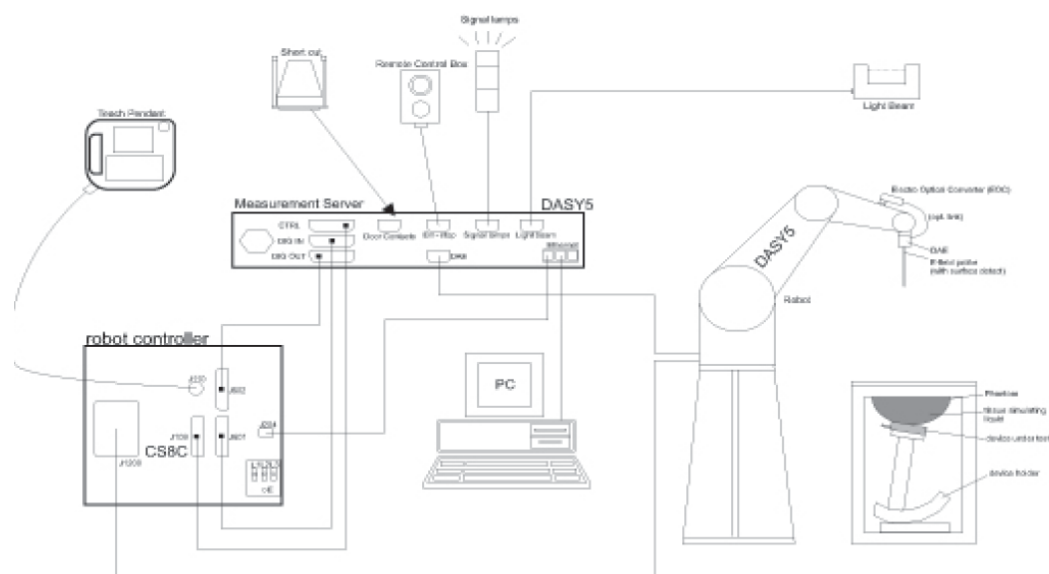
Remote control with teach panel and additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.

The generic twin phantom enabling the testing of left-hand and right-hand usage.

The device holder for handheld Mobile Phones.

Tissue simulating liquid mixed according to the given recipes.

System validation dipoles allowing to validate the proper functioning of the system.



6.2. DASY5 E-field Probe System

The SAR measurements were conducted with the dosimetric probe EX3DV4 (manufactured by SPEAG), designed in the classical triangular configuration and optimized for dosimetric evaluation.

● Probe Specification

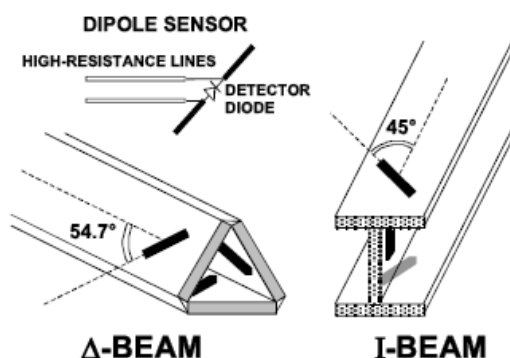
Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core Interleaved sensors Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)
Calibration	ISO/IEC 17025 calibration service available.
Frequency	10 MHz to 6 GHz; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 6 GHz)
Directivity	± 0.3 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.5 dB in tissue material (rotation normal to probe axis)
Dynamic Range	10 μ W/g to > 100 W/kg; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB
Dimensions	Overall length: 337 mm (Tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 2.5 mm (Body: 12 mm) Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1.0 mm
Application	General dosimetry up to 6 GHz Dosimetry in strong gradient fields Compliance tests of Mobile Phones
Compatibility	DASY3, DASY4, DASY52 SAR and higher, EASY4/MRI



● Isotropic E-Field Probe

The isotropic E-Field probe has been fully calibrated and assessed for isotropicity, and boundary effect within a controlled environment. Depending on the frequency for which the probe is calibrated the method utilized for calibration will change.

The E-Field probe utilizes a triangular sensor arrangement as detailed in the diagram below:



6.3. Phantoms

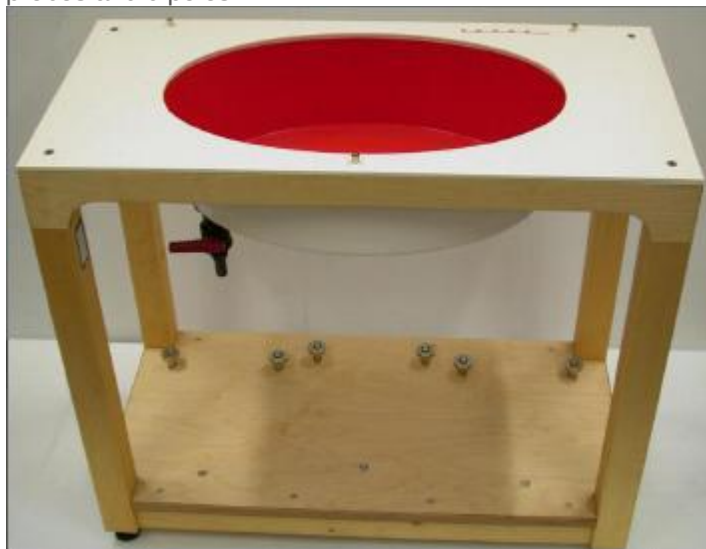
The phantom used for all tests i.e. for both system checks and device testing, was the twin-headed "SAM Phantom", manufactured by SPEAG. The SAM twin phantom is a fiberglass shell phantom with 2mm shell thickness (except the ear region, where shell thickness increases to 6mm).

System checking was performed using the flat section, whilst Head SAR tests used the left and right head profile sections. Body SAR testing also used the flat section between the head profiles.



SAM Twin Phantom

Phantom for compliance testing of handheld and body-mounted wireless devices in the frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz. ELI is fully compatible with standard and all known tissue-simulating liquids. ELI has been optimized regarding its performance and can be integrated into our standard phantom tables. A cover prevents evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the phantom allow installation of the complete setup, including all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids, by teaching three points. The phantom is compatible with all SPEAG dosimetric probes and dipoles.



ELI4 Phantom

6.4. Device Holder

The device was placed in the device holder (illustrated below) that is supplied by SPEAG as an integral part of the DASY system.

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



Device holder supplied by SPEAG

7. SAR Test Procedure

7.1. Scanning Procedure

The DASY5 installation includes predefined files with recommended procedures for measurements and validation. They are read-only document files and destined as fully defined but unmeasured masks. All test positions (head or body-worn) are tested with the same configuration of test steps differing only in the grid definition for the different test positions.

The “reference” and “drift” measurements are located at the beginning and end of the batch process. They measure the field drift at one single point in the liquid over the complete procedure. The indicated drift is mainly the variation of the DUT's output power and should vary max. $\pm 5\%$.

The “surface check” measurement tests the optical surface detection system of the DASY5 system by repeatedly detecting the surface with the optical and mechanical surface detector and comparing the results. The output gives the detecting heights of both systems, the difference between the two systems and the standard deviation of the detection repeatability. Air bubbles or refraction in the liquid due to separation of the sugar-water mixture gives poor repeatability (above $\pm 0.1\text{mm}$). To prevent wrong results tests are only executed when the liquid is free of air bubbles. The difference between the optical surface detection and the actual surface depends on the probe and is specified with each probe (It does not depend on the surface reflectivity or the probe angle to the surface within $\pm 30^\circ$.)

Area Scan

The Area Scan is used as a fast scan in two dimensions to find the area of high field values before running a detailed measurement around the hot spot. Before starting the area scan a grid spacing of 15 mm x 15 mm is set. During the scan the distance of the probe to the phantom remains unchanged. After finishing area scan, the field maxima within a range of 2 dB will be ascertained.

Zoom Scan

After the maximum interpolated values were calculated between the points in the cube, the SAR was averaged over the spatial volume (1g or 10g) using a 3D-Spline interpolation algorithm. The 3D-spline is composed of three one-dimensional splines with the “Not a knot” condition (in x, y, and z directions). The volume was then integrated with the trapezoidal algorithm.

Spatial Peak Detection

The procedure for spatial peak SAR evaluation has been implemented and can determine values of masses of 1g and 10g, as well as for user-specific masses. The DASY5 system allows evaluations that combine measured data and robot positions, such as:

- maximum search
- extrapolation
- boundary correction
- peak search for averaged SAR

During a maximum search, global and local maxima searches are automatically performed in 2-D after each Area Scan measurement with at least 6 measurement points. It is based on the evaluation of the local SAR gradient calculated by the Quadratic Shepard's method. The algorithm will find the global maximum and all local maxima within -2 dB of the global maxima for all SAR distributions.

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. Several measurements at different distances are necessary for the extrapolation. Extrapolation routines require at least 10 measurement points in 3-D space.

They are used in the Zoom Scan to obtain SAR values between the lowest measurement points and the inner phantom surface. The routine uses the modified Quadratic Shepard's method for extrapolation.

A Z-axis scan measures the total SAR value at the x-and y-position of the maximum SAR value found during the cube scan. The probe is moved away in z-direction from the bottom of the SAM phantom in 5mm steps.

Table 1: Area and Zoom Scan Resolutions per FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v04

			≤ 3 GHz	> 3 GHz
Maximum distance from closest measurement point (geometric center of probe sensors) to phantom surface			5 mm $\pm$ 1 mm	$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \delta \cdot \ln(2)$ mm $\pm$ 0.5 mm
Maximum probe angle from probe axis to phantom surface normal at the measurement location			$30^{\circ} \pm 1^{\circ}$	$20^{\circ} \pm 1^{\circ}$
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 $\leq$ the corresponding x or y dimension of the test device with at least one measurement point on the test device.	
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution: Δx_{Zoom} , Δy_{Zoom}			≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 8 mm 2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 5 mm*	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 5 mm* 4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 4 mm*
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution, normal to phantom surface	uniform grid: $\Delta z_{\text{Zoom}}(n)$		≤ 5 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 4 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm
	graded grid	$\Delta z_{\text{Zoom}}(1)$: between 1 st two points closest to phantom surface	≤ 4 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 2.5 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm
		$\Delta z_{\text{Zoom}}(n>1)$: between subsequent points	$\leq 1.5 \cdot \Delta z_{\text{Zoom}}(n-1)$ mm	
Minimum zoom scan volume	x, y, z		≥ 30 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≥ 28 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≥ 25 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≥ 22 mm
Note: δ is the penetration depth of a plane-wave at normal incidence to the tissue medium; see IEEE Std 1528-2013 for details.				
* When zoom scan is required and the <i>reported</i> SAR from the <i>area scan based 1-g SAR estimation</i> procedures of KDB Publication 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.				

7.2. Data Storage and Evaluation

Data Storage

The DASY5 software stores the acquired data from the data acquisition electronics as raw data (in microvolt readings from the probe sensors),s together with all necessary software parameters for the data evaluation (probe calibration data, liquid parameters and device frequency and modulation data) in measurement files with the extension ".DA4". The software evaluates the desired unit and format for output each time the data is visualized or exported. This allows verification of the complete software setup even after the measurement and allows correction of incorrect parameter settings. For example, if a measurement has been performed with a wrong crest factor parameter in the device setup, the parameter can be corrected afterwards and the data can be re-evaluated.

The measured data can be visualized or exported in different units or formats, depending on the selected probe type ([V/m], [A/m], [°C], [W/kg], [mW/cm²], [dBrel], etc.). Some of these units are not available in certain situations or show meaningless results, e.g., a SAR output in a lossless media will always be zero. Raw data can also be exported to perform the evaluation with other software packages.

Data Evaluation

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

Probe parameters:	Sensitivity:	Normi, ai0, ai1, ai2
	Conversion factor:	ConvFi
	Diode compression point:	Dcpi
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 DASY5 components. In the direct measuring mode of the multimeter option, the parameters of the actual system setup are used. In the scan visualization and export modes, the parameters stored in the corresponding document files are used.

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

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

Vi:	compensated signal of channel (i = x, y, z)
Ui:	input signal of channel (i = x, y, z)
cf:	crest factor of exciting field (DASY parameter)
dcp _i :	diode compression point (DASY parameter)

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

$$E - \text{fieldprobes : } E_i = \sqrt{\frac{V_i}{Norm_i \cdot ConvF}}$$

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

Vi:	compensated signal of channel (i = x, y, z)
Normi:	sensor sensitivity of channel (i = x, y, z), [mV/(V/m)²] for E-field Probes
ConvF:	sensitivity enhancement in solution
aij:	sensor sensitivity factors for H-field probes
f:	carrier frequency [GHz]
Ei:	electric field strength of channel i in V/m
Hi:	magnetic field strength of channel i in A/m

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

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

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

$$SAR = E_{tot}^2 \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\rho \cdot 1'000}$$

SAR: local specific absorption rate in W/kg
Etot: total field strength in V/m
 σ : conductivity in [mho/m] or [Siemens/m]
 ρ : equivalent tissue density in g/cm³

Note that the density is normally set to 1 (or 1.06), to account for actual brain density rather than the density of the simulation liquid.

8. Position of the wireless device in relation to the phantom

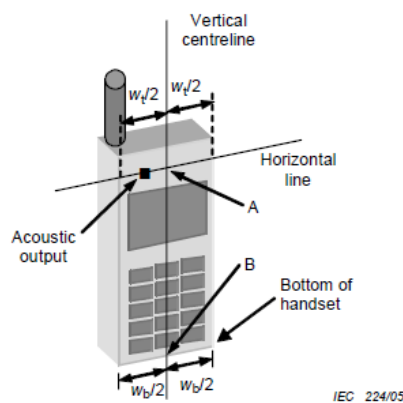
8.1. Head Position

The wireless device define two imaginary lines on the handset, the vertical centreline and the horizontal line, for the handset in vertical orientation as shown in Figures 5a and 5b.

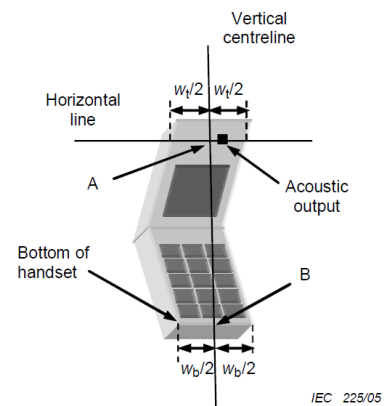
The vertical centreline passes through two points on the front side of the handset: the midpoint of the width W_t of the handset at the level of the acoustic output (point A in Figures 5a and 5b), and the midpoint of the width W_b of the bottom of the handset (point B).

The horizontal line is perpendicular to the vertical centreline and passes through the centre of the acoustic output (see Figures 5a and 5b). The two lines intersect at point A.

Note that for many handsets, point A coincides with the centre of the acoustic output. However, the acoustic output may be located elsewhere on the horizontal line. Also note that the vertical centreline is not necessarily parallel to the front face of the handset (see Figure 5b), especially for clam-shell handsets, handsets with flip cover pieces, and other irregularly shaped handsets.



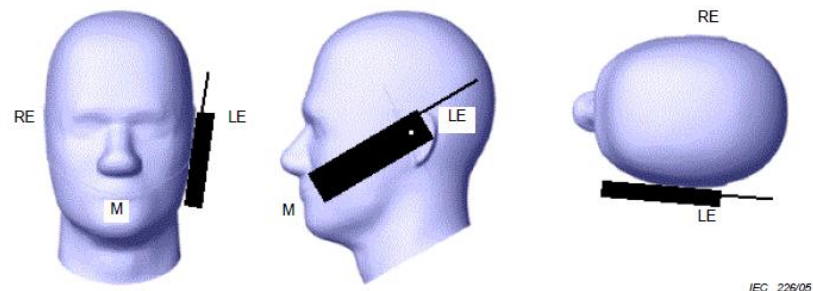
Figures 5a



Figures 5b

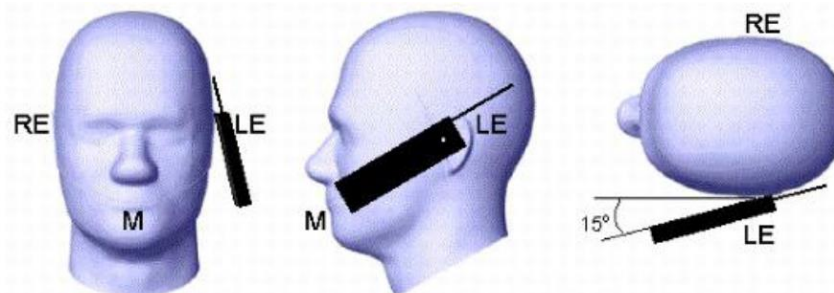
W_t	Width of the handset at the level of the acoustic
W_b	Width of the bottom of the handset
A	Midpoint of the width w_t of the handset at the level of the acoustic output
B	Midpoint of the width w_b of the bottom of the handset

Cheek position



Picture 2 Cheek position of the wireless device on the left side of SAM

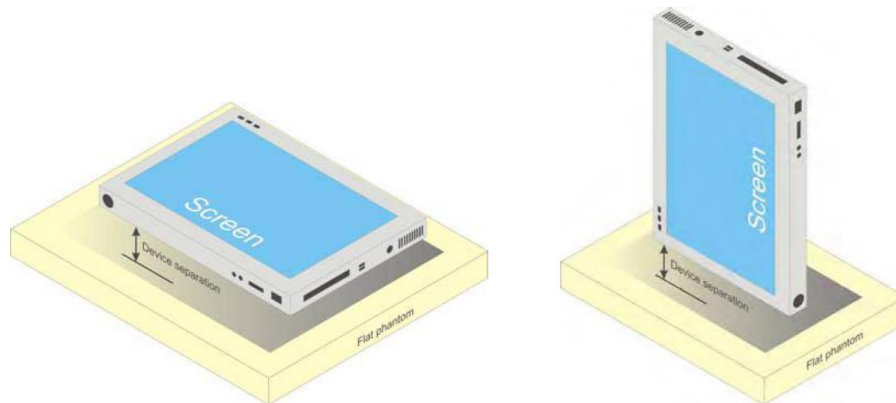
Tilt position



Picture 3 Tilt position of the wireless device on the left side of SAM

8.2. Body-supported device

Other devices that fall into this category include tablet type portable computers and credit card transaction authorisation terminals, point-of-sale and/or inventory terminals. Where these devices may be torso or limb-supported, the same principles for body-supported devices are applied.



b) Tablet form factor portable computer

9. System Check

9.1. Tissue Dielectric Parameters

The liquid is consisted of water,salt,Glycol,Sugar,Preventol and Cellulose.The liquid has previously been proven to be suited for worst-case.The table 3 and table 4 show the detail solition.It's satisfying the latest tissue dielectric parameters requirements proposed by the KDB865664.

Tissue dielectric parameters for head and body phantoms				
Target Frequency (MHz)	Head		Body	
	ϵ_r	σ (s/m)	ϵ_r	σ (s/m)
835	41.5	0.90	55.2	0.97
1750	40.1	1.37	53.4	1.49
1800-2000	40.0	1.40	53.3	1.52
2450	39.2	1.80	52.7	1.95
5200	36.0	4.66	49.0	5.30
5800	35.3	5.27	48.2	6.00

Check Result:

Dielectric performance of Head tissue simulating liquid									
Frequency (MHz)	ϵ_r		σ (s/m)		Delta (ϵ_r)	Delta (σ)	Limit	Temp (°C)	Date
	Target	Measured	Target	Measured					
835	41.50	41.62	0.90	0.92	0.29%	2.22%	±5%	21	2018-01-08
1750	40.10	40.73	1.37	1.41	1.57%	2.92%	±5%	21	2018-01-10
1900	40.00	40.05	1.40	1.42	0.12%	1.43%	±5%	21	2018-01-11
2450	39.20	39.11	1.80	1.79	-0.23%	-0.56%	±5%	21	2018-01-12
5200	36.00	36.27	4.66	4.71	0.75%	1.07%	±5%	21	2018-01-15
5800	35.30	35.22	5.27	5.25	-0.23%	-0.38%	±5%	21	2018-01-16

Dielectric performance of Body tissue simulating liquid									
Frequency (MHz)	ϵ_r		σ (s/m)		Delta (ϵ_r)	Delta (σ)	Limit	Temp (°C)	Date
	Target	Measured	Target	Measured					
835	55.20	55.15	0.97	0.96	-0.09%	-1.03%	±5%	21	2018-01-09
1750	53.40	53.52	1.49	1.44	0.22%	-3.36%	±5%	21	2018-01-10
1900	53.30	53.12	1.52	1.53	-0.34%	0.66%	±5%	21	2018-01-11
2450	52.70	52.52	1.95	1.94	-0.34%	-0.51%	±5%	21	2018-01-12
5200	49.02	49.77	5.30	5.50	1.53%	3.77%	±5%	21	2018-01-15
5800	48.20	48.57	6.00	6.02	0.77%	0.33%	±5%	21	2018-01-16

9.2. SAR System Check

The purpose of the system check is to verify that the system operates within its specifications at the device test frequency. The system check is a simple check of repeatability to make sure that the system works correctly at the time of the compliance test;

System check results have to be equal or near the values determined during dipole calibration with the relevant liquids and test system ($\pm 10\%$).

System check is performed regularly on all frequency bands where tests are performed with the DASY5 system.

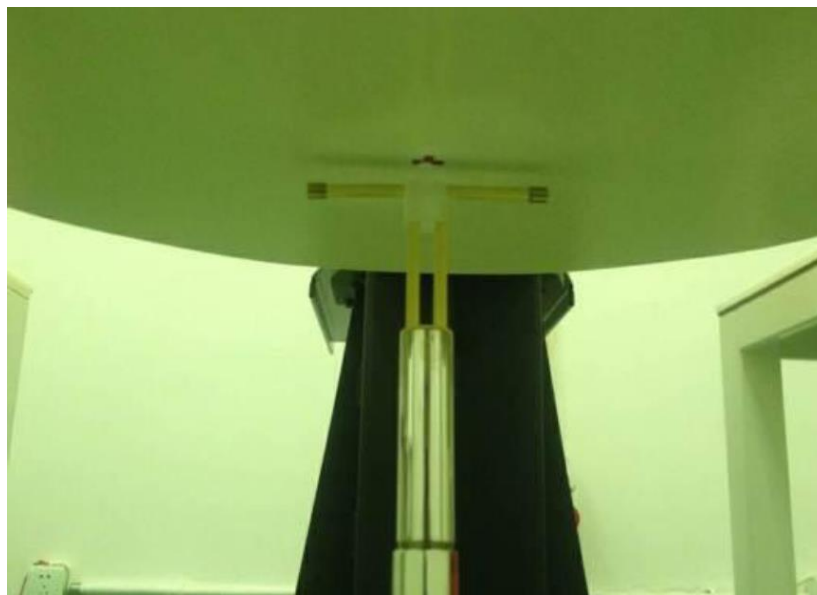
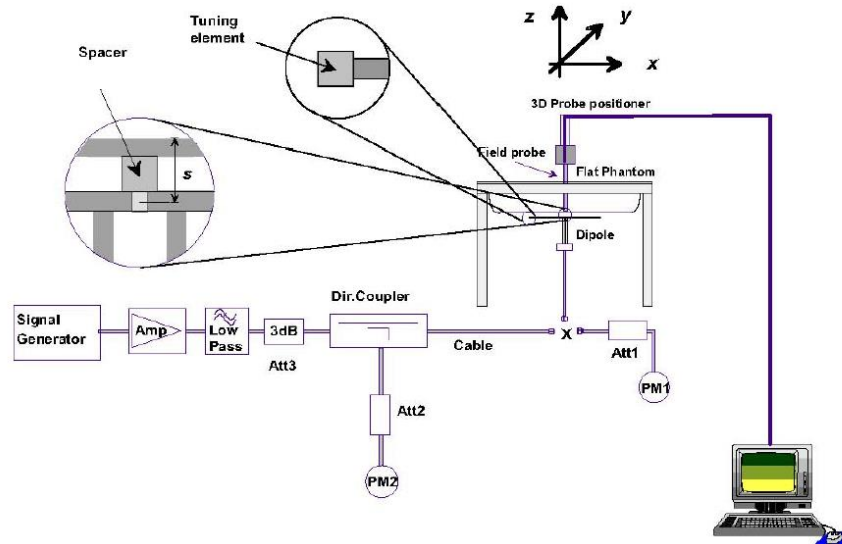


Photo of Dipole Setup

Check Result:

Head									
Frequency (MHz)	1g SAR		10g SAR		Delta (1g)	Delta (10g)	Limit	Temp (°C)	Date
	Target	Measured	Target	Measured					
835	2.38	2.34	1.54	1.52	-1.68%	-1.30%	±10%	21	2018-01-08
1750	9.14	9.62	4.86	4.98	5.25%	2.47%	±10%	21	2018-01-10
1900	10.10	9.72	5.23	5.16	-3.76%	-1.34%	±10%	21	2018-01-11
2450	12.90	12.40	6.07	5.80	-3.88%	-4.45%	±10%	21	2018-01-12
5200	8.04	8.07	2.30	2.20	0.37%	-4.35%	±10%	21	2018-01-15
5800	8.10	8.16	2.30	2.27	0.74%	-1.30%	±10%	21	2018-01-16

Body									
Frequency (MHz)	1g SAR		10g SAR		Delta (1g)	Delta (10g)	Limit	Temp (°C)	Date
	Target	Measured	Target	Measured					
835	2.39	2.47	1.57	1.59	3.35%	1.27%	±10%	21	2018-01-09
1750	9.27	9.30	4.94	4.99	0.32%	1.01%	±10%	21	2018-01-10
1900	10.20	10.30	5.29	5.34	0.98%	0.95%	±10%	21	2018-01-11
2450	12.60	12.50	5.88	5.76	-0.79%	-2.04%	±10%	21	2018-01-12
5200	7.53	7.58	2.11	2.13	0.66%	0.95%	±10%	21	2018-01-15
5800	7.45	7.57	2.08	2.09	1.61%	0.48%	±10%	21	2018-01-16

Plots of System Performance Check

System Performance Check at 835 MHz Head

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: 4d134

Date: 2018-01-08

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.92$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.62$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3650; ConvF(9.52, 9.52, 9.52); Calibrated: 2017/7/21;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 2017/8/15
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

Area Scan (8x8x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15.00$ mm, $dy=15.00$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.834 W/kg

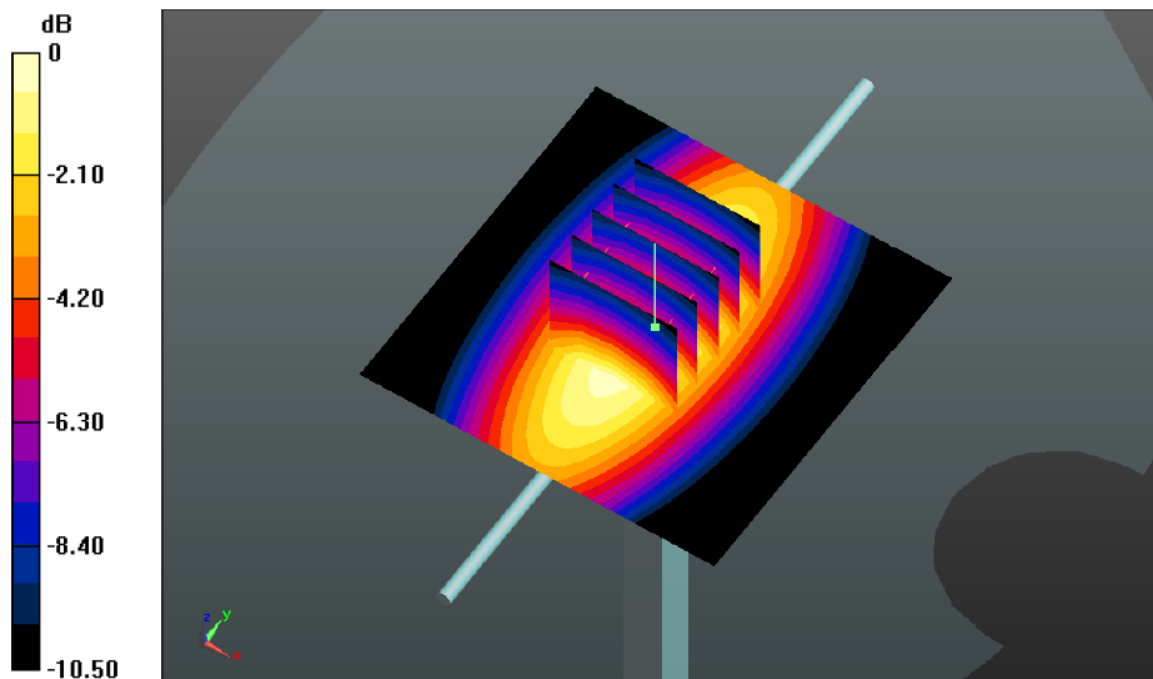
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 49.865 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.286 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.34 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.52 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.825 W/kg



System Performance Check 835MHz Head 250mW

System Performance Check at 835 MHz Body

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: 4d134

Date: 2018-01-09

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.96$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.15$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3650; ConvF(9.70, 9.70, 9.70); Calibrated: 2017/7/21;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 2017/08/15
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

Area Scan (7x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=15.00 mm, dy=15.00 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.888 W/kg

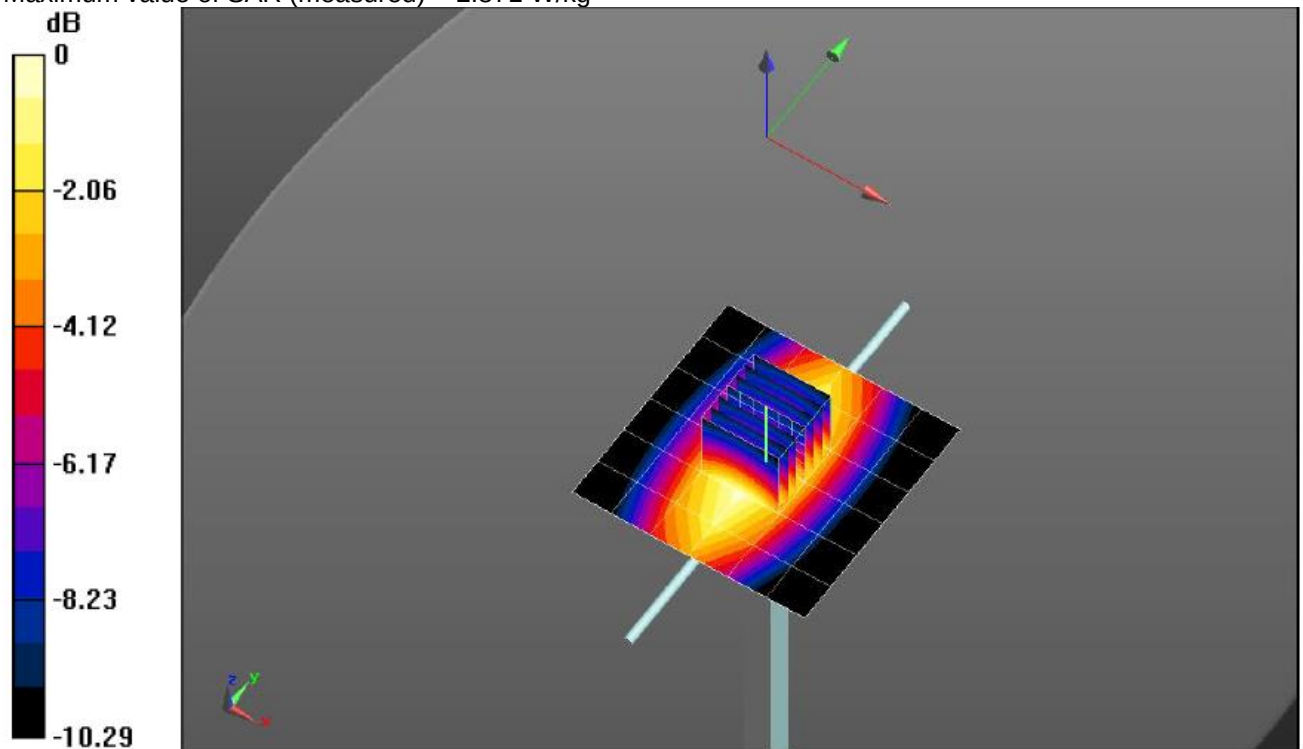
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 50.236 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.339 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.47 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.59 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.871 W/kg



System Performance Check 835MHz 250mW

System Performance Check at 1750 MHz Head

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: 1602

Date: 2018-01-10

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1750$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.41$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.73$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3650; ConvF(8.10, 8.10, 8.10); Calibrated: 2017/7/21;

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 2017/8/15

Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Area Scan (8x8x1): Measurement grid: $dx = 15.00$ mm, $dy = 15.00$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 12.6 W/kg

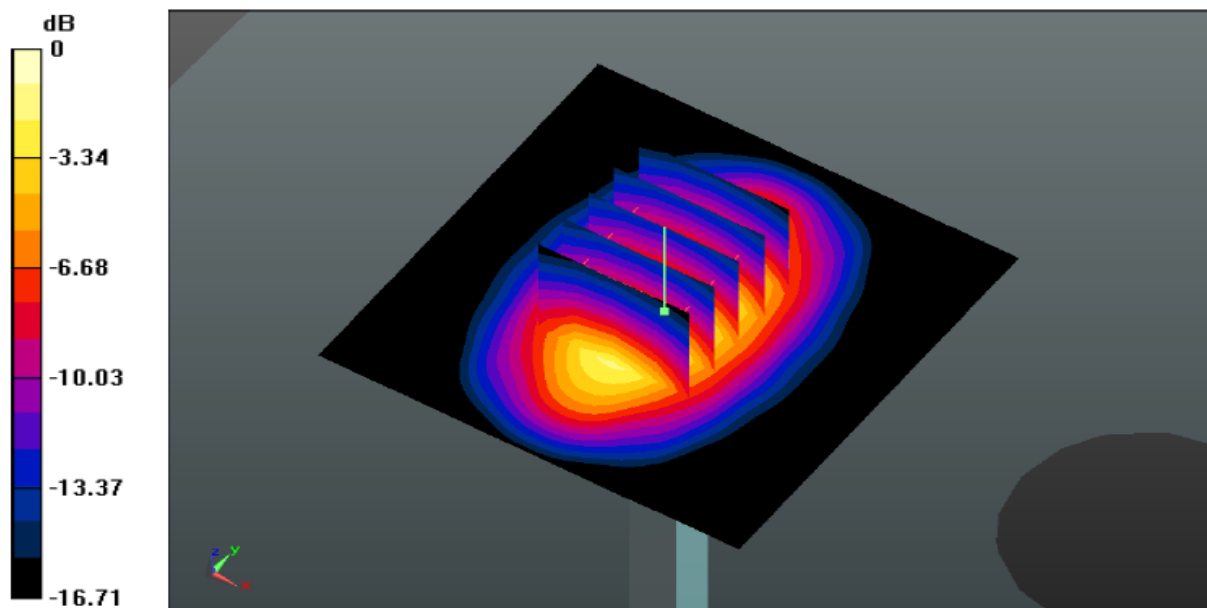
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx = 8$ mm, $dy = 8$ mm, $dz = 5$ mm

Reference Value = 99.561 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.828 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.62 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.98 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.0 W/kg



System Performance Check 1750MHz 250mW

System Performance Check at 1750 MHz Body

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: 1602

Date:2018-01-10

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f=1750$ MHz; $\sigma=1.44$ S/m; $\epsilon_r=53.52$; $\rho=1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3650; ConvF(7.78, 7.78, 7.78); Calibrated: 2017/7/21;

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 2017/08/15

Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

AreaScan(7x7x1):Measurementgrid:dx=15mm,dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) =13.354W/kg

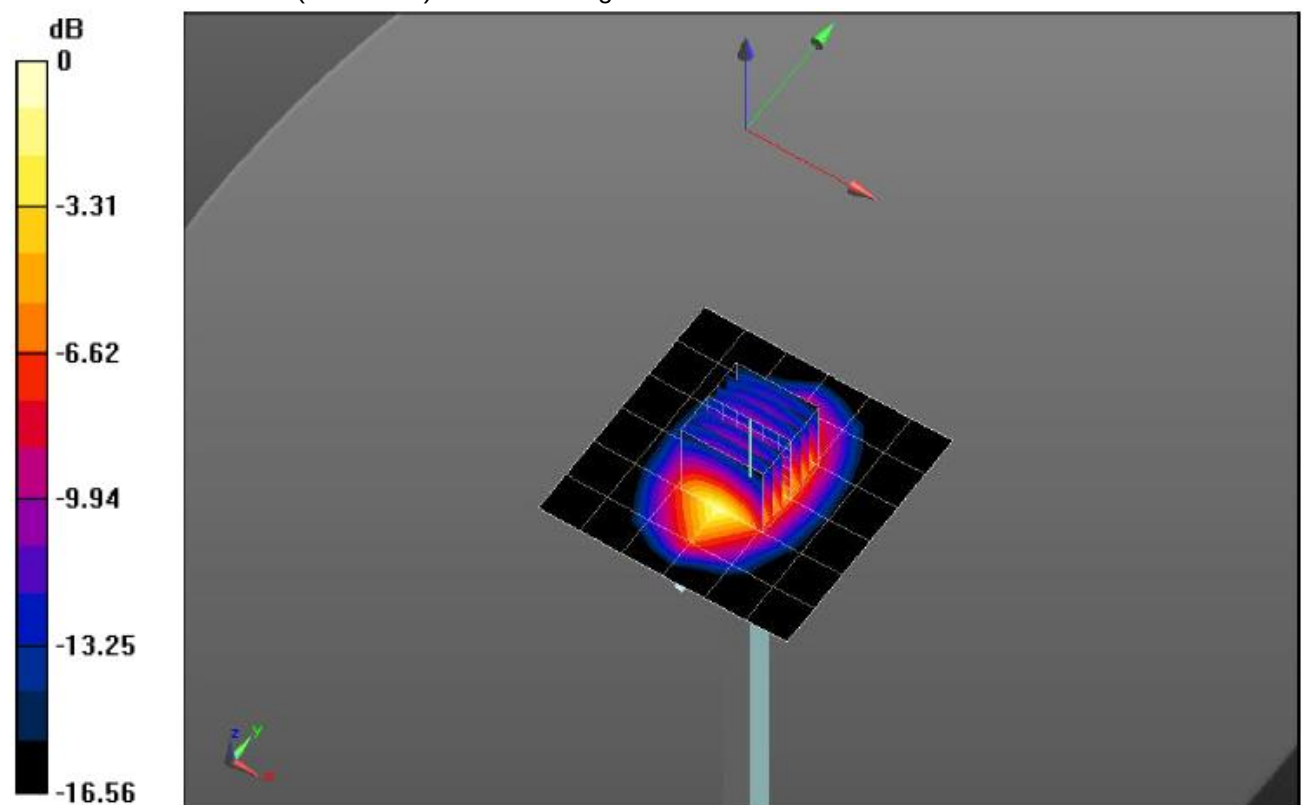
ZoomScan(5x5x7)/Cube0:Measurementgrid:dx=8mm,dy=8mm,dz=5mm

ReferenceValue=87.582V/m;PowerDrift=-0.06dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.752 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.30 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.99 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.273 W/kg



System Performance Check 1750MHz 250mW

System Performance Check at 1900 MHz Head

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: 5d150

Date:2018-01-11

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.42$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.05$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3650; ConvF(7.92, 7.92, 7.92); Calibrated: 2017/7/21;

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 2017/8/15

Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Area Scan (8x8x1):Measurement grid: dx=15.00 mm, dy=15.00 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 10.61 W/kg

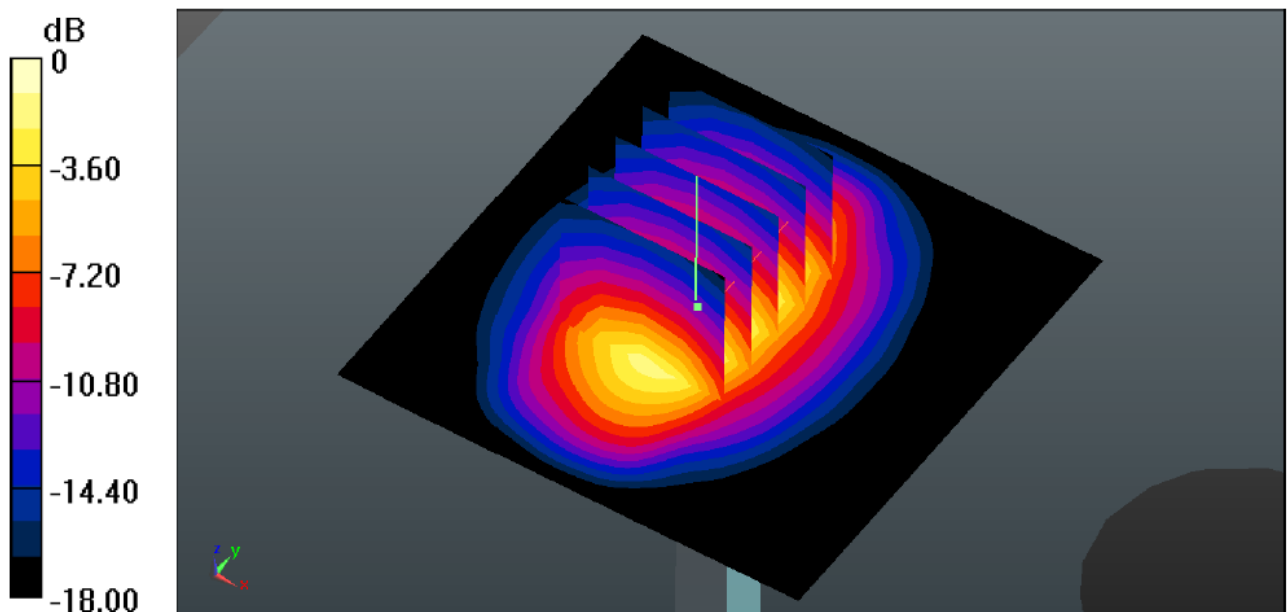
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 94.79 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 12.34 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.72 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.16 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.44 W/kg



System Performance Check 1900MHz Head 250mW

System Performance Check at 1900 MHz Body

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: 5d150

Date:2018-01-11

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.53$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.12$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3650; ConvF(7.41, 7.41, 7.41); Calibrated: 2017/7/21;

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 2017/08/15

Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Area Scan (7x7x1):Measurement grid: dx=15.00 mm, dy=15.00 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 15.187 W/kg

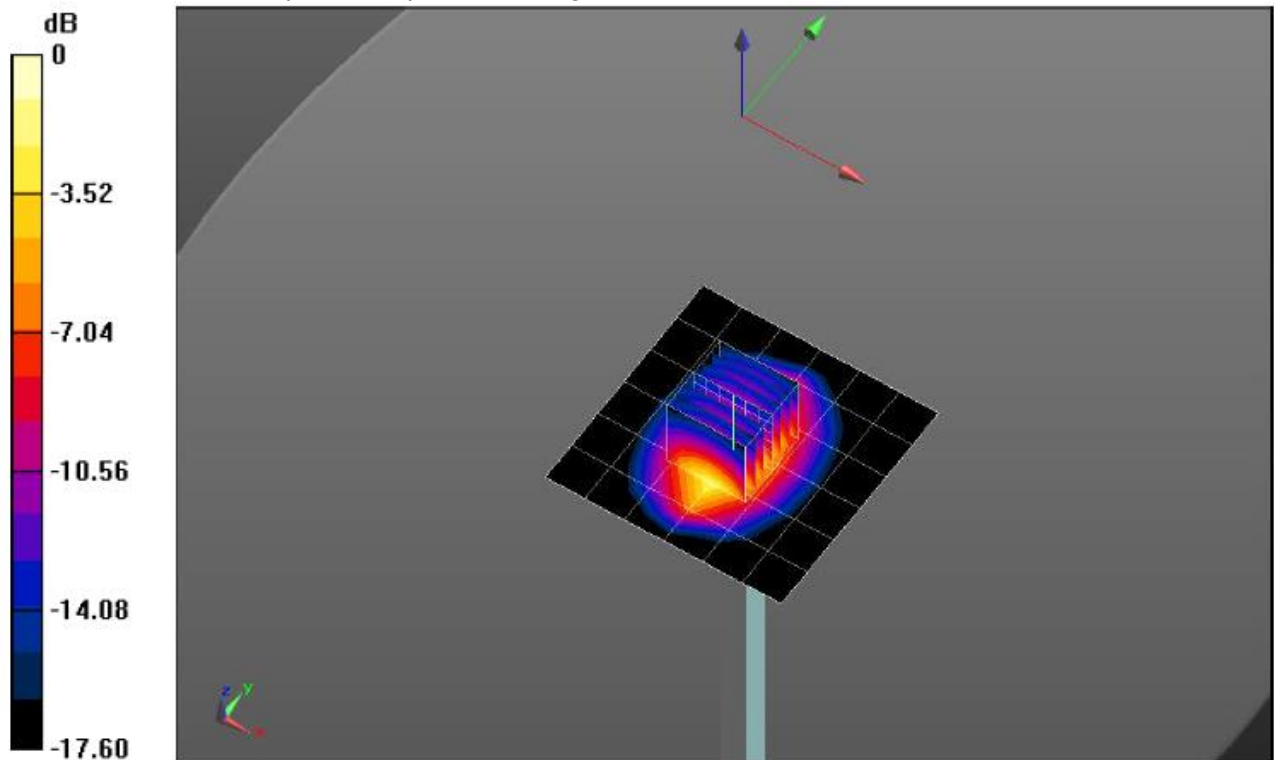
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 87.679 V/m; Power Drift = -0.14 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 19.027 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.34 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.09 W/kg



System Performance Check 1900MHz 250mW

System Performance Check at 2450 MHz Head

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: 884

Date:2018-01-12

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.79$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.11$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3650; ConvF(7.18, 7.18, 7.18); Calibrated: 2017/7/21;

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 2017/8/15

Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Area Scan (10x10x1):Measurement grid: dx=12.00 mm, dy=12.00 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 19.313 W/kg

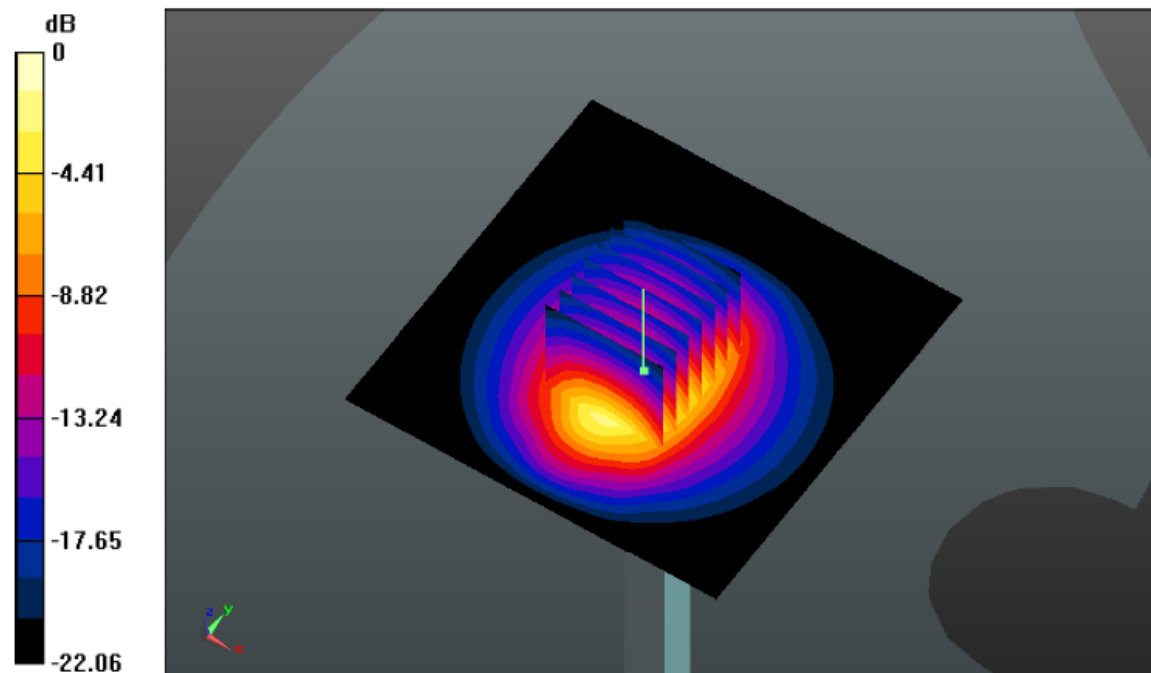
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 84.314 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 25.703 W/kg

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.871 W/kg



System Performance Check 2450MHz Head 250mW

System Performance Check at 2450 MHz Body

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: 884

Date:2018-01-12

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.94$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.52$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3650; ConvF(6.81, 6.81, 6.81); Calibrated: 2017/7/21

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 2017/08/15

Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Area Scan (8x8x1):Measurement grid: dx=12.00 mm, dy=12.00 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 19.266 W/kg

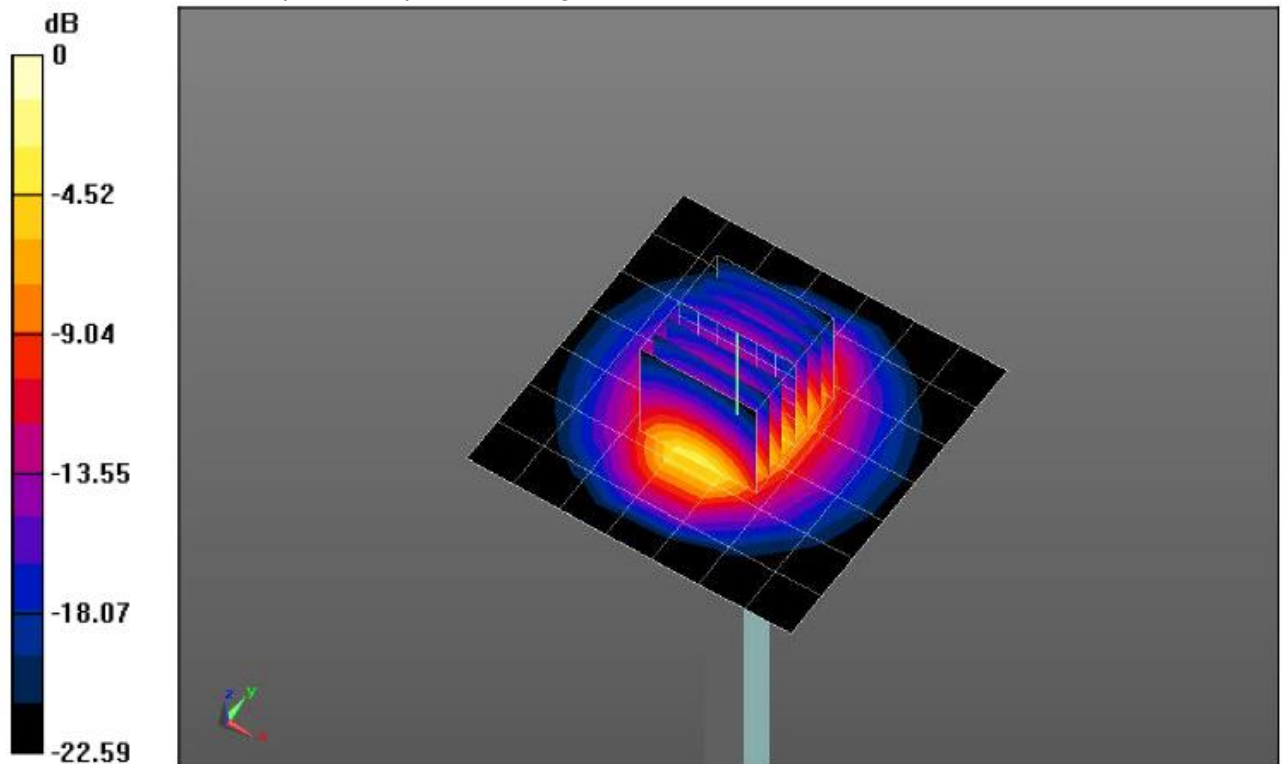
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 84.170 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.174 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 12.5 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.76 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.27W/kg



System Performance Check 2450MHz 250mW

System Performance Check at 5200 MHz

DUT: Dipole 5200 MHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: 1019

Date: 2018-01-15

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 5200$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.71$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.27$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3650; ConvF(5.31, 5.31, 5.31); Calibrated: 2017/7/21;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 2017/8/15
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

Area Scan (7x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.7 W/kg

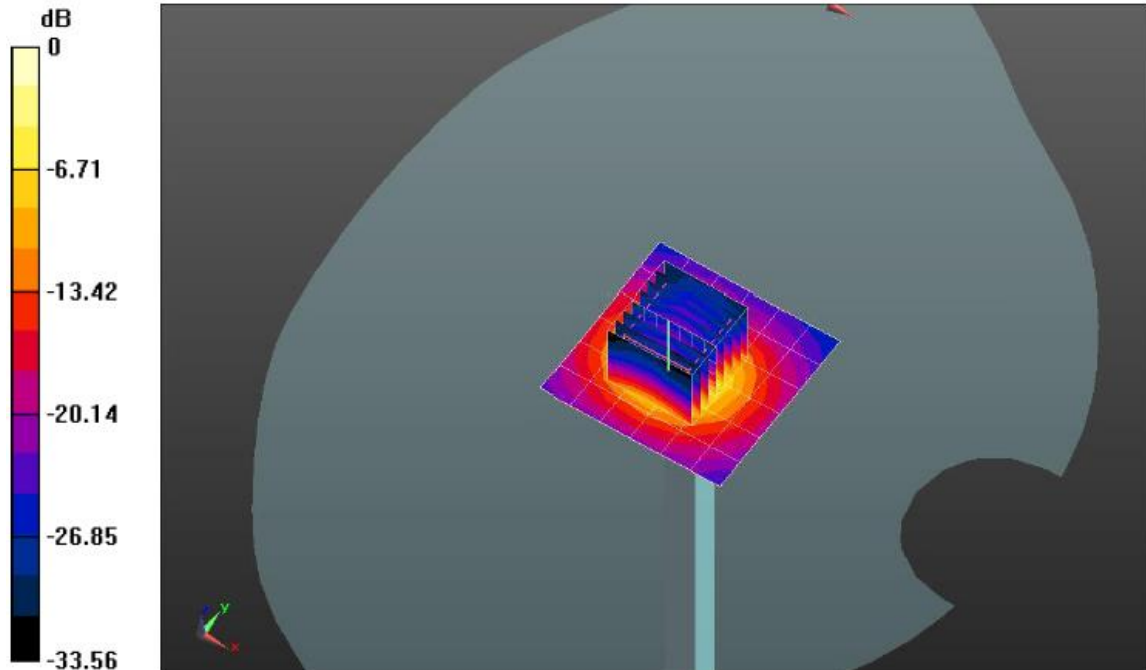
Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 55.293 V/m; Power Drift = -0.16 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.07 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.2 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.6 W/kg



System Performance Check 5200MHz 100mW

System Performance Check at 5200 MHz Body

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: 5GHzV2; Serial: 1019

Date:2018-01-15

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 5200$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.50$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 49.77$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3650; ConvF(4.87, 4.87, 4.87); Calibrated: 2017/07/21;

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 2017/08/15

Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Area Scan (7x7x1):Measurement grid: dx=10.00 mm, dy=10.00 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 20.3 W/kg

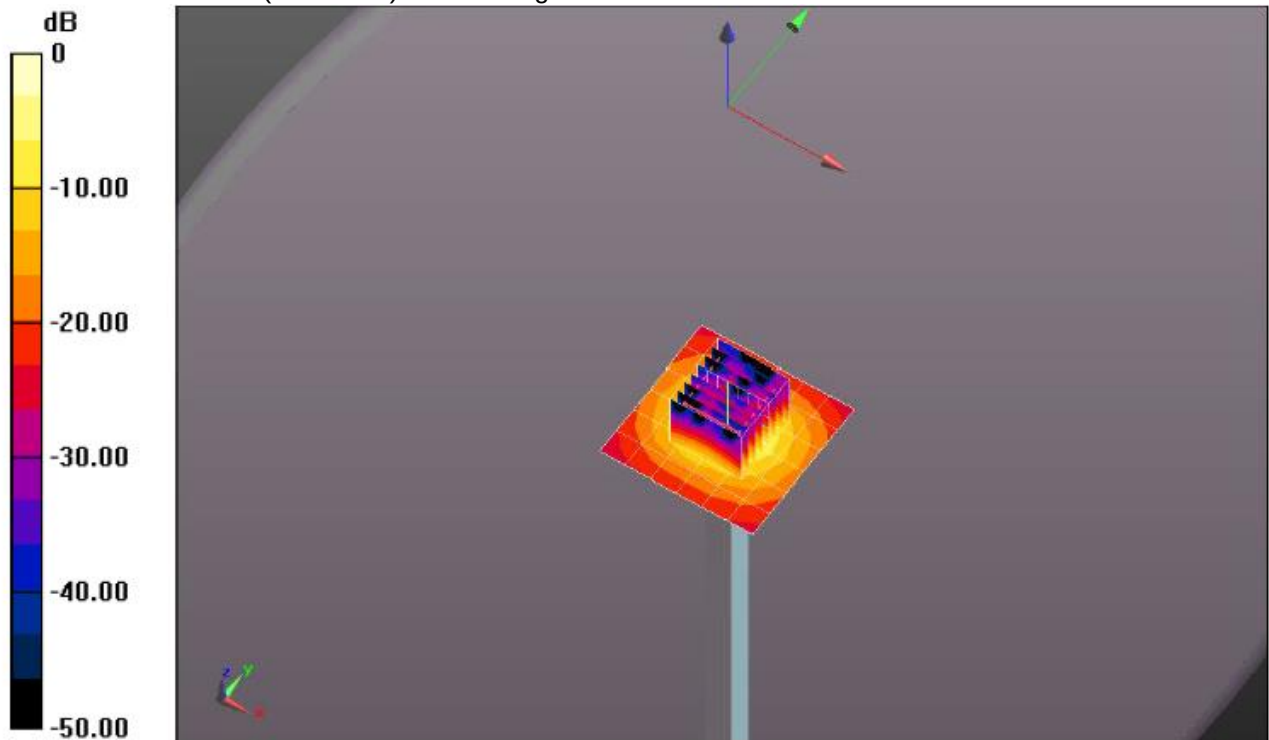
Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 55.29 V/m; Power Drift = -0.12 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.58 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.13 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.2 W/kg



System Performance Check 5200MHz 100mW

System Performance Check at 5800 MHz

DUT: Dipole 5800 MHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: 1019

Date: 2018-01-16

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 5800$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.25$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.22$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3650; ConvF(4.86, 4.86, 4.86); Calibrated: 2017/7/21;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 2017/8/15
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

Area Scan (7x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.7 W/kg

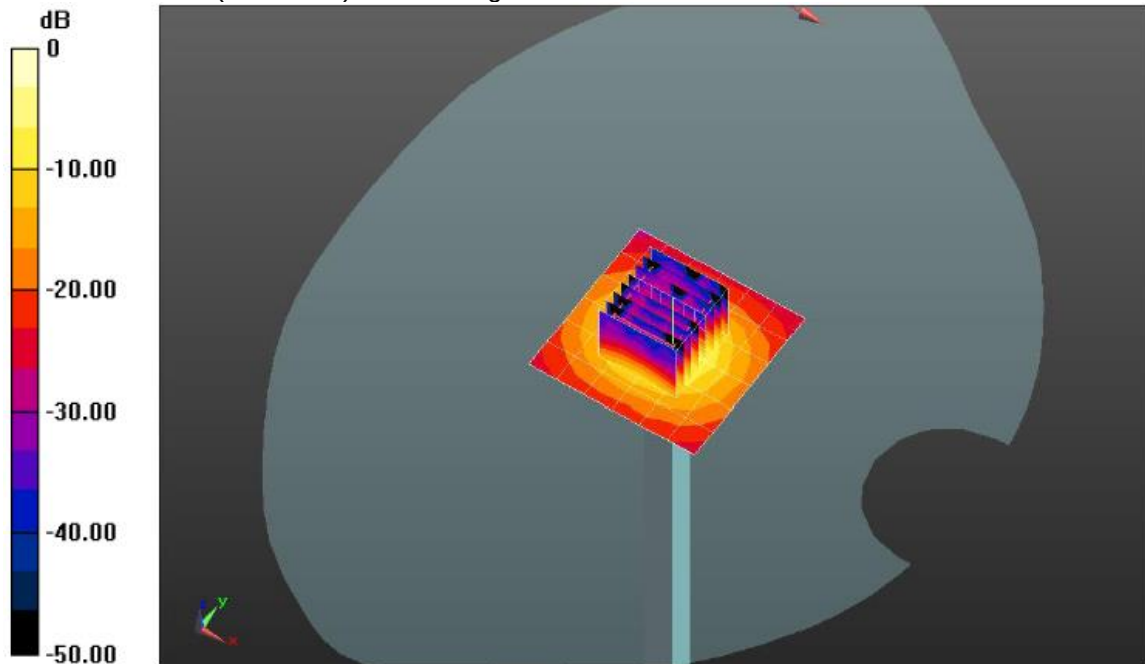
Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 55.293 V/m; Power Drift = -0.16 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.16 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.27 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.6 W/kg



System Performance Check 5800MHz 100mW

System Performance Check at 5800 MHz Body

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: 5GHzV2; Serial: 1019

Date:2018-01-16

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5800 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 5800$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.02$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 48.57$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3650; ConvF(4.40, 4.40, 4.40); Calibrated: 2017/07/21;

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 2017/08/15

Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Area Scan (7x7x1):Measurement grid: dx=10.00 mm, dy=10.00 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 19.7 W/kg

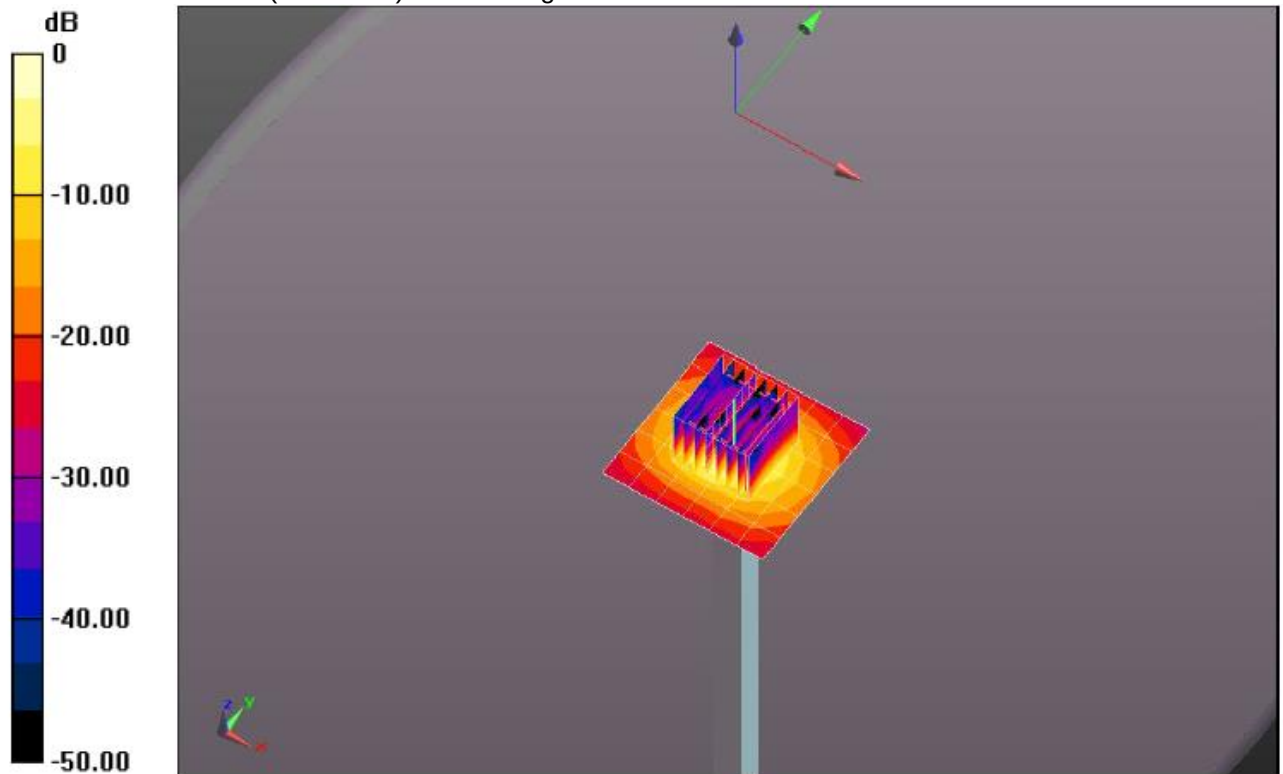
Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 50.298 V/m; Power Drift = 0.19 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.57 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.09 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.0 W/kg



System Performance Check 5800MHz 100mW

10. SAR Exposure Limits

SAR assessments have been made in line with the requirements of ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992

Type Exposure	Limit (W/kg)	
	General Population / Uncontrolled Exposure Environment	Occupational / Controlled Exposure Environment
Spatial Average SAR (whole body)	0.08	0.4
Spatial Peak SAR (1g cube tissue for head and trunk)	1.60	8.0
Spatial Peak SAR (10g for limb)	4.0	20.0

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

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

11. Conducted Power Measurement Results

GSM Conducted Power

1. Per KDB 447498 D01, the maximum output power channel is used for SAR testing and further SAR test reduction
2. Per KDB 941225 D01, considering the possibility of e.g. 3rd party VoIP operation for Head and Body-worn SAR test reduction for GSM and GPRS modes is determined by the source-base time-averaged output power including tune-up tolerance. The mode with highest specified time-averaged output power should be tested for SAR compliance in the applicable exposure conditions. For modes with the same specified maximum output power and tolerance, the higher number time-slot configuration should be tested. Therefore, the EUT was set in GPRS (4Tx slots) for GSM850 and GPRS (4Tx slots) for PCS1900.
3. Per KDB941225 D01, for hotspot SAR test reduction for GPRS modes is determined by the source-based time-averaged output power including tune-up tolerance, For modes with the same specified maximum output power and tolerance, the higher number time-slot configuration should be tested. Therefore, the EUT was set in GPRS (4Tx slots) for GSM850 and GPRS (4Tx slots) for PCS1900.

Mode: GSM850		Conducted Power (dBm)			Division Factors	Averager Power (dBm)		
		CH128	CH190	CH251		CH128	CH190	CH251
		824.2MHz	836.6MHz	848.8MHz		824.2MHz	836.6MHz	848.8MHz
GSM		33.58	33.65	33.70	-9.03	24.55	24.62	24.67
GPRS (GMSK)	1TXslot	33.25	33.29	33.29	-9.03	24.22	24.26	24.26
	2TXslots	32.13	32.37	31.98	-6.02	26.11	26.35	25.96
	3TXslots	29.69	29.40	29.82	-4.26	25.43	25.14	25.56
	4TXslots	27.21	27.30	27.38	-3.01	24.20	24.29	24.37
EGPRS (8PSK)	1TXslot	26.28	26.26	26.43	-9.03	17.25	17.23	17.40
	2TXslots	25.43	25.55	25.78	-6.02	19.41	19.53	19.76
	3TXslots	23.98	23.77	23.96	-4.26	19.72	19.51	19.70
	4TXslots	21.86	21.94	22.21	-3.01	18.85	18.93	19.20
Mode: PCS1900		Conducted Power (dBm)			Division Factors	Averager Power (dBm)		
		CH512	CH661	CH810		CH512	CH661	CH810
		1850.2MHz	1880.0MHz	1909.8MHz		1850.2MHz	1880.0MHz	1909.8MHz
GSM		29.82	29.86	29.74	-9.03	20.79	20.83	20.71
GPRS (GMSK)	1TXslot	29.81	29.80	29.70	-9.03	20.78	20.77	20.67
	2TXslots	29.22	29.34	29.16	-6.02	23.20	23.32	23.14
	3TXslots	27.47	27.49	27.43	-4.26	23.21	23.23	23.17
	4TXslots	25.81	25.85	25.79	-3.01	22.80	22.84	22.78
EGPRS (8PSK)	1TXslot	25.48	25.58	25.96	-9.03	16.45	16.55	16.93
	2TXslots	24.92	25.26	25.43	-6.02	18.90	19.24	19.41
	3TXslots	23.58	23.83	24.18	-4.26	19.32	19.57	19.92
	4TXslots	21.81	22.08	22.51	-3.01	18.80	19.07	19.50

Note:

1) Division Factors

To average the power, the division factor is as follows:

1TX-slot = 1 transmit time slot out of 8 time slots=> conducted power divided by (8/1) => -9.03dB

2TX-slots = 2 transmit time slots out of 8 time slots=> conducted power divided by (8/2) => -6.02dB

3TX-slots = 3 transmit time slots out of 8 time slots=> conducted power divided by (8/3) => -4.26dB

4TX-slots = 4 transmit time slots out of 8 time slots=> conducted power divided by (8/4) => -3.01dB

WCDMA Conducted Power

1. The following tests were conducted according to the test requirements outlines in 3GPP TS34.121 specification.
2. The procedures in KDB 941225 D01 are applied for 3GPP Rel. 6 HSPA to configure the device in the required sub-test mode to determine SAR test exclusion

A summary of the setting are illustrated below:

HSDPA Setup Configuration:

- a) The EUT was connected to base station RS CMU200 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 specific sub-test in the following table, C10.1.4, Quoted from the TS 34.121
 - ii. Set RMC 12.2Kbps + HSDPA mode
 - iii. Set Cell Power=-86dBm
 - iv. Set HS-DSCH Configuration Type to FRC (H-set 1, QPSK)
 - v. Select HSDPA uplink parameters
 - vi. Set Delta ACK, Delta NACK and Delta CQI=8
 - vii. Set Ack-Nack repetition Factor to 3
 - viii. Set CQI Feedback Cycle (K) to 4ms
 - ix. Set CQI repetition factor to 2
 - x. Power ctrl mode= all up bits
- d) The transmitter 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: Δ_{ACK} , Δ_{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 RS CMU200 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 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=-86dBm
 - iv. Set channel type= 12.2Kbps + HSPA mode
 - v. Set UE Target power
 - vi. Set Ctrl mode=Alternating bits
 - vii. Set and observe the E-TFCI
 - viii. Confirm that E-TFCI is equal the target E-TFCI of 75 for Sub-test 1, and other subtest's E-TFCI
- d) The transmitter 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-TFCI
1	11/15 (Note 3)	15/15 (Note 3)	64	11/15 (Note 3)	22/15	209/25	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	β_{ED1} : 47/15 β_{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: Δ_{ACK} , Δ_{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

General Note:

- Per KDB 941225 D01, SAR for Head / Hotspot / Body-worn Exposure is measured using a 12.2Kbps RMC with TPC bit configured to all 1s
- Per KDB 941225 D01 RMC12.2Kbps setting is used to evaluate SAR. If the maximum output power and Tune-up tolerance specified for production units in HSDPA/HSUPA is $\leq 1/4$ dB higher than RMC 12.2Kbps or when the highest reported SAR of the RMC12.2Kbps is scaled by the ratio of specified maximum output power and tune-up tolerance of HSDPA / HSUPA to RMC 12.2Kbps and the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR measurement is not required for HSDPA / HSUPA.

Mode		WCDMA Band V		
		Conducted Power (dBm)		
		CH4132	CH4183	CH4233
		826.4	836.6	846.6
AMR 12.2K		25.59	25.68	25.55
RMC 12.2K		25.62	25.72	25.56
HSDPA	Subtest-1	24.55	24.59	24.58
	Subtest-2	24.07	24.10	24.04
	Subtest-3	24.11	24.13	24.08
	Subtest-4	24.01	24.11	24.05
HSUPA	Subtest-1	21.52	21.60	21.55
	Subtest-2	22.56	22.60	22.58
	Subtest-3	22.56	22.62	22.58
	Subtest-4	21.60	21.62	21.69
	Subtest-5	22.56	22.61	22.58

LTE Conducted Power

General Note:

1. CMW500 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 D05v02r03, 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 D05v02r03, 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 D05v02r03, 50% RB allocation for QPSK SAR testing follows 1RB QPSK allocation procedure.
5. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r03, for QPSK with 100% RB allocation, SAR is not required when the highest maximum output power for 100 % RB allocation is less than the highest maximum output power in 50% and 1 RB allocations and the highest reported SAR for 1 RB and 50% RB allocation are ≤ 0.8 W/kg. Otherwise, SAR is measured for the highest output power channel; and if the reported SAR is > 1.45 W/kg, the remaining required test channels must also be tested.
6. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r03, 16QAM output power for each RB allocation configuration is $> \text{not } \frac{1}{2}$ dB higher than the same configuration in QPSK and the reported SAR for the QPSK configuration is ≤ 1.45 W/kg; Per KDB 941225 D05v02r03, 16QAM SAR testing is not required.
7. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r03, smaller bandwidth output power for each RB allocation configuration is $> \text{not } \frac{1}{2}$ dB higher than the same configuration in the largest supported bandwidth, and the reported SAR for the largest supported bandwidth is ≤ 1.45 W/kg; Per KDB 941225 D05v02r03, smaller bandwidth SAR testing is not required.

LTE-FDD Band 4				Actual output Power (dBm)		
Band-width	RB allocation	RBoffset	Modulation	Low	Middle	High
1.4MHz	1RB	Low	QPSK	23.68	23.65	23.58
			16QAM	23.74	23.68	23.67
		Middle	QPSK	23.64	23.63	23.58
			16QAM	23.71	23.72	23.68
		High	QPSK	23.72	23.63	23.64
			16QAM	23.72	23.68	23.61
	3RB	Low	QPSK	22.70	22.63	22.58
			16QAM	22.93	22.96	22.82
		Middle	QPSK	23.04	23.07	22.91
			16QAM	22.92	22.98	22.82
		High	QPSK	22.88	22.67	22.70
			16QAM	22.86	22.62	22.66
	6RB	/	QPSK	22.84	22.68	22.69
			16QAM	21.69	21.57	21.71
3MHz	1RB	Low	QPSK	23.59	23.57	23.56
			16QAM	23.61	23.58	23.56
		Middle	QPSK	23.54	23.52	23.50
			16QAM	22.68	22.61	22.60
		High	QPSK	22.65	22.62	22.59
			16QAM	22.67	22.66	22.62
	8RB	Low	QPSK	22.61	22.59	22.58
			16QAM	22.90	22.86	22.80
		Middle	QPSK	22.91	22.94	22.81
			16QAM	22.85	22.86	22.76
		High	QPSK	21.76	21.59	21.59
			16QAM	21.75	21.62	21.56
	15RB	/	QPSK	21.70	21.66	21.58
			16QAM	21.64	21.59	21.61

5MHz	1RB	Low	QPSK	23.79	23.74	23.75
			16QAM	23.78	23.76	23.76
		Middle	QPSK	23.69	23.67	23.69
			16QAM	22.79	22.74	22.71
		High	QPSK	22.74	22.72	22.67
			16QAM	22.75	22.73	22.65
	12RB	Low	QPSK	22.71	22.69	22.58
			16QAM	23.06	22.92	22.92
		Middle	QPSK	23.06	22.98	22.92
			16QAM	22.96	22.93	22.85
		High	QPSK	21.87	21.86	21.68
			16QAM	21.82	21.85	21.65
	25RB	/	QPSK	21.84	21.86	21.67
			16QAM	21.73	21.71	21.70
10MHz	1RB	Low	QPSK	23.71	23.67	23.71
			16QAM	23.70	23.72	23.71
		Middle	QPSK	23.65	23.66	23.64
			16QAM	22.76	22.69	22.68
		High	QPSK	22.73	22.69	22.67
			16QAM	22.72	22.70	22.66
	25RB	Low	QPSK	22.67	22.71	22.66
			16QAM	23.01	22.96	23.01
		Middle	QPSK	22.96	23.08	23.00
			16QAM	22.87	23.09	22.93
		High	QPSK	21.78	21.75	21.73
			16QAM	21.75	21.76	21.71
	50RB	/	QPSK	21.72	21.74	21.69
			16QAM	21.72	21.78	21.63

15MHz	1RB	Low	QPSK	23.63	23.63	23.67
			16QAM	23.57	23.62	23.65
		Middle	QPSK	23.56	23.59	23.61
			16QAM	22.70	22.75	22.72
		High	QPSK	22.73	22.75	22.70
			16QAM	22.73	22.74	22.71
	36RB	Low	QPSK	22.75	22.76	22.72
			16QAM	22.93	22.80	22.97
		Middle	QPSK	22.82	22.89	22.94
			16QAM	22.74	22.94	22.85
		High	QPSK	21.69	21.71	21.70
			16QAM	21.67	21.74	21.69
	75RB	/	QPSK	21.66	21.75	21.69
			16QAM	21.71	21.70	21.71
20MHz	1RB	Low	QPSK	23.77	23.62	23.78
			16QAM	23.77	23.63	23.80
		Middle	QPSK	23.84	23.67	23.79
			16QAM	22.73	22.70	22.75
		High	QPSK	22.68	22.70	22.72
			16QAM	22.68	22.74	22.73
	50RB	Low	QPSK	22.66	22.71	22.74
			16QAM	23.19	22.83	22.97
		Middle	QPSK	23.04	22.91	23.01
			16QAM	23.09	23.03	22.96
		High	QPSK	21.78	21.72	21.75
			16QAM	21.74	21.74	21.73
	100RB	/	QPSK	21.74	21.78	21.75
			16QAM	21.69	21.72	21.74

WLAN Conducted Power

For 2.4GHz WLAN SAR testing, highest average RF output power channel for the lowest data rate for 802.11b were for SAR evaluation. 802.11g/n were not investigated since the average putput powers over all channels and data rates were not more than 0.25dB higher than the tested channel in the lowest data rate of 802.11b mode.

The maximum output power specified for production units are determined for all applicable 802.11 transmission modes in each standalone and aggregated frequency band. Maximum output power is measured for the highest maximum output power configuration(s) in each frequency band according to the default power measurement procedures

WIFI 2.4G			
Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Conducted Average Power (dBm)
802.11b	01	2412	13.73
	06	2437	13.57
	11	2462	13.66
802.11g	01	2412	11.80
	06	2437	12.06
	11	2462	11.93
802.11n(HT20)	01	2412	10.71
	06	2437	10.85
	11	2462	11.01
802.11n(HT40)	03	2422	9.99
	06	2437	10.05
	09	2452	10.28

WIFI 5G U-NII-1				
Bandwidth	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Conducted Average Power (dBm)
20M	802.11n	36	5180	8.07
		40	5200	7.28
		48	5240	6.94
	802.11a	36	5180	9.72
		40	5200	9.07
		48	5240	8.70
40M	802.11n	38	5190	6.26
		46	5230	5.72

WIFI 5G U-NII-3				
Bandwidth	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Conducted Average Power (dBm)
20M	802.11n	149	5745	8.08
		157	5785	6.81
		165	5825	6.15
	802.11a	149	5745	9.74
		157	5785	8.43
		165	5825	7.86
40M	802.11n	151	5755	6.06
		159	5795	5.46

Bluetooth Conducted Power

Bluetooth			
Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Conducted power (dBm)
GFSK	0	2402	2.93
	39	2441	3.54
	78	2480	2.26
$\pi/4$ QPSK	0	2402	2.04
	39	2441	2.69
	78	2480	1.40
8DPSK	0	2402	2.21
	39	2441	2.83
	78	2480	1.52
BLE	0	2402	2.79
	19	2440	3.30
	39	2480	2.00

12. Maximum Tune-up Limit

GSM		
Mode	Maximum Tune-up (dBm)	
	GSM850	PCS1900
GSM (GMSK, 1Tx Slot)	34.00	30.00
GPRS (GMSK, 1Tx Slot)	33.50	30.00
GPRS (GMSK, 2Tx Slot)	32.50	29.50
GPRS (GMSK, 3Tx Slot)	30.00	27.50
GPRS (GMSK, 4Tx Slot)	28.00	26.00
EGPRS (8PSK, 1Tx Slot)	26.50	26.00
EGPRS (8PSK, 2Tx Slot)	25.70	25.50
EGPRS (8PSK, 3Tx Slot)	24.00	24.20
EGPRS (8PSK, 4Tx Slot)	22.00	22.60

WCDMA	
Mode	Maximum Tune-up (dBm)
	WCDMA Band V
AMR 12.2Kbps	25.80
RMC 12.2Kbps	25.80
HSDPA Subtest-1	24.70
HSDPA Subtest-2	24.50
HSDPA Subtest-3	24.50
HSDPA Subtest-4	24.50
HSUPA Subtest-1	22.00
HSUPA Subtest-2	22.70
HSUPA Subtest-3	22.70
HSUPA Subtest-4	22.00
HSUPA Subtest-5	22.70

LTE				
Frequency Band	Band-width(MHz)	Modulation	RB allocation	Maximum Tune-up (dBm)
LTE Band 4	1.4	QPSK	1	24.00
			3	24.00
			6	23.00
		16QAM	1	23.10
			3	23.00
			6	22.00
	3	QPSK	1	24.00
			8	23.00
			15	23.00
		16QAM	1	23.00
			8	22.00
			15	22.00
	5	QPSK	1	24.00
			12	23.00
			25	23.00
		16QAM	1	23.10
			12	22.00
			25	22.00
	10	QPSK	1	24.00
			25	23.00
			50	23.00
		16QAM	1	23.10
			25	22.00
			50	22.00
	15	QPSK	1	24.00
			38	23.00
			75	23.00
		16QAM	1	23.00
			38	22.00
			75	22.00
	20	QPSK	1	24.00
			50	23.00
			100	23.00
		16QAM	1	23.20
			50	22.00
			100	22.00

LTE MPR will followup 3GPP setting as below:

Modulation	Channel bandwidth / Transmission bandwidth (NRB)						MPR (dB)
	1.4MHz	3.0MHz	5MHz	10MHz	15MHz	20MHz	
QPSK	≤ 5	≤ 4	≤ 8	≤ 12	≤ 16	≤ 18	0
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

WLAN 2.4G

Mode	Maximum Tune-up (dBm) Burst Average Power
802.11b	14.00
802.11g	12.20
802.11n(HT20)	11.20
802.11n(HT40)	10.50

WLAN 5G U-NII-1

Mode	Maximum Tune-up (dBm) Burst Average Power
802.11n(HT20)	8.10
802.11a	9.80
802.11n(HT40)	6.30

WLAN 5G U-NII-3

Mode	Maximum Tune-up (dBm) Burst Average Power
802.11n(HT20)	8.10
802.11a	9.80
802.11n(HT40)	6.10

Note:

When the same maximum power is specified for multiple transmission modes in a frequency band, the largest channel bandwidth, lowest order modulation, lowest data rate and lowest order 802.11a/g/n/ac mode is used for SAR measurement, on the highest measured output power channel in the initial test configuration, for each frequency band.

Bluetooth	
Mode	Maximum Tune-up (dBm)
GFSK	3.70
$\pi/4$ QPSK	2.70
8DPSK	2.90
BLE	3.50

Per KDB 447498 D01, the 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100MHz to 6GHz at test separation distances ≤ 50 mm are determined by:

$$\left[\frac{\text{max. Power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}}{(\text{min. test separation distance, mm})} \right] * [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] \leq 3.0 \text{ for 1-g SAR}$$

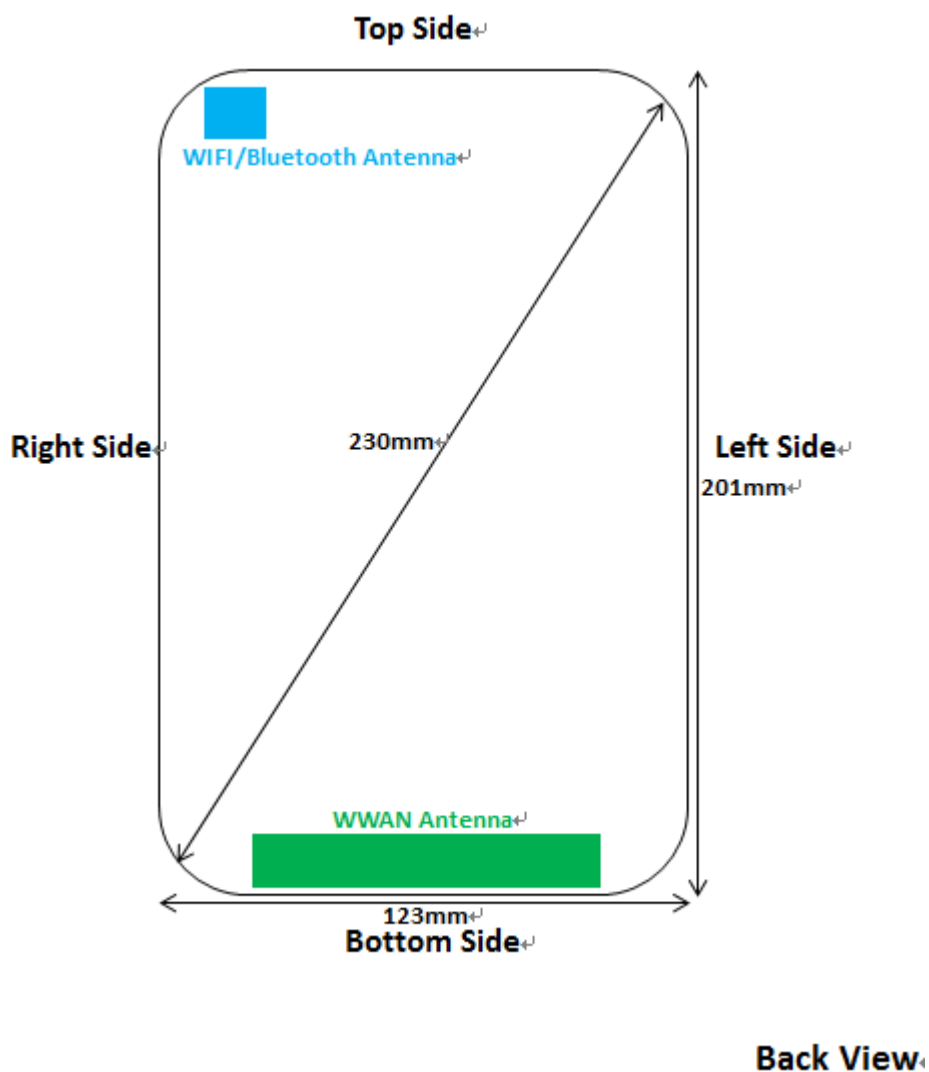
Band/Mode	F(GHz)	Position	SAR test exclusion threshold (mW)	RF output power		SAR test exclusion
				dBm	mW	
Bluetooth	2.45	Head	10	3.70	2.34	Yes
WLAN 2.4G	2.45	Head	10	14.00	25.12	No
WLAN 5G U-NII-1	5.2	Head	7	9.80	9.55	No
WLAN 5G U-NII-3	5.8	Head	6	9.80	9.55	No

Per KDB 447498 D01, when the minimum test separation distance is < 5 mm, a distance of 5mm is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

The test exclusion threshold is ≤ 3 , SAR testing is not required.

13. RF Exposure Conditions (Test Configurations)

13.1. Antenna Location



13.2. Standalone SAR test exclusion considerations

KDB 447498 with KDB 616217:

a) For 100 MHz to 6 GHz and test separation distances ≤ 50 mm, the 1-g SAR test exclusion thresholds are determined by the following:

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

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

b) For 100 MHz to 6 GHz and test separation distances > 50 mm, the 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds are determined by the following :

1) {[Power allowed at numeric threshold for 50 mm in step a)] + [(test separation distance - 50 mm) · (f(MHz)/150)]} mW, for 100 MHz to 1500 MHz

2) {[Power allowed at numeric threshold for 50 mm in step a)] + [(test separation distance - 50 mm) · 10]} mW, for > 1500 MHz and ≤ 6 GHz

Tx Interface	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power		Rear Face		Left Side		Right Side		Top Side		Bottom Side	
		dBm	mW	separation distances (mm)	Calculated Result	separation distances (mm)	Calculated Result	separation distances (mm)	Calculated Result	separation distances (mm)	Calculated Result	separation distances (mm)	Calculated Result
GPRS850 2 Slots	836.6	32.50	447	1.4	82	28	15	28	15	190	945	1.8	82
GPRS1900 2 Slots	1880	29.50	224	1.4	61	28	11	28	11	190	945	1.8	61
WCDMA B5	836.6	25.80	380	1.4	70	28	12	28	12	190	1509	1.8	70
LTE B4	1732.5	24.00	251	1.4	66	28	12	28	12	190	1514	1.8	66
WIFI 2.4G	2437	14.00	25	1.4	8	95	546	2	8	1.5	8	195	1546
WIFI 5G U-NII-1	5180	9.80	10	1.4	4	95	516	2	4	1.5	4	195	1516
WIFI 5G U-NII-3	5745	9.80	10	1.4	5	95	513	2	5	1.5	5	195	1513
Bluetooth	2480	3.70	2	1.4	1	95	545	2	1	1.5	1	195	1545

Positions for SAR tests					
Test Configurations	Rear Face	Left Side	Right Side	Top Side	Bottom Side
GPRS850 4 Slots	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
GPRS1900 4 Slots	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
WCDMA B5	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
LTE B4	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
WIFI 2.4G	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
WIFI 5G U-NII-1	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
WIFI 5G U-NII-3	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
Bluetooth	No	No	No	No	No

14. SAR Measurement Results

Head SAR

GSM850										
Mode	Test Position	Frequency		Conducted Power (dBm)	Tune up limit (dBm)	Tune up scaling factor	Power Drift(dB)	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Report SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Test Plot
		CH	MHz							
GPRS (2Tx slot)	Left-Cheek	128	824.2	32.13	32.50	1.09	-	-	-	-
		190	836.6	32.37	32.50	1.03	0.17	0.052	0.054	H1
		251	848.8	31.98	32.50	1.13	-	-	-	-
	Left-Tilt	128	824.2	32.13	32.50	1.09	-	-	-	-
		190	836.6	32.37	32.50	1.03	-0.19	0.040	0.041	-
		251	848.8	31.98	32.50	1.13	-	-	-	-
	Right-Cheek	128	824.2	32.13	32.50	1.09	-	-	-	-
		190	836.6	32.37	32.50	1.03	-0.08	0.048	0.050	-
		251	848.8	31.98	32.50	1.13	-	-	-	-
	Right-Tilt	128	824.2	32.13	32.50	1.09	-	-	-	-
		190	836.6	32.37	32.50	1.03	0.10	0.037	0.038	-
		251	848.8	31.98	32.50	1.13	-	-	-	-

PCS1900										
Mode	Test Position	Frequency		Conducted Power (dBm)	Tune up limit (dBm)	Tune up scaling factor	Power Drift(dB)	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Report SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Test Plot
		CH	MHz							
GPRS (2Tx slot)	Left-Cheek	512	1850.2	29.22	29.50	1.07	-	-	-	-
		661	1880.0	29.34	29.50	1.04	0.18	0.048	0.050	H2
		810	1909.8	29.16	29.50	1.08	-	-	-	-
	Left-Tilt	512	1850.2	29.22	29.50	1.07	-	-	-	-
		661	1880.0	29.34	29.50	1.04	0.13	0.039	0.040	-
		810	1909.8	29.16	29.50	1.08	-	-	-	-
	Right-Cheek	512	1850.2	29.22	29.50	1.07	-	-	-	-
		661	1880.0	29.34	29.50	1.04	-0.09	0.046	0.048	-
		810	1909.8	29.16	29.50	1.08	-	-	-	-
	Right-Tilt	512	1850.2	29.22	29.50	1.07	-	-	-	-
		661	1880.0	29.34	29.50	1.04	-0.11	0.036	0.038	-
		810	1909.8	29.16	29.50	1.08	-	-	-	-

Note:

Per KDB865664 D01v01r04, Repeated measurement is not required when the original highest measured SAR is < 0.80 W/kg

WCDMA Band V										
Mode	Test Position	Frequency		Conducted Power (dBm)	Tune up limit (dBm)	Tune up scaling factor	Power Drift(dB)	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Report SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Test Plot
		CH	MHz							
RMC 12.2K bps	Left-Cheek	4132	826.4	25.62	25.80	1.04	-	-	-	-
		4183	836.6	25.72	25.80	1.02	0.10	0.041	0.042	H3
		4233	846.6	25.56	25.80	1.06	-	-	-	-
	Left-Tilt	4132	826.4	25.62	25.80	1.04	-	-	-	-
		4183	836.6	25.72	25.80	1.02	0.06	0.033	0.034	-
		4233	846.6	25.56	25.80	1.06	-	-	-	-
	Right-Cheek	4132	826.4	25.62	25.80	1.04	-	-	-	-
		4183	836.6	25.72	25.80	1.02	-0.14	0.040	0.040	-
		4233	846.6	25.56	25.80	1.06	-	-	-	-
	Right-Tilt	4132	826.4	25.62	25.80	1.04	-	-	-	-
		4183	836.6	25.72	25.80	1.02	-0.05	0.031	0.032	-
		4233	846.6	25.56	25.80	1.06	-	-	-	-

Note:

Per KDB865664 D01v01r04, Repeated measurement is not required when the original highest measured SAR is < 0.80 W/kg

LTE Band 4										
Mode	Test Position	Frequency		Conducted Power (dBm)	Tune up limit (dBm)	Tune up scaling factor	Power Drift(dB)	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Report SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Test Plot
		CH	MHz							
20M_1RB	Left-Cheek	20050	1720.0	23.84	24.00	1.04	-	-	-	-
		20175	1732.5	23.67	24.00	1.08	-0.11	0.082	0.088	H4
		20300	1745.0	23.79	24.00	1.05	-	-	-	-
	Left-Tilt	20050	1720.0	23.84	24.00	1.04	-	-	-	-
		20175	1732.5	23.67	24.00	1.08	0.02	0.061	0.066	-
		20300	1745.0	23.79	24.00	1.05	-	-	-	-
	Right-Cheek	20050	1720.0	23.84	24.00	1.04	-	-	-	-
		20175	1732.5	23.67	24.00	1.08	0.05	0.080	0.086	-
		20300	1745.0	23.79	24.00	1.05	-	-	-	-
	Right-Tilt	20050	1720.0	23.84	24.00	1.04	-	-	-	-
		20175	1732.5	23.67	24.00	1.08	-0.03	0.062	0.067	-
		20300	1745.0	23.79	24.00	1.05	-	-	-	-
20M_50RB	Left-Cheek	20050	1720.0	22.68	23.00	1.08	-	-	-	-
		20175	1732.5	22.74	23.00	1.06	0.09	0.053	0.056	-
		20300	1745.0	22.73	23.00	1.06	-	-	-	-
	Left-Tilt	20050	1720.0	22.68	23.00	1.08	-	-	-	-
		20175	1732.5	22.74	23.00	1.06	-0.07	0.042	0.044	-
		20300	1745.0	22.73	23.00	1.06	-	-	-	-
	Right-Cheek	20050	1720.0	22.68	23.00	1.08	-	-	-	-
		20175	1732.5	22.74	23.00	1.06	-0.04	0.048	0.051	-
		20300	1745.0	22.73	23.00	1.06	-	-	-	-
	Right-Tilt	20050	1720.0	22.68	23.00	1.08	-	-	-	-
		20175	1732.5	22.74	23.00	1.06	0.05	0.034	0.036	-
		20300	1745.0	22.73	23.00	1.06	-	-	-	-

Note:

1. Per KDB865664 D01v01r04, Repeated measurement is not required when the original highest measured SAR is < 0.80 W/kg
2. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r03, for QPSK with 100% RB allocation, SAR is not required when the highest maximum output power for 100 % RB allocation is less than the highest maximum output power in 50% and 1 RB allocations and the highest reported SAR for 1 RB and 50% RB allocation are ≤ 0.8 W/kg. Otherwise, SAR is measured for the highest output power channel; and if the reported SAR is > 1.45 W/kg, the remaining required test channels must also be tested.

WIFI 2.4G										
Mode	Test Position	Frequency		Conducted Power (dBm)	Tune up limit (dBm)	Tune up scaling factor	Power Drift(dB)	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Report SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Test Plot
		CH	MHz							
802.11b 1Mbps	Left-Cheek	01	2412	13.73	14.00	1.06	-	-	-	-
		06	2437	13.57	14.00	1.10	0.10	0.344	0.380	H5
		11	2462	13.66	14.00	1.08	-	-	-	-
	Left-Tilt	01	2412	13.73	14.00	1.06	-	-	-	-
		06	2437	13.57	14.00	1.10	-0.14	0.292	0.322	-
		11	2462	13.66	14.00	1.08	-	-	-	-
	Right-Cheek	01	2412	13.73	14.00	1.06	-	-	-	-
		06	2437	13.57	14.00	1.10	-0.05	0.331	0.365	-
		11	2462	13.66	14.00	1.08	-	-	-	-
	Right-Tilt	01	2412	13.73	14.00	1.06	-	-	-	-
		06	2437	13.57	14.00	1.10	0.07	0.278	0.307	-
		11	2462	13.66	14.00	1.08	-	-	-	-

Note:

- According to the above table, the initial test position for head is "LeftCheek", and its reported SAR is $\leq 0.4\text{W/kg}$. Thus further SAR measurement is not required for the other (remaining) test positions. Because the reported SAR of the highest measured maximum output power channel for the exposureconfiguration is $\leq 0.8\text{W/kg}$, no further SAR testing is required for 802.11b DSSS in that exposureconfiguration.
- When SAR measurement is required for 2.4 GHz 802.11g/n OFDM configurations, the measurement and test reduction procedures for OFDM are applied. SAR is not required for the following 2.4 GHz OFDM conditions.
 - When KDB Publication 447498 D01 SAR test exclusion applies to the OFDM configuration.
 - When the highest *reported* SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is $\leq 1.2\text{ W/kg}$, the 802.11g/n is not required.

WLAN 2.4G- Scaled Reported SAR							
Mode	Test Position	Frequency		Actual duty factor	maximum duty factor	Reported SAR (1g)(W/kg)	Scaled reported SAR (1g)(W/kg)
		CH	MHz				
802.11b 1Mbps	Left-Cheek	6	2437	98.64%	100%	0.380	0.385
	Left-Tilt	6	2437	98.64%	100%	0.322	0.327
	Right-Cheek	6	2437	98.64%	100%	0.365	0.370
	Right-Tilt	6	2437	98.64%	100%	0.307	0.311

Note:

- According to the KDB 248227 D01, The reported SAR must be scaled to 100% transmission duty factor to determine compliance at the maximum tune-up tolerance limit. A maximum transmission duty factor of 98.64% is achievable for WLAN in this project.

WLAN 5G										
Mode	Test Position	Frequency		Conducted Power (dBm)	Tune up limit (dBm)	Tune up scaling factor	Power Drift(dB)	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Report SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Test Plot
		CH	MHz							
U-NII-1 802.11a	Left-Cheek	36	5180	9.72	9.80	1.02	-0.13	0.242	0.246	H6
	Left-Tilt	36	5180	9.72	9.80	1.02	0.18	0.205	0.209	-
	Right-Cheek	36	5180	9.72	9.80	1.02	0.07	0.233	0.237	-
	Right-Tilt	36	5180	9.72	9.80	1.02	-0.09	0.195	0.199	-
U-NII-3 8.2.11a	Left-Cheek	149	5745	9.74	9.80	1.01	0.11	0.212	0.215	-
	Left-Tilt	149	5745	9.74	9.80	1.01	-0.15	0.180	0.182	-
	Right-Cheek	149	5745	9.74	9.80	1.01	-0.06	0.204	0.207	-
	Right-Tilt	149	5745	9.74	9.80	1.01	0.08	0.171	0.173	-

Note:

When SAR measurement is required for 802.11 a/g/n/ac OFDM configurations, each standalone and aggregated frequency band is considered separately for SAR test reduction. When the same transmitter and antenna(s) are used for U-NII-1 and U-NII-2A bands, additional SAR test reduction applies.

- a) When the same maximum output power is specified for both bands, begin SAR measurement in U-NII-2A band by applying the OFDM SAR requirements.19 If the highest reported SAR for a test configuration is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR is not required for U-NII-1 band for that configuration (802.11 mode and exposure condition); otherwise, each band is tested independently for SAR.
- b) b) When different maximum output power is specified for the bands, begin SAR measurement in the band with higher specified maximum output power. The highest reported SAR for the tested configuration is adjusted by the ratio of lower to higher specified maximum output power for the two bands. When the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR is not required for the band with lower maximum output power in that test configuration; otherwise, each band is tested independently for SAR.
- c)

WLAN 5G- Scaled Reported SAR							
Mode	Test Position	Frequency		Actual duty factor	maximum duty factor	Reported SAR (1g)(W/kg)	Scaled reported SAR (1g)(W/kg)
		CH	MHz				
U-NII-1 802.11a	Left-Cheek	36	5180	98.48%	100%	0.246	0.250
	Left-Tilt	36	5180	98.48%	100%	0.209	0.212
	Right-Cheek	36	5180	98.48%	100%	0.237	0.240
	Right-Tilt	36	5180	98.48%	100%	0.199	0.202

Note:

According to the KDB 248227 D01, The reported SAR must be scaled to 100% transmission duty factor to determine compliance at the maximum tune-up tolerance limit. A maximum transmission duty factor of 98.48% is achievable for WLAN in this project.

Body SAR

GSM850										
Mode	Test Position	Frequency		Conducted Power (dBm)	Tune up limit (dBm)	Tune up scaling factor	Power Drift(dB)	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Report SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Test Plot
		CH	MHz							
GPRS (2Tx slot)	Back	128	824.2	32.13	32.50	1.09	-	-	-	-
		190	836.6	32.37	32.50	1.03	0.12	0.682	0.703	B1
		251	848.8	31.98	32.50	1.13	-	-	-	-
	Left	190	836.6	32.37	32.50	1.03	-0.07	0.488	0.503	-
	Right	190	836.6	32.37	32.50	1.03	0.04	0.490	0.505	-
	Top	190	836.6	32.37	32.50	1.03	-	-	-	-
	Bottom	190	836.6	32.37	32.50	1.03	0.04	0.464	0.478	-

PCS1900										
Mode	Test Position	Frequency		Conducted Power (dBm)	Tune up limit (dBm)	Tune up scaling factor	Power Drift(dB)	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Report SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Test Plot
		CH	MHz							
GPRS (2Tx slot)	Back	512	1850.2	29.22	29.50	1.07	-	-	-	-
		661	1880.0	29.34	29.50	1.04	-0.06	0.560	0.581	B2
		810	1909.8	29.16	29.50	1.08	-	-	-	-
	Left	661	1880.0	29.34	29.50	1.04	0.03	0.338	0.351	-
	Right	661	1880.0	29.34	29.50	1.04	0.02	0.347	0.360	-
	Top	661	1880.0	29.34	29.50	1.04	-	-	-	-
	Bottom	661	1880.0	29.34	29.50	1.04	-0.06	0.352	0.365	-

WCDMA Band V										
Mode	Test Position	Frequency		Conducted Power (dBm)	Tune up limit (dBm)	Tune up scaling factor	Power Drift(dB)	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Report SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Test Plot
		CH	MHz							
RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	4132	826.4	25.62	25.80	1.04	-	-	-	-
		4183	836.6	25.72	25.80	1.02	-0.17	0.699	0.713	B3
		4233	846.6	25.56	25.80	1.06	-	-	-	-
	Left	4183	836.6	25.72	25.80	1.02	0.13	0.425	0.433	-
	Right	4183	836.6	25.72	25.80	1.02	-0.22	0.401	0.408	-
	Top	4183	836.6	25.72	25.80	1.02	-	-	-	-
	Bottom	4183	836.6	25.72	25.80	1.02	-0.09	0.423	0.432	-

Note:

Per KDB865664 D01v01r04, Repeated measurement is not required when the original highest measured SAR is < 0.80 W/kg

LTE Band 4										
Mode	Test Position	Frequency		Conducted Power (dBm)	Tune up limit (dBm)	Tune up scaling factor	Power Drift(dB)	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Report SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Test Plot
		CH	MHz							
20M_1RB	Back	20050	1720.0	23.84	24.00	1.04	-	-	-	-
		20175	1732.5	23.67	24.00	1.08	0.15	0.723	0.780	B4
		20300	1745.0	23.79	24.00	1.05	-	-	-	-
	Left	20175	1732.5	23.67	24.00	1.08	-0.11	0.437	0.472	-
	Right	20175	1732.5	23.67	24.00	1.08	0.02	0.414	0.447	-
	Top	20175	1732.5	23.67	24.00	1.08	-	-	-	-
	Bottom	20175	1732.5	23.67	24.00	1.08	0.05	0.443	0.478	-
20M_50RB	Back	20050	1720.0	22.68	23.00	1.08	-	-	-	-
		20175	1732.5	22.74	23.00	1.06	0.11	0.519	0.551	-
		20300	1745.0	22.73	23.00	1.06	-	-	-	-
	Left	20175	1732.5	22.74	23.00	1.06	-0.07	0.353	0.375	-
	Right	20175	1732.5	22.74	23.00	1.06	0.01	0.326	0.346	-
	Top	20175	1732.5	22.74	23.00	1.06	-	-	-	-
	Bottom	20175	1732.5	22.74	23.00	1.06	0.03	0.343	0.365	-

Note:

1. Per KDB865664 D01v01r04, Repeated measurement is not required when the original highest measured SAR is < 0.80 W/kg
2. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r03, for QPSK with 100% RB allocation, SAR is not required when the highest maximum output power for 100 % RB allocation is less than the highest maximum output power in 50% and 1 RB allocations and the highest reported SAR for 1 RB and 50% RB allocation are ≤ 0.8 W/kg. Otherwise, SAR is measured for the highest output power channel; and if the reported SAR is > 1.45 W/kg, the remaining required test channels must also be tested.

WLAN 2.4G										
Mode	Test Position	Frequency		Conducted Power (dBm)	Tune up limit (dBm)	Tune up scaling factor	Power Drift(dB)	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Report SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Test Plot
		CH	MHz							
802.11b 1Mbps	Back	1	2412	13.73	14.00	1.06	-	-	-	-
		6	2437	13.57	14.00	1.10	-0.12	0.469	0.518	B5
		11	2462	13.66	14.00	1.08	-	-	-	-
	Left	6	2437	13.57	14.00	1.10	-	-	-	-
	Right	6	2437	13.57	14.00	1.10	-0.09	0.392	0.433	-
	Top	6	2437	13.57	14.00	1.10	0.04	0.309	0.341	-
	Bottom	6	2437	13.57	14.00	1.10	-	-	-	-

Note:

- According to the above table, the initial test position for body is "Back", and its reported SAR is $\leq 0.4\text{W/kg}$. Thus further SAR measurement is not required for the other (remaining) test positions. Because the reported SAR of the highest measured maximum output power channel for the exposure configuration is $\leq 0.8\text{W/kg}$, no further SAR testing is required for 802.11b DSSS in that exposure configuration.
- When SAR measurement is required for 2.4 GHz 802.11g/n OFDM configurations, the measurement and test reduction procedures for OFDM are applied. SAR is not required for the following 2.4 GHz OFDM conditions.
 - When KDB Publication 447498 D01 SAR test exclusion applies to the OFDM configuration.
 - When the highest *reported* SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is $\leq 1.2\text{ W/kg}$, the 802.11g/n is not required

WLAN 2.4G- Scaled Reported SAR							
Mode	Test Position	Frequency		Actual duty factor	maximum duty factor	Reported SAR (1g)(W/kg)	Scaled reported SAR (1g)(W/kg)
		CH	MHz				
802.11b 1Mbps	Back	6	2437	98.64%	100%	0.518	0.525
	Right	6	2437	98.64%	100%	0.433	0.439
	Top	6	2437	98.64%	100%	0.341	0.346

Note:

- According to the KDB248227 D01, The reported SAR must be scaled to 100% transmission duty factor to determine compliance at the maximum tune-up tolerance limit. A maximum transmission duty factor of 98.23% is achievable for WLAN in this project.

WLAN 5G										
Mode	Test Position	Frequency		Conducted Power (dBm)	Tune up limit (dBm)	Tune up scaling factor	Power Drift(dB)	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Report SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Test Plot
		CH	MHz							
U-NII-1 802.11a	Back	36	5180	9.72	9.80	1.02	0.11	0.319	0.325	B6
	Left	36	5180	9.72	9.80	1.02	-	-	-	-
	Right	36	5180	9.72	9.80	1.02	0.08	0.267	0.271	-
	Top	36	5180	9.72	9.80	1.02	-0.04	0.210	0.214	-
	Bottom	36	5180	9.72	9.80	1.02	-	-	-	-
U-NII-3 8.2.11a	Back	149	5745	9.74	9.80	1.01	0.08	0.307	0.311	-
	Left	149	5745	9.74	9.80	1.01	-	-	-	-
	Right	149	5745	9.74	9.80	1.01	0.06	0.257	0.260	-
	Top	149	5745	9.74	9.80	1.01	-0.03	0.202	0.205	-
	Bottom	149	5745	9.74	9.80	1.01	-	-	-	-

Note:

When SAR measurement is required for 802.11 a/g/n/ac OFDM configurations, each standalone and aggregated frequency band is considered separately for SAR test reduction. When the same transmitter and antenna(s) are used for U-NII-1 and U-NII-2A bands, additional SAR test reduction applies.

- d) When the same maximum output power is specified for both bands, begin SAR measurement in U-NII-2A band by applying the OFDM SAR requirements.19 If the highest reported SAR for a test configuration is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR is not required for U-NII-1 band for that configuration (802.11 mode and exposure condition); otherwise, each band is tested independently for SAR.
- e) b) When different maximum output power is specified for the bands, begin SAR measurement in the band with higher specified maximum output power. The highest reported SAR for the tested configuration is adjusted by the ratio of lower to higher specified maximum output power for the two bands. When the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR is not required for the band with lower maximum output power in that test configuration; otherwise, each band is tested independently for SAR.
- f)

WLAN 5G- Scaled Reported SAR							
Mode	Test Position	Frequency		Actual duty factor	maximum duty factor	Reported SAR (1g)(W/kg)	Scaled reported SAR (1g)(W/kg)
		CH	MHz				
U-NII-1 802.11a	Back	36	5180	98.48%	100%	0.325	0.330
	Left	36	5180	98.48%	100%	0.271	0.275
	Top	36	5180	98.48%	100%	0.214	0.217

Note:

1. According to the KDB248227 D01, The reported SAR must be scaled to 100% transmission duty factor to determine compliance at the maximum tune-up tolerance limit. A maximum transmission duty factor of 98.48% is achievable for WLAN in this project.

SAR Test Data Plots

Test mode: GPRS850 2Tx slot

Test Position: Left Head Cheek

Test Plot: H1

Date: 2018-01-08

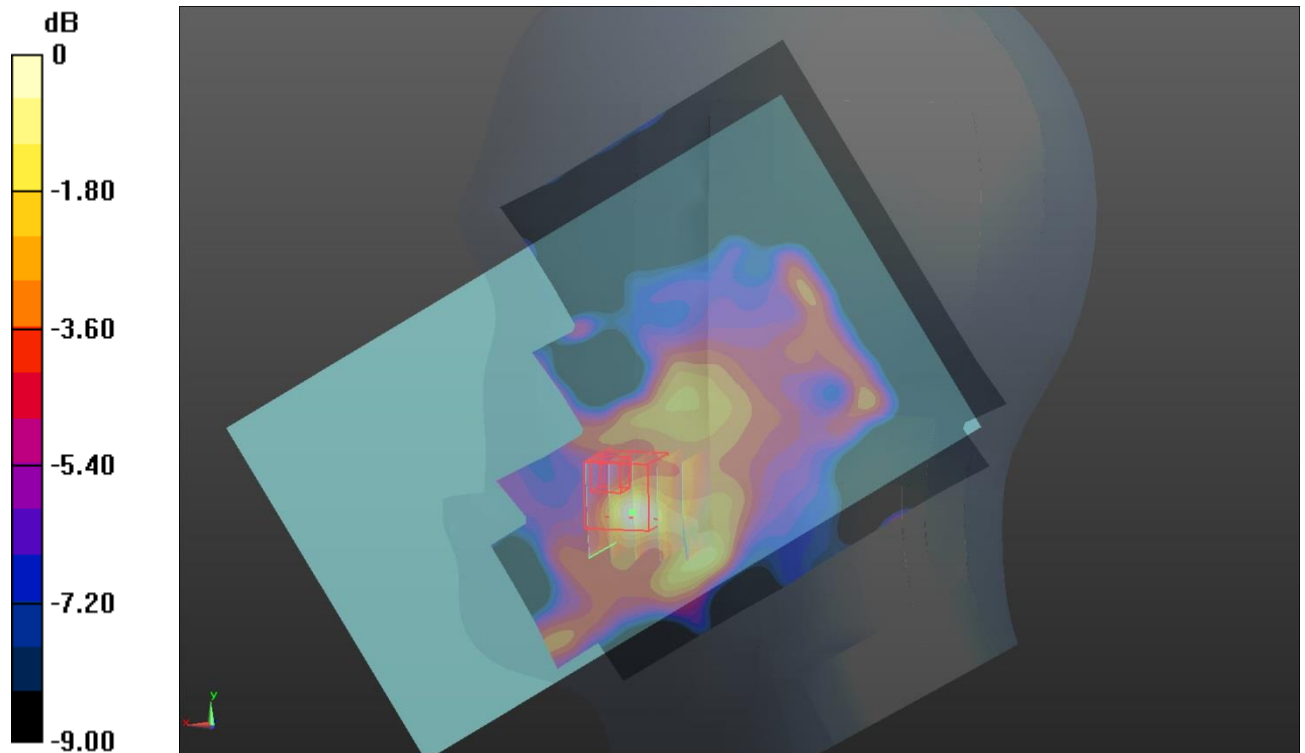
Communication System: Customer System; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium parameters used (extrapolated): $f = 836.6 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.953 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41.556$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3650; ConvF(9.52, 9.52, 9.52); Calibrated: 2017/7/21;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 2017/8/15
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

Area Scan (101x151x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.500 \text{ mm}$ Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0628 W/kg **Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$ Reference Value = 4.248 V/m ; Power Drift = 0.17 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.125 W/kg **SAR(1 g) = 0.052 W/kg ; SAR(10 g) = 0.038 W/kg** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0637 W/kg 

Test mode: GPRS1900 2Tx slot

Test Position: Left Head Cheek

Test Plot: H2

Date:2018-01-11

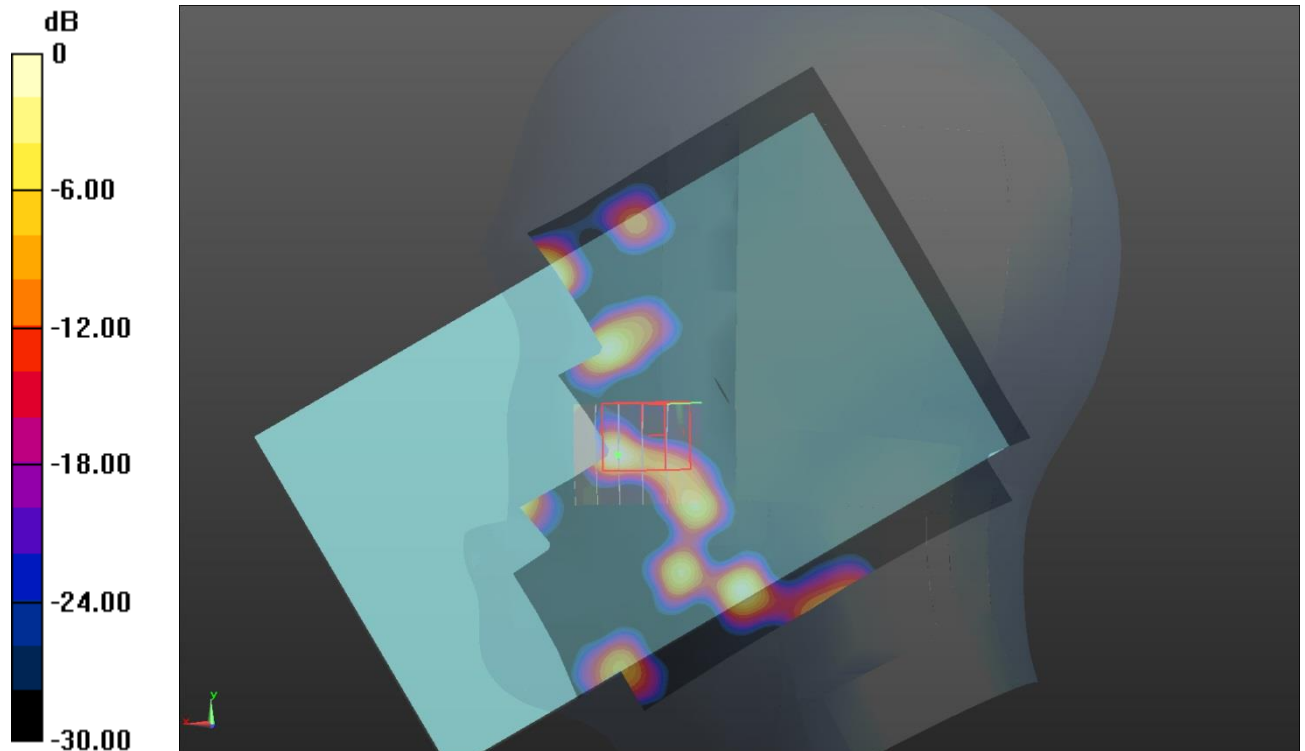
Communication System: Customer System; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.45 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.74$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3650; ConvF(8.10, 8.10, 8.10); Calibrated: 2017/7/21;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 2017/8/15
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

Area Scan (101x151x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.500 \text{ mm}$ Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0681 W/kg **Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$ Reference Value = 3.504 V/m ; Power Drift = 0.18 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.203 W/kg **SAR(1 g) = 0.048 W/kg ; SAR(10 g) = 0.026 W/kg** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0688 W/kg 

Test mode: WCDMA Band V

Test Position: Left Head Cheek

Test Plot: H3

Date: 2018-01-08

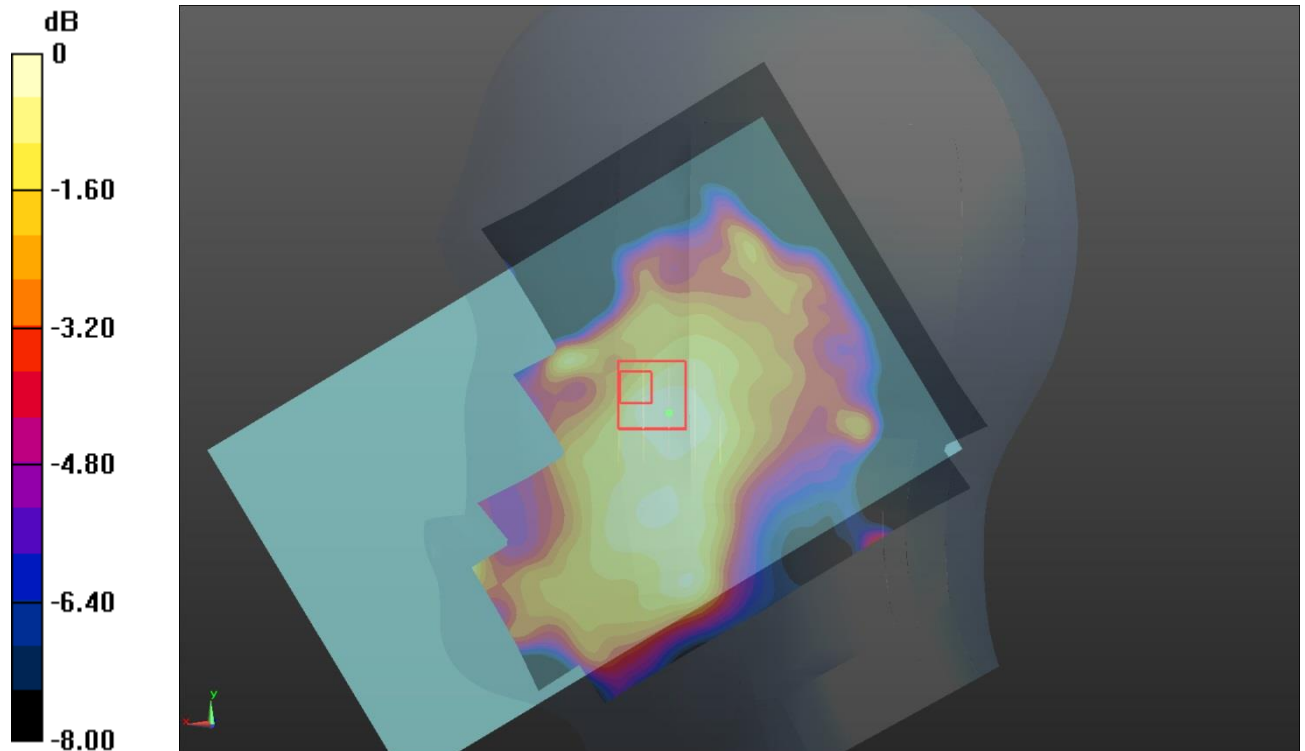
Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (extrapolated): $f = 836.6 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.953 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41.556$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3650; ConvF(9.52, 9.52, 9.52); Calibrated: 2017/7/21;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 2017/8/15
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

Area Scan (101x151x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.500 \text{ mm}$ Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0573 W/kg **Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$ Reference Value = 5.240 V/m ; Power Drift = 0.10 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.137 W/kg **SAR(1 g) = 0.041 W/kg ; SAR(10 g) = 0.024 W/kg** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0576 W/kg 

Test mode: LTE Band 4

Test Position: Left Head Cheek

Test Plot: H4

Date: 2018-01-10

Communication System: Generic LTE; Frequency: 1732.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1732.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.363$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.136$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3650; ConvF(8.59, 8.59, 8.59); Calibrated: 2017/7/21;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 2017/8/15
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

Area Scan (101x151x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.110 W/kg

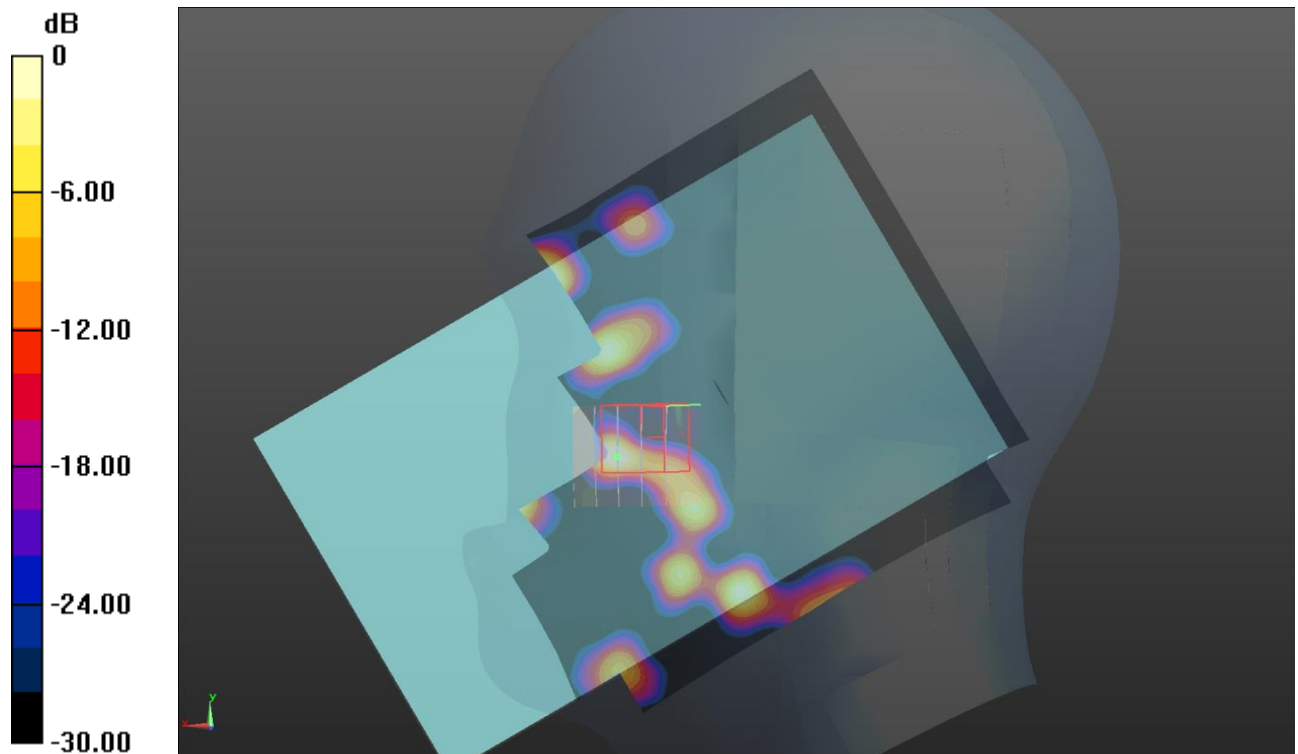
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.116 V/m; Power Drift = -0.11 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.263 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.082 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.050 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.113 W/kg



Test mode: WLAN 802.11b

Test Position: Left Head Cheek

Test Plot: H5

Date: 2018-01-12

Communication System: WIFI 2.4G; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.883$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.021$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3650; ConvF(7.57, 7.57, 7.57); Calibrated: 2017/7/21;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 2017/8/15
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

Area Scan (121x181x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.200$ mm, $dy=1.200$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.433 W/kg

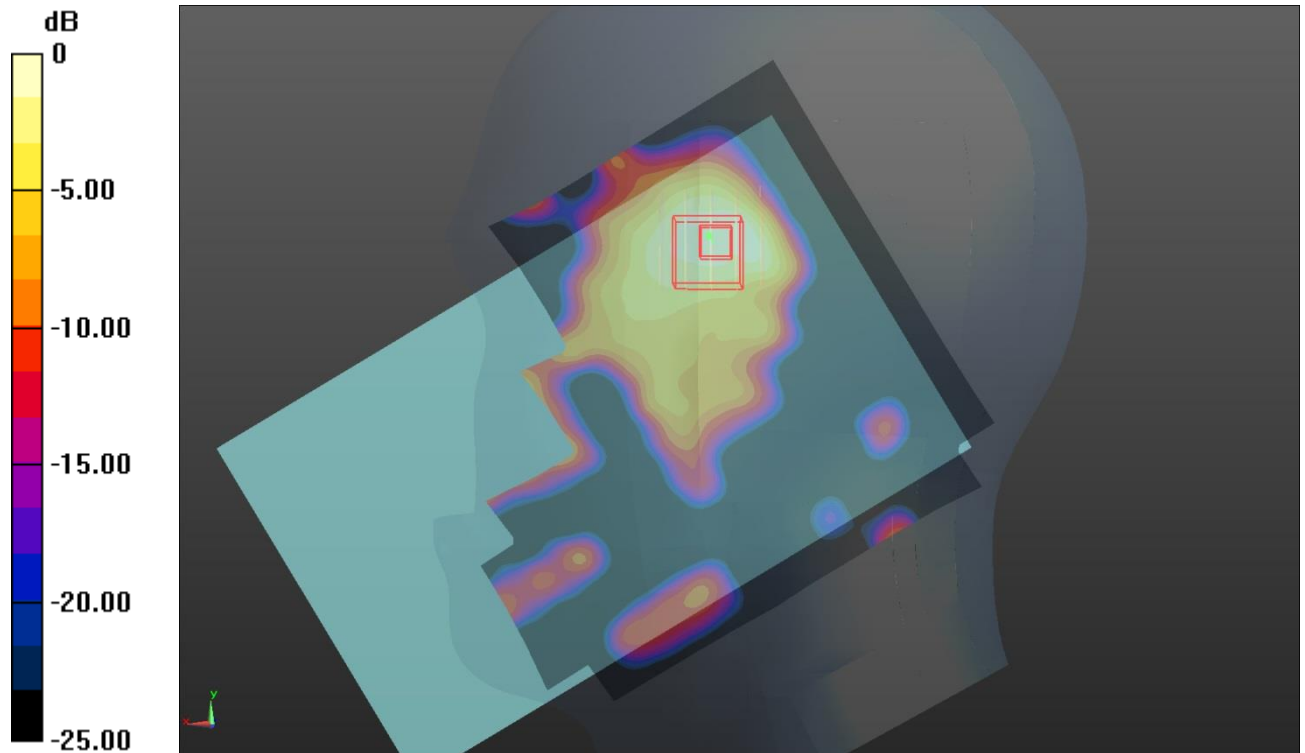
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 6.201 V/m; Power Drift = 0.10 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.665 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.344 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.177 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.436 W/kg



Test mode: WLAN 802.11a

Test Position: Left Head Cheek

Test Plot: H6

Date: 2018-01-15

Communication System: WIFI 5G; Frequency: 5180 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 5180$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.71$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.27$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3650; ConvF(5.31, 5.31, 5.31); Calibrated: 2017/7/21;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 2017/8/15
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

Area Scan (151x221x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.274 W/kg

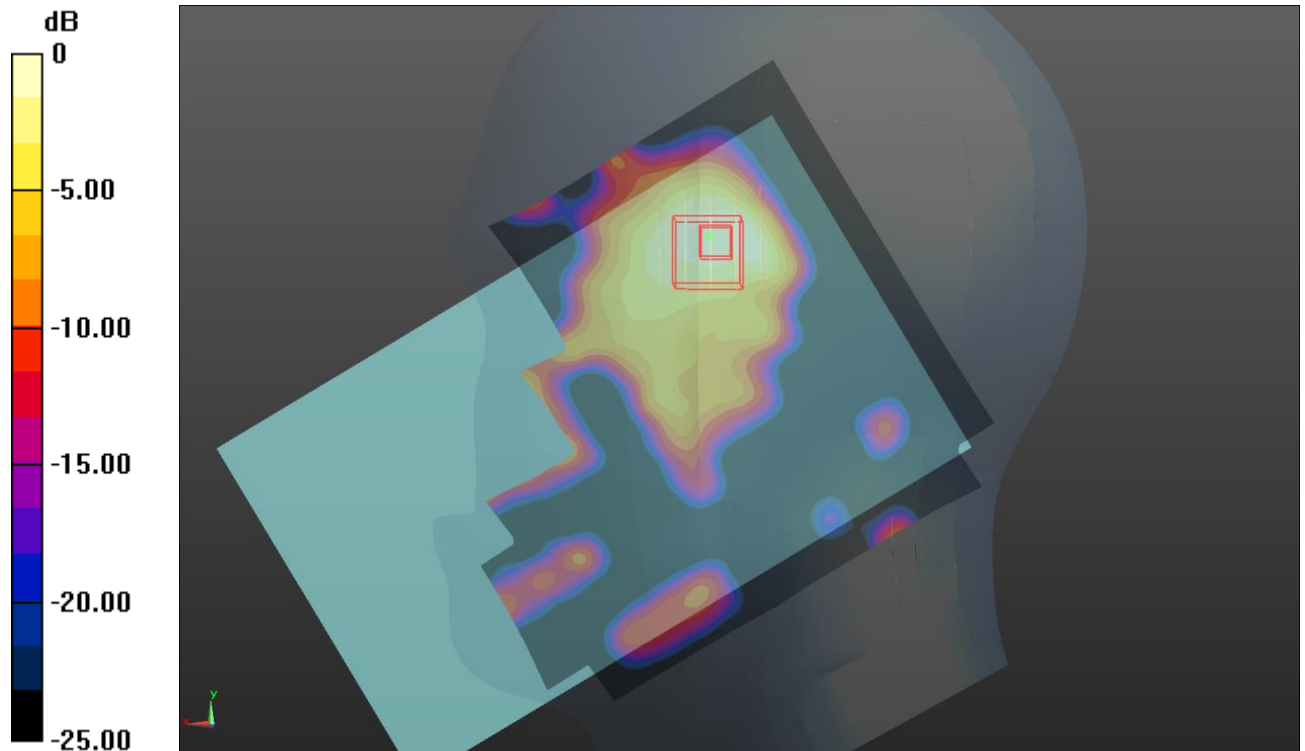
Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 11.116 V/m; Power Drift = -0.13 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.463 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.242 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.137 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.271 W/kg



Test mode: GPRS850 2Tx slot

Test Position: Rear Side

Test Plot: B1

Date: 2018-01-09

Communication System: Customer System; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.96$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.858$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY 5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3650; ConvF(9.70, 9.70, 9.70); Calibrated: 2017/7/21;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 2017/8/15
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

Area Scan (101x81x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.712 W/kg

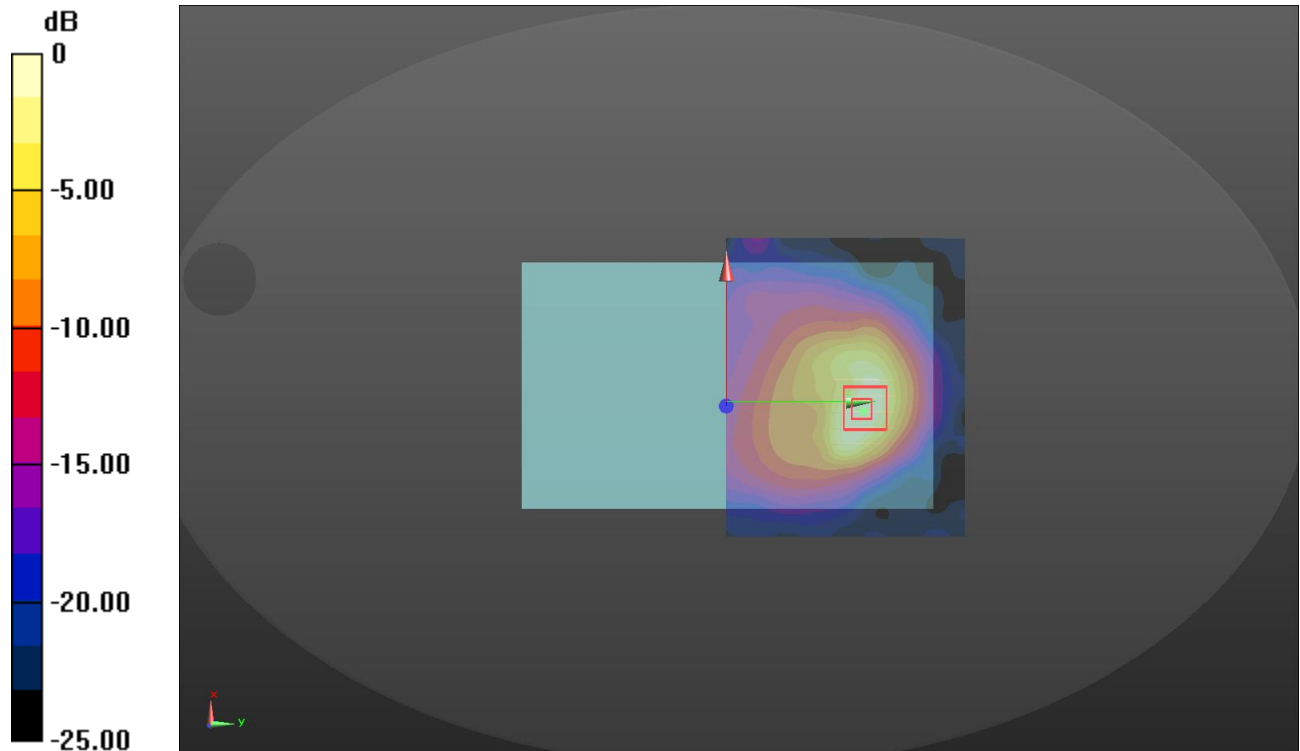
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 5.592 V/m; Power Drift = 0.12 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.415 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.682 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.407 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.718 W/kg



Test mode: GPRS1900 2Tx slot

Test Position: Rear Side

Test Plot: B2

Date: 2018-01-11

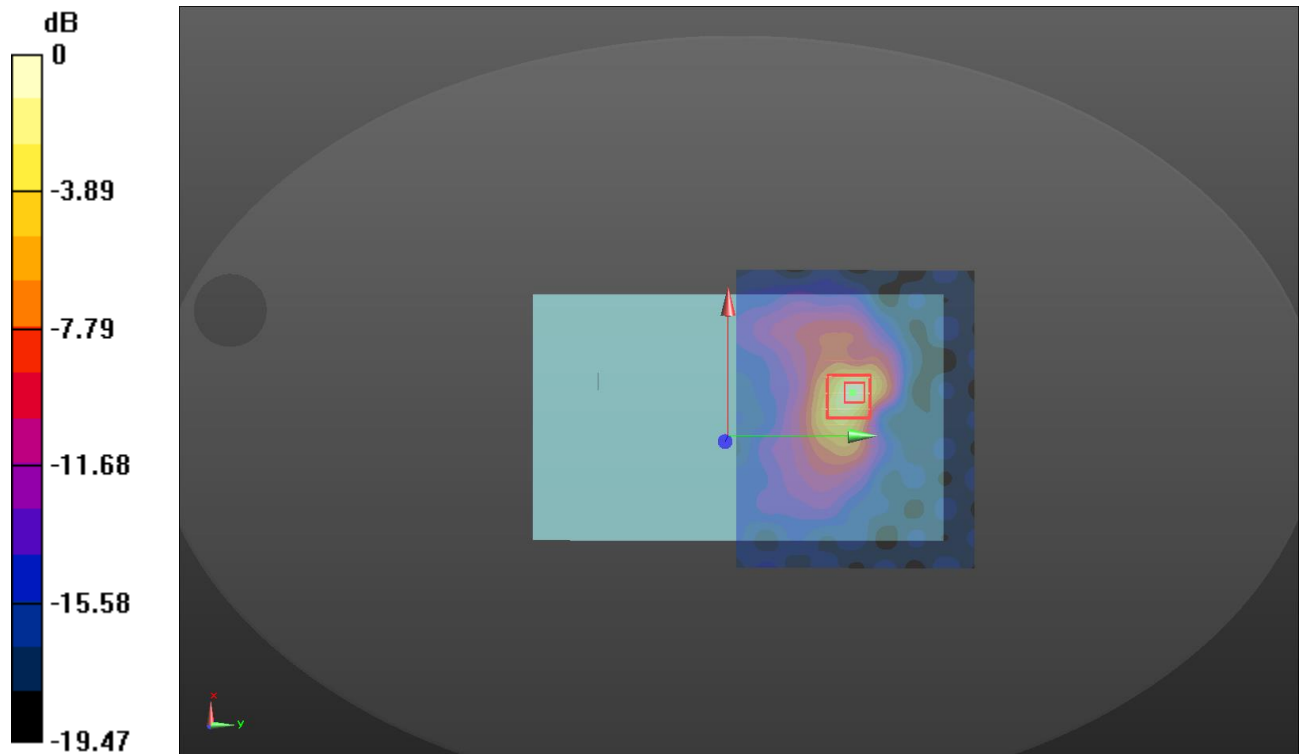
Communication System: Customer System; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.57 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.14$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3650; ConvF(7.78, 7.78, 7.78); Calibrated: 2017/7/21;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 2017/8/15
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

Area Scan (101x81x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.500 \text{ mm}$ Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.707 W/kg **Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$ Reference Value = 3.158 V/m ; Power Drift = -0.06 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.368 W/kg **SAR(1 g) = 0.560 W/kg ; SAR(10 g) = 0.244 W/kg** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.689 W/kg 

Test mode: WCDMA Band V

Test Position: Rear Side

Test Plot: B3

Date: 2018-01-09

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.96$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.86$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY 5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3650; ConvF(9.70, 9.70, 9.70); Calibrated: 2017/7/21;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 2017/8/15
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

Area Scan (101x81x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.735 W/kg

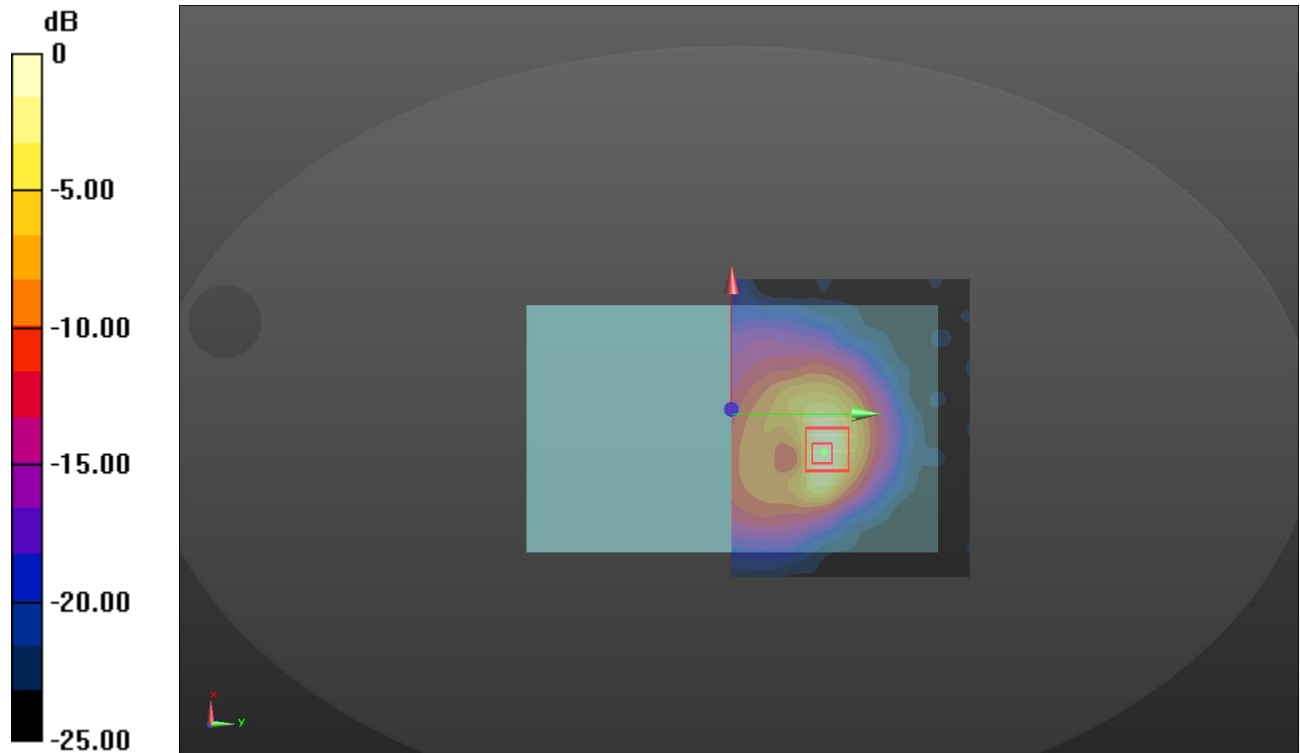
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 12.747 V/m; Power Drift = -0.17 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.204 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.699 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.454 W/kg

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



Test mode: LTE Band 4

Test Position: Rear Side

Test Plot: B4

Date: 2018-01-10

Communication System: Generic LTE; Frequency: 1732.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1732.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.459$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.239$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3650; ConvF(8.19, 8.19, 8.19); Calibrated: 2017/7/21;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 2017/8/15
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

Area Scan (101x81x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.771 W/kg

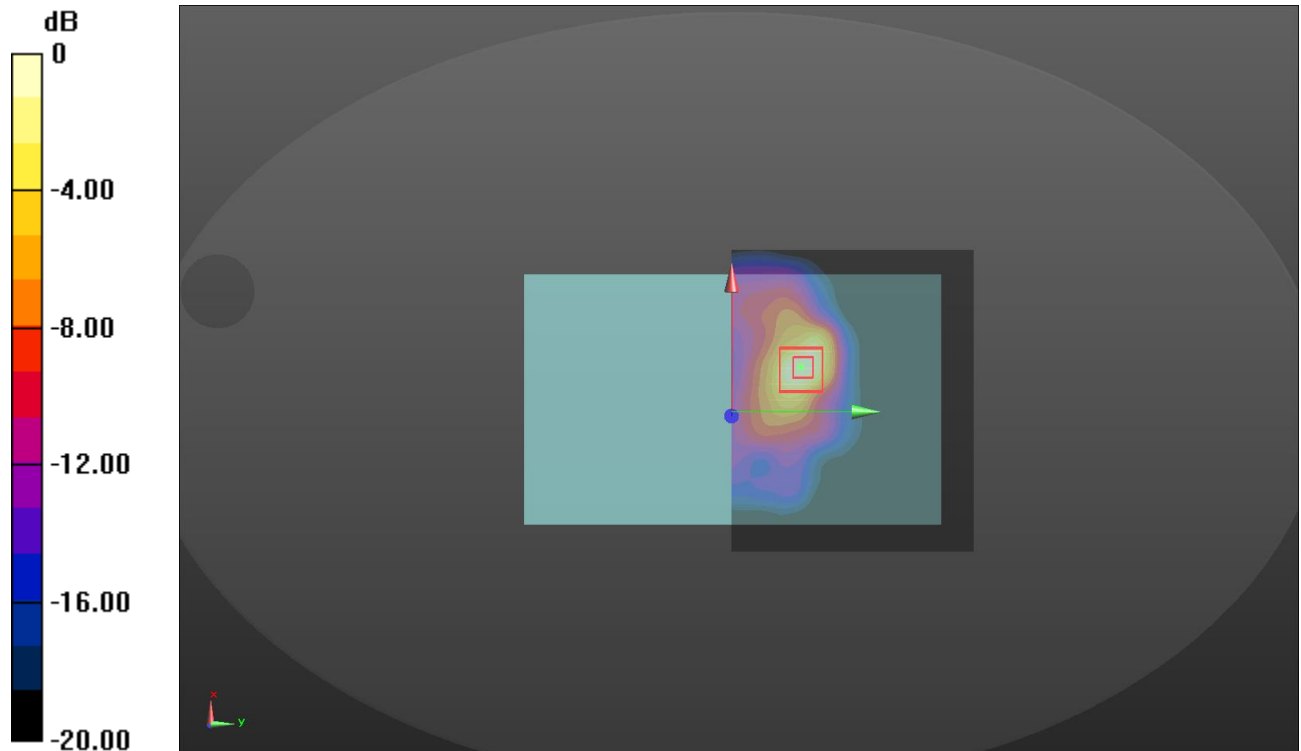
Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 10.933 V/m; Power Drift = 0.15 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.160 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.723 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.484 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.779 W/kg



Test mode: WLAN 802.11b

Test Position: Rear Side

Test Plot: B5

Date: 2018-01-12

Communication System: wifi; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.02$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.719$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 – SN3842; ConvF(7.21, 7.21, 7.21); Calibrated: 2017/7/21;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 2017/8/15
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

Area Scan (121x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.483 W/kg

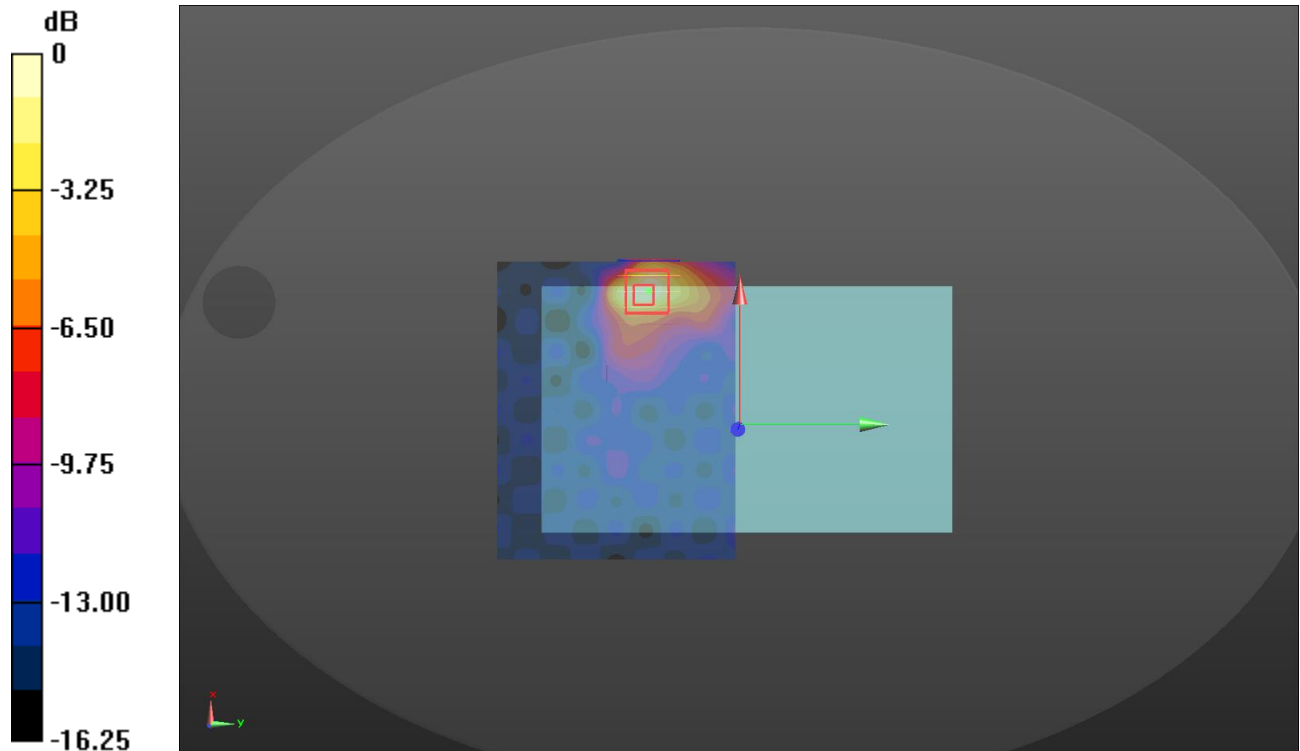
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 2.904 V/m; Power Drift = -0.12 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.181 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.469 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.211 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.493 W/kg



Test mode: WLAN 802.11a

Test Position: Rear Side

Test Plot: B6

Date: 2018-01-15

Communication System: wifi; Frequency: 5180 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 5180$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.51$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 49.47$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 – SN3650; ConvF(4.87, 4.87, 4.87); Calibrated: 2017/7/21;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 2017/8/15
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

Area Scan (151x121x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.371 W/kg

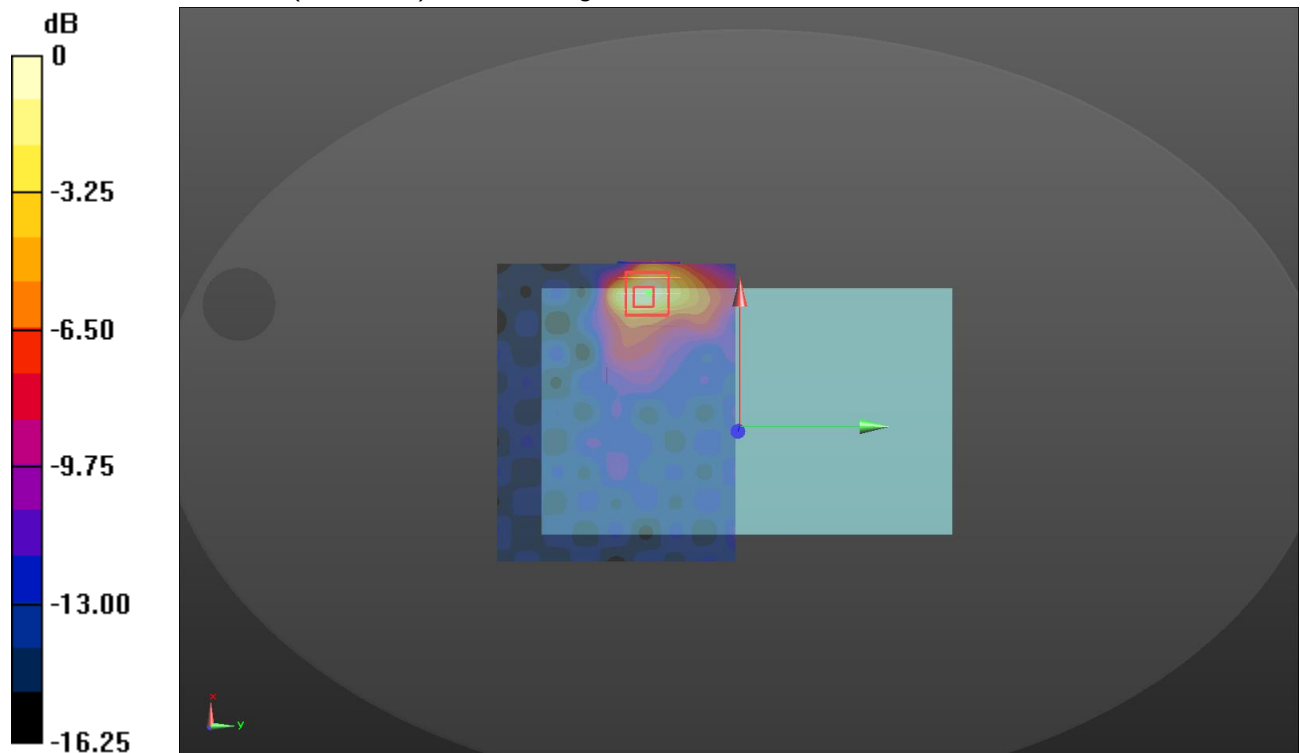
Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4$ mm, $dy=4$ mm, $dz=1.4$ mm

Reference Value = 4.831 V/m; Power Drift = 0.11 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.535 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.319 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.186 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.375 W/kg



15. Simultaneous Transmission analysis

No.	Simultaneous Transmission Configurations	Head	Body	Note
1	GSM(voice) + Bluetooth (data)	Yes	Yes	
2	GSM(voice) + WIFI (data)	Yes	Yes	
3	WCDMA(voice) + Bluetooth (data)	Yes	Yes	
4	WCDMA(voice) + WIFI (data)	Yes	Yes	
5	GPRS (data) + Bluetooth (data)	Yes	Yes	
6	GPRS (data) + WIFI (data)	Yes	Yes	
7	WCDMA (data) + Bluetooth (data)	Yes	Yes	
8	WCDMA (data) + WIFI (data)	Yes	Yes	
9	LTE + Bluetooth (data)	Yes	Yes	
10	LTE + WIFI (data)	Yes	Yes	

General note:

1. WLAN and Bluetooth share the same antenna, and cannot transmit simultaneously.
2. EUT will choose either GSM or WCDMA LTE according to the network signal condition; therefore, they will not operate simultaneously at any moment.
3. The reported SAR summation is calculated based on the same configuration and test position
4. For simultaneous transmission analysis, Bluetooth SAR is estimated per KDB 447498 D01 based on the formula below
 - a) $[(\text{max. Power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] * [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}/x] \text{W/kg}$ for test separation distances $\leq 50\text{mm}$; when $x=7.5$ for 1-g SAR, and $x=18.75$ for 10-g SAR.
 - b) When the minimum separation distance is $<5\text{mm}$, the distance is used 5mm to determine SAR test exclusion
 - c) 0.4 W/kg for 1-g SAR and 1.0W/kg for 10-g SAR, when the test separation distances is $>50\text{mm}$.

Estimated SAR(W/kg)					
Test Configurations	Rear Face	Left Side	Right Side	Top Side	Bottom Side
GPRS850 4 Slots	-	-	-	0.400	-
GPRS1900 4 Slots	-	-	-	0.400	-
WCDMA B5	-	-	-	0.400	-
LTE B4	-	-	-	0.400	-
WIFI 2.4G	-	0.400	-	-	0.400
WIFI 5G U-NII-1	-	0.400	-	-	0.400
WIFI 5G U-NII-3	-	0.400	-	-	0.400
Bluetooth	0.098	0.400	0.098	0.098	0.400

Bluetooth Max power	Exposure position	Head
	Test separation	0mm
3.70 dBm	Estimated SAR (W/kg)	0.098

Maximum reported SAR value for Head mode

WWAN PCE + WLAN DTS					
WWAN Band		Exposure Position	Max SAR (W/kg)		Summed SAR (W/kg)
			WWAN PCE	WLAN DTS	
GSM	GSM850	Left Cheek	0.054	0.385	0.439
		Left Tilted	0.041	0.327	0.367
		Right Cheek	0.050	0.370	0.420
		Right Tilted	0.038	0.311	0.349
	PCS1900	Left Cheek	0.050	0.385	0.435
		Left Tilted	0.040	0.327	0.367
		Right Cheek	0.048	0.370	0.418
		Right Tilted	0.038	0.311	0.349
WCDMA	Band V	Left Cheek	0.042	0.385	0.427
		Left Tilted	0.034	0.327	0.360
		Right Cheek	0.040	0.370	0.411
		Right Tilted	0.032	0.311	0.343
LTE	B4 1RB	Left Cheek	0.088	0.385	0.473
		Left Tilted	0.066	0.327	0.393
		Right Cheek	0.086	0.370	0.456
		Right Tilted	0.067	0.311	0.378
	B4 50RB	Left Cheek	0.056	0.385	0.442
		Left Tilted	0.044	0.327	0.371
		Right Cheek	0.051	0.370	0.421
		Right Tilted	0.036	0.311	0.347

WWAN PCE + Bluetooth					
WWAN Band		Exposure Position	Max SAR (W/kg)		Summed SAR (W/kg)
			WWAN PCE	Bluetooth	
GSM	GSM850	Left Cheek	0.054	0.098	0.151
		Left Tilted	0.041	0.098	0.139
		Right Cheek	0.050	0.098	0.148
		Right Tilted	0.038	0.098	0.135
	PCS1900	Left Cheek	0.050	0.098	0.148
		Left Tilted	0.040	0.098	0.138
		Right Cheek	0.048	0.098	0.146
		Right Tilted	0.038	0.098	0.135
WCDMA	Band V	Left Cheek	0.042	0.098	0.140
		Left Tilted	0.034	0.098	0.131
		Right Cheek	0.040	0.098	0.138
		Right Tilted	0.032	0.098	0.130
LTE	B4 1RB	Left Cheek	0.088	0.098	0.186
		Left Tilted	0.066	0.098	0.164
		Right Cheek	0.086	0.098	0.184
		Right Tilted	0.067	0.098	0.164
	B4 50RB	Left Cheek	0.056	0.098	0.154
		Left Tilted	0.044	0.098	0.142
		Right Cheek	0.051	0.098	0.149
		Right Tilted	0.036	0.098	0.134

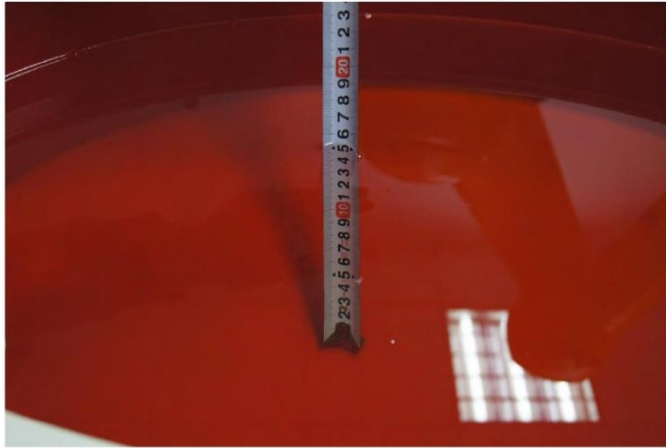
WWAN PCE + WLAN U-NII					
WWAN Band		Exposure Position	Max SAR (W/kg)		Summed SAR (W/kg)
			WWAN PCE	WLAN U-NII	
GSM	GSM850	Left Cheek	0.054	0.250	0.304
		Left Tilted	0.041	0.212	0.253
		Right Cheek	0.050	0.240	0.290
		Right Tilted	0.038	0.202	0.239
	PCS1900	Left Cheek	0.050	0.250	0.300
		Left Tilted	0.040	0.212	0.252
		Right Cheek	0.048	0.240	0.288
		Right Tilted	0.038	0.202	0.239
WCDMA	Band V	Left Cheek	0.042	0.250	0.292
		Left Tilted	0.034	0.212	0.246
		Right Cheek	0.040	0.240	0.281
		Right Tilted	0.032	0.202	0.234
LTE	B4 1RB	Left Cheek	0.088	0.250	0.339
		Left Tilted	0.066	0.212	0.278
		Right Cheek	0.086	0.240	0.326
		Right Tilted	0.067	0.202	0.268
	B4 50RB	Left Cheek	0.056	0.250	0.306
		Left Tilted	0.044	0.212	0.256
		Right Cheek	0.051	0.240	0.291
		Right Tilted	0.036	0.202	0.238

Maximum reported SAR value for Body mode

WWAN PCE + WLAN DTS					
WWAN Band		Exposure Position	Max SAR (W/kg)		Summed SAR (W/kg)
			WWAN PCE	WLAN DTS	
GSM	GSM850	Back	0.703	0.525	1.228
		Left side	0.503	0.400	0.903
		Right side	0.505	0.439	0.944
		Top side	0.400	0.346	0.746
		Bottom side	0.478	0.400	0.878
	PCS1900	Back	0.581	0.525	1.106
		Left side	0.351	0.400	0.751
		Right side	0.360	0.439	0.798
		Top side	0.400	0.346	0.746
		Bottom side	0.365	0.400	0.765
WCDMA	Band V	Back	0.713	0.525	1.238
		Left side	0.433	0.400	0.833
		Right side	0.408	0.439	0.847
		Top side	0.400	0.346	0.746
		Bottom side	0.432	0.400	0.832
LTE	B4 1RB	Back	0.780	0.525	1.305
		Left side	0.472	0.400	0.872
		Right side	0.447	0.439	0.886
		Top side	0.400	0.346	0.746
		Bottom side	0.478	0.400	0.878
	B4 50RB	Back	0.551	0.525	1.076
		Left side	0.375	0.400	0.775
		Right side	0.346	0.439	0.785
		Top side	0.400	0.346	0.746
		Bottom side	0.365	0.400	0.765

WWAN PCE + Bluetooth					
WWAN Band		Exposure Position	Max SAR (W/kg)		Summed SAR (W/kg)
			WWAN PCE	Bluetooth	
GSM	GSM850	Back	0.703	0.098	0.801
		Left side	0.503	0.400	0.903
		Right side	0.505	0.098	0.603
		Top side	0.400	0.098	0.498
		Bottom side	0.478	0.400	0.878
	PCS1900	Back	0.581	0.098	0.679
		Left side	0.351	0.400	0.751
		Right side	0.360	0.098	0.457
		Top side	0.400	0.098	0.498
		Bottom side	0.365	0.400	0.765
WCDMA	Band V	Back	0.713	0.098	0.811
		Left side	0.433	0.400	0.833
		Right side	0.408	0.098	0.506
		Top side	0.400	0.098	0.498
		Bottom side	0.432	0.400	0.832
LTE	B4 1RB	Back	0.780	0.098	0.878
		Left side	0.472	0.400	0.872
		Right side	0.447	0.098	0.545
		Top side	0.400	0.098	0.498
		Bottom side	0.478	0.400	0.878
	B4 50RB	Back	0.551	0.098	0.649
		Left side	0.375	0.400	0.775
		Right side	0.346	0.098	0.444
		Top side	0.400	0.098	0.498
		Bottom side	0.365	0.400	0.765

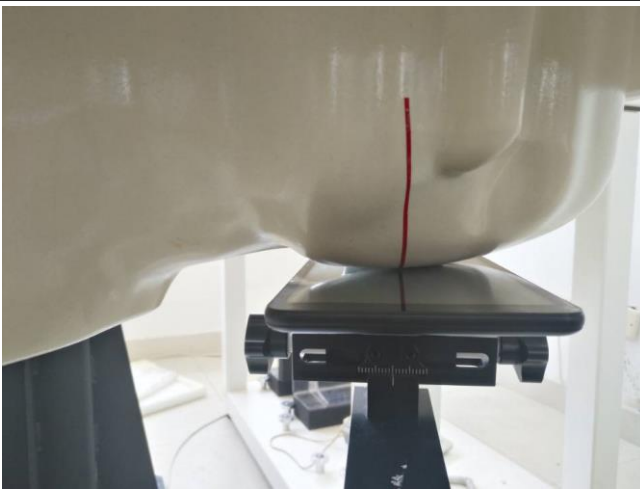
WWAN PCE + WLAN U-NII					
WWAN Band		Exposure Position	Max SAR (W/kg)		Summed SAR
			WWAN PCE	WLAN U-NII	(W/kg)
GSM	GSM850	Back	0.703	0.330	1.032
		Left side	0.503	0.400	0.903
		Right side	0.505	0.275	0.781
		Top side	0.400	0.217	0.617
		Bottom side	0.478	0.400	0.878
	PCS1900	Back	0.581	0.330	0.911
		Left side	0.351	0.400	0.751
		Right side	0.360	0.275	0.635
		Top side	0.400	0.217	0.617
		Bottom side	0.365	0.400	0.765
WCDMA	Band V	Back	0.713	0.330	1.042
		Left side	0.433	0.400	0.833
		Right side	0.408	0.275	0.684
		Top side	0.400	0.217	0.617
		Bottom side	0.432	0.400	0.832
LTE	B4 1RB	Back	0.780	0.330	1.110
		Left side	0.472	0.400	0.872
		Right side	0.447	0.275	0.723
		Top side	0.400	0.217	0.617
		Bottom side	0.478	0.400	0.878
	B4 50RB	Back	0.551	0.330	0.881
		Left side	0.375	0.400	0.775
		Right side	0.346	0.275	0.621
		Top side	0.400	0.217	0.617
		Bottom side	0.365	0.400	0.765

16. TestSetup Photos

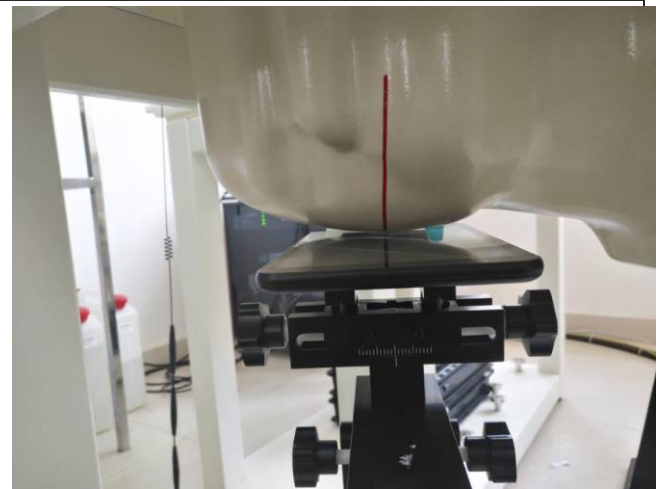
Liquid depth in the Body phantom



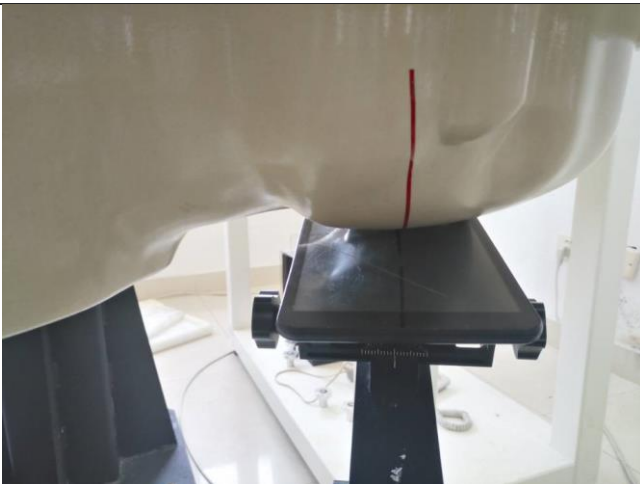
Liquid depth in the head phantom



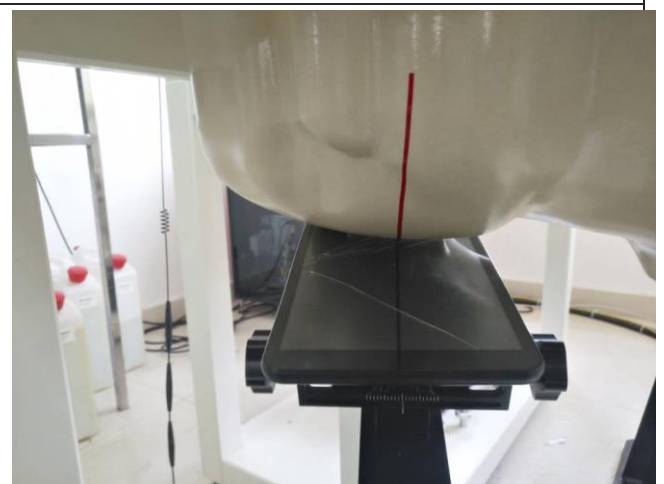
Left Head Touch



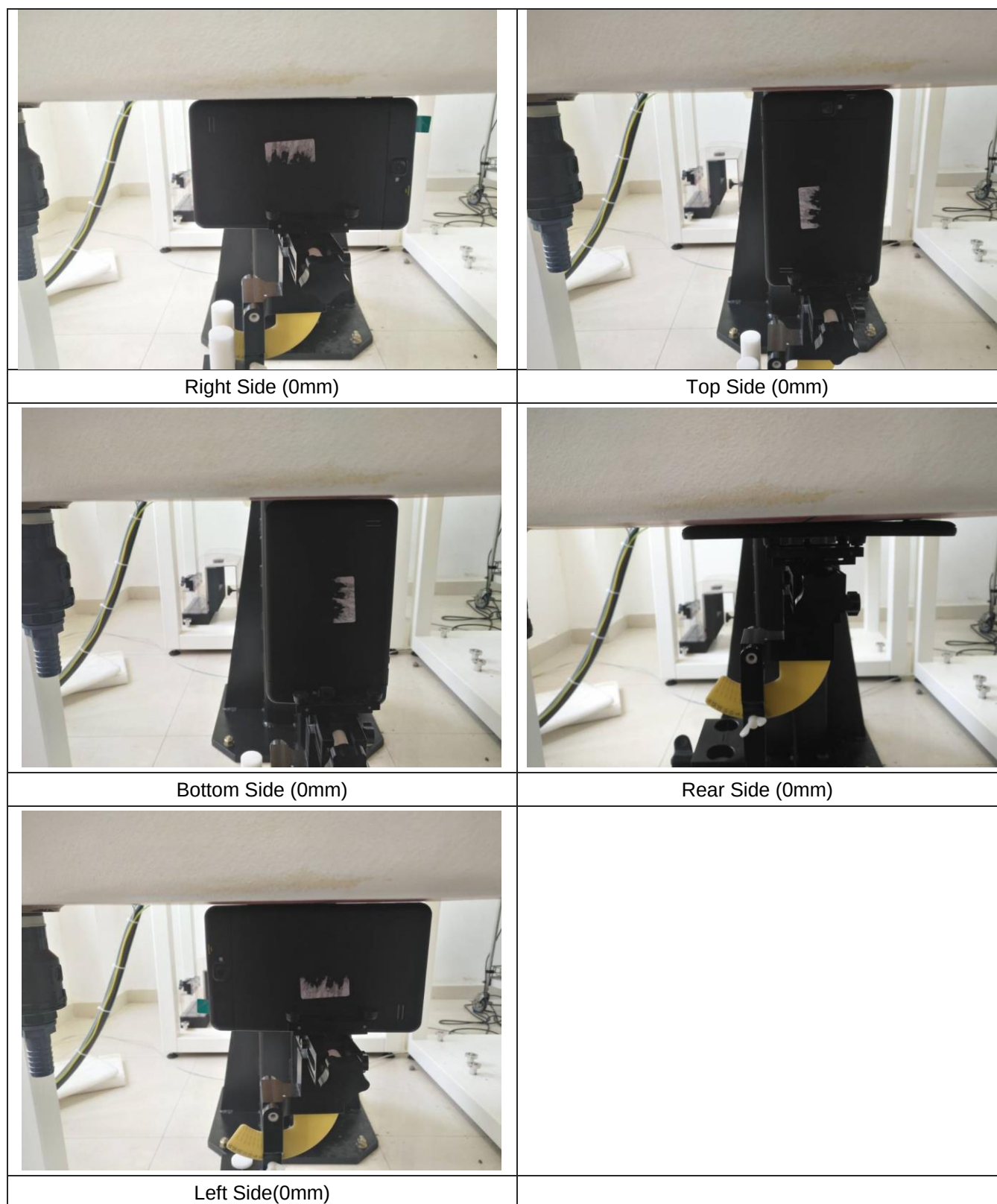
Right Head Touch



Left Head Tilt (15°)



Right Head Tilt (15°)



17. External and Internal Photos of the EUT

Please reference to the report No.: TRE1801004501

-----End of Report-----

1.1. DAE4 Calibration Certificate



Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
 Tel: +86-10-62304633-2218 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2209
 E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com [Http://www.chinattl.cn](http://www.chinattl.cn)



中国认可
 国际互认
 校准
 CALIBRATION
 CNAS L0570

Client : **CIQ(Shenzhen)**Certificate No: **Z17-97109****CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**Object **DAE4 - SN: 1315**

Calibration Procedure(s) **FF-Z11-002-01**
Calibration Procedure for the Data Acquisition Electronics (DAEx)

Calibration date: **August 15, 2017**

This calibration Certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements(SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature(22±3)℃ and humidity<70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
-------------------	------	--	-----------------------

Process Calibrator 753	1971018	27-Jun-17 (CTTL, No.J17X05859)	June-18
------------------------	---------	--------------------------------	---------

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Yu Zongying	SAR Test Engineer	
Reviewed by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engineer	
Approved by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	

Issued: August 16, 2017

This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.

Certificate No: Z17-97109

Page 1 of 3



Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2218 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2209
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com Http://www.chinattl.cn

Glossary:

DAE data acquisition electronics
Connector angle information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system.

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- *DC Voltage Measurement:* Calibration Factor assessed for use in DASY system by comparison with a calibrated instrument traceable to national standards. The figure given corresponds to the full scale range of the voltmeter in the respective range.
- *Connector angle:* The angle of the connector is assessed measuring the angle mechanically by a tool inserted. Uncertainty is not required.
- The report provide only calibration results for DAE, it does not contain other performance test results.



Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2218 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2209
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com Http://www.chinattl.cn

DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range: 1LSB = $6.1\mu\text{V}$, full range = $-100\dots+300\text{ mV}$

Low Range: 1LSB = 61nV , full range = $-1\dots+3\text{ mV}$

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	$405.175 \pm 0.15\% (k=2)$	$405.013 \pm 0.15\% (k=2)$	$404.971 \pm 0.15\% (k=2)$
Low Range	$3.99087 \pm 0.7\% (k=2)$	$3.98644 \pm 0.7\% (k=2)$	$3.98913 \pm 0.7\% (k=2)$

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	$20.5^\circ \pm 1^\circ$
---	--------------------------

1.2. Probe Calibration Certificate

**Calibration Laboratory of
Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG**
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
S Servizio svizzero di taratura
S Swiss Calibration Service

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **CIQ-SZ (Auden)**

Certificate No: **EX3-3650_Jul17**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **EX3DV4 - SN:3650**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-14.v4, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v6
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date: **July 21, 2017**

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).
The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature $(22 \pm 3)^\circ\text{C}$ and humidity $< 70\%$.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	03-Apr-17 (No. 217-01911)	Apr-18
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	03-Apr-17 (No. 217-01911)	Apr-18
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	03-Apr-17 (No. 217-01915)	Apr-18
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	03-Apr-17 (No. 217-01919)	Apr-18
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	03-Apr-17 (No. 217-01920)	Apr-18
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-16 (No. ES3-3013_Dec16)	Dec-17
DAE4	SN: 660	13-Dec-16 (No. DAE4-660_Dec16)	Dec-17
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-15)	In house check: Apr-18
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-15)	In house check: Oct-18

Calibrated by:	Name Claudio Leubler	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.			Issued: July 21, 2017

Calibration Laboratory of
Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG
 Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
S Servizio svizzero di taratura
S Swiss Calibration Service

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM _{x,y,z}	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,y,z}
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C, D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization φ	φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization ϑ	ϑ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis
Connector Angle	information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM_{x,y,z}:** Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not affect the E^2 -field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)_{x,y,z} = NORM_{x,y,z} * frequency_response** (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCP_{x,y,z}:** DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR:** PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- A_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}; D_{x,y,z}; VR_{x,y,z}:** A, B, C, D are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters:** Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for $f \leq 800$ MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for $f > 800$ MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORM_{x,y,z} * ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy):** in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset:** The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- Connector Angle:** The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORM_x (no uncertainty required).

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Probe EX3DV4

SN:3650

Manufactured: March 18, 2008
Calibrated: July 21, 2017

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems
(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

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DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3650**Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	0.40	0.43	0.42	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) ^B	96.9	98.8	98.0	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB $\sqrt{\mu\text{V}}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	131.1	±3.3 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		148.7	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		136.9	

The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

^A The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

^B Numerical linearization parameter; uncertainty not required.

^E Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

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DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3650**Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media**

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	9.93	9.93	9.93	0.51	0.78	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	9.52	9.52	9.52	0.25	1.15	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	9.33	9.33	9.33	0.28	1.10	± 12.0 %
1450	40.5	1.20	8.76	8.76	8.76	0.45	0.83	± 12.0 %
1640	40.3	1.29	8.59	8.59	8.59	0.80	0.50	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.10	8.10	8.10	0.75	0.57	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	7.92	7.92	7.92	0.40	0.80	± 12.0 %
2000	40.0	1.40	7.93	7.93	7.93	0.67	0.62	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	7.57	7.57	7.57	0.34	0.85	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.18	7.18	7.18	0.49	0.74	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	7.01	7.01	7.01	0.49	0.75	± 12.0 %
3500	37.9	2.91	7.19	7.19	7.19	0.38	1.09	± 13.1 %
5200	36.0	4.66	5.31	5.31	5.31	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5300	35.9	4.76	5.10	5.10	5.10	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5500	35.6	4.96	4.85	4.85	4.85	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.77	4.77	4.77	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.86	4.86	4.86	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %

^C Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

^G Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

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DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3650**Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media**

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	9.62	9.62	9.62	0.18	1.50	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	9.70	9.70	9.70	0.79	0.65	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	9.32	9.32	9.32	0.28	1.22	± 12.0 %
1450	54.0	1.30	8.21	8.21	8.21	0.37	0.91	± 12.0 %
1640	53.8	1.40	8.19	8.19	8.19	0.59	0.75	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	7.78	7.78	7.78	0.40	0.96	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.41	7.41	7.41	0.35	1.00	± 12.0 %
2000	53.3	1.52	7.50	7.50	7.50	0.32	0.99	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	7.21	7.21	7.21	0.61	0.71	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	6.81	6.81	6.81	0.68	0.50	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	6.69	6.69	6.69	0.80	0.57	± 12.0 %
3500	51.3	3.31	6.77	6.77	6.77	0.32	1.27	± 13.1 %
5200	49.0	5.30	4.87	4.87	4.87	0.40	1.90	± 13.1 %
5300	48.9	5.42	4.56	4.56	4.56	0.45	1.90	± 13.1 %
5500	48.6	5.65	4.27	4.27	4.27	0.45	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.99	3.99	3.99	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	4.40	4.40	4.40	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %

^C Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

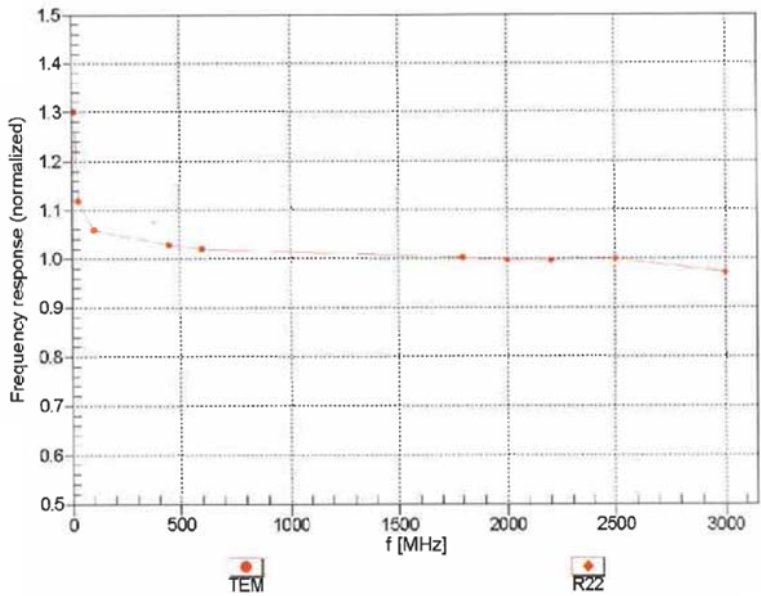
^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

^G Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

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Frequency Response of E-Field
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

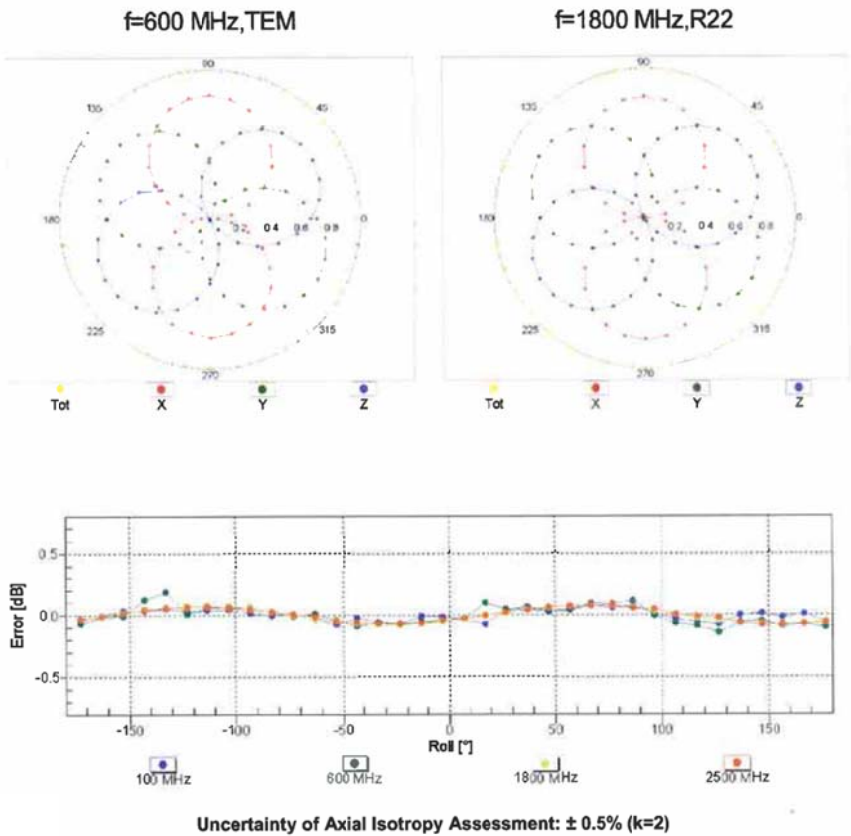


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

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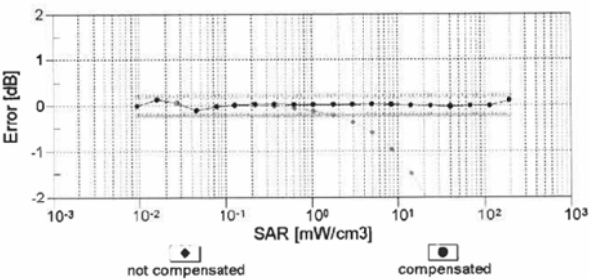
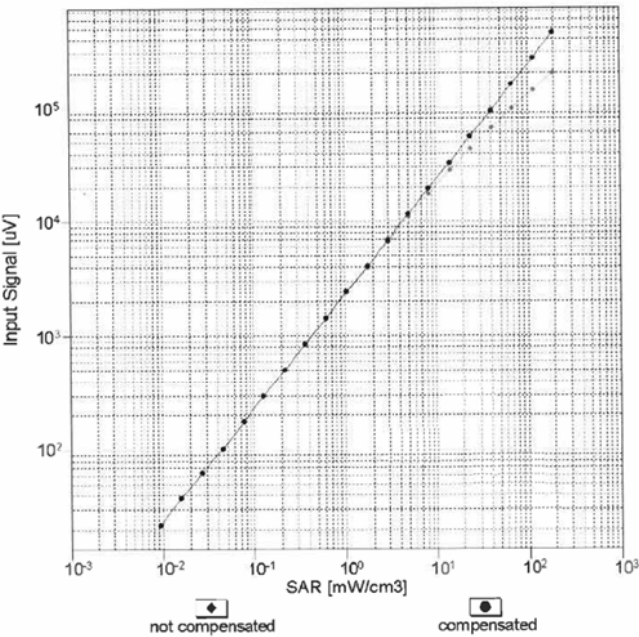
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0^\circ$



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Dynamic Range $f(SAR_{head})$
(TEM cell , $f_{eval}= 1900$ MHz)

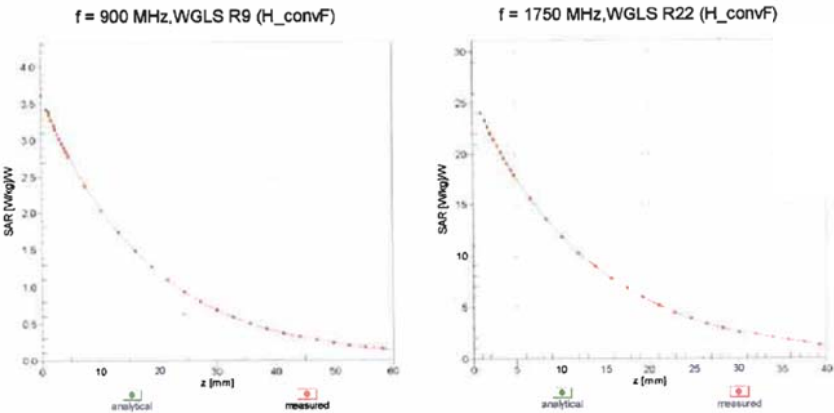


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

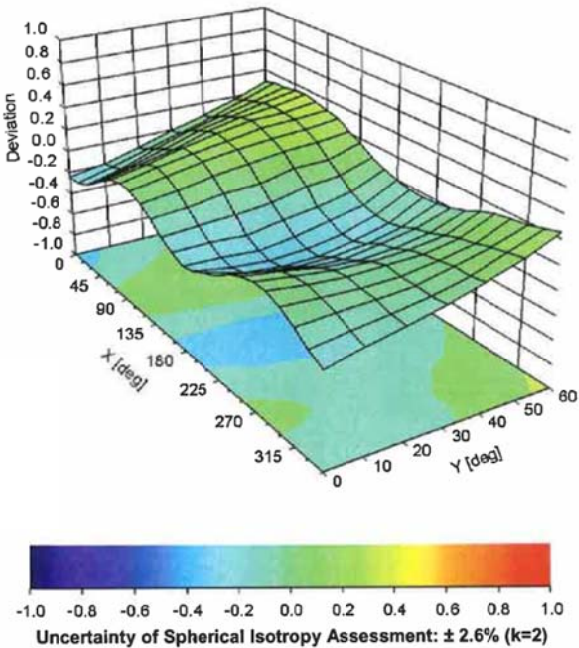
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Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid
Error (ϕ, θ), $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$



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DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3650

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-23.2
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4 mm