

FCC SAR REPORT

Report No.: JYTSZ-R14-2300160
Applicant: SKY PHONE LLC
Address of Applicant: 1348 Washington Av. Suite 350, Miami Beach, FL33139
Equipment Under Test (EUT)
Product Name: mobile phone
Model No.: Elite 63Pro
Trade mark: SKY Devices
FCC ID: 2ABOSSKYELITE63PR
Applicable standards: FCC 47 CFR Part 2.1093
Date of Test: 15 Nov., 2023 ~ 29 Nov., 2023
Test Result: Maximum Reported 1-g SAR (W/kg)
Head: 1.405 Body: 1.183 Hotspot: 1.183

Project by: _____

Date: 13 Dec., 2023

Reviewed by: _____

Date: 13 Dec., 2023

Approved by: _____

Date: 13 Dec., 2023

Manager

This report details the results of the testing carried out on one sample. The results contained in this test report do not relate to other samples of the same product and does not permit the use of the JYT product certification mark. The manufacturer should ensure that all products in series production are in conformity with the product sample detailed in this report.

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2 Version

Version No.	Date	Description
00	13 Dec., 2023	Original

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4 SAR Results Summary

The maximum results of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) found during test as below:
<Highest Reported standalone SAR Summary>

Exposure Position	Frequency Band	Reported 1-g SAR (W/kg)	Equipment Class	Highest Reported 1-g SAR (W/kg)
Head	GSM 850	0.151	PCE	1.405
	GSM 1900	0.289		
	WCDMA Band II	0.365		
	WCDMA Band V	0.279		
	LTE Band 2	0.573		
	LTE Band 4	1.405		
	LTE Band 7	0.497		
	LTE Band 13	0.189		
	WLAN 2.4 GHz	0.362	DTS	
	Bluetooth	0.101	DSS	
Body (10 mm Gap)	GSM 850	0.514	PCE	1.183
	GSM 1900	0.228		
	WCDMA Band II	0.219		
	WCDMA Band V	0.262		
	LTE Band 2	0.380		
	LTE Band 4	0.780		
	LTE Band 7	1.183		
	LTE Band 13	0.306		
	WLAN 2.4GHz	0.202	DTS	
	Bluetooth	0.052	DSS	
Hotspot (10 mm Gap)	GSM 850	0.514	PCE	1.183
	GSM 1900	0.228		
	WCDMA Band II	0.220		
	WCDMA Band V	0.262		
	LTE Band 2	0.380		
	LTE Band 4	0.780		
	LTE Band 7	1.183		
	LTE Band 13	0.306		
	WLAN 2.4 GHz	0.202	DTS	
	Bluetooth	0.114	DSS	

< Highest Reported simultaneous SAR Summary>

Exposure Position	Frequency Band	Reported 1-g SAR (W/kg)	Equipment Class	Highest Reported Simultaneous Transmission 1-g SAR (W/kg)
Right Cheek	LTE Band 4	1.418	PCE	1.593
	WLAN 2.4 GHz	0.175	DTS	

Note:

- The highest simultaneous transmission is scalar summation of Reported standalone SAR per FCC KDB 690783 D01 v01r03, and scalar SAR summation of all possible simultaneous transmission scenarios are < 1.6W/kg.
- This device is compliance with Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for general population/uncontrolled exposure limits (1.6 W/kg) specified in FCC 47 CFR part 2 (2.1093) and ANSI/IEEE C95.1-2005, and had been tested in accordance with the measurement methods and procedures specified in IEC/IEEE 62209-1528:2020..

5 General Information

5.1 Client Information

Applicant:	SKY PHONE LLC
Address of Applicant:	1348 Washington Av. Suite 350, Miami Beach, FL33139
Manufacturer:	SKY PHONE LLC
Address of Manufacturer:	1348 Washington Av. Suite 350, Miami Beach, FL33139

5.2 General Description of EUT

Product Name:	mobile phone		
Model No.:	Elite 63Pro		
Category of device	Portable device		
Operation Frequency:	GSM:	GSM850: 824.2~848.8 MHz	PCS 1900: 1850.2~1909.8 MHz
	WCDMA:	Band II: 1852.4~1907.6 MHz	Band V: 826.4~846.6 MHz
	LTE:	Band 2:1850MHz~1910MHz	Band 4:1710MHz~1755MHz
		Band 7: 2500MHz~2570MHz	Band 13: 777MHz~787MHz
	Wi-Fi:	2412MHz~2462MHz	
	Bluetooth: 2402 MHz ~ 2480 MHz		
Modulation technology:	GSM:	☒ Voice(GMSK)	☒ GPRS(GMSK) ☒ EGPRS(GMSK, 8PSK)
	WCDMA:	☒ RMC(QPSK)	☒ HSUPA(QPSK) ☒ HSDPA(QPSK,16QAM)
	LTE:	☒ QPSK	☒ 16QAM ☐ 64QAM (only support downlink)
	Wi-Fi:	☒ 802.11b(DSSS)	☒ 802.11g/n (OFDM)
	Bluetooth:	☒ BDR(GFSK) ☒ EDR(π /4-DQPSK, 8DPSK)	☒ LE(GFSK)
Antenna Type:	Internal Antenna		
Antenna Gain:	GSM 850: -1.3dBi; PCS 1900: 0.4dBi WCDMA Band II: 0.4dBi; WCDMA Band V: -1.3dBi LTE Band 2: 0.4dBi; LTE Band 4: -1dBi LTE Band 7:-1dBi; LTE Band 13: -2.1dBi Bluetooth: -0.2dBi; 2.4G Wi-Fi:-0.2dBi		
(E)GPRS Class:	(E)GPRS Class: 12		
Dimensions (L*W*H):	158 mm (L)× 77 mm (W)× 10 mm (H)		
Accessories information:	Adapter: Model: Input:100-240V AC,50/60Hz 0.2A Output:5.0V DC 1000mA		Battery: Rechargeable Li-ion Battery 3.8V/3000mAh
			Headset: Support headset (shipped without)

5.3 Maximum RF Output Power

Mode	Average Power (dBm)	
	GSM 850	PCS 1900
GSM (Voice)	33.18	30.23
GPRS (1 TX Slot)	33.13	30.19
GPRS (2 TX Slots)	30.82	27.74
GPRS (3 TX Slots)	28.88	26.19
GPRS (4 TX Slots)	26.74	24.03
EGPRS (1 TX Slot)	25.83	25.82
EGPRS (2 TX Slots)	24.99	23.49
EGPRS (3 TX Slots)	22.92	21.85
EGPRS (4 TX Slots)	20.61	20.44

Mode	Average Power (dBm)		
	WCDMA Band II	WCDMA Band IV	WCDMA Band V
AMR 12.2 kbps	23.08	22.44	22.91
RMC 12.2 kbps	23.10	22.46	22.90
HSDPA Sub-test 1	22.43	21.95	21.71
HSDPA Sub-test 2	22.09	21.99	21.56
HSDPA Sub-test 3	22.06	21.97	21.18
HSDPA Sub-test 4	21.95	22.01	21.23
HSUPA Sub-test 1	20.45	21.95	20.57
HSUPA Sub-test 2	20.84	21.91	20.72
HSUPA Sub-test 3	20.64	21.76	20.41
HSUPA Sub-test 4	20.88	21.93	20.20
HSUPA Sub-test 5	22.46	22.07	21.68

Mode	Average Power (dBm)			
	LTE Band 2	LTE Band 4	LTE Band 7	LTE Band 13
BW/1.4 MHz	24.37	24.38	/	/
BW/3.0 MHz	24.27	24.23	/	/
BW/5.0 MHz	24.45	24.33	24.11	24.36
BW/10 MHz	24.36	24.14	24.06	24.23
BW/15 MHz	24.27	24.17	24.03	/
BW/20 MHz	24.62	24.67	24.41	/

WLAN 2.4 GHz Band Average Power (dBm)				
Mode/Band	b	g	n (HT-20)	n (HT-40)
WLAN 2.4GHz	17.59	13.65	13.09	12.59

Bluetooth Average Power (dBm)							
Mode/Band	1 Mbps (GFSK)	2 Mbps ($\pi/4$ DQPSK)	3 Mbps (8DPSK)	BLE PHY 1M	BLE PHY 2M	BLE Coded PHY S=2	BLE Coded PHY S=2
Bluetooth	9.18	9.50	11.16	8.09	7.88	8.05	7.93

5.4 Environment of Test Site

Temperature:	18°C ~25 °C
Humidity:	35%~75% RH
Atmospheric Pressure:	1010 mbar

5.5 Test Sample Plan

Sample Number	Used for Test Items
SZR012300552-2	SAR
<i>Remark: JianYan Testing Group Shenzhen Co., Ltd. is only responsible for the test project data of the above samples, and will keep the above samples for a month.</i>	

5.6 Test Location

JianYan Testing Group Shenzhen Co., Ltd.
1-2, Building 16, No. 16, Yuefu Avenue, Beibei District, Chongqing, People's Republic of China
Tel: +86-755-23118282, Fax: +86-755-23116366
Email: info-JYTee@lets.com, Website: <http://jyt.lets.com>

6 Introduction

6.1 Introduction

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

6.2 SAR Definition

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Where: σ is the conductivity of the tissue, ρ is the mass density of the tissue and E is the RMS electrical field strength. However for evaluating SAR of low power transmitter, electrical field measurement is typically applied.

7 RF Exposure Limits

7.1 Uncontrolled Environment

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

7.2 Controlled Environment

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

7.3 RF Exposure Limits

SAR Human Exposure Specified in ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992 and Health Canada Safety Code 6

HUMAN EXPOSURE LIMITS		
	UNCONTROLLED ENVIRONMENT <i>General Population</i> (W/kg) or (mW/g)	CONTROLLED ENVIRONMENT <i>Occupational</i> (W/kg) or (mW/g)
SPATIAL PEAK SAR Brain	1.6	8.0
SPATIAL AVERAGE SAR Whole Body	0.08	0.4
SPATIAL PEAK SAR Hands, Feet, Ankles, Wrists	4.0	20

Note:

1. The Spatial Peak value of the SAR averaged over any 1 gram of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube) and over the appropriate averaging time.
2. The Spatial Average value of the SAR averaged over the whole body.
3. The Spatial Peak value of the SAR averaged over any 10 grams of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube) and over the appropriate averaging time.

8 SAR Measurement System

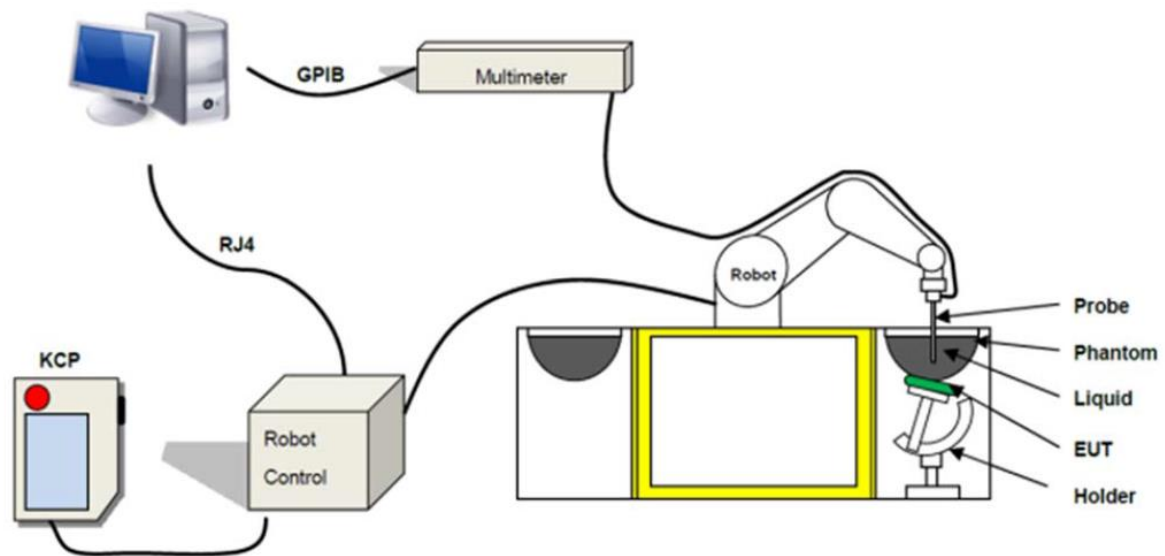


Fig. 8.1 MVG COMOSAR System Configurations

These measurements were performed with the automated near-field scanning system COMOSAR from MVG. The system is based on a high precision robot (working range: 850 mm), which positions the probes with a positional repeatability of better than ± 0.02 mm. Special E- and H-field probes have been developed for measurements close to material discontinuity, the sensors of which are directly loaded with a Schottky diode and connected via highly resistive lines to the data acquisition unit.

The SAR measurements were conducted with dosimetric probe (manufactured by MVG), designed in the classical triangular configuration and optimized for dosimetric evaluation. The probe has been calibrated according to the procedure described in SAR standard with accuracy of better than $\pm 10\%$. The spherical isotropy was evaluated with the procedure described in SAR standard and found to be better than ± 0.25 dB. The phantom used was the SAM Phantom as described in FCC supplement C, IEC/IEEE 62209-1528:2020..

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

- Main computer to control all the system
- 6 axis robot
- Data acquisition system
- Miniature E-field probe
- Phone holder
- Head simulating tissue

8.1 E-Field Probe

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

➤ E-Field Probe Specification

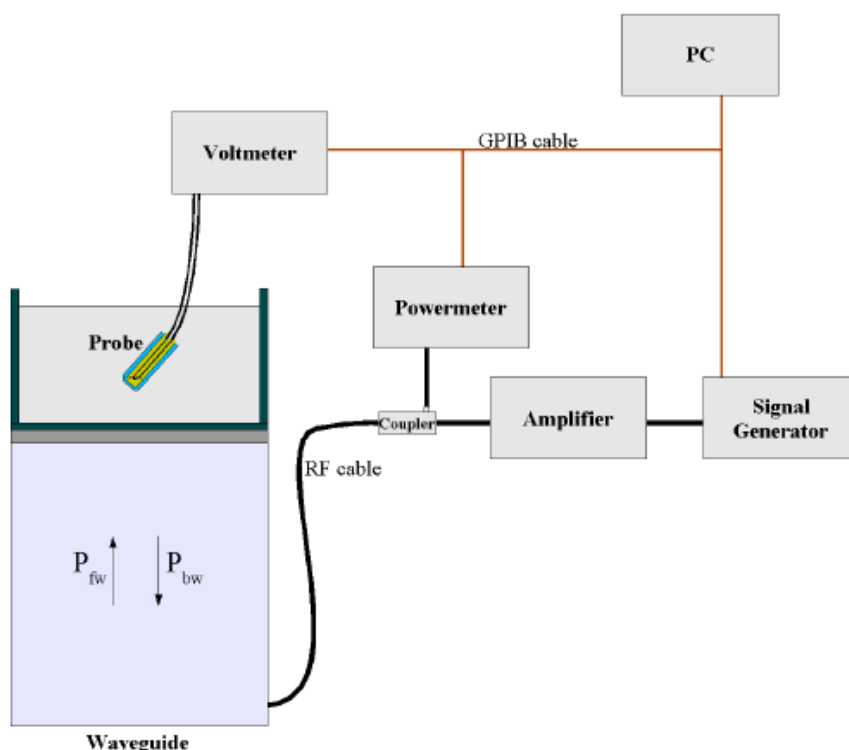
Device Type	COMOSAR DOSIMETRIC E FIELD PROBE
Model	SSE2
Frequency Range	150 MHz to 6 GHz
Dynamic Range	0.01W/kg to 100W/kg
Probe linearity	<0.25dB
Dimensions	Overall length: 330 mm Tip diameter: 2.5 mm Distance between dipoles / probe extremity: 1 mm



Fig. 8.2 Photo of E-Field Probe

➤ E-Field Probe Calibration

Probe calibration is realized, in compliance with IEC/IEEE 62209-1528:2020 with CALISAR, MVG proprietary calibration system. The calibration is performed with the technique using reference waveguide.



$$SAR = \frac{4(P_{fw} - P_{bw})}{ab\sigma} \cos^2 \left(\pi \frac{y}{a} \right) e^{-(2\pi/\sigma)z}$$

Where :

- P_{fw} = Forward Power
- P_{bw} = Backward Power
- a and b = Waveguide Dimensions
- σ = Skin Depth

Keithley configuration

Rate=Medium; Filter=ON; RDGS=10; FILTER TYPE=MOVING AVERAGE; RANGE AUTO

After each calibration, a SAR measurement performed on a validation dipole and compared with a NPL calibrated probe, to verify it.

The Calibration factors, CF(N), for the 3 sensors corresponding to dipole 1, dipole 2 and dipole 3 are:

$$CF(N) = SAR(N)/V_{lin}(N) \quad (N=1,2,3)$$

The linearized output voltage V_{lin}(N) is obtained from the displayed output voltage V(N) using

$$V_{lin}(N) = V(N) * (1 + V(N)/DCP(N)) \quad N=1,2,3$$

Where the DCP is the dipole compression point in mV

8.2 Robot

The COMOSAR system uses the high precision robots from KUKA. For the 6-axis controller system, the robot controller version (KUKA-KRC2sr) from KUKA is used. The KUKA robot series have many features that are important for our application:

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

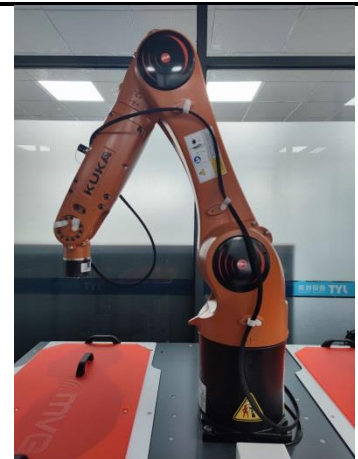


Fig. 8.4 Photo of Robot

8.3 Phantom

<SAM Phantom>

Shell Thickness	2 ± 0.2 mm; Center ear point: 6 ± 0.2 mm	
Filling Volume	Approx. 27 liters	
Dimensions	Length: 1000mm; Width: 500mm; Height: 200mm	
Material	Fiberglass based	
Relative permittivity	3-4	
Loss tangent	0.02	
Measurement Areas	Left Head, Right Head, Flat phantom	

Fig. 8.7 Photo of SAM Phantom

The phantom developed by MVG is produced in accordance with the specified in the standards. It has been designed to fit the COMOSAR phantom tables and is delivered with a plastic cover to prevent liquid evaporation.

8.4 Device Holder

The positioning system is made of an extremely stable material, which ensures easy handling and reproducible positioning. It also allows correct positioning of the dipoles referenced by the IEEE, ANSI and IEC.

<Device Holder for SAM Phantom>

Model	Handset Positioning System	
Material properties	The positioning system is made of PETP. This material offers a low permittivity of 3.2 and low loss, with a loss tangent of 0.005 to minimize the influence of the DUT on measurement results.	
Mechanical properties	The positioning system developed by MVG allows a positioning resolution better than 1 mm. The system is fixed on a bottom rail “x axis” so that the positioning system can be quickly moved from the right to the left part of the phantom. In addition, it can be moved on a perpendicular “y axis” and the height can be adapted. The system is also composed of three rotation points for accurate positioning of the device's acoustical output.	
Accuracy and precision	A curved rail on the top part allows the fast switch from the cheek to the tilt position. The required 15° angle for the tilt position can be easily checked thanks to a printed scale on the curved rail with a tolerance of ± 1°	

Fig. 8.9 Photo of Device Holder

8.5 Test Equipment List

Manufacturer	Equipment Description	Model	Management Number	Cal. Information	
				Last Cal.	Due Date
MVG	COMOSAR DOSIMETRIC E FIELD PROBE	SSE2	WXJ076-23	06.20.2023	06.19.2024
MVG	COMOSAR 750 MHz REFERENCE DIPOLE	SID750	WXJ076-4	01.14.2021	01.13.2024
MVG	COMOSAR 835 MHz REFERENCE DIPOLE	SID835	WXJ076-5	01.14.2021	01.13.2024
MVG	COMOSAR 1750 MHz REFERENCE DIPOLE	SID1750	WXJ076-8	01.14.2021	01.13.2024
MVG	COMOSAR 1900 MHz REFERENCE DIPOLE	SID1900	WXJ076-9	01.14.2021	01.13.2024
MVG	COMOSAR 2450 MHz REFERENCE DIPOLE	SID2450	WXJ076-12	01.14.2021	01.13.2024
MVG	COMOSAR 2600 MHz REFERENCE DIPOLE	SID2600	WXJ076-13	01.14.2021	01.13.2024
MVG	COMOSAR 5200-5800 MHz REFERENCE DIPOLE	SID5000	WXJ076-21	01.14.2021	01.13.2024
KEITHLEY	DIGIT MULTIMETER	DMM6500	WXJ076-1	10.17.2022	10.16.2025
MVG	MVG Measurement Software	OpenSAR	Version: V5_01_09	N.C.R	N.C.R
MVG	COMOSAR IEEE SAM PHANTOM	N/A	WXG009-2	N.C.R	N.C.R
MVG	COMOSAR IEEE SAM PHANTOM	N/A	WXG009-3	N.C.R	N.C.R
MVG	MOBILE PHONE POSITIONNING SYSTEM	N/A	WXG009-4	N.C.R	N.C.R
KUKA	Robot	KR 6 R900 sixx	WXG009-1	N.C.R	N.C.R
Anritsu	Universal Radio Communication Analyzer	MT8820C	WXJ008-4	01.10.2023	01.09.2025
R&S	Universal Radio Communication Tester	CMU200	WXJ008-2	03.30.2022	03.29.2024
HP	Network Analyzer	8753D	WXJ024	06.29.2022	06.28.2024
KEYSIGHT	EPM Series Power Meter	N1914A	WXJ075	06.13.2023	06.12.2024
KEYSIGHT	E-Series Power Sensor	E9300H	WXJ075-1	06.13.2023	06.12.2024
KEYSIGHT	E-Series Power Sensor	E9300H	WXJ075-2	06.13.2023	06.12.2024
KEYSIGHT	Signal Generator	N5173B	WXJ095-3	10.18.2023	10.17.2024
Huber Suhner	RF Cable	SUCOFLEX	WXG008-13	See Note 3	
Huber Suhner	RF Cable	SUCOFLEX	WXG008-14	See Note 3	
Huber Suhner	RF Cable	SUCOFLEX	WXG008-15	See Note 3	
Weinschel	Attenuator	23-3-34	WXG008-16	See Note 3	
Anritsu	Directional Coupler	MP654A	WXG008-17	See Note 3	
MVG	LIMESAR DIELECTRIC PROBE	SCLMP	WXG009-5	See Note 4	
TXC	Broadband Amplifier	BBA018000	WXG008-11	See Note 5	

Note:

1. The calibration certificate of MVG can be referred to appendix C of this report.
2. Referring to KDB 865664 D01v01r04, the dipole calibration interval can be extended to 3 years with justification. The dipoles are also not physically damaged, or repaired during the interval.
3. The Insertion Loss calibration of Dual Directional Coupler and Attenuator were characterized via the network analyzer and compensated during system check.
4. The dielectric probe kit was calibrated via the network analyzer, with the specified procedure (calibrated in pure water) and calibration kit (standard) short circuit, before the dielectric measurement. The specific procedure and calibration kit are provided by MVG.
5. In system check we need to monitor the level on the spectrum analyzer, and adjust the power amplifier level to have precise power level to the dipole; the measured SAR will be normalized to 1 W input power according to the ratio of 1 W to the input power to the dipole. For system check, the calibration of the power amplifier is deemed not critically required for correct measurement; the spectrum analyzer is critical and we do have calibration for it
6. Attenuator insertion loss is calibrated by the network Analyzer, which the calibration is valid, before system check.
7. N.C.R means No Calibration Requirement.

9 Tissue Simulating Liquids

For the measurement of the field distribution inside the SAM phantom, the phantom must be filled with around 25 liters of homogeneous body tissue simulating liquid. For head SAR testing, the liquid height from the ear reference point (ERP) of the phantom to the liquid top surface is larger than 15 cm, which is shown in Fig. 9.1, for body SAR testing, the liquid height from the center of the flat phantom to liquid top surface is larger than 15 cm, which is shown in Fig. 9.2.



Fig. 9.1 Photo of Liquid Height for Head SAR
(depth>15cm)

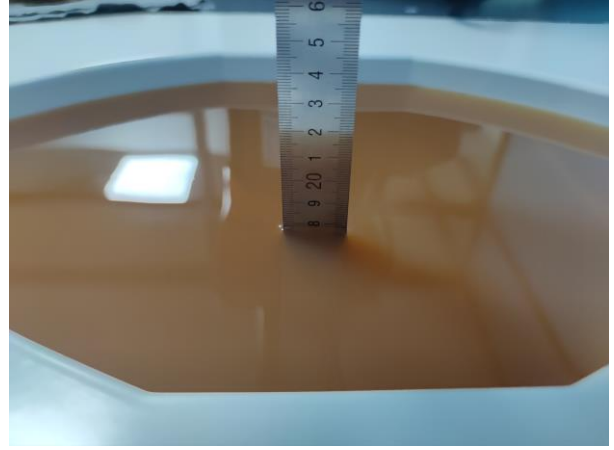


Fig. 9.2 Photo of Liquid Height for Body SAR
(depth>15cm)

The relative permittivity and conductivity of the tissue material should be within $\pm 5\%$ of the values given in the table below recommended by the FCC OET 65 supplement C and RSS 102 Issue 5.

Target Frequency (MHz)	Head		Body	
	ϵ_r	σ (S/m)	ϵ_r	σ (S/m)
150	52.3	0.76	61.9	0.80
300	45.3	0.87	58.2	0.92
450	43.5	0.87	56.7	0.94
835	41.5	0.90	55.2	0.97
900	41.5	0.97	55.0	1.05
915	41.5	0.98	55.0	1.06
1450	40.5	1.20	54.0	1.30
1610	40.3	1.29	53.8	1.40
1800-2000	40.0	1.40	53.3	1.52
2450	39.2	1.80	52.7	1.95
3000	38.5	2.40	52.0	2.73
5800	35.3	5.27	48.2	6.00

(ϵ_r = relative permittivity, σ = conductivity and ρ = 1000 kg/m)

The dielectric parameters of liquids were verified prior to the SAR evaluation using a MVG Liquid measurement Kit and an Agilent Network Analyser.

The following table shows the measuring results for simulating liquid.

Frequency (MHz)	Liquid Temp. (°C)	Conductivity (σ)	Permittivity (ϵ_r)	Conductivity Target(σ)	Permittivity Target(ϵ_r)	Delta (σ)%	Delta (ϵ_r)%	Limit (%)	Date (mm/dd/yy)
750	22.5	0.88	41.94	0.89	41.90	-1.12	0.10	±5	11.15.2023
835	22.6	0.90	41.70	0.90	41.50	0.00	0.48	±5	11.17.2023
1750	22.3	1.32	40.72	1.37	40.10	-3.65	1.55	±5	11.20.2023
1900	22.5	1.44	40.66	1.40	40.00	2.86	1.65	±5	11.23.2023
2450	22.7	1.78	39.41	1.80	39.20	-1.11	0.54	±5	11.26.2023
2600	22.3	1.93	39.17	1.96	39.00	-1.53	0.44	±5	11.29.2023

10 SAR System Verification

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

➤ Purpose of System Performance check

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

➤ System Setup

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

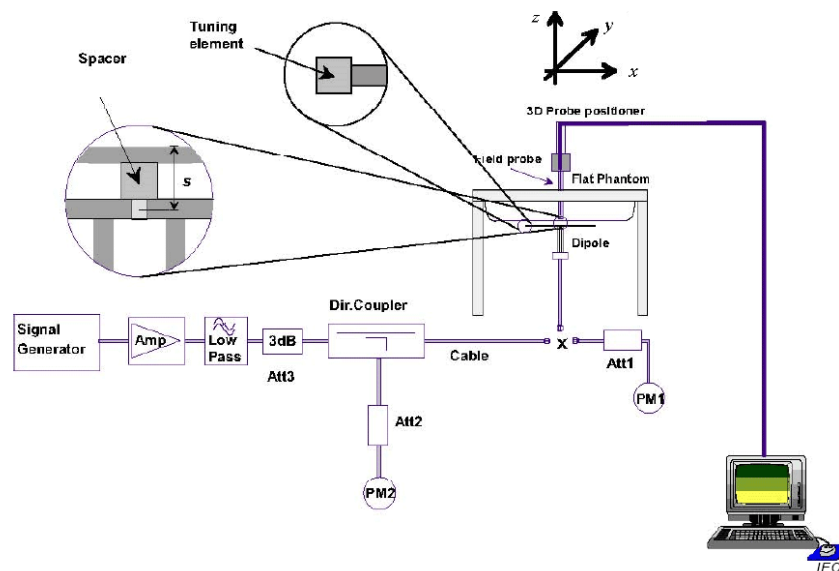


Fig.10.1 System Verification Setup Diagram

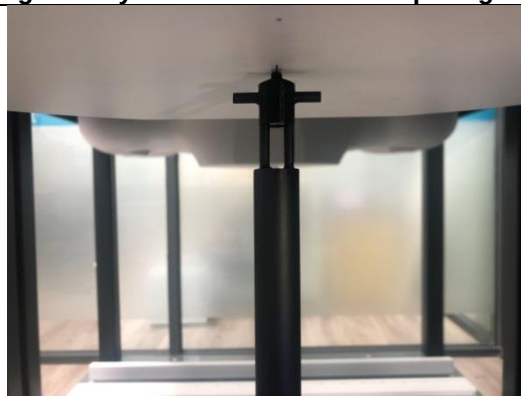


Fig.10.2 Photo of Dipole setup



➤ **System Verification Results**

Comparing to the original SAR value provided by MVG, the verification data should be within its specification of 10%. The table as below indicates the system performance check can meet the variation criterion and the plots can be referred to Appendix C of this report.

Date (mm/dd/yy)	Frequency (MHz)	Power fed onto dipole (mW)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Normalized to 1W 1g SAR (W/kg)	1W Target 1g SAR (W/kg)	Deviation (%)
11.15.2023	750	100	0.848	8.48	8.57	-1.05
11.17.2023	835	100	0.964	9.64	9.57	0.73
11.20.2023	1750	100	3.542	35.42	36.5	-2.96
11.23.2023	1900	100	4.010	40.10	39.6	1.26
11.26.2023	2450	100	5.345	53.45	52.92	1.00
11.29.2023	2600	100	5.486	54.86	55.47	-1.10

11 EUT Testing Position

This EUT was tested in ten different positions. They are right cheek/right tilted/left cheek/left tilted for head, Front/Back/ Left /Right /Top /Bottom of the EUT with phantom 10 mm gap, as illustrated below, please refer to Appendix B for the test setup photos.

11.1 Handset Reference Points

- 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, and the midpoint of the width w_b of the bottom of the handset.
- The horizontal line is perpendicular to the vertical centreline and passes the center of the acoustic output. The horizontal line is also tangential to the handset at point A.
- The two lines intersect at point A. Note that for many handsets, point A coincides with the center of the acoustic output; however, the acoustic output may be located elsewhere on the horizontal line. Also note that the vertical centreline is not necessarily parallel to the front face of the handset, especially for clamshell handsets, handsets with flip covers, and other irregularly shaped handsets.



Fig.11.1 Illustration for Front, Back and Side of SAM Phantom

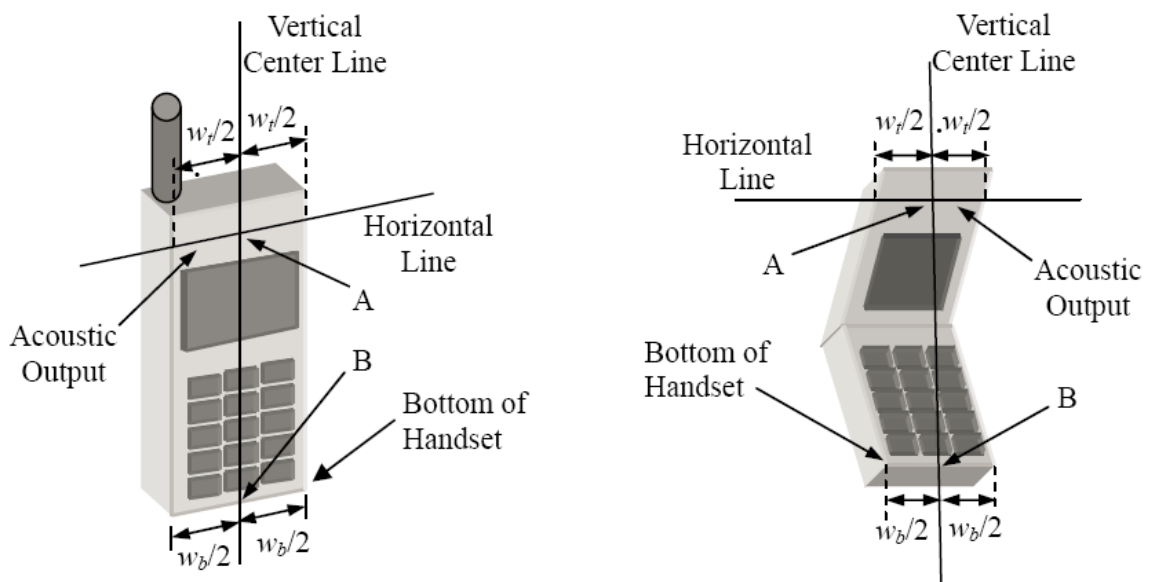


Fig. 11.2 Illustration for Handset Vertical and Horizontal Reference Lines

11.2 Positioning for Cheek / Touch

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



Fig. 11.3 Illustration for Cheek Position

11.3 Positioning for Ear / 15o Tilt

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



Fig.11.4 Illustration for Tilted Position

11.4 SAR Evaluations near the Mouth/Jaw Regions of the SAM Phantom

Antennas located near the bottom of a phone may require SAR measurements around the mouth and jaw regions of the SAM head phantom. This typically applies to clam-shell style phones that are generally longer in the unfolded normal use positions or to certain older style long rectangular phones.

Under these circumstances, the following procedures apply, adopted from the FCC guidance on SAR handsets document FCC KDB Publication 648474 D04v01r03. The SAR required in these regions of SAM should be measured using a flat phantom. The phone should be positioned with a separation distance of 4 mm between the ear reference point (ERP) and the outer surface of the flat phantom shell. While maintaining this distance at the ERP location, the low (bottom) edge of the phone should be lowered from the phantom to establish the same separation distance between the peak SAR locations identified by the truncated partial SAR distribution measured with the SAM phantom. The distance from the peak SAR location to the phone is determined by the straight line passing perpendicularly through the phantom surface. When it is not feasible to maintain 4 mm separation at the ERP while also establishing the required separation at the peak SAR location, the top edge of the phone will be allowed to touch the phantom with a separation < 4 mm at the ERP. The phone should not be tilted to the left or right while placed in this inclined position to the flat phantom.

11.5 Body Worn Accessory Configurations

- To position the device parallel to the phantom surface with either keypad up or down.
- To adjust the device parallel to the flat phantom.
- To adjust the distance between the device surface and the flat phantom to 10 mm or holster surface and the flat phantom to 0 mm.

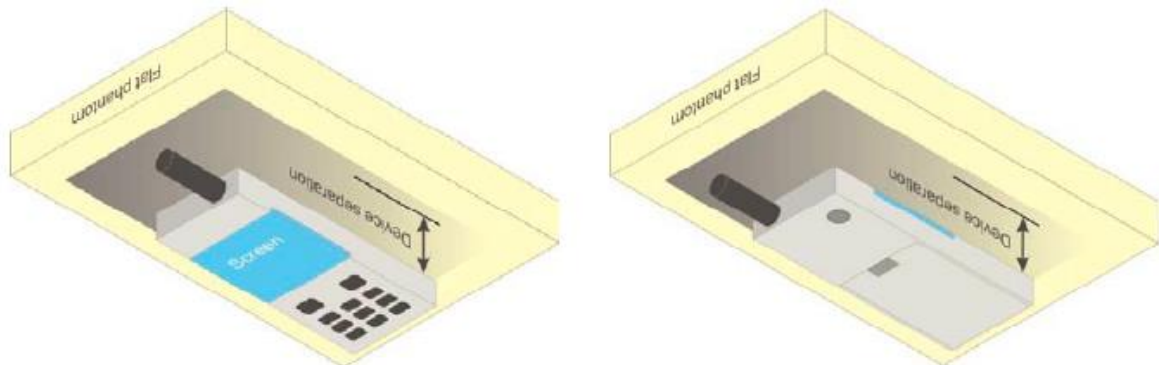


Fig.11.5 Illustration for Body Worn Position

11.6 Wireless Router (Hotspot) Configurations

Some battery-operated handsets have the capability to transmit and receive internet connectivity through simultaneous transmission of WIFI in conjunction with a separate licensed transmitter. The FCC has provided guidance in KDB Publication 941225 D06 where SAR test considerations for handsets ($L \times W \geq 9 \text{ cm} \times 5 \text{ cm}$) are based on a composite test separation distance of 10 mm from the front, back and edges of the device with antennas 2.5 cm or closer to the edge of the device, determined from general mixed use conditions for this type of devices. Since the hotspot SAR results may overlap with the body-worn accessory SAR requirements, the more conservative configurations can be considered, thus excluding some body-worn accessory SAR tests.

When the user enables the personal wireless router functions for the handset, actual operations include simultaneous transmission of both the WIFI transmitter and another licensed transmitter. Both transmitters often do not transmit at the same transmitting frequency and thus cannot be evaluated for SAR under actual use conditions. Therefore, SAR must be evaluated for each frequency transmission and mode separately and summed with the WIFI transmitter according to KDB 648474 publication procedures. The "Portable Hotspot" feature on the handset was NOT activated, to ensure the SAR measurements were evaluated for a single transmission frequency RF signal.

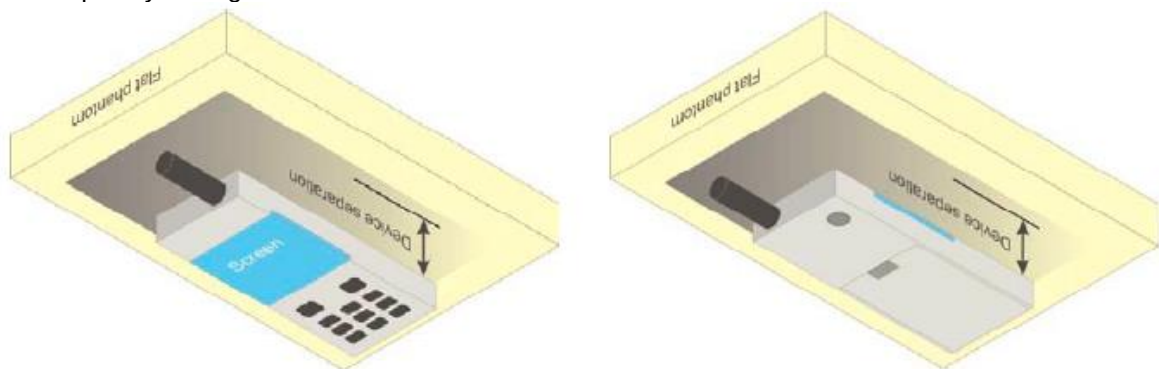


Fig.11.6 Illustration for Hotspot Position

12 Measurement Procedures

The measurement procedures are as below:

<Conducted power measurement>

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

<Conducted power measurement>

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

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

- Power reference measurement
- Area scan
- Zoom scan
- Power drift measurement

12.1 Spatial Peak SAR Evaluation

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

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

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

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

12.2 Power Reference Measurement

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

12.3 Area & Zoom Scan Procedures

First Area Scan is used to locate the approximate location(s) of the local peak SAR value(s). The measurement grid within an Area Scan is defined by the grid extent, grid step size and grid offset. Next, in order to determine the EM field distribution in a three-dimensional spatial extension, Zoom Scan is required. The Zoom Scan is performed around the highest E-field value to determine the averaged SAR-distribution over 10g. Area scan and zoom scan resolution setting follows KDB 865664 D01v01r04 quoted below.

			≤ 3 GHz	> 3 GHz
Maximum distance from closest measurement point (geometric center of probe sensors) to phantom surface			5 ± 1 mm	$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \delta \cdot \ln(2) \pm 0.5$ 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: $\Delta z_{Zoom}(n)$		≤ 5 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 4 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm
	graded grid	$\Delta z_{Zoom}(1)$: 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
		$\Delta z_{Zoom}(n>1)$: between subsequent points	$\leq 1.5 \cdot \Delta z_{Zoom}(n-1)$	
Minimum zoom scan volume	x, y, z		≥ 30 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≥ 28 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≥ 25 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≥ 22 mm
Note: δ is the penetration depth of a plane-wave at normal incidence to the tissue medium; see draft standard IEEE P1528-2011 for details.				
* When zoom scan is required and the <u>reported</u> SAR from the <u>area scan based 1-g SAR estimation</u> procedures of KDB 447498 is ≤ 1.4 W/kg, ≤ 8 mm, ≤ 7 mm and ≤ 5 mm zoom scan resolution may be applied, respectively, for 2 GHz to 3 GHz, 3 GHz to 4 GHz and 4 GHz to 6 GHz.				

12.4 Volume Scan Procedures

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

12.5 SAR Averaged Methods

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

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

12.6 Power Drift Monitoring

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

13 Conducted RF Output Power

13.1 GSM Conducted Power

Band: GSM 850	Burst Average Power (dBm)			Frame-Average Power(dBm)		
Channel	128	190	251	128	190	251
Frequency (MHz)	824.2	836.6	848.8	824.2	836.6	848.8
GSM (GMSK, Voice)	32.94	33.09	33.18	23.91	24.06	24.15
GPRS (GMSK, 1 TX slot)	32.87	33.06	33.13	23.84	24.03	24.10
GPRS (GMSK, 2 TX slots)	30.73	30.82	30.81	24.71	24.80	24.79
GPRS (GMSK, 3 TX slots)	28.79	28.86	28.88	24.53	24.60	24.62
GPRS (GMSK, 4 TX slots)	26.68	26.74	26.72	23.67	23.73	23.71
EGPRS (8PSK, 1 TX slot)	25.83	25.64	25.73	16.80	16.61	16.70
EGPRS (8PSK, 2 TX slots)	24.99	24.77	24.9	18.97	18.75	18.88
EGPRS (8PSK, 3 TX slots)	22.92	22.79	22.79	18.66	18.53	18.53
EGPRS (8PSK, 4 TX slots)	20.61	20.45	20.49	17.60	17.44	17.48

Remark:

- The frame-averaged power is linearly reported the maximum burst averaged power over 8 time slots. The calculated method are shown as below:
The duty cycle "x" of different time slots as below:
1 TX slot is 1/8, 2 TX slots is 2/8, 3 TX slots is 3/8 and 4 TX slots is 4/8
Based on the calculation formula:
Frame-averaged power = Burst averaged power + 10 log (x)
So,
Frame-averaged power (1 TX slot) = Burst averaged power (1 TX slot)– 9.03
Frame-averaged power (2 TX slots) = Burst averaged power (2 TX slots)– 6.02
Frame-averaged power (3 TX slots) = Burst averaged power (3 TX slots)– 4.26
Frame-averaged power (4 TX slots) = Burst averaged power (4 TX slots) – 3.01
- CS1 coding scheme was used in GPRS conducted power measurements and SAR testing, MCS5 coding scheme was used in EGPRS conducted power measurements and SAR testing (if necessary).

Note:

- For Head SAR testing, GSM Voice mode should be evaluated, therefore the EUT was set in GSM 850 Voice mode.
- For Body worn SAR testing, GSM Voice, GPRS and EGPRS mode should be evaluated, therefore the EUT was set in GPRS 2 TX slots mode due to the highest frame-averaged power..
- For Hotspot mode SAR testing, GPRS and EGPRS mode should be evaluated, therefore the EUT was set in GPRS 4 TX slots mode due to the highest frame-averaged power.
- For GPRS multi time slots SAR measurement, when the measured maximum output power levels are within 0.25 dB of each other, test the configuration with the most number of time slots.
- Per KDB447498 D04v01, the maximum output power channel is used for SAR testing and for further SAR test reduction.
- The EUT do not support DTM and VoIP function.

Band: PCS 1900	Burst Average Power (dBm)			Frame-Average Power(dBm)		
Channel	512	661	810	512	661	810
Frequency (MHz)	1850.2	1880.0	1909.8	1850.2	1880.0	1909.8
GSM (GMSK, Voice)	29.67	30.22	30.23	20.64	21.19	21.20
GPRS (GMSK, 1 TX slot)	29.63	30.17	30.19	20.60	21.14	21.16
GPRS (GMSK, 2 TX slots)	27.35	27.74	27.55	21.33	21.72	21.53
GPRS (GMSK, 3 TX slots)	25.79	26.19	25.96	21.53	21.93	21.70
GPRS (GMSK, 4 TX slots)	23.65	24.03	23.79	20.64	21.02	20.78
EGPRS (8PSK, 1 TX slot)	24.99	25.82	25.6	15.96	16.79	16.57
EGPRS (8PSK, 2 TX slots)	22.58	23.49	23.19	16.56	17.47	17.17
EGPRS (8PSK, 3 TX slots)	21.01	21.85	21.47	16.75	17.59	17.21
EGPRS (8PSK, 4 TX slots)	19.29	20.44	19.77	16.28	17.43	16.76

Remark:

- The frame-averaged power is linearly reported the maximum burst averaged power over 8 time slots. The calculated method are shown as below:
The duty cycle "x" of different time slots as below:
1 TX slot is 1/8, 2 TX slots is 2/8, 3 TX slots is 3/8 and 4 TX slots is 4/8
Based on the calculation formula:
Frame-averaged power = Burst averaged power + 10 log (x)
So,
Frame-averaged power (1 TX slot) = Burst averaged power (1 TX slot)– 9.03
Frame-averaged power (2 TX slots) = Burst averaged power (2 TX slots)– 6.02
Frame-averaged power (3 TX slots) = Burst averaged power (3 TX slots)– 4.26
Frame-averaged power (4 TX slots) = Burst averaged power (4 TX slots) – 3.01
- CS1 coding scheme was used in GPRS conducted power measurements and SAR testing, MCS5 coding scheme was used in EGPRS conducted power measurements and SAR testing (if necessary).

Note:

- For Head SAR testing, GSM Voice mode should be evaluated, therefore the EUT was set in GSM 1900 Voice mode.
- For Body worn SAR testing, GSM Voice, GPRS and EGPRS mode should be evaluated, therefore the EUT was set in GPRS 3 TX slots mode due to the highest frame-averaged power..
- For Hotspot mode SAR testing, GPRS and EGPRS mode should be evaluated, therefore the EUT was set in GPRS 4 TX slots mode due to the highest frame-averaged power.
- For GPRS multi time slots SAR measurement, when the measured maximum output power levels are within 0.25 dB of each other, test the configuration with the most number of time slots.
- Per KDB447498 D04v01, the maximum output power channel is used for SAR testing and for further SAR test reduction.
- The EUT do not support DTM and VoIP function.

13.2 WCDMA Conducted Power

The following tests were conducted according to the test requirements outlines in 3GPP TS 34.121 specification. A summary of these settings are illustrated below:

HSDPA Setup Configuration:

- a. The EUT was connected to Base Station Rohde & Schwarz 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
 - ii. Specific sub-test in the following table, C10.1.4, quoted from the TS 34.121
 - iii. Set RMC 12.2kbps + HSDPA mode.
 - iv. Set Cell Power = -86 dBm
 - v. Set HS-DSCH Configuration Type to FRC (H-set 1, QPSK)
 - vi. Select HSDPA Uplink Parameters
 - vii. Set Delta ACK, Delta NACK and Delta CQI = 8
 - viii. Set Ack-Nack Repetition Factor to 3
 - ix. Set CQI Feedback Cycle (k) to 4 ms
 - x. Set CQI Repetition Factor to 2
 - xi. Power Ctrl Mode = All Up bits
- d. The transmitted maximum output power was recorded.

Table 1

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

Note 1: Δ_{ACK} , Δ_{NACK} and $\Delta_{CQI} = 8 \Leftrightarrow A_{hs} = \beta_{hs}/\beta_c = 30/15 \Leftrightarrow \beta_{hs} = 30/15 * \beta_c$
 Note 2: CM = 1 for $\beta_c/\beta_d = 12/15$, $\beta_{hs}/\beta_c = 24/15$.
 Note 3: For subtest 2 the β_c/β_d ratio of 12/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signaled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to $\beta_c = 11/15$ and $\beta_d = 15/15$.

HSDPA Sub-test setup configuration

HSUPA Setup Configuration:

- a. The EUT was connected to Base Station Rohde & Schwarz 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 the Gain Factors (β_c and β_d) and parameters (AG Index) were set according to each specific sub-test in the following table, C11.1.3, quoted from the TS 34.121
 - iii. Set Cell Power = -86 dBm
 - iv. Set Channel Type = 12.2k + HSPA
 - v. Set UE Target Power
 - vi. Power Ctrl Mode= Alternating bits
 - vii. Set and observe the E-TFCI
 - viii. Confirm that E-TFCI is equal to the target E-TFCI of 75 for sub-test 1, and other subtest's E-TFCI
- d. The transmitted maximum output power was recorded.

Table 2

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

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

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 signaled 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 signaled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to $\beta_c = 14/15$ and $\beta_d = 15/15$.

Note 5: Testing UE using E-DPDCH Physical Layer category 1 Sub-test 3 is not required according to TS 25.306 Table 5.1g.

Note 6: β_{ed} cannot be set directly; it is set by Absolute Grant Value.

HSUPA Sub-test setup configuration

WCDMA Conducted Power:

WCDMA Average power (dBm)			
Band	WCDMA Band II		
Channel	9262	9400	9538
Frequency (MHz)	1852.4	1880.0	1907.6
AMR 12.2 kbps	22.46	23.05	23.08
RMC 12.2 kbps	22.46	23.03	23.10
HSDPA Sub-test 1	21.74	22.37	22.43
HSDPA Sub-test 2	21.41	22.05	22.09
HSDPA Sub-test 3	21.24	21.95	22.06
HSDPA Sub-test 4	21.31	21.9	21.95
HSUPA Sub-test 1	19.41	20.32	20.45
HSUPA Sub-test 2	20.04	20.76	20.84
HSUPA Sub-test 3	19.97	20.51	20.64
HSUPA Sub-test 4	20.12	20.81	20.88
HSUPA Sub-test 5	21.89	22.4	22.46

WCDMA Average power (dBm)			
Band	WCDMA Band V		
Channel	4132	4183	4233
Frequency (MHz)	826.4	836.6	846.6
AMR 12.2 kbps	22.85	22.91	22.84
RMC 12.2 kbps	22.72	22.90	22.79
HSDPA Sub-test 1	21.66	21.71	21.59
HSDPA Sub-test 2	21.30	21.56	21.33
HSDPA Sub-test 3	20.92	21.18	20.90
HSDPA Sub-test 4	20.98	21.23	21.01
HSUPA Sub-test 1	20.36	20.57	20.25
HSUPA Sub-test 2	20.49	20.72	20.42
HSUPA Sub-test 3	19.96	20.41	20.09
HSUPA Sub-test 4	19.99	20.20	20.00
HSUPA Sub-test 5	21.44	21.68	21.49

Note:

1. Applying the subtest setup in Table C.11.1.3 of 3GPP TS 34.121-1
2. Per KDB 941225 D01, RMC 12.2kbps mode is used to evaluate SAR due the highest output power. If AMR 12.2 kbps power is < 0.25dB higher than RMC 12.2kbps, SAR tests with AMR 12.2 kbps can be excluded.
3. AMR, HSDPA RF power will not be larger than RMC 12.2kbps, detailed information is included in Tune-up Procure exhibit.

13.3 LTE Conducted Power

13.3.1 Largest channel bandwidth standalone SAR test requirements

QPSK with 1 RB allocation

Start with the largest channel bandwidth and measure SAR for QPSK with 1 RB allocation, using the RB offset and required test channel combination with the highest maximum output power among RB offsets at the upper edge, middle and lower edge of each required test channel. When the reported SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, testing of the remaining RB offset configurations and required test channels is not required for 1 RB allocation; otherwise, SAR is required for the remaining required test channels and only for the RB offset configuration with the highest output power for that channel.⁸ When the reported SAR of a required test channel is > 1.45 W/kg, SAR is required for all three RB offset configurations for that required test channel.

QPSK with 50% RB allocation

The procedures required for 1 RB allocation in section 4.2.1 are applied to measure the SAR for QPSK with 50% RB allocation.⁹

QPSK with 100% RB allocation

For QPSK with 100% RB allocation, SAR is not required when the highest maximum output power for 100 % RB allocation is less than the highest maximum output power in 50% and 1 RB allocations and the highest reported SAR for 1 RB and 50% RB allocation in sections 4.2.1 and 4.2.2 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.

Higher order modulations

For each modulation besides QPSK; e.g., 16-QAM, 64-QAM, apply the QPSK procedures in sections 4.2.1, 5.2.2 and 4.2.3 to determine the QAM configurations that may need SAR measurement. For each configuration identified as required for testing, SAR is required only when the highest maximum output power for the configuration in the higher order modulation is $> ?$ dB higher than the same configuration in QPSK or when the reported SAR for the QPSK configuration is > 1.45 W/kg.

13.3.2 Other channel bandwidth standalone SAR test requirements

For the other channel bandwidths used by the device in a frequency band, apply all the procedures required for the largest channel bandwidth in section 4.2 to determine the channels and RB configurations that need SAR testing and only measure SAR when the highest maximum output power of a configuration requiring testing in the smaller channel bandwidth is $> ?$ dB higher than the equivalent channel configurations in the largest channel bandwidth configuration or the reported SAR of a configuration for the largest channel bandwidth is > 1.45 W/kg. The equivalent channel configuration for the RB allocation, RB offset and modulation etc. is determined for the smaller channel bandwidth according to the same number of RB allocated in the largest channel bandwidth. For example, 50 RB in 10 MHz channel bandwidth does not apply to 5 MHz channel bandwidth; therefore, this cannot be tested in the smaller channel bandwidth. However, 50% RB allocation in 10 MHz channel bandwidth is equivalent to 100% RB allocation in 5 MHz channel bandwidth; therefore, these are the equivalent configurations to be compared to determine the specific channel and configuration in the smaller channel bandwidth that need SAR testing.

13.3.3 TDD LTE configuration setup for SAR measurement

According to KDB 941225 D05v02r03 and April 2013 TCB workshop slides, SAR must be tested with a fixed periodic duty factor according to the highest transmission duty factor implemented for the device and supported by 3GPP.

- see 3GPP TS 36.211 section 4.2 for Type 2 Frame Structure and Table 4.2-2 for uplink-downlink configurations
- “special subframe S” contains both uplink and downlink transmissions and must be taken into consideration to determine the transmission duty factor
 - according to the worst case uplink and downlink cyclic prefix requirements for UpPTS to determine the highest SAR test duty factor

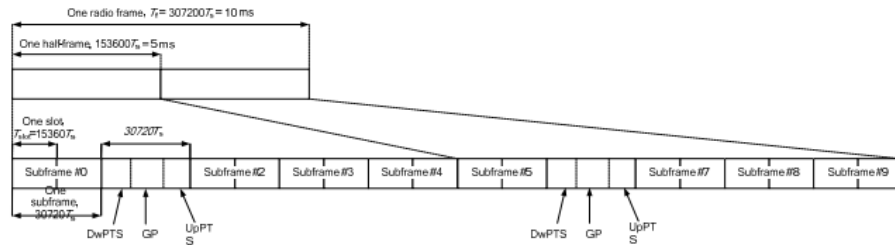


Figure 4.2-1: Frame structure type 2 (for 5 ms switch-point periodicity)

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

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

Per 3GPP 36.211 section 4.2, each radio frame of length $T_F=37200 \cdot T_s = 10$ ms consists of two half-frames of length $153600 \cdot T_s = 5$ ms each. Each half-frame consists of five subframes of length $30720 \cdot T_s = 1$ ms. So, the uplink duty factor in special subframe as below:

Special Subframe configuration	Normal cyclic prefix in downlink		Extended cyclic prefix in downlink	
	Duty factor of Uplink		Duty factor of Uplink	
	Normal cyclic prefix in uplink	Extended cyclic prefix in uplink	Normal cyclic prefix in uplink	Extended cyclic prefix in uplink
0	7.14%	8.33%	7.14%	8.33%
1	7.14%	8.33%	7.14%	8.33%
2	7.14%	8.33%	7.14%	8.33%
3	7.14%	8.33%	7.14%	8.33%
4	7.14%	8.33%	14.27%	16.67%
5	14.27%	16.67%	14.27%	16.67%
6	14.27%	16.67%	14.27%	16.67%
7	14.27%	16.67%	14.27%	16.67%
8	14.27%	16.67%	/	/
9	14.27%	16.67%	/	/

Table 4.2-2: Uplink-downlink configurations

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

According to above table:

1. The highest duty factor is configuration 0;
2. The duty factor of uplink in one half-frame with normal cyclic prefix is: $(3\text{ms} + 0.143\text{ms})/5\text{ms}=62.86\%$;
3. The duty factor of uplink in one half-frame with extended cyclic prefix is: $(3\text{ms} + 0.167\text{ms})/5\text{ms}=63.34\%$;
4. For purpose to get the worst case SAR test duty factor, the duty factor of normal cyclic prefix in uplink scaled-up to the extended cyclic prefix in uplink, the scaling factor is $63.34\%/62.86\%=1.008$, and the scaling factor will be taken into the final measured SAR.

LTE Band 2 part:

LTE Band	Bandwidth (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Average Power (dBm)		
					18607	18900	19193
					1850.7MHz	1880.0MHz	1909.3MHz
Band 2	1.4	QPSK	1	0	24.18	24.10	24.14
			1	2	24.23	24.08	24.13
			1	5	24.27	24.08	24.14
			3	0	24.25	24.33	24.23
			3	1	24.25	24.30	24.29
			3	2	24.34	24.37	24.27
			6	0	23.27	23.23	23.14
		16QAM	1	0	23.82	23.26	22.91
			1	2	23.88	23.22	22.91
			1	5	23.88	23.23	22.90
			3	0	23.13	23.12	23.16
			3	1	23.43	23.12	23.19
			3	2	23.40	23.32	23.15
			6	0	22.55	22.26	22.29

LTE Band	Bandwidth (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Average Power (dBm)		
					18615	18900	19185
					1851.5MHz	1880.0MHz	1908.5MHz
Band 2	3	QPSK	1	0	24.27	24.09	24.04
			1	7	24.27	24.08	24.04
			1	14	24.27	24.13	24.01
			8	0	23.29	23.29	23.33
			8	4	23.29	23.18	23.21
			8	7	23.23	23.13	23.31
			15	0	23.33	23.18	23.20
		16QAM	1	0	22.97	23.46	23.28
			1	7	23.01	23.40	23.27
			1	14	22.92	23.42	23.28
			8	0	22.55	22.31	22.47
			8	4	22.59	22.34	22.50
			8	7	22.53	22.22	22.48
			15	0	22.40	22.28	22.47

LTE Band	Bandwidth (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Average Power (dBm)		
					18625	18900	19175
					1852.5MHz	1880.0MHz	1907.5MHz
Band 2	5	QPSK	1	0	24.28	24.45	24.24
			1	12	24.36	24.32	24.18
			1	24	24.37	24.37	23.92
			12	0	23.36	23.32	23.32
			12	6	23.37	23.28	23.24
			12	11	23.38	23.30	23.25
			25	0	23.31	23.26	23.19
		16QAM	1	0	23.23	23.15	22.79
			1	12	23.37	23.31	22.79
			1	24	23.36	23.41	22.77
			12	0	22.41	22.35	22.37
			12	6	22.44	22.34	22.38
			12	11	22.44	22.35	22.39
			25	0	22.20	22.43	22.41

LTE Band	Bandwidth (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Average Power (dBm)		
					18650	18900	19150
					1855.0MHz	1880.0MHz	1905.0MHz
Band 2	10	QPSK	1	0	24.27	24.13	24.17
			1	24	24.20	24.20	24.13
			1	49	24.26	24.36	24.07
			25	0	23.27	23.26	23.33
			25	12	23.25	23.24	23.39
			25	24	23.28	23.23	23.41
			50	0	23.25	23.34	23.37
		16QAM	1	0	22.88	23.70	23.44
			1	24	22.99	23.32	23.43
			1	49	23.01	23.41	23.31
			25	0	22.47	22.49	22.43
			25	12	22.47	22.51	22.45
			25	24	22.46	22.52	22.46
			50	0	22.40	22.45	22.40

LTE Band	Bandwidth (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Average Power (dBm)		
					18675	18900	19125
					1857.5MHz	1880.0MHz	1902.5MHz
Band 2	15	QPSK	1	0	24.21	24.10	24.19
			1	37	24.13	24.04	24.15
			1	74	24.19	24.27	24.07
			36	0	23.25	23.22	23.34
			36	16	23.38	23.27	23.32
			36	35	23.37	23.16	23.43
			75	0	23.21	23.26	23.29
		16QAM	1	0	23.60	23.78	23.46
			1	37	23.44	23.78	23.39
			1	74	23.47	23.86	23.31
			36	0	22.57	22.30	22.52
			36	16	22.56	22.24	22.61
			36	35	22.55	22.33	22.56
			75	0	22.52	22.41	22.46

LTE Band	Bandwidth (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Average Power (dBm)		
					18700	18900	19100
					1860.0MHz	1880.0MHz	1900.0MHz
Band 2	20	QPSK	1	0	24.55	24.41	24.50
			1	49	24.62	24.10	24.52
			1	99	24.57	24.24	24.41
			50	0	23.34	23.33	23.31
			50	24	23.32	23.29	23.39
			50	49	23.27	23.29	23.40
			100	0	23.25	23.31	23.34
		16QAM	1	0	23.76	23.27	23.33
			1	49	23.78	23.13	23.54
			1	99	23.67	23.21	23.37
			50	0	22.42	22.60	22.60
			50	24	22.41	22.55	22.62
			50	49	22.41	22.47	22.67
			100	0	22.50	22.38	22.56

LTE Band 4 part:

LTE Band	Bandwidth (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Average Power (dBm)		
					19957	20175	20393
					1710.7	1732.5MHz	1754.3MHz
Band 4	1.4	QPSK	1	0	24.22	24.11	24.22
			1	2	24.25	24.18	24.33
			1	5	24.23	24.12	24.36
			3	0	24.31	24.22	24.16
			3	1	24.29	24.25	24.15
			3	2	24.27	24.25	24.25
			6	0	23.24	23.06	23.19
		16QAM	1	0	24.21	23.36	23.69
			1	2	23.65	23.39	24.38
			1	5	23.53	23.48	24.29
			3	0	23.06	22.84	23.12
			3	1	23.04	22.84	23.20
			3	2	23.09	22.95	23.18
			6	0	22.41	22.55	22.53

LTE Band	Bandwidth (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Average Power (dBm)		
					19965	20175	20385
					1711.5MHz	1732.5MHz	1753.5MHz
Band 4	3	QPSK	1	0	24.23	24.09	24.13
			1	7	24.16	24.14	24.15
			1	14	24.19	24.18	24.10
			8	0	23.28	23.01	23.20
			8	4	23.28	22.94	23.09
			8	7	23.22	23.10	23.03
			15	0	23.33	23.04	23.05
		16QAM	1	0	22.91	22.98	22.95
			1	7	22.84	23.03	22.92
			1	14	22.92	23.10	22.97
			8	0	22.53	22.21	22.40
			8	4	22.53	22.21	22.40
			8	7	22.51	22.26	22.43
			15	0	22.24	22.23	22.33

LTE Band	Bandwidth (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Average Power (dBm)		
					19975	20175	20375
					1712.5MHz	1732.5MHz	1752.5MHz
Band 4	5	QPSK	1	0	24.12	24.24	24.05
			1	12	24.10	24.27	24.22
			1	24	24.11	24.33	24.14
			12	0	23.28	23.05	23.24
			12	6	23.29	23.09	23.26
			12	11	23.29	23.10	23.26
			25	0	23.16	23.06	23.19
		16QAM	1	0	23.60	22.91	22.72
			1	12	23.54	23.02	22.72
			1	24	23.60	22.99	22.69
			12	0	22.49	22.07	22.28
			12	6	22.39	22.27	22.28
			12	11	22.39	22.26	22.27
			25	0	22.27	22.28	22.44

LTE Band	Bandwidth (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Average Power (dBm)		
					20000	20175	20350
					1715.0MHz	1732.5MHz	1750.0MHz
Band 4	10	QPSK	1	0	24.03	24.01	24.14
			1	24	24.05	24.05	24.11
			1	49	24.05	24.10	24.12
			25	0	23.16	23.03	23.07
			25	12	23.23	22.98	23.12
			25	24	23.22	23.11	23.14
			50	0	23.23	23.09	23.19
		16QAM	1	0	23.26	23.59	23.17
			1	24	23.27	23.66	23.00
			1	49	23.12	23.72	23.08
			25	0	22.53	22.26	22.34
			25	12	22.55	22.28	22.25
			25	24	22.53	22.29	22.25
			50	0	22.36	22.33	22.42

LTE Band	Bandwidth (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Average Power (dBm)		
					20025	20175	20325
					1717.5MHz	1732.5MHz	1747.5MHz
Band 4	15	QPSK	1	0	23.98	24.02	24.10
			1	37	23.95	24.08	24.12
			1	74	23.86	24.15	24.17
			36	0	23.22	23.06	23.24
			36	16	23.25	23.00	23.14
			36	35	23.14	23.01	23.10
			75	0	23.20	23.14	23.16
		16QAM	1	0	23.21	23.63	23.19
			1	37	23.27	23.65	23.19
			1	74	23.19	23.75	23.11
			36	0	22.48	22.14	22.33
			36	16	22.46	22.16	22.46
			36	35	22.45	22.17	22.46
			75	0	22.33	22.22	22.34

LTE Band	Bandwidth (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Average Power (dBm)		
					20050	20175	20300
					1720.0MHz	1732.5MHz	1745.0MHz
Band 4	20	QPSK	1	0	24.31	24.07	24.44
			1	49	24.22	24.14	24.67
			1	99	24.14	24.26	24.56
			50	0	23.19	23.08	23.08
			50	24	23.22	23.14	23.25
			50	49	23.21	23.04	23.27
			100	0	23.15	23.11	23.28
		16QAM	1	0	23.69	22.98	22.71
			1	49	23.56	22.99	22.57
			1	99	23.50	23.10	22.83
			50	0	22.37	22.29	22.41
			50	24	22.35	22.21	22.42
			50	49	22.34	22.22	22.42
			100	0	22.37	22.30	22.29

LTE Band 7 part:

LTE Band	Bandwidth (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Average Power (dBm)		
					20775	21100	21425
					2502.5MHz	2535MHz	2567.5MHz
Band 7	5	QPSK	1	0	23.62	23.78	22.91
			1	12	24.11	23.75	23.17
			1	24	23.85	23.61	22.76
			12	0	23.37	22.95	22.65
			12	6	23.21	22.79	22.58
			12	11	23.32	22.79	22.59
			25	0	23.22	22.79	22.60
		16QAM	1	0	22.73	23.20	22.36
			1	12	22.85	23.11	22.37
			1	24	22.85	23.16	22.37
			12	0	22.36	22.08	21.65
			12	6	22.33	22.07	21.73
			12	11	22.32	22.13	21.63
			25	0	22.51	21.98	21.72

LTE Band	Bandwidth (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Average Power (dBm)		
					20800	21100	21400
					2505MHz	2535MHz	2565MHz
Band 7	10	QPSK	1	0	23.53	23.79	23.08
			1	24	24.06	23.73	23.00
			1	49	24.00	23.75	23.11
			25	0	23.24	23.01	22.76
			25	12	23.11	22.85	22.81
			25	24	23.19	22.84	22.81
			50	0	23.29	22.92	22.72
		16QAM	1	0	23.25	23.04	22.69
			1	24	23.87	22.95	22.72
			1	49	23.72	22.94	22.67
			25	0	22.41	22.06	22.05
			25	12	22.39	22.07	22.06
			25	24	22.38	22.07	22.06
			50	0	22.45	22.06	21.94

LTE Band	Bandwidth (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Average Power (dBm)		
					20825	21100	21375
					2507.5MHz	2535MHz	2562.5MHz
Band 7	15	QPSK	1	0	23.54	23.82	23.59
			1	37	24.01	23.77	23.10
			1	74	24.03	23.87	22.89
			36	0	23.15	22.90	22.79
			36	16	23.15	22.96	22.76
			36	35	23.28	22.98	22.77
			75	0	23.08	22.91	22.77
		16QAM	1	0	23.37	23.60	22.80
			1	37	23.45	23.28	22.74
			1	74	23.38	22.91	22.67
			36	0	22.65	22.03	21.87
			36	16	22.42	22.06	21.86
			36	35	22.44	22.06	21.92
			75	0	22.45	22.02	21.91

LTE Band	Bandwidth (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Average Power (dBm)		
					20850	21100	21350
					2510MHz	2535MHz	2560MHz
Band 7	20	QPSK	1	0	23.96	24.22	23.81
			1	49	24.26	23.68	23.39
			1	99	24.41	24.01	23.28
			50	0	23.31	22.98	22.74
			50	24	23.27	23.02	22.83
			50	49	23.26	23.03	22.72
			100	0	23.18	22.93	22.66
		16QAM	1	0	23.68	22.99	22.65
			1	49	23.69	22.86	22.65
			1	99	23.72	22.87	22.60
			50	0	22.38	22.20	22.04
			50	24	22.37	22.16	21.99
			50	49	22.37	22.15	21.95
			100	0	22.40	22.00	21.86

LTE Band 13 part:

LTE Band	Bandwidth h (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Average Power (dBm)		
					23205	23230	23255
					779.5MHz	782MHz	784.5MHz
Band 13	5	QPSK	1	0	24.09	24.04	24.23
			1	12	24.03	23.99	24.28
			1	24	24.13	24.08	24.36
			12	0	23.11	22.87	23.03
			12	6	23.22	22.88	23.06
			12	11	23.24	22.89	23.07
			25	0	22.95	23.18	23.02
		16QAM	1	0	22.52	22.91	22.94
			1	12	22.34	23.46	22.82
			1	24	22.49	23.36	22.81
			12	0	22.16	22.32	21.84
			12	6	22.17	22.27	21.78
			12	11	22.18	22.25	21.86
			25	0	22.32	22.30	21.99

LTE Band	Bandwidth h (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Average Power (dBm)		
						23230	
						782MHz	
Band 13	10	QPSK	1	0		23.90	
			1	24		23.99	
			1	49		24.23	
			25	0		23.12	
			25	12		22.85	
			25	24		22.99	
			50	0		23.24	
		16QAM	1	0		23.07	
			1	24		23.05	
			1	49		22.89	
			25	0		22.38	
			25	12		22.35	
			25	24		22.36	
			50	0		22.16	

13.4 WLAN 2.4 GHz Band Conducted Power

Average Power (dBm)				
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	802.11 b	802.11 g	802.11n (HT20)
CH 01	2412	15.83	13.03	12.75
CH 06	2437	17.59	13.65	13.09
CH 11	2462	17.30	12.78	13.02

Average Power (dBm)		
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	802.11n (HT40)
CH 03	2422	12.28
CH 06	2437	12.16
CH 09	2452	12.59

Note:

1. SAR test of WLAN 2.4GHz is performed.
2. Per KDB 248227 D01v02r02, choose the highest output power channel to test SAR and determine further SAR exclusion.
3. Per KDB 248227 D01v02r02, In the 2.4 GHz band, separate SAR procedures are applied to DSSS and OFDM configurations to simplify DSSS test requirements. SAR is not required for the following 2.4 GHz OFDM conditions:
 - 1) When KDB Publication 447498 SAR test exclusion applies to the OFDM configuration.
 - 2) When the highest reported SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg.
4. The output power of all data rate were pre-scan, just the worst case (the lowest data rate) of all mode were shown in report.
5. Per KDB 248227 D01V02r02 section 2.2, when the EUT in continuously transmitting mode, the actual duty cycle is 99.32%, so the duty cycle factor is 1.007.

13.5 Bluetooth Conducted Power

Average Power (dBm)				
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	GFSK	$\pi/4$ -DQPSK	8DPSK
CH 00	2402	9.18	9.50	11.16
CH 39	2441	8.36	8.75	10.60
CH 78	2480	8.56	8.92	10.53

Average Power (dBm)					
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	BLE PHY 1M	BLE PHY 2M	BLE Coded PHY S=2	BLE Coded PHY S=8
CH 00	2402	7.60	7.46	7.59	7.47
CH 20	2442	8.09	7.88	8.05	7.93
CH 39	2480	7.62	7.38	7.49	7.39

Note:

1. SAR test of Bluetooth is performed and the mode with highest average power is selected for SAR testing.
2. Per KDB 447498 D04v01 section 2.1.2: 1-mW Test Exemption, SAR test for BLE is not required.
3. The output power of all data rate were pre-scan, just the worst case of all mode were shown in report.
4. Per KDB 248227 D01V02r02 section 2.2, when the EUT in continuously transmitting mode, the actual duty cycle is 100%, so the duty cycle factor is 1.

14 Exposure Positions Consideration

14.1 EUT Antenna Locations

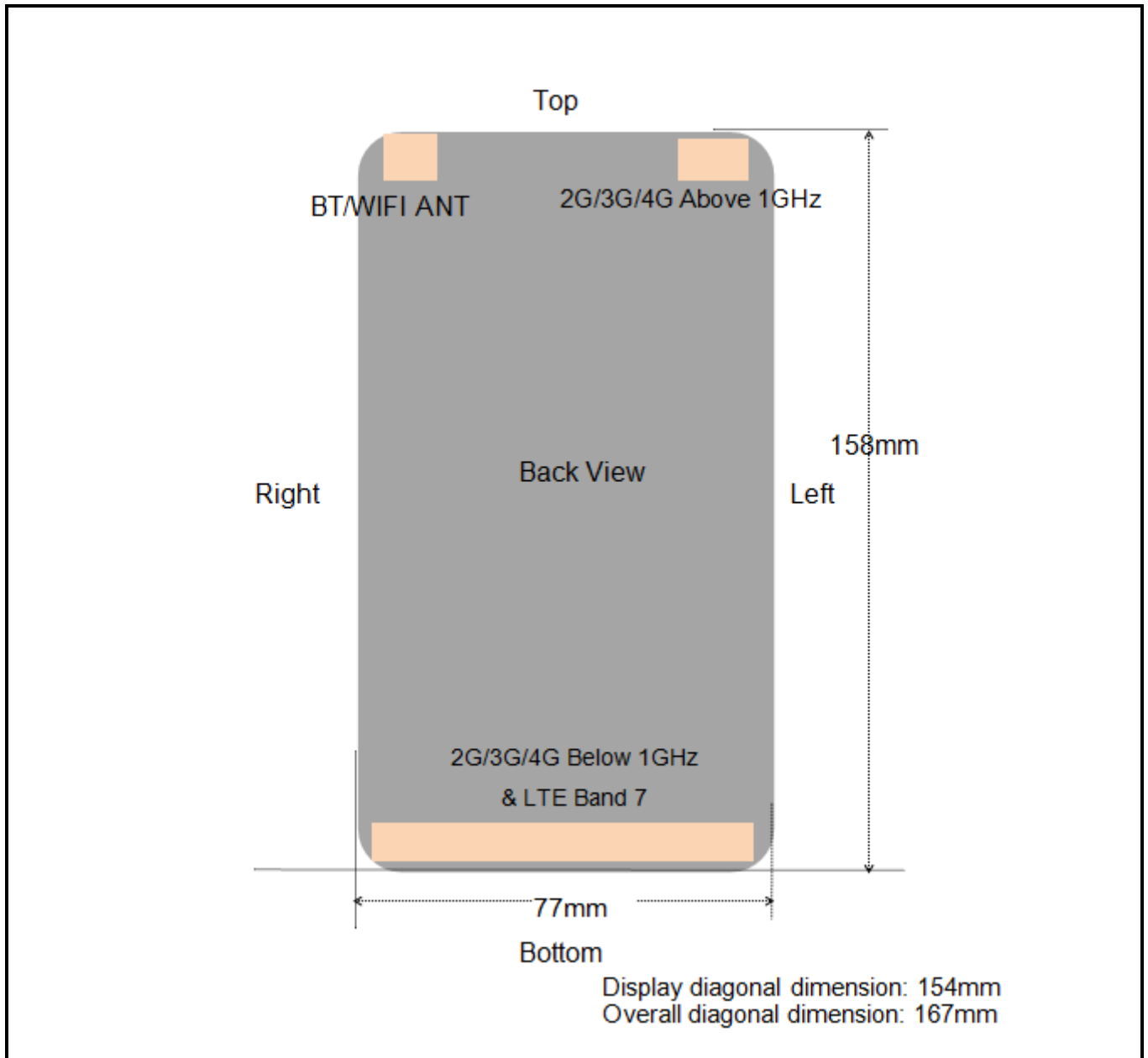


Fig.14.1 EUT Antenna Locations

Note: This antenna diagram is only used as a reference for the distance from the antenna to each edge. For the specific shape of the antenna, please refer to the physical photo.

14.2 Test Positions Consideration

Distance of Antennas to EUT edge/surface Test distance: 10mm						
Antennas	Back	Front	Top Side	Bottom Side	Right Side	Left Side
2G/3G/4G Below 1GHz & LTE Band 7	<25mm	<25mm	148mm	<25mm	<25mm	<25mm
2G/3G/4G Above 1GHz	<25mm	<25mm	<25mm	138mm	60mm	<25mm
WLAN & Bluetooth	<25mm	<25mm	<25mm	135mm	<25mm	70mm

Test Positions Test distance: 10mm						
Antennas	Back	Front	Top Side	Bottom Side	Right Side	Left Side
2G/3G/4G Below 1GHz & LTE Band 7	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
2G/3G/4G Above 1GHz	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
WLAN & Bluetooth	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No

Note:

1. Head/Body-worn/Hotspot mode SAR assessments are required.
2. Referring to KDB 941225 D06 v02r01, when the overall device length and width are $\geq 9\text{cm} * 5\text{cm}$, the test distance is 10mm. SAR must be measured for all sides and surfaces with a transmitting antenna located within 25mm from that surface or edge.
3. Per KDB 447498 D04v01, for handsets the test separation distance is determined by the smallest distance between the outer surface of the device and the user, which is 0 mm for head SAR, 10 mm for hotspot SAR, and 10 mm for body-worn SAR.
4. Per KDB 648474 D04 v01r03, when hotspot mode applies, 10-g extremity SAR is required only for the surfaces and edges with hotspot mode 1-g reported SAR $> 1.2\text{ W/kg}$

15 SAR Test Results Summary

15.1 Standalone Head SAR Data

➤ GSM Head SAR

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Freq. (MHz)	Ave. Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Meas. SAR _{1g} (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Reported SAR _{1g} (W/kg)
	GSM850/Voice	Right Cheek	251	848.8	33.18	4.51	33.5	0.138	1.076	0.148
	GSM850/Voice	Right Tilted	251	848.8	33.18	-0.07	33.5	0.094	1.076	0.101
1	GSM850/Voice	Left Cheek	251	848.8	33.18	-0.51	33.5	0.140	1.076	0.151
	GSM850/Voice	Left Tilted	251	848.8	33.18	-0.88	33.5	0.129	1.076	0.139
2	PCS1900/Voice	Right Cheek	810	1909.8	30.23	-0.37	30.5	0.272	1.064	0.289
	PCS1900/Voice	Right Tilted	810	1909.8	30.23	-4.30	30.5	0.031	1.064	0.033
	PCS1900/Voice	Left Cheek	810	1909.8	30.23	-0.32	30.5	0.194	1.064	0.206
	PCS1900/Voice	Left Tilted	810	1909.8	30.23	-2.43	30.5	0.040	1.064	0.043
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 – SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population					1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1g					

➤ WCDMA Head SAR

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Freq. (MHz)	Ave. Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Meas. SAR _{1g} (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Reported SAR _{1g} (W/kg)
3	Band II/RMC	Right Cheek	9538	1907.6	23.10	-0.93	23.5	0.333	1.096	0.365
	Band II/RMC	Right Tilted	9538	1907.6	23.10	-0.70	23.5	0.204	1.096	0.224
	Band II/RMC	Left Cheek	9538	1907.6	23.10	0.30	23.5	0.248	1.096	0.272
	Band II/RMC	Left Tilted	9538	1907.6	23.10	-0.84	23.5	0.271	1.096	0.297
4	Band V/RMC	Right Cheek	4183	836.6	22.90	0.09	23.0	0.273	1.023	0.279
	Band V/RMC	Right Tilted	4183	836.6	22.90	-1.04	23.0	0.248	1.023	0.254
	Band V/RMC	Left Cheek	4183	836.6	22.90	-0.81	23.0	0.204	1.023	0.209
	Band V/RMC	Left Tilted	4183	836.6	22.90	0.71	23.0	0.168	1.023	0.172
A ANSI / IEEE C95.1 – SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population					1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1g					

➤ FDD-LTE Band 2(20MHz) QPSK Head SAR

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Freq. (MHz)	Ave. Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Meas. SAR _{1g} (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Reported SAR _{1g} (W/kg)
5	Band2/1RB#49	Right Cheek	18700	1860	24.62	-0.38	25.0	0.525	1.091	0.573
	Band2/1RB#49	Right Tilted	18700	1860	24.62	0.12	25.0	0.300	1.091	0.327
	Band2/1RB#49	Left Cheek	18700	1860	24.62	-0.31	25.0	0.326	1.091	0.356
	Band2/1RB#49	Left Tilted	18700	1860	24.62	-0.07	25.0	0.374	1.091	0.408
	Band2/50%RB#49	Right Cheek	19100	1900	23.40	-4.88	23.5	0.411	1.023	0.420
	Band2/50%RB#49	Right Tilted	19100	1900	23.40	0.37	23.5	0.250	1.023	0.256
	Band2/50%RB#49	Left Cheek	19100	1900	23.40	0.46	23.5	0.261	1.023	0.267
	Band2/50%RB#49	Left Tilted	19100	1900	23.40	-0.74	23.5	0.300	1.023	0.307
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 – SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population					1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1g					

➤ FDD-LTE Band 4(20MHz) QPSK Head SAR

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Freq. (MHz)	Ave. Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Meas. SAR _{1g} (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Reported SAR _{1g} (W/kg)
	Band4/1RB#49	Right Cheek	20300	1745	24.67	0.18	25.0	1.084	1.079	1.170
	Band4/1RB#49	Right Tilted	20300	1745	24.67	0.56	25.0	0.683	1.079	0.737
	Band4/1RB#49	Left Cheek	20300	1745	24.67	-3.39	25.0	0.730	1.079	0.788
	Band4/1RB#49	Left Tilted	20300	1745	24.67	-1.47	25.0	0.833	1.079	0.899
6	Band4/1RB#0	Right Cheek	20050	1720	24.31	-0.91	25.0	1.199	1.172	1.405
	Band4/1RB#99	Right Cheek	20175	1732.5	24.26	1.84	25.0	1.183	1.186	1.403
	Band4/1RB#0	Right Cheek	20050	1720	24.31	2.07	25.0	1.068	1.172	1.252
	Band4/50%RB#49	Right Cheek	20300	1745	23.27	0.76	23.5	0.901	1.054	0.950
	Band4/50%RB#49	Right Tilted	20300	1745	23.27	-0.83	23.5	0.551	1.054	0.581
	Band4/50%RB#49	Left Cheek	20300	1745	23.27	0.28	23.5	0.613	1.054	0.646
	Band4/50%RB#49	Left Tilted	20300	1745	23.27	-0.16	23.5	0.680	1.054	0.717
	Band4/50%RB#24	Right Cheek	20050	1720	23.22	-0.04	23.5	0.974	1.067	1.039
	Band4/50%RB#24	Right Cheek	20175	1732.5	23.14	-0.74	23.5	0.936	1.086	1.016
	Band4/100RB#0	Left Tilted	20300	1745	23.28	-1.71	23.5	0.603	1.052	0.634
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 – SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population					1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1g					

➤ FDD-LTE Band 7(20MHz) QPSK Head SAR

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Freq. (MHz)	Ave. Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Meas. SAR _{1g} (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Reported SAR _{1g} (W/kg)
	Band7/1RB#99	Right Cheek	20850	2510	24.41	2.26	24.5	0.242	1.021	0.247
	Band7/1RB#99	Right Tilted	20850	2510	24.41	-0.77	24.5	0.202	1.021	0.206
7	Band7/1RB#99	Left Cheek	20850	2510	24.41	-1.41	24.5	0.487	1.021	0.497
	Band7/1RB#99	Left Tilted	20850	2510	24.41	-1.68	24.5	0.455	1.021	0.465
	Band7/50%RB#0	Right Cheek	20850	2510	23.31	-2.62	23.5	0.202	1.045	0.211
	Band7/50%RB#0	Right Tilted	20850	2510	23.31	-0.35	23.5	0.135	1.045	0.141
	Band7/50%RB#0	Left Cheek	20850	2510	23.31	0.12	23.5	0.386	1.045	0.403
	Band7/50%RB#0	Left Tilted	20850	2510	23.31	1.23	23.5	0.346	1.045	0.362
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 – SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population					1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1g					

➤ FDD-LTE Band 13(10MHz) QPSK Head SAR

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Freq. (MHz)	Ave. Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Meas. SAR _{1g} (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Reported SAR _{1g} (W/kg)
8	Band13/1RB#49	Right Cheek	23230	782	24.23	-4.64	24.5	0.178	1.064	0.189
	Band13/1RB#49	Right Tilted	23230	782	24.23	1.34	24.5	0.152	1.064	0.162
	Band13/1RB#49	Left Cheek	23230	782	24.23	1.33	24.5	0.149	1.064	0.159
	Band13/1RB#49	Left Tilted	23230	782	24.23	1.79	24.5	0.123	1.064	0.131
	Band13/50%RB#0	Right Cheek	23230	782	23.12	2.12	23.5	0.147	1.091	0.160
	Band13/50%RB#0	Right Tilted	23230	782	23.12	-0.60	23.5	0.133	1.091	0.145
	Band13/50%RB#0	Left Cheek	23230	782	23.12	1.07	23.5	0.129	1.091	0.141
	Band13/50%RB#0	Left Tilted	23230	782	23.12	0.61	23.5	0.108	1.091	0.118
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 – SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population					1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1g					

➤ WLAN 2.4 GHz Head SAR

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Freq. (MHz)	Ave. Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Meas. SAR _{1g} (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	D.C Factor	Reported SAR _{1g} (W/kg)
	2.4GHz/802.11b	Right Cheek	6	2437	17.59	-0.87	18.0	0.158	1.099	1.007	0.175
	2.4GHz/802.11b	Right Tilted	6	2437	17.59	-0.08	18.0	0.117	1.099	1.007	0.129
9	2.4GHz/802.11b	Left Cheek	6	2437	17.59	-0.93	18.0	0.327	1.099	1.007	0.362
	2.4GHz/802.11b	Left Tilted	6	2437	17.59	1.03	18.0	0.282	1.099	1.007	0.312
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 – SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population					1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1g						

➤ Bluetooth Head SAR

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Freq. (MHz)	Ave. Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Meas. SAR _{1g} (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	D.C Factor	Reported SAR _{1g} (W/kg)
10	BT/GFSK	Right Cheek	0	2402	11.16	-0.65	11.5	0.093	1.081	1.000	0.101
	BT/GFSK	Right Tilted	0	2402	11.16	-0.21	11.5	0.059	1.081	1.000	0.064
	BT/GFSK	Left Cheek	0	2402	11.16	0.42	11.5	0.057	1.081	1.000	0.062
	BT/GFSK	Left Tilted	0	2402	11.16	1.77	11.5	0.026	1.081	1.000	0.028
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 – SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population					1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1g						

Note:

- Per KDB 447498 D04v01, for each exposure position, if the highest output power channel Reported SAR ≤ 0.8 W/kg, other channels SAR testing is not necessary.
- Per KDB 865664 D01v01r04, for each frequency band, repeated SAR measurement is required when the measured SAR is ≥ 0.8 W/kg.
- Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, 100% RB allocation SAR measurement is not required when the highest reported SAR for 1 RB and 50% RB allocation are ≤ 0.8 W/kg.
- Per KDB 248227 D01v02r02, for 802.11b DSSS, when the reported SAR of the highest measured maximum output power channel for the exposure configuration is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, no further SAR testing is required in that exposure configuration.
- Per KDB 248227 D01v02r02, OFDM SAR is not required when the highest reported SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg. Cuz the maximum output power specified for OFDM and DSSS are 25.12mW(14.0dBm) and 63.1mW(18.0dBm), the scaled SAR would be $1.405 \times (25.12/63.1) = 0.559$ W/Kg < 1.2 W/kg, therefore, SAR is not required for OFDM.
- According to KDB 865664 D02v01r02, SAR plot is required for the highest measured SAR in each exposure configuration, wireless mode and frequency band combination.

15.2 Standalone Body SAR

➤ GSM Body SAR

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Freq. (MHz)	Ave. Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Meas. SAR _{1g} (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Reported SAR _{1g} (W/kg)
	GPRS850/2 slots	Front	190	836.6	30.82	0.66	31.0	0.322	1.042	0.336
11	GPRS850/2 slots	Back	190	836.6	30.82	1.75	31.0	0.493	1.042	0.514
	GPRS1900/3 slots	Front	661	1880	26.19	-0.36	26.5	0.094	1.074	0.101
12	GPRS1900/3 slots	Back	661	1880	26.19	2.59	26.5	0.212	1.074	0.228
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 – SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population					1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1g					

➤ WCDMA Body SAR

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Freq. (MHz)	Ave. Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Meas. SAR _{1g} (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Reported SAR _{1g} (W/kg)
	Band II/RMC	Front	9538	1907.6	23.10	0.78	23.5	0.115	1.096	0.126
13	Band II/RMC	Back	9538	1907.6	23.10	4.08	23.5	0.200	1.096	0.219
	Band V/RMC	Front	4183	836.6	22.91	0.04	23.0	0.186	1.021	0.190
14	Band V/RMC	Back	4183	836.6	22.91	-0.20	23.0	0.257	1.021	0.262
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 – SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population					1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1g					

➤ FDD-LTE Band 2(20MHz) QPSK Body SAR

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Freq. (MHz)	Ave. Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Meas. SAR _{1g} (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Reported SAR _{1g} (W/kg)
	Band2/1RB#49	Front	18700	1860	24.62	0.33	25.0	0.186	1.091	0.203
15	Band2/1RB#49	Back	18700	1860	24.62	-0.77	25.0	0.348	1.091	0.380
	Band2/50%RB#49	Front	19100	1900	23.40	-0.26	23.5	0.142	1.023	0.145
	Band2/50%RB#49	Back	19100	1900	23.40	-0.95	23.5	0.304	1.023	0.311
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 – SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population					1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1g					

➤ FDD-LTE Band 4(20MHz) QPSK Body SAR

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Freq. (MHz)	Ave. Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Meas. SAR _{1g} (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Reported SAR _{1g} (W/kg)
	Band4/1RB#49	Front	20300	1745	24.67	-0.93	25.0	0.318	1.079	0.343
16	Band4/1RB#49	Back	20300	1745	24.67	1.40	25.0	0.723	1.079	0.780
	Band4/50%RB#49	Front	20300	1745	23.27	-1.07	23.5	0.285	1.054	0.300
	Band4/50%RB#49	Back	20300	1745	23.27	-0.60	23.5	0.592	1.054	0.624
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 – SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population					1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1g					

➤ FDD-LTE Band 7(20MHz) QPSK Body SAR

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Freq. (MHz)	Ave. Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Meas. SAR _{1g} (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Reported SAR _{1g} (W/kg)
17	Band7/1RB#99	Front	20850	2510	24.41	-4.74	24.5	0.450	1.021	0.459
	Band7/1RB#99	Back	20850	2510	24.41	0.02	24.5	1.159	1.021	1.183
	Band7/1RB#0	Back	21100	2535	24.22	-2.09	24.5	0.528	1.067	0.563
	Band7/1RB#0	Back	21350	2560	23.81	-0.60	24.5	0.776	1.172	0.909
	Band7/1RB#99	Back	20850	2510	24.41	0.72	24.5	1.053	1.021	1.075
	Band7/50%RB#0	Front	20850	2510	23.31	0.97	23.5	0.483	1.045	0.505
	Band7/50%RB#0	Back	20850	2510	23.31	0.50	23.5	0.967	1.045	1.011
	Band7/50%RB#49	Back	21100	2535	23.03	-0.56	23.5	0.511	1.114	0.569
	Band7/50%RB#24	Back	21350	2560	22.83	-0.19	23.5	0.675	1.167	0.788
	Band7/100RB#0	Back	20850	2510	23.18	1.13	23.5	0.648	1.076	0.697
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 – SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population					1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1g					

➤ FDD-LTE Band 13(10MHz) QPSK Body SAR

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Freq. (MHz)	Ave. Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Meas. SAR _{1g} (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Reported SAR _{1g} (W/kg)
18	Band13/1RB#49	Front	23230	782	24.23	-1.39	24.5	0.170	1.064	0.181
	Band13/1RB#49	Back	23230	782	24.23	0.84	24.5	0.288	1.064	0.306
	Band13/50%RB#0	Front	23230	782	23.12	-0.61	23.5	0.161	1.091	0.176
	Band13/50%RB#0	Back	23230	782	23.12	0.06	23.5	0.260	1.091	0.284
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 – SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population					1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1g					

➤ WLAN 2.4GHz Body SAR

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Freq. (MHz)	Ave. Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Meas. SAR _{1g} (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	D.C Factor	Reported SAR _{1g} (W/kg)
	2.4GHz/802.11b	Front	6	2437	17.59	-0.36	18.0	0.130	1.099	1.007	0.144
19	2.4GHz/802.11b	Back	6	2437	17.59	0.14	18.0	0.183	1.099	1.007	0.202
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 – SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population					1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1g						

➤ Bluetooth Body SAR

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Freq. (MHz)	Ave. Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Meas. SAR _{1g} (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	D.C Factor	Reported SAR _{1g} (W/kg)
20	BT/GFSK	Front	0	2402	11.16	-0.44	11.5	0.067	1.081	1.000	0.072
	BT/GFSK	Back	0	2402	11.16	0.33	11.5	0.048	1.081	1.000	0.052
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 – SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population					1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1g						

Note:

1. Body-worn SAR testing was performed at 10mm separation, and this distance is determined by the handset manufacturer that there will be body-worn accessories that users may acquire at the time of equipment certification, to enable users to purchase aftermarket body-worn accessories with the required minimum separation.
2. Per KDB 941225 D06v02r01, when the same wireless modes and device transmission configurations are required for testing body-worn accessories and hotspot mode, it is not necessary to test body-worn accessory SAR for the same device orientation if the test separation distance for hotspot mode is more conservative than that used for body-worn accessories.
3. Per KDB 648474 D04v01r03, when the Reported SAR for a body-worn accessory measured without a headset connected to the handset is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR testing with a headset connected to the handset is not required.
4. The WLAN SAR perform the front and back position, due considered the simultaneous SAR for body-worn.
5. Per KDB 447498 D04v01, for each exposure position, if the highest output channel Reported SAR ≤ 0.8 W/kg, other channels SAR testing is not necessary.
6. Per KDB 865664 D01v01r04, for each frequency band, repeated SAR measurement is required when the measured SAR is ≥ 0.8 W/kg.
7. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, 100% RB allocation SAR measurement is not required when the highest reported SAR for 1 RB and 50% RB allocation are ≤ 0.8 W/kg.
8. According to KDB 865664 D02v01r02, SAR plot is required for the highest measured SAR in each exposure configuration, wireless mode and frequency band combination.
9. Highlight part of test data means repeated test.

15.3 Body SAR in Hotspot Mode

➤ GSM Body SAR in Hotspot mode

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Freq. (MHz)	Ave. Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Meas. SAR _{1g} (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Reported SAR _{1g} (W/kg)
	GPRS850/2 slots	Front	190	836.6	30.82	0.66	31.0	0.322	1.042	0.336
11	GPRS850/2 slots	Back	190	836.6	30.82	1.75	31.0	0.493	1.042	0.514
	GPRS850/2 slots	Left	190	836.6	30.82	1.85	31.0	0.344	1.042	0.358
	GPRS850/2 slots	Right	190	836.6	30.82	-1.19	31.0	0.378	1.042	0.394
	GPRS850/2 slots	Bottom	190	836.6	30.82	2.93	31.0	0.105	1.042	0.109
	GPRS1900/3 slots	Front	661	1880	26.19	-0.36	26.5	0.094	1.074	0.101
12	GPRS1900/3 slots	Back	661	1880	26.19	2.59	26.5	0.212	1.074	0.228
	GPRS1900/3 slots	Left	661	1880	26.19	3.93	26.5	0.163	1.074	0.175
	GPRS1900/3 slots	Top	661	1880	26.19	1.00	26.5	0.135	1.074	0.145
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 – SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population					1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1g					

➤ WCDMA Body SAR in Hotspot mode

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Freq. (MHz)	Ave. Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Meas. SAR _{1g} (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Reported SAR _{1g} (W/kg)
	Band II/RMC	Front	9538	1907.6	23.10	0.78	23.5	0.115	1.096	0.126
	Band II/RMC	Back	9538	1907.6	23.10	4.08	23.5	0.200	1.096	0.219
21	Band II/RMC	Left	9538	1907.6	23.10	0.60	23.5	0.201	1.096	0.220
	Band II/RMC	Top	9538	1907.6	23.10	-1.92	23.5	0.136	1.096	0.149
	Band V/RMC	Front	4183	836.6	22.91	0.04	23.0	0.186	1.021	0.190
14	Band V/RMC	Back	4183	836.6	22.91	-0.20	23.0	0.257	1.021	0.262
	Band V/RMC	Left	4183	836.6	22.91	0.59	23.0	0.115	1.021	0.117
	Band V/RMC	Right	4183	836.6	22.91	0.25	23.0	0.196	1.021	0.200
	Band V/RMC	Bottom	4183	836.6	22.91	-0.01	23.0	0.090	1.021	0.092
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 – SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population					1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1g					

➤ FDD-LTE Band 2(20MHz) QPSK Body SAR in Hotspot mode

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Freq. (MHz)	Ave. Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Meas. SAR _{1g} (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Reported SAR _{1g} (W/kg)
15	Band2/1RB#49	Front	18700	1860	24.62	0.33	25.0	0.186	1.091	0.203
	Band2/1RB#49	Back	18700	1860	24.62	-0.77	25.0	0.348	1.091	0.380
	Band2/1RB#49	Left	18700	1860	24.62	-0.78	25.0	0.345	1.091	0.376
	Band2/1RB#49	Top	18700	1860	24.62	-0.14	25.0	0.215	1.091	0.235
	Band2/50%RB#49	Front	19100	1900	23.40	-0.26	23.5	0.142	1.023	0.145
	Band2/50%RB#49	Back	19100	1900	23.40	-0.95	23.5	0.304	1.023	0.311
	Band2/50%RB#49	Left	19100	1900	23.40	-4.27	23.5	0.261	1.023	0.267
	Band2/50%RB#49	Top	19100	1900	23.40	-2.55	23.5	0.172	1.023	0.176
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 – SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population					1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1g					

➤ FDD-LTE Band 4(20MHz) QPSK Body SAR in Hotspot mode

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Freq. (MHz)	Ave. Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Meas. SAR _{1g} (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Reported SAR _{1g} (W/kg)
16	Band4/1RB#49	Front	20300	1745	24.67	-0.93	25.0	0.318	1.079	0.343
	Band4/1RB#49	Back	20300	1745	24.67	1.40	25.0	0.723	1.079	0.780
	Band4/1RB#49	Left	20300	1745	24.67	-0.27	25.0	0.535	1.079	0.577
	Band4/1RB#49	Top	20300	1745	24.67	-1.11	25.0	0.386	1.079	0.416
	Band4/50%RB#49	Front	20300	1745	23.27	-1.07	23.5	0.285	1.054	0.300
	Band4/50%RB#49	Back	20300	1745	23.27	-0.60	23.5	0.592	1.054	0.624
	Band4/50%RB#49	Left	20300	1745	23.27	-1.12	23.5	0.434	1.054	0.457
	Band4/50%RB#49	Top	20300	1745	23.27	1.47	23.5	0.310	1.054	0.327
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 – SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population					1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1g					

➤ FDD-LTE Band 7(20MHz) QPSK Body SAR in Hotspot mode

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Freq. (MHz)	Ave. Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Meas. SAR _{1g} (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Reported SAR _{1g} (W/kg)
17	Band7/1RB#99	Front	20850	2510	24.41	-4.74	24.5	0.450	1.021	0.459
	Band7/1RB#99	Back	20850	2510	24.41	0.02	24.5	1.159	1.021	1.183
	Band7/1RB#99	Left	20850	2510	24.41	0.92	24.5	0.543	1.021	0.554
	Band7/1RB#99	Right	20850	2510	24.41	0.41	24.5	0.065	1.021	0.066
	Band7/1RB#99	Bottom	20850	2510	24.41	0.71	24.5	0.816	1.021	0.833
	Band7/1RB#0	Back	21100	2535	24.22	-2.09	24.5	0.528	1.067	0.563
	Band7/1RB#0	Back	21350	2560	23.81	-0.60	24.5	0.776	1.172	0.909
	Band7/1RB#0	Bottom	21100	2535	24.22	-2.10	24.5	0.356	1.067	0.380
	Band7/1RB#0	Bottom	21350	2560	23.81	-1.50	24.5	0.651	1.172	0.763
	Band7/1RB#99	Back	20850	2510	24.41	0.72	24.5	1.053	1.021	1.075
	Band7/50%RB#0	Front	20850	2510	23.31	0.97	23.5	0.483	1.045	0.505
	Band7/50%RB#0	Back	20850	2510	23.31	0.50	23.5	0.967	1.045	1.011
	Band7/50%RB#0	Left	20850	2510	23.31	4.95	23.5	0.369	1.045	0.386
	Band7/50%RB#0	Right	20850	2510	23.31	-0.89	23.5	0.084	1.045	0.088
	Band7/50%RB#0	Bottom	20850	2510	23.31	0.47	23.5	0.676	1.045	0.706
	Band7/50%RB#49	Back	21100	2535	23.03	-0.56	23.5	0.511	1.114	0.569
	Band7/50%RB#24	Back	21350	2560	22.83	-0.19	23.5	0.675	1.167	0.788
	Band7/100RB#0	Back	20850	2510	23.18	1.13	23.5	0.648	1.076	0.697
	Band7/100RB#0	Bottom	20850	2510	23.18	-1.47	23.5	0.482	1.076	0.519
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 – SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population					1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1g					

➤ FDD-LTE Band 13(10MHz) QPSK Body SAR in Hotspot mode

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Freq. (MHz)	Ave. Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Meas. SAR _{1g} (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Reported SAR _{1g} (W/kg)
18	Band13/1RB#49	Front	23230	782	24.23	-1.39	24.5	0.170	1.064	0.181
	Band13/1RB#49	Back	23230	782	24.23	0.84	24.5	0.288	1.064	0.306
	Band13/1RB#49	Left	23230	782	24.23	-0.33	24.5	0.136	1.064	0.145
	Band13/1RB#49	Right	23230	782	24.23	1.24	24.5	0.219	1.064	0.233
	Band13/1RB#49	Bottom	23230	782	24.23	0.03	24.5	0.135	1.064	0.144
	Band13/50%RB#0	Front	23230	782	23.12	-0.61	23.5	0.161	1.091	0.176
	Band13/50%RB#0	Back	23230	782	23.12	0.06	23.5	0.260	1.091	0.284
	Band13/50%RB#0	Left	23230	782	23.12	-0.54	23.5	0.131	1.091	0.143
	Band13/50%RB#0	Right	23230	782	23.12	0.00	23.5	0.193	1.091	0.211
	Band13/50%RB#0	Bottom	23230	782	23.12	-1.62	23.5	0.121	1.091	0.132
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 – SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population					1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1g					

➤ WLAN 2.4GHz Body SAR in Hotspot mode

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Freq. (MHz)	Ave. Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Meas. SAR _{1g} (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	D.C Factor	Reported SAR _{1g} (W/kg)
	2.4GHz/802.11b	Front	6	2437	17.59	-0.36	18.0	0.130	1.099	1.007	0.144
19	2.4GHz/802.11b	Back	6	2437	17.59	0.14	18.0	0.183	1.099	1.007	0.202
	2.4GHz/802.11b	Left	6	2437	17.59	0.75	18.0	0.063	1.099	1.007	0.070
	2.4GHz/802.11b	Right	6	2437	17.59	-0.22	18.0	0.128	1.099	1.007	0.142
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 – SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population					1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1g						

➤ Bluetooth Body SAR in Hotspot mode

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Freq. (MHz)	Ave. Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Meas. SAR _{1g} (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	D.C Factor	Reported SAR _{1g} (W/kg)
	BT/GFSK	Front	0	2402	11.16	-0.44	11.5	0.067	1.081	1.000	0.072
	BT/GFSK	Back	0	2402	11.16	0.33	11.5	0.048	1.081	1.000	0.052
	BT/GFSK	Left	0	2402	11.16	0.98	11.5	0.056	1.081	1.000	0.061
22	BT/GFSK	Right	0	2402	11.16	0.74	11.5	0.105	1.081	1.000	0.114
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 – SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population					1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1g						

Note:

- Per KDB 447498 D04v01, for each exposure position, if the highest output channel Reported SAR ≤0.8W/kg, other channels SAR testing is not necessary.
- Additional WLAN SAR testing was performed for simultaneous transmission analysis.
- For Hotspot SAR testing, per KDB 941225 D06v02r01, for EUT dimension ≥ 9cm*5cm, the test distance is 10mm. SAR must be measured for all surfaces and sides with a transmitting antenna located within 2.5cm from that surface or edge.
- Per KDB 941225 D01v03r01, RMC 12.2kbps setting is used to evaluate SAR. If HSDPA output power is < 0.25dB higher than RMC 12.2kbps, or Reported SAR with RMC 12.2kbps setting is ≤ 1.2W/kg, HSDPA SAR evaluation can be excluded.
- Per KDB 865664 D01v01r04, for each frequency band, repeated SAR measurement is required when the measured SAR is ≥0.8W/kg.
- Per KDB 648474 D04v01r03, when the Reported SAR for a body-worn accessory measured without a headset connected to the handset is > 1.2 W/kg, SAR testing with a headset connected to the handset is required.
- Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, 100% RB allocation SAR measurement is not required when 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.
- According to KDB 865664 D02v01r02, SAR plot is required for the highest measured SAR in each exposure configuration, wireless mode and frequency band combination.
- Highlight part of test data means repeated test.

15.4 Repeated SAR measurement

Band/ Mode	Test Position	CH.	Freq. (MHz)	Measured SAR (W/kg)				
				Original	1 st Repeated		2 nd Repeated	
					Value	Ratio	Value	Ratio
Band4/1RB#0	Right Cheek	20050	1720	1.199	1.068	1.12	/	/
Band7/1RB#99	Back	20850	2510	1.159	1.053	1.10	/	/
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 – SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population				1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1g				

Note:

1. Per KDB 865664 D01v01r04, for each frequency band, repeated SAR measurement is required only when the measured SAR is ≥ 0.8 W/kg
2. Per KDB 865664 D01v01r04, if the ratio of *original* and *repeated* is ≤ 1.2 and the measured SAR < 1.45 W/kg, only one repeated measurement is required.

15.5 DUT holder perturbation uncertainty evaluation

1. According to TCB workshop, Oct 2016:
When the highest reported SAR of an antenna is > 1.2 W/kg, holder perturbation verification is required for each antenna, using the highest SAR configuration among all applicable frequency bands.
2. When the highest reported SAR of an antenna is > 1.2 W/kg, holder perturbation verification is required for each antenna, using the highest SAR configuration among all applicable frequency bands.
3. According to IEC/IEEE 62209-1528:2020.. section E.4.1, When it is unknown if a device holder perturbs the fields of a test device, the SAR uncertainty shall be assessed with a flat phantom (see Clause 5) by comparing the SAR with and without the device holder according to the following tests:
 - a) With device holder: 1 g or 10 g peak spatial-average SAR is measured with the handset fixed in the holder in a manner similar to the way it was held when tested for the head SAR position. The handset horizontal and vertical centerlines (see Clause 6) are aligned parallel to the bottom of the flat phantom and the device is in direct contact with the phantom. The test shall be performed with the antenna position and device operational configuration corresponding to that where the highest head SAR was previously measured for each frequency band.
 - b) Without device holder: 1 g or 10 g peak spatial-average SAR is measured with the handset placed on a low-loss foam block or support in the position identical to that tested with the device holder. The relative permittivity and loss tangent of the foam material shall be less than 1.2 and 10⁻⁵, respectively.

Test result:

Plot	Band/ Mode	Test Position	CH.	Freq. (MHz)	Test configuration	Measured SAR (W/kg) Averaged over 1g
23	LTE Band4/1RB#0	Front	20050	1720	With device holder	1.230
24	LTE Band4/1RB#0	Front	20050	1720	Without device holder	1.175

Note:

1. The plots of test result please check

The following equation is used to computed the SAR tolerance,

$$SAR_{\text{tolerance}} [\%] = 100 \times \left(\frac{SAR_{\text{w/ holder}} - SAR_{\text{w/o holder}}}{SAR_{\text{w/o holder}}} \right)$$

Therefore, the $SAR_{\text{tolerance}} = 100 \times [(1.230 - 1.175) / 1.175] = 4.68\%$.

15.6 Multi-Band Simultaneous Transmission Considerations

➤ Simultaneous Transmission Capabilities

According to FCC KDB Publication 447498 D04v01, transmitters are considered to be transmitting simultaneously when there is overlapping transmission, with the exception of transmissions during network hand-offs with maximum hand-off duration less than 30 seconds. Possible transmission paths for the EUT are shown in below Figure and are color-coded to indicate communication modes which share the same path. Modes which share the same transmission path cannot transmit simultaneously with one another.



Fig.15.1 Simultaneous Transmission Paths

➤ Simultaneous Transmission Procedures

This device contains transmitters that may operate simultaneously. Therefore simultaneous transmission analysis is required. Per FCC KDB 447498 D04v01, simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion may be applied when the sum of the 1-g SAR for all the simultaneous transmitting antennas in a specific a physical test configuration is ≤ 1.6 W/kg. When standalone SAR is not required to be measured, per FCC KDB 447498 D04v01 Appendix E, E.1), the following equation must be used to estimate the standalone 1g SAR for simultaneous transmission assessment involving that transmitter.

➤ Multi-Band simultaneous Transmission Consideration

Simultaneous Transmission Consideration	Position	Applicable Combination
	Head	WWAN (Voice) + WLAN 2.4 GHz
		WWAN (Voice) + Bluetooth
	Body	WWAN (Data) + WLAN 2.4 GHz
		WWAN (Voice) + Bluetooth
	Hotspot	WWAN (Data) + WLAN 2.4 GHz
		WWAN (Data) + Bluetooth

Note:

1. WLAN 2.4GHz Band and Bluetooth share the same antenna, and cannot transmit simultaneously.
2. GSM/WCDMA/LTE shares the same antenna, and cannot transmit simultaneously.
3. The Report SAR summation is calculated based on the same configuration and test position.
4. Per KDB 447498 D04v01, simultaneous transmission SAR is compliant if,
 - i. Scalar SAR summation < 1.6 W/kg.
 - ii. $SPLSR = (SAR_1 + SAR_2)^{1.5} / (min. \text{ separation distance, mm})$, and the peak separation distance is determined from the square root of $[(x_1 - x_2)^2 + (y_1 - y_2)^2 + (z_1 - z_2)^2]$, where (x_1, y_1, z_1) and (x_2, y_2, z_2) are the coordinates of the extrapolated peak SAR locations in the zoom scan. If $SPLSR \leq 0.04$, simultaneously transmission SAR measurement is not necessary.
 - iii. Simultaneously transmission SAR measurement, and the Reported multi-band SAR < 1.6 W/kg.

15.7 SAR Simultaneous Transmission Analysis

➤ Simultaneous Transmission

➤

Position		Standalone SAR(W/kg)			? SAR _{1g} (W/kg)	
		1	2	3	1+2	1+3
		WWAN	2.4G WLAN	BT		
Head	Right Cheek	1.418	0.175	0.101	1.593	1.519
	Right Tilted	0.737	0.129	0.064	0.866	0.801
	Left Cheek	0.788	0.362	0.062	1.15	0.85
	Left Tilted	0.899	0.312	0.028	1.211	0.927
Body-worn	Front	0.459	0.144	0.072	0.603	0.531
	Back	1.183	0.202	0.052	1.385	1.235
Hotspot	Front	0.459	0.144	0.072	0.603	0.531
	Back	1.183	0.202	0.052	1.385	1.235
	Left	0.577	/	/	0.577	0.577
	Right	0.394	0.142	0.114	0.536	0.508
	Top	0.416	0.091	0.061	0.507	0.477
	Bottom	0.833	/	/	0.833	0.833

➤ Simultaneous Transmission Conclusion

The above numerical summed SAR results for all the case simultaneous transmission conditions were below the SAR limit. Therefore, the above analysis is sufficient to determine that simultaneous transmission cases will not exceed the SAR limit and therefore no measured volumetric simultaneous SAR summation is required per FCC KDB Publication 447498 D04v01.

15.8 Measurement Uncertainty

Per KDB865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r04, when the highest measured 1-g SAR within a frequency band is < 1.5 W/kg, the extensive SAR measurement uncertainty analysis described in IEC/IEEE 62209-1528:2020. is not required in SAR reports submitted for equipment approval. The equivalent ratio (1.5/1.6) is applied to extremity and occupational exposure conditions.

16 Reference

- [1]. FCC 47 CFR Part 2 “Frequency Allocations and Radio Treaty Matters; General Rules and Regulations”
- [2]. ANSI/IEEE Std. C95.1-1992, “IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz”, September 1992
- [3]. IEC/IEEE 62209-1528:2020, “Measurement procedure for the assessment of specific absorption rate of human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices –Part 1528: Human models, instrumentation, and procedures (Frequency range of 4 MHz to 10 GHz)”, October 2020
- [4]. OpenSAR V5 Software User Manual
- [5]. FCC KDB 248227 D01 v02r02, “SAR GUIDANCE FOR IEEE 802.11 (Wi-Fi) TRANSMITTERS”, October 2015
- [6]. FCC KDB 447498 D04 v01, “RF EXPOSURE PROCEDURES AND EQUIPMENT AUTHORIZATION POLICIES FOR MOBILE AND PORTABLE DEVICES”, November 2021
- [7]. FCC KDB 648474 D04 v01r03, “SAR EVALUATION CONSIDERATIONS FOR WIRELESS HANDSETS”, October 2015
- [8]. FCC KDB 941225 D01 v03r01, “3G SAR MEASUREMNT PROCEDURES”, October 2015
- [9]. FCC KDB 941225 D05 v02r05, “SAR EVALUATION CONSIDERATIONS FOR LTE DEVICES”, Dec 2015
- [10]. FCC KDB 941225 D06 v02r01, “ SAR EVALUATION PROCEDURES FOR PORTABLE DEVICES WITH WIRELESS ROUTER CAPABILITIES”, October 2015
- [11]. FCC KDB 865664 D01 v01r04, “SAR MEASUREMENT REQUIREMENTS FOR 100 MHz TO 6 GHz”, August 2015

Appendix A: Plots of SAR System Check

System check at 750 MHz

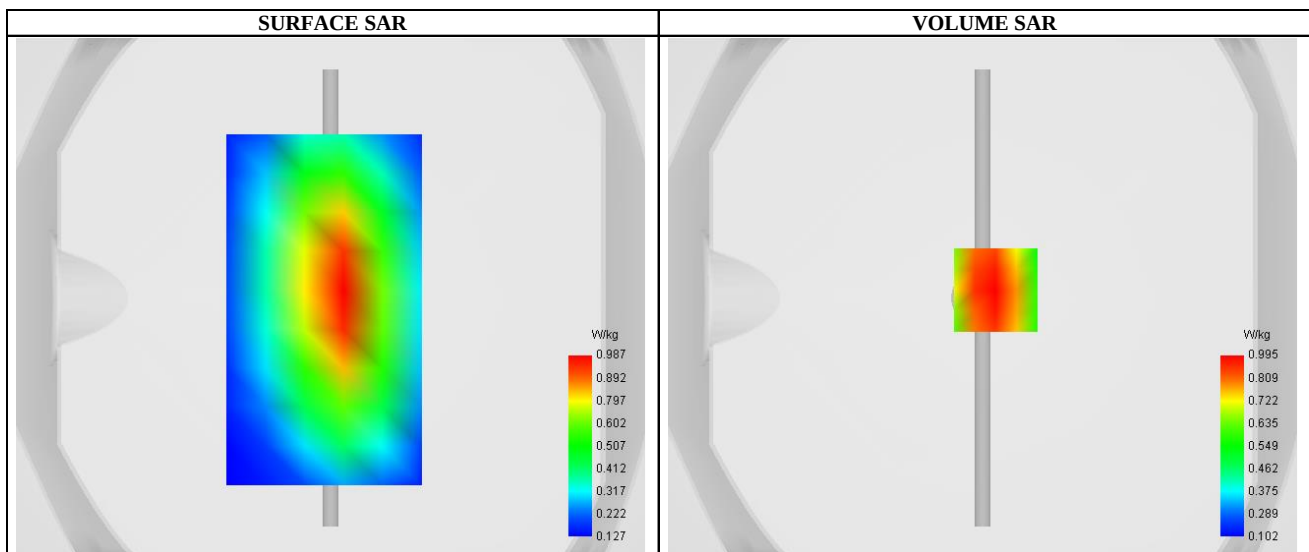
Date of measurement: 15/11/2023

A. Experimental conditions.

Probe	2423-EPGO-413
ConvF	2.26
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	CW750
Channels	Middle
Signal	CW (Crest factor: 1.0)

B. Permittivity

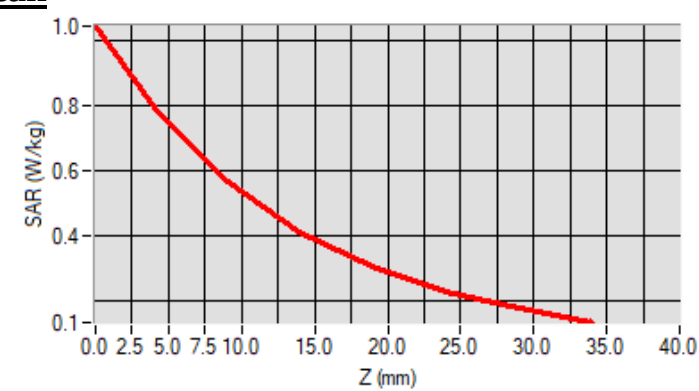
Frequency (MHz)	750.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	41.940316
Conductivity (S/m)	0.878420

C. SAR Surface and Volume

Maximum location: X=5.00, Y=3.00 ; SAR Peak: 1.05 W/kg

D. SAR 1g & 10g

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.551305
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.847762
Variation (%)	3.010000

E. Z Axis Scan

System check at 835 MHz

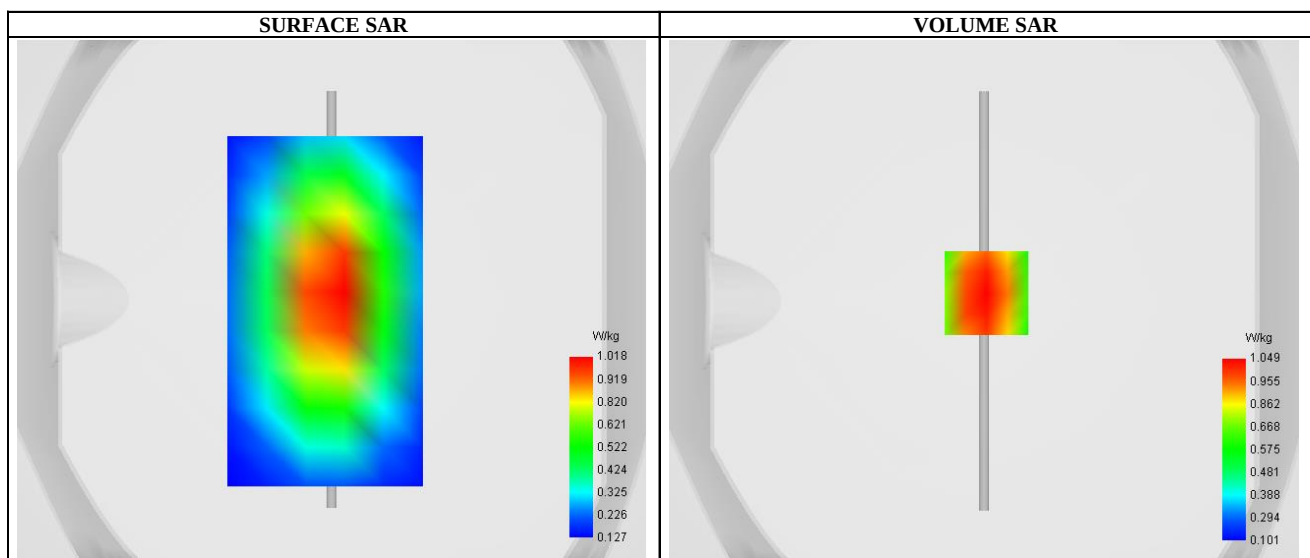
Date of measurement: 17/11/2023

A. Experimental conditions.

Probe	2423-EPGO-413
ConvF	2.42
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	CW835
Channels	Middle
Signal	CW (Crest factor: 1.0)

B. Permittivity

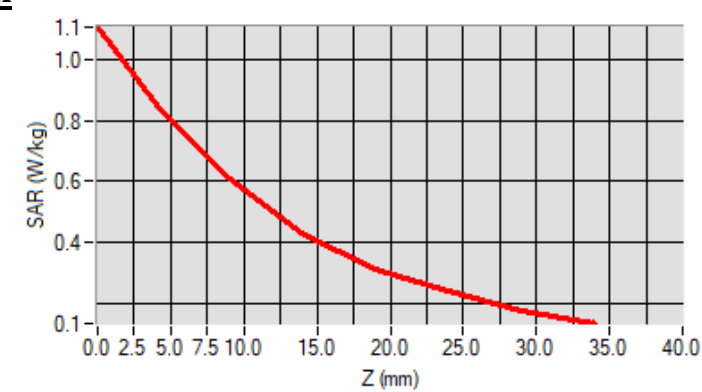
Frequency (MHz)	835.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	41.708481
Conductivity (S/m)	0.907399

C. SAR Surface and Volume

Maximum location: X=1.00, Y=3.00 ; SAR Peak: 1.11 W/kg

D. SAR 1g & 10g

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.592210
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.964133
Variation (%)	0.150000

E. Z Axis Scan

System check at 1750 MHz

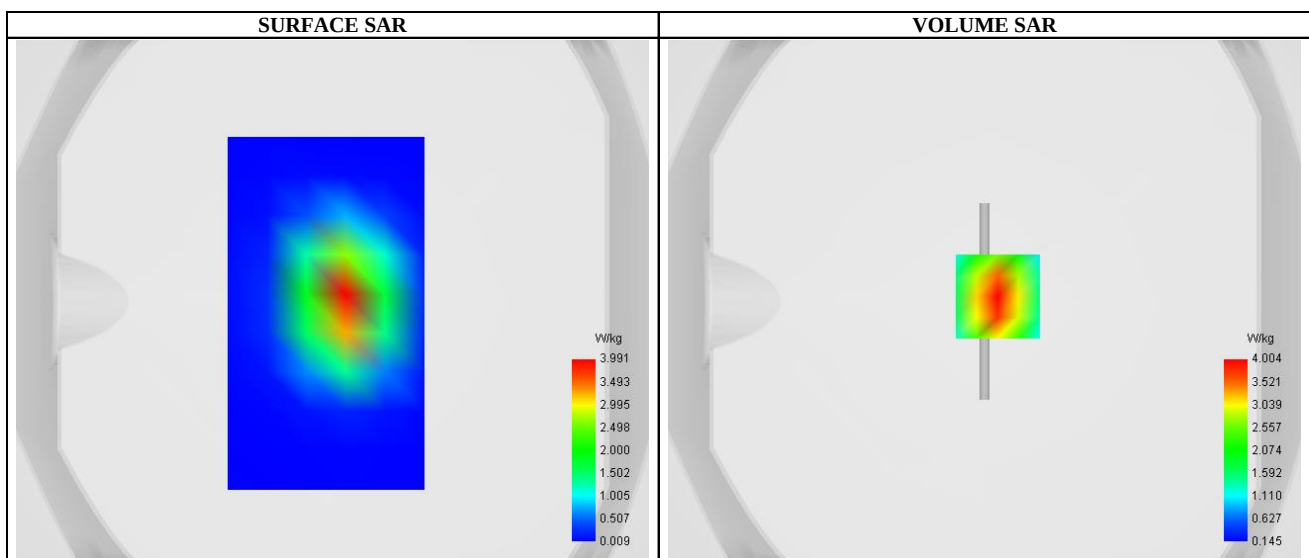
Date of measurement: 20/11/2023

A. Experimental conditions.

Probe	2423-EPGO-413
ConvF	2.52
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	CW1750
Channels	Middle
Signal	CW (Crest factor: 1.0)

B. Permittivity

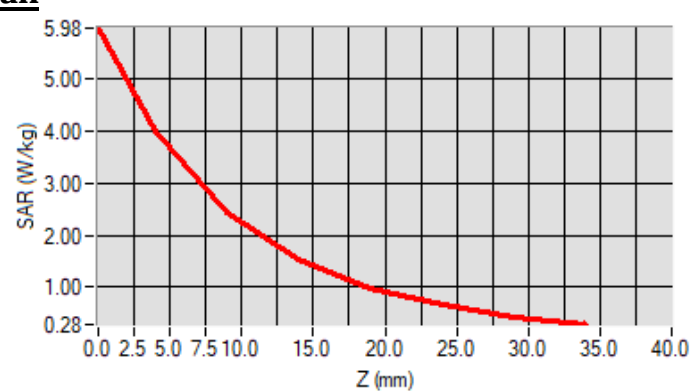
Frequency (MHz)	1750.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	40.718462
Conductivity (S/m)	1.324106

C. SAR Surface and Volume

Maximum location: X=5.00, Y=2.00 ; SAR Peak: 5.94 W/kg

D. SAR 1g & 10g

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	1.911580
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	3.542333
Variation (%)	-1.240000

E. Z Axis Scan

System check at 1900 MHz

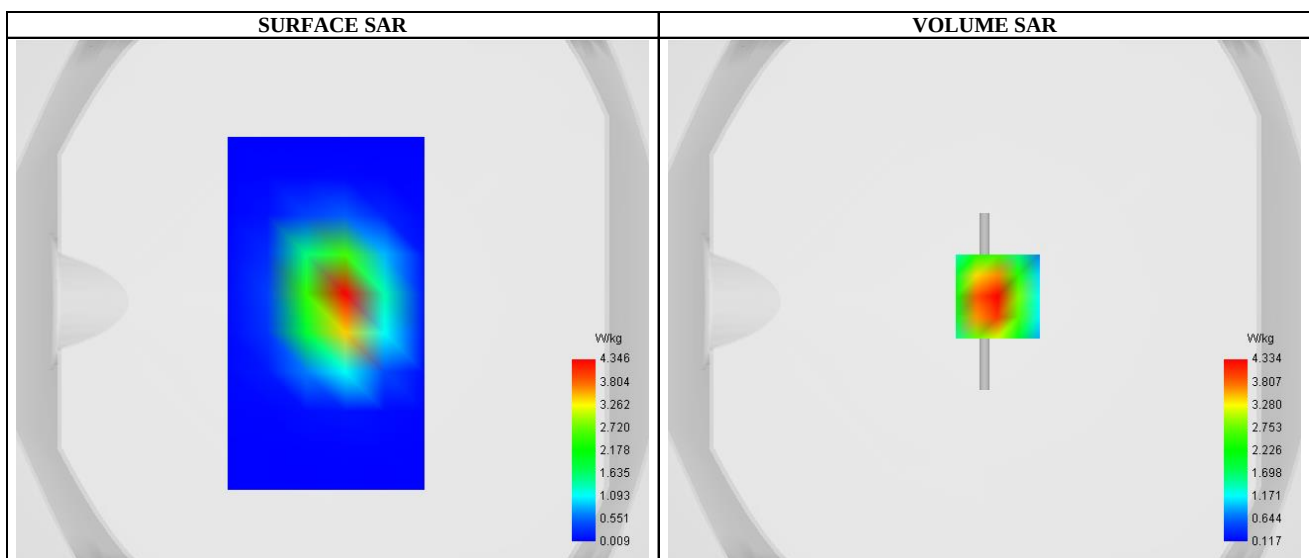
Date of measurement: 23/11/2023

A. Experimental conditions.

Probe	2423-EPGO-413
ConvF	2.44
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	CW1900
Channels	Middle
Signal	CW (Crest factor: 1.0)

B. Permittivity

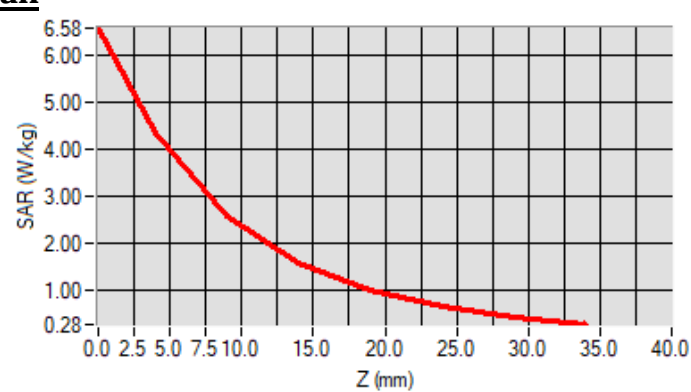
Frequency (MHz)	1900.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	40.660715
Conductivity (S/m)	1.442600

C. SAR Surface and Volume

Maximum location: X=5.00, Y=2.00 ; SAR Peak: 6.71 W/kg

D. SAR 1g & 10g

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	2.011306
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	4.010522
Variation (%)	-3.000000

E. Z Axis Scan

System check at 2450 MHz

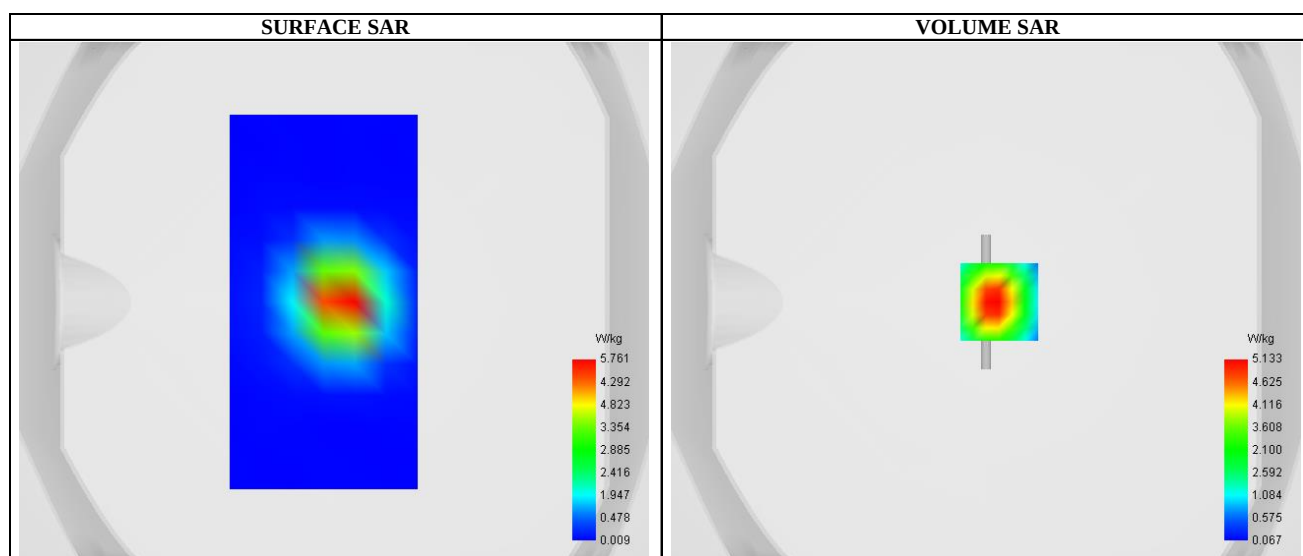
Date of measurement: 26/11/2023

A. Experimental conditions.

Probe	2423-EPGO-413
ConvF	2.39
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
Zoom Scan	7x7x7,dx=5mm dy=5mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	CW2450
Channels	Middle
Signal	CW (Crest factor: 1.0)

B. Permittivity

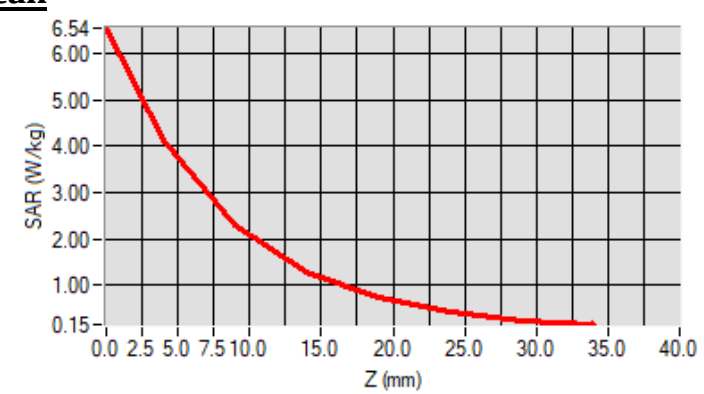
Frequency (MHz)	2450.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	39.410000
Conductivity (S/m)	1.775239

C. SAR Surface and Volume

Maximum location: X=5.00, Y=0.00 ; SAR Peak: 6.58 W/kg

D. SAR 1g & 10g

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	2.340091
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	5.345163
Variation (%)	1.100000

E. Z Axis Scan

System check at 2600 MHz

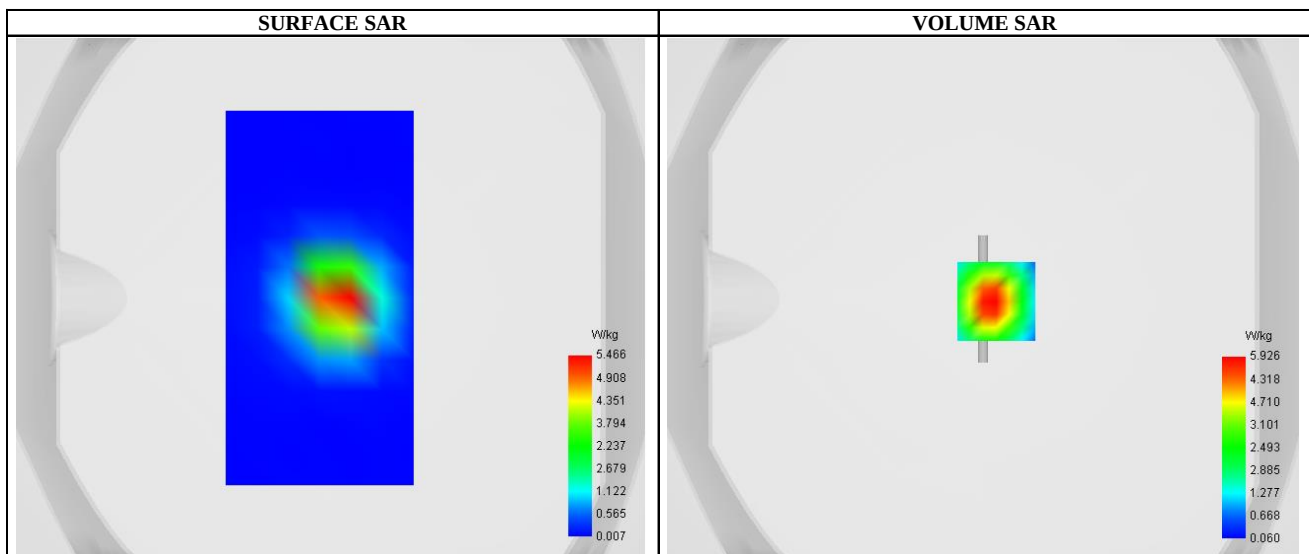
Date of measurement: 29/11/2023

A. Experimental conditions.

Probe	2423-EPGO-413
ConvF	2.17
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
Zoom Scan	7x7x7,dx=5mm dy=5mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	CW2600
Channels	Middle
Signal	CW (Crest factor: 1.0)

B. Permittivity

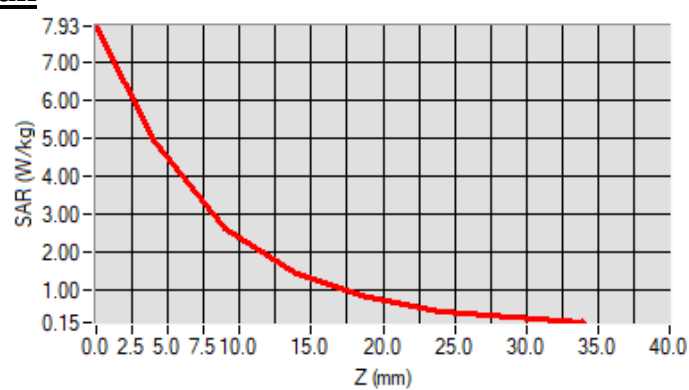
Frequency (MHz)	2600.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	39.171627
Conductivity (S/m)	1.932721

C. SAR Surface and Volume

Maximum location: X=5.00, Y=-1.00 ; SAR Peak: 7.99 W/kg

D. SAR 1g & 10g

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	2.390222
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	5.485668
Variation (%)	-0.200000

E. Z Axis Scan

Appendix B: Plots of SAR Test Data

SAR Measurement at GSM850 (Cheek, Left)

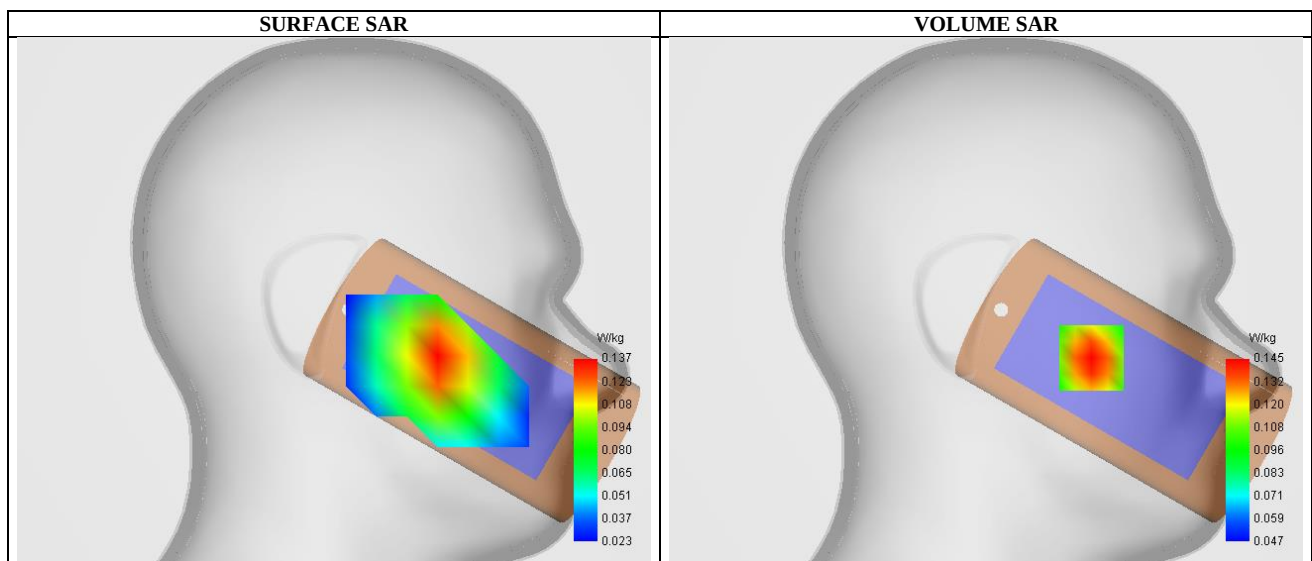
Date of measurement: 17/11/2023

A. Experimental conditions.

Probe	2423-EPGO-413
ConvF	2.42
Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Left head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	GSM850
Channels	High
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)

B. Permittivity

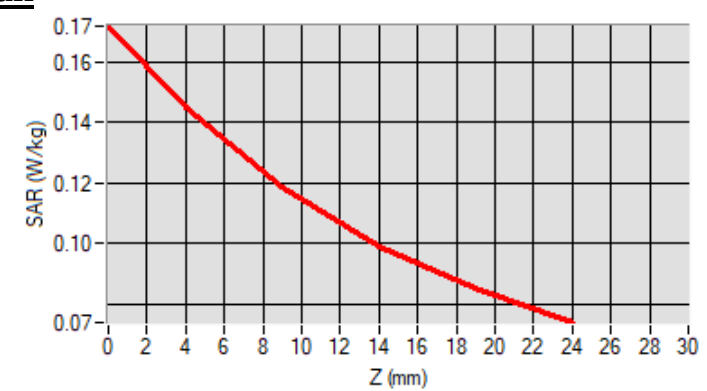
Frequency (MHz)	848.800000
Relative permittivity (real part)	41.667902
Conductivity (S/m)	0.909021

C. SAR Surface and Volume

Maximum location: X=-52.00, Y=-28.00 ; SAR Peak: 0.17 W/kg

D. SAR 1g & 10g

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.108907
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.139691
Variation (%)	-0.510000

E. Z Axis Scan

SAR Measurement at GSM1900 (Cheek, Right)

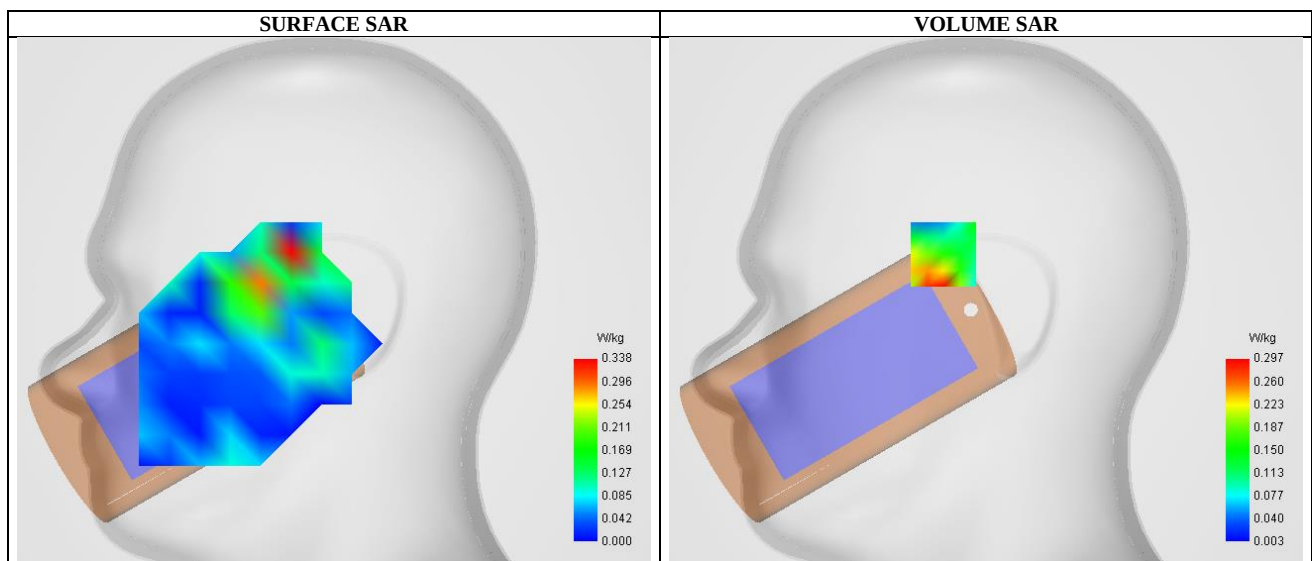
Date of measurement: 23/11/2023

A. Experimental conditions.

Probe	2423-EPGO-413
ConvF	2.44
Area Scan	dx=15mm dy=15mm
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Right head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	GSM1900
Channels	High
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)

B. Permittivity

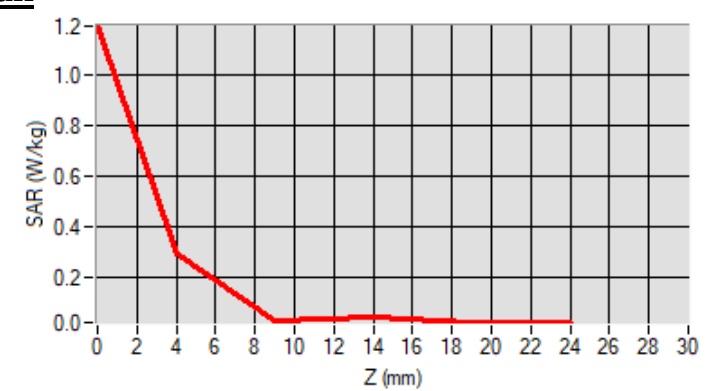
Frequency (MHz)	1909.800000
Relative permittivity (real part)	40.403305
Conductivity (S/m)	1.449121

C. SAR Surface and Volume

Maximum location: X=-21.00, Y=23.00 ; SAR Peak: 0.61 W/kg

D. SAR 1g & 10g

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.170380
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.271855
Variation (%)	-0.369999

E. Z Axis Scan

SAR Measurement at Band2_WCDMA1900 (Cheek, Right)

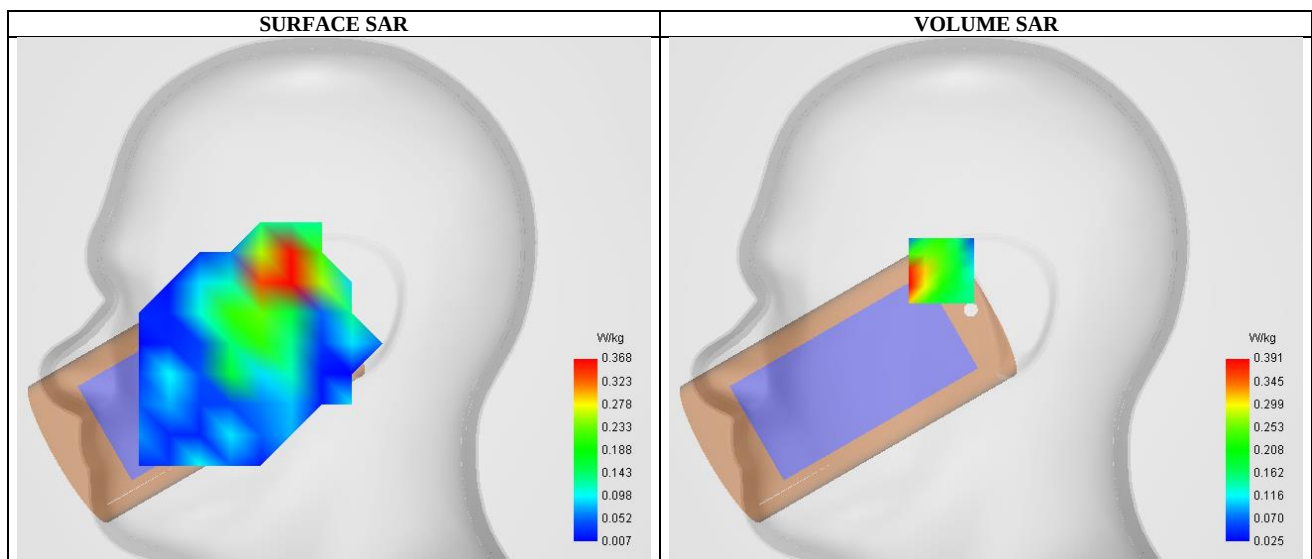
Date of measurement: 23/11/2023

A. Experimental conditions.

Probe	2423-EPGO-413
ConvF	2.44
Area Scan	dx=15mm dy=15mm
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Right head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	Band2_WCDMA1900
Channels	High
Signal	WCDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)

B. Permittivity

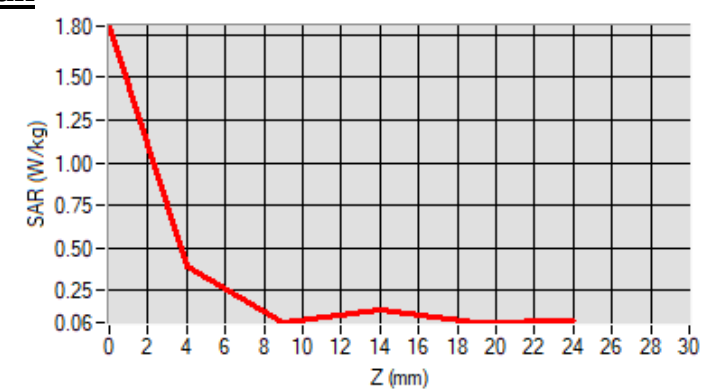
Frequency (MHz)	1907.600000
Relative permittivity (real part)	40.403422
Conductivity (S/m)	1.449003

C. SAR Surface and Volume

Maximum location: X=-22.00, Y=15.00 ; SAR Peak: 0.63 W/kg

D. SAR 1g & 10g

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.195848
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.333259
Variation (%)	-0.930000

E. Z Axis Scan

SAR Measurement at Band5_WCDMA850 (Cheek, Right)

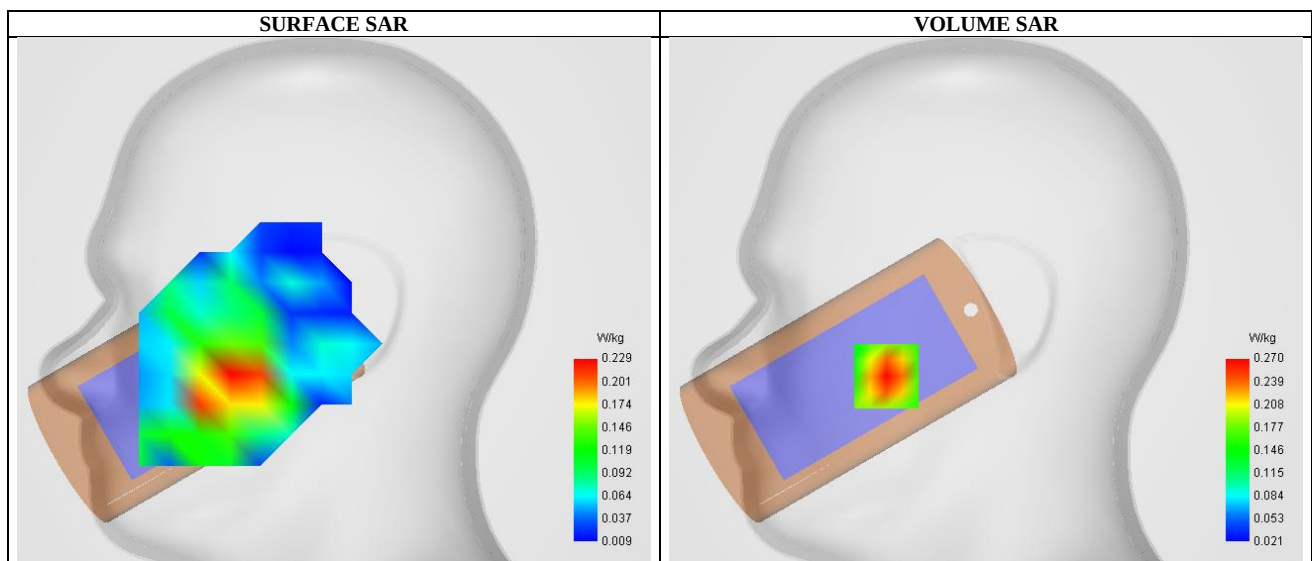
Date of measurement: 17/11/2023

A. Experimental conditions.

Probe	2423-EPGO-413
ConvF	2.42
Area Scan	dx=15mm dy=15mm
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Right head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	Band5_WCDMA850
Channels	Middle
Signal	WCDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)

B. Permittivity

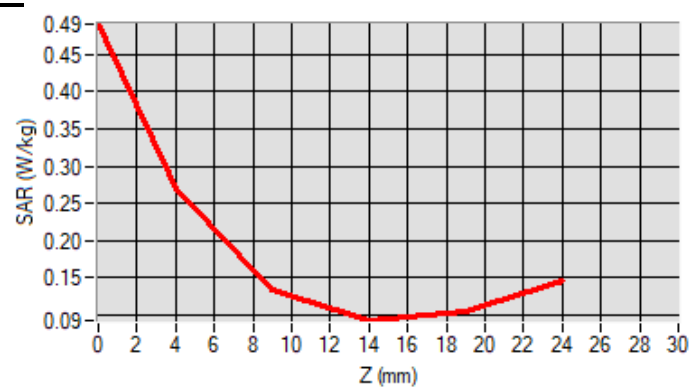
Frequency (MHz)	836.599976
Relative permittivity (real part)	41.703466
Conductivity (S/m)	0.904128

C. SAR Surface and Volume

Maximum location: X=-49.00, Y=-37.00 ; SAR Peak: 0.50 W/kg

D. SAR 1g & 10g

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.182374
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.272717
Variation (%)	0.089996

E. Z Axis Scan

SAR Measurement at LTE band 2 (Cheek, Right)

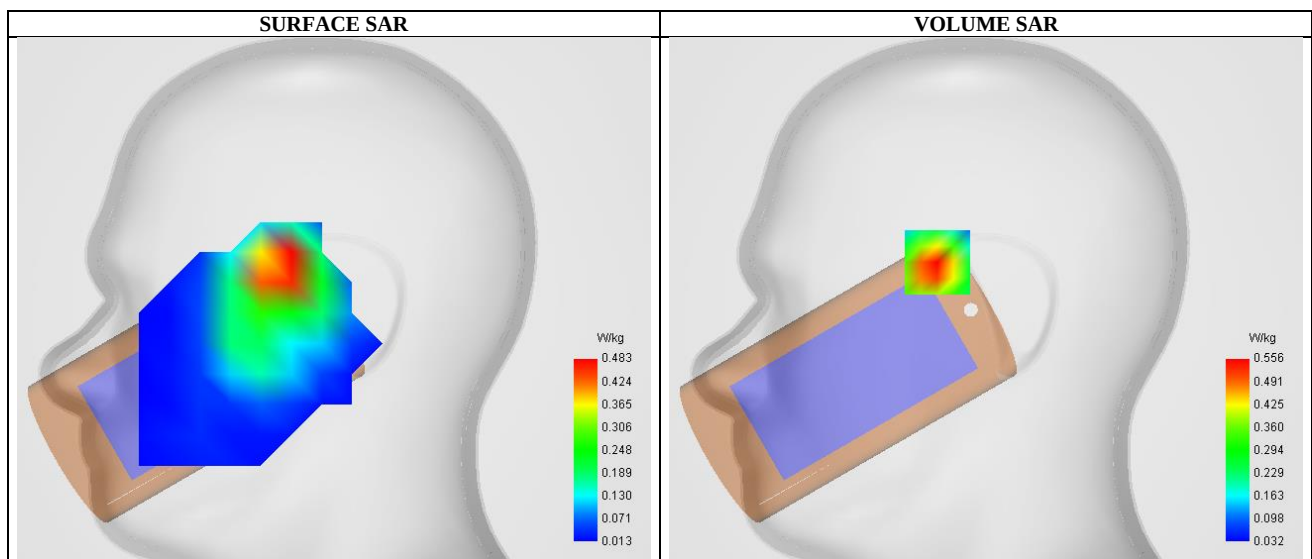
Date of measurement: 23/11/2023

A. Experimental conditions.

Probe	2423-EPGO-413
ConvF	2.44
Area Scan	dx=15mm dy=15mm
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Right head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	LTE band 2
Channels	Low
Signal	LTE (Crest factor: 1.0)

B. Permittivity

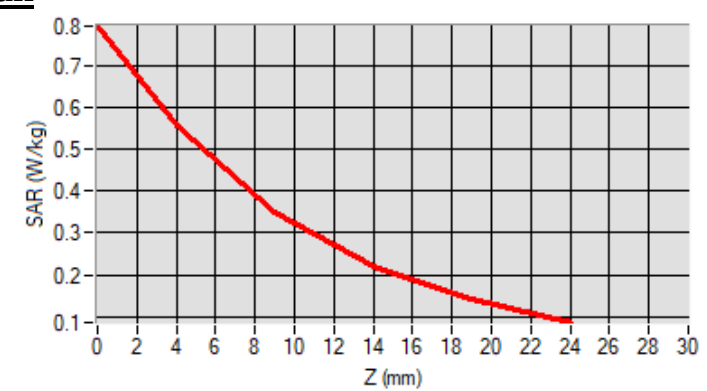
Frequency (MHz)	1860.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	40.710508
Conductivity (S/m)	1.440622

C. SAR Surface and Volume

Maximum location: X=-24.00, Y=19.00 ; SAR Peak: 0.80 W/kg

D. SAR 1g & 10g

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.305981
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.524677
Variation (%)	-0.380000

E. Z Axis Scan

SAR Measurement at CUSTOM (LTE Band 4) (Cheek, Right)

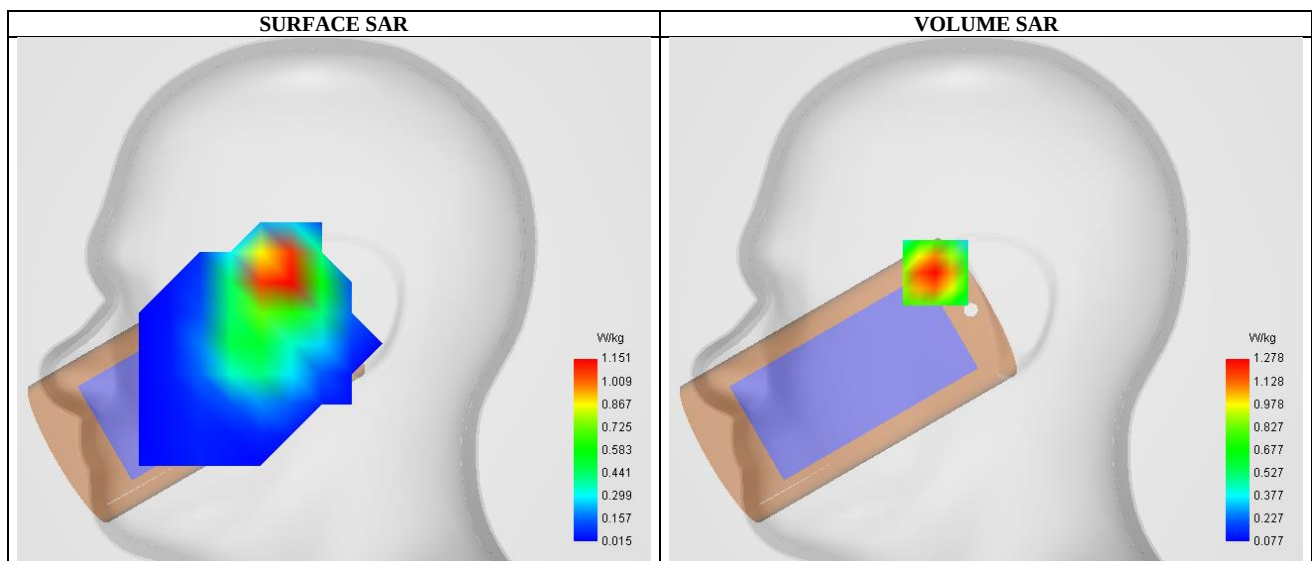
Date of measurement: 20/11/2023

A. Experimental conditions.

Probe	2423-EPGO-413
ConvF	2.52
Area Scan	dx=15mm dy=15mm
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Right head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	Band4
Channels	Low
Signal	LTE (Crest factor: 1.0)

B. Permittivity

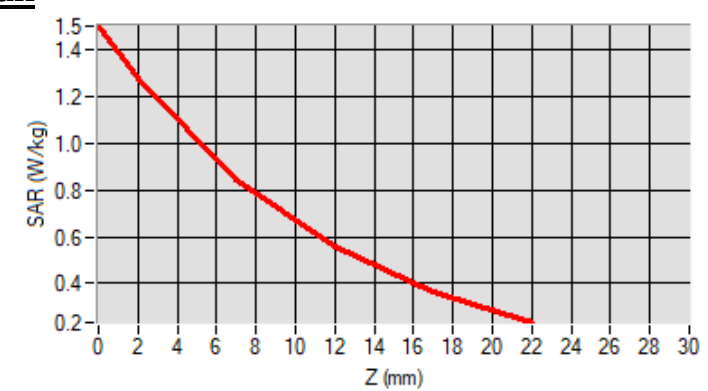
Frequency (MHz)	1720.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	40.772105
Conductivity (S/m)	1.307533

C. SAR Surface and Volume

Maximum location: X=-25.00, Y=14.00 ; SAR Peak: 1.76 W/kg

D. SAR 1g & 10g

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.727438
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	1.199333
Variation (%)	-0.910000

E. Z Axis Scan

SAR Measurement at LTE band 7 (Cheek, Left)

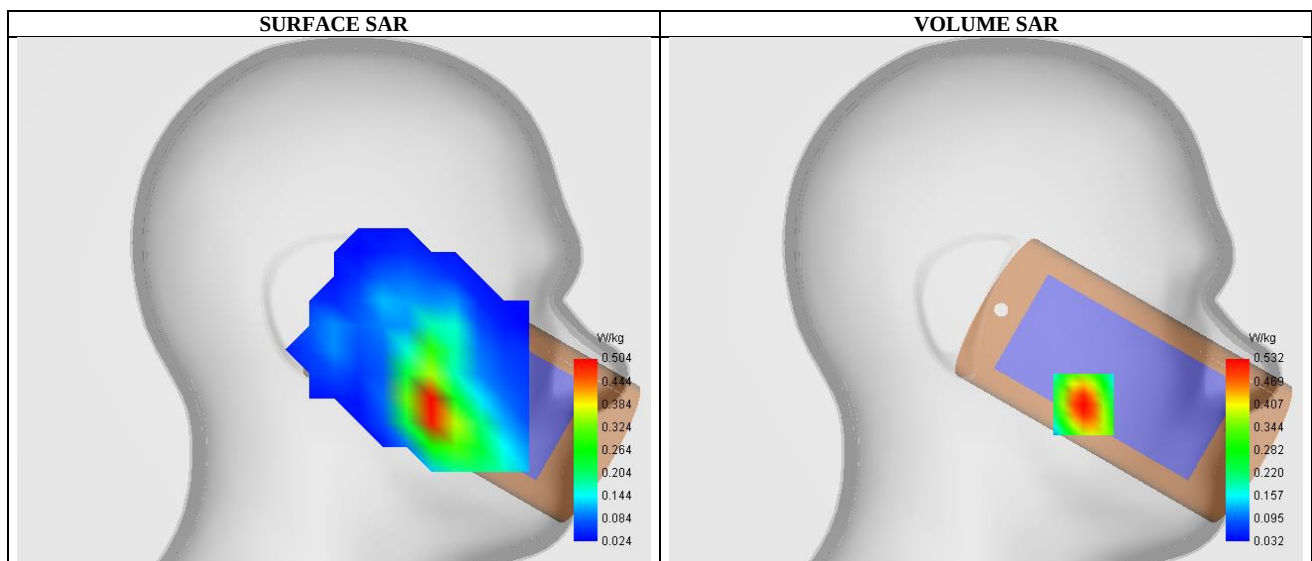
Date of measurement: 29/11/2023

A. Experimental conditions.

Probe	2423-EPGO-413
ConvF	2.17
Area Scan	dx=12mm dy=12mm
Zoom Scan	7x7x7,dx=5mm dy=5mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Left head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	LTE band 7
Channels	Low
Signal	LTE (Crest factor: 1.0)

B. Permittivity

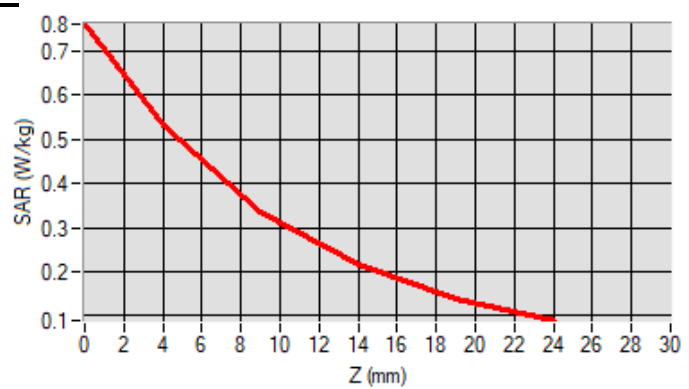
Frequency (MHz)	2510.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	39.316137
Conductivity (S/m)	1.918905

C. SAR Surface and Volume

Maximum location: X=-48.00, Y=-51.00 ; SAR Peak: 0.76 W/kg

D. SAR 1g & 10g

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.280097
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.486859
Variation (%)	-1.410000

E. Z Axis Scan

SAR Measurement at LTE band 13 (Cheek, Right)

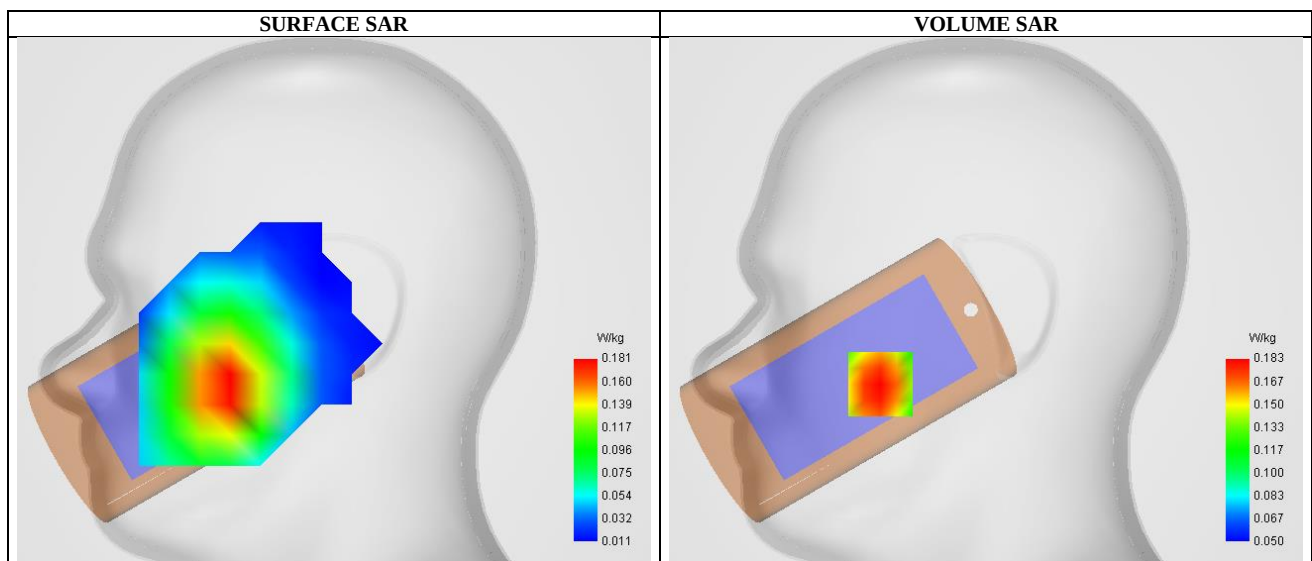
Date of measurement: 15/11/2023

A. Experimental conditions.

Probe	2423-EPGO-413
ConvF	2.26
Area Scan	dx=15mm dy=15mm
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Right head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	LTE band 13
Channels	Middle
Signal	LTE (Crest factor: 1.0)

B. Permittivity

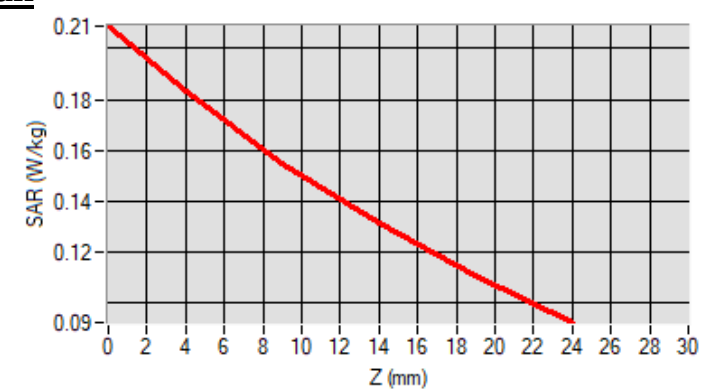
Frequency (MHz)	782.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	41.859303
Conductivity (S/m)	0.887241

C. SAR Surface and Volume

Maximum location: X=-52.00, Y=-41.00 ; SAR Peak: 0.22 W/kg

D. SAR 1g & 10g

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.140013
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.178354
Variation (%)	-4.640000

E. Z Axis Scan

SAR Measurement at IEEE 802.11b ISM (Cheek, Left)

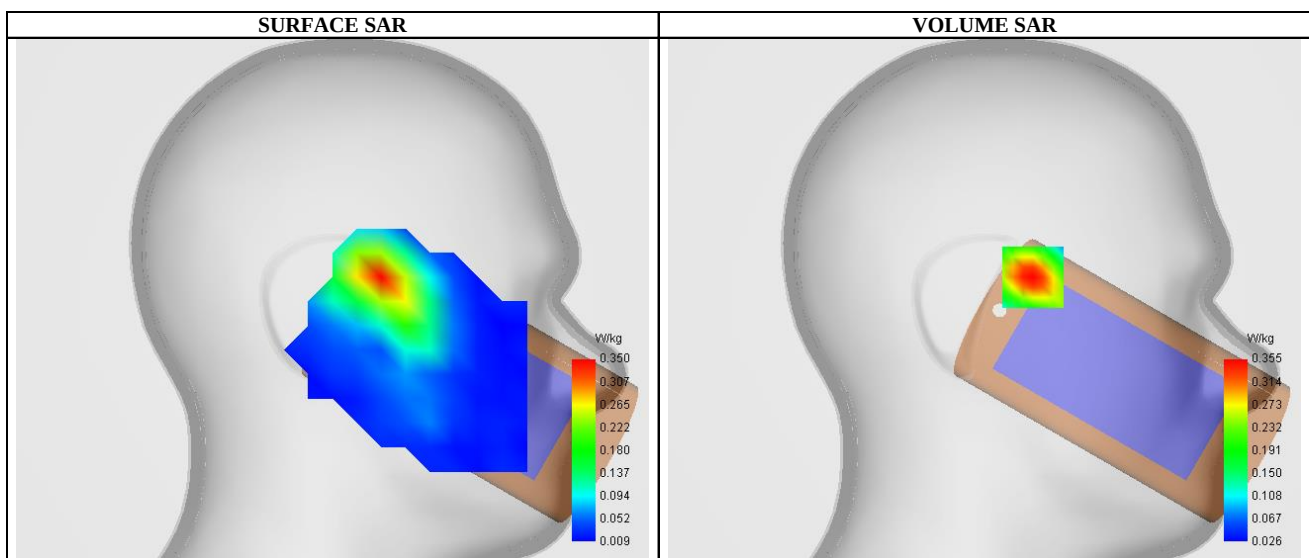
Date of measurement: 26/11/2023

A. Experimental conditions.

Probe	2423-EPGO-413
ConvF	2.39
Area Scan	dx=12mm dy=12mm
Zoom Scan	7x7x7,dx=5mm dy=5mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Left head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	IEEE 802.11b ISM
Channels	Middle
Signal	IEEE802.b (Crest factor: 1.0)

B. Permittivity

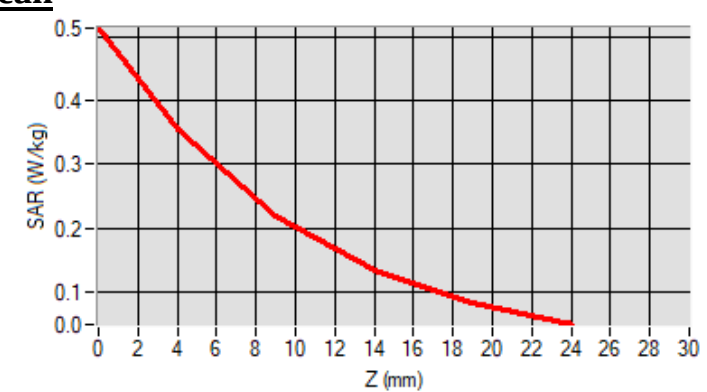
Frequency (MHz)	2437.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	39.436804
Conductivity (S/m)	1.768237

C. SAR Surface and Volume

Maximum location: X=-24.00, Y=12.00 ; SAR Peak: 0.52 W/kg

D. SAR 1g & 10g

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.189088
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.327442
Variation (%)	-0.930000

E. Z Axis Scan

SAR Measurement at Bluetooth (Cheek, Right)

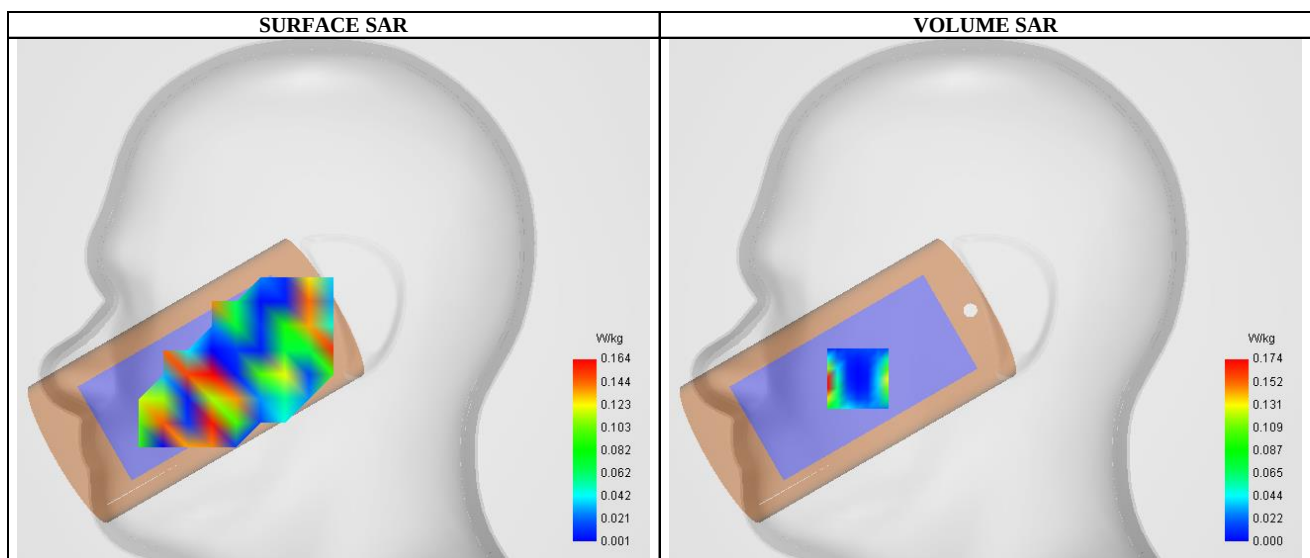
Date of measurement: 26/11/2023

A. Experimental conditions.

Probe	2423-EPGO-413
ConvF	2.39
Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
Zoom Scan	7x7x7,dx=5mm dy=5mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Right head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	Bluetooth
Channels	Low
Signal	Bluetooth (Crest factor: 1.0)

B. Permittivity

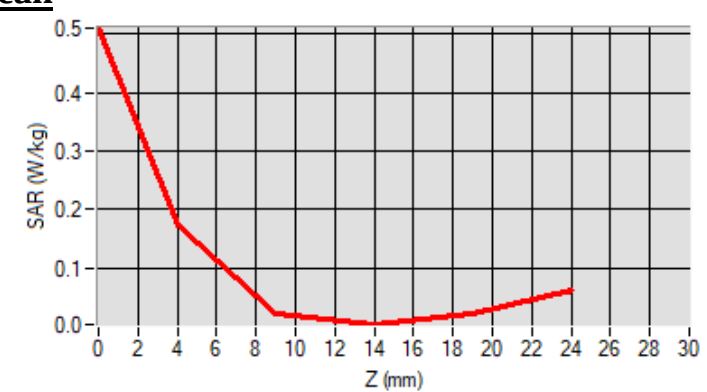
Frequency (MHz)	2402.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	39.478205
Conductivity (S/m)	1.731900

C. SAR Surface and Volume

Maximum location: X=-63.00, Y=-38.00 ; SAR Peak: 0.58 W/kg

D. SAR 1g & 10g

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.065277
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.093445
Variation (%)	-0.650002

E. Z Axis Scan

SAR Measurement at CUSTOM (GPRS8502Txslots) (Body, Validation Plane)

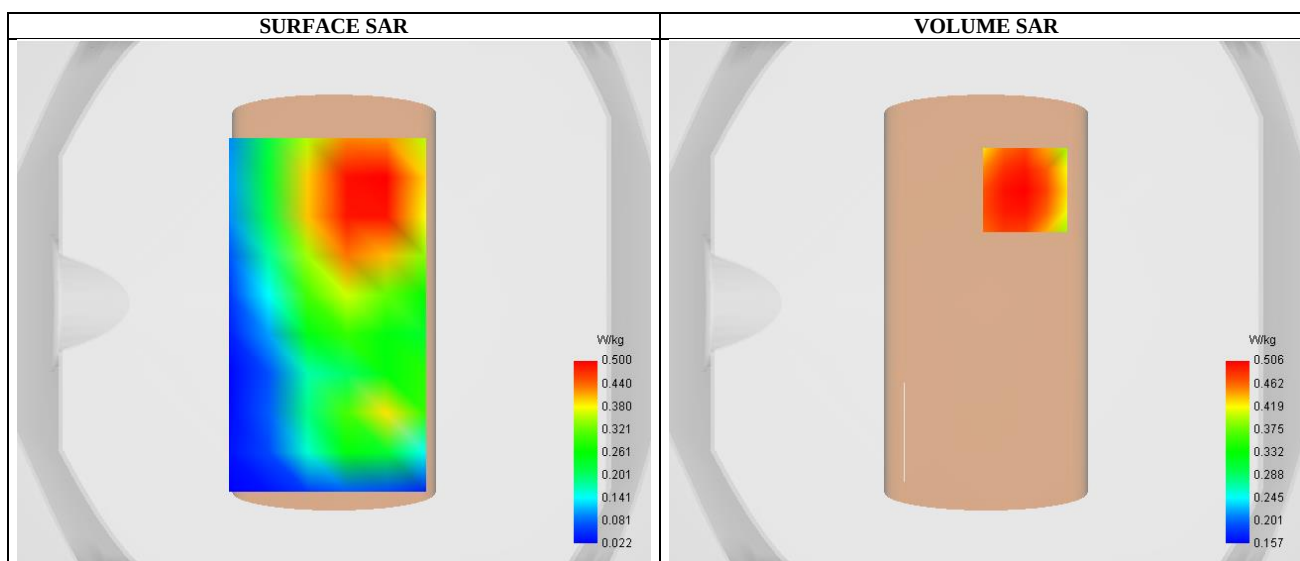
Date of measurement: 17/11/2023

A. Experimental conditions.

Probe	2423-EPGO-413
ConvF	2.26
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm, Complete
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	GSM 850
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 4.0)

B. Permittivity

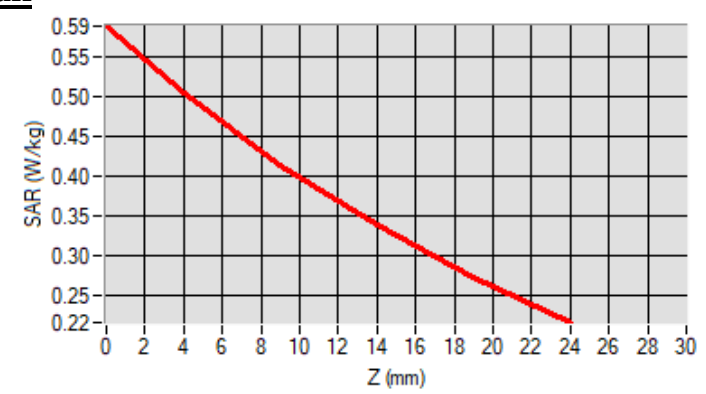
Frequency (MHz)	836.599976
Relative permittivity (real part)	41.500000
Conductivity (S/m)	0.901669

C. SAR Surface and Volume

Maximum location: X=15.00, Y=43.00 ; SAR Peak: 0.59 W/kg

D. SAR 1g & 10g

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.385960
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.492757
Variation (%)	1.750000

E. Z Axis Scan

SAR Measurement at CUSTOM (GPRS19003Txslots) (Body, Validation Plane)

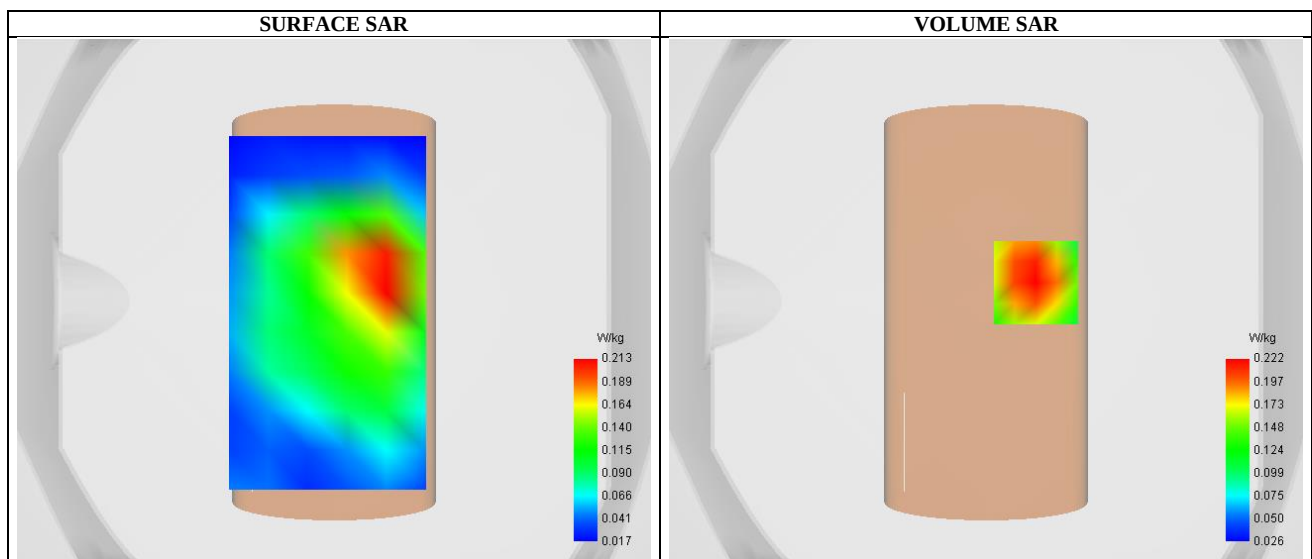
Date of measurement: 23/11/2023

A. Experimental conditions.

Probe	2423-EPGO-413
ConvF	2.44
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	GSM 1900
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 2.7)

B. Permittivity

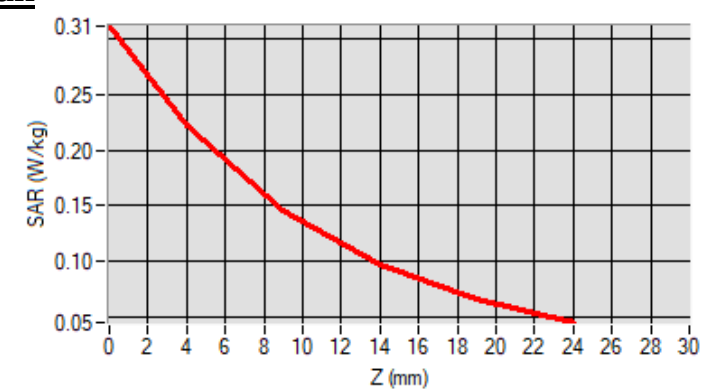
Frequency (MHz)	1880.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	40.000000
Conductivity (S/m)	1.400391

C. SAR Surface and Volume

Maximum location: X=19.00, Y=7.00 ; SAR Peak: 0.31 W/kg

D. SAR 1g & 10g

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.135586
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.211806
Variation (%)	2.590000

E. Z Axis Scan

SAR Measurement at Band2_WCDMA1900 (Body, Validation Plane)

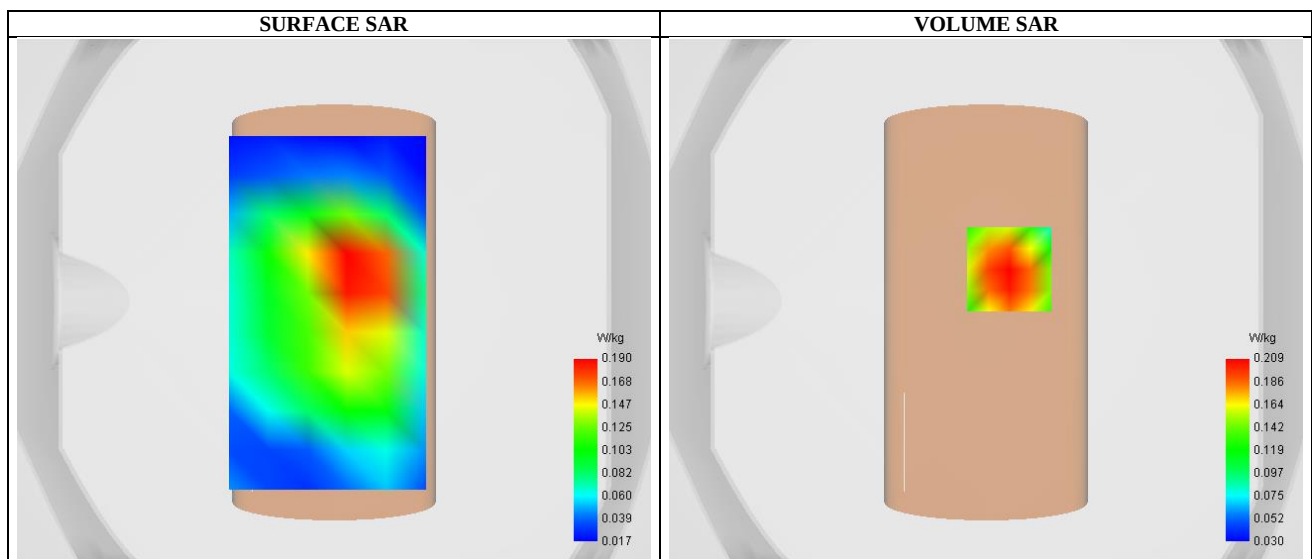
Date of measurement: 23/11/2023

A. Experimental conditions.

Probe	2423-EPGO-413
ConvF	2.44
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	Band2_WCDMA1900
Channels	High
Signal	WCDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)

B. Permittivity

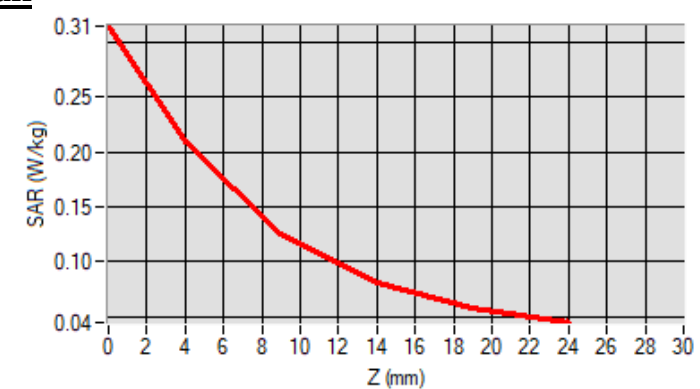
Frequency (MHz)	1907.600000
Relative permittivity (real part)	40.403422
Conductivity (S/m)	1.449003

C. SAR Surface and Volume

Maximum location: X=9.00, Y=12.00 ; SAR Peak: 0.32 W/kg

D. SAR 1g & 10g

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.125907
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.200395
Variation (%)	4.080000

E. Z Axis Scan

SAR Measurement at Band5_WCDMA850 (Body, Validation Plane)

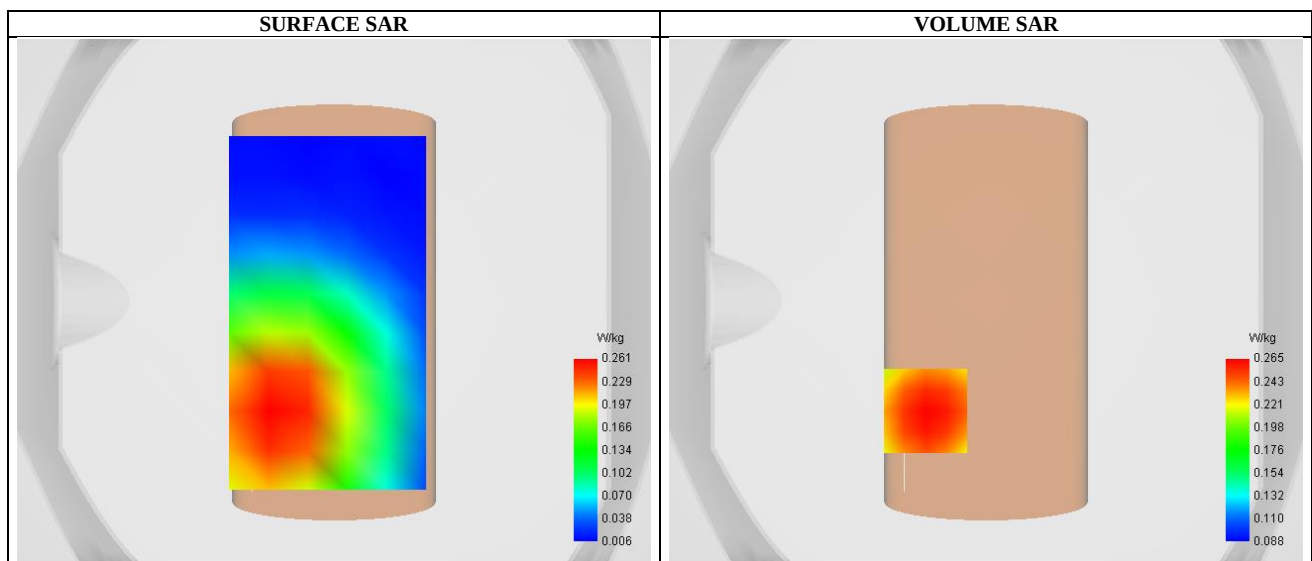
Date of measurement: 17/11/2023

A. Experimental conditions.

Probe	2423-EPGO-413
ConvF	2.42
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	Band5_WCDMA850
Channels	Middle
Signal	WCDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)

B. Permittivity

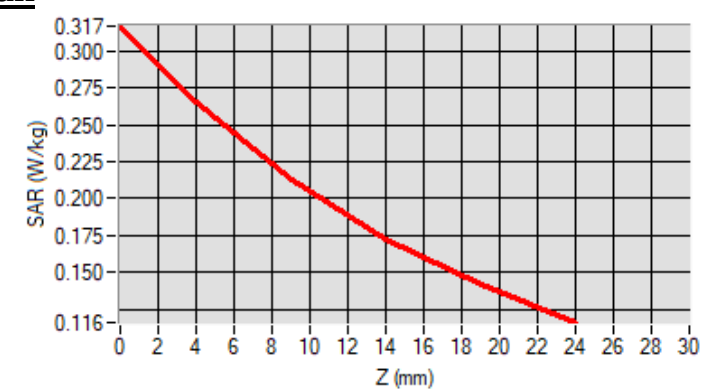
Frequency (MHz)	836.599976
Relative permittivity (real part)	41.703466
Conductivity (S/m)	0.904128

C. SAR Surface and Volume

Maximum location: X=-23.00, Y=-42.00 ; SAR Peak: 0.32 W/kg

D. SAR 1g & 10g

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.199579
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.257045
Variation (%)	-0.200000

E. Z Axis Scan

SAR Measurement at LTE band 2 (Body, Validation Plane)

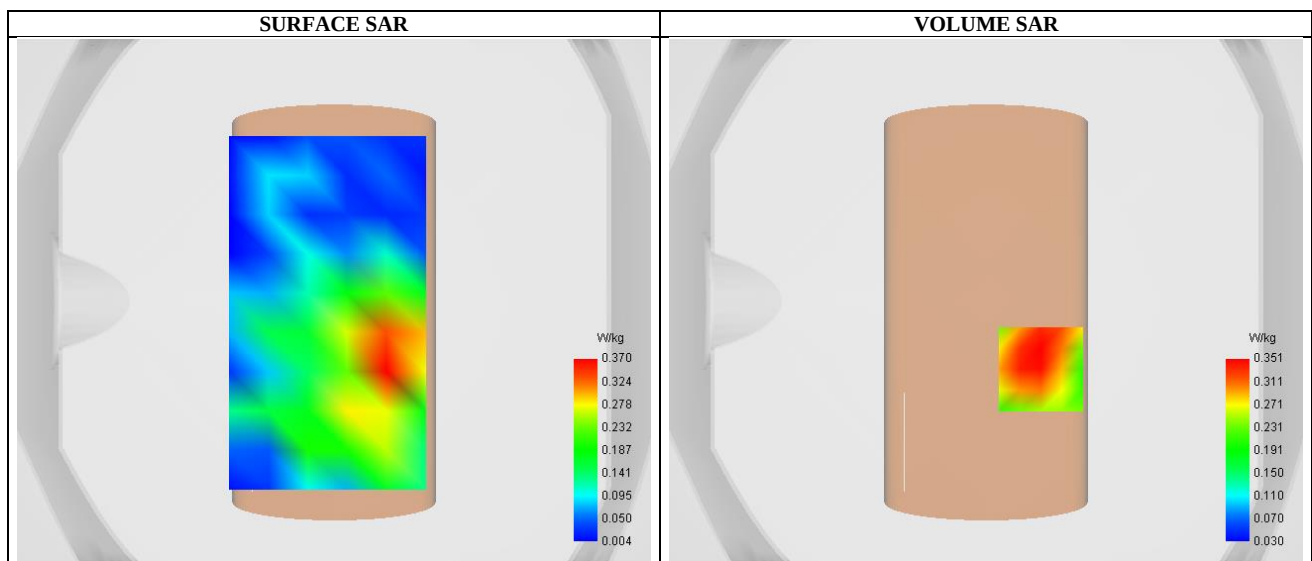
Date of measurement: 23/11/2023

A. Experimental conditions.

Probe	2423-EPGO-413
ConvF	2.44
Area Scan	dx=15mm dy=15mm
Zoom Scan	5x5x7, dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm, Complete
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	LTE band 2
Channels	Low
Signal	LTE (Crest factor: 1.0)

B. Permittivity

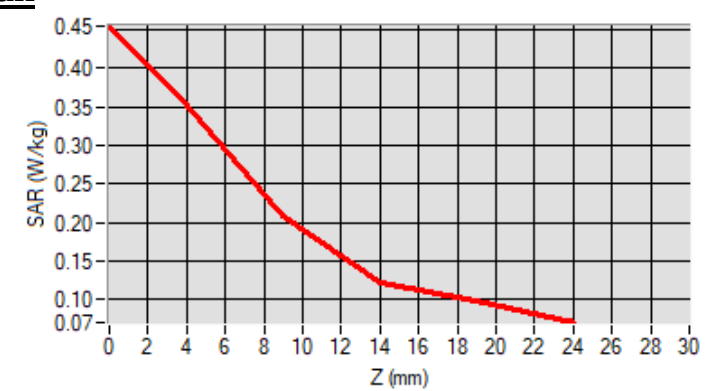
Frequency (MHz)	1860.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	40.710508
Conductivity (S/m)	1.440622

C. SAR Surface and Volume

Maximum location: X=21.00, Y=-26.00 ; SAR Peak: 0.59 W/kg

D. SAR 1g & 10g

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.214957
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.348119
Variation (%)	-0.770000

E. Z Axis Scan

SAR Measurement at CUSTOM (LTE Band 4) (Body, Validation Plane)

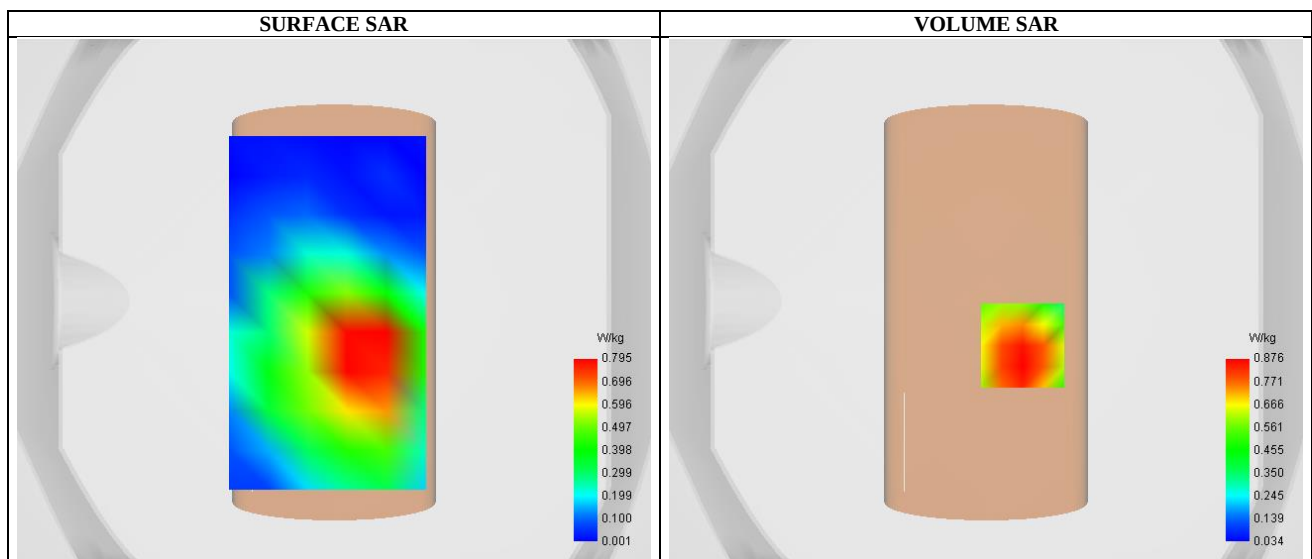
Date of measurement: 20/11/2023

A. Experimental conditions.

Probe	2423-EPGO-413
ConvF	2.52
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	Band4
Channels	High
Signal	LTE (Crest factor: 1.0)

B. Permittivity

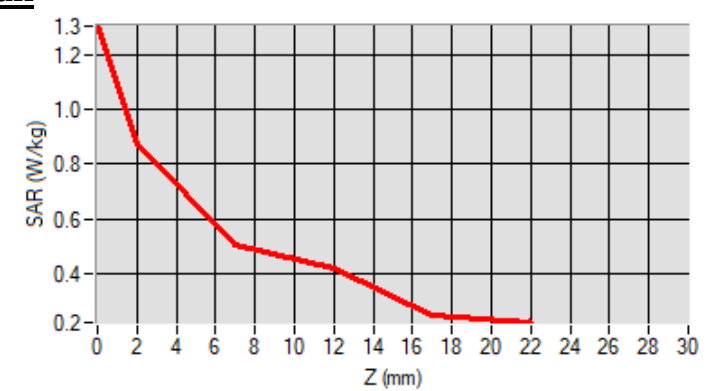
Frequency (MHz)	1745.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	40.720544
Conductivity (S/m)	1.320722

C. SAR Surface and Volume

Maximum location: X=14.00, Y=-17.00 ; SAR Peak: 1.02 W/kg

D. SAR 1g & 10g

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.476884
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.722715
Variation (%)	1.400000

E. Z Axis Scan

SAR Measurement at LTE band 7 (Body, Validation Plane)

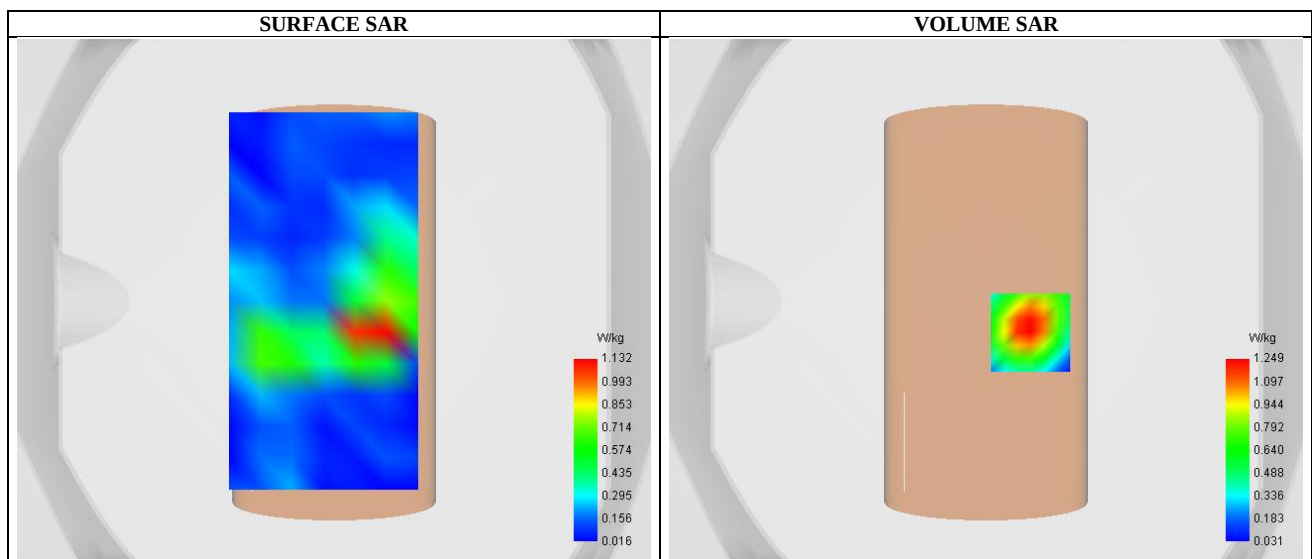
Date of measurement: 29/11/2023

A. Experimental conditions.

Probe	2423-EPGO-413
ConvF	2.17
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
Zoom Scan	7x7x7,dx=5mm dy=5mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	LTE band 7
Channels	Low
Signal	LTE (Crest factor: 1.0)

B. Permittivity

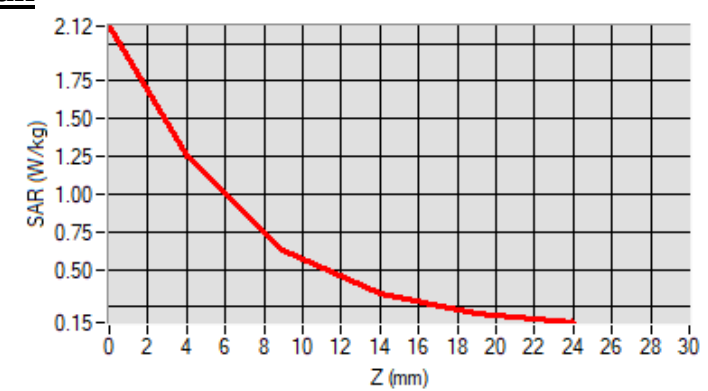
Frequency (MHz)	2510.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	39.316137
Conductivity (S/m)	1.918905

C. SAR Surface and Volume

Maximum location: X=17.00, Y=-12.00 ; SAR Peak: 2.15 W/kg

D. SAR 1g & 10g

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.586673
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	1.158812
Variation (%)	0.020000

E. Z Axis Scan

SAR Measurement at LTE band 13 (Body, Validation Plane)

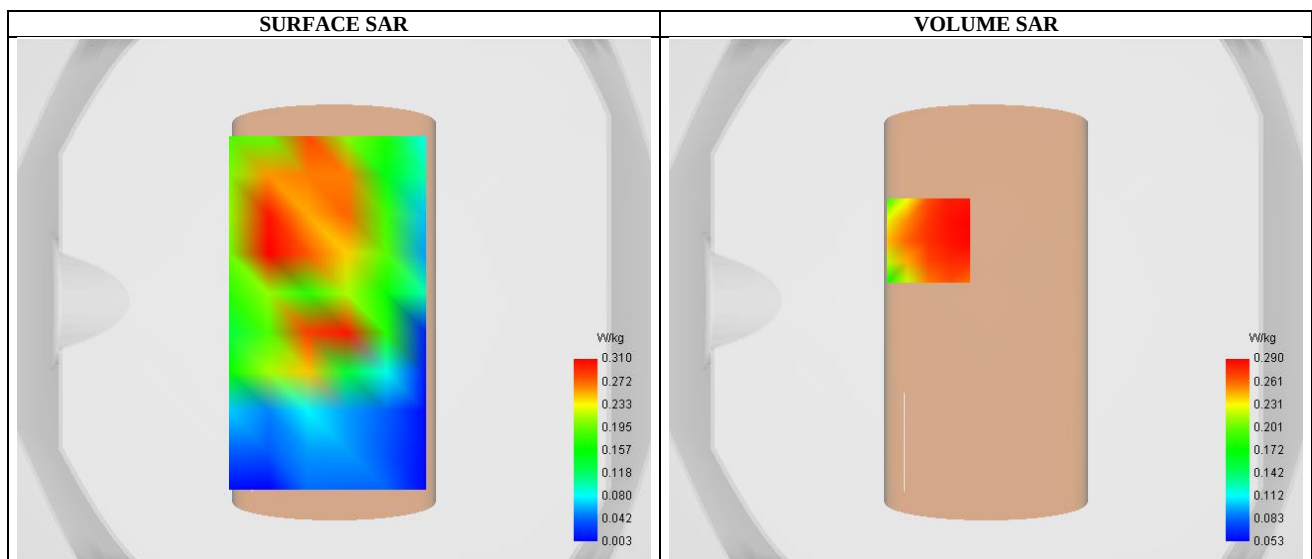
Date of measurement: 15/11/2023

A. Experimental conditions.

Probe	2423-EPGO-413
ConvF	2.26
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	LTE band 13
Channels	Middle
Signal	LTE (Crest factor: 1.0)

B. Permittivity

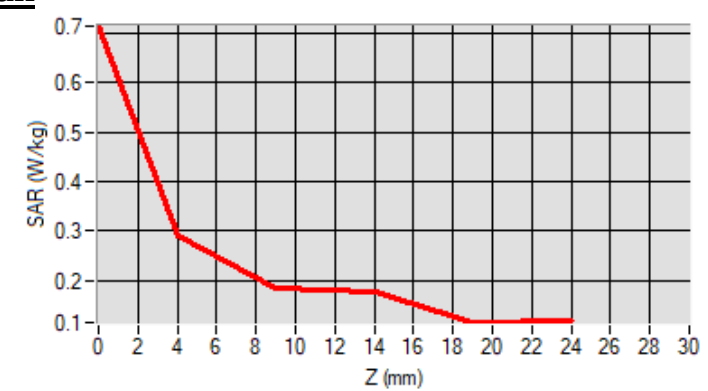
Frequency (MHz)	782.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	41.859303
Conductivity (S/m)	0.887241

C. SAR Surface and Volume

Maximum location: X=-22.00, Y=23.00 ; SAR Peak: 0.37 W/kg

D. SAR 1g & 10g

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.223328
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.288270
Variation (%)	0.840000

E. Z Axis Scan

Measurement at IEEE 802.11b ISM (Body, Validation Plane)

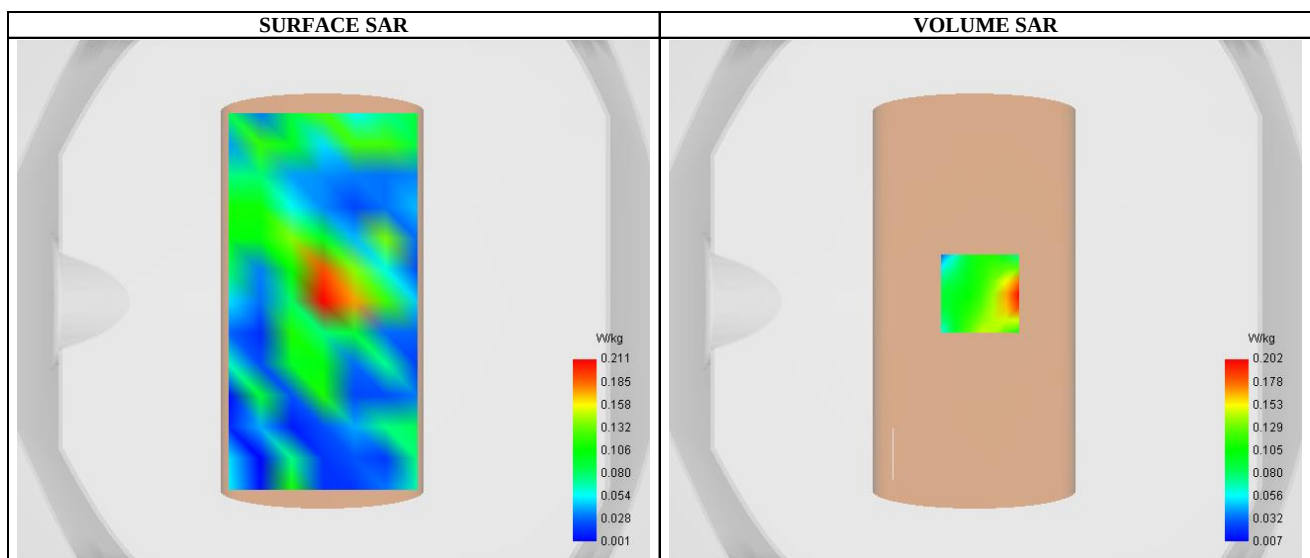
Date of measurement: 26/11/2023

A. Experimental conditions.

Probe	2423-EPGO-413
ConvF	2.39
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
Zoom Scan	7x7x7,dx=5mm dy=5mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	IEEE 802.11b ISM
Channels	Middle
Signal	IEEE802.b (Crest factor: 1.0)

B. Permittivity

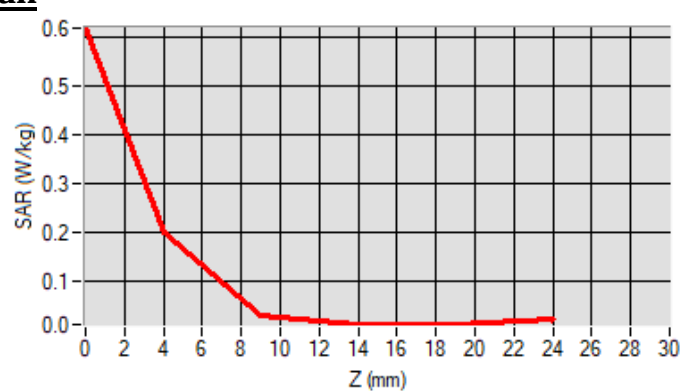
Frequency (MHz)	2437.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	39.436804
Conductivity (S/m)	1.768237

C. SAR Surface and Volume

Maximum location: X=-2.00, Y=3.00 ; SAR Peak: 0.51 W/kg

D. SAR 1g & 10g

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.102517
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.183469
Variation (%)	0.139999

E. Z Axis Scan

SAR Measurement at Bluetooth (Body, Validation Plane)

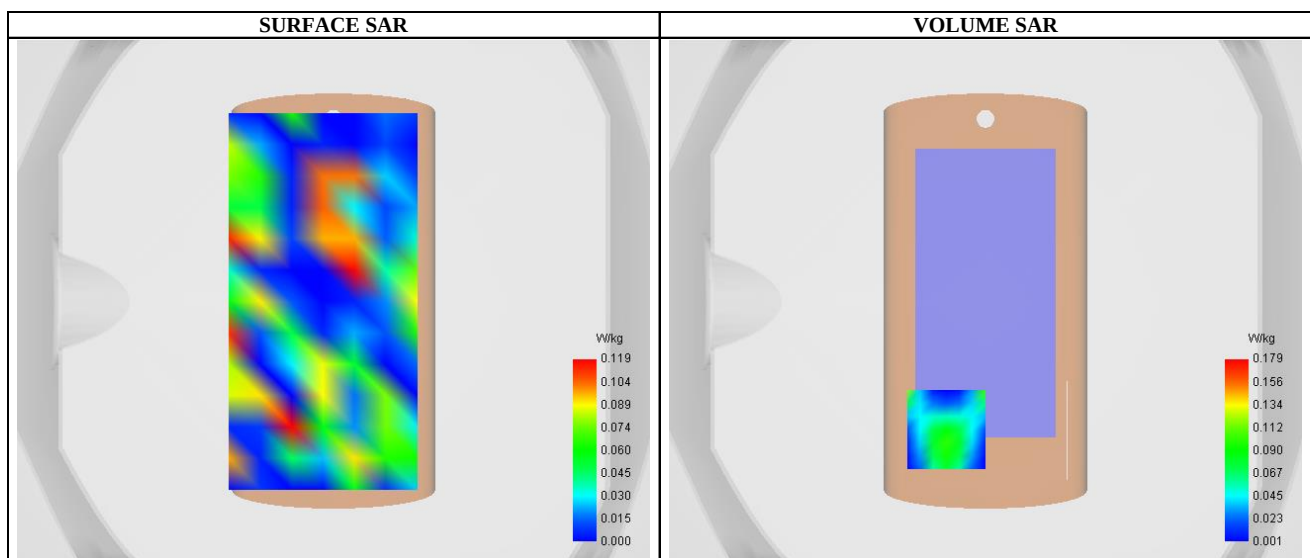
Date of measurement: 26/11/2023

A. Experimental conditions.

Probe	2423-EPGO-413
ConvF	2.39
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
Zoom Scan	7x7x7,dx=5mm dy=5mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	Bluetooth
Channels	Middle
Signal	Bluetooth (Crest factor: 1.0)

B. Permittivity

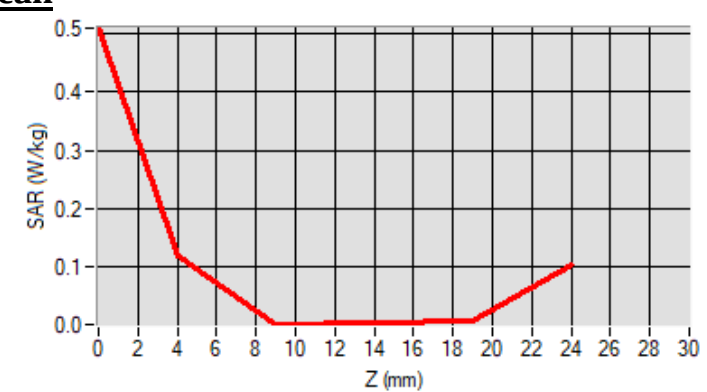
Frequency (MHz)	2402.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	39.478205
Conductivity (S/m)	1.731900

C. SAR Surface and Volume

Maximum location: X=-15.00, Y=-49.00 ; SAR Peak: 0.37 W/kg

D. SAR 1g & 10g

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.067298
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.066532
Variation (%)	-0.440002

E. Z Axis Scan

SAR Measurement at Band2_WCDMA1900 (Body, Validation Plane)

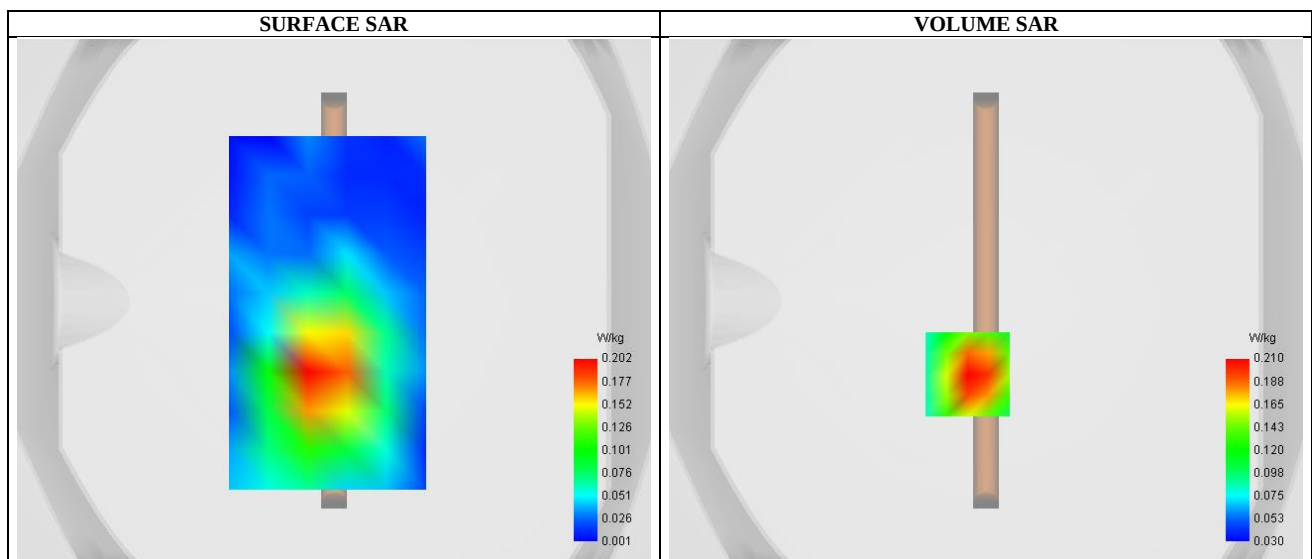
Date of measurement: 23/11/2023

A. Experimental conditions.

Probe	2423-EPGO-413
ConvF	2.44
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	Band2_WCDMA1900
Channels	High
Signal	WCDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)

B. Permittivity

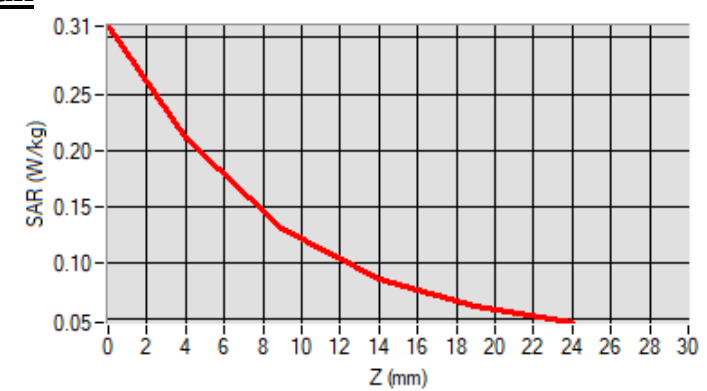
Frequency (MHz)	1907.599976
Relative permittivity (real part)	40.403422
Conductivity (S/m)	1.449003

C. SAR Surface and Volume

Maximum location: X=-7.00, Y=-28.00 ; SAR Peak: 0.31 W/kg

D. SAR 1g & 10g

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.124246
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.201107
Variation (%)	0.600000

E. Z Axis Scan

SAR Measurement at Bluetooth (Body, Validation Plane)

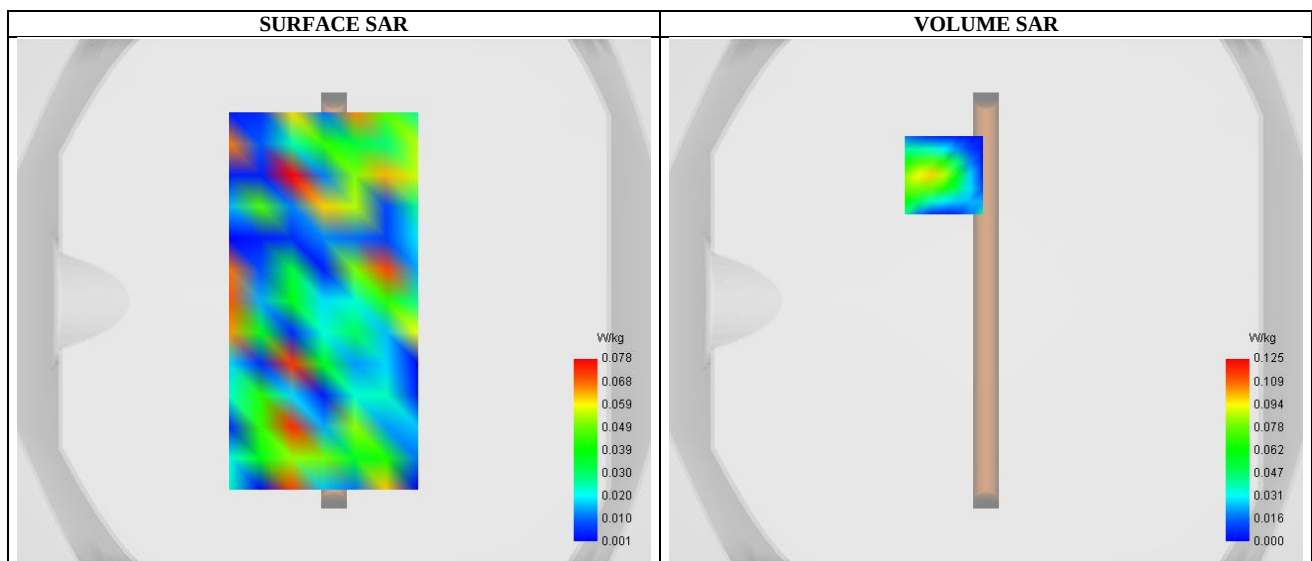
Date of measurement: 26/11/2023

A. Experimental conditions.

Probe	2423-EPGO-413
ConvF	2.39
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
Zoom Scan	7x7x7,dx=5mm dy=5mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	Bluetooth
Channels	Low
Signal	Bluetooth (Crest factor: 1.0)

B. Permittivity

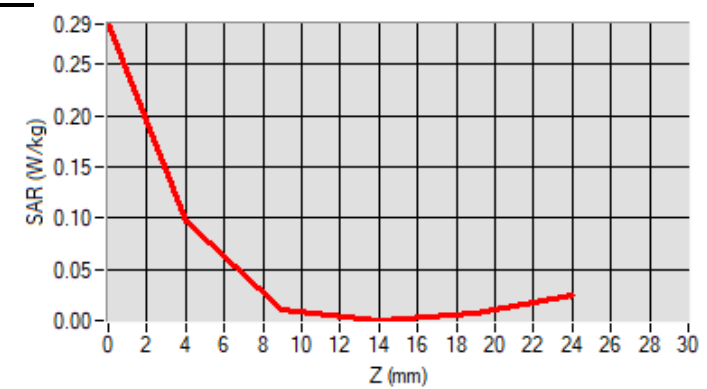
Frequency (MHz)	2402.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	39.478205
Conductivity (S/m)	1.731900

C. SAR Surface and Volume

Maximum location: X=-16.00, Y=48.00 ; SAR Peak: 0.31 W/kg

D. SAR 1g & 10g

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.045403
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.104892
Variation (%)	0.739990

E. Z Axis Scan

SAR Measurement at CUSTOM (LTE Band 4) (Body, Validation Plane)

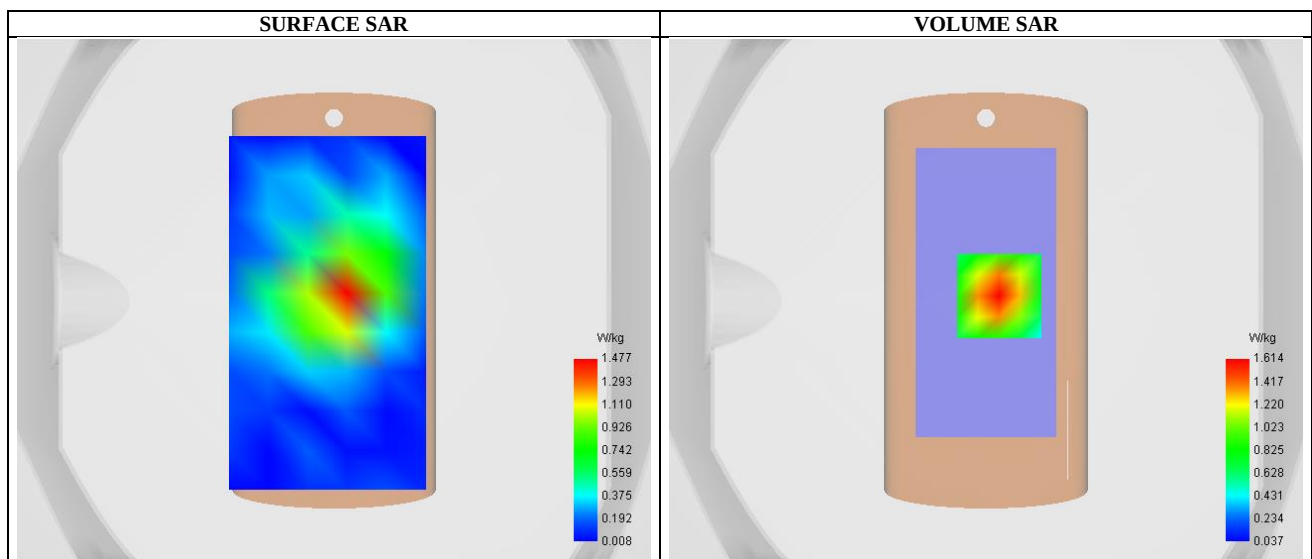
Date of measurement: 20/11/2023

A. Experimental conditions.

Probe	2423-EPGO-413
ConvF	2.52
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	Band4
Channels	Low
Signal	LTE (Crest factor: 1.0)

B. Permittivity

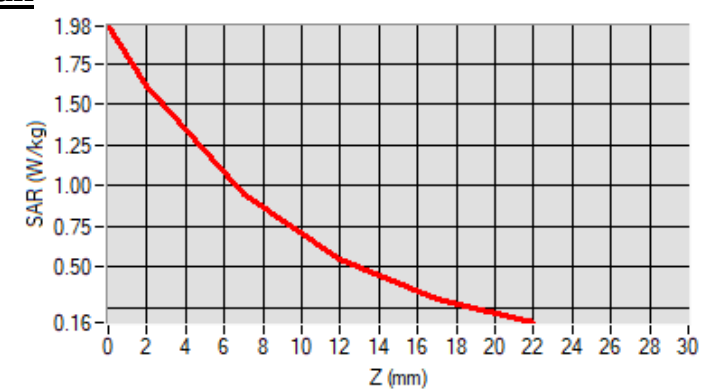
Frequency (MHz)	1720.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	40.772105
Conductivity (S/m)	1.307533

C. SAR Surface and Volume

Maximum location: X=5.00, Y=2.00 ; SAR Peak: 1.98 W/kg

D. SAR 1g & 10g

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.718735
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	1.229600
Variation (%)	0.799999

E. Z Axis Scan

SAR Measurement at CUSTOM (LTE Band 4) (Body, Validation Plane)

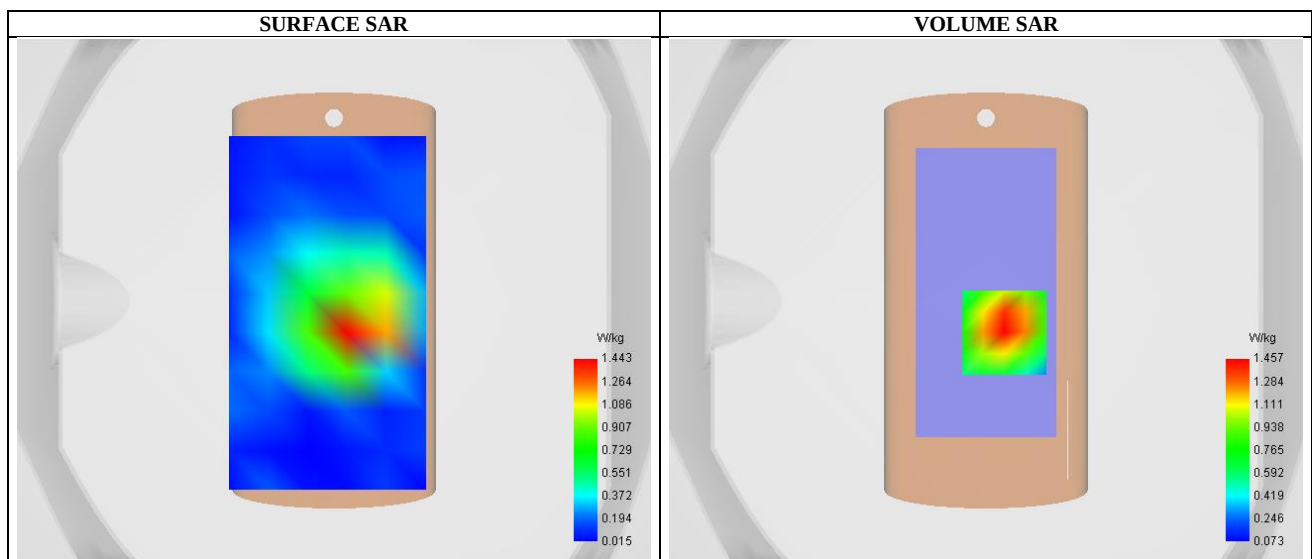
Date of measurement: 20/11/2023

A. Experimental conditions.

Probe	2423-EPGO-413
ConvF	2.52
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	Band4
Channels	Low
Signal	LTE (Crest factor: 1.0)

B. Permittivity

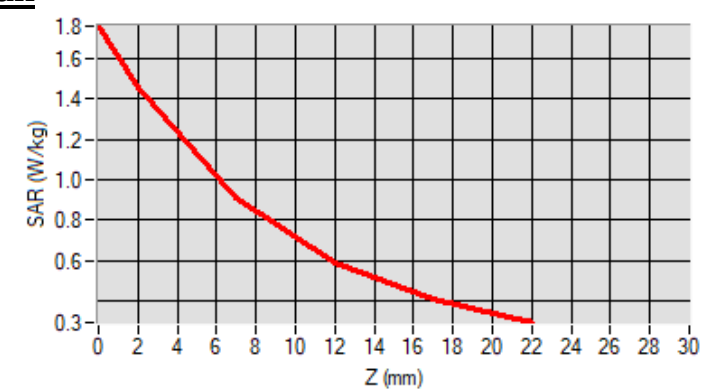
Frequency (MHz)	1720.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	40.772105
Conductivity (S/m)	1.307533

C. SAR Surface and Volume

Maximum location: X=7.00, Y=-12.00 ; SAR Peak: 1.80 W/kg

D. SAR 1g & 10g

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.691281
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	1.175092
Variation (%)	-0.720000

E. Z Axis Scan

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