# FCC SAR Test Report

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **APPLICANT** | **:** | **Continental Aftermarket & Services GmbH** |
| **EQUIPMENT** | **:** | **RVD 4G OBD Dongle** |
| **BRAND NAME** | **:** | **Continental** |
| **MODEL NAME** | **:** | **GD504** |
| **FCC ID** | **:** | **2AVAW-GD504** |
| **STANDARD** | **:** | **FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093)<br>ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992<br>IEEE 1528-2013** |

**The product was received on Nov. 06, 2019 and testing was started from Dec. 30, 2019 and completed on Feb. 17, 2020. We, Sporton International (ShenZhen) Inc., would like to declare that the tested sample has been evaluated in accordance with the procedures and had been in compliance with the applicable technical standards.**

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

Long Liang

**Reviewed by: Long Liang / Supervisor**

Johnny Chen

**Approved by: Johnny Chen / Manager**

ilac-MRA ACCREDITED Cert #5145.01

***Sporton International (ShenZhen) Inc.***
***1/F, 2/F, Bldg 5, Shiling Industrial Zone, Xinwei Village, Xili, Nanshan, Shenzhen, 518055***
***People's Republic of China***

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# History of this test report

| REPORT NO. | VERSION | DESCRIPTION | ISSUED DATE |
|---|---|---|---|
| FA9N0607 | Rev. 01 | Initial issue of report | May 15, 2020 |
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# 1. Statement of Compliance

The maximum results of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) found during testing for **Continental Aftermarket &** SERVICES GMBH**, RVD 4G OBD Dongle, GD504,** are as follows.

| Highest 1g SAR Summary | | | | Highest Simultaneous Transmission 1g SAR (W/kg) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Equipment Class | Frequency Band | | Body (Separation 20mm) 1g SAR (W/kg) | |
| Licensed | WCDMA | WCDMA V | 0.36 | 0.91 |
| | | WCDMA II | **0.85** | |
| | LTE | Band 12 / 17 | 0.37 | |
| | | Band 13 | 0.61 | |
| | | Band 26 | 0.30 | |
| | | Band 5 | 0.27 | |
| | | Band 4 | 0.43 | |
| | | Band 25 / 2 | 0.67 | |
| DTS | WLAN | 2.4GHz WLAN | 0.19 | 0.91 |
| NII | | 5GHz WLAN | <0.10 | 0.87 |
| Date of Testing: | | | 2019/12/30 ~ 2020/2/17 | |

**Remark:**
This device supports LTE B17 / 2 and B12 / 25. Since the supported frequency span for LTE B17 / 2 falls completely within the supports frequency span for LTE B12 / 25, both LTE bands have the same target power, and both LTE bands share the same transmission path; therefore, SAR was only assessed for LTE B12 / 25.

| Declaration of Conformity: |
|---|
| The test results with all measurement uncertainty excluded are presented in accordance with the regulation limits or requirements declared by manufacturers. |
| **Comments and Explanations:** |
| The declared of product specification for EUT presented in the report are provided by the manufacturer, and the manufacturer takes all the responsibilities for the accuracy of product specification. |

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

## 2. Administration Data

Sporton International (Shenzhen) Inc. is accredited to ISO/IEC 17025:2017 by American Association for Laboratory Accreditation with Certificate Number 5145.01.

| Testing Laboratory | | |
|---|---|---|
| Test Firm | Sporton International (Shenzhen) Inc. | |
| Test Site Location | 1/F, 2/F, Bldg 5, Shiling Industrial Zone, Xinwei Village, Xili, Nanshan, Shenzhen, 518055 People's Republic of China<br>TEL: +86-755-86379589<br>FAX: +86-755-86379595 | |
| Test Site No. | FCC Designation No. | FCC Test Firm Registration No. |
| | CN1256 | 421272 |

| Applicant | |
|---|---|
| Company Name | Continental Aftermarket & Services GmbH |
| Address | Sodener Strasse 9, 65824 Schwalbach am Taunus, Germany |

| Manufacturer | |
|---|---|
| Company Name | Continental Aftermarket & Services GmbH |
| Address | Sodener Strasse 9, 65824 Schwalbach am Taunus, Germany |

## 3. Guidance Applied

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

- FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093)
- ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992
- IEEE 1528-2013
- FCC KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r04
- FCC KDB 865664 D02 SAR Reporting v01r02
- FCC KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06
- FCC KDB 248227 D01 802.11 Wi-Fi SAR v02r02
- FCC KDB 941225 D01 3G SAR Procedures v03r01
- FCC KDB 941225 D05 SAR for LTE Devices v02r05

# 4. Equipment Under Test (EUT) Information

## 4.1 General Information

| Product Feature & Specification | |
|---|---|
| Equipment Name | RVD 4G OBD Dongle |
| Brand Name | Continental |
| Model Name | GD504 |
| FCC ID | 2AVAW-GD504 |
| IMEI Code | 861473040025420 |
| Wireless Technology and Frequency Range | WCDMA Band II: 1852.4 MHz ~ 1907.6 MHz<br>WCDMA Band V: 826.4 MHz ~ 846.6 MHz<br>LTE Band 2: 1850.7 MHz ~ 1909.3 MHz<br>LTE Band 4: 1710.7 MHz ~ 1754.3 MHz<br>LTE Band 5: 824.7 MHz ~ 848.3 MHz<br>LTE Band 12: 699.7 MHz ~ 715.3 MHz<br>LTE Band 13: 779.5 MHz ~ 784.5 MHz<br>LTE Band 17: 706.5 MHz ~ 713.5 MHz<br>LTE Band 25: 1850.7 MHz ~ 1914.3 MHz<br>LTE Band 26: 814.7 MHz ~ 848.3 MHz<br>WLAN 2.4GHz Band: 2412 MHz ~ 2462 MHz<br>WLAN 5.2GHz Band: 5180 MHz ~ 5240 MHz<br>WLAN 5.8GHz Band: 5745 MHz ~ 5825 MHz |
| Mode | RMC 12.2Kbps<br>HSDPA<br>HSUPA<br>HSPA+ (16QAM uplink is not supported)<br>DC-HSDPA<br>LTE: QPSK, 16QAM<br>WLAN 2.4GHz : 802.11b/g/n HT20/HT40<br>WLAN 5GHz : 802.11a/n/ac HT20/HT40/VHT20/VHT40/VHT80 |
| HW Version | GD504.H02 |
| SW Version | 03.01.01 |
| EUT Stage | Identical Prototype |

## 4.2 General LTE SAR Test and Reporting Considerations

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Summarized necessary items addressed in KDB 941225 D05 v02r05</th></tr>
<tr><td>FCC ID</td><td>2AVAW-GD504</td></tr>
<tr><td>Equipment Name</td><td>RVD 4G OBD Dongle</td></tr>
<tr><td>Operating Frequency Range of each LTE transmission band</td><td>LTE Band 2: 1850.7 MHz ~ 1909.3 MHz<br>LTE Band 4: 1710.7 MHz ~ 1754.3 MHz<br>LTE Band 5: 824.7 MHz ~ 848.3 MHz<br>LTE Band 12: 699.7 MHz ~ 715.3 MHz<br>LTE Band 13: 779.5 MHz ~ 784.5 MHz<br>LTE Band 17: 706.5 MHz ~ 713.5 MHz<br>LTE Band 25: 1850.7 MHz ~ 1914.3 MHz<br>LTE Band 26: 814.7 MHz ~ 848.3 MHz</td></tr>
<tr><td>Channel Bandwidth</td><td>LTE Band 2:1.4MHz, 3MHz, 5MHz, 10MHz, 15MHz, 20MHz<br>LTE Band 4:1.4MHz, 3MHz, 5MHz, 10MHz, 15MHz, 20MHz<br>LTE Band 5:1.4MHz, 3MHz, 5MHz, 10MHz<br>LTE Band 12:1.4MHz, 3MHz, 5MHz, 10MHz<br>LTE Band 13: 5MHz, 10MHz<br>LTE Band 17: 5MHz, 10MHz<br>LTE Band 25:1.4MHz, 3MHz, 5MHz, 10MHz, 15MHz, 20MHz<br>LTE Band 26:1.4MHz, 3MHz, 5MHz, 10MHz, 15MHz</td></tr>
<tr><td>uplink modulations used</td><td>QPSK / 16QAM</td></tr>
<tr><td>LTE Voice / Data requirements</td><td>Data only</td></tr>
<tr><td>LTE Release Version</td><td>R9, Cat4</td></tr>
<tr><td>CA Support</td><td>Not Supported</td></tr>
<tr><td>LTE MPR permanently built-in by design</td><td>
Table 6.2.3-1: Maximum Power Reduction (MPR) for Power Class 1, 2 and 3
<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Modulation</th><th colspan="6">Channel bandwidth / Transmission bandwidth (N<sub>RB</sub>)</th><th rowspan="2">MPR (dB)</th></tr>
<tr><th>1.4 MHz</th><th>3.0 MHz</th><th>5 MHz</th><th>10 MHz</th><th>15 MHz</th><th>20 MHz</th></tr>
<tr><td>QPSK</td><td>> 5</td><td>> 4</td><td>> 8</td><td>> 12</td><td>> 16</td><td>> 18</td><td>≤ 1</td></tr>
<tr><td>16 QAM</td><td>≤ 5</td><td>≤ 4</td><td>≤ 8</td><td>≤ 12</td><td>≤ 16</td><td>≤ 18</td><td>≤ 1</td></tr>
<tr><td>16 QAM</td><td>> 5</td><td>> 4</td><td>> 8</td><td>> 12</td><td>> 16</td><td>> 18</td><td>≤ 2</td></tr>
<tr><td>64 QAM</td><td>≤ 5</td><td>≤ 4</td><td>≤ 8</td><td>≤ 12</td><td>≤ 16</td><td>≤ 18</td><td>≤ 2</td></tr>
<tr><td>64 QAM</td><td>> 5</td><td>> 4</td><td>> 8</td><td>> 12</td><td>> 16</td><td>> 18</td><td>≤ 3</td></tr>
<tr><td>256 QAM</td><td colspan="6">≥ 1</td><td>≤ 5</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>LTE A-MPR</td><td>In the base station simulator configuration, Network Setting value is set to NS_01 to disable A-MPR during SAR testing and the LTE SAR tests was transmitting on all TTI frames (Maximum TTI)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Spectrum plots for RB configuration</td><td>A properly configured base station simulator was used for the SAR and power measurement; therefore, spectrum plots for each RB allocation and offset configuration are not included in the SAR report.</td></tr>
</table>

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

LTE Band 2

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

LTE Band 4

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

LTE Band 5

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

LTE Band 12

| | Bandwidth 1.4 MHz | | Bandwidth 3 MHz | | Bandwidth 5 MHz | | Bandwidth 10 MHz | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Ch. # | Freq. (MHz) | Ch. # | Freq. (MHz) | Ch. # | Freq. (MHz) | Ch. # | Freq. (MHz) |
| L | 23017 | 699.7 | 23025 | 700.5 | 23035 | 701.5 | 23060 | 704 |
| M | 23095 | 707.5 | 23095 | 707.5 | 23095 | 707.5 | 23095 | 707.5 |
| H | 23173 | 715.3 | 23165 | 714.5 | 23155 | 713.5 | 23130 | 711 |

LTE Band 13

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

LTE Band 17

| | Bandwidth 5 MHz | | Bandwidth 10 MHz | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Channel # | Freq.(MHz) | Channel # | Freq. (MHz) |
| L | 23755 | 706.5 | 23780 | 709 |
| M | 23790 | 710 | 23790 | 710 |
| H | 23825 | 713.5 | 23800 | 711 |

LTE Band 25

| | Bandwidth 1.4 MHz | | Bandwidth 3 MHz | | Bandwidth 5 MHz | | Bandwidth 10 MHz | | Bandwidth 15 MHz | | Bandwidth 20 MHz | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Ch. # | Freq. (MHz) | Ch. # | Freq. (MHz) | Ch. # | Freq. (MHz) | Ch. # | Freq. (MHz) | Ch. # | Freq. (MHz) | Ch. # | Freq. (MHz) |
| L | 26047 | 1850.7 | 26055 | 1851.5 | 26065 | 1852.5 | 26090 | 1855 | 26115 | 1857.5 | 26140 | 1860 |
| M | 26340 | 1880 | 26340 | 1880 | 26340 | 1880 | 26340 | 1880 | 26340 | 1880 | 26340 | 1880 |
| H | 26683 | 1914.3 | 26675 | 1913.5 | 26665 | 1912.5 | 26640 | 1910 | 26615 | 1907.5 | 26590 | 1905 |

LTE Band 26

| | Bandwidth 1.4 MHz | | Bandwidth 3 MHz | | Bandwidth 5 MHz | | Bandwidth 10 MHz | | Bandwidth 15 MHz | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Ch. # | Freq. (MHz) | Ch. # | Freq. (MHz) | Ch. # | Freq. (MHz) | Ch. # | Freq. (MHz) | Ch. # | Freq. (MHz) |
| L | 26697 | 814.7 | 26705 | 815.5 | 26715 | 816.5 | 26740 | 819 | 26765 | 821.5 |
| M | 26865 | 831.5 | 26865 | 831.5 | 26865 | 831.5 | 26865 | 831.5 | 26865 | 831.5 |
| H | 27033 | 848.3 | 27025 | 847.5 | 27015 | 846.5 | 26990 | 844 | 26965 | 841.5 |

# 5. RF Exposure Limits

## 5.1 Uncontrolled Environment

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

## 5.2 Controlled Environment

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

**Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposure (W/kg)**

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

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

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

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

# 6. Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)

## 6.1 Introduction

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

## 6.2 SAR Definition

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

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

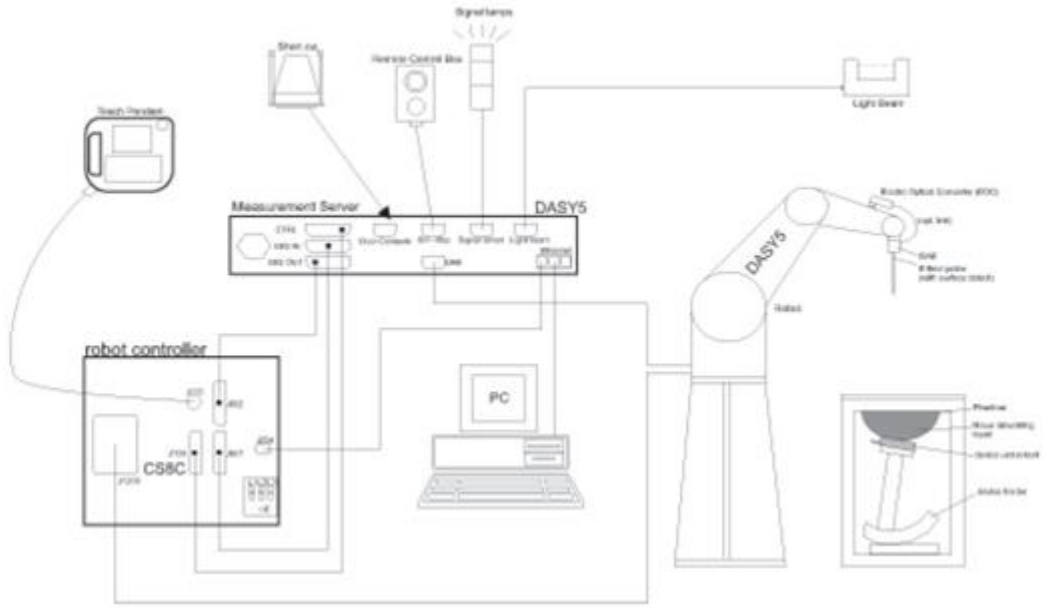
SAR is expressed in units of Watts per kilogram (W/kg)

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

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

# 7. System Description and Setup

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



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

## 7.1 E-Field Probe

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

**<EX3DV4 Probe>**

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

## 7.2 Data Acquisition Electronics (DAE)

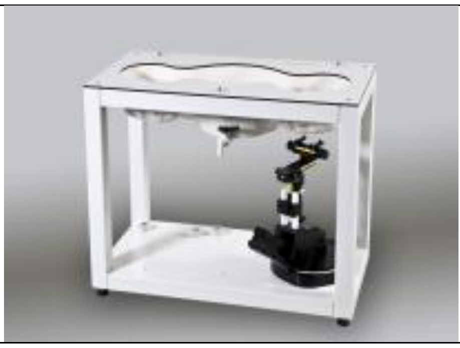
The data acquisition electronics (DAE) consists of a highly sensitive electrometer-grade preamplifier with auto-zeroing, a channel and gain-switching multiplexer, a fast 16 bit AD-converter and a command decoder and control logic unit. Transmission to the measurement server is accomplished through an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

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

**Photo of DAE**

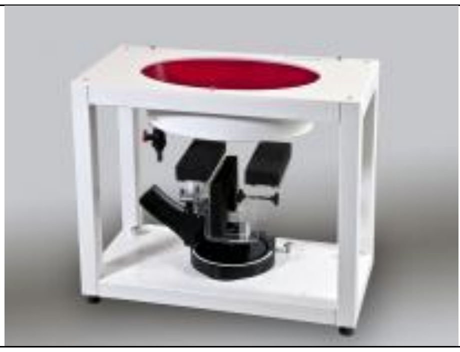
## 7.3 Phantom

**<SAM Twin Phantom>**

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

The bottom plate contains three pair of bolts for locking the device holder. The device holder positions are adjusted to the standard measurement positions in the three sections. A white cover is provided to tap the phantom during off-periods to prevent water evaporation and changes in the liquid parameters. On the phantom top, three reference markers are provided to identify the phantom position with respect to the robot.

**<ELI Phantom>**

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

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

## 7.4 Device Holder

**<Mounting Device for Hand-Held Transmitter>**

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

Mounting Device for Hand-Held Transmitters

Mounting Device Adaptor for Wide-Phones

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

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

Mounting Device for Laptops

# 8. Measurement Procedures

The measurement procedures are as follows:

<Conducted power measurement>

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

<SAR measurement>

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

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

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

## 8.1 Spatial Peak SAR Evaluation

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

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

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

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

## *8.2 Power Reference Measurement*

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

## *8.3 Area Scan*

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

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

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

## 8.4 Zoom Scan

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

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

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

## 8.5 Volume Scan Procedures

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

## 8.6 Power Drift Monitoring

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

# 9. Test Equipment List

| Manufacturer | Name of Equipment | Type/Model | Serial Number | Calibration | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Last Cal. | Due Date |
| SPEAG | 750MHz System Validation Kit | D750V3 | 1099 | Dec. 06, 2018 | Dec. 05, 2021 |
| SPEAG | 835MHz System Validation Kit | D835V2 | 4d162 | Dec. 05, 2018 | Dec. 04, 2021 |
| SPEAG | 1750MHz System Validation Kit | D1750V2 | 1137 | Jul. 30, 2018 | Jul. 29, 2021 |
| SPEAG | 1900MHz System Validation Kit | D1900V2 | 5d182 | Dec. 07, 2018 | Dec. 06, 2021 |
| SPEAG | 2450MHz System Validation Kit | D2450V2 | 924 | Apr. 15, 2019 | Apr. 14, 2020 |
| SPEAG | 5000MHz System Validation Kit | D5GHzV2 | 1167 | Aug. 03, 2018 | Aug. 02, 2021 |
| SPEAG | Data Acquisition Electronics | DAE4 | 1437 | Nov. 19, 2019 | Nov. 18, 2020 |
| SPEAG | Dosimetric E-Field Probe | EX3DV4 | 3819 | Mar. 01, 2019 | Feb. 29, 2020 |
| SPEAG | SAM Twin Phantom | QD000P40CC | TP-1500 | NCR | NCR |
| SPEAG | ELI4 Phantom | QDOVA001BB | TP-1113 | NCR | NCR |
| SPEAG | Phone Positioner | N/A | N/A | NCR | NCR |
| Anritsu | Radio communication analyzer | MT8820C | 6201300653 | Jul. 22, 2019 | Jul. 21, 2020 |
| Anritsu | Radio communication analyzer | MT8821C | 6201588575 | Sep. 04, 2019 | Sep. 03, 2020 |
| Agilent | Wireless Communication Test Set | E5515C | MY50267224 | Jul. 22, 2019 | Jul. 21, 2020 |
| Agilent | Network Analyzer | E5071C | MY46523671 | Oct. 17, 2019 | Oct. 16, 2020 |
| Speag | Dielectric Assessment KIT | DAK-3.5 | 1071 | Oct. 28, 2019 | Oct. 27, 2020 |
| Agilent | Signal Generator | N5181A | MY50145381 | Dec. 26, 2019 | Dec. 25, 2020 |
| Anritsu | Power Senor | MA2411B | 1306099 | Jul. 22, 2019 | Jul. 21, 2020 |
| Anritsu | Power Meter | ML2495A | 1349001 | Jul. 22, 2019 | Jul. 21, 2020 |
| Anritsu | Power Sensor | MA2411B | 1207253 | Dec. 26, 2019 | Dec. 25, 2020 |
| Anritsu | Power Meter | ML2495A | 1218010 | Dec. 26, 2019 | Dec. 25, 2020 |
| R&S | Spectrum Analyzer | FSP7 | 100818 | Jul. 22, 2019 | Jul. 21, 2020 |
| LKM electronic | Hygrometer | DTM3000 | 3241 | Jul. 25, 2019 | Jul. 24, 2020 |
| Anymetre | Thermo-Hygrometer | JR593 | 2015030904 | Apr. 22, 2019 | Apr. 21, 2020 |
| ARRA | Power Divider | A3200-2 | N/A | Note | |
| PASTERNACK | Dual Directional Coupler | PE2214-10 | N/A | Note | |
| Agilent | Dual Directional Coupler | 778D | 50422 | Note | |
| MCL | Attenuation1 | BW-S10W5 | N/A | Note | |
| Weinschel | Attenuation2 | 3M-20 | N/A | Note | |
| Zhongjilianhe | Attenuation3 | MVE2214-03 | N/A | Note | |
| AR | Amplifier | 5S1G4 | 0333096 | Note | |
| mini-circuits | Amplifier | ZVE-3W-83+ | 599201528 | Note | |

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

# 10. System Verification

## 10.1 Tissue Simulating Liquids

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

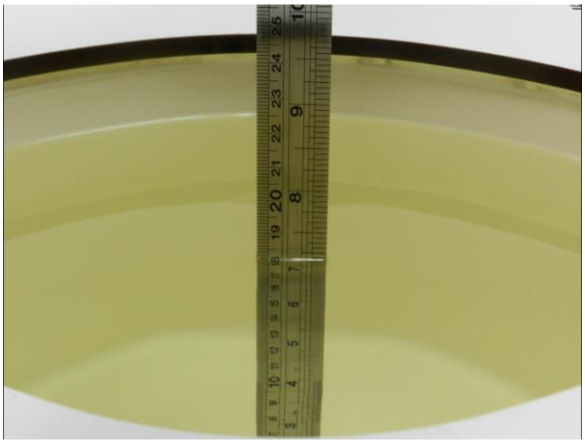


**Fig 10.1Photo of Liquid Height for Body SAR**

## 10.2 Tissue Verification

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

| Frequency (MHz) | Water (%) | Sugar (%) | Cellulose (%) | Salt (%) | Preventol (%) | DGBE (%) | Conductivity (σ) | Permittivity (εr) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 750 | 41.1 | 57.0 | 0.2 | 1.4 | 0.2 | 0 | 0.89 | 41.9 |
| 835 | 40.3 | 57.9 | 0.2 | 1.4 | 0.2 | 0 | 0.90 | 41.5 |
| 1800, 1900 | 55.2 | 0 | 0 | 0.3 | 0 | 44.5 | 1.40 | 40.0 |
| 2450 | 55.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 45.0 | 1.80 | 39.2 |

Simulating Liquid for 5GHz, Manufactured by SPEAG

| Ingredients | (% by weight) |
|---|---|
| Water | 64~78% |
| Mineral oil | 11~18% |
| Emulsifiers | 9~15% |
| Additives and Salt | 2~3% |

**<Tissue Dielectric Parameter Check Results>**

| Frequency (MHz) | Liquid Temp. (℃) | Conductivity (σ) | Permittivity ($\varepsilon_r$) | Conductivity Target (σ) | Permittivity Target ($\varepsilon_r$) | Delta (σ) (%) | Delta ($\varepsilon_r$) (%) | Limit (%) | Date |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 750 | 22.5 | 0.883 | 40.810 | 0.89 | 41.90 | -0.79 | -2.60 | ±5 | 2019/12/30 |
| 835 | 22.6 | 0.904 | 42.610 | 0.90 | 41.50 | 0.44 | 2.67 | ±5 | 2019/12/31 |
| 1750 | 22.7 | 1.355 | 38.395 | 1.37 | 40.10 | -1.09 | -4.25 | ±5 | 2019/12/30 |
| 1900 | 22.4 | 1.447 | 40.017 | 1.40 | 40.00 | 3.36 | 0.04 | ±5 | 2019/12/30 |
| 2450 | 22.6 | 1.878 | 40.464 | 1.80 | 39.20 | 4.33 | 3.22 | ±5 | 2020/2/15 |
| 5250 | 22.7 | 4.597 | 36.241 | 4.71 | 35.95 | -2.40 | 0.81 | ±5 | 2020/2/17 |
| 5750 | 22.4 | 5.119 | 35.497 | 5.22 | 35.35 | -1.93 | 0.42 | ±5 | 2020/2/16 |

## 10.3 System Performance Check Results

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

| Date | Frequency (MHz) | Input Power (mW) | Dipole S/N | Probe S/N | DAE S/N | Measured 1g SAR (W/kg) | Targeted 1g SAR (W/kg) | Normalized 1g SAR (W/kg) | Deviation (%) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2019/12/30 | 750 | 250 | 1099 | 3819 | 1437 | 2.17 | 8.52 | 8.68 | 1.88 |
| 2019/12/31 | 835 | 250 | 4d162 | 3819 | 1437 | 2.42 | 9.61 | 9.68 | 0.73 |
| 2019/12/30 | 1750 | 250 | 1137 | 3819 | 1437 | 8.79 | 36.50 | 35.16 | -3.67 |
| 2019/12/30 | 1900 | 250 | 5d182 | 3819 | 1437 | 9.42 | 39.60 | 37.68 | -4.85 |
| 2020/2/15 | 2450 | 250 | 924 | 3819 | 1437 | 13.70 | 52.10 | 54.8 | 5.18 |
| 2020/2/17 | 5250 | 100 | 1167 | 3819 | 1437 | 8.22 | 77.00 | 82.2 | 6.75 |
| 2020/2/16 | 5750 | 100 | 1167 | 3819 | 1437 | 7.98 | 76.90 | 79.8 | 3.77 |

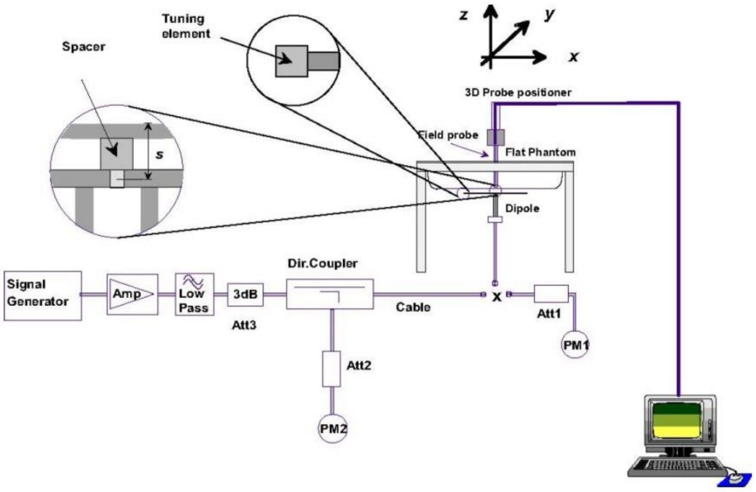



Fig 10.3.1 System Performance Check Setup

Fig 10.3.2 Setup Photo

# 11. RF Exposure Positions

## 11.1 SAR Testing for Dongle

This device is a RVD 4G OBD Dongle using at vehicle, it has a special connector not general USB type.

So according to the manufacturer declared 20mm distance, used it to perform SAR testing with

(A) Horizontal-Up, (B) Horizontal-Down, (C) Vertical-Front, and (D) Vertical-Back] and tip.

The detail information can refer to setup photo.

# 12. UMTS/ LTE Output Power (Unit: dBm)

The detailed conducted power table can refer to Appendix E.

**<WCDMA Conducted Power>**

1. The following tests were conducted according to the test requirements outlines in 3GPP TS 34.121 specification.
2. The procedures in KDB 941225 D01v03r01 are applied for 3GPP Rel. 6 HSPA to configure the device in the required sub-test mode(s) to determine SAR test exclusion.
3. For DC-HSDPA, the device was configured according to the H-Set 12, Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) configuration in Table C.8.1.12 of 3GPP TS 34.121-1, with the primary and the secondary serving HS-DSCH Cell enabled during the power measurement.

A summary of these settings are illustrated below:

**HSDPA Setup Configuration:**

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

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

| Sub-test | $\beta_c$ | $\beta_d$ | $\beta_d$ *(SF)* | $\beta_c/\beta_d$ | $\beta_{HS}$ *(Note1, Note 2)* | CM (dB) *(Note 3)* | MPR (dB) *(Note 3)* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2/15 | 15/15 | 64 | 2/15 | 4/15 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 2 | 12/15 *(Note 4)* | 15/15 *(Note 4)* | 64 | 12/15 *(Note 4)* | 24/15 | 1.0 | 0.0 |
| 3 | 15/15 | 8/15 | 64 | 15/8 | 30/15 | 1.5 | 0.5 |
| 4 | 15/15 | 4/15 | 64 | 15/4 | 30/15 | 1.5 | 0.5 |

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

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

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

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

**Setup Configuration**

**HSUPA Setup Configuration:**

a. The EUT was connected to Base Station Agilent E5515C referred to the Setup Configuration.
b. The RF path losses were compensated into the measurements.
c. A call was established between EUT and Base Station with following setting * :
   i. Call Configs = 5.2B, 5.9B, 5.10B, and 5.13.2B with QPSK
   ii. Set the Gain Factors ($\beta_c$ and $\beta_d$) 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 C.11.1.3: β values for transmitter characteristics tests with HS-DPCCH and E-DCH**

| Sub-test | $\beta_c$ | $\beta_d$ | $\beta_d$ (SF) | $\beta_c/\beta_d$ | $\beta_{HS}$ (Note1) | $\beta_{ec}$ | $\beta_{ed}$ (Note 4) (Note 5) | $\beta_{ed}$ (SF) | $\beta_{ed}$ (Codes) | CM (dB) (Note 2) | MPR (dB) (Note 2) (Note 6) | AG Index (Note 5) | E-TFCI |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 11/15 (Note 3) | 15/15 (Note 3) | 64 | 11/15 (Note 3) | 22/15 | 209/225 | 1309/225 | 4 | 1 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 20 | 75 |
| 2 | 6/15 | 15/15 | 64 | 6/15 | 12/15 | 12/15 | 94/75 | 4 | 1 | 3.0 | 2.0 | 12 | 67 |
| 3 | 15/15 | 9/15 | 64 | 15/9 | 30/15 | 30/15 | $\beta_{ed}$1: 47/15<br>$\beta_{ed}$2: 47/15 | 4<br>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 | 0 | - | - | 5/15 | 5/15 | 47/15 | 4 | 1 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 12 | 67 |

Note 1: For sub-test 1 to 4, $\Delta_{ACK}$, $\Delta_{NACK}$ and $\Delta_{CQI}$ = 30/15 with $\beta_{hs} = 30/15 * \beta_c$. For sub-test 5, $\Delta_{ACK}$, $\Delta_{NACK}$ and $\Delta_{CQI}$ = 5/15 with $\beta_{hs} = 5/15 * \beta_c$.
Note 2: CM = 1 for $\beta_c/\beta_d$ =12/15, $\beta_{hs}/\beta_c$=24/15. For all other combinations of DPDCH, DPCCH, HS- DPCCH, E-DPDCH and E-DPCCH the MPR is based on the relative CM difference.
Note 3: For subtest 1 the $\beta_c/\beta_d$ ratio of 11/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signalled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to $\beta_c$ = 10/15 and $\beta_d$ = 15/15.
Note 4: In case of testing by UE using E-DPDCH Physical Layer category 1, Sub-test 3 is omitted according to TS25.306 Table 5.1g.
Note 5: $\beta_{ed}$ can not be set directly; it is set by Absolute Grant Value.
Note 6: For subtests 2, 3 and 4, UE may perform E-DPDCH power scaling at max power which could results in slightly smaller MPR values.

**Setup Configuration**

**DC-HSDPA 3GPP release 8 Setup Configuration:**

a. The EUT was connected to Base Station Agilent E5515C referred to the Setup Configuration below
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 RMC 12.2Kbps + HSDPA mode.
    ii. Set Cell Power = -25 dBm
    iii. Set HS-DSCH Configuration Type to FRC (H-set 12, QPSK)
    iv. Select HSDPA Uplink Parameters
    v. Set Gain Factors ($\beta_c$ and $\beta_d$) and parameters were set according to each Specific sub-test in the following table, C10.1.4, quoted from the TS 34.121
        a). Subtest 1: $\beta_c/\beta_d$=2/15
        b). Subtest 2: $\beta_c/\beta_d$=12/15
        c). Subtest 3: $\beta_c/\beta_d$=15/8
        d). Subtest 4: $\beta_c/\beta_d$=15/4
    vi. Set Delta ACK, Delta NACK and Delta CQI = 8
    vii. Set Ack-Nack Repetition Factor to 3
    viii. Set CQI Feedback Cycle (k) to 4 ms
    ix. Set CQI Repetition Factor to 2
    x. Power Ctrl Mode = All Up bits
d. The transmitted maximum output power was recorded.

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:

C.8.1.12 Fixed Reference Channel Definition H-Set 12

**Table C.8.1.12: Fixed Reference Channel H-Set 12**

| Parameter | Unit | Value |
|---|---|---|
| Nominal Avg. Inf. Bit Rate | kbps | 60 |
| Inter-TTI Distance | TTI's | 1 |
| Number of HARQ Processes | Processes | 6 |
| Information Bit Payload ( $N_{INF}$ ) | Bits | 120 |
| Number Code Blocks | Blocks | 1 |
| Binary Channel Bits Per TTI | Bits | 960 |
| Total Available SML's in UE | SML's | 19200 |
| Number of SML's per HARQ Proc. | SML's | 3200 |
| Coding Rate | | 0.15 |
| Number of Physical Channel Codes | Codes | 1 |
| Modulation | | QPSK |
| Note 1: The RMC is intended to be used for DC-HSDPA mode and both cells shall transmit with identical parameters as listed in the table.<br>Note 2: Maximum number of transmission is limited to 1, i.e., retransmission is not allowed. The redundancy and constellation version 0 shall be used. | | |

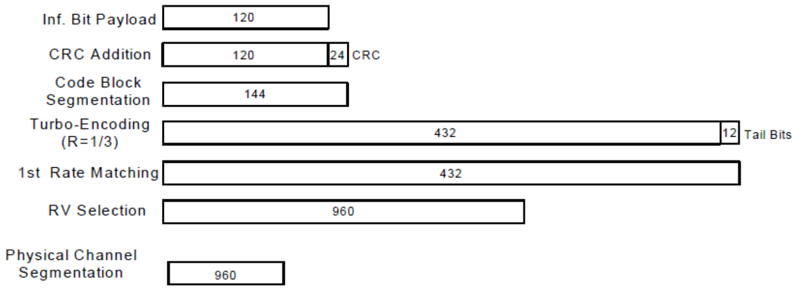



**Figure C.8.19: Coding rate for Fixed reference Channel H-Set 12 (QPSK)**

**Setup Configuration**

**<WCDMA Conducted Power>**

**General Note:**

1. Per KDB 941225 D01v03r01, for SAR testing is measured using a 12.2 kbps RMC with TPC bits configured to all "1's".
2. Per KDB 941225 D01v03r01, RMC 12.2kbps setting is used to evaluate SAR. The maximum output power and tune-up tolerance specified for production units in HSDPA / HSUPA / DC-HSDPA is ≤ ¼ dB higher than RMC 12.2Kbps or when the highest reported SAR of the RMC12.2Kbps is scaled by the ratio of specified maximum output power and tune-up tolerance of HSDPA / HSUPA / DC-HSDPA to RMC12.2Kbps and the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR measurement is not required for HSDPA / HSUPA / DC-HSDPA, and according to the following RF output power, the output power results of the secondary modes (HSDPA / HSUPA / DC-HSDPA) are less than ¼ dB higher than the primary modes; therefore, SAR measurement is not required for HSDPA / HSUPA / DC-HSDPA.

**<LTE Conducted Power>**

**General Note:**

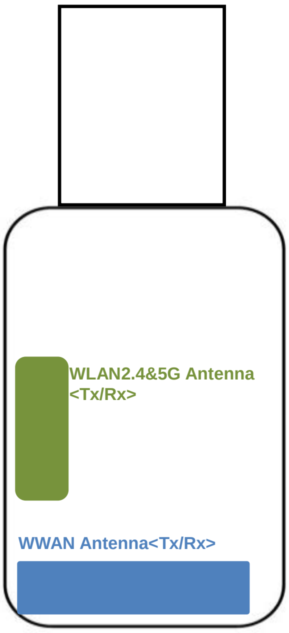
1. Anritsu MT8820C base station simulator was used to setup the connection with EUT; the frequency band, channel bandwidth, RB allocation configuration, modulation type are set in the base station simulator to configure EUT transmitting at maximum power and at different configurations which are requested to be reported to FCC, for conducted power measurement and SAR testing.
2. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, when a properly configured base station simulator is used for the SAR and power measurements, spectrum plots for each RB allocation and offset configuration is not required.
3. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, start with the largest channel bandwidth and measure SAR for QPSK with 1 RB allocation, using the RB offset and required test channel combination with the highest maximum output power for RB offsets at the upper edge, middle and lower edge of each required test channel.
4. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, 50% RB allocation for QPSK SAR testing follows 1RB QPSK allocation procedure.
5. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, For QPSK with 100% RB allocation, SAR is not required when the highest maximum output power for 100 % RB allocation is less than the highest maximum output power in 50% and 1 RB allocations and the highest reported SAR for 1 RB and 50% RB allocation are ≤ 0.8 W/kg. Otherwise, SAR is measured for the highest output power channel; and if the reported SAR is > 1.45 W/kg, the remaining required test channels must also be tested.
6. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, 16QAM output power for each RB allocation configuration is > not ½ dB higher than the same configuration in QPSK and the reported SAR for the QPSK configuration is ≤ 1.45 W/kg; Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, 16QAM SAR testing is not required.
7. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, Smaller bandwidth output power for each RB allocation configuration is > not ½ dB higher than the same configuration in the largest supported bandwidth, and the reported SAR for the largest supported bandwidth is ≤ 1.45 W/kg; Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, smaller bandwidth SAR testing is not required.
8. For LTE B4 / B5 / B12 / B17 / B26 the maximum bandwidth does not support three non-overlapping channels, per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, when a device supports overlapping channel assignment in a channel bandwidth configuration, the middle channel of the group of overlapping channels should be selected for testing.
9. LTE band 2 / 17 SAR test was covered by Band 25 / 12; according to April 2015 TCB workshop, SAR test for overlapping LTE bands can be reduced if
   a. the maximum output power, including tolerance, for the smaller band is ≤ the larger band to qualify for the SAR test exclusion
   b. the channel bandwidth and other operating parameters for the smaller band are fully supported by the larger band

# 13. WiFi Output Power (Unit: dBm)

**General Note:**

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

## 14. Antenna Location




***Back View***

# 15. SAR Test Results

**General Note:**

1. Per KDB 447498 D01v06, the reported SAR is the measured SAR value adjusted for maximum tune-up tolerance.
   a. Tune-up scaling Factor = tune-up limit power (mW) / EUT RF power (mW), where tune-up limit is the maximum rated power among all production units.
   b. For SAR testing of WLAN signal with non-100% duty cycle, the measured SAR is scaled-up by the duty cycle scaling factor which is equal to "1/(duty cycle)"
   c. For WWAN: Reported SAR(W/kg)= Measured SAR(W/kg)*Tune-up Scaling Factor
   d. For WLAN: Reported SAR(W/kg)= Measured SAR(W/kg)* Duty Cycle scaling factor * Tune-up scaling factor
2. Per KDB 447498 D01v06, for each exposure position, testing of other required channels within the operating mode of a frequency band is not required when the *reported* 1-g or 10-g SAR for the mid-band or highest output power channel is:
   · ≤ 0.8 W/kg or 2.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≤ 100 MHz
   · ≤ 0.6 W/kg or 1.5 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is between 100 MHz and 200 MHz
   · ≤ 0.4 W/kg or 1.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≥ 200 MHz
3. Per KDB 865664 D01v01r04, for each frequency band, repeated SAR measurement is required only when the measured SAR is ≥0.8W/kg.

**WCDMA Note:**

1. Per KDB 941225 D01v03r01, for SAR testing is measured using a 12.2 kbps RMC with TPC bits configured to all “1’s”.
2. Per KDB 941225 D01v03r01, RMC 12.2kbps setting is used to evaluate SAR. The maximum output power and tune-up tolerance specified for production units in HSDPA / HSUPA / DC-HSDPA is ≤ ¼ dB higher than RMC 12.2Kbps or when the highest reported SAR of the RMC12.2Kbps is scaled by the ratio of specified maximum output power and tune-up tolerance of HSDPA / HSUPA / DC-HSDPA to RMC12.2Kbps and the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR measurement is not required for HSDPA / HSUPA / DC-HSDPA, and according to the following RF output power, the output power results of the secondary modes (HSDPA / HSUPA / DC-HSDPA) are less than ¼ dB higher than the primary modes; therefore, SAR measurement is not required for HSDPA / HSUPA / DC-HSDPA.

**LTE Note:**

1. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, start with the largest channel bandwidth and measure SAR for QPSK with 1 RB allocation, using the RB offset and required test channel combination with the highest maximum output power for RB offsets at the upper edge, middle and lower edge of each required test channel.
2. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, 50% RB allocation for QPSK SAR testing follows 1RB QPSK allocation procedure.
3. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, For QPSK with 100% RB allocation, SAR is not required when the highest maximum output power for 100 % RB allocation is less than the highest maximum output power in 50% and 1 RB allocations and the highest reported SAR for 1 RB and 50% RB allocation are ≤ 0.8 W/kg. Otherwise, SAR is measured for the highest output power channel; and if the reported SAR is > 1.45 W/kg, the remaining required test channels must also be tested.
4. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, 16QAM output power for each RB allocation configuration is > not ½ dB higher than the same configuration in QPSK and the reported SAR for the QPSK configuration is ≤ 1.45 W/kg; Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, 16QAM SAR testing is not required.
5. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, Smaller bandwidth output power for each RB allocation configuration is > not ½ dB higher than the same configuration in the largest supported bandwidth, and the reported SAR for the largest supported bandwidth is ≤ 1.45 W/kg; Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, smaller bandwidth SAR testing is not required.
6. For LTE B4 / B5 / B12 / B17 / B26 the maximum bandwidth does not support three non-overlapping channels, per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, when a device supports overlapping channel assignment in a channel bandwidth configuration, the middle channel of the group of overlapping channels should be selected for testing.
7. LTE band 2 / 17 SAR test was covered by Band 25 / 12; according to April 2015 TCB workshop, SAR test for overlapping LTE bands can be reduced if
   a. the maximum output power, including tolerance, for the smaller band is ≤ the larger band to qualify for the SAR test exclusion
   b. the channel bandwidth and other operating parameters for the smaller band are fully supported by the larger band

## 15.1 Body SAR

**<WCDMA SAR>**

| Plot No. | Band | Mode | Test Position | Gap (mm) | Ch. | Freq. (MHz) | Average Power (dBm) | Tune-Up Limit (dBm) | Tune-up Scaling Factor | Power Drift (dB) | Measured 1g SAR (W/kg) | Reported 1g SAR (W/kg) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | WCDMA V | RMC 12.2Kbps | Horizontal Up | 20 | 4132 | 826.4 | 23.28 | 23.50 | 1.052 | -0.05 | 0.103 | 0.108 |
| | WCDMA V | RMC 12.2Kbps | Horizontal Down | 20 | 4132 | 826.4 | 23.28 | 23.50 | 1.052 | 0.02 | 0.123 | 0.129 |
| | WCDMA V | RMC 12.2Kbps | Vertical Back | 20 | 4132 | 826.4 | 23.28 | 23.50 | 1.052 | 0.09 | 0.244 | 0.257 |
| | WCDMA V | RMC 12.2Kbps | Vertical Front | 20 | 4132 | 826.4 | 23.28 | 23.50 | 1.052 | 0.05 | 0.084 | 0.088 |
| | WCDMA V | RMC 12.2Kbps | Tip Mode | 20 | 4132 | 826.4 | 23.28 | 23.50 | 1.052 | 0.03 | 0.083 | 0.088 |
| | WCDMA V | RMC 12.2Kbps | Vertical Back | 20 | 4182 | 836.4 | 23.23 | 23.50 | 1.064 | 0.03 | 0.278 | 0.296 |
| 01 | WCDMA V | RMC 12.2Kbps | Vertical Back | 20 | 4233 | 846.6 | 23.02 | 23.50 | 1.117 | -0.19 | 0.322 | **0.360** |
| | WCDMA II | RMC 12.2Kbps | Horizontal Up | 20 | 9262 | 1852.4 | 22.92 | 23.50 | 1.143 | 0.03 | 0.299 | 0.342 |
| | WCDMA II | RMC 12.2Kbps | Horizontal Down | 20 | 9262 | 1852.4 | 22.92 | 23.50 | 1.143 | 0.09 | 0.526 | 0.601 |
| | WCDMA II | RMC 12.2Kbps | Vertical Back | 20 | 9262 | 1852.4 | 22.92 | 23.50 | 1.143 | -0.07 | 0.371 | 0.424 |
| | WCDMA II | RMC 12.2Kbps | Vertical Front | 20 | 9262 | 1852.4 | 22.92 | 23.50 | 1.143 | -0.1 | 0.253 | 0.289 |
| | WCDMA II | RMC 12.2Kbps | Tip Mode | 20 | 9262 | 1852.4 | 22.92 | 23.50 | 1.143 | 0.17 | 0.719 | 0.822 |
| 02 | WCDMA II | RMC 12.2Kbps | Tip Mode | 20 | 9400 | 1880 | 22.86 | 23.50 | 1.159 | -0.07 | 0.736 | **0.853** |
| | WCDMA II | RMC 12.2Kbps | Tip Mode | 20 | 9538 | 1907.6 | 22.89 | 23.50 | 1.151 | 0.06 | 0.556 | 0.640 |

## <LTE SAR>

| Plot No. | Band | BW (MHz) | Modulation | RB Size | RB Offset | Test Position | Gap (mm) | Ch. | Freq. (MHz) | Average Power (dBm) | Tune-Up Limit (dBm) | Tune-up Scaling Factor | Power Drift (dB) | Measured 1g SAR (W/kg) | Reported 1g SAR (W/kg) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | LTE Band 12 | 10M | QPSK | 1 | 25 | Horizontal Up | 20 | 23095 | 707.5 | 23.38 | 24.00 | 1.153 | 0.04 | 0.075 | 0.086 |
| | LTE Band 12 | 10M | QPSK | 1 | 25 | Horizontal Down | 20 | 23095 | 707.5 | 23.38 | 24.00 | 1.153 | 0.17 | 0.083 | 0.096 |
| 03 | LTE Band 12 | 10M | QPSK | 1 | 25 | Vertical Back | 20 | 23095 | 707.5 | 23.38 | 24.00 | 1.153 | -0.01 | 0.318 | **0.367** |
| | LTE Band 12 | 10M | QPSK | 1 | 25 | Vertical Front | 20 | 23095 | 707.5 | 23.38 | 24.00 | 1.153 | 0.09 | 0.101 | 0.116 |
| | LTE Band 12 | 10M | QPSK | 1 | 25 | Tip Mode | 20 | 23095 | 707.5 | 23.38 | 24.00 | 1.153 | 0.12 | 0.045 | 0.051 |
| | LTE Band 12 | 10M | QPSK | 25 | 25 | Horizontal Up | 20 | 23095 | 707.5 | 22.27 | 23.00 | 1.183 | 0.11 | 0.068 | 0.081 |
| | LTE Band 12 | 10M | QPSK | 25 | 25 | Horizontal Down | 20 | 23095 | 707.5 | 22.27 | 23.00 | 1.183 | 0.05 | 0.061 | 0.073 |
| | LTE Band 12 | 10M | QPSK | 25 | 25 | Vertical Back | 20 | 23095 | 707.5 | 22.27 | 23.00 | 1.183 | -0.06 | 0.237 | 0.280 |
| | LTE Band 12 | 10M | QPSK | 25 | 25 | Vertical Front | 20 | 23095 | 707.5 | 22.27 | 23.00 | 1.183 | 0.17 | 0.082 | 0.097 |
| | LTE Band 12 | 10M | QPSK | 25 | 25 | Tip Mode | 20 | 23095 | 707.5 | 22.27 | 23.00 | 1.183 | 0.03 | 0.036 | 0.042 |
| | LTE Band 13 | 10M | QPSK | 1 | 25 | Horizontal Up | 20 | 23230 | 782 | 23.73 | 24.00 | 1.064 | 0.13 | 0.131 | 0.139 |
| | LTE Band 13 | 10M | QPSK | 1 | 25 | Horizontal Down | 20 | 23230 | 782 | 23.73 | 24.00 | 1.064 | -0.11 | 0.161 | 0.171 |
| 04 | LTE Band 13 | 10M | QPSK | 1 | 25 | Vertical Back | 20 | 23230 | 782 | 23.73 | 24.00 | 1.064 | 0.19 | 0.570 | **0.607** |
| | LTE Band 13 | 10M | QPSK | 1 | 25 | Vertical Front | 20 | 23230 | 782 | 23.73 | 24.00 | 1.064 | 0.05 | 0.113 | 0.120 |
| | LTE Band 13 | 10M | QPSK | 1 | 25 | Tip Mode | 20 | 23230 | 782 | 23.73 | 24.00 | 1.064 | 0.14 | 0.133 | 0.142 |
| | LTE Band 13 | 10M | QPSK | 25 | 0 | Horizontal Up | 20 | 23230 | 782 | 22.73 | 23.00 | 1.064 | 0.14 | 0.149 | 0.159 |
| | LTE Band 13 | 10M | QPSK | 25 | 0 | Horizontal Down | 20 | 23230 | 782 | 22.73 | 23.00 | 1.064 | 0.02 | 0.198 | 0.211 |
| | LTE Band 13 | 10M | QPSK | 25 | 0 | Vertical Back | 20 | 23230 | 782 | 22.73 | 23.00 | 1.064 | 0.13 | 0.518 | 0.551 |
| | LTE Band 13 | 10M | QPSK | 25 | 0 | Vertical Front | 20 | 23230 | 782 | 22.73 | 23.00 | 1.064 | 0.02 | 0.110 | 0.117 |
| | LTE Band 13 | 10M | QPSK | 25 | 0 | Tip Mode | 20 | 23230 | 782 | 22.73 | 23.00 | 1.064 | 0.05 | 0.173 | 0.184 |
| | LTE Band 26 | 15M | QPSK | 1 | 37 | Horizontal Up | 20 | 26865 | 831.5 | 23.48 | 24.00 | 1.127 | 0.02 | 0.071 | 0.080 |
| | LTE Band 26 | 15M | QPSK | 1 | 37 | Horizontal Down | 20 | 26865 | 831.5 | 23.48 | 24.00 | 1.127 | 0.13 | 0.116 | 0.131 |
| 05 | LTE Band 26 | 15M | QPSK | 1 | 37 | Vertical Back | 20 | 26865 | 831.5 | 23.48 | 24.00 | 1.127 | 0.15 | 0.264 | **0.298** |
| | LTE Band 26 | 15M | QPSK | 1 | 37 | Vertical Front | 20 | 26865 | 831.5 | 23.48 | 24.00 | 1.127 | 0.09 | 0.082 | 0.093 |
| | LTE Band 26 | 15M | QPSK | 1 | 37 | Tip Mode | 20 | 26865 | 831.5 | 23.48 | 24.00 | 1.127 | -0.16 | 0.061 | 0.069 |
| | LTE Band 26 | 15M | QPSK | 36 | 0 | Horizontal Up | 20 | 26865 | 831.5 | 22.38 | 23.00 | 1.153 | 0.02 | 0.070 | 0.080 |
| | LTE Band 26 | 15M | QPSK | 36 | 0 | Horizontal Down | 20 | 26865 | 831.5 | 22.38 | 23.00 | 1.153 | 0.19 | 0.125 | 0.144 |
| | LTE Band 26 | 15M | QPSK | 36 | 0 | Vertical Back | 20 | 26865 | 831.5 | 22.38 | 23.00 | 1.153 | -0.11 | 0.209 | 0.241 |
| | LTE Band 26 | 15M | QPSK | 36 | 0 | Vertical Front | 20 | 26865 | 831.5 | 22.38 | 23.00 | 1.153 | 0.04 | 0.063 | 0.073 |
| | LTE Band 26 | 15M | QPSK | 36 | 0 | Tip Mode | 20 | 26865 | 831.5 | 22.38 | 23.00 | 1.153 | 0.18 | 0.067 | 0.077 |

| Plot No. | Band | BW (MHz) | Modulation | RB Size | RB Offset | Test Position | Gap (mm) | Ch. | Freq. (MHz) | Average Power (dBm) | Tune-Up Limit (dBm) | Tune-up Scaling Factor | Power Drift (dB) | Measured 1g SAR (W/kg) | Reported 1g SAR (W/kg) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | LTE Band 5 | 10M | QPSK | 1 | 25 | Horizontal Up | 20 | 20525 | 836.5 | 23.27 | 24.00 | 1.183 | -0.06 | 0.073 | 0.087 |
| | LTE Band 5 | 10M | QPSK | 1 | 25 | Horizontal Down | 20 | 20525 | 836.5 | 23.27 | 24.00 | 1.183 | 0.02 | 0.105 | 0.124 |
| 06 | LTE Band 5 | 10M | QPSK | 1 | 25 | Vertical Back | 20 | 20525 | 836.5 | 23.27 | 24.00 | 1.183 | 0.18 | 0.232 | **0.274** |
| | LTE Band 5 | 10M | QPSK | 1 | 25 | Vertical Front | 20 | 20525 | 836.5 | 23.27 | 24.00 | 1.183 | -0.18 | 0.070 | 0.083 |
| | LTE Band 5 | 10M | QPSK | 1 | 25 | Tip Mode | 20 | 20525 | 836.5 | 23.27 | 24.00 | 1.183 | 0.07 | 0.066 | 0.078 |
| | LTE Band 5 | 10M | QPSK | 25 | 0 | Horizontal Up | 20 | 20525 | 836.5 | 22.35 | 23.00 | 1.161 | 0.13 | 0.056 | 0.065 |
| | LTE Band 5 | 10M | QPSK | 25 | 0 | Horizontal Down | 20 | 20525 | 836.5 | 22.35 | 23.00 | 1.161 | 0.02 | 0.105 | 0.122 |
| | LTE Band 5 | 10M | QPSK | 25 | 0 | Vertical Back | 20 | 20525 | 836.5 | 22.35 | 23.00 | 1.161 | 0.04 | 0.201 | 0.233 |
| | LTE Band 5 | 10M | QPSK | 25 | 0 | Vertical Front | 20 | 20525 | 836.5 | 22.35 | 23.00 | 1.161 | -0.11 | 0.052 | 0.060 |
| | LTE Band 5 | 10M | QPSK | 25 | 0 | Tip Mode | 20 | 20525 | 836.5 | 22.35 | 23.00 | 1.161 | 0.07 | 0.057 | 0.066 |
| | LTE Band 4 | 20M | QPSK | 1 | 0 | Horizontal Up | 20 | 20175 | 1732.5 | 22.28 | 23.50 | 1.324 | -0.09 | 0.092 | 0.122 |
| | LTE Band 4 | 20M | QPSK | 1 | 0 | Horizontal Down | 20 | 20175 | 1732.5 | 22.28 | 23.50 | 1.324 | 0.18 | 0.099 | 0.132 |
| | LTE Band 4 | 20M | QPSK | 1 | 0 | Vertical Back | 20 | 20175 | 1732.5 | 22.28 | 23.50 | 1.324 | 0.15 | 0.107 | 0.142 |
| | LTE Band 4 | 20M | QPSK | 1 | 0 | Vertical Front | 20 | 20175 | 1732.5 | 22.28 | 23.50 | 1.324 | 0.06 | 0.066 | 0.087 |
| 07 | LTE Band 4 | 20M | QPSK | 1 | 0 | Tip Mode | 20 | 20175 | 1732.5 | 22.28 | 23.50 | 1.324 | 0.16 | 0.324 | **0.429** |
| | LTE Band 4 | 20M | QPSK | 50 | 0 | Horizontal Up | 20 | 20175 | 1732.5 | 21.49 | 22.50 | 1.262 | 0.17 | 0.076 | 0.096 |
| | LTE Band 4 | 20M | QPSK | 50 | 0 | Horizontal Down | 20 | 20175 | 1732.5 | 21.49 | 22.50 | 1.262 | -0.08 | 0.123 | 0.155 |
| | LTE Band 4 | 20M | QPSK | 50 | 0 | Vertical Back | 20 | 20175 | 1732.5 | 21.49 | 22.50 | 1.262 | 0.11 | 0.185 | 0.233 |
| | LTE Band 4 | 20M | QPSK | 50 | 0 | Vertical Front | 20 | 20175 | 1732.5 | 21.49 | 22.50 | 1.262 | 0.02 | 0.085 | 0.107 |
| | LTE Band 4 | 20M | QPSK | 50 | 0 | Tip Mode | 20 | 20175 | 1732.5 | 21.49 | 22.50 | 1.262 | 0.13 | 0.241 | 0.304 |
| | LTE Band 25 | 20M | QPSK | 1 | 49 | Horizontal Up | 20 | 26140 | 1860 | 22.91 | 23.50 | 1.146 | 0.11 | 0.253 | 0.290 |
| | LTE Band 25 | 20M | QPSK | 1 | 49 | Horizontal Down | 20 | 26140 | 1860 | 22.91 | 23.50 | 1.146 | 0.02 | 0.329 | 0.377 |
| | LTE Band 25 | 20M | QPSK | 1 | 49 | Vertical Back | 20 | 26140 | 1860 | 22.91 | 23.50 | 1.146 | 0.05 | 0.236 | 0.270 |
| | LTE Band 25 | 20M | QPSK | 1 | 49 | Vertical Front | 20 | 26140 | 1860 | 22.91 | 23.50 | 1.146 | -0.04 | 0.173 | 0.198 |
| | LTE Band 25 | 20M | QPSK | 1 | 49 | Tip Mode | 20 | 26140 | 1860 | 22.91 | 23.50 | 1.146 | 0.07 | 0.498 | 0.570 |
| | LTE Band 25 | 20M | QPSK | 1 | 49 | Tip Mode | 20 | 26340 | 1880 | 22.63 | 23.50 | 1.222 | -0.11 | 0.489 | 0.597 |
| 08 | LTE Band 25 | 20M | QPSK | 1 | 49 | Tip Mode | 20 | 26590 | 1905 | 22.67 | 23.50 | 1.211 | 0.05 | 0.555 | **0.672** |
| | LTE Band 25 | 20M | QPSK | 50 | 0 | Horizontal Up | 20 | 26140 | 1860 | 21.84 | 22.50 | 1.164 | 0.04 | 0.201 | 0.234 |
| | LTE Band 25 | 20M | QPSK | 50 | 0 | Horizontal Down | 20 | 26140 | 1860 | 21.84 | 22.50 | 1.164 | 0.17 | 0.243 | 0.283 |
| | LTE Band 25 | 20M | QPSK | 50 | 0 | Vertical Back | 20 | 26140 | 1860 | 21.84 | 22.50 | 1.164 | -0.02 | 0.179 | 0.208 |
| | LTE Band 25 | 20M | QPSK | 50 | 0 | Vertical Front | 20 | 26140 | 1860 | 21.84 | 22.50 | 1.164 | -0.16 | 0.138 | 0.161 |
| | LTE Band 25 | 20M | QPSK | 50 | 0 | Tip Mode | 20 | 26140 | 1860 | 21.84 | 22.50 | 1.164 | 0.08 | 0.390 | 0.454 |

<WLAN 2.4GHz SAR>

| Plot No. | Band | Mode | Test Position | Gap (mm) | Ch. | Freq. (MHz) | Average Power (dBm) | Tune-Up Limit (dBm) | Tune-up Scaling Factor | Duty Cycle % | Duty Cycle Scaling Factor | Power Drift (dB) | Measured 1g SAR (W/kg) | Reported 1g SAR (W/kg) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | WLAN2.4GHz | 802.11b 1Mbps | Horizontal Up | 20 | 6 | 2437 | 19.50 | 20.00 | 1.122 | 98.96 | 1.011 | -0.06 | 0.019 | 0.022 |
| | WLAN2.4GHz | 802.11b 1Mbps | Horizontal Down | 20 | 6 | 2437 | 19.50 | 20.00 | 1.122 | 98.96 | 1.011 | -0.12 | 0.095 | 0.107 |
| | WLAN2.4GHz | 802.11b 1Mbps | Vertical Back | 20 | 6 | 2437 | 19.50 | 20.00 | 1.122 | 98.96 | 1.011 | 0.05 | 0.032 | 0.036 |
| | WLAN2.4GHz | 802.11b 1Mbps | Vertical Front | 20 | 6 | 2437 | 19.50 | 20.00 | 1.122 | 98.96 | 1.011 | -0.02 | 0.085 | 0.096 |
| | WLAN2.4GHz | 802.11b 1Mbps | Tip Mode | 20 | 6 | 2437 | 19.50 | 20.00 | 1.122 | 98.96 | 1.011 | 0.11 | 0.053 | 0.060 |
| 09 | WLAN2.4GHz | 802.11b 1Mbps | Horizontal Down | 20 | 1 | 2412 | 19.40 | 20.00 | 1.148 | 98.96 | 1.011 | 0.07 | 0.166 | 0.193 |
| | WLAN2.4GHz | 802.11b 1Mbps | Horizontal Down | 20 | 11 | 2462 | 19.40 | 20.00 | 1.148 | 98.96 | 1.011 | 0.13 | 0.144 | 0.167 |

<WLAN 5GHz SAR>

| Plot No. | Band | Mode | Test Position | Gap (mm) | Ch. | Freq. (MHz) | Average Power (dBm) | Tune-Up Limit (dBm) | Tune-up Scaling Factor | Duty Cycle % | Duty Cycle Scaling Factor | Power Drift (dB) | Measured 1g SAR (W/kg) | Reported 1g SAR (W/kg) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | WLAN5.2GHz | 802.11n-HT40 MCS0 | Horizontal Up | 20 | 38 | 5190 | 15.79 | 17.00 | 1.321 | 90.46 | 1.105 | 0.17 | 0.010 | 0.015 |
| 10 | WLAN5.2GHz | 802.11n-HT40 MCS0 | Horizontal Down | 20 | 38 | 5190 | 15.79 | 17.00 | 1.321 | 90.46 | 1.105 | 0.07 | 0.014 | 0.020 |
| | WLAN5.2GHz | 802.11n-HT40 MCS0 | Vertical Back | 20 | 38 | 5190 | 15.79 | 17.00 | 1.321 | 90.46 | 1.105 | -0.06 | 0.007 | 0.011 |
| | WLAN5.2GHz | 802.11n-HT40 MCS0 | Vertical Front | 20 | 38 | 5190 | 15.79 | 17.00 | 1.321 | 90.46 | 1.105 | 0.09 | 0.011 | 0.016 |
| | WLAN5.2GHz | 802.11n-HT40 MCS0 | Tip Mode | 20 | 38 | 5190 | 15.79 | 17.00 | 1.321 | 90.46 | 1.105 | -0.03 | 0.013 | 0.019 |
| | WLAN5.2GHz | 802.11n-HT40 MCS0 | Horizontal Down | 20 | 46 | 5230 | 15.47 | 17.00 | 1.422 | 90.46 | 1.105 | 0.13 | 0.011 | 0.017 |
| | WLAN5.8GHz | 802.11n-HT40 MCS0 | Horizontal Up | 20 | 151 | 5755 | 14.70 | 16.00 | 1.349 | 90.46 | 1.105 | 0.08 | 0.002 | 0.003 |
| 11 | WLAN5.8GHz | 802.11n-HT40 MCS0 | Horizontal Down | 20 | 151 | 5755 | 14.70 | 16.00 | 1.349 | 90.46 | 1.105 | 0.02 | 0.00375 | 0.006 |
| | WLAN5.8GHz | 802.11n-HT40 MCS0 | Vertical Back | 20 | 151 | 5755 | 14.70 | 16.00 | 1.349 | 90.46 | 1.105 | 0.07 | 0.003 | 0.004 |
| | WLAN5.8GHz | 802.11n-HT40 MCS0 | Vertical Front | 20 | 151 | 5755 | 14.70 | 16.00 | 1.349 | 90.46 | 1.105 | -0.06 | 0.003 | 0.004 |
| | WLAN5.8GHz | 802.11n-HT40 MCS0 | Tip Mode | 20 | 151 | 5755 | 14.70 | 16.00 | 1.349 | 90.46 | 1.105 | -0.04 | 0.002 | 0.003 |
| | WLAN5.8GHz | 802.11n-HT40 MCS0 | Horizontal Down | 20 | 159 | 5795 | 14.68 | 16.00 | 1.355 | 90.46 | 1.105 | 0.14 | 0.003 | 0.004 |

# 16. Simultaneous Transmission Analysis

| NO. | Simultaneous Transmission Configurations | Body |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | WCDMA + WLAN2.4GHz | Yes |
| 2. | LTE + WLAN2.4GHz | Yes |
| 3. | WCDMA + WLAN5GHz | Yes |
| 4. | LTE + WLAN5GHz | Yes |

**General Note:**

1. EUT will choose either WCDMA or LTE according to the network signal condition; therefore, they will not operate simultaneously at any moment.
2. According to the character of the EUT, WLAN 5GHz and WLAN 2.4GHz cannot transmit simultaneously.
3. The reported SAR summation is calculated based on the same configuration and test position.
4. Per KDB 447498 D01v06, simultaneous transmission SAR is compliant if,
   i) Scalar SAR summation < 1.6W/kg.
   ii) SPLSR = (SAR1 + SAR2)^1.5 / (min. separation distance, mm), and the peak separation distance is determined from the square root of [(x1-x2)2 + (y1-y2)2 + (z1-z2)2], where (x1, y1, z1) and (x2, y2, z2) are the coordinates of the extrapolated peak SAR locations in the zoom scan.
   iii) If SPLSR ≤ 0.04, simultaneously transmission SAR measurement is not necessary.
   iv) Simultaneously transmission SAR measurement, and the reported multi-band SAR < 1.6W/kg.

## 16.1 Body Exposure Conditions

| WWAN Band | | Exposure Position | 1 WWAN 1g SAR (W/kg) | 2 2.4GHz WLAN 1g SAR (W/kg) | 3 5GHz WLAN 1g SAR (W/kg) | 1+2 Summed 1g SAR (W/kg) | 1+3 Summed 1g SAR (W/kg) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| WCDMA | WCDMA II | Horizontal Up | 0.342 | 0.022 | 0.015 | 0.364 | 0.357 |
| | | Horizontal Down | 0.601 | 0.193 | 0.020 | 0.794 | 0.621 |
| | | Vertical Back | 0.424 | 0.036 | 0.011 | 0.460 | 0.435 |
| | | Vertical Front | 0.289 | 0.096 | 0.016 | 0.385 | 0.305 |
| | | Tip Mode | 0.853 | 0.060 | 0.019 | 0.913 | 0.872 |
| | WCDMA V | Horizontal Up | 0.108 | 0.022 | 0.015 | 0.130 | 0.123 |
| | | Horizontal Down | 0.129 | 0.193 | 0.020 | 0.322 | 0.149 |
| | | Vertical Back | 0.360 | 0.036 | 0.011 | 0.396 | 0.371 |
| | | Vertical Front | 0.088 | 0.096 | 0.016 | 0.184 | 0.104 |
| | | Tip Mode | 0.088 | 0.060 | 0.019 | 0.148 | 0.107 |
| LTE | LTE Band 12 | Horizontal Up | 0.086 | 0.022 | 0.015 | 0.108 | 0.101 |
| | | Horizontal Down | 0.096 | 0.193 | 0.020 | 0.289 | 0.116 |
| | | Vertical Back | 0.367 | 0.036 | 0.011 | 0.403 | 0.378 |
| | | Vertical Front | 0.116 | 0.096 | 0.016 | 0.212 | 0.132 |
| | | Tip Mode | 0.051 | 0.060 | 0.019 | 0.111 | 0.070 |
| | LTE Band 13 | Horizontal Up | 0.159 | 0.022 | 0.015 | 0.181 | 0.174 |
| | | Horizontal Down | 0.211 | 0.193 | 0.020 | 0.404 | 0.231 |
| | | Vertical Back | 0.607 | 0.036 | 0.011 | 0.643 | 0.618 |
| | | Vertical Front | 0.120 | 0.096 | 0.016 | 0.216 | 0.136 |
| | | Tip Mode | 0.184 | 0.060 | 0.019 | 0.244 | 0.203 |
| | LTE Band 5 | Horizontal Up | 0.087 | 0.022 | 0.015 | 0.109 | 0.102 |
| | | Horizontal Down | 0.124 | 0.193 | 0.020 | 0.317 | 0.144 |
| | | Vertical Back | 0.274 | 0.036 | 0.011 | 0.310 | 0.285 |
| | | Vertical Front | 0.083 | 0.096 | 0.016 | 0.179 | 0.099 |
| | | Tip Mode | 0.078 | 0.060 | 0.019 | 0.138 | 0.097 |
| | LTE Band 26 | Horizontal Up | 0.080 | 0.022 | 0.015 | 0.102 | 0.095 |
| | | Horizontal Down | 0.144 | 0.193 | 0.020 | 0.337 | 0.164 |
| | | Vertical Back | 0.298 | 0.036 | 0.011 | 0.334 | 0.309 |
| | | Vertical Front | 0.093 | 0.096 | 0.016 | 0.189 | 0.109 |
| | | Tip Mode | 0.077 | 0.060 | 0.019 | 0.137 | 0.096 |
| | LTE Band 4 | Horizontal Up | 0.122 | 0.022 | 0.015 | 0.144 | 0.137 |
| | | Horizontal Down | 0.155 | 0.193 | 0.020 | 0.348 | 0.175 |
| | | Vertical Back | 0.233 | 0.036 | 0.011 | 0.269 | 0.244 |
| | | Vertical Front | 0.107 | 0.096 | 0.016 | 0.203 | 0.123 |
| | | Tip Mode | 0.429 | 0.060 | 0.019 | 0.489 | 0.448 |
| | LTE Band 25 | Horizontal Up | 0.290 | 0.022 | 0.015 | 0.312 | 0.305 |
| | | Horizontal Down | 0.377 | 0.193 | 0.020 | 0.570 | 0.397 |
| | | Vertical Back | 0.270 | 0.036 | 0.011 | 0.306 | 0.281 |
| | | Vertical Front | 0.198 | 0.096 | 0.016 | 0.294 | 0.214 |
| | | Tip Mode | 0.672 | 0.060 | 0.019 | 0.732 | 0.691 |

**Test Engineer :** Changlin Huang, Bin He, Mengming Dai

# 17. Uncertainty Assessment

Per KDB 865664 D01 SAR measurement 100MHz to 6GHz, when the highest measured 1-g SAR within a frequency band is < 1.5 W/kg and the measured 10-g SAR within a frequency band is < 3.75 W/kg. The expanded SAR measurement uncertainty must be ≤ 30%, for a confidence interval of k = 2. If these conditions are met, extensive SAR measurement uncertainty analysis described in IEEE Std 1528-2013 is not required in SAR reports submitted for equipment approval. For this device, the highest measured1-g SAR is less 1.5W/kg. Therefore, the measurement uncertainty table is not required in this report.

# 18. References


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

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

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

[4] SPEAG DASY System Handbook

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

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

[7] FCC KDB 941225 D01 v03r01, “3G SAR MEAUREMENT PROCEDURES”, Oct 2015

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

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

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


------THE END------

# Appendix A. Plots of System Performance Check

The plots are shown as follows.

# System Check_Head_750MHz

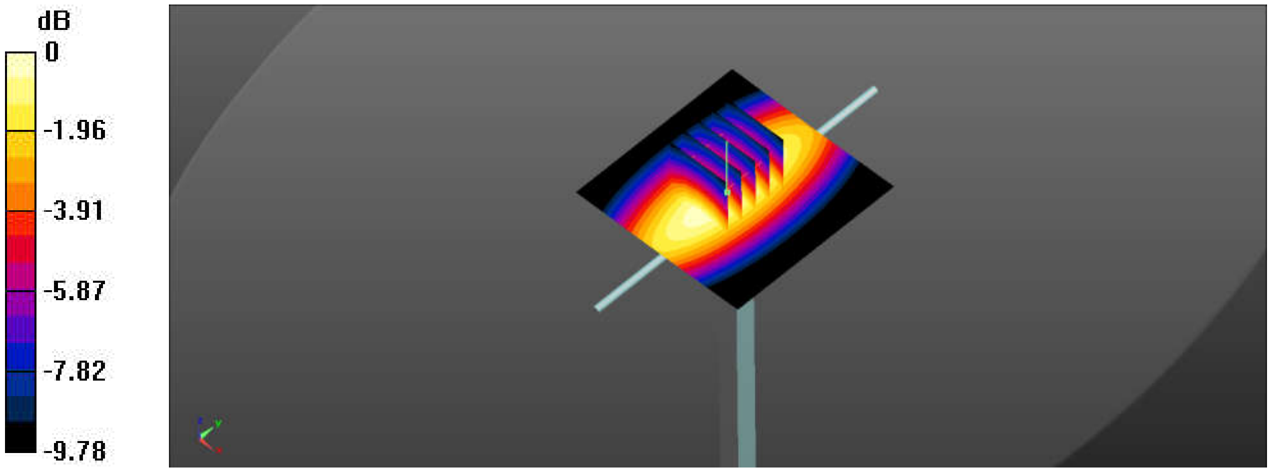
## DUT: D750V3-SN:1099

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 750 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_750_191230 Medium parameters used: f = 750 MHz; $\sigma$ = 0.883 S/m; $\varepsilon_r$ = 40.81; $\rho$ = 1000 kg/m$^3$
Ambient Temperature：23.4 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.5 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(10, 10, 10); Calibrated: 2019/3/1
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1437; Calibrated: 2019/11/19
- Phantom: ELI v4.0 (30deg probe tilt); Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1113
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (3); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.13 (7474)

**Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.67 W/kg

**Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 56.95 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.06 W/kg
**SAR(1 g) = 2.17 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.46 W/kg**
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.67 W/kg




0 dB = 2.67 W/kg

# System Check_Head_835MHz

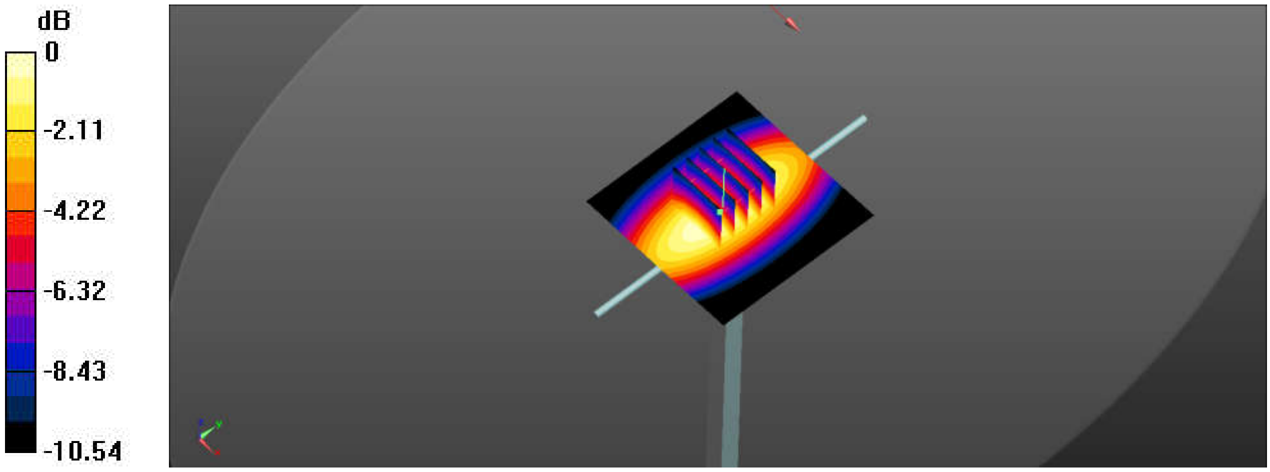
**DUT: D835V2-SN:4d162**

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 835 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_835_191231 Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; $\sigma$ = 0.904 S/m; $\varepsilon_r$ = 42.61; $\rho$ = 1000 kg/m$^3$
Ambient Temperature：23.4 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.6 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(9.57, 9.57, 9.57); Calibrated: 2019/3/1
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1437; Calibrated: 2019/11/19
- Phantom: ELI v4.0 (30deg probe tilt); Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1113
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (3); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.13 (7474)

**Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 3.06 W/kg

**Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 59.98 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.52 W/kg
**SAR(1 g) = 2.42 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.6 W/kg**
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.03 W/kg




0 dB = 3.03 W/kg

## System Check_Head_1750MHz

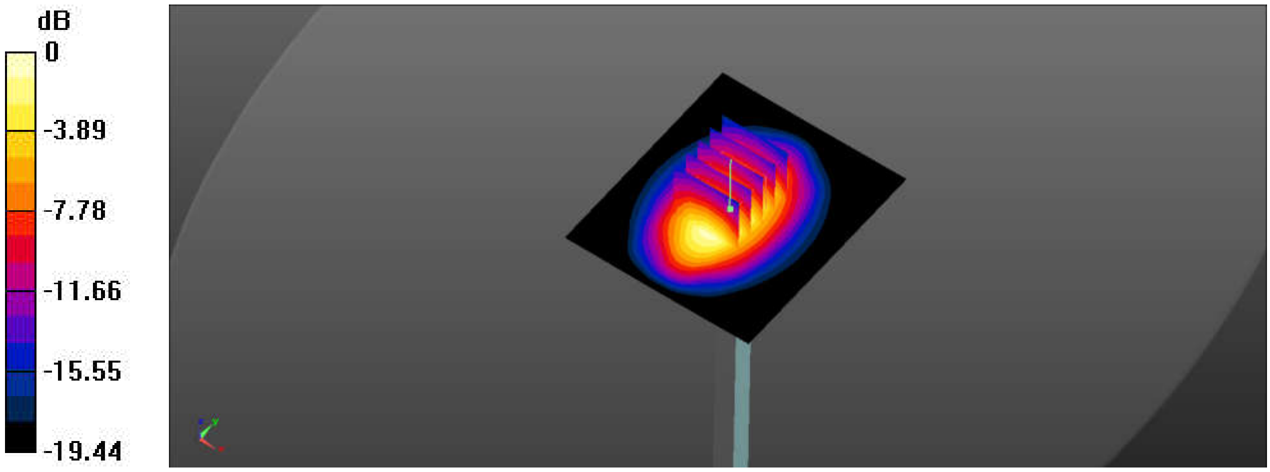
### DUT: D1750V2-SN:1137

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_1750_191230 Medium parameters used: f = 1750 MHz; σ = 1.355 S/m; $\varepsilon_r$ = 38.395; ρ = 1000 kg/m$^3$
Ambient Temperature：23.4 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.7 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(8.54, 8.54, 8.54); Calibrated: 2019/3/1
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1437; Calibrated: 2019/11/19
- Phantom: ELI v4.0 (30deg probe tilt); Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1113
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (3); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.13 (7474)

**Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x71x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 13.0 W/kg

**Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 95.95 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 15.1 W/kg
**SAR(1 g) = 8.79 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.77 W/kg**
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.1 W/kg




0 dB = 12.1 W/kg

## System Check_Head_1900MHz

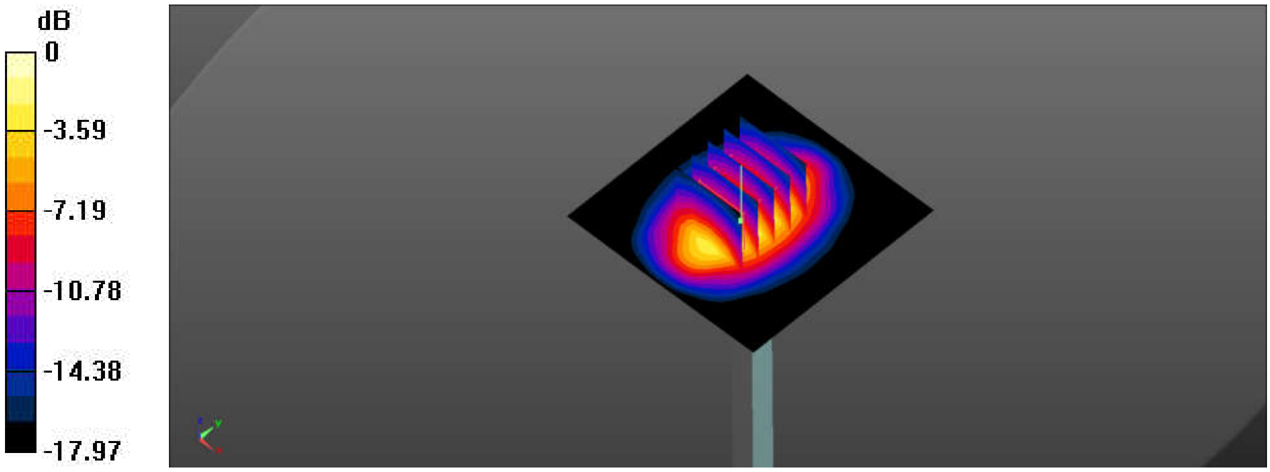
### DUT: D1900V2-SN:5d182

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_1900_191230 Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; $\sigma$ = 1.447 S/m; $\varepsilon_r$ = 40.017; $\rho$ = 1000 kg/m$^3$
Ambient Temperature：23.5 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.4 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(8.27, 8.27, 8.27); Calibrated: 2019/3/1
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1437; Calibrated: 2019/11/19
- Phantom: ELI v4.0 (30deg probe tilt); Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1113
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (3); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.13 (7474)

**Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 13.7 W/kg

**Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 97.88 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.2 W/kg
**SAR(1 g) = 9.42 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.92 W/kg**
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.4 W/kg




0 dB = 13.4 W/kg

# System Check_Head_2450MHz

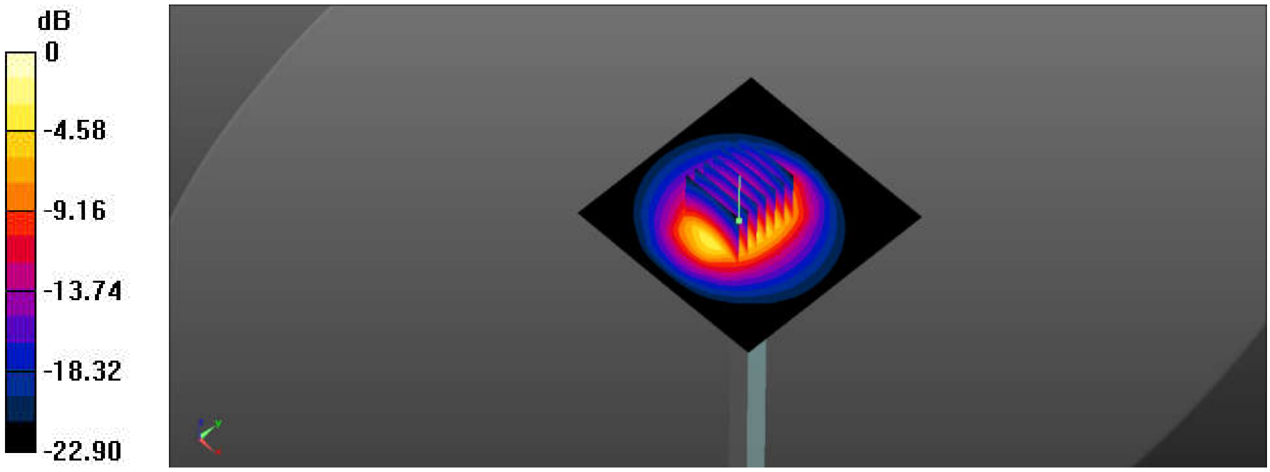
**DUT: D2450V2-SN:924**

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_2450_200215 Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; $\sigma$ = 1.878 S/m; $\varepsilon_r$ = 40.464; $\rho$ = 1000 kg/m$^3$
Ambient Temperature：23.5 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.6 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(7.21, 7.21, 7.21); Calibrated: 2019/3/1
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1437; Calibrated: 2019/11/19
- Phantom: ELI v4.0 (30deg probe tilt); Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1113
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (3); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.13 (7474)

**Pin=250mW/Area Scan (81x81x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 21.7 W/kg

**Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 89.50 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.1 W/kg
**SAR(1 g) = 13.7 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.25 W/kg**
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.2 W/kg




0 dB = 21.2 W/kg

# System Check_Head_5250MHz

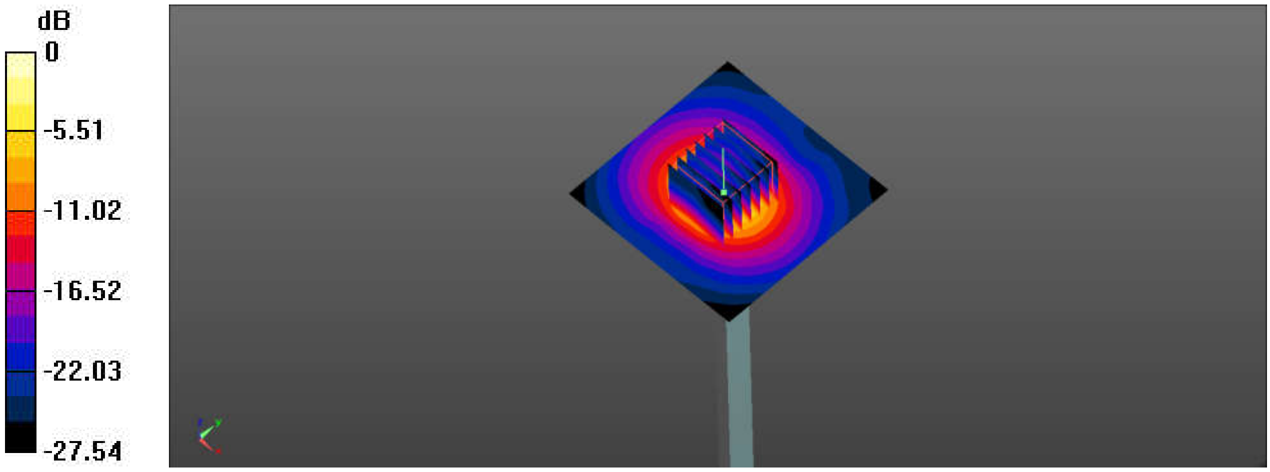
**DUT: D5GHzV2-SN:1167**

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 5250 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_5250_200217 Medium parameters used: f = 5250 MHz; $\sigma$ = 4.597 S/m; $\varepsilon_r$ = 36.241; $\rho$ = 1000 kg/m$^3$
Ambient Temperature：23.5 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.7 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(5.07, 5.07, 5.07); Calibrated: 2019/3/1
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1437; Calibrated: 2019/11/19
- Phantom: ELI v4.0 (30deg probe tilt); Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1113
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (3); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.13 (7474)

**Pin=100mW/Area Scan (71x71x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 19.4 W/kg

**Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 58.06 V/m; Power Drift = 0.12 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.3 W/kg
**SAR(1 g) = 8.22 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.33 W/kg**
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.8 W/kg




0 dB = 19.8 W/kg

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2020/2/16

## System Check_Head_5750MHz

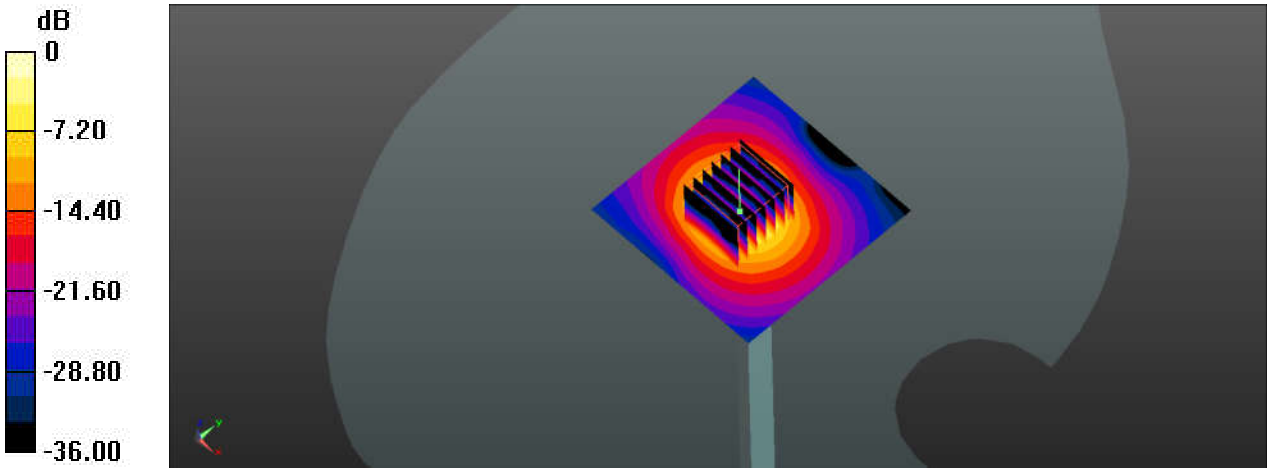
**DUT: D5GHzV2-SN:1167**

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 5750 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_5750_200216 Medium parameters used: f = 5750 MHz; $\sigma$ = 5.119 S/m; $\varepsilon_r$ = 35.497; $\rho$ = 1000 kg/$m^3$
Ambient Temperature：23.6 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.4 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(4.77, 4.77, 4.77); Calibrated: 2019/3/1
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1437; Calibrated: 2019/11/19
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v4.0; Type: QD000P40CC; Serial: TP:1500
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (3); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.13 (7474)

**Pin=100mW/Area Scan (71x71x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 15.6 W/kg

**Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 52.16 V/m; Power Drift = 0.12 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 35.8 W/kg
**SAR(1 g) = 7.98 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.17 W/kg**
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.5 W/kg




0 dB = 16.5 W/kg

# Appendix B. Plots of SAR Measurement

The plots are shown as follows.

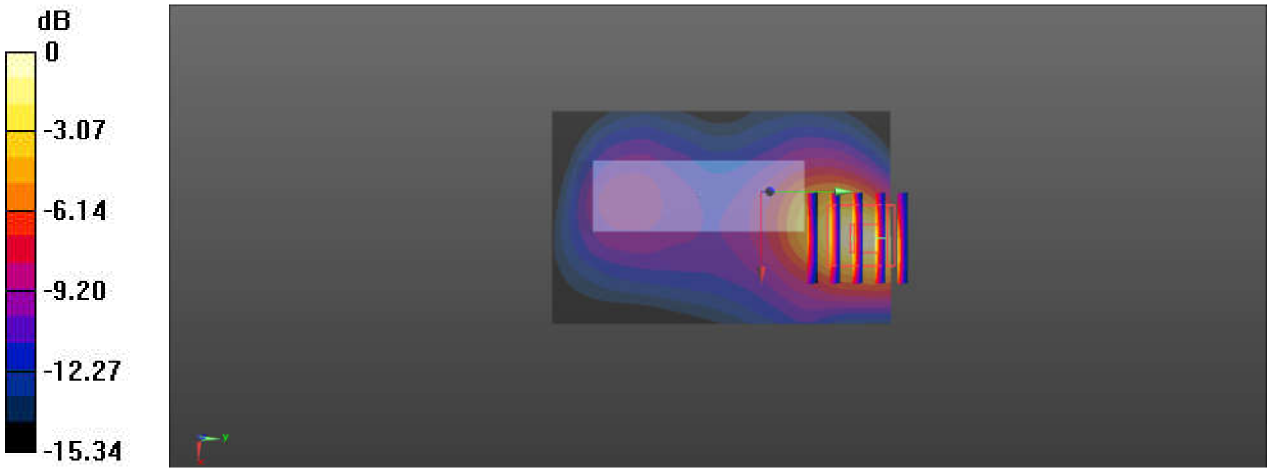
## 01_WCDMA V_RMC 12.2Kbps_Vertical Back_20mm_Ch4233

Communication System: UID 0, Generic WCDMA (0); Frequency: 846.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_835_191231 Medium parameters used: f = 846.6 MHz; $\sigma$ = 0.916 S/m; $\varepsilon_r$ = 42.446; $\rho$= 1000 kg/m$^3$
Ambient Temperature：23.4 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.6 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(9.57, 9.57, 9.57); Calibrated: 2019/3/1
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1437; Calibrated: 2019/11/19
- Phantom: ELI v4.0 (30deg probe tilt); Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1113
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (3); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.13 (7474)

**Ch4233/Area Scan (51x81x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.479 W/kg

**Ch4233/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 7.703 V/m; Power Drift = -0.19 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.702 W/kg
**SAR(1 g) = 0.322 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.165 W/kg**
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.523 W/kg




0 dB = 0.523 W/kg

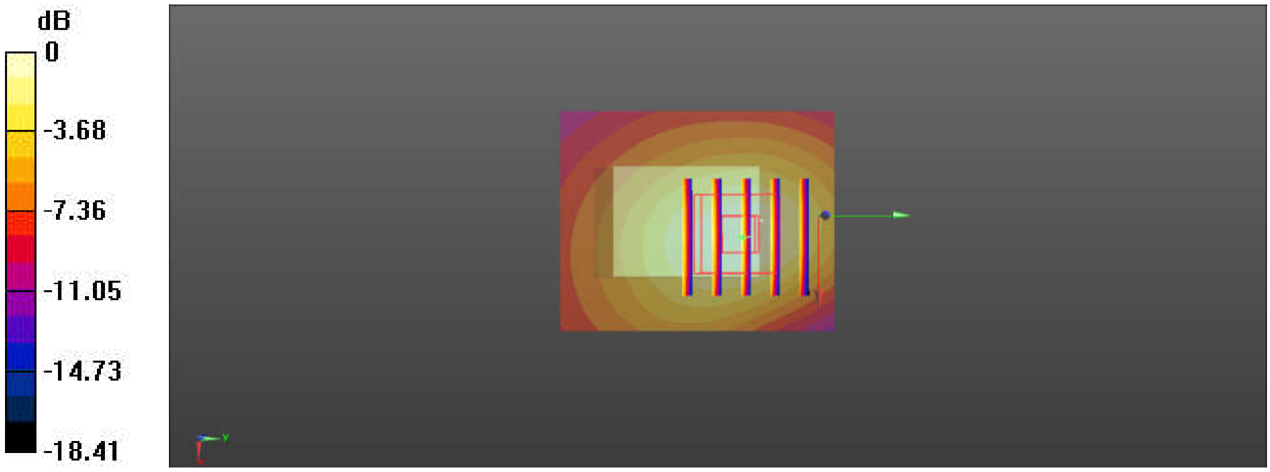
# 02_WCDMA II_RMC 12.2Kbps_Tip Mode_20mm_Ch9400

Communication System: UID 0, Generic WCDMA (0); Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_1900_191230 Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; $\sigma$ = 1.427 S/m; $\varepsilon_r$ = 40.109; $\rho$ = 1000 kg/m$^3$
Ambient Temperature：23.5 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.4 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(8.27, 8.27, 8.27); Calibrated: 2019/3/1
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1437; Calibrated: 2019/11/19
- Phantom: ELI v4.0 (30deg probe tilt); Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1113
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (3); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.13 (7474)

**Ch9400/Area Scan (41x51x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.993 W/kg

**Ch9400/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 7.082 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.23 W/kg
**SAR(1 g) = 0.736 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.419 W/kg**
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.998 W/kg




0 dB = 0.998 W/kg

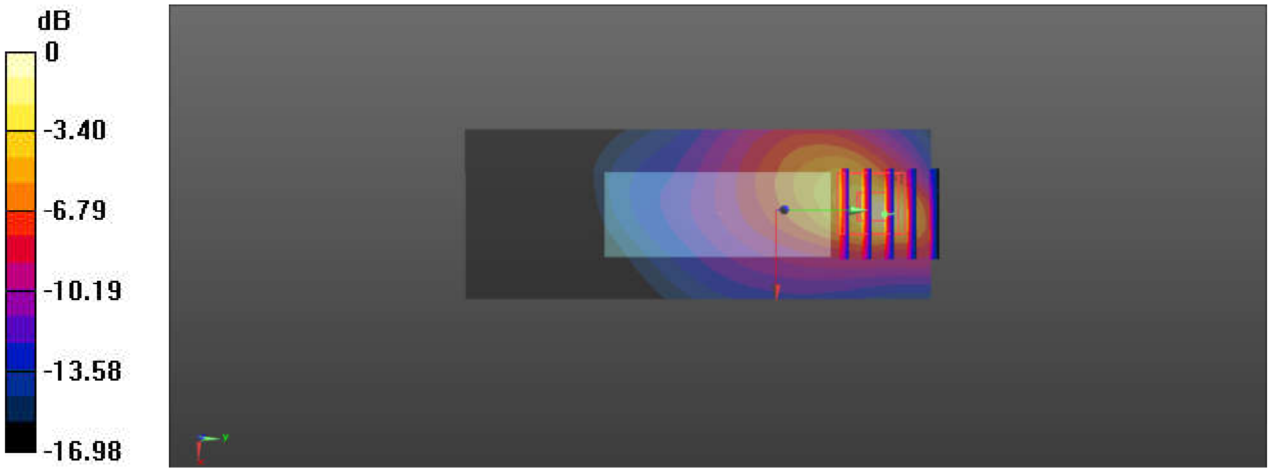
## 03_LTE Band 12_10M_QPSK_1RB_25Offset_Vertical Back_20mm_Ch23095

Communication System: UID 0, Generic LTE (0); Frequency: 707.5 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_750_191230 Medium parameters used: f = 707.5 MHz; $\sigma$ = 0.86 S/m; $\varepsilon_r$ = 41.73; $\rho$ = 1000 kg/m$^3$
Ambient Temperature：23.4 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.5 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(10, 10, 10); Calibrated: 2019/3/1
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1437; Calibrated: 2019/11/19
- Phantom: ELI v4.0 (30deg probe tilt); Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1113
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (3); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.13 (7474)

**Ch23095/Area Scan (41x111x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.578 W/kg

**Ch23095/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 8.361 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.896 W/kg
**SAR(1 g) = 0.318 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.154 W/kg**
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.594 W/kg




0 dB = 0.594 W/kg

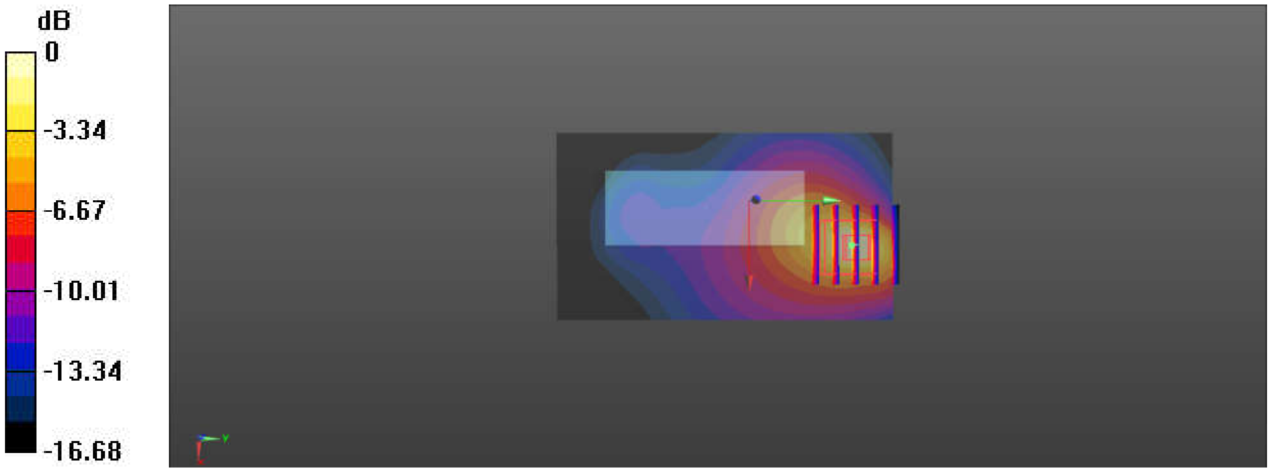
## 04_LTE Band 13_10M_QPSK_1RB_25Offset_Vertical Back_20mm_Ch23230

Communication System: UID 0, Generic LTE (0); Frequency: 782 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_750_191230 Medium parameters used: f = 782 MHz; $\sigma$ = 0.902 S/m; $\varepsilon_r$ = 40.073; $\rho$ = 1000 kg/m$^3$
Ambient Temperature：23.4 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.5 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(10, 10, 10); Calibrated: 2019/3/1
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1437; Calibrated: 2019/11/19
- Phantom: ELI v4.0 (30deg probe tilt); Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1113
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (3); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.13 (7474)

**Ch23230/Area Scan (51x91x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.32 W/kg

**Ch23230/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 9.081 V/m; Power Drift = 0.19 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.48 W/kg
**SAR(1 g) = 0.570 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.274 W/kg**
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.04 W/kg




0 dB = 1.04 W/kg

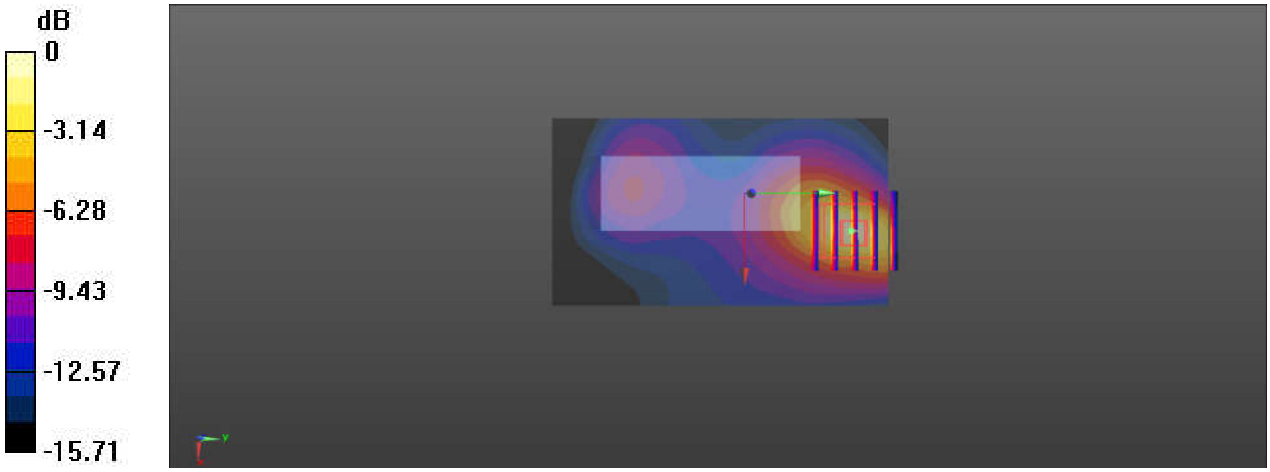
## 05_LTE Band 26_15M_QPSK_1RB_37Offset_Vertical Back_20mm_Ch26865

Communication System: UID 0, Generic LTE (0); Frequency: 831.5 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_835_191231 Medium parameters used: f = 831.5 MHz; $\sigma$ = 0.901 S/m; $\varepsilon_r$ = 42.656; $\rho$ = 1000 kg/m$^3$
Ambient Temperature：23.4 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.6 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(9.57, 9.57, 9.57); Calibrated: 2019/3/1
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1437; Calibrated: 2019/11/19
- Phantom: ELI v4.0 (30deg probe tilt); Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1113
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (3); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.13 (7474)

**Ch26865/Area Scan (51x91x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.450 W/kg

**Ch26865/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 6.172 V/m; Power Drift = 0.15 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.598 W/kg
**SAR(1 g) = 0.264 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.136 W/kg**
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.439 W/kg




0 dB = 0.439 W/kg

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2019/12/31

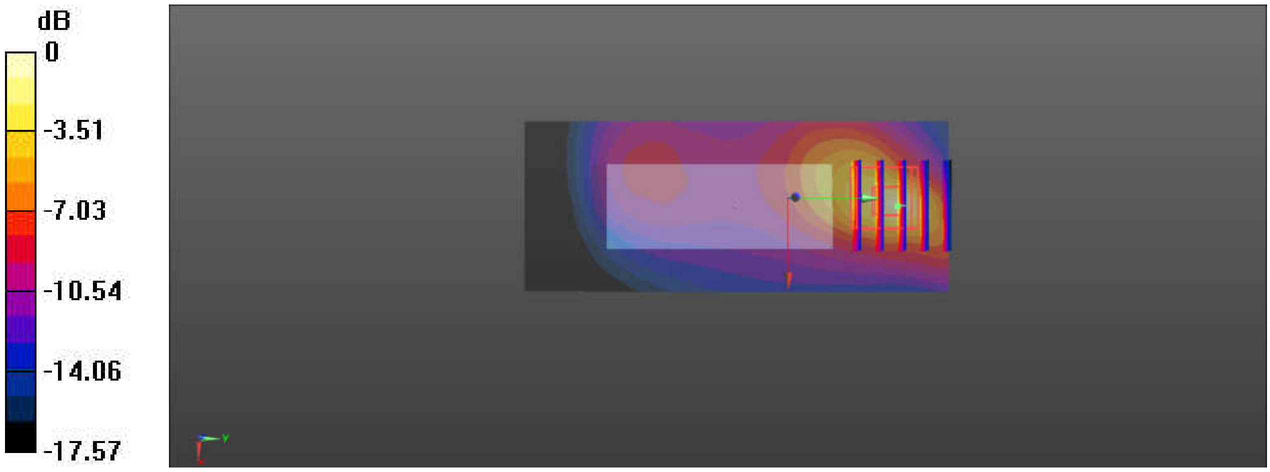
## 06_LTE Band 5_10M_QPSK_1RB_25Offset_Vertical Back_20mm_Ch20525

Communication System: UID 0, Generic LTE (0); Frequency: 836.5 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_835_191231 Medium parameters used: f = 836.5 MHz; $\sigma$ = 0.906 S/m; $\varepsilon_r$ = 42.589; $\rho$ = 1000 kg/m$^3$
Ambient Temperature：23.4 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.6 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(9.57, 9.57, 9.57); Calibrated: 2019/3/1
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1437; Calibrated: 2019/11/19
- Phantom: ELI v4.0 (30deg probe tilt); Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1113
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (3); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.13 (7474)

**Ch20525/Area Scan (41x101x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.380 W/kg

**Ch20525/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 6.793 V/m; Power Drift = 0.18 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.609 W/kg
**SAR(1 g) = 0.232 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.111 W/kg**
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.422 W/kg




0 dB = 0.422 W/kg

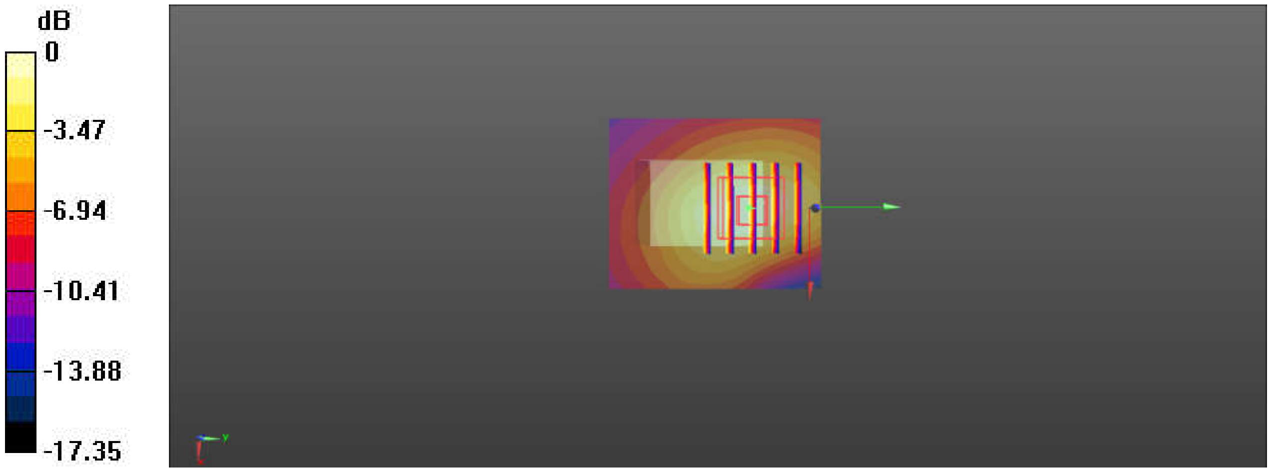
# 07_LTE Band 4_20M_QPSK_1RB_0Offset_Tip Mode_20mm_Ch20175

Communication System: UID 0, Generic LTE (0); Frequency: 1732.5 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1Medium: HSL_1750_191230 Medium parameters used: f = 1732.5 MHz; $\sigma$ = 1.339 S/m; $\varepsilon_r$ = 38.475; $\rho$ = 1000 kg/m$^3$
Ambient Temperature：23.4 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.7 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(8.54, 8.54, 8.54); Calibrated: 2019/3/1
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1437; Calibrated: 2019/11/19
- Phantom: ELI v4.0 (30deg probe tilt); Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1113
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (3); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.13 (7474)

**Ch20175/Area Scan (41x51x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.426 W/kg

**Ch20175/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 5.281 V/m; Power Drift = 0.16 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.518 W/kg
**SAR(1 g) = 0.324 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.188 W/kg**
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.426 W/kg




0 dB = 0.426 W/kg

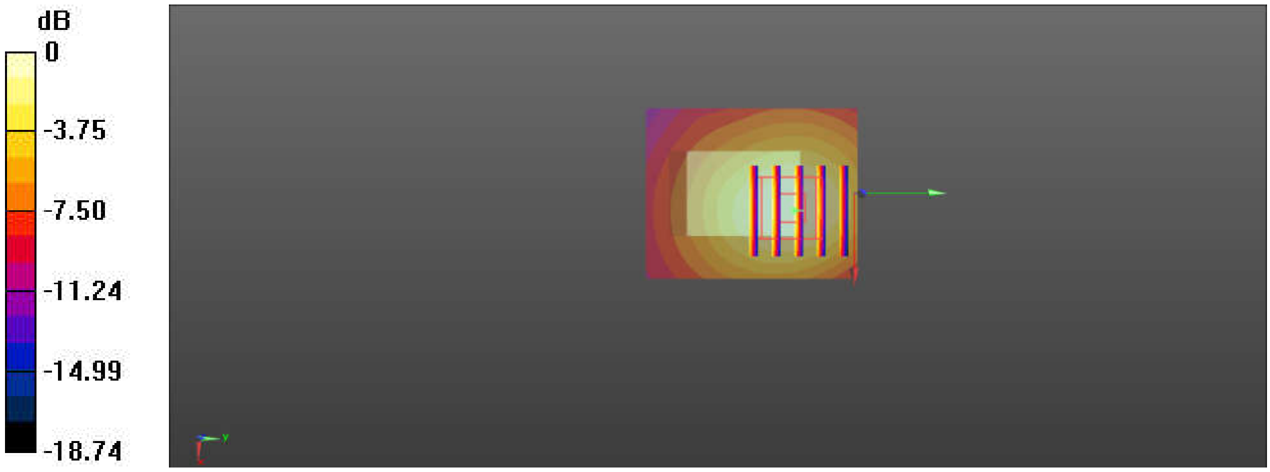
# 08_LTE Band 25_20M_QPSK_1RB_49Offset_Tip Mode_20mm_Ch26590

Communication System: UID 0, Generic LTE (0); Frequency: 1905 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_1900_191230 Medium parameters used: f = 1905 MHz; $\sigma$ = 1.452 S/m; $\varepsilon_r$ = 39.994; $\rho$ = 1000 kg/m$^3$
Ambient Temperature：23.5 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.4 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(8.27, 8.27, 8.27); Calibrated: 2019/3/1
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1437; Calibrated: 2019/11/19
- Phantom: ELI v4.0 (30deg probe tilt); Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1113
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (3); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.13 (7474)

**Ch26590/Area Scan (41x51x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.767 W/kg

**Ch26590/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 6.166 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.944 W/kg
**SAR(1 g) = 0.555 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.316 W/kg**
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.752 W/kg




0 dB = 0.752 W/kg

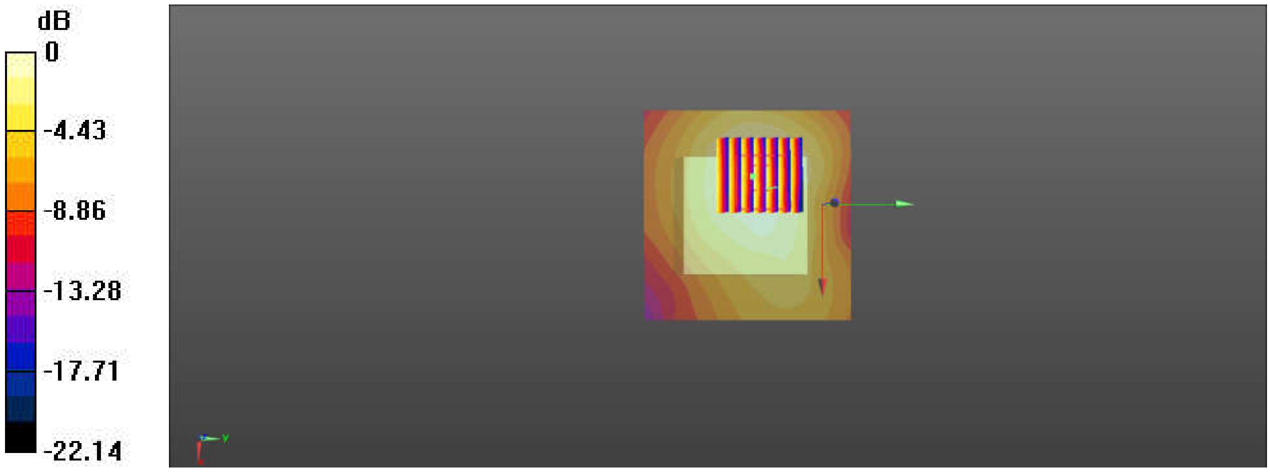
# 09_WLAN2.4GHz_802.11b 1Mbps_Horizontal Down_20mm_Ch1

Communication System: UID 0, WIFI (0); Frequency: 2412 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.011
Medium: HSL_2450_200215 Medium parameters used: f = 2412 MHz; $\sigma$ = 1.834 S/m; $\varepsilon_r$ = 40.615; $\rho$ = 1000 kg/m$^3$
Ambient Temperature：23.5 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.6 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(7.21, 7.21, 7.21); Calibrated: 2019/3/1
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1437; Calibrated: 2019/11/19
- Phantom: ELI v4.0 (30deg probe tilt); Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1113
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (3); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.13 (7474)

**Ch1/Area Scan (71x71x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.233 W/kg

**Ch1/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 10.29 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.318 W/kg
**SAR(1 g) = 0.166 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.091 W/kg**
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.236 W/kg




0 dB = 0.236 W/kg

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2020/2/17

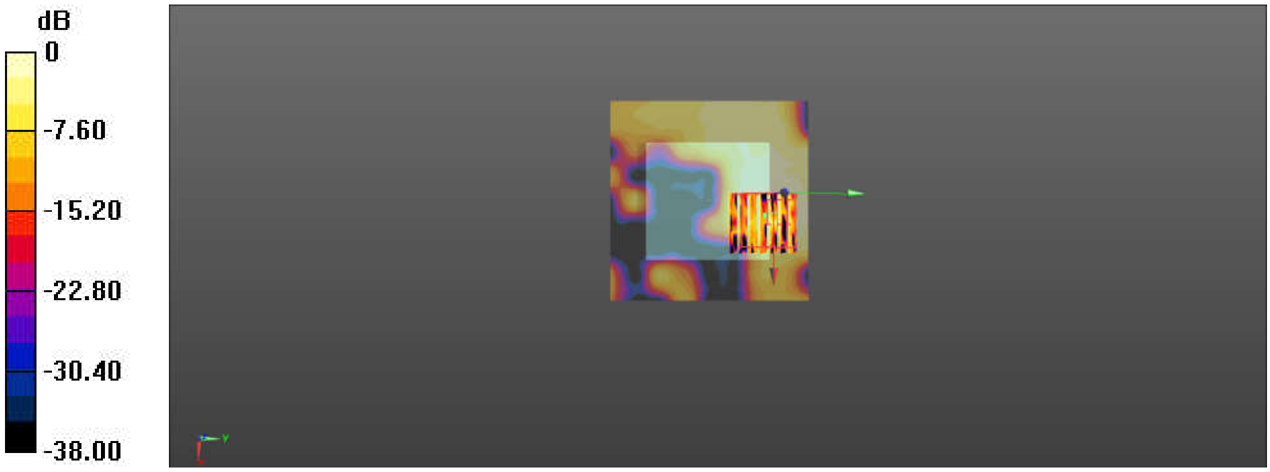
# 10_WLAN5GHz_802.11n-HT40 MCS0_Horizontal Down_20mm_Ch38

Communication System: UID 0, WIFI (0); Frequency: 5190 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.105
Medium: HSL_5250_200217 Medium parameters used: f = 5190 MHz; $\sigma$ = 4.559 S/m; $\varepsilon_r$ = 36.449; $\rho$ = 1000 kg/m$^3$
Ambient Temperature：23.5 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.7 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(5.07, 5.07, 5.07); Calibrated: 2019/3/1
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1437; Calibrated: 2019/11/19
- Phantom: ELI v4.0 (30deg probe tilt); Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1113
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (3); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.13 (7474)

**Ch38/Area Scan (81x81x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0390 W/kg

**Ch38/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 1.259 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.141 W/kg
**SAR(1 g) = 0.014 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.00432 W/kg**
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0343 W/kg




0 dB = 0.0343 W/kg

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2020/2/16

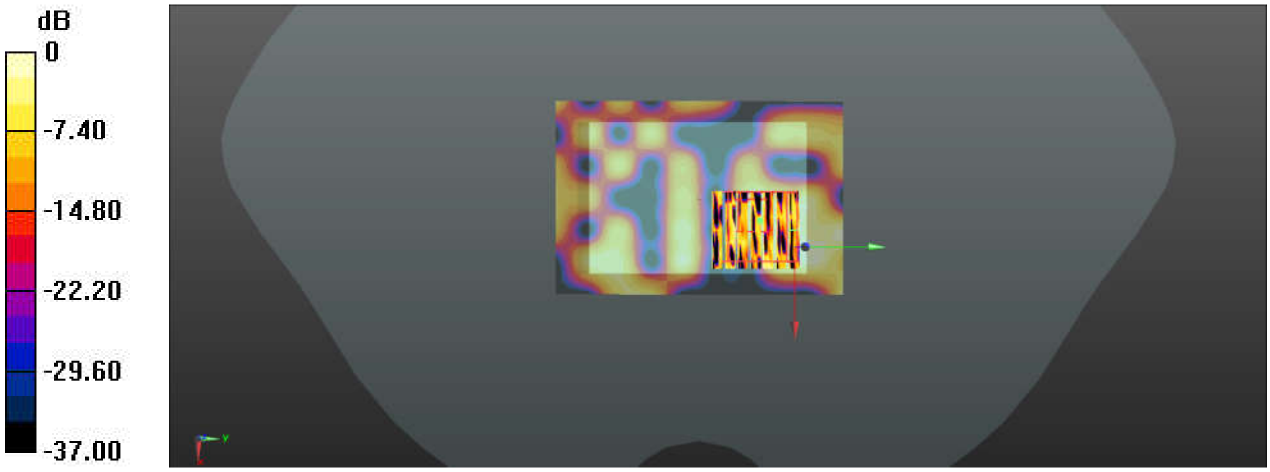
# 11_WLAN5GHz_802.11n-HT40 MCS0_Horizontal Down_20mm_Ch151

Communication System: UID 0, WIFI (0); Frequency: 5755 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.105
Medium: HSL_5750_200216 Medium parameters used: f = 5755 MHz; $\sigma$ = 5.125 S/m; $\varepsilon_r$ = 35.483; $\rho$ = 1000 kg/$m^3$
Ambient Temperature：23.6 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.4 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(4.77, 4.77, 4.77); Calibrated: 2019/3/1
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1437; Calibrated: 2019/11/19
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v4.0; Type: QD000P40CC; Serial: TP:1500
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (3); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.13 (7474)

**Ch151/Area Scan (61x91x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0395 W/kg

**Ch151/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 0.6730 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0790 W/kg
**SAR(1 g) = 0.00375 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.00112 W/kg**
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0197 W/kg




0 dB = 0.0197 W/kg

# Appendix C. DASY Calibration Certificate

The DASY calibration certificates are shown as follows.

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国际互认
校准
CALIBRATION
CNAS L0570

Client **Sporton** **Certificate No: Z18-60532**

# CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: D750V3 - SN: 1099

Calibration Procedure(s): FF-Z11-003-01
Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date: December 6, 2018

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

| Primary Standards | ID # | Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.) | Scheduled Calibration |
|---|---|---|---|
| Power Meter NRVD | 102196 | 07-Mar-18 (CTTL, No.J18X01510) | Mar-19 |
| Power sensor NRV-Z5 | 100596 | 07-Mar-18 (CTTL, No.J18X01510) | Mar-19 |
| Reference Probe EX3DV4 | SN 7514 | 27-Aug-18(SPEAG,No.EX3-7514_Aug18) | Aug-19 |
| DAE4 | SN 1555 | 20-Aug-18(SPEAG,No.DAE4-1555_Aug18) | Aug-19 |
| **Secondary Standards** | **ID #** | **Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)** | **Scheduled Calibration** |
| Signal Generator E4438C | MY49071430 | 23-Jan-18 (CTTL, No.J18X00560) | Jan-19 |
| NetworkAnalyzer E5071C | MY46110673 | 24-Jan-18 (CTTL, No.J18X00561) | Jan-19 |

| | Name | Function | Signature |
|---|---|---|---|
| Calibrated by: | Zhao Jing | SAR Test Engineer | |
| Reviewed by: | Lin Hao | SAR Test Engineer | |
| Approved by: | Qi Dianyuan | SAR Project Leader | |

Issued: December 9, 2018

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E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com http://www.chinattl.cn

**Glossary:**

| | |
|---|---|
| TSL | tissue simulating liquid |
| ConvF | sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z |
| N/A | not applicable or not measured |

**Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:**

a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013

b) IEC 62209-1, "Measurement procedure for assessment of specific absorption rate of human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices- Part 1: Device used next to the ear (Frequency range of 300MHz to 6GHz)", July 2016

c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30MHz to 6GHz)", March 2010

d) KDB865664, SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

**Additional Documentation:**

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

**Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:**

- *Measurement Conditions:* Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- *Antenna Parameters with TSL:* The dipole is mounted with the spacer to position its feed point exactly below the center marking of the flat phantom section, with the arms oriented parallel to the body axis.
- *Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss:* These parameters are measured with the dipole positioned under the liquid filled phantom. The impedance stated is transformed from the measurement at the SMA connector to the feed point. The Return Loss ensures low reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- *Electrical Delay:* One-way delay between the SMA connector and the antenna feed point. No uncertainty required.
- *SAR measured:* SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- *SAR normalized:* SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna connector.
- *SAR for nominal TSL parameters:* The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.

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

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## Measurement Conditions

DASY system configuration, as far as not given on page 1.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **DASY Version** | DASY52 | 52.10.2.1495 |
| **Extrapolation** | Advanced Extrapolation | |
| **Phantom** | Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C | |
| **Distance Dipole Center - TSL** | 15 mm | with Spacer |
| **Zoom Scan Resolution** | dx, dy, dz = 5 mm | |
| **Frequency** | 750 MHz ± 1 MHz | |

## Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

| | Temperature | Permittivity | Conductivity |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Nominal Head TSL parameters** | 22.0 °C | 41.9 | 0.89 mho/m |
| **Measured Head TSL parameters** | (22.0 ± 0.2) °C | 43.1 ± 6 % | 0.87 mho/m ± 6 % |
| **Head TSL temperature change during test** | <1.0 °C | ---- | ---- |

## SAR result with Head TSL

| **SAR averaged over 1 $cm^3$ (1 g) of Head TSL** | Condition | |
|---|---|---|
| SAR measured | 250 mW input power | 2.07 mW / g |
| SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | **8.52 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2)** |

| **SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Head TSL** | Condition | |
|---|---|---|
| SAR measured | 250 mW input power | 1.38 mW / g |
| SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | **5.64 mW /g ± 18.7 % (k=2)** |

## Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

| | Temperature | Permittivity | Conductivity |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Nominal Body TSL parameters** | 22.0 °C | 55.5 | 0.96 mho/m |
| **Measured Body TSL parameters** | (22.0 ± 0.2) °C | 54.0 ± 6 % | 0.95 mho/m ± 6 % |
| **Body TSL temperature change during test** | <1.0 °C | ---- | ---- |

## SAR result with Body TSL

| **SAR averaged over 1 $cm^3$ (1 g) of Body TSL** | Condition | |
|---|---|---|
| SAR measured | 250 mW input power | 2.15 mW / g |
| SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | **8.61 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2)** |

| **SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Body TSL** | Condition | |
|---|---|---|
| SAR measured | 250 mW input power | 1.44 mW / g |
| SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | **5.77 mW /g ±18.7 % (k=2)** |

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## Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

| | |
|---|---|
| Impedance, transformed to feed point | 54.2Ω- 1.12jΩ |
| Return Loss | - 27.7dB |

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

| | |
|---|---|
| Impedance, transformed to feed point | 49.8Ω- 3.37jΩ |
| Return Loss | - 29.4dB |

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

| | |
|---|---|
| Electrical Delay (one direction) | 0.900 ns |

After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.
No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

### Additional EUT Data

| | |
|---|---|
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**DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date: 12.05.2018

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

**DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN: 1099**

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 750 MHz; $\sigma$ = 0.865 S/m; $\varepsilon_r$ = 43.13; $\rho$ = 1000 kg/m3

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7514; ConvF(9.47, 9.47, 9.47) @ 750 MHz; Calibrated: 8/27/2018
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1555; Calibrated: 8/20/2018
- Phantom: MFP_V5.1C ; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

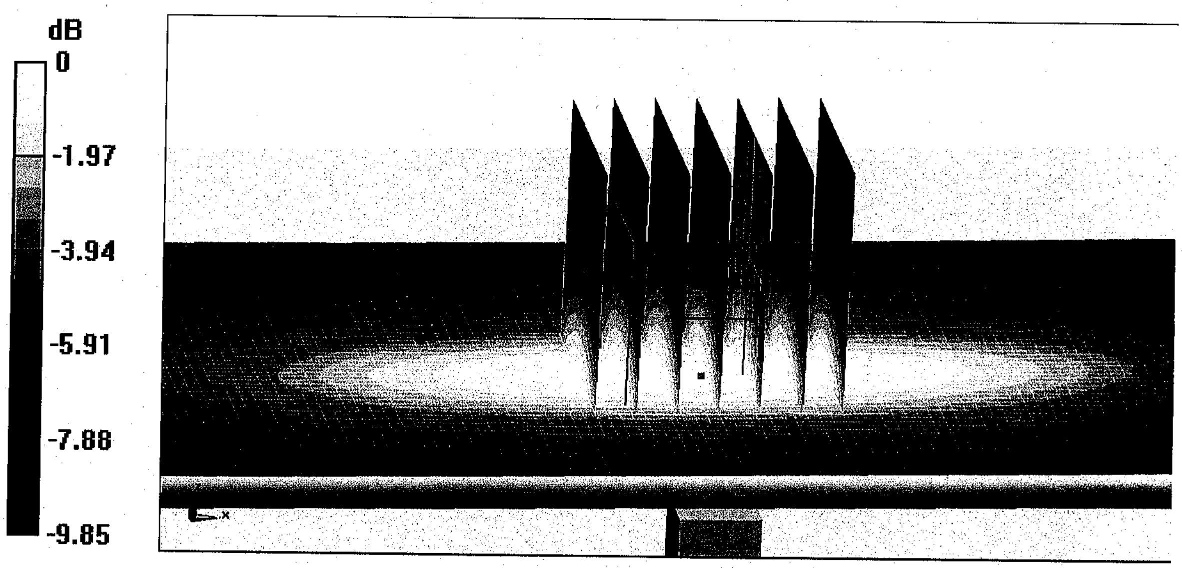
**Dipole Calibration/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 53.37 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.12 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 2.07 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.38 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.75 W/kg




**0 dB = 2.75 W/kg = 4.39 dBW/kg**

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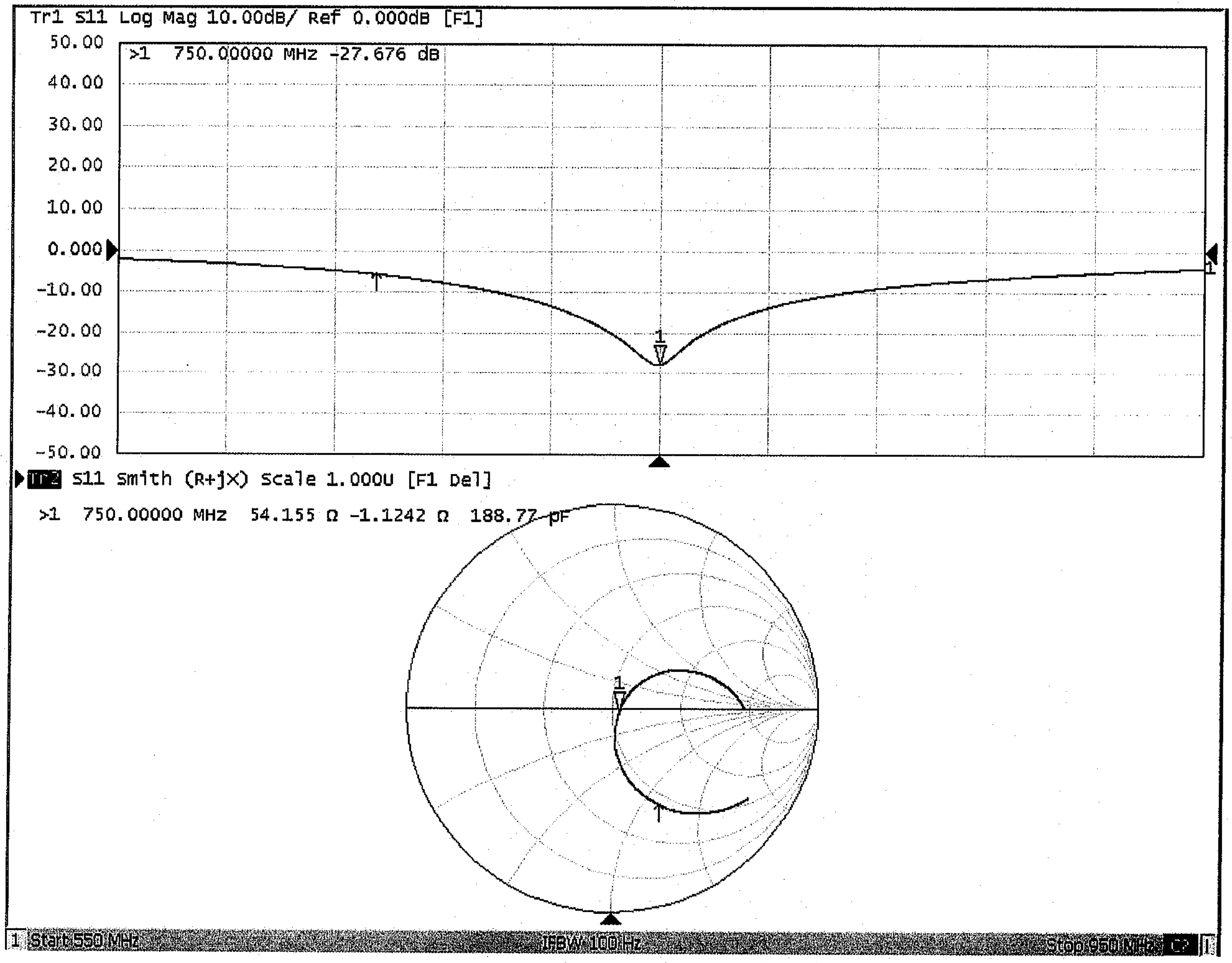
## Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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**DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL** Date: 12.05.2018

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

**DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3; Serial: D750V3 - SN: 1099**

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 750 MHz; $\sigma$ = 0.951 S/m; $\varepsilon_r$ = 54.02; $\rho$ = 1000 kg/m3

Phantom section: Center Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7514; ConvF(9.68, 9.68, 9.68) @ 750 MHz; Calibrated: 8/27/2018
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1555; Calibrated: 8/20/2018
- Phantom: MFP_V5.1C ; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

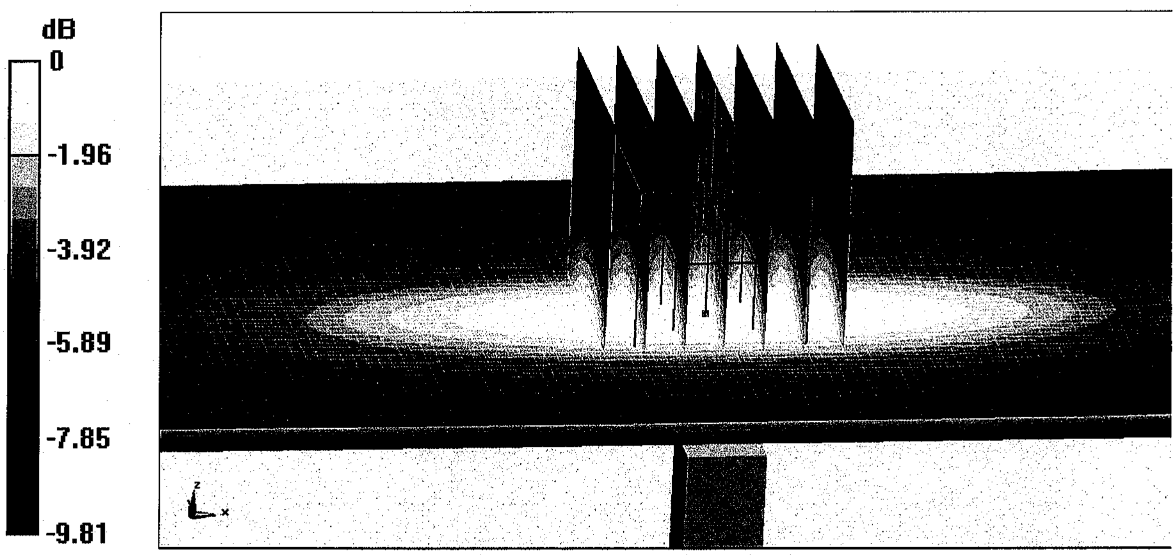
**Dipole Calibration/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 51.51 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.29 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 2.15 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.44 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.88 W/kg




**0 dB = 2.88 W/kg = 4.59 dBW/kg**

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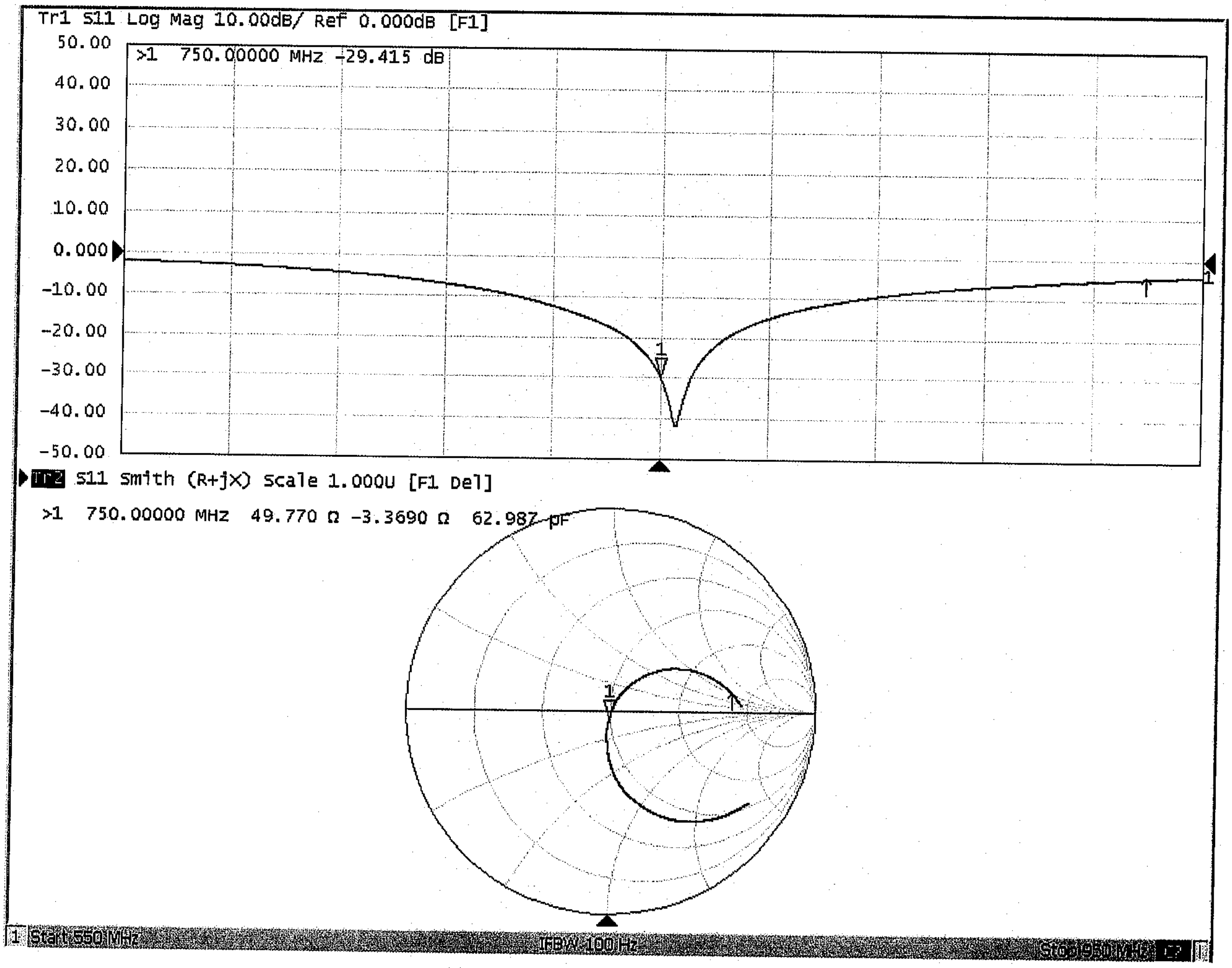
## Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



# D750V3, Serial No. 1099 Extended Dipole Calibrations

Referring to KDB 865664 D01 v01r02, if dipoles are verified in return loss (<-20dB, within 20% of prior calibration), and in impedance (within 5 ohm of prior calibration), the annual calibration is not necessary and the calibration interval can be extended.

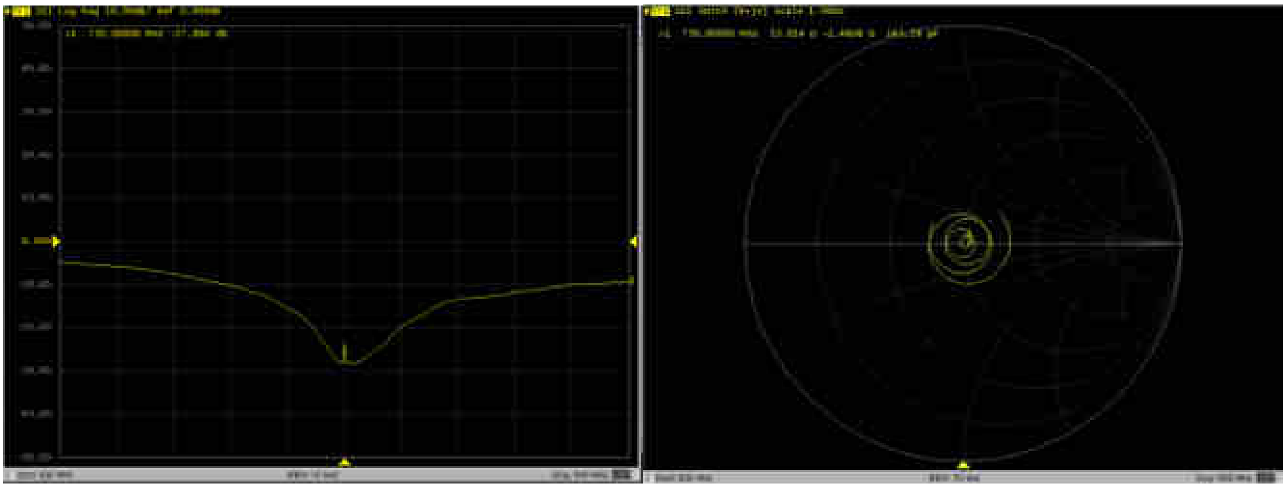
| D750V3 – serial no. 1099 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 750 Head | | | | | | 750 Body | | | | | |
| Date of Measurement | Return-Loss (dB) | Delta (%) | Real Impedance (ohm) | Delta (ohm) | Imaginary Impedance (ohm) | Delta (ohm) | Return-Loss (dB) | Delta (%) | Real Impedance (ohm) | Delta (ohm) | Imaginary Impedance (ohm) | Delta (ohm) |
| 2018.12.6 | -27.7 | | 54.2 | | -1.12 | | -29.4 | | 49.8 | | -3.37 | |
| 2019.11.25 | -27.9 | -0.7 | 53.0 | -1.2 | -1.46 | -0.34 | -29.2 | 0.7 | 48.7 | -1.1 | -3.17 | 0.2 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |

**<Justification of the extended calibration>**

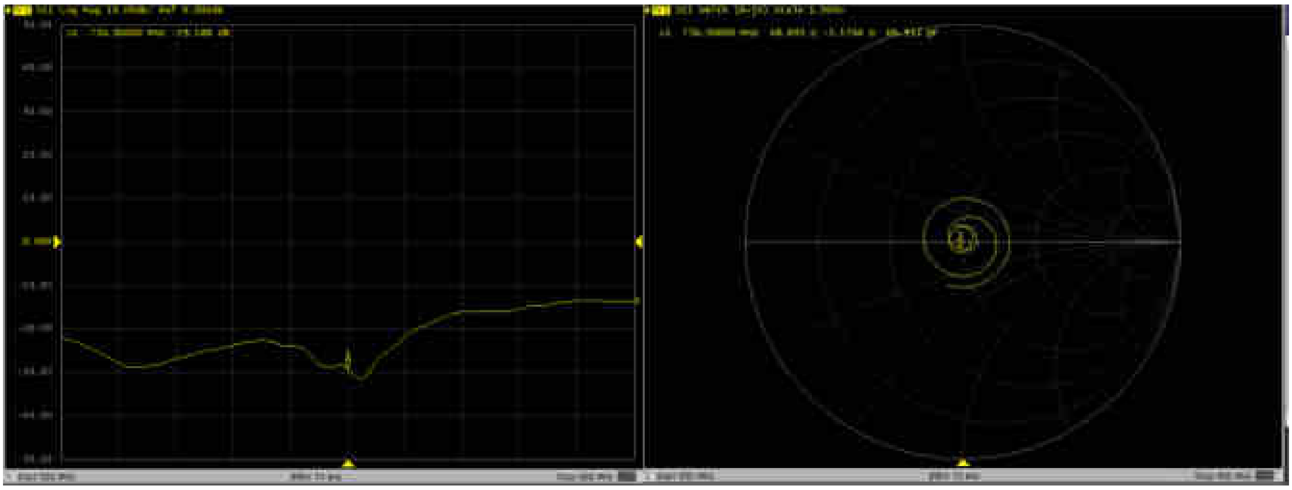
The return loss is < -20dB, within 20% of prior calibration; the impedance is within 5 ohm of prior calibration. Therefore the verification result should support extended calibration.

**Dipole Verification Data> D750V3, serial no. 1099**

**750MHz - Head**



**750MHz – Body**



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Client Sporton Certificate No: Z18-60533

# CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

| | |
|---|---|
| Object | D835V2 - SN: 4d162 |
| Calibration Procedure(s) | FF-Z11-003-01<br>Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits |
| Calibration date: | December 5, 2018 |

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

| Primary Standards | ID # | Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.) | Scheduled Calibration |
|---|---|---|---|
| Power Meter NRVD | 102196 | 07-Mar-18 (CTTL, No.J18X01510) | Mar-19 |
| Power sensor NRV-Z5 | 100596 | 07-Mar-18 (CTTL, No.J18X01510) | Mar-19 |
| Reference Probe EX3DV4 | SN 7514 | 27-Aug-18(SPEAG,No.EX3-7514_Aug18) | Aug-19 |
| DAE4 | SN 1555 | 20-Aug-18(SPEAG,No.DAE4-1555_Aug18) | Aug-19 |
| **Secondary Standards** | **ID #** | **Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)** | **Scheduled Calibration** |
| Signal Generator E4438C | MY49071430 | 23-Jan-18 (CTTL, No.J18X00560) | Jan-19 |
| NetworkAnalyzer E5071C | MY46110673 | 24-Jan-18 (CTTL, No.J18X00561) | Jan-19 |

| | Name | Function | Signature |
|---|---|---|---|
| Calibrated by: | Zhao Jing | SAR Test Engineer | |
| Reviewed by: | Lin Hao | SAR Test Engineer | |
| Approved by: | Qi Dianyuan | SAR Project Leader | |

Issued: December 8, 2018

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**Glossary:**

| | |
|---|---|
| TSL | tissue simulating liquid |
| ConvF | sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z |
| N/A | not applicable or not measured |

**Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:**

a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
b) IEC 62209-1, "Measurement procedure for assessment of specific absorption rate of human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices- Part 1: Device used next to the ear (Frequency range of 300MHz to 6GHz)", July 2016
c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30MHz to 6GHz)", March 2010
d) KDB865664, SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

**Additional Documentation:**

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

**Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:**

- *Measurement Conditions:* Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- *Antenna Parameters with TSL:* The dipole is mounted with the spacer to position its feed point exactly below the center marking of the flat phantom section, with the arms oriented parallel to the body axis.
- *Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss:* These parameters are measured with the dipole positioned under the liquid filled phantom. The impedance stated is transformed from the measurement at the SMA connector to the feed point. The Return Loss ensures low reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- *Electrical Delay:* One-way delay between the SMA connector and the antenna feed point. No uncertainty required.
- *SAR measured:* SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- *SAR normalized:* SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna connector.
- *SAR for nominal TSL parameters:* The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.

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

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## Measurement Conditions

DASY system configuration, as far as not given on page 1.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **DASY Version** | DASY52 | 52.10.2.1495 |
| **Extrapolation** | Advanced Extrapolation | |
| **Phantom** | Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C | |
| **Distance Dipole Center - TSL** | 15 mm | with Spacer |
| **Zoom Scan Resolution** | dx, dy, dz = 5 mm | |
| **Frequency** | 835 MHz ± 1 MHz | |

## Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

| | Temperature | Permittivity | Conductivity |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Nominal Head TSL parameters** | 22.0 °C | 41.5 | 0.90 mho/m |
| **Measured Head TSL parameters** | (22.0 ± 0.2) °C | 42.7 ± 6 % | 0.88 mho/m ± 6 % |
| **Head TSL temperature change during test** | <1.0 °C | ---- | ---- |

## SAR result with Head TSL

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **SAR averaged over 1 $cm^3$ (1 g) of Head TSL** | Condition | |
| SAR measured | 250 mW input power | 2.35 mW / g |
| SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | **9.61 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2)** |
| **SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Head TSL** | Condition | |
| SAR measured | 250 mW input power | 1.56 mW / g |
| SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | **6.35 mW /g ± 18.7 % (k=2)** |

## Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

| | Temperature | Permittivity | Conductivity |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Nominal Body TSL parameters** | 22.0 °C | 55.2 | 0.97 mho/m |
| **Measured Body TSL parameters** | (22.0 ± 0.2) °C | 53.7 ± 6 % | 0.99 mho/m ± 6 % |
| **Body TSL temperature change during test** | <1.0 °C | ---- | ---- |

## SAR result with Body TSL

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **SAR averaged over 1 $cm^3$ (1 g) of Body TSL** | Condition | |
| SAR measured | 250 mW input power | 2.47 mW / g |
| SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | **9.70 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2)** |
| **SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Body TSL** | Condition | |
| SAR measured | 250 mW input power | 1.64 mW / g |
| SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | **6.47 mW /g ± 18.7 % (k=2)** |

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## Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

| | |
|---|---|
| Impedance, transformed to feed point | 52.6Ω- 2.56jΩ |
| Return Loss | - 28.9dB |

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

| | |
|---|---|
| Impedance, transformed to feed point | 47.2Ω- 6.92jΩ |
| Return Loss | - 22.3dB |

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

| | |
|---|---|
| Electrical Delay (one direction) | 1.306 ns |

After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.
No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

### Additional EUT Data

| | |
|---|---|
| Manufactured by | SPEAG |

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**DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL** Date: 12.04.2018

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

**DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d162**

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; $\sigma = 0.881$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 42.71$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m3

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7514; ConvF(9.09, 9.09, 9.09) @ 835 MHz; Calibrated: 8/27/2018
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1555; Calibrated: 8/20/2018
- Phantom: MFP_V5.1C ; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

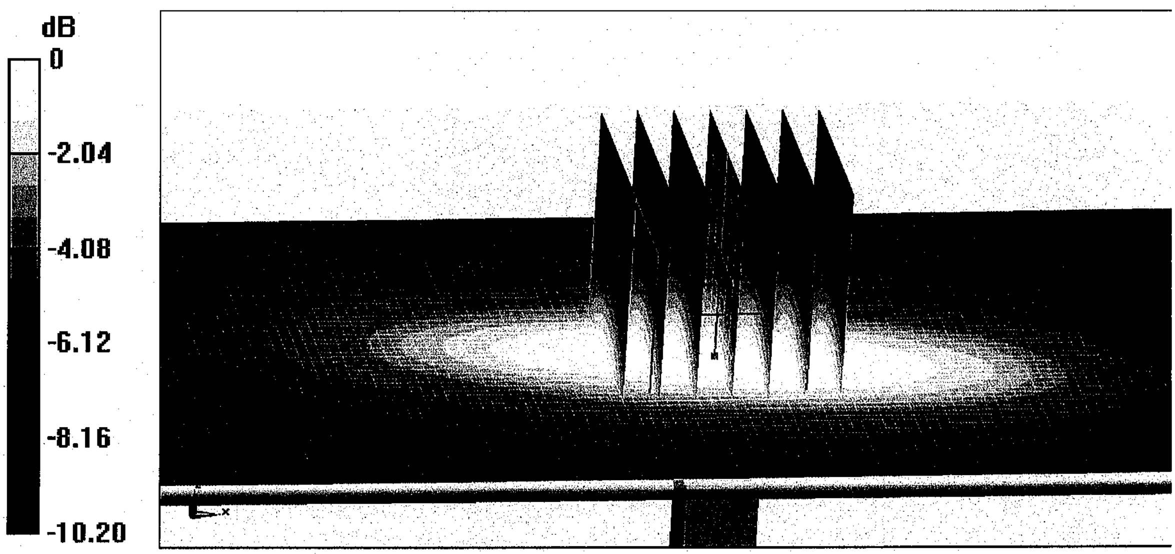
**Dipole Calibration/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 57.75 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.50 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 2.35 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.56 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.11 W/kg




**0 dB = 3.11 W/kg = 4.93 dBW/kg**

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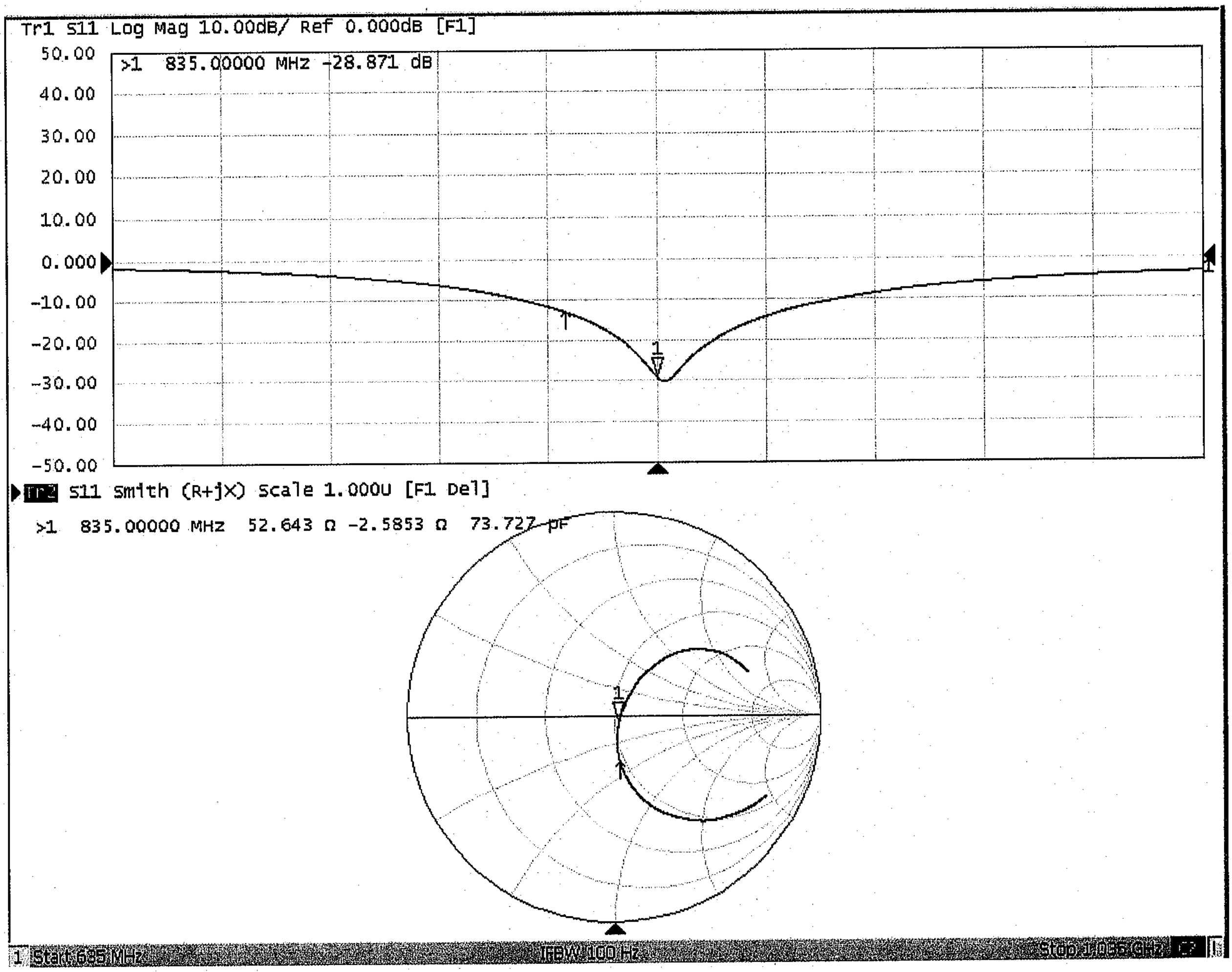
## Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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**DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL** Date: 12.04.2018

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

**DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d162**

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; $\sigma$ = 0.986 S/m; $\varepsilon_r$ = 53.72; $\rho$ = 1000 kg/m3

Phantom section: Center Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7514; ConvF(9.47, 9.47, 9.47) @ 835 MHz; Calibrated: 8/27/2018
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1555; Calibrated: 8/20/2018
- Phantom: MFP_V5.1C ; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

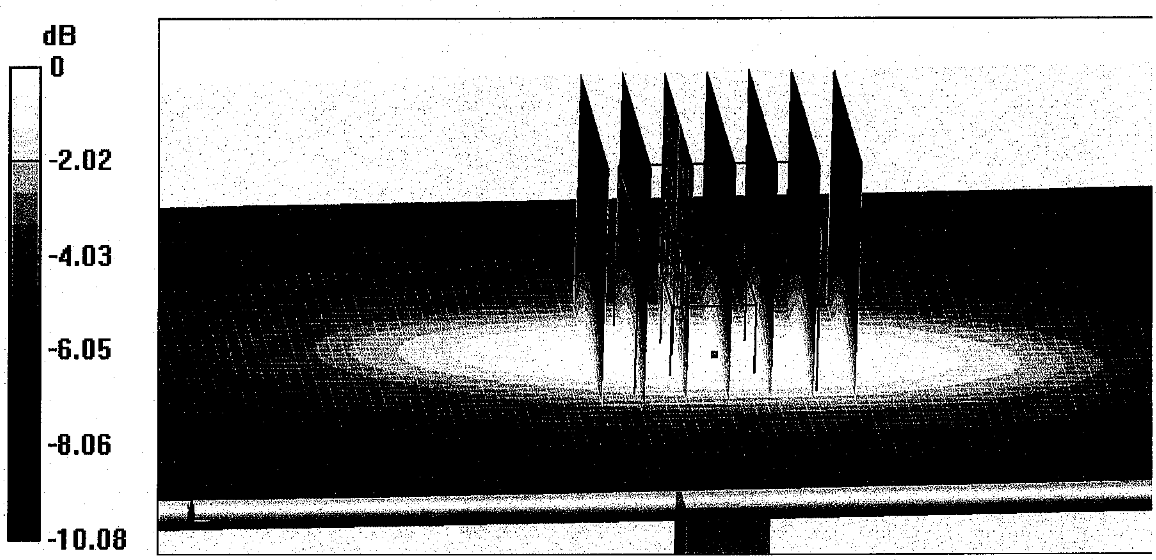
**Dipole Calibration/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 55.24 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.72 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 2.47 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.64 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.29 W/kg




**0 dB = 3.29 W/kg = 5.17 dBW/kg**

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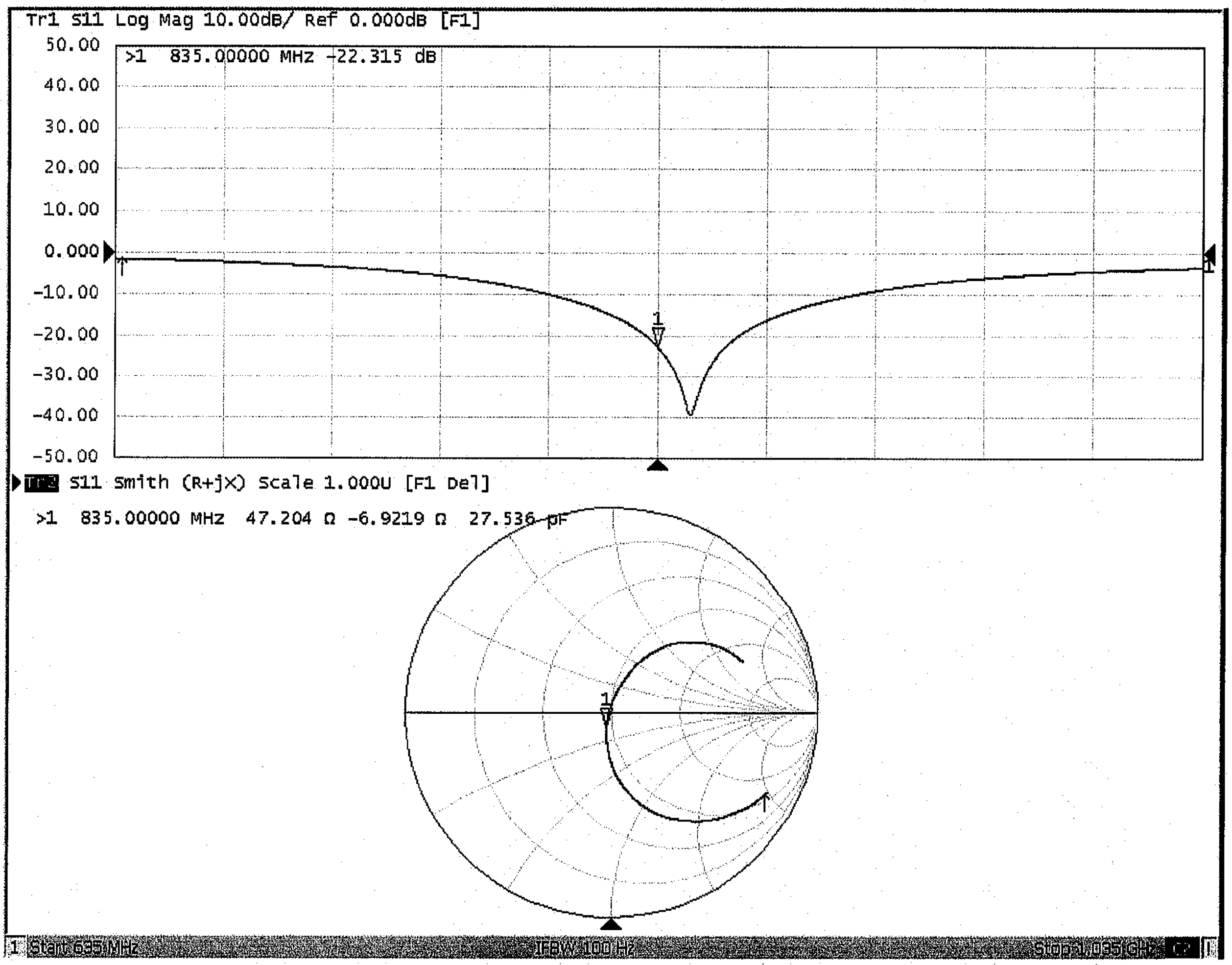
# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



# D835V2, Serial No. 4d162 Extended Dipole Calibrations

Referring to KDB 865664 D01 v01r02, if dipoles are verified in return loss (<-20dB, within 20% of prior calibration), and in impedance (within 5 ohm of prior calibration), the annual calibration is not necessary and the calibration interval can be extended.

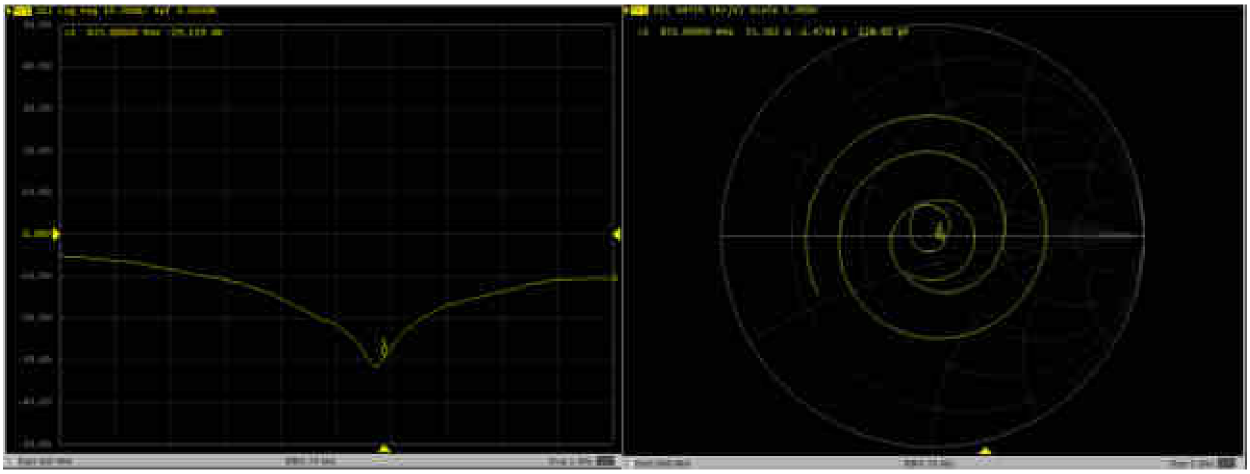
| D835V2 – serial no. 4d162 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 835 Head | | | | | | 835 Body | | | | | |
| Date of Measurement | Return-Loss (dB) | Delta (%) | Real Impedance (ohm) | Delta (ohm) | Imaginary Impedance (ohm) | Delta (ohm) | Return-Loss (dB) | Delta (%) | Real Impedance (ohm) | Delta (ohm) | Imaginary Impedance (ohm) | Delta (ohm) |
| 2018.12.5 | -28.9 | | 52.6 | | -2.56 | | -22.3 | | 47.2 | | -6.92 | |
| 2019.11.25 | -29.2 | 1.0 | 53.4 | 0.8 | -1.48 | 1.08 | -21.1 | 5.4 | 46.6 | -0.6 | -7.81 | -0.89 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |

**<Justification of the extended calibration>**

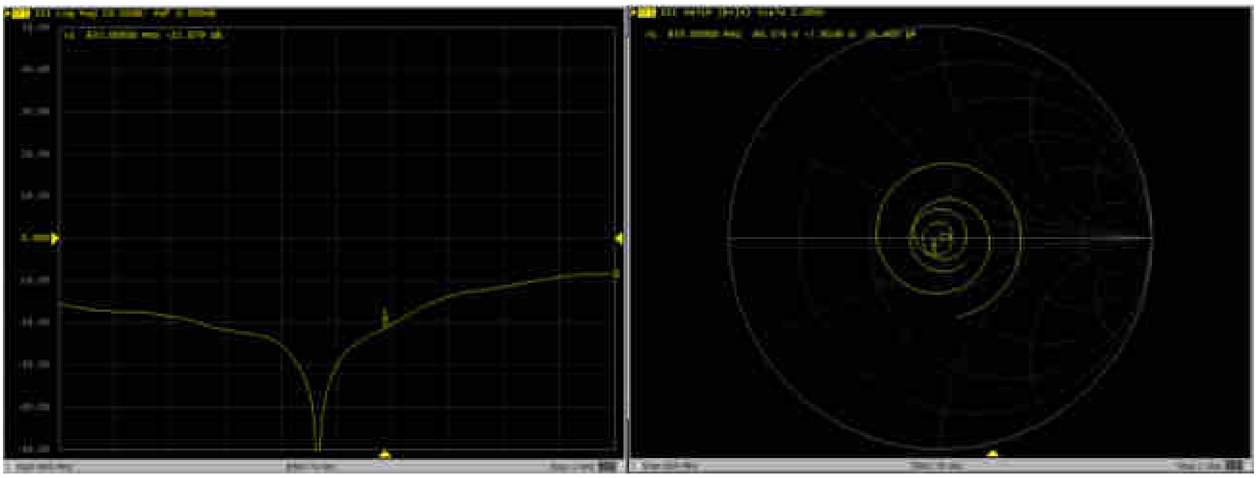
The return loss is < -20dB, within 20% of prior calibration; the impedance is within 5 ohm of prior calibration. Therefore the verification result should support extended calibration.

**Dipole Verification Data> 835V2, serial no. 4d162**

**835MHz - Head**



**835MHz – Body**



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Client **Sporton** **Certificate No: Z18-60258**

# CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

| | |
|---|---|
| Object | D1750V2 - SN: 1137 |
| Calibration Procedure(s) | FF-Z11-003-01<br>Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits |
| Calibration date: | July 30, 2018 |

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

| Primary Standards | ID # | Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.) | Scheduled Calibration |
|---|---|---|---|
| Power Meter NRVD | 102083 | 01-Nov-17 (CTTL, No.J17X08756) | Oct-18 |
| Power sensor NRV-Z5 | 100542 | 01-Nov-17 (CTTL, No.J17X08756) | Oct-18 |
| Reference Probe EX3DV4 | SN 7464 | 12-Sep-17(SPEAG,No.EX3-7464_Sep17) | Sep-18 |
| DAE4 | SN 1524 | 13-Sep-17(SPEAG,No.DAE4-1524_Sep17) | Sep-18 |
| **Secondary Standards** | **ID #** | **Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)** | **Scheduled Calibration** |
| Signal Generator E4438C | MY49071430 | 23-Jan-18 (CTTL, No.J18X00560) | Jan-19 |
| NetworkAnalyzer E5071C | MY46110673 | 24-Jan-18 (CTTL, No.J18X00561) | Jan-19 |

| | Name | Function | Signature |
|---|---|---|---|
| Calibrated by: | Zhao Jing | SAR Test Engineer | 赵静 |
| Reviewed by: | Lin Hao | SAR Test Engineer | 林浩 |
| Approved by: | Qi Dianyuan | SAR Project Leader | |

Issued: August 3, 2018

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**Glossary:**

| | |
|---|---|
| TSL | tissue simulating liquid |
| ConvF | sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z |
| N/A | not applicable or not measured |

**Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:**

a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
b) IEC 62209-1, "Measurement procedure for assessment of specific absorption rate of human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices- Part 1: Device used next to the ear (Frequency range of 300MHz to 6GHz)", July 2016
c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30MHz to 6GHz)", March 2010
d) KDB865664, SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

**Additional Documentation:**

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

**Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:**

- *Measurement Conditions:* Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- *Antenna Parameters with TSL:* The dipole is mounted with the spacer to position its feed point exactly below the center marking of the flat phantom section, with the arms oriented parallel to the body axis.
- *Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss:* These parameters are measured with the dipole positioned under the liquid filled phantom. The impedance stated is transformed from the measurement at the SMA connector to the feed point. The Return Loss ensures low reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- *Electrical Delay:* One-way delay between the SMA connector and the antenna feed point. No uncertainty required.
- *SAR measured:* SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- *SAR normalized:* SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna connector.
- *SAR for nominal TSL parameters:* The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.

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

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## Measurement Conditions

DASY system configuration, as far as not given on page 1.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **DASY Version** | DASY52 | 52.10.1.1476 |
| **Extrapolation** | Advanced Extrapolation | |
| **Phantom** | Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C | |
| **Distance Dipole Center - TSL** | 10 mm | with Spacer |
| **Zoom Scan Resolution** | dx, dy, dz = 5 mm | |
| **Frequency** | 1750 MHz ± 1 MHz | |

## Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

| | **Temperature** | **Permittivity** | **Conductivity** |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Nominal Head TSL parameters** | 22.0 °C | 40.1 | 1.37 mho/m |
| **Measured Head TSL parameters** | (22.0 ± 0.2) °C | 41.2 ± 6 % | 1.33 mho/m ± 6 % |
| **Head TSL temperature change during test** | <1.0 °C | ---- | ---- |

## SAR result with Head TSL

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **SAR averaged over 1 $cm^3$ (1 g) of Head TSL** | Condition | |
| SAR measured | 250 mW input power | 8.91 mW / g |
| SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | **36.5 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2)** |
| **SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Head TSL** | Condition | |
| SAR measured | 250 mW input power | 4.81 mW / g |
| SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | **19.5 mW /g ± 18.7 % (k=2)** |

## Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

| | **Temperature** | **Permittivity** | **Conductivity** |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Nominal Body TSL parameters** | 22.0 °C | 53.4 | 1.49 mho/m |
| **Measured Body TSL parameters** | (22.0 ± 0.2) °C | 53.8 ± 6 % | 1.48 mho/m ± 6 % |
| **Body TSL temperature change during test** | <1.0 °C | ---- | ---- |

## SAR result with Body TSL

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **SAR averaged over 1 $cm^3$ (1 g) of Body TSL** | Condition | |
| SAR measured | 250 mW input power | 9.17 mW / g |
| SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | **37.0 mW /g ± 18.8 % (k=2)** |
| **SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Body TSL** | Condition | |
| SAR measured | 250 mW input power | 5.05 mW / g |
| SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | **20.3 mW /g ± 18.7 % (k=2)** |

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## Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

| | |
|---|---|
| Impedance, transformed to feed point | 50.3- 0.87 jΩ |
| Return Loss | - 40.7 dB |

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

| | |
|---|---|
| Impedance, transformed to feed point | 44.8Ω- 2.59 jΩ |
| Return Loss | - 24.3 dB |

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

| | |
|---|---|
| Electrical Delay (one direction) | 1.087 ns |

After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.
No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

### Additional EUT Data

| | |
|---|---|
| Manufactured by | SPEAG |

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Date: 07.30.2018

**DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

**DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1137**

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 1750 MHz; σ = 1.332 S/m; εr = 41.17; ρ = 1000 kg/m3

Phantom section: Center Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7464; ConvF(8.7, 8.7, 8.7) @ 1750 MHz; Calibrated: 9/12/2017
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1524; Calibrated: 9/13/2017
- Phantom: MFP_V5.1C ; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.11 (7439)

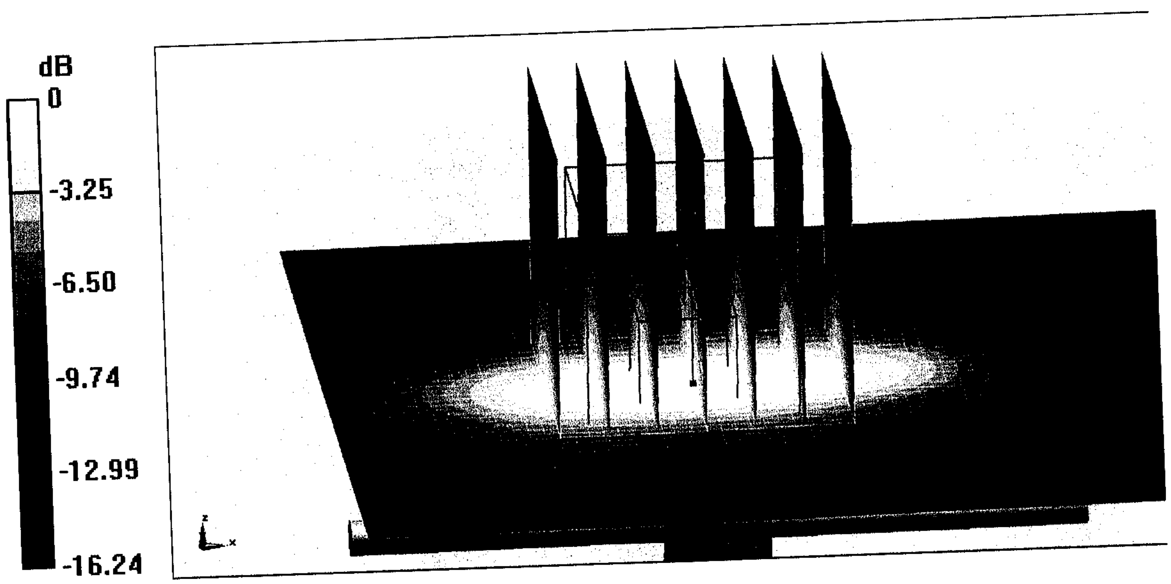
**System Performance Check/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 96.50 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.1 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 8.91 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.81 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.5 W/kg




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

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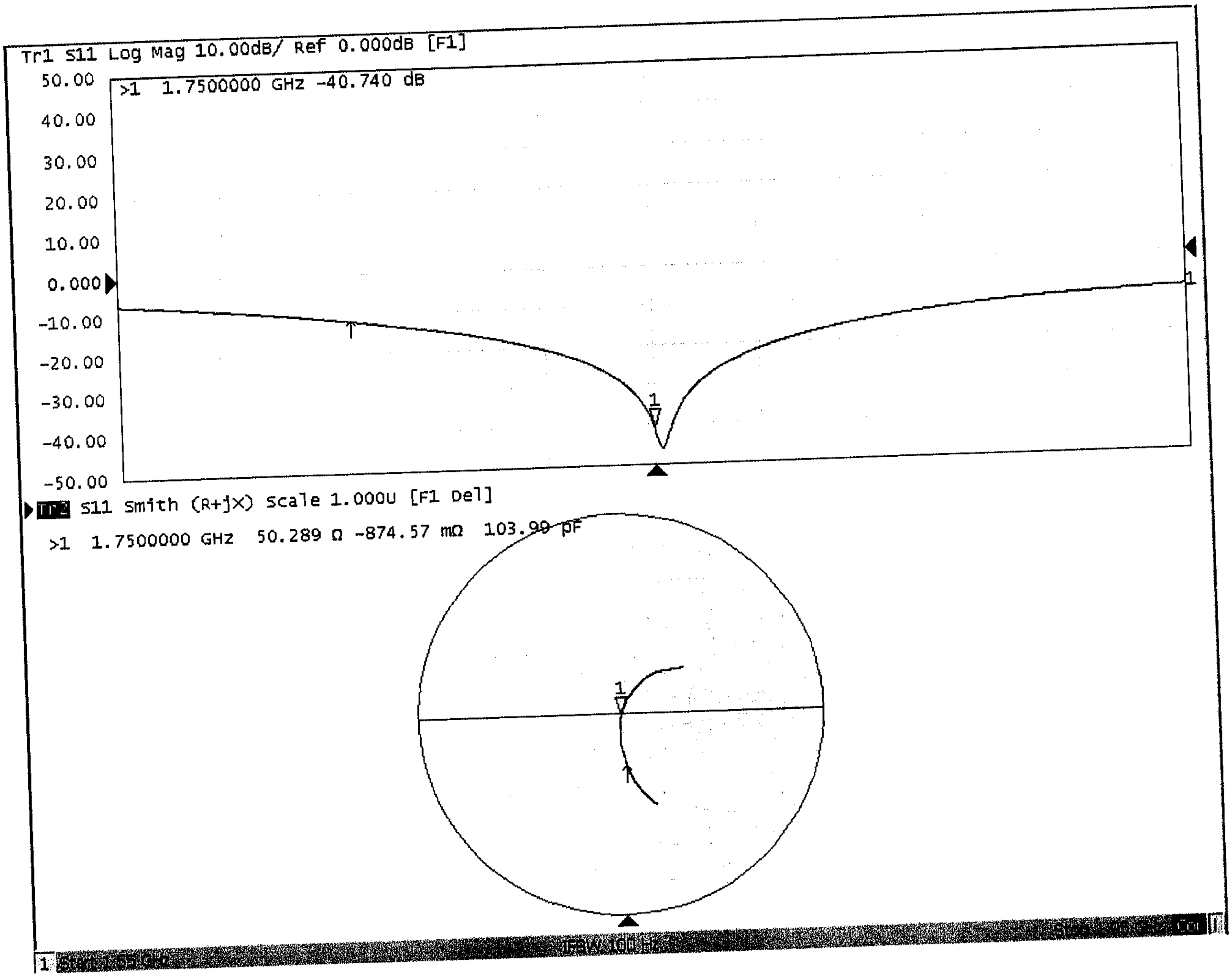
## Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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Date: 07.30.2018

**DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL**

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

**DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1137**

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 1750 MHz; σ = 1.477 S/m; εr = 53.84; ρ = 1000 kg/m3

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7464; ConvF(8.6, 8.6, 8.6) @ 1750 MHz; Calibrated: 9/12/2017
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1524; Calibrated: 9/13/2017
- Phantom: MFP_V5.1C ; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.11 (7439)

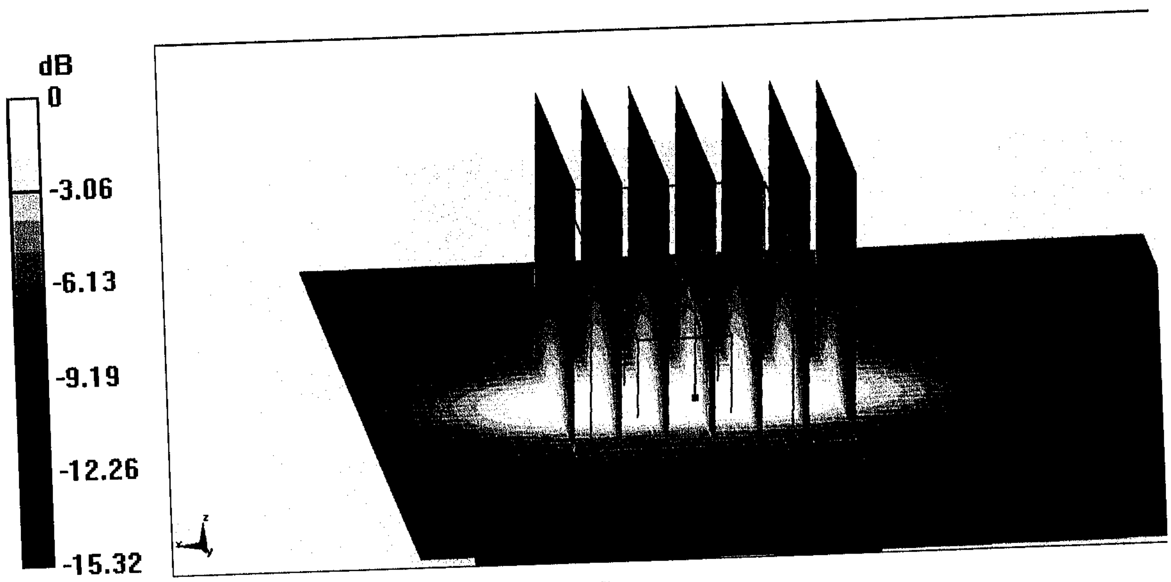
**System Performance Check/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 77.55 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.0 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 9.17 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.05 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.7 W/kg




**0 dB = 13.7 W/kg = 11.37 dBW/kg**

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## Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL