

TEST REPORT

Reference No..... : WTX20X12093711W
FCC ID : 2ARO3-W626LITE
Applicant : Worldwide telecom limited
Address..... : 2F Block C; Shenfang Building, Zhen Hualu, Futian, Shenzhen.
Product Name : SmartPhone
Test Model. : W626 LITE
FCC Part 2.1093
Standards : ANSI / IEEE C95.1 : 2005+A1:2010
ANSI / IEEE C95.3 : 2002(R2008)
IEEE 1528 :2013
Date of Receipt sample : Dec.04, 2020
Date of Test..... : Dec.07, 2020 to Dec.21, 2020
Date of Issue : Dec.22, 2020
Test Result..... : **Pass**

Remarks:

The results shown in this test report refer only to the sample(s) tested, this test report cannot be reproduced, except in full, without prior written permission of the company. The report would be invalid without specific stamp of test institute and the signatures of compiler and approver.

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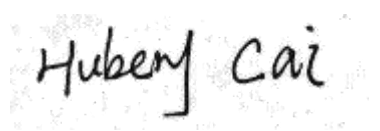
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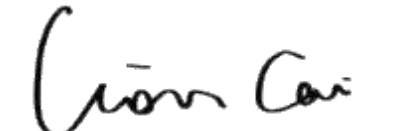
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TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. General Information	3
1.1 Product Description for Equipment Under Test (EUT)	3
1.2 Test Standards	6
1.3 Test Methodology	6
1.4 Test Facility	6
2. Summary of Test Results	7
3. Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)	8
3.1 Introduction	8
3.2 SAR Definition	8
4. SAR Measurement System	9
4.1 The Measurement System	9
4.2 Probe	9
4.3 Probe Calibration Process	11
4.4 Phantom	12
4.5 Device Holder	12
4.6 Test Equipment List	13
5. Tissue Simulating Liquids	14
5.1 Composition of Tissue Simulating Liquid	14
5.2 Tissue Dielectric Parameters for Head and Body Phantoms	15
5.3 Tissue Calibration Result	16
6. SAR Measurement Evaluation	17
6.1 Purpose of System Performance Check	17
6.2 System Setup	17
6.3 Validation Results	18
7. EUT Testing Position	19
7.1 Define Two Imaginary Lines on The Handset	19
7.2 Cheek Position	20
7.3 Tilted Position	20
7.4 Body Position	21
7.5 EUT Antenna Position	21
7.6 EUT Testing Position	22
8. SAR Measurement Procedures	23
8.1 Measurement Procedures	23
8.2 Spatial Peak SAR Evaluation	23
8.3 Area & Zoom Scan Procedures	24
8.4 Volume Scan Procedures	24
8.5 SAR Averaged Methods	24
8.6 Power Drift Monitoring	24
9. SAR Test Result	25
9.1 Conducted RF Output Power	25
9.2 Test Results for Standalone SAR Test	29
9.3 Simultaneous Multi-band Transmission SAR Analysis	34
10. Measurement Uncertainty	38
10.1 Uncertainty for EUT SAR Test	38
10.2 Uncertainty for System Performance Check	39
Annex A. Plots of System Performance Check	41
Annex B. Plots of SAR Measurement	47
Annex C. EUT Photos	72
Annex D. Test Setup Photos	74
Annex E. Calibration Certificate	79

1. General Information

1.1 Product Description for Equipment Under Test (EUT)

Client Information

Applicant: Worldwide telecom limited
Address of applicant: 2F Block C; Shenfang Building, Zhen Hualu, Futian, Shenzhen.

Manufacturer: Worldwide telecom limited
Address of manufacturer: 2F Block C; Shenfang Building, Zhen Hualu, Futian, Shenzhen.

General Description of EUT:	
Product Name:	SmartPhone
Brand Name:	WOLKI
Model No.:	W626 LITE
Adding Model(s):	/
Rated Voltage:	DC3.8V by Battery
Battery:	2500mAh
Device Category:	Portable Device
Note: The test data is gathered from a production sample provided by the manufacturer.	

Technical Characteristics of EUT:	
2G	
Support Networks:	GSM, GPRS
Support Band:	GSM850/PCS1900
Uplink Frequency:	GSM/GPRS 850: 824~849MHz GSM/GPRS 1900: 1850~1910MHz
Downlink Frequency:	GSM/GPRS 850: 869~894MHz GSM/GPRS 1900: 1930~1990MHz
RF Output Power:	GSM850: 32.20dBm, GSM1900: 28.71dBm
Type of Modulation:	GMSK
Type of Antenna:	Integral Antenna
Antenna Gain:	GSM850: -0.5dBi; GSM1900: 0.5dBi
GPRS/EDGE Class:	Class 12
3G	
Support Networks:	WCDMA, HSDPA, HSUPA
Support Band:	WCDMA Band 2, WCDMA Band 4, WCDMA Band 5
Uplink Frequency:	WCDMA Band 2: 1850~1910MHz WCDMA Band 5: 824~849MHz
Downlink Frequency:	WCDMA Band 2: 1930~1990MHz WCDMA Band 5: 869~894MHz
RF Output Power:	WCDMA Band 2: 21.55dBm, WCDMA Band 5: 22.68dBm
Type of Modulation:	BPSK
Antenna Type:	Integral Antenna
Antenna Gain:	WCDMA Band 2: 0.5dBi, WCDMA Band 5: -0.5dBi
WIFI(2.4G)	
Support Standards:	802.11b, 802.11g, 802.11n
Frequency Range:	2412-2462MHz for 11b/g/n(HT20)
RF Output Power:	15.18dBm (Conducted)
Type of Modulation:	CCK, OFDM, QPSK, BPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM
Data Rate:	1-11Mbps, 6-54Mbps, up to 72.2Mbps
Quantity of Channels:	11 for 802.11b/g/n(HT20)
Channel Separation:	5MHz
Antenna Type:	Integral Antenna
Antenna Gain:	0.7dBi
Bluetooth	
Bluetooth Version:	V4.0
Frequency Range:	2402-2480MHz
RF Output Power:	7.13dBm (Conducted)
Data Rate:	1Mbps, 2Mbps, 3Mbps
Modulation:	GFSK, Pi/4 QDPSK, 8DPSK

Quantity of Channels:	79/40
Channel Separation:	1MHz/2MHz
Antenna Type:	Integral Antenna
Antenna Gain:	0.7dBi

1.2 Test Standards

The following report is prepared on behalf of the Worldwide telecomlimited in accordance with FCC 47 CFR Part 2.1093, ANSI/IEEE C95.1-2005, ANSI / IEEE C95.3 :2002, IEEE 1528-2013, KDB 447498 D01 v06, KDB 648474 D04 v01r03, KDB 248227 D01 v02r02, KDB 941225 D01 v03r01, KDB 941225 D05 v02r05 , and KDB 865664 D01 v01r04 and KDB 865664 D02 v01r02.

The objective is to determine compliance with FCC Part 2.1093 of the Federal Communication Commissions rules.

Maintenance of compliance is the responsibility of the manufacturer. Any modification of the product, which result in lowering the emission, should be checked to ensure compliance has been maintained.

1.3 Test Methodology

All measurements contained in this report were conducted with KDB 865664 D01 v01r04 and KDB 865664 D02 v01r02. The public notice KDB 447498 D01 v06 for Mobile and Portable Devices RF Exposure Procedure also.

1.4 Test Facility

Address of the test laboratory

Laboratory: Waltek Testing Group (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.

Address: 1/F., Room 101, Building 1, Hongwei Industrial Park, Liuxian 2nd Road,Block 70 Bao'an District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China

FCC – Registration No.: 125990

Waltek Testing Group (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. EMC Laboratory has been registered and fully described in a report filed with the FCC (Federal Communications Commission). The acceptance letter from the FCC is maintained in our files. The Designation Number is CN5010.Test Firm Registration Number is 125990.

Industry Canada (IC) Registration No.: 11464A

The 3m Semi-anechoic chamber of Waltek Testing Group (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. has been registered by Certification and Engineering Bureau of Industry Canada for radio equipment testing with Registration No.: 11464A.

2. Summary of Test Results

The maximum results of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) have found during testing are as follows:

Frequency Band	Head SAR	Body-worn (10mm Gap)	Hotspot (10mm Gap)	SAR _{1g} Limit (W/kg)
	Maximum SAR _{1g} (W/kg)	Maximum SAR _{1g} (W/kg)	Maximum SAR _{1g} (W/kg)	
GSM	0.141	0.513	0.365	1.6
WCDMA	0.253	0.730	0.730	1.6
WLAN 2.4G	0.238	0.225	0.225	1.6
Simultaneous Transmission	0.489	0.955	0.955	1.6

Remark:

*The highest reported SAR values for head, body-worn, router(hotspot), and simultaneous transmission conditions are **0.253W/kg**, **0.730W/kg**, **0.730W/kg**, and **0.955W/kg** respectively.*

The device is in compliance with Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for general population/uncontrolled exposure limits (1.6 W/kg) specified in FCC 47 CFR Part 2.1093 and ANSI/IEEE C95.1-2005, and had been tested in accordance with the measurement methods and procedure specified in IEEE 1528-2013 and KDB 865664 D01 v01r04 and KDB 865664 D02 v01r02

3. Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)

3.1 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.

3.2 SAR Definition

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

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

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

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

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

Where: C is the specific heat capacity, δT is the temperature rise and δt is the exposure duration, or related to the

electrical field in the tissue by

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

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

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

4. SAR Measurement System

4.1 The Measurement System

Comosar is a system that is able to determine the SAR distribution inside a phantom of human being according to different standards. The Comosar system consists of the following items:

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

The following figure shows the system.



The EUT under test operating at the maximum power level is placed in the phone holder, under the phantom, which is filled with head simulating liquid. The E-Field probe measures the electric field inside the phantom. The OpenSAR software computes the results to give a SAR value in a 1g or 10g mass.

4.2 Probe

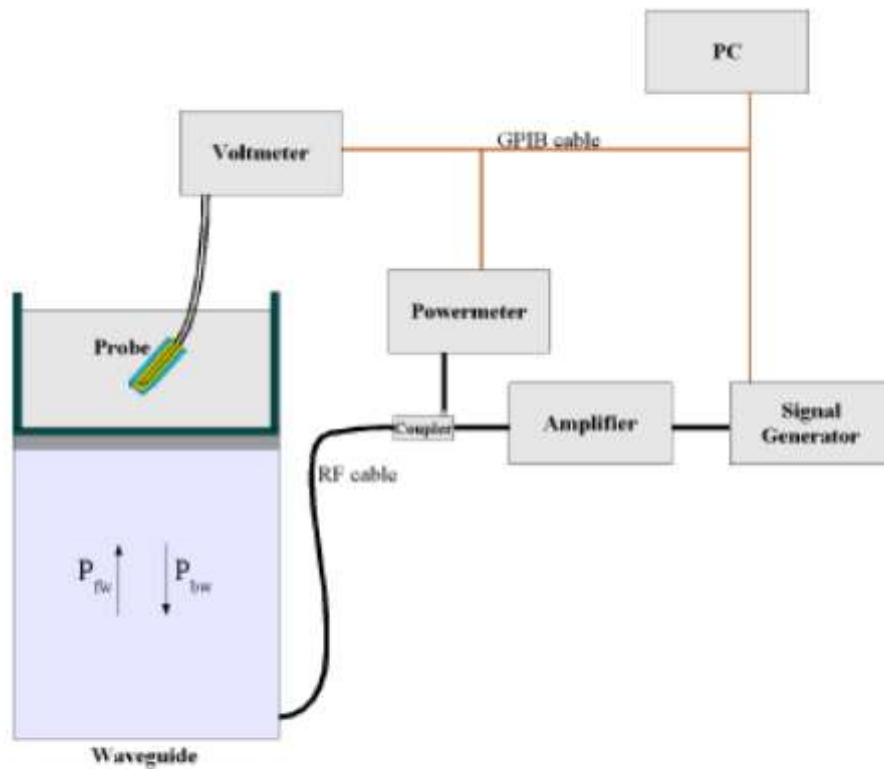
For the measurements the Specific Dosimetric E-Field Probe SSE2 SN 45/15 EPGO280 with following specifications is used

- Dynamic range: 0.01-100 W/kg
- Probe Length: 330 mm
- Length of Individual Dipoles: 4.5 mm
- Maximum external diameter: 8 mm
- Probe Tip External Diameter : 5 mm

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- Distance between dipoles / probe extremity: 2.7mm
 - Probe linearity: <0.25 dB
 - Axial Isotropy: <0.25 dB
 - Spherical Isotropy: <0.50 dB
 - Calibration range: 700 to 3000MHz for head & body simulating liquid.
- Angle between probe axis (evaluation axis) and surface normal line: less than 30°

Probe calibration is realized, in compliance with EN 62209-1 and IEEE 1528 STD, with CALISAR, Antennessa proprietary calibration system. The calibration is performed with the EN 62209-1 annexe technique using reference guide at the five frequencies.



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

Where :

P_{fw} = Forward Power

P_{bw} = Backward Power

a and b = Waveguide dimensions

δ = Skin depth

Keithley configuration:

Rate = Medium; Filter = ON; RDGS = 10; Filter type = Moving Average; Range auto after each calibration, a SAR measurement is performed on a validation dipole and compared with a NPL calibrated probe, to verify it.

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

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

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

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

where DCP is the diode compression point in mV.

4.3 Probe Calibration Process

Dosimetric Assessment Procedure

Each E-Probe/Probe Amplifier combination has unique calibration parameters. SATIMO Probe calibration procedure is conducted to determine the proper amplifier settings to enter in the probe parameters. The amplifier settings are determined for a given frequency by subjecting the probe to a known E-field density (1 mW/cm²) using an with CALISAR, Antenna proprietary calibration system.

Free Space Assessment Procedure

The free space E-field from amplified probe outputs is determined in a test chamber. This calibration can be performed in a TEM cell if the frequency is below 1 GHz and in a waveguide or other methodologies above 1 GHz for free space. For the free space calibration, the probe is placed in the volumetric center of the cavity and at the proper orientation with the field. The probe is rotated 360 degrees until the three channels show the maximum reading. The power density readings equates to 1mW/cm².

Temperature Assessment Procedure

E-field temperature correlation calibration is performed in a flat phantom filled with the appropriate simulated head tissue. The E-field in the medium correlates with the temperature rise in the dielectric medium. For temperature correlation calibration a RF transparent thermistor-based temperature probe is used in conjunction with the E-field probe.

Where:

$$SAR = C \frac{\Delta T}{\Delta t}$$

Δt = exposure time (30 seconds),

C = heat capacity of tissue (brain or muscle),

ΔT = temperature increase due to RF exposure.

SAR is proportional to $\Delta T / \Delta t$, the initial rate of tissue heating, before thermal diffusion takes place. The electric field in the simulated tissue can be used to estimate SAR by equating the thermally derived SAR to that with the E- field component.

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

Where:

σ = simulated tissue conductivity,

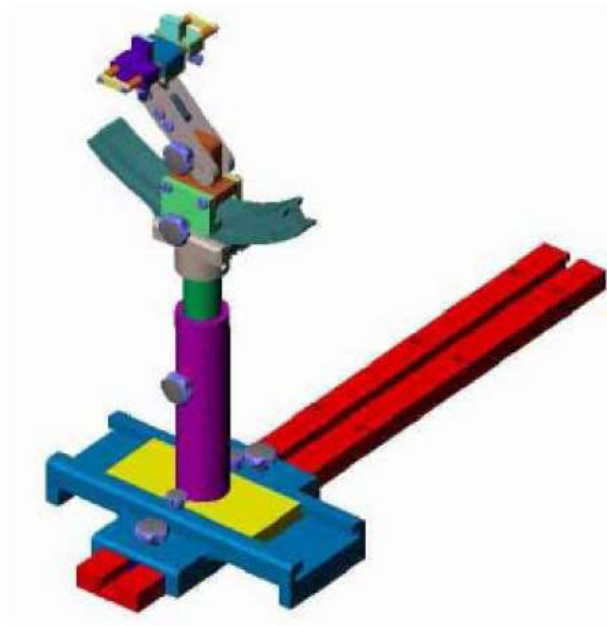
ρ = Tissue density (1.25 g/cm³ for brain tissue)

4.4 Phantom

For the measurements the Specific Anthropomorphic Mannequin (SAM) defined by the IEEE SCC-34/SC2 group is used. The phantom is a polyurethane shell integrated in a wooden table. The thickness of the phantom amounts to 2mm +/- 0.2mm. It enables the dosimetric evaluation of left and right phone usage and includes an additional flat phantom part for the simplified performance check. The phantom set-up includes a cover, which prevents the evaporation of the liquid.

4.5 Device Holder

The positioning system allows obtaining cheek and tilting position with a very good accuracy. In compliance with CENELEC, the tilt angle uncertainty is lower than 1 °.



System Material	Permittivity	Loss Tangent
Delrin	3.7	0.005

4.6 Test Equipment List

Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Cal. Date	Due. Date
E-Field Probe	MVG	SSE5	SN 09/13 EP168	2020-05-22	2021-05-21
835MHz Dipole	MVG	SID835	SN 47/12 DIP 0G835-204	2020-03-11	2021-03-10
1900MHz Dipole	MVG	SID1900	SN 47/12 DIP 1G900-207	2020-03-11	2021-03-10
2450MHz Dipole	MVG	SID2450	SN 13/15 DIP 2G450-364	2020-03-11	2021-03-10
Dielectric Probe Kit	MVG	SCLMP	SN 47/12 OCPG49	2020-03-11	2021-03-10
SAM Phantom	MVG	SAM	SN/ 47/12 SAM95	N/A	N/A
MULTIMETER	KEITHLEY	Keithley 2000	4006367	2020-04-28	2021-04-27
Signal Generator	Rohde & Schwarz	SMR20	100047	2020-04-28	2021-04-27
Universal Tester	Rohde & Schwarz	CMU200	112012	2020-04-28	2021-04-27
Communications Tester	Rohde & Schwarz	CMW500	148650	2020-04-28	2021-04-27
Network Analyzer	HP	8753C	2901A00831	2020-04-28	2021-04-27
Directional Couplers	Agilent	778D	20160	2020-04-28	2021-04-27

5. Tissue Simulating Liquids

5.1 Composition of Tissue Simulating Liquid

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



Liquid Height for Head SAR



Liquid Height for Body SAR

The Composition of Tissue Simulating Liquid

Frequency (MHz)	Water (%)	Salt (%)	Sugar (%)	HEC (%)	Preventol (%)	DGBE (%)
Head						
750	41.1	1.4	57.0	0.2	0.3	0
835	40.3	1.4	57.9	0.2	0.2	0
1700-1900	55.2	0.3	0	0	0	44.5
2450	55.0	0.1	0	0	0	44.9
2600	54.9	0.1	0	0	0	45.0

5.2 Tissue Dielectric Parameters for Head and Body Phantoms

The head tissue dielectric parameters recommended by the IEEE SCC-34/SC-2 in P1528 have been incorporated in the following table. These head parameters are derived from planar layer models simulating the highest expected SAR for the dielectric properties and tissue thickness variations in a human head. Other head and body tissue parameters that have not been specified in P1528 are derived from the tissue dielectric parameters computed from the 4-Cole-Cole equations described in Reference [12] and extrapolated according to the head parameters specified in P1528.

Target Frequency (MHz)	Head		Body	
	Conductivity (σ)	Permittivity (ϵ_r)	Conductivity (σ)	Permittivity (ϵ_r)
150	0.76	52.3	0.80	61.9
300	0.87	45.3	0.92	58.2
450	0.87	43.5	0.94	56.7
750	0.89	41.9	0.96	55.5
835	0.90	41.5	0.97	55.2
900	0.97	41.5	1.05	55.0
915	0.98	41.5	1.06	55.0
1450	1.20	40.5	1.30	54.0
1610	1.29	40.3	1.40	53.8
1750	1.37	40.1	1.49	53.4
1800-2000	1.40	40.0	1.52	53.3
2450	1.80	39.2	1.95	52.7
3000	2.40	38.5	2.73	52.0
5200	4.66	36.0	5.30	49.0
5800	5.27	35.3	6.00	48.2

5.3 Tissue Calibration Result

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

Calibration Result for Dielectric Parameters of Tissue Simulating Liquid

Head Tissue Simulating Liquid									
Freq. MHz.	Temp. (°C)	Conductivity			Permittivity			Limit (%)	Date
		Reading (σ)	Target (σ)	Delta (%)	Reading (ϵ_r)	Target (ϵ_r)	Delta (%)		
835	21.1	0.88	0.90	-2.22	42.08	41.50	1.40	± 5	2020-12-07
1900	21.5	1.39	1.40	-0.71	39.16	40.00	-2.10	± 5	2020-12-21
2450	21.2	1.83	1.80	1.67	39.85	39.20	1.66	± 5	2020-12-10

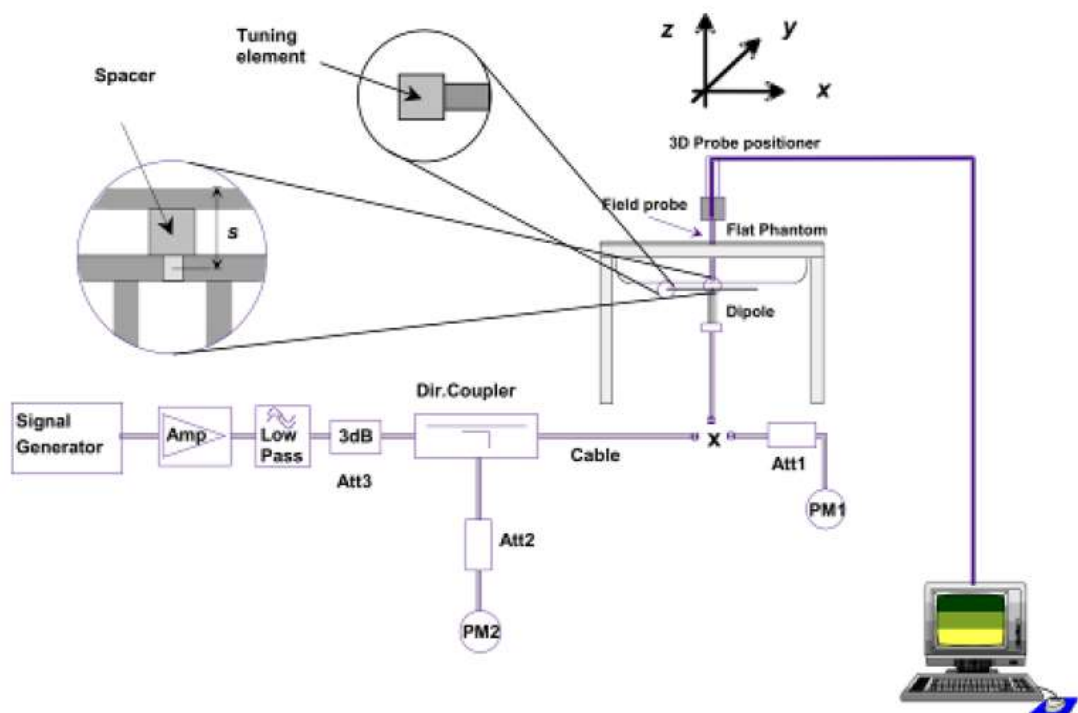
6. SAR Measurement Evaluation

6.1 Purpose of System Performance Check

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

6.2 System Setup

In the simplified setup for system evaluation, the EUT is replaced by a calibrated dipole and the power source is replaced by a continuous wave which comes from a signal generator at frequency 835MHz ,1800MHz, 1900MHz 2450MHz,2600MHz,and 5GHz. The calibrated dipole must be placed beneath the flat phantom section of the SAM twin phantom with the correct distance holder. The distance holder should touch the phantom surface with a light pressure at the reference marking and be oriented parallel to the long side of the phantom.



System Verification Setup Block Diagram



Setup Photo of Dipole Antenna

The output power on dipole port must be calibrated to 24 dBm(250 mW) before dipole is connected.

The output power on 5 GHz Waveguide must be calibrated to 20 dBm (100mW) before 5 GHz Waveguide is connected.

6.3 Validation Results

Comparing to the original SAR value provided by SATIMO, the validation data should be within its specification of 10 %. Table 6.1 shows the target SAR and measured SAR after normalized to 1W input power. The table below indicates the system performance check can meet the variation criterion.

Frequency	Targeted SAR _{1g}	Measured SAR _{1g}	Normalized SAR _{1g}	Tolerance	Date
MHz	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(%)	
Head					
835	9.65	2.48	9.92	2.80	2020-12-07
1900	39.59	10.01	40.04	1.14	2020-12-21
2450	53.76	13.15	52.60	-2.16	2020-12-10

Remark: Referring to IEEE 1528-2013, Section 8.2, The system check shall be performed at a test frequency that is within $\pm 10\%$ or ± 100 MHz of the compliance test mid-band frequency, so the 1750 MHz system verification is made of 1800MHz Dipole.

Targeted and Measurement SAR

Please refer to Annex A for the plots of system performance check.

7. EUT Testing Position

7.1 Define Two Imaginary Lines on The Handset

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

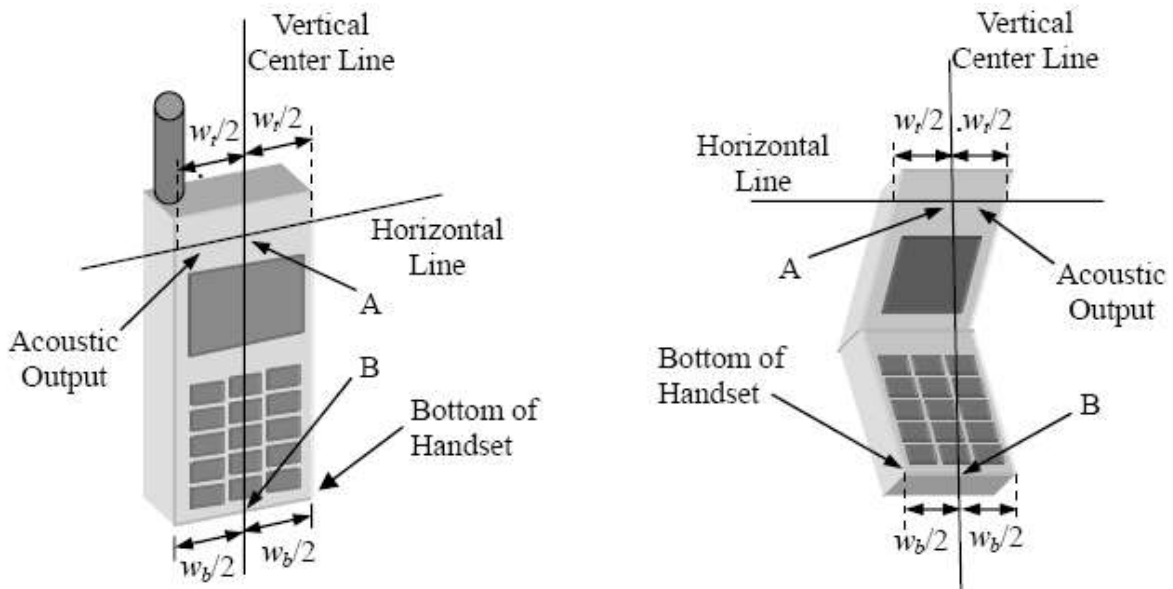


Illustration for Handset Vertical and Horizontal Reference Lines

7.2 Cheek Position

- (a) To position the device with the vertical center line of the body of the device and the horizontal line crossing the center piece in a plane parallel to the sagittal plane of the phantom. While maintaining the device in this plane, align the vertical center line with the reference plane containing the three ear and mouth reference point (M: Mouth, RE: Right Ear, and LE: Left Ear) and align the center of the ear piece with the line RE-LE.
- (b) To move the device towards the phantom with the ear piece aligned with the line LE-RE until the phone touched the ear. While maintaining the device in the reference plane and maintaining the phone contact with the ear, move the bottom of the phone until any point on the front side is in contact with the cheek of the phantom or until contact with the ear is lost (see Fig. 7.2).

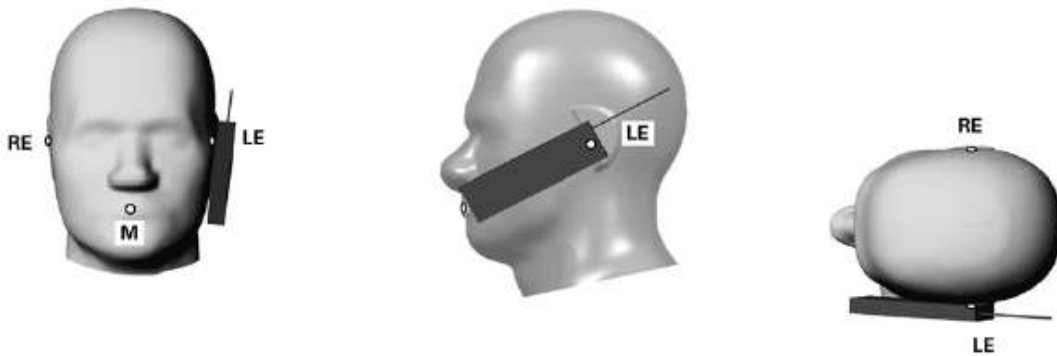


Illustration for Cheek Position

7.3 Tilted Position

- (a) To position the device in the “cheek” position described above.
- (b) While maintaining the device the reference plane described above and pivoting against the ear, moves it outward away from the mouth by an angle of 15 degrees or until contact with the ear is lost (see Fig. 7.3).

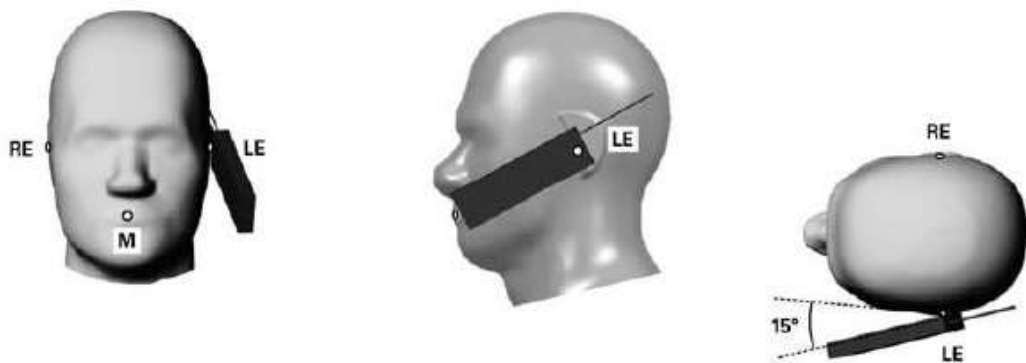


Illustration for Tilted Position

7.4 Body Position

- (a) To position the device parallel to the phantom surface with each side.
- (b) To adjust the device parallel to the flat phantom.
- (c) To adjust the distance between the device surface and the flat phantom to 10mm.

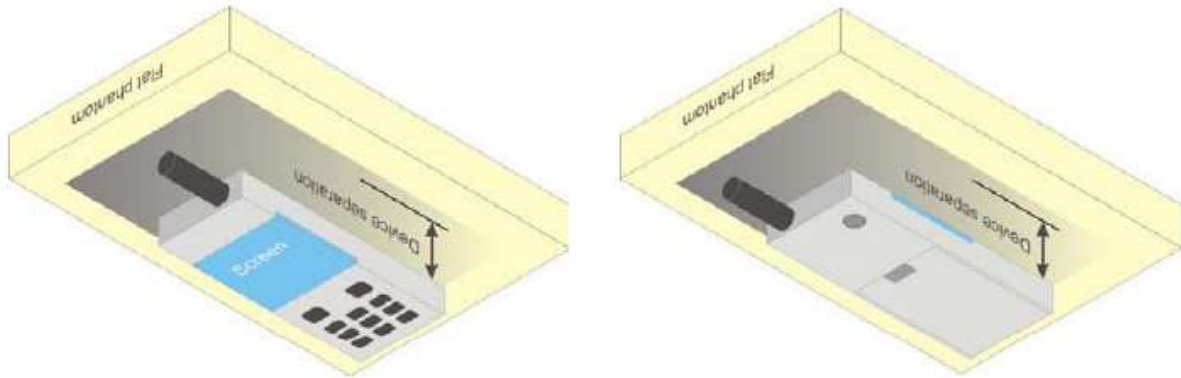
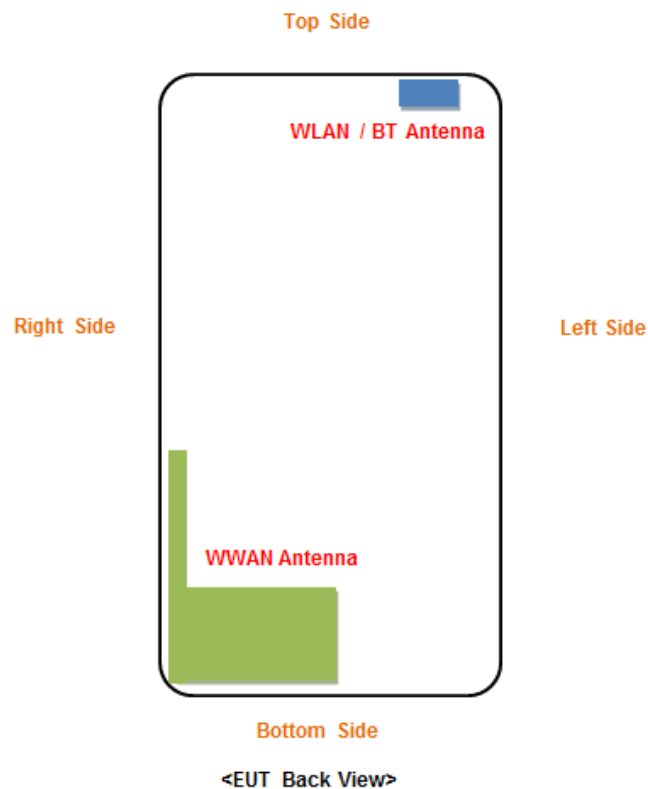


Illustration for Body Position

7.5 EUT Antenna Position



Block Diagram for EUT Antenna Position

Distance of EUT antenna-to-edge/surface(mm), Test distance:10mm						
Antennas	Front	Back	Right Side	Left Side	Top Side	Bottom Side
WWAN	<25	<25	<25	43	107	<25
WLAN	<25	<25	52	<25	<25	152

7.6 EUT Testing Position

Head/Body mode SAR assessments are required for this device. This EUT was tested in different positions for different SAR test modes, more information as below:

Head SAR tests				
Antennas	Right Cheek	Left Cheek	Right Tilted	Left Tilted
WWAN	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
WLAN	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Body SAR tests, Test distance: 10mm						
Antennas	Front	Back	Right Side	Left Side	Top Side	Bottom Side
WWAN	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
WLAN	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No

Remark:

- Referring to KDB 941225 D06, when the overall device length and width are $\geq 9\text{cm} \times 5\text{cm}$, the test separation distances is 10 mm. SAR must be measured for all sides and surfaces with a transmitting antenna located within 25mm from that surface or edge.
- Referring to KDB 648474 D04 Handset SAR v01r03, 10-g extremity SAR is required only for the surfaces and edges with hotspot mode 1-g reported SAR $> 1.2 \text{ W/kg}$

Please refer to Annex D for the EUT test setup photos.

8. SAR Measurement Procedures

8.1 Measurement Procedures

The measurement procedures are as follows:

- (a) Use base station simulator (if applicable) or engineering software to transmit RF power continuously (continuous Tx) in the highest power channel.
- (b) Keep EUT to radiate maximum output power or 100% factor (if applicable)
- (c) Measure output power through RF cable and power meter.
- (d) Place the EUT in the positions as Annex D demonstrates.
- (e) Set scan area, grid size and other setting on the SATIMO software.
- (f) Measure SAR results for the highest power channel on each testing position.
- (g) Find out the largest SAR result on these testing positions of each band
- (h) Measure SAR results for other channels in worst SAR testing position if the 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

8.2 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 SATIMO 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. 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
- (c) Generation of a high-resolution mesh within the measured volume
- (d) Interpolation of all measured values from the measurement grid to the high-resolution grid
- (e) Extrapolation of the entire 3D 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

8.3 Area & Zoom Scan Procedures

First Area Scan is used to locate the approximate location(s) of the local peak SAR value(s). The measurement grid within an Area Scan is defined by the grid extent, grid step size and grid offset. Next, in order to determine the EM field distribution in a three-dimensional spatial extension, Zoom Scan is required. The Zoom Scan measures 5x5x7 points with step size 8, 8 and 5 mm for 300 MHz to 3 GHz, and 8x8x8 points with step size 4, 4 and 2.5 mm for 3 GHz to 6 GHz. The Zoom Scan is performed around the highest E-field value to determine the averaged SAR-distribution over 10 g.

8.4 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 (step-size is 4, 4 and 2.5 mm). When all volume scan were completed, the software can combine and subsequently superpose these measurement data to calculating the multiband SAR.

8.5 SAR Averaged Methods

The local SAR inside the phantom is measured using small dipole sensing elements inside a probe body. The probe tip must not be in contact with the phantom surface in order to minimize measurements errors, but the highest local SAR will occur at the surface of the phantom.

An extrapolation is using to determinate this highest local SAR values. The extrapolation is based on a fourth-order least-square polynomial fit of measured data. The local SAR value is then extrapolated from the liquid surface with a 1mm step.

The measurements have to be performed over a limited time (due to the duration of the battery) so the step of measurement is high. It could vary between 5 and 8 mm. To obtain an accurate assessment of the maximum SAR averaged over 10g and 1 g requires a very fine resolution in the three dimensional scanned data array.

8.6 Power Drift Monitoring

All SAR testing is under the EUT install full charged battery and transmit maximum output power. In SATIMO 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 drift more than 5%, the SAR will be retested.

9. SAR Test Result

9.1 Conducted RF Output Power

GSM - Burst Average Power (dBm)								
Band	GSM850			Tune-up power (dBm)	PCS1900			Tune-up power (dBm)
Channel	128	190	251		512	661	810	
Frequency (MHz)	824.2	836.6	848.8		1850.2	1880	1909.8	
GSM	31.88	32.11	32.19	32.5	28.71	28.65	28.28	29.0
GPRS (1 slot)	31.87	32.15	32.20	32.5	28.69	28.61	28.23	29.0
GPRS (2 slots)	30.13	30.26	30.33	30.5	27.00	26.42	26.10	27.5
GPRS (3 slots)	28.57	28.73	28.79	29.0	25.59	25.01	24.66	26.0
GPRS (4 slots)	26.86	27.06	27.16	37.5	23.76	23.19	22.80	24.0

GSM - Source-Based Time-Average Power (dBm)								
Band	GSM850			Tune-up power (dBm)	PCS1900			Tune-up power (dBm)
Channel	128	190	251		512	661	810	
Frequency (MHz)	824.2	836.6	848.8		1850.2	1880	1909.8	
GSM	22.88	23.11	23.19	23.5	19.71	19.65	19.28	20.0
GPRS (1 slot)	22.87	23.15	23.20	23.5	19.69	19.61	19.23	20.0
GPRS (2 slots)	24.13	24.26	24.33	24.5	21.00	20.42	20.10	21.5
GPRS (3 slots)	24.32	24.48	24.54	25.0	21.34	20.76	20.41	21.5
GPRS (4 slots)	23.86	24.06	24.16	24.5	20.76	20.19	19.80	21.0

Note: The source-based time-averaged power is linearly scaled the maximum burst averaged power based on time slots. The calculated method are shown as below:

Source based time-average power = Burst averaged power - Duty cycle factor in dB

Duty cycle factor = 9 dB for 1 Tx slot, 6 dB for 2 Tx slots, 4.25 dB for 3 Tx slots, 3 dB for 4 Tx slots

Remark:

1. For Head SAR testing, GSM should be evaluated, therefore the EUT was set in GSM for GSM850 and GSM1900 due to its highest source-based time-average power.
2. For Body SAR testing, GPRS should be evaluated, therefore the EUT was set in GPRS (3TX slots) for GSM850 and GPRS (3TX slots) for GSM1900 due to its highest source-based time-average power.
3. Per KDB 447498 D01 v06, the maximum output power channel is used for SAR testing and for further SAR test reduction.
4. The DUT do not support DTM function.
5. The DUT do not support Hotspot function.

WCDMA - Average Power (dBm)								
Band	WCDMA Band II				WCDMA Band V			
Channel	9262	9400	9538	Tune-up power (dBm)	4132	4183	4233	Tune-up power (dBm)
Frequency (MHz)	1852.4	1880.0	1907.6		826.4	836.4	846.6	
RMC 12.2k	21.55	20.93	20.98	22.0	22.68	21.93	22.11	23.0
HSDPA Subtest-1	20.90	20.45	20.72	21.0	21.59	20.85	21.07	22.0
HSDPA Subtest-2	20.87	20.42	20.71	21.0	21.56	20.84	21.05	22.0
HSDPA Subtest-3	20.86	20.41	20.69	21.0	21.57	20.82	21.06	22.0
HSDPA Subtest-4	20.89	20.42	20.67	21.0	21.56	20.81	21.07	22.0
HSUPA Subtest-1	20.84	20.39	20.65	21.0	21.84	20.95	21.17	22.0
HSUPA Subtest-2	20.82	20.35	20.61	21.0	21.81	20.92	21.15	22.0
HSUPA Subtest-3	20.81	20.34	20.62	21.0	21.82	20.93	21.14	22.0
HSUPA Subtest-4	20.82	20.36	20.62	21.0	21.82	20.94	21.15	22.0
HSUPA Subtest-5	20.82	20.34	20.63	21.0	21.83	20.92	21.16	22.0

Remark:

1. per KDB 941225 D01 v03, The 12.2kbps RMC mode was selected for SAR testing(the primary mode).
2. When the maximum output power and tune-up tolerance specified for production units in a secondary mode is $\leq 1/4$ dB higher than the primary mode or when the highest reported SAR of the primary mode is scaled by the ratio of specified maximum output power and tune-up tolerance of secondary to primary mode and the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR measurement is not required for the secondary mode

WLAN(2.4G) - Maximum Average Power					
Test Mode	Data Rate	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-up power (dBm)
802.11b	1Mbps	CH 01	2412	15.06	15.5
		CH 06	2437	15.08	15.5
		CH 11	2462	15.18	15.5
802.11g	6Mbps	CH 01	2412	12.58	13.0
		CH 06	2437	12.46	12.5
		CH 11	2462	12.42	12.5
802.11n (20MHz)	MCS0	CH 01	2412	11.20	11.5
		CH 06	2437	11.20	11.5
		CH 11	2462	11.14	11.5

Remark:

1. Per KDB 248227 D01 v02r02, For 802.11b DSSS SAR measurements, DSSS SAR procedure applies to fixed exposure test position and initial test position procedure applies to multiple exposure test positions.
2. Per KDB 248227 D01 v02r02, For 802.11b DSSS SAR measurements ,when the reported SAR of the highest measured maximum output power channel (see 3.1) for the exposure configuration is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, no further SAR testing is required for 802.11b DSSS in that exposure configuration. When the reported SAR is > 0.8 W/kg, SAR is required for that exposure configuration using the next highest measured output power channel. When any reported SAR is > 1.2 W/kg, SAR is required for the third channel; i.e., all channels require testing.
- 3 .For OFDM modes (802.11g/n), SAR is not required when the highest reported SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power and it is ≤ 1.2 W/kg.
4. Per KDB 248227 D01 v02r02, When multiple channel bandwidth configurations in a frequency band have the same specified maximum output power, the initial test configuration is determined by applying the following steps sequentially.
 - 1) The largest channel bandwidth configuration is selected among the multiple configurations in a frequency band with the same specified maximum output power.
 - 2) If multiple configurations have the same specified maximum output power and largest channel bandwidth, the lowest order modulation among the largest channel bandwidth configurations is selected.
 - 3) If multiple configurations have the same specified maximum output power, largest channel bandwidth and lowest order modulation, the lowest data rate configuration among these configurations is selected.
 - 4) When multiple transmission modes (802.11a/g/n/ac) have the same specified maximum output power, largest channel bandwidth, lowest order modulation and lowest data rate, the lowest order 802.11 mode is selected; i.e., 802.11a is chosen over 802.11n then 802.11ac or 802.11g is chosen over 802.11n.

Bluetooth - Maximum Average Power			
Test Mode	Data Rate	Average Power(dBm)	Tune-up power (dBm)
GFSK	1Mbps	6.60	7.0
Pi/4 QDPSK	2Mbps	6.96	7.0
8DPSK	3Mbps	7.13	7.5

Bluetooth - Maximum Average Power					
Test Mode	Data Rate	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-up power (dBm)
BLE	1Mbps	CH 00	2402	-0.82	-0.5
		CH 19	2440	-1.16	-1.0
		CH 39	2480	-1.93	-1.5

Remark:

Bluetooth maximum output power is 3.820dBm and Maximum Tune-Up output power is 4.0dBm,. Per KDB 447498 D01 V06, the 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at test separation distances ≤ 50 mm are determined by:

$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW})/(\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] \leq 3.0$ for 1-g SAR and ≤ 7.5 for 10-g extremity SAR,¹⁶ where

- $f(\text{GHz})$ is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz
- Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation¹⁷
- The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison

Bluetooth:

Tune-Up Power (dBm)	Max. Power (mW)	Distance (mm)	Frequency (GHz)	Result	Limit
7.5	5.62	5	2.480	1.77	3

The exclusion thresholds is $1.77 < 3$, therefore, the RF exposure evaluation is not required.

9.2 Test Results for Standalone SAR Test

Head SAR

GSM850 – Head SAR Test									
Plot No.	Mode	Test Position Head	Frequency		Output Power (dBm)	Rated Limit (dBm)	Scaling Factor	SAR1g (W/kg)	Scaled SAR1g (W/kg)
			CH.	MHz					
1.	GSM	Right Cheek	251	848.8	32.19	32.5	1.074	0.131	0.141
2.	GSM	Right Tilted	251	848.8	32.19	32.5	1.074	0.056	0.060
3.	GSM	Left Cheek	251	848.8	32.19	32.5	1.074	0.119	0.128
4.	GSM	Left Tilted	251	848.8	32.19	32.5	1.074	0.050	0.054

GSM1900 – Head SAR Test									
Plot No.	Mode	Test Position Head	Frequency		Output Power (dBm)	Rated Limit (dBm)	Scaling Factor	SAR1g (W/kg)	Scaled SAR1g (W/kg)
			CH.	M Hz					
5.	GSM	Right Cheek	512	1850.2	28.71	29.0	1.069	0.045	0.048
6.	GSM	Right Tilted	512	1850.2	28.71	29.0	1.069	0.020	0.021
7.	GSM	Left Cheek	512	1850.2	28.71	29.0	1.069	0.070	0.075
8.	GSM	Left Tilted	512	1850.2	28.71	29.0	1.069	0.031	0.033

WCDMA Band 2 – Head SAR Test									
Plot No.	Mode	Test Position Head	Frequency		Output Power (dBm)	Rated Limit (dBm)	Scaling Factor	SAR1g (W/kg)	Scaled SAR1g (W/kg)
			CH.	MHz					
9.	RMC	Right Cheek	9262	1852.4	21.55	22.0	1.109	0.076	0.084
10.	RMC	Right Tilted	9262	1852.4	21.55	22.0	1.109	0.041	0.045
11.	RMC	Left Cheek	9262	1852.4	21.55	22.0	1.109	0.228	0.253
12.	RMC	Left Tilted	9262	1852.4	21.55	22.0	1.109	0.105	0.116

WCDMA Band 5 – Head SAR Test									
Plot No.	Mode	Test Position Head	Frequency		Output Power (dBm)	Rated Limit (dBm)	Scaling Factor	SAR1g (W/kg)	Scaled SAR1g (W/kg)
			CH.	MHz					
13.	RMC	Right Cheek	4132	826.4	22.68	23.0	1.076	0.131	0.141
14.	RMC	Right Tilted	4132	826.4	22.68	23.0	1.076	0.065	0.070
15.	RMC	Left Cheek	4132	826.4	22.68	23.0	1.076	0.092	0.099
16.	RMC	Left Tilted	4132	826.4	22.68	23.0	1.076	0.043	0.046

WLAN 2.4GHz – Head SAR Test									
Plot No.	Mode	Test Position Head	Frequency		Output Power (dBm)	Rated Limit (dBm)	Scaling Factor	SAR1g (W/kg)	Scaled SAR1g (W/kg)
			CH.	MHz					
17.	802.11b	Right Cheek	11	2462	15.18	15.5	1.076	0.221	0.238
18.	802.11b	Right Tilted	11	2462	15.18	15.5	1.076	0.195	0.210
19.	802.11b	Left Cheek	11	2462	15.18	15.5	1.076	0.121	0.130
20.	802.11b	Left Tilted	11	2462	15.18	15.5	1.076	0.108	0.116

Remark: Per KDB 447498 D01 v06, if the highest output channel SAR for each exposure position ≤ 0.8 W/kg other channels SAR tests are not necessary.

Body-worn SAR

GSM850 – Body SAR Test (Gap: 10mm)									
Plot No.	Mode	Test Position Body	Frequency		Output Power (dBm)	Rated Limit (dBm)	Scaling Factor	SAR1g (W/kg)	Scaled SAR1g (W/kg)
			CH.	MHz					
21.	GSM	Back	251	848.8	32.19	32.5	1.074	0.346	0.372
22.	GSM	Front	251	848.8	32.19	32.5	1.074	0.103	0.111

GSM1900 – Body SAR Test (Gap: 10mm)									
Plot No.	Mode	Test Position Body	Frequency		Output Power (dBm)	Rated Limit (dBm)	Scaling Factor	SAR1g (W/kg)	Scaled SAR1g (W/kg)
			CH.	MHz					
23.	GSM	Back	512	1850.2	28.71	29.0	1.069	0.480	0.513
24.	GSM	Front	512	1850.2	28.71	29.0	1.069	0.014	0.015

WCDMA Band 2 – Body SAR Test (Gap: 10mm)									
Plot No.	Mode	Test Position Body	Frequency		Output Power (dBm)	Rated Limit (dBm)	Scaling Factor	SAR1g (W/kg)	Scaled SAR1g (W/kg)
			CH.	MHz					
25.	RMC 12.2k	Back Side	9262	1852.4	21.55	22.0	1.109	0.658	0.730
26.	RMC 12.2k	Front Face	9262	1852.4	21.55	22.0	1.109	0.109	0.121

WCDMA Band 5 – Body SAR Test (Gap: 10mm)									
Plot No.	Mode	Test Position Body	Frequency		Output Power (dBm)	Rated Limit (dBm)	Scaling Factor	SAR1g (W/kg)	Scaled SAR1g (W/kg)
			CH.	MHz					
27.	RMC 12.2k	Back Side	4132	826.4	22.68	23.0	1.076	0.237	0.255
28.	RMC 12.2k	Front Side	4132	826.4	22.68	23.0	1.076	0.066	0.071

WLAN 2.4GHz –Body SAR Test									
Plot No.	Mode	Test Position Body	Frequency		Output Power (dBm)	Rated Limit (dBm)	Scaling Factor	SAR1g (W/kg)	Scaled SAR1g (W/kg)
			CH.	MHz					
29.	802.11b	Back Side	11	2462	15.18	15.5	1.076	0.209	0.225
30.	802.11b	Front Side	11	2462	15.18	15.5	1.076	0.125	0.135

Hotspot SAR

GSM850 – Body SAR Test (Gap: 10mm)									
Plot No.	Mode	Test Position Body	Frequency		Output Power (dBm)	Rated Limit (dBm)	Scaling Factor	SAR1g (W/kg)	Scaled SAR1g (W/kg)
			CH.	MHz					
31.	GPRS_3TX	Back Side	251	848.8	28.79	29.0	1.050	0.320	0.336
32.	GPRS_3TX	Front Side	251	848.8	28.79	29.0	1.050	0.096	0.101
33.	GPRS_3TX	Right side	251	848.8	28.79	29.0	1.050	0.231	0.242
34.	GPRS_3TX	Bottom side	251	848.8	28.79	29.0	1.050	0.095	0.100

GSM1900 – Body SAR Test (Gap: 10mm)									
Plot No.	Mode	Test Position Body	Frequency		Output Power (dBm)	Rated Limit (dBm)	Scaling Factor	SAR1g (W/kg)	Scaled SAR1g (W/kg)
			CH.	MHz					
35.	GPRS_3TX	Back Side	512	1850.2	25.59	26.0	1.099	0.332	0.365
36.	GPRS_3TX	Front Side	512	1850.2	25.59	26.0	1.099	0.017	0.019
37.	GPRS_3TX	Right side	512	1850.2	25.59	26.0	1.099	0.015	0.016
38.	GPRS_3TX	Bottom side	512	1850.2	25.59	26.0	1.099	0.259	0.285

WCDMA Band 2 – Body SAR Test (Gap: 10mm)									
Plot No.	Mode	Test Position Body	Frequency		Output Power (dBm)	Rated Limit (dBm)	Scaling Factor	SAR1g (W/kg)	Scaled SAR1g (W/kg)
			CH.	MHz					
39.	RMC 12.2k	Back Side	9262	1852.4	21.55	22.0	1.109	0.658	0.730
40.	RMC 12.2k	Front Face	9262	1852.4	21.55	22.0	1.109	0.109	0.121
41.	RMC 12.2k	Right side	9262	1852.4	21.55	22.0	1.109	0.024	0.027
42.	RMC 12.2k	Bottom Side	9262	1852.4	21.55	22.0	1.109	0.653	0.724

WCDMA Band 5 – Body SAR Test (Gap: 10mm)									
Plot No.	Mode	Test Position Body	Frequency		Output Power (dBm)	Rated Limit (dBm)	Scaling Factor	SAR1g (W/kg)	Scaled SAR1g (W/kg)
			CH.	MHz					
43.	RMC 12.2k	Back Side	4132	826.4	22.68	23.0	1.076	0.237	0.255
44.	RMC 12.2k	Front Side	4132	826.4	22.68	23.0	1.076	0.066	0.071
45.	RMC 12.2k	Right side	4132	826.4	22.68	23.0	1.076	0.161	0.173
46.	RMC 12.2k	Bottom side	4132	826.4	22.68	23.0	1.076	0.070	0.075

WLAN 2.4GHz –Body SAR Test									
Plot No.	Mode	Test Position Body	Frequency		Output Power (dBm)	Rated Limit (dBm)	Scaling Factor	SAR1g (W/kg)	Scaled SAR1g (W/kg)
			CH.	MHz					
47.	802.11b	Back Side	11	2462	15.18	15.5	1.076	0.209	0.225
48.	802.11b	Front Side	11	2462	15.18	15.5	1.076	0.125	0.135
49.	802.11b	Left side	11	2462	15.18	15.5	1.076	0.157	0.169
50.	802.11b	Top side	11	2462	15.18	15.5	1.076	0.106	0.114

Remark: Per KDB 447498 D01 v06, if the highest output channel SAR for each exposure position ≤ 0.8 W/kg other channels SAR tests are not necessary.

9.3 Simultaneous Multi-band Transmission SAR Analysis

List of Mode for Simultaneous Multi-band Transmission

No.	Configurations	Head SAR	Body SAR
1	GSM(Voice/Data) + WLAN(2.4G)(Data)	Yes	Yes
2	WCDMA (Voice/Data)+ (2.4G)(Data)	Yes	Yes
3	GSM(Voice/Data) + Bluetooth(Data)	Yes	Yes
4	WCDMA (Voice/Data) + Bluetooth(Data)	Yes	Yes

Remark:

1. GSM ,WCDMA and LTE share the same antenna, and cannot transmit simultaneously.
2. WLAN and Bluetooth share the same antenna, and cannot transmit simultaneously.
3. According to the KDB 447498 D01 v06, when standalone SAR test exclusion applies to an antenna that transmits simultaneously with other antennas, the standalone SAR must be estimated according to following to determine simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion:

$$(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW})/(\text{min. test separation distance, mm}) \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}/x] \text{ W/kg for test separation distances } \leq 50 \text{ mm};$$
where $x = 7.5$ for 1-g SAR, and $x = 18.75$ for 10-g SAR.
For simultaneous transmission analysis, Bluetooth SAR is estimated per KDB 447498 D01 v06 as below:

Bluetooth:

Tune-Up Power (dBm)	Max. Power (mW)	Distance (mm)	Frequency (GHz)	X	SAR(1g) 5mm	SAR(1g) 10mm
7.5	5.62	5/10	2.441	7.5	0.236	0.118

4. The maximum SAR summation is calculated based on the same configuration and test position.

Head SAR**WWAN and WLAN**

	WWAN		WLAN(2.4G)	Summed SAR (W/kg)
Position	Band	Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Scaled SAR (W/kg)	
Right Cheek	GSM	0.141	0.238	0.379
Right Tilted	GSM	0.060	0.210	0.270
Left Cheek	GSM	0.128	0.130	0.258
Left Tilted	GSM	0.054	0.116	0.170
Right Cheek	WCDMA	0.141	0.238	0.379
Right Tilted	WCDMA	0.070	0.210	0.280
Left Cheek	WCDMA	0.253	0.130	0.383
Left Tilted	WCDMA	0.116	0.116	0.232

WWAN and Bluetooth

	WWAN		Bluetooth	Summed SAR (W/kg)
Position	Band	Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Scaled SAR (W/kg)	
Right Cheek	GSM	0.141	0.236	0.377
Right Tilted	GSM	0.060	0.236	0.296
Left Cheek	GSM	0.128	0.236	0.364
Left Tilted	GSM	0.054	0.236	0.290
Right Cheek	WCDMA	0.141	0.236	0.377
Right Tilted	WCDMA	0.070	0.236	0.306
Left Cheek	WCDMA	0.253	0.236	0.489
Left Tilted	WCDMA	0.116	0.236	0.352

Body-worn SAR**WWAN and WLAN**

	WWAN		WLAN(2.4G)	Summed SAR (W/kg)
Position	Band	Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Scaled SAR (W/kg)	
Back	GSM	0.513	0.225	0.738
Front	GSM	0.111	0.135	0.246
Back	WCDMA	0.730	0.225	0.955
Front	WCDMA	0.121	0.135	0.256

WWAN and Bluetooth

	WWAN		Bluetooth	Summed SAR (W/kg)
Position	Band	Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Scaled SAR (W/kg)	
Back	GSM	0.513	0.118	0.631
Front	GSM	0.111	0.118	0.229
Back	WCDMA	0.730	0.118	0.848
Front	WCDMA	0.121	0.118	0.239

Hotspot SAR**WWAN and WLAN**

	WWAN		WLAN(2.4G)	Summed SAR (W/kg)
Position	Band	Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Scaled SAR (W/kg)	
Back	GSM	0.365	0.225	0.590
Front	GSM	0.101	0.135	0.236
Right side	GSM	0.242	/	0.242
Left side	GSM	/	0.169	0.169
Top side	GSM	/	0.114	0.114
Bottom side	GSM	0.285	/	0.285
Back	WCDMA	0.730	0.225	0.955
Front	WCDMA	0.121	0.135	0.256
Right side	WCDMA	0.173	/	0.173
Left side	WCDMA	/	0.169	0.169
Top side	WCDMA	/	0.114	0.114
Bottom side	WCDMA	0.724	/	0.724

WWAN and Bluetooth

	WWAN		Bluetooth	Summed SAR (W/kg)
Position	Band	Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Scaled SAR (W/kg)	
Back	GSM	0.365	0.118	0.483
Front	GSM	0.101	0.118	0.219
Right side	GSM	0.242	/	0.242
Left side	GSM	/	0.118	0.118
Top side	GSM	/	0.118	0.118
Bottom side	GSM	0.285	/	0.285
Back	WCDMA	0.730	0.118	0.848
Front	WCDMA	0.121	0.118	0.239
Right side	WCDMA	0.173	/	0.173
Left side	WCDMA	/	0.118	0.118
Top side	WCDMA	/	0.118	0.118
Bottom side	WCDMA	0.724	/	0.724

10. Measurement Uncertainty

10.1 Uncertainty for EUT SAR Test

a	b	c	d	e= f(d,k)	f	g	h= c*f/e	i= c*g/e	k
Uncertainty Component	Sec.	Tol (+- %)	Prob. Dist.	Div.	Ci (1g)	Ci (10g)	1g Ui (+-%)	10g Ui (+-%)	Vi
Measurement System									
Probe calibration	E.2.1	7.0	N	1	1	1	7.00	7.00	∞
Axial Isotropy	E.2.2	2.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	$(1_{-Cp})^{1/2}$	$(1_{-Cp})^{1/2}$	1.02	1.02	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	E.2.2	4.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	$(Cp)^{1/2}$	$(Cp)^{1/2}$	1.63	1.63	∞
Boundary effect	E.2.3	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.58	0.58	∞
Linearity	E.2.4	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.89	2.89	∞
System detection limits	E.2.5	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.58	0.58	∞
Readout Electronics	E.2.6	0.02	N	1	1	1	0.02	0.02	∞
Reponse Time	E.2.7	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.73	1.73	∞
Integration Time	E.2.8	2.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.15	1.15	∞
RF ambient Conditions – Noise	E.6.1	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.73	1.73	∞
RF ambient Conditions - Reflections	E.6.1	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.73	1.73	∞
Probe positioner Mechanical Tolerance	E.6.2	2.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.15	1.15	∞
Probe positioning with respect to Phantom Shell	E.6.3	0.05	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.03	0.03	∞
Extrapolation, interpolation and integration Algorithms for Max. SAR Evaluation	E.5	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.89	2.89	∞
Test Sample Related									
Test sample positioning	E.4.2	0.03	N	1	1	1	0.03	0.03	N-1
Device Holder Uncertainty	E.4.1	5.00	N	1	1	1	5.00	5.00	
Output power Variation - SAR drift measurement	E.2.9	12.02	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	6.94	6.94	∞
SAR scaling	E6.5	0.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.0	0.0	∞
Phantom and Tissue Parameters									
Phantom Uncertainty (Shape and thickness tolerances)	E.3.1	0.05	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.03	0.03	∞
Uncertainty in SAR correction for deviations in permittivity and conductivity	E3.2	1.9	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.84	1.10	0.90	∞

Liquid conductivity - deviation from target value	E.3.2	5.00	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	1.85	1.24	∞
Liquid conductivity - measurement uncertainty	E.3.3	5.00	N	1	0.64	0.43	3.20	2.15	∞
Liquid permittivity - deviation from target value	E.3.2	0.37	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	0.49	0.13	0.10	∞
Liquid permittivity - measurement uncertainty	E.3.3	10.00	N	1	0.6	0.49	6.00	4.90	∞
Combined Standard Uncertainty			RSS				12.98	12.53	
Expanded Uncertainty (95% Confidence interval)			K=2				25.32	24.43	

10.2 Uncertainty for System Performance Check

a	b	c	d	e= f(d,k)	f	g	h= c*f/e	i= c*g/e	k
Uncertainty Component	Sec.	Tol (+ - %)	Prob. Dist.	Div.	Ci (1g)	Ci (10g)	1g Ui (+ - %)	10g Ui (+ - %)	Vi
Measurement System									
Probe calibration	E.2.1	7.0	N	1	1	1	7.00	7.00	∞
Axial Isotropy	E.2.2	2.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	$(1_{-Cp})^{1/2}$	$(1_{-Cp})^{1/2}$	1.02	1.02	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	E.2.2	4.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	$(Cp)^{1/2}$	$(Cp)^{1/2}$	1.63	1.63	∞
Boundary effect	E.2.3	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.58	0.58	∞
Linearity	E.2.4	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.89	2.89	∞
System detection limits	E.2.5	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.58	0.58	∞
Modulation response	E.2.5	0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.0	0.0	∞
Readout Electronics	E.2.6	0.02	N	1	1	1	0.02	0.02	∞
Reponse Time	E.2.7	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.73	1.73	∞
Integration Time	E.2.8	2.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.15	1.15	∞
RF ambient Conditions – Noise	E.6.1	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.73	1.73	∞
RF ambient Conditions - Reflections	E.6.1	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.73	1.73	∞
Probe positioner Mechanical Tolerance	E.6.2	2.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.15	1.15	∞
Probe positioning with respect to Phantom Shell	E.6.3	0.05	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.03	0.03	∞
Extrapolation, interpolation and integration Algorithms for Max. SAR Evaluation	E.5.2	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.89	2.89	∞
Dipole									
Dipole axis to liquid Distance	8,E.4.2	1.00	N	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.58	0.58	N-1

Input power and SAR drift measurement	8,6.6.2	12.02	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	6.94	6.94	∞
Deviation of experimental dipole from numerical dipole	E.6.4	5.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	3.20	3.20	∞
Phantom and Tissue Parameters									
Phantom Uncertainty (Shape and thickness tolerances)	E.3.1	0.05	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.03	0.03	∞
Uncertainty in SAR correction for deviations in permittivity and conductivity	E.3.2	2.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.84	1.10	1.10	∞
Liquid conductivity - deviation from target value	E.3.2	5.00	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	1.85	1.24	
Liquid conductivity - measurement uncertainty	E.3.3	5.00	N	1	0.64	0.43	3.20	2.15	
Liquid permittivity - deviation from target value	E.3.2	0.37	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	0.49	0.13	0.10	
Liquid permittivity - measurement uncertainty	E.3.3	10.00	N	1	0.6	0.49	6.00	4.90	M
Combined Standard Uncertainty			RSS				12.00	11.50	
Expanded Uncertainty (95% Confidence interval)			K=2				23.39	22.43	

Annex A. Plots of System Performance Check

MEASUREMENT 1

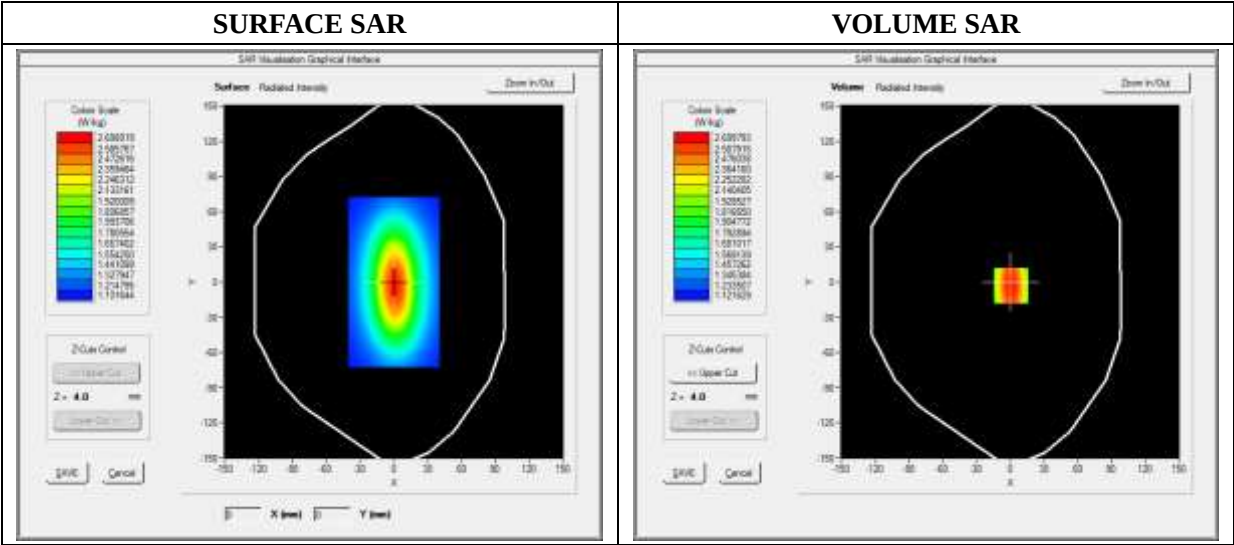
Type: Validation measurement (Fast, 75.00 %)
Measurement duration: 7 minutes 21 seconds

A. Experimental conditions

Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Dipole
Band	CW835
Signal	Duty Cycle 1:1

B. SAR Measurement Results

Frequency (MHz)	835.000000
Relative Permittivity (real part)	42.081324
Conductivity (S/m)	0.883715
Power Variation (%)	-1.320000
Ambient Temperature	21.1
Liquid Temperature	21.1

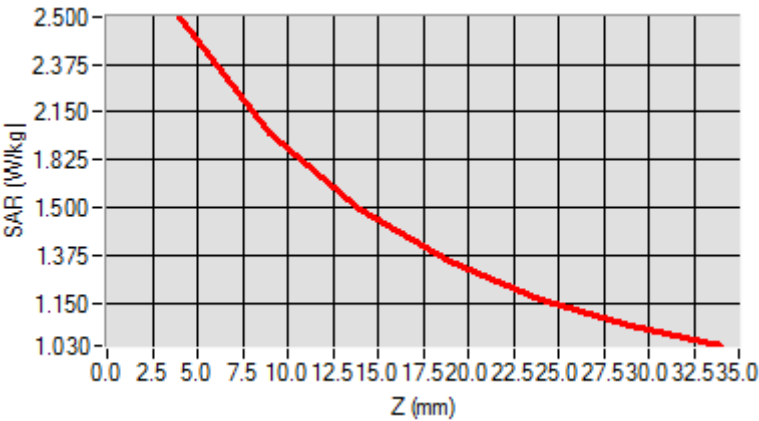


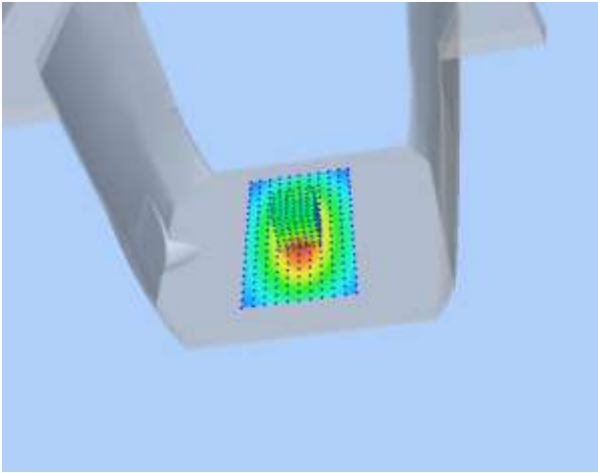
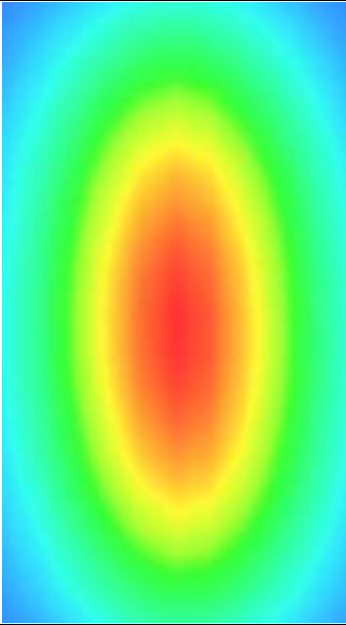
Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=0.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	1.604198
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	2.481253

Z Axis Scan

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	2.4900	1.8942	1.4811	1.3541	1.1123	1.0539



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

MEASUREMENT 2

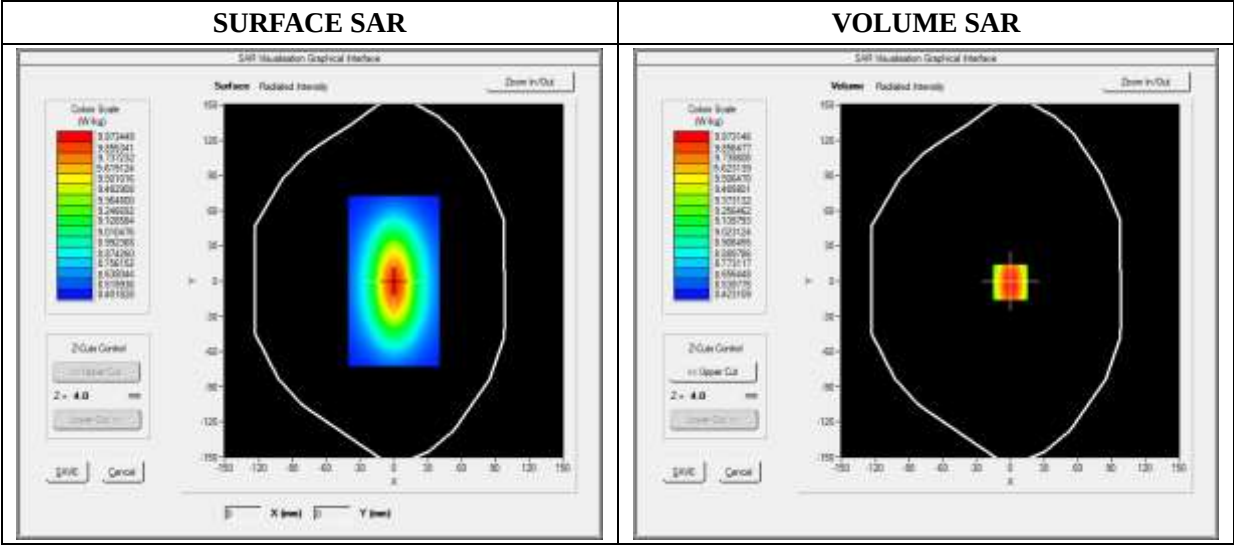
Type: Validation measurement (Fast, 75.00 %)
Measurement duration: 12 minutes 21 seconds

A. Experimental conditions

Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Dipole
Band	CW1900
Signal	Duty Cycle 1:1

B. SAR Measurement Results

Frequency (MHz)	1900.000000
Relative Permittivity (real part)	39.164071
Conductivity (S/m)	1.386135
Power Variation (%)	1.200000
Ambient Temperature	21.5
Liquid Temperature	21.5

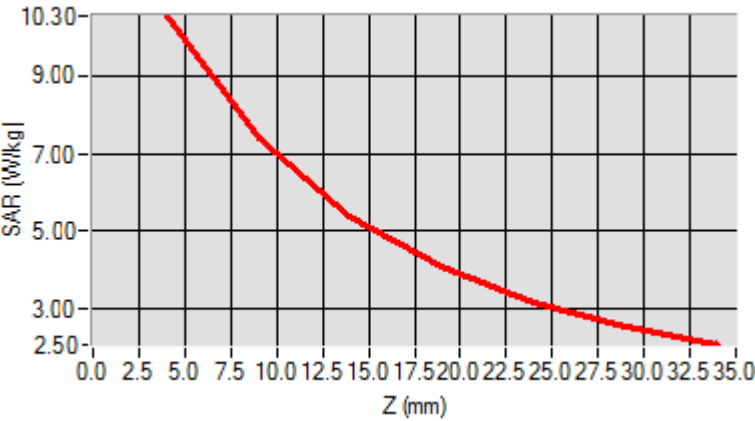


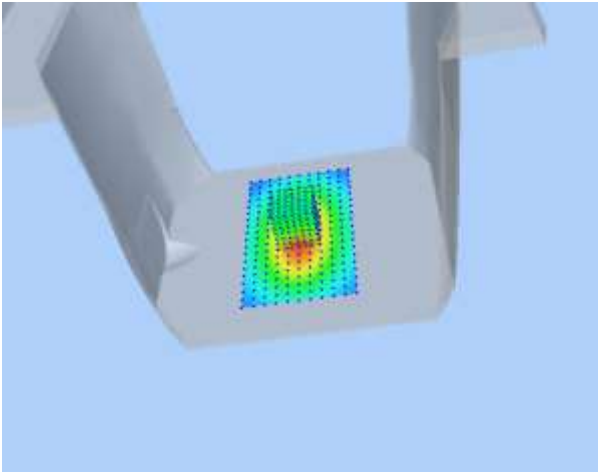
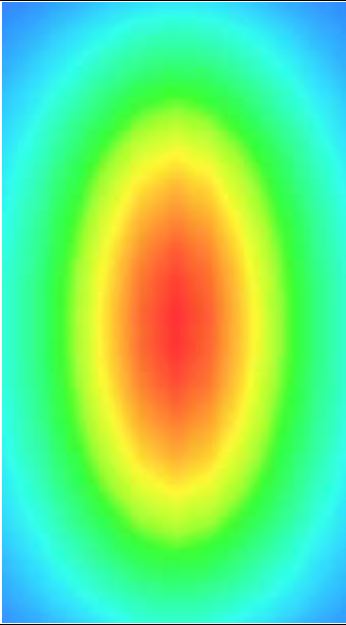
Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=0.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	5.284526
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	10.013214

Z Axis Scan

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	10.2354	6.8400	5.0121	4.1189	3.0522	2.8424



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

MEASUREMENT 3

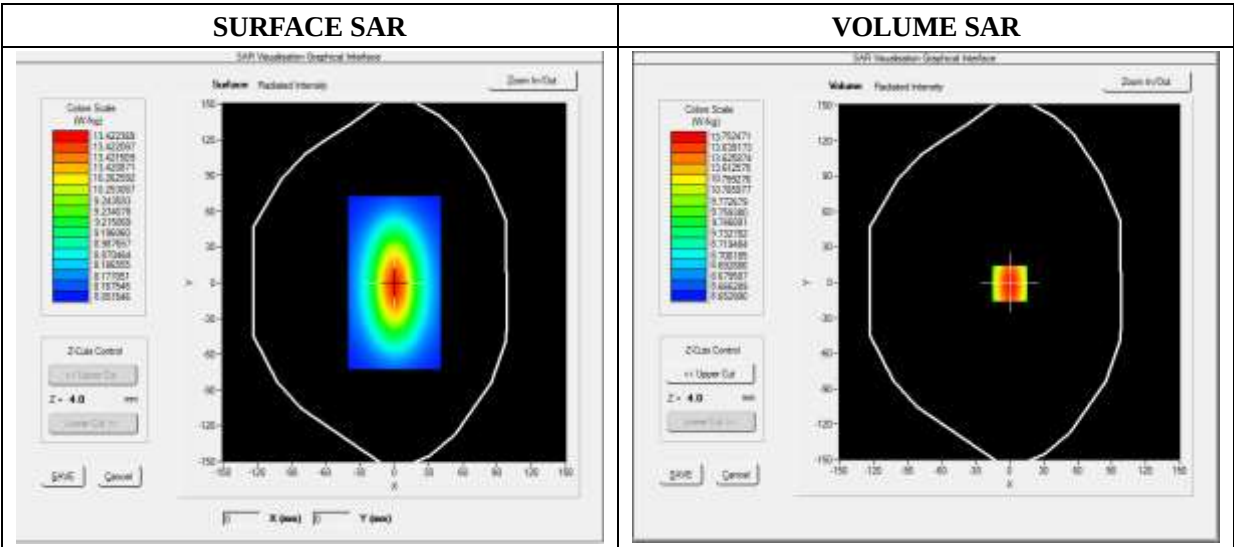
Type: Validation measurement (Fast, 75.00 %)
Measurement duration: 12 minutes 21 seconds

A. Experimental conditions

Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Dipole
Band	CW2450
Signal	Duty Cycle 1:1

B. SAR Measurement Results

Frequency (MHz)	2450.000000
Relative Permittivity (real part)	39.852784
Conductivity (S/m)	1.832106
Power Variation (%)	-1.280000
Ambient Temperature	21.2
Liquid Temperature	21.2

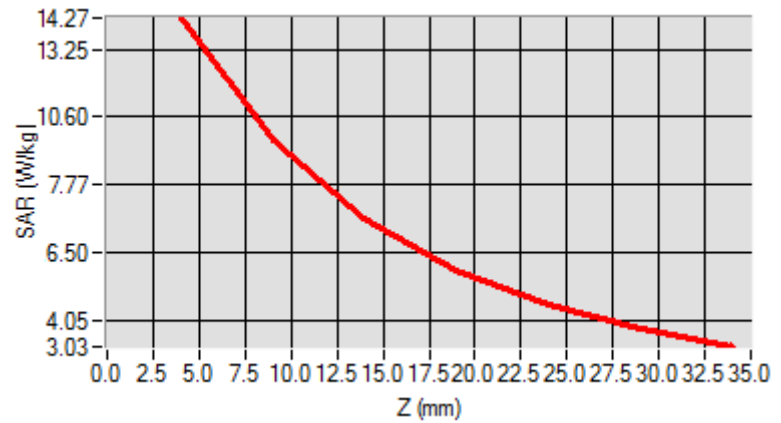


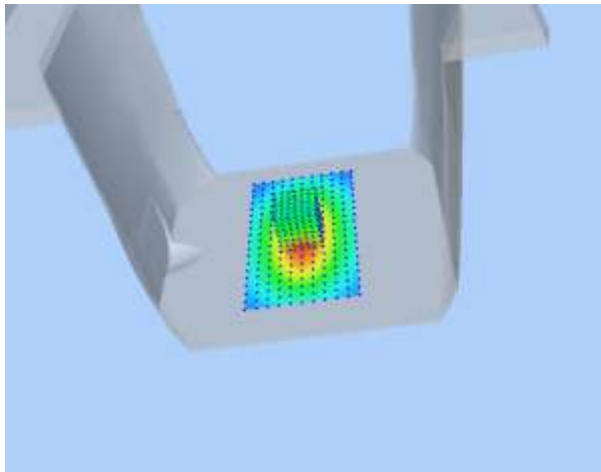
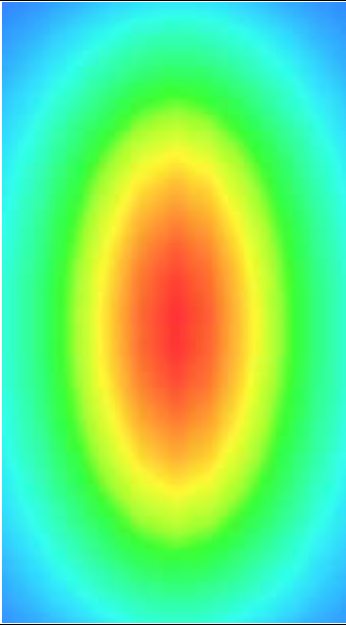
Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=0.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	6.180427
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	13.152457

Z Axis Scan

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	14.1034	12.0012	10.2624	7.4715	5.9022	4.5114



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

Annex B. Plots of SAR Measurement

<u>TYPE</u>	<u>BAND</u>	<u>PARAMETERS</u>
Phone	GSM850	<u>Measurement1</u> : Right Head with Cheek device position on High Channel in GSM mode
Phone	GSM1900	<u>Measurement 7</u> : Left Head with Cheek device position on Low Channel in GSM mode
Phone	WCDMA1900_RMC	<u>Measurement 11</u> : Left Head with Cheek device position on Low Channel in WCDMA mode
Phone	WCDMA850_RMC	<u>Measurement 13</u> : Right Head with Cheek device position on Low Channel in WCDMA mode
Phone	WiFi_802.11b	<u>Measurement 17</u> : Right Head with Cheek device position on High Channel in 802.11b mode
Phone	GSM850	<u>Measurement 21</u> : Flat Plane with Back device position on High Channel in GSM mode
Phone	GSM1900	<u>Measurement 23</u> : Flat Plane with Back device position on Low Channel in GSM mode
Phone	WCDMA1900_RMC	<u>Measurement 25/39</u> : Flat Plane with Back side device position on Low Channel in WCDMA mode
Phone	WCDMA850_RMC	<u>Measurement 27/43</u> : Flat Plane with Back side device position on Low Channel in WCDMA mode
Phone	WiFi_802.11b	<u>Measurement 29/47</u> : Flat Plane with Back side device position on High Channel in 802.11b mode
Phone	GPRS850	<u>Measurement 31</u> : Flat Plane with Back device position on High Channel in GPRS mode
Phone	GPRS1900	<u>Measurement 35</u> : Flat Plane with Back device position on Low Channel in GPRS mode
<i>Remark: SAR plot is showed the highest measured SAR in each exposure configuration, wireless mode and frequency band combination.</i>		

MEASUREMENT 1

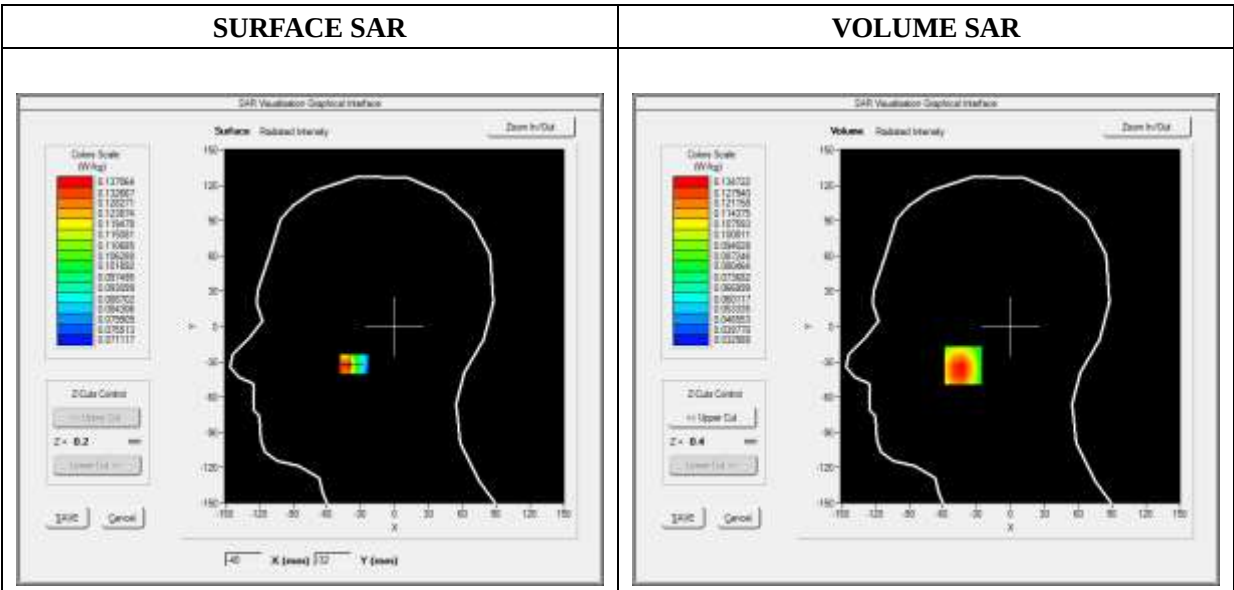
Type: Phone measurement (Complete)
Date of measurement: 2020-12-07
Measurement duration: 11 minutes 48 seconds

A. Experimental conditions

Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm
Phantom	Right head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	GSM850
Channels	High
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)

B. SAR Measurement Results

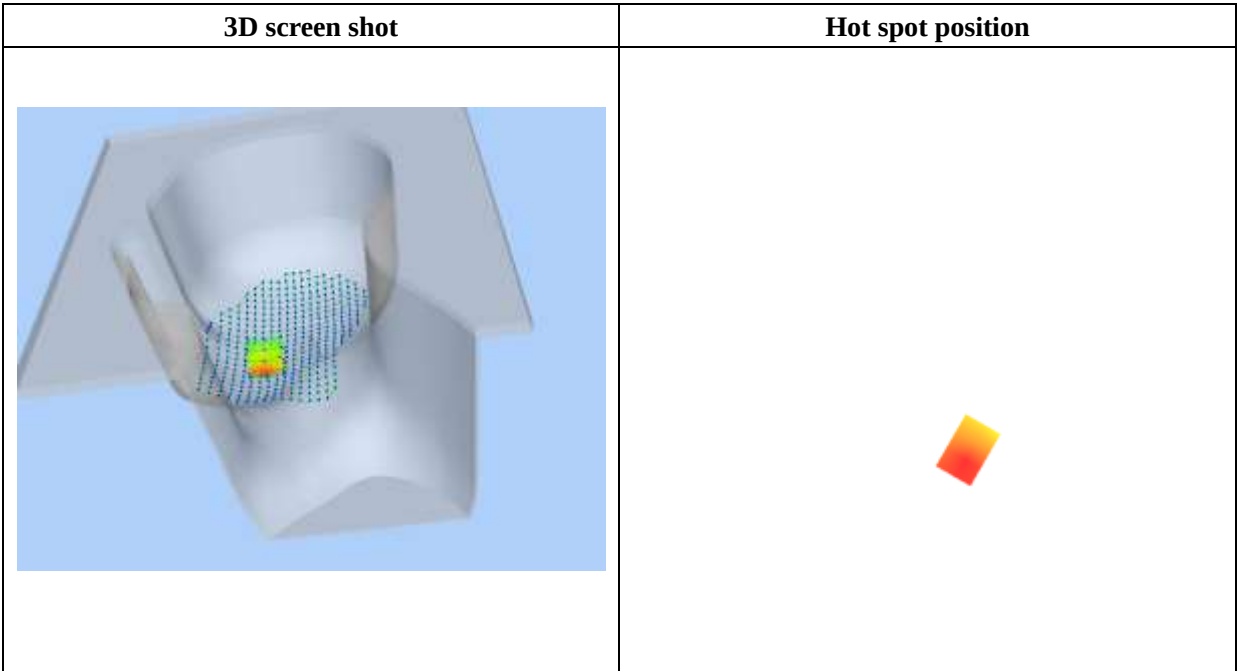
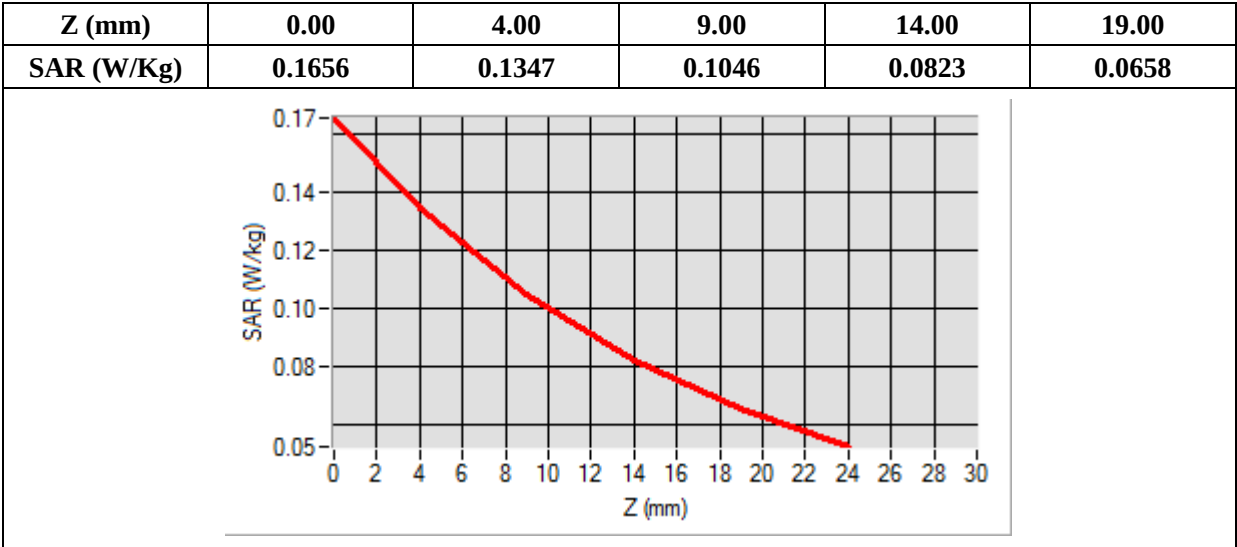
Frequency (MHz)	848.800000
Relative Permittivity (real part)	41.947536
Conductivity (S/m)	0.892158
Power Variation (%)	0.670000
Ambient Temperature	21.1
Liquid Temperature	21.1



Maximum location: X=-42.00, Y=-33.00

SAR Peak: 0.17 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.097165
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.131286



MEASUREMENT 7

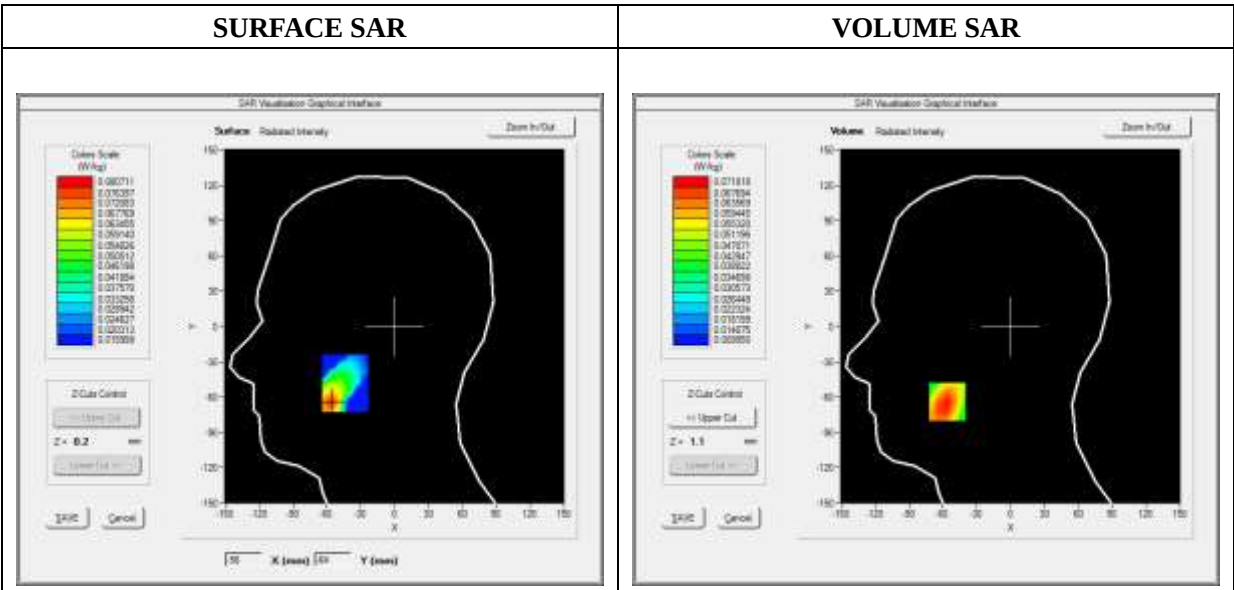
Type: Phone measurement (Complete)
Date of measurement: 2020-12-21
Measurement duration: 11 minutes 48 seconds

A. Experimental conditions

Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm
Phantom	Left head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	GSM1900
Channels	Low
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)

B. SAR Measurement Results

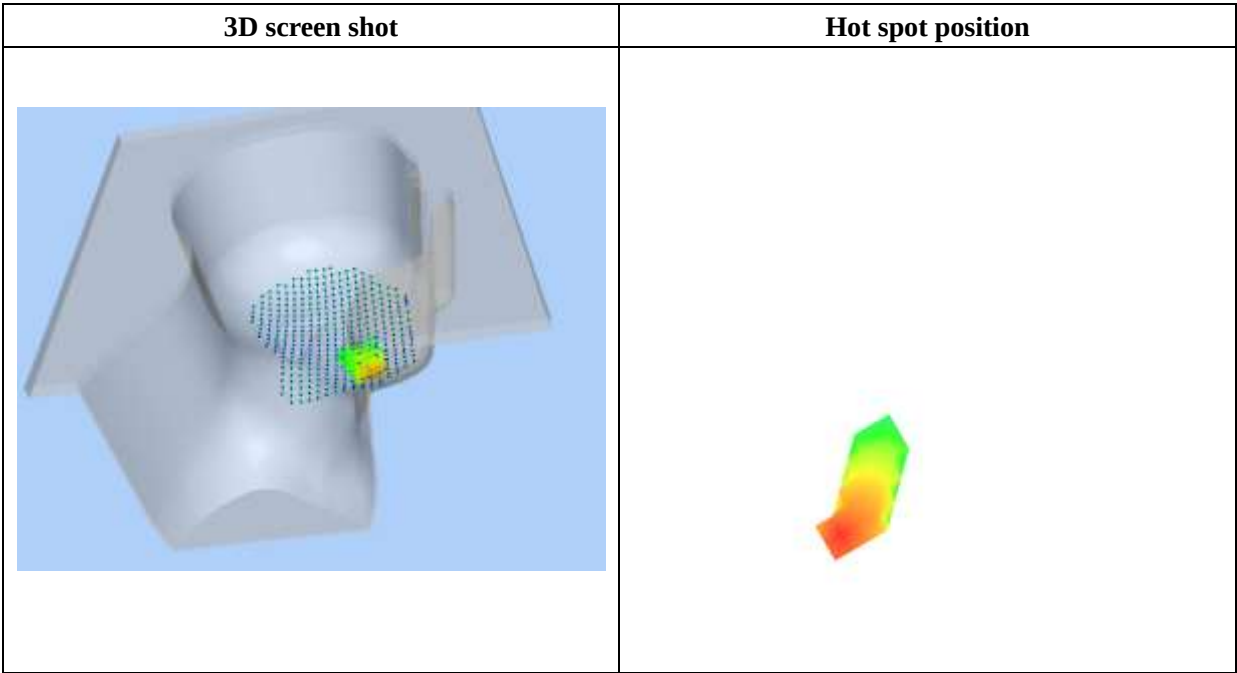
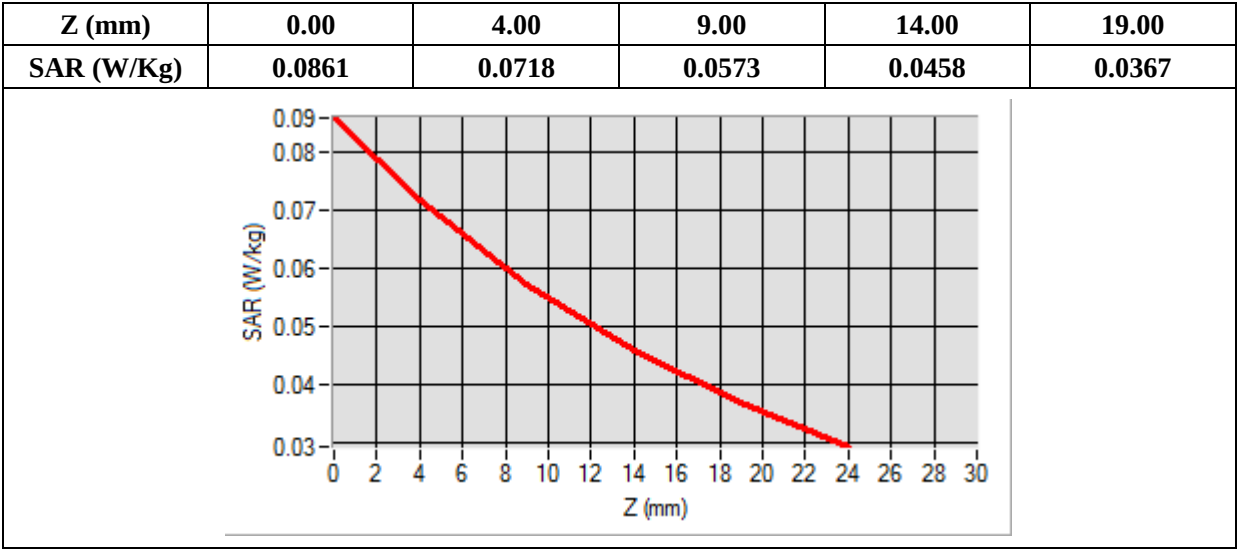
Frequency (MHz)	1850.200000
Relative Permittivity (real part)	39.365820
Conductivity (S/m)	1.382995
Power Variation (%)	0.260000
Ambient Temperature	21.5
Liquid Temperature	21.5



Maximum location: X=-56.00, Y=-64.00

SAR Peak: 0.09 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.050494
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.069843



MEASUREMENT 11

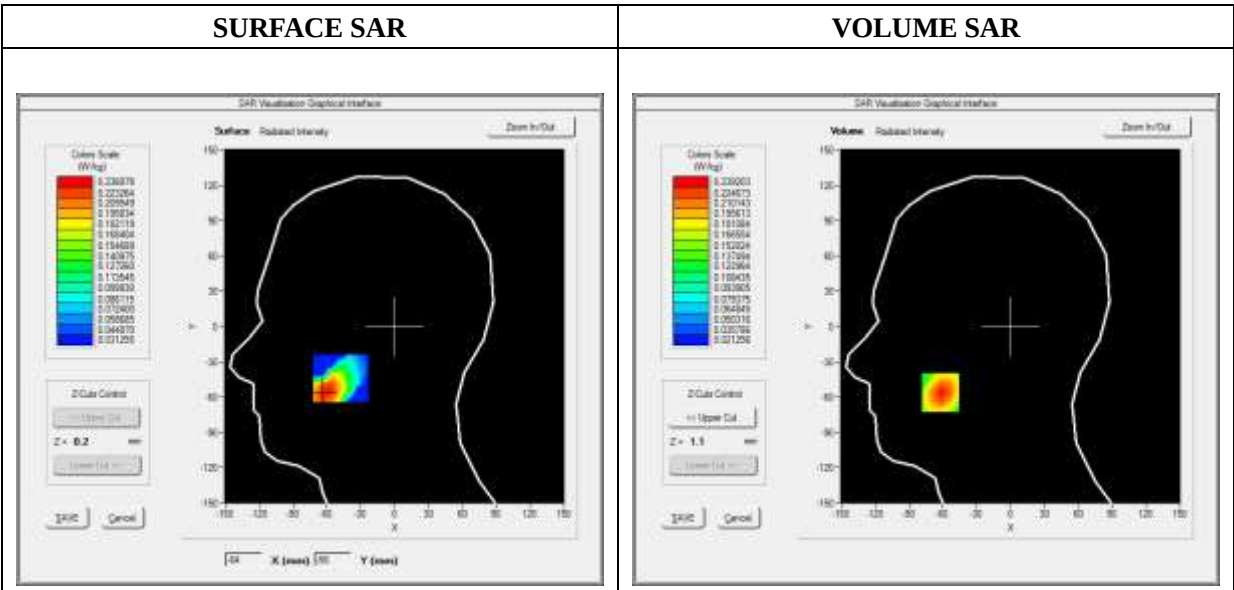
Type: Phone measurement (Complete)
Date of measurement: 2020-12-21
Measurement duration: 12 minutes 3 seconds

A. Experimental conditions

Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm
Phantom	Left head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	WCDMA1900_RMC
Channels	Low
Signal	Duty Cycle 1:1

B. SAR Measurement Results

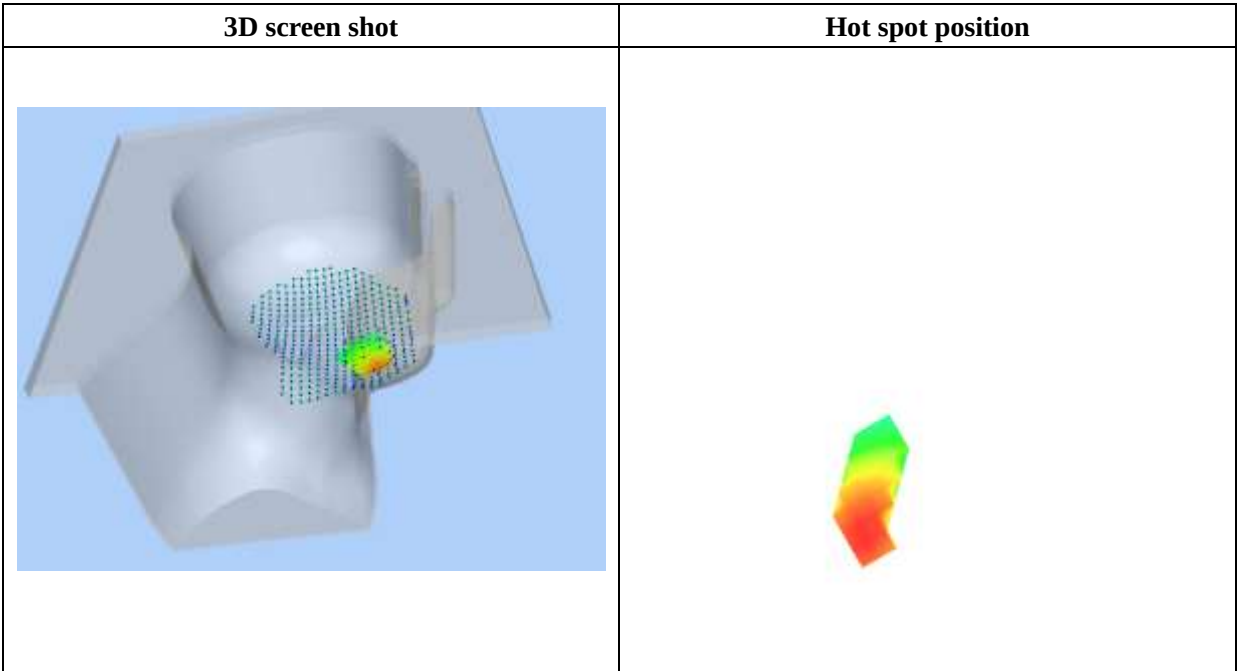
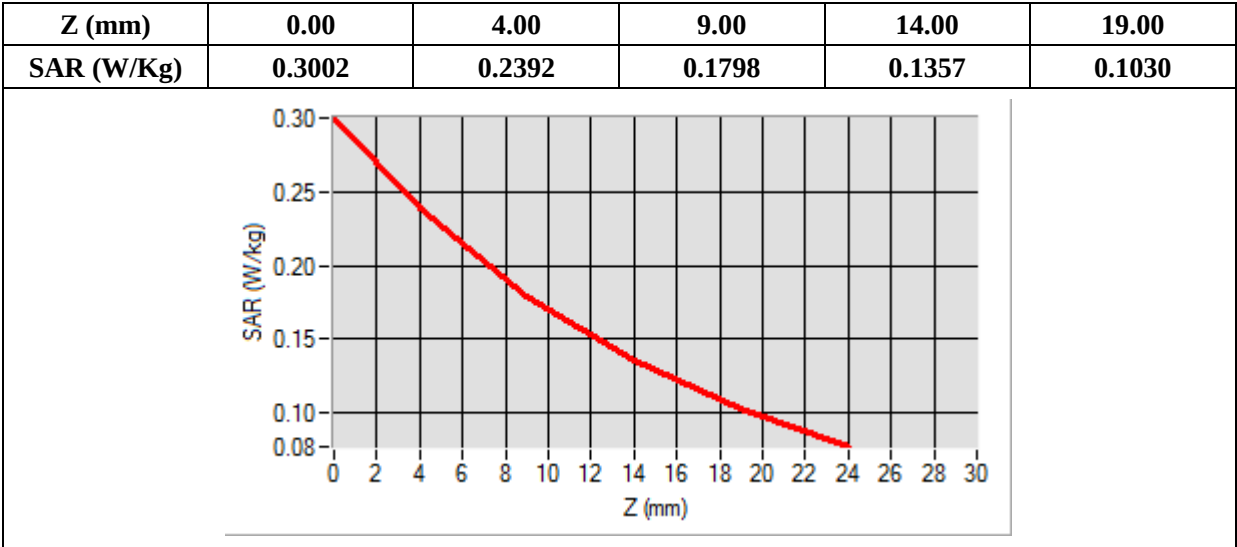
Frequency (MHz)	1852.400000
Relative Permittivity (real part)	39.365820
Conductivity (S/m)	1.382995
Power Variation (%)	-0.540000
Ambient Temperature	21.5
Liquid Temperature	21.5



Maximum location: X=-62.00, Y=-56.00

SAR Peak: 0.30 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.157753
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.228157



MEASUREMENT 13

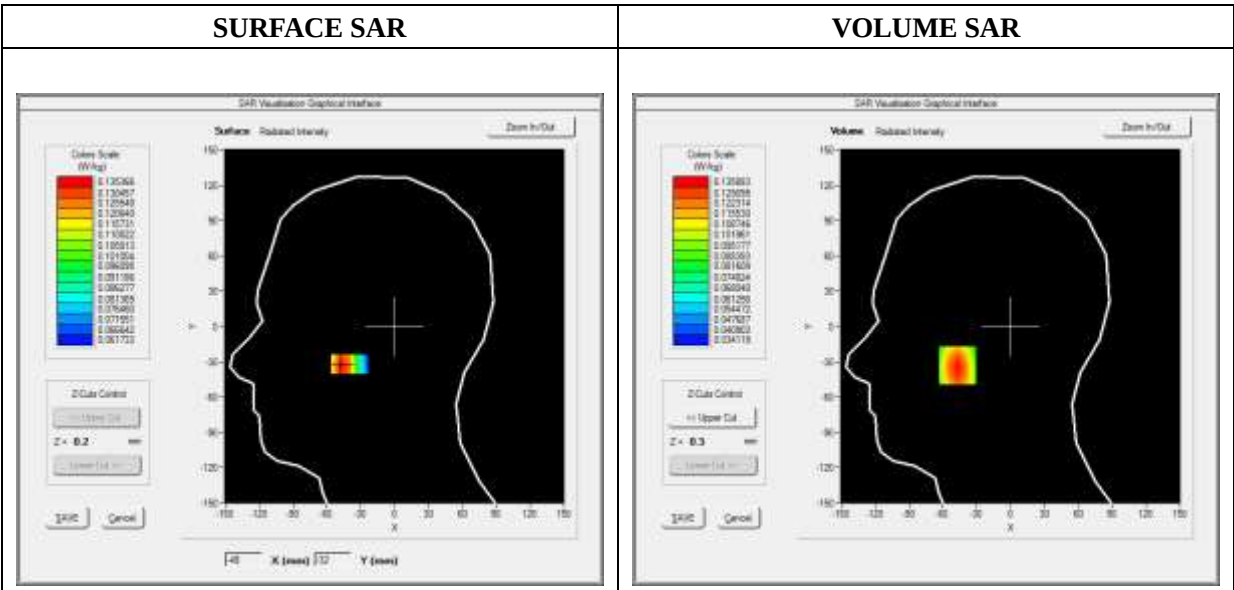
Type: Phone measurement (Complete)
Date of measurement: 2020-12-07
Measurement duration: 12 minutes 3 seconds

A. Experimental conditions

Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm
Phantom	Right head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	WCDMA850_RMC
Channels	Low
Signal	Duty Cycle 1:1

B. SAR Measurement Results

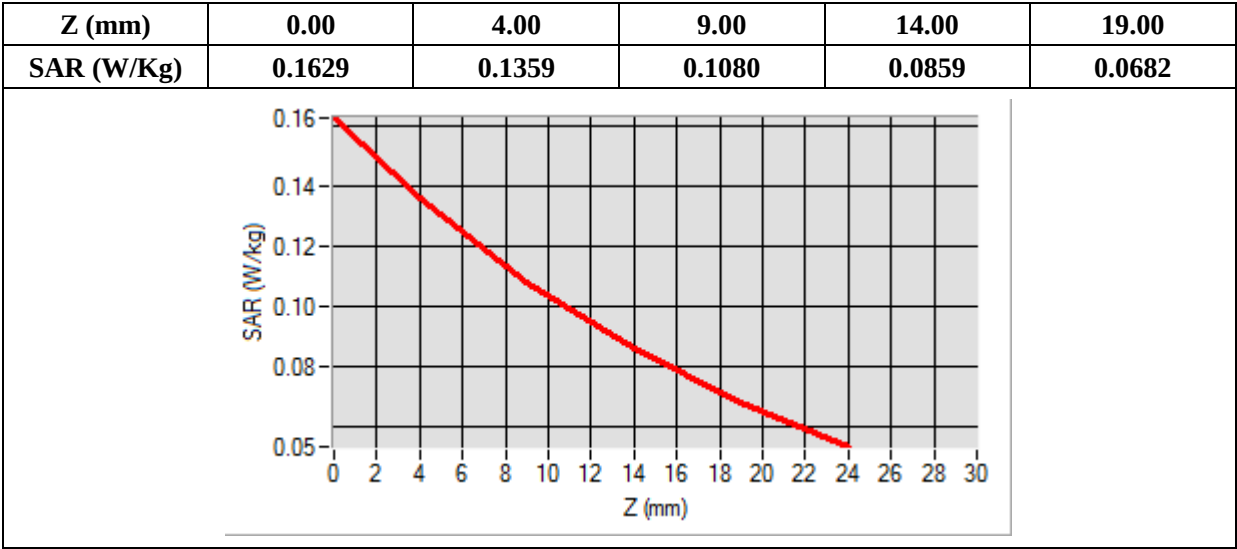
Frequency (MHz)	826.400000
Relative Permittivity (real part)	42.107540
Conductivity (S/m)	0.875083
Power Variation (%)	0.410000
Ambient Temperature	21.1
Liquid Temperature	21.1

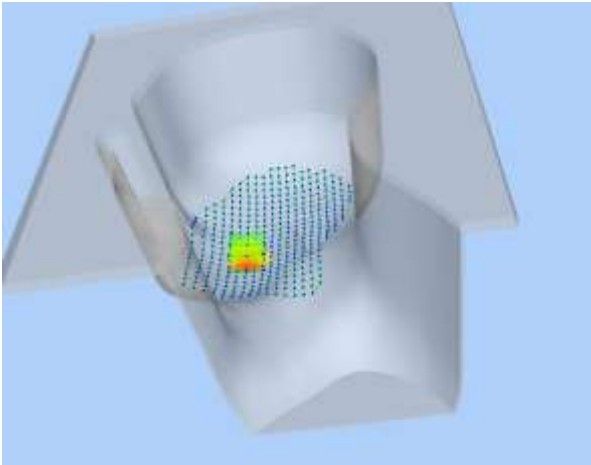


Maximum location: X=-47.00, Y=-33.00

SAR Peak: 0.16 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.096850
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.130595



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

MEASUREMENT 17

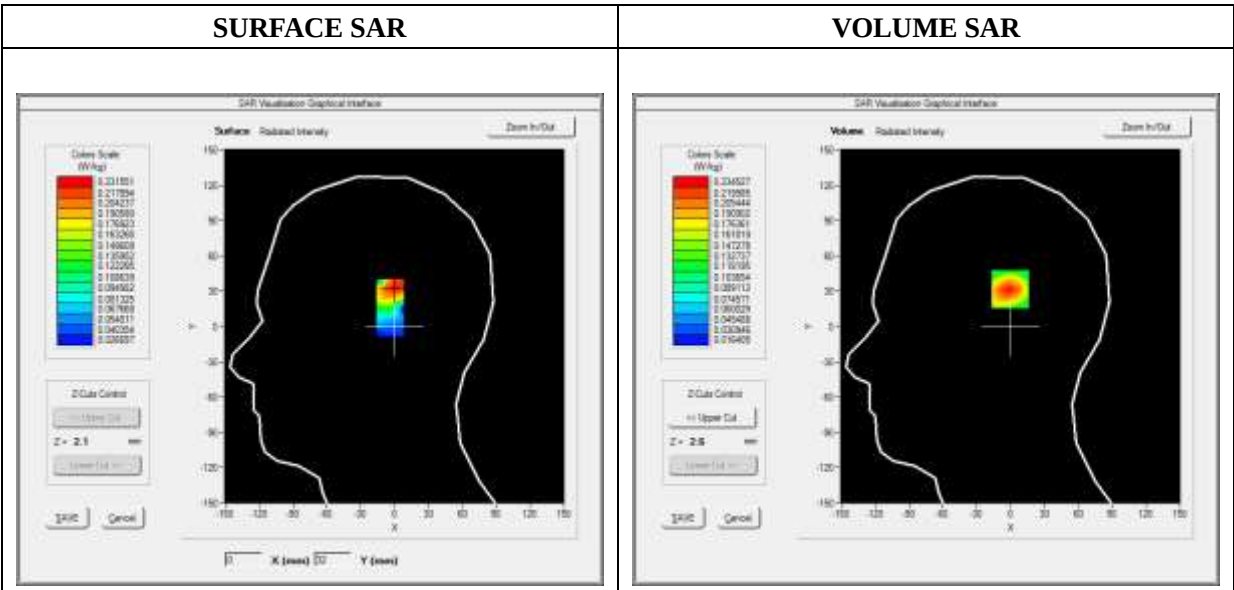
Type: Phone measurement (Complete)
Date of measurement: 2020-12-10
Measurement duration: 12 minutes 3 seconds

A. Experimental conditions

Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm
Phantom	Right head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	WiFi_802.11b
Channels	High
Signal	Duty Cycle 1:1

B. SAR Measurement Results

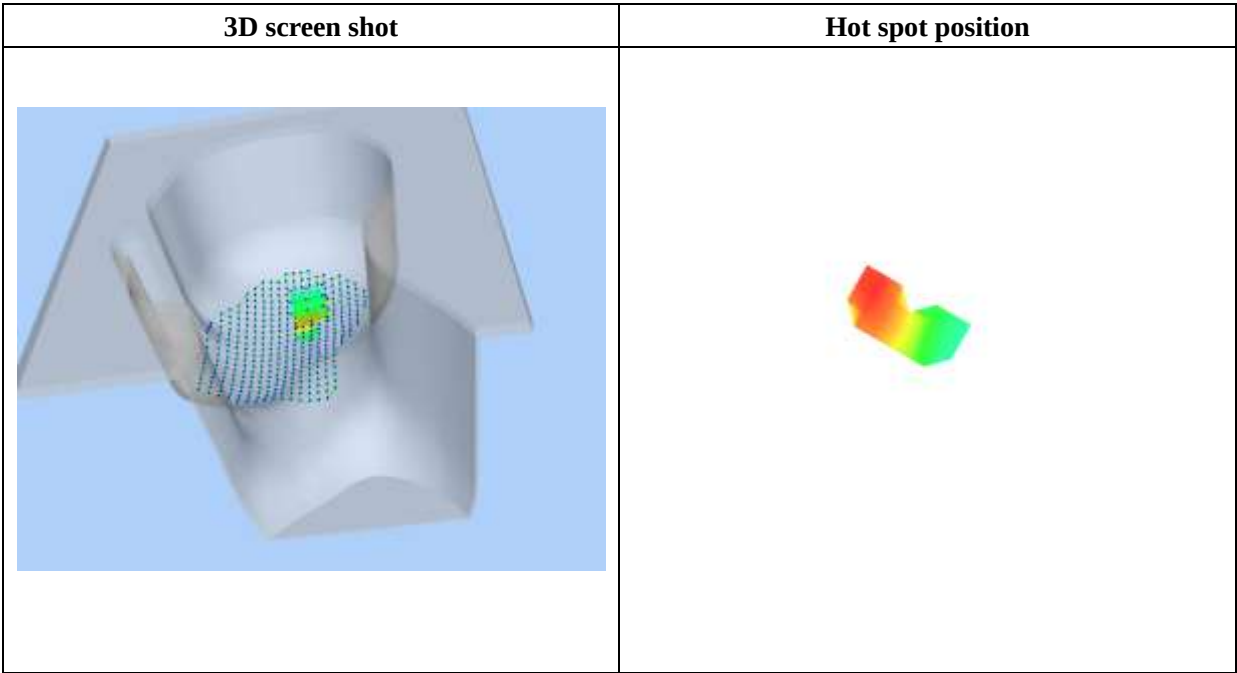
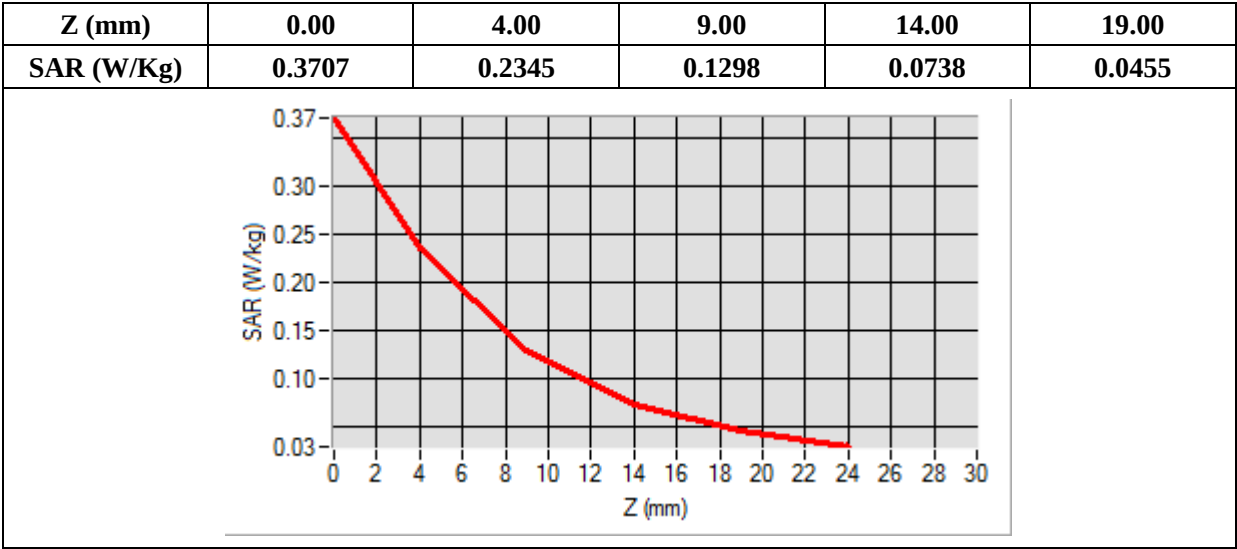
Frequency (MHz)	2462.000000
Relative Permittivity (real part)	39.771333
Conductivity (S/m)	1.840328
Power Variation (%)	0.040000
Ambient Temperature	21.2
Liquid Temperature	21.2



Maximum location: X=2.00, Y=34.00

SAR Peak: 0.37 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.123223
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.221060



MEASUREMENT 21

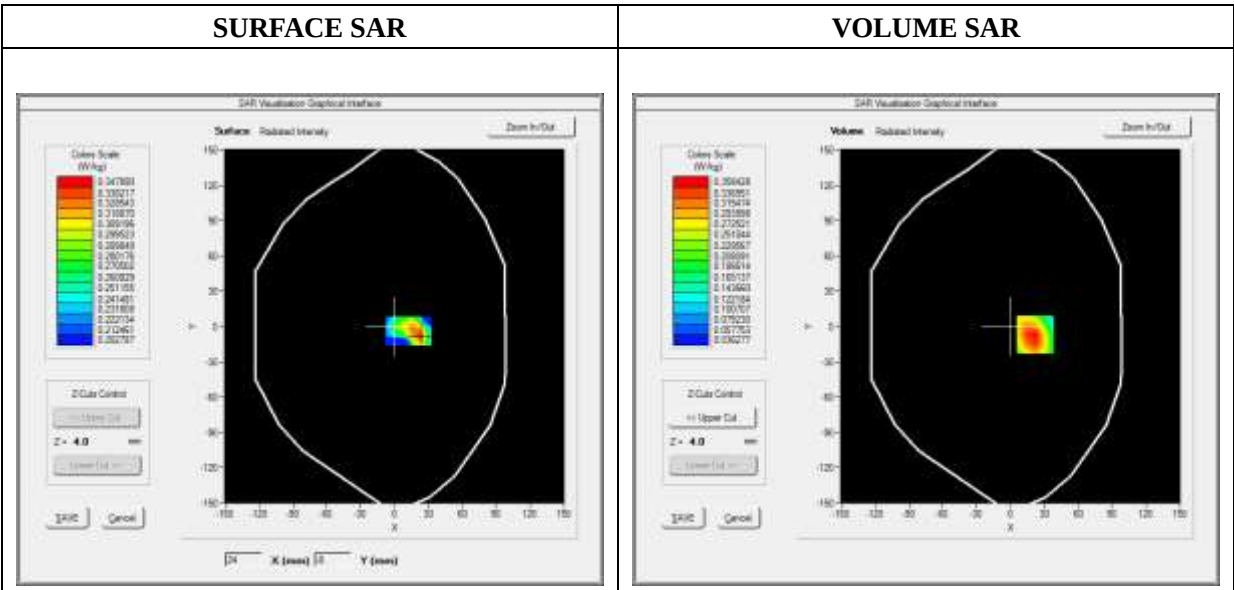
Type: Phone measurement (Complete)
Date of measurement: 2020-12-07
Measurement duration: 11 minutes 48 seconds

A. Experimental conditions

Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm
Phantom	Flat plane
Device Position	Back
Band	GSM850
Channels	High
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)

B. SAR Measurement Results

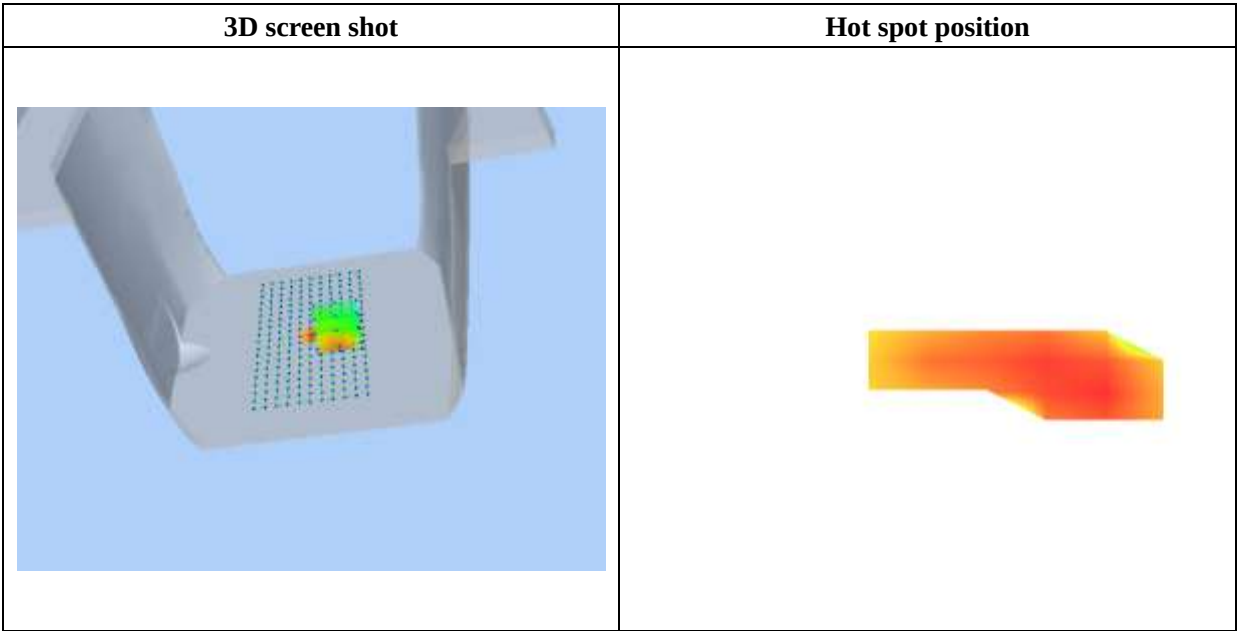
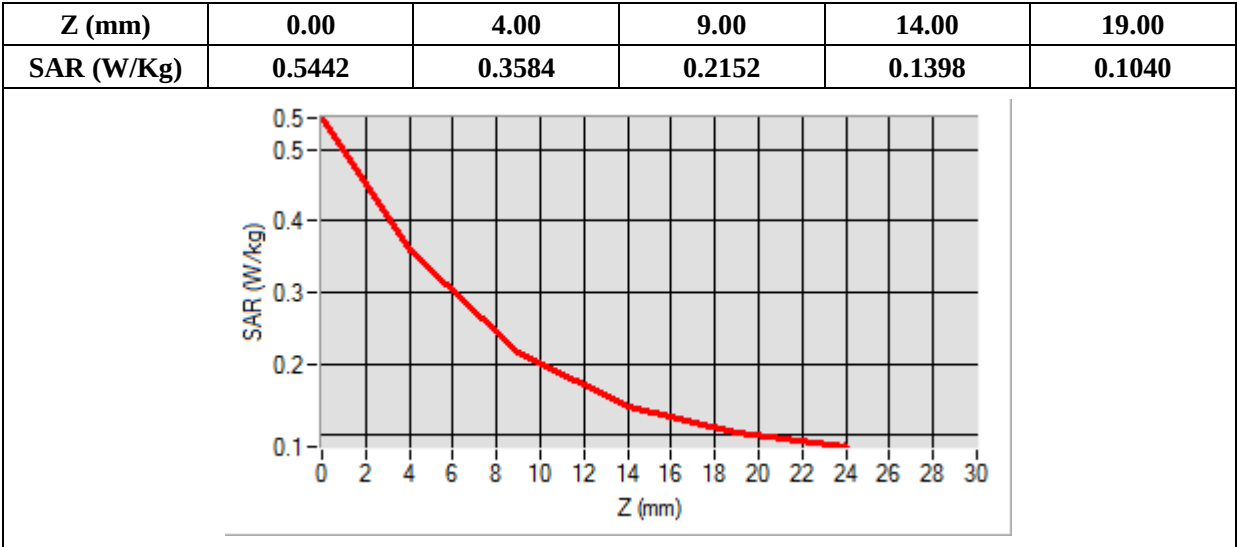
Frequency (MHz)	848.800000
Relative Permittivity (real part)	41.947536
Conductivity (S/m)	0.892158
Power Variation (%)	-0.430000
Ambient Temperature	21.1
Liquid Temperature	21.1



Maximum location: X=22.00, Y=-7.00

SAR Peak: 0.55 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.219313
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.346244



MEASUREMENT 23

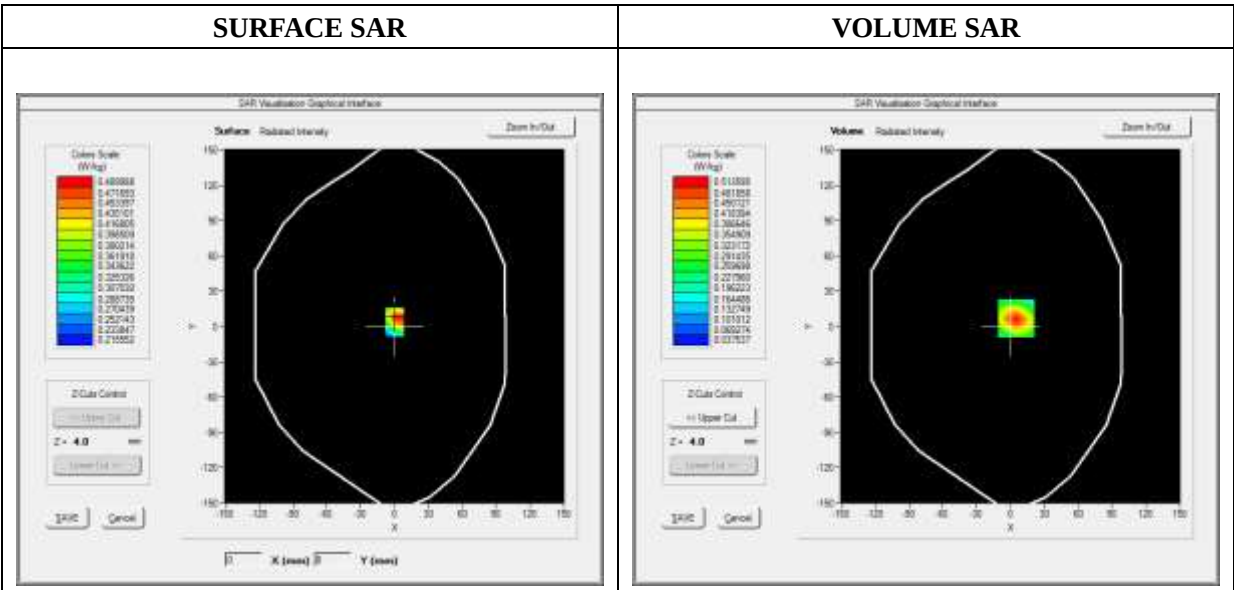
Type: Phone measurement (Complete)
Date of measurement: 2020-12-21
Measurement duration: 11 minutes 48 seconds

A. Experimental conditions

Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm
Phantom	Flat plane
Device Position	Back
Band	GSM1900
Channels	Low
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)

B. SAR Measurement Results

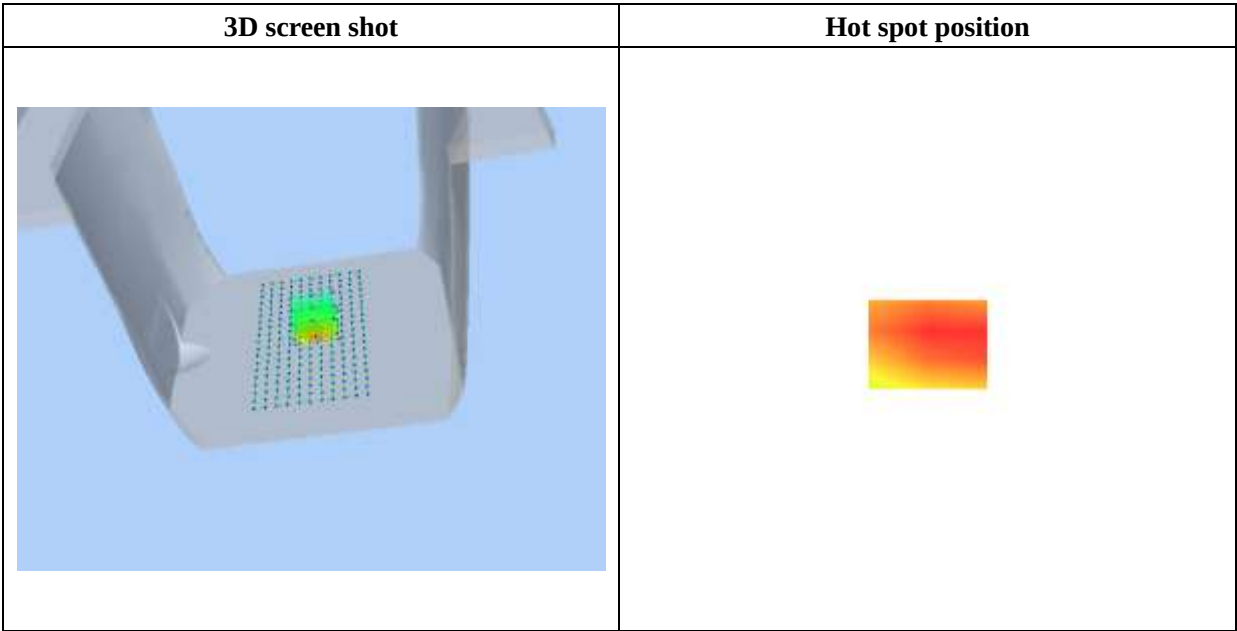
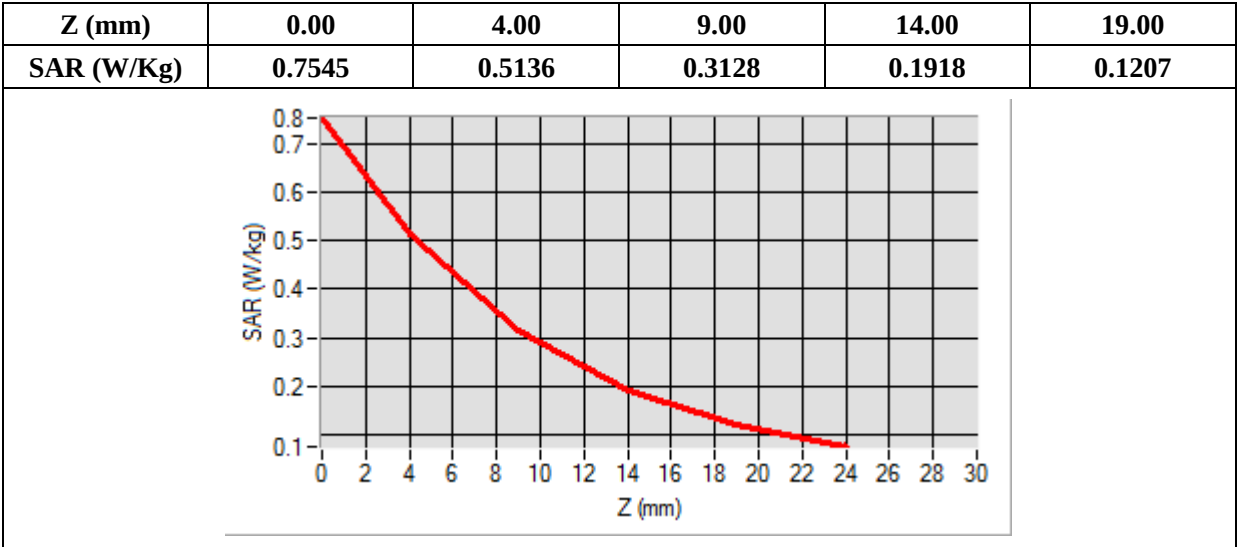
Frequency (MHz)	1850.200000
Relative Permittivity (real part)	39.365820
Conductivity (S/m)	1.382995
Power Variation (%)	1.350000
Ambient Temperature	21.5
Liquid Temperature	21.5



Maximum location: X=5.00, Y=7.00

SAR Peak: 0.76 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.273820
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.480074



MEASUREMENT 25/39

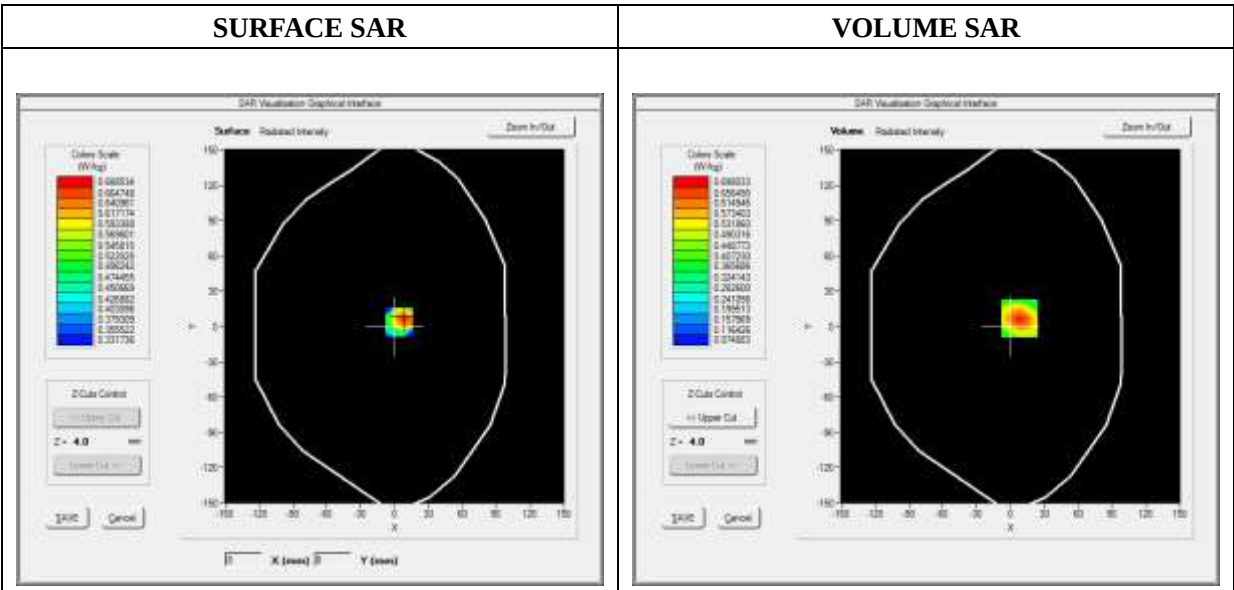
Type: Phone measurement (Complete)
Date of measurement: 2020-12-21
Measurement duration: 12 minutes 3 seconds

A. Experimental conditions

Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm
Phantom	Flat plane
Device Position	Back
Band	WCDMA1900_RMC
Channels	Low
Signal	Duty Cycle 1:1

B. SAR Measurement Results

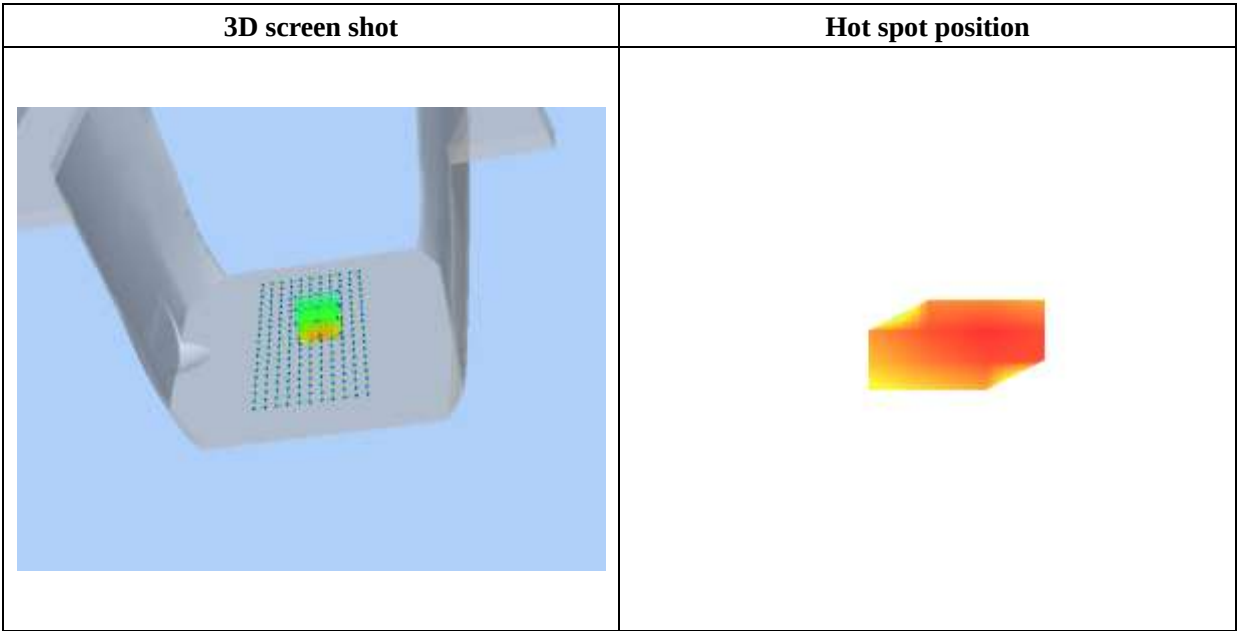
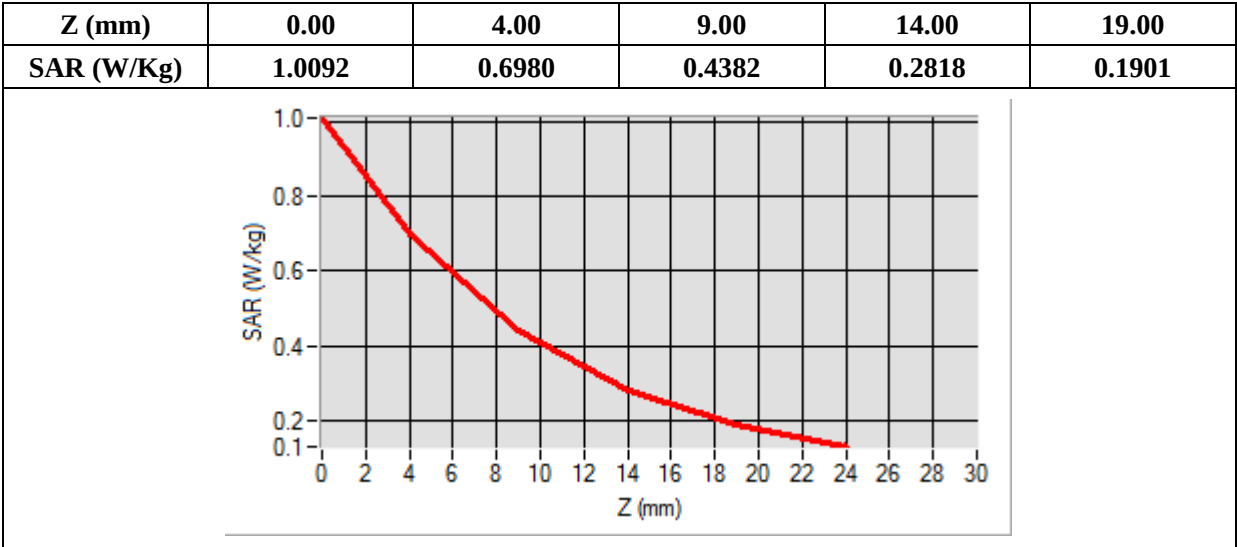
Frequency (MHz)	1852.400000
Relative Permittivity (real part)	39.365820
Conductivity (S/m)	1.382995
Power Variation (%)	-0.180000
Ambient Temperature	21.5
Liquid Temperature	21.5



Maximum location: X=8.00, Y=7.00

SAR Peak: 1.01 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.399408
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.658439



MEASUREMENT 27/43

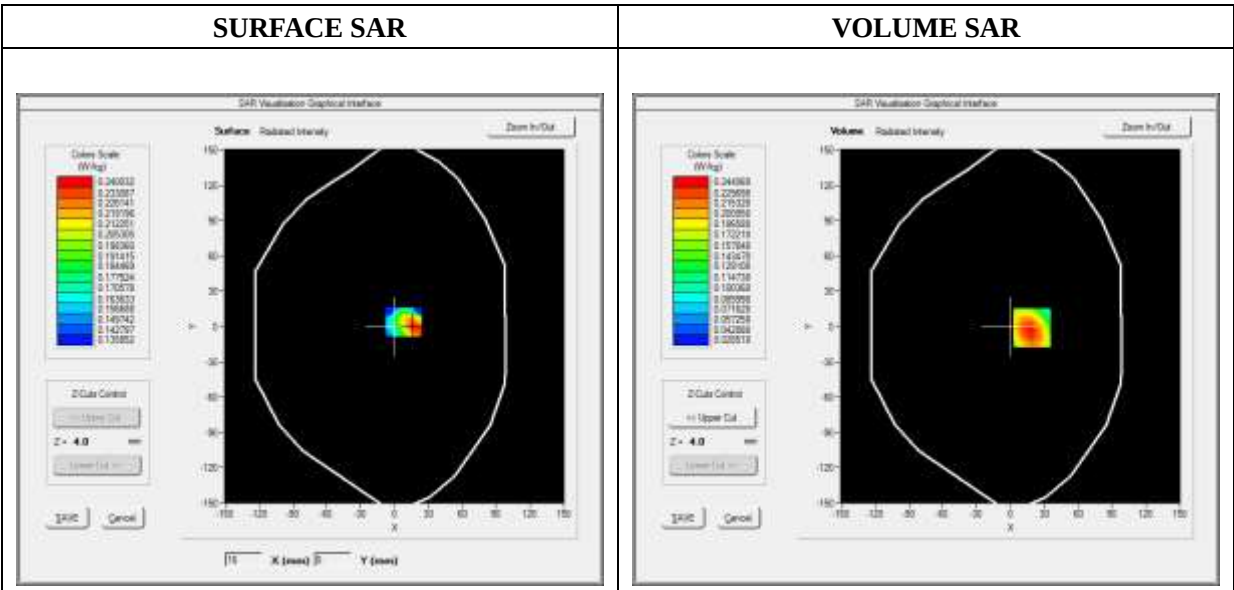
Type: Phone measurement (Complete)
Date of measurement: 2020-12-07
Measurement duration: 12 minutes 3 seconds

A. Experimental conditions

Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm
Phantom	Flat plane
Device Position	Back
Band	WCDMA850_RMC
Channels	Low
Signal	Duty Cycle 1:1

B. SAR Measurement Results

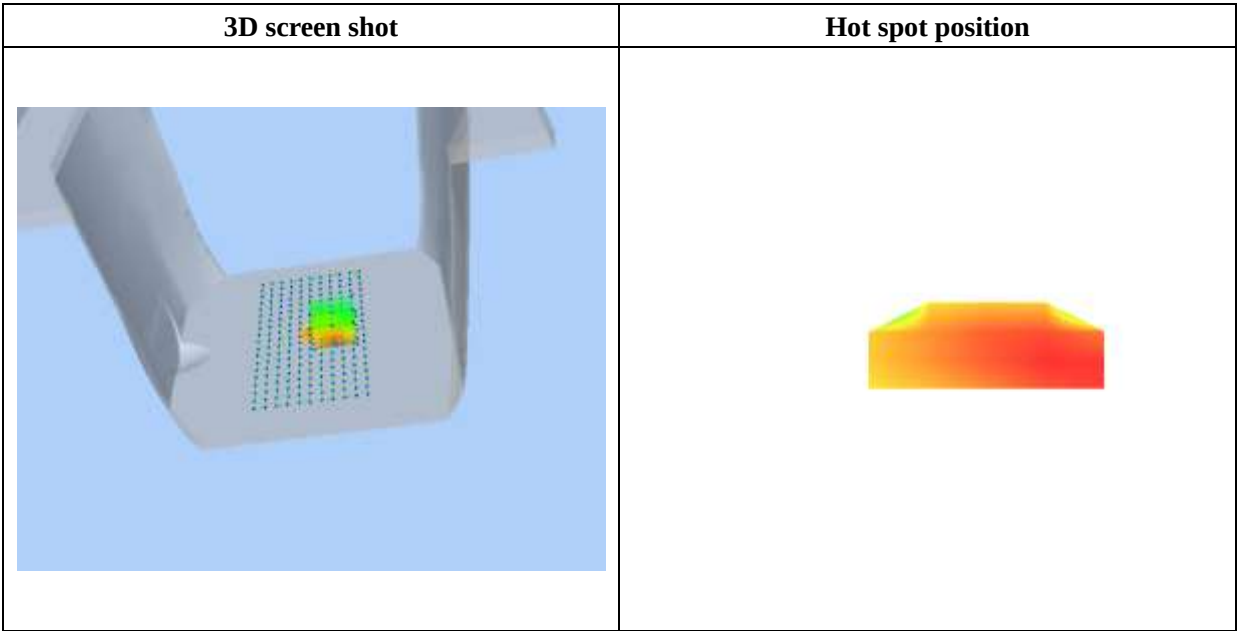
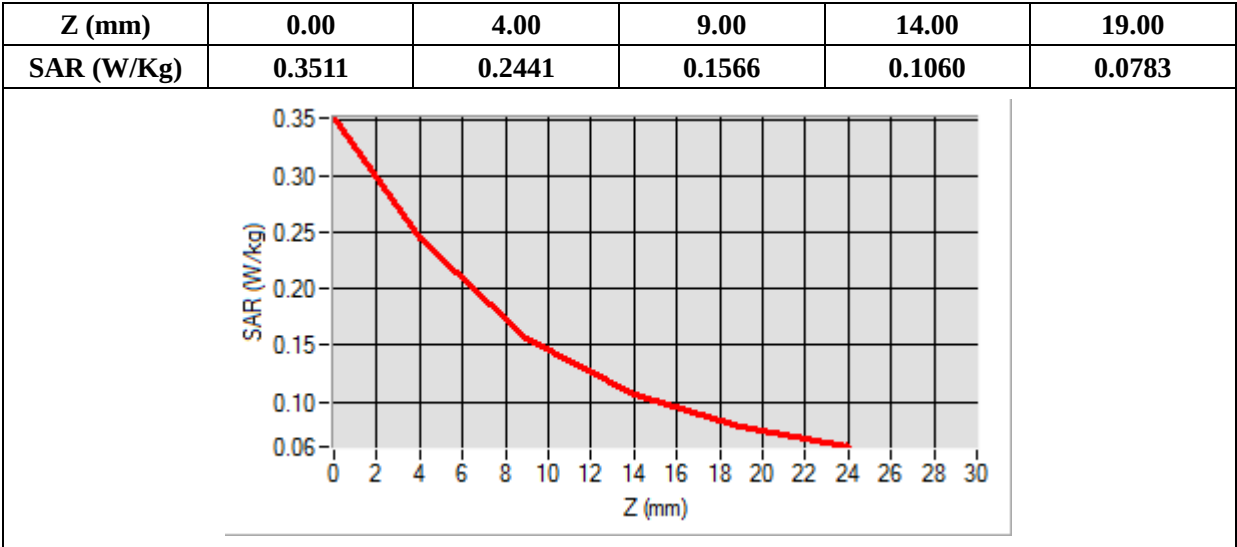
Frequency (MHz)	826.400000
Relative Permittivity (real part)	42.107540
Conductivity (S/m)	0.875083
Power Variation (%)	-1.200000
Ambient Temperature	21.1
Liquid Temperature	21.1



Maximum location: X=19.00, Y=-1.00

SAR Peak: 0.35 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.154801
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.236626



MEASUREMENT 29/47

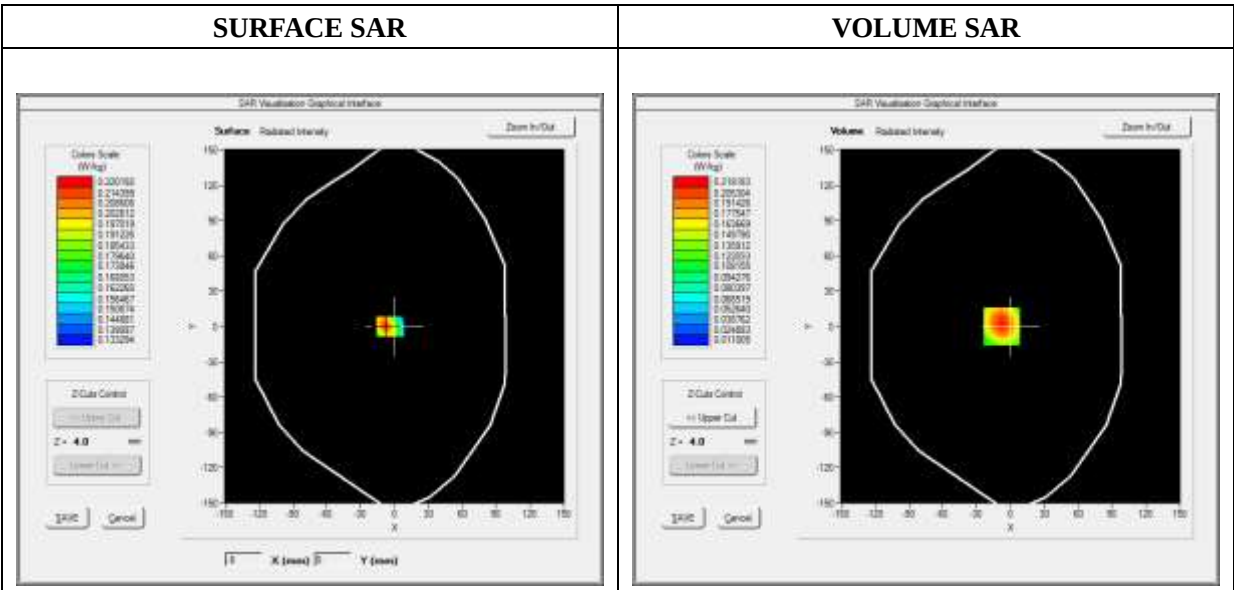
Type: Phone measurement (Complete)
Date of measurement: 2020-12-10
Measurement duration: 12 minutes 3 seconds

A. Experimental conditions

Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm
Phantom	Flat plane
Device Position	Back
Band	WiFi_802.11b
Channels	High
Signal	Duty Cycle 1:1

B. SAR Measurement Results

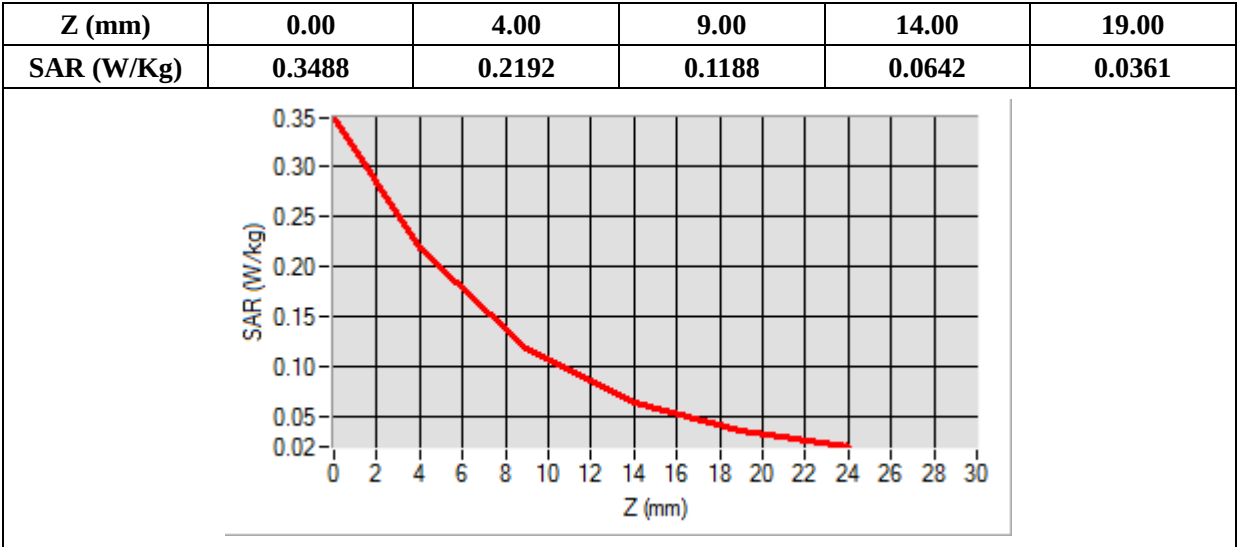
Frequency (MHz)	2462.000000
Relative Permittivity (real part)	39.771333
Conductivity (S/m)	1.840328
Power Variation (%)	1.200000
Ambient Temperature	21.2
Liquid Temperature	21.2

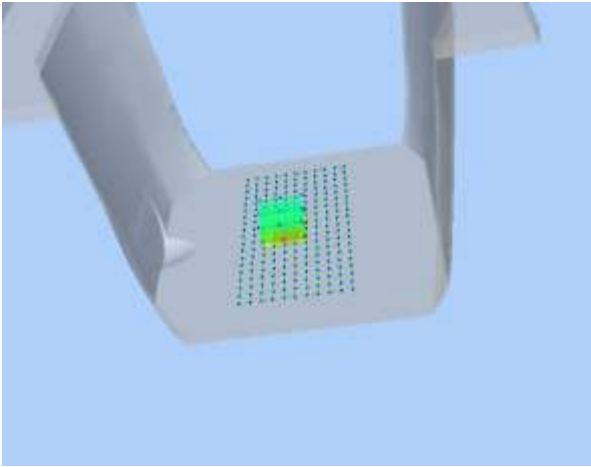


Maximum location: X=-8.00, Y=0.00

SAR Peak: 0.35 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.118509
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.208749



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

MEASUREMENT 31

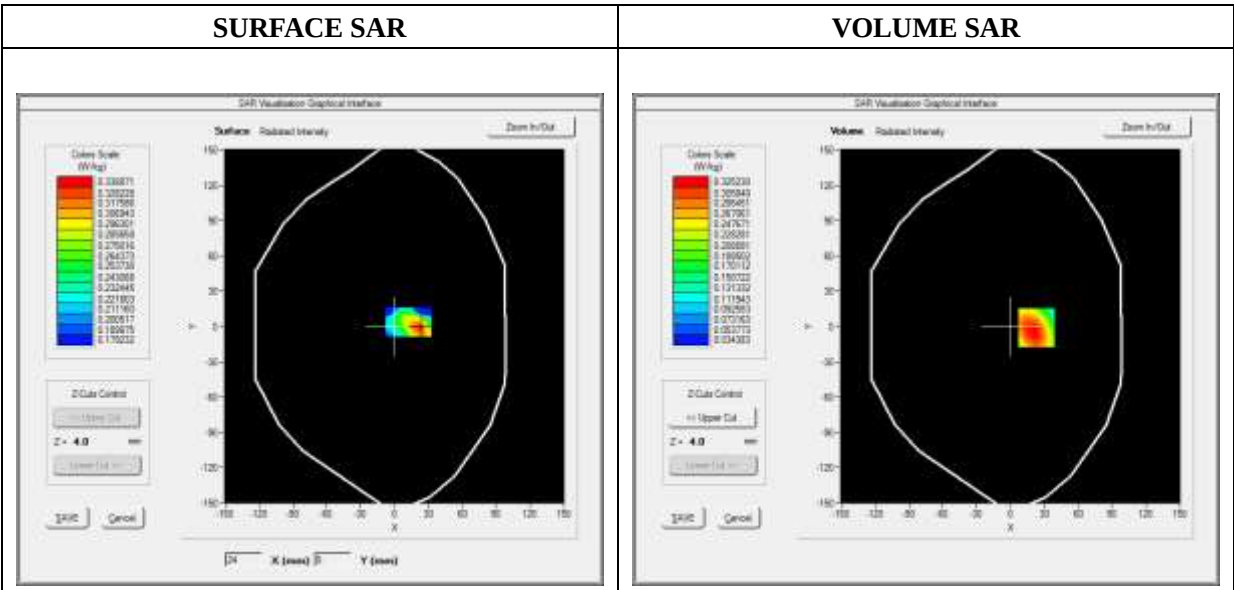
Type: Phone measurement (Complete)
Date of measurement: 2020-12-07
Measurement duration: 11 minutes 48 seconds

A. Experimental conditions

Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm
Phantom	Flat plane
Device Position	Back
Band	GPRS850_3TX
Channels	High
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)

B. SAR Measurement Results

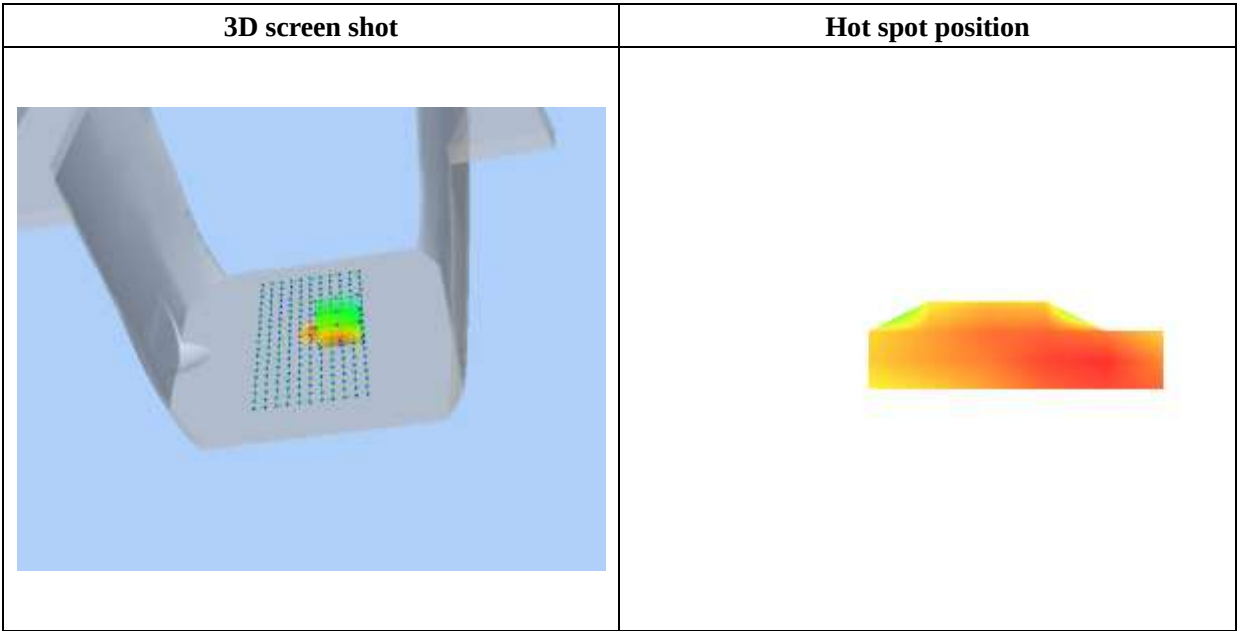
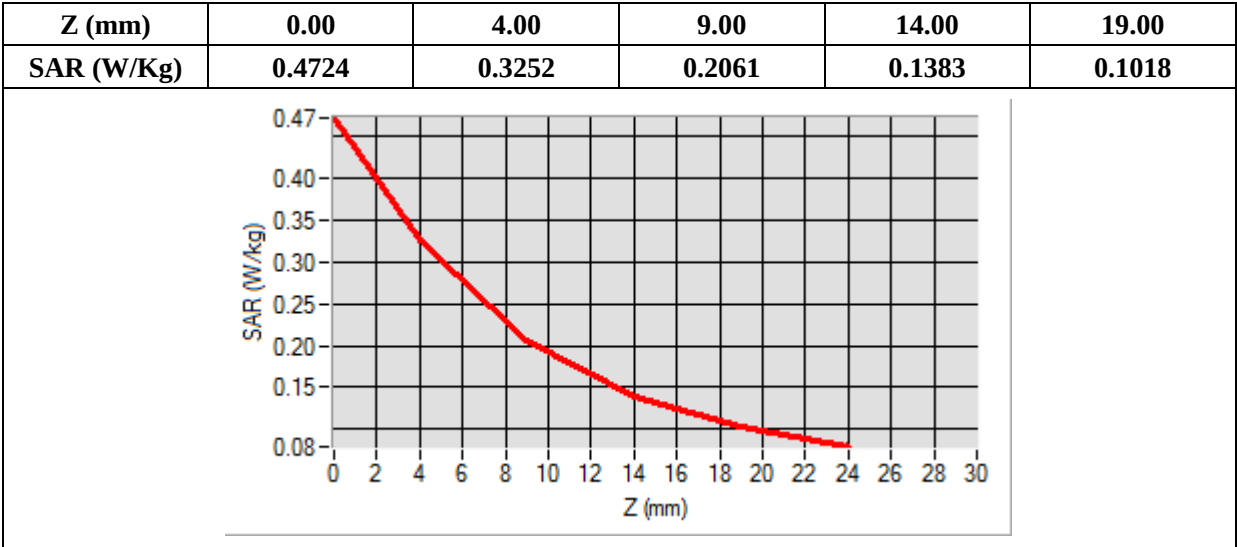
Frequency (MHz)	848.800000
Relative Permittivity (real part)	41.947536
Conductivity (S/m)	0.892158
Power Variation (%)	-1.270000
Ambient Temperature	21.1
Liquid Temperature	21.1



Maximum location: X=23.00, Y=-1.00

SAR Peak: 0.48 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.209808
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.319742



MEASUREMENT 35

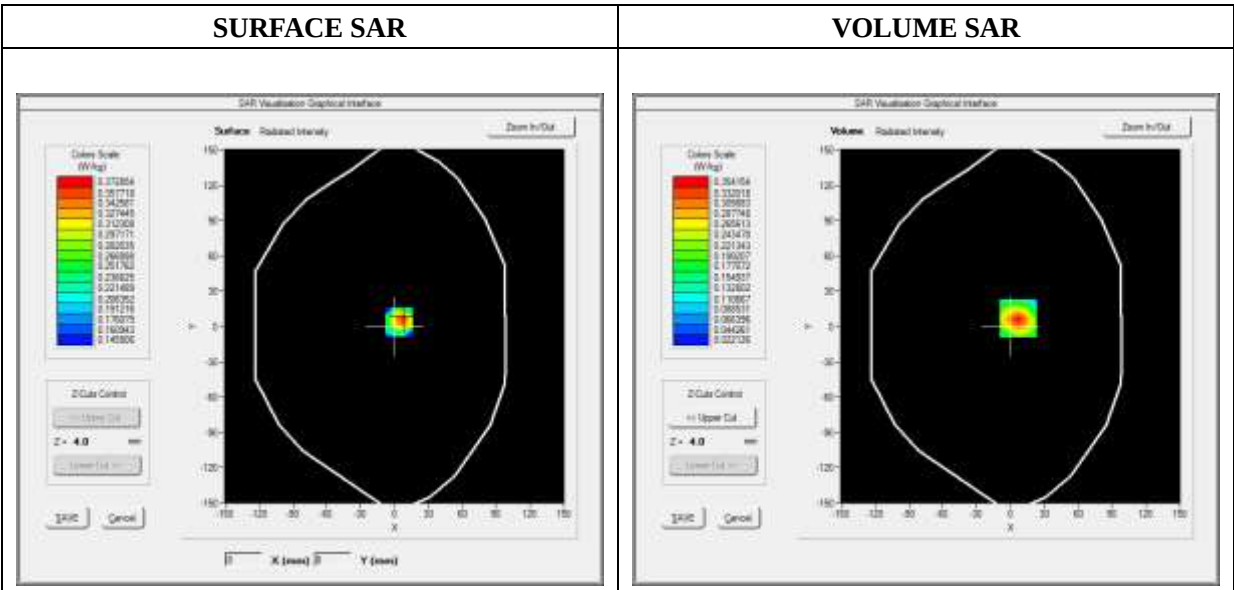
Type: Phone measurement (Complete)
Date of measurement: 2020-12-21
Measurement duration: 11 minutes 48 seconds

A. Experimental conditions

Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm
Phantom	Flat plane
Device Position	Back
Band	GPRS1900_3TX
Channels	Low
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)

B. SAR Measurement Results

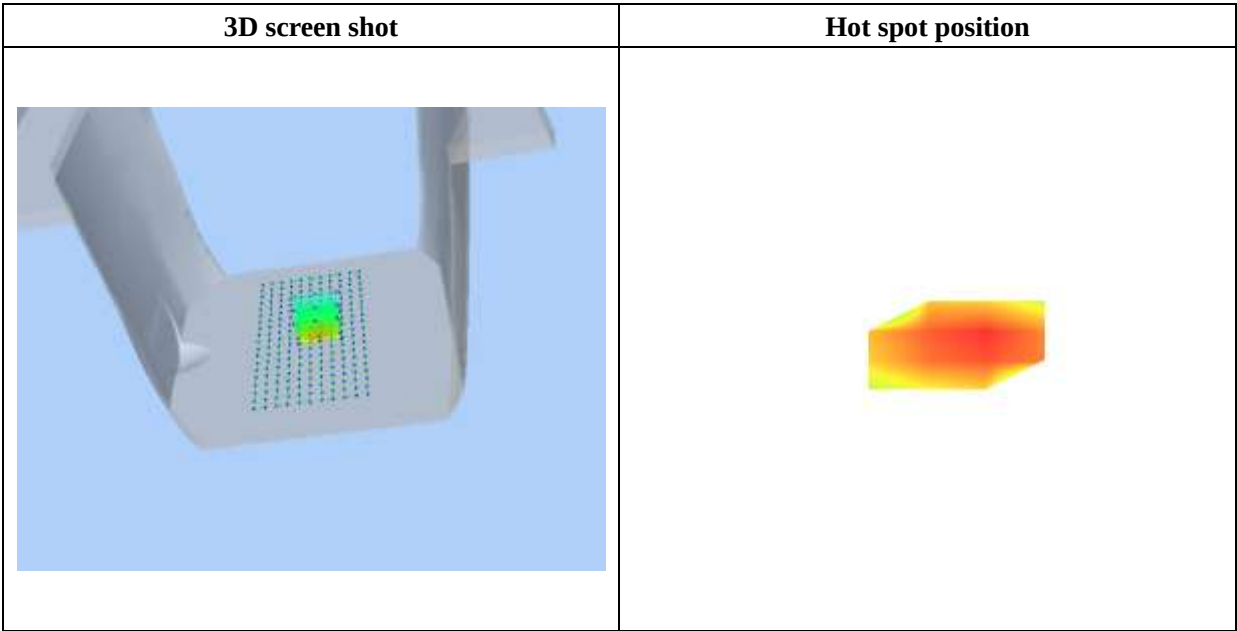
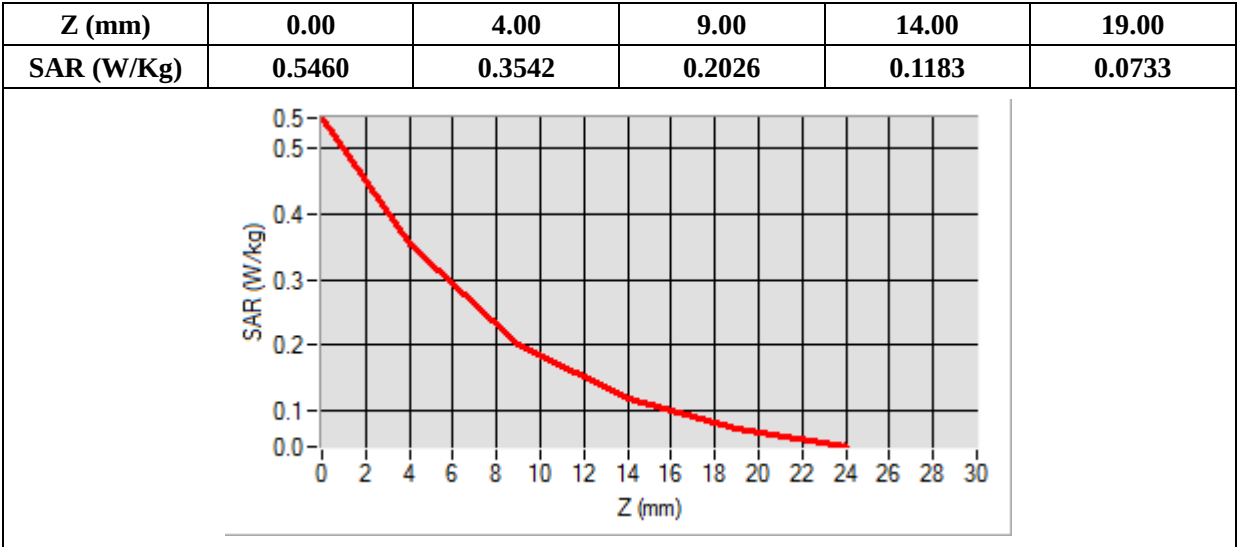
Frequency (MHz)	1850.200000
Relative Permittivity (real part)	39.365820
Conductivity (S/m)	1.382995
Power Variation (%)	-0.920000
Ambient Temperature	21.5
Liquid Temperature	21.5



Maximum location: X=7.00, Y=7.00

SAR Peak: 0.55 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.182331
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.332341



Annex C. EUT Photos

EUT View Front



EUT View Back

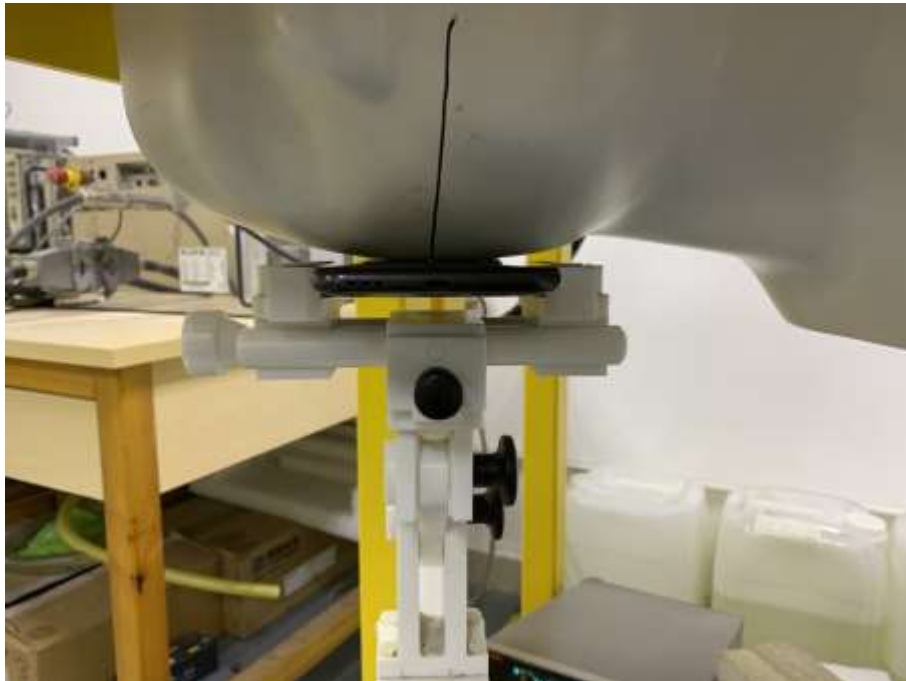


Antenna View

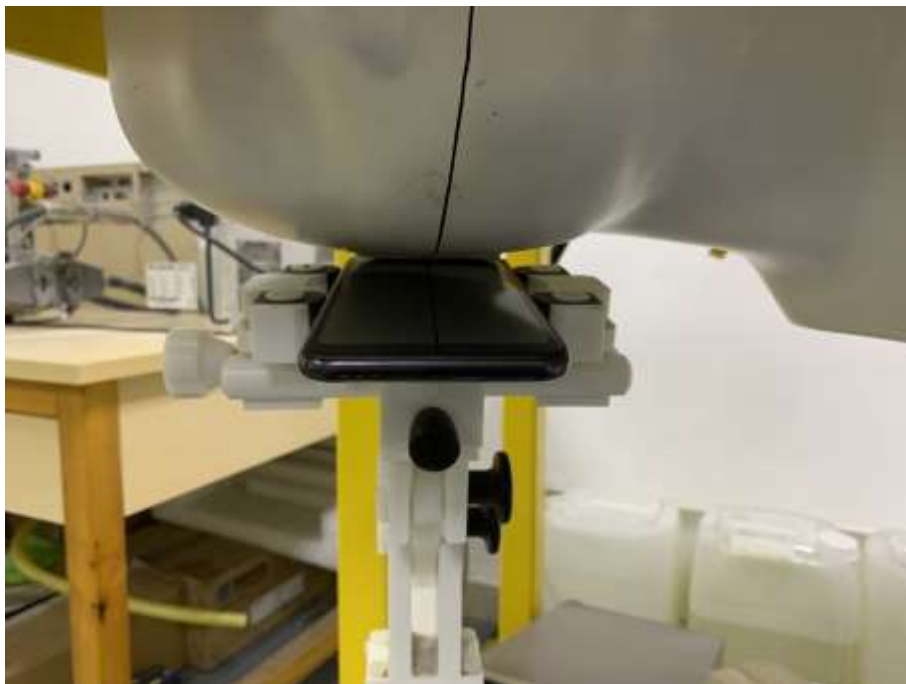
Annex D. Test Setup Photos

Head Exposure Conditions

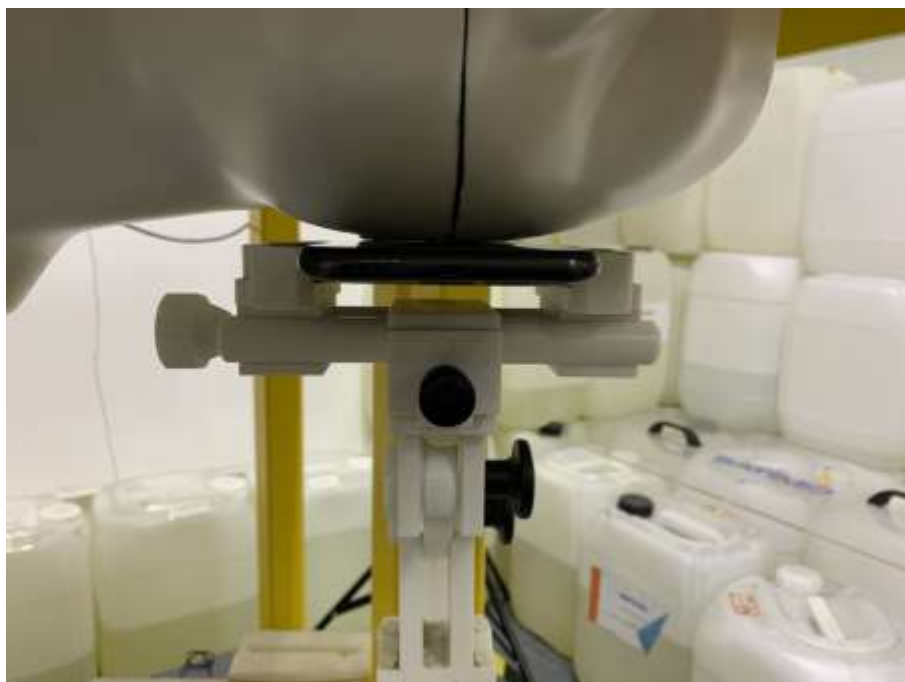
Right Cheek



Tilt



Left Cheek



Tilt



Body mode Exposure Conditions
Test distance: 10mm

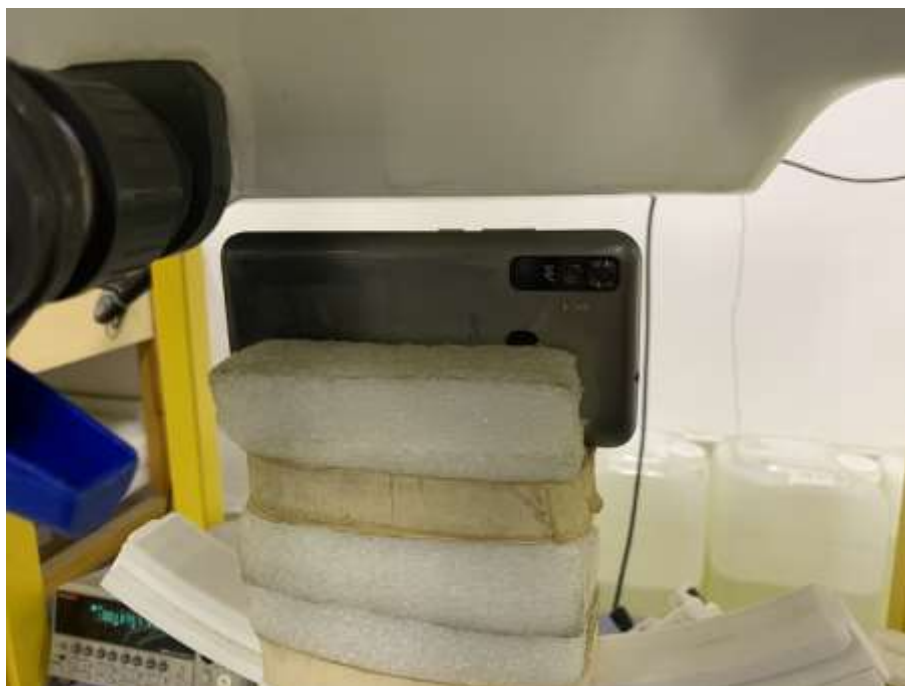
Body Front



Body Back



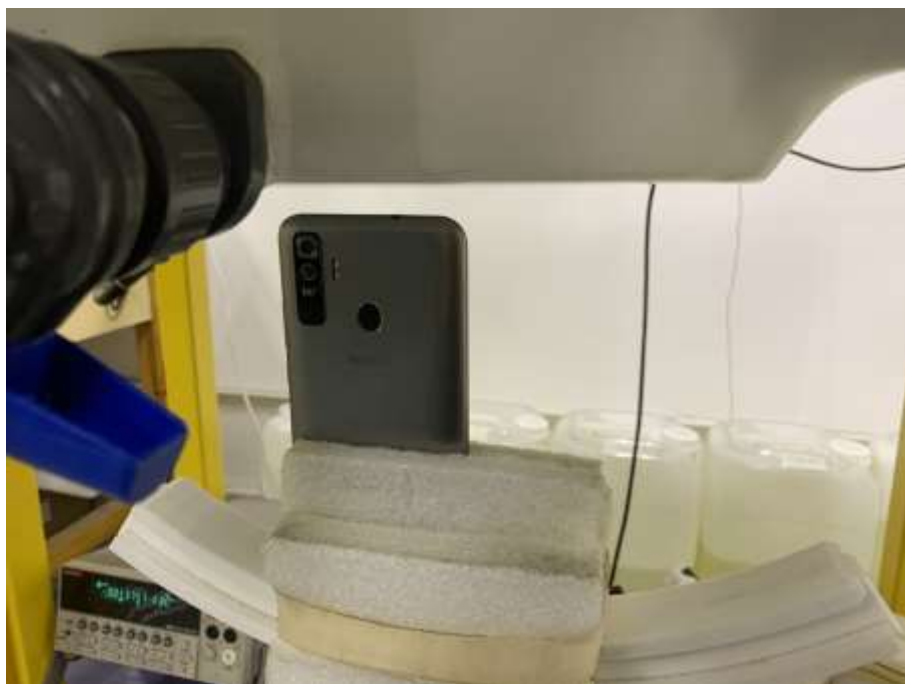
Body Right



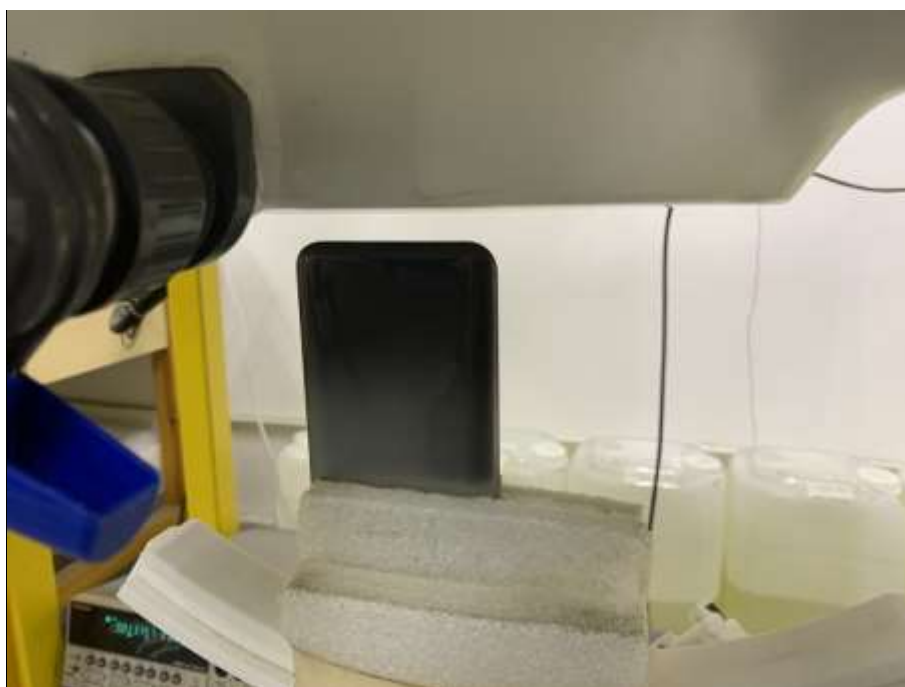
Body Left



Body Top



Body Bottom



Annex E. Calibration Certificate

Please refer to the exhibit for the calibration certificate

******* END OF REPORT *******