



SAR TEST REPORT

No. I20Z60929-SEM03

For

HMD Global Oy

Multi-band GSM/WCDMA/LTE phone with Bluetooth, WLAN

Model Name: TA-1270

With

Hardware Version: 99651_1_10

Software Version: 00WW_0_070

FCC ID: 2AJOTTA-1270

Issued Date: 2020-7-3

Note:

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No.I20Z60929-SEM03

REPORT HISTORY

Report Number	Revision	Issue Date	Description
I20Z60929-SEM03	Rev.0	2020-7-3	Initial creation of test report

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1 Test Laboratory

1.1 Testing Location

Company Name:	CTTL(Shouxiang)
Address:	No. 51 Shouxiang Science Building, Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, P. R. China100191

1.2 Testing Environment

Temperature:	18°C~25°C,
Relative humidity:	30%~ 70%
Ground system resistance:	< 0.5 Ω
Ambient noise & Reflection:	< 0.012 W/kg

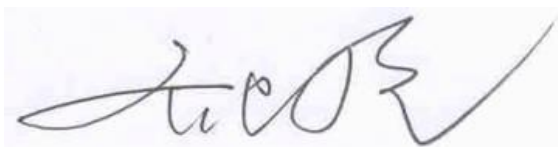
1.3 Project Data

Project Leader:	Qi Dianyuan
Test Engineer:	Lin Xiaojun
Testing Start Date:	June 25, 2020
Testing End Date:	June 28, 2020

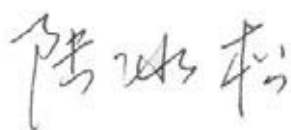
1.4 Signature



Lin Xiaojun
(Prepared this test report)



Qi Dianyuan
(Reviewed this test report)



Lu Bingsong
Deputy Director of the laboratory
(Approved this test report)

2 Statement of Compliance

The maximum results of SAR found during testing for HMD Global Oy Multi-band GSM/WCDMA/LTE phone with Bluetooth, WLAN TA-1270 are as follows:

Table 2.1: Highest Reported SAR (1g)

Exposure Configuration	Technology Band	Highest Reported SAR 1g(W/kg)	Equipment Class
Head (Separation Distance 0mm)	GSM 850	0.24	PCE
	PCS 1900	0.17	
	WCDMA850	0.21	
	LTE Band 5	0.26	
	LTE Band 7	0.21	
	LTE Band 41	0.16	
	WLAN 2.4 GHz	0.52	DTS
Hotspot (Separation Distance 10mm)	GSM 850	0.44	PCE
	PCS 1900	1.08	
	WCDMA850	0.32	
	LTE Band 5	0.35	
	LTE Band 7	0.91	
	LTE Band 41	1.21	
	WLAN 2.4 GHz	0.11	DTS

The SAR values found for the Mobile Phone are below the maximum recommended levels of 1.6 W/kg as averaged over any 1g tissue according to the ANSI C95.1-1992.

For body operation, this device has been tested and meets FCC RF exposure guidelines when used with any accessory that contains no metal and which provides a minimum separation distance of 10/20mm between this device and the body of the user. Use of other accessories may not ensure compliance with FCC RF exposure guidelines.

The EUT battery must be fully charged and checked periodically during the test to ascertain uniform power output.

The measurement together with the test system set-up is described in annex C of this test report. A detailed description of the equipment under test can be found in chapter 4 of this test report. The highest reported SAR value is obtained at the case of (**Table 2.1**), and the values are: **1.21 W/kg(1g)**.

Table 2.2: The sum of reported SAR values for main antenna and WiFi2.4G

	Position	Main antenna	WiFi	Sum
Highest reported SAR value for Head	Left Head, Touch Cheek	0.26 (LTE B5)	0.52	0.78
Highest reported SAR value for Body	Rear 10mm	1.19 (LTE B41)	0.11	1.30

Table 2.4: The sum of reported SAR values for main antenna and BT

	Position	Main antenna	BT	Sum
Maximum reported SAR value for Head	Left Head, Touch Cheek	0.26 (LTE B5)	0.23 ^[1]	0.49
Maximum reported SAR value for Body	Bottom 10mm	1.21 (LTE B41)	0.12 ^[1]	1.33

[1] - Estimated SAR for Bluetooth (see the table 13.3)

According to the above tables, the highest sum of reported SAR values is **1.33 W/kg (1g)**. The detail for simultaneous transmission consideration is described in chapter 13.

3 Client Information

3.1 Applicant Information

Company Name:	HMD Global Oy
Address/Post:	Bertel Jungin aukio 9,02600 Espoo, Finland
Contact Person:	Rosario Casillo
Contact Email:	Rosario.Casillo@hmdglobal.com
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3.2 Manufacturer Information

Company Name:	HMD Global Oy
Address/Post:	Bertel Jungin aukio 9,02600 Espoo, Finland
Contact Person:	Rosario Casillo
Contact Email:	Rosario.Casillo@hmdglobal.com
Telephone:	/

4 Equipment Under Test (EUT) and Ancillary Equipment (AE)

4.1 About EUT

Description:	Multi-band GSM/WCDMA/LTE phone with Bluetooth, WLAN
Model name:	TA-1270
Operating mode(s):	GSM 850/900/1800/1900, UMTS FDD 1/5/8, BT, Wi-Fi, LTE Band 1/3/5/7/8/20/28/38/40/41
Tested Tx Frequency:	824 – 849 MHz (GSM 850)
	1850 – 1910 MHz (GSM 1900)
	824–849 MHz (WCDMA 850 Band V)
	824-849 MHz (LTE Band 5)
	2502.5 – 2567.5 MHz(LTE Band 7)
	2535 – 2655 MHz (LTE Band 41)
	2412 – 2462 MHz (Wi-Fi 2.4G)
GPRS/EGPRS Multislot Class:	12
GPRS capability Class:	B
Test device Production information:	Production unit
Device type:	Portable device
Antenna type:	Integrated antenna

4.2 Internal Identification of EUT used during the test

EUT ID*	IMEI	HW	SW Version
EUT1	353178110011266	99651_1_10	00WW_0_070
	353178110011274		
EUT2	353181110001014	99651_1_10	00WW_0_070
	353178110011191		
EUT3	353178110022701	99651_1_10	00WW_0_070
	353178110022719		
EUT4	353178110011720	99651_1_10	00WW_0_070
	353178110011738		
EUT5	353178110011068	99651_1_10	00WW_0_070
	353178110011076		

*EUT ID: is used to identify the test sample in the lab internally.

Note: It is performed to test SAR with the EUT4~5 and conducted power with the EUT1~3.

4.3 Internal Identification of AE used during the test

AE ID*	Description	Model	SN	Manufacturer
AE1	Battery	WT242	/	Jiade Energy Technology (Zhuhai) Co., Ltd
AE2	Headset	HS-34	/	New Leader Industry Co.,Ltd

*AE ID: is used to identify the test sample in the lab internally.

5 TEST METHODOLOGY

5.1 Applicable Limit Regulations

ANSI C95.1–1992:IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz.

It specifies the maximum exposure limit of **1.6 W/kg** as averaged over any 1 gram of tissue for portable devices being used within 20 cm of the user in the uncontrolled environment.

5.2 Applicable Measurement Standards

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

KDB447498 D01: General RF Exposure Guidance v06: Mobile and Portable Devices RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies.

KDB648474 D04 Handset SAR v01r03: SAR Evaluation Considerations for Wireless Handsets.

KDB941225 D01 SAR test for 3G devices v03r01: SAR Measurement Procedures for 3G Devices

KDB941225 D05 SAR for LTE Devices v02r05: SAR Evaluation Considerations for LTE Devices

KDB941225 D06 Hotspot Mode SAR v02r01: SAR Evaluation Procedures for Portable Devices with Wireless Router Capabilities

KDB248227 D01 802.11 Wi-Fi SAR v02r02: SAR GUIDANCE FOR IEEE 802.11 (Wi-Fi) TRANSMITTERS

KDB865664 D01SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r04: SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz.

KDB865664 D02RF Exposure Reporting v01r02: RF Exposure Compliance Reporting and Documentation Considerations

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:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

7 Tissue Simulating Liquids

7.1 Targets for tissue simulating liquid

Table 7.1: Targets for tissue simulating liquid

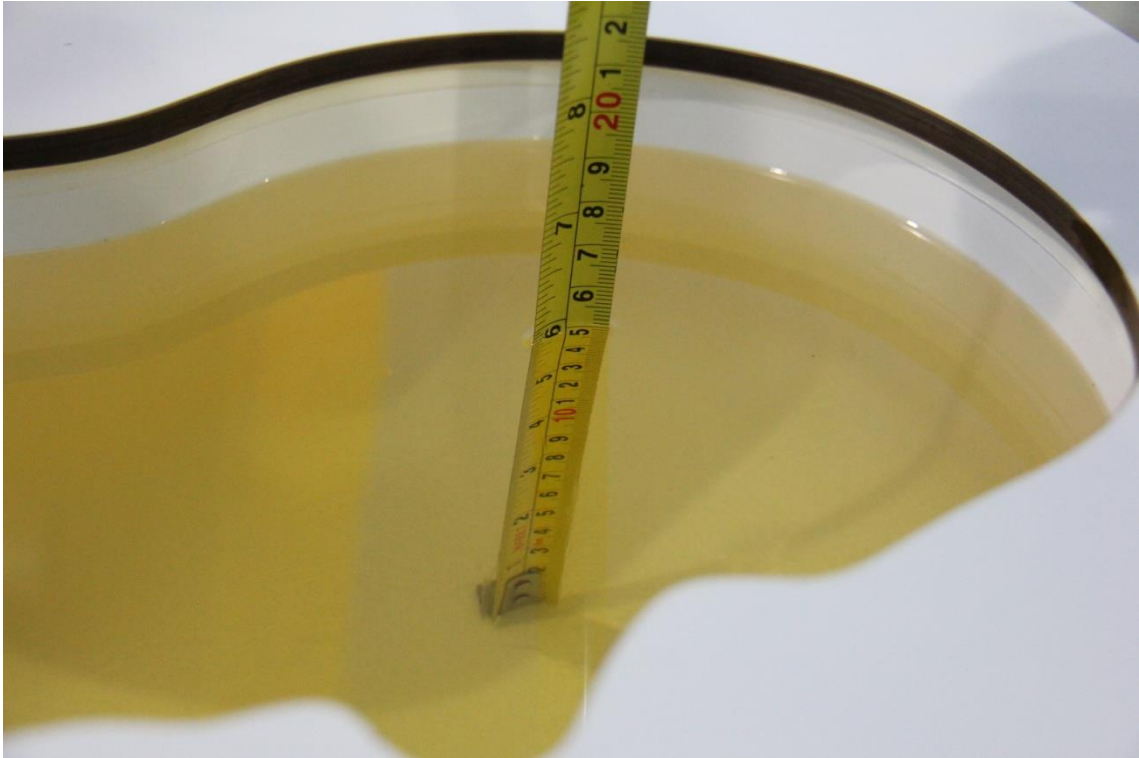
Frequency(MHz)	Liquid Type	Conductivity(σ)	$\pm 5\%$ Range	Permittivity(ϵ)	$\pm 5\%$ Range
835	Head	0.90	0.86~0.95	41.5	39.4~43.6
1900	Head	1.40	1.33~1.47	40.0	38.0~42.0
2450	Head	1.80	1.71~1.89	39.2	37.2~41.2
2600	Head	1.96	1.86~2.06	39.01	37.1~41.0

7.2 Dielectric Performance

Table 7.2: Dielectric Performance of Tissue Simulating Liquid

Measurement Date yyyy/mm/dd	Frequency	Type	Permittivity ϵ	Drift (%)	Conductivity σ (S/m)	Drift (%)
2020/6/25	835 MHz	Head	41.63	0.31	0.907	0.78
2020/6/26	1900 MHz	Head	39.95	-0.12	1.375	-1.79
2020/6/27	2450 MHz	Head	38.58	-1.58	1.805	0.28
2020/6/28	2600 MHz	Head	38.36	-1.67	1.935	-1.28

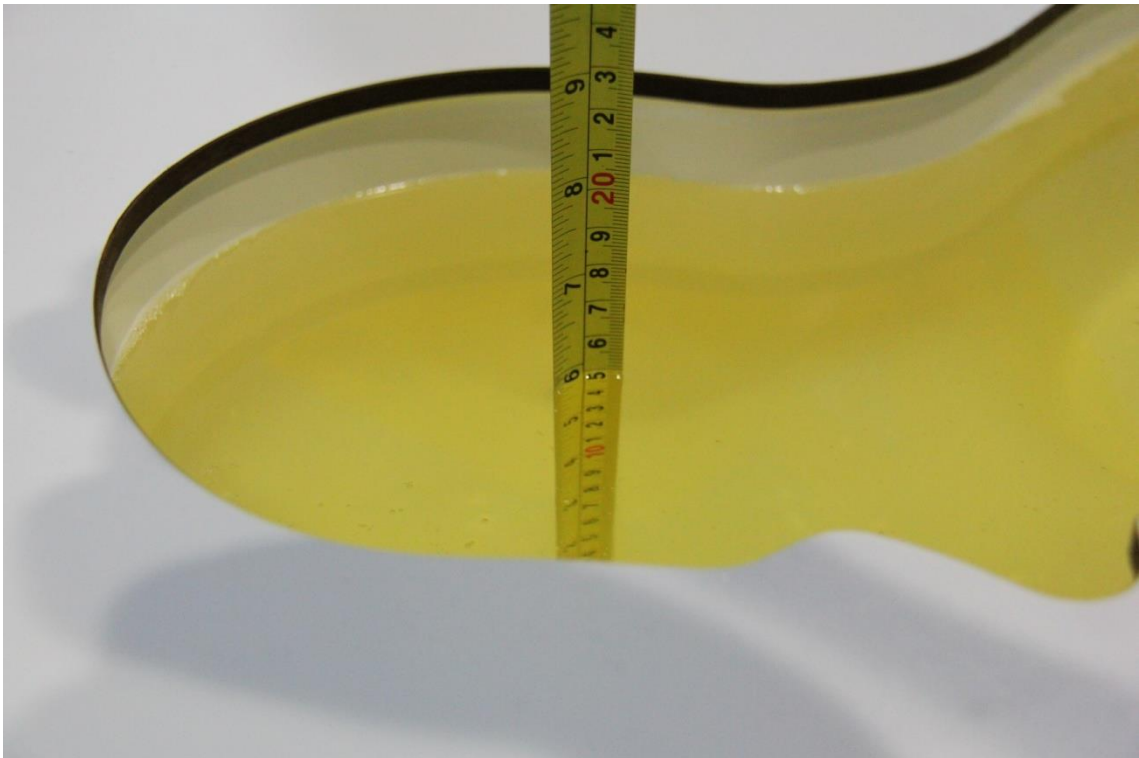
Note: The liquid temperature is 22.0°C



Picture 7-1 Liquid depth in the Head Phantom (835 MHz)



Picture 7-2 Liquid depth in the Head Phantom (1900 MHz)



Picture 7-3 Liquid depth in the Head Phantom (2450MHz)

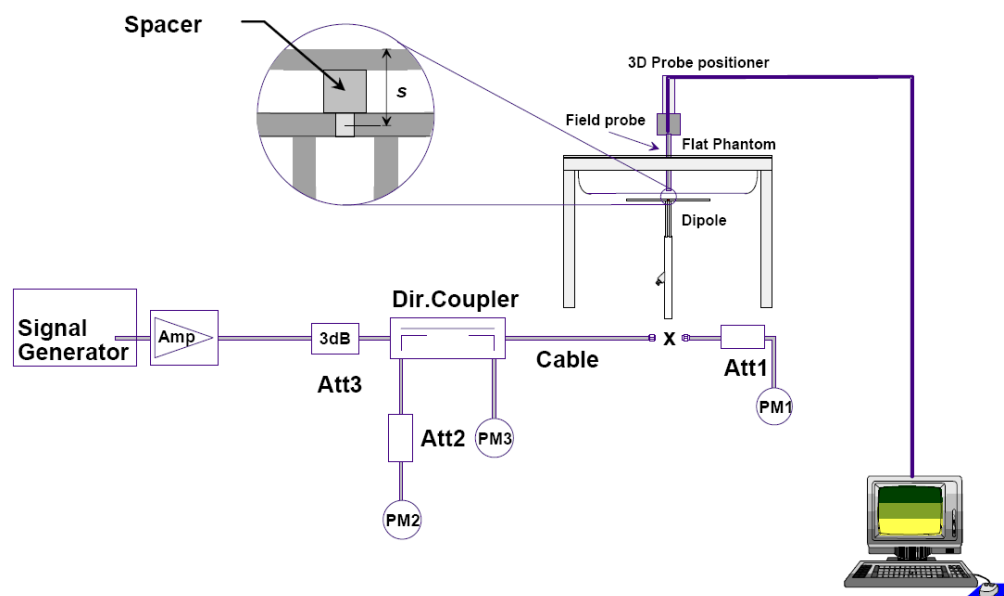


Picture 7-4 Liquid depth in the Head Phantom (2600 MHz)

8 System verification

8.1 System Setup

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



Picture 8.1 System Setup for System Evaluation



Picture 8.2 Photo of Dipole Setup

8.2 System Verification

SAR system verification is required to confirm measurement accuracy, according to the tissue dielectric media, probe calibration points and other system operating parameters required for measuring the SAR of a test device. The system verification must be performed for each frequency band and within the valid range of each probe calibration point required for testing the device.

The system verification results are required that the area scan estimated 1-g SAR is within 3% of the zoom scan 1-g SAR. The details are presented in annex B.

Table 8.1: System Verification of Head

Measurement Date (yyyy-mm- dd)	Frequency	Target value (W/kg)		Measured value (W/kg)		Deviation	
		10 g Average	1 g Average	10 g Average	1 g Average	10 g Average	1 g Average
2020/6/25	835 MHz	6.29	9.70	6.40	9.64	1.75%	-0.62%
2020/6/26	1900 MHz	20.8	39.7	20.60	40.00	-0.96%	0.76%
2020/6/27	2450 MHz	24.2	51.6	24.12	50.92	-0.33%	-1.32%
2020/6/28	2600 MHz	25.1	55.8	25.52	55.92	1.67%	0.22%

9 Measurement Procedures

9.1 Tests to be performed

In order to determine the highest value of the peak spatial-average SAR of a handset, all device positions, configurations and operational modes shall be tested for each frequency band according to steps 1 to 3 below. A flowchart of the test process is shown in picture 9.1.

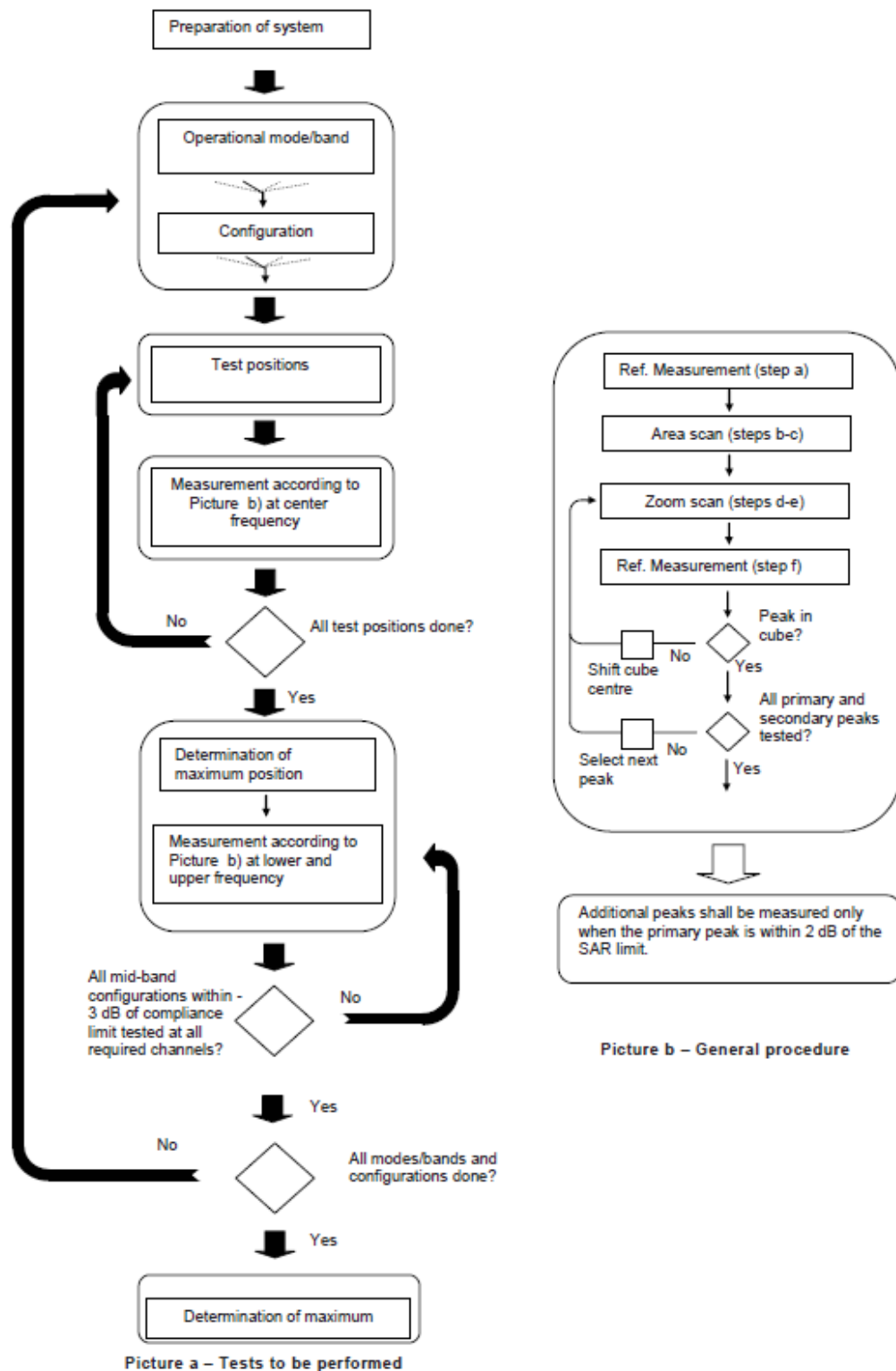
Step 1: The tests described in 9.2 shall be performed at the channel that is closest to the centre of the transmit frequency band (f_c) for:

- a) all device positions (cheek and tilt, for both left and right sides of the SAM phantom, as described in annex D),
- b) all configurations for each device position in a), e.g., antenna extended and retracted, and
- c) all operational modes, e.g., analogue and digital, for each device position in a) and configuration in b) in each frequency band.

If more than three frequencies need to be tested according to 11.1 (i.e., $N_c > 3$), then all frequencies, configurations and modes shall be tested for all of the above test conditions.

Step 2: For the condition providing highest peak spatial-average SAR determined in Step 1, perform all tests described in 9.2 at all other test frequencies, i.e., lowest and highest frequencies. In addition, for all other conditions (device position, configuration and operational mode) where the peak spatial-average SAR value determined in Step 1 is within 3 dB of the applicable SAR limit, it is recommended that all other test frequencies shall be tested as well.

Step 3: Examine all data to determine the highest value of the peak spatial-average SAR found in Steps 1 to 2.



Picture 9.1Block diagram of the tests to be performed

9.2 General Measurement Procedure

The area and zoom scan resolutions specified in the table below must be applied to the SAR measurements and fully documented in SAR reports to qualify for TCB approval. Probe boundary effect error compensation is required for measurements with the probe tip closer than half a probe tip diameter to the phantom surface. Both the probe tip diameter and sensor offset distance must satisfy measurement protocols; to ensure probe boundary effect errors are minimized and the higher fields closest to the phantom surface can be correctly measured and extrapolated to the phantom surface for computing 1-g SAR. Tolerances of the post-processing algorithms must be verified by the test laboratory for the scan resolutions used in the SAR measurements, according to the reference distribution functions specified in IEEE Std 1528-2003. The results should be documented as part of the system validation records and may be requested to support test results when all the measurement parameters in the following table are not satisfied.

			≤ 3 GHz	> 3 GHz
Maximum distance from closest measurement point (geometric center of probe sensors) to phantom surface			5 ± 1 mm	$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \delta \cdot \ln(2) \pm 0.5$ mm
Maximum probe angle from probe axis to phantom surface normal at the measurement location			$30^\circ \pm 1^\circ$	$20^\circ \pm 1^\circ$
Maximum area scan spatial resolution: Δx_{Area} , Δy_{Area}			≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 15 mm 2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 12 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 12 mm 4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 10 mm
			When the x or y dimension of the test device, in the measurement plane orientation, is smaller than the above, the measurement resolution must be $\leq$ the corresponding x or y dimension of the test device with at least one measurement point on the test device.	
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution: Δx_{Zoom} , Δy_{Zoom}			≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 8 mm 2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 5 mm*	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 5 mm* 4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 4 mm*
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution, normal to phantom surface	uniform grid: $\Delta z_{Zoom}(n)$		≤ 5 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 4 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm
	graded grid	$\Delta z_{Zoom}(1)$: between 1 st two points closest to phantom surface	≤ 4 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 2.5 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm
		$\Delta z_{Zoom}(n>1)$: between subsequent points	$\leq 1.5 \cdot \Delta z_{Zoom}(n-1)$	
Minimum zoom scan volume	x, y, z		≥ 30 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≥ 28 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≥ 25 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≥ 22 mm
Note: δ is the penetration depth of a plane-wave at normal incidence to the tissue medium; see draft standard IEEE P1528-2011 for details.				
* When zoom scan is required and the <u>reported</u> SAR from the area scan based 1-g SAR estimation procedures of KDB 447498 is ≤ 1.4 W/kg, ≤ 8 mm, ≤ 7 mm and ≤ 5 mm zoom scan resolution may be applied, respectively, for 2 GHz to 3 GHz, 3 GHz to 4 GHz and 4 GHz to 6 GHz.				

9.3 WCDMA Measurement Procedures for SAR

The following procedures are applicable to WCDMA handsets operating under 3GPP Release99, Release 5 and Release 6. The default test configuration is to measure SAR with an established radio link between the DUT and a communication test set using a 12.2kbps RMC (reference measurement channel) configured in Test Loop Mode 1. SAR is selectively confirmed for other physical channel configurations (DPCCH & DPDCH_n), HSDPA and HSPA (HSUPA/HSDPA) modes according to output power, exposure conditions and device operating capabilities. Both uplink and downlink should be configured with the same RMC or AMR, when required. SAR for Release 5 HSDPA and Release 6 HSPA are measured using the applicable FRC (fixed reference channel) and E-DCH reference channel configurations. Maximum output power is verified according to applicable versions of 3GPP TS 34.121 and SAR must be measured according to these maximum output conditions. When Maximum Power Reduction (MPR) is not implemented according to Cubic Metric (CM) requirements for Release 6 HSPA, the following procedures do not apply.

For Release 5 HSDPA Data Devices:

Sub-test	β_c	β_d	β_d (SF)	β_c / β_d	β_{hs}	CM/dB
1	2/15	15/15	64	2/15	4/15	0.0
2	12/15	15/15	64	12/15	24/25	1.0
3	15/15	8/15	64	15/8	30/15	1.5
4	15/15	4/15	64	15/4	30/15	1.5

For Release 6 HSPA Data Devices

Sub-test	β_c	β_d	β_d (SF)	β_c / β_d	β_{hs}	β_{ec}	β_{ed}	β_{ed} (SF)	β_{ed} (codes)	CM (dB)	MPR (dB)	AG Index	E-TFCI
1	11/15	15/15	64	11/15	22/15	209/225	1039/225	4	1	1.5	1.5	20	75
2	6/15	15/15	64	6/15	12/15	12/15	12/15	4	1	1.5	1.5	12	67
3	15/15	9/15	64	15/9	30/15	30/15	$\beta_{ed1}:47/15$ $\beta_{ed2}:47/15$	4	2	1.5	1.5	15	92
4	2/15	15/15	64	2/15	4/15	4/15	56/75	4	1	1.5	1.5	17	71
5	15/15	15/15	64	15/15	24/15	30/15	134/15	4	1	1.5	1.5	21	81

Rel.8 DC-HSDPA (Cat 24)

SAR test exclusion for Rel.8 DC-HSDPA must satisfy the SAR test exclusion requirements of Rel.5 HSDPA. SAR test exclusion for DC-HSDPA devices is determined by power measurements according to the H-Set 12, Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) configuration in Table C.8.1.12 of 3GPP TS 34.121-1. A primary and a secondary serving HS-DSCH Cell are required to perform the power measurement and for the results to qualify for SAR test exclusion.

9.4 SAR Measurement for LTE

SAR tests for LTE are performed with a base station simulator, Rohde & Schwarz CMW500. Closed loop power control was used so the UE transmits with maximum output power during SAR testing. All powers were measured with the CMW 500.

It is performed for conducted power and SAR based on the KDB941225 D05.

SAR is evaluated separately according to the following procedures for the different test positions in each exposure condition – head, body, body-worn accessories and other use conditions. The procedures in the following subsections are applied separately to test each LTE frequency band.

1) QPSK with 1 RB allocation

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

2) QPSK with 50% RB allocation

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

3) QPSK with 100% RB allocation

For QPSK with 100% RB allocation, SAR is not required when the highest maximum output power for 100 % RB allocation is less than the highest maximum output power in 50% and 1 RB allocations and the highest reported SAR for 1 RB and 50% RB allocation in 1) and 2) are ≤ 0.8 W/kg. Otherwise, SAR is measured for the highest output power channel; and if the reported SAR is > 1.45 W/kg, the remaining required test channels must also be tested.

9.5 Bluetooth & Wi-Fi Measurement Procedures for SAR

Normal network operating configurations are not suitable for measuring the SAR of 802.11 transmitters in general. Unpredictable fluctuations in network traffic and antenna diversity conditions can introduce undesirable variations in SAR results. The SAR for these devices should be measured using chipset based test mode software to ensure that the results are consistent and reliable.

Chipset based test mode software is hardware dependent and generally varies among manufacturers. The device operating parameters established in a test mode for SAR measurements must be identical to those programmed in production units, including output power levels, amplifier gain settings and other RF performance tuning parameters. The test frequencies should correspond to actual channel frequencies defined for domestic use. SAR for devices with switched diversity should be measured with only one antenna transmitting at a time during each SAR measurement, according to a fixed modulation and data rate. The same data pattern should be used for all measurements.

9.6 Power Drift

To control the output power stability during the SAR test, DASY4 system calculates the power drift by measuring the E-field at the same location at the beginning and at the end of the measurement for each test position. These drift values can be found in section14 labeled as: (Power Drift [dB]). This ensures that the power drift during one measurement is within 5%.

10 Area Scan Based 1-g SAR

10.1 Requirement of KDB

According to the KDB447498 D01 v05, when the implementation is based the specific polynomial fit

algorithm as presented at the 29th Bioelectromagnetics Society meeting (2007) and the estimated 1-gSAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, a zoom scan measurement is not required provided it is also not needed for any other purpose; for example, if the peak SAR location required for simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion can be determined accurately by the SAR system or manually to discriminate between distinctive peaks and scattered noisy SAR distributions from area scans.

There must not be any warning or alert messages due to various measurement concerns identified by the SAR system; for example, noise in measurements, peaks too close to scan boundary, peaks are too sharp, spatial resolution and uncertainty issues etc. The SAR system verification must also demonstrate that the area scan estimated 1-g SAR is within 3% of the zoom scan 1-g SAR (See Annex B). When all the SAR results for each exposure condition in a frequency band and wireless mode are based on estimated 1-g SAR, the 1-g SAR for the highest SAR configuration must be determined by a zoom scan.

10.2 Fast SAR Algorithms

The approach is based on the area scan measurement applying a frequency dependent attenuation parameter. This attenuation parameter was empirically determined by analyzing a large number of phones. The MOTOROLA FAST SAR was developed and validated by the MOTOROLA Research Group in Ft. Lauderdale.

In the initial study, an approximation algorithm based on Linear fit was developed. The accuracy of the algorithm has been demonstrated across a broad frequency range (136-2450 MHz) and for both 1- and 10-g averaged SAR using a sample of 264 SAR measurements from 55 wireless handsets. For the sample size studied, the root-mean-squared errors of the algorithm are 1.2% and 5.8% for 1- and 10-g averaged SAR, respectively. The paper describing the algorithm in detail is expected to be published in August 2004 within the Special Issue of Transactions on MTT.

In the second step, the same research group optimized the fitting algorithm to an Polynomial fit whereby the frequency validity was extended to cover the range 30-6000MHz. Details of this study can be found in the BEMS 2007 Proceedings.

Both algorithms are implemented in DASY software.

11 Conducted Output Power

For Main antenna, there are two sets of tune-up power, Normal power and Low power, used for different use cases for PCS1900 and LTE Band7. Low power is applied for sensor test of above bands. For other bands, Normal power status is applied for both head and body test.

11.1 GSM Measurement result

During the process of testing, the EUT was controlled via Agilent Digital Radio Communication tester (E5515C) to ensure the maximum power transmission and proper modulation. This result contains conducted output power for the EUT. In all cases, the measured peak output power should be greater and within 5% than EMI measurement.

**Table 11.1-1: The conducted power measurement results for GSM, GPRS and EGPRS-
Normal power**

GSM 850 Speech (GMSK)	Measured Power (dBm)			Tune up	calculation	Averaged Power (dBm)		
	251	190	128			251	190	128
1 Txslot	33.58	33.56	33.49	35.00	/	/	/	/
GSM 850 GPRS (GMSK)	Measured Power (dBm)				calculation	Averaged Power (dBm)		
	251	190	128			251	190	128
1 Txslot	33.59	33.53	33.45	35.00	-9.03	24.56	24.50	24.42
2 Txslots	32.21	32.17	32.10	33.00	-6.02	26.19	26.15	26.08
3Txslots	29.53	29.48	29.44	31.00	-4.26	25.27	25.22	25.18
4 Txslots	27.40	27.37	27.31	29.00	-3.01	24.39	24.36	24.30
GSM 850 EGPRS (GMSK)	Measured Power (dBm)				calculation	Averaged Power (dBm)		
	251	190	128			251	190	128
1 Txslot	33.55	33.51	33.43	35.00	-9.03	24.52	24.48	24.40
2 Txslots	32.18	32.15	32.08	33.00	-6.02	26.16	26.13	26.06
3Txslots	29.49	29.46	29.41	31.00	-4.26	25.23	25.20	25.15
4 Txslots	27.37	27.34	27.29	29.00	-3.01	24.36	24.33	24.28
GSM 850 EGPRS (8PSK)	Measured Power (dBm)				calculation	Averaged Power (dBm)		
	251	190	128			251	190	128
1 Txslot	26.20	26.34	26.29	27.50	-9.03	17.17	17.31	17.26
2 Txslots	25.06	25.11	25.13	26.50	-6.02	19.04	19.09	19.11
3Txslots	22.88	22.90	22.94	24.50	-4.26	18.62	18.64	18.68
4 Txslots	21.52	21.63	21.60	23.50	-3.01	18.51	18.62	18.59
PCS1900 Speech (GMSK)	Measured Power (dBm)			Tune up	calculation	Averaged Power (dBm)		
	810	661	512			810	661	512
1 Txslot	30.57	30.56	30.59	31.50	/	/	/	/
PCS1900 GPRS (GMSK)	Measured Power (dBm)				calculation	Averaged Power (dBm)		
	810	661	512			810	661	512
1 Txslot	30.56	30.54	30.56	31.50	-9.03	21.53	21.51	21.53
2 Txslots	29.25	29.25	29.27	30.00	-6.02	23.23	23.23	23.25

3Txslots	26.67	26.68	26.70	28.00	-4.26	22.41	22.42	22.44
4 Txslots	24.66	24.65	24.71	26.00	-3.01	21.65	21.64	21.70
PCS1900 EGPRS (GMSK)	Measured Power (dBm)				calculation	Averaged Power (dBm)		
	810	661	512			810	661	512
1 Txslot	30.61	30.56	30.58	31.50	-9.03	21.58	21.53	21.55
2 Txslots	29.28	29.27	29.29	30.00	-6.02	23.26	23.25	23.27
3Txslots	26.71	26.70	26.72	28.00	-4.26	22.45	22.44	22.46
4 Txslots	24.69	24.68	24.72	26.00	-3.01	21.68	21.67	21.71
PCS1900 EGPRS (8PSK)	Measured Power (dBm)				calculation	Averaged Power (dBm)		
	810	661	512			810	661	512
1 Txslot	26.60	26.62	26.73	27.00	-9.03	17.57	17.59	17.70
2 Txslots	25.75	25.74	25.93	26.00	-6.02	19.73	19.72	19.91
3Txslots	23.91	23.96	23.98	24.00	-4.26	19.65	19.70	19.72
4 Txslots	22.93	22.96	22.98	23.00	-3.01	19.92	19.95	19.97

NOTES:

1) Division Factors

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

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

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

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

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

According to the conducted power as above, the body measurements are performed with 2Txslots for GSM850 and 2Txslots for GSM1900.

Table 11.1-2: The conducted power measurement results for GSM, GPRS and EGPRS-Low power

PCS1900 Speech (GMSK)	Measured Power (dBm)			Tune up	calculation	Averaged Power (dBm)		
	810	661	512			810	661	512
1 Txslot	30.60	30.59	30.61	31.5	/	/	/	/
PCS1900 GPRS (GMSK)	Measured Power (dBm)				calculation	Averaged Power (dBm)		
	810	661	512			810	661	512
1 Txslot	30.56	30.54	30.56	31.50	-9.03	21.53	21.51	21.53
2 Txslots	25.61	25.60	25.65	27.00	-6.02	19.59	19.58	19.63
3Txslots	23.61	23.61	23.66	25.00	-4.26	19.35	19.35	19.40
4 Txslots	21.57	21.55	21.60	23.00	-3.01	18.56	18.54	18.59
PCS1900 EGPRS (GMSK)	Measured Power (dBm)				calculation	Averaged Power (dBm)		
	810	661	512			810	661	512
1 Txslot	30.60	30.58	30.61	31.50	-9.03	21.57	21.55	21.58
2 Txslots	25.60	25.60	25.65	27.00	-6.02	19.58	19.58	19.63
3Txslots	23.60	23.61	23.66	25.00	-4.26	19.34	19.35	19.40
4 Txslots	21.56	21.56	21.60	23.00	-3.01	18.55	18.55	18.59
PCS1900 EGPRS (8PSK)	Measured Power (dBm)				calculation	Averaged Power (dBm)		
	810	661	512			810	661	512

1 Txslot	25.53	25.57	25.48	27.00	-9.03	16.50	16.54	16.45
2 Txslots	22.08	21.97	21.99	23.00	-6.02	16.06	15.95	15.97
3Txslots	20.11	20.00	19.93	21.00	-4.26	15.85	15.74	15.67
4 Txslots	18.88	18.81	18.78	20.00	-3.01	15.87	15.80	15.77

According to the conducted power as above, the body measurements are performed with 1Txslot for GSM1900.

11.2 WCDMA Measurement result

Normal power

Table 11.2-1: The conducted Power for WCDMA

Item	band	FDDV result			
	ARFCN	4233 (846.6MHz)	4182 (836.4MHz)	4132 (826.4MHz)	Tune up
WCDMA	1	24.24	24.26	24.27	25.00
HSUPA	1	20.29	20.31	20.24	22.00
	2	20.32	20.34	20.23	22.00
	3	21.31	21.25	21.19	23.00
	4	19.90	19.84	19.75	21.50
	5	21.28	21.25	21.13	23.00
HSPA+		21.80	21.83	21.85	23.50
DC-HSDPA	1	22.29	22.17	22.14	24.00
	2	22.06	22.10	22.09	24.00
	3	21.72	21.67	21.62	23.50
	4	21.71	21.64	21.57	23.50

11.3 LTE Measurement result

Table 13.3-1: Maximum Power Reduction (MPR) for LTE

Modulation	Channel bandwidth / Transmission bandwidth configuration [RB]						MPR (dB)
	1.4	3	5	10	15	20	
	MHz	MHz	MHz	MHz	MHz	MHz	
QPSK	> 5	> 4	> 8	> 12	> 16	> 18	1
16 QAM	≤ 5	≤ 4	≤ 8	≤ 12	≤ 16	≤ 18	1
16 QAM	> 5	> 4	> 8	> 12	> 16	> 18	2
64 QAM	≤ 5	≤ 4	≤ 8	≤ 12	≤ 16	≤ 18	2
64 QAM	> 5	> 4	> 8	> 12	> 16	> 18	3

Table 13.3-2: The tune up for LTE – Normal Power

Band	Tune up
LTE Band 5	25
LTE Band 7	24.5
LTE Band 41	25

Table 13.3-3: The tune up for LTE – Low Power

Band	Tune up
LTE Band 7	21.5

Normal power

Table 11.3-4: The conducted Power for LTE

Band 5					
Bandwidth (MHz)	RB allocation	Frequency (MHz)	QPSK	16QAM	64QAM
	RB offset (Start RB)		Actual output power (dBm)	Actual output power (dBm)	Actual output power (dBm)
1.4 MHz	1RB High (5)	848.3	23.27	22.31	21.74
		836.5	23.01	22.01	21.50
		824.7	23.01	22.23	21.50
	1RB Middle (3)	848.3	23.47	22.20	21.93
		836.5	23.01	22.06	21.50
		824.7	23.01	22.27	21.50
	1RB Low (0)	848.3	23.25	22.01	21.72
		836.5	23.01	22.02	21.50
		824.7	23.01	22.09	21.50
	3RB High (3)	848.3	23.11	22.05	21.60
		836.5	23.01	22.03	21.50
		824.7	23.03	22.01	21.52
	3RB Middle (1)	848.3	23.01	22.13	21.50
		836.5	23.02	22.01	21.51
		824.7	23.01	22.02	21.50
	3RB Low (0)	848.3	23.02	22.03	21.51
		836.5	23.05	22.03	21.54
		824.7	23.06	22.01	21.55
	6RB (0)	848.3	22.00	21.04	20.56
		836.5	22.01	21.03	20.57
		824.7	22.02	21.03	20.57
3 MHz	1RB High (14)	847.5	23.42	22.72	21.89
		836.5	23.01	22.30	21.50
		825.5	23.02	22.17	21.51
	1RB Middle (7)	847.5	23.51	22.78	21.97
		836.5	23.02	22.47	21.51
		825.5	23.05	22.33	21.54
	1RB Low (0)	847.5	23.35	22.64	21.82
		836.5	23.02	22.33	21.51
		825.5	23.01	22.16	21.50
	8RB High (7)	847.5	22.31	21.41	20.84
		836.5	22.05	21.38	20.60
		825.5	22.01	21.40	20.57
	8RB Middle (4)	847.5	22.10	21.49	20.65
		836.5	22.01	21.46	20.57
		825.5	22.03	21.47	20.58
	8RB Low (0)	847.5	22.01	21.49	20.57
		836.5	22.02	21.38	20.57
		825.5	22.03	21.43	20.58
	15RB (0)	847.5	22.05	21.43	20.60
		836.5	22.10	21.31	20.65

		825.5	22.00	21.30	20.56
5 MHz	1RB High (24)	846.5	23.27	22.28	21.74
		836.5	23.16	22.01	21.64
		826.5	23.00	22.03	21.49
	1RB Middle (12)	846.5	23.48	22.46	21.94
		836.5	23.01	22.07	21.50
		826.5	23.02	22.12	21.51
	1RB Low (0)	846.5	23.28	22.25	21.75
		836.5	23.01	22.03	21.50
		826.5	23.02	22.02	21.51
	12RB High (13)	846.5	22.28	21.00	20.81
		836.5	22.00	21.03	20.56
		826.5	22.00	21.02	20.56
	12RB Middle (6)	846.5	22.30	21.03	20.83
		836.5	22.01	21.06	20.57
		826.5	22.01	21.01	20.57
	12RB Low (0)	846.5	22.20	21.01	20.74
		836.5	22.02	21.02	20.57
		826.5	22.06	21.03	20.61
	25RB (0)	846.5	22.00	21.01	20.56
		836.5	22.01	21.03	20.57
		826.5	22.00	21.00	20.56
10 MHz	1RB High (49)	844	23.92	23.16	22.35
		836.5	23.98	22.83	22.36
		829	23.88	22.76	22.26
	1RB Middle (24)	844	24.07	23.34	22.38
		836.5	24.06	22.93	22.36
		829	24.03	22.89	22.39
	1RB Low (0)	844	23.91	23.21	22.37
		836.5	23.83	23.05	22.28
		829	23.85	22.75	22.30
	25RB High (25)	844	22.89	21.89	21.20
		836.5	22.93	22.01	21.21
		829	22.92	21.83	21.24
	25RB Middle (12)	844	22.96	22.00	21.23
		836.5	22.95	22.03	21.20
		829	22.97	21.96	21.22
	25RB Low (0)	844	22.95	21.97	21.27
		836.5	22.98	21.99	21.23
		829	22.89	21.92	21.21
	50RB (0)	844	22.91	21.91	21.25
		836.5	22.91	21.93	21.21
		829	22.91	21.84	21.19

Band 7					
Bandwidth (MHz)	RB allocation	Frequency (MHz)	QPSK	16QAM	64QAM
	RB offset (Start RB)		Actual output power (dBm)	Actual output power (dBm)	Actual output power (dBm)
5 MHz	1RB High (24)	2567.5	22.50	21.53	20.70
		2535	22.57	21.65	20.65
		2502.5	22.51	21.90	20.85
	1RB Middle (12)	2567.5	22.74	21.80	20.86
		2535	22.75	21.83	20.75
		2502.5	22.63	22.10	20.67
	1RB Low (0)	2567.5	22.53	21.58	20.70
		2535	22.57	21.64	20.64
		2502.5	22.50	21.91	19.84
	12RB High (13)	2567.5	21.58	20.60	19.84
		2535	21.58	20.72	19.82
		2502.5	21.56	20.72	19.84
	12RB Middle (6)	2567.5	21.59	20.70	19.87
		2535	21.62	20.74	19.83
		2502.5	21.57	20.76	19.81
	12RB Low (0)	2567.5	21.55	20.62	19.81
		2535	21.55	20.70	19.79
		2502.5	21.53	20.66	19.77
	25RB (0)	2567.5	21.51	20.54	19.81
		2535	21.55	20.67	19.78
		2502.5	21.51	20.66	20.65
10 MHz	1RB High (49)	2565	22.51	21.53	20.49
		2535	22.55	21.53	20.69
		2505	22.56	21.80	20.75
	1RB Middle (24)	2565	22.63	21.66	20.86
		2535	22.75	21.55	20.74
		2505	22.62	21.91	20.65
	1RB Low (0)	2565	22.51	21.52	20.65
		2535	22.51	21.50	20.65
		2505	22.52	21.82	19.81
	25RB High (25)	2565	21.55	20.71	19.91
		2535	21.66	20.75	19.90
		2505	21.65	20.72	19.83
	25RB Middle (12)	2565	21.57	20.76	19.88
		2535	21.63	20.73	19.81
		2505	21.55	20.63	19.83
	25RB Low (0)	2565	21.57	20.74	19.84
		2535	21.59	20.68	19.79
		2505	21.53	20.59	19.81
	50RB (0)	2565	21.55	20.70	19.86
		2535	21.61	20.65	19.79
		2505	21.53	20.63	20.67

15 MHz	1RB High (74)	2562.5	22.53	21.74	20.65
		2535	22.51	21.87	20.68
		2507.5	22.54	21.56	20.66
	1RB Middle (37)	2562.5	22.53	21.88	20.74
		2535	22.62	21.99	20.66
		2507.5	22.52	21.58	20.65
	1RB Low (0)	2562.5	22.51	21.79	20.65
		2535	22.51	21.86	20.67
		2507.5	22.53	21.56	19.83
	36RB High (38)	2562.5	21.57	20.69	19.93
		2535	21.69	20.68	19.83
		2507.5	21.58	20.56	19.84
	36RB Middle (19)	2562.5	21.58	20.66	19.89
		2535	21.64	20.61	19.85
		2507.5	21.60	20.58	19.85
	36RB Low (0)	2562.5	21.60	20.65	19.84
		2535	21.58	20.59	19.81
		2507.5	21.55	20.54	19.84
	75RB (0)	2562.5	21.58	20.62	19.89
		2535	21.64	20.63	19.81
		2507.5	21.55	20.57	21.26
20 MHz	1RB High (99)	2560	23.21	22.75	21.81
		2535	23.18	22.62	21.75
		2510	23.15	22.58	21.63
	1RB Middle (50)	2560	23.64	23.21	22.13
		2535	23.56	22.97	22.06
		2510	23.55	22.87	22.78
	1RB Low (0)	2560	23.21	22.72	21.93
		2535	23.18	22.65	21.91
		2510	23.17	22.50	21.78
	50RB High (50)	2560	22.40	21.49	20.78
		2535	22.58	21.55	20.71
		2510	22.43	21.38	20.87
	50RB Middle (25)	2560	22.51	21.58	20.88
		2535	22.49	21.55	20.86
		2510	22.46	21.42	20.75
	50RB Low (0)	2560	22.51	21.54	20.83
		2535	22.40	21.44	20.87
		2510	22.33	21.26	20.76
	100RB (0)	2560	22.46	21.50	20.88
		2535	22.51	21.50	20.78
		2510	22.41	21.37	20.91

Band 41					
Bandwidth (MHz)	RB allocation	Frequency (MHz)	QPSK	16QAM	64QAM
	RB offset (Start RB)		Actual output power (dBm)	Actual output power (dBm)	Actual output power (dBm)
5MHz	1RB-High (24)	2652.5	23.73	22.60	21.61
		2613.5	23.70	22.65	21.59
		2575.5	23.62	22.61	21.51
		2537.5	23.58	22.46	21.47
	1RB-Middle (12)	2652.5	23.84	22.67	20.96
		2613.5	23.75	22.67	21.98
		2575.5	23.75	22.73	22.11
		2537.5	23.66	22.53	21.98
	1RB-Low (0)	2652.5	23.73	22.59	21.71
		2613.5	23.69	22.63	21.84
		2575.5	23.65	22.64	21.66
		2537.5	23.59	22.47	21.57
	12RB-High (13)	2652.5	22.78	21.74	21.34
		2613.5	22.80	21.75	21.23
		2575.5	22.63	21.65	21.56
		2537.5	22.72	21.65	21.35
	12RB-Middle (6)	2652.5	22.93	21.89	21.26
		2613.5	22.90	21.87	21.43
		2575.5	22.74	21.78	21.56
		2537.5	22.81	21.76	21.22
	12RB-Low (0)	2652.5	22.86	21.81	21.28
		2613.5	22.78	21.76	21.45
		2575.5	22.60	21.68	21.35
		2537.5	22.73	21.63	21.38
	25RB (0)	2652.5	22.84	21.80	21.21
		2613.5	22.79	21.87	21.29
		2575.5	22.73	21.69	21.28
		2537.5	22.73	21.66	21.34
10MHz	1RB-High (49)	2650	23.75	22.71	21.36
		2612	23.77	22.79	21.55
		2576	23.65	22.56	21.55
		2540	23.72	22.62	21.71
	1RB-Middle (24)	2650	24.02	22.99	21.57
		2612	24.05	23.05	20.99
		2576	23.86	22.80	21.97
		2540	23.91	22.86	22.04
	1RB-Low (0)	2650	23.77	22.72	21.95
		2612	23.79	22.78	21.60
		2576	23.64	22.55	21.72
		2540	23.67	22.62	21.63
	25RB-High (25)	2650	22.77	21.79	21.58
		2612	22.79	21.77	21.21
		2576	22.65	21.64	21.32

	25RB-Middle (12)	2540	22.74	21.71	21.32
		2650	22.77	21.83	21.23
		2612	22.78	21.76	21.16
		2576	22.68	21.66	21.48
	25RB-Low (0)	2540	22.75	21.72	21.39
		2650	22.90	21.88	21.29
		2612	22.78	21.79	21.18
		2576	22.71	21.67	21.43
	50RB (0)	2540	22.78	21.78	21.32
		2650	22.82	21.83	21.39
		2612	22.75	21.78	21.27
		2576	22.73	21.67	21.45
15MHz	1RB-High (74)	2647.5	23.64	22.60	21.53
		2612.5	23.63	22.59	21.49
		2577.5	23.61	22.53	21.66
		2542.5	23.63	22.53	21.52
	1RB-Middle (37)	2647.5	23.69	22.76	21.59
		2612.5	23.78	22.72	21.51
		2577.5	23.73	22.67	20.98
		2542.5	23.75	22.66	22.11
	1RB-Low (0)	2647.5	23.73	22.60	22.05
		2612.5	23.67	22.61	21.98
		2577.5	23.67	22.60	21.71
		2542.5	23.67	22.56	21.86
	36RB-High (38)	2647.5	22.86	21.80	21.66
		2612.5	22.90	21.79	21.52
		2577.5	22.76	21.69	21.05
		2542.5	22.82	21.70	21.29
	36RB-Middle (19)	2647.5	22.88	21.82	21.41
		2612.5	22.89	21.75	21.13
		2577.5	22.73	21.65	21.31
		2542.5	22.78	21.70	21.40
	36RB-Low (0)	2647.5	22.92	21.87	21.42
		2612.5	22.83	21.72	21.22
		2577.5	22.73	21.67	21.19
		2542.5	22.81	21.70	21.43
	75RB (0)	2647.5	22.90	21.87	21.37
		2612.5	22.90	21.79	21.25
		2577.5	22.73	21.67	21.21
		2542.5	22.82	21.76	21.27
20MHz	1RB-High (99)	2645	23.60	22.48	21.34
		2611	23.49	22.34	21.56
		2578	23.49	22.48	21.38
		2545	23.59	22.42	21.37
	1RB-Middle (50)	2645	23.87	22.87	21.56
		2611	23.94	22.66	21.68
		2578	23.84	22.83	21.44

	1RB-Low (0)	2545	23.86	22.75	20.87
		2645	23.58	22.44	22.01
		2611	23.50	22.30	21.97
		2578	23.52	22.48	21.81
	50RB-High (50)	2545	23.56	22.39	21.58
		2645	22.70	21.66	21.79
		2611	22.79	21.78	21.79
		2578	22.69	21.70	21.67
	50RB-Middle (25)	2545	22.71	21.65	21.13
		2645	22.84	21.81	21.31
		2611	22.83	21.80	21.32
		2578	22.72	21.69	21.12
	50RB-Low (0)	2545	22.78	21.68	21.19
		2645	22.78	21.74	21.34
		2611	22.68	21.65	21.39
		2578	22.71	21.64	21.23
	100RB (0)	2545	22.72	21.76	21.14
		2645	22.72	21.71	21.33
		2611	22.76	21.73	21.40
		2578	22.67	21.59	21.18
		2545	22.70	21.74	21.30

Low power

Table 11.3-5: The conducted Power for LTE

Band 7					
Bandwidth (MHz)	RB allocation	Frequency (MHz)	QPSK	16QAM	64QAM
	RB offset (Start RB)		Actual output power (dBm)	Actual output power (dBm)	Actual output power (dBm)
5 MHz	1RB High (24)	2567.5	19.72	18.79	18.65
		2535	19.62	18.81	18.70
		2502.5	19.53	19.03	18.74
	1RB Middle (12)	2567.5	19.96	19.05	19.06
		2535	19.87	19.04	19.08
		2502.5	19.78	19.25	19.10
	1RB Low (0)	2567.5	19.70	18.79	18.81
		2535	19.59	18.77	18.70
		2502.5	19.55	19.05	18.84
	12RB High (13)	2567.5	18.71	17.78	17.79
		2535	18.64	17.74	17.68
		2502.5	18.64	17.76	17.80
	12RB Middle (6)	2567.5	18.80	17.87	17.89
		2535	18.72	17.82	17.77
		2502.5	18.68	17.81	17.84
	12RB Low (0)	2567.5	18.74	17.83	17.89
		2535	18.66	17.77	17.74
		2502.5	18.62	17.72	17.79
	25RB	2567.5	18.73	17.73	17.83

	(0)	2535	18.62	17.70	17.69
		2502.5	18.64	17.72	17.81
10 MHz	1RB High (49)	2565	19.72	18.78	17.91
		2535	19.62	18.64	18.96
		2505	19.64	18.97	18.94
	1RB Middle (24)	2565	19.77	18.89	19.03
		2535	19.73	18.73	18.91
		2505	19.81	19.10	18.92
	1RB Low (0)	2565	19.69	18.76	19.11
		2535	19.57	18.62	18.99
		2505	19.63	18.99	18.80
	25RB High (25)	2565	18.72	17.85	18.92
		2535	18.69	17.75	18.75
		2505	18.70	17.78	18.63
	25RB Middle (12)	2565	18.81	17.93	17.80
		2535	18.71	17.79	17.83
		2505	18.67	17.74	17.68
	25RB Low (0)	2565	18.73	17.86	17.77
		2535	18.68	17.75	17.79
		2505	18.55	17.60	17.67
	50RB (0)	2565	18.71	17.80	17.67
		2535	18.66	17.72	17.81
		2505	18.63	17.65	17.66
15 MHz	1RB High (74)	2562.5	19.71	19.06	17.82
		2535	19.59	19.11	17.72
		2507.5	19.54	18.56	18.67
	1RB Middle (37)	2562.5	19.77	19.13	18.71
		2535	19.65	19.19	18.77
		2507.5	19.60	18.58	18.69
	1RB Low (0)	2562.5	19.65	19.03	18.93
		2535	19.53	19.07	18.98
		2507.5	19.51	18.57	18.86
	36RB High (38)	2562.5	18.73	17.74	18.77
		2535	18.69	17.70	17.02
		2507.5	18.65	17.62	17.56
	36RB Middle (19)	2562.5	18.75	17.79	17.65
		2535	18.68	17.64	17.58
		2507.5	18.65	17.63	17.79
	36RB Low (0)	2562.5	18.73	17.77	17.71
		2535	18.61	17.60	17.75
		2507.5	18.55	17.55	17.82
	75RB (0)	2562.5	18.68	17.77	17.70
		2535	18.63	17.67	17.71
		2507.5	18.58	17.60	17.75
20 MHz	1RB High (99)	2560	19.59	19.14	18.04
		2535	19.53	19.03	18.03
		2510	19.58	19.08	18.55
	1RB	2560	20.03	19.54	18.73

	Middle (50)	2535	19.94	19.45	18.59
		2510	20.01	19.50	18.62
	1RB Low (0)	2560	19.56	19.04	18.99
		2535	19.51	19.01	19.01
		2510	19.60	19.11	18.89
	50RB High (50)	2560	18.83	17.94	18.67
		2535	18.90	17.90	18.56
		2510	18.87	17.93	18.69
	50RB Middle (25)	2560	18.88	17.95	17.89
		2535	18.85	17.88	17.78
		2510	18.83	17.90	17.72
	50RB Low (0)	2560	18.85	17.93	17.83
		2535	18.82	17.86	17.85
		2510	18.69	17.71	17.76
	100RB (0)	2560	18.84	17.91	17.68
		2535	18.87	17.90	17.69
		2510	18.78	17.81	17.73

11.4 Wi-Fi and BT Measurement result

The maximum tune up of BT is 7.5 dBm.

The average conducted power for Wi-Fi is as following:

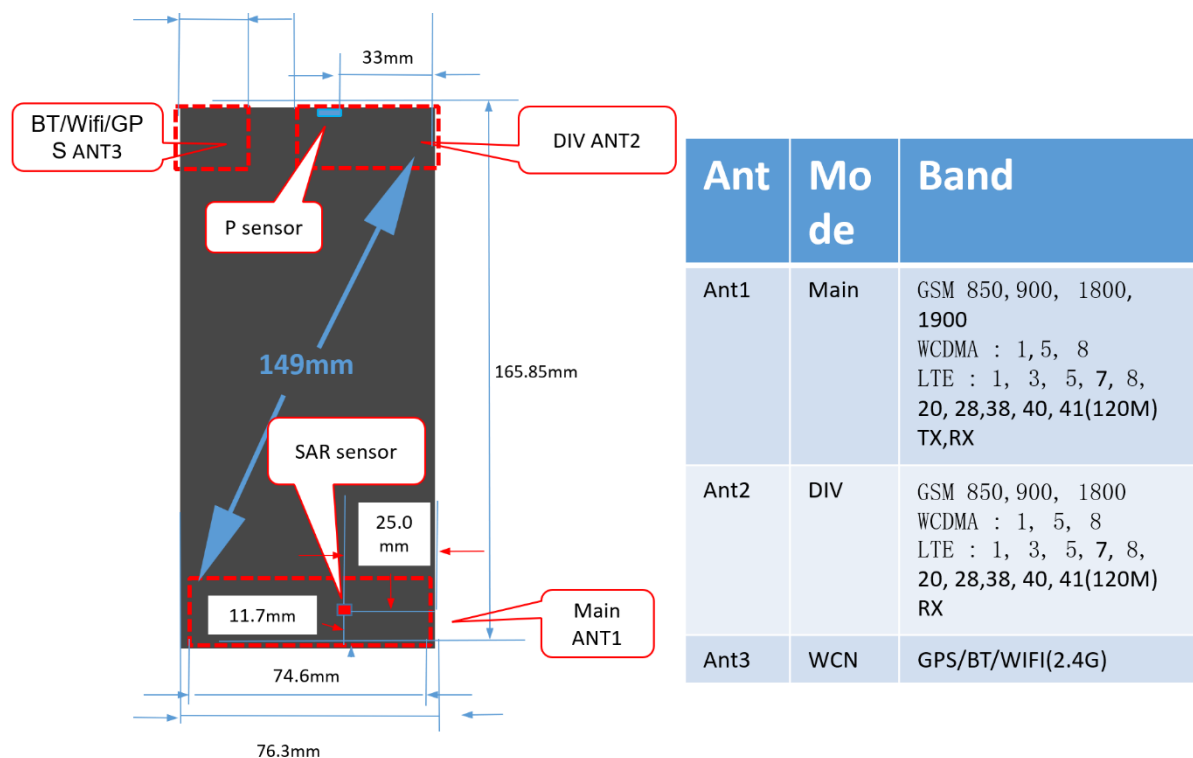
FCC									
802.11b	Channel\data	1Mbps	2Mbps	5.5Mbps	11Mbps				
WLAN2450	11(2462MHz)	17.25	/	17.14	/				
	6(2437(MHz)	17.34	17.30	17.40	17.35				
	1(2412MHz)	16.80	/	16.85	/				
Tune up		18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00				
802.11g	Channel\data	6Mbps	9Mbps	12Mbps	18Mbps	24Mbps	36Mbps	48Mbps	54Mbps
WLAN2450	11(2462MHz)	14.92	/	/	/	/	/	14.97	/
	6(2437(MHz)	15.00	14.98	14.97	14.92	14.94	14.75	15.09	15.08
	1(2412MHz)	14.48	/	/	/	/	/	14.62	/
Tune up		16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00
802.11n-20MHz	Channel\data	MCS0	MCS1	MCS2	MCS3	MCS4	MCS5	MCS6	MCS7
WLAN2450	11(2462MHz)	12.64	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	6(2437(MHz)	13.05	12.97	12.96	12.96	12.73	13.01	13.03	13.01
	1(2412MHz)	12.50	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Tune up		14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00
802.11n-40MHz	Channel\data	MCS0	MCS1	MCS2	MCS3	MCS4	MCS5	MCS6	MCS7
WLAN2450	9(2452MHz)	13.21	/	/	/	/	13.18	/	/
	6(2437MHz)	13.28	13.05	13.04	13.04	13.03	13.32	13.31	13.31
	3(2422MHz)	13.11	/	/	/	/	13.12	/	/
Tune up		14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00

12 Simultaneous TX SAR Considerations

12.1 Introduction

The following procedures adopted from “FCC SAR Considerations for Cell Phones with Multiple Transmitters” are applicable to handsets with built-in unlicensed transmitters such as 802.11 a/b/g and Bluetooth devices which may simultaneously transmit with the licensed transmitter. For this device, the BT and Wi-Fi can transmit simultaneous with other transmitters.

12.2 Transmit Antenna Separation Distances



Picture 12.1 Antenna Locations

12.3 SAR Measurement Positions

According to the KDB941225 D06 Hot Spot SAR v01, the edges with less than 2.5 cm distance to the antennas need to be tested for SAR.

SAR measurement positions						
Mode	Front	Rear	Left edge	Right edge	Top edge	Bottom edge
Main antenna1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
WLAN	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No

12.4 Standalone SAR Test Exclusion Considerations

Standalone 1-g head or body SAR evaluation by measurement or numerical simulation is not required when the corresponding SAR Exclusion Threshold condition, listed below, is satisfied. The 1-g SAR test exclusion threshold for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at test separation distances ≤ 50 mm are determined by:

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

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

Table 12.1: Standalone SAR test exclusion considerations

Band/Mode	F(GHz)	Position	SAR test exclusion threshold(mW)	RF output power		SAR test exclusion
				dBm	mW	
Bluetooth	2.441	Head	9.60	7.5	5.6	Yes
		Body	19.20	7.5	5.6	Yes
2.4GHz WLAN	2.45	Head	9.58	18	63.1	No
		Body	19.17	18	63.1	No