FCC SAR Test Report

Report No.	:	**SA200706W004**
Applicant	:	**HMD Global Oy**
Address	:	**Bertel Jungin aukio 9, 02600 Espoo, Finland**
Product	:	**GSM/WCDMA/LTE Mobile Phone**
FCC ID	:	**2AJOTTA-1316**
Brand	:	**Nokia**
Model No.	:	**TA-1316**
Standards	:	**FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093) / IEEE C95.1:1992 / IEEE 1528:2013** **KDB 447498 D01 v06 / KDB 648474 D04 v01r03** **KDB 941225 D01 v03r01 / KDB 941225 D05 v02r05**
Sample Received Date	:	**Jul. 06, 2020**
Date of Testing	:	**Jul. 10, 2020 ~ Jul. 13, 2020**

CERTIFICATION: The above equipment have been tested by **BV 7LAYERS COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY (SHENZHEN) CO. LTD.**, and found compliance with the requirement of the above standards. The test record, data evaluation & Equipment Under Test (EUT) configurations represented herein are true and accurate accounts of the measurements of the sample's SAR characteristics under the conditions specified in this report. It should not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of our laboratory. The client should not use it to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by A2LA or any government agencies.

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ACCREDITED
Certificate # 3939.01

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Release Control Record

Report No.	Reason for Change	Date Issued
SA200706W004	Initial release	Jul. 30, 2020

1. Summary of Maximum SAR Value

Equipment Class	Mode	Highest Reported Head SAR_{1g} (W/kg)	Highest Reported Body-worn SAR_{1g} (1.5 cm Gap) (W/kg)
TNE	GSM850	1.39	1.34
	WCDMA V	1.41	1.22
	LTE 5	1.29	1.08
	LTE 7	1.01	1.18
	LTE 38	0.83	0.76
DSS	Bluetooth	N/A	N/A
Highest Simultaneous Transmission SAR		Head (W/kg)	Body-worn (W/kg)
TNE + DSS		N/A	1.44

Note:

1. The SAR limit **(Head & Body: SAR_{1g} 1.6 W/kg, Extremity: SAR_{10g} 4.0 W/kg)** for general population / uncontrolled exposure is specified in FCC 47 CFR part 2 (2.1093) and ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992.

2. Description of Equipment Under Test

EUT Type	GSM/WCDMA/LTE Mobile Phone
FCC ID	2AJOTTA-1316
Brand Name	Nokia
Model Name	TA-1316
HW Version	0215
SW Version	0.2026.11.10
Tx Frequency Bands (Unit: MHz)	GSM850 : 824.2 ~ 848.8 WCDMA Band V : 826.4 ~ 846.6 LTE Band 5 : 824.7 ~ 848.3 (1.4M), 825.5 ~ 847.5 (3M), 826.5 ~ 846.5 (5M), 829 ~ 844 (10M) LTE Band 7 : 2502.5 ~ 2567.5 (5M), 2505 ~ 2565 (10M), 2507.5 ~ 2562.5 (15M), 2510 ~ 2560 (20M) LTE Band 38 : 2572.5 ~ 2617.5 (5M), 2575 ~ 2615 (10M), 2577.5 ~ 2612.5 (15M), 2580 ~ 2610 (20M) Bluetooth : 2402 ~ 2480
Uplink Modulations	GSM & GPRS & EDGE : GMSK, 8PSK WCDMA : BPSK, QPSK LTE : QPSK, 16QAM Bluetooth : GFSK, π/4-DQPSK, 8-DPSK
Maximum Tune-up Conducted Power (Unit: dBm)	Please refer to section 4.6.1 of this report.
Antenna Type	WLAN: PCB Antenna WWAN: Fixed Internal Antenna
EUT Stage	Identical Prototype

Note:

1. The above EUT information is declared by manufacturer and for more detailed features description please refers to the manufacturer's specifications or User's Manual.

3. SAR Measurement System

3.1 Definition of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)

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.

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

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

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

SAR measurement can be related to the electrical field in the tissue by

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

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

3.2 SPEAG DASY System

DASY system consists of high precision robot, probe alignment sensor, phantom, robot controller, controlled measurement server and near-field probe. The robot includes six axes that can move to the precision position of the DASY5 software defined. The DASY software can define the area that is detected by the probe. The robot is connected to controlled box. Controlled measurement server is connected to the controlled robot box. The DAE includes amplifier, signal multiplexing, AD converter, offset measurement and surface detection. It is connected to the Electro-optical coupler (ECO). The ECO performs the conversion form the optical into digital electric signal of the DAE and transfers data to the PC.

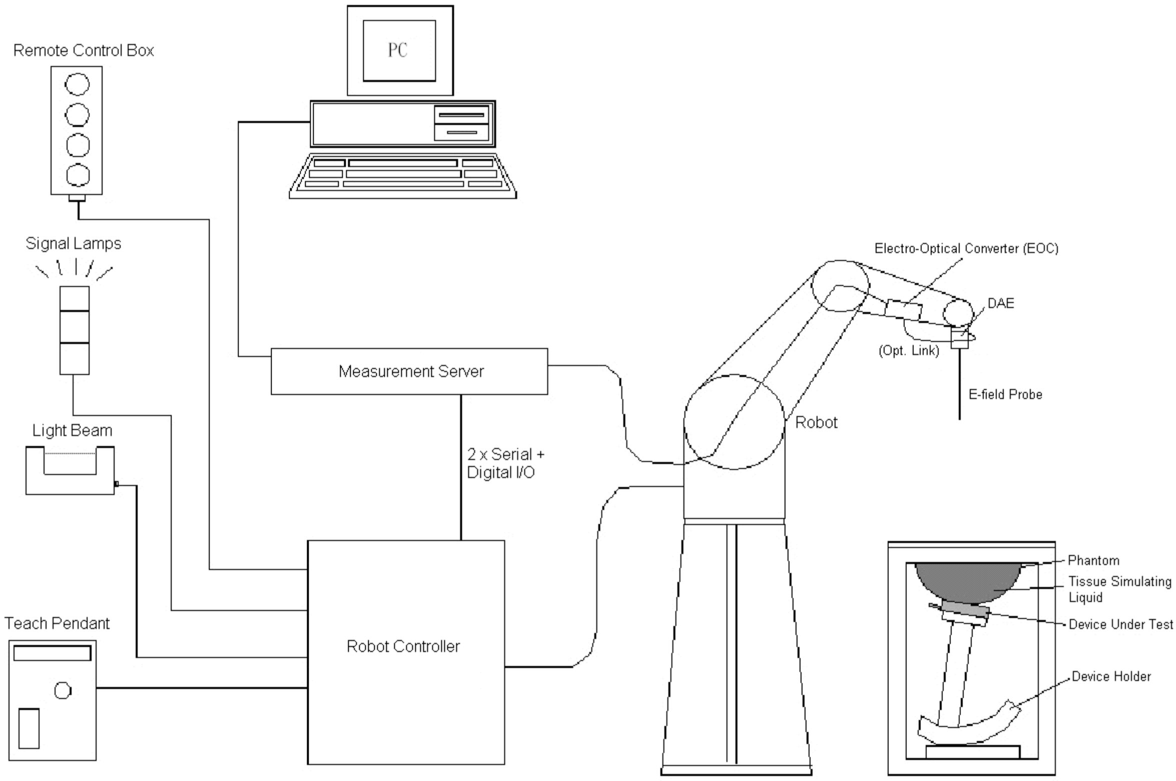


Fig-3.1 DASY System Setup

3.2.1 Robot

The DASY system uses the high precision robots from Stäubli SA (France). For the 6-axis controller system, the robot controller version (DASY5: CS8c) from Stäubli is used. The Stäubli robot series have many features that are important for our application:

- High precision (repeatability ±0.035 mm)
- High reliability (industrial design)
- Jerk-free straight movements
- Low ELF interference (the closed metallic construction shields against motor control fields)

Fig-3.2 DASY5

3.2.2 Probes

The SAR measurement is conducted with the dosimetric probe. The probe is specially designed and calibrated for use in liquid with high permittivity. The dosimetric probe has special calibration in liquid at different frequency.

Model	EX3DV4
Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core. Built-in shielding against static charges. PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE).
Frequency	10 MHz to 6 GHz Linearity: ± 0.2 dB
Directivity	± 0.3 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.5 dB in tissue material (rotation normal to probe axis)
Dynamic Range	10 μW/g to 100 mW/g Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (noise: typically < 1 μW/g)
Dimensions	Overall length: 337 mm (Tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 2.5 mm (Body: 12 mm) Typical distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1 mm

Model	ES3DV3
Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core. Interleaved sensors. Built-in shielding against static charges. PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE).
Frequency	10 MHz to 4 GHz Linearity: ± 0.2 dB
Directivity	± 0.2 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.3 dB in tissue material (rotation normal to probe axis)
Dynamic Range	5 μW/g to 100 mW/g Linearity: ± 0.2 dB
Dimensions	Overall length: 337 mm (Tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 3.9 mm (Body: 12 mm) Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 2.0 mm

3.2.3 Data Acquisition Electronics (DAE)

Model	DAE3, DAE4
Construction	Signal amplifier, multiplexer, A/D converter and control logic. Serial optical link for communication with DASY embedded system (fully remote controlled). Two step probe touch detector for mechanical surface detection and emergency robot stop.
Measurement Range	-100 to +300 mV (16 bit resolution and two range settings: 4mV, 400mV)
Input Offset Voltage	< 5μV (with auto zero)
Input Bias Current	< 50 fA
Dimensions	60 x 60 x 68 mm

3.2.4 Phantoms

Model	Twin SAM
Construction	The shell corresponds to the specifications of the Specific Anthropomorphic Mannequin (SAM) phantom defined in IEEE 1528 and IEC 62209-1. It enables the dosimetric evaluation of left and right hand phone usage as well as body mounted usage at the flat phantom region. A cover prevents evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the phantom allow the complete setup of all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids by teaching three points with the robot.
Material	Vinylester, glass fiber reinforced (VE-GF)
Shell Thickness	2 ± 0.2 mm (6 ± 0.2 mm at ear point)
Dimensions	Length: 1000 mm Width: 500 mm Height: adjustable feet
Filling Volume	approx. 25 liters

Model	ELI
Construction	Phantom for compliance testing of handheld and body-mounted wireless devices in the frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz. ELI is fully compatible with the IEC 62209-2 standard and all known tissue simulating liquids. ELI has been optimized regarding its performance and can be integrated into our standard phantom tables. A cover prevents evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the phantom allow installation of the complete setup, including all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids, by teaching three points. The phantom is compatible with all SPEAG dosimetric probes and dipoles.
Material	Vinylester, glass fiber reinforced (VE-GF)
Shell Thickness	2.0 ± 0.2 mm (bottom plate)
Dimensions	Major axis: 600 mm Minor axis: 400 mm
Filling Volume	approx. 30 liters

3.2.5 Device Holder

Model	Mounting Device
Construction	In combination with the Twin SAM Phantom or ELI4, the Mounting Device enables the rotation of the mounted transmitter device in spherical coordinates. Rotation point is the ear opening point. Transmitter devices can be easily and accurately positioned according to IEC, IEEE, FCC or other specifications. The device holder can be locked for positioning at different phantom sections (left head, right head, flat).
Material	POM

Model	Laptop Extensions Kit
Construction	Simple but effective and easy-to-use extension for Mounting Device that facilitates the testing of larger devices according to IEC 62209-2 (e.g., laptops, cameras, etc.). It is lightweight and fits easily on the upper part of the Mounting Device in place of the phone positioner.
Material	POM, Acrylic glass, Foam

3.2.6 System Validation Dipoles

Model	D-Serial
Construction	Symmetrical dipole with l/4 balun. Enables measurement of feed point impedance with NWA. Matched for use near flat phantoms filled with tissue simulating solutions.
Frequency	750 MHz to 5800 MHz
Return Loss	> 20 dB
Power Capability	> 100 W (f < 1GHz), > 40 W (f > 1GHz)

3.2.7 Tissue Simulating Liquids

For SAR measurement of the field distribution inside the phantom, the phantom must be filled with homogeneous tissue simulating liquid to a depth of at least 15 cm. 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. The nominal dielectric values of the tissue simulating liquids in the phantom and the tolerance of 5% are listed in Table-3.1.

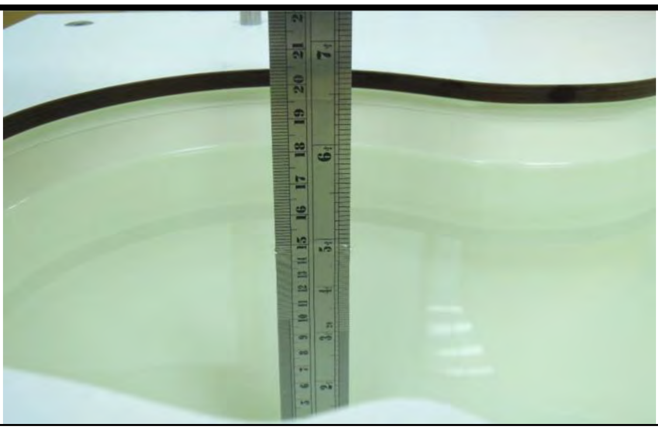
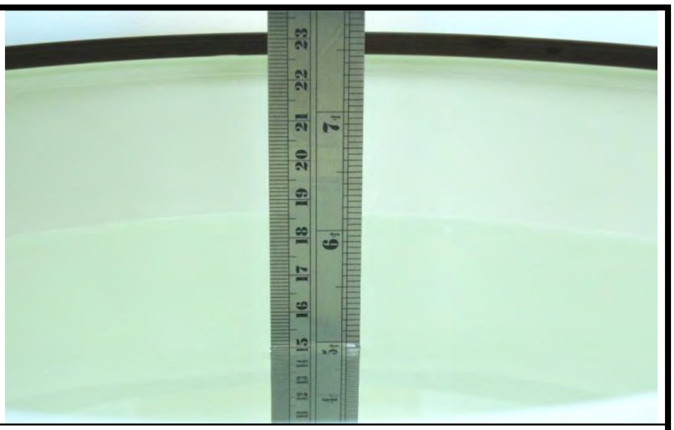
	

Photo of Liquid Height for Head Position	**Photo of Liquid Height for Body Position**

The dielectric properties of the head tissue simulating liquids are defined in IEEE 1528, and KDB 865664 D01 Appendix A. For the body tissue simulating liquids, the dielectric properties are defined in KDB 865664 D01 Appendix A. The dielectric properties of the tissue simulating liquids were verified prior to the SAR evaluation using a dielectric assessment kit and a network analyzer.

Table-3.1 Targets of Tissue Simulating Liquid

Frequency (MHz)	Target Permittivity	Range of ±5%	Target Conductivity	Range of ±5%
For Head				
750	41.9	39.8 ~ 44.0	0.89	0.85 ~ 0.93
835	41.5	39.4 ~ 43.6	0.90	0.86 ~ 0.95
900	41.5	39.4 ~ 43.6	0.97	0.92 ~ 1.02
1450	40.5	38.5 ~ 42.5	1.20	1.14 ~ 1.26
1640	40.3	38.3 ~ 42.3	1.29	1.23 ~ 1.35
1750	40.1	38.1 ~ 42.1	1.37	1.30 ~ 1.44
1800	40.0	38.0 ~ 42.0	1.40	1.33 ~ 1.47
1900	40.0	38.0 ~ 42.0	1.40	1.33 ~ 1.47
2000	40.0	38.0 ~ 42.0	1.40	1.33 ~ 1.47
2300	39.5	37.5 ~ 41.5	1.67	1.59 ~ 1.75
2450	39.2	37.2 ~ 41.2	1.80	1.71 ~ 1.89
2600	39.0	37.1 ~ 41.0	1.96	1.86 ~ 2.06
3500	37.9	36.0 ~ 39.8	2.91	2.76 ~ 3.06
5200	36.0	34.2 ~ 37.8	4.66	4.43 ~ 4.89
5300	35.9	34.1 ~ 37.7	4.76	4.52 ~ 5.00
5500	35.6	33.8 ~ 37.4	4.96	4.71 ~ 5.21
5600	35.5	33.7 ~ 37.3	5.07	4.82 ~ 5.32
5800	35.3	33.5 ~ 37.1	5.27	5.01 ~ 5.53

The following table gives the recipes for tissue simulating liquids.

Table-3.2 Recipes of Tissue Simulating Liquid

Tissue Type	Bactericide	DGBE	HEC	NaCl	Sucrose	Triton X-100	Water	Diethylene Glycol Mono-hexylether
H750	0.2	-	0.2	1.5	56.0	-	42.1	-
H835	0.2	-	0.2	1.5	57.0	-	41.1	-
H900	0.2	-	0.2	1.4	58.0	-	40.2	-
H1450	-	43.3	-	0.6	-	-	56.1	-
H1640	-	45.8	-	0.5	-	-	53.7	-
H1750	-	47.0	-	0.4	-	-	52.6	-
H1800	-	44.5	-	0.3	-	-	55.2	-
H1900	-	44.5	-	0.2	-	-	55.3	-
H2000	-	44.5	-	0.1	-	-	55.4	-
H2300	-	44.9	-	0.1	-	-	55.0	-
H2450	-	45.0	-	0.1	-	-	54.9	-
H2600	-	45.1	-	0.1	-	-	54.8	-
H3500	-	8.0	-	0.2	-	20.0	71.8	-
H5G	-	-	-	-	-	17.2	65.5	17.3

3.3 SAR System Verification

The system check verifies that the system operates within its specifications. It is performed daily or before every SAR measurement. The system check uses normal SAR measurements in the flat section of the phantom with a matched dipole at a specified distance. The system verification setup is shown as below.

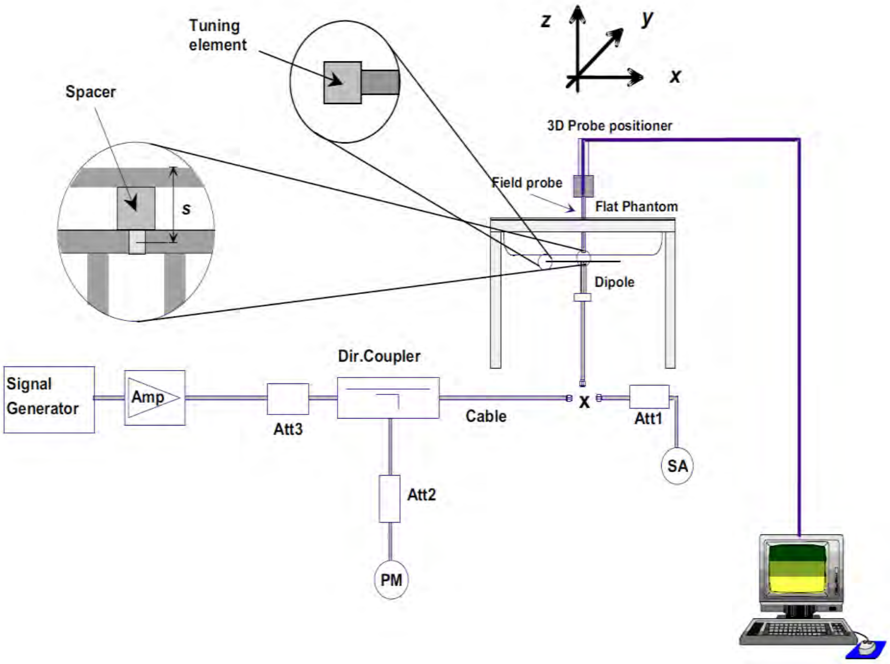


Fig-3.3 System Verification Setup

The validation dipole is placed beneath the flat phantom with the specific spacer in place. The distance spacer is touch the phantom surface with a light pressure at the reference marking and be oriented parallel to the long side of the phantom. The spectrum analyzer measures the forward power at the location of the system check dipole connector. The signal generator is adjusted for the desired forward power (250 mW is used for 700 MHz to 3 GHz, 100 mW is used for 3.5 GHz to 6 GHz) at the dipole connector and the power meter is read at that level. After connecting the cable to the dipole, the signal generator is readjusted for the same reading at power meter.

After system check testing, the SAR result will be normalized to 1W forward input power and compared with the reference SAR value derived from validation dipole certificate report. The deviation of system check should be within 10 %.

3.4 SAR Measurement Procedure

According to the SAR 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

The SAR measurement procedures for each of test conditions are as follows:

(a) Make EUT to transmit maximum output power
(b) Measure conducted output power through RF cable
(c) Place the EUT in the specific position of phantom
(d) Perform SAR testing steps on the DASY system
(e) Record the SAR value

3.4.1 Area & Zoom Scan Procedure

First Area Scan is used to locate the approximate location(s) of the local peak SAR value(s). The measurement grid within an Area Scan is defined by the grid extent, grid step size and grid offset. Next, in order to determine the EM field distribution in a three-dimensional spatial extension, Zoom Scan is required. The Zoom Scan is performed around the highest E-field value to determine the averaged SAR-distribution over 10 g. According to KDB 865664 D01, the resolution for Area and Zoom scan is specified in the table below.

Items	<= 2 GHz	2-3 GHz	3-4 GHz	4-5 GHz	5-6 GHz
Area Scan (Δx, Δy)	<= 15 mm	<= 12 mm	<= 12 mm	<= 10 mm	<= 10 mm
Zoom Scan (Δx, Δy)	<= 8 mm	<= 5 mm	<= 5 mm	<= 4 mm	<= 4 mm
Zoom Scan (Δz)	<= 5 mm	<= 5 mm	<= 4 mm	<= 3 mm	<= 2 mm
Zoom Scan Volume	>= 30 mm	>= 30 mm	>= 28 mm	>= 25 mm	>= 22 mm

Note:

When zoom scan is required and report SAR is <= 1.4 W/kg, the zoom scan resolution of Δx / Δy (2-3GHz: <= 8 mm, 3-4GHz: <= 7 mm, 4-6GHz: <= 5 mm) may be applied.

3.4.2 Volume Scan Procedure

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

3.4.3 Power Drift Monitoring

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

3.4.4 Spatial Peak SAR Evaluation

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

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

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

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

3.4.5 SAR Averaged Methods

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

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

4. SAR Measurement Evaluation

4.1 EUT Configuration and Setting

<Connections between EUT and System Simulator>

For WWAN SAR testing, the EUT was linked and controlled by base station emulator (Agilent E5515C is used for GSM/WCDMA/CDMA, and Anritsu MT8820C is used for LTE). Communication between the EUT and the emulator was established by air link. The distance between the EUT and the communicating antenna of the emulator is larger than 50 cm and the output power radiated from the emulator antenna is at least 30 dB smaller than the output power of EUT. The EUT was set from the emulator to radiate maximum output power during SAR testing.

<Considerations Related to GSM / GPRS / EDGE for Setup and Testing>

The maximum multi-slot capability supported by this device is as below.

1. This EUT is class B device
2. This EUT supports GPRS multi-slot class 12 (max. uplink: 4, max. downlink: 4, total timeslots: 5)
3. This EUT supports EDGE multi-slot class 12 (max. uplink: 4, max. downlink: 4, total timeslots: 5)

For GSM850 frequency band, the power control level is set to 5 for GSM mode and GPRS (GMSK: CS1), and set to 8 for EDGE (GMSK: MCS1, 8PSK: MCS9). For GSM1900 frequency band, the power control level is set to 0 for GSM mode and GPRS (GMSK: CS1), and set to 2 for EDGE (GMSK: MCS1, 8PSK: MCS9).

SAR test reduction for GPRS and EDGE modes is determined by the source-based time-averaged output power specified for production units, including tune-up tolerance. The data mode with highest specified time-averaged output power should be tested for SAR compliance in the applicable exposure conditions. For modes with the same specified maximum output power and tolerance, the higher number time-slot configuration should be tested.

<Considerations Related to WCDMA for Setup and Testing>

WCDMA Handsets Head SAR

SAR for next to the ear head exposure is measured using a 12.2 kbps RMC with TPC bits configured to all “1’s”. The 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied to AMR configurations with 12.2 kbps RMC as the primary mode.

WCDMA Handsets Body-worn SAR

SAR for body-worn configurations is measured using a 12.2 kbps RMC with TPC bits configured to all “1’s”. The 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied to other spreading codes and multiple $DPDCH_n$ configurations supported by the handset with 12.2 kbps RMC as the primary mode.

Handsets with Release 5 HSDPA

The 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied to HSDPA body-worn configurations with 12.2 kbps RMC as the primary mode. Otherwise, SAR is measured for HSDPA using the HSDPA body SAR procedures in the “Release 5 HSDPA Data Devices”, for the highest reported SAR body-worn exposure configuration in 12.2 kbps RMC. Handsets with both HSDPA and HSUPA are tested according to Release 6 HSPA test procedures.

Handsets with Release 6 HSUPA

The 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied to HSPA (HSUPA/HSDPA with RMC) body-worn configurations with 12.2 kbps RMC as the primary mode. Otherwise, SAR is measured for HSPA using the HSPA body SAR procedures in the “Release 6 HSPA Data Devices”, for the highest reported body-worn exposure SAR configuration in 12.2 kbps RMC. When VOIP is applicable for next to the ear head exposure in HSPA, the 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied to HSPA with 12.2 kbps RMC as the primary mode; otherwise, the same HSPA configuration used for body-worn measurements is tested for next to the ear head exposure.

Release 5 HSDPA Data Devices

The 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied to body SAR with 12.2 kbps RMC as the primary mode. Otherwise, body SAR for HSDPA is measured using an FRC with H-Set 1 in Sub-test 1 and a 12.2 kbps RMC configured in Test Loop Mode 1, for the highest reported SAR configuration in 12.2 kbps RMC without HSDPA. HSDPA is configured according to the applicable UE category of a test device. The number of HS-DSCH / HS-PDSCHs, HARQ processes, minimum inter-TTI interval, transport block sizes and RV coding sequence are defined by the H-set. To maintain a consistent test configuration and stable transmission conditions, QPSK is used in the H-set for SAR testing. HS-DPCCH should be configured with a CQI feedback cycle of 4 ms and a CQI repetition factor of 2 to maintain a constant rate of active CQI slots. DPCCH and DPDCH gain factors (β_c, β_d), and HS-DPCCH power offset parameters (Δ_{ACK}, Δ_{NACK}, Δ_{CQI}) are set according to values indicated in below. The CQI value is determined by the UE category, transport block size, number of HS-PDSCHs and modulation used in the H-set.

Sub-test	β_c	β_d	β_d (SF)	β_c / β_d	β_{hs} (1)	CM (dB)(2)	MPR
1	2 / 15	15 / 15	64	2 / 15	4 / 15	0.0	0
2	12 / 15 (3)	15 / 15 (3)	64	12 / 15 (3)	24 / 15	1.0	0
3	15 / 15	8 / 15	64	15 / 8	30 / 15	1.5	0.5
4	15 / 15	4 / 15	64	15 / 4	30 / 15	1.5	0.5

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

Release 6 HSUPA Data Devices

The 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied to body SAR with 12.2 kbps RMC as the primary mode. Otherwise, body SAR for HSPA is measured with E-DCH Sub-test 5, using H-Set 1 and QPSK for FRC and a 12.2 kbps RMC configured in Test Loop Mode 1 and power control algorithm 2, according to the highest reported body SAR configuration in 12.2 kbps RMC without HSPA. When VOIP applies to head exposure, the 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied with 12.2 kbps RMC as the primary mode. Otherwise, the same HSPA configuration used for body SAR measurements are applied to head exposure testing. Due to inner loop power control requirements in HSPA, a communication test set is required for output power and SAR tests. The 12.2 kbps RMC, FRC H-set 1 and E-DCH configurations for HSPA are configured according to the β values indicated in below.

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

Note 1: Δ_{ACK}, Δ_{NACK} and Δ_{CQI} = 8 ⇔ A_{hs} = β_{hs} / β_c = 30 / 15 ⇔ β_{hs} = 30 / 15 * β_c.
Note 2: CM = 1 for β_c / β_d = 12 / 15, β_{hs} / β_c = 24 / 15. For all other combinations of DPDCH, DPCCH, HS-DPCCH, E-DPDCH and E-DPCCH the MPR is based on the relative CM difference.
Note 3: For subtest 1 the β_c / β_d ratio of 11 / 15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signaled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to β_c = 10 / 15 and β_d = 15 / 15.
Note 4: For subtest 5 the β_c / β_d ratio of 15 / 15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signaled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to β_c = 14 / 15 and β_d = 15 / 15.
Note 5: Testing UE using E-DPDCH Physical Layer category 1 Sub-test 3 is not required according to TS 25.306 Table 5.1g.
Note 6: β_{ed} cannot be set directly; it is set by Absolute Grant Value.

<Considerations Related to LTE for Setup and Testing>

This device contains LTE transmitter which follows 3GPP standards, is category 3, supports both QPSK and 16QAM modulations, and supported LTE band and channel bandwidth is listed in below. The output power was tested per 3GPP TS 36.521-1 maximum transmit procedures for both QPSK and 16QAM modulation. The results please refer to section 4.6 of this report.

EUT Supported LTE Band and Channel Bandwidth						
LTE Band	BW 1.4 MHz	BW 3 MHz	BW 5 MHz	BW 10 MHz	BW 15 MHz	BW 20 MHz
5	V	V	V	V		
7			V	V	V	V
38			V	V	V	V

The LTE maximum power reduction (MPR) in accordance with 3GPP TS 36.101 is active all times during LTE operation. The allowed MPR for the maximum output power is specified in below.

Modulation	Channel Bandwidth / RB Configurations						LTE MPR Setting (dB)
	BW 1.4 MHz	BW 3 MHz	BW 5 MHz	BW 10 MHz	BW 15 MHz	BW 20 MHz	
QPSK	> 5	> 4	> 8	> 12	> 16	> 18	1
16QAM	<= 5	<= 4	<= 8	<= 12	<= 16	<= 18	1
16QAM	> 5	> 4	> 8	> 12	> 16	> 18	2

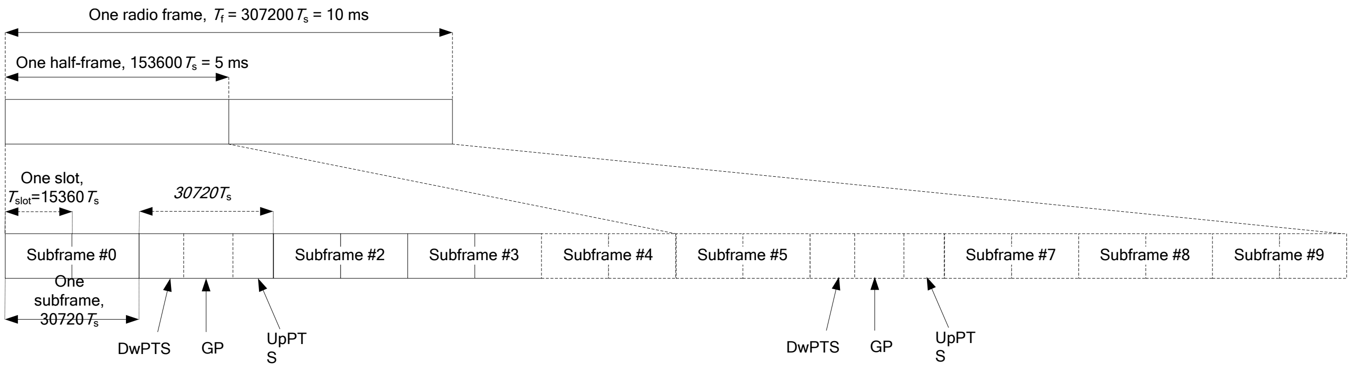
Note: MPR is according to the standard and implemented in the circuit (mandatory).

In addition, the device is compliant with additional maximum power reduction (A-MPR) requirements defined in 3GPP TS 36.101 section 6.2.4 that was disabled for all FCC compliance testing.

During LTE SAR testing, the related parameters of operating band, channel bandwidth, uplink channel number, modulation type, and RB was set in base station simulator. When the EUT has registered and communicated to base station simulator, the simulator set to make EUT transmitting the maximum radiated power.

TDD-LTE Setup Configurations

According to KDB 941225 D05, SAR testing for TDD-LTE device must be tested using a fixed periodic duty factor according to the highest transmission duty factor implemented for the device and supported by the defined 3GPP TDD-LTE configurations. The TDD-LTE of this device supports frame structure type 2 defined in 3GPP TS 36.211 section 4.2, and the frame structure configuration can be referred to below.



3GPP TS 36.211 Figure 4.2-1: Frame Structure Type 2

Special Subframe Configuration	Normal Cyclic Prefix in Downlink			Extended Cyclic Prefix in Downlink		
	DwPTS	UpPTS		DwPTS	UpPTS	
		Normal Cyclic Prefix in Uplink	Extended Cyclic Prefix in Uplink		Normal Cyclic Prefix in Uplink	Extended Cyclic Prefix in Uplink
0	6592·Ts	2192·Ts	2560·Ts	7680·Ts	2192·Ts	2560·Ts
1	19760·Ts			20480·Ts		
2	21952·Ts			23040·Ts		
3	24144·Ts			25600·Ts		
4	26336·Ts			7680·Ts	4384·Ts	5120·Ts
5	6592·Ts	4384·Ts	5120·Ts	20480·Ts		
6	19760·Ts			23040·Ts		
7	21952·Ts			12800·Ts		
8	24144·Ts			-	-	-
9	13168·Ts			-	-	-

3GPP TS 36.211 Table 4.2-1: Configuration of Special Subframe

Uplink-Downlink Configuration	Downlink-to-Uplink Switch-Point Periodicity	Subframe Number									
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	5 ms	D	S	U	U	U	D	S	U	U	U
1	5 ms	D	S	U	U	D	D	S	U	U	D
2	5 ms	D	S	U	D	D	D	S	U	D	D
3	10 ms	D	S	U	U	U	D	D	D	D	D
4	10 ms	D	S	U	U	D	D	D	D	D	D
5	10 ms	D	S	U	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
6	5 ms	D	S	U	U	U	D	S	U	U	D

3GPP TS 36.211 Table 4.2-2: Uplink-Downlink Configurations

The variety of different TD-LTE uplink-downlink configurations allows a network operator to allocate the network's capacity between uplink and downlink traffic to meet the needs of the network. The uplink duty cycle of these seven configurations can readily be computed and shown in below.

UL-DL Configuration	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Highest Duty-Cycle	63.33%	43.33%	23.33%	31.67%	21.67%	11.67%	53.33%

Considering the highest transmission duty cycle, TDD-LTE was tested using Uplink-Downlink Configuration 0 with 6 uplink subframe and 2 special subframe. The special subframe was set to special subframe configuration 7 using extended cyclic prefix uplink. Therefore, SAR testing for TDD-LTE was performed at the maximum output power with highest transmission duty cycle of 63.33%.

Considering the highest transmission duty cycle, TDD-LTE was tested using Uplink-Downlink Configuration 6 with 5 uplink subframe and 2 special subframe. The special subframe was set to special subframe configuration 7 using extended cyclic prefix uplink. Therefore, SAR testing for TDD-LTE was performed at the maximum output power with highest transmission duty cycle of 53.33%.

4.2 EUT Testing Position

According to KDB 648474 D04, handsets are tested for SAR compliance in head, body-worn accessory and other use configurations described in the following subsections.

4.2.1 Head Exposure Conditions

Head exposure is limited to next to the ear voice mode operations. Head SAR compliance is tested according to the test positions defined in IEEE Std 1528-2013 using the SAM phantom illustrated as below.

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.

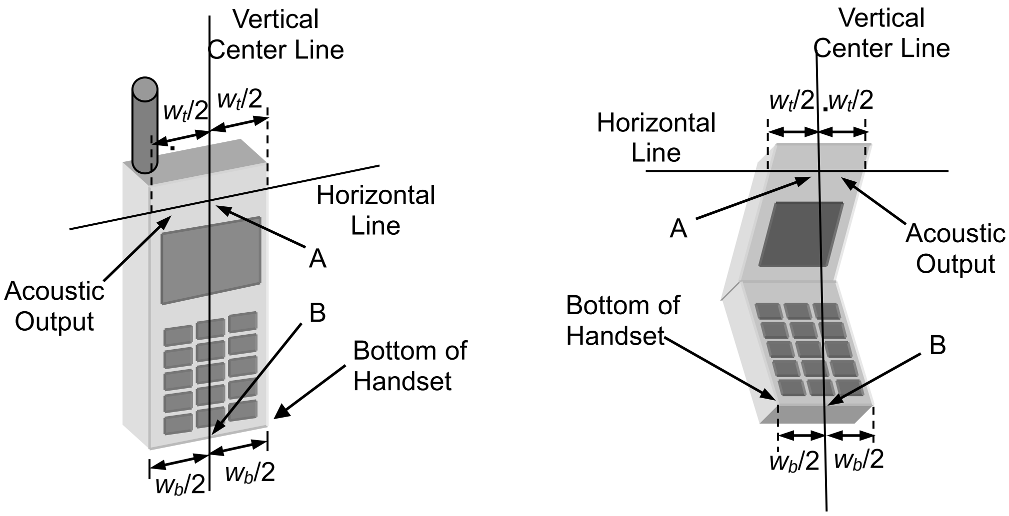


Fig-4.1 Illustration for Handset Vertical and Horizontal Reference Lines

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-4.2).

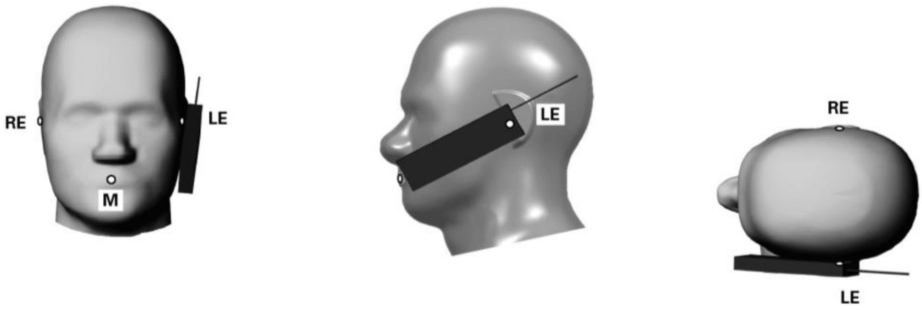


Fig-4.2 Illustration for Cheek Position

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-4.3).

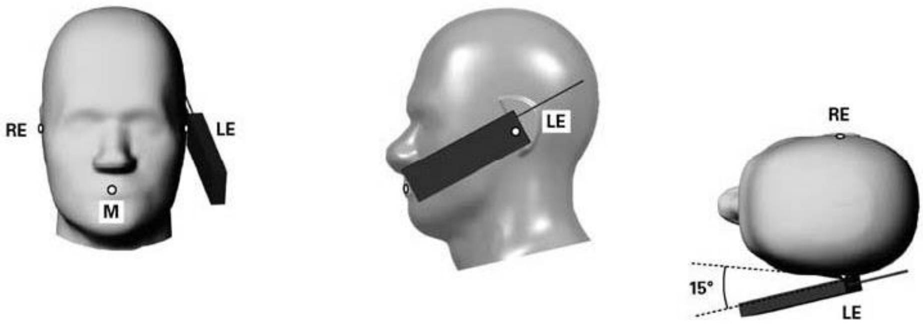


Fig-4.3 Illustration for Tilted Position

4.2.2 Body-worn Accessory Exposure Conditions

Body-worn accessory exposure is typically related to voice mode operations when handsets are carried in body-worn accessories. The body-worn accessory procedures in KDB 447498 are used to test for body-worn accessory SAR compliance, without a headset connected to it. This enables the test results for such configuration to be compatible with that required for hotspot mode when the body-worn accessory test separation distance is greater than or equal to that required for hotspot mode. When the reported SAR for a body-worn accessory, measured without a headset connected to the handset, is > 1.2 W/kg, the highest reported SAR configuration for that wireless mode and frequency band should be repeated for that body-worn accessory with a headset attached to the handset.

Body-worn accessories that do not contain metallic or conductive components may be tested according to worst-case exposure configurations, typically according to the smallest test separation distance required for the group of body-worn accessories with similar operating and exposure characteristics. All body-worn accessories containing metallic components are tested in conjunction with the host device.

Body-worn accessory SAR compliance is based on a single minimum test separation distance for all wireless and operating modes applicable to each body-worn accessory used by the host, and according to the relevant voice and/or data mode transmissions and operations. If a body-worn accessory supports voice only operations in its normal and expected use conditions, testing of data mode for body-worn compliance is not required.

A conservative minimum test separation distance for supporting off-the-shelf body-worn accessories that may be acquired by users of consumer handsets is used to test for body-worn accessory SAR compliance. This distance is determined by the handset manufacturer, according to the requirements of Supplement C 01-01. Devices that are designed to operate on the body of users using lanyards and straps, or without requiring additional body-worn accessories, will be tested using a conservative minimum test separation distance <= 5 mm to support compliance.

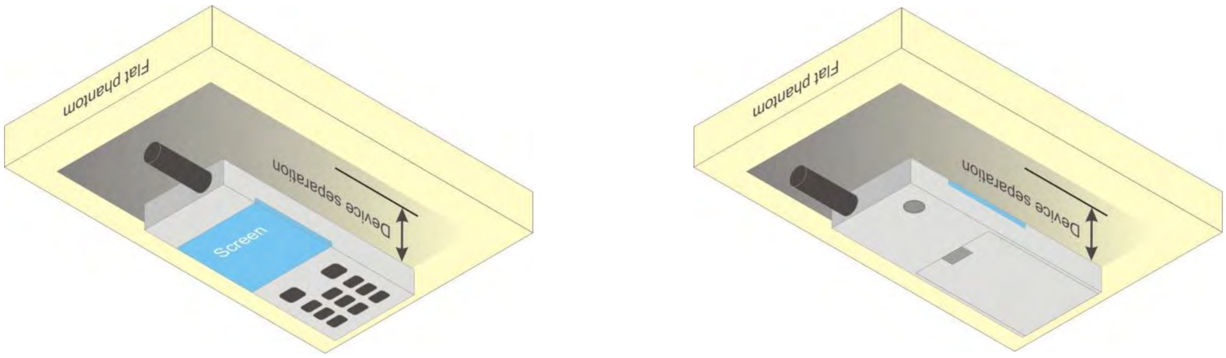


Fig-4.4 Illustration for Body Worn Position

4.2.3 SAR Test Exclusion Evaluations

According to KDB 447498 D01, the SAR test exclusion condition is based on source-based time-averaged maximum conducted output power, adjusted for tune-up tolerance, and the minimum test separation distance required for the exposure conditions. The SAR exclusion threshold is determined by the following formula.

$$\frac{\text{Max. Tune up Power}_{(mW)}}{\text{Min. Test Separation Distance}_{(mm)}} \times \sqrt{f_{(GHz)}} \leq 3.0 \text{ for SAR-1g}, \leq 7.5 \text{ for SAR-10g}$$

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

Mode	Max. Tune-up Power (dBm)	Max. Tune-up Power (mW)	Body-Worn		
			Ant. to Surface (mm)	Calculated Result	Require SAR Testing?
BT (2.48 GHz)	8.5	7.08	5	2.23	No

Note:

1. When separation distance <= 50 mm and the calculated result shown in above table is <= 3.0 for SAR-1g exposure condition, or <= 7.5 for SAR-10g exposure condition, the SAR testing exclusion is applied.

4.2.4 Simultaneous Transmission Possibilities

The simultaneous transmission possibilities for this device are listed as below.

Simultaneous TX Combination	Capable Transmit Configurations	Head	Body-worn
1	GSM850 (Voice / Data) + BT (Data)	No	Yes
2	WCDMA V (Voice / Data) + BT (Data)	No	Yes
3	LTE 5 (Data) + BT (Data)	No	Yes
4	LTE 7 (Data) + BT (Data)	No	Yes
5	LTE 38 (Data) + BT (Data)	No	Yes

4.3 Tissue Verification

The measuring results for tissue simulating liquid are shown as below.

Test Date	Tissue Type	Frequency (MHz)	Liquid Temp. (℃)	Measured Conductivity (σ)	Measured Permittivity (ε_r)	Target Conductivity (σ)	Target Permittivity (ε_r)	Conductivity Deviation (%)	Permittivity Deviation (%)
Jul. 10, 2020	Head	835	22.6	0.910	41.306	0.90	41.50	1.11	-0.47
Jul. 13, 2020	Head	2600	22.3	1.989	38.320	1.96	39.00	1.48	-1.74

Note:

1. The dielectric properties of the tissue simulating liquid must be measured within 24 hours before the SAR testing and within ±5% of the target values. Liquid temperature during the SAR testing must be within ±2 ℃.
2. Since the maximum deviation of dielectric properties of the tissue simulating liquid is within 5%, SAR correction is evaluated in the measurement uncertainty shown on section 6 of this report.

4.4 System Verification

The measuring result for system verification is tabulated as below.

Test Date	Mode	Frequency (MHz)	1W Target SAR-1g (W/kg)	Measured SAR-1g (W/kg)	Normalized to 1W SAR-1g (W/kg)	Deviation (%)	Dipole S/N	Probe S/N	DAE S/N
Jul. 10, 2020	Head	835	9.53	2.50	10.00	4.93	4d139	3873	1341
Jul. 13, 2020	Head	2600	56.30	15.10	60.40	7.28	1110	3873	1341

Note:

Comparing to the reference SAR value provided by SPEAG, the validation data should be within its specification of 10 %. The result indicates the system check can meet the variation criterion and the plots can be referred to Appendix A of this report.

4.5 Maximum Output Power

4.6.1 Maximum Conducted Power

The maximum conducted average power (Unit: dBm) including tune-up tolerance is shown as below.

Mode	GSM850
GSM (GMSK, 1Tx-slot)	33.0
GPRS (GMSK, 1Tx-slot)	33.0
GPRS (GMSK, 2Tx-slot)	31.0
GPRS (GMSK, 3Tx-slot)	29.0
GPRS (GMSK, 4Tx-slot)	27.0
EDGE (8PSK, 1Tx-slot)	26.0
EDGE (8PSK, 2Tx-slot)	25.0
EDGE (8PSK, 3Tx-slot)	22.0
EDGE (8PSK, 4Tx-slot)	20.0

Mode	WCDMA Band V
RMC 12.2K	24.4
HSDPA	23.4
HSUPA	23.4

Mode	LTE 5	LTE 7	LTE 38
QPSK / 16QAM	24 / 23	22.5 / 21.5	23 / 22

Mode	2.4G Bluetooth
GFSK	8.5
π/4-DQPSK	8.5
8-DPSK	8

4.6.2 Measured Conducted Power Result

The measuring conducted average power (Unit: dBm) is shown as below.

Band	GSM850		
Channel	128	189	251
Frequency (MHz)	824.2	836.4	848.8
Maximum Burst-Averaged Output Power			
GSM (GMSK, 1Tx-slot)	32.37	32.38	**32.43**
GPRS (GMSK, 1Tx-slot)	32.38	32.40	32.42
GPRS (GMSK, 2Tx-slot)	29.93	30.04	30.05
GPRS (GMSK, 3Tx-slot)	28.01	28.06	28.09
GPRS (GMSK, 4Tx-slot)	25.77	25.86	25.89
EDGE (8PSK, 1Tx-slot)	25.21	25.32	25.45
EDGE (8PSK, 2Tx-slot)	24.01	24.22	24.23
EDGE (8PSK, 3Tx-slot)	21.21	21.38	21.41
EDGE (8PSK, 4Tx-slot)	19.04	19.21	19.18
Maximum Frame-Averaged Output Power			
GSM (GMSK, 1Tx-slot)	23.37	23.38	23.43
GPRS (GMSK, 1Tx-slot)	23.38	23.40	23.42
GPRS (GMSK, 2Tx-slot)	23.93	24.04	**24.05**
GPRS (GMSK, 3Tx-slot)	23.75	23.80	23.83
GPRS (GMSK, 4Tx-slot)	22.77	22.86	22.89
EDGE (8PSK, 1Tx-slot)	16.21	16.32	16.45
EDGE (8PSK, 2Tx-slot)	18.01	18.22	18.23
EDGE (8PSK, 3Tx-slot)	16.95	17.12	17.15
EDGE (8PSK, 4Tx-slot)	16.04	16.21	16.18

Note:

1. SAR testing was performed on the maximum frame-averaged power mode.
2. The frame-averaged power is linearly proportion to the slot number configured and it is linearly scaled the maximum burst-averaged power based on time slots. The calculated method is shown as below:
   Frame-averaged power = 10 x log (Burst-averaged power mW x Slot used / 8)
1. The configuration of time-slot for GSM has transmitting signal in one time-slot during one frame (8 time-slots).

Band	WCDMA Band V			3GPP MPR (dB)
Channel	4132	4182	4233	
Frequency (MHz)	826.4	836.4	846.6	
RMC 12.2K	23.73	**23.76**	23.74	-
HSDPA Subtest-1	22.68	22.75	22.72	0
HSDPA Subtest-2	22.64	22.72	22.66	0
HSDPA Subtest-3	22.19	22.27	22.21	0.5
HSDPA Subtest-4	22.17	22.23	22.16	0.5
HSUPA Subtest-1	22.66	22.73	22.69	0
HSUPA Subtest-2	20.78	20.84	20.75	2
HSUPA Subtest-3	21.72	21.78	21.76	1
HSUPA Subtest-4	20.69	20.77	20.72	2
HSUPA Subtest-5	22.65	22.70	22.68	0

LTE Band / BW	RB Size	RB Offset	QPSK Low CH 20407 824.7 MHz	QPSK Mid CH 20525 836.5 MHz	QPSK High CH 20643 848.3 MHz	3GPP MPR (dB)	16QAM Low CH 20407 824.7 MHz	16QAM Mid CH 20525 836.5 MHz	16QAM High CH 20643 848.3 MHz	3GPP MPR (dB)
5 / 1.4M	1	0	22.50	22.58	22.46	0	21.88	21.90	21.81	1
	1	2	22.60	22.61	22.54	0	22.02	22.00	21.95	1
	1	5	22.58	22.57	22.48	0	22.03	22.04	22.00	1
	3	0	22.79	22.81	22.76	0	21.36	21.39	21.28	1
	3	1	22.62	22.65	22.48	0	21.57	21.68	21.53	1
	3	3	22.63	22.64	22.55	0	22.04	22.07	22.00	1
	6	0	21.62	21.61	21.54	1	20.68	20.76	20.62	2

LTE Band / BW	RB Size	RB Offset	QPSK Low CH 20415 825.5 MHz	QPSK Mid CH 20525 836.5 MHz	QPSK High CH 20635 847.5 MHz	3GPP MPR (dB)	16QAM Low CH 20415 825.5 MHz	16QAM Mid CH 20525 836.5 MHz	16QAM High CH 20635 847.5 MHz	3GPP MPR (dB)
5 / 3M	1	0	22.52	22.60	22.45	0	21.85	21.96	21.84	1
	1	7	22.56	22.62	22.54	0	21.99	22.03	21.93	1
	1	14	22.54	22.57	22.48	0	22.06	22.04	22.00	1
	8	0	21.78	21.84	21.76	1	20.32	20.40	20.28	2
	8	3	21.55	21.65	21.50	1	20.62	20.63	20.56	2
	8	7	21.60	21.71	21.59	1	21.06	21.05	20.96	2
	15	0	21.59	21.62	21.48	1	20.68	20.70	20.65	2

LTE Band / BW	RB Size	RB Offset	QPSK Low CH 20425 826.5 MHz	QPSK Mid CH 20525 836.5 MHz	QPSK High CH 20625 846.5 MHz	3GPP MPR (dB)	16QAM Low CH 20425 826.5 MHz	16QAM Mid CH 20525 836.5 MHz	16QAM High CH 20625 846.5 MHz	3GPP MPR (dB)
5 / 5M	1	0	22.53	22.55	22.46	0	21.86	21.92	21.84	1
	1	12	22.61	22.59	22.54	0	21.96	22.06	21.92	1
	1	24	22.55	22.56	22.52	0	22.06	22.04	21.99	1
	12	0	21.81	21.84	21.73	1	20.32	20.38	20.25	2
	12	6	21.55	21.66	21.51	1	20.59	20.67	20.52	2
	12	13	21.64	21.67	21.60	1	21.01	21.07	20.99	2
	25	0	21.57	21.65	21.51	1	20.68	20.71	20.62	2

LTE Band / BW	RB Size	RB Offset	QPSK Low CH 20450 829.0 MHz	QPSK Mid CH 20525 836.5 MHz	QPSK High CH 20600 844.0 MHz	3GPP MPR (dB)	16QAM Low CH 20450 829.0 MHz	16QAM Mid CH 20525 836.5 MHz	16QAM High CH 20600 844.0 MHz	3GPP MPR (dB)
5 / 10M	1	0	22.58	22.62	22.51	0	21.93	21.97	21.86	1
	1	24	22.63	**22.67**	22.56	0	22.04	22.08	21.97	1
	1	49	22.60	22.64	22.53	0	22.08	22.12	22.01	1
	25	0	21.85	21.89	21.78	1	20.40	20.44	20.33	2
	25	12	21.63	21.67	21.56	1	20.65	20.69	20.58	2
	25	25	21.68	21.72	21.61	1	21.08	21.12	21.01	2
	50	0	21.63	21.67	21.56	1	20.74	20.78	20.67	2

LTE Band / BW	RB Size	RB Offset	QPSK Low CH 20775 2502.5 MHz	QPSK Mid CH 21100 2535.0 MHz	QPSK High CH 21425 2567.5 MHz	3GPP MPR (dB)	16QAM Low CH 20775 2502.5 MHz	16QAM Mid CH 21100 2535.0 MHz	16QAM High CH 21425 2567.5 MHz	3GPP MPR (dB)
7 / 5M	1	0	20.89	21.10	20.98	0	20.29	20.54	20.43	1
	1	12	20.97	21.14	21.06	0	20.21	20.50	20.33	1
	1	24	20.76	20.96	20.89	0	20.12	20.29	20.21	1
	12	0	19.93	20.15	20.01	1	19.60	19.85	19.69	2
	12	6	19.95	20.25	20.07	1	19.53	19.80	19.62	2
	12	13	19.86	20.08	19.98	1	19.49	19.74	19.63	2
	25	0	19.92	20.19	20.02	1	19.60	19.82	19.70	2

LTE Band / BW	RB Size	RB Offset	QPSK Low CH 20800 2505.0 MHz	QPSK Mid CH 21100 2535.0 MHz	QPSK High CH 21400 2565.0 MHz	3GPP MPR (dB)	16QAM Low CH 20800 2505.0 MHz	16QAM Mid CH 21100 2535.0 MHz	16QAM High CH 21400 2565.0 MHz	3GPP MPR (dB)
7 / 10M	1	0	20.86	21.13	20.98	0	20.29	20.51	20.39	1
	1	24	20.97	21.14	21.07	0	20.26	20.46	20.36	1
	1	49	20.73	21.00	20.85	0	20.12	20.30	20.18	1
	25	0	19.94	20.14	20.04	1	19.62	19.83	19.75	2
	25	12	20.01	20.19	20.07	1	19.57	19.74	19.67	2
	25	25	19.84	20.05	19.97	1	19.48	19.75	19.60	2
	50	0	19.97	20.19	19.99	1	19.64	19.81	19.74	2

LTE Band / BW	RB Size	RB Offset	QPSK Low CH 20825 2507.5 MHz	QPSK Mid CH 21100 2535.0 MHz	QPSK High CH 21375 2562.5 MHz	3GPP MPR (dB)	16QAM Low CH 20825 2507.5 MHz	16QAM Mid CH 21100 2535.0 MHz	16QAM High CH 21375 2562.5 MHz	3GPP MPR (dB)
7 / 15M	1	0	20.93	21.13	20.95	0	20.33	20.58	20.39	1
	1	37	20.95	21.19	21.02	0	20.25	20.47	20.36	1
	1	74	20.79	21.03	20.86	0	20.08	20.35	20.20	1
	36	0	19.91	20.15	20.05	1	19.66	19.83	19.76	2
	36	19	20.02	20.24	20.07	1	19.51	19.78	19.63	2
	36	39	19.82	20.06	19.97	1	19.53	19.73	19.63	2
	75	0	19.97	20.17	20.04	1	19.65	19.84	19.67	2

LTE Band / BW	RB Size	RB Offset	QPSK Low CH 20850 2510.0 MHz	QPSK Mid CH 21100 2535.0 MHz	QPSK High CH 21350 2560.0 MHz	3GPP MPR (dB)	16QAM Low CH 20850 2510.0 MHz	16QAM Mid CH 21100 2535.0 MHz	16QAM High CH 21350 2560.0 MHz	3GPP MPR (dB)
7 / 20M	1	0	20.94	21.17	21.03	0	20.36	20.59	20.45	1
	1	50	20.99	**21.22**	21.08	0	20.29	20.52	20.38	1
	1	99	20.81	21.04	20.90	0	20.14	20.37	20.23	1
	50	0	19.97	20.20	20.06	1	19.68	19.91	19.77	2
	50	25	20.03	20.26	20.12	1	19.59	19.82	19.68	2
	50	50	19.90	20.13	19.99	1	19.56	19.79	19.65	2
	100	0	19.98	20.21	20.07	1	19.66	19.89	19.75	2

LTE Band / BW	RB Size	RB Offset	QPSK Low CH 37775 2572.5 MHz	QPSK Mid CH 38000 2595.0 MHz	QPSK High CH 38225 2617.5 MHz	3GPP MPR (dB)	16QAM Low CH 37775 2572.5 MHz	16QAM Mid CH 38000 2595.0 MHz	16QAM High CH 38225 2617.5 MHz	3GPP MPR (dB)
38 / 5M	1	0	21.78	21.92	22.10	0	21.24	21.42	21.61	1
	1	12	21.77	21.87	22.09	0	21.26	21.48	21.61	1
	1	24	21.71	21.84	22.07	0	21.23	21.33	21.55	1
	12	0	20.85	21.00	21.16	1	19.96	20.14	20.28	2
	12	6	20.77	21.00	21.12	1	20.03	20.23	20.35	2
	12	13	20.78	20.93	21.13	1	19.92	20.10	20.29	2
	25	0	20.80	21.00	21.13	1	19.95	20.10	20.28	2

LTE Band / BW	RB Size	RB Offset	QPSK Low CH 37800 2575.0 MHz	QPSK Mid CH 38000 2595.0 MHz	QPSK High CH 38200 2615.0 MHz	3GPP MPR (dB)	16QAM Low CH 37800 2575.0 MHz	16QAM Mid CH 38000 2595.0 MHz	16QAM High CH 38200 2615.0 MHz	3GPP MPR (dB)
38 / 10M	1	0	21.75	21.95	22.10	0	21.24	21.39	21.57	1
	1	24	21.77	21.87	22.10	0	21.31	21.44	21.64	1
	1	49	21.68	21.88	22.03	0	21.23	21.34	21.52	1
	25	0	20.86	20.99	21.19	1	19.98	20.12	20.34	2
	25	12	20.83	20.94	21.12	1	20.07	20.17	20.40	2
	25	25	20.76	20.90	21.12	1	19.91	20.11	20.26	2
	50	0	20.85	21.00	21.10	1	19.99	20.09	20.32	2

LTE Band / BW	RB Size	RB Offset	QPSK Low CH 37825 2577.5 MHz	QPSK Mid CH 38000 2595.0 MHz	QPSK High CH 38175 2612.5 MHz	3GPP MPR (dB)	16QAM Low CH 37825 2577.5 MHz	16QAM Mid CH 38000 2595.0 MHz	16QAM High CH 38175 2612.5 MHz	3GPP MPR (dB)
38 / 15M	1	0	21.82	21.95	22.07	0	21.28	21.46	21.57	1
	1	37	21.75	21.92	22.05	0	21.30	21.45	21.64	1
	1	74	21.74	21.91	22.04	0	21.19	21.39	21.54	1
	36	0	20.83	21.00	21.20	1	20.02	20.12	20.35	2
	36	19	20.84	20.99	21.12	1	20.01	20.21	20.36	2
	36	39	20.74	20.91	21.12	1	19.96	20.09	20.29	2
	75	0	20.85	20.98	21.15	1	20.00	20.12	20.25	2

LTE Band / BW	RB Size	RB Offset	QPSK Low CH 37850 2580.0 MHz	QPSK Mid CH 38000 2595.0 MHz	QPSK High CH 38150 2610.0 MHz	3GPP MPR (dB)	16QAM Low CH 37850 2580.0 MHz	16QAM Mid CH 38000 2595.0 MHz	16QAM High CH 38150 2610.0 MHz	3GPP MPR (dB)
38 / 20M	1	0	21.83	21.99	**22.15**	0	21.31	21.47	21.63	1
	1	50	21.79	21.95	22.11	0	21.34	21.50	21.66	1
	1	99	21.76	21.92	22.08	0	21.25	21.41	21.57	1
	50	0	20.89	21.05	21.21	1	20.04	20.20	20.36	2
	50	25	20.85	21.01	21.17	1	20.09	20.25	20.41	2
	50	50	20.82	20.98	21.14	1	19.99	20.15	20.31	2
	100	0	20.86	21.02	21.18	1	20.01	20.17	20.33	2

<Bluetooth>

Mode	Bluetooth GFSK		
Channel / Frequency (MHz)	0 (2402)	39 (2441)	78 (2480)
Average Power	8.06	7.95	7.89
Mode	Bluetooth π/4-DQPSK		
Channel / Frequency (MHz)	0 (2402)	39 (2441)	78 (2480)
Average Power	8.01	7.68	7.51
Mode	Bluetooth 8-DPSK		
Channel / Frequency (MHz)	0 (2402)	39 (2441)	78 (2480)
Average Power	7.58	7.19	7.69

4.6 SAR Testing Results

4.7.1 SAR Test Reduction Considerations

<KDB 447498 D01, General RF Exposure Guidance>

Testing of other required channels within the operating mode of a frequency band is not required when the reported SAR for the mid-band or highest output power channel is:

(1) ≤ 0.8 W/kg or 2.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≤ 100 MHz
(2) ≤ 0.6 W/kg or 1.5 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is between 100 MHz and 200 MHz
(3) ≤ 0.4 W/kg or 1.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≥ 200 MHz

<KDB 941225 D01, 3G SAR Measurement Procedures>

The mode tested for SAR is referred to as the primary mode. The equivalent modes considered for SAR test reduction are denoted as secondary modes. Both primary and secondary modes must be in the same frequency band. When the maximum output power and tune-up tolerance specified for production units in a secondary mode is ≤ 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.

<KDB 941225 D05, SAR Evaluation Considerations for LTE Devices>

(1) QPSK with 1 RB and 50% RB allocation

Start with the largest channel bandwidth and measure SAR, 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; 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 100% RB allocation

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

(3) Higher order modulations

SAR is required only when the highest maximum output power for the configuration in the higher order modulation is > 1/2 dB higher than the same configuration in QPSK or when the reported SAR for the QPSK configuration is > 1.45 W/kg.

(4) Other channel bandwidth

SAR is required when the highest maximum output power of the smaller channel bandwidth is > 1/2 dB higher than the equivalent channel configurations in the largest channel bandwidth configuration or the reported SAR of a configuration for the largest channel bandwidth is > 1.45 W/kg.

4.7.2 SAR Results for Head Exposure Condition

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Ch.	RB#	RB Offset	Max. Tune-up Power (dBm)	Measured Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Measured SAR-1g (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR-1g (W/kg)
	GSM850	GPRS10	Right Cheek	251	-	-	31.0	30.05	-0.06	1.060	1.24	1.32
	GSM850	GPRS10	Right Tilted	251	-	-	31.0	30.05	0.04	0.705	1.24	0.88
1	GSM850	GPRS10	Left Cheek	251	-	-	31.0	30.05	0.02	1.120	1.24	**1.39**
	GSM850	GPRS10	Left Tilted	251	-	-	31.0	30.05	-0.04	0.668	1.24	0.83
	GSM850	GPRS10	Right Cheek	128	-	-	31.0	29.93	-0.17	0.775	1.28	0.99
	GSM850	GPRS10	Right Cheek	189	-	-	31.0	30.04	-0.01	0.889	1.25	1.11
	GSM850	GPRS10	Right Tilted	128	-	-	31.0	29.93	0.03	0.605	1.28	0.77
	GSM850	GPRS10	Right Tilted	189	-	-	31.0	30.04	0.01	0.639	1.25	0.80
	GSM850	GPRS10	Left Cheek	128	-	-	31.0	29.93	0.03	0.789	1.28	1.01
	GSM850	GPRS10	Left Cheek	189	-	-	31.0	30.04	0.19	0.952	1.25	1.19
	GSM850	GPRS10	Left Tilted	128	-	-	31.0	29.93	0.08	0.598	1.28	0.77
	GSM850	GPRS10	Left Tilted	189	-	-	31.0	30.04	0.11	0.622	1.25	0.78
	WCDMA V	RMC12.2K	Right Cheek	4182	-	-	24.4	23.76	-0.14	1.050	1.16	1.22
	WCDMA V	RMC12.2K	Right Tilted	4182	-	-	24.4	23.76	-0.01	0.685	1.16	0.79
	WCDMA V	RMC12.2K	Left Cheek	4182	-	-	24.4	23.76	0.05	1.090	1.16	1.26
	WCDMA V	RMC12.2K	Left Tilted	4182	-	-	24.4	23.76	-0.02	0.670	1.16	0.78
	WCDMA V	RMC12.2K	Right Cheek	4132	-	-	24.4	23.73	0	0.901	1.17	1.05
2	WCDMA V	RMC12.2K	Right Cheek	4233	-	-	24.4	23.74	-0.06	1.210	1.16	**1.41**
	WCDMA V	RMC12.2K	Left Cheek	4132	-	-	24.4	23.73	0.05	0.944	1.17	1.10
	WCDMA V	RMC12.2K	Left Cheek	4233	-	-	24.4	23.74	0.03	1.200	1.16	1.40
	LTE 5	QPSK10M	Right Cheek	20525	1	24	24.0	22.67	0.13	0.807	1.36	1.10
	LTE 5	QPSK10M	Right Tilted	20525	1	24	24.0	22.67	-0.1	0.482	1.36	0.65
	LTE 5	QPSK10M	Left Cheek	20525	1	24	24.0	22.67	0.07	0.840	1.36	1.14
	LTE 5	QPSK10M	Left Tilted	20525	1	24	24.0	22.67	0.03	0.455	1.36	0.62
	LTE 5	QPSK10M	Right Cheek	20450	1	24	24.0	22.63	0.04	0.729	1.37	1.00
3	LTE 5	QPSK10M	Right Cheek	20600	1	24	24.0	22.56	0.17	0.924	1.39	**1.29**
	LTE 5	QPSK10M	Left Cheek	20450	1	24	24.0	22.63	-0.01	0.719	1.37	0.99
	LTE 5	QPSK10M	Left Cheek	20600	1	24	24.0	22.56	0.04	0.874	1.39	1.22
	LTE 5	QPSK10M	Right Cheek	20525	25	0	23.0	21.89	0.07	0.615	1.29	0.79
	LTE 5	QPSK10M	Right Tilted	20525	25	0	23.0	21.89	-0.16	0.368	1.29	0.48
	LTE 5	QPSK10M	Left Cheek	20525	25	0	23.0	21.89	0.07	0.613	1.29	0.79
	LTE 5	QPSK10M	Left Tilted	20525	25	0	23.0	21.89	0.13	0.367	1.29	0.47
	LTE 5	QPSK10M	Right Cheek	20525	100	0	23.0	21.67	-0.06	0.653	1.36	0.89
	LTE 5	QPSK10M	Left Cheek	20525	100	0	23.0	21.67	0.19	0.666	1.36	0.90
	LTE 7	QPSK20M	Right Cheek	21100	1	50	22.5	21.22	0	0.733	1.34	0.98
	LTE 7	QPSK20M	Right Tilted	21100	1	50	22.5	21.22	0.03	0.167	1.34	0.22
	LTE 7	QPSK20M	Left Cheek	21100	1	50	22.5	21.22	0.14	0.704	1.34	0.95
	LTE 7	QPSK20M	Left Tilted	21100	1	50	22.5	21.22	-0.01	0.201	1.34	0.27
	LTE 7	QPSK20M	Right Cheek	20850	1	50	22.5	20.99	-0.08	0.636	1.42	0.90
4	LTE 7	QPSK20M	Right Cheek	21350	1	50	22.5	21.08	0.08	0.731	1.39	**1.01**
	LTE 7	QPSK20M	Left Cheek	20850	1	50	22.5	20.99	-0.01	0.665	1.42	0.94
	LTE 7	QPSK20M	Left Cheek	21350	1	50	22.5	21.08	0	0.694	1.39	0.96
	LTE 7	QPSK20M	Right Cheek	21100	50	25	21.5	20.26	0.03	0.567	1.33	0.75
	LTE 7	QPSK20M	Right Tilted	21100	50	25	21.5	20.26	0	0.138	1.33	0.18
	LTE 7	QPSK20M	Left Cheek	21100	50	25	21.5	20.26	0.01	0.558	1.33	0.74
	LTE 7	QPSK20M	Left Tilted	21100	50	25	21.5	20.26	0.04	0.157	1.33	0.21
	LTE 7	QPSK20M	Right Cheek	21100	100	0	21.5	20.21	0.08	0.535	1.35	0.72
	LTE 7	QPSK20M	Left Cheek	21100	100	0	21.5	20.21	0.09	0.570	1.35	0.77

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Ch.	RB#	RB Offset	Max. Tune-up Power (dBm)	Measured Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Measured SAR-1g (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR-1g (W/kg)
5	LTE 38	QPSK20M	Right Cheek	38150	1	0	23.0	22.15	0.04	0.684	1.22	**0.83**
	LTE 38	QPSK20M	Right Tilted	38150	1	0	23.0	22.15	0.09	0.205	1.22	0.25
	LTE 38	QPSK20M	Left Cheek	38150	1	0	23.0	22.15	0.02	0.569	1.22	0.69
	LTE 38	QPSK20M	Left Tilted	38150	1	0	23.0	22.15	0.06	0.264	1.22	0.32
	LTE 38	QPSK20M	Right Cheek	37850	1	0	23.0	21.83	0.09	0.570	1.31	0.75
	LTE 38	QPSK20M	Right Cheek	38000	1	0	23.0	21.99	0.01	0.608	1.26	0.77
	LTE 38	QPSK20M	Left Cheek	37850	1	0	23.0	21.83	0.04	0.522	1.31	0.68
	LTE 38	QPSK20M	Left Cheek	38000	1	0	23.0	21.99	0.02	0.531	1.26	0.67
	LTE 38	QPSK20M	Right Cheek	38150	50	0	22.0	21.21	0.09	0.541	1.20	0.65
	LTE 38	QPSK20M	Right Tilted	38150	50	0	22.0	21.21	0.19	0.175	1.20	0.21
	LTE 38	QPSK20M	Left Cheek	38150	50	0	22.0	21.21	0	0.469	1.20	0.56
	LTE 38	QPSK20M	Left Tilted	38150	50	0	22.0	21.21	0.06	0.224	1.20	0.27
	LTE 38	QPSK20M	Right Cheek	37850	50	0	22.0	20.89	0.01	0.508	1.29	0.66
	LTE 38	QPSK20M	Right Cheek	38000	50	0	22.0	21.05	0.02	0.523	1.24	0.65
	LTE 38	QPSK20M	Right Cheek	38150	100	0	22.0	21.18	0.02	0.515	1.21	0.62

4.7.3 SAR Results for Body-worn Exposure Condition (Separation Distance is 1.5 cm Gap)

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Separation Distance (cm)	Ch.	Earphone	RB#	RB Offset	Max. Tune-up Power (dBm)	Measured Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Measured SAR-1g (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR-1g (W/kg)
	GSM850	GPRS10	Front Face	1.5	251	-	-	-	31.0	30.05	0.02	0.874	1.24	1.09
6	GSM850	GPRS10	Rear Face	1.5	251	-	-	-	31.0	30.05	0.04	1.080	1.24	**1.34**
	GSM850	GPRS10	Rear Face	1.5	251	V	-	-	31.0	30.05	0.01	1.050	1.24	1.31
	GSM850	GPRS10	Front Face	1.5	128	-	-	-	31.0	29.93	0.03	0.755	1.28	0.97
	GSM850	GPRS10	Front Face	1.5	189	-	-	-	31.0	30.04	-0.04	0.898	1.25	1.12
	GSM850	GPRS10	Rear Face	1.5	128	-	-	-	31.0	29.93	0.04	0.866	1.28	1.11
	GSM850	GPRS10	Rear Face	1.5	189	-	-	-	31.0	30.04	0.01	0.997	1.25	1.24
	WCDMA V	RMC12.2K	Front Face	1.5	4182	-	-	-	24.4	23.76	-0.03	0.980	1.16	1.14
	WCDMA V	RMC12.2K	Rear Face	1.5	4182	-	-	-	24.4	23.76	-0.02	1.010	1.16	1.17
	WCDMA V	RMC12.2K	Front Face	1.5	4132	-	-	-	24.4	23.73	-0.05	0.917	1.17	1.07
	WCDMA V	RMC12.2K	Front Face	1.5	4233	-	-	-	24.4	23.74	-0.11	1.040	1.16	1.21
	WCDMA V	RMC12.2K	Rear Face	1.5	4132	-	-	-	24.4	23.73	0.01	1.010	1.17	1.18
7	WCDMA V	RMC12.2K	Rear Face	1.5	4233	-	-	-	24.4	23.74	-0.04	1.050	1.16	**1.22**
	WCDMA V	RMC12.2K	Rear Face	1.5	4233	V	-	-	24.4	23.74	0.02	0.990	1.16	1.15
	LTE 5	QPSK10M	Front Face	1.5	20525	-	1	24	24.0	22.67	-0.08	0.720	1.36	0.98
	LTE 5	QPSK10M	Rear Face	1.5	20525	-	1	24	24.0	22.67	-0.04	0.769	1.36	1.04
	LTE 5	QPSK10M	Front Face	1.5	20450	-	1	24	24.0	22.63	0.09	0.717	1.37	0.98
	LTE 5	QPSK10M	Front Face	1.5	20600	-	1	24	24.0	22.56	0.07	0.729	1.39	1.02
	LTE 5	QPSK10M	Rear Face	1.5	20450	-	1	24	24.0	22.63	0.04	0.752	1.37	1.03
8	LTE 5	QPSK10M	Rear Face	1.5	20600	-	1	24	24.0	22.56	0	0.777	1.39	**1.08**
	LTE 5	QPSK10M	Front Face	1.5	20525	-	25	0	23.0	21.89	-0.05	0.572	1.29	0.74
	LTE 5	QPSK10M	Rear Face	1.5	20525	-	25	0	23.0	21.89	-0.03	0.607	1.29	0.78
	LTE 5	QPSK10M	Front Face	1.5	20525	-	50	0	23.0	21.67	0.04	0.598	1.36	0.81
	LTE 5	QPSK10M	Rear Face	1.5	20525	-	50	0	23.0	21.67	-0.05	0.615	1.36	0.84
	LTE 7	QPSK20M	Front Face	1.5	21100	-	1	50	22.5	21.22	0	0.322	1.34	0.43
	LTE 7	QPSK20M	Rear Face	1.5	21100	-	1	50	22.5	21.22	0.14	0.809	1.34	1.09
9	LTE 7	QPSK20M	Rear Face	1.5	20850	-	1	50	22.5	20.99	0.17	0.832	1.42	**1.18**
	LTE 7	QPSK20M	Rear Face	1.5	21350	-	1	50	22.5	21.08	0.19	0.801	1.39	1.11
	LTE 7	QPSK20M	Front Face	1.5	21100	-	50	25	21.5	20.26	-0.04	0.259	1.33	0.34
	LTE 7	QPSK20M	Rear Face	1.5	21100	-	50	25	21.5	20.26	0.06	0.672	1.33	0.89
	LTE 7	QPSK20M	Rear Face	1.5	20850	-	50	25	21.5	20.03	0.17	0.663	1.40	0.93
	LTE 7	QPSK20M	Rear Face	1.5	21350	-	50	25	21.5	20.12	0.04	0.635	1.37	0.87
	LTE 7	QPSK20M	Rear Face	1.5	21100	-	100	0	21.5	20.21	0	0.651	1.35	0.88
	LTE 38	QPSK20M	Front Face	1.5	38150	-	1	0	23.0	22.15	-0.08	0.191	1.22	0.23
10	LTE 38	QPSK20M	Rear Face	1.5	38150	-	1	0	23.0	22.15	0	0.624	1.22	**0.76**
	LTE 38	QPSK20M	Front Face	1.5	38150	-	1	0	23.0	21.83	0.02	0.550	1.31	0.72
	LTE 38	QPSK20M	Rear Face	1.5	38150	-	1	0	23.0	21.99	-0.01	0.571	1.26	0.72
	LTE 38	QPSK20M	Front Face	1.5	38150	-	50	0	22.0	21.21	-0.13	0.153	1.20	0.18
	LTE 38	QPSK20M	Rear Face	1.5	38150	-	50	0	22.0	21.21	0.18	0.495	1.20	0.59

4.7.4 SAR Measurement Variability

According to KDB 865664 D01, SAR measurement variability was assessed for each frequency band, which is determined by the SAR probe calibration point and tissue-equivalent medium used for the device measurements. When both head and body tissue-equivalent media are required for SAR measurements in a frequency band, the variability measurement procedures should be applied to the tissue medium with the highest measured SAR, using the highest measured SAR configuration for that tissue-equivalent medium. Alternatively, if the highest measured SAR for both head and body tissue-equivalent media are ≤ 1.45 W/kg and the ratio of these highest SAR values, i.e., largest divided by smallest value, is ≤ 1.10, the highest SAR configuration for either head or body tissue-equivalent medium may be used to perform the repeated measurement. These additional measurements are repeated after the completion of all measurements requiring the same head or body tissue-equivalent medium in a frequency band. The test device should be returned to ambient conditions (normal room temperature) with the battery fully charged before it is re-mounted on the device holder for the repeated measurement(s) to minimize any unexpected variations in the repeated results.

SAR repeated measurement procedure:

1. When the highest measured SAR is < 0.80 W/kg, repeated measurement is not required.
2. When the highest measured SAR is >= 0.80 W/kg, repeat that measurement once.
3. If the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurements is > 1.20, or when the original or repeated measurement is >= 1.45 W/kg, perform a second repeated measurement.
4. If the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original, first and second repeated measurements is > 1.20, and the original, first or second repeated measurement is >= 1.5 W/kg, perform a third repeated measurement.

Band	Test Position	Ch.	Original Measured SAR-1g (W/kg)	1st Repeated SAR-1g (W/kg)	L/S Ratio	2nd Repeated SAR-1g (W/kg)	L/S Ratio	3rd Repeated SAR-1g (W/kg)	L/S Ratio
WCDMA V	Right Cheek	4233	1.210	1.170	1.03	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
LTE 7	Rear Face	20850	0.832	0.805	1.03	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

4.7.5 Simultaneous Multi-band Transmission Evaluation

<Estimated SAR Calculation>

According to KDB 447498 D01, when standalone SAR test exclusion applies to an antenna that transmits simultaneously with other antennas, the standalone SAR was estimated according to following formula to result in substantially conservative SAR values of <= 0.4 W/kg to determine simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion.

$$\text{Estimated SAR} = \frac{\text{Max. Tune up Power}_{(\text{mW})}}{\text{Min. Test Separation Distance}_{(\text{mm})}} \times \frac{\sqrt{f_{(\text{GHz})}}}{7.5}$$

If the minimum test separation distance is < 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm is used for estimated SAR calculation. When the test separation distance is > 50 mm, the 0.4 W/kg is used for SAR-1g.

Mode / Band	Frequency (GHz)	Max. Tune-up Power (dBm)	Test Position	Separation Distance (mm)	Estimated SAR (W/kg)
BT (DSS)	2.48	8.5	Body-worn	15	0.10

Note:

1. The separation distance is determined from the outer housing of the EUT to the user.
2. When standalone SAR testing is not required, an estimated SAR can be applied to determine simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion.

4.7.6 Simultaneous Multi-band Transmission Evaluation

<SAR Summation Analysis>

Simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion is determined for each operating configuration and exposure condition according to the reported standalone SAR of each applicable simultaneous transmitting antenna. When the sum of SAR_{1g} of all simultaneously transmitting antennas in an operating mode and exposure condition combination is within the SAR limit (SAR_{1g} 1.6 W/kg), the simultaneous transmission SAR is not required. When the sum of SAR_{1g} is greater than the SAR limit (SAR_{1g} 1.6 W/kg), SAR test exclusion is determined by the SPLSR.

No.	Conditions (SAR1 + SAR2)	Exposure Condition	Test Position	Max. SAR1	Max. SAR2	SAR Summation	SPLSR Analysis
1	GSM850 + BT (DSS)	Head	Right Cheek	1.32	-	-	ΣSAR < 1.6, Not required
			Right Tilted	0.88	-	-	ΣSAR < 1.6, Not required
			Left Cheek	1.39	-	-	ΣSAR < 1.6, Not required
			Left Tilted	0.83	-	-	ΣSAR < 1.6, Not required
		Body-Worn	Front Face	1.09	0.10	1.19	ΣSAR < 1.6, Not required
			Rear Face	1.34	0.10	1.44	ΣSAR < 1.6, Not required
2	WCDMA V + BT (DSS)	Head	Right Cheek	1.41	-	-	ΣSAR < 1.6, Not required
			Right Tilted	0.79	-	-	ΣSAR < 1.6, Not required
			Left Cheek	1.40	-	-	ΣSAR < 1.6, Not required
			Left Tilted	0.78	-	-	ΣSAR < 1.6, Not required
		Body-Worn	Front Face	1.21	0.10	1.31	ΣSAR < 1.6, Not required
			Rear Face	1.22	0.10	1.32	ΣSAR < 1.6, Not required
3	LTE B5 + BT (DSS)	Head	Right Cheek	1.29	-	-	ΣSAR < 1.6, Not required
			Right Tilted	0.65	-	-	ΣSAR < 1.6, Not required
			Left Cheek	1.22	-	-	ΣSAR < 1.6, Not required
			Left Tilted	0.62	-	-	ΣSAR < 1.6, Not required
		Body-Worn	Front Face	1.02	0.10	1.12	ΣSAR < 1.6, Not required
			Rear Face	1.08	0.10	1.18	ΣSAR < 1.6, Not required
4	LTE B7 + BT (DSS)	Head	Right Cheek	1.01	-	-	ΣSAR < 1.6, Not required
			Right Tilted	0.22	-	-	ΣSAR < 1.6, Not required
			Left Cheek	0.96	-	-	ΣSAR < 1.6, Not required
			Left Tilted	0.27	-	-	ΣSAR < 1.6, Not required
		Body-Worn	Front Face	0.43	0.10	0.53	ΣSAR < 1.6, Not required
			Rear Face	1.18	0.10	1.28	ΣSAR < 1.6, Not required

No.	Conditions (SAR1 + SAR2)	Exposure Condition	Test Position	Max. SAR1	Max. SAR2	SAR Summation	SPLSR Analysis
5	LTE B38 + BT (DSS)	Head	Right Cheek	0.83	-	-	ΣSAR < 1.6, Not required
			Right Tilted	0.25	-	-	ΣSAR < 1.6, Not required
			Left Cheek	0.69	-	-	ΣSAR < 1.6, Not required
			Left Tilted	0.32	-	-	ΣSAR < 1.6, Not required
		Body-Worn	Front Face	0.23	0.10	0.33	ΣSAR < 1.6, Not required
			Rear Face	0.76	0.10	0.86	ΣSAR < 1.6, Not required

Test Engineer : Dennis Ye,

5. Calibration of Test Equipment

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	SN	Cal. Date	Cal. Interval
System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D835V2	4d139	Sep. 03, 2019	1 Year
System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D2600V2	1110	Sep. 05, 2019	1 Year
Dosimetric E-Field Probe	SPEAG	EX3DV4	3873	Aug. 30, 2019	1 Year
Data Acquisition Electronics	SPEAG	DAE4	1341	Aug. 28, 2019	1 Year
Radio Communication Analyzer	ANRITSU	MT8820C	6201300717	Jun. 03, 2020	1 Year
Wireless Communication Test Set	Agilent	E5515C	MY50260600	Feb. 25, 2020	1 Year
ENA Series Network Analyzer	Agilent	E5071C	MY46214638	Jun. 03, 2020	1 Year
Spectrum Analyzer	KEYSIGHT	N9010A	MY54510355	Jul. 08, 2020	1Year
MXG Analog Signal Generator	KEYSIGHT	N5183A	MY50143024	Mar. 26, 2020	1 Year
Power Meter	Agilent	N1914A	MY52180044	Oct. 10, 2018	2 Years
Power Sensor	Agilent	E9304A H18	MY52050011	Jan. 20, 2020	1 Year
Power Meter	ANRITSU	ML2495A	1506002	Feb. 25, 2020	1 Year
Power Sensor	ANRITSU	MA2411B	1339353	Feb. 25, 2020	1 Year
Temp. & Humi. Recorder	CLOCK	HTC-1	157248	Jun. 07, 2020	1 Year
Electronic Thermometer	YONGFA	YF-160A	120100323	Aug. 29, 2019	1 Year
Coupler	Woken	0110A056020-10	COM27RW1A3	Aug. 30, 2019	1 Year

6. Measurement Uncertainty

Source of Uncertainty	Tolerance (± %)	Probability Distribution	Divisor	Ci (1g)	Ci (10g)	Standard Uncertainty (± %, 1g)	Standard Uncertainty (± %, 10g)	Vi
Measurement System								
Probe Calibration	6.0	Normal	1	1	1	6.0	6.0	∞
Axial Isotropy	4.7	Rectangular	√3	0.707	0.707	1.9	1.9	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	9.6	Rectangular	√3	0.707	0.707	3.9	3.9	∞
Boundary Effect	1.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Linearity	4.7	Rectangular	√3	1	1	2.7	2.7	∞
System Detection Limits	0.25	Rectangular	√3	1	1	0.14	0.14	∞
Modulation Response	2.4	Rectangular	√3	1	1	1.4	1.4	∞
Readout Electronics	0.3	Normal	1	1	1	0.3	0.3	∞
Response Time	0.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	0.0	0.0	∞
Integration Time	1.7	Rectangular	√3	1	1	1.0	1.0	∞
RF Ambient Conditions - Noise	3.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
RF Ambient Conditions - Reflections	3.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
Probe Positioner Mechanical Tolerance	0.4	Rectangular	√3	1	1	0.2	0.2	∞
Probe Positioning with Respect to Phantom Shell	2.9	Rectangular	√3	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
Extrapolation, Interpolation, and Integration Algorithms for Max. SAR Evaluation	2.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	1.2	1.2	∞
Test Sample Related								
Test Sample Positioning	1.5 / 0.7	Normal	1	1	1	1.5	0.7	32
Device Holder Uncertainty	4.2 / 1.8	Normal	1	1	1	4.2	1.8	32
Output Power Variation - SAR Drift Measurement	5.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	2.9	2.9	∞
SAR Scaling	0.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	0.0	0.0	∞
Phantom and Tissue								
Phantom Shell Uncertainty - Shape, Thickness and Permittivity	7.2	Rectangular	√3	1	1	4.2	4.2	∞
Uncertainty in SAR Correction for Deviations in Permittivity and Conductivity	1.2 / 0.97	Normal	1	1	0.84	1.2	0.8	∞
Liquid Conductivity Measurement	1.0	Normal	1	0.78	0.71	0.8	0.7	25
Liquid Permittivity Measurement	0.5	Normal	1	0.23	0.26	0.1	0.1	25
Liquid Conductivity - Temperature Uncertainty	2.2	Rectangular	√3	0.78	0.71	1.0	0.9	∞
Liquid Permittivity - Temperature Uncertainty	1.9	Rectangular	√3	0.23	0.26	0.3	0.3	∞
Combined Standard Uncertainty						± 11.2 %	± 10.4 %	
Expanded Uncertainty (K=2)						**± 22.4 %**	**± 20.8 %**	

Uncertainty budget for the frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz

Source of Uncertainty	Tolerance (± %)	Probability Distribution	Divisor	Ci (1g)	Ci (10g)	Standard Uncertainty (± %, 1g)	Standard Uncertainty (± %, 10g)	Vi
Measurement System								
Probe Calibration	6.55	Normal	1	1	1	6.55	6.55	∞
Axial Isotropy	4.7	Rectangular	√3	0.707	0.707	1.9	1.9	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	9.6	Rectangular	√3	0.707	0.707	3.9	3.9	∞
Boundary Effect	2.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	1.2	1.2	∞
Linearity	4.7	Rectangular	√3	1	1	2.7	2.7	∞
System Detection Limits	0.25	Rectangular	√3	1	1	0.14	0.14	∞
Modulation Response	2.4	Rectangular	√3	1	1	1.4	1.4	∞
Readout Electronics	0.3	Normal	1	1	1	0.3	0.3	∞
Response Time	0.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	0.0	0.0	∞
Integration Time	1.7	Rectangular	√3	1	1	1.0	1.0	∞
RF Ambient Conditions - Noise	3.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
RF Ambient Conditions - Reflections	3.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
Probe Positioner Mechanical Tolerance	0.4	Rectangular	√3	1	1	0.2	0.2	∞
Probe Positioning with Respect to Phantom Shell	6.7	Rectangular	√3	1	1	3.9	3.9	∞
Extrapolation, Interpolation, and Integration Algorithms for Max. SAR Evaluation	4.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	2.3	2.3	∞
Test Sample Related								
Test Sample Positioning	1.5 / 0.7	Normal	1	1	1	1.5	0.7	32
Device Holder Uncertainty	4.2 / 1.8	Normal	1	1	1	4.2	1.8	32
Output Power Variation - SAR Drift Measurement	5.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	2.9	2.9	∞
SAR Scaling	0.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	0.0	0.0	∞
Phantom and Tissue								
Phantom Shell Uncertainty - Shape, Thickness and Permittivity	7.6	Rectangular	√3	1	1	4.4	4.4	∞
Uncertainty in SAR Correction for Deviations in Permittivity and Conductivity	1.2 / 0.97	Normal	1	1	0.84	1.2	0.8	∞
Liquid Conductivity Measurement	1.0	Normal	1	0.78	0.71	0.8	0.7	25
Liquid Permittivity Measurement	0.5	Normal	1	0.23	0.26	0.1	0.1	25
Liquid Conductivity - Temperature Uncertainty	2.2	Rectangular	√3	0.78	0.71	1.0	0.9	∞
Liquid Permittivity - Temperature Uncertainty	1.9	Rectangular	√3	0.23	0.26	0.3	0.3	∞
Combined Standard Uncertainty						± 12.3 %	± 11.5 %	
Expanded Uncertainty (K=2)						**± 24.6 %**	**± 23.0 %**	

Uncertainty budget for the frequency range of 3 GHz to 6 GHz

7. Information on the Testing Laboratories

We, BV 7LAYERS COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY (SHENZHEN) CO. LTD., were founded in 2015 to provide our best service in EMC, Radio, Telecom and Safety consultation. Our laboratories are accredited and approved according to ISO/IEC 17025.

If you have any comments, please feel free to contact us at the following:

Add: No. B102, Dazu Chuangxin Mansion, North of Beihuan Avenue, North Area, Hi-Tech Industry Park, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China
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Fax: 86-755-8869-6577

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Web Site: www.bureauveritas.com

The road map of all our labs can be found in our web site also.

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Appendix A. SAR Plots of System Verification

The plots for system verification with largest deviation for each SAR system combination are shown as follows.

Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2020/07/10

System Check_HSL835_200710

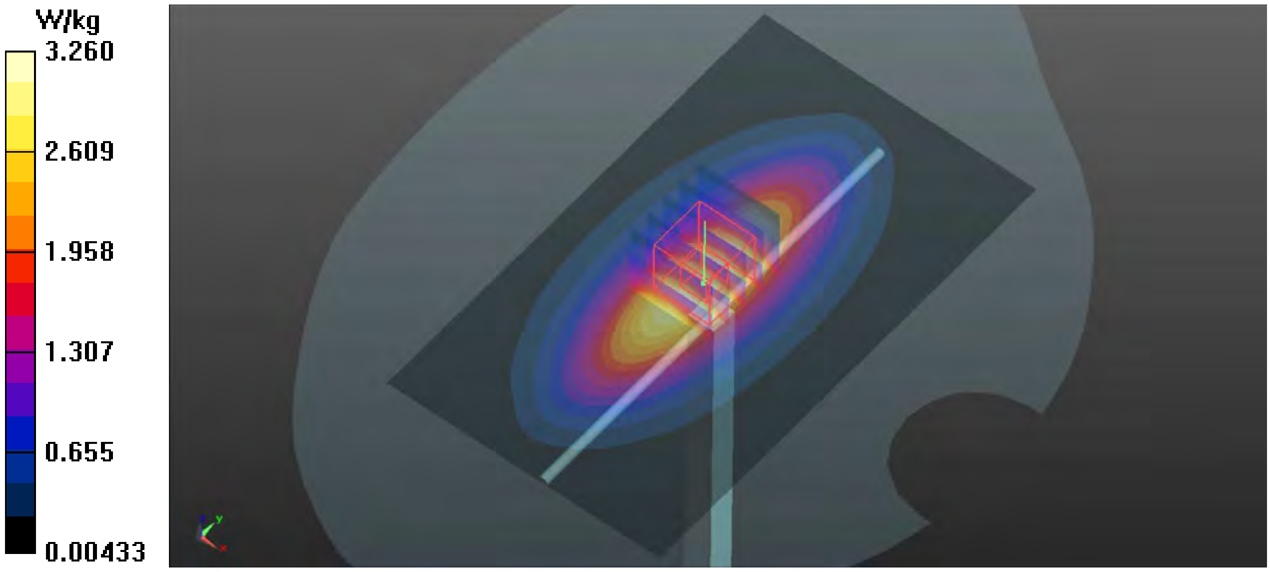
DUT: Dipole:835 MHz;Type:D835V2

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL835_0710 Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.91 S/m; ε_r = 41.306; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.2℃; Liquid Temperature：22.6℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3873; ConvF(9.59, 9.59, 9.59); Calibrated: 2019/08/30;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1341; Calibrated: 2019/08/28
- Phantom: Front Phantom with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1695
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 3.26 W/kg

Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 58.90 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.72 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.5 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.64 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.33 W/kg



System Check_HSL2600_200713

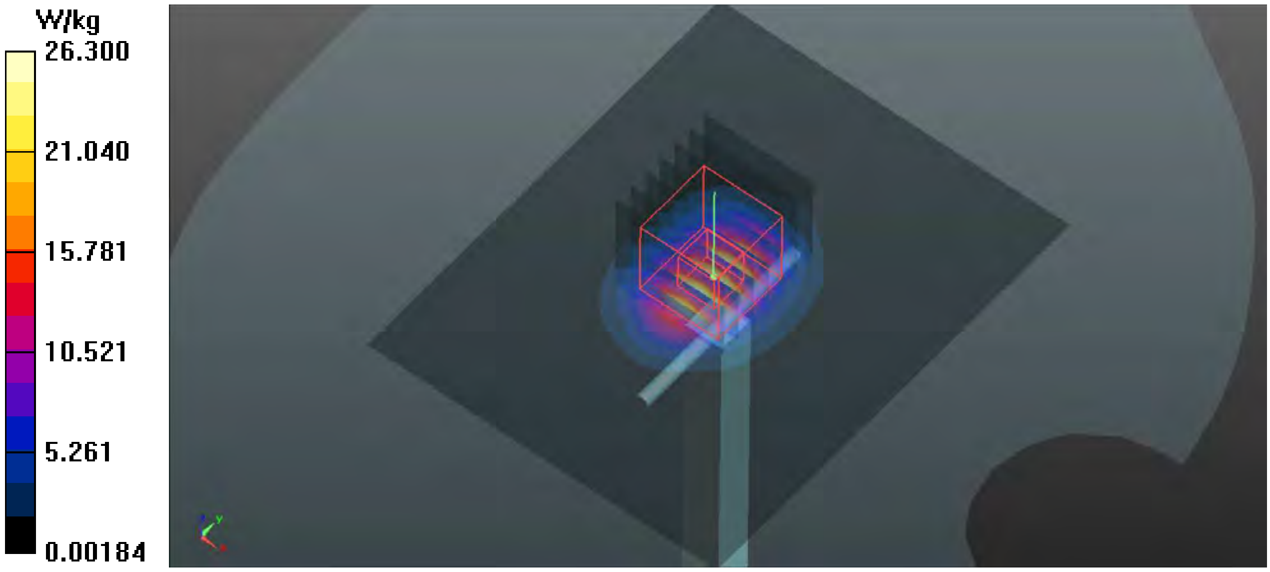
DUT: Dipole:2600 MHz;Type:D2600V2

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2600 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL2600_0713 Medium parameters used: f = 2600 MHz; σ = 1.989 S/m; ε_r = 38.32; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.1℃; Liquid Temperature：22.3℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3873; ConvF(7.12, 7.12, 7.12); Calibrated: 2019/08/30;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1341; Calibrated: 2019/08/28
- Phantom: Front Phantom with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1695
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (81x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 26.3 W/kg

Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 116.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.11 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.2 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 15.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.62 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 26.5 W/kg



Appendix B. SAR Plots of SAR Measurement

The SAR plots for highest measured SAR in each exposure configuration, wireless mode and frequency band combination, and measured SAR > 1.5 W/kg are shown as follows.

Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2020/07/10

P01 GSM850_GPRS10_Left Cheek_Ch251

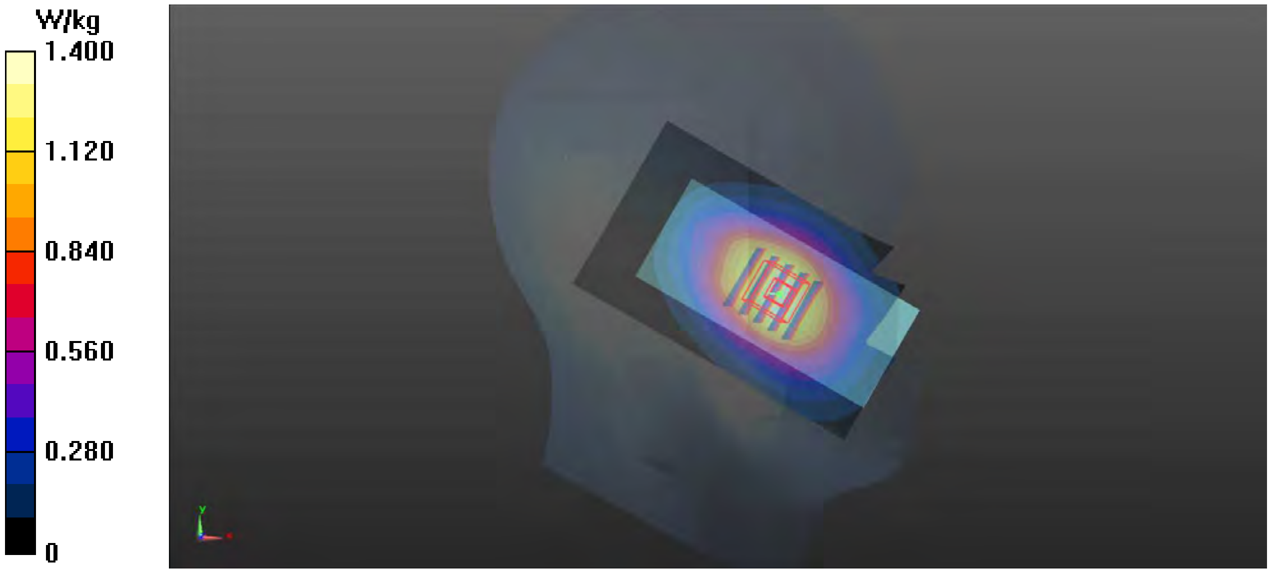
DUT: 200706W004

Communication System: GPRS10; Frequency: 848.8 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:4.15
Medium: HSL835_0710 Medium parameters used: f = 849 MHz; $\sigma = 0.919$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 41.226$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.2℃; Liquid Temperature：22.6℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3873; ConvF(9.59, 9.59, 9.59); Calibrated: 2019/08/30;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1341; Calibrated: 2019/08/28
- Phantom: Front Phantom with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1695
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

- Area Scan (61x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.40 W/kg

- Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 14.75 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.46 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.12 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.807 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.37 W/kg



Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT SAR/HAC Testing Lab	Date: 2020/07/10

P02 WCDMA V_RMC12.2K_Right Cheek_Ch4233

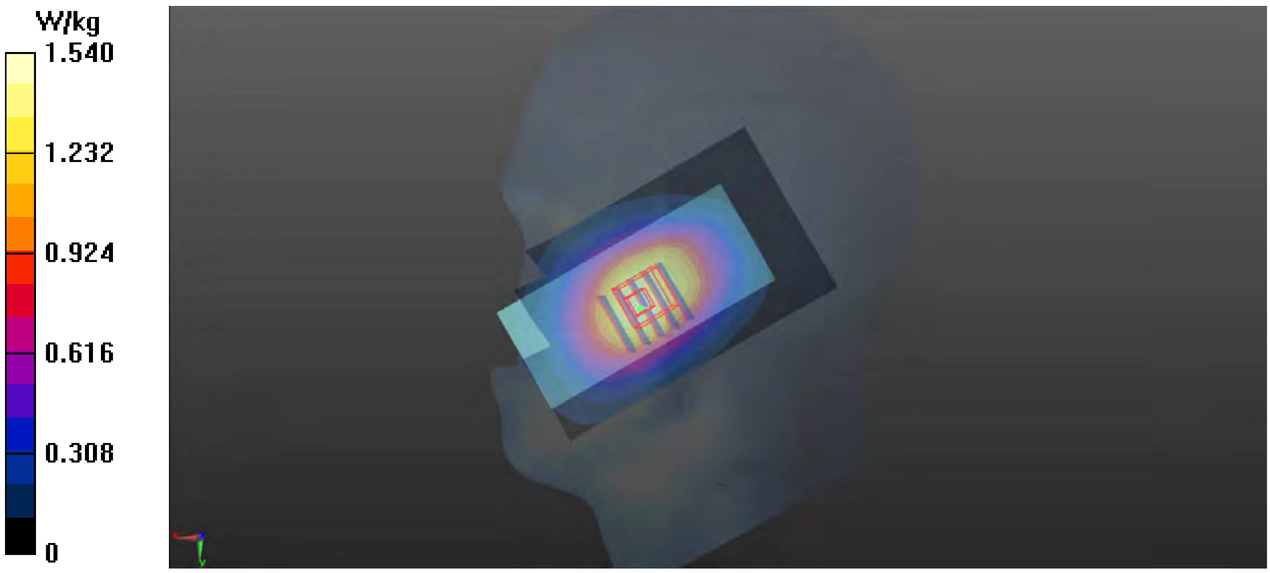
DUT: 200706W004

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 846.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL835_0710 Medium parameters used: f = 847 MHz; σ = 0.918 S/m; ε_r = 41.239; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.2℃; Liquid Temperature：22.6℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3873; ConvF(9.59, 9.59, 9.59); Calibrated: 2019/08/30;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1341; Calibrated: 2019/08/28
- Phantom: Front Phantom with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1695
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

- Area Scan (61x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.54 W/kg

- Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 15.64 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.60 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.21 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.867 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.47 W/kg



Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT SAR/HAC Testing Lab   Date: 2020/07/10

P03 LTE 5_QPSK10M_Right Cheek_Ch20600_1RB_OS24

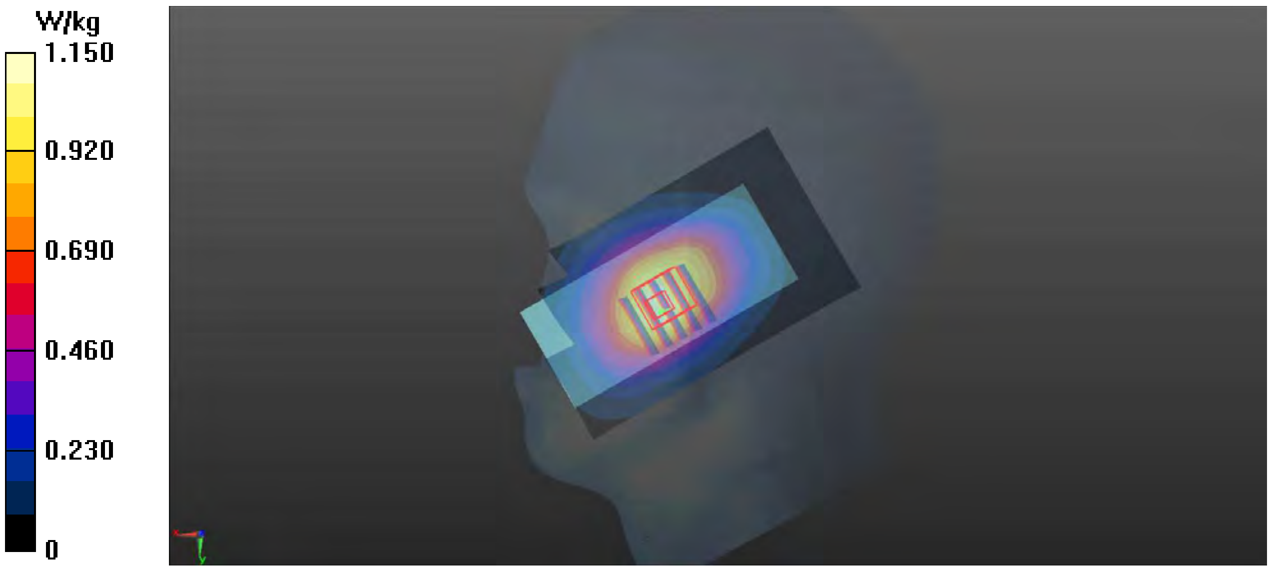
DUT: 200706W004

Communication System: LTE; Frequency: 844 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL835_0710 Medium parameters used: f = 844 MHz; σ = 0.916 S/m; ε_r = 41.257; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.2℃; Liquid Temperature：22.6℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3873; ConvF(9.59, 9.59, 9.59); Calibrated: 2019/08/30;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1341; Calibrated: 2019/08/28
- Phantom: Front Phantom with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1695
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

- Area Scan (61x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.15 W/kg

- Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 12.13 V/m; Power Drift = 0.17 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.26 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.924 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.652 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.14 W/kg



Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2020/07/13

P04 LTE 7_QPSK20M_Right Cheek_Ch21350_1RB_OS50

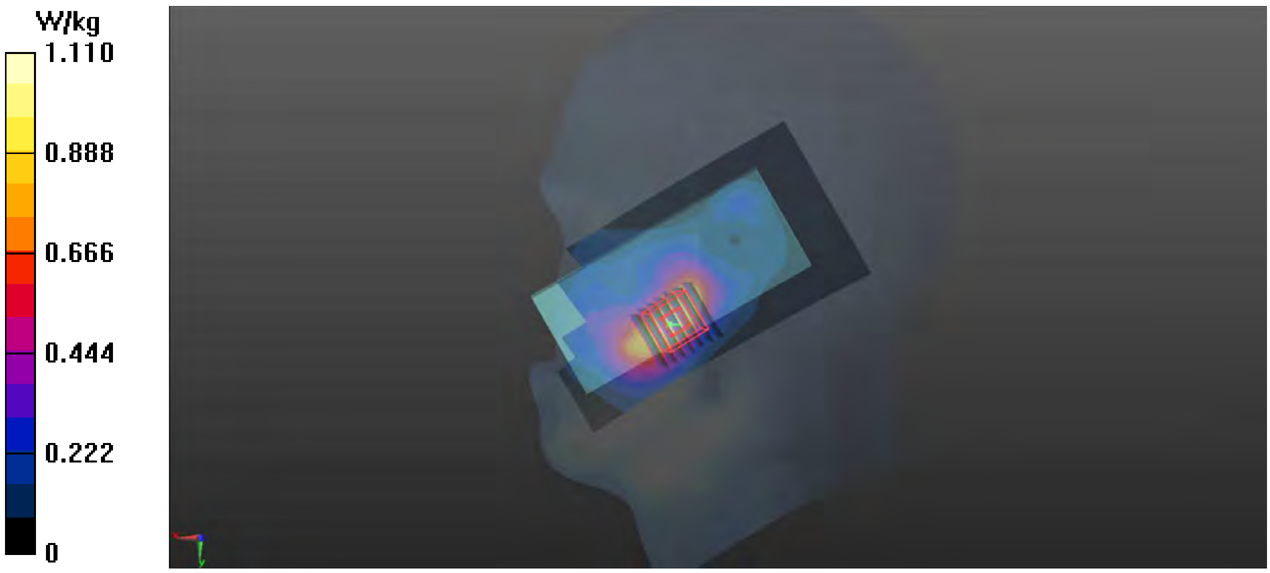
DUT: 200706W004

Communication System: LTE; Frequency: 2560 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL2600_0713 Medium parameters used: f = 2560 MHz; σ = 1.946 S/m; ε_r = 38.458; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.1℃; Liquid Temperature：22.3℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3873; ConvF(7.12, 7.12, 7.12); Calibrated: 2019/08/30;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1341; Calibrated: 2019/08/28
- Phantom: Front Phantom with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1695
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

- Area Scan (71x131x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.11 W/kg

- Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 6.149 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.33 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.731 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.392 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.10 W/kg



P05 LTE 38_QPSK20M_Right Cheek_Ch38150_1RB_OS0

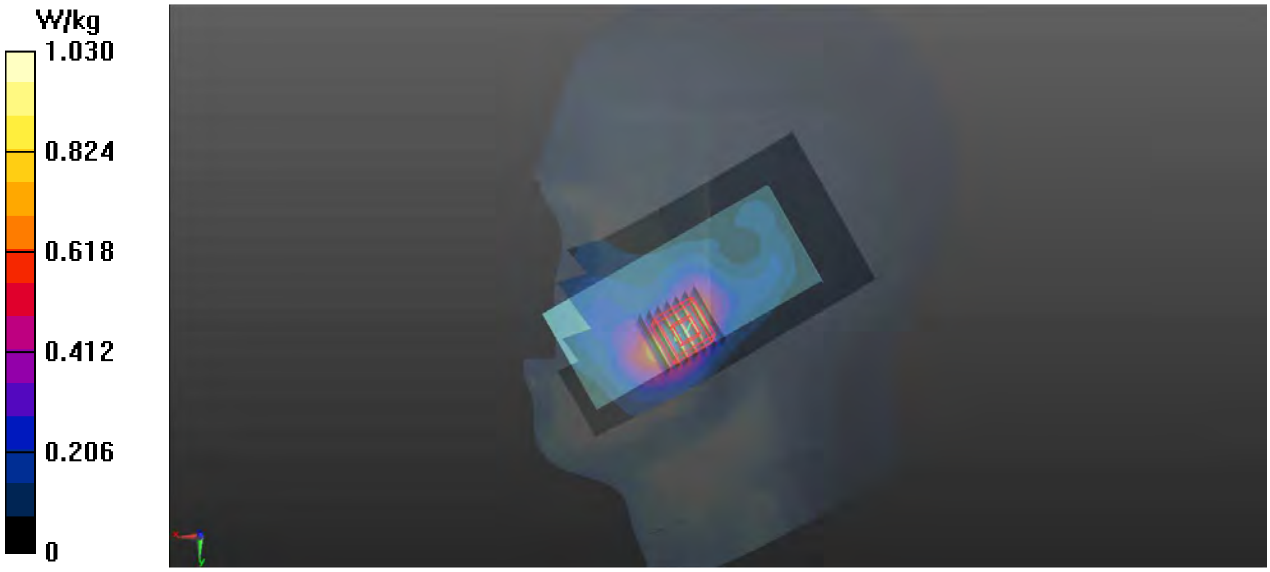
DUT: 200706W004

Communication System: LTE; Frequency: 2610 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.59
Medium: HSL2600_0713 Medium parameters used: f = 2610 MHz; σ = 1.999 S/m; ε_r = 38.273; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.1℃; Liquid Temperature：22.3℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3873; ConvF(7.12, 7.12, 7.12); Calibrated: 2019/08/30;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1341; Calibrated: 2019/08/28
- Phantom: Front Phantom with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1695
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

- Area Scan (71x131x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.03 W/kg

- Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 5.343 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.21 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.684 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.359 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.02 W/kg



Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2020/07/10

P06 GSM850_GPRS10_Rear Face_1.5cm_Ch251

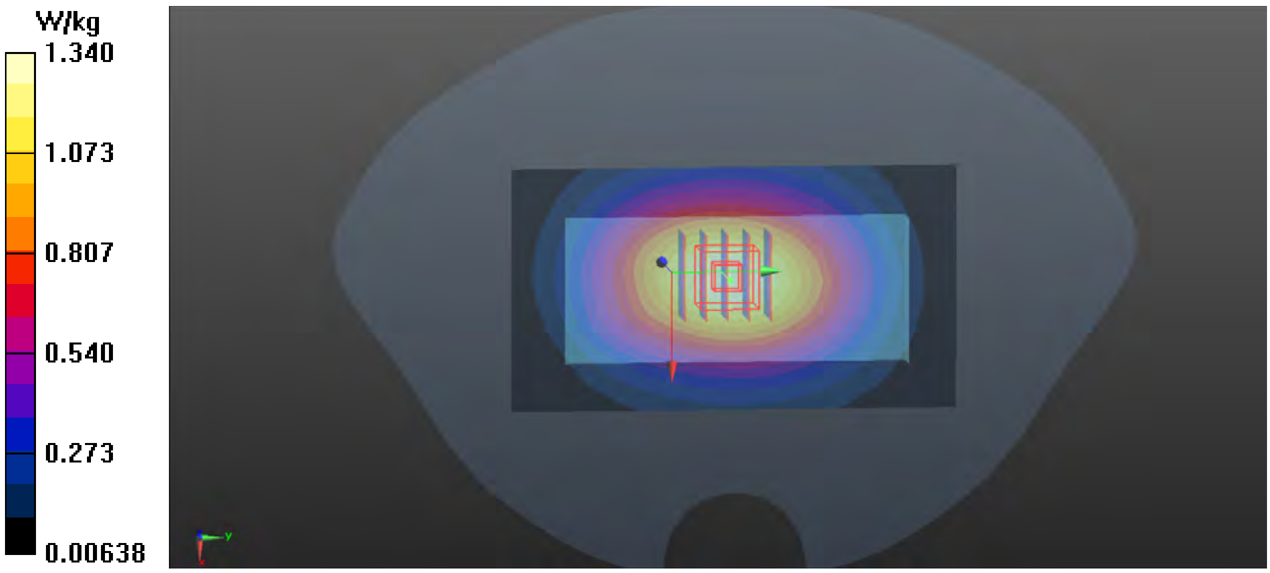
DUT: 200706W004

Communication System: GPRS10; Frequency: 848.8 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:4.15
Medium: HSL835_0710 Medium parameters used: f = 849 MHz; σ = 0.919 S/m; ε_r = 41.226; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.2℃; Liquid Temperature：22.6℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3873; ConvF(9.59, 9.59, 9.59); Calibrated: 2019/08/30;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1341; Calibrated: 2019/08/28
- Phantom: Front Phantom with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1695
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

- Area Scan (61x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.34 W/kg

- Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 34.98 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.47 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.08 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.757 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.35 W/kg



P07 WCDMA V_RMC12.2K_Rear Face_1.5cm_Ch4233

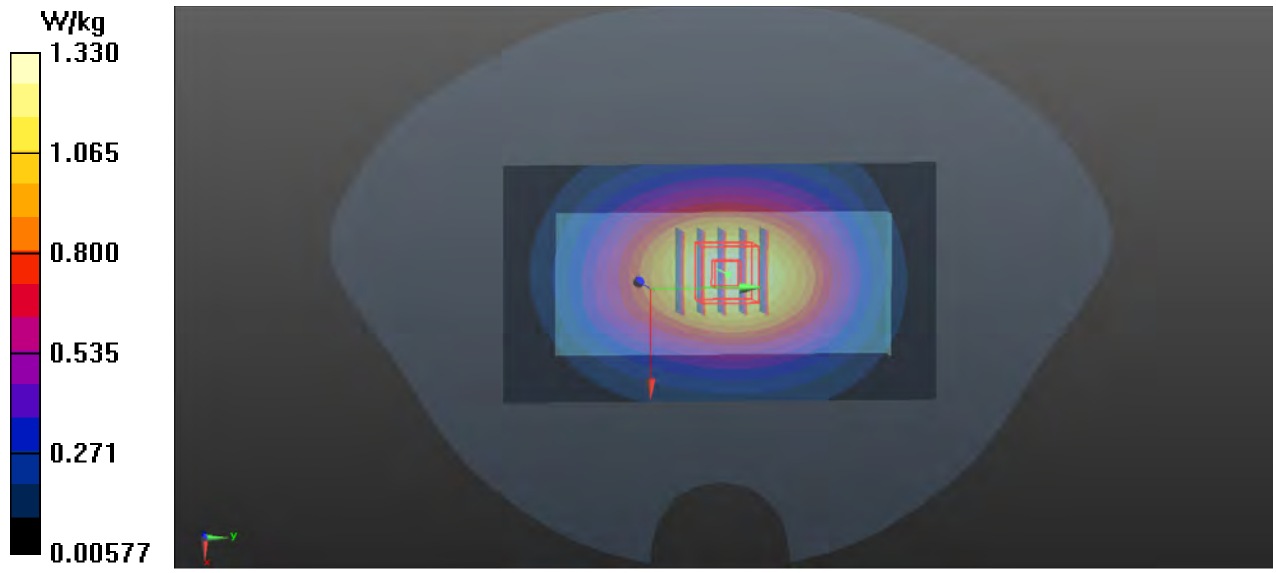
DUT: 200706W004

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 846.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL835_0710 Medium parameters used: f = 847 MHz; σ = 0.918 S/m; ε_r = 41.239; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.2℃; Liquid Temperature：22.6℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3873; ConvF(9.59, 9.59, 9.59); Calibrated: 2019/08/30;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1341; Calibrated: 2019/08/28
- Phantom: Front Phantom with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1695
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

- Area Scan (61x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.33 W/kg

- Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 34.77 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.44 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.05 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.736 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.31 W/kg



P08 LTE 5_QPSK10M_Rear Face_1.5cm_Ch20600_1RB_OS24

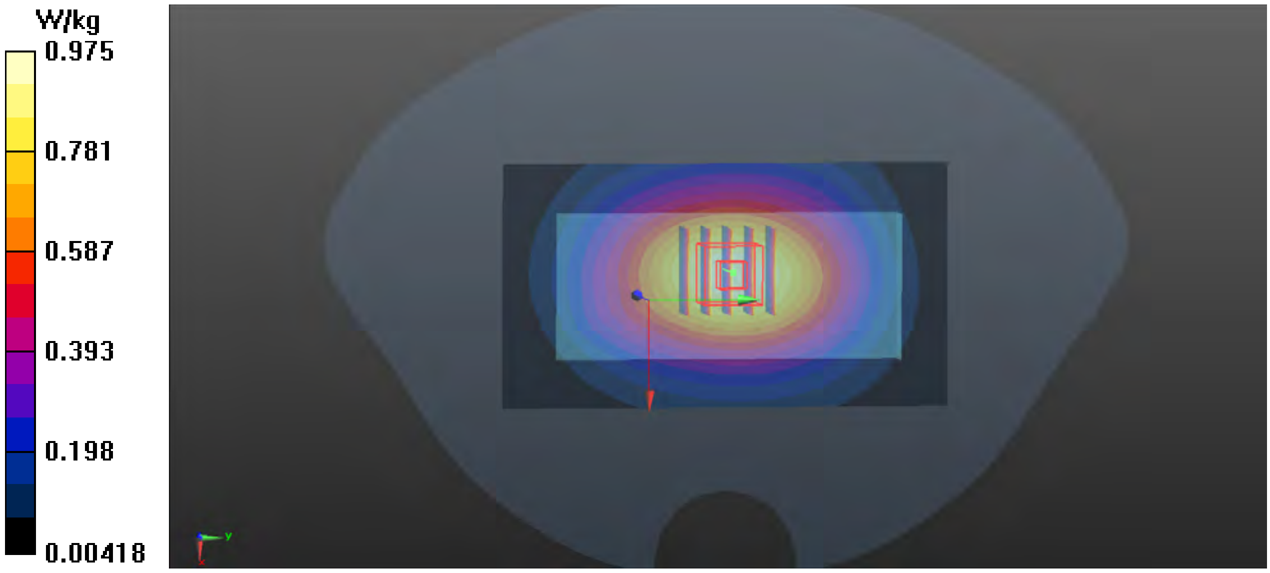
DUT: 200706W004

Communication System: LTE; Frequency: 844 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL835_0710 Medium parameters used: f = 844 MHz; σ = 0.916 S/m; ε_r = 41.257; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.2℃; Liquid Temperature：22.6℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3873; ConvF(9.59, 9.59, 9.59); Calibrated: 2019/08/30;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1341; Calibrated: 2019/08/28
- Phantom: Front Phantom with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1695
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

- Area Scan (61x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.975 W/kg

- Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 29.83 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.06 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.777 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.547 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.972 W/kg



Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2020/07/13

P09 LTE 7_QPSK20M_Rear Face_1.5cm_Ch20850_1RB_OS50

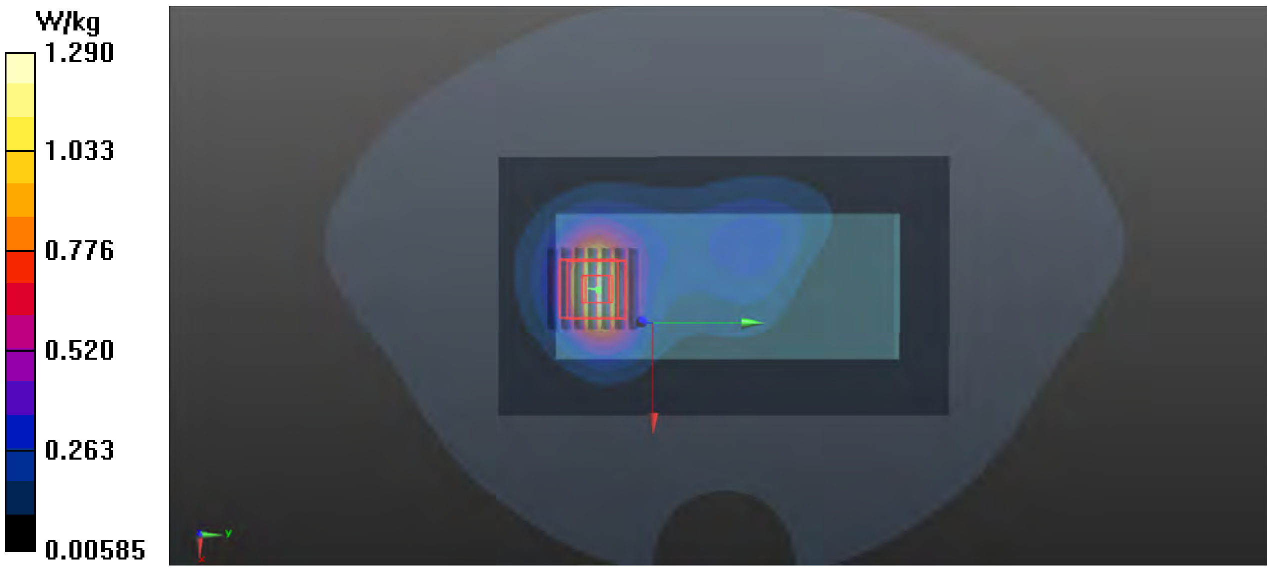
DUT: 200706W004

Communication System: LTE; Frequency: 2510 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL2600_0713 Medium parameters used: f = 2510 MHz; σ = 1.892 S/m; ε_r = 38.651; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.1℃; Liquid Temperature：22.3℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3873; ConvF(7.12, 7.12, 7.12); Calibrated: 2019/08/30;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1341; Calibrated: 2019/08/28
- Phantom: Front Phantom with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1695
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

- Area Scan (81x141x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.29 W/kg

- Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 9.406 V/m; Power Drift = 0.17 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.58 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.832 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.420 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.31 W/kg



Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT SAR/HAC Testing Lab   Date: 2020/07/13

P10 LTE 38_QPSK20M_Rear Face_1.5cm_Ch38150_1RB_OS0

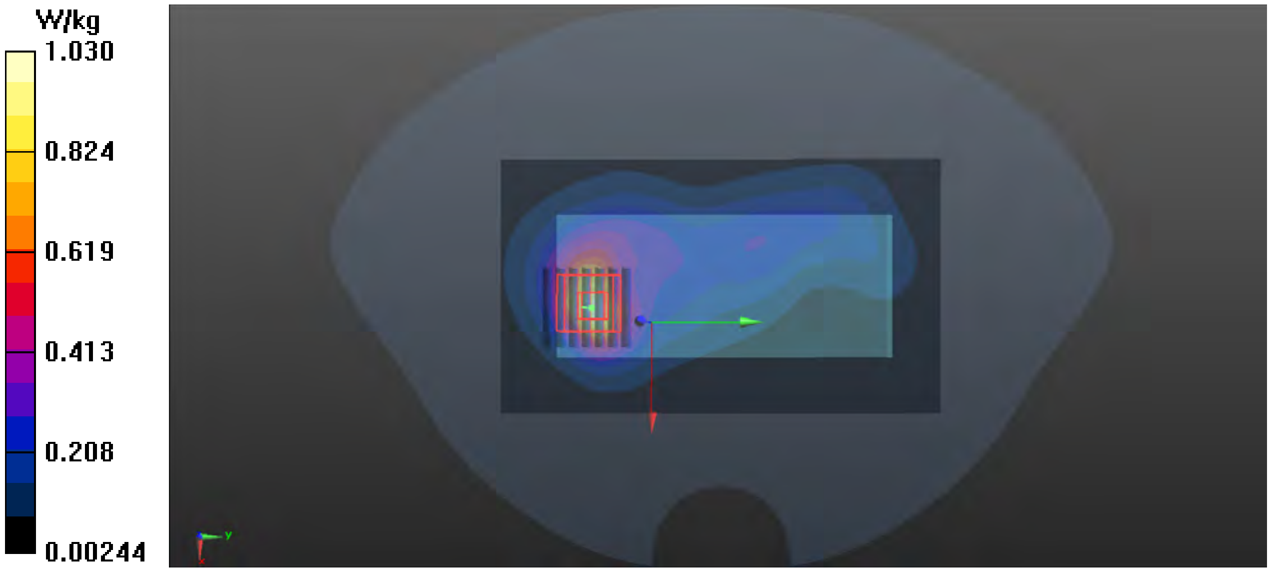
DUT: 200706W004

Communication System: LTE; Frequency: 2610 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.59
Medium: HSL2600_0713 Medium parameters used: f = 2610 MHz; σ = 1.999 S/m; ε_r = 38.273; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.1℃; Liquid Temperature：22.3℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3873; ConvF(7.12, 7.12, 7.12); Calibrated: 2019/08/30;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1341; Calibrated: 2019/08/28
- Phantom: Front Phantom with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1695
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

- Area Scan (81x141x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.03 W/kg

- Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 8.557 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.23 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.624 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.306 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.00 W/kg



Appendix C. Calibration Certificate for Probe and Dipole

The SPEAG calibration certificates are shown as follows.

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校准
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CNAS L0570

Client ADT_CN Certificate No: Z19-60298

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D835V2 - SN: 4d139

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

Calibration date: September 3, 2019

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	106276	11-Apr-19 (CTTL, No.J19X02605)	Apr-20
Power sensor NRP6A	101369	11-Apr-19 (CTTL, No.J19X02605)	Apr-20
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 3617	31-Jan-19(SPEAG,No.EX3-3617_Jan19)	Jan-20
DAE4	SN 1555	22-Aug-19(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z19-60295)	Aug-20
Secondary Standards	**ID #**	**Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)**	**Scheduled Calibration**
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	23-Jan-19 (CTTL, No.J19X00336)	Jan-20
NetworkAnalyzer E5071C	MY46110673	24-Jan-19 (CTTL, No.J19X00547)	Jan-20

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

Issued: September 6, 2019

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Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

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

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

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

Additional Documentation:

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

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Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY52	V52.10.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	41.9 ± 6 %	0.91 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.40 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**9.53 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)**
SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.58 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**6.28 W/kg ± 18.7 % (k=2)**

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	55.6 ± 6 %	0.96 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.39 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**9.63 W /kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)**
SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.58 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**6.35 W/kg ± 18.7 % (k=2)**

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Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.8Ω- 2.97jΩ
Return Loss	- 30.3dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.1Ω- 4.52jΩ
Return Loss	- 25.2dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.256 ns

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG

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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 09.03.2019

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d139

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

Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.911 S/m; ε_r = 41.92; ρ = 1000 kg/m3

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3617; ConvF(9.75, 9.75, 9.75) @ 835 MHz; Calibrated: 1/31/2019
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1555; Calibrated: 8/22/2019
- Phantom: MFP_V5.1C ; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7470)

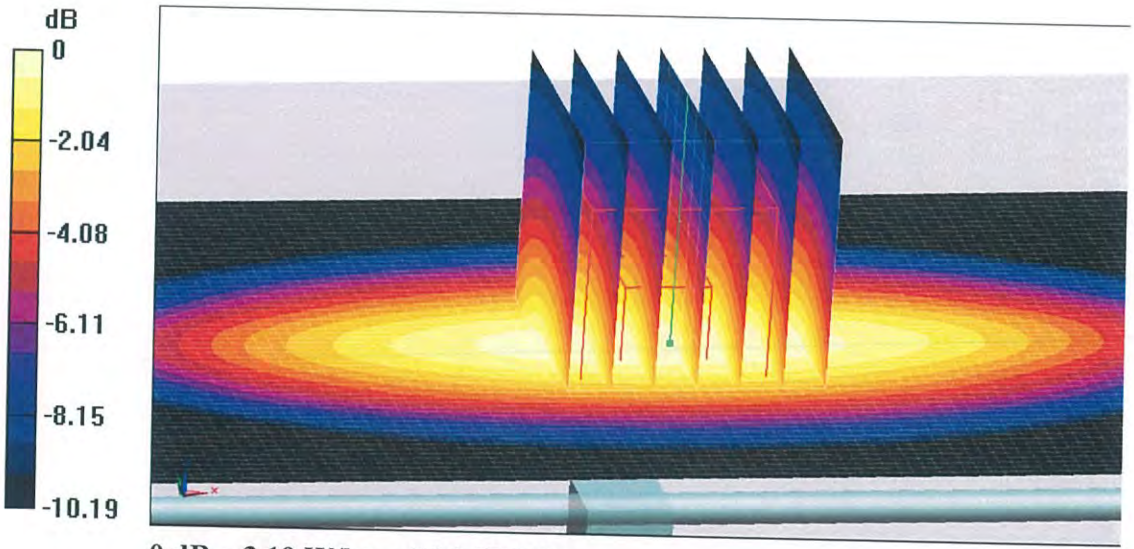
Dipole Calibration/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 58.26 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.59 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.4 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.58 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.19 W/kg



0 dB = 3.19 W/kg = 5.04 dBW/kg

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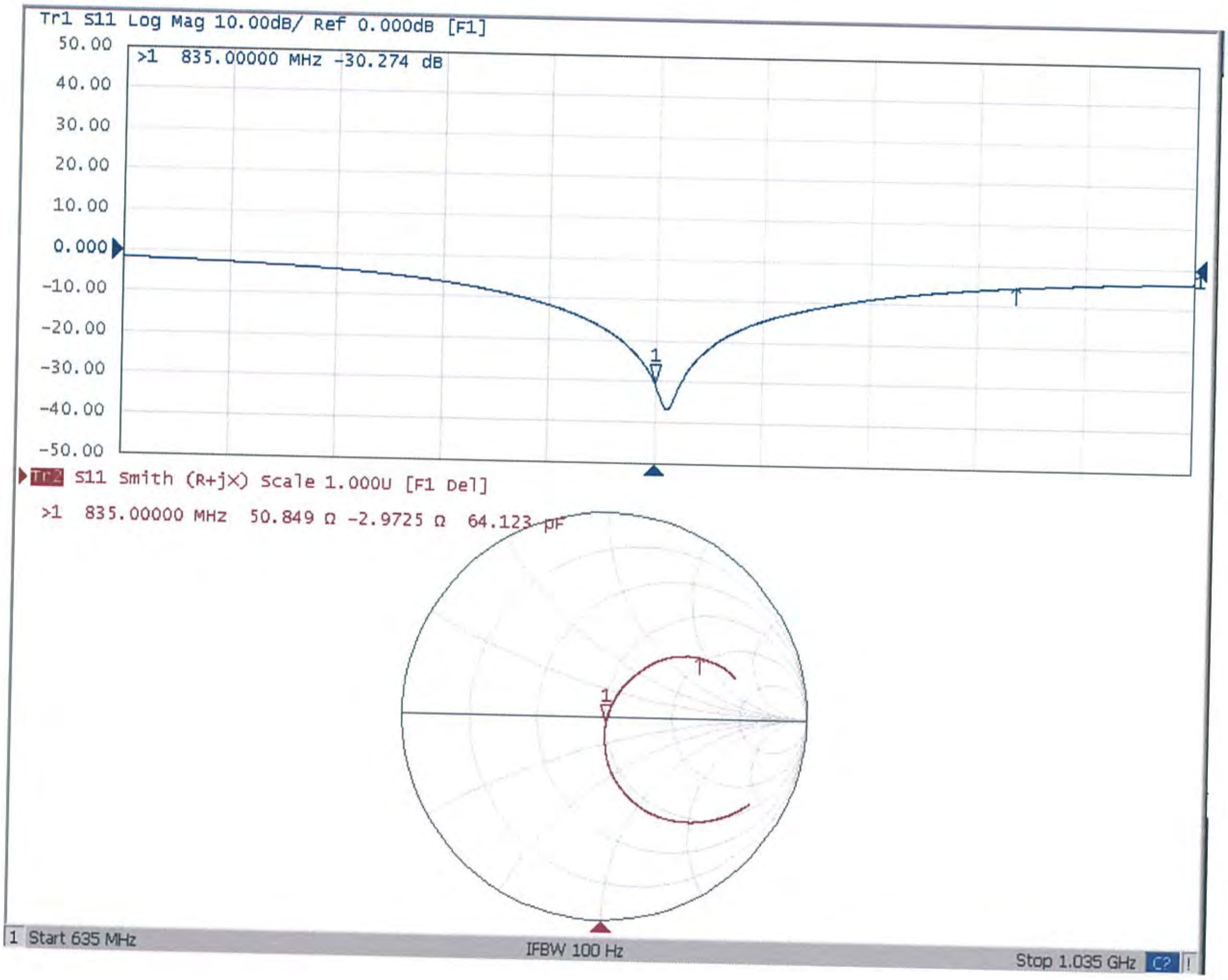
Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 09.03.2019

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d139

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

Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.963 S/m; ε_r = 55.62; ρ = 1000 kg/m3

Phantom section: Center Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3617; ConvF(9.61, 9.61, 9.61) @ 835 MHz; Calibrated: 1/31/2019
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1555; Calibrated: 8/22/2019
- Phantom: MFP_V5.1C ; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7470)

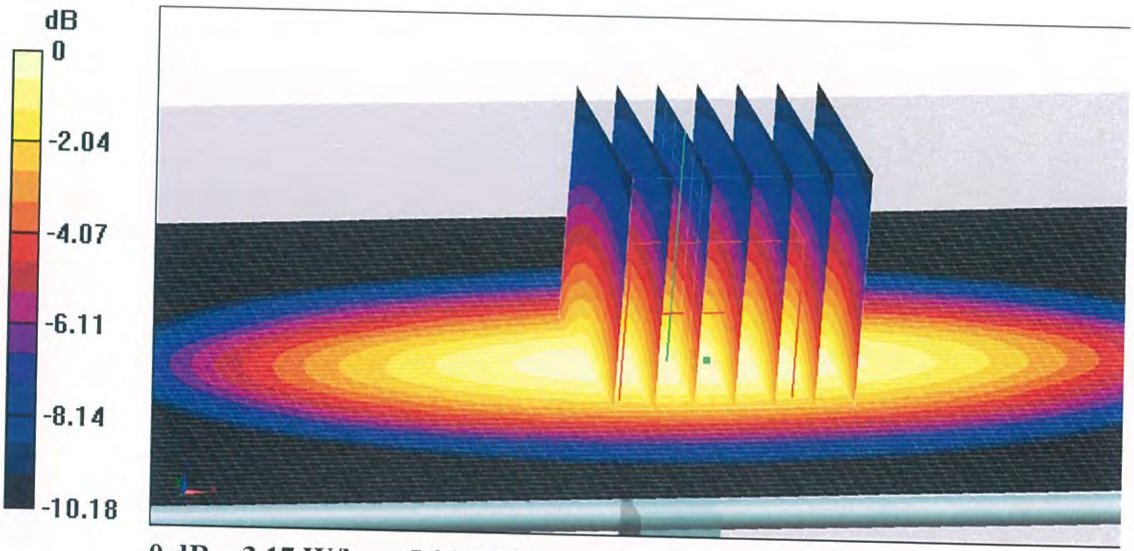
Dipole Calibration/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 56.32 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.59 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.39 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.58 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.17 W/kg



0 dB = 3.17 W/kg = 5.01 dBW/kg

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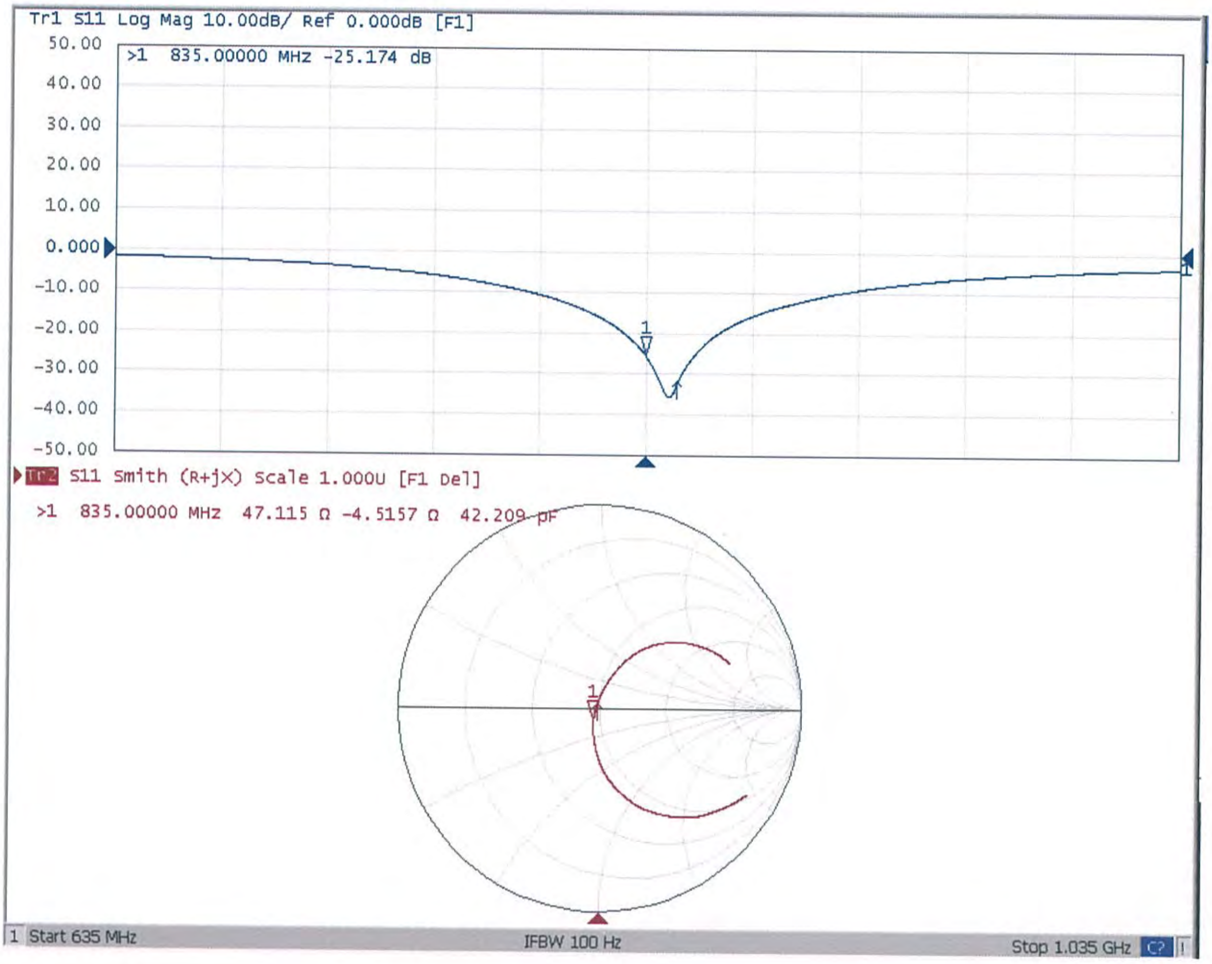
Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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Client ADT_CN Certificate No: Z19-60304

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D2600V2 - SN: 1110
Calibration Procedure(s)	FF-Z11-003-01 Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits
Calibration date:	September 5, 2019

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	106276	11-Apr-19 (CTTL, No.J19X02605)	Apr-20
Power sensor NRP6A	101369	11-Apr-19 (CTTL, No.J19X02605)	Apr-20
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 3617	31-Jan-19(SPEAG,No.EX3-3617_Jan19)	Jan-20
DAE4	SN 1555	22-Aug-19(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z19-60295)	Aug-20
Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	23-Jan-19 (CTTL, No.J19X00336)	Jan-20
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	24-Jan-19 (CTTL, No.J19X00547)	Jan-20

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

Issued: September 7, 2019

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Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

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

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

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

Additional Documentation:

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

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Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY52	V52.10.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2600 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.0	1.96 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	38.6 ± 6 %	1.93 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	14.0 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**56.3 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)**
SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.17 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**24.7 W/kg ± 18.7 % (k=2)**

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.5	2.16 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	53.1 ± 6 %	2.19 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.8 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**55.0 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)**
SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.10 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**24.4 W/kg ± 18.7 % (k=2)**

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Appendix(Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.0Ω- 5.80jΩ
Return Loss	- 24.5dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.3Ω- 4.67jΩ
Return Loss	- 24.1dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.014 ns

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

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

Additional EUT Data

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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 09.05.2019

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: D2600V2; Serial: D2600V2 - SN: 1110

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2600 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 2600 MHz; σ = 1.925 S/m; ε_r = 38.63; ρ = 1000 kg/m3

Phantom section: Center Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3617; ConvF(7.19, 7.19, 7.19) @ 2600 MHz; Calibrated: 1/31/2019
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1555; Calibrated: 8/22/2019
- Phantom: MFP_V5.1C ; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7470)

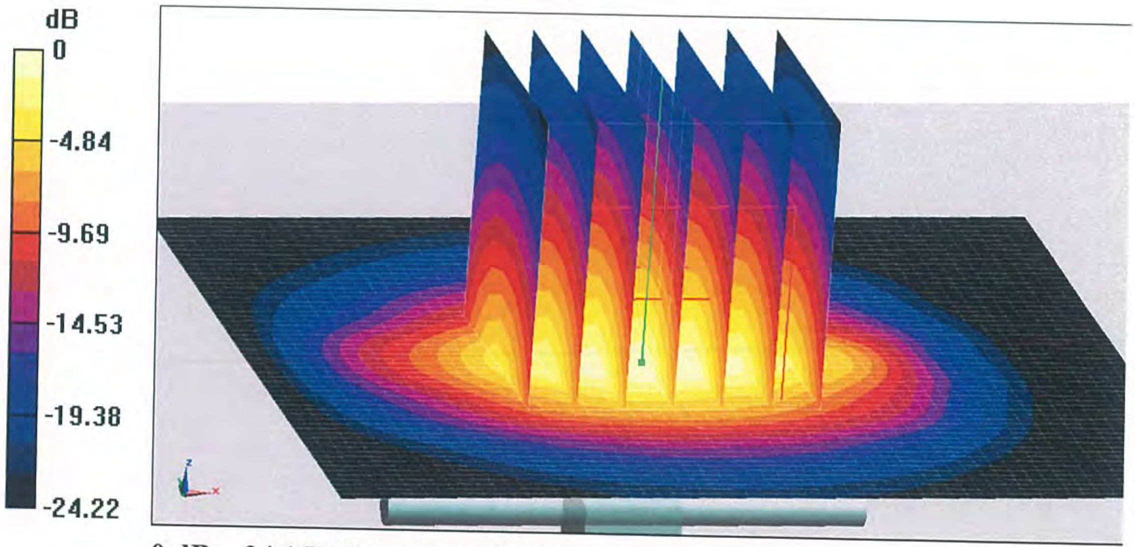
Dipole Calibration/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 106.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.7 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 14 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.17 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 24.1 W/kg



0 dB = 24.1 W/kg = 13.82 dBW/kg

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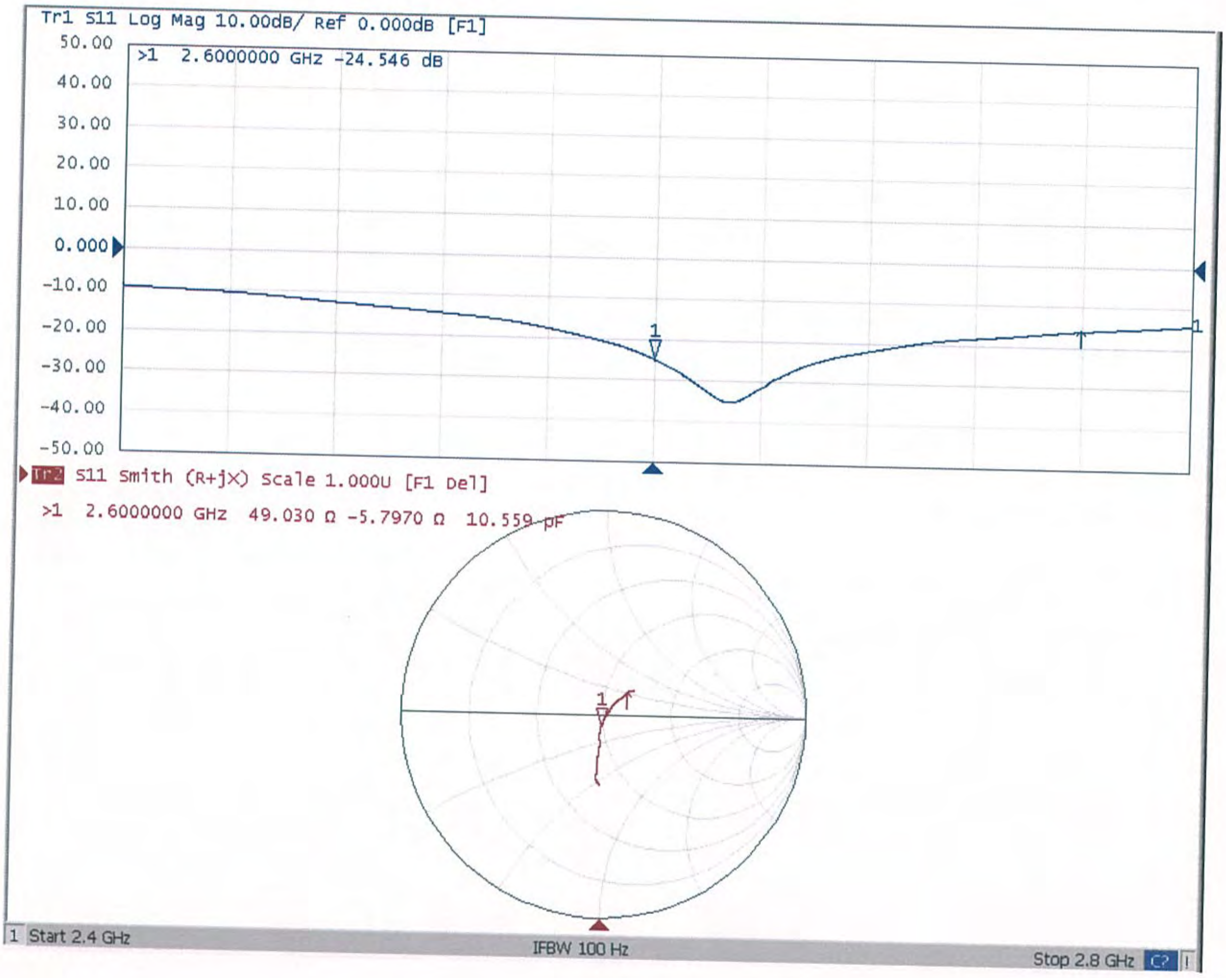
Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 09.04.2019

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: D2600V2; Serial: D2600V2 - SN: 1110

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2600 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 2600 MHz; σ = 2.187 S/m; ε_r = 53.05; ρ = 1000 kg/m3

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3617; ConvF(7.49, 7.49, 7.49) @ 2600 MHz; Calibrated: 1/31/2019
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1555; Calibrated: 8/22/2019
- Phantom: MFP_V5.1C ; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7470)

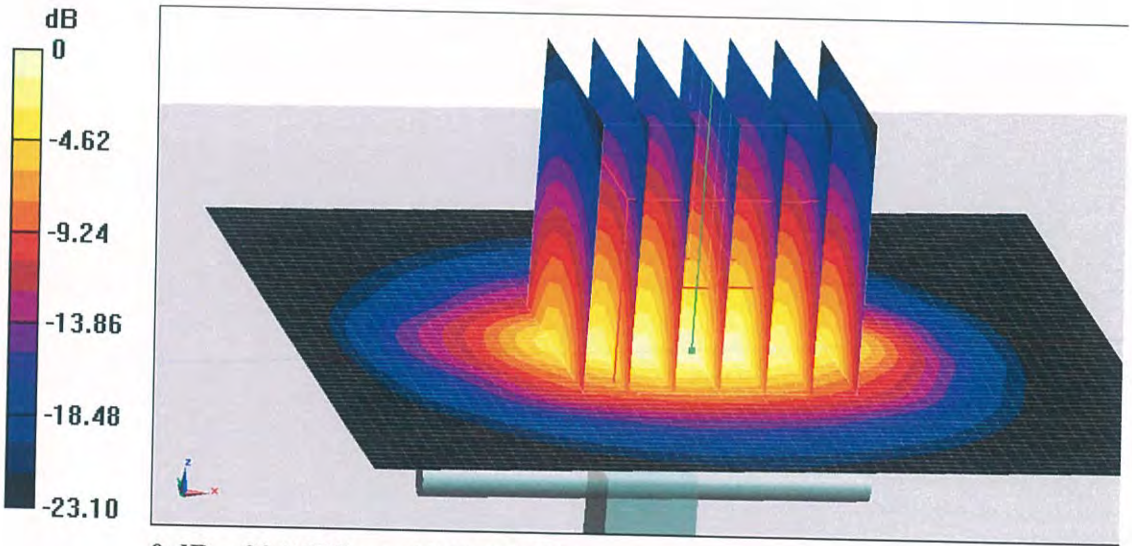
Dipole Calibration/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 94.20 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.8 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.1 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 23.9 W/kg



0 dB = 23.9 W/kg = 13.78 dBW/kg