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# FCC SAR TEST REPORT

Report No: STS1806067H03

Issued for

SOURCENEXT CORPORATION

Shiodome City Center 33F, 1-5-2 Higashi Shinbashi  
Minato-ku, Tokyo 105-7133, Japan

<b>Product Name:</b>	POCKETALK
<b>Brand Name:</b>	POCKETALK
<b>Test Model Name:</b>	W1PGK
<b>Series Model:</b>	W1PGG, W1PGW, W1PWG, W1PWK, W1PWW
<b>FCC ID:</b>	2AOJA-W1P
<b>Test Standard:</b>	ANSI/IEEE Std. C95.1
	FCC 47 CFR Part 2 ( 2.1093)
	IEEE 1528: 2013
<b>Max. Report SAR (1g):</b>	Body: 0.441 W/kg
	Front to face:0.335 W/kg

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## Test Report Certification

**Applicant's name** .....: SOURCENEXT CORPORATION  
**Address** .....: Shiodome City Center 33F, 1-5-2 Higashi Shinbashi Minato-ku,  
Tokyo 105-7133, Japan  
**Manufacture's Name** .....: JENESIS(SHENZHEN)CO.,LTD  
**Address** .....: 3F,Building A,Dajiahao Plaza,Yuan 2nd Road 362,Baoan 28th  
district,Shenzhen, China

### Product description

**Product name** .....: POCKETALK  
**Trademark** .....: POCKETALK  
**Model and/or type reference** : W1PGK  
**Series Model**.....: W1PGG, W1PGW, W1PWG, W1PWK, W1PWW

**Standards** .....: ANSI/IEEE Std. C95.1-1992  
FCC 47 CFR Part 2 ( 2.1093)  
IEEE 1528: 2013

The device was tested by Shenzhen STS Test Services Co., Ltd. in accordance with the measurement methods and procedures specified in KDB 865664 The test results in this report apply only to the tested sample of the stated device/equipment. Other similar device/equipment will not necessarily produce the same results due to production tolerance and measurement uncertainties.

**Date of Test** .....: 17 July 2018~19 July 2018 &  
14 Aug. 2018~15 Aug 2018  
**Date of Issue** .....: 15 Aug 2018  
**Test Result**.....: **Pass**

Testing Engineer :

*Aaron Bu*

(Aaron Bu)

Technical Manager :

*Jason Lu*

(Jason Lu)

Authorized Signatory :

*Vita Li*

(Vita Li)





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## 1. General Information

Environmental evaluation measurements of specific absorption rate (SAR) distributions in emulated human head and body tissues exposed to radio frequency (RF) radiation from wireless portable devices for compliance with the rules and regulations of the U.S. Federal Communications Commission (FCC).

### 1.1 EUT Description

Equipment	POCKETALK			
Brand Name	POCKETALK			
Test Model No.	W1PGK			
Series Model	W1PGG, W1PGW, W1PWG, W1PWK, W1PWW			
FCC ID	2AOJA-W1PGK			
Model Difference	The structure of the circuit is the same, only the name of the model is different			
Battery	Rated Voltage: 3.7V; Charge Limit: 4.2V; Capacity: 2200mAh			
Device Category	Portable			
Product stage	Production unit			
RF Exposure Environment	General Population / Uncontrolled			
Hardware Version	PT2_MB_V1.0			
Software Version	N/A			
Frequency Range	WCDMA Band II:1852.4~1907.6MHz WCDMA Band V:826.4~846.6MHz LTE Band 2:1850.7~1909.3MHz WLAN 802.11b/g/n(HT20/40):2412~2462MHz WLAN 802.11a: 5150~5250 MHz; Bluetooth:2402~ 2480MHz			
Max. Reported SAR(1g): (Limit:1.6W/kg)	Band	Mode	Body Worn (W/kg)	Front to face (W/kg)
	PCB	WCDMA Band II	0.437	0.335
	PCB	WCDMA Band V	0.285	0.140
	PCB	LTE Band 2	0.441	0.260
	DTS	WLAN	0.084	0.067
	NII	5.2G WLAN	0.045	0.021
	DTS	Bluetooth <sup>Note</sup>	0.053	0.026
FCC Equipment Class	Licensed Portable Transmitter (PCB) Digital Transmission System (DTS)			
Operating Mode:	WCDMA:RMC,HSDPA,HSUPA Release 6; LTE:QPSK,16QAM; WLAN: 802.11 b/g/n(HT20/40); Bluetooth: V4.0 + EDR (GFSK, π/4DQPSK, 8DPSK) ;			
SIM Card	Support single card			
Antenna Specification:	LTE: PIFA Antenna BT,WLAN: PIFA Antenna			
Hotspot Mode:	Support			
DTM Mode:	Not Support			
Note: 1. Bluetooth SAR was estimated 2. The EUT battery must be fully charged and checked periodically during the test to ascertain uniform power				



## 1.2 Test Environment

Ambient conditions in the SAR laboratory:

Items	Required
Temperature (°C)	18-25
Humidity (%RH)	30-70

## 1.3 Test Factory

Shenzhen STS Test Services Co., Ltd.

Add. : 1/F., Building B, Zhuoke Science Park, No.190, Chongqing Road,  
Fuyong Street, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China

CNAS Registration No.: L7649

FCC Registration No.: 625569

IC Registration No.: 12108A

A2LA Certificate No.: 4338.01





## 2. Test Standards And Limits

No.	Identity	Document Title
1	47 CFR Part 2	Frequency Allocations and Radio Treaty Matters; General Rules and Regulations
2	ANSI/IEEE Std. C95.1-1992	IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz
3	IEEE Std. 1528-2013	Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques
4	FCC KDB 447498 D01 v06	POCKETALK and Portable Device RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies
5	FCC KDB 865664 D01 v01r04	SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz
6	FCC KDB 865664 D02 v01r02	RF Exposure Reporting
7	FCC KDB 248227 D01 Wi-Fi SAR v02r02	SAR Considerations for 802.11 Devices
8	FCC KDB 941225 D01 v03r01	SAR Measurement Procedures for 3G Devices
9	FCC KDB 941225 D05 v02r05	SAR for LTE Devices
10	FCC KDB 941225 D06 v02r01	Hotspot Mode SAR

### (A). Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposure (W/kg)

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

### (B). Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure (W/kg)

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

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

#### **Population/Uncontrolled Environments:**

are defined as locations where there is the exposure of individuals who have no knowledge or control of their exposure.

#### **Occupational/Controlled Environments:**

are defined as locations where there is exposure that may be incurred by people who are aware of the potential for exposure, (i.e. as a result of employment or occupation).

#### **NOTE**

#### **GENERAL POPULATION/UNCONTROLLED EXPOSURE**

#### **PARTIAL BODY LIMIT**

**1.6 W/kg**



### 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:

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

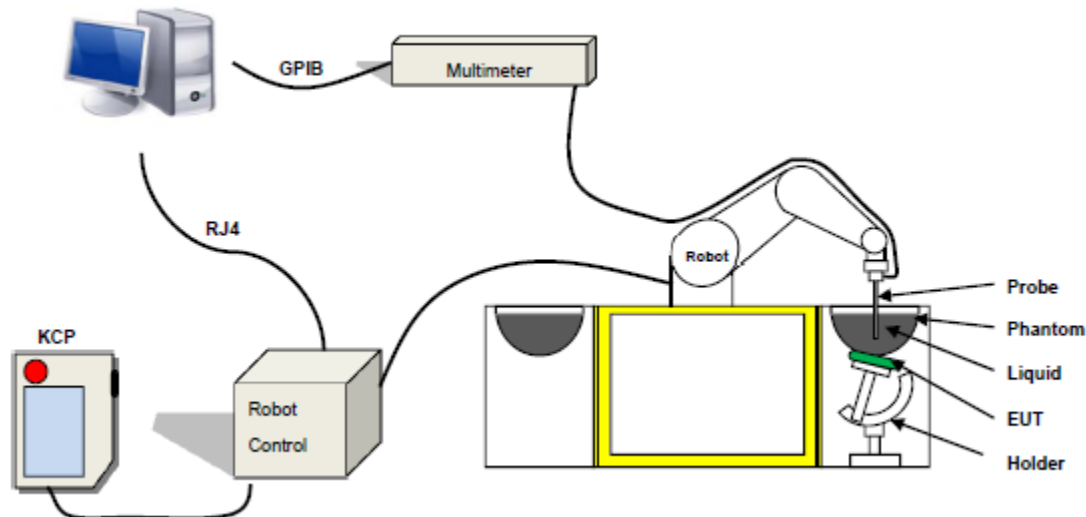
SAR is expressed in units of Watts per kilogram (W/kg) SAR measurement can be related to the electrical field in the tissue by

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

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

#### 3.2 SAR System

MVG SAR System Diagram:



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

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

The following figure shows the system.



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

### 3.2.1 Probe

For the measurements the Specific Dosimetric E-Field Probe SN 45/15 EPGO281 with following specifications is used

- Dynamic range: 0.01-100 W/kg
- Tip Diameter: 2.5 mm
- Length of Individual Dipoles: 2 mm
- Maximum external diameter: 8 mm
- Distance between dipole/probe extremity: 8 mm (repeatability better than +/- 1mm)
- Probe linearity:  $0 \pm 2.60\%$  (0.11dB)
- Axial Isotropy:  $< 0.25$  dB
- Spherical Isotropy:  $< 0.25$  dB
- Calibration range: 450 MHz to 6 GHz for head & body simulating liquid.
- Angle between probe axis (evaluation axis) and surface normal line: less than  $30^\circ$



Figure-MVG COMOSAR Dosimetric E field Dipole



### 3.2.2 Phantom

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

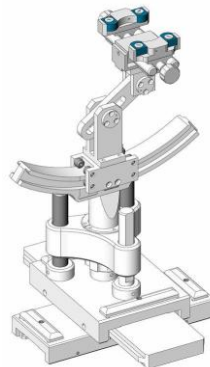


Figure-SN 32/14 SAM115



Figure-SN 32/14 SAM116

### 3.2.3 Device Holder



The SAR in the phantom is approximately inversely proportional to the square of the distance between the source and the liquid surface. For a source at 5 mm distance, a positioning uncertainty of  $\pm$  0.5 mm would produce a SAR uncertainty of  $\pm$  20 %. Accurate device positioning is therefore crucial for accurate and repeatable measurements. The positions in which the devices must be measured are defined by the standards.



## 4. Tissue Simulating Liquids

### 4.1 Simulating Liquids Parameter Check

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

#### Head Tissue

Frequency (MHz)	cellulose %	DGBE %	HEC %	NaCl %	Preventol %	Sugar %	X100 %	Water %	Conductivity $\sigma$	Permittivity $\epsilon_r$
750	0.2	/	/	1.4	0.2	57.0	/	41.1	0.89	41.9
835	0.2	/	/	1.4	0.2	57.9	/	40.3	0.90	41.5
900	0.2	/	/	1.4	0.2	57.9	/	40.3	0.97	41.5
1800	/	44.5	/	0.3	/	/	30.45	55.2	1.4	40.0
1900	/	44.5	/	0.3	/	/	30.45	55.2	1.4	40.0
2000	/	44.5	/	0.3	/	/	/	55.2	1.4	40.0
2450	/	44.9	/	0.1	/	/	/	55.0	1.80	39.2
2600	/	45.0	/	0.1	/	/	/	54.9	1.96	39.0

#### Body Tissue

Frequency (MHz)	cellulose %	DGBE %	HEC %	NaCl %	Preventol %	Sugar %	X100 %	Water %	Conductivity $\sigma$	Permittivity $\epsilon_r$
750	0.2	/	/	0.9	0.1	47.2	/	51.7	0.96	55.5
835	0.2	/	/	0.9	0.1	48.2	/	50.8	0.97	55.2
900	0.2	/	/	0.9	0.1	48.2	/	50.8	1.05	55.0
1800	/	29.4	/	0.4	/	/	30.45	70.2	1.52	53.3
1900	/	29.4	/	0.4	/	/	30.45	70.2	1.52	53.3
2000	/	29.4	/	0.4	/	/	/	70.2	1.52	53.3
2450	/	31.3	/	0.1	/	/	/	68.6	1.95	52.7
2600	/	31.7	/	0.1	/	/	/	68.2	2.16	52.3

Tissue dielectric parameters for head and body phantoms				
Frequency	$\epsilon_r$		$\sigma$ S/m	
	Head	Body	Head	Body
300	45.3	58.2	0.87	0.92
450	43.5	56.7	0.87	0.94
900	41.5	55.0	0.97	1.05
1450	40.5	54.0	1.20	1.30
1800	40.0	53.3	1.40	1.52
2450	39.2	52.7	1.80	1.95
3000	38.5	52.0	2.40	2.73
5800	35.3	48.2	5.27	6.00

**LIQUID MEASUREMENT RESULTS**

Date	Ambient condition		Head Simulating Liquid		Parameters	Target	Measured	Deviation [%]	Limited [%]
	Temp. [°C]	Humidity [%]	Frequency	Temp. [°C]					
2018-08-14	22.8	46	835 MHz	22.5	Permittivity:	41.5	40.47	-2.49	±5
					Conductivity:	0.9	0.91	1.22	±5
2018-08-14	22.8	46	1900 MHz	22.5	Permittivity:	40	40.93	2.33	±5
					Conductivity:	1.4	1.38	-1.74	±5
2018-08-15	23.5	56	2450 MHz	23.2	Permittivity:	39.2	39.59	1.01	± 5
					Conductivity	1.8	1.76	-2.00	± 5
2018-08-15	23.5	56	5200 MHz	23.2	Permittivity:	36.0	37.22	3.39	± 5
					Conductivity	4.66	4.51	-3.22	± 5

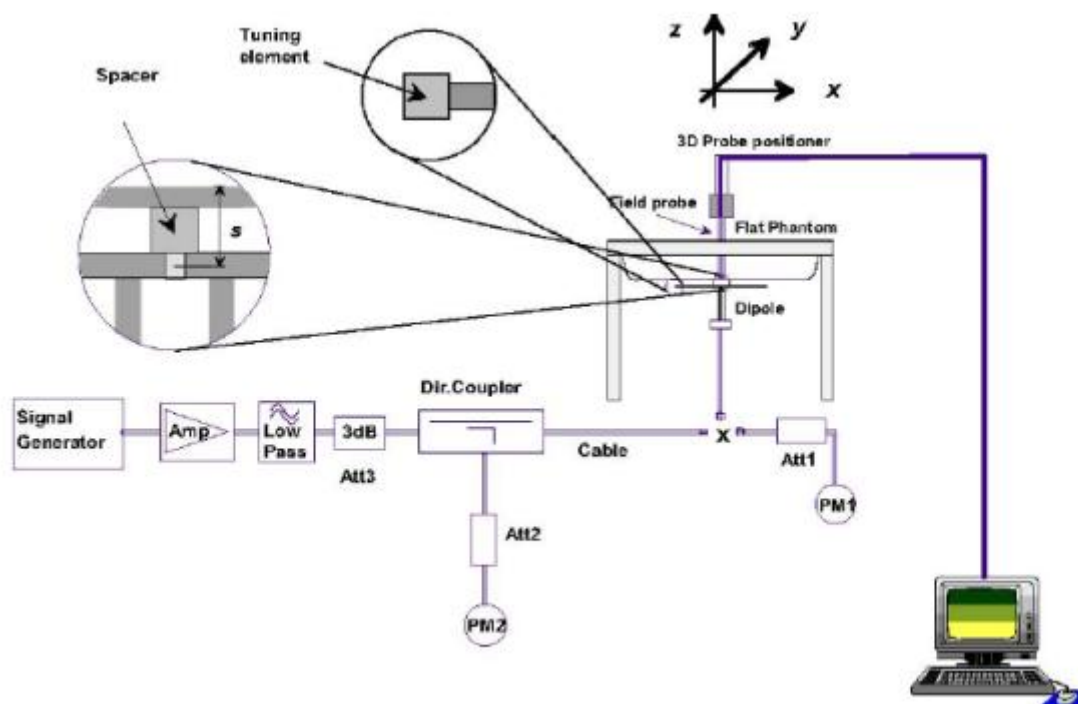
Date	Ambient condition		Body Simulating Liquid		Parameters	Target	Measured	Deviation [%]	Limited [%]
	Temp. [°C]	Humidity [%]	Frequency	Temp. [°C]					
2018-07-17	23.2	53	835 MHz	22.9	Permittivity:	55.2	54.05	-2.08	±5
					Conductivity:	0.97	0.94	-2.93	±5
2018-07-18	22.7	54	1900 MHz	22.4	Permittivity:	53.3	53.28	-0.04	±5
					Conductivity:	1.52	1.49	-1.97	±5
2018-07-18	22.7	54	2450 MHz	22.4	Permittivity:	52.70	54.14	2.73	± 5
					Conductivity	1.95	2.00	2.56	± 5
2018-07-19	23.1	50	5200 MHz	22.8	Permittivity:	49.0	49.66	1.35	± 5
					Conductivity	5.30	5.41	2.08	± 5

## 5. SAR System Validation

### 5.1 Validation System

Each MVG system is equipped with one or more system validation kits. These units, together with the predefined measurement procedures within the MVG software, enable the user to conduct the system performance check and system validation. System kit includes a dipole, and dipole device holder.

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



### 5.2 Validation Result

Comparing to the original SAR value provided by MVG, the validation data should be within its specification of 10 %.

Freq.(MHz)	Power(mW)	Tested Value (W/Kg)	Normalized SAR (W/kg)	Target(W/Kg)	Tolerance(%)	Date
835 Head	100	0.967	9.67	9.56	1.12	2018-08-14
835 Body	100	0.992	9.92	9.56	3.74	2018-07-17
1900 Head	100	4.165	41.65	39.7	4.92	2018-08-14
1900 Body	100	3.930	39.30	39.7	-1.00	2018-07-18
2450 Head	100	5.275	52.75	52.4	0.68	2018-08-15
2450 Body	100	5.302	53.02	52.4	-1.17	2018-07-18
5200 Head	100	15.421	154.21	159	-3.01	2018-08-15
5200 Body	100	15.847	158.47	159	-0.33	2018-07-19

Note: The tolerance limit of System validation  $\pm 10\%$ .



## 6. SAR Evaluation Procedures

The procedure for assessing the average SAR value consists of the following steps:

The following steps are used for each test position

- Establish a call with the maximum output power with a base station simulator. The connection between the mobile and the base station simulator is established via air interface
- Measurement of the local E-field value at a fixed location. This value serves as a reference value for calculating a possible power drift.
- Measurement of the SAR distribution with a grid of 8 to 16mm \* 8 to 16 mm and a constant distance to the inner surface of the phantom. Since the sensors cannot directly measure at the inner phantom surface, the values between the sensors and the inner phantom surface are extrapolated. With these values the area of the maximum SAR is calculated by an interpolation scheme.
- Around this point, a cube of 30 \* 30 \* 30 mm or 32 \* 32 \* 32 mm is assessed by measuring 5 or 8 \* 5 or 8\*4 or 5 mm. With these data, the peak spatial-average SAR value can be calculated.

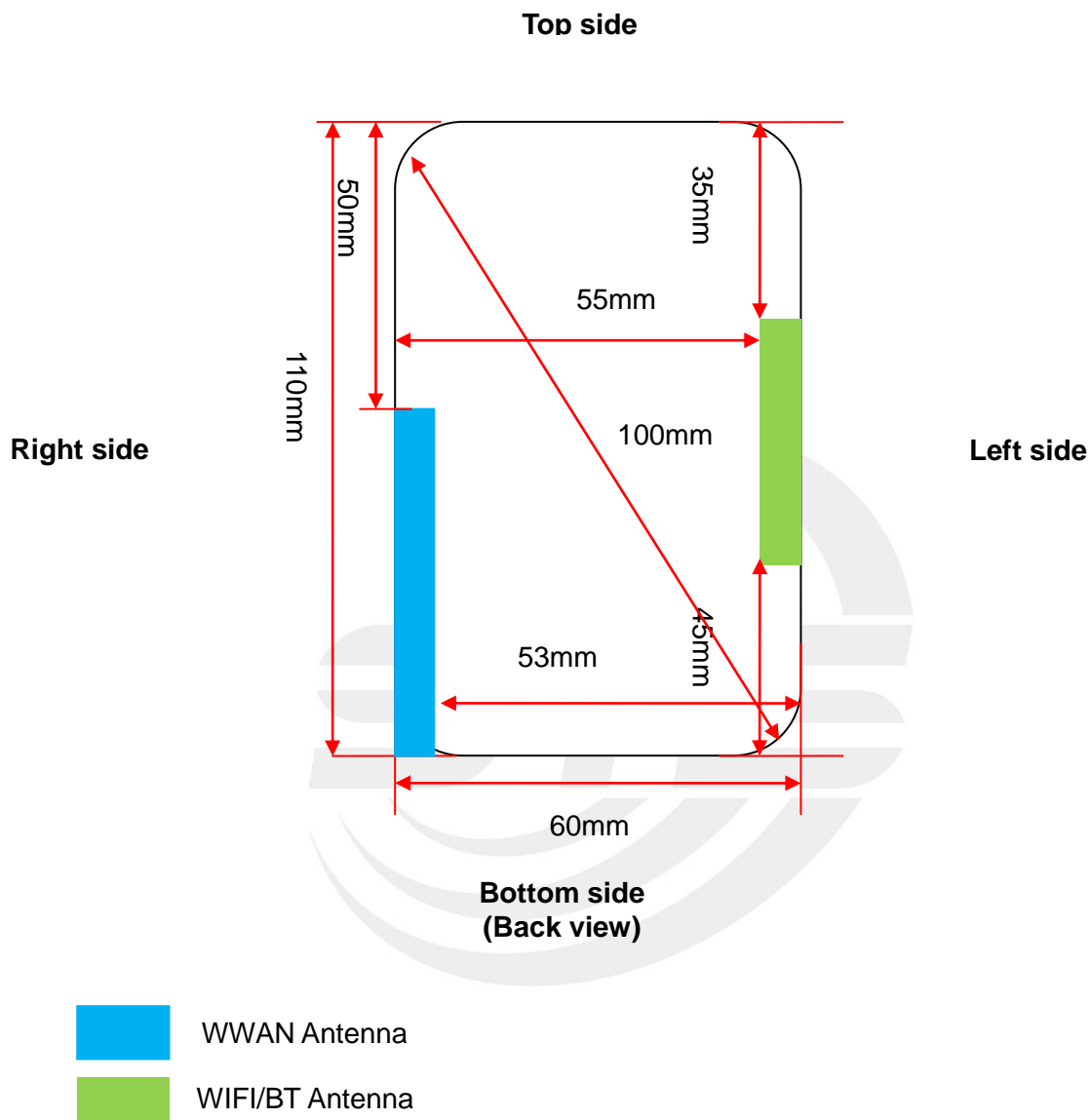
Area Scan& Zoom Scan:

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. Area scan and zoom scan resolution setting follows KDB 865664 D01v01r01 quoted below.

When the 1-g SAR of the highest peak is within 2 dB of the SAR limit, additional zoom scans are required for other peaks within 2 dB of the highest peak that have not been included in any zoom scan to ensure there is no increase in SAR.

## 7. EUT Antenna Location Sketch

It is a POCKETALK , support LTE/WLAN mode.







## 7.1 SAR test exclusion consider table

According with FCC KDB 447498 D01, appendix A, <SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100MHz ~ 6GHz and ≤50mm> table, this device SAR test configurations consider as following:

Band	Test position configurations				
	Back	Right edge	Left edge	Top edge	Bottom edge
WWAN	<5mm	<5mm	53mm	50mm	<5mm
	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
WLAN/BT	<5mm	55mm	<5mm	35mm	45mm
	Yes	No	Yes	No	No

**Note:**

1. maximum power is the source-based time-average power and represents the maximum RF output power among production units.
2. per KDB 447498 D01, for larger devices, the test separation distance of adjacent edge configuration is determined by the closest separation between the antenna and the user.
3. per KDB 447498 D01, standalone SAR test exclusion threshold is applied; if the distance of the antenna to the user is <5mm, 5mm is user to determine SAR exclusion threshold
4. per KDB 447498 D01, the 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at test separation distance ≤50mm are determined by:  
$$[(\text{max.power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, Mw}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] * \sqrt{f(\text{GHz})} \leq 3.0 \text{ for 1-g SAR and } \leq 7.5 \text{ for 10-g extremity SAR}$$
$$f(\text{GHz}) \text{ is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz. Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation. The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison}$$

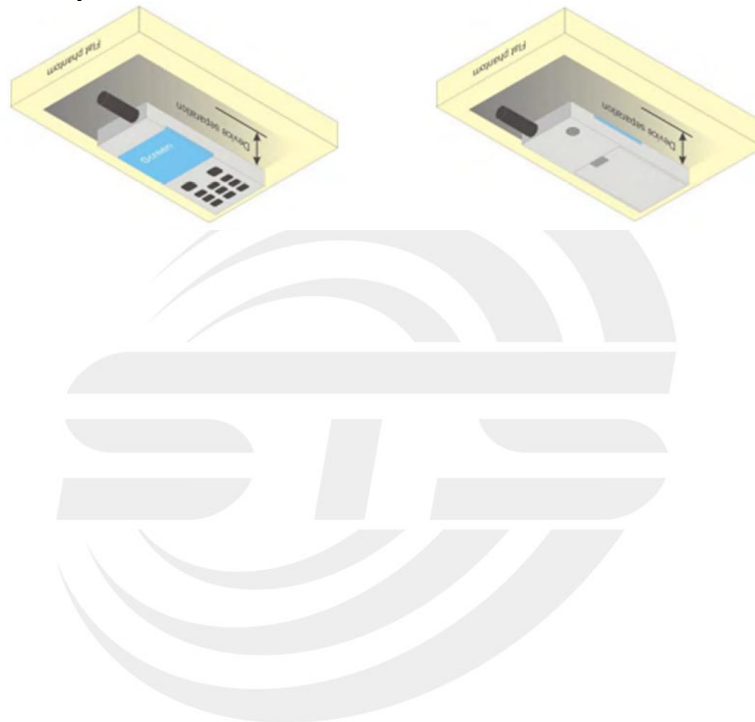
For <50mm distance, we just calculate mW of the exclusion threshold value(3.0)to do compare
5. per KDB 447498 D01, at 100 MHz to 6GHz and for test separation distances >50mm, the SAR test exclusion threshold is determined according to the following
  - a)[threshold at 50mm in step 1]+(test separation distance -50mm)\*(f (MHz)/150)]Mw, at 100 MHz to 1500 MHz
  - b) [threshold at 50mm in step1]+( test separation distance -50mm) \*10]mW at > 1500MHz and ≤6GHz
6. Per KDB 447498 D02, RMC 12.2kbps setting is used to evaluate SAR. If HSDPA/ HSUPA/DC-HSDPA output power is <0.25db higher than RMC 12.2Kbps, or reported SAR with RMC 12.2kbps setting is ≤1.2W/Kg, HSDPA/HSUPA/DC-HSDPA SAR evaluation can be excluded.
7. Per KDB 248227 D01, choose the highest output power channel to test SAR and determine further SAR exclusion 8. for each frequency band ,testing at higher data rates and higher order modulations is not required when the maximum average output power for each of each of these configurations is less than 1/4db higher than those measured at the lower data rate than 11b mode ,thus the SAR can be excluded.

## 8. EUT Test Position

This EUT was tested in Front Face and Rear Face.

### 8.1 Body-worn Position 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 Publication 447498 D01 should be used to test for body-worn accessory SAR compliance, without a headset connected to it. When the same wireless transmission configuration is used for testing body-worn accessory and hotspot mode SAR, respectively, in voice and data mode, SAR results for the most conservative *test separation distance* configuration may be used to support both SAR conditions. When the *reported SAR* for a body-worn accessory, measured without a headset connected to the handset, is  $> 1.2 \text{ W/kg}$ , the highest *reported SAR* configuration for that wireless mode and frequency band should be repeated for the body-worn accessory with a headset attached to the handset.





## 9. Uncertainty

### 9.1 Measurement Uncertainty

The following measurement uncertainty levels have been estimated for tests performed on the EUT as specified in IEEE 1528: 2013. This uncertainty represents an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of  $k=2$ .

NO	Source	Tol(%)	Prob. Dist.	Div. k	ci (1g)	ci (10g)	1gUi	10gUi	Veff
Measurement System <input type="checkbox"/>									
1	Probe calibration	5.8	N	1	1	1	5.8	5.8	$\infty$
2	Axial isotropy	3.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	$(1-cp)^{1/2}$	$(1-cp)^{1/2}$	1.43	1.43	$\infty$
3	Hemispherical isotropy	5.9	R	$\sqrt{3}$	$\sqrt{C_p}$	$\sqrt{C_p}$	2.41	2.41	$\infty$
4	Boundary effect	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.58	0.58	$\infty$
5	Linearity	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.71	2.71	$\infty$
6	System Detection limits	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.58	0.58	$\infty$
7	Readout electronics	0.5	N	1	1	1	0.50	0.50	$\infty$
8	Response time	0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0	0	$\infty$
9	Integration time	1.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.81	0.81	$\infty$
10	Ambient noise	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.73	1.73	$\infty$
11	Ambient reflections	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.73	1.73	$\infty$
12	Probe positioner mech. restrictions	1.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.81	0.81	$\infty$
13	Probe positioning with respect to phantom shell	1.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.81	0.81	$\infty$
14	Max.SAR evaluation	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6	$\infty$
Test sample related									
15	Device positioning	2.6	N	1	1	1	2.6	2.6	11



16	Device holder	3	N	1	1	1	3.0	3.0	7
17	Drift of output power	5.0	R	√3	1	1	2.89	2.89	∞
Phantom and set-up									
18	Phantom uncertainty	4.0	R	√3	1	1	2.31	2.31	∞
19	Liquid conductivity (target)	2.5	N	1	0.78	0.71	1.95	1.78	5
20	Liquid conductivity (meas)	4	N	1	0.23	0.26	0.92	1.04	5
21	Liquid Permittivity (target)	2.5	N	1	0.78	0.71	1.95	1.78	∞
22	Liquid Permittivity (meas)	5.0	N	1	0.23	0.26	1.15	1.30	∞
Combined standard			RSS	$U_c = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n C_i^2 U_i^2}$			10.63%	10.54%	
Expanded uncertainty (P=95%)		$U = k U_c, k=2$					21.26%	21.08%	



## 9.2 System validation Uncertainty

NO	Source	Tol(%)	Prob. Dist.	Div. k	ci (1g)	ci (10g)	1gUi	10gUi	Veff
Measurement System <input type="checkbox"/>									
1	Probe calibration	5.8	N	1	1	1	5.8	5.8	$\infty$
2	Axial isotropy	3.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	$(1-c_p)^{1/2}$	$(1-c_p)^{1/2}$	1.43	1.43	$\infty$
3	Hemispherical isotropy	5.9	R	$\sqrt{3}$	$\sqrt{C_p}$	$\sqrt{C_p}$	2.41	2.41	$\infty$
4	Boundary effect	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.58	0.58	$\infty$
5	Linearity	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.71	2.71	$\infty$
6	System Detection limits	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.58	0.58	$\infty$
7	Modulation response	0	N	1	1	1	0	0	$\infty$
8	Readout electronics	0.5	N	1	1	1	0.50	0.50	$\infty$
9	Response time	0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0	0	$\infty$
10	Integration time	1.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.81	0.81	$\infty$
11	Ambient noise	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.73	1.73	$\infty$
12	Ambient reflections	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.73	1.73	$\infty$
13	Probe positioner mech. restrictions	1.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.81	0.81	$\infty$
14	Probe positioning with respect to phantom shell	1.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.81	0.81	$\infty$
15	Max.SAR evaluation	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6	$\infty$
Dipole									
16	Deviation of experimental source from	4	N	1	1	1	4.00	4.00	$\infty$



17	Input power and SAR drif measurement	5	R	√3	1	1	2.89	2.89	∞
18	Dipole Axis to liquid Distance	2	R	√3	1	1			∞
Phantom and set-up									
19	Phantom uncertainty	4.0	R	√3	1	1	2.31	2.31	∞
20	Uncertainty in SAR correction for deviation(in	2.0	N	1	1	0.84	2	1.68	∞
21	Liquid conductivity (target)	2	N	1	1	0.84	2.00	1.68	∞
22	Liquid conductivity (temperature uncertainty)	2.5	N	1	0.78	0.71	1.95	1.78	5
23	Liquid conductivity (meas)	4	N	1	0.23	0.26	0.92	1.04	5
24	Liquid Permittivity (target)	2.5	N	1	0.78	0.71	1.95	1.78	∞
25	Liquid Permittivity (temperature uncertainty)	2.5	N	1	0.78	0.71	1.95	1.78	5
26	Liquid Permittivity (meas)	5.0	N	1	0.23	0.26	1.15	1.30	∞
Combined standard			RSS	$U_c = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n C_i^2 U_i^2}$			10.15%	10.05%	
Expanded uncertainty (P=95%)		$U = k U_c, k=2$					20.29%	20.10%	





## 10. Conducted Power Measurement

### 10.1 Test Result

#### WLAN

Mode	Channel Number	Frequency (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)
802.11b	1	2412	13.63
	6	2437	14.02
	11	2462	14.22
802.11g	1	2412	9.66
	6	2437	11.72
	11	2462	10.22
802.11n(HT 20)	1	2412	8.85
	6	2437	11.07
	11	2462	9.05
802.11n(HT 40)	3	2422	8.12
	6	2437	10.22
	9	2452	8.61

#### 5.2G WLAN

Mode	Channel Number	Frequency (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)
802.11a	36	5180	8.92
	40	5200	7.78
	48	5240	7.90

#### BLE

Mode	Channel Number	Frequency (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)
GFSK(1Mbps)	0	2402	0.21
	39	2441	-0.46
	78	2480	-1.64
$\pi/4$ -DQPSK(2Mbps)	0	2402	-1.75
	39	2441	-2.25
	78	2480	-3.17
8DPSK(3Mbps)	0	2402	-1.78
	39	2441	-2.35
	78	2480	-3.20

**WCDMA**

Band	WCDMA Band V			WCDMA Band II		
Channel	4132	4183	4233	9262	9400	9538
Frequency (MHz)	826.4	836.6	846.6	1852.4	1880.0	1907.6
AMR 12.2Kbps	23.57	23.74	23.71	20.74	20.70	21.28
RMC 12.2Kbps	23.67	23.80	23.78	20.86	20.82	21.67
HSDPA Subtest-1	22.66	22.83	22.79	19.75	19.73	20.26
HSDPA Subtest-2	22.20	22.43	22.33	19.30	19.24	19.79
HSDPA Subtest-3	21.80	22.00	21.83	18.93	18.75	19.37
HSDPA Subtest-4	21.45	21.67	21.49	18.58	18.41	18.91
HSUPA Subtest-1	22.58	22.67	22.43	19.70	19.65	19.77
HSUPA Subtest-2	21.70	21.74	21.49	18.75	18.66	18.77
HSUPA Subtest-3	21.67	21.27	21.02	18.71	18.24	18.47
HSUPA Subtest-4	21.24	20.78	20.67	18.23	17.80	18.00
HSUPA Subtest-5	19.80	19.35	19.25	16.78	16.35	16.55

According to 3GPP 25.101 sub-clause 6.2.2 , the maximum output power is allowed to be reduced by following the table.

Table 6.1A: UE maximum output power with HS-DPCCH and E-DCH

UE Transmit Channel Configuration	CM(db)	MPR(db)
For all combinations of ,DPDCH,DPCCH HS-DPDCH,E-DPDCH and E-DPCCH	$0 \leq CM \leq 3.5$	MAX(CM-1,0)
Note: CM=1 for $\beta_c/\beta_d=12/15$ , $\beta_{hs}/\beta_c=24/15$ .For all other combinations of DPDCH, DPCCH, HS-DPCCH, E-DPDCH and E-DPCCH the MPR is based on the relative CM difference.		

The device supports MPR to solve linearity issues (ACLR or SEM) due to the higher peak-to average ratios (PAR) of the HSUPA signal. This prevents saturating the full range of the TX DAC inside of device and provides a reduced power output to the RF transceiver chip according to the Cubic Metric (a function of the combinations of DPDCH, DPCCH, HS-DPCCH, E-DPDCH and E-DPCCH).

When E-DPDCH channels are present the beta gains on those channels are reduced firsts to try to get the power under the allowed limit. If the beta gains are lowered as far as possible, then a hard limiting is applied at the maximum allowed level.

The SW currently recalculates the cubic metric every time the beta gains on the E-DPDCH are reduced.

The cubic metric will likely get lower each time this is done .However, there is no reported reduction of maximum output power in the HSUPA mode since the device also provides a compensation for the power back-off by increasing the gain of TX\_AGC in the transceiver (PA) device.

The end effect is that the DUT output power is identical to the case where there is no MPR in the device.



## LTE Conducted Power

### General Note:

1. Anritsu CMW500 base station simulator was used to setup the connection with EUT; the frequency band, channel bandwidth, RB allocation configuration, modulation type are set in the base station simulator to configure EUT transmitting at maximum power and at different configurations which are requested to be reported to FCC, for conducted power measurement and SAR testing.
2. Per KDB 941225 D05, when a properly configured base station simulator is used for the SAR and power measurements, spectrum plots for each RB allocation and offset configuration is not required.
3. Per KDB 941225 D05, start with the largest channel bandwidth and measure SAR for QPSK with 1 RB allocation, using the RB offset and required test channel combination with the highest maximum output power for RB offsets at the upper edge, middle and lower edge of each required test channel.
4. Per KDB 941225 D05, 50% RB allocation for QPSK SAR testing follows 1RB QPSK allocation procedure.
5. Per KDB 941225 D05, For QPSK with 100% RB allocation, SAR is not required when the highest maximum output power for 100 % RB allocation is less than the highest maximum output power in 50% and 1 RB allocations and the highest reported SAR for 1 RB and 50% RB allocation are  $\leq 0.8$  W/kg. Otherwise, SAR is measured for the highest output power channel; and if the reported SAR is  $> 1.45$  W/kg, the remaining required test channels must also be tested.
6. Per KDB 941225 D05, 16QAM output power for each RB allocation configuration is  $> \text{not } \frac{1}{2}$  dB higher than the same configuration in QPSK and the reported SAR for the QPSK configuration is  $\leq 1.45$  W/kg; Per KDB 941225 D05, 16QAM SAR testing is not required.
7. Per KDB 941225 D05, Smaller bandwidth output power for each RB allocation configuration is  $> \text{not } \frac{1}{2}$  dB higher than the same configuration in the largest supported bandwidth, and the reported SAR for the largest supported bandwidth is  $\leq 1.45$  W/kg; Per KDB 941225 D05, smaller bandwidth SAR testing is not required.



## LTE Band 2

LTE Band 2 Maximum Average Power [dBm]						
BW [MHz]	RB Size	RB Offset	Mod	Lowest	Middle	Highest
1.4	1	0	QPSK	22.08	22.05	22.19
1.4	1	2		22.07	22.03	22.15
1.4	1	5		21.94	21.91	22.02
1.4	3	0		21.71	21.83	21.88
1.4	3	1		21.78	21.87	21.89
1.4	3	2		21.76	21.85	21.9
1.4	6	0		21.08	21.01	21.11
1.4	1	0	16-QAM	20.66	20.94	20.91
1.4	1	2		20.82	21.03	21.02
1.4	1	5		20.72	20.94	20.89
1.4	3	0		20.62	20.81	20.75
1.4	3	1		20.67	20.78	20.75
1.4	3	2		20.63	20.73	20.76
1.4	6	0		19.88	19.9	19.95
3	1	0	QPSK	22.01	21.94	22.1
3	1	7		22.06	22.04	22.18
3	1	14		21.94	21.96	22.04
3	8	0		20.99	20.96	21.05
3	8	4		21.02	21.02	21.08
3	8	7		20.96	20.99	21.03
3	15	0		20.85	20.89	20.96
3	1	0	16-QAM	20.89	20.97	21
3	1	7		21.01	21.13	21.07
3	1	14		20.89	20.98	20.91
3	8	0		19.91	20.02	20.05
3	8	4		19.94	20.03	20
3	8	7		19.93	19.99	19.96
3	15	0		19.67	19.83	19.89



## LTE BAND 2

LTE Band 2 Maximum Average Power [dBm]						
BW [MHz]	RB Size	RB Offset	Mod	Lowest	Middle	Highest
5	1	0	QPSK	22.02	20.31	21.88
5	1	12		22	20.06	21.7
5	1	24		21.62	19.81	21.87
5	12	0		19.91	18.9	19.29
5	12	6		20.72	18.95	19.34
5	12	11		20.55	18.92	19.3
5	25	0		20.77	18.88	19.26
5	1	0	16-QAM	20.38	19.35	19.46
5	1	12		20.24	19	19.73
5	1	24		20.26	20.28	19.47
5	12	0		19.68	19.41	18.21
5	12	6		19.34	19.45	18.27
5	12	11		19.36	18.61	18.28
5	25	0		18.66	17.84	18.31
10	1	0	QPSK	19.93	20.49	20.58
10	1	24		19.99	20.1	20.72
10	1	49		19.78	20.05	20.34
10	25	0		18.97	18.99	19.43
10	25	12		19.01	19	19.44
10	25	24		19.01	19.01	19.44
10	50	0		18.99	19	19.43
10	1	0	16-QAM	19.6	19.71	19.32
10	1	24		19.22	19.2	19.49
10	1	49		18.96	19.22	19.43
10	25	0		18.03	17.97	18.41
10	25	12		18.06	17.99	18.46
10	25	24		18.08	18.03	18.5
10	50	0		17.95	17.94	18.34



## LTE BAND 2

LTE Band 2 Maximum Average Power [dBm]						
BW [MHz]	RB Size	RB Offset	Mod	Lowest	Middle	Highest
15	1	0	QPSK	22.09	22.07	22.21
15	1	37		21.82	21.81	21.96
15	1	74		21.58	21.53	21.74
15	36	0		21.37	21.25	21.53
15	36	18		21.12	20.98	21.28
15	36	39		20.89	20.73	21.03
15	75	0		20.67	20.48	20.79
15	1	0	16-QAM	21.84	21.8	21.98
15	1	38		21.62	21.51	21.7
15	1	75		21.42	21.3	21.48
15	36	0		21.19	21.05	21.26
15	36	18		20.92	20.82	21.03
15	36	39		20.66	20.6	20.76
15	75	0		20.39	20.37	20.52
20	1	0	QPSK	22.1	22.09	22.24
20	1	49		21.87	21.81	21.95
20	1	99		21.58	21.6	21.72
20	50	0		21.34	21.38	21.45
20	50	24		21.11	21.17	21.17
20	50	49		20.89	20.91	20.91
20	100	0		20.6	20.68	20.65
20	1	0	16-QAM	21.84	21.85	21.95
20	1	49		21.62	21.62	21.71
20	1	99		21.35	21.35	21.44
20	50	0		21.09	21.12	21.17
20	50	24		20.83	20.86	20.97
20	50	49		20.57	20.59	20.71
20	100	0		20.37	20.42	20.44





## 10.2 Tune-up Power

### 2.4G WLAN

Mode	WLAN(AVG)	
IEEE 802.11b	14±1dBm	
IEEE 802.11g	Low	9±1dBm
	Middle	11±1dBm
	High	10±1dBm
IEEE 802.11n(HT 20)	Low	8±1dBm
	Middle	11±1dBm
	High	9±1dBm
IEEE 802.11n(HT 40)	Low	8±1dBm
	Middle	10±1dBm
	High	8±1dBm

### 5.2G WLAN

Mode	WLAN(AVG)
IEEE 802.11a	8±1dBm

### BT

Mode	BT(AVG)	
GFSK	Low	0±1dBm
	Middle	0±1dBm
	High	-1±1dBm
$\pi/4$ -DQPSK	Low	-1±1dBm
	Middle	-2±1dBm
	High	-3±1dBm
8DPSK	Low	-1±1dBm
	Middle	-2±1dBm
	High	-3±1dBm



Mode	WCDMA Band V(AVG)	WCDMA Band II(AVG)
AMR	23±1dBm	21±1dBm
RMC	23±1dBm	21±1dBm
HSDPA Subtest-1	22±1dBm	20±1dBm
HSDPA Subtest-2	22±1dBm	19±1dBm
HSDPA Subtest-3	22±1dBm	19±1dBm
HSDPA Subtest-4	21±1dBm	18±1dBm
HSUPA Subtest-1	22±1dBm	19±1dBm
HSUPA Subtest-2	21±1dBm	18±1dBm
HSUPA Subtest-3	21±1dBm	18±1dBm
HSUPA Subtest-4	21±1dBm	18±1dBm
HSUPA Subtest-5	19±1dBm	16±1dBm





LTE

BW[MHz]	RB Size	Mode	Band 2
1.4	1	QPSK	22±1dBm
1.4	3		21±1dBm
1.4	6		21±1dBm
1.4	1	16- QAM	21±1dBm
1.4	3		20±1dBm
1.4	6		19±1dBm
3	1	QPSK	22±1dBm
3	8		21±1dBm
3	15		20±1dBm
3	1	16- QAM	21±1dBm
3	8		20±1dBm
3	15		19±1dBm
5	1	QPSK	21.1±1dBm
5	12		20.8±1dBm
5	25		19.8±1dBm
5	1	16- QAM	20±1dBm
5	12		19±1dBm
5	25		18±1dBm
10	1	QPSK	20±1dBm
10	25		19±1dBm
10	50		19±1dBm
10	1	16- QAM	19±1dBm
10	25		18±1dBm
10	50		18±1dBm
15	1	QPSK	22±1dBm
15	36		21±1dBm
15	75		20±1dBm
15	1	16- QAM	21±1dBm
15	36		21±1dBm
15	75		20±1dBm
20	1	QPSK	22±1dBm
20	50		21±1dBm
20	100		20±1dBm
20	1	16- QAM	21±1dBm
20	50		21±1dBm
20	100		20±1dBm

### 10.3 SAR Test Exclusions Applied

Per FCC KDB 447498D01, the 1-g SAR and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at test separation distances  $\leq 50$  mm are determined by:

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

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

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

$$\frac{\text{Max Power of Channel (mW)}}{\text{Test Separation Dist (mm)}} * \sqrt{\text{Frequency (GHz)}} \leq 3.0$$

Based on the maximum conducted power of **Bluetooth Body** (rounded to the nearest mW) and the antenna to user separation distance,

**Bluetooth Body SAR was not required;**  $[1.259/5] * \sqrt{2.480} = 0.40 < 3.0$ .

Based on the maximum conducted power of **Bluetooth Front to face** (rounded to the nearest mW) and the antenna to user separation distance,

**Bluetooth Front to face SAR was not required;**  $[(1.259/10) * \sqrt{2.480}] = 0.20 < 3.0$ .

Based on the maximum conducted power of **2.4 GHz WLAN Body** (rounded to the nearest mW) and the antenna to user separation distance,

**2.4 GHz WLAN SAR was required;**  $[(31.623/5) * \sqrt{2.462}] = 9.96 > 3.0$ .

Based on the maximum conducted power of **Bluetooth Front to face** (rounded to the nearest mW) and the antenna to user separation distance,

**2.4 GHz WLAN Front to face SAR was required;**  $[(31.623/10) * \sqrt{2.462}] = 4.96 > 3.0$

Based on the maximum conducted power of **5.2 GHz WLAN ANT A Body** (rounded to the nearest mW) and the antenna to user separation distance,

**5.2 GHz WLAN SAR was required;**  $[7.943/5] * \sqrt{5200} = 3.62 > 3.0$ .

Based on the maximum conducted power of **5.2 GHz WLAN Front to face** (rounded to the nearest mW) and the antenna to user separation distance,

**5.2 GHz WLAN Front to face SAR was not required;**  $[(7.943/10) * \sqrt{5200}] = 1.81 < 3.0$

## 11. EUT And Test Setup Photo

### 11.1 EUT Photo

Front side



Back side





Top side



Bottom side







Left side



Right side



## 11.2 Setup Photo

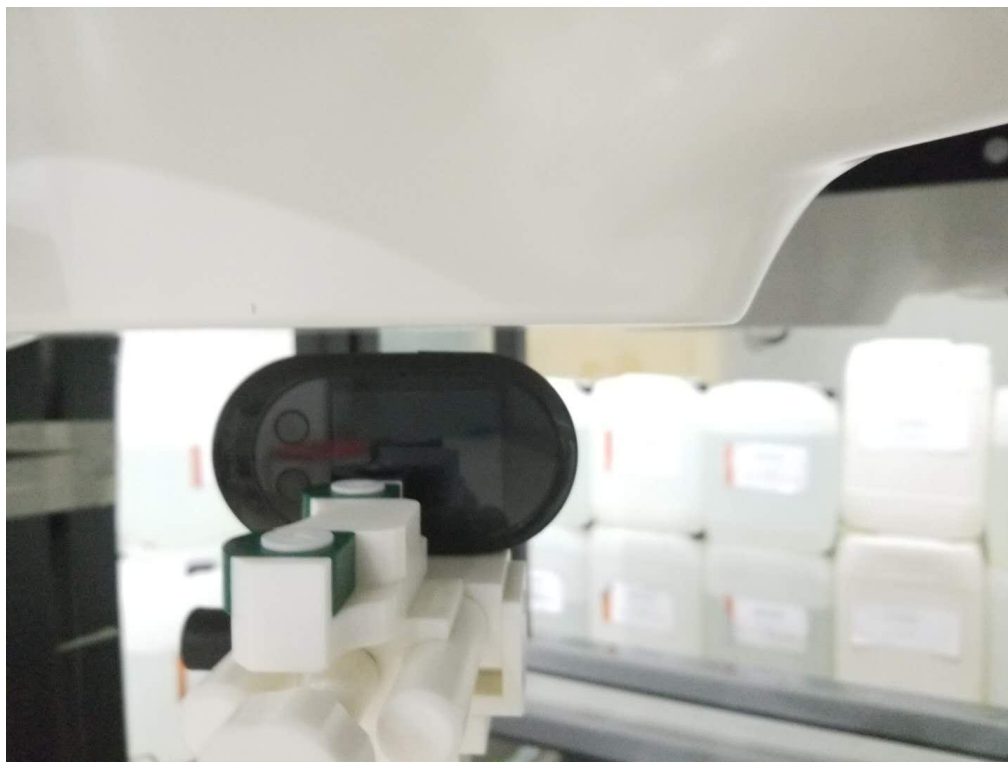
Body Front side(separation distance is 5mm)



Body Back side(separation distance is 5mm)



Body left side(separation distance is 5mm)

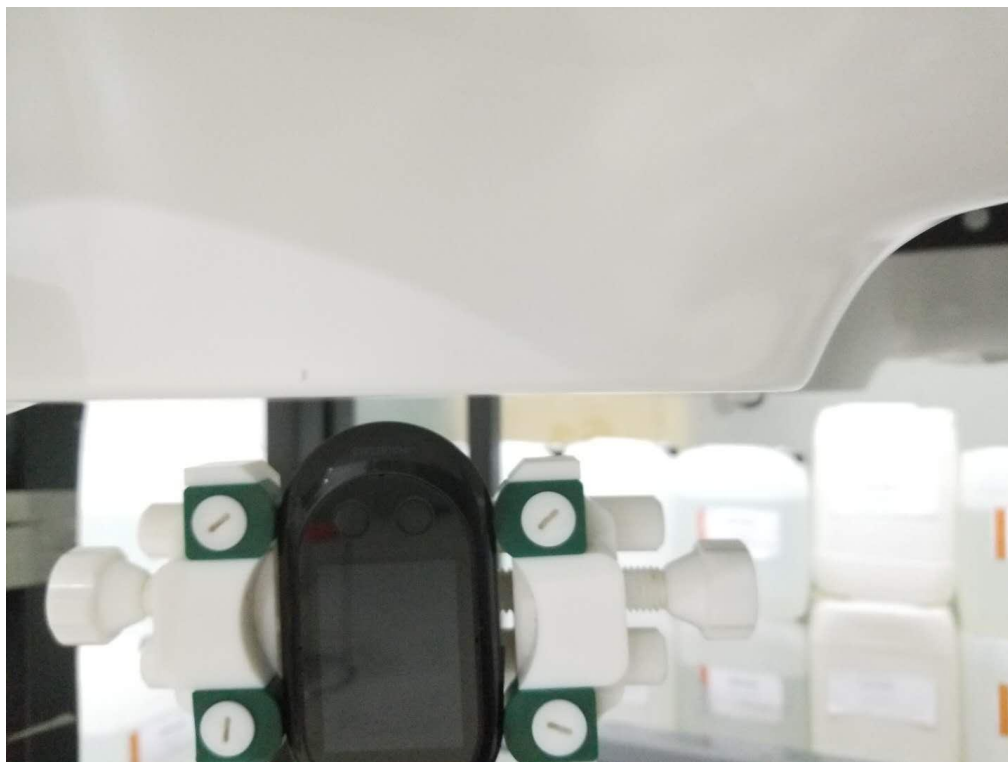


Body right side(separation distance is 5mm)





Body Bottom side(separation distance is 5mm)

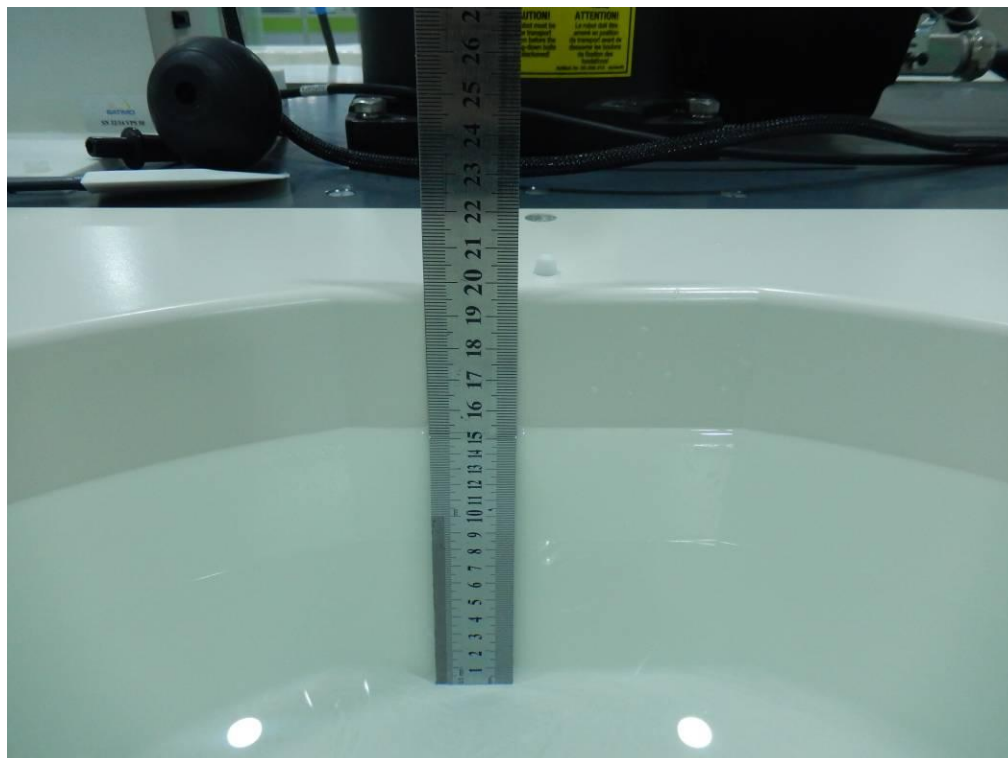


Front to face (separation distance is 10mm)





Liquid depth (15 cm)





## 12. SAR Result Summary

### 12.1 Body-worn SAR

Band	Mode	Test Position	Ch.	Result 1g (W/Kg)	Power Drift(%)	Max.Turn-up Power(dBm)	Meas.Output Power(dBm)	Scaled SAR (W/Kg)	Meas. No.
WCDMA II	RMC	Front side	9538	0.231	2.42	22	21.28	0.273	/
		Back side	9538	0.370	2.94	22	21.28	<b>0.437</b>	1
		Right side	9538	0.245	-0.78	22	21.28	0.289	/
		Bottom side	9538	0.098	3.67	22	21.28	0.116	/
WCDMA V	RMC	Front side	4183	0.173	3.02	24	23.80	0.181	/
		Back side	4183	0.272	-3.76	24	23.80	<b>0.285</b>	2
		Right side	4183	0.178	3.27	24	23.80	0.186	/
		Bottom side	4183	0.054	0.45	24	23.80	0.057	/

Band	Mode	Test Position	Ch.	Result 1g (W/Kg)	Power Drift(%)	Max.Turn-up Power(dBm)	Meas.Output Power(dBm)	Duty cycle(%)	Scaled SAR (W/Kg)	Meas. No.
WLAN	802.11b	Front side	11	0.037	-2.45	15	14.22	100	0.044	/
		Back side	11	0.070	3.44	15	14.22	100	<b>0.084</b>	3
		Left side	11	0.068	3.72	15	14.22	100	0.081	/
5.2G WLAN	802.11a	Front side	36	0.017	2.08	9	8.92	100	0.017	/
		Back side	36	0.044	1.98	9	8.92	100	<b>0.045</b>	4
		Left side	36	0.041	2.66	9	8.92	100	0.042	/

Note:

- The test separation of all above table is 5mm.
- Per KDB 447498 D01v05r01, the reported SAR is the measured SAR value adjusted for maximum tune-up tolerance.
  - Tune-up scaling Factor = tune-up limit power (mW) / EUT RF power (mW), where tune-up limit is the maximum rated power among all production units.
  - For WWAN: Scaled SAR(W/kg)= Measured SAR(W/kg)\*Tune-up Scaling Factor
- Per KDB 248227- When the highest reported SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is  $\leq 1.2$  W/kg. (The highest reported SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power was **0.039** W/Kg for Body)
3. When the user enables the personal Wireless router functions for the handsets, actual operations include simultaneous transmission of both the Wi-Fi transmitting frequency and thus cannot be evaluated for SAR under actual use conditions. The "Portable Hotspot" feature on the handset was NOT activated, to ensure the SAR measurements were evaluated for a single transmission frequency RF signal.



Band	BW (MHz)	Mod.	RB Size	RB offset	Test Position	Ch.	Result 1g (W/Kg)	Power Drift(%)	Max. Turn-up Power(dBm)	Meas. Output Power(dBm)	Scaled SAR (W/Kg)	Meas. No.
LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	0	Front side	19100	0.209	1.47	23	22.21	0.251	/
			50	0	Front side	19100	0.175	-2.61	22	21.98	0.176	/
			1	0	Back Side	19100	0.368	-1.90	23	22.21	<b>0.441</b>	5
			50	0	Back Side	19100	0.340	-1.63	22	21.98	0.342	/
			1	0	Right Side	19100	0.178	2.22	23	22.21	0.214	/
			50	0	Right Side	19100	0.152	1.38	22	21.98	0.153	/
			1	0	Bottom Side	19100	0.092	0.56	23	22.21	0.110	/
			50	0	Bottom Side	19100	0.083	-3.42	22	21.98	0.083	/

## 12.2 Front to face SAR

Band	Mode	Test Position	Ch.	Result 1g (W/Kg)	Power Drift(%)	Max. Turn-up Power(dBm)	Meas. Output Power(dBm)	Scaled SAR (W/Kg)	Meas. No.
WCDMA II	RMC	Front to face	9538	0.284	2.11	22	21.28	<b>0.335</b>	6
WCDMA V	RMC	Front to face	4183	0.134	-1.53	24	23.80	<b>0.140</b>	7

Band	Mode	Test Position	Ch.	Result 1g (W/Kg)	Power Drift(%)	Max. Turn-up Power(dBm)	Meas. Output Power(dBm)	Duty cycle(%)	Scaled SAR (W/Kg)	Meas. No.
WLAN	802.11b	Front to face	11	0.056	2.03	15	14.22	100	<b>0.067</b>	8
5.2G WLAN	802.11a	Front to face	36	0.021	1.98	9	8.92	100	<b>0.021</b>	9

Band	BW (MHz)	Mod.	RB Size	RB offset	Test Position	Ch.	Result 1g (W/Kg)	Power Drift(%)	Max. Turn-up Power(dBm)	Meas. Output Power(dBm)	Scaled SAR (W/Kg)	Meas. No.
LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	0	Front to face	19100	0.217	2.08	23	22.21	<b>0.260</b>	10
			50	0	Front to face	19100	0.185	1.95	22	21.98	0.186	/

ote:

- The test separation of all above table is 10mm.
- Per KDB 447498 D01v05r01, the reported SAR is the measured SAR value adjusted for maximum tune-up tolerance.
  - Tune-up scaling Factor = tune-up limit power (mW) / EUT RF power (mW), where tune-up limit is the maximum rated power among all production units.
  - For WWAN: Scaled SAR(W/kg)= Measured SAR(W/kg)\*Tune-up Scaling Factor
- Per KDB 248227- When the highest reported SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is  $\leq 1.2$  W/kg. (The highest reported SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power was **0.031** W/Kg for Head)
3. When the user enables the personal Wireless router functions for the handsets, actual operations include simultaneous transmission of both the Wi-Fi transmitting frequency and thus cannot be evaluated for SAR under actual use conditions. The "Portable Hotspot" feature on the handset was NOT activated, to ensure the SAR measurements were evaluated for a single transmission





frequency RF signal.

### Simultaneous Multi-band Transmission Evaluation:

Application Simultaneous Transmission information:

Position	Simultaneous state
Body	1 WCDMA + WLAN
	2 WCDMA + 5.2G WLAN
	3. WCDMA + Bluetooth
	4. LTE + WLAN
	5 LTE + 5.2G WLAN
	6. LTE + Bluetooth
Front to face	1 WCDMA + WLAN
	2 WCDMA + 5.2G WLAN
	3. WCDMA + Bluetooth
	4. LTE + WLAN
	5 LTE + 5.2G WLAN
	6. LTE + Bluetooth

#### NOTE:

1. Bluetooth and WLAN can't simultaneous transmission at the same time.
2. For simultaneous transmission at head and body exposure position, 2 transmitters simultaneous transmission was the worst state.
3. Based upon KDB 447498 D01, BT SAR is excluded as below table.
4. If the test separation distance is <5mm, 5mm is used for excluded SAR calculation.
5. For minimum test separation distance  $\leq 50\text{mm}$ , Bluetooth standalone SAR is excluded according to  $[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f} (\text{GHz}) / x] \leq 3.0$  for 1-g SAR and  $\leq 7.5$  for 10-g extremity SAR
6. The reported SAR summation is calculated based on the same configuration and test position.
7. KDB 447498 / 4.3.2 (2) when standalone SAR test exclusion applies to an antenna that transmits simultaneously with other antennas, the standalone SAR must be estimated according to following to determine simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion:
  - a)  $(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm}) \cdot [\sqrt{f} (\text{GHz}) / x] \text{ W/kg}$  for test separation distances  $\leq 50 \text{ mm}$ ; Where  $x = 7.5$  for 1-g SAR, and  $x = 18.75$  for 10-g SAR.
  - b)  $0.4\text{W/Kg}$  for 1-g SAR and  $1.0\text{W/Kg}$  for 10-g SAR, when the separation distance is  $>50\text{mm}$ .

Estimated SAR		Maximum Power		Antenna to user(mm)	Frequency(GHz)	Stand alone SAR(1g) [W/kg]
		dBm	mW			
BT	Body	1	1.259	5	2.480	0.053
BT	Front to face	1	1.259	10	2.480	0.026



Simultaneous Mode	Position	Mode	Max. 1-g SAR (W/kg)	1-g Sum SAR (W/kg)
WCDMA + WLAN	Body	WCDMA RMC	0.437	0.521
		WLAN	0.084	
	Front to face	WCDMA RMC	0.335	<b>0.402</b>
		WLAN	0.067	
WCDMA + 5.2G WLAN	Body	WCDMA RMC	0.437	0.482
		5.2G WLAN	0.045	
	Front to face	WCDMA RMC	0.335	0.356
		5.2G WLAN	0.021	
WCDMA + Bluetooth	Body	WCDMA RMC	0.437	0.490
		Bluetooth	0.053	
	Front to face	WCDMA RMC	0.335	0.361
		Bluetooth	0.026	
LTE + WLAN	Body	LTE RMC	0.441	<b>0.525</b>
		WLAN	0.084	
	Front to face	LTE RMC	0.260	0.327
		WLAN	0.067	
LTE + 5.2G WLAN	Body	LTE RMC	0.441	0.486
		5.2G WLAN	0.045	
	Front to face	LTE RMC	0.260	0.281
		5.2G WLAN	0.021	
LTE + Bluetooth	Body	LTE RMC	0.441	0.494
		Bluetooth	0.053	
	Front to face	LTE RMC	0.260	0.286
		Bluetooth	0.026	

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.



### 13. Equipment List

Kind of Equipment	Manufacturer	Type No.	Serial No.	Last Calibration	Calibrated Until
835MHz Dipole	MVG	SID835	SN 30/14 DIP0G835-332	2017.08.15	2020.08.14
1900MHz Dipole	MVG	SID1900	SN 30/14 DIP1G900-333	2017.08.15	2020.08.14
2450MHzDipole	MVG	SID2450	SN 30/14 DIP2G450-335	2017.08.15	2020.08.14
Waveguide	SATIMO	SWG5500	SN 13/14 WGA32	2017.08.15	2020.08.14
E-Field Probe	MVG	SSE2	SN 45/15 EPGO281	2018.04.10	2019.04.09
Dielectric Probe Kit	MVG	SCLMP	SN 32/14 OCPG67	2017.12.03	2018.12.02
Antenna	MVG	ANTA3	SN 07/13 ZNTA52	N/A	N/A
Phantom1	MVG	SAM	SN 32/14 SAM115	2014.09.01	N/A
Phantom2	MVG	SAM	SN 32/14 SAM116	2014.09.01	N/A
Phone holder	MVG	N/A	SN 32/14 MSH97	2014.09.01	N/A
Laptop holder	MVG	N/A	SN 32/14 LSH29	2014.09.01	N/A
Network Analyzer	Agilent	8753ES	US38432810	2018.03.08	2019.03.07
Multi Meter	Keithley	Multi Meter 2000	4050073	2017.10.15	2018.10.14
Signal Generator	Agilent	N5182A	MY50140530	2017.10.15	2018.10.14
Wireless Communication Test Set	Agilent	8960-E5515C	MY48360751	2017.10.15	2018.10.14
Wireless Communication Test Set	R&S	CMW500	117239	2017.10.15	2018.10.14
Power Amplifier	DESAY	ZHL-42W	9638	2017.10.15	2018.10.14
Power Meter	R&S	NRP	100510	2017.10.15	2018.10.14
Power Meter	Agilent	E4418B	GB43312526	2017.10.15	2018.10.14
Power Sensor	R&S	NRP-Z11	101919	2017.10.15	2018.10.14
Power Sensor	Agilent	E9301A	MY41497725	2017.10.15	2018.10.14
9dB Attenuator	Agilent	99899	DC-18GHz	2018.05.09	2019.05.08
11dB Attenuator	Agilent	8494B	DC-18GHz	2018.05.09	2019.05.08
110dB Attenuator	Agilent	8494B	DC-18GHz	2018.05.09	2019.05.08
Directional coupler	Narda	4226-20	3305	2017.10.15	2018.10.14
hygrothermograph	MiEO	HH660	N/A	2017.10.18	2018.10.17
Thermograph	Elitech	RC-4	S/N EF7176501537	2017.11.10	2018.11.09



## Appendix A. System Validation Plots

### System Performance Check Data (835MHz Head)

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

Area scan resolution: dx=8mm,dy=8mm

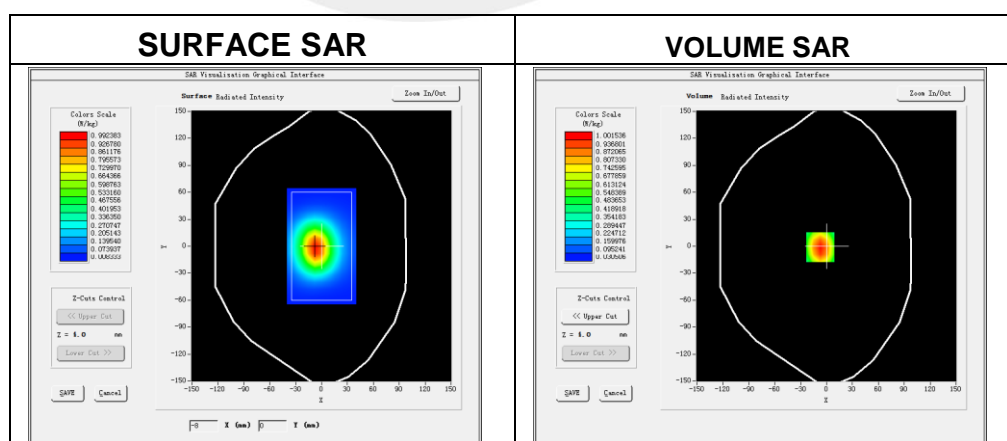
Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Date of measurement: 2018-08-14

Measurement duration: 13 minutes 27 seconds

### Experimental conditions

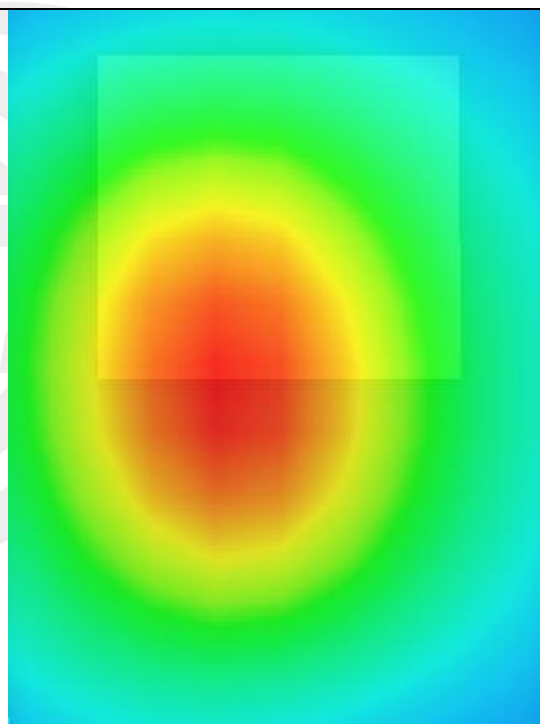
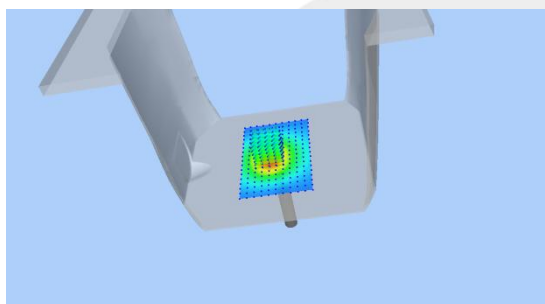
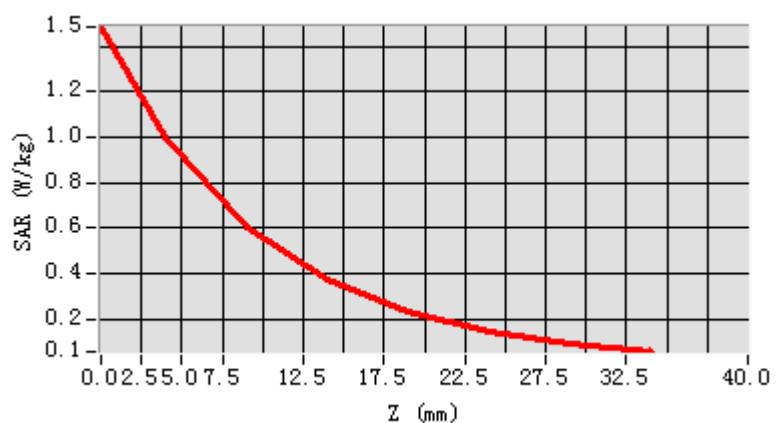
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	-
Band	835MHz
Channels	-
Signal	CW
Frequency (MHz)	835MHz
Relative permittivity	40.47
Conductivity (S/m)	0.91
Power drift (%)	0.07
Probe	SN 14/16 EP309
ConvF:	1.78
Crest factor:	1:1



Maximum location: X=-7.00, Y=-1.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.615203
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.967102

## Z Axis Scan



**System Performance Check Data (835MHz Body)**

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

Area scan resolution: dx=8mm,dy=8mm

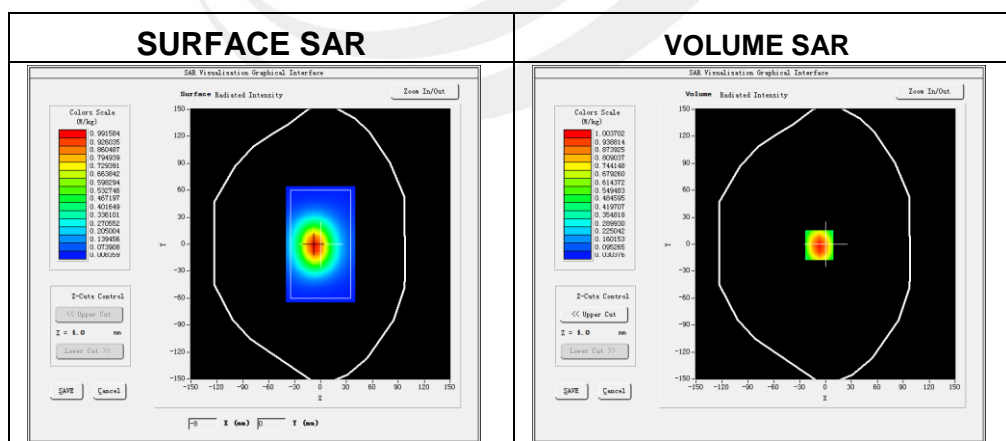
Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Date of measurement: 2018-07-17

Measurement duration: 14 minutes 13 seconds

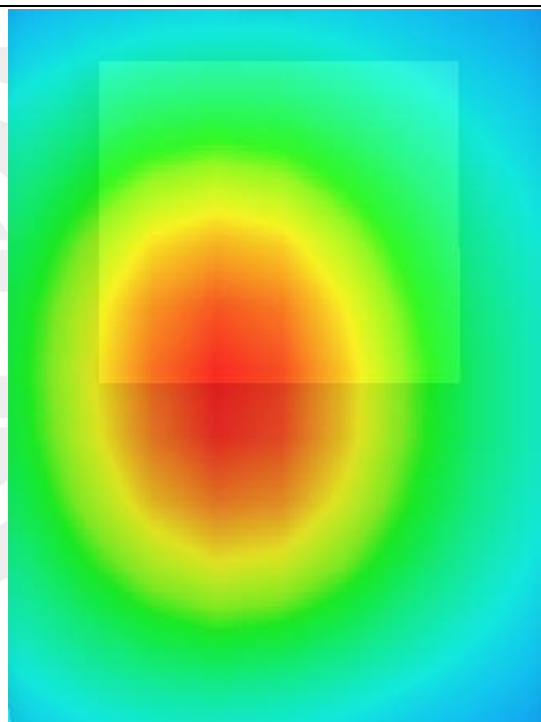
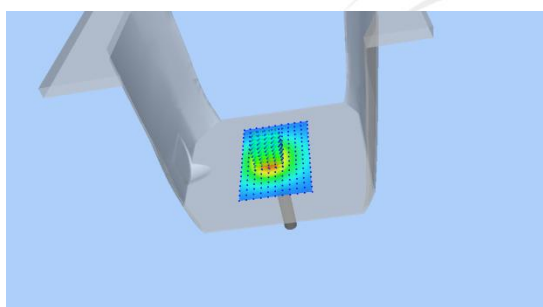
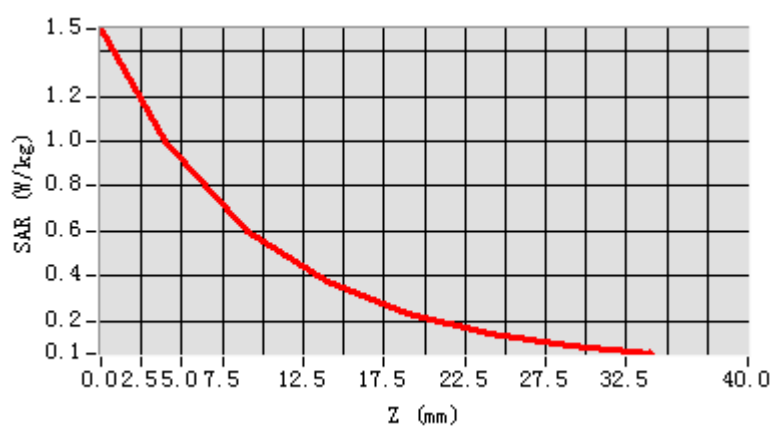
**Experimental conditions.**

Probe	
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	-
Band	835MHz
Channels	-
Signal	CW
Frequency (MHz)	835MHz
Relative permittivity	54.05
Conductivity (S/m)	0.94
Power drift (%)	-0.37
Probe	SN 45/15 EPGO281
ConvF:	1.85
Crest factor:	1:1

**Maximum location: X=-7.00, Y=-1.00**

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.635871
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.992145

## Z Axis Scan







## System Performance Check Data (1900MHz Head)

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

Area scan resolution: dx=8mm,dy=8mm

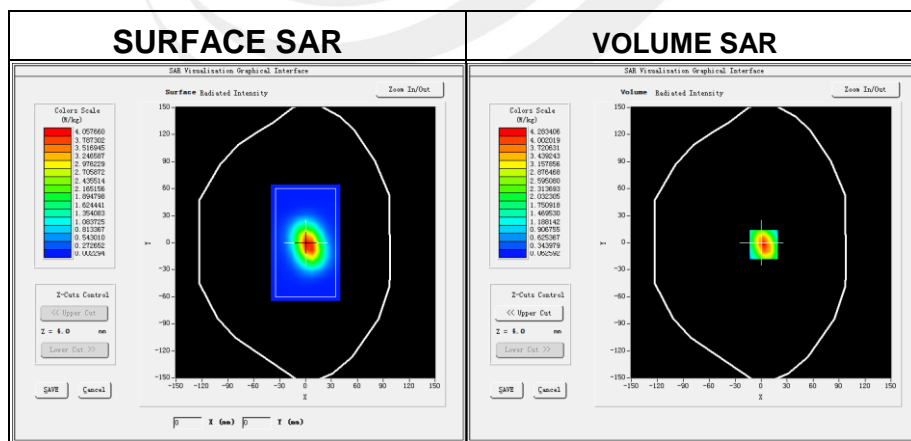
Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Date of measurement: 2018-08-14

Measurement duration: 14 minutes 12 seconds

### Experimental conditions.

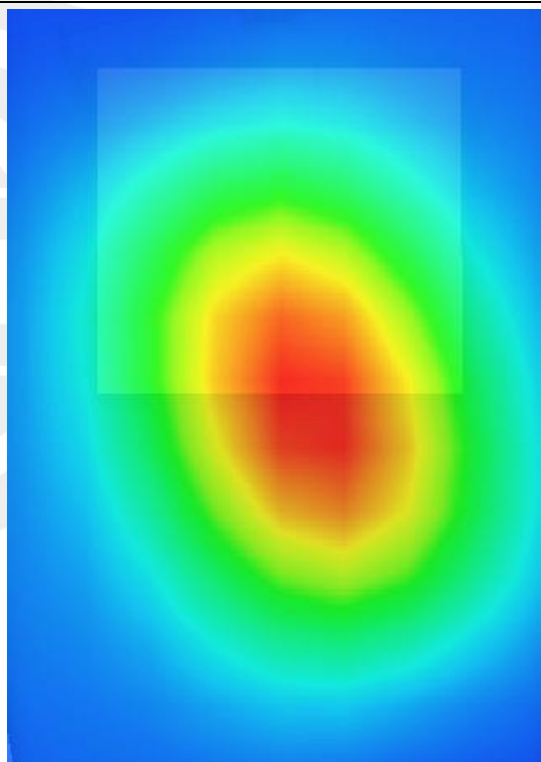
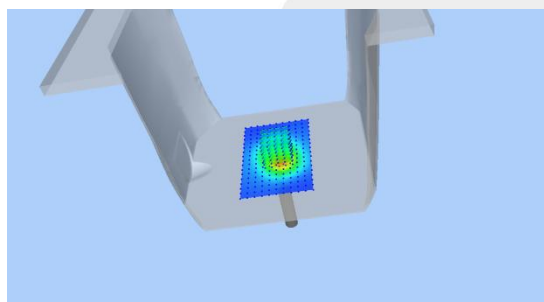
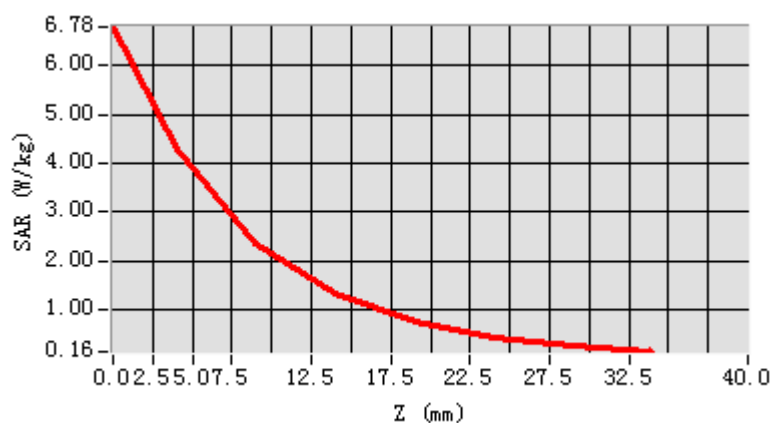
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	-
Band	1900MHz
Channels	-
Signal	CW
Frequency (MHz)	1900MHz
Relative permittivity	40.93
Conductivity (S/m)	1.38
Power drift (%)	0.46
Probe	SN 14/16 EP309
ConvF:	2.10
Crest factor:	1:1



Maximum location: X=3.00, Y=-2.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	2.102587
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	4.164821

## Z Axis Scan





## System Performance Check Data (1900MHz Body)

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

Area scan resolution: dx=8mm,dy=8mm

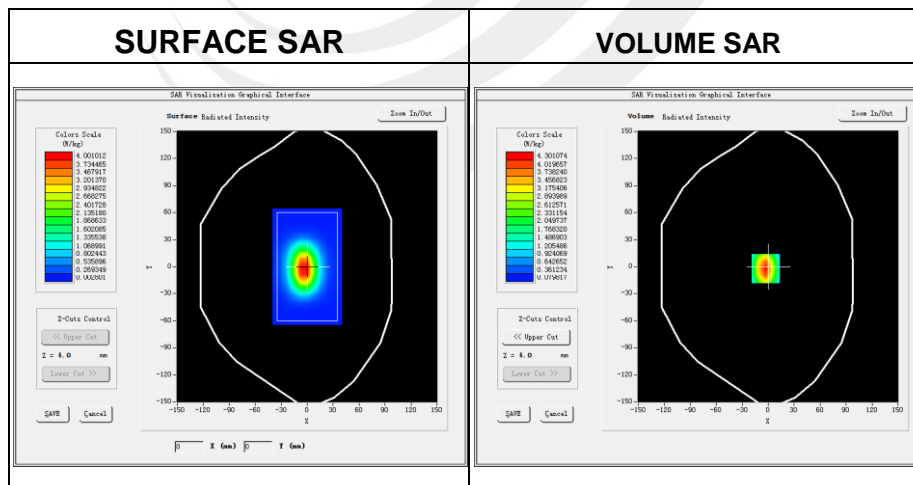
Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Date of measurement: 2018-07-18

Measurement duration: 14 minutes 46 seconds

### Experimental conditions.

Device Position	-
Band	1900MHz
Channels	-
Signal	CW
Frequency (MHz)	1900
Relative permittivity	53.28
Conductivity (S/m)	1.49
Power drift (%)	-0.31
Probe	SN 45/15 EPGO281
ConvF:	2.16
Crest factor:	1:1

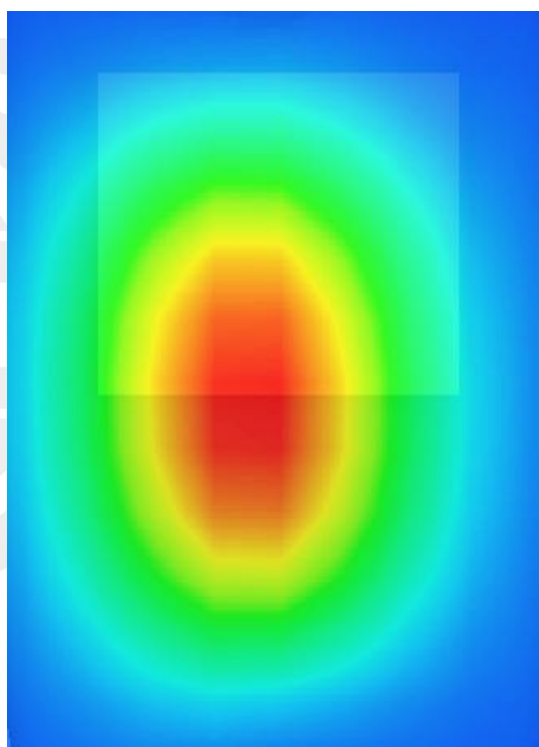
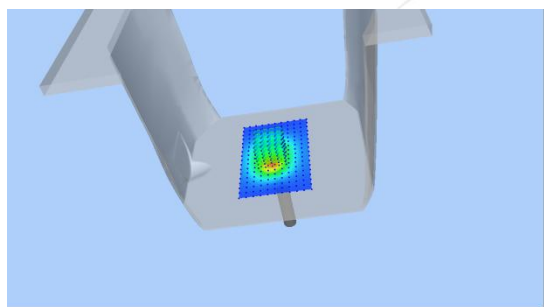
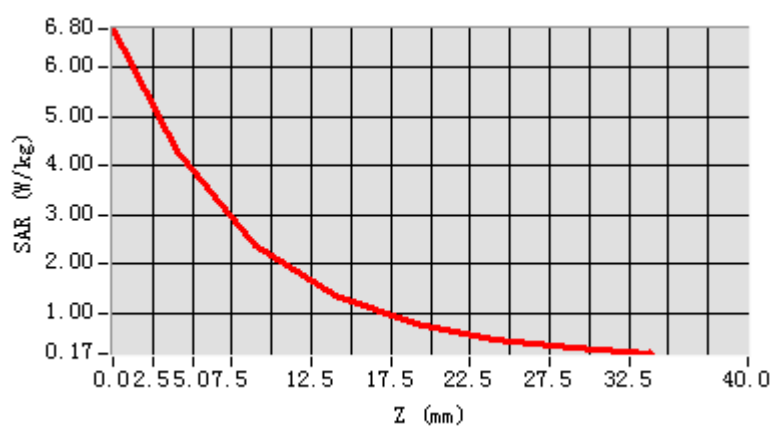


Maximum location: X=-3.00, Y=-2.00

SAR Peak: 5.27 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	2.183011
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	3.930247

## Z Axis Scan



**System Performance Check Data (2450MHz Head)**

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

Area scan resolution: dx=8mm,dy=8mm

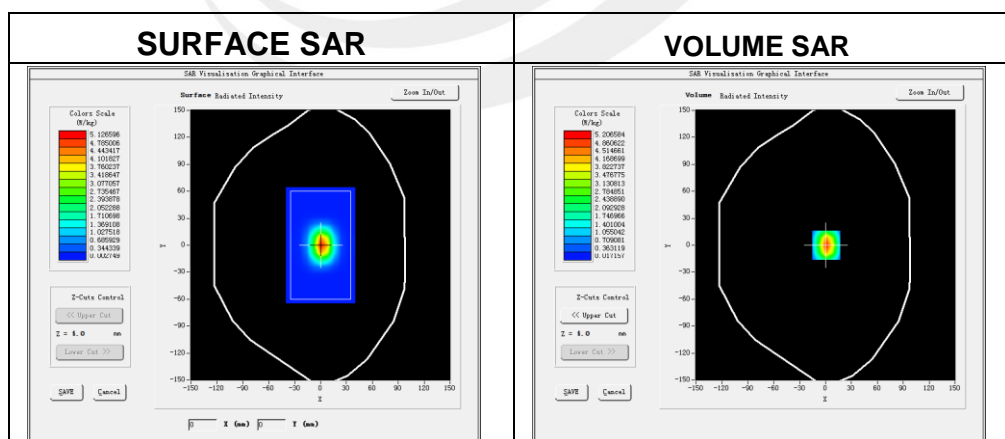
Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Date of measurement: 2018-08-15

Measurement duration: 13 minutes 51seconds

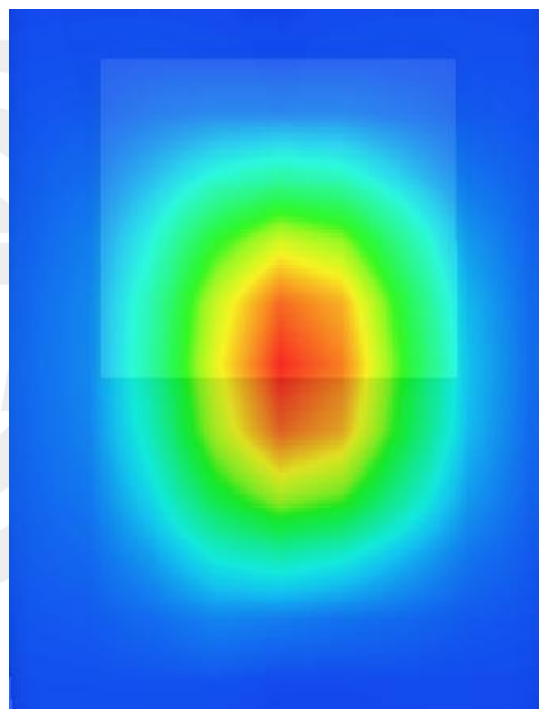
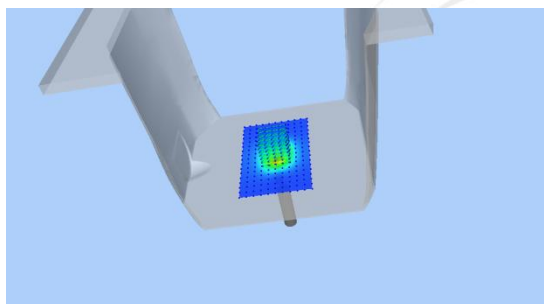
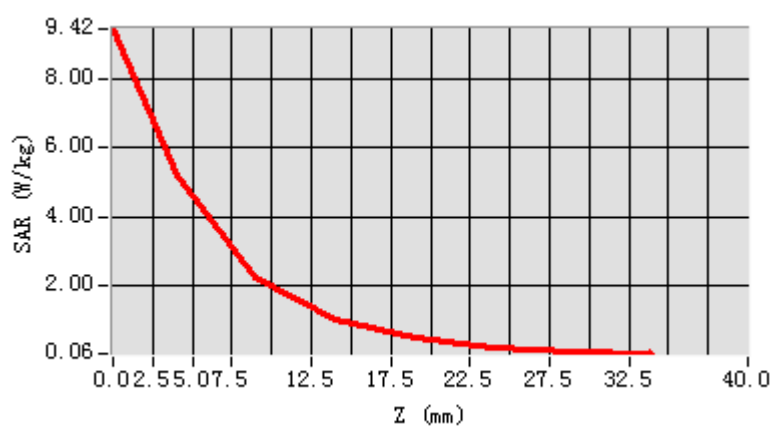
**Experimental conditions.**

Device Position	Validation plane
Band	2450 MHz
Channels	-
Signal	CW
Frequency (MHz)	2450
Relative permittivity	39.59
Conductivity (S/m)	1.76
Power drift (%)	-0.38
Probe	SN 14/16 EP309
ConvF	2.21
Crest factor:	1:1

**Maximum location: X=1.00, Y=0.00**

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	2.450217
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	5.274508

## Z Axis Scan



**System Performance Check Data (2450MHz Body)**

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

Area scan resolution: dx=8mm,dy=8mm

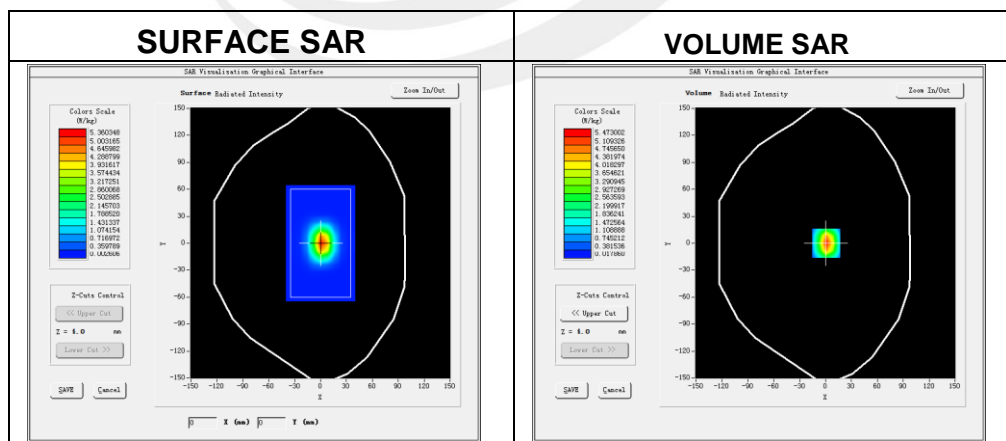
Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Date of measurement: 2018-08-15

Measurement duration: 14 minutes 23 seconds

**Experimental conditions.**

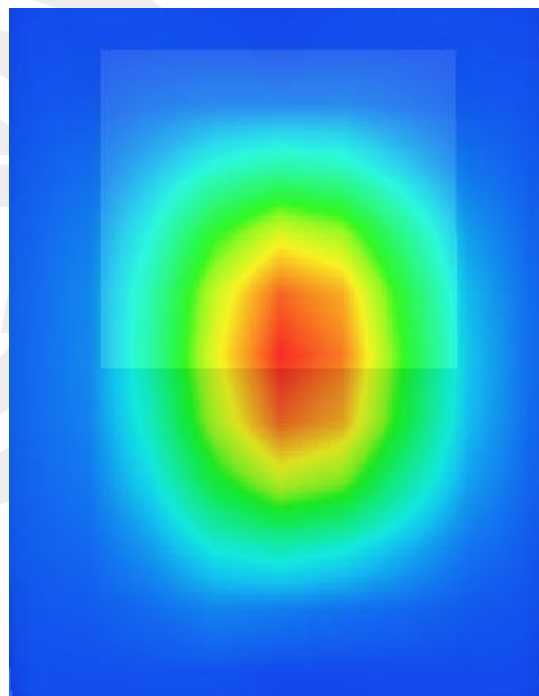
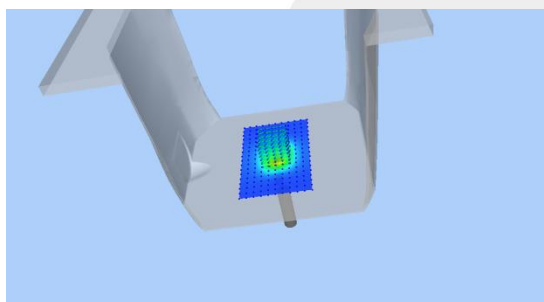
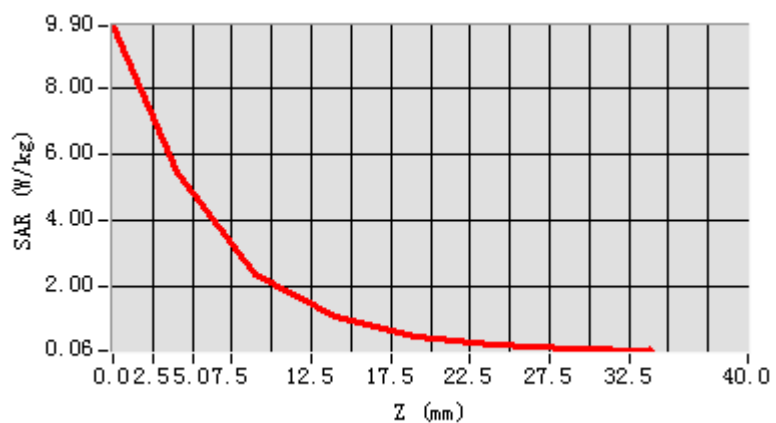
Device Position	Validation plane
Band	2450 MHz
Channels	-
Signal	CW
Frequency (MHz)	2450
Relative permittivity	53.28
Conductivity (S/m)	1.49
Power drift (%)	-0.07
Probe	SN 45/15 EPGO281
ConvF	2.28
Crest factor:	1:1

**Maximum location: X=1.00, Y=0.00**

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	2.452014
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	5.302451



## Z Axis Scan





## System Performance Check Data(5200MHz Head)

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

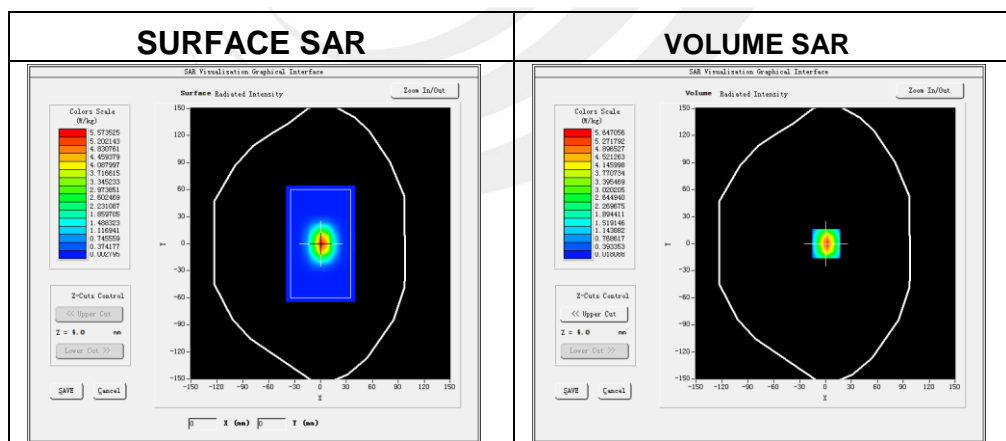
Area scan resolution: dx=8mm,dy=8mm

Zoom scan resolution: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Date of measurement: 2018-08-15

### Experimental conditions.

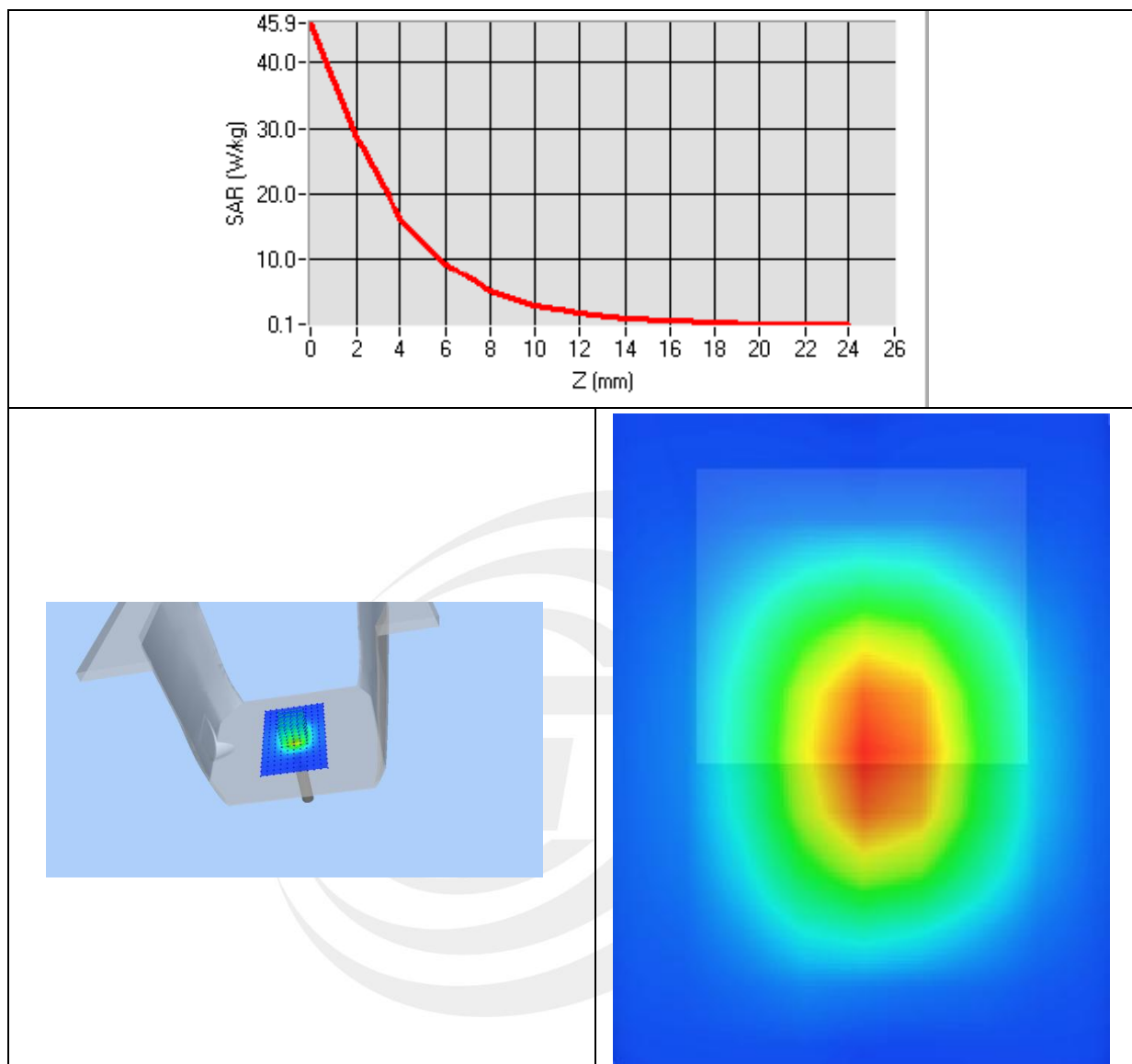
Device Position	Validation plane
Band	5200 MHz
Channels	-
Signal	CW
Frequency (MHz)	5200
Relative permittivity	37.22
Conductivity (S/m)	4.51
Power drift (%)	2.52
Probe	SN 45/15 EPGO281
ConvF	2.46
Crest factor:	1:1



Maximum location: X=7.00, Y=2.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	5.780147
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	15.420893

## Z Axis Scan



**System Performance Check Data(5200MHz Body)**

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

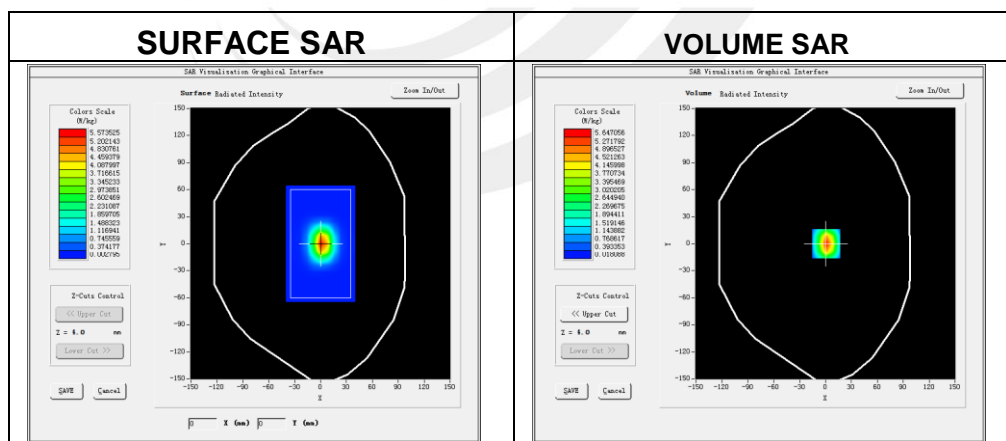
Area scan resolution: dx=8mm,dy=8mm

Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Date of measurement: 2018-07-19

**Experimental conditions.**

Device Position	Validation plane
Band	5200 MHz
Channels	-
Signal	CW
Frequency (MHz)	5200
Relative permittivity	49.66
Conductivity (S/m)	5.41
Power drift (%)	2.52
Probe	SN 45/15 EPGO281
ConvF	2.52
Crest factor:	1:1

**Maximum location: X=7.00, Y=2.00**

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	5.762062
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	15.847001

## Appendix B. SAR Test Plots

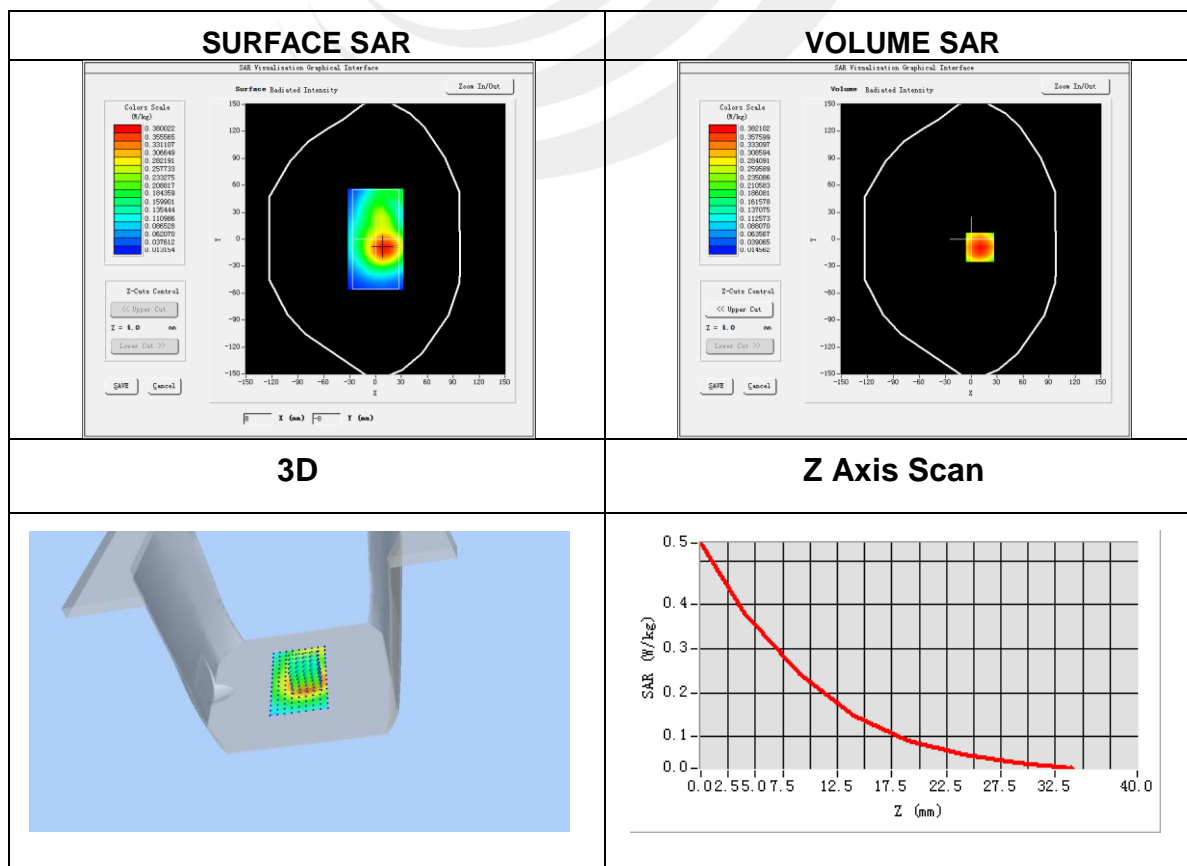
### Plot 1: DUT: POCKETALK ; EUT Model: W1PGK

Test Date	2018-07-18
Probe	SN 45/15 EPGO281
ConvF	2.16
Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	5x5x7, dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm, Complete/ndx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body back side
Band	WCDMA II
Channels	High
Signal	WCDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)
Frequency (MHz)	1907.6
Relative permittivity (real part)	53.30
Conductivity (S/m)	1.52
Variation (%)	2.94

Maximum location: X=10.00, Y=-9.00

SAR Peak: 0.54 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.223191
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.369710





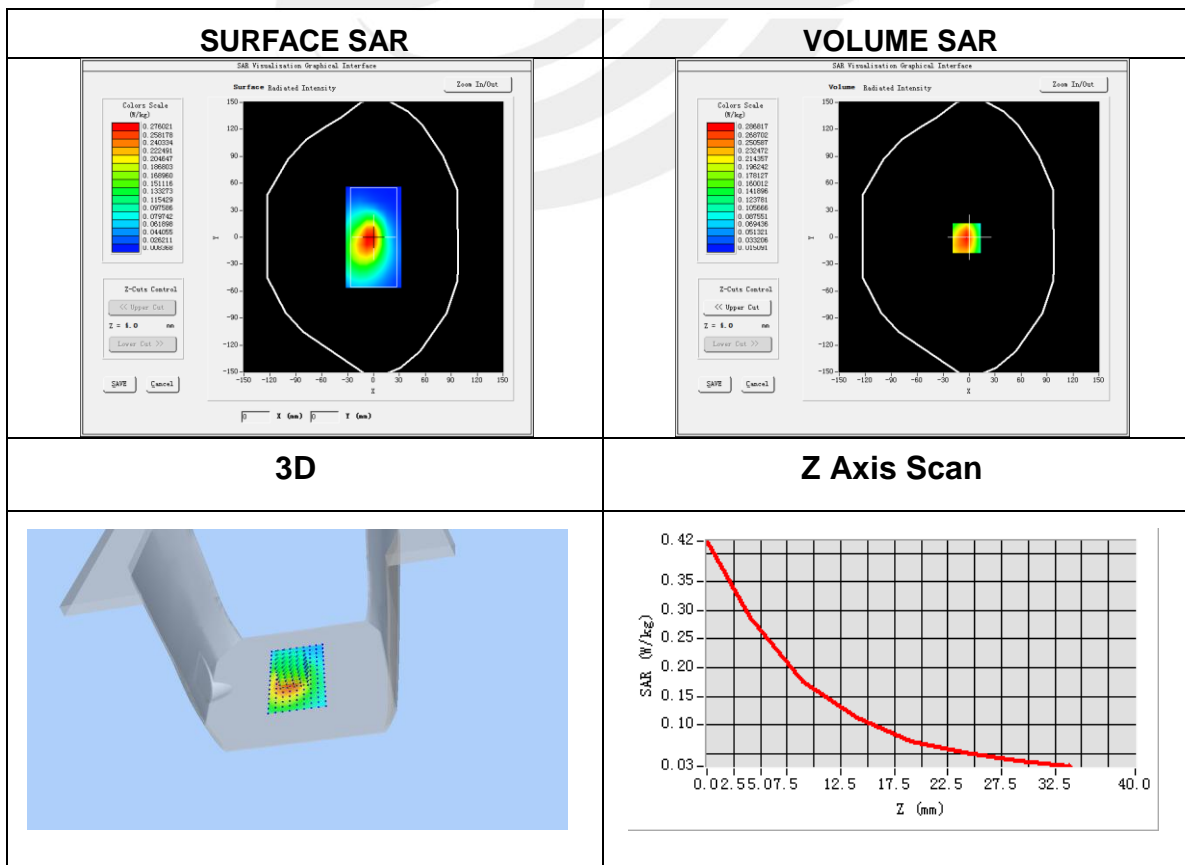
# Plot 2: DUT: POCKETALK ; EUT Model: W1PGK

Test Date	2018-07-18
Probe	SN 45/15 EPGO281
ConvF	1.85
Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	5x5x7, dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm, Complete/ndx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body back side
Band	WCDMA V
Channels	Middle
Signal	WCDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)
Frequency (MHz)	836.6
Relative permittivity (real part)	55.20
Conductivity (S/m)	0.97
Variation (%)	-3.76

Maximum location: X=-3.00, Y=-1.00

SAR Peak: 0.42 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.165820
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.271605





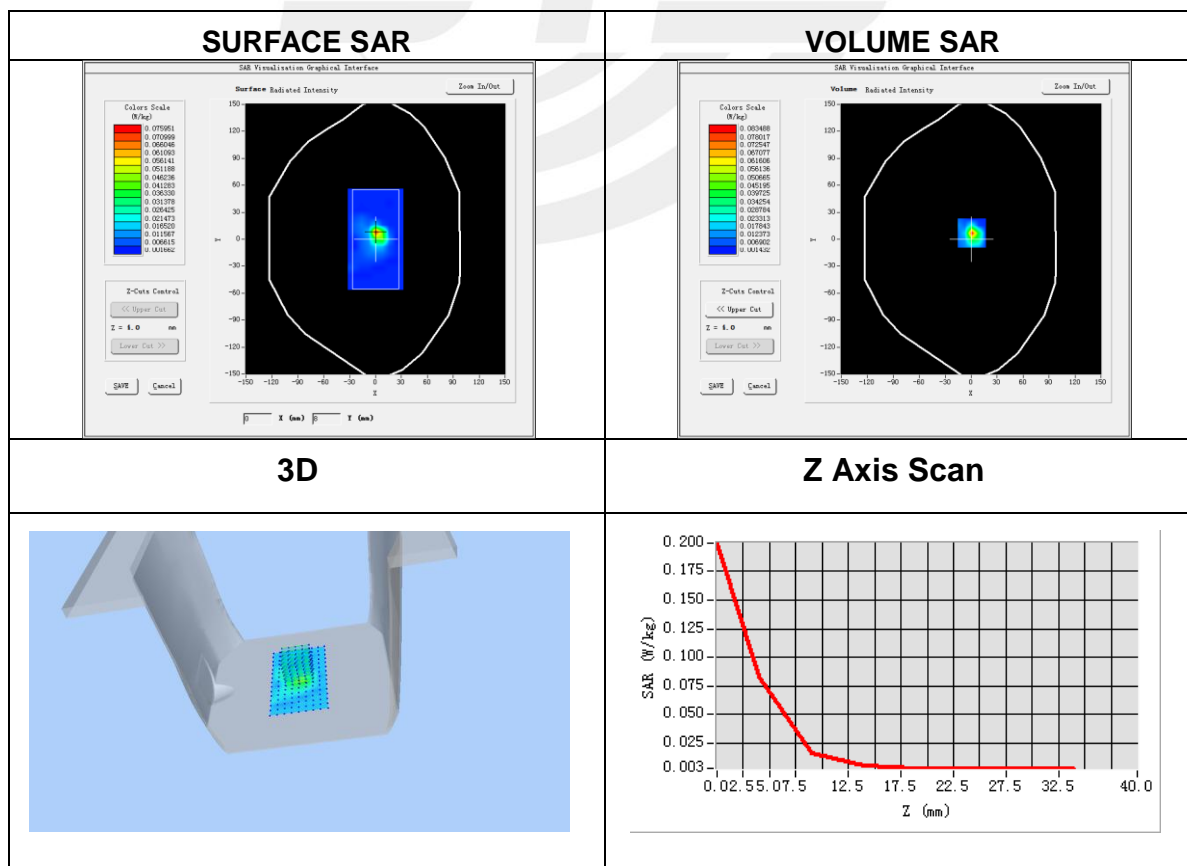
**Plot 3: DUT: POCKETALK ; EUT Model: W1PGK**

Test Date	2018-07-18
Probe	SN 45/15 EPGO281
ConvF	2.28
Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	5x5x7, dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm, Complete/ndx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body back side
Band	IEEE 802.11b ISM
Channels	High
Signal	IEEE802.b (Crest factor: 1.0)
Frequency (MHz)	2462
Relative permittivity (real part)	52.70
Conductivity (S/m)	1.95
Variation (%)	3.44

Maximum location: X=1.00, Y=7.00

SAR Peak: 0.19 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.018384
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.070234

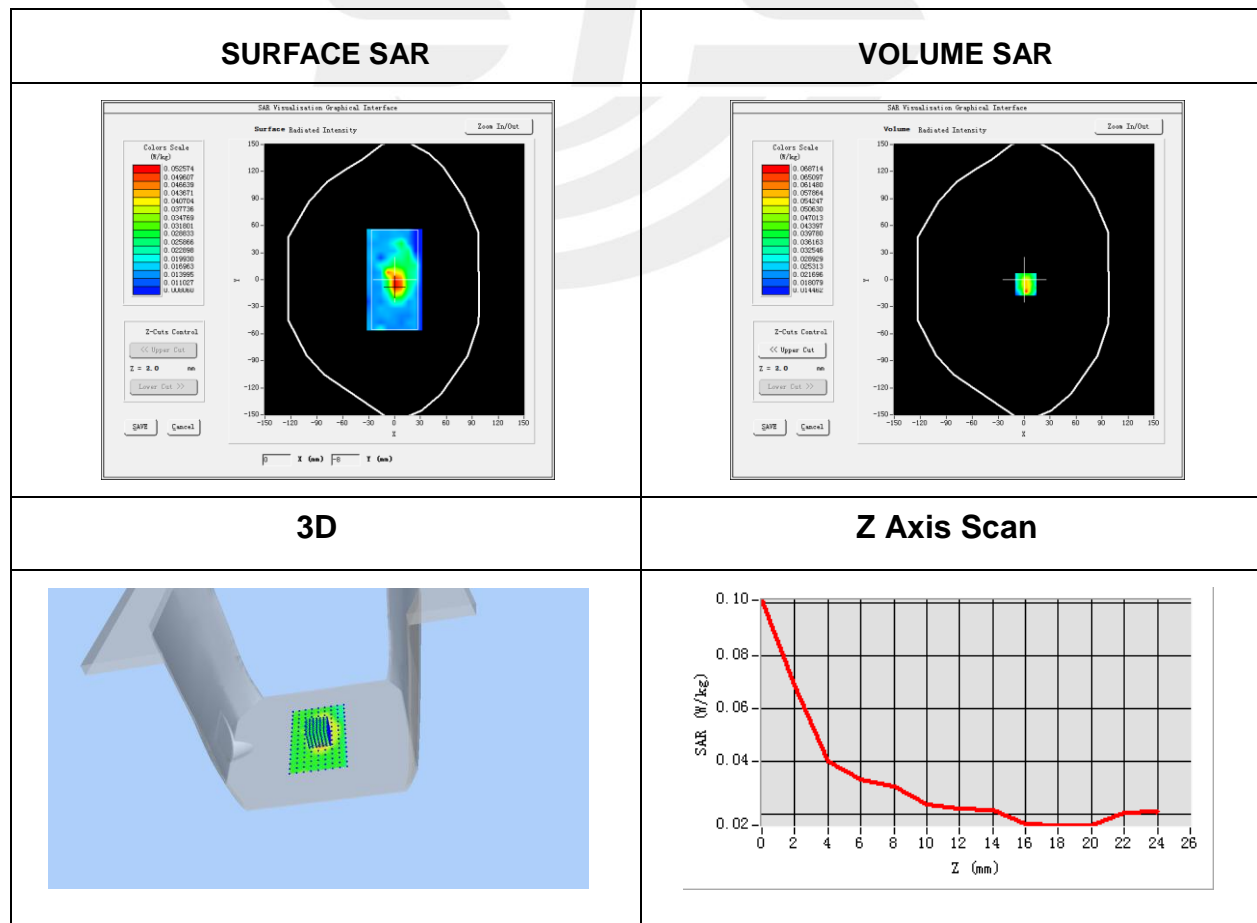


**Plot 4: DUT: POCKETALK ; EUT Model: W1PGK**

Test Date	2017-07-19
Probe	SN 45/15 EPGO281
ConvF	2.52
Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	7x7x12,dx=4mm dy=4mm dz=2mm, Complete/ndx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body back
Band	IEEE 802.11a U-NII
Channels	Low
Signal	IEEE802.a (Crest factor: 1.0)
Frequency (MHz)	5180
Relative permittivity (real part)	51.21
Conductivity (S/m)	5.16
Variation (%)	1.98

Maximum location: X=2.00, Y=-5.00  
SAR Peak: 0.11 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.027296
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.043615



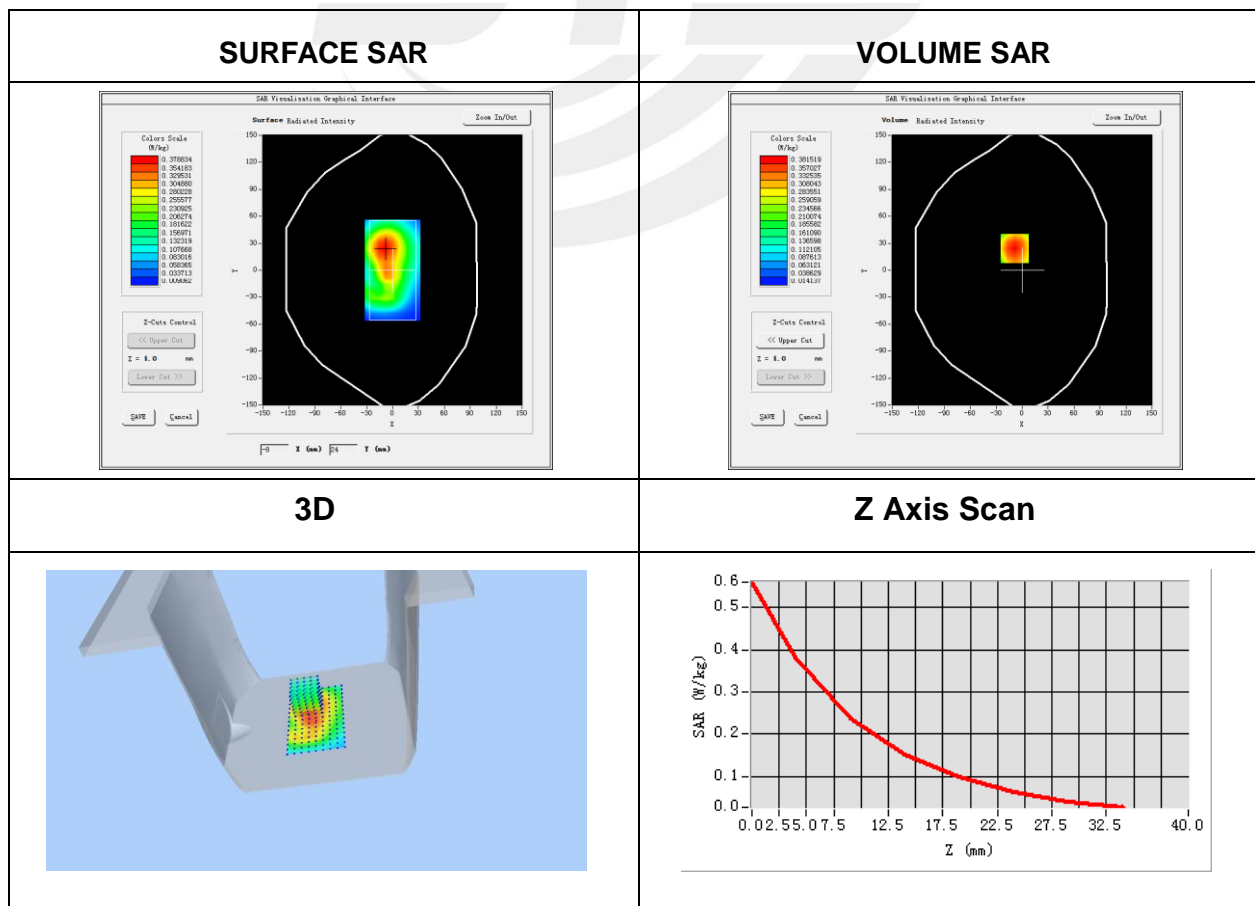
**Plot 5: DUT: POCKETALK ; EUT Model: W1PGK**

Test Date	2018-07-18
Probe	SN 45/15 EPGO281
ConvF	2.16
Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm, Complete/ndx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body back
Band	LTE Band 2(RB 1)
Channels	High
Signal	LTE (Crest factor: 1.0)
Frequency (MHz)	1900
Relative permittivity (real part)	53.30
Conductivity (S/m)	1.52
Variation (%)	-1.90

Maximum location: X=-9.00, Y=24.00

SAR Peak: 0.56 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.222531
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.367580



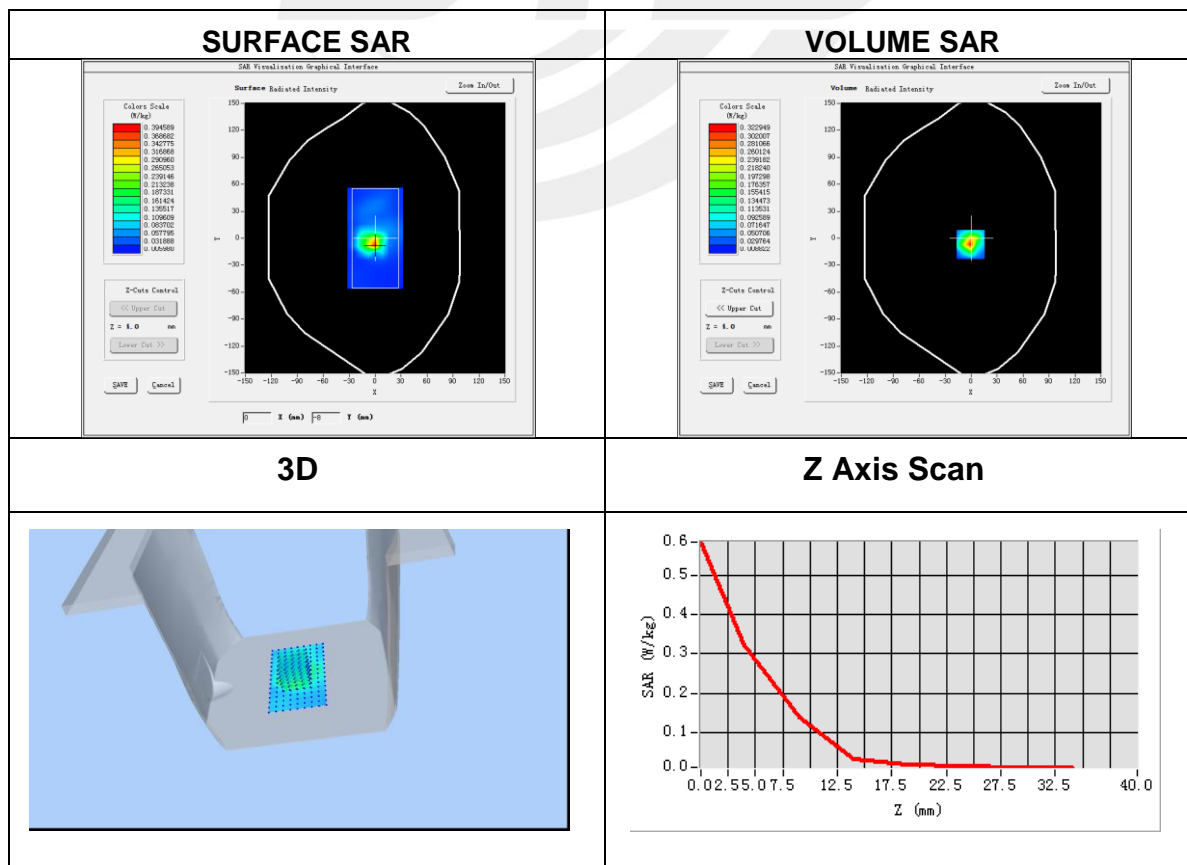
**Plot 6: DUT: POCKETALK ; EUT Model: W1PGK**

Test Date	2018-08-14
Probe	SN 45/15 EPGO281
ConvF	2.10
Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	5x5x7, dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm, Complete/ndx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Front to face
Band	WCDMA II
Channels	High
Signal	WCDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)
Frequency (MHz)	1907.6
Relative permittivity (real part)	53.30
Conductivity (S/m)	1.52
Variation (%)	2.11

Maximum location: X=-1.00, Y=-7.00

SAR Peak: 0.60 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.103846
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.283890



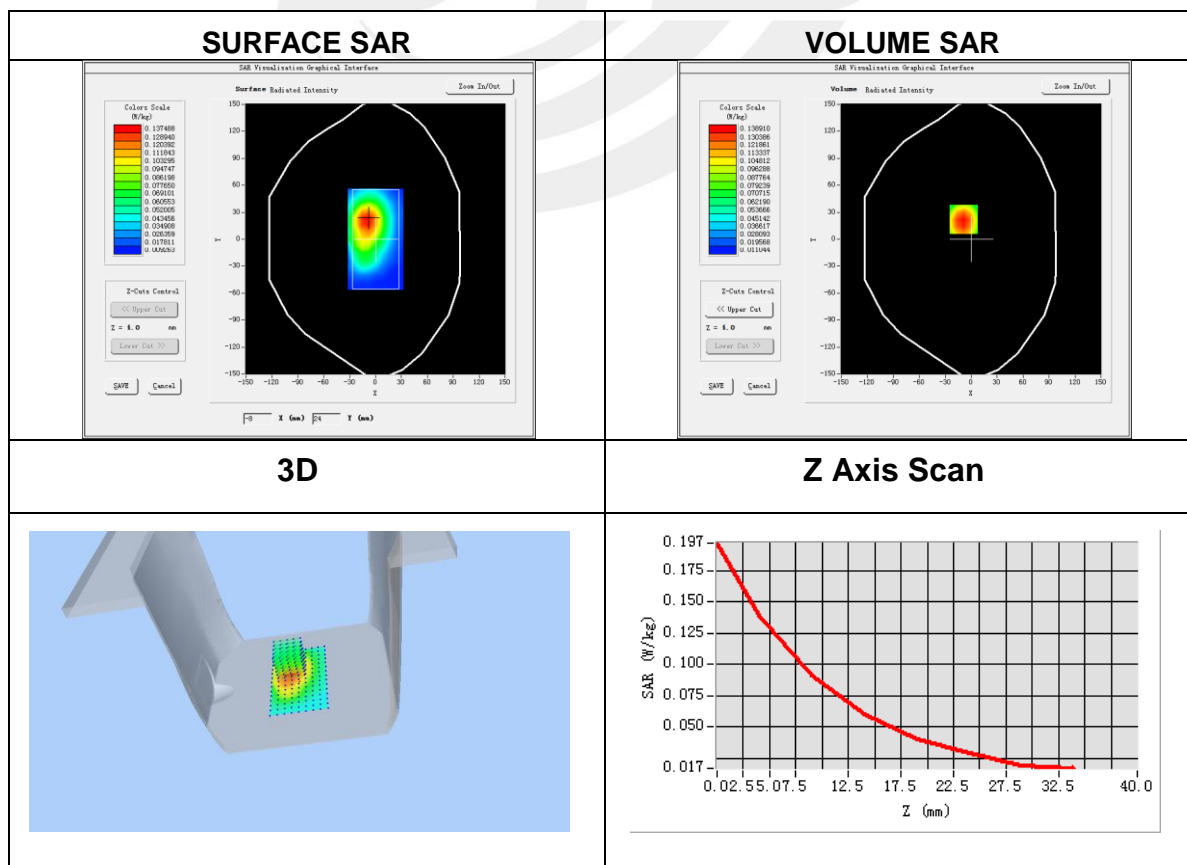
**Plot 7: DUT: POCKETALK ; EUT Model: W1PGK**

Test Date	2018-8-14
Probe	SN 45/15 EPGO281
ConvF	1.78
Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	5x5x7, dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm, Complete/ndx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Front to face
Band	WCDMA V
Channels	Middle
Signal	WCDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)
Frequency (MHz)	836.6
Relative permittivity (real part)	55.20
Conductivity (S/m)	0.97
Variation (%)	-1.53

Maximum location: X=-9.00, Y=22.00

SAR Peak: 0.20 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.082941
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.134094



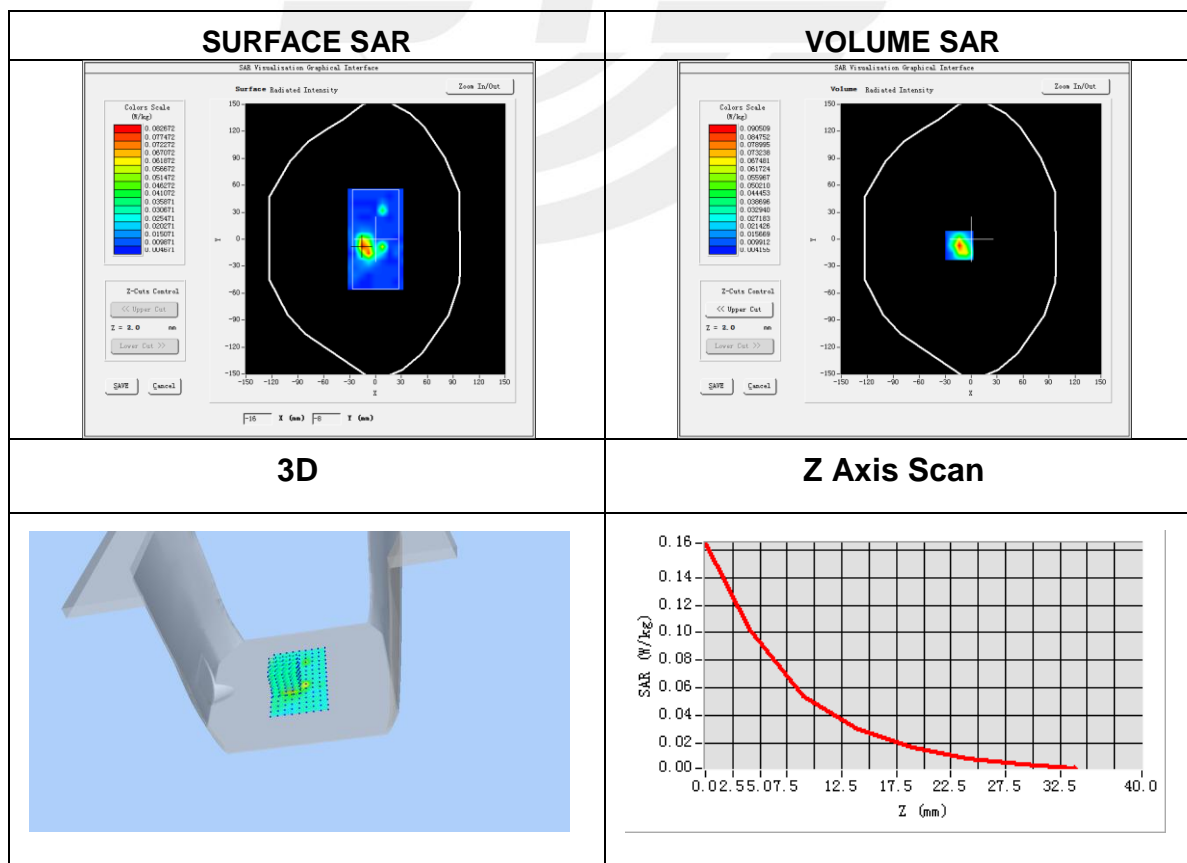
**Plot 8: DUT: POCKETALK ; EUT Model: W1PGK**

Test Date	2018-08-15
Probe	SN 45/15 EPGO281
ConvF	2.21
Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	5x5x7, dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm, Complete/ndx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Front to face
Band	IEEE 802.11b ISM
Channels	High
Signal	IEEE802.b (Crest factor: 1.0)
Frequency (MHz)	2462
Relative permittivity (real part)	52.70
Conductivity (S/m)	1.95
Variation (%)	2.03

Maximum location: X=-14.0, Y=-7.00

SAR Peak: 0.16 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.019707
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.056151



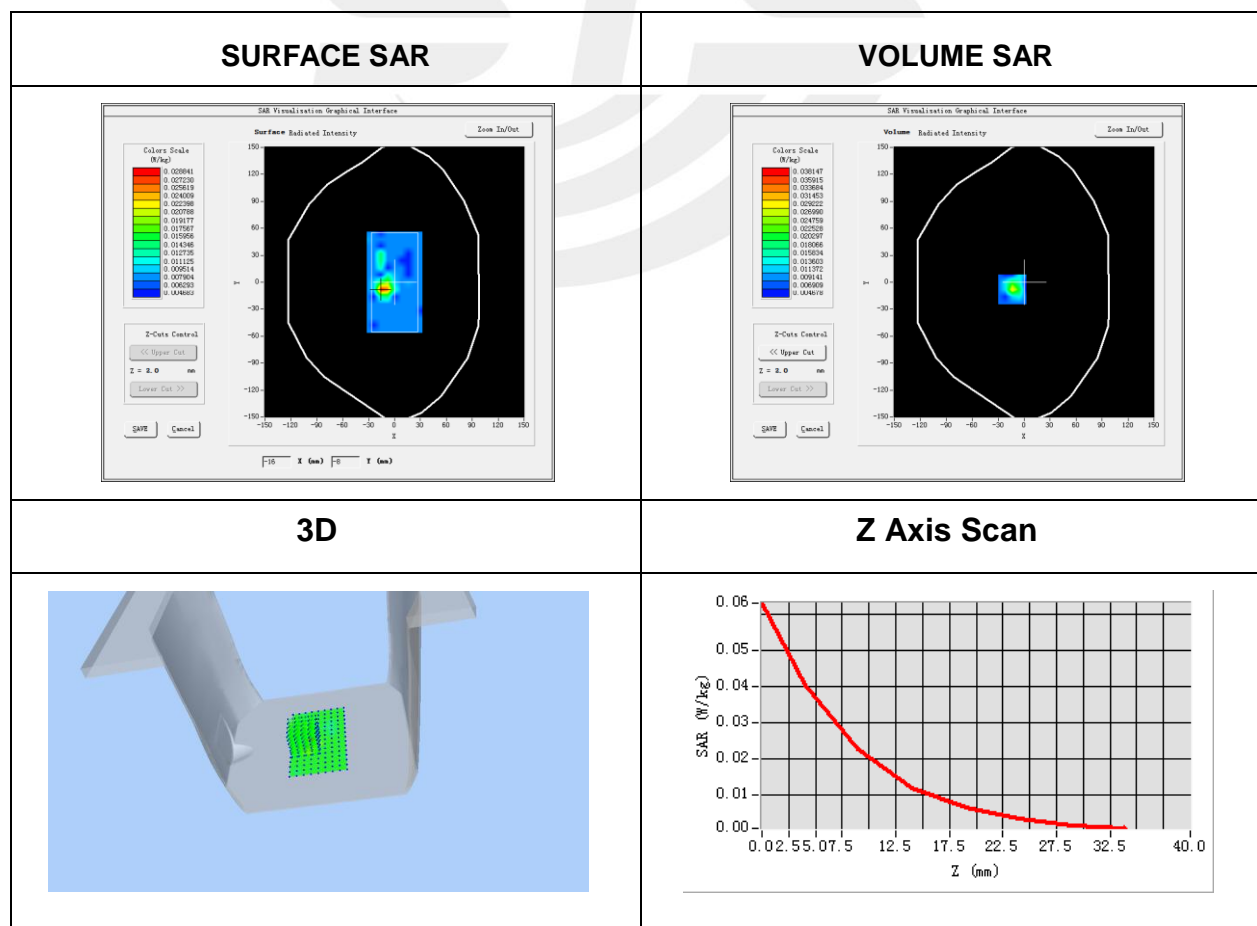
**Plot 9: DUT: POCKETALK ; EUT Model: W1PGK**

Test Date	2017-08-15
Probe	SN 45/15 EPGO281
ConvF	2.46
Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	7x7x12,dx=4mm dy=4mm dz=2mm, Complete/ndx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Front to face
Band	IEEE 802.11a U-NII
Channels	Low
Signal	IEEE802.a (Crest factor: 1.0)
Frequency (MHz)	5180
Relative permittivity (real part)	51.21
Conductivity (S/m)	5.16
Variation (%)	1.98

Maximum location: X=-14.00, Y=-8.00

SAR Peak: 0.06 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.010308
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.020718







Plot 10: DUT: POCKETALK ; EUT Model: W1PGK

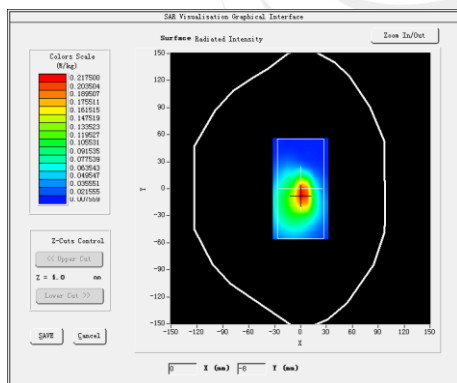
Test Date	2018-08-14
Probe	SN 45/15 EPGO281
ConvF	2.10
Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm, Complete/ndx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Front to face
Band	LTE Band 2(RB 1)
Channels	High
Signal	LTE (Crest factor: 1.0)
Frequency (MHz)	1900
Relative permittivity (real part)	53.30
Conductivity (S/m)	1.52
Variation (%)	2.08

Maximum location: X=2.00, Y=-6.00

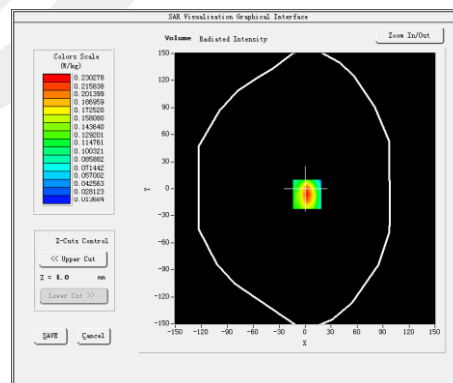
SAR Peak: 0.38 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.114825
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.217888

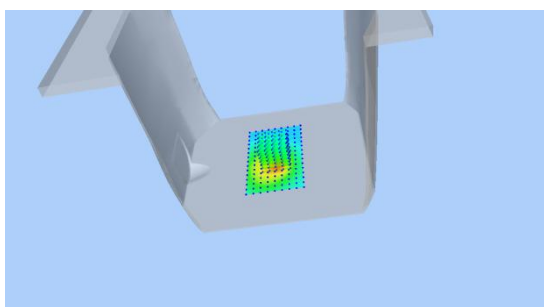
SURFACE SAR



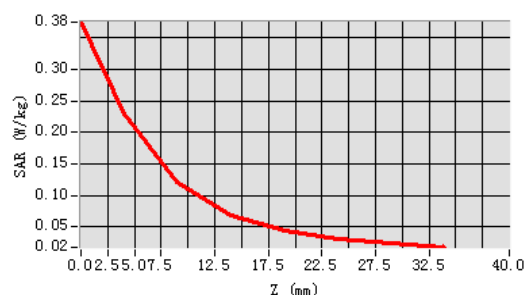
VOLUME SAR



3D



Z Axis Scan





## Appendix C. Probe Calibration And Dipole Calibration Report

Refer the appendix Calibration Report.

※※※※END OF THE REPORT※※※※

