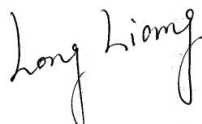


FCC SAR Test Report

APPLICANT : PAX Technology Limited
EQUIPMENT : Mobile Payment Terminal
BRAND NAME : PAX
MODEL NAME : D190
FCC ID : V5PD190LTE
STANDARD : FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093)
ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992
IEEE 1528-2013

The product was received on Jun. 18, 2019 and testing was started from Jul. 05, 2019 and completed on Jul. 12, 2019. We, Sporton International (Shenzhen) Inc., would like to declare that the tested sample has been evaluated in accordance with the test procedures and has been in compliance with the applicable technical standards.

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



Reviewed by: Long Liang / Supervisor



Approved by: Johnny Chen / Manager



Sporton International (ShenZhen) Inc.

1/F, 2/F, Bldg 5, Shiling Industrial Zone, Xinwei Village, Xili, Nanshan, Shenzhen, 518055
People's Republic of China



Table of Contents

1. Statement of Compliance	4
2. Administration Data	5
3. Guidance Applied.....	5
4. Equipment Under Test (EUT) Information.....	6
4.1 General Information	6
4.2 General LTE SAR Test and Reporting Considerations	7
5. RF Exposure Limits.....	9
5.1 Uncontrolled Environment.....	9
5.2 Controlled Environment.....	9
6. Specific Absorption Rate (SAR).....	10
6.1 Introduction	10
6.2 SAR Definition.....	10
7. System Description and Setup	11
7.1 E-Field Probe	12
7.2 Data Acquisition Electronics (DAE)	12
7.3 Phantom.....	13
7.4 Device Holder.....	14
8. Measurement Procedures	15
8.1 Spatial Peak SAR Evaluation.....	15
8.2 Power Reference Measurement.....	16
8.3 Area Scan	16
8.4 Zoom Scan.....	17
8.5 Volume Scan Procedures.....	17
8.6 Power Drift Monitoring.....	17
9. Test Equipment List.....	18
10. System Verification	19
10.1 Tissue Simulating Liquids.....	19
10.2 Tissue Verification	20
10.3 System Performance Check Results.....	21
11. RF Exposure Positions	22
11.1 SAR Testing for Tablet	22
12. Conducted RF Output Power (Unit: dBm).....	23
13. Antenna Location	44
14. SAR Test Results	45
14.1 Body SAR	47
15. Repeated SAR Measurement	49
16. Simultaneous Transmission Analysis	50
16.1 Body Exposure Conditions	51
17. Uncertainty Assessment	52
18. References.....	53
Appendix A. Plots of System Performance Check	
Appendix B. Plots of High SAR Measurement	
Appendix C. DASY Calibration Certificate	
Appendix D. Test Setup Photos	

History of this test report

Report No.	Version	Description	Issued Date
FA961801	01	Initial issue of report	Jul. 29, 2019

1. Statement of Compliance

The maximum results of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) found during testing for **PAX Technology Limited, Mobile Payment Terminal, D190**, are as follows.

Highest 1g SAR Summary				
Equipment Class	Frequency Band		Highest SAR Summary	Highest Simultaneous Transmission 1g SAR (W/kg)
			Body (Separation 0mm)	
			1g SAR (W/kg)	
Licensed	GSM	GSM850	1.07	1.59
		GSM1900	0.23	
	LTE	Band 12	0.10	
		Band 13	0.11	
		Band 5	0.13	
		Band 26	0.13	
		Band 4	<0.10	
		Band 2	0.11	
DTS	WLAN	2.4GHz	0.18	1.20
NII		5GHz	1.09	1.59
DSS	Bluetooth	2.4GHz	<0.10	1.07
Date of Testing:		2019/7/5~2019/7/12		

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

2. Administration Data

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

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

Applicant	
Company Name	PAX Technology Limited
Address	Room 2416, 24/F., Sun Hung Kai Centre, 30 Harbour Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong

3. Guidance Applied

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

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

4. Equipment Under Test (EUT) Information

4.1 General Information

Product Feature & Specification	
Equipment Name	Mobile Payment Terminal
Brand Name	PAX
Model Name	D190
FCC ID	V5PD190LTE
WWAN Sample SN:	1260648334
Wireless Technology and Frequency Range	GSM850: 824.2 MHz ~ 848.8 MHz GSM1900: 1850.2 MHz ~ 1909.8 MHz LTE Band 2: 1850.7 MHz ~ 1909.3 MHz LTE Band 4: 1710.7 MHz ~ 1754.3 MHz LTE Band 5: 824.7 MHz ~ 848.3 MHz LTE Band 12: 699.7 MHz ~ 715.3 MHz LTE Band 13: 779.5 MHz ~ 784.5 MHz LTE Band 26: 814.7 MHz ~ 848.3 MHz WLAN 2.4GHz Band: 2412 MHz ~ 2462 MHz WLAN 5.2GHz Band: 5180 MHz ~ 5240 MHz WLAN 5.3GHz Band: 5260 MHz ~ 5320 MHz WLAN 5.5GHz Band: 5500 MHz ~ 5720MHz WLAN 5.8GHz Band: 5745 MHz ~ 5825 MHz Bluetooth: 2402 MHz ~ 2480 MHz NFC : 13.56 MHz
Mode	GPRS/EGPRS LTE: QPSK, 16QAM WLAN 2.4GHz : 802.11b/g/n HT20 WLAN 5GHz : 802.11a/n HT20/HT40 WLAN 5GHz : 802.11ac VHT20/VHT40/VHT80 Bluetooth BR/EDR/LE NFC:ASK
HW Version	D190-xxx-xxx-xxxx
SW Version	V0.0.0.1
EUT Stage	Production Unit
Remark: 1. 802.11n-HT40 is not supported in 2.4GHz WLAN. 2. This device does not support voice function. 3. This device supports GPRS/EDGE class 33. 4. WLAN2.4GHz has no hotspot function.	

4.2 General LTE SAR Test and Reporting Considerations

Summarized necessary items addressed in KDB 941225 D05 v02r05																																																							
FCC ID	V5PD190LTE																																																						
Equipment Name	Mobile Payment Terminal																																																						
Operating Frequency Range of each LTE transmission band	LTE Band 2: 1850.7 MHz ~ 1909.3 MHz LTE Band 4: 1710.7 MHz ~ 1754.3 MHz LTE Band 5: 824.7 MHz ~ 848.3 MHz LTE Band 12: 699.7 MHz ~ 715.3 MHz LTE Band 13: 779.5 MHz ~ 784.5 MHz LTE Band 26: 814.7 MHz ~ 848.3 MHz																																																						
Channel Bandwidth	LTE Band 2:1.4MHz, 3MHz, 5MHz, 10MHz, 15MHz, 20MHz LTE Band 4:1.4MHz, 3MHz, 5MHz, 10MHz, 15MHz, 20MHz LTE Band 5:1.4MHz, 3MHz, 5MHz, 10MHz LTE Band 12:1.4MHz, 3MHz, 5MHz, 10MHz LTE Band 13: 5MHz, 10MHz LTE Band 26:1.4MHz, 3MHz, 5MHz, 10MHz, 15MHz																																																						
Uplink Modulations Used	QPSK / 16QAM																																																						
LTE Voice / Data requirements	Data only																																																						
LTE Category Version	R13 ,Cat M1																																																						
CA Support	Not Supported																																																						
LTE MPR permanently built-in by design	<table><tr><th colspan="8">Table 6.2.3E-1: Maximum Power Reduction (MPR) for Power Class 3</th></tr><tr><th rowspan="2">Modulation</th><th colspan="6">Channel bandwidth / Transmission bandwidth (N_{RB})</th><th rowspan="2">MPR (dB)</th></tr><tr><th>1.4 MHz</th><th>3.0 MHz</th><th>5 MHz</th><th>10 MHz</th><th>15 MHz</th><th>20 MHz</th></tr><tr><td>QPSK</td><td>>2</td><td>>2</td><td>>1</td><td>>4</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>≤ 1</td></tr><tr><td>QPSK</td><td>>5</td><td>>5</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>≤ 2</td></tr><tr><td>16 QAM</td><td>≤ 2</td><td>≤ 2</td><td>>1</td><td>>3</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>≤ 1</td></tr><tr><td>16QAM</td><td>>2</td><td>>2</td><td>>3</td><td>>5</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>≤ 2</td></tr></table>	Table 6.2.3E-1: Maximum Power Reduction (MPR) for Power Class 3								Modulation	Channel bandwidth / Transmission bandwidth (N _{RB})						MPR (dB)	1.4 MHz	3.0 MHz	5 MHz	10 MHz	15 MHz	20 MHz	QPSK	>2	>2	>1	>4	-	-	≤ 1	QPSK	>5	>5	-	-	-	-	≤ 2	16 QAM	≤ 2	≤ 2	>1	>3	-	-	≤ 1	16QAM	>2	>2	>3	>5	-	-	≤ 2
Table 6.2.3E-1: Maximum Power Reduction (MPR) for Power Class 3																																																							
Modulation	Channel bandwidth / Transmission bandwidth (N _{RB})						MPR (dB)																																																
	1.4 MHz	3.0 MHz	5 MHz	10 MHz	15 MHz	20 MHz																																																	
QPSK	>2	>2	>1	>4	-	-	≤ 1																																																
QPSK	>5	>5	-	-	-	-	≤ 2																																																
16 QAM	≤ 2	≤ 2	>1	>3	-	-	≤ 1																																																
16QAM	>2	>2	>3	>5	-	-	≤ 2																																																
LTE A-MPR	In the base station simulator configuration, Network Setting value is set to NS_01 to disable A-MPR during SAR testing and the LTE SAR tests was transmitting on all TTI frames (Maximum TTI)																																																						
Spectrum plots for RB configuration	A properly configured base station simulator was used for the SAR and power measurement; therefore, spectrum plots for each RB allocation and offset configuration are not included in the SAR report.																																																						

Transmission (H, M, L) channel numbers and frequencies in each LTE band												
LTE Band 2												
	Bandwidth 1.4 MHz		Bandwidth 3 MHz		Bandwidth 5 MHz		Bandwidth 10 MHz		Bandwidth 15 MHz		Bandwidth 20 MHz	
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)
L	18607	1850.7	18615	1851.5	18625	1852.5	18650	1855	18675	1857.5	18700	1860
M	18900	1880	18900	1880	18900	1880	18900	1880	18900	1880	18900	1880
H	19193	1909.3	19185	1908.5	19175	1907.5	19150	1905	19125	1902.5	19100	1900
LTE Band 4												
	Bandwidth 1.4 MHz		Bandwidth 3 MHz		Bandwidth 5 MHz		Bandwidth 10 MHz		Bandwidth 15 MHz		Bandwidth 20 MHz	
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)
L	19957	1710.7	19965	1711.5	19975	1712.5	20000	1715	20025	1717.5	20050	1720
M	20175	1732.5	20175	1732.5	20175	1732.5	20175	1732.5	20175	1732.5	20175	1732.5
H	20393	1754.3	20385	1753.5	20375	1752.5	20350	1750	20325	1747.5	20300	1745
LTE Band 5												
	Bandwidth 1.4 MHz		Bandwidth 3 MHz		Bandwidth 5 MHz		Bandwidth 10 MHz					
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)
L	20407	824.7	20415	825.5	20425	826.5	20450	829				
M	20525	836.5	20525	836.5	20525	836.5	20525	836.5				
H	20643	848.3	20635	847.5	20625	846.5	20600	844				
LTE Band 12												
	Bandwidth 1.4 MHz		Bandwidth 3 MHz		Bandwidth 5 MHz		Bandwidth 10 MHz					
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)
L	23017	699.7	23025	700.5	23035	701.5	23060	704				
M	23095	707.5	23095	707.5	23095	707.5	23095	707.5				
H	23173	715.3	23165	714.5	23155	713.5	23130	711				
LTE Band 13												
	Bandwidth 5 MHz				Bandwidth 10 MHz							
	Channel #		Freq.(MHz)		Channel #		Freq.(MHz)					
L	23205		779.5		23230		782					
M	23230		782									
H	23255		784.5									
LTE Band 26												
	Bandwidth 1.4 MHz		Bandwidth 3 MHz		Bandwidth 5 MHz		Bandwidth 10 MHz		Bandwidth 15 MHz			
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)
L	26697	814.7	26705	815.5	26715	816.5	26740	819	26765	821.5		
M	26865	831.5	26865	831.5	26865	831.5	26865	831.5	26865	831.5		
H	27033	848.3	27025	847.5	27015	846.5	26990	844	26965	841.5		

5. RF Exposure Limits

5.1 Uncontrolled Environment

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

5.2 Controlled Environment

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

Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposure (W/kg)

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

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

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

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

6. Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)

6.1 Introduction

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

6.2 SAR Definition

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

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

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

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

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

7. System Description and Setup

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



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

7.1 E-Field Probe

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

<EX3DV4 Probe>

Construction	Symmetric design with triangular core Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)	
Frequency	10 MHz – >6 GHz Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz – 6 GHz)	
Directivity	± 0.3 dB in TSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.5 dB in TSL (rotation normal to probe axis)	
Dynamic Range	10 μ W/g – >100 mW/g Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (noise: typically <1 μ W/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	

7.2 Data Acquisition Electronics (DAE)

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

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



Photo of DAE

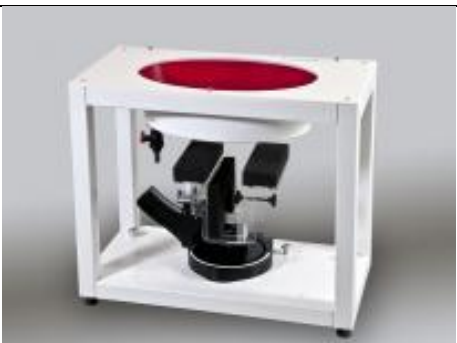
7.3 Phantom

<SAM Twin Phantom>

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

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

<ELI Phantom>

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

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

7.4 Device Holder

<Mounting Device for Hand-Held Transmitter>

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



Mounting Device for Hand-Held Transmitters



Mounting Device Adaptor for Wide-Phones

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

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



Mounting Device for Laptops

8. Measurement Procedures

The measurement procedures are as follows:

<Conducted power measurement>

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

<SAR measurement>

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

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

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

8.1 Spatial Peak SAR Evaluation

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

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

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

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

8.2 Power Reference Measurement

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

8.3 Area Scan

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

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

	≤ 3 GHz	> 3 GHz
Maximum distance from closest measurement point (geometric center of probe sensors) to phantom surface	5 ± 1 mm	$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \delta \cdot \ln(2) \pm 0.5$ mm
Maximum probe angle from probe axis to phantom surface normal at the measurement location	$30^\circ \pm 1^\circ$	$20^\circ \pm 1^\circ$
Maximum area scan spatial resolution: Δx_{Area} , Δy_{Area}	≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 15 mm $2 - 3$ GHz: ≤ 12 mm	$3 - 4$ GHz: ≤ 12 mm $4 - 6$ GHz: ≤ 10 mm
	When the x or y dimension of the test device, in the measurement plane orientation, is smaller than the above, the measurement resolution must be $\leq$ the corresponding x or y dimension of the test device with at least one measurement point on the test device.	

8.4 Zoom Scan

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

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

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

8.5 Volume Scan Procedures

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

8.6 Power Drift Monitoring

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



9. Test Equipment List

Manufacturer	Name of Equipment	Type/Model	Serial Number	Calibration	
				Last Cal.	Due Date
SPEAG	750MHz System Validation Kit	D750V3	1099	Dec. 06, 2018	Dec. 05, 2019
SPEAG	835MHz System Validation Kit	D835V2	4d162	Dec. 05, 2018	Dec. 04, 2019
SPEAG	1750MHz System Validation Kit	D1750V2	1137	Jul. 30, 2018	Jul. 29, 2019
SPEAG	1900MHz System Validation Kit	D1900V2	5d182	Dec. 07, 2018	Dec. 06, 2019
SPEAG	2450MHz System Validation Kit	D2450V2	924	Apr. 15, 2019	Apr. 14, 2020
SPEAG	5000MHz System Validation Kit	D5GHzV2	1167	Aug. 03, 2018	Aug. 02, 2019
SPEAG	Data Acquisition Electronics	DAE4	715	Jan. 23, 2019	Jan. 22, 2020
SPEAG	Dosimetric E-Field Probe	EX3DV4	3819	Mar. 01, 2019	Feb. 29, 2020
SPEAG	SAM Twin Phantom	SAM V5.0	1795	NCR	NCR
SPEAG	Phone Positioner	N/A	N/A	NCR	NCR
Anritsu	Radio communication analyzer	MT8820C	6201300653	Jul. 18, 2018	Jul. 17, 2019
Anritsu	Radio communication analyzer	MT8821C	6201588572	Dec. 22, 2018	Dec. 21, 2019
Agilent	Wireless Communication Test Set	E5515C	MY50267224	Sep. 11, 2018	Sep. 10, 2019
Agilent	Network Analyzer	E5071C	MY46523671	Oct. 18, 2018	Oct. 17, 2019
Speag	Dielectric Assessment KIT	DAK-3.5	1071	Nov. 20, 2018	Nov. 19, 2019
Agilent	Signal Generator	N5181A	MY50145381	Dec. 22, 2018	Dec. 21, 2019
Anritsu	Power Sensor	MA2411B	1306099	Jul. 30, 2018	Jul. 29, 2019
Anritsu	Power Meter	ML2495A	1349001	Jul. 26, 2018	Jul. 25, 2019
Anritsu	Power Sensor	MA2411B	1207253	Dec. 22, 2018	Dec. 21, 2019
Anritsu	Power Meter	ML2495A	1218010	Dec. 22, 2018	Dec. 21, 2019
R&S	CBT BLUETOOTH TESTER	CBT	100963	Dec. 22, 2018	Dec. 21, 2019
R&S	Spectrum Analyzer	FSP7	100818	Jul. 18, 2018	Jul. 17, 2019
LKM electronic	Hygrometer	DTM3000	3241	Aug. 10, 2018	Aug. 09, 2019
Anymetre	Thermo-Hygrometer	JR593	2015102801	Dec. 22, 2018	Dec. 21, 2019
ARRA	Power Divider	A3200-2	N/A	Note	
PASTERNAK	Dual Directional Coupler	PE2214-10	N/A	Note	
Agilent	Dual Directional Coupler	778D	50422	Note	
MCL	Attenuation1	BW-S10W5	N/A	Note	
Weinschel	Attenuation2	3M-20	N/A	Note	
Zhongjilianhe	Attenuation3	MVE2214-03	N/A	Note	
AR	Amplifier	5S1G4	0333096	Note	
mini-circuits	Amplifier	ZVE-3W-83+	599201528	Note	

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

10. System Verification

10.1 Tissue Simulating Liquids

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



Fig 10.1 Photo of Liquid Height for Body SAR

10.2 Tissue Verification

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

Frequency (MHz)	Water (%)	Sugar (%)	Cellulose (%)	Salt (%)	Preventol (%)	DGBE (%)	Conductivity (σ)	Permittivity (ϵ_r)
For Head								
750	41.1	57.0	0.2	1.4	0.2	0	0.89	41.9
835	40.3	57.9	0.2	1.4	0.2	0	0.90	41.5
1800, 1900, 2000	55.2	0	0	0.3	0	44.5	1.40	40.0
2450	55.0	0	0	0	0	45.0	1.80	39.2

Simulating Liquid for 5GHz, Manufactured by SPEAG

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

<Tissue Dielectric Parameter Check Results>

Frequency (MHz)	Tissue Type	Liquid Temp. (°C)	Conductivity (σ)	Permittivity (ϵ_r)	Conductivity Target (σ)	Permittivity Target (ϵ_r)	Delta (σ) (%)	Delta (ϵ_r) (%)	Limit (%)	Date
750	Head	22.6	0.886	41.532	0.89	41.90	-0.45	-0.88	±5	2019/7/7
835	Head	22.6	0.902	40.749	0.90	41.50	0.22	-1.81	±5	2019/7/7
1750	Head	22.7	1.378	41.340	1.37	40.10	0.58	3.09	±5	2019/7/6
1900	Head	22.4	1.445	40.021	1.40	40.00	3.21	0.05	±5	2019/7/5
2450	Head	22.7	1.732	40.764	1.80	39.20	-3.78	3.99	±5	2019/7/11
5250	Head	22.5	4.597	36.629	4.71	35.95	-2.40	1.89	±5	2019/7/11
5600	Head	22.6	5.004	36.093	5.07	35.50	-1.30	1.67	±5	2019/7/12
5750	Head	22.8	5.173	35.826	5.22	35.35	-0.90	1.35	±5	2019/7/12

10.3 System Performance Check Results

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

Date	Frequency (MHz)	Tissue Type	Input Power (mW)	Dipole S/N	Probe S/N	DAE S/N	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Targeted 1g SAR (W/kg)	Normalized 1g SAR (W/kg)	Deviation (%)
2019/7/7	750	Head	250	1099	3819	715	2.11	8.52	8.44	-0.94
2019/7/7	835	Head	250	4d162	3819	715	2.53	9.61	10.12	5.31
2019/7/6	1750	Head	250	1137	3819	715	9.05	36.50	36.2	-0.82
2019/7/5	1900	Head	250	5d182	3819	715	10.30	39.60	41.2	4.04
2019/7/11	2450	Head	250	924	3819	715	13.10	52.10	52.4	0.58
2019/7/11	5250	Head	100	1167	3819	715	7.79	77.00	77.9	1.17
2019/7/12	5600	Head	100	1167	3819	715	7.83	80.80	78.3	-3.09
2019/7/12	5750	Head	100	1167	3819	715	7.87	76.90	78.7	2.34

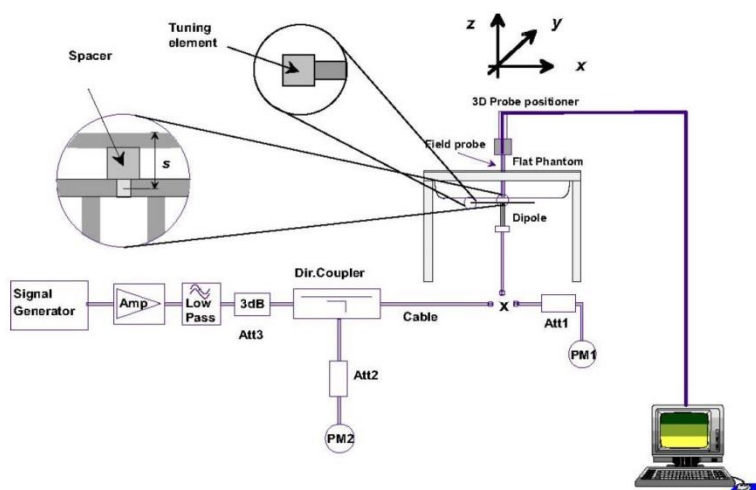


Fig 10.3.1 System Performance Check Setup



Fig 10.3.2 Setup Photo



11. RF Exposure Positions

11.1 SAR Testing for Tablet

- (a) To position the device parallel to the phantom surface with either keypad up or down.
- (b) To adjust the device parallel to the flat phantom.
- (c) To adjust the distance between the device surface and the flat phantom to 0 cm.

Please refer to Appendix D for the test setup photos.

12. Conducted RF Output Power (Unit: dBm)

<GSM Conducted Power>

General Note:

1. Per KDB 447498 D01v06, the maximum output power channel is used for SAR testing and for further SAR test reduction.
2. Per KDB 941225 D01v03r01, for SAR test reduction for GSM / GPRS / EDGE modes is determined by the source-based time-averaged output power including tune-up tolerance. The 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. Therefore, the GPRS (3Tx slots) for GSM850 and the GPRS (4Tx slots) for GSM1900 is considered as the primary mode.
3. Other configurations of GSM / GPRS / EDGE are considered as secondary modes. The 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied, when the maximum output power and tune-up tolerance specified for production units in a secondary mode is $\leq \frac{1}{4}$ dB higher than the primary mode, SAR measurement is not required for the secondary mode.

GSM850	Burst Average Power (dBm)			Tune-up Limit (dBm)	Frame-Average Power (dBm)			Tune-up Limit (dBm)
	Tx Channel	128	189		128	189	251	
Frequency (MHz)		824.2	836.4		824.2	836.4	848.8	
GPRS 1 Tx slot		30.68	30.72	30.78	32.50	21.68	21.72	21.78
GPRS 2 Tx slots		29.45	29.41	29.55	31.00	23.45	23.41	23.55
GPRS 3 Tx slots		28.28	28.24	28.26	29.50	24.02	23.98	24.00
GPRS 4 Tx slots		27.05	26.89	26.95	28.00	24.05	23.89	23.95
EDGE 1 Tx slot		26.16	26.08	26.12	26.50	17.16	17.08	17.12
EDGE 2 Tx slots		26.08	25.95	26.05	26.50	20.08	19.95	20.05
EDGE 3 Tx slots		25.92	25.84	25.92	26.50	21.66	21.58	21.66
EDGE 4 Tx slots		25.74	25.78	25.79	26.50	22.74	22.78	22.79
GSM1900	Burst Average Power (dBm)			Tune-up Limit (dBm)	Frame-Average Power (dBm)			Tune-up Limit (dBm)
	Tx Channel	512	661		512	661	810	
Frequency (MHz)		1850.2	1880	1909.8		1850.2	1880	1909.8
GPRS 1 Tx slot		28.03	28.01	27.57	29.00	19.03	19.01	18.57
GPRS 2 Tx slots		27.19	26.85	26.39	27.50	21.19	20.85	20.39
GPRS 3 Tx slots		24.55	24.15	23.95	25.00	20.29	19.89	19.69
GPRS 4 Tx slots		24.61	24.27	24.10	25.00	21.61	21.27	21.10
EDGE 1 Tx slot		24.57	24.24	24.01	25.00	15.57	15.24	15.01
EDGE 2 Tx slots		24.41	24.09	23.84	25.00	18.41	18.09	17.84
EDGE 3 Tx slots		23.86	23.67	23.26	24.50	19.60	19.41	19.00
EDGE 4 Tx slots		23.31	22.98	22.61	24.00	20.31	19.98	19.61

Remark: The frame-averaged power is linearly scaled the maximum burst averaged power over 8 time slots.

The calculated method are shown as below:

Frame-averaged power = Maximum burst averaged power (1 Tx Slot) - 9 dB

Frame-averaged power = Maximum burst averaged power (2 Tx Slots) - 6 dB

Frame-averaged power = Maximum burst averaged power (3 Tx Slots) - 4.26 dB

Frame-averaged power = Maximum burst averaged power (4 Tx Slots) - 3 dB

<LTE Conducted Power>**General Note:**

1. Anritsu MT8820C base station simulator was used to setup the connection with EUT; the frequency band, channel bandwidth, RB allocation configuration, modulation type are set in the base station simulator to configure EUT transmitting at maximum power and at different configurations which are requested to be reported to FCC, for conducted power measurement and SAR testing.
2. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, when a properly configured base station simulator is used for the SAR and power measurements, spectrum plots for each RB allocation and offset configuration is not required.
3. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, start with the largest channel bandwidth and measure SAR for QPSK with 1 RB allocation, using the RB offset and required test channel combination with the highest maximum output power for RB offsets at the upper edge, middle and lower edge of each required test channel.
4. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, 50% RB allocation for QPSK SAR testing follows 1RB QPSK allocation procedure.
5. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, for QPSK with 100% RB allocation, SAR is not required when the highest maximum output power for 100 % RB allocation is less than the highest maximum output power in 50% and 1 RB allocations and the highest reported SAR for 1 RB and 50% RB allocation are ≤ 0.8 W/kg. Otherwise, SAR is measured for the highest output power channel; and if the reported SAR is > 1.45 W/kg, the remaining required test channels must also be tested.
6. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, 16QAM output power for each RB allocation configuration is $>$ not $\frac{1}{2}$ dB higher than the same configuration in QPSK and the reported SAR for the QPSK configuration is ≤ 1.45 W/kg; Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, 16QAM SAR testing is not required.
7. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, smaller bandwidth output power for each RB allocation configuration is $>$ not $\frac{1}{2}$ dB higher than the same configuration in the largest supported bandwidth, and the reported SAR for the largest supported bandwidth is ≤ 1.45 W/kg; Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, smaller bandwidth SAR testing is not required.
8. For LTE B4 / B5 / B12 the maximum bandwidth does not support three non-overlapping channels, per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, when a device supports overlapping channel assignment in a channel bandwidth configuration, the middle channel of the group of overlapping channels should be selected for testing.



<LTE Band 2>

BW [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Index			Power Low Ch. / Freq.	Power Middle Ch. / Freq.	Power High Ch. / Freq.	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Channel				L	M	H	18700	18900	19100		
Frequency (MHz)							1860	1880	1900		
20	QPSK	1	0	0	0	15	22.36	22.37	22.78	23.00	0.00
20	QPSK	1	5	0	0	15	22.45	22.34	22.66		
20	QPSK	3	0	0	0	15	22.59	22.44	22.71	23.00	0.00
20	QPSK	3	3	0	0	15	22.45	22.28	22.48		
20	QPSK	6	0	0	0	15	22.41	22.27	22.42		
20	16QAM	1	0	0	0	15	22.64	22.36	22.67	23.00	0.00
20	16QAM	1	5	0	0	15	22.58	22.27	22.56		
20	16QAM	3	0	0	0	15	22.59	22.33	22.74	23.00	0.00
20	16QAM	3	3	0	0	15	22.44	22.41	22.64		
20	16QAM	6	0	0	0	15	22.47	22.26	22.54		
Channel				L	M	H	18675	18900	19125	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)							1857.5	1880	1902.5		
15	QPSK	1	0	0	0	11	22.54	22.25	22.74	23.00	0.00
15	QPSK	1	5	0	0	11	22.46	22.23	22.66		
15	QPSK	3	0	0	0	11	22.48	22.24	22.54	23.00	0.00
15	QPSK	3	3	0	0	11	22.44	22.25	22.64		
15	QPSK	6	0	0	0	11	22.41	22.23	22.49		
15	16QAM	1	0	0	0	11	22.71	22.45	22.71	23.00	0.00
15	16QAM	1	5	0	0	11	22.49	22.23	22.69		
15	16QAM	3	0	0	0	11	22.73	22.28	22.61	23.00	0.00
15	16QAM	3	3	0	0	11	22.45	22.21	22.64		
15	16QAM	6	0	0	0	11	22.52	22.41	22.71		
Channel				L	M	H	18650	18900	19150	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)							1855	1880	1905		
10	QPSK	1	0	0	0	7	22.51	22.35	22.61	23.00	0.00
10	QPSK	1	5	0	0	7	22.50	22.30	22.54		
10	QPSK	3	0	0	0	7	22.48	22.38	22.54	23.00	0.00
10	QPSK	3	3	0	0	7	22.56	22.31	22.68		
10	QPSK	6	0	0	0	7	21.98	21.73	21.99		
10	16QAM	1	0	0	0	7	22.54	22.47	22.56	23.00	0.00
10	16QAM	1	5	0	0	7	22.64	22.41	22.41		
10	16QAM	3	0	0	0	7	22.51	22.16	22.56	23.00	0.00
10	16QAM	3	3	0	0	7	22.43	22.21	22.45		
10	16QAM	6	0	0	0	7	21.48	21.29	21.42		

Channel				L	M	H	18625	18900	19175	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)							1852.5	1880	1907.5		
5	QPSK	1	0	0	0	3	22.50	22.32	22.61	23.00	0.00
5	QPSK	1	5	0	0	3	22.45	22.30	22.51		
5	QPSK	3	0	0	0	3	22.43	22.31	22.44	23.00	0.00
5	QPSK	3	3	0	0	3	22.53	22.29	22.62		
5	QPSK	6	0	0	0	3	21.88	21.70	21.92		
5	16QAM	1	0	0	0	3	22.44	22.42	22.51	23.00	0.00
5	16QAM	1	5	0	0	3	22.60	22.39	22.33		
5	16QAM	3	0	0	0	3	22.50	22.11	22.50	23.00	0.00
5	16QAM	3	3	0	0	3	22.39	22.21	22.43		
5	16QAM	6	0	0	0	3	21.42	21.23	21.40		
Channel				L	M	H	18615	18900	19185	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)							1851.5	1880	1908.5		
3	QPSK	1	0	0	0	1	22.38	22.25	22.58	23.00	0.00
3	QPSK	1	5	0	0	1	22.41	22.29	22.42		
3	QPSK	3	0	0	0	1	22.37	22.28	22.42	23.00	0.00
3	QPSK	3	3	0	0	1	22.28	22.30	22.57		
3	QPSK	6	0	0	0	1	21.69	21.60	21.83		
3	16QAM	1	0	0	0	1	22.33	22.38	22.46	23.00	0.00
3	16QAM	1	5	0	0	1	22.30	22.29	22.27		
3	16QAM	3	0	0	0	1	22.37	22.12	22.41	23.00	0.00
3	16QAM	3	3	0	0	1	22.26	22.16	22.34		
3	16QAM	6	0	0	0	1	21.34	21.23	21.34		
Channel				L	M	H	18607	18900	19193	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)							1850.7	1880	1909.3		
1.4	QPSK	1	0	0	0	0	22.46	22.29	22.54	23.00	0.00
1.4	QPSK	1	5	0	0	0	22.44	22.20	22.44		
1.4	QPSK	3	0	0	0	0	22.40	22.32	22.38	23.00	0.00
1.4	QPSK	3	3	0	0	0	22.27	22.24	22.53		
1.4	QPSK	6	0	0	0	0	21.69	21.61	21.86		
1.4	16QAM	1	0	0	0	0	22.30	22.34	22.51	23.00	0.00
1.4	16QAM	1	5	0	0	0	22.32	22.38	22.32		
1.4	16QAM	3	0	0	0	0	22.41	22.10	22.51	23.00	0.00
1.4	16QAM	3	3	0	0	0	22.31	22.20	22.40		
1.4	16QAM	6	0	0	0	0	21.32	21.22	21.32		



<LTE Band 4>

BW [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Index			Power Low Ch. / Freq.	Power Middle Ch. / Freq.	Power High Ch. / Freq.	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Channel				L	M	H	20050	20175	20300		
Frequency (MHz)							1720	1732.5	1745		
20	QPSK	1	0	0	0	15	22.41	22.60	22.31	23.00	0.00
20	QPSK	1	5	0	0	15	22.19	22.29	22.12		
20	QPSK	3	0	0	0	15	22.26	22.31	22.21	23.00	0.00
20	QPSK	3	3	0	0	15	22.23	22.24	22.23		
20	QPSK	6	0	0	0	15	22.17	22.33	22.31		
20	16QAM	1	0	0	0	15	22.41	22.48	22.19	23.00	0.00
20	16QAM	1	5	0	0	15	22.32	22.59	22.24		
20	16QAM	3	0	0	0	15	22.34	22.31	22.11	23.00	0.00
20	16QAM	3	3	0	0	15	22.27	22.44	22.21		
20	16QAM	6	0	0	0	15	22.47	22.31	22.31		
Channel				L	M	H	20025	20175	20325	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)							1717.5	1732.5	1747.5		
15	QPSK	1	0	0	0	11	22.23	21.94	22.43	23.00	0.00
15	QPSK	1	5	0	0	11	22.15	21.92	22.35		
15	QPSK	3	0	0	0	11	22.17	21.93	22.23	23.00	0.00
15	QPSK	3	3	0	0	11	22.13	21.94	22.33		
15	QPSK	6	0	0	0	11	22.10	21.92	22.18		
15	16QAM	1	0	0	0	11	22.40	22.14	22.40	23.00	0.00
15	16QAM	1	5	0	0	11	22.18	21.92	22.38		
15	16QAM	3	0	0	0	11	22.42	21.97	22.30	23.00	0.00
15	16QAM	3	3	0	0	11	22.14	21.90	22.33		
15	16QAM	6	0	0	0	11	22.21	22.10	22.40		
Channel				L	M	H	20000	20175	20350	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)							1715	1732.5	1750		
10	QPSK	1	0	0	0	7	21.96	22.00	22.31	23.00	0.00
10	QPSK	1	5	0	0	7	22.08	22.08	22.23		
10	QPSK	3	0	0	0	7	22.02	22.01	22.22	23.00	0.00
10	QPSK	3	3	0	0	7	22.11	22.19	22.27		
10	QPSK	6	0	0	0	7	21.41	21.46	21.74		
10	16QAM	1	0	0	0	7	22.24	22.33	22.21	23.00	0.00
10	16QAM	1	5	0	0	7	22.17	22.29	22.31		
10	16QAM	3	0	0	0	7	22.04	22.08	22.15	23.00	0.00
10	16QAM	3	3	0	0	7	22.15	22.19	22.31		
10	16QAM	6	0	0	0	7	21.06	21.03	21.08		

Channel				L	M	H	19975	20175	20375	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)							1712.5	1732.5	1752.5		
5	QPSK	1	0	0	0	3	22.08	22.11	22.27	23.00	0.00
5	QPSK	1	5	0	0	3	22.02	22.07	22.25		
5	QPSK	3	0	0	0	3	21.45	21.64	21.66	23.00	0.00
5	QPSK	3	3	0	0	3	21.43	21.49	21.71		
5	QPSK	6	0	0	0	3	21.34	21.41	21.68		
5	16QAM	1	0	0	0	3	22.17	22.31	22.47	23.00	0.00
5	16QAM	1	5	0	0	3	22.14	22.28	22.41		
5	16QAM	3	0	0	0	3	21.54	21.54	21.69	23.00	0.00
5	16QAM	3	3	0	0	3	21.51	21.57	21.70		
5	16QAM	6	0	0	0	3	21.00	20.96	21.15		
Channel				L	M	H	19965	20175	20385	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)							1711.5	1732.5	1753.5		
3	QPSK	1	0	0	0	1	22.05	22.09	22.26	23.00	0.00
3	QPSK	1	5	0	0	1	21.97	22.02	22.23		
3	QPSK	3	0	0	0	1	21.40	21.63	21.59	23.00	0.00
3	QPSK	3	3	0	0	1	21.40	21.39	21.64		
3	QPSK	6	0	0	0	1	21.30	21.39	21.63		
3	16QAM	1	0	0	0	1	22.15	22.23	22.42	23.00	0.00
3	16QAM	1	5	0	0	1	22.09	22.21	22.41		
3	16QAM	3	0	0	0	1	21.48	21.55	21.65	23.00	0.00
3	16QAM	3	3	0	0	1	21.41	21.49	21.61		
3	16QAM	6	0	0	0	1	21.01	20.91	21.07		
Channel				L	M	H	19957	20175	20393	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)							1710.7	1732.5	1754.3		
1.4	QPSK	1	0	0	0	0	22.02	22.11	22.21	23.00	0.00
1.4	QPSK	1	5	0	0	0	21.99	22.03	22.26		
1.4	QPSK	3	0	0	0	0	21.43	21.60	21.60	23.00	0.00
1.4	QPSK	3	3	0	0	0	21.37	21.44	21.64		
1.4	QPSK	6	0	0	0	0	21.33	21.42	21.61		
1.4	16QAM	1	0	0	0	0	22.13	22.31	22.42	23.00	0.00
1.4	16QAM	1	5	0	0	0	22.05	22.26	22.36		
1.4	16QAM	3	0	0	0	0	21.50	21.55	21.65	23.00	0.00
1.4	16QAM	3	3	0	0	0	21.50	21.51	21.67		
1.4	16QAM	6	0	0	0	0	20.96	20.93	21.14		



<LTE Band 5>

BW [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Index			Power Low Ch. / Freq.	Power Middle Ch. / Freq.	Power High Ch. / Freq.	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Channel				L	M	H	20450	20525	20600		
Frequency (MHz)							829	836.5	844		
10	QPSK	1	0	0	0	7	22.65	22.55	22.77	23.50	0.00
10	QPSK	1	5	0	0	7	22.75	22.59	22.96		
10	QPSK	3	0	0	0	7	22.62	22.55	22.76	23.50	0.00
10	QPSK	3	3	0	0	7	22.57	22.59	22.73		
10	QPSK	6	0	0	0	7	22.08	21.88	22.12		
10	16QAM	1	0	0	0	7	22.87	22.75	22.95	23.50	0.00
10	16QAM	1	5	0	0	7	22.88	22.83	22.90		
10	16QAM	3	0	0	0	7	22.70	22.55	22.80	23.50	0.00
10	16QAM	3	3	0	0	7	22.65	22.63	22.62		
10	16QAM	6	0	0	0	7	21.69	21.54	21.66		
Channel				L	M	H	20425	20525	20625	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)							826.5	836.5	846.5		
5	QPSK	1	0	0	0	3	22.73	22.66	22.76	23.50	0.00
5	QPSK	1	5	0	0	3	22.77	22.61	22.67		
5	QPSK	3	0	0	0	3	22.24	22.08	22.21	23.50	0.00
5	QPSK	3	3	0	0	3	22.21	22.01	22.19		
5	QPSK	6	0	0	0	3	22.09	22.00	22.11		
5	16QAM	1	0	0	0	3	22.83	22.78	22.89	23.50	0.00
5	16QAM	1	5	0	0	3	22.86	22.88	22.92		
5	16QAM	3	0	0	0	3	22.16	22.06	22.12	23.50	0.00
5	16QAM	3	3	0	0	3	22.09	22.12	22.21		
5	16QAM	6	0	0	0	3	21.60	21.64	21.70		
Channel				L	M	H	20415	20525	20635	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)							825.5	836.5	847.5		
3	QPSK	1	0	0	0	1	22.62	22.56	22.73	23.50	0.00
3	QPSK	1	5	0	0	1	22.74	22.52	22.81		
3	QPSK	3	0	0	0	1	22.63	22.46	22.75	23.50	0.00
3	QPSK	3	3	0	0	1	22.48	22.51	22.68		
3	QPSK	6	0	0	0	1	21.99	21.78	22.08		
3	16QAM	1	0	0	0	1	22.77	22.67	22.92	23.50	0.00
3	16QAM	1	5	0	0	1	22.89	22.75	22.81		
3	16QAM	3	0	0	0	1	22.64	22.45	22.77	23.50	0.00
3	16QAM	3	3	0	0	1	22.60	22.64	22.62		
3	16QAM	6	0	0	0	1	21.59	21.55	21.66		

Channel				L	M	H	20407	20525	20643	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)							824.7	836.5	848.3		
1.4	QPSK	1	0	0	0	0	22.58	22.45	22.67	23.50	0.00
1.4	QPSK	1	5	0	0	0	22.69	22.56	22.83		
1.4	QPSK	3	0	0	0	0	22.58	22.45	22.66	23.50	0.00
1.4	QPSK	3	3	0	0	0	22.49	22.51	22.68		
1.4	QPSK	6	0	0	0	0	22.04	21.79	22.11		
1.4	16QAM	1	0	0	0	0	22.81	22.68	22.86	23.50	0.00
1.4	16QAM	1	5	0	0	0	22.84	22.83	22.91		
1.4	16QAM	3	0	0	0	0	22.71	22.51	22.74	23.50	0.00
1.4	16QAM	3	3	0	0	0	22.60	22.61	22.52		
1.4	16QAM	6	0	0	0	0	21.65	21.50	21.56		

<LTE Band 12>

BW [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Index			Power Low Ch. / Freq.	Power Middle Ch. / Freq.	Power High Ch. / Freq.	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Channel				L	M	H	23060	23095	23130		
Frequency (MHz)							704	707.5	711		
10	QPSK	1	0	0	0	7	22.31	22.30	22.16	23.00	0.00
10	QPSK	1	5	0	0	7	22.51	22.32	22.28		
10	QPSK	3	0	0	0	7	22.41	22.38	22.28	23.00	0.00
10	QPSK	3	3	0	0	7	22.25	22.24	22.23		
10	QPSK	6	0	0	0	7	21.75	21.56	21.50		
10	16QAM	1	0	0	0	7	22.29	22.27	22.22	23.00	0.00
10	16QAM	1	5	0	0	7	22.32	22.37	22.32		
10	16QAM	3	0	0	0	7	22.34	22.25	22.27	23.00	0.00
10	16QAM	3	3	0	0	7	22.37	22.50	22.21		
10	16QAM	6	0	0	0	7	21.40	21.42	21.19		
Channel				L	M	H	23035	23095	23155	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)							701.5	707.5	713.5		
5	QPSK	1	0	0	0	3	22.23	22.28	22.15	23.00	0.00
5	QPSK	1	5	0	0	3	22.23	22.35	22.09		
5	QPSK	3	0	0	0	3	22.29	21.79	21.59	23.00	0.00
5	QPSK	3	3	0	0	3	22.14	21.64	21.56		
5	QPSK	6	0	0	0	3	21.68	21.82	21.61		
5	16QAM	1	0	0	0	3	22.22	22.29	22.35	23.00	0.00
5	16QAM	1	5	0	0	3	22.24	22.35	22.39		
5	16QAM	3	0	0	0	3	22.32	21.77	21.65	23.00	0.00
5	16QAM	3	3	0	0	3	22.31	21.92	21.56		
5	16QAM	6	0	0	0	3	21.32	21.33	21.11		
Channel				L	M	H	23025	23095	23165	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)							700.5	707.5	714.5		
3	QPSK	1	0	0	0	1	22.19	22.23	22.17	23.00	0.00
3	QPSK	1	5	0	0	1	22.28	22.16	22.19		
3	QPSK	3	0	0	0	1	22.25	22.30	22.19	23.00	0.00
3	QPSK	3	3	0	0	1	22.15	22.24	22.22		
3	QPSK	6	0	0	0	1	21.70	21.46	21.44		
3	16QAM	1	0	0	0	1	22.23	22.24	22.19	23.00	0.00
3	16QAM	1	5	0	0	1	22.22	22.35	22.31		
3	16QAM	3	0	0	0	1	22.33	22.23	22.22	23.00	0.00
3	16QAM	3	3	0	0	1	22.37	22.44	22.13		
3	16QAM	6	0	0	0	1	21.39	22.43	21.14		

Channel				L	M	H	23017	23095	23173	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)							699.7	707.5	715.3		
1.4	QPSK	1	0	0	0	0	22.19	22.29	22.13	23.00	0.00
1.4	QPSK	1	5	0	0	0	22.22	22.20	22.14		
1.4	QPSK	3	0	0	0	0	22.29	22.36	22.23	23.00	0.00
1.4	QPSK	3	3	0	0	0	22.23	22.21	22.23		
1.4	QPSK	6	0	0	0	0	21.73	21.52	21.44		
1.4	16QAM	1	0	0	0	0	22.28	22.22	22.20	23.00	0.00
1.4	16QAM	1	5	0	0	0	22.33	22.33	22.22		
1.4	16QAM	3	0	0	0	0	22.31	22.21	22.27	23.00	0.00
1.4	16QAM	3	3	0	0	0	22.38	22.43	22.11		
1.4	16QAM	6	0	0	0	0	21.39	22.37	21.17		

<LTE Band 13>

BW [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Index			Power Low Ch. / Freq.	Power Middle Ch. / Freq.	Power High Ch. / Freq.	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Channel				L	M	H		23230			
Frequency (MHz)								782			
10	QPSK	1	0	0	0	7		22.56		23.00	0.00
10	QPSK	1	5	0	0	7		22.86			
10	QPSK	3	0	0	0	7		22.54		23.00	0.00
10	QPSK	3	3	0	0	7		22.70			
10	QPSK	6	0	0	0	7		22.03			
10	16QAM	1	0	0	0	7		22.80		23.00	0.00
10	16QAM	1	5	0	0	7		22.78			
10	16QAM	3	0	0	0	7		22.65		23.00	0.00
10	16QAM	3	3	0	0	7		22.59			
10	16QAM	6	0	0	0	7		21.35			
Channel				L	M	H	23205	23230	23255	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)							779.5	782	784.5		
5	QPSK	1	0	0	0	3	22.61	22.49	22.56	23.00	0.00
5	QPSK	1	5	0	0	3	22.57	22.54	22.45		
5	QPSK	3	0	0	0	3	22.06	22.05	22.09	23.00	0.00
5	QPSK	3	3	0	0	3	22.00	22.02	22.04		
5	QPSK	6	0	0	0	3	21.93	21.91	22.03		
5	16QAM	1	0	0	0	3	22.68	22.75	22.85	23.00	0.00
5	16QAM	1	5	0	0	3	22.79	22.80	22.73		
5	16QAM	3	0	0	0	3	22.00	22.03	22.01	23.00	0.00
5	16QAM	3	3	0	0	3	22.13	21.95	22.02		
5	16QAM	6	0	0	0	3	21.47	21.33	21.51		

<LTE Band 26>

BW [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Index			Power Low Ch. / Freq.	Power Middle Ch. / Freq.	Power High Ch. / Freq.	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Channel				L	M	H	26765	26865	26965		
Frequency (MHz)							821.5	831.5	841.5		
15	QPSK	1	0	0	0	11	22.47	22.79	22.39	23.50	0.00
15	QPSK	1	5	0	0	11	22.45	22.48	22.36		
15	QPSK	3	0	0	0	11	22.60	22.71	22.42	23.50	0.00
15	QPSK	3	3	0	0	11	22.45	22.55	22.33		
15	QPSK	6	0	0	0	11	22.44	22.50	22.31		
15	16QAM	1	0	0	0	11	22.68	22.78	22.56	23.50	0.00
15	16QAM	1	5	0	0	11	22.64	22.69	22.55		
15	16QAM	3	0	0	0	11	22.50	22.56	22.30	23.50	0.00
15	16QAM	3	3	0	0	11	22.46	22.37	22.28		
15	16QAM	6	0	0	0	11	22.55	22.58	22.42		
Channel				L	M	H	26740	26865	26990	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)							819	831.5	844		
10	QPSK	1	0	0	0	7	22.41	22.50	22.20	23.50	0.00
10	QPSK	1	5	0	0	7	22.42	22.40	22.15		
10	QPSK	3	0	0	0	7	22.33	22.57	22.35	23.50	0.00
10	QPSK	3	3	0	0	7	22.43	22.49	22.22		
10	QPSK	6	0	0	0	7	21.77	21.90	21.78		
10	16QAM	1	0	0	0	7	22.67	22.60	22.67	23.50	0.00
10	16QAM	1	5	0	0	7	22.60	22.71	22.61		
10	16QAM	3	0	0	0	7	22.41	22.41	22.42	23.50	0.00
10	16QAM	3	3	0	0	7	22.36	22.53	22.33		
10	16QAM	6	0	0	0	7	21.28	21.25	21.33		



Channel				L	M	H	26715	26865	27015	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)							816.5	831.5	846.5		
5	QPSK	1	0	0	0	3	22.46	22.43	22.35	23.50	0.00
5	QPSK	1	5	0	0	3	22.39	22.40	22.23		
5	QPSK	3	0	0	0	3	22.58	21.84	21.74	23.50	0.00
5	QPSK	3	3	0	0	3	22.39	21.89	21.72		
5	QPSK	6	0	0	0	3	22.42	21.77	21.71		
5	16QAM	1	0	0	0	3	22.64	22.62	22.66	23.50	0.00
5	16QAM	1	5	0	0	3	22.54	22.70	22.62		
5	16QAM	3	0	0	0	3	22.50	21.82	21.73	23.50	0.00
5	16QAM	3	3	0	0	3	22.46	21.80	21.71		
5	16QAM	6	0	0	0	3	22.45	21.63	21.30		
Channel				L	M	H	26705	26865	27025	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)							815.5	831.5	847.5		
3	QPSK	1	0	0	0	1	22.39	22.48	22.33	23.50	0.00
3	QPSK	1	5	0	0	1	22.41	22.34	22.36		
3	QPSK	3	0	0	0	1	22.57	22.60	22.36	23.50	0.00
3	QPSK	3	3	0	0	1	22.37	22.47	22.28		
3	QPSK	6	0	0	0	1	22.41	22.47	22.28		
3	16QAM	1	0	0	0	1	22.58	22.70	22.52	23.50	0.00
3	16QAM	1	5	0	0	1	22.61	22.67	22.53		
3	16QAM	3	0	0	0	1	22.41	22.53	22.31	23.50	0.00
3	16QAM	3	3	0	0	1	22.47	22.27	22.25		
3	16QAM	6	0	0	0	1	22.56	22.58	22.43		
Channel				L	M	H	26697	26865	27033	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)							814.7	831.5	848.3		
1.4	QPSK	1	0	0	0	0	22.43	22.47	22.31	23.50	0.00
1.4	QPSK	1	5	0	0	0	22.42	22.34	22.36		
1.4	QPSK	3	0	0	0	0	22.55	22.61	22.43	23.50	0.00
1.4	QPSK	3	3	0	0	0	22.38	22.53	22.23		
1.4	QPSK	6	0	0	0	0	22.41	22.40	22.27		
1.4	16QAM	1	0	0	0	0	22.61	22.72	22.57	23.50	0.00
1.4	16QAM	1	5	0	0	0	22.60	22.68	22.50		
1.4	16QAM	3	0	0	0	0	22.45	22.56	22.23	23.50	0.00
1.4	16QAM	3	3	0	0	0	22.40	22.35	22.26		
1.4	16QAM	6	0	0	0	0	22.52	22.49	22.43		

<WLAN Conducted Power>**General Note:**

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

<2.4GHz WLAN>

2.4GHz WLAN	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Average power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit	Duty Cycle %
	802.11b 1Mbps	1	2412	16.10	16.50	98.72
		6	2437	15.80	16.50	
		11	2462	15.60	16.50	
	802.11g 6Mbps	1	2412	14.80	15.50	93.04
		6	2437	15.30	15.50	
		11	2462	13.20	15.00	
	802.11n-HT20 MCS0	1	2412	14.30	15.00	92.62
		6	2437	14.00	15.00	
		11	2462	13.70	15.00	

<5GHz WLAN>

	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Average power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit	Duty Cycle %
5.2GHz WLAN	802.11a 6Mbps	36	5180	15.51	16.00	97.08
		40	5200	15.35	16.00	
		44	5220	15.20	16.00	
		48	5240	15.22	16.00	
	802.11n-HT20 MCS0	36	5180	15.31	16.00	96.90
		40	5200	15.15	16.00	
		44	5220	14.95	16.00	
		48	5240	14.92	16.00	
	802.11n-HT40 MCS0	38	5190	13.41	15.00	94.12
		46	5230	15.01	15.50	
	802.11ac-VHT20 MCS0	36	5180	12.60	14.00	96.50
		40	5200	12.40	14.00	
		44	5220	12.33	14.00	
		48	5240	12.13	14.00	
	802.11ac-VHT40 MCS0	38	5190	9.91	11.00	94.19
		46	5230	9.71	11.00	
	802.11ac-VHT80 MCS0	42	5210	11.51	13.00	88.54

	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Average power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit	Duty Cycle %
5.3GHz WLAN	802.11a 6Mbps	52	5260	15.12	16.00	97.08
		56	5280	14.96	16.00	
		60	5300	14.85	16.00	
		64	5320	15.03	16.00	
	802.11n-HT20 MCS0	52	5260	14.83	16.00	96.90
		56	5280	14.62	16.00	
		60	5300	14.51	16.00	
		64	5320	14.74	16.00	
	802.11n-HT40 MCS0	54	5270	14.77	15.00	94.12
		62	5310	12.86	14.00	
	802.11ac-VHT20 MCS0	52	5260	12.03	14.00	96.50
		56	5280	12.08	14.00	
		60	5300	12.01	14.00	
		64	5320	12.00	14.00	
	802.11ac-VHT40 MCS0	54	5270	10.46	11.00	94.19
		62	5310	10.50	11.00	
	802.11ac-VHT80 MCS0	58	5290	12.81	13.00	88.54

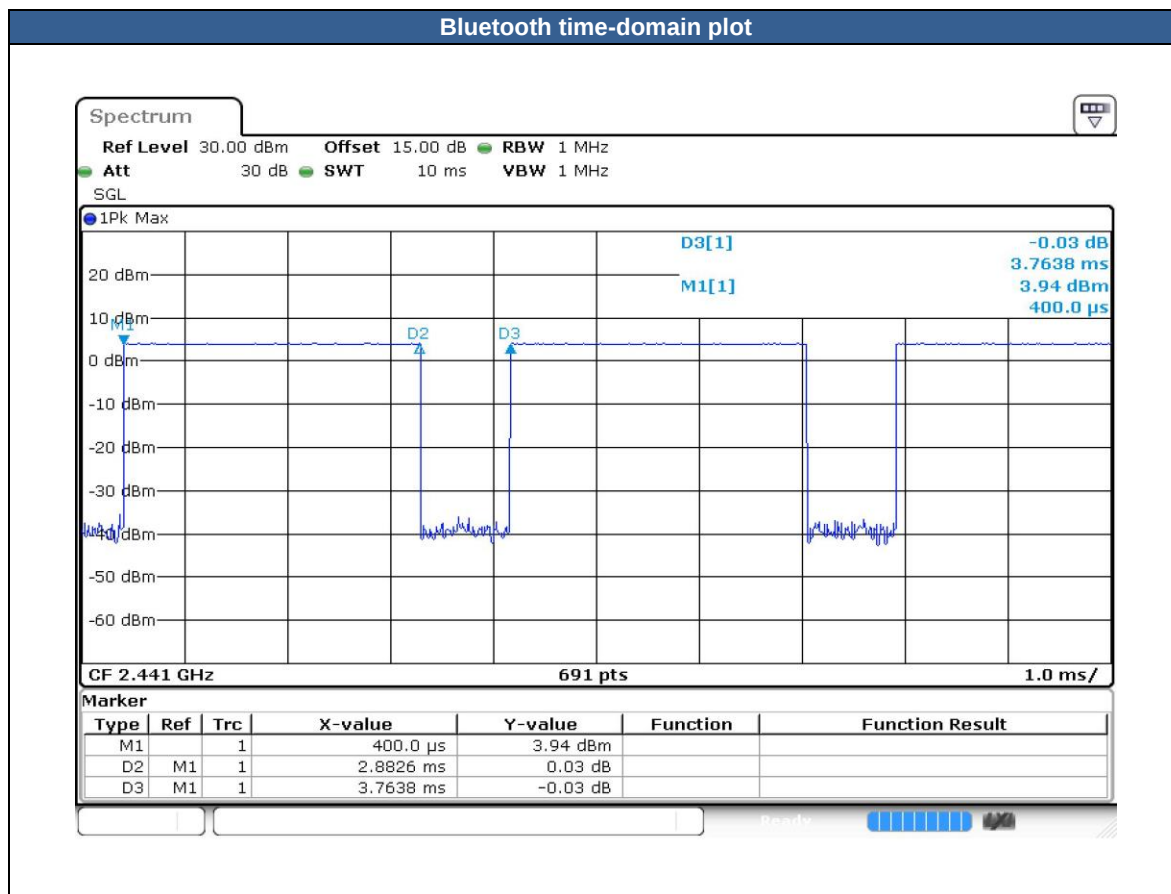
5.5GHz WLAN	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Average power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit	Duty Cycle %
	802.11a 6Mbps	100	5500	15.30	16.00	97.08
		116	5580	15.36	16.00	
		124	5620	15.32	16.00	
		132	5660	14.97	16.00	
		140	5700	15.50	16.00	
		144	5720	15.27	16.00	
	802.11n-HT20 MCS0	100	5500	14.85	16.00	96.90
		116	5580	15.06	16.00	
		124	5620	14.97	16.00	
		132	5660	14.69	16.00	
		140	5700	15.17	16.00	
		144	5720	14.98	16.00	
	802.11n-HT40 MCS0	102	5510	15.18	15.50	94.12
		110	5550	15.21	15.50	
		126	5630	15.08	15.50	
		134	5670	14.70	15.50	
		142	5710	15.26	15.50	
	802.11ac-VHT20 MCS0	100	5500	12.36	12.50	96.50
		116	5580	12.45	12.50	
		124	5620	12.30	12.50	
		132	5660	12.07	12.50	
		140	5700	11.67	12.50	
		144	5720	12.25	12.50	
	802.11ac-VHT40 MCS0	102	5510	10.02	10.50	94.19
		110	5550	10.18	10.50	
		126	5630	10.01	10.50	
		134	5670	10.48	10.50	
		142	5710	10.14	10.50	
	802.11ac-VHT80 MCS0	106	5530	13.22	14.00	88.54
		122	5610	13.20	14.00	
		138	5690	12.71	14.00	

5.8GHz WLAN	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Average power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit	Duty Cycle %
	802.11a 6Mbps	149	5745	14.99	16.00	97.08
		157	5785	15.03	16.00	
		165	5825	15.18	16.00	
	802.11n-HT20 MCS0	149	5745	14.68	16.00	96.90
		157	5785	14.70	16.00	
		165	5825	14.85	16.00	
	802.11n-HT40 MCS0	151	5755	14.64	15.00	94.12
		159	5795	14.78	15.00	
	802.11ac-VHT20 MCS0	149	5745	12.15	12.50	96.50
		157	5785	12.23	12.50	
		165	5825	12.47	12.50	
	802.11ac-VHT40 MCS0	151	5755	10.20	11.00	94.19
		159	5795	10.57	11.00	
	802.11ac-VHT80 MCS0	155	5775	13.10	14.00	88.54

<2.4GHz Bluetooth>

General Note:

1. For 2.4GHz Bluetooth SAR testing was selected 1Mbps, due to its highest average power.
2. The Bluetooth duty cycle is 76.59 % as following figure, according to 2016 Oct. TCB workshop for Bluetooth SAR scaling need further consideration and the theoretical duty cycle is 83.3%, therefore the actual duty cycle will be scaled up to the theoretical value of Bluetooth reported SAR calculation

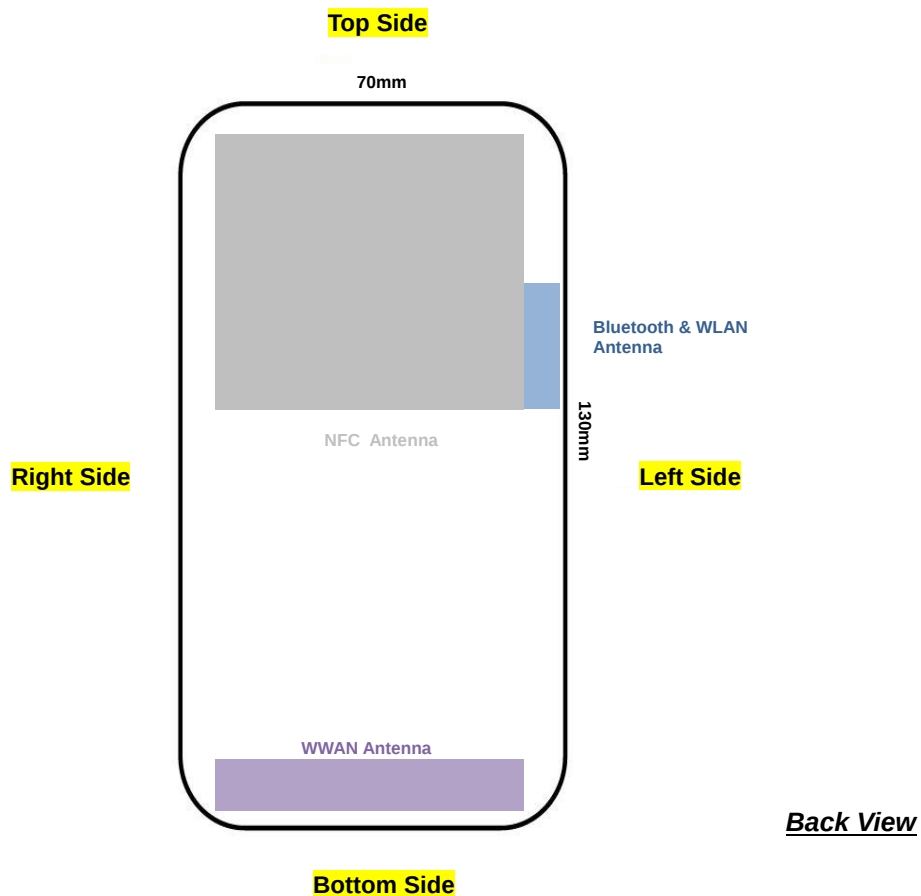


Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Average power (dBm)	Tune-up limit (dBm)
			1Mbps	
BR/EDR	CH 00	2402	5.45	7.00
	CH 39	2441	5.82	
	CH 78	2480	6.25	

Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Average power (dBm)	Tune-up Limit
			GFSK	
LE V4.0	CH 00	2402	3.60	5.00
	CH 19	2440	3.70	
	CH 39	2480	3.50	

Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Average power (dBm)	Tune-up Limit
			GFSK	
LE V5.0	CH 00	2402	3.40	5.00
	CH 19	2440	3.60	
	CH 39	2480	3.40	

13. Antenna Location



14. SAR Test Results

General Note:

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

GSM Note:

1. Per KDB 941225 D01v03r01, for SAR test reduction for GPRS / EDGE modes is determined by the source-based time-averaged output power including tune-up tolerance. The 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. Therefore, the GPRS (3Tx slots) for GSM850 and the GPRS (4Tx slots) for GSM1900 is considered as the primary mode.
2. Other configurations of GPRS / EDGE are considered as secondary modes. The 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied, when the maximum output power and tune-up tolerance specified for production units in a secondary mode is $\leq 1/4$ dB higher than the primary mode, SAR measurement is not required for the secondary mode.

LTE Note:

1. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, start with the largest channel bandwidth and measure SAR for QPSK with 1 RB allocation, using the RB offset and required test channel combination with the highest maximum output power for RB offsets at the upper edge, middle and lower edge of each required test channel.
2. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, 50% RB allocation for QPSK SAR testing follows 1RB QPSK allocation procedure.
3. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, For QPSK with 100% RB allocation, SAR is not required when the highest maximum output power for 100 % RB allocation is less than the highest maximum output power in 50% and 1 RB allocations and the highest reported SAR for 1 RB and 50% RB allocation are ≤ 0.8 W/kg. Otherwise, SAR is measured for the highest output power channel; and if the reported SAR is > 1.45 W/kg, the remaining required test channels must also be tested.
4. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, 16QAM output power for each RB allocation configuration is $> \text{not } 1/2$ dB higher than the same configuration in QPSK and the reported SAR for the QPSK configuration is ≤ 1.45 W/kg; Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, 16QAM SAR testing is not required.
5. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, Smaller bandwidth output power for each RB allocation configuration is $> \text{not } 1/2$ dB higher than the same configuration in the largest supported bandwidth, and the reported SAR for the largest supported bandwidth is ≤ 1.45 W/kg; Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, smaller bandwidth SAR testing is not required.
6. For LTE B4 / B5 / B12 the maximum bandwidth does not support three non-overlapping channels, per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, when a device supports overlapping channel assignment in a channel bandwidth configuration, the middle channel of the group of overlapping channels should be selected for testing.

WLAN Note:

1. Per KDB 248227 D01v02r02, for 2.4GHz 802.11g/n SAR testing is not required 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 ≤ 1.2 W/kg.
2. For head SAR testing, Per KDB 248227 D01v02r02, U-NII-1 SAR testing is not required when the U-NII-2A band highest reported SAR for a test configuration is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR is not required for U-NII-1 band.
3. When the reported SAR of the test position is > 0.4 W/kg, SAR is repeated for the 802.11 transmission mode configuration tested in the initial test position to measure the subsequent next closet/smallest test separation distance and maximum coupling test position on the highest maximum output power channel, until the report SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg or all required test position are tested.
4. For all positions / configurations, when the reported SAR is > 0.8 W/kg, SAR is measured for these test positions / configurations on the subsequent next highest measured output power channel(s) until the reported SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg or all required channels are tested.
5. During SAR testing the WLAN transmission was verified using a spectrum analyzer.



14.1 Body SAR

<GSM SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	GSM850	GPRS(3 Tx slots)	Front	0	128	824.2	28.28	29.50	1.324	0.04	0.384	0.509
01	GSM850	GPRS(3 Tx slots)	Back	0	128	824.2	28.28	29.50	1.324	-0.17	0.804	1.065
	GSM850	GPRS(3 Tx slots)	Back	0	189	836.4	28.24	29.50	1.337	0.11	0.759	1.014
	GSM850	GPRS(3 Tx slots)	Back	0	251	848.8	28.26	29.50	1.330	0.02	0.656	0.873
	GSM1900	GPRS(4 Tx slots)	Front	0	512	1850.2	24.61	25.00	1.094	0.06	0.015	0.016
	GSM1900	GPRS(4 Tx slots)	Back	0	512	1850.2	24.61	25.00	1.094	0.03	0.154	0.168
	GSM1900	GPRS(4 Tx slots)	Back	0	661	1880	24.27	25.00	1.183	0.15	0.169	0.200
02	GSM1900	GPRS(4 Tx slots)	Back	0	810	1909.8	24.1	25.00	1.230	0.1	0.184	0.226

<LTE SAR>

Plot No.	Band	BW (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	LTE Band 12	10M	QPSK	1	5	Front	0	23095	707.5	22.32	23.00	1.169	0.07	0.012	0.014
03	LTE Band 12	10M	QPSK	1	5	Back	0	23095	707.5	22.32	23.00	1.169	0.09	0.087	0.102
	LTE Band 12	10M	QPSK	3	0	Front	0	23095	707.5	22.38	23.00	1.153	0.02	0.011	0.013
	LTE Band 12	10M	QPSK	3	0	Back	0	23095	707.5	22.38	23.00	1.153	0.05	0.085	0.098
	LTE Band 13	10M	QPSK	1	5	Front	0	23230	782	22.86	23.00	1.033	0.04	0.046	0.048
	LTE Band 13	10M	QPSK	1	5	Back	0	23230	782	22.86	23.00	1.033	0.06	0.103	0.106
	LTE Band 13	10M	QPSK	3	3	Front	0	23230	782	22.70	23.00	1.072	0.05	0.047	0.050
04	LTE Band 13	10M	QPSK	3	3	Back	0	23230	782	22.70	23.00	1.072	0.09	0.102	0.109
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	1	5	Front	0	20525	836.5	22.59	23.50	1.233	0.04	0.039	0.048
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	1	5	Back	0	20525	836.5	22.59	23.50	1.233	0.01	0.106	0.131
	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	3	0	Front	0	20525	836.5	22.55	23.50	1.245	0.08	0.041	0.051
05	LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	3	0	Back	0	20525	836.5	22.55	23.50	1.245	0.03	0.107	0.133
	LTE Band 26	15M	QPSK	1	0	Front	0	26865	831.5	22.79	23.50	1.178	0.05	0.047	0.055
	LTE Band 26	15M	QPSK	1	0	Back	0	26865	831.5	22.79	23.50	1.178	0.11	0.105	0.124
	LTE Band 26	15M	QPSK	1	0	Back	0	26765	821.5	22.47	23.50	1.268	0.06	0.096	0.122
	LTE Band 26	15M	QPSK	1	0	Back	0	26965	841.5	22.39	23.50	1.291	0.02	0.098	0.127
	LTE Band 26	15M	QPSK	3	0	Front	0	26865	831.5	22.71	23.50	1.199	0.09	0.048	0.058
06	LTE Band 26	15M	QPSK	3	0	Back	0	26865	831.5	22.71	23.50	1.199	0.13	0.107	0.128
	LTE Band 26	15M	QPSK	3	0	Back	0	26765	821.5	22.60	23.50	1.230	0.05	0.103	0.127
	LTE Band 26	15M	QPSK	3	0	Back	0	26965	841.5	22.42	23.50	1.282	0.02	0.098	0.126
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1	0	Front	0	20175	1732.5	22.60	23.00	1.096	0.16	0.003	0.003
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1	0	Back	0	20175	1732.5	22.60	23.00	1.096	0.08	0.049	0.054
	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	3	0	Front	0	20175	1732.5	22.31	23.00	1.172	0.04	0.003	0.004
07	LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	3	0	Back	0	20175	1732.5	22.31	23.00	1.172	0.02	0.061	0.072
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	0	Front	0	19100	1900	22.78	23.00	1.052	-0.05	0.010	0.011
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	0	Back	0	19100	1900	22.78	23.00	1.052	0.03	0.082	0.086
08	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	0	Back	0	18700	1860	22.36	23.00	1.159	0.09	0.095	0.110
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	0	Back	0	18900	1880	22.37	23.00	1.156	0.07	0.077	0.089
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	3	0	Front	0	19100	1900	22.71	23.00	1.069	0.06	0.011	0.012
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	3	0	Back	0	19100	1900	22.71	23.00	1.069	0.09	0.087	0.093
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	3	0	Back	0	18700	1860	22.59	23.00	1.099	0.02	0.079	0.087
	LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	3	0	Back	0	18900	1880	22.44	23.00	1.138	0.13	0.080	0.091

<WLAN2.4GHz SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
09	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Front	0	1	2412	16.10	16.50	1.096	98.72	1.013	0.03	0.161	0.179
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Back	0	1	2412	16.10	16.50	1.096	98.72	1.013	-0.06	0.125	0.139
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Front	0	6	2437	15.80	16.50	1.175	98.72	1.013	0.01	0.127	0.151
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Front	0	11	2462	15.60	16.50	1.230	98.72	1.013	0.07	0.129	0.161

<WLAN 5GHz SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	WLAN 5.3GH	802.11a 6Mbps	Front	0	52	5260	15.12	16.00	1.225	97.08	1.030	0.01	0.658	0.830
	WLAN 5.3GH	802.11a 6Mbps	Back	0	52	5260	15.12	16.00	1.225	97.08	1.030	0.06	0.251	0.317
	WLAN 5.3GH	802.11a 6Mbps	Front	0	56	5280	14.96	16.00	1.271	97.08	1.030	-0.01	0.827	1.082
10	WLAN 5.3GH	802.11a 6Mbps	Front	0	60	5300	14.85	16.00	1.304	97.08	1.030	0.05	0.808	1.085
	WLAN 5.3GH	802.11a 6Mbps	Front	0	64	5320	15.03	16.00	1.251	97.08	1.030	0.02	0.736	0.948
	WLAN 5.5GH	802.11a 6Mbps	Front	0	140	5700	15.50	16.00	1.122	97.08	1.030	0.11	0.541	0.625
	WLAN 5.5GH	802.11a 6Mbps	Back	0	140	5700	15.50	16.00	1.122	97.08	1.030	0.02	0.132	0.153
11	WLAN 5.5GH	802.11a 6Mbps	Front	0	100	5500	15.30	16.00	1.175	97.08	1.030	0.06	0.782	0.947
	WLAN 5.5GH	802.11a 6Mbps	Front	0	116	5580	15.36	16.00	1.159	97.08	1.030	0.02	0.738	0.881
	WLAN 5.5GH	802.11a 6Mbps	Front	0	124	5620	15.32	16.00	1.169	97.08	1.030	-0.04	0.628	0.756
	WLAN 5.5GH	802.11a 6Mbps	Front	0	132	5660	14.97	16.00	1.268	97.08	1.030	0.05	0.571	0.746
	WLAN 5.5GH	802.11a 6Mbps	Front	0	144	5720	15.27	16.00	1.183	97.08	1.030	0.08	0.480	0.585
	WLAN 5.8GH	802.11a 6Mbps	Front	0	165	5825	15.18	16.00	1.208	97.08	1.030	0.03	0.409	0.509
	WLAN 5.8GH	802.11a 6Mbps	Back	0	165	5825	15.18	16.00	1.208	97.08	1.030	0.01	0.104	0.129
12	WLAN 5.8GH	802.11a 6Mbps	Front	0	149	5745	14.99	16.00	1.262	97.08	1.030	0.01	0.556	0.723
	WLAN 5.8GH	802.11a 6Mbps	Front	0	157	5785	15.03	16.00	1.250	97.08	1.030	0.01	0.490	0.631

<Bluetooth SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	Bluetooth	DH5 1Mbps	Front	0	78	2480	6.25	7	1.189	76.59	1.088	0.09	0.010	0.013
	Bluetooth	DH5 1Mbps	Back	0	78	2480	6.25	7	1.189	76.59	1.088	0.05	0.001	0.001
13	Bluetooth	DH5 1Mbps	Front	0	0	2402	5.45	7	1.429	76.59	1.088	0.04	0.00894	0.014
	Bluetooth	DH5 1Mbps	Front	0	39	2441	5.82	7	1.313	76.59	1.088	0.01	0.007	0.011

15. Repeated SAR Measurement

No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Ratio	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
1st	GSM850	GPRS(3 Tx slots)	Back	0	128	824.2	28.28	29.50	1.324	-	1.000	-0.17	0.804	1	1.065
2nd	GSM850	GPRS(3 Tx slots)	Back	0	128	824.2	28.28	29.50	1.324	-	1.000	0.12	0.799	1.006	1.058
1st	WLAN5GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Front	0	56	5280	14.96	16.00	1.271	97.08	1.030	-0.01	0.827	1	1.082
2nd	WLAN5GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Front	0	56	5280	14.96	16.00	1.271	97.08	1.030	0.08	0.819	1.010	1.072

General Note:

1. Per KDB 865664 D01v01r04, for each frequency band, repeated SAR measurement is required only when the measured SAR is $\geq 0.8\text{W/kg}$.
2. Per KDB 865664 D01v01r04, if the ratio among the repeated measurement is ≤ 1.2 and the measured SAR $< 1.45\text{W/kg}$, only one repeated measurement is required.
3. The ratio is the difference in percentage between original and repeated *measured SAR*.
4. All measurement SAR result is scaled-up to account for tune-up tolerance and is compliant.

16. Simultaneous Transmission Analysis

NO.	Simultaneous Transmission Configurations	Body
1.	GPRS/EDGE + WLAN2.4GHz	Yes
2.	GPRS/EDGE + Bluetooth	Yes
3.	GPRS/EDGE + WLAN5GHz	Yes
4.	LTE + WLAN2.4GHz	Yes
5.	LTE + WLAN5GHz	Yes
6.	LTE + Bluetooth	Yes

General Note:

1. WLAN 2.4GHz and Bluetooth share the same antenna, and cannot transmit simultaneously.
2. According to the character of the EUT, WLAN 5GHz and Bluetooth cannot transmit simultaneously.
3. The reported SAR summation is calculated based on the same configuration and test position.
4. Per KDB 447498 D01v06, simultaneous transmission SAR is compliant if,
 - i) Scalar SAR summation $< 1.6\text{W/kg}$.
 - ii) $\text{SPLSR} = (\text{SAR1} + \text{SAR2})^{1.5} / (\text{min. separation distance, mm})$, and the peak separation distance is determined from the square root of $[(x1-x2)^2 + (y1-y2)^2 + (z1-z2)^2]$, where $(x1, y1, z1)$ and $(x2, y2, z2)$ are the coordinates of the extrapolated peak SAR locations in the zoom scan.
 - iii) If $\text{SPLSR} \leq 0.04$, simultaneously transmission SAR measurement is not necessary.
 - iv) Simultaneously transmission SAR measurement, and the reported multi-band SAR $< 1.6\text{W/kg}$.

16.1 Body Exposure Conditions

WWAN Band		Exposure Position	1	2	3	4	1+2 Summed 1g SAR (W/kg)	1+3 Summed 1g SAR (W/kg)	1+4 Summed 1g SAR (W/kg)
			WWAN	2.4GHz WLAN	5GHz WLAN	Bluetooth			
			1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)			
GSM	GSM850	Front	0.509	0.179	1.085	0.014	0.69	1.59	0.52
		Back	1.065	0.139	0.317	0.001	1.20	1.38	1.07
	GSM1900	Front	0.016	0.179	1.085	0.014	0.20	1.10	0.03
		Back	0.226	0.139	0.317	0.001	0.37	0.54	0.23
LTE	Band 2	Front	0.012	0.179	1.085	0.014	0.19	1.10	0.03
		Back	0.110	0.139	0.317	0.001	0.25	0.43	0.11
	Band 4	Front	0.004	0.179	1.085	0.014	0.18	1.09	0.02
		Back	0.072	0.139	0.317	0.001	0.21	0.39	0.07
	Band 5	Front	0.051	0.179	1.085	0.014	0.23	1.14	0.07
		Back	0.133	0.139	0.317	0.001	0.27	0.45	0.13
	Band 12	Front	0.014	0.179	1.085	0.014	0.19	1.10	0.03
		Back	0.102	0.139	0.317	0.001	0.24	0.42	0.10
	Band 13	Front	0.050	0.179	1.085	0.014	0.23	1.14	0.06
		Back	0.109	0.139	0.317	0.001	0.25	0.43	0.11
	Band 26	Front	0.058	0.179	1.085	0.014	0.24	1.14	0.07
		Back	0.128	0.139	0.317	0.001	0.27	0.45	0.13

Test Engineer : Changlin Huang, Bin He, Mengming Dai



17. Uncertainty Assessment

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

18. References

- [1] FCC 47 CFR Part 2 "Frequency Allocations and Radio Treaty Matters; General Rules and Regulations"
- [2] ANSI/IEEE Std. C95.1-1992, "IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz", September 1992
- [3] IEEE Std. 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", Sep 2013
- [4] SPEAG DASY System Handbook
- [5] FCC KDB 248227 D01 v02r02, "SAR Guidance for IEEE 802.11 (WiFi) Transmitters", Oct 2015.
- [6] FCC KDB 447498 D01 v06, "Mobile and Portable Device RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies", Oct 2015
- [7] FCC KDB 941225 D05 v02r05, "SAR Evaluation Considerations for LTE Devices", Dec 2015
- [8] FCC KDB 865664 D01 v01r04, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz", Aug 2015.
- [9] FCC KDB 865664 D02 v01r02, "RF Exposure Compliance Reporting and Documentation Considerations" Oct 2015.



Appendix A. Plots of System Performance Check

The plots are shown as follows.

System Check_Head_750MHz

DUT: D750V3-SN:1099

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

Medium: HSL_750_190707 Medium parameters used: $f = 750$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.886$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.532$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.6 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(10, 10, 10); Calibrated: 2019.03.01;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn715; Calibrated: 2019.01.23
- Phantom: SAM (Front) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1795
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.59 W/kg

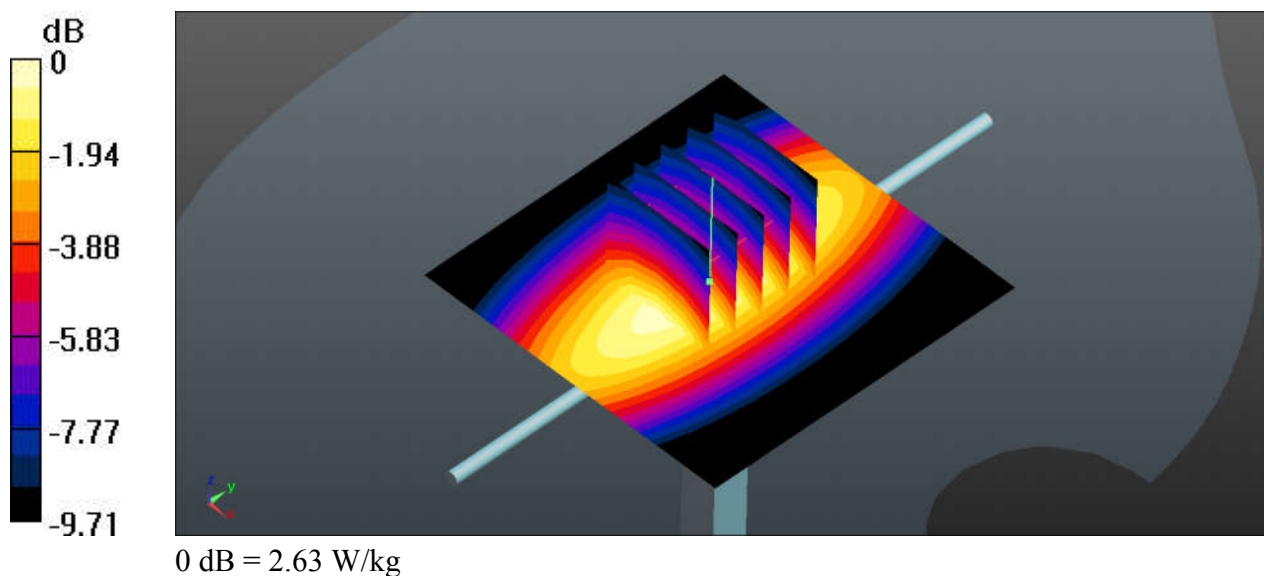
Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 55.14 V/m; Power Drift = 0.11 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.02 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.11 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.42 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.63 W/kg



System Check_Head_835MHz

DUT: D835V2-SN:4d162

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

Medium: HSL_835_190707 Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.902$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.749$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.4 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.6 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(9.57, 9.57, 9.57); Calibrated: 2019.03.01;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn715; Calibrated: 2019.01.23
- Phantom: SAM (Front) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1795
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 3.14 W/kg

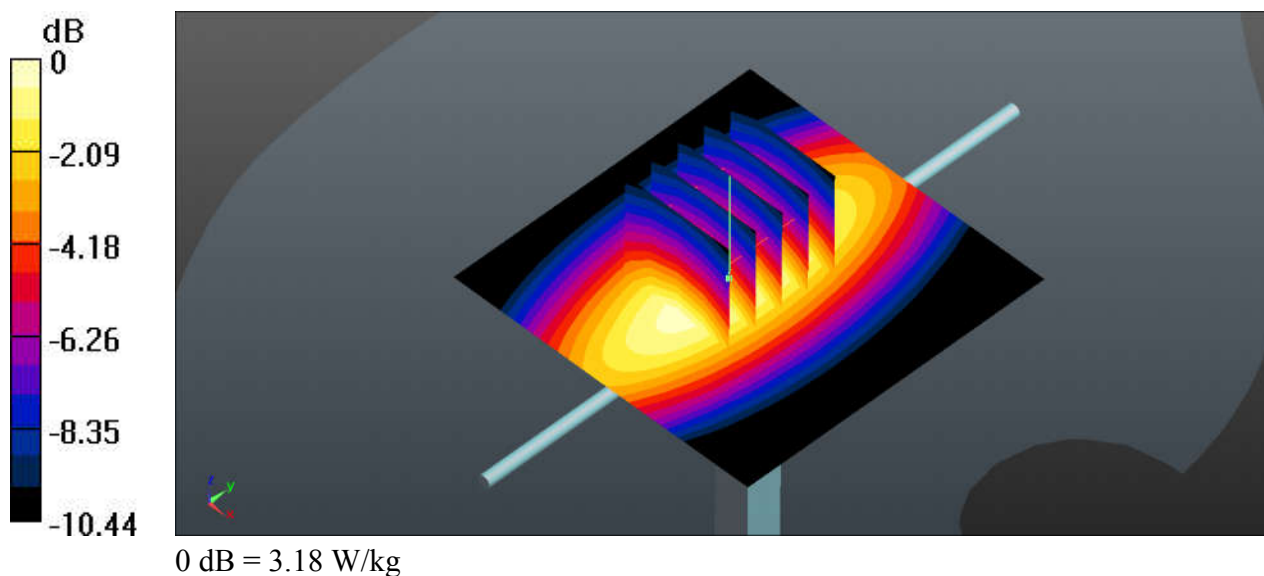
Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 60.13 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.69 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.53 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.67 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.18 W/kg



System Check_Head_1750MHz

DUT: D1750V2-SN:1137

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

Medium: HSL_1750_190706 Medium parameters used: $f = 1750$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.378$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.34$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.6 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.7 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(8.54, 8.54, 8.54); Calibrated: 2019.03.01;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn715; Calibrated: 2019.01.23
- Phantom: SAM (Front) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1795
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x71x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 13.3 W/kg

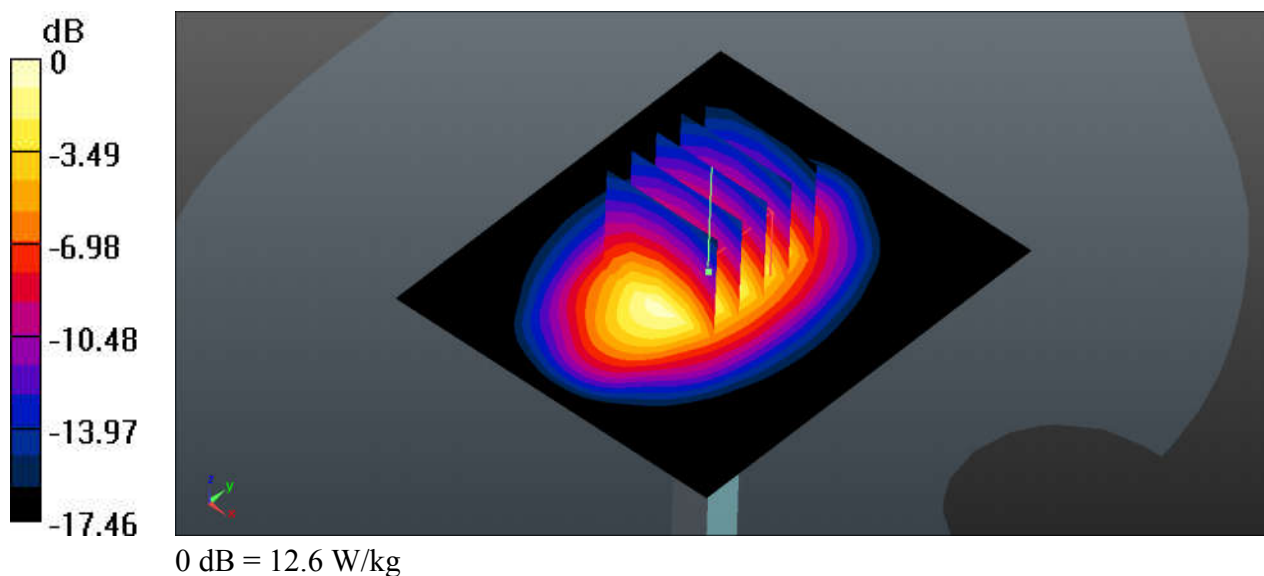
Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 95.50 V/m; Power Drift = 0.17 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.05 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.82 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.6 W/kg



System Check_Head_1900MHz

DUT: D1900V2-SN:5d182

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL_1900_190705 Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.445$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.021$;

$\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.7 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.4 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(8.27, 8.27, 8.27); Calibrated: 2019.03.01;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn715; Calibrated: 2019.01.23
- Phantom: SAM (Front) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1795
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 15.3 W/kg

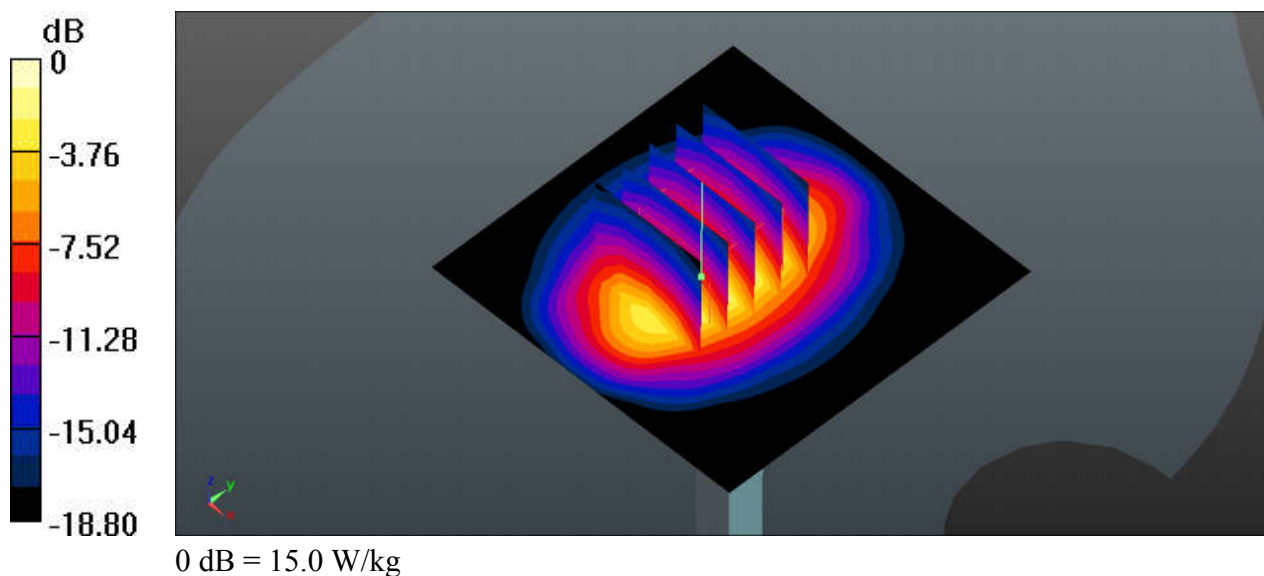
Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 99.46 V/m; Power Drift = 0.15 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 19.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.28 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.0 W/kg



System Check_Head_2450MHz

DUT: D2450V2-SN:924

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL_2450_190711 Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.732$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.764$;

$\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.4 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.7 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(7.21, 7.21, 7.21); Calibrated: 2019.03.01;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn715; Calibrated: 2019.01.23
- Phantom: SAM (Front) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1795
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (81x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 20.0 W/kg

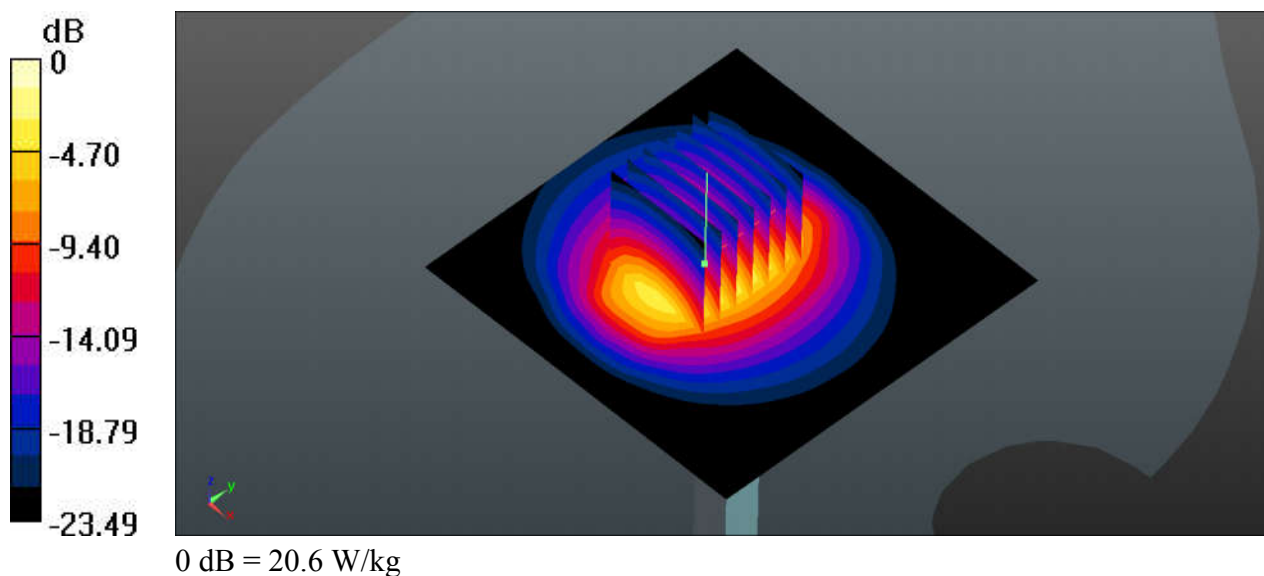
Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 82.32 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.87 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.6 W/kg



System Check_Head_5250MHz**DUT: D5GHzV2-SN:1167**

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 5250 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL_5250_190711 Medium parameters used: $f = 5250$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.597$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.629$;

$\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.6 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(5.07, 5.07, 5.07); Calibrated: 2019.03.01;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn715; Calibrated: 2019.01.23
- Phantom: SAM (Front) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1795
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Pin=100mW/Area Scan (71x71x1): Interpolated grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 18.9 W/kg

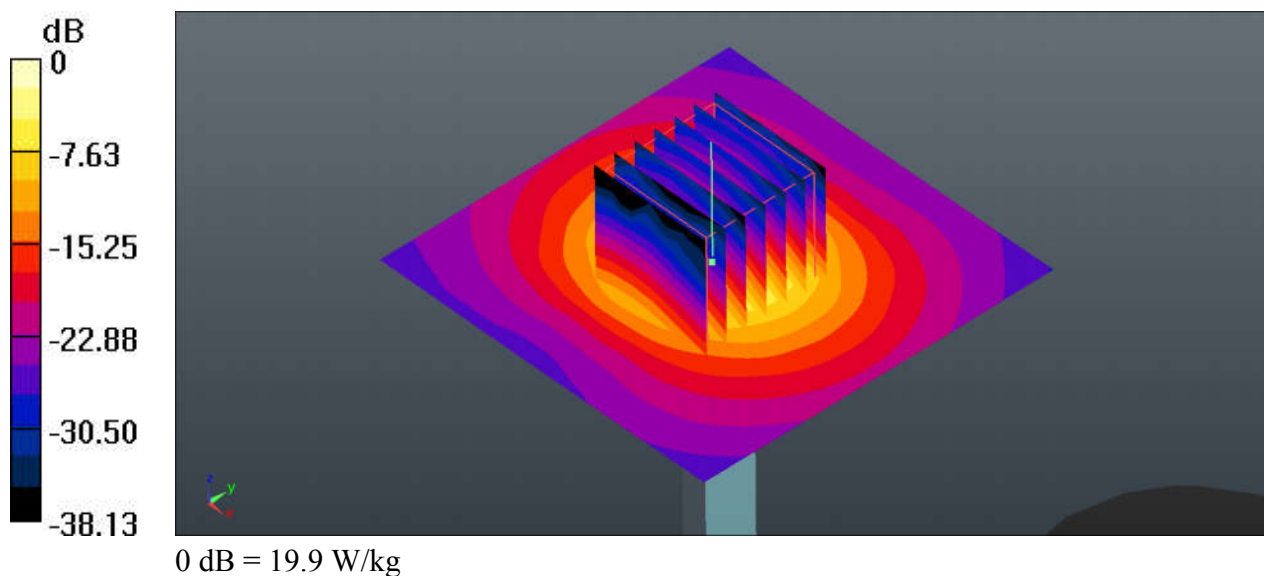
Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 57.54 V/m; Power Drift = -0.12 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.79 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.13 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.9 W/kg



System Check_Head_5600MHz

DUT: D5GHzV2-SN:1167

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 5600 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL_5600_190712 Medium parameters used: $f = 5600$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.004$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.093$;

$\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.7 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.6 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(4.7, 4.7, 4.7); Calibrated: 2019.03.01;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn715; Calibrated: 2019.01.23
- Phantom: SAM (Front) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1795
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Pin=100mW/Area Scan (71x71x1): Interpolated grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 18.8 W/kg

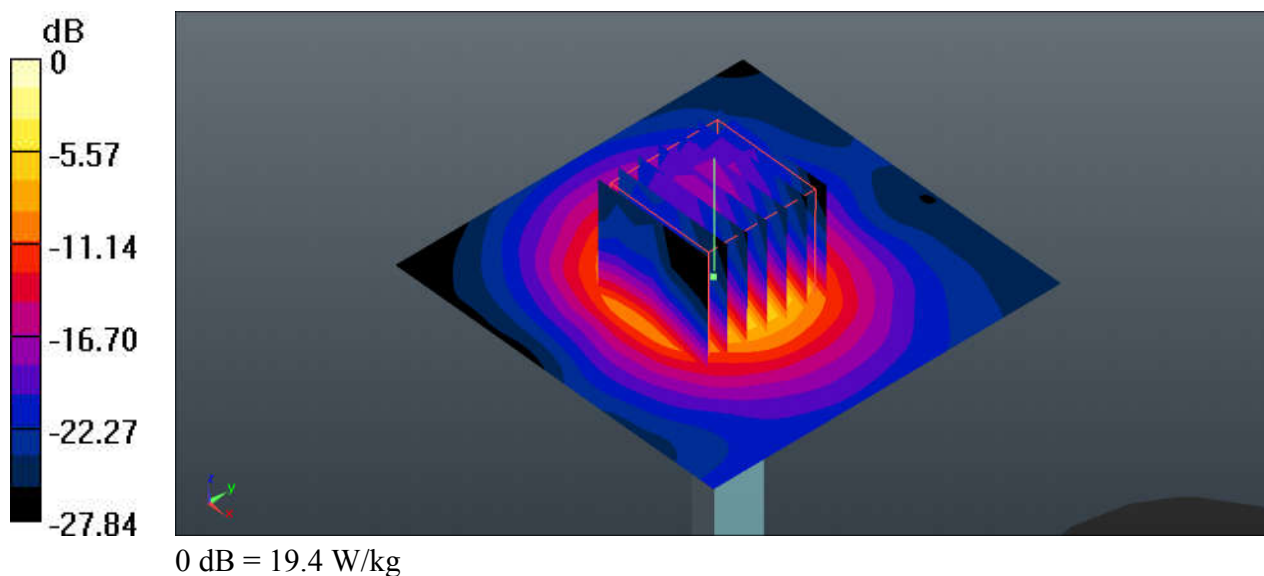
Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 51.70 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 34.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.83 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.25 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.4 W/kg



System Check_Head_5750MHz

DUT: D5GHzV2-SN:1167

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 5750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL_5750_190712 Medium parameters used: $f = 5750$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.173$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.826$;

$\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.6 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.8 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(4.77, 4.77, 4.77); Calibrated: 2019.03.01;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn715; Calibrated: 2019.01.23
- Phantom: SAM (Front) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1795
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Pin=100mW/Area Scan (71x71x1): Interpolated grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 19.5 W/kg

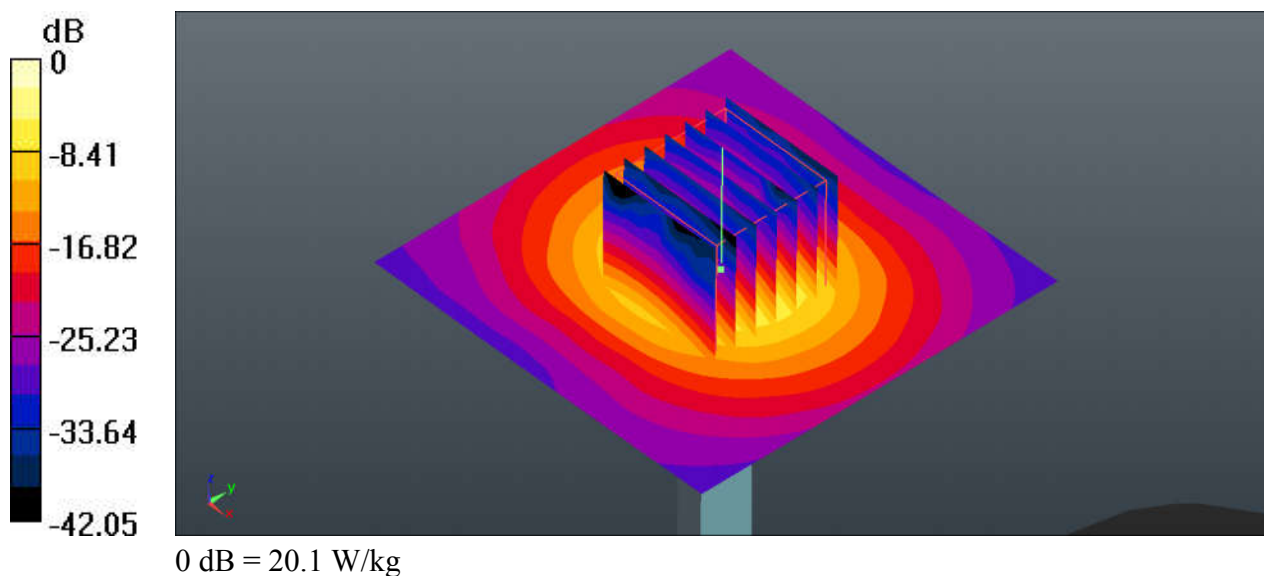
Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 54.47 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 34.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.87 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.15 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.1 W/kg





Appendix B. Plots of High SAR Measurement

The plots are shown as follows.

01_GSM850_GPRS(3 Tx slots)_Back_0mm_Ch128

Communication System: UID 0, GPRS/EDGE11 (0); Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.77
Medium: HSL_835_190707 Medium parameters used: $f = 824.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.892$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.852$;
 $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.4 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.6 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(9.57, 9.57, 9.57); Calibrated: 2019.03.01;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn715; Calibrated: 2019.01.23
- Phantom: SAM (Front) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1795
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch128/Area Scan (71x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.41 W/kg

Ch128/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 13.20 V/m; Power Drift = -0.17 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.40 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.802 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.408 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.37 W/kg

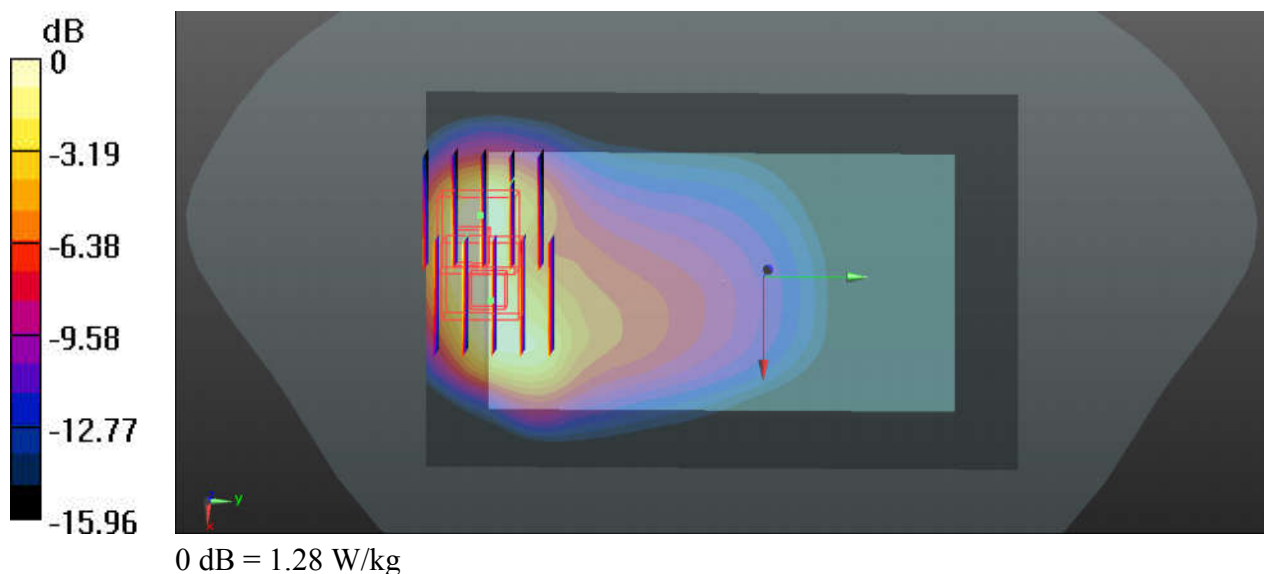
Ch128/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 13.20 V/m; Power Drift = -0.17 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.81 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.804 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.436 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.28 W/kg



02_GSM1900_GPRS(4 Tx slots)_Back_0mm_Ch810

Communication System: UID 0, GPRS/EDGE12 (0); Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.08
Medium: HSL_1900_190705 Medium parameters used: $f = 1910$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.455$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.979$;
 $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.7 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.4 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(8.27, 8.27, 8.27); Calibrated: 2019.03.01;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn715; Calibrated: 2019.01.23
- Phantom: SAM (Front) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1795
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch810/Area Scan (71x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.263 W/kg

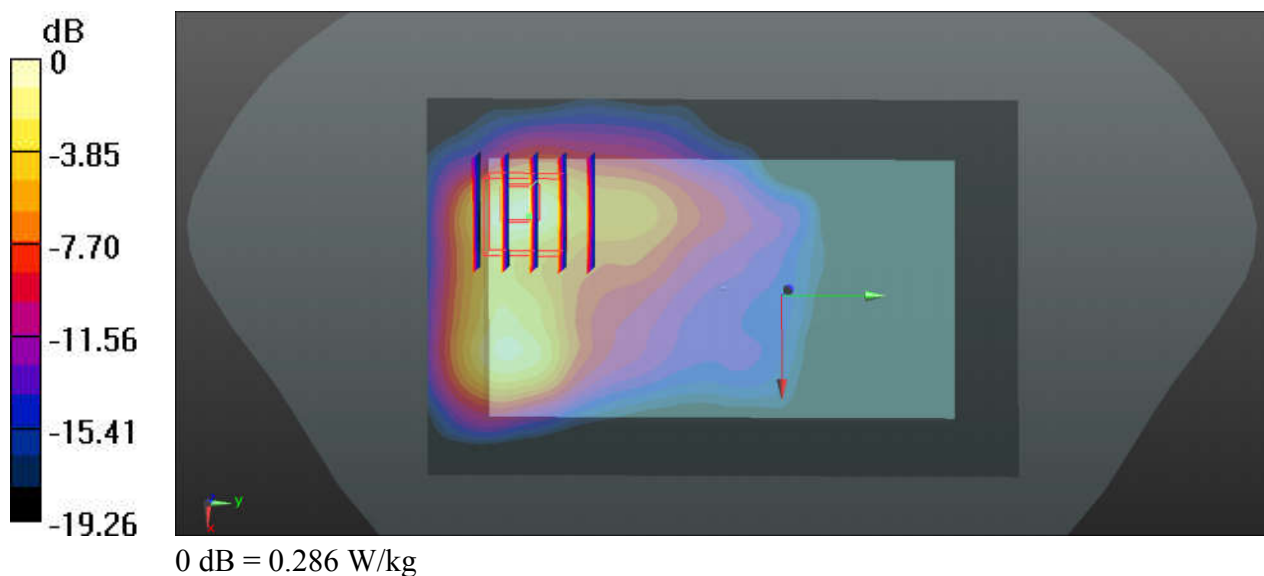
Ch810/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 3.086 V/m; Power Drift = 0.10 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.546 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.184 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.078 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.286 W/kg



03_LTE Band 12_10M_QPSK_1RB_5Offset_Back_0mm_Ch23095

Communication System: UID 0, LTE (0); Frequency: 707.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL_750_190707 Medium parameters used: $f = 707.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.864$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.444$;

$\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.6 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(10, 10, 10); Calibrated: 2019.03.01;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn715; Calibrated: 2019.01.23
- Phantom: SAM (Front) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1795
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch23095/Area Scan (71x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.141 W/kg

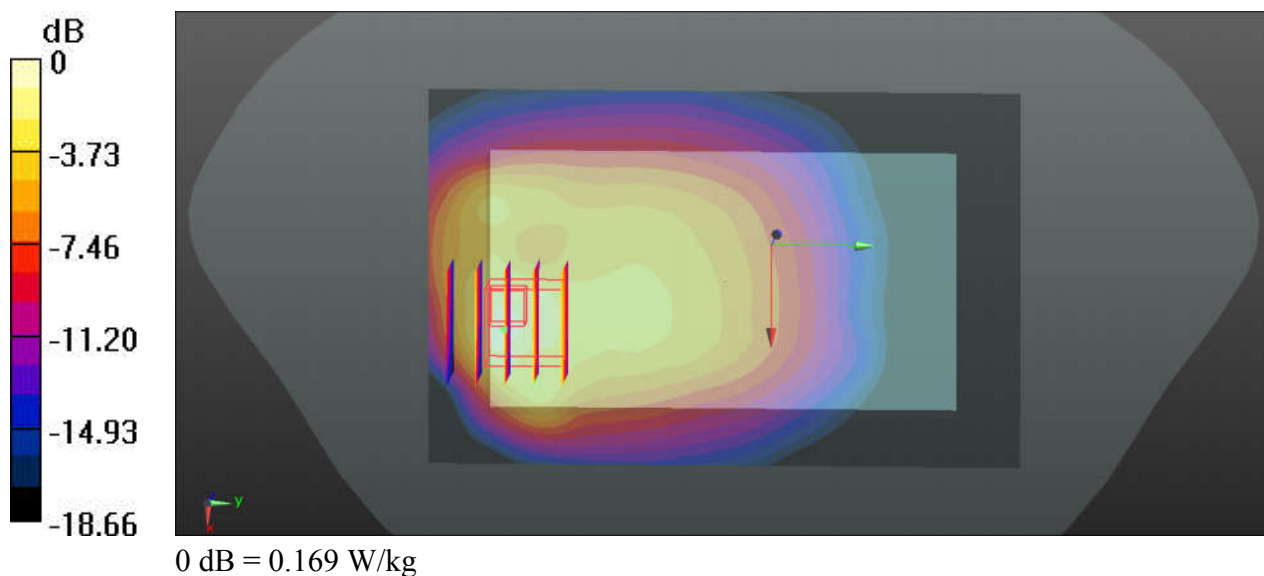
Ch23095/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 1.307 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.268 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.087 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.051 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.169 W/kg



04_LTE Band 13_10M_QPSK_3RB_3Offset_Back_0mm_Ch23230

Communication System: UID 0, LTE (0); Frequency: 782 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL_750_190707 Medium parameters used: $f = 782 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.905 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.814$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 23.5°C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.6°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(10, 10, 10); Calibrated: 2019.03.01;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn715; Calibrated: 2019.01.23
- Phantom: SAM (Front) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1795
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch23230/Area Scan (71x111x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.150 W/kg

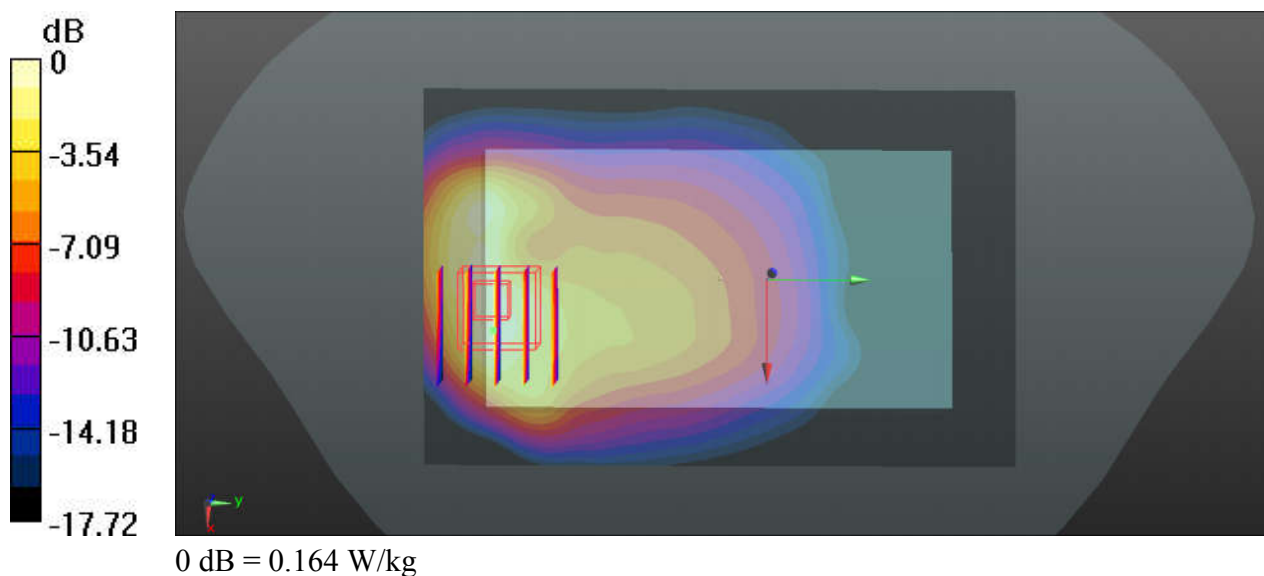
Ch23230/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 0.9350 V/m ; Power Drift = 0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.271 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.102 W/kg ; SAR(10 g) = 0.054 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.164 W/kg



05_LTE Band 5_10M_QPSK_3RB_0Offset_Back_0mm_Ch20525

Communication System: UID 0, LTE (0); Frequency: 836.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL_835_190707 Medium parameters used: $f = 836.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.903$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.74$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.4 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.6 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(9.57, 9.57, 9.57); Calibrated: 2019.03.01;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn715; Calibrated: 2019.01.23
- Phantom: SAM (Front) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1795
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch20525/Area Scan (71x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.180 W/kg

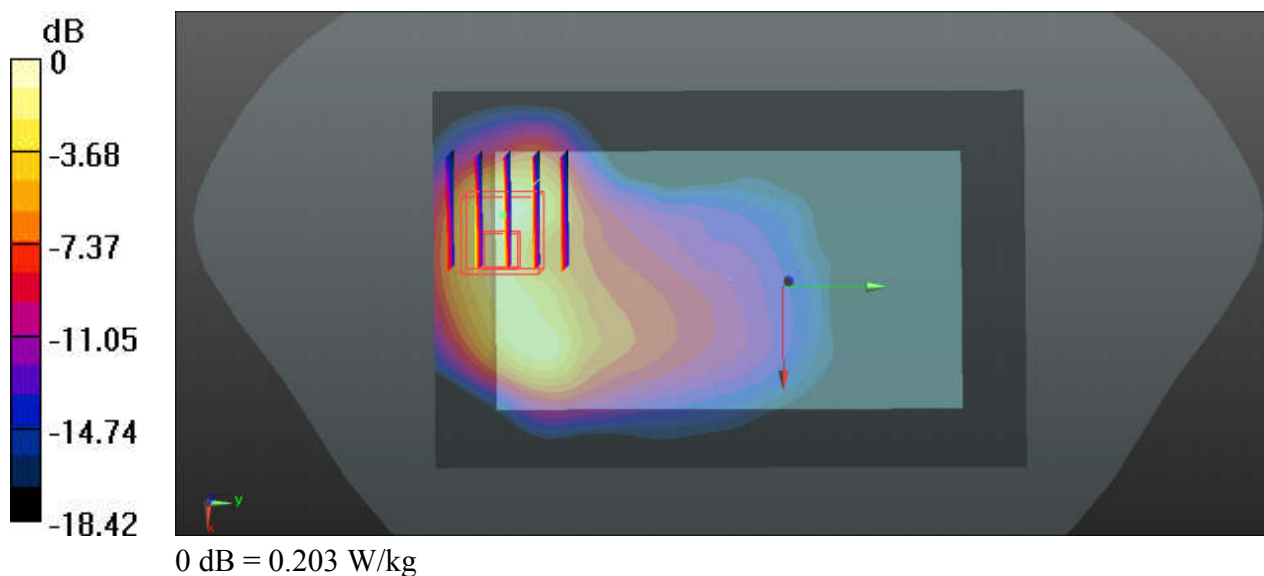
Ch20525/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.311 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.349 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.107 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.056 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.203 W/kg



06_LTE Band 26_15M_QPSK_3RB_0Offset_Back_0mm_Ch26865

Communication System: UID 0, LTE (0); Frequency: 831.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL_835_190707 Medium parameters used: $f = 831.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.899$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.782$;

$\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.4 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.6 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(9.57, 9.57, 9.57); Calibrated: 2019.03.01;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn715; Calibrated: 2019.01.23
- Phantom: SAM (Front) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1795
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch26865/Area Scan (71x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.183 W/kg

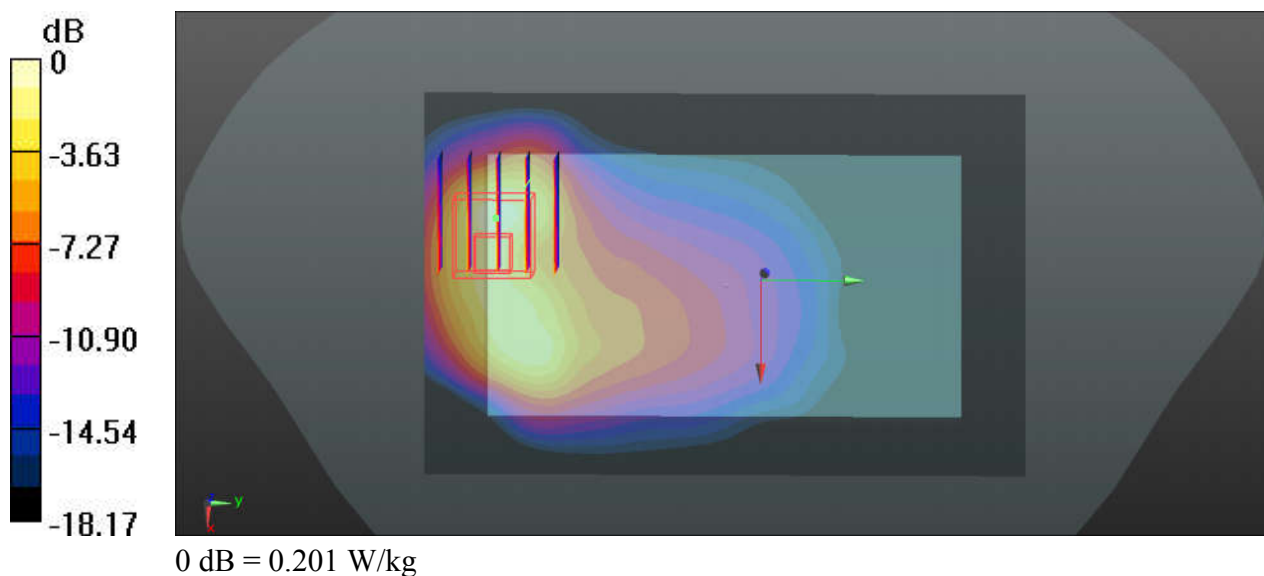
Ch26865/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.699 V/m; Power Drift = 0.13 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.345 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.107 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.056 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.201 W/kg



07_LTE Band 4_20M_QPSK_3RB_0Offset_Back_0mm_Ch20175

Communication System: UID 0, LTE (0); Frequency: 1732.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL_1750_190706 Medium parameters used: $f = 1732.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.36$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.426$;
 $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.6 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.7 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(8.54, 8.54, 8.54); Calibrated: 2019.03.01;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn715; Calibrated: 2019.01.23
- Phantom: SAM (Front) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1795
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch20175/Area Scan (71x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.103 W/kg

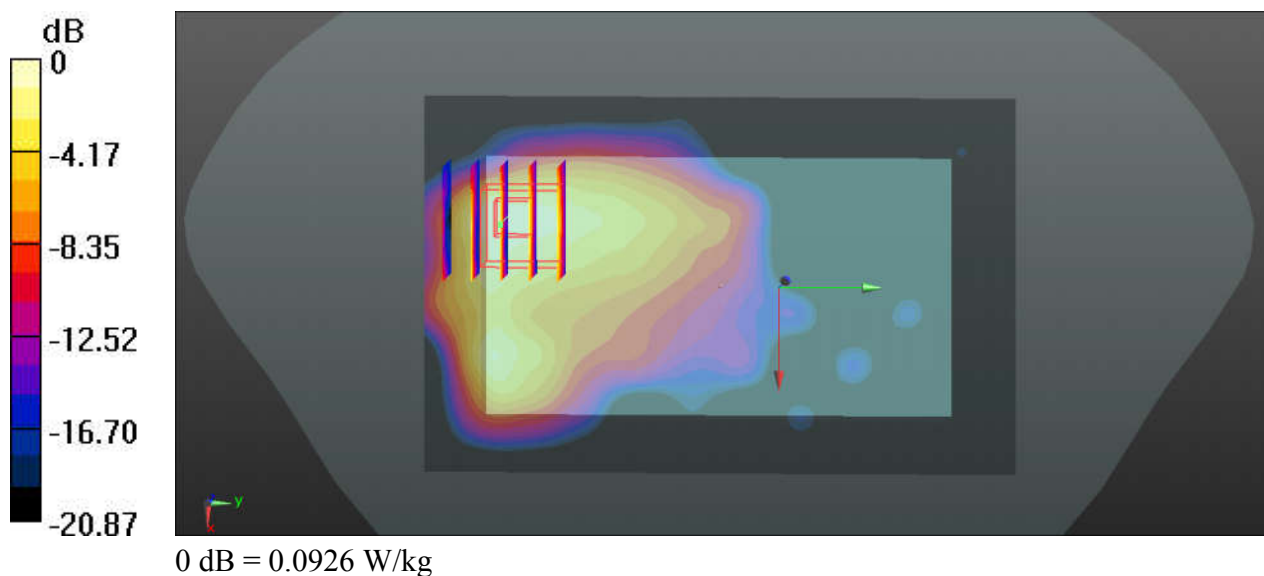
Ch20175/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 3.241 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.155 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.061 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.030 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0926 W/kg



08_LTE Band 2_20M_QPSK_1RB_0Offset_Back_0mm_Ch18700

Communication System: UID 0, LTE (0); Frequency: 1860 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL_1900_190705 Medium parameters used: $f = 1860$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.404$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.204$;

$\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.7 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.4 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(8.27, 8.27, 8.27); Calibrated: 2019.03.01;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn715; Calibrated: 2019.01.23
- Phantom: SAM (Front) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1795
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch18700/Area Scan (71x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.156 W/kg

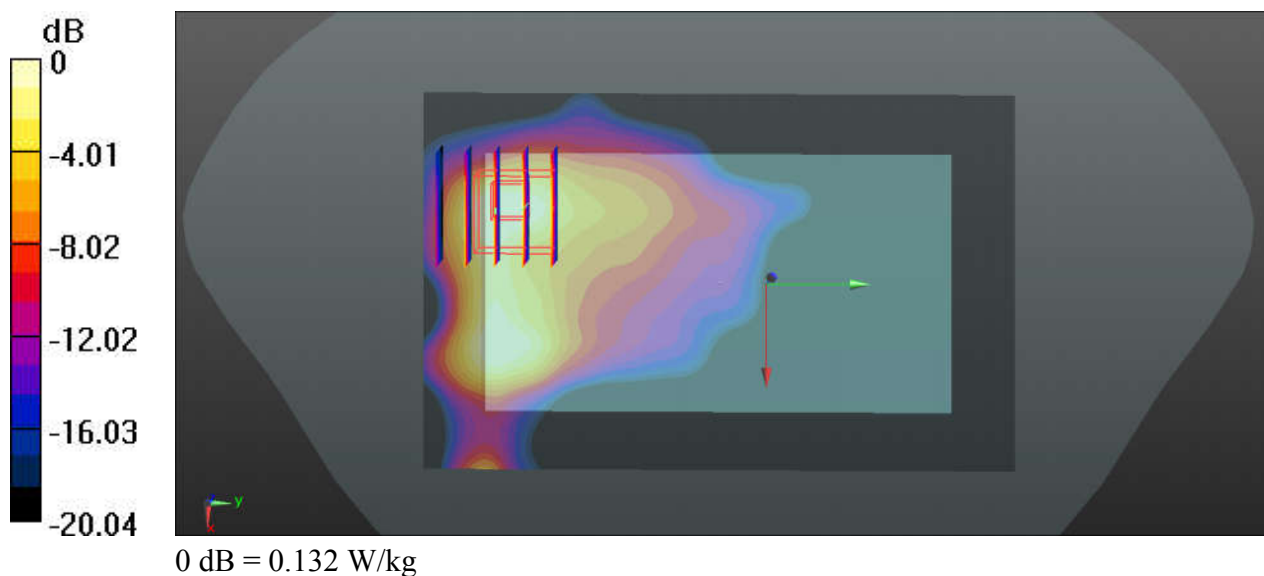
Ch18700/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 3.034 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.268 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.095 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.041 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.132 W/kg



09_WLAN2.4GHz_802.11b 1Mbps_Front_0mm_Ch1

Communication System: UID 0, WIFI (0); Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.013
Medium: HSL_2450_190711 Medium parameters used: $f = 2412$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.689$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.929$;
 $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.4 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.7 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(7.21, 7.21, 7.21); Calibrated: 2019.03.01;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn715; Calibrated: 2019.01.23
- Phantom: SAM (Front) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1795
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch1/Area Scan (81x141x1): Interpolated grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.245 W/kg

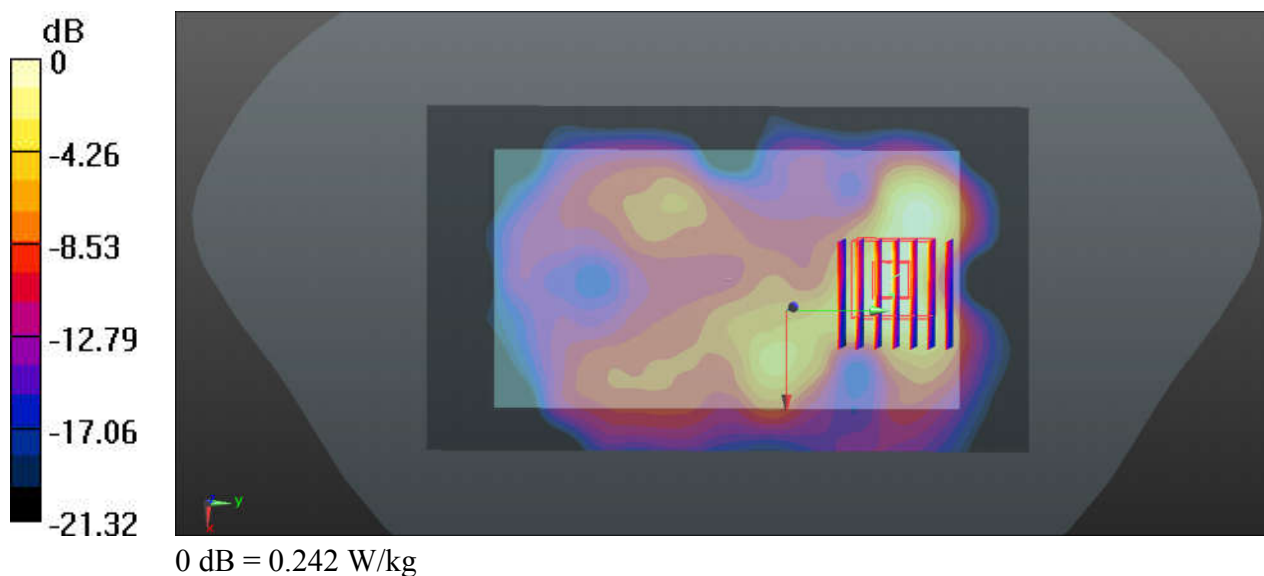
Ch1/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 3.714 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.308 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.161 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.072 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.242 W/kg



10_WLAN5GHz_802.11a 6Mbps_Front_0mm_Ch60

Communication System: UID 0, WIFI (0); Frequency: 5300 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.030

Medium: HSL_5250_190711 Medium parameters used: $f = 5300$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.649$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.574$;

$\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.6 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(5.07, 5.07, 5.07); Calibrated: 2019.03.01;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn715; Calibrated: 2019.01.23
- Phantom: SAM (Front) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1795
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch60/Area Scan (101x161x1): Interpolated grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.60 W/kg

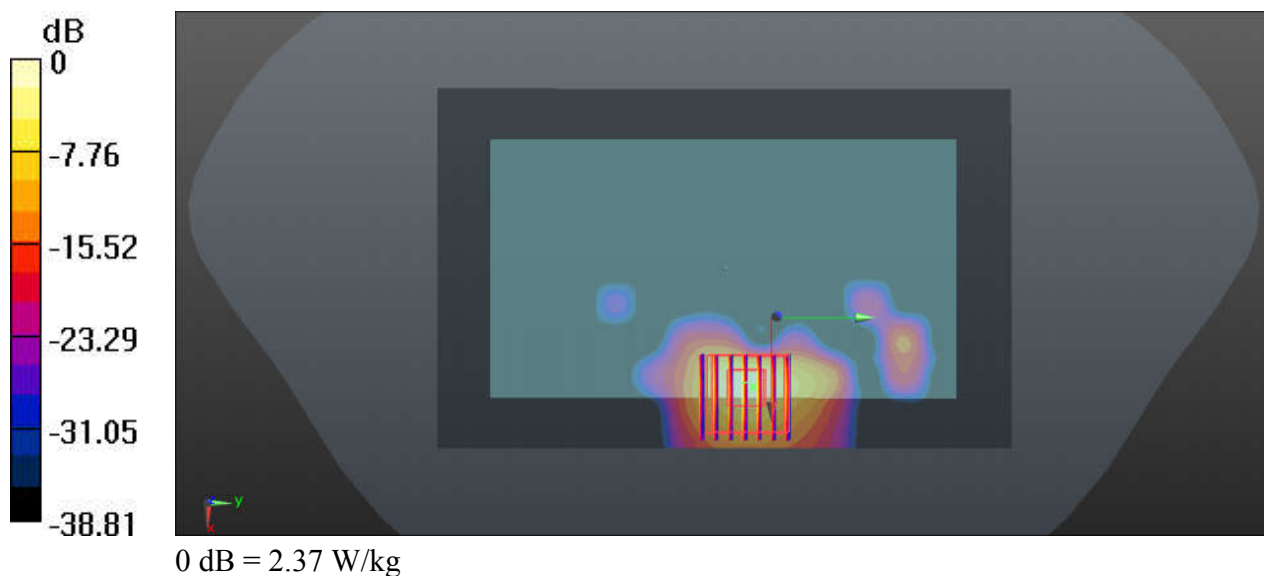
Ch60/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.24 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.808 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.193 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.37 W/kg



11_WLAN5GHz_802.11a 6Mbps_Front_0mm_Ch100

Communication System: UID 0, WIFI (0); Frequency: 5500 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.030

Medium: HSL_5600_190712 Medium parameters used: $f = 5500$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.888$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.263$;

$\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.7 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.6 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(4.7, 4.7, 4.7); Calibrated: 2019.03.01;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn715; Calibrated: 2019.01.23
- Phantom: SAM (Front) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1795
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch100/Area Scan (101x161x1): Interpolated grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.79 W/kg

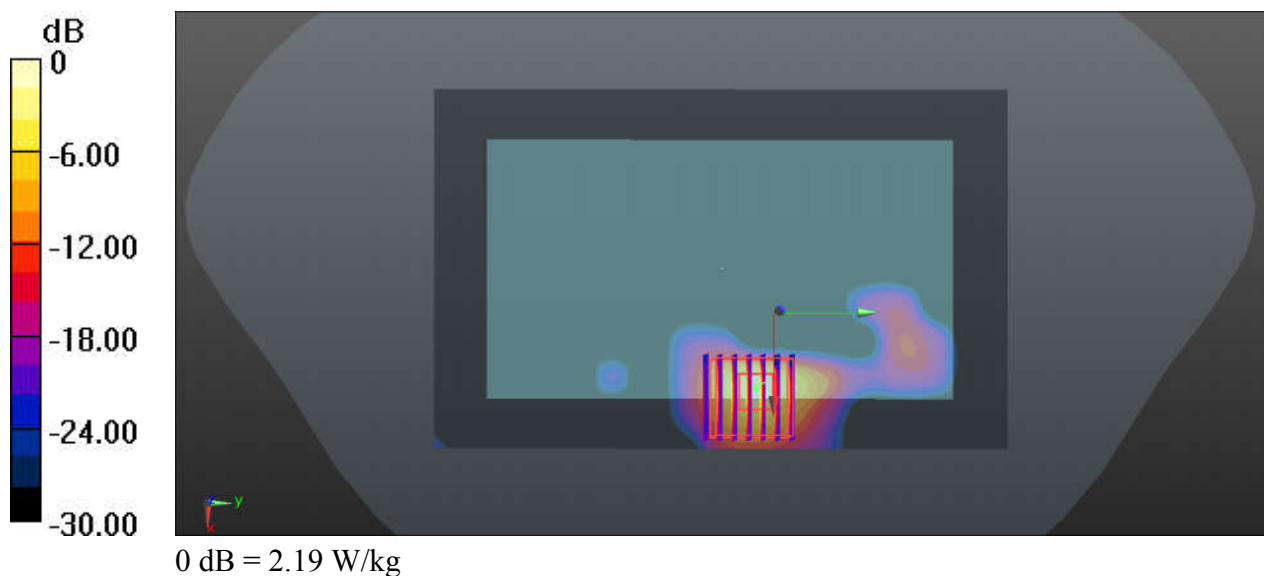
Ch100/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.47 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.782 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.181 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.19 W/kg



12_WLAN5GHz_802.11a 6Mbps_Front_0mm_Ch149

Communication System: UID 0, WIFI (0); Frequency: 5745 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.030

Medium: HSL_5750_190712 Medium parameters used: $f = 5745$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.164$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.837$;

$\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.6 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.8 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(4.77, 4.77, 4.77); Calibrated: 2019.03.01;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn715; Calibrated: 2019.01.23
- Phantom: SAM (Front) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1795
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch149/Area Scan (101x161x1): Interpolated grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.16 W/kg

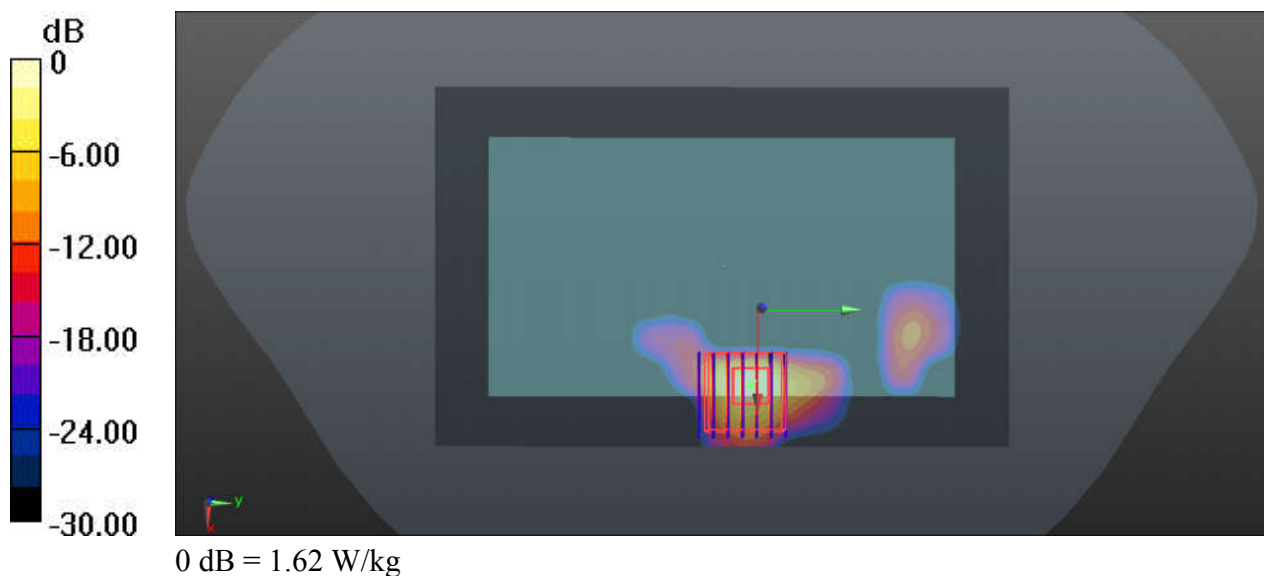
Ch149/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.33 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.556 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.123 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.62 W/kg



13_Bluetooth_DH5 1Mbps_Front_0mm_Ch0

Communication System: UID 0, Bluetooth (0); Frequency: 2402 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.306
Medium: HSL_2450_190711 Medium parameters used: $f = 2402$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.681$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.955$;
 $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.4 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.7 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(7.21, 7.21, 7.21); Calibrated: 2019.03.01;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn715; Calibrated: 2019.01.23
- Phantom: SAM (Front) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1795
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch0/Area Scan (81x131x1): Interpolated grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0341 W/kg

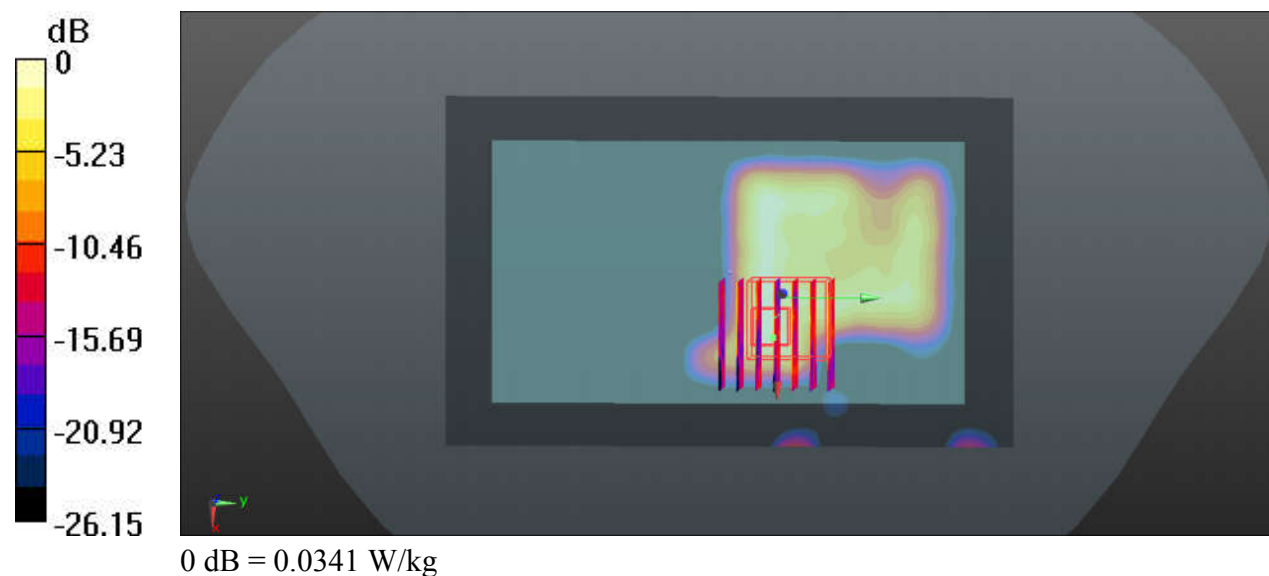
Ch0/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 1.765 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0430 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.00894 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.00324 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0172 W/kg





Appendix C. DASYS Calibration Certificate

The DASYS calibration certificates are shown as follows.



In Collaboration with
s p e a g
CALIBRATION LABORATORY



中国认可
国际互认
校准
CALIBRATION
CNAS L0570

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com http://www.chinattl.cn

Client

Sporton

Certificate No: **Z18-60532**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D750V3 - SN: 1099**

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

Calibration date: **December 6, 2018**

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

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature(22 ± 3) $^{\circ}\text{C}$ and humidity<70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

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

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

Signature

Issued: December 9, 2018

This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.



In Collaboration with

s p e a g
CALIBRATION LABORATORY

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com http://www.chinattl.cn

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,y,z}
N/A	not applicable or not measured

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- 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
- 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
- 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
- KDB865664, SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

Additional Documentation:

- 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%.



In Collaboration with

s p e a g**CALIBRATION LABORATORY**

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China

Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079

Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504

E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com

http://www.chinattl.cn

Measurement Conditions

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

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

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

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

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.07 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	8.52 mW / g $\pm$ 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.38 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.64 mW / g $\pm$ 18.7 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

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

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.15 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	8.61 mW / g $\pm$ 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.44 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.77 mW / g $\pm$ 18.7 % (k=2)



In Collaboration with

s p e a g
CALIBRATION LABORATORY

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com http://www.chinattl.cn

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

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

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

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

General Antenna Parameters and Design

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

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

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

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



In Collaboration with

s p e a g
CALIBRATION LABORATORY

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com http://www.chinattl.cn

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 12.05.2018

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

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

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

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

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

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

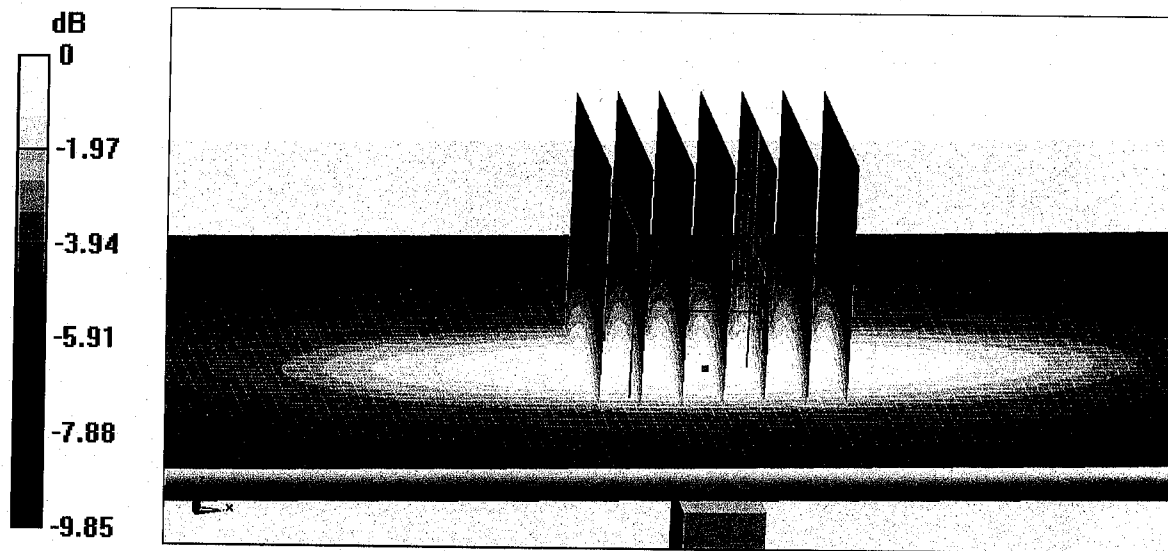
Dipole Calibration/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.12 W/kg

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

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



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



In Collaboration with

s p e a g
CALIBRATION LABORATORY

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China

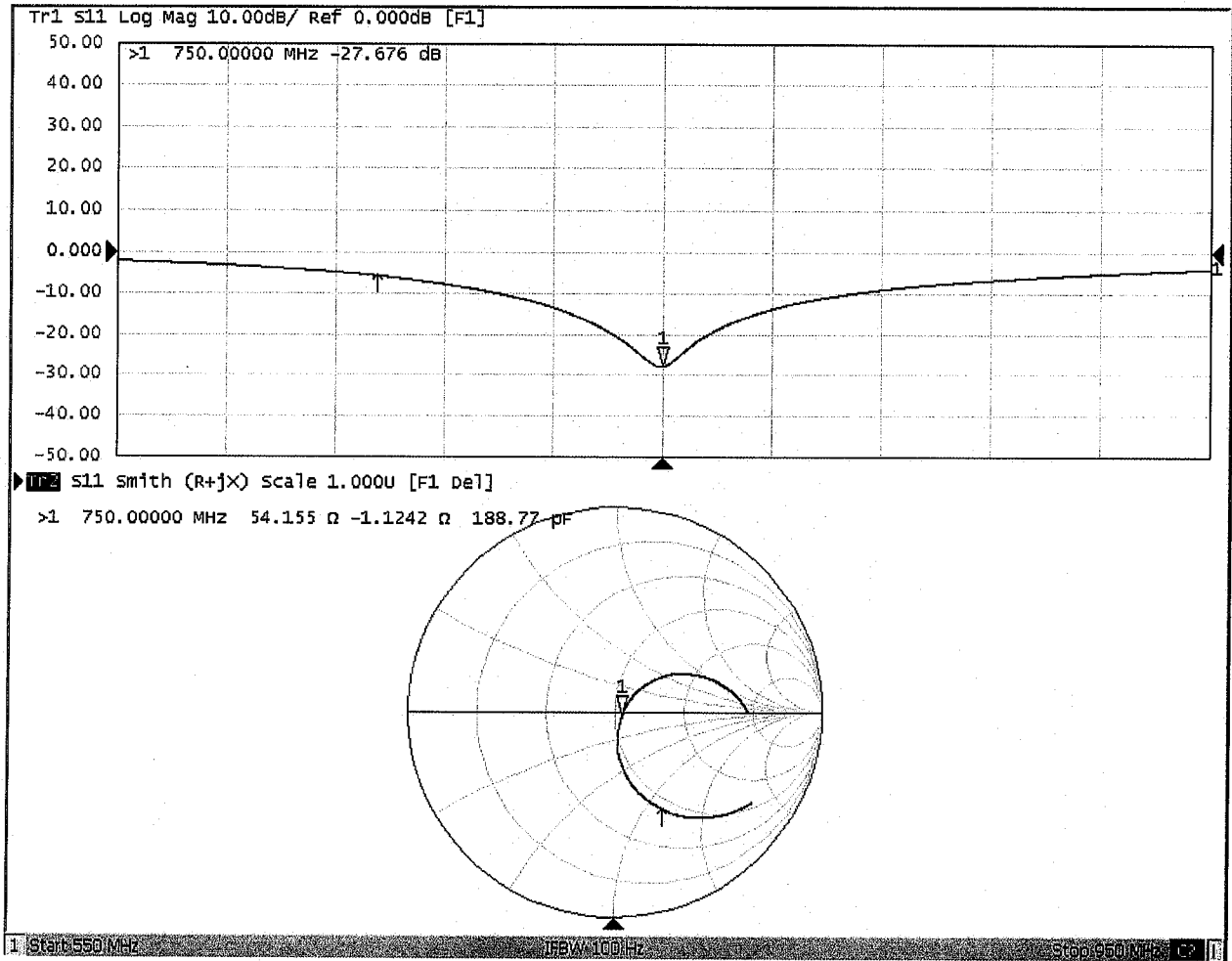
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079

Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504

E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com

http://www.chinattl.cn

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





In Collaboration with

s p e a g
CALIBRATION LABORATORY

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com http://www.chinattl.cn

DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 12.05.2018

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

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

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 750 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.951 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.02$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Center Section

DASY5 Configuration:

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

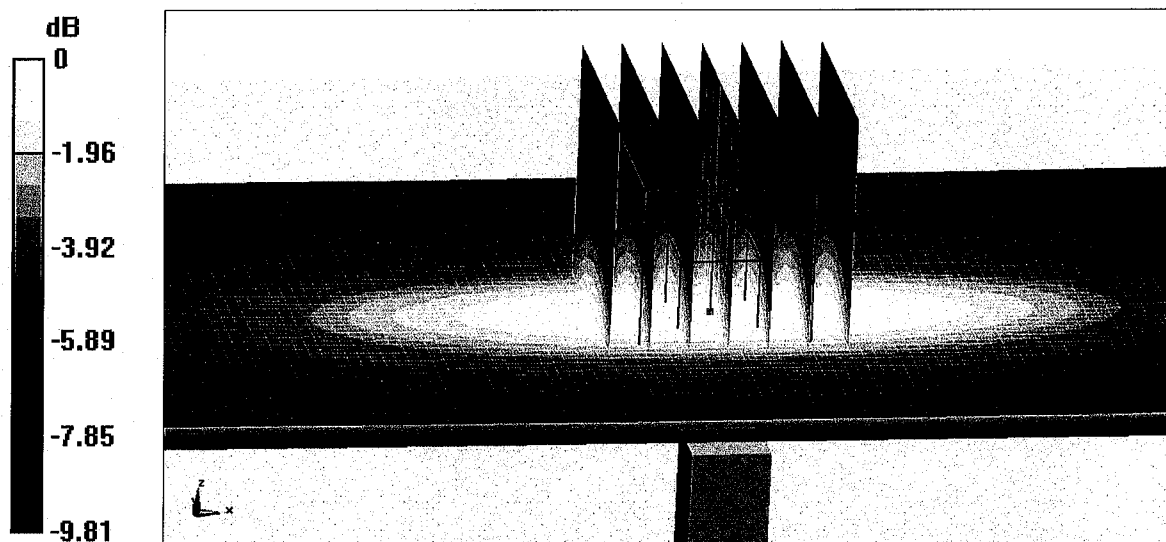
Dipole Calibration/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.29 W/kg

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

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



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



In Collaboration with

s p e a g

CALIBRATION LABORATORY

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China

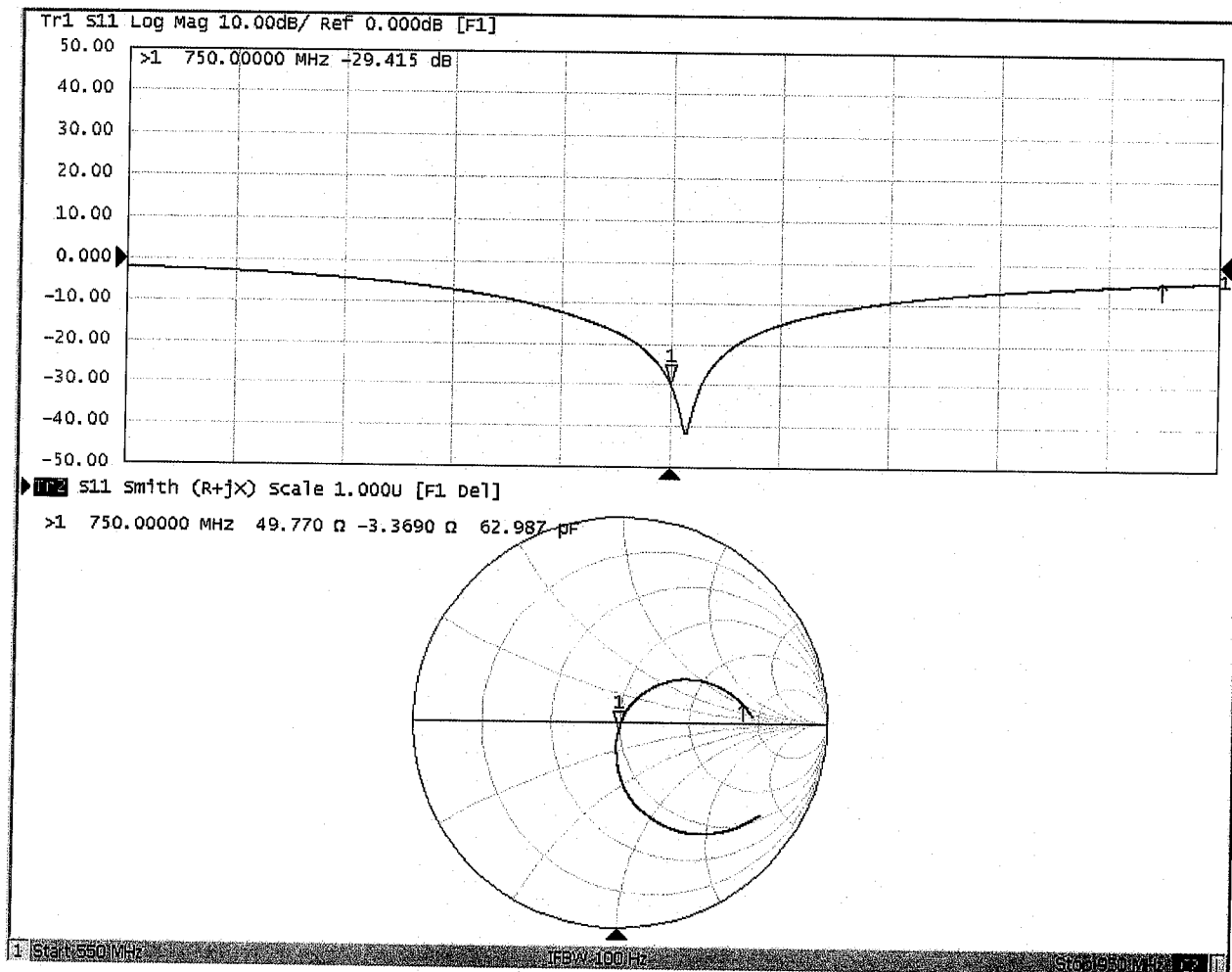
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079

Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504

E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com

http://www.chinattl.cn

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





In Collaboration with
s p e a g
CALIBRATION LABORATORY



中国认可
国际互认
校准
CALIBRATION
CNAS L0570

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com http://www.chinattl.cn

Client **Sporton**

Certificate No: **Z18-60533**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D835V2 - SN: 4d162**

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

Calibration date: **December 5, 2018**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

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

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

Signature

Issued: December 8, 2018

This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.



Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com http://www.chinattl.cn

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,y,z}
N/A	not applicable or not measured

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- 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
- 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
- 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
- KDB865664, SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

Additional Documentation:

- 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%.



In Collaboration with

s p e a g
CALIBRATION LABORATORY

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
 Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504
 E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com http://www.chinattl.cn

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY52	52.10.2.1495
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz $\pm$ 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 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	42.7 $\pm$ 6 %	0.88 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.35 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.61 mW / g $\pm$ 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.56 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.35 mW / g $\pm$ 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 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	53.7 $\pm$ 6 %	0.99 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

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



Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com http://www.chinattl.cn

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

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

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

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

General Antenna Parameters and Design

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

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

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

Additional EUT Data

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



In Collaboration with

s p e a g
CALIBRATION LABORATORY

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com http://www.chinattl.cn

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 12.04.2018

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

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

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

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

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

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

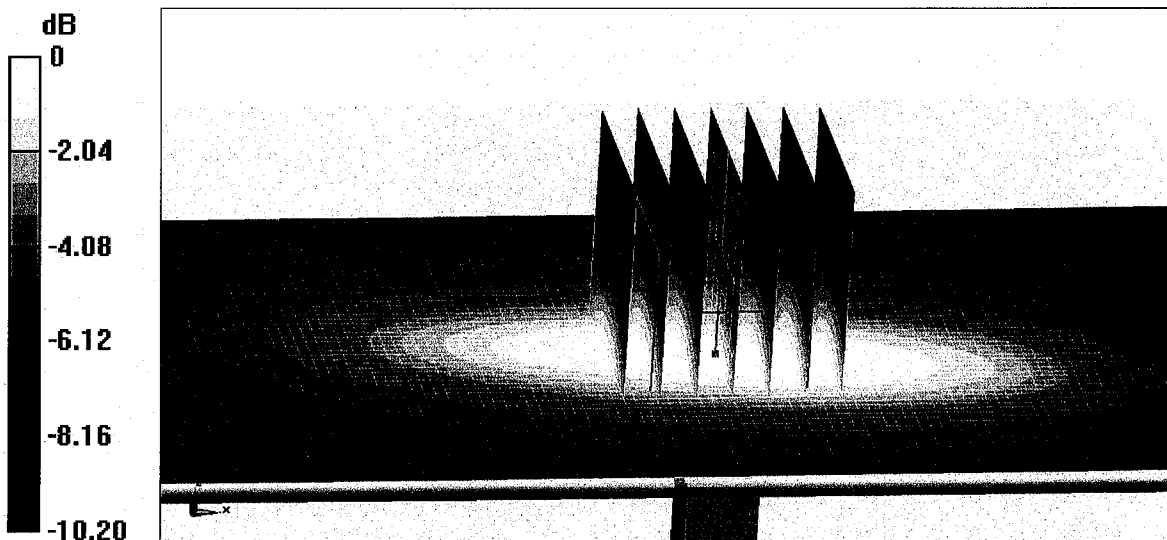
Dipole Calibration/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.50 W/kg

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

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

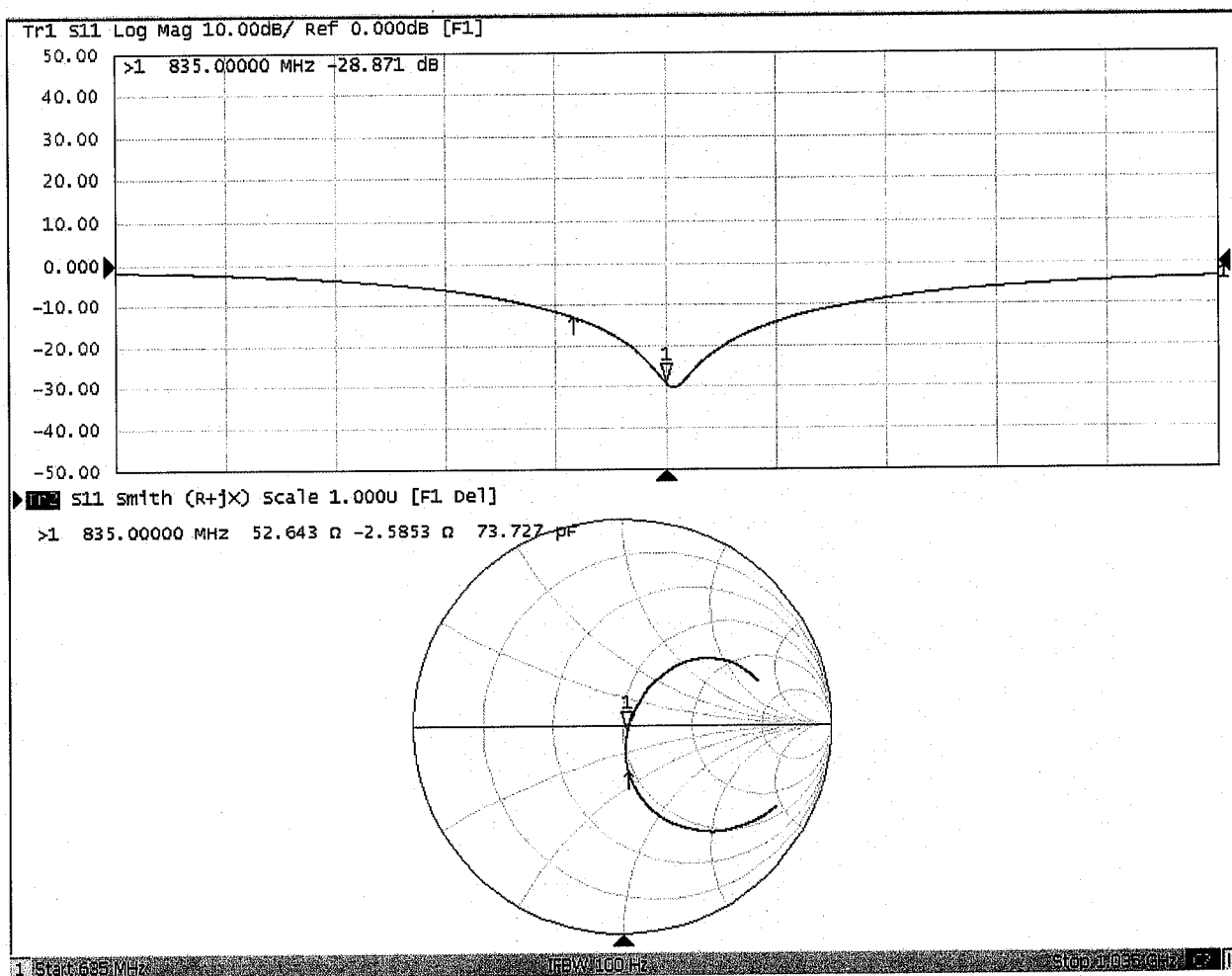


0 dB = 3.11 W/kg = 4.93 dBW/kg



Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com http://www.chinattl.cn

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com http://www.chinattl.cn

DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 12.04.2018

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

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

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

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

Phantom section: Center Section

DASY5 Configuration:

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

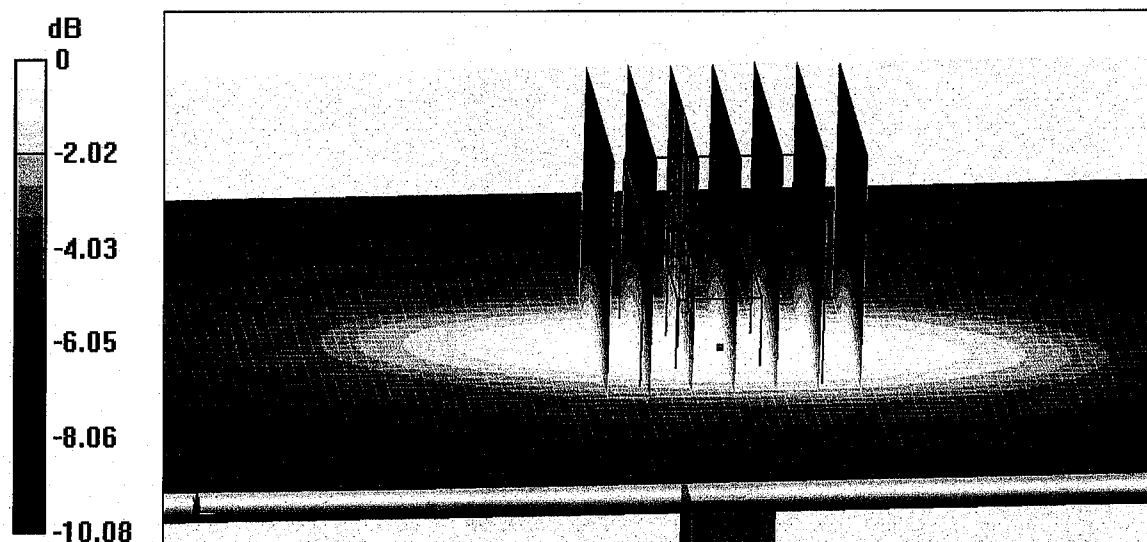
Dipole Calibration/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.72 W/kg

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

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



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



In Collaboration with

s p e a g
CALIBRATION LABORATORY

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China

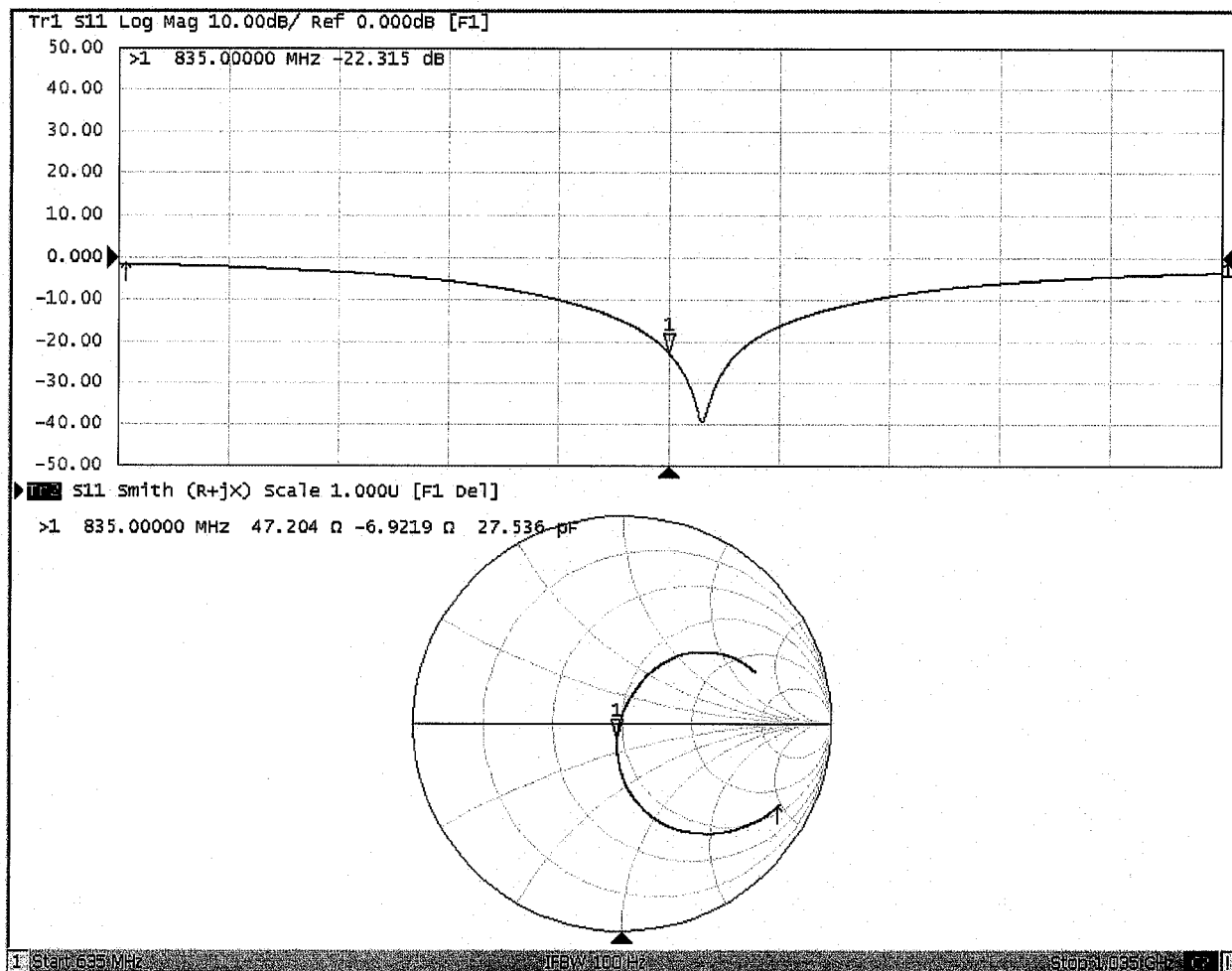
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079

Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504

E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com

http://www.chinattl.cn

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





In Collaboration with
s p e a g
CALIBRATION LABORATORY



中国认可
国际互认
校准
CALIBRATION
CNAS L0570

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com http://www.chinattl.cn

Client

Sporton

Certificate No: **Z18-60258**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

D1750V2 - SN: 1137

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

July 30, 2018

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

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

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

Issued: August 3, 2018

This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.