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# SAR Test Report

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Report No.: AGC03762160801FH01

**FCC ID** : 2ADUB-ROAMWIFIR9

**APPLICATION PURPOSE** : Original Equipment

**PRODUCT DESIGNATION** : LTE Wireless Data Terminal

**BRAND NAME** : RoamWiFi

**MODEL NAME** : RoamWiFi R9

**CLIENT** : Tianjin RoamWiFi Technology Co., Ltd.

**DATE OF ISSUE** : Jan. 21,2017

**STANDARD(S)** : IEEE Std. 1528:2013  
FCC 47CFR § 2.1093  
IEEE/ANSI C95.1:2005

**REPORT VERSION** : V1.0

Attestation of Global Compliance(Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.

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### Report Revise Record

Report Version	Revise Time	Issued Date	Valid Version	Notes
V1.0	/	Jan. 21,2017	Valid	Original Report

## Test Report Certification

Applicant Name	Tianjin RoamWiFi Technology Co., Ltd.
Applicant Address	2018 Zhong Tian Road, Block 16 Unit 429, Ready built office, Tianjin Eco-city, Tianjin, China
Manufacturer Name	Tianjin RoamWiFi Technology Co., Ltd.
Manufacturer Address	2018 Zhong Tian Road , Block 16 Unit 429, Ready built office, Tianjin Eco-city, Tianjin, China
Product Designation	LTE Wireless Data Terminal
Brand Name	RoamWiFi
Model Name	RoamWiFi R9
Different Description	N/A
EUT Voltage	DC3.7V by battery
Applicable Standard	IEEE Std. 1528:2013 FCC 47CFR § 2.1093 IEEE/ANSI C95.1:2005
Test Date	Dec. 22,2016 to Jan. 16,2017
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	2 F, Building 2, No.1-No.4, Chaxi Sanwei Technical Industrial Park, Gushu, Xixiang Street, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, China
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Tested By

Eric Zhou(Zhou Yongkang) Jan. 16,2017



Checked By

Angela Li(Li Jiao) Jan. 21,2017



Authorized By

Solger Zhang(Zhang Hongyi)  
Authorized Officer Jan. 21,2017

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## 1. SUMMARY OF MAXIMUM SAR VALUE

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

Frequency Band	Highest Reported 1g-SAR(W/Kg)	SAR Test Limit (W/Kg)
	Body-worn (with 0mm separation)	
GSM 850	0.911	1.6
PCS 1900	0.748	
UMTS Band II	0.653	
UMTS Band IV	0.606	
UMTS Band V	0.963	
LTE Band 2	0.627	
LTE Band 4	0.750	
LTE Band 5	0.632	
LTE Band 17	0.501	
WIFI 2.4G	0.491	
Simultaneous Reported SAR	1.454	
SAR Test Result	PASS	

This device is compliance with Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for general population/uncontrolled exposure limits (1.6W/Kg) specified in IEEE Std.1528:2013; FCC 47CFR§2.1093; IEEE/ANSI C95.1:2005 and the following specific FCC Test Procedures:

- KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06
- KDB 648474 D04 Handset SAR v01r03
- KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100MHz to 6GHz v01r04
- KDB 941225 D01 3G SAR Procedures v03r01
- KDB 941225 D06 Hotspot Mode v02r01
- KDB 248227 D01 802 11 Wi-Fi SAR v02r02
- KDB 941225 D05 SAR for LTE Devices v02r05

## 2. GENERAL INFORMATION

### 2.1. EUT Description

General Information	
Product Designation	LTE Wireless Data Terminal
Test Model	RoamWiFi R9
Hardware Version	SP941-V
Software Version	RoamWiFi_4.00.016
Device Category	Portable
RF Exposure Environment	Uncontrolled
Antenna Type	Internal
GSM and GPRS& EGPRS	
Support Band	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GSM 850 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GSM 900 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DCS 1800 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PCS 1900
GPRS & EGPRS Type	Class B
GPRS & EGPRS Class	Class 33(1Tx+5Rx, 2Tx+4Rx, 3Tx+3Rx, 4Tx+2Rx)
TX Frequency Range	GSM 850 : 820-850MHz;; PCS 1900: 1850-1910MHz;
RX Frequency Range	GSM 850 : 869~894MHz; PCS 1900: 1930~1990MHz
Release Version	R99
Type of modulation	GMSK for GSM/GPRS; GMSK & 8-PSK for EGPRS
Antenna Gain	-1.0dBi
Max. Average Power	GSM850: 31.28dBm; PCS1900: 28.36dBm
WCDMA	
Support Band	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UMTS FDD Band II <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UMTS FDD Band V <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UMTS FDD Band IV <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UMTS FDD Band I <input type="checkbox"/> UMTS FDD Band III <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UMTS FDD Band VIII
HS Type	HSPA(HSUPA/HSDPA)
TX Frequency Range	FDD Band II: 1850-1910MHz; FDD Band V: 820-850MHz Band IV: 1712.4-1752.6MHz
RX Frequency Range	FDD Band II: 1930-1990MHz; FDD Band V: 869-894MHz Band IV: 2112.4-5152.6MHz
Release Version	Rel-6
Type of modulation	HSDPA:QPSK/16QAM; HSUPA:BPSK; WCDMA:QPSK
Antenna Gain	-1.0dBi
Max. Average Power	Band II: 22.43dBm; Band IV: 22.33dBm; Band V: 22.42dBm

## EUT Description( Continue)

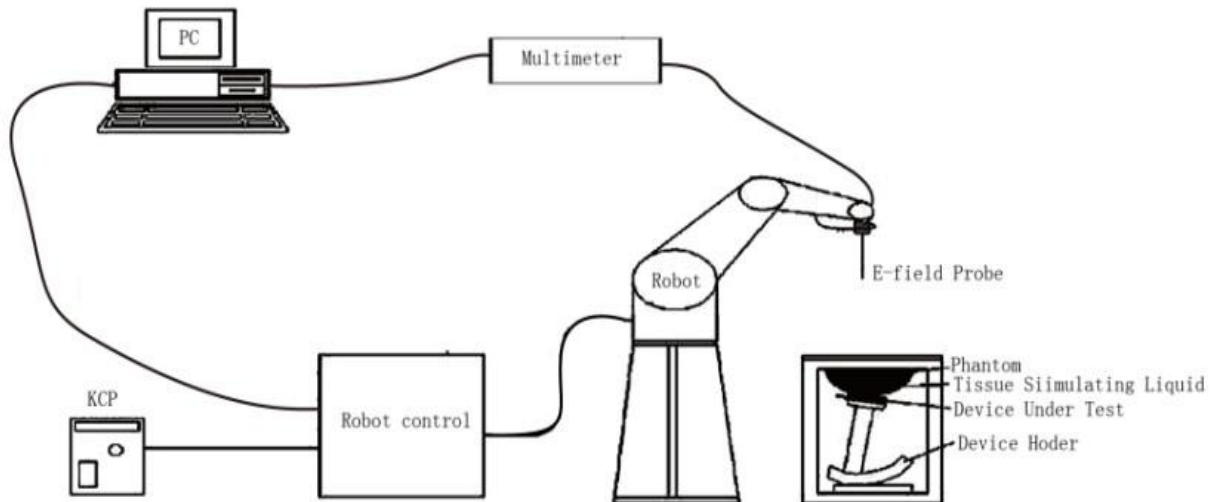
<b>WIFI</b>	
WIFI Specification	<input type="checkbox"/> 802.11a <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 802.11b <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 802.11g <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 802.11n(20) <input type="checkbox"/> 802.11n(40)
Operation Frequency	2412~2472MHz
Avg. Burst Power	11b: 11.67dBm,11g: 10.63dBm,11n(20): 10.29dBm
Antenna Gain	0.8dBi
<b>LTE</b>	
Support Band	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FDD Band 2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FDD Band 4 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FDD Band 5 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FDD Band 17 <input type="checkbox"/> FDD Band 19 <input type="checkbox"/> FDD Band 25 <input type="checkbox"/> FDD Band 26 <input type="checkbox"/> TDD Band 41 (U.S. Bands) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FDD Band 1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FDD Band 3 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FDD Band 7 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FDD Band 8 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FDD Band 20 <input type="checkbox"/> TDD Band 33 <input type="checkbox"/> TDD Band 34 <input type="checkbox"/> TDD Band 38 <input type="checkbox"/> FDD Band 40 <input type="checkbox"/> FDD Band 42 <input type="checkbox"/> FDD Band 43 (Non-U.S. Bands)
TX Frequency Range	Band II:1850-1910MHz; Band IV:1710-1755 MHz; Band V:824-849MHz; Band XVII: 704-716 MHz
RX Frequency Range	Band II:1930-1990MHz; Band IV:2110-2155 MHz; Band V:869-894MHz; Band XVII: 734-746 MHz
Release Version	Rel-8
Type of modulation	QPSK,16QAM
Antenna Gain	-0.5dBi(LTE band 2),-0.7dBi(LTE band 4), -1.0dBi(LTE band 5), -1.0dBi(LTE band 17)
Diversity Antenna Gain	-0.7dBi(LTE band 2),-0.9dBi(LTE band 4), -1.3dBi(LTE band 5), -1.3dBi(LTE band 17)
Max. Average Power	Band II: 24.59dBm; Band IV: 24.50dBm; Band V: 23.94dBm; Band XVII: 23.89dBm
<b>Li-ion Battery</b>	
Brand Name	ACL
Model Name	6858102PL
Manufacturer Name	Shenzhen Anchor Battery Co., Ltd.
Manufacturer Address	B Building, No.6 Area, No.4 Industrial Zone, Yanchuan, Songgang Street, Bao'an District, Shenzhen City, Guangdong Province, P.R. China
Capacitance	5000mAh
Rated Voltage	DC3.7V
Charging Voltage	DC4.2V

Note:1.CMU200 can measure the average power and Peak power at the same time  
2.The sample used for testing is end product.

Product	Type
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Production unit <input type="checkbox"/> Identical Prototype

### 3. SAR MEASUREMENT SYSTEM

#### 3.1. The SATIMO system used for performing compliance tests consists of following items



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

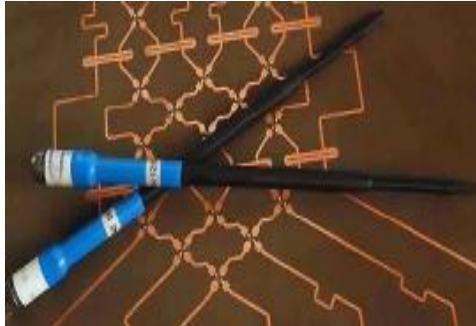
- The PC. It controls most of the bench devices and stores measurement data. A computer running WinXP and the Opensar software.
- The E-Field probe. The probe is a 3-axis system made of 3 distinct dipoles. Each dipole returns a voltage in function of the ambient electric field.
- The Keithley multimeter measures each probe dipole voltages.
- The SAM phantom simulates a human head. The measurement of the electric field is made inside the phantom.
- The liquids simulate the dielectric properties of the human head tissues.
- The network emulator controls the mobile phone under test.
- The validation dipoles are used to measure a reference SAR. They are used to periodically check the bench to make sure that there is no drift of the system characteristics over time.
- The phantom, the device holder and other accessories according to the targeted measurement.

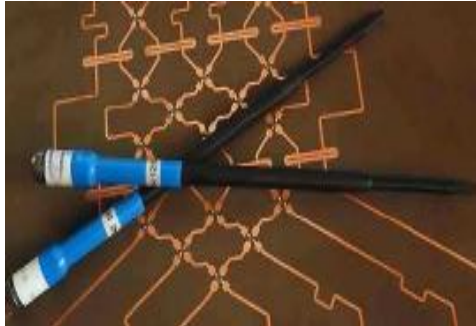


### 3.2. COMOSAR E-Field Probe

The SAR measurement is conducted with the dosimetric probe manufactured by SATIMO. 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. SATIMO conducts the probe calibration in compliance with international and national standards (e.g. IEEE 1528 and relevant KDB files.) The calibration data are in Appendix D.

#### Isotropic E-Field Probe Specification

Model	SSE5	
Manufacture	MVG	
Identification No.	SN 14/16 EP308	
Frequency	0.3GHz-3.7GHz Linearity:±0.08dB(300MHz -3.7GHz)	
Dynamic Range	0.01W/Kg-100W/Kg Linearity:±0.08dB	
Dimensions	Overall length:330mm Length of individual dipoles:4.5mm Maximum external diameter:8mm Probe Tip external diameter:5mm Distance between dipoles/ probe extremity:2.7mm	
Application	High precision dosimetric measurements in any exposure scenario (e.g., very strong gradient fields). Only probe which enables compliance testing for frequencies up to 3 GHz with precision of better 30%.	

Model	SSE5	
Manufacture	MVG	
Identification No.	SN 14/16 EP307	
Frequency	0.7GHz-3GHz Linearity:±0.05dB(700MHz-3GHz)	
Dynamic Range	0.01W/Kg-100W/Kg Linearity:±0.05dB	
Dimensions	Overall length:330mm Length of individual dipoles:4.5mm Maximum external diameter:8mm Probe Tip external diameter:5mm Distance between dipoles/ probe extremity:2.7mm	
Application	High precision dosimetric measurements in any exposure scenario (e.g., very strong gradient fields). Only probe which enables compliance testing for frequencies up to 3 GHz with precision of better 30%.	

### 3.3. Robot

The COMOSAR system uses the KUKA robot from SATIMO SA (France). For the 6-axis controller COMOSAR system, the KUKA robot controller version from SATIMO is used.

The XL robot series have many features that are important for our application:

- ☐ High precision (repeatability 0.02 mm)
- ☐ High reliability (industrial design)
- ☐ Jerk-free straight movements
- ☐ Low ELF interference (the closed metallic construction shields against motor control fields)
- ☐ 6-axis controller

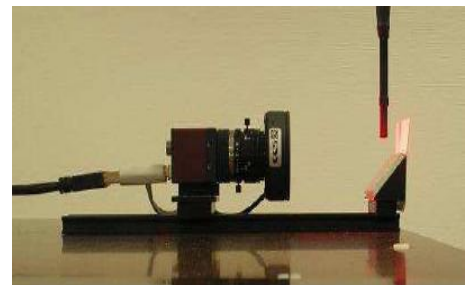


### 3.4. Video Positioning System

The video positioning system is used in OpenSAR to check the probe. Which is composed of a camera, LED, mirror and mechanical parts. The camera is piloted by the main computer with firewire link.

During the process, the actual position of the probe tip with respect to the robot arm is measured, as well as the probe length and the horizontal probe offset. The software then corrects all movements, such that the robot coordinates are valid for the probe tip.

The repeatability of this process is better than 0.1 mm. If a position has been taught with an aligned probe, the same position will be reached with another aligned probe within 0.1 mm, even if the other probe has different dimensions. During probe rotations, the probe tip will keep its actual position.



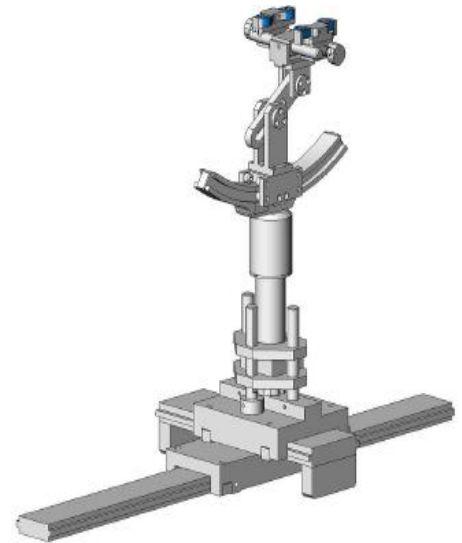
### 3.5. Device Holder

The COMOSAR device holder is designed to cope with different positions given in the standard. It has two scales for the device rotation (with respect to the body axis) and the device inclination (with respect to the line between the ear reference points). The rotation center for both scales is the ear reference point (EPR).

Thus the device needs no repositioning when changing the angles.

The COMOSAR device holder has been made out of low-loss POM material having the following dielectric parameters: relative permittivity

$\epsilon_r = 3$  and loss tangent  $\delta = 0.02$ . The amount of dielectric material has been reduced in the closest vicinity of the device, since measurements have suggested that the influence of the clamp on the test results could thus be lowered.



### 3.6. SAM Twin Phantom

The SAM twin phantom is a fiberglass shell phantom with 2mm shell thickness (except the ear region where shell thickness increases to 6mm). It has three measurement areas:

- ☐ Left head
- ☐ Right head
- ☐ 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.

## 4. SAR MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

### 4.1. Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)

SAR is related to the rate at which energy is absorbed per unit mass in 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 occupational/uncontrolled, based on a person's awareness and ability to exercise control over his or her exposure. In general, occupational/controlled exposure limits are higher than the limits for general population/uncontrolled.

The SAR definition is the time derivative (rate) of the incremental energy (dW) absorbed by (dissipated in) an incremental mass (dm) contained in a volume element(dv) of given mass 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 can be obtained using either of the following equations:

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

$$SAR = c_h \left. \frac{dT}{dt} \right|_{t=0}$$

Where

SAR	is the specific absorption rate in watts per kilogram;
E	is the r.m.s. value of the electric field strength in the tissue in volts per meter;
σ	is the conductivity of the tissue in siemens per metre;
ρ	is the density of the tissue in kilograms per cubic metre;
c <sub>h</sub>	is the heat capacity of the tissue in joules per kilogram and Kelvin;

$\left. \frac{dT}{dt} \right|_{t=0}$  is the initial time derivative of temperature in the tissue in kelvins per second

## 4.2. SAR Measurement Procedure

### Step 1: Power Reference Measurement

The Power Reference Measurement and Power Drift Measurement are for monitoring the power drift of the device under test in the batch process. The minimum distance of probe sensors to surface is 2.7mm This distance cannot be smaller than the distance os sensor calibration points to probe tip as `defined in the probe properties,

### Step 2: 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 SATIMO software can find the maximum locations even in relatively coarse grids. When an Area Scan has measured all reachable points, it computes the field maximal found in the scanned area, within a range of the global maximum. The range (in db) is specified in the standards for compliance testing. For example, a 2db range is required in IEEE Standard 1528, whereby 3db is a requirement when compliance is assessed in accordance with the ARIB standard (Japan) If one Zoom Scan follows the Area Scan, then only the absolute maximum will be taken as reference. For cases where multiple maximum are detected, the number of Zoom Scan has to be increased accordingly.

Area Scan Parameters extracted from KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100MHz to 6GHz

	$\leq 3 \text{ GHz}$	$> 3 \text{ GHz}$
Maximum distance from closest measurement point (geometric center of probe sensors) to phantom surface	$5 \pm 1 \text{ mm}$	$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \delta \cdot \ln(2) \pm 0.5 \text{ mm}$
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: $\Delta x_{\text{Area}}, \Delta y_{\text{Area}}$	$\leq 2 \text{ GHz: } \leq 15 \text{ mm}$ $2 - 3 \text{ GHz: } \leq 12 \text{ mm}$	$3 - 4 \text{ GHz: } \leq 12 \text{ mm}$ $4 - 6 \text{ GHz: } \leq 10 \text{ mm}$
	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.	

### Step 3: Zoom Scan

Zoom Scan are used to assess the peak spatial SAR value within a cubic average volume containing 1g abd 10g 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 1g and 10g and displays these values next to the job's label.

Zoom Scan Parameters extracted from KDB865664 d01 SAR Measurement 100MHz to 6GHz

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

Step 4: Power Drift Measurement

The Power Drift Measurement measures the field at the same location as the most recent power reference measurement within the same procedure, and with the same settings. The Power Drift Measurement gives the field difference in dB from the reading conducted within the same settings. This allows a user to monitor the power drift of the device under test within a batch process. The measurement procedure is the same as Step 1.

### 4.3. RF Exposure Conditions

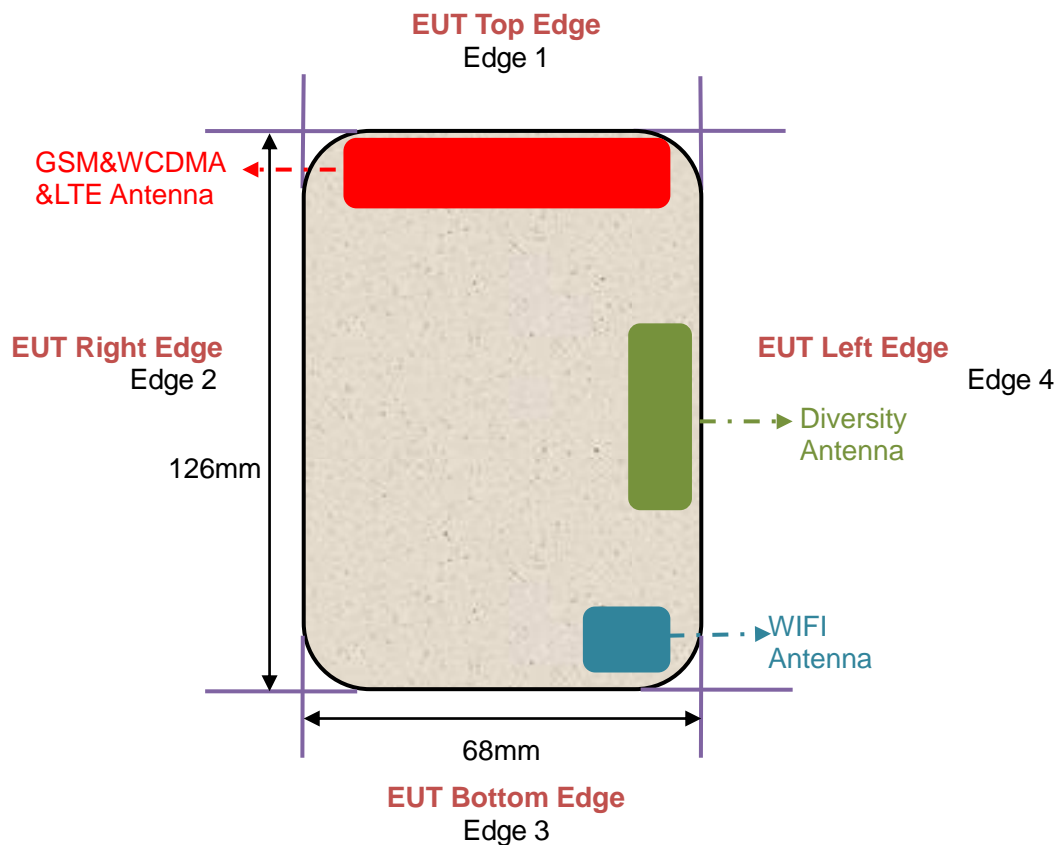
Test Configuration and setting:

The EUT is a model of GSM Portable Mobile Station (MS). It supports GPRS/EGPRS, WCDMA/HSPA, LTE, WIFI, and support hot spot mode.

For WWAN SAR testing, the device was controlled by using a base station emulator. Communication between the device and the emulator were established by air link. The distance between the EUT and the antenna is larger than 50cm, and the output power radiated from the emulator antenna is at least 30db smaller than the output power of EUT.

For WLAN testing, the EUT is configured with the WLAN continuous TX tool through engineering command.

#### 12.1.3. Antenna Location: ( back view )



## 5. TISSUE SIMULATING LIQUID

For SAR measurement of the field distribution inside the phantom, the phantom must be filled with homogeneous tissue simulating liquid to a depth of at least 15cm. For head SAR testing the liquid height from the ear reference point (ERP) of the phantom to the liquid top surface is larger than 15cm For body SAR testing, the liquid height from the center of the flat phantom to the liquid top surface is larger than 15cm. The nominal dielectric values of the tissue simulating liquids in the phantom and the tolerance of 5% are listed in 5.2

### 5.1. The composition of the tissue simulating liquid

Ingredient (% Weight) Frequency (MHz)	Water	NaCl	Sugar	HEC	Bactericide	DGBE	1,2 Propanediol	Triton X-100
750 Body	55	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	44	0.0
835 Body	54.00	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	15	0.0	30
1750 Body	70	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	9	0.0	20
1900 Body	70	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	9	0.0	20
2450 Body	70	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	9	0.0	20

### 5.2. Tissue Dielectric Parameters for Head and Body Phantoms

The head tissue dielectric parameters recommended by the IEEE 1528 have been incorporated in the following table. These head parameters are derived from planar layer models simulating the highest expected SAR for the dielectric properties and tissue thickness variations in a human head. Other head and body tissue parameters that have not been specified in IEEE 1528 are derived from the tissue dielectric parameters computed from the 4-Cole-Cole equations described in Reference [12] and extrapolated according to the head parameters specified in IEEE 1528.

Target Frequency (MHz)	head		body	
	$\epsilon_r$	$\sigma$ (S/m)	$\epsilon_r$	$\sigma$ (S/m)
300	45.3	0.87	58.2	0.92
450	43.5	0.87	56.7	0.94
<b>750</b>	41.9	0.89	<b>55.5</b>	<b>0.96</b>
<b>835</b>	41.5	0.90	<b>55.2</b>	<b>0.97</b>
900	41.5	0.97	55.0	1.05
915	41.5	1.01	55.0	1.06
1450	40.5	1.20	54.0	1.30
1610	40.3	1.29	53.8	1.40
<b>1750</b>	40.1	0.90	<b>53.4</b>	<b>1.49</b>
<b>1800 – 2000</b>	40.0	1.40	<b>53.3</b>	<b>1.52</b>
<b>2450</b>	39.2	1.80	<b>52.7</b>	<b>1.95</b>
3000	38.5	2.40	52.0	2.73

( $\epsilon_r$  = relative permittivity,  $\sigma$  = conductivity and  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup>)



### 5.3. Tissue Calibration Result

The dielectric parameters of the liquids were verified prior to the SAR evaluation using SATIMO Dielectric Probe Kit and R&S Network Analyzer ZVL6.

Tissue Stimulant Measurement for 750MHz					
Body	Fr. (MHz)	Dielectric Parameters ( $\pm 5\%$ )		Tissue Temp [°C]	Test time
		$\epsilon_r$ 55.5(52.725-58.275)	$\delta$ [s/m]0.96(0.912-1.008)		
	709	54.26	0.96	20.2	Dec. 22,2016
	710	53.81	0.98		
	711	53.53	0.98		
	750	53.15	0.99		

Tissue Stimulant Measurement for 835MHz					
Body	Fr. (MHz)	Dielectric Parameters ( $\pm 5\%$ )		Tissue Temp [°C]	Test time
		$\epsilon_r$ 55.20(52.44-57.96)	$\delta$ [s/m]0.97(0.9215-1.0185)		
	824.2	56.42	0.93	20.6	Jan. 13,2017
	826.6	56.02	0.94		
	835	55.86	0.95		
	836	55.13	0.97		
	846.4	54.95	0.97		
	848.8	54.58	0.98		

Tissue Stimulant Measurement for 835MHz					
Body	Fr. (MHz)	Dielectric Parameters ( $\pm 5\%$ )		Tissue Temp [°C]	Test time
		$\epsilon_r$ 55.20(52.44-57.96)	$\delta$ [s/m]0.97(0.9215-1.0185)		
	829	56.66	0.93	20.1	Jan. 06,2017
	835	55.75	0.95		
	837.5	55.16	0.97		
	844	54.47	0.98		

Tissue Stimulant Measurement for 1750MHz					
Body	Fr. (MHz)	Dielectric Parameters ( $\pm 5\%$ )		Tissue Temp [°C]	Test time
		$\epsilon_r$ 53.4(50.73-56.07)	$\delta$ [s/m] 1.49(1.4155-1.5645)		
	1712.5	55.03	1.46	21.1	Jan. 15,2017
	1720.0	54.95	1.47		
	1732.5	54.38	1.48		
	1745.0	54.01	1.50		
	1750	53.85	1.51		
	1752.5	53.38	1.51		

Tissue Stimulant Measurement for 1900MHz					
Body	Fr. (MHz)	Dielectric Parameters ( $\pm 5\%$ )		Tissue Temp [°C]	Test time
		$\epsilon_r 53.30(50.635-55.965)$	$\delta [s/m] 1.52(1.444-1.596)$		
	1850.2	54.25	1.45	20.2	Jan. 14,2017
	1852.6	54.05	1.45		
	1860	53.82	1.46		
	1880	53.56	1.47		
	1900	53.11	1.50		
	1907.4	52.97	1.51		
	1909.8	52.16	1.53		

Tissue Stimulant Measurement for 2450MHz					
Body	Fr. (MHz)	Dielectric Parameters ( $\pm 5\%$ )		Tissue Temp [°C]	Test time
		$\epsilon_r 52.7(50.065-55.335)$	$\delta [s/m] 1.95(1.8525-2.0475)$		
	2412	54.22	1.86	21.4	Jan. 16,2017
	2437	53.75	1.89		
	2450	53.01	1.92		
	2462	52.38	1.94		

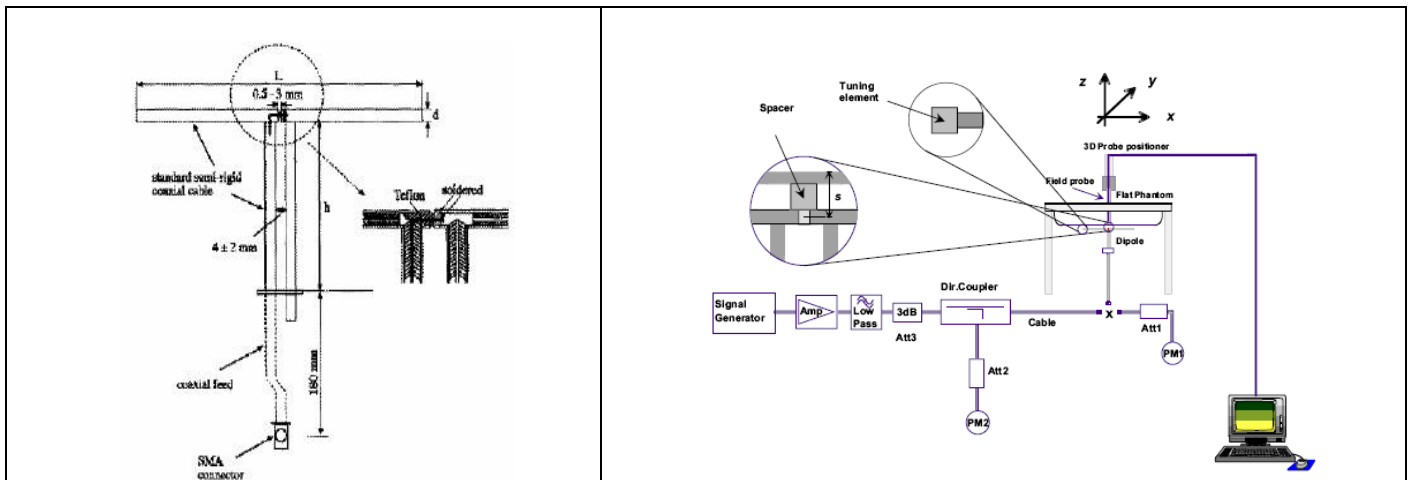
## 6. SAR SYSTEM CHECK PROCEDURE

### 6.1. SAR System Check Procedures

SAR system check is required to confirm measurement accuracy, according to the tissue dielectric media, probe calibration points and other system operating parameters required for measuring the SAR of a test device. The system verification must be performed for each frequency band and within the valid range of each probe calibration point required for testing the device. The same SAR probe(s) and tissue-equivalent media combinations used with each specific SAR system for system verification must be used for device testing. When multiple probe calibration points are required to cover substantially large transmission bands, independent system verifications are required for each probe calibration point. A system verification must be performed before each series of SAR measurements using the same probe calibration point and tissue-equivalent medium. Additional system verification should be considered according to the conditions of the tissue-equivalent medium and measured tissue dielectric parameters, typically every three to four days when the liquid parameters are remeasured or sooner when marginal liquid parameters are used at the beginning of a series of measurements.

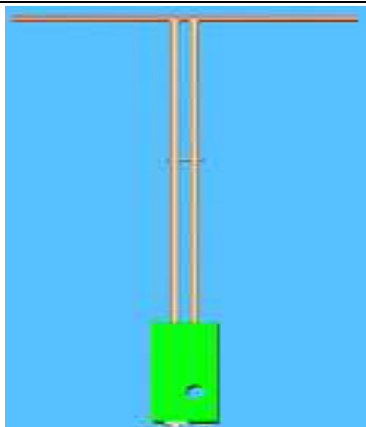
Each SATIMO system is equipped with one or more system check kits. These units, together with the predefined measurement procedures within the SATIMO software, enable the user to conduct the system check and system validation. System kit includes a dipole, and dipole device holder.

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



## 6.2. SAR System Check

### 6.2.1. Dipoles

	<p>The dipoles used is based on the IEEE-1528 standard, and is complied with mechanical and electrical specifications in line with the requirements of IEEE. the table below provides details for the mechanical and electrical Specifications for the dipoles.</p>
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Frequency	L (mm)	h (mm)	d (mm)
750MHz	176	100	6.35
835MHz	161.0	89.8	3.6
1800MHz	71.6	41.7	3.6
1900MHz	68	39.5	3.6
2450MHz	51.5	30.4	3.6

### 6.2.2. System Check Result

System Performance Check at 750 MHz & 835 MHz & 1800MHz & 1900MHz & 2450MHz for Body								
Validation Kit: SN47/14 DIP 0G750-340&SN29/15 DIP 0G835-383& SN29/15 DIP 1G800-387&SN 29/15 DIP 1G900-389& SN 29/15DIP 2G450-393								
Frequency [MHz]	Target Value(W/Kg)		Reference Result ( $\pm 10\%$ )		Tested Value(W/Kg)		Tissue Temp. [°C]	Test time
	1g	10g	1g	10g	1g	10g		
750	8.78	5.86	7.902-9.658	5.274-6.446	9.531	6.357	20.2	Dec. 22,2016
835	9.85	6.45	8.865-10.835	5.805-7.095	10.366	6.581	20.6	Jan. 13,2017
835	9.85	6.45	8.865-10.835	5.805-7.095	10.706	6.742	20.1	Jan. 06,2017
1800	36.53	19.80	32.877-40.183	17.82-21.780	36.840	19.236	21.1	Jan. 15,2017
1900	39.38	20.86	35.442-43.318	18.774-22.946	38.460	20.031	20.2	Jan. 14,2017
2450	49.92	23.16	44.928-54.912	20.844-25.476	48.992	23.355	21.4	Jan. 16,2017

Note:

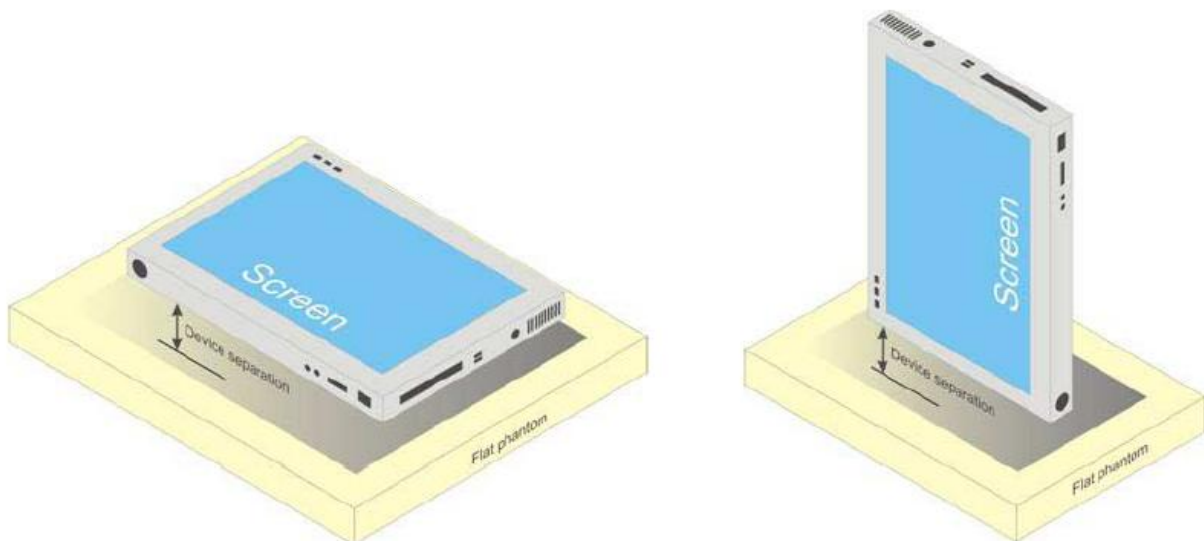
(1) We use a CW signal of 18dBm for system check, and then all SAR value are normalized to 1W forward power. The result must be within  $\pm 10\%$  of target value.

## 7. EUT TEST POSITION

This EUT was tested in **Body back, Body front and 4 edges.**

### 7.1. Body Worn Position

- (1) To position the EUT parallel to the phantom surface.
- (2) To adjust the EUT parallel to the flat phantom.
- (3) To adjust the distance between the EUT surface and the flat phantom to **0mm**.



## 8. SAR EXPOSURE LIMITS

SAR assessments have been made in line with the requirements of IEEE-1528, and comply with ANSI/IEEE C95.1-2005 “Uncontrolled Environments” limits. These limits apply to a location which is deemed as “Uncontrolled Environment” which can be described as a situation where the general public may be exposed to an RF source with no prior knowledge or control over their exposure.

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

Type Exposure	Uncontrolled Environment Limit (W/kg)
Spatial Peak SAR (1g cube tissue for brain or body)	1.60
Spatial Average SAR (Whole body)	0.08
Spatial Peak SAR (Limbs)	4.0

## 9. TEST EQUIPMENT LIST

Equipment description	Manufacturer/ Model	Identification No.	Current calibration date	Next calibration date
SAR Probe	MVG	SN 14/16 EP307	07/05/2016	07/04/2017
SAR Probe	MVG	SN 14/16 EP308	12/05/2016	12/04/2017
Phantom	SATIMO	SN_4511_SAM90	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Liquid	SATIMO	-	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Comm Tester	Agilent-8960	GB46310822	03/11/2016	03/10/2017
Comm Tester	R&S- CMW500	S/N121209	07/18/2016	07/17/2017
Multimeter	Keithley 2000	1188656	03/10/2016	03/09/2017
Dipole	SATIMO SID750	SN47/14 DIP 0G750-340	12/03/2014	12/02/2017
Dipole	SATIMO SID835	SN29/15 DIP 0G835-383	07/05/2016	07/04/2019
Dipole	SATIMO SID1800	SN29/15 DIP 1G800-387	07/05/2016	07/04/2019
Dipole	SATIMO SID1900	SN 29/15 DIP 1G900-389	07/05/2016	07/04/2019
Dipole	SATIMO SID2450	SN29/15 DIP 2G450-393	07/05/2016	07/04/2019
Signal Generator	Agilent-E4438C	US41461365	02/29/2016	02/28/2017
Vector Analyzer	Agilent / E4440A	US40420298	07/02/2016	07/01/2017
Network Analyzer	Rhode & Schwarz ZVL6	SN100132	03/01/2016	02/28/2017
Attenuator	Warison /WATT-6SR1211	N/A	N/A	N/A
Attenuator	Mini-circuits / VAT-10+	N/A	N/A	N/A
Amplifier	EM30180	SN060552	03/04/2016	03/03/2017
Directional Couple	Werlatone/ C5571-10	SN99463	07/02/2016	07/01/2017
Directional Couple	Werlatone/ C6026-10	SN99482	07/02/2016	07/01/2017
Power Sensor	NRP-Z21	1137.6000.02	10/10/2016	10/09/2017
Power Sensor	NRP-Z23	US38261498	03/01/2016	02/28/2017
Power Viewer	R&S	V2.3.1.0	N/A	N/A

Note: Per KDB 865664 Dipole SAR Validation, AGC Lab has adopted 3 years calibration intervals. On annual basis, every measurement dipole has been evaluated and is in compliance with the following criteria:

1. There is no physical damage on the dipole;
2. System validation with specific dipole is within 10% of calibrated value;
3. Return-loss is within 20% of calibrated measurement;
4. Impedance is within 5Ω of calibrated measurement.

## 10. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

SATIMO Uncertainty-SN 14/16 EP307									
Measurement uncertainty for DUT averaged over 1 gram / 10 gram.(Head)									
Uncertainty Component	Sec.	Tol (+- %)	Prob. Dist.	Div.	Ci (1g)	Ci (10g)	1g Ui (+-%)	10g Ui (+-%)	Vi
<b>Measurement System</b>									
Probe calibration	E.2.1	5.831	N	1	1	1	5.83	5.83	$\infty$
Probe Modulation	E.2.5	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.73	1.73	$\infty$
Axial Isotropy	E.2.2	0.6	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.36	0.35	$\infty$
Hemispherical Isotropy	E.2.2	0.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.40	0.40	$\infty$
Boundary effect	E.2.3	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.58	0.58	$\infty$
Linearity	E.2.4	1.2	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.69	0.69	$\infty$
System detection limits	E.2.4	0.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.40	0.40	$\infty$
Readout Electronics	E.2.6	0.02	N	1	1	1	0.02	0.02	$\infty$
Response Time	E.2.7	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.73	1.73	$\infty$
Integration Time	E.2.8	2.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.15	1.15	$\infty$
RF Ambient Noise	E.6.1	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.73	1.73	$\infty$
RF Ambient Reflection	E.6.1	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.73	1.73	$\infty$
Probe Positioner	E.6.2	2.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.15	1.15	$\infty$
Probe Positioning	E.6.3	0.05	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.03	0.03	$\infty$
Post-processing	E.5	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.89	2.89	$\infty$
<b>Test sample Related</b>									
Device Positioning	E.4.2	3.6	N	1	1	1	3.60	3.60	$\infty$
Device Holder	E.4.1	2.9	N	1	1	1	2.90	2.90	$\infty$
Measurement SAR Drift	E.2.9	5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.89	2.89	$\infty$
Power Scaling	E.6.5	0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.00	0.00	$\infty$
<b>Phantom and set-up</b>									
Phantom Uncertainty	E.3.1	0.05	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.03	0.03	$\infty$
Uncertainty in SAR correction for deviations in permittivity and conductivity	E.3.2	1.9	N	1	1	0.84	1.90	1.60	$\infty$
Liquid Conductivity(Meas.)	E.3.3	5	N	1	0.78	0.71	3.90	3.55	M
Liquid Permittivity(Meas.)	E.3.3	5	N	1	0.23	0.26	1.15	1.30	M
Liquid Conductivity-temperature uncertainty	E.3.4	5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.78	0.71	2.25	2.05	$\infty$
Liquid Permittivity-temperature uncertainty	E.3.4	5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.23	0.26	0.66	0.75	$\infty$
Combined Standard Uncertainty			RSS				10.20	9.919	$\infty$
Expanded Uncertainty (95% Confidence interval)			k				20.40	19.838	



<b>SATIMO Uncertainty-SN 14/16 EP307</b> System validation uncertainty for Dipole averaged over 1 gram / 10 gram.( Head)									
Uncertainty Component	Sec.	Tol (+- %)	Prob. Dist.	Div.	Ci (1g)	Ci (10g)	1g Ui (+-%)	10g Ui (+-%)	Vi
<b>Measurement System</b>									
Probe calibration	E.2.1	5.831	N	1	1	1	5.83	5.83	∞
Probe Modulation	E.2.5	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.73	1.73	∞
Axial Isotropy	E.2.2	0.6	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.44	1.44	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	E.2.2	0.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.40	0.40	∞
Boundary effect	E.2.3	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.58	0.58	∞
Linearity	E.2.4	1.2	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.69	0.69	∞
System detection limits	E.2.4	0.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.40	0.40	∞
Readout Electronics	E.2.6	0.02	N	1	1	1	0.02	0.02	∞
Response Time	E.2.7	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.73	1.73	∞
Integration Time	E.2.8	2.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.15	1.15	∞
RF Ambient Noise	E.6.1	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.73	1.73	∞
RF Ambient Reflection	E.6.1	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.73	1.73	∞
Probe Positioner	E.6.1	2.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.15	1.15	∞
Probe Positioning	E.6.2	0.05	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.03	0.03	∞
Post-processing	E.6.3	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.89	2.89	∞
<b>System validation source (dipole)</b>									
Deviation of exp. dipole	E6.4	5	R	1	1	1	5.00	5.00	∞
Dipole Axis to Liquid Dist.	8,E.6.6	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.71	2.71	∞
Input power & SAR drift	8,6.6.4	1	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.58	0.58	∞
<b>Phantom and set-up</b>									
Phantom Uncertainty	E.3.1	0.05	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.03	0.03	∞
Uncertainty in SAR correction for deviations in permittivity and conductivity	E.3.2	1.9	N	1	1	0.84	1.90	1.60	∞
Liquid Conductivity(Meas.)	E.3.3	5	N	1	0.78	0.71	3.90	3.55	M
Liquid Permittivity(Meas.)	E.3.3	5	N	1	0.23	0.26	1.15	1.30	M
Liquid Conductivity-temperature uncertainty	E.3.4	5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.78	0.71	2.25	2.05	∞
Liquid Permittivity-temperature uncertainty	E.3.4	5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.23	0.26	0.66	0.75	∞
Combined Standard Uncertainty			RSS				10.34	10.069	∞
Expanded Uncertainty (95% Confidence interval)			k				20.69	20.137	

<b>SATIMO Uncertainty-SN 14/16 EP307</b> System Check uncertainty for Dipole averaged over 1 gram / 10 gram.( Head)									
Uncertainty Component	Sec.	Tol (+ - %)	Prob. Dist.	Div.	Ci (1g)	Ci (10g)	1g Ui (+-%)	10g Ui (+-%)	Vi
<b>Measurement System</b>									
Modulation response	E.2.5	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.00	0.00	$\infty$
Boundary effect	E.2.3	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.00	0.00	$\infty$
System detection limits	E.2.4	0.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.00	0.00	$\infty$
Readout Electronics	E.2.6	0.02	N	1	0	0	0.00	0.00	$\infty$
Response Time	E.2.7	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.00	0.00	$\infty$
Integration Time	E.2.8	2.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.00	0.00	$\infty$
RF Ambient Noise	E.6.1	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.00	0.00	$\infty$
RF Ambient Reflection	E.6.1	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.00	0.00	$\infty$
Probe Positioner	E.6.1	2.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.15	1.15	$\infty$
Probe Positioning	E.6.2	0.05	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.03	0.03	$\infty$
Post-processing	E.6.3	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.00	0.00	$\infty$
<b>Field source</b>									
Deviation of exp. dipole	E6.4	5	R	1	1	1	5.00	5.00	$\infty$
Dipole Axis to Liquid Dist.	8,E.6.6	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.71	2.71	$\infty$
Input power & SAR drift	8,6.6.4	1	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.58	0.58	$\infty$
<b>Phantom and set-up</b>									
Phantom Uncertainty	E.3.1	0.05	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.03	0.03	$\infty$
Uncertainty in SAR correction for deviations in permittivity and conductivity	E.3.2	1.9	N	1	1	0.84	1.90	1.60	$\infty$
Liquid Conductivity(Meas.)	E.3.3	5	N	1	0.78	0.71	3.90	3.55	M
Liquid Permittivity(Meas.)	E.3.3	5	N	1	0.23	0.26	1.15	1.30	M
Liquid Conductivity-temperature uncertainty	E.3.4	5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.78	0.71	2.25	2.05	$\infty$
Liquid Permittivity-temperature uncertainty	E.3.4	5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.23	0.26	0.66	0.75	$\infty$
Combined Standard Uncertainty			RSS				7.076	6.667	$\infty$
Expanded Uncertainty (95% Confidence interval)			k				14.152	13.334	

SATIMO Uncertainty-SN 14/16 EP308									
Measurement uncertainty for DUT averaged over 1 gram / 10 gram.(Head)									
Uncertainty Component	Sec.	Tol (+- %)	Prob. Dist.	Div.	Ci (1g)	Ci (10g)	1g Ui (+-%)	10g Ui (+-%)	Vi
<b>Measurement System</b>									
Probe calibration	E.2.1	5.831	N	1	1	1	5.83	5.83	$\infty$
Probe Modulation	E.2.5	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.73	1.73	$\infty$
Axial Isotropy	E.2.2	0.6	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.36	0.35	$\infty$
Hemispherical Isotropy	E.2.2	0.9	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.52	0.52	$\infty$
Boundary effect	E.2.3	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.58	0.58	$\infty$
Linearity	E.2.4	1.91	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.69	0.69	$\infty$
System detection limits	E.2.4	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.58	0.58	$\infty$
Readout Electronics	E.2.6	0.02	N	1	1	1	0.02	0.02	$\infty$
Response Time	E.2.7	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.73	1.73	$\infty$
Integration Time	E.2.8	2.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.15	1.15	$\infty$
RF Ambient Noise	E.6.1	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.73	1.73	$\infty$
RF Ambient Reflection	E.6.1	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.73	1.73	$\infty$
Probe Positioner	E.6.2	2.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.15	1.15	$\infty$
Probe Positioning	E.6.3	0.05	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.03	0.03	$\infty$
Post-processing	E.5	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.89	2.89	$\infty$
<b>Test sample Related</b>									
Device Positioning	E.4.2	0.03	N	1	1	1	3.60	3.60	$\infty$
Device Holder	E.4.1	5	N	1	1	1	2.90	2.90	$\infty$
Measurement SAR Drift	E.2.9	0.65	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.89	2.89	$\infty$
Power Scaling	E.6.5	5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.00	0.00	$\infty$
<b>Phantom and set-up</b>									
Phantom Uncertainty	E.3.1	0.05	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.03	0.03	$\infty$
Uncertainty in SAR correction for deviations in permittivity and conductivity	E.3.2	1.9	N	1	1	0.84	1.90	1.60	$\infty$
Liquid Conductivity(Meas.)	E.3.3	5	N	1	0.78	0.71	3.90	3.55	M
Liquid Permittivity(Meas.)	E.3.3	5	N	1	0.23	0.26	1.15	1.30	M
Liquid Conductivity-temperature uncertainty	E.3.4	5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.78	0.71	2.25	2.05	$\infty$
Liquid Permittivity-temperature uncertainty	E.3.4	5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.23	0.26	0.66	0.75	$\infty$
Combined Standard Uncertainty			RSS				10.39	10.118	$\infty$
Expanded Uncertainty (95% Confidence interval)			k				20.86	20.315	

SATIMO Uncertainty-SN 14/16 EP308									
System validation uncertainty for Dipole averaged over 1 gram / 10 gram.( Head)									
Uncertainty Component	Sec.	Tol (+- %)	Prob. Dist.	Div.	Ci (1g)	Ci (10g)	1g Ui (+-%)	10g Ui (+-%)	Vi
<b>Measurement System</b>									
Probe calibration	E.2.1	5.831	N	1	1	1	5.83	5.83	$\infty$
Probe Modulation	E.2.5	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.73	1.73	$\infty$
Axial Isotropy	E.2.2	0.6	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.44	1.44	$\infty$
Hemispherical Isotropy	E.2.2	0.9	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.52	0.52	$\infty$
Boundary effect	E.2.3	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.58	0.58	$\infty$
Linearity	E.2.4	1.2	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.69	0.69	$\infty$
System detection limits	E.2.4	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.58	0.58	$\infty$
Readout Electronics	E.2.6	0.02	N	1	1	1	0.02	0.02	$\infty$
Response Time	E.2.7	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.73	1.73	$\infty$
Integration Time	E.2.8	2.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.15	1.15	$\infty$
RF Ambient Noise	E.6.1	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.73	1.73	$\infty$
RF Ambient Reflection	E.6.1	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.73	1.73	$\infty$
Probe Positioner	E.6.1	2.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.15	1.15	$\infty$
Probe Positioning	E.6.2	0.05	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.03	0.03	$\infty$
Post-processing	E.6.3	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.89	2.89	$\infty$
<b>System validation source (dipole)</b>									
Deviation of exp. dipole	E6.4	5	R	1	1	1	5.00	5.00	$\infty$
Dipole Axis to Liquid Dist.	8,E.6.6	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.89	2.89	$\infty$
Input power & SAR drift	8,6.6.4	1	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.58	0.58	$\infty$
<b>Phantom and set-up</b>									
Phantom Uncertainty	E.3.1	0.05	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.03	0.03	$\infty$
Uncertainty in SAR correction for deviations in permittivity and conductivity	E.3.2	1.9	N	1	1	0.84	1.90	1.60	$\infty$
Liquid Conductivity(Meas.)	E.3.3	5	N	1	0.78	0.71	3.90	3.55	M
Liquid Permittivity(Meas.)	E.3.3	5	N	1	0.23	0.26	1.15	1.30	M
Liquid Conductivity-temperature uncertainty	E.3.4	5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.78	0.71	2.25	2.05	$\infty$
Liquid Permittivity-temperature uncertainty	E.3.4	5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.23	0.26	0.66	0.75	$\infty$
Combined Standard Uncertainty			RSS				11.17	10.920	$\infty$
Expanded Uncertainty (95% Confidence interval)			k				20.879	20.333	

<b>SATIMO Uncertainty-SN 14/16 EP308</b> System Check uncertainty for Dipole averaged over 1 gram / 10 gram.( Head)									
Uncertainty Component	Sec.	Tol (+ - %)	Prob. Dist.	Div.	Ci (1g)	Ci (10g)	1g Ui (+-%)	10g Ui (+-%)	Vi
<b>Measurement System</b>									
Modulation response	E.2.5	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.00	0.00	$\infty$
Boundary effect	E.2.3	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.00	0.00	$\infty$
System detection limits	E.2.4	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.00	0.00	$\infty$
Readout Electronics	E.2.6	0.02	N	1	0	0	0.00	0.00	$\infty$
Response Time	E.2.7	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.00	0.00	$\infty$
Integration Time	E.2.8	2.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.00	0.00	$\infty$
RF Ambient Noise	E.6.1	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.00	0.00	$\infty$
RF Ambient Reflection	E.6.1	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.00	0.00	$\infty$
Probe Positioner	E.6.1	2.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.15	1.15	$\infty$
Probe Positioning	E.6.2	0.05	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.03	0.03	$\infty$
Post-processing	E.6.3	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.00	0.00	$\infty$
<b>Field source</b>									
Deviation of exp. dipole	E6.4	5	R	1	1	1	5.00	5.00	$\infty$
Dipole Axis to Liquid Dist.	8,E.6.6	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.71	2.71	$\infty$
Input power & SAR drift	8,6.6.4	1	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.58	0.58	$\infty$
<b>Phantom and set-up</b>									
Phantom Uncertainty	E.3.1	0.05	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.03	0.03	$\infty$
Uncertainty in SAR correction for deviations in permittivity and conductivity	E.3.2	1.9	N	1	1	0.84	1.90	1.60	$\infty$
Liquid Conductivity(Meas.)	E.3.3	5	N	1	0.78	0.71	3.90	3.55	M
Liquid Permittivity(Meas.)	E.3.3	5	N	1	0.23	0.26	1.15	1.30	M
Liquid Conductivity-temperature uncertainty	E.3.4	5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.78	0.71	2.25	2.05	$\infty$
Liquid Permittivity-temperature uncertainty	E.3.4	5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.23	0.26	0.66	0.75	$\infty$
Combined Standard Uncertainty			RSS				7.076	6.667	$\infty$
Expanded Uncertainty (95% Confidence interval)			k				14.152	13.334	

## 11. CONDUCTED POWER MEASUREMENT

### GSM BAND

Mode	Frequency(MHz)	Avg. Burst Power(dBm)	Duty cycle Factor(dBm)	Frame Power(dBm)
Maximum Power <1>				
GPRS 850 (1 Slot)	824.2	31.28	-9	22.28
	836.6	31.24	-9	22.24
	848.8	31.17	-9	22.17
GPRS 850 (2 Slot)	824.2	28.48	-6	22.48
	836.6	28.33	-6	22.33
	848.8	28.27	-6	22.27
GPRS 850 (3 Slot)	824.2	26.54	-4.26	22.28
	836.6	26.48	-4.26	22.22
	848.8	26.36	-4.26	22.10
GPRS 850 (4 Slot)	824.2	25.52	-3	<b>22.52</b>
	836.6	25.46	-3	22.46
	848.8	25.37	-3	22.37
EGPRS 850 (1 Slot)	824.2	26.78	-9	17.78
	836.6	26.35	-9	17.35
	848.8	26.13	-9	17.13
EGPRS 850 (2 Slot)	824.2	23.24	-6	17.24
	836.6	23.03	-6	17.03
	848.8	23.32	-6	17.32
EGPRS 850 (3 Slot)	824.2	22.34	-4.26	18.08
	836.6	22.08	-4.26	17.82
	848.8	22.17	-4.26	17.91
EGPRS 850 (4 Slot)	824.2	21.47	-3	18.47
	836.6	20.88	-3	17.88
	848.8	21.12	-3	18.12

# **GSM BAND CONTINUE**

Mode	Frequency(MHz)	Avg. Burst Power(dBm)	Duty cycle Factor(dBm)	Frame Power(dBm)
Maximum Power <1>				
GPRS1900 (1 Slot)	1850.2	28.36	-9	19.36
	1880	28.33	-9	19.33
	1909.8	28.24	-9	19.24
GPRS1900 (2 Slot)	1850.2	25.33	-6	19.33
	1880	25.45	-6	19.45
	1909.8	25.36	-6	19.36
GPRS1900 (3 Slot)	1850.2	24.48	-4.26	20.22
	1880	24.52	-4.26	<b>20.26</b>
	1909.8	24.39	-4.26	20.13
GPRS1900 (4 Slot)	1850.2	22.48	-3	19.48
	1880	22.57	-3	19.57
	1909.8	22.46	-3	19.46
EGPRS1900 (1 Slot)	1850.2	25.38	-9	16.38
	1880	25.72	-9	16.72
	1909.8	25.27	-9	16.27
EGPRS1900 (2 Slot)	1850.2	22.86	-6	16.86
	1880	23.16	-6	17.16
	1909.8	22.24	-6	16.24
EGPRS1900 (3 Slot)	1850.2	23.15	-4.26	18.89
	1880	23.45	-4.26	19.19
	1909.8	22.11	-4.26	17.85
EGPRS1900 (4 Slot)	1850.2	20.31	-3	17.31
	1880	20.33	-3	17.33
	1909.8	20.26	-3	17.26

Note 1:

The Frame Power (Source-based time-averaged Power) is scaled the maximum burst average power based on time slots. The calculated methods are show as following:

Frame Power = Max burst power (1 Up Slot) – 9 dB

Frame Power = Max burst power (2 Up Slot) – 6 dB

Frame Power = Max burst power (3 Up Slot) – 4.26 dB

Frame Power = Max burst power (4 Up Slot) – 3 dB

## UMTS BAND

### HSDPA Setup Configuration:

- The EUT was connected to Base Station Agilent E5515C referred to the Setup Configuration.
- The RF path losses were compensated into the measurements.
- A call was established between EUT and Based Station with following setting:
  - (1) Set Gain Factors( $\beta_c$  and  $\beta_d$ ) parameters set according to each
  - (2) Set RMC 12.2Kbps+HSDPA mode.
  - (3) Set Cell Power=-86dBm
  - (4) Set HS-DSCH Configuration Type to FRC (H-set 1, QPSK)
  - (5) Select HSDPA Uplink Parameters
  - (6) Set Delta ACK, Delta NACK and Delta CQI=8
  - (7) Set Ack - Nack Repetition Factor to 3
  - (8) Set CQI Feedback Cycle (k) to 4ms
  - (9) Set CQI Repetition Factor to 2
  - (10) Power Ctrl Mode=All Up bits
- The transmitted maximum output power was recorded.

Table C.10.2.4:  $\beta$  values for transmitter characteristics tests with HS-DPCCH

Sub-test	$\beta_c$ (Note5)	$\beta_d$	$\beta_d$ (SF)	$\beta_c/\beta_d$	$\beta_{HS}$ (Note1, Note 2)	CM (dB) (Note 3)	MPR (dB) (Note 3)
1	2/15	15/15	64	2/15	4/15	0.0	0.0
2	12/15(Note 4)	15/15(Note 4)	64	12/15(Note 4)	24/15	1.0	0.0
3	15/15	8/15	64	15/8	30/15	1.5	0.5
4	15/15	4/15	64	15/4	30/15	1.5	0.5

Note 1:  $\Delta ACK$ ,  $\Delta NACK$  and  $\Delta CQI = 30/15$  with  $\beta_{hs} = 30/15 * \beta_c$ .

Note 2: For the HS-DPCCH power mask requirement test in clause 5.2C, 5.7A, and the Error Vector Magnitude (EVM) with HS-DPCCH test in clause 5.13.1A, and HSDPA EVM with phase discontinuity in clause 5.13.1AA,  $\Delta ACK$  and  $\Delta NACK = 30/15$  with  $\beta_{hs} = 30/15 * \beta_c$ , and  $\Delta CQI = 24/15$  with  $\beta_{hs} = 24/15 * \beta_c$ .

Note 3: CM = 1 for  $\beta_c/\beta_d = 12/15$ ,  $\beta_{hs}/\beta_c = 24/15$ . For all other combinations of DPDCH, DPCCH and HS-DPCCH the MPR is based on the relative CM difference. This is applicable for only UEs that support HSDPA in release 6 and later releases.

Note 4: For subtest 2 the  $\beta_c/\beta_d$  ratio of 12/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signalled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to  $\beta_c = 11/15$  and  $\beta_d = 15/15$ .



### HSUPA Setup Configuration:

- The EUT was connected to Base Station Agilent E5515C referred to the Setup Configuration.
- The RF path losses were compensated into the measurements.
- A call was established between EUT and Base Station with following setting \* :
  - (1) Call Configs = 5.2B, 5.9B, 5.10B, and 5.13.2B with QPSK
  - (2) Set the Gain Factors ( $\beta_c$  and  $\beta_d$ ) and parameters (AG Index) were set according to each specific sub-test in the following table, C11.1.3, quoted from the TS 34.121
  - (3) Set Cell Power = -86 dBm
  - (4) Set Channel Type = 12.2k + HSPA
  - (5) Set UE Target Power
  - (6) Power Ctrl Mode= Alternating bits
  - (7) Set and observe the E-TFCI
  - (8) Confirm that E-TFCI is equal to the target E-TFCI of 75 for sub-test 1, and other subtest's E-TFCI
- The transmitted maximum output power was recorded.

Table C.11.1.3:  $\beta$  values for transmitter characteristics tests with HS-DPCCH and E-DCH

Sub-test	$\beta_c$	$\beta_d$	$\beta_d$ (SF)	$\beta_c/\beta_d$	$\beta_{HS}$ (Note 1)	$\beta_{ec}$	$\beta_{ed}$ (Note 4) (Note 5)	$\beta_{ed}$ (SF)	$\beta_{ed}$ (Code s)	CM (dB) (Note 2)	MPR (dB) (Note 2) (Note 6)	AG Index (Note 5)	E-TF CI
1	11/15 (Note 3)	15/15 (Note 3)	64	11/15 (Note 3)	22/15	209/225	1309/225	4	1	1.0	0.0	20	75
2	6/15	15/15	64	6/15	12/15	12/15	94/75	4	1	3.0	2.0	12	67
3	15/15	9/15	64	15/9	30/15	30/15	$\beta_{ed1}$ : 47/15 $\beta_{ed2}$ : 47/15	4 4	2	2.0	1.0	15	92
4	2/15	15/15	64	2/15	4/15	2/15	56/75	4	1	3.0	2.0	17	71
5	15/15	0	-	-	5/15	5/15	47/15	4	1	1.0	0.0	12	67

Note 1: For sub-test 1 to 4,  $\Delta ACK$ ,  $\Delta NACK$  and  $\Delta CQI = 30/15$  with  $\beta_{hs} = 30/15 * \beta_c$ . For sub-test 5,  $\Delta ACK$ ,  $\Delta NACK$  and  $\Delta CQI = 5/15$  with  $\beta_{hs} = 5/15 * \beta_c$ .

Note 2: CM = 1 for  $\beta_c/\beta_d = 12/15$ ,  $\square_{hs}/\square_c = 24/15$ . For all other combinations of DPDCH, DPCCH, HS DPCCH, E-DPDCH and E-DPCCH the MPR is based on the relative CM difference.

Note 3: For subtest 1 the  $\square_c/\square_d$  ratio of 11/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signalled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to  $\square_c = 10/15$  and  $\square_d = 15/15$ .

Note 4: In case of testing by UE using E-DPDCH Physical Layer category 1, Sub-test 3 is omitted according to TS25.306 Table 5.1g.

Note 5:  $\beta_{ed}$  cannot be set directly; it is set by Absolute Grant Value.

Note 6: For subtests 2, 3 and 4, UE may perform E-DPDCH power scaling at max power which could results in slightly smaller MPR values.

## UMTS BAND II

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Avg. Burst Power (dBm)
HSDPA Subtest 1	1852.6	22.36
	1880	22.24
	1907.4	22.21
HSDPA Subtest 2	1852.6	22.34
	1880	22.23
	1907.4	22.17
HSDPA Subtest 3	1852.6	22.32
	1880	22.26
	1907.4	22.21
HSDPA Subtest 4	1852.6	<b>22.43</b>
	1880	22.35
	1907.4	22.23
HSUPA Subtest 1	1852.6	22.32
	1880	22.25
	1907.4	22.13
HSUPA Subtest 2	1852.6	22.16
	1880	22.11
	1907.4	22.08
HSUPA Subtest 3	1852.6	22.25
	1880	22.21
	1907.4	22.14
HSUPA Subtest 4	1852.6	22.33
	1880	22.27
	1907.4	22.12
HSUPA Subtest 5	1852.6	22.29
	1880	22.25
	1907.4	22.13

# UMTS BAND IV

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Avg. Burst Power (dBm)
HSDPA Subtest 1	1712.5	22.16
	1732.5	22.14
	1752.5	22.13
HSDPA Subtest 2	1712.5	22.19
	1732.5	22.16
	1752.5	22.14
HSDPA Subtest 3	1712.5	<b>22.33</b>
	1732.5	22.31
	1752.5	22.28
HSDPA Subtest 4	1712.5	22.27
	1732.5	22.19
	1752.5	22.16
HSUPA Subtest 1	1712.5	22.17
	1732.5	22.16
	1752.5	22.09
HSUPA Subtest 2	1712.5	22.14
	1732.5	22.12
	1752.5	22.04
HSUPA Subtest 3	1712.5	22.13
	1732.5	22.12
	1752.5	22.05
HSUPA Subtest 4	1712.5	22.11
	1732.5	22.07
	1752.5	22.05
HSUPA Subtest 5	1712.5	22.29
	1732.5	22.21
	1752.5	22.14

# UMTS BAND V

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Avg. Burst Power (dBm)
HSDPA Subtest 1	826.6	22.26
	836.4	22.13
	846.4	22.18
HSDPA Subtest 2	826.6	22.41
	836.4	22.33
	846.4	22.38
HSDPA Subtest 3	826.6	22.37
	836.4	22.32
	846.4	22.27
HSDPA Subtest 4	826.6	<b>22.42</b>
	836.4	22.29
	846.4	22.38
HSUPA Subtest 1	826.6	22.26
	836.4	22.08
	846.4	22.24
HSUPA Subtest 2	826.6	22.27
	836.4	22.11
	846.4	22.16
HSUPA Subtest 3	826.6	22.27
	836.4	22.17
	846.4	22.12
HSUPA Subtest 4	826.6	22.33
	836.4	22.24
	846.4	22.16
HSUPA Subtest 5	826.6	22.34
	836.4	22.15
	846.4	22.16

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**LTE Band**

Conducted Power of LTE Band II(dBm)							
Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Target MPR	Channel	Channel	Channel
					18607	18900	19193
1.4MHz	QPSK	1	0	0	23.53	23.53	23.58
			3	0	23.65	23.60	23.42
			5	0	23.51	23.57	23.32
		3	0	0	23.45	23.61	23.15
			2	0	23.26	22.38	22.76
			3	0	23.36	22.33	22.29
		6	0	1	22.64	22.54	22.34
	16QAM	1	0	1	23.56	23.81	23.48
			3	1	24.08	23.90	23.26
			5	1	23.97	23.82	23.29
		3	0	1	23.96	22.53	22.08
			2	1	22.72	22.54	22.10
			3	1	22.63	22.58	22.14
		6	0	2	22.18	22.54	22.40
Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Target MPR	Channel	Channel	Channel
					18615	18900	19185
3MHz	QPSK	1	0	0	23.80	23.50	24.13
			7	0	23.81	23.57	24.09
			14	0	23.83	23.53	24.21
		8	0	1	24.00	23.43	24.35
			4	1	24.01	22.51	23.34
			7	1	24.03	22.41	23.26
		15	0	1	23.96	22.14	23.19
	16QAM	1	0	1	24.00	23.70	24.20
			7	1	23.99	23.74	23.29
			14	1	23.97	22.64	24.09
		8	0	2	22.46	22.31	23.15
			4	2	22.41	22.31	23.20
			7	2	22.43	22.42	23.26
		15	0	2	22.61	22.70	23.04

Conducted Power of LTE Band II(dBm)							
Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Target MPR	Channel	Channel	Channel
					18625	18900	19175
5MHz	QPSK	1	0	0	23.99	23.67	24.18
			12	0	23.97	23.65	24.33
			24	0	23.95	23.64	24.52
		12	0	1	24.14	23.76	24.13
			6	1	24.02	23.75	24.20
			11	1	24.06	23.74	24.33
		25	0	1	24.18	23.67	24.20
	16QAM	1	0	1	24.21	23.92	23.90
			12	1	24.15	23.91	24.07
			24	1	24.13	23.93	24.22
		12	0	2	24.05	23.79	23.98
			6	2	24.05	23.78	24.07
			11	2	24.04	23.81	24.15
		25	0	2	23.92	23.65	24.01
Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Target MPR	Channel	Channel	Channel
					18650	18900	19150
10MHz	QPSK	1	0	0	23.69	23.89	23.79
			24	0	23.75	24.11	23.05
			49	0	23.68	24.28	23.41
		25	0	1	23.15	23.75	22.91
			12	1	23.62	23.48	23.01
			25	1	22.84	23.40	23.20
		50	0	1	22.88	23.32	23.02
	16QAM	1	0	1	22.48	23.83	23.05
			24	1	22.54	23.87	23.20
			49	1	22.69	23.84	23.50
		25	0	2	22.15	22.65	22.77
			12	2	22.34	22.65	22.86
			25	2	22.09	22.67	23.00
		50	0	2	22.01	22.66	22.88

Conducted Power of LTE Band II(dBm)							
Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Target MPR	Channel	Channel	Channel
					18675	18900	19125
15MHz	QPSK	1	0	0	23.22	23.94	<b>24.59</b>
			37	0	23.54	24.16	24.35
			74	0	23.63	24.28	24.20
		36	0	1	23.15	23.84	23.84
			16	1	23.41	23.74	23.76
			35	1	22.90	23.48	23.40
		75	0	1	22.91	23.35	23.48
	16QAM	1	0	1	22.47	23.13	23.66
			37	1	22.54	23.16	23.84
			74	1	22.77	23.32	23.40
		36	0	2	22.21	23.10	23.25
			16	2	21.99	22.45	22.34
			35	2	21.97	22.65	22.46
		75	0	2	21.97	22.38	22.66
Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Target MPR	Channel	Channel	Channel
					18700	18900	19100
20MHz	QPSK	1	0	0	23.20	23.84	24.45
			49	0	23.84	23.75	24.34
			99	0	23.94	<b>24.46</b>	24.15
		50	0	1	23.11	23.51	23.85
			25	1	22.89	23.74	23.64
			49	1	22.91	23.32	23.33
		100	0	1	22.77	23.24	23.53
	16QAM	1	0	1	22.35	23.00	23.61
			49	1	22.84	23.42	23.58
			99	1	22.81	23.20	23.63
		50	0	2	22.46	22.76	22.86
			25	2	22.51	22.84	22.61
			49	2	22.01	22.46	22.59
		100	0	2	22.90	22.39	22.52



Conducted Power of LTE Band IV(dBm)							
Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Target MPR	Channel	Channel	Channel
					19957	20175	20393
1.4MHz	QPSK	1	0	0	23.11	23.82	23.4
			2	0	23.17	23.89	23.46
			5	0	23.42	24.17	24.02
		3	0	0	23.27	23.93	23.59
			1	0	23.32	24.02	23.76
			2	0	22.79	23.45	22.61
		6	0	1	23.38	24.29	24.03
	16QAM	1	0	1	23.43	23.84	23.46
			2	1	23.44	23.89	23.43
			5	1	23.29	23.76	23.23
		3	0	1	22.77	23.32	22.56
			1	1	22.92	23.48	22.86
			2	1	23.15	23.71	23.28
		6	0	2	23.12	23.98	23.56
Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Target MPR	Channel	Channel	Channel
					19965	20175	20385
3MHz	QPSK	1	0	0	23.31	23.73	23.38
			7	0	23.40	23.85	23.38
			14	0	23.64	24.21	23.68
		8	0	1	23.57	24.01	23.66
			4	1	23.65	24.14	23.75
			7	1	23.07	23.62	23.19
		15	0	1	23.75	23.95	23.70
	16QAM	1	0	1	23.58	23.82	23.62
			7	1	23.62	23.83	23.53
			14	1	23.44	23.86	23.44
		8	0	2	23.20	23.39	23.20
			4	2	23.30	23.58	23.35
			7	2	23.50	23.83	23.52
		15	0	2	23.46	23.62	23.40

Conducted Power of LTE Band IV(dBm)							
Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Target MPR	Channel	Channel	Channel
					19975	20175	20375
5MHz	QPSK	1	0	0	23.14	22.82	23.76
			12	0	23.55	23.23	23.90
			24	0	23.42	23.11	24.37
		12	0	1	23.91	23.61	23.79
			6	1	23.44	23.13	23.94
			11	1	23.34	23.02	23.49
		25	0	1	23.27	22.93	23.94
	16QAM	1	0	1	23.86	23.58	23.52
			12	1	23.53	23.29	23.61
			24	1	23.70	23.50	23.69
		12	0	2	23.44	23.18	23.22
			6	2	23.54	23.27	23.45
			11	2	23.70	23.47	23.72
		25	0	2	23.30	23.03	23.59
Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Target MPR	Channel	Channel	Channel
					20000	20175	20350
10MHz	QPSK	1	0	0	23.97	23.66	23.79
			24	0	23.99	23.65	24.05
			49	0	23.83	23.62	24.41
		25	0	1	24.05	23.70	23.91
			12	1	24.03	23.70	24.01
			25	1	23.95	23.70	24.20
		50	0	1	23.97	23.72	24.02
	16QAM	1	0	1	24.13	23.83	24.05
			24	1	24.14	23.87	24.20
			49	1	23.95	23.84	<b>24.50</b>
		25	0	2	23.91	23.65	23.77
			12	2	23.89	23.65	23.86
			25	2	23.80	23.67	24.00
		50	0	2	23.87	23.66	23.88

Conducted Power of LTE Band IV(dBm)							
Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Target MPR	Channel	Channel	Channel
					20025	20175	20325
15MHz	QPSK	1	0	0	23.34	23.71	23.76
			37	0	23.41	23.74	23.93
			74	0	23.75	23.67	24.01
		36	0	1	23.25	23.84	23.94
			16	1	22.34	22.72	23.11
			35	1	22.97	22.64	23.38
		75	0	1	22.84	22.34	23.16
	16QAM	1	0	1	23.55	23.34	23.97
			37	1	23.62	23.44	24.04
			74	1	23.82	23.56	<b>24.19</b>
		36	0	2	22.60	22.76	23.89
			16	2	22.84	22.48	23.34
			35	2	22.92	22.43	23.42
		75	0	2	22.02	22.54	23.43
Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Target MPR	Channel	Channel	Channel
					20050	20175	20300
20MHz	QPSK	1	0	0	23.58	23.75	23.86
			49	0	<b>24.06</b>	23.34	23.95
			99	0	23.45	23.29	23.59
		50	0	1	24.34	22.78	22.48
			25	1	23.52	22.64	22.76
			49	1	23.80	22.67	22.85
		100	0	1	23.11	22.75	22.43
	16QAM	1	0	1	23.53	23.89	24.16
			49	1	<b>24.41</b>	23.94	24.09
			99	1	24.23	24.12	24.12
		50	0	2	23.34	23.26	23.49
			25	2	23.14	23.34	23.81
			49	2	23.45	23.41	23.34
		100	0	2	23.14	22.98	23.64

Conducted Power of LTE Band V(dBm)							
Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Target MPR	Channel	Channel	Channel
					20407	20525	20643
1.4MHz	QPSK	1	0	0	23.67	23.47	23.62
			2	0	23.74	23.86	23.46
			5	0	<b>23.91</b>	23.48	23.84
		3	0	0	23.64	23.64	23.67
			1	0	22.48	22.86	23.15
			2	0	22.52	23.25	22.68
		6	0	1	21.83	22.29	21.87
	16QAM	1	0	1	23.37	23.38	23.34
			2	1	23.84	23.64	23.41
			5	1	23.61	23.62	23.67
		3	0	1	22.84	23.58	22.66
			1	1	22.67	22.91	22.74
			2	1	23.08	22.86	22.95
		6	0	2	21.69	21.97	22.06
Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Target MPR	Channel	Channel	Channel
					20415	20525	20635
3MHz	QPSK	1	0	0	23.42	23.64	23.76
			7	0	23.65	23.75	23.34
			14	0	23.41	23.82	23.81
		8	0	1	22.86	23.62	22.64
			4	1	22.76	22.64	22.67
			7	1	22.89	22.85	23.39
		15	0	1	22.05	21.84	21.82
	16QAM	1	0	1	23.74	23.74	23.54
			7	1	23.63	23.68	23.71
			14	1	23.74	23.76	23.48
		8	0	2	23.68	23.58	23.37
			4	2	23.18	23.53	22.35
			7	2	23.25	23.16	22.74
		15	0	2	21.95	22.09	22.03

Conducted Power of LTE Band V(dBm)							
Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Target MPR	Channel	Channel	Channel
					20425	20525	20625
5MHz	QPSK	1	0	0	23.35	23.48	23.75
			12	0	23.26	23.34	23.69
			24	0	23.43	23.64	23.58
		12	0	1	23.67	23.34	22.84
			6	1	23.41	22.86	22.76
			11	1	22.68	22.67	23.09
		25	0	1	22.21	21.89	22.75
	16QAM	1	0	1	23.87	23.48	23.34
			12	1	23.79	23.37	23.61
			24	1	23.75	23.61	23.42
		12	0	2	23.48	23.42	23.65
			6	2	23.23	23.85	23.51
			11	2	22.86	23.51	22.36
		25	0	2	22.31	22.69	22.78
Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Target MPR	Channel	Channel	Channel
					20450	20525	20600
10MHz	QPSK	1	0	0	23.72	23.24	23.41
			24	0	23.67	23.54	<b>23.81</b>
			49	0	23.78	23.51	23.62
		25	0	1	23.76	23.02	23.18
			12	1	<b>23.94</b>	22.89	23.08
			25	1	23.92	23.07	23.16
		50	0	1	22.92	21.96	22.13
	16QAM	1	0	1	23.27	23.48	23.48
			24	1	23.34	23.61	23.28
			49	1	23.76	23.18	23.71
		25	0	2	23.35	23.08	22.67
			12	2	23.08	22.97	22.34
			25	2	22.67	22.99	22.54
		50	0	2	21.98	21.86	21.44

Conducted Power of LTE Band XVII(dBm)							
Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Target MPR	Channel	Channel	Channel
					23755	23790	23825
5MHz	QPSK	1	0	0	23.74	<b>23.75</b>	23.73
			12	0	23.45	23.61	23.47
			24	0	23.35	23.61	23.48
		12	0	1	22.75	22.83	22.77
			6	1	22.69	22.81	22.77
			11	1	21.93	22.12	22.03
		25	0	1	22.69	22.82	22.76
	16QAM	1	0	1	23.19	23.12	23.09
			12	1	22.87	22.88	22.78
			24	1	22.41	22.55	22.41
		12	0	2	22.37	22.44	22.41
			6	2	22.41	22.50	22.45
			11	2	22.38	22.60	22.49
		25	0	2	22.61	22.69	22.61
Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Target MPR	Channel	Channel	Channel
					23780	23790	23800
10MHz	QPSK	1	0	0	23.68	23.76	23.45
			24	0	23.67	23.84	23.31
			49	0	23.69	<b>23.89</b>	23.27
		25	0	1	22.77	22.90	22.55
			12	1	22.8	22.94	22.44
			25	1	22.16	22.31	22.08
		50	0	1	22.73	22.92	22.48
	16QAM	1	0	1	22.76	23.25	22.73
			24	1	22.67	23.16	22.49
			49	1	22.41	22.90	22.09
		25	0	2	22.41	22.66	22.23
			12	2	22.51	22.77	22.21
			25	2	22.61	22.89	22.31
		50	0	2	22.22	22.80	22.39

The following tests were conducted according to the test requirements outlined in section 6.2 of the 3GPP TS36.101 specification.

UE Power Class: 3 (23 +/- 2dBm). The allowed Maximum Power Reduction (MPR) for the maximum output power due to higher order modulation and transmit bandwidth configuration (resource blocks) is specified in Table 6.2.3.3-1 of the 3GPP TS36.101.

**Table 6.2.3.3-1 Maximum Power Reduction (MPR) for Power class3**

Modulation	Maximum Power Reduction (MPR) for Power[RB]						MPR(dB)
	1.4MHz	3MHz	5MHz	10MHz	15MHz	20MHz	
QPSK	>5	>4	>8	>12	>16	>18	≤1
16QAM	≤5	≤4	≤8	≤12	≤16	≤18	≤1
16QAM	>5	>4	>8	>12	>16	>18	≤2

The allowed A-MPR values specified below in Table 6.2.4.3-1 of 3GPP TS36.101 are in addition to the allowed MPR requirements. All the measurements below were performed with A-MPR disabled, by using Network Signaling Value of "NS\_01".3

**Table 6.2.4.3-1: Additional Maximum Power Reduction (A-MPR) / Spectrum Emission requirements**

Network Signaling value	Requirements (sub-clause)	E-UTRA Band	Channel bandwidth (MHz)	Resources Blocks ( $N_{RB}$ )	A-MPR (dB)
NS_01	6.6.2.1.1	Table 5.2-1	1.4,3,5,10,15,20	Table 5.4.2-1	N/A
NS_03	6.6.2.2.3.1	2,4,10, 23, 25,35,36	3	>5	$\leq 1$
			5	>6	$\leq 1$
			10	>6	$\leq 1$
			15	>8	$\leq 1$
			20	>10	$\leq 1$
NS_04	6.6.2.2.3.2	41	5	>6	$\leq 1$
			10, 15, 20	Table 6.2.4.3-4	
NS_05	6.6.3.3.3.1	1	10,15,20	$\geq 50$	$\leq 1$
NS_06	6.6.2.2.3.3	12, 13, 14, 17	1.4, 3, 5, 10	Table 5.4.2-1	N/A
NS_07	6.6.2.2.3.3 6.6.3.3.3.2	13	10	Table 6.2.4.3-2	Table 6.2.4.3-2
NS_08	6.6.3.3.3.3	19	10, 15	> 44	$\leq 3$
NS_09	6.6.3.3.3.4	21	10, 15	> 40	$\leq 1$
				> 55	$\leq 2$
NS_10		20	15, 20	Table 6.2.4.3-3	Table 6.2.4.3-3
NS_11	6.6.2.2.1 6.6.3.3.13	231	1.4, 3, 5, 10,15,20	Table 6.2.4.3-5	Table 6.2.4.3-5
NS_12	6.6.3.3.5	26	1.4, 3, 5	Table 6.2.4.3-6	Table 6.2.4.3-6
NS_13	6.6.3.3.6	26	5	Table 6.2.4.3-7	Table 6.2.4.3-7
NS_14	6.6.3.3.7	26	10, 15	Table 6.2.4.3-8	Table 6.2.4.3-8
NS_15	6.6.3.3.8	26	1.4, 3, 5, 10, 15	Table 6.2.4.3-9 Table 6.2.4.3-10	Table 6.2.4.3-9, Table 6.2.4.3-10
NS_16	6.6.3.3.9	27	3, 5, 10	Table 6.2.4.3-11, Table 6.2.4.3-12, Table 6.2.4.3-13	
NS_17	6.6.3.3.10 6.6.3.3.11	28 28	5, 10	Table 5.4.2-1	N/A
			5	$\geq 2$	$\leq 1$
NS_18			10, 15, 20	$\geq 1$	$\leq 4$
NS_19			10, 15, 20	Table 6.2.4.3-15	Table 6.2.4.3-15
NS_20			5, 10, 15, 20	Table 6.2.4.3-14	Table 6.2.4.3-14
...					
NS_20	-	-	-	-	-



**WIFI**

Mode	Data Rate (Mbps)	Channel	Frequency(MHz)	Avg. Burst Power(dBm)
802.11b	1	01	2412	<b>11.67</b>
		06	2437	11.56
		11	2462	11.51
802.11g	6	01	2412	10.63
		06	2437	10.52
		11	2462	10.55
802.11n(20)	6.5	01	2412	10.29
		06	2437	10.24
		11	2462	10.23

## 12. TEST RESULTS

### 12.1. SAR Test Results Summary

#### 12.1.1. Test position and configuration

Body SAR was performed with the device 0mm from the phantom.

#### 12.1.2. Operation Mode

1. Per KDB 447498 D01 v06 ,for each exposure position, if the highest 1-g SAR is  $\leq 0.8$  W/kg, testing for low and high channel is optional.
2. Per KDB 865664 D01 v01r04,for each frequency band, if the measured SAR is  $\geq 0.8$ W/Kg, testing for repeated SAR measurement is required , that the highest measured SAR is only to be tested. When the SAR results are near the limit, the following procedures are required for each device to verify these types of SAR measurement related variation concerns by repeating the highest measured SAR configuration in each frequency band.
  - (1) When the original highest measured SAR is  $\geq 0.8$ W/Kg, repeat that measurement once.
  - (2) Perform a second repeated measurement only if the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurements is  $>1.20$  or when the original or repeated measurement is  $\geq 1.45$  W/Kg.
  - (3) Perform a third repeated measurement only if the original, first and second repeated measurement is  $\geq 1.5$  W/Kg and ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original, first and second measurement is  $\geq 1.20$ .
3. Body-worn exposure conditions are intended to voice call operations, therefore GSM voice call mode is selected to be test.
4. Per KDB 648474 D04 v01r03,when the reported SAR for a body-worn accessory measured without a headset connected to the handset is  $\leq 1.2$ W/Kg, SAR testing with a headset connected is not required.
5. 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  $\leq 1.2$ W/kg.
6. Per KDB 941225 D06 V02r01, When the same wireless mode transmission configurations for voice and data are required for SAR measurements, the more conservative configuration with a smaller separation distance should be tested for the overlapping SAR configurations.
7. Maximum Scaling SAR in order to calculate the Maximum SAR values to test under the standard Peak Power, Calculation method is as follows:  
Maximum Scaling SAR =tested SAR (Max.)  $\times$  [maximum turn-up power (mw)/ maximum measurement output power(mw) ]
8. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r03, start with the largest channel bandwidth and measure SAR for QPSK with 1RB allocation using the RB offset and required test channel combination with highest maximum output power for RB offsets at the upper edge, middle and lower edge of each required test channel.
9. Per KDB 941125 D05v02r03, 50% RB allocation for QPSK SAR testing follows 1RB QPSK allocation procedure.
10. Per KDB 941125 D05v02r03. 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 1RB allocation and the highest reported SAR is  $>1.45$  W/Kg, the remaining required test channels must also be tested.

11. Per KDB 941125 D05v02r03. 16QAM output power for each RB allocation configuration is not 1/2 dB higher than the same configuration in QPSK and the reported SAR for the QPSK configuration is  $\leq 1.45\text{W/Kg}$ , Per KDB 941225 D05v02r02, 16QAM SAR testing is not required.
12. Per KDB 941125 D05v02r03. Smaller bandwidth output power for each RB allocation configuration is >not 1/2 dB higher than the same configuration in the largest supported bandwidth, and the reported SAR for the largest supported bandwidth is  $\leq 1.45\text{W/Kg}$ . Per KDB 941125 D05v02r03, smaller bandwidth SAR testing is not required.

### 12.1.3. Test Result

SAR MEASUREMENT									
Depth of Liquid (cm):>15				Relative Humidity (%): 50.6					
Product: LTE Wireless Data Terminal									
Test Mode: GSM850 with GMSK modulation									
Position	Mode	Ch.	Fr. (MHz)	Power Drift (<±5%)	SAR (1g) (W/kg)	Max. Tune-up Power (dBm)	Meas. output Power (dBm)	Scaled SAR (W/Kg)	Limit (W/kg)
Body back	GPRS-4 slot	190	836.6	-0.02	0.643	26.00	25.46	0.728	1.6
Body front	GPRS-4 slot	128	824.2	1.33	0.754	26.00	25.52	0.842	1.6
Body front	GPRS-4 slot	190	836.6	0.02	0.751	26.00	25.46	0.850	1.6
Body front	GPRS-4 slot	251	848.8	-0.06	<b>0.788</b>	26.00	25.37	<b>0.911</b>	1.6
Edge 1 (Top)	GPRS-4 slot	190	836.6	1.23	0.093	26.00	25.46	0.105	1.6
Edge 2(Right)	GPRS-4 slot	190	836.6	-0.02	0.434	26.00	25.46	0.491	1.6
Edge 3(Bottom)	GPRS-4 slot	190	836.6	1.22	0.259	26.00	25.46	0.293	1.6
Edge 4(Left)	GPRS-4 slot	190	836.6	-0.02	0.643	26.00	25.46	0.728	1.6

Note:

- When the 1-g Reported SAR is  $\leq 0.8$  W/kg, testing for low and high channel is optional. Refer to KDB 447498.
- The test separation of all above table is 0mm.

SAR MEASUREMENT									
Depth of Liquid (cm):>15					Relative Humidity (%): 48.6				
Product: LTE Wireless Data Terminal									
Test Mode: PCS1900 with GMSK modulation									
Position	Mode	Ch.	Fr. (MHz)	Power Drift (<±5%)	SAR (1g) (W/kg)	Max. Tune-up Power (dBm)	Meas. output Power (dBm)	Scaled SAR (W/Kg)	Limit (W/kg)
Body back	GPRS-3 slot	661	1880.0	-0.23	0.670	25.00	24.52	0.748	1.6
Body front	GPRS-3 slot	661	1880.0	1.22	0.607	25.00	24.52	0.678	1.6
Edge 1 (Top)	GPRS-3 slot	661	1880.0	-0.02	0.525	25.00	24.52	0.586	1.6
Edge 2(Right)	GPRS-3 slot	661	1880.0	0.23	0.202	25.00	24.52	0.226	1.6
Edge 3(Bottom)	GPRS-3 slot	661	1880.0	-1.23	0.067	25.00	24.52	0.075	1.6
Edge 4(Left)	GPRS-3 slot	661	1880.0	-0.02	0.494	25.00	24.52	0.552	1.6

Note:

- When the 1-g Reported SAR is  $\leq 0.8$  W/kg, testing for low and high channel is optional. Refer to KDB 447498.
- The test separation of all above table is 0mm.

SAR MEASUREMENT									
Depth of Liquid (cm):>15					Relative Humidity (%): 48.6				
Product: LTE Wireless Data Terminal									
Test Mode: WCDMA Band II with QPSK modulation									
Position	Mode	Ch.	Fr. (MHz)	Power Drift (<±5%)	SAR (1g) (W/kg)	Max. Tune-up Power (dBm)	Meas. output Power (dBm)	Scaled SAR (W/Kg)	Limit (W/kg)
Body back	HSDPA Subtest 4	9400	1880	-0.02	<b>0.562</b>	23.00	22.35	<b>0.653</b>	1.6
Body front	HSDPA Subtest 4	9400	1880	0.23	0.405	23.00	22.35	0.470	1.6
Edge 1 (Top)	HSDPA Subtest 4	9400	1880	-1.00	0.243	23.00	22.35	0.282	1.6
Edge 2(Right)	HSDPA Subtest 4	9400	1880	-0.02	0.156	23.00	22.35	0.181	1.6
Edge 3(Bottom)	HSDPA Subtest 4	9400	1880	0.23	0.090	23.00	22.35	0.105	1.6
Edge 4(Left)	HSDPA Subtest 4	9400	1880	-1.02	0.374	23.00	22.35	0.434	1.6

Note:

- When the 1-g Reported SAR is  $\leq 0.8$  W/kg, testing for low and high channel is optional. Refer to KDB 447498.
- The test separation of all above table is 0mm.

SAR MEASUREMENT									
Depth of Liquid (cm):>15				Relative Humidity (%): 53.5					
Product: LTE Wireless Data Terminal									
Test Mode: WCDMA Band IV with QPSK modulation									
Position	Mode	Ch.	Fr. (MHz)	Power Drift (<±5%)	SAR (1g) (W/kg)	Max. Tune-up Power (dBm)	Meas. output Power (dBm)	Scaled SAR (W/Kg)	Limit (W/kg)
Body back	HSDPA Subtest 3	1412	1732.5	0.23	<b>0.517</b>	23.00	22.31	<b>0.606</b>	1.6
Body front	HSDPA Subtest 3	1412	1732.5	-0.02	0.446	23.00	22.31	0.523	1.6
Edge 1 (Top)	HSDPA Subtest 3	1412	1732.5	0.23	0.037	23.00	22.31	0.043	1.6
Edge 2(Right)	HSDPA Subtest 3	1412	1732.5	-1.23	0.206	23.00	22.31	0.241	1.6
Edge 3(Bottom)	HSDPA Subtest 3	1412	1732.5	-0.02	0.037	23.00	22.31	0.043	1.6
Edge 4(Left)	HSDPA Subtest 3	1412	1732.5	0.23	0.245	23.00	22.31	0.287	1.6

Note:

- When the 1-g Reported SAR is  $\leq 0.8$  W/kg, testing for low and high channel is optional. Refer to KDB 447498.
- The test separation of all above table is 0mm.

SAR MEASUREMENT									
Depth of Liquid (cm):>15					Relative Humidity (%): 50.6				
Product: LTE Wireless Data Terminal									
Test Mode: WCDMA Band V with QPSK modulation									
Position	Mode	Ch.	Fr. (MHz)	Power Drift (<±5%)	SAR (1g) (W/kg)	Max. Tune-up Power (dBm)	Meas. output Power (dBm)	Scaled SAR (W/Kg)	Limit (W/kg)
Body back	HSDPA Subtest 4	4132	826.6	0.23	0.924	22.50	22.42	0.941	1.6
Body back	HSDPA Subtest 4	4183	836.4	-1.00	0.917	22.50	22.29	0.962	1.6
Body back	HSDPA Subtest 4	4233	846.4	0.02	<b>0.937</b>	22.50	22.38	<b>0.963</b>	1.6
Body front	HSDPA Subtest 4	4132	826.6	0.23	0.865	22.50	22.42	0.881	1.6
Body front	HSDPA Subtest 4	4183	836.4	-1.32	0.855	22.50	22.29	0.897	1.6
Body front	HSDPA Subtest 4	4233	846.4	-0.02	0.855	22.50	22.38	0.879	1.6
Edge 1 (Top)	HSDPA Subtest 4	4183	836.4	0.23	0.134	22.50	22.29	0.141	1.6
Edge 2(Right)	HSDPA Subtest 4	4183	836.4	-1.23	0.164	22.50	22.29	0.172	1.6
Edge 3(Bottom)	HSDPA Subtest 4	4183	836.4	0.02	0.005	22.50	22.29	0.005	1.6
Edge 4(Left)	HSDPA Subtest 4	4183	836.4	-0.23	0.262	22.50	22.29	0.275	1.6

Note:

- When the 1-g Reported SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, testing for low and high channel is optional. Refer to KDB 447498.
- The test separation of all above table is 0mm.

SAR MEASUREMENT												
Depth of Liquid (cm):>15					Relative Humidity (%): 48.6							
Product: LTE Wireless Data Terminal												
Test Mode: LTE Band II												
BM MHz	MO D	Position	Test Mode		Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Power Drift (<±5%)	SAR (1g) (W/kg)	Max. Tune up Power (dBm)	Meas. output Power (dBm)	Scaled SAR (W/Kg)	Limit (W/kg)
			UL RB Allocat ion	UL RB OFFSET								
20	QP SK	Body back	1	99	18900	1880	-0.02	0.554	25.00	24.46	0.627	1.6
		Body front	1	99	18900	1880	1.22	0.279	25.00	24.46	0.316	1.6
		Edge 1 (Top)	1	99	18900	1880	-0.02	0.440	25.00	24.46	0.498	1.6
		Edge 2(Right)	1	99	18900	1880	-0.36	0.181	25.00	24.46	0.205	1.6
		Edge 3(Bottom)	1	99	18900	1880	-1.02	0.050	25.00	24.46	0.057	1.6
		Edge 4(Left)	1	99	18900	1880	0.23	0.293	25.00	24.46	0.332	1.6

Note:

- When the 1-g Reported SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, testing for low and high channel is optional. Refer to KDB 447498.
- The test separation of all above table is 0mm.

SAR MEASUREMENT												
Depth of Liquid (cm):>15					Relative Humidity (%): 53.5							
Product: LTE Wireless Data Terminal												
Test Mode: LTE Band IV												
BM MHz	MOD	Position	Test Mode		Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Power Drift (<±5%)	SAR (1g) (W/kg)	Max. Tuneup Power (dBm)	Meas. output Power (dBm)	Scaled SAR (W/Kg)	Limit (W/kg)
			UL RB Allocati on	UL RB OFFS ET								
20	QPSK	Body back	1	49	20050	1720	-0.23	0.678	24.50	24.06	0.750	1.6
		Body front	1	49	20050	1720	1.00	0.520	24.50	24.06	0.575	1.6
		Edge 1 (Top)	1	49	20050	1720	0.02	0.640	24.50	24.06	0.708	1.6
		Edge 2(Right)	1	49	20050	1720	-0.23	0.253	24.50	24.06	0.280	1.6
		Edge 3(Bottom)	1	49	20050	1720	-1.23	0.093	24.50	24.06	0.103	1.6
		Edge 4(Left)	1	49	20050	1720	-0.02	0.160	24.50	24.06	0.177	1.6

Note:

- When the 1-g Reported SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, testing for low and high channel is optional. Refer to KDB 447498.
- The test separation of all above table is 0mm.

SAR MEASUREMENT												
Depth of Liquid (cm):>15					Relative Humidity (%): 50.6							
Product: LTE Wireless Data Terminal												
Test Mode: LTE Band V												
BM MHz	MOD	Position	Test Mode		Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Power Drift (<±5%)	SAR (1g) (W/kg)	Max. Tuneup Power (dBm)	Meas. output Power (dBm)	Scaled SAR (W/Kg)	Limit (W/kg)
			UL RB Allocation	UL RB OFF SET								
10	QPSK	Body back	1	24	20600	844	-0.02	0.504	24.00	23.81	0.527	1.6
		Body front	1	24	20600	844	-1.22	0.464	24.00	23.81	0.485	1.6
		Edge 1 (Top)	1	24	20600	844	0.02	0.605	24.00	23.81	0.632	1.6
		Edge 2(Right)	1	24	20600	844	-0.23	0.448	24.00	23.81	0.468	1.6
		Edge 3(Bottom)	1	24	20600	844	-1.02	0.082	24.00	23.81	0.086	1.6
		Edge 4(Left)	1	24	20600	844	0.36	0.439	24.00	23.81	0.459	1.6

Note:

- When the 1-g Reported SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, testing for low and high channel is optional. Refer to KDB 447498.
- The test separation of all above table is 0mm.

SAR MEASUREMENT												
Depth of Liquid (cm):>15					Relative Humidity (%): 53.5							
Product: LTE Wireless Data Terminal												
Test Mode: LTE Band XVII												
BM MHz	MOD	Position	Test Mode		Ch.	Frequency (MHz)	Power Drift (<±5%)	SAR (1g) (W/kg)	Max. Tuneup Power (dBm)	Meas. output Power (dBm)	Scaled SAR (W/Kg)	Limit (W/kg)
			UL RB Allocation	UL RB START								
10	QPSK	Body back	1	49	23790	710	0.02	0.488	24.00	23.89	0.501	1.6
		Body front	1	49	23790	710	-0.36	0.298	24.00	23.89	0.306	1.6
		Edge 1 (Top)	1	49	23790	710	-1.96	0.372	24.00	23.89	0.382	1.6
		Edge 2(Right)	1	49	23790	710	0.32	0.236	24.00	23.89	0.242	1.6
		Edge 3(Bottom)	1	49	23790	710	-1.05	0.117	24.00	23.89	0.120	1.6
		Edge 4(Left)	1	49	23790	710	-0.06	0.264	24.00	23.89	0.271	1.6

Note:

- When the 1-g Reported SAR is  $\leq 0.8$  W/kg, testing for low and high channel is optional. Refer to KDB 447498.
- The test separation of all above table is 0mm.



SAR MEASUREMENT									
Depth of Liquid (cm):>15				Relative Humidity (%): 51.2					
Product: LTE Wireless Data Terminal									
Test Mode:802.11b									
Position	Mode	Ch.	Fr. (MHz)	Power Drift (<±5%)	SAR (1g) (W/kg)	Max. Tune-up Power (dBm)	Meas. output Power (dBm)	Scaled SAR (W/Kg)	Limit (W/kg)
Body back	DTS	6	2437	-0.02	0.475	11.70	11.56	0.491	1.6
Body front	DTS	6	2437	1.22	0.252	11.70	11.56	0.260	1.6
Edge 1 (Top)	DTS	6	2437	-0.23	0.051	11.70	11.56	0.053	1.6
Edge 2(Right)	DTS	6	2437	-0.02	0.103	11.70	11.56	0.106	1.6
Edge 3(Bottom)	DTS	6	2437	1.23	0.237	11.70	11.56	0.245	1.6
Edge 4(Left)	DTS	6	2437	-0.02	0.086	11.70	11.56	0.089	1.6

Note:

- According to KDB248227, SAR is not required for 802.11n HT20/HT40 channels when the maximum average output power is less than 1/4 dB higher than that measured on the corresponding 802.11a/b channels.
- All of above "DTS" means data transmitters.
- The test separation of all above table is 0mm.

Repeated SAR										
Product: LTE Wireless Data Terminal										
Test Mode: GSM850 & WCDMA Band V										
Position	Mode	Ch.	Fr. (MHz)	Power Drift (<±5%)	Once SAR (1g) (W/kg)	Power Drift (<±5%)	Twice SAR (1g) (W/kg)	Power Drift (<±5%)	Third SAR (1g) (W/kg)	Limit (W/kg)
Body front	GPRS-4 slot	251	848.8	0.36	0.760	--	--	--	--	1.6
Body back	RMC 12.2kbps	4233	846.6	-1.02	0.921	--	--	--	--	1.6

NO	Simultaneous state	Portable Handset	
		Head	Body-worn
1	GSM(Data)+ WIFI 2.4GHz (data)	--	Yes
2	WCDMA(HSPA)+ WIFI 2.4GHz (data)	--	Yes
3	LTE+WIFI 2.4GHz (data)	--	Yes

**NOTE:**

1. Simultaneous with every transmitter must be the same test position.
2. KDB 447498 D01, for handsets the test separation distance is determined by the smallest distance between the outer surface of the device and the user; which is 0mm for body-worn SAR.
3. According to KDB 447498 D01 4.3.1, Standalone SAR test exclusion is as follow:  
For 100 MHz to 6 GHz and test separation distances  $\leq 50$  mm, the 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds are determined by the following:  

$$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] \leq 3.0$$
for 1-g SAR, and  $\leq 7.5$  for 10-g extremity SAR<sup>30</sup>, where
  - f(GHz) is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz
  - Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation<sup>31</sup>
  - The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison
  - The values 3.0 and 7.5 are referred to as numeric thresholds in step b) below
The test exclusions are applicable only when the minimum test separation distance is  $\leq 50$  mm, and for transmission frequencies between 100 MHz and 6 GHz. When the minimum test separation distance is  $< 5$  mm, a distance of 5 mm according to 4.1 f) is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.
4. If the test separation distance is  $< 5$ mm, 5mm is used for excluded SAR calculation.
5. According to KDB 447498 D01 4.3.2, simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion is as follow:
  - (1) Simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion is determined for each operating configuration and exposure condition according to the reported standalone SAR of each applicable simultaneous transmitting antenna.
  - (2) Any transmitters and antennas should be considered when calculating simultaneous mode.
  - (3) For mobile phone and PC, it's the sum of all transmitters and antennas at the same mode with same position in each applicable exposure condition
  - (4) When the standalone SAR test exclusion of section 4.3.2 is applied to an antenna that transmits simultaneously with other antennas, the standalone SAR must be estimated according to the following to det
$$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})/x}] \text{ W/kg}$$
for test separation distances  $\leq 50$  mm;  
where  $x = 7.5$  for 1-g SAR, and  $x = 18.75$  for 10-g SAR.
6. When the sum of SAR is larger than the limit, SAR test exclusion is determined by the SAR to peak location separation ratio. The simultaneous transmitting antennas in each operating mode and exposure condition combination must be considered one pair at a time to determine the SAR to peak location separation ratio to qualify for test exclusion. The ratio is determined by  $(\text{SAR}_1 + \text{SAR}_2)1.5/R_i$ , rounded to two decimal digits, and must be  $\leq 0.04$  for all antenna pairs in the configuration to qualify for 1-g SAR test exclusion.

Frequency Band	RF Exposure Conditions	Test Position	Simultaneous Transmission Scenario		$\Sigma$ 1-g SAR (W/Kg)	SPLSR (Yes/No)
			GSM/WCDMA	WIFI		
GSM 850	Body-worn	Body back	0.728	0.491	1.219	No
		Body Front	0.911	0.260	1.171	No
		Edge 1	0.105	0.053	0.158	No
		Edge 2	0.491	0.106	0.597	No
		Edge 3	0.293	0.245	0.538	No
		Edge 4	0.728	0.089	0.817	No
PCS 1900	Body-worn	Body back	0.748	0.491	1.239	No
		Body Front	0.678	0.260	0.938	No
		Edge 1	0.586	0.053	0.639	No
		Edge 2	0.226	0.106	0.332	No
		Edge 3	0.075	0.245	0.320	No
		Edge 4	0.552	0.089	0.641	No
UMTS Band II	Body-worn	Body back	0.653	0.491	1.144	No
		Body Front	0.470	0.260	0.730	No
		Edge 1	0.282	0.053	0.335	No
		Edge 2	0.181	0.106	0.287	No
		Edge 3	0.105	0.245	0.350	No
		Edge 4	0.434	0.089	0.523	No
UMTS Band IV	Body-worn	Body back	0.606	0.491	1.097	No
		Body Front	0.523	0.260	0.783	No
		Edge 1	0.043	0.053	0.096	No
		Edge 2	0.241	0.106	0.347	No
		Edge 3	0.043	0.245	0.288	No
		Edge 4	0.287	0.089	0.376	No
UMTS Band V	Body-worn	Body back	0.963	0.491	<b>1.454</b>	No
		Body Front	0.897	0.260	1.157	No
		Edge 1	0.141	0.053	0.194	No
		Edge 2	0.172	0.106	0.278	No
		Edge 3	0.005	0.245	0.250	No
		Edge 4	0.275	0.089	0.364	No

Frequency Band	RF Exposure Conditions	Test Position	Simultaneous Transmission Scenario		$\Sigma$ 1-g SAR (W/Kg)	SPLSR (Yes/No)
			LTE	WIFI		
LTE Band 2	Body-worn	Body back	0.627	0.491	1.118	No
		Body Front	0.316	0.260	0.576	No
		Edge 1	0.498	0.053	0.551	No
		Edge 2	0.205	0.106	0.311	No
		Edge 3	0.057	0.245	0.302	No
		Edge 4	0.332	0.089	0.421	No
LTE Band 4	Body-worn	Body back	0.750	0.491	1.241	No
		Body Front	0.575	0.260	0.835	No
		Edge 1	0.708	0.053	0.761	No
		Edge 2	0.280	0.106	0.386	No
		Edge 3	0.103	0.245	0.348	No
		Edge 4	0.177	0.089	0.266	No
LTE Band 5	Body-worn	Body back	0.527	0.491	1.018	No
		Body Front	0.485	0.260	0.745	No
		Edge 1	0.632	0.053	0.685	No
		Edge 2	0.468	0.106	0.574	No
		Edge 3	0.086	0.245	0.331	No
		Edge 4	0.459	0.089	0.548	No
LTE Band 17	Body-worn	Body back	0.501	0.491	0.992	No
		Body Front	0.306	0.260	0.566	No
		Edge 1	0.382	0.053	0.435	No
		Edge 2	0.242	0.106	0.348	No
		Edge 3	0.120	0.245	0.365	No
		Edge 4	0.271	0.089	0.360	No

**Note:**

- According to KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance, when the simultaneous transmission SAR is less than 1.6 W/Kg, SPLSR assessment is not required.
- SPLSR mean is "The SAR to Peak Location Separation Ratio "

## APPENDIX A. SAR SYSTEM CHECK DATA

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

Date: Dec. 22,2016

System Check Body 750 MHz

DUT: Dipole 750 MHz Type: SID 750

Communication System CW; Communication System Band: D750 (750.0 MHz); Duty Cycle: 1:1; Conv.F=5.27

Frequency: 750 MHz; Medium parameters used:  $f = 750$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.99$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.16$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup> ;

Phantom section: Flat Section; Input Power=18dBm

Ambient temperature (°C):21.1, Liquid temperature (°C): 20.2

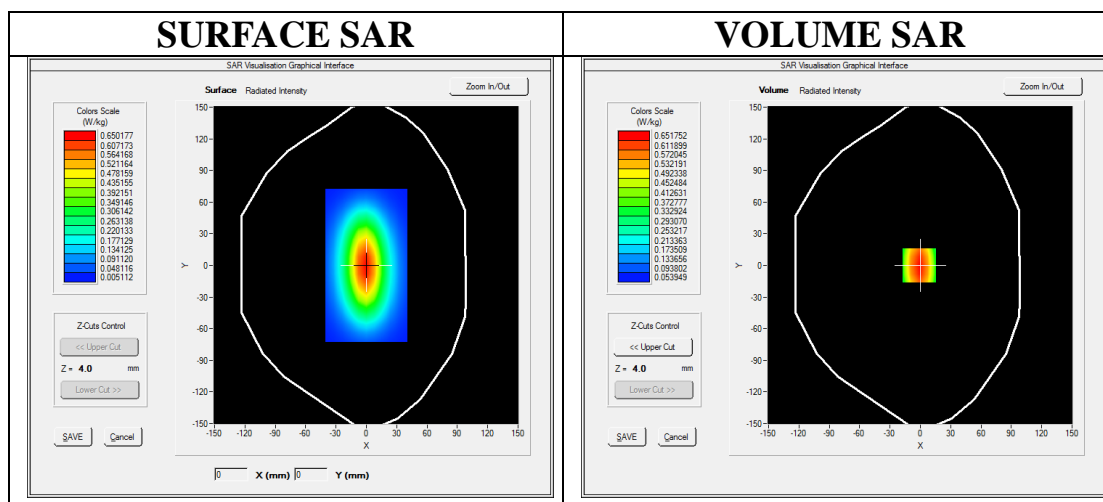
SATIMO Configuration:

Probe: SSE5; Calibrated: 07/05/2016; Serial No.: SN 14/16 EP307

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM twin phantom
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4\_02\_35

Configuration/System Check 750MHz Body/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm

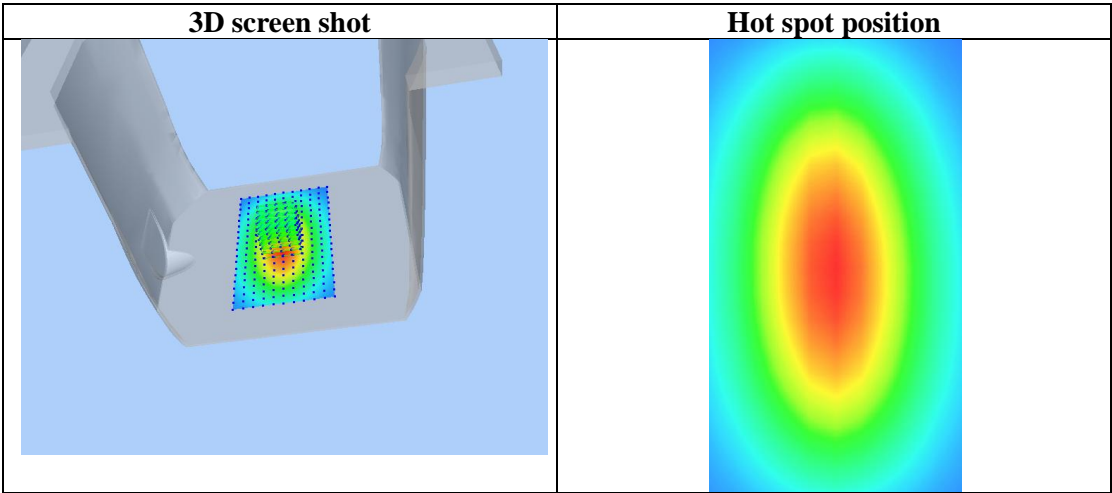
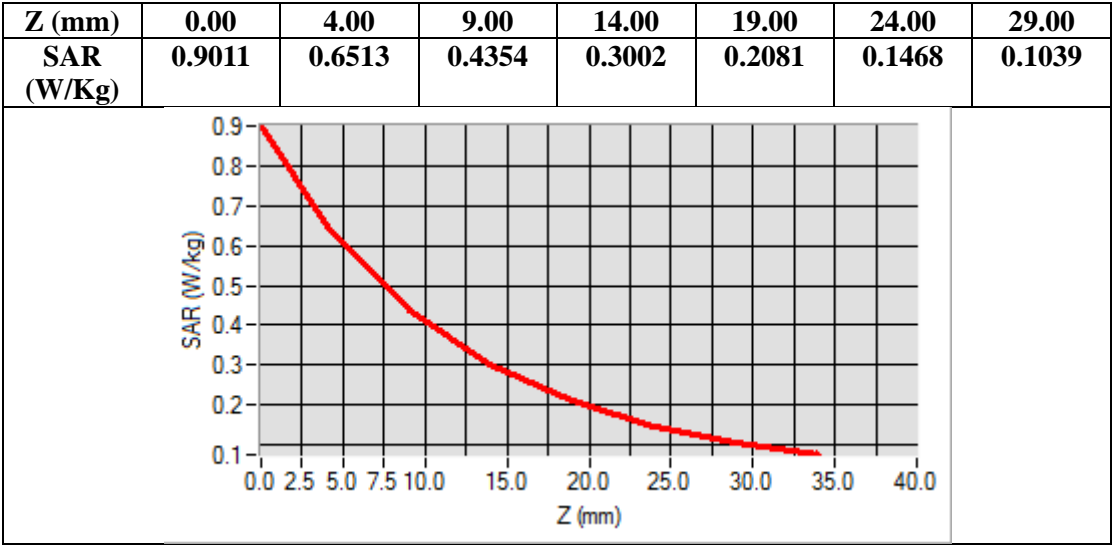
Configuration/System Check 750MHz Body/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm,dy=8mm, dz=5mm



Maximum location: X=-1.00, Y=0.00

SAR Peak: 0.86 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.401124
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.601358



Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

Date: Jan. 13,2017

System Check Body 835 MHz

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz Type: SID 835

Communication System CW; Communication System Band: D835 (835.0 MHz); Duty Cycle: 1:1; Conv.F=5.94

Frequency: 835 MHz; Medium parameters used:  $f = 835$  MHz;  $\sigma=0.95\text{mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r=55.86$ ;  $\rho= 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$  ;

Phantom section: Flat Section; Input Power=18dBm

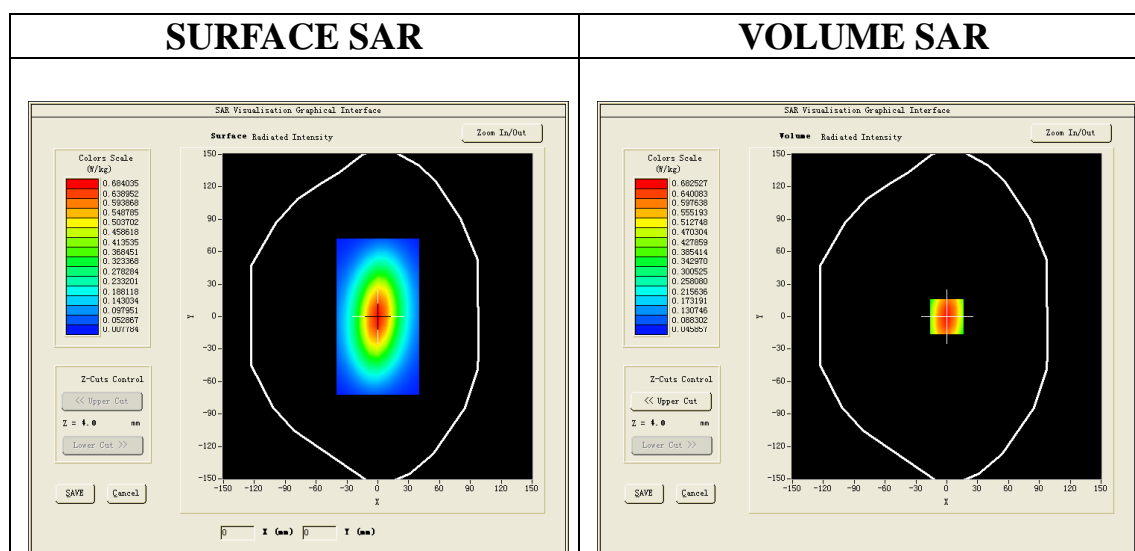
Ambient temperature ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ):21.5 Liquid temperature ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ): 20.6

SATIMO Configuration

- Probe: SSE5; Calibrated: 12/05/2016; Serial No.: SN 14/16 EP308
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM twin phantom
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4\_02\_32

Configuration/System Check 835MHz Body/Area Scan: Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$

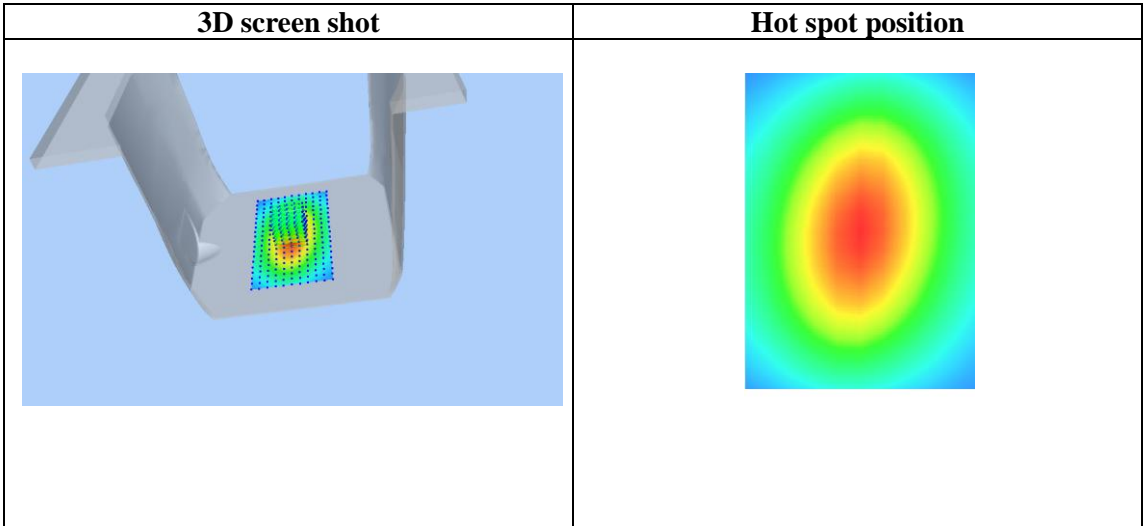
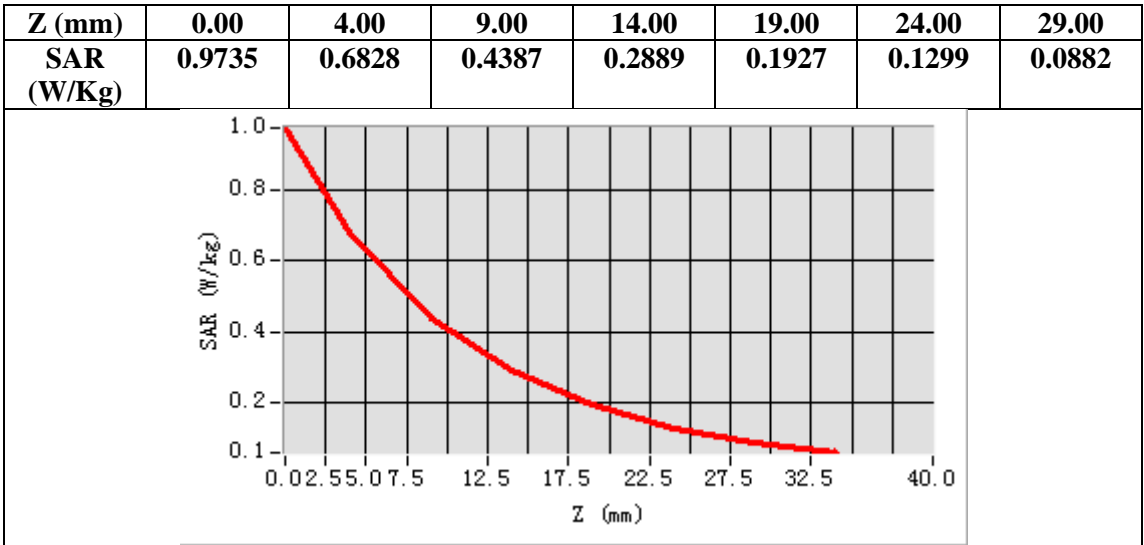
Configuration/System Check 835MHz Body/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$



Maximum location: X=1.00, Y=1.00

SAR Peak: 0.97 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.415237
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.654057





**Test Laboratory: AGC Lab**  
**System Check Body 835 MHz**  
**DUT: Dipole 835 MHz Type: SID 835**

**Date: Jan. 06,2017**

Communication System CW; Communication System Band: D835 (835.0 MHz); Duty Cycle: 1:1; Conv.F=5.89  
Frequency: 835 MHz; Medium parameters used:  $f = 835$  MHz;  $\sigma=0.95$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r=55.75$ ;  $\rho= 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup> ;  
Phantom section: Flat Section; Input Power=18dBm  
Ambient temperature (°C):20.8, Liquid temperature (°C): 20.1

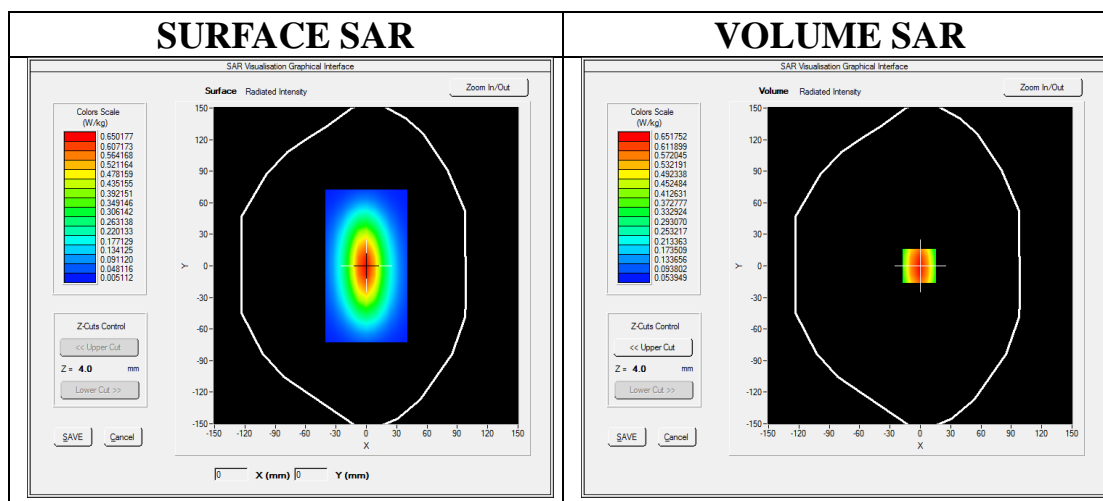
SATIMO Configuration:

Probe: SSE5; Calibrated: 07/05/2016; Serial No.: SN 14/16 EP307

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM twin phantom
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4\_02\_35

**Configuration/System Check 835MHz Body/Area Scan:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm

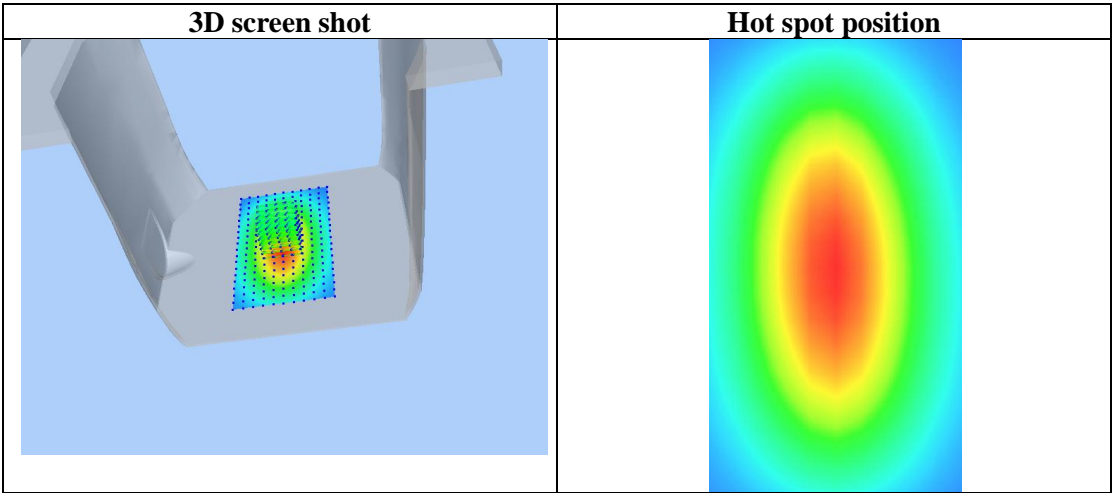
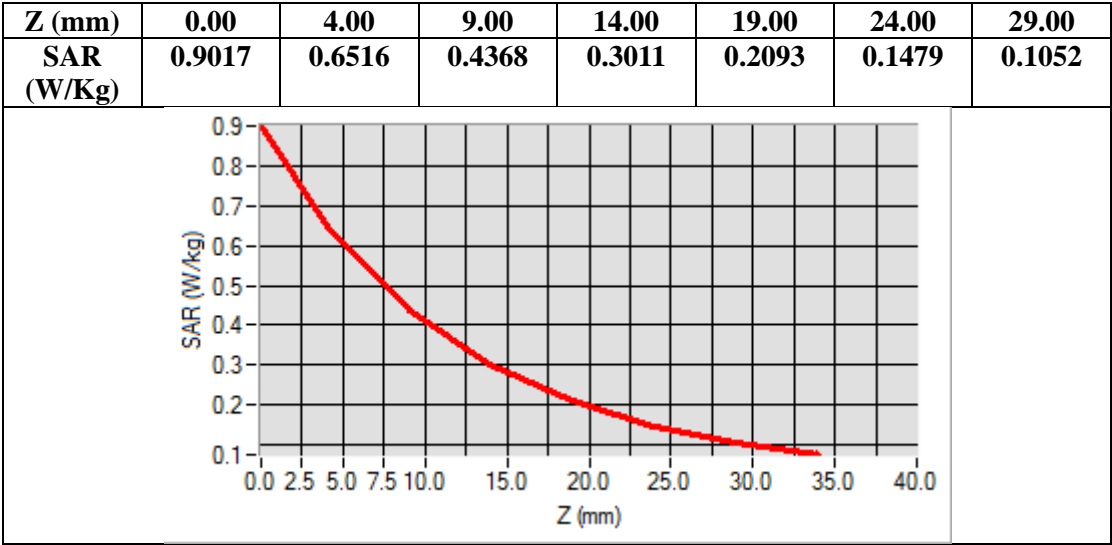
**Configuration/System Check 835MHz Body/Zoom Scan:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm,dy=8mm, dz=5mm



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

**SAR Peak: 0.89 W/kg**

<b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b>	0.425395
<b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>	0.675528



**Test Laboratory: AGC Lab**  
**System Check Body 1750MHz**  
**DUT: Dipole 1800 MHz; Type: SID 1800**

**Date: Jan. 15,2017**

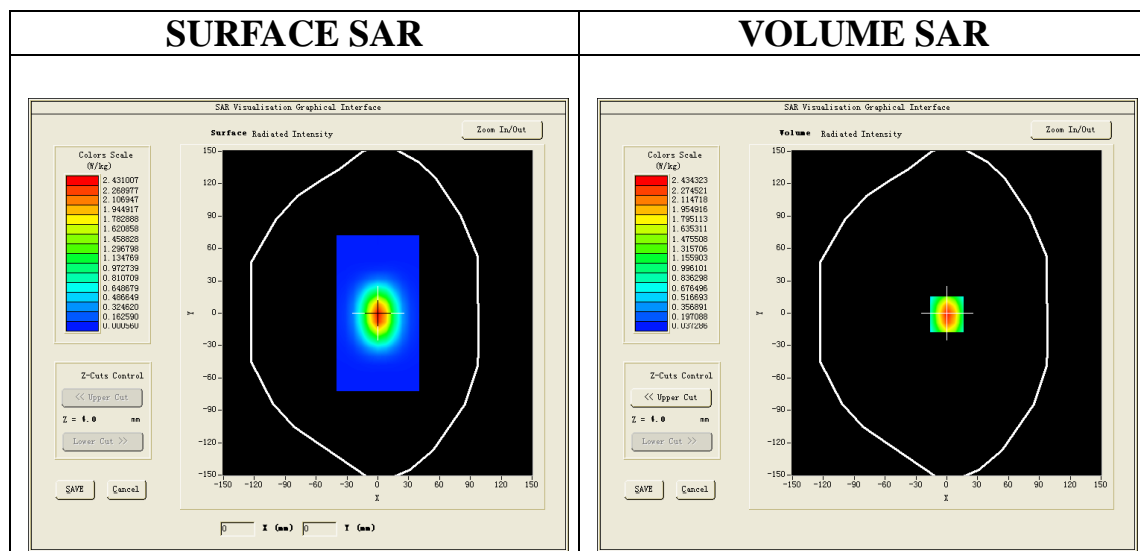
Communication System: CW; Communication System Band: D1700 (1750.0 MHz); Duty Cycle:1:1; Conv.F=5.08  
Frequency: 1750MHz; Medium parameters used:  $f = 1800\text{MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.51 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 53.85$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$  ;  
Phantom section: Flat Section; Input Power=18dBm  
Ambient temperature ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ): 21.7, Liquid temperature ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ): 21.1

SATIMO Configuration:

- Probe: SSE5; Calibrated: 12/05/2016; Serial No.: SN 14/16 EP308
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM twin phantom
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4\_02\_32

**Configuration/System Check 1750MHz Body/Area Scan:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm,dy=8mm

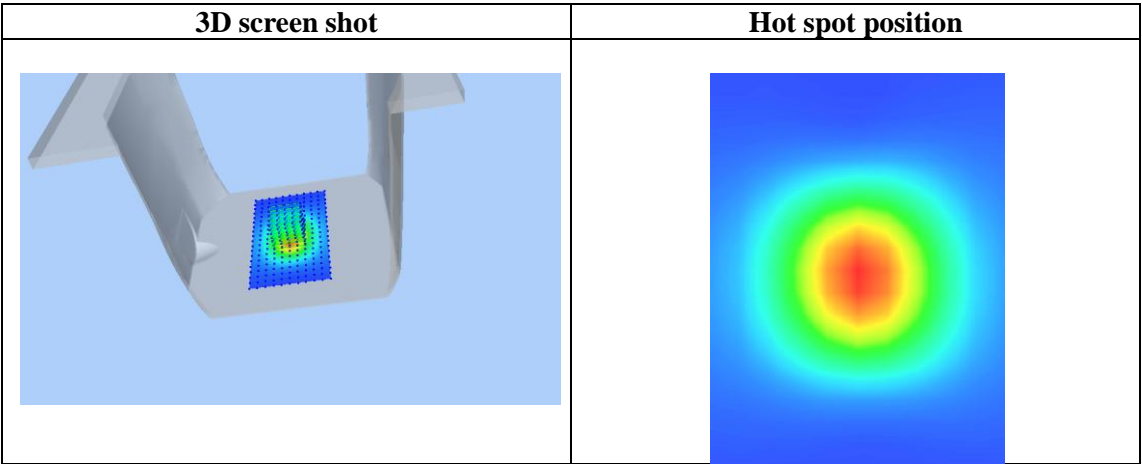
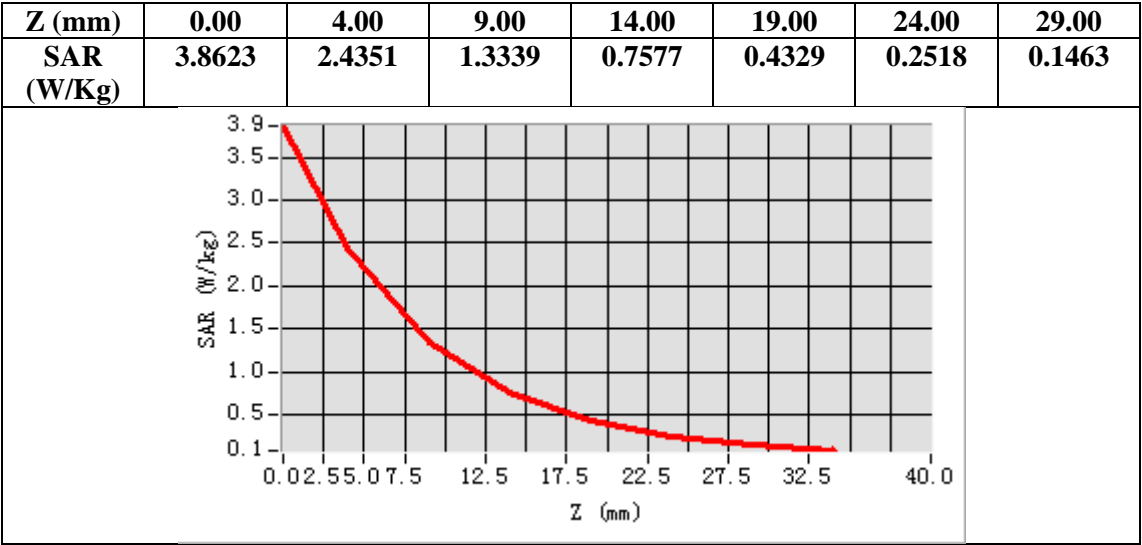
**Configuration/System Check 1750MHz Body/Zoom Scan:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm,dy=8mm, dz=5mm



**Maximum location: X=2.00, Y=-0.00**

**SAR Peak: 3.91 W/kg**

<b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b>	1.213697
<b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>	2.324438



**Test Laboratory: AGC Lab**  
**System Check Body 1900MHz**  
**DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: SID 1900**

**Date: Jan. 14,2017**

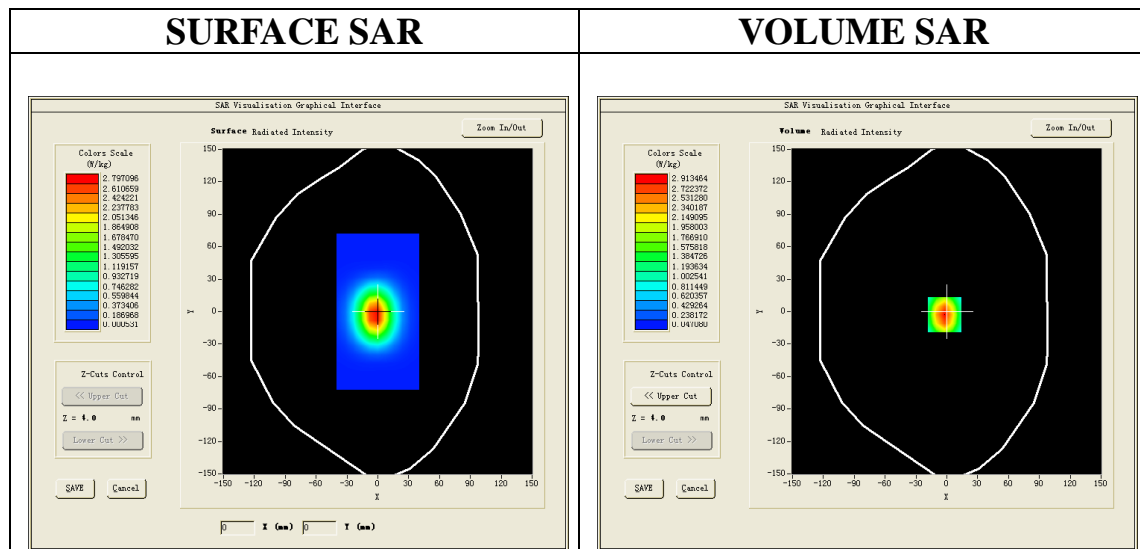
Communication System: CW; Communication System Band: D1900 (1900.0 MHz); Duty Cycle:1:1; Conv.F=5.90  
Frequency: 1900 MHz; Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900$  MHz;  $\sigma=1.50$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r =53.11$ ;  $\rho= 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup> ;  
Phantom section: Flat Section; Input Power=18dBm  
Ambient temperature (°C):21.3, Liquid temperature (°C): 20.2

SATIMO Configuration:

- Probe: SSE5; Calibrated: 12/05/2016; Serial No.: SN 14/16 EP308
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM twin phantom
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4\_02\_32

**Configuration/System Check 1900MHz Body/Area Scan:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm

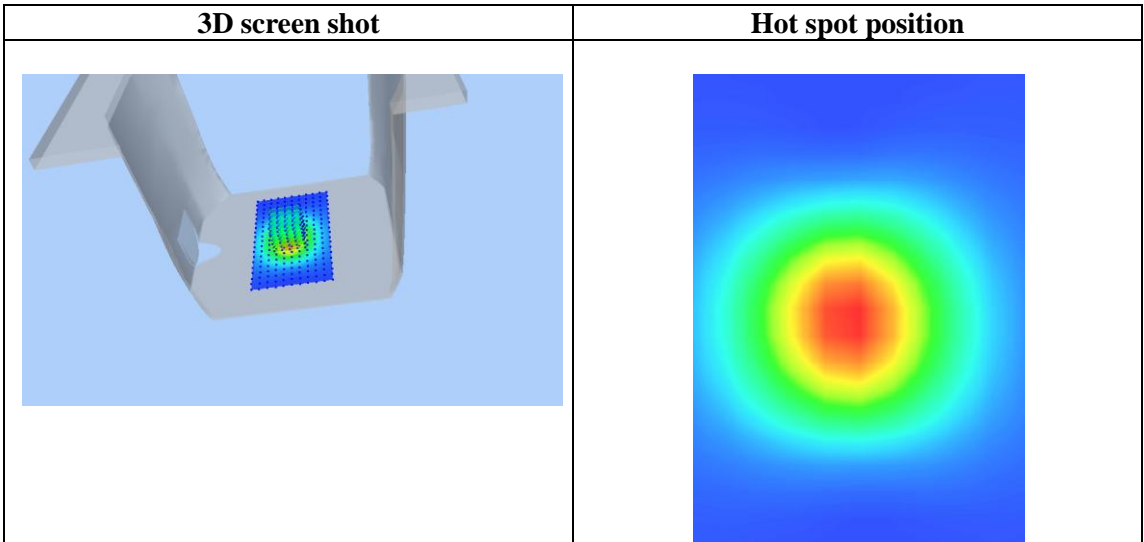
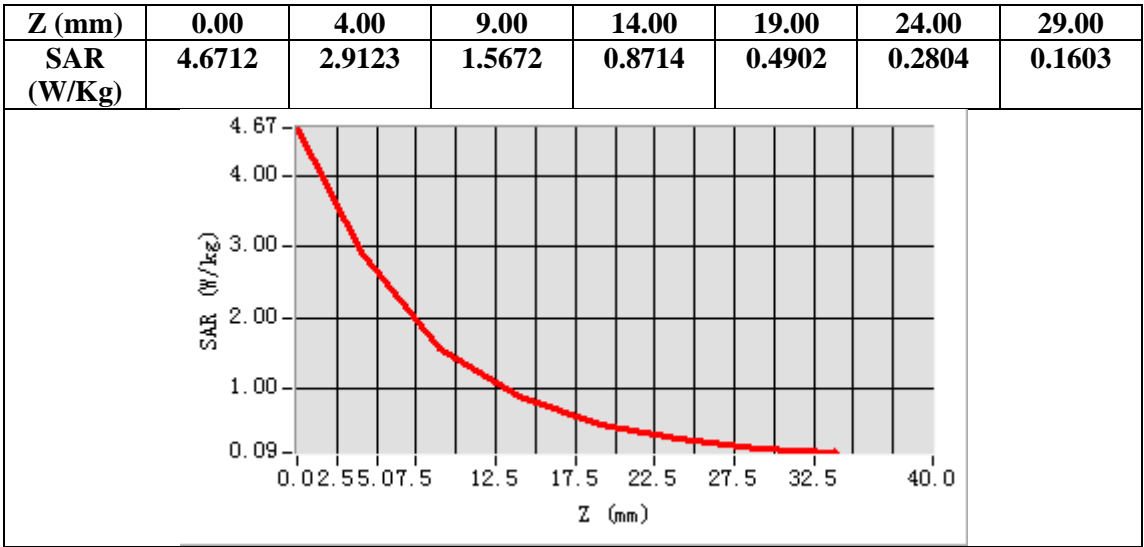
**Configuration/System Check 1900MHz Body/Zoom Scan:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm,dy=8mm, dz=5mm



**Maximum location: X=-1.00, Y=-2.00**

**SAR Peak: 4.65 W/kg**

<b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b>	1.263851
<b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>	2.426693



**Test Laboratory: AGC Lab**  
**System Check Body 2450 MHz**

**Date: Jan. 16,2017**

**DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz Type: SID 2450**

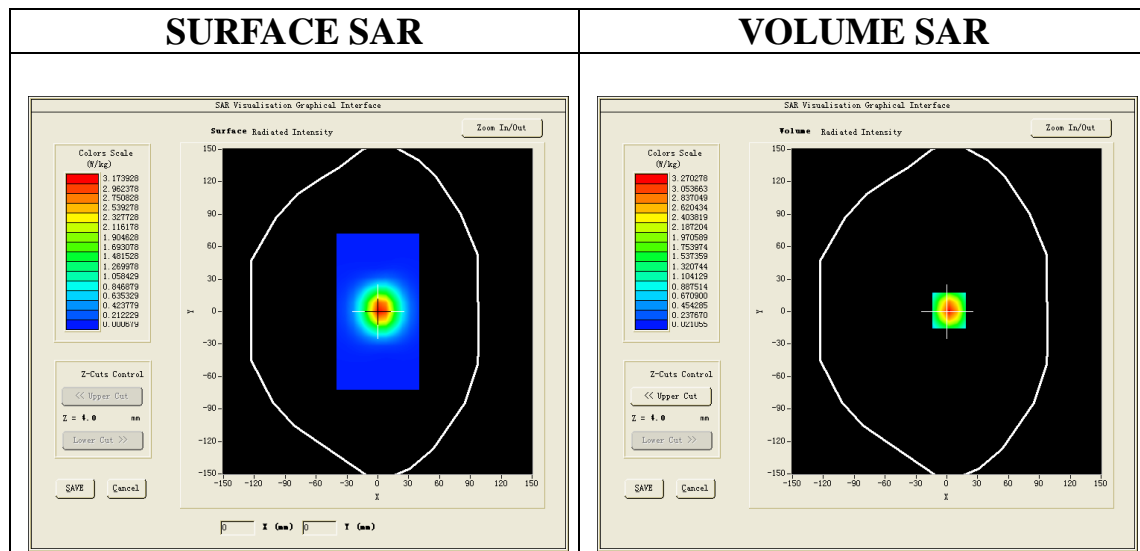
Communication System CW; Communication System Band: D2450 (2450.0 MHz); Duty Cycle: 1:1; Conv.F=5.33  
Frequency: 2450 MHz; Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.92$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.01$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup> ;  
Phantom section: Flat Section; Input Power=18dBm  
Ambient temperature (°C):22.1 Liquid temperature (°C): 21.4

#### SATIMO Configuration

- Probe: SSE5; Calibrated: 12/05/2016; Serial No.: SN 14/16 EP308
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM twin phantom
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4\_02\_32

**Configuration/System Check 2450MHz Body/Area Scan:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm

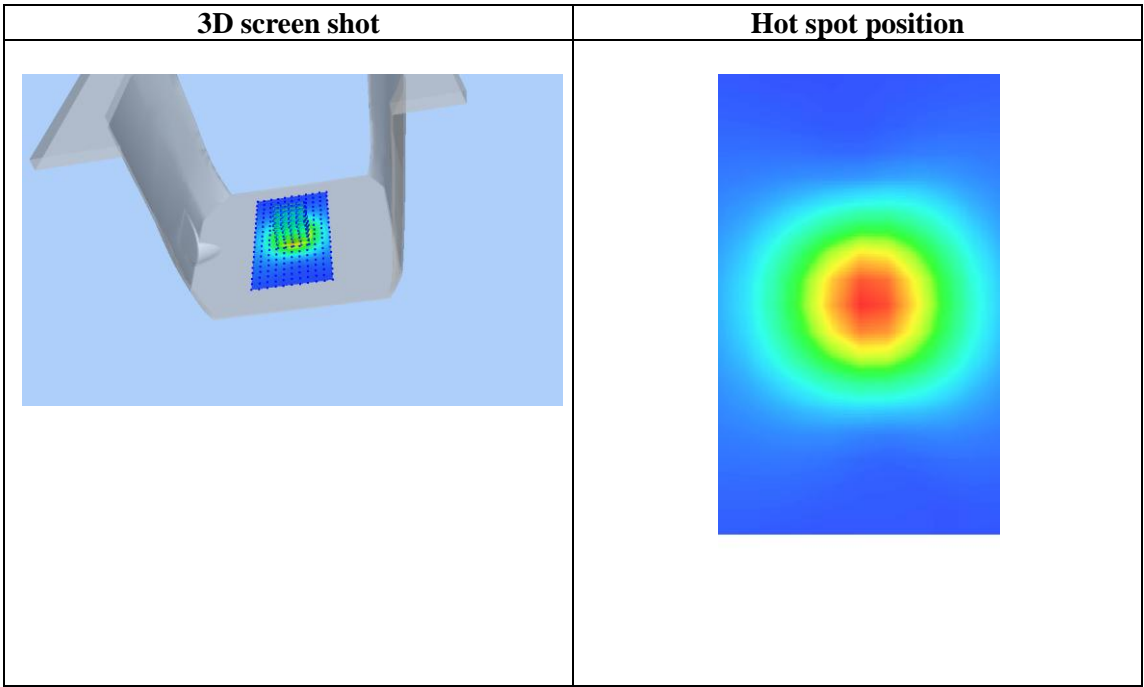
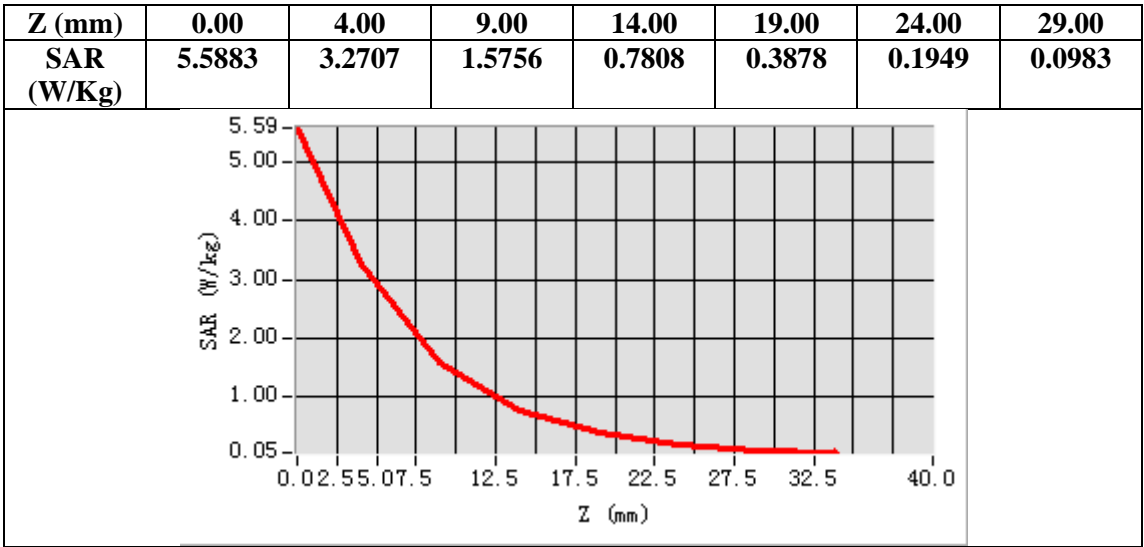
**Configuration/System Check 2450MHz Body/Zoom Scan:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm,dy=5mm, dz=5mm



**Maximum location: X=2.00, Y=1.00**

**SAR Peak: 5.58 W/kg**

<b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b>	1.473625
<b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>	3.091174





## APPENDIX B. SAR MEASUREMENT DATA

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

Date: Jan. 13,2017

GPRS 850 High- Body- Fornt ((4up )<SIM 1>

DUT: LTE Wireless Data Terminal; Type: RoamWiFi R9

Communication System: GPRS-4Slot; Communication System Band: GSM 850; Duty Cycle: 1:2.1; Conv.F=5.94;  
Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Medium parameters used:  $f = 835$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.98$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54.58$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup> ;  
Phantom section: Flat Section  
Ambient temperature (°C):21.5 Liquid temperature (°C): 20.6

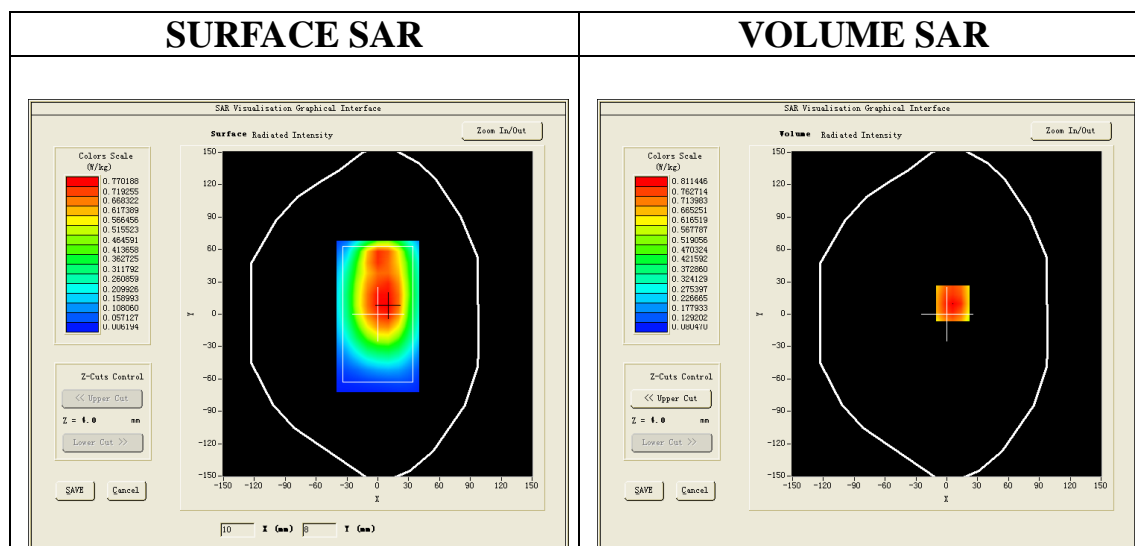
SATIMO Configuration:

- Probe: SSE5; Calibrated: 12/05/2016; Serial No.: SN 14/16 EP308
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM twin phantom
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4\_02\_32

Configuration/ GPRS 850 High -Body- Fornt /Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Configuration/ GPRS 850 High -Body- Fornt /Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm,dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

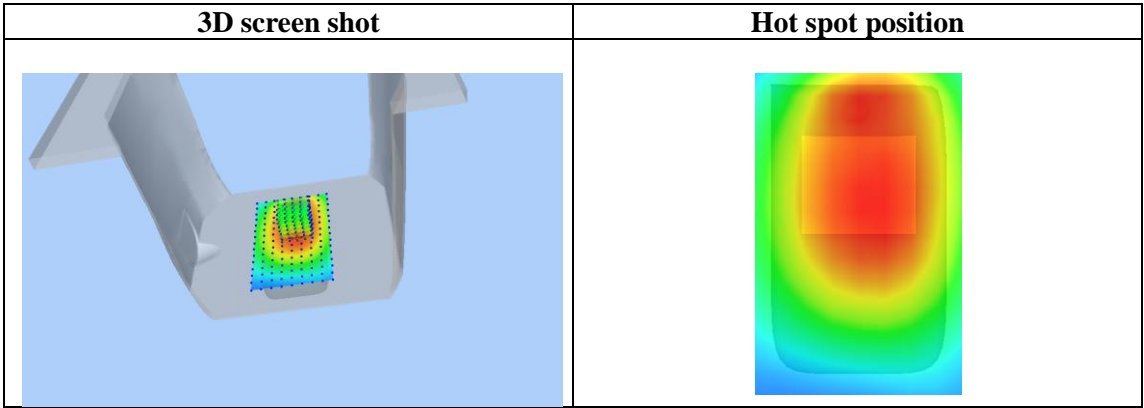
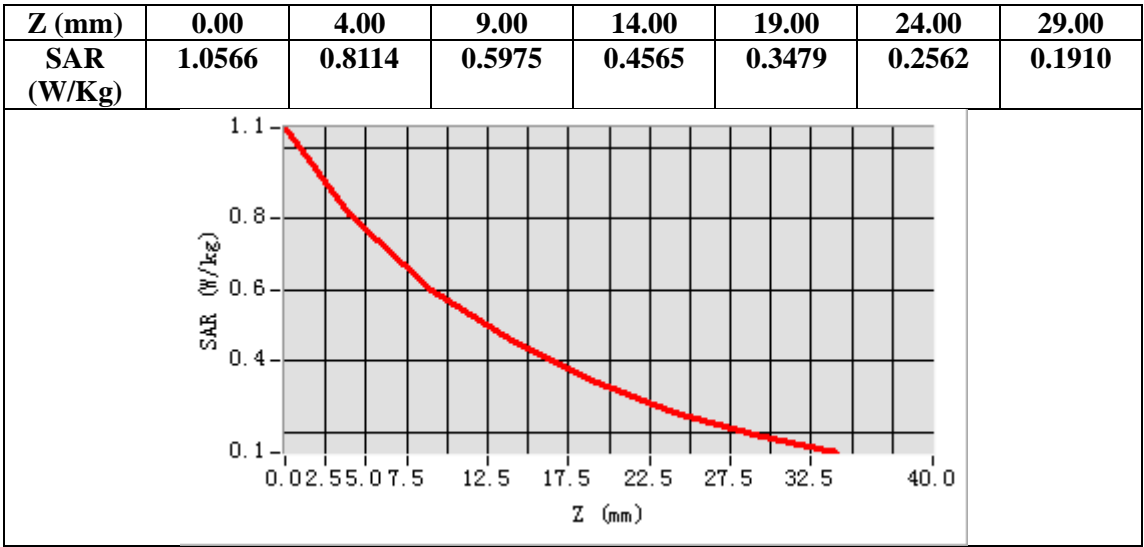
Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf10mm.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body Fornt
Band	GPRS 850
Channels	High
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 2.0)



Maximum location: X=6.00, Y=10.00

SAR Peak: 1.08 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.561907
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.788157



Test Laboratory: AGC Lab  
GPRS 1900 Mid-Body-Back (3up)  
DUT: LTE Wireless Data Terminal; Type: RoamWiFi R9

Date: Jan. 14,2017

Communication System: GPRS-3Slot; Communication System Band: PCS 1900; Duty Cycle: 1:2.7; Conv.F=5.90;  
Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.47$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.56$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup> ;  
Phantom section: Flat Section  
Ambient temperature (°C):21.3, Liquid temperature (°C): 20.2

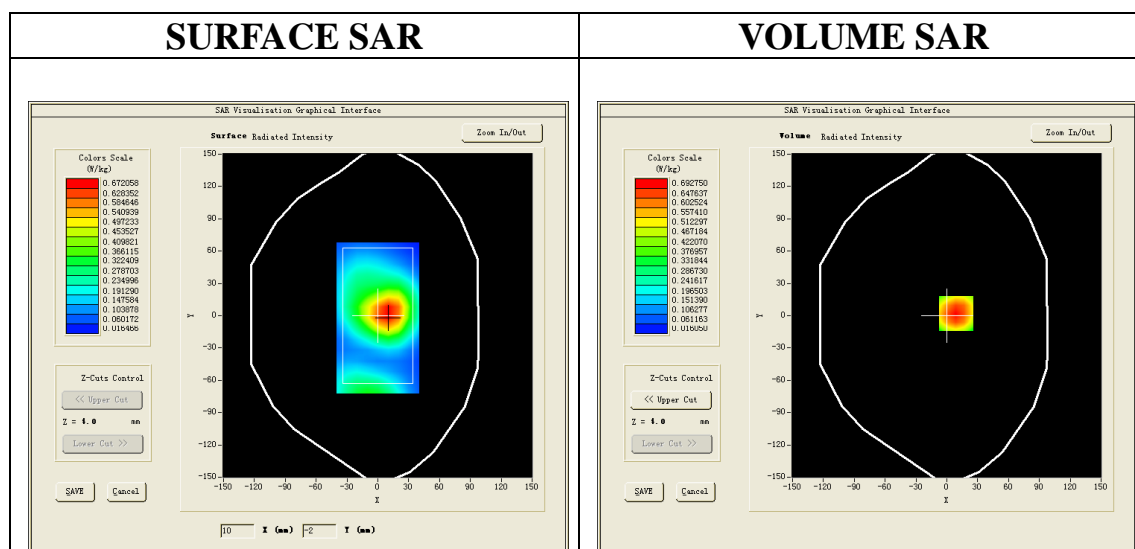
SATIMO Configuration:

- Probe: SSE5; Calibrated: 12/05/2016; Serial No.: SN 14/16 EP308
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM twin phantom
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4\_02\_32

Configuration/GPRS1900 Mid-Body-Back/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Configuration/GPRS1900 Mid-Body-Back/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm,dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

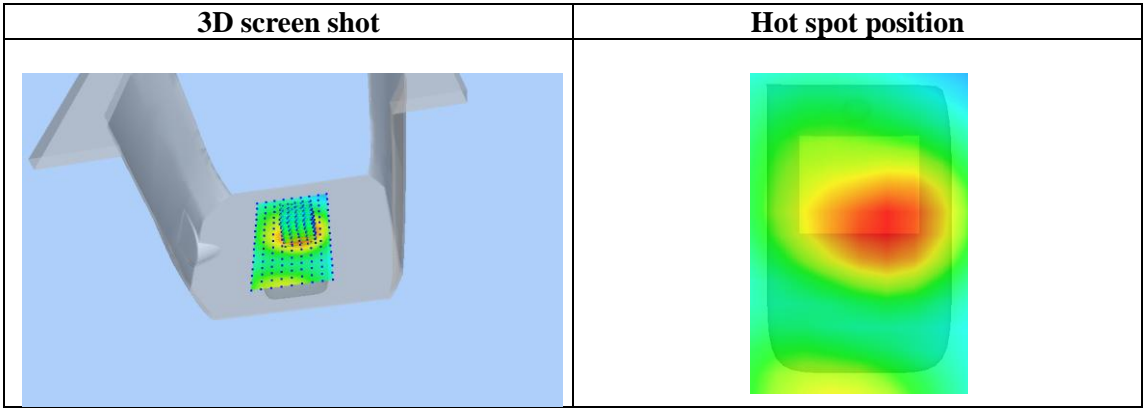
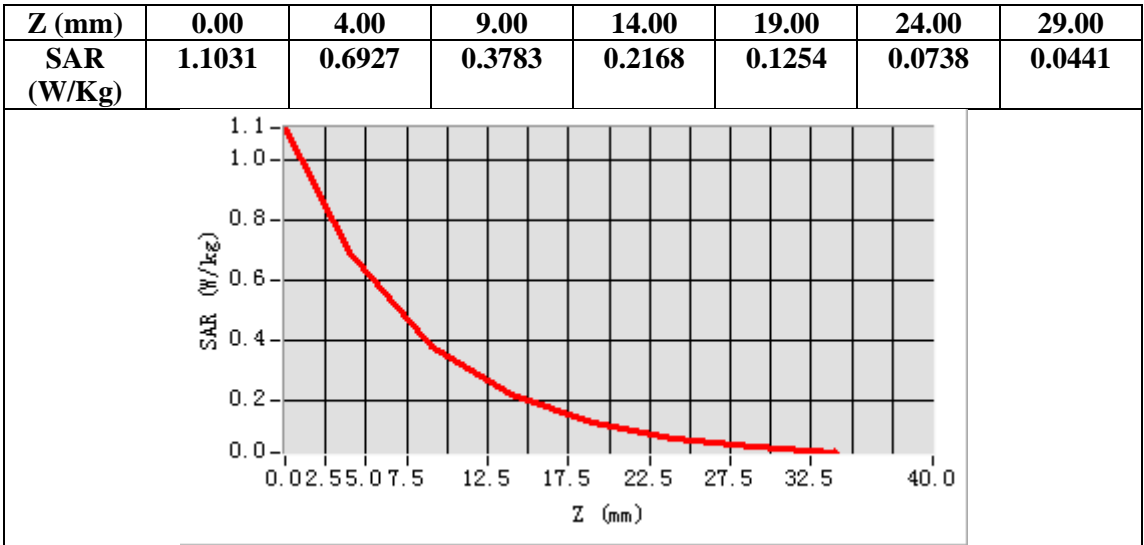
Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf10mm.txt
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body Back
Band	PCS 1900
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 2.7)



Maximum location: X=9.00, Y=2.00

SAR Peak: 1.10 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.373323
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.669601



Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

Date: Jan. 14,2017

WCDMA Band II Mid-Body-Towards Grounds (HSDPA Subtest 4)

DUT: LTE Wireless Data Terminal; Type: RoamWiFi R9

Communication System: UMTS; Communication System Band: Band II UTRA/FDD ;Duty Cycle:1:1; Conv.F=5.90;  
Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.47$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.56$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup> ;  
Phantom section: Flat Section  
Ambient temperature (°C):21.3, Liquid temperature (°C): 20.2

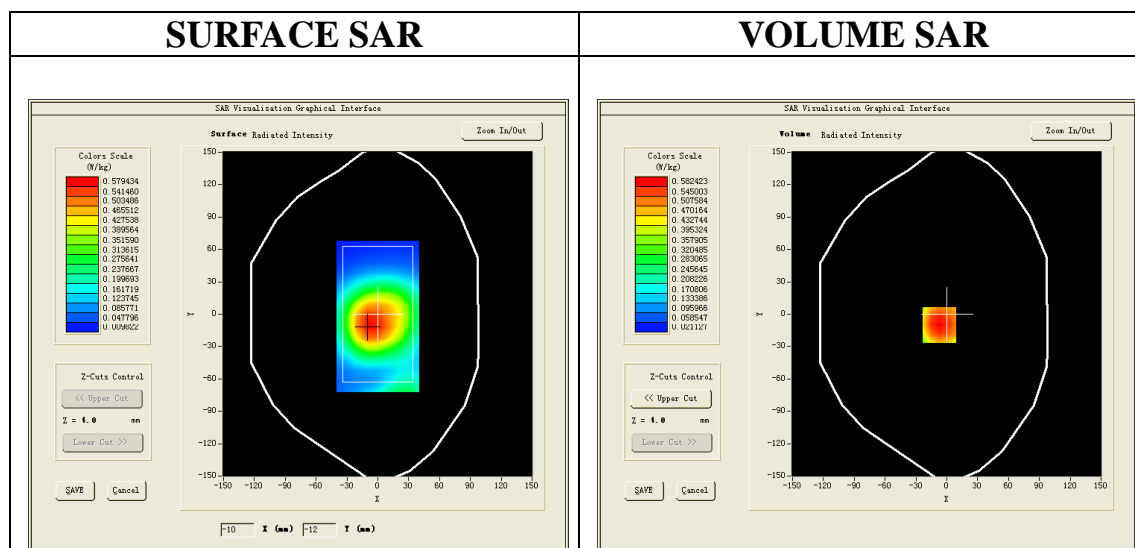
SATIMO Configuration:

- Probe: SSE5; Calibrated: 12/05/2016; Serial No.: SN 14/16 EP308
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM twin phantom
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4\_02\_32

Configuration/ WCDMA band II Mid-Body-back/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Configuration/ WCDMA band II Mid-Body-back/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm,dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

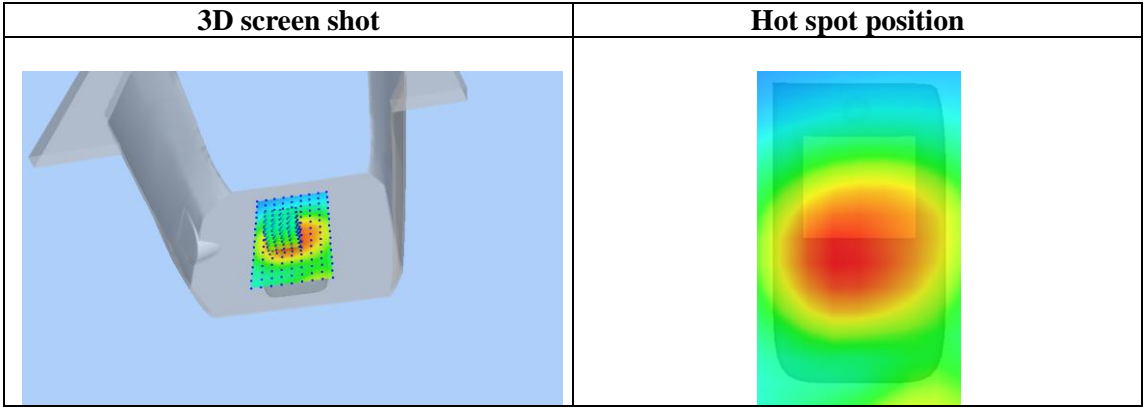
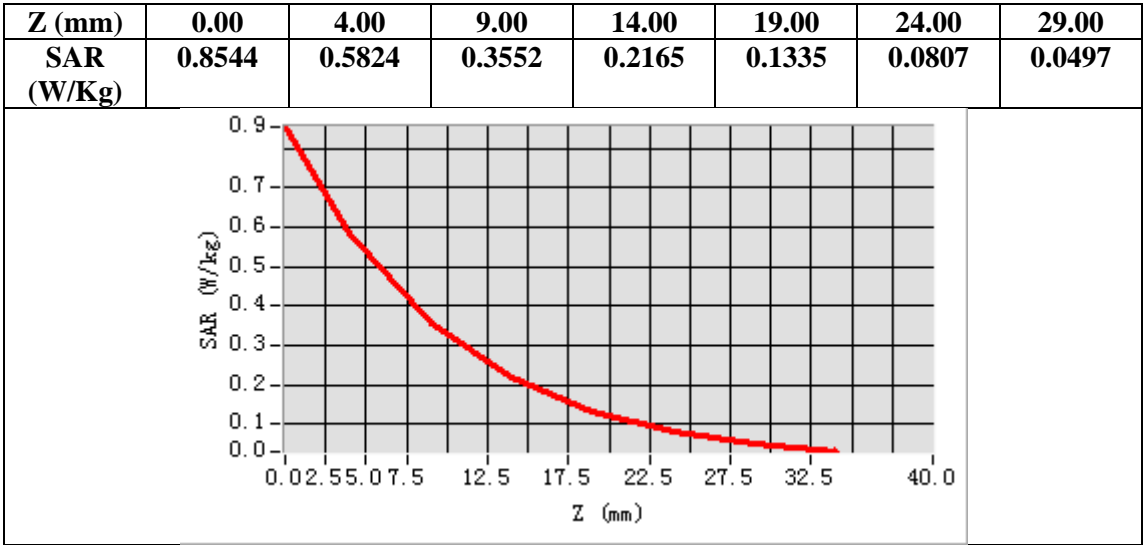
Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf10mm.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body Back
Band	WCDMA band II
Channels	Middle
Signal	CDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)



Maximum location: X=-7.00, Y=-10.00

SAR Peak: 0.86 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.339158
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.562461



Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

Date: Jan. 15,2017

WCDMA Band IV Mid -Body-Towards Grounds (HSDPA Subtest 3)

DUT: LTE Wireless Data Terminal; Type: RoamWiFi R9

Communication System: UMTS; Communication System Band: BAND IV UTRA/FDD; Duty Cycle:1: 1; Conv.F=5.94;  
Frequency: 1732.5MHz; Medium parameters used:  $f = 1800\text{MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.48 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 54.38$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$  ;  
Phantom section: Flat Section  
Ambient temperature ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ): 21.7, Liquid temperature ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ): 21.1

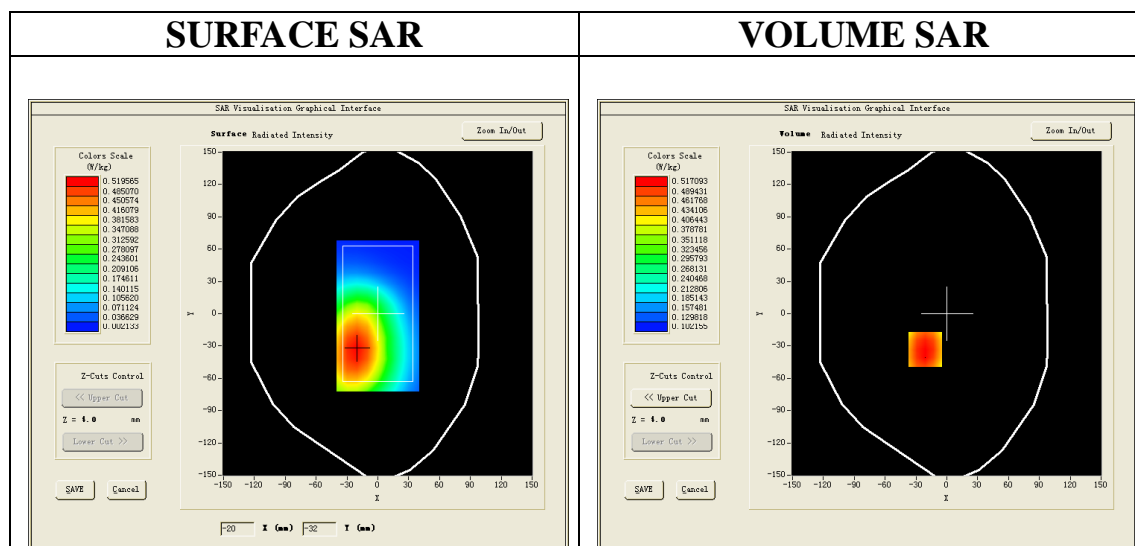
SATIMO Configuration:

- Probe: SSE5; Calibrated: 12/05/2016; Serial No.: SN 14/16 EP308
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM twin phantom
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4\_02\_32

Configuration/ WCDMA Band IV Mid -Body-Back/Area Scan: Measurement grid:  $dx=10\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=10\text{mm}$

Configuration/ WCDMA Band IV Mid -Body-Back/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$ ;

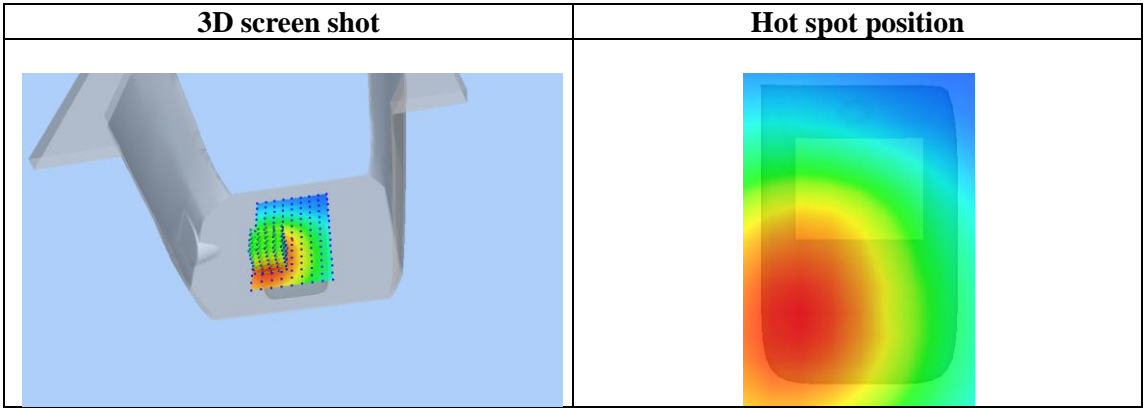
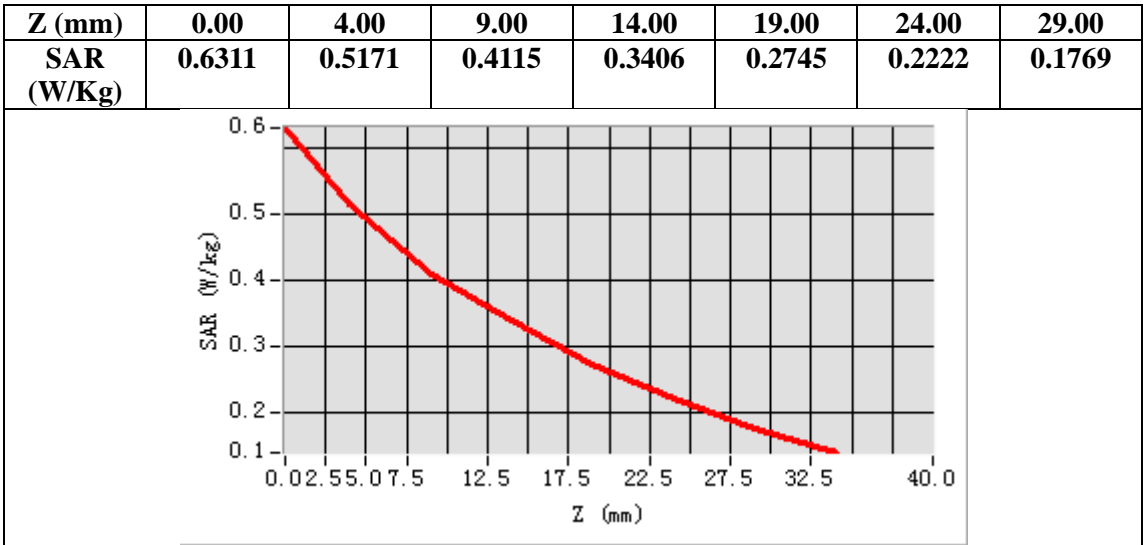
Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf10mm.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body Back
Band	WCDMA Band IV
Channels	Mid
Signal	CDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)



Maximum location: X=-21.00, Y=-33.00

SAR Peak: 0.63 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.398512
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.516719





Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

Date: Jan. 13,2017

WCDMA Band V High-Body-Towards Grounds (HSDPA Subtest 4)

DUT: LTE Wireless Data Terminal; Type: RoamWiFi R9

Communication System: UMTS; Communication System Band: BAND V UTRA/FDD; Duty Cycle:1: 1; Conv.F=5.94;  
Frequency: 846.4MHz; Medium parameters used:  $f = 835\text{MHz}$ ;  $\sigma=0.97\text{mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r=54.95$ ;  $\rho= 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$  ;  
Phantom section: Flat Section  
Ambient temperature ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ):21.5 Liquid temperature ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ): 20.6

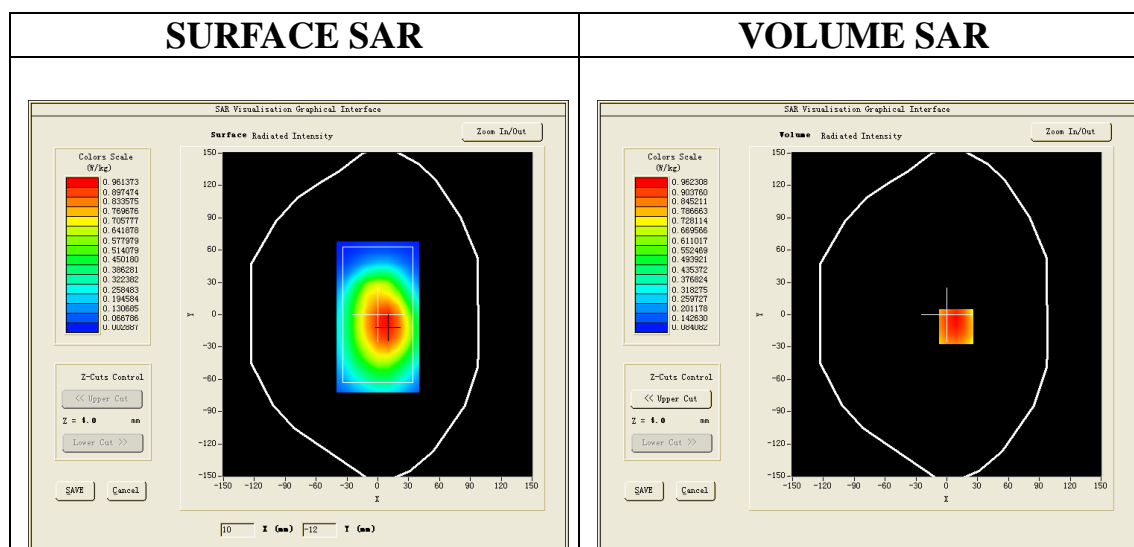
SATIMO Configuration:

- Probe: SSE5; Calibrated: 12/05/2016; Serial No.: SN 14/16 EP308
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM twin phantom
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4\_02\_32

Configuration/ WCDMA Band V High -Body-Back/Area Scan: Measurement grid:  $dx=10\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=10\text{mm}$

Configuration/ WCDMA Band V High -Body-Back/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$ ;

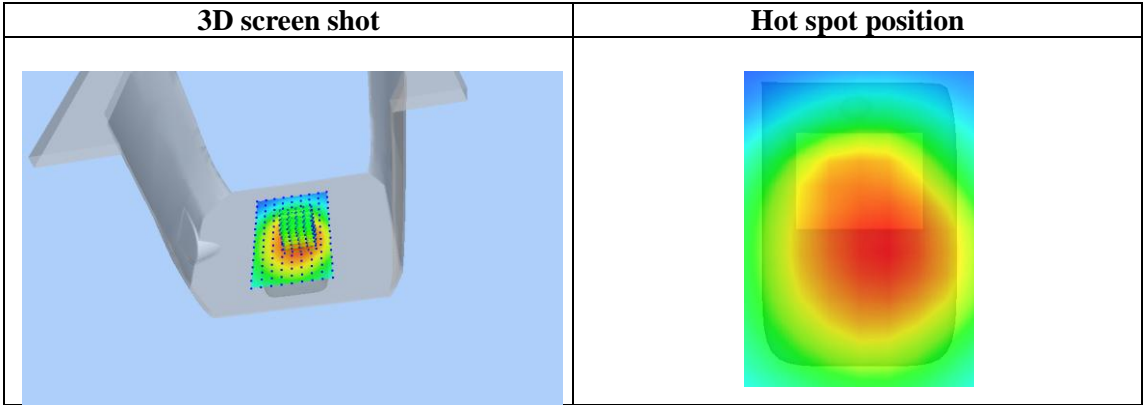
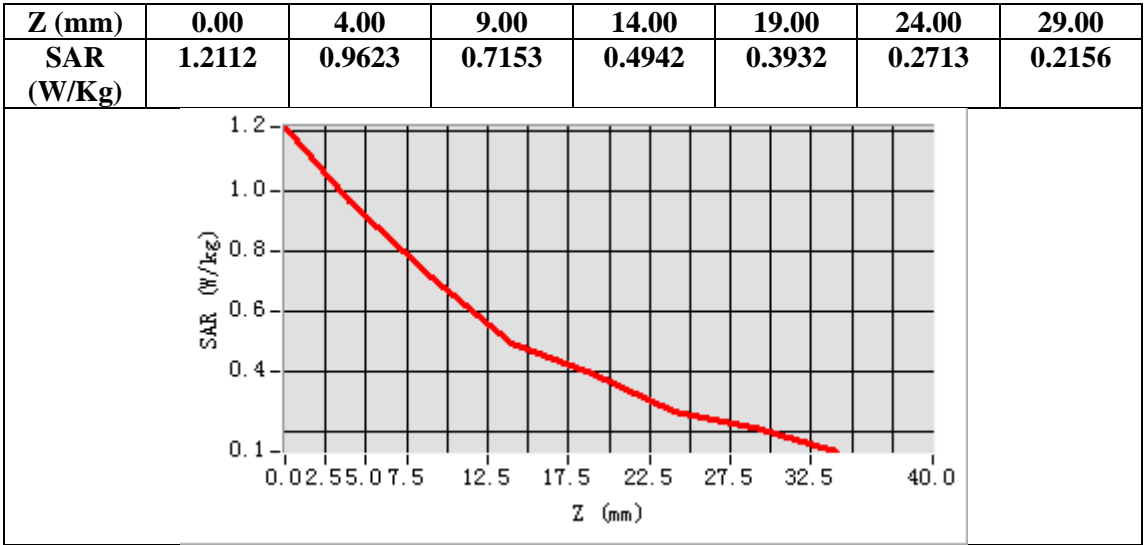
Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf10mm.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body Back
Band	WCDMA Band V
Channels	High
Signal	CDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)



Maximum location: X=9.00, Y=-11.00

SAR Peak: 1.25 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.675159
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.936596



**Test Laboratory:** AGC Lab  
**LTE Band II Mid-Body-Back (1 RB#99)**  
**DUT:** LTE Wireless Data Terminal; **Type:** RoamWiFi R9

**Date:** Jan. 14,2017

Communication System: LTE; Communication System Band: LTE Band II; Duty Cycle:1:1; Conv.F=5.90  
Frequency:1880MHz; Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.47$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.56$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup> ;  
Phantom section: Flat Section  
Ambient temperature (°C):21.3, Liquid temperature (°C): 20.2

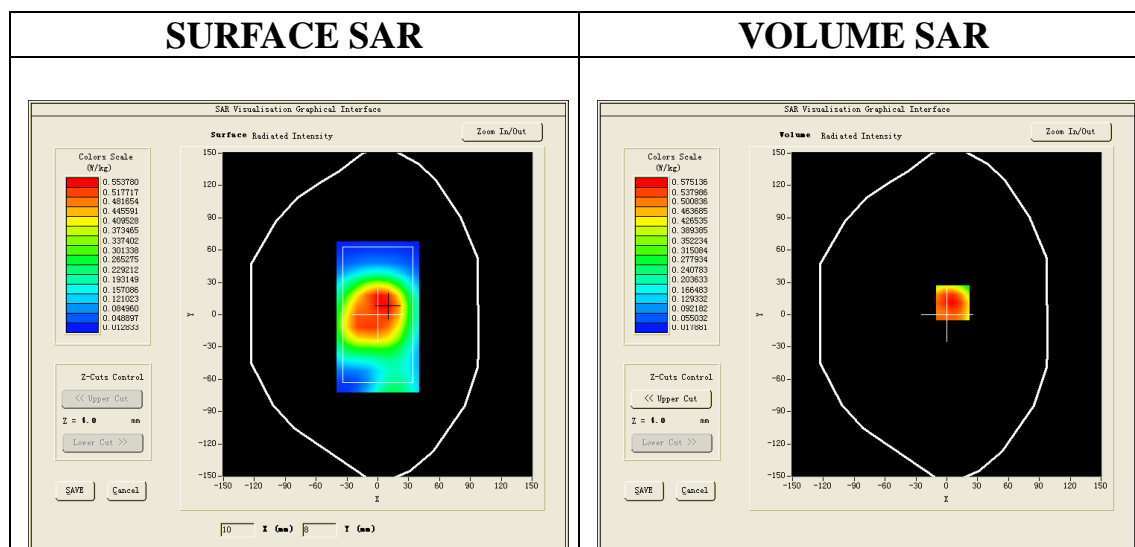
SATIMO Configuration:

- Probe: SSE5; Calibrated: 12/05/2016; Serial No.: SN 14/16 EP308
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM twin phantom
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4\_02\_32

**Configuration/ LTE Band II Mid-Body-back/Area Scan:** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

**Configuration/ LTE Band II Mid-Body-back/Zoom Scan:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm,dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

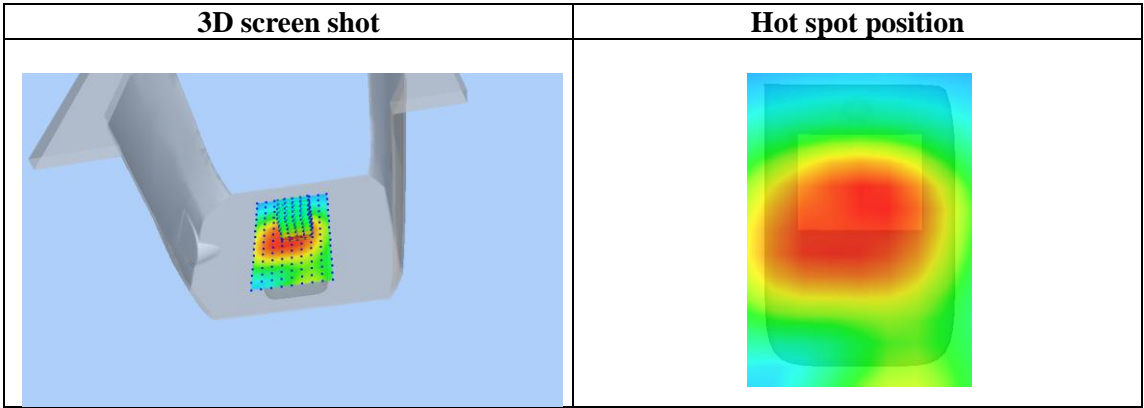
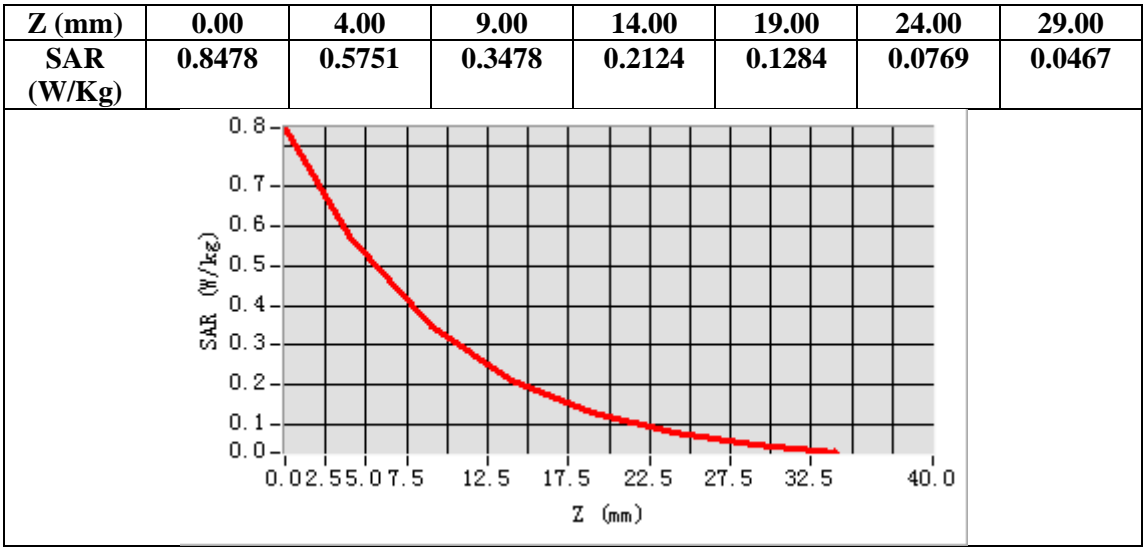
<b>Area Scan</b>	sam_direct_droit2_surf10mm.txt
<b>Zoom Scan</b>	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm
<b>Phantom</b>	Validation plane
<b>Device Position</b>	Body Back
<b>Band</b>	LTE Band II
<b>Channels</b>	Middle
<b>Signal</b>	OFDM (Crest factor: 1.0)



**Maximum location: X=6.00, Y=11.00**

**SAR Peak: 0.87 W/kg**

<b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b>	0.325800
<b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>	0.554452



Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

Date: Jan. 15,2017

LTE Band IV Low-Body-Back (1 RB#49)

DUT: LTE Wireless Data Terminal; Type: RoamWiFi R9

Communication System: LTE; Communication System Band: LTE Band IV; Duty Cycle:1:1; Conv.F=5.08;  
Frequency:1720.0 MHz; Medium parameters used:  $f = 1750$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.47$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54.95$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup> ;  
Phantom section: Flat Section  
Ambient temperature (°C): 21.7, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.1

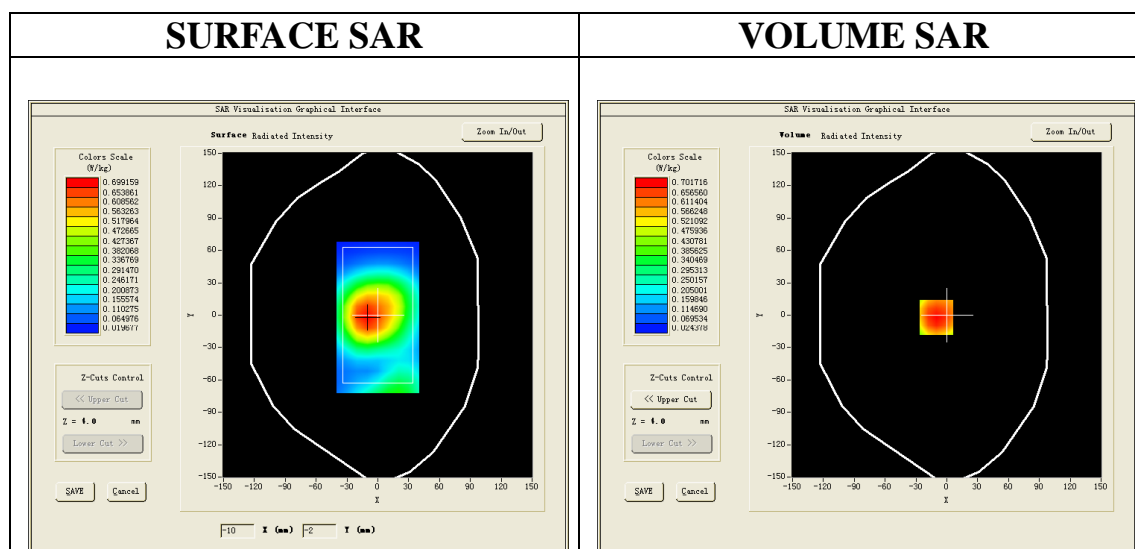
SATIMO Configuration:

- Probe: SSE5; Calibrated: 12/05/2016; Serial No.: SN 14/16 EP308
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM twin phantom
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4\_02\_32

Configuration/ LTE Band IV Low -Body-back/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Configuration/ LTE Band IV Low -Body-back/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm,dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

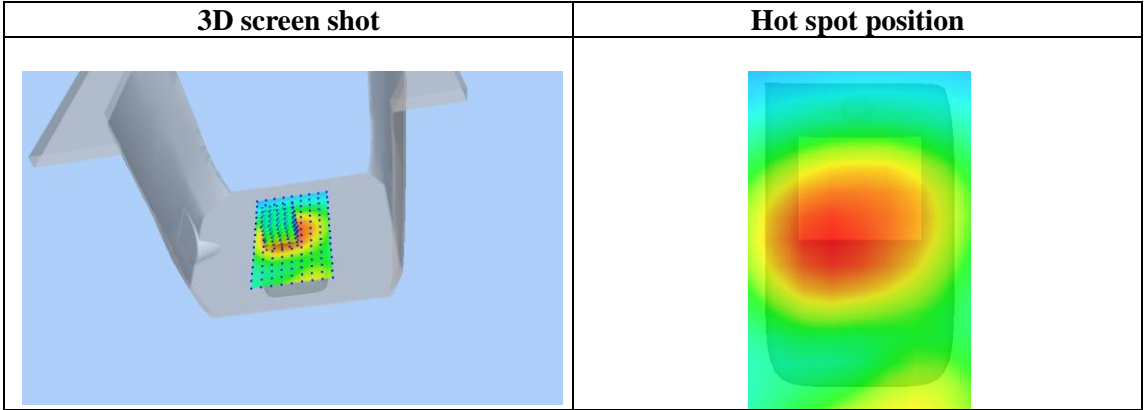
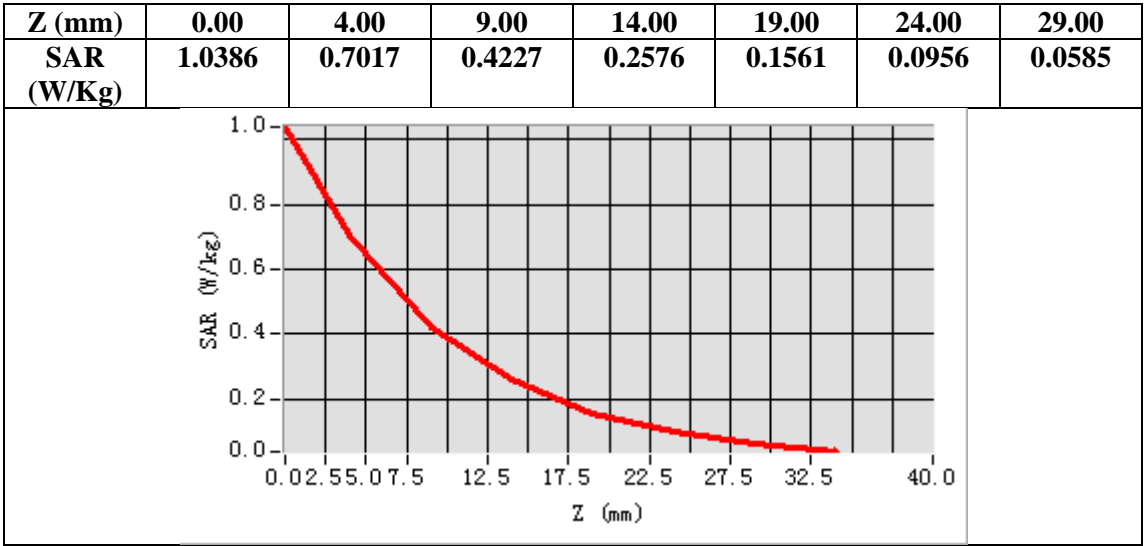
Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf10mm.txt
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body Back
Band	LTE Band IV
Channels	Low
Signal	OFDM (Crest factor: 1.0)



Maximum location: X=-10.00, Y=-2.00

SAR Peak: 1.04 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.405482
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.678222



**Test Laboratory:** AGC Lab  
**LTE Band V High- Edge 1 (1 RB#24)**  
**DUT:** LTE Wireless Data Terminal; **Type:** RoamWiFi R9

**Date:** Jan. 06,2017

Communication System: LTE; Communication System Band: LTE Band V; Duty Cycle:1:1; Conv.F=5.89  
Frequency: 844 MHz; Medium parameters used:  $f = 835$  MHz;  $\sigma=0.98$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r=54.47$ ;  $\rho= 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup> ;  
Phantom section: Flat Section  
Ambient temperature (°C):20.8, Liquid temperature (°C): 20.1

SATIMO Configuration:

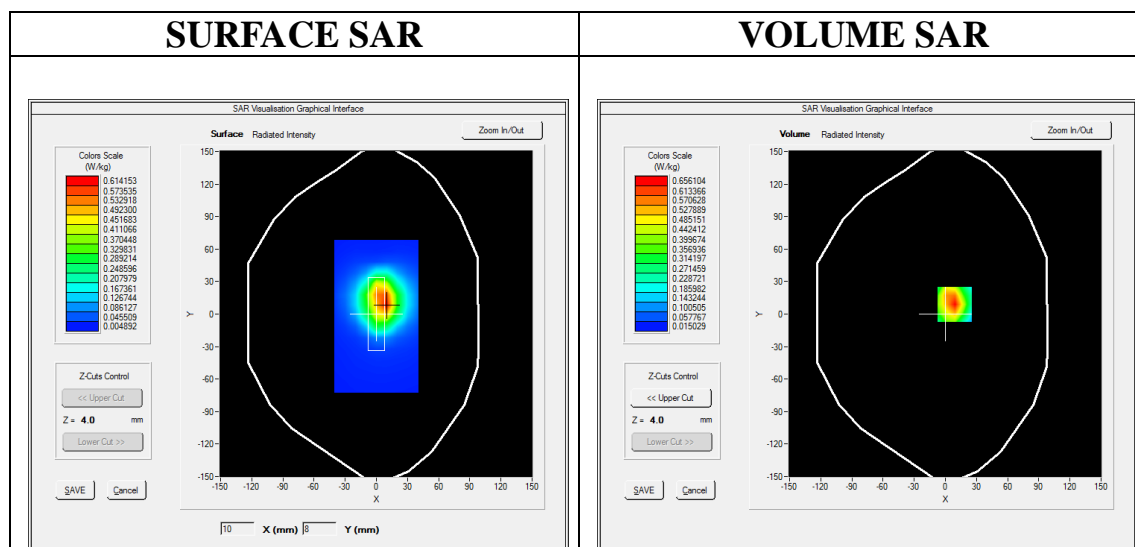
Probe: SSE5; Calibrated: 07/05/2016; Serial No.: SN 14/16 EP307

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM twin phantom
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4\_02\_35

**Configuration/ LTE Band V High - Edge 1 /Area Scan:** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

**Configuration/ LTE Band V High - Edge 1/Zoom Scan:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm,dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

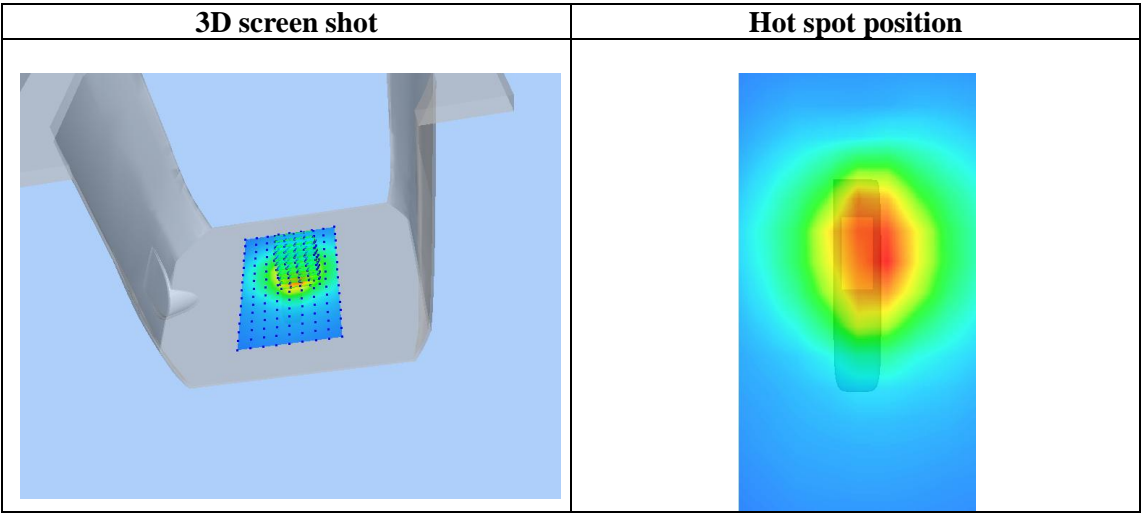
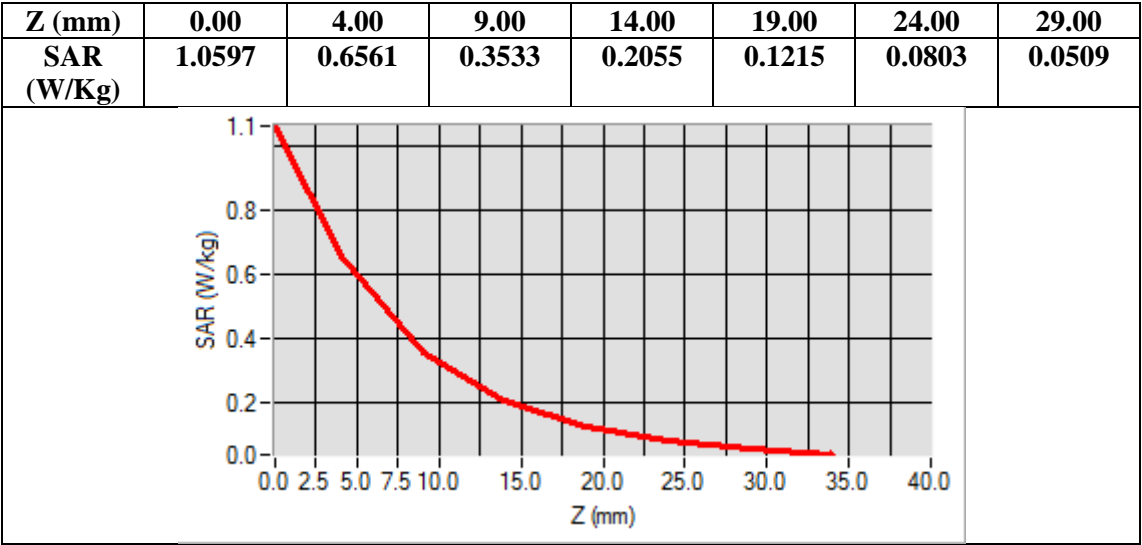
<b>Area Scan</b>	sam_direct_droit2_surf10mm.txt
<b>Zoom Scan</b>	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm
<b>Phantom</b>	Validation plane
<b>Device Position</b>	Edge 1
<b>Band</b>	LTE Band V
<b>Channels</b>	High
<b>Signal</b>	OFDM (Crest factor: 1.0)



**Maximum location: X=9.00, Y=9.00**

**SAR Peak: 1.05 W/kg**

<b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b>	0.320384
<b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>	0.604741





**Test Laboratory:** AGC Lab  
**LTE Band XVII Mid-Body-Back (1 RB#49)**  
**DUT:** LTE Wireless Data Terminal; **Type:** RoamWiFi R9

**Date:** Dec. 22,2016

Communication System: LTE; Communication System Band: LTE Band XVII; Duty Cycle:1:1; Conv.F=5.27  
Frequency: 710 MHz; Medium parameters used:  $f = 750$  MHz;  $\sigma=0.98$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r=53.81$ ;  $\rho= 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup> ;  
Phantom section: Flat Section  
Ambient temperature (°C):21.1, Liquid temperature (°C): 20.2

SATIMO Configuration:

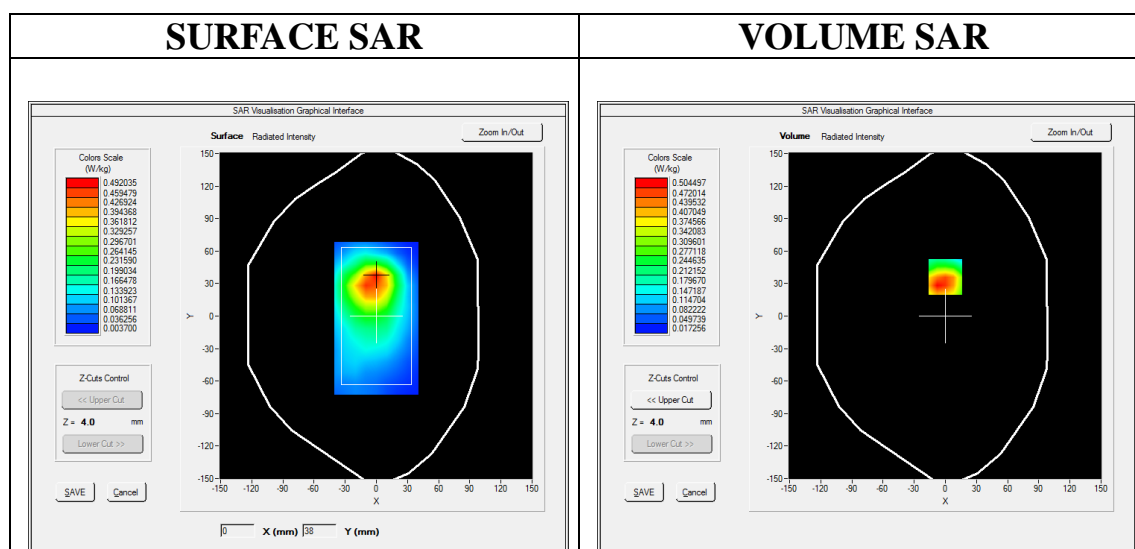
Probe: SSE5; Calibrated: 07/05/2016; Serial No.: SN 14/16 EP307

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM twin phantom
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4\_02\_35

**Configuration/ LTE Band XVII Mid-Body-back/Area Scan:** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

**Configuration/ LTE Band XVII Mid-Body-back/Zoom Scan:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm,dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

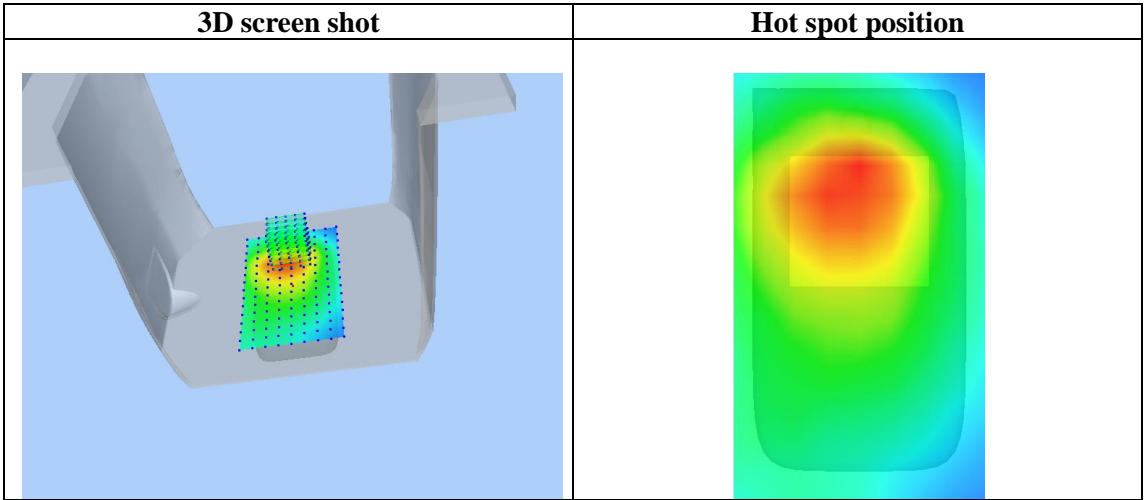
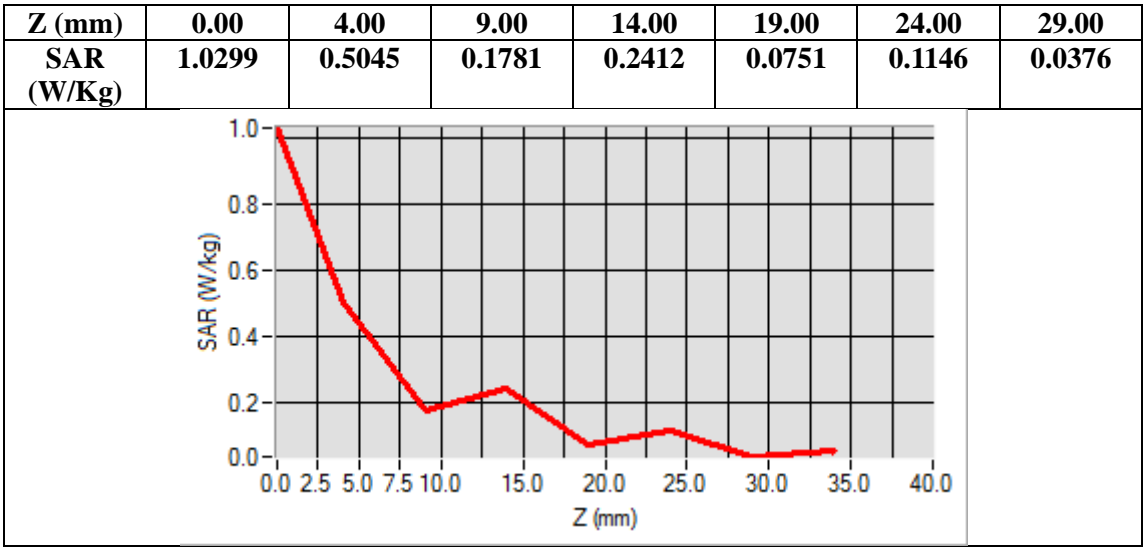
<b>Area Scan</b>	sam_direct_droit2_surf10mm.txt
<b>Zoom Scan</b>	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm
<b>Phantom</b>	Validation plane
<b>Device Position</b>	Body Back
<b>Band</b>	LTE Band XVII
<b>Channels</b>	Middle
<b>Signal</b>	OFDM (Crest factor: 1.0)



**Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=36.00**

**SAR Peak: 0.73 W/kg**

<b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b>	0.303631
<b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>	0.488313



## WIFI MODE

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

Date: Jan. 16,2017

802.11b Mid-Body- Worn- Back (DTS)

DUT: LTE Wireless Data Terminal; Type: RoamWiFi R9

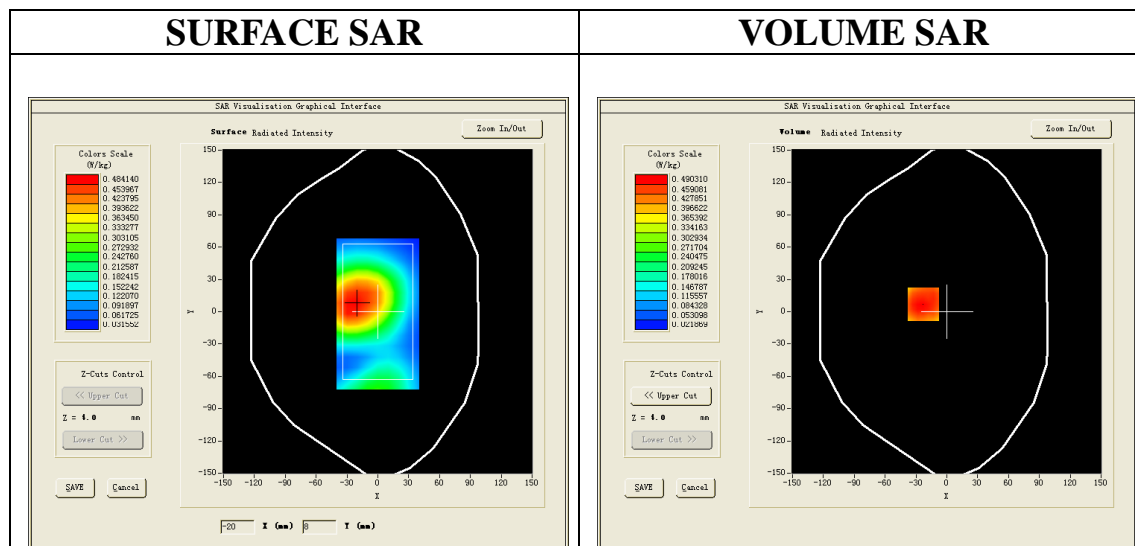
Communication System: Wi-Fi; Communication System Band: 802.11b; Duty Cycle: 1:1; Conv.F=5.33;  
Frequency: 2437 MHz; Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.89$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.75$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup> ;  
Phantom section: Flat Section  
Ambient temperature (°C):22.1 Liquid temperature (°C): 21.4

SATIMO Configuration:

- Probe: SSE5; Calibrated: 12/05/2016; Serial No.: SN 14/16 EP308
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM twin phantom
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4\_02\_32

Configuration/802.11b Mid- Body- Back /Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm  
Configuration/802.11b Mid- Body- Back /Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=5mm,dy=5mm, dz=5mm;

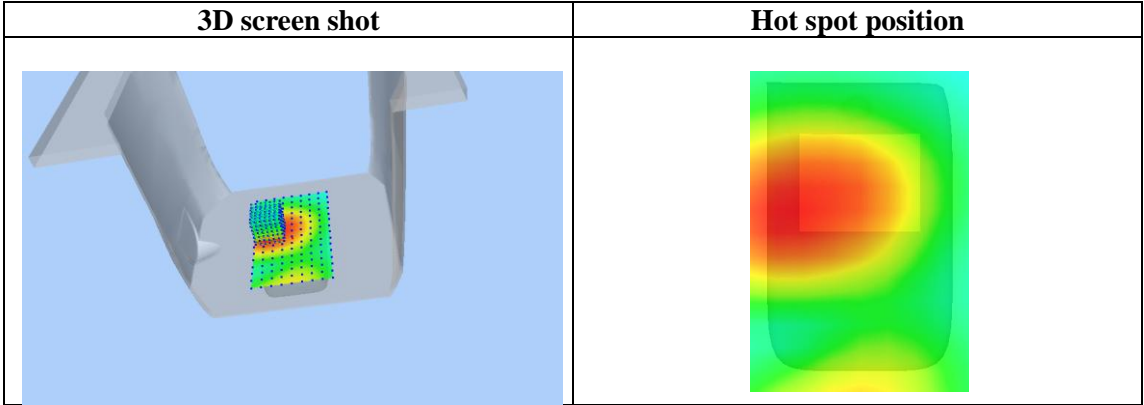
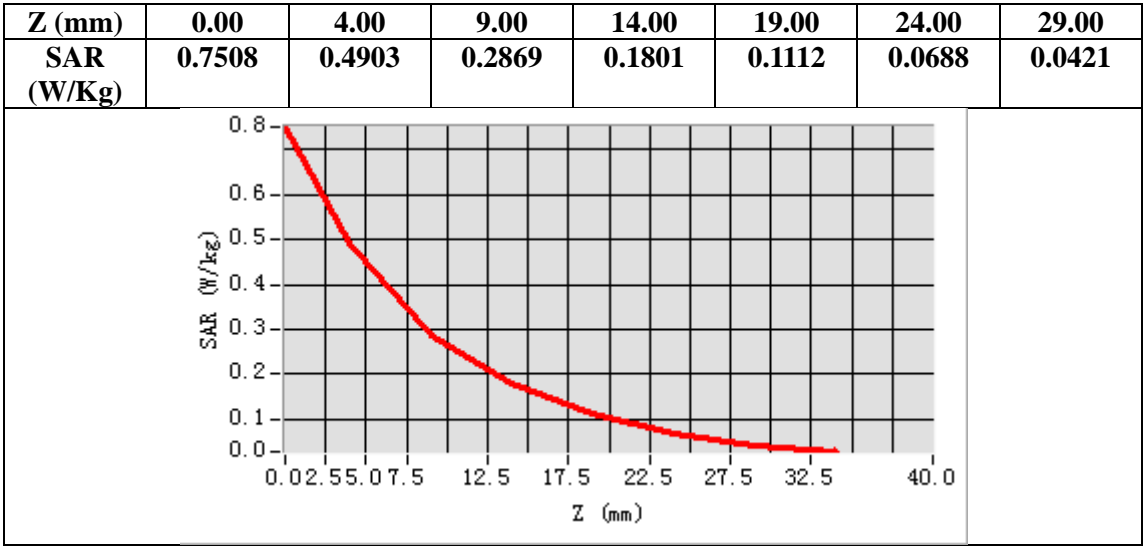
Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf10mm.txt
ZoomScan	7x7x7,dx=5mm dy=5mm dz=5mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body Back
Band	2450MHz
Channels	Middle
Signal	Crest factor: 1.0



Maximum location: X=-23.00, Y=7.00

SAR Peak: 0.75 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.292233
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.474765



## **APPENDIX C. TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS & EUT PHOTOGRAPHS**

Refer to Attached files.

## **APPENDIX D. CALIBRATION DATA**

Refer to Attached files.