## SAR TEST REPORT

**Reference No.** : WTS17S1093493-5E

FCC ID..... : 2AGTF-R520

Applicant .....: Distribuidora Sinn, S.A. de C.V.

Address ...... Lago Zurich No.219 Piso 12, Colonia Ampliacion Granada, Del.Miguel

Hidalgo, Mexico City, Mexico

Manufacturer .....: Shenzhen Konka Telecommunications Technology Co., Ltd.

P.R.China

Product Name .....: Smart Phone

**Model No**. ..... : R520

Brand. : RINNO

FCC 47 CFR Part2(2.1093)

**Standards** ..... : ANSI/IEEE C95.1-2006

IEEE 1528-2013 & Published RF Exposure KDB Procedures

Date of Receipt sample .... : 2017-07-08

**Date of Test** ...... : 2017-07-09 to 2017-07-22

**Date of Issue** ..... : 2017-11-25

Test Result .....: Pass

#### Remarks:

The results shown in this test report refer only to the sample(s) tested, this test report cannot be reproduced, except in full, without prior written permission of the company. The report would be invalid without specific stamp of test institute and the signatures of compiler and approver.

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#### 2 Laboratories Introduction

Waltek Services Test Group Ltd. is one of the largest and the most comprehensive third party testing organizations in China, our headquarter located in Shenzhen (CNAS Registration No. L3110, A2LA Certificate Number: 4243.01) and have branches in Foshan (CNAS Registration No. L6478), Dongguan (CNAS Registration No. L9950), Zhongshan, Suzhou (CNAS Registration No. L7754), Ningbo and Hong Kong, Our test capability covered four large fields: safety test. Electronic Magnetic Compatibility(EMC), reliability and energy performance, Chemical test. Meanwhile, Waltek has got recognition as registration and accreditation laboratory from EMSD (Electrical and Mechanical Services Department), and American Energy star, FCC(The Federal Communications Commission), CPSC(Consumer Product Safety Commission), CEC(California energy efficiency), IC(Industry Canada) and ELI(Efficient Lighting Initiative). It's the strategic partner and data recognition laboratory of international authoritative organizations, such as UL, Intertek(ETL-SEMKO), CSA, TÜV Rheinland, TÜV SÜD, etc. As a professional, comprehensive, justice international test organization, we still keep the scientific and rigorous work attitude to help each client satisfy the international standards and assist their product enter into globe market smoothly.

Waltek Services (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.

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Country/Region	Accreditation Body	Scope	Note
USA		FCC ID \ DOC \ VOC	1
Canada	CNIAC	IC ID \ VOC	2
Japan	CNAS (Begintrotion No. 1 2440)	MIC-T \ MIC-R	-
Europe	(Registration No.: L3110) - A2LA -	EMCD \ RED	-
Taiwan	(Certificate No.: 4243.01)	NCC	-
Hong Kong	(Certificate No.: 4243.01)	OFCA	-
Australia		RCM	-
India		WPC	-
Thailand	International Services	NTC	-
Singapore		IDA	-

#### Note:

- 1. FCC Designation No.: CN1201. Test Firm Registration No.: 523476.
- IC Canada Registration No.: 7760A

#### B. TCBs and Notify Bodies Recognized Testing Laboratory.

Recognized Testing Laboratory of	Notify body number
TUV Rheinland	
Intertek	Ontional
TUV SUD	Optional.
SGS	
Phoenix Testlab GmbH	0700
Element Materials Technology Warwick Ltd	0891
Timco Engineering, Inc.	1177
Eurofins Product Service GmbH	0681

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4 Revision History

Test report No.	Date of Receipt sample	Date of Test	Date of Issue	Purpose	Comment	Approved		
WTS17S10934 93-5E	2017-07-08	2017-07-09 to 2017-07- 22	2017-11-25	original	ı	Valid		

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#### **General Information** 5

#### 5.1 General Description of E.U.T.

Product Name: **Smart Phone** 

Model No.: R520 Model Description: N/A

GSM 850/900/1900MHz GSM Band(s):

12 GPRS/EGPRS Class:

FDD Band II/VI/V/VIII WCDMA Band(s):

FDD Band 2/4/7 LTE Bnad(s)

2.4G-802.11b/g/n HT20/n HT40 Wi-Fi Specification:

Bluetooth Version: Bluetooth v4.0 with BLE

Support GPS: N/A NFC:

Hardware Version V1.0

Software Version KAA\_SMART8\_CLA\_EN\_N\_1.02.601

Note: This EUT has two SIM card slots, and use same one RF module.

> We found that RF parameters are the same, when we insert the card 1 and card 2. So we usually performed the test under main

card slot 1.

#### 5.2 Details of E.U.T.

GSM/GPRS/EGPRS 850: 824~849MHz Operation Frequency:

PCS/GPRS/EGPRS 1900: 1850~1910MHz

WCDMA Band II: 1850~1910MHz WCDMA Band IV: 1710~1755MHz WCDMA Band V: 824~849MHz LTE Band 2: 1850~1910MHz LTE Band 4: 1710~1755MHz LTE Band 7: 2500-2570MHz

WiFi:

802.11b/g/n HT20: 2412~2462MHz 802.11n HT40: 2422~2452MHz

Bluetooth: 2402~2480MHz

GSM 850: 32.88dBm Max. RF output power:

PCS1900: 30.09dBm

WCDMA Band II: 22.42dBm WCDMA Band V: 22.41dBm WCDMA Band IV: 22.54dBm LTE Band 2: 22.98dBm LTE Band 4: 22.88dBm

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LTE Band 7: 22.90dBm WiFi(2.4G): 9.50dBm Bluetooth: -1.39dBm

Max.SAR: 0.75 W/Kg 1g Head SAR Tissue

0.79 W/Kg 1g Body SAR Tissue

Max Simultaneous SAR 0.96 W/Kg(hotspot)

Type of Modulation: GSM,GPRS: GMSK

EDGE: GMSK, 8PSK WCDMA: BPSK LTE: QPSK, 16QAM WiFi: CCK, OFDM

Bluetooth: GFSK, Pi/4 DQPSK,8DPSK

Antenna installation GSM/WCDMA/LTE: internal permanent antenna

WiFi/Bluetooth: internal permanent antenna

Antenna Gain: GSM 850: -0.65dBi

PCS1900: 0.75dBi

WCDMA Band II: 0.75dBi WCDMA Band V: -0.65dBi WCDMA Band IV: 0.87dBi

LTE Band 2: 0.75dBi LTE Band 4: 0.87dBi LTE Band 7: 0.79dBi WiFi(2.4G): -0.15dBi Bluetooth: -0.15dBi

Technical Data: Battery DC 3.85V, 4000mAh

DC 5V, 2.0A, charging from adapter

(Adapter Input: 100-240V~50/60Hz 0.35A)

Adapter: Manufacture: Shenzhen Kosun Industrial Co.,Ltd.

Model No.: A8A-050200U-US1

Note 1: This smart phone R520 is exactly the same as original one SMART 8, the original FCC ID is UT3SMART8 and the original report is WTS17S0681407E. For market purpose, this only changed the adapter, so all the test data is based on original report WTS17S0681407E except for the adapter related test items.

## 6 Equipment Used during Test

#### 6.1 Equipment List

Name of Equipment	Manufacturer	Type/Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due
6 AXIS ROBOT	KUKA	KR6 R900 SIXX	502635	N/A	N/A
SATIMO Test Software	MVG	OPENSAR	OPENSAR V_4_02_27	N/A	N/A
PHANTOM TABLE	MVG	N/A	SAR_1215_01	N/A	N/A
SAM PHANTOM	MVG	SAM118	SN 11/15 SAM118	N/A	N/A
MultiMeter	Keithley	MiltiMeter 2000	4073942	2017-03-16	2018-03-15
Data Acquisition Electronics	MVG	DAE4	915	2017-03-16	2018-03-15
S-Parameter Network Analyzer	Agilent	8753E	JP38160684	2016-09-12	2017-09-11
Universal Radio Communication Tester	ROHDE&SCHW ARZ	CMU200	114798	2016-09-12	2017-09-11
Wideband Radio Communication Tester	ROHDE&SCHW ARZ	CMW500	1	2016-09-12	2017-09-11
E-Field Probe	MVG	SSE5	SN 07/15 EP249	2016-09-23	2017-09-22
DIPOLE 835	MVG	SID835	SN 09/15 DIP 0G835-358	2015-03-16	2018-03-15
DIPOLE 1800	MVG	SID1800	SN 09/15 DIP 1G800-360	2015-03-16	2018-03-15
DIPOLE 1900	MVG	SID1900	SN 09/15 DIP 1G900-361	2015-03-16	2018-03-15
DIPOLE 2600	MVG	SID2600	SN 16/15 DIP 2G600-376	2015-05-16	2018-05-15
Limesar Dielectric Probe	MVG	SCLMP	SN 11/15 OCPG 69	2016-03-16	2018-03-15
Power Amplifier	BONN	BLWA 0830 -160/100/40D	128740	2016-09-12	2017-09-11
Signal Generator	R&S	SMB100A	105942	2016-09-12	2017-09-11
Power Meter	R&S	NRP2	102031	2016-09-12	2017-09-11

#### **6.2 Test Equipment Calibration**

All the test equipments used are valid and calibrated by CEPREI Certification Body that address is No.110 Dongguan Zhuang RD. Guangzhou, P.R.China.

#### 7 SAR Introduction

#### 7.1 Introduction

This measurement report shows compliance of the EUT with ANSI/IEEE C95.1-2006 and FCC 47 CFR Part2 (2.1093)

.

The test procedures, as described in IEEE 1528-2013 Standard for IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques(300MHz~6GHz) and Published RF Exposure KDB Procedures

#### 7.2 SAR Definition

SAR : Specific Absorption Rate

The SAR characterize the absorption of energy by a quantity of tissue

This is related to a increase of the temperature of these tissues during a time period.

DAS = 
$$\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{dW}{dm} \right) = \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{dW}{\rho dV} \right)$$

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

DAS =  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{dW}{dm} \right) = \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{dW}{\rho dV} \right)$ 

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

SAR : Specific Absorption Rate

σ : Liquid conductivity

$$oe_r = e' - je''$$
 (complex permittivity of liquid)

$$\circ \sigma = \frac{\varepsilon'' \omega}{\varepsilon_0}$$

ρ: Liquid density
 ο ρ = 1000 g/L = 1000Kg/m³

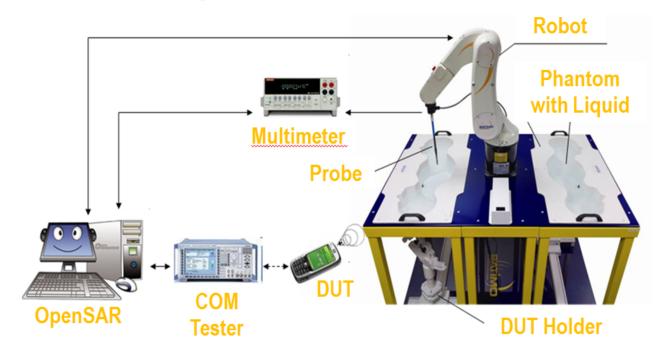
where:

 $\sigma$  = conductivity of the tissue (S/m)  $\rho$  = mass density of the tissue (kg/m3) E = rms electric field strength (V/m)

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### 8 SAR Measurement Setup

## SAR bench sub-systems



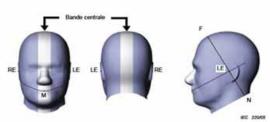
## Scanning System (robot)

- It must be able to scan all the volume of the phantom to evaluate the tridimensional distribution of SAR.
- Must be able to set the probe orthogonal of the surface of the phantom (±30°).
- Detects stresses on the probe and stop itself if necessary to keep the integrity of the probe.



## SAM Phantom (Specific Anthropomorphic Mannequin)

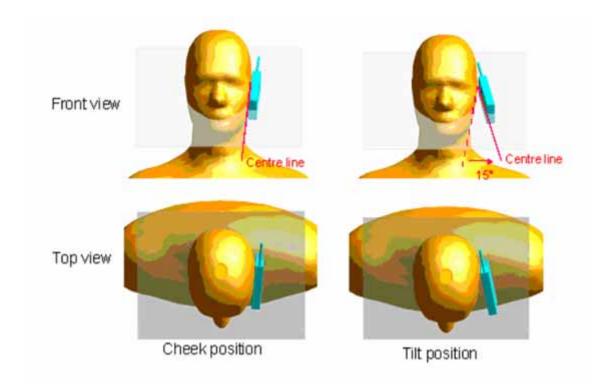
- The probe scanning of the E-Field is done in the 2 half of the normalized head.
- The normalized shape of the phantom corresponds to the dimensions of 90% of an adult head size.
- The materials for the phantom should not affect the radiation of the device under test (DUT)
  - Permittivity < 5</li>
- The head is filled with tissue simulating liquid.
- The hand holding the DUT does not have to be modeled.



Blustration du tantôme donnant les points de référence des oreilles, RE et LE, le point de référence de la bouche, M, la ligne de référence B-F et la bande centrale



Bi-section sagittale du fantôme avec périmètre étendu (montrée sur le côté comme lors des essais de DAS de l'appareil)



## The OPENSAR system for performing compliance tests consist of the following items:

- 1. A standard high precision 6-axis robot (KUKA) with controller and software.
- 2. KUKA Control Panel (KCP).
- A dosimetric probe, i.e., an isotropic E-field probe optimized and calibrated for usage in tissue simulating liquid. The probe is equipped with an optical surface detector system.
- 4. The functions of the PC plug-in card are to perform the time critical task such as signal filtering, surveillance of the robot operation fast movement interrupts.
- 5. A computer operating Windows 7.
- 6. OPENSAR software.
- 7. Remote control with teaches pendant and additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
- 8. The SAM phantom enabling testing left-hand right-hand and body usage.
- 9. The Position device for handheld EUT.
- 10. Tissue simulating liquid mixed according to the given recipes (see Application Note).
- 11. System validation dipoles to validate the proper functioning of the system.

#### **Data Evaluation**

The OPENSAR software automatically executes the following procedure to calculate the field units from the microvolt readings at the probe connector. The parameters used in the valuation are stored in the configuration modules of the software:

Probe	- Sensitivity	Norm <sub>i</sub>
Parameters	- Conversion factor	ConvFi
	<ul> <li>Diode compression point</li> </ul>	
	Dcpi	
Device	- Frequency	f
Parameter	- Crest factor	cf
Media Parametrs	- Conductivity	σ
Paramens	- Density	ρ

These parameters must be set correctly in the software. They can either be found in the component documents or be imported into the software from the configuration files issued for the OPENSAR components.

The first step of the evaluation is a linearization of the filtered input signal to account for the compression characteristics of the detector diode. The compensation depends on the input signal, the diode type and the DC-transmission factor from the diode to the evaluation electronics. If the exciting field is pulsed, the crest factor of the signal must be known to correctly compensate for peak power. The formula for each channel can be given as

$$V_i = U_i + U_i^2 \cdot \frac{cf}{dcp_i}$$

Where  $V_i$  = Compensated signal of channel i (i = x, y, z)

 $U_i$  = Input signal of channel i (i = x, y, z)

cf = Crest factor of exciting field(DASY parameter)

dcp<sub>i</sub> = Diode compression point (DASY parameter)

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From the compensated input signals the primary field data for each channel can be evaluated:

E-field probes:  $E_i = \sqrt{\frac{V_i}{Norm_i \cdot ConvF}}$ 

H-field probes:  $H_i = \sqrt{Vi} \cdot \frac{a_{i10} + a_{i11}f + a_{i12}f^2}{f}$ 

Where  $V_i$  = Compensated signal of channel i (i = x, y, z)

 $Norm_i$  = Sensor sensitivity of channel i (i = x, y, z)

 $\mu V/(V/m)$ 2 for E0field Probes

ConvF= Sensitivity enhancement in solution

aii = Sensor sensitivity factors for H-field probes

f = Carrier frequency (GHz)

E<sub>i</sub> = Electric field strength of channel i in V/m H<sub>i</sub> = Magnetic field strength of channel i in A/m

The RSS value of the field components gives the total field strength (Hermitian magnitude):

$$E_{tot} = \sqrt{E_x^2 + E_y^2 + E_z^2}$$

The primary field data are used to calculate the derived field units.

 $SAR = E_{tot}^2 \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\rho \cdot 1000}$ 

where SAR = local specific absorption rate in mW/g

 $E_{tot}$  = total field strength in V/m

 $\sigma$  = conductivity in [mho/m] or [siemens/m]

 $\rho$  = equivalent tissue density in g/cm3

Note that the density is normally set to 1 (or 1.06), to account for actual brain density rather than the density of the simulation liquid.

The power flow density is calculated assuming the excitation field as a free space field.

$$P_{pea} = \frac{E_{ba}^2}{3770}$$
 or  $P_{pea} = H_{ba}^2 \cdot 37.7$ 

where  $P_{pwe}$  = Equivalent power density of a plane wave in mW/cm2

 $E_{tot}$  = total electric field strength in V/m  $H_{tot}$  = total magnetic field strength in A/m

#### SAR Evaluation - Peak Spatial - Average

The procedure for assessing the peak spatial-average SAR value consists of the following steps

#### • Power Reference Measurement

The reference and drift jobs are useful jobs for monitoring the power drift of the device under test in the batch process. Both jobs measure the field at a specified reference position, at a selectable distance from the phantom surface. The reference position can be either the selected section's grid reference point or a user point in this section. The reference job projects the selected point onto the phantom surface, orients the probe perpendicularly to the surface, and approaches the surface using the selected detection method.

#### 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 finer measurement around the hot spot. The sophisticated interpolation routines implemented in OPENSAR software can find the maximum locations even in relatively coarse grids. The scan area is defined by an editable grid. This grid is anchored at the grid reference point of the selected section in the phantom. When the area scan's property sheet is brought-up, grid was at to 15 mm by 15 mm and can be edited by a user.

#### Zoom Scan

Zoom scans are used to assess the peak spatial SAR values within a cubic averaging volume containing 1 g and 10 g of simulated tissue. The default zoom scan measures  $5 \times 5 \times 7$  points within a cube whose base faces are centered around the maximum found in a preceding area scan job within the same procedure. If the preceding Area Scan job indicates more then one maximum, the number of Zoom Scans has to be enlarged accordingly (The default number inserted is 1).

#### Power Drift measurement

The drift job measures the field at the same location as the most recent reference job within the same procedure, and with the same settings. The drift measurement gives the field difference in dB from the reading conducted within the last reference measurement. Several drift measurements are possible for one reference measurement. This allows a user to monitor the power drift of the device under test within a batch process. In the properties of the Drift job, the user can specify a limit for the drift and have OPENSAR software stop the measurements if this limit is exceeded.

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#### **SAR Evaluation – Peak SAR**

The procedure for spatial peak SAR evaluation has been implemented according to the IEEE1528 standard. It can be conducted for 1 g and 10 g. The OPENSAR system allows evaluations that combine measured data and robot positions, such as:

- maximum search
- extrapolation
- · boundary correction
- peak search for averaged SAR

During a maximum search, global and local maximum searches are automatically performed in 2-D after each Area Scan measurement with at least 6 measurement points. It is based on the evaluation of the local SAR gradient calculated by the Quadratic Shepard's method. The algorithm will find the global maximum and all local maxima within -2 dB of the global maxima for all SAR distributions.

#### **Extrapolation**

Extrapolation routines are used to obtain SAR values between the lowest measurement points and the inner phantom surface. The extrapolation distance is determined by the surface detection distance and the probe sensor offset. Several measurements at different distances are necessary for the extrapolation. They are used in the Cube Scan to obtain SAR values between the lowest measurement points and the inner phantom surface. The routine uses the fourth order least square polynomial method for extrapolation. For a grid using 5x5x7 measurement points with 5mm resolution amounting to 343 measurement points, the uncertainty of the extrapolation routines is less than 1% for 1 g and 10 g cubes.

#### **Definition of Reference Points**

#### **Ear Reference Point**

Figure 6.2 shows the front, back and side views of the SAM Phantom. The point "M" is the reference point for the center of the mouth, "LE" is the left ear reference point (ERP), and "RE" is the right ERP. The ERPs are 15mm posterior to the entrance to the ear canal (EEC) along the B-M line (Back-Mouth), as shown in Figure 6.1. The plane passing through the two ear canals and M is defined as the Reference Plane. The line N-F (Neck-Front) is perpendicular to the reference plane and passing through the RE (or LE) is called the Reference Pivoting Line (see Figure 6.1). Line B-M is perpendicular to the N-F line. Both N-F and B-M lines are marked on the external phantom shell to facilitate handset positioning [5].

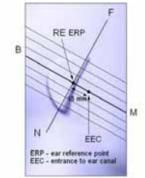


Figure 6.1 Close-up side view of ERP's



Figure 6.2 Front, back and side view of SAM

#### **Device Reference Points**

Two imaginary lines on the device need to be established: the vertical centerline and the horizontal line. The test device is placed in a normal operating position with the "test device reference point" located along the "vertical centerline" on the front of the device aligned to the "ear reference point" (See Fig. 6.3). The "test device reference point" is than located at the same level as the center of the ear reference point. The test device is positioned so that the "vertical centerline" is bisecting the front surface of the device at it's top and bottom edges, positioning the "ear reference point" on the outer surface of both the left and right head phantoms on the ear reference point [5].

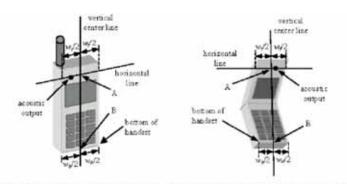


Figure 6.3 Handset Vertical Center & Horizontal Line Reference Points

#### Test Configuration - Positioning for Cheek / Touch

1. Position the device close to the surface of the phantom such that point A is on the (virtual) extension of the line passing through points RE and LE on the phantom (see Figure below), such that the plane defined by the vertical center line and the horizontal line of the device is approximately parallel to the sagittal plane of the phantom



Figure 7.1 Front, Side and Top View of Cheek/Touch Position

- 2. Translate the device towards the phantom along the line passing through RE and LE until the device touches the ear.
- 3. While maintaining the device in this plane, rotate it around the LE-RE line until the vertical centerline is in the plane normal to MB-NF including the line MB (called the reference plane).
- 4. Rotate the device around the vertical centerline until the device (horizontal line) is symmetrical with respect to the line NF.
- 5. While maintaining the vertical centerline in the reference plane, keeping point A on the line passing through RE and LE and maintaining the device contact with the ear, rotate the device about the line NF until any point on the device is in contact with a phantom point below the ear (cheek). See Figure below.

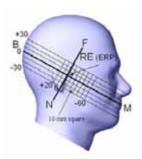


Figure 7.2 Side view w/ relevant markings

#### Test Configuration - Positioning for Ear / 15° Tilt

With the test device aligned in the Cheek/Touch Position":

- 1. While maintaining the orientation of the device, retracted the device parallel to the reference plane far enough to enable a rotation of the device by 15 degrees.
- 2. Rotate the device around the horizontal line by 15 degrees.
- 3. While maintaining the orientation of the device, move the device parallel to the reference plane until any part of the device touches the head. (In this position, point A is located on the line RE-LE). The tilted position is obtained when the contact is on the pinna. If the contact is at any location other than the pinna, the angle of the device shall be reduced. The tilted position is obtained when any part of the device is in contact with the ear as well as a second part of the device is in contact with the head (see Figure below).

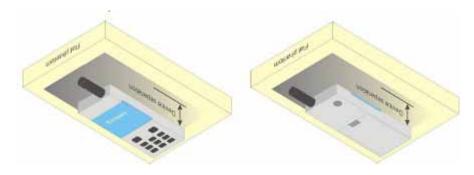


Figure 7.3 Front, Side and Top View of Ear/15° Tilt Position

#### **Test Position – Body Configurations**

#### **Body Worn Position**

- (a) To position the device parallel to the phantom surface with either keypad up or down.
- (b) To adjust the device parallel to the flat phantom.
- (c) To adjust the distance between the device surface and the flat phantom to 1.0 cm or holster surface and the flat phantom to 0 cm.



#### 9 Exposure limit

In order for users to be aware of the body-worn operating requirements for meeting RF exposure compliance, operating instructions and cautions statements are included in the user's manual.

#### **Uncontrolled Environment**

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

#### Controlled Environment

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

**Table 8.1 Human Exposure Limits** 

	UNCONTROLLED ENVIRONMENT General Population (W/kg) or (mW/g)	CONTROLLED ENVIROMENT Professional Population (W/kg) or (mW/g)
SPATIAL PEAK SAR <sup>1</sup> Brain	1.60	8.00
SPATIAL AVERAGE SAR <sup>2</sup> Whole Body	0.08	0.40
SPATIAL PEAK SAR <sup>3</sup> Hands, Feet, Ankles, Wrists	4.00	20.00

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Spatial Peak value of the SAR averaged over any 1 gram of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube) and over the appropriate averaging time.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The Spatial Average value of the SAR averaged over the whole body.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The Spatial Peak value of the SAR averaged over any 10 grams of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube) and over the appropriate averaging time.

#### 10 System and liquid validation

#### 10.1 System validation

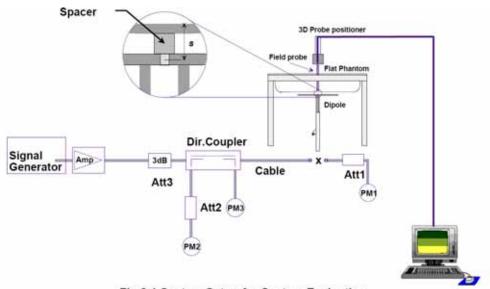


Fig 8.1 System Setup for System Evaluation

The system performance check verifies that the system operates within its specifications. System and operator errors can be detected and corrected. It is recommended that the system performance check be performed prior to any usage of the system in order to guarantee reproducible results. The system performance check uses normal SAR measurements in a simplified setup with a well characterized source. This setup was selected to give a high sensitivity to all parameters that might fail or vary over time. The system check does not intend to replace the calibration of the components, but indicates situations where the system uncertainty is exceeded due to drift or failure.

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

- 1. Signal Generator
- 2. Amplifier
- 3. Directional Coupler
- 4. Power Meter
- 5. Calibrated Dipole

The output power on dipole port must be calibrated to 30 dBm (1000 mW) before dipole is connected.

## Numerical reference SAR values (W/kg) for reference dipole and flat phantom

Frequency (MHz)	1g SAR	10g SAR	Local SAR at surface(above feed-point)	Local SAR at surface(y = 2 cm offset from feedpoint)
300	3.02	2.04	4.40	2.10
450	4.92	3.28	7.20	3.20
750	8.49	5.55	12.6	4.59
835	9.56	6.22	14.1	4.90
900	10.9	6.99	16.4	5.40
1450	29.0	16.0	50.2	6.50
1800	38.4	20.1	69.5	6.80
1900	39.7	20.5	72.1	6.60
2000	41.1	21.1	74.6	6.50
2450	52.4	24.0	104	7.70
2600	55.3	24.6	113	8.29
3000	63.8	25.7	140	9.50

Table 1: system validation (1g)

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Measurement Date	Frequency (MHz)	Liquid Type (head/body)	1W Target SAR1g (W/kg)	Measured SAR1g (W/kg)	1W Normalized SAR1g (W/kg)	Deviation (%)			
Jun. 12, 2017	835	head	9.53	0.0965	9.65	1.3			
Jun. 12, 2017	835	body	9.44	0.0926	9.26	-1.9			
Jun. 13, 2017	1800	head	37.56	0.3743	37.43	-0.3			
Jun. 13, 2017	1800	body	37.91	0.3960	39.60	4.5			
Jun. 15, 2017	1900	head	39.37	0.3927	39.27	-0.3			
Jun. 15, 2017	1900	body	38.58	0.3686	36.86	-4.5			
Jun. 16, 2017	2600	head	55.02	0.5315	53.15	-3.4			
Jun. 16, 2017	2600	body	53.02	0.5153	51.53	-2.8			

Note: system check input power: 10mW

#### 10.2 liquid validation

The dielectric parameters were checked prior to assessment using the HP85070C dielectric probe kit. The dielectric parameters measured are reported in each correspondent section.

#### KDB 865664 recommended Tissue Dielectric Parameters

The head and body tissue parameters given in this below table should be used to measure the SAR of transmitters operating in 100 MHz to 6 GHz frequency range. The tissue dielectric parameters of the tissue medium at the test frequency should be within the tolerance required in this document. The dielectric parameters should be linearly interpolated between the closest pair of target frequencies to determine the applicable dielectric parameters corresponding to the device test frequency.

The head tissue dielectric parameters recommended by IEEE Std 1528-2013 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 1528 are derived from tissue dielectric parameters computed from the 4-Cole-Cole equations described above and extrapolated according to the head parameters specified in 1528.

Target Frequency	Head Tissue		Body	Tissue
MHz	εr	O' (S/m)	εr	O' (S/m)
150	52.3	0.76	61.9	0.80
300	45.3	0.87	58.2	0.93
450	43.5	0.87	56.7	0.94
835	41.5	0.90	55.2	0.97
900	41.5	0.97	55.0	1.05
915	41.5	0.98	55.0	1.06
1450	40.5	1.20	54.0	1.30
1610	40.3	1.29	53.8	1.40
1800-2000	40.0	1.40	53.3	1.52
2450	39.2	1.80	52.7	1.95
2600	39.0	1.96	52.5	2.16
3000	38.5	2.40	52.0	2.73
5800	35.3	5.27	48.2	6.00

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

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

**Table 2: Recommended Dielectric Performance of Tissue** 

Table 2: Recommended Dielectric Performance of Tissue												
	Recommended Dielectric Performance of Tissue											
Ingredients (% by												
weight)	75	50	83	35	18	00	19	00	24	50	26	00
Tissue Type	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body
Water	40.52	51.83	41.46	52.4	55.2	70.2	54.9	40.4	62.7	73.2	54.8	68.1
Salt (Nacl)	1.61	1.52	1.45	1.4	0.3	0.4	0.18	0.5	0.5	0.04	0.1	0.01
Sugar	57.67	46.45	56.0	45.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	58.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
HEC	0.1	0.1	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bactericide	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Triton x-100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	36.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
DGBE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.5	29.4	44.92	0.0	0.0	26.4	45.1	31.8
Dielectric	40.93	54.32	42.54	56.1	40.0	53.3	39.9	54.0	39.8	52.5	39.0	52.5
Conductivity	0.87	0.95	0.91	0.95	1.40	1.52	1.42	1.45	1.88	1.78	1.96	2.15

Table 3: Dielectric Performance of Head Tissue Simulating Liquid

Temperature: 21°C , Relative humidity: 57%							
Frequency(MHz)	Measured Date	Description	Dielectric Parameters				
Frequency(winz)	Measured Date	Description	εr	σ(s/m)			
835	Jun. 12, 2017	Target Value ±5% window	41.48 39.43 — 43.58	0.90 0.855 — 0.945			
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Measurement Value	41.52	0.93			
1700	Jun. 13, 2017	Target Value ±5% window	40.00 38.00 — 42.00	1.40 1.33 — 1.47			
	<b>5 3 15</b> , <b>25</b>	Measurement Value	40.56	1.36			
1800	Jun. 13, 2017	Target Value ±5% window	40.00 38.00 — 42.00	1.40 1.33 — 1.47			
	Juliu 10, 2011	Measurement Value	40.21	1.39			
1900	Jun. 15, 2017	Target Value ±5% window	40.00 38.00 — 42.00	1.40 1.33 — 1.47			
		Measurement Value	40.57	1.42			
2500	Jun. 16, 2017	Target Value ±5% window	39.0 37.05 — 40.95	1.96 1.87 — 2.05			
	,	Measurement Value	39.51	1.94			
2600	Jun. 16, 2017	Target Value ±5% window	39.0 37.05 — 40.95	1.96 1.87 — 2.05			
2000	5011. 10, 2017	Measurement Value	39.79	1.94			

**Table 4: Dielectric Performance of Body Tissue Simulating Liquid** 

Temperature: 21°C , Relative humidity: 57% , Measured Date: Mar.31, 2017								
Frequency(MHz)	Measured Date	Description	Dielectric P	arameters				
Frequency(winz)	Measured Date	Description	εr	σ(s/m)				
835	Jun. 12, 2017	Target Value ±5% window	55.2 52.41 — 57.75	0.97 0.932 — 1.018				
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Measurement Value	54.21	0.98				
1700	Jun. 13, 2017	Target Value ±5% window	53.30 50.64 — 55.97	1.52 1.44 — 1.60				
	5a 15, 2511	Measurement Value	53.25	1.48				
1800	Jun. 13, 2017	Target Value ±5% window	53.30 50.64 — 55.97	1.52 1.44 — 1.60				
1000	0011. 10, 2017	Measurement Value	53.62	1.51				
1900	Jun. 15, 2017	Target Value ±5% window	53.30 50.64 — 55.97	1.52 1.44 — 1.60				
	<b>5 3 15</b> , <b>2 5</b>	Measurement Value	53.21	1.48				
2500	Jun. 16, 2017	Target Value ±5% window	52.50 49.88 — 55.12	2.16 2.06 — 2.26				
		Measurement Value	52.41	2.15				
2600	Jun. 16, 2017	Target Value ±5% window	52.50 49.88 — 55.12	2.16 2.06 — 2.26				
	,	Measurement Value	52.62	2.15				

# System Verification Plots Product Description: Dipole Model: SID835

Test Date: Jun. 12, 2017

Medium(liquid type)	HSL 835
Frequency (MHz)	835.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	41.52
Conductivity (S/m)	0.93
Input power	10mW
E-Field Probe	SN 07/15 EP249
Duty cycle	1:1
Conversion Factor	5.05
Sensor-surface	4mm
Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm
Variation (%)	-0.28
SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.062317
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.096482
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR Sid Vinalization Graphical Interface
Colored Stude   Colored Stude Stud	Values Redicted Intensity  Colors Scale  (0/8-a)  130  130  120  120  120  120  120  120

Test Date: Jun. 12, 2017

Medium(liquid type)	MSL 835
Frequency (MHz)	835.00000
Relative permittivity (real part)	54.21
Conductivity (S/m)	0.98
Input power	10mW
E-Field Probe	SN 07/15 EP249
Duty cycle	1:1
Conversion Factor	5.22
Sensor-surface	4mm
Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm
Variation (%)	-0.37
SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.059746
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.092602
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
SURFACE SAR	Shi Visualization Graphical Interface
201 Canal Ca	0 0.99417   0 0.99417   0 0.99417   0 0.99417   0 0.99417   0 0.99417   0 0.99419   0 0.
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Test Date: Jun. 13, 2017

Medium(liquid type)	HSL 1800
Frequency (MHz)	1800.000
Relative permittivity (real part)	40.21
Conductivity (S/m)	1.39
Input power	10mW
E-Field Probe	SN 07/15 EP249
Duty cycle	1:1
Conversion Factor	4.21
Sensor-Surface	4mm
Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm
Variation (%)	-0.60
SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.198695
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.374253
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
SONI ACE SAN	SAR Visualization Graphical Interface
2 1000 County   1000	2 - Cuts Cuts A  30

Test Date: Jun. 13, 2017

Medium(liquid type)	MSL_1800
Frequency (MHz)	1800.000
Relative permittivity (real part)	53.62
Conductivity (S/m)	1.51
Input power	10mW
E-Field Probe	SN 07/15 EP249
Duty cycle	1:1
Conversion Factor	4.33
Sensor-Surface	4mm
Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm
Variation (%)	0.18
SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.209895
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.396029
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
SM Finalization (impliced listerfune  Statement Indianal Listerfune Jose Saffet	50k Visualization (reghinal Interface  Volume Indiated Intervalue Zeon In/Oct
District   District	0 - 0.00022 0 - 0.0002 0 - 0

Test Date: Jun. 15, 2017

Medium(liquid type)	HSL 1900
Frequency (MHz)	1900.000
Relative permittivity (real part)	40.57
Conductivity (S/m)	1.42
Input power	10mW
E-Field Probe	SN 07/15 EP249
Duty cycle	1:1
Conversion Factor	4.86
Sensor-Surface	4mm
Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm
Variation (%)	-0.21
SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.204692
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.392731
	VOLUME SAR
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR  State Visualisation Graphical Interface
2 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	2.0 394160

Test Date: Jun. 15, 2017

Medium(liquid type)	MSL_1900
Frequency (MHz)	1900.000
Relative permittivity (real part)	53.21
Conductivity (S/m)	1.48
Input power	10mW
E-Field Probe	SN 07/15 EP249
Duty cycle	1:1
Conversion Factor	5.05
Sensor-Surface	4mm
Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm
Variation (%)	-0.43
SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.198502
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.368621
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
SM finalisation Impliced Interfere	SAR Visualization Graphical Interface
Tolerand   Tolerand	Calves Scala (07/ag)  0.294470  1.204670  0.294410  0.29

Test Date: Jun. 16, 2017

Medium(liquid type)	HSL_2600
Frequency (MHz)	2600.000
Relative permittivity (real part)	39.79
Conductivity (S/m)	1.94
Input power	10mW
E-Field Probe	SN 07/15 EP249
Duty cycle	1:1
Conversion Factor	4.18
Sensor-Surface	4mm
Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm
Variation (%)	0.23
SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.240540
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.531501
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
Data Provide control for agriculta Saturation	Tab Proplantin Regional Enterfere
0 Nation	1   10   10   10   10   10   10   10

Test Date: Jun. 16, 2017

Medium(liquid type)	MSL_2600
Frequency (MHz)	2600.000
Relative permittivity (real part)	52.62
Conductivity (S/m)	2.15
Input power	10mW
E-Field Probe	SN 07/15 EP249
Duty cycle	1:1
Conversion Factor	4.31
Sensor-Surface	4mm
Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm
Variation (%)	0.25
SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.233289
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.515317
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
2017 Const.   100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100   100	2 1994   60   1994   1995   19

#### 11 Type a Measurement Uncertainty

The component of uncertainly may generally be categorized according to the methods used to evaluate them. The evaluation of uncertainly by the statistical analysis of a series of observations is termed a Type An evaluation of uncertainty. The evaluation of uncertainty by means other than the statistical analysis of a series of observation is termed a Type B evaluation of uncertainty. Each component of uncertainty, however evaluated, is represented by an estimated standard deviation, termed standard uncertainty, which is determined by the positive square root of the estimated variance

A Type A evaluation of standard uncertainty may be based on any valid statistical method for treating data. This includes calculating the standard deviation of the mean of a series of independent observations; using the method of least squares to fit a curve to the data in order to estimate the parameter of the curve and their standard deviations; or carrying out an analysis of variance in order to identify and quantify random effects in certain kinds of measurement.

A type B evaluation of standard uncertainty is typically based on scientific judgment using all of the relevant information available. These may include previous measurement data, experience and specification, data provided in calibration reports and uncertainties assigned to reference data taken from handbooks. Broadly speaking, the uncertainty is either obtained from an outdoor source or obtained from an assumed distribution, such as the normal distribution, rectangular or triangular distributions indicated in Table below:

Uncertainty	Normal	Rectangle	Triangular	U Shape
Distribution				
Multi-plying Factor <sup>(a)</sup>	1/k <sup>(b)</sup>	1 / √3	1 / √6	1 / √2

(a) standard uncertainty is determined as the product of the multiplying factor and the estimated range of variations in the measured quantity

(b) κ is the coverage factor

Standard Uncertainty for Assumed Distribution

The combined standard uncertainty of the measurement result represents the estimated standard deviation of the result. It is obtained by combining the individual standard uncertainties of both Type A and Type -sumby taking the positive square root of the estimated variances.

Expanded uncertainty is a measure of uncertainty that defines an interval about the measurement result within which the measured value is confidently believed to lie. It is obtained by multiplying the combined standard uncertainty by a coverage factor. Typically, the coverage factor ranges from 2 to 3. Using a coverage factor allows the true value of a measured quantity to be specified with a defined probability within the specified uncertainty range. For purpose of this document, a coverage factor two is used, which corresponds to confidence interval of about 95 %.

The COMOSAR Uncertainty Budget is show in below table:

UNCERTAINTY FOR SYSTEM PERFORMANCE CHECK								
Uncertainty Component	Tol. (± %)	Prob. Dist.	Div.	ci (1 g)	ci (10 g)	1 g ui (± %)	10 g ui (± %)	vi
Measurement System		•	•	•	•	•		
Probe Calibration	5,8	N	1	1	1	5,8	5,8	∞
Axial Isotropy	3,5	R	√3	(1- cp)1/2	(1- cp)1/2	1,42887	1,42887	8
Hemispherical Isotropy	5,9	R	√3	√Cp	√Cp	2,40866	2,40866	∞
Boundary Effect	1	R	√3	1	1	0,57735	0,57735	8
Linearity	4,7	R	√3	1	1	2,71355	2,71355	8
System Detection Limits	1	R	√3	1	1	0,57735	0,57735	∞
Readout Electronics	0,5	N	1	1	1	0,5	0,5	∞
Response Time	0	R	√3	1	1	0	0	∞
Integration Time	1,4	R	√3	1	1	0,80829	0,80829	∞
RF Ambient Conditions	3	R	√3	1	1	1,73205	1,73205	∞
Probe Positioner Mechanical Tolerance	1,4	R	√3	1	1	0,80829	0,80829	8
Probe Positioning with respect to Phantom Shell	1,4	R	√3	1	1	0,80829	0,80829	8
Extrapolation, interpolation and Integration Algorithms for Max. SAR Evaluation	2,3	R	√3	1	1	1,32791	1,32791	∞
Dipole								
Dipole Axis to Liquid Distance	2	N	√3	1	1	1,1547	1,1547	N-1
Input Power and SAR drift measurement	5	R	√3	1	1	2,88675	2,88675	∞
Phantom and Tissue Parameters			•	1	1	•	1	
Phantom Uncertainty (shape and thickness tolerances)	4	R	√3	1	1	2,3094	2,3094	∞
Liquid Conductivity - deviation from target values	5	R	√3	0,64	0,43	1,84752	1,2413	∞
Liquid Conductivity - measurement uncertainty	4	N	1	0,64	0,43	2,56	1,72	М
Liquid Permittivity - deviation from target values	5	R	√3	0,6	0,49	1,73205	1,41451	8
Liquid Permittivity - measurement uncertainty	5	N	1	0,6	0,49	3	2,45	М
Combined Standard Uncertainty		RSS				9.6671	9.1646	
Expanded Uncertainty (95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL)		k				19.3342	18.3292	

UNCERTAINTY EVALUATION FOR HANDSET SAR TEST								
Uncertainty Component	Tol. (± %)	Prob. Dist.	Div.	c <sub>i</sub> (1 g)	c <sub>i</sub> (10 g)	1 g u <sub>i</sub> (± %)	10 g u <sub>i</sub> (± %)	Vi
Measurement System								
Probe Calibration	5,8	N	1	1	1	5,8	5,8	∞
Axial Isotropy	3,5	R	√3	$(1-c_p)^{1/2}$	$(1-c_p)^{1/2}$	1,43	1,43	8
Hemispherical Isotropy	5,9	R	√3	√Cp	√Cp	2,41	2,41	∞
Boundary Effect	1	R	√3	1	1	0,58	0,58	∞
Linearity	4,7	R	√3	1	1	2,71	2,71	∞
System Detection Limits	1	R	√3	1	1	0,58	0,58	8
Readout Electronics	0,5	N	1	1	1	0,50	0,50	∞
Response Time	0	R	√3	1	1	0,00	0,00	∞
Integration Time	1,4	R	√3	1	1	0,81	0,81	∞
RF Ambient Conditions	3	R	√3	1	1	1,73	1,73	∞
Probe Positioner Mechanical Tolerance	1,4	R	√3	1	1	0,81	0,81	8
Probe Positioning with respect to Phantom Shell	1,4	R	√3	1	1	0,81	0,81	∞
Extrapolation, interpolation and Integration Algorithms for Max. SAR Evaluation	2,3	R	√3	1	1	1,33	1,33	8
Test sample Related								
Test Sample Positioning	2,6	N	1	1	1	2,60	2,60	N-1
Device Holder Uncertainty	3	N	1	1	1	3,00	3,00	N-1
Output Power Variation - SAR drift measurement	5	R	√3	1	1	2,89	2,89	∞
Phantom and Tissue Parameters								
Phantom Uncertainty (shape and thickness tolerances)	4	R	√3	1	1	2,31	2,31	8
Liquid Conductivity - deviation from target values	5	R	√3	0,64	0,43	1,85	1,24	8
Liquid Conductivity - measurement uncertainty	4	N	1	0,64	0,43	2,56	1,72	М
Liquid Permittivity - deviation from target values	5	R	√3	0,6	0,49	1,73	1,41	8
Liquid Permittivity - measurement uncertainty	5	N	1	0,6	0,49	3,00	2,45	М
Combined Standard Uncertainty		RSS				10.39	9.92	
Expanded Uncertainty (95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL)		k				20.78	19.84	

Reference No.: WTS17S1093493-5E Page 36 of 161

#### 12 Output Power Verification

#### **Test Condition:**

Conducted Measurement

EUT was set for low, mid, high channel with modulated mode and highest RF output power.

The base station simulator was connected to the antenna terminal.

2 Conducted Emissions Measurement Uncertainty

All test measurements carried out are traceable to national standards. The uncertainty of the measurement at a confidence level of approximately 95% (in the case where distributions are normal), with a coverage factor of 2, in the range 30MHz - 40GHz is  $\pm 1.5dB$ .

3 Environmental Conditions

Temperature 23°C
Relative Humidity 53%
Atmospheric Pressure 1019mbar

Test Date: Jun. 12, 2017
Tested By: Andy Feng

#### **Test Procedures:**

#### Smart Phone radio output power measurement

- 1. The transmitter output port was connected to base station emulator.
- 2. Establish communication link between emulator and EUT and set EUT to operate at maximum output power all the time.
- 3. Select lowest, middle, and highest channels for each band and different possible test
- 4. Measure the conducted peak burst power and conducted average burst power from EUT antenna port.

#### Other radio output power measurement:

The output power was measured using power meter at low, mid, and hi channels.

#### Source-based Time Averaged Burst Power Calculation:

For TDMA, the following duty cycle factor was used to calculate the source-based time average power

Number of Time slot	1	2	3	4
Duty Cycle	1:8	1:4	1:2.66	1:2
Duty cycle factor	-9.03 dB	-6.02 dB	-4.26 dB	-3.01 dB
Crest Factor	8	4	2.66	2

#### **Remark:** Time slot duty cycle factor = 10 \* log (Time Slot Duty Cycle)

Source based time averaged power = Maximum burst averaged power (1 Uplink) – 9.03 dB Source based time averaged power = Maximum burst averaged power (2 Uplink) – 6.02 dB Source based time averaged power = Maximum burst averaged power (3 Uplink) – 4.26 dB Source based time averaged power = Maximum burst averaged power (4 Uplink) – 3.01 dB

# **Test Result:**

		Ві	ırst Average	e Power (dB	m);				
Band		GS	M850		PCS1900				
Channel	128	190	251	Tune up Power tolerant	512	661	810	Tune up Power tolerant	
Frequency (MHz)	824.2	836.6	848.8	1	1850.2	1880	1909.8	1	
GSM Voice	32.72	32.78	32.88	32±1	29.27	29.00	30.09	29.5±1	
GPRS 1 slots	32.70	32.79	32.88	32±1	29.12	29.99	29.79	29±1	
GPRS 2 slots	31.47	31.25	31.04	31±1	28.47	28.69	28.17	28±1	
GPRS 3 slots	30.25	30.47	30.49	30±1	27.47	27.48	27.36	27±1	
GPRS 4 slots	29.14	29.65	29.47	29±1	26.35	26.47	26.14	26±1	
EGPRS 1 slots	26.43	26.09	26.17	26±1	25.02	25.77	25.02	25±1	
EGPRS 2 slots	25.47	25.64	25.18	25±1	24.47	24.58	24.69	24±1	
EGPRS 3 slots	24.14	24.09	24.18	24±1	23.58	23.36	23.47	23±1	
EGPRS 4 slots	23.54	23.69	23.97	23±1	22.58	22.35	22.47	22±1	

Remark:

GPRS, CS1 coding scheme.

EGPRS, MCS5 coding scheme.

Multi 1 Slot , Support Max 4 downlink, 1 uplink , 5 working link Multi 2 Slots , Support Max 4 downlink, 2 uplink , 5 working link Multi 3 Slots , Support Max 4 downlink, 3 uplink , 5 working link Multi 4 Slots . Support Max 4 downlink , 4 uplink , 5 working link

	5	Source Ba	sed time	Average Powe	r (dBm)			
Band	GSM850 PCS1900							
Channel	128	190	251	Time Average factor	512	661	810	Time Average factor
Frequency (MHz)	824.2	836.6	848.8	/	1850.2	1880	1909.8	1
GSM Voice	23.69	23.75	23.85	-9.03	20.24	19.97	21.06	-9.03
GPRS 1 slots	23.67	23.76	23.85	-9.03	20.09	20.96	20.76	-9.03
GPRS 2 slots	25.45	25.23	25.02	-6.02	22.45	22.67	22.15	-6.02
GPRS 3 slots	25.99	26.21	26.23	-4.26	23.21	23.22	23.10	-4.26
GPRS 4 slots	26.13	26.64	26.46	-3.01	23.34	23.46	23.13	-3.01
EGPRS 1 slots	17.40	17.06	17.14	-9.03	15.99	16.74	15.99	-9.03
EGPRS 2 slots	19.45	19.62	19.16	-6.02	18.45	18.56	18.67	-6.02
EGPRS 3 slots	19.88	19.83	19.92	-4.26	19.32	19.10	19.21	-4.26
EGPRS 4 slots	20.53	20.68	20.96	-3.01	19.57	19.34	19.46	-3.01

#### Remark:

Time average factor = 1 uplink , 10\*log(1/8)=-9.03dB , 2 uplink , 10\*log(2/8)=-6.02dB , 3 uplink , 10\*log(3/8)=-4.26dB , 4 uplink , 10\*log(4/8)=-3.01dB

Source based time average power = Burst Average power + Time Average factor

Note: DUT was set in GPRS(4Tx slots) due to the Maximum source-base time average output power for body SAR.

	WCDMA - Average Power (dBm)										
Band		WCDM	A Band II		WCDMA Band V						
Channel	9262	9400	9538	Tune up Power tolerant	4132	4183	4233	Tune up Power tolerant			
Frequency (MHz)	1852.4	1880	1907.6	1	826.4	836.6	846.6	1			
RMC 12.2k	22.42	22.27	22.24	22±1	22.31	22.13	22.41	22±1			
HSDPA Subtest-1	21.24	21.76	21.17	21±1	21.28	21.24	21.61	21±1			
HSDPA Subtest-2	21.47	21.36	21.58	21±1	21.05	21.47	21.19	21±1			
HSDPA Subtest-3	21.08	21.37	21.92	21±1	21.90	21.48	21.05	21±1			
HSDPA Subtest-4	21.31	21.14	21.36	21±1	21.47	21.58	21.36	21±1			
HSUPA Subtest-1	21.17	21.73	21.20	21±1	21.46	21.20	21.63	21±1			
HSUPA Subtest-2	21.15	21.49	21.90	21±1	21.54	21.48	21.30	21±1			
HSUPA Subtest-3	21.47	21.25	21.22	21±1	21.36	21.02	21.14	21±1			
HSUPA Subtest-4	21.05	21.36	21.47	21±1	21.12	21.58	21.69	21±1			
HSUPA Subtest-5	21.17	21.36	21.48	21±1	21.47	21.36	21.47	21±1			

V	WCDMA - Ave	rage Power (d	Bm)	
Band		WCDM	A Band	
Channel	1312	1413	1513	Tune up Power tolerant
Frequency (MHz)	1712.4	1732.6	1752.6	/
RMC 12.2k	22.47	22.45	22.54	22±1
HSDPA Subtest-1	21.20	21.19	21.18	21±1
HSDPA Subtest-2	21.67	21.47	21.25	21±1
HSDPA Subtest-3	21.36	21.21	21.34	21±1
HSDPA Subtest-4	21.36	21.14	21.58	21±1
HSUPA Subtest-1	21.21	21.27	21.51	21±1
HSUPA Subtest-2	21.47	21.59	21.36	21±1
HSUPA Subtest-3	21.47	21.36	21.47	21±1
HSUPA Subtest-4	21.52	21.31	21.17	21±1
HSUPA Subtest-5	21.47	21.58	21.47	21±1

#### **LTE Power Reduction**

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

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 6.2.3-1 of the 3GPP TS36.101.

Table 6.2.3-1: Maximum Power Reduction (MPR) for Power Class 3

Modulation	Cha	nnel bandv	vidth / Tra	ansmission	bandwidth (	(RB)	MPR (dB)			
	1.4 MHz									
QPSK	>5	>4	> 8	> 12	> 16	> 18	≤ 1			
16 QAM	≤ 5	≤ 4	≤ 8	≤ 12	≤ 16	≤ 18	≤ 1			
16 QAM	>5	>4	> 8	> 12	> 16	> 18	≤ 2			

The allowed A-MPR values specified below in Table 6.2.4.-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 Signalling Value of "NS\_01".

Table 6.2.4-1: Additional Maximum Power Reduction (A-MPR)

Network Signalling value	Requirements (sub-clause)	E-UTRA Band	Channel bandwidth (MHz)	Resources Blocks ( $N_{ m RB}$ )	A-MPR (dB)
NS_01	6.6.2.1.1	Table 5.5-1	1.4, 3, 5, 10, 15, 20	Table 5.6-1	NA
			3	>5	≤ 1
		0 4 40 00 05	5	>6	≤ 1
NS_03	6.6.2.2.1	2, 4,10, 23, 25, 35, 36	10	>6	≤ 1
			15	>8	≤ 1
			20	>10	≤ 1
NS_04	6.6.2.2.2	41	5	>6	≤ 1
110_04	0.0.2.2.2	41	10, 15, 20	See Tab	le 6.2.4-4
NS_05	6.6.3.3.1	1	10,15,20	≥ 50	≤ 1
NS_06	6.6.2.2.3	12, 13, 14, 17	1.4, 3, 5, 10	Table 5.6-1	n/a
NS_07	6.6.2.2.3 6.6.3.3.2	13	10	Table 6.2.4-2	Table 6.2.4-2
NS_08	6.6.3.3.3	19	10, 15	> 44	≤ 3
NS_09	6.6.3.3.4	21	10, 15	> 40 > 55	≤ 1 ≤ 2
NS 10		20	15, 20	Table 6.2.4-3	Table 6.2.4-3
NS_11	6.6.2.2.1	231	1.4, 3, 5, 10	Table 6.2.4-5	Table 6.2.4-5
NS_32	-	-	-	-	-
Note 1: A	pplies to the lower l	block of Band 23, i.e.	a carrier place	d in the 2000-201	10 MHz region.

## LTE Band 2:

BW(MHz)	Ch	Freq(MHz)	Mode	UL RB Allocation	UL RB Offset	Average Power (dbm)	Tune up limited(dBm)	MPR (dB)	
				1	0	22.7	22.0±1	1	
				1	2	22.76	22.0±1	1	
				1	5	22.69	22.0±1	1	
			QPSK	3	0	22.74	22.0±1	1	
				3	1	22.75	22.0±1	1	
		1850.7		3	2	22.76	22.0±1	1	
	18607			6	0	21.75	21.0±1	1.0	
	10007	1030.7		1	0	21.88	21.0±1	1.0	
				1	2	21.87	21.0±1	1.0	
				1	5	21.87	21.0±1	1.0	
			16QAM	3	0	21.87	21.0±1	1.0	
				3	1	21.86	21.0±1	1.0	
				3	2	21.88	21.0±1	1.0	
				6	0	20.88	21.0±1	1.0	
				1	0	22.84	22.0±1	1	
				1	2	22.92	22.0±1	1	
					1	5	22.83	22.0±1	1
			QPSK	3	0	22.08	22.0±1	1	
				3	1	22.85	22.0±1	1	
		1880 -		3	2	22.89	22.0±1	1	
1.4MHz	18900			6	0	21.78	21.0±1	1.0	
1.7111112	10000			1	0	21.22	21.0±1	1.0	
				1	2	21.27	21.0±1	1.0	
				1	5	21.33	21.0±1	1.0	
			16QAM	3	0	21.25	21.0±1	1.0	
				3	1	21.22	21.0±1	1.0	
				3	2	21.22	21.0±1	1.0	
				6	0	20.81	21.0±1	1.0	
				1	0	22.7	22.0±1	1	
				1	2	22.8	22.0±1	1	
				1	5	22.7	22.0±1	1	
			QPSK	3	0	22.87	22.0±1	1	
				3	1	22.87	22.0±1	1	
				3	2	22.88	22.0±1	1	
	19193 1909.3	1909 3		6	0	21.75	21.0±1	1.0	
			1	0	21.77	21.0±1	1.0		
				1	2	21.83	21.0±1	1.0	
				1	5	21.76	21.0±1	1.0	
			16QAM	3	0	21.04	21.0±1	1.0	
				3	1	21.01	21.0±1	1.0	
				3	2	21.02	21.0±1	1.0	
				6	0	20.96	21.0±1	1.0	

BW(MHz)	Ch	Freq(MHz)	Mode	UL RB Allocation	UL RB Offset	Average Power (dbm)	Tune up limited(dBm)	MPR (dB)	
				1	0	22.7	22.0±1	1	
				1	8	22.72	22.0±1	1	
				1	14	22.66	22.0±1	/	
			QPSK	6	0	21.75	21.0±1	1.0	
		4054.5		6	4	21.76	21.0±1	1.0	
				6	9	21.72	21.0±1	1.0	
	40045			15	0	21.72	21.0±1	1.0	
	18615	1851.5		1	0	21.6	21.0±1	1.0	
				1	8	21.62	21.0±1	1.0	
				1	14	21.57	21.0±1	1.0	
			16QAM	6	0	20.86	21.0±1	1.0	
				6	4	20.87	21.0±1	1.0	
					6	9	20.84	21.0±1	1.0
				15	0	20.77	21.0±1	1.0	
				1	0	22.83	22.0±1	1	
				1	8	22.88	22.0±1	1	
					1	14	22.84	22.0±1	1
			QPSK	6	0	21.92	21.0±1	1.0	
				6	4	21.92	21.0±1	1.0	
		4000		6	9	21.93	21.0±1	1.0	
0.00	40000			15	0	21.89	21.0±1	1.0	
3MHz	18900	1880		1	0	21.25	21.0±1	1.0	
				1	8	21.29	21.0±1	1.0	
				1	14	21.27	21.0±1	1.0	
			16QAM	6	0	21.05	21.0±1	1.0	
				6	4	21.06	21.0±1	1.0	
				6	9	21.07	21.0±1	1.0	
				15	0	20.99	21.0±1	1.0	
				1	0	22.68	22.0±1	1	
				1	8	22.69	22.0±1	1	
				1	14	22.62	22.0±1	1	
			QPSK	6	0	21.79	21.0±1	1.0	
				6	4	21.77	21.0±1	1.0	
				6	9	21.75	21.0±1	1.0	
	40405	1000 5		15	0	21.77	21.0±1	1.0	
	19185	1908.5		1	0	21.79	21.0±1	1.0	
				1	8	21.75	21.0±1	1.0	
				1	14	21.65	21.0±1	1.0	
			16QAM	6	0	20.88	21.0±1	1.0	
				6	4	20.88	21.0±1	1.0	
				6	9	20.84	21.0±1	1.0	
				15	0	20.78	21.0±1	1.0	

BW(MHz)	Ch	Freq(MHz)	Mode	UL RB Allocation	UL RB Offset	Average Power (dbm)	Tune up limited(dBm)	MPR (dB)
				1	0	22.76	22.0±1	1
				1	12	22.76	22.0±1	1
				1	24	22.72	22.0±1	1
			QPSK	12	0	21.79	21.0±1	1.0
				12	6	21.79	21.0±1	1.0
				12	11	21.78	21.0±1	1.0
	10005	4050.5		25	0	21.75	21.0±1	1.0
	18625	1852.5		1	0	21.81	21.0±1	1.0
				1	12	21.8	21.0±1	1.0
				1	24	21.79	21.0±1	1.0
			16QAM	12	0	20.85	21.0±1	1.0
				12	6	20.83	21.0±1	1.0
				12	11	20.82	21.0±1	1.0
				25	0	20.88	21.0±1	1.0
				1	0	22.95	22.0±1	1
				1	12	22.92	22.0±1	1
				1	24	22.93	22.0±1	1
			QPSK	12	0	21.89	21.0±1	1.0
				12	6	21.86	21.0±1	1.0
				12	11	21.86	21.0±1	1.0
5MHz	18900	1880		25	0	21.94	21.0±1	1.0
SIVII IZ	10900	1000		1	0	21.3	21.0±1	1.0
				1	12	21.31	21.0±1	1.0
				1	24	21.27	21.0±1	1.0
			16QAM	12	0	21.13	21.0±1	1.0
				12	6	21.1	21.0±1	1.0
				12	11	21.08	21.0±1	1.0
				25	0	20.97	21.0±1	1.0
				1	0	22.77	22.0±1	1
				1	12	22.74	22.0±1	1
				1	24	22.7	22.0±1	1
			QPSK	12	0	21.86	21.0±1	1.0
				12	6	21.83	21.0±1	1.0
				12	11	21.81	21.0±1	1.0
	10175	1907.5		25	0	21.8	21.0±1	1.0
	19175	1907.5		1	0	21.6	21.0±1	1.0
				1	12	21.55	21.0±1	1.0
				1	24	21.43	21.0±1	1.0
			16QAM	12	0	20.96	21.0±1	1.0
				12	6	20.93	21.0±1	1.0
				12	11	20.91	21.0±1	1.0
				25	0	20.8	21.0±1	1.0

BW(MHz)	Ch	Freq(MHz)	Mode	UL RB Allocation	UL RB Offset	Average Power (dbm)	Tune up limited(dBm)	MPR (dB)
				1	0	22.82	22.0±1	1
				1	24	22.72	22.0±1	1
				1	49	22.68	22.0±1	1
			QPSK	25	0	21.74	21.0±1	1.0
				25	12	21.69	21.0±1	1.0
				25	24	21.67	21.0±1	1.0
	40050	1855		50	0	21.71	21.0±1	1.0
	18650	1855		1	0	21.72	21.0±1	1.0
				1	24	21.65	21.0±1	1.0
				1	49	21.63	21.0±1	1.0
			16QAM	25	0	20.78	21.0±1	1.0
				25	12	20.73	21.0±1	1.0
		1		25	24	20.72	21.0±1	1.0
				50	0	20.72	21.0±1	1.0
				1	0	22.9	22.0±1	/
				1	24	22.87	22.0±1	/
				1	49	22.9	22.0±1	1
			QPSK	25	0	21.91	21.0±1	1.0
				25	12	21.89	21.0±1	1.0
		1880		25	24	21.9	21.0±1	1.0
10MHz	18900			50	0	21.93	21.0±1	1.0
TOME	10900			1	0	21.3	21.0±1	1.0
				1	24	21.29	21.0±1	1.0
				1	49	21.31	21.0±1	1.0
			16QAM	25	0	21	21.0±1	1.0
				25	12	20.96	21.0±1	1.0
				25	24	20.97	21.0±1	1.0
				50	0	20.97	21.0±1	1.0
				1	0	22.78	22.0±1	1
				1	24	22.72	22.0±1	1
				1	49	22.67	22.0±1	1
			QPSK	25	0	21.81	21.0±1	1.0
				25	12	21.77	21.0±1	1.0
				25	24	21.77	21.0±1	1.0
	19150	1905		50	0	21.81	21.0±1	1.0
	19150	1903		1	0	21.87	21.0±1	1.0
				1	24	21.81	21.0±1	1.0
				1	49	21.68	21.0±1	1.0
			16QAM	25	0	20.93	21.0±1	1.0
				25	12	20.93	21.0±1	1.0
				25	24	20.91	21.0±1	1.0
				50	0	20.91	21.0±1	1.0

BW(MHz)	Ch	Freq(MHz)	Mode	UL RB Allocation	UL RB Offset	Average Power (dbm)	Tune up limited(dBm)	MPR (dB)	
				1	0	22.82	22.0±1	1	
				1	37	22.7	22.0±1	1	
				1	74	22.7	22.0±1	1	
			QPSK	36	0	21.76	21.0±1	1.0	
		1857.5		36	16	21.72	21.0±1	1.0	
				36	35	21.72	21.0±1	1.0	
	18675			75	0	21.77	21.0±1	1.0	
	10075	1007.5		1	0	21.78	21.0±1	1.0	
				1	37	21.68	21.0±1	1.0	
				1	74	21.71	21.0±1	1.0	
			16QAM	36	0	20.78	21.0±1	1.0	
			ı		36	16	20.75	21.0±1	1.0
				36	35	20.74	21.0±1	1.0	
				75	0	20.78	21.0±1	1.0	
				1	0	22.9	22.0±1	1	
				1	37	22.87	22.0±1	1	
					1	74	22.88	22.0±1	1
			QPSK	36	0	21.88	21.0±1	1.0	
				36	16	21.87	21.0±1	1.0	
				36	35	21.84	21.0±1	1.0	
15MHz	18900	1880		75	0	21.88	21.0±1	1.0	
13101112	10900	1000		1	0	21.3	21.0±1	1.0	
				1	37	21.27	21.0±1	1.0	
				1	74	21.23	21.0±1	1.0	
			16QAM	36	0	20.95	21.0±1	1.0	
				36	16	20.95	21.0±1	1.0	
				36	35	20.95	21.0±1	1.0	
				75	0	20.93	21.0±1	1.0	
				1	0	22.87	22.0±1	1	
				1	37	22.76	22.0±1	1	
				1	74	22.71	22.0±1	1	
			QPSK	36	0	21.83	21.0±1	1.0	
				36	16	21.76	21.0±1	1.0	
				36	35	21.72	21.0±1	1.0	
	10125	1902.5		75	0	21.8	21.0±1	1.0	
	19125	1802.5		1	0	21.21	21.0±1	1.0	
				1	37	21.13	21.0±1	1.0	
				1	74	21.96	21.0±1	1.0	
			16QAM	36	0	20.85	21.0±1	1.0	
				36	16	20.81	21.0±1	1.0	
				36	35	20.8	21.0±1	1.0	
				75	0	20.88	21.0±1	1.0	

BW(MHz)	Ch	Freq(MHz)	Mode	UL RB Allocation	UL RB Offset	Average Power (dbm)	Tune up limited(dBm)	MPR (dB)
				1	0	22.83	22.0±1	1
				1	49	22.7	22.0±1	/
				1	99	22.8	22.0±1	/
			QPSK	50	0	21.81	21.0±1	1.0
				50	24	21.8	21.0±1	1.0
		1860		50	49	21.8	21.0±1	1.0
	40700			100	0	21.78	21.0±1	1.0
	18700	1860		1	0	21.44	21.0±1	1.0
				1	49	21.33	21.0±1	1.0
				1	99	21.43	21.0±1	1.0
			16QAM	50	0	20.87	21.0±1	1.0
				50	24	20.83	21.0±1	1.0
					50	49	20.86	21.0±1
				100	0	20.85	21.0±1	1.0
				1	0	22.92	22.0±1	1
				1	49	22.98	22.0±1	1
				1	99	22.88	22.0±1	1
			QPSK	50	0	21.91	21.0±1	1.0
				50	24	21.97	21.0±1	1.0
				50	49	21.91	21.0±1	1.0
20MHz	10000	1000		100	0	21.92	21.0±1	1.0
ZUIVIMZ	18900	1880		1	0	21.4	21.0±1	1.0
				1	49	21.36	21.0±1	1.0
				1	99	21.33	21.0±1	1.0
			16QAM	50	0	20.98	21.0±1	1.0
				50	24	20.95	21.0±1	1.0
				50	49	20.97	21.0±1	1.0
				100	0	20.93	21.0±1	1.0
				1	0	22.86	22.0±1	1
				1	49	22.68	22.0±1	1
				1	99	22.67	22.0±1	1
			QPSK	50	0	21.81	21.0±1	1.0
				50	24	21.75	21.0±1	1.0
				50	49	21.73	21.0±1	1.0
	10100	1900		100	0	21.74	21.0±1	1.0
	19100	1900		1	0	21.26	21.0±1	1.0
				1	49	21.11	21.0±1	1.0
				1	99	21	21.0±1	1.0
			16QAM	50	0	20.88	21.0±1	1.0
				50	24	20.84	21.0±1	1.0
				50	49	20.8	21.0±1	1.0
				100	0	20.83	21.0±1	1.0

## LTE Band 4:

BW(MHz)	Ch	Freq(MHz)	Mode	UL RB Allocation	UL RB Offset	Average Power (dbm)	Tune up limited(dBm)	MPR (dB)
				1	0	22.42	22.0±1	1
				1	2	22.47	22.0±1	1
				1	5	22.42	22.0±1	1
			QPSK	3	0	22.46	22.0±1	1
				3	1	22.44	22.0±1	1
				3	2	22.45	22.0±1	1
	10057	1710 7		6	0	21.36	21.0±1	1.0
	19957	1710.7		1	0	21.45	21.0±1	1.0
				1	2	21.54	21.0±1	1.0
				1	5	21.47	21.0±1	1.0
			16QAM	3	0	21.47	21.0±1	1.0
				3	1	21.45	21.0±1	1.0
				3	2	21.48	21.0±1	1.0
				6	0	20.51	21.0±1	1.0
				1	0	22.53	22.0±1	1
				1	2	22.6	22.0±1	1
				1	5	22.77	22.0±1	1
			QPSK	3	0	22.61	22.0±1	1
			<b>Q. 3</b> . <b>1</b>	3	1	22.6	22.0±1	1
				3	2	22.59	22.0±1	1
1.4MHz	00475	4700 5		6	0	21.51	21.0±1	1.0
1. <del>4</del> ₩ΠΖ	20175	1732.5		1	0	21.87	21.0±1	1.0
				1	2	21.94	21.0±1	1.0
				1	5	21.86	21.0±1	1.0
			16QAM	3	0	21.78	21.0±1	1.0
				3	1	21.76	21.0±1	1.0
				3	2	21.78	21.0±1	1.0
				6	0	20.43	21.0±1	1.0
1				1	0	22.46	22.0±1	1
				1	2	22.57	22.0±1	1
				1	5	22.47	22.0±1	1
			QPSK	3	0	22.57	22.0±1	1
				3	1	22.59	22.0±1	1
				3	2	22.58	22.0±1	1
	20202	47540		6	0	21.52	21.0±1	1.0
	20393	1754.3		1	0	21.44	21.0±1	1.0
				1	2	21.52	21.0±1	1.0
				1	5	21.46	21.0±1	1.0
			16QAM	3	0	21.66	21.0±1	1.0
				3	1	21.65	21.0±1	1.0
				3	2	21.62	21.0±1	1.0
				6	0	20.59	21.0±1	1.0

BW(MHz)	Ch	Freq(MHz)	Mode	UL RB Allocation	UL RB Offset	Average Power (dbm)	Tune up limited(dBm)	MPR (dB)
				1	0	22.29	22.0±1	1
				1	8	22.37	22.0±1	1
				1	14	22.32	22.0±1	1
			QPSK	6	0	21.36	21.0±1	1.0
				6	4	21.39	21.0±1	1.0
				6	9	21.36	21.0±1	1.0
	40005	4744 5		15	0	21.36	21.0±1	1.0
	19965	1711.5		1	0	21.14	21.0±1	1.0
				1	8	21.21	21.0±1	1.0
				1	14	21.15	21.0±1	1.0
			16QAM	8	0	20.45	21.0±1	1.0
				8	4	20.47	21.0±1	1.0
				8	9	20.46	21.0±1	1.0
				15	0	20.36	21.0±1	1.0
				1	0	22.47	22.0±1	1
				1	8	22.53	22.0±1	1
				1	14	22.47	22.0±1	1
			QPSK	6	0	21.53	21.0±1	1.0
				6	4	21.51	21.0±1	1.0
				6	9	21.54	21.0±1	1.0
0.0.41.1-	00475	4700 5		15	0	21.5	21.0±1	1.0
3MHz	20175	1732.5	5	1	0	21.77	21.0±1	1.0
				1	8	21.84	21.0±1	1.0
				1	14	21.78	21.0±1	1.0
			16QAM	6	0	20.61	21.0±1	1.0
				6	4	20.62	21.0±1	1.0
				6	9	20.61	21.0±1	1.0
				15	0	20.54	21.0±1	1.0
				1	0	22.43	22.0±1	1
				1	8	22.47	22.0±1	1
				1	14	22.39	22.0±1	1
			QPSK	6	0	21.54	21.0±1	1.0
				6	4	21.52	21.0±1	1.0
				6	9	21.53	21.0±1	1.0
	20205	1750.5		15	0	21.51	21.0±1	1.0
	20385	1753.5		1	0	21.46	21.0±1	1.0
				1	8	21.48	21.0±1	1.0
				1	14	21.42	21.0±1	1.0
			16QAM	8	0	20.58	21.0±1	1.0
				8	4	20.58	21.0±1	1.0
				8	9	20.58	21.0±1	1.0
				15	0	20.48	21.0±1	1.0

BW(MHz)	Ch	Freq(MHz)	Mode	UL RB Allocation	UL RB Offset	Average Power (dbm)	Tune up limited(dBm)	MPR (dB)
				1	0	22.41	22.0±1	1
				1	49	22.44	22.0±1	/
				1	99	22.48	22.0±1	1
			QPSK	12	0	21.45	21.0±1	1.0
				12	24	21.44	21.0±1	1.0
				12	49	21.47	21.0±1	1.0
	19975	1710 5		25	0	21.4	21.0±1	1.0
	19975	1712.5		1	0	21.39	21.0±1	1.0
				1	49	21.42	21.0±1	1.0
				1	99	21.49	21.0±1	1.0
			16QAM	12	0	20.5	21.0±1	1.0
				12	24	20.49	21.0±1	1.0
				12	49	20.5	21.0±1	1.0
				25	0	20.54	21.0±1	1.0
				1	0	22.6	22.0±1	1
				1	49	22.57	22.0±1	1
				1	99	22.61	22.0±1	1
			QPSK	12	0	21.56	21.0±1	1.0
				12	24	21.55	21.0±1	1.0
				12	49	21.59	21.0±1	1.0
5MHz	20175	1732.5		25	0	21.52	21.0±1	1.0
JIVII IZ	20173	1732.3		1	0	21.79	21.0±1	1.0
				1	49	21.79	21.0±1	1.0
				1	99	21.83	21.0±1	1.0
			16QAM	12	0	20.68	21.0±1	1.0
				12	24	20.65	21.0±1	1.0
				12	49	20.69	21.0±1	1.0
				25	0	20.54	21.0±1	1.0
				1	0	22.56	22.0±1	1
				1	49	22.55	22.0±1	1
				1	99	22.54	22.0±1	1
			QPSK	12	0	21.6	21.0±1	1.0
				12	24	21.56	21.0±1	1.0
				12	49	21.58	21.0±1	1.0
	20375	1752 5		25	0	21.53	21.0±1	1.0
	20070	1702.0	1752.5 16QAM	1	0	21.3	21.0±1	1.0
				1	49	21.3	21.0±1	1.0
				1	99	21.29	21.0±1	1.0
				12	0	20.64	21.0±1	1.0
					24	20.61	21.0±1	1.0
				12	49	20.63	21.0±1	1.0
				25	0	20.49	21.0±1	1.0

BW(MHz)	Ch	Freq(MHz)	Mode	UL RB Allocation	UL RB Offset	Average Power (dbm)	Tune up limited(dBm)	MPR (dB)
				1	0	22.5	22.0±1	1
				1	49	22.52	22.0±1	/
				1	99	22.52	22.0±1	/
			QPSK	25	0	21.47	21.0±1	1.0
				25	24	21.45	21.0±1	1.0
				25	49	21.45	21.0±1	1.0
	20000	4745		50	0	21.48	21.0±1	1.0
	20000	1715		1	0	21.37	21.0±1	1.0
				1	49	21.42	21.0±1	1.0
				1	99	21.37	21.0±1	1.0
			16QAM	25	0	20.55	21.0±1	1.0
				25	24	20.51	21.0±1	1.0
				25	49	20.52	21.0±1	1.0
				50	0	20.5	21.0±1	1.0
				1	0	22.59	22.0±1	/
				1	49	22.6	22.0±1	/
				1	99	22.61	22.0±1	1
			QPSK	25	0	21.54	21.0±1	1.0
			32.5	25	24	21.51	21.0±1	1.0
				25	49	21.57	21.0±1	1.0
10MHz	20175	1720 F		50	0	21.57	21.0±1	1.0
TOWINZ	20173	1732.5		1	0	21.81	21.0±1	1.0
				1	49	21.8	21.0±1	1.0
				1	99	21.8	21.0±1	1.0
			16QAM	25	0	20.62	21.0±1	1.0
				25	24	20.6	21.0±1	1.0
				25	49	20.62	21.0±1	1.0
				50	0	20.61	21.0±1	1.0
				1	0	22.58	22.0±1	1
				1	49	22.52	22.0±1	1
				1	99	22.46	22.0±1	1
			QPSK	25	0	21.55	21.0±1	1.0
				25	24	21.51	21.0±1	1.0
				25	49	21.5	21.0±1	1.0
	20350	1750		50	0	21.53	21.0±1	1.0
	20000	1730		1	0	21.6	21.0±1	1.0
				1	49	21.55	21.0±1	1.0
				1	99	21.47	21.0±1	1.0
			16QAM	25	0	20.66	21.0±1	1.0
				25	24	20.61	21.0±1	1.0
				25	49	20.6	21.0±1	1.0
				50	0	20.58	21.0±1	1.0

BW(MHz)	Ch	Freq(MHz)	Mode	UL RB Allocation	UL RB Offset	Average Power (dbm)	Tune up limited(dBm)	MPR (dB)
				1	0	22.5	22.0±1	1
				1	49	22.49	22.0±1	/
				1	99	22.52	22.0±1	/
			QPSK	36	0	21.54	21.0±1	1.0
				36	24	21.52	21.0±1	1.0
				36	49	21.52	21.0±1	1.0
	20005	4747.5		75	0	21.53	21.0±1	1.0
	20025	1717.5		1	0	21.37	21.0±1	1.0
				1	49	21.4	21.0±1	1.0
				1	99	21.4	21.0±1	1.0
			16QAM	36	0	20.54	21.0±1	1.0
				36	24	20.52	21.0±1	1.0
				36	49	20.52	21.0±1	1.0
				75	0	20.52	21.0±1	1.0
				1	0	22.61	22.0±1	/
				1	49	22.62	22.0±1	/
				1	99	22.61	22.0±1	1
			QPSK	36	0	21.62	21.0±1	1.0
				36	24	21.61	21.0±1	1.0
				36	49	21.61	21.0±1	1.0
45041	00475	4700.5		75	0	21.62	21.0±1	1.0
15MHz	20175	1732.5		1	0	21.89	21.0±1	1.0
				1	49	21.81	21.0±1	1.0
				1	99	21.80	21.0±1	1.0
			16QAM	36	0	20.65	21.0±1	1.0
				36	24	20.66	21.0±1	1.0
				36	49	20.68	21.0±1	1.0
				75	0	20.64	21.0±1	1.0
				1	0	22.7	22.0±1	1
				1	49	22.6	22.0±1	1
				1	99	22.57	22.0±1	/
			QPSK	36	0	21.66	21.0±1	1.0
				36	24	21.62	21.0±1	1.0
				36	49	21.57	21.0±1	1.0
	0000=	474		75	0	21.63	21.0±1	1.0
	20325	1747.5		1	0	21.49	21.0±1	1.0
				1	49	21.45	21.0±1	1.0
				1	99	21.86	21.0±1	1.0
			16QAM	36	0	20.63	21.0±1	1.0
				36	24	20.59	21.0±1	1.0
					49	20.54	21.0±1	1.0
				36 75	0	20.6	21.0±1	1.0

BW(MHz)	Ch	Freq(MHz)	Mode	UL RB Allocation	UL RB Offset	Average Power (dbm)	Tune up limited(dBm)	MPR (dB)
				1	0	22.55	22.0±1	1
				1	49	22.45	22.0±1	/
				1	99	22.62	22.0±1	1
			QPSK	50	0	21.53	21.0±1	1.0
				50	24	21.52	21.0±1	1.0
				50	49	21.54	21.0±1	1.0
	20050	1700		100	0	21.52	21.0±1	1.0
	20050	1720		1	0	21.04	21.0±1	1.0
				1	49	21.02	21.0±1	1.0
				1	99	21.1	21.0±1	1.0
			16QAM	50	0	21.58	21.0±1	1.0
				50	24	21.56	21.0±1	1.0
				50	49	21.6	21.0±1	1.0
				100	0	21.58	21.0±1	1.0
				1	0	22.86	22.0±1	1
				1	49	22.88	22.0±1	1
				1	99	22.63	22.0±1	/
			QPSK	50	0	21.59	21.0±1	1.0
				50	24	21.86	21.0±1	1.0
				50	49	21.59	21.0±1	1.0
20MHz	20175	1732.5		100	0	21.58	21.0±1	1.0
ZUIVINZ	20175	1732.5		1	0	21	21.0±1	1.0
				1	49	21.69	21.0±1	1.0
				1	99	21	21.0±1	1.0
			16QAM	50	0	20.63	21.0±1	1.0
				50	24	20.66	21.0±1	1.0
				50	49	20.64	21.0±1	1.0
				100	0	20.6	21.0±1	1.0
				1	0	22.72	22.0±1	1
				1	49	22.58	22.0±1	1
				1	99	22.57	22.0±1	1
			QPSK	50	0	21.62	21.0±1	1.0
				50	24	21.57	21.0±1	1.0
				50	49	21.56	21.0±1	1.0
	20300	1745		100	0	21.59	21.0±1	1.0
	20300	1745		1	0	21.03	21.0±1	1.0
				1	49	21.64	21.0±1	1.0
				1	99	21.81	21.0±1	1.0
			16QAM	50	0	20.61	21.0±1	1.0
		100/11		50	24	20.57	21.0±1	1.0
				50	49	20.54	21.0±1	1.0
				100	0	20.6	21.0±1	1.0

LTE Band 7:

BW(MHz)	Ch	Freq(MHz)	Mode	UL RB Allocation	UL RB Offset	Average Power (dbm)	Tune up limited(dBm)	MPR (dB)
				1	0	22.69	22.0±1	1
				1	49	22.56	22.0±1	1
				1	99	22.42	22.0±1	1
			QPSK	12	0	21.56	21.0±1	1.0
				12	24	21.5	21.0±1	1.0
				12	49	21.45	21.0±1	1.0
	20775	2502.5		25	0	21.48	21.0±1	1.0
	20773	2502.5		1	0	21.79	21.0±1	1.0
				1	49	21.66	21.0±1	1.0
				1	99	21.58	21.0±1	1.0
			16QAM	12	0	20.65	21.0±1	1.0
				12	24	20.59	21.0±1	1.0
				12	49	20.56	21.0±1	1.0
				25	0	20.45	21.0±1	1.0
				1	0	22.05	22.0±1	1
				1	49	22.32	22.0±1	1
				1	99	22.32	22.0±1	1
			QPSK	12	0	21.04	21.0±1	1.0
				12	24	21.15	21.0±1	1.0
				12	49	21.1	21.0±1	1.0
5MHz	21100	2535		25	0	21.17	21.0±1	1.0
OWN 12	21100	2000		1	0	21.69	21.0±1	1.0
				1	49	21.85	21.0±1	1.0
				1	99	21.98	21.0±1	1.0
			16QAM	12	0	20.13	21.0±1	1.0
				12	24	20.23	21.0±1	1.0
				12	49	20.31	21.0±1	1.0
				25	0	20.11	21.0±1	1.0
				1	0	22.5	22.0±1	1
				1	49	22.49	22.0±1	1
				1	99	22.35	22.0±1	1
			QPSK	12	0	21.58	21.0±1	1.0
				12	24	21.53	21.0±1	1.0
				12	49	21.49	21.0±1	1.0
	21425	2567.5		25	0	21.48	21.0±1	1.0
	Z 1-720			1	0	21.49	21.0±1	1.0
				1	49	21.42	21.0±1	1.0
				1	99	21.31	21.0±1	1.0
			16QAM	12	0	21.57	21.0±1	1.0
				12	24	21.52	21.0±1	1.0
				12	49	21.47	21.0±1	1.0
				25	0	21.55	21.0±1	1.0

BW(MHz)	Ch	Freq(MHz)	Mode	UL RB Allocation	UL RB Offset	Average Power (dbm)	Tune up limited(dBm)	MPR (dB)
				1	0	21.75	22.0±1	1
				1	49	21.95	22.0±1	1
				1	99	21.63	22.0±1	1
			QPSK	25	0	20.93	21.0±1	1.0
				25	24	20.72	21.0±1	1.0
				25	49	20.62	21.0±1	1.0
	20000	0505		50	0	20.79	21.0±1	1.0
	20800	2505		1	0	20.96	21.0±1	1.0
				1	49	20.78	21.0±1	1.0
				1	99	20.64	21.0±1	1.0
			16QAM	25	0	20.15	21.0±1	1.0
				25	24	20.85	21.0±1	1.0
				25	49	20.78	21.0±1	1.0
				50	0	20.85	21.0±1	1.0
				1	0	22.58	22.0±1	/
				1	49	21.92	22.0±1	/
				1	99	22.19	22.0±1	1
			QPSK	25	0	20.62	21.0±1	1.0
				25	24	20.75	21.0±1	1.0
				25	49	20.87	21.0±1	1.0
408411	04400	0505		50	0	20.75	21.0±1	1.0
10MHz	21100	2535		1	0	20.73	21.0±1	1.0
				1	49	20.98	21.0±1	1.0
				1	99	21.26	21.0±1	1.0
			16QAM	25	0	20.57	21.0±1	1.0
				25	24	20.8	21.0±1	1.0
				25	49	20.95	21.0±1	1.0
				50	0	20.81	21.0±1	1.0
				1	0	22.46	22.0±1	1
				1	49	22.51	22.0±1	1
				1	99	22.32	22.0±1	1
			QPSK	25	0	21.49	21.0±1	1.0
				25	24	21.5	21.0±1	1.0
				25	49	21.43	21.0±1	1.0
	04.400	0505		50	0	21.49	21.0±1	1.0
	21400	2565		1	0	21.42	21.0±1	1.0
				1	49	21.44	21.0±1	1.0
				1	99	21.3	21.0±1	1.0
			16QAM	25	0	21.62	21.0±1	1.0
				25	24	21.59	21.0±1	1.0
				25	49	21.52	21.0±1	1.0
				50	0	21.51	21.0±1	1.0

BW(MHz)	Ch	Freq(MHz)	Mode	UL RB Allocation	UL RB Offset	Average Power (dbm)	Tune up limited(dBm)	MPR (dB)
				1	0	22	22.0±1	1
				1	49	22.46	22.0±1	/
				1	99	22.12	22.0±1	/
			QPSK	36	0	21.81	21.0±1	1.0
				36	24	21.54	21.0±1	1.0
				36	49	21.32	21.0±1	1.0
	20005	2507.5		75	0	21.56	21.0±1	1.0
	20825	2507.5		1	0	21.71	21.0±1	1.0
				1	49	21.29	21.0±1	1.0
				1	99	20.69	21.0±1	1.0
			16QAM	36	0	20.87	21.0±1	1.0
				36	24	20.63	21.0±1	1.0
				36	49	20.48	21.0±1	1.0
				75	0	20.65	21.0±1	1.0
				1	0	21.76	22.0±1	/
				1	49	21.84	22.0±1	/
				1	99	22.18	22.0±1	1
			QPSK	36	0	20.46	21.0±1	1.0
				36	24	20.77	21.0±1	1.0
				36	49	20.94	21.0±1	1.0
45041	04400	0505		75	0	20.78	21.0±1	1.0
15MHz	21100	2535		1	0	20.53	21.0±1	1.0
				1	49	20.89	21.0±1	1.0
				1	99	21.39	21.0±1	1.0
			16QAM	36	0	20.24	21.0±1	1.0
				36	24	20.85	21.0±1	1.0
				36	49	20.06	21.0±1	1.0
				75	0	20.83	21.0±1	1.0
				1	0	22.86	22.0±1	1
				1	49	22.07	22.0±1	/
				1	99	22.71	22.0±1	1
			QPSK	36	0	21.99	21.0±1	1.0
				36	24	21.09	21.0±1	1.0
				36	49	21.07	21.0±1	1.0
	04075	0500.5		75	0	21.03	21.0±1	1.0
	21375	2562.5		1	0	21.03	21.0±1	1.0
				1	49	21.18	21.0±1	1.0
				1	99	21.01	21.0±1	1.0
			16QAM	36	0	20.9	21.0±1	1.0
				36	24	20.9	21.0±1	1.0
				36	49	20.86	21.0±1	1.0
				75	0	20.93	21.0±1	1.0

BW(MHz)	Ch	Freq(MHz)	Mode	UL RB Allocation	UL RB Offset	Average Power (dbm)	Tune up limited(dBm)	MPR (dB)
				1	0	22.18	22.0±1	1
				1	49	21.59	22.0±1	/
				1	99	21.3	22.0±1	1
			QPSK	50	0	20.93	21.0±1	1.0
				50	24	20.65	21.0±1	1.0
				50	49	20.46	21.0±1	1.0
	20850	2510		100	0	20.68	21.0±1	1.0
	20000	2510		1	0	21.58	21.0±1	1.0
				1	49	21.09	21.0±1	1.0
				1	99	20.78	21.0±1	1.0
			16QAM	50	0	20.89	21.0±1	1.0
				50	24	20.65	21.0±1	1.0
				50	49	20.46	21.0±1	1.0
				100	0	20.72	21.0±1	1.0
				1	0	22.83	22.0±1	1
				1	49	22.9	22.0±1	1
				1	99	22.76	22.0±1	/
			QPSK	50	0	21.49	21.0±1	1.0
				50	24	21.87	21.0±1	1.0
				50	49	21.84	21.0±1	1.0
20MHz	21100	2535		100	0	20.78	21.0±1	1.0
ZUIVINZ	21100	2555		1	0	20.63	21.0±1	1.0
				1	49	21.08	21.0±1	1.0
				1	99	21.69	21.0±1	1.0
			16QAM	50	0	20.46	21.0±1	1.0
				50	24	20.76	21.0±1	1.0
				50	49	20.04	21.0±1	1.0
				100	0	20.75	21.0±1	1.0
				1	0	22.78	22.0±1	1
				1	49	22.11	22.0±1	1
				1	99	22.02	22.0±1	1
			QPSK	50	0	21.8	21.0±1	1.0
				50	24	21.85	21.0±1	1.0
				50	49	21	21.0±1	1.0
	21350	2560		100	0	21.80	21.0±1	1.0
	21330	2500		1	0	21.26	21.0±1	1.0
				1	49	21.23	21.0±1	1.0
				1	99	21.15	21.0±1	1.0
			16QAM	50	0	20.72	21.0±1	1.0
				50	24	20.87	21.0±1	1.0
					49	20.87	21.0±1	1.0
				100	0	20.82	21.0±1	1.0

# WIFI Mode (2.4G)

Mode	Channel number	Frequency (MHz)	Data rate(Mbps)	Average Output Power(dBm)	Average Tune up limited(dBm)
	1	2412	1	6.93	6.0±1
802.11b	6	2437	1	6.86	6.0±1
	11	2462	1	6.51	6.0±1
	1	2412	6	4.39	4.0±1
802.11g	6	2437	6	4.11	4.0±1
	11	2462	6	4.36	4.0±1
	1	2412	MCS0	2.59	2.0±1
802.11n(HT20)	6	2437	MCS0	2.32	2.0±1
	11	2462	MCS0	2.64	2.0±1
	3	2422	MCS0	2.77	2.0±1
802.11n(HT40)	6	2437	MCS0	2.59	2.0±1
	9	2452	MCS0	2.59	2.0±1

## **Bluetooth Measurement Result**

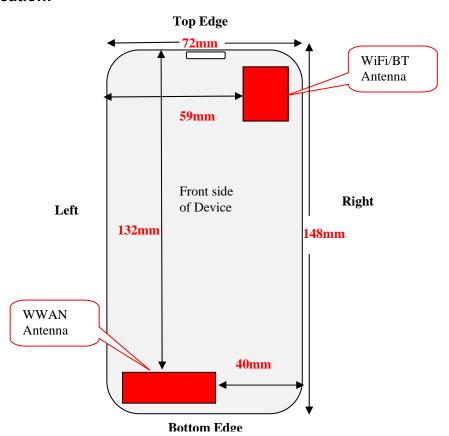
Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power(dBm)	Tune up limited(dBm)
	2402	-1.39	-1.0±1
GFSK	2441	-1.64	-1.0±1
	2480	-1.96	-1.0±1
	2402	-2.27	-2.0±1
π/4DQPSK	2441	-2.29	-2.0±1
	2480	-2.79	-2.0±1
	2402	-2.07	-2.0±1
8DPSK	2441	-1.90	-2.0±1
	2480	-2.65	-2.0±1

# **BLE Measurement Result**

Channel number	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power(dBm)	Tune up limited(dBm)
0	2402	-9.86	-9.0±1
19	2440	-9.23	-9.0±1
39	2480	-9.80	-9.0±1

# 13 Exposure Conditions Consideration

#### **EUT antenna location:**



# Test position consideration:

100t poolition continuon											
Distance of EUT antenna-to-edge/surface(mm),  Test distance:10mm											
		16:	Si distance, iun	11111							
Antennas	Antennas Back side Front side Left Edge Right Edge Top Edge Bottom Edge										
WWAN	2	5	3	40	132	3					
WLAN	2	5	59	3	5	119					
Bluetooth	2	5	59	3	5	119					

	Test distance:10mm										
Antennas	Back side	Front side	Left Edge	Right Edge	Top Edge	Bottom Edge					
WWAN	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES					
WLAN	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO					
Bluetooth	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO					

#### Note:

- 1. Head/Body SAR/Hotspot mode assessments are required.
- 2. Referring to KDB 941225 D06v02r01, when the overall device length and width are ≥ 9cm \* 5cm, the test distance is 10mm. SAR must be measured for all sides and surfaces with a transmitting antenna located within 25mm from that surface or edge.
- 3. Per KDB 447498 D01v06, for handsets the test separation distance is determined by the smallest distance between the outer surface of the device and the user, which is 0 mm for head SAR, 10 mm for body SAR.

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### **RF Exposure**

# Smart Phone-SMART 8(32G), SMART 8(64G), FCC ID: UT3SMART8 Standard Requirement:

According to §15.247 (i) and §1.1307(b)(1), systems operating under the provisions of this section shall be operated in a manner that ensures that the public is not exposed to radio frequency energy level in excess of the Commission's guidelines.

The 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at test separation distances ≤ 50 mm are determined by:

[(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW)/(min. test separation distance, mm)]  $\cdot [\sqrt{f_{(GHz)}}] \le 3.0$  for 1-g SAR and  $\le 7.5$  for 10-g extremity SAR,  $^{16}$  where

- f<sub>(GHz)</sub> is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz
- Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation<sup>17</sup>
- The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison

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  $\leq 5$  mm, a distance of 5 mm is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

Routine SAR evaluation refers to that specifically required by § 2.1093, using measurements or computer simulation. When routine SAR evaluation is not required, portable transmitters with output power greater than the applicable low threshold require SAR evaluation to qualify for TCB approval.

# Exclusion Thresholds = $P\sqrt{F}/D$

P= Maximum turn-up power in mW

F= Channel frequency in GHz

D= Minimum test separation distance in mm

Test Distance (5mm)

Mode	MAX Power (dBm)	Tune Up Power (dBm)  Max Tune Up Power (dBm)		Max Tune Up Power (mW)	Exclusion Thresholds	Limit
WIFI	6.93	6.0±1	7	5.01	1.556	3
Bluetooth	-1.39	-1.0±1	0	1.00	0.310	3
BLE	-9.23	-9.0±1	-8	0.16	0.050	3

Test Distance (10mm)

Mode	MAX Power (dBm)	Tune Up Power (dBm)	Max Tune Up Power (dBm)	Max Tune Up Power (mW)	Exclusion Thresholds	Limit
WIFI	6.93	6.0±1	7	5.01	0.778	3
Bluetooth	-1.39	-1.0±1	0	1.00	0.155	3
BLE	-9.23	-9.0±1	-8	0.16	0.025	3

Result: Compliance

No SAR measurement is required.

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#### 14 SAR Test Results

#### **Test Condition:**

1. SAR Measurement

The distance between the EUT and the antenna of the emulator is more than 50 cm and the output power radiated from the emulator antenna is at least 30 dB less than the output power of EUT.

2 Environmental Conditions Temperature 23°C Relative Humidity 57%

Atmospheric Pressure 1019mbar

3 Test Date: Jun. 12, 2017- Jun. 15, 2017

Tested By: Andy Feng

### **Generally Test Procedures:**

1. Establish communication link between EUT and base station emulation by air link.

- 2. Place the EUT in the selected test position. (Cheek, tilt or flat)
- 3. Perform SAR testing at middle or highest output power channel under the selected test mode. If the measured 1-g SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, then testing for the other channel will not be performed.
- 4. When SAR is<0.8W/kg, no repeated SAR measurement is required

#### For WCDMA test:

- 1. KDB941225 D01-Body SAR is not required for HSDPA when the average output of each RF channel with HSDPA active is less than 0.25dB higher than measured without HSDPA using 12.2kbps RMC or the maximum SAR for 12.2kbps RMC<75% of the SAR limit.
- KDB941225 D01-Body SAR is not required for handset with HSPA capabilities when the maximum average output of each RF channel with HSUPA/HSDPA active is less than 0.25dB higher than that measure without HSUPA/HSDPA using 12.2kbps RMC AND THE maximum SAR for 12.2kbps RMC is<75% of the SAR limit</li>

#### For LTE test:

- 1. According to FCC KDB 941225 D05v02r05:
  - a. Per Section 5.2.1, SAR is required for QPSK 1 RB Allocation for the largest bandwidth
- i. The required channel and offset combination with the highest maximum output power is required for SAR.
  - ii. When the reported SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, testing of the remaining RB offset configurations and required test channels is not required. Otherwise, SAR is required for the remaining required test channels using the RB offset configuration with highest output power for that channel.
  - iii. When the reported SAR for a required test channel is > 1.45 W/kg, SAR is required for all RB offset configurations for that channel.
  - b. Per Section 5.2.2, SAR is required for 50% RB allocation using the largest bandwidth following the same procedures outlined in Section 5.2.1.
  - c. Per Section 5.2.3, QPSK SAR is not required for the 100% allocation when the highest maximum output power for the 100% allocation is less than the highest maximum output power of the 1 RB and 50% RB allocations and the reported SAR for the 1 RB and 50% RB allocations is < 0.8 W/kg.
  - d. Per Section 5.2.4 and 5.3, SAR tests for higher order modulations and lower bandwidths configurations are not required when the conducted power of the required test configurations determined by Sections 5.2.1 through 5.2.3 is less than or equal to ½ dB higher than the equivalent configuration using QPSK modulation and when the QPSK SAR for those configurations is <1.45 W/kg.
  - e. A-MPR was disabled for all SAR tests by setting NS=01 on the base station simulator. SAR tests were performed with the same number of RB and RB offsets transmitting on all TTI frames (maximum TTI).

# **SAR Summary Test Result:**

Table 5: SAR Values of GSM 850MHz Band

		Cha	annel	Toot	Power	r(dBm)	SAR 1g( Limit(1.		Plot
Test Posi	tions	CH.	MHz	Test Mode	Maximum Turn-up Power(dBm)	Measured output power(dBm)	Measured SAR 1g(W/kg)	Scaled SAR 1g(W/kg)	No.
Right Head	Cheek	251	848.8	Voice call	33	32.88	0.089	0.09	
Right Head	Tilt	251	848.8	Voice call	33	32.88	0.078	0.08	
Left Head	Cheek	251	848.8	Voice call	33	32.88	0.137	0.14	1
Left Head —	Tilt	251	848.8	Voice call	33	32.88	0.125	0.13	
Body-worn (10mm	Front side	190	836.6	Voice call	33	32.88	0.145	0.15	
Separation)	Back side	190	836.6	Voice call	33	32.88	0.187	0.19	2
	Front side	190	836.6	GPRS 4 slots	30	29.65	0.089	0.10	
Data mode	Back side	190	836.6	GPRS 4 slots	30	29.65	0.116	0.13	3
(10mm Separation)	Left EDGE	190	836.6	GPRS 4 slots	30	29.65	0.078	0.08	
	Bottom EDGE	190	836.6	GPRS 4 slots	30	29.65	0.059	0.06	

Table 6: SAR Values of GSM 1900MHz Band

		Cha	nnel	Toot	Power	(dBm)	SAR 1g( Limit(1.		Diet
Test Posi	tions	CH.	MHz	Test Mode	Maximum Turn-up Power(dBm)	Measured output power(dBm)	Measured SAR 1g(W/kg)	Scaled SAR 1g(W/kg)	Plot No.
Right Head	Cheek	810	1909 .8	Voice call	30.5	30.09	0.181	0.20	
Right Head	Tilt	810	1909 .8	Voice call	30.5	30.09	0.179	0.20	
Loft Hood	Cheek	810	1909 .8	Voice call	30.5	30.09	0.539	0.59	4
Left Head	Tilt	810	1909 .8	Voice call	30.5	30.09	0.458	0.50	
Body-worn	Front side	810	1909 .8	Voice call	30.5	30.09	0.423	0.46	
(10mm Separation)	Back side	810	1909 .8	Voice call	30.5	30.09	0.541	0.59	5
	Front side	661	1880	GPRS 4 slots	27	26.47	0.426	0.48	
Data mode	Back side	661	1880	GPRS 4 slots	27	26.47	0.547	0.62	6
(10mm Separation)	Left EDGE	661	1880	GPRS 4 slots	27	26.47	0.159	0.18	
	Bottom EDGE	661	1880	GPRS 4 slots	27	26.47	0.350	0.40	

Table 7: SAR Values of WCDMA BAND V

			able 1.	SAR Valu	ies of WCDIN	IA BAND V			
		Cha	annel	Toot	Power	r(dBm)	SAR 1g Limit(1.		Plot
Test Posi	itions	CH.	MHz	Test Mode	Maximum Turn-up Power(dBm)	Measured output power(dBm)	Measured SAR 1g(W/kg)	Scaled SAR 1g(W/kg)	No.
Right Head	Cheek	4233	846.6	RMC 12.2kbps	23	22.41	0.080	0.09	
Right Head	Tilt	4233	846.6	RMC 12.2kbps	23	22.41	0.074	0.08	
Left Head	Cheek	4233	846.6	RMC 12.2kbps	23	22.41	0.145	0.17	7
Leit Head	Tilt	4233	846.6	RMC 12.2kbps	23	22.41	0.123	0.14	
Body-worn	Front side	4132	826.4	HSDPA Subtest- 3	22	21.90	0.147	0.15	
(10mm Separation)	Back side	4132	826.4	HSDPA Subtest- 3	22	21.90	0.156	0.16	8
	Front side	4132	826.4	HSDPA Subtest- 3	22	21.90	0.147	0.15	
Data mode	Back side	4132	826.4	HSDPA Subtest- 3	22	21.90	0.156	0.16	8
(10mm - Separation)	Left EDGE	4132	826.4	HSDPA Subtest- 3	22	21.90	0.056	0.06	
	Bottom EDGE	4132	826.4	HSDPA Subtest- 3	22	21.90	0.071	0.08	

**Table 8: SAR Values of WCDMA BAND** 

			annel		Power		SAR 1g Limit(1.		Plot
Test Posi	itions	CH.	MHz	Test Mode	Maximum Turn-up Power(dBm)	Measured output power(dBm)	Measured SAR 1g(W/kg)	Scaled SAR 1g(W/kg)	No.
Right Head	Cheek	9262	1852.4	RMC 12.2kbps	23	22.42	0.297	0.34	
Right Head	Tilt	9262	1852.4	RMC 12.2kbps	23	22.42	0.159	0.18	
I off Hoad	Cheek	9262	1852.4	RMC 12.2kbps	23	22.42	0.391	0.45	9
Left Head Tilt	Tilt	9262	1852.4	RMC 12.2kbps	23	22.42	0.246	0.28	
Body-worn	Front side	9538	1907.6	HSDPA Subtest- 3	22	21.92	0.269	0.27	
(10mm Separation)	Back side	9538	1907.6	HSDPA Subtest- 3	22	21.92	0.418	0.42	10
	Front side	9538	1907.6	HSDPA Subtest- 3	22	21.92	0.269	0.27	
Data mode	Back side	9538	1907.6	HSDPA Subtest- 3	22	21.92	0.418	0.42	10
(10mm Separation)	Left EDGE	9538	1907.6	HSDPA Subtest- 3	22	21.92	0.198	0.20	
	Bottom EDGE	9538	1907.6	HSDPA Subtest- 3	22	21.92	0.386	0.39	

**Table 9: SAR Values of WCDMA BAND IV** 

			annel		Power	r(dBm)	SAR 1g Limit(1.		Dist
Test Posi	tions	CH.	MHz	Test Mode	Maximum Turn-up Power(dBm)	Measured output power(dBm)	Measured SAR 1g(W/kg)	Scaled SAR 1g(W/kg)	Plot No.
Right Head	Cheek	1413	1732.6	RMC 12.2kbps	23	22.54	0.280	0.31	
rtight flead	Tilt	1413	1732.6	RMC 12.2kbps	23	22.54	0.215	0.24	
Left Head	Cheek	1413	1732.6	RMC 12.2kbps	23	22.54	0.474	0.53	11
Leit Head	Tilt	1413	1732.6	RMC 12.2kbps	23	22.54	0.362	0.40	1
Body-worn	Front side	1312	1712.4	HSDPA Subtest- 2	22	21.67	0.562	0.61	1
(10mm Separation)	Back side	1312	1712.4	HSDPA Subtest- 2	22	21.67	0.728	0.79	12
	Front side	1312	1712.4	HSDPA Subtest- 2	22	21.67	0.562	0.61	
Data mode	Back side	1312	1712.4	HSDPA Subtest- 2	22	21.67	0.728	0.79	12
(10mm Separation)	Left EDGE	1312	1712.4	HSDPA Subtest- 2	22	21.67	0.147	0.16	
	Bottom EDGE	1312	1712.4	HSDPA Subtest- 2	22	21.67	0.252	0.28	

Table 10: SAR Values of LTE BAND 2, 20MHz, QPSK

		1 4510	Char		Power	(dBm)	·	SAR 1g Limit(1.	(W/Kg), 6W/kg)	
Test Mode	Test Posi	tions	CH.	MHz	Maximum Turn-up Power(dBm)	Measured output power(dBm)	MPR (dB)	Measured SAR 1g(W/kg)	Scaled SAR 1g(W/kg)	Plot No.
	Right Head	Cheek	18900	1880	23	22.98	0	0.334	0.34	
	Right Head	Tilt	18900	1880	23	22.98	0	0.263	0.27	
	Left Head	Cheek	18900	1880	23	22.98	0	0.596	0.60	13
	Leit Head	Tilt	18900	1880	23	22.98	0	0.415	0.42	
	Body-worn (10mm	Front side	18900	1880	23	22.98	0	0.258	0.26	
1RB	Separation)	Back side	18900	1880	23	22.98	0	0.741	0.75	14
#49	Front side	18900	1880	23	22.98	0	0.258	0.26		
	Data mode (10mm	Back side	18900	1880	23	22.98	0	0.741	0.75	14
	Separation)	Left EDGE	18900	1880	23	22.98	0	0.213	0.22	
		Bottom EDGE	18900	1880	23	22.98	0	0.356	0.36	
	Right Head	Cheek	18900	1880	22	21.97	1	0.269	0.27	
	Right nead	Tilt	18900	1880	22	21.97	1	0.159	0.16	
	Left Head	Cheek	18900	1880	22	21.97	1	0.478	0.48	
	Leit Head	Tilt	18900	1880	22	21.97	1	0.302	0.31	
	Body-worn (10mm	Front side	18900	1880	22	21.97	1	0.147	0.15	-
50%RB	Separation)	Back side	18900	1880	22	21.97	1	0.526	0.53	
#24		Front side	18900	1880	22	21.97	1	0.147	0.15	
	Data mode (10mm	Back side	18900	1880	22	21.97	1	0.526	0.53	
	Separation)	Left EDGE	18900	1880	22	21.97	1	0.102	0.11	
		Bottom EDGE	18900	1880	22	21.97	1	0.211	0.22	

Table 11: SAR Values of LTE BAND 4, 20MHz ,QPSK

Test				nnel	Power		MPR	SAR 1g Limit(1.		Plot
Mode	Test Posi	itions	CH.	MHz	Maximum Turn-up Power(dBm)	Measured output power(dBm)	(dB)	Measured SAR 1g(W/kg)	Scaled SAR 1g(W/kg)	No.
	Dialet Head	Cheek	20175	1732.5	23	22.88	0	0.196	0.20	
	Right Head	Tilt	20175	1732.5	23	22.88	0	0.147	0.15	
	Loff Hood	Cheek	20175	1732.5	23	22.88	0	0.329	0.34	15
	Left Head	Tilt	20175	1732.5	23	22.88	0	0.289	0.30	
	Body-worn	Front side	20175	1732.5	23	22.88	0	0.512	0.53	
1RB (10mm Separation)	Back side	20175	1732.5	23	22.88	0	0.699	0.72	16	
#49		Front side	20175	1732.5	23	22.88	0	0.512	0.53	
	Data mode (10mm	Back side	20175	1732.5	23	22.88	0	0.699	0.72	16
	Separation)	Left EDGE	20175	1732.5	23	22.88	0	0.148	0.15	
		Bottom EDGE	20175	1732.5	23	22.88	0	0.225	0.23	
	Right Head	Cheek	20050	1720.0	22	21.86	1	0.148	0.15	
	Right Head	Tilt	20050	1720.0	22	21.86	1	0.122	0.13	
	Left Head	Cheek	20050	1720.0	22	21.86	1	0.310	0.32	
	Leit Head	Tilt	20050	1720.0	22	21.86	1	0.256	0.26	
	Body-worn (10mm	Front side	20050	1720.0	22	21.86	1	0.403	0.42	
50%RB	Separation)	Back side	20050	1720.0	22	21.86	1	0.526	0.54	
#24		Front side	20050	1720.0	22	21.86	1	0.403	0.42	
	Data mode	Back side	20050	1720.0	22	21.86	1	0.526	0.54	
	(10mm Separation)	Left EDGE	20050	1720.0	22	21.86	1	0.102	0.11	
,	Bottom EDGE	20050	1720.0	22	21.86	1	0.188	0.19		

Table 12: SAR Values of LTE BAND 7, 20MHz, QPSK

Tool			Char		Power		SAR 1g(W/Kg), Limit(1.6W/kg)		(W/Kg), 6W/kg)	Plot
Test Mode	Test Posi	tions	СН.	MHz	Maximum Turn-up Power(dBm)	Measured output power(dBm)	(dB)	Measured SAR 1g(W/kg)	Scaled SAR 1g(W/kg)	No.
	D: 1411	Cheek	21100	2535	23	22.9	0	0.733	0.75	17
	Right Head	Tilt	21100	2535	23	22.9	0	0.521	0.53	
	1 - 64   1	Cheek	21100	2535	23	22.9	0	0.411	0.42	
	Left Head	Tilt	21100	2535	23	22.9	0	0.396	0.41	
	Body-worn (10mm	Front side	21100	2535	23	22.9	0	0.256	0.26	
1RB	Separation)	Back side	21100	2535	23	22.9	0	0.467	0.48	18
#49	Data mode (10mm Separation)	Front side	21100	2535	23	22.9	0	0.256	0.26	
		Back side	21100	2535	23	22.9	0	0.467	0.48	18
		Left EDGE	21100	2535	23	22.9	0	0.462	0.47	
		Bottom EDGE	21100	2535	23	22.9	0	0.679	0.69	19
	Right Head	Cheek	21100	2535	22	21.87	1	0.596	0.61	
	Right Head	Tilt	21100	2535	22	21.87	1	0.412	0.42	
	Left Head	Cheek	21100	2535	22	21.87	1	0.326	0.34	
	Leit i leau	Tilt	21100	2535	22	21.87	1	0.212	0.22	
	Body-worn (10mm	Front side	21100	2535	22	21.87	1	0.213	0.22	
50%RB	Separation)	Back side	21100	2535	22	21.87	1	0.369	0.38	
#24	Data mode	Front side	21100	2535	22	21.87	1	0.213	0.22	
		Back side	21100	2535	22	21.87	1	0.369	0.38	
	(10mm Separation)	Left EDGE	21100	2535	22	21.87	1	0.333	0.34	
		Bottom EDGE	21100	2535	22	21.87	1	0.394	0.41	

**Note:**1. KDB941225 D01-Body SAR is not required for HSDPA when the average output of each RF channel with HSDPA active is less than 0.25dB higher than measured without HSDPA using 12.2kbps RMC or the maximum SAR for 12.2kbps RMC<75% of the SAR limit.

<sup>2.</sup> KDB941225 D01-Body SAR is not required for handset with HSUPA/HSDPA capabilities when the maximum average output of each RF channel with HSUPA/HSDPA active is less than 0.25dB higher than that measure without HSUPA/HSDPA using 12.2kbps RMC and The maximum SAR for 12.2kbps RMC is<75% of the SAR limit

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### Measurement variability consideration

According to KDB 865664 D01v01r04 section 2.8.1, repeated measurements are required following the procedures as below:

- 1. Repeated measurement is not required when the original highest measured SAR is < 0.80W/kg; steps 2) through 4) do not apply.
- 2. When the original highest measured SAR is ≥ 0.80 W/kg, repeat that measurement once.
- 3. 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 ≥ 1.45 W/kg (~ 10% from the 1-g SAR limit).
- 4. Perform a third repeated measurement only if the original, first or second repeated measurement is ≥ 1.5 W/kg and the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original, first and second repeated measurements is > 1.20.

#### No Repeated SAR

# Simultaneous Transmission SAR Analysis.

**List of Mode for Simultaneous Multi-band Transmission:** 

No.	Configurations	Head SAR	Body-worn SAR	Data mode SAR
1	GSM(Voice) + WLAN 2.4GHz(Data)	Yes	Yes	-
2	GPRS (Data) + WLAN 2.4GHz(Data)	-	-	Yes
3	GSM(Voice) + Bluetooth(Data)	Yes	Yes	-
4	GPRS (Data) + Bluetooth(Data)	-	-	Yes
5	WCDMA (Voice) + WLAN 2.4GHz(Data)	Yes	Yes	-
6	WCDMA (Data) + WLAN 2.4GHz(Data)	-	-	Yes
7	WCDMA (Voice) + Bluetooth(Data)	Yes	Yes	-
8	WCDMA (Data) + Bluetooth(Data)	-	-	Yes
9	LTE (Date) + WLAN 2.4GHz(Data)	Yes	Yes	Yes
10	LTE (Date) + Bluetooth(Data)	Yes	Yes	Yes

#### Remark:

- 1. GSM/ WCDMA/LTE share the same antenna, and cannot transmit simultaneously.
- 2. VOIP is not supported at 2G/3G data mode.
- 3. WLAN and Bluetooth share the same antenna, and cannot transmit simultaneously.
- 4. According to the KDB 447498 D01 v06, when standalone SAR test exclusion applies to an antenna that transmits simultaneously with other antennas, the standalone SAR must be estimated according to following to determine simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion:

(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW)/(min. test separation distance, mm)]·[ $\sqrt{f(GHz)/x}$ ] 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.

For simultaneous transmission analysis, Bluetooth SAR is estimated per KDB 447498 D01 v06 as below:

#### WIFI:

*****						
Tune-Up Power (dBm)	Max. Power (mW)	Distance (mm)	Frequency (GHz)	Х	SAR(1g) 5mm	SAR(1g) 10mm
7.0	5.01	5/10	2.412	7.5	0.21	0.10

#### Bluetooth:

Tune-Up Power (dBm)	Max. Power (mW)	Distance (mm)	Frequency (GHz)	х	SAR(1g) 5mm	SAR(1g) 10mm
0	1.00	5/10	2.402	7.5	0.04	0.02

5. The maximum SAR summation is calculated based on the same configuration and test position

# Head SAR Simultaneous WWAN and WIFI

	WWAN ( maxi	mum )	WIFI(5mm)	Course as a di CAD
Position	Band	Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Summed SAR (W/kg)
Left Cheek	GSM850	0.14	0.21	0.35
Left Cheek	GSM1900	0.59	0.21	0.80
Left Cheek	WCDMA Band V	0.17	0.21	0.38
Left Cheek	WCDMA Band II	0.45	0.21	0.66
Left Cheek	WCDMA Band IV	0.53	0.21	0.74
Left Cheek	LTE BAND 2(1RB)	0.60	0.21	0.81
Left Cheek	LTE BAND 4(1RB)	0.34	0.21	0.55
Right Cheek	LTE BAND 7(1RB)	0.75	0.21	0.96

#### **WWAN** and BT

	WWAN ( maxi	mum )	BT(5mm)	Current of CAD
Position	Band	Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Summed SAR (W/kg)
Left Cheek	GSM850	0.14	0.04	0.18
Left Cheek	GSM1900	0.59	0.04	0.63
Left Cheek	WCDMA Band V	0.17	0.04	0.21
Left Cheek	WCDMA Band II	0.45	0.04	0.49
Left Cheek	WCDMA Band IV	0.53	0.04	0.57
Left Cheek	LTE BAND 2(1RB)	0.60	0.04	0.64
Left Cheek	LTE BAND 4(1RB)	0.34	0.04	0.38
Right Cheek	LTE BAND 7(1RB)	0.75	0.04	0.79

**Remark:** WIFI/BT the 1g SAR value is not being captured by the measurement system, the 1g-SAR value is conservatively used for simultaneous transmission analysis.

# **Body-worn SAR Simultaneous** WWAN and WIFI

	WWAN ( maxi	mum )	WIFI(10mm)	Common and CAD
Position	Band	Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Summed SAR (W/kg)
Back	GSM850	0.19	0.10	0.29
Back	GSM1900	0.59	0.10	0.69
Back	WCDMA Band V	0.16	0.10	0.26
Back	WCDMA Band II	0.42	0.10	0.52
Back	WCDMA Band IV	0.79	0.10	0.89
Back	LTE BAND 2(1RB)	0.75	0.10	0.85
Back	LTE BAND 4(1RB)	0.72	0.10	0.82
Back	LTE BAND 7(1RB)	0.48	0.10	0.48

#### **WWAN** and BT

	WWAN ( maxi	mum )	BT(10mm)	Common and CAD
Position	Band	Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Summed SAR (W/kg)
Back	GSM850	0.19	0.02	0.21
Back	GSM1900	0.59	0.02	0.61
Back	WCDMA Band V	0.16	0.02	0.18
Back	WCDMA Band II	0.42	0.02	0.44
Back	WCDMA Band IV	0.79	0.02	0.81
Back	LTE BAND 2(1RB)	0.75	0.02	0.77
Back	LTE BAND 4(1RB)	0.72	0.02	0.74
Back	LTE BAND 7(1RB)	0.48	0.02	0.50

**Remark:** WIFI/BT the 1g SAR value is not being captured by the measurement system, the 1g-SAR value is conservatively used for simultaneous transmission analysis.

Data mode SAR Simultaneous WWAN and WIFI(Hotspot SAR)

	WWAN ( maximum )		WIFI(10mm)	Cummed CAD
Position	Band	Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Summed SAR (W/kg)
Back	GSM850	0.13	0.10	0.23
Back	GSM1900	0.62	0.10	0.72
Back	WCDMA Band V	0.16	0.10	0.26
Back	WCDMA Band II	0.42	0.10	0.52
Back	WCDMA Band IV	0.79	0.10	0.89
Back	LTE BAND 2(1RB)	0.75	0.10	0.85
Back	LTE BAND 4(1RB)	0.72	0.10	0.82
Bottom	LTE BAND 7(1RB)	0.69	0.10	0.79

### **WWAN** and BT

	WWAN ( maximum )		BT(10mm)	Commence of CAD	
Position	Band	Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Summed SAR (W/kg)	
Back	GSM850	0.13	0.02	0.15	
Back	GSM1900	0.62	0.02	0.64	
Back	WCDMA Band V	0.16	0.02	0.18	
Back	WCDMA Band II	0.42	0.02	0.44	
Back	WCDMA Band IV	0.79	0.02	0.81	
Back	LTE BAND 2(1RB)	0.75	0.02	0.77	
Back	LTE BAND 4(1RB)	0.72	0.02	0.74	
Bottom	LTE BAND 7(1RB)	0.69	0.02	0.71	

**Remark:** WIFI/BT the 1g SAR value is not being captured by the measurement system, the 1g-SAR value is conservatively used for simultaneous transmission analysis.

### 15 SAR Measurement Reference

#### References

- 1. FCC 47 CFR Part 2 "Frequency Allocations and Radio Treaty Matters; General Rules and Regulations"
- 2. IEEE Std. C95.1-2005, "IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3kHz to 300GHz", 2005
- 3. IEEE Std. 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices:Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- 4. IEC 62209-2, "Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices—Human models, instrumentation, and procedures Part 2: Procedure to determine the specific absorption rate(SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body(frequency range of 30MHz to 6GHz)", April 2010
- 5. FCC KDB 447498 D01 v06, "Mobile and Portable Device RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies", Oct 23<sup>th</sup>, 2015
- 6. FCC KDB 941225 D01 v03r01, "3G SAR Measurement Procedures", Oct 23th, 2015
- 7. FCC KDB 941225 D05 v02r05, "SAR Evaluation Considerations for LTE Devices", Dec 16<sup>th</sup>, 2015
- 8. FCC KDB 941225 D06 v02r01, "SAR Evaluation Procedures for Portable Devices with Wireless Router Capabilities", Oct 23<sup>th</sup>, 2015
- 9. FCC KDB865664 D01 v01r04, "SAR Measurement Requirements 100MHz to 6GHz", Aug 7<sup>th</sup>, 2015
- 10.FCC KDB865664 D02 v01r02, "RF Exposure Compliance Reporting and Documentation Considerations", Oct 23<sup>th</sup>, 2015
- 11.FCC KDB648474 D04 v01r03, "SAR Evaluation Considerations for Wireless Handsets", Oct 23<sup>th</sup>", 2015
- 12.FCC KDB 248227 D01 v01r02, SAR Guidance for IEEE 802.11 (Wi-Fi) Transmitters, Oct 23<sup>th</sup>, 2015.

### **Maximum SAR measurement Plots**

Plot 1: GSM850MHz, Middle channel (Left Head , Cheek)

**Product Description:Smart Phone** 

Medium(liquid type) Frequency (MHz) Relative permittivity (real part) Conductivity (S/m) Signal E-Field Probe Conversion Factor Area Scan Zoom Scan Variation (%) SAR 10g (W/Kg) SAR 1g (W/Kg)	HSL_850 836.60000 41.52 0.93 GSM (Duty cycle: 1:8) SN 07/15 EP249 5.05 dx=8mm dy=8mm 5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm -3.09 0.083015 0.137179
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
Call on a Direct  Call on a Di	Volume   Endiated Interest ty   Zeon La/Out

Plot 2: GSM850MHz, Middle channel (Body-worn, Back Surface) Product Description:Smart Phone

Medium(liquid type)	MSL 850
Frequency (MHz)	836.60000
Relative permittivity (real part)	54.21
Conductivity (S/m)	0.98
Signal	GSM (Duty cycle: 1:8)
E-Field Probe	SN 07/15 EP249
Conversion Factor	5.22
Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm
Variation (%)	-4.42
SAR 10g (Ŵ/Kg)	0.126891
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.187001
SURFĂCE SĂR	VOLUME SAR
(in) Final metric (regions), laterfuse  Out form Sub-lead Jacomete  Deep Sub-lead Jacomete	550 Visualization Graphical Interfere  Volume Enducted Intensity Item In/Out
2 1990.1  1 1990	0 182741 0 170700 0 170700 0 134990 0 134990 0 134990 0 122397 0 009015 0 009015 0 009015 0 009015 0 009015 0 009015 0 009015 0 009015 0 000112

Plot 3: GPRS850MHz, Middle channel (Data mode, Back Surface) Product Description:Smart Phone

Medium(liquid type)	MSL_850
Frequency (MHz)	836.60000
Relative permittivity (real part)	54.21
Conductivity (S/m)	0.98
Signal	GPRS (Duty cycle: 1:2)
E-Field Probe	SN 07/15 EP249
Conversion Factor	5.22
Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm
Variation (%)	-0.30
SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.084056
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.115675
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
Did Finalization Engineed Literature  Section Substitute Delegator  Section Substitute Delegator	55h Visualization Graphical Interface  Volume Enducted Intensity Ison InfOtt
2 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	0. 1150000 1200 1200 1200 1200 1200 1200 1

Plot 4: GSM1900, Middle channel (Left Head Cheek) Product Description: Smart Phone

Modium(liquid typo)	HSL 1900
Medium(liquid type) Frequency (MHz)	1880.0000
Relative permittivity (real part)	40.57
Conductivity (S/m)	1.42
Signal	GSM (Duty cycle: 1:8)
E-Field Probe	SN 07/15 EP249
Conversion Factor	4.86
Sensor-Surface	4mm
Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm
Variation (%)	0.16
SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.308455
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.539194
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
DM Frequencies Regulated Enterface	SAR Visualization Graphical Interface
2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0. \$7 state   1200-

Plot 5: GSM1900, Middle channel (Body-worn, Back Surface) Product Description: Smart Phone

Medium(liquid type)	MSL_1900
Frequency (MHz)	1880.0000
Relative permittivity (real part)	53.21
Conductivity (S/m)	1.48
Signal	GSM (Duty cycle: 1:8)
E-Field Probe	SN 07/15 EP249
Conversion Factor	5.05
Sensor-Surface	4mm
Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm
Variation (%)	2.70
SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.310925
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.540839
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
SM Treatments Sequent Interfere	Die Freglanden Fregland Interfere  Webser Bedand Internation - Daw Softer
2015 Control   C	2 50 cm   60 cm   100

Plot 6: GPRS1900, Middle channel (Data mode, Back Surface) Product Description: Smart Phone

Medium(liquid type)	MSL_1900
Frequency (MHz)	1880.0000
Relative permittivity (real part)	53.21
Conductivity (S/m)	1.48
Signal	GPRS (Duty cycle: 1:2)
E-Field Probe	SN 07/15 EP249
Conversion Factor	5.05
Sensor-Surface	4mm
Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm
Variation (%)	-1.54
SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.336605
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.546861
SURFACE SAR	<b>VOLUME SAR</b>
Total   Tota	Colors Scale (0/kg) (0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0

Plot 7: WCDMA BAND V, Middle channel (Left Head Cheek) Product Description: Smart Phone

Medium(liquid type) Frequency (MHz) Relative permittivity (real part) Conductivity (S/m) Signal E-Field Probe Conversion Factor Sensor-Surface Area Scan Zoom Scan	HSL_850 846.6000 41.52 0.93 WCDMA (Duty cycle: 1:1) SN 07/15 EP249 5.05 4mm dx=8mm dy=8mm 5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm
Variation (%)	-0.38
SAR 10g (W/Kg) SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.089153 0.145342
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
2015 Caned   100 - 100 - 100 - 100   100	2 (150)  0 (150)  0 (140)  0 (140)  0 (150)  0 (

Plot 8: WCDMA BAND V, Middle channel (Body-worn/Data mode, Back Surface) Product Description: Smart Phone

Medium(liquid type)	MSL_850
Frequency (MHz)	826.40000
Relative permittivity (real part)	54.21
Conductivity (S/m)	0.98
Signal	WCDMA (Duty cycle: 1:1)
E-Field Probe	SN 07/15 EP249
Conversion Factor	5.22
Sensor-Surface	4mm
Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm
Variation (%)	0.51
SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.108028
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.155537
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
Colore Trade   Colore   Colo	Calver Scale (Orle) (Or

Plot 9: WCDMA BAND , Middle channel (Left Head Cheek) Product Description: Smart Phone

Medium(liquid type)	HSL_1900
Frequency (MHz)	1852.4000
Relative permittivity (real part)	40.57
Conductivity (S/m)	1.42
Signal	WCDMA(Duty cycle: 1:1)
E-Field Probe	SN 07/15 EP249
Conversion Factor	4.86
Sensor-Surface	4mm
Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm
Variation (%)	-3.53
SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.249097
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.391309
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
(M. Presidentia Supined Interfere Stations Sudential Interfere See Sudential Interests	SAM Visualization drophical Interface Volume Reducted Interesty Ison In(Out
201 Const.   Const.	0.00044 90 - 0.001

Plot 10: WCDMA BAND , Middle channel (Body-worn/Data mode, Back Surface) Product Description: Smart Phone

Medium(liquid type)	MSL_1900
Frequency (MHz)	1907.6000
Relative permittivity (real part)	53.21
Conductivity (S/m)	1.48
Signal	WCDMA(Duty cycle: 1:1)
E-Field Probe	SN 07/15 EP249
Conversion Factor	5.05
Sensor-Surface	4mm
Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm
Variation (%)	0.22
SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.264626
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.417931
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
2015 Const.   Const.	0. 433008 0. 000709 0. 0794 7 0. 079

Plot 11: WCDMA BAND IV, Middle channel (Left Head Cheek) Product Description: Smart Phone

Medium(liquid type)	HSL_1800
Frequency (MHz)	1712.4000
Relative permittivity (real part)	40.21
Conductivity (S/m)	1.39
Signal	WCDMA(Duty cycle: 1:1)
E-Field Probe	SN 07/15 EP249
Conversion Factor	4.21
Sensor-Surface	4mm
Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm
Variation (%)	-0.95
SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.288422
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.473774
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
Colore Stude  (Colore Stude  (Colore Stude  (Colore Stude  (Colore Stude  (Colore  (	Column Scale  07(a)  07(a)  0.00046  0.00046  0.00005  0.

Plot 12: WCDMA BAND IV, Middle channel (Body-worn/Data mode, Back Surface) Product Description: Smart Phone

Medium(liquid type)	MSL_1800
Frequency (MHz)	1732.6000
Relative permittivity (real part)	53.62
Conductivity (S/m)	1.51
Signal	WCDMA(Duty cycle: 1:1)
E-Field Probe	SN 07/15 EP249
Conversion Factor	4.33
Sensor-Surface	4mm
Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm
Variation (%)	-1.11
SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.460643
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.728365
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
SURFACE SAR	SAL Visualisation Graphical Interface
2 1 1000 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	0 753467 0 750457 0 750457 0 750457 0 750457 0 811775 0 0 81775 0 0 81775 0 0 170364 0 0

Plot 13:LTE BAND 2, Middle channel (Left Head Cheek) Product Description:Smart Phone

Medium(liquid type) Frequency (MHz) Relative permittivity (real part) Conductivity (S/m) Signal E-Field Probe Conversion Factor Bandwidth(MHz) RB Allocation RB Offset	HSL_1900 1880.0000 40.57 1.42 Duty cycle: 1:1 SN 07/15 EP249 4.86 20 1
Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm
Zoom Scan Variation (%)	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm -0.80
SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.351805
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.596002
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
Colore Solde   Colore   Colo	Volume   Red sted Intensity   Zees Int/Opt

Plot 14:LTE BAND 2, Middle channel (Body-worn/ Data mode, Back Surface) Product Description:Smart Phone

Medium(liquid type)	MSL 1900
Frequency (MHz)	1880.0000
Relative permittivity (real part)	53.21
Conductivity (S/m)	1.48
Signal	Duty cycle: 1:1
E-Field Probe	SN 07/15 EP249
Conversion Factor	5.05
Bandwidth(MHz)	20
RB Allocation	1
RB Offset	49
Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm
Variation (%)	0.04
SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.430004
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.740969
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR  53 V resultation freplant Zaterfase
Column   C	Colors Seals  (07/a)  (07/a)

# Plot 15:LTE BAND 4, Middle channel (Left Head Cheek) Product Description:Smart Phone

Test Date: Jun. 15, 2017

Medium(liquid type) Frequency (MHz) Relative permittivity (real part) Conductivity (S/m) Signal E-Field Probe Conversion Factor Bandwidth(MHz) RB Allocation	HSL_1900 1732.5000 40.21 1.39 Duty cycle: 1:1 SN 07/15 EP249 4.21 20
RB Offset Area Scan Zoom Scan Variation (%)	49 dx=8mm dy=8mm 5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm -1.04
SAR 10g (W/Kg) SAR 1g (W/Kg) SURFACE SAR	0.207497 0.328863 <b>VOLUME SAR</b>
Colore Style	Colors Scale

Plot 16:LTE BAND 4, Middle channel (Body-worn/ Data mode, Back Surface) Product Description:Smart Phone

Medium(liquid type)	MSL 1900
Frequency (MHz)	1732.5000
Relative permittivity (real part)	53.62
Conductivity (S/m)	1.51
Signal	Duty cycle: 1:1
E-Field Probe	SN 07/15 EP249
Conversion Factor	4.33
Bandwidth(MHz)	20
RB Allocation	1
RB Offset	49
Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm
Variation (%)	-0.58
SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.430531
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.699087
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
IN Final set in Argent Laterflee	SAL Visualization Graphical Interface
Calvert Student   1000	07/60   0.00047   0.0004

Plot 17:LTE BAND 7, Middle channel (Right Head Cheek) Product Description:Smart Phone

Medium(liquid type) Frequency (MHz) Relative permittivity (real part) Conductivity (S/m) Signal E-Field Probe Conversion Factor Bandwidth(MHz) RB Allocation RB Offset Area Scan Zoom Scan	HSL_2600 2535.0000 39.79 1.94 Duty cycle: 1:1 SN 07/15 EP249 4.18 20 1 49 dx=8mm dy=8mm 5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm
Variation (%)	-0.09
SAR 10g (W/Kg) SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.389581 0.732506
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
Cut of Totals   Cut of Total	Colors Soils

# Plot 18:LTE BAND 7, Middle channel (Body-worn, Back Surface) Product Description:Smart Phone

Test Date: Jun. 16, 2017

RB Allocation RB Offset Area Scan Zoom Scan Variation (%) SAR 10g (W/Kg) SAR 1g (W/Kg) SURFACE SAR	1 49 dx=8mm dy=8mm 5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm -1.43 0.246125 0.466903 VOLUME SAR  Sal Visualisation Graphical Interface Volume Related Internativ  Teles InfOut
Total Care Care Care Care Care Care Care Care	0. 0. 200 (0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0

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# Plot 19:LTE BAND7, Middle channel (Data mode, Bottom edge) Product Description:Smart Phone

Test Date: Jun. 16, 2017

Medium(liquid type)	MSL 2600
Frequency (MHz)	2535.0000
Relative permittivity (real part)	52.62
Conductivity (S/m)	2.15
Signal	Duty cycle: 1:1
E-Field Probe	SN 07/15 EP249
Conversion Factor	4.31
Bandwidth(MHz)	20
RB Allocation	1
RB Offset	49
Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm
Variation (%)	-0.30
	0.353301
SAR 10g (W/Kg)	
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.678580
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
Culor Strain   The culor Strai	Colors Scale (97/ab) (120 - 12