



Shenzhen Huatongwei International Inspection Co., Ltd.

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# TEST REPORT

Report Reference No..... : TRE17090245 R/C..... : 52675  
FCC ID..... : SS4RT080  
Applicant's name..... : BLUEBIRD INC.  
Address..... : (Dogok-dong, SEI Tower 13,14) 39, Eonjuro30-gil, Gangnam-gu, Seoul, South Korea  
Manufacturer..... : BLUEBIRD INC.  
Address..... : (Dogok-dong, SEI Tower 13,14) 39, Eonjuro30-gil, Gangnam-gu, Seoul, South Korea  
Test item description ..... : Smart Rugged Tablet Computer  
Trade Mark ..... : BLUEBIRD  
Model/Type reference..... : RT080  
Listed Model(s)..... : -  
Standard ..... : FCC 47 CFR Part2.1093 IEEE 1528: 2013 ANSI/IEEE C95.1: 1999  
Date of receipt of test sample..... : Sept.29, 2017  
Date of testing..... : Sept.30, 2017- Oct.19, 2017  
Date of issue..... : Oct.20, 2017  
Result..... : PASS

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*The test report merely correspond to the test sample.*

## Contents

<u>1.</u>	<u>Test Standards and Report version</u>	<u>3</u>
1.1.	Test Standards	3
1.2.	Report version	3
<u>2.</u>	<u>Summary</u>	<u>4</u>
2.1.	Client Information	4
2.2.	Product Description	4
<u>3.</u>	<u>Test Environment</u>	<u>6</u>
3.1.	Test laboratory	6
3.2.	Test Facility	6
<u>4.</u>	<u>Equipments Used during the Test</u>	<u>7</u>
<u>5.</u>	<u>Measurement Uncertainty</u>	<u>8</u>
<u>6.</u>	<u>SAR Measurements System Configuration</u>	<u>10</u>
6.1.	SAR Measurement Set-up	10
6.2.	DASY5 E-field Probe System	11
6.3.	Phantoms	12
6.4.	Device Holder	12
<u>7.</u>	<u>SAR Test Procedure</u>	<u>13</u>
7.1.	Scanning Procedure	13
7.2.	Data Storage and Evaluation	15
<u>8.</u>	<u>Position of the wireless device in relation to the phantom</u>	<u>17</u>
8.1.	Body-supported device	17
<u>9.</u>	<u>System Check</u>	<u>18</u>
9.1.	Tissue Dielectric Parameters	18
9.2.	SAR System Check	19
<u>10.</u>	<u>SAR Exposure Limits</u>	<u>30</u>
<u>11.</u>	<u>Conducted Power Measurement Results</u>	<u>31</u>
<u>12.</u>	<u>Maximum Tune-up Limit</u>	<u>46</u>
<u>13.</u>	<u>RF Exposure Conditions (Test Configurations)</u>	<u>52</u>
13.1.	Antenna Location	52
13.2.	Standalone SAR test exclusion considerations	53
<u>14.</u>	<u>SAR Measurement Results</u>	<u>55</u>
<u>15.</u>	<u>Simultaneous Transmission analysis</u>	<u>71</u>
<u>16.</u>	<u>TestSetup Photos</u>	<u>78</u>
<u>17.</u>	<u>External and Internal Photos of the EUT</u>	<u>78</u>

## 1 . Test Standards and Report version

### 1.1. Test Standards

The tests were performed according to following standards:

[FCC 47 Part 2.1093](#) Radiofrequency Radiation Exposure Evaluation:Portable Devices

[IEEE Std C95.1, 1999](#): IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 KHz to 300 GHz.

[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.

[KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r04](#): SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

[KDB 865664 D02 RF Exposure Reporting v01r02](#): RF Exposure Compliance Reporting and Documentation Considerations

[KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06](#): Mobile and Portable Device RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies

[KDB 248227 D01 802.11 Wi-Fi SAR v02r02](#): SAR Measurement Proceduresfor802.11 a/b/g Transmitters

[KDB 941225 D01 3G SAR Procedures v03r01](#): SAR Measurement Procedures for 3G Devices

[KDB 941225 D05 SAR for LTE Devices v02r05](#): SAR Evaluation Considerations for LTE Devices

[KDB 941225 D06 Hotspot Mode v02r01](#): SAR Evaluation Procedures for Portable Devices with Wireless Router Capabilities

[616217 D04 SAR for laptop and tablets v01r02](#): SAR Evaluation Requirements for Laptop, Notebook, Netbook and Tablet Computers

### 1.2. Report version

Version No.	Date of issue	Description
00	Oct.20,2017	Original

## 2. Summary

### 2.1. Client Information

Applicant:	BLUEBIRD INC.
Address:	(Dogok-dong, SEI Tower 13,14) 39, Eonjuro30-gil, Gangnam-gu, Seoul, South Korea
Manufacturer:	BLUEBIRD INC.
Address:	(Dogok-dong, SEI Tower 13,14) 39, Eonjuro30-gil, Gangnam-gu, Seoul, South Korea

### 2.2. Product Description

Name of EUT:	Smart Rugged Tablet Computer
Trade Mark:	BLUEBIRD
Model No.:	RT080
Listed Model(s):	-
Power supply:	DC 3.8V From exchange battery
Device Category:	Tablet PC
Product stage:	Production unit
RF Exposure Environment:	General Population / Uncontrolled
IMEI:	865006020017456
Device Class:	B
Hardware version:	V0.3
Software version:	20171011_R1.02

#### Maximum SAR Value

Separation Distance:	Body: 0mm			
Max Report SAR Value (1g):	Test location:	PCE	DTS/DSS/U-NII	Simultaneous TX

#### GSM

Support Network:	GSM, GPRS, EGPRS			
Support Band:	GSM850, PCS1900			
Modulation:	GSM/GPRS/EGPRS: GMSK EGPRS: 8PSK			
GPRS Class:	12			
EGPRS Class:	12			
Antenna type:	FPCBA Antenna			

#### WCDMA

Operation Band:	WCDMA Band II, WCDMA Band V			
Power Class:	Power Class 3			
Modulation Type:	QPSK/16QAM/64QAM/HSUPA/HSDPA			
DC-HSUPA Release Version:	Not Supported			
Antenna type:	FPCBA Antenna			

<b>LTE</b>	
Operation Band:	FDD Band 2, FDD Band 4, FDD Band 7
Modulation Type:	QPSK,16QAM
Antenna type:	FPCBA Antenna
<b>WIFI 2.4G</b>	
Supported type:	802.11b/802.11g/802.11n(HT20)/802.11n(HT40)
Modulation:	DSSS for 802.11b OFDM for 802.11g/802.11n(HT20)/802.11n(HT40)
Operation frequency:	2412MHz~2462MHz
Channel number:	11
Channel separation:	5MHz
Antenna type:	FPCBA Antenna
<b>WIFI 5G</b>	
Supported type:	802.11a/802.11n(HT20)/802.11n(HT40)/802.11ac(HT20)/802.11ac(HT40) /802.11ac(HT80)
Modulation:	BPSK, QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM
Operation frequency:	Band I:5150MHz~5250MHz Band II: 5250MHz~5350MHz Band III: 5470MHz~5725MHz Band IV: 5725MHz~5850MHz
Supported Bandwidth:	20MHz: 802.11ac, 802.11n, 802.11a 40MHz: 802.11ac, 802.11n 80MHz: 802.11ac
Antenna type:	FPCBA Antenna
<b>Bluetooth</b>	
Version:	Supported BT4.0+EDR
Modulation:	GFSK, π/4DQPSK, 8DPSK
Operation frequency:	2402MHz~2480MHz
Channel number:	79
Channel separation:	1MHz
Antenna type:	FPCBA Antenna
<b>Bluetooth-BLE</b>	
Version:	Supported BT4.0+BLE
Modulation:	GFSK
Operation frequency:	2402MHz~2480MHz
Channel number:	40
Channel separation:	2MHz
Antenna type:	FPCBA Antenna
<i>Remark:</i>	
1. The EUT battery must be fully charged and checked periodically during the test to ascertain uniform power	

### **3. Test Environment**

#### **3.1. Test laboratory**

Laboratory: Shenzhen Huatongwei International Inspection Co., Ltd.  
Address: 1/F, Bldg 3, Hongfa Hi-tech Industrial Park, Genyu Road, Tianliao, Gongming, Shenzhen, China

#### **3.2. Test Facility**

**CNAS-Lab Code: L1225**

Shenzhen Huatongwei International Inspection Co., Ltd. has been assessed and proved to be in compliance with CNAS-CL01 Accreditation Criteria for Testing and Calibration Laboratories (identical to ISO/IEC17025:2005 General Requirements) for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories

**A2LA-Lab Cert. No. 3902.01**

Shenzhen Huatongwei International Inspection Co., Ltd. EMC Laboratory has been accredited by A2LA for technical competence in the field of electrical testing, and proved to be in compliance with ISO/IEC 17025: 2005 General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories and any additional program requirements in the identified field of testing.

**FCC-Registration No.: 762235**

Shenzhen Huatongwei International Inspection Co., Ltd. EMC Laboratory has been registered and fully described in a report filed with the FCC (Federal Communications Commission). The acceptance letter from the FCC is maintained in our files.

**IC-Registration No.:5377B**

Two 3m Alternate Test Site of Shenzhen Huatongwei International Inspection Co., Ltd. has been registered by Certification and Engineering Bureau of Industry Canada for the performance of radiated measurements with Registration No.: 5377B

**ACA**

Shenzhen Huatongwei International Inspection Co., Ltd. EMC Laboratory can also perform testing for the Australian C-Tick mark as a result of our A2LA accreditation.

#### 4. Equipments Used during the Test

Test Equipment	Manufacturer	Type/Model	Serial Number	Calibration	
				Last Calibration	Calibration Interval
Data Acquisition Electronics DAEx	SPEAG	DAE4	1315	2017/08/15	1
E-field Probe	SPEAG	EX3DV4	3842	2017/08/15	1
E-field Probe	SPEAG	EX3DV4	3650	2017/07/21	1
System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D835V2	4d153	2016/06/16	3
System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D1750V2	1062	2015/07/25	3
System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D1900V2	5d101	2015/07/23	3
System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D2450V2	884	2015/09/01	3
System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D2600V2	1120	2016/02/03	3
System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D5GHzV2	1019	2015/08/25	3
Dielectric Probe Kit	Agilent	85070E	US44020288	/	/
Network analyzer	Agilent	8753E	US37390562	2016/10/24	1
Power meter	Agilent	N1914A	MY52140008	2017/05/06	1
Power sensor	Agilent	E9304A	MY54470001	2017/05/06	1
Power sensor	Agilent	E9301H	MY51491493	2017/05/06	1
Signal Generator	ROHDE & SCHWARZ	SMBV100A	258525	2016/10/22	1
Universal Radio Communication Tester	ROHDE & SCHWARZ	CMU200	112012	2016/10/22	1
Universal Radio Communication Tester	ROHDE & SCHWARZ	CMW500	1556902	2016/12/27	1
Dual Directional Coupler	Agilent	778D	50783	Note	
Attenuator 1	PE	PE7005-10	N/A	Note	
Attenuator 2	PE	PE7005-10	N/A	Note	
Attenuator 3	PE	PE7005-3	N/A	Note	
Power Amplifier	AR	5S1G4M2	0328798	Note	

Note:

1. The Probe,Dipole and DAE calibration reference to the Appendix A.
2. Referring to KDB865664 D01, the dipole calibration interval can be extended to 3 years with justification. The dipole are also not physically damaged or repaired during the interval.

## 5. Measurement Uncertainty

Measurement Uncertainty										
No.	Error Description	Type	Uncertainty Value	Probably Distribution	Div.	(Ci) 1g	(Ci) 10g	Std. Unc. (1g)	Std. Unc. (10g)	Degree of freedom
Measurement System										
1	Probe calibration	B	6.0%	N	1	1	1	6.0%	6.0%	$\infty$
2	Axial isotropy	B	4.70%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	1.90%	1.90%	$\infty$
3	Hemispherical isotropy	B	9.60%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	3.90%	3.90%	$\infty$
4	Boundary Effects	B	1.00%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.60%	0.60%	$\infty$
5	Probe Linearity	B	4.70%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.70%	2.70%	$\infty$
6	Detection limit	B	1.00%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.60%	0.60%	$\infty$
7	RF ambient conditions-noise	B	0.00%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.00%	0.00%	$\infty$
8	RF ambient conditions-reflection	B	0.00%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.00%	0.00%	$\infty$
9	Response time	B	0.80%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.50%	0.50%	$\infty$
10	Integration time	B	5.00%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.90%	2.90%	$\infty$
11	RF ambient	B	3.00%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.70%	1.70%	$\infty$
12	Probe positioned mech. restrictions	B	0.40%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.20%	0.20%	$\infty$
13	Probe positioning with respect to phantom shell	B	2.90%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.70%	1.70%	$\infty$
14	Max.SAR evaluation	B	3.90%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.30%	2.30%	$\infty$
Test Sample Related										
15	Test sample positioning	A	1.86%	N	1	1	1	1.86%	1.86%	$\infty$
16	Device holder uncertainty	A	1.70%	N	1	1	1	1.70%	1.70%	$\infty$
17	Drift of output power	B	5.00%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.90%	2.90%	$\infty$
Phantom and Set-up										
18	Phantom uncertainty	B	4.00%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.30%	2.30%	$\infty$
19	Liquid conductivity (target)	B	5.00%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	1.80%	1.20%	$\infty$
20	Liquid conductivity (meas.)	A	0.50%	N	1	0.64	0.43	0.32%	0.26%	$\infty$
21	Liquid permittivity (target)	B	5.00%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	1.80%	1.20%	$\infty$
22	Liquid cpermittivity (meas.)	A	0.16%	N	1	0.64	0.43	0.10%	0.07%	$\infty$
Combined standard uncertainty		$u_c = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{22} c_i^2 u_i^2}$		/	/	/	/	9.79%	9.67%	$\infty$
Expanded uncertainty (confidence interval of 95 %)		$u_e = 2u_c$		R	K=2	/	/	19.57%	19.34%	$\infty$

System Check Uncertainty										
No.	Error Description	Type	Uncertainty Value	Probably Distribution	Div.	(Ci) 1g	(Ci) 10g	Std. Unc. (1g)	Std. Unc. (10g)	Degree of freedom
<b>Measurement System</b>										
1	Probe calibration	B	6.0%	N	1	1	1	6.0%	6.0%	$\infty$
2	Axial isotropy	B	4.70%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	1.90%	1.90%	$\infty$
3	Hemispherical isotropy	B	9.60%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	3.90%	3.90%	$\infty$
4	Boundary Effects	B	1.00%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.60%	0.60%	$\infty$
5	Probe Linearity	B	4.70%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.70%	2.70%	$\infty$
6	Detection limit	B	1.00%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.60%	0.60%	$\infty$
7	RF ambient conditions-noise	B	0.00%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.00%	0.00%	$\infty$
8	RF ambient conditions-reflection	B	0.00%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.00%	0.00%	$\infty$
9	Response time	B	0.80%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.50%	0.50%	$\infty$
10	Integration time	B	5.00%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.90%	2.90%	$\infty$
11	RF ambient	B	3.00%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.70%	1.70%	$\infty$
12	Probe positioned mech. restrictions	B	0.40%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.20%	0.20%	$\infty$
13	Probe positioning with respect to phantom shell	B	2.90%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.70%	1.70%	$\infty$
14	Max.SAR evalution	B	3.90%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.30%	2.30%	$\infty$
<b>System validation source-dipole</b>										
15	Deviation of experimental dipole from numerical dipole	A	1.58%	N	1	1	1	1.58%	1.58%	$\infty$
16	Dipole axis to liquid distance	A	1.35%	N	1	1	1	1.35%	1.35%	$\infty$
17	Input power and SAR drift	B	4.00%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.30%	2.30%	$\infty$
<b>Phantom and Set-up</b>										
18	Phantom uncertainty	B	4.00%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.30%	2.30%	$\infty$
20	Liquid conductivity (meas.)	A	0.50%	N	1	0.64	0.43	0.32%	0.26%	$\infty$
22	Liquid cpermittivity (meas.)	A	0.16%	N	1	0.64	0.43	0.10%	0.07%	$\infty$
Combined standard uncertainty		$u_c = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{22} c_i^2 u_i^2}$			/	/	/	8.80%	8.79%	$\infty$
Expanded uncertainty (confidence interval of 95 %)		$u_e = 2u_c$			R	K=2	/	17.59%	17.58%	$\infty$

## 6. SAR Measurements System Configuration

### **6.1. SAR Measurement Set-up**

The DASY5 system for performing compliance tests consists of the following items:

A standard high precision 6-axis robot (Stäubli RX family) with controller and software. An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).

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.

A data acquisition electronic (DAE) which performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. The unit is battery powered with standard or rechargeable batteries. The signal is optically transmitted to the EOC.

A unit to operate the optical surface detector which is connected to the EOC.

The Electro-Optical Coupler (EOC) performs the conversion from the optical into a digital electric signal of the DAE. The EOC is connected to the DASY5 measurement server.

The DASY5 measurement server, which performs all real-time data evaluation for field measurements and surface detection, controls robot movements and handles safety operation. A computer operating Windows 2003.

DASY5 software and SEMCAD data evaluation software.

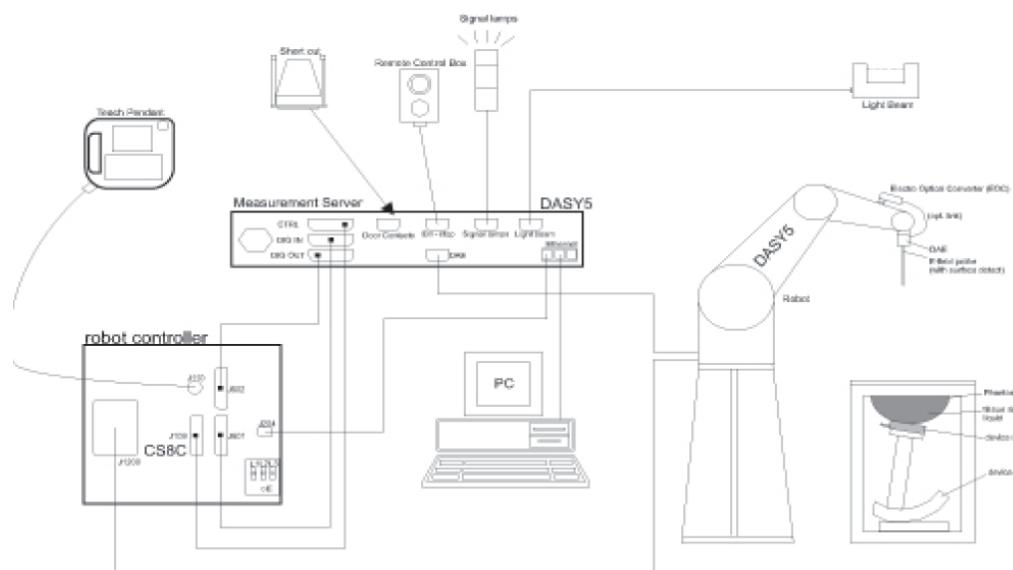
Remote control with teach panel and additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.

The generic twin phantom enabling the testing of left-hand and right-hand usage.

The device holder for handheld Mobile Phones.

Tissue simulating liquid mixed according to the given recipes.

System validation dipoles allowing to validate the proper functioning of the system.



## 6.2. DASY5 E-field Probe System

The SAR measurements were conducted with the dosimetric probe EX3DV4 (manufactured by SPEAG), designed in the classical triangular configuration and optimized for dosimetric evaluation.

- **Probe Specification**

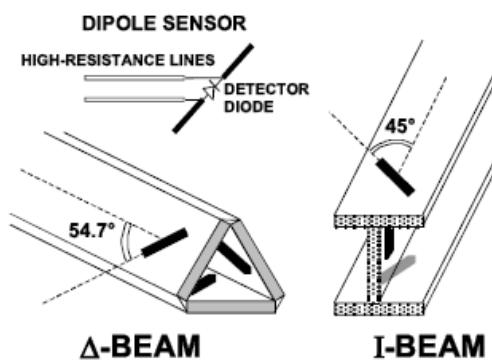
Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core Interleaved sensors Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)
Calibration	ISO/IEC 17025 calibration service available.
Frequency	10 MHz to 6 GHz; Linearity: $\pm 0.2$ dB (30 MHz to 6 GHz)
Directivity	$\pm 0.3$ dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) $\pm 0.5$ dB in tissue material (rotation normal to probe axis)
Dynamic Range	10 $\mu$ W/g to > 100 W/kg; Linearity: $\pm 0.2$ dB
Dimensions	Overall length: 337 mm (Tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 2.5 mm (Body: 12 mm) Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1.0 mm
Application	General dosimetry up to 6 GHz Dosimetry in strong gradient fields Compliance tests of Mobile Phones
Compatibility	DASY3, DASY4, DASY52 SAR and higher, EASY4/MRI



- **Isotropic E-Field Probe**

The isotropic E-Field probe has been fully calibrated and assessed for isotropicity, and boundary effect within a controlled environment. Depending on the frequency for which the probe is calibrated the method utilized for calibration will change.

The E-Field probe utilizes a triangular sensor arrangement as detailed in the diagram below:



### 6.3. Phantoms

Phantom for compliance testing of handheld and body-mounted wireless devices in the frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz. ELI is fully compatible with standard and all known tissue simulating liquids. ELI has been optimized regarding its performance and can be integrated into our standard phantom tables. A cover prevents evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the phantom allow installation of the complete setup, including all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids, by teaching three points. The phantom is compatible with all SPEAG dosimetric probes and dipoles.



ELI4 Phantom

### 6.4. Device Holder

The device was placed in the device holder (illustrated below) that is supplied by SPEAG as an integral part of the DASY system.

The DASY device holder is designed to cope with the different positions given in the standard. It has two scales for device rotation (with respect to the body axis) and device inclination (with respect to the line between the ear reference points). The rotation centers for both scales is the ear reference point (ERP). Thus the device needs no repositioning when changing the angles.



Device holder supplied by SPEAG

## 7. SAR Test Procedure

### 7.1. Scanning Procedure

The DASY5 installation includes predefined files with recommended procedures for measurements and validation. They are read-only document files and destined as fully defined but unmeasured masks. All test positions (head or body-worn) are tested with the same configuration of test steps differing only in the grid definition for the different test positions.

The “reference” and “drift” measurements are located at the beginning and end of the batch process. They measure the field drift at one single point in the liquid over the complete procedure. The indicated drift is mainly the variation of the DUT’s output power and should vary max.  $\pm 5\%$ .

The “surface check” measurement tests the optical surface detection system of the DASY5 system by repeatedly detecting the surface with the optical and mechanical surface detector and comparing the results. The output gives the detecting heights of both systems, the difference between the two systems and the standard deviation of the detection repeatability. Air bubbles or refraction in the liquid due to separation of the sugar-water mixture gives poor repeatability (above  $\pm 0.1\text{mm}$ ). To prevent wrong results tests are only executed when the liquid is free of air bubbles. The difference between the optical surface detection and the actual surface depends on the probe and is specified with each probe (It does not depend on the surface reflectivity or the probe angle to the surface within  $\pm 30^\circ$ .)

#### Area Scan

The Area Scan is used as a fast scan in two dimensions to find the area of high field values before running a detailed measurement around the hot spot. Before starting the area scan a grid spacing of 15 mm x 15 mm is set. During the scan the distance of the probe to the phantom remains unchanged. After finishing area scan, the field maxima within a range of 2 dB will be ascertained.

#### Zoom Scan

After the maximum interpolated values were calculated between the points in the cube, the SAR was averaged over the spatial volume (1g or 10g) using a 3D-Spline interpolation algorithm. The 3D-spline is composed of three one-dimensional splines with the “Not a knot” condition (in x, y, and z directions). The volume was then integrated with the trapezoidal algorithm.

#### Spatial Peak Detection

The procedure for spatial peak SAR evaluation has been implemented and can determine values of masses of 1g and 10g, as well as for user-specific masses. The DASY5 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 maxima 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 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. Extrapolation routines require at least 10 measurement points in 3-D space.

They are used in the Zoom Scan to obtain SAR values between the lowest measurement points and the inner phantom surface. The routine uses the modified Quadratic Shepard’s method for extrapolation.

A Z-axis scan measures the total SAR value at the x-and y-position of the maximum SAR value found during the cube scan. The probe is moved away in z-direction from the bottom of the SAM phantom in 5mm steps.

**Table 1: Area and Zoom Scan Resolutions per FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v04**

		$\leq 3$ GHz	$> 3$ GHz
Maximum distance from closest measurement point (geometric center of probe sensors) to phantom surface		$5 \text{ mm} \pm 1 \text{ mm}$	$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \delta \cdot \ln(2) \text{ mm} \pm 0.5 \text{ mm}$
Maximum probe angle from probe axis to phantom surface normal at the measurement location		$30^\circ \pm 1^\circ$	$20^\circ \pm 1^\circ$
Maximum area scan spatial resolution: $\Delta x_{\text{Area}}, \Delta y_{\text{Area}}$		$\leq 2 \text{ GHz}: \leq 15 \text{ mm}$ $2 - 3 \text{ GHz}: \leq 12 \text{ mm}$	$3 - 4 \text{ GHz}: \leq 12 \text{ mm}$ $4 - 6 \text{ GHz}: \leq 10 \text{ mm}$
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution: $\Delta x_{\text{Zoom}}, \Delta y_{\text{Zoom}}$		$\leq 2 \text{ GHz}: \leq 8 \text{ mm}$ $2 - 3 \text{ GHz}: \leq 5 \text{ mm}^*$	$3 - 4 \text{ GHz}: \leq 5 \text{ mm}^*$ $4 - 6 \text{ GHz}: \leq 4 \text{ mm}^*$
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution, normal to phantom surface	uniform grid: $\Delta z_{\text{Zoom}}(n)$		$3 - 4 \text{ GHz}: \leq 4 \text{ mm}$ $4 - 5 \text{ GHz}: \leq 3 \text{ mm}$ $5 - 6 \text{ GHz}: \leq 2 \text{ mm}$
	graded grid	$\Delta z_{\text{Zoom}}(1): \text{between } 1^{\text{st}} \text{ two points closest to phantom surface}$	$\leq 4 \text{ mm}$
		$\Delta z_{\text{Zoom}}(n>1): \text{between subsequent points}$	$\leq 1.5 \cdot \Delta z_{\text{Zoom}}(n-1) \text{ mm}$
Minimum zoom scan volume	x, y, z	$\geq 30 \text{ mm}$	$3 - 4 \text{ GHz}: \geq 28 \text{ mm}$ $4 - 5 \text{ GHz}: \geq 25 \text{ mm}$ $5 - 6 \text{ GHz}: \geq 22 \text{ mm}$
Note: $\delta$ is the penetration depth of a plane-wave at normal incidence to the tissue medium; see IEEE Std 1528-2013 for details.			
* When zoom scan is required and the <i>reported</i> SAR from the <i>area scan based 1-g SAR estimation</i> procedures of KDB Publication 447498 is $\leq 1.4 \text{ W/kg}$ , $\leq 8 \text{ mm}$ , $\leq 7 \text{ mm}$ and $\leq 5 \text{ mm}$ zoom scan resolution may be applied, respectively, for 2 GHz to 3 GHz, 3 GHz to 4 GHz and 4 GHz to 6 GHz.			

## 7.2. Data Storage and Evaluation

### Data Storage

The DASY5 software stores the acquired data from the data acquisition electronics as raw data (in microvolt readings from the probe sensors), together with all necessary software parameters for the data evaluation (probe calibration data, liquid parameters and device frequency and modulation data) in measurement files with the extension ".DA4". The software evaluates the desired unit and format for output each time the data is visualized or exported. This allows verification of the complete software setup even after the measurement and allows correction of incorrect parameter settings. For example, if a measurement has been performed with a wrong crest factor parameter in the device setup, the parameter can be corrected afterwards and the data can be re-evaluated.

The measured data can be visualized or exported in different units or formats, depending on the selected probe type ([V/m], [A/m], [°C], [W/kg], [mW/cm<sup>2</sup>], [dBrel], etc.). Some of these units are not available in certain situations or show meaningless results, e.g., a SAR output in a lossless media will always be zero. Raw data can also be exported to perform the evaluation with other software packages.

### Data Evaluation

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

Probe parameters:	Sensitivity:	Normi, ai0, ai1, ai2
	Conversion factor:	ConvFi
	Diode compression point:	Dcp <i>i</i>
Device parameters:	Frequency:	f
	Crest factor:	cf
Media parameters:	Conductivity:	σ
	Density:	ρ

These parameters must be set correctly in the software. They can be found in the component documents or they can be imported into the software from the configuration files issued for the DASY5 components. In the direct measuring mode of the multimeter option, the parameters of the actual system setup are used. In the scan visualization and export modes, the parameters stored in the corresponding document files are used.

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:

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

- Vi: compensated signal of channel ( i = x, y, z )  
 Ui: input signal of channel ( i = x, y, z )  
 cf: crest factor of exciting field (DASY parameter)  
 dcp*i*: diode compression point (DASY parameter)

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

$$\text{E - fieldprobes : } E_i = \sqrt{\frac{V_i}{Norm_i \cdot ConvF}}$$

- H - fieldprobes :  $H_i = \sqrt{V_i} \cdot \frac{a_{i0} + a_{i1}f + a_{i2}f^2}{f}$   
 Vi: compensated signal of channel ( i = x, y, z )  
 Norm*i*: sensor sensitivity of channel ( i = x, y, z ), [mV/(V/m)<sup>2</sup>] for E-field Probes  
 ConvF: sensitivity enhancement in solution  
 aij: sensor sensitivity factors for H-field probes  
 f: carrier frequency [GHz]  
 Ei: electric field strength of channel i in V/m  
 Hi: 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.

$$SAR = E_{tot}^2 \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\rho \cdot 1'000}$$

SAR: local specific absorption rate in W/kg

Etot: total field strength in V/m

$\sigma$ : conductivity in [mho/m] or [Siemens/m]

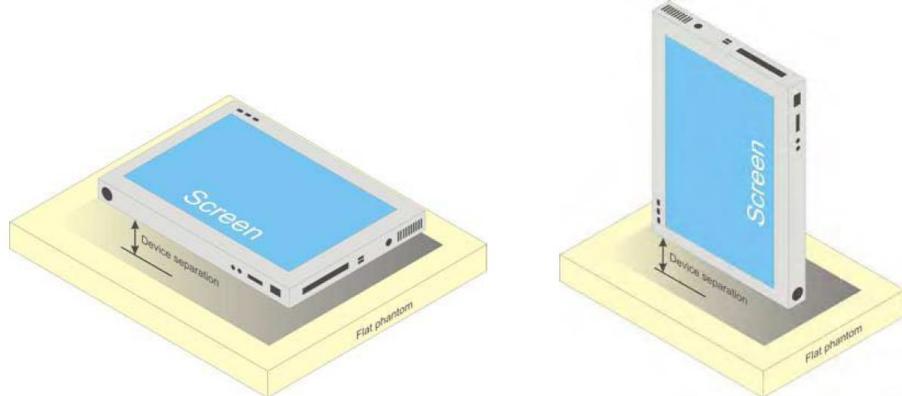
$\rho$ : equivalent tissue density in g/cm<sup>3</sup>

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.

## 8. Position of the wireless device in relation to the phantom

### 8.1. Body-supported device

Other devices that fall into this category include tablet type portable computers and credit card transaction authorisation terminals, point-of-sale and/or inventory terminals. Where these devices may be torso or limb-supported, the same principles for body-supported devices are applied.



## 9. System Check

### 9.1. Tissue Dielectric Parameters

The liquid is consisted of water,salt,Glycol,Sugar,Preventol and Cellulose.The liquid has previously been proven to be suited for worst-case.The table 3 and table 4 show the detail solition.It's satisfying the latest tissue dielectric parameters requirements proposed by the KDB865664.

Frequency (MHz)	Water (%)	Sugar (%)	Cellulose (%)	Salt (%)	Preventol (%)	DGBE (%)	Conductivity (σ)	Permittivity (εr)
For Body								
835	50.8	48.2	0	0.9	0.1	0	0.97	55.2
1800.1900.2000	70.2	0	0	0.4	0	29.4	1.52	53.3
2450	68.6	0	0	0	0	31.4	1.95	52.7
2600	68.1	0	0	0	0	31.8	2.16	52.5

Tissue dielectric parameters for head and body phantoms		
Target Frequency (MHz)	Body	
	εr	σ(s/m)
835	55.2	0.97
1750	53.4	1.49
1800-2000	53.3	1.52
2450	52.7	1.95
2600	52.5	2.16
5200	49.0	5.30
5300	48.9	5.42
5600	48.5	5.77
5800	48.2	6.00

#### Check Result:

Dielectric performance of Body tissue simulating liquid									
Frequency (MHz)	εr		σ(s/m)		Delta (εr)	Delta (σ)	Limit	Temp (°C)	Date
	Target	Measured	Target	Measured					
835	55.20	55.15	0.97	0.96	-0.09%	-1.03%	±5%	21	2017-10-09
1750	53.40	53.52	1.49	1.44	0.22%	-3.36%	±5%	21	2017-10-10
1900	53.30	53.12	1.52	1.53	-0.34%	0.66%	±5%	21	2017-10-11
2450	52.70	52.52	1.95	1.94	-0.34%	-0.51%	±5%	21	2017-10-12
2600	52.50	51.12	2.16	2.14	-2.63%	-0.93%	±5%	21	2017-10-12
5200	49.02	49.77	5.30	5.50	1.53%	3.77%	±5%	21	2017-10-13
5300	48.90	49.25	5.42	5.52	0.72%	1.85%	±5%	21	2017-10-13
5600	48.50	48.98	5.77	5.87	0.99%	1.73%	±5%	21	2017-10-13
5800	48.20	48.57	6.00	6.02	0.77%	0.33%	±5%	21	2017-10-13

## 9.2. SAR System Check

The purpose of the system check is to verify that the system operates within its specifications at the device test frequency. The system check is simple check of repeatability to make sure that the system works correctly at the time of the compliance test;

System check results have to be equal or near the values determined during dipole calibration with the relevant liquids and test system ( $\pm 10\%$ ).

System check is performed regularly on all frequency bands where tests are performed with the DASY5 system.

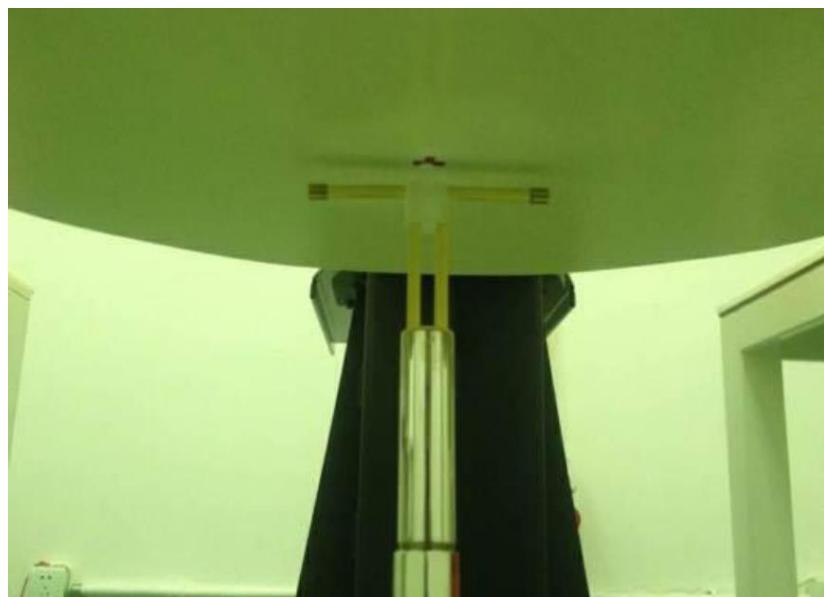
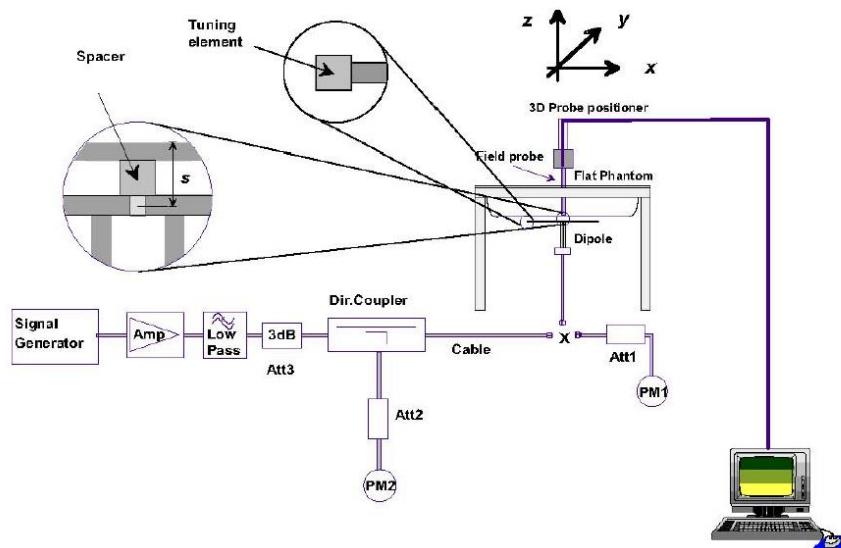


Photo of Dipole Setup

**Check Result:**

Frequency (MHz)	Body								
	1g SAR		10g SAR		Delta (1g)	Delta (10g)	Limit	Temp (°C)	
	Target	Measured	Target	Measured					
835	2.43	2.47	1.61	1.59	1.65%	-1.24%	±10%	21	2017-10-09
1750	9.22	9.30	4.95	4.99	0.87%	0.81%	±10%	21	2017-10-10
1900	10.20	10.30	5.47	5.34	0.98%	-2.38%	±10%	21	2017-10-11
2450	13.10	12.50	6.11	5.76	-4.58%	-5.73%	±10%	21	2017-10-12
2600	13.20	13.80	5.87	6.01	4.55%	2.39%	±10%	21	2017-10-12
5200	7.53	7.58	2.11	2.13	0.66%	0.95%	±10%	21	2017-10-13
5300	7.78	7.97	2.16	2.20	2.44%	1.85%	±10%	21	2017-10-13
5600	8.15	8.39	2.26	2.30	2.94%	1.77%	±10%	21	2017-10-13
5800	7.45	7.57	2.08	2.09	1.61%	0.48%	±10%	21	2017-10-13

## Plots of System Performance Check

### System Performance Check at 835 MHz Body

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: 4d153

Date: 2017-10-09

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.96 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 55.15$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3842; ConvF(9.02, 9.02, 9.02); Calibrated: 2017/08/15;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 2017/08/15
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

**Area Scan (7x7x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=15.00 \text{ mm}$ ,  $dy=15.00 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.888 W/kg

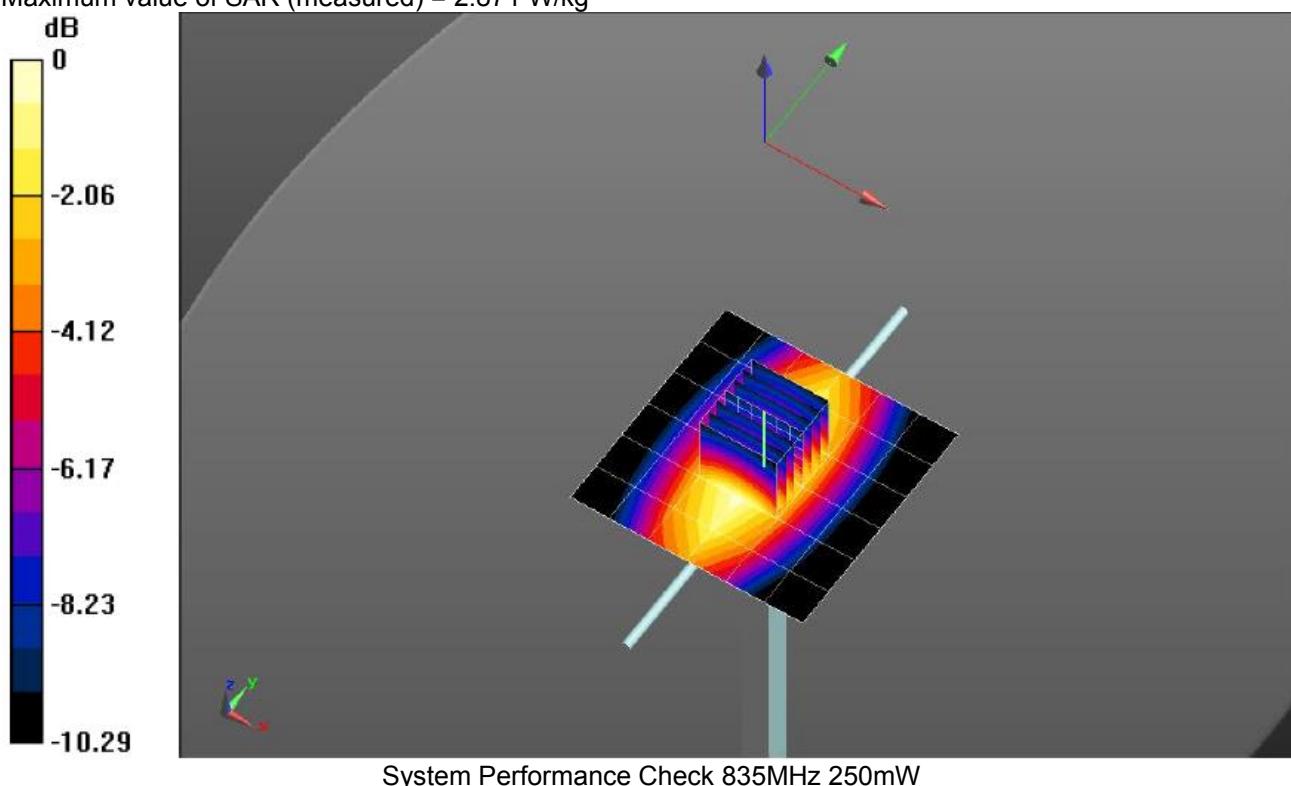
**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 50.236 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.339 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 2.47 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.59 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.871 W/kg



**System Performance Check at 1750 MHz Body**

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: 1602

Date: 2017-10-10

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 1750 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.44 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 53.52$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3842; ConvF(7.57, 7.57, 7.57); Calibrated: 2017/08/15;

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 2017/08/15

Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

**AreaScan(7x7x1): Measurementgrid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm**

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 13.354 W/kg

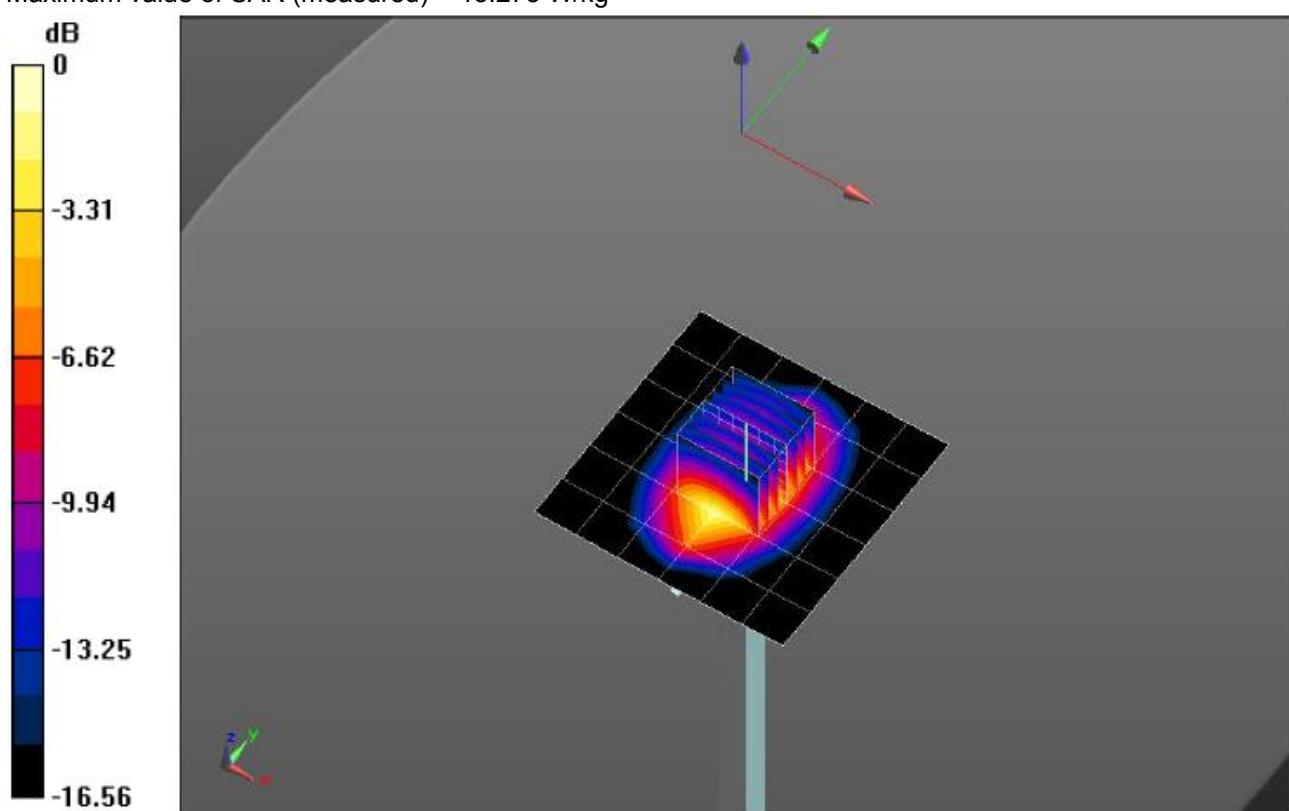
**ZoomScan(5x5x7)/Cube0: Measurementgrid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm**

ReferenceValue=87.582V/m; PowerDrift=-0.06dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.752 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 9.30 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 4.99 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.273 W/kg



System Performance Check 1750MHz 250mW

**System Performance Check at 1900 MHz Body**

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: 5d101

Date: 2017-10-11

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.53 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 53.12$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3842; ConvF(7.32, 7.32, 7.32); Calibrated: 2017/08/15;

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 2017/08/15

Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

**Area Scan (7x7x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=15.00 \text{ mm}$ ,  $dy=15.00 \text{ mm}$ 

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 15.187 W/kg

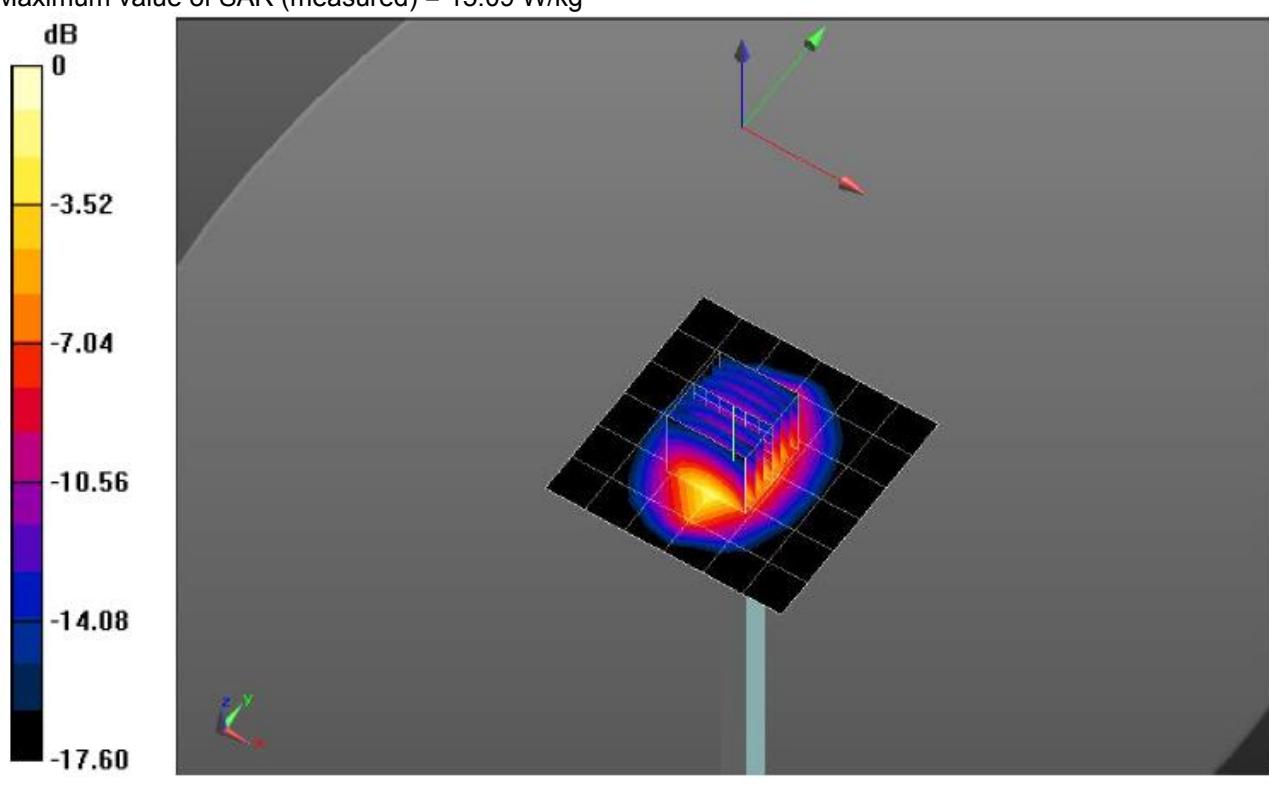
**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$ 

Reference Value = 87.679 V/m; Power Drift = -0.14 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 19.027 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 10.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.34 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.09 W/kg



**System Performance Check at 2450 MHz Body**

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: 884

Date: 2017-10-12

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 2450$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.94$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.52$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3842; ConvF(7.01, 7.01, 7.01); Calibrated: 2017/08/15

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 2017/08/15

Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

**Area Scan (8x8x1):** Measurement grid: dx=12.00 mm, dy=12.00 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 19.266 W/kg

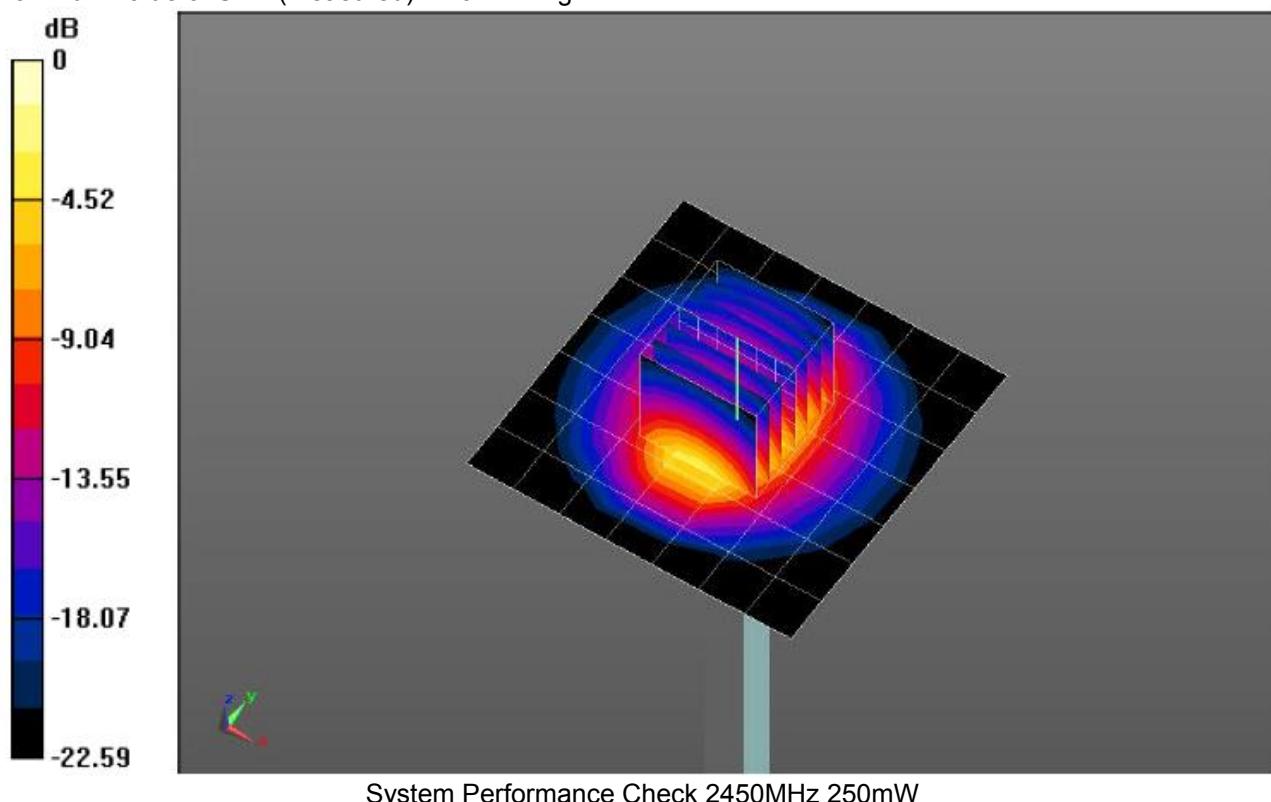
**Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 84.170 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.174 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 12.5 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.76 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.27W/kg



**System Performance Check at 2600 MHz Body**

DUT: Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: D2600V2; Serial: 1120

Date: 2017-10-12

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2600 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 2600$  MHz;  $\sigma = 2.14$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.12$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3842; ConvF(6.97, 6.97, 6.97); Calibrated: 2017/08/15

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 2017/08/15

Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

**Area Scan (8x8x1):** Measurement grid: dx=12.00 mm, dy=12.00 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 24.6 W/kg

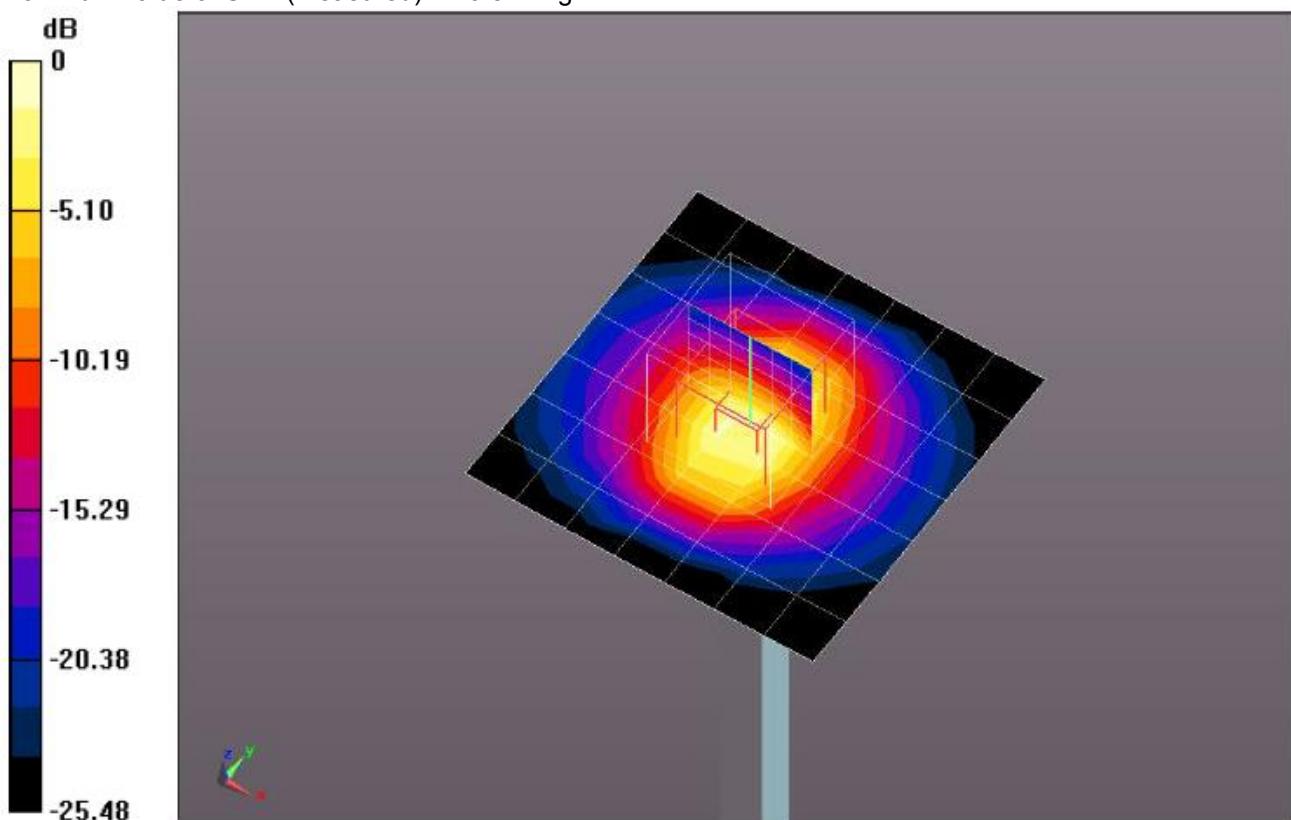
**Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 108.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.0 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 13.8 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.01 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 23.8 W/kg



System Performance Check 2600MHz 250mW

**System Performance Check at 5200 MHz Body**

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: 5GHzV2; Serial: 1019

Date: 2017-10-13

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 5200 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 5.50 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 49.77$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3650; ConvF(4.87, 4.87, 4.87); Calibrated: 2017/07/21;

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 2017/08/15

Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

**Area Scan (7x7x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=10.00 \text{ mm}$ ,  $dy=10.00 \text{ mm}$ 

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 20.3 W/kg

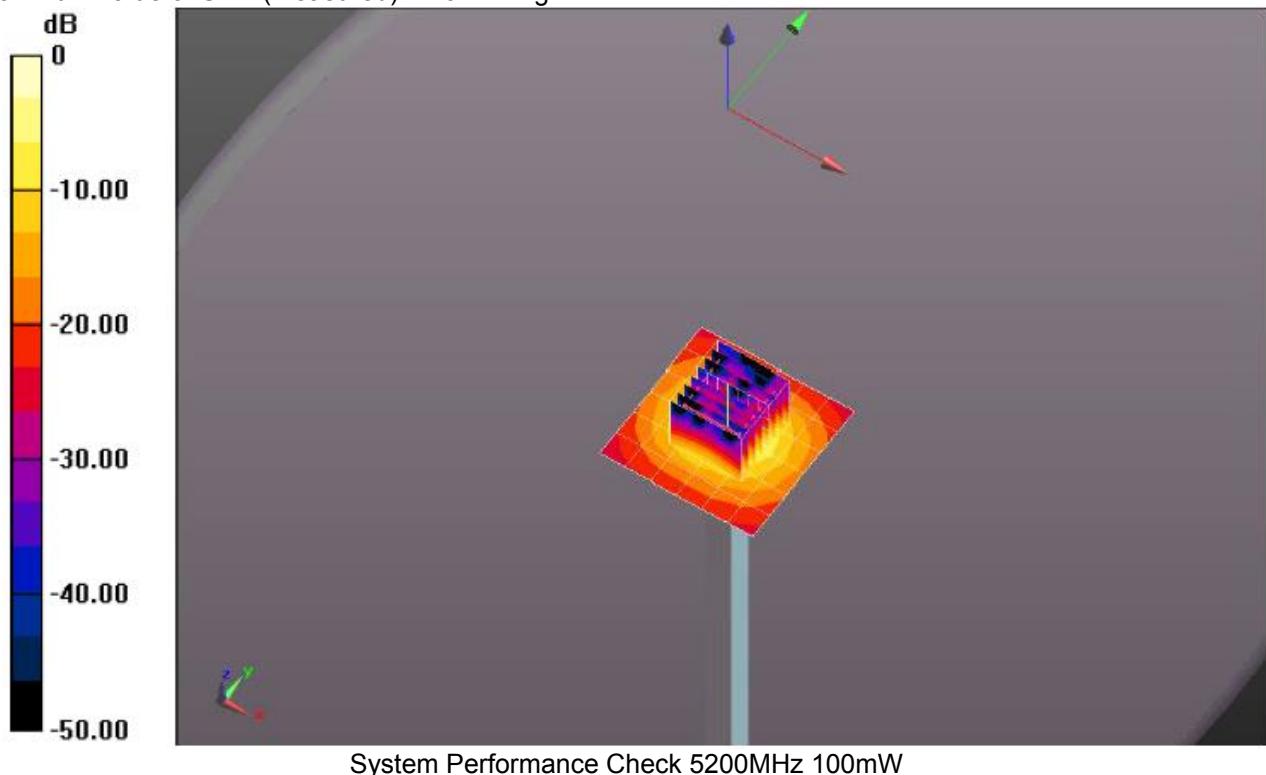
**Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=4\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=4\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=1.4\text{mm}$ 

Reference Value = 55.29 V/m; Power Drift = -0.12 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.6 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 7.58 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.13 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.2 W/kg



**System Performance Check at 5300 MHz Body**

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: 5GHzV2; Serial: 1019

Date: 2017-10-13

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5300 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 5300 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 5.52 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 49.25$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3650; ConvF(4.56, 4.56, 4.56); Calibrated: 2017/07/21

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 2017/08/15

Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

**Area Scan (7x7x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=10.00 \text{ mm}$ ,  $dy=10.00 \text{ mm}$ 

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 18.0 W/kg

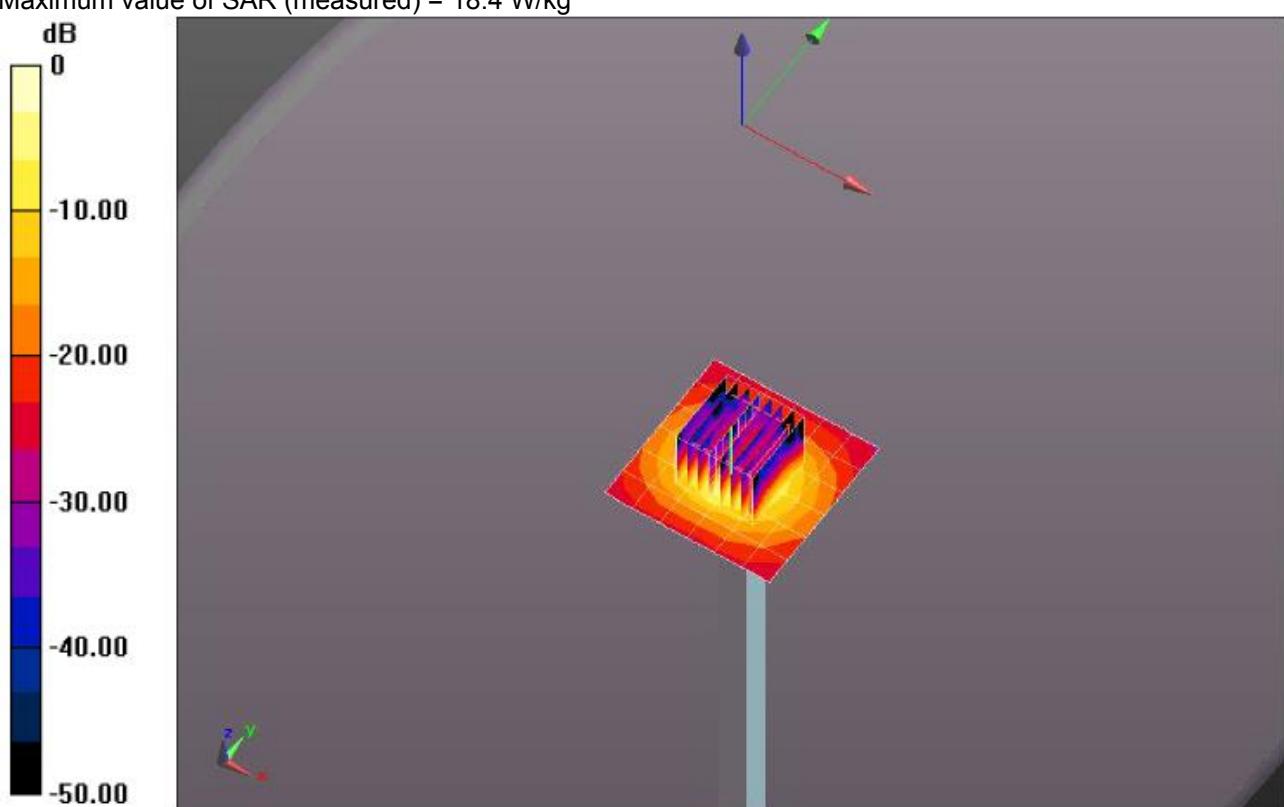
**Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=4\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=4\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=1.4\text{mm}$ 

Reference Value = 52.559 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.9 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 7.97 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.20 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.4 W/kg



**System Performance Check at 5600 MHz Body**

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: 5GHzV2; Serial: 1019

Date: 2017-10-13

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5600 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 5600 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 5.87 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 48.98$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3650; ConvF(3.99, 3.99, 3.99); Calibrated: 2017/07/21;

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 2017/08/15

Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

**Area Scan (7x7x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=10.00 \text{ mm}$ ,  $dy=10.00 \text{ mm}$ 

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 21.3 W/kg

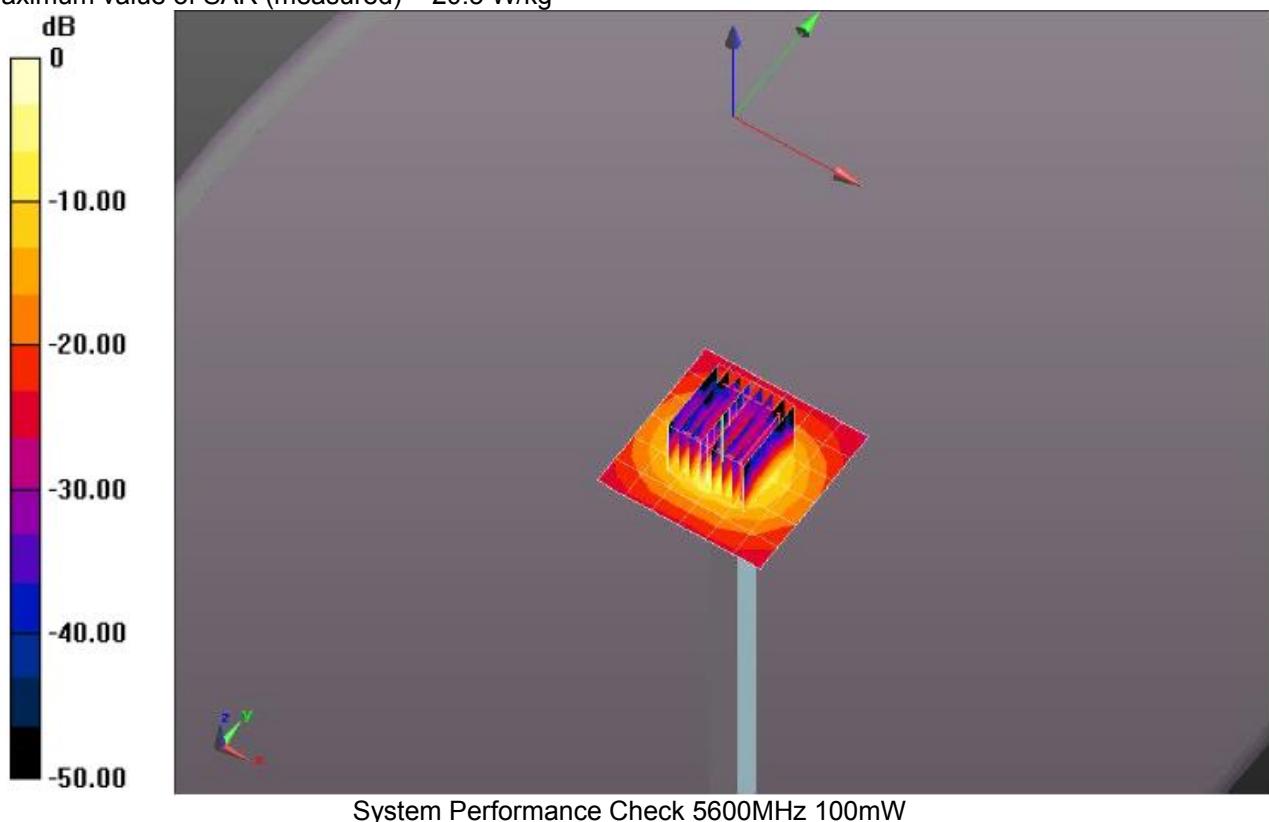
**Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=4\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=4\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=1.4\text{mm}$ 

Reference Value = 55.98 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 36.6 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 8.39 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.30 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.5 W/kg



**System Performance Check at 5800 MHz Body**

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: 5GHzV2; Serial: 1019

Date: 2017-10-13

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 5800 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 6.02 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 48.57$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3650; ConvF(4.40, 4.40, 4.40); Calibrated: 2017/07/21;

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 2017/08/15

Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

**Area Scan (7x7x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=10.00 \text{ mm}$ ,  $dy=10.00 \text{ mm}$ 

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 19.7 W/kg

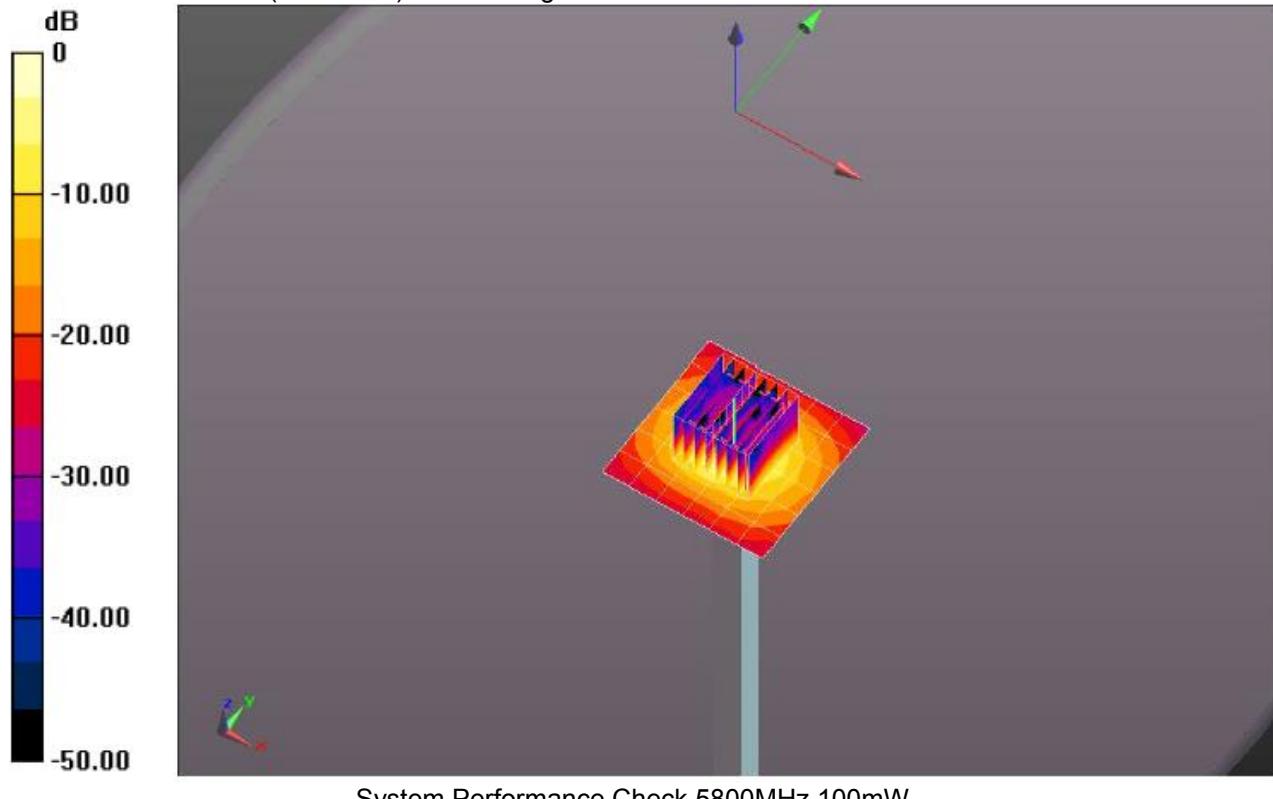
**Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=4\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=4\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=1.4\text{mm}$ 

Reference Value = 50.298 V/m; Power Drift = 0.19 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.4 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 7.57 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.09 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.0 W/kg



## 10. SAR Exposure Limits

SAR assessments have been made in line with the requirements of ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992

Type Exposure	Limit (W/kg)	
	General Population / Uncontrolled Exposure Environment	Occupational / Controlled Exposure Environment
Spatial Average SAR (whole body)	0.08	0.4
Spatial Peak SAR (1g cube tissue for head and trunk)	1.60	8.0
Spatial Peak SAR (10g for limb)	4.0	20.0

Population/Uncontrolled Environments: are defined as locations where there is the exposure of individual who have no knowledge or control of their exposure.

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

## **11. Conducted Power Measurement Results**

### **GSM Conducted Power**

1. Per KDB 447498 D01, the maximum output power channel is used for SAR testing and further SAR test reduction
2. Per KDB 941225 D01, considering the possibility of e.g. 3rd party VoIP operation for Head and Body-worn SAR test reduction for GSM and GPRS modes is determined by the source-base time-averaged output power including tune-up tolerance. The mode with highest specified time-averaged output power should be tested for SAR compliance in the applicable exposure conditions. For modes with the same specified maximum output power and tolerance, the higher number time-slot configuration should be tested. Therefore, the EUT was set in GPRS (4Tx slots) for GSM850 and GPRS (4Tx slots) for PCS1900.
3. Per KDB941225 D01, for hotspot SAR test reduction for GPRS modes is determined by the source-based time-averaged output power including tune-up tolerance, For modes with the same specified maximum output power and tolerance, the higher number time-slot configuration should be tested. Therefore, the EUT was set in GPRS (4Tx slots) for GSM850 and GPRS (4Tx slots) for PCS1900.

<b>Mode: GSM850</b>		<b>Conducted Power (dBm)</b>			Division Factors	<b>Averager Power (dBm)</b>		
		CH128	CH190	CH251		CH128	CH190	CH251
		824.2MHz	836.6MHz	848.8MHz		824.2MHz	836.6MHz	848.8MHz
GSM		32.64	32.43	32.63	-9.03	23.61	23.40	23.60
GPRS (GMSK)	1TXslot	32.61	32.40	32.60	-9.03	23.58	23.37	23.57
	2TXslots	30.09	29.90	30.08	-6.02	24.07	23.88	24.06
	3TXslots	28.35	28.17	28.35	-4.26	24.09	23.91	24.09
	4TXslots	27.19	27.01	27.18	-3.01	24.18	24.00	24.17
EGPRS (8PSK)	1TXslot	27.90	28.11	27.36	-9.03	18.87	19.08	18.33
	2TXslots	23.98	24.16	23.52	-6.02	17.96	18.14	17.50
	3TXslots	22.90	23.08	22.46	-4.26	18.64	18.82	18.20
	4TXslots	21.81	21.98	21.39	-3.01	18.80	18.97	18.38
<b>Mode: PCS1900</b>		<b>Conducted Power (dBm)</b>			Division Factors	<b>Averager Power (dBm)</b>		
		CH512	CH661	CH810		CH512	CH661	CH810
		1850.2MHz	1880.0MHz	1909.8MHz		1850.2MHz	1880.0MHz	1909.8MHz
GSM		30.46	30.39	30.11	-9.03	21.43	21.36	21.08
GPRS (GMSK)	1TXslot	30.43	30.38	30.10	-9.03	21.40	21.35	21.07
	2TXslots	28.08	28.06	27.79	-6.02	22.06	22.04	21.77
	3TXslots	26.46	26.49	26.20	-4.26	22.20	22.23	21.94
	4TXslots	25.37	25.42	25.08	-3.01	22.36	22.41	22.07
EGPRS (8PSK)	1TXslot	26.21	25.73	26.36	-9.03	17.18	16.70	17.33
	2TXslots	23.48	23.05	23.62	-6.02	17.46	17.03	17.60
	3TXslots	22.30	21.89	22.43	-4.26	18.04	17.63	18.17
	4TXslots	21.28	20.89	21.40	-3.01	18.27	17.88	18.39

Note:

1) Division Factors

To average the power, the division factor is as follows:

1TX-slot = 1 transmit time slot out of 8 time slots=> conducted power divided by (8/1) => -9.03dB

2TX-slots = 2 transmit time slots out of 8 time slots=> conducted power divided by (8/2) => -6.02dB

3TX-slots = 3 transmit time slots out of 8 time slots=> conducted power divided by (8/3) => -4.26dB

4TX-slots = 4 transmit time slots out of 8 time slots=> conducted power divided by (8/4) => -3.01dB

## WCDMA Conducted Power

1. The following tests were conducted according to the test requirements outlined in 3GPP TS34.121 specification.
2. The procedures in KDB 941225 D01 are applied for 3GPP Rel. 6 HSPA to configure the device in the required sub-test mode to determine SAR test exclusion

A summary of the test setting are illustrated below:

### HSDPA Setup Configuration:

- a) The EUT was connected to base station RS CMU200 referred to the setup configuration
- b) The RF path losses were compensated into the measurements
- c) A call was established between EUT and base station with following setting:
  - i. Set Gain Factors ( $\beta_c$  and  $\beta_d$ ) and parameters were set according to each specific sub-test in the following table, C10.1.4, Quoted from the TS 34.121
  - ii. Set RMC 12.2Kbps + HSDPA mode
  - iii. Set Cell Power=-86dBm
  - iv. Set HS-DSCH Configuration Type to FRC (H-set 1, QPSK)
  - v. Select HSDPA uplink parameters
  - vi. Set Delta ACK, Delta NACK and Delta CQI=8
  - vii. Set Ack-Nack repetition Factor to 3
  - viii. Set CQI Feedback Cycle (K) to 4ms
  - ix. Set CQI repetition factor to 2
  - x. Power ctrl mode= all up bits
- d) The transmitter maximum output power was recorded.

**Table C.10.1.4:  $\beta$  values for transmitter characteristics tests with HS-DPCCH**

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

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

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

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

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

### Setup Configuration

#### HSUPA Setup Configuration:

- a) The EUT was connected to base station RS CMU200 referred to the setup configuration
- b) The RF path losses were compensated into the measurements
- c) A call was established between EUT and base station with following setting:
  - i. Call configs = 5.2b, 5.9b, 5.10b, and 5.13.2B with QPSK
  - ii. Set Gain Factors ( $\beta_c$  and  $\beta_d$ ) and parameters (AG index) were set according to each specific sub-test in the following table, C11.1.3, Quoted from the TS 34.121
  - iii. Set Cell Power=-86dBm
  - iv. Set channel type= 12.2Kbps + HSPA mode
  - v. Set UE Target power
  - vi. Set Ctrl mode=Alternating bits
  - vii. Set and observe the E-TFCI
  - viii. Confirm that E-TFCI is equal the target E-TFCI of 75 for Sub-test 1, and other subtest's E-TFCI
- d) The transmitter maximum output power was recorded.

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

<b>Sub-test</b>	$\beta_c$	$\beta_d$	$\beta_d (SF)$	$\beta_c/\beta_d$	$\beta_{HS} (Note 1)$	$\beta_{EC}$	$\beta_{ED} (Note 5) (Note 6)$	$\beta_{ED} (SF)$	$\beta_{ED} (Codes)$	CM (dB) (Note 2)	MPR (dB) (Note 2)	AG Index (Note 6)	E-TFCI
1	11/15 (Note 3)	15/15 (Note 3)	64	11/15 (Note 3)	22/15	209/25	1309/225	4	1	1.0	0.0	20	75
2	6/15	15/15	64	6/15	12/15	12/15	94/75	4	1	3.0	2.0	12	67
3	15/15	9/15	64	15/9	30/15	30/15	$\beta_{ED1}: 47/15$ $\beta_{ED2}: 47/15$	4	2	2.0	1.0	15	92
4	2/15	15/15	64	2/15	4/15	2/15	56/75	4	1	3.0	2.0	17	71
5	15/15 (Note 4)	15/15 (Note 4)	64	15/15 (Note 4)	30/15	24/15	134/15	4	1	1.0	0.0	21	81

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

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

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

Note 4: For subtest 5 the  $\beta_c/\beta_d$  ratio of 15/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signalled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to  $\beta_c = 14/15$  and  $\beta_d = 15/15$ .

Note 5: In case of testing by UE using E-DPDCH Physical Layer category 1, Sub-test 3 is omitted according to TS25.306 Table 5.1g.

Note 6:  $\beta_{ED}$  can not be set directly, it is set by Absolute Grant Value.

### Setup Configuration

**General Note:**

- Per KDB 941225 D01, SAR for Head / Hotsport / Body-worn Exposure is measured using a 12.2Kbps RMC with TPC bit configured to all 1s
- Per KDB 941225 D01 RMC12.2Kbps setting is used to evaluate SAR. If the maximum output power and Tune-up tolerance specified for production units in HSDPA/HSUPA is  $\leq 1/4$ dB higher than RMC 12.2Kbps or when the highest reported SAR of the RMC12.2Kbps is scaled by the ratio of specified maximum output power and tune-up tolerance of HSDPA / HSUPA to RMC 12.2Kbps and the adjusted SAR is  $\leq 1.2$  W/kg, SAR measurement is not required for HSDPA / HSUPA.

Mode		WCDMA Band V			WCDMA Band II		
		Conducted Power (dBm)			Conducted Power (dBm)		
		CH4132	CH4183	CH4233	CH9262	CH9400	CH9538
AMR 12.2K		826.4	836.6	846.6	1852.4	1880.0	1907.6
RMC 12.2K		22.46	22.89	22.96	22.57	22.74	22.50
HSDPA	Subtest-1	20.65	21.05	21.11	20.75	20.91	20.69
	Subtest-2	20.48	20.87	20.94	20.58	20.74	20.52
	Subtest-3	20.48	20.88	20.93	20.58	20.75	20.51
	Subtest-4	20.21	20.60	20.66	20.31	20.47	20.25
HSUPA	Subtest-1	20.10	20.49	20.55	20.20	20.35	20.14
	Subtest-2	19.94	20.33	20.39	20.04	20.19	19.98
	Subtest-3	19.85	20.23	20.30	19.95	20.10	19.89
	Subtest-4	19.80	20.18	20.24	19.89	20.04	19.83
	Subtest-5	19.74	20.12	20.18	19.84	19.99	19.78

## LTE Conducted Power

### General Note:

1. CMW500 base station simulator was used to setup the connection with EUT; the frequency band, channel, bandwidth, RB allocation configuration, modulation type are set in the base station simulator to configure EUT transmitting at maximum power and at different configurations which are requested to be reported to FCC, for conducted power measurement and SAR testing.
2. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r03, when a properly configured base station simulator is used for the SAR and power measurements, spectrum plots for each RB allocation and offset configuration is not required.
3. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r03, start with the largest channel bandwidth and measure SAR for QPSK with 1 RB allocation, using the RB offset and required test channel combination with the highest maximum output power for RBoffsets at the upper edge, middle and lower edge of each required test channel.
4. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r03, 50% RB allocation for QPSK SAR testing follows 1RB QPSK allocation procedure.
5. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r03, for QPSK with 100% RB allocation, SAR is not required when the highest maximum output power for 100 % RB allocation is less than the highest maximum output power in 50% and 1 RB allocations and the highest reported SAR for 1 RB and 50% RB allocation are  $\leq 0.8$  W/kg. Otherwise, SAR is measured for the highest output power channel; and if the reported SAR is  $> 1.45$  W/kg, the remaining required test channels must also be tested.
6. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r03, 16QAM output power for each RB allocation configuration is  $>$  not  $\frac{1}{2}$  dB higher than the same configuration in QPSK and the reported SAR for the QPSK configuration is  $\leq 1.45$  W/kg; Per KDB 941225 D05v02r03, 16QAM SAR testing is not required.
7. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r03, smaller bandwidth output power for each RB allocation configuration is  $>$  not  $\frac{1}{2}$  dB higher than the same configuration in the largest supported bandwidth, and the reported SAR for the largest supported bandwidth is  $\leq 1.45$  W/kg; Per KDB 941225 D05v02r03, smaller bandwidth SAR testing is not required.

LTE-FDD Band 2				Actual output Power (dBm)		
Band-width	RAllocation	ROffset	Modulation	Low	Middle	High
1.4MHz	1RB	Low	QPSK	22.60	23.44	22.16
			16QAM	21.66	22.51	21.34
		Middle	QPSK	22.57	23.51	21.94
			16QAM	21.62	22.78	21.31
		High	QPSK	22.45	23.58	21.77
			16QAM	21.47	22.73	21.07
	3RB	Low	QPSK	22.50	23.22	21.96
			16QAM	22.47	23.28	21.95
		Middle	QPSK	22.46	23.41	21.94
			16QAM	22.46	23.42	21.95
		High	QPSK	22.36	23.43	21.78
			16QAM	22.35	23.44	21.75
	6RB	/	QPSK	22.39	22.36	21.83
			16QAM	21.62	21.46	20.94
3MHz	1RB	Low	QPSK	22.25	23.34	22.03
			16QAM	21.53	22.55	21.22
		Middle	QPSK	22.22	23.47	22.01
			16QAM	21.53	22.35	21.32
		High	QPSK	21.85	23.30	21.49
			16QAM	21.10	22.57	20.80
	8RB	Low	QPSK	21.58	22.50	21.23
			16QAM	21.58	22.57	21.23
		Middle	QPSK	21.60	23.00	21.36
			16QAM	21.59	22.92	21.35
		High	QPSK	21.14	22.82	20.83
			16QAM	21.15	22.72	20.84
	15RB	/	QPSK	22.18	22.24	21.91
			16QAM	21.27	21.29	21.09

5MHz	1RB	Low	QPSK	22.60	23.44	22.16
			16QAM	21.66	22.51	21.34
	Middle	QPSK	22.57	23.51	21.94	
			16QAM	21.62	22.78	21.31
	High	QPSK	22.45	23.58	21.77	
			16QAM	21.47	22.73	21.07
	12RB	Low	QPSK	22.50	23.22	21.96
			16QAM	22.47	23.28	21.95
	Middle	QPSK	22.46	23.41	21.94	
			16QAM	22.46	23.42	21.95
	High	QPSK	22.36	23.43	21.78	
			16QAM	22.35	23.44	21.75
	25RB	/	QPSK	22.39	22.36	21.83
			16QAM	21.62	21.46	20.94
10MHz	1RB	Low	QPSK	22.25	23.34	22.03
			16QAM	21.53	22.55	21.22
	Middle	QPSK	22.22	23.47	22.01	
			16QAM	21.53	22.35	21.32
	High	QPSK	21.85	23.30	21.49	
			16QAM	21.10	22.57	20.80
	25RB	Low	QPSK	21.58	22.50	21.23
			16QAM	21.58	22.57	21.23
	Middle	QPSK	21.60	23.00	21.36	
			16QAM	21.59	22.92	21.35
	High	QPSK	21.14	22.82	20.83	
			16QAM	21.15	22.72	20.84
	50RB	/	QPSK	22.18	22.24	21.91
			16QAM	21.27	21.29	21.09

15MHz	1RB	Low	QPSK	23.97	24.17	24.48
			16QAM	23.15	23.32	23.35
		Middle	QPSK	24.03	24.07	24.75
			16QAM	23.19	23.31	23.64
		High	QPSK	24.02	24.10	24.84
			16QAM	23.17	23.37	24.04
	36RB	Low	QPSK	23.15	23.31	23.36
			16QAM	23.16	23.31	23.35
		Middle	QPSK	23.20	23.31	23.63
			16QAM	23.19	23.31	23.64
		High	QPSK	23.18	23.36	24.03
			16QAM	23.18	23.36	24.04
	75RB	/	QPSK	23.10	23.14	23.81
			16QAM	22.04	22.14	22.72
20MHz	1RB	Low	QPSK	24.14	24.27	24.20
			16QAM	23.13	23.27	23.27
		Middle	QPSK	24.16	24.19	24.59
			16QAM	23.14	23.28	23.64
		High	QPSK	24.27	24.33	24.43
			16QAM	23.20	23.44	24.21
	50RB	Low	QPSK	22.92	23.12	23.36
			16QAM	22.92	23.12	23.37
		Middle	QPSK	22.93	23.12	23.36
			16QAM	22.92	23.12	23.37
		High	QPSK	23.13	23.12	23.41
			16QAM	23.13	23.12	23.72
	100RB	/	QPSK	23.04	23.12	23.54
			16QAM	22.05	22.13	22.54

LTE-FDD Band 4				Actual output Power (dBm)		
Band-width	RAllocation	ROffset	Modulation	Low	Middle	High
1.4MHz	1RB	Low	QPSK	23.04	22.74	23.15
			16QAM	22.06	21.89	22.07
		Middle	QPSK	23.05	22.78	23.20
			16QAM	22.14	21.97	22.16
		High	QPSK	23.07	22.80	23.21
			16QAM	22.10	21.93	22.09
	3RB	Low	QPSK	23.13	22.87	23.26
			16QAM	23.14	22.88	23.27
		Middle	QPSK	23.13	22.86	23.27
			16QAM	23.13	22.86	23.27
		High	QPSK	23.13	22.87	23.27
			16QAM	23.13	22.87	23.28
	6RB	/	QPSK	22.15	21.92	22.34
			16QAM	21.22	20.84	21.37
3MHz	1RB	Low	QPSK	23.16	22.85	23.31
			16QAM	22.00	21.98	22.41
		Middle	QPSK	23.09	22.81	23.27
			16QAM	21.97	21.92	22.34
		High	QPSK	23.15	22.89	23.35
			16QAM	22.03	21.98	22.39
	8RB	Low	QPSK	22.00	21.98	22.41
			16QAM	22.01	21.98	22.41
		Middle	QPSK	21.98	21.92	22.34
			16QAM	21.97	21.91	22.34
		High	QPSK	22.02	21.98	22.39
			16QAM	22.03	21.98	22.39
	15RB	/	QPSK	22.28	22.04	22.45
			16QAM	21.25	21.09	21.42

5MHz	1RB	Low	QPSK	23.12	22.90	23.30
			16QAM	22.06	22.02	22.26
	Middle	QPSK	23.11	22.91	23.35	
		16QAM	22.07	22.03	22.30	
	High	QPSK	23.06	22.94	23.38	
		16QAM	22.06	22.05	22.33	
	12RB	Low	QPSK	22.15	21.91	22.33
			16QAM	22.16	21.91	22.33
		Middle	QPSK	22.15	21.91	22.32
			16QAM	22.15	21.91	22.33
		High	QPSK	22.12	21.94	22.34
			16QAM	22.11	21.95	22.34
	25RB	/	QPSK	22.15	21.92	22.33
			16QAM	21.20	20.95	21.42
10MHz	1RB	Low	QPSK	23.21	22.91	23.15
			16QAM	22.09	22.08	22.30
		Middle	QPSK	23.15	22.94	23.30
			16QAM	22.06	22.09	22.44
		High	QPSK	23.10	23.04	23.40
			16QAM	22.02	22.17	22.49
	25RB	Low	QPSK	22.14	21.89	22.24
			16QAM	22.15	21.91	22.24
		Middle	QPSK	22.15	21.89	22.24
			16QAM	22.15	21.90	22.24
		High	QPSK	22.04	21.94	22.29
			16QAM	22.04	21.93	22.29
	50RB	/	QPSK	22.10	21.92	22.28
			16QAM	21.17	20.95	21.33

15MHz	1RB	Low	QPSK	23.29	23.03	23.23
			16QAM	22.17	22.18	22.41
	Middle	QPSK	23.12	22.99	23.30	
		16QAM	22.02	22.11	22.54	
	High	QPSK	23.11	23.14	23.52	
		16QAM	22.01	22.28	22.69	
	36RB	Low	QPSK	22.17	22.18	22.42
			16QAM	22.17	22.18	22.41
		Middle	QPSK	22.02	22.11	22.53
			16QAM	22.01	22.11	22.53
		High	QPSK	22.00	22.28	22.68
			16QAM	22.00	22.28	22.68
	75RB	/	QPSK	22.23	22.12	22.40
			16QAM	21.22	21.07	21.37
20MHz	1RB	Low	QPSK	23.21	23.14	23.19
			16QAM	22.26	22.14	22.21
	Middle	QPSK	22.97	23.10	23.31	
		16QAM	22.09	22.04	22.41	
	High	QPSK	23.05	23.36	23.61	
		16QAM	22.11	22.32	22.66	
	50RB	Low	QPSK	22.17	21.97	22.22
			16QAM	22.17	21.96	22.23
		Middle	QPSK	22.18	21.96	22.23
			16QAM	22.17	21.96	22.23
		High	QPSK	22.11	22.03	22.29
			16QAM	22.11	22.04	22.29
	100RB	/	QPSK	22.13	21.99	22.28
			16QAM	21.16	21.01	21.28

LTE-FDD Band 7				Actual output Power (dBm)		
Band-width	RAllocation	ROffset	Modulation	Low	Middle	High
5MHz	1RB	Low	QPSK	23.22	22.87	23.32
			16QAM	22.25	22.08	22.31
		Middle	QPSK	23.19	22.91	23.34
			16QAM	22.22	22.12	22.33
		High	QPSK	23.17	22.97	23.35
			16QAM	22.22	22.18	22.36
	12RB	Low	QPSK	22.19	21.89	22.33
			16QAM	22.19	21.88	22.33
		Middle	QPSK	22.20	21.88	22.32
			16QAM	22.21	21.88	22.32
		High	QPSK	22.20	21.90	22.29
			16QAM	22.22	21.90	22.29
10MHz	25RB	/	QPSK	22.23	21.91	22.34
			16QAM	21.26	20.94	21.41
	1RB	Low	QPSK	23.33	22.90	23.34
			16QAM	22.25	22.11	22.56
		Middle	QPSK	23.36	23.01	23.41
			16QAM	22.28	22.21	22.60
		High	QPSK	23.32	23.20	23.47
			16QAM	22.25	22.38	22.67
	25RB	Low	QPSK	22.20	21.92	22.38
			16QAM	22.20	21.92	22.37
		Middle	QPSK	22.19	21.92	22.37
			16QAM	22.19	21.92	22.37
		High	QPSK	22.23	22.04	22.32
			16QAM	22.22	22.04	22.33
	50RB	/	QPSK	22.23	21.99	22.37
			16QAM	21.27	21.02	21.43

15MHz	1RB	Low	QPSK	23.40	22.95	23.48
			16QAM	22.29	22.14	22.78
	Middle	QPSK	23.27	22.99	23.35	
		16QAM	22.16	22.18	22.67	
	High	QPSK	23.21	23.21	23.44	
		16QAM	22.09	22.42	22.76	
	36RB	Low	QPSK	22.30	22.14	22.79
			16QAM	22.29	22.14	22.79
		Middle	QPSK	22.15	22.18	22.67
			16QAM	22.15	22.19	22.67
		High	QPSK	22.09	22.42	22.76
			16QAM	22.10	22.42	22.76
	75RB	/	QPSK	22.17	21.99	22.40
			16QAM	21.21	20.98	21.45
20MHz	1RB	Low	QPSK	23.29	23.08	23.56
			16QAM	22.41	22.09	22.73
		Middle	QPSK	23.12	23.13	23.47
			16QAM	22.23	22.13	22.65
		High	QPSK	23.02	23.48	23.57
			16QAM	22.11	22.48	22.77
	50RB	Low	QPSK	22.18	21.99	22.52
			16QAM	22.18	22.00	22.50
		Middle	QPSK	22.19	21.99	22.51
			16QAM	22.18	21.99	22.50
		High	QPSK	22.06	22.13	22.30
			16QAM	22.06	22.13	22.31
	100RB	/	QPSK	22.11	22.05	22.40
			16QAM	21.16	21.08	21.44

## WLAN Conducted Power

For 2.4GHz WLAN SAR testing, highest average RF output power channel for the lowest data rate for 802.11b were for SAR evaluation. 802.11g/n were not investigated since the average output powers over all channels and data rates were not more than 0.25dB higher than the tested channel in the lowest data rate of 802.11b mode.

The maximum output power specified for production units are determined for all applicable 802.11 transmission modes in each standalone and aggregated frequency band. Maximum output power is measured for the highest maximum output power configuration(s) in each frequency band according to the default power measurement procedures

WIFI 2.4G			
Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Conducted Average Power (dBm)
802.11b	01	2412	14.14
	06	2437	14.15
	11	2462	14.13
802.11g	01	2412	11.54
	06	2437	11.51
	11	2462	11.52
802.11n(HT20)	01	2412	9.90
	06	2437	9.63
	11	2462	8.98
802.11n(HT40)	03	2422	9.98
	06	2437	9.80
	09	2452	9.36

WIFI 5G U-NII-1				
Bandwidth	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Conducted Average Power (dBm)
20M	802.11ac	36	5180	16.14
		40	5200	15.65
		48	5240	16.16
	802.11n	36	5180	16.33
		40	5200	15.46
		48	5240	16.27
	802.11a	36	5180	16.13
		40	5200	15.56
		48	5240	16.28
40M	802.11ac	38	5190	15.55
		46	5230	15.91
	802.11n	38	5190	16.28
		46	5230	16.24
80M	802.11ac	42	5210	15.41

WIFI 5G U-NII-2A				
Bandwidth	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Conducted Average Power (dBm)
20	802.11ac	52	5260	16.95
		56	5280	15.71
		64	5320	15.72
	802.11n	52	5260	16.59
		56	5280	15.59
		64	5320	15.37
	802.11a	52	5260	16.72
		56	5280	15.70
		64	5320	15.47
40	802.11ac	54	5270	16.07
		62	5310	14.88
	802.11n	54	5270	16.62
		62	5310	15.60
80	802.11ac	58	5290	14.38

WIFI 5G U-NII-2C				
Bandwidth	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Conducted Average Power (dBm)
20	802.11ac	100	5500	11.22
		120	5600	11.00
		140	5700	11.48
	802.11n	100	5500	10.87
		120	5600	11.04
		140	5700	11.05
	802.11a	100	5500	12.47
		120	5600	12.04
		140	5700	12.45
40	802.11ac	102	5510	10.34
		118	5590	11.06
		134	5670	10.91
	802.11n	102	5510	11.46
		118	5590	11.54
		134	5670	11.76
80	802.11ac	106	5530	9.76
		122	5610	10.24

WIFI 5G U-NII-3				
Bandwidth	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Conducted Average Power (dBm)
20	802.11ac	149	5745	15.90
		157	5785	15.65
		165	5825	15.16
	802.11n	149	5745	15.24
		157	5785	15.12
		165	5825	14.99
	802.11a	149	5745	16.15
		157	5785	15.72
		165	5825	15.85
40	802.11ac	151	5755	14.65
		159	5795	14.69
	802.11n	151	5755	14.59
		159	5795	14.44
80	802.11ac	155	5775	14.01

**Bluetooth Conducted Power**

Bluetooth			
Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Conducted power (dBm)
GFSK	0	2402	0.88
	39	2441	0.79
	78	2480	1.26
$\pi/4$ QPSK	0	2402	0.19
	39	2441	0.21
	78	2480	0.62
8DPSK	0	2402	0.23
	39	2441	0.29
	78	2480	0.75
BLE	0	2402	-6.41
	19	2440	-5.76
	39	2480	-5.67

## 12. Maximum Tune-up Limit

<b>GSM</b>		
Mode	Maximum Tune-up (dBm)	
	GSM850	PCS1900
GSM (GMSK, 1Tx Slot)	33.00	30.50
GPRS (GMSK, 1Tx Slot)	33.00	30.50
GPRS (GMSK, 2Tx Slot)	31.00	28.50
GPRS (GMSK, 3Tx Slot)	28.50	26.50
GPRS (GMSK, 4Tx Slot)	27.50	25.50

<b>WCDMA</b>		
Mode	Maximum Tune-up (dBm)	
	WCDMA Band V	WCDMA Band II
AMR 12.2Kbps	23.00	23.00
RMC 12.2Kbps	23.00	23.00
HSDPA Subtest-1	21.00	21.00
HSDPA Subtest-2	21.00	21.00
HSDPA Subtest-3	21.00	21.00
HSDPA Subtest-4	21.00	21.00
HSUPA Subtest-1	20.70	20.70
HSUPA Subtest-2	20.70	20.70
HSUPA Subtest-3	20.70	20.70
HSUPA Subtest-4	20.70	20.70
HSUPA Subtest-5	20.70	20.70

LTE				
Frequency Band	Band-width(MHz)	Modulation	RB allocation	Maximum Tune-up (dBm)
LTE Band 2	1.4	QPSK	1	23.60
			3	23.50
			6	22.50
		16QAM	1	23.00
			3	23.50
			6	22.00
	3	QPSK	1	23.50
			8	23.00
			15	22.50
		16QAM	1	22.70
			8	23.00
			15	21.50
	5	QPSK	1	25.20
			12	24.10
			25	24.10
		16QAM	1	24.50
			12	24.10
			25	23.10
	10	QPSK	1	25.20
			25	24.00
			50	24.00
		16QAM	1	24.50
			25	24.00
			50	23.00
	15	QPSK	1	25.00
			38	24.10
			75	24.00
		16QAM	1	24.10
			38	24.10
			75	23.00
	20	QPSK	1	25.00
			50	23.50
			100	24.00
		16QAM	1	24.50
			50	24.00
			100	23.00

<b>LTE</b>				
Frequency Band	Band-width(MHz)	Modulation	RB allocation	Maximum Tune-up (dBm)
LTE Band 4	1.4	QPSK	1	24.00
			3	23.50
			6	22.50
		16QAM	1	22.50
			3	23.50
			6	21.50
	3	QPSK	1	24.00
			8	22.50
			15	22.50
		16QAM	1	22.50
			8	22.50
			15	21.50
	5	QPSK	1	24.00
			12	22.50
			25	22.50
		16QAM	1	22.50
			12	22.50
			25	21.50
	10	QPSK	1	24.00
			25	22.50
			50	22.50
		16QAM	1	22.50
			25	22.50
			50	21.50
	15	QPSK	1	24.00
			38	22.50
			75	22.50
		16QAM	1	22.50
			38	22.50
			75	21.50
	20	QPSK	1	24.00
			50	22.50
			100	22.50
		16QAM	1	22.50
			50	22.50
			100	21.50

LTE				
Frequency Band	Band-width(MHz)	Modulation	RB allocation	Maximum Tune-up (dBm)
LTE Band 7	5	QPSK	1	23.50
			12	22.50
			25	22.50
		16QAM	1	22.50
			12	22.50
			25	21.50
	10	QPSK	1	23.50
			25	22.50
			50	22.50
		16QAM	1	22.50
			25	22.50
			50	21.50
	15	QPSK	1	23.50
			38	22.50
			75	22.50
		16QAM	1	22.50
			38	22.50
			75	21.50
	20	QPSK	1	24.00
			50	22.50
			100	22.50
		16QAM	1	22.50
			50	22.50
			100	21.50

LTE MPR will followup 3GPP setting as below:

Modulation	Channel bandwidth / Transmission bandwidth (NRB)						MPR (dB)
	1.4MHz	3.0MHz	5MHz	10MHz	15MHz	20MHz	
QPSK	≤ 5	≤ 4	≤ 8	≤ 12	≤ 16	≤ 18	0
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

<b>WLAN 2.4G</b>	
Mode	Maximum Tune-up (dBm) Burst Average Power
802.11b	14.50
802.11g	12.00
802.11n(HT20)	10.00
802.11n(HT40)	10.00

<b>WLAN 5G U-NII-1</b>	
Mode	Maximum Tune-up (dBm) Burst Average Power
802.11ac(HT20)	16.50
802.11n(HT20)	16.50
802.11a	16.50
802.11ac(HT40)	16.50
802.11n(HT40)	16.50
802.11ac(HT80)	15.50

<b>WLAN 5G U-NII-2A</b>	
Mode	Maximum Tune-up (dBm) Burst Average Power
802.11ac(HT20)	17.00
802.11n(HT20)	17.00
802.11a	17.00
802.11ac(HT40)	17.00
802.11n(HT40)	17.00
802.11ac(HT80)	15.50

<b>WLAN 5G U-NII-2C</b>	
Mode	Maximum Tune-up (dBm) Burst Average Power
802.11ac(HT20)	13.00
802.11n(HT20)	13.00
802.11a	13.00
802.11ac(HT40)	13.00
802.11n(HT40)	13.00
802.11ac(HT80)	12.00

**Note:**

When the same maximum power is specified for multiple transmission modes in a frequency band, the largest channel bandwidth, lowest order modulation, lowest data rate and lowest order 802.11a/g/n/ac mode is used for SAR measurement, on the highest measured output power channel in the initial test configuration, for each frequency band.

<b>WLAN 5G U-NII-3</b>	
Mode	Maximum Tune-up (dBm) Burst Average Power
802.11ac(HT20)	16.50
802.11n(HT20)	16.50
802.11a	16.50
802.11ac(HT40)	16.50
802.11n(HT40)	16.50
802.11ac(HT80)	15.00

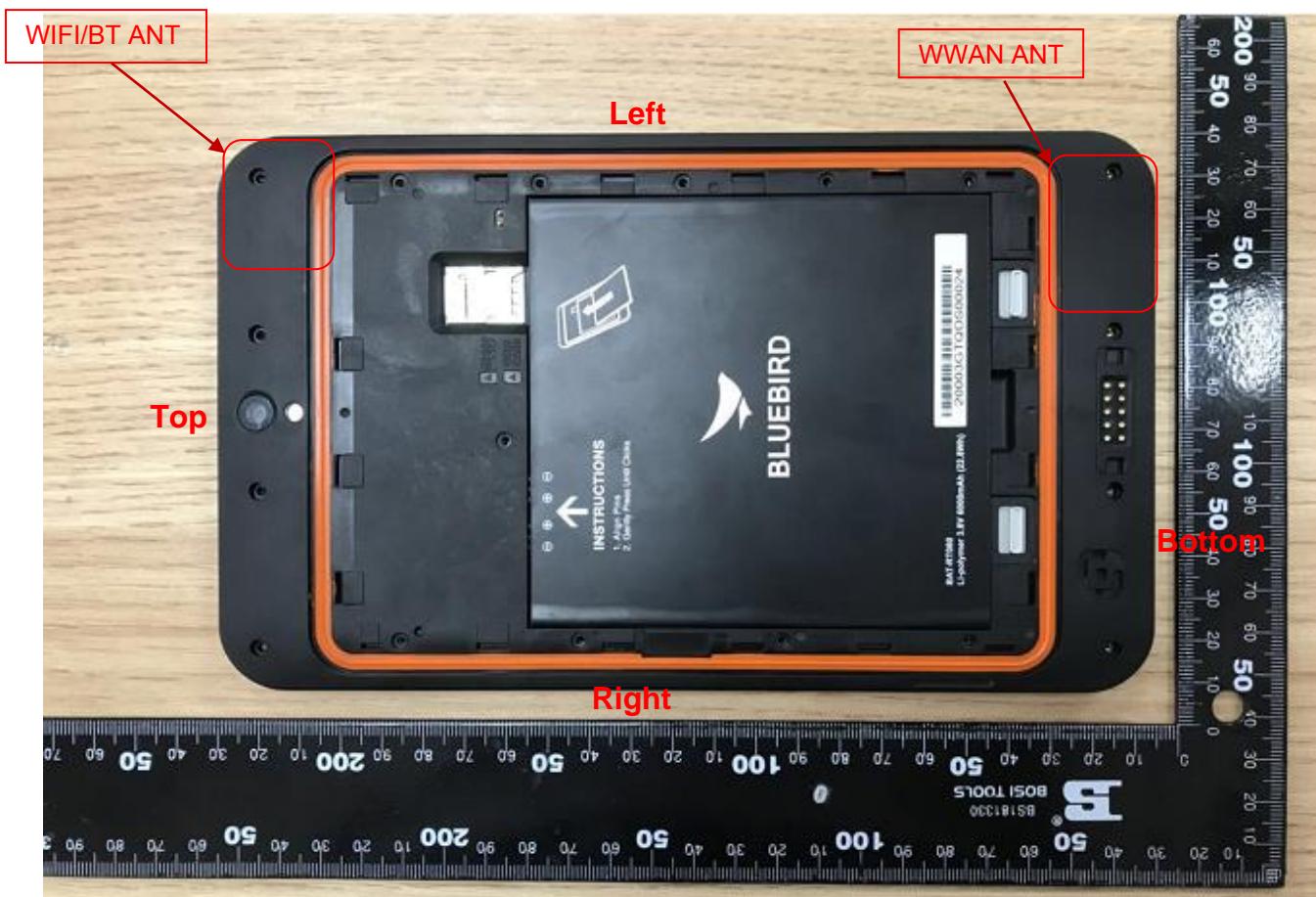
## Note:

When the same maximum power is specified for multiple transmission modes in a frequency band, the largest channel bandwidth, lowest order modulation, lowest data rate and lowest order 802.11a/g/n/ac mode is used for SAR measurement, on the highest measured output power channel in the initial test configuration, for each frequency band.

<b>Bluetooth</b>			
Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Maximum Tune-up (dBm)
GFSK	0	2402	2.00
	39	2441	2.00
	78	2480	2.00
$\pi/4$ QPSK	0	2402	2.00
	39	2441	2.00
	78	2480	2.00
8DPSK	0	2402	2.00
	39	2441	2.00
	78	2480	2.00
BLE	0	2402	-5.00
	19	2440	-5.00
	39	2480	-5.00

## 13. RF Exposure Conditions (Test Configurations)

### 13.1. Antenna Location



### 13.2. Standalone SAR test exclusion considerations

KDB 447498 with KDB 616217:

a) For 100 MHz to 6 GHz and *test separation distances*  $\leq$  50 mm, the 1-g SAR test exclusion thresholds are determined by the following:

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

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

b) For 100 MHz to 6 GHz and *test separation distances*  $>$  50 mm, the 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds are determined by the following :

$$1) \{[\text{Power allowed at numeric threshold for 50 mm in step a}]] + [(\text{test separation distance} - 50 \text{ mm}) \cdot (f(\text{MHz})/150)]\} \text{ mW, for 100 MHz to 1500 MHz}$$

$$2) \{[\text{Power allowed at numeric threshold for 50 mm in step a}]] + [(\text{test separation distance} - 50 \text{ mm}) \cdot 10]\} \text{ mW, for } > 1500 \text{ MHz and } \leq 6 \text{ GHz}$$

Tx Interface	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power		Rear Face		Left Side		Right Side		Top Side		Bottom Side	
		dBm	mW	separation distances (mm)	Calculated Result								
GPRS850 4 Slots	836.6	27.5	282	1.5	103	10	51	85	359mW	196	978mW	4	103
GPRS1900 4 Slots	1880	25.5	178	1.5	97	10	49	85	459mW	196	1569mW	4	97
WCDMA B5	836.6	23.0	200	1.5	36	10	18	85	359mW	196	978mW	4	36
WCDMA B2	1880	23.0	200	1.5	55	10	27	85	459mW	196	1569mW	4	55
LTE B2	1880	25.0	316	1.5	87	10	43	85	459mW	196	1569mW	4	87
LTE B4	1732.5	24.0	251	1.5	66	10	33	85	464mW	196	1574mW	4	66
LTE B7	2535	24.0	251	1.5	80	10	40	85	444mW	196	1554mW	4	80
WIFI 2.4G	2437	14.5	28	1.5	9	5	9	87	466mW	5	9	200	1596mW
WIFI 5G U-NII-1	5180	16.5	45	1.5	20	5	20	87	436mW	5	20	200	1566mW
WIFI 5G U-NII-2A	5260	17.0	50	1.5	23	5	23	87	435mW	5	23	200	1565mW
WIFI 5G U-NII-2C	5500	13.0	20	1.5	9	5	9	87	434mW	5	9	200	1564mW
WIFI 5G U-NII-3	5745	16.5	45	1.5	21	5	21	87	433mW	5	21	200	1563mW
Bluetooth	2480	2.0	2	1.5	0.5	5	0.5	87	465mW	5	0.5	200	1595mW

Positions for SAR tests					
Test Configurations	Rear Face	Left Side	Right Side	Top Side	Bottom Side
GPRS850 4 Slots	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
GPRS1900 4 Slots	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
WCDMA B5	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
WCDMA B2	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
LTE B2	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
LTE B4	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
LTE B7	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
WIFI 2.4G	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
WIFI 5.2G	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
WIFI 5.3G	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
WIFI 5.6G	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
WIFI 5.8G	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
Bluetooth	No	No	No	No	No

## 14. SAR Measurement Results

GSM850										
Mode	Test Position	Frequency		Conducted Power (dBm)	Tune up limit (dBm)	Tune up scaling factor	Power Drift(dB)	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Report SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Test Plot
		CH	MHz							
GPRS (4Tx slot)	Back	128	824.2	27.19	27.50	1.07	-	-	-	-
		190	836.6	27.01	27.50	1.12	0.04	0.707	0.791	B1
		251	848.8	27.18	27.50	1.08	-	-	-	-
	Left	190	836.6	27.01	27.50	1.12	-0.02	0.506	0.566	-
	Right	190	836.6	27.01	27.50	1.12	-	-	-	-
	Top	190	836.6	27.01	27.50	1.12	-	-	-	-
	Bottom	190	836.6	27.01	27.50	1.12	0.05	0.481	0.538	-

PCS1900										
Mode	Test Position	Frequency		Conducted Power (dBm)	Tune up limit (dBm)	Tune up scaling factor	Power Drift(dB)	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Report SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Test Plot
		CH	MHz							
GPRS (4Tx slot)	Back	512	1850.2	25.37	25.50	1.03	-	-	-	-
		661	1880.0	25.42	25.50	1.02	0.14	0.751	0.766	B2
		810	1909.8	25.08	25.50	1.10	-	-	-	-
	Left	661	1880.0	25.42	25.50	1.02	-0.06	0.454	0.463	-
	Right	661	1880.0	25.42	25.50	1.02	-	-	-	-
	Top	661	1880.0	25.42	25.50	1.02	-	-	-	-
	Bottom	661	1880.0	25.42	25.50	1.02	0.15	0.472	0.481	-

Note:

Per KDB865664 D01v01r04, Repeated measurement is not required when the original highest measured SAR is < 0.80 W/kg

WCDMA Band V											
Mode	Test Position	Frequency		Conducted Power (dBm)	Tune up limit (dBm)		Tune up scaling factor	Power Drift(dB)	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Report SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Test Plot
		CH	MHz								
RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	4132	826.4	22.48	23.00	1.13	-	-	-	-	
		4183	836.6	22.92	23.00	1.02	-0.13	0.703	0.716	B4	
		4233	846.6	22.97	23.00	1.01	-	-	-	-	
	Left	4183	836.6	22.92	23.00	1.02	-0.19	0.478	0.487	-	
	Right	4183	836.6	22.92	23.00	1.02	-	-	-	-	
	Top	4183	836.6	22.92	23.00	1.02	-	-	-	-	
	Bottom	4183	836.6	22.92	23.00	1.02	0.04	0.463	0.471	-	

WCDMA Band II										
Mode	Test Position	Frequency		Conducted Power (dBm)	Tune up limit (dBm)	Tune up scaling factor	Power Drift(dB)	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Report SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Test Plot
		CH	MHz							
RMC 12.2Kbps	Back	9262	1852.4	22.59	23.00	1.10	-	-	-	-
		9400	1880.0	22.77	23.00	1.05	0.11	0.737	0.777	B4
		9538	1907.6	22.51	23.00	1.12	-	-	-	-
	Left	9400	1880.0	22.77	23.00	1.05	-0.08	0.448	0.472	-
	Right	9400	1880.0	22.77	23.00	1.05	-	-	-	-
	Top	9400	1880.0	22.77	23.00	1.05	-	-	-	-
	Bottom	9400	1880.0	22.77	23.00	1.05	0.06	0.446	0.471	-

Note:

Per KDB865664 D01v01r04, Repeated measurement is not required when the original highest measured SAR is < 0.80 W/kg

LTE Band 2										
Mode	Test Position	Frequency		Conducted Power (dBm)	Tune up limit (dBm)	Tune up scaling factor	Power Drift(dB)	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Report SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Test Plot
		CH	MHz							
20M_1RB	Back	18700	1860.0	24.27	25.00	1.18	-	-	-	-
		18900	1880.0	24.33	25.00	1.17	-0.15	0.685	0.799	B5
		19100	1900.0	24.43	25.00	1.14	-	-	-	-
	Left	18900	1880.0	24.33	25.00	1.17	0.09	0.396	0.462	-
	Right	18900	1880.0	24.33	25.00	1.17	-	-	-	-
	Top	18900	1880.0	24.33	25.00	1.17	-	-	-	-
	Bottom	18900	1880.0	24.33	25.00	1.17	-0.17	0.429	0.501	-
20M_50RB	Back	18700	1860.0	23.13	23.50	1.09	-	-	-	-
		18900	1880.0	23.12	23.50	1.09	0.07	0.597	0.652	-
		19100	1900.0	23.41	23.50	1.02	-	-	-	-
	Left	18900	1880.0	23.12	23.50	1.09	-0.02	0.386	0.421	-
	Right	18900	1880.0	23.12	23.50	1.09	-	-	-	-
	Top	18900	1880.0	23.12	23.50	1.09	-	-	-	-
	Bottom	18900	1880.0	23.12	23.50	1.09	0.07	0.378	0.412	-

Note:

1. Per KDB865664 D01v01r04, Repeated measurement is not required when the original highest measured SAR is < 0.80 W/kg
2. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r03, for QPSK with 100% RB allocation, SAR is not required when the highest maximum output power for 100 % RB allocation is less than the highest maximum output power in 50% and 1 RB allocations and the highest reported SAR for 1 RB and 50% RB allocation are ≤ 0.8 W/kg. Otherwise, SAR is measured for the highest output power channel; and if the reported SAR is > 1.45 W/kg, the remaining required test channels must also be tested.

LTE Band 4										
Mode	Test Position	Frequency		Conducted Power (dBm)	Tune up limit (dBm)	Tune up scaling factor	Power Drift(dB)	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Report SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Test Plot
		CH	MHz							
20M_1RB	Back	20050	1720.0	23.05	24.00	1.24	-	-	-	-
		20175	1732.5	23.36	24.00	1.16	0.10	0.687	0.796	B6
		20300	1745.0	23.61	24.00	1.09	-	-	-	-
	Left	20175	1732.5	23.36	24.00	1.16	-0.08	0.415	0.481	-
	Right	20175	1732.5	23.36	24.00	1.16	-	-	-	-
	Top	20175	1732.5	23.36	24.00	1.16	-	-	-	-
	Bottom	20175	1732.5	23.36	24.00	1.16	0.04	0.421	0.488	-
20M_50RB	Back	20050	1720.0	22.11	22.50	1.09	-	-	-	-
		20175	1732.5	22.03	22.50	1.11	0.13	0.496	0.553	-
		20300	1745.0	22.29	22.50	1.05	-	-	-	-
	Left	20175	1732.5	22.03	22.50	1.11	-0.09	0.337	0.376	-
	Right	20175	1732.5	22.03	22.50	1.11	-	-	-	-
	Top	20175	1732.5	22.03	22.50	1.11	-	-	-	-
	Bottom	20175	1732.5	22.03	22.50	1.11	0.03	0.328	0.366	-

Note:

- 3. Per KDB865664 D01v01r04, Repeated measurement is not required when the original highest measured SAR is < 0.80 W/kg
- 4. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r03, for QPSK with 100% RB allocation, SAR is not required when the highest maximum output power for 100 % RB allocation is less than the highest maximum output power in 50% and 1 RB allocations and the highest reported SAR for 1 RB and 50% RB allocation are ≤ 0.8 W/kg. Otherwise, SAR is measured for the highest output power channel; and if the reported SAR is > 1.45 W/kg, the remaining required test channels must also be tested.

LTE Band 7										
Mode	Test Position	Frequency		Conducted Power (dBm)	Tune up limit (dBm)	Tune up scaling factor	Power Drift(dB)	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Report SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Test Plot
		CH	MHz							
20M_1RB	Back	20850	2510	23.02	24.00	1.25	-	-	-	-
		21100	2535	23.48	24.00	1.13	0.07	0.432	0.487	B7
		21350	2560	23.57	24.00	1.10	-	-	-	-
	Left	21100	2535	23.48	24.00	1.13	-0.02	0.270	0.304	-
	Right	21100	2535	23.48	24.00	1.13	-	-	-	-
	Top	21100	2535	23.48	24.00	1.13	-	-	-	-
	Bottom	21100	2535	23.48	24.00	1.13	0.02	0.233	0.263	-
20M_50RB	Back	20850	2510	22.06	22.50	1.11	-	-	-	-
		21100	2535	22.13	22.50	1.09	0.11	0.298	0.325	-
		21350	2560	22.30	22.50	1.05	-	-	-	-
	Left	21100	2535	22.13	22.50	1.09	-0.03	0.171	0.186	-
	Right	21100	2535	22.13	22.50	1.09	-	-	-	-
	Top	21100	2535	22.13	22.50	1.09	-	-	-	-
	Bottom	21100	2535	22.13	22.50	1.09	0.15	0.157	0.171	-

Note:

5. Per KDB865664 D01v01r04, Repeated measurement is not required when the original highest measured SAR is < 0.80 W/kg
6. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r03, for QPSK with 100% RB allocation, SAR is not required when the highest maximum output power for 100 % RB allocation is less than the highest maximum output power in 50% and 1 RB allocations and the highest reported SAR for 1 RB and 50% RB allocation are ≤ 0.8 W/kg. Otherwise, SAR is measured for the highest output power channel; and if the reported SAR is > 1.45 W/kg, the remaining required test channels must also be tested.

WLAN 2.4G										
Mode	Test Position	Frequency		Conducted Power (dBm)	Tune up limit (dBm)	Tune up scaling factor	Power Drift(dB)	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Report SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Test Plot
		CH	MHz							
802.11b 1Mbps	Back	1	2412	14.14	14.50	1.09	-	-	-	-
		6	2437	14.15	14.50	1.08	0.08	0.284	0.308	B8
		11	2462	14.13	14.50	1.09	-	-	-	-
	Left	6	2437	14.15	14.50	1.08	0.06	0.237	0.257	-
	Right	6	2437	14.15	14.50	1.08	-	-	-	-
	Top	6	2437	14.15	14.50	1.08	-0.03	0.187	0.203	-
	Bottom	6	2437	14.15	14.50	1.08	-	-	-	-

Note:

1. According to the above table, the initial test position for body is "Back", and its reported SAR is  $\leq 0.4\text{W/kg}$ . Thus further SAR measurement is not required for the other (remaining) test positions. Because the reported SAR of the highest measured maximum output power channel for the exposure configuration is  $\leq 0.8\text{W/kg}$ , no further SAR testing is required for 802.11b DSSS in that exposure configuration.
2. When SAR measurement is required for 2.4 GHz 802.11g/n OFDM configurations, the measurement and test reduction procedures for OFDM are applied. SAR is not required for the following 2.4 GHz OFDM conditions.
  - a) When KDB Publication 447498 D01 SAR test exclusion applies to the OFDM configuration.
  - b) When the highest *reported* SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is  $\leq 1.2 \text{ W/kg}$ , the 802.11g/n is not required

WLAN 2.4G- Scaled Reported SAR							
Mode	Test Position	Frequency		Actual duty factor	maximum duty factor	Reported SAR (1g)(W/kg)	Scaled reported SAR (1g)(W/kg)
		CH	MHz				
802.11b 1Mbps	Back	6	2437	98.23%	100%	0.308	0.314
	Left	6	2437	98.23%	100%	0.257	0.262
	Top	6	2437	98.23%	100%	0.203	0.207

Note:

1. According to the KDB248227 D01, The reported SAR must be scaled to 100% transmission duty factor to determine compliance at the maximum tune-up tolerance limit. A maximum transmission duty factor of 98.23% is achievable for WLAN in this project.

WLAN 5G										
Mode	Test Position	Frequency		Conducted Power (dBm)	Tune up limit (dBm)	Tune up scaling factor	Power Drift(dB)	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Report SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Test Plot
		CH	MHz							
U-NII-2A 802.11a	Back	52	5260	16.72	17.00	1.07	0.11	0.249	0.266	B9
	Left	52	5260	16.72	17.00	1.07	0.08	0.208	0.222	-
	Right	52	5260	16.72	17.00	1.07	-	-	-	-
	Top	52	5260	16.72	17.00	1.07	-0.04	0.164	0.175	-
	Bottom	52	5260	16.72	17.00	1.07	-	-	-	-
U-NII-2C 802.11a	Back	100	5500	12.47	13.00	1.13	0.12	0.097	0.110	-
	Left	100	5500	12.47	13.00	1.13	0.09	0.081	0.092	-
	Right	100	5500	12.47	13.00	1.13	-	-	-	-
	Top	100	5500	12.47	13.00	1.13	-0.04	0.064	0.072	-
	Bottom	100	5500	12.47	13.00	1.13	-	-	-	-
U-NII-3 8.2.11a	Back	149	5745	16.15	16.50	1.08	0.13	0.225	0.244	-
	Left	149	5745	16.15	16.50	1.08	0.10	0.188	0.204	-
	Right	149	5745	16.15	16.50	1.08	-	-	-	-
	Top	149	5745	16.15	16.50	1.08	-0.04	0.148	0.161	-
	Bottom	149	5745	16.15	16.50	1.08	-	-	-	-

Note:

When SAR measurement is required for 802.11 a/g/n/ac OFDM configurations, each standalone and aggregated frequency band is considered separately for SAR test reduction. When the same transmitter and antenna(s) are used for U-NII-1 and U-NII-2A bands, additional SAR test reduction applies.

- a) When the same maximum output power is specified for both bands, begin SAR measurement in U-NII-2A band by applying the OFDM SAR requirements.<sup>19</sup> If the highest reported SAR for a test configuration is  $\leq 1.2 \text{ W/kg}$ , SAR is not required for U-NII-1 band for that configuration (802.11 mode and exposure condition); otherwise, each band is tested independently for SAR.
- b) When different maximum output power is specified for the bands, begin SAR measurement in the band with higher specified maximum output power. The highest reported SAR for the tested configuration is adjusted by the ratio of lower to higher specified maximum output power for the two bands. When the adjusted SAR is  $\leq 1.2 \text{ W/kg}$ , SAR is not required for the band with lower maximum output power in that test configuration; otherwise, each band is tested independently for SAR.

c)

WLAN 5G- Scaled Reported SAR							
Mode	Test Position	Frequency		Actual duty factor	maximum duty factor	Reported SAR (1g)(W/kg)	Scaled reported SAR (1g)(W/kg)
		CH	MHz				
U-NII-2A 802.11a	Back	52	5260	98.45%	100%	0.266	0.270
	Left	52	5260	98.45%	100%	0.222	0.225
	Top	52	5260	98.45%	100%	0.175	0.178

Note:

- According to the KDB248227 D01, The reported SAR must be scaled to 100% transmission duty factor to determine compliance at the maximum tune-up tolerance limit. A maximum transmission duty factor of 98.45% is achievable for WLAN in this project.

## SAR Test Data Plots

Test mode: GSM850 GPRS 4TS

Test Position: Rear Side

Test Plot: B1

Date: 2017-10-09

Communication System: Customer System; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 836.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.96$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 55.858$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

**DASY 5 Configuration:**

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3842; ConvF(9.31, 9.31, 9.31); Calibrated: 2017/8/15;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 2017/8/15
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

**Area Scan (81x81x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.786 W/kg

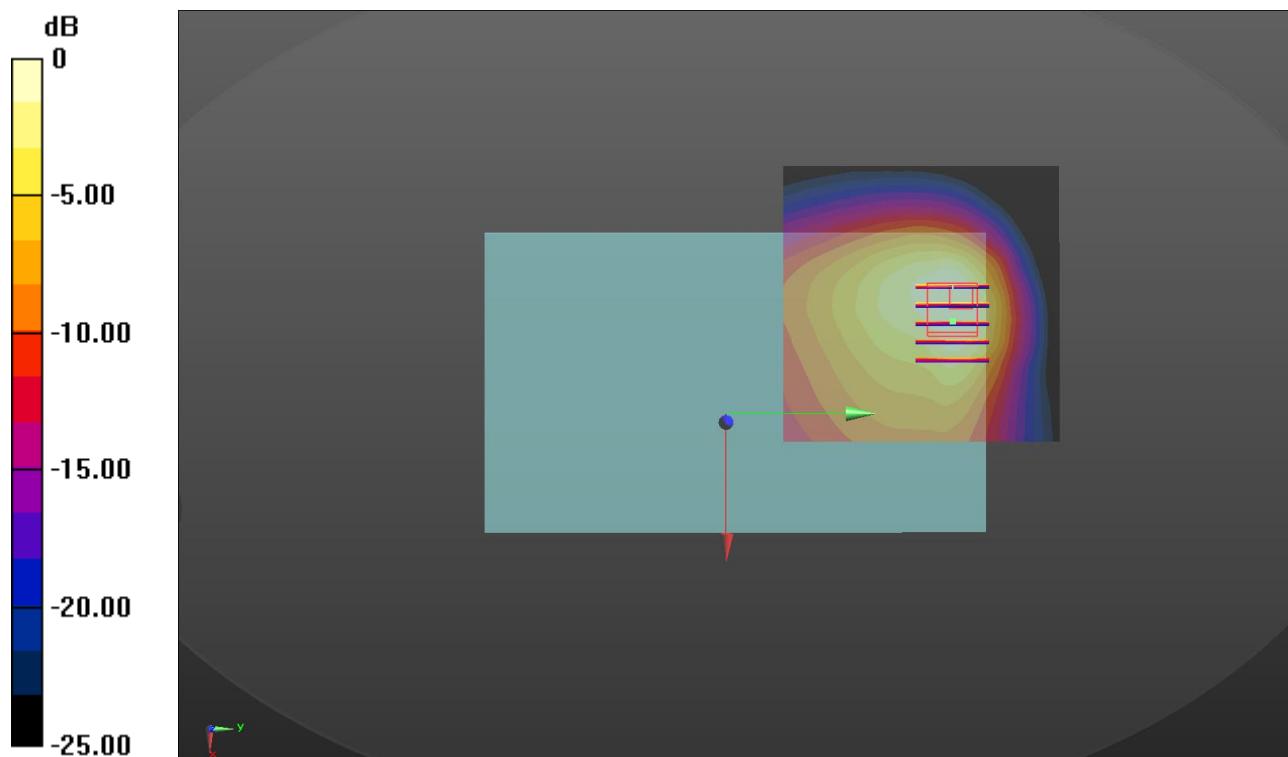
**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.802 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.139 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.707 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.431 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.755 W/kg



Test mode: PCS1900 GPRS 4TS Test Position: Rear Side Test Plot: B2

Date: 2017-10-11

Communication System: Customer System; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.57$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.14$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

**DASY5 Configuration:**

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3842; ConvF(7.32, 7.32, 7.32); Calibrated: 2017/8/15;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 2017/8/15
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

**Area Scan (81x81x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.795 W/kg

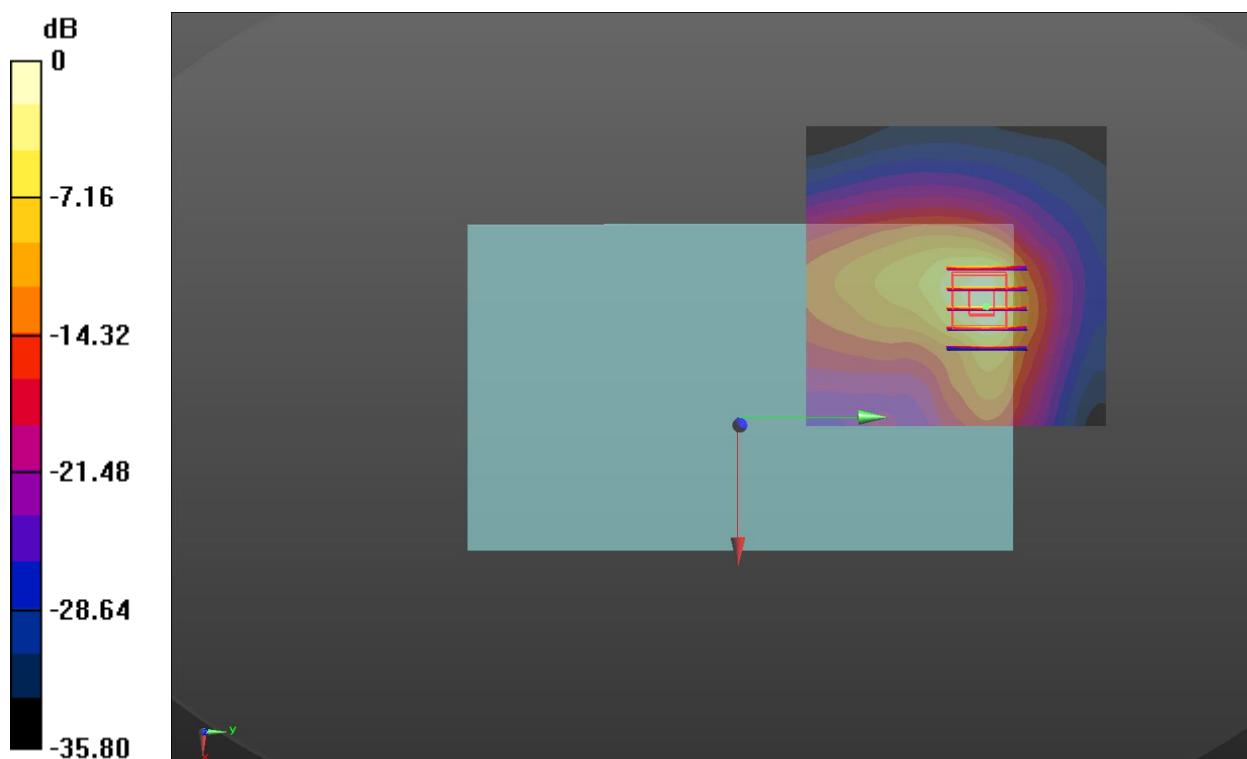
**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.599 V/m; Power Drift = 0.14 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.132 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.751 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.446 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.794 W/kg



Test mode: WCDMA Band V

Test Position: Rear Side

Test Plot: B3

Date: 2017-10-09

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 836.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.96$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 55.86$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

**DASY 5 Configuration:**

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3842; ConvF(9.31, 9.31, 9.31); Calibrated: 2017/8/15;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 2017/8/15
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

**Area Scan (81x81x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.784 W/kg

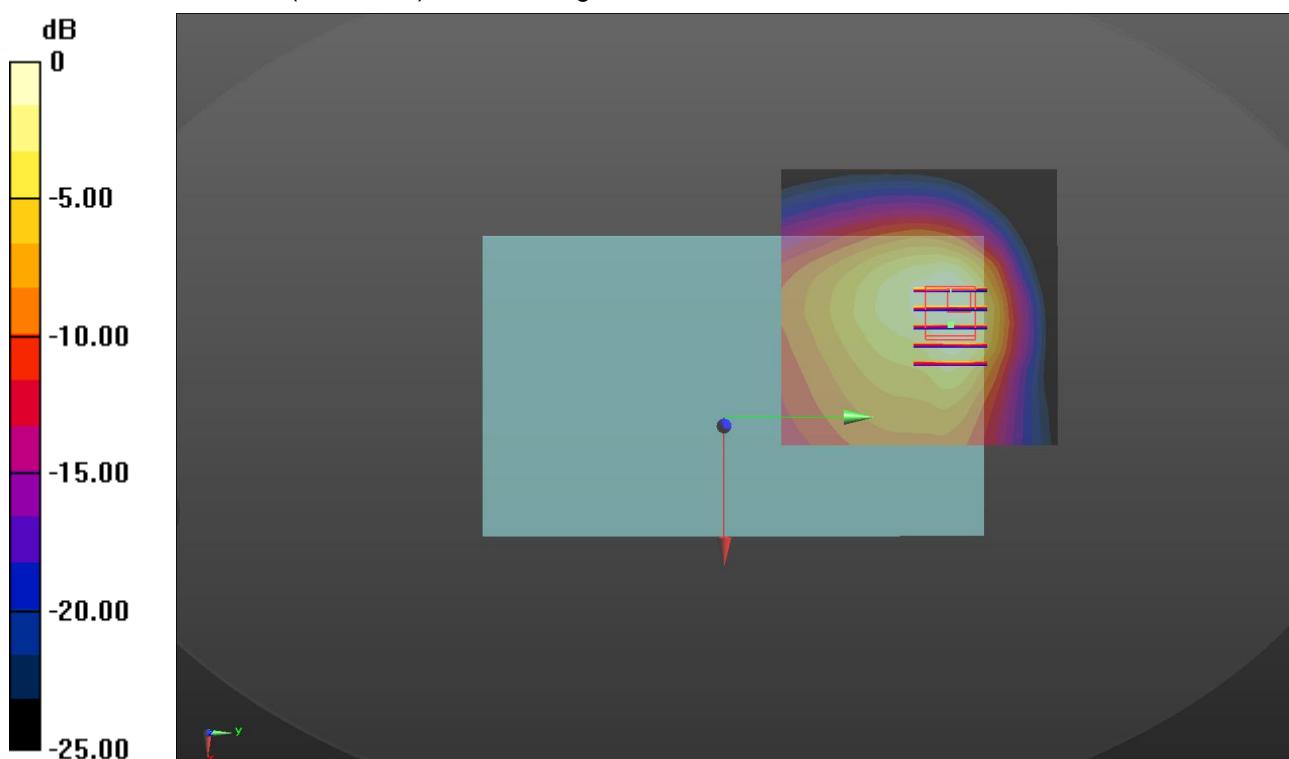
**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 13.032 V/m; Power Drift = -0.13 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.948 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.703 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.437 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.762 W/kg



Test mode: WCDMA Band II

Test Position: Rear Side

Test Plot: B4

Date: 2017-10-11

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.57 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 51.14$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

**DASY5 Configuration:**

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3842; ConvF(7.32, 7.32, 7.32); Calibrated: 2017/8/15;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 2017/8/15
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

**Area Scan (81x81x1):** Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.500 \text{ mm}$ ,  $dy=1.500 \text{ mm}$ 

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.820 W/kg

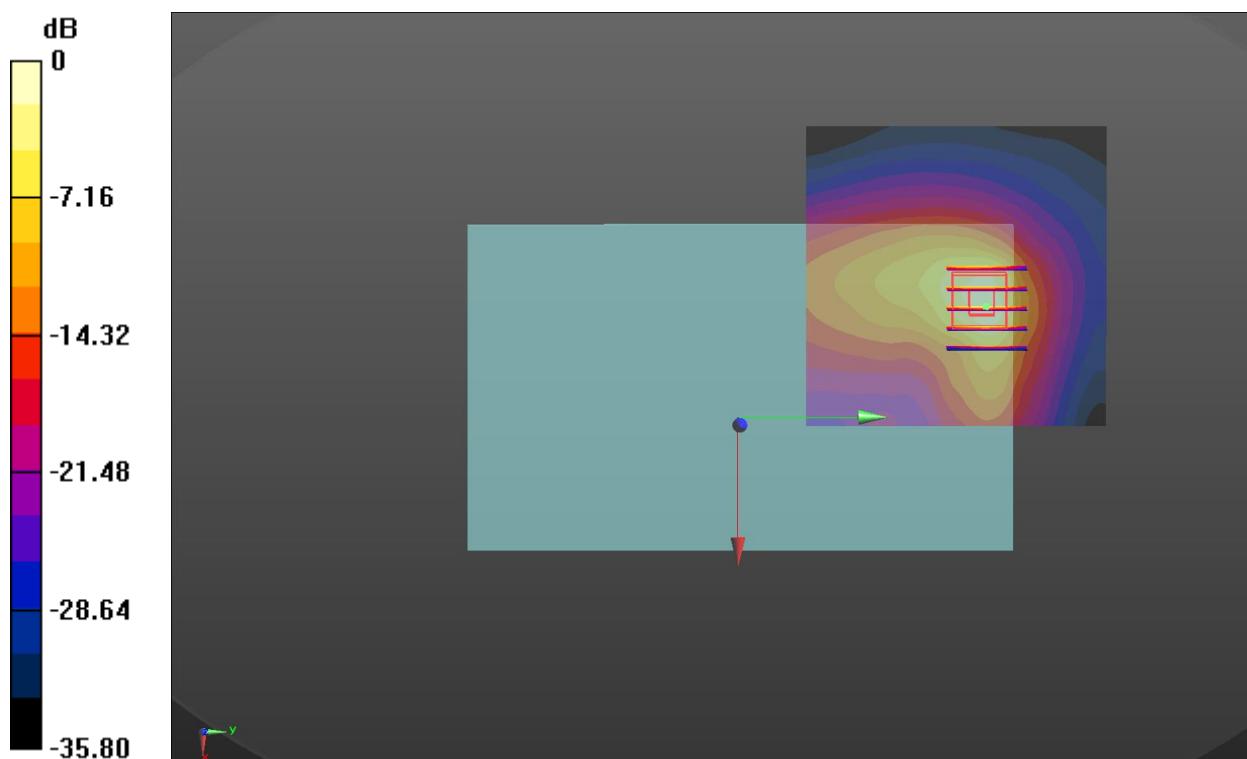
**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$ 

Reference Value = 3.661 V/m; Power Drift = 0.11 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.989 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.737 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.434 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.811 W/kg



Test mode: LTE Band 2

Test Position: Rear Side

Test Plot: B5

Date: 2017-10-11

Communication System: Generic LTE; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.57$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.14$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

**DASY5 Configuration:**

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3842; ConvF(7.32, 7.32, 7.32); Calibrated: 2017/8/15;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 2017/8/15
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

**Area Scan (81x81x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.763 W/kg

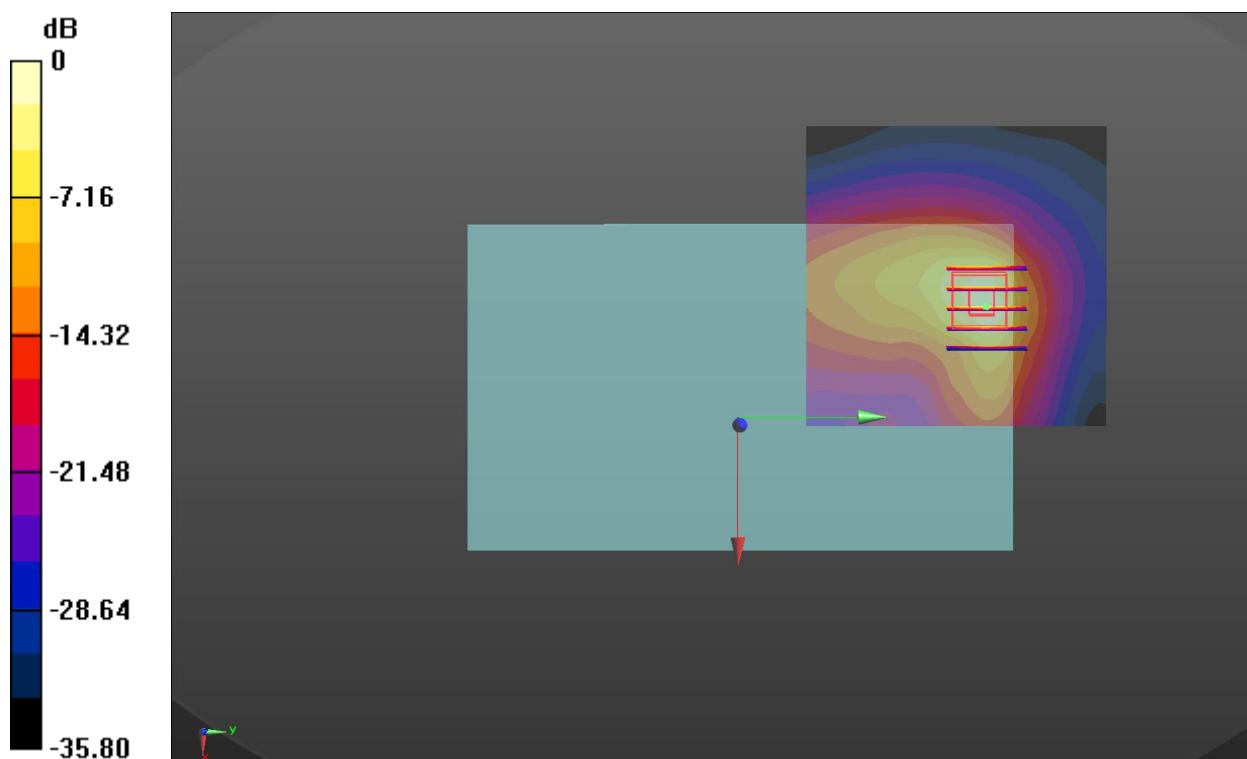
**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 3.981 V/m; Power Drift = -0.15 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.169 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.685 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.432 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.754 W/kg



Test mode: LTE Band 4

Test Position: Rear Side

Test Plot: B6

Date: 2017-10-10

Communication System: Generic LTE; Frequency: 1732.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 1732.5 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.459 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 53.239$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

**DASY5 Configuration:**

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3842; ConvF(7.57, 7.57, 7.57); Calibrated: 2017/8/15;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 2017/8/15
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

**Area Scan (81x81x1):** Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.500 \text{ mm}$ ,  $dy=1.500 \text{ mm}$ 

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.807 W/kg

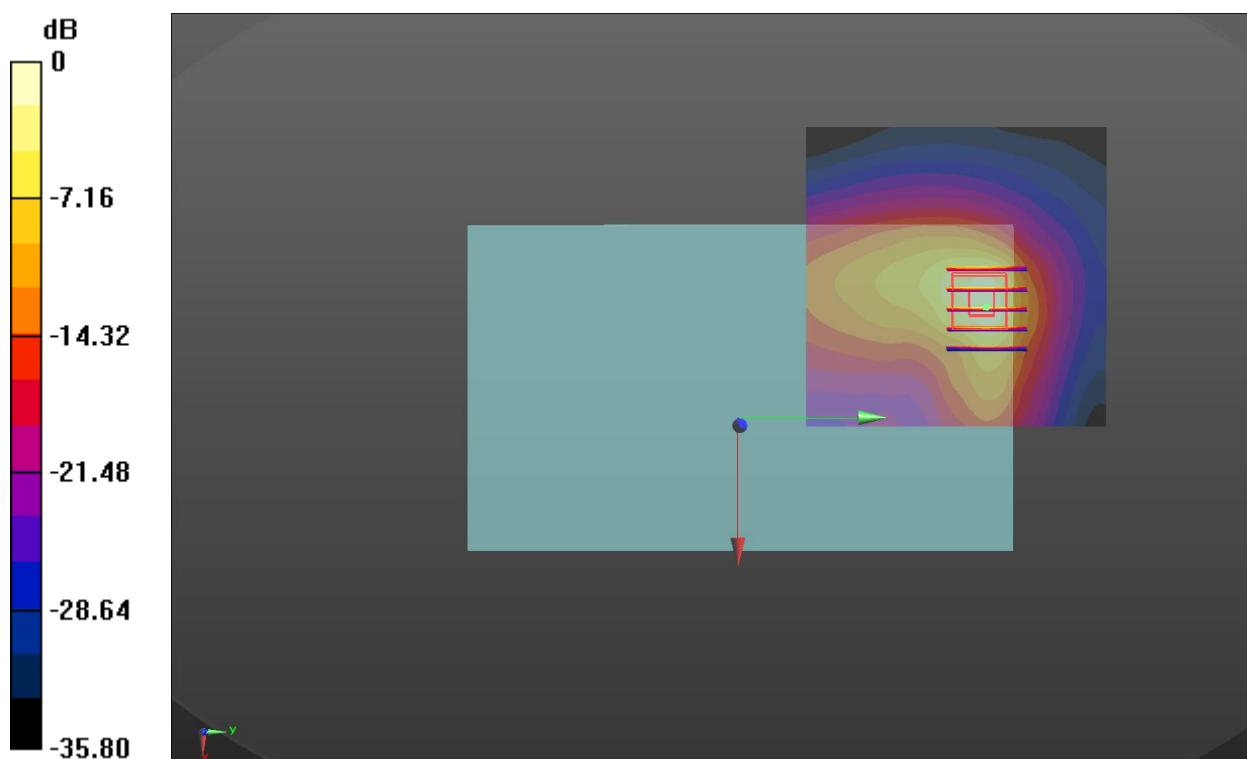
**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$ 

Reference Value = 4.890 V/m; Power Drift = 0.10 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.006 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.687 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.473 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.801 W/kg



Test mode: LTE Band 7

Test Position: Rear Side

Test Plot: B7

Date: 2017-10-12

Communication System: Generic LTE; Frequency: 2535 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2535$  MHz;  $\sigma = 2.09$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 50.49$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

**DASY5 Configuration:**

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3842; ConvF(6.97, 6.97, 6.97); Calibrated: 2017/8/15;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 2017/8/15
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

**Area Scan (101x101x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.674 W/kg

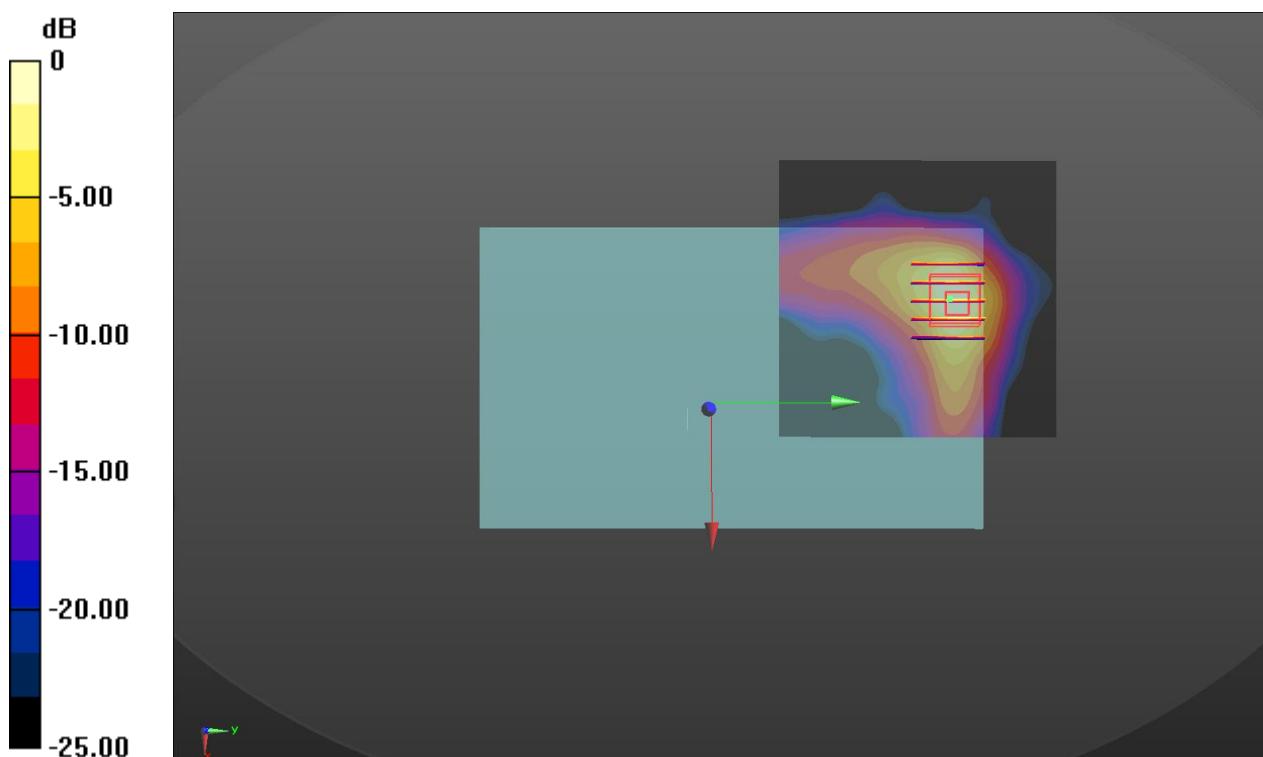
**Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.230 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.886 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.432 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.203 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.648 W/kg



Test mode: WLAN 802.11b

Test Position: Rear Side

Test Plot: B8

Date: 2017-10-12

Communication System: wifi; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 2437 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 2.02 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 50.719$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

**DASY5 Configuration:**

- Probe: EX3DV4 – SN3842; ConvF(7.01, 7.01, 7.01); Calibrated: 2017/8/15;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 2017/8/15
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

**Area Scan (101x101x1):** Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.200 \text{ mm}$ ,  $dy=1.200 \text{ mm}$ 

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.321 W/kg

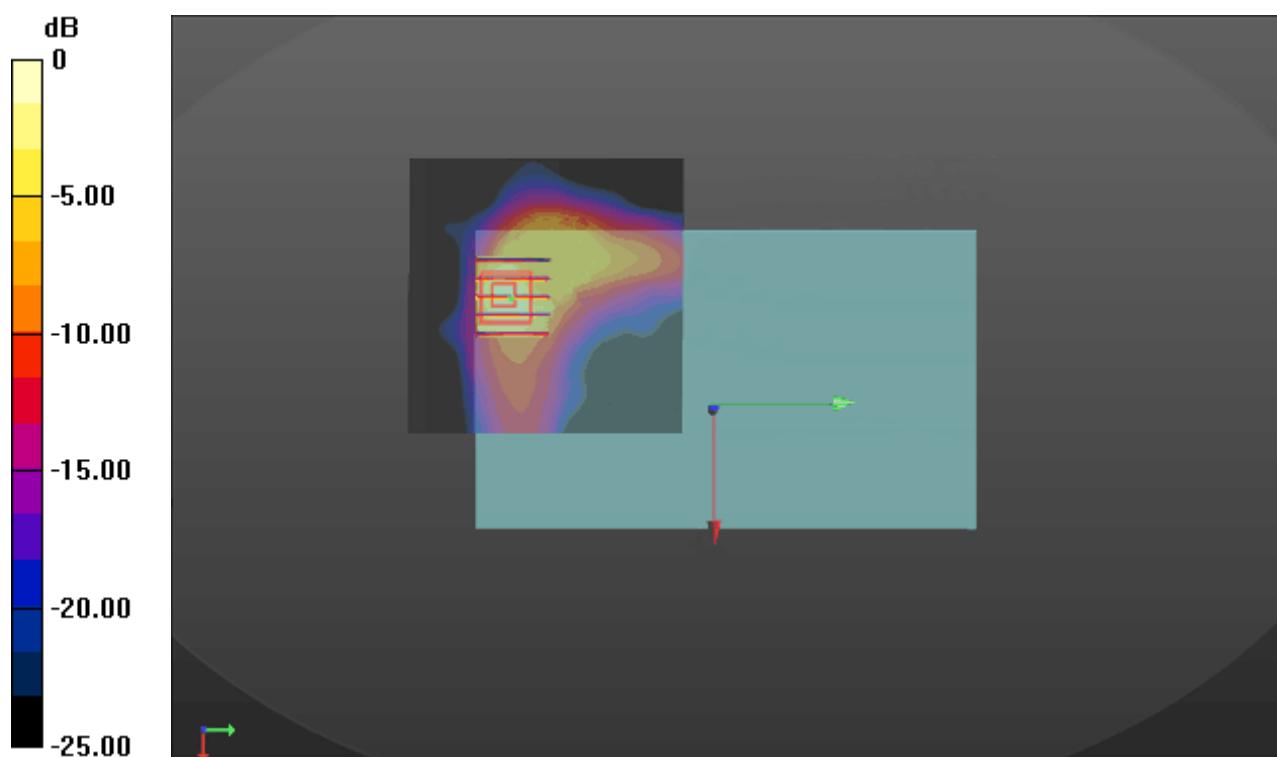
**Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$ 

Reference Value = 4.231 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.535 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.284 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.168 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.325 W/kg



Test mode: WLAN 802.11n

Test Position: Rear Side

Test Plot: B9

Date: 2017-10-13

Communication System: wifi; Frequency: 5260 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 5260 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 5.51 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 49.47$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

**DASY5 Configuration:**

- Probe: EX3DV4 – SN3650; ConvF(7.01, 7.01, 7.01); Calibrated: 2017/7/21;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 2017/8/15
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.6 (6824)

**Area Scan (121x121x1):** Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.000 \text{ mm}$ ,  $dy=1.000 \text{ mm}$ 

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.371 W/kg

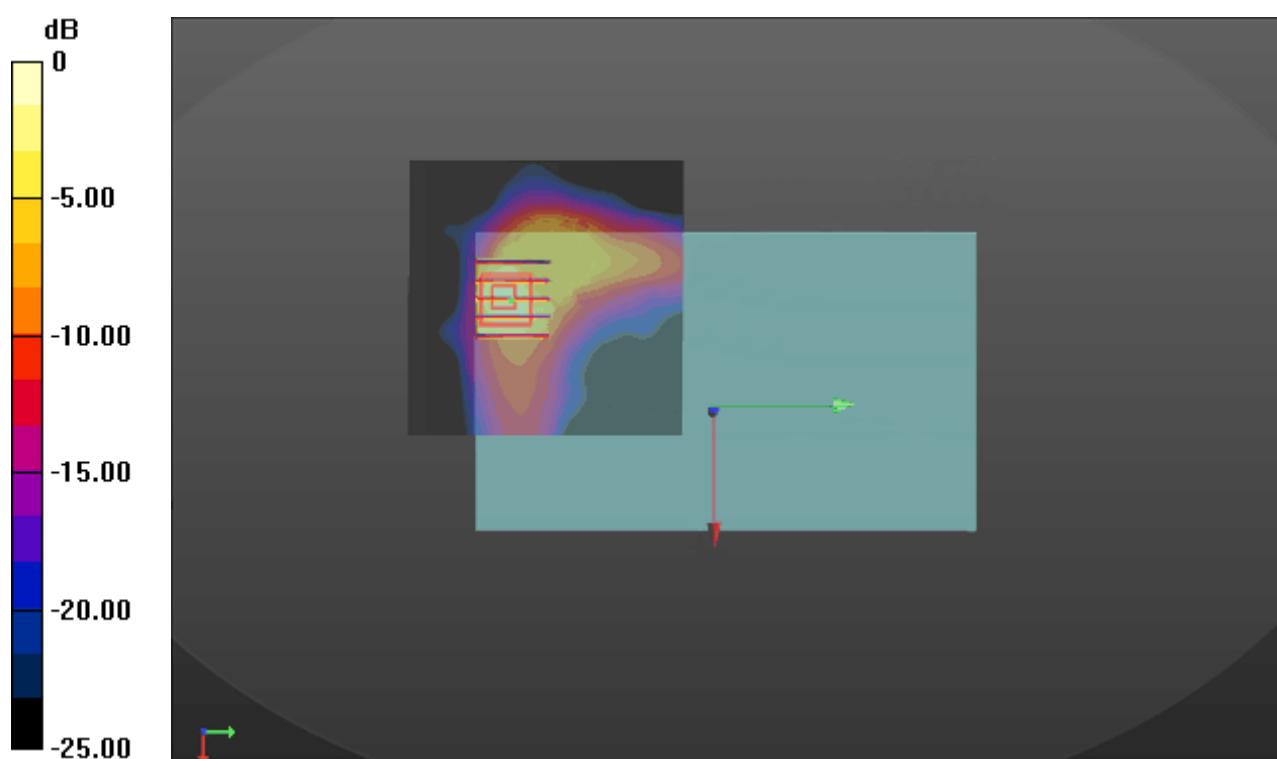
**Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=4\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=4\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=1.4\text{mm}$ 

Reference Value = 4.831 V/m; Power Drift = 0.11 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.535 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.249 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.186 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.325 W/kg



## **15. Simultaneous Transmission analysis**

No.	Simultaneous Transmission Configurations	Body	Note
1	GSM(voice) + Bluetooth (data)	Yes	
2	GSM(voice) + WIFI (data)	Yes	
3	WCDMA(voice) + Bluetooth (data)	Yes	
4	WCDMA(voice) + WIFI (data)	Yes	
5	GPRS (data) + Bluetooth (data)	Yes	
6	GPRS (data) + WIFI (data)	Yes	
7	WCDMA (data) + Bluetooth (data)	Yes	
8	WCDMA (data) + WIFI (data)	Yes	
9	LTE + Bluetooth (data)	Yes	
10	LTE + WIFI (data)	Yes	

General note:

1. WLAN and Bluetooth share the same antenna, and cannot transmit simultaneously.
2. EUT will choose either GSM or WCDMA LTE according to the network signal condition; therefore, they will not operate simultaneously at any moment.
3. The reported SAR summation is calculated based on the same configuration and test position
4. For simultaneous transmission analysis, Bluetooth SAR is estimated per KDB 447498 D01 based on the formula below
  - a)  $[(\text{max. Power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] * [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})/x}] \text{W/kg}$  for test separation distances  $\leq 50\text{mm}$ ; when  $x=7.5$  for 1-g SAR, and  $x=18.75$  for 10-g SAR.
  - b) When the minimum separation distance is  $< 5\text{mm}$ , the distance is used 5mm to determine SAR test exclusion
  - c) 0.4 W/kg for 1-g SAR and 1.0W/kg for 10-g SAR, when the test separation distances is  $> 50\text{mm}$ .

Estimated SAR(W/kg)					
Test Configurations	Rear Face	Left Side	Right Side	Top Side	Bottom Side
GPRS850 4 Slots	-	-	0.400	0.400	-
GPRS1900 4 Slots	-	-	0.400	0.400	-
WCDMA B5	-	-	0.400	0.400	-
WCDMA B2	-	-	0.400	0.400	-
LTE B2	-	-	0.400	0.400	-
LTE B4	-	-	0.400	0.400	-
LTE B7	-	-	0.400	0.400	-
WIFI 2.4G	-	-	0.400	-	0.400
WIFI 5G U-NII-1	-	-	0.400	-	0.400
WIFI 5G U-NII-2A	-	-	0.400	-	0.400
WIFI 5G U-NII-2C	-	-	0.400	-	0.400
WIFI 5G U-NII-3	-	-	0.400	-	0.400
Bluetooth	0.067	0.067	0.400	0.067	0.400

**Maximum reported SAR value for Body mode**

WWAN PCE + WLAN DTS					
WWAN Band		Exposure Position	Max SAR (W/kg)		Summed SAR (W/kg)
			WWAN PCE	WLAN DTS	
GSM	GSM850	Back	0.791	0.314	1.104
		Left side	0.566	0.262	0.828
		Right side	0.400	0.407	0.807
		Top side	0.400	0.207	0.607
		Bottom side	0.538	0.407	0.945
	PCS1900	Back	0.766	0.314	1.079
		Left side	0.463	0.262	0.725
		Right side	0.400	0.407	0.807
		Top side	0.400	0.207	0.607
		Bottom side	0.481	0.407	0.888
WCDMA	Band V	Back	0.716	0.314	1.029
		Left side	0.487	0.262	0.749
		Right side	0.400	0.407	0.807
		Top side	0.400	0.207	0.607
		Bottom side	0.471	0.407	0.878
	Band II	Back	0.777	0.314	1.090
		Left side	0.472	0.262	0.734
		Right side	0.400	0.407	0.807
		Top side	0.400	0.207	0.607
		Bottom side	0.471	0.407	0.878
LTE	B2 1RB	Back	0.799	0.314	1.113
		Left side	0.462	0.262	0.724
		Right side	0.400	0.407	0.807
		Top side	0.400	0.207	0.607
		Bottom side	0.501	0.407	0.908
	B2 50RB	Back	0.652	0.314	0.965
		Left side	0.421	0.262	0.683
		Right side	0.400	0.407	0.807
		Top side	0.400	0.207	0.607
		Bottom side	0.412	0.407	0.819

LTE	B4 1RB	Back	0.796	0.314	1.110
		Left side	0.481	0.262	0.743
		Right side	0.400	0.407	0.807
		Top side	0.400	0.207	0.607
		Bottom side	0.488	0.407	0.895
	B4 50RB	Back	0.553	0.314	0.866
		Left side	0.376	0.262	0.638
		Right side	0.400	0.407	0.807
		Top side	0.400	0.207	0.607
		Bottom side	0.366	0.407	0.773
	B7 1RB	Back	0.487	0.314	0.800
		Left side	0.304	0.262	0.566
		Right side	0.400	0.407	0.807
		Top side	0.400	0.207	0.607
		Bottom side	0.263	0.407	0.670
	B7 50RB	Back	0.325	0.314	0.638
		Left side	0.186	0.262	0.448
		Right side	0.400	0.407	0.807
		Top side	0.400	0.207	0.607
		Bottom side	0.171	0.407	0.578

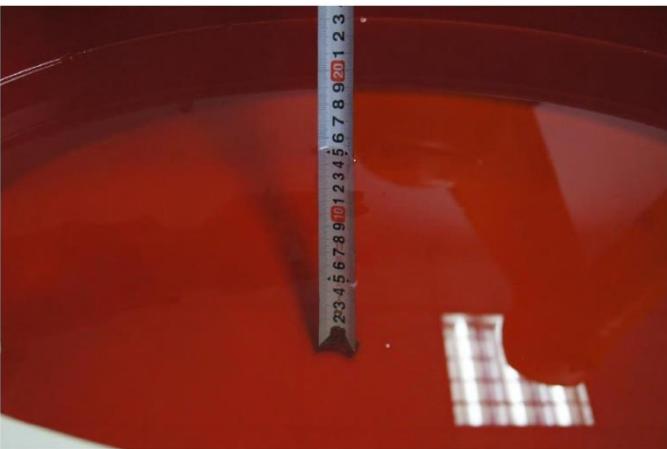
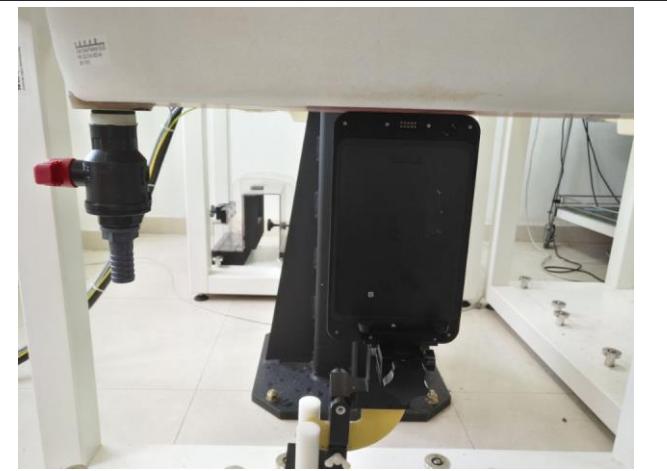
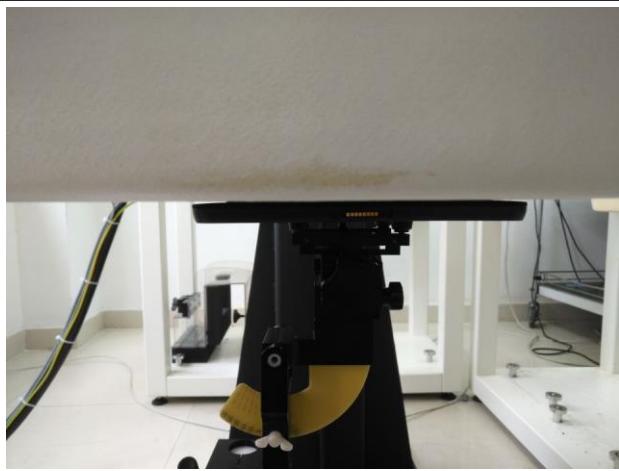
WWAN PCE + WLAN DSS					
WWAN Band		Exposure Position	Max SAR (W/kg)		Summed SAR
			WWAN PCE	WLAN DSS	(W/kg)
GSM	GSM850	Back	0.791	0.067	0.858
		Left side	0.566	0.067	0.633
		Right side	0.400	0.400	0.800
		Top side	0.400	0.067	0.467
		Bottom side	0.538	0.400	<b>0.938</b>
	PCS1900	Back	0.766	0.067	0.833
		Left side	0.463	0.067	0.530
		Right side	0.400	0.400	0.800
		Top side	0.400	0.067	0.467
		Bottom side	0.481	0.400	0.881
WCDMA	Band V	Back	0.716	0.067	0.783
		Left side	0.487	0.067	0.554
		Right side	0.400	0.400	0.800
		Top side	0.400	0.067	0.467
		Bottom side	0.471	0.400	0.871
	Band II	Back	0.777	0.067	0.844
		Left side	0.472	0.067	0.539
		Right side	0.400	0.400	0.800
		Top side	0.400	0.067	0.467
		Bottom side	0.471	0.400	0.871
LTE	B2 1RB	Back	0.799	0.067	0.866
		Left side	0.462	0.067	0.529
		Right side	0.400	0.400	0.800
		Top side	0.400	0.067	0.467
		Bottom side	0.501	0.400	0.901
	B2 50RB	Back	0.652	0.067	0.719
		Left side	0.421	0.067	0.488
		Right side	0.400	0.400	0.800
		Top side	0.400	0.067	0.467
		Bottom side	0.412	0.400	0.812

LTE	B4 1RB	Back	0.796	0.067	0.863
		Left side	0.481	0.067	0.548
		Right side	0.400	0.400	0.800
		Top side	0.400	0.067	0.467
		Bottom side	0.488	0.400	0.888
	B4 50RB	Back	0.553	0.067	0.620
		Left side	0.376	0.067	0.443
		Right side	0.400	0.400	0.800
		Top side	0.400	0.067	0.467
		Bottom side	0.366	0.400	0.766
	B7 1RB	Back	0.487	0.067	0.554
		Left side	0.304	0.067	0.371
		Right side	0.400	0.400	0.800
		Top side	0.400	0.067	0.467
		Bottom side	0.263	0.400	0.663
	B7 50RB	Back	0.325	0.067	0.392
		Left side	0.186	0.067	0.253
		Right side	0.400	0.400	0.800
		Top side	0.400	0.067	0.467
		Bottom side	0.171	0.400	0.571

WWAN PCE + WLAN U-NII					
WWAN Band		Exposure Position	Max SAR (W/kg)		Summed SAR (W/kg)
			WWAN PCE	WLAN U-NII	
GSM	GSM850	Back	0.791	0.270	1.060
		Left side	0.566	0.225	0.791
		Right side	0.400	0.406	0.806
		Top side	0.400	0.178	0.578
		Bottom side	0.538	0.406	0.944
	PCS1900	Back	0.766	0.270	1.036
		Left side	0.463	0.225	0.688
		Right side	0.400	0.406	0.806
		Top side	0.400	0.178	0.578
		Bottom side	0.481	0.406	0.887
WCDMA	Band V	Back	0.716	0.270	0.985
		Left side	0.487	0.225	0.712
		Right side	0.400	0.406	0.806
		Top side	0.400	0.178	0.578
		Bottom side	0.471	0.406	0.877
	Band II	Back	0.777	0.270	1.047
		Left side	0.472	0.225	0.698
		Right side	0.400	0.406	0.806
		Top side	0.400	0.178	0.578
		Bottom side	0.471	0.406	0.877
LTE	B2 1RB	Back	0.799	0.270	1.069
		Left side	0.462	0.225	0.687
		Right side	0.400	0.406	0.806
		Top side	0.400	0.178	0.578
		Bottom side	0.501	0.406	0.907
	B2 50RB	Back	0.652	0.270	0.921
		Left side	0.421	0.225	0.647
		Right side	0.400	0.406	0.806
		Top side	0.400	0.178	0.578
		Bottom side	0.412	0.406	0.819

LTE	B4 1RB	Back	0.796	0.270	1.066
		Left side	0.481	0.225	0.707
		Right side	0.400	0.406	0.806
		Top side	0.400	0.178	0.578
		Bottom side	0.488	0.406	0.894
	B4 50RB	Back	0.553	0.270	0.822
		Left side	0.376	0.225	0.601
		Right side	0.400	0.406	0.806
		Top side	0.400	0.178	0.578
		Bottom side	0.366	0.406	0.772
	B7 1RB	Back	0.487	0.270	0.757
		Left side	0.304	0.225	0.529
		Right side	0.400	0.406	0.806
		Top side	0.400	0.178	0.578
		Bottom side	0.263	0.406	0.669
	B7 50RB	Back	0.325	0.270	0.594
		Left side	0.186	0.225	0.412
		Right side	0.400	0.406	0.806
		Top side	0.400	0.178	0.578
		Bottom side	0.171	0.406	0.577

## 16. TestSetup Photos

	
Liquid depth in the Body phantom	Left Side (0mm)
	
Right Side (0mm)	Top Side (0mm)
	
Bottom Side (0mm)	Rear Side (0mm)

## 17. External and Internal Photos of the EUT

Please reference to the report No.: TRE1709024401

-----*End of Report*-----

## 1.1 Probe Calibration Certificate



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Client

CIQ(Shenzhen)

Certificate No: Z17-97110

### CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object EX3DV4 - SN:3842

Calibration Procedure(s) FF-Z11-004-01  
Calibration Procedures for Dosimetric E-field Probes

Calibration date: August 15, 2017

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

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature( $22\pm3$ )°C and humidity<70%.

#### Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	101919	27-Jun-17 (CTTL, No.J17X05857)	Jun-18
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101547	27-Jun-17 (CTTL, No.J17X05857)	Jun-18
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101548	27-Jun-17 (CTTL, No.J17X05857)	Jun-18
Reference10dBAttenuator	18N50W-10dB	13-Mar-16(CTTL, No.J16X01547)	Mar-18
Reference20dBAttenuator	18N50W-20dB	13-Mar-16(CTTL, No.J16X01548)	Mar-18
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7433	26-Sep-16(SPEAG, No.EX3-7433_Sep16)	Sep-17
DAE4	SN 549	13-Dec-16(SPEAG, No.DAE4-549_Dec16)	Dec-17
Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
SignalGeneratorMG3700A	6201052605	27-Jun-17 (CTTL, No.J17X05858)	Jun-18
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	13-Jan-17 (CTTL, No.J17X00285)	Jan-18

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

Issued: August 16, 2017

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



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### Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORMx,y,z	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A,B,C,D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization $\Phi$	$\Phi$ rotation around probe axis
Polarization $\theta$	$\theta$ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), $\theta=0$ is normal to probe axis
Connector Angle	information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

### Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Measurement procedure for the assessment of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) from hand-held and body-mounted devices used next to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 6 GHz)", July 2016
- c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
- d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- **NORMx,y,z:** Assessed for E-field polarization  $\theta=0$  ( $f \leq 900\text{MHz}$  in TEM-cell;  $f > 1800\text{MHz}$ : waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not effect the  $E^2$ -field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- **NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z \* frequency\_response** (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- **DCPx,y,z:** DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- **PAR:** PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics.
- **Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z; VRx,y,z; A,B,C** are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- **ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters:** Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for  $f \leq 800\text{MHz}$ ) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for  $f > 800\text{MHz}$ . The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty valued are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORMx,y,z\* ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from  $\pm 50\text{MHz}$  to  $\pm 100\text{MHz}$ .
- **Spherical Isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy):** in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- **Sensor Offset:** The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- **Connector Angle:** The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORMx (no uncertainty required).



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# Probe EX3DV4

SN: 3842

Calibrated: August 15, 2017

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)



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## DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN: 3842

### Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm( $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$ ) <sup>A</sup>	0.34	0.53	0.42	$\pm 10.0\%$
DCP(mV) <sup>B</sup>	102.3	102.6	101.2	

### Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB/ $\mu\text{V}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc <sup>E</sup> (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	137.4	$\pm 2.1\%$
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		176.2	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		153.3	

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

<sup>A</sup> The uncertainties of Norm X, Y, Z do not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 5 and Page 6).

<sup>B</sup> Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

<sup>E</sup> Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.



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## DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN: 3842

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz] <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	9.41	9.41	9.41	0.30	0.90	±12.1%
900	41.5	0.97	9.15	9.15	9.15	0.16	1.37	±12.1%
1750	40.1	1.37	7.89	7.89	7.89	0.23	1.09	±12.1%
1900	40.0	1.40	7.58	7.58	7.58	0.20	1.19	±12.1%
2450	39.2	1.80	6.92	6.92	6.92	0.32	1.16	±12.1%
2600	39.0	1.96	6.78	6.78	6.78	0.40	0.93	±12.1%

<sup>C</sup> Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ±100MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (Page 2), else it is restricted to ±50MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

<sup>F</sup> At frequency below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to ±10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to ±5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

<sup>G</sup> Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for the frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.



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## DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN: 3842

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz] <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	9.31	9.31	9.31	0.30	0.90	±12.1%
900	55.0	1.05	9.02	9.02	9.02	0.24	1.15	±12.1%
1750	53.4	1.49	7.57	7.57	7.57	0.23	1.12	±12.1%
1900	53.3	1.52	7.32	7.32	7.32	0.22	1.21	±12.1%
2450	52.7	1.95	7.01	7.01	7.01	0.42	1.04	±12.1%
2600	52.5	2.16	6.97	6.97	6.97	0.42	1.01	±12.1%

<sup>C</sup> Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ±100MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (Page 2), else it is restricted to ±50MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

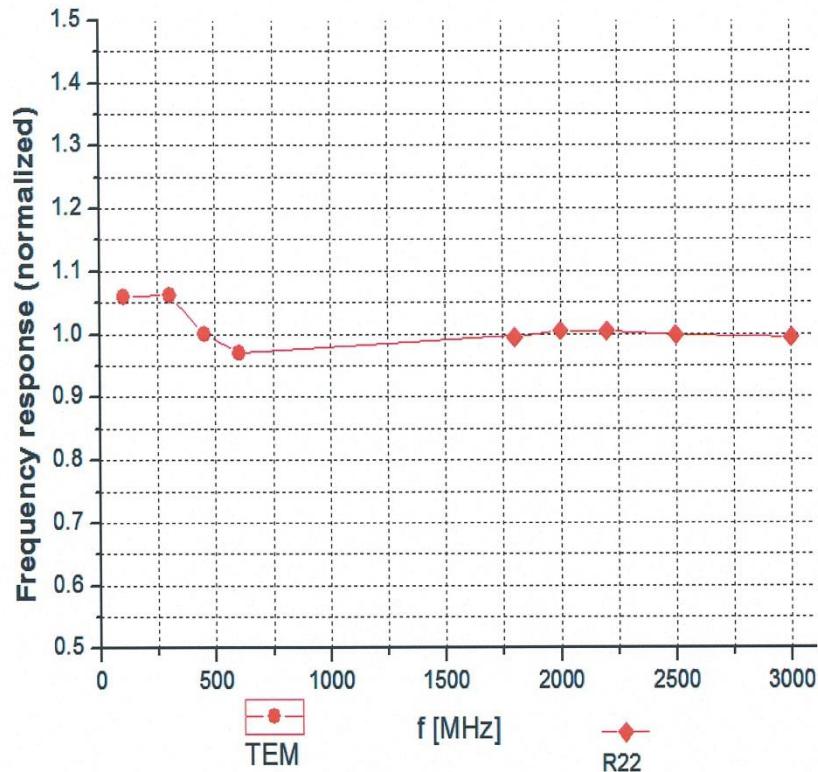
<sup>F</sup> At frequency below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to ±10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to ±5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

<sup>G</sup> Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for the frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.



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### Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell: ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



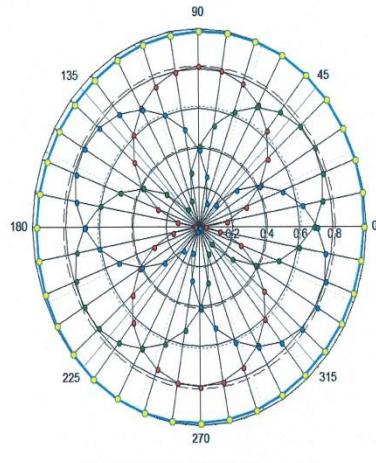
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field:  $\pm 7.4\%$  ( $k=2$ )



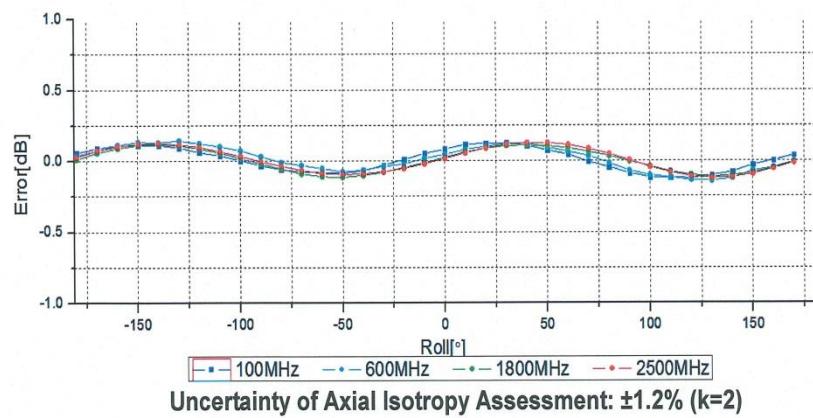
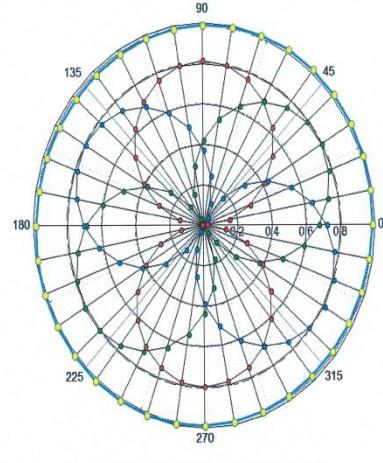
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### Receiving Pattern ( $\Phi$ ), $\theta=0^\circ$

f=600 MHz, TEM



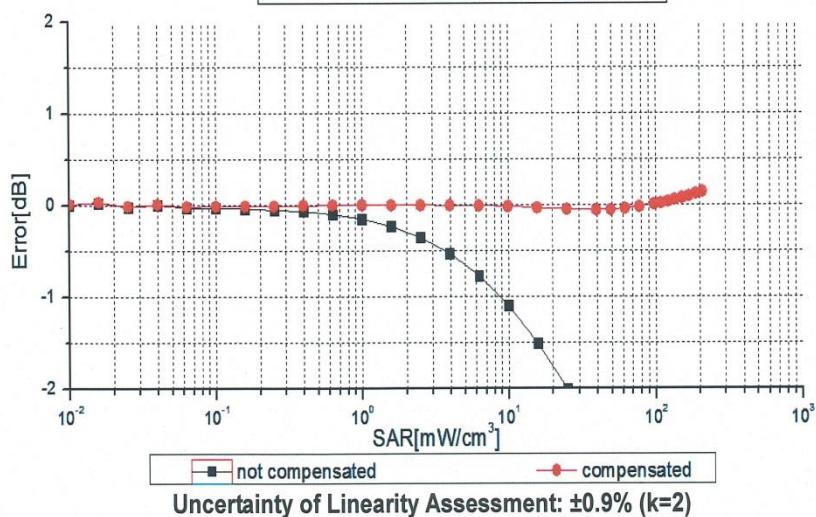
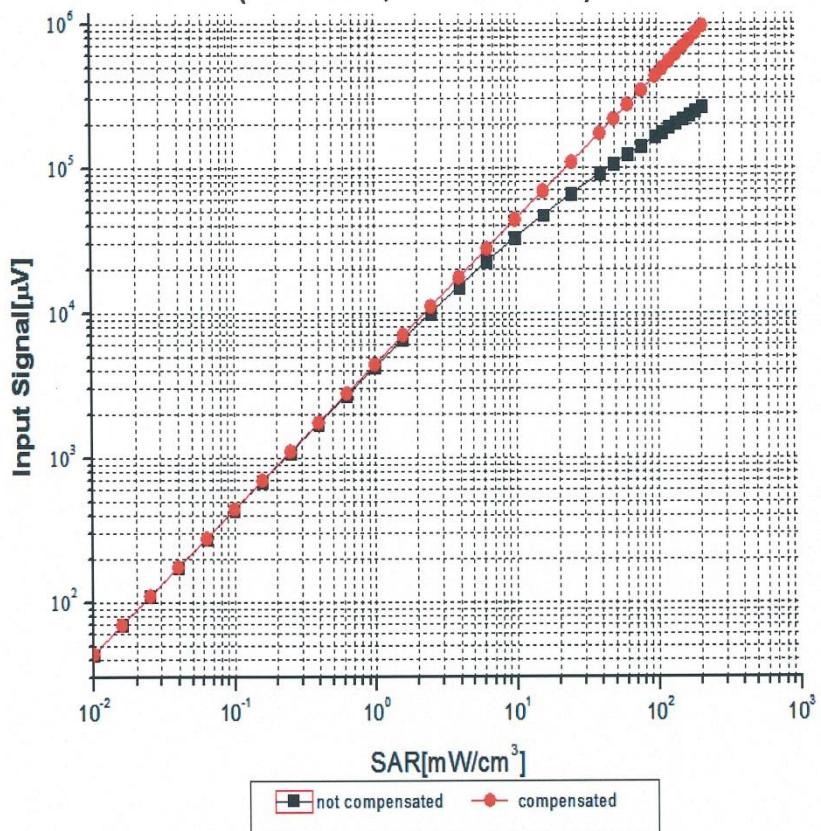
f=1800 MHz, R22





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### Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>head</sub>) (TEM cell, f = 900 MHz)



Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment:  $\pm 0.9\%$  ( $k=2$ )

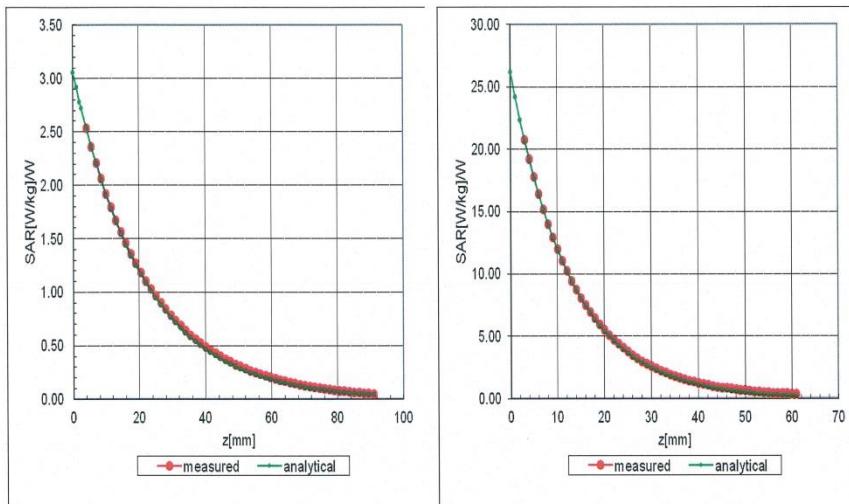


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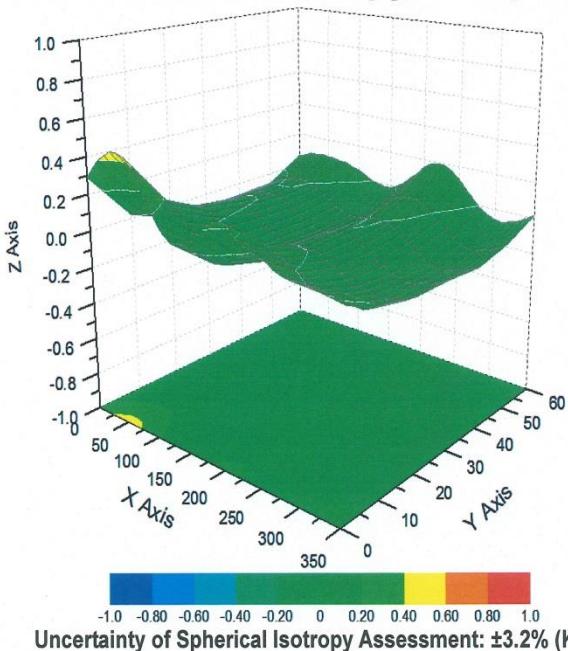
## Conversion Factor Assessment

f=750 MHz, WGLS R9(H\_convF)

f=1750 MHz, WGLS R22(H\_convF)



## Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 3.2\%$  ( $K=2$ )



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## DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN: 3842

### Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	67.2
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disable
Probe Overall Length	337mm
Probe Body Diameter	10mm
Tip Length	9mm
Tip Diameter	2.5mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4mm

## 1.2 Probe 2 Calibration Certificate

**Calibration Laboratory of**  
**Schmid & Partner**  
**Engineering AG**  
**Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland**



**S** Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst  
**C** Service suisse d'étalonnage  
**S** Servizio svizzero di taratura  
**S** Swiss Calibration Service

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)  
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA  
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **CIQ-SZ (Auden)**

Certificate No: **EX3-3650\_Jul17**

### CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	EX3DV4 - SN:3650																																																										
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-14.v4, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v6 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes																																																										
Calibration date:	July 21, 2017																																																										
<p>This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).  The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.</p> <p>All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (<math>22 \pm 3</math>)°C and humidity &lt; 70%.</p> <p>Calibration Equipment used (M&amp;TE critical for calibration)</p>																																																											
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Certificate No: EX3-3650\_Jul17

Page 1 of 11