

FCC SAR TEST REPORT

FCC ID : 2AJN7-TP00176AL
Equipment : Notebook Computer
Brand Name : Lenovo
Model Name : TP00176A, TP00176B
Applicant : LC Future Center Limited Taiwan Branch
7F., No.780, Beian Rd., Zhongshan Dist., Taipei 104, Taiwan
Manufacturer : Lenovo Ireland International Limited
Viscount House, 6/7 Fitzwilliam Square East, Dublin, D02
Y447, Ireland
Standard : FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093)

Equipment: Rolling Wireless RW101R-GL and MediaTek MT7925B14L tested inside of Lenovo Notebook Computer.

The product was received on Feb. 23, 2026 and testing was started from Feb. 25, 2026 and completed on Feb. 25, 2026. We, SPORTON INTERNATIONAL INC., would like to declare that the tested sample provide by manufacturer and the test data has been evaluated in accordance with the test procedures given in 47 CFR Part 2.1093 and FCC KDB and has been pass the FCC requirement.

The test results in this report apply exclusively to the tested model / sample. Without written approval of SPORTON INTERNATIONAL INC. Laboratory, the test report shall not be reproduced except in full.



Approved by: Cona Huang / Deputy Manager



Sporton International Inc. Wensan Laboratory

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History of this test report

Report No.	Version	Description	Issued Date
FA5N1702-04	01	Initial issue of report	Mar. 24, 2026
FA5N1702-04	02	Update section 3.1	Apr. 08, 2026

1. Statement of Compliance

The maximum results of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for LC Future Center Limited Taiwan Branch, Notebook Computer, TP00176A, TP00176B, are as follows.

Equipment Class	Frequency Band	Highest SAR Summary	Highest Body Simultaneous Transmission 1g SAR (W/kg)
		Body (Separation 0mm)	
		1g SAR (W/kg)	
Licensed	WCDMA II	1.20	1.20
	WCDMA IV	1.19	
	WCDMA V	0.99	
	LTE Band 7	1.06	
	LTE Band 12/17	0.61	
	LTE Band 13	0.73	
	LTE Band 14	0.76	
	LTE Band 2/25	1.19	
	LTE Band 5/26	1.14	
	LTE Band 30	1.17	
	LTE Band 38/41	1.18	
	LTE Band 48	1.20	
	LTE Band 4/66	1.19	
	LTE Band 71	1.04	
Date of Testing:		2026/2/25	

Sporton Lab is accredited to ISO 17025 by Taiwan Accreditation Foundation and the FCC designation No. TW3786 under the FCC 2.948(e) by Mutual Recognition Agreement (MRA) in FCC test. This device is in compliance with Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for general population/uncontrolled exposure limits (1.6 W/kg for Partial-Body 1g SAR) specified in FCC 47 CFR part 2 (2.1093) and ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992, and had been tested in accordance with the measurement methods and procedures specified in IEEE 1528-2013 and FCC KDB publications.

Reviewed by: Jason Wang

Report Producer: Carlie Tsai

2. Guidance Applied

The Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) testing specification, method, and procedure for this device is in accordance with the following standards, the below KDB standard may not including in the TAF code without accreditation.

- FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093)
- ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992
- IEEE 1528-2013
- FCC KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r04
- FCC KDB 865664 D02 SAR Reporting v01r02
- FCC KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06
- FCC KDB 616217 D04 SAR for laptop and tablets v01r02
- FCC KDB 941225 D01 3G SAR Procedures v03r01
- FCC KDB 941225 D05 SAR for LTE Devices v02r05

3. Equipment Under Test (EUT) Information

3.1 General Information

Product Feature & Specification	
Equipment Name	Notebook Computer
Brand Name	Lenovo
Model Name	TP00176A, TP00176B
FCC ID	2AJN7-TP00176AL
Integrated WWAN Module	Brand Name: Rolling Wireless Model Name: RW101R-GL
Integrated WLAN Module	Brand Name: MediaTek Model Name: MT7925B14L
Integrated NFC Module	Brand Name: Foxconn Model Name: T77H747
Wireless Technology and Frequency Range	WCDMA Band II: 1850 MHz ~ 1910 MHz WCDMA Band IV: 1710 MHz ~ 1755 MHz WCDMA Band V: 824 MHz ~ 849 MHz LTE Band 2: 1850 MHz ~ 1910 MHz LTE Band 4: 1710 MHz ~ 1755 MHz LTE Band 5: 824 MHz ~ 849 MHz LTE Band 7: 2500 MHz ~ 2570 MHz LTE Band 12: 699 MHz ~ 716 MHz LTE Band 13: 777 MHz ~ 787 MHz LTE Band 14: 788 MHz ~ 798 MHz LTE Band 17: 704 MHz ~ 716 MHz LTE Band 25: 1850 MHz ~ 1915 MHz LTE Band 26: 814 MHz ~ 849 MHz LTE Band 30: 2305 MHz ~ 2315 MHz LTE Band 38: 2570 MHz ~ 2620 MHz LTE Band 41: 2496 MHz ~ 2690 MHz LTE Band 48: 3550 MHz ~ 3700 MHz LTE Band 66: 1710 MHz ~ 1780 MHz LTE Band 71: 663 MHz ~ 698 MHz WLAN 2.4 GHz Band: 2400 MHz ~ 2483.5 MHz WLAN 5.2 GHz Band: 5150 MHz ~ 5250 MHz WLAN 5.3 GHz Band: 5250 MHz ~ 5350 MHz WLAN 5.6 GHz Band: 5470 MHz ~ 5725 MHz WLAN 5.8 GHz Band: 5725 MHz ~ 5850 MHz WLAN 5.9 GHz Band: 5850 MHz ~ 5895 MHz WLAN 6GHz Band: 5925 MHz ~ 6425 MHz, 6425 MHz ~ 6525 MHz, 6525 MHz ~ 6875 MHz, 6875 MHz ~ 7125 MHz Bluetooth: 2400 MHz ~ 2483.5 MHz NFC: 13.56 MHz
Mode	RMC 12.2Kbps HSDPA HSUPA DC-HSDPA LTE: QPSK, 16QAM WLAN: 802.11a/b/g/n/ac/ax/be HT20/HT40/VHT20/VHT40/VHT80/VHT160/HE20/HE40/HE80/HE160/EHT20/EHT40/EHT80/EHT160 Bluetooth BR/EDR/LE NFC: ASK
EUT Stage	Production Unit
Remark: 1. Change CPU platform to spot check worst found in original report, Sporton SAR Report No.: FA5N1702-01. 2. Since the Plimit is same as original report No.: FA5N1702-01, TAS validation is not necessary. 3. The MediaTek MT7925B14L (FCC ID: RAS-MT7925B14L) may integrated into this host, the Sim-Tx compliance with WWAN operation was addressed in section 13.	

WWAN Antenna Information				
Main Antenna	Manufacturer	Amphenol	Peak gain(dBi)	-2.63
	Part number	DC33002BD30	Type	PIFA
	Manufacturer	AWAN	Peak gain(dBi)	-2.63
	Part number	DC33002B830	Type	PIFA

WLAN Antenna Information					
Antenna 1	Manufacturer	Amphenol Taiwan Corporation			
	Antenna Type	PIFA Antenna		PIFA Antenna	
	Part number	DC33002CQ10		DC33002CQ10	
	Peak gain (dbi)	Main Antenna :		Aux Antenna :	
		BT/WLAN(2.4G):	2.49 dBi	BT/WLAN(2.4G):	-0.81 dBi
		WLAN(5G B1):	1.91 dBi	WLAN(5G B1):	-0.13 dBi
		WLAN(5G B2):	2.10 dBi	WLAN(5G B2):	-0.43 dBi
		WLAN(5G B3):	4.47 dBi	WLAN(5G B3):	1.64 dBi
		WLAN(5G B4):	3.96 dBi	WLAN(5G B4):	0.79 dBi
		UNII-4	3.88 dBi	UNII-4	0.39 dBi
		UNII-5	4.43 dBi	UNII-5	0.39 dBi
		UNII-6	3.95 dBi	UNII-6	-0.55 dBi
		UNII-7	3.81 dBi	UNII-7	1.32 dBi
		UNII-8	3.80 dBi	UNII-8	1.32 dBi
Antenna 2	Manufacturer	Speed			
	Antenna Type	PIFA Antenna		PIFA Antenna	
	Part number	DC33002CQ20		DC33002CQ20	
	Peak gain (dbi)	Main Antenna :		Aux Antenna :	
		BT/WLAN(2.4G):	2.49 dBi	BT/WLAN(2.4G):	-0.81 dBi
		WLAN(5G B1):	1.91 dBi	WLAN(5G B1):	-0.13 dBi
		WLAN(5G B2):	2.10 dBi	WLAN(5G B2):	-0.43 dBi
		WLAN(5G B3):	4.47 dBi	WLAN(5G B3):	1.64 dBi
		WLAN(5G B4):	3.96 dBi	WLAN(5G B4):	0.79 dBi
		UNII-4	3.88 dBi	UNII-4	0.39 dBi
		UNII-5	4.43 dBi	UNII-5	0.39 dBi
		UNII-6	3.95 dBi	UNII-6	-0.55 dBi
		UNII-7	3.81 dBi	UNII-7	1.32 dBi
		UNII-8	3.80 dBi	UNII-8	1.32 dBi
Antenna 3	Manufacturer	AWAN			
	Antenna Type	PIFA Antenna		PIFA Antenna	
	Part number	DC33002CQ00		DC33002CQ00	
	Peak gain (dbi)	Main Antenna :		Aux Antenna :	
		BT/WLAN(2.4G):	2.49 dBi	BT/WLAN(2.4G):	-0.81 dBi
		WLAN(5G B1):	1.91 dBi	WLAN(5G B1):	-0.13 dBi
		WLAN(5G B2):	2.10 dBi	WLAN(5G B2):	-0.43 dBi
		WLAN(5G B3):	4.47 dBi	WLAN(5G B3):	1.64 dBi
		WLAN(5G B4):	3.96 dBi	WLAN(5G B4):	0.79 dBi
		UNII-4	3.88 dBi	UNII-4	0.39 dBi
		UNII-5	4.43 dBi	UNII-5	0.39 dBi
		UNII-6	3.95 dBi	UNII-6	-0.55 dBi
		UNII-7	3.81 dBi	UNII-7	1.32 dBi
		UNII-8	3.80 dBi	UNII-8	1.32 dBi

3.1 General LTE SAR Test and Reporting Considerations

Summarized necessary items addressed in KDB 941225 D05 v02r05								
FCC ID	2AJN7-TP00176AL							
Equipment Name	Notebook Computer							
Operating Frequency Range of each LTE transmission band	LTE Band 2: 1850 MHz ~ 1910 MHz LTE Band 4: 1710 MHz ~ 1755 MHz LTE Band 5: 824 MHz ~ 849 MHz LTE Band 7: 2500 MHz ~ 2570 MHz LTE Band 12: 699 MHz ~ 716 MHz LTE Band 13: 777 MHz ~ 787 MHz LTE Band 14: 788 MHz ~ 798 MHz LTE Band 17: 704 MHz ~ 716 MHz LTE Band 25: 1850 MHz ~ 1915 MHz LTE Band 26: 814 MHz ~ 849 MHz LTE Band 30: 2305 MHz ~ 2315 MHz LTE Band 38: 2570 MHz ~ 2620 MHz LTE Band 41: 2496 MHz ~ 2690 MHz LTE Band 48: 3550 MHz ~ 3700 MHz LTE Band 66: 1710 MHz ~ 1780 MHz LTE Band 71: 663 MHz ~ 698 MHz							
Channel Bandwidth	LTE Band 2:1.4MHz, 3MHz, 5MHz, 10MHz, 15MHz, 20MHz LTE Band 4:1.4MHz, 3MHz, 5MHz, 10MHz, 15MHz, 20MHz LTE Band 5:1.4MHz, 3MHz, 5MHz, 10MHz LTE Band 7: 5MHz, 10MHz, 15MHz, 20MHz LTE Band 12:1.4MHz, 3MHz, 5MHz, 10MHz LTE Band 13: 5MHz, 10MHz LTE Band 14: 5MHz, 10MHz LTE Band 17: 5MHz, 10MHz LTE Band 25:1.4MHz, 3MHz, 5MHz, 10MHz, 15MHz, 20MHz LTE Band 26:1.4MHz, 3MHz, 5MHz, 10MHz, 15MHz LTE Band 30: 5MHz, 10MHz LTE Band 38: 5MHz, 10MHz, 15MHz, 20MHz LTE Band 41: 5MHz, 10MHz, 15MHz, 20MHz LTE Band 48: 5MHz, 10MHz, 15MHz, 20MHz LTE Band 66: 1.4MHz, 3MHz, 5MHz, 10MHz, 15MHz, 20MHz LTE Band 71: 5MHz, 10MHz, 15MHz, 20MHz							
uplink modulations used	QPSK / 16QAM							
LTE Voice / Data requirements	Data only							
LTE MPR permanently built-in by design	Table 6.2.3-1: Maximum Power Reduction (MPR) for Power Class 1, 2 and 3							
	Modulation	Channel bandwidth / Transmission bandwidth (N _{RB})						MPR (dB)
		1.4 MHz	3.0 MHz	5 MHz	10 MHz	15 MHz	20 MHz	
	QPSK	> 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
	64 QAM	≤ 5	≤ 4	≤ 8	≤ 12	≤ 16	≤ 18	≤ 2
	64 QAM	> 5	> 4	> 8	> 12	> 16	> 18	≤ 3
	256 QAM	≥ 1						≤ 5
LTE A-MPR	In the base station simulator configuration, Network Setting value is set to NS_01 to disable A-MPR during SAR testing and the LTE SAR tests was transmitting on all TTI frames (Maximum TTI)							
Spectrum plots for RB configuration	A properly configured base station simulator was used for the SAR and power measurement; therefore, spectrum plots for each RB allocation and offset configuration are not included in the SAR report.							



Transmission (H, M, L) channel numbers and frequencies in each LTE band												
LTE Band 2												
	Bandwidth 1.4MHz		Bandwidth 3MHz		Bandwidth 5MHz		Bandwidth 10MHz		Bandwidth 15MHz		Bandwidth 20MHz	
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)
L	18607	1850.7	18615	1851.5	18625	1852.5	18650	1855	18675	1857.5	18700	1860
M	18900	1880	18900	1880	18900	1880	18900	1880	18900	1880	18900	1880
H	19193	1909.3	19185	1908.5	19175	1907.5	19150	1905	19125	1902.5	19100	1900
LTE Band 4												
	Bandwidth 1.4MHz		Bandwidth 3MHz		Bandwidth 5MHz		Bandwidth 10MHz		Bandwidth 15MHz		Bandwidth 20MHz	
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)
L	19957	1710.7	19965	1711.5	19975	1712.5	20000	1715	20025	1717.5	20050	1720
M	20175	1732.5	20175	1732.5	20175	1732.5	20175	1732.5	20175	1732.5	20175	1732.5
H	20393	1754.3	20385	1753.5	20375	1752.5	20350	1750	20325	1747.5	20300	1745
LTE Band 5												
	Bandwidth 1.4MHz		Bandwidth 3MHz		Bandwidth 5MHz		Bandwidth 10MHz		Bandwidth 15MHz		Bandwidth 20MHz	
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)
L	20407	824.7	20415	825.5	20425	826.5	20450	829	20450	829	20450	829
M	20525	836.5	20525	836.5	20525	836.5	20525	836.5	20525	836.5	20525	836.5
H	20643	848.3	20635	847.5	20625	846.5	20600	844	20600	844	20600	844
LTE Band 7												
	Bandwidth 5MHz		Bandwidth 10MHz		Bandwidth 15MHz		Bandwidth 20MHz		Bandwidth 20MHz		Bandwidth 20MHz	
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)
L	20775	2502.5	20800	2505	20825	2507.5	20850	2510	20850	2510	20850	2510
M	21100	2535	21100	2535	21100	2535	21100	2535	21100	2535	21100	2535
H	21425	2567.5	21400	2565	21375	2562.5	21350	2560	21350	2560	21350	2560
LTE Band 12												
	Bandwidth 1.4MHz		Bandwidth 3MHz		Bandwidth 5MHz		Bandwidth 10MHz		Bandwidth 10MHz		Bandwidth 10MHz	
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)
L	23017	699.7	23025	700.5	23035	701.5	23060	704	23060	704	23060	704
M	23095	707.5	23095	707.5	23095	707.5	23095	707.5	23095	707.5	23095	707.5
H	23173	715.3	23165	714.5	23115	713.5	23130	711	23130	711	23130	711
LTE Band 13												
	Bandwidth 5MHz				Bandwidth 10MHz				Bandwidth 10MHz			
	Ch. #		Freq. (MHz)		Ch. #		Freq. (MHz)		Ch. #		Freq. (MHz)	
L	23205		779.5		23230		782		23230		782	
M	23230		782		23230		782		23230		782	
H	23255		784.5		23230		782		23230		782	
LTE Band 14												
	Bandwidth 5MHz				Bandwidth 10MHz				Bandwidth 10MHz			
	Ch. #		Freq. (MHz)		Ch. #		Freq. (MHz)		Ch. #		Freq. (MHz)	
L	23305		790.5		23330		793		23330		793	
M	23330		793		23330		793		23330		793	
H	23355		795.5		23330		793		23330		793	
LTE Band 17												
	Bandwidth 5MHz				Bandwidth 10MHz				Bandwidth 10MHz			
	Ch. #		Freq. (MHz)		Ch. #		Freq. (MHz)		Ch. #		Freq. (MHz)	
L	23755		706.5		23780		709		23780		709	
M	23790		710		23790		710		23790		710	
H	23825		713.5		23800		711		23800		711	
LTE Band 25												
	Bandwidth 1.4MHz		Bandwidth 3MHz		Bandwidth 5MHz		Bandwidth 10MHz		Bandwidth 15MHz		Bandwidth 20MHz	
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)
L	26047	1850.7	26055	1851.5	26065	1852.5	26090	1855	26115	1857.5	26140	1860
M	26340	1880	26340	1880	26340	1880	26340	1880	26340	1880	26340	1880
H	26683	1914.3	26675	1913.5	26665	1912.5	26640	1910	26615	1907.5	26590	1905
LTE Band 26												
	Bandwidth 1.4MHz		Bandwidth 3MHz		Bandwidth 5MHz		Bandwidth 10MHz		Bandwidth 15MHz		Bandwidth 15MHz	
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)
L	26697	814.7	26705	815.5	26715	816.5	26740	819	26765	821.5	26765	821.5
M	26865	831.5	26865	831.5	26865	831.5	26865	831.5	26865	831.5	26865	831.5
H	27033	848.3	27025	847.5	27015	846.5	26990	844	26965	841.5	26965	841.5
LTE Band 30												
	Bandwidth 5MHz				Bandwidth 10MHz				Bandwidth 10MHz			
	Ch. #		Freq. (MHz)		Ch. #		Freq. (MHz)		Ch. #		Freq. (MHz)	
L	27685		2307.5		27710		2310		27710		2310	
M	27710		2310		27710		2310		27710		2310	
H	27735		2312.5		27710		2310		27710		2310	



LTE Band 66												
	Bandwidth 1.4MHz		Bandwidth 3MHz		Bandwidth 5MHz		Bandwidth 10MHz		Bandwidth 15MHz		Bandwidth 20MHz	
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)
L	131979	1710.7	131987	1711.5	131997	1712.5	132022	1715	132047	1717.5	132072	1720
M	132322	1745	132322	1745	132322	1745	132322	1745	132322	1745	132322	1745
H	132665	1779.3	132657	1778.5	132647	1777.5	132622	1775	132597	1772.5	132572	1770
LTE Band 71												
	Bandwidth 5MHz		Bandwidth 10MHz		Bandwidth 15MHz		Bandwidth 20MHz					
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)				
L	133147	665.5	133172	668	133197	670.5	133222	673				
M	133297	680.5	133297	680.5	133297	680.5	133297	680.5				
H	133447	695.5	133422	693	133397	690.5	133372	688				
LTE Band 38												
	Bandwidth 5MHz		Bandwidth 10MHz		Bandwidth 15MHz		Bandwidth 20MHz					
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)				
L	37775	2572.5	37800	2575	37825	2577.5	37850	2580				
M	38000	2595	38000	2595	38000	2595	38000	2595				
H	38225	2617.5	38200	2615	38175	2612.5	38150	2610				
LTE Band 41												
	Bandwidth 5MHz		Bandwidth 10MHz		Bandwidth 15MHz		Bandwidth 20MHz					
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)				
L	39675	2498.5	39700	2501	39725	2503.5	39750	2506				
LMM	40148	2545.8	40160	2547	40173	2548.3	40185	2549.5				
M	40620	2593	40620	2593	40620	2593	40620	2593				
HMM	41093	2640.3	41080	2639	41068	2637.8	41055	2636.5				
H	41565	2687.5	41540	2685	41515	2682.5	41490	2680				
LTE Band 48												
	Bandwidth 5MHz		Bandwidth 10MHz		Bandwidth 15MHz		Bandwidth 20MHz					
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)				
L	55265	3552.5	55290	3555	55315	3557.5	55340	3560				
LMM	55810	3607	55815	3607.5	55820	3608	55830	3609				
M	55990	3625	55990	3625	55990	3625	55990	3625				
HMM	56170	3643	56165	3642.5	56160	3642	56150	3641				
H	56715	3697.5	56690	3695	56665	3692.5	56640	3690				

4. Smart Transmit feature for RF Exposure compliance

The Smart Transmit algorithm maintains the time-averaged transmit power, in turn, time-averaged RF exposure of SAR_design_target or PD_design_target, below the predefined time-averaged power limit (i.e., input.power.limit for 5G mmW NR), for each characterized technology and band (refer to RF exposure part0 report)

Smart Transmit allows the device to transmit at higher power instantaneously, as high as P_{max}, when needed, but enforces power limiting to maintain time-averaged transmit power to P_{limit}. Below table shows P_{limit} EFS settings and maximum tune up output power P_{max} configured for this EUT for various transmit conditions (Device State Index DSI).

<P_{limit} for supported technologies and bands (P_{limit} in EFS file)>

Band	Antenna	Duty cycle	1g SAR design target (W/kg)	P _{limit}	P _{max} (dBm)
WCDMA_B2	Main	100.00%	0.95	17.7	23.5
WCDMA_B4	Main	100.00%	0.95	19.6	23.5
WCDMA_B5	Main	100.00%	0.95	21.8	23.5
LTE_B2	Main	100.00%	0.95	18.0	23.0
LTE_B4	Main	100.00%	0.95	19.4	23.0
LTE_B5	Main	100.00%	0.95	22.1	24.0
LTE_B7	Main	100.00%	0.95	17.8	23.0
LTE_B12	Main	100.00%	0.95	26.2	24.0
LTE_B13	Main	100.00%	0.95	24.7	24.0
LTE_B14	Main	100.00%	0.95	24.5	24.0
LTE_B17	Main	100.00%	0.95	26.2	24.0
LTE_B25	Main	100.00%	0.95	18.0	23.0
LTE_B26	Main	100.00%	0.95	22.1	24.0
LTE_B30	Main	100.00%	0.95	17.7	22.0
LTE_B38	Main	63.30%	0.95	17.7	21.0
LTE_B41	Main	63.30%	0.95	17.7	21.0
LTE_B48	Main	63.30%	0.95	17.1	19.0
LTE_B66	Main	100.00%	0.95	19.4	23.0
LTE_B71	Main	100.00%	0.95	24.6	24.0

*P_{max} is used for RF tune up procedure. The maximum allowed output power is equal to P_{max} + 1dB uncertainty.

**All P_{limit} power levels entered in the Table correspond to average power levels after accounting for duty cycle in the case TDD modulation schemes (for e.g., GSM & LTE TDD & NR TDD).

The max allowed output power is the P_{limit} + 1dB device uncertainty, and if P_{limit} is higher than P_{max}, the device output power will be P_{max} instead.

5. RF Exposure Limits

5.1 Uncontrolled Environment

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

5.2 Controlled Environment

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

Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposure (W/kg)

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

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

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

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

5.3 RF Exposure limit for above 6GHz

According to ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992, the criteria listed in Table 1 shall be used to evaluate the environmental impact of human exposure to radio frequency (RF) radiation as specified in §1.1310.

Peak Spatially Averaged Power Density was evaluated over a circular area of 4cm² per interim FCC Guidance for near-field power density evaluations per October 2018 TCB Workshop notes

Frequency range (MHz)	Electric field strength (V/m)	Magnetic field strength (A/m)	Power density (mW/cm ²)	Averaging time (minutes)
(A) Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposures				
0.3-3.0	614	1.63	*(100)	6
3.0-30	1842/f	4.89/f	*(900/f ²)	6
30-300	61.4	0.163	1.0	6
300-1500			f/300	6
1500-100,000			5	6
(B) Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure				
0.3-1.34	614	1.63	*(100)	30
1.34-30	824/f	2.19/f	*(180/f ²)	30
30-300	27.5	0.073	0.2	30
300-1500			f/1500	30
1500-100,000			1.0	30

6. Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)

6.1 Introduction

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

6.2 SAR Definition

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

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

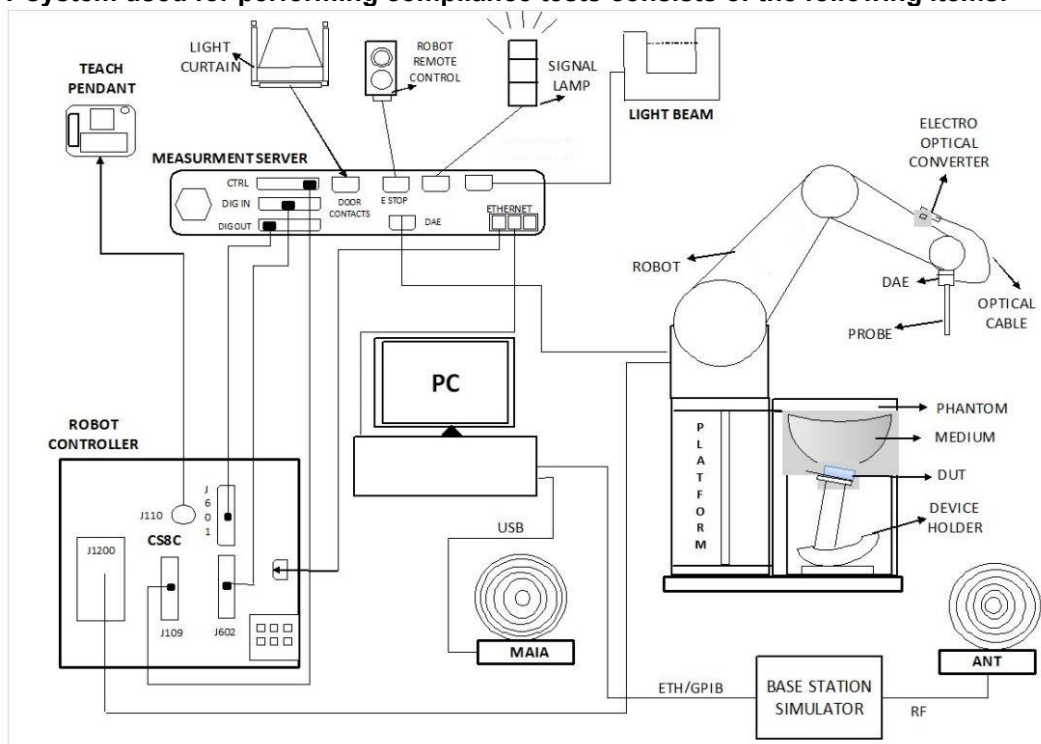
SAR is expressed in units of Watts per kilogram (W/kg)

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

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

7. System Description and Setup

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



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

7.1 Test Site Location

The SAR measurement facilities used to collect data are within both Sporton Lab list below test site location are accredited to ISO 17025 by Taiwan Accreditation Foundation (TAF code: 1190 and 3786) and the FCC designation No. TW1190 and TW3786 under the FCC 2.948(e) by Mutual Recognition Agreement (MRA) in FCC test.

Laboratory	EMC & Wireless Communications Laboratory		Wensan Laboratory				
Test Site Location	TW1190 No.52, Huaya 1st Rd., Guishan Dist., Taoyuan City 333		TW3786 No.58, Aly. 75, Ln. 564, Wenhua 3rd, Rd., Guishan Dist., Taoyuan City 333010				
Test Site No.	SAR01-HY	SAR03-HY	SAR08-HY	SAR09-HY	SAR15-HY	SAR18-HY	SAR21-HY
	SAR04-HY	SAR05-HY	SAR11-HY	SAR12-HY	SAR16-HY	SAR19-HY	SAR22-HY
	SAR06-HY	SAR10-HY	SAR13-HY	SAR14-HY	SAR17-HY	SAR20-HY	

7.2 E-Field Probe

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

< ES3DV3 Probe >

Construction	Symmetric design with triangular core Interleaved sensors Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)	
Frequency	4 MHz – 4 GHz; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz – 4 GHz)	
Directivity	± 0.2 dB in TSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.3 dB in TSL (rotation normal to probe axis)	
Dynamic Range	5 μ W/g – > 100 mW/g; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB	
Dimensions	Overall length: 337 mm (tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 3.9 mm (body: 12 mm) Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 3.0 mm	

< EX3DV4 Probe >

Construction	Symmetric design with triangular core Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)	
Frequency	4 MHz – > 6 GHz Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz – 6 GHz)	
Directivity	± 0.3 dB in TSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.5 dB in TSL (rotation normal to probe axis)	
Dynamic Range	10 μ W/g – > 100 mW/g Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (noise: typically < 1 μ W/g)	
Dimensions	Overall length: 337 mm (tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 2.5 mm (body: 12 mm) Typical distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1 mm	

7.3 Data Acquisition Electronics (DAE)

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

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

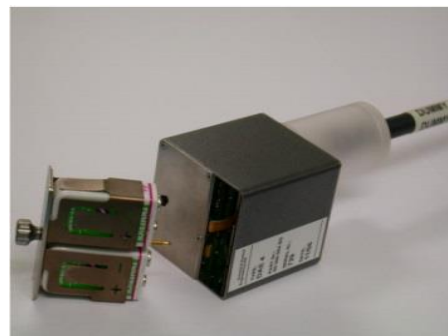


Fig 5.1 Photo of DAE

7.4 Phantom

< SAM Twin Phantom >

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

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

< ELI Phantom >

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

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

7.5 Device Holder

< Mounting Device for Hand-Held Transmitter >

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



Mounting Device for Hand-Held Transmitters



Mounting Device Adaptor for Wide-Phones

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

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



Mounting Device for Laptops

8. Measurement Procedures

The measurement procedures are as follows:

- (a) Configure the device RF transmitters to be in continuous transmission mode., at maximum RF power, in the highest power channel.
- (b) Place the EUT in the positions as Appendix D demonstrates.
- (c) Set scan area, grid size and other setting on the DASY software.
- (d) Measure SAR results for the highest power channel on each testing position.
- (e) Find out the largest SAR result on these testing positions of each band
- (f) Measure SAR results for other channels in worst SAR testing position if the reported SAR of highest power channel is larger than 0.8 W/kg

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

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

8.1 Spatial Peak SAR Evaluation

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

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

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

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

8.2 Power Reference Measurement

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

8.3 Area Scan

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

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

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

8.4 Zoom Scan

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

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

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

8.5 Volume Scan Procedures

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

8.6 Power Drift Monitoring

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

9. Test Equipment List

Manufacturer	Name of Equipment	Type/Model	Serial Number	Last Cal.	Due Date
SPEAG	1900MHz System Validation Kit	D1900V2	5d185	Jun. 11, 2025	Jun. 10, 2026
SPEAG	Data Acquisition Electronics	DAE3	577	Mar. 14, 2025	Mar. 13, 2026
SPEAG	Dosimetric E-Field Probe	ES3DV3	3115	Aug. 19, 2025	Aug. 18, 2026
SPEAG	Dielectric Probe Kit	DAK-3.5	1270	May. 19, 2025	May. 18, 2026
Testo	Hygro meter	608-H1	45196600	Nov. 04, 2025	Nov. 03, 2026
Testo	Hygro meter	608-H1	45207528	Nov. 04, 2025	Nov. 03, 2026
Anritsu	Radio Communication Analyzer	MT8821C	6201074414	Aug. 19, 2025	Aug. 18, 2026
SPEAG	Device Holder	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Anritsu	Signal Generator	MG3710A	6201502524	Sep. 24, 2025	Sep. 23, 2026
Keysight	ENA Network Analyzer	E5071C	MY46104758	Oct. 14, 2025	Oct. 13, 2026
LINE SEIKI	Digital Thermometer	DTM3000-spezial	3690	Aug. 14, 2025	Aug. 13, 2026
Anritsu	Power Meter	ML2496A	2119003	Jul. 14, 2025	Jul. 13, 2026
R&S	Power Sensor	NRP8S	109687	Sep. 22, 2025	Sep. 21, 2026
Anritsu	Spectrum Analyzer	N9010A	MY53470118	Sep. 09, 2025	Sep. 08, 2026
Mini-Circuits	Power Amplifier	ZVE-8G+	D120604	Oct. 17, 2025	Oct. 16, 2026
ATM	Dual Directional Coupler	C122H-10	P610410z-02	Note 1	
Warison	Directional Coupler	WCOU-10-50S-10	WR889BMC4B1	Note 1	
Woken	Attenuator 1	WK0602-XX	N/A	Note 1	
PE	Attenuator 2	PE7005-10	N/A	Note 1	
PE	Attenuator 3	PE7005- 3	N/A	Note 1	

General Note:

1. Prior to system verification and validation, the path loss from the signal generator to the system check source and the power meter, which includes the amplifier, cable, attenuator and directional coupler, was measured by the network analyzer. The reading of the power meter was offset by the path loss difference between the path to the power meter and the path to the system check source to monitor the actual power level fed to the system check source.
2. The dipole calibration interval can be extended to 3 years with justification. The dipoles are also not physically damaged, or repaired during the interval. The justification data in appendix C can be found which the return loss is < -20dB, within 20% of prior calibration, the impedance is within 5 ohm of prior calibration for each dipole.

10. System Verification

10.1 Tissue Verification

The tissue dielectric parameters of tissue-equivalent media used for SAR measurements must be characterized within a temperature range of 18°C to 25°C, measured with calibrated instruments and apparatuses, such as network analyzers and temperature probes. The temperature of the tissue-equivalent medium during SAR measurement must also be within 18°C to 25°C and within $\pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ of the temperature when the tissue parameters are characterized. The tissue dielectric measurement system must be calibrated before use. The dielectric parameters must be measured before the tissue-equivalent medium is used in a series of SAR measurements.

The liquid tissue depth was at least 15cm in the phantom for all SAR testing

The SPEAG Dasy Measurement system implement a SAR error compensation algorithm as documented in IEEE Std 1528-2013 to automatically compensate the measured SAR results for deviations between the measured and required tissue dielectric parameters, according to KDB 865664 D01 and IEC/IEEE 62209-1528, the tolerance for "Delta (σ)" and "Delta (ϵ_r)" can be relaxed to $\pm 10\%$

< Tissue Dielectric Parameter Check Results >

Frequency (MHz)	Liquid Temp (°C)	Conductivity (σ)	Permittivity (ϵ_r)	Conductivity Target (σ)	Permittivity Target (ϵ_r)	Delta (σ) (%)	Delta (ϵ_r) (%)	Limit (%)	Date
1900	22.5	1.462	42.355	1.4	40	4.43	5.89	± 10.0	2026/2/25

10.2 System Performance Check Results

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

Test Site	Date	Frequency (MHz)	Input Power (mW)	Dipole S/N	Probe S/N	DAE S/N	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Targeted 1g SAR (W/kg)	Normalized 1g SAR (W/kg)	Deviation (%)	Measured 10g SAR (W/kg)	Targeted 10g SAR (W/kg)	Normalized 10g SAR (W/kg)	Deviation (%)
SAR-09	2026/2/25	1900	50	D1900V2 - 5d185	ES3DV3 - SN3115	DAE3 Sn577	1.89	39.6	37.8	-4.55	0.978	20.8	19.56	-5.96

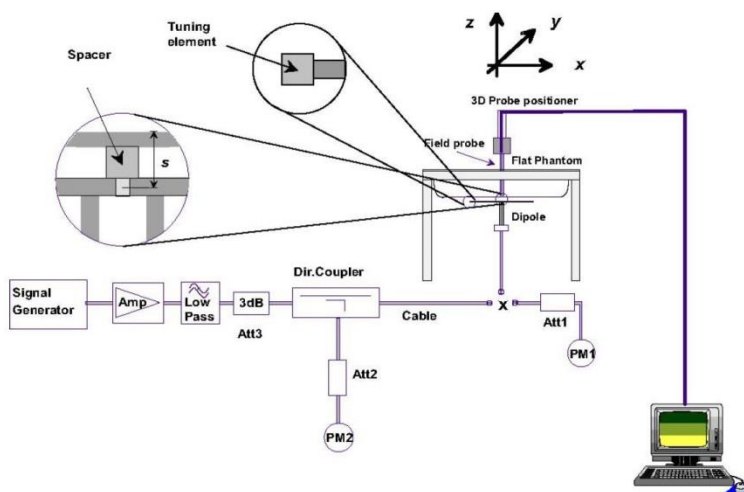


Fig 8.3.1 System Performance Check Setup



Fig 8.3.2 Setup Photo

11. UMTS Output Power (Unit: dBm)

【WCDMA II】

TX Channel		9262	9400	9538	Tune-up Limit
Frequency (MHz)		1852.4	1880	1907.6	(dBm)
3GPP Rel 99	RMC 12.2Kbps	17.96	17.90	18.04	18.70
3GPP Rel 6	HSDPA Subtest-1	16.81	16.79	17.15	17.70
3GPP Rel 6	HSDPA Subtest-2	16.82	16.93	17.05	17.70
3GPP Rel 6	HSDPA Subtest-3	16.29	16.38	16.47	17.20
3GPP Rel 6	HSDPA Subtest-4	16.45	16.31	16.48	17.20
3GPP Rel 8	DC-HSDPA Subtest-1	16.85	16.84	16.96	17.70
3GPP Rel 8	DC-HSDPA Subtest-2	16.87	16.81	16.98	17.70
3GPP Rel 8	DC-HSDPA Subtest-3	16.35	16.31	16.38	17.20
3GPP Rel 8	DC-HSDPA Subtest-4	16.33	16.21	16.33	17.20
3GPP Rel 6	HSUPA Subtest-1	16.94	16.78	16.95	17.70
3GPP Rel 6	HSUPA Subtest-2	15.00	14.81	15.06	15.70
3GPP Rel 6	HSUPA Subtest-3	15.92	15.81	16.02	16.70
3GPP Rel 6	HSUPA Subtest-4	15.08	14.80	15.02	15.70
3GPP Rel 6	HSUPA Subtest-5	16.99	16.90	16.85	17.70

12. SAR Test Results

General Note:

1. Per KDB 447498 D01v06, the reported SAR is the measured SAR value adjusted for maximum tune-up tolerance.
 - a. Tune-up scaling Factor = tune-up limit power (mW) / EUT RF power (mW), where tune-up limit is the maximum rated power among all production units.
 - b. For WWAN: Reported SAR(W/kg)= Measured SAR(W/kg)*Tune-up Scaling Factor

12.1 Body SAR

【WCDMA SAR】

Plot No	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Antenna	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Antenna Vendor	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-Up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
01	WCDMA II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Bottom Side	0mm	Main	9538	1907.6	AWAN	18.04	18.70	1.164	0.07	0.724	0.843
	WCDMA II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Bottom Side	0mm	Main	9262	1852.4	AWAN	17.96	18.70	1.186	0.04	0.622	0.738
	WCDMA II	RMC 12.2Kbps	Bottom Side	0mm	Main	9400	1880	AWAN	17.90	18.70	1.202	-0.16	0.656	0.789

13. Simultaneous Transmission Analysis

NO.	Simultaneous Transmission Configurations	Body
1.	WWAN + WLAN Main	Yes
2.	WWAN + WLAN/BT Aux	Yes

General Note:

- The WiFi/BT SAR of 1.59 W/kg was used conservatively for the purpose of simultaneous transmission analysis. For the WLAN main and WLAN Aux Sim-Tx analysis include in WLAN SAR report. In this report only, assessment WWAN to each WLAN/BT antenna.
- The Sim-Tx was select highest reported SAR between original to be evaluated.
- The Scaled SAR summation is calculated based on the same configuration and test position.
- Per KDB 447498 D01v06, simultaneous transmission SAR is compliant if,
 - Scalar SAR summation < 1g 1.6W/kg or 10g 4.0W/kg.
 - $SPLSR = (SAR_1 + SAR_2)^{1.5} / (\text{min. separation distance, mm})$, and the peak separation distance is determined from the square root of $[(x_1-x_2)^2 + (y_1-y_2)^2 + (z_1-z_2)^2]$, where (x_1, y_1, z_1) and (x_2, y_2, z_2) are the coordinates of the extrapolated peak SAR locations in the zoom scan.
 - If $SPLSR \leq 0.04$ for 1g SAR, ≤ 0.1 for 10g SAR, simultaneously transmission SAR measurement is not necessary.
 - Simultaneously transmission SAR measurement, and the reported multi-band 1g SAR < 1.6W/kg or 10g SAR < 4.0W/kg.
 - Simultaneously transmission SAR measurement, and the reported multi-band SAR < 1.6W/kg.
 - The SPLSR calculated results please refer to section 13.2.

13.1 Body Exposure Conditions

Exposure Position	1	2	3	1+2 Summed 1g SAR (W/kg)	1+3 Summed 1g SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR	Case No
	WWAN 1g SAR (W/kg)	WLAN Main 1g SAR (W/kg)	WLAN/BT Aux 1g SAR (W/kg)				
Bottom Side at 0mm	1.196	1.590	1.590	2.786	2.786	0.020	Case 1

13.2 SPLSR Evaluation and Analysis

General Note:

- According to antenna location in Appendix D the minimum distance between each transmit antenna is using for SPLSR analysis
- $SPLSR = (SAR_1 + SAR_2)^{1.5} / (\text{min. separation distance, mm})$. If $SPLSR \leq 0.04$, simultaneously transmission SAR measurement is not necessary

Case 1	Band	Position	SAR (W/kg)	Gap (mm)	Min distance (mm)	Summed SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR Results	Simultaneous SAR
Case 1	WWAN Main	Bottom Side	1.196	0mm	230.0	2.79	0.02	Not required
	WLAN Main		1.59	0mm				
	WWAN Main	Bottom Side	1.196	0mm	235.0	2.79	0.02	Not required
	WLAN/BT Aux		1.59	0mm				

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14. Uncertainty Assessment

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

Declaration of Conformity:

The test results with all measurement uncertainty excluded is presented in accordance with the regulation limits or requirements declared by manufacturers.

Comments and Explanations:

The declared of product specification for EUT presented in the report are provided by the manufacturer, and the manufacturer takes all the responsibilities for the accuracy of product specification.

15. References

- [1] FCC 47 CFR Part 2 "Frequency Allocations and Radio Treaty Matters; General Rules and Regulations"
- [2] ANSI/IEEE Std. C95.1-1992, "IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz", September 1992
- [3] IEEE Std. 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", Sep 2013
- [4] SPEAG DASY System Handbook
- [5] FCC KDB 447498 D01 v06, "Mobile and Portable Device RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies", Oct 2015
- [6] FCC KDB 941225 D01 v03r01, "3G SAR MEAUREMENT PROCEDURES", Oct 2015
- [7] FCC KDB 941225 D05 v02r05, "SAR Evaluation Considerations for LTE Devices", Dec 2015
- [8] FCC KDB 616217 D04 v01r02, "SAR Evaluation Considerations for Laptop, Notebook, Netbook and Tablet Computers", Oct 2015
- [9] FCC KDB 865664 D01 v01r04, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz", Aug 2015.
- [10] FCC KDB 865664 D02 v01r02, "RF Exposure Compliance Reporting and Documentation Considerations" Oct 2015.