SAR TEST REPORT

For

TECHNOSOURCE HK LIMITED

Tablet

Test Model: SP5705

Prepared for	:	TECHNOSOURCE HK LIMITED
Address	:	2F, Building B, Sulandscape Industrial park, Shiyan Town, Bao’an District, Shenzhen China
Prepared by	:	Shenzhen LCS Compliance Testing Laboratory Ltd.
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Date of receipt of test sample	:	July 5, 2024
Number of tested samples	:	1
Sample number	:	A240702068-1
Serial number	:	Prototype
Date of Test	:	July 5, 2024 ~ July 11, 2024
Date of Report	:	July 12, 2024

SAR TEST REPORT	
Report Reference No.....:	**LCSA07034015E**
Date Of Issue .....:	July 12, 2024
Testing Laboratory Name.....:	**Shenzhen LCS Compliance Testing Laboratory Ltd.**
Address .....:	101, 201 Bldg A & 301 Bldg C, Juji Industrial Park Yabianxueziwei, Shajing Street, Baoan District, Shenzhen, 518000, China
Testing Location/ Procedure .....:	Full application of Harmonised standards ■ Partial application of Harmonised standards ☐ Other standard testing method ☐
Applicant's Name .....:	**TECHNOSOURCE HK LIMITED**
Address .....:	2F, Building B, Sulandscape Industrial park, Shiyan Town, Bao' an District, Shenzhen China
Test Specification:	
Standard.....:	FCC 47CFR §2.1093, ANSI/IEEE C95.1-2019, IEEE 1528-2013
Test Report Form No.....:	TRF-4-E-102 A/0
TRF Originator.....:	Shenzhen LCS Compliance Testing Laboratory Ltd.
Master TRF .....:	Dated 2014-09

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Test Item Description. .....:	**Tablet**
Trade Mark.....:	ADVANCE
Model/Type Reference .....:	SP5705
Ratings.....:	DC 3.8V by Rechargeable Li-ion Battery, 6000mAh
Result .....:	**Positive**

Compiled by:	Supervised by:	Approved by:
Jay Zhan/ File administrators	Cary Luo / Technique principal	Gavin Liang/ Manager

SAR -- TEST REPORT

Test Report No. :	**LCSA07034015E**	July 12, 2024 Date of issue

EUT.....	:	Tablet
Type/Model	:	SP5705
Applicant.....	:	**TECHNOSOURCE HK LIMITED**
Address.....	:	2F, Building B, Sulandscape Industrial park, Shiyan Town, Bao’an District, Shenzhen China
Telephone.....	:	/
Fax.....	:	/
Manufacturer.....	:	**TECHNOSOURCE HK LIMITED**
Address.....	:	2F, Building B, Sulandscape Industrial park, Shiyan Town, Bao’an District, Shenzhen China
Telephone.....	:	/
Fax.....	:	/
Factory.....	:	**TECHNOSOURCE HK LIMITED**
Address.....	:	2F, Building B, Sulandscape Industrial park, Shiyan Town, Bao’an District, Shenzhen China
Telephone.....	:	/
Fax.....	:	/

Test Result	**Positive**

The test report merely corresponds to the test sample.
It is not permitted to copy extracts of these test result without the written permission of the test laboratory.

Revison History

Revision	Issue Date	Revision Content	Revised By
000	July 12, 2024	Initial Issue	---

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1. TEST STANDARDS AND TEST DESCRIPTION

1.1. Statement of Compliance

The maximum of results of SAR found during testing for SP5705 are follows:

<Highest Reported standalone SAR Summary>

Classment Class	Frequency Band	Body (Report SAR1-g (W/kg) (Separation Distance 0mm)
PCE	GSM 850	0.378
	GSM1900	0.163
	WCDMA Band II	0.241
	WCDMA Band V	0.329
	LTE Band 2	0.159
	LTE Band 4	0.315
	LTE Band 7	0.297
DTS	WIFI2.4G	0.456
NII	WIFI5.2G	0.351
	WIFI5.8G	0.318

Note

1) This device is in compliance with Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for general population/uncontrolled exposure limits (1.6 W/kg) specified in FCC 47 CFR part 2 (2.1093) and ANSI/IEEE C95.1-2005, and had been tested in accordance with the measurement methods and procedures specified in IEEE 1528-2013.

<Highest Reported simultaneous SAR Summary>

Exposure Position	Classment Class	(Report SAR1-g (W/kg)	Highest Reported Simultaneous Transmission SAR1-g (W/kg)
Bdoy	PCE	0.378	**0.834**
	DTS	0.456	

1.2. Test Location

Company:	Shenzhen LCS Compliance Testing Laboratory Ltd.
Address:	101, 201 Bldg A & 301 Bldg C, Juji Industrial Park Yabianxueziwei, Shajing Street, Baoan District, Shenzhen, 518000, China
Telephone:	(+86)755-82591330
Fax:	(+86)755-82591330
Web:	www.LCS-cert.com
E-mail:	webmaster@LCS-cert.com

1.3. Test Facility

The test facility is recognized, certified, or accredited by the following organizations:

Site Description

SAR Lab. : NVLAP Accreditation Code is 600167-0.
FCC Designation Number is CN5024.
CAB identifier is CN0071.
CNAS Registration Number is L4595.
Test Firm Registration Number: 254912.

1.4. Test Laboratory Environment

Temperature	Min. = 18°C, Max. = 25 °C
Relative humidity	Min. = 30%, Max. = 70%
Ground system resistance	< 0.5 Ω
Atmospheric pressure:	950-1050mbar
Ambient noise is checked and found very low and in compliance with requirement of standards. Reflection of surrounding objects is minimized and in compliance with requirement of standards.	

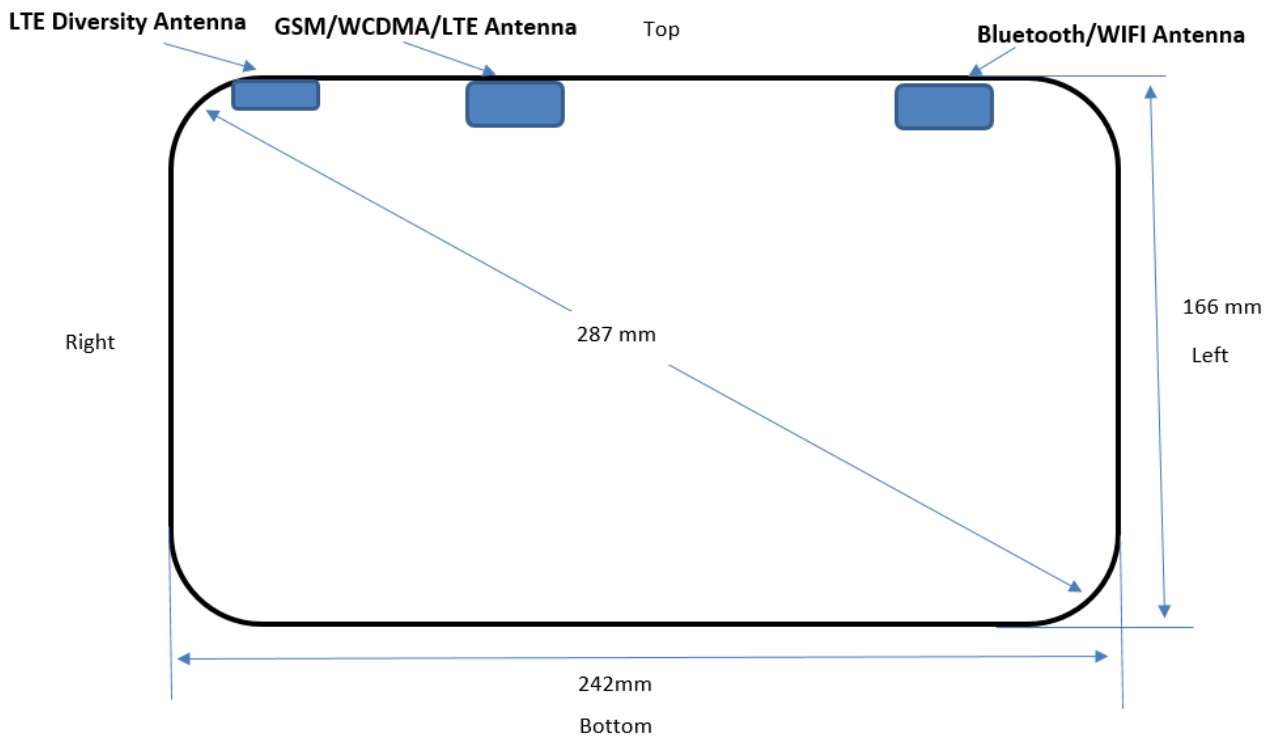
1.5. Product Description

The **TECHNOSOURCE HK LIMITED** 's Model: **SP5705** or the "EUT" as referred to in this report; more general information as follows, for more details, refer to the user's manual of the EUT.

EUT	: Tablet
Test Model	: SP5705
Ratings	: DC 3.8V by Rechargeable Li-ion Battery, 6000mAh
Hardware Version	: /
Software Version	: /
Bluetooth	:
Frequency Range	: 2402MHz~2480MHz
Channel Number	: 40 channels for Bluetooth V5.2 (DTS)
Channel Spacing	: 2MHz for Bluetooth V5.2 (DTS)
Modulation Type	: GFSK for Bluetooth V5.2 (DTS)
Bluetooth Version	: V5.2
Antenna Description	: FPC Antenna, 1.86dBi (max.)
WIFI(2.4G Band)	:
Frequency Range	: 2412MHz~2462MHz
Channel Spacing	: 5MHz
Channel Number	: 11 Channels for 20MHz bandwidth(2412~2462MHz) 7 Channels for 40MHz bandwidth(2422~2452MHz)
Modulation Type	: IEEE 802.11b: DSSS (CCK, DQPSK, DBPSK) IEEE 802.11g: OFDM (64QAM, 16QAM, QPSK, BPSK) IEEE 802.11n: OFDM (64QAM, 16QAM, QPSK, BPSK)
Antenna Description	: FPC Antenna, 1.86dBi (max.)
5.2G WLAN	:
Frequency Range	: 5180MHz~5240MHz
Channel Number	: 4 channels for 20MHz bandwidth(5180MHz~5240MHz) 2 channels for 40MHz bandwidth(5190MHz~5230MHz) 1 channels for 80MHz bandwidth(5210MHz)
Modulation Type	: IEEE 802.11a: OFDM (64QAM, 16QAM, QPSK, BPSK) IEEE 802.11n: OFDM (64QAM, 16QAM, QPSK, BPSK) IEEE 802.11ac: OFDM (256QAM, 64QAM, 16QAM, QPSK, BPSK)
Antenna Description	: FPC Antenna, 1.51dBi (max.)
5.8G WLAN	:
Frequency Range	: 5745MHz~5825MHz
Channel Number	: 5 channels for 20MHz bandwidth(5745MHz~5825MHz) 2 channels for 40MHz bandwidth(5755MHz~5795MHz) 1 channels for 80MHz bandwidth(5775MHz)
Modulation Type	: IEEE 802.11a/n: OFDM (64QAM, 16QAM, QPSK, BPSK) IEEE 802.11ac: OFDM (256QAM, 64QAM, 16QAM, QPSK, BPSK)
Antenna Description	: FPC Antenna, 1.8dBi (max.)
2G	:
Support Band	: ☒GSM 850 (U.S.-Band) ☒PCS 1900 (U.S.-Band)

Release Version	:	R99
GPRS Class	:	Class 12
Type Of Modulation	:	GMSK for GSM/GPRS
Antenna Description	:	FPC Antenna 1.04dBi (max.) For GSM 850 1.73dBi (max.) For PCS 1900
3G	:	
Support Band	:	☒WCDMA Band II (U.S.-Band) ☒WCDMA Band V (U.S.-Band)
Release Version	:	R9
Type Of Modulation	:	QPSK,16QAM
Antenna Description	:	FPC Antenna 1.73dBi (max.) For WCDMA Band II 1.04dBi (max.) For WCDMA Band V
LTE	:	
Support Band	:	☒E-UTRA Band 2(U.S.-Band) ☒E-UTRA Band 4(U.S.-Band) ☒E-UTRA Band 7(U.S.-Band)
LTE Release Version	:	R12
Type Of Modulation	:	QPSK/16QAM
Antenna Description	:	FPC Antenna 1.73dBi (max.) For E-UTRA Band 2 1.05dBi (max.) For E-UTRA Band 4 1.39dBi (max.) For E-UTRA Band 7
Power Class	:	Class 3
GPS Receiver	:	
Receive Frequency	:	1575.42MHz
Channel Number	:	1
Antenna Description	:	FPC Antenna
Exposure category	:	Uncontrolled Environment General Population

1.6. DUT Antenna Locations(Rear View)



Note:
1) Main Antenna: GSM850/1900, WCDMA Band II/V, LTE Band 2/4/7, the Div ant only for Rx.
2) Per KDB 616217, the diagonal length is > 200mm, the device is considered a “tablet” device and needed to test 0mm 1-g body SAR.

Distance from the antenna to the EUT edge(mm)						
ANT	Front	Back	Left	Right	Top	Bottom
MAIN	5	5	155	63	5	141
WIFI&BT	5	5	63	156	5	142

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

1.7. Test Specification

Identity	Document Title
FCC 47CFR §2.1093	Radiofrequency Radiation Exposure Evaluation: Portable Devices
ANSI/IEEE C95.1-2019	IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz – 300 GHz.
IEEE 1528-2013	Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques
KDB 616217 D04	SAR for Tablet and Laptop
KDB 941225 D01	3G SAR Measurement Procedures v03r01
KDB 941225 D05	SAR for LTE Devices v02r05
KDB 248227 D01	SAR Guidance for IEEE 802 11 Wi-Fi SAR v02r02
KDB 447498 D01	General RF Exposure Guidance v06
KDB 865664 D01	SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r04
KDB 865664 D02	RF Exposure Reporting v01r02
KDB 690783 D01	SAR Listings on Grants v01r03

1.8. RF exposure limits

Human Exposure	Uncontrolled Environment General Population	Controlled Environment Occupational
Spatial Peak SAR* (Brain*Trunk)	**1.60 mW/g**	8.00 mW/g
Spatial Average SAR** (Whole Body)	0.08 mW/g	0.40 mW/g
Spatial Peak SAR*** (Hands/Feet/Ankle/Wrist)	**4.00 mW/g**	20.00 mW/g

Notes:

* The Spatial Peak value of the SAR averaged over any 1 gram of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube) and over the appropriate averaging time

** The Spatial Average value of the SAR averaged over the whole body.

*** The Spatial Peak value of the SAR averaged over any 10 grams of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube) and over the appropriate averaging time.

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

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.)

1.9. Equipment list

Test Platform	SPEAG DASY5 Professional					
Description	SAR Test System (Frequency range 300MHz-6GHz)					
Software Reference	DASY52; SEMCAD X					
Hardware Reference						
Equipment		Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Due date of calibration
☒	PC	Lenovo	NA	NA	NA	NA
☒	Twin Phantom	SPEAG	SAM V5.0	1850	NCR	NCR
☒	ELI Phantom	SPEAG	ELI V6.0	2010	NCR	NCR
☒	DAE	SPEAG	DAE3	373	2024/1/3	2025/1/2
☒	E-Field Probe	SPEAG	EX3DV4	3805	2023/11/23	2024/11/22
☒	Validation Kits	SPEAG	D835V2	4d124	2023/10/24	2026/10/23
☒	Validation Kits	SPEAG	D1750V2	1035	2023/6/12	2026/6/11
☒	Validation Kits	SPEAG	D1900V2	5d055	2023/10/20	2026/10/19
☒	Validation Kits	SPEAG	D2450V2	808	2023/10/23	2026/10/22
☒	Validation Kits	SPEAG	D2600V2	1071	2023/6/20	2026/6/19
☒	Validation Kits	SPEAG	D5GHzV2	1046	2023/10/23	2026/10/22
☒	Agilent Network Analyzer	Agilent	8753E	SU38432944	2023/6/9	2024/6/8
☒	Dielectric Probe Kit	SPEAG	DAK3.5	1425	NCR	NCR
☒	Universal Radio Communication Tester	R&S	CMW500	42115	2023/10/29	2024/10/28
☒	Directional Coupler	MCLI/USA	4426-20	03746	2023/6/9	2024/6/8
☒	Power meter	Agilent	E4419B	MY45104493	2023/10/29	2024/10/28
☒	Power meter	Agilent	E4419B	MY45100308	2023/10/29	2024/10/28
☒	Power sensor	Agilent	E9301H	MY41495616	2023/10/29	2024/10/28
☒	Power sensor	Agilent	E9301H	MY41495234	2023/10/29	2024/10/28
☒	Signal Generator	Agilent	E4438C	MY49072627	2023/6/9	2024/6/8
☒	Broadband Preamplifier	/	BP-01M18G	P190501	2023/6/15	2024/6/14
☒	DC POWER SUPPLY	I-SHENG	SP-504	NA	NCR	NCR
☒	Speed reading thermometer	HTC-1	NA	LCS-E-138	2023/6/13	2024/6/12

Note: All the equipments are within the valid period when the tests are performed.

2. SAR MEASUREMENTS SYSTEM CONFIGURATION

2.1. SAR Measurement System

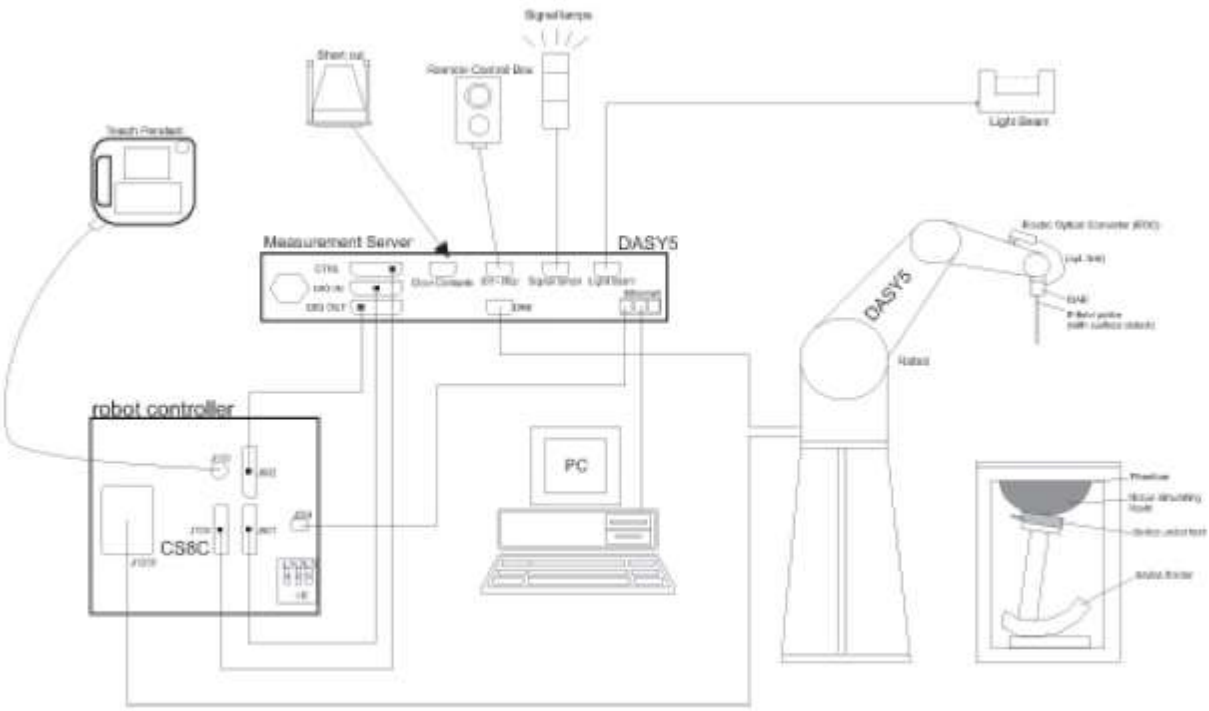
This SAR Measurement System uses a Computer-controlled 3-D stepper motor system (SPEAG DASY5 professional system). A E-field probe is used to determine the internal electric fields. The SAR can be obtained from the equation SAR= σ (|Ei|2)/ ρ where σ and ρ are the conductivity and mass density of the tissue-Simulate.

The DASY5 system for performing compliance tests consists of the following items:
A standard high precision 6-axis robot (Stabile RX family) with controller, teach pendant and software .An arm extension for accommodation 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 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 between optical and electrical of the signals for the digital communication to DAE and for the analog signal from the optical surface detection. The EOC is connected to the measurement server.



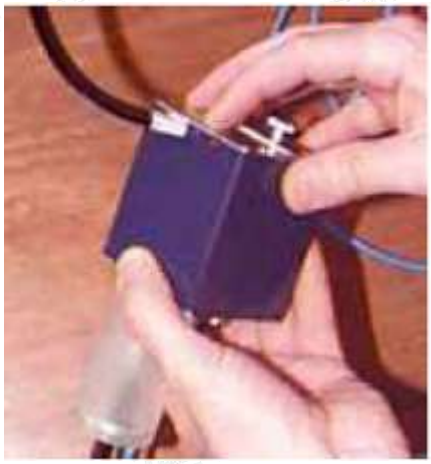
F-1. SAR Measurement System Configuration

- 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.
- A probe alignment unit which improves the (absolute) accuracy of the probe positioning.
- A computer operating Windows 7.
- DASY5 software.
- Remote control with teach pendant and additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
- The SAM twin phantom enabling testing left-hand, right-hand and Body Worn usage.
- The device holder for handheld mobile phones.
- Tissue simulating liquid mixed according to the given recipes.
- Validation dipole kits allowing to validating the proper functioning of the system.

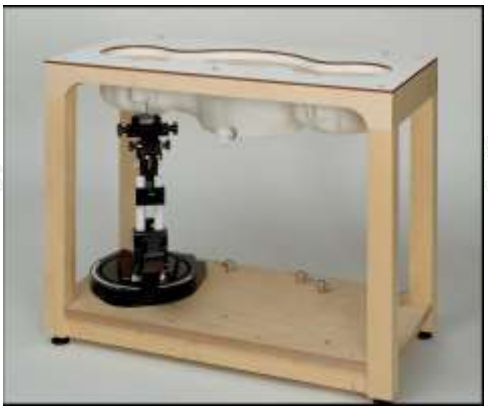
2.2. Isotropic E-field Probe EX3DV4

	Symmetrical design with triangular core 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: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 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 μW/g to > 100 mW/g Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (noise: typically < 1 μW/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
Application	High precision dosimetric measurements in any exposure scenario (e.g., very strong gradient fields); the only probe that enables compliance testing for frequencies up to 6 GHz with precision of better 30%.
Compatibility	DASY3, DASY4, DASY52 SAR and higher, EASY4/MRI

2.3. Data Acquisition Electronics (DAE)

Model	DAE	
Construction	Signal amplifier, multiplexer, A/D converter and control logic. Serial optical link for communication with DASY4/5 embedded system (fully remote controlled). Two step probe touch detector for mechanical surface detection and emergency robot stop.	
Measurement Range	-100 to +300 mV (16 bit resolution and two range settings: 4mV,400mV)	
Input Offset Voltage	< 5μV (with auto zero)	
Input Bias Current	< 50 f A	
Dimensions	60 x 60 x 68 mm	

2.4. SAM Twin Phantom

Material	Vinylester, glass fiber reinforced (VE-GF)	
Liquid Compatibility	Compatible with all SPEAG tissue simulating liquids (incl. DGBE type)	
Shell Thickness	2 ± 0.2 mm (6 ± 0.2 mm at ear point)	
Dimensions (incl. Wooden Support)	Length: 1000 mm Width: 500 mm Height: adjustable feet	
Filling Volume	approx. 25 liters	
Wooden Support	SPEAG standard phantom table	

The shell corresponds to the specifications of the Specific Anthropomorphic Mannequin (SAM) phantom defined in IEEE 1528 and IEC 62209-1. It enables the dosimetric evaluation of left and right hand phone usage as well as body mounted usage at the flat phantom region. A cover prevents evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the phantom allow the complete setup of all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids by teaching three points with the robot.

Twin SAM V5.0 has the same shell geometry and is manufactured from the same material as Twin SAM V4.0, but has reinforced top structure.

2.5. ELI Phantom

Material	Vinylester, glass fiber reinforced (VE-GF)	
Liquid Compatibility	Compatible with all SPEAG tissue simulating liquids (incl. DGBE type)	
Shell Thickness	2.0 ± 0.2 mm (bottom plate)	
Dimensions	Major axis: 600 mm Minor axis: 400 mm	
Filling Volume	approx. 30 liters	
Wooden Support	SPEAG standard phantom table	

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 the IEC 62209-2 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.

ELI V5.0 has the same shell geometry and is manufactured from the same material as ELI4, but has reinforced top structure.

2.6. Device Holder for Transmitters

F-2. **Device Holder for Transmitters**

- The DASY device holder is designed to cope with different positions given in the standard. It has two scales for the device rotation (with respect to the body axis) and the device inclination (with respect to the line between the ear reference points). The rotation centres for both scales are the ear reference point (ERP). Thus the device needs no repositioning when changing the angles.
- The DASY device holder has been made out of low-loss POM material having the following dielectric parameters: relative permittivity ε=3 and loss tangent δ=0.02. The amount of dielectric material has been reduced in the closest vicinity of the device, since measurements have suggested that the influence of the clamp on the test results could thus be lowered.

2.7. Measurement procedure

2.7.1. Scanning procedure

Step 1: Power reference measurement

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.

Step 2: Area scan

The SAR distribution at the exposed side of the head was measured at a distance of 4mm from the inner surface of the shell. The area covered the entire dimension of the head and the horizontal grid spacing was 15mm*15mm or 12mm*12mm or 10mm*10mm.Based on the area scan data, the area of the maximum absorption was determined by spline interpolation.

Step 3: Zoom scan

Around this point, a volume of 32mm*32mm*30mm (f≤2GHz), 30mm*30mm*30mm (f for 2-3GHz) and 24mm*24mm*22mm (f for 5-6GHz) was assessed by measuring 5x5x7 points (f≤2GHz), 7x7x7 points (f for 2-3GHz) and 7x7x12 points (f for 5-6GHz). On this basis of this data set, the spatial peak SAR value was evaluated with the following procedure:

The data at the surface was extrapolated, since the centre of the dipoles is 2.0mm away from the tip of the probe and the distance between the surface and the lowest measuring point is 1.2mm. (This can be variable. Refer to the probe specification).The extrapolation was based on a least square algorithm. A polynomial of the fourth order was calculated through the points in z-axes. This polynomial was then used to evaluate the points between the surface and the probe tip. The maximum interpolated value was searched with a straight-forward algorithm. Around this maximum the SAR values averaged over the spatial volumes (1g or 10g) were computed using the 3D-Spline interpolation algorithm. The volume was integrated with the trapezoidal algorithm. One thousand points were interpolated to calculate the average. All neighbouring volumes were evaluated until no neighboring volume with a higher average value was found.

The area and zoom scan resolutions specified in the table below must be applied to the SAR measurements Probe boundary effect error compensation is required for measurements with the probe tip closer than half a probe tip diameter to the phantom surface. Both the probe tip diameter and sensor offset distance must satisfy measurement protocols; to ensure probe boundary effect errors are minimized and the higher fields closest to the phantom surface can be correctly measured and extrapolated to the phantom surface for computing 1-g SAR. Tolerances of the post-processing algorithms must be verified by the test laboratory for the scan resolutions used in the SAR measurements, according to the reference distribution functions specified in IEEE Std. 1528-2013.

			≤ 3 GHz	> 3 GHz
Maximum distance from closest measurement point (geometric center of probe sensors) to phantom surface			5 ± 1 mm	½·δ·ln(2) ± 0.5 mm
Maximum probe angle from probe axis to phantom surface normal at the measurement location			30° ± 1°	20° ± 1°
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 ≤ the corresponding x or y dimension of the test device with at least one measurement point on the test device.	
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution: Δx_{Zoom}, Δy_{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: $\Delta z_{Zoom}(n)$		≤ 5 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 4 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm
	graded grid	$\Delta z_{Zoom}(1)$: between 1st two points closest to phantom surface	≤ 4 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 2.5 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm
		$\Delta z_{Zoom}(n>1)$: between subsequent points	≤ 1.5·$\Delta z_{Zoom}(n-1)$	
Minimum zoom scan volume	x, y, z		≥ 30 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≥ 28 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≥ 25 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≥ 22 mm

Step 4: Power reference measurement (drift)

The Power Drift Measurement job measures the field at the same location as the most recent power reference measurement job within the same procedure, and with the same settings. The indicated drift is mainly the variation of the DUT's output power and should vary max. ± 5 %

2.7.2. Data Storage

The DASY 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 ".DAE4". 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], [m W/g], [m W/cm²], [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.

2.7.3. Data Evaluation by SEMCAD

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 Dcpi
Device parameters: - Frequency f
- Crest factor cf
Media parameters: - Conductivity ε
- 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 DASY 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:

$$V_i = U_i + U_i^2 \cdot cf / dcp_i$$

With Vi = compensated signal of channel i (i = x, y, z)
Ui = input signal of channel i (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:

E-field probes:

$$E_i = (V_i / Norm_i \cdot ConvF)^{1/2}$$

H-field probes:

$$H_i = (V_i)^{1/2} \cdot (a_{i0} + a_{i1} f + a_{i2} f^2) / f$$

With Vi = compensated signal of channel i (i = x, y, z)
Normi = sensor sensitivity of channel I (i = x, y, z)
[mV/(V/m)2] 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):

$$E_{tot} = (E_x^2 + E_Y^2 + E_z^2)^{1/2}$$

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

$$SAR = (Etot^2 \cdot \sigma) / (\varepsilon \cdot 1000)$$

with SAR = local specific absorption rate in mW/g
Etot = total field strength in V/m
σ= conductivity in [mho/m] or [Siemens/m]
ε= equivalent tissue density in g/cm3

Note that the density is normally set to 1 (or 1.06), to account for actual brain density rather than the density of the simulation liquid. The power flow density is calculated assuming the excitation field to be a free space field.

$$P_{pwe} = E_{tot}^2{}_2 / 3770 \quad \text{or} \quad P_{pwe} = H_{tot}^2 \cdot 37.7$$

with Ppwe = equivalent power density of a plane wave in mW/cm2
Etot = total electric field strength in V/m
Htot = total magnetic field strength in A/m

3. SAR measurement variability and uncertainty

3.1. SAR measurement variability

Per KDB865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r04, SAR measurement variability must be assessed for each frequency band, which is determined by the SAR probe calibration point and tissue-equivalent medium used for the device measurements. The additional measurements are repeated after the completion of all measurements requiring the same head or body tissue-equivalent medium in a frequency band. The test device should be returned to ambient conditions (normal room temperature) with the battery fully charged before it is re-mounted on the device holder for the repeated measurement(s) to minimize any unexpected variations in the repeated results.

1) Repeated measurement is not required when the original highest measured SAR is < 0.80 W/kg; steps 2) through 4) do not apply.

2) When the original highest measured SAR is ⩾ 0.80 W/kg, repeat that measurement once.

3) Perform a second repeated measurement only if the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurements is > 1.20 or when the original or repeated measurement is ⩾ 1.45 W/kg (~ 10% from the 1-g SAR limit).

4) Perform a third repeated measurement only if the original, first or second repeated measurement is ⩾1.5 W/kg and the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original, first and second repeated measurements is > 1.20.

The same procedures should be adapted for measurements according to extremity and occupational exposure limits by applying a factor of 2.5 for extremity exposure and a factor of 5 for occupational exposure to the corresponding SAR thresholds.

3.2. SAR measurement uncertainty

Per KDB865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz, when the highest measured 1-g SAR within a frequency band is < 1.5 W/kg, the extensive SAR measurement uncertainty analysis described in IEEE Std 1528-2013 is not required in SAR reports submitted for equipment approval. The equivalent ratio (1.5/1.6) is applied to extremity and occupational exposure conditions.

4. Description of Test Position

4.1. Body Exposure Condition

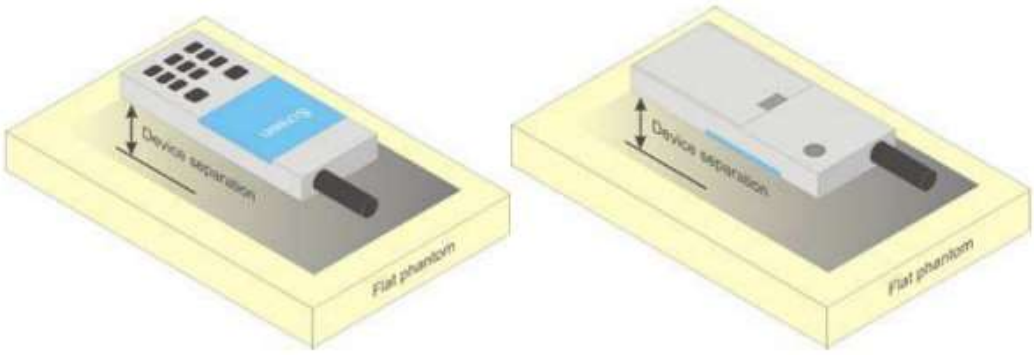
4.1.1. Body-worn accessory exposure conditions

Body-worn operating configurations should be tested with the belt-clips and holsters attached to the device and positioned against a flat phantom in normal use configurations.

Body-worn operating configurations are tested with the belt-clips and holsters attached to the device and positioned against a flat phantom in a normal use configuration. Per FCC KDB Publication 648474 D04, Body-worn accessory exposure is typically related to voice mode operations when handsets are carried in body-worn accessories. The body-worn accessory procedures in FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01 should be used to test for body-worn accessory SAR compliance, without a headset connected to it. This enables the test results for such configuration to be compatible with that required for hotspot mode when the body-worn accessory test separation distance is greater than or equal to that required for hotspot mode, when applicable. When the reported SAR for a body-worn accessory, measured without a headset connected to the handset, is > 1.2 W/kg, the highest reported SAR configuration for that wireless mode and frequency band should be repeated for that body-worn accessory with a headset attached to the handset.

Accessories for Body-worn operation configurations are divided into two categories: those that do not contain metallic components and those that do contain metallic components. When multiple accessories that do not contain metallic components are supplied with the device, the device is tested with only the accessory that dictates the closest spacing to the body. Then multiple accessories that contain metallic components are tested with the device with each accessory. If multiple accessories share an identical metallic component (i.e. the same metallic belt-clip used with different holsters with no other metallic components) only the accessory that dictates the closest spacing to the body is tested.

Body-worn accessories may not always be supplied or available as options for some devices intended to be authorized for body-worn use. In this case, a test configuration with a separation distance between the back of the device and the flat phantom is used. Test position spacing was documented. Transmitters that are designed to operate in front of a person's face, as in push-to-talk configurations, are tested for SAR compliance with the front of the device positioned to face the flat phantom in head fluid. For devices that are carried next to the body such as a shoulder, waist or chest-worn transmitters, SAR compliance is tested with the accessories, including headsets and microphones, attached to the device and positioned against a flat phantom in a normal use configuration.



F-1. **Test positions for body-worn devices**

4.1.2. Wireless Router exposure conditions

Some battery-operated handsets have the capability to transmit and receive user data through simultaneous transmission of WIFI simultaneously with a separate licensed transmitter. The FCC has provided guidance in FCC KDB Publication 941225 D06 where SAR test considerations for handsets (L x W ≥ 9 cm x 5 cm) are based on a composite test separation distance of 10 mm from the front, back and edges of the device containing transmitting antennas within 2.5 cm of their edges, determined from general mixed use conditions for this type of devices. For devices with form factors smaller than 9 cm x 5 cm, a test separation distance of 5 mm is required.

4.2. Extremity exposure conditions

Per FCC KDB 648474D04, for smart phones with a display diagonal dimension > 15.0 cm or an overall diagonal dimension > 16.0 cm that provide similar mobile web access and multimedia support found in mini-tablets or UMPC mini-tablets that support voice calls next to the ear, the device is marketed as “Phablet”.
The UMPC mini-tablet procedures must also be applied to test the SAR of all surfaces and edges with an antenna located at ≤ 25 mm from that surface or edge, in direct contact with a flat phantom, for Product Specific 10-g SAR according to the body-equivalent tissue dielectric parameters in KDB 865664 to address interactive hand use exposure conditions. The UMPC mini-tablet 1-g SAR at 5 mm is not required. When hotspot mode applies, Product Specific 10-g SAR is required only for the surfaces and edges with hotspot mode 1-g reported SAR > 1.2 W/kg; however, when power reduction applies to hotspot mode the measured SAR must be scaled to the maximum output power, including tolerance, allowed for phablet modes to compare with the 1.2 W/kg SAR test reduction threshold.

Due to the SAR result, the Main antenna frequency bands are not required to test with 0mm for the Product Specific 10 g SAR.

5. SAR System Verification Procedure

5.1. Tissue Simulate Liquid

5.1.1. Recipes for Tissue Simulate Liquid

The bellowing tables give the recipes for tissue simulating liquids to be used in different frequency bands：

Ingredients (% by weight)	Frequency (MHz)				
	450	700-900	1750-2000	2300-2500	2500-2700
Water	38.56	40.30	55.24	55.00	54.92
Salt (NaCl)	3.95	1.38	0.31	0.2	0.23
Sucrose	56.32	57.90	0	0	0
HEC	0.98	0.24	0	0	0
Bactericide	0.19	0.18	0	0	0
Tween	0	0	44.45	44.80	44.85
Salt: 99+% Pure Sodium Chloride Water: De-ionized, 16 MΩ+ resistivity Tween: Polyoxyethylene (20) sorbitan monolaurate			Sucrose: 98+% Pure Sucrose HEC: Hydroxyethyl Cellulose		
HSL5GHz is composed of the following ingredients： Water：50-65% Mineral oil：10-30% Emulsifiers：8-25% Sodium salt：0-1.5%					

Table 1： Recipe of Tissue Simulate Liquid

5.1.2. Measurement for Tissue Simulate Liquid

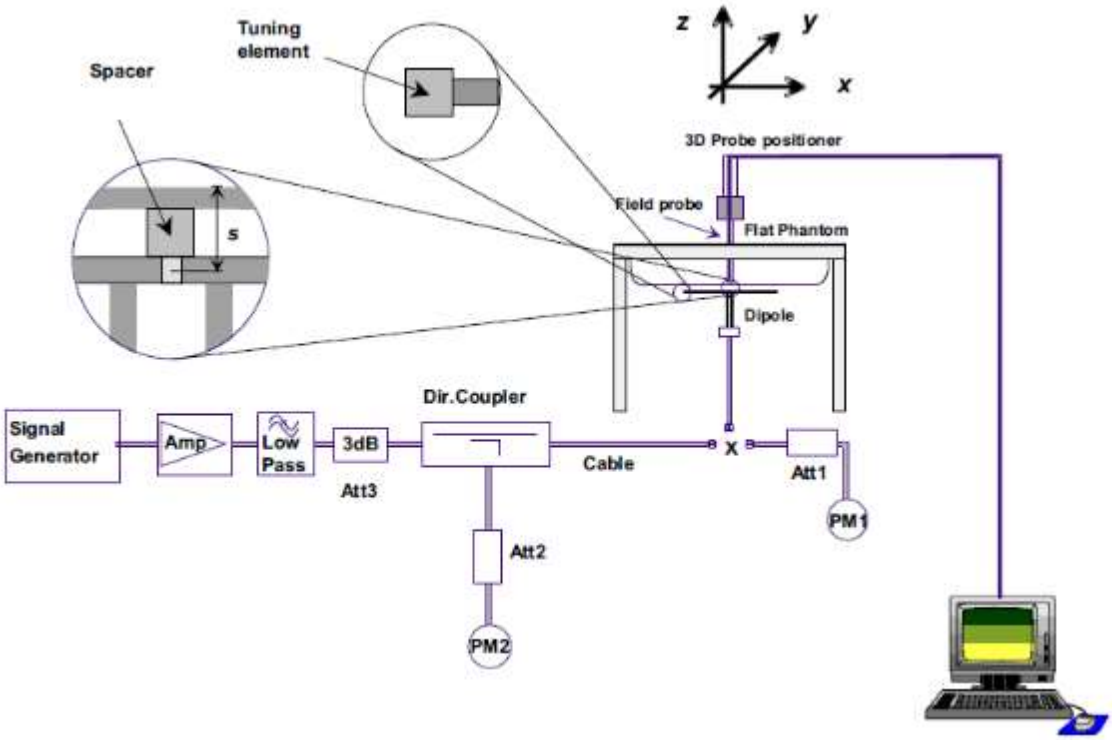
The dielectric properties for this Tissue Simulate Liquids were measured by using the DAKS. The Conductivity (σ) and Permittivity (ρ) are listed in bellow table. For the SAR measurement given in this report. The temperature variation of the Tissue Simulate Liquids was 22±2°C.

Tissue Type	Measured Frequency (MHz)	Target Tissue (±5%)		Measured Tissue		Liquid Temp. (℃)	Measured Date
		ε_r	σ(S/m)	ε_r	σ(S/m)		
835 Head	835	41.5 (39.43~43.58)	0.9 (0.86~0.95)	42.644	0.932	22.3	July 5, 2024
1750 Head	1750	40.1 (38.10~42.11)	1.37 (1.30~1.44)	40.632	1.342	21.6	July 6, 2024
1900 Head	1900	40 (38.00~42.00)	1.4 (1.33~1.47)	39.485	1.432	21.2	July 8, 2024
2450 Head	2450	39.2 (37.24~41.16)	1.8 (1.71~1.89)	39.436	1.852	22.7	July 9, 2024
2600 Head	2600	39 (37.05~40.95)	1.96 (1.86~2.06)	38.877	1.956	22.3	July 10, 2024
5250 Head	5250	36.0 (34.20~37.80)	4.66 (4.43~4.89)	36.575	4.673	22.4	July 11, 2024
5750 Head	5750	35.3 (33.54~37.07)	5.27 (5.01~5.53)	34.780	5.356	22.4	July 11, 2024

Table 2： Measurement result of Tissue electric parameters

5.2. SAR System Check

The microwave circuit arrangement for system Check is sketched in F-1. The daily system accuracy verification occurs within the flat section of the SAM phantom. A SAR measurement was performed to see if the measured SAR was within +/- 10% from the target SAR values. The tests were conducted on the same days as the measurement of the EUT. The obtained results from the system accuracy verification are displayed in the following table (A power level of 250mW (below 3GHz) or 100mW (3-6GHz) was input to the dipole antenna). During the tests, the ambient temperature of the laboratory was in the range 22±2°C, the relative humidity was in the range 60% and the liquid depth above the ear reference points was above 15±0.5 cm in all the cases. It is seen that the system is operating within its specification, as the results are within acceptable tolerance of the reference values.



F-1. the microwave circuit arrangement used for SAR system check

5.2.1. Justification for Extended SAR Dipole Calibrations

1) Referring to KDB865664 D01 requirements for dipole calibration, instead of the typical annual calibration recommended by measurement standards, longer calibration intervals of up to three years may be considered when it is demonstrated that the SAR target, impedance and return loss of a dipole have remain stable according to the following requirements. Each measured dipole is expected to evaluate with the following criteria at least on annual interval in Appendix C.

a) There is no physical damage on the dipole;
b) System check with specific dipole is within 10% of calibrated value;
c) Return-loss is within 20% of calibrated measurement;
d) Impedance is within 5Ω from the previous measurement.

2) Network analyzer probe calibration against air, distilled water and a shorting block performed before measuring liquid parameters.

5.2.2. Summary System Check Result(s)

Validation Kit		Measured SAR 250mW	Measured SAR 250mW	Measured SAR (normalized to 1W)	Measured SAR (normalized to 1W)	Target SAR (normalized to 1W) (±10%)	Target SAR (normalized to 1W) (±10%)	Liquid Temp. (℃)	Measured Date
		1g (W/kg)	10g (W/kg)	1g (W/kg)	10g (W/kg)	1-g(W/kg)	10-g(W/kg)		
D835V2	Head	2.55	1.66	10.20	6.64	9.59 (8.63~10.55)	6.37 (5.73~7.01)	22.3	July 5, 2024
D1750V2	Head	9.14	4.78	36.56	19.12	35.9 (32.31~39.49)	18.9 (17.01~20.79)	21.6	July 6, 2024
D1900V2	Head	10.35	5.25	41.40	21.00	40.2 (36.18~44.22)	20.9 (18.81~22.99)	21.2	July 8, 2024
D2450V2	Head	12.63	5.80	50.52	23.20	53.5 (48.15~58.85)	24.8 (22.32~27.28)	22.7	July 9, 2024
D2600V2	Head	13.75	6.25	55.00	25.00	56.80 (51.12~62.48)	25.5 (22.95~28.05)	22.3	July 10, 2024
Validation Kit		**Measured SAR 100mW**	**Measured SAR 100mW**	**Measured SAR (normalized to 1W)**	**Measured SAR (normalized to 1W)**	**Target SAR (normalized to 1W) (±10%)**	**Target SAR (normalized to 1W) (±10%)**	**Liquid Temp. (℃)**	**Measured Date**
		1g (W/kg)	**10g (W/kg)**	**1g (W/kg)**	**10g (W/kg)**	**1-g(W/kg)**	**10-g(W/kg)**		
D5GHzV2	Head (5.25GHz)	7.79	2.21	77.90	22.10	78.1 (70.29~85.91)	22.2 (19.98~24.42)	22.4	July 11, 2024
	Head (5.75GHz)	8.15	2.36	81.50	23.60	77.4 (69.66~85.14)	21.6 (19.44~23.76)	22.4	July 11, 2024

Table 3： Please see the Appendx A

6. SAR measurement procedure

The measurement procedures are as follows:

6.1. Conducted power measurement

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

6.2. GSM Test Configuration

SAR tests for GSM 850 and GSM 1900, a communication link is set up with a System Simulator (SS) by air link. Using CMU200 the power level is set to “5” for GSM 850, set to “0” for GSM 1900. Since the GPRS class is 12 for this EUT, it has at most 4 timeslots in uplink and at most 4 timeslots in downlink, the maximum total timeslots is 4. the EGPRS class is 12 for this EUT, it has at most 4 timeslots in uplink and at most 4 timeslots in downlink, the maximum total timeslots is 4.

SAR test reduction for GPRS and EDGE modes is determined by the source-based time-averaged output power specified for production units, including tune-up tolerance. The data 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. GSM voice and GPRS data use GMSK, which is a constant amplitude modulation with minimal peak to average power difference within the time-slot burst. For EDGE, GMSK is used for MCS 1 – MCS 4 and 8-PSK is used for MCS 5 – MCS 9; where 8-PSK has an inherently higher peak-to-average power ratio. The GMSK and 8-PSK EDGE configurations are considered separately for SAR compliance. The GMSK EDGE configurations are grouped with GPRS and considered with respect to time-averaged maximum output power to determine compliance. The 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied to 8-PSK EDGE with GMSK GPRS/EDGE as the primary mode.

6.3. UMTS Test Configuration

3G SAR Test Reduction Procedure
In the following procedures, the mode tested for SAR is referred to as the primary mode. The equivalent modes considered for SAR test reduction are denoted as secondary modes. Both primary and secondary modes must be in the same frequency band. When the maximum output power and tune-up tolerance specified for production units in a secondary mode is ≤ ¼ dB higher than the primary mode or when the highest reported SAR of the primary mode is scaled by the ratio of specified maximum output power and tune-up tolerance of secondary to primary mode and the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR measurement is not required for the secondary mode.3 This is referred to as the 3G SAR test reduction procedure in the following SAR test guidance, where the primary mode is identified in the applicable wireless mode test procedures and the secondary mode is wireless mode being considered for SAR test reduction by that procedure. When the 3G SAR test reduction procedure is not satisfied, it is identified as “otherwise” in the applicable procedures; SAR measurement is required for the secondary mode.

<u>Output power Verification</u>

Maximum output power is verified on the high, middle and low channels according to procedures described in section 5.2 of 3GPP TS 34.121, using the appropriate RMC or AMR with TPC (transmit power control) set to all “1’s” for WCDMA/HSDPA or by applying the required inner loop power control procedures to maintain maximum output power while HSUPA is active. Results for all applicable physical channel configurations (DPCCH, DPDCHn and spreading codes, HSDPA, HSPA) are requied in the SAR report. All configurations that are not supported by the handset or cannot be measured due to technical or equipment limitations must be clearly identified.

<u>Head SAR</u>

SAR for next to the ear head exposure is measured using a 12.2 kbps RMC with TPC bits configured to all “1’s”. The 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied to AMR configurations with 12.2 kbps RMC as the primary mode.

Otherwise, SAR is measured for 12.2 kbps AMR in 3.4 kbps SRB (signaling radio bearer) using the highest reported SAR configuration in 12.2 kbps RMC for head exposure.

1) Body-Worn Accessory SAR

SAR for body-worn accessory configurations is measured using a 12.2 kbps RMC with TPC bits configured to all "1's". The 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied to other spreading codes and multiple DPDCHn configurations supported by the handset with 12.2 kbps RMC as the primary mode. Otherwise, SAR is measured using an applicable RMC configuration with the corresponding spreaing code or DPDCHn, for the highest reported body-worn accessory exposure SAR configuration in 12.2 kbps RMC. When more than 2 DPDCHn are supported by the handset, it may be necessary to configure additional DPDCHn using FTM (Factory Test Mode) or other chipset based test approaches with parameters similar to those used in 384 kbps and 768 kbps RMC.

2) Handsets with Release 5 HSDPA

The 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied to HSDPA body-worn accessory configurations with 12.2 kbps RMC as the primary mode. Otherwise, SAR is measured for HSDPA using the HSDPA body SAR procedures in the "Release 5 HSDPA Data Devices" section of this document, for the highest reported SAR body-worn accessory exposure configuration in 12.2 kbps RMC. Handsets with both HSDPA and HSUPA are tested according to Release 6 HSPA test procedures.

HSDPA should be configured according to the UE category of a test device.The number of HSDSCH/ HS-PDSCHs, HARQ processes, minimum inter-TTI interval, transport block sizes and RV coding sequence are defined by the H-set. To maintain a consistent test configuration and stable transmission conditions, QPSK is used in the H-set for SAR testing. HS-DPCCH should be configured with a CQI feedback cycle of 4 ms with a CQI repetition factor of 2 to maintain a constant rate of active CQI slots. DPCCH and DPDCH gain factors(βc, βd), and HS-DPCCH power offset parameters (ΔACK, ΔNACK, ΔCQI) should be set according to values indicated in the Table below. The CQI value is determined by the UE category, transport block size, number of HS-PDSCHs and modulation used in the H-set

Table 2: Subtests for UMTS Release 5 HSDPA

Sub-set	β_c	β_d	β_d (SF)	β_c/β_d	β_{hs} (note 1, note 2)	CM(dB) (note 3)	MPR(dB)
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

Note1: Δ_{ACK}, Δ_{NACK} and Δ_{CQI}= 8 ⇔ $A_{hs} = \beta_{hs}/\beta_c$=30/15 ⇔ β_{hs}=30/15*β_c
Note2: CM=1 for β_c/β_d =12/15, β_{hs}/β_c=24/15.
Note3: 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 signaled gain factors for the reference TFC (TFC1,TF1) to β_c=11/15 and β_d=15/15.

HSUPA Test Configuration

The 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied to HSPA (HSUPA/HSDPA with RMC) body-worn accessory configurations with 12.2 kbps RMC as the primary mode. Otherwise, SAR is measured for HSPA using the HSPA body SAR procedures in the "Release 6 HSPA Data Devices" section of this document, for the highest reported body-worn accessory exposure SAR configuration in 12.2 kbps RMC. When VOIP is applicable for next to the ear head exposure in HSPA, the 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied to HSPA with 12.2 kbps RMC as the primary mode; otherwise, the same HSPA configuration used for body-worn accessory measurements is tested for next to the ear head exposure.

Due to inner loop power control requirements in HSPA, a communication test set is required for output power and SAR tests. The 12.2 kbps RMC, FRC H-set 1 and E-DCH configurations for HSPA are configured according to the β values indicated in Table 2 and other applicable procedures described in the 'WCDMA Handset' and 'Release 5 HSDPA Data Devices' sections of this document

Table 3: Sub-Test 5 Setup for Release 6 HSUPA

Sub-set	β_c	β_d	β_d (SF)	β_c/β_d	β_{hs}(1)	β_{ec}	β_{ed}	β_{ed} (SF)	β_{ed} (codes)	CM (2) (dB)	MPR (dB)	AG(4) Index	E-TFCI
1	11/15(3)	15/15(3)	64	11/15(3)	22/15	209/225	1039/225	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	β_{ed1}:47/15 β_{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(4)	15/15(4)	64	15/15(4)	30/15	24/15	134/15	4	1	1.0	0.0	21	81

Note 1: Δ_{ACK}, ΔNACK and Δ_{CQI} = 8 ⇔ $A_{hs} = \beta_{hs}/\beta_c$ = 30/15 ⇔ β_{hs}= 30/15 *β_c.
Note 2: CM = 1 for βc/βd =12/15, β_{hs}/β_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 βc/βd ratio of 11/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signaled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to βc = 10/15 and βd = 15/15.
Note 4: For subtest 5 the βc/βd ratio of 15/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signaled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to βc = 14/15 and βd = 15/15.
Note 5: Testing UE using E-DPDCH Physical Layer category 1 Sub-test 3 is not required according to TS 25.306 Figure 5.1g.
Note 6: βed can not be set directly; it is set by Absolute Grant Value.

6.4. LTE Test Configuration

QPSK with 1 RB allocation
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 among RB offsets at the upper edge, middle and lower edge of each required test channel. When the reported SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, testing of the remaining RB offset configurations and required test channels is not required for 1 RB allocation; otherwise, SAR is required for the remaining required test channels and only for the RB offset configuration with the highest output power for that channel.8 When the reported SAR of a required test channel is > 1.45 W/kg, SAR is required for all three RB offset configurations for that required test channel.

QPSK with 50% RB allocation
The procedures required for 1 RB allocation in section 4.2.1 are applied to measure the SAR for QPSK with 50% RB allocation.9

QPSK with 100% RB allocation
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 in sections 4.2.1 and 4.2.2 are ≤ 0.8 W/kg. Otherwise, SAR is measured for the highest output power channel; and if the reported SAR is > 1.45 W/kg, the remaining required test channels must also be tested.

6.5. Power Reduction

The product without any power reduction.

6.6. Power Drift

To control the output power stability during the SAR test, SAR system calculates the power drift by measuring the E-field at the same location at the beginning and at the end of the measurement for each test position. This ensures that the power drift during one measurement is within ±0.2dB.

7. TEST CONDITIONS AND RESULTS

7.1. Conducted Power Results

According KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06 Section 4.1 2) states that "Unless it is specified differently in the published RF exposure KDB procedures, these requirements also apply to test reduction and test exclusion considerations. Time-averaged maximum conducted output power applies to SAR and, as required by § 2.1091(c), time-averaged ERP applies to MPE. When an antenna port is not available on the device to support conducted power measurement, such as FRS and certain Part 15 transmitters with built-in integral antennas, the maximum output power allowed for production units should be used to determine RF exposure test exclusion and compliance."

<GSM Conducted Power>

General Note:

1. Per KDB 447498 D01v06, the maximum output power channel is used for SAR testing and for further SAR test reduction.
2. According to October 2013TCB Workshop, for GSM / GPRS , the number of time slots to test for SAR should correspond to the highest frame-average maximum output power configuration, considering the possibility of e.g. 3rd party VoIP operation for head and body-worn SAR testing, the EUT was set in GPRS (4Tx slot) for GSM850/GSM1900 band due to their highest frame-average power.
3. For hotspot mode SAR testing, GPRS should be evaluated, therefore the EUT was set in GPRS (4Tx slots) for GSM850/GSM1900 band due to its highest frame-average power.

7.1.1. Conducted power measurement results for GSM850

GSM 850										
Burst Output Power(dBm)					Tune up	Division Factors	Frame-Average Output Power(dBm)			Tune up
Channel		128	190	251			128	190	251	
GSM(GMSK)	GSM	32.86	32.99	33.04	33.50	-9.19	23.67	23.80	23.85	24.31
GPRS(GMSK)	1 TX Slot	32.86	32.94	32.97	33.00	-9.19	23.67	23.75	23.78	23.81
	2 TX Slots	32.10	32.19	32.24	32.50	-6.18	25.92	26.01	26.06	26.32
	3 TX Slots	30.30	30.42	30.46	30.50	-4.42	25.88	26.00	26.04	26.08
	4 TX Slots	29.14	29.28	29.31	29.50	-3.17	25.97	26.11	26.14	**26.33**
EGPRS(8PSK)	1 TX Slot	25.54	25.57	25.50	26.00	-9.19	16.35	16.38	16.31	16.81
	2 TX Slots	24.44	24.40	24.11	24.50	-6.18	18.26	18.22	17.93	18.32
	3 TX Slots	22.18	22.06	21.89	22.50	-4.42	17.76	17.64	17.47	18.08
	4 TX Slots	20.52	20.64	20.53	21.00	-3.17	17.35	17.47	17.36	17.83

7.1.2. Conducted power measurement results for PCS1900

GSM 1900										
Burst Output Power(dBm)					Tune up	Division Factors	Frame-Average Output Power(dBm)			Tune up
Channel		512	661	810			512	661	810	
GSM(GMSK)	GSM	28.90	28.97	28.83	29.00	-9.19	19.71	19.78	19.64	19.81
GPRS(GMSK)	1 TX Slot	28.92	28.94	28.79	29.00	-9.19	19.73	19.75	19.60	19.81
	2 TX Slots	28.60	28.67	28.53	29.00	-6.18	22.42	22.49	22.35	22.82
	3 TX Slots	27.26	27.36	27.27	27.50	-4.42	22.84	22.94	22.85	23.08
	4 TX Slots	26.11	26.25	26.21	26.50	-3.17	22.94	23.08	23.04	**23.33**
EGPRS(8PSK)	1 TX Slot	24.73	25.87	24.13	26.00	-9.19	15.54	16.68	14.94	16.81
	2 TX Slots	23.58	23.33	22.92	24.00	-6.18	17.40	17.15	16.74	17.82
	3 TX Slots	21.20	20.91	20.55	21.50	-4.42	16.78	16.49	16.13	17.08
	4 TX Slots	19.78	20.88	19.13	21.00	-3.17	16.61	17.71	15.96	17.83

Note:

1)CMW500 measures GSM peak and average output power for active timeslots. For SAR the time based average power is relevant. The difference in between depends on the duty cycle of the TDMA signal:

No. of timeslots	1	2	3	4
Duty Cycle	1:8.3	1:4.15	1:2.77	1:2.075

Time based avg. power compared to slotted avg. power	-9.19	-6.18	-4.42	-3.17

2)The frame-averaged power is linearly proportion to the slot number configured and it is linearly scaled the maximum burst-averaged power based on time slots. The calculated method is shown as below:

3)Frame-averaged power = 10 x log (Burst-averaged power mW x Slot used / 8

When the maximum output power variation across the required test channels is > ½ dB, instead of the middle channel, the highest output power channel must be used

When multiple slots can be used, SAR should be tested to account for the maximum source-based time-averaged output power.

<UMTS Conducted Power>

The following tests were conducted according to the test requirements outlines in 3GPP TS 34.121 specification. A summary of these settings are illustrated below:

HSDPA Setup Configuration:

a. The EUT was connected to Base Station CMW500 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 fo7/19/2024llowing setting:
   i. Set Gain Factors (β_c and β_d) and parameters were set according to each
   ii. Specific sub-test in the following table, C10.1.4, quoted from the TS 34.121
   iii. Set RMC 12.2Kbps + HSDPA mode.
   iv. Set Cell Power = -86 dBm
   v. Set HS-DSCH Configuration Type to FRC (H-set 1, QPSK)
   vi. Select HSDPA Uplink Parameters
   vii. Set Delta ACK, Delta NACK and Delta CQI = 8
   viii. Set Ack-Nack Repetition Factor to 3
   ix. Set CQI Feedback Cycle (k) to 4 ms
   x. Set CQI Repetition Factor to 2
   xi. Power Ctrl Mode = All Up bits
d. The transmitted maximum output power was recorded.

Table C.10.1.4: β values for transmitter characteristics tests with HS-DPCCH

Sub-test	β_c	β_d	β_d (SF)	β_c/β_d	β_{HS} (Note1, Note 2)	CM (dB) (Note 3)	MPR (dB) (Note 3)
1	2/15	15/15	64	2/15	4/15	0.0	0.0
2	12/15 (Note 4)	15/15 (Note 4)	64	12/15 (Note 4)	24/15	1.0	0.0
3	15/15	8/15	64	15/8	30/15	1.5	0.5
4	15/15	4/15	64	15/4	30/15	1.5	0.5

Note 1: Δ_{ACK}, Δ_{NACK} and Δ_{CQI} = 30/15 with β_{hs} = 30/15 * β_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, Δ_{ACK} and Δ_{NACK} = 30/15 with β_{hs} = 30/15 * β_c, and Δ_{CQI} = 24/15 with β_{hs} = 24/15 * β_c.

Note 3: CM = 1 for β_c/β_d =12/15, β_{hs}/β_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 β_c/β_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 β_c = 11/15 and β_d = 15/15.

Setup Configuration

HSUPA Setup Configuration:

a. The EUT was connected to Base Station R&S CMW500 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 the Gain Factors (β_c and β_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 = -86 dBm
   iv. Set Channel Type = 12.2k + HSPA
   v. Set UE Target Power
   vi. Power Ctrl Mode= Alternating bits
   vii. Set and observe the E-TFCI
   viii. Confirm that E-TFCI is equal to the target E-TFCI of 75 for sub-test 1, and other subtest's E-TFCI
d. The transmitted maximum output power was recorded.

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

Sub-test	β_c	β_d	β_d (SF)	β_c/β_d	β_{HS} (Note1)	β_{ec}	β_{ed} (Note 5) (Note 6)	β_{ed} (SF)	β_{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	209/225	1309/225	4	1	1.0	0.0	20	75
2	6/15	15/15	64	6/15	12/15	12/15	94/75	4	1	3.0	2.0	12	67
3	15/15	9/15	64	15/9	30/15	30/15	$\beta_{ed}1$: 47/15 $\beta_{ed}2$: 47/15	4 4	2	2.0	1.0	15	92
4	2/15	15/15	64	2/15	4/15	2/15	56/75	4	1	3.0	2.0	17	71
5	15/15 (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: Δ_{ACK}, Δ_{NACK} and Δ_{CQI} = 30/15 with β_{hs} = 30/15 * β_c.

Note 2: CM = 1 for β_c/β_d =12/15, β_{hs}/β_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 β_c/β_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 β_c = 10/15 and β_d = 15/15.

Note 4: For subtest 5 the β_c/β_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 β_c = 14/15 and β_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: β_{ed} can not be set directly, it is set by Absolute Grant Value.

General Note

1. Per KDB 941225 D01, RMC 12.2kbps setting is used to evaluate SAR. If AMR 12.2kbps power is < 0.25dB higher than RMC 12.2kbps, SAR tests with AMR 12.2kbps can be excluded.
2. By design, AMR and HSDPA/HSUPA RF power will not be larger than RMC 12.2kbps, detailed information is included in Tune-up Procure exhibit.
3. It is expected by the manufacturer that MPR for some HSDPA/HSUPA subtests may differ from the specification of 3GPP, according to the chipset implementation in this model. The implementation and expected deviation are detailed in tune-up procedure exhibit.

7.1.3. Conducted Power Measurement Results(WCDMA Band II)

Item	Band	WCDMA Band II result (dBm)			
		Channel/Frequency(MHz)			
	sub-test	9262/1852.4	9400/1880	9538/1907.6	Tune up
RMC	12.2kbps RMC	23.12	23.07	22.98	23.50
HSDPA	Sub –Test 1	20.80	20.84	20.66	21.00
	Sub –Test 2	20.80	20.83	20.66	21.00
	Sub –Test 3	20.82	20.83	20.64	21.00
	Sub –Test 4	20.81	20.83	20.63	21.00
HSUPA	Sub –Test 1	18.88	18.80	18.70	19.00
	Sub –Test 2	18.87	18.54	18.53	19.00
	Sub –Test 3	18.68	18.60	18.14	19.00
	Sub –Test 4	18.88	18.27	18.18	19.00
	Sub –Test 5	18.86	18.55	18.46	19.00

Note:

1) when the maximum output power variation across the required test channels is > ½ dB, instead of the middle channel, the highest output power channel must be used.

7.1.4. Conducted Power Measurement Results(WCDMA Band V)

Item	Band	WCDMA Band V result (dBm)			
		Channel/Frequency(MHz)			
	sub-test	4132/826.4	4182/836.4	4233/846.6	Tune up
RMC	12.2kbps RMC	23.75	23.56	23.53	24.00
HSDPA	Sub –Test 1	21.41	21.41	21.41	21.50
	Sub –Test 2	21.38	21.39	21.41	21.50
	Sub –Test 3	21.38	21.44	21.45	21.50
	Sub –Test 4	21.37	21.40	21.44	21.50
HSUPA	Sub –Test 1	19.45	19.38	19.37	19.50
	Sub –Test 2	19.46	19.25	19.38	19.50
	Sub –Test 3	18.93	18.80	19.08	19.50
	Sub –Test 4	18.98	18.85	19.03	19.50
	Sub –Test 5	18.94	18.87	18.90	19.00

Note:

2) when the maximum output power variation across the required test channels is > ½ dB, instead of the middle channel, the highest output power channel must be used.

7.1.5. Conducted Power Measurement Results(LTE Band 2)

Band: 2 / Bandwidth: 1.4MHz / NTNV					
Modulation	Frequency (MHz)	RB Allocation		Conducted Power (dBm)	Tune Up (dBm)
		Size	Offset		
QPSK	1850.7	1	0	23.59	24.00
			2	23.63	24.00
			5	23.60	24.00
		3	0	23.62	24.00
			2	23.63	24.00
			3	23.63	24.00
		6	0	22.64	23.00
	1880	1	0	23.51	24.00
			2	23.53	24.00
			5	23.47	24.00
		3	0	23.57	24.00
			2	23.55	24.00
			3	23.55	24.00
		6	0	22.57	23.00
	1909.3	1	0	23.03	24.00
			2	22.74	23.00
			5	22.72	23.00
		3	0	22.84	23.00
			2	22.86	23.00
			3	22.83	23.00
		6	0	21.86	22.00
16QAM	1850.7	1	0	22.48	23.00
			2	22.53	23.00
			5	22.51	23.00
		3	0	22.59	23.00
			2	22.63	23.00
			3	22.62	23.00
		6	0	21.53	22.00
	1880	1	0	22.53	23.00
			2	22.59	23.00
			5	22.53	23.00
		3	0	22.45	23.00
			2	22.30	23.00
			3	22.33	23.00
		6	0	21.27	22.00
	1909.3	1	0	21.71	22.00
			2	21.73	22.00
			5	21.72	22.00
		3	0	21.99	22.00
			2	22.02	23.00
			3	22.00	23.00
		6	0	20.90	21.00

Band: 2 / Bandwidth: 3MHz / NTNV					
Modulation	Frequency (MHz)	RB Allocation		Conducted Power (dBm)	Tune Up (dBm)
		Size	Offset		
QPSK	1851.5	1	0	23.41	24.00
			7	23.13	24.00
			14	22.85	23.00
		8	0	22.05	23.00
			4	22.09	23.00
			7	21.98	22.00
		15	0	22.00	23.00
	1880	1	0	22.76	23.00
			7	22.87	23.00
			14	22.74	23.00
		8	0	21.96	22.00
			4	22.01	23.00
			7	21.92	22.00

		15	0	21.90	22.00
	1908.5	1	0	22.63	23.00
			7	22.77	23.00
			14	22.64	23.00
		8	0	21.87	22.00
			4	21.89	22.00
			7	21.80	22.00
		15	0	21.88	22.00
16QAM	1851.5	1	0	22.34	23.00
			7	22.48	23.00
			14	22.27	23.00
		8	0	21.15	22.00
			4	21.22	22.00
			7	21.15	22.00
		15	0	21.02	22.00
	1880	1	0	21.77	22.00
			7	21.92	22.00
			14	21.77	22.00
		8	0	21.05	22.00
			4	21.08	22.00
			7	21.02	22.00
		15	0	21.01	22.00
	1908.5	1	0	21.78	22.00
			7	21.93	22.00
			14	21.81	22.00
		8	0	20.84	21.00
			4	20.88	21.00
			7	20.84	21.00
		15	0	20.81	21.00

Band: 2 / Bandwidth: 5MHz / NTNV					
Modulation	Frequency (MHz)	RB Allocation		Conducted Power (dBm)	Tune Up (dBm)
		Size	Offset		
QPSK	1852.5	1	0	23.07	24.00
			13	23.24	24.00
			24	23.09	24.00
		12	0	22.07	23.00
			6	22.12	23.00
			13	22.08	23.00
		25	0	22.09	23.00
	1880	1	0	23.03	24.00
			13	23.13	24.00
			24	23.01	24.00
		12	0	22.00	23.00
			6	22.06	23.00
			13	22.01	23.00
		25	0	22.08	23.00
	1907.5	1	0	22.87	23.00
			13	23.03	24.00
			24	22.91	23.00
		12	0	21.92	22.00
			6	21.98	22.00
			13	21.84	22.00
		25	0	21.85	22.00
16QAM	1852.5	1	0	22.13	23.00
			13	22.28	23.00
			24	22.22	23.00
		12	0	21.13	22.00
			6	21.12	22.00
			13	21.10	22.00
		25	0	21.15	22.00
	1880	1	0	22.28	23.00
			13	22.36	23.00
			24	22.31	23.00
		12	0	21.06	22.00

			6	21.12	22.00
			13	21.05	22.00
		25	0	21.09	22.00
	1907.5	1	0	21.75	22.00
			13	21.92	22.00
			24	21.84	22.00
		12	0	20.94	21.00
			6	21.00	22.00
			13	20.83	21.00
		25	0	20.94	21.00

Band: 2 / Bandwidth: 10MHz / NTNV					
Modulation	Frequency (MHz)	RB Allocation		Conducted Power (dBm)	Tune Up (dBm)
		Size	Offset		
QPSK	1855	1	0	23.12	24.00
			25	23.12	24.00
			49	23.21	24.00
		25	0	22.11	23.00
			13	22.18	23.00
			25	22.10	23.00
		50	0	22.16	23.00
	1880	1	0	23.08	24.00
			25	23.12	24.00
			49	23.08	24.00
		25	0	22.03	23.00
			13	22.12	23.00
			25	22.00	23.00
		50	0	22.03	23.00
	1905	1	0	22.85	23.00
			25	22.96	23.00
			49	22.98	23.00
		25	0	21.72	22.00
			13	21.94	22.00
			25	21.81	22.00
		50	0	21.82	22.00
16QAM	1855	1	0	22.11	23.00
			25	22.19	23.00
			49	22.16	23.00
		25	0	21.28	22.00
			13	21.25	22.00
			25	21.23	22.00
		50	0	21.17	22.00
	1880	1	0	22.26	23.00
			25	22.30	23.00
			49	22.22	23.00
		25	0	21.06	22.00
			13	21.16	22.00
			25	21.04	22.00
		50	0	21.05	22.00
	1905	1	0	22.44	23.00
			25	22.58	23.00
			49	22.53	23.00
		25	0	20.82	21.00
			13	21.06	22.00
			25	20.88	21.00
		50	0	20.83	21.00

Band: 2 / Bandwidth: 15MHz / NTNV					
Modulation	Frequency (MHz)	RB Allocation		Conducted Power (dBm)	Tune Up (dBm)
		Size	Offset		
QPSK	1857.5	1	0	23.01	24.00
			38	23.13	24.00
			74	23.07	24.00
		36	0	22.08	23.00
			18	22.10	23.00

			39	22.10	23.00
		75	0	22.14	23.00
	1880	1	0	23.05	24.00
			38	23.16	24.00
			74	23.02	24.00
		36	0	22.01	23.00
			18	22.08	23.00
			39	21.95	22.00
		75	0	22.05	23.00
	1902.5	1	0	22.81	23.00
			38	22.93	23.00
			74	22.91	23.00
		36	0	21.74	22.00
			18	21.87	22.00
			39	21.85	22.00
		75	0	21.86	22.00
16QAM	1857.5	1	0	22.40	23.00
			38	22.61	23.00
			74	22.53	23.00
		36	0	21.12	22.00
			18	21.11	22.00
			39	21.14	22.00
		75	0	21.17	22.00
	1880	1	0	22.24	23.00
			38	22.28	23.00
			74	22.15	23.00
		36	0	21.06	22.00
			18	21.13	22.00
			39	20.98	21.00
		75	0	21.10	22.00
	1902.5	1	0	22.40	23.00
			38	22.52	23.00
			74	22.50	23.00
		36	0	20.81	21.00
			18	20.97	21.00
			39	20.92	21.00
		75	0	20.90	21.00

Band: 2 / Bandwidth: 20MHz / NTNV					
Modulation	Frequency (MHz)	RB Allocation		Conducted Power (dBm)	Tune Up (dBm)
		Size	Offset		
QPSK	1860	1	0	23.45	24.00
			50	23.17	24.00
			99	23.09	24.00
		50	0	22.16	23.00
			25	22.17	23.00
			50	22.31	23.00
		100	0	22.25	23.00
	1880	1	0	23.48	24.00
			50	23.12	24.00
			99	22.96	23.00
		50	0	21.98	22.00
			25	22.13	23.00
			50	21.88	22.00
		100	0	21.96	22.00
	1900	1	0	23.25	24.00
			50	22.91	23.00
			99	22.88	23.00
		50	0	21.91	22.00
			25	21.99	22.00
			50	22.01	23.00
		100	0	21.94	22.00
16QAM	1860	1	0	22.59	23.00
			50	22.42	23.00
			99	22.32	23.00

		50	0	21.21	22.00
			25	21.20	22.00
			50	21.32	22.00
		100	0	21.27	22.00
	1880	1	0	22.78	23.00
			50	22.45	23.00
			99	22.24	23.00
		50	0	20.98	21.00
			25	21.13	22.00
			50	20.88	21.00
		100	0	20.95	21.00
	1900	1	0	22.86	23.00
			50	22.50	23.00
			99	22.39	23.00
		50	0	20.89	21.00
			25	21.00	22.00
			50	21.03	22.00
		100	0	20.95	21.00

7.1.6. Conducted Power Measurement Results(LTE Band 4)

Band: 4 / Bandwidth: 1.4MHz / NTNV					
Modulation	Frequency (MHz)	RB Allocation		Conducted Power (dBm)	Tune Up (dBm)
		Size	Offset		
QPSK	1710.7	1	0	23.26	24.00
			2	22.86	23.00
			5	22.78	23.00
		3	0	22.95	23.00
			2	22.99	23.00
			3	22.99	23.00
		6	0	21.90	22.00
	1732.5	1	0	22.89	23.00
			2	22.92	23.00
			5	22.91	23.00
		3	0	23.01	24.00
			2	23.04	24.00
			3	23.00	24.00
		6	0	22.05	23.00
	1754.3	1	0	22.69	23.00
			2	22.80	23.00
			5	22.73	23.00
		3	0	22.93	23.00
			2	22.95	23.00
			3	22.93	23.00
		6	0	21.92	22.00
16QAM	1710.7	1	0	21.85	22.00
			2	21.95	22.00
			5	21.93	22.00
		3	0	22.11	23.00
			2	22.11	23.00
			3	22.12	23.00
		6	0	20.96	21.00
	1732.5	1	0	21.99	22.00
			2	22.04	23.00
			5	21.94	22.00
		3	0	21.91	22.00
			2	21.96	22.00
			3	21.95	22.00
		6	0	21.07	22.00
	1754.3	1	0	21.72	22.00
			2	21.82	22.00
			5	21.74	22.00
		3	0	22.11	23.00
			2	22.13	23.00
			3	22.15	23.00
		6	0	21.01	22.00

Band: 4 / Bandwidth: 3MHz / NTNV					
Modulation	Frequency (MHz)	RB Allocation		Conducted Power (dBm)	Tune Up (dBm)
		Size	Offset		
QPSK	1711.5	1	0	22.55	23.00
			7	22.68	23.00
			14	22.62	23.00
		8	0	21.82	22.00
			4	21.90	22.00
			7	21.82	22.00
		15	0	21.89	22.00
	1732.5	1	0	22.76	23.00
			7	22.88	23.00
			14	22.70	23.00
		8	0	21.92	22.00
			4	21.97	22.00
			7	21.89	22.00

		15	0	21.83	22.00
	1753.5	1	0	22.61	23.00
			7	22.74	23.00
			14	22.60	23.00
		8	0	21.87	22.00
			4	21.90	22.00
			7	21.85	22.00
		15	0	21.83	22.00
16QAM	1711.5	1	0	22.34	23.00
			7	22.39	23.00
			14	22.31	23.00
		8	0	21.05	22.00
			4	21.14	22.00
			7	21.10	22.00
		15	0	20.96	21.00
	1732.5	1	0	21.67	22.00
			7	21.81	22.00
			14	21.68	22.00
		8	0	21.00	22.00
			4	20.99	21.00
			7	20.92	21.00
		15	0	20.91	21.00
	1753.5	1	0	21.80	22.00
			7	21.95	22.00
			14	21.79	22.00
		8	0	20.86	21.00
			4	20.92	21.00
			7	20.83	21.00
		15	0	20.84	21.00

Band: 4 / Bandwidth: 5MHz / NTNV					
Modulation	Frequency (MHz)	RB Allocation		Conducted Power (dBm)	Tune Up (dBm)
		Size	Offset		
QPSK	1712.5	1	0	22.90	23.00
			13	23.07	24.00
			24	22.91	23.00
		12	0	21.91	22.00
			6	21.94	22.00
			13	22.01	23.00
		25	0	22.02	23.00
	1732.5	1	0	22.94	23.00
			13	23.06	24.00
			24	22.94	23.00
		12	0	21.95	22.00
			6	22.00	23.00
			13	21.95	22.00
		25	0	21.92	22.00
	1752.5	1	0	22.88	23.00
			13	22.96	23.00
			24	22.90	23.00
		12	0	21.89	22.00
			6	21.95	22.00
			13	21.96	22.00
		25	0	22.01	23.00
16QAM	1712.5	1	0	22.23	23.00
			13	22.40	23.00
			24	22.32	23.00
		12	0	21.05	22.00
			6	21.13	22.00
			13	21.13	22.00
		25	0	21.07	22.00
	1732.5	1	0	21.67	22.00
			13	21.81	22.00
			24	21.73	22.00
		12	0	20.95	21.00

			6	21.00	22.00
			13	20.99	21.00
		25	0	21.03	22.00
	1752.5	1	0	22.00	23.00
			13	22.09	23.00
			24	22.00	23.00
		12	0	20.92	21.00
			6	21.04	22.00
			13	21.03	22.00
		25	0	21.04	22.00

Band: 4 / Bandwidth: 10MHz / NTNV					
Modulation	Frequency (MHz)	RB Allocation		Conducted Power (dBm)	Tune Up (dBm)
		Size	Offset		
QPSK	1715	1	0	22.92	23.00
			25	22.98	23.00
			49	22.97	23.00
		25	0	21.85	22.00
			13	22.05	23.00
			25	22.06	23.00
		50	0	22.06	23.00
	1732.5	1	0	23.08	24.00
			25	23.03	24.00
			49	22.99	23.00
		25	0	21.96	22.00
			13	21.98	22.00
			25	21.95	22.00
		50	0	21.95	22.00
	1750	1	0	22.99	23.00
			25	23.01	24.00
			49	22.98	23.00
		25	0	21.87	22.00
			13	22.04	23.00
			25	21.99	22.00
		50	0	21.99	22.00
16QAM	1715	1	0	22.15	23.00
			25	22.22	23.00
			49	22.21	23.00
		25	0	20.93	21.00
			13	21.18	22.00
			25	21.18	22.00
		50	0	21.13	22.00
	1732.5	1	0	22.43	23.00
			25	22.49	23.00
			49	22.51	23.00
		25	0	21.06	22.00
			13	21.13	22.00
			25	21.08	22.00
		50	0	21.02	22.00
	1750	1	0	22.02	23.00
			25	22.05	23.00
			49	21.96	22.00
		25	0	21.05	22.00
			13	21.17	22.00
			25	21.15	22.00
		50	0	21.05	22.00

Band: 4 / Bandwidth: 15MHz / NTNV					
Modulation	Frequency (MHz)	RB Allocation		Conducted Power (dBm)	Tune Up (dBm)
		Size	Offset		
QPSK	1717.5	1	0	22.84	23.00
			38	23.00	24.00
			74	23.02	24.00
		36	0	21.89	22.00
			18	22.03	23.00

			39	22.05	23.00
		75	0	22.03	23.00
	1732.5	1	0	22.98	23.00
			38	23.08	24.00
			74	22.97	23.00
		36	0	22.11	23.00
			18	22.12	23.00
			39	22.06	23.00
		75	0	22.06	23.00
	1747.5	1	0	22.90	23.00
			38	23.05	24.00
			74	22.88	23.00
		36	0	21.93	22.00
			18	21.98	22.00
			39	21.99	22.00
		75	0	22.03	23.00
16QAM	1717.5	1	0	22.53	23.00
			38	22.64	23.00
			74	22.45	23.00
		36	0	20.95	21.00
			18	21.10	22.00
			39	21.08	22.00
		75	0	21.03	22.00
	1732.5	1	0	22.14	23.00
			38	22.28	23.00
			74	22.37	23.00
		36	0	21.02	22.00
			18	21.05	22.00
			39	21.05	22.00
		75	0	21.03	22.00
	1747.5	1	0	22.13	23.00
			38	22.30	23.00
			74	22.06	23.00
		36	0	20.99	21.00
			18	21.05	22.00
			39	21.05	22.00
		75	0	21.09	22.00

Band: 4 / Bandwidth: 20MHz / NTNV					
Modulation	Frequency (MHz)	RB Allocation		Conducted Power (dBm)	Tune Up (dBm)
		Size	Offset		
QPSK	1720	1	0	23.35	24.00
			50	23.05	24.00
			99	22.98	23.00
		50	0	21.86	22.00
			25	22.07	23.00
			50	22.00	23.00
		100	0	21.93	22.00
	1732.5	1	0	23.39	24.00
			50	23.04	24.00
			99	22.92	23.00
		50	0	22.02	23.00
			25	22.05	23.00
			50	21.99	22.00
		100	0	21.97	22.00
	1745	1	0	23.32	24.00
			50	23.00	24.00
			99	22.82	23.00
		50	0	22.02	23.00
			25	22.11	23.00
			50	22.16	23.00
		100	0	22.07	23.00
16QAM	1720	1	0	22.59	23.00

			50	22.23	23.00
			99	22.02	23.00
		50	0	20.91	21.00
			25	21.11	22.00
			50	21.00	22.00
		100	0	20.97	21.00
	1732.5	1	0	22.51	23.00
			50	22.25	23.00
			99	22.24	23.00
		50	0	20.97	21.00
			25	21.05	22.00
			50	21.02	22.00
		100	0	21.05	22.00
	1745	1	0	22.79	23.00
			50	22.67	23.00
			99	22.41	23.00
		50	0	21.06	22.00
			25	21.12	22.00
			50	21.22	22.00
		100	0	21.13	22.00

7.1.7. Conducted Power Measurement Results(LTE Band 7)

Band: 7 / Bandwidth: 5MHz / NTNV					
Modulation	Frequency (MHz)	RB Allocation		Conducted Power (dBm)	Tune Up (dBm)
		Size	Offset		
QPSK	2502.5	1	0	22.60	23.00
			13	22.75	23.00
			24	22.69	23.00
		12	0	21.69	22.00
			6	21.77	22.00
			13	21.64	22.00
		25	0	21.70	22.00
	2535	1	0	22.91	23.00
			13	23.08	24.00
			24	22.98	23.00
		12	0	21.97	22.00
			6	22.02	23.00
			13	21.99	22.00
		25	0	22.00	23.00
	2567.5	1	0	23.15	24.00
			13	23.34	24.00
			24	23.22	24.00
		12	0	22.16	23.00
			6	22.21	23.00
			13	22.15	23.00
		25	0	22.13	23.00
16QAM	2502.5	1	0	21.69	22.00
			13	21.89	22.00
			24	21.82	22.00
		12	0	20.68	21.00
			6	20.77	21.00
			13	20.69	21.00
		25	0	20.77	21.00
	2535	1	0	22.15	23.00
			13	22.30	23.00
			24	22.23	23.00
		12	0	21.07	22.00
			6	21.13	22.00
			13	21.04	22.00
		25	0	21.04	22.00
	2567.5	1	0	21.92	22.00
			13	22.04	23.00
			24	21.94	22.00
		12	0	21.16	22.00
			6	21.20	22.00
			13	21.13	22.00
		25	0	21.17	22.00

Band: 7 / Bandwidth: 10MHz / NTNV					
Modulation	Frequency (MHz)	RB Allocation		Conducted Power (dBm)	Tune Up (dBm)
		Size	Offset		
QPSK	2505	1	0	22.70	23.00
			25	22.86	23.00
			49	22.91	23.00
		25	0	21.78	22.00
			13	21.81	22.00
			25	21.86	22.00
		50	0	21.84	22.00
	2535	1	0	22.98	23.00
			25	23.06	24.00
			49	23.08	24.00
		25	0	22.04	23.00
			13	22.06	23.00
			25	22.01	23.00

		50	0	22.03	23.00
	2565	1	0	23.23	24.00
			25	23.33	24.00
			49	23.37	24.00
		25	0	22.13	23.00
			13	22.22	23.00
			25	22.16	23.00
		50	0	22.17	23.00
16QAM	2505	1	0	21.71	22.00
			25	21.88	22.00
			49	21.87	22.00
		25	0	20.87	21.00
			13	20.93	21.00
			25	20.93	21.00
		50	0	20.83	21.00
	2535	1	0	22.14	23.00
			25	22.21	23.00
			49	22.24	23.00
		25	0	21.15	22.00
			13	21.14	22.00
			25	21.07	22.00
		50	0	21.06	22.00
	2565	1	0	22.59	23.00
			25	22.64	23.00
			49	22.58	23.00
		25	0	21.19	22.00
			13	21.31	22.00
			25	21.25	22.00
		50	0	21.23	22.00

Band: 7 / Bandwidth: 15MHz / NTNV					
Modulation	Frequency (MHz)	RB Allocation		Conducted Power (dBm)	Tune Up (dBm)
		Size	Offset		
QPSK	2507.5	1	0	22.55	23.00
			38	22.81	23.00
			74	22.84	23.00
		36	0	21.73	22.00
			18	21.80	22.00
			39	21.86	22.00
		75	0	21.85	22.00
	2535	1	0	22.92	23.00
			38	23.07	24.00
			74	23.09	24.00
		36	0	22.07	23.00
			18	22.11	23.00
			39	22.04	23.00
		75	0	22.12	23.00
	2562.5	1	0	23.14	24.00
			38	23.40	24.00
			74	23.37	24.00
		36	0	22.21	23.00
			18	22.32	23.00
			39	22.36	23.00
		75	0	22.30	23.00
16QAM	2507.5	1	0	21.77	22.00
			38	22.03	23.00
			74	21.95	22.00
		36	0	20.75	21.00
			18	20.84	21.00
			39	20.87	21.00
		75	0	20.85	21.00
	2535	1	0	22.32	23.00
			38	22.52	23.00
			74	22.56	23.00
		36	0	21.09	22.00

			18	21.13	22.00
			39	21.05	22.00
		75	0	21.11	22.00
	2562.5	1	0	22.34	23.00
			38	22.47	23.00
			74	22.32	23.00
		36	0	21.17	22.00
			18	21.29	22.00
			39	21.32	22.00
		75	0	21.24	22.00

Band: 7 / Bandwidth: 20MHz / NTNV					
Modulation	Frequency (MHz)	RB Allocation		Conducted Power (dBm)	Tune Up (dBm)
		Size	Offset		
QPSK	2510	1	0	22.49	23.00
			50	22.88	23.00
			99	22.86	23.00
		50	0	21.73	22.00
			25	21.87	22.00
			50	21.97	22.00
		100	0	21.83	22.00
	2535	1	0	22.83	23.00
			50	23.10	24.00
			99	23.06	24.00
		50	0	22.02	23.00
			25	22.06	23.00
			50	21.92	22.00
		100	0	21.98	22.00
	2560	1	0	22.95	23.00
			50	23.29	24.00
			99	23.26	24.00
		50	0	22.06	23.00
			25	22.32	23.00
			50	22.25	23.00
		100	0	22.18	23.00
16QAM	2510	1	0	21.70	22.00
			50	22.04	23.00
			99	22.00	23.00
		50	0	20.74	21.00
			25	20.91	21.00
			50	21.04	22.00
		100	0	20.87	21.00
	2535	1	0	22.03	23.00
			50	22.33	23.00
			99	22.31	23.00
		50	0	21.07	22.00
			25	21.12	22.00
			50	20.95	21.00
		100	0	21.06	22.00
	2560	1	0	22.42	23.00
			50	22.66	23.00
			99	22.50	23.00
		50	0	21.10	22.00
			25	21.25	22.00
			50	21.23	22.00
		100	0	21.19	22.00

7.1.8. Conducted Power Measurement Results(WIFI 2.4G)

Mode	TX Type	Frequency (MHz)	Maximum Peak Conducted Output Power (dBm)	Maximum Average Conducted Output Power (dBm)	Tune Up (dBm)
			ANT1	ANT1	
802.11b	SISO	2412	16.00	14	15.00
		2437	13.94	11.94	12.00
		2462	15.02	13.02	14.00
802.11g	SISO	2412	21.01	16.01	17.00
		2437	18.90	13.9	14.00
		2462	19.92	14.92	15.00
802.11n (HT20)	SISO	2412	21.66	13.66	14.00
		2437	19.74	11.74	12.00
		2462	20.82	12.82	13.00
802.11n (HT40)	SISO	2422	21.87	11.87	12.00
		2437	20.40	10.4	11.00
		2452	21.33	11.33	12.00

Note:
a) Power must be measured at each transmit antenna port according to the DSSS and OFDM transmission configurations in each standalone and aggregated frequency band.
b) Power measurement is required for the transmission mode configuration with the highest maximum output power specified for production units.
1) When the same highest maximum output power specification applies to multiple transmission modes, the largest channel bandwidth configuration with the lowest order modulation and lowest data rate is measured.
2) When the same highest maximum output power is specified for multiple largest channel bandwidth configurations with the same lowest order modulation or lowest order modulation and lowest data rate, power measurement is required for all equivalent 802.11 configurations with the same maximum output power.
c) For each transmission mode configuration, power must be measured for the highest and lowest channels; and at the mid-band channel(s) when there are at least 3 channels. For configurations with multiple mid-band channels, due to an even number of channels, both channels should be measured.

7.1.9. Conducted Power Measurement Results(WIFI 5.2G)

Mode	TX Type	Frequency (MHz)	Maximum Average Conducted Output Power (dBm)	Tune Up (dBm)
			ANT1	
802.11a	SISO	5180	9.48	10.00
		5200	8.82	9.00
		5240	8.28	9.00
802.11n (HT20)	SISO	5180	10.02	11.00
		5200	9.36	10.00
		5240	8.71	9.00
802.11n (HT40)	SISO	5190	9.59	10.00
		5230	8.55	9.00
802.11ac (VHT20)	SISO	5180	12.56	13.00
		5200	12.29	13.00
		5240	12.25	13.00
802.11ac (VHT40)	SISO	5190	12.69	13.00
		5230	12.19	13.00
802.11ac (VHT80)	SISO	5210	12.47	13.00

Note:
a) Power must be measured at each transmit antenna port according to the DSSS and OFDM transmission configurations in each standalone and aggregated frequency band.
b) Power measurement is required for the transmission mode configuration with the highest maximum output power specified for production units.
1) When the same highest maximum output power specification applies to multiple transmission modes, the largest channel bandwidth configuration with the lowest order modulation and lowest data rate is measured.
2) When the same highest maximum output power is specified for multiple largest channel bandwidth configurations with the same lowest order modulation or lowest order modulation and lowest data rate, power measurement is required for all equivalent 802.11 configurations with the same maximum output power.
c) For each transmission mode configuration, power must be measured for the highest and lowest channels; and at the mid-band channel(s) when there are at least 3 channels. For configurations with multiple mid-band channels, due to an even number of channels, both channels should be measured.

7.1.10. Conducted Power Measurement Results(WIFI 5.8G)

Mode	TX Type	Frequency (MHz)	Maximum Average Conducted Output Power (dBm)	Tune Up (dBm)
			ANT1	
802.11a	SISO	5745	10.68	11.00
		5785	10.18	11.00
		5825	8.56	9.00
802.11n (HT20)	SISO	5745	10.91	11.00
		5785	10.40	11.00
		5825	8.57	9.00
802.11n (HT40)	SISO	5755	10.13	11.00
		5795	9.08	10.00
802.11ac (VHT20)	SISO	5745	11.69	12.00
		5785	11.37	12.00
		5825	9.55	10.00
802.11ac (VHT40)	SISO	5755	12.02	13.00
		5795	11.53	12.00
802.11ac (VHT80)	SISO	5775	11.74	12.00

Note:
a) Power must be measured at each transmit antenna port according to the DSSS and OFDM transmission configurations in each standalone and aggregated frequency band.
b) Power measurement is required for the transmission mode configuration with the highest maximum output power specified for production units.
1) When the same highest maximum output power specification applies to multiple transmission modes, the largest channel bandwidth configuration with the lowest order modulation and lowest data rate is measured.
2) When the same highest maximum output power is specified for multiple largest channel bandwidth configurations with the same lowest order modulation or lowest order modulation and lowest data rate, power measurement is required for all equivalent 802.11 configurations with the same maximum output power.
c) For each transmission mode configuration, power must be measured for the highest and lowest channels; and at the mid-band channel(s) when there are at least 3 channels. For configurations with multiple mid-band channels, due to an even number of channels, both channels should be measured.

7.1.11. Conducted Power Measurement Results(Bluetooth)

Mode	TX Type	Frequency (MHz)	Maximum Peak Conducted Output Power (dBm)	Maximum Average Conducted Output Power (dBm)	Tune Up (dBm)
			ANT1	ANT1	
1M	SISO	2402	4.53	2.53	3.00
		2440	4.85	2.85	3.00
		2480	5.41	3.41	4.00

Mode	TX Type	Frequency (MHz)	Packet Type	Maximum Peak Conducted Output Power (dBm)	Maximum Average Conducted Output Power (dBm)	Tune Up (dBm)
				ANT1	ANT1	
GFSK	SISO	2402	DH5	2.49	0.49	1.00
		2441	DH5	3.79	1.79	2.00
		2480	DH5	4.00	2	3.00
Pi/4DQPSK	SISO	2402	2DH5	4.37	2.37	3.00
		2441	2DH5	5.81	3.81	4.00
		2480	2DH5	6.00	4	5.00
8DPSK	SISO	2402	3DH5	4.69	2.69	3.00
		2441	3DH5	6.08	4.08	5.00
		2480	3DH5	6.24	4.24	5.00

7.2. Stand-alone SAR test evaluation

Unless specifically required by the published RF exposure KDB procedures, standalone 1-g head or body and Product specific 10g SAR evaluation for general population exposure conditions, by measurement or numerical simulation, is not required when the corresponding SAR Test Exclusion Threshold condition is satisfied. These test exclusion conditions are based on source-based time-averaged maximum conducted output power of the RF channel requiring evaluation, adjusted for tune-up tolerance, and the minimum test separation distance required for the exposure conditions.

SAR Test Exclusion Thresholds for 100 MHz – 6 GHz and ≤ 50 mm

MHz	5	10	15	20	25	mm
150	39	77	116	155	194	*SAR Test Exclusion Threshold* (mW)
300	27	55	82	110	137	
450	22	45	67	89	112	
835	16	33	49	66	82	
900	16	32	47	63	79	
1500	12	24	37	49	61	
1900	11	22	33	44	54	
2450	10	19	29	38	48	
3600	8	16	24	32	40	
5200	7	13	20	26	33	
5400	6	13	19	26	32	
5800	6	12	19	25	31	
MHz	30	35	40	45	50	mm
150	232	271	310	349	387	*SAR Test Exclusion Threshold* (mW)
300	164	192	219	246	274	
450	134	157	179	201	224	
835	98	115	131	148	164	
900	95	111	126	142	158	
1500	73	86	98	110	122	
1900	65	76	87	98	109	
2450	57	67	77	86	96	
3600	47	55	63	71	79	
5200	39	46	53	59	66	
5400	39	45	52	58	65	
5800	37	44	50	56	62	

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

The test exclusions are applicable only when the minimum test separation distance is > 50 mm and for transmission frequencies between 100 MHz and 6 GHz.

SAR Test Exclusion Thresholds for 100 MHz – 6 GHz and > 50 mm

MHz	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	mm
100	474	481	487	494	501	507	514	521	527	534	541	547	554	561	567	
150	387	397	407	417	427	437	447	457	467	477	487	497	507	517	527	
300	274	294	314	334	354	374	394	414	434	454	474	494	514	534	554	
450	224	254	284	314	344	374	404	434	464	494	524	554	584	614	644	
835	164	220	275	331	387	442	498	554	609	665	721	776	832	888	943	
900	158	218	278	338	398	458	518	578	638	698	758	818	878	938	998	
1500	122	222	322	422	522	622	722	822	922	1022	1122	1222	1322	1422	1522	mW
1900	109	209	309	409	509	609	709	809	909	1009	1109	1209	1309	1409	1509	
2450	96	196	296	396	496	596	696	796	896	996	1096	1196	1296	1396	1496	
3600	79	179	279	379	479	579	679	779	879	979	1079	1179	1279	1379	1479	
5200	66	166	266	366	466	566	666	766	866	966	1066	1166	1266	1366	1466	
5400	65	165	265	365	465	565	665	765	865	965	1065	1165	1265	1365	1465	
5800	62	162	262	362	462	562	662	762	862	962	1062	1162	1262	1362	1462	

According to the table above, Standalone SAR exclusion calculation for this device are as below:

Freq. Band	Frequency (MHz)	Position	Test Separation (mm)	Max Power (dBm)	Max Power (mW)	Exclusion Threshold (mW)	Exclusion (Yes/No)
BT	2480	Rear side	5	5.00	3.16	10	Yes
	2480	Left side	63	5.00	3.16	226	Yes
	2480	Right side	156	5.00	3.16	1156	Yes
	2480	Top side	5	5.00	3.16	10	Yes
	2480	Bottom side	142	5.00	3.16	1016	Yes
Wi-Fi 2.4G	2412	Rear side	5	17.00	50.12	10	No
	2412	Left side	63	17.00	50.12	226	Yes
	2412	Right side	156	17.00	50.12	1156	Yes
	2412	Top side	5	17.00	50.12	10	No
	2412	Bottom side	142	17.00	50.12	1016	Yes
Wi-Fi 5.2G	5210	Rear side	5	13.00	19.95	7	No
	5210	Left side	63	13.00	19.95	196	Yes
	5210	Right side	156	13.00	19.95	1126	Yes
	5210	Top side	5	13.00	19.95	7	No
	5210	Bottom side	142	13.00	19.95	986	Yes
Wi-Fi 5.8G	5755	Rear side	5	13.00	19.95	6	No
	5755	Left side	63	13.00	19.95	192	Yes
	5755	Right side	156	13.00	19.95	1122	Yes
	5755	Top side	5	13.00	19.95	6	No
	5755	Bottom side	142	13.00	19.95	982	Yes

Freq. Band	Frequency (MHz)	Position	Test Separation (mm)	Max Power (dBm)	Max Power (mW)	Exclusion Threshold (mW)	Exclusion (Yes/No)
GSM 850	848.8	Rear side	5	26.33	429.54	16	No
	848.8	Left side	155	26.33	429.54	748.5	Yes
	848.8	Right side	63	26.33	429.54	236.5	No
	848.8	Top side	5	26.33	429.54	16	No
	848.8	Bottom side	141	26.33	429.54	670.6	Yes
PCS 1900	1880.0	Rear side	5	23.33	215.28	11	No
	1880.0	Left side	155	23.33	215.28	1159	Yes
	1880.0	Right side	63	23.33	215.28	239	Yes
	1880.0	Top side	5	23.33	215.28	11	No
	1880.0	Bottom side	141	23.33	215.28	1019	Yes
WCDMA Band II	1852.4	Rear side	5	23.50	223.87	11	No
	1852.4	Left side	155	23.50	223.87	1159	Yes
	1852.4	Right side	63	23.50	223.87	239	Yes
	1852.4	Top side	5	23.50	223.87	11	No
	1852.4	Bottom side	141	23.50	223.87	1019	Yes
WCDMA Band V	826.4	Rear side	5	24.00	251.19	16	No
	826.4	Left side	155	24.00	251.19	748.5	Yes
	826.4	Right side	63	24.00	251.19	236.5	No
	826.4	Top side	5	24.00	251.19	16	No
	826.4	Bottom side	141	24.00	251.19	670.6	Yes
LTE Band 2	1880.0	Rear side	5	24.00	251.19	11	No
	1880.0	Left side	155	24.00	251.19	1159	Yes
	1880.0	Right side	63	24.00	251.19	239	No
	1880.0	Top side	5	24.00	251.19	11	No
	1880.0	Bottom side	141	24.00	251.19	1019	Yes
LTE Band 4	1732.5	Rear side	5	24.00	251.19	11	No
	1732.5	Left side	155	24.00	251.19	1159	Yes
	1732.5	Right side	63	24.00	251.19	239	No
	1732.5	Top side	5	24.00	251.19	11	No
	1732.5	Bottom side	141	24.00	251.19	1019	Yes
LTE Band 7	2560.0	Rear side	5	24.00	251.19	10	No
	2560.0	Left side	155	24.00	251.19	1146	Yes
	2560.0	Right side	63	24.00	251.19	226	No
	2560.0	Top side	5	24.00	251.19	10	No
	2560.0	Bottom side	141	24.00	251.19	1006	Yes

From what is shown in the table above, we can draw the conclusion that:

EUT Sides for SAR Testing							
Mode	Exposure Condition	Front	Back	Left	Right	Top	Bottom
BT	Body	N/A	No	No	No	No	No
WIFI 2.4G	Body	N/A	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
WIFI 5.2G	Body	N/A	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
WIFI 5.8G	Body	N/A	Yes	No	No	Yes	No

EUT Sides for SAR Testing							
Mode	Exposure Condition	Front	Back	Left	Right	Top	Bottom
GSM 850	Body	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
PCS 1900	Body	N/A	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
WCDMA Band II	Body	N/A	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
WCDMA Band V	Body	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
LTE Band 2	Body	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
LTE Band 4	Body	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
LTE Band 7	Body	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No

EUT Sides for SAR Testing.

Note:
According to KDB616217, exposures to hands for typical consumer transmitters used in tablets are not expected to exceed the extremity SAR limit; therefore, SAR evaluation for the front surface of tablet display screens are generally not necessary.

7.3. SAR Measurement Results

The calculated SAR is obtained by the following formula:

Reported SAR=Measured SAR*$10^{(Ptarget-Pmeasured))/10}$

Scaling factor=$10^{(Ptarget-Pmeasured))/10}$

Reported SAR= Measured SAR* Scaling factor

Where

P_{target} is the power of manufacturing upper limit;

$P_{measured}$ is the measured power;

Measured SAR is measured SAR at measured power which including power drift)

Reported SAR which including Power Drift and Scaling factor

7.3.1. SAR Results[GSM 850]

SAR Values [GSM850]								
Ch/ Freq. (MHz)	Channel Type	Test Position	Conducted Power (dBm)	Maximum Allowed Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Scaling Factor	SAR_{1-g} results(W/kg)	
							Measured	Reported
measured / reported SAR numbers - Body (Test data distance 0mm)								
251/848.8	GPRS 4TS	Rear side	29.31	29.50	-0.07	1.045	**0.362**	**0.378**
251/848.8	GPRS 4TS	Right side	29.31	29.50	-0.02	1.045	0.189	0.197
251/848.8	GPRS 4TS	Top side	29.31	29.50	-0.17	1.045	0.265	0.277

Note:

1) The maximum Scaled SAR value is marked in bold. Graph results refer to Appendix B.

2) Per KDB447498 D01, testing of other required channels within the operating mode of a frequency band is not required when the reported 1-g or 10-g SAR for the mid-band or highest output power channel is:

- ≤ 0.8W/kg for 1-g or 2.0W/kg for 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≤ 100MHz.
- ≤ 0.6 W/kg or 1.5 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is between 100 MHz and 200 MHz.
- ≤ 0.4 W/kg or 1.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≥ 200 MHz.

7.3.2. SAR Results[PCS 1900]

SAR Values [GSM1900]								
Ch/ Freq. (MHz)	Channel Type	Test Position	Conducted Power (dBm)	Maximum Allowed Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Scaling Factor	SAR_{1-g} results(W/kg)	
							Measured	Reported
measured / reported SAR numbers - Body (Test data distance 0mm)								
661/1880	GPRS 4TS	Rear side	26.25	26.50	-0.19	1.059	**0.154**	**0.163**
661/1880	GPRS 4TS	Top side	26.25	26.50	0.19	1.059	0.101	0.107

Note:

1) The maximum Scaled SAR value is marked in bold. Graph results refer to Appendix B.

2) Per KDB447498 D01, testing of other required channels within the operating mode of a frequency band is not required when the reported 1-g or 10-g SAR for the mid-band or highest output power channel is:

- ≤ 0.8W/kg for 1-g or 2.0W/kg for 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≤ 100MHz.
- ≤ 0.6 W/kg or 1.5 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is between 100 MHz and 200 MHz.
- ≤ 0.4 W/kg or 1.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≥ 200 MHz.

7.3.3. SAR Results [WCDMA Band II]

SAR Values [WCDMA Band II]								
Ch/ Freq. (MHz)	Channel Type	Test Position	Conducted Power (dBm)	Maximum Allowed Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Scaling Factor	SAR_{1-g} results(W/kg)	
							Measured	Reported
measured / reported SAR numbers - Body (Test data distance 0mm)								
9262/1852.4	RMC	Rear side	23.12	23.50	-0.14	1.091	**0.221**	**0.241**
9262/1852.4	RMC	Top side	23.12	23.50	0.08	1.091	0.158	0.172

Note:
1) The maximum Scaled SAR value is marked in bold. Graph results refer to Appendix B.
2) Per KDB447498 D01, testing of other required channels within the operating mode of a frequency band is not required when the reported 1-g or 10-g SAR for the mid-band or highest output power channel is:
● ≤ 0.8W/kg for 1-g or 2.0W/kg for 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≤ 100MHz.
● ≤ 0.6 W/kg or 1.5 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is between 100 MHz and 200 MHz.
● ≤ 0.4 W/kg or 1.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≥ 200 MHz.
3) RMC* - RMC 12.2kbps mode;

7.3.4. SAR Results [WCDMA Band V]

SAR Values [WCDMA Band V]								
Ch/ Freq. (MHz)	Channel Type	Test Position	Conducted Power (dBm)	Maximum Allowed Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Scaling Factor	SAR_{1-g} results(W/kg)	
							Measured	Reported
measured / reported SAR numbers - Body (Test data distance 0mm)								
4132/826.4	RMC	Rear side	23.75	24.00	-0.12	1.059	**0.311**	**0.329**
4132/826.4	RMC	Right side	23.75	24.00	-0.06	1.059	0.187	0.198
4132/826.4	RMC	Top side	23.75	24.00	0.14	1.059	0.245	0.260

Note:
1) The maximum Scaled SAR value is marked in bold. Graph results refer to Appendix B.
2) Per KDB447498 D01, testing of other required channels within the operating mode of a frequency band is not required when the reported 1-g or 10-g SAR for the mid-band or highest output power channel is:
● ≤ 0.8W/kg for 1-g or 2.0W/kg for 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≤ 100MHz.
● ≤ 0.6 W/kg or 1.5 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is between 100 MHz and 200 MHz.
● ≤ 0.4 W/kg or 1.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≥ 200 MHz.
3) RMC* - RMC 12.2kbps mode;

7.3.5. SAR Results [LTE Band 2]

SAR Values [LTE Band 2]									
Ch/ Freq. (MHz)	BW.	Channel Type	Test Position	Conducted Power (dBm)	Maximum Allowed Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Scaling Factor	SAR_{1-g} results(W/kg)	
								Measured	Reported
measured / reported SAR numbers - Body (Test data distance 0mm)<1RB>									
18900/1880	20M	QPSK 1RB_0	Rear side	23.48	24.00	-0.06	1.127	**0.141**	**0.159**
18900/1880	20M	QPSK 1RB_0	Right side	23.48	24.00	0.03	1.127	0.036	0.041
18900/1880	20M	QPSK 1RB_0	Top side	23.48	24.00	-0.17	1.127	0.087	0.098
measured / reported SAR numbers - Body (Test data distance 0mm)<50%RB>									
18700/1860	20M	QPSK 50RB_50	Rear side	22.31	23.00	0.05	1.172	0.105	0.123
18700/1860	20M	QPSK 50RB_50	Right side	22.31	23.00	-0.09	1.172	0.008	0.009
18700/1860	20M	QPSK 50RB_50	Top side	22.31	23.00	0.10	1.172	0.041	0.048

Note:

1) The maximum Scaled SAR value is marked in bold. Graph results refer to Appendix B.
2) Per KDB447498 D01, testing of other required channels within the operating mode of a frequency band is not required when the reported 1-g or 10-g SAR for the mid-band or highest output power channel is:
   - ≤ 0.8W/kg for 1-g or 2.0W/kg for 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≤ 100MHz.
   - ≤ 0.6 W/kg or 1.5 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is between 100 MHz and 200 MHz.
   - ≤ 0.4 W/kg or 1.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≥ 200 MHz.

7.3.6. SAR Results [LTE Band 4]

SAR Values [LTE Band 4]									
Ch/ Freq. (MHz)	BW.	Channel Type	Test Position	Conducted Power (dBm)	Maximum Allowed Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Scaling Factor	SAR_{1-g} results(W/kg)	
								Measured	Reported
measured / reported SAR numbers - Body (Test data distance 0mm)<1RB>									
20175/1732.5	20M	QPSK 1RB_0	Rear side	23.39	24.00	-0.05	1.151	**0.274**	**0.315**
20175/1732.5	20M	QPSK 1RB_0	Right side	23.39	24.00	-0.19	1.151	0.123	0.142
20175/1732.5	20M	QPSK 1RB_0	Top side	23.39	24.00	0.07	1.151	0.187	0.215
measured / reported SAR numbers - Body (Test data distance 0mm)<50%RB>									
20300/1745	20M	QPSK 50RB_50	Rear side	22.16	23.00	0.02	1.213	0.228	0.277
20300/1745	20M	QPSK 50RB_50	Right side	22.16	23.00	0.10	1.213	0.074	0.090
20300/1745	20M	QPSK 50RB_50	Top side	22.16	23.00	0.13	1.213	0.021	0.025

Note:

1) The maximum Scaled SAR value is marked in bold. Graph results refer to Appendix B.
2) Per KDB447498 D01, testing of other required channels within the operating mode of a frequency band is not required when the reported 1-g or 10-g SAR for the mid-band or highest output power channel is:
   - ≤ 0.8W/kg for 1-g or 2.0W/kg for 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≤ 100MHz.
   - ≤ 0.6 W/kg or 1.5 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is between 100 MHz and 200 MHz.
   - ≤ 0.4 W/kg or 1.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≥ 200 MHz.

7.3.7. SAR Results [LTE Band 7]

SAR Values [LTE Band 7]									
Ch/ Freq. (MHz)	BW.	Channel Type	Test Position	Conducted Power (dBm)	Maximum Allowed Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Scaling Factor	SAR_{1-g} results(W/kg)	
								Measured	Reported
measured / reported SAR numbers - Body (Test data distance 0mm)<1RB>									
21350/2560	20M	QPSK 1RB_50	Rear side	23.29	24.00	-0.11	1.178	**0.252**	**0.297**
21350/2560	20M	QPSK 1RB_50	Right side	23.29	24.00	-0.15	1.178	0.089	0.105
21350/2560	20M	QPSK 1RB_50	Top side	23.29	24.00	0.03	1.178	0.154	0.181
measured / reported SAR numbers - Body (Test data distance 0mm)<50%RB>									
21350/2560	20M	QPSK 50RB_25	Rear side	22.32	23.00	-0.05	1.169	0.198	0.232
21350/2560	20M	QPSK 50RB_25	Right side	22.32	23.00	-0.01	1.169	0.036	0.042
21350/2560	20M	QPSK 50RB_25	Top side	22.32	23.00	0.00	1.169	0.077	0.090

Note:

1) The maximum Scaled SAR value is marked in bold. Graph results refer to Appendix B.

2) Per KDB447498 D01, testing of other required channels within the operating mode of a frequency band is not required when the reported 1-g or 10-g SAR for the mid-band or highest output power channel is:

- ≤ 0.8W/kg for 1-g or 2.0W/kg for 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≤ 100MHz.
- ≤ 0.6 W/kg or 1.5 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is between 100 MHz and 200 MHz.
- ≤ 0.4 W/kg or 1.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≥ 200 MHz.

7.3.8. SAR Results [WIFI 2.4G]

SAR Values [WIFI 2.4G]								
Ch/ Freq. (MHz)	Channel Type	Test Position	Conducted Power (dBm)	Maximum Allowed Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Scaling Factor	SAR_{1-g} results(W/kg)	
							Measured	Reported
measured / reported SAR numbers - Body (Test data distance 0mm)								
1/2412	802.11b	Rear side	14.00	15.00	0.04	1.259	0.322	0.405
1/2412	802.11b	Top side	14.00	15.00	0.05	1.259	0.214	0.269
1/2412	802.11g	Rear side	16.01	17.00	0.11	1.256	**0.363**	**0.456**
1/2412	802.11g	Top side	16.01	17.00	-0.19	1.256	0.274	0.344

Note:

1) The maximum Scaled SAR value is marked in bold. Graph results refer to Appendix B.

2) When multiple transmission modes (802.11a/g/n/ac) have the same specified maximum output power, largest channel bandwidth, lowest order modulation and lowest data rate, the lowest order 802.11 mode is selected; i.e., 802.11a is chosen over 802.11n then 802.11ac or 802.11g is chosen over 802.11n.

3)When the highest reported SAR for the initial test configuration is adjusted by the ratio of the subsequent test configuration to initial test configuration specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is ⩽ 1.2 W/kg, SAR test for the other 802.11 modes are not required.

7.3.9. SAR Results [WIFI 5.2G]

SAR Values [WIFI 5.2G]								
Ch/ Freq. (MHz)	Channel Type	Test Position	Conducted Power (dBm)	Maximum Allowed Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Scaling Factor	SAR_{1-g} *results(W/kg)*	
							Measured	Reported
measured / reported SAR numbers - Body (Test data distance 0mm)								
42/5210	802.11ac 80M	Rear side	12.47	13.00	0.12	1.130	**0.311**	**0.351**
42/5210	802.11ac 80M	Top side	12.47	13.00	0.09	1.130	0.258	0.291

Note:
1) The maximum Scaled SAR value is marked in bold. Graph results refer to Appendix B.
2) When multiple transmission modes (802.11a/g/n/ac) have the same specified maximum output power, largest channel bandwidth, lowest order modulation and lowest data rate, the lowest order 802.11 mode is selected; i.e., 802.11a is chosen over 802.11n then 802.11ac or 802.11g is chosen over 802.11n.
3) When the highest reported SAR for the initial test configuration is adjusted by the ratio of the subsequent test configuration to initial test configuration specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR test for the other 802.11 modes are not required.

7.3.10. SAR Results [WIFI 5.8G]

SAR Values [WIFI 5.8G]								
Ch/ Freq. (MHz)	Channel Type	Test Position	Conducted Power (dBm)	Maximum Allowed Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Scaling Factor	SAR_{1-g} *results(W/kg)*	
							Measured	Reported
measured / reported SAR numbers - Body (Test data distance 0mm)								
151/5755	802.11ac 40M	Rear side	12.02	13.00	0.12	1.253	**0.254**	**0.318**
151/5755	802.11ac 40M	Top side	12.02	13.00	0.03	1.253	0.178	0.223

Note:
1) The maximum Scaled SAR value is marked in bold. Graph results refer to Appendix B.
2) When multiple transmission modes (802.11a/g/n/ac) have the same specified maximum output power, largest channel bandwidth, lowest order modulation and lowest data rate, the lowest order 802.11 mode is selected; i.e., 802.11a is chosen over 802.11n then 802.11ac or 802.11g is chosen over 802.11n.
3) When the highest reported SAR for the initial test configuration is adjusted by the ratio of the subsequent test configuration to initial test configuration specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR test for the other 802.11 modes are not required.

7.4. Multiple Transmitter Evaluation

7.4.1. Simultaneous SAR SAR test evaluation

Simultaneous Transmission Possibilities

NO.	Simultaneous Tx Combination	Body
1	GSM Voice/ DATA + BT	Yes
2	GSM Voice/ DATA + WiFi 2.4G	Yes
3	GSM Voice/ DATA + WiFi 5G	Yes
4	UMTS + BT	Yes
5	UMTS + WiFi 2.4G	Yes
6	UMTS + WiFi 5G	Yes
7	LTE + BT	Yes
8	LTE + WiFi 2.4G	Yes
9	LTE + WiFi 5G	Yes

Note:
1) Wi-Fi and Bluetooth share the same Tx antenna and can't transmit simultaneously.
2) The device does not support DTM function.

7.4.2. Estimated SAR

When the standalone SAR test exclusion is applied to an antenna that transmits simultaneously with other antennas, the standalone SAR must be estimated according to the following to determine simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion:

• (max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW)/(min. test separation distance, mm)]·[√f(GHz)/x] W/kg for test separation distances ≤ 50 mm;

Where x = 7.5 for 1-g SAR, and x = 18.75 for 10-g SAR.

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

Estimated SAR Result

Freq. Band	Frequency (GHz)	Test Position	max. power (dBm)	max. power (mw)	Test Separation (mm)	Estimated 1g SAR (W/kg)
Bluetooth	2.48	Body	5.00	3.16	5	0.133

7.4.3. Simultaneous Transmission SAR Summation Scenario

Test position		Main Antenna SARmax (W/kg)							WiFi/BT Antenna SARmax (W/kg)				Summed 1g SARmax (W/kg)
		GSM 850	GSM 1900	WCDMA Band II	WCDMA Band V	LTE Band 2	LTE Band 4	LTE Band 7	WLAN 2.4G	WLAN 5.2G	WLAN 5.8G	BT	
Body	Back side	0.378	0.163	0.241	0.329	0.159	0.315	0.297	0.456	0.351	0.318	0.133	**0.834**
	Right side	0.197	/	/	0.198	0.041	0.142	0.105	/	/	/	/	0.198
	Left side	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	Top side	0.277	0.107	0.172	0.260	0.098	0.215	0.181	0.344	0.291	0.223	0.133	0.621
	Bottom side	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

APPENDIX A: DETAILED SYSTEM CHECK RESULTS

APPENDIX B: DETAILED TEST RESULTS

APPENDIX C: CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

APPENDIX D: PHOTOGRAPHS

.....The End of Test Report.....