

FCC SAR Compliance Test Report

For

ORAIMO TECHNOLOGY LIMITED

FLAT N 16/F BLOCK B UNIVERSAL INDUSTRIAL CENTRE 19-25 SHAN MEI STREET

FOTAN NT HONGKONG

Model: OAW-860

Test Engineer: Liu Yuhao *Liu Yuhao*

Report Number: WSCT-ANAB-R&E260600052A-SAR

Report Date: 18 June 2026

FCC ID: 2AXYP-OAW-860

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Modified History

REV.	Modification Description	Issued Date	Remark
REV.1.0	Initial Test Report Release	18 June 2026	Li Huaibi

1 General information

1.1 Notes

The test results of this test report relate exclusively to the test item specified in this test report. Shenzhen Timeway Testing Laboratories does not assume responsibility for any conclusions and generalisations drawn from the test results with regard to other specimens or samples of the type of the equipment represented by the test item. The test report is not to be reproduced or published in full without the prior written permission.

1.2 Application details

Date of receipt of test item: 2026-05-26
Start of test: 2026-06-12
End of test: 2026-06-18

1.3 Statement of Compliance

The maximum results of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) found during testing for OAW-860 is as below:

Band	MAX Reported SAR(W/kg)	
	10g Extremity SAR(Separation 0mm)	Head 1g SAR (Separation 10mm)
GSM850	0.698	0.155
GSM1900	0.774	0.235
UMTS Band 5	0.685	0.124
LTE Band 5	0.647	0.113
LTE Band 7	1.344	0.147
LTE Band 38	0.537	0.061
LTE Band 41	0.604	0.119
BT	0.021	0.008
Wi-Fi 2.4G	0.256	0.040
Max Head SAR Level(s)	GSM1900	0.235 W/kg Head 1gSAR
Measured: (Limit: 1.6W/Kg):	WIFI 2.4G	0.040 W/kg Head 1gSAR
Max. 10g Extremity SAR Level(s)	LTE Band 7	1.344 W/kg10g Extremity SAR
Measured: (Limit: 4.0W/Kg):	WIFI 2.4G	0.255 W/kg10g Extremity SAR
Highest Simultaneous Transmission SAR :		0.275 W/kg1g Head SAR
		1.599 W/kg10g Extremity SAR

The device is in compliance with Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for general population/uncontrolled exposure limits of 1.6 W/Kg as averaged over any 1g tissue(10g Extremity SAR limits of 4 W/Kg) according to the FCC rule the ANSI/IEEE C95.1:2005, the INCRP Report Number 86 for uncontrolled environment, according to the Industry Canada Radio Standards Specification RSS-102 for General Population /Uncontrolled exposure, and had been tested in accordance with the measurement methods and procedures specified in IEEE Std 1528-2013.

1.4 EUT Information

Device Information:	
Product Type:	Smart Watch
Model:	OAW-800
Trade Name:	oraimo
Software version:	V01_20260310_1138
Hardware version:	EWD13-V3.2
IMEL Number:	866030070145008
Device Type:	Portable device
Exposure Category:	uncontrolled environment / general population
Production Unit or Identical Prototype:	Production Unit
Antenna Type :	Integral Antenna
Device Operating Configurations:	
Supporting Mode(s) :	GSM/GPRS 850/1900 MHz WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA Band 5 FDD LTE Band 5/7 TDD LTE Band 38/41 2.4GWi-Fi/BT
Modulation:	GSM/GPRS: GMSK WCDMA: QPSK HSDPA/HSUPA: QPSK /16QAM LTE: QPSK/16QAM DSSS (DBPSK, DQPSK, CCK) for IEEE 802.11b IEEE 802.11g/n: OFDM BT: GFSK, $\pi/4$ -DQPSK, 8-DPSK
Operating Frequency Range(s) :	GSM850: 824-849MHz (TX), 869-894MHz (RX); PCS1900: 1850-1910MHz (TX), 1930-1990MHz (RX); WCDMA Band5: 824-849MHz (TX), 869-894MHz (RX); LTE Band5: 824-849MHz (TX), 869-894MHz (RX); LTE Band7: 2500-2570MHz (TX), 2620-2690MHz (RX); LTE Band38: 2570-2620MHz(TX), 2570-2620MHz(RX); LTE Band41: 2555-2655 MHz(TX), 2555-2655 MHz(RX); 2.4GWi-Fi: 2412MHz~2462MHz (802.11b/g/n(HT20)) BT: 2402MHz~2480MHz

Antenna gain:	GSM 850/WCDMA B5/LTE B5: -16.9dbi PCS 1900: -2.53dbi LTE B7/B38/ B41: -2.61dBi 2.4GWIFI/BT:-1.33dBi
Radiated Power (EIRP/ERP) Limit	GSM 850/WCDMA B5/LTE B5: 7.00W(38.45dBm) PCS 1900 (33.01dBm) LTE B7/LTE B38/LTE B41: 2.00W(33.01dBm)
Power Source:	Rechargeable Li-ion Polymer Battery: 652830 Rated Voltage: 3.8V Rated Capacity: 800mAh/3.04Wh Limited Charge Voltage: 4.35V

- Note:
1. The EUT is a Smart Watch, supporting dual SIM card slots under the same transceiver. Both SIM card slots support GSM, WCDMA, LTE, and both SIM card slots share the same transceiver, so only SIM1 is tested in this report.
 2. The antenna gain provided by the applicant, and the laboratory will not be responsible for the accumulated calculation results which covers the information provided by the applicant.
 3. N/A stands for no applicable.
 4. Antenna gain provided by the customer.

2 Testing laboratory

Test Site	World Standardization Certification & Testing Group (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.
Laboratory	Building A-B, Baoli'an Industrial Park, No.58 and 60, Tangtou Avenue, Shiyan Street, Bao'an District, Shenzhen City, Guangdong Province, China
Tel:	+86-755-26996192
Fax:	+86-755-86376605

3 ACCREDITATIONS

Our laboratories are accredited and approved by the following approval agencies according to ISO/IEC 17025:2017

USA	ANAB (Certificate Number: AT-3951)
China	CNAS (Registration Number: L3732)
Canada	ISED (CAB identifier: CN0178)

Copies of granted accreditation certificates are available for downloading from our web site, <http://www.wsct-cert.com>

4 Test Environment

	Required	Actual
Ambient temperature:	18 – 25 °C	22 ± 2 °C
Tissue Simulating liquid:	22 ± 2 °C	22 ± 2 °C
Relative humidity content:	30 – 70 %	30 – 70 %

5 Applicant and Manufacturer

Applicant/Client Name:	ORAIMO TECHNOLOGY LIMITED
Applicant Address:	FLAT N 16/F BLOCK B UNIVERSAL INDUSTRIAL CENTRE 19-25 SHAN MEI STREET FOTAN NT HONGKONG
Manufacturer Name:	ORAIMO TECHNOLOGY LIMITED
Manufacturer Address:	FLAT N 16/F BLOCK B UNIVERSAL INDUSTRIAL CENTRE 19-25 SHAN MEI STREET FOTAN NT HONGKONG

6 Test standards:

No.	Identity	Document Title
1	47 CFR Part 2.1093	Radiofrequency radiation exposure evaluation: portable devices
2	IEC/IEEE 62209-1528	Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques
3	KDB447498 D04	Interim General RF Exposure Guidance v01
4	KDB865664 D01	SAR measurement 100MHz to 6GHz v01r04
5	KDB865664 D02	RF Exposure Reporting v01r02
6	KDB941225 D01	3G SAR Procedures v03r01
7	KDB941225 D05	SAR for LTE Devices v02r05
8	KDB248227 D01	802.11 Wi-Fi SAR v02r02
9	KDB941225 D06	Hotspot Mode v02r01
10	KDB648474 D04	Handset SAR v01r03
11	KDB690783 D01	SAR Listings on Grant v01r03

6.1 RF exposure limits

Human Exposure	Uncontrolled Environment General Population	Controlled Environment Occupational
Spatial Peak SAR* (Head)	1.60W/Kg	8.00 W/Kg
Whole Body SAR	0.08W/Kg	0.4W/Kg
Spatial Peak SAR*** (Hands/Feet/Ankle/Wrist)	4.00 W/Kg	20.00 W/Kg

The limit applied in this test report is shown in bold letters

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.

6.2 SAR Definition

Specific Absorption Rate is defined as the time derivative (rate) of the incremental energy (dW) absorbed by(dissipated in) an incremental mass (dm) contained in a volume element (dV) of a given density (ρ).

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

SAR is expressed in units of watts per kilogram (W/kg). SAR can be related to the electric field at a point by

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

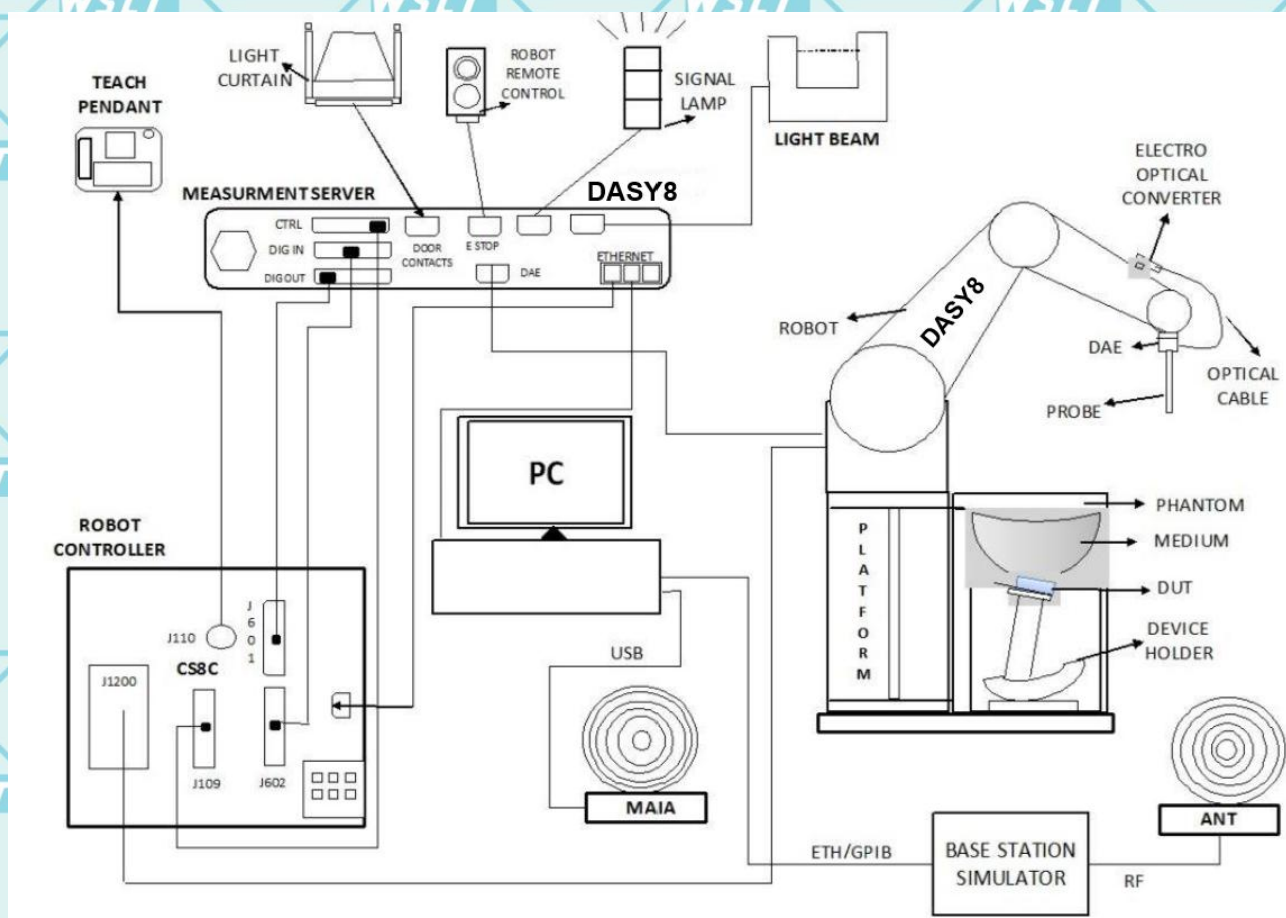
where:

- σ = conductivity of the tissue (S/m)
- ρ = mass density of the tissue (kg/m³)
- E = rms electric field strength (V/m)

7 SAR Measurement System

7.1 The Measurement System

DASY8 is a flexible, high-precision near-field scanner optimized for automated measurements in free-space and tissue simulating liquids (TSL), using the most advanced probes covering the frequency range from 3 kHz to 110 GHz. The software enables point, area, and volume measurements and conformal scanning of complex geometries.



The DASY8 SAR module consists of an isotropic dosimetric probe (SAR) mounted on the TX2 precision robot, which allows field scanning inside anthropomorphic phantoms filled with tissue-simulating liquids. The probes are miniaturized, sensitive, isotropic, linear, stable and calibrated with precise boundary compensation. The spatial accuracy of probe positioning within the phantom is better than 0.2 mm. Scanning is optimized and adaptive to the induced field. The spatial SAR peak is determined without reconstruction.

7.2 Robot

The DASY8 system uses the high-precision industrial robots TX2-60L and TX2-90XL from Stäubli SA (France). The TX2 family of robots provides the ideal combination of speed, rigidity, size, and precision:

- High precision (repeatability 0.03 mm)
- High reliability and low maintenance costs (industrial design)
- ELF interference (motor control fields are shielded by the closed metallic construction)
- Hygienic encapsulated 6-axis arm enabled by a hollow shaft gearbox, no external cables.



7.3 Probe

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

For the measurements the Specific Dosimetric E-Field Probe EX3DV4 with following specifications is used



Frequency: 4MHz – 10GHz ;

Linearity: $\pm 0.2\text{dB}$ (30MHz – 10GHz)

Dynamic Range: $10\mu\text{W/g}$ – 100 mW/g

Linearity: $\pm 0.2\text{dB}$ (noise: typically $< 1\mu\text{W/g}$)

Directivity (typical): $\pm 0.1\text{ dB}$ in TSL (rotation around probe axis)
 $\pm 0.3\text{ dB}$ in TSL (rotation normal to probe axis)

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle	46.9°
Probe Overall Length	337mm
Probe Body Diameter	10mm
Tip Length	9mm
Tip Diameter	2.5mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4mm

7.4 DAE

DAE4ip– Data Acquisition Electronics 4 with Integrated Power

Data Acquisition Electronics 4 with an integrated power supply for time unlimited measurements.

Performance:

- Measurement range: -100—+300 mV (16-bit resolution and two range settings: 4 mV, 400 mV)
- Input offset voltage: <5 μ V (with auto zero)
- Input resistance: 200M Ω m
- Input bias current: <50 fA
- Power supply: integrated (from the DASY8 measurement server)
- Dimensions(L $\times$ W $\times$ H): 60 $\times$ 60 $\times$ 68 mm
- Calibration: ISO/IEC 17025 calibration service available.



7.5 Phantom

The shell corresponds to the specifications of the Specific Anthropomorphic Mannequin (SAM) phantom defined in IEC/IEEE 62209-1528. 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 the liquid from evaporating. Reference markings on the phantom allow the complete setup of all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids by teaching three points with the robot.



Material	Vinyl ester, fiberglass reinforced (VE-GF)
Liquid Compatibility	The phantom shell is compatible with SPEAG's tissue-simulating liquids (sugar and oil-based). However, using other liquids may render the phantom warranty void (see note or consult SPEAG support).
Shell Thickness	$2 \pm 0.2\text{mm}$ ($6 \pm 0.2\text{mm}$ at ear point)
Dimensions (incl. Wooden Support)	Length: 1000 mm Width: 500 mm Height: adjustable feet
Filling Volume	approx. 25 liters
Support	DASY6/8: standard-size platform slot
Accessories	DASY52 stand-alone: SPEAG standard phantom table Mounting Device and Adaptors

7.6 Device Holder

The DASY instrument holder is designed to accommodate the various positions specified in the standard. It has two scales for instrument rotation (with respect to the body axis) and instrument tilt (with respect to the line between the ear reference points). The center of rotation for both scales is the Ear Reference Point (ERP). This eliminates the need to reposition the instrument when changing angles.

The DASY instrument holder is made of low-loss POM material with the following dielectric parameters: relative permittivity $\epsilon=3$ and loss tangent $\delta=0.02$. The amount of dielectric material in the immediate vicinity of the device was reduced because measurements indicated that the influence of the clamp on the test results could be reduced.



Device holder

The positioning system allows obtaining cheek and tilting position with a very good accuracy. In compliance with CENELEC, the tilt angle uncertainty is lower than 1° .

7.7 SAR Scan General Requirement

According to kdb865664 D01 v01r04:

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. The area and zoom scan resolutions specified in the table below must be applied to the SAR measurements and fully documented in SAR reports, unless further guidance has been provided by the FCC.

		≤ 3 GHz	>3 GHz
Maximum distance from closest measurement point (geometric center of probe sensors) to phantom surface		5 mm ± 1 mm	$\frac{1}{2}\delta\ln(2)$ mm ±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
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: Δz Zoom (n)	≤5 mm	3- 4 GHz: ≤4 mm 4- 5 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 5- 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm
	graded grid Δz_{Zoom} (1): between 1 st two points closest to phantom surface	≤4 mm	3-4 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 4-5 GHz: ≤ 2.5 mm 5-6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm
	Δz_{Zoom} (n>1): between subsequent points	≤1.5· Δz_{Zoom} (n-1) mm	
Minimum zoom scan volume	x, y,z	≥30 mm	3 -4 GHz: ≥ 28 mm 4- 5 GHz: ≥ 25 mm 5- 6 GHz: ≥ 22 mm

Note: δ is the penetration depth of a plane-wave at normal incidence to the tissue medium; see IEEE Std 1528-2013 for details.

* When zoom scan is required and the reported SAR from the area scan based 1-g SAR estimation procedures of KDB Publication 447498 is ≤ 1.4 W/kg, ≤ 8 mm, ≤ 7 mm and ≤ 5 mm zoom scan resolution may be applied, respectively, for 2 GHz to 3 GHz, 3 GHz to 4 GHz and 4 GHz to 6 GHz.

7.8 Measurement procedure

Power Drift :

All SAR tests were performed with a fully charged battery under the DUT and transmitting at maximum output power. The DASY measurement software uses the power reference measurement and power drift measurement procedures to monitor the power drift of the DUT during SAR testing. Both methods measure the field value at a specified reference position before and after the SAR test. The software calculates the field difference in dB. If the power drift exceeds 5%, the SAR is retested.

Area scan:

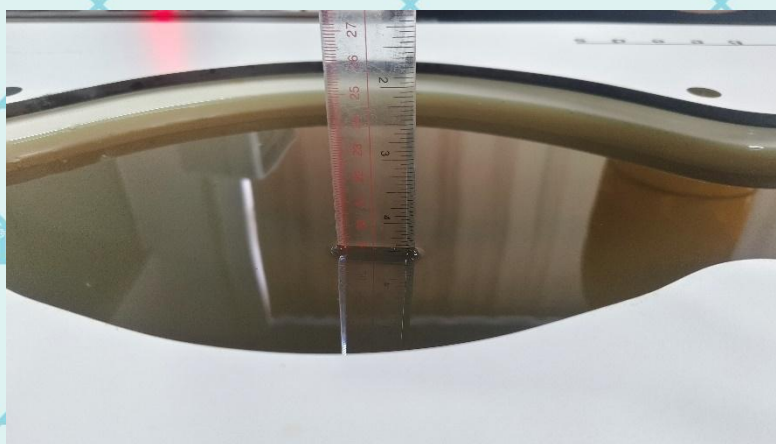
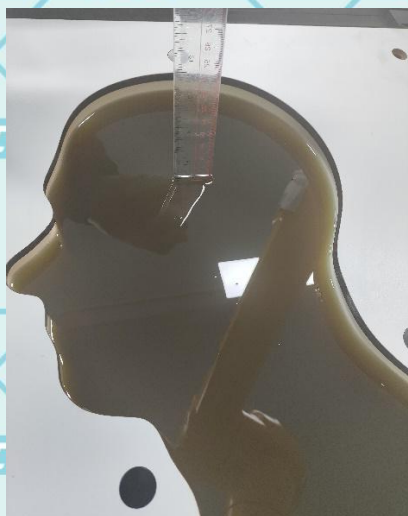
All antennas and radiating structures that may contribute to the measured SAR or influence the SAR distribution must be included in the area scan. The areas of the transmitter(s), antenna(s) and host device, when projected onto the phantom, must be within the area scan measurement region. The area scan measurement resolution must enable the extrapolation algorithms of the SAR system to correctly identify the peak SAR location(s) for subsequent zoom scan measurements to correctly determine the 1-g SAR. Area scans are performed at a constant distance from the phantom surface, determined by the measurement frequencies.

Zoom Scan:

Except when area scan based 1-g SAR estimation applies, a zoom scan measurement is required at the highest peak SAR location determined in the area scan to determine the 1-g SAR. When the 1-g SAR of the highest peak is within 2 dB of the SAR limit, additional zoom scans are required for other peaks within 2 dB of the highest peak that have not been included in any zoom scan to ensure there is no increase in SAR. The zoom scan volume must be larger than the required minimum dimensions described 7.7. There must be at least one measurement point within the first 5 mm from the phantom surface for measurements ≤ 3 GHz, two measurement points for measurements ≤ 5 GHz and three measurement points for measurements above 5 GHz. When graded grids are used, which only applies in the direction normal to the phantom surface, the initial grid separation closest to the phantom surface and subsequent graded grid increment ratios must satisfy the required protocols in 7.7. The 1-g SAR averaging volume must be fully contained within the zoom scan measurement volume boundaries; otherwise, the measurement must be repeated by shifting or expanding the zoom scan volume. The similar requirements also apply to 10-g SAR measurements.

7.9 Tissue simulating liquids: dielectric properties

For SAR measurement of the field distribution inside the phantom, the phantom must be filled with homogeneous tissue simulating liquid to a depth of at least 15 cm. For head SAR testing, the liquid height from the ear reference point (ERP) of the phantom to the liquid top surface is larger than 15 cm. For body SAR testing, the liquid height from the center of the flat phantom to the liquid top surface is larger than 15 cm. The simulating liquids should be checked at the beginning of a series of SAR measurements to determine if the dielectric parameters are within the tolerances of the specified target values. The measured conductivity and relative permittivity should be within $\pm 10\%$ of the target values.



Simulating Head Liquid for 5G(HBBL600-10000MHz V6), Manufactured by SPEAG:

Ingredients	(% by weight)
Water	50-65%
Mineral oil	10-30%
Emulsifiers	8-25%
Sodium salt	0-1.5%

7.10 Tissue simulating liquids: parameters

Used Target Frequency	Target Tissue		Measured Tissue		Liquid Temp.	Test Date
	ϵ_r (+/-10%)	σ (S/m) (+/-10%)	ϵ_r	σ (S/m)		
835MHz Head	41.50 (37.35~45.65)	0.91 (0.82~1.00)	43.60	0.914	21.6°C	2026-06-14
1900MHz Head	40.00 (36.00~44.00)	1.40 (1.26~1.54)	41.70	1.44	21.6°C	2026-06-16
2450MHz Head	39.20 (35.28~43.12)	1.80 (1.62~1.98)	41.00	1.82	21.6°C	2026-06-18
2550MHz Head	39.10 (35.19~43.01)	1.91 (1.72~2.1)	40.80	1.90	21.6°C	2026-06-18
2600MHz Head	39.00 (35.10~42.90)	1.96 (1.77~2.15)	40.70	1.94	21.6°C	2026-06-18

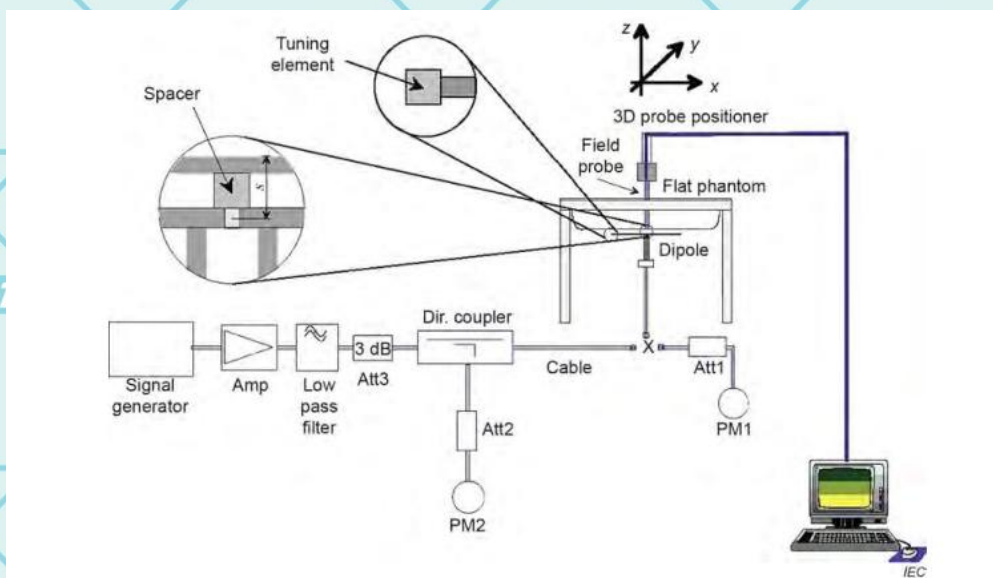
ϵ_r = Relative permittivity, σ = Conductivity

8 System Check

8.1 System check procedure

The System check is performed by using a System check dipole which is positioned parallel to the planar part of the SAM phantom at the reference point. The distance of the dipole to the SAM phantom is determined by a spacer. The dipole is connected to the signal source consisting of signal generator and amplifier via a directional coupler, N-connector cable and adaption to SMA. It is fed with a power of 100 mW. To adjust this power a power meter is used. The power sensor is connected to the cable before the System check to measure the power at this point and do adjustments at the signal generator. At the outputs of the directional coupler both return loss as well as forward power are controlled during the validation to make sure that emitted power at the dipole is kept constant. This can also be checked by the power drift measurement after the test (result on plot).

System check results have to be equal or near the values determined during dipole calibration (target SAR in table above) with the relevant liquids and test system.



8.2 System check results

The system Check is performed for verifying the accuracy of the complete measurement system and performance of the software. The following table shows System check results for all frequency bands and tissue liquids used during the tests (plot(s) see annex A).

System Check	Target SAR (1W) (+/-10%)		Measured SAR (Normalized to 1W)		Liquid Temp.	Test Date
	1-g (W/kg)	10-g (W/kg)	1-g (W/kg)	10-g (W/kg)		
D835V2 Body	9.68 (8.72~10.64)	6.44 (5.80~7.08)	9.81	6.42	21.6°C	2026-06-14
D1900V2 Body	39.70 (35.73~43.67)	21.00 (18.90~23.10)	40.40	21.10	21.6°C	2026-06-16
D2450V2 Body	52.70 (47.16~57.64)	24.00 (21.60~26.40)	53.60	25.20	21.6°C	2026-06-18
D2550V2 Body	54.10 (48.69~59.51)	24.70 (22.23~27.17)	55.80	25.60	21.6°C	2026-06-18
D2600V2 Body	55.90 (49.77~60.83)	24.60 (22.14~27.06)	55.90	25.60	21.6°C	2026-06-18

Note: 1. All SAR values are normalized to 1W forward power.

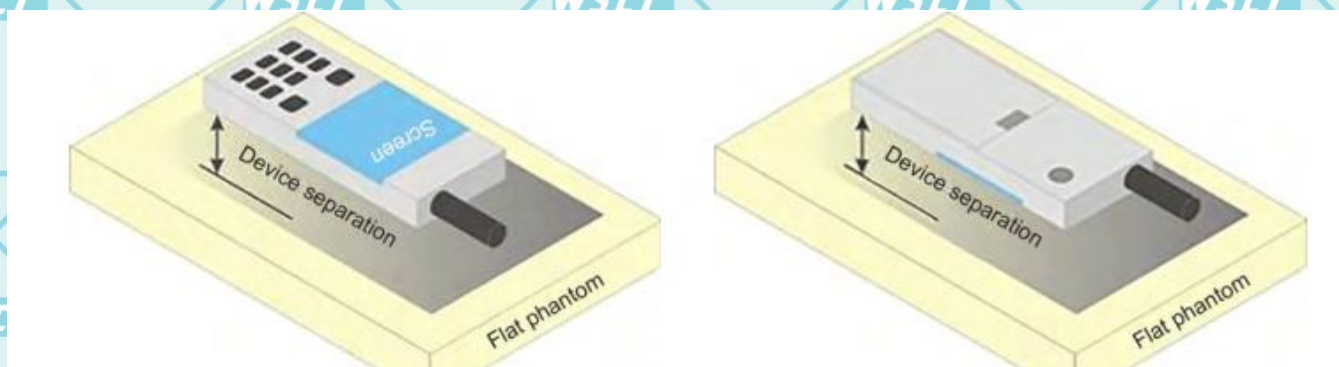
2. The actual forward power output to the dipole antenna is 20dbm(100mw), so the measured value differs ten times from the table

9 Test Position Configurations

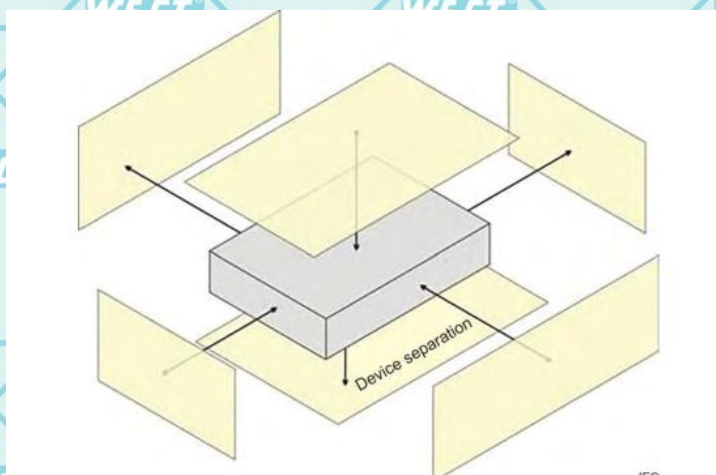
9.1 Body Exposure Condition

According to 447498 D04: Devices that support transmission while used with body-worn accessories must be tested for SAR compliance related to each body-worn condition of use. SAR evaluation is required for body-worn accessories supplied with the device they are attached to.

The general informing principle is that the selected test configurations must conservatively capture the various body-worn accessory use conditions expected by users. For instance, devices that are designed to operate on the body of users using lanyards and straps, or without requiring additional body-worn accessories, must be tested for SAR compliance using a conservative minimum test separation distance for all use conditions required by the device.



Test positions for body-worn devices



Possible test positions for a generic device

Testing of all six faces of the DUT (see Figure) might not be required; justification shall be provided when omitting testing of some faces.

10 SAR Test Configuration

10.1 GSM Test Configurations

SAR tests for GSM850 and GSM1900, a communication link is set up with a base station by air link. Using CMU200 the power level is set to “5” and “0” in SAR of GSM850 and GSM1900. The tests in the band of GSM 850 and GSM 1900 are performed in the mode of GPRS/EGPRS function. 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 timeslot is 5.

When SAR tests for EGPRS mode is necessary, GMSK modulation should be used to minimize SAR measurement error due to higher peak-to-average power (PAR) ratios inherent in 8-PSK.

10.2 UMTS Test Configuration

1) Output Power Verification

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 required in the SAR report. All configurations that are not supported by the Headset or cannot be measured due to technical or equipment limitations must be clearly identified.

2) WCDMA

a. Head SAR Measurements

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.

b. Body SAR Measurements

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 Headset with 12.2 kbps RMC as the primary mode

3) HSDPA

SAR for body exposure configurations is measured according to the “Body SAR Measurements” procedures of 3G device. When the maximum output power and tune-up tolerance specified for production units in a secondary mode is $\leq \frac{1}{4}$ 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. 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.

Per KDB941225 D01, the 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied to HSDPA body configurations with 12.2 kbps RMC as the primary mode. Otherwise, SAR is measured for HSDPA using the HSDPA body SAR procedures for the highest reported SAR body exposure configuration in 12.2 kbps RMC. HSDPA should be configured according to UE category of a test device. The number of HS-DSCH/HS-PDSCHs, HAPRQ 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 condition, QPSK is used in the H-set for SAR testing. HS-DPCCH should be configured with a CQI feedback cycle of 4ms with a CQI repetition factor of 2 to maintain a constant rate of active CQI slots. The β_c and β_d gain factors for DPCCH and DPDCH were set according to the values in the below table, β_{hs} for HS-DPCCH is set automatically to the correct value when ΔACK , $\Delta NACK$, $\Delta CQI = 8$. The variation of the β_c / β_d ratio causes a power reduction at sub-tests 2 - 4.

Sub-test ^o	β_c ^o	β_d ^o	β_d (SF) ^o	β_c / β_d ^o	β_{hs} (1) ^o	CM(dB)(2) ^o	MPR (dB) ^o
1 ^o	2/15 ^o	15/15 ^o	64 ^o	2/15 ^o	4/15 ^o	0.0 ^o	0 ^o
2 ^o	12/15(3) ^o	15/15(3) ^o	64 ^o	12/15(3) ^o	24/15 ^o	1.0 ^o	0 ^o
3 ^o	15/15 ^o	8/15 ^o	64 ^o	15/8 ^o	30/15 ^o	1.5 ^o	0.5 ^o
4 ^o	15/15 ^o	4/15 ^o	64 ^o	15/4 ^o	30/15 ^o	1.5 ^o	0.5 ^o

Note 1: ΔACK , $\Delta NACK$ and $\Delta CQI = 8$ $A_{hs} = \beta_{hs} / \beta_c = 30/15$ $\beta_{hs} = 30/15 * \beta_c$

Note 2: CM=1 for $\beta_c / \beta_d = 12/15$, $\beta_{hs} / \beta_c = 24/15$. For all other combinations of DPDCH, DPCCH 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 3: 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 $\beta_c = 11/15$ and $\beta_d = 15/15$

The measurements were performed with a Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) and H-Set 1 QPSK.:

Parameter	Value
Nominal average inf. bit rate	534 kbit/s
Inter-TTI Distance	3 TTI's
Number of HARQ Processes	2 Processes
Information Bit Payload	3202 Bits
MAC-d PDU size	336 Bits
Number Code Blocks	1 Block
Binary Channel Bits Per TTI	4800 Bits
Total Available SMLs in UE	19200 SMLs
Number of SMLs per HARQ Process	9600 SMLs
Coding Rate	0.67
Number of Physical Channel Codes	5

4)HSUPA

SAR for body exposure configurations is measured according to the “Body SAR Measurements” procedures of 3G device. When the maximum output power and tune-up tolerance specified for production units in a secondary mode is $\leq \frac{1}{4}$ 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.

Per KDB941225 D01v03, the 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied to HSPA (HSUPA/HSDPA with RMC) body configurations with 12.2 kbps RMC as the primary mode. Otherwise, SAR is measured for HSPA using the HSPA body SAR procedures for the highest reported body exposure SAR configuration in 12.2 kbps RMC.

10.3 LTE Test Configuration

SAR for LTE band exposure configurations is measured according to the procedures of KDB 941225 D05 SAR for LTE Devices. The CMW500 WideBand Radio Communication Tester was used for LTE output power measurements and SAR testing. Closed loop power control was used so the UE transmits with maximum output power during SAR testing. SAR test were performed with the same number of RB and RB offsets transmitting on all TTI frames(Maximum TTI)

1) Spectrum Plots for RB configurations

A properly configured base station simulator was used for LTE output power measurements and SAR testing. Therefore, spectrum plots for RB configurations were not required to be included in this report.

2) MPR

When MPR is implemented permanently within the UE, regardless of network requirements, only those RB configurations allowed by 3GPP for the channel bandwidth and modulation combinations may be tested with MPR active. Configurations with RB allocations less than the RB thresholds required by 3GPP must be tested without MPR.

The allowed Maximum Power Reduction (MPR) for the maximum output power due to higher order modulation and transmit bandwidth configuration (resource blocks) is specified in Table 6.2.3-1 of the 3GPP TS36.101.

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

Modulation	Channel bandwidth / Transmission bandwidth (RB)						MPR (dB)
	1.4 MHz	3.0 MHz	5 MHz	10 MHz	15 MHz	20 MHz	
QPSK	> 5	> 4	> 8	> 12	> 16	> 18	≤ 1
16 QAM	≤ 5	≤ 4	≤ 8	≤ 12	≤ 16	≤ 18	≤ 1
64 QAM	> 5	> 4	> 8	> 12	> 16	> 18	≤ 2

3) A-MPR

A-MPR(Additional MPR) has been disabled for all SAR tests by using Network Signalling Value of “NS_01” on the base station simulator.

4) LTE procedures for SAR testing

A) Largest channel bandwidth standalone SAR test requirements

i) 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 for 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. 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.

ii) QPSK with 50% RB allocation

The procedures required for 1 RB allocation in i) are applied to measure the SAR for QPSK with 50% RB allocation.

iii) 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 i) and ii) 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.

iv) Higher order modulations

For each modulation besides QPSK; e.g., 16-QAM, 64-QAM, apply the QPSK procedures in above sections to determine the QAM configurations that may need SAR measurement. For each configuration identified as required for testing, SAR is required only when the highest maximum output power for the configuration in the higher order modulation is $> \frac{1}{2}$ dB higher than the same configuration in QPSK or when the reported SAR for the QPSK configuration is > 1.45 W/kg.

B) Other channel bandwidth standalone SAR test requirements

For the other channel bandwidths used by the device in a frequency band, apply all the procedures required for the largest channel bandwidth in section A) to determine the channels and RB configurations that need SAR testing and only measure SAR when the highest maximum output power of a configuration requiring testing in the smaller channel bandwidth is $> \frac{1}{2}$ dB higher than the equivalent channel configurations in the largest channel bandwidth configuration or the reported SAR of a configuration for the largest channel bandwidth is > 1.45 W/kg.

5) TDD LTE test configuration

According to KDB 941225 D05 SAR for LTE Devices v02r04, for Time-Division Duplex (TDD) systems, SAR must be tested using a fixed periodic duty factor according to the highest transmission duty factor implemented for the device and supported by the defined 3GPP LTE TDD configurations.

10.4 Wi-Fi Test Configuration

For the 802.11b/g SAR tests, a communication link is set up with the test mode software for Wi-Fi mode test. The Absolute Radio Frequency Channel Number (ARFCN) is allocated to 1, 6 and 11 respectively in the case of 2450 MHz. During the test, at the each test frequency channel, the EUT is operated at the RF continuous emission mode. Each channel should be tested at the lowest data rate. 802.11b/g operating modes are tested independently according to the service requirements in each frequency band. 802.11b/g modes are tested on channel 1, 6, 11; however, if output power reduction is necessary for channels 1 and/or 11 to meet restricted band requirements the highest output channel closest to each of these channels must be tested instead.

SAR is not required for 802.11g/n channels when the maximum average output power is less than 0.25dB higher than that measured on the corresponding 802.11b channels.

Mode	Band	GHz	Channel	“Default Test Channels”	
				802.11b	802.11g
802.11b/g	2.4 GHz	2412	1#	√	△
		2437	6	√	△
		2462	11#	√	△

Notes:

√ = “default test channels”

△ = possible 802.11g channels with maximum average output 1/4 dB the “default test channels”

= when output power is reduced for channel 1 and /or 11 to meet restricted band requirements the highest output channels closest to each of these channels should be tested.

802.11 Test Channels per FCC Requirements

10.5 WiFi 2.4G SAR Test Procedures

Separate SAR procedures are applied to DSSS and OFDM configurations in the 2.4 GHz band to simplify DSSS test requirements. For 802.11b DSSS SAR measurements, DSSS SAR procedure applies to fixed exposure test position and initial test position procedure applies to multiple exposure test positions.

A) 802.11b DSSS SAR Test Requirements

SAR is measured for 2.4 GHz 802.11b DSSS using either a fixed test position or, when applicable, the initial test position procedure. SAR test reduction is determined according to the following:

- 1) When the reported SAR of the highest measured maximum output power channel (section 3.1 of of KDB 248227D01v02) for the exposure configuration is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, no further SAR testing is required for 802.11b DSSS in that exposure configuration.
- 2) When the reported SAR is > 0.8 W/kg, SAR is required for that exposure configuration using the next highest measured output power channel. When any reported SAR is > 1.2 W/kg, SAR is required for the third channel; i.e., all channels require testing.

B) 2.4GHz 802.11g/n OFDM SAR Test Exclusion Requirements

When SAR measurement is required for 2.4 GHz 802.11g/n OFDM configurations, the measurement and test reduction procedures for OFDM are applied (section 5.3 of of KDB 248227D01v02r01). SAR is not required for the following 2.4 GHz OFDM conditions.

- 1) When KDB Publication 447498 SAR test exclusion applies to the OFDM configuration.
- 2) When the highest reported SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg.

C) SAR Test Requirements for OFDM configurations

When SAR measurement is required for 802.11 g/n OFDM configurations, each standalone and frequency aggregated band is considered separately for SAR test reduction. In applying the initial test configuration and subsequent test configuration procedures, the 802.11 transmission configuration with the highest specified maximum output power and the channel within a test configuration with the highest measured maximum output power should be clearly distinguished to apply the procedures.

11 Detailed Test Results

11.1 Conducted Power measurements

The maximum conducted average power (Unit: dBm) including tune-up tolerance is shown as below.

11.1.1 Conducted Power of GSM

Mode: GSM850		Maximum Tune-up(dBm)	Burst Average Power (dBm)			Division Factors	Frame-Average Power (dBm)		
			CH128	CH190	CH251		CH128	CH190	CH251
			824.2MHz	836.6MHz	848.8MHz		824.2MHz	836.6MHz	848.8MHz
GSM(CS)		33.00	32.40	32.46	31.87	-9.03	23.37	23.43	22.84
GPRS (GMSK)	1Tx slot	31.50	30.33	31.27	31.23	-9.03	21.30	22.24	22.20
	2Tx slots	32.00	31.67	29.52	29.31	-6.02	25.65	23.50	23.29
	3Tx slots	32.00	30.97	31.72	31.42	-4.26	26.71	27.46	27.16
	4Tx slots	31.50	31.22	30.76	31.38	-3.01	28.21	27.75	28.37
Mode: GSM1900		Maximum Tune-up(dBm)	Burst Average Power (dBm)			Division Factors	Frame-Average Power (dBm)		
			CH512	CH661	CH810		CH512	CH661	CH810
			1850.2MHz	1880.0MHz	1909.8MHz		1850.2MHz	1880.0MHz	1909.8MHz
GSM(CS)		31.00	29.91	30.54	30.51	-9.03	20.88	21.51	21.48
GPRS (GMSK)	1Tx slot	31.50	28.40	30.39	31.37	-9.03	19.37	21.36	22.34
	2Tx slots	29.50	29.32	28.96	29.26	-6.02	23.30	22.94	23.24
	3Tx slots	31.00	29.73	30.63	29.93	-4.26	25.47	26.37	25.67
	4Tx slots	30.00	28.76	29.71	28.14	-3.01	25.75	26.70	25.13

Note:

Division Factors

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

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

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

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

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

11.1.2 Conducted Power of WCDMA

Mode		Maximum Tune-up(dBm)	WCDMA Band 5		
			Conducted Power (dBm)		
			CH4132	CH4183	CH4233
RMC 12.2K		23.00	22.77	21.74	21.62
HSDPA	Subtest-1	22.50	22.37	22.11	20.82
	Subtest-2	23.50	22.28	22.91	22.06
	Subtest-3	23.00	22.13	21.18	23.25
	Subtest-4	23.00	21.56	22.51	19.76
HSUPA	Subtest-1	22.50	22.04	21.15	21.22
	Subtest-2	21.50	21.01	21.04	20.00
	Subtest-3	22.50	22.04	22.08	22.24
	Subtest-4	21.00	20.55	20.65	20.73
	Subtest-5	22.50	22.01	22.08	22.24

Per KDB 941225 D01, when the maximum output power and tune-up tolerance specified for production units in a secondary mode is $\leq 1/2$ dB higher than the primary mode (RMC12.2kbps) 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.

11.1.3 Conducted Power of LTE Band 5

LTE-FDD Band 5				Maximum Tune- up(dBm)	Conducted Power(dBm)			
Bandwidth	Modulation	RB allocation	RB offset		20407	20525	20643	
					824.7MHz	836.5MHz	848.3MHz	
1.4MHz	QPSK	1	0	21.50	21.42	21.46	21.34	
			2	21.50	21.40	21.48	21.46	
			5	21.50	21.48	21.45	21.44	
		3	0	21.50	21.30	21.38	21.34	
			2	21.50	21.33	21.44	21.38	
			3	21.50	21.25	21.39	21.45	
	16QAM	6	0	20.50	20.42	20.40	20.38	
			1	0	22.00	20.99	21.63	20.34
				2	22.00	21.11	21.59	20.31
		5		2	22.00	21.09	21.56	20.29
			3	0	21.00	20.72	20.65	20.46
				2	21.00	20.78	20.64	20.37
6	3	21.00		20.68	20.67	20.43		
	0	20.00	19.54	19.57	19.56			
	Bandwidth	Modulation	RB allocation	RB offset	Maximum Tune- up(dBm)	20415	20525	20635
825.5MHz						836.5MHz	847.5MHz	
3MHz	QPSK	1	0	22.00	21.21	21.34	21.58	
			7	22.00	21.28	21.41	21.50	
			14	22.00	21.31	21.39	21.54	
		8	0	20.50	20.30	20.45	20.42	
			4	20.50	20.30	20.32	20.42	
			7	20.50	20.34	20.45	20.32	
	16QAM	15	0	20.50	20.27	20.45	20.38	
			1	0	22.00	21.28	20.97	21.61
				7	22.00	21.24	20.98	21.51
		14		21.50	21.34	21.08	21.38	
		8	0	20.00	19.22	19.61	19.42	
			4	20.00	19.22	19.67	19.44	
			7	20.00	19.32	19.65	19.35	
		15	0	20.00	19.41	19.51	19.49	

LTE-FDD Band 5				Maximum Tune- up(dBm)	Conducted Power(dBm)		
Bandwidth	Modulation	RB allocation	RB offset		20425	20525	20625
					826.5MHz	836.5MHz	846.5MHz
5MHz	QPSK	1	0	21.50	21.30	21.40	21.48
			13	21.50	21.24	21.45	21.38
			24	21.50	21.29	21.38	21.33
		12	0	21.00	20.41	20.32	20.55
			6	20.50	20.40	20.45	20.45
			13	20.50	20.44	20.27	20.44
	16QAM	25	0	21.00	20.44	20.32	20.53
			0	21.00	20.56	20.04	20.45
			13	21.00	20.55	20.00	20.52
		1	24	21.00	20.59	20.05	20.39
			0	19.50	19.24	19.32	19.48
			6	19.50	19.39	19.32	19.48
12	13	19.50	19.28	19.31	19.41		
	25	0	20.00	19.42	19.51	19.44	
	25	0	20.00	19.42	19.51	19.44	
25		0	20.00	19.42	19.51	19.44	

Bandwidth	Modulation	RB allocation	RB offset	Maximum Tune- up(dBm)	20450	20525	20600
					829.0MHz	836.5MHz	844.0MHz
10MHz	QPSK	1	0	22.00	21.38	21.61	21.49
			25	22.00	21.41	21.62	21.50
			49	22.00	21.39	21.67	21.46
		25	0	20.50	20.41	20.27	20.35
			13	20.50	20.43	20.39	20.33
			25	21.00	20.51	20.51	20.55
		50	0	21.00	20.30	20.39	20.53
			0	21.50	21.44	20.51	20.56
	16QAM	1	25	22.00	21.51	20.39	20.37
			49	22.00	21.58	20.51	20.39
			0	20.00	19.38	19.43	19.54
		25	13	20.00	19.28	19.49	19.52
			25	20.00	19.42	19.44	19.59
			50	0	20.00	19.33	19.52

11.1.4 Conducted Power of LTE Band 7

LTE-FDD Band 7				Maximum Tune- up(dBm)	Conducted Power(dBm)		
Bandwidth	Modulation	RB allocation	RB offset		20775 2502.5MHz	21100 2535.0MHz	21425 2567.5MHz
5MHz	QPSK	1	0	21.00	20.76	20.80	20.97
			13	21.00	20.73	20.96	20.91
			24	21.00	20.75	20.76	20.90
		12	0	20.00	19.82	19.90	19.97
			6	20.50	19.76	19.96	20.00
			13	20.50	19.67	20.00	19.87
	16QAM	25	0	20.50	19.80	20.02	19.95
			10	20.50	19.59	20.22	20.14
			13	20.50	19.53	20.28	20.07
		12	24	20.50	19.54	20.24	20.03
			0	19.50	18.73	19.12	18.95
			6	19.50	18.77	19.09	18.85
10MHz	QPSK	1	13	19.50	18.75	19.00	18.83
			25	19.50	18.93	19.08	19.13
		25	0	19.50	18.93	19.08	19.13
			10	21.00	20.40	20.47	20.72
			25	21.00	20.30	20.65	20.51
		50	49	21.00	20.30	20.55	20.66
			0	20.00	19.37	19.55	19.60
			13	20.00	19.34	19.62	19.50
	16QAM	25	25	20.00	19.42	19.58	19.49
			0	20.00	19.28	19.52	19.50
		1	0	21.00	20.78	19.72	19.76
			25	21.00	20.71	19.87	19.68
			49	21.00	20.76	19.74	19.76
		25	0	19.00	18.39	18.73	18.74
			13	19.00	18.38	18.78	18.68
			25	19.00	18.41	18.75	18.68
		50	0	19.00	18.39	18.75	18.66

Bandwidth	Modulation	RB allocation	RB offset	Maximum Tune-up(dBm)	20825	21100	21375
					2057.5MHz	2535.0MHz	2562.5MHz
15MHz	QPSK	1	0	21.00	20.33	20.48	20.73
			38	21.00	20.20	20.64	20.59
			74	21.00	20.27	20.53	20.55
		36	0	20.00	19.47	19.55	19.68
			18	20.00	19.38	19.54	19.49
			39	20.00	19.39	19.61	19.50
			75	20.00	19.43	19.56	19.49
	16QAM	1	0	21.00	20.87	19.62	20.50
			38	21.00	20.76	19.61	20.40
			74	21.00	20.86	19.64	20.31
		36	0	19.00	18.58	18.84	18.72
			18	19.00	18.48	18.84	18.71
			39	19.00	18.51	18.80	18.61
			75	19.00	18.51	18.71	18.61
Bandwidth	Modulation	RB allocation	RB offset	Maximum Tune-up(dBm)	21350	21100	21350
					2560.0MHz	2535.0MHz	2560.0MHz
20MHz	QPSK	1	0	21.00	20.24	20.57	20.85
			50	21.00	20.22	20.70	20.79
			99	21.00	20.21	20.65	20.62
		50	0	20.00	19.38	19.61	19.64
			25	20.00	19.34	19.57	19.60
			50	20.00	19.44	19.68	19.50
			100	20.00	19.41	19.65	19.49
	16QAM	1	0	20.00	19.14	19.94	19.61
			50	20.50	19.08	20.01	19.56
			99	20.00	19.15	19.90	19.42
		50	0	19.00	18.62	18.74	18.73
			25	19.00	18.56	18.80	18.70
			50	19.00	18.65	18.66	18.69
			100	19.00	18.46	18.67	18.70

11.1.5 Conducted Power of LTE Band 38

LTE-TDD Band 38				Maximum Tune- up(dBm)	Conducted Power(dBm)			
Bandwidth	Modulation	RB allocation	RB offset		37775	38000	38225	
					2572.5MHz	2595.0MHz	2617.5MHz	
5MHz	QPSK	1	0	22.00	21.52	21.42	21.64	
			13	22.00	21.53	21.34	21.63	
			24	22.00	21.42	21.28	21.75	
		12	0	21.00	20.58	20.44	20.63	
			6	21.00	20.58	20.56	20.59	
			13	21.00	20.52	20.54	20.52	
	16QAM	25	0	21.00	20.53	20.57	20.58	
			1	0	21.50	20.32	21.06	20.26
				13	21.50	20.27	21.07	20.21
		24		21.00	20.25	20.94	20.30	
			12	0	20.00	19.60	19.76	19.70
				6	20.00	19.55	19.69	19.62
13	20.00	19.54		19.68	19.78			
25	0	20.00		19.88	19.79	19.94		
Bandwidth	Modulation	RB allocation	RB offset	Maximum Tune- up(dBm)	37800	38000	38200	
					2575.0MHz	2595.0MHz	2615.0MHz	
10MHz	QPSK	1	0	21.50	21.41	21.30	21.21	
			25	21.50	21.26	21.28	21.20	
			49	21.50	21.34	21.36	21.18	
		25	0	20.50	20.09	20.08	20.27	
			13	20.50	20.11	20.10	20.25	
			25	20.50	20.11	20.24	20.37	
	16QAM	50	0	20.50	20.15	20.14	20.30	
			1	0	21.00	20.99	19.49	20.61
				25	21.50	21.22	19.43	20.94
		49		21.50	21.26	19.51	21.11	
			25	0	19.50	19.21	19.28	19.37
				13	19.50	19.25	19.30	19.34
25	19.50	19.25		19.31	19.46			
50	0	19.50	19.43	19.36	19.38			

Bandwidth	Modulation	RB allocation	RB offset	Maximum Tune-up(dBm)	37825	38000	38175
					2577.5MHz	2595.0MHz	2612.5MHz
15MHz	QPSK	1	0	21.50	21.35	21.27	20.93
			38	21.50	21.28	21.18	20.92
			74	21.50	21.17	21.18	21.02
		36	0	20.50	20.18	20.20	20.27
			18	20.50	20.17	20.16	20.27
			39	20.50	20.19	20.19	20.18
		75	0	20.50	20.05	20.23	20.21
	16QAM	1	0	21.00	20.96	19.46	20.47
			38	21.00	20.83	19.55	20.30
			74	21.00	20.82	19.50	20.50
		36	0	19.50	19.31	19.48	19.26
			18	19.50	19.32	19.48	19.23
			39	19.50	19.33	19.50	19.19
		75	0	19.50	19.32	19.46	19.49
Bandwidth	Modulation	RB allocation	RB offset	Maximum Tune-up(dBm)	38750	38000	38150
					2580.0MHz	2595.0MHz	2610.0MHz
20MHz	QPSK	1	0	21.50	21.03	21.10	21.25
			50	21.50	21.04	21.03	21.19
			99	21.50	21.08	21.20	21.30
		50	0	20.50	20.21	20.12	20.24
			25	20.50	20.14	20.07	20.21
			50	20.50	20.03	20.19	20.10
		100	0	20.50	20.08	20.06	20.22
	16QAM	1	0	20.50	20.24	20.05	20.03
			50	20.50	20.16	19.81	19.15
			99	20.50	20.20	19.84	19.72
		50	0	20.00	19.44	19.32	19.54
			25	19.50	19.38	19.27	19.44
			50	20.00	19.52	19.21	19.41
		100	0	19.50	19.35	19.38	19.31

11.1.10 Conducted Power of LTE Band 41

LTE-TDD Band 41				Maximum Tune- up(dBm)	Conducted Power(dBm)				
Bandwidth	Modulation	RB allocation	RB offset		40265 2557.5MHz	40640 2595.0MHz	40740 2605.0MHz	41015 2632.5MHz	41215 2652.5MHz
5MHz	QPSK	1	0	22.00	21.41	20.96	21.51	21.08	21.41
			13	22.00	21.55	21.00	21.44	21.04	21.55
			24	22.00	21.54	21.05	21.55	21.13	21.54
		12	0	21.00	20.40	19.94	20.47	20.17	20.40
			6	21.00	20.51	20.05	20.59	20.23	20.51
			13	21.00	20.51	20.04	20.57	20.18	20.51
	16QAM	25	0	21.00	20.51	19.98	20.44	20.14	20.51
			0	21.50	20.07	19.67	20.26	20.29	20.07
			13	21.50	20.09	19.68	20.26	20.31	20.09
		1	24	21.50	20.14	19.75	20.35	20.36	20.14
			0	20.50	19.52	19.04	19.55	19.28	19.52
			6	20.00	19.49	18.99	19.48	19.23	19.49
10MHz	QPSK	12	13	20.00	19.49	18.98	19.47	19.21	19.49
			25	20.50	19.74	19.26	19.78	19.55	19.74
		25	0	20.50	19.74	19.26	19.78	19.55	19.74
			0	21.50	20.07	19.67	20.26	20.29	20.07
			13	21.50	20.09	19.68	20.26	20.31	20.09
			24	21.50	20.14	19.75	20.35	20.36	20.14
	16QAM	1	0	20.50	19.52	19.04	19.55	19.28	19.52
			6	20.00	19.49	18.99	19.48	19.23	19.49
			13	20.00	19.49	18.98	19.47	19.21	19.49
		25	0	20.50	19.74	19.26	19.78	19.55	19.74
			0	21.50	20.07	19.67	20.26	20.29	20.07
			13	21.50	20.09	19.68	20.26	20.31	20.09
10MHz	QPSK	1	24	21.50	20.14	19.75	20.35	20.36	20.14
			0	20.50	19.52	19.04	19.55	19.28	19.52
			6	20.00	19.49	18.99	19.48	19.23	19.49
		25	13	20.00	19.49	18.98	19.47	19.21	19.49
			25	20.50	19.74	19.26	19.78	19.55	19.74
			0	20.50	19.74	19.26	19.78	19.55	19.74
	16QAM	50	0	20.50	19.74	19.26	19.78	19.55	19.74
			0	21.50	20.07	19.67	20.26	20.29	20.07
			13	21.50	20.09	19.68	20.26	20.31	20.09
		1	24	21.50	20.14	19.75	20.35	20.36	20.14
			0	20.50	19.52	19.04	19.55	19.28	19.52
			6	20.00	19.49	18.99	19.48	19.23	19.49

Bandwidth	Modulation	RB allocation	RB offset	Maximum Tune-up(dBm)	40315	40640	40740	40965	41165
					2562.5MHz	2595.0MHz	2605.0MHz	2627.5MHz	2647.5MHz
15MHz	QPSK	1	0	21.50	21.16	20.72	21.27	20.73	21.18
			38	21.50	21.14	20.65	21.16	20.70	21.24
			74	21.50	21.28	20.76	21.23	20.75	21.27
		36	0	20.50	20.07	19.65	20.22	19.85	20.48
			18	21.00	20.22	19.70	20.17	19.84	20.51
			39	20.50	20.15	19.66	20.16	19.82	20.48
		75	0	20.50	20.15	19.69	20.23	19.79	20.35
			0	21.50	20.69	19.62	19.54	19.82	21.10
			38	21.00	20.80	19.65	19.50	19.67	20.84
	16QAM	1	74	21.00	20.82	19.69	19.55	19.64	20.72
			0	20.00	19.37	18.94	19.50	19.05	19.60
			36	18	19.50	19.25	18.85	19.44	19.50
		36	39	20.00	19.29	18.95	19.60	19.03	19.46
			75	0	20.00	19.24	18.82	19.40	19.77
		75	0	22.00	20.90	20.50	21.09	20.80	21.50
			50	21.50	21.07	20.58	21.09	20.74	21.39
			99	21.50	21.03	20.60	21.17	20.81	21.45
	16QAM	50	0	20.50	20.08	19.59	20.09	19.74	20.38
			25	20.50	20.18	19.65	20.11	19.73	20.34
			50	20.50	20.17	19.70	20.22	19.86	20.49
20MHz	QPSK	100	0	20.50	20.16	19.64	20.11	19.76	20.41
			0	20.50	19.78	19.37	19.95	19.56	20.17
			50	20.50	19.87	19.45	20.03	19.48	19.92
		1	99	20.50	19.86	19.47	20.07	19.69	20.31
			0	20.00	19.54	18.91	19.28	18.96	19.64
			25	20.00	19.56	18.89	19.21	18.92	19.62
		50	50	20.00	19.49	18.87	19.24	18.97	19.70
			100	0	20.00	19.25	18.78	19.31	19.62
			0	20.00	19.25	18.78	19.31	18.97	19.62

11.1.25 Conducted Power of Wi-Fi 2.4G

Mode	802.11b			Tune-up(dBm)
Channel/Frequency(MHz)	1(2412)	6(2437)	11(2462)	16.50
Average Power(dBm)	15.98	13.65	14.17	
Mode	802.11g			
Channel/Frequency(MHz)	1(2412)	6(2437)	11(2462)	19.00
Average Power(dBm)	18.51	17.95	18.44	
Mode	802.11n(HT20)			
Channel/Frequency(MHz)	1(2412)	6(2437)	11(2462)	16.50
Average Power(dBm)	15.75	15.30	15.91	

11.1.27 Conducted Power of BT

EDR	Mode	Maximum Tune-up(dBm)	Average Conducted Output Power (dBm)		
			0	39	78
			2402MHz	2441MHz	2480MHz
			7.03	5.95	6.99
	GFSK	7.50	7.03	5.95	6.99
	π/4QPSK	9.00	7.36	7.45	8.77
	8DPSK	9.50	8.20	7.71	8.92
BLE	Mode	Maximum Tune-up(dBm)	Average Conducted Output Power (dBm)		
			0	19	39
			2402MHz	2440MHz	2480MHz
			2.31	3.07	3.45
	1Mbps	4.00	2.31	3.07	3.45

Note

- Per KDB 447498 D04 Interim General RF Exposure Guidance v01, the 1-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 300 MHz to 6 GHz at test separation distances ≤ 40 cm are determined by:

$$P_{th} \text{ (mW)} = ERP_{20 \text{ cm}} \text{ (mW)} = \begin{cases} 2040f & 0.3 \text{ GHz} \leq f < 1.5 \text{ GHz} \\ 3060 & 1.5 \text{ GHz} \leq f \leq 6 \text{ GHz} \end{cases} \quad (\text{B.1})$$

$$P_{th} \text{ (mW)} = \begin{cases} ERP_{20 \text{ cm}} (d/20 \text{ cm})^x & d \leq 20 \text{ cm} \\ ERP_{20 \text{ cm}} & 20 \text{ cm} < d \leq 40 \text{ cm} \end{cases} \quad (\text{B.2})$$

where

$$x = -\log_{10} \left(\frac{60}{ERP_{20 \text{ cm}} \sqrt{f}} \right)$$

and f is in GHz, d is the separation distance (cm), and $ERP_{20 \text{ cm}}$ is per Formula (B.1).

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

- Per KDB 248227 D01 v02r02, choose the highest output power channel to test SAR and determine further SAR exclusion.
- The output power of all data rate were prescan, just the worst case (the lowest data rate) of all mode were shown in report.

11.1.28 Tune-up power tolerance

Band	Tune-up power tolerance(dBm)		
GSM850	GSM/GPRS (GMSK)	GSM	Max output power =33.00
		1TXslots	Max output power =31.50
		2TXslots	Max output power =32.00
		3TXslots	Max output power =32.00
		4TXslots	Max output power =31.50
GSM1900	GSM/GPRS (GMSK)	GSM	Max output power =31.00
		1TXslots	Max output power =31.37
		2TXslots	Max output power =29.50
		3TXslots	Max output power =31.00
		4TXslots	Max output power =30.00
WCDMA 5			Max output power =23.50
LTE B5			Max output power =22.00
LTE B7			Max output power =21.50
LTE B38			Max output power =22.00
LTE B41			Max output power =22.00
2.4GWi-Fi	802.11b		Max output power =16.50
	802.11g		Max output power =19.00
	802.11n (HT20)		Max output power =16.50
BT	GFSK mode		Max output power =7.50
	Pi/4DQPSK mode		Max output power =9.00
	8DPSK mode		Max output power =9.50
BLE	1Mbps Power		Max output power =4.00

11.2 SAR test results

Notes:

- 1) Per KDB447498, the SAR test shall be performed at the high, middle and low frequency channels of each operating mode. If the scaled SAR measured at mid-band channel for each test configuration is at least 3.0 dB lower than the SAR limit ($< 0.8 \text{ W/kg}$), testing at the high and low channels is optional.
- 2) Per KDB447498, 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: $\leq 0.8 \text{ W/kg}$ or 2.0 W/kg , for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is $\leq 100 \text{ MHz}$. When the maximum output power variation across the required test channels is $> \frac{1}{2} \text{ dB}$, instead of the middle channel, the highest output power channel must be used.
- 3) Per KDB447498, All measurement SAR result is scaled-up to account for tune-up tolerance is compliant.
- 4) Per KDB648474 D04v01r02, body-worn accessory testing is typically associated with voice operations. Therefore, GSM voice was evaluated for body-worn with headset SAR.
- 5) Per KDB248227 D01v01r02, the procedures required to establish specific device operating configurations for testing the SAR of 802.11 a/b/g transmitters.
 - (1) For Headsets operating next to ear, hotspot mode or mini-tablet configurations, the initial test position procedures were applied. The test position with the highest extrapolated peak SAR will be used as the initial test position. When the reported SAR of initial test position is $\leq 0.4 \text{ W/kg}$, SAR testing for remaining test positions is not required. Otherwise, SAR is evaluated at the subsequent highest peak SAR positions until the reported SAR result is $\leq 0.8 \text{ W/kg}$ or all test positions are measured.
 - (2) For WLAN 2.4 GHz, the highest measured maximum output power channel for DSSS was selected for SAR measurement. When the reported SAR is $\leq 0.8 \text{ W/kg}$, no further SAR testing is required. Otherwise, SAR is evaluated at the next highest measured output power channel. When any reported SAR is $> 1.2 \text{ W/kg}$, SAR is required for the third channel. For OFDM modes (802.11g/n), SAR is not required when the highest reported SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power and it is $\leq 1.2 \text{ W/kg}$.

(3) For WLAN 5 GHz, the initial test configuration was selected according to the transmission mode with the highest maximum output power. When the reported SAR of initial test configuration is > 0.8 W/kg, SAR is required for the subsequent highest measured output power channel until the reported SAR result is ≤ 1.2 W/kg or all required channels are measured. For other transmission modes, SAR is not required when the highest reported SAR for initial test configuration is adjusted by the ratio of subsequent test configuration to initial test configuration specified maximum output power and it is ≤ 1.2 W/kg.

6) Per KDB865664 D01v01r04, for each frequency band, repeated SAR measurement is required only when the measured SAR is ≥ 0.8 W/Kg; if the deviation among the repeated measurement is $\leq 20\%$, and the measured SAR < 1.45 W/Kg, only one repeated measurement is required.

7) Per KDB865664 D02v01r01, SAR plot is only required for the highest measured SAR in each exposure configuration, wireless mode and frequency band combination; Plots are also required when the measured SAR is > 1.5 W/kg, or > 7.0 W/kg for occupational exposure. The published RF exposure KDB procedures may require additional plots; for example, to support SAR to peak location separation ratio test exclusion and/or volume scan post-processing (Refer to appendix B for details).

8) Per KDB941225 D06v01r01, the DUT Dimension is bigger than 9 cm x 5 cm, so 10mm is chosen as the test separation distance for Hotspot mode. When the antenna-to-edge distance is greater than 2.5cm, such position does not need to be tested.

9) Per KDB 941225 D01, 3G SAR Measurement 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 $\leq 1/4$ 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.

10) Per KDB 941225 D05, SAR Evaluation Considerations for LTE Devices

(1) QPSK with 1 RB and 50% RB allocation

Start with the largest channel bandwidth and measure SAR, 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; 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. 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.

(2) QPSK with 100% RB allocation

SAR is not required when the highest maximum output power for 100% RB allocation is less than the highest maximum output power in 50% and 1 RB allocations and the highest reported SAR for 1 RB and 50% RB allocation are ≤ 0.8 W/kg. Otherwise, SAR is measured for the highest output power channel; and if the reported SAR is > 1.45 W/kg, the remaining required test channels must also be

tested.

(3) Higher order modulations

SAR is required only when the highest maximum output power for the configuration in the higher order modulation is $> 1/2$ dB higher than the same configuration in QPSK or when the reported SAR for the QPSK configuration is > 1.45 W/kg.

(4) Other channel bandwidth

SAR is required when the highest maximum output power of the smaller channel bandwidth is $> 1/2$ dB higher than the equivalent channel configurations in the largest channel bandwidth configuration or the reported SAR of a configuration for the largest channel bandwidth is > 1.45 W/kg.

11.3 Test Result

11.3.1 Results overview of GSM

Mode	Position	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Power Drift (db)	10g Meas. Extremity SAR (W/kg)	Duty cycle (%)	Duty cycle Factor	Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. tune-up power (dBm)	Scaling Factor	10g Scaled SAR (W/kg)
GSM 850 (voice)	Front	190	83.6.6	-0.05	0.397	100	1.00	32.46	33.00	1.132	0.450
	Back	190	83.6.6	0.06	0.616	100	1.00	32.46	33.00	1.132	0.698
	Left	190	83.6.6	-0.03	0.139	100	1.00	32.46	33.00	1.132	0.157
	Right	190	83.6.6	0.05	0.126	100	1.00	32.46	33.00	1.132	0.143
Mode	Position	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Power Drift (%)	1g Meas. Head SAR (W/kg)	Duty cycle (%)	Duty cycle Factor	Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. tune-up power (dBm)	Scaling Factor	1g Scaled SAR (W/kg)
GSM 850 (voice)	Front 10mm	190	83.6.6	-0.05	0.137	100	1.00	32.46	33.00	1.132	0.155

Mode	Position	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Power Drift (db)	10g Meas. Extremity SAR (W/kg)	Duty cycle (%)	Duty cycle Factor	Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. tune-up power (dBm)	Scaling Factor	10g Scaled SAR (W/kg)
GSM 1900 (voice)	Front	661	1880	-0.06	0.513	100	1.00	30.54	31.00	1.112	0.570
	Back	661	1880	0.05	0.696	100	1.00	30.54	31.00	1.112	0.774
	Left	661	1880	-0.04	0.574	100	1.00	30.54	31.00	1.112	0.638
	Right	661	1880	-0.09	0.196	100	1.00	30.54	31.00	1.112	0.218
Mode	Position	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Power Drift (%)	1g Meas. Head SAR (W/kg)	Duty cycle (%)	Duty cycle Factor	Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. tune-up power (dBm)	Scaling Factor	1g Scaled SAR (W/kg)
GSM 1900 (voice)	Front 10mm	661	1880	-0.03	0.211	100	1.00	30.54	31.00	1.112	0.235

11.3.2 Results overview of WCDMA

Mode	Position	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Power Drift (db)	10g Meas. Extremity SAR (W/kg)	Duty cycle (%)	Duty cycle Factor	Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. tune-up power (dBm)	Scaling Factor	10g Scaled SAR (W/kg)
WCDMA Band 5 (RMC*)	Front	4182	836.4	0.03	0.396	100	1.00	31.37	31.50	1.030	0.408
	Back	4182	836.4	-0.07	0.665	100	1.00	31.37	31.50	1.030	0.685
	Left	4182	836.4	-0.05	0.087	100	1.00	31.37	31.50	1.030	0.090
	right	4182	836.4	0.02	0.102	100	1.00	31.37	31.50	1.030	0.105
Mode	Position	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Power Drift (db)	1g Meas. SAR (W/kg)	Duty cycle (%)	Duty cycle Factor	Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. tune-up power (dBm)	Scaling Factor	1g Scaled SAR (W/kg)
WCDMA Band 5 (RMC*)	Front 10mm	4182	836.4	0.01	0.120	100	1.00	31.37	31.50	1.030	0.124

11.3.3 Results overview of LTE

Mode	Channel Type	Position	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Power Drift (db)	10g Meas. Extremity SAR (W/kg)	Duty cycle (%)	Duty cycle Factor	Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. tune-up power (dBm)	Scaling Factor	10g Scaled SAR (W/kg)
Band 5 (BW: 10MHz)	1RB	Front	20525	836.5	-0.03	0.367	100	1.00	21.67	22.00	1.079	0.396
		Back	20525	836.5	0.01	0.600	100	1.00	21.67	22.00	1.079	0.647
		Left	20525	836.5	-0.05	0.098	100	1.00	21.67	22.00	1.079	0.106
		Right	20525	836.5	-0.04	0.107	100	1.00	21.67	22.00	1.079	0.115
	50%RB	Front	20525	836.5	0.03	0.343	100	1.00	21.67	22.00	1.079	0.370
		Back	20525	836.5	0.07	0.589	100	1.00	21.67	22.00	1.079	0.635
		Left	20525	836.5	-0.02	0.091	100	1.00	21.67	22.00	1.079	0.098
		Right	20525	836.5	-0.05	0.101	100	1.00	21.67	22.00	1.079	0.109
Mode	Channel Type	Position	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Power Drift (%)	1g Meas. Head SAR (W/kg)	Duty cycle (%)	Duty cycle Factor	Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. tune-up power (dBm)	Scaling Factor	1g Scaled SAR (W/kg)
Band 5 (BW: 10MHz)	1RB	Front 10mm	20525	836.5	-0.02	0.105	100	1.00	21.67	22.00	1.079	0.113

Mode	Channel Type	Position	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Power Drift (db)	10g Meas. Extremity SAR (W/kg)	Duty cycle (%)	Duty cycle Factor	Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. tune-up power (dBm)	Scaling Factor	10g Scaled SAR (W/kg)
Band 7 (BW: 20MHz)	1RB	Front	21425	2567.5	0.05	0.421	100	1.00	20.97	21.50	1.130	0.476
		Back	21425	2567.5	-0.07	1.190	100	1.00	20.97	21.50	1.130	1.344
		Left	21425	2567.5	0.03	0.513	100	1.00	20.97	21.50	1.130	0.580
		Right	21425	2567.5	0.05	0.327	100	1.00	20.97	21.50	1.130	0.369
	50%RB	Front	21425	2567.5	-0.02	0.418	100	1.00	20.97	21.50	1.130	0.472
		Back	21425	2567.5	-0.05	1.150	100	1.00	20.97	21.50	1.130	1.299
		Left	21425	2567.5	0.08	0.497	100	1.00	20.97	21.50	1.130	0.562
		Right	21425	2567.5	0.04	0.315	100	1.00	20.97	21.50	1.130	0.356
Mode	Channel Type	Position	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Power Drift (%)	1g Meas. Head SAR (W/kg)	Duty cycle (%)	Duty cycle Factor	Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. tune-up power (dBm)	Scaling Factor	1g Scaled SAR (W/kg)
Band 5 (BW: 10MHz)	1RB	Front 10mm	21425	2567.5	0.15	0.13	100	1.00	20.97	21.50	1.130	0.147

Mode	Channel Type	Position	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Power Drift (db)	10g Meas. Extremity SAR (W/kg)	Duty cycle (%)	Duty cycle Factor	Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. tune-up power (dBm)	Scaling Factor	10g Scaled SAR (W/kg)
Band 38 (BW: 20MHz)	1RB	Front	38225	2617.5	0.04	0.172	100	1.00	21.75	22.00	1.059	0.182
		Back	38225	2617.5	0.13	0.507	100	1.00	21.75	22.00	1.059	0.537
		Left	38225	2617.5	0.08	0.369	100	1.00	21.75	22.00	1.059	0.391
		Right	38225	2617.5	-0.04	0.104	100	1.00	21.75	22.00	1.059	0.110
	50%RB	Front	38225	2617.5	-0.06	0.167	100	1.00	21.75	22.00	1.059	0.177
		Back	38225	2617.5	0.07	0.482	100	1.00	21.75	22.00	1.059	0.511
		Left	38225	2617.5	0.03	0.357	100	1.00	21.75	22.00	1.059	0.378
		Right	38225	2617.5	-0.06	0.096	100	1.00	21.75	22.00	1.059	0.102
Mode	Channel Type	Position	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Power Drift (%)	1g Meas. Head SAR (W/kg)	Duty cycle (%)	Duty cycle Factor	Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. tune-up power (dBm)	Scaling Factor	1g Scaled SAR (W/kg)
Band 38 (BW: 20MHz)	1RB	Front 10mm	38225	2617.5	-0.07	0.058	100	1.00	21.75	22.00	1.059	0.061

Mode	Channel Type	Position	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Power Drift (db)	10g Meas. Extremity SAR (W/kg)	Duty cycle (%)	Duty cycle Factor	Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. tune-up power (dBm)	Scaling Factor	10g Scaled SAR (W/kg)
Band 41 (BW: 20MHz)	1RB	Front	41215	2652.5	0.04	0.193	100	1.00	21.71	22.00	1.069	0.206
		Back	41215	2652.5	-0.09	0.565	100	1.00	21.71	22.00	1.069	0.604
		Left	41215	2652.5	-0.04	0.441	100	1.00	21.71	22.00	1.069	0.471
		Right	41215	2652.5	-0.12	0.077	100	1.00	21.71	22.00	1.069	0.082
		Back	40340	2565.0	0.07	0.521	100	1.00	21.71	22.00	1.069	0.557
		Back	40640	2595.0	0.04	0.499	100	1.00	21.71	22.00	1.069	0.533
		Back	40940	2625.0	-0.02	0.547	100	1.00	21.71	22.00	1.069	0.585
		Back	41140	2645.0	-0.13	0.536	100	1.00	21.71	22.00	1.069	0.573
	50%RB	Front	41215	2652.5	0.03	0.178	100	1.00	21.71	22.00	1.069	0.190
		Back	41215	2652.5	-0.09	0.539	100	1.00	21.71	22.00	1.069	0.576
		Left	41215	2652.5	-0.04	0.429	100	1.00	21.71	22.00	1.069	0.459
		Right	41215	2652.5	0.07	0.073	100	1.00	21.71	22.00	1.069	0.078
		Back	40340	2565.0	0.19	0.511	100	1.00	21.71	22.00	1.069	0.546
		Back	40640	2595.0	-0.05	0.504	100	1.00	21.71	22.00	1.069	0.539
		Back	40940	2625.0	-0.08	0.540	100	1.00	21.71	22.00	1.069	0.577
		Back	41140	2645.0	0.06	0.522	100	1.00	21.71	22.00	1.069	0.558
Mode	Channel Type	Position	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Power Drift (%)	1g Meas. Head SAR (W/kg)	Duty cycle (%)	Duty cycle Factor	Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. tune-up power (dBm)	Scaling Factor	1g Scaled SAR (W/kg)
Band 41 (BW: 20MHz)	1RB	Front 10mm	41215	2652.5	0.16	0.111	100	1.00	21.71	22.00	1.069	0.119

11.3.4 Results overview of WIFI&BT

Mode	Position	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Power Drift (%)	10g Meas. Extremity SAR (W/kg)	Duty cycle (%)	Duty cycle Factor	Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. tune-up power (dBm)	Scaling Factor	10g Meas. Extremity SAR (W/kg)
2.4gWi-Fi 802.11g	Front	1	2412	0.020	0.143	100	1.00	18.51	19.00	1.119	0.160
	Back	1	2412	0.020	0.228	100	1.00	18.51	19.00	1.119	0.255
	Left	1	2412	-0.190	0.025	100	1.00	18.51	19.00	1.119	0.028
	Right	1	2412	-0.010	0.200	100	1.00	18.51	19.00	1.119	0.224
Mode	Position	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Power Drift (db)	1g Meas. SAR (W/kg)	Duty cycle (%)	Duty cycle Factor	Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. tune-up power (dBm)	Scaling Factor	1g Scaled SAR (W/kg)
2.4gWi-Fi 802.11g	Front 10mm	1	2412	-0.05	0.036	100	1.00	18.51	19.00	1.119	0.040

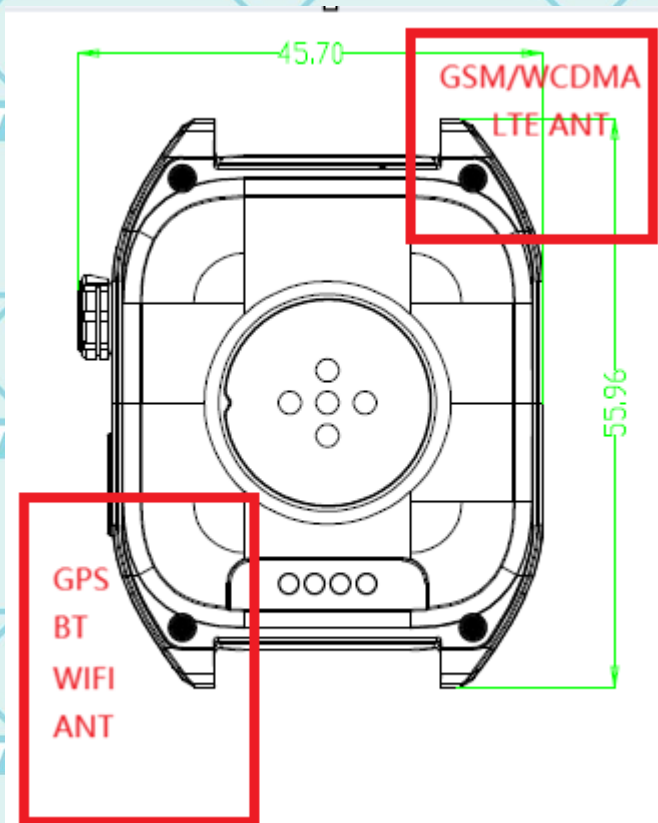
Mode	Position	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Power Drift (%)	10g Meas. Extremity SAR (W/kg)	Duty cycle (%)	Duty cycle Factor	Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. tune-up power (dBm)	Scaling Factor	10g Meas. Extremity SAR (W/kg)
Bluetooth	Front	78	2480	-0.03	0.011	100	1.00	8.92	9.50	1.143	0.013
	Back	78	2480	-0.14	0.018	100	1.00	8.92	9.50	1.143	0.021
	Left	78	2480	0.17	0.001	100	1.00	8.92	9.50	1.143	0.001
	Right	78	2480	0.04	0.015	100	1.00	8.92	9.50	1.143	0.017
Mode	Position	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Power Drift (db)	1g Meas. SAR (W/kg)	Duty cycle (%)	Duty cycle Factor	Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. tune-up power (dBm)	Scaling Factor	1g Scaled SAR (W/kg)
Bluetooth	Front 10mm	78	2480	-0.03	0.007	100	1.00	8.92	9.50	1.143	0.008

Note:

- 1.The maximum SAR Value of each test band is marked bold.
- 2.SAR plot is provided only for the highest measured SAR in each exposure configuration, wireless mode and frequency band combination.
- 3.Per KDB 447498 D01 v06, for each exposure position, if the highest output power channel Reported SAR ≤ 0.8 W/kg, other channels SAR testing is not necessary.
- 4.Per KDB 447498 D01 v06, head/body-worn use is evaluated with the device positioned at 0mm/10 mm from a head/flat phantom respectively filled with head tissue-equivalent medium.
- 5.Per 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 with antennas 2.5 cm or closer to the edge of the device, determined from general mixed use conditions for this type of devices. Since the hotspot SAR results may overlap with the body-worn accessory SAR requirements, the more conservative configurations can be considered, thus excluding some body-worn accessory SAR tests.
- 6.Per KDB 447498 D01 v06, the report SAR is measured SAR value adjusted for maximum tune-up tolerance. Scaling Factor= $10^{[(\text{tune-up limit power(dBm)} - \text{Ave.power power (dBm)})/10]}$, where tune-up limit is the maximum rated power among all production units.
- 7.Reported SAR(W/kg)=Measured SAR (W/kg)*Scaling Factor.

12 Multiple Transmitter Information

The SAR measurement positions of each side are as below:



< Rear Side >

Mode	Front side	Rear side	Left side	Right side	Top side	Bottom side
2G/3G/4G Antenna	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A	N/A
Wi-Fi/BT Antenna	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A	N/A

12.1 Simultaneous Transmission Possibilities

The Simultaneous Transmission Possibilities are as below:

Simultaneous Transmission Possibilities				
Simultaneous Tx Combination	Configuration	Head	Body	Hotspot
1	WWAN +BT	YES	YES	YES
2	WWAN+2.4GWi-Fi	YES	YES	YES

Note: The relevant synchronous transmission technical specification materials are provided by the applicant.

12.1.1 SAR Summation Scenario

10g Extremity

Band	Test Position	Scaled SAR			WWAN+ WIFI2.4G Σ SAR (W/kg)	WWAN+BT Σ SAR (W/kg)	Limit (W/kg)
		WWAN SAR 10g(W/kg)	WIFI2.4G SAR 10g(W/kg)	BT SAR 10g(W/kg)			
GSM850 (voice)	Front	0.450	0.160	0.013	0.610	0.463	4
	Rear	0.698	0.255	0.021	0.953	0.719	
	Left	0.157	0.028	0.001	0.185	0.158	
	Right	0.143	0.224	0.017	0.367	0.160	
GSM1900 (voice)	Front	0.570	0.160	0.013	0.730	0.583	
	Rear	0.774	0.255	0.021	1.029	0.795	
	Left	0.638	0.028	0.001	0.666	0.639	
	Right	0.218	0.224	0.017	0.442	0.235	
WCDMA Band 5	Front	0.408	0.160	0.013	0.568	0.421	
	Rear	0.685	0.255	0.021	0.940	0.706	
	Left	0.090	0.028	0.001	0.118	0.091	
	Right	0.105	0.224	0.017	0.329	0.122	
LTE Band 5 1RB	Front	0.396	0.160	0.013	0.556	0.409	
	Rear	0.647	0.255	0.021	0.902	0.668	
	Left	0.106	0.028	0.001	0.134	0.107	
	Right	0.115	0.224	0.017	0.339	0.132	
LTE Band 5 50%RB	Front	0.370	0.160	0.013	0.530	0.383	
	Rear	0.635	0.255	0.021	0.890	0.656	
	Left	0.098	0.028	0.001	0.126	0.099	
	Right	0.109	0.224	0.017	0.333	0.126	
LTE Band 7 1RB	Front	0.476	0.160	0.013	0.636	0.489	
	Rear	1.344	0.255	0.021	1.599	1.365	
	Left	0.580	0.028	0.001	0.608	0.581	
	Right	0.369	0.224	0.017	0.593	0.386	
LTE Band 7 50%RB	Front	0.472	0.160	0.013	0.632	0.485	
	Rear	1.299	0.255	0.021	1.554	1.320	
	Left	0.562	0.028	0.001	0.590	0.563	
	Right	0.356	0.224	0.017	0.580	0.373	
LTE Band 38 1RB	Front	0.182	0.160	0.013	0.342	0.195	
	Rear	0.537	0.255	0.021	0.792	0.558	
	Left	0.391	0.028	0.001	0.419	0.392	
	Right	0.110	0.224	0.017	0.334	0.127	
LTE Band 38 50%RB	Front	0.177	0.160	0.013	0.337	0.190	
	Rear	0.511	0.255	0.021	0.766	0.532	
	Left	0.378	0.028	0.001	0.406	0.379	
	Right	0.102	0.224	0.017	0.326	0.119	
LTE Band 41 1RB	Front	0.206	0.160	0.013	0.366	0.219	
	Rear	0.604	0.255	0.021	0.859	0.625	
	Left	0.471	0.028	0.001	0.499	0.472	
	Right	0.082	0.224	0.017	0.306	0.099	
	Rear	0.557	0.255	0.021	0.812	0.578	
	Rear	0.533	0.255	0.021	0.788	0.554	
	Rear	0.585	0.255	0.021	0.840	0.606	
	Rear	0.573	0.255	0.021	0.828	0.594	
LTE Band 41 50%RB	Front	0.190	0.160	0.013	0.350	0.203	
	Rear	0.576	0.255	0.021	0.831	0.597	
	Left	0.459	0.028	0.001	0.487	0.460	
	Right	0.078	0.224	0.017	0.302	0.095	
	Rear	0.546	0.255	0.021	0.801	0.567	
	Rear	0.539	0.255	0.021	0.794	0.560	
	Rear	0.577	0.255	0.021	0.832	0.598	
	Rear	0.558	0.255	0.021	0.813	0.579	

1g Head SAR

Band	Test Position	Scaled SAR			WWAN+ WIFI2.4G Σ SAR (W/kg)	WWAN+BT Σ SAR (W/kg)	Llimit (W/kg)
		WWAN SAR 1g(W/kg)	WIFI2.4G SAR 1g(W/kg)	BT SAR 1g(W/kg)			
GSM850(voice)	Front 10mm	0.155	0.040	0.008	0.195	0.163	1.6
GSM1900(voice)	Front 10mm	0.235	0.040	0.008	0.275	0.243	
WCDMA Band 5	Front 10mm	0.124	0.040	0.008	0.164	0.132	
LTE Band 5 #1RB	Front 10mm	0.113	0.040	0.008	0.153	0.121	
LTE Band 7 #1RB	Front 10mm	0.147	0.040	0.008	0.187	0.155	
LTE Band 38 #1RB	Front 10mm	0.061	0.040	0.008	0.101	0.069	
LTE Band 41 #1RB	Front 10mm	0.119	0.040	0.008	0.159	0.127	

13 Measurement uncertainty evaluation

13.1 Measurement uncertainty evaluation for SAR test

The following table includes the uncertainty table of the IEEE 1528. The values are determined by SPEAG. The breakdown of the individual uncertainties is as follows:

DASY8 Uncertainty Budget								
According to IEC/IEEE 62209-1528 (Frequency band: 300MHz-3GHz range)								
Symbol	Error Description	Uncert. value	Prob. Dist.	Div.	(ci) (1g)	(ci) (10g)	Std. Unc (1g)	Std. Unc (10g)
Measurement System Errors								
CF	Probe Calibration	±13.3%	N	2	1	1	±6.7%	±6.7%
CF _{drift}	Probe Calibration Drift	±1.7%	R	√3	1	1	±1.0%	±1.0%
LIN	Probe Linearity	±4.7%	R	√3	1	1	±2.7%	±2.7%
BBS	Broadband Signal	±2.8%	R	√3	1	1	±1.6%	±1.6%
ISO	Probe Isotropy	±7.6%	R	√3	1	1	±4.4%	±4.4%
DAE	Other Probe+Electronic	±0.8%	N	1	1	1	±0.8%	±0.8%
AMB	RF Ambient	±1.8%	N	1	1	1	±1.8%	±1.8%
Δ _{sys}	Probe Positioning	±0.006 mm	N	1	0.14	0.14	±0.10%	±0.10%
DAT	Data Processing	±1.2%	N	1	1	1	±1.2%	±1.2%
Phantom and Device Errors								
LIQ(σ)	Conductivity (meas.) DAK	±2.5%	N	1	0.78	0.71	±2.0%	±1.8%
LIQ(T _σ)	Conductivity (temp.) BB	±3.3%	R	√3	0.78	0.71	±1.5%	±1.4%
EPS	Phantom Permittivity	±14.0%	R	√3	0	0	±0%	±0%
DIS	Distance DUT – TSL	±2.0%	N	1	2	2	±4.0%	±4.0%
D _{xyz}	Device Positioning	±1.0%	N	1	1	1	±1.0%	±1.0%
H	Device Holder	±3.6%	N	1	1	1	±3.6%	±3.6%
MOD	DUT Modulation ^m	±2.4%	R	√3	1	1	±1.4%	±1.4%
TAS	Time-average SAR	±1.7%	R	√3	1	1	±1.0%	±1.0%
RF _{drift}	DUT drift	±2.5%	N	1	1	1	±2.5%	±2.5%
VAL	Val Antenna Unc. ^{val}	±0.0%	N	1	1	1	±0.0%	±0.0%
RF _{in}	Unc. Input Power ^{val}	±0.0%	N	1	1	1	±0.0%	±0.0%
Correction to the SAR results								
C(ε, σ)	Deviation to Target	±1.9%	N	1	1	0.84	±1.9%	±1.6%
C(R)	SAR scaling ^p	±0.0%	R	√3	1	1	±0.0%	±0.0%
u(ΔSAR)	Combined Uncertainty						±11.3%	±11.2%
U	Expanded Uncertainty						±22.6%	±22.5%

DASY8 Uncertainty Budget

According to IEC/IEEE 62209-1528
(Frequency band: 3GHz–6GHz range)

Symbol	Error Description	Uncert. value	Prob. Dist.	Div.	(ci) (1g)	(ci) (10g)	Std.Unc (1g)	Std.Unc (10g)
Measurement System Errors								
CF	Probe Calibration	±13.1%	N	2	1	1	±6.55%	±6.55%
CF _{drift}	Probe Calibration Drift	±1.7%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±1.0%	±1.0%
LIN	Probe Linearity	±4.7%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±2.7%	±2.7%
BBS	Broadband Signal	±2.6%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±1.5%	±1.5%
ISO	Probe Isotropy	±7.6%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±4.4%	±4.4%
DAE	Other Probe+Electronic	±1.2%	N	1	1	1	±1.2%	±1.2%
AMB	RF Ambient	±1.8%	N	1	1	1	±1.8%	±1.8%
Δ_{sys}	Probe Positioning	±0.005 mm	N	1	0.29	0.29	±0.2%	±0.20%
DAT	Data Processing	±2.3%	N	1	1	1	±2.3%	±2.3%
Phantom and Device Errors								
LIQ(σ)	Conductivity (meas.)DAK	±2.5%	N	1	0.78	0.71	±2.0%	±1.8%
LIQ(T_{σ})	Conductivity (temp.)BB	±3.4%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.78	0.71	±1.5%	±1.4%
EPS	Phantom Permittivity	±14.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.25	0.25	±2.0%	±2.0%
DIS	Distance DUT – TSL	±2.0%	N	1	2	2	±4.0%	±4.0%
D _{xyz}	Device Positioning	±1.0%	N	1	1	1	±1.0%	±1.0%
H	Device Holder	±3.6%	N	1	1	1	±3.6%	±3.6%
MOD	DUT Modulation ^m	±2.4%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±1.4%	±1.4%
TAS	Time-average SAR	±1.7%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±1.0%	±1.0%
RF _{drift}	DUT drift	±2.5%	N	1	1	1	±2.5%	±2.5%
VAL _{ant}	Val Antenna Unc. ^{val}	±0.0%	N	1	1	1	±0.0%	±0.0%
RF _{in}	Unc.Input Power ^{val}	±0.0%	N	1	1	1	±0.0%	±0.0%
Correction to the SAR results								
C(ϵ, σ)	Deviation to Target	±1.9%	N	1	1	0.84	±1.9%	±1.6%
C(R)	SAR scaling ^p	±0.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±0.0%	±0.0%
u(Δ SAR)	Combined Uncertainty						±11.6%	±11.6%
U	Expanded Uncertainty						±23.3%	±23.1%

13.2 Measurement uncertainty evaluation for system check

The following table includes the uncertainty table of the IEEE 1528. The values are determined by SPEAG. The breakdown of the individual uncertainties is as follows:

Uncertainty For System Performance Check								
Uncertainty Component	Tol. (±%)	Prob. Dist.	Div.	C _i 1g	C _i 10g	1g U _i (±%)	10g U _i (±%)	V _i
measurement system								
Probe Calibration	6.7	N	1	1	1	6.70	6.70	∞
Axial Isotropy	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	1.90	1.90	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	9.6	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	3.88	3.88	∞
Boundary Effect	1	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.58	0.58	∞
Linearity	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.71	2.71	∞
system detection Limits	1	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.58	0.58	∞
Modulation response	0	N	1	1	1	0.00	0.00	∞
Readout Electronics	0.3	N	1	1	1	0.30	0.30	∞
Response Time	0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.00	0.00	∞
Integration Time	0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.00	0.00	∞
RF ambient Conditions - Noise	1	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.58	0.58	∞
RF ambient Conditions – Reflections	1	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.58	0.58	∞
Probe positioned Mechanical Tolerance	0.8	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.46	0.46	∞
Probe positioning with respect to Phantom Shell	6.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	3.87	3.87	∞
Extrapolation, interpolation and integration Algorithms for Max. SAR Evaluation	2.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.15	1.15	∞
Dipole								
Deviation of experimental source from numerical source	5.5	N	1	1	1	3.18	3.18	∞
Input power and SAR drift measurement	2.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.15	1.15	∞
Dipole axis to liquid Distance	3.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.96	1.96	∞
Phantom and Tissue Parameters								
Phantom Uncertainty (shape and thickness tolerances)	4.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.31	2.31	∞
Uncertainty in SAR correction for deviation (in permittivity and conductivity)	2	N	1	1	0.84	2.0	1.68	∞
Liquid conductivity (meas.)	2.5	N	1	0.78	0.71	1.13	1.03	5
Liquid conductivity (target.)	5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.78	0.71	3.90	3.55	5
Liquid Permittivity (meas.)	2.5	N	1	0.23	0.26	0.33	0.38	∞
Liquid Permittivity (target.)	5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.23	0.26	1.15	1.30	∞
Combined Standard Uncertainty		Rss				11.29	11.18	
Expanded Uncertainty (95% Confidence interval)		k				20.57	19.95	

14 Test equipment and ancillaries used for tests

To simplify the identification of the test equipment and/or ancillaries which were used, the reporting of the relevant test cases only refer to the test item number as specified in the table below.

	Manufact urer	Device Type	Type(Model)	Serial number	calibration	
					Last Cal.	Due Date
☒	SPEAG	E-Field PROBE	EX3DV4	7956	2025-09-30	2026-09-29
☐	SPEAG	Validation Kits	D750V3	1151	2024-08-19	2027-08-18
☒	SPEAG	Validation Kits	D835V2	4d203	2024-08-20	2027-08-19
☐	SPEAG	Validation Kits	D1750V2	1143	2024-08-20	2027-08-19
☒	SPEAG	Validation Kits	D1900V2	5d211	2024-08-19	2027-08-18
☒	SPEAG	Validation Kits	D2450V2	1099	2026-03-05	2029-03-04
☒	SPEAG	Validation Sources	D2550V2	1015	2024-08-16	2027-08-15
☒	SPEAG	Validation Kits	D2600V2	1094	2026-03-04	2029-03-03
☐	SPEAG	Validation Sources	D3500V2	1164	2024-10-17	2027-10-16
☐	SPEAG	Validation Sources	D3700V2	1139	2024-10-17	2027-10-16
☐	SPEAG	Validation Sources	D3900V2	1106	2024-10-17	2027-10-16
☐	SPEAG	Validation Sources	D4600V2	1097	2024-10-17	2027-10-16
☐	SPEAG	Validation Sources	D4900V2	1093	2024-10-08	2027-10-07
☐	SPEAG	Validation Sources	D5GHzV2	1412	2024-10-17	2027-10-16
☐	SPEAG	Validation Sources	D6.5GHzV2	1116	2024-10-14	2027-10-13
☒	SPEAG	DAE	DAE4ip	1925	2025-10-15	2026-10-14
☒	R & S	Universal Radio Communication Tester	CMU 200	119733	2025-11-27	2026-11-26
☒	R & S	Universal Radio Communication Tester	CMW500	144459	2025-11-27	2026-11-26
☐	R & S	UXM5G Wireless Test Platform	E7515B	MY60192341	2025-11-27	2026-11-26
☒	HP	Network Analyser	8753D	3410A08889	2025-11-27	2026-11-26
☒	HP	Signal Generator	E4421B	GB39340770	2025-11-27	2026-11-26
☒	Keithley	Multimeter	Keithley 2000	4014539	2025-11-27	2026-11-26
☒	SATIMO	Amplifier	Power Amplifier	MODU-023-A-0004	2025-11-27	2026-11-26
☒	Agilent	Power Meter	E4418B	GB43312909	2025-11-27	2026-11-26
☒	Agilent	Power Meter Sensor	E4412A	MY41500046	2025-11-27	2026-11-26

Annex A: System Check
(Please See the SAR Measurement Plots of annex A.)

Annex B: Measurement Results
(Please See the SAR Measurement Plots of annex B.)

Annex C: Calibration Reports
(Please See the Calibration reports of annex C.)

Annex D: Test Photographs
(Please see SAR test setup photos.)