

TEST REPORT

Report No.: BCTC2504695417E

Applicant: Shenzhen Qichang Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd

Product Name: Smart Phone

Test Model: F114

Tested Date: 2025-05-20 to 2025-06-19

Issued Date: 2025-06-19

Shenzhen BCTC Testing Co., Ltd.



FCC ID: 2BAK2-F114

Product Name: Smart Phone

Trademark: 

Model/Type Reference: F114
F114 Pro, F114 Plus, F114 P, iHunt Titan P5000 UltraSlim

Prepared For: Shenzhen Qichang Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd

Address: Room 510, Building 7, Yunli Intelligent Park, No. 7, Bantian Street, Longgang ,
Shenzhen

Manufacturer: Shenzhen Qichang Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd

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Prepared By: Shenzhen BCTC Testing Co., Ltd.

Address: 1-2/F., Building B, Pengzhou Industrial Park, No.158, Fuyuan 1st Road, Zhancheng,
Fuhai Subdistrict, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China

Sample Received Date: 2025-04-07

Sample tested Date: 2025-05-20 to 2025-06-19

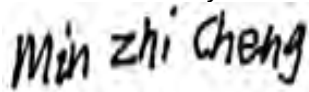
Issue Date: 2025-06-19

Test Standards: IEEE Std C95.1-2019
IEEE Std 1528-2013
FCC Part 2.1093

Test Results: PASS

Remark: This is SAR test report

Tested by:



Min Zhi Cheng / Project Handler

Approved by:



Zero Zhou / Reviewer

The test report is effective only with both signature and specialized stamp. This result(s) shown in this report refer only to the sample(s) tested. Without written approval of Shenzhen BCTC Testing Co., Ltd, this report can't be reproduced except in full. The tested sample(s) and the sample information are provided by the client.

Table Of Content

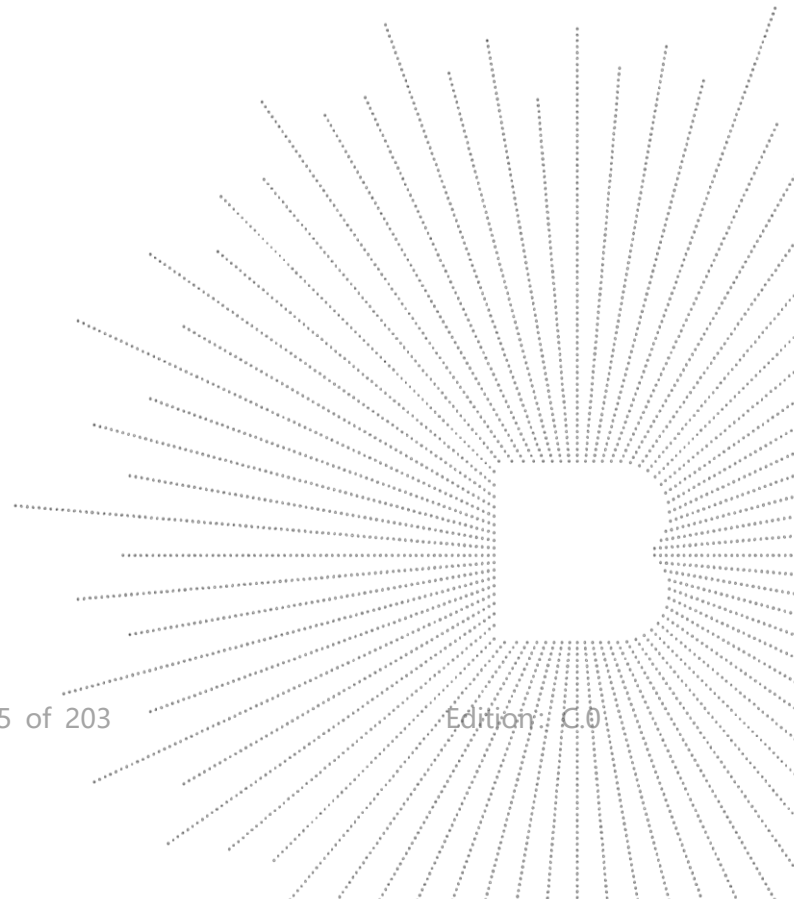
Test Report Declaration	Page
1. Version	5
2. Test Standards	6
3. Test Summary	7
4. SAR Limits.....	8
5. Measurement Uncertainty	9
6. Product Information and Test Setup	10
6.1 Product Information	10
6.2 Test Setup Configuration	14
6.3 Support Equipment.....	14
6.4 Test Environment	14
7. Test Facility and Test Instrument Used	15
7.1 Test Facility	15
7.2 Test Instrument Used	16
8. Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)	17
8.1 Introduction.....	17
8.2 SAR Definition	17
9. SAR Measurement System	18
9.1 The Measurement System.....	18
9.2 Probe.....	18
9.3 Probe Calibration Process	20
9.4 Phantom	21
9.5 Device Holder.....	21
10. Tissue Simulating Liquids	22
10.1 Composition of Tissue Simulating Liquid	22
10.2 Limit.....	23
10.3 Tissue Calibration Result.....	24
11. System Check	25
11.1 Purpose of System Performance Check.....	25
11.2 System Setup	25
11.3 Validation Results	26
12. EUT Testing Position	27
12.1 Define Two Imaginary Lines on the Handset	27
12.2 Cheek Position	27
12.3 Tilted Position	28
12.4 Body Position.....	28
13. SAR Measurement Procedures.....	29
13.1 Measurement Procedures	29
13.2 Spatial Peak SAR Evaluation	29
13.3 Area & Zoom Scan Procedures	30
13.4 Volume Scan Procedures	31
13.5 SAR Averaged Methods	31
13.6 Power Drift Monitoring	31
14. SAR Test Result.....	32

14.1 Conducted RF Output Power.....	32
14.2 Transmit Antennas and SAR Measurement Position.....	37
14.3 Measured and Reported (Scaled) SAR Results	38
14.4 SAR Measurement Variability.....	46
14.5 Simultaneous Transmission Evaluation	47
15. Test Plots	49
15.1 System Performance Check	49
15.2 SAR Test Graph Results	65
16. CALIBRATION CERTIFICATES	93
17. EUT Photographs.....	196
18. Photographs Of The Liquid	197
19. EUT Test Setup Photographs	198

(Note: N/A Means Not Applicable)

1. Version

Report No.	Issue Date	Description	Approved
BCTC2504695417E	2025-06-19	Original	Valid



2. Test Standards

IEEE Std C95.1-2019: IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Electric, Magnetic, and Electromagnetic Fields, 0Hz to 300GHz. It specifies the maximum exposure limit of 1.6W/kg as averaged over any 1gram of tissue for portable devices being used within 20cm of the user in the uncontrolled environment.

IEEE Std 1528-2013: IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques.

FCC Part 2.1093 Radiofrequency Radiation Exposure Evaluation: Portable Devices

KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06: Mobile and Portable Device RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies

KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100MHz to 6GHz v01r04: SAR Measurement Requirements for 100MHz to 6GHz

KDB 865664 D02 RF Exposure Reporting v01r02: RF Exposure Compliance Reporting and Documentation Considerations

KDB 248227 D01 802.11 Wi-Fi SAR v02r02: SAR GUIDANCE FOR IEEE 802.11 (Wi-Fi) TRANSMITTERS

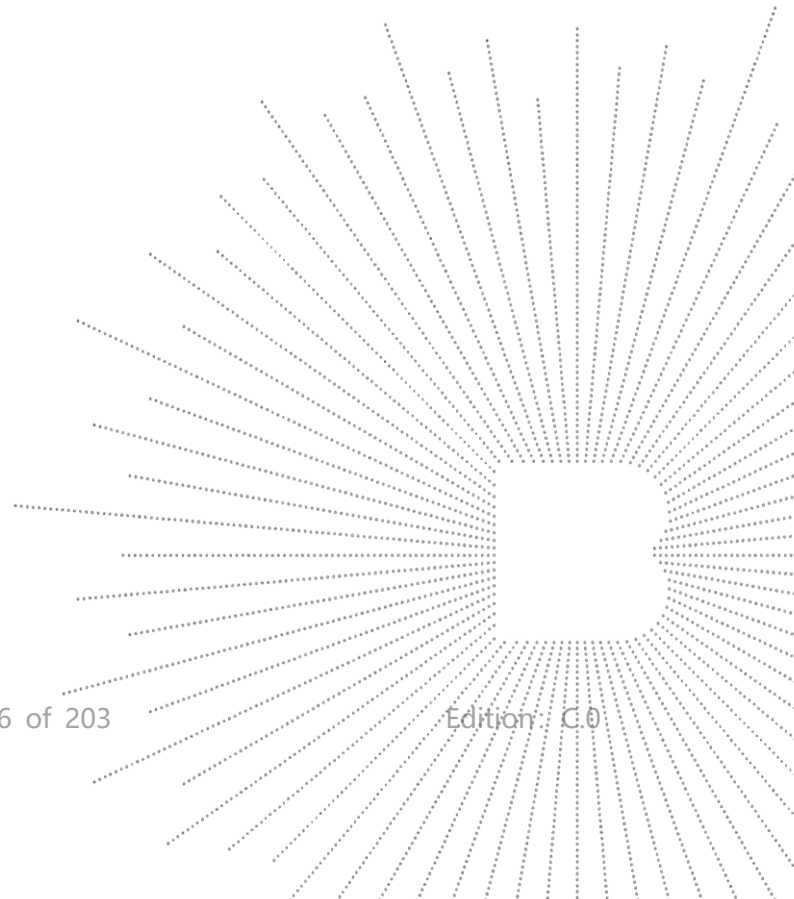
KDB 941225 D01 3G SAR Procedures: 3G SAR MEAUREMENT PROCEDURES

KDB 941225 D05 SAR for LTE Devices: SAR EVALUATION CONSIDERATIONS FOR LTE DEVICES

KDB 941225 D06 Hotspot Mode v02r01: SAR EVALUATION PROCEDURES FOR PORTABLE DEVICES WITH WIRELESS ROUTER CAPABILITIES

KDB 648474 D04 Handset SAR v01r03: SAR EVALUATION CONSIDERATIONS FOR WIRELESS HANDSETS

CO.LTD



3. Test Summary

The maximum results of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) have found during testing are as follows:

Frequency Band	Maximum SAR _{1g} (W/kg)			Limit SAR _{1g} (W/kg)
	Head	Body (10mm Gap)	Hotspot (10mm Gap)	
Bluetooth	0.075	0.075	/	1.6
WIFI 2.4G	0.213	0.192	0.133	
WIFI 5G	0.530	0.417	0.612	
GSM	0.507	0.516	0.833	
WCDMA	0.284	0.720	0.783	
LTE	0.738	1.029	0.753	
Simultaneous Transmission	1.268	1.467	1.324	

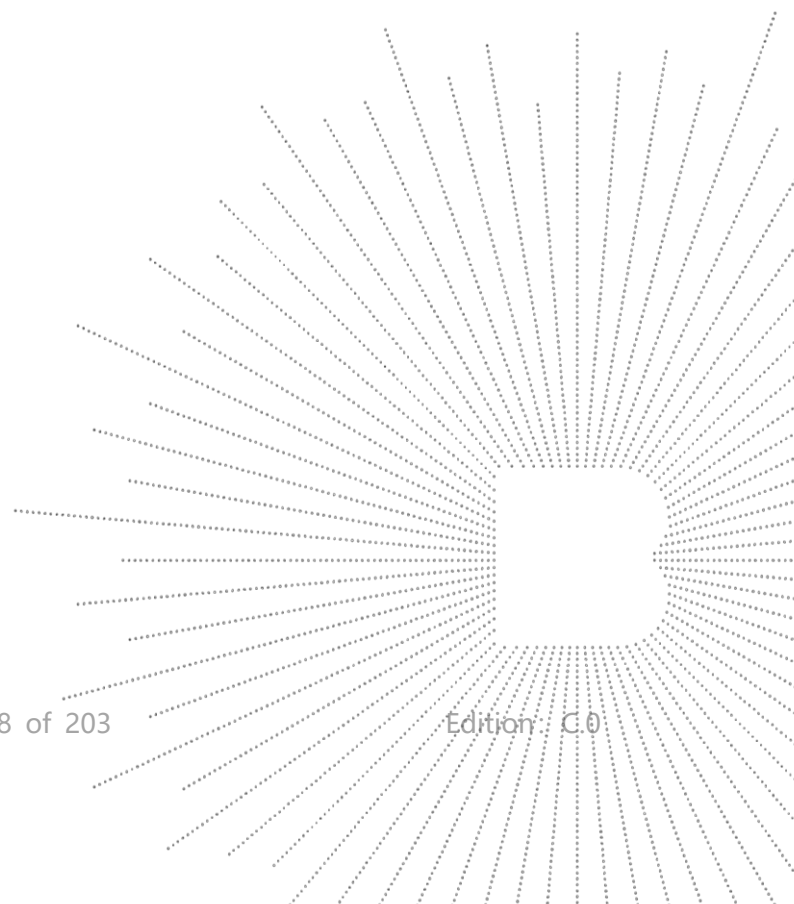
The device in compliance with Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for general population/uncontrolled exposure limits (1.6 W/kg) specified in FCC 47 CFR part 2 (2.1093) and ANSI/IEEE C95.1-2019, and had been tested in accordance with the measurement methods and procedure specified in IEEE 1528-2013.

4. SAR Limits

EXPOSURE LIMITS	FCC Limit (1g Tissue)	
	SAR (W/kg)	
	(General Population / Uncontrolled Exposure Environment)	(Occupational / Controlled Exposure Environment)
Spatial Average (averaged over the whole body)	0.08	0.4
Spatial Peak (averaged over any 1 g of tissue)	1.6	8.0
Spatial Peak (hands/wrists/feet/ankles averaged over 10 g)	4.0	20.0

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

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



5. Measurement Uncertainty

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

Therefore, the measurement uncertainty is not required.

6. Product Information and Test Setup

6.1 Product Information

Model/Type reference:	F114 F114 Pro, F114 Plus, F114 P, iHunt Titan P5000 UltraSlim
Model differences:	All the model are the same circuit and RF module, except model names.
Bluetooth Version:	5.2
Hardware Version:	SC6035_LU_MB_V1.0.2_20250308
Software Version:	FOSSiBOT_F114_F
Ratings:	DC 9V from adapter/DC 3.87V from battery Model: QZ-0180AA2H Input: 100-240V~50/60Hz 0.5A Output: DC 5.0V 3.0A 15.0W or DC 9.0V 2.22A 20.0W Max. or DC 12.0V 1.67A 20.0W Max.
Adapter Information:	
BDR, EDR	
Operation Frequency:	2402-2480MHz
Type of Modulation:	GFSK, $\pi/4$ DQPSK, 8DPSK
Number Of Channel	79CH
Antenna installation:	Internal antenna 0.3 dBi
Antenna Gain:	Remark: ☐ The antenna gain of the product comes from the antenna report provided by the customer, and the test data is affected by the customer information. ☒ The antenna gain of the product is provided by the customer, and the test data is affected by the customer information.
BLE	
Operation Frequency:	2402-2480MHz
Type of Modulation:	GFSK
Number Of Channel	40CH
Antenna installation:	Internal antenna 0.3 dBi
Antenna Gain:	Remark: ☐ The antenna gain of the product comes from the antenna report provided by the customer, and the test data is affected by the customer information. ☒ The antenna gain of the product is provided by the customer, and the test data is affected by the customer information.

WIFI 2.4G

Operation Frequency:	802.11b/g/n20MHz:2412~2462 MHz 802.11n40MHz:2422~2452 MHz
Bit Rate of Transmitter	802.11b:11/5.5/2/1 Mbps 802.11g:54/48/36/24/18/12/9/6Mbps 802.11n Up to 150Mbps
Type of Modulation:	OFDM/SSSS
Number Of Channel	802.11b/g/n20MHz:11 CH 802.11n40MHz: 7 CH
Antenna installation:	Internal antenna 0.3 dBi
Antenna Gain:	Remark: ☐ The antenna gain of the product comes from the antenna report provided by the customer, and the test data is affected by the customer information. ☒ The antenna gain of the product is provided by the customer, and the test data is affected by the customer information.

WIFI 5G

IEEE 802.11 WLAN Mode Supported	802.11a/n/ac(20MHz channel bandwidth) 802.11n/ac(40MHz channel bandwidth) 802.11ac(80MHz channel bandwidth)
Operation Frequency:	5180-5240MHz for 802.11a/n(HT20)/ac(HT20); 5190-5230MHz for 802.11n(HT40)/ac(HT40); 5210MHz for 802.11 ac(HT80); 5745-5825 MHz for 802.11a/n(HT20)/ac(HT20); 5755-5795 MHz for 802.11n(HT40)/ac(HT40); 5775MHz for 802.11 ac(HT80);
Data Rate	802.11a: 6,9,12,18,24,36,48,54Mbps; 802.11n(HT20/HT40):MCS0-MCS15; 802.11ac(VHT20): NSS1, MCS0-MCS8 802.11ac(VHT40/VHT80):NSS1, MCS0-MCS
Type of Modulation:	OFDM with BPSK/QPSK/16QAM/64QAM/256QAM for 802.11a/n/ac; 4 channels for 802.11a/n20/ac20 in the 5180-5240MHz band ; 2 channels for 802.11 n40/ac40 in the 5190-5230MHz band ;
Number Of Channel	1 channels for 802.11 ac80 in the 5210MHz band ; 5 channels for 802.11a/n20/ac20 in the 5745-5825MHz band ; 2 channels for 802.11 n40/ac40 in the 5755-5795MHz band ; 1 channels for 802.11 ac80 in the 5775MHz band
Antenna installation:	Internal antenna -0.36 dBi
Antenna Gain:	Remark: ☐ The antenna gain of the product comes from the antenna report provided by the customer, and the test data is affected by the customer information. ☒ The antenna gain of the product is provided by the customer, and the test data is affected by the customer information.

2G, 3G

Operation Frequency:

GSM/GPRS/EGPRS 850: TX: 824~849MHz; RX: 869~894MHz;
GSM/GPRS/EGPRS 1900: TX:1850~1910MHz; RX:1930~1990MHz;
WCDMA Band II: TX: 1852.40~1907.60MHz; Rx: 1932.60~1987.40MHz;
WCDMA Band IV: TX: 1712.40~1752.60MHz; RX: 2112.60 – 2452.40MHz
WCDMA Band V: TX: 826.40~846.60MHz; RX: 871.40~ 891.60MHz;

GPRS Class:

Class 12

Max RF Output Power:

GSM/GPRS/EGPRS 850: 33.27 dBm,
GSM/GPRS/EGPRS 1900: 29.19 dBm
WCDMA Band II: 21.98 dBm
WCDMA Band IV: 22.65 dBm
WCDMA Band V: 23.10 dBm

Type of Modulation:

GSM with GMSK Modulation
WCDMA Mode with BPSK Modulation
HSDPA Mode with QPSK, 16QAM Modulation
HSUPA Mode with QPSK, 16QAM Modulation

Type of Emission:

GSM/GPRS 850: 249KGXW
EGPRS 850:248KGXW
GSM/GPRS 1900: 247KGXW
EGPRS 1900:249KGXW
WCDMA Band II: 4M16F9W
WCDMA Band IV: 4M16F9W
WCDMA Band V: 4M18F9W

Antenna installation:

Internal antenna

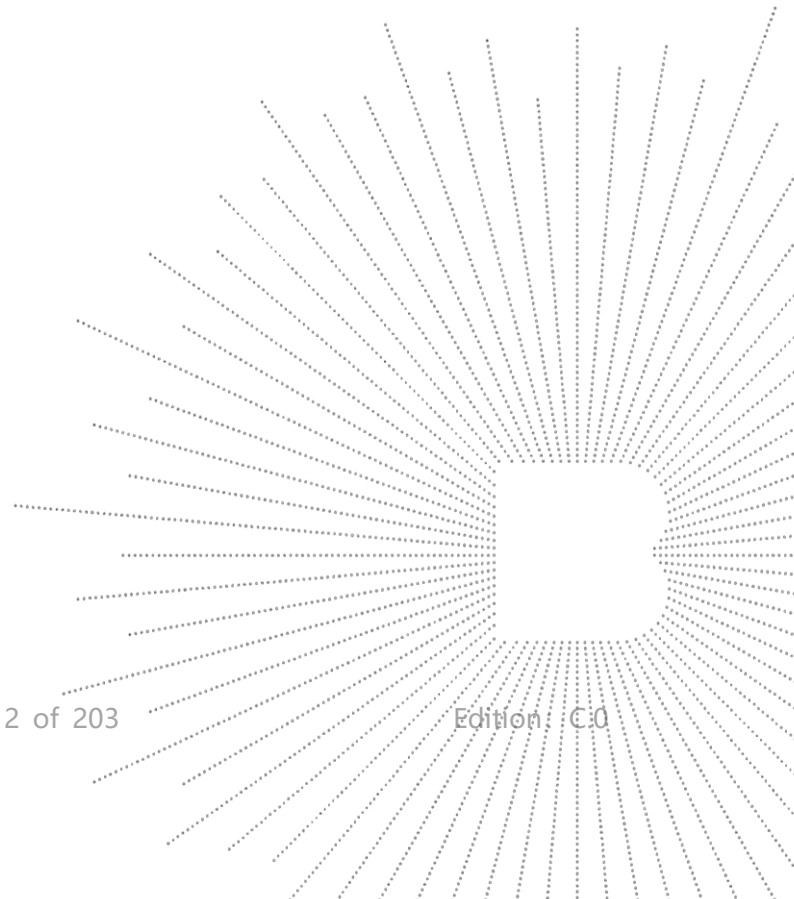
Antenna Gain:

GSM850: -2.63 dBi
GSM1900: 0.25 dBi
WCDMA Band II: 0.25 dBi
WCDMA Band IV: 0.14 dBi
WCDMA Band V: -2.63 dBi

Remark:

- ☐ The antenna gain of the product comes from the antenna report provided by the customer, and the test data is affected by the customer information.
☒ The antenna gain of the product is provided by the customer, and the test data is affected by the customer information.

C0.L7n



4G

Tx Frequency:

LTE Band 2: 1850 MHz ~ 1910 MHz
 LTE Band 4: 1710 MHz ~ 1755 MHz
 LTE Band 5: 824 MHz ~ 849 MHz
 LTE Band 7: 2500MHz-2570MHz
 LTE Band 12: 699 MHz ~ 716 MHz
 LTE Band 17: 704MHz ~ 716MHz

Rx Frequency:

LTE Band 2: 1930 MHz ~ 1990 MHz
 LTE Band 4: 2110 MHz ~ 2155 MHz
 LTE Band 5: 869 MHz ~ 894 MHz
 LTE Band 7: 2620MHz ~ 2690MHz
 LTE Band 12: 729 MHz ~ 746 MHz
 LTE Band 17: 734MHz ~ 746MHz

Bandwidth:

LTE Band 2: 1.4MHz /3MHz /5MHz /10MHz /15MHz /20MHz
 LTE Band 4: 1.4MHz /3MHz /5MHz /10MHz /15MHz /20MHz
 LTE Band 5: 1.4MHz /3MHz /5MHz /10MHz
 LTE Band 7: 5MHz /10MHz /15MHz /20MHz
 LTE Band 12: 1.4MHz /3MHz /5MHz /10MHz
 LTE Band 17: 5MHz /10MHz

The Max RF Output
Power (EIRP/ERP)

LTE Band 2: 24.84 dBm
 LTE Band 4: 25.17 dBm
 LTE Band 5: 19.95 dBm
 LTE Band 7: 25.12 dBm
 LTE Band 12: 19.71 dBm
 LTE Band 17: 19.64 dBm

99% Occupied Bandwidth:

LTE Band 2: 18M0G7D
 LTE Band 4: 18M0W7D
 LTE Band 5: 9M00W7D
 LTE Band 7: 18M0W7D
 LTE Band 12: 9M01W7
 LTE Band 17: 9M02G7D

Type of Modulation:

QPSK/16QAM

Antenna Type:

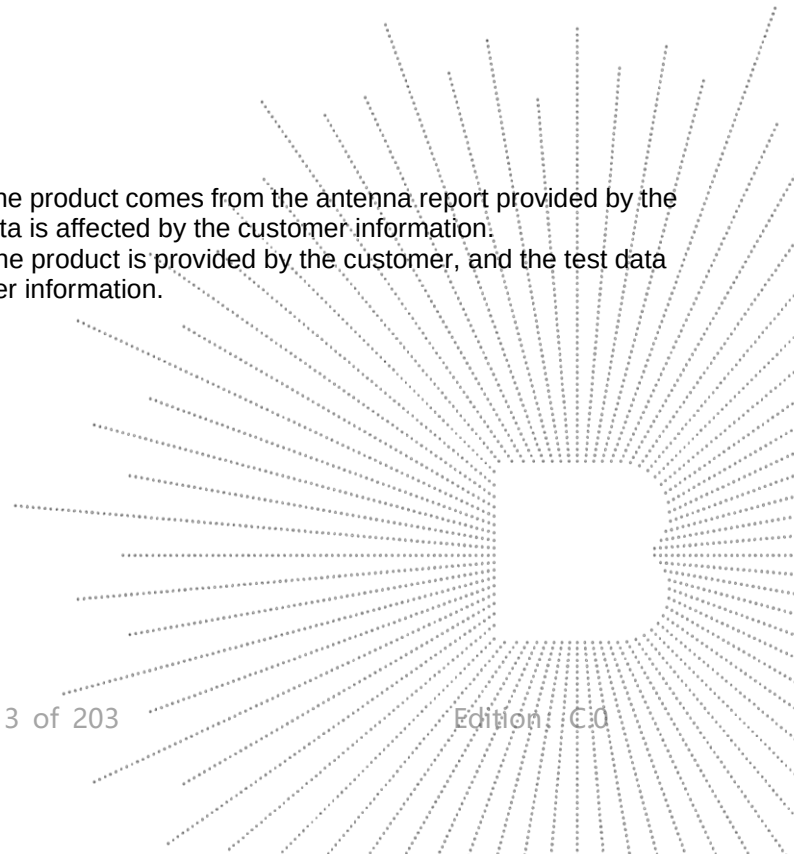
Internal Antenna

Antenna Gain:

LTE Band 2: 0.25 dBi
 LTE Band 4: 0.14 dBi
 LTE Band 5: -2.63 dBi
 LTE Band 7: 0.31 dBi
 LTE Band 12: -2.91 dBi
 LTE Band 17: -2.91 dBi

Remark:

- ☐ The antenna gain of the product comes from the antenna report provided by the customer, and the test data is affected by the customer information.
☒ The antenna gain of the product is provided by the customer, and the test data is affected by the customer information.



6.2 Test Setup Configuration

See test photographs attached in EUT TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS for the actual connections between Product and support equipment.

6.3 Support Equipment

Cable of Product

No.	Cable Type	Quantity	Provider	Length (m)	Shielded	Note
1	--	--	Applicant	---	Yes/No	--
2	--	--	BCTC	--	Yes/No	--

No.	Device Type	Brand	Model	Series No.	Note
1.	---	---	---	---	---
2.	--	--	--	--	--

Notes:

1. All the equipment/cables were placed in the worst-case configuration to maximize the emission during the test.
2. Grounding was established in accordance with the manufacturer's requirements and conditions for the intended use.

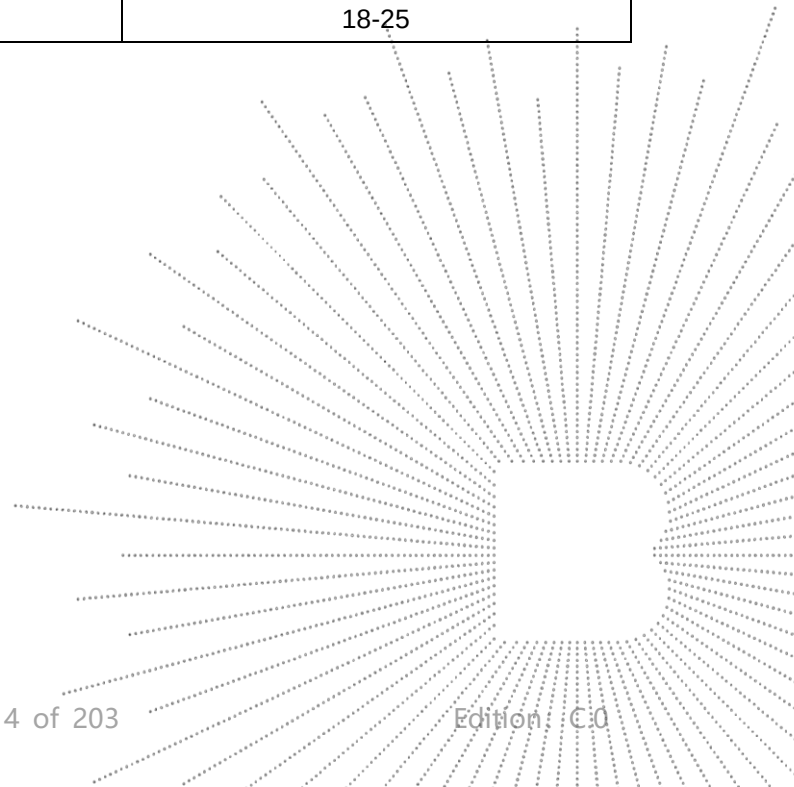
6.4 Test Environment

1. Normal Test Conditions:

Humidity(%):	35-75
Atmospheric Pressure(kPa):	95-105
Temperature(°C):	18-25

2. Extreme Test Conditions:

N/A



7. Test Facility and Test Instrument Used

7.1 Test Facility

All measurement facilities used to collect the measurement data are located at Shenzhen BCTC Testing Co., Ltd. Address: 1-2/F., Building B, Pengzhou Industrial Park, No.158, Fuyuan 1st Road, Zhancheng, Fuhai Subdistrict, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China. The site and apparatus are constructed in conformance with the requirements of ANSI C63.4 and CISPR 16-1-1 other equivalent standards.

FCC Test Firm Registration Number: 712850
A2LA certificate registration number is: CN1212
ISED Registered No.: 23583
ISED CAB identifier: CN0017

7.2 Test Instrument Used

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model#	Serial#	Last Cal.	Next Cal.
PC	DELL	\	\	N/A	N/A
SAR Measurement system	SATIMO	\	\	N/A	N/A
Signal Generator	Keysight	83711B	US37100131	May 16, 2024	May 15, 2025
Multimeter	Keithley	1160271	\	Nov. 10, 2024	Nov 09, 2025
S-parameter Network Analyzer	R&S	ZVB 8	101353	Dec. 07, 2024	Dec. 06, 2025
Communication test set	R&S	CMW500	126173	May 16, 2024	May 15, 2025
E SAR PROBE 6GHz	MVG	SSE2	2623-EPGO-420	July 18, 2024	July 17, 2025
DIPOLE 750	SATIMO	SID 750	SN 47/21 DIP 0G750-620	Nov. 25, 2024	Nov. 24, 2027
DIPOLE 835	SATIMO	SID 835	SN 47/21 DIP 0G835-621	Nov. 25, 2024	Nov. 24, 2027
DIPOLE 1800	SATIMO	SID 1800	SN 47/21 DIP 1G800-623	Nov. 25, 2024	Nov. 24, 2027
DIPOLE 1900	SATIMO	SID 1900	SN 47/21 DIP 1G900-624	Nov. 25, 2024	Nov. 24, 2027
DIPOLE 2450	SATIMO	SID 2450	SN 47/21 DIP 2G450-627	Nov. 25, 2024	Nov. 24, 2027
DIPOLE 2600	SATIMO	SID 2600	SN 47/21 DIP 2G600-628	Nov. 25, 2024	Nov. 24, 2027
DIPOLE 5000	SATIMO	SID 5000	SN 47/21 DIP 5G000-629	Nov. 25, 2024	Nov. 24, 2027
COMOSAR OPEN Coaxial Probe	SATIMO	\	\	Nov. 18, 2024	Nov. 17, 2025
SAR Locator	SATIMO	\	\	Nov. 18, 2024	Nov. 17, 2025
Communication Antenna	SATIMO	\	\	Nov. 18, 2024	Nov. 17, 2025
FEATURE PHONEPOSITIONING DEVICE	SATIMO	\	\	N/A	N/A
DUMMY PROBE	SATIMO	\	\	N/A	N/A
SAM Phantom	MVG	\	SN 13/09 SAM68	N/A	N/A
Liquid measurement Kit	HP	85033D	3423A08186	N/A	N/A
Power meter	Keysight	E4419	A00065	May 16, 2024	May 15, 2025
Power sensor	Keysight	E9300A	US39211659	May 16, 2024	May 15, 2025
Power sensor	Keysight	E9300A	US39211305	May 16, 2024	May 15, 2025
Directional Coupler	Krytar 158020	131467	\	Nov. 10, 2024	Nov 09, 2025
Thermometer	BTE	\	\	Dec. 02, 2024	Dec. 01, 2025
Broad Band Tissue Simulation Liquid	Schmid	\	\	N/A	N/A

Note:

Per KDB865664D01 requirements for dipole calibration, the test laboratory has adopted three year extended calibration interval. Each measured dipole is expected to evaluate with following criteria at least on annual interval.

1. There is no physical damage on the dipole;
2. System check with specific dipole is within 10% of calibrated values;
3. The most recent return-loss results, measured at least annually, deviates by no more than 20% from the previous measurement;
4. The most recent measurement of the real or imaginary parts of the impedance, measured at least annually is within 5Ω from the previous measurement.

8. Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)

8.1 Introduction

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

8.2 SAR Definition

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

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

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

SAR measurement can be either related to the temperature elevation in tissue by

$$SAR = C \left(\frac{\delta T}{\delta t} \right)$$

Where: C is the specific heat capacity, δT is the temperature rise and δt is the exposure duration, or related to the

electrical field in the tissue by

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

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

However for evaluating SAR of low power transmitter, electrical field measurement is typically applied.

9. SAR Measurement System

9.1 The Measurement System

Comosar is a system that is able to determine the SAR distribution inside a phantom of human being according to different standards. The Comosar system consists of the following items:

- Main computer to control all the system
- 6 axis robot
- Data acquisition system
- Miniature E-field probe
- Phone holder
- Head simulating tissue

The following figure shows the system.



The EUT under test operating at the maximum power level is placed in the phone holder, under the phantom, which is filled with head simulating liquid. The E-Field probe measures the electric field inside the phantom. The OpenSAR software computes the results to give a SAR value in a 1g or 10g mass.

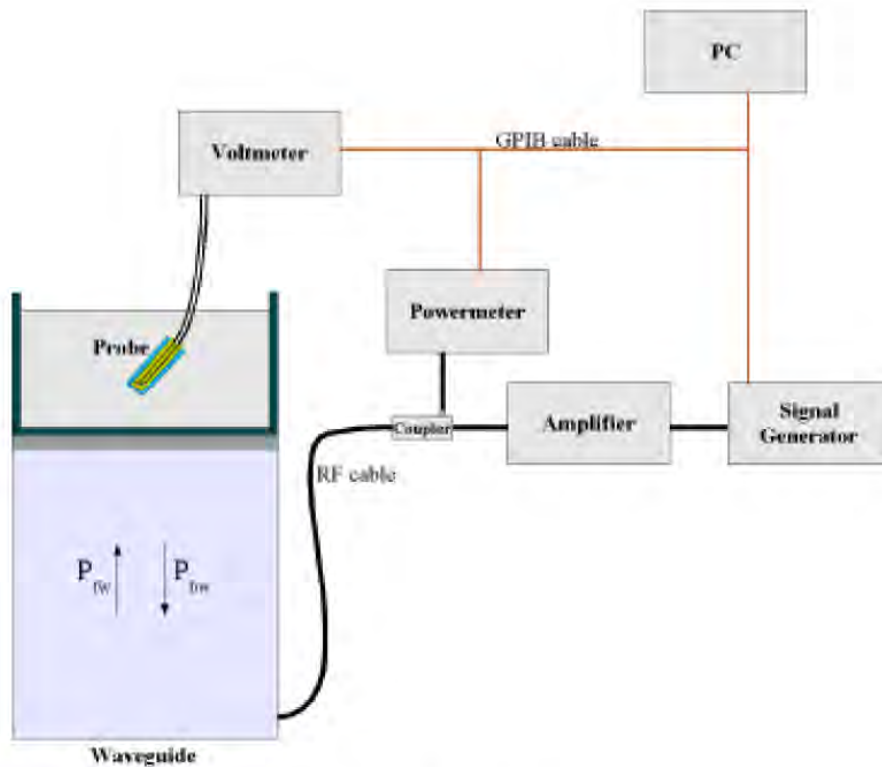
9.2 Probe

For the measurements the Specific Dosimetric E-Field Probe SN 46/21 EPG0362 with following specifications is used

- Dynamic range: 0.01-100 W/kg
- Tip Diameter : 5 mm
- Distance between probe tip and sensor center: 2.10mm
- Distance between sensor center and the inner phantom surface: 4 mm (repeatability better than +/- 1mm)
- Probe linearity: <0.25 dB
- Axial Isotropy: <0.25 dB
- Spherical Isotropy: <0.50 dB
- Calibration range: 835 to 2500MHz for head & body simulating liquid.

Angle between probe axis (evaluation axis) and surface normal line: less than 30°

Probe calibration is realized, in compliance with EN 62209-1 and IEEE 1528 STD, with CALISAR, Antennessa proprietary calibration system. The calibration is performed with the EN 62209-1 annex technique using reference guide at the five frequencies.



$$SAR = \frac{4(p_{fw} - p_{pbw})}{ab\delta} \cos^2\left(\pi \frac{y}{a}\right) c^{(2\pi/\delta)}$$

Where :

P_{fw} = Forward Power

P_{bw} = Backward Power

a and b = Waveguide dimensions

δ = Skin depth

Keithley configuration:

Rate = Medium; Filter = ON; RDGS = 10; Filter type = Moving Average; Range auto after each calibration, a SAR measurement is performed on a validation dipole and compared with a NPL calibrated probe, to verify it.

The calibration factors, CF(N), for the 3 sensors corresponding to dipole 1, dipole 2 and dipole 3 are:

$$CF(N) = SAR(N)/V_{lin}(N) \quad (N=1,2,3)$$

The linearised output voltage $V_{lin}(N)$ is obtained from the displayed output voltage $V(N)$ using

$$V_{lin}(N) = V(N) * (1 + V(N)/DCP(N)) \quad (N=1,2,3)$$

where DCP is the diode compression point in mV.

9.3 Probe Calibration Process

Dosimetric Assessment Procedure

Each E-Probe/Probe Amplifier combination has unique calibration parameters. SATIMO Probe calibration procedure is conducted to determine the proper amplifier settings to enter in the probe parameters. The amplifier settings are determined for a given frequency by subjecting the probe to a known E-field density (1 mW/cm²) using an with CALISAR, Antenna proprietary calibration system.

Free Space Assessment Procedure

The free space E-field from amplified probe outputs is determined in a test chamber. This calibration can be performed in a TEM cell if the frequency is below 1 GHz and in a waveguide or other methodologies above 1 GHz for free space. For the free space calibration, the probe is placed in the volumetric center of the cavity and at the proper orientation with the field. The probe is rotated 360 degrees until the three channels show the maximum reading. The power density readings equates to 1mW/cm².

Temperature Assessment Procedure

E-field temperature correlation calibration is performed in a flat phantom filled with the appropriate simulated head tissue. The E-field in the medium correlates with the temperature rise in the dielectric medium. For temperature correlation calibration a RF transparent thermistor-based temperature probe is used in conjunction with the E-field probe.

Where:

$$SAR = C \frac{\Delta T}{\Delta t}$$

Δt = exposure time (30 seconds),

C = heat capacity of tissue (brain or muscle),

ΔT = temperature increase due to RF exposure.

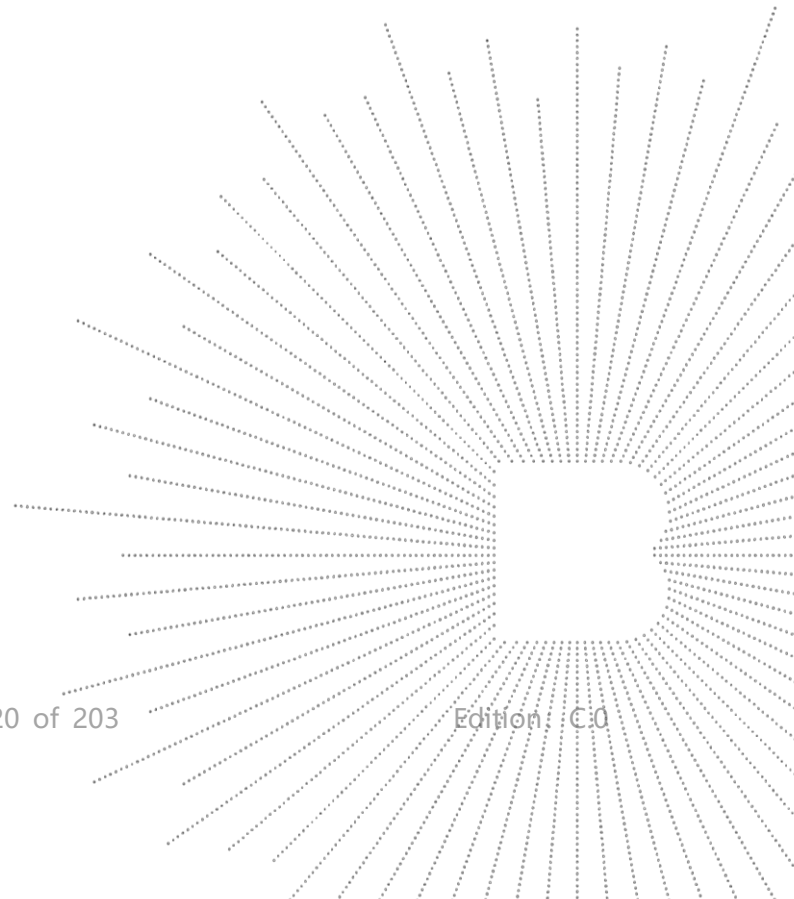
SAR is proportional to $\Delta T/\Delta t$, the initial rate of tissue heating, before thermal diffusion takes place. The electric field in the simulated tissue can be used to estimate SAR by equating the thermally derived SAR to that with the E- field component.

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

Where:

σ = simulated tissue conductivity,

ρ = Tissue density (1.25 g/cm³ for brain tissue)

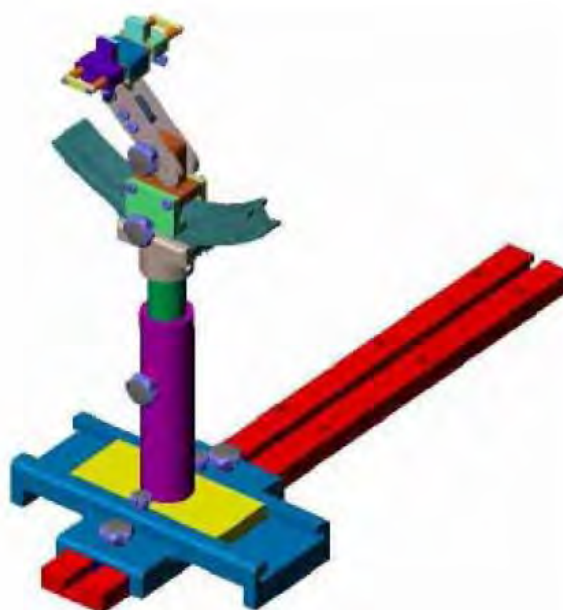


9.4 Phantom

For the measurements the Specific Anthropomorphic Mannequin (SAM) defined by the IEEE SCC-34/SC2 group is used. The phantom is a polyurethane shell integrated in a wooden table. The thickness of the phantom amounts to 2mm +/- 0.2mm. It enables the dosimetric evaluation of left and right phone usage and includes an additional flat phantom part for the simplified performance check. The phantom set-up includes a cover, which prevents the evaporation of the liquid.

9.5 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°.



System Material	Permittivity	Loss Tangent
Delrin	3.7	0.005

10. Tissue Simulating Liquids

10.1 Composition of Tissue Simulating Liquid

For the measurement of the field distribution inside the SAM phantom with SMTIMO, the phantom must be filled with around 25 liters of homogeneous body tissue simulating liquid. 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. Please see the following photos for the liquid height.



Liquid Height for Body SAR

The Composition of Tissue Simulating Liquid

Frequency (MHz)	Water (%)	Salt (%)	1,2-Propane diol (%)	HEC (%)	Preventol (%)	DGBE (%)
Head/Body						
835	40.3	1.4	57.9	0.2	0.2	0
900	40.3	1.4	57.9	0.2	0.2	0
1800-2000	55.2	0.3	0	0	0	44.5
2450	55.0	0.1	0	0	0	44.9
2600	54.9	0.1	0	0	0	45.0

Frequency (MHz)	Water (%)	Hexyl Carbitol (%)	Triton X-100 (%)
Head/Body			
5000-6000	65.52	17.24	17.24

10.2 Limit

The head tissue dielectric parameters recommended by the IEEE SCC-34/SC-2 in P1528 have been incorporated in the following table. These head parameters are derived from planar layer models simulating the highest expected SAR for the dielectric properties and tissue thickness variations in a human head. Other head and body tissue parameters that have not been specified in P1528 are derived from the tissue dielectric parameters

computed from the 4-Cole-Cole equations described in Reference [12] and extrapolated according to the head parameters specified in P1528.

Target Frequency (MHz)	Head	
	Conductivity (σ)	Permittivity (ϵ_r)
150	0.76	52.3
300	0.87	45.3
450	0.87	43.5
750	0.89	41.9
835	0.90	41.5
900	0.97	41.5
915	0.98	41.5
1450	1.20	40.5
1610	1.29	40.3
1800-2000	1.40	40.0
2450	1.80	39.2
2600	1.96	39.0
3000	2.40	38.5
5200	4.66	36.0
5400	4.86	35.8
5600	5.07	35.5
5800	5.27	35.3

10.3 Tissue Calibration Result

The dielectric parameters of the liquids were verified prior to the SAR evaluation using an R&S ZVB 8. Dielectric Probe Kit and an Agilent Network Analyzer.

Calibration Result for Dielectric Parameters of Tissue Simulating Liquid

Frequency (MHz)	Liquid	Target		Measured		Deviation		Limit	Air (°C)	Date
		(σ)	(ϵ_r)	(σ)	(ϵ_r)	(σ)	(ϵ_r)			
750	Head	0.89	41.90	0.886	40.716	-0.45	-2.83	±5	23.5	10/6/2025
835	Head	0.90	41.50	0.902	42.819	0.22	3.18	±5	23.5	10/6/2025
1800	Head	1.40	40.00	1.447	41.074	3.36	2.69	±5	23.2	11/6/2025
1900	Head	1.40	40.00	1.421	38.499	1.50	-3.75	±5	23.2	11/6/2025
2450	Head	1.80	39.20	1.742	39.195	-3.22	-0.01	±5	23.7	12/6/2025
2600	Head	1.96	39.00	1.991	38.952	1.58	-0.12	±5	23.7	12/6/2026
5200	Head	4.66	36.00	4.858	37.079	4.25	3.00	±5	23.7	12/6/2027
5800	Head	5.27	35.30	5.284	36.393	0.27	3.10	±5	23.7	12/6/2028

Remark:

1. The temperature of the tissue-equivalent medium used during measurement must also be within 18°C to 25°C and within $\pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ of the temperature when the tissue parameters are characterized.
2. The dielectric parameters must be measured before the tissue-equivalent medium is used in a series of SAR measurements. The parameters should be re-measured after each 3 – 4 days of use; or earlier if the dielectric parameters can become out of tolerance; for example, when the parameters are marginal at the beginning of the measurement series.

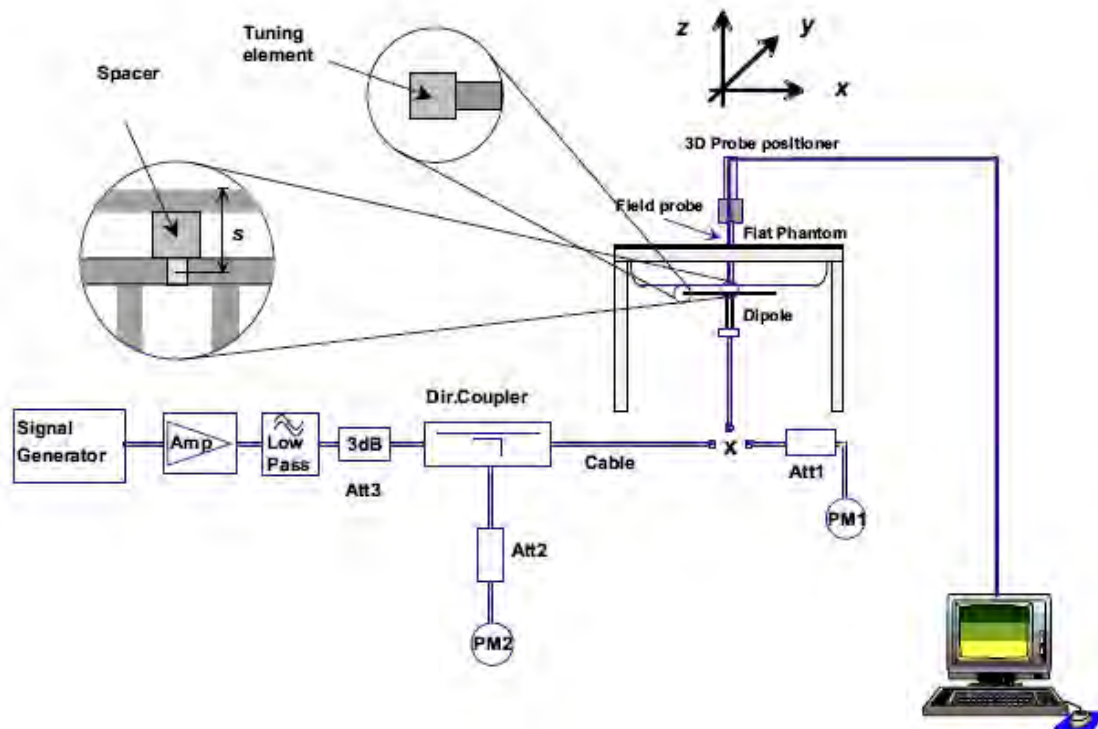
11. System Check

11.1 Purpose of System Performance Check

At the device test frequencies. System check verifies the measurement repeatability of a SAR system before compliance testing and is not a validation of all system specifications. The latter is not required for testing a device but is mandatory before the system is deployed. The system check detects possible short-term drift and unacceptable measurement errors or uncertainties in the system.

11.2 System Setup

In the simplified setup for system evaluation, the EUT is replaced by a calibrated dipole and the power source is replaced by a continuous wave which comes from a signal generator at frequency 600MHz-6000MHz. The calibrated dipole must be placed beneath the flat phantom section of the SAM twin phantom with the correct distance holder. The distance holder should touch the phantom surface with a light pressure at the reference marking and be oriented parallel to the long side of the phantom. The output power on dipole port must be calibrated to 20 dBm (100 mW) before dipole is connected.



System Verification Setup Block Diagram



Setup Photo of Dipole Antenna

11.3 Validation Results

Comparing to the original SAR value provided by SATIMO, the validation data should be within its specification of 10 %. The following table shows the target SAR and measured SAR after normalized to 1W input power. The table below indicates the system performance check can meet the variation criterion.

Frequency (MHz)	Power	Measured SAR _{1g} (W/Kg)	Measured Normalized	Target Normalized	Drift	Limit	Liquid (°C)	Date
750	250mW	2.162	8.648	8.58	0.793	±10	23.6	10/6/2025
835	250mW	2.571	10.285	10.01	2.747	±10	23.6	10/6/2025
1800	250mW	9.761	39.042	39.74	-1.756	±10	23.5	11/6/2025
1900	250mW	10.656	42.622	41.26	3.301	±10	23.5	11/6/2025
2450	250mW	13.561	54.245	55.16	-1.659	±10	23.4	12/6/2025
2600	250mW	14.141	56.565	56.50	0.115	±10	23.4	12/6/2026
5200	250mW	19.400	77.599	76.41	1.556	±10	23.4	12/6/2027
5800	250mW	18.891	75.564	76.49	-1.211	±10	23.4	12/6/2028

12. EUT Testing Position

12.1 Define Two Imaginary Lines on the Handset

(a) The vertical centerline passes through two points on the front side of the handset - the midpoint of the width w_t of the handset at the level of the acoustic output, and the midpoint of the width w_b of the bottom of the handset.

(b) The horizontal line is perpendicular to the vertical centerline and passes through the center of the acoustic output. The horizontal line is also tangential to the face of the handset at point A.

(c) The two lines intersect at point A. Note that for many handsets, point A coincides with the center of the acoustic output; however, the acoustic output may be located elsewhere on the horizontal line. Also note that the vertical centerline is not necessarily parallel to the front face of the handset, especially for clamshell handsets, handsets with flip covers, and other irregularly shaped handsets.

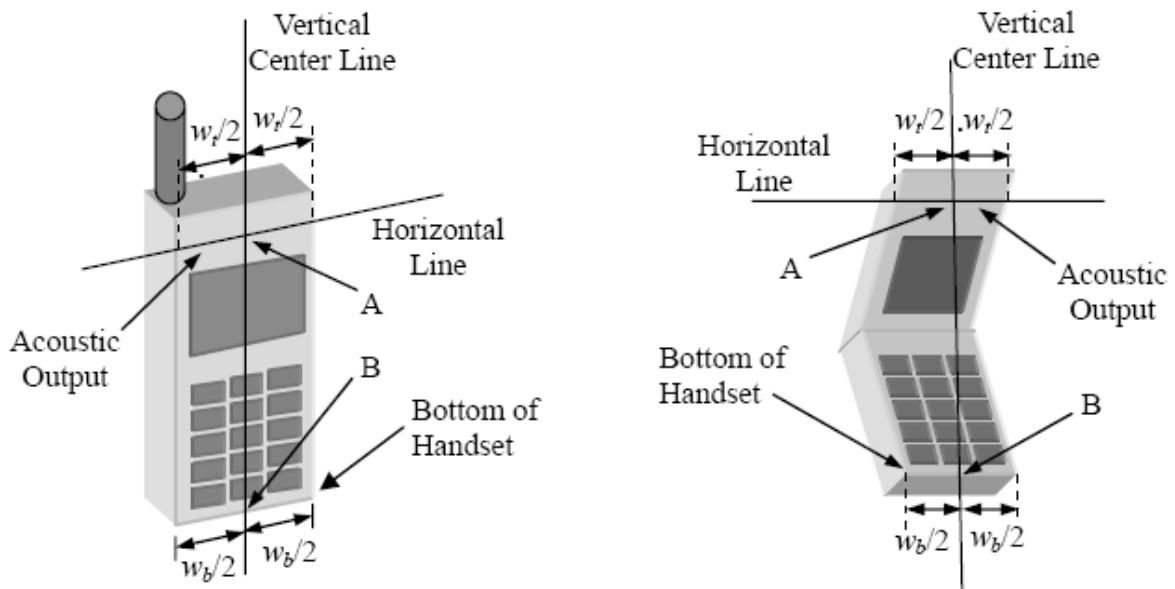


Illustration for Handset Vertical and Horizontal Reference Lines

12.2 Cheek Position

(a) To position the device with the vertical center line of the body of the device and the horizontal line crossing the center piece in a plane parallel to the sagittal plane of the phantom. While maintaining the device in this plane, align the vertical center line with the reference plane containing the three ear and mouth reference point (M: Mouth, RE: Right Ear, and LE: Left Ear) and align the center of the ear piece with the line RE-LE.

(b) To move the device towards the phantom with the ear piece aligned with the line LE-RE until the phone touched the ear. While maintaining the device in the reference plane and maintaining the phone contact with the ear, move the bottom of the phone until any point on the front side is in contact with the cheek of the phantom or until contact with the ear is lost (see below).

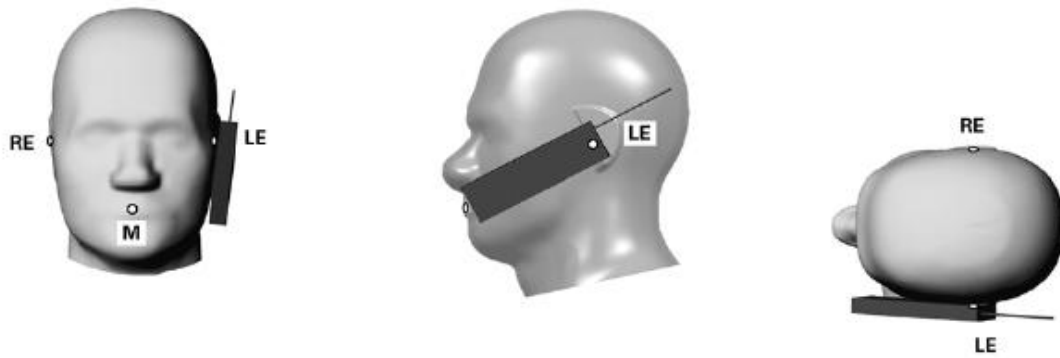


Illustration for Cheek Position

12.3 Tilted Position

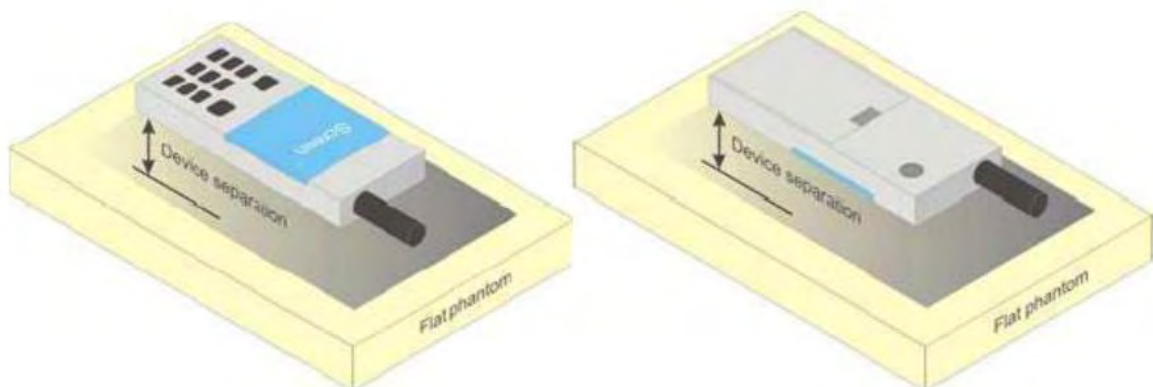
- (a) To position the device in the “cheek” position described above.
- (b) While maintaining the device the reference plane described above and pivoting against the ear, moves it outward away from the mouth by an angle of 15 degrees or until contact with the ear is lost (see below).



Illustration for Tilted Position

12.4 Body Position

A typical example of a body-worn device is a Mobile Phone , wireless enabled PDA or other battery operated wireless device with the ability to transmit while mounted on a person's body using a carry accessory approved by the wireless device manufacturer.



Test positions for body-worn devices

13. SAR Measurement Procedures

13.1 Measurement Procedures

The measurement procedures are as follows:

- (a) Use base station simulator (if applicable) or engineering software to transmit RF power continuously (continuous Tx) in the highest power channel.
- (b) Keep EUT to radiate maximum output power or 100% factor (if applicable)
- (c) Measure output power through RF cable and power meter.
- (d) Place the EUT in the positions as Annex D demonstrates.
- (e) Set scan area, grid size and other setting on the SATIMO software.
- (f) Measure SAR results for the highest power channel on each testing position.
- (g) Find out the largest SAR result on these testing positions of each band
- (h) Measure SAR results for other channels in worst SAR testing position if the SAR of highest power channel is larger than 0.8 W/kg

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

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

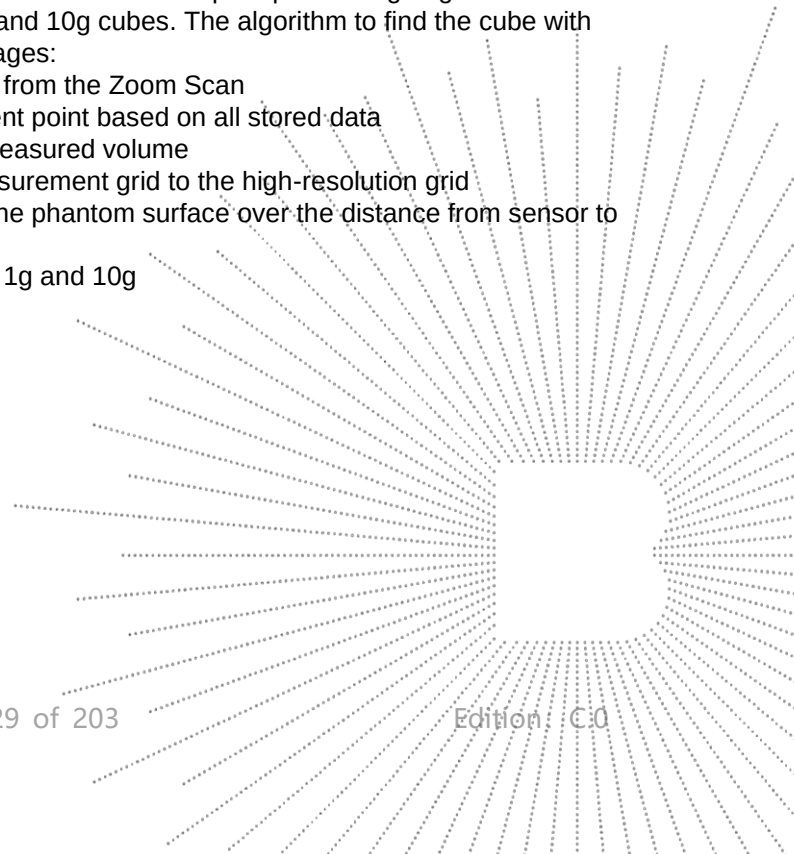
13.2 Spatial Peak SAR Evaluation

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

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

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

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



13.3 Area & Zoom Scan Procedures

First Area Scan is used to locate the approximate location(s) of the local peak SAR value(s). The measurement grid within an Area Scan is defined by the grid extent, grid step size and grid offset. Next, in order to determine the EM field distribution in a three-dimensional spatial extension, Zoom Scan is required. The Zoom Scan measures 5x5x7 points with step size 8, 8 and 5mm for 300MHz to 3GHz, and 8x8x8 points with step size 4, 4 and 2.5 mm for 3GHz to 6GHz. The Zoom Scan is performed around the highest E-field value to determine the averaged SAR-distribution over 10g.

			≤ 3 GHz	> 3 GHz
Maximum distance from closest measurement point (geometric center of probe sensors) to phantom surface			5 mm $\pm$ 1 mm	$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \delta \cdot \ln(2)$ mm $\pm$ 0.5 mm
Maximum probe angle from probe axis to phantom surface normal at the measurement location			30° $\pm$ 1°	20° $\pm$ 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 $\leq$ 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 1 st two points closest to phantom surface	≤ 4 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 2.5 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm
		$\Delta z_{Zoom}(n>1)$: between subsequent points	$\leq 1.5 \cdot \Delta z_{Zoom}(n-1)$ 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 <u>reported</u> SAR from the <u>area scan based 1-g SAR estimation</u> 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.				

13.4 Volume Scan Procedures

The volume scan is used for assess overlapping SAR distributions for antennas transmitting in different frequency bands. It is equivalent to an oversized zoom scan used in standalone measurements. The measurement volume will be used to enclose all the simultaneous transmitting antennas. For antennas transmitting simultaneously in different frequency bands, the volume scan is measured separately in each frequency band. In order to sum correctly to compute the 1g aggregate SAR, the EUT remain in the same test position for all measurements and all volume scan use the same spatial resolution and grid spacing (step-size is 4, 4 and 2.5 mm). When all volume scan were completed, the software can combine and subsequently superpose these measurement data to calculating the multiband SAR.

13.5 SAR Averaged Methods

The local SAR inside the phantom is measured using small dipole sensing elements inside a probe body. The probe tip must not be in contact with the phantom surface in order to minimize measurements errors, but the highest local SAR will occur at the surface of the phantom.

An extrapolation is using to determinate this highest local SAR values. The extrapolation is based on a fourth-order least-square polynomial fit of measured data. The local SAR value is then extrapolated from the liquid surface with a 1mm step.

The measurements have to be performed over a limited time (due to the duration of the battery) so the step of measurement is high. It could vary between 5 and 8 mm. To obtain an accurate assessment of the maximum SAR averaged over 10g and 1 g requires a very fine resolution in the three dimensional scanned data array.

13.6 Power Drift Monitoring

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

14. SAR Test Result

14.1 Conducted RF Output Power

Bluetooth			
Modulation	Frequency (MHz)	Conducted Power (dBm)	Tune-up power (dBm)
1-DH1	2402	1.71	2.5
	2441	1.69	
	2480	2.02	
2-DH1	2402	1.71	2.0
	2441	1.72	
	2480	1.87	
3-DH1	2402	1.59	2.0
	2441	1.58	
	2480	1.96	

BLE			
Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Conducted Power (dBm)	Tune-up power (dBm)
BLE 1M	2402	1.60	2.0
	2440	0.76	
	2480	0.29	
BLE 2M	2402	1.47	1.5
	2440	0.56	
	2480	0.11	

Note:

Per KDB 447498 D01v06, the 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100MHz to 6GHz at test separation distances $\leq 50\text{mm}$ are determined by:

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

≤ 3.0 for 1-g SAR and ≤ 7.5 for 10-g extremity SAR

$f(\text{GHz})$ is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz

Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation

The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison

Turn up Power (dBm)	Turn up Power (mW)	Separation Distance (mm)	Frequency (GHz)	Result	Exclusion Thresholds
2.5	1.78	5	2.480	0.56	3

Per KDB 447498 D01v06, when the minimum test separation distance is $< 5\text{ mm}$, a distance of 5 mm is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

According to the calculation results in the table above, Bluetooth SAR does not need to be tested.

NFC								
Modulation	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power (dBuV/m)	Output Power (dBm)	Tune-up (dBm)	Tune-up (mW)	Separation Distance (mm)	Result	exclusion thresholds for 1-g SAR
ASK	13.5599	54.76	-45.14	-45.0	0.00003	≤5.0	0.00001	3.0

Note:

Per KDB 447498 D01v06, when the minimum test separation distance is < 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

According to the calculation results in the table above, NFC SAR does not need to be tested.

WIFI 2.4G			
Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Conducted Power (dBm)	Tune-up power (dBm)
b	2412	11.41	13.5
b	2437	13.30	
b	2462	12.86	
g	2412	10.84	13.0
g	2437	12.94	
g	2462	12.35	
n20	2412	9.85	12.5
n20	2437	12.02	
n20	2462	11.30	
n40	2422	9.43	11.5
n40	2437	11.14	
n40	2452	11.47	

WIFI 5.1G			
Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Conducted Power (dBm)	Tune-up power (dBm)
a	5180	10.89	11.0
a	5200	10.06	
a	5240	9.46	
n20	5180	9.84	10.0
n20	5200	9.42	
n20	5240	8.74	
n40	5190	9.21	6.5
n40	5230	8.09	
ac20	5180	10.24	10.5
ac20	5200	9.61	
ac20	5240	8.81	
ac40	5190	8.61	9.0
ac40	5230	8.64	
ac80	5210	7.72	8.0

WIFI 5.8G			
Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Conducted Power (dBm)	Tune-up power (dBm)
a	5745	14.75	15.0
a	5785	14.59	
a	5825	14.85	
n20	5745	13.99	14.5
n20	5785	14.25	
n20	5825	14.17	
n40	5755	13.97	14.5
n40	5795	14.09	
ac20	5745	13.84	14.5
ac20	5785	13.85	
ac20	5825	14.17	
ac40	5755	14.04	14.5
ac40	5795	14.12	
ac80	5775	12.76	13.0

GSM - Burst Average Power (dBm)								
Band	GSM850				GSM1900			
Channel	128	190	251	Tune-up	512	661	810	Tune-up
Frequency (MHz)	824.2	836.6	848.8		1850.2	1880	1909.8	
GSM	33.12	33.21	32.94	33.5	28.62	28.98	29.18	29.5
GPRS slots-1	33.21	33.27	32.99	33.5	28.62	28.97	29.19	29.5
GPRS slots-2	30.14	30.22	29.95	30.5	25.70	25.50	25.32	26.0
GPRS slots-3	28.10	28.14	27.93	28.5	23.97	23.75	23.57	24.0
GPRS slots-4	25.70	25.86	25.50	26.0	21.81	21.64	21.41	22.0
EGPRS slots-1	25.66	26.21	25.68	26.5	24.44	24.63	24.87	25.0
EGPRS slots-2	24.65	24.57	24.36	25.0	23.22	22.70	22.75	23.0
EGPRS slots-3	22.17	22.27	21.90	22.5	20.49	20.25	20.80	21.0
EGPRS slots-4	19.24	19.36	19.19	19.5	18.29	18.82	18.10	19.0

GSM - Source-Based Time-Average Power (dBm)						
Band	GSM850			GSM1900		
Channel	128	190	251	512	661	810
Frequency (MHz)	824.2	836.6	848.8	1850.2	1880	1909.8
GSM	24.12	24.21	23.94	19.62	19.98	20.18
GPRS slots-1	24.21	24.27	23.99	19.62	19.97	20.19
GPRS slots-2	24.14	24.22	23.95	19.70	19.50	19.32
GPRS slots-3	23.85	23.89	23.68	19.72	19.50	19.32
GPRS slots-4	22.70	22.86	22.50	18.81	18.64	18.41
EGPRS slots-1	16.66	17.21	16.68	15.44	15.63	15.87
EGPRS slots-2	18.65	18.57	18.36	17.22	16.70	16.75
EGPRS slots-3	17.92	18.02	17.65	16.24	16.00	16.55
EGPRS slots-4	16.24	16.36	16.19	15.29	15.82	15.10

Notes:

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) => -9.00dB

2TX-slots = 2 transmit time slots out of 8 time slots=> conducted power divided by (8/2) => -6.00dB

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) => -3.00dB

Band	WCDMA Band II				WCDMA Band IV			
Channel	9262	9400	9538	Tune-up	1312	1450	1513	Tune-up
Frequency (MHz)	1852.4	1880.0	1907.6		1712.4	1740	1752.6	
RMC 12.2K	21.70	21.85	21.98	22.5	22.64	22.53	22.65	23.0
HSDPA Subtest-1	21.22	21.26	21.21	21.5	22.07	22.17	22.02	22.5
HSDPA Subtest-2	21.06	21.06	20.86		21.80	21.97	21.86	
HSDPA Subtest-3	20.74	20.77	20.72		21.40	21.67	21.43	
HSDPA Subtest-4	20.76	20.18	20.49		21.54	21.41	21.00	
HSUPA Subtest-1	21.03	21.11	21.05	21.5	22.00	22.14	21.91	22.5
HSUPA Subtest-2	21.22	21.21	21.15		22.07	22.10	22.01	
HSUPA Subtest-3	20.90	21.08	20.59		21.70	21.87	21.88	
HSUPA Subtest-4	21.22	21.28	21.15		22.12	22.14	21.96	
HSUPA Subtest-5	20.96	20.86	20.69		22.00	21.99	21.79	

Band	WCDMA Band V				/			
Channel	4132	4182	4233	Tune-up	/	/	/	/
Frequency (MHz)	826.4	836.4	846.6		/	/	/	
RMC 12.2K	23.10	23.00	22.98	23.5	/	/	/	/
HSDPA Subtest-1	22.65	22.60	22.49	23.0	/	/	/	/
HSDPA Subtest-2	22.46	22.29	22.30		/	/	/	
HSDPA Subtest-3	22.28	21.86	22.04		/	/	/	
HSDPA Subtest-4	22.24	22.10	21.75		/	/	/	
HSUPA Subtest-1	22.55	22.43	22.28	23.0	/	/	/	/
HSUPA Subtest-2	22.77	22.67	22.48		/	/	/	
HSUPA Subtest-3	22.31	22.31	22.17		/	/	/	
HSUPA Subtest-4	22.67	22.63	22.50		/	/	/	
HSUPA Subtest-5	22.40	22.32	22.17		/	/	/	

Note:

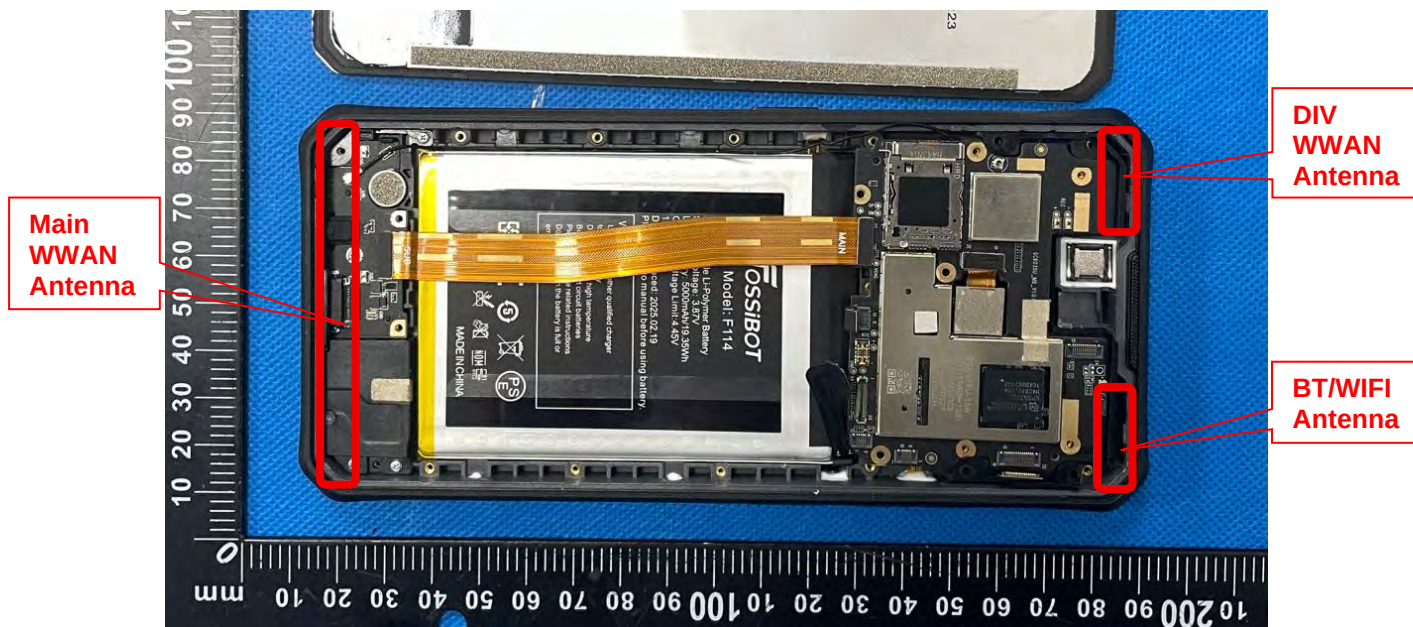
1. Per KDB 941225 D01 v03, the 12.2kbps RMC mode was selected for SAR testing (the primary mode).
2. When the maximum output power and tune-up tolerance specified for production units in a secondary mode is $\leq 1/4$ dB higher than the primary mode (RMC12.2kbps) or when the highest reported SAR of the 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.

See Appendix 1 for RF conduction data for LTE.

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14.2 Transmit Antennas and SAR Measurement Position

EUT Antenna Location:



Antennas	Support Band
Main-WWAN	GSM 850/1900 + WCDMA Band 2/4/5 + FDD LTE Band 2/4/5/7/12
DIV-WWAN	LTE Band 17
BT/WIFI	Bluetooth + WIFI 2.4G + WIFI 5G

Distance of The Antenna to the EUT surface and edge (mm)						
Antennas	Front	Back	Top Side	Bottom Side	Left Side	Right Side
Main-WWAN	<25	<25	160	<25	<25	<25
DIV-WWAN	<25	<25	<25	142	<25	67
BT/WIFI	<25	<25	<25	160	52	<25

Positions for SAR tests; Hotspot mode						
Antennas	Front	Back	Top Side	Bottom Side	Left Side	Right Side
Main-WWAN	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
DIV-WWAN	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
BT/WIFI	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes

14.3 Measured and Reported (Scaled) SAR Results

The calculated SAR is obtained by the following formula:

1. Reported SAR for WWAN=Measured SAR * Tune-up Scaling factor
2. Reported SAR for WLAN and Bluetooth=Measured SAR * Tune-up Scaling factor * Duty Cycle Scaling factor
3. Duty Cycle Scaling factor=1/ Duty Cycle (%)

KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance:

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:

- ≤ 0.8 W/kg or 2.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≤ 100 MHz
- ≤ 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

KDB 648474 D04 Handset SAR v01r03:

1. 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 the body-worn accessory with a headset attached to the handset.
2. when the separation distance required for body-worn accessory testing is larger than or equal to that tested for hotspot mode, using the same wireless mode test configuration for voice and data, such as UMTS, LTE and Wi-Fi, and for the same surface of the phone, the hotspot mode SAR data may be used to support body-worn accessory SAR compliance for that particular configuration (surface)
3. For Smart phones with a display diagonal dimension > 15.0 cm or an overall diagonal dimension > 16.0 cm, when hotspot mode applies, 10-g extremity SAR is required only for the surfaces and edges with hotspot mode 1-g reported SAR > 1.2 W/kg.

KDB 941225 D01 3G SAR Procedures:

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 (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.

KDB 941225 D05 SAR for LTE Devices:

1. Start with the largest channel bandwidth and measure SAR for QPSK with 1 RB, and 50% 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.
2. When the reported SAR is > 0.8 W/kg, testing for other Channels is performed at the highest output power level for 1RB, and 50% RB configuration for that channel.
3. Testing for 100% RB configuration is performed at the highest output power level for 100% RB configuration across the Low, Mid and High Channel when the highest reported SAR for 1 RB and 50% RB are > 0.8 W/kg. Testing for the remaining required channels is not needed because the reported SAR for 100% RB Allocation < 1.45 W/kg.
4. SAR measurement is not required for the 16QAM and 64QAM. When the highest maximum output power for 16QAM and 64QAM is $\leq 1/2$ dB higher than the QPSK or when the reported SAR for the QPSK configuration is ≤ 1.45 W/kg.
5. Testing for the other channel bandwidths is not required because the reported SAR for the highest channel bandwidth is < 1.45 W/Kg and its output power is not more than 0.5 dB higher than that of the highest channel bandwidth.

WIFI 2.4G									
RF Exposure Conditions	Mode	Test Position	Freq. (MHz)	Power (dBm)		Scaling Factor	SAR _{1g} (W/kg)		Plot No.
				Meas.	Tuen-up		Meas.	Scaled	
Head	802.11b	Left Cheek	2437	13.30	13.5	1.047	0.151	0.158	
		Left Tilt	2437	13.30	13.5	1.047	0.129	0.135	
		Right Cheek	2437	13.30	13.5	1.047	0.203	0.213	1
		Right Tilt	2437	13.30	13.5	1.047	0.145	0.152	
Body & Hotspot	802.11b	Front Face	2437	13.30	13.5	1.047	0.103	0.108	
		Back Face	2437	13.30	13.5	1.047	0.183	0.192	
Hotspot	802.11b	Right Side	2437	13.30	13.5	1.047	0.127	0.133	
		Top Side	2437	13.30	13.5	1.047	0.112	0.117	

WIFI 5.1G									
RF Exposure Conditions	Mode	Test Position	Freq. (MHz)	Power (dBm)		Scaling Factor	SAR _{1g} (W/kg)		Plot No.
				Meas.	Tuen-up		Meas.	Scaled	
Head	802.11a	Left Cheek	5180	10.89	11.0	1.026	0.213	0.218	
		Left Tilt	5180	10.89	11.0	1.026	0.383	0.393	
		Right Cheek	5180	10.89	11.0	1.026	0.347	0.356	
		Right Tilt	5180	10.89	11.0	1.026	0.438	0.449	
Body & Hotspot	802.11a	Front Face	5180	10.89	11.0	1.026	0.321	0.329	
		Back Face	5180	10.89	11.0	1.026	0.336	0.345	
Hotspot	802.11a	Right Side	5180	10.89	11.0	1.026	0.343	0.352	
		Top Side	5180	10.89	11.0	1.026	0.469	0.481	2

WIFI 5.8G									
RF Exposure Conditions	Mode	Test Position	Freq. (MHz)	Power (dBm)		Scaling Factor	SAR _{1g} (W/kg)		Plot No.
				Meas.	Tuen-up		Meas.	Scaled	
Head	802.11a	Left Cheek	5825	14.85	15.0	1.035	0.408	0.422	
		Left Tilt	5825	14.85	15.0	1.035	0.466	0.482	
		Right Cheek	5825	14.85	15.0	1.035	0.512	0.530	
		Right Tilt	5825	14.85	15.0	1.035	0.394	0.408	
Body & Hotspot	802.11a	Front Face	5825	14.85	15.0	1.035	0.403	0.417	
		Back Face	5825	14.85	15.0	1.035	0.423	0.438	
Hotspot	802.11a	Right Side	5825	14.85	15.0	1.035	0.407	0.421	
		Top Side	5825	14.85	15.0	1.035	0.591	0.612	3

GSM 850									
RF Exposure Conditions	Mode	Test Position	Freq. (MHz)	Power (dBm)		Scaling Factor	SAR _{1g} (W/kg)		Plot No.
				Meas.	Tuen-up		Meas.	Scaled	
Head	GSM	Left Cheek	836.6	33.21	33.5	1.069	0.474	0.507	
		Left Tilt	836.6	33.21	33.5	1.069	0.231	0.247	
		Right Cheek	836.6	33.21	33.5	1.069	0.200	0.214	
		Right Tilt	836.6	33.21	33.5	1.069	0.181	0.193	
Body & Hotspot	GSM	Front Face	836.6	33.21	33.5	1.069	0.356	0.381	
		Back Face	836.6	33.21	33.5	1.069	0.410	0.438	
	GPRS slots-2	Front Face	836.6	33.27	33.5	1.054	0.383	0.404	
		Back Face	836.6	33.27	33.5	1.054	0.417	0.440	
Hotspot	GPRS slots-1	Left Side	836.6	33.27	33.5	1.054	0.223	0.235	
		Right Side	836.6	33.27	33.5	1.054	0.065	0.069	
		Bottom Side	836.6	33.27	33.5	1.054	0.790	0.833	4

GSM 1900									
RF Exposure Conditions	Mode	Test Position	Freq. (MHz)	Power (dBm)		Scaling Factor	SAR _{1g} (W/kg)		Plot No.
				Meas.	Tuen-up		Meas.	Scaled	
Head	GSM	Left Cheek	1909.8	29.18	29.5	1.076	0.248	0.267	
		Left Tilt	1909.8	29.18	29.5	1.076	0.133	0.143	
		Right Cheek	1909.8	29.18	29.5	1.076	0.120	0.129	
		Right Tilt	1909.8	29.18	29.5	1.076	0.111	0.119	
Body & Hotspot	GSM	Front Face	1909.8	29.18	29.5	1.076	0.178	0.192	
		Back Face	1909.8	29.18	29.5	1.076	0.313	0.337	
	GPRS slots-2	Front Face	1909.8	29.19	29.5	1.074	0.199	0.214	
		Back Face	1909.8	29.19	29.5	1.074	0.480	0.516	5
Hotspot	GSM	Left Side	1909.8	29.19	29.5	1.074	0.335	0.360	
		Right Side	1909.8	29.19	29.5	1.074	0.078	0.084	
		Bottom Side	1909.8	29.19	29.5	1.074	0.178	0.191	

WCDMA Band 2									
RF Exposure Conditions	Mode	Test Position	Freq. (MHz)	Power (dBm)		Scaling Factor	SAR _{1g} (W/kg)		Plot No.
				Meas.	Tuen-up		Meas.	Scaled	
Head	RMC	Left Cheek	1907.6	21.98	22.5	1.127	0.172	0.194	
		Left Tilt	1907.6	21.98	22.5	1.127	0.149	0.168	
		Right Cheek	1907.6	21.98	22.5	1.127	0.147	0.166	
		Right Tilt	1907.6	21.98	22.5	1.127	0.082	0.092	
Body & Hotspot	RMC	Front Face	1907.6	21.98	22.5	1.127	0.261	0.294	
		Back Face	1907.6	21.98	22.5	1.127	0.517	0.583	6
Hotspot	RMC	Left Side	1907.6	21.98	22.5	1.127	0.226	0.255	
		Right Side	1907.6	21.98	22.5	1.127	0.082	0.092	
		Bottom Side	1907.6	21.98	22.5	1.127	0.385	0.434	

WCDMA Band 4									
RF Exposure Conditions	Mode	Test Position	Freq. (MHz)	Power (dBm)		Scaling Factor	SAR _{1g} (W/kg)		Plot No.
				Meas.	Tuen-up		Meas.	Scaled	
Head	RMC	Left Cheek	1752.6	22.65	23.0	1.084	0.181	0.196	
		Left Tilt	1752.6	22.65	23.0	1.084	0.136	0.147	
		Right Cheek	1752.6	22.65	23.0	1.084	0.142	0.154	
		Right Tilt	1752.6	22.65	23.0	1.084	0.130	0.141	
Body & Hotspot	RMC	Front Face	1752.6	22.65	23.0	1.084	0.279	0.302	
		Back Face	1752.6	22.65	23.0	1.084	0.664	0.720	
Hotspot	RMC	Left Side	1752.6	22.65	23.0	1.084	0.351	0.380	
		Right Side	1752.6	22.65	23.0	1.084	0.131	0.142	
		Bottom Side	1752.6	22.65	23.0	1.084	0.722	0.783	7

WCDMA Band 5									
RF Exposure Conditions	Mode	Test Position	Freq. (MHz)	Power (dBm)		Scaling Factor	SAR _{1g} (W/kg)		Plot No.
				Meas.	Tuen-up		Meas.	Scaled	
Head	RMC	Left Cheek	826.4	23.10	23.5	1.096	0.108	0.118	
		Left Tilt	826.4	23.10	23.5	1.096	0.259	0.284	
		Right Cheek	826.4	23.10	23.5	1.096	0.098	0.107	
		Right Tilt	826.4	23.10	23.5	1.096	0.116	0.127	
Body & Hotspot	RMC	Front Face	826.4	23.10	23.5	1.096	0.236	0.259	
		Back Face	826.4	23.10	23.5	1.096	0.387	0.424	8
Hotspot	RMC	Left Side	826.4	23.10	23.5	1.096	0.066	0.072	
		Right Side	826.4	23.10	23.5	1.096	0.187	0.205	
		Bottom Side	826.4	23.10	23.5	1.096	0.335	0.367	

LTE Band 2 (20MHz Bandwidth)									
RF Exposure Conditions	Mode	Test Position	Freq. (MHz)	Power (dBm)		Scaling Factor	SAR _{1g} (W/kg)		Plot No.
				Meas.	Tuen-up		Meas.	Scaled	
Head	QPSK, 1RB	Left Cheek	1880	24.50	25.0	1.122	0.123	0.138	
		Left Tilt	1880	24.50	25.0	1.122	0.145	0.163	
		Right Cheek	1880	24.50	25.0	1.122	0.141	0.158	
		Right Tilt	1880	24.50	25.0	1.122	0.131	0.147	
	QPSK, 50%RB	Left Cheek	1880	23.37	23.5	1.030	0.113	0.116	
		Left Tilt	1880	23.37	23.5	1.030	0.115	0.118	
		Right Cheek	1880	23.37	23.5	1.030	0.118	0.122	
		Right Tilt	1880	23.37	23.5	1.030	0.102	0.105	
Body & Hotspot	QPSK, 1RB	Front Face	1880	24.50	25.0	1.122	0.396	0.444	
		Back Face	1880	24.50	25.0	1.122	0.510	0.572	9
	QPSK, 50%RB	Front Face	1880	23.37	23.5	1.030	0.224	0.231	
		Back Face	1880	23.37	23.5	1.030	0.396	0.408	
Hotspot	QPSK, 1RB	Left Side	1880	24.50	25.0	1.122	0.359	0.403	
		Right Side	1880	24.50	25.0	1.122	0.180	0.202	
		Bottom Side	1880	24.50	25.0	1.122	0.431	0.484	
	QPSK, 50%RB	Left Side	1880	23.37	23.5	1.030	0.350	0.361	
		Right Side	1880	23.37	23.5	1.030	0.161	0.166	
		Bottom Side	1880	23.37	23.5	1.030	0.390	0.402	

LTE Band 4 (20MHz Bandwidth)									
RF Exposure Conditions	Mode	Test Position	Freq. (MHz)	Power (dBm)		Scaling Factor	SAR _{1g} (W/kg)		Plot No.
				Meas.	Tuen-up		Meas.	Scaled	
Head	QPSK, 1RB	Left Cheek	1732.5	25.03	25.5	1.114	0.112	0.125	
		Left Tilt	1732.5	25.03	25.5	1.114	0.582	0.649	
		Right Cheek	1732.5	25.03	25.5	1.114	0.152	0.169	
		Right Tilt	1732.5	25.03	25.5	1.114	0.155	0.173	
	QPSK, 50%RB	Left Cheek	1745	23.87	24.0	1.030	0.094	0.097	
		Left Tilt	1745	23.87	24.0	1.030	0.174	0.179	
		Right Cheek	1745	23.87	24.0	1.030	0.120	0.124	
		Right Tilt	1745	23.87	24.0	1.030	0.117	0.121	
Body & Hotspot	QPSK, 1RB	Front Face	1732.5	25.03	25.5	1.114	0.267	0.298	
		Back Face	1732.5	25.03	25.5	1.114	0.635	0.708	
	QPSK, 50%RB	Front Face	1745	23.87	24.0	1.030	0.235	0.242	
		Back Face	1745	23.87	24.0	1.030	0.526	0.542	
Hotspot	QPSK, 1RB	Left Side	1732.5	25.03	25.5	1.114	0.468	0.521	
		Right Side	1732.5	25.03	25.5	1.114	0.203	0.226	
		Bottom Side	1732.5	25.03	25.5	1.114	0.676	0.753	10
	QPSK, 50%RB	Left Side	1745	23.87	24.0	1.030	0.351	0.362	
		Right Side	1745	23.87	24.0	1.030	0.174	0.179	
		Bottom Side	1745	23.87	24.0	1.030	0.625	0.644	

LTE Band 5 (10MHz Bandwidth)									
RF Exposure Conditions	Mode	Test Position	Freq. (MHz)	Power (dBm)		Scaling Factor	SAR _{1g} (W/kg)		Plot No.
				Meas.	Tuen-up		Meas.	Scaled	
Head	QPSK, 1RB	Left Cheek	836.5	24.51	25.0	1.119	0.091	0.102	
		Left Tilt	836.5	24.51	25.0	1.119	0.100	0.112	
		Right Cheek	836.5	24.51	25.0	1.119	0.143	0.160	
		Right Tilt	836.5	24.51	25.0	1.119	0.080	0.090	
	QPSK, 50%RB	Left Cheek	844	23.62	24.0	1.091	0.072	0.079	
		Left Tilt	844	23.62	24.0	1.091	0.102	0.111	
		Right Cheek	844	23.62	24.0	1.091	0.107	0.117	
		Right Tilt	844	23.62	24.0	1.091	0.054	0.059	
Body & Hotspot	QPSK, 1RB	Front Face	836.5	24.51	25.0	1.119	0.230	0.257	
		Back Face	836.5	24.51	25.0	1.119	0.417	0.467	11
	QPSK, 50%RB	Front Face	844	23.62	24.0	1.091	0.176	0.192	
		Back Face	844	23.62	24.0	1.091	0.345	0.377	
Hotspot	QPSK, 1RB	Left Side	836.5	24.51	25.0	1.119	0.072	0.081	
		Right Side	836.5	24.51	25.0	1.119	0.273	0.306	
		Bottom Side	836.5	24.51	25.0	1.119	0.285	0.319	
	QPSK, 50%RB	Left Side	844	23.62	24.0	1.091	0.039	0.043	
		Right Side	844	23.62	24.0	1.091	0.186	0.203	
		Bottom Side	844	23.62	24.0	1.091	0.197	0.215	

LTE Band 7 (20MHz Bandwidth)									
RF Exposure Conditions	Mode	Test Position	Freq. (MHz)	Power (dBm)		Scaling Factor	SAR _{1g} (W/kg)		Plot No.
				Meas.	Tuen-up		Meas.	Scaled	
Head	QPSK, 1RB	Left Cheek	2510	24.81	25.0	1.045	0.390	0.407	
		Left Tilt	2510	24.81	25.0	1.045	0.324	0.338	
		Right Cheek	2510	24.81	25.0	1.045	0.706	0.738	
		Right Tilt	2510	24.81	25.0	1.045	0.688	0.719	
		Right Cheek	2535	24.39	25.0	1.151	0.417	0.480	
		Right Cheek	2560	24.20	25.0	1.202	0.508	0.611	
	QPSK, 50%RB	Left Cheek	2510	23.62	24.0	1.091	0.347	0.379	
		Left Tilt	2510	23.62	24.0	1.091	0.292	0.319	
		Right Cheek	2510	23.62	24.0	1.091	0.538	0.587	
		Right Tilt	2510	23.62	24.0	1.091	0.563	0.614	
	QPSK, 100%RB	Right Cheek	2510	23.65	24.0	1.084	0.622	0.674	
Body & Hotspot	QPSK, 1RB	Front Face	2510	24.81	25.0	1.045	0.824	0.861	
		Back Face	2510	24.81	25.0	1.045	0.841	0.879	
		Back Face	2535	24.39	25.0	1.151	0.761	0.876	
		Back Face	2560	24.20	25.0	1.202	0.856	1.029	12
	QPSK, 50%RB	Front Face	2510	23.62	24.0	1.091	0.613	0.669	
		Back Face	2510	23.62	24.0	1.091	0.625	0.682	
	QPSK, 100%RB	Back Face	2510	23.65	24.0	1.084	0.689	0.747	
Hotspot	QPSK, 1RB	Left Side	2510	24.81	25.0	1.045	0.606	0.633	
		Top Side	2510	24.81	25.0	1.045	0.682	0.712	
	QPSK, 50%RB	Left Side	2510	23.62	24.0	1.091	0.518	0.565	
		Top Side	2510	23.62	24.0	1.091	0.457	0.499	

LTE Band 12 (10MHz Bandwidth)									
RF Exposure Conditions	Mode	Test Position	Freq. (MHz)	Power (dBm)		Scaling Factor	SAR _{1g} (W/kg)		Plot No.
				Meas.	Tuen-up		Meas.	Scaled	
Head	QPSK, 1RB	Left Cheek	711	24.63	25.0	1.089	0.084	0.091	
		Left Tilt	711	24.63	25.0	1.089	0.164	0.179	
		Right Cheek	711	24.63	25.0	1.089	0.133	0.145	
		Right Tilt	711	24.63	25.0	1.089	0.114	0.124	
	QPSK, 50%RB	Left Cheek	711	23.64	24.0	1.086	0.103	0.112	
		Left Tilt	711	23.64	24.0	1.086	0.133	0.144	
		Right Cheek	711	23.64	24.0	1.086	0.129	0.140	
		Right Tilt	711	23.64	24.0	1.086	0.100	0.109	
Body & Hotspot	QPSK, 1RB	Front Face	711	24.63	25.0	1.089	0.241	0.262	
		Back Face	711	24.63	25.0	1.089	0.365	0.397	13
	QPSK, 50%RB	Front Face	711	23.64	24.0	1.086	0.178	0.193	
		Back Face	711	23.64	24.0	1.086	0.294	0.319	
Hotspot	QPSK, 1RB	Left Side	711	24.63	25.0	1.089	0.065	0.071	
		Right Side	711	24.63	25.0	1.089	0.238	0.259	
		Bottom Side	711	24.63	25.0	1.089	0.191	0.208	
	QPSK, 50%RB	Left Side	711	23.64	24.0	1.086	0.034	0.037	
		Right Side	711	23.64	24.0	1.086	0.165	0.179	
		Bottom Side	711	23.64	24.0	1.086	0.102	0.111	

LTE Band 17 (10MHz Bandwidth)									
RF Exposure Conditions	Mode	Test Position	Freq. (MHz)	Power (dBm)		Scaling Factor	SAR _{1g} (W/kg)		Plot No.
				Meas.	Tuen-up		Meas.	Scaled	
Head	QPSK, 1RB	Left Cheek	711	24.70	25.0	1.072	0.110	0.118	
		Left Tilt	711	24.70	25.0	1.072	0.129	0.138	
		Right Cheek	711	24.70	25.0	1.072	0.138	0.148	
		Right Tilt	711	24.70	25.0	1.072	0.131	0.140	
	QPSK, 50%RB	Left Cheek	711	23.75	24.0	1.059	0.108	0.114	
		Left Tilt	711	23.75	24.0	1.059	0.123	0.130	
		Right Cheek	711	23.75	24.0	1.059	0.105	0.111	
		Right Tilt	711	23.75	24.0	1.059	0.102	0.108	
Body & Hotspot	QPSK, 1RB	Front Face	711	24.70	25.0	1.072	0.182	0.195	
		Back Face	711	24.70	25.0	1.072	0.310	0.332	
	QPSK, 50%RB	Front Face	711	23.75	24.0	1.059	0.124	0.131	
		Back Face	711	23.75	24.0	1.059	0.284	0.301	
Hotspot	QPSK, 1RB	Left Side	711	24.70	25.0	1.072	0.068	0.073	
		Right Side	711	24.70	25.0	1.072	0.350	0.375	14
		Bottom Side	711	24.70	25.0	1.072	0.269	0.288	
	QPSK, 50%RB	Left Side	711	23.75	24.0	1.059	0.045	0.048	
		Right Side	711	23.75	24.0	1.059	0.247	0.262	
		Bottom Side	711	23.75	24.0	1.059	0.206	0.218	

14.4 SAR Measurement Variability

According to KDB865664, Repeated measurements are required only when the measured SAR is ≥ 0.80 W/kg. If the measured SAR value of the initial repeated measurement is < 1.45 W/kg with $\leq 20\%$ variation, only one repeated measurement is required to reaffirm that the results are not expected to have substantial variations, which may introduce significant compliance concerns. A second repeated measurement is required only if the measured result for the initial repeated measurement is within 10% of the SAR limit and vary by more than 20%, which are often related to device and measurement setup difficulties. The following procedures are applied to determine if repeated measurements are required. 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.¹⁹ The repeated measurement results must be clearly identified in the SAR report. All measured SAR, including the repeated results, must be considered to determine compliance and for reporting according to KDB 690783. Repeated measurement is not required when the original highest measured SAR is < 0.80 W/kg; steps 2) through 4) do not apply.

- 1) When the original highest measured SAR is ≥ 0.80 W/kg, repeat that measurement once.
- 2) 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 ($\sim 10\%$ from the 1-g SAR limit).
- 3) 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 .
- 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 .

Test Mode	Frequency (MHz)	RF Exposure Configuration	Test Position	Repeated SAR (yes/no)	Highest Measured SAR1-g (W/Kg)	First Repeated	
						Measured SAR1-g (W/Kg)	Largest to Smallest SAR Ratio
LTE Band 7	2510	Body&Hotspot	Front Face	Yes	0.824	0.787	1.047
LTE Band 7	2510	Body&Hotspot	Back Face	Yes	0.841	0.809	1.040
LTE Band 7	2560	Body&Hotspot	Back Face	Yes	0.856	0.810	1.057

14.5 Simultaneous Transmission Evaluation

Simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion is determined for each operating configuration and exposure condition according to the reported standalone SAR of each applicable simultaneous transmitting antenna.

Application Simultaneous Transmission information:

No.	Configurations	Head SAR	Body SAR	Hotspot SAR
1	WWAN+WIFI	Yes	Yes	Yes
2	WWAN+Bluetooth	Yes	Yes	Yes
3	WIFI+Bluetooth	No	No	No

Remark:

1. WWAN cannot transmit simultaneously.
2. Bluetooth and WIFI share the same antenna and cannot transmit data at the same time.
3. According to the KDB 447498 D01 v06, when standalone SAR test exclusion applies to an antenna that transmits simultaneously with other antennas, the standalone SAR must be estimated according to following to determine simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion:
 - $(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm}) \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})/x}] \text{ W/kg}$ for test separation distances $\leq 50 \text{ mm}$; where $x = 7.5$ for 1-g SAR, and $x = 18.75$ for 10-g SAR.
 - 0.4 W/kg for 1-g SAR and 1.0 W/kg for 10-g SAR, when the test separation distances is $> 50 \text{ mm}$

Estimated stand alone SAR						
Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Maximum Power (dBm)	Maximum Power (mW)	Separation Distance (mm)	X	Estimated SAR1-g (W/kg)
Bluetooth	2480	1.0	1.26	5	3	0.075

Note:

1. Bluetooth*- Including Lower power Bluetooth
2. Maximum average power including tune-up tolerance;
3. When the minimum test separation distance is $< 5 \text{ mm}$, a distance of 5 mm is applied to determine SAR test exclusion

4. Per FCC KD B447498 D01, simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion may be applied when the sum of the 1-g SAR for all the transmitting antenna in a specific a physical test configuration is $\leq 1.6 \text{ W/Kg}$. When the sum is greater than the SAR limit, SAR test exclusion is determined by the SAR to peak location separation ratio.

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(\text{SAR}_1 + \text{SAR}_2)^{1.5}}{(\text{peak location separation, mm})} < 0.04$$

5. Simultaneous transmission of maximum SAR sum calculation.

RF Exposure Conditions	Test Position	Scaled SAR _{1g} (W/kg)		Summed SAR _{1g} (W/kg)	Limit SAR _{1g} (W/kg)
		WWAN	BT/WIFI		
Head	Left Cheek	0.507	0.422	0.929	1.6
	Left Tilt	0.649	0.482	1.131	1.6
	Right Cheek	0.738	0.530	1.268	1.6
	Right Tilt	0.719	0.449	1.168	1.6
Body& Hotspot	Front Face	0.861	0.417	1.278	1.6
	Back Face	1.029	0.438	1.467	1.6
Hotspot	Left Side	0.633	/	0.633	1.6
	Right Side	0.375	0.421	0.796	1.6
	Top Side	0.712	0.612	1.324	1.6
	Bottom Side	0.833	/	0.833	1.6

C.O.LTD

15. Test Plots

15.1 System Performance Check

System check at 750 MHz

Date of measurement: 10/6/2025

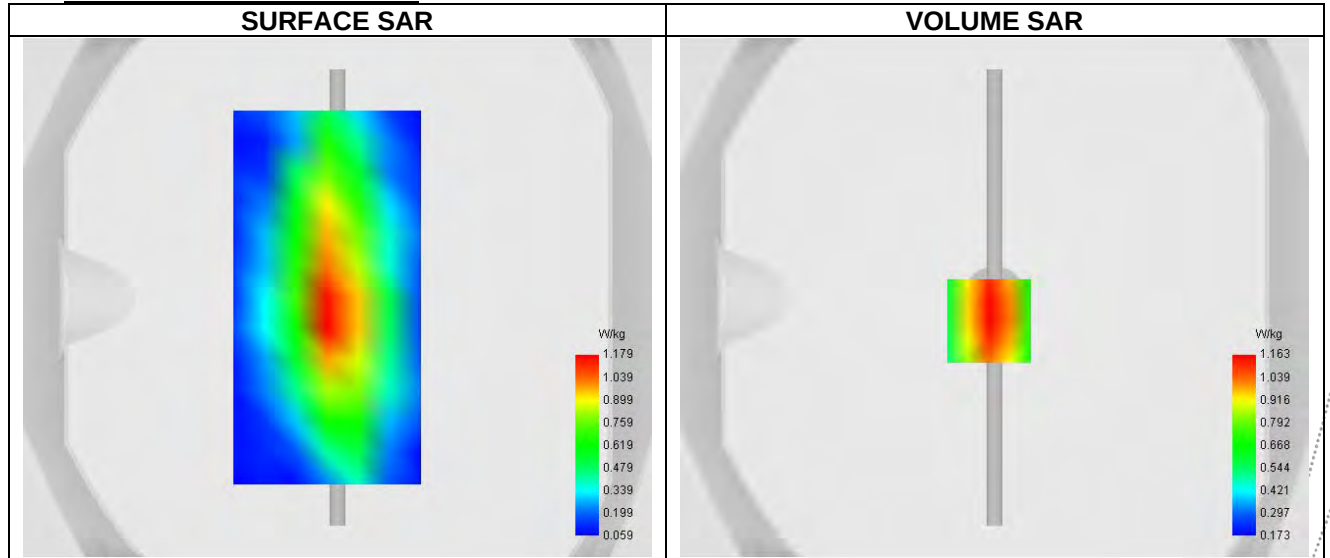
A. Experimental conditions.

Probe	SN 26/23 EPGO420
ConvF	0.80
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5.0mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Dipole
Band	CW750
Signal	CW

B. Permittivity

Frequency (MHz)	750.000
Relative permittivity (real part)	42.221
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	24.595
Conductivity (S/m)	0.865

C. SAR Surface and Volume

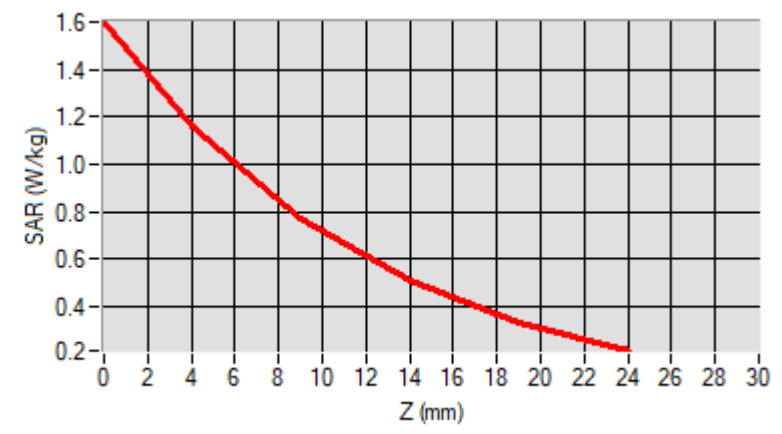


D. SAR 1g & 10g

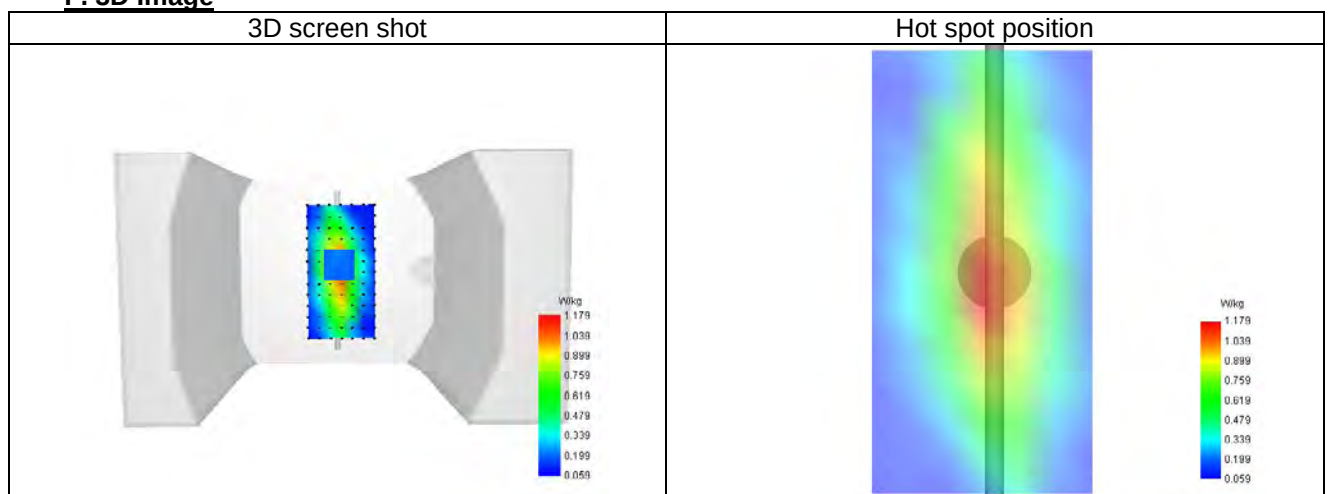
SAR 10g (W/Kg)	1.330
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	2.162
Variation (%)	0.762
Horizontal validation criteria: minimum distance (mm)	0.000000
Vertical validation criteria: SAR ratio M2/M1 (%)	0.000000

E. Z Axis Scan

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	1.603	1.163	0.769	0.506	0.333



F. 3D Image



System check at 835 MHz

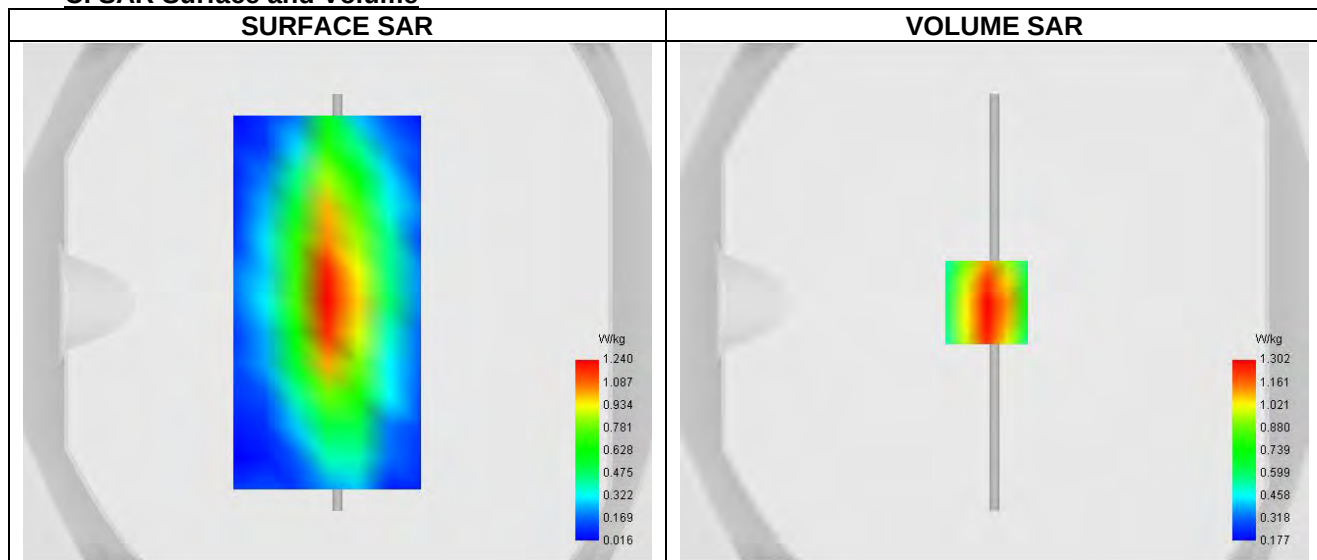
Date of measurement: 10/6/2025

A. Experimental conditions.

Probe	SN 26/23 EPGO420
ConvF	0.81
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5.0mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Dipole
Band	CW835
Signal	CW

B. Permittivity

Frequency (MHz)	835.000
Relative permittivity (real part)	42.035
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	20.910
Conductivity (S/m)	0.915

C. SAR Surface and Volume


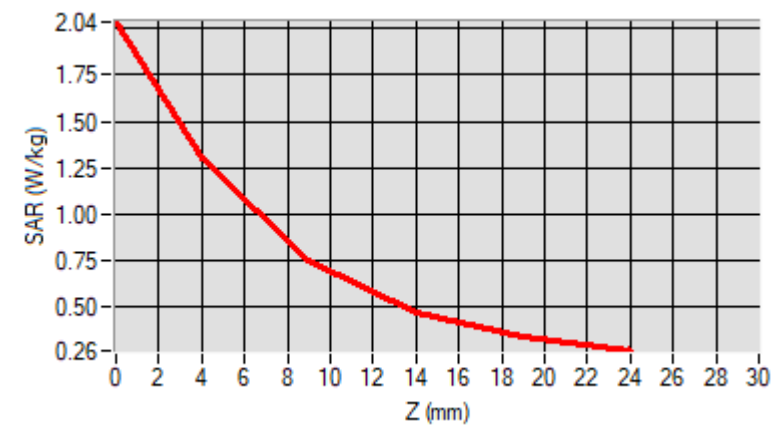
Maximum location: X=-3.00, Y=0.00 ; SAR Peak: 2.06 W/kg

D. SAR 1g & 10g

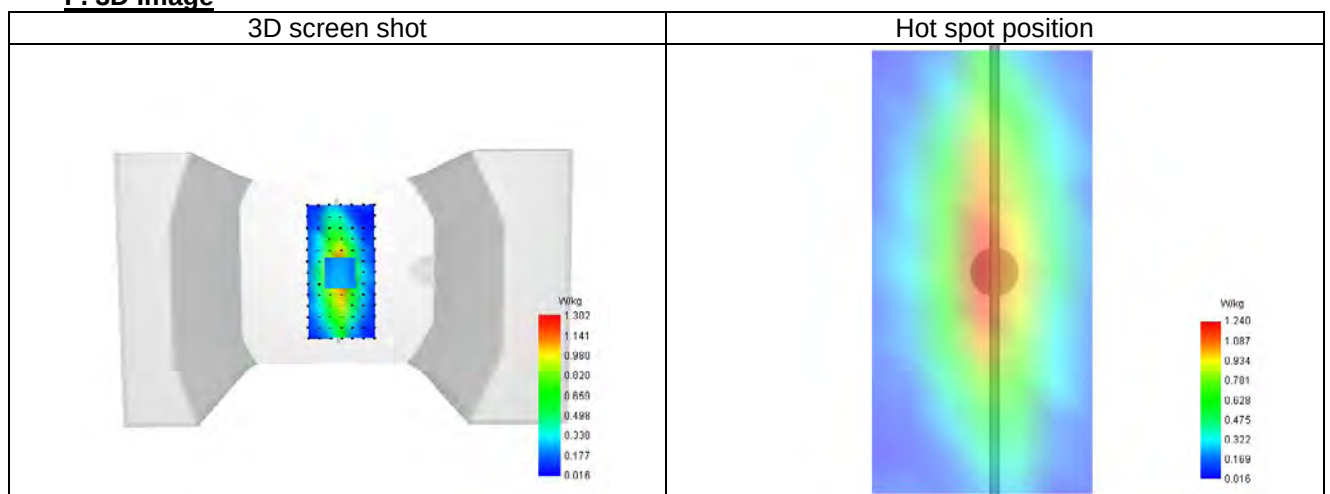
SAR 10g (W/Kg)	1.657
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	2.571
Variation (%)	-0.355
Horizontal validation criteria: minimum distance (mm)	0.000000
Vertical validation criteria: SAR ratio M2/M1 (%)	0.000000

E. Z Axis Scan

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	2.036	1.302	0.747	0.462	0.331



F. 3D Image



System check at 1800 MHz

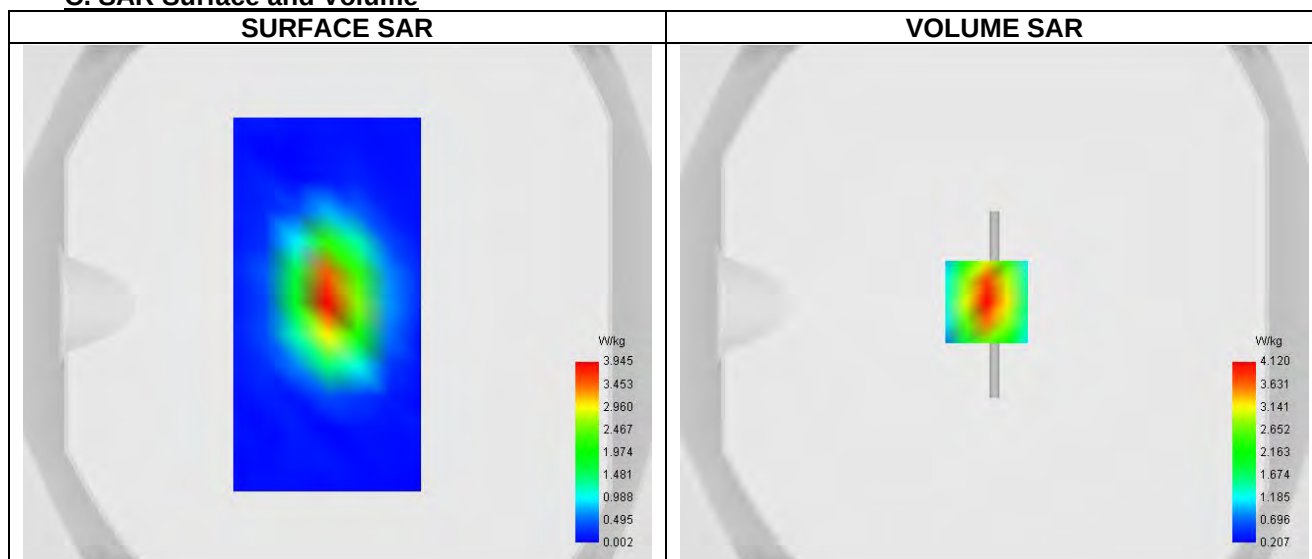
Date of measurement: 11/6/2025

A. Experimental conditions.

Probe	SN 26/23 EPGO420
ConvF	0.96
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5.0mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Dipole
Band	CW1800
Signal	CW

B. Permittivity

Frequency (MHz)	1800.000
Relative permittivity (real part)	40.132
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	15.200
Conductivity (S/m)	1.443

C. SAR Surface and Volume


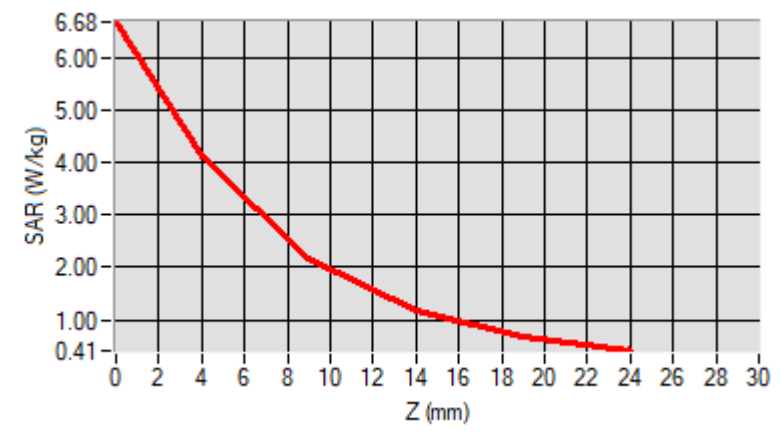
Maximum location: X=-3.00, Y=1.00 ; SAR Peak: 6.69 W/kg

D. SAR 1g & 10g

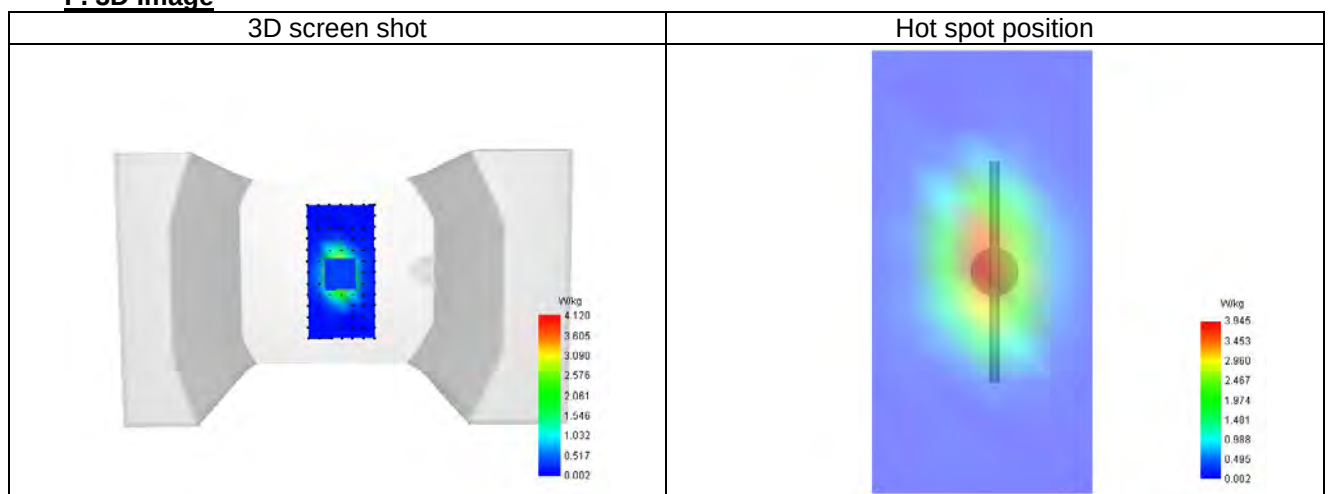
SAR 10g (W/Kg)	5.363
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	9.761
Variation (%)	-3.338
Horizontal validation criteria: minimum distance (mm)	0.000000
Vertical validation criteria: SAR ratio M2/M1 (%)	0.000000

E. Z Axis Scan

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	6.684	4.120	2.184	1.177	0.685



F. 3D Image



System check at 1900 MHz

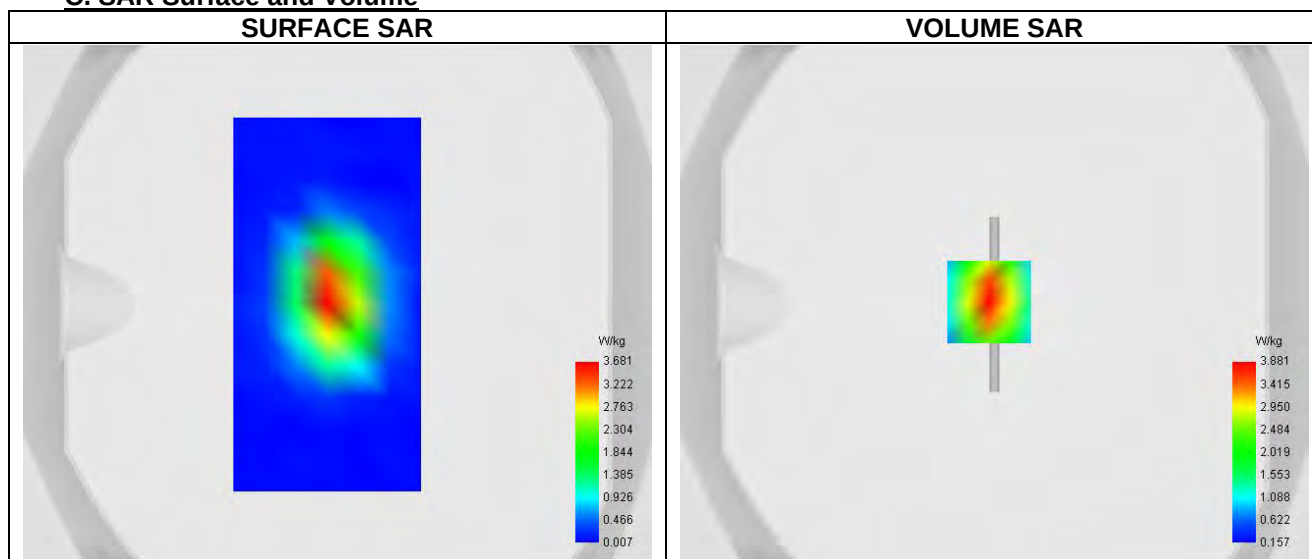
Date of measurement: 11/6/2025

A. Experimental conditions.

Probe	SN 26/23 EPGO420
ConvF	1.04
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5.0mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Dipole
Band	CW1900
Signal	CW

B. Permittivity

Frequency (MHz)	1900.000
Relative permittivity (real part)	41.131
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	14.400
Conductivity (S/m)	1.451

C. SAR Surface and Volume


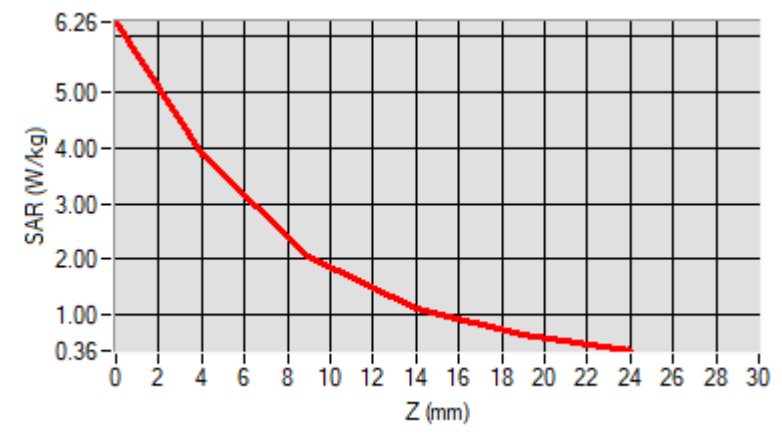
Maximum location: X=-2.00, Y=1.00 ; SAR Peak: 6.27 W/kg

D. SAR 1g & 10g

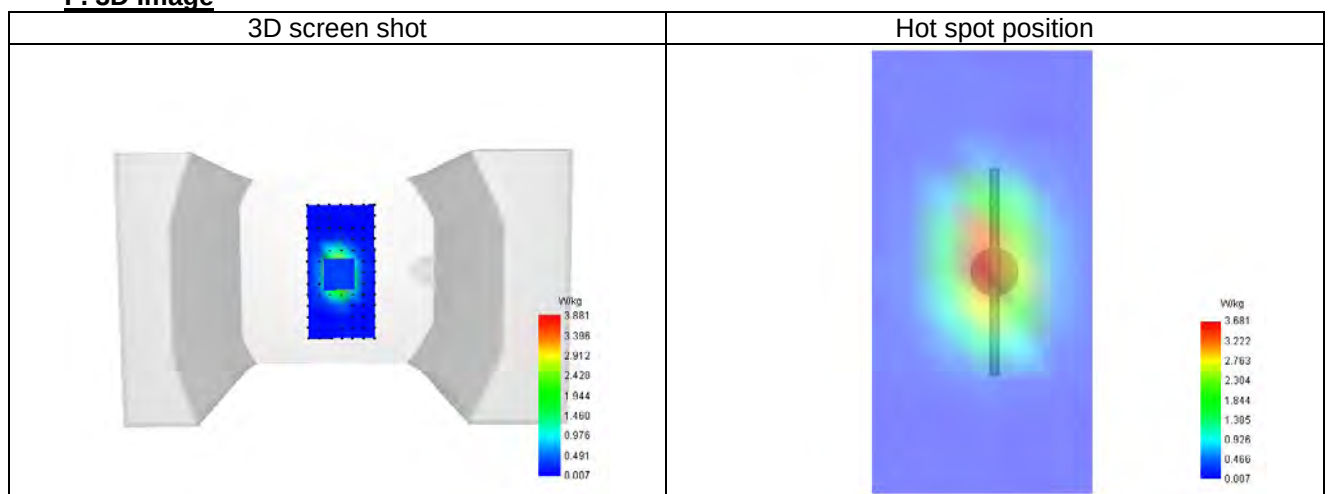
SAR 10g (W/Kg)	5.333
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	10.656
Variation (%)	-3.967
Horizontal validation criteria: minimum distance (mm)	0.000000
Vertical validation criteria: SAR ratio M2/M1 (%)	0.000000

E. Z Axis Scan

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	6.259	3.881	2.069	1.111	0.634



F. 3D Image



System check at 2450 MHz

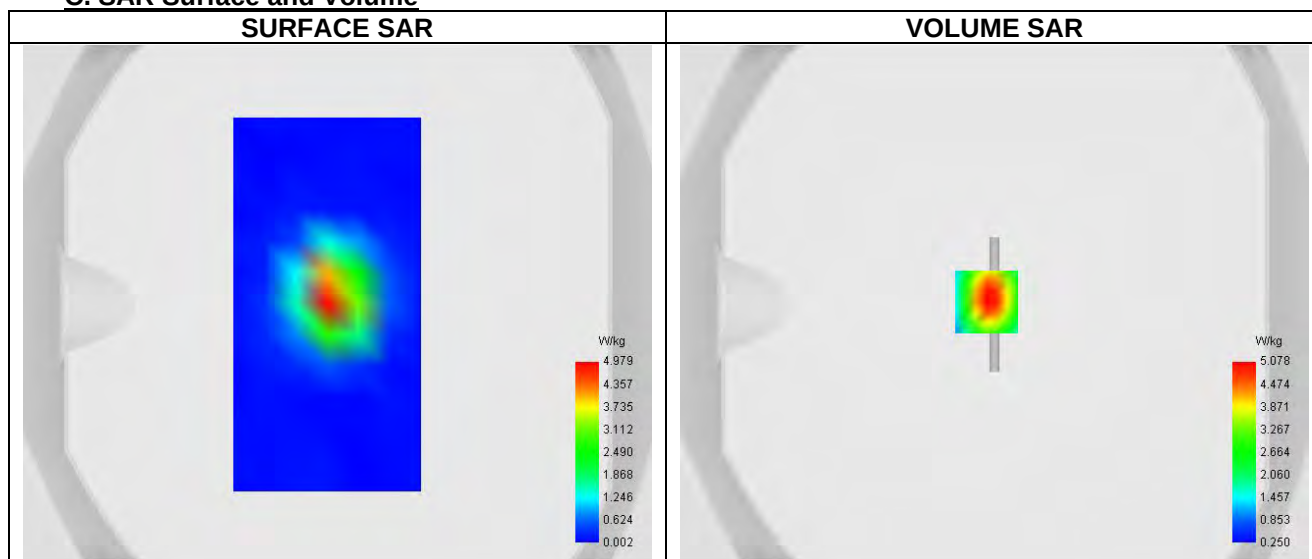
Date of measurement: 12/6/2025

A. Experimental conditions.

Probe	SN 26/23 EPG0420
ConvF	1.11
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
Zoom Scan	7x7x12,dx=4mm dy=4mm dz=5.0mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Dipole
Band	CW2450
Signal	CW

B. Permittivity

Frequency (MHz)	2450.000
Relative permittivity (real part)	39.840
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	14.330
Conductivity (S/m)	1.843

C. SAR Surface and Volume


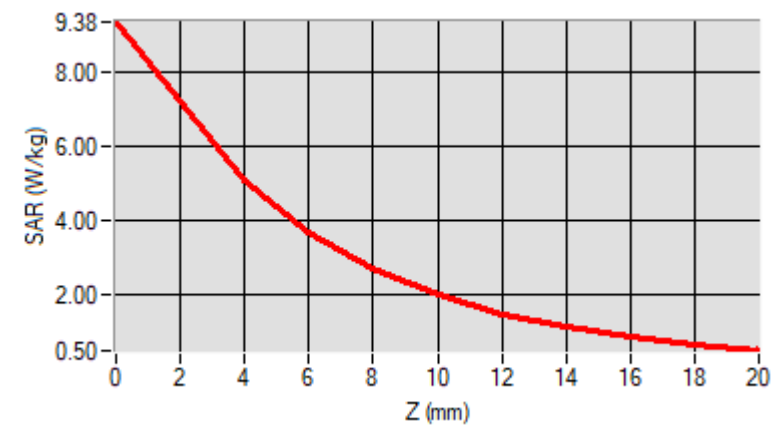
Maximum location: X=-3.00, Y=1.00 ; SAR Peak: 9.50 W/kg

D. SAR 1g & 10g

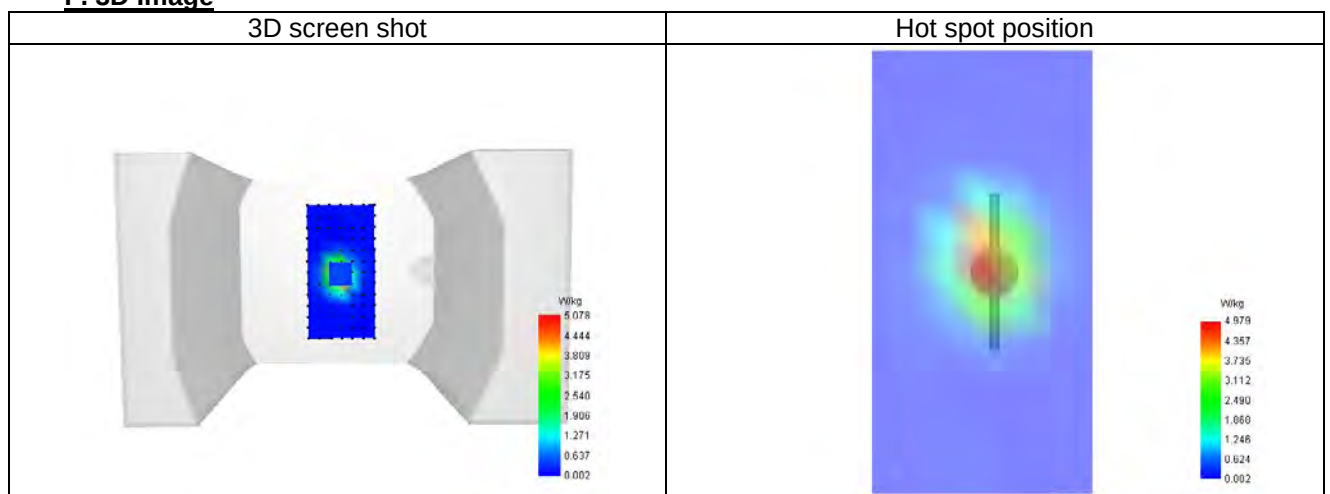
SAR 10g (W/Kg)	5.759
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	13.561
Variation (%)	2.345
Horizontal validation criteria: minimum distance (mm)	0.000000
Vertical validation criteria: SAR ratio M2/M1 (%)	0.000000

E. Z Axis Scan

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	6.00	8.00	10.00	12.00	14.00	16.00	18.00
SAR (W/Kg)	9.380	5.078	3.712	2.709	2.001	1.499	1.138	0.871	0.667



F. 3D Image



System check at 2600 MHz

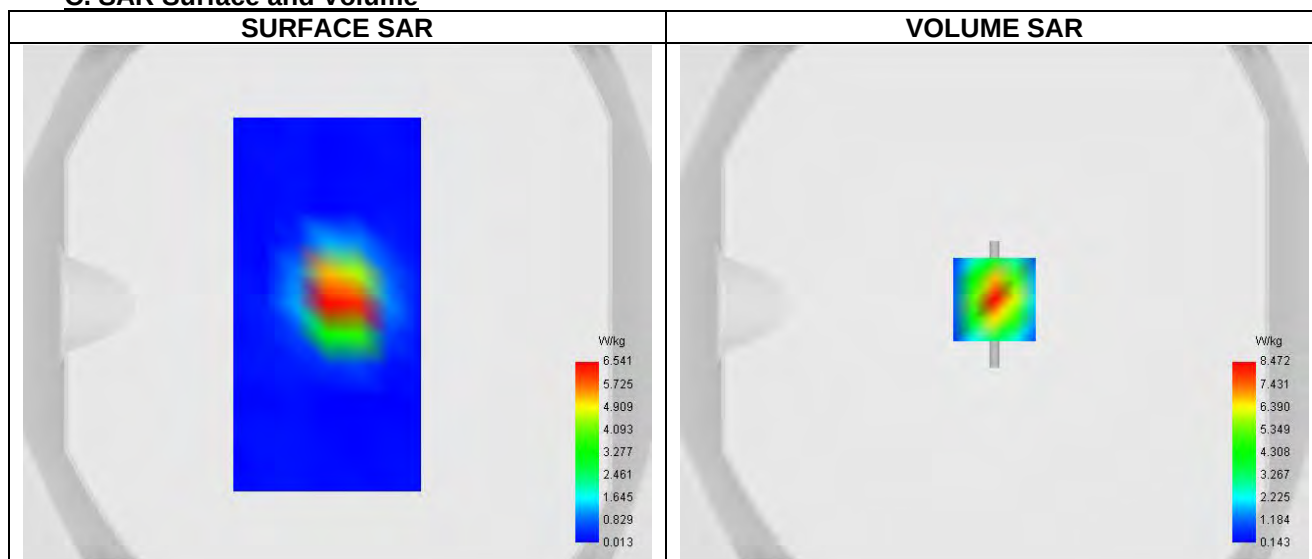
Date of measurement: 12/6/2026

A. Experimental conditions.

Probe	SN 26/23 EPGO420
ConvF	1.03
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5.0mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Dipole
Band	CW2600
Signal	CW

B. Permittivity

Frequency (MHz)	2600.000
Relative permittivity (real part)	39.963
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	14.889
Conductivity (S/m)	1.913

C. SAR Surface and Volume


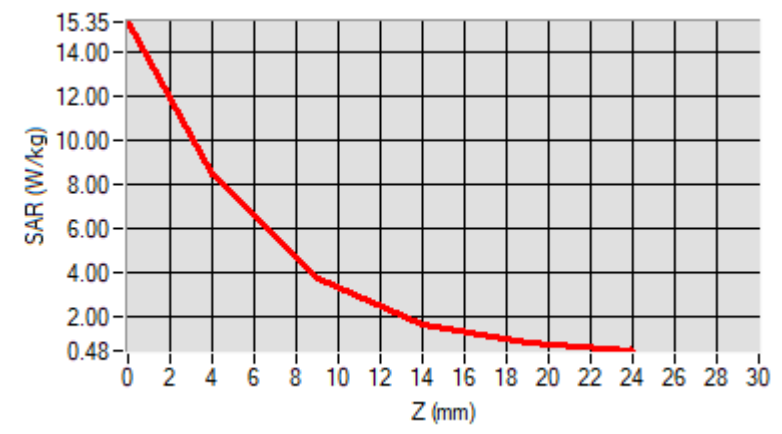
Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=2.00 ; SAR Peak: 15.35 W/kg

D. SAR 1g & 10g

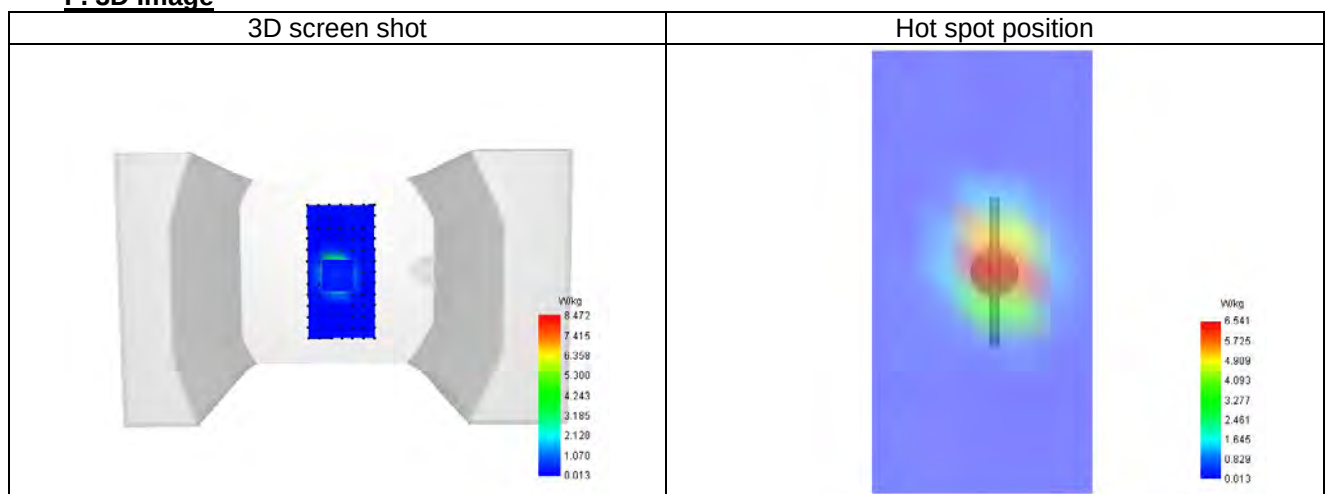
SAR 10g (W/Kg)	6.208
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	14.141
Variation (%)	2.473
Horizontal validation criteria: minimum distance (mm)	0.000000
Vertical validation criteria: SAR ratio M2/M1 (%)	0.000000

E. Z Axis Scan

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	15.347	8.472	3.768	1.677	0.856



F. 3D Image



System check at 5200 MHz

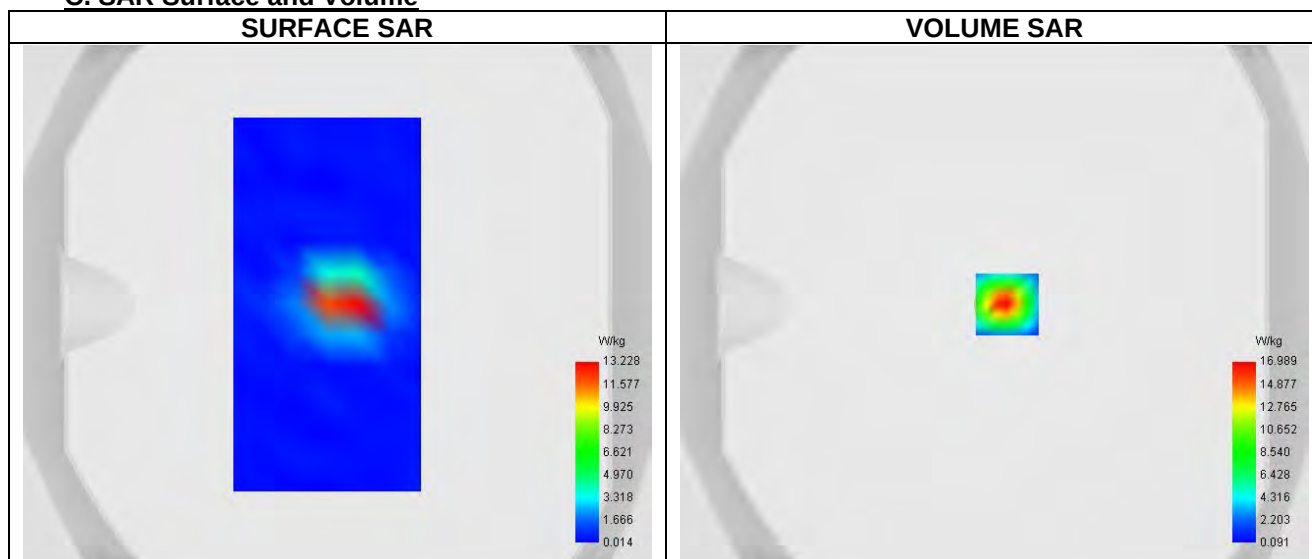
Date of measurement: 12/6/2026

A. Experimental conditions.

Probe	SN 26/23 EPG0420
ConvF	1.18
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
Zoom Scan	7x7x12,dx=4mm dy=4mm dz=2.0mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Dipole
Band	CW5200
Signal	CW

B. Permittivity

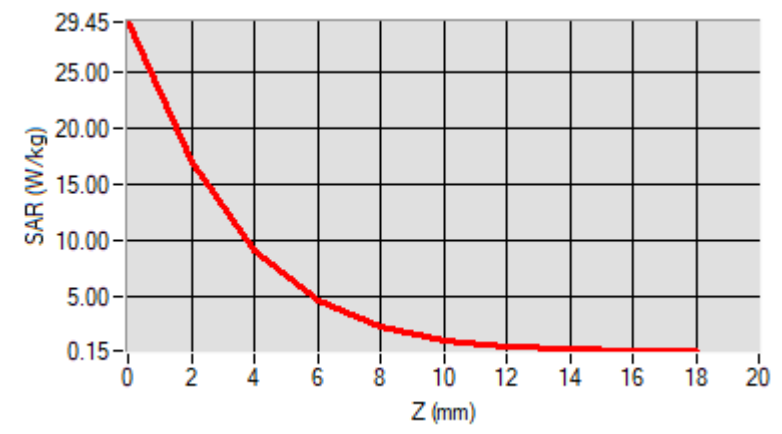
Frequency (MHz)	5200.000
Relative permittivity (real part)	35.316
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	18.140
Conductivity (S/m)	4.522

C. SAR Surface and Volume

D. SAR 1g & 10g

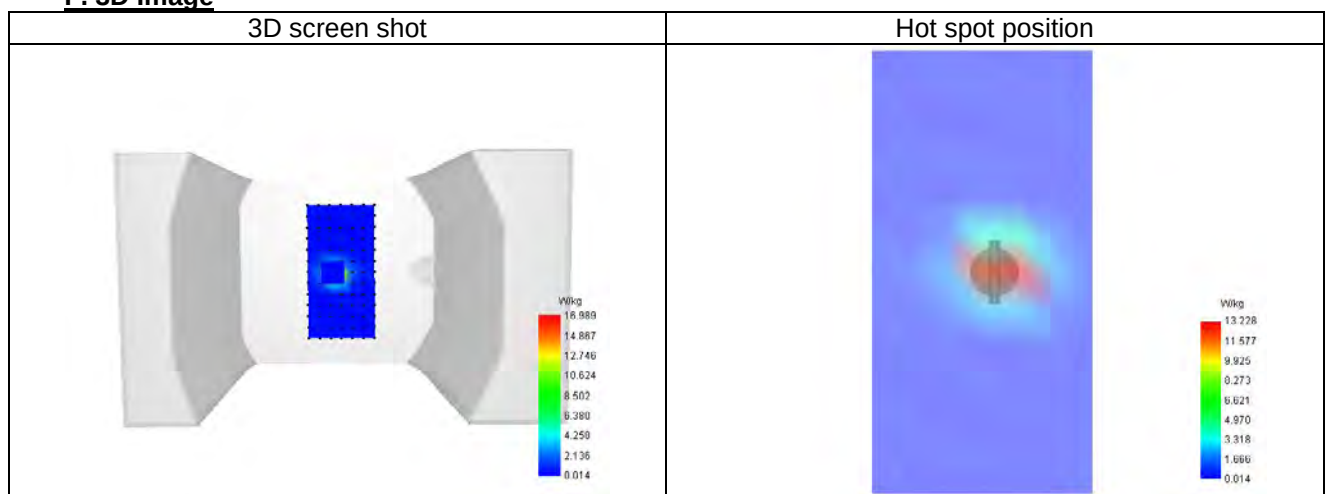
SAR 10g (W/Kg)	5.371
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	19.400
Variation (%)	0.606
Horizontal validation criteria: minimum distance (mm)	0.000000
Vertical validation criteria: SAR ratio M2/M1 (%)	0.000000

E. Z Axis Scan

Z (mm)	0.00	2.00	4.00	6.00	8.00	10.00	12.00	14.00	16.00
SAR (W/Kg)	29.452	16.989	9.130	4.585	2.232	1.083	0.552	0.315	0.209



F. 3D Image



System check at 5800 MHz

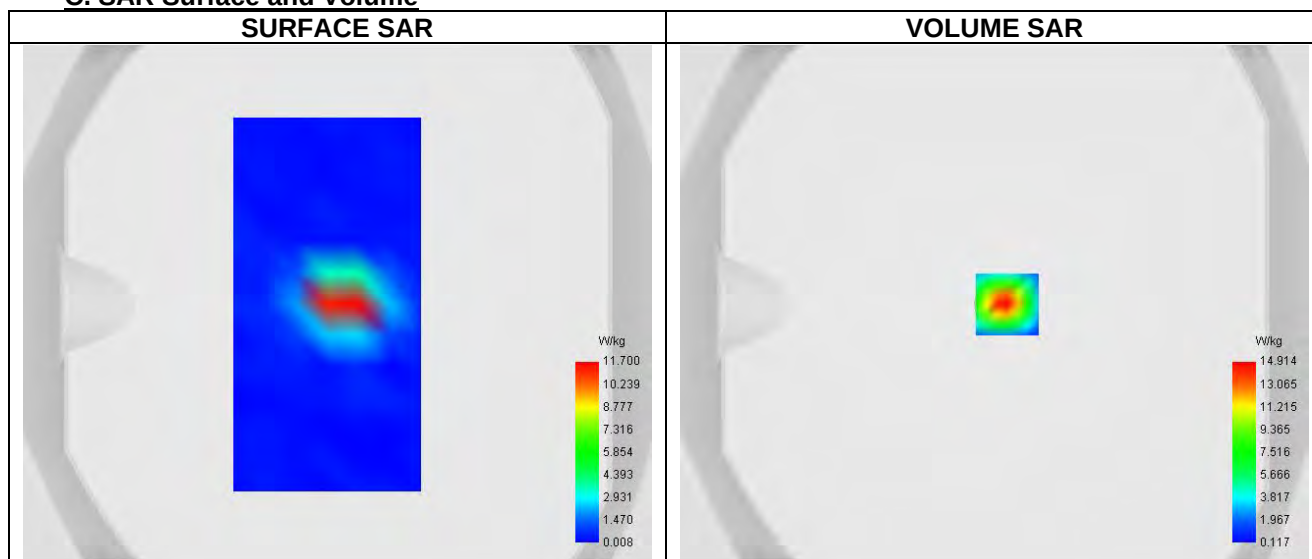
Date of measurement: 12/6/2026

A. Experimental conditions.

Probe	SN 26/23 EPGO420
ConvF	1.15
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
Zoom Scan	7x7x12,dx=4mm dy=4mm dz=2.0mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Dipole
Band	CW5800
Signal	CW

B. Permittivity

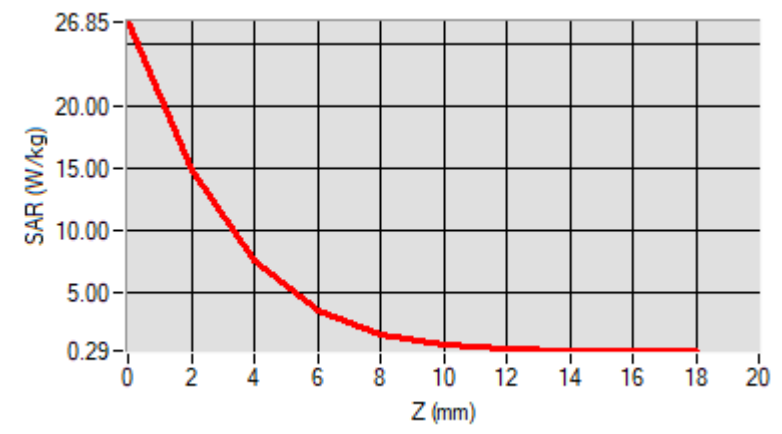
Frequency (MHz)	5800.000
Relative permittivity (real part)	35.719
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	18.620
Conductivity (S/m)	5.339

C. SAR Surface and Volume

D. SAR 1g & 10g

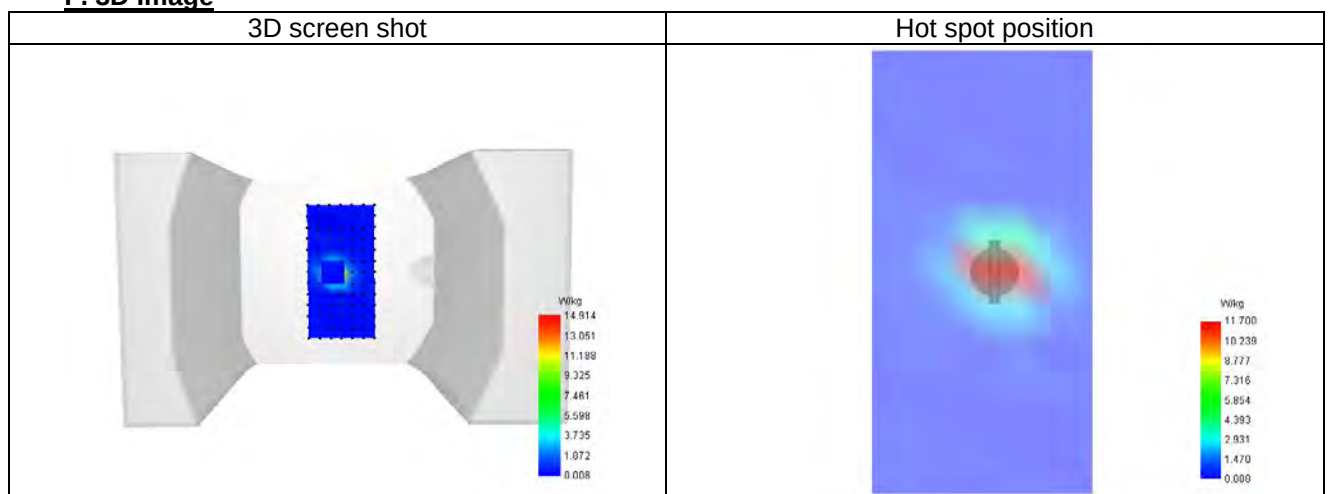
SAR 10g (W/Kg)	5.708
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	18.891
Variation (%)	1.554
Horizontal validation criteria: minimum distance (mm)	0.000000
Vertical validation criteria: SAR ratio M2/M1 (%)	0.000000

E. Z Axis Scan

Z (mm)	0.00	2.00	4.00	6.00	8.00	10.00	12.00	14.00	16.00
SAR (W/Kg)	26.852	14.914	7.581	3.559	1.627	0.770	0.423	0.303	0.288



F. 3D Image



15.2 SAR Test Graph Results

Plot 1

Date of measurement: 12/6/2025

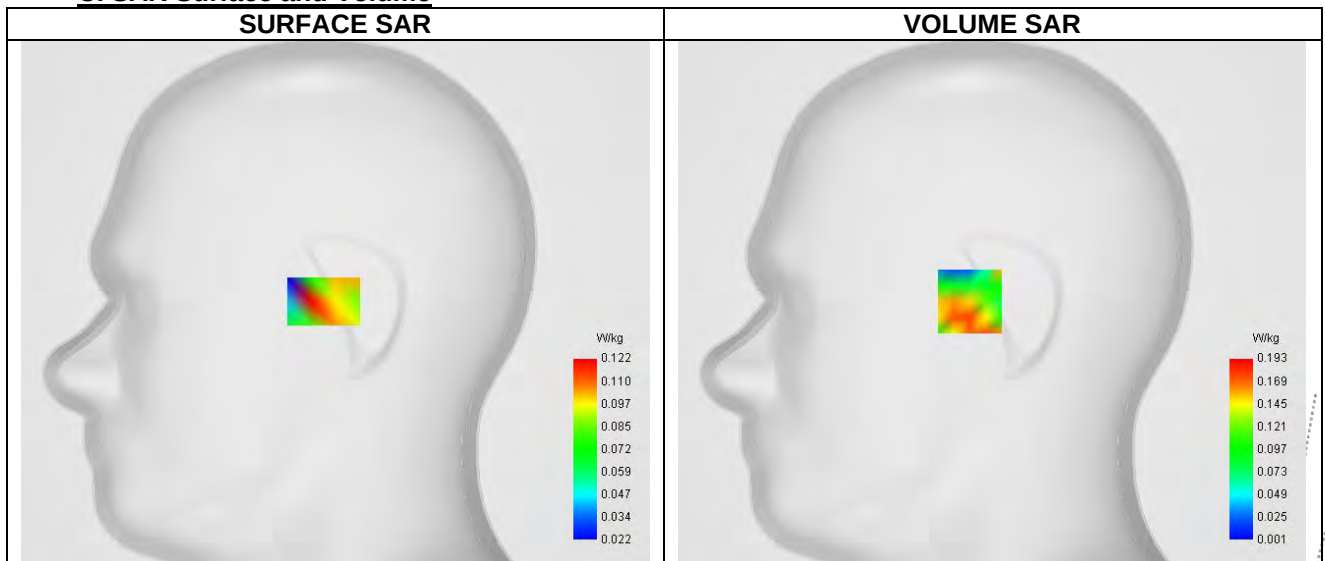
A. Experimental conditions.

Probe	SN 26/23 EPGO420
ConvF	1.11
Area Scan	dx=12mm dy=12mm, Adaptive 1 max
Zoom Scan	5x5x7, dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5.0mm
Phantom	Right head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	ISM
Signal	IEEE 802.11 b

B. Permittivity

Frequency (MHz)	2437.000
Relative permittivity (real part)	39.195
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	13.207
Conductivity (S/m)	1.742

C. SAR Surface and Volume



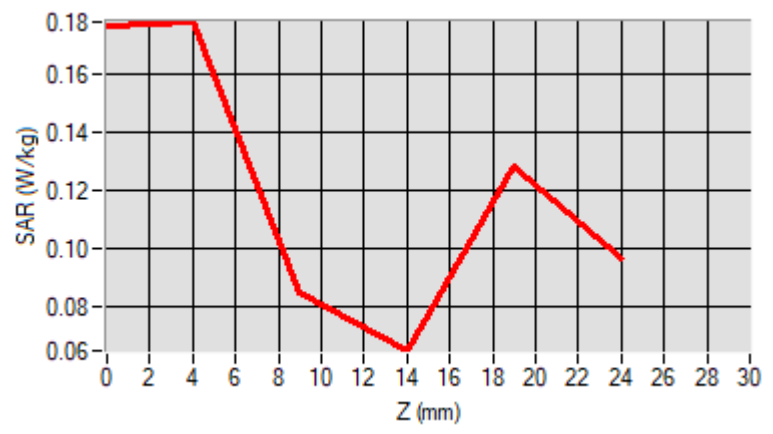
Maximum location: X=-11.00, Y=0.00 ; SAR Peak: 0.49 W/kg

D. SAR 1g & 10g

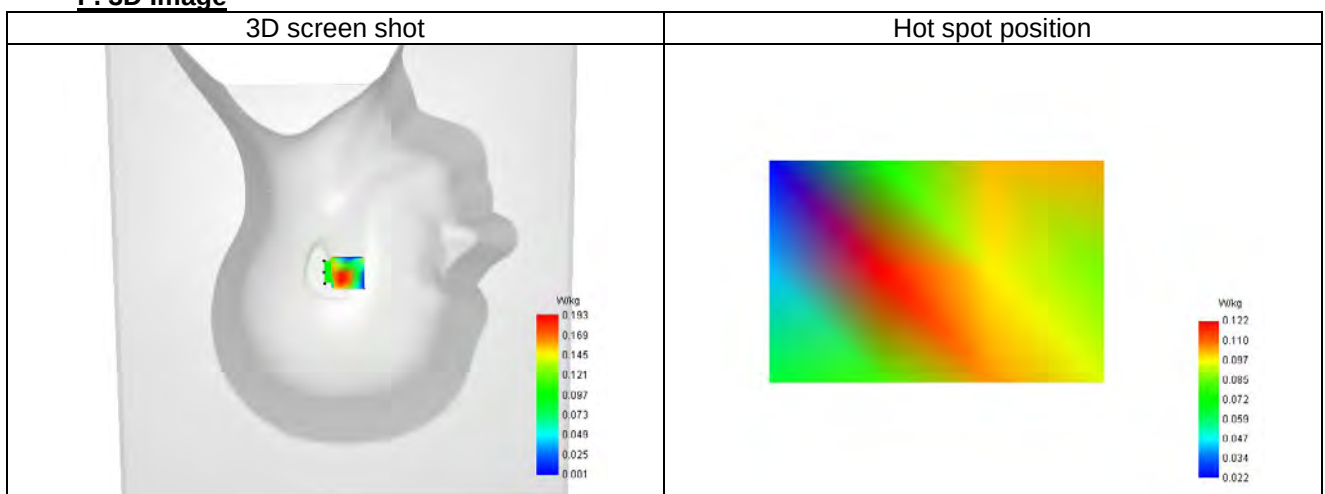
SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.131
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.203
Variation (%)	-2.560
Horizontal validation criteria: minimum distance (mm)	0.000000
Vertical validation criteria: SAR ratio M2/M1 (%)	0.000000

E. Z Axis Scan

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.177	0.178	0.085	0.064	0.128



F. 3D Image



Plot 2

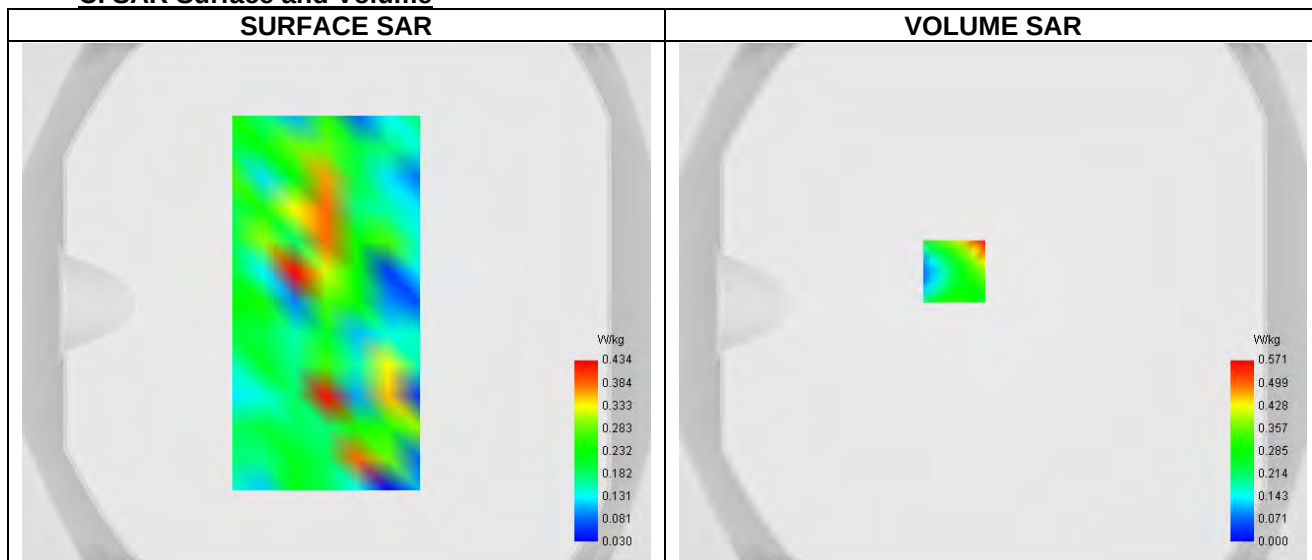
Date of measurement: 12/6/2027

A. Experimental conditions.

Probe	SN 26/23 EPG0420
ConvF	1.18
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
Zoom Scan	7x7x12,dx=4mm dy=4mm dz=2.0mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	5200
Signal	--

B. Permittivity

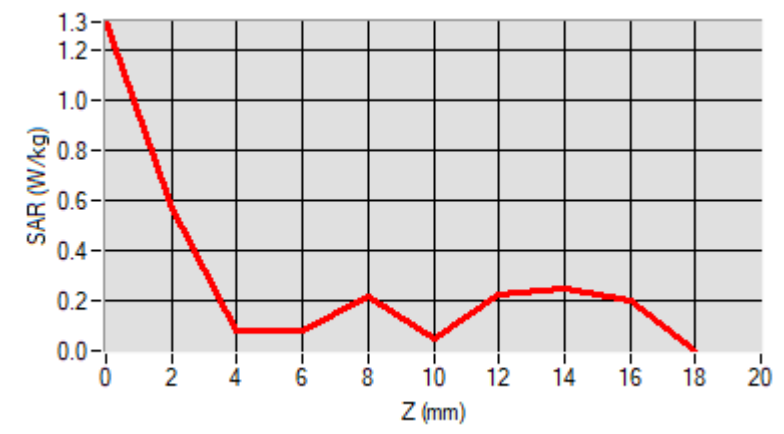
Frequency (MHz)	5180.000
Relative permittivity (real part)	36.000
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	16.130
Conductivity (S/m)	4.660

C. SAR Surface and Volume

D. SAR 1g & 10g

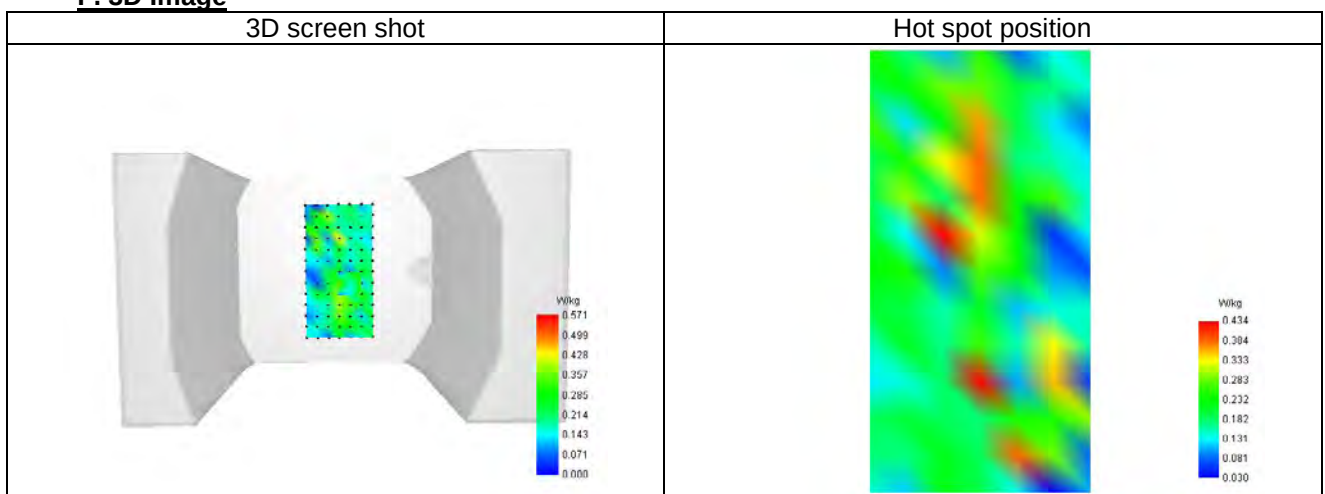
SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.359
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.469
Variation (%)	-1.330
Horizontal validation criteria: minimum distance (mm)	0.000000
Vertical validation criteria: SAR ratio M2/M1 (%)	0.000000

E. Z Axis Scan

Z (mm)	0.00	2.00	4.00	6.00	8.00	10.00	12.00	14.00	16.00
SAR (W/Kg)	1.311	0.571	0.077	0.078	0.214	0.050	0.223	0.249	0.202



F. 3D Image



Plot 3

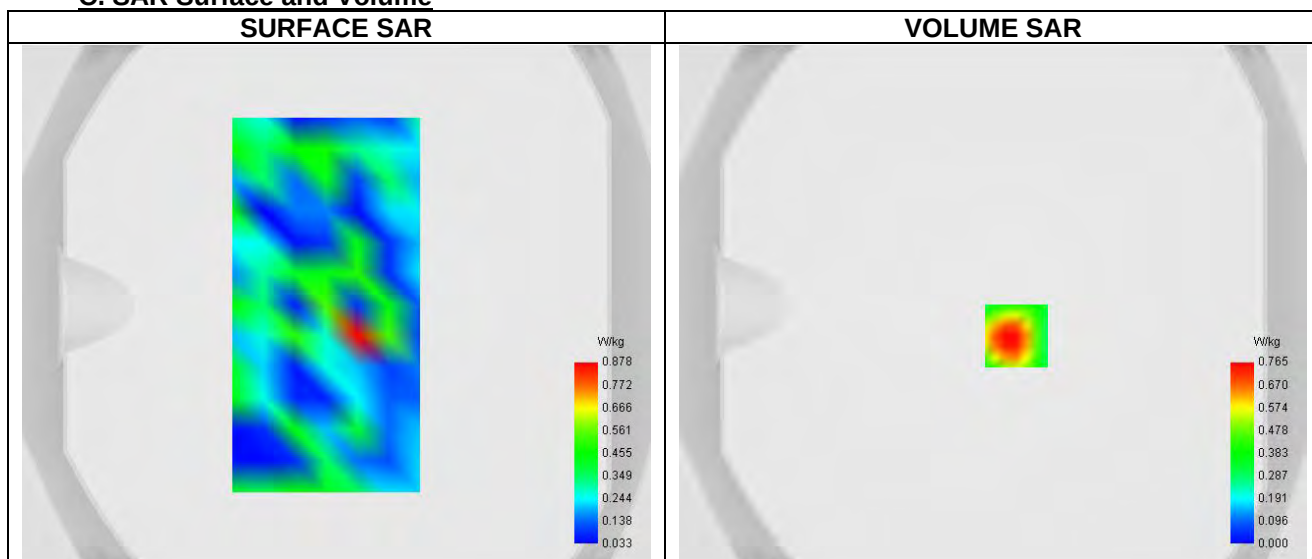
Date of measurement: 12/6/2027

A. Experimental conditions.

Probe	SN 26/23 EPGO420
ConvF	1.15
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
Zoom Scan	7x7x12,dx=4mm dy=4mm dz=2.0mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	5800
Signal	--

B. Permittivity

Frequency (MHz)	5825.000
Relative permittivity (real part)	36.393
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	16.355
Conductivity (S/m)	5.284

C. SAR Surface and Volume


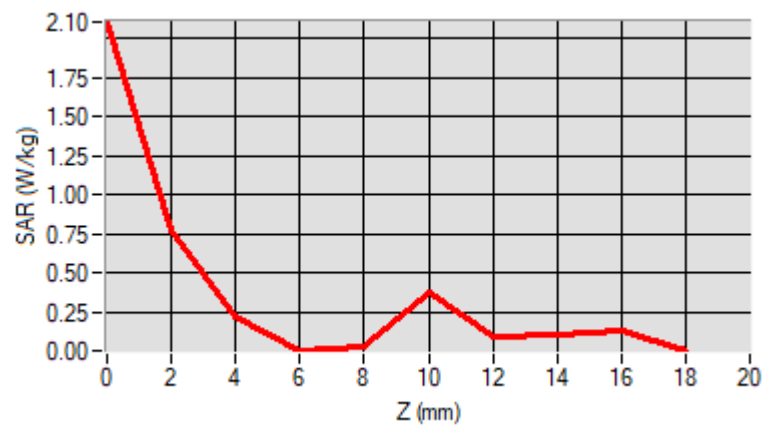
Maximum location: X=9.00, Y=-12.00 ; SAR Peak: 2.20 W/kg

D. SAR 1g & 10g

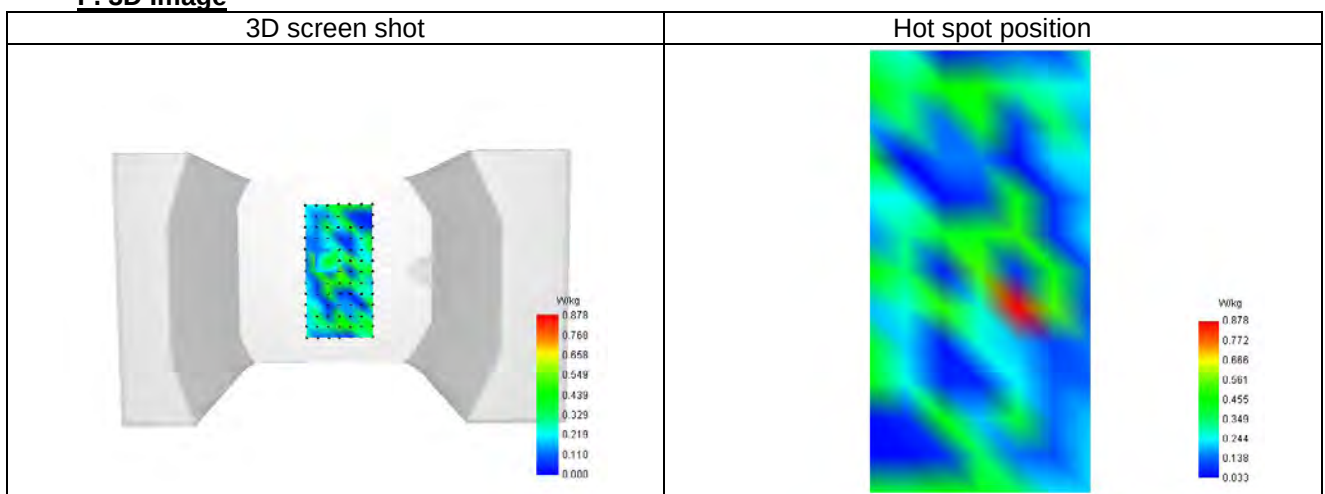
SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.230
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.591
Variation (%)	-3.080
Horizontal validation criteria: minimum distance (mm)	0.000000
Vertical validation criteria: SAR ratio M2/M1 (%)	0.000000

E. Z Axis Scan

Z (mm)	0.00	2.00	4.00	6.00	8.00	10.00	12.00	14.00	16.00
SAR (W/Kg)	2.104	0.765	0.213	0.003	0.028	0.372	0.091	0.106	0.126



F. 3D Image



Plot 4

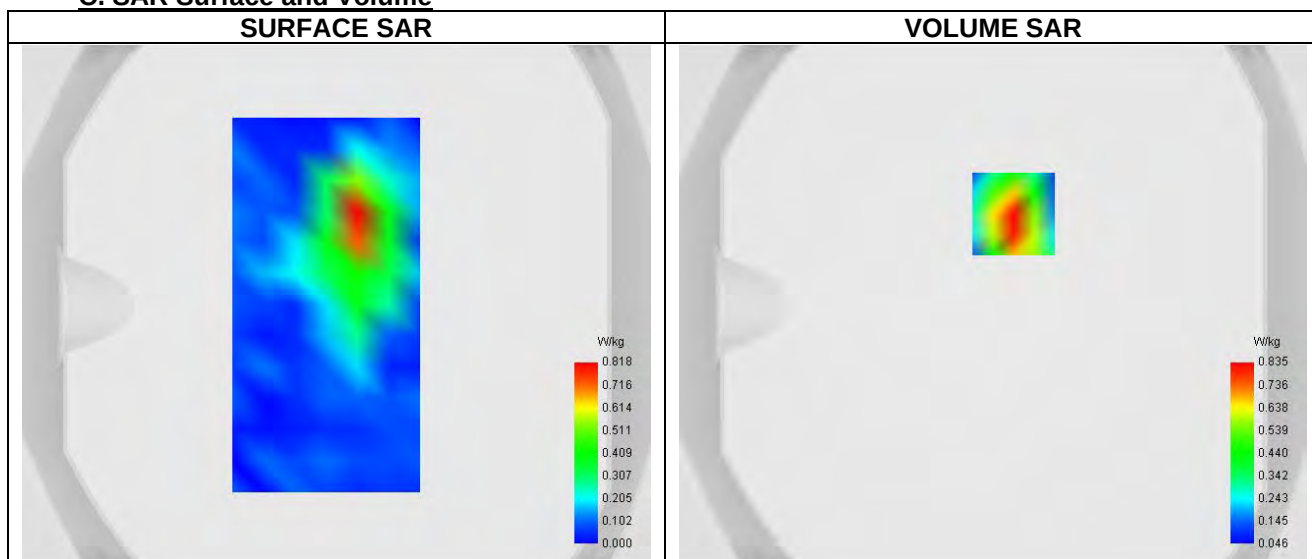
Date of measurement: 10/6/2025

A. Experimental conditions.

Probe	SN 26/23 EPG0420
ConvF	0.81
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5.0mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	GPRS850
Signal	TDMA (GPRS)

B. Permittivity

Frequency (MHz)	836.600
Relative permittivity (real part)	42.819
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	19.400
Conductivity (S/m)	0.902

C. SAR Surface and Volume


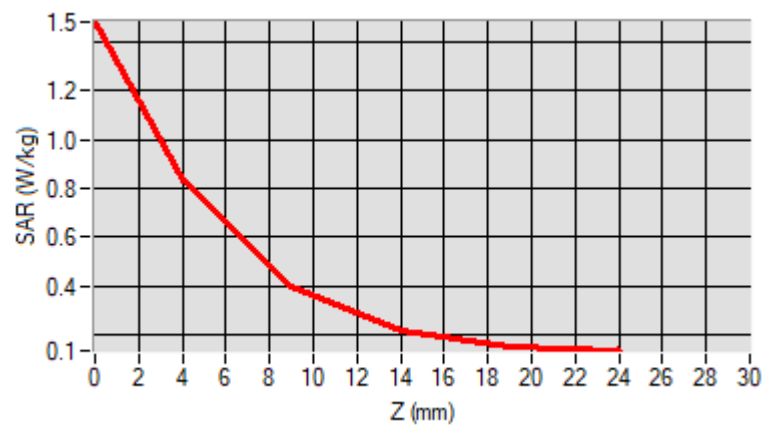
Maximum location: X=8.00, Y=35.00 ; SAR Peak: 1.52 W/kg

D. SAR 1g & 10g

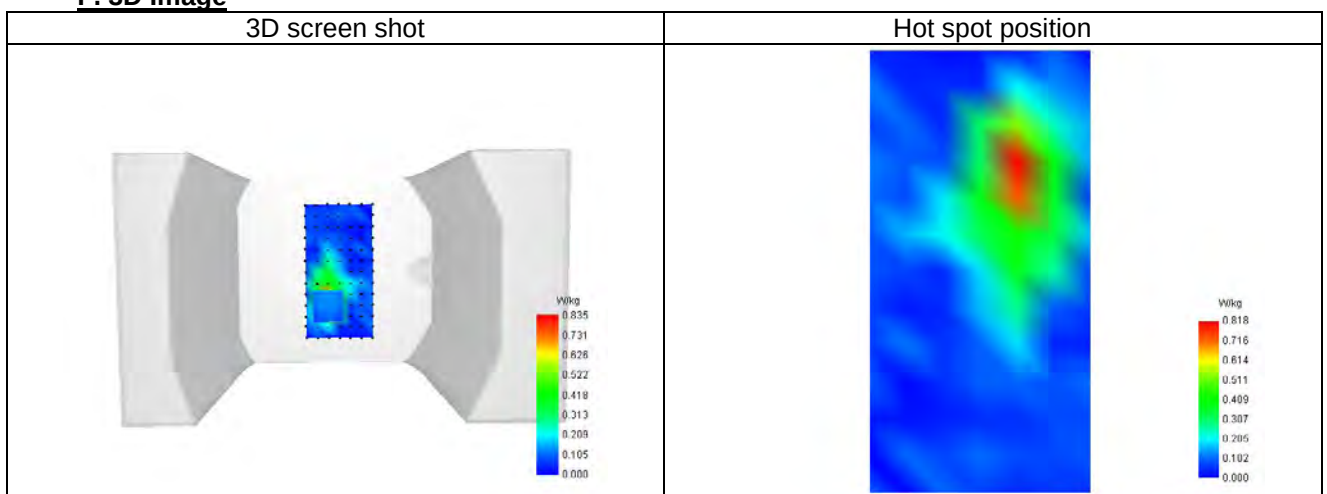
SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.386
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.790
Variation (%)	-2.820
Horizontal validation criteria: minimum distance (mm)	0.000000
Vertical validation criteria: SAR ratio M2/M1 (%)	0.000000

E. Z Axis Scan

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	1.481	0.835	0.399	0.213	0.152



F. 3D Image



Plot 5

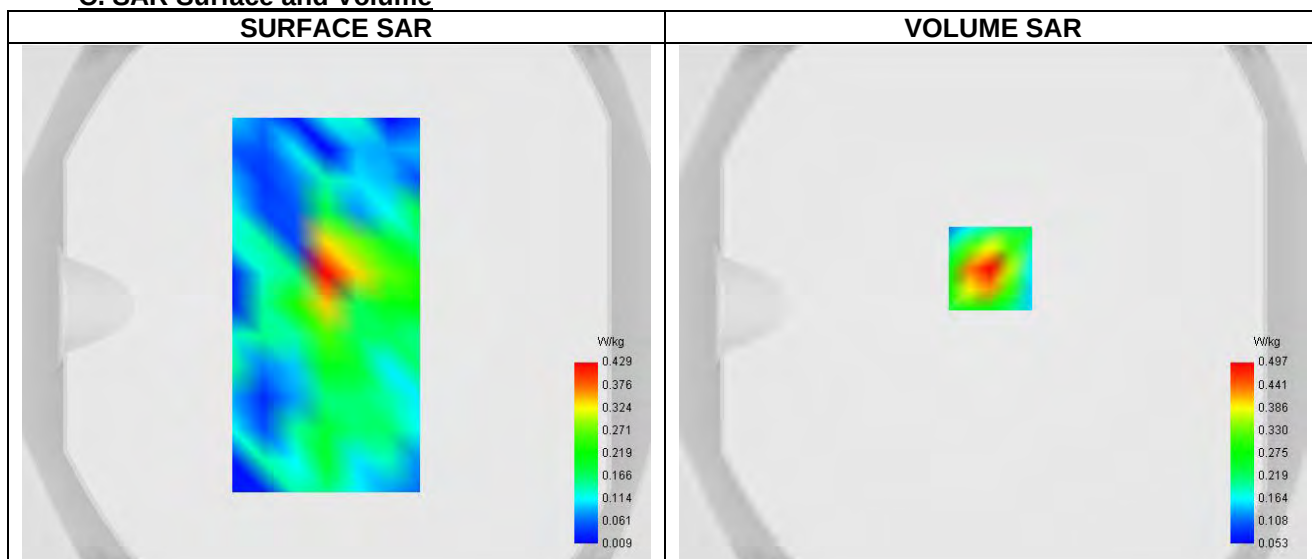
Date of measurement: 11/6/2025

A. Experimental conditions.

Probe	SN 26/23 EPG0420
ConvF	1.04
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5.0mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	GPRS1900
Signal	TDMA (GPRS)

B. Permittivity

Frequency (MHz)	1909.800
Relative permittivity (real part)	38.499
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	13.408
Conductivity (S/m)	1.421

C. SAR Surface and Volume


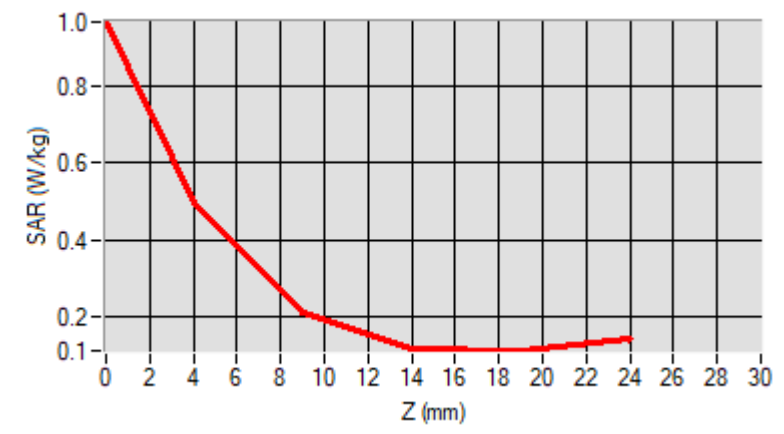
Maximum location: X=-1.00, Y=14.00 ; SAR Peak: 1.00 W/kg

D. SAR 1g & 10g

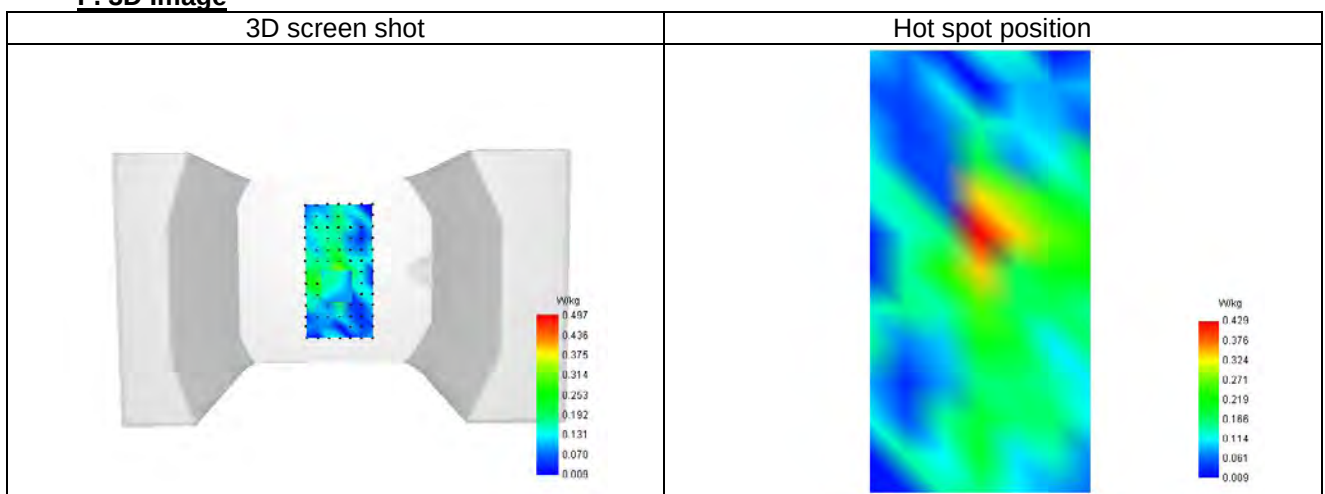
SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.245
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.480
Variation (%)	-3.920
Horizontal validation criteria: minimum distance (mm)	0.000000
Vertical validation criteria: SAR ratio M2/M1 (%)	0.000000

E. Z Axis Scan

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.968	0.497	0.210	0.115	0.109



F. 3D Image



Plot 6

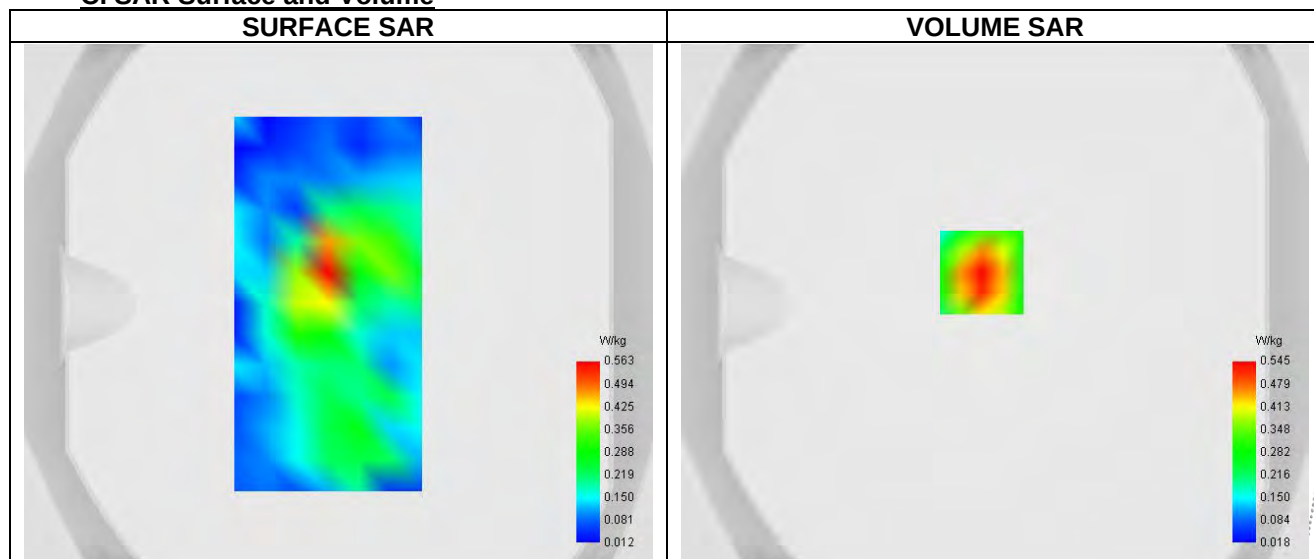
Date of measurement: 11/6/2025

A. Experimental conditions.

Probe	SN 26/23 EPGO420
ConvF	1.04
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5.0mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	Band 2 (1900)
Signal	WCDMA
Mode	Release 99
Connection Type	RMC, 12.2 kbps

B. Permittivity

Frequency (MHz)	1907.600
Relative permittivity (real part)	38.499
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	13.408
Conductivity (S/m)	1.421

C. SAR Surface and Volume


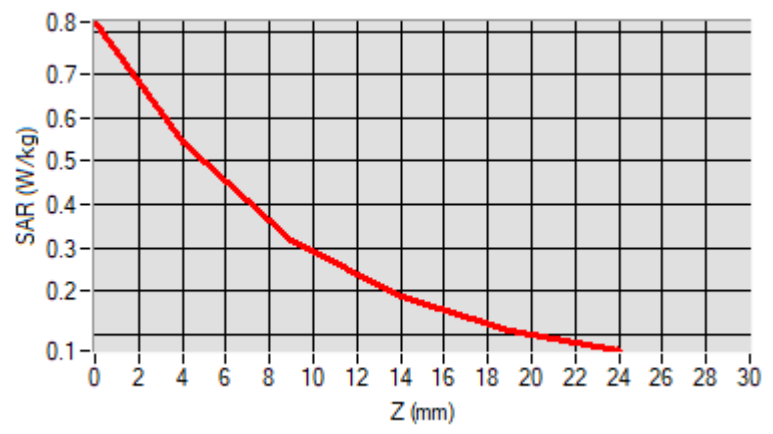
Maximum location: X=-5.00, Y=12.00 ; SAR Peak: 0.86 W/kg

D. SAR 1g & 10g

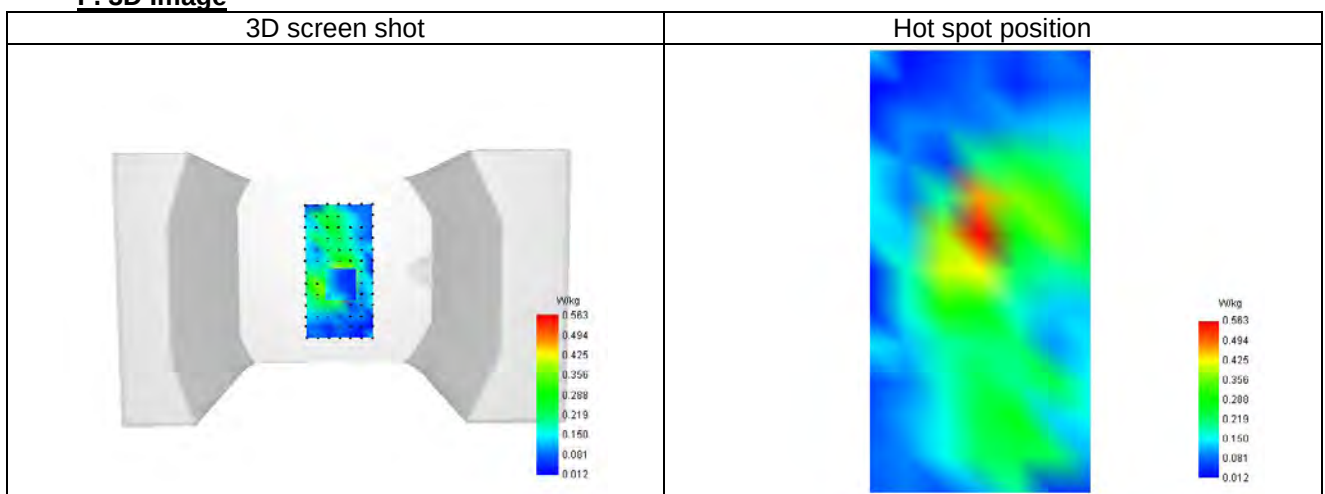
SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.294
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.517
Variation (%)	2.390
Horizontal validation criteria: minimum distance (mm)	0.000000
Vertical validation criteria: SAR ratio M2/M1 (%)	0.000000

E. Z Axis Scan

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.823	0.545	0.318	0.185	0.109



F. 3D Image



Plot 7

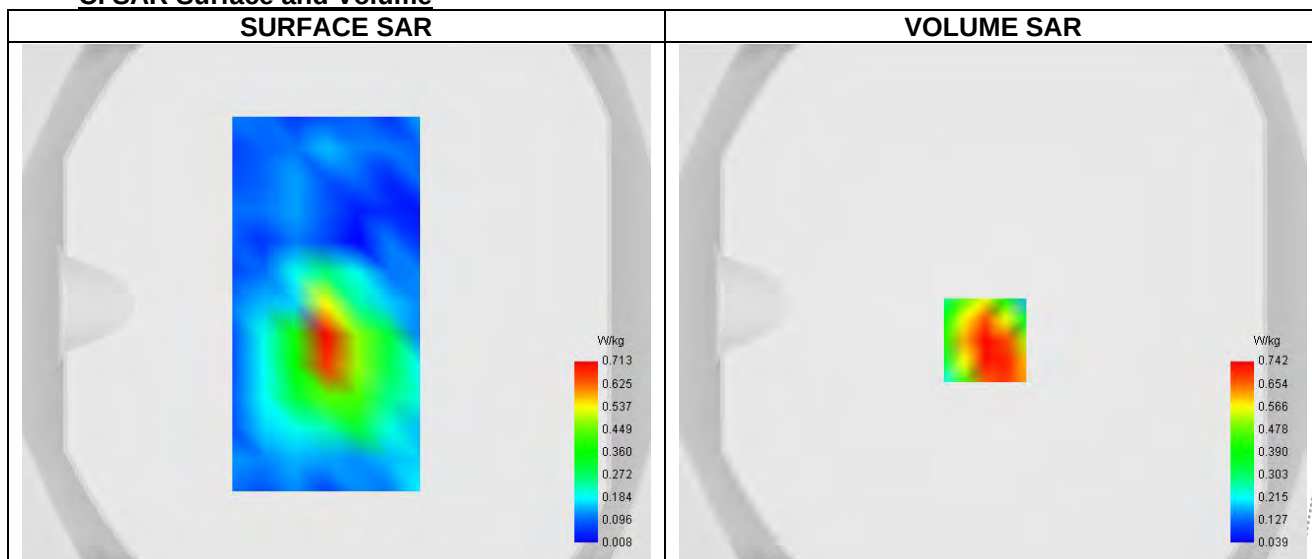
Date of measurement: 11/6/2025

A. Experimental conditions.

Probe	SN 26/23 EPGO420
ConvF	0.96
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5.0mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	Band 4 (1700)
Signal	WCDMA
Mode	Release 99
Connection Type	RMC, 12.2 kbps

B. Permittivity

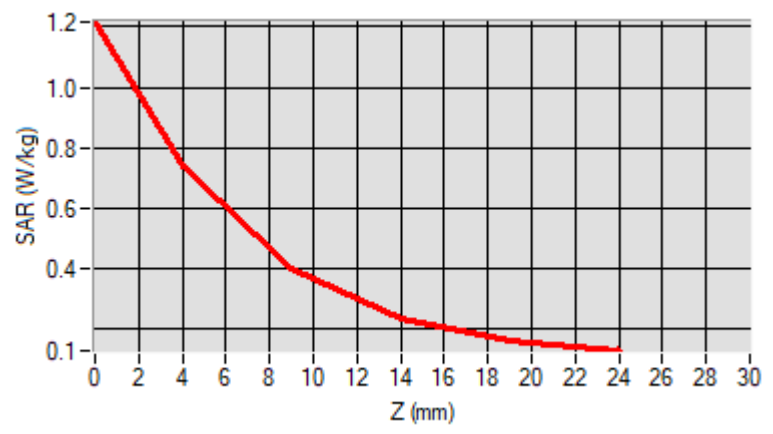
Frequency (MHz)	1752.600
Relative permittivity (real part)	41.074
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	14.136
Conductivity (S/m)	1.447

C. SAR Surface and Volume

D. SAR 1g & 10g

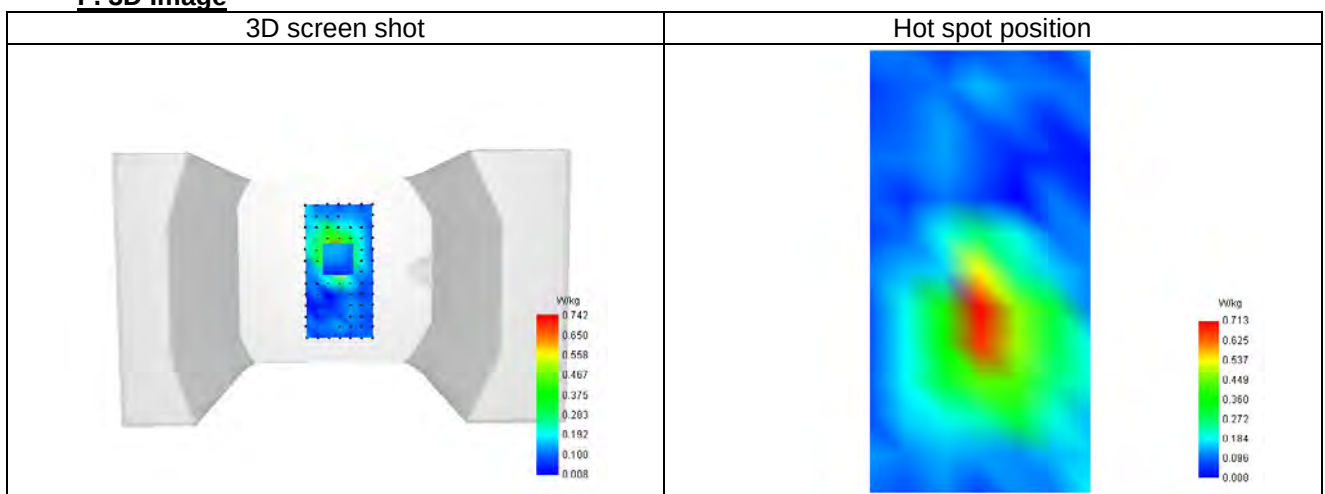
SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.384
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.722
Variation (%)	-4.300
Horizontal validation criteria: minimum distance (mm)	0.000000
Vertical validation criteria: SAR ratio M2/M1 (%)	0.000000

E. Z Axis Scan

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	1.216	0.742	0.397	0.231	0.161



F. 3D Image



Plot 8

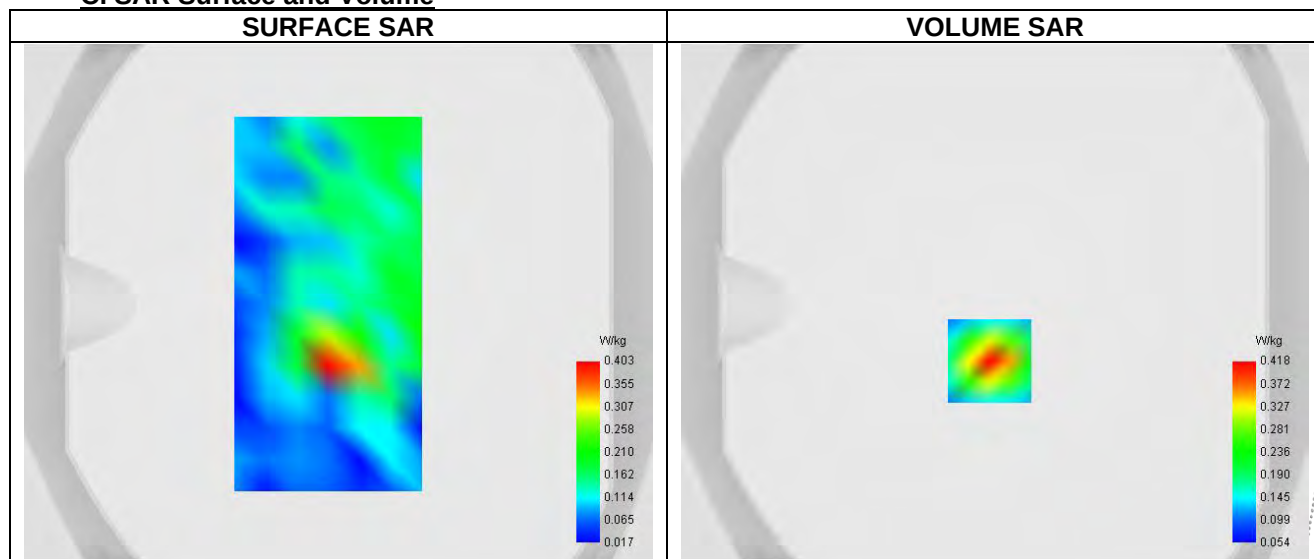
Date of measurement: 10/6/2025

A. Experimental conditions.

Probe	SN 26/23 EPG0420
ConvF	0.81
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5.0mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	Band 5 (850)
Signal	WCDMA
Mode	Release 99
Connection Type	RMC, 12.2 kbps

B. Permittivity

Frequency (MHz)	826.400
Relative permittivity (real part)	42.819
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	19.400
Conductivity (S/m)	0.902

C. SAR Surface and Volume


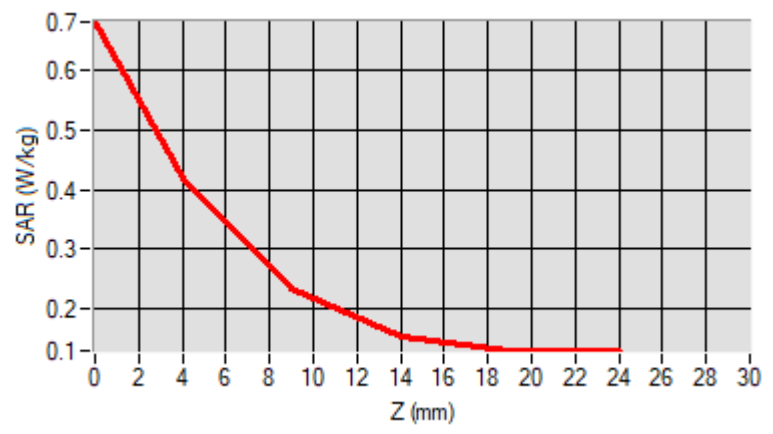
Maximum location: X=-2.00, Y=-22.00 ; SAR Peak: 0.68 W/kg

D. SAR 1g & 10g

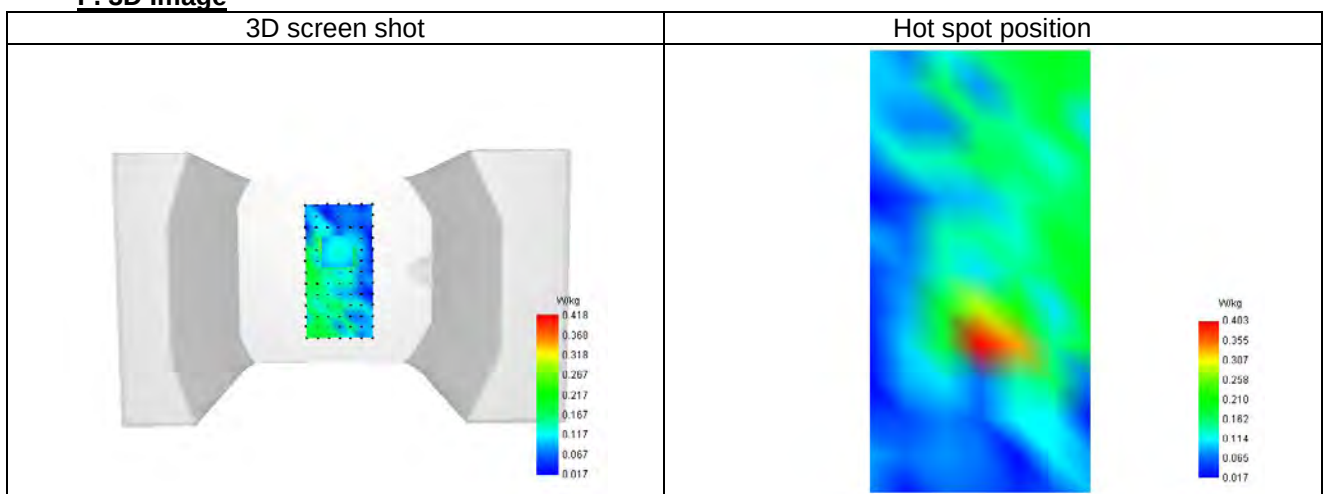
SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.214
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.387
Variation (%)	-2.760
Horizontal validation criteria: minimum distance (mm)	0.000000
Vertical validation criteria: SAR ratio M2/M1 (%)	0.000000

E. Z Axis Scan

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.682	0.418	0.232	0.152	0.129



F. 3D Image



Plot 9

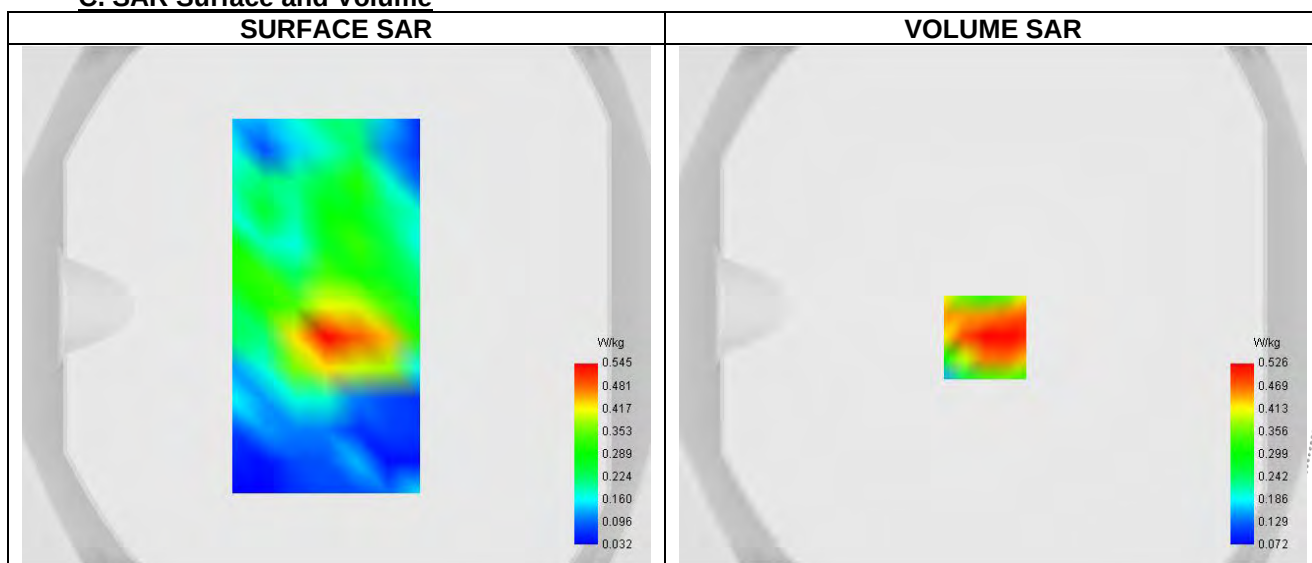
Date of measurement: 11/6/2025

A. Experimental conditions.

Probe	SN 26/23 EPGO420
ConvF	1.04
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5.0mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Cheek
Band	LTE band 2
Signal	LTE FDD
Cell Bandwidth	20 Mhz
Modulation	SC-OFDM - QPSK
RB offset	5
RB size	20

B. Permittivity

Frequency (MHz)	1880.000
Relative permittivity (real part)	38.499
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	13.455
Conductivity (S/m)	1.421

C. SAR Surface and Volume


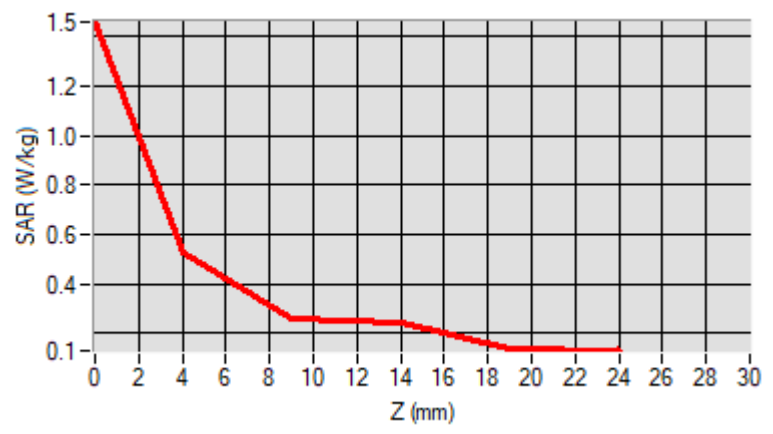
Maximum location: X=-3.00, Y=-12.00 ; SAR Peak: 0.86 W/kg

D. SAR 1g & 10g

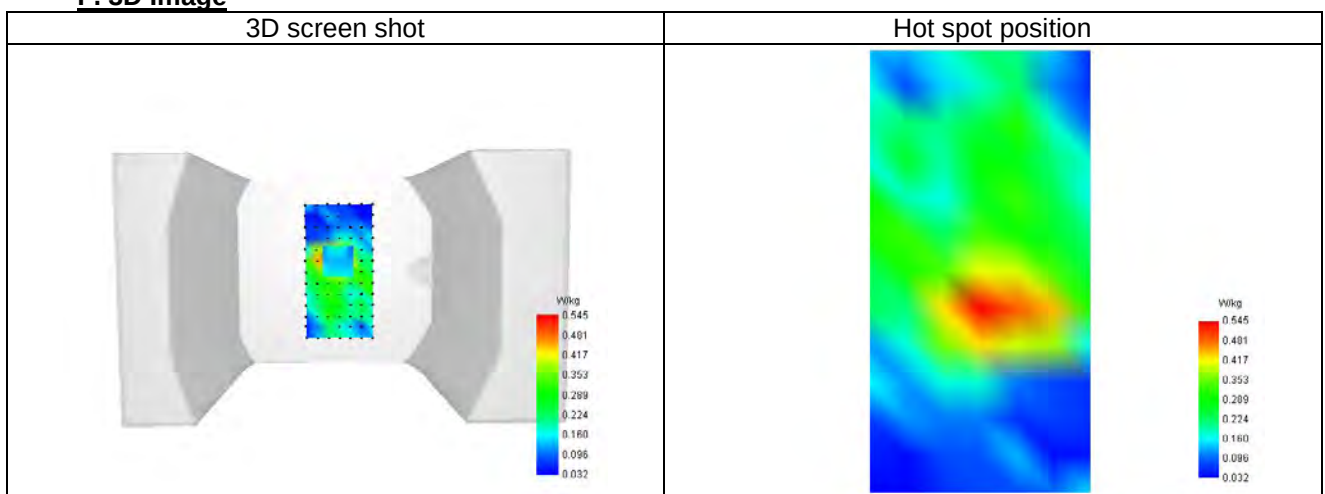
SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.291
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.510
Variation (%)	2.490
Horizontal validation criteria: minimum distance (mm)	0.000000
Vertical validation criteria: SAR ratio M2/M1 (%)	0.000000

E. Z Axis Scan

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	1.460	0.526	0.263	0.242	0.135



F. 3D Image



Plot 10

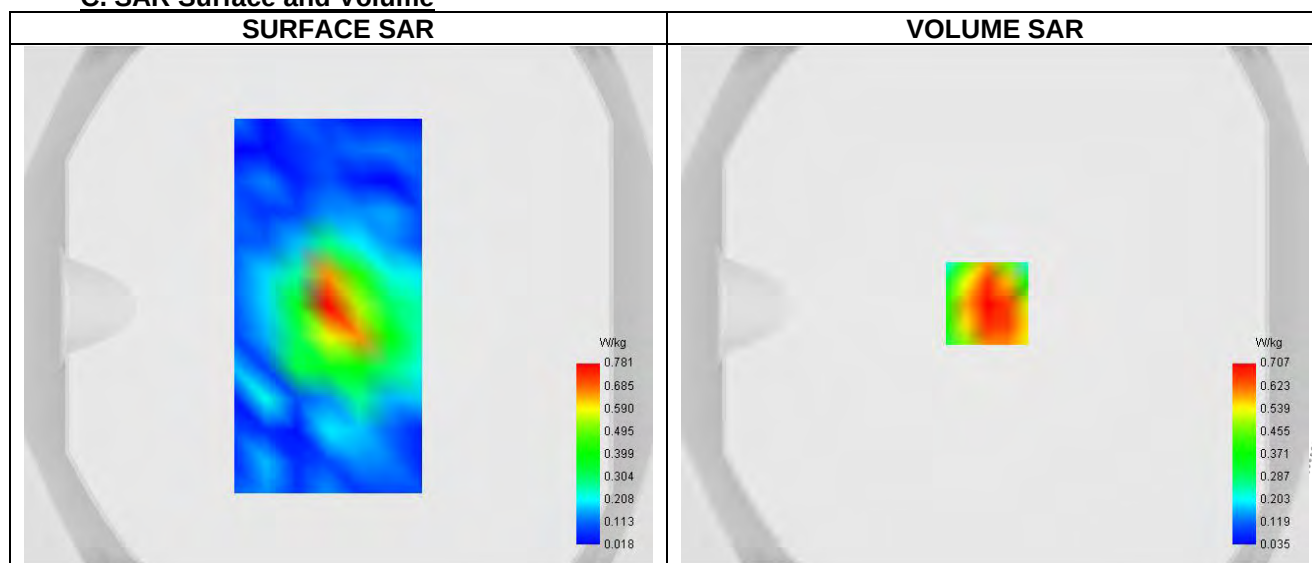
Date of measurement: 11/6/2025

A. Experimental conditions.

Probe	SN 26/23 EPGO420
ConvF	0.96
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5.0mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	LTE band 4
Signal	LTE FDD
Cell Bandwidth	20 Mhz
Modulation	SC-OFDM - QPSK
RB offset	5
RB size	20

B. Permittivity

Frequency (MHz)	1732.500
Relative permittivity (real part)	41.074
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	14.153
Conductivity (S/m)	1.447

C. SAR Surface and Volume


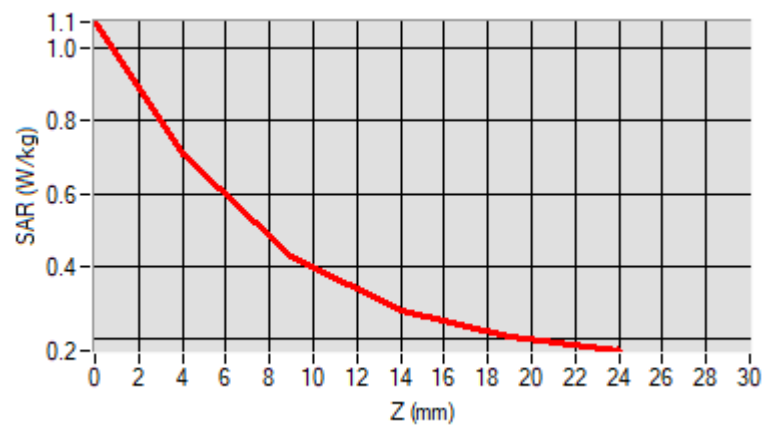
Maximum location: X=-3.00, Y=1.00 ; SAR Peak: 1.09 W/kg

D. SAR 1g & 10g

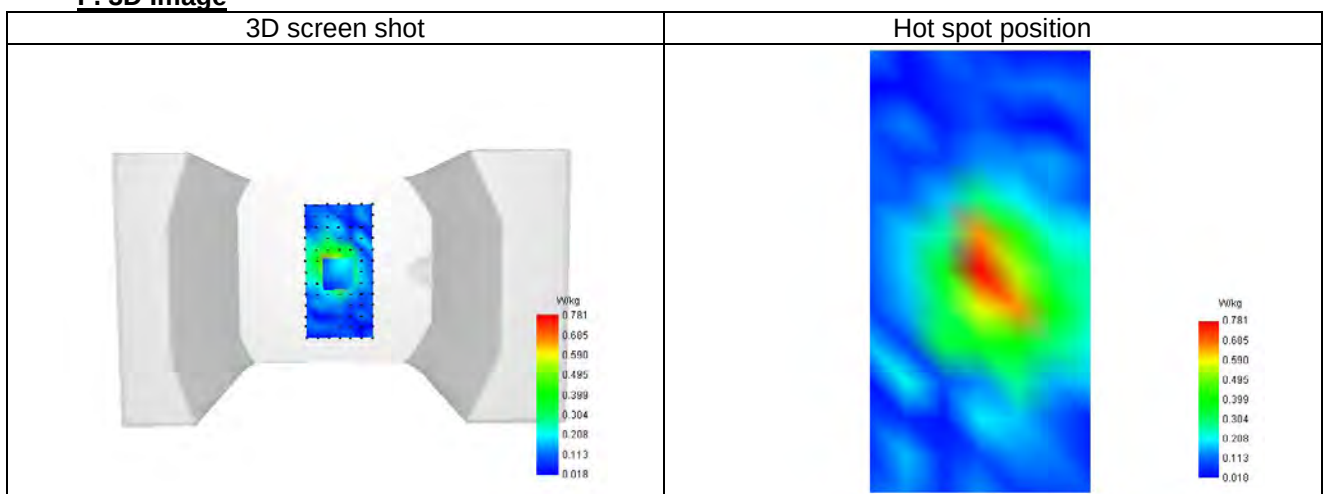
SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.399
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.676
Variation (%)	2.440
Horizontal validation criteria: minimum distance (mm)	0.000000
Vertical validation criteria: SAR ratio M2/M1 (%)	0.000000

E. Z Axis Scan

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	1.069	0.707	0.427	0.279	0.209



F. 3D Image



Plot 11

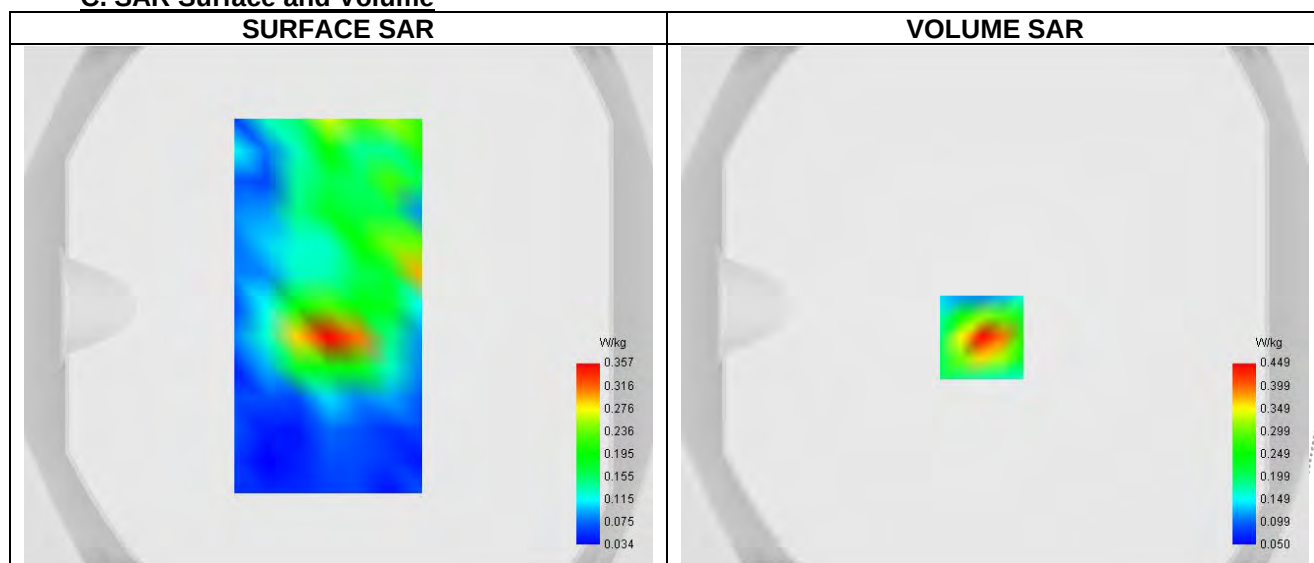
Date of measurement: 10/6/2025

A. Experimental conditions.

Probe	SN 26/23 EPG0420
ConvF	0.81
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5.0mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	LTE band 5
Signal	LTE FDD
Cell Bandwidth	10 Mhz
Modulation	SC-OFDM - QPSK
RB offset	5
RB size	20

B. Permittivity

Frequency (MHz)	836.500
Relative permittivity (real part)	42.819
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	19.407
Conductivity (S/m)	0.902

C. SAR Surface and Volume


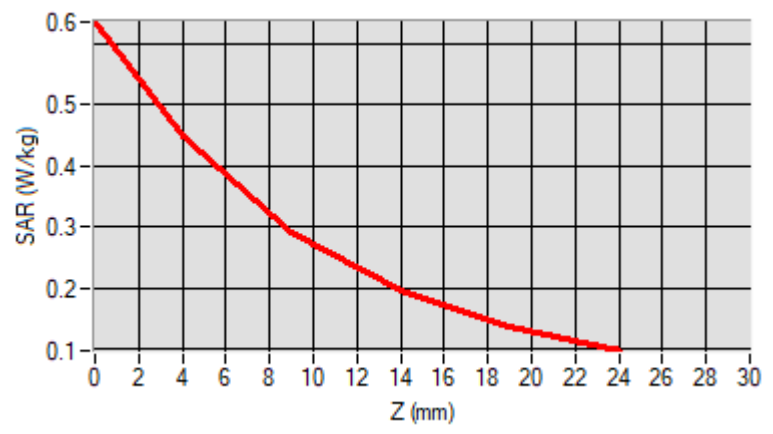
Maximum location: X=-5.00, Y=-12.00 ; SAR Peak: 0.66 W/kg

D. SAR 1g & 10g

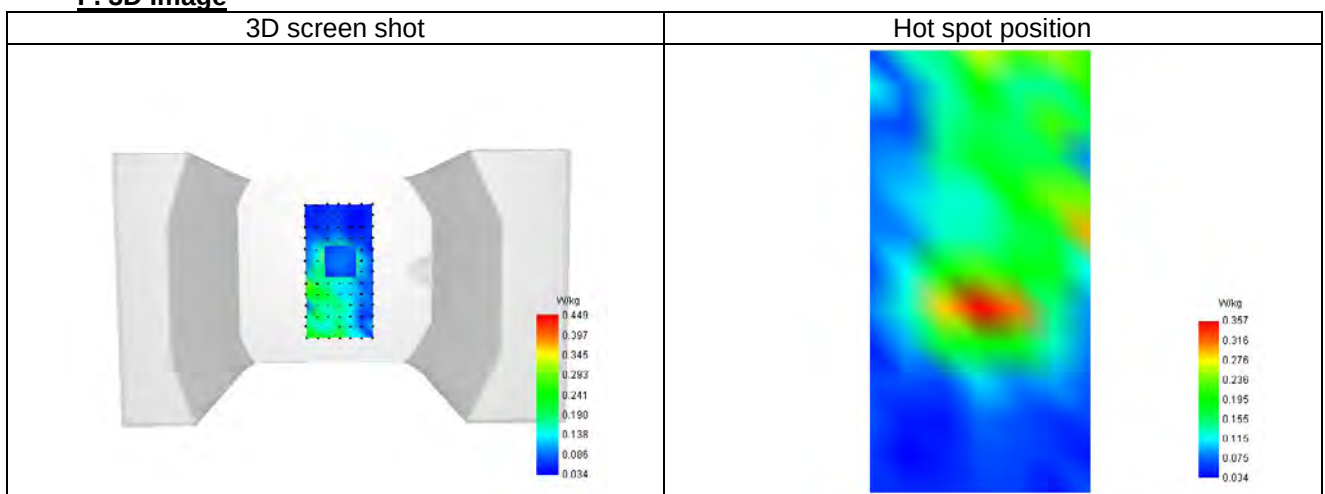
SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.235
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.417
Variation (%)	3.720
Horizontal validation criteria: minimum distance (mm)	0.000000
Vertical validation criteria: SAR ratio M2/M1 (%)	0.000000

E. Z Axis Scan

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.635	0.449	0.291	0.194	0.136



F. 3D Image



Plot 12

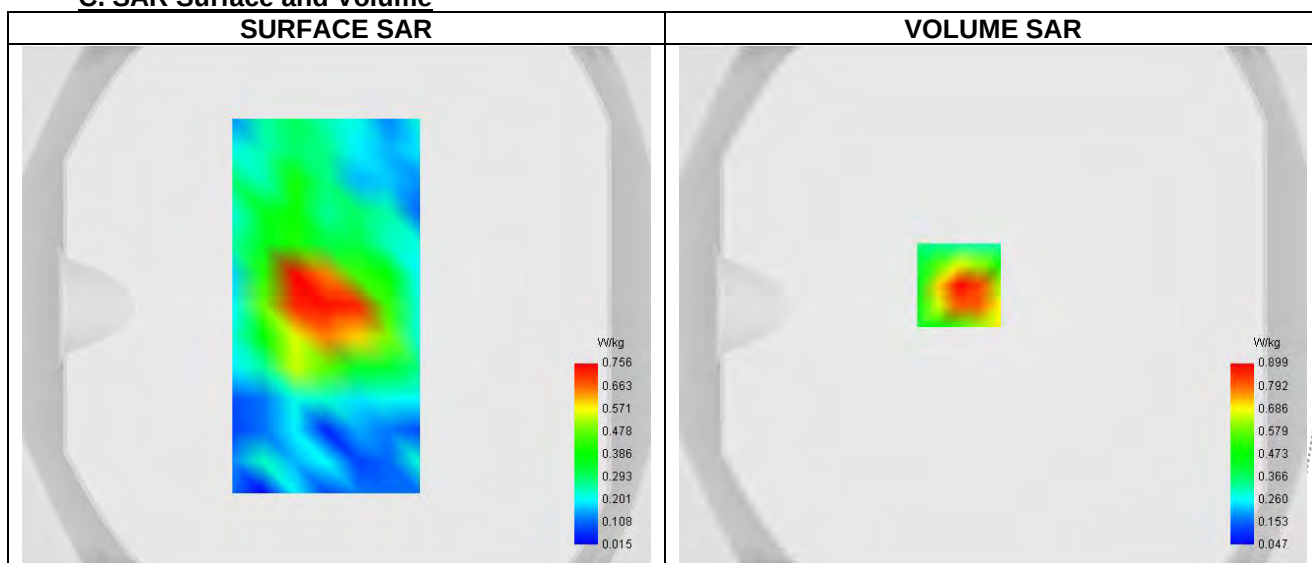
Date of measurement: 12/6/2026

A. Experimental conditions.

Probe	SN 26/23 EPGO420
ConvF	1.03
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5.0mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	LTE band 7
Signal	LTE FDD
Cell Bandwidth	20 Mhz
Modulation	SC-OFDM - QPSK
RB offset	5
RB size	20

B. Permittivity

Frequency (MHz)	2560.000
Relative permittivity (real part)	38.952
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	13.462
Conductivity (S/m)	1.991

C. SAR Surface and Volume


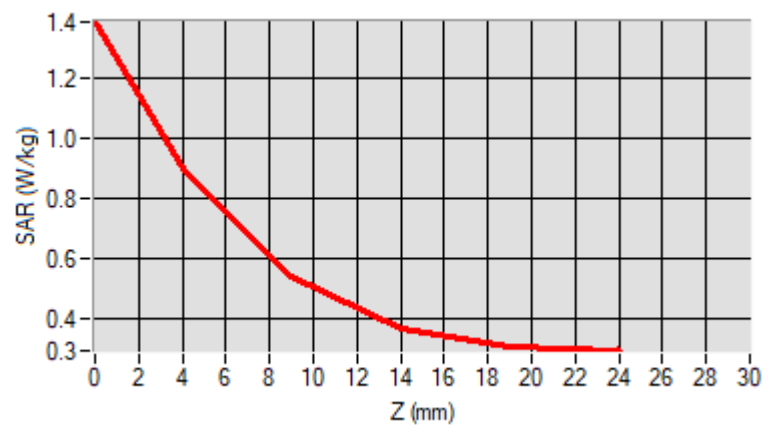
Maximum location: X=-13.00, Y=8.00 ; SAR Peak: 1.40 W/kg

D. SAR 1g & 10g

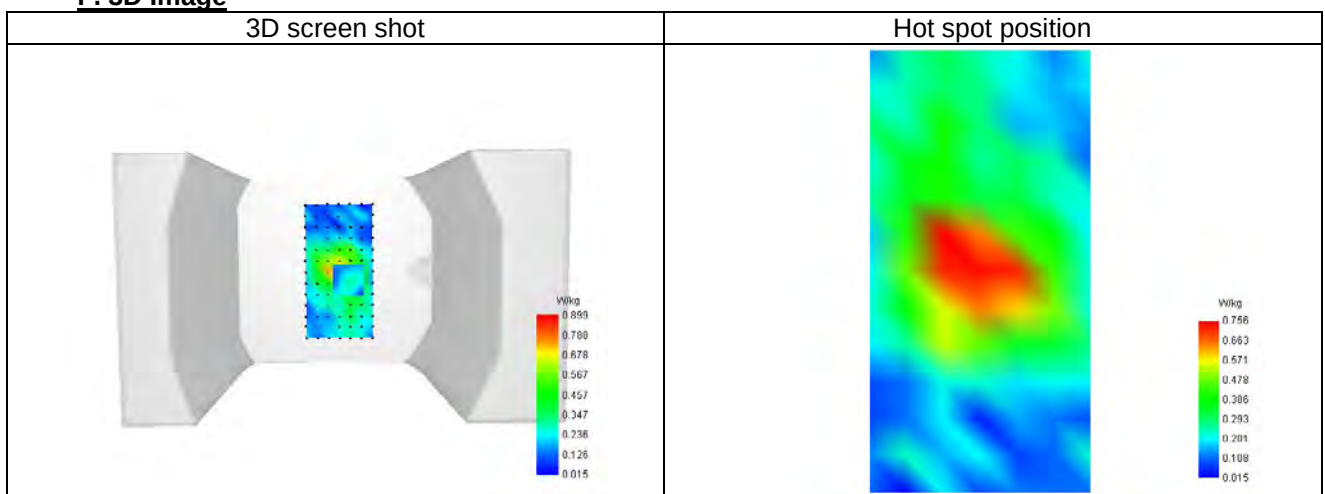
SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.518
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.856
Variation (%)	2.260
Horizontal validation criteria: minimum distance (mm)	0.000000
Vertical validation criteria: SAR ratio M2/M1 (%)	0.000000

E. Z Axis Scan

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	1.389	0.899	0.538	0.367	0.307



F. 3D Image



Plot 13

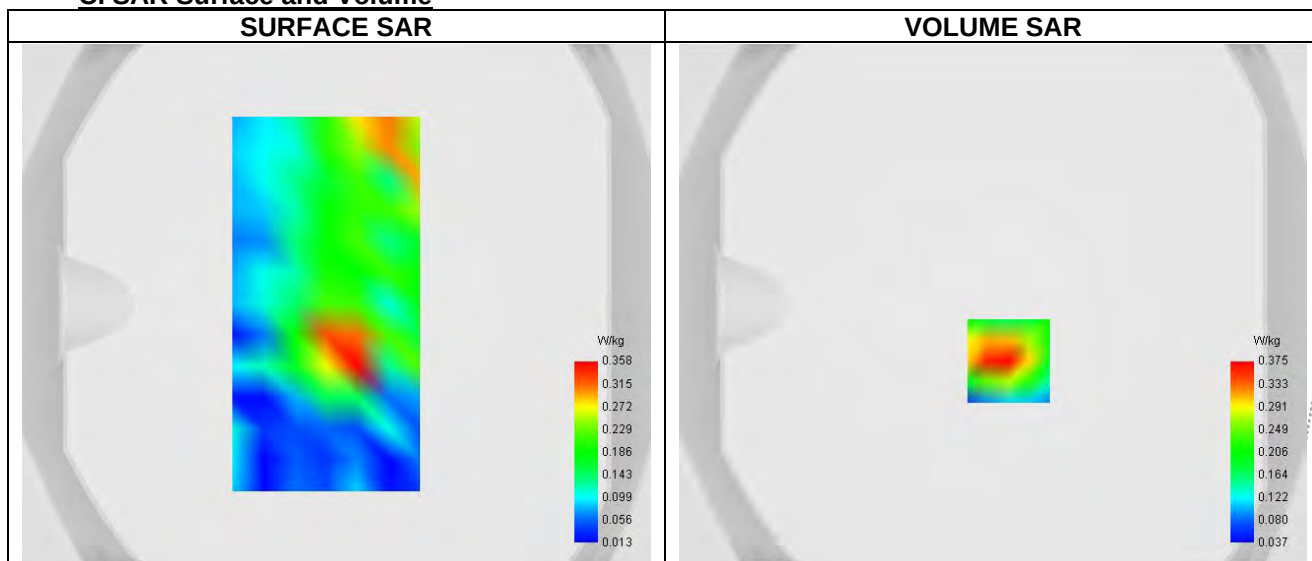
Date of measurement: 10/6/2025

A. Experimental conditions.

Probe	SN 26/23 EPGO420
ConvF	0.80
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5.0mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	LTE band 12
Channels	Middle (23095)
Signal	LTE FDD
Cell Bandwidth	10 Mhz
Modulation	SC-OFDM - QPSK
RB offset	5
RB size	20

B. Permittivity

Frequency (MHz)	711.000
Relative permittivity (real part)	40.716
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	23.345
Conductivity (S/m)	0.886

C. SAR Surface and Volume


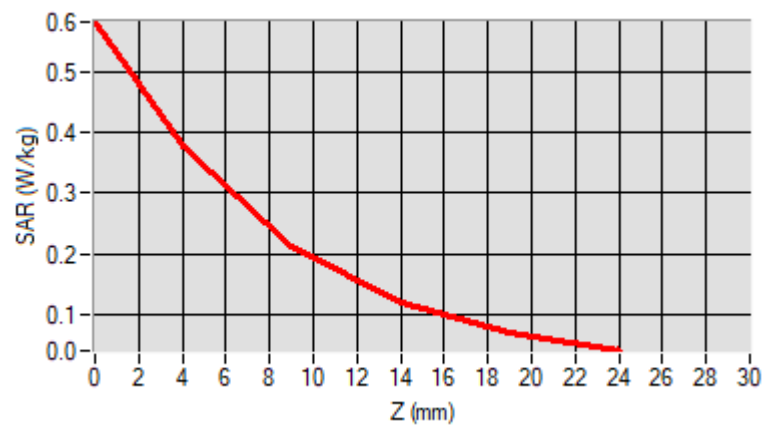
Maximum location: X=6.00, Y=-22.00 ; SAR Peak: 0.61 W/kg

D. SAR 1g & 10g

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.195
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.365
Variation (%)	1.270
Horizontal validation criteria: minimum distance (mm)	0.000000
Vertical validation criteria: SAR ratio M2/M1 (%)	0.000000

E. Z Axis Scan

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.581	0.375	0.212	0.120	0.071



F. 3D Image

