

### TCB Q&A – additional information for filing:

7. The operational description describes LTE support for Bands 3 and 5 outside of the US. While band 3 is not allocated in the US for cellular communications, Band 5 is. Please explain what is to prevent this device operating in LTE mode in Band 5 when in the US?

Answer 7: When the device tries to connect to the service network, the handset periodically checks the PLMN\* to determine the location. If the device is in the US, LTE B3 and 5 are disabled by S/W and so the

\*PLMN: Public Land Mobile Network

### **Test Report – SAR**

11. For future reports please separate out the 5GHz WLAN SAR by rule part (DTS versus NII). Grant listings need to show the highest DTS and NII SAR values separately and it will help TCB review to separate those values. Please confirm the following:

- a. Highest DTS Head, Body, Hotspot and simultaneous SAR
- b. Highest NII Head, Body, and simultaneous SAR
- c. Highest Part 24 Head, Body, Hotspot and simultaneous SAR

Answer11:

The highest SAR for each configuration is listed as below.

|     | Head  | Body  | Hotspot | Simul. |
|-----|-------|-------|---------|--------|
| DTS | 0.184 | 0.148 | 0.031   | 0.785  |
| NII | 0.061 | 0.152 | X       | 0.789  |
| PCE | 0.464 | 0.637 | 0.701   | 0.789  |

TCB: Thanks – Closed

18. No account of tune-up tolerances has been provided in the test report. The WWAN powers are within 0.5dB of the maximum tune-up so this is not a problem (although, as of January 2013, you will need to account for scaling of SAR based on maximum tune-up powers). There is no indication of the maximum powers for 802.11 operation – please provide the maximum powers for all 802.11 modes.

Answer 18: The maximum target power for WLAN is in the tune-up procedure.

TCB: I see the tune-up procedure now includes the maximum power for WLAN. Report shows actual power within 0.6dB of the maximum, which would mean a scaling factor of 1.2 to determine highest SAR value expected for a device operating at maximum power. As the highest SAR << the limit (1.6) divided by scaling factor, no additional information is needed at this time. As noted above in the original question, please remember to update procedures to use the new KDBs.