

SAR TEST REPORT

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Date of Issue: Jun. 30, 2015

Test Report No.: HCT-A-1506-F006-2

Test Site: HCT CO., LTD.

FCC ID:

A3LSMJ500N0

Equipment Type:

Model Name:

Mobile Phone

SM-J500N0

Testing has been carried out in accordance with:

47CFR §2.1093

ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 – 1992

IEEE 1528-2003

Date of Test:

Jun. 10, 2015 ~ Jun. 14, 2015

This device has been shown to be capable of compliance for localized specific absorption rate (SAR) for uncontrolled environment/general population exposure limits specified in FCC KDB procedures and had been tested in accordance with the measurement procedures specified in FCC KDB procedures.

I attest to the accuracy of data. All measurements reported herein were performed by me or were made under my supervision and are correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. I assume full responsibility for the completeness of these measurements and vouch for the qualifications of all persons taking them.

Tested By



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Version

Rev.	DATE	DESCRIPTION
HCT-A-1506-F006	Jun. 16, 2015	First Approval Report
HCT-A-1506-F006-1	Jun. 29, 2015	• Sec. 11.4 was revised. : Add the MPR tolerance and MPR to LTE power table • Revised Attachment.1 plot.6. : Revised plot.6 for clarify Hotspot.
HCT-A-1506-F006-2	Jun. 30, 2015	• Sec. 11.1 was revised (BT Target Power) • Sec. 11.6.2 was revised. (Re-calculated estimated BT SAR value.) • Sec. 15.2 was revised. (Revised Body-worn summation SAR table.)

Table of Contents

1. INTRODUCTION	4
2. TEST METHODOLOGY	5
3. DESCRIPTION OF DEVICE	6
4. DESCRIPTION OF TEST EQUIPMENT	8
5. SAR MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE	1 6
6. DESCRIPTION OF TEST POSITION	1 7
7. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY	2 0
8. ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992 RF EXPOSURE LIMITS	2 1
9. SAR SYSTEM VALIDATION	2 2
10. SYSTEM VERIFICATION	2 3
11. RF CONDUCTED POWER MEASUREMENT	2 5
11.6 SAR Test Exclusions Applied	3 7
12. SAR Test configuration & Antenna Information	3 9
13. SAR TEST DATA SUMMARY	4 0
13.1-1 Measurement Results (GSM1900 Head SAR)	4 0
13.1-2 Measurement Results (WCDMA850 Head SAR)	4 0
13.1-3 Measurement Results (WCDMA1900 Head SAR)	4 0
13.1-4 Measurement Results (LTE Band 5 10MHz Head SAR)	4 1
13.1-5 Measurement Results (LTE Band 17 10MHz Head SAR)	4 1
13.1-6 Measurement Results (DTS Head SAR)	4 2
13.2-1 Measurement Results (GSM1900 Hotspot SAR)	4 2
13.2-2 Measurement Results (WCDMA850 Hotspot SAR)	4 2
13.2-3 Measurement Results (WCDMA1900 Hotspot SAR)	4 3
13.2-4 Measurement Results (LTE Band 5 10MHz Hotspot SAR)	4 3
13.2-5 Measurement Results (LTE Band 17 10MHz Hotspot SAR)	4 4
13.2-6 Measurement Results (WLAN Hotspot SAR)	4 4
13.3-1 Measurement Results (DTS Body-worn SAR)	4 5
13.3-2 Measurement Results (Body-worn SAR)	4 5
13.3 SAR Test Notes	4 6
14. SAR Measurement Variability and Uncertainty	4 9
15. SAR Summation Scenario	5 0
16. CONCLUSION	5 3
17. REFERENCES	5 4
Attachment 1. – SAR Test Plots	5 5
Attachment 2. – Dipole Verification Plots	7 4
Attachment 3. – Probe Calibration Data	8 3
Attachment 4. – Dipole Calibration Data	1 2 8

1. INTRODUCTION

The FCC has adopted the guidelines for evaluating the environmental effects of radio frequency radiation in ET Docket 93-62 on Aug. 6, 1996 to protect the public and workers from the potential hazards of RF emissions due to FCC-regulated portable devices.

The safety limits used for the environmental evaluation measurements are based on the criteria published by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) for localized specific absorption rate (SAR) in IEEE/ANSI C95.1-1992 Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz. 1992 by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc., New York, New York 10017. The measurement procedure described in IEEE/ANSI C95.3-1992 Recommended Practice for the Measurement of Potentially Hazardous Electromagnetic Fields - RF and Microwave is used for guidance in measuring SAR due to the RF radiation exposure from the Equipment Under Test (EUT). These criteria for SAR evaluation are similar to those recommended by the National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurements (NCRP) in Biological Effects and Exposure Criteria for Radio frequency Electromagnetic Fields," NCRP Report No. 86 NCRP, 1986, Bethesda, MD 20814. SAR is a measure of the rate of energy absorption due to exposure to an RF transmitting source. SAR values have been related to threshold levels for potential biological hazards.

SAR Definition

Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) is defined as the time derivative of the incremental electromagnetic energy (dW) absorbed by (dissipated in) an incremental mass (dm) contained in a volume element (dV) of a given density (ρ). It is also defined as the rate of RF energy absorption per unit mass at a point in an absorbing body.

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

Figure 1. SAR Mathematical Equation

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

$$SAR = \sigma E^2 / \rho$$

Where:

σ = conductivity of the tissue-simulant material (S/m)

ρ = mass density of the tissue-simulant material (kg/m³)

E = Total RMS electric field strength (V/m)

NOTE: The primary factors that control rate of energy absorption were found to be the wavelength of the incident field in relations to the dimensions and geometry of the irradiated organism, the orientation of the organism in relation to the polarity of field vectors, the presence of reflecting surfaces, and whether conductive contact is made by the organism with a ground plane.

2. TEST METHODOLOGY

The tests documented in this report were performed in accordance with IEEE Standard 1528-2003 & IEEE 1528-2005 and the following published KDB procedures.

- FCC KDB Publication 941225 D01 3G SAR Procedures v03
- FCC KDB Publication 941225 D06 Hot Spot SAR v02
- FCC KDB Publication 941225 D05 SAR for LTE Devices v02r03
- FCC KDB Publication 941225 D05A LTE Rel.10 KDB Inquiry sheet v01r01
- FCC KDB Publication 248227 D01 802.11 Wi-Fi SAR v02
- FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01 General SAR Guidance v05r02
- FCC KDB Publication 648474 D04 Handset SAR v01r02
- FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r03
- FCC KDB Publication 865664 D02 SAR Reporting v01r01
- October 2013 TCB Workshop Notes (GPRS testing criteria)
- April 2015 TCB Workshop Notes (Simultaneous transmission summation clarified)

3. DESCRIPTION OF DEVICE

Environmental evaluation measurements of specific absorption rate (SAR) distributions in emulated human head and body tissues exposed to radio frequency (RF) radiation from wireless portable devices for compliance with the rules and regulations of the U.S. Federal Communications Commission (FCC).

EUT Type	Mobile Phone					
FCC ID:	A3LSMJ500N0					
Model:	SM-J500N0					
Trade Name:	SAMSUNG Electronics Co., Ltd.					
Application Type:	Certification					
Production Unit or Identical Prototype:		Prototype				
Max. SAR:	Band	Tx. Frequency	Equipment Class	Reported 1g SAR (W/Kg)		
		(MHz)		Head	Body-Worn	Hotspot
	GSM/GPRS/1900	1 850.2 -1 909.8	PCE	0.17	0.41	0.68
	WCDMA 850	826.4 - 846.6	PCE	0.52	0.53	0.60
	WCDMA 1900	1 852.4 ~ 1 907.6	PCE	0.33	0.65	0.94
	LTE 5	824.7 – 848.3	PCE	0.65	0.64	0.70
	LTE 17	706.5 ~ 713.5	PCE	0.09	0.20	0.20
	802.11b	2 412 ~ 2 462	DTS	0.60	0.39	0.39
	Bluetooth	2 402 ~ 2 480	DSS/DTS	-	0.27*	-
	Simultaneous SAR per KDB 690783 D01v01r03				1.26	1.33
Date(s) of Tests:	Jun. 10, 2015 ~ Jun. 14, 2015					
Antenna Type:	Integral Antenna					
Hardware Version :	REV0.1					
Software Version :	J500N0.001					
OS Version :	Android 5.0					
GPRS:	Multi-slot Class 12, Mode Class B					
EUT Description:	GSM 1900, WCDMA 850/1900. LTE B5/B17, BT 3.0/LE, WLAN b/g/n, NFC, ANT+					
	This device supports Mobile Hotspot.					

Note :

* BT Body-worn SAR value is estimated SAR value that should not be reported standalone SAR on grants of equipment approval.

3.1 KDB 941225 LTE information

Item.		Description					
Frequency Range:		Band 5: 824.7 MHz ~ 848.3 MHz					
		Band 17: 706.5 MHz ~ 713.5 MHz					
Channel Bandwidth:		Band 5: 1.4 MHz, 3 MHz, 5 MHz, 10 MHz					
		Band 17: 5 MHz, 10 MHz					
Channel Number & Frequency:							
Band 5							
1.4 MHz		3 MHz		5 MHz		10 MHz	
Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)
20407	824.7	20415	825.5	20425	826.5	20450	829.0
20525	836.5	20525	836.5	20525	836.5	20525	836.5
20643	848.3	20635	847.5	20625	846.5	20600	844.0
Band 17							
5 MHz				10 MHz			
Ch.		Freq. (MHz)		Ch.		Freq. (MHz)	
23755		706.5		23780		709	
23790		710		23790		710	
23825		713.5		23800		711	
UE Category & Uplink Modulation		UE Category 3, QPSK, 16QAM					
Description of the LTE Transmitter & antenna		This model has two Tx. paths.					
		One is for GSM and WCDMA and LTE. It can not transmit simultaneously.					
		The other is for BT & WLAN. It can not transmit simultaneously.					
		Please find the section 12.1 for antenna information.					
LTE Carrier Aggregation combination		This device dose not support CA in the U.S.					
LTE Carrier Aggregation information		This device does not support full LTE Release 10 operations in U.S. The following LTE Release 10 features are not supported in the U.S. : Carrier Aggregation, Replay, HetNet, Enhanced MIMO, eICI, WIFI offloading, MDH, eMBHA, Cross-Carrier Scheduling, Enhanced SC-FDMA.					
LTE voice/data requirements		Data Only,					
		LTE voice is available via VoIP. Considering the users may install 3rd party software to enable VoIP, LTE Head SAR is also evaluated.					
Identify if MPR is optional or mandatory optional or mandatory		The EUT incorporates MPR as per 3GPP TS 36.101 sec. 6.2.3 ~ 6.2.5					
		The MPR is permanently built-in by design as a mandatory.					
		A-MPR is not implemented in the EUT.					
		See section 11.4 RF output power measurements in the SAR report.					
Maximum average conducted output power(dBm) Identify all other U.S. wireless operating modes, device exposure configurations and frequency bands.				GSM1900, WCDMA850, WCDMA 1900, LTE 5, LTE 17			
				Head & Body SAR are required.			
Maximum average conducted output power for other Wireless mode and frequency				See section 11 RF output power measurements in the SAR report.			
Simultaneous Transmission condition		This device supports simultaneous transmission. Please find the section 15.					
Power reduction explanation		This device doesn't implements power reduction.					
Description of the test equipment, software, etc.		LTE SAR Testing was performed using a CMW500. UE transmits with maximum output power during SAR testing.					

4. DESCRIPTION OF TEST EQUIPMENT

4.1 SAR MEASUREMENT SETUP

These measurements are performed using the DASY4 automated dosimetric assessment system. It is made by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG) in Zurich, Switzerland. It consists of high precision robotics system (Staubli), robot controller, Pentium III computer, near-field probe, probe alignment sensor, and the generic twin phantom containing the brain equivalent material. The robot is a six-axis industrial robot performing precise movements to position the probe to the location (points) of maximum electromagnetic field (EMF) (see Figure.2).

A cell controller system contains the power supply, robot controller, teach pendant (Joystick), and remote control, is used to drive the robot motors. The PC consists of the HP Pentium IV 3.0 GHz computer with Windows XP system and SAR Measurement Software DASY4, A/D interface card, monitor, mouse, and keyboard. The Staubli Robot is connected to the cell controller to allow software manipulation of the robot. A data acquisition electronic (DAE) circuit performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. is connected to the Electro-optical coupler (EOC). The EOC performs the conversion from the optical into digital electric signal of the DAE and transfers data to the PC plug-in card.

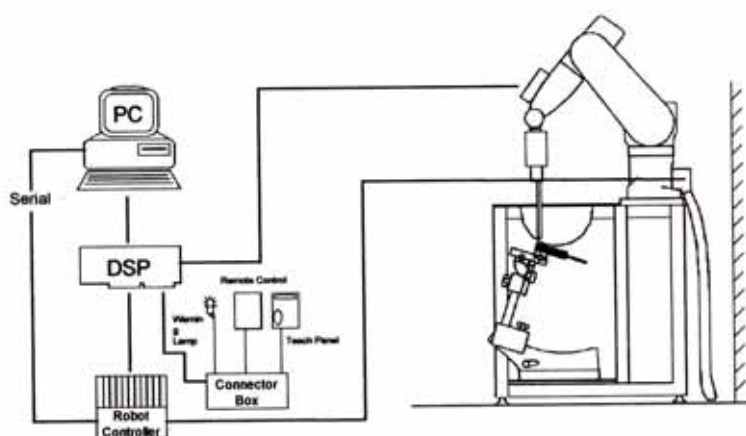


Figure 2. HCT SAR Lab. Test Measurement Set-up

The DAE4 consists of a highly sensitive electrometer-grade preamplifier with auto-zeroing, a channel and gain-switching multiplexer, a fast 16 bit AD-converter and a command decoder and control logic unit. Transmission to the PC-card is accomplished through an optical downlink for data and status information and an optical uplink for commands and clock lines. The mechanical probe mounting device includes two different sensor systems for frontal and sidewise probe contacts. They are also used for mechanical surface detection and probe collision detection. The robot uses its own controller with a built in VME-bus computer. The system is described in detail in.

4.2 DASY E-FIELD PROBE SYSTEM

4.2.1 ET3DV6 Probe Specification

Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in optical fiber for surface detection System Built-in shielding against static charges
Calibration	In air from 10 MHz to 2.5 GHz In brain and muscle simulating tissue at Frequencies of 450 MHz, 900 MHz and 1.8 GHz (accuracy: 8 %)
Frequency	10 MHz to > 2.3 GHz; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 2.3 GHz)
Directivity	± 0.2 dB in brain tissue (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.4 dB in brain tissue (rotation normal probe axis)
Dynamic	5 μ W/g to > 100 mW/g;
Range Linearity:	± 0.2 dB
Surface Detection	± 0.2 mm repeatability in air and clear liquids over diffuse reflecting surfaces.
Dimensions	Overall length: 330 mm Tip length: 16 mm Body diameter: 12 mm Tip diameter: 6.8 mm Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 2.7 mm
Application	General dissymmetry up to 3 GHz Compliance tests of WCDMA/LTE Phones Fast automatic scanning in arbitrary phantoms



Figure 3. Photograph of the probe and the Phantom

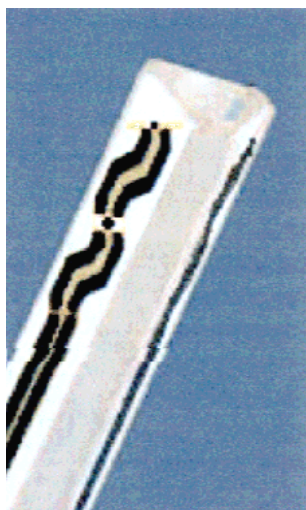


Figure 4. ET3DV6 E-field Probe

The SAR measurements were conducted with the dosimetric probe ET3DV6, designed in the classical triangular configuration and optimized for dosimetric evaluation. The probe is constructed using the thick film technique; with printed resistive lines on ceramic substrates. The probe is equipped with an optical multifiber line ending at the front of the probe tip. It is connected to the EOC box on the robot arm and provides an automatic detection of the phantom surface. Half of the fibers are connected to a pulsed infrared transmitter, the other half to a synchronized receiver. As the probe approaches the surface, the reflection from the surface produces a coupling from the transmitting to the receiving fibers. This reflection increases first during the approach, reaches a maximum and then decreases. If the probe is flatly touching the surface, the coupling is zero. The distance of the coupling maximum to the surface is independent of the surface reflectivity and largely independent of the surface to probe angle. The DASY4 software reads the reflection during a software approach and looks for the maximum using a 2nd order fitting. The approach is stopped at reaching the maximum.

4.2.2 EX3DV4 Probe Specification

Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core Interleaved sensors Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)
Calibration	Basic Broad Band Calibration in air Conversion Factors (CF) for HSL 900 and HSL 1810 Additional CF for other liquids and frequencies upon request
Frequency	10 MHz to 6 GHz; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 6 GHz)
Directivity	± 0.2 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.3 dB in tissue material (rotation normal to probe axis)
Dynamic Range	5 μ W/g to > 100 mW/g; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB
Dimensions	Overall length: 330 mm (Tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 3.9 mm (Body: 12 mm) Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 2.0 mm
Application	General dosimetry up to 4 GHz Dosimetry in strong gradient fields Compliance tests of mobile phones



Figure 5. Photograph of the probe and the Phantom



Figure 6. EX3DV4 E-field Probe

The SAR measurements were conducted with the dosimetric probe EX3DV4, designed in the classical triangular configuration and optimized for dosimetric evaluation. The probe is constructed using the thick film technique; with printed resistive lines on ceramic substrates. The probe is equipped with an optical multiter line ending at the front of the probe tip. It is connected to the EOC box on the robot arm and provides an automatic detection of the phantom surface. Half of the fibers are connected to a pulsed infrared transmitter, the other half to a synchronized receiver. As the probe approaches the surface, the reflection from the surface produces a coupling from the transmitting to the receiving fibers. This reflection increases first during the approach, reaches a maximum and then decreases. If the probe is flatly touching the surface, the coupling is zero. The distance of the coupling maximum to the surface is independent of the surface reflectivity and largely independent of the surface to probe angle. The DASY4 software reads the reflection during a software approach and looks for the maximum using a 2nd order fitting. The approach is stopped at reaching the maximum.

4.3 PROBE CALIBRATION PROCESS

4.3.1 E-Probe Calibration

Each probe is calibrated according to a dosimetric assessment procedure with an accuracy better than $\pm 10\%$. The spherical isotropy was evaluated with the proper procedure and found to be better than ± 0.25 dB. The sensitivity parameters (NormX, NormY, NormZ), the diode compression parameter (DCP) and the conversion factor (ConvF) of the probe is tested.

The free space E-field from amplified probe outputs is determined in a test chamber. This is performed in a TEM cell for frequencies below 1 GHz, and in a waveguide 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 then rotated 360 degrees.

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

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

where:

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.

Now it's possible to quantify the electric field in the simulated tissue by equating the thermally derived SAR to the E-field;

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

where:

σ = simulated tissue conductivity,

ρ = Tissue density (1.25 g/cm^3 for brain tissue)

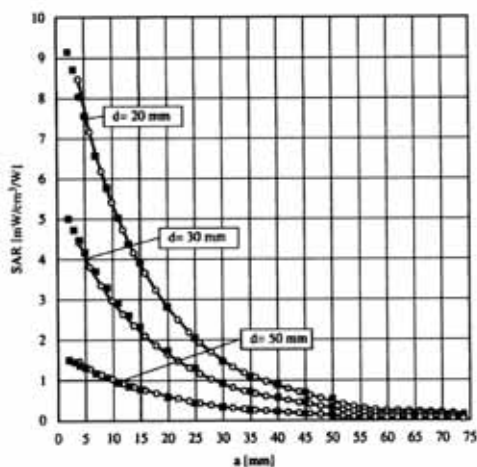


Figure 7. E-Field and Temperature measurements at 900 MHz

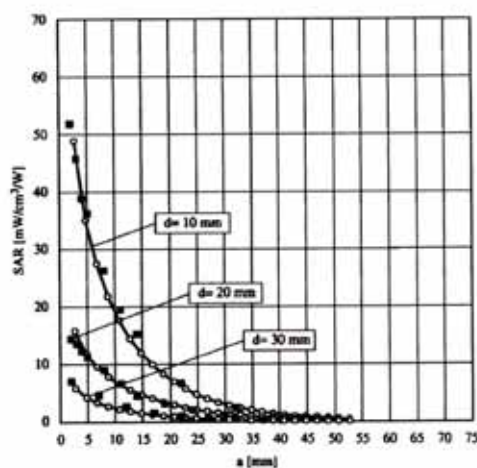


Figure 8. E-Field and temperature measurements at 1.8 GHz

4.3.2 Data Extrapolation

The DASY4 software automatically executes the following procedures to calculate the field units from the microvolt readings at the probe connector. The first step of the evaluation is a linearization of the filtered input signal to account for the compression characteristics of the detector diode. The compensation depends on the input signal, the diode type and the DC-transmission factor from the diode to the evaluation electronics. If the exciting field is pulsed, the crest factor of the signal must be known to correctly compensate for peak power. The formula for each channel can be given like below;

$$V_i = U_i + U_i^2 \cdot \frac{cf}{dcp_i} \quad \text{with} \quad \begin{array}{ll} V_i &= \text{compensated signal of channel } i \quad (i=x,y,z) \\ U_i &= \text{input signal of channel } i \quad (i=x,y,z) \\ cf &= \text{crest factor of exciting field} \quad (\text{DASY parameter}) \\ dcp_i &= \text{diode compression poing} \quad (\text{DASY parameter}) \end{array}$$

From the compensated input signals the primary field data for each channel can be evaluated:

E-field probes: with

$$E_i = \sqrt{\frac{V_i}{Norm_i \cdot ConvF}}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} V_i &= \text{compensated signal of channel } i \quad (i=x,y,z) \\ Norm_i &= \text{sensor sensitivity of channel } i \quad (i=x,y,z) \\ &\quad \mu V/(V/m)^2 \text{ for E-field probes} \\ ConvF &= \text{sensitivity of enhancement in solution} \\ E_i &= \text{electric field strength of channel } i \text{ in V/m} \end{array}$$

The RSS value of the field components gives the total field strength (Hermetian magnitude):

$$E_{tot} = E_x^2 + E_y^2 + E_z^2$$

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

$$SAR = E_{tot}^2 \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\rho \cdot 1000} \quad \text{with} \quad \begin{array}{ll} SAR &= \text{local specific absorption rate in W/g} \\ E_{tot} &= \text{total field strength in V/m} \\ \sigma &= \text{conductivity in [mho/m] or [Siemens/m]} \\ \rho &= \text{equivalent tissue density in g/cm}^3 \end{array}$$

The power flow density is calculated assuming the excitation field to be a free space field.

$$P_{pwe} = \frac{E_{tot}^2}{3770} \quad \text{with} \quad \begin{array}{ll} P_{pwe} &= \text{equivalent power density of a plane wave in w/cm}^2 \\ E_{tot} &= \text{total electric field strength in V/m} \end{array}$$

4.4 SAM Phantom

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



Figure 9. SAM Phantom

Shell Thickness	2.0 mm $\pm$ 0.2 mm (6 $\pm$ 0.2 mm at ear point)
Filling Volume	about 25 L
Dimensions	810 mm x 1 000 mm x 500 mm (H x L x W)

Triple Modular Phantom consists of three identical modules which can be installed and removed separately without emptying the liquid. It includes three reference points for phantom installation. Covers prevent evaporation of the liquid. Phantom material is resistant to DGBE based tissue simulating liquids. The MFP V5.1 will be delivered including wooden support only (non-standard SPEAG support).

Applicable for system performance check from 700 MHz to 6 GHz (MFP V5.1C) or 800 MHz - 6 GHz (MFP V5.1A) as well as dosimetric evaluations for body-worn operation.

Shell Thickness	2.0 mm $\pm$ 0.2 mm
Filling Volume	approx. 9.2 L
Dimensions	830 mm x 500 mm (L x W)



Figure 10. MFP V5.1 Triple Modular Phantom

4.5 Device Holder for Transmitters

In combination with the SAM Phantom V 4.0, the Mounting Device (POM) enables the rotation of the mounted transmitter in spherical coordinates whereby the rotation points is the ear opening. The devices can be easily, accurately, and repeatably positioned according to the FCC and CENELEC specifications. The device holder can be locked at different phantom locations (left head, right head, flat phantom).

Note: A simulating human hand is not used due to the complex anatomical and geometrical structure of the hand that may produced infinite number of configurations. To produce the Worst-case condition (the hand absorbs antenna output power), the hand is omitted during the tests.



Figure 11. Device Holder

4.6 Brain & Muscle Simulating Mixture Characterization

The brain and muscle mixtures consist of a viscous gel using hydrox-ethyl cellulose (HEC) gelling agent and saline solution (see Table 3.1). Preservation with a bactericide is added and visual inspection is made to make sure air bubbles are not trapped during the mixing process. The mixture is calibrated to obtain proper dielectric constant (permittivity) and conductivity of the desired tissue. The mixture characterizations used for the brain and muscle tissue simulating liquids are according to the data by C. Gabriel and G. Hartsgrve.

Ingredients (% by weight)	Frequency (MHz)							
	835		1 900		2 450 – 2 700		5 200 - 5 800	
Tissue Type	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body
Water	40.45	53.06	54.9	70.17	71.88	73.2	65.52	78.66
Salt (NaCl)	1.45	0.94	0.18	0.39	0.16	0.1	0.0	0.0
Sugar	57.0	44.9	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
HEC	1.0	1.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bactericide	0.1	0.1	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Triton X-100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.97	0.0	17.24	10.67
DGBE	0.0	0.0	44.92	29.44	7.99	26.7	0.0	0.0
Diethylene glycol hexyl ether	-	-	-	-	-	-	17.24	10.67

Salt:	99 % Pure Sodium Chloride	Sugar:	98 % Pure Sucrose
Water:	De-ionized, 16M resistivity	HEC:	Hydroxyethyl Cellulose
DGBE:	99 % Di(ethylene glycol) butyl ether,[2-(2-butoxyethoxy) ethanol]		
Triton X-100(ultra pure):	Polyethylene glycol mono[4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl] ether		

Table 3.1 Composition of the Tissue Equivalent Matter

4.7 SAR TEST EQUIPMENT

Manufacturer	Type / Model	S/N	Calib. Date	alib.Interval	Calib.Due
SPEAG	SAM Phantom	-	N/A	N/A	N/A
SPEAG	Triple Modular Phantom	-	N/A	N/A	N/A
Staubli	Robot RX90B L	F01/5K09A1/A/01	N/A	N/A	N/A
Staubli	Robot ControllerCS7MB	3403-91935	N/A	N/A	N/A
HP	Pavilion t000_puffer	KRJ51201TV	N/A	N/A	N/A
SPEAG	Light Alignment Sensor	265	N/A	N/A	N/A
Staubli	Teach Pendant (Joystick)	D221340.01	N/A	N/A	N/A
SPEAG	DAE4	1225	Mar. 18, 2015	Annual	Mar. 18, 2016
SPEAG	DAE4	869	Sep. 18, 2014	Annual	Sep. 18, 2015
SPEAG	DAE4	648	Apr. 28, 2015	Annual	Apr. 28, 2016
SPEAG	DAE3	446	Jan. 21, 2015	Annual	Jan. 21, 2016
SPEAG	E-Field Probe ET3DV6	1605	Apr. 27, 2015	Annual	Apr. 27, 2016
SPEAG	E-Field Probe ET3DV6	1631	Jan. 28, 2015	Annual	Jan. 28, 2016
SPEAG	E-Field Probe EX3DV4	3967	Dec. 22, 2014	Annual	Dec. 22, 2015
SPEAG	E-Field Probe EX3DV4	3797	Nov. 19, 2014	Annual	Nov. 19, 2015
SPEAG	Dipole D750V3	1014	Jul. 24, 2014	Annual	Jul. 24, 2015
SPEAG	Dipole D835V2	441	Jan. 23, 2015	Annual	Jan. 23, 2016
SPEAG	Dipole D1900V2	5d061	Jul. 23, 2014	Annual	Jul. 23, 2015
SPEAG	Dipole D2450V2	743	Jul. 24, 2014	Annual	Jul. 24, 2015
Agilent	Power Meter(F) E4419B	MY41291386	Oct. 27, 2014	Annual	Oct. 27, 2015
Agilent	Power Sensor(G) 8481	MY41090680	Oct. 27, 2014	Annual	Oct. 27, 2015
SPEAG	DAKS 3.5	1038	May. 26, 2015	Annual	May. 26, 2016
HP	Dual Directional Coupler 778D	16072	Oct. 27, 2014	Annual	Oct. 27, 2015
Agilent	Base Station E5515C	GB44400269	Feb. 09, 2015	Annual	Feb. 09, 2016
HP	Signal Generator 8664A	3744A02069	Oct. 27, 2014	Annual	Oct. 27, 2015
Agilent	N9020A/ SIGNAL ANALYZER	MY50510407	Mar. 23, 2015	Annual	Mar. 23, 2016
HP	Network Analyzer 8753ES	JP39240221	Mar. 23, 2015	Annual	Mar. 23, 2016
R&S	Base Station CMW500	100990	Dec. 05, 2014	Annual	Dec. 05, 2015

NOTE:

1. The E-field probe was calibrated by SPEAG, by the waveguide technique procedure. Dipole Verification measurement is performed by HCT Lab. before each test. The brain/body simulating material is calibrated by HCT using the DAKS 3.5 to determine the conductivity and permittivity (dielectric constant) of the brain/body-equivalent material.

5. SAR MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

The evaluation was performed with the following procedure:

1. The SAR value at a fixed location above the ear point was measured and was used as a reference value for assessing the power drop.
2. The SAR distribution at the exposed side of the head was measured at a distance of 3.9 mm from the inner surface of the shell. The area covered the entire dimension of the head and the horizontal grid spacing was 15 mm x 15 mm. Based on this data, the area of the maximum absorption was determined by spline interpolation.
3. Around this point, a volume of 32 mm x 32 mm x 30 mm was assessed by measuring 5 x 5 x 7 points. On this basis of this data set, the spatial peak SAR value was evaluated with the following procedure:
 - a. The data at the surface were extrapolated, since the center of the dipoles is 2.7 mm away from the tip of the probe and the distance between the surface and the lowest measuring point is 1.2 mm. The extrapolation was based on a least square algorithm. A polynomial of the fourth order was calculated through the points in z-axes. This polynomial was then used to evaluate the points between the surface and the probe tip.
 - b. The maximum interpolated value was searched with a straight-forward algorithm. Around this maximum the SAR values averaged over the spatial volumes (1 g or 10 g) were computed using the 3D-Spline interpolation algorithm. The 3D-spline is composed of three one-dimensional splines with the "Not a knot" condition (in x, y, and z directions). The volume was integrated with the trapezoidal algorithm. One thousand points (10 x 10 x 10) were interpolated to calculate the average.
 - c. All neighboring volumes were evaluated until no neighboring volume with a higher average value was found.
4. The SAR value, at the same location as procedure #1, was re-measured. If the value changed by more than 5 %, the evaluation is repeated.

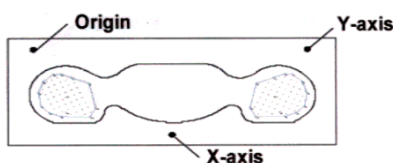


Figure 12. SAR Measurement Point in Area Scan

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 extend, 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 is performed around the highest E-field value to determine the averaged SASR-distribution over 10g.

Area scan and zoom scan resolution setting follow KDB 865664 D01v01r03 quoted below.

			≤ 3 GHz	> 3 GHz
Maximum distance from closest measurement point (geometric center of probe sensors) to phantom surface			5 ± 1 mm	$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \delta \cdot \ln(2) \pm 0.5$ mm
Maximum probe angle from probe axis to phantom surface normal at the measurement location			$30^\circ \pm 1^\circ$	$20^\circ \pm 1^\circ$
Maximum area scan spatial resolution: Δx_{Area} , Δy_{Area}			≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 15 mm 2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 12 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 12 mm 4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 10 mm
			When the x or y dimension of the test device, in the measurement plane orientation, is smaller than the above, the measurement resolution must be $\leq$ the corresponding x or y dimension of the test device with at least one measurement point on the test device.	
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	$\leq 1.5 \cdot \Delta z_{Zoom}(n-1)$	
Minimum zoom scan volume	x, y, z		≥ 30 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≥ 28 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≥ 25 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≥ 22 mm
Note: δ is the penetration depth of a plane-wave at normal incidence to the tissue medium; see draft standard IEEE P1528-2011 for details.				
* When zoom scan is required and the <u>reported</u> SAR from the area scan based <i>1-g SAR estimation</i> procedures of KDB 447498 is ≤ 1.4 W/kg, ≤ 8 mm, ≤ 7 mm and ≤ 5 mm zoom scan resolution may be applied, respectively, for 2 GHz to 3 GHz, 3 GHz to 4 GHz and 4 GHz to 6 GHz.				

6. DESCRIPTION OF TEST POSITION

6.1 HEAD POSITION

The device was placed in a normal operating position with the Point A on the device, as illustrated in following drawing, aligned with the location of the RE(ERP) on the phantom. With the ear-piece pressed against the head, the vertical center line of the body of the handset was aligned with an imaginary plane consisting of the RE, LE and M. While maintaining these alignments, the body of the handset was gradually moved towards the cheek until any point on the mouth-piece or keypad contacted the cheek. This is a cheek/touch position. For ear/tilt position, while maintain the device aligned with the BM and FN lines, the device was pivot against ERP back for 15° or until the device antenna touch the phantom. Please refer to IEEE 1528-2003 illustration below.

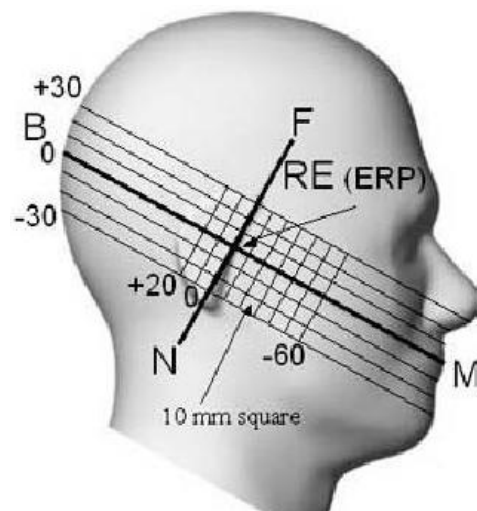


Figure 13. Side view of the phantom

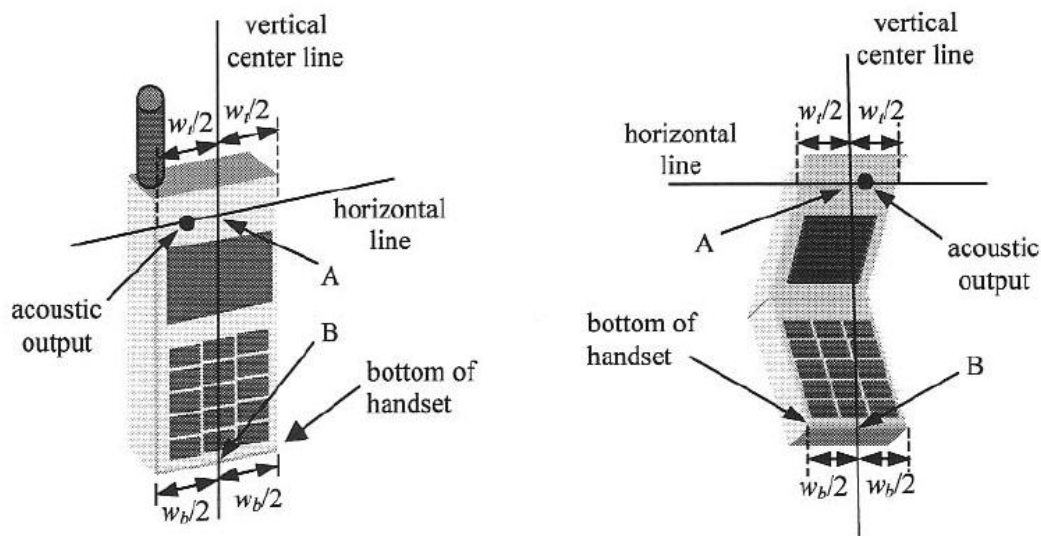


Figure 14. Handset vertical and horizontal reference lines

6.2 Body Holster/Belt Clip Configurations

Body-worn operating configurations are tested with the belt-clips and holsters attached to the device and positioned against a flat phantom in a normal use configuration. A device with a headset output is tested with a headset connected to the device. Body dielectric parameters are used.

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

Body-worn accessories may not always be supplied or available as options for some Devices intended to be authorized for body-worn use. In this case, a test configuration with a separation distance between the back of the device and the flat phantom is used.

Since this EUT does not supply any body worn accessory to the end user a distance of 1.0 cm from the EUT back surface to the liquid interface is configured for the generic test.

"See the Test SET-UP Photo"

Transmitters that are designed to operate in front of a person's face, as in push-to-talk configurations, are tested for SAR compliance with the front of the device positioned to face the flat phantom. For devices that are carried next to the body such as a shoulder, waist or chest-worn transmitters, SAR compliance is tested with the accessory(ies), including headsets and microphones, attached to the device and positioned against a flat phantom in a normal use configuration.

In all cases SAR measurements are performed to investigate the worst-case positioning. Worstcase positioning is then documented and used to perform Body SAR testing.

7. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

Error Description	Tol ($\pm$ %)	Prob. dist.	Div.	C_i	Standard Uncertainty ($\pm$ %)	V_{eff}
1. Measurement System						
Probe Calibration	6.00	N	1	1	6.00	∞
Axial Isotropy	4.70	R	1.73	0.7	1.90	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	9.60	R	1.73	0.7	3.88	∞
Boundary Effects	1.00	R	1.73	1	0.58	∞
Linearity	4.70	R	1.73	1	2.71	∞
System Detection Limits	1.00	R	1.73	1	0.58	∞
Readout Electronics	0.30	N	1.00	1	0.30	∞
Response Time	0.8	R	1.73	1	0.46	∞
Integration Time	2.6	R	1.73	1	1.50	∞
RF Ambient Conditions	3.00	R	1.73	1	1.73	∞
Probe Positioner	0.40	R	1.73	1	0.23	∞
Probe Positioning	2.90	R	1.73	1	1.67	∞
Max SAR Eval	1.00	R	1.73	1	0.58	∞
2. Test Sample Related						
Device Positioning	2.90	N	1.00	1	2.90	145
Device Holder	3.60	N	1.00	1	3.60	5
Power Drift	5.00	R	1.73	1	2.89	∞
3. Phantom and Setup						
Phantom Uncertainty	4.00	R	1.73	1	2.31	∞
Liquid Conductivity(target)	5.00	R	1.73	0.64	1.85	∞
Liquid Conductivity(meas.)	2.50	N	1	0.64	1.60	∞
Liquid Permittivity(target)	5.00	R	1.73	0.6	1.73	∞
Liquid Permittivity(meas.)	2.50	N	1	0.6	1.50	∞
Combine Standard Uncertainty					10.85	
Coverage Factor for 95 %					$k=2$	
Expanded STD Uncertainty					21.70	

Table 7.1 Uncertainty (750 MHz- 2 450 MHz)

8. ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992 RF EXPOSURE LIMITS

HUMAN EXPOSURE	UNCONTROLLED ENVIRONMENT General Population (W/kg) or (mW/g)	CONTROLLED ENVIRONMENT Occupational (W/kg) or (mW/g)
SPATIAL PEAK SAR * (Brain)	1.60	8.00
SPATIAL AVERAGE SAR ** (Whole Body)	0.08	0.40
SPATIAL PEAK SAR *** (Hands / Feet / Ankle / Wrist)	4.00	20.00

Table 8.1 Safety Limits for Partial Body Exposure

NOTES:

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

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

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

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

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

9. SAR SYSTEM VALIDATION

Per FCC KCB 865664 D02v01r01, SAR system validation status should be document to confirm measurement accuracy. The SAR systems (including SAR probes, system components and software versions) used for this device were validated against its performance specifications prior to the SAR measurements. Reference dipoles were used with the required tissue- equivalent media for system validation, according to the procedures outlined in IEEE 1528-2003 and FCC KDB 865664 D01v01r03. Since SAR probe calibrations are frequency dependent, each probe calibration point was validated at a frequency within the valid frequency range of the probe calibration point, using the system that normally operates with the probe for routine SAR measurements and according to the required tissue-equivalent media.

A tabulated summary of the system validation status including the validation date(s), measurement frequencies, SAR probes and tissue dielectric parameters has been included.

SAR System #	Probe	Probe Type	Probe Calibration Point		Dipole	Date	Dielectric Parameters		CW Validation			Modulation Validation		
							Measured Permittivity	Measured Conductivity	Sensitivity	Probe Linearity	Probe Isotropy	MOD. Type	Duty Factor	PAR
10	1631	ET3DV6	Head	750	1014	Feb. 09, 2015	42.1	0.91	PASS	PASS	PASS	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	1605	ET3DV6	Body	750	1014	May 11, 2015	55.7	0.98	PASS	PASS	PASS	N/A	N/A	N/A
10	1631	ET3DV6	Head	835	441	Feb. 09, 2015	41.6	0.88	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
4	1605	ET3DV6	Body	835	441	May 11, 2015	55.4	0.97	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
10	1631	ET3DV6	Head	1900	5d061	Feb. 09, 2015	39.7	1.41	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
3	3797	EX3DV4	Body	1900	5d061	Dec. 02, 2014	52.1	1.52	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
8	3967	EX3DV4	Head	2450	743	Jan. 13, 2015	38.2	1.79	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
8	3967	EX3DV4	Body	2450	743	Jan. 13, 2015	53.2	1.95	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS

SAR System Validation Summary

Note;

All measurement were performed using probes calibrated for CW signal only. Modulations in the table above represent test configurations for which the measurement system has been validated per FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r03. SAR system were validated for modulated signals with a periodic duty cycle, such as GMSK, or with a high peak to average ratio (>5 dB), such as OFDM according to KDB 865664 D01v01r03.

10. SYSTEM VERIFICATION

10.1 Tissue Verification

Freq. [MHz]	Date	Probe	Dipole	Liquid	Liquid Temp. [°C]	Parameters	Target Value	Measured Value	Deviation [%]	Limit [%]
700	Jun. 12, 2015	1631	1014	Head	22.4	ϵ_r	42.2	43.32	+ 2.65	± 5
						σ	0.889	0.8656	- 2.63	± 5
725						ϵ_r	42.071	42.17	+ 0.24	± 5
						σ	0.891	0.8925	+ 0.17	± 5
750						ϵ_r	41.94	43.171	+ 2.94	± 5
						σ	0.893	0.927	+3.81	± 5
700	Jun. 12, 2015	1605	1014	Body	22.4	ϵ_r	55.73	55.12	- 1.09	± 5
						σ	0.959	0.9419	- 1.78	± 5
725						ϵ_r	55.629	54.79	- 1.51	± 5
						σ	0.961	0.9647	+ 0.39	± 5
750						ϵ_r	55.53	54.5	- 1.85	± 5
						σ	0.963	0.988	+ 2.60	± 5
820	Jun. 11, 2015	1631	441	Head	22.3	ϵ_r	41.578	42.22	+ 1.54	± 5
						σ	0.899	0.9093	+ 1.15	± 5
835						ϵ_r	41.5	43.056	+ 3.75	± 5
						σ	0.9	0.924	+ 2.67	± 5
850						ϵ_r	41.5	42.89	+ 3.35	± 5
						σ	0.916	0.9396	+ 2.58	± 5
820	Jun. 11, 2015	1605	441	Body	22.3	ϵ_r	55.258	54.63	- 1.14	± 5
						σ	0.969	0.9779	+ 0.92	± 5
835						ϵ_r	55.2	54.4	- 1.45	± 5
						σ	0.97	0.995	+ 2.58	± 5
850						ϵ_r	55.154	54.22	- 1.69	± 5
						σ	0.988	1.006	+ 1.82	± 5
1850	Jun. 10, 2015	1631	5d061	Head	22.5	ϵ_r	40.0	39.99	- 0.02	± 5
						σ	1.4	1.35	- 3.57	± 5
1 900						ϵ_r	40.0	39.849	- 0.38	± 5
						σ	1.40	1.397	- 0.21	± 5
1910						ϵ_r	40.0	39.76	- 0.60	± 5
						σ	1.4	1.405	+ 0.36	± 5
1850	Jun. 10, 2015	3797	5d061	Body	22.5	ϵ_r	53.3	52.52	- 1.46	± 5
						σ	1.52	1.452	- 4.47	± 5
1 900						ϵ_r	53.3	52.3	- 1.88	± 5
						σ	1.52	1.5	- 1.32	± 5
1910						ϵ_r	53.3	52.29	- 1.89	± 5
						σ	1.52	1.513	- 0.46	± 5
2 410	Jun. 10, 2015	3967	743	Head	22.3	ϵ_r	39.272	38.830	- 1.13	± 5
						σ	1.767	1.778	+ 0.62	± 5
2 450						ϵ_r	39.2	38.685	- 1.31	± 5
						σ	1.8	1.82	+ 1.11	± 5
2 480						ϵ_r	39.164	38.560	- 1.54	± 5
						σ	1.836	1.851	+ 0.82	± 5
2 410	Jun. 10, 2015	3967	743	Body	22.3	ϵ_r	52.756	53.820	+ 2.02	± 5
						σ	1.914	1.886	- 1.46	± 5
2 450						ϵ_r	52.7	53.669	+ 1.84	± 5
						σ	1.95	1.939	- 0.56	± 5
2 480						ϵ_r	52.664	53.560	+ 1.70	± 5
						σ	1.995	1.985	- 0.50	± 5

The Tissue dielectric parameters were measured prior to the SAR evaluation using an DAKS 3.5 Dielectric Probe Kit .

10.2 System Verification

Prior to assessment, the system is verified to the $\pm 10\%$ of the specifications at 750 MHz / 835 MHz / 1 900 MHz / 2 450 MHz by using the system Verification kit. (Graphic Plots Attached)

System Verification Results

Freq.	Date	Probe (S/N)	Dipole (S/N)	Liquid	Amb. Temp.	Liquid Temp.	1 W Target SAR _{1g} (SPEAG)	Measured SAR _{1g}	1 W Normalized SAR _{1g}	Deviation	Limit [%]
[MHz]					[°C]	[°C]	[mW/g]	[mW/g]	[mW/g]	[%]	[%]
750	Jun. 12, 2015	1631	1014	Head	22.6	22.4	8.31	0.820	8.2	- 1.32	± 10
750	Jun. 12, 2015	1605		Body	22.6	22.4	8.63	0.893	8.93	+ 3.48	± 10
835	Jun. 11, 2015	1631	441	Head	22.5	22.3	9.21	0.935	9.35	+ 1.52	± 10
835	Jun. 11, 2015	1605		Body	22.5	22.3	9.34	0.925	9.25	- 0.96	± 10
1 900	Jun. 10, 2015	1631	5d061	Head	22.7	22.5	40.6	4.06	40.6	+ 0.00	± 10
1 900	Jun. 10, 2015	3797		Body	22.7	22.5	40.8	3.98	39.8	- 2.45	± 10
2 450	Jun. 10, 2015	3967	743	Head	22.5	22.3	53.2	5.37	53.7	+ 0.94	± 10
2 450	Jun. 10, 2015	3967		Body	22.5	22.3	51.3	5.25	52.5	+ 2.34	± 10

10.3 System Verification Procedure

SAR measurement was prior to assessment, the system is verified to the $\pm 10\%$ of the specifications at each frequency band by using the system Verification kit. (Graphic Plots Attached)

- Cabling the system, using the Verification kit equipments.
- Generate about 100 mW Input Level from the Signal generator to the Dipole Antenna.
- Dipole Antenna was placed below the Flat phantom.
- The measured one-gram SAR at the surface of the phantom above the dipole feed-point should be within 10 % of the target reference value.
- The results are normalized to 1 W input power.

NOTE;

SAR Verification was performed according to the FCC KDB 865664 D01v01r03.

11. RF CONDUCTED POWER MEASUREMENT

Power measurements were performed using a base station simulator under digital average power. The handset was placed into a simulated call using a base station simulator in a shielded chamber. Such test signals offer a consistent means for testing SAR and are recommended for evaluation SAR. SAR measurements were taken with a fully charged battery. In order to verify that the device was tested and maintained at full power, this was configured with the base station simulator. The SAR measurement Software calculates a reference point at the start and end of the test to check for power drifts. If conducted Power deviations of more than 5 % occurred, the tests were repeated.

11.1 Output Power Specifications.

This device operates using the following maximum output power specifications. SAR values were scaled to the maximum allowed power to determine compliance per KDB publication 447498 D01v05r02.

GSM

GSM1900	
Target Power : 30.5 dBm	
PCS1900	
GPRS 1tx : 30.5 dBm	
GPRS 2tx : 27.5 dBm	
GPRS 3tx : 26.5 dBm	
GPRS 4tx : 24.5 dBm	
Tune-up Tolerance : -1.5 dB/ +0.5 dB	

WCDMA

WCDMA850		WCDMA1900	
3GPP Rel-R99	Target Power : 22.5 dBm	3GPP Rel-R99	Target Power : 22.5 dBm
HSDPA 3GPP Cat.14	Target Power : 22.5 dBm	HSDPA 3GPP Cat.14	Target Power : 22.5 dBm
HSUPA 3GPP Cat.6	Target Power : 22.0 dBm	HSUPA 3GPP Cat.6	Target Power : 22.5 dBm
Tune-up Tolerance : -1.5 dB/ +0.5 dB			

LTE

Mode/Band	LTE Band 5	LTE Band 17
Target Power	24.5 dBm	23.5
Tune-up Tolerance : -1.5 dB/ +0.5 dB		

Wifi

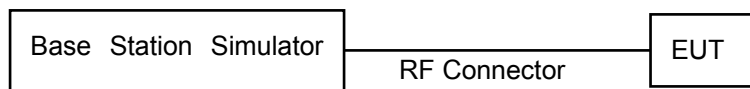
Mode / Band	IEEE 802.11 (in dBm)				
	802.11 a	802.11 b	802.11 g	802.11 n	802.11 ac
2.4 GHz WIFI	N/A	15	10.5	9.5	N/A
Upper Tune-up Tolerance : +0.5 dB					

BT.

Bluetooth (in dBm)	Target power (dBm)	
	Bluetooth	10.5
	Bluetooth LE	1
Upper Tune-up Tolerance : +0.5 dB		

11.2 GSM

Conducted output power measurements were performed using a base station simulator under digital average power.



SAR Test for WWAN were performed with a base station simulator Agilent E5515C. Communication between the device and the emulator was established by air link. Set base station emulator to allow DUT to radiate maximum output power during all tests. Please refer to the below worst case SAR operation setup.

- GSM voice: Head SAR Body worn SAR
- GPRS Multi-slots : Body SAR with GPRS Multi-slot Class 12 with CS 1 (GMSK)

Note;

This EUT'S GSM and GPRS device class is B. Per KDB 941225 D01v03, GMSK GPRS mode is the primary mode. CS1 coding scheme was used in GPRS output power measurements and SAR Testing, as a condition where GMSK modulation was ensured. Investigation has shown that CS1 - CS4 settings do not have any impact on the output levels in the GPRS modes.

GSM Conducted output powers (Burst-Average)

Band	Channel	Voice	GPRS(GMSK) Data – CS1			
		GSM (dBm)	GPRS 1 TX Slot (dBm)	GPRS 2 TX Slot (dBm)	GPRS 3 TX Slot (dBm)	GPRS 4 TX Slot (dBm)
GSM 1900	512	30.64	30.67	27.65	26.92	24.60
	661	30.76	30.78	27.74	26.84	24.56
	810	30.68	30.70	27.74	26.97	24.47

GSM Conducted output powers (Frame-Average)

Band	Channel	Voice	GPRS(GMSK) Data – CS1			
		GSM (dBm)	GPRS 1 TX Slot (dBm)	GPRS 2 TX Slot (dBm)	GPRS 3 TX Slot (dBm)	GPRS 4 TX Slot (dBm)
GSM 1900	512	21.61	21.64	21.63	22.66	21.59
	661	21.73	21.75	21.72	22.58	21.55
	810	21.65	21.67	21.72	22.71	21.46

Note:

Time slot average factor is as follows:

- 1 Tx slot = 9.03 dB, Frame-Average output power = Burst-Average output power – 9.03 dB
- 2 Tx slot = 6.02 dB, Frame-Average output power = Burst-Average output power – 6.02 dB
- 3 Tx slot = 4.26 dB, Frame-Average output power = Burst-Average output power – 4.26 dB
- 4 Tx slot = 3.01 dB, Frame-Average output power = Burst-Average output power – 3.01 dB

11.3 WCDMA

Body SAR is not required for handsets with HSDPA/HSUPA capabilities when the maximum average output of each RF channel with HSDPA active is less than ¼ dB higher than that measured without HSDPA using 12.2 kbps RMC and the maximum SAR for 12.2 kbps RMC is ≤ 75 % of the SAR limit. Otherwise, SAR is Measured for HSDPA, using an FRC with H-Set 1 in Sub-test 1 and a 12.2 kbps RMC configured in Test Loop Mode 1, using the highest body SAR configuration in 12.2 kbps RMC without HSDPA, on the maximum output channel with the body exposure configuration that results in the highest SAR in 12.2 kbps RMC for that RF channel.

11.3.1 Output Power Verification

Maximum output power is verified on the High, Middle and Low channels according to the general descriptions in section 5.2 of 3 GPP TS 34.121, using the appropriate RMC or AMR with TPC(transmit power control) set to all “1s”.

11.3.2 Head SAR Measurements

SAR for head exposure configurations is measured using the 12.2 kbps RMC with TPC bits configured to all “1s”. SAR in AMR configurations is not required when the maximum average output of each RF channel for 12.2 kbps AMR is less than ¼ dB higher than that measured in 12.2 kbps RMC. Otherwise, SAR is measured on the maximum output channel in 12.2 AMR with a 3.4 kbps SRB (signaling radio bearer) using the exposure configuration that results in the highest SAR for that RF channel in 12.2 RMC.

11.3.3 Body SAR Measurement

SAR for body exposure configurations is measured using the 12.2 kbps RMC with the TPC bits all “1s”.

11.3.4 Handsets with Release 5 HSDPA

Body SAR is not required for handsets with HSDPA capabilities when the maximum average output of each RF channel with HSDPA active is less than ¼ dB higher than that measured without HSDPA using 12.2 kbps RMC and the maximum SAR for 12.2 kbps RMC is ≤ 75 % of the SAR limit. Otherwise, SAR is Measured for HSDPA, using an FRC with H-Set 1 in Sub-test 1 and a 12.2 kbps RMC configured in Test Loop Mode 1, using the highest body SAR configuration in 12.2 kbps RMC without HSDPA, on the maximum output channel with the body exposure configuration that results in the highest SAR in 12.2 kbps RMC for that RF channel.

Sub-Test 1 Setup for Release 5 HSDPA

Sub-test	β_c	β_d	β_d (SF)	β_c/β_d	$\beta_{hs}^{(1)}$	CM (dB) ⁽²⁾
1	2/15	15/15	64	2/15	4/15	0.0
2	12/15 ⁽³⁾	15/15 ⁽³⁾	64	12/15 ⁽³⁾	24/15	1.0
3	15/15	8/15	64	15/8	30/15	1.5
4	15/15	4/15	64	15/4	30/15	1.5

Note 1: Δ_{ACK} , Δ_{NACK} and $\Delta_{CQI} = 8 \Leftrightarrow A_{hs} = \beta_{hs}/\beta_c = 30/15 \Leftrightarrow \beta_{hs} = 30/15 * \beta_c$
 Note 2: CM = 1 for $\beta_c/\beta_d = 12/15$, $\beta_{hs}/\beta_c = 24/15$.
 Note 3: For subtest 2 the β_c/β_d ratio of 12/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signaled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to $\beta_c = 11/15$ and $\beta_d = 15/15$.

11.3.5 Handsets with Release 6 HSPA (HSDPA/HSUPA)

Body SAR is not required for handsets with HSPA capabilities when the maximum average output of each RF channel with HSUPA/HSDPA active is less than ¼ dB higher than that measured without HSUPA/HSDPA using 12.2 kbps RMC and the maximum SAR for 12.2 kbps RMC is ≤ 75 % of the SAR limit. Body SAR for HSPA is measured with E-DCH Sub-test 5, using H-Set 1 and QPSK for FRC and a 12.2 kbps RMC configured in Test Loop Mode 1 with power control algorithm 2, according to the highest body SAR configuration in 12.1 kbps RMC without HSPA. When VOIP is applicable for head exposure, SAR is not required when the maximum output of each RF channel with HSPA is less than ¼ dB higher than that measured using 12.2 kbps RMC; otherwise, the same HSPA configuration used for body measurement should be used to test for head exposure.

Sub-test	β_c	β_d	β_d (SF)	β_c/β_d	$\beta_{hs}^{(1)}$	β_{ec}	β_{ed}	β_{ed} (SF)	β_{ed} (codes)	CM ⁽²⁾ (dB)	MPR (dB)	AG ⁽⁴⁾ Index	E-TFCI
1	11/15 ⁽³⁾	15/15 ⁽³⁾	64	11/15 ⁽³⁾	22/15	209/225	1039/225	4	1	1.0	0.0	20	75
2	6/15	15/15	64	6/15	12/15	12/15	94/75	4	1	3.0	2.0	12	67
3	15/15	9/15	64	15/9	30/15	30/15	$\beta_{ed1}: 47/15$ $\beta_{ed2}: 47/15$	4	2	2.0	1.0	15	92
4	2/15	15/15	64	2/15	4/15	2/15	56/75	4	1	3.0	2.0	17	71
5	15/15 ⁽⁴⁾	15/15 ⁽⁴⁾	64	15/15 ⁽⁴⁾	30/15	24/15	134/15	4	1	1.0	0.0	21	81

Note 1: Δ_{ACK} , Δ_{NACK} and $\Delta_{CQI} = 8 \Leftrightarrow A_{hs} = \beta_{hs}/\beta_c = 30/15 \Leftrightarrow \beta_{hs} = 30/15 * \beta_c$.

Note 2: CM = 1 for $\beta_c/\beta_d = 12/15$, $\beta_{hs}/\beta_c = 24/15$. For all other combinations of DPDCH, DPCCCH, HS-DPCCH, E-DPDCH and E-DPCCH the MPR is based on the relative CM difference.

Note 3: For subtest 1 the β_c/β_d ratio of 11/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signaled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to $\beta_c = 10/15$ and $\beta_d = 15/15$.

Note 4: For subtest 5 the β_c/β_d ratio of 15/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signaled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to $\beta_c = 14/15$ and $\beta_d = 15/15$.

Note 5: Testing UE using E-DPDCH Physical Layer category 1 Sub-test 3 is not required according to TS 25.306 Table 5.1g.

Note 6: β_{ed} can not be set directly; it is set by Absolute Grant Value.

Note : Per KDB 941225 D01v03, the 12.2kbps RMC is the primary mode.

WCDMA850

3GPP	Mode	3GPP 34.121	Cellular Band [dBm]		
Release		Subtest			
Version			UL 4132 DL 4357	UL 4183 DL 4408	UL 4233 DL 4458
99	WCDMA	12.2 kbps RMC	22.11	22.02	22.05
99	WCDMA	12.2 kbps AMR	22.10	22.03	22.03
5	HSDPA	Subtest 1	21.96	21.89	21.98
5		Subtest 2	21.94	21.83	21.99
5		Subtest 3	21.45	21.36	21.39
5		Subtest 4	21.45	21.35	21.51
6	HSUPA	Subtest 1	21.48	21.64	21.99
6		Subtest 2	20.24	19.84	19.82
6		Subtest 3	20.50	20.18	20.18
6		Subtest 4	20.50	20.06	20.76
6		Subtest 5	21.49	21.78	21.77

WCDMA Average Conducted output powers

WCDMA1900

3GPP	Mode	3GPP 34.121	PCS Band [dBm]		
Release		Subtest			
Version			UL 9262 DL 9662	UL 9400 DL 9800	UL 9538 DL 9938
99	WCDMA	12.2 kbps RMC	22.33	22.51	22.45
99	WCDMA	12.2 kbps AMR	22.31	22.49	22.46
5	HSDPA	Subtest 1	22.32	22.45	22.38
5		Subtest 2	22.33	22.47	22.39
5		Subtest 3	21.78	22.01	21.94
5		Subtest 4	21.78	22.01	21.94
6	HSUPA	Subtest 1	21.43	21.77	22.09
6		Subtest 2	20.30	20.50	20.23
6		Subtest 3	20.44	20.86	21.01
6		Subtest 4	20.42	20.43	20.44
6		Subtest 5	21.43	21.82	22.00

WCDMA Average Conducted output powers

11.4 LTE

SAR testing was performed according to the FCC KDB 941225 D05v02r03 publication.

This DUT is developed base on MPR. The MPR is mandatory.

The device will not operate with any other MPR setting than that stated in the table as indicated.

SAR Testing was performed using a CMW500. UE transmits with Maximum output power during SAR testing.

A-MPR has been disabled for all SAR tests by setting NS=01 on the R&S CMW500.

- LTE Band 5

Bandwidth	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Max.Average Power (dBm)			MPR Allowed Per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
				20407 824.7 MHz	20525 836.5 MHz	20643 848.3 MHz		
1.4 MHz	QPSK	1	0	24.50	24.49	24.30	0	0
		1	3	24.62	24.58	24.37	0	0
		1	5	24.42	24.21	24.20	0	0
		3	0	24.45	24.38	24.19	0	0
		3	1	24.47	24.28	24.26	0	0
		3	3	24.31	24.19	24.14	0	0
	16QAM	6	0	22.48	22.26	22.31	0-1	1
		1	0	22.89	22.84	23.44	0-1	1
		1	3	22.81	22.86	23.43	0-1	1
		1	5	22.88	22.80	23.40	0-1	1
		3	0	22.82	22.51	22.75	0-1	1
		3	1	23.04	23.07	22.75	0-1	1
		3	3	22.88	23.24	22.65	0-1	1
		6	0	21.96	22.49	22.27	0-2	2

Bandwidth	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Max.Average Power (dBm)			MPR Allowed Per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
				20415 825.5 MHz	20525 836.5 MHz	20635 847.5 MHz		
3 MHz	QPSK	1	0	24.55	24.55	24.42	0	0
		1	7	24.48	24.45	24.38	0	0
		1	14	24.47	24.48	24.36	0	0
		8	0	22.45	22.46	22.49	0-1	1
		8	3	22.48	22.44	22.40	0-1	1
		8	7	22.47	22.37	22.32	0-1	1
		15	0	22.47	22.44	22.40	0-1	1
	16QAM	1	0	23.03	23.08	23.38	0-1	1
		1	7	23.31	22.94	23.24	0-1	1
		1	14	23.38	22.92	22.33	0-1	1
		8	0	22.42	22.64	22.49	0-2	2
		8	3	22.24	22.67	22.28	0-2	2
		8	7	22.66	22.67	22.37	0-2	2
		15	0	22.65	22.37	22.10	0-2	2

Bandwidth	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Max.Average Power (dBm)			MPR Allowed Per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
				20425	20525	20625		
				826.5 MHz	836.5 MHz	846.5 MHz		
5 MHz	QPSK	1	0	24.35	24.23	24.29	0	0
		1	12	24.62	24.43	24.60	0	0
		1	24	24.48	24.44	24.16	0	0
		12	0	22.50	22.55	22.44	0-1	1
		12	6	22.54	22.46	22.49	0-1	1
		12	11	22.52	22.49	22.41	0-1	1
		25	0	22.55	22.49	22.44	0-1	1
	16QAM	1	0	23.00	23.10	23.25	0-1	1
		1	12	22.72	23.33	23.09	0-1	1
		1	24	22.23	22.66	23.33	0-1	1
		12	0	22.44	22.68	22.49	0-2	2
		12	6	22.61	22.48	22.63	0-2	2
		12	11	22.30	22.55	22.47	0-2	2
		25	0	22.61	22.48	22.32	0-2	2

Bandwidth	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Max.Average Power (dBm)	MPR Allowed Per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
				20525		
				836.5 MHz		
10 MHz	QPSK	1	0	24.59	0	0
		1	24	24.30	0	0
		1	49	24.62	0	0
		25	0	22.58	0-1	1
		25	12	22.46	0-1	1
		25	24	22.57	0-1	1
		50	0	22.50	0-1	1
	16QAM	1	0	23.17	0-1	1
		1	24	23.51	0-1	1
		1	49	23.00	0-1	1
		25	0	22.39	0-2	2
		25	12	22.55	0-2	2
		25	24	22.48	0-2	2
		50	0	22.65	0-2	2

Note: LTE Band 5 at 10 MHz Bandwidth does not support three non-overlapping channels. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r03, when a device supports overlapping channel assignment in a channel bandwidth configuration, the mid channel of the group of overlapping channels should be selected for testing.

- LTE Band 17

Bandwidth	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Max.Average Power (dBm)	MPR Allowed Per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
				23790		
				710 MHz		
5MHz	QPSK	1	0	23.19	0	0
		1	12	23.66	0	0
		1	24	23.41	0	0
		12	0	22.48	0-1	1
		12	6	22.49	0-1	1
		12	11	22.45	0-1	1
		25	0	22.50	0-1	1
	16QAM	1	0	22.38	0-1	1
		1	12	22.56	0-1	1
		1	24	22.48	0-1	1
		12	0	21.42	0-2	2
		12	6	21.32	0-2	2
		12	11	21.48	0-2	2
		25	0	21.40	0-2	2

Bandwidth	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Max.Average Power (dBm)	MPR Allowed Per 3GPP [dB]	MPR [dB]
				23790		
				710 MHz		
10MHz	QPSK	1	0	23.48	0	0
		1	24	23.28	0	0
		1	49	23.68	0	0
		25	0	22.55	0-1	1
		25	12	22.50	0-1	1
		25	24	22.52	0-1	1
		50	0	22.52	0-1	1
	16QAM	1	0	22.41	0-1	1
		1	24	22.21	0-1	1
		1	49	22.57	0-1	1
		25	0	21.57	0-2	2
		25	12	21.39	0-2	2
		25	24	21.35	0-2	2
		50	0	21.37	0-2	2

Note: LTE Band 17 at 5 MHz & 10 MHz Bandwidth does not support three non-overlapping channels. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r03, when a device supports overlapping channel assignment in a channel bandwidth configuration, the mid channel of the group of overlapping channels should be selected for testing.

11.5 WiFi/BT

11.5.1 SAR Testing for 802.11 Transmitters

General Device Setup

Normal Network operating configurations are not suitable for measuring the SAR of 802.11 transmitters. Unpredictable fluctuations in network traffic and antenna diversity conditions can introduce undesirable variations in SAR results. The SAR for these devices should be measured using chipset based test mode software to ensure the results are consistent and reliable.

Chipset based test mode software is hardware dependent and generally varies among manufacturers. The device operating parameters established in test mode for SAR measurements must be identical to those programmed in production units, including output power levels, amplifier gain settings and other RF performance tuning parameters.

A periodic duty factor is required for current generation SAR systems to measure SAR. When 802.11 frame gaps are accounted for in the transmission, a maximum transmission duty factor of 92 – 96% is typically achievable in most test mode configurations. A minimum transmission duty factor 85 % is required to avoid certain hardware and device implementation issues related to wide range SAR scaling. The reported SAR is scaled to 100% transmission duty factor to determine compliance at the maximum tune-up tolerance limit.

Initial Test Position Procedure

For exposure conditions with multiple test positions, such as handset operating next to the ear, devices with hotspot mode or UMPC mini-tablet, procedures for initial position can be applied. Using the transmission mode determined by the DSSS procedure or initial test configuration, area scans are measured for all positions in an exposure condition. The test position with the highest extrapolated (peak) SAR is used as the initial test position. When reported SAR for the initial test position is ≤ 0.4 W/kg, no additional testing for the remaining test positions is required. Otherwise, SAR is evaluated at the subsequent highest peak SAR positions until the reported SAR result is ≤ 0.8 W/kg or all test positions are measured.

2.4 GHz SAR Test Requirements

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

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

2.4 GHz 802.11 g/n OFDM are additionally evaluated for SAR if the highest reported SAR for 802.11b, adjusted by the ratio of the OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power, is > 1.2 W/kg. When SAR is required for OFDM modes in 2.4 GHz band, the Initial Test Configuration Procedures should be followed.

OFDM Transmission Mode and SAR Test Channel Selection

For the 2.4 GHz, when the same maximum output power was specified for multiple OFDM transmission mode configurations in a frequency band or aggregated bands, SAR is measured using the configuration with the largest channel bandwidth, lowest order modulation and lowest data rate. When the maximum output power of a channel is the same for equivalent OFDM configurations; for example, 802.11a, 802.11n and 802.11 ac or 802.11 g and 802.11 n with the same channel and 802.11 ac or 802.11g then 802.11n, is used for SAR measurement. When the maximum output power are the same for multiple test channels, either according to the default or additional power measurement requirements, SAR is measured using the channel closest to the middle of the frequency band or aggregated band. When there are multiple channels with the same maximum output power, SAR is measured using the higher number channel.

Initial Test configuration procedure

For OFDM, 2.4 GHZ, an initial test configuration is determined for each frequency band and aggregated band, according to the transmission mode with the highest maximum output power specified for SAR measurements. When the same maximum output power is specified for multiple OFDM transmission mode configurations in a frequency band or aggregated band, SAR is measured using the configuration(s) with the largest channel bandwidth, lowest order modulation, and lowest data rate. If the average RF output powers of the highest identical transmission modes are within 0.25 dB of each other, mid channel of the transmission mode with highest average RF output power is the initial test channel. Otherwise, the channel of the transmission mode with the highest average RF output conducted power will be the initial test configuration.

When the reported SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, no additional measurements on other test channels are required. Otherwise, SAR is evaluated using the subsequent highest average RF output channel until the reported SAR result is 1.2 W/kg or all channels are measured. When there are multiple untested channels having the same subsequent highest average RF output power, the channel with higher frequency from the lowest 802.11 mode is considered for SAR measurements.

Subsequent Test configuration Procedures

For OFDM configurations in each frequency band and aggregated band, SAR is evaluated for initial test configuration using the fixed test position or the initial test position procedure. When the highest reported SAR (for the initial test configuration), adjusted by the ratio of the specified maximum output power of the subsequent test configuration to initial test configuration, is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, no additional SAR test for the subsequent test configurations are required.

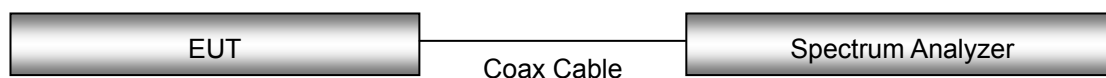
IEEE 802.11b Average RF Power

Mode	Freq.	Channel	802.11b (2.4 GHz) Conducted Power
	[MHz]		[dBm]
802.11b	2412	1	13.74
	2437	6	13.55
	2462	11	15.14

Justification for test configurations for WLAN per KDB Publication 248227 D01v02:

- Power measurements were performed for the transmission mode configuration with the highest maximum output power specified for production units.
- For transmission mode with the same maximum output power specification, powers were measured for the largest channel bandwidth, lowest order modulation and lowest data rate.
- For transmission modes with identical maximum specified output power, channel bandwidth, modulation and data rates, power measurements were required for all identical configurations.
- For each transmission mode configuration, powers were measured for the highest and lowest channels; and at the mid-band channel(s) when there were at least 3 channels supported. For configurations with multiple mid-band channels, due to an even number of channels, both channels were measured.

Test Configuration



11.6 SAR Test Exclusions Applied

11.6.1 WCDMA

Per FCC KDB 941225 D01V03, 12.2 kbps RMC is the primary mode and HSPA (HSUPA/HSDPA with RMC) is the secondary mode.

Per KDB 941225 D01v03, The SAR test exclusion is applied to the secondary mode by the following equation.

$$\text{Adjusted SAR} = \text{Highest Reported SAR} * \frac{\text{Secondary Max tune - up (mW)}}{\text{Primary Max tune tune - up(mW)}} \leq 1.2 \text{ W/kg.}$$

Based on the highest Reported SAR, the secondary mode is not required.

$$[0.943 * 200/200)] = 0.943 \text{ W/kg} \leq 1.2 \text{ W/kg}$$

And the maximum output power and tune-up tolerance in secondary mode is ≤ 0.25 dB higher than the primary mode.

11.6.2 BT

Per FCC KDB 447498 D01v05r02, The SAR exclusion threshold for distance < 50mm is defined by the following equation:

$$\frac{\text{Max Power of Channel(mW)}}{\text{Test Separation Distance (mm)}} * \sqrt{\text{Frequency(GHz)}} \leq 3.0$$

Mode	Frequency	Maximum Allowed Power	Separation Distance	≤ 3.0
	[MHz]	[mW]	[mm]	
Bluetooth	2 480	13	10	2.05
Bluetooth LE	2 480	1	10	0.16

Based on the maximum conducted power of Bluetooth and antenna to use separation distance, Bluetooth SAR was not required $[(13/10)*\sqrt{2.480}] = 2.05 < 3.0$.

Based on the maximum conducted power of Bluetooth LE and antenna to use separation distance, Bluetooth LE SAR was not required $[(1/10)*\sqrt{2.480}] = 0.16 < 3.0$.

This device contains transmitters that may operate simultaneously. Therefore simultaneous transmission analysis is required. Per FCC KDB 447498 D01v05r02 IV.C.1iii, simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion may be applied when the sum of the 1-g SAR for all the simultaneous transmitting antennas in a specific a physical test configuration is ≤ 1.6W/kg. When standalone SAR is not required to be measured per FCC KDB 447498 D01v05r02 4.3.22, the following equation must be used to estimate the standalone 1-g SAR for simultaneous transmission assessment involving that transmitter.

$$\text{Estimated SAR} = \frac{\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}}{7.5} * \frac{(\text{Max Power of channel mW})}{\text{Min Separation Distance}}$$

Mode	Frequency	Maximum Allowed Power	Separation Distance (Body)	Estimated SAR (Body)
	[MHz]	[mW]	[mm]	[W/kg]
Bluetooth	2 480	13	10	0.27
Bluetooth LE	2 480	1	10	0.02

Note :

1) Held-to ear configurations are not applicable to Bluetooth LE operations and therefore were not considered for simultaneous transmission. The Estimated SAR results were determined according to FCC KDB447498 D01v05r02.

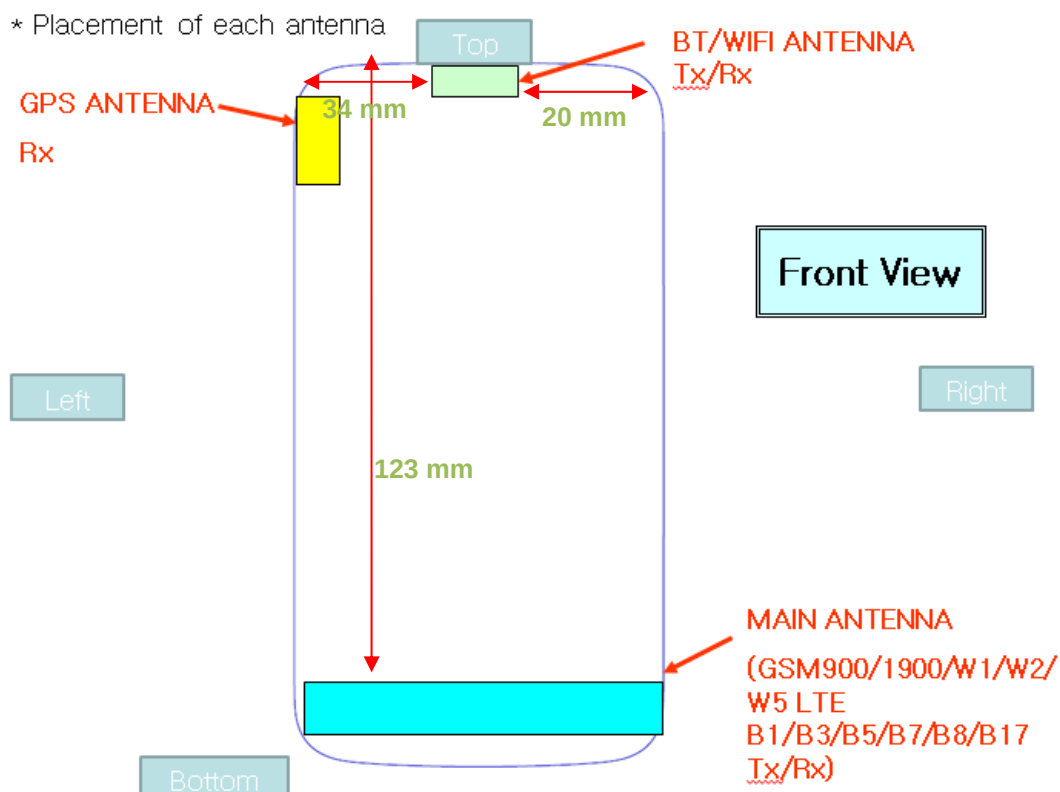
2) The frequency of Bluetooth LE using for estimated SAR was selected highest channel of Bluetooth LE for highest estimated SAR.

12. SAR Test configuration & Antenna Information

Mode	Rear	Front	Left	Right	Bottom	Top
GSM/GPRS 1900	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
WCDMA 850	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
WCDMA 1900	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
LTE Band 5	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
LTE Band 17	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
2.4 GHz WLAN	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes

Note; All test configurations are based on front view.

12.1 Antenna and Device Information



※ The further information of the device antennas can be found in SM-J500N0 Ant distance file.
Particular EUT edges were not required to be evaluated for Wireless Router SAR if the edges were > 25 mm from the transmitting antenna according to FCC KDB 941225D06v01 on page 2. The distance between the transmit antennas and the edges of the device are included in the filing. The overall dimensions of this device are > 9 X 5 cm. The overall diagonal dimension of the device is < 160 mm and the diagonal display is < 150 mm.

13. SAR TEST DATA SUMMARY

13.1-1 Measurement Results (GSM1900 Head SAR)

Frequency		Mode	Power (dBm)		Power Drift (dB)	Battery	Phantom Position	Measured SAR(mW/g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (mW/g)	Plot No.
MHz	Ch.		Tune-Up Limit	Conducted Power							
1 880.0	661	GSM1900	31.0	30.76	0.16	Standard	Left Ear	0.163	1.057	0.172	1
1 880.0	661		31.0	30.76	-0.04	Standard	Left Tilt	0.104	1.057	0.110	-
1 880.0	661		31.0	30.76	-0.05	Standard	Right Ear	0.132	1.057	0.139	-
1 880.0	661		31.0	30.76	-0.01	Standard	Right Tilt	0.083	1.057	0.088	-
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992– Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population							Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1 gram				

13.1-2 Measurement Results (WCDMA850 Head SAR)

Frequency		Mode	Power (dBm)		Power Drift (dB)	Battery	Phantom Position	Measured SAR(mW/g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (mW/g)	Plot No.
MHz	Ch.		Tune-Up Limit	Conducted Power							
836.6	4183	WCDMA 850	23.0	22.02	0.11	Standard	Left Ear	0.415	1.253	0.520	2
836.6	4183		23.0	22.02	0.04	Standard	Left Tilt	0.231	1.253	0.289	-
836.6	4183		23.0	22.02	-0.13	Standard	Right Ear	0.346	1.253	0.434	-
836.6	4183		23.0	22.02	-0.05	Standard	Right Tilt	0.231	1.253	0.289	-
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992– Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population							Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1 gram				

13.1-3 Measurement Results (WCDMA1900 Head SAR)

Frequency		Mode	Power (dBm)		Power Drift (dB)	Battery	Phantom Position	Measured SAR(mW/g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (mW/g)	Plot No.
MHz	Ch.		Tune-Up Limit	Conducted Power							
1 880.0	9400	WCDMA 1900	23.0	22.51	0.19	Standard	Left Ear	0.296	1.119	0.331	3
1 880.0	9400		23.0	22.51	0.15	Standard	Left Tilt	0.154	1.119	0.172	-
1 880.0	9400		23.0	22.51	0.14	Standard	Right Ear	0.236	1.119	0.264	-
1 880.0	9400		23.0	22.51	-0.10	Standard	Right Tilt	0.169	1.119	0.189	-
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992– Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population							Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1 gram				

13.1-4 Measurement Results (LTE Band 5 10MHz Head SAR)

Frequency		Mode	Power (dBm)		Power Drift (dB)	Battery	Phantom Position	RB Size	RB Offset	Measured SAR (mW/g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (mW/g)	Plot No
MHz	Ch.		Tune-Up Limit	Conducted Power									
836.5	20525	QPSK	25.0	24.62	0.16	Standard	Left Ear	1	49	0.598	1.091	0.653	4
836.5	20525		24.0	22.58	0.04	Standard	Left Ear	25	0	0.375	1.387	0.520	-
836.5	20525		25.0	24.62	-0.03	Standard	Left Tilt	1	49	0.359	1.091	0.392	-
836.5	20525		24.0	22.58	0.06	Standard	Left Tilt	25	0	0.217	1.387	0.301	-
836.5	20525		25.0	24.62	0.14	Standard	Right Ear	1	49	0.475	1.091	0.518	-
836.5	20525		24.0	22.58	0.07	Standard	Right Ear	25	0	0.286	1.387	0.397	-
836.5	20525		25.0	24.62	-0.14	Standard	Right Tilt	1	49	0.327	1.091	0.357	-
836.5	20525		24.0	22.58	0.07	Standard	Right Tilt	25	0	0.206	1.387	0.286	-
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 1992 – Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population								Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1 gram					

13.1-5 Measurement Results (LTE Band 17 10MHz Head SAR)

Frequency		Mode	Power (dBm)		Power Drift (dB)	Cover Type	Phantom Position	RB Size	RB Offset	Measured SAR (mW/g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (mW/g)	Plot No
MHz	Ch.		Tune-Up Limit	Conducted Power									
710	23790	QPSK	24.0	23.68	0.17	Standard	Left Ear	1	49	0.082	1.076	0.088	5
710	23790		23.0	22.55	0.07	Standard	Left Ear	25	0	0.055	1.109	0.061	-
710	23790		24.0	23.68	0.01	Standard	Left Tilt	1	49	0.042	1.076	0.045	-
710	23790		23.0	22.55	-0.18	Standard	Left Tilt	25	0	0.026	1.109	0.029	-
710	23790		24.0	23.68	0.12	Standard	Right Ear	1	49	0.066	1.076	0.071	-
710	23790		23.0	22.55	0.15	Standard	Right Ear	25	0	0.042	1.109	0.047	-
710	23790		24.0	23.68	0.02	Standard	Right Tilt	1	49	0.043	1.076	0.046	-
710	23790		23.0	22.55	-0.02	Standard	Right Tilt	25	0	0.027	1.109	0.030	-
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 1992 – Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population								Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1 gram					

13.1-6 Measurement Results (DTS Head SAR)

Frequency		Mode	Power (dBm)		Power Drift (dB)	Phantom Position	Data Rate	Duty Cycle (%)	Peak SAR of Area Scan (W/kg)	Measured SAR (mW/g)	Scaling Factor (Power)	Scaling Factor (Duty Cycle)	Scaled SAR (mW/g)	Plot No.
MHz	Ch.		Tune-Up Limit	Conducted Power										
2 462	11	802.11b	15.5	15.14	0.02	Left Ear	1Mbps	98.82	0.831	0.549	1.086	1.012	0.603	6
			15.5	15.14		Left Tilt	1Mbps	98.82	0.581		1.086	1.012		-
			15.5	15.14	-0.18	Right Ear	1Mbps	98.82	0.639	0.461	1.086	1.012	0.507	-
			15.5	15.14		Right Tilt	1Mbps	98.82	0.587		1.086	1.012		-
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992– Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population							Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1 gram							

13.2-1 Measurement Results (GSM1900 Hotspot SAR)

Frequency		Mode	Power (dBm)		Power Drift (dB)	Configuration	Separation Distance	Measured SAR(mW/g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR(mW/g)	Plot No.
MHz	Ch.		Tune-Up Limit	Conducted Power							
1 880.0	661	GPRS 3Tx	27.0	26.84	-0.036	Rear	1.0 cm	0.433	1.038	0.449	7
1 880.0	661		27.0	26.84	0.029	Front	1.0 cm	0.655	1.038	0.680	8
1 880.0	661		27.0	26.84	-0.155	Left	1.0 cm	0.232	1.038	0.241	-
1 880.0	661		27.0	26.84	0.029	Right	1.0 cm	0.050	1.038	0.052	-
1 880.0	661		27.0	26.84	-0.076	Bottom	1.0 cm	0.414	1.038	0.430	-
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992– Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population							Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1 gram				

13.2-2 Measurement Results (WCDMA850 Hotspot SAR)

Frequency		Mode	Power (dBm)		Power Drift (dB)	Configuration	Separation Distance	Measured SAR(mW/g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR(mW/g)	Plot No.
MHz	Ch.		Tune-Up Limit	Conducted Power							
836.6	4183	WCDMA 850	23.0	22.02	-0.062	Rear	1.0 cm	0.425	1.253	0.533	9
836.6	4183		23.0	22.02	0.090	Front	1.0 cm	0.477	1.253	0.598	10
836.6	4183		23.0	22.02	0.064	Left	1.0 cm	0.381	1.253	0.477	-
836.6	4183		23.0	22.02	0.030	Right	1.0 cm	0.203	1.253	0.254	-
836.6	4183		23.0	22.02	-0.024	Bottom	1.0 cm	0.193	1.253	0.242	-
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992– Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population							Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1 gram				

13.2-3 Measurement Results (WCDMA1900 Hotspot SAR)

Frequency		Mode	Power (dBm)		Power Drift (dB)	Configuration	Separation Distance	Measured SAR(mW/g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR(mW/g)	Plot No.
MHz	Ch.		Tune-Up Limit	Conducted Power							
1 880.0	9400	WCDMA 1900	23.0	22.51	0.170	Rear	1.0 cm	0.582	1.119	0.652	11
1 852.4	9262		23.0	22.33	-0.016	Front	1.0 cm	0.773	1.167	0.902	-
1 880.0	9400		23.0	22.51	-0.015	Front	1.0 cm	0.842	1.119	0.943	12
1 907.6	9538		23.0	22.45	0.077	Front	1.0 cm	0.789	1.135	0.896	-
1 880.0	9400		23.0	22.51	-0.076	Left	1.0 cm	0.264	1.119	0.296	-
1 880.0	9400		23.0	22.51	-0.044	Right	1.0 cm	0.059	1.119	0.066	-
1 880.0	9400		23.0	22.51	-0.080	Bottom	1.0 cm	0.467	1.119	0.523	-
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992– Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population							Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1 gram				

13.2-4 Measurement Results (LTE Band 5 10MHz Hotspot SAR)

Frequency		Mode	Power (dBm)		Power Drift (dB)	Configuration	RB Size	RB Offset	Separation Distance	Measured SAR (mW/g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (mW/g)	Plot No.
MHz	Ch.		Tune-Up Limit	Conducted Power									
836.5	20525	QPSK	25.0	24.62	0.177	Rear	1	49	1.0 cm	0.582	1.091	0.635	13
836.5	20525		24.0	22.58	-0.068	Rear	25	0	1.0 cm	0.382	1.387	0.530	-
836.5	20525		25.0	24.62	-0.101	Front	1	49	1.0 cm	0.640	1.091	0.699	14
836.5	20525		24.0	22.58	-0.076	Front	25	0	1.0 cm	0.408	1.387	0.566	-
836.5	20525		25.0	24.62	-0.007	Left	1	49	1.0 cm	0.511	1.091	0.558	-
836.5	20525		24.0	22.58	0.037	Left	25	0	1.0 cm	0.332	1.387	0.460	-
836.5	20525		25.0	24.62	0.163	Right	1	49	1.0 cm	0.280	1.091	0.306	-
836.5	20525		24.0	22.58	0.037	Right	25	0	1.0 cm	0.332	1.387	0.460	-
836.5	20525		25.0	24.62	-0.007	Bottom	1	49	1.0 cm	0.258	1.091	0.282	-
836.5	20525		24.0	22.58	-0.007	Bottom	25	0	1.0 cm	0.160	1.387	0.222	-
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 1992 – Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population							Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1 gram						

13.2-5 Measurement Results (LTE Band 17 10MHz Hotspot SAR)

Frequency		Mode	Power (dBm)		Power Drift (dB)	Configuration	RB Size	RB Offset	Separation Distance	Measured SAR (mW/g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (mW/g)	Plot No.
MHz	Ch.		Tune-Up Limit	Conducted Power									
710	23790	QPSK	24.0	23.68	-0.103	Rear	1	49	1.0 cm	0.182	1.076	0.196	15
710	23790		23.0	22.55	-0.052	Rear	25	0	1.0 cm	0.119	1.109	0.132	-
710	23790		24.0	23.68	0.170	Front	1	49	1.0 cm	0.171	1.076	0.184	-
710	23790		23.0	22.55	-0.071	Front	25	0	1.0 cm	0.112	1.109	0.124	-
710	23790		24.0	23.68	0.066	Left	1	49	1.0 cm	0.142	1.076	0.153	-
710	23790		23.0	22.55	-0.087	Left	25	0	1.0 cm	0.082	1.109	0.091	-
710	23790		24.0	23.68	0.181	Right	1	49	1.0 cm	0.082	1.076	0.088	-
710	23790		23.0	22.55	0.021	Right	25	0	1.0 cm	0.046	1.109	0.051	-
710	23790		24.0	23.68	0.054	Bottom	1	49	1.0 cm	0.039	1.076	0.042	-
710	23790		23.0	22.55	-0.041	Bottom	25	0	1.0 cm	0.028	1.109	0.031	-
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 1992 – Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population							Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1 gram						

13.2-6 Measurement Results (WLAN Hotspot SAR)

Frequency		Mode	Power (dBm)		Power Drift (dB)	Configuration	Separation Distance	Duty Cycle (%)	Peak SAR of Area Scan (W/kg)	Measured SAR (mW/g)	Scaling Factor	Scaling Factor (Duty Cycle)	Scaled SAR (mW/g)	Plot No.
MHz	Ch.		Tune-Up Limit	Conducted Power										
2462	11	802.11b (1Mbps)	15.5	15.14	-0.08	Rear	1.0 cm	98.82	0.507	0.354	1.086	1.012	0.389	16
			15.5	15.14		Front	1.0 cm	98.82	0.151		1.086	1.012		-
			15.5	15.14		Right	1.0 cm	98.82	0.0605		1.086	1.012		
			15.5	15.14		Top	1.0 cm	98.82	0.187		1.086	1.012		-
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992– Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population							Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1 gram							

13.3-1 Measurement Results (DTS Body-worn SAR)

Frequency		Mode	Power (dBm)		Power Drift (dB)	Configuration	Separation Distance	Duty Cycle (%)	Peak SAR of Area Scan (W/kg)	Measured SAR (mW/g)	Scaling Factor	Scaling Factor (Duty Cycle)	Scaled SAR (mW/g)	Plot No.
MHz	Ch.		Tune-Up Limit	Conducted Power										
2462	11	802.11b (1Mbps)	15.5	15.14	-0.08	Rear	1.0 cm	98.82	0.507	0.354	1.086	1.012	0.389	16
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992– Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population							Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1 gram							

13.3-2 Measurement Results (Body-worn SAR)

Frequency		Mode	Power (dBm)		Power Drift (dB)	Configuration	Separation Distance	Measured SAR (mW/g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (mW/g)	Plot No.
MHz	Ch.		Tune-Up Limit	Conducted Power							
1 880.0	661	GSM1900	31.0	30.76	-0.016	Rear	1.0 cm	0.386	1.057	0.408	17
836.6	4183	WCDMA 850	23.0	22.02	-0.062	Rear	1.0 cm	0.425	1.253	0.533	9
1 880.0	9400	WCDMA 1900	23.0	22.51	0.170	Rear	1.0 cm	0.582	1.119	0.652	11
836.5	20525	LTE 5	25.0	24.62	0.177	Rear (1RB, 49offset)	1.0 cm	0.582	1.091	0.635	13
836.5	20525	LTE 5	24.0	22.58	-0.068	Rear (25RB, 0offset)	1.0 cm	0.382	1.387	0.530	-
710	23790	LTE 17	24.0	23.68	-0.103	Rear (1RB, 49offset)	1.0 cm	0.182	1.076	0.196	15
710	23790	LTE 17	23.0	22.55	-0.052	Rear (25RB, 0offset)	1.0 cm	0.119	1.109	0.132	-
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992– Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population							Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1 gram				

13.3 SAR Test Notes

General Notes:

1. The test data reported are the worst-case SAR values according to test procedures specified in IEEE 1528-2003, FCC KDB Procedure.
2. Batteries are fully charged at the beginning of the SAR measurements. A standard battery was used for all SAR measurements.
3. Liquid tissue depth was at least 15.0 cm for all frequencies.
4. The manufacturer has confirmed that the device(s) tested have the same physical, mechanical and thermal characteristics and are within operational tolerances expected for production units.
5. SAR results were scaled to the maximum allowed power to demonstrate compliance per FCC KDB 447498 D01v05r02.
6. Device was tested using a fixed spacing for body-worn accessory testing. A separation distance of 10 mm was considered because the manufacturer has determined that there will be body-worn accessories available in the marketplace for users to support this separation distance.
7. Per FCC KDB 648474 D04v01r02, SAR was evaluated without a headset connected to the device. Since the standalone reported SAR was ≤ 1.2 W/kg, no additional SAR evaluation using a headset cable were required.

GSM/GPRS Test Notes:

1. This EUT'S GSM and GPRS device class is B.
2. Justification for reduced test configurations per KDB 941225 D01v03: The source-based time-averaged output power was evaluated for all multi-slot operations. The multi-slot configuration with the highest frame averaged output power was evaluated for SAR.
3. Per FCC KDB 447498 D01v05r02, if the reported (scaled) SAR measured at the middle channel or highest output power channel for each test configuration is ≤ 0.8 W/kg then testing at the other channels is not required for such test configuration(s). When the maximum output power variation across the required test channels is 1/2 dB, instead of the middle channel, the highest output power channel must be used.
4. Justification for reduced test configurations per KDB Publication 941225 D01v03 and October 2013 TCB Workshop Notes: The source-based frame-averaged output power was evaluated for all GPRS/EDGE slot configurations. The configuration with the highest target frame averaged output power was evaluated for hotspot SAR. When the maximum frame-averaged powers are equivalent across two or more slots (within 0.25 dB), the configuration with the most number of time slots was tested.

UMTS Notes:

1. The 12.2 kbps RMC mode is the primary mode.
2. UMTS mode in Body SAR was tested under RMC 12.2 kbps with HSPA inactive per KDB 941225 D01v03. HSPA SAR was not required since the average output power of the HSPA subtests was not more than 0.25 dB higher than the RMC level and Adjusted SAR value was less than 1.2 W/kg.
3. Per FCC KDB 447498 D01v05r02, if the reported (scaled) SAR measured at the middle channel or highest output power channel for each test configuration is ≤ 0.8 W/kg then testing at the other channels is not required for such test configuration(s). When the maximum output power variation across the channel highest output power channel was used.
4. UMTS SAR was tested under RMC 12.2 kbps with HSPA inactive per KDB publication 941225 D01v03. HSPA SAR was not required since the average output power of the HSPA subtests was not more than 0.25 dB higher than the RMC level and SAR was less than 1.2 W/kg.

LTE Notes:

1. LTE Considerations: LTE test configurations are determined according to SAR Evaluation Consideration for LTE Devices in FCC KDB 941225 D05v02r03.
2. According to FCC KDB 941225 D05v02r01:
When the reported SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, testing of the 100%RB allocation and required test channels is not required. Otherwise, SAR is required for the remaining required test channels using the 1RB, 50%RB and 100%RB allocation with highest output power for that channel.
Only one channel, and as reported SAR values for 1RB allocation and 50%RB allocation were less than 1.45W/Kg only the highest power RB offset for each allocation was required.
3. MPR is permanently implemented for this device by the manufacturer. The specific manufacturer target MPR is indicated alongside the SAR results. MPR is enabled for this device, according to target MPR is indicated alongside the SAR results.
4. A-MPR was dialed for all SAR tests by setting NS=01 on the base station simulator.
5. Pre-installed VOIP applications are considered.
6. SAR test reduction is applied using the following criteria:
7. 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.

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.

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.

Testing for 16-QAM modulation is not required because the reported SAR for QPSK is <1.45 W/kg and its output power is not more than 0.5 dB higher than that a QPSK.

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

WLAN Notes:

1. Justification for test configurations for WLAN per KDB Publication 248227 D01 for 2.4 GHz WiFi single transmission chain operations, the highest measured maximum output power channel for DSSS was selected for SAR measurement. SAR for OFDM modes (2.4 GHz 802.11 g/n) was not required due to the maximum allowed powers and the highest reported DSSS SAR.
2. When the maximum reported 1g averaged SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, SAR testing on additional channels was not required. Otherwise, SAR for the next highest output power channel was required until the reported SAR result was ≤ 1.20 W/kg or all test channels were measured.
3. The device was configured to transmit continuously at the required data rate, channel bandwidth and signal modulation, using the highest transmission duty factor supported by the test mode tools. The reported SAR was scaled to the 100% transmission duty factor to determine compliance. Procedures used to measure the duty factor are identical to that in the associated WLAN test reports.
4. According to KDB 248227 D01v02 Sec. 5.2 2.4GHz SAR procedures, for 802.11b DSSS SAR measurement of this device, SAR test procedures were applied to fixed exposure test position.

14. SAR Measurement Variability and Uncertainty

In accordance with published RF Exposure KDB procedure 865664 D01v01r03 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz. These additional measurements are repeated after the completion of all measurements requiring the same head or body tissue-equivalent medium in a frequency band. The test device should be returned to ambient conditions (normal room temperature) with the battery fully charged before it is re-mounted on the device holder for the repeated measurement(s) to minimize any unexpected variations in the repeated results.

1) Repeated measurement is not required when the original highest measured SAR is < 0.80 W/kg for 1g SAR or < 2.0 W/kg for 10g SAR ; steps 2) through 4) do not apply.

2) When the original highest measured 1g SAR is ≥ 0.80 W/kg or 10g SAR ≥ 2.0 W/kg, repeat that measurement once.

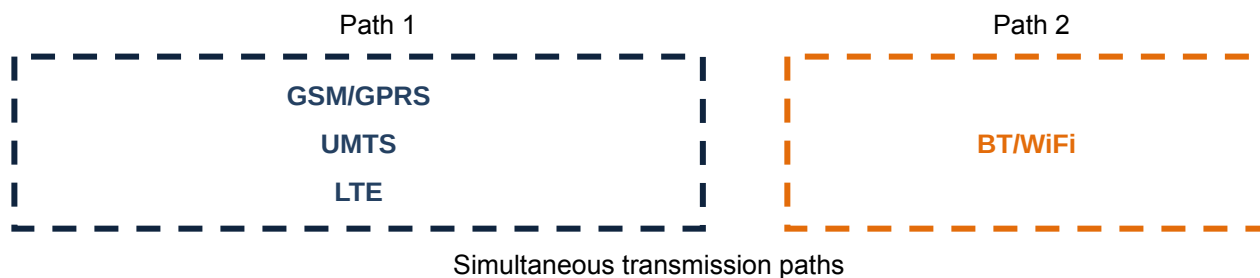
3) Perform a second repeated measurement only if the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurements is > 1.20 or when the original or repeated measurement is ≥ 1.45 W/kg for 1g SAR or ≥ 3.625 W/kg for 10g SAR (~ 10% from the 1-g SAR limit).

4) Perform a third repeated measurement only if the original, first or second repeated measurement is ≥ 1.5 W/kg for 1g SAR or ≥ 3.75 W/kg for 10g SAR and the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original, first and second repeated measurements is > 1.20 .

Frequency		Modulation	Battery	Configuration	Original SAR (mW/g)	Repeated SAR (mW/g)	Largest to Smallest SAR Ratio	Plot No.
MHz	Channel							
1 880.0	9400	WCDMA 1900	Standard	Front (Hotspot)	0.842	0.806	1.04	18

15. SAR Summation Scenario

According to FCC KDB 447498 D01v05r02, transmitters are considered to be transmitting simultaneously when there is overlapping transmission, with the exception of transmissions during network hand-offs with maximum hand-off duration less than 30 seconds. Possible transmission paths for the EUT are shown below paths and are mode in same rectangle to indicate communication modes which share the same path. Modes which share the same transmission path cannot transmit simultaneously with one another.



This device contains multiple transmitters that may operate simultaneously, and therefore requires a simultaneous transmission analysis according to FCC KDB 447498 D01v05r02.

Applicable Combination	Head	Body-Worn	Hotspot
GSM Voice + 2.4 GHz WiFi	Yes	Yes	N/A
GSM Voice + 2.4 GHz Bluetooth	N/A	Yes	N/A
GPRS + 2.4 GHz WiFi	N/A	N/A	Yes
UMTS + 2.4 GHz WiFi	Yes	Yes	Yes
UMTS + 2.4 GHz Bluetooth	N/A	Yes	N/A
LTE+ 2.4 GHz WiFi	Yes	Yes	Yes
LTE+ 2.4 GHz Bluetooth	N/A	Yes	N/A

- 2.4 GHz WLAN and 2.4 GHz Bluetooth share antenna path and cannot transmit simultaneously
- All licensed modes share the same antenna path and cannot transmit simultaneously.
- UMTS +WLAN scenario also represents the UMTS Voice/DATA + WLAN hotspot scenario.
- Per the manufacturer, GPRS does not support VOIP service.
- Per the manufacturer, WiFi Direct is not expected to be used in conjunction with a held-to-ear or body-worn accessory voice call. Therefore, there are no simultaneous transmission scenarios involving WiFi direct beyond that listed in the above table.
- This device does not support VoLTE.
- LTE is considered pre-installed VOIP applications.
- The highest reported SAR for each exposure condition is used for SAR summation purpose.

15.1 Simultaneous Transmission Summation for Head

Simultaneous Transmission Summation with 2.4 GHz WIFI

Band	Scaled SAR	2.4 GHz WIFI Scaled SAR	Σ 1-g SAR
	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)
GSM 1900	0.172	0.603	0.775
UMTS 850	0.520	0.603	1.123
UMTS 1900	0.331	0.603	0.934
LTE Band 5	0.653	0.603	1.256
LTE Band 17	0.088	0.603	0.691

15.2 Simultaneous Transmission Summation for Body-Worn

Simultaneous Transmission Summation with Wifi (1.5 cm)

Band	Scaled SAR	2.4 GHz WIFI Scaled SAR	Σ 1-g SAR
	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)
GSM 1900	<0.408	<0.389	<0.797
UMTS 850	<0.533	<0.389	<0.922
UMTS 1900	<0.652	<0.389	<1.041
LTE Band 5	<0.635	<0.389	<1.024
LTE Band 17	<0.196	<0.389	<0.585

Simultaneous Transmission Summation with Bluetooth (1.5 cm)

Band	Scaled SAR	2.4 GHz BT Scaled SAR	Σ 1-g SAR
	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)
GSM 1900	<0.408	<0.27	<0.678
UMTS 850	<0.533	<0.27	<0.803
UMTS 1900	<0.652	<0.27	<0.922
LTE Band 5	<0.635	<0.27	<0.905
LTE Band 17	<0.196	<0.27	<0.466

Note:

For SAR summation for body-worn back side at 15mm, the SAR values at 10 mm for some transmission mode were used since the 10mm test distance was more conservative. "<" denotes that the 10mm SAR values were used for summation purposes.

15.3 Simultaneous Transmission Summation for Hotspot

Simultaneous Transmission Summation with 2.4 GHz WIFI (1.0 cm)

Band	Scaled SAR	2.4 GHz WIFI Scaled SAR	Σ 1-g SAR
	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)
GPRS 1900	0.680	0.389	1.069
UMTS 850	0.598	0.389	0.987
UMTS 1900	0.943	0.389	1.332
LTE Band 5	0.699	0.389	1.088
LTE Band 17	0.196	0.389	0.585

15.4 Simultaneous Transmission Conclusion

The above numerical summed SAR results for all the worst-case simultaneous transmission conditions were below the SAR limit. Therefore, the above analysis is sufficient to determine that simultaneous transmission cases will not exceed the SAR limit. And therefore no measured volumetric simultaneous SAR summation is required per FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v05r02.

16. CONCLUSION

The SAR measurement indicates that the EUT complies with the RF radiation exposure limits of the ANSI/IEEE C95.1 1992.

These measurements are taken to simulate the RF effects exposure under worst-case conditions. Precise laboratory measures were taken to assure repeatability of the tests.

17. REFERENCES

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Attachment 1. – SAR Test Plots

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 EUT Type: Mobile Phone
 Liquid Temperature: 22.5 °C
 Ambient Temperature: 22.7 °C
 Test Date: Jun. 10, 2015
 Plot No.: 1

DUT: SM-J500N0; Type: Bar

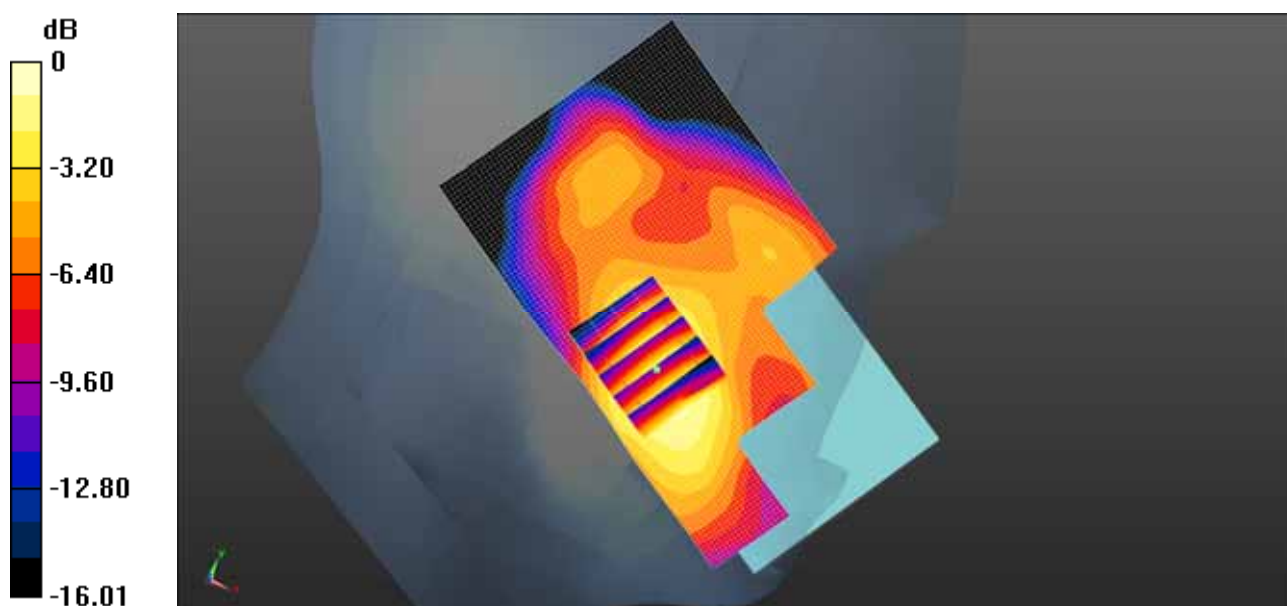
Communication System: UID 0, GSM 1900 (0); Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.30042
 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.38 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.986$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1631; ConvF(5.09, 5.09, 5.09); Calibrated: 2015-01-28;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2015-01-21
- Phantom: SAM with CRP v5.0_R
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);

SM-J500N0/GSM1900 Head Left Touch 661ch/Area Scan (61x111x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.500 \text{ mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.170 W/kg

SM-J500N0/GSM1900 Head Left Touch 661ch/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 5.120 V/m; Power Drift = 0.16 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.239 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.163 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.099 W/kg (SAR corrected for target medium)
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.177 W/kg



0 dB = 0.177 W/kg = -7.52 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 EUT Type: Mobile Phone
 Liquid Temperature: 22.3 °C
 Ambient Temperature: 22.5 °C
 Test Date: Jun. 11, 2015
 Plot No.: 2

DUT: SM-J500N0; Type: Bar

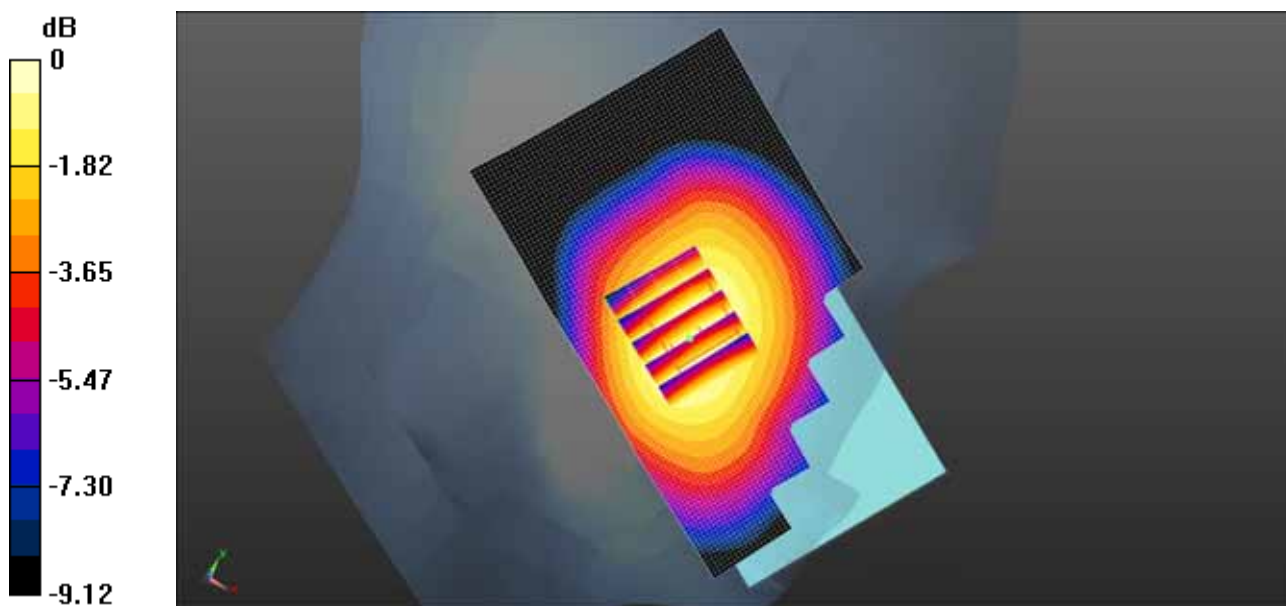
Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA850 (0); Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.925$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 43.033$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1631; ConvF(6.37, 6.37, 6.37); Calibrated: 2015-01-28;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2015-01-21
- Phantom: SAM with CRP v5.0_L
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);

SM-J500N0/WCDMA850 Head Left Touch 4183/Area Scan (61x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.450 W/kg

SM-J500N0/WCDMA850 Head Left Touch 4183/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
 Reference Value = 6.668 V/m; Power Drift = 0.11 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.524 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.415 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.321 W/kg (SAR corrected for target medium)
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.435 W/kg



0 dB = 0.435 W/kg = -3.62 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 EUT Type: Mobile Phone
 Liquid Temperature: 22.5 °C
 Ambient Temperature: 22.7 °C
 Test Date: Jun. 10, 2015
 Plot No.: 3

DUT: SM-J500N0; Type: Bar

Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA1900 (0); Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.38 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.986$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1631; ConvF(5.09, 5.09, 5.09); Calibrated: 2015-01-28;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2015-01-21
- Phantom: SAM with CRP v5.0_R
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);

SM-J500N0/WCDMA1900 Head Left Touch 9400ch/Area Scan (61x111x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.500 \text{ mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.347 W/kg

SM-J500N0/WCDMA1900 Head Left Touch 9400ch/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 5.865 V/m; Power Drift = 0.19 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.431 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.296 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.184 W/kg (SAR corrected for target medium)
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.320 W/kg



0 dB = 0.320 W/kg = -4.95 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 EUT Type: Mobile Phone
 Liquid Temperature: 22.3 °C
 Ambient Temperature: 22.5 °C
 Test Date: Jun. 11, 2015
 Plot No.: 4

DUT: SM-J500N0; Type: Bar

Communication System: UID 0, LTE Band 5 (0); Frequency: 836.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.925$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 43.034$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1631; ConvF(6.37, 6.37, 6.37); Calibrated: 2015-01-28;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2015-01-21
- Phantom: SAM with CRP v5.0_L
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);

SM-J500N0/LTE Band 5 Head Left Touch 10MHz QPSK 1RB 49offset 20525ch/Area Scan (61x111x1):

Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.657 W/kg

SM-J500N0/LTE Band 5 Head Left Touch 10MHz QPSK 1RB 49offset 20525ch/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube

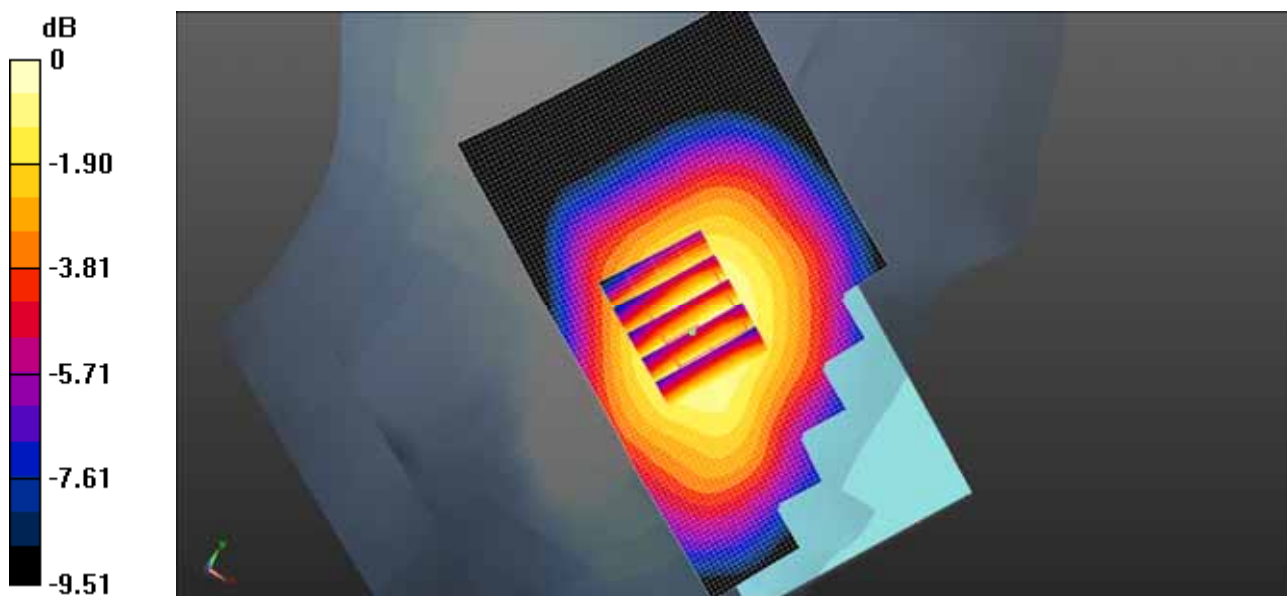
0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 8.557 V/m; Power Drift = 0.16 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.766 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.598 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.460 W/kg (SAR corrected for target medium)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.657 W/kg



0 dB = 0.657 W/kg = -1.82 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 EUT Type: Mobile Phone
 Liquid Temperature: 22.4 °C
 Ambient Temperature: 22.6 °C
 Test Date: Jun. 12, 2015
 Plot No.: 5

DUT: SM-J500N0; Type: Bar

Communication System: UID 0, LTE Band 17 (0); Frequency: 710 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 710 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.873 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 42.611$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1631; ConvF(6.65, 6.65, 6.65); Calibrated: 2015-01-28;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2015-01-21
- Phantom: SAM with CRP v5.0_L
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);

SM-J500N0/LTE Band 17 Head Left Touch 10MHz QPSK 1RB 49offset 23790/Area Scan (61x111x1):

Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.500 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0827 W/kg

SM-J500N0/LTE Band 17 Head Left Touch 10MHz QPSK 1RB 49offset 23790/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube

0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 2.804 V/m; Power Drift = 0.17 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0980 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.082 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.066 W/kg (SAR corrected for target medium)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0839 W/kg



0 dB = 0.0839 W/kg = -10.76 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Mobile Phone
Liquid Temperature: 22.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 22.5 °C
Test Date: Jun. 10, 2015
Plot No.: 6

DUT: SM-J500N0; Type: Bar

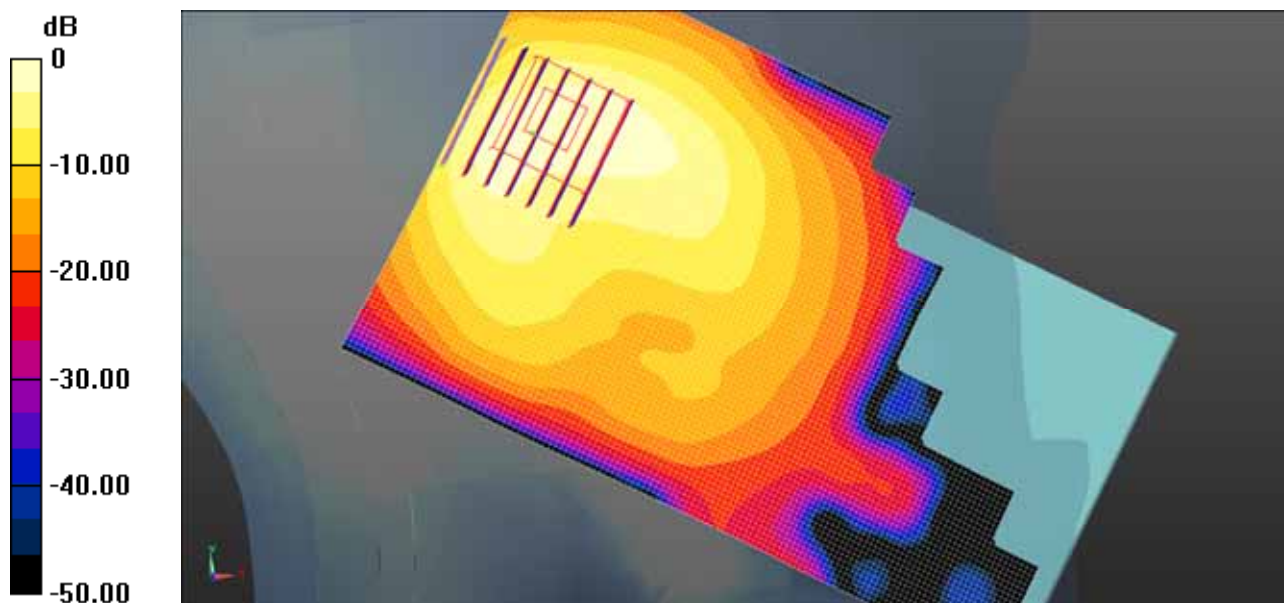
Communication System: UID 0, 2450MHz FCC (0); Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2462 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.832 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 38.631$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3967; ConvF(7.16, 7.16, 7.16); Calibrated: 2014-12-22;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn648; Calibrated: 2015-04-28
- Phantom: SAM with CRP v5.0_F
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);

SM-J500N0/802.11b Left Touch 1Mbps 11ch PLS 15/Area Scan (81x131x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.200 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.200 \text{ mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.831 W/kg

SM-J500N0/802.11b Left Touch 1Mbps 11ch PLS 15/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 12.79 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.18 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.549 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.262 W/kg (SAR corrected for target medium)
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.826 W/kg



0 dB = 0.831 W/kg = -0.80 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 EUT Type: Mobile Phone
 Liquid Temperature: 22.5 °C
 Ambient Temperature: 22.7 °C
 Test Date: Jun. 10, 2015
 Plot No.: 7

DUT: SM-J500N0; Type: Bar

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.77
 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.48 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.4$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Center Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3797; ConvF(7.23, 7.23, 7.23); Calibrated: 2014-11-19
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2014-09-18
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

GSM1900 Body rear 661ch 3Tx/Area Scan (71x111x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.605 mW/g

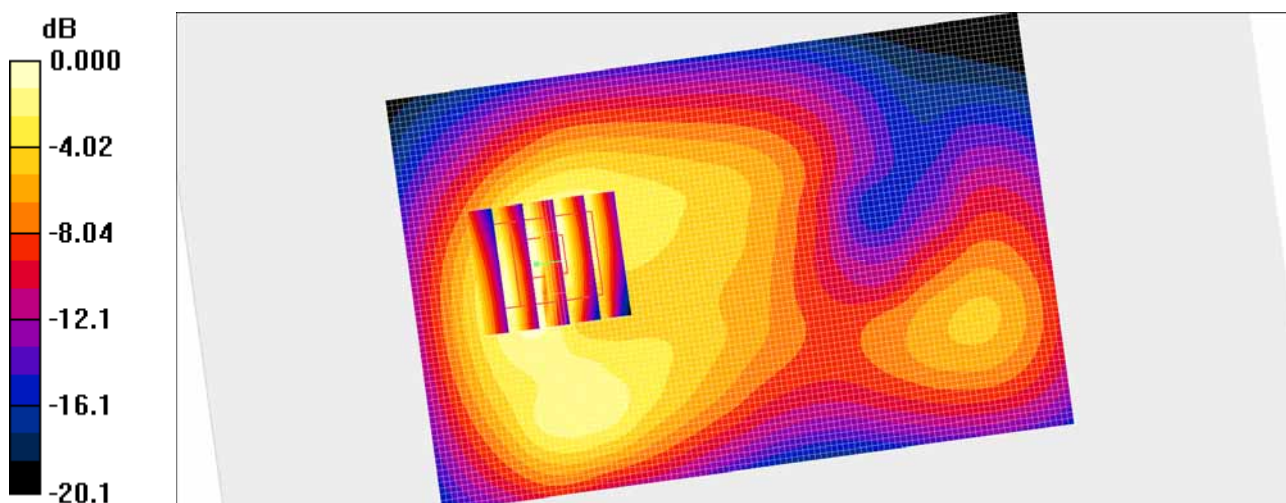
GSM1900 Body rear 661ch 3Tx/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 11.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.036 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.41 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.433 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.251 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.604 mW/g



0 dB = 0.604mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 EUT Type: Mobile Phone
 Liquid Temperature: 22.5 °C
 Ambient Temperature: 22.7 °C
 Test Date: Jun. 10, 2015
 Plot No.: 8

DUT: SM-J500N0; Type: Bar

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.77
 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.48 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.4$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Center Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3797; ConvF(7.23, 7.23, 7.23); Calibrated: 2014-11-19
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2014-09-18
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

GSM1900 Body Front 661ch 3Tx/Area Scan (71x111x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.812 mW/g

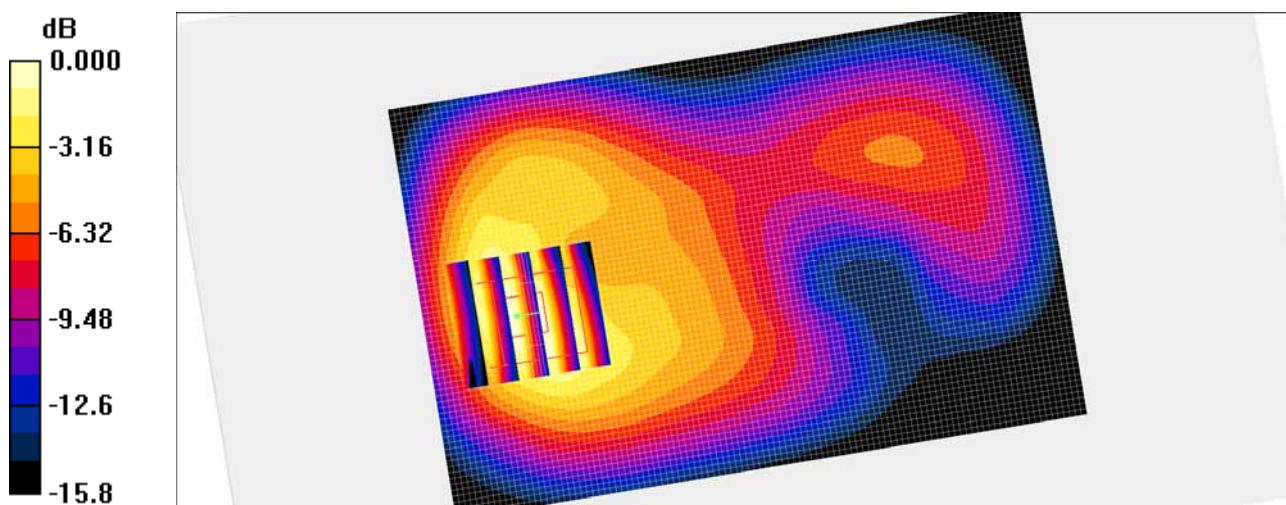
GSM1900 Body Front 661ch 3Tx/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 10.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.029 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.07 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.655 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.378 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.890 mW/g



0 dB = 0.890mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Mobile Phone
Liquid Temperature: 22.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 22.5 °C
Test Date: Jun. 11, 2015
Plot No.: 9

DUT: SM-J500N0; Type: Bar

Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.996$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Center Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1605; ConvF(6.11, 6.11, 6.11); Calibrated: 2015-04-27
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1225; Calibrated: 2015-03-18
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

WCDMA850 Body Rear 4183ch/Area Scan (71x111x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.453 mW/g

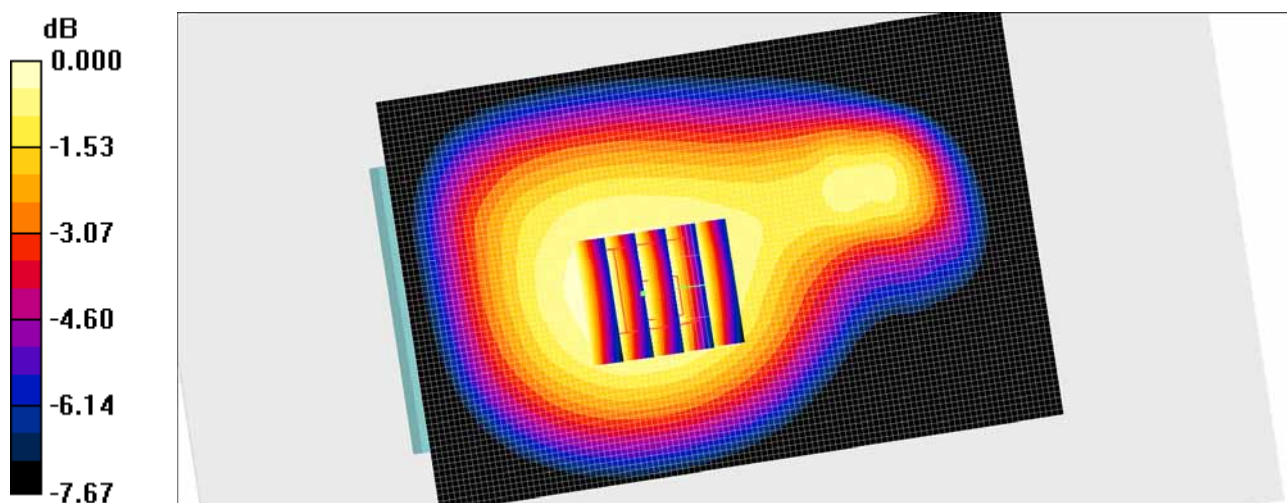
WCDMA850 Body Rear 4183ch/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 21.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.062 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.513 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.425 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.334 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.445 mW/g



0 dB = 0.445mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Mobile Phone
Liquid Temperature: 22.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 22.5 °C
Test Date: Jun. 11, 2015
Plot No.: 10

DUT: SM-J500N0; Type: Bar

Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.996$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Center Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1605; ConvF(6.11, 6.11, 6.11); Calibrated: 2015-04-27
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1225; Calibrated: 2015-03-18
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

WCDMA850 Body Front 4183ch/Area Scan (71x111x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.501 mW/g

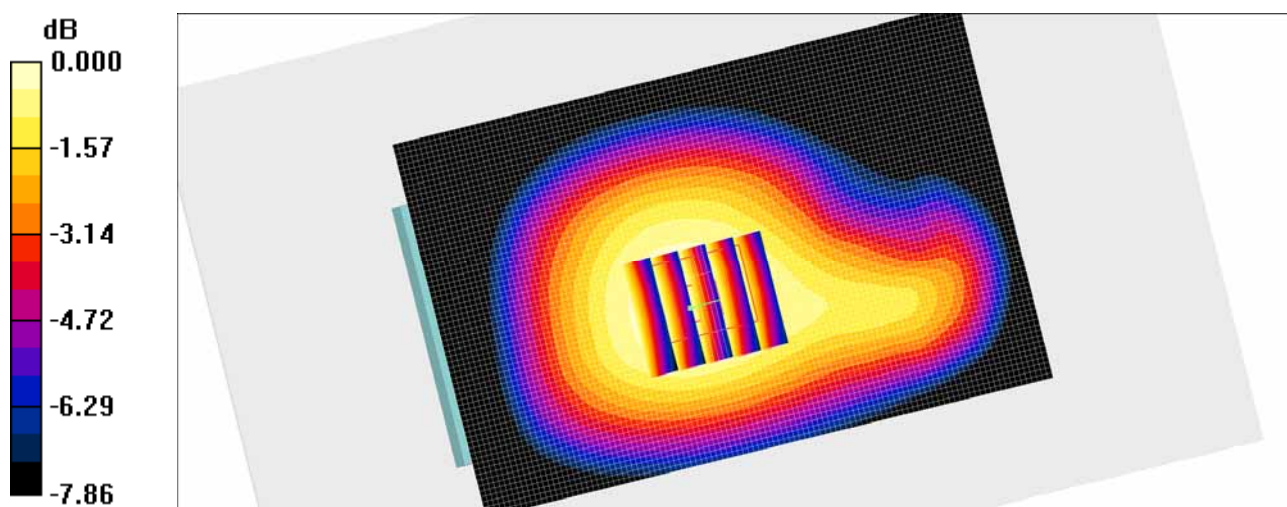
WCDMA850 Body Front 4183ch/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 22.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.090 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.590 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.477 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.372 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.500 mW/g



0 dB = 0.500mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 EUT Type: Mobile Phone
 Liquid Temperature: 22.5 °C
 Ambient Temperature: 22.7 °C
 Test Date: Jun. 10, 2015
 Plot No.: 11

DUT: SM-J500N0; Type: Bar

Communication System: WCDMA1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.48$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Phantom section: Center Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3797; ConvF(7.23, 7.23, 7.23); Calibrated: 2014-11-19
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2014-09-18
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

WCDMA1900 Body Rear 9400ch/Area Scan (71x111x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.730 mW/g

WCDMA1900 Body Rear 9400ch/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.170 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.954 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.582 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.336 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.759 mW/g

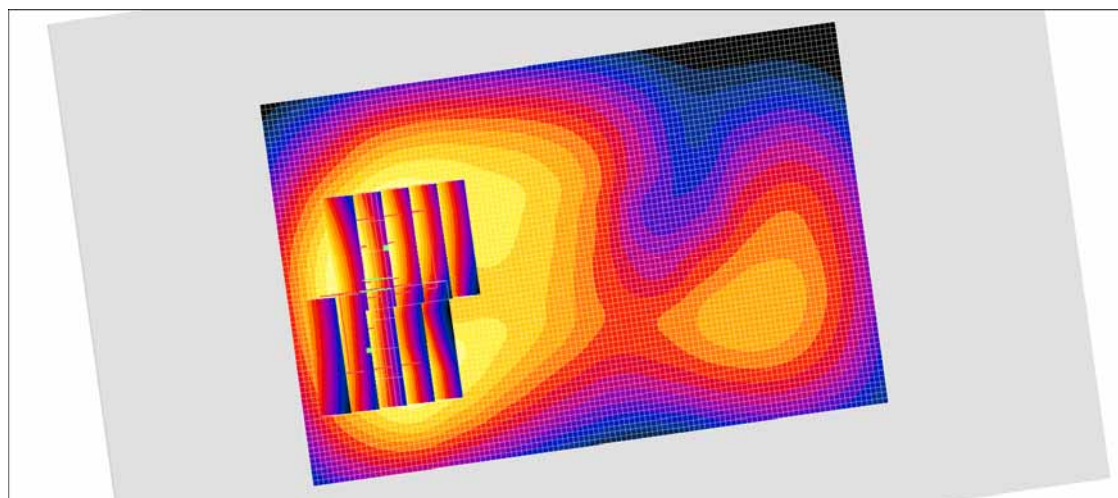
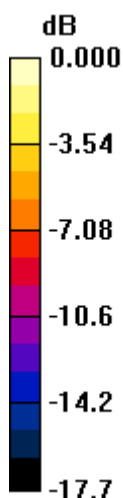
WCDMA1900 Body Rear 9400ch/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.170 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.850 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.446 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.241 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.703 mW/g



0 dB = 0.703mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Mobile Phone
Liquid Temperature: 22.5 °C
Ambient Temperature: 22.7 °C
Test Date: Jun. 10, 2015
Plot No.: 12

DUT: SM-J500N0; Type: Bar

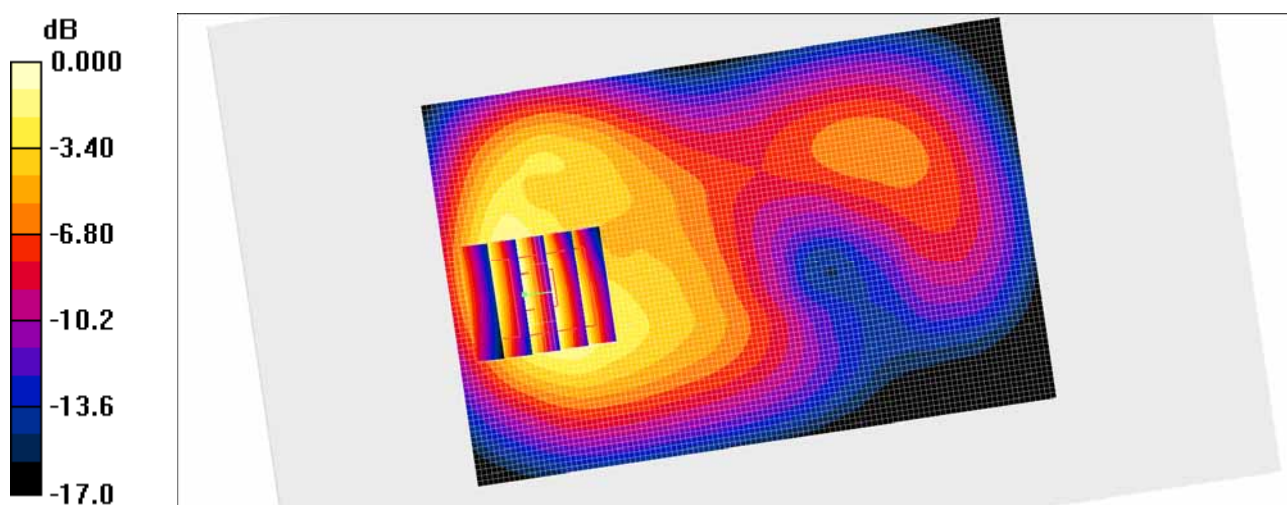
Communication System: WCDMA1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.48$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Center Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3797; ConvF(7.23, 7.23, 7.23); Calibrated: 2014-11-19
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2014-09-18
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

WCDMA1900 Body Front 9400ch/Area Scan (71x111x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.07 mW/g

WCDMA1900 Body Front 9400ch/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 10.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.015 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.36 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.842 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.491 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.11 mW/g



0 dB = 1.11mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 EUT Type: Mobile Phone
 Liquid Temperature: 22.3 °C
 Ambient Temperature: 22.5 °C
 Test Date: Jun. 11, 2015
 Plot No.: 13

DUT: SM-J500N0; Type: Bar

Communication System: LTE Band 5; Frequency: 836.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.996$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Phantom section: Center Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1605; ConvF(6.11, 6.11, 6.11); Calibrated: 2015-04-27
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1225; Calibrated: 2015-03-18
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

LTE Band 5 1 RB 49 Offset Body Rear 20525ch/Area Scan (71x111x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.609 mW/g

LTE Band 5 1 RB 49 Offset Body Rear 20525ch/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 23.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.177 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.719 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.582 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.453 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.610 mW/g

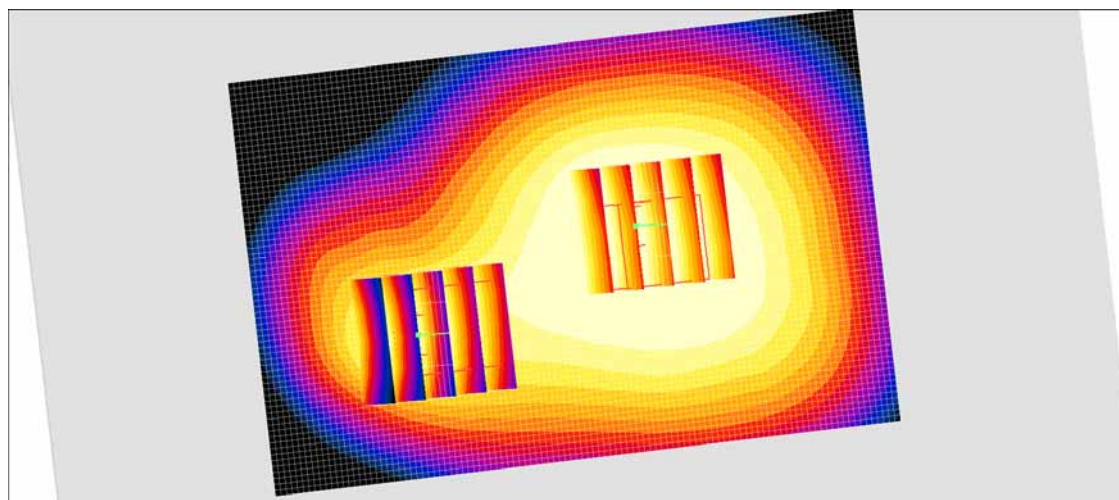
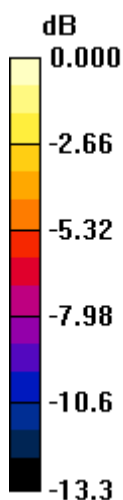
LTE Band 5 1 RB 49 Offset Body Rear 20525ch/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 23.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.177 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.723 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.480 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.313 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.520 mW/g



0 dB = 0.520mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 EUT Type: Mobile Phone
 Liquid Temperature: 22.3 °C
 Ambient Temperature: 22.5 °C
 Test Date: Jun. 11, 2015
 Plot No.: 14

DUT: SM-J500N0; Type: Bar

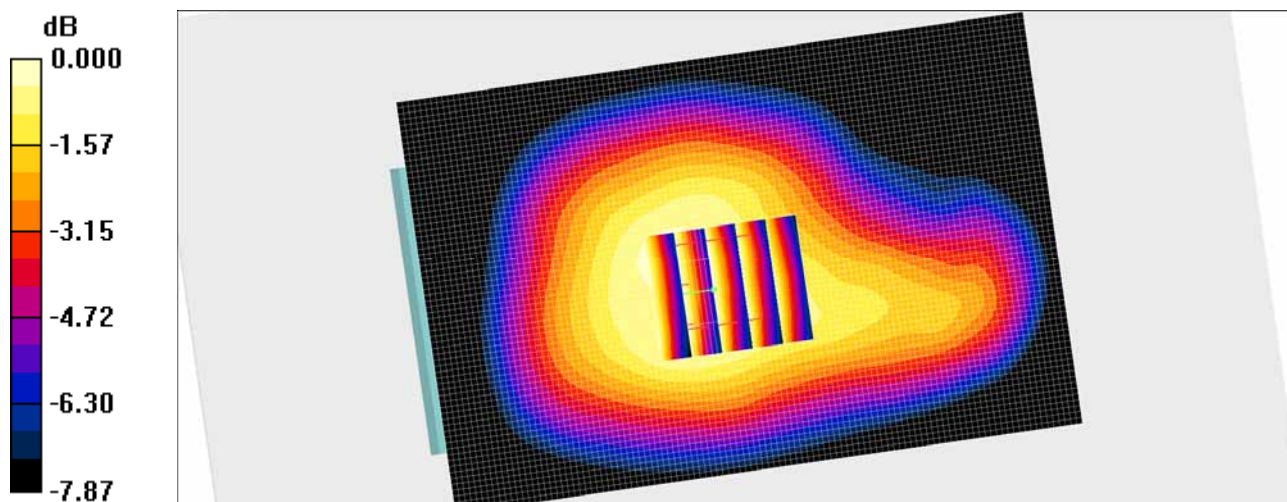
Communication System: LTE Band 5; Frequency: 836.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.996$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Phantom section: Center Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1605; ConvF(6.11, 6.11, 6.11); Calibrated: 2015-04-27
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1225; Calibrated: 2015-03-18
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

LTE Band 5 1 RB 49 Offset Body Front 20525ch/Area Scan (71x111x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.707 mW/g

LTE Band 5 1 RB 49 Offset Body Front 20525ch/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
 Reference Value = 26.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.101 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.817 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.640 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.493 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.686 mW/g



0 dB = 0.686mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Mobile Phone
Liquid Temperature: 22.4 °C
Ambient Temperature: 22.6 °C
Test Date: Jun. 12, 2015
Plot No.: 15

DUT: SM-J500N0; Type: Bar

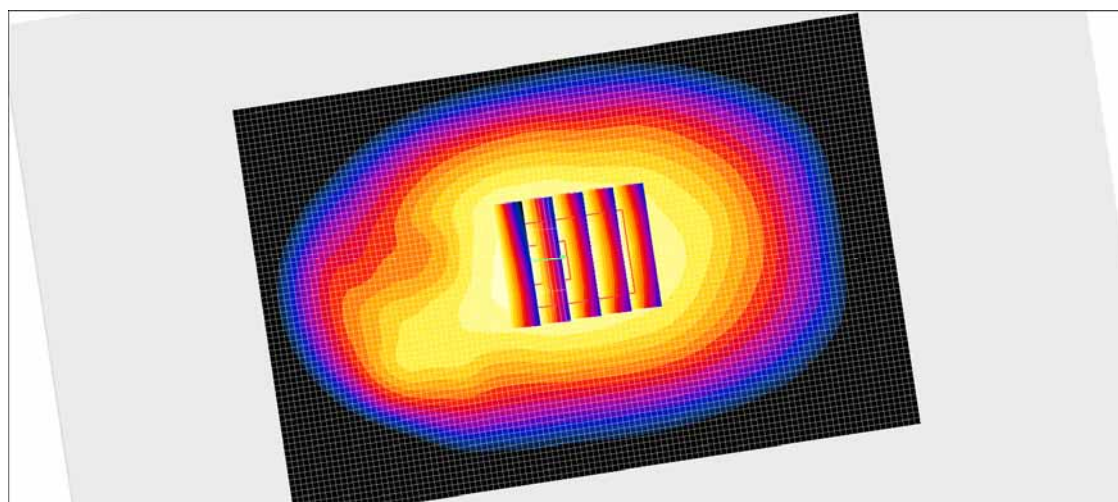
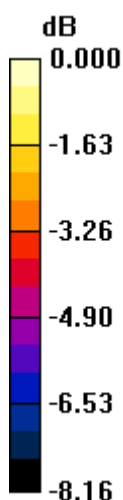
Communication System: LTE Band 17; Frequency: 710 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 710 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.95 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 55$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Center Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1605; ConvF(6.21, 6.21, 6.21); Calibrated: 2015-04-27
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1225; Calibrated: 2015-03-18
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

LTE Band 17 1 RB 49 Offset Body Rear 23790ch/Area Scan (71x111x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.198 mW/g

LTE Band 17 1 RB 49 Offset Body Rear 23790ch/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:
 $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 14.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.103 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.216 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.182 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.142 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.195 mW/g



0 dB = 0.195mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 EUT Type: Mobile Phone
 Liquid Temperature: 22.3 °C
 Ambient Temperature: 22.5 °C
 Test Date: Jun. 10, 2015
 Plot No.: 16

DUT: SM-J500N0; Type: Bar

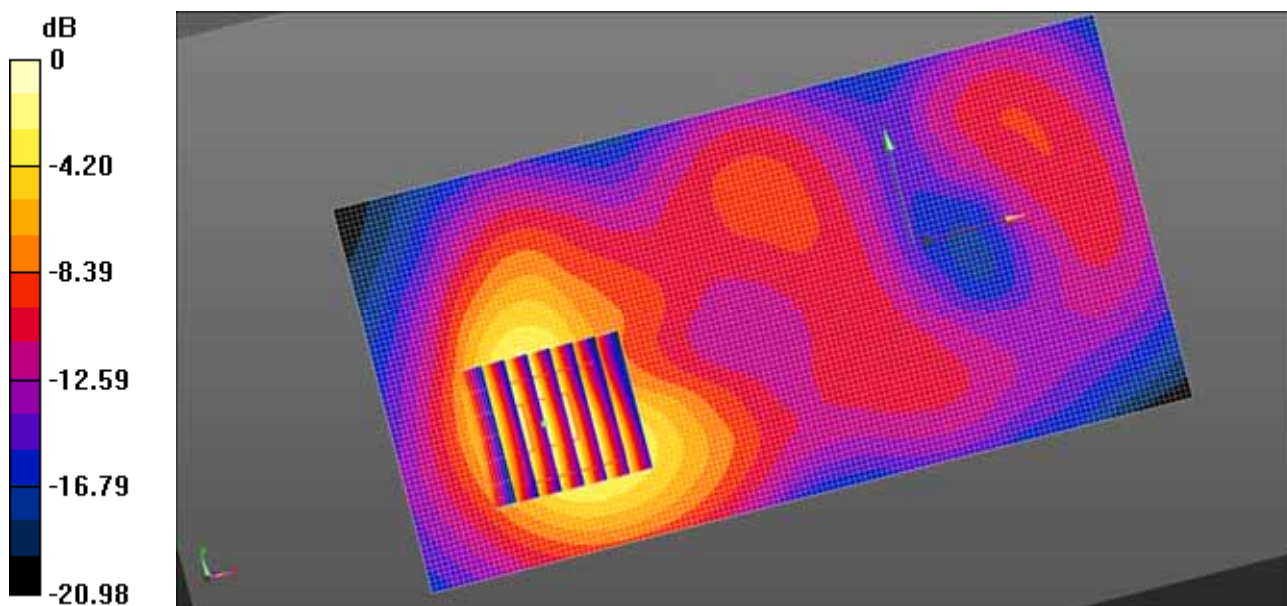
Communication System: UID 0, 2450MHz FCC (0); Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2462 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.956 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.609$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Center Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3967; ConvF(7.1, 7.1, 7.1); Calibrated: 2014-12-22;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn648; Calibrated: 2015-04-28
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);

SM-J500N0/802.11b Body Rear 11ch 1Mbps/Area Scan (71x141x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.200 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.200 \text{ mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.507 W/kg

SM-J500N0/802.11b Body Rear 11ch 1Mbps/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 4.966 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.723 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.354 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.167 W/kg (SAR corrected for target medium)
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.535 W/kg



0 dB = 0.507 W/kg = -2.95 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Mobile Phone
Liquid Temperature: 22.5 °C
Ambient Temperature: 22.7 °C
Test Date: Jun. 10, 2015
Plot No.: 17

DUT: SM-J500N0; Type: Bar

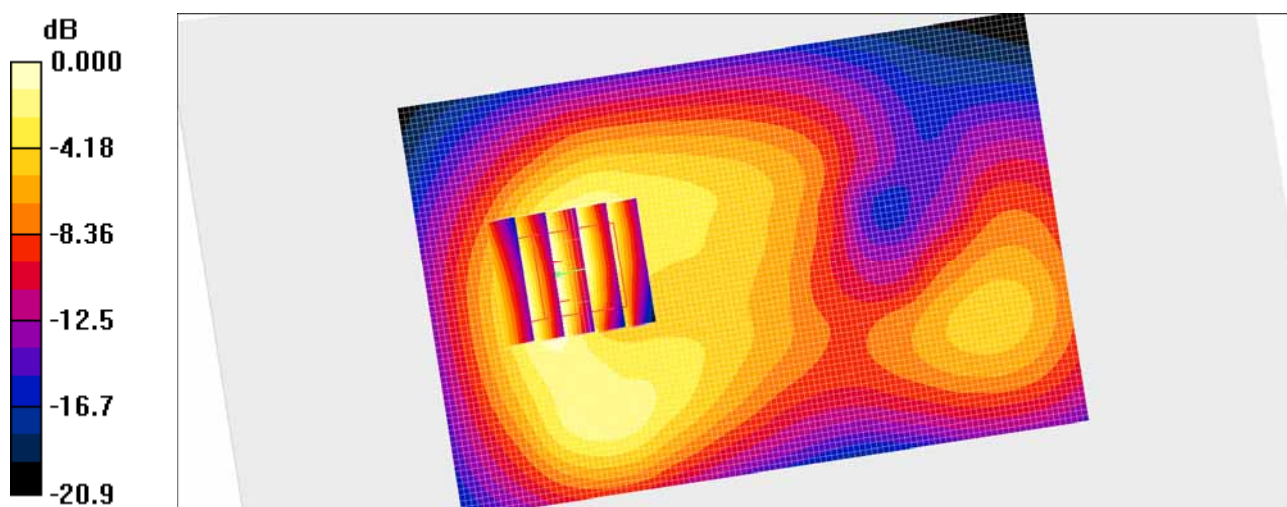
Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.48$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Center Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3797; ConvF(7.23, 7.23, 7.23); Calibrated: 2014-11-19
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2014-09-18
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

GSM1900 Body Rear 661ch/Area Scan (71x111x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.499 mW/g

GSM1900 Body Rear 661ch/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 10.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.016 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.639 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.386 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.219 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.519 mW/g



0 dB = 0.519mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Mobile Phone
Liquid Temperature: 22.5 °C
Ambient Temperature: 22.7 °C
Test Date: Jun. 10, 2015
Plot No.: 18

DUT: SM-J500N0; Type: Bar

Communication System: WCDMA1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.48$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Center Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3797; ConvF(7.23, 7.23, 7.23); Calibrated: 2014-11-19
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2014-09-18
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

WCDMA1900 Body Front 9400ch/Area Scan (71x111x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.08 mW/g

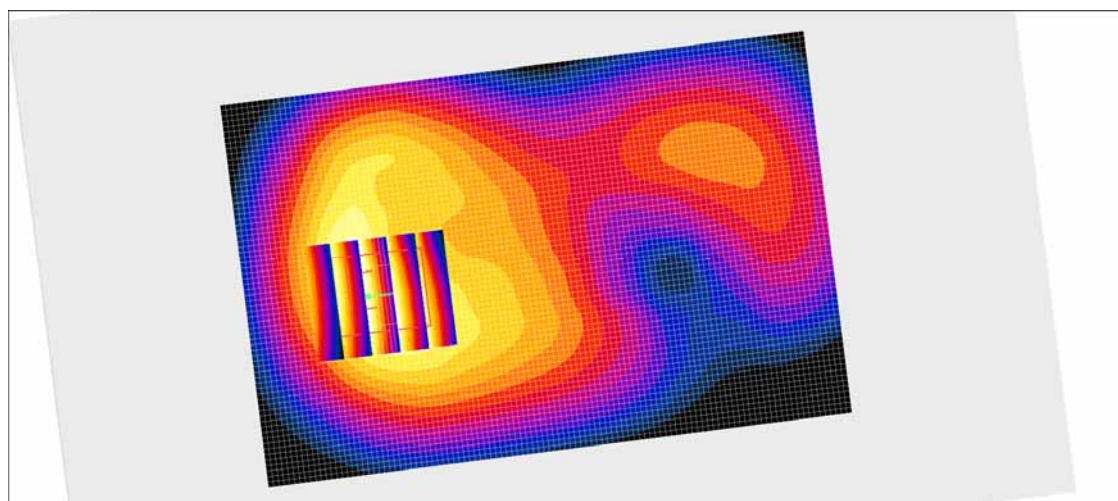
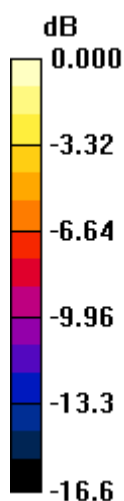
WCDMA1900 Body Front 9400ch/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 13.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.005 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.31 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.806 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.467 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.07 mW/g



0 dB = 1.07mW/g

Attachment 2. – Dipole Verification Plots

■ Verification Data (750 MHz Head)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 Input Power: 100 mW (20 dBm)
 Liquid Temp: 22.4 °C
 Test Date: Jun. 12, 2015

DUT: Dipole 750 MHz D750V3; Type: D750V3

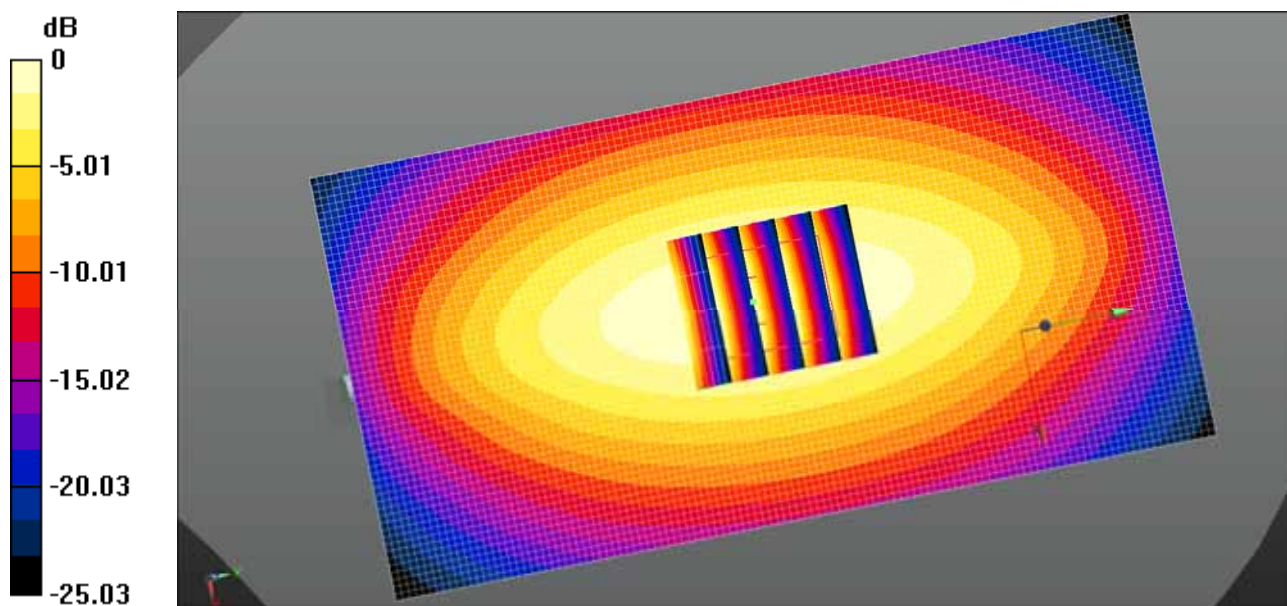
Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 750 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.927 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 43.171$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1631; ConvF(6.65, 6.65, 6.65); Calibrated: 2015-01-28;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2015-01-21
- Phantom: SAM with CRP v5.0_L
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);

Verification 750MHz Head/Area Scan (61x121x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.500 \text{ mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.907 W/kg

Verification 750MHz Head/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 32.45 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.23 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.820 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.541 W/kg (SAR corrected for target medium)
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.907 W/kg



$$0 \text{ dB} = 0.907 \text{ W/kg} = -0.42 \text{ dBW/kg}$$

■ Verification Data (750 MHz Body)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
Input Power 100 mW (20 dBm)
Liquid Temp: 22.4 °C
Test Date: Jun. 12, 2015

DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V2

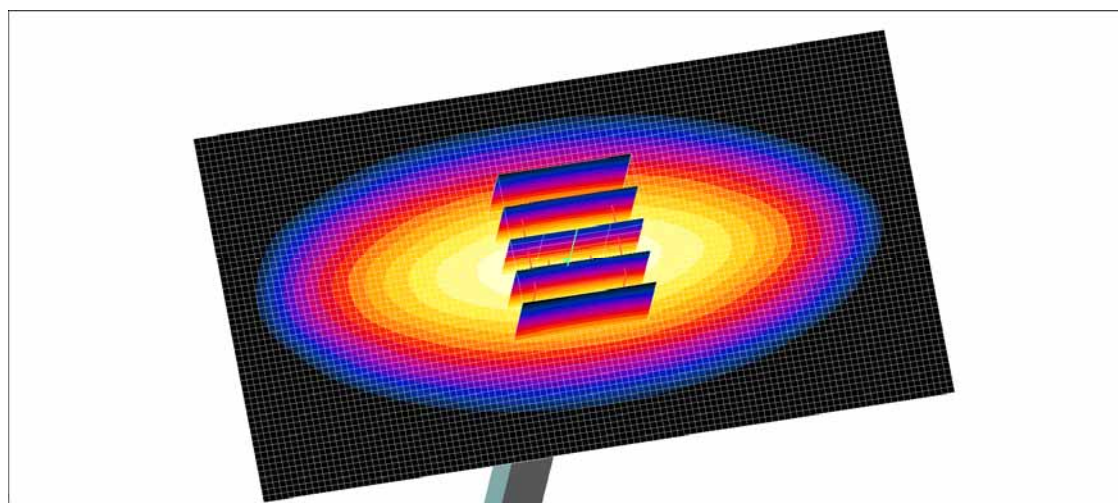
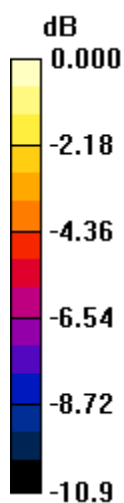
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 750$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.988$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Center Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1605; ConvF(6.21, 6.21, 6.21); Calibrated: 2015-04-27
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1225; Calibrated: 2015-03-18
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Verification 750 MHz/Area Scan (111x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.975 mW/g

Verification 750 MHz/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 32.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.021 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.33 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.893 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.578 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.968 mW/g



0 dB = 0.968mW/g

Verification Data (835 MHz Head)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 Input Power: 100 mW (20 dBm)
 Liquid Temp: 22.3 °C
 Test Date: Jun. 11, 2015

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz D835V2; Type: D835V2

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.924 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 43.056$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1631; ConvF(6.37, 6.37, 6.37); Calibrated: 2015-01-28;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2015-01-21
- Phantom: SAM with CRP v5.0_L
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);

835Mhz SAR Verification/835MHz Verification/Area Scan (61x121x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.500 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.01 W/kg

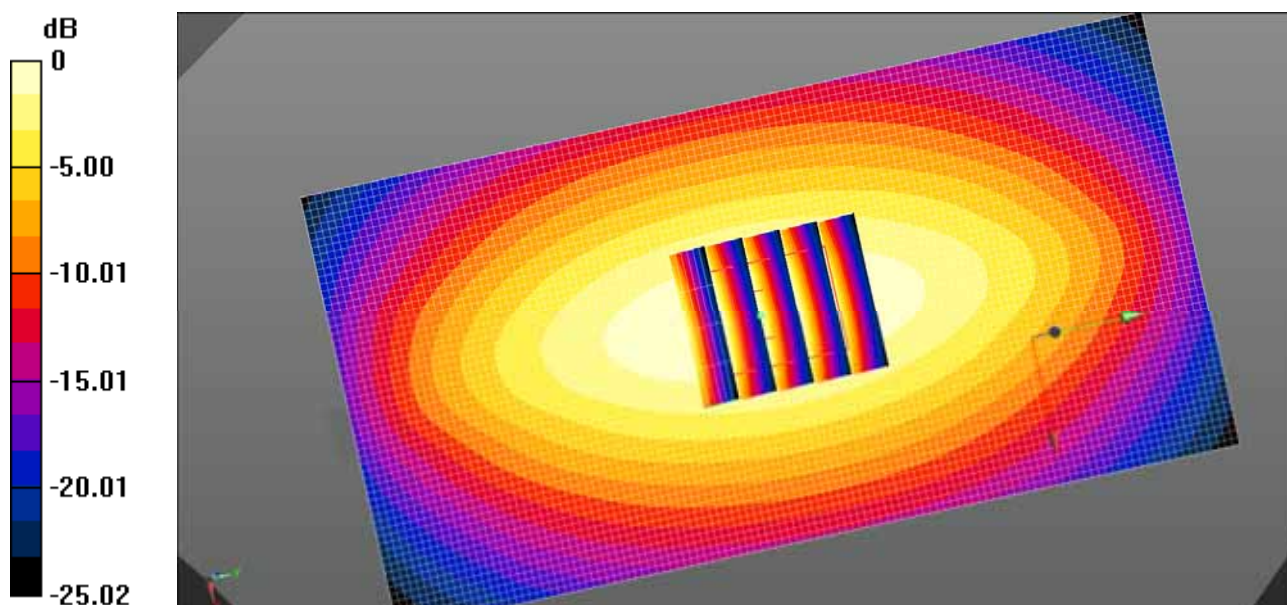
835Mhz SAR Verification/835MHz VerificationZoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 34.29 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.35 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.935 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.615 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.01 W/kg



0 dB = 1.01 W/kg = 0.04 dBW/kg

■ Verification Data (835 MHz Body)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
Input Power 100 mW (20 dBm)
Liquid Temp: 22.3 °C
Test Date: Jun. 11, 2015

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2

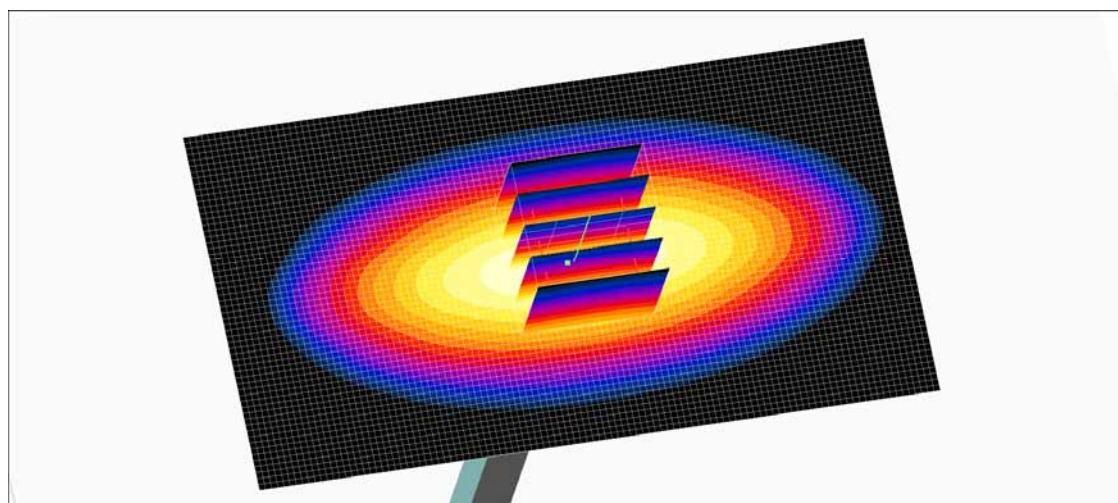
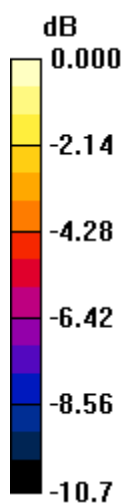
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.995$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Center Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1605; ConvF(6.11, 6.11, 6.11); Calibrated: 2015-04-27
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1225; Calibrated: 2015-03-18
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Verification 835 MHz/Area Scan (111x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.01 mW/g

Verification 835 MHz/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 33.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.024 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.35 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.925 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.601 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.00 mW/g



0 dB = 1.00mW/g

■ Verification Data (1 900 MHz Head)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 Input Power: 100 mW (20 dBm)
 Liquid Temp: 22.5 °C
 Test Date: Jun. 10, 2015

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz D1900V2; Type: D1900V2

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.397$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.849$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1631; ConvF(5.09, 5.09, 5.09); Calibrated: 2015-01-28;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2015-01-21
- Phantom: SAM with CRP v5.0_Front_20120517
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);

1900Mhz SAR Verification/Verification 1900MHz Head/Area Scan (61x61x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 4.71 W/kg

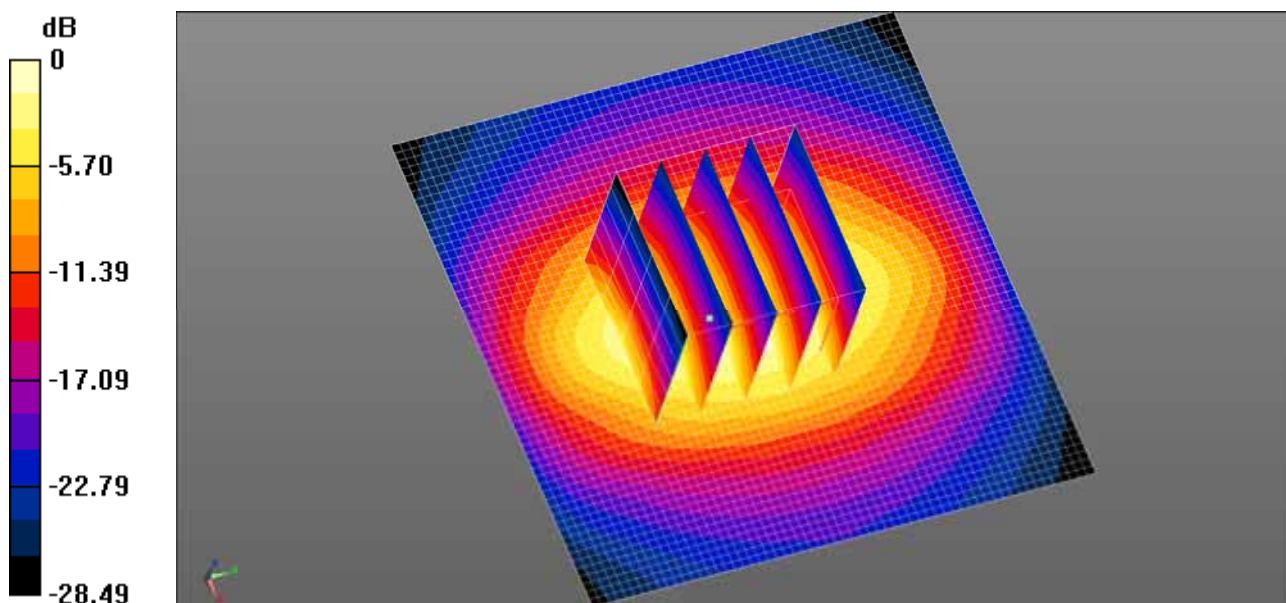
1900Mhz SAR Verification/Verification 1900MHz Head/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 60.80 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.37 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 4.06 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.07 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.49 W/kg



0 dB = 4.71 W/kg = 6.73 dBW/kg

■ Verification Data (1 900 MHz Body)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 Input Power 100 mW (20 dBm)
 Liquid Temp: 22.5 °C
 Test Date: Jun. 10, 2015

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2

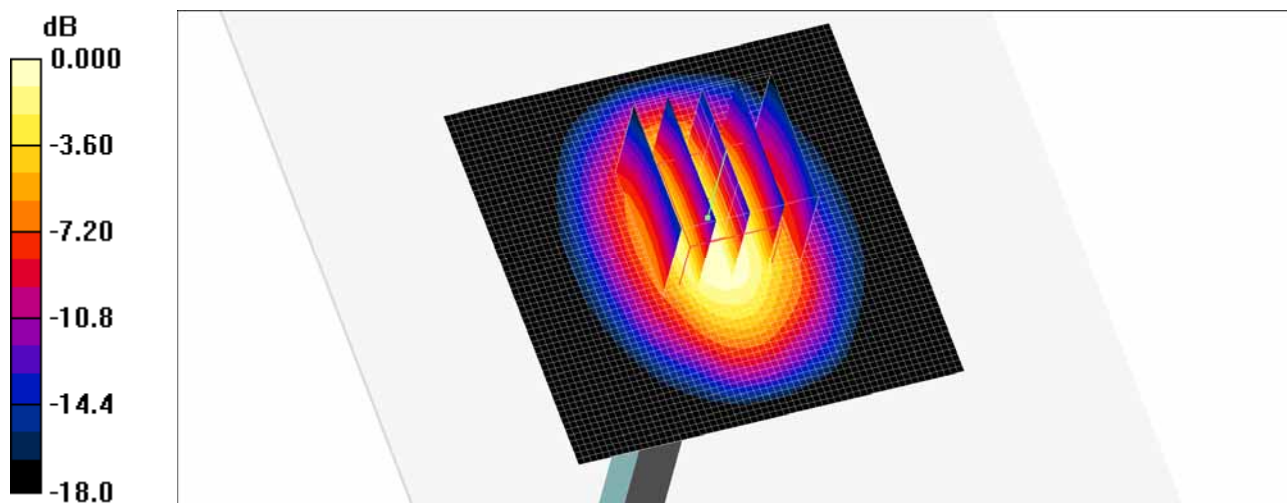
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.5$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Phantom section: Center Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3797; ConvF(7.23, 7.23, 7.23); Calibrated: 2014-11-19
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2014-09-18
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Verification 1900 MHz/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 4.79 mW/g

Verification 1900 MHz/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
 Reference Value = 53.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.009 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.20 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 3.98 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.1 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.37 mW/g



0 dB = 4.37 mW/g

■ Verification Data (2 450 MHz Head)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 Input Power: 100 mW (20 dBm)
 Liquid Temp: 22.3 °C
 Test Date: Jun. 10, 2015

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz D2450V2; Type: D2450V2

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.82$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.685$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3967; ConvF(7.16, 7.16, 7.16); Calibrated: 2014-12-22;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn648; Calibrated: 2015-04-28
- Phantom: SAM (20deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0_Left_2014_02_25
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);

2450Mhz SAR Verification/Verification 2450MHz Head/Area Scan (71x71x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 8.48 W/kg

2450Mhz SAR Verification/Verification 2450MHz Head/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

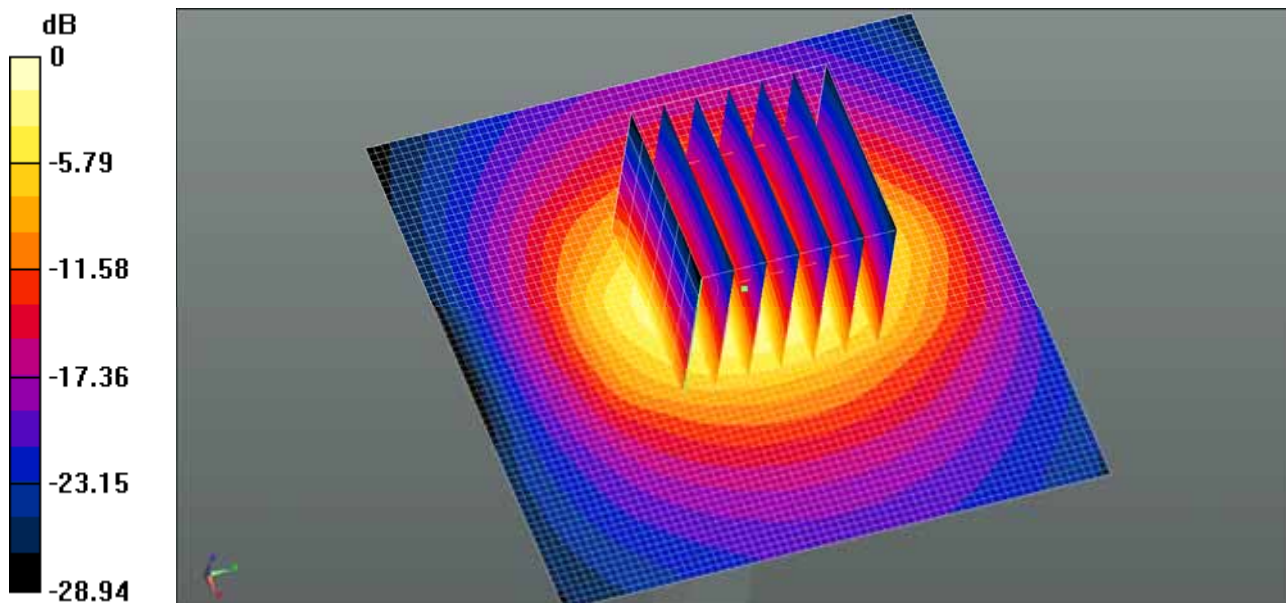
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 68.95 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 11.7 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 5.37 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.45 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.40 W/kg



0 dB = 8.48 W/kg = 9.28 dBW/kg

■ Verification Data (2 450 MHz Body)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 Input Power: 100 mW (20 dBm)
 Liquid Temp: 22.3 °C
 Test Date: Jun. 10, 2015

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz D2450V2; Type: D2450V2

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.939$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.669$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Phantom section: Center Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3967; ConvF(7.1, 7.1, 7.1); Calibrated: 2014-12-22;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), Sensor-Surface: 2.7mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn648; Calibrated: 2015-04-28
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C_2014_01_17
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);

2450Mhz SAR Verification/Verification 2450 Body/Area Scan (81x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 5.87 W/kg

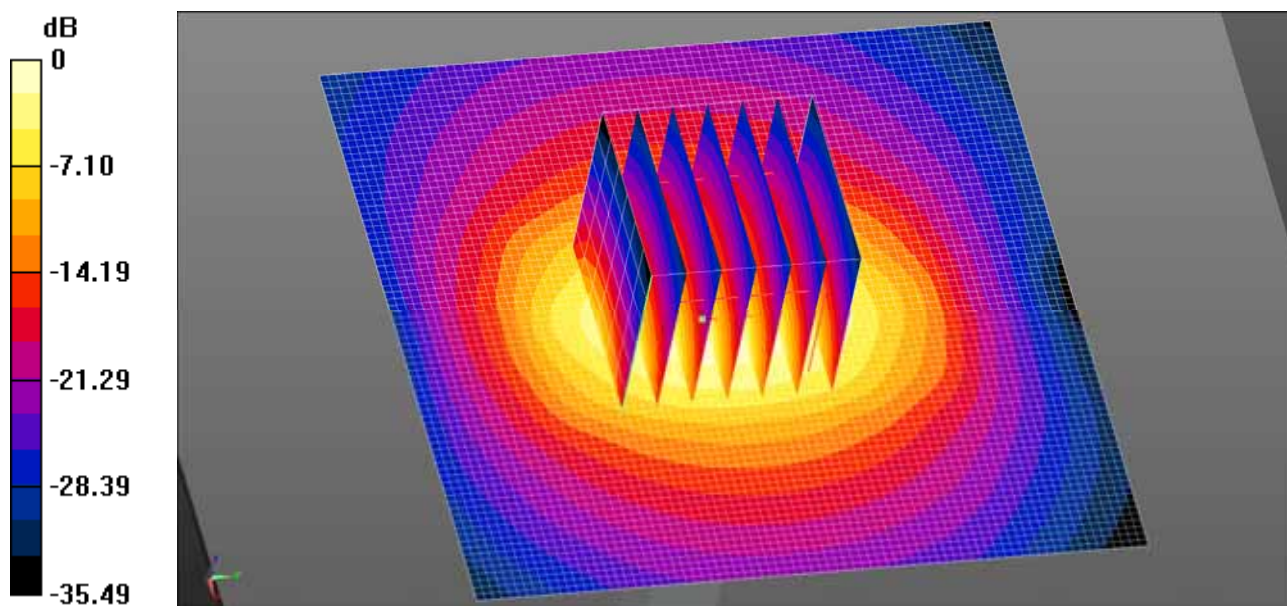
2450Mhz SAR Verification/Verification 2450 Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 53.77 V/m; Power Drift = 0.16 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 10.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 5.25 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.52 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 7.09 W/kg



0 dB = 5.87 W/kg = 7.69 dBW/kg