

FCC SAR Test Report

Report No. : PSU-NQN2509250114SA02

Applicant : Honeywell International Inc

Address : 9680 Old Bailes Road, Fort Mill, SC 29707 United States

Manufacturer : Honeywell International Inc

Address : 9680 Old Bailes Road, Fort Mill, SC 29707 United States

Product : Mobile Computer

FCC ID : HD5-CT45PL1N2

Brand : Honeywell

Model No. : CT45P-L1N-2

Standards : FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093) / IEEE C95.1:1992 / IEEE 1528:2013
KDB 865664 D01 v01r04 / KDB 865664 D02 v01r02 / KDB 248227 D01 v02r02
KDB 447498 D01 v06 / KDB 648474 D04 v01r03 / KDB 941225 D01 v03r01
KDB 941225 D05 v02r05 / KDB 941225 D05A v01r02 / KDB 941225 D06 v02r01

Sample Received Date : Oct. 10, 2025

Date of Testing : Oct. 30, 2025 ~ Nov. 17, 2025

FCC Designation No. : CN1325 FCC Site Registration No. : 434559

CERTIFICATION: The above equipment has been tested by **Huarui 7layers High Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.**, and found compliance with the requirement of the above standards. The test record, data evaluation & Equipment Under Test (EUT) configurations represented herein are true and accurate accounts of the measurements of the sample's SAR characteristics under the conditions specified in this report. It should not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of our laboratory. The client should not use it to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by A2LA or any government agencies.

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1. Summary of Maximum SAR Value

Equipment Class	Mode	Highest Reported Head SAR _{1g} (W/kg)	Highest Reported Body-worn SAR _{1g} (1.0 cm Gap) (W/kg)	Highest Reported Hotspot SAR _{1g} (1.0 cm Gap) (W/kg)	Highest Reported Extremity SAR _{10g} (0 cm Gap) (W/kg)
PCE	GSM850	0.50	0.68	0.68	N/A
	GSM1900	0.10	1.12	1.12	N/A
	WCDMA II	0.12	0.93	0.93	N/A
	WCDMA IV	0.18	1.15	1.15	N/A
	WCDMA V	0.38	0.50	0.50	N/A
	LTE 5	0.45	0.41	0.41	N/A
	LTE 7	0.25	1.00	1.18	2.42
	LTE 12/17	0.29	0.43	0.43	N/A
	LTE 13	0.42	0.55	0.55	N/A
	LTE 14	0.40	0.42	0.42	N/A
	LTE 25/2	0.13	1.02	1.02	N/A
	LTE 26	0.25	0.40	0.40	N/A
	LTE 30	0.24	0.81	0.94	N/A
	LTE 41/38	0.10	0.66	0.84	N/A
	LTE 66/4	0.10	1.15	1.15	N/A
	LTE 71	0.25	0.34	0.34	N/A
DTS	WLAN2.4G	0.16	0.07	0.07	N/A
NII	WLAN5.2G	N/A	N/A	1.09	N/A
	WLAN5.3G	1.12	0.87	N/A	2.02
	WLAN5.5G	1.22	0.74	N/A	1.94
	WLAN5.8G	1.26	0.75	0.75	N/A
DSS	BT	0.07	0.04	0.06	N/A
DXX	NFC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Highest Simultaneous Transmission SAR		Head (W/kg)	Body-worn (W/kg)	Hotspot (W/kg)	Extremity (W/kg)
		1.58	1.57	1.58	2.42

Note:

- The SAR limit (**Head & Body: SAR_{1g} 1.6 W/kg, Extremity: SAR_{10g} 4.0 W/kg**) for general population / uncontrolled exposure is specified in FCC 47 CFR part 2 (2.1093) and ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992.

2. Description of Equipment Under Test

EUT Type	Mobile Computer
FCC ID	HD5-CT45PL1N2
Brand Name	Honeywell
Model Name	CT45P-L1N-2
IMEI Code	990017650747948/ 990017650748656
HW Version	V1.0
SW Version	OS.11.003-HON.11.003
Tx Frequency Bands (Unit: MHz)	GSM850 : 824 ~ 849 GSM1900 : 1850 ~ 1910 WCDMA Band II : 1850 ~ 1910 WCDMA Band IV : 1710 ~ 1755 WCDMA Band V : 824 ~ 849 LTE Band 2 : 1850 ~ 19010 LTE Band 4 : 1710 ~ 1755 LTE Band 5 : 824 ~ 849 LTE Band 7 : 2500 ~ 2570 LTE Band 12 : 699 ~ 716 LTE Band 13 : 777 ~ 787 LTE Band 14 : 788 ~ 798 LTE Band 17 : 704 ~ 716 LTE Band 25 : 1850 ~ 1915 LTE Band 26 : 814 ~ 849 LTE Band 30 : 2305 ~ 2315 LTE Band 38 : 2570 ~ 2620 LTE Band 41 : 2496 ~ 2690 LTE Band 66 : 1710 ~ 1780 LTE Band 71 : 663 ~ 698 WLAN : 2412 ~ 2462, 5180 ~ 5240, 5260 ~ 5320, 5500 ~ 5700, 5745 ~ 5825 Bluetooth : 2402 ~ 2480 NFC : 13.56
Uplink Modulations	GSM & GPRS & EDGE : GMSK, 8PSK WCDMA : QPSK LTE : QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM 802.11b : DSSS 802.11a/g/n/ac : OFDM Bluetooth : GFSK, $\pi/4$ -DQPSK, 8-DPSK, LE NFC : ASK
Maximum Tune-up Conducted Power (Unit: dBm)	Please refer to section 4.5.1 of this report.
Antenna Type	PIFA Antenna
EUT Stage	Identical Prototype

Note:

1. The above EUT information is declared by manufacturer and for more detailed features description please refers to the manufacturer's specifications or User's Manual.
2. This device supports both LTE B2/4/17/38 and B25/66/12/41. Since the supported frequency span for LTE B2/4/17/38 falls completely within the LTE B25/66/12/41, they have the same target power, and share the same transmission path, therefore SAR was only assessed for B25/66/12/41.
3. According to the product equality declaration provided by the manufacturer, The new product add alternate parts, the electrical specs of the alternate part is equivalent to the current part , Therefore, the worst case of the original report was verified (Report No: W7L-P21080006SA02, FCC ID: HD5-CT45PL1N2, issued by: BV 7LAYERS COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY (SHENZHEN) CO. LTD.).

3. SAR Measurement System

3.1 Definition of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)

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

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

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

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

SAR measurement can be related to the electrical field in the tissue by

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

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

3.2 SPEAG DASY System

DASY system consists of high precision robot, probe alignment sensor, phantom, robot controller, controlled measurement server and near-field probe. The robot includes six axes that can move to the precision position of the DASY5 software defined. The DASY software can define the area that is detected by the probe. The robot is connected to controlled box. Controlled measurement server is connected to the controlled robot box. The DAE includes amplifier, signal multiplexing, AD converter, offset measurement and surface detection. It is connected to the Electro-optical coupler (ECO). The ECO performs the conversion from the optical into digital electric signal of the DAE and transfers data to the PC.

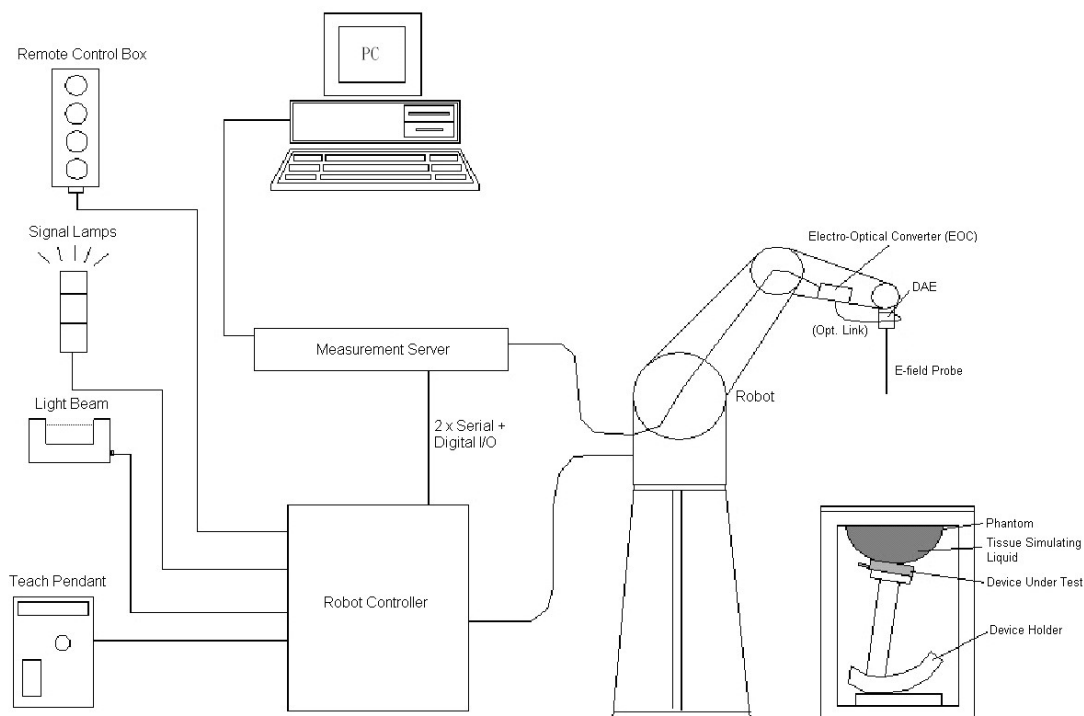


Fig-3.1 DASY System Setup

3.2.1 Robot

The DASY system uses the high precision robots from Stäubli SA (France). For the 6-axis controller system, the robot controller version (DASY) from Stäubli is used. The Stäubli robot series have many features that are important for our application:

- High precision (repeatability ± 0.035 mm)
- High reliability (industrial design)
- Jerk-free straight movements
- Low ELF interference (the closed metallic construction shields against motor control fields)



Fig-3.2 DASY

3.2.2 Probes

The SAR measurement is conducted with the dosimetric probe. The probe is specially designed and calibrated for use in liquid with high permittivity. The dosimetric probe has special calibration in liquid at different frequency.

Model	EX3DV4	
Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core. Built-in shielding against static charges. PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE).	
Frequency	10 MHz to 6 GHz Linearity: ± 0.2 dB	
Directivity	± 0.3 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.5 dB in tissue material (rotation normal to probe axis)	
Dynamic Range	10 μ W/g to 100 mW/g Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (noise: typically < 1 μ W/g)	
Dimensions	Overall length: 337 mm (Tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 2.5 mm (Body: 12 mm) Typical distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1 mm	

Model	ES3DV3	
Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core. Interleaved sensors. Built-in shielding against static charges. PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE).	
Frequency	10 MHz to 4 GHz Linearity: ± 0.2 dB	
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: 337 mm (Tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 3.9 mm (Body: 12 mm) Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 2.0 mm	

3.2.3 Data Acquisition Electronics (DAE)

Model	DAE3, DAE4	
Construction	Signal amplifier, multiplexer, A/D converter and control logic. Serial optical link for communication with DASY embedded system (fully remote controlled). Two step probe touch detector for mechanical surface detection and emergency robot stop.	
Measurement Range	-100 to +300 mV (16 bit resolution and two range settings: 4mV, 400mV)	
Input Offset Voltage	$< 5\mu$ V (with auto zero)	
Input Bias Current	< 50 fA	
Dimensions	60 x 60 x 68 mm	

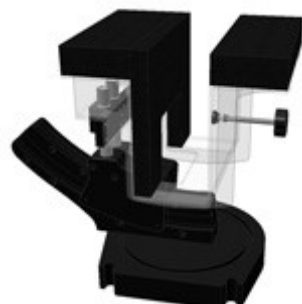
3.2.4 Phantoms

Model	Twin SAM	
Construction	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.	
Material	Vinylester, glass fiber reinforced (VE-GF)	
Shell Thickness	2 ± 0.2 mm (6 ± 0.2 mm at ear point)	
Dimensions	Length: 1000 mm Width: 500 mm Height: adjustable feet	
Filling Volume	approx. 25 liters	

Model	ELI	
Construction	Phantom for compliance testing of handheld and body-mounted wireless devices in the frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz. ELI is fully compatible with the IEC 62209-2 standard and all known tissue simulating liquids. ELI has been optimized regarding its performance and can be integrated into our standard phantom tables. A cover prevents evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the phantom allow installation of the complete setup, including all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids, by teaching three points. The phantom is compatible with all SPEAG dosimetric probes and dipoles.	
Material	Vinylester, glass fiber reinforced (VE-GF)	
Shell Thickness	2.0 ± 0.2 mm (bottom plate)	
Dimensions	Major axis: 600 mm Minor axis: 400 mm	
Filling Volume	approx. 30 liters	

3.2.5 Device Holder

Model	Mounting Device	
Construction	In combination with the Twin SAM Phantom or ELI4, the Mounting Device enables the rotation of the mounted transmitter device in spherical coordinates. Rotation point is the ear opening point. Transmitter devices can be easily and accurately positioned according to IEC, IEEE, FCC or other specifications. The device holder can be locked for positioning at different phantom sections (left head, right head, flat).	
Material	POM	

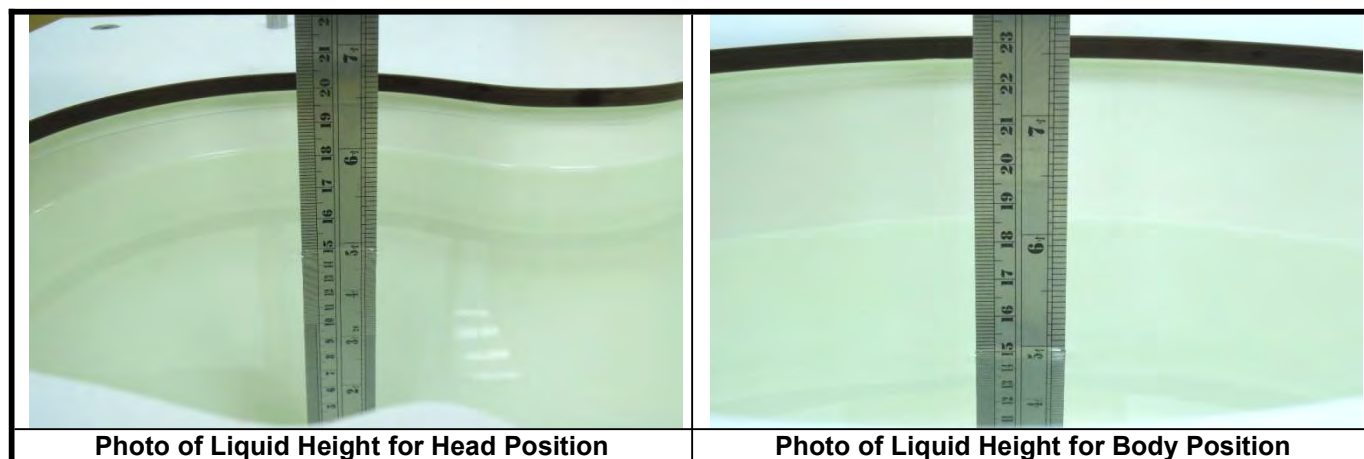
Model	Laptop Extensions Kit	
Construction	Simple but effective and easy-to-use extension for Mounting Device that facilitates the testing of larger devices according to IEC 62209-2 (e.g., laptops, cameras, etc.). It is lightweight and fits easily on the upper part of the Mounting Device in place of the phone positioner.	
Material	POM, Acrylic glass, Foam	

3.2.6 System Validation Dipoles

Model	D-Serial	
Construction	Symmetrical dipole with 1/4 balun. Enables measurement of feed point impedance with NWA. Matched for use near flat phantoms filled with tissue simulating solutions.	
Frequency	750 MHz to 5800 MHz	
Return Loss	> 20 dB	
Power Capability	> 100 W ($f < 1\text{GHz}$), > 40 W ($f > 1\text{GHz}$)	

3.2.7 Tissue Simulating Liquids

For SAR measurement of the field distribution inside the phantom, the phantom must be filled with homogeneous tissue simulating liquid to a depth of at least 15 cm. For head SAR testing, the liquid height from the ear reference point (ERP) of the phantom to the liquid top surface is larger than 15 cm. For body SAR testing, the liquid height from the center of the flat phantom to the liquid top surface is larger than 15 cm. The nominal dielectric values of the tissue simulating liquids in the phantom and the tolerance of 5% are listed in Table-3.1.



The dielectric properties of the head tissue simulating liquids are defined in IEEE 1528, and KDB 865664 D01 Appendix A. For the body tissue simulating liquids, the dielectric properties are defined in KDB 865664 D01 Appendix A. The dielectric properties of the tissue simulating liquids were verified prior to the SAR evaluation using a dielectric assessment kit and a network analyzer.

Table-3.1 Targets of Tissue Simulating Liquid

Frequency (MHz)	Target Permittivity	Range of $\pm 5\%$	Target Conductivity	Range of $\pm 5\%$
For Head				
750	41.9	39.8 ~ 44.0	0.89	0.85 ~ 0.93
835	41.5	39.4 ~ 43.6	0.90	0.86 ~ 0.95
900	41.5	39.4 ~ 43.6	0.97	0.92 ~ 1.02
1450	40.5	38.5 ~ 42.5	1.20	1.14 ~ 1.26
1640	40.3	38.3 ~ 42.3	1.29	1.23 ~ 1.35
1750	40.1	38.1 ~ 42.1	1.37	1.30 ~ 1.44
1800	40.0	38.0 ~ 42.0	1.40	1.33 ~ 1.47
1900	40.0	38.0 ~ 42.0	1.40	1.33 ~ 1.47
2000	40.0	38.0 ~ 42.0	1.40	1.33 ~ 1.47
2300	39.5	37.5 ~ 41.5	1.67	1.59 ~ 1.75
2450	39.2	37.2 ~ 41.2	1.80	1.71 ~ 1.89
2600	39.0	37.1 ~ 41.0	1.96	1.86 ~ 2.06
3500	37.9	36.0 ~ 39.8	2.91	2.76 ~ 3.06
5200	36.0	34.2 ~ 37.8	4.66	4.43 ~ 4.89
5300	35.9	34.1 ~ 37.7	4.76	4.52 ~ 5.00
5500	35.6	33.8 ~ 37.4	4.96	4.71 ~ 5.21
5600	35.5	33.7 ~ 37.3	5.07	4.82 ~ 5.32
5800	35.3	33.5 ~ 37.1	5.27	5.01 ~ 5.53

The following table gives the recipes for tissue simulating liquids.

Table-3.2 Recipes of Tissue Simulating Liquid

Tissue Type	Bactericide	DGBE	HEC	NaCl	Sucrose	Triton X-100	Water	Diethylene Glycol Mono-hexylether
H750	0.2	-	0.2	1.5	56.0	-	42.1	-
H835	0.2	-	0.2	1.5	57.0	-	41.1	-
H900	0.2	-	0.2	1.4	58.0	-	40.2	-
H1450	-	43.3	-	0.6	-	-	56.1	-
H1640	-	45.8	-	0.5	-	-	53.7	-
H1750	-	47.0	-	0.4	-	-	52.6	-
H1800	-	44.5	-	0.3	-	-	55.2	-
H1900	-	44.5	-	0.2	-	-	55.3	-
H2000	-	44.5	-	0.1	-	-	55.4	-
H2300	-	44.9	-	0.1	-	-	55.0	-
H2450	-	45.0	-	0.1	-	-	54.9	-
H2600	-	45.1	-	0.1	-	-	54.8	-
H3500	-	28.0	-	0.2	-	20.0	71.8	-
H5G	-	-	-	-	-	17.2	65.5	17.3

3.3 SAR System Verification

The system check verifies that the system operates within its specifications. It is performed daily or before every SAR measurement. The system check uses normal SAR measurements in the flat section of the phantom with a matched dipole at a specified distance. The system verification setup is shown as below.

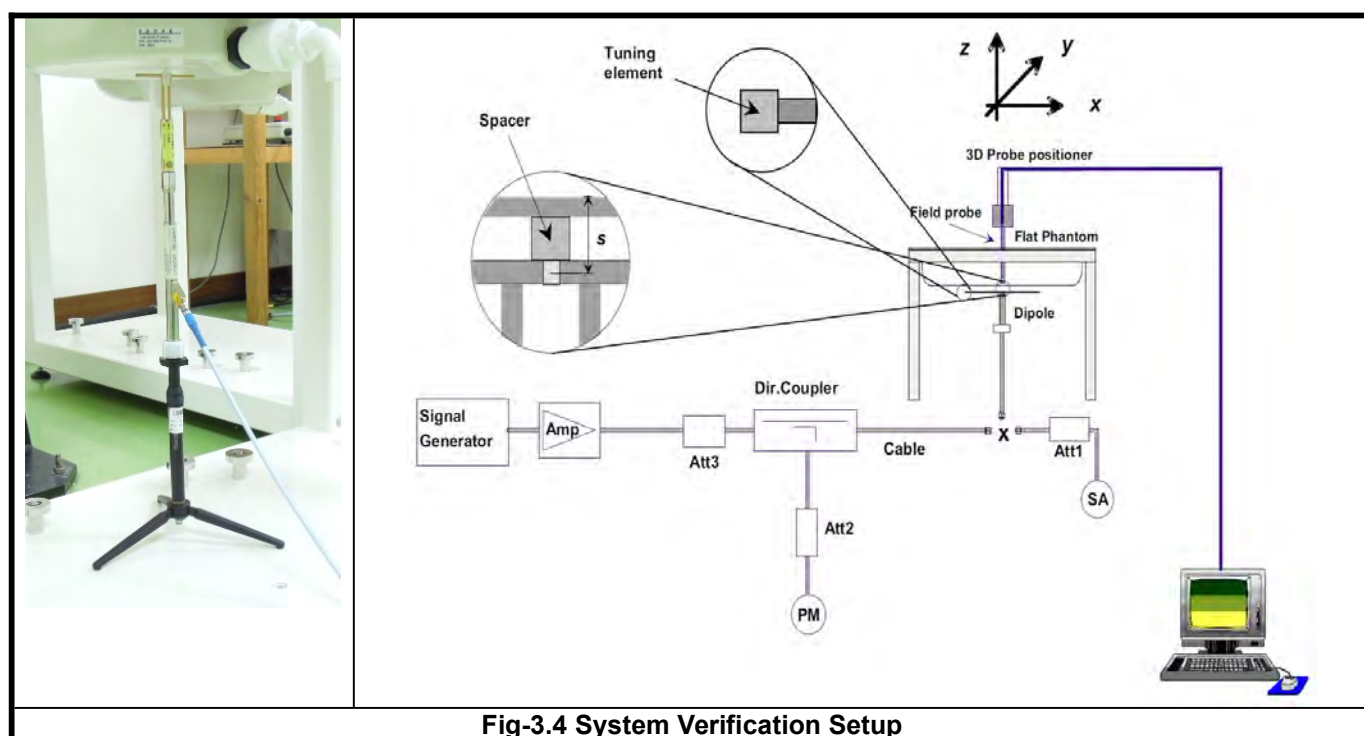


Fig-3.4 System Verification Setup

The validation dipole is placed beneath the flat phantom with the specific spacer in place. The distance spacer is touch the phantom surface with a light pressure at the reference marking and be oriented parallel to the long side of the phantom. The spectrum analyzer measures the forward power at the location of the system check dipole connector. The signal generator is adjusted for the desired forward power (250 mW is used for 700 MHz to 3 GHz, 100 mW is used for 3.5 GHz to 6 GHz) at the dipole connector and the power meter is read at that level. After connecting the cable to the dipole, the signal generator is readjusted for the same reading at power meter.

After system check testing, the SAR result will be normalized to 1W forward input power and compared with the reference SAR value derived from validation dipole certificate report. The deviation of system check should be within 10 %.

3.4 SAR Measurement Procedure

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

- Power reference measurement
- Area scan
- Zoom scan
- Power drift measurement

The SAR measurement procedures for each of test conditions are as follows:

- Make EUT to transmit maximum output power
- Measure conducted output power through RF cable
- Place the EUT in the specific position of phantom
- Perform SAR testing steps on the DASY system
- Record the SAR value

3.4.1 Area & Zoom Scan Procedure

First Area Scan is used to locate the approximate location(s) of the local peak SAR value(s). The measurement grid within an Area Scan is defined by the grid extent, grid step size and grid offset. Next, in order to determine the EM field distribution in a three-dimensional spatial extension, Zoom Scan is required. The Zoom Scan is performed around the highest E-field value to determine the averaged SAR-distribution over 10 g. According to KDB 865664 D01, the resolution for Area and Zoom scan is specified in the table below.

Items	<= 2 GHz	2-3 GHz	3-4 GHz	4-5 GHz	5-6 GHz
Area Scan ($\Delta x, \Delta y$)	<= 15 mm	<= 12 mm	<= 12 mm	<= 10 mm	<= 10 mm
Zoom Scan ($\Delta x, \Delta y$)	<= 8 mm	<= 5 mm	<= 5 mm	<= 4 mm	<= 4 mm
Zoom Scan (Δz)	<= 5 mm	<= 5 mm	<= 4 mm	<= 3 mm	<= 2 mm
Zoom Scan Volume	>= 30 mm	>= 30 mm	>= 28 mm	>= 25 mm	>= 22 mm

Note:

When zoom scan is required and report SAR is <= 1.4 W/kg, the zoom scan resolution of $\Delta x / \Delta y$ (2-3GHz: <= 8 mm, 3-4GHz: <= 7 mm, 4-6GHz: <= 5 mm) may be applied.

3.4.2 Volume Scan Procedure

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

3.4.3 Power Drift Monitoring

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

3.4.4 Spatial Peak SAR Evaluation

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

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

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

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

3.4.5 SAR Averaged Methods

In DASY, the interpolation and extrapolation are both based on the modified Quadratic Shepard's method. The interpolation scheme combines a least-square fitted function method and a weighted average method which are the two basic types of computational interpolation and approximation.

Extrapolation routines are used to obtain SAR values between the lowest measurement points and the inner phantom surface. The extrapolation distance is determined by the surface detection distance and the probe sensor offset. The uncertainty increases with the extrapolation distance. To keep the uncertainty within 1% for the 1 g and 10 g cubes, the extrapolation distance should not be larger than 5 mm.

4. SAR Measurement Evaluation

4.1 EUT Configuration and Setting

<Connections between EUT and System Simulator>

For WWAN SAR testing, the EUT was linked and controlled by base station emulator (Anritsu MT8821C is used for GSM/WCDMA/CDMA/LTE). Communication between the EUT and the emulator was established by air link. The distance between the EUT and the communicating antenna of the emulator is larger than 50 cm and the output power radiated from the emulator antenna is at least 30 dB smaller than the output power of EUT. The EUT was set from the emulator to radiate maximum output power during SAR testing.

<Considerations Related to GSM / GPRS / EDGE for Setup and Testing>

The maximum multi-slot capability supported by this device is as below.

1. This EUT is class B device
2. This EUT supports GPRS multi-slot class 12 (max. uplink: 4, max. downlink: 4, total timeslots: 5)
3. This EUT supports EDGE multi-slot class 12 (max. uplink: 4, max. downlink: 4, total timeslots: 5)

For GSM850 frequency band, the power control level is set to 5 for GSM mode and GPRS (GMSK: CS1), and set to 8 for EDGE (GMSK: MCS1, 8PSK: MCS9). For GSM1900 frequency band, the power control level is set to 0 for GSM mode and GPRS (GMSK: CS1), and set to 2 for EDGE (GMSK: MCS1, 8PSK: MCS9).

SAR test reduction for GPRS and EDGE modes is determined by the source-based time-averaged output power specified for production units, including tune-up tolerance. The data mode with highest specified time-averaged output power should be tested for SAR compliance in the applicable exposure conditions. For modes with the same specified maximum output power and tolerance, the higher number time-slot configuration should be tested.

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

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

<Considerations Related to WCDMA for Setup and Testing>

WCDMA Handsets Head SAR

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

WCDMA Handsets Body-worn SAR

SAR for body-worn configurations is measured using a 12.2 kbps RMC with TPC bits configured to all "1's". The 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied to other spreading codes and multiple DPDCH_n configurations supported by the handset with 12.2 kbps RMC as the primary mode.

Handsets with Release 5 HSDPA

The 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied to HSDPA body-worn configurations with 12.2 kbps RMC as the primary mode. Otherwise, SAR is measured for HSDPA using the HSDPA body SAR procedures in the "Release 5 HSDPA Data Devices", for the highest reported SAR body-worn exposure configuration in 12.2 kbps RMC.

Handsets with both HSDPA and HSUPA are tested according to Release 6 HSPA test procedures.

Handsets with Release 6 HSUPA

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

Release 5 HSDPA Data Devices

The 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied to body SAR with 12.2 kbps RMC as the primary mode. Otherwise, body SAR for HSDPA is measured using an FRC with H-Set 1 in Sub-test 1 and a 12.2 kbps RMC configured in Test Loop Mode 1, for the highest reported SAR configuration in 12.2 kbps RMC without HSDPA. HSDPA is configured according to the applicable UE category of a test device. The number of HS-DSCH / HS-PDSCHs, HARQ processes, minimum inter-TTI interval, transport block sizes and RV coding sequence are defined by the H-set. To maintain a consistent test configuration and stable transmission conditions, QPSK is used in the H-set for SAR testing. HS-DPCCH should be configured with a CQI feedback cycle of 4 ms and a CQI repetition factor of 2 to maintain a constant rate of active CQI slots. DPCCH and DPDCH gain factors (β_c , β_d), and HS-DPCCH power offset parameters (Δ_{ACK} , Δ_{NACK} , Δ_{CQI}) are set according to values indicated in below. The CQI value is determined by the UE category, transport block size, number of HS-PDSCHs and modulation used in the H-set.

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

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

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 $\beta_d = 15 / 15$.

Release 6 HSUPA Data Devices

The 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied to body SAR with 12.2 kbps RMC as the primary mode. Otherwise, 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 and power control algorithm 2, according to the highest reported body SAR configuration in 12.2 kbps RMC without HSPA. When VOIP applies to head exposure, the 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied with 12.2 kbps RMC as the primary mode. Otherwise, the same HSPA configuration used for body SAR measurements are applied to head exposure testing. Due to inner loop power control requirements in HSPA, a communication test set is required for output power and SAR tests. The 12.2 kbps RMC, FRC H-set 1 and E-DCH configurations for HSPA are configured according to the β values indicated in below.

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, DPCCH, HS-DPCCH, E-DPDCH and E-DPCCH the MPR is based on the relative CM difference.

Note 3: For subtest 1 the β_c / β_d ratio of 11 / 15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the 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} cannot be set directly; it is set by Absolute Grant Value.

DC-HSDPA SAR Guidance

The 3G SAR test reduction procedure is applied to DC-HSDPA with 12.2 kbps RMC as the primary mode. Otherwise, when SAR is required for Rel. 5 HSDPA, SAR is required for Rel. 8 DC-HSDPA. Power is measured for DC-HSDPA according to the H-Set 12, FRC configuration in Table C.8.1.12 of 3GPP TS 34.121-1 to determine SAR test reduction. A primary and a secondary serving HS-DSCH Cell are required to perform the power measurement and for the results to be acceptable.

<Considerations Related to LTE for Setup and Testing>

This device contains LTE transmitter which follows 3GPP standards, supports both QPSK 16QAM and 64QAM modulations, and supported LTE band and channel bandwidth is listed in below. The output power was tested per 3GPP TS 36.521-1 maximum transmit procedures for both QPSK 16QAM and 64QAM modulation. The results please refer to section 4.6 of this report.

EUT Supported LTE Band and Channel Bandwidth						
LTE Band	BW 1.4 MHz	BW 3 MHz	BW 5 MHz	BW 10 MHz	BW 15 MHz	BW 20 MHz
2	V	V	V	V	V	V
4	V	V	V	V	V	V
5	V	V	V	V		
7			V	V	V	V
12	V	V	V	V		
13			V	V		
14			V	V		
17			V	V		
25	V	V	V	V	V	V
26	V	V	V	V	V	
30			V	V		
38			V	V	V	V
41			V	V	V	V
66	V	V	V	V	V	V
71			V	V	V	V

The LTE maximum power reduction (MPR) in accordance with 3GPP TS 36.101 is active all times during LTE operation. The allowed MPR for the maximum output power is specified in below.

Modulation	Channel Bandwidth / RB Configurations						LTE MPR Setting (dB)
	BW 1.4 MHz	BW 3 MHz	BW 5 MHz	BW 10 MHz	BW 15 MHz	BW 20 MHz	
QPSK	> 5	> 4	> 8	> 12	> 16	> 18	1
16QAM	<= 5	<= 4	<= 8	<= 12	<= 16	<= 18	1
16QAM	> 5	> 4	> 8	> 12	> 16	> 18	2
64QAM	<= 5	<= 4	<= 8	<= 12	<= 16	<= 18	2
64QAM	> 5	> 4	> 8	> 12	> 16	> 18	3

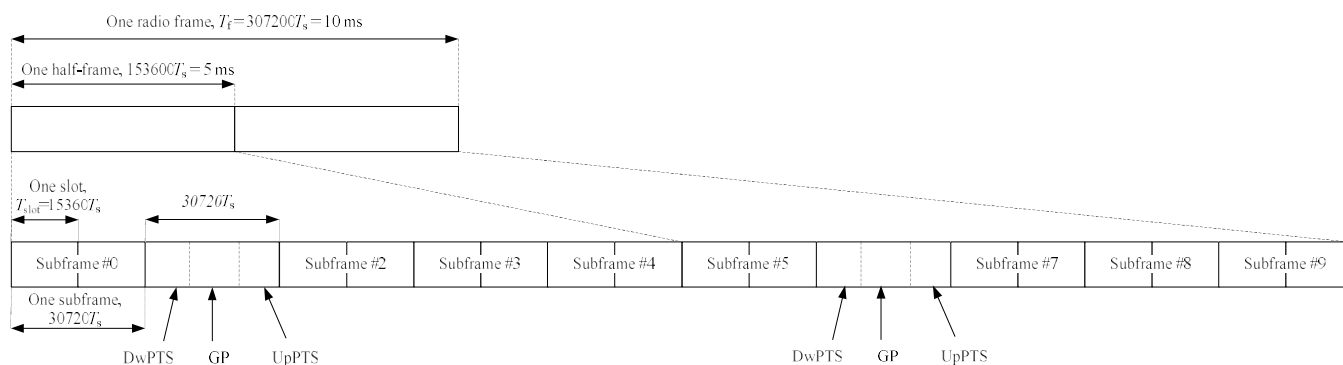
Note: MPR is according to the standard and implemented in the circuit (mandatory).

In addition, the device is compliant with additional maximum power reduction (A-MPR) requirements defined in 3GPP TS 36.101 section 6.2.4 that was disabled for all FCC compliance testing.

During LTE SAR testing, the related parameters of operating band, channel bandwidth, uplink channel number, modulation type, and RB was set in base station simulator. When the EUT has registered and communicated to base station simulator, the simulator set to make EUT transmitting the maximum radiated power.

TDD-LTE Setup Configurations

According to KDB 941225 D05, SAR testing for TDD-LTE device must be tested using a fixed periodic duty factor according to the highest transmission duty factor implemented for the device and supported by the defined 3GPP TDD-LTE configurations. The TDD-LTE of this device supports frame structure type 2 defined in 3GPP TS 36.211 section 4.2, and the frame structure configuration can be referred to below.



3GPP TS 36.211 Figure 4.2-1: Frame Structure Type 2

Special Subframe Configuration	Normal Cyclic Prefix in Downlink			Extended Cyclic Prefix in Downlink		
	DwPTS	UpPTS		DwPTS	UpPTS	
		Normal Cyclic Prefix in Uplink	Extended Cyclic Prefix in Uplink		Normal Cyclic Prefix in Uplink	Extended Cyclic Prefix in Uplink
0	6592-Ts	2192-Ts	2560-Ts	7680-Ts	2192-Ts	2560-Ts
1	19760-Ts			20480-Ts		
2	21952-Ts			23040-Ts		
3	24144-Ts			25600-Ts		
4	26336-Ts	4384-Ts	5120-Ts	7680-Ts	4384-Ts	5120-Ts
5	6592-Ts			20480-Ts		
6	19760-Ts			23040-Ts		
7	21952-Ts			12800-Ts		
8	24144-Ts			-	-	-
9	13168-Ts			-	-	-

3GPP TS 36.211 Table 4.2-1: Configuration of Special Subframe

Uplink-Downlink Configuration	Downlink-to-Uplink Switch-Point Periodicity	Subframe Number									
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	5 ms	D	S	U	U	U	D	S	U	U	U
1	5 ms	D	S	U	U	D	D	S	U	U	D
2	5 ms	D	S	U	D	D	D	S	U	D	D
3	10 ms	D	S	U	U	U	D	D	D	D	D
4	10 ms	D	S	U	U	D	D	D	D	D	D
5	10 ms	D	S	U	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
6	5 ms	D	S	U	U	U	D	S	U	U	D

3GPP TS 36.211 Table 4.2-2: Uplink-Downlink Configurations

The variety of different TD-LTE uplink-downlink configurations allows a network operator to allocate the network's capacity between uplink and downlink traffic to meet the needs of the network. The uplink duty cycle of these seven configurations can readily be computed and shown in below.

UL-DL Configuration	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Highest Duty-Cycle	63.33%	43.33%	23.33%	31.67%	21.67%	11.67%	53.33%

Considering the highest transmission duty cycle, TDD-LTE was tested using Uplink-Downlink Configuration 0 with 6 uplink subframe and 2 special subframe. The special subframe was set to special subframe configuration 7 using extended cyclic prefix uplink. Therefore, SAR testing for TDD-LTE was performed at the maximum output power with highest transmission duty cycle of 63.33%.

Considering the highest transmission duty cycle, TDD-LTE was tested using Uplink-Downlink Configuration 6 with 5 uplink subframe and 2 special subframe. The special subframe was set to special subframe configuration 7 using extended cyclic prefix uplink. Therefore, SAR testing for TDD-LTE was performed at the maximum output power with highest transmission duty cycle of 53.33%.

<Considerations Related to WLAN for Setup and Testing>

In general, various vendor specific external test software and chipset based internal test modes are typically used for SAR measurement. These chipset based test mode utilities are generally hardware and manufacturer dependent, and often include substantial flexibility to reconfigure or reprogram a device. A Wi-Fi device must be 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 for SAR measurement. The test frequencies established using test mode must correspond to the actual channel frequencies. 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 of 85% is required to avoid certain hardware and device implementation issues related to wide range SAR scaling. In addition, a periodic transmission duty factor is required for current generation SAR systems to measure SAR correctly. The reported SAR must be scaled to 100% transmission duty factor to determine compliance at the maximum tune-up tolerance limit.

According to KDB 248227 D01, this device has installed WLAN engineering testing software which can provide continuous transmitting RF signal. During WLAN SAR testing, this device was operated to transmit continuously at the maximum transmission duty with specified transmission mode, operating frequency, lowest data rate, and maximum output power.

Initial Test Configuration

An initial test configuration is determined for OFDM transmission modes in 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz bands according to the channel bandwidth, modulation and data rate combination(s) with the highest maximum output power specified for production units in each standalone and aggregated frequency band. When the same maximum power is specified for multiple transmission modes in a frequency band, the largest channel bandwidth, lowest order modulation, lowest data rate and lowest order 802.11a/g/n/ac mode is used for SAR measurement, on the highest measured output power channel in the initial test configuration, for each frequency band.

Subsequent Test Configuration

SAR measurement requirements for the remaining 802.11 transmission mode configurations that have not been tested in the initial test configuration are determined separately for each standalone and aggregated frequency band, in each exposure condition, according to the maximum output power specified for production units. Additional power measurements may be required to determine if SAR measurements are required for subsequent highest output power channels in a subsequent test configuration. When the highest reported SAR for the initial test configuration according to the initial test position or fixed exposure position requirements, is adjusted by the ratio of the subsequent test configuration to initial test configuration specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR is not required for that subsequent test configuration.

SAR Test Configuration and Channel Selection

When multiple channel bandwidth configurations in a frequency band have the same specified maximum output power, the initial test configuration is using largest channel bandwidth, lowest order modulation, lowest data rate, and lowest order 802.11 mode (i.e., 802.11a is chosen over 802.11n then 802.11ac or 802.11g is chosen over 802.11n). After an initial test configuration is determined, if multiple test channels have the same measured maximum output power, the channel chosen for SAR measurement is determined according to the following.

- 1) The channel closest to mid-band frequency is selected for SAR measurement.
- 2) For channels with equal separation from mid-band frequency; for example, high and low channels or two mid-band channels, the higher frequency (number) channel is selected for SAR measurement.

Test Reduction for U-NII-1 (5.2 GHz) and U-NII-2A (5.3 GHz) Bands

For devices that operate in both U-NII bands using the same transmitter and antenna(s), SAR test reduction is determined according to the following.

- 1) When the same maximum output power is specified for both bands, begin SAR measurement in U-NII-2A band by applying the OFDM SAR requirements. If the highest reported SAR for a test configuration is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR is not required for U-NII-1 band for that configuration (802.11 mode and exposure condition).
- 2) When different maximum output power is specified for the bands, begin SAR measurement in the band with higher specified maximum output power. The highest reported SAR for the tested configuration is adjusted by the ratio of lower to higher specified maximum output power for the two bands. When the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR is not required for the band with lower maximum output power in that test configuration.

<Considerations Related to Bluetooth for Setup and Testing>

This device has installed Bluetooth engineering testing software which can provide continuous transmitting RF signal. During Bluetooth SAR testing, this device was operated to transmit continuously at the maximum transmission duty with specified transmission mode, operating frequency, lowest data rate, and maximum output power

4.2 EUT Testing Position

According to KDB 648474 D04, handsets are tested for SAR compliance in head, body-worn accessory and other use configurations described in the following subsections.

4.2.1 Head Exposure Conditions

Head exposure is limited to next to the ear voice mode operations. Head SAR compliance is tested according to the test positions defined in IEEE Std 1528-2013 using the SAM phantom illustrated as below.

1. Define two imaginary lines on the handset
 - (a) The vertical centerline passes through two points on the front side of the handset - the midpoint of the width w_t of the handset at the level of the acoustic output, and the midpoint of the width w_b of the bottom of the handset.
 - (b) The horizontal line is perpendicular to the vertical centerline and passes through the center of the acoustic output. The horizontal line is also tangential to the face of the handset at point A.
 - (c) The two lines intersect at point A. Note that for many handsets, point A coincides with the center of the acoustic output; however, the acoustic output may be located elsewhere on the horizontal line. Also note that the vertical centerline is not necessarily parallel to the front face of the handset, especially for clamshell handsets, handsets with flip covers, and other irregularly shaped handsets.

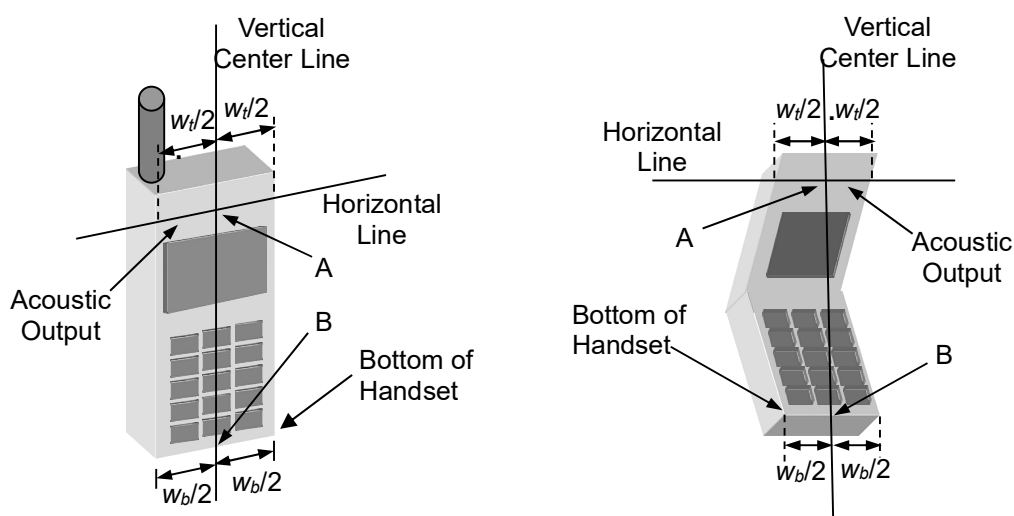


Fig-4.1 Illustration for Handset Vertical and Horizontal Reference Lines

2. Cheek Position

- (a) To position the device with the vertical center line of the body of the device and the horizontal line crossing the center piece in a plane parallel to the sagittal plane of the phantom. While maintaining the device in this plane, align the vertical center line with the reference plane containing the three ear and mouth reference point (M: Mouth, RE: Right Ear, and LE: Left Ear) and align the center of the ear piece with the line RE-LE.
- (b) To move the device towards the phantom with the ear piece aligned with the line LE-RE until the phone touched the ear. While maintaining the device in the reference plane and maintaining the phone contact with the ear, move the bottom of the phone until any point on the front side is in contact with the cheek of the phantom or until

contact with the ear is lost (see Fig-4.2).



Fig-4.2 Illustration for Cheek Position

3. Tilted Position

- To position the device in the “cheek” position described above.
- While maintaining the device the reference plane described above and pivoting against the ear, moves it outward away from the mouth by an angle of 15 degrees or until contact with the ear is lost (see Fig-4.3).

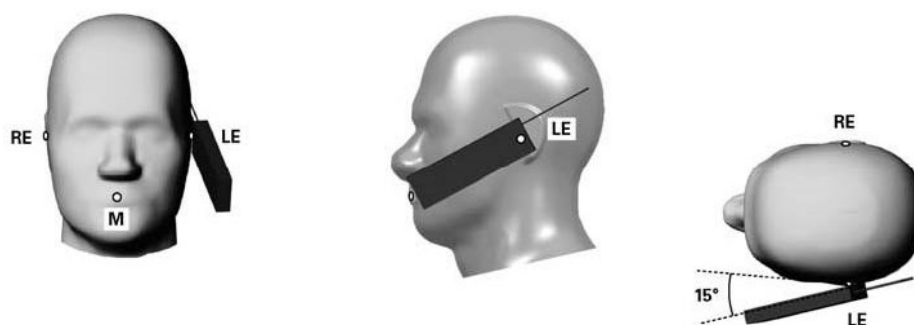


Fig-4.3 Illustration for Tilted Position

4.2.2 Body-worn Accessory Exposure Conditions

Body-worn accessory exposure is typically related to voice mode operations when handsets are carried in body-worn accessories. The body-worn accessory procedures in KDB 447498 D01 are used to test for body-worn accessory SAR compliance, without a headset connected to it. This enables the test results for such configuration to be compatible with that required for hotspot mode when the body-worn accessory test separation distance is greater than or equal to that required for hotspot mode. When the reported SAR for a body-worn accessory, measured without a headset connected to the handset, is $> 1.2 \text{ W/kg}$, the highest reported SAR configuration for that wireless mode and frequency band should be repeated for that body-worn accessory with a headset attached to the handset.

Body-worn accessories that do not contain metallic or conductive components may be tested according to worst-case exposure configurations, typically according to the smallest test separation distance required for the group of body-worn accessories with similar operating and exposure characteristics. All body-worn accessories containing metallic components are tested in conjunction with the host device.

Body-worn accessory SAR compliance is based on a single minimum test separation distance for all wireless and operating modes applicable to each body-worn accessory used by the host, and according to the relevant voice and/or data mode transmissions and operations. If a body-worn accessory supports voice only operations in its normal and expected use conditions, testing of data mode for body-worn compliance is not required.

A conservative minimum test separation distance for supporting off-the-shelf body-worn accessories that may be acquired by users of consumer handsets is used to test for body-worn accessory SAR compliance. This distance is determined by the handset manufacturer, according to the requirements of Supplement C 01-01. Devices that are designed to operate on the body of users using lanyards and straps, or without requiring additional body-worn accessories, will be tested using a conservative minimum test separation distance $\leq 5 \text{ mm}$ to support compliance.

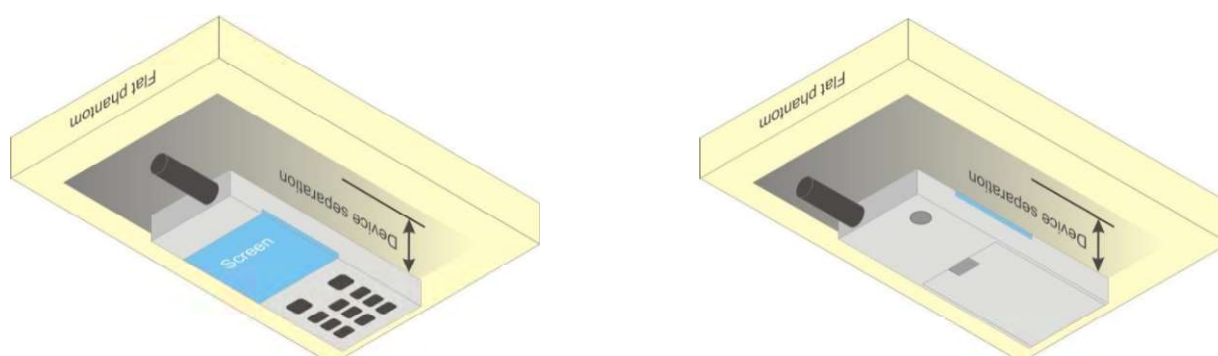
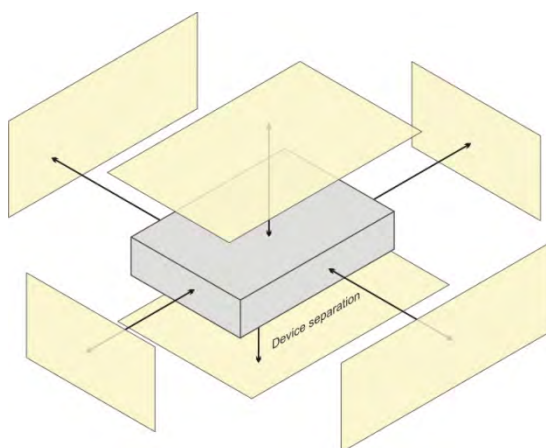


Fig-4.4 Illustration for Body Worn Position

4.2.3 Hotspot Mode Exposure Conditions

For handsets that support hotspot mode operations, with wireless router capabilities and various web browsing functions, the relevant hand and body exposure conditions are tested according to the hotspot SAR procedures in KDB 941225 D06. A test separation distance of 10 mm is required between the phantom and all surfaces and edges with a transmitting antenna located within 25 mm from that surface or edge. When the form factor of a handset is smaller than 9 cm x 5 cm, a test separation distance of 5 mm (instead of 10 mm) is required for testing hotspot mode. When the separation distance required for body-worn accessory testing is larger than or equal to that tested for hotspot mode, in the same wireless mode and for the same surface of the phone, the hotspot mode SAR data may be used to support body-worn accessory SAR compliance for that particular configuration (surface).



Based on the antenna location shown on appendix E of this report, the SAR testing required for hotspot mode is listed as below.

Antenna	Front Face	Rear Face	Left Side	Right Side	Top Side	Bottom Side
WWAN	V	V	V	V		V
WLAN / BT	V	V		V	V	

4.2.4 Extremity Exposure Conditions

For smart phones with a display diagonal dimension > 15 cm or an overall diagonal dimension > 16 cm that provide similar mobile web access and multimedia support found in mini-tablets or UMPC mini-tablets that support voice calls next to the ear, the following phablet procedures should be applied to evaluate SAR compliance for each applicable wireless mode and frequency band. Devices marketed as phablets, regardless of form factors and operating characteristics must be tested as a phablet to determine SAR compliance.

1. The normally required head and body-worn accessory SAR test procedures for handsets, including hotspot mode, must be applied.
2. The UMPC mini-tablet procedures must also be applied to test the SAR of all surfaces and edges with an antenna located at ≤ 25 mm from that surface or edge, in direct contact with a flat phantom, for 10-g extremity SAR according to the body-equivalent tissue dielectric parameters in KDB 865664 to address interactive hand use exposure conditions. The UMPC mini-tablet 1-g SAR at 5 mm is not required. When hotspot mode applies, 10-g extremity SAR is required only for the surfaces and edges with hotspot mode 1-g SAR > 1.2 W/kg. The normal tablet procedures in KDB 616217 are required when the over diagonal dimension of the device is > 20 cm. Hotspot mode SAR is not required when normal tablet procedures are applied. Extremity 10-g SAR is also not required for the front (top) surface of large form factor full size tablets. The more conservative tablet SAR results can be used to support the 10-g extremity SAR for phablet mode.
3. The simultaneous transmission operating configurations applicable to voice and data transmissions for both phone and mini-tablet modes must be taken into consideration separately for 1-g and 10-g SAR to determine the simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion and measurement requirements for the relevant wireless modes and exposure conditions.

4.2.5 SAR Test Exclusion Evaluations

For NFC:

1. Maximum output power = 2000 mW
2. Duty Cycle = 99%
3. Length of each event = 1 second
4. Events per observation period = 2 times
5. Observation period = 360 seconds

Based on the above data, calculated the time-averaged power: $(2000 \times 0.99 \times 1 \times 2) / 360 = 11$ mW.

According to KDB 447498 D01, the SAR test exclusion condition is based on source-based time-averaged maximum conducted output power, adjusted for tune-up tolerance, and the minimum test separation distance required for the exposure conditions. The SAR exclusion threshold is determined by the following.

Mode	Max. Tune-up Power (mW)	Ant. to Surface (mm)	Exemption limit (mW)	Require SAR Testing?
NFC (13.56MHz)	11	5	442	No

4.3 Tissue Verification

The measuring results for tissue simulating liquid are shown as below.

Test Date	Tissue Type	Frequency (MHz)	Liquid Temp. (°C)	Measured Conductivity (σ)	Measured Permittivity (ϵ_r)	Target Conductivity (σ)	Target Permittivity (ϵ_r)	Conductivity Deviation (%)	Permittivity Deviation (%)
Nov. 01, 2025	Head	750	22.4	0.909	43.566	0.89	41.90	2.13	3.98
Nov. 03, 2025	Head	835	22.1	0.937	43.309	0.90	41.50	4.11	4.36
Nov. 10, 2025	Head	1750	22.2	1.422	41.126	1.37	40.10	3.80	2.56
Nov. 06, 2025	Head	1950	22.5	1.441	40.363	1.40	40.00	2.93	0.91
Nov. 05, 2025	Head	2450	22.1	1.818	39.345	1.80	39.20	1.00	0.37
Nov. 11, 2025	Head	2550	22.4	1.897	39.203	1.91	39.07	-0.63	0.33
Nov. 12, 2025	Head	5250	22.7	4.630	36.196	4.71	35.90	-1.70	0.82
Nov. 13, 2025	Head	5600	22.5	5.013	35.632	5.07	35.50	-1.12	0.37
Nov. 14, 2025	Head	5750	22.7	5.153	35.337	5.22	35.40	-1.28	-0.18

Note:

The dielectric properties of the tissue simulating liquid must be measured within 24 hours before the SAR testing and within $\pm 5\%$ of the target values. Liquid temperature during the SAR testing must be within $\pm 2^\circ\text{C}$.

4.4 System Verification

The measuring result for system verification is tabulated as below.

<1g>

Test Date	Mode	Frequency (MHz)	1W Target SAR-1g (W/kg)	Measured SAR-1g (W/kg)	Normalized to 1W SAR-1g (W/kg)	Deviation (%)	Dipole S/N	Probe S/N	DAE S/N
Nov. 01, 2025	Head	750	8.42	0.824	8.24	-2.14	1200	7612	1633
Nov. 03, 2025	Head	835	9.63	0.917	9.17	-4.78	4d265	7612	1633
Nov. 10, 2025	Head	1750	36.7	3.78	37.80	3.00	1176	7612	1633
Nov. 06, 2025	Head	1950	40.8	3.96	39.60	-2.94	1229	7612	1633
Nov. 05, 2025	Head	2450	53.3	5.07	50.70	-4.88	1048	7612	1633
Nov. 11, 2025	Head	2550	55.3	5.39	53.90	-2.53	1022	7612	1633
Nov. 12, 2025	Head	5250	77.3	7.49	74.90	-3.10	1315	7612	1633
Nov. 13, 2025	Head	5600	81.7	8.31	83.10	1.71	1315	7612	1633
Nov. 14, 2025	Head	5750	77.1	8.08	80.80	4.80	1315	7612	1633

<10g>

Test Date	Mode	Frequency (MHz)	1W Target SAR-10g (W/kg)	Measured SAR-10g (W/kg)	Normalized to 1W SAR-10g (W/kg)	Deviation (%)	Dipole S/N	Probe S/N	DAE S/N
Nov. 01, 2025	Head	750	5.55	0.545	5.45	-1.80	1200	7612	1633
Nov. 03, 2025	Head	835	6.33	0.608	6.08	-3.95	4d265	7612	1633
Nov. 10, 2025	Head	1750	19.5	2.00	20.00	2.56	1176	7612	1633
Nov. 06, 2025	Head	1950	20.9	2.03	20.30	-2.87	1229	7612	1633
Nov. 05, 2025	Head	2450	24.6	2.43	24.30	-1.22	1048	7612	1633
Nov. 11, 2025	Head	2550	25.5	2.51	25.10	-1.57	1022	7612	1633
Nov. 12, 2025	Head	5250	21.6	2.13	21.30	-1.39	1315	7612	1633
Nov. 13, 2025	Head	5600	22.7	2.35	23.50	3.52	1315	7612	1633
Nov. 14, 2025	Head	5750	21.2	2.21	22.10	4.25	1315	7612	1633

Note:

Comparing to the reference SAR value provided by SPEAG, the validation data should be within its specification of 10 %. The result indicates the system check can meet the variation criterion and the plots can be referred to Appendix A of this report.

4.5 Maximum Output Power

4.5.1 Maximum Conducted Power

The maximum conducted average power (Unit: dBm) including tune-up tolerance please refer to Appendix D.

4.5.2 Measured Conducted Power Result

The measuring conducted average power (Unit: dBm) please refer to Appendix D.

4.6 SAR Testing Results

4.6.1 SAR Test Reduction Considerations

<KDB 447498 D01, General RF Exposure Guidance>

Testing of other required channels within the operating mode of a frequency band is not required when the reported SAR for the mid-band or highest output power channel is:

- (1) ≤ 0.8 W/kg or 2.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≤ 100 MHz
- (2) ≤ 0.6 W/kg or 1.5 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is between 100 MHz and 200 MHz
- (3) ≤ 0.4 W/kg or 1.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≥ 200 MHz

<KDB 941225 D01, 3G SAR Measurement Procedures>

The mode tested for SAR is referred to as the primary mode. The equivalent modes considered for SAR test reduction are denoted as secondary modes. Both primary and secondary modes must be in the same frequency band. When the maximum output power and tune-up tolerance specified for production units in a secondary mode is $\leq 1/4$ dB higher than the primary mode or when the highest reported SAR of the primary mode is scaled by the ratio of specified maximum output power and tune-up tolerance of secondary to primary mode and the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR measurement is not required for the secondary mode.

<KDB 941225 D05, SAR Evaluation Considerations for LTE Devices>

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

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

(2) QPSK with 100% RB allocation

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

(3) Higher order modulations

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

1.45 W/kg.

(4) Other channel bandwidth

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

<KDB 248227 D01, SAR Guidance for Wi-Fi Transmitters>

- (1) For handsets operating next to ear, hotspot mode or mini-tablet configurations, the initial test position procedures were applied. The test position with the highest extrapolated peak SAR will be used as the initial test position. When the reported SAR of initial test position is ≤ 0.4 W/kg, SAR testing for remaining test positions is not required. Otherwise, SAR is evaluated at the subsequent highest peak SAR positions until the reported SAR result is ≤ 0.8 W/kg or all test positions are measured.
- (2) For WLAN 2.4 GHz, the highest measured maximum output power channel for DSSS was selected for SAR measurement. When the reported SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, no further SAR testing is required. Otherwise, SAR is evaluated at the next highest measured output power channel. When any reported SAR is > 1.2 W/kg, SAR is required for the third channel. For OFDM modes (802.11g/n), SAR is not required when the highest reported SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power and it is ≤ 1.2 W/kg.
- (3) For WLAN 5 GHz, the initial test configuration was selected according to the transmission mode with the highest maximum output power. When the reported SAR of initial test configuration is > 0.8 W/kg, SAR is required for the subsequent highest measured output power channel until the reported SAR result is ≤ 1.2 W/kg or all required channels are measured. For other transmission modes, SAR is not required when the highest reported SAR for initial test configuration is adjusted by the ratio of subsequent test configuration to initial test configuration specified maximum output power and it is ≤ 1.2 W/kg.
- (4) For WLAN MIMO mode, the power-based standalone SAR test exclusion or the sum of SAR provision in KDB 447498 to determine simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion should be applied. Otherwise, SAR for MIMO mode will be measured with all applicable antennas transmitting simultaneously at the specified maximum output power of MIMO operation.

4.6.2 SAR Results for Head Exposure Condition

Band	Mode	Test Position	Ch.	Sample	Max. Tune-up Power (dBm)	Measured Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Measured SAR-1g (W/kg)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR-1g (W/kg)
GSM850	GPRS10	Right Cheek	251	1	30.5	30.05	0.06	0.308	1.11	0.34
GSM850	GPRS10	Right Tilted	251	1	30.5	30.05	0.01	0.213	1.11	0.24
GSM850	GPRS10	Left Cheek	251	1	30.5	30.05	0.05	0.307	1.11	0.34
GSM850	GPRS10	Left Tilted	251	1	30.5	30.05	0.03	0.201	1.11	0.22
GSM850	GPRS10	Right Cheek	128	1	30.5	29.98	0.16	0.505	1.13	0.57
GSM850	GPRS10	Right Cheek	189	1	30.5	29.99	0.11	0.372	1.12	0.42
GSM850	GPRS10	Right Cheek	128	2	30.5	29.98	0.02	0.442	1.13	0.50
GSM1900	GPRS11	Right Cheek	810	1	26.5	25.84	0.05	0.131	1.16	0.15
GSM1900	GPRS11	Right Tilted	810	1	26.5	25.84	0.01	0.058	1.16	0.07
GSM1900	GPRS11	Left Cheek	810	1	26.5	25.84	-0.09	0.115	1.16	0.13
GSM1900	GPRS11	Left Tilted	810	1	26.5	25.84	0.04	0.097	1.16	0.11
GSM1900	GPRS11	Right Cheek	512	1	26.5	25.36	-0.09	0.082	1.30	0.11
GSM1900	GPRS11	Right Cheek	661	1	26.5	25.69	0.04	0.117	1.21	0.14

GSM1900	GPRS11	Right Cheek	810	2	26.5	25.84	0.03	0.122	1.16	0.14
WCDMA II	RMC12.2K	Right Cheek	9538	1	22.0	21.73	0.02	0.137	1.06	0.15
WCDMA II	RMC12.2K	Right Tilted	9538	1	22.0	21.73	0.01	0.044	1.06	0.05
WCDMA II	RMC12.2K	Left Cheek	9538	1	22.0	21.73	0.06	0.083	1.06	0.09
WCDMA II	RMC12.2K	Left Tilted	9538	1	22.0	21.73	-0.05	0.066	1.06	0.07
WCDMA II	RMC12.2K	Right Cheek	9262	1	22.0	21.55	0.1	0.083	1.11	0.09
WCDMA II	RMC12.2K	Right Cheek	9400	1	22.0	21.62	0	0.110	1.09	0.12
WCDMA II	RMC12.2K	Right Cheek	9538	2	22.0	21.73	0.12	0.123	1.06	0.13
WCDMA IV	RMC12.2K	Right Cheek	1413	1	21.5	21.33	0.01	0.168	1.04	0.17
WCDMA IV	RMC12.2K	Right Tilted	1413	1	21.5	21.33	0.07	0.093	1.04	0.10
WCDMA IV	RMC12.2K	Left Cheek	1413	1	21.5	21.33	0.01	0.115	1.04	0.12
WCDMA IV	RMC12.2K	Left Tilted	1413	1	21.5	21.33	-0.1	0.085	1.04	0.09
WCDMA IV	RMC12.2K	Right Cheek	1312	1	21.5	21.22	-0.05	0.204	1.07	0.22
WCDMA IV	RMC12.2K	Right Cheek	1513	1	21.5	21.19	0.08	0.159	1.07	0.17
WCDMA IV	RMC12.2K	Right Cheek	1312	2	21.5	21.22	0.06	0.203	1.07	0.22
WCDMA V	RMC12.2K	Right Cheek	4233	1	24.0	23.28	0.14	0.359	1.18	0.42
WCDMA V	RMC12.2K	Right Tilted	4233	1	24.0	23.28	0.05	0.263	1.18	0.31
WCDMA V	RMC12.2K	Left Cheek	4233	1	24.0	23.28	0.07	0.354	1.18	0.42
WCDMA V	RMC12.2K	Left Tilted	4233	1	24.0	23.28	0.08	0.264	1.18	0.31
WCDMA V	RMC12.2K	Right Cheek	4132	1	24.0	22.75	0.13	0.397	1.33	0.53
WCDMA V	RMC12.2K	Right Cheek	4182	1	24.0	23.26	0	0.407	1.19	0.48
WCDMA V	RMC12.2K	Right Cheek	4132	2	24.0	22.75	0.13	0.396	1.33	0.53

Band	Mode	Test Position	Ch.	RB#	RB Offset	Sample	Duty Cycle %	Max. Tune-up Power (dBm)	Measured Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Measured SAR-1g (W/kg)	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR-1g (W/kg)
LTE 5	QPSK10M	Right Cheek	20450	1	49	1	-	24.5	23.48	0.09	0.309	1.00	1.26	0.39
LTE 5	QPSK10M	Right Tilted	20450	1	49	1	-	24.5	23.48	-0.05	0.271	1.00	1.26	0.34
LTE 5	QPSK10M	Left Cheek	20450	1	49	1	-	24.5	23.48	0.03	0.319	1.00	1.26	0.40
LTE 5	QPSK10M	Left Tilted	20450	1	49	1	-	24.5	23.48	0.08	0.233	1.00	1.26	0.29
LTE 5	QPSK10M	Right Cheek	20450	25	0	1	-	23.5	22.27	0.11	0.239	1.00	1.33	0.32
LTE 5	QPSK10M	Right Tilted	20450	25	0	1	-	23.5	22.27	0.11	0.193	1.00	1.33	0.26
LTE 5	QPSK10M	Left Cheek	20450	25	0	1	-	23.5	22.27	0.05	0.236	1.00	1.33	0.31
LTE 5	QPSK10M	Left Tilted	20450	25	0	1	-	23.5	22.27	0.05	0.174	1.00	1.33	0.23
LTE 5	QPSK10M	Left Cheek	20525	1	49	1	-	24.5	23.26	0.01	0.364	1.00	1.33	0.48
LTE 5	QPSK10M	Left Cheek	20600	1	49	1	-	24.5	23.22	0.03	0.262	1.00	1.34	0.35
LTE 5	QPSK10M	Left Cheek	20525	1	49	2	-	24.5	23.26	0	0.332	1.00	1.33	0.44
LTE 7	QPSK20M	Right Cheek	21100	1	0	1	-	22.0	21.65	-0.02	0.088	1.00	1.08	0.10
LTE 7	QPSK20M	Right Tilted	21100	1	0	1	-	22.0	21.65	0.09	0.034	1.00	1.08	0.04
LTE 7	QPSK20M	Left Cheek	21100	1	0	1	-	22.0	21.65	-0.02	0.225	1.00	1.08	0.24
LTE 7	QPSK20M	Left Tilted	21100	1	0	1	-	22.0	21.65	0.01	0.055	1.00	1.08	0.06
LTE 7	QPSK20M	Right Cheek	21100	50	50	1	-	21.0	20.43	0.05	0.066	1.00	1.14	0.08
LTE 7	QPSK20M	Right Tilted	21100	50	50	1	-	21.0	20.43	-0.12	0.037	1.00	1.14	0.04
LTE 7	QPSK20M	Left Cheek	21100	50	50	1	-	21.0	20.43	-0.03	0.173	1.00	1.14	0.20
LTE 7	QPSK20M	Left Tilted	21100	50	50	1	-	21.0	20.43	0.01	0.041	1.00	1.14	0.05
LTE 7	QPSK20M	Left Cheek	20850	1	0	1	-	22.0	21.57	-0.03	0.217	1.00	1.10	0.24
LTE 7	QPSK20M	Left Cheek	21350	1	0	1	-	22.0	21.47	-0.03	0.207	1.00	1.13	0.23
LTE 7	QPSK20M	Left Cheek	21100	1	0	2	-	22.0	21.65	-0.03	0.213	1.00	1.08	0.23
LTE 7 (UL CA)	QPSK20M	Left Cheek	PCC:20850 SCC:21048	PCC:1 SCC:1	PCC:99 SCC:0	1	-	22.0	21.45	-0.08	0.141	1.00	1.14	0.16
LTE 7 (UL CA)	QPSK20M	Left Cheek	PCC:21001 SCC:21199	PCC:1 SCC:1	PCC:99 SCC:0	1	-	22.0	21.07	0.09	0.181	1.00	1.24	0.22
LTE 7 (UL CA)	QPSK20M	Left Cheek	PCC:21152 SCC:21350	PCC:1 SCC:1	PCC:99 SCC:0	1	-	22.0	21.64	-0.01	0.210	1.00	1.09	0.23
LTE 12	QPSK10M	Right Cheek	23060	1	0	1	-	23.5	22.69	0.07	0.198	1.00	1.21	0.24
LTE 12	QPSK10M	Right Tilted	23060	1	0	1	-	23.5	22.69	0.12	0.147	1.00	1.21	0.18
LTE 12	QPSK10M	Left Cheek	23060	1	0	1	-	23.5	22.69	0.01	0.296	1.00	1.21	0.36
LTE 12	QPSK10M	Left Tilted	23060	1	0	1	-	23.5	22.69	0.05	0.182	1.00	1.21	0.22
LTE 12	QPSK10M	Right Cheek	23060	25	25	1	-	22.5	21.77	0.07	0.120	1.00	1.18	0.14
LTE 12	QPSK10M	Right Tilted	23060	25	25	1	-	22.5	21.77	0.08	0.091	1.00	1.18	0.11
LTE 12	QPSK10M	Left Cheek	23060	25	25	1	-	22.5	21.77	0.02	0.173	1.00	1.18	0.20
LTE 12	QPSK10M	Left Tilted	23060	25	25	1	-	22.5	21.77	-0.08	0.119	1.00	1.18	0.14
LTE 12	QPSK10M	Left Cheek	23095	1	0	1	-	23.5	22.58	0.14	0.136	1.00	1.24	0.17
LTE 12	QPSK10M	Left Cheek	23130	1	0	1	-	23.5	22.66	0.05	0.163	1.00	1.21	0.20
LTE 12	QPSK10M	Left Cheek	23060	1	0	2	-	23.5	22.69	0.09	0.262	1.00	1.21	0.32
LTE 13	QPSK10M	Right Cheek	23230	1	0	1	-	24.0	23.15	0.09	0.372	1.00	1.22	0.45
LTE 13	QPSK10M	Right Tilted	23230	1	0	1	-	24.0	23.15	0.16	0.224	1.00	1.22	0.27

Band	Mode	Test Position	Ch.	RB#	RB Offset	Sample	Duty Cycle %	Max. Tune-up Power (dBm)	Measured Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Measured SAR-1g (W/kg)	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR-1g (W/kg)
LTE 13	QPSK10M	Left Cheek	23230	1	0	1	-	24.0	23.15	0.09	0.295	1.00	1.22	0.36
LTE 13	QPSK10M	Left Tilted	23230	1	0	1	-	24.0	23.15	0.03	0.208	1.00	1.22	0.25
LTE 13	QPSK10M	Right Cheek	23230	25	0	1	-	23.0	22.09	0.04	0.235	1.00	1.23	0.29
LTE 13	QPSK10M	Right Tilted	23230	25	0	1	-	23.0	22.09	0.02	0.156	1.00	1.23	0.19
LTE 13	QPSK10M	Left Cheek	23230	25	0	1	-	23.0	22.09	0.12	0.219	1.00	1.23	0.27
LTE 13	QPSK10M	Left Tilted	23230	25	0	1	-	23.0	22.09	-0.06	0.147	1.00	1.23	0.18
LTE 13	QPSK10M	Right Cheek	23230	1	0	2	-	24.0	23.15	0.05	0.303	1.00	1.22	0.37
LTE 14	QPSK10M	Right Cheek	23330	1	0	1	-	24.0	23.34	0.09	0.318	1.00	1.16	0.37
LTE 14	QPSK10M	Right Tilted	23330	1	0	1	-	24.0	23.34	0.09	0.196	1.00	1.16	0.23
LTE 14	QPSK10M	Left Cheek	23330	1	0	1	-	24.0	23.34	0.11	0.284	1.00	1.16	0.33
LTE 14	QPSK10M	Left Tilted	23330	1	0	1	-	24.0	23.34	0.14	0.183	1.00	1.16	0.21
LTE 14	QPSK10M	Right Cheek	23330	25	0	1	-	23.0	22.35	0.13	0.221	1.00	1.16	0.26
LTE 14	QPSK10M	Right Tilted	23330	25	0	1	-	23.0	22.35	0.18	0.145	1.00	1.16	0.17
LTE 14	QPSK10M	Left Cheek	23330	25	0	1	-	23.0	22.35	0.13	0.208	1.00	1.16	0.24
LTE 14	QPSK10M	Left Tilted	23330	25	0	1	-	23.0	22.35	0.16	0.141	1.00	1.16	0.16
LTE 14	QPSK10M	Right Cheek	23330	1	0	2	-	24.0	23.34	0.11	0.274	1.00	1.16	0.32
LTE 25	QPSK20M	Right Cheek	26365	1	0	1	-	21.5	20.86	0.05	0.113	1.00	1.16	0.13
LTE 25	QPSK20M	Right Tilted	26365	1	0	1	-	21.5	20.86	-0.1	0.033	1.00	1.16	0.04
LTE 25	QPSK20M	Left Cheek	26365	1	0	1	-	21.5	20.86	0.07	0.090	1.00	1.16	0.10
LTE 25	QPSK20M	Left Tilted	26365	1	0	1	-	21.5	20.86	0.1	0.063	1.00	1.16	0.07
LTE 25	QPSK20M	Right Cheek	26365	50	25	1	-	20.5	19.87	0.01	0.099	1.00	1.16	0.11
LTE 25	QPSK20M	Right Tilted	26365	50	25	1	-	20.5	19.87	0.06	0.030	1.00	1.16	0.03
LTE 25	QPSK20M	Left Cheek	26365	50	25	1	-	20.5	19.87	-0.08	0.074	1.00	1.16	0.09
LTE 25	QPSK20M	Left Tilted	26365	50	25	1	-	20.5	19.87	-0.11	0.049	1.00	1.16	0.06
LTE 25	QPSK20M	Right Cheek	26140	1	0	1	-	21.5	20.83	0.02	0.090	1.00	1.17	0.10
LTE 25	QPSK20M	Right Cheek	26590	1	0	1	-	21.5	20.74	0.04	0.122	1.00	1.19	0.15
LTE 25	QPSK20M	Right Cheek	26590	1	0	2	-	21.5	20.74	0.04	0.119	1.00	1.19	0.14
LTE 26	QPSK15M	Right Cheek	26965	1	74	1	-	24.5	23.84	0.17	0.358	1.00	1.16	0.42
LTE 26	QPSK15M	Right Tilted	26965	1	74	1	-	24.5	23.84	0.03	0.238	1.00	1.16	0.28
LTE 26	QPSK15M	Left Cheek	26965	1	74	1	-	24.5	23.84	-0.01	0.374	1.00	1.16	0.44
LTE 26	QPSK15M	Left Tilted	26965	1	74	1	-	24.5	23.84	0.06	0.196	1.00	1.16	0.23
LTE 26	QPSK15M	Right Cheek	26965	36	0	1	-	23.5	22.81	0.02	0.299	1.00	1.17	0.35
LTE 26	QPSK15M	Right Tilted	26965	36	0	1	-	23.5	22.81	0.01	0.191	1.00	1.17	0.22
LTE 26	QPSK15M	Left Cheek	26965	36	0	1	-	23.5	22.81	0.12	0.299	1.00	1.17	0.35
LTE 26	QPSK15M	Left Tilted	26965	36	0	1	-	23.5	22.81	0.09	0.157	1.00	1.17	0.18
LTE 26	QPSK15M	Left Cheek	26765	1	74	1	-	24.5	23.55	0.05	0.347	1.00	1.24	0.43
LTE 26	QPSK15M	Left Cheek	26865	1	74	1	-	24.5	23.77	0.17	0.365	1.00	1.18	0.43
LTE 26	QPSK15M	Left Cheek	26915	1	74	1	-	24.5	23.74	0.17	0.316	1.00	1.19	0.38
LTE 26	QPSK15M	Left Cheek	26965	1	74	2	-	24.5	23.84	0.03	0.354	1.00	1.16	0.41
LTE 30	QPSK10M	Right Cheek	27710	1	0	1	-	24.0	23.31	0.02	0.143	1.00	1.17	0.17
LTE 30	QPSK10M	Right Tilted	27710	1	0	1	-	24.0	23.31	0.08	0.054	1.00	1.17	0.06
LTE 30	QPSK10M	Left Cheek	27710	1	0	1	-	24.0	23.31	0.05	0.255	1.00	1.17	0.30
LTE 30	QPSK10M	Left Tilted	27710	1	0	1	-	24.0	23.31	-0.11	0.071	1.00	1.17	0.08
LTE 30	QPSK10M	Right Cheek	27710	25	0	1	-	23.0	22.19	0	0.124	1.00	1.21	0.15
LTE 30	QPSK10M	Right Tilted	27710	25	0	1	-	23.0	22.19	-0.06	0.030	1.00	1.21	0.04
LTE 30	QPSK10M	Left Cheek	27710	25	0	1	-	23.0	22.19	0.01	0.183	1.00	1.21	0.22
LTE 30	QPSK10M	Left Tilted	27710	25	0	1	-	23.0	22.19	0.01	0.059	1.00	1.21	0.07
LTE 30	QPSK10M	Left Cheek	27710	1	0	2	-	24.0	23.31	-0.05	0.236	1.00	1.17	0.28
LTE 41	QPSK20M	Right Cheek	40620	1	0	1	62.9	23.0	22.21	0.09	0.051	1.01	1.20	0.06
LTE 41	QPSK20M	Right Tilted	40620	1	0	1	62.9	23.0	22.21	-0.1	0.032	1.01	1.20	0.04
LTE 41	QPSK20M	Left Cheek	40620	1	0	1	62.9	23.0	22.21	-0.19	0.130	1.01	1.20	0.16
LTE 41	QPSK20M	Left Tilted	40620	1	0	1	62.9	23.0	22.21	0.02	0.041	1.01	1.20	0.05
LTE 41	QPSK20M	Right Cheek	40620	50	0	1	62.9	22.0	21.04	-0.08	0.036	1.01	1.25	0.04
LTE 41	QPSK20M	Right Tilted	40620	50	0	1	62.9	22.0	21.04	0.05	0.022	1.01	1.25	0.03
LTE 41	QPSK20M	Left Cheek	40620	50	0	1	62.9	22.0	21.04	0.01	0.099	1.01	1.25	0.12
LTE 41	QPSK20M	Left Tilted	40620	50	0	1	62.9	22.0	21.04	0.06	0.037	1.01	1.25	0.05
LTE 41	QPSK20M	Left Cheek	39750	1	0	1	62.9	23.0	22.19	-0.07	0.108	1.01	1.21	0.13
LTE 41	QPSK20M	Left Cheek	39790	1	0	1	62.9	23.0	22.20	-0.07	0.105	1.01	1.20	0.13
LTE 41	QPSK20M	Left Cheek	40185	1	0	1	62.9	23.0	22.06	-0.02	0.099	1.01	1.24	0.12
LTE 41	QPSK20M	Left Cheek	41055	1	0	1	62.9	23.0	21.99	-0.08	0.129	1.01	1.26	0.16
LTE 41	QPSK20M	Left Cheek	41490	1	0	1	62.9	23.0	22.00	-0.05	0.127	1.01	1.26	0.16
LTE 41	QPSK20M	Left Cheek	40620	1	0	2	62.9	23.0	22.21	0	0.127	1.01	1.20	0.15
LTE 66	QPSK20M	Right Cheek	132322	1	50	1	-	21.0	20.65	0.06	0.143	1.00	1.08	0.16
LTE 66	QPSK20M	Right Tilted	132322	1	50	1	-	21.0	20.65	-0.02	0.078	1.00	1.08	0.08
LTE 66	QPSK20M	Left Cheek	132322	1	50	1	-	21.0	20.65	0.09	0.109	1.00	1.08	0.12

Band	Mode	Test Position	Ch.	RB#	RB Offset	Sample	Duty Cycle %	Max. Tune-up Power (dBm)	Measured Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Measured SAR-1g (W/kg)	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR-1g (W/kg)
LTE 66	QPSK20M	Left Tilted	132322	1	50	1	-	21.0	20.65	-0.08	0.081	1.00	1.08	0.09
LTE 66	QPSK20M	Right Cheek	132322	50	0	1	-	20.0	19.35	0.02	0.111	1.00	1.16	0.13
LTE 66	QPSK20M	Right Tilted	132322	50	0	1	-	20.0	19.35	0.1	0.060	1.00	1.16	0.07
LTE 66	QPSK20M	Left Cheek	132322	50	0	1	-	20.0	19.35	0.01	0.080	1.00	1.16	0.09
LTE 66	QPSK20M	Left Tilted	132322	50	0	1	-	20.0	19.35	0.06	0.072	1.00	1.16	0.08
LTE 66	QPSK20M	Right Cheek	132072	1	50	1	-	21.0	20.45	0.03	0.191	1.00	1.14	0.22
LTE 66	QPSK20M	Right Cheek	132572	1	50	1	-	21.0	20.46	0.01	0.125	1.00	1.13	0.14
LTE 66	QPSK20M	Right Cheek	132072	1	50	2	-	21.0	20.45	0.02	0.170	1.00	1.14	0.19
LTE 71	QPSK20M	Right Cheek	133322	1	50	1	-	23.0	22.15	-0.06	0.253	1.00	1.22	0.31
LTE 71	QPSK20M	Right Tilted	133322	1	50	1	-	23.0	22.15	0.02	0.161	1.00	1.22	0.20
LTE 71	QPSK20M	Left Cheek	133322	1	50	1	-	23.0	22.15	0.09	0.252	1.00	1.22	0.31
LTE 71	QPSK20M	Left Tilted	133322	1	50	1	-	23.0	22.15	0.04	0.150	1.00	1.22	0.18
LTE 71	QPSK20M	Right Cheek	133322	50	25	1	-	22.0	21.16	0.04	0.198	1.00	1.21	0.24
LTE 71	QPSK20M	Right Tilted	133322	50	25	1	-	22.0	21.16	-0.11	0.121	1.00	1.21	0.15
LTE 71	QPSK20M	Left Cheek	133322	50	25	1	-	22.0	21.16	0.07	0.194	1.00	1.21	0.24
LTE 71	QPSK20M	Left Tilted	133322	50	25	1	-	22.0	21.16	0.04	0.118	1.00	1.21	0.14
LTE 71	QPSK20M	Right Cheek	133222	1	50	1	-	23.0	22.12	0.07	0.257	1.00	1.22	0.31
LTE 71	QPSK20M	Right Cheek	133372	1	50	1	-	23.0	22.09	0.06	0.242	1.00	1.23	0.30
LTE 71	QPSK20M	Right Cheek	133222	1	50	2	-	23.0	22.12	0.07	0.254	1.00	1.22	0.31

Band	Mode	Test Position	Ch.	Sample	Duty Cycle %	Max. Tune-up Power (dBm)	Measured Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Measured SAR-1g (W/kg)	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR-1g (W/kg)
WLAN2.4G	802.11b	Right Cheek	11	1	100	15.5	15.18	0	0.117	1.00	1.08	0.13
WLAN2.4G	802.11b	Right Tilted	11	1	100	15.5	15.18	0.05	0.072	1.00	1.08	0.08
WLAN2.4G	802.11b	Left Cheek	11	1	100	15.5	15.18	-0.04	0.344	1.00	1.08	0.37
WLAN2.4G	802.11b	Left Tilted	11	1	100	15.5	15.18	-0.08	0.142	1.00	1.08	0.15
WLAN2.4G	802.11b	Left Cheek	1	1	100	13.5	12.90	-0.09	0.180	1.00	1.15	0.21
WLAN2.4G	802.11b	Left Cheek	6	1	100	14.5	14.14	-0.16	0.234	1.00	1.09	0.25
WLAN2.4G	802.11b	Left Cheek	11	2	100	15.5	15.18	-0.04	0.334	1.00	1.08	0.36
WLAN5G	802.11a	Right Cheek	60	1	97.2	16.0	15.92	0.03	0.293	1.03	1.02	0.31
WLAN5G	802.11a	Right Tilted	60	1	97.2	16.0	15.92	0.04	0.214	1.03	1.02	0.22
WLAN5G	802.11a	Left Cheek	60	1	97.2	16.0	15.92	0.12	1.070	1.03	1.02	1.12
WLAN5G	802.11a	Left Tilted	60	1	97.2	16.0	15.92	0.07	0.563	1.03	1.02	0.59
WLAN5G	802.11a	Left Cheek	52	1	97.2	16.0	15.70	0.01	0.786	1.03	1.07	0.87
WLAN5G	802.11a	Left Cheek	56	1	97.2	16.0	15.71	0.08	0.779	1.03	1.07	0.86
WLAN5G	802.11a	Left Cheek	64	1	97.2	16.0	14.78	0.09	0.777	1.03	1.32	1.06
WLAN5G	802.11a	Left Cheek	60	2	97.2	16.0	15.92	0.02	0.938	1.03	1.02	0.98
WLAN5G	802.11a	Right Cheek	124	1	97.2	17.0	16.85	-0.04	0.259	1.03	1.04	0.28
WLAN5G	802.11a	Right Tilted	124	1	97.2	17.0	16.85	0.13	0.243	1.03	1.04	0.26
WLAN5G	802.11a	Left Cheek	124	1	97.2	17.0	16.85	0.06	0.856	1.03	1.04	0.91
WLAN5G	802.11a	Left Tilted	124	1	97.2	17.0	16.85	0.07	0.500	1.03	1.04	0.53
WLAN5G	802.11a	Left Cheek	100	1	97.2	15.0	14.45	0.1	0.447	1.03	1.14	0.52
WLAN5G	802.11a	Left Cheek	116	1	97.2	15.0	14.72	0.09	0.373	1.03	1.07	0.41
WLAN5G	802.11a	Left Cheek	132	1	97.2	17.0	16.40	-0.09	0.890	1.03	1.15	1.05
WLAN5G	802.11a	Left Cheek	140	1	97.2	15.0	14.40	-0.04	0.400	1.03	1.15	0.47
WLAN5G	802.11a	Left Cheek	144	1	97.2	17.0	16.58	0.06	1.090	1.03	1.10	1.24
WLAN5G	802.11a	Left Cheek	144	2	97.2	17.0	16.58	0.18	0.860	1.03	1.10	0.97
WLAN5G	802.11a	Right Cheek	157	1	98.1	18.0	17.54	-0.06	0.551	1.02	1.11	0.62
WLAN5G	802.11a	Right Tilted	157	1	98.1	18.0	17.54	0.01	0.512	1.02	1.11	0.58
WLAN5G	802.11a	Left Cheek	157	1	98.1	18.0	17.54	-0.04	1.120	1.02	1.11	1.27
WLAN5G	802.11a	Left Tilted	157	1	98.1	18.0	17.54	0.06	0.649	1.02	1.11	0.74
WLAN5G	802.11a	Left Cheek	149	1	98.1	18.0	17.52	0.1	0.631	1.02	1.12	0.72
WLAN5G	802.11a	Left Cheek	165	1	98.1	17.0	16.88	0.14	1.070	1.02	1.03	1.12
WLAN5G	802.11a	Left Cheek	157	2	98.1	18.0	17.54	-0.07	1.100	1.02	1.11	1.25
BT	GFSK	Right Cheek	78	1	76.8	6.0	5.20	0	0.014	1.30	1.20	0.02
BT	GFSK	Right Tilted	78	1	76.8	6.0	5.20	0.05	0.012	1.30	1.20	0.02
BT	GFSK	Left Cheek	78	1	76.8	6.0	5.20	0.06	0.051	1.30	1.20	0.08
BT	GFSK	Left Tilted	78	1	76.8	6.0	5.20	-0.05	0.022	1.30	1.20	0.03
BT	GFSK	Left Cheek	0	1	76.8	4.0	3.47	0.03	0.028	1.30	1.13	0.04
BT	GFSK	Left Cheek	39	1	76.8	4.0	3.68	0.09	0.030	1.30	1.08	0.04
BT	GFSK	Left Cheek	78	2	76.8	6.0	5.20	0.02	0.048	1.30	1.20	0.08

Note: The above data are quoted from the original report (Report Number: W7L-P21080006SA02, FCC ID: HD5-CT45PL1N2, issued by: BV 7LAYERS COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY (SHENZHEN) CO. LTD.).

4.6.3 SAR Results for Body-worn Exposure Condition (Separation Distance is 1.0 cm Gap)

Band	Mode	Test Position	Ch.	Sample	Max. Tune-up Power (dBm)	Measured Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Measured SAR-1g (W/kg)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR-1g (W/kg)
GSM850	GPRS10	Front Face	251	1	30.5	30.05	0.06	0.183	1.11	0.20
GSM850	GPRS10	Rear Face	251	1	30.5	30.05	-0.01	0.321	1.11	0.36
GSM850	GPRS10	Rear Face	128	1	30.5	29.98	-0.02	0.565	1.13	0.64
GSM850	GPRS10	Rear Face	189	1	30.5	29.99	0.01	0.335	1.12	0.38
GSM850	GPRS10	Rear Face	128	2	30.5	29.98	-0.04	0.469	1.13	0.53
GSM1900	GPRS11	Front Face	810	1	26.5	25.84	-0.01	0.584	1.16	0.68
GSM1900	GPRS11	Rear Face	810	1	26.5	25.84	-0.03	1.020	1.16	1.19
GSM1900	GPRS11	Rear Face	512	1	26.5	25.36	0.01	0.910	1.30	1.18
GSM1900	GPRS11	Rear Face	661	1	26.5	25.69	0.1	0.926	1.21	1.12
GSM1900	GPRS11	Rear Face	810	2	26.5	25.84	0.08	0.950	1.16	1.11
WCDMA II	RMC12.2K	Front Face	9538	1	22.0	21.73	0.01	0.586	1.06	0.62
WCDMA II	RMC12.2K	Rear Face	9538	1	22.0	21.73	0.04	1.010	1.06	1.07
WCDMA II	RMC12.2K	Rear Face	9262	1	22.0	21.55	0.04	0.994	1.11	1.10
WCDMA II	RMC12.2K	Rear Face	9400	1	22.0	21.62	0.19	1.050	1.09	1.15
WCDMA II	RMC12.2K	Rear Face	9400	2	22.0	21.62	-0.07	0.965	1.09	1.05
WCDMA IV	RMC12.2K	Front Face	1413	1	21.5	21.33	0.09	0.446	1.04	0.46
WCDMA IV	RMC12.2K	Rear Face	1413	1	21.5	21.33	0.04	1.120	1.04	1.16
WCDMA IV	RMC12.2K	Rear Face	1312	1	21.5	21.22	0.15	1.100	1.07	1.17
WCDMA IV	RMC12.2K	Rear Face	1513	1	21.5	21.19	0.01	1.090	1.07	1.17
WCDMA IV	RMC12.2K	Rear Face	1312	2	21.5	21.22	0.01	1.080	1.07	1.15
WCDMA V	RMC12.2K	Front Face	4233	1	24.0	23.28	-0.11	0.299	1.18	0.35
WCDMA V	RMC12.2K	Rear Face	4233	1	24.0	23.28	0.05	0.300	1.18	0.35
WCDMA V	RMC12.2K	Rear Face	4132	1	24.0	22.75	-0.06	0.435	1.33	0.58
WCDMA V	RMC12.2K	Rear Face	4182	1	24.0	23.26	0.05	0.392	1.19	0.46
WCDMA V	RMC12.2K	Rear Face	4132	2	24.0	22.75	0.01	0.432	1.33	0.58

Band	Mode	Test Position	Ch.	RB#	RB Offset	Sample	Duty Cycle %	Max. Tune-up Power (dBm)	Measured Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Measured SAR-1g (W/kg)	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR-1g (W/kg)
LTE 5	QPSK10M	Front Face	20450	1	49	1	-	24.5	23.48	0.06	0.257	1.00	1.26	0.33
LTE 5	QPSK10M	Rear Face	20450	1	49	1	-	24.5	23.48	-0.03	0.319	1.00	1.26	0.40
LTE 5	QPSK10M	Front Face	20450	25	0	1	-	23.5	22.27	0	0.181	1.00	1.33	0.24
LTE 5	QPSK10M	Rear Face	20450	25	0	1	-	23.5	22.27	0.03	0.235	1.00	1.33	0.31
LTE 5	QPSK10M	Rear Face	20525	1	49	1	-	24.5	23.26	-0.04	0.323	1.00	1.33	0.43
LTE 5	QPSK10M	Rear Face	20600	1	49	1	-	24.5	23.22	-0.01	0.242	1.00	1.34	0.32
LTE 5	QPSK10M	Rear Face	20525	1	49	2	-	24.5	23.26	-0.08	0.272	1.00	1.33	0.36
LTE 7	QPSK20M	Front Face	21100	1	0	1	-	22.0	21.65	0.06	0.899	1.00	1.08	0.97
LTE 7	QPSK20M	Rear Face	21100	1	0	1	-	22.0	21.65	0.01	0.953	1.00	1.08	1.03
LTE 7	QPSK20M	Front Face	21100	50	50	1	-	21.0	20.43	0.03	0.690	1.00	1.14	0.79
LTE 7	QPSK20M	Rear Face	21100	50	50	1	-	21.0	20.43	-0.06	0.755	1.00	1.14	0.86
LTE 7	QPSK20M	Front Face	20850	1	0	1	-	22.0	21.57	0.02	0.812	1.00	1.10	0.90
LTE 7	QPSK20M	Front Face	21350	1	0	2	-	22.0	21.47	0.15	0.858	1.00	1.13	0.97
LTE 7	QPSK20M	Rear Face	20850	1	0	1	-	22.0	21.57	0.08	0.893	1.00	1.10	0.99
LTE 7	QPSK20M	Rear Face	21350	1	0	1	-	22.0	21.47	0.06	0.933	1.00	1.13	1.05
LTE 7	QPSK20M	Rear Face	20850	50	50	1	-	21.0	20.21	0.17	0.745	1.00	1.20	0.89
LTE 7	QPSK20M	Rear Face	21350	50	50	1	-	21.0	20.24	-0.11	0.690	1.00	1.19	0.82
LTE 7	QPSK20M	Front Face	21100	100	0	1	-	21.0	20.33	0.01	0.699	1.00	1.17	0.82
LTE 7	QPSK20M	Rear Face	21100	100	0	1	-	21.0	20.33	0.05	0.720	1.00	1.17	0.84
LTE 7	QPSK20M	Rear Face	21350	1	0	2	-	22.0	21.47	0.04	0.875	1.00	1.13	0.99
LTE 7 (UL CA)	QPSK20M	Rear Face	PCC:20850 SCC:21048	PCC:1 SCC:1	PCC:99 SCC:0	1	-	22.0	21.45	-0.01	0.677	1.00	1.14	0.77
LTE 7 (UL CA)	QPSK20M	Rear Face	PCC:21001 SCC:21199	PCC:1 SCC:1	PCC:99 SCC:0	1	-	22.0	21.07	0	0.727	1.00	1.24	0.90
LTE 7 (UL CA)	QPSK20M	Rear Face	PCC:21152 SCC:21350	PCC:1 SCC:1	PCC:99 SCC:0	1	-	22.0	21.64	-0.07	0.957	1.00	1.09	1.04

Band	Mode	Test Position	Ch.	RB#	RB Offset	Sample	Duty Cycle %	Max. Tune-up Power (dBm)	Measured Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Measured SAR-1g (W/kg)	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR-1g (W/kg)
LTE 12	QPSK10M	Front Face	23060	1	0	1	-	23.5	22.69	0.04	0.234	1.00	1.21	0.28
LTE 12	QPSK10M	Rear Face	23060	1	0	1	-	23.5	22.69	-0.09	0.430	1.00	1.21	0.52
LTE 12	QPSK10M	Front Face	23060	25	25	1	-	22.5	21.77	0.01	0.164	1.00	1.18	0.19
LTE 12	QPSK10M	Rear Face	23060	25	25	1	-	22.5	21.77	-0.05	0.257	1.00	1.18	0.30
LTE 12	QPSK10M	Rear Face	23095	1	0	1	-	23.5	22.58	-0.11	0.278	1.00	1.24	0.34
LTE 12	QPSK10M	Rear Face	23130	1	0	1	-	23.5	22.66	0.02	0.348	1.00	1.21	0.42
LTE 12	QPSK10M	Rear Face	23060	1	0	2	-	23.5	22.69	0.01	0.386	1.00	1.21	0.47
LTE 13	QPSK10M	Front Face	23230	1	0	1	-	24.0	23.15	-0.05	0.207	1.00	1.22	0.25
LTE 13	QPSK10M	Rear Face	23230	1	0	1	-	24.0	23.15	0.13	0.279	1.00	1.22	0.34
LTE 13	QPSK10M	Front Face	23230	25	0	1	-	23.0	22.09	-0.02	0.152	1.00	1.23	0.19
LTE 13	QPSK10M	Rear Face	23230	25	0	1	-	23.0	22.09	0.08	0.205	1.00	1.23	0.25
LTE 13	QPSK10M	Rear Face	23230	1	0	2	-	24.0	23.15	-0.09	0.260	1.00	1.22	0.32
LTE 14	QPSK10M	Front Face	23330	1	0	1	-	24.0	23.34	-0.12	0.220	1.00	1.16	0.26
LTE 14	QPSK10M	Rear Face	23330	1	0	1	-	24.0	23.34	0.05	0.267	1.00	1.16	0.31
LTE 14	QPSK10M	Front Face	23330	25	0	1	-	23.0	22.35	-0.04	0.160	1.00	1.16	0.19
LTE 14	QPSK10M	Rear Face	23330	25	0	1	-	23.0	22.35	0.05	0.205	1.00	1.16	0.24
LTE 14	QPSK10M	Rear Face	23330	1	0	2	-	24.0	23.34	0.05	0.248	1.00	1.16	0.29
LTE 25	QPSK20M	Front Face	26365	1	0	1	-	21.5	20.86	0.07	0.549	1.00	1.16	0.64
LTE 25	QPSK20M	Rear Face	26365	1	0	1	-	21.5	20.86	0.05	1.030	1.00	1.16	1.19
LTE 25	QPSK20M	Front Face	26365	50	25	1	-	20.5	19.87	-0.06	0.446	1.00	1.16	0.52
LTE 25	QPSK20M	Rear Face	26365	50	25	1	-	20.5	19.87	-0.06	0.880	1.00	1.16	1.02
LTE 25	QPSK20M	Rear Face	26140	1	0	1	-	21.5	20.83	0.01	1.010	1.00	1.17	1.18
LTE 25	QPSK20M	Rear Face	26590	1	0	1	-	21.5	20.74	0.18	0.990	1.00	1.19	1.18
LTE 25	QPSK20M	Rear Face	26140	50	25	1	-	20.5	19.85	-0.17	0.847	1.00	1.16	0.98
LTE 25	QPSK20M	Rear Face	26590	50	25	1	-	20.5	19.79	-0.06	0.828	1.00	1.18	0.98
LTE 25	QPSK20M	Rear Face	26365	100	0	1	-	20.5	19.78	0.07	0.857	1.00	1.18	1.01
LTE 25	QPSK20M	Rear Face	26365	1	0	2	-	21.5	20.86	-0.04	0.928	1.00	1.16	1.08
LTE 26	QPSK15M	Front Face	26965	1	74	1	-	24.5	23.84	0.02	0.258	1.00	1.16	0.30
LTE 26	QPSK15M	Rear Face	26965	1	74	1	-	24.5	23.84	-0.1	0.394	1.00	1.16	0.46
LTE 26	QPSK15M	Front Face	26965	36	0	1	-	23.5	22.81	0.05	0.209	1.00	1.17	0.24
LTE 26	QPSK15M	Rear Face	26965	36	0	1	-	23.5	22.81	-0.03	0.308	1.00	1.17	0.36
LTE 26	QPSK15M	Rear Face	26765	1	74	1	-	24.5	23.55	-0.03	0.308	1.00	1.24	0.38
LTE 26	QPSK15M	Rear Face	26865	1	74	1	-	24.5	23.77	-0.05	0.461	1.00	1.18	0.55
LTE 26	QPSK15M	Rear Face	26915	1	74	1	-	24.5	23.74	0	0.427	1.00	1.19	0.51
LTE 26	QPSK15M	Rear Face	26915	1	74	2	-	24.5	23.77	0.03	0.444	1.00	1.18	0.53
LTE 30	QPSK10M	Front Face	27710	1	0	1	-	24.0	23.31	0.06	0.698	1.00	1.17	0.82
LTE 30	QPSK10M	Rear Face	27710	1	0	1	-	24.0	23.31	0.08	0.749	1.00	1.17	0.88
LTE 30	QPSK10M	Front Face	27710	25	0	1	-	23.0	22.19	-0.06	0.583	1.00	1.21	0.70
LTE 30	QPSK10M	Rear Face	27710	25	0	1	-	23.0	22.19	0.04	0.617	1.00	1.21	0.74
LTE 30	QPSK10M	Front Face	27710	50	0	1	-	23.0	22.16	-0.08	0.576	1.00	1.21	0.70
LTE 30	QPSK10M	Rear Face	27710	50	0	1	-	23.0	22.16	0.07	0.586	1.00	1.21	0.71
LTE 30	QPSK10M	Rear Face	27710	1	0	2	-	24.0	23.31	0.06	0.642	1.00	1.17	0.75
LTE 41	QPSK20M	Front Face	40620	1	0	1	62.9	23.0	22.21	0.09	0.470	1.01	1.20	0.57
LTE 41	QPSK20M	Rear Face	40620	1	0	1	62.9	23.0	22.21	0.03	0.471	1.01	1.20	0.57
LTE 41	QPSK20M	Front Face	40620	50	0	1	62.9	22.0	21.04	-0.15	0.413	1.01	1.25	0.52
LTE 41	QPSK20M	Rear Face	40620	50	0	1	62.9	22.0	21.04	0.07	0.407	1.01	1.25	0.51
LTE 41	QPSK20M	Rear Face	39750	1	0	1	62.9	23.0	22.19	-0.04	0.434	1.01	1.21	0.53
LTE 41	QPSK20M	Rear Face	39790	1	0	1	62.9	23.0	22.20	0.07	0.445	1.01	1.20	0.54
LTE 41	QPSK20M	Rear Face	40185	1	0	1	62.9	23.0	22.06	-0.02	0.481	1.01	1.24	0.60
LTE 41	QPSK20M	Rear Face	41055	1	0	1	62.9	23.0	21.99	0.01	0.427	1.01	1.26	0.54
LTE 41	QPSK20M	Rear Face	41490	1	0	1	62.9	23.0	22.00	0.08	0.391	1.01	1.26	0.50
LTE 41	QPSK20M	Rear Face	40620	1	0	2	62.9	23.0	22.21	-0.04	0.495	1.01	1.20	0.60
LTE 66	QPSK20M	Front Face	132322	1	50	1	-	21.0	20.65	0.06	0.393	1.00	1.08	0.43
LTE 66	QPSK20M	Rear Face	132322	1	50	1	-	21.0	20.65	0.02	1.040	1.00	1.08	1.13
LTE 66	QPSK20M	Front Face	132322	50	0	1	-	20.0	19.35	-0.15	0.317	1.00	1.16	0.37
LTE 66	QPSK20M	Rear Face	132322	50	0	1	-	20.0	19.35	0	0.835	1.00	1.16	0.97
LTE 66	QPSK20M	Rear Face	132072	1	50	1	-	21.0	20.45	0.09	1.030	1.00	1.14	1.17
LTE 66	QPSK20M	Rear Face	132572	1	50	1	-	21.0	20.46	0.06	0.996	1.00	1.13	1.13
LTE 66	QPSK20M	Rear Face	132072	50	0	1	-	20.0	19.21	-0.08	0.874	1.00	1.20	1.05
LTE 66	QPSK20M	Rear Face	132572	50	0	1	-	20.0	19.29	0.09	0.808	1.00	1.18	0.95
LTE 66	QPSK20M	Rear Face	132322	100	0	1	-	20.0	19.27	0.11	0.835	1.00	1.18	0.99
LTE 66	QPSK20M	Rear Face	132072	1	50	2	-	21.0	20.45	0.13	0.951	1.00	1.14	1.08
LTE 71	QPSK20M	Front Face	133322	1	50	1	-	23.0	22.15	0	0.240	1.00	1.22	0.29
LTE 71	QPSK20M	Rear Face	133322	1	50	1	-	23.0	22.15	-0.15	0.306	1.00	1.22	0.37

Band	Mode	Test Position	Ch.	RB#	RB Offset	Sample	Duty Cycle %	Max. Tune-up Power (dBm)	Measured Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Measured SAR-1g (W/kg)	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR-1g (W/kg)
LTE 71	QPSK20M	Front Face	133322	50	25	1	-	22.0	21.16	-0.02	0.188	1.00	1.21	0.23
LTE 71	QPSK20M	Rear Face	133322	50	25	1	-	22.0	21.16	-0.02	0.243	1.00	1.21	0.29
LTE 71	QPSK20M	Rear Face	133222	1	50	1	-	23.0	22.12	0.05	0.361	1.00	1.22	0.44
LTE 71	QPSK20M	Rear Face	133372	1	50	1	-	23.0	22.09	-0.19	0.377	1.00	1.23	0.46
LTE 71	QPSK20M	Rear Face	133372	1	50	2	-	23.0	22.09	-0.1	0.372	1.00	1.23	0.46

Band	Mode	Test Position	Ch.	Sample	Duty Cycle %	Max. Tune-up Power (dBm)	Measured Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Measured SAR-1g (W/kg)	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR-1g (W/kg)
WLAN2.4G	802.11b	Front Face	11	1	100	15.5	15.18	0.03	0.075	1.00	1.08	0.08
WLAN2.4G	802.11b	Rear Face	11	1	100	15.5	15.18	0	0.069	1.00	1.08	0.07
WLAN2.4G	802.11b	Front Face	1	1	100	13.5	12.90	-0.16	0.045	1.00	1.15	0.05
WLAN2.4G	802.11b	Front Face	6	1	100	14.5	14.14	0.14	0.059	1.00	1.09	0.06
WLAN2.4G	802.11b	Front Face	11	2	100	15.5	15.18	0.01	0.071	1.00	1.08	0.08
WLAN5G	802.11a	Front Face	60	1	97.2	16.0	15.92	0.15	0.346	1.03	1.02	0.36
WLAN5G	802.11a	Rear Face	60	1	97.2	16.0	15.92	-0.07	0.826	1.03	1.02	0.87
WLAN5G	802.11a	Rear Face	52	1	97.2	16.0	15.70	0.03	0.461	1.03	1.07	0.51
WLAN5G	802.11a	Rear Face	56	1	97.2	16.0	15.71	0.09	0.501	1.03	1.07	0.55
WLAN5G	802.11a	Rear Face	64	1	97.2	16.0	14.78	-0.09	0.456	1.03	1.32	0.62
WLAN5G	802.11a	Rear Face	60	2	97.2	16.0	15.92	0.08	0.641	1.03	1.02	0.67
WLAN5G	802.11a	Front Face	124	1	97.2	17.0	16.85	0.04	0.228	1.03	1.04	0.24
WLAN5G	802.11a	Rear Face	124	1	97.2	17.0	16.85	0.03	0.560	1.03	1.04	0.60
WLAN5G	802.11a	Rear Face	100	1	97.2	15.0	14.45	0.05	0.302	1.03	1.14	0.35
WLAN5G	802.11a	Rear Face	116	1	97.2	15.0	14.72	-0.09	0.292	1.03	1.07	0.32
WLAN5G	802.11a	Rear Face	132	1	97.2	17.0	16.40	0.07	0.521	1.03	1.15	0.62
WLAN5G	802.11a	Rear Face	140	1	97.2	15.0	14.40	-0.12	0.269	1.03	1.15	0.32
WLAN5G	802.11a	Rear Face	144	1	97.2	17.0	16.45	0.02	0.591	1.03	1.14	0.69
WLAN5G	802.11a	Rear Face	144	2	97.2	17.0	16.45	-0.03	0.577	1.03	1.14	0.67
WLAN5G	802.11a	Front Face	157	1	98.1	18.0	17.54	0.01	0.276	1.02	1.11	0.31
WLAN5G	802.11a	Rear Face	157	1	98.1	18.0	17.54	0.07	0.601	1.02	1.11	0.68
WLAN5G	802.11a	Rear Face	149	1	98.1	18.0	17.52	0.07	0.632	1.02	1.12	0.72
WLAN5G	802.11a	Rear Face	165	1	98.1	17.0	16.88	0.15	0.551	1.02	1.03	0.58
WLAN5G	802.11a	Rear Face	149	1	98.1	18.0	17.45	-0.06	0.601	1.02	1.14	0.70
BT	GFSK	Front Face	78	1	76.8	6.0	5.20	0.06	0.013	1.30	1.20	0.02
BT	GFSK	Rear Face	78	1	76.8	6.0	5.20	0.04	0.014	1.30	1.20	0.02
BT	GFSK	Rear Face	0	1	76.8	4.0	3.47	0.01	0.005	1.30	1.13	0.01
BT	GFSK	Rear Face	39	1	76.8	4.0	3.68	0.15	0.007	1.30	1.08	0.01
BT	GFSK	Rear Face	78	2	76.8	6.0	5.20	0.08	0.011	1.30	1.20	0.02

Note: The above data are quoted from the original report (Report Number: W7L-P21080006SA02, FCC ID: HD5-CT45PL1N2, issued by: BV 7LAYERS COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY (SHENZHEN) CO. LTD.).

4.6.4 SAR Results for Hotspot Exposure Condition (Separation Distance is 1.0 cm Gap)

Band	Mode	Test Position	Ch.	Sample	Max. Tune-up Power (dBm)	Measured Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Measured SAR-1g (W/kg)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR-1g (W/kg)
GSM850	GPRS10	Front Face	251	1	30.5	30.05	0.06	0.183	1.11	0.20
GSM850	GPRS10	Rear Face	251	1	30.5	30.05	-0.01	0.321	1.11	0.36
GSM850	GPRS10	Left Side	251	1	30.5	30.05	0.09	0.145	1.11	0.16
GSM850	GPRS10	Right Side	251	1	30.5	30.05	0.14	0.266	1.11	0.30
GSM850	GPRS10	Bottom Side	251	1	30.5	30.05	0.18	0.233	1.11	0.26
GSM850	GPRS10	Rear Face	128	1	30.5	29.98	-0.02	0.565	1.13	0.64
GSM850	GPRS10	Rear Face	189	1	30.5	29.99	0.01	0.335	1.12	0.38
GSM850	GPRS10	Rear Face	128	2	30.5	29.98	-0.04	0.469	1.13	0.53

GSM1900	GPRS11	Front Face	810	1	26.5	25.84	-0.01	0.584	1.16	0.68
GSM1900	GPRS11	Rear Face	810	1	26.5	25.84	-0.03	1.020	1.16	1.19
GSM1900	GPRS11	Left Side	810	1	26.5	25.84	0.01	0.081	1.16	0.09
GSM1900	GPRS11	Right Side	810	1	26.5	25.84	-0.16	0.139	1.16	0.16
GSM1900	GPRS11	Bottom Side	810	1	26.5	25.84	-0.08	0.610	1.16	0.71
GSM1900	GPRS11	Rear Face	512	1	26.5	25.36	0.01	0.910	1.30	1.18
GSM1900	GPRS11	Rear Face	661	1	26.5	25.69	0.1	0.926	1.21	1.12
GSM1900	GPRS11	Rear Face	810	2	26.5	25.84	0.08	0.950	1.16	1.11
WCDMA II	RMC12.2K	Front Face	9538	1	22.0	21.73	0.01	0.586	1.06	0.62
WCDMA II	RMC12.2K	Rear Face	9538	1	22.0	21.73	0.04	1.010	1.06	1.07
WCDMA II	RMC12.2K	Left Side	9538	1	22.0	21.73	-0.07	0.066	1.06	0.07
WCDMA II	RMC12.2K	Right Side	9538	1	22.0	21.73	-0.08	0.110	1.06	0.12
WCDMA II	RMC12.2K	Bottom Side	9538	1	22.0	21.73	0.05	0.678	1.06	0.72
WCDMA II	RMC12.2K	Rear Face	9262	1	22.0	21.55	0.04	0.994	1.11	1.10
WCDMA II	RMC12.2K	Rear Face	9400	1	22.0	21.62	0.19	1.050	1.09	1.15
WCDMA II	RMC12.2K	Rear Face	9400	2	22.0	21.62	-0.07	0.965	1.09	1.05
WCDMA IV	RMC12.2K	Front Face	1413	1	21.5	21.33	0.09	0.446	1.04	0.46
WCDMA IV	RMC12.2K	Rear Face	1413	1	21.5	21.33	0.04	1.120	1.04	1.16
WCDMA IV	RMC12.2K	Left Side	1413	1	21.5	21.33	-0.03	0.057	1.04	0.06
WCDMA IV	RMC12.2K	Right Side	1413	1	21.5	21.33	-0.07	0.118	1.04	0.12
WCDMA IV	RMC12.2K	Bottom Side	1413	1	21.5	21.33	0.11	0.612	1.04	0.64
WCDMA IV	RMC12.2K	Rear Face	1312	1	21.5	21.22	0.15	1.100	1.07	1.17
WCDMA IV	RMC12.2K	Rear Face	1513	1	21.5	21.19	0.01	1.090	1.07	1.17
WCDMA IV	RMC12.2K	Rear Face	1312	2	21.5	21.22	0.01	1.080	1.07	1.15
WCDMA V	RMC12.2K	Front Face	4233	1	24.0	23.28	-0.11	0.299	1.18	0.35
WCDMA V	RMC12.2K	Rear Face	4233	1	24.0	23.28	0.05	0.300	1.18	0.35
WCDMA V	RMC12.2K	Left Side	4233	1	24.0	23.28	0.15	0.187	1.18	0.22
WCDMA V	RMC12.2K	Right Side	4233	1	24.0	23.28	-0.04	0.291	1.18	0.34
WCDMA V	RMC12.2K	Bottom Side	4233	1	24.0	23.28	0.01	0.275	1.18	0.32
WCDMA V	RMC12.2K	Rear Face	4132	1	24.0	22.75	-0.06	0.435	1.33	0.58
WCDMA V	RMC12.2K	Rear Face	4182	1	24.0	23.26	0.05	0.392	1.19	0.46
WCDMA V	RMC12.2K	Rear Face	4132	2	24.0	22.75	0.01	0.432	1.33	0.58

Band	Mode	Test Position	Ch.	RB#	RB Offset	Sample	Duty Cycle %	Max. Tune-up Power (dBm)	Measured Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Measured SAR-1g (W/kg)	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR-1g (W/kg)
LTE 5	QPSK10M	Front Face	20450	1	49	1	-	24.5	23.48	0.06	0.257	1.00	1.26	0.33
LTE 5	QPSK10M	Rear Face	20450	1	49	1	-	24.5	23.48	-0.03	0.319	1.00	1.26	0.40
LTE 5	QPSK10M	Left Side	20450	1	49	1	-	24.5	23.48	0.05	0.162	1.00	1.26	0.20
LTE 5	QPSK10M	Right Side	20450	1	49	1	-	24.5	23.48	0.01	0.273	1.00	1.26	0.35
LTE 5	QPSK10M	Bottom Side	20450	1	49	1	-	24.5	23.48	0.06	0.264	1.00	1.26	0.33
LTE 5	QPSK10M	Front Face	20450	25	0	1	-	23.5	22.27	0	0.181	1.00	1.33	0.24
LTE 5	QPSK10M	Rear Face	20450	25	0	1	-	23.5	22.27	0.03	0.235	1.00	1.33	0.31
LTE 5	QPSK10M	Left Side	20450	25	0	1	-	23.5	22.27	0.09	0.133	1.00	1.33	0.18
LTE 5	QPSK10M	Right Side	20450	25	0	1	-	23.5	22.27	-0.02	0.206	1.00	1.33	0.27
LTE 5	QPSK10M	Bottom Side	20450	25	0	1	-	23.5	22.27	0.05	0.192	1.00	1.33	0.25
LTE 5	QPSK10M	Rear Face	20525	1	49	1	-	24.5	23.26	-0.04	0.323	1.00	1.33	0.43
LTE 5	QPSK10M	Rear Face	20600	1	49	1	-	24.5	23.22	-0.01	0.242	1.00	1.34	0.32
LTE 5	QPSK10M	Rear Face	20525	1	49	2	-	24.5	23.26	-0.08	0.272	1.00	1.33	0.36
LTE 7	QPSK20M	Front Face	21100	1	0	1	-	22.0	21.65	0.06	0.899	1.00	1.08	0.97
LTE 7	QPSK20M	Rear Face	21100	1	0	1	-	22.0	21.65	0.01	0.953	1.00	1.08	1.03
LTE 7	QPSK20M	Left Side	21100	1	0	1	-	22.0	21.65	0.11	0.233	1.00	1.08	0.25
LTE 7	QPSK20M	Right Side	21100	1	0	1	-	22.0	21.65	-0.02	0.157	1.00	1.08	0.17
LTE 7	QPSK20M	Bottom Side	21100	1	0	1	-	22.0	21.65	0.08	1.100	1.00	1.08	1.19
LTE 7	QPSK20M	Front Face	21100	50	50	1	-	21.0	20.43	0.03	0.690	1.00	1.14	0.79
LTE 7	QPSK20M	Rear Face	21100	50	50	1	-	21.0	20.43	-0.06	0.755	1.00	1.14	0.86
LTE 7	QPSK20M	Left Side	21100	50	50	1	-	21.0	20.43	0.03	0.180	1.00	1.14	0.21
LTE 7	QPSK20M	Right Side	21100	50	50	1	-	21.0	20.43	-0.09	0.121	1.00	1.14	0.14
LTE 7	QPSK20M	Bottom Side	21100	50	50	1	-	21.0	20.43	0.04	0.851	1.00	1.14	0.97
LTE 7	QPSK20M	Front Face	20850	1	0	1	-	22.0	21.57	0.02	0.812	1.00	1.10	0.90
LTE 7	QPSK20M	Rear Face	21350	1	0	1	-	22.0	21.47	0.15	0.858	1.00	1.13	0.97
LTE 7	QPSK20M	Rear Face	20850	1	0	1	-	22.0	21.57	0.08	0.893	1.00	1.10	0.99
LTE 7	QPSK20M	Rear Face	21350	1	0	1	-	22.0	21.47	0.06	0.933	1.00	1.13	1.05
LTE 7	QPSK20M	Bottom Side	20850	1	0	1	-	22.0	21.57	0.02	1.140	1.00	1.10	1.26
LTE 7	QPSK20M	Bottom Side	21350	1	0	1	-	22.0	21.47	-0.1	1.120	1.00	1.13	1.27
LTE 7	QPSK20M	Rear Face	20850	50	50	1	-	21.0	20.21	0.17	0.745	1.00	1.20	0.89
LTE 7	QPSK20M	Rear Face	21350	50	50	1	-	21.0	20.24	-0.11	0.690	1.00	1.19	0.82

Band	Mode	Test Position	Ch.	RB#	RB Offset	Sample	Duty Cycle %	Max. Tune-up Power (dBm)	Measured Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Measured SAR-1g (W/kg)	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR-1g (W/kg)
LTE 7	QPSK20M	Bottom Side	20850	50	50	1	-	21.0	20.21	0.1	0.911	1.00	1.20	1.09
LTE 7	QPSK20M	Bottom Side	21350	50	50	1	-	21.0	20.24	0	0.873	1.00	1.19	1.04
LTE 7	QPSK20M	Rear Face	21100	100	0	1	-	21.0	20.33	0.05	0.720	1.00	1.17	0.84
LTE 7	QPSK20M	Bottom Side	21100	100	0	1	-	21.0	20.33	0.06	0.855	1.00	1.17	1.00
LTE 7	QPSK20M	Bottom Side	21350	1	0	2	-	22.0	21.47	-0.02	1.010	1.00	1.13	1.14
LTE 7 (UL CA)	QPSK20M	Bottom Side	PCC:20850 SCC:21048	PCC:1 SCC:1	PCC:99 SCC:0	1	-	22.0	21.45	-0.07	0.688	1.00	1.14	0.78
LTE 7 (UL CA)	QPSK20M	Bottom Side	PCC:21001 SCC:21199	PCC:1 SCC:1	PCC:99 SCC:0	1	-	22.0	21.07	-0.04	0.755	1.00	1.24	0.94
LTE 7 (UL CA)	QPSK20M	Bottom Side	PCC:21152 SCC:21350	PCC:1 SCC:1	PCC:99 SCC:0	1	-	22.0	21.64	-0.07	0.966	1.00	1.09	1.05
LTE 12	QPSK10M	Front Face	23060	1	0	1	-	23.5	22.69	0.04	0.234	1.00	1.21	0.28
LTE 12	QPSK10M	Rear Face	23060	1	0	1	-	23.5	22.69	-0.09	0.430	1.00	1.21	0.52
LTE 12	QPSK10M	Left Side	23060	1	0	1	-	23.5	22.69	-0.15	0.236	1.00	1.21	0.28
LTE 12	QPSK10M	Right Side	23060	1	0	1	-	23.5	22.69	0.02	0.360	1.00	1.21	0.43
LTE 12	QPSK10M	Bottom Side	23060	1	0	1	-	23.5	22.69	0.06	0.120	1.00	1.21	0.14
LTE 12	QPSK10M	Front Face	23060	25	25	1	-	22.5	21.77	0.01	0.164	1.00	1.18	0.19
LTE 12	QPSK10M	Rear Face	23060	25	25	1	-	22.5	21.77	-0.05	0.257	1.00	1.18	0.30
LTE 12	QPSK10M	Left Side	23060	25	25	1	-	22.5	21.77	-0.05	0.148	1.00	1.18	0.18
LTE 12	QPSK10M	Right Side	23060	25	25	1	-	22.5	21.77	0.04	0.260	1.00	1.18	0.31
LTE 12	QPSK10M	Bottom Side	23060	25	25	1	-	22.5	21.77	0.04	0.083	1.00	1.18	0.10
LTE 12	QPSK10M	Rear Face	23095	1	0	1	-	23.5	22.58	-0.11	0.278	1.00	1.24	0.34
LTE 12	QPSK10M	Rear Face	23130	1	0	1	-	23.5	22.66	0.02	0.348	1.00	1.21	0.42
LTE 12	QPSK10M	Rear Face	23060	1	0	2	-	23.5	22.69	0.01	0.386	1.00	1.21	0.47
LTE 13	QPSK10M	Front Face	23230	1	0	1	-	24.0	23.15	-0.05	0.207	1.00	1.22	0.25
LTE 13	QPSK10M	Rear Face	23230	1	0	1	-	24.0	23.15	0.13	0.279	1.00	1.22	0.34
LTE 13	QPSK10M	Left Side	23230	1	0	1	-	24.0	23.15	0.02	0.127	1.00	1.22	0.15
LTE 13	QPSK10M	Right Side	23230	1	0	1	-	24.0	23.15	0.07	0.260	1.00	1.22	0.32
LTE 13	QPSK10M	Bottom Side	23230	1	0	1	-	24.0	23.15	-0.09	0.218	1.00	1.22	0.27
LTE 13	QPSK10M	Front Face	23230	25	0	1	-	23.0	22.09	-0.02	0.152	1.00	1.23	0.19
LTE 13	QPSK10M	Rear Face	23230	25	0	1	-	23.0	22.09	0.08	0.205	1.00	1.23	0.25
LTE 13	QPSK10M	Left Side	23230	25	0	1	-	23.0	22.09	0.08	0.090	1.00	1.23	0.11
LTE 13	QPSK10M	Right Side	23230	25	0	1	-	23.0	22.09	0.09	0.200	1.00	1.23	0.25
LTE 13	QPSK10M	Bottom Side	23230	25	0	1	-	23.0	22.09	0.11	0.172	1.00	1.23	0.21
LTE 13	QPSK10M	Rear Face	23230	1	0	2	-	24.0	23.15	-0.09	0.260	1.00	1.22	0.32
LTE 14	QPSK10M	Front Face	23330	1	0	1	-	24.0	23.34	-0.12	0.220	1.00	1.16	0.26
LTE 14	QPSK10M	Rear Face	23330	1	0	1	-	24.0	23.34	0.05	0.267	1.00	1.16	0.31
LTE 14	QPSK10M	Left Side	23330	1	0	1	-	24.0	23.34	0.06	0.118	1.00	1.16	0.14
LTE 14	QPSK10M	Right Side	23330	1	0	1	-	24.0	23.34	-0.03	0.250	1.00	1.16	0.29
LTE 14	QPSK10M	Bottom Side	23330	1	0	1	-	24.0	23.34	0.05	0.174	1.00	1.16	0.20
LTE 14	QPSK10M	Front Face	23330	25	0	1	-	23.0	22.35	-0.04	0.160	1.00	1.16	0.19
LTE 14	QPSK10M	Rear Face	23330	25	0	1	-	23.0	22.35	0.05	0.205	1.00	1.16	0.24
LTE 14	QPSK10M	Left Side	23330	25	0	1	-	23.0	22.35	0.07	0.097	1.00	1.16	0.11
LTE 14	QPSK10M	Right Side	23330	25	0	1	-	23.0	22.35	0.05	0.175	1.00	1.16	0.20
LTE 14	QPSK10M	Bottom Side	23330	25	0	1	-	23.0	22.35	0.08	0.145	1.00	1.16	0.17
LTE 14	QPSK10M	Rear Face	23330	1	0	2	-	24.0	23.34	0.05	0.248	1.00	1.16	0.29
LTE 25	QPSK20M	Front Face	26365	1	0	1	-	21.5	20.86	0.07	0.549	1.00	1.16	0.64
LTE 25	QPSK20M	Rear Face	26365	1	0	1	-	21.5	20.86	0.05	1.030	1.00	1.16	1.19
LTE 25	QPSK20M	Left Side	26365	1	0	1	-	21.5	20.86	0.01	0.063	1.00	1.16	0.07
LTE 25	QPSK20M	Right Side	26365	1	0	1	-	21.5	20.86	-0.12	0.106	1.00	1.16	0.12
LTE 25	QPSK20M	Bottom Side	26365	1	0	1	-	21.5	20.86	0	0.666	1.00	1.16	0.77
LTE 25	QPSK20M	Front Face	26365	50	25	1	-	20.5	19.87	-0.06	0.446	1.00	1.16	0.52
LTE 25	QPSK20M	Rear Face	26365	50	25	1	-	20.5	19.87	-0.06	0.880	1.00	1.16	1.02
LTE 25	QPSK20M	Left Side	26365	50	25	1	-	20.5	19.87	0.02	0.048	1.00	1.16	0.06
LTE 25	QPSK20M	Right Side	26365	50	25	1	-	20.5	19.87	0.05	0.086	1.00	1.16	0.10
LTE 25	QPSK20M	Bottom Side	26365	50	25	1	-	20.5	19.87	0.11	0.524	1.00	1.16	0.61
LTE 25	QPSK20M	Rear Face	26140	1	0	1	-	21.5	20.83	0.01	1.010	1.00	1.17	1.18
LTE 25	QPSK20M	Rear Face	26590	1	0	1	-	21.5	20.74	0.18	0.990	1.00	1.19	1.18
LTE 25	QPSK20M	Rear Face	26140	50	25	1	-	20.5	19.85	-0.17	0.847	1.00	1.16	0.98
LTE 25	QPSK20M	Rear Face	26590	50	25	1	-	20.5	19.79	-0.06	0.828	1.00	1.18	0.98
LTE 25	QPSK20M	Rear Face	26365	100	0	1	-	20.5	19.78	0.07	0.857	1.00	1.18	1.01
LTE 25	QPSK20M	Rear Face	26365	1	0	2	-	21.5	20.86	-0.04	0.928	1.00	1.16	1.08
LTE 26	QPSK15M	Front Face	26965	1	74	1	-	24.5	23.84	0.02	0.258	1.00	1.16	0.30
LTE 26	QPSK15M	Rear Face	26965	1	74	1	-	24.5	23.84	-0.1	0.394	1.00	1.16	0.46
LTE 26	QPSK15M	Left Side	26965	1	74	1	-	24.5	23.84	0.04	0.247	1.00	1.16	0.29

Band	Mode	Test Position	Ch.	RB#	RB Offset	Sample	Duty Cycle %	Max. Tune-up Power (dBm)	Measured Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Measured SAR-1g (W/kg)	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR-1g (W/kg)
LTE 26	QPSK15M	Right Side	26965	1	74	1	-	24.5	23.84	-0.04	0.343	1.00	1.16	0.40
LTE 26	QPSK15M	Bottom Side	26965	1	74	1	-	24.5	23.84	-0.08	0.263	1.00	1.16	0.31
LTE 26	QPSK15M	Front Face	26965	36	0	1	-	23.5	22.81	0.05	0.209	1.00	1.17	0.24
LTE 26	QPSK15M	Rear Face	26965	36	0	1	-	23.5	22.81	-0.03	0.308	1.00	1.17	0.36
LTE 26	QPSK15M	Left Side	26965	36	0	1	-	23.5	22.81	0.03	0.192	1.00	1.17	0.23
LTE 26	QPSK15M	Right Side	26965	36	0	1	-	23.5	22.81	0.02	0.272	1.00	1.17	0.32
LTE 26	QPSK15M	Bottom Side	26965	36	0	1	-	23.5	22.81	-0.18	0.213	1.00	1.17	0.25
LTE 26	QPSK15M	Rear Face	26765	1	74	1	-	24.5	23.55	-0.03	0.308	1.00	1.24	0.38
LTE 26	QPSK15M	Rear Face	26865	1	74	1	-	24.5	23.77	-0.05	0.461	1.00	1.18	0.55
LTE 26	QPSK15M	Rear Face	26915	1	74	1	-	24.5	23.74	0	0.427	1.00	1.19	0.51
LTE 26	QPSK15M	Rear Face	26865	1	74	2	-	24.5	23.77	0.03	0.444	1.00	1.18	0.53
LTE 30	QPSK10M	Front Face	27710	1	0	1	-	24.0	23.31	0.06	0.698	1.00	1.17	0.82
LTE 30	QPSK10M	Rear Face	27710	1	0	1	-	24.0	23.31	0.08	0.749	1.00	1.17	0.88
LTE 30	QPSK10M	Left Side	27710	1	0	1	-	24.0	23.31	0.05	0.182	1.00	1.17	0.21
LTE 30	QPSK10M	Right Side	27710	1	0	1	-	24.0	23.31	0.01	0.104	1.00	1.17	0.12
LTE 30	QPSK10M	Bottom Side	27710	1	0	1	-	24.0	23.31	-0.11	0.953	1.00	1.17	1.12
LTE 30	QPSK10M	Front Face	27710	25	0	1	-	23.0	22.19	-0.06	0.583	1.00	1.21	0.70
LTE 30	QPSK10M	Rear Face	27710	25	0	1	-	23.0	22.19	0.04	0.617	1.00	1.21	0.74
LTE 30	QPSK10M	Left Side	27710	25	0	1	-	23.0	22.19	0.05	0.140	1.00	1.21	0.17
LTE 30	QPSK10M	Right Side	27710	25	0	1	-	23.0	22.19	0.01	0.079	1.00	1.21	0.10
LTE 30	QPSK10M	Bottom Side	27710	25	0	1	-	23.0	22.19	0.09	0.650	1.00	1.21	0.78
LTE 30	QPSK10M	Front Face	27710	50	0	1	-	23.0	22.16	-0.08	0.576	1.00	1.21	0.70
LTE 30	QPSK10M	Rear Face	27710	50	0	1	-	23.0	22.16	0.07	0.586	1.00	1.21	0.71
LTE 30	QPSK10M	Bottom Side	27710	50	0	1	-	23.0	22.16	0.15	0.641	1.00	1.21	0.78
LTE 30	QPSK10M	Bottom Side	27710	1	0	2	-	24.0	23.31	-0.05	0.759	1.00	1.17	0.89
LTE 41	QPSK20M	Front Face	40620	1	0	1	62.9	23.0	22.21	0.09	0.470	1.01	1.20	0.57
LTE 41	QPSK20M	Rear Face	40620	1	0	1	62.9	23.0	22.21	0.03	0.471	1.01	1.20	0.57
LTE 41	QPSK20M	Left Side	40620	1	0	1	62.9	23.0	22.21	0.04	0.138	1.01	1.20	0.17
LTE 41	QPSK20M	Right Side	40620	1	0	1	62.9	23.0	22.21	0.02	0.072	1.01	1.20	0.09
LTE 41	QPSK20M	Bottom Side	40620	1	0	1	62.9	23.0	22.21	-0.03	0.521	1.01	1.20	0.63
LTE 41	QPSK20M	Front Face	40620	50	0	1	62.9	22.0	21.04	-0.15	0.413	1.01	1.25	0.52
LTE 41	QPSK20M	Rear Face	40620	50	0	1	62.9	22.0	21.04	0.07	0.407	1.01	1.25	0.51
LTE 41	QPSK20M	Left Side	40620	50	0	1	62.9	22.0	21.04	0.04	0.116	1.01	1.25	0.14
LTE 41	QPSK20M	Right Side	40620	50	0	1	62.9	22.0	21.04	0.04	0.059	1.01	1.25	0.07
LTE 41	QPSK20M	Bottom Side	40620	50	0	1	62.9	22.0	21.04	-0.09	0.421	1.01	1.25	0.53
LTE 41	QPSK20M	Rear Face	39750	1	0	1	62.9	23.0	22.19	-0.04	0.434	1.01	1.21	0.53
LTE 41	QPSK20M	Rear Face	39790	1	0	1	62.9	23.0	22.20	0.07	0.445	1.01	1.20	0.54
LTE 41	QPSK20M	Rear Face	40185	1	0	1	62.9	23.0	22.06	-0.02	0.481	1.01	1.24	0.60
LTE 41	QPSK20M	Rear Face	41055	1	0	1	62.9	23.0	21.99	0.01	0.427	1.01	1.26	0.54
LTE 41	QPSK20M	Rear Face	41490	1	0	1	62.9	23.0	22.00	0.08	0.391	1.01	1.26	0.50
LTE 41	QPSK20M	Bottom Side	39750	1	0	1	62.9	23.0	22.19	0.06	0.491	1.01	1.21	0.59
LTE 41	QPSK20M	Bottom Side	39790	1	0	1	62.9	23.0	22.20	-0.18	0.495	1.01	1.20	0.60
LTE 41	QPSK20M	Bottom Side	40185	1	0	1	62.9	23.0	22.06	0.14	0.503	1.01	1.24	0.63
LTE 41	QPSK20M	Bottom Side	41055	1	0	1	62.9	23.0	21.99	0.1	0.442	1.01	1.26	0.56
LTE 41	QPSK20M	Bottom Side	41490	1	0	1	62.9	23.0	22.00	0	0.339	1.01	1.26	0.43
LTE 41	QPSK20M	Bottom Side	40620	1	0	2	62.9	23.0	22.21	-0.04	0.495	1.01	1.20	0.60
LTE 66	QPSK20M	Front Face	132322	1	50	1	-	21.0	20.65	0.06	0.393	1.00	1.08	0.43
LTE 66	QPSK20M	Rear Face	132322	1	50	1	-	21.0	20.65	0.02	1.040	1.00	1.08	1.13
LTE 66	QPSK20M	Left Side	132322	1	50	1	-	21.0	20.65	-0.06	0.172	1.00	1.08	0.19
LTE 66	QPSK20M	Right Side	132322	1	50	1	-	21.0	20.65	-0.05	0.083	1.00	1.08	0.09
LTE 66	QPSK20M	Bottom Side	132322	1	50	1	-	21.0	20.65	-0.01	0.560	1.00	1.08	0.61
LTE 66	QPSK20M	Front Face	132322	50	0	1	-	20.0	19.35	-0.15	0.317	1.00	1.16	0.37
LTE 66	QPSK20M	Rear Face	132322	50	0	1	-	20.0	19.35	0	0.835	1.00	1.16	0.97
LTE 66	QPSK20M	Left Side	132322	50	0	1	-	20.0	19.35	0.1	0.047	1.00	1.16	0.05
LTE 66	QPSK20M	Right Side	132322	50	0	1	-	20.0	19.35	-0.07	0.068	1.00	1.16	0.08
LTE 66	QPSK20M	Bottom Side	132322	50	0	1	-	20.0	19.35	0.02	0.445	1.00	1.16	0.52
LTE 66	QPSK20M	Rear Face	132072	1	50	1	-	21.0	20.45	0.09	1.030	1.00	1.14	1.17
LTE 66	QPSK20M	Rear Face	132572	1	50	1	-	21.0	20.46	0.06	0.996	1.00	1.13	1.13
LTE 66	QPSK20M	Rear Face	132072	50	0	1	-	20.0	19.21	-0.08	0.874	1.00	1.20	1.05
LTE 66	QPSK20M	Rear Face	132572	50	0	1	-	20.0	19.29	0.09	0.808	1.00	1.18	0.95
LTE 66	QPSK20M	Rear Face	132322	100	0	1	-	20.0	19.27	0.11	0.835	1.00	1.18	0.99
LTE 66	QPSK20M	Rear Face	132072	1	50	2	-	21.0	20.45	0.13	0.951	1.00	1.14	1.08
LTE 71	QPSK20M	Front Face	133322	1	50	1	-	23.0	22.15	0	0.240	1.00	1.22	0.29
LTE 71	QPSK20M	Rear Face	133322	1	50	1	-	23.0	22.15	-0.15	0.306	1.00	1.22	0.37
LTE 71	QPSK20M	Left Side	133322	1	50	1	-	23.0	22.15	0.13	0.109	1.00	1.22	0.13

Band	Mode	Test Position	Ch.	RB#	RB Offset	Sample	Duty Cycle %	Max. Tune-up Power (dBm)	Measured Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Measured SAR-1g (W/kg)	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR-1g (W/kg)
LTE 71	QPSK20M	Right Side	133322	1	50	1	-	23.0	22.15	0.01	0.236	1.00	1.22	0.29
LTE 71	QPSK20M	Bottom Side	133322	1	50	1	-	23.0	22.15	0.1	0.132	1.00	1.22	0.16
LTE 71	QPSK20M	Front Face	133322	50	25	1	-	22.0	21.16	-0.02	0.188	1.00	1.21	0.23
LTE 71	QPSK20M	Rear Face	133322	50	25	1	-	22.0	21.16	-0.02	0.243	1.00	1.21	0.29
LTE 71	QPSK20M	Left Side	133322	50	25	1	-	22.0	21.16	0.08	0.084	1.00	1.21	0.10
LTE 71	QPSK20M	Right Side	133322	50	25	1	-	22.0	21.16	0	0.184	1.00	1.21	0.22
LTE 71	QPSK20M	Bottom Side	133322	50	25	1	-	22.0	21.16	0.04	0.105	1.00	1.21	0.13
LTE 71	QPSK20M	Rear Face	133222	1	50	1	-	23.0	22.12	0.05	0.361	1.00	1.22	0.44
LTE 71	QPSK20M	Rear Face	133372	1	50	1	-	23.0	22.09	-0.19	0.377	1.00	1.23	0.46
LTE 71	QPSK20M	Rear Face	133372	1	50	2	-	23.0	22.09	-0.1	0.372	1.00	1.23	0.46

Band	Mode	Test Position	Ch.	Sample	Duty Cycle %	Max. Tune-up Power (dBm)	Measured Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Measured SAR-1g (W/kg)	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR-1g (W/kg)
WLAN2.4G	802.11b	Front Face	11	1	100	15.5	15.18	0.03	0.075	1.00	1.08	0.08
WLAN2.4G	802.11b	Rear Face	11	1	100	15.5	15.18	0	0.069	1.00	1.08	0.07
WLAN2.4G	802.11b	Right Side	11	1	100	15.5	15.18	-0.1	0.102	1.00	1.08	0.11
WLAN2.4G	802.11b	Top Side	11	1	100	15.5	15.18	-0.04	0.033	1.00	1.08	0.04
WLAN2.4G	802.11b	Front Face	1	1	100	13.5	12.90	-0.16	0.045	1.00	1.15	0.05
WLAN2.4G	802.11b	Front Face	6	1	100	14.5	14.14	0.14	0.059	1.00	1.09	0.06
WLAN2.4G	802.11b	Right Side	1	1	100	13.5	12.90	-0.08	0.066	1.00	1.15	0.08
WLAN2.4G	802.11b	Right Side	6	1	100	14.5	14.14	-0.01	0.078	1.00	1.09	0.08
WLAN2.4G	802.11b	Right Side	11	2	100	15.5	15.18	0.09	0.100	1.00	1.08	0.11
WLAN5G	802.11a	Front Face	48	1	97.2	16.0	15.95	0.05	0.208	1.03	1.01	0.22
WLAN5G	802.11a	Rear Face	48	1	97.2	16.0	15.95	0.13	0.578	1.03	1.01	0.60
WLAN5G	802.11a	Right Side	48	1	97.2	16.0	15.95	0.01	1.070	1.03	1.01	1.11
WLAN5G	802.11a	Top Side	48	1	97.2	16.0	15.95	0.02	0.114	1.03	1.01	0.12
WLAN5G	802.11a	Right Side	36	1	97.2	14.0	13.62	-0.02	0.629	1.03	1.09	0.71
WLAN5G	802.11a	Right Side	40	1	97.2	16.0	15.76	0.08	0.869	1.03	1.06	0.94
WLAN5G	802.11a	Right Side	44	1	97.2	16.0	15.85	0.06	0.878	1.03	1.04	0.94
WLAN5G	802.11a	Right Side	48	2	97.2	16.0	15.95	0.16	0.984	1.03	1.01	1.02
WLAN5G	802.11a	Front Face	157	1	98.1	18.0	17.54	0.01	0.276	1.02	1.11	0.31
WLAN5G	802.11a	Rear Face	157	1	98.1	18.0	17.54	0.07	0.601	1.02	1.11	0.67
WLAN5G	802.11a	Right Side	157	1	98.1	18.0	17.54	0.08	0.482	1.02	1.11	0.54
WLAN5G	802.11a	Top Side	157	1	98.1	18.0	17.54	0.12	0.135	1.02	1.11	0.15
WLAN5G	802.11a	Rear Face	149	1	98.1	18.0	17.52	0.07	0.632	1.02	1.12	0.71
WLAN5G	802.11a	Rear Face	165	1	98.1	17.0	16.88	0.15	0.551	1.02	1.03	0.57
WLAN5G	802.11a	Rear Face	149	2	98.1	18.0	17.52	-0.06	0.601	1.02	1.12	0.67
BT	GFSK	Front Face	78	1	76.8	6.0	5.20	0.06	0.013	1.30	1.20	0.02
BT	GFSK	Rear Face	78	1	76.8	6.0	5.20	0.04	0.014	1.30	1.20	0.02
BT	GFSK	Right Side	78	1	76.8	6.0	5.20	0	0.019	1.30	1.20	0.03
BT	GFSK	Top Side	78	1	76.8	6.0	5.20	0.05	0.005	1.30	1.20	0.01
BT	GFSK	Rear Face	0	1	76.8	4.0	3.47	0.01	0.005	1.30	1.13	0.01
BT	GFSK	Rear Face	39	1	76.8	4.0	3.68	0.15	0.007	1.30	1.08	0.01
BT	GFSK	Right Side	0	1	76.8	4.0	3.47	-0.15	0.008	1.30	1.13	0.01
BT	GFSK	Right Side	39	1	76.8	4.0	3.68	0	0.011	1.30	1.08	0.01
BT	GFSK	Right Side	78	2	76.8	6.0	5.20	0.05	0.017	1.30	1.20	0.03

Note: The above data are quoted from the original report (Report Number: W7L-P21080006SA02, FCC ID: HD5-CT45PL1N2, issued by: BV 7LAYERS COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY (SHENZHEN) CO. LTD.).

4.6.5 SAR Results for Extremity Exposure Condition (Separation Distance is 0 cm Gap)

Band	Mode	Test Position	Ch.	RB#	RB Offset	Sample	Duty Cycle %	Max. Tune-up Power (dBm)	Measured Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Measured SAR-10g (W/kg)	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR-10g (W/kg)
LTE 7	QPSK20M	Bottom Side	21100	1	0	1	-	22.0	21.65	-0.16	2.290	1.00	1.08	2.48
LTE 7	QPSK20M	Bottom Side	21100	50	50	1	-	21.0	20.43	-0.16	1.740	1.00	1.14	1.98
LTE 7	QPSK20M	Bottom Side	20850	1	0	1	-	22.0	21.57	-0.19	2.300	1.00	1.10	2.54

Band	Mode	Test Position	Ch.	RB#	RB Offset	Sample	Duty Cycle %	Max. Tune-up Power (dBm)	Measured Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Measured SAR-10g (W/kg)	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR-10g (W/kg)
LTE 7	QPSK20M	Bottom Side	21350	1	0	1	-	22.0	21.47	-0.01	2.290	1.00	1.13	2.59
LTE 7	QPSK20M	Bottom Side	21100	100	0	1	-	21.0	20.33	-0.18	1.770	1.00	1.17	2.07
LTE 7	QPSK20M	Bottom Side	21350	1	0	2	-	22.0	21.47	-0.02	2.030	1.00	1.13	2.29
LTE 7 (UL CA)	QPSK20M	Bottom Side	PCC:20850 SCC:21048	PCC:1 SCC:1	PCC:99 SCC:0	1	-	22.0	21.45	-0.06	1.650	1.00	1.14	1.87
LTE 7 (UL CA)	QPSK20M	Bottom Side	PCC:21001 SCC:21199	PCC:1 SCC:1	PCC:99 SCC:0	1	-	22.0	21.07	-0.08	1.730	1.00	1.24	2.14
LTE 7 (UL CA)	QPSK20M	Bottom Side	PCC:21152 SCC:21350	PCC:1 SCC:1	PCC:99 SCC:0	1	-	22.0	21.64	0	2.070	1.00	1.09	2.25

Band	Mode	Test Position	Ch.	Sample	Duty Cycle %	Max. Tune-up Power (dBm)	Measured Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Measured SAR-10g (W/kg)	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR-10g (W/kg)
WLAN5G	802.11a	Front Face	60	1	97.2	16.0	15.92	0.07	0.513	1.03	1.02	0.54
WLAN5G	802.11a	Rear Face	60	1	97.2	16.0	15.92	0.03	0.986	1.03	1.02	1.03
WLAN5G	802.11a	Right Side	60	1	97.2	16.0	15.92	0.04	2.280	1.03	1.02	2.39
WLAN5G	802.11a	Top Side	60	1	97.2	16.0	15.92	0.05	0.223	1.03	1.02	0.23
WLAN5G	802.11a	Right Side	52	1	97.2	16.0	15.70	0.04	1.510	1.03	1.07	1.66
WLAN5G	802.11a	Right Side	56	1	97.2	16.0	15.71	0.06	1.400	1.03	1.07	1.54
WLAN5G	802.11a	Right Side	64	1	97.2	16.0	14.78	0.06	1.330	1.03	1.32	1.81
WLAN5G	802.11a	Right Side	60	2	97.2	16.0	15.92	0.09	2.000	1.03	1.02	2.10
WLAN5G	802.11a	Front Face	124	1	97.2	17.0	16.85	0.1	0.301	1.03	1.04	0.32
WLAN5G	802.11a	Rear Face	124	1	97.2	17.0	16.85	-0.02	0.593	1.03	1.04	0.63
WLAN5G	802.11a	Right Side	124	1	97.2	17.0	16.85	0.1	1.160	1.03	1.04	1.24
WLAN5G	802.11a	Top Side	124	1	97.2	17.0	16.85	0.03	0.108	1.03	1.04	0.12
WLAN5G	802.11a	Right Side	100	1	97.2	15.0	14.26	0.08	0.677	1.03	1.19	0.83
WLAN5G	802.11a	Right Side	116	1	97.2	15.0	14.62	0.12	0.578	1.03	1.09	0.65
WLAN5G	802.11a	Right Side	132	1	97.2	17.0	16.40	0.06	1.210	1.03	1.15	1.43
WLAN5G	802.11a	Right Side	140	1	97.2	15.0	14.38	0.06	0.699	1.03	1.15	0.83
WLAN5G	802.11a	Right Side	144	1	97.2	17.0	16.45	0.07	1.660	1.03	1.14	1.94
WLAN5G	802.11a	Right Side	144	2	97.2	17.0	16.45	0.05	1.550	1.03	1.14	1.81

Note: The above data are quoted from the original report (Report Number: W7L-P21080006SA02, FCC ID: HD5-CT45PL1N2, issued by: BV 7LAYERS COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY (SHENZHEN) CO. LTD.).

4.6.6 Verify SAR Results for Head and Body-worn and Hotspot and Extremity Exposure Condition

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Ch.	RB#	RB Offset	Duty Cycle %	Max. Tune-up Power (dBm)	Measured Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift	Measured SAR-1g (W/kg)	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR-1g (W/kg)
P01	GSM850	GPRS10	Right Cheek	128	-	-	-	30.50	30.18	-0.04	0.467	1.000	1.076	0.50
P02	GSM1900	GPRS11	Right Cheek	810	-	-	-	26.50	25.09	0.08	0.075	1.000	1.384	0.10
P03	WCDMA II	RMC12.2K	Right Cheek	9538	-	-	-	22.00	21.73	0.09	0.109	1.000	1.064	0.12
P04	WCDMA IV	RMC12.2K	Right Cheek	1312	-	-	-	21.50	21.42	-0.07	0.178	1.000	1.019	0.18
P05	WCDMA V	RMC12.2K	Right Cheek	4132	-	-	-	24.00	23.35	0.09	0.329	1.000	1.161	0.38
P06	LTE 5	QPSK10M	Left Cheek	20525	1	49	-	24.50	23.20	0.04	0.331	1.000	1.349	0.45
P07	LTE 7	QPSK20M	Left Cheek	21100	1	0	-	22.00	21.73	0.01	0.232	1.000	1.064	0.25
P08	LTE 12	QPSK10M	Left Cheek	23060	1	0	-	23.50	21.61	-0.01	0.188	1.000	1.545	0.29
P09	LTE 13	QPSK10M	Right Cheek	23230	1	0	-	24.00	23.05	0.03	0.339	1.000	1.245	0.42
P10	LTE 14	QPSK10M	Right Cheek	23330	1	0	-	24.00	22.77	0.02	0.300	1.000	1.327	0.40
P11	LTE 25	QPSK20M	Right Cheek	26590	1	0	-	21.50	20.69	0.08	0.110	1.000	1.205	0.13

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Ch.	RB#	RB Offset	Duty Cycle %	Max. Tune-up Power (dBm)	Measured Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift	Measured SAR-1g (W/kg)	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR-1g (W/kg)
P12	LTE 26	QPSK15M	Left Cheek	26965	1	74	-	24.50	23.18	-0.09	0.185	1.000	1.355	0.25
P13	LTE 30	QPSK10M	Left Cheek	27710	1	0	-	24.00	23.05	0.05	0.196	1.000	1.245	0.24
P14	LTE 41	QPSK20M	Left Cheek	40620	1	0	62.9	23.00	22.42	0.02	0.087	1.006	1.143	0.10
P15	LTE 66	QPSK20M	Right Cheek	132072	1	50	-	21.00	20.53	0.07	0.089	1.000	1.114	0.10
P16	LTE 71	QPSK20M	Right Cheek	133222	1	50	-	23.00	22.38	0.07	0.214	1.000	1.153	0.25
P17	WLAN2.4G	802.11b	Left Cheek	11	-	-	94.29	15.50	15.21	0.07	0.142	1.061	1.069	0.16
P18	WLAN5G	802.11a	Left Cheek	60	-	-	97.44	16.00	15.20	-0.03	0.906	1.026	1.202	1.12
P19	WLAN5G	802.11a	Left Cheek	144	-	-	97.44	17.00	16.35	-0.13	1.020	1.026	1.161	1.22
P20	WLAN5G	802.11a	Left Cheek	157	-	-	97.47	18.00	17.43	0.09	1.080	1.026	1.140	1.26
P21	BT	GFSK	Left Cheek	78	-	-	76.26	6.00	5.02	0.07	0.048	1.092	1.253	0.07

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Separation Distance (cm)	Ch.	RB#	RB Offset	Duty Cycle %	Max. Tune-up Power (dBm)	Measured Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift	Measured SAR-1g (W/kg)	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR-1g (W/kg)
P22	GSM850	GPRS10	Rear Face	1cm	128	-	-	-	30.50	30.18	0.02	0.628	1.000	1.076	0.68
P23	GSM1900	GPRS11	Rear Face	1cm	810	-	-	-	26.50	25.09	0.08	0.812	1.000	1.384	1.12
P24	WCDMA II	RMC12.2K	Rear Face	1cm	9400	-	-	-	22.00	21.73	-0.01	0.878	1.000	1.064	0.93
P25	WCDMA IV	RMC12.2K	Rear Face	1cm	1312	-	-	-	21.50	21.42	-0.04	1.130	1.000	1.019	1.15
P26	WCDMA V	RMC12.2K	Rear Face	1cm	4132	-	-	-	24.00	23.35	-0.02	0.426	1.000	1.161	0.50
P27	LTE 5	QPSK10M	Rear Face	1cm	20525	1	49	-	24.50	23.20	-0.07	0.306	1.000	1.349	0.41
P28	LTE 7	QPSK20M	Rear Face	1cm	21350	1	0	-	22.00	21.71	0.13	0.931	1.000	1.069	1.00
P29	LTE 12	QPSK10M	Rear Face	1cm	23060	1	0	-	23.50	21.61	0.03	0.275	1.000	1.545	0.43
P30	LTE 13	QPSK10M	Rear Face	1cm	23230	1	0	-	24.00	23.05	-0.01	0.440	1.000	1.245	0.55
P31	LTE 14	QPSK10M	Rear Face	1cm	23330	1	0	-	24.00	22.77	0.01	0.313	1.000	1.327	0.42
P32	LTE 25	QPSK20M	Rear Face	1cm	26365	1	0	-	21.50	20.68	-0.18	0.845	1.000	1.208	1.02
P33	LTE 26	QPSK15M	Rear Face	1cm	26865	1	74	-	24.50	23.18	-0.08	0.296	1.000	1.355	0.40
P34	LTE 30	QPSK10M	Rear Face	1cm	27710	1	0	-	24.00	23.05	-0.03	0.654	1.000	1.245	0.81
P35	LTE 41	QPSK20M	Rear Face	1cm	40185	1	0	62.9	23.00	22.42	-0.09	0.571	1.006	1.143	0.66
P36	LTE 66	QPSK20M	Rear Face	1cm	132072	1	50	-	21.00	20.53	0.01	1.030	1.000	1.114	1.15
P37	LTE 71	QPSK20M	Rear Face	1cm	133372	1	50	-	23.00	22.38	-0.16	0.290	1.000	1.153	0.34
P38	WLAN2.4G	802.11b	Front Face	1cm	11	-	-	94.29	15.50	15.21	-0.02	0.061	1.061	1.069	0.07
P39	WLAN5G	802.11a	Rear Face	1cm	60	-	-	97.44	16.00	15.20	0.02	0.701	1.026	1.202	0.87
P40	WLAN5G	802.11a	Rear Face	1cm	144	-	-	97.44	17.00	16.35	-0.06	0.617	1.026	1.161	0.74
P41	WLAN5G	802.11a	Rear Face	1cm	149	-	-	97.47	18.00	17.41	0.08	0.637	1.026	1.146	0.75
P42	BT	GFSK	Rear Face	1cm	78	-	-	76.26	6.00	5.02	0.13	0.027	1.092	1.253	0.04

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Separation Distance (cm)	Ch.	RB#	RB Offset	Duty Cycle %	Max. Tune-up Power (dBm)	Measured Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift	Measured SAR-1g (W/kg)	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR-1g (W/kg)
P43	GSM850	GPRS10	Rear Face	1cm	128	-	-	-	30.50	30.18	0.02	0.628	1.000	1.076	0.68
P44	GSM1900	GPRS11	Rear Face	1cm	810	-	-	-	26.50	25.09	0.08	0.812	1.000	1.384	1.12
P45	WCDMA II	RMC12.2K	Rear Face	1cm	9400	-	-	-	22.00	21.73	-0.01	0.878	1.000	1.064	0.93
P46	WCDMA IV	RMC12.2K	Rear Face	1cm	1312	-	-	-	21.50	21.42	-0.14	1.130	1.000	1.019	1.15
P47	WCDMA V	RMC12.2K	Rear Face	1cm	4132	-	-	-	24.00	23.35	-0.02	0.426	1.000	1.161	0.50
P48	LTE 5	QPSK10M	Rear Face	1cm	20525	1	49	-	24.50	23.20	-0.07	0.306	1.000	1.349	0.41
P49	LTE 7	QPSK20M	Bottom Side	1cm	21350	1	0	-	22.00	21.71	0.08	1.100	1.000	1.069	1.18
P50	LTE 12	QPSK10M	Rear Face	1cm	23060	1	0	-	23.50	21.61	0.03	0.275	1.000	1.545	0.43
P51	LTE 13	QPSK10M	Rear Face	1cm	23230	1	0	-	24.00	23.05	-0.01	0.440	1.000	1.245	0.55
P52	LTE 14	QPSK10M	Rear Face	1cm	23330	1	0	-	24.00	22.77	0.01	0.313	1.000	1.327	0.42
P53	LTE 25	QPSK20M	Rear Face	1cm	26365	1	0	-	21.50	20.68	-0.18	0.845	1.000	1.208	1.02
P54	LTE 26	QPSK15M	Rear Face	1cm	26865	1	74	-	24.50	23.18	-0.08	0.296	1.000	1.355	0.40
P55	LTE 30	QPSK10M	Bottom Side	1cm	27710	1	0	-	24.00	23.05	0.04	0.751	1.000	1.245	0.94
P56	LTE 41	QPSK20M	Bottom Side	1cm	40620	1	0	62.9	23.00	22.42	0.02	0.733	1.006	1.143	0.84
P57	LTE 66	QPSK20M	Rear Face	1cm	132072	1	50	-	21.00	20.53	0.01	1.030	1.000	1.114	1.15
P58	LTE 71	QPSK20M	Rear Face	1cm	133372	1	50	-	23.00	22.38	-0.16	0.290	1.000	1.153	0.34
P59	WLAN2.4G	802.11b	Right Side	1cm	11	-	-	94.29	15.50	15.21	0.07	0.065	1.061	1.069	0.07
P60	WLAN5G	802.11a	Right Side	1cm	48	-	-	97.44	16.00	14.62	-0.05	0.771	1.026	1.374	1.09
P61	WLAN5G	802.11a	Rear Face	1cm	149	-	-	97.47	18.00	17.41	0.08	0.637	1.026	1.146	0.75
P62	BT	GFSK	Right Side	1cm	78	-	-	76.26	6.00	5.02	0.09	0.045	1.092	1.253	0.06

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Separation Distance (cm)	Ch.	RB#	RB Offset	Duty Cycle %	Max. Tune-up Power (dBm)	Measured Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift	Measured SAR-10g (W/kg)	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR-10g (W/kg)
P63	LTE 7	QPSK20M	Bottom Side	0cm	21350	1	0	-	22.00	21.71	0.02	2.260	1.000	1.069	2.42
P64	WLAN5G	802.11a	Right Side	0cm	60	-	-	97.44	16.00	15.20	0.06	1.640	1.026	1.202	2.02
P65	WLAN5G	802.11a	Right Side	0cm	144	-	-	97.44	17.00	16.35	0.01	1.630	1.026	1.161	1.94

4.6.7 SAR Measurement Variability

According to KDB 865664 D01, SAR measurement variability was assessed for each frequency band, which is determined by the SAR probe calibration point and tissue-equivalent medium used for the device measurements. When both head and body tissue-equivalent media are required for SAR measurements in a frequency band, the variability measurement procedures should be applied to the tissue medium with the highest measured SAR, using the highest measured SAR configuration for that tissue-equivalent medium. Alternatively, if the highest measured SAR for both head and body tissue-equivalent media are ≤ 1.45 W/kg and the ratio of these highest SAR values, i.e., largest divided by smallest value, is ≤ 1.10 , the highest SAR configuration for either head or body tissue-equivalent medium may be used to perform the repeated measurement. 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.

SAR repeated measurement procedure:

1. When the highest measured SAR is < 0.80 W/kg, repeated measurement is not required.
2. When the highest measured SAR is ≥ 0.80 W/kg, repeat that measurement once.
3. 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, perform a second repeated measurement.
4. If the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original, first and second repeated measurements is > 1.20 , and the original, first or second repeated measurement is ≥ 1.5 W/kg, perform a third repeated measurement.

Band	Test Position	Ch.	Original Measured SAR-1g (W/kg)	1st Repeated SAR-1g (W/kg)	L/S Ratio	2nd Repeated SAR-1g (W/kg)	L/S Ratio	3rd Repeated SAR-1g (W/kg)	L/S Ratio
WLAN5G	Left Cheek	60	0.906	0.901	1.005	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
WLAN5G	Left Cheek	144	1.020	0.994	1.026	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
WLAN5G	Left Cheek	157	1.080	1.020	1.058	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Band	Test Position	Ch.	Original Measured SAR-1g (W/kg)	1st Repeated SAR-1g (W/kg)	L/S Ratio	2nd Repeated SAR-1g (W/kg)	L/S Ratio	3rd Repeated SAR-1g (W/kg)	L/S Ratio
WCDMA IV	Rear Face	1312	1.130	1.090	1.037	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
WCDMA II	Rear Face	9400	0.878	0.874	1.005	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Band	Test Position	Ch.	Original Measured SAR-10g (W/kg)	1st Repeated SAR-10g (W/kg)	L/S Ratio	2nd Repeated SAR-1g (W/kg)	L/S Ratio	3rd Repeated SAR-1g (W/kg)	L/S Ratio
LTE 7	Bottom Side	21350	2.260	2.19	1.032	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

4.6.8 Simultaneous Multi-band Transmission Evaluation

The simultaneous transmission possibilities for this device are listed as below.

Simultaneous TX Combination	Capable Transmit Configurations	Head	Body-worn	Limbs
1	WWAN + WLAN2.4G		Yes	
2	WWAN + WLAN5G		Yes	
3	WWAN + BT		Yes	
4	WLAN5G + BT		Yes	
5	WWAN+WLAN5G + BT		Yes	

Note :

1. The 2.4G WLAN and 5G WLAN cannot transmit simultaneously.
2. The 2.4G WLAN and BT cannot transmit simultaneously.
3. Combination 3/4 is covered by combination 5, so only the results of combination 5 are shown in the simultaneous transmission results.

<SAR Summation Analysis>

Simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion is determined for each operating configuration and exposure condition according to the reported standalone SAR of each applicable simultaneous transmitting antenna. When the sum of SAR_{1g} of all simultaneously transmitting antennas in an operating mode and exposure condition combination is within the SAR limit (SAR_{1g} 1.6 W/kg), the simultaneous transmission SAR is not required. When the sum of SAR_{1g} is greater than the SAR limit (SAR_{1g} 1.6 W/kg), SAR test exclusion is determined by the SPLSR.

The detailed sim-Tx analysis please refer to Appendix F.

<SAR to Peak Location Separation Ratio Analysis>

The simultaneous transmitting antennas in each operating mode and exposure condition combination are considered one pair at a time to determine the SPLSR. When SAR is measured for both antennas in the pair, the peak location separation distance is computed by the following formula.

$$\text{Peak Location Separation Distance} = \sqrt{(x_1 - x_2)^2 + (y_1 - y_2)^2 + (z_1 - z_2)^2}$$

Where (x₁, y₁, z₁) and (x₂, y₂, z₂) are the coordinates of the extrapolated peak SAR locations in the area or zoom scans.

When standalone test exclusion applies, SAR is estimated; the peak location is assumed to be at the feed-point or geometric center of the antenna. Due to curvatures on the SAM phantom, when SAR is estimated for one of the antennas in an antenna pair, the measured peak SAR location will be translated onto the test device to determine the peak location separation for the antenna pair.

The SPLSR is determined by the following formula.

$$\text{SPLSR} = \frac{(\text{SAR}_1 + \text{SAR}_2)^{1.5}}{R_i}$$

Where SAR₁ and SAR₂ are the highest reported or estimated SAR for each antenna in the pair, and R_i is the separation distance between the peak SAR locations for the antenna pair in mm.

When the SPLSR is ≤ 0.04, the simultaneous transmission SAR is not required. Otherwise, the enlarged zoom scan and volume scan post-processing procedures will be performed.

Note:

1. All of the data use for the simultaneous transmission analysis on this report was copied from the original report. (Report Number: W7L-P21080006SA02, FCC ID: HD5-CT45PL1N2, issued by: BV 7LAYERS COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY (SHENZHEN) CO. LTD.).
2. Simultaneous Multi-band Transmission Evaluation values for this model is less than the corresponding values in the original situation. Therefore, the "SPLSR" from the original situation should be directly used.

Test Engineer : Renjie Liu, and Xinjing Wang

5. Calibration of Test Equipment

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	SN	Cal. Date	Next Cal. Date
System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D750V3	1200	Nov. 07, 2024	Nov. 06, 2027
System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D835V2	4d265	Nov. 04, 2024	Nov. 03, 2027
System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D1750V2	1176	Nov. 06, 2024	Nov. 05, 2027
System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D1950V3	1229	Nov. 07, 2024	Nov. 06, 2027
System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D2300V2	1110	Nov. 07, 2024	Nov. 06, 2027
System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D2450V2	1048	Nov. 06, 2024	Nov. 05, 2027
System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D2550V2	1022	Jul. 04, 2025	Jul. 03, 2028
System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D5GHzV2	1315	Nov. 05, 2024	Nov. 04, 2027
Data Acquisition Electronics	SPEAG	DAE4	1288	Jul. 17, 2025	Jul. 16, 2026
Dosimetric E-Field Probe	SPEAG	EX3DV4	7612	May. 07, 2025	May. 06, 2026
Radio Communication Analyzer	ANRITSU	MT8821C	6272459679	Jul. 02, 2024	Jun. 30, 2026
Magnetic Field Probe	SPEAG	DAK-3.5	1119	Feb. 24, 2025	Feb. 23, 2026
ENA Series Network Analyzer	SPEAG	DAKS_VNA R140	121219	Feb. 24, 2025	Feb. 23, 2026
Power Meter	Rohde&Schwarz	NRX	1069082	Feb. 13, 2025	Feb. 12, 2027
Power Sensor	Rohde&Schwarz	NRP6A	101905	Feb. 13, 2025	Feb. 12, 2027
Power Sensor	Rohde&Schwarz	NRP6A	101904	Feb. 13, 2025	Feb. 12, 2027
ESG Analog Signal Generator	Rohde&Schwarz	SMB100B	102507	Mar. 28, 2024	Mar. 27, 2026
Coupler	HUAXIANG	SHX-DC0.4/12-20N	23062642	Aug. 18, 2025	Aug. 17, 2026
Temp.&Humi.Recorder	Deli	DeLi	SAR2020070	Aug. 15, 2025	Aug. 14, 2027

Note:

- Referring to KDB 865664 D01 v01r04, the dipole calibration interval can be extended to 3 years with justification. The dipole are also not physically damaged, or repaired during the interval. The dipole justification can be found in appendix C.
The return loss is $< -20\text{dB}$, within 20% of prior calibration, the impedance is with 5ohm of prior calibration.

6. Measurement Uncertainty

DASY6 Uncertainty Budget According to IEEE 1528-2013 and IEC 62209-1/2016 (0.3 - 3 GHz range)								
Error Description	Uncertainty Value (±%)	Probability	Divisor	(Ci) 1g	(Ci) 10g	Standard Uncertainty (1g) (±%)	Standard Uncertainty (10g) (±%)	(Vi) Veff
Measurement System								
Probe Calibration	6.05	N	1	1	1	6.1	6.1	∞
Axial Isotropy	4.7	R	1.732	0.7	0.7	1.9	1.9	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	9.6	R	1.732	0.7	0.7	3.9	3.9	∞
Boundary Effects	2.0	R	1.732	1	1	1.2	1.2	∞
Linearity	4.7	R	1.732	1	1	2.7	2.7	∞
System Detection Limits	1.0	R	1.732	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Modulation Response	3.2	R	1.732	1	1	1.8	1.8	∞
Readout Electronics	0.3	N	1	1	1	0.3	0.3	∞
Response Time	0.0	R	1.732	1	1	0.0	0.0	∞
Integration Time	2.6	R	1.732	1	1	1.5	1.5	∞
RF Ambient Noise	3.0	R	1.732	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
RF Ambient Reflections	3.0	R	1.732	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
Probe Positioner	0.4	R	1.732	1	1	0.2	0.2	∞
Probe Positioning	6.7	R	1.732	1	1	3.9	3.9	∞
Max. SAR Eval.	4.0	R	1.732	1	1	2.3	2.3	∞
Test Sample Related								
Device Positioning	4.0	N	1	1	1	4.0	4.0	35
Device Holder	4.9	N	1	1	1	4.9	4.9	12
Power Drift	5.0	R	1.732	1	1	2.9	2.9	∞
Power Scaling	0.0	R	1.732	1	1	0.0	0.0	∞
Phantom and Setup								
Phantom Uncertainty	6.6	R	1.732	1	1	3.8	3.8	∞
SAR correction	0.0	R	1.732	1	0.84	0.0	0.0	∞
Liquid Conductivity Repeatability	0.14	N	1	0.78	0.71	0.1	0.1	5
Liquid Conductivity (target)	10.0	R	1.732	0.78	0.71	4.5	4.1	∞
Liquid Conductivity (mea.)	2.5	R	1.732	0.78	0.71	1.1	1.0	∞
Temp. unc. - Conductivity	2.61	R	1.732	0.78	0.71	1.2	1.1	∞
Liquid Permittivity Repeatability	0.03	N	1	0.23	0.26	0.0	0.0	5
Liquid Permittivity (target)	10.0	R	1.732	0.23	0.26	1.3	1.5	∞
Liquid Permittivity (mea.)	2.5	R	1.732	0.23	0.26	0.3	0.4	∞
Temp. unc. - Permittivity	1.78	R	1.732	0.23	0.26	0.2	0.3	∞
Combined Std. Uncertainty						13.6%	13.5%	578
Coverage Factor for 95 %						K=2	K=2	
Expanded STD Uncertainty						27.2%	26.9%	

Uncertainty budget for frequency range 300 MHz to 3 GHz

DASY6 Uncertainty Budget According to IEC 62209-2/2019 (30 MHz - 6 GHz range)								
Error Description	Uncertainty Value (±%)	Probability	Divisor	(Ci) 1g	(Ci) 10g	Standard Uncertainty (1g) (±%)	Standard Uncertainty (10g) (±%)	(Vi) Veff
Measurement System								
Probe Calibration	6.65	N	1	1	1	6.7	6.7	∞
Axial Isotropy	4.7	R	1.732	0.7	0.7	1.9	1.9	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	9.6	R	1.732	0.7	0.7	3.9	3.9	∞
Boundary Effects	2.0	R	1.732	1	1	1.2	1.2	∞
Linearity	4.7	R	1.732	1	1	2.7	2.7	∞
System Detection Limits	1.0	R	1.732	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Modulation Response	3.2	R	1.732	1	1	1.8	1.8	∞
Readout Electronics	0.3	N	1	1	1	0.3	0.3	∞
Response Time	0.0	R	1.732	1	1	0.0	0.0	∞
Integration Time	2.6	R	1.732	1	1	1.5	1.5	∞
RF Ambient Noise	3.0	R	1.732	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
RF Ambient Reflections	3.0	R	1.732	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
Probe Positioner	0.4	R	1.732	1	1	0.2	0.2	∞
Probe Positioning	6.7	R	1.732	1	1	3.9	3.9	∞
Max. SAR Eval.	4.0	R	1.732	1	1	2.3	2.3	∞
Test Sample Related								
Device Positioning	4.3	N	1	1	1	4.3	4.3	35
Device Holder	4.9	N	1	1	1	4.9	4.9	12
Power Drift	5.0	R	1.732	1	1	2.9	2.9	∞
Power Scaling	0.0	R	1.732	1	1	0.0	0.0	∞
Phantom and Setup								
Phantom Uncertainty	6.6	R	1.732	1	1	3.8	3.8	∞
SAR correction	0.0	R	1.732	1	0.84	0.0	0.0	∞
Liquid Conductivity Repeatability	0.16	N	1	0.78	0.71	0.1	0.1	5
Liquid Conductivity (target)	10.0	R	1.732	0.78	0.71	4.5	4.1	∞
Liquid Conductivity (mea.)	2.5	R	1.732	0.78	0.71	1.1	1.0	∞
Temp. unc. - Conductivity	3.64	R	1.732	0.78	0.71	1.6	1.5	∞
Liquid Permittivity Repeatability	0.08	N	1	0.23	0.26	0.0	0.0	5
Liquid Permittivity (target)	10.0	R	1.732	0.23	0.26	1.3	1.5	∞
Liquid Permittivity (mea.)	2.5	R	1.732	0.23	0.26	0.3	0.4	∞
Temp. unc. - Permittivity	1.78	R	1.732	0.23	0.26	0.2	0.3	∞
Combined Std. Uncertainty						14.0%	13.9%	624
Coverage Factor for 95 %						K=2	K=2	
Expanded STD Uncertainty						28.0%	27.7%	

Uncertainty budget for frequency range 30 MHz to 6 GHz

7. Information on the Testing Laboratories

We, Huarui Saiwei (Suzhou) Technology Co., LTD., were founded in 2020 to provide our best service in EMC, Radio, Telecom and Safety consultation.

If you have any comments, please feel free to contact us at the following:

Add: Tower N, Innovation Center, 88 Zuyi Road, High-tech District, Suzhou City, Anhui Province

Tel: [+86 \(0557\) 368 1008](tel:+86(0557)3681008)

The road map of all our labs can be found in our web site also

Web: <http://www.7Layers.com>

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Appendix A. SAR Plots of System Verification

The plots for system verification with largest deviation for each SAR system combination are shown as follows.

System Check_HSL750_251101**DUT: Dipole 750 MHz; Type: D750V3**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL750_1101 Medium parameters used: $f = 750$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.909$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 43.566$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

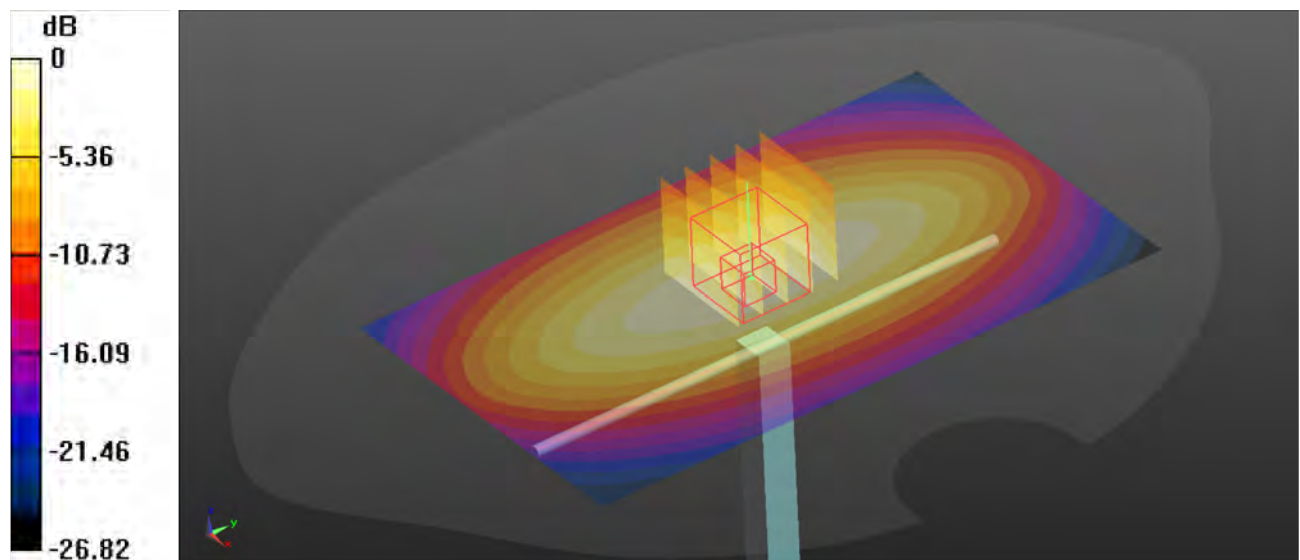
Ambient Temperature : 23.3°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.4°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(11.30, 11.30, 11.30) @ 750 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/5/7
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1288; Calibrated: 2025/07/17
- Phantom: Twin-SAM; Type: QD 000 P41 Ax; Serial: 2018
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

Pin=100mW/Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.889 W/kg

Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) /Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 30.02 V/m; Power Drift = 0.13 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.21 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.824 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.545 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 22.6 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 67.9%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.890 W/kg



0 dB = 0.890 W/kg

System Check_HSL835_251103**DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL835_1103 Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.937$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 43.309$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.2°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.1°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(10.86, 10.86, 10.86) @ 835 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/5/7
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1288; Calibrated: 2025/07/17
- Phantom: Twin-SAM; Type: QD 000 P41 Ax; Serial: 2018
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

Pin=100mW/Area Scan (81x131x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.979 W/kg

Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 30.76 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

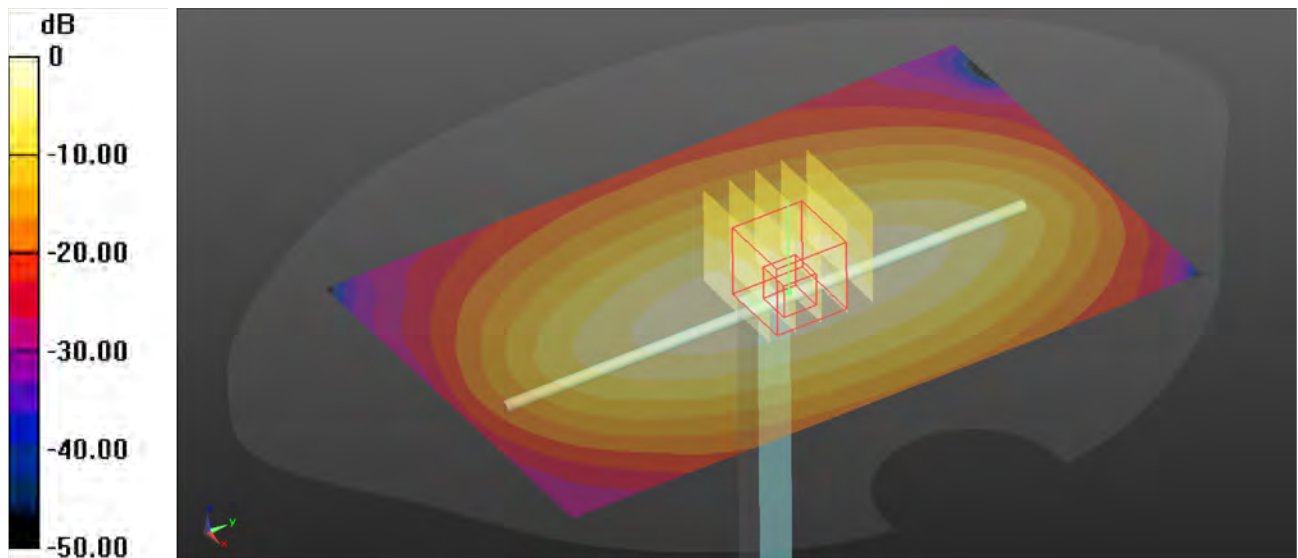
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.36 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.917 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.608 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 19.5 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 67.5%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.989 W/kg



0 dB = 0.989 W/kg

System Check_HSL1750_251110**DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL1750_1110 Medium parameters used: $f = 1750$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.422$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.126$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.1°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.2°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(9.16, 9.16, 9.16) @ 1750 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/5/7
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1288; Calibrated: 2025/07/17
- Phantom: Twin-SAM; Type: QD 000 P41 Ax; Serial: 2018
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

Pin=100mW/Area Scan (61x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 5.73 W/kg

Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 48.95 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB

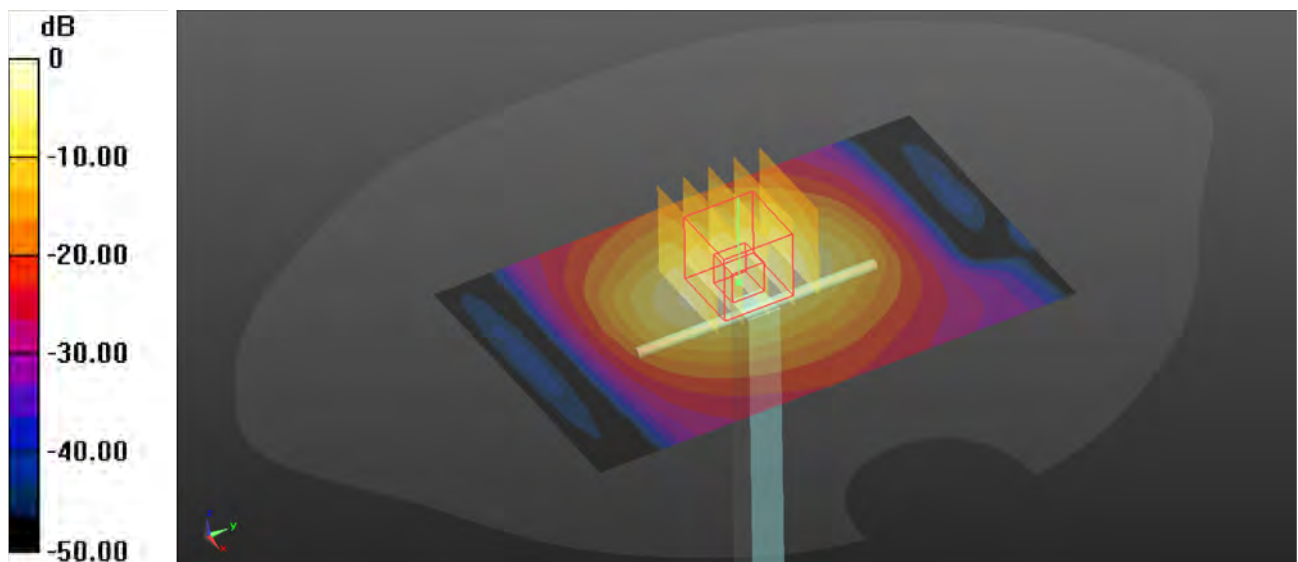
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.82 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 3.78 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 11.2 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 55.6%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 5.80 W/kg



0 dB = 5.80 W/kg

System Check_HSL1950_251106**DUT: Dipole 1950 MHz; Type: D1950V3**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1950 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL1950_1106 Medium parameters used: $f = 1950$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.441$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.363$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.5°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.5°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(8.77, 8.77, 8.77) @ 1950 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/5/7
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1288; Calibrated: 2025/07/17
- Phantom: Twin-SAM; Type: QD 000 P41 Ax; Serial: 2018
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

Pin=100mW/Area Scan (81x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 4.51 W/kg

Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 53.86 V/m; Power Drift = 0.19 dB

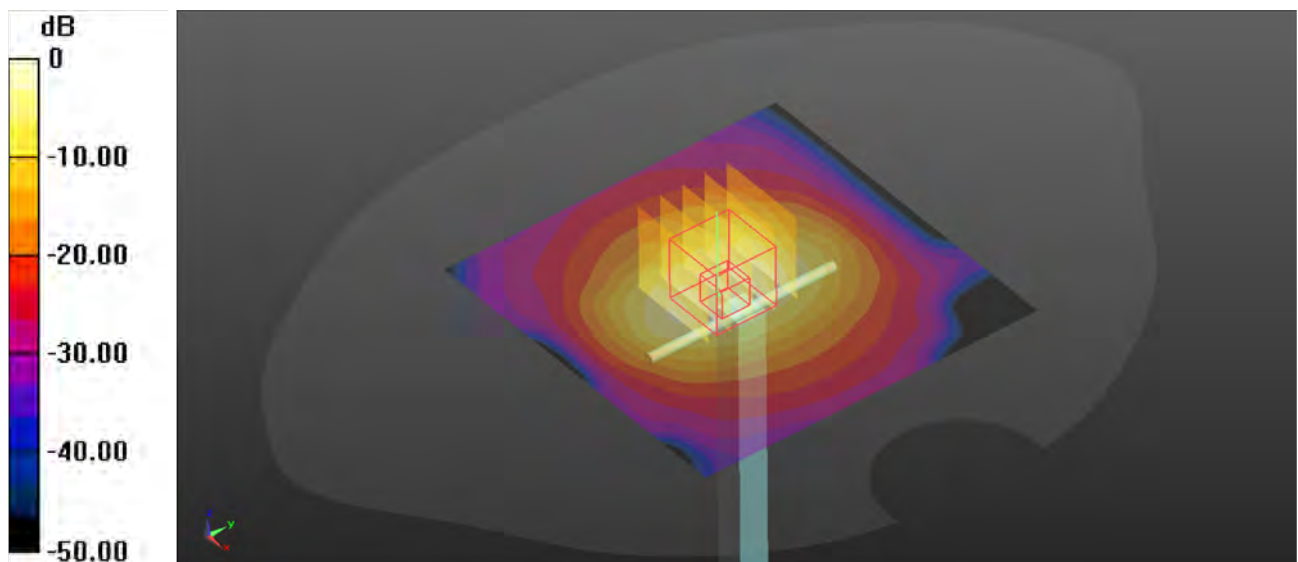
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.36 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 3.96 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.03 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 11.2 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 55.4%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.45 W/kg



0 dB = 4.45 W/kg

System Check_HSL2300_251104**DUT: Dipole 2300 MHz; Type: D2300V2**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2300 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL2300_1104 Medium parameters used: $f = 2300$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.707$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.539$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.1°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.2°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(8.36, 8.36, 8.36) @ 2300 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/5/7
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1288; Calibrated: 2025/07/17
- Phantom: Twin-SAM; Type: QD 000 P41 Ax; Serial: 2018
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

Pin=100mW/Area Scan (101x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 5.52 W/kg

Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 49.02 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

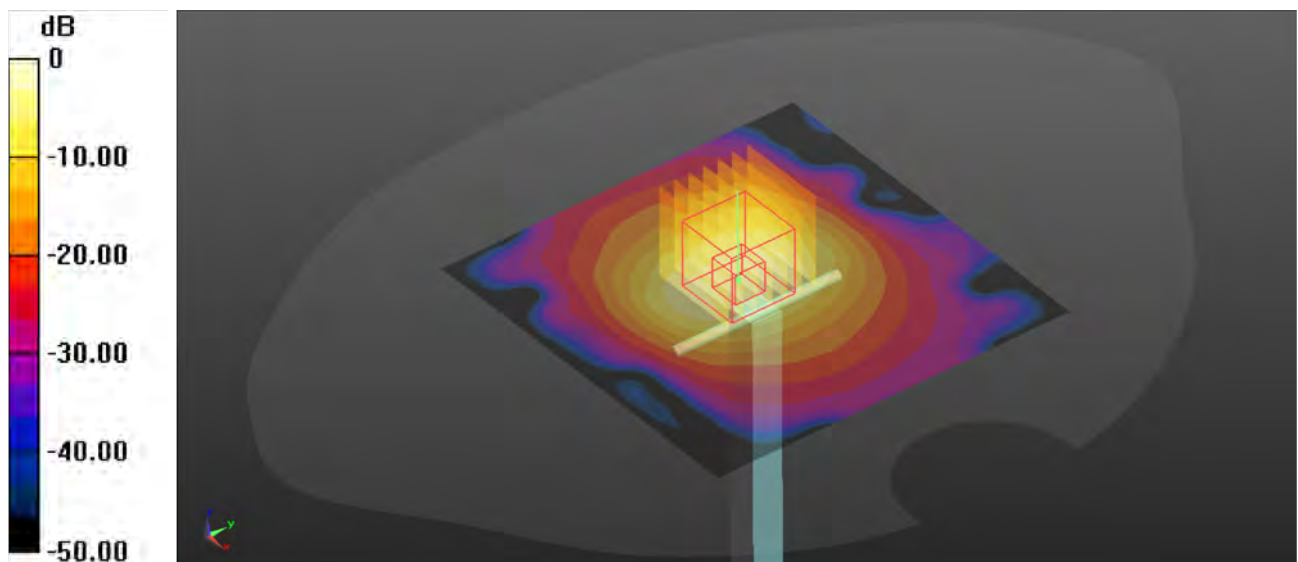
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 9.52 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 4.79 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.41 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 10 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 52.3%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 5.45 W/kg



0 dB = 5.45 W/kg

System Check_HSL2450_251105**DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL2450_1105 Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.818$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.345$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.2°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.1°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(8.10, 8.10, 8.10) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/5/7
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1288; Calibrated: 2025/07/17
- Phantom: Twin-SAM; Type: QD 000 P41 Ax; Serial: 2018
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

Pin=100mW/Area Scan (101x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 7.84 W/kg

Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 43.84 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB

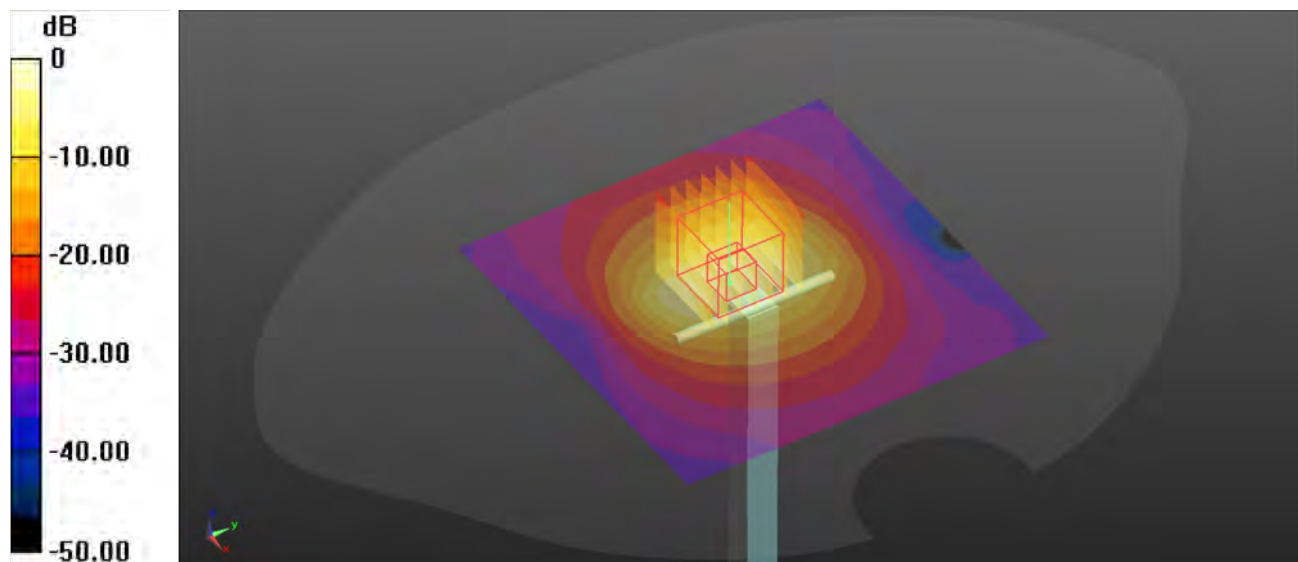
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 10.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 5.07 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.43 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 9 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 48.4%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.43 W/kg



0 dB = 8.43 W/kg

System Check_HSL2550_251111**DUT: Dipole 2550 MHz; Type: D2550V2**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2550 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL2550_1111 Medium parameters used: $f = 2550$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.897$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.203$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.3°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.4°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(7.90, 7.90, 7.90) @ 2550 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/5/7
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1288; Calibrated: 2025/07/17
- Phantom: Twin-SAM; Type: QD 000 P41 Ax; Serial: 2018
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

Pin=100mW/Area Scan (61x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 9.07 W/kg

Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 48.84 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

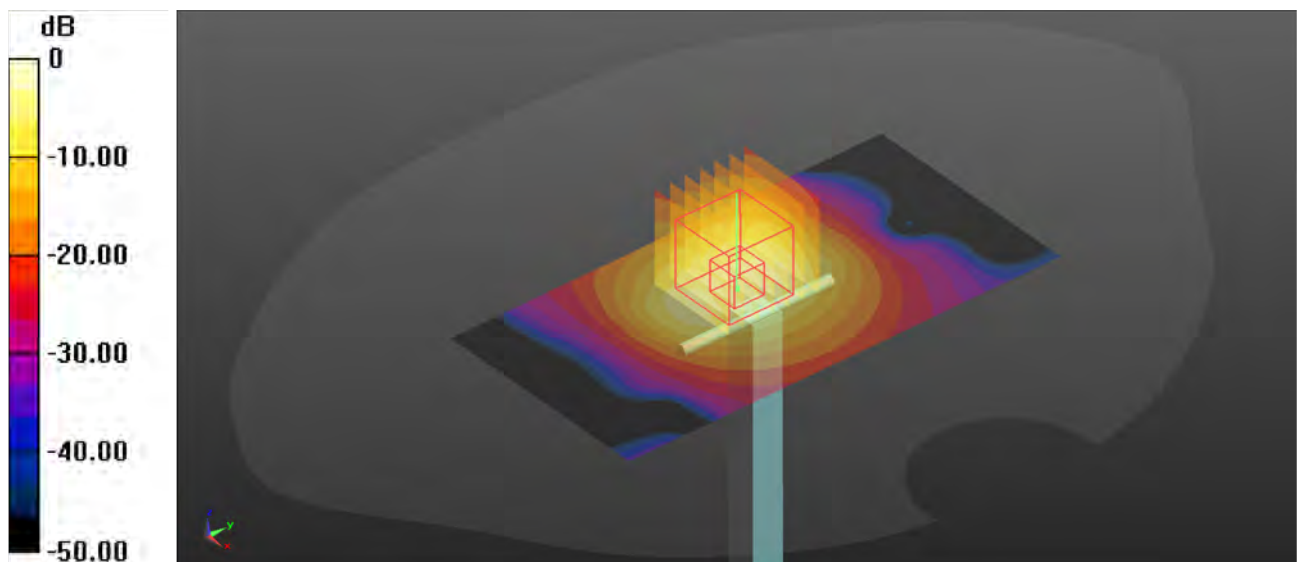
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 10.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 5.39 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.51 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 9 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 49.8%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.92 W/kg



0 dB = 8.92 W/kg

System Check_HSL5250_251112**DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5250 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL5G_1112 Medium parameters used: $f = 5250$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.63$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.196$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.7°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.7°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(5.71, 5.71, 5.71) @ 5250 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/5/7
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1288; Calibrated: 2025/07/17
- Phantom: Twin-SAM; Type: QD 000 P41 Ax; Serial: 2018
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

Pin=100mW/Area Scan (91x91x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 18.1 W/kg

Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 32.11 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

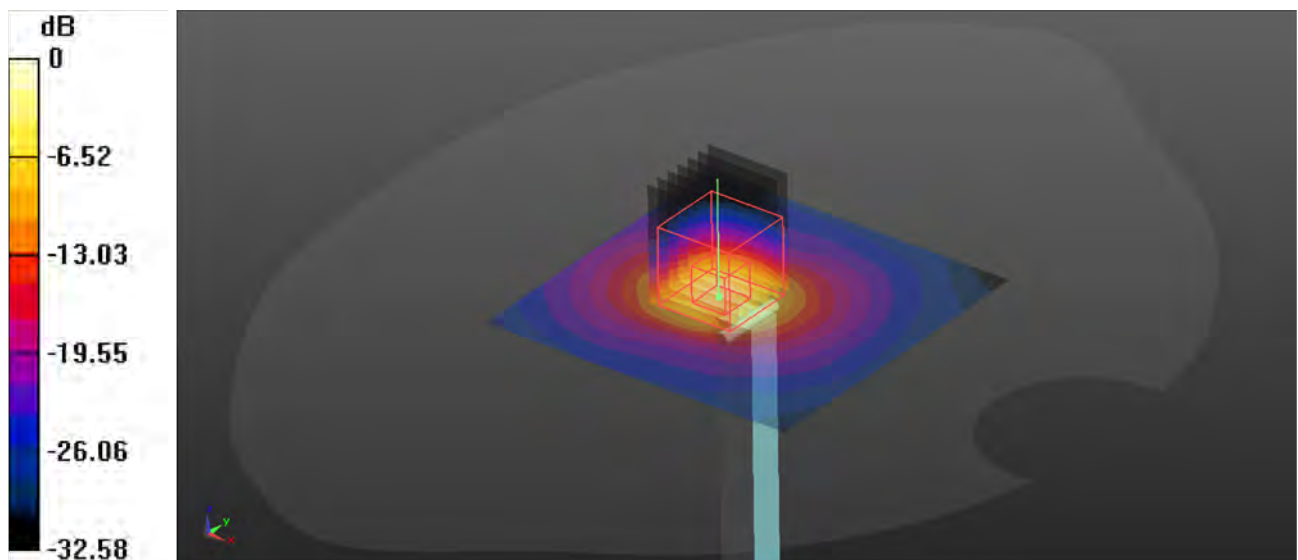
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.49 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.13 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.4 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 53.7%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.0 W/kg



0 dB = 19.0 W/kg

System Check_HSL5600_251113**DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5600 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL5G_1113 Medium parameters used: $f = 5600$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.013$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.632$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.5°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.5°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(5.10, 5.10, 5.10) @ 5600 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/5/7
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1288; Calibrated: 2025/07/17
- Phantom: Twin-SAM; Type: QD 000 P41 Ax; Serial: 2018
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

Pin=100mW/Area Scan (91x91x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 20.6 W/kg

Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 28.99 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

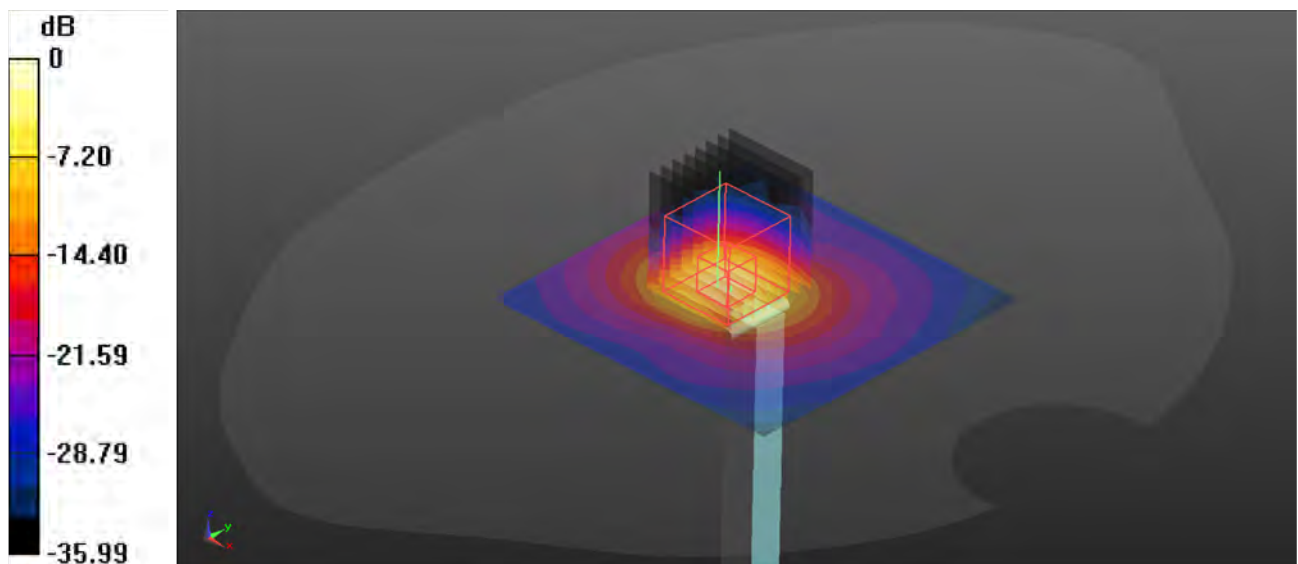
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 36.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.31 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.35 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.4 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 63.1%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.2 W/kg



0 dB = 20.2 W/kg

System Check_HSL5750_251114**DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL5G_1114 Medium parameters used: $f = 5750$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.153$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.337$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.6°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.7°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(5.21, 5.21, 5.21) @ 5750 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/5/7
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1288; Calibrated: 2025/07/17
- Phantom: Twin-SAM; Type: QD 000 P41 Ax; Serial: 2018
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

Pin=100mW/Area Scan (91x91x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 19.6 W/kg

Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x17)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.5mm

Reference Value = 27.73 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

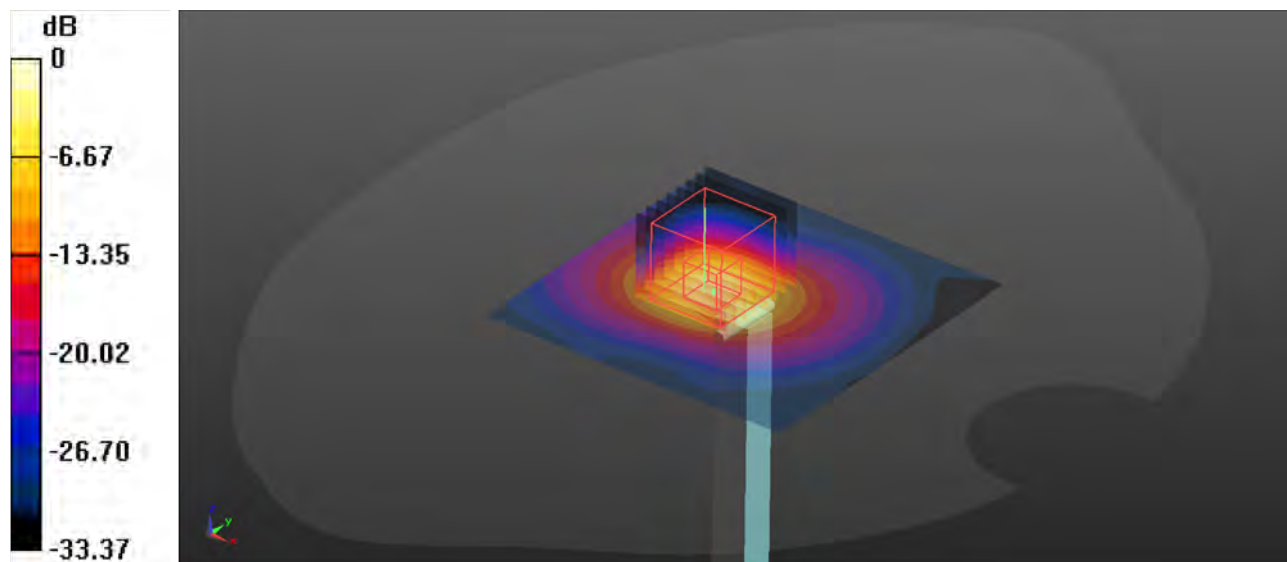
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 37.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.08 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.21 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.4 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 59.4%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.1 W/kg



0 dB = 20.1 W/kg

Appendix B. SAR Plots of SAR Measurement

The SAR plots for highest measured SAR in each exposure configuration, wireless mode and frequency band combination, and measured SAR > 1.5 W/kg are shown as follows.

P01 GSM850_GPRS10_Right Cheek_Ch128

Communication System: GPRS10; Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15

Medium: HSL835_1103 Medium parameters used: $f = 824.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.932$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 43.223$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.2°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.1°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(10.80, 10.80, 10.80) @ 824.2 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/5/7
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1288; Calibrated: 2025/07/17
- Phantom: Twin-SAM; Type: QD 000 P41 Ax; Serial: 2018
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

-Area Scan (81x131x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.416 W/kg

-Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 6.248 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

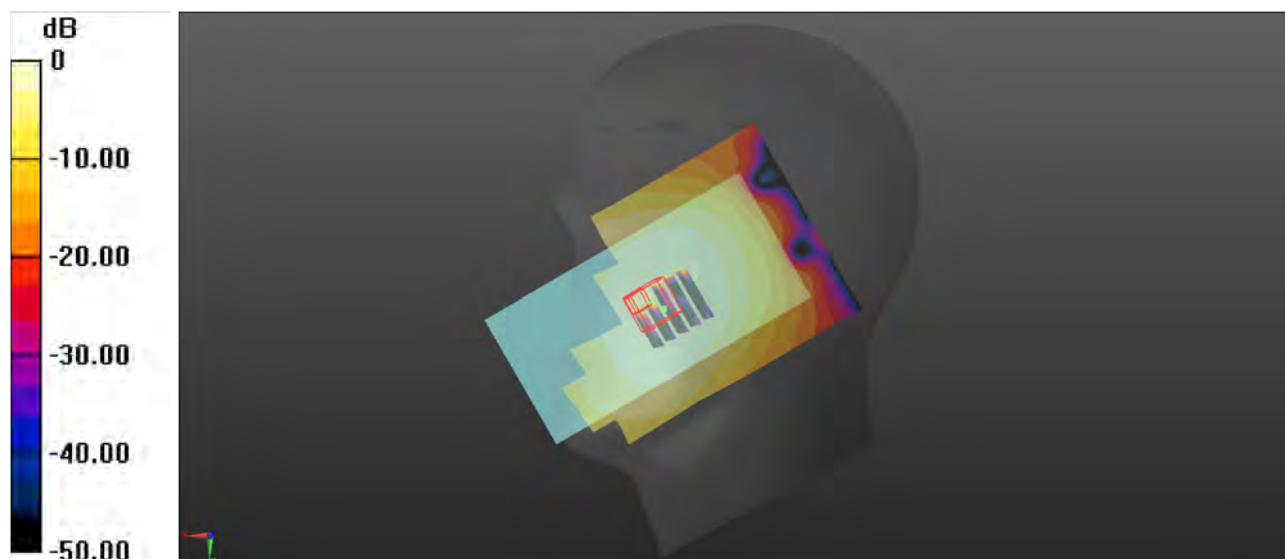
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.29 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.467 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.110 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 8.2 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 86.5%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.366 W/kg



0 dB = 0.366 W/kg

P02 GSM1900_GPRS11_Right Cheek_Ch810

Communication System: GPRS11; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.77

Medium: HSL1950_1106 Medium parameters used: $f = 1909.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.415$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.204$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.5°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.5°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(8.77, 8.77, 8.77) @ 1909.8 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/5/7
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1288; Calibrated: 2025/07/17
- Phantom: Twin-SAM; Type: QD 000 P41 Ax; Serial: 2018
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

-Area Scan (81x131x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0892 W/kg

-Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 2.802 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB

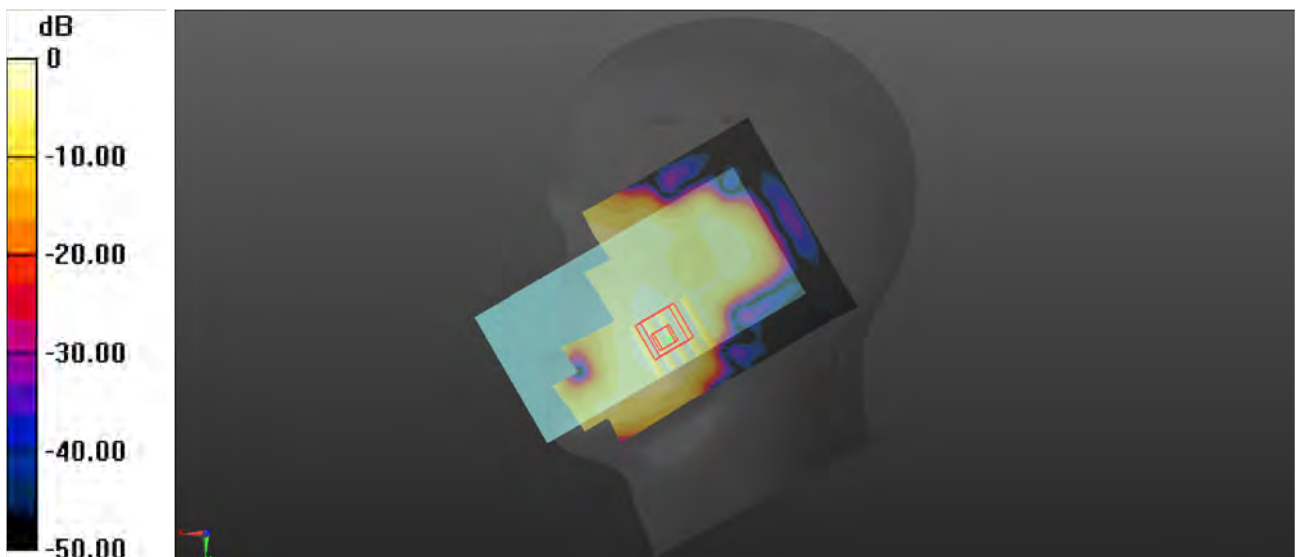
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.110 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.075 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.048 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below: Larger than measurement grid

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 68.3%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0885 W/kg



0 dB = 0.0885 W/kg

P03 WCDMA II_RMC12.2K_Right Cheek_Ch9538

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 1907.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL1950_1106 Medium parameters used: $f = 1907.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.414$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.206$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.5°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.5°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(8.77, 8.77, 8.77) @ 1907.6 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/5/7
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1288; Calibrated: 2025/07/17
- Phantom: Twin-SAM; Type: QD 000 P41 Ax; Serial: 2018
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

-Area Scan (81x131x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.136 W/kg

-Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 4.942 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB

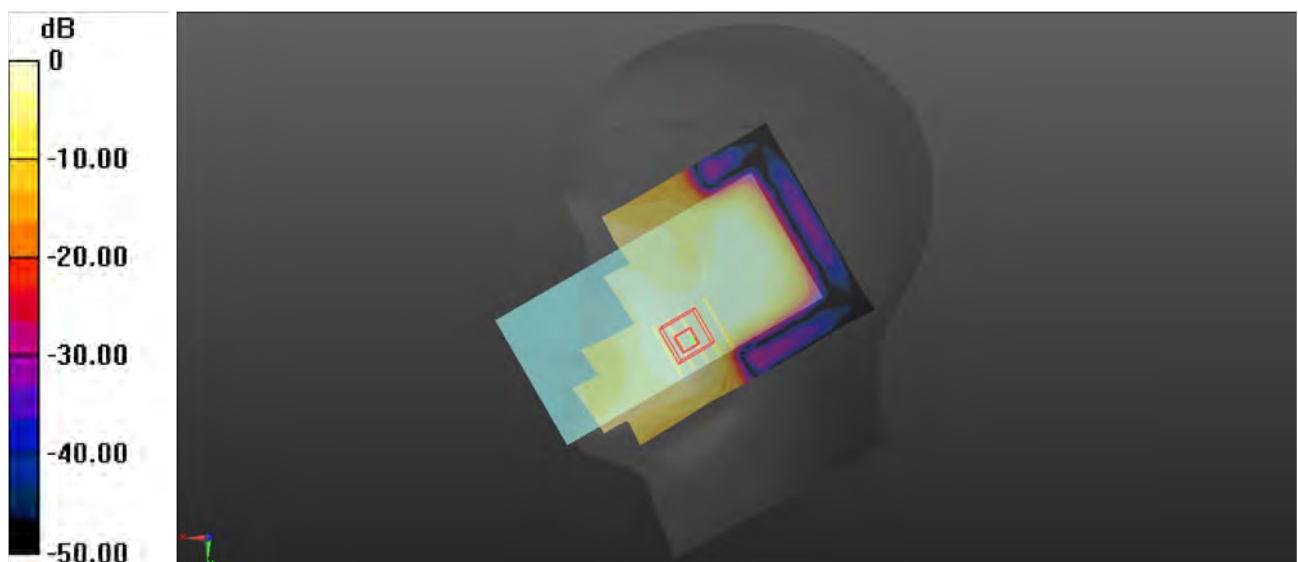
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.156 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.109 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.072 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 16.2 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 70.8%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.125 W/kg



0 dB = 0.125 W/kg

P04 WCDMA IV_RMC12.2K_Right Cheek_Ch1312

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 1712.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL1750_1110 Medium parameters used: $f = 1712.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.395$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.008$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.1°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.2°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(9.16, 9.16, 9.16) @ 1712.4 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/5/7
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1288; Calibrated: 2025/07/17
- Phantom: Twin-SAM; Type: QD 000 P41 Ax; Serial: 2018
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

-Area Scan (81x131x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.205 W/kg

-Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 5.649 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB

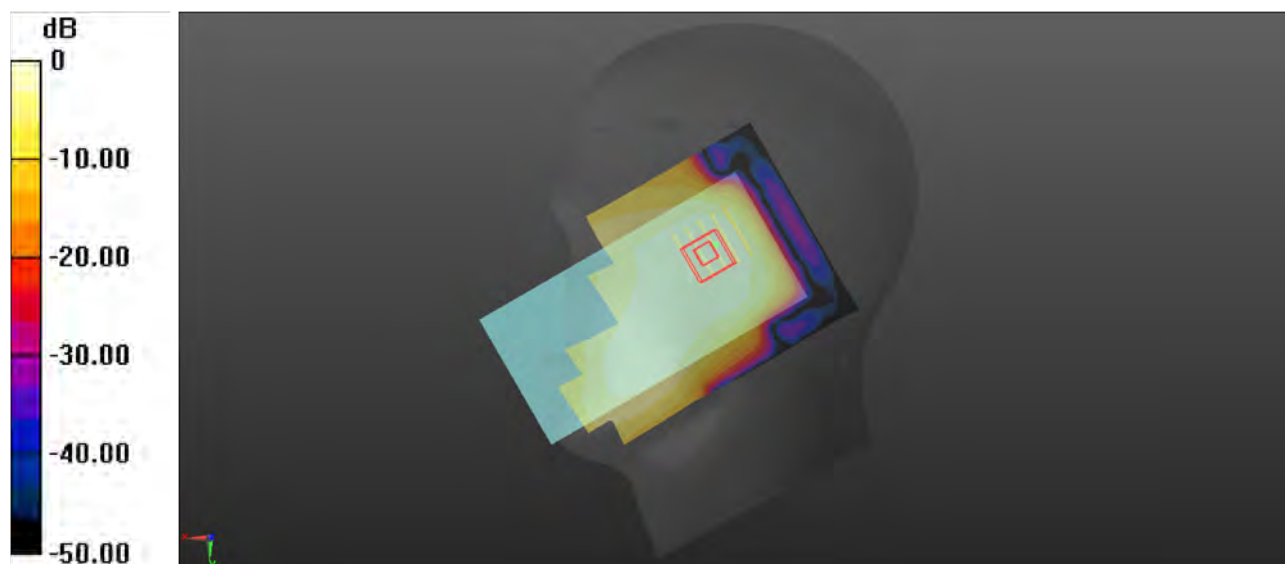
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.234 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.178 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.125 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 15.8 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 79.4%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.195 W/kg



0 dB = 0.195 W/kg

P05 WCDMA V_RMC12.2K_Right Cheek_Ch4132

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 826.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL835_1103 Medium parameters used: $f = 826.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.933$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 43.218$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.2°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.1°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(10.86, 10.86, 10.86) @ 826.4 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/5/7
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1288; Calibrated: 2025/07/17
- Phantom: Twin-SAM; Type: QD 000 P41 Ax; Serial: 2018
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

-Area Scan (81x131x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.351 W/kg

-Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 4.454 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB

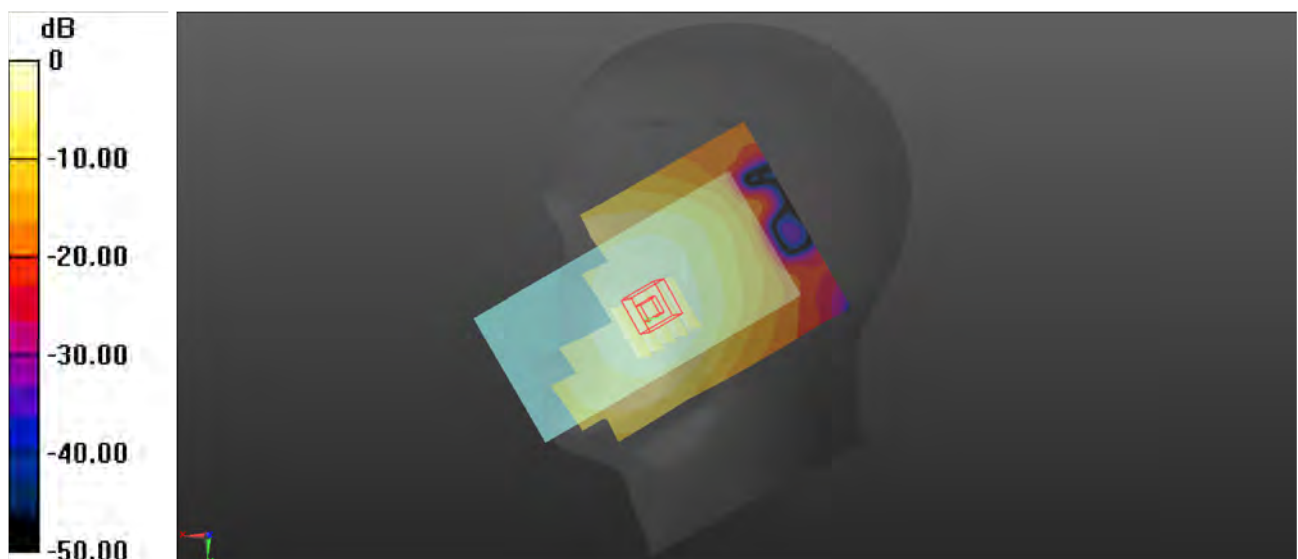
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.397 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.329 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.260 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below: Larger than measurement grid

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 81.8%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.352 W/kg



0 dB = 0.352 W/kg

P06 LTE 5_QPSK10M_Left Cheek_Ch20525_1RB_OS49

Communication System: LTE_FDD; Frequency: 836.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL835_1103 Medium parameters used: $f = 836.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.937$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 43.145$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.2°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.1°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(10.86, 10.86, 10.86) @ 836.5 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/5/7
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1288; Calibrated: 2025/07/17
- Phantom: Twin-SAM; Type: QD 000 P41 Ax; Serial: 2018
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

-Area Scan (81x131x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.354 W/kg

-Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 4.900 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

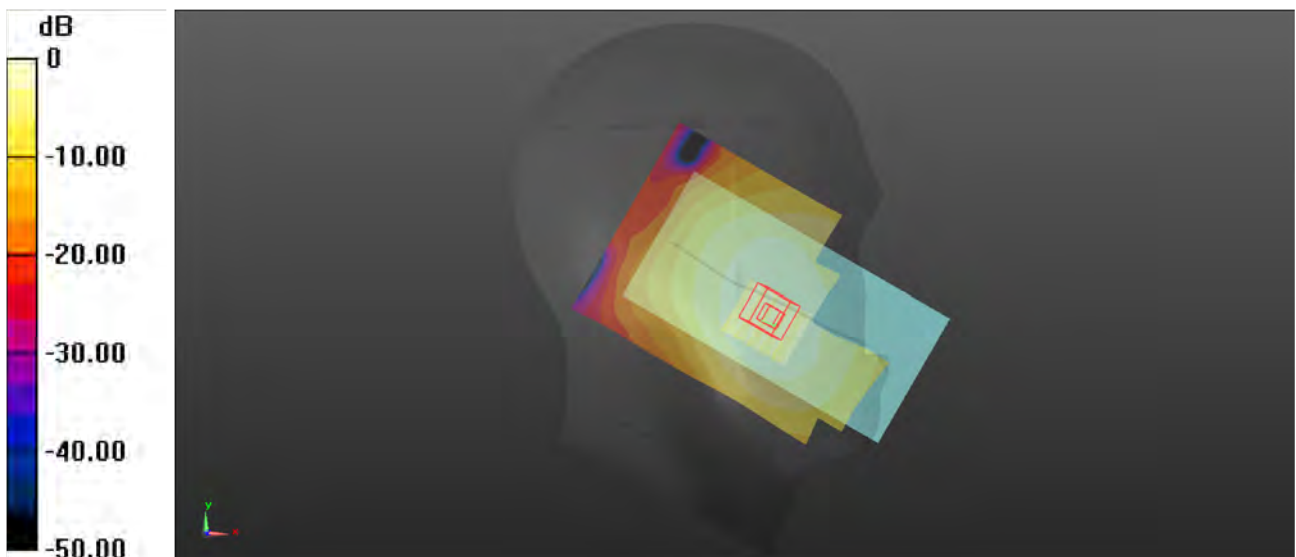
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.411 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.331 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.258 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below: Larger than measurement grid

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 81.9%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.354 W/kg



0 dB = 0.354 W/kg

P07 LTE 7_QPSK20M_Left Cheek_Ch21100_1RB_OS0

Communication System: LTE_FDD; Frequency: 2535 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL2550_1111 Medium parameters used: $f = 2535$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.872$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.187$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.3°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.4°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(7.90, 7.90, 7.90) @ 2535 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/5/7
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1288; Calibrated: 2025/07/17
- Phantom: Twin-SAM; Type: QD 000 P41 Ax; Serial: 2018
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

-Area Scan (101x161x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.200$ mm, $dy=1.200$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.285 W/kg

-Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 3.188 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

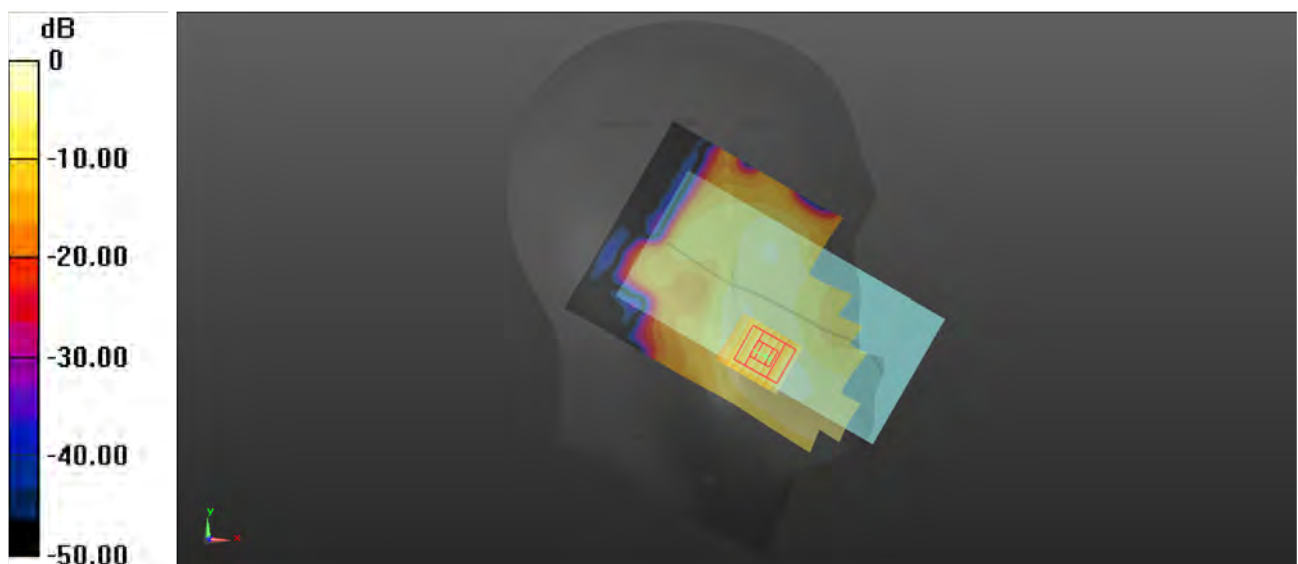
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.431 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.232 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.124 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 11.4 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 56.3%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.289 W/kg



0 dB = 0.289 W/kg

P08 LTE 12_QPSK10M_Left Cheek_Ch23060_1RB_OS0

Communication System: LTE_FDD; Frequency: 704 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL750_1101 Medium parameters used: $f = 704$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.894$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 43.524$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.3°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.4°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(11.30, 11.30, 11.30) @ 704 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/5/7
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1288; Calibrated: 2025/07/17
- Phantom: Twin-SAM; Type: QD 000 P41 Ax; Serial: 2018
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

-Area Scan (81x131x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.195 W/kg

-Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 4.314 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

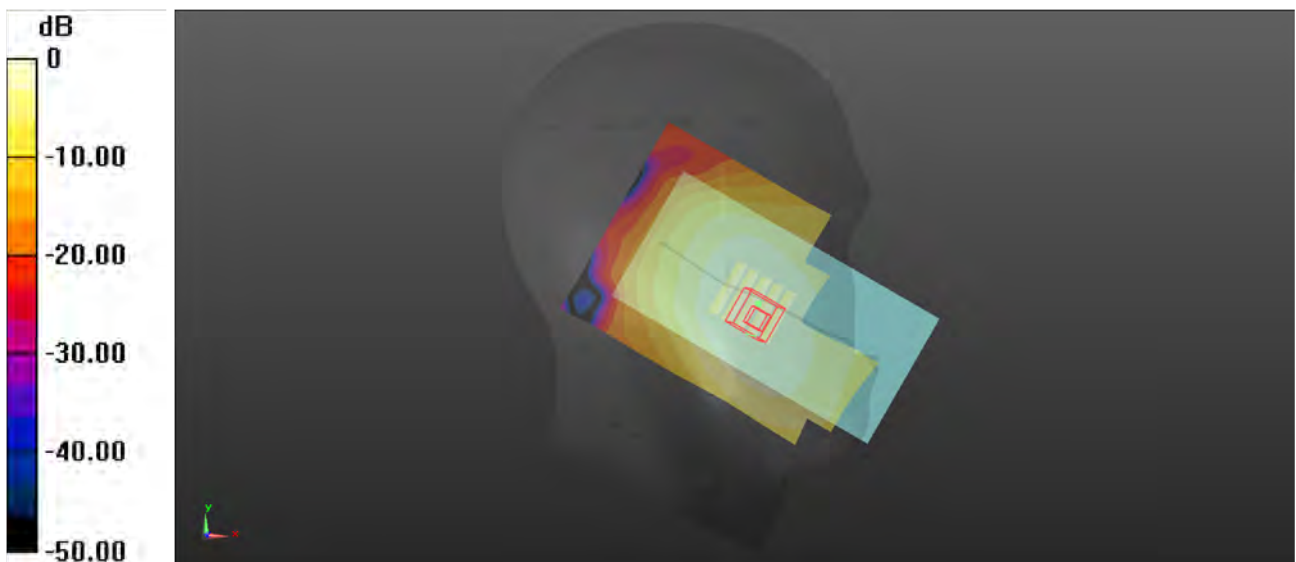
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.220 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.188 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.151 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below: Larger than measurement grid

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 82.2%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.199 W/kg



0 dB = 0.199 W/kg

P09 LTE 13_QPSK10M_Right Cheek_Ch23230_1RB_OS0

Communication System: LTE_FDD; Frequency: 782 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL750_1101 Medium parameters used: $f = 782$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.92$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 43.289$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.3°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.4°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(11.30, 11.30, 11.30) @ 782 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/5/7
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1288; Calibrated: 2025/07/17
- Phantom: Twin-SAM; Type: QD 000 P41 Ax; Serial: 2018
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

-Area Scan (81x131x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.368 W/kg

-Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 4.433 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

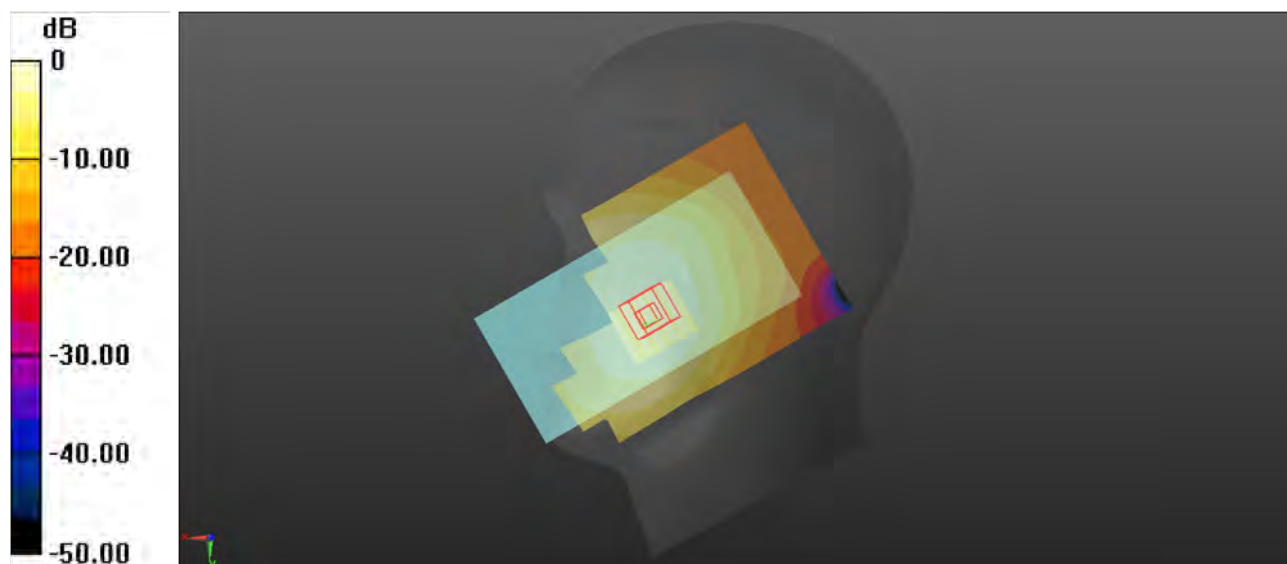
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.412 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.339 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.270 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below: Larger than measurement grid

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 82.4%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.363 W/kg



0 dB = 0.363 W/kg

P10 LTE 14_QPSK10M_Right Cheek_Ch23330_1RB_OS0

Communication System: LTE_FDD; Frequency: 793 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL750_1101 Medium parameters used: $f = 793$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.924$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 43.261$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.3°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.4°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(11.30, 11.30, 11.30) @ 793 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/5/7
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1288; Calibrated: 2025/07/17
- Phantom: Twin-SAM; Type: QD 000 P41 Ax; Serial: 2018
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

-Area Scan (81x131x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.327 W/kg

-Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 3.869 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

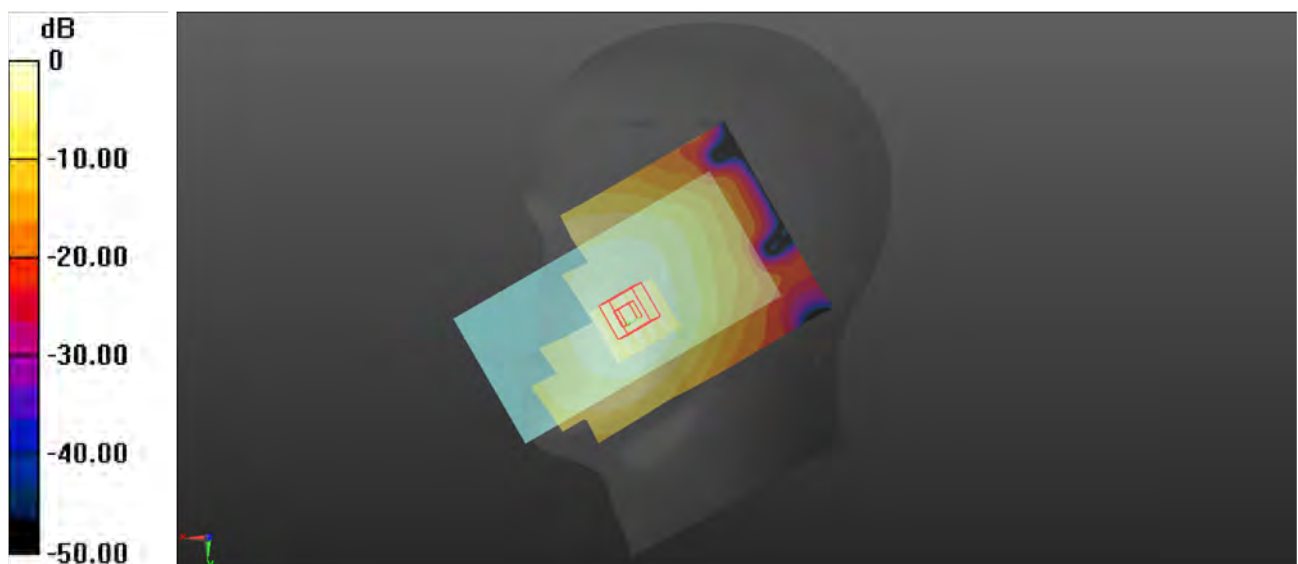
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.363 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.300 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.238 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below: Larger than measurement grid

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 82.5%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.323 W/kg



0 dB = 0.323 W/kg

P11 LTE 25_QPSK20M_Right Cheek_Ch26590_1RB_OS0

Communication System: LTE_FDD; Frequency: 1905 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL1950_1106 Medium parameters used: $f = 1905$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.412$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.209$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.5°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.5°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(8.77, 8.77, 8.77) @ 1905 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/5/7
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1288; Calibrated: 2025/07/17
- Phantom: Twin-SAM; Type: QD 000 P41 Ax; Serial: 2018
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

-Area Scan (81x131x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.138 W/kg

-Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 2.271 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB

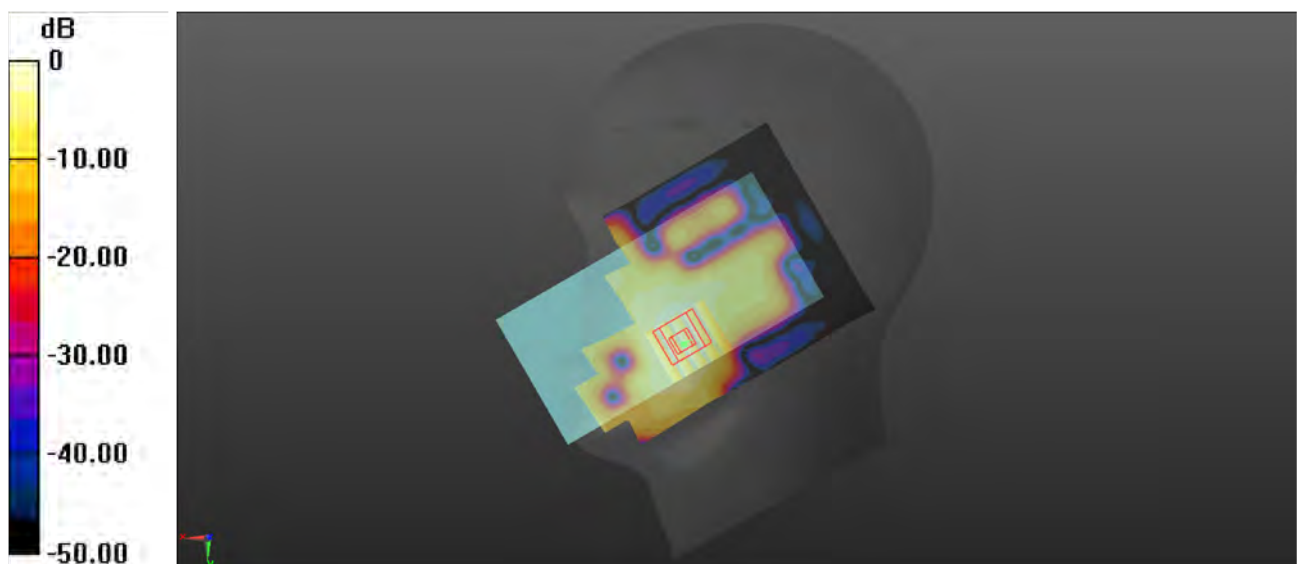
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.166 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.110 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.066 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 13.7 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 68.3%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.131 W/kg



0 dB = 0.131 W/kg

P12 LTE 26_QPSK15M_Left Cheek_Ch26965_1RB_OS74

Communication System: LTE_FDD; Frequency: 841.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL835_1103 Medium parameters used: $f = 841.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.939$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 43.114$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.2°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.1°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(10.86, 10.86, 10.86) @ 841.5 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/5/7
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1288; Calibrated: 2025/07/17
- Phantom: Twin-SAM; Type: QD 000 P41 Ax; Serial: 2018
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

-Area Scan (81x131x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.201 W/kg

-Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 3.395 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB

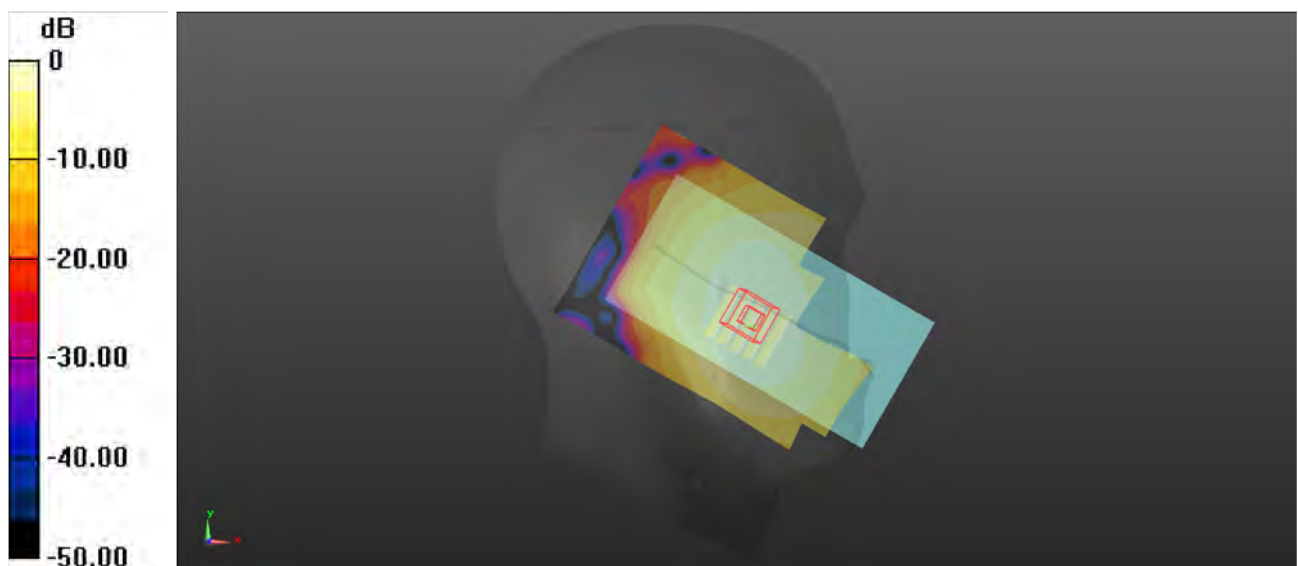
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.229 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.185 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.143 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 21 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 81.1%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.200 W/kg



0 dB = 0.200 W/kg

P13 LTE 30_QPSK10M_Left Cheek_Ch27710_1RB_OS0

Communication System: LTE_FDD; Frequency: 2310 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL2300_1104 Medium parameters used: $f = 2310$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.704$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.499$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.1°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.2°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(8.36, 8.36, 8.36) @ 2310 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/5/7
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1288; Calibrated: 2025/07/17
- Phantom: Twin-SAM; Type: QD 000 P41 Ax; Serial: 2018
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

-Area Scan (101x161x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.200$ mm, $dy=1.200$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.238 W/kg

-Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 2.160 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

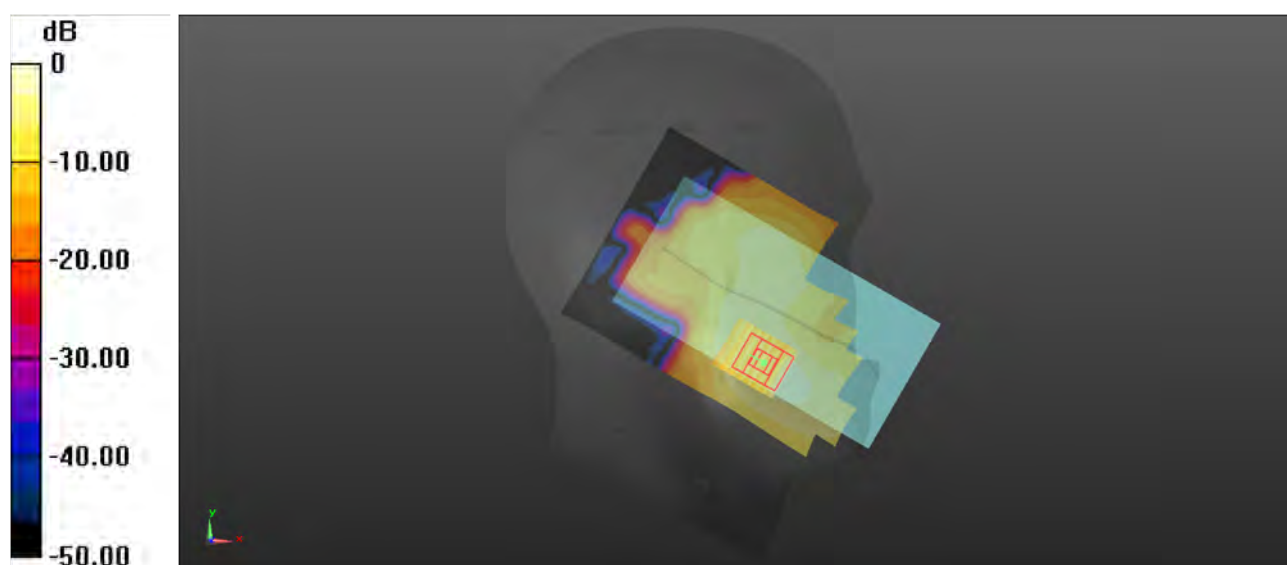
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.349 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.196 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.108 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 11.5 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 58.9%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.245 W/kg



0 dB = 0.245 W/kg

P14 LTE 41_QPSK20M_Left Cheek_Ch40620_1RB_OS0

Communication System: LTE_TDD; Frequency: 2593 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.59

Medium: HSL2550_1111 Medium parameters used: $f = 2593$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.917$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.119$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.3°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.4°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(7.90, 7.90, 7.90) @ 2593 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/5/7
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1288; Calibrated: 2025/07/17
- Phantom: Twin-SAM; Type: QD 000 P41 Ax; Serial: 2018
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

-Area Scan (101x161x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.200$ mm, $dy=1.200$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.105 W/kg

-Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 1.354 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

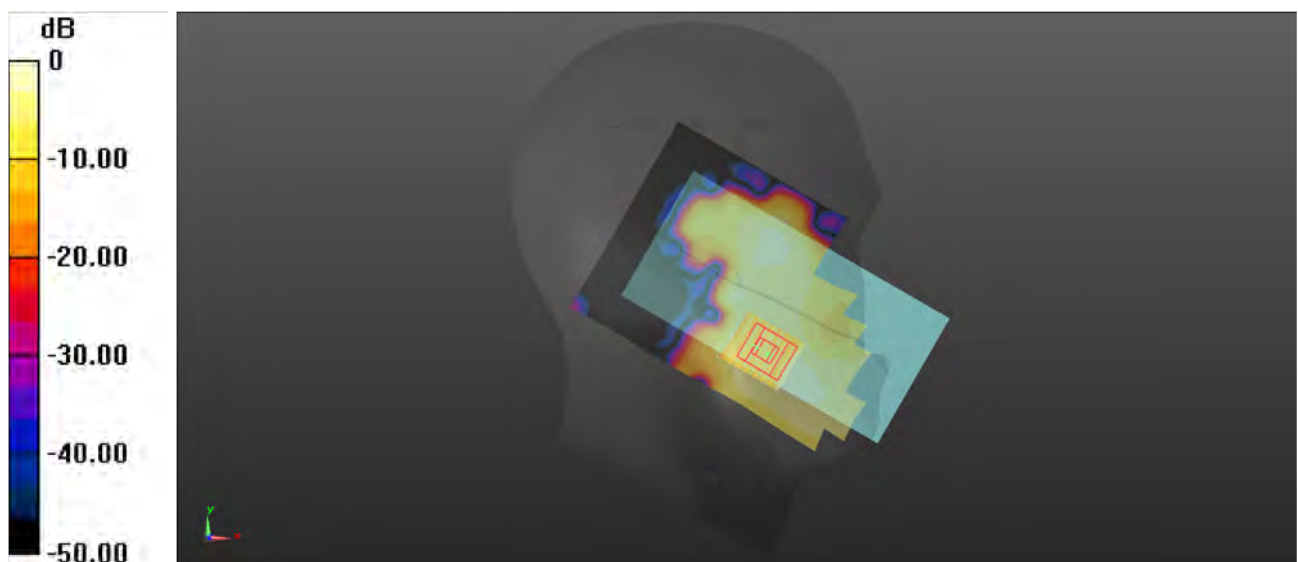
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.162 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.087 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.047 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 10.9 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 55.8%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.109 W/kg



0 dB = 0.109 W/kg

P15 LTE 66_QPSK20M_Right Cheek_Ch132072_1RB_OS50

Communication System: LTE_FDD; Frequency: 1720 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL1750_1110 Medium parameters used: $f = 1720$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.401$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.004$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.1°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.2°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(9.16, 9.16, 9.16) @ 1720 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/5/7
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1288; Calibrated: 2025/07/17
- Phantom: Twin-SAM; Type: QD 000 P41 Ax; Serial: 2018
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

-Area Scan (81x131x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.109 W/kg

-Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 4.158 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

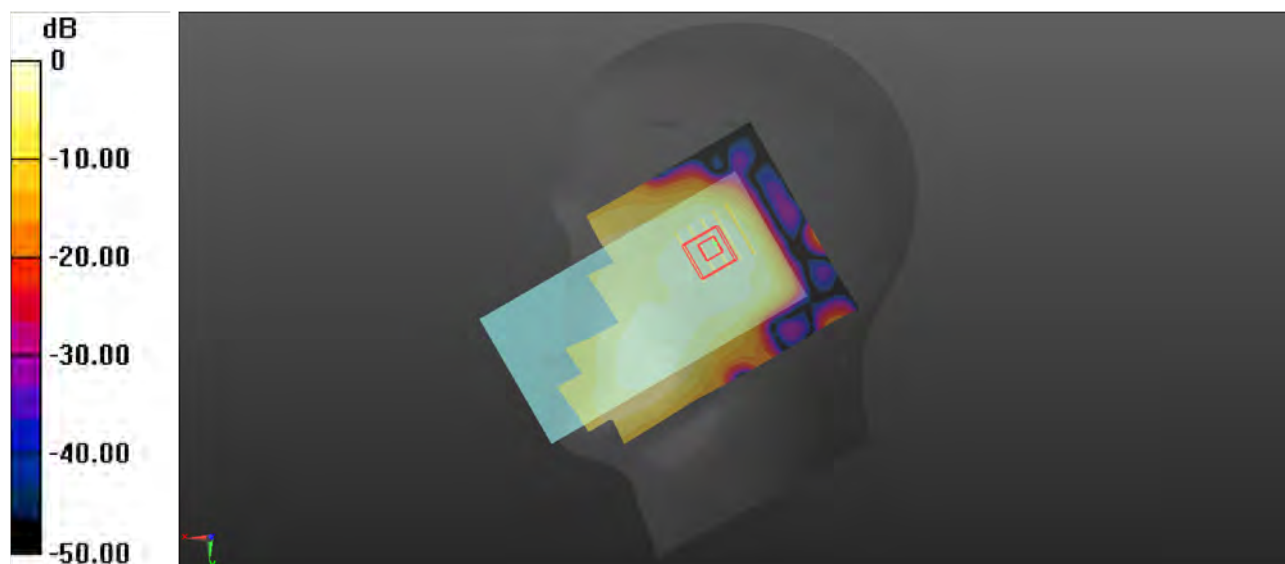
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.126 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.089 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.060 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 13.2 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 70.9%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.100 W/kg



0 dB = 0.100 W/kg

P16 LTE 71_QPSK20M_Right Cheek_Ch133222_1RB_OS50

Communication System: LTE_FDD; Frequency: 673 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL750_1101 Medium parameters used: $f = 673$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.883$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 43.633$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.3°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.4°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(11.30, 11.30, 11.30) @ 673 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/5/7
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1288; Calibrated: 2025/07/17
- Phantom: Twin-SAM; Type: QD 000 P41 Ax; Serial: 2018
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

-Area Scan (81x131x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.231 W/kg

-Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 2.851 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

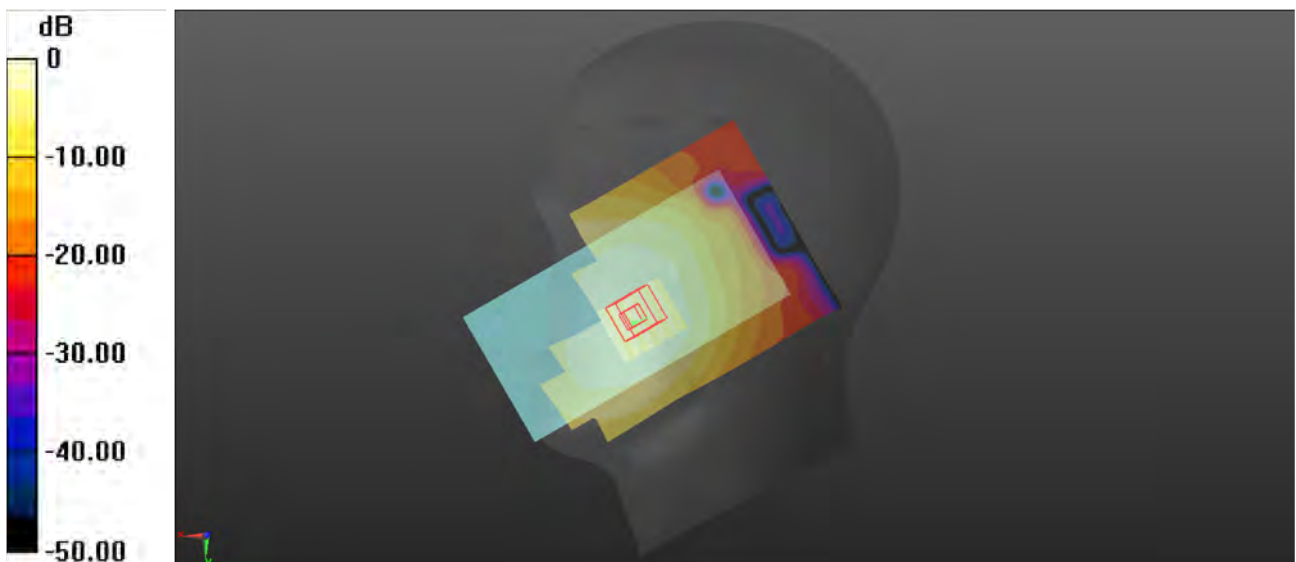
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.253 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.214 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.172 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below: Larger than measurement grid

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 83.7%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.230 W/kg



0 dB = 0.230 W/kg

P17 WLAN2.4G_802.11b_Left Cheek_Ch11

Communication System: 802.11b; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.061

Medium: HSL2450_1105 Medium parameters used: $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.817$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.313$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.2°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.1°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(8.10, 8.10, 8.10) @ 2462 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/5/7
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1288; Calibrated: 2025/07/17
- Phantom: Twin-SAM; Type: QD 000 P41 Ax; Serial: 2018
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

-Area Scan (81x131x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.248 W/kg

-Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 3.910 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

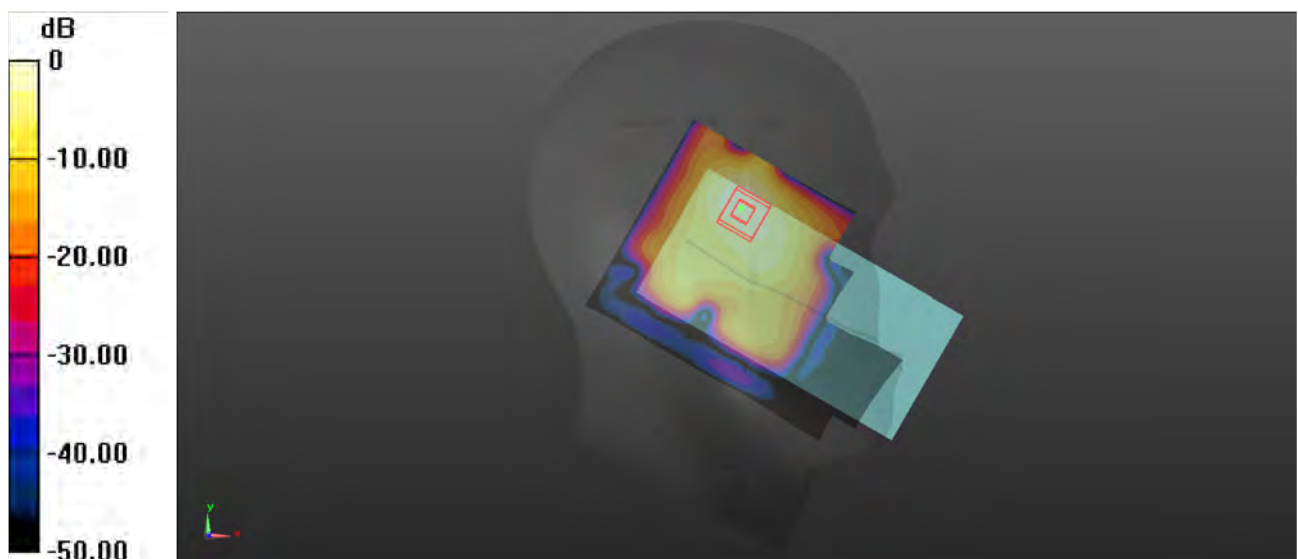
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.378 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.142 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.076 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 10.2 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 49.3%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.243 W/kg



0 dB = 0.243 W/kg

P18 WLAN5G_802.11a_Left Cheek_Ch60

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5300 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.026

Medium: HSL5G_1112 Medium parameters used: $f = 5300$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.626$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.118$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.7°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.7°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(5.71, 5.71, 5.71) @ 5300 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/5/7
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1288; Calibrated: 2025/07/17
- Phantom: Twin-SAM; Type: QD 000 P41 Ax; Serial: 2018
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

-Area Scan (121x121x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.71 W/kg

-Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4$ mm, $dy=4$ mm, $dz=2$ mm

Reference Value = 5.152 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

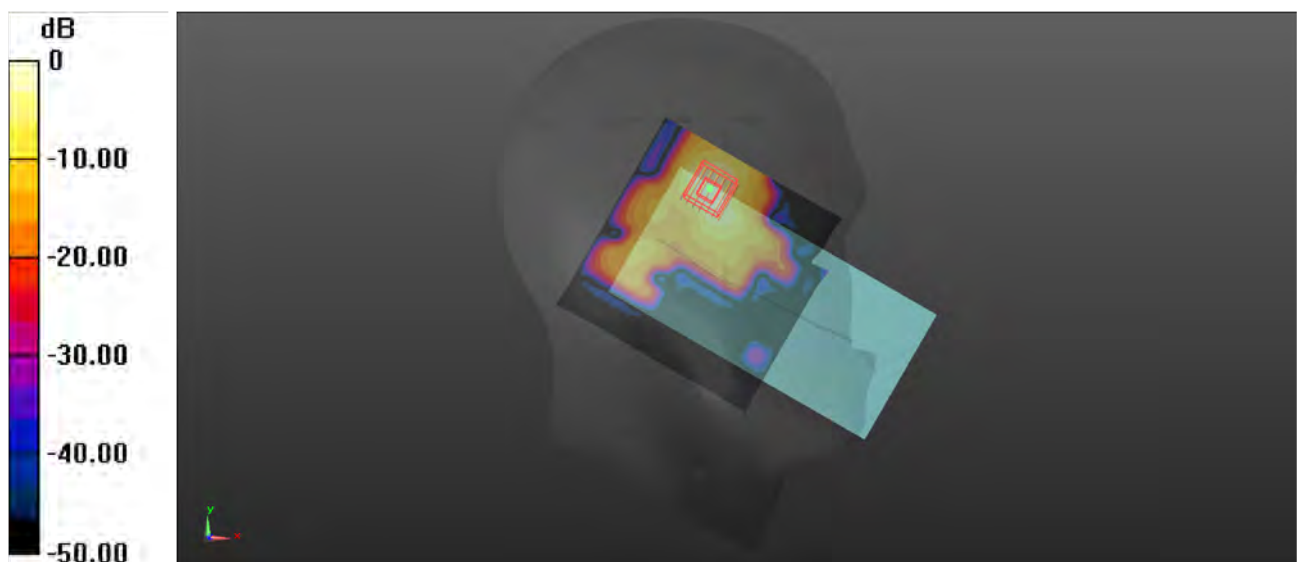
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.63 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.906 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.310 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 6.9 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 57.4%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.91 W/kg



0 dB = 1.91 W/kg

P19 WLAN5G_802.11a_Left Cheek_Ch144

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5720 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.026

Medium: HSL5G_1113 Medium parameters used: $f = 5720$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.104$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.491$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.5°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.5°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(5.10, 5.10, 5.10) @ 5720 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/5/7
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1288; Calibrated: 2025/07/17
- Phantom: Twin-SAM; Type: QD 000 P41 Ax; Serial: 2018
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

-Area Scan (121x121x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.53 W/kg

-Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4$ mm, $dy=4$ mm, $dz=2$ mm

Reference Value = 4.845 V/m; Power Drift = -0.13 dB

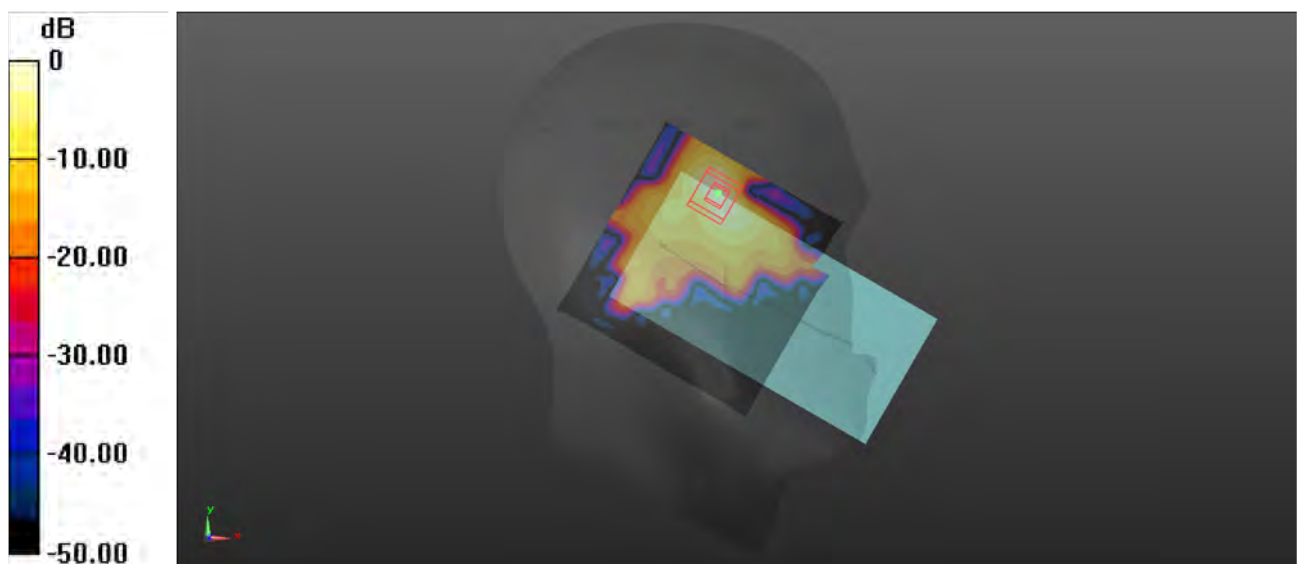
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.66 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.02 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.353 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 5.4 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 55.7%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.32 W/kg



0 dB = 2.32 W/kg

P20 WLAN5G_802.11a_Left Cheek_Ch157

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5785 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.026

Medium: HSL5G_1114 Medium parameters used: $f = 5785$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.17$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.309$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.6°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.7°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(5.21, 5.21, 5.21) @ 5785 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/5/7
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1288; Calibrated: 2025/07/17
- Phantom: Twin-SAM; Type: QD 000 P41 Ax; Serial: 2018
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

-Area Scan (121x121x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.33 W/kg

-Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4$ mm, $dy=4$ mm, $dz=2$ mm

Reference Value = 6.290 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB

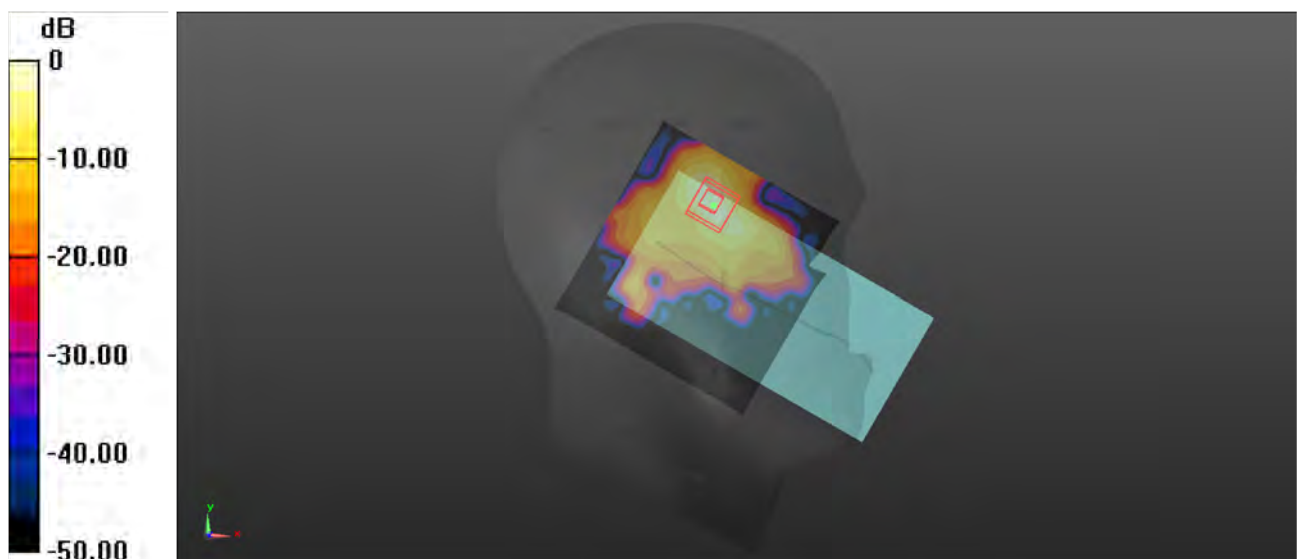
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 5.60 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.08 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.350 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 5.4 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 51.1%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.54 W/kg



0 dB = 2.54 W/kg

P21 BT GFSK_Left Cheek_Ch78

Communication System: BT; Frequency: 2480 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.092

Medium: HSL2450_1114 Medium parameters used: $f = 2480$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.831$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.301$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.6°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.7°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(8.10, 8.10, 8.10) @ 2480 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/5/7
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1288; Calibrated: 2025/07/17
- Phantom: Twin-SAM; Type: QD 000 P41 Ax; Serial: 2018
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

-Area Scan (81x131x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0607 W/kg

-Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 2.364 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

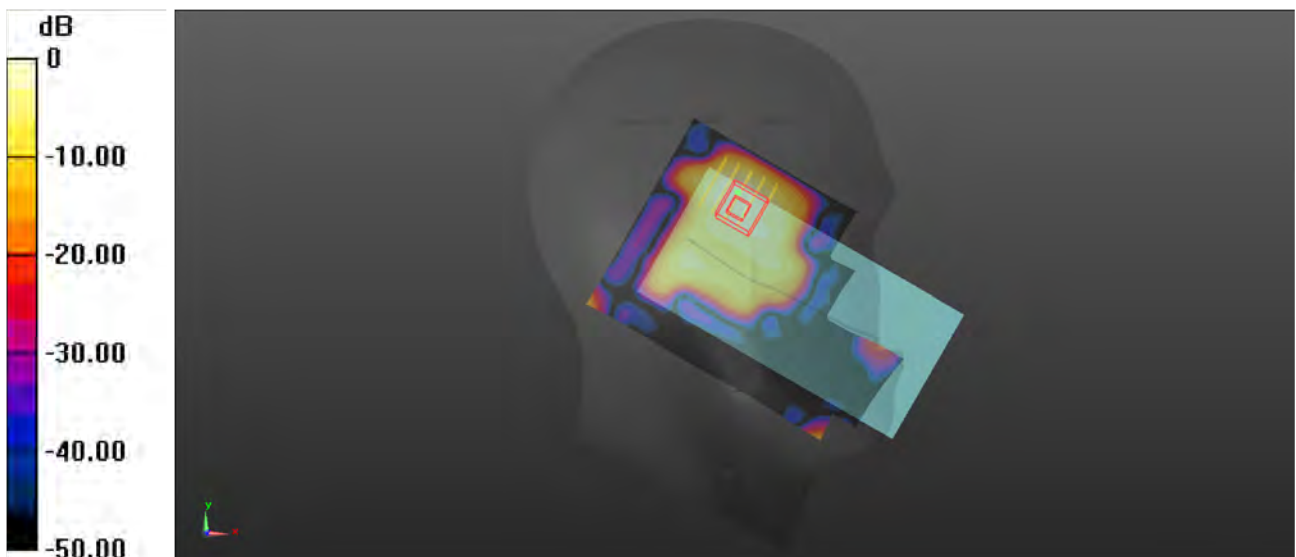
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.106 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.048 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.024 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below: Larger than measurement grid

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 52.9%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0593 W/kg



0 dB = 0.0593 W/kg

P22 GSM850_GPRS10_Rear Face_1cm_Ch128

Communication System: GPRS10; Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15

Medium: HSL835_1103 Medium parameters used: $f = 824.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.932$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 43.223$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.2°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.1°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(10.80, 10.80, 10.80) @ 824.2 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/5/7
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1288; Calibrated: 2025/07/17
- Phantom: Twin-SAM; Type: QD 000 P41 Ax; Serial: 2018
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

-Area Scan (81x131x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.07 W/kg

-Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 23.26 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

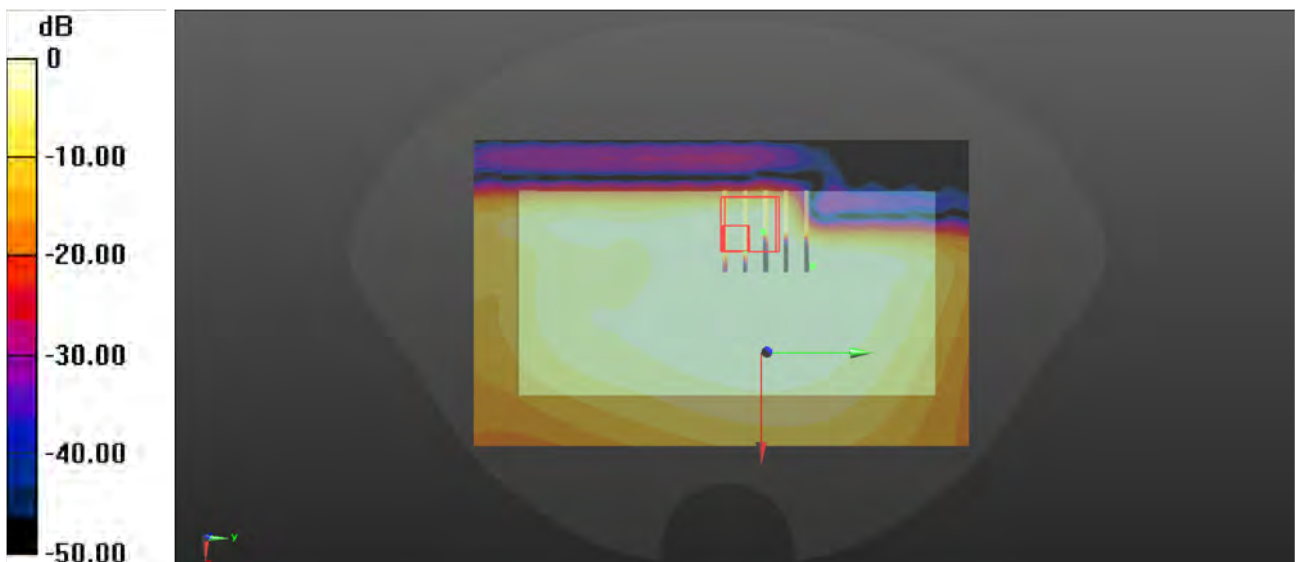
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.67 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.628 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.287 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 8.2 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 77.7%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.507 W/kg



0 dB = 0.507 W/kg

P23 GSM1900_GPRS11_Back Side_1cm_Ch810

Communication System: GPRS11; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.77

Medium: HSL1950_1106 Medium parameters used: $f = 1909.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.415$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.204$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.5°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.5°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(8.77, 8.77, 8.77) @ 1909.8 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/5/7
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1288; Calibrated: 2025/07/17
- Phantom: Twin-SAM; Type: QD 000 P41 Ax; Serial: 2018
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

-Area Scan (81x131x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.48 W/kg

-Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 6.326 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB

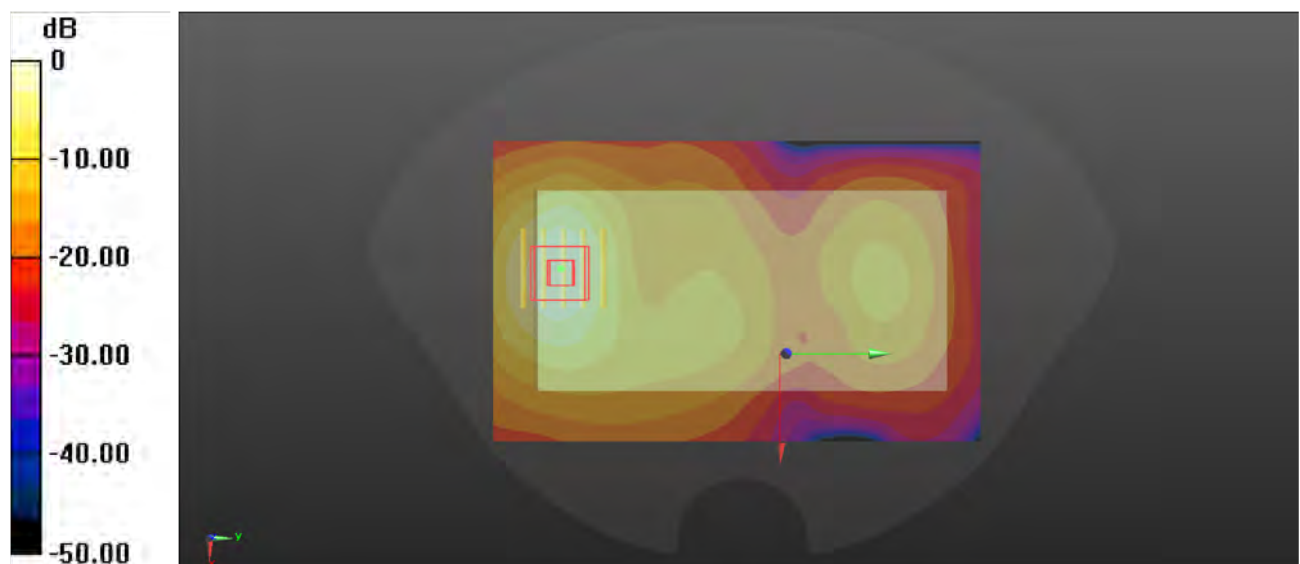
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.88 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.812 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.551 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 11.6 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 63.5%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.41 W/kg



0 dB = 1.41 W/kg

P24 WCDMA II_RMC12.2K_Rear Face_1cm_Ch9400

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL1950_1106 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.397$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.231$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.5°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.5°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(8.77, 8.77, 8.77) @ 1880 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/5/7
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1288; Calibrated: 2025/07/17
- Phantom: Twin-SAM; Type: QD 000 P41 Ax; Serial: 2018
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

-Area Scan (81x81x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.09 W/kg

-Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 6.773 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

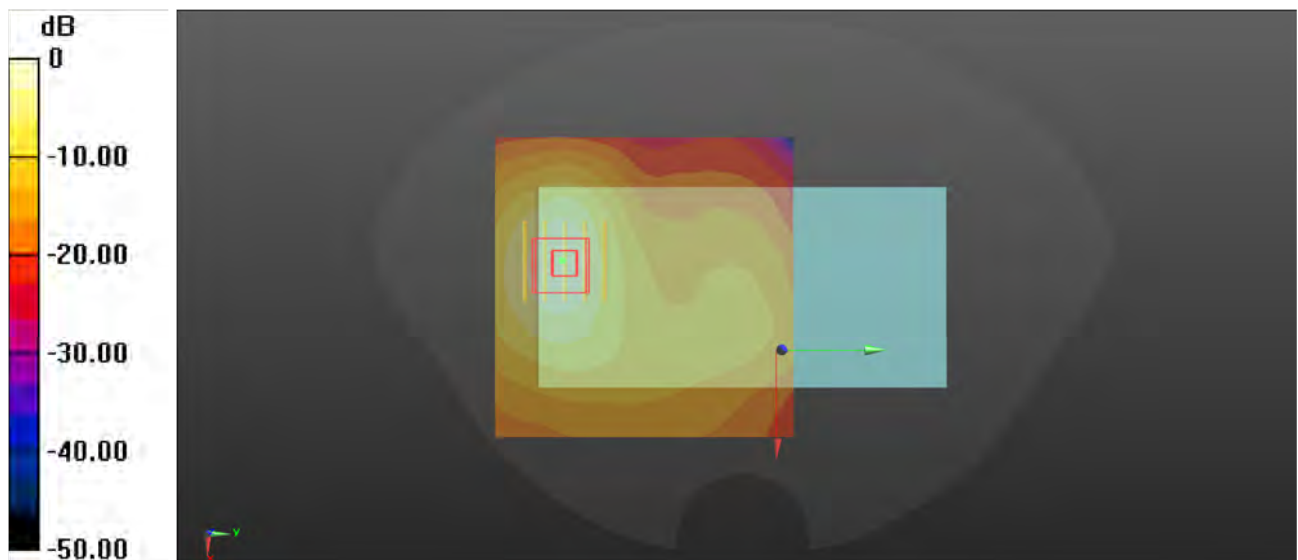
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.50 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.878 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.478 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 11.6 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 60.8%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.08 W/kg



0 dB = 1.08 W/kg

P25 WCDMA IV_RMC12.2K_Rear Face_1cm_Ch1312

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 1712.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL1750_1110 Medium parameters used: $f = 1712.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.395$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.008$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.1°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.2°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(9.16, 9.16, 9.16) @ 1712.4 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/5/7
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1288; Calibrated: 2025/07/17
- Phantom: Twin-SAM; Type: QD 000 P41 Ax; Serial: 2018
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

-Area Scan (81x81x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.43 W/kg

-Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 5.785 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

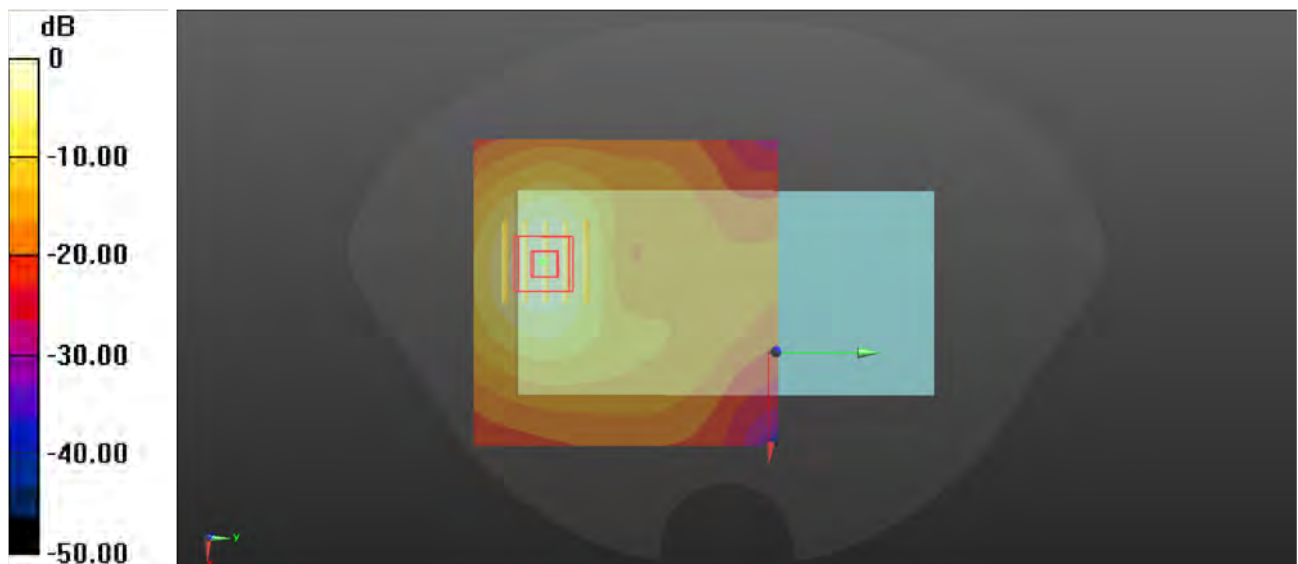
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.88 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.13 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.628 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 11.2 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 62.4%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.38 W/kg



0 dB = 1.38 W/kg

P26 WCDMA V_RMC12.2K_Rear Face_1cm_Ch4132

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 826.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL835_1103 Medium parameters used: $f = 826.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.933$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 43.218$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.2°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.1°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(10.86, 10.86, 10.86) @ 826.4 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/5/7
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1288; Calibrated: 2025/07/17
- Phantom: Twin-SAM; Type: QD 000 P41 Ax; Serial: 2018
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

-Area Scan (81x131x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.466 W/kg

-Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 22.55 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

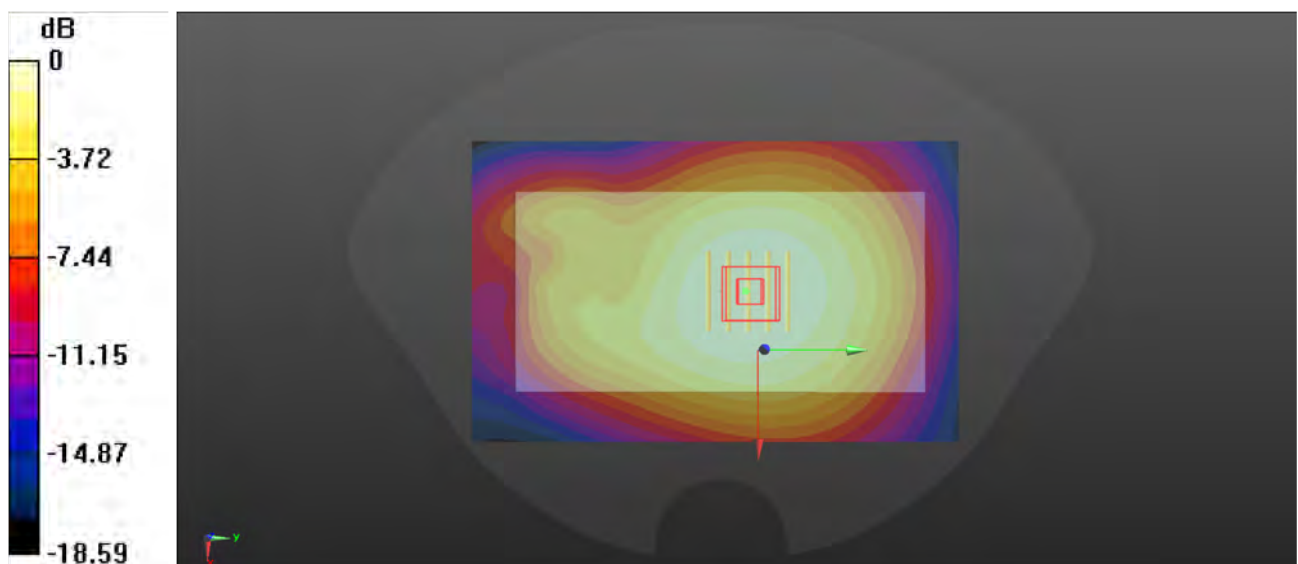
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.528 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.426 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.330 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below: Larger than measurement grid

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 79.9%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.464 W/kg



0 dB = 0.464 W/kg

P27 LTE 5_QPSK10M_Rear Face_1cm_Ch20525_1RB_OS49

Communication System: LTE_FDD; Frequency: 836.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL835_1103 Medium parameters used: $f = 836.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.937$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 43.145$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.2°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.1°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(10.86, 10.86, 10.86) @ 836.5 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/5/7
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1288; Calibrated: 2025/07/17
- Phantom: Twin-SAM; Type: QD 000 P41 Ax; Serial: 2018
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

-Area Scan (81x131x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.331 W/kg

-Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 17.48 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB

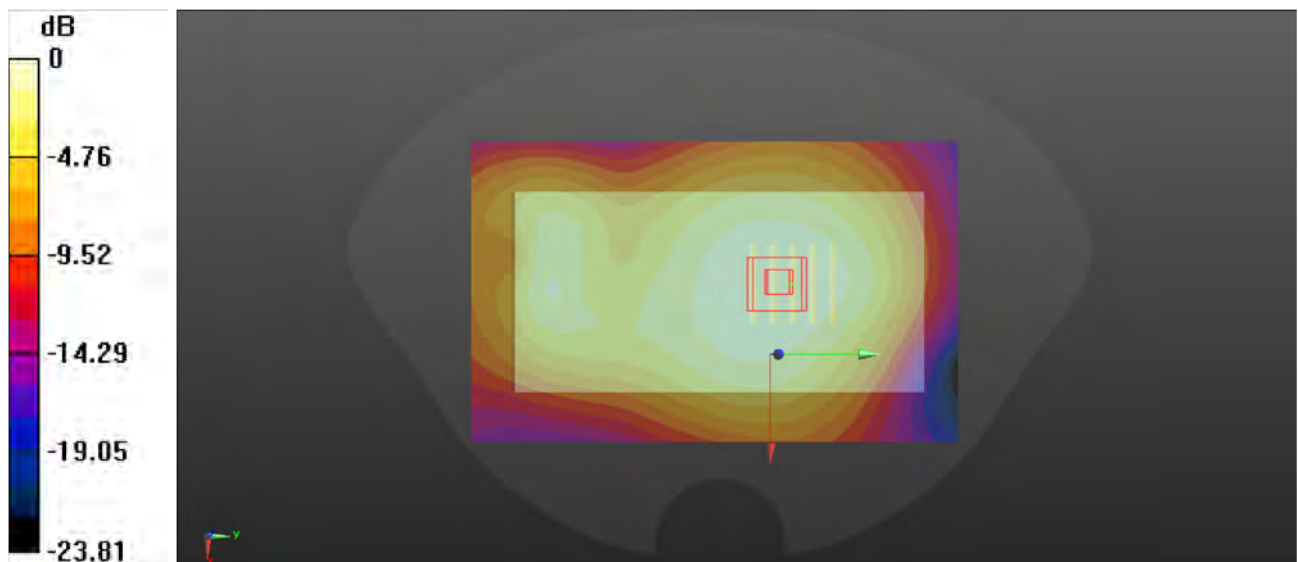
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.384 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.306 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.233 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below: Larger than measurement grid

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 78.6%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.333 W/kg



0 dB = 0.333 W/kg

P28 LTE 7_QPSK20M_Rear Face_1cm_Ch21350_1RB_OS0

Communication System: LTE_FDD; Frequency: 2560 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL2600_1111 Medium parameters used: $f = 2560$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.891$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.165$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.3°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.4°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(7.90, 7.90, 7.90) @ 2560 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/5/7
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1288; Calibrated: 2025/07/17
- Phantom: Twin-SAM; Type: QD 000 P41 Ax; Serial: 2018
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

-Area Scan (101x161x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.200$ mm, $dy=1.200$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.32 W/kg

-Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 5.967 V/m; Power Drift = 0.13 dB

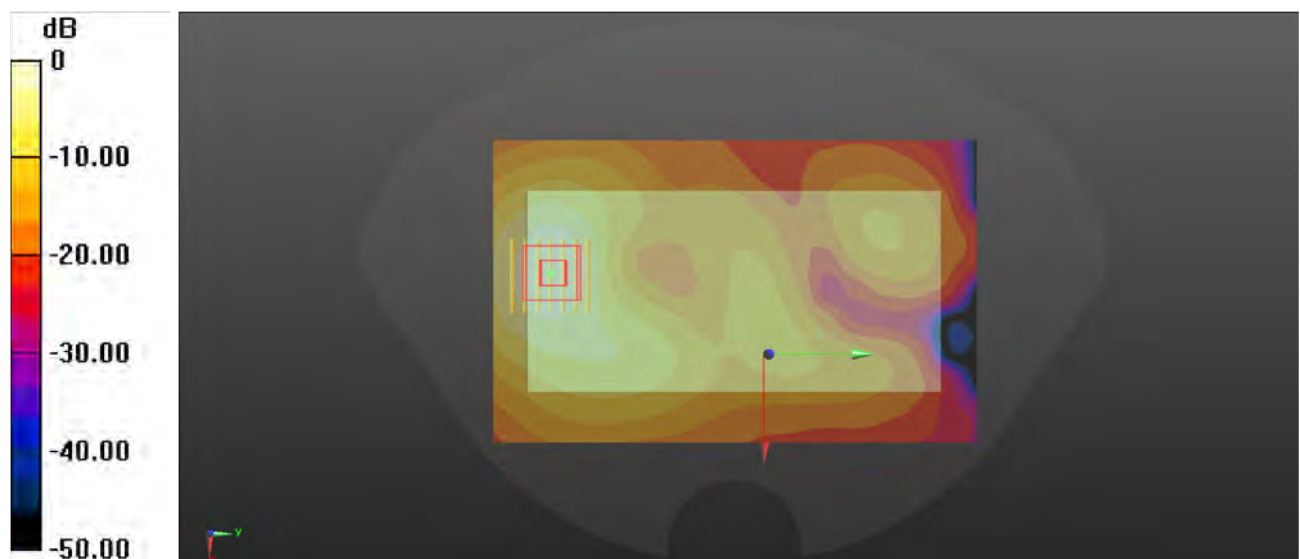
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.94 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.931 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.530 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 11 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 54.9%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.28 W/kg



0 dB = 1.28 W/kg

P29 LTE 12_QPSK10M_Rear Face_1cm_Ch23060_1RB_OS0

Communication System: LTE_FDD; Frequency: 704 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL750_1101 Medium parameters used: $f = 704$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.894$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 43.524$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.3°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.4°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(11.30, 11.30, 11.30) @ 704 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/5/7
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1288; Calibrated: 2025/07/17
- Phantom: Twin-SAM; Type: QD 000 P41 Ax; Serial: 2018
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

-Area Scan (81x131x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.299 W/kg

-Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 18.27 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

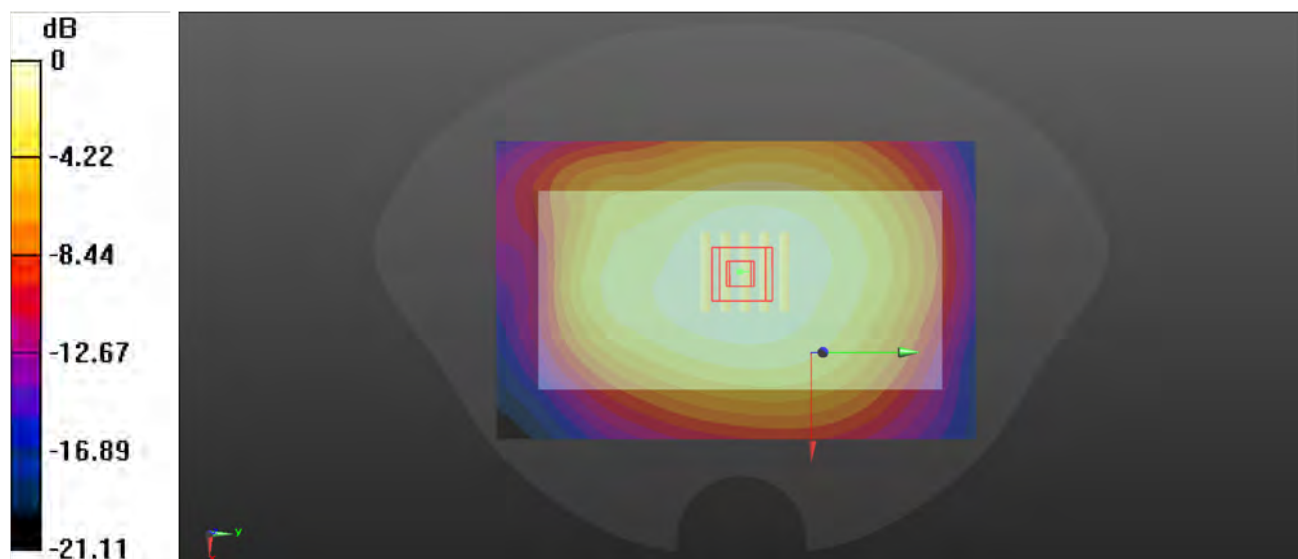
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.341 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.275 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.214 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below: Larger than measurement grid

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 79.9%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.301 W/kg



0 dB = 0.301 W/kg

P30 LTE 13_QPSK10M_Rear Face_1cm_Ch23230_1RB_OS0

Communication System: LTE_FDD; Frequency: 782 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL750_1101 Medium parameters used: $f = 782$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.92$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 43.289$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.3°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.4°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(11.30, 11.30, 11.30) @ 782 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/5/7
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1288; Calibrated: 2025/07/17
- Phantom: Twin-SAM; Type: QD 000 P41 Ax; Serial: 2018
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

-Area Scan (81x131x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.483 W/kg

-Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 23.12 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

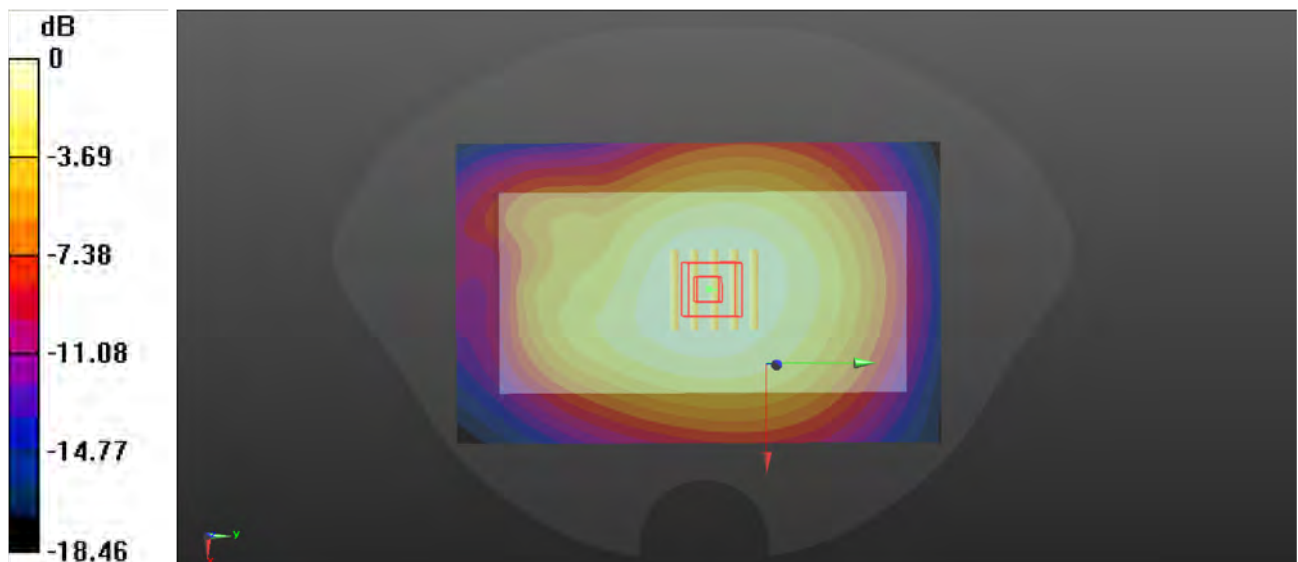
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.546 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.440 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.342 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below: Larger than measurement grid

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 80%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.480 W/kg



0 dB = 0.480 W/kg

P31 LTE 14_QPSK10M_Rear Face_1cm_Ch23330_1RB_OS0

Communication System: LTE_FDD; Frequency: 793 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL750_1101 Medium parameters used: $f = 793$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.924$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 43.261$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.3°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.4°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(11.30, 11.30, 11.30) @ 793 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/5/7
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1288; Calibrated: 2025/07/17
- Phantom: Twin-SAM; Type: QD 000 P41 Ax; Serial: 2018
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

-Area Scan (81x131x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.342 W/kg

-Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 19.29 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

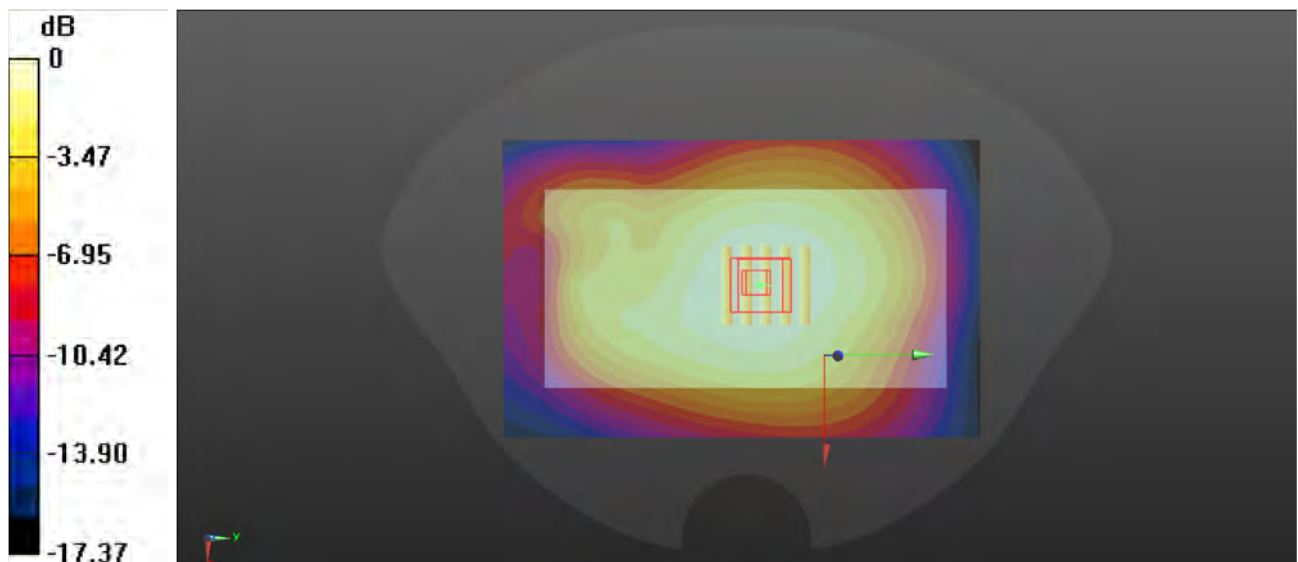
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.387 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.313 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.243 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below: Larger than measurement grid

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 80%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.341 W/kg



0 dB = 0.341 W/kg

P32 LTE 25_QPSK20M_Rear Face_1cm_Ch26365_1RB_OS0

Communication System: LTE_FDD; Frequency: 1882.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL1950_1106 Medium parameters used: $f = 1882.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.398$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.231$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.5°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.5°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(8.77, 8.77, 8.77) @ 1882.5 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/5/7
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1288; Calibrated: 2025/07/17
- Phantom: Twin-SAM; Type: QD 000 P41 Ax; Serial: 2018
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

-Area Scan (81x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.07 W/kg

-Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.215 V/m; Power Drift = -0.18 dB

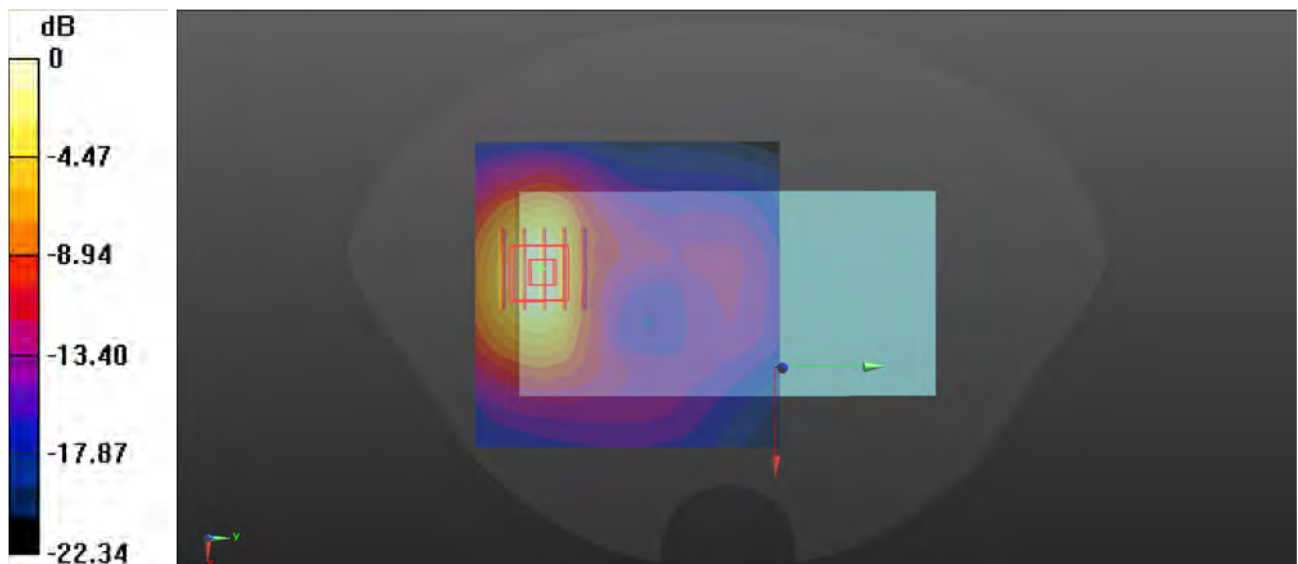
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.44 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.845 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.459 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 11.2 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 61.2%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.03 W/kg



0 dB = 1.03 W/kg

P33 LTE 26_QPSK15M_Rear Face_1cm_Ch26865_1RB_OS74

Communication System: LTE_FDD; Frequency: 831.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL835_1103 Medium parameters used: $f = 831.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.935$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 43.187$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.2°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.1°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(10.86, 10.86, 10.86) @ 831.5 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/5/7
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1288; Calibrated: 2025/07/17
- Phantom: Twin-SAM; Type: QD 000 P41 Ax; Serial: 2018
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

-Area Scan (81x131x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.326 W/kg

-Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 15.77 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB

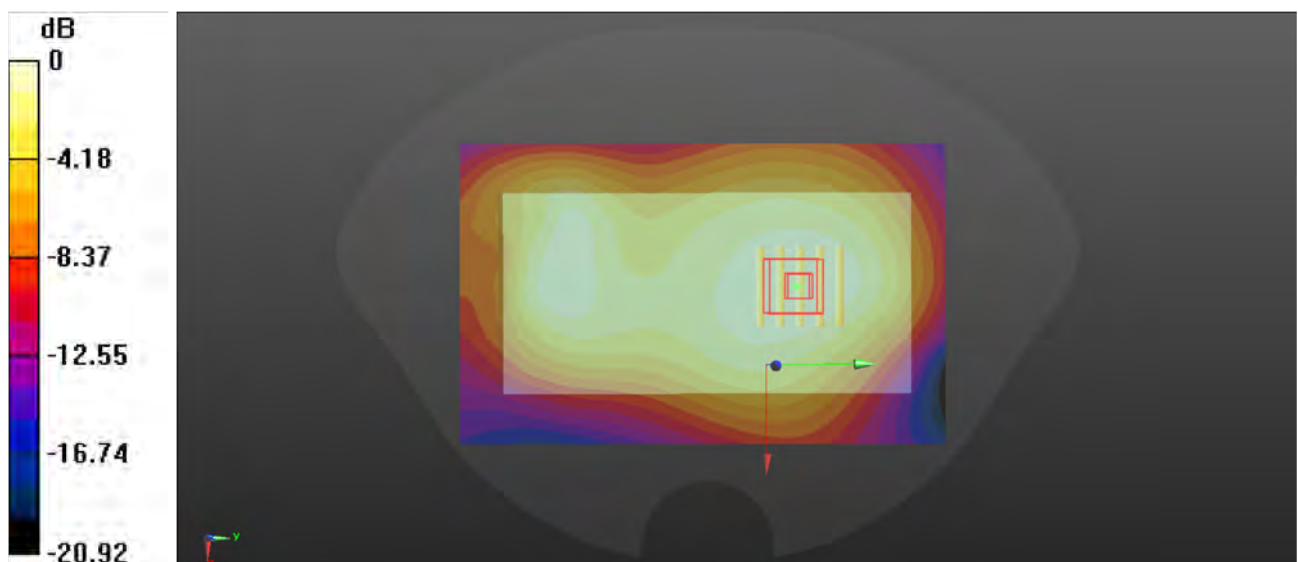
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.371 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.296 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.224 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below: Larger than measurement grid

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 79.4%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.325 W/kg



0 dB = 0.325 W/kg

P34 LTE 30_QPSK10M_Rear Face_1cm_Ch27710_1RB_OS0

Communication System: LTE_FDD; Frequency: 2310 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL2300_1104 Medium parameters used: $f = 2310$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.704$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.499$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.1°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.2°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(8.36, 8.36, 8.36) @ 2310 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/5/7
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1288; Calibrated: 2025/07/17
- Phantom: Twin-SAM; Type: QD 000 P41 Ax; Serial: 2018
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

-Area Scan (101x161x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.200$ mm, $dy=1.200$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.912 W/kg

-Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 5.079 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

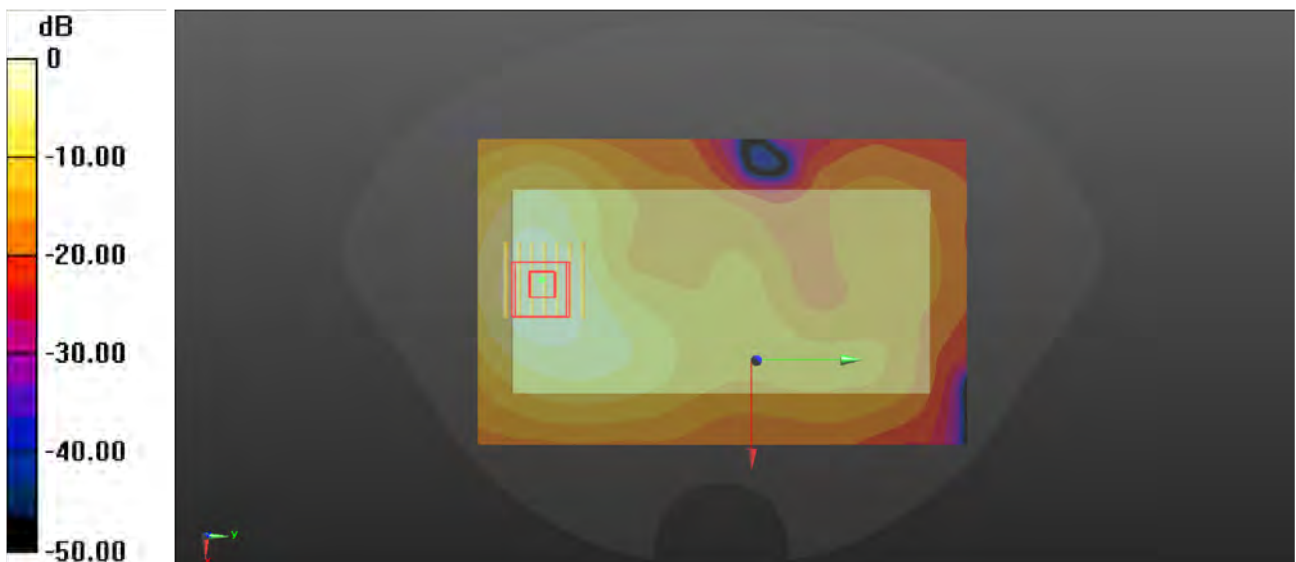
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.14 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.654 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.359 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 13 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 58.3%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.804 W/kg



0 dB = 0.804 W/kg

P35 LTE 41_QPSK20M_Rear Face_1cm_Ch40185_1RB_OS0

Communication System: LTE_TDD; Frequency: 2549.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.59

Medium: HSL2550_1111 Medium parameters used: $f = 2549.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.883$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.171$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.3°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.4°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(7.90, 7.90, 7.90) @ 2549.5 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/5/7
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1288; Calibrated: 2025/07/17
- Phantom: Twin-SAM; Type: QD 000 P41 Ax; Serial: 2018
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

-Area Scan (101x161x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.200$ mm, $dy=1.200$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.769 W/kg

-Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 4.079 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB

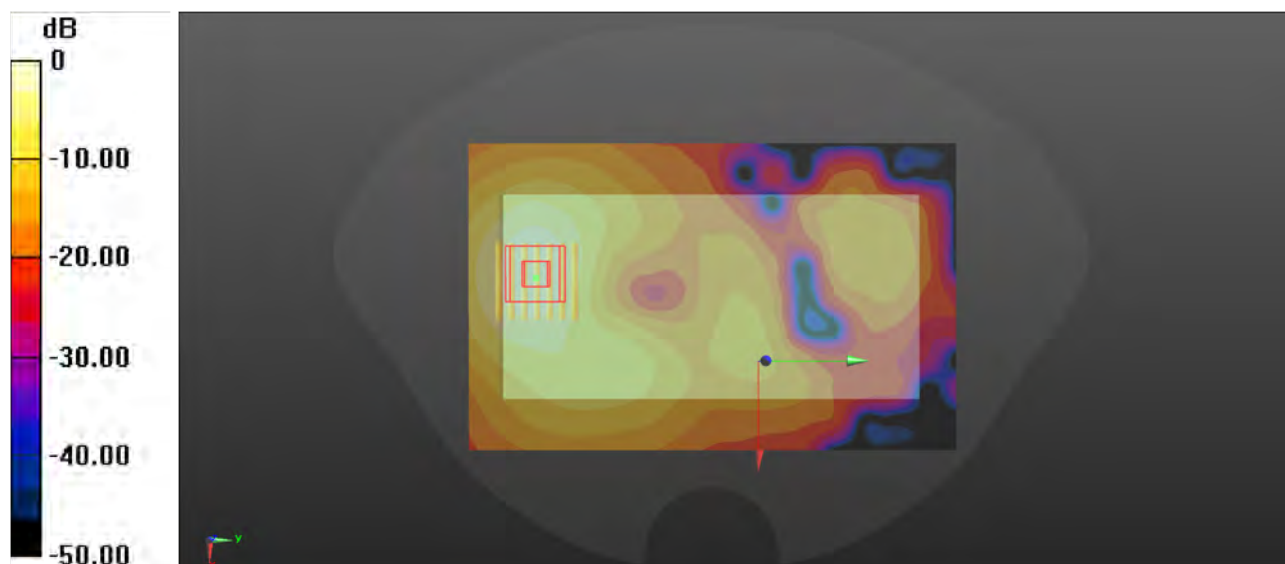
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.15 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.571 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.312 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 12 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 54.6%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.757 W/kg



0 dB = 0.757 W/kg

P36 LTE 66_QPSK20M_Rear Face_1cm_Ch132072_1RB_OS50

Communication System: LTE_FDD; Frequency: 1720 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL1750_1110 Medium parameters used: $f = 1720$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.401$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.004$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.1°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.2°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(9.16, 9.16, 9.16) @ 1720 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/5/7
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1288; Calibrated: 2025/07/17
- Phantom: Twin-SAM; Type: QD 000 P41 Ax; Serial: 2018
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

-Area Scan (81x131x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.31 W/kg

-Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 7.085 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

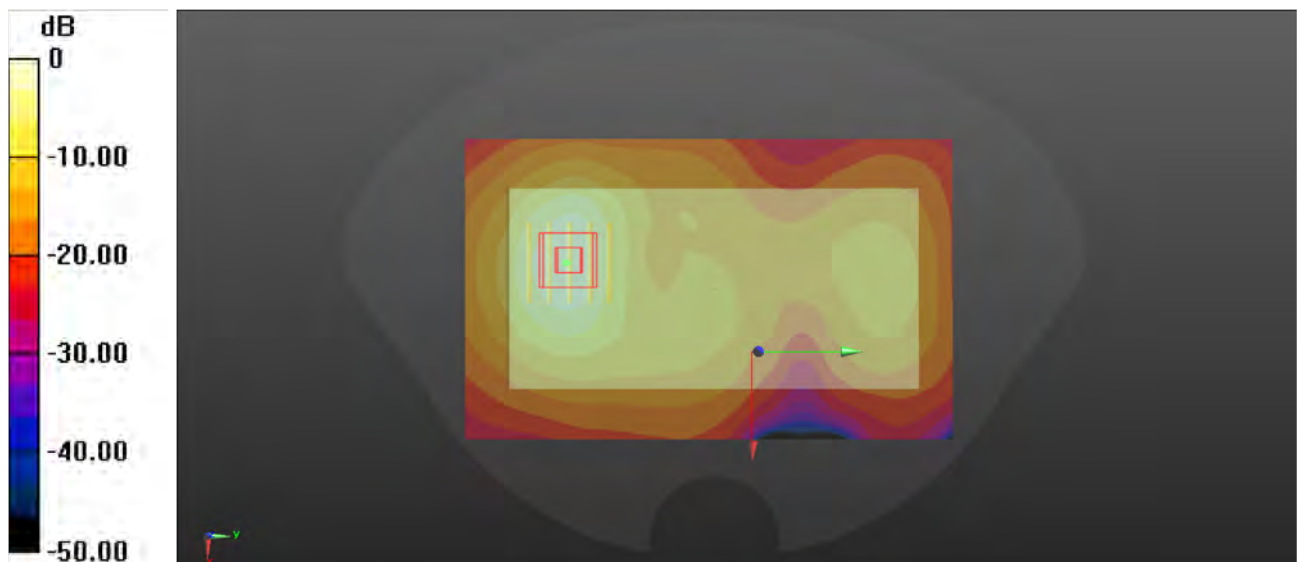
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.68 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.03 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.580 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 12.8 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 63.2%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.25 W/kg



0 dB = 1.25 W/kg

P37 LTE 71_QPSK20M_Rear Face_1cm_Ch133372_1RB_OS50

Communication System: LTE_FDD; Frequency: 688 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL750_1101 Medium parameters used: $f = 688$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.888$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 43.561$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.3°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.4°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(11.30, 11.30, 11.30) @ 688 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/5/7
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1288; Calibrated: 2025/07/17
- Phantom: Twin-SAM; Type: QD 000 P41 Ax; Serial: 2018
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

-Area Scan (81x131x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.319 W/kg

-Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 19.19 V/m; Power Drift = -0.16 dB

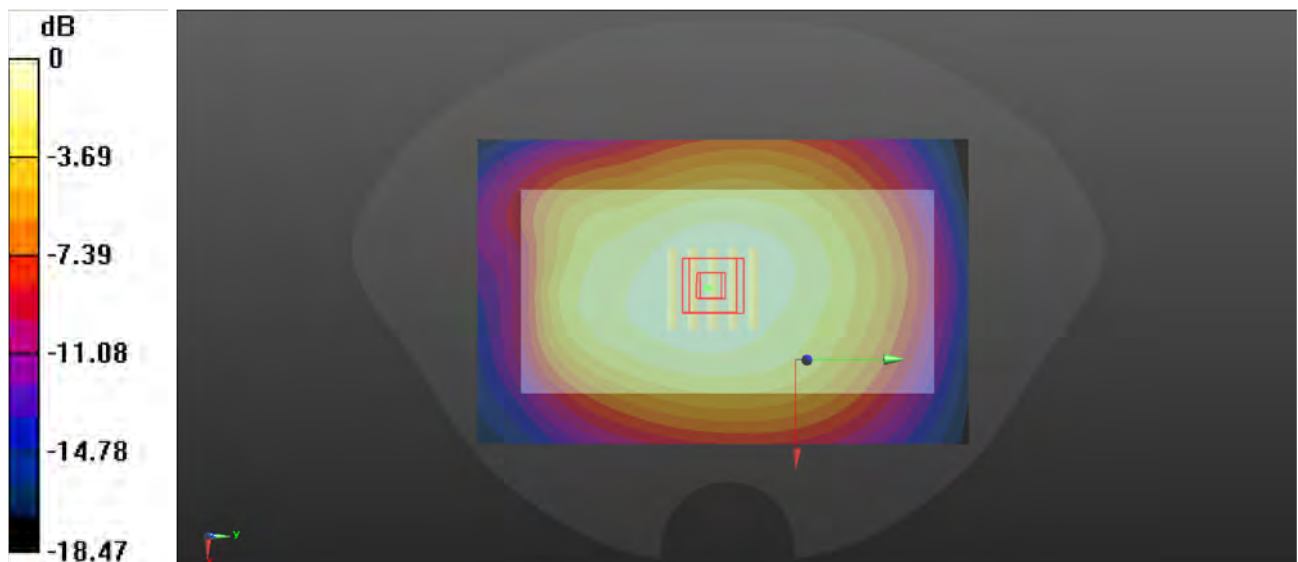
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.359 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.290 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.225 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below: Larger than measurement grid

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 80%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.317 W/kg



0 dB = 0.317 W/kg

P38 WLAN2.4G_802.11b_Front Face_1cm_Ch11

Communication System: 802.11b; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.061

Medium: HSL2450_1105 Medium parameters used: $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.797$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.344$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.2°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.1°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(8.10, 8.10, 8.10) @ 2462 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/5/7
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1288; Calibrated: 2025/07/17
- Phantom: Twin-SAM; Type: QD 000 P41 Ax; Serial: 2018
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

-Area Scan (101x161x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.200$ mm, $dy=1.200$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.204 W/kg

-Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 1.838 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

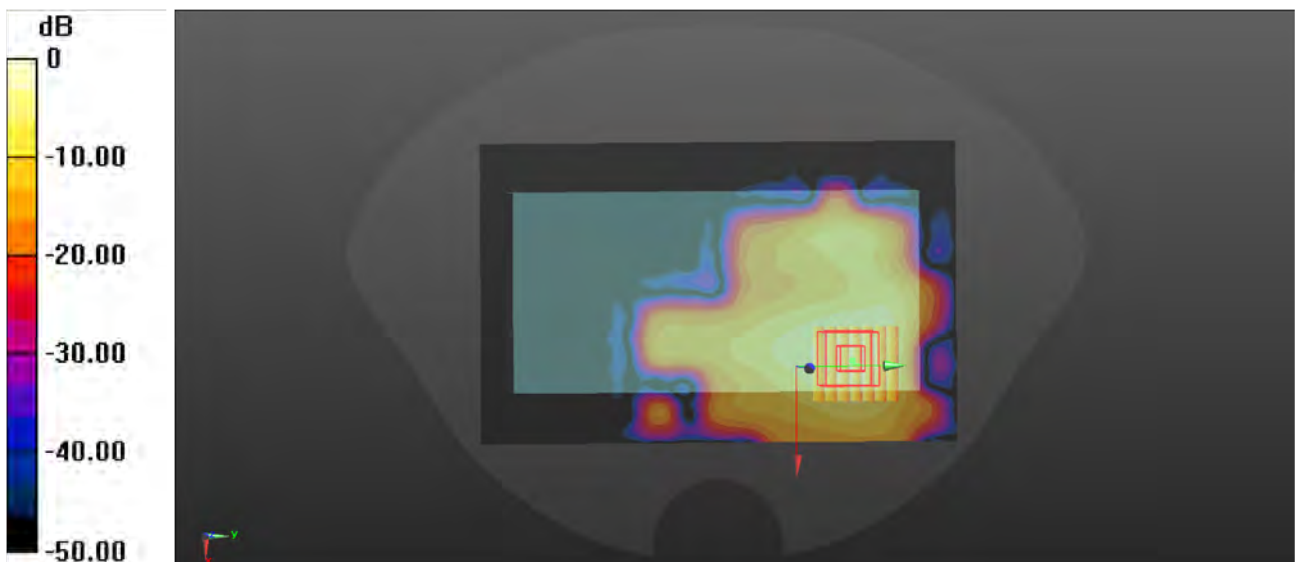
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.334 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.161 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.074 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 10.2 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 50.1%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.209 W/kg



0 dB = 0.209 W/kg

P39 WLAN5G_802.11a_Rear Face_1cm_Ch60

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5300 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.026

Medium: HSL5G_1112 Medium parameters used: $f = 5300$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.626$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.118$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.7°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.7°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(5.71, 5.71, 5.71) @ 5300 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/5/7
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1288; Calibrated: 2025/07/17
- Phantom: Twin-SAM; Type: QD 000 P41 Ax; Serial: 2018
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

-Area Scan (121x121x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.24 W/kg

-Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4$ mm, $dy=4$ mm, $dz=2$ mm

Reference Value = 2.973 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

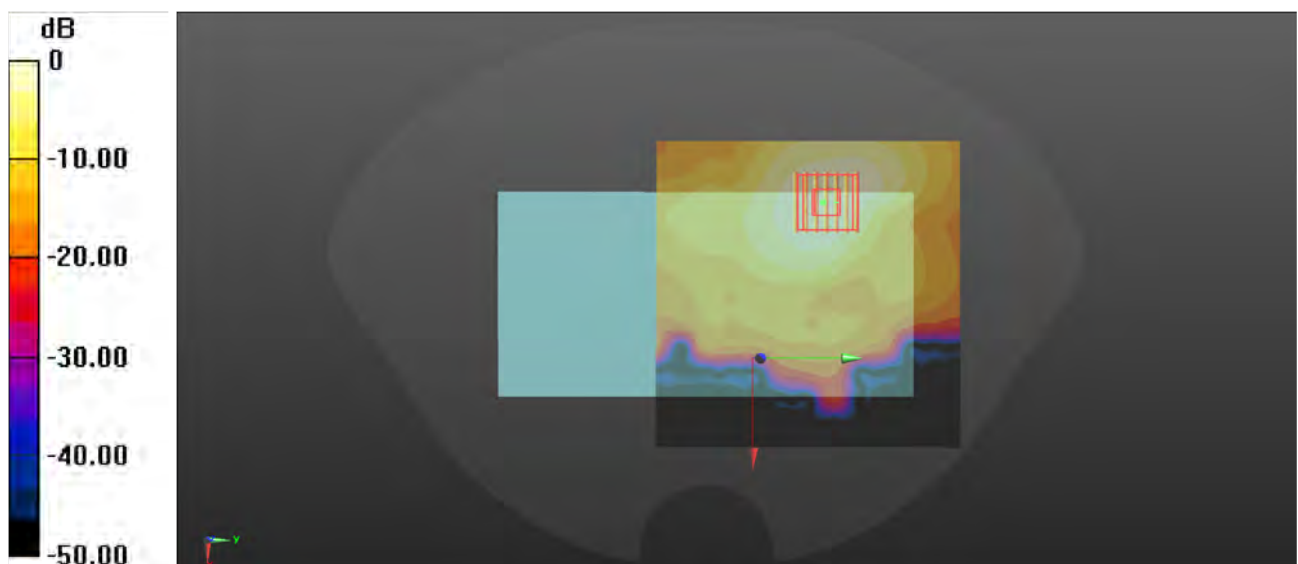
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.18 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.701 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.304 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 10.8 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 57.8%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.25 W/kg



0 dB = 1.25 W/kg

P40 WLAN5G_802.11a_Rear Face_1cm_Ch144

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5720 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.026

Medium: HSL5G_1113 Medium parameters used: $f = 5720$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.104$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.491$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.5°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.5°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(5.10, 5.10, 5.10) @ 5720 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/5/7
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1288; Calibrated: 2025/07/17
- Phantom: Twin-SAM; Type: QD 000 P41 Ax; Serial: 2018
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

-Area Scan (121x121x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.12 W/kg

-Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4$ mm, $dy=4$ mm, $dz=2$ mm

Reference Value = 3.695 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB

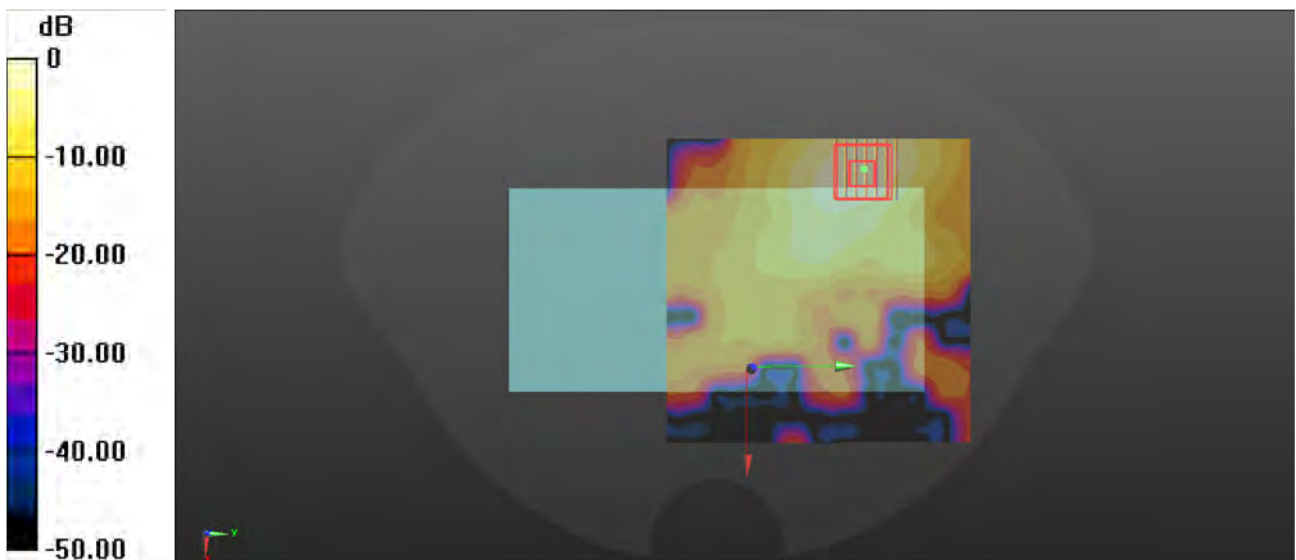
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.30 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.617 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.238 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 11.1 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 54.1%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.15 W/kg



0 dB = 1.15 W/kg

P41 WLAN5G_802.11a_Rear Face_1cm_Ch149

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5745 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.026

Medium: HSL5G_1113 Medium parameters used: $f = 5745$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.119$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.403$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.5°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.5°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(5.21, 5.21, 5.21) @ 5745 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/5/7
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1288; Calibrated: 2025/07/17
- Phantom: Twin-SAM; Type: QD 000 P41 Ax; Serial: 2018
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

-Area Scan (121x121x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.19 W/kg

-Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4$ mm, $dy=4$ mm, $dz=2$ mm

Reference Value = 3.532 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.35 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.637 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.240 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 10.7 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 53.3%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.19 W/kg



0 dB = 1.19 W/kg

P42 BT GFSK_Rear Face_1cm_Ch78

Communication System: BT; Frequency: 2480 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.092

Medium: HSL2450_1114 Medium parameters used: $f = 2480$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.831$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.301$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.6°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.7°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(8.10, 8.10, 8.10) @ 2480 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/5/7
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1288; Calibrated: 2025/07/17
- Phantom: Twin-SAM; Type: QD 000 P41 Ax; Serial: 2018
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

-Area Scan (101x101x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.200$ mm, $dy=1.200$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0387 W/kg

-Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 2.880 V/m; Power Drift = 0.13 dB

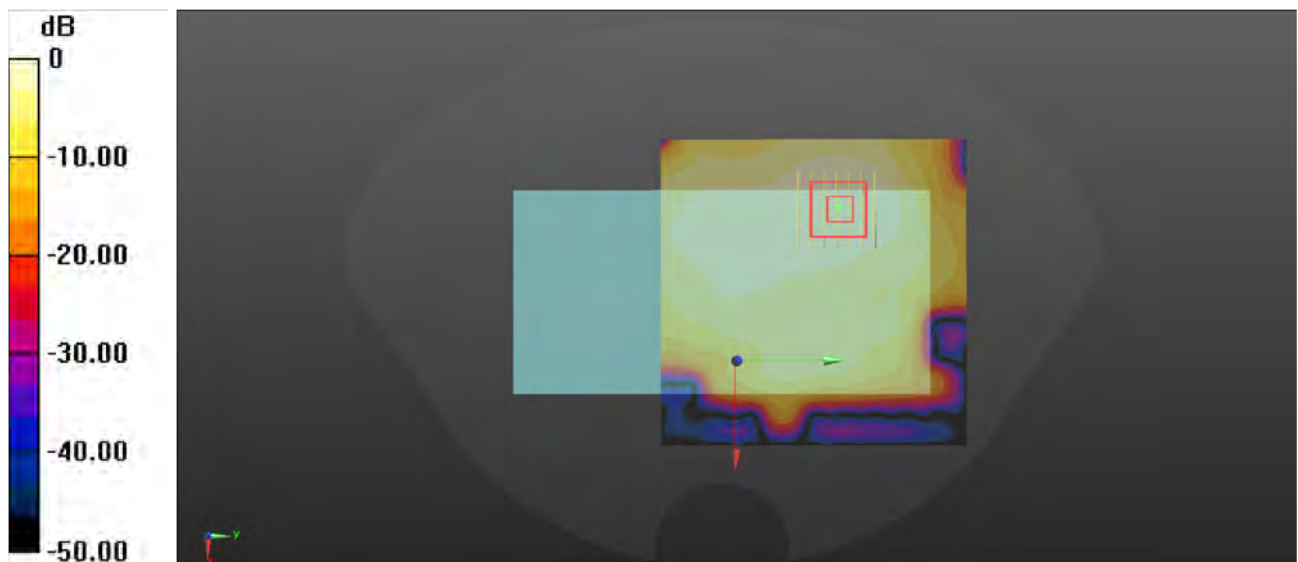
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0480 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.027 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.015 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below: Larger than measurement grid

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 55.9%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0341 W/kg



0 dB = 0.0341 W/kg

P43 GSM850_GPRS10_Rear Face_1cm_Ch128

Communication System: GPRS10; Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15

Medium: HSL835_1103 Medium parameters used: $f = 824.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.932$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 43.223$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.2°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.1°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(10.80, 10.80, 10.80) @ 824.2 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/5/7
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1288; Calibrated: 2025/07/17
- Phantom: Twin-SAM; Type: QD 000 P41 Ax; Serial: 2018
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

-Area Scan (81x131x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.07 W/kg

-Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 23.26 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

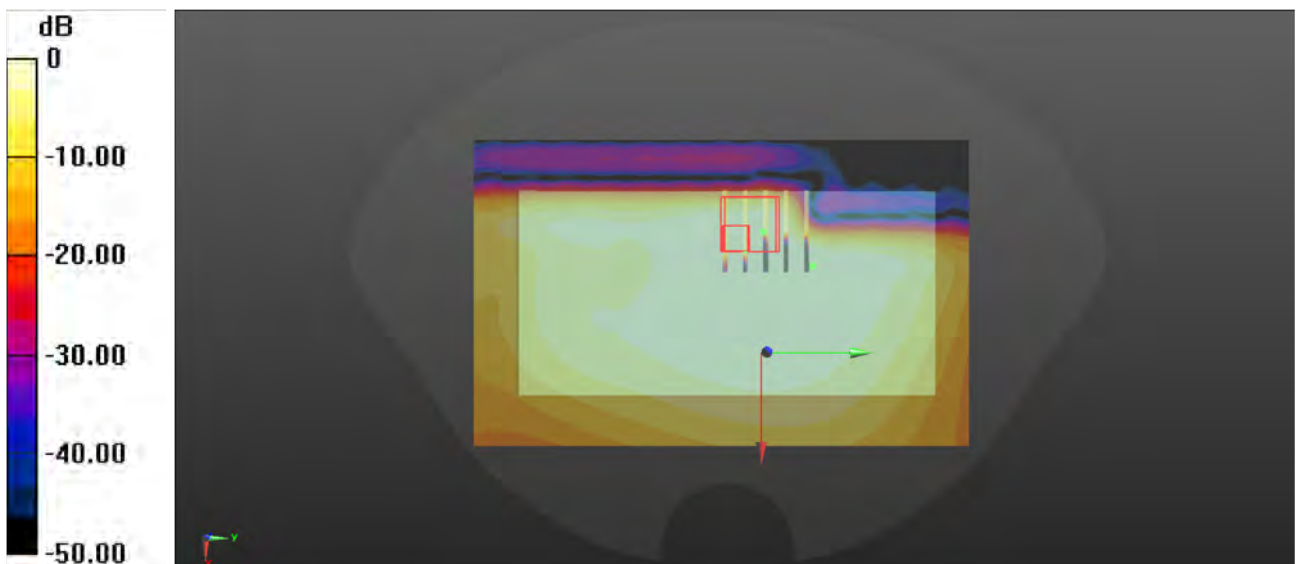
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.67 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.628 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.287 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 8.2 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 77.7%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.507 W/kg



0 dB = 0.507 W/kg

P44 GSM1900_GPRS11_Back Side_1cm_Ch810

Communication System: GPRS11; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.77

Medium: HSL1950_1106 Medium parameters used: $f = 1909.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.415$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.204$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.5°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.5°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(8.77, 8.77, 8.77) @ 1909.8 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/5/7
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1288; Calibrated: 2025/07/17
- Phantom: Twin-SAM; Type: QD 000 P41 Ax; Serial: 2018
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

-Area Scan (81x131x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.48 W/kg

-Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 6.326 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB

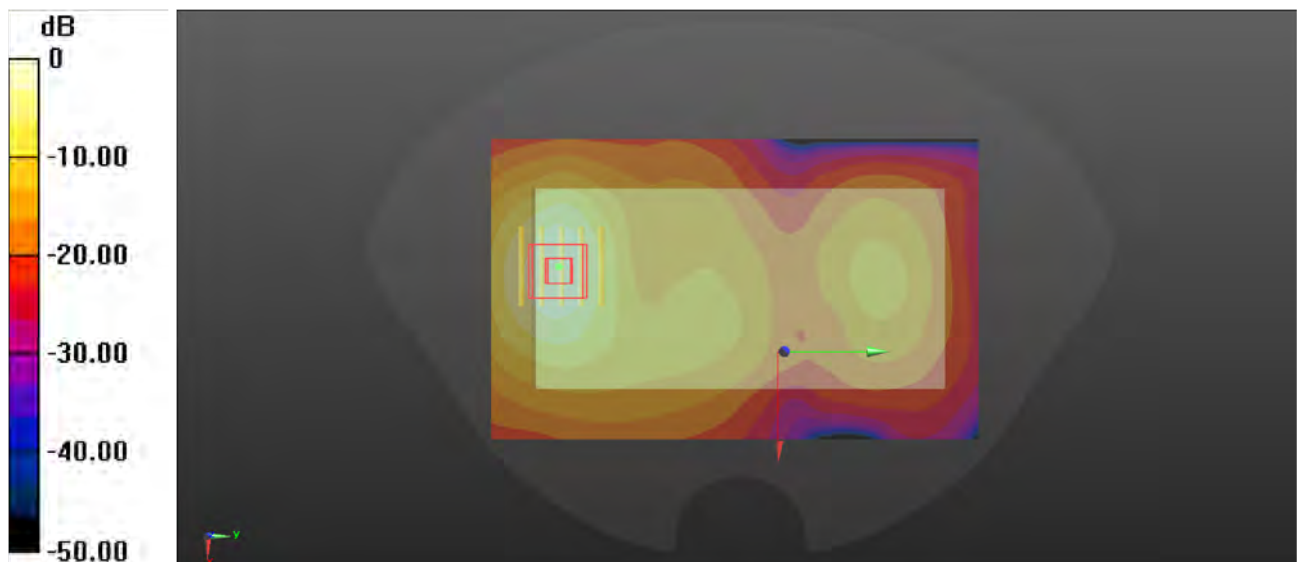
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.88 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.812 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.551 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 11.6 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 63.5%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.41 W/kg



0 dB = 1.41 W/kg

P45 WCDMA II_RMC12.2K_Rear Face_1cm_Ch9400

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL1950_1106 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.397$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.231$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.5°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.5°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(8.77, 8.77, 8.77) @ 1880 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/5/7
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1288; Calibrated: 2025/07/17
- Phantom: Twin-SAM; Type: QD 000 P41 Ax; Serial: 2018
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

-Area Scan (81x81x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.09 W/kg

-Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 6.773 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

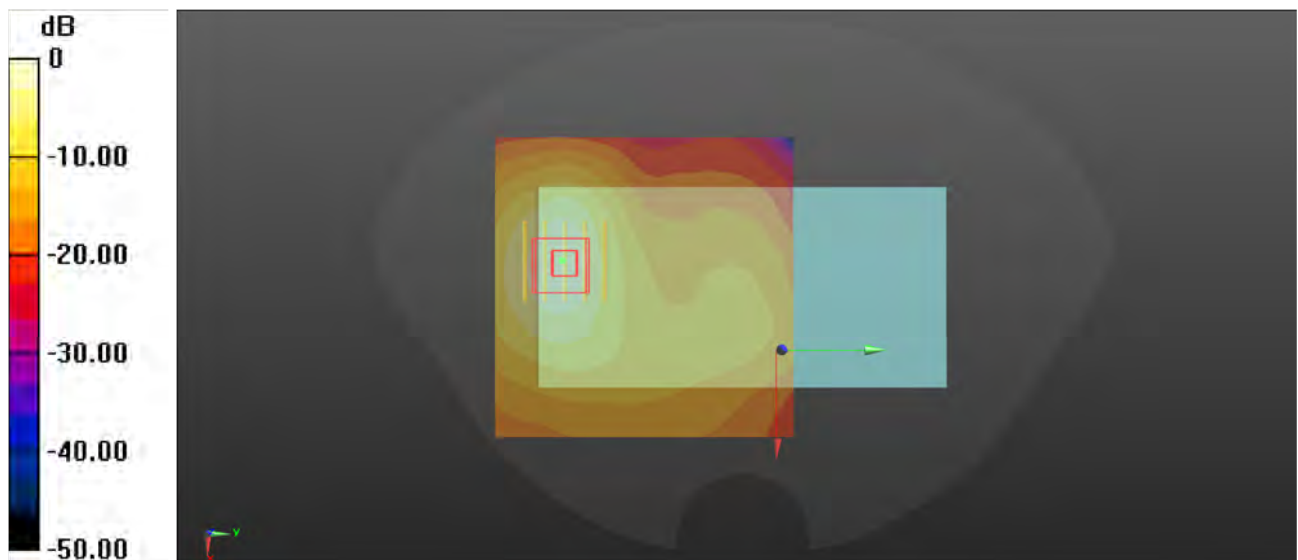
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.50 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.878 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.478 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 11.6 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 60.8%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.08 W/kg



0 dB = 1.08 W/kg

P46 WCDMA IV_RMC12.2K_Rear Face_1cm_Ch1312

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 1712.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL1750_1110 Medium parameters used: $f = 1712.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.395$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.008$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.1°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.2°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(9.16, 9.16, 9.16) @ 1712.4 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/5/7
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1288; Calibrated: 2025/07/17
- Phantom: Twin-SAM; Type: QD 000 P41 Ax; Serial: 2018
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

-Area Scan (81x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.43 W/kg

-Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.785 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

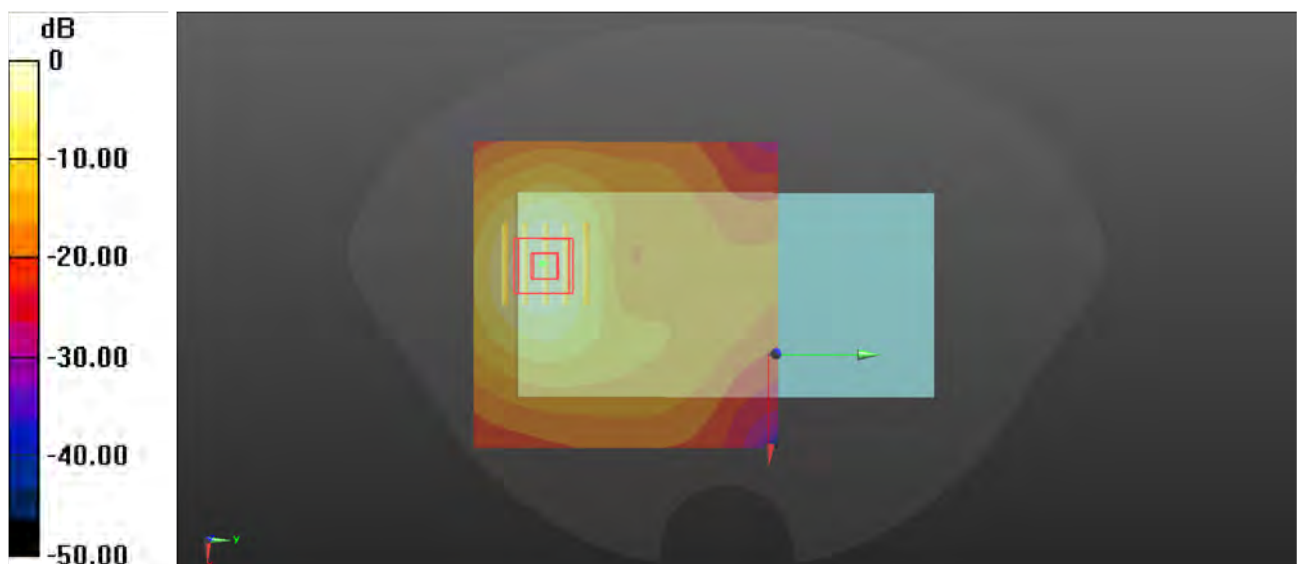
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.88 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.13 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.628 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 11.2 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 62.4%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.38 W/kg



0 dB = 1.38 W/kg

P47 WCDMA V_RMC12.2K_Rear Face_1cm_Ch4132

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 826.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL835_1103 Medium parameters used: $f = 826.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.933$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 43.218$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.2°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.1°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(10.86, 10.86, 10.86) @ 826.4 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/5/7
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1288; Calibrated: 2025/07/17
- Phantom: Twin-SAM; Type: QD 000 P41 Ax; Serial: 2018
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

-Area Scan (81x131x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.466 W/kg

-Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 22.55 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

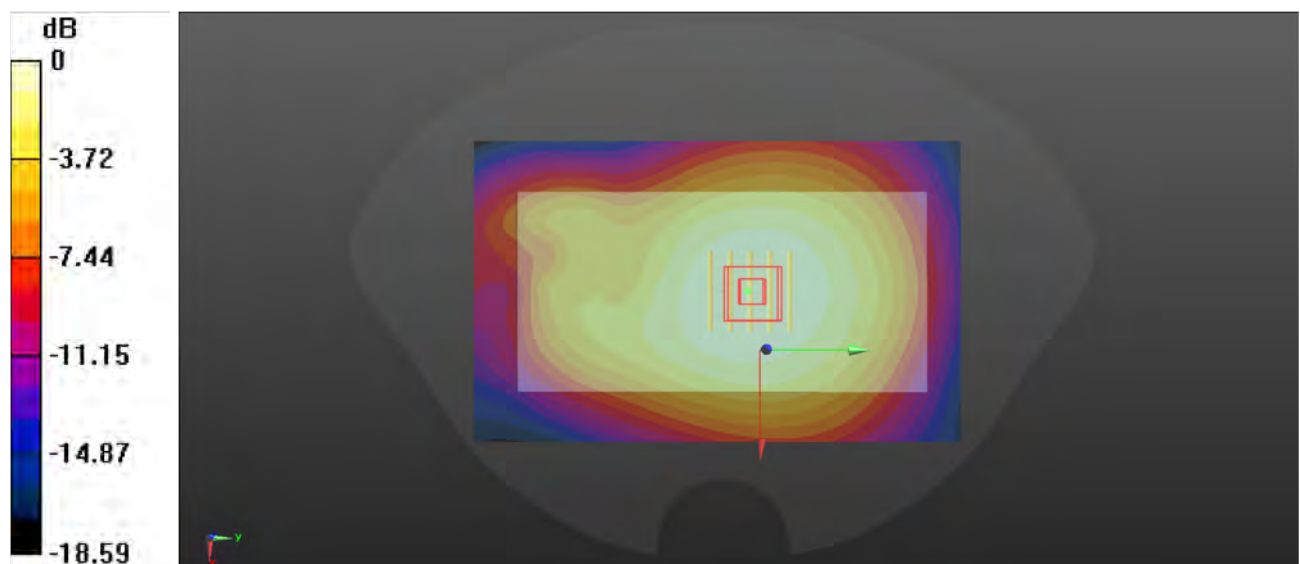
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.528 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.426 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.330 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below: Larger than measurement grid

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 79.9%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.464 W/kg



0 dB = 0.464 W/kg

P48 LTE 5_QPSK10M_Rear Face_1cm_Ch20525_1RB_OS49

Communication System: LTE_FDD; Frequency: 836.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL835_1103 Medium parameters used: $f = 836.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.937$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 43.145$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.2°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.1°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(10.86, 10.86, 10.86) @ 836.5 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/5/7
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1288; Calibrated: 2025/07/17
- Phantom: Twin-SAM; Type: QD 000 P41 Ax; Serial: 2018
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

-Area Scan (81x131x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.331 W/kg

-Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 17.48 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB

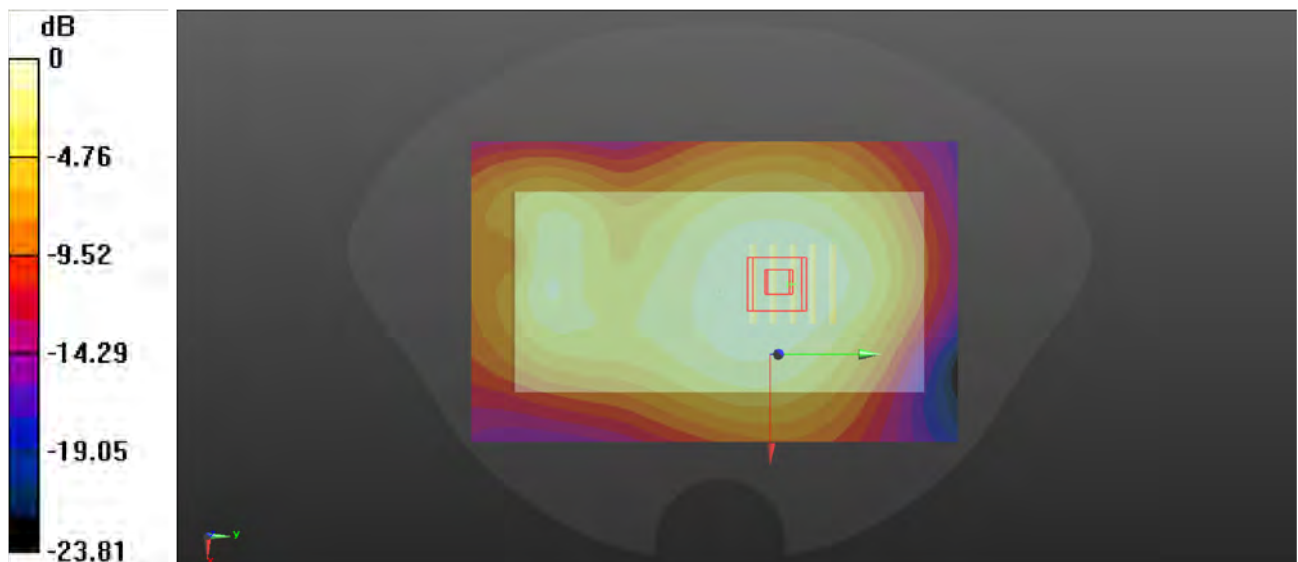
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.384 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.306 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.233 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below: Larger than measurement grid

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 78.6%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.333 W/kg



0 dB = 0.333 W/kg

P49 LTE 7_QPSK20M_Bottom Side_1cm_Ch21350_1RB_OS0

Communication System: LTE_FDD; Frequency: 2560 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL2550_1111 Medium parameters used: $f = 2560$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.891$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.165$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.3°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.4°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(7.90, 7.90, 7.90) @ 2560 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/5/7
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1288; Calibrated: 2025/07/17
- Phantom: Twin-SAM; Type: QD 000 P41 Ax; Serial: 2018
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

-Area Scan (51x101x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.200$ mm, $dy=1.200$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.40 W/kg

-Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 21.76 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB

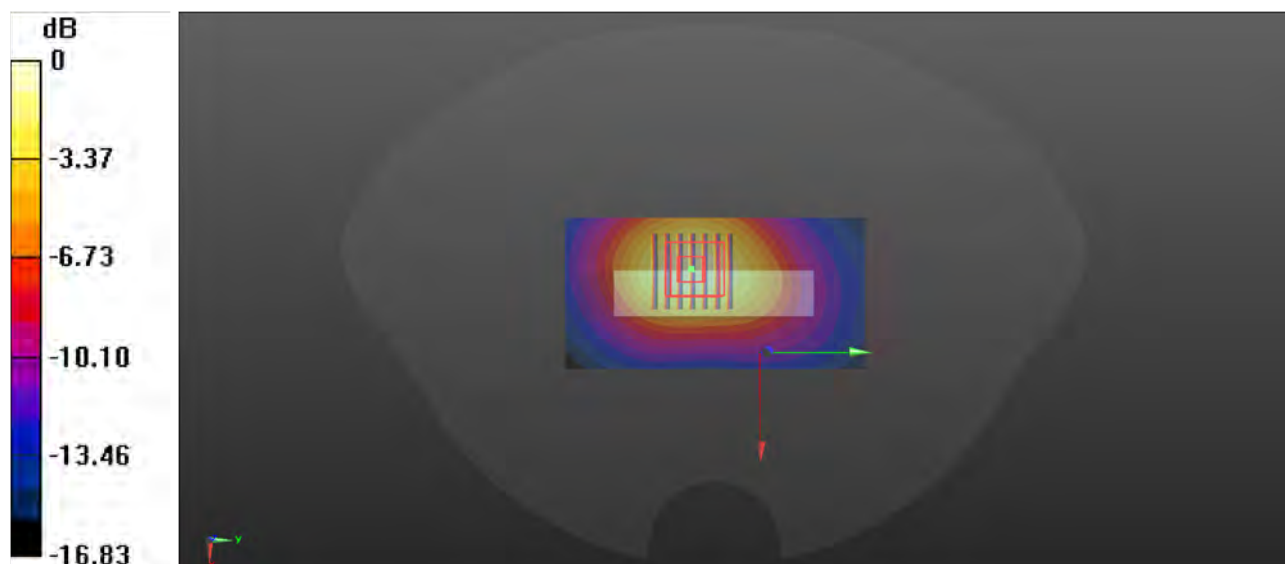
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.04 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.590 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 15 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 53.6%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.38 W/kg



0 dB = 1.38 W/kg

P50 LTE 12_QPSK10M_Rear Face_1cm_Ch23060_1RB_OS0

Communication System: LTE_FDD; Frequency: 704 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL750_1101 Medium parameters used: $f = 704$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.894$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 43.524$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.3°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.4°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(11.30, 11.30, 11.30) @ 704 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/5/7
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1288; Calibrated: 2025/07/17
- Phantom: Twin-SAM; Type: QD 000 P41 Ax; Serial: 2018
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

-Area Scan (81x131x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.299 W/kg

-Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 18.27 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

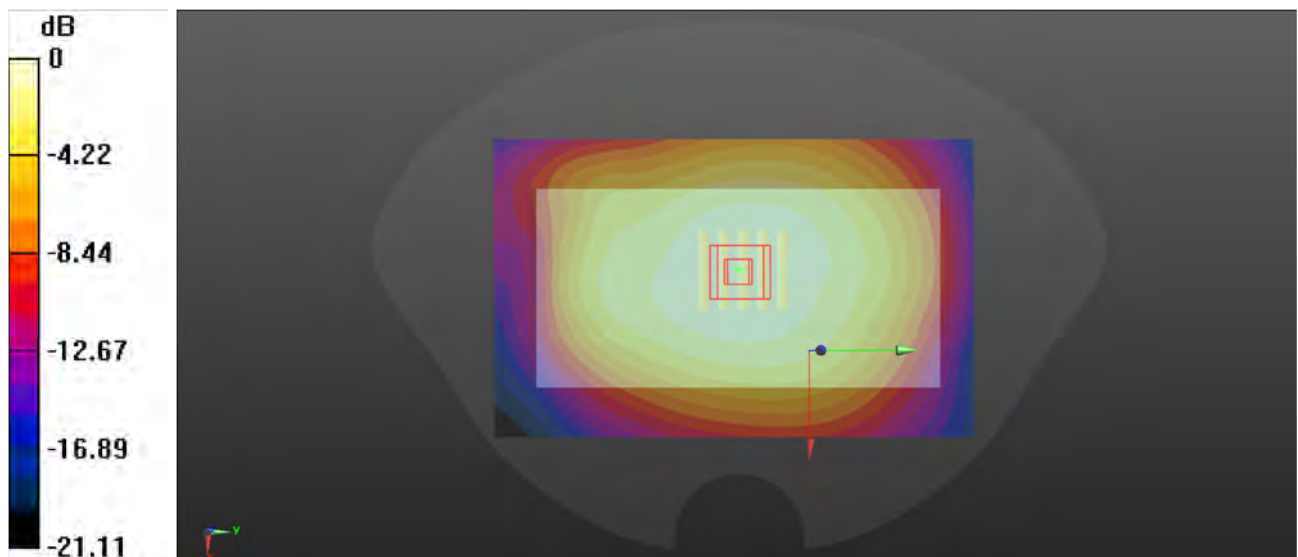
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.341 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.275 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.214 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below: Larger than measurement grid

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 79.9%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.301 W/kg



0 dB = 0.301 W/kg

P51 LTE 13_QPSK10M_Rear Face_1cm_Ch23230_1RB_OS0

Communication System: LTE_FDD; Frequency: 782 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL750_1101 Medium parameters used: $f = 782$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.92$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 43.289$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.3°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.4°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(11.30, 11.30, 11.30) @ 782 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/5/7
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1288; Calibrated: 2025/07/17
- Phantom: Twin-SAM; Type: QD 000 P41 Ax; Serial: 2018
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

-Area Scan (81x131x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.483 W/kg

-Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 23.12 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

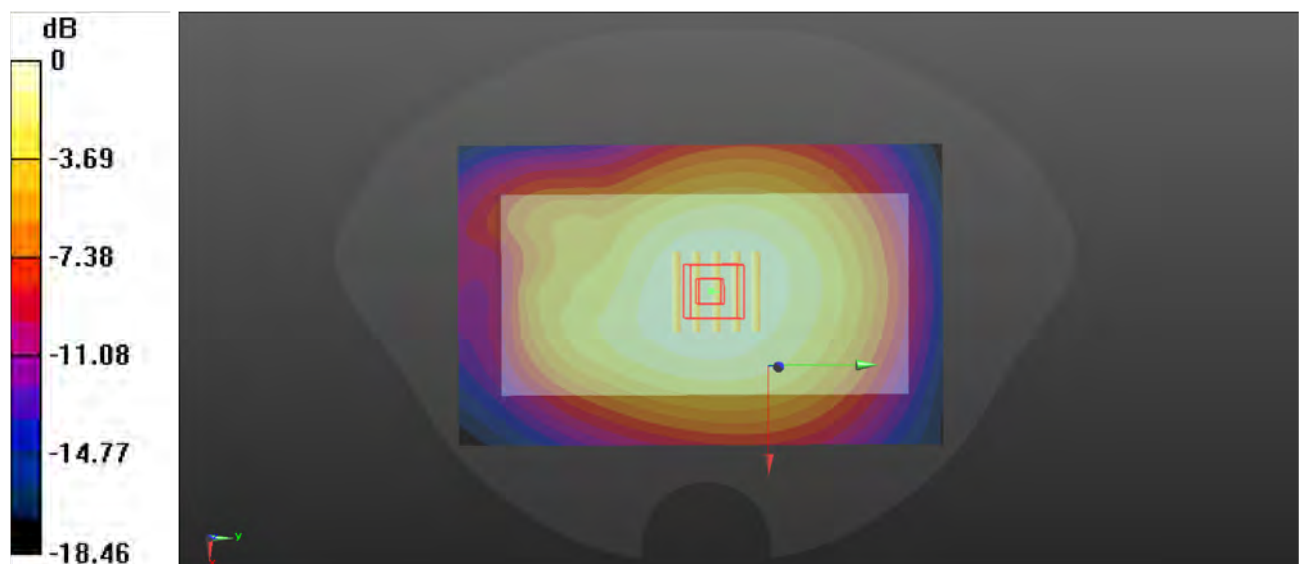
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.546 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.440 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.342 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below: Larger than measurement grid

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 80%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.480 W/kg



0 dB = 0.480 W/kg

P52 LTE 14_QPSK10M_Rear Face_1cm_Ch23330_1RB_OS0

Communication System: LTE_FDD; Frequency: 793 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL750_1101 Medium parameters used: $f = 793$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.924$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 43.261$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.3°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.4°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(11.30, 11.30, 11.30) @ 793 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/5/7
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1288; Calibrated: 2025/07/17
- Phantom: Twin-SAM; Type: QD 000 P41 Ax; Serial: 2018
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

-Area Scan (81x131x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.342 W/kg

-Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 19.29 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

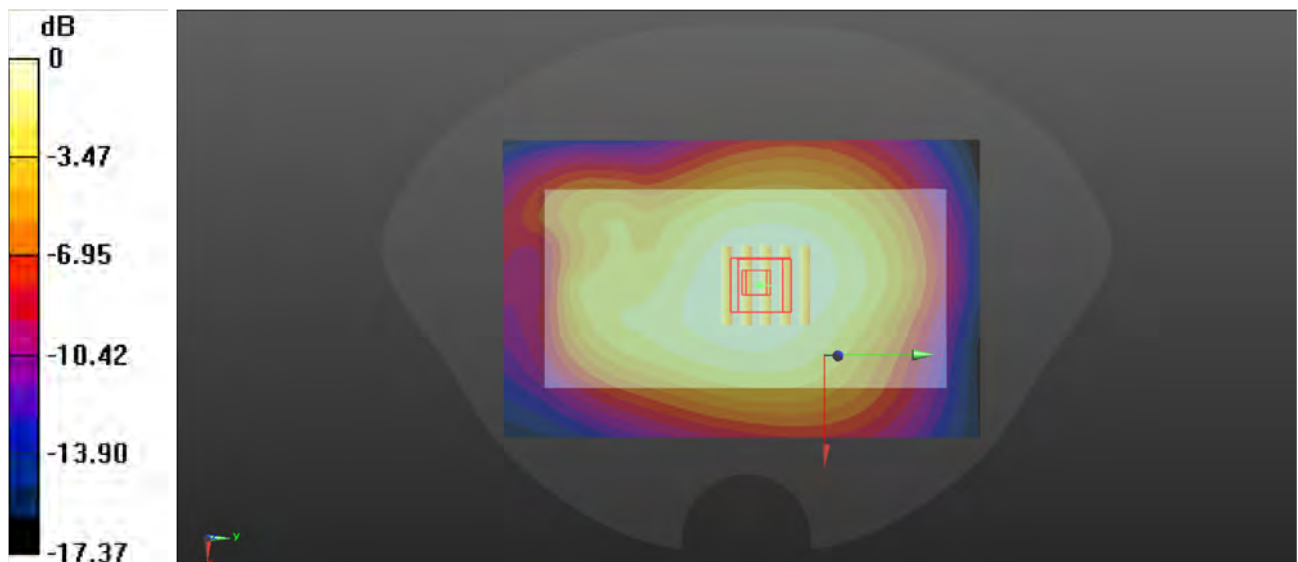
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.387 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.313 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.243 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below: Larger than measurement grid

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 80%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.341 W/kg



0 dB = 0.341 W/kg

P53 LTE 25_QPSK20M_Rear Face_1cm_Ch26365_1RB_OS0

Communication System: LTE_FDD; Frequency: 1882.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL1950_1106 Medium parameters used: $f = 1882.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.398$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.231$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.5°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.5°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(8.77, 8.77, 8.77) @ 1882.5 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/5/7
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1288; Calibrated: 2025/07/17
- Phantom: Twin-SAM; Type: QD 000 P41 Ax; Serial: 2018
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

-Area Scan (81x81x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.07 W/kg

-Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 6.215 V/m; Power Drift = -0.18 dB

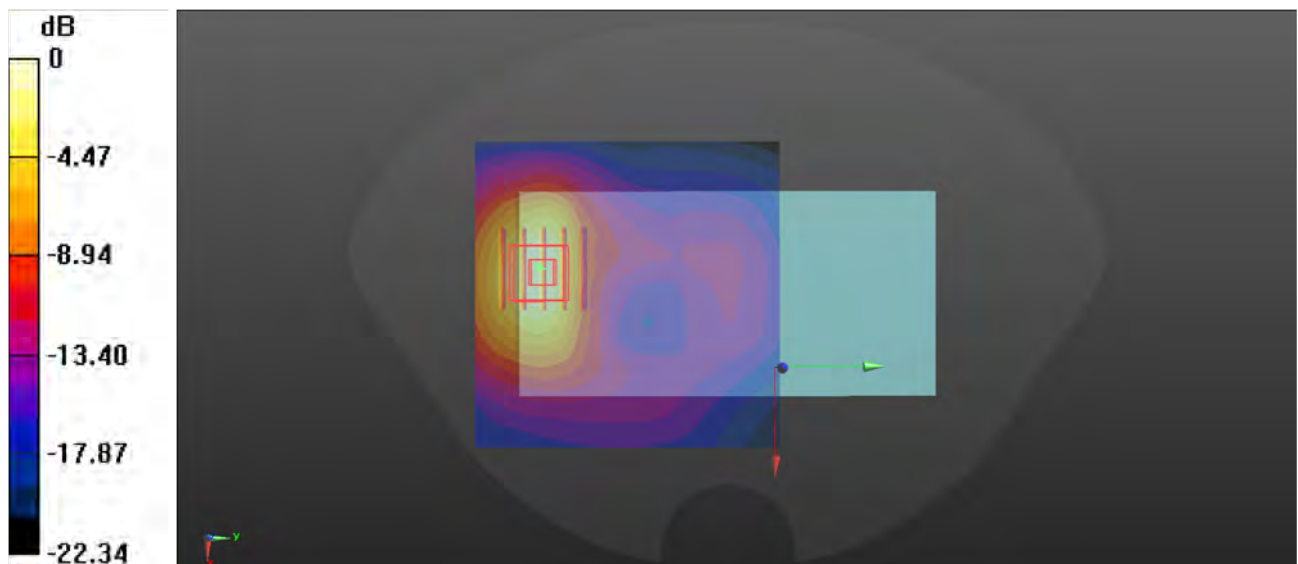
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.44 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.845 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.459 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 11.2 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 61.2%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.03 W/kg



0 dB = 1.03 W/kg

P54 LTE 26_QPSK15M_Rear Face_1cm_Ch26865_1RB_OS74

Communication System: LTE_FDD; Frequency: 831.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL835_1103 Medium parameters used: $f = 831.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.935$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 43.187$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.2°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.1°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(10.86, 10.86, 10.86) @ 831.5 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/5/7
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1288; Calibrated: 2025/07/17
- Phantom: Twin-SAM; Type: QD 000 P41 Ax; Serial: 2018
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

-Area Scan (81x131x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.326 W/kg

-Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 15.77 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB

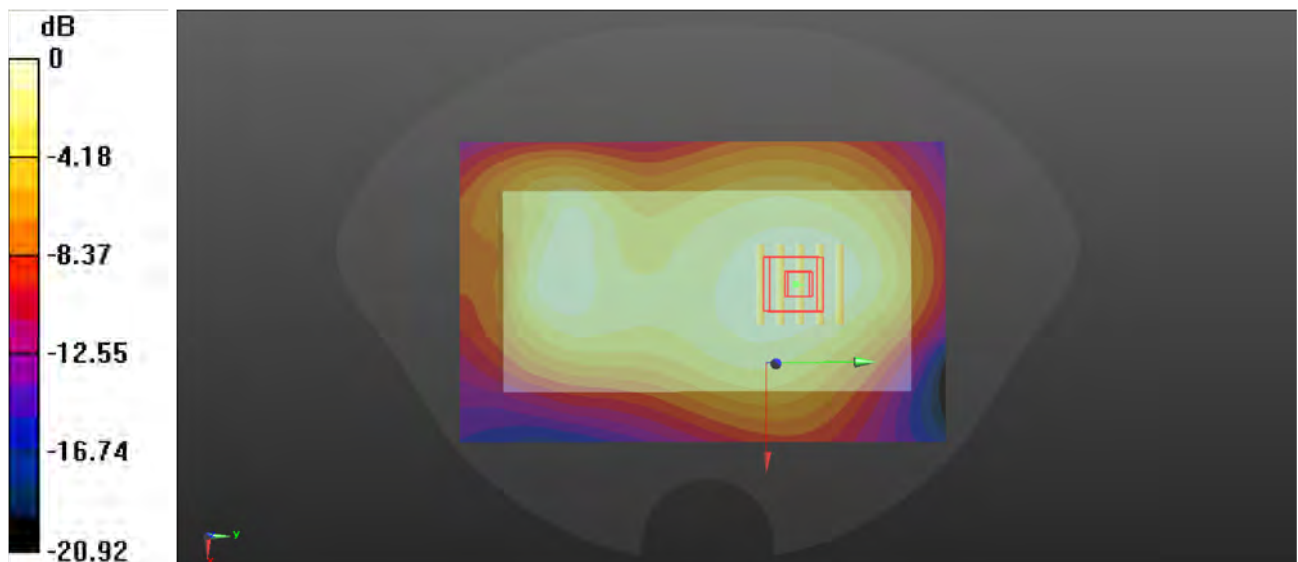
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.371 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.296 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.224 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below: Larger than measurement grid

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 79.4%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.325 W/kg



0 dB = 0.325 W/kg

P55 LTE 30_QPSK10M_Bottom Side_1cm_Ch27710_1RB_OS0

Communication System: LTE_FDD; Frequency: 2310 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL2300_1104 Medium parameters used: $f = 2310$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.704$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.499$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.1°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.2°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(8.36, 8.36, 8.36) @ 2310 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/5/7
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1288; Calibrated: 2025/07/17
- Phantom: Twin-SAM; Type: QD 000 P41 Ax; Serial: 2018
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

-Area Scan (51x101x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.200$ mm, $dy=1.200$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.918 W/kg

-Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 20.90 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

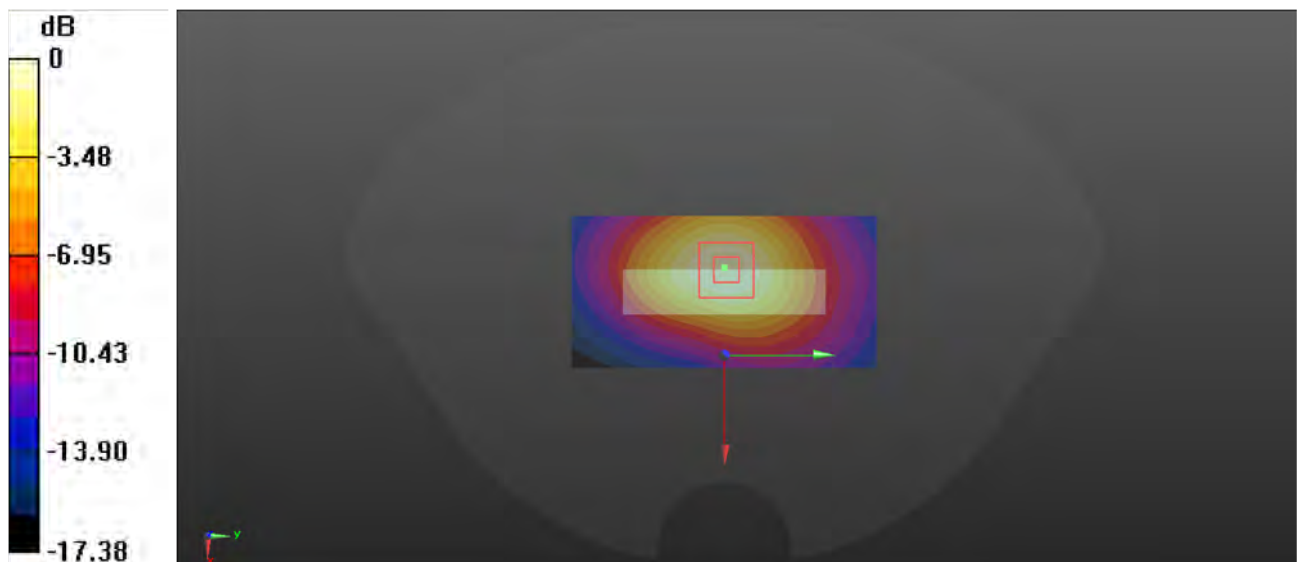
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.26 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.751 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.427 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 15.1 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 59.7%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.907 W/kg



0 dB = 0.907 W/kg

P56 LTE 41_QPSK20M_Bottom Side_1cm_Ch40620_1RB_OS0

Communication System: LTE_TDD; Frequency: 2593 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.59

Medium: HSL2550_1111 Medium parameters used: $f = 2593$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.917$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.119$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.3°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.4°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(7.90, 7.90, 7.90) @ 2593 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/5/7
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1288; Calibrated: 2025/07/17
- Phantom: Twin-SAM; Type: QD 000 P41 Ax; Serial: 2018
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

-Area Scan (51x101x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.200$ mm, $dy=1.200$ mm

Maximum value of Total (interpolated) = 21.96 V/m

-Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 17.14 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

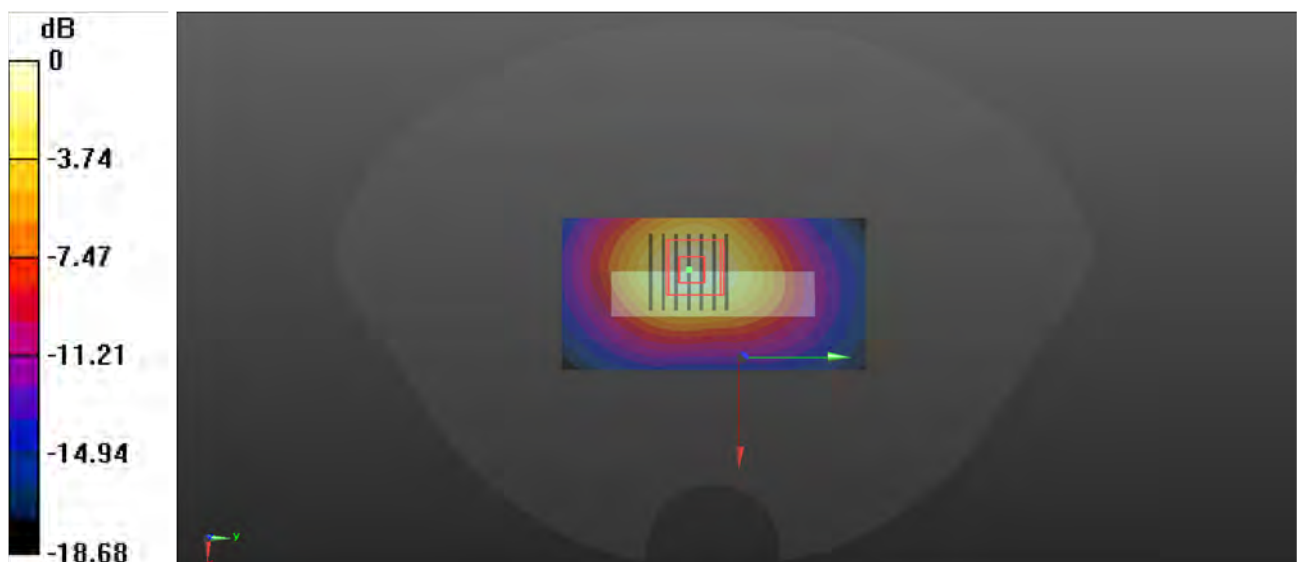
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.37 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.733 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.386 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 14 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 53.5%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.917 W/kg



0 dB = 0.917 W/kg

P57 LTE 66_QPSK20M_Rear Face_1cm_Ch132072_1RB_OS50

Communication System: LTE_FDD; Frequency: 1720 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL1750_1110 Medium parameters used: $f = 1720$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.401$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.004$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.1°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.2°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(9.16, 9.16, 9.16) @ 1720 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/5/7
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1288; Calibrated: 2025/07/17
- Phantom: Twin-SAM; Type: QD 000 P41 Ax; Serial: 2018
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

-Area Scan (81x131x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.31 W/kg

-Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 7.085 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

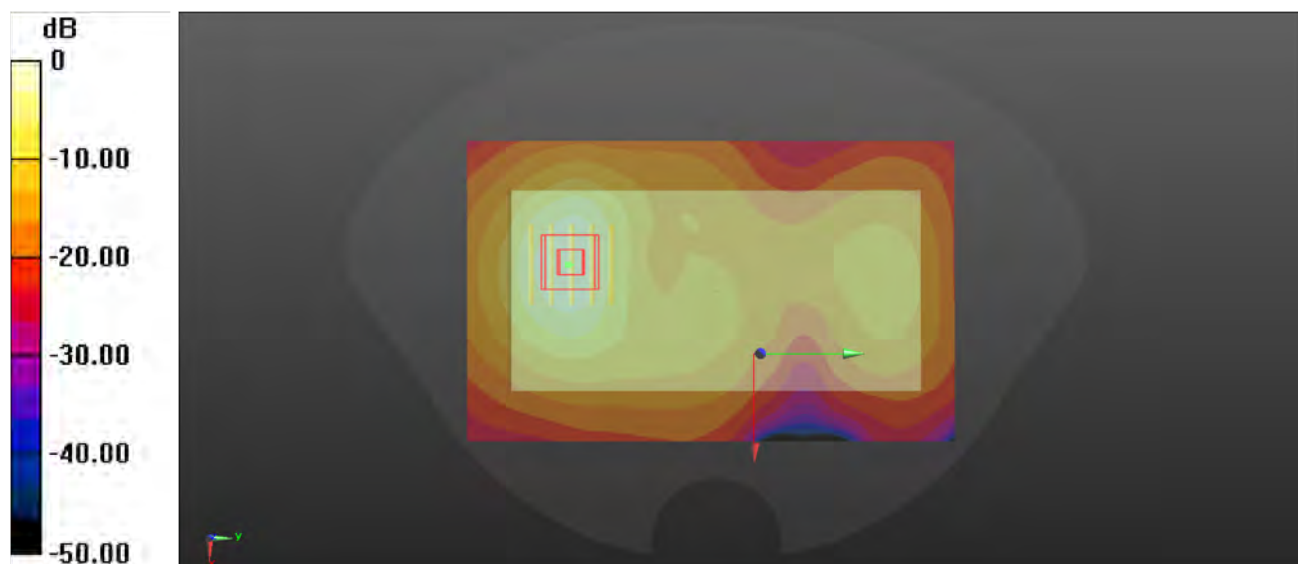
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.68 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.03 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.580 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 12.8 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 63.2%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.25 W/kg



P58 LTE 71_QPSK20M_Rear Face_1cm_Ch133372_1RB_OS50

Communication System: LTE_FDD; Frequency: 688 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL750_1101 Medium parameters used: $f = 688$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.888$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 43.561$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.3°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.4°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(11.30, 11.30, 11.30) @ 688 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/5/7
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1288; Calibrated: 2025/07/17
- Phantom: Twin-SAM; Type: QD 000 P41 Ax; Serial: 2018
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

-Area Scan (81x131x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.319 W/kg

-Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 19.19 V/m; Power Drift = -0.16 dB

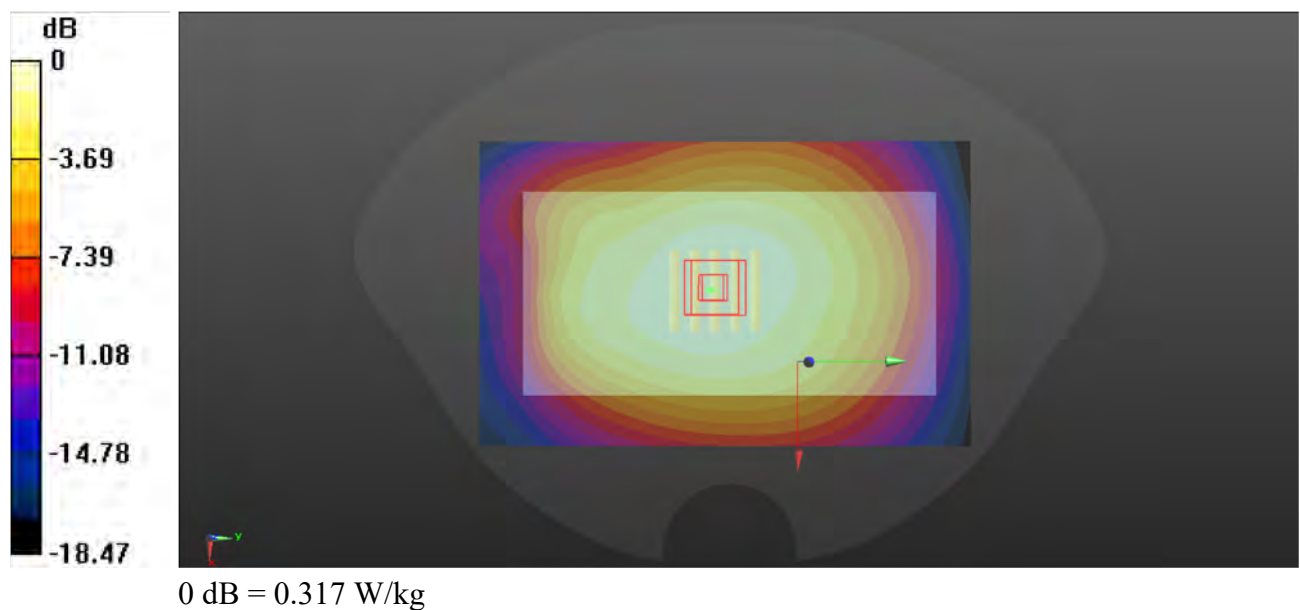
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.359 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.290 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.225 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below: Larger than measurement grid

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 80%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.317 W/kg



P59 WLAN2.4G_802.11b_Right Side_1cm_Ch11

Communication System: 802.11n; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.061

Medium: HSL2450_1105 Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.797$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.344$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.2°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.1°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(8.10, 8.10, 8.10) @ 2437 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/5/7
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1288; Calibrated: 2025/07/17
- Phantom: Twin-SAM; Type: QD 000 P41 Ax; Serial: 2018
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

-Area Scan (41x171x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.200$ mm, $dy=1.200$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0607 W/kg

-Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 3.397 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

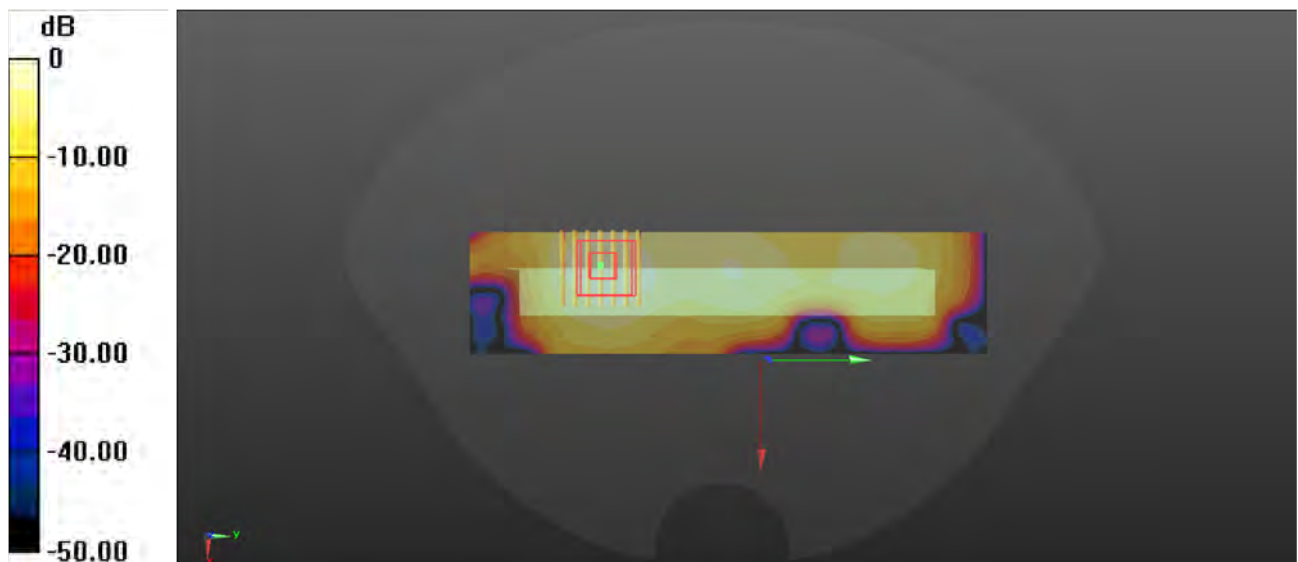
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0820 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.065 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.023 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below: Larger than measurement grid

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 57.3%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0861 W/kg



0 dB = 0.0861 W/kg

P60 WLAN5G_802.11a_Right Side_1cm_Ch48

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5240 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.026

Medium: HSL5G_1112 Medium parameters used: $f = 5240$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.614$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.235$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.7°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.7°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(5.71, 5.71, 5.71) @ 5240 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/5/7
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1288; Calibrated: 2025/07/17
- Phantom: Twin-SAM; Type: QD 000 P41 Ax; Serial: 2018
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

-Area Scan (41x201x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.26 W/kg

-Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4$ mm, $dy=4$ mm, $dz=2$ mm

Reference Value = 2.922 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.91 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.771 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.332 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 8.7 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 58.7%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.60 W/kg



0 dB = 1.60 W/kg

P61 WLAN5G_802.11a_Rear Face_1cm_Ch149

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5745 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.026

Medium: HSL5G_1113 Medium parameters used: $f = 5745$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.119$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.403$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.5°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.5°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(5.21, 5.21, 5.21) @ 5745 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/5/7
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1288; Calibrated: 2025/07/17
- Phantom: Twin-SAM; Type: QD 000 P41 Ax; Serial: 2018
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

-Area Scan (121x121x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.19 W/kg

-Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4$ mm, $dy=4$ mm, $dz=2$ mm

Reference Value = 3.532 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.35 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.637 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.240 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 10.7 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 53.3%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.19 W/kg



0 dB = 1.19 W/kg

P62 BT GFSK_Right Side_1cm_Ch78

Communication System: BT; Frequency: 2480 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.092

Medium: HSL2450_1114 Medium parameters used: $f = 2480$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.831$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.301$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.6°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.7°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(8.10, 8.10, 8.10) @ 2480 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/5/7
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1288; Calibrated: 2025/07/17
- Phantom: Twin-SAM; Type: QD 000 P41 Ax; Serial: 2018
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

-Area Scan (41x171x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.200$ mm, $dy=1.200$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0553 W/kg

-Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 3.896 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB

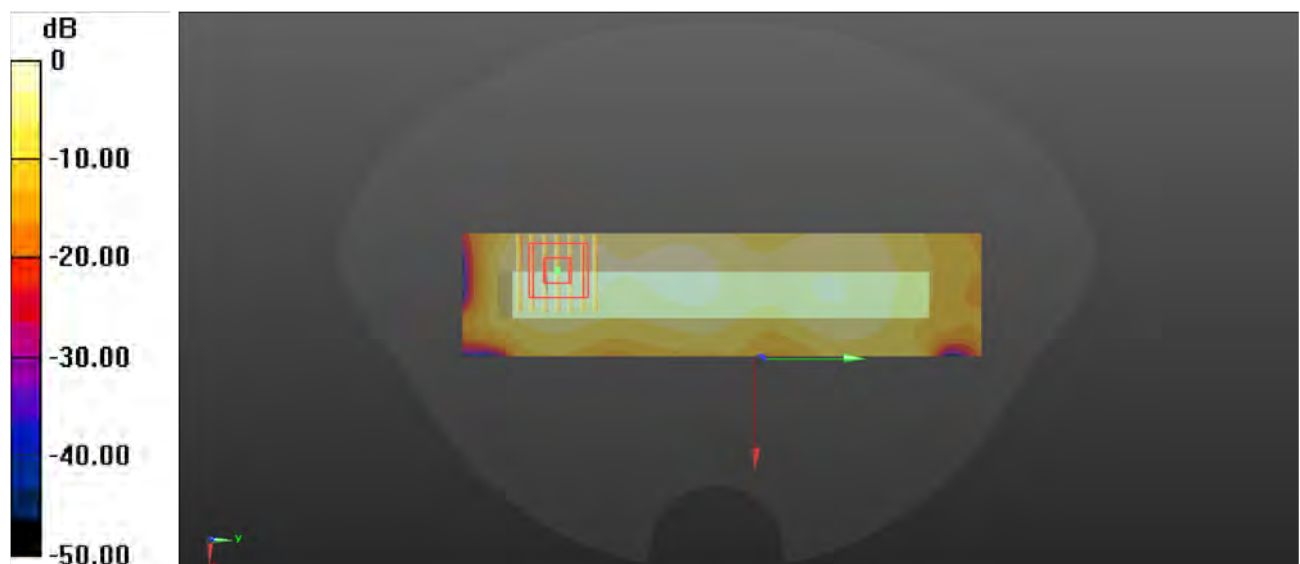
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0810 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.045 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.024 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below: Larger than measurement grid

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 52.8%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0561 W/kg



0 dB = 0.0561 W/kg

P63 LTE 7_QPSK20M_Bottom Side_0cm_Ch21350_1RB_OS0

Communication System: LTE_FDD; Frequency: 2560 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL2550_1111 Medium parameters used: $f = 2560$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.891$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.165$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.3°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.4°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(7.90, 7.90, 7.90) @ 2560 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/5/7
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1288; Calibrated: 2025/07/17
- Phantom: Twin-SAM; Type: QD 000 P41 Ax; Serial: 2018
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

-Area Scan (51x101x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.200$ mm, $dy=1.200$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 9.18 W/kg

-Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 40.30 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

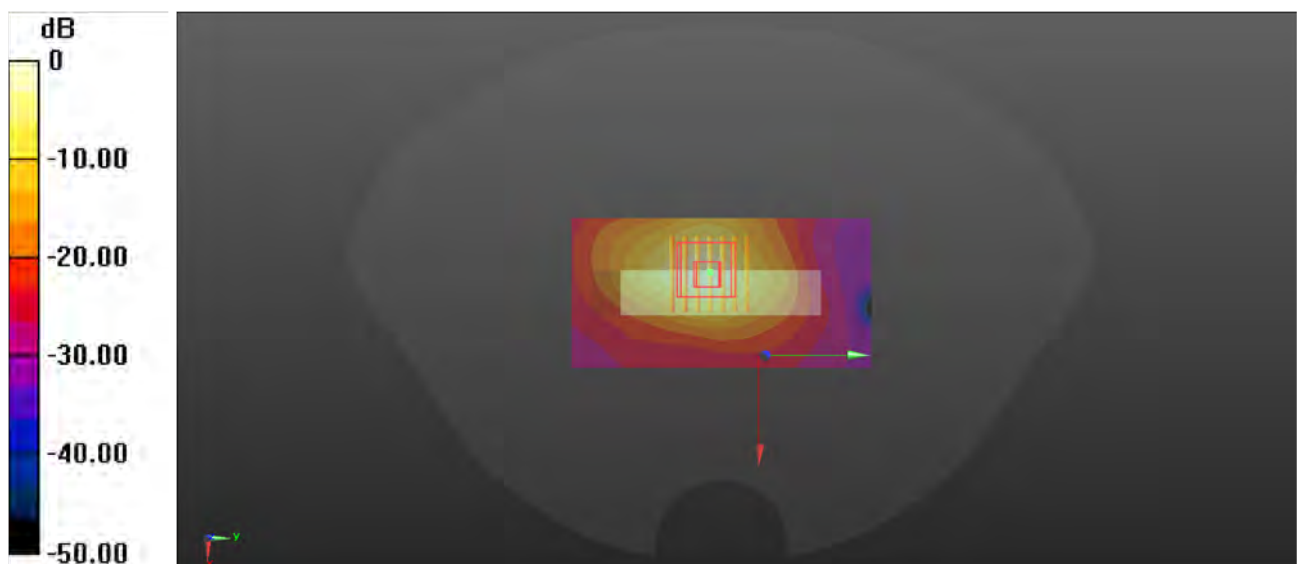
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 13.7 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 6.03 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.26 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 5 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 50.2%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.35 W/kg



0 dB = 8.35 W/kg

P64 WLAN5G_802.11a_Right Side_0cm_Ch60

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5300 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.026

Medium: HSL5G_1112 Medium parameters used: $f = 5300$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.626$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.118$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.7°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.7°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(5.71, 5.71, 5.71) @ 5300 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/5/7
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1288; Calibrated: 2025/07/17
- Phantom: Twin-SAM; Type: QD 000 P41 Ax; Serial: 2018
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

-Area Scan (41x201x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 15.0 W/kg

-Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4$ mm, $dy=4$ mm, $dz=2$ mm

Reference Value = 6.355 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

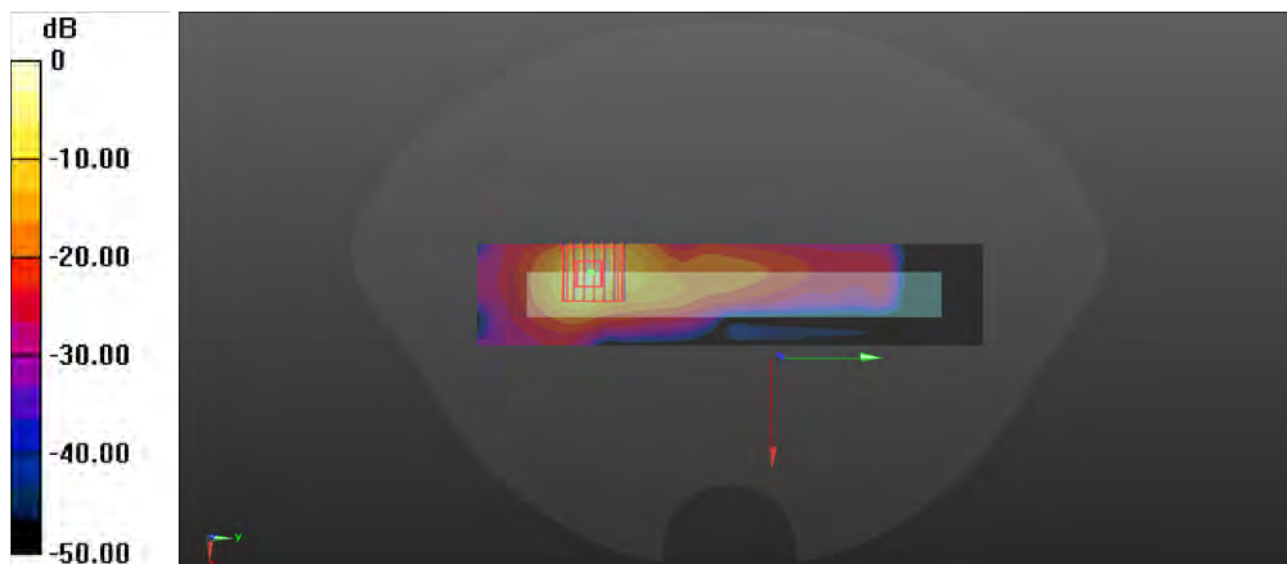
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.12 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.64 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 5.1 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 55.4%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.6 W/kg



0 dB = 16.6 W/kg

P65 WLAN5G_802.11a_Right Side_0cm_Ch144

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5720 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.026

Medium: HSL5G_1113 Medium parameters used: $f = 5720$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.104$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.491$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.5°C; Liquid Temperature : 22.5°C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7612; ConvF(5.10, 5.10, 5.10) @ 5720 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/5/7
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1288; Calibrated: 2025/07/17
- Phantom: Twin-SAM; Type: QD 000 P41 Ax; Serial: 2018
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

-Area Scan (41x201x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 9.08 W/kg

-Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 10.35 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

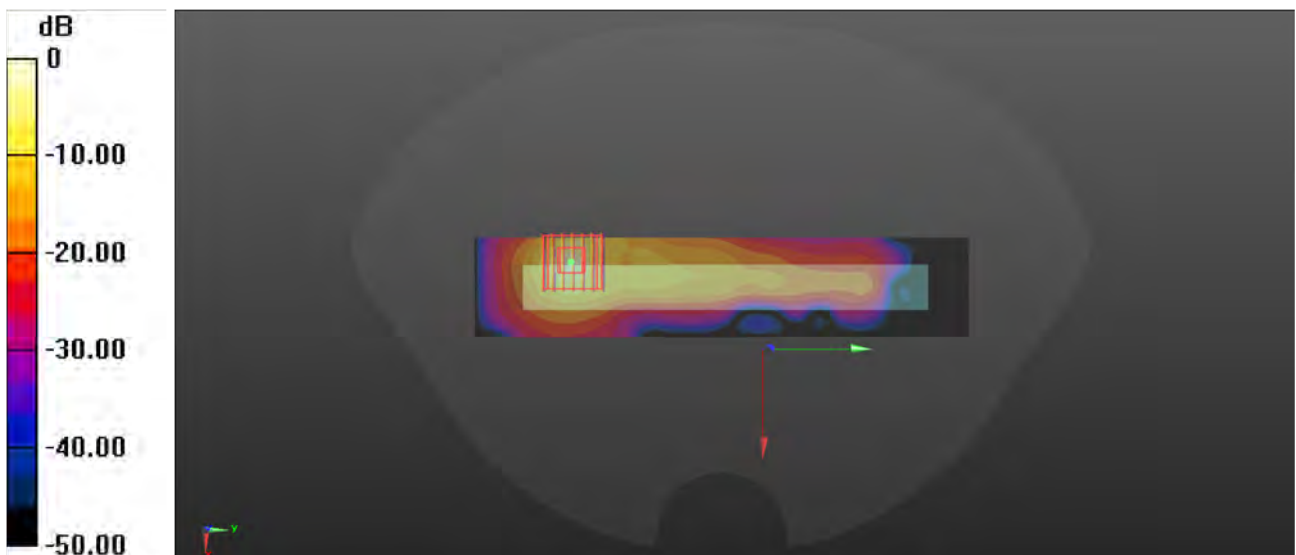
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 6.46 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.63 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 5.1 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 52.5%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.4 W/kg



0 dB = 14.4 W/kg

Appendix C. Calibration Certificate for Probe and Dipole

The SPEAG calibration certificates are shown as follows.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

USAGE OF THE DAE4 SN: 1288

The DAE unit is a delicate, high precision instrument and requires careful treatment by the user. There are no serviceable parts inside the DAE. Special attention must be given to the following points:

Battery Exchange: The battery cover of the DAE4 unit is closed using a screw, over tightening the screw may cause the threads inside the DAE to wear out.

Shipping of the DAE: Before shipping the DAE to SPEAG for calibration, remove the batteries and pack the DAE in an antistatic bag. This antistatic bag shall then be packed into a larger box or container which protects the DAE from impacts during transportation. The package shall be marked to indicate that a fragile instrument is inside.

E-Stop Failures: Touch detection may be malfunctioning due to broken magnets in the E-stop. Rough handling of the E-stop may lead to damage of these magnets. Touch and collision errors are often caused by dust and dirt accumulated in the E-stop. To prevent E-stop failure, the customer shall always mount the probe to the DAE carefully and keep the DAE unit in a non-dusty environment if not used for measurements.

Repair: Minor repairs are performed at no extra cost during the calibration. However, SPEAG reserves the right to charge for any repair especially if rough unprofessional handling caused the defect.

DASY Configuration Files: Since the exact values of the DAE input resistances, as measured during the calibration procedure of a DAE unit, are not used by the DASY software, a nominal value of 200 MOhm is given in the corresponding configuration file.

Important Note:

Warranty and calibration is void if the DAE unit is disassembled partly or fully by the Customer.

Important Note:

Never attempt to grease or oil the E-stop assembly. Cleaning and readjusting of the E-stop assembly is allowed by certified SPEAG personnel only and is part of the calibration procedure.

Important Note:

To prevent damage of the DAE probe connector pins, use great care when installing the probe to the DAE. Carefully connect the probe with the connector notch oriented in the mating position. Avoid any rotational movement of the probe body versus the DAE while turning the locking nut of the connector. The same care shall be used when disconnecting the probe from the DAE.