

Question #12: (Ref. P.18 and P.20)

1. We are using liquid of 835 MHz for body evaluation in both SPC (System Performance Check) and SAR. According to FCC OET65c, P.35, the parameters of our liquid in 900MHz are located in the limitation region of standards, so the liquid can also be used for SPC in 900 MHz.

Target Frequency	Head		Body	
(MHz)	ϵ_r	σ (S/m)	ϵ_r	σ (S/m)
150	52.3	0.76	61.9	0.80
300	45.3	0.87	58.2	0.92
450	43.5	0.87	56.7	0.94
835	41.5	0.90	55.2	0.97
900	41.5	0.97	55.0	1.05
915	41.5	0.98	55.0	1.06
1450	40.5	1.20	54.0	1.30
1610	40.3	1.29	53.8	1.40
1800 – 2000	40.0	1.40	53.3	1.52
2450	39.2	1.80	52.7	1.95
3000	38.5	2.40	52.0	2.73
5800	35.3	5.27	48.2	6.00

(ϵ_r = relative permittivity, σ = conductivity and $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$)

2. According to the description of IEEE P.1528 P.60, the dipole of 900MHz can be used to perform the SAR evaluation to 835MHz. (The middle-band frequency is 836.6 MHz and its limitation range is 752.94 to 920.26 MHz)

(Adopted from IEEE P.1528, P.60)

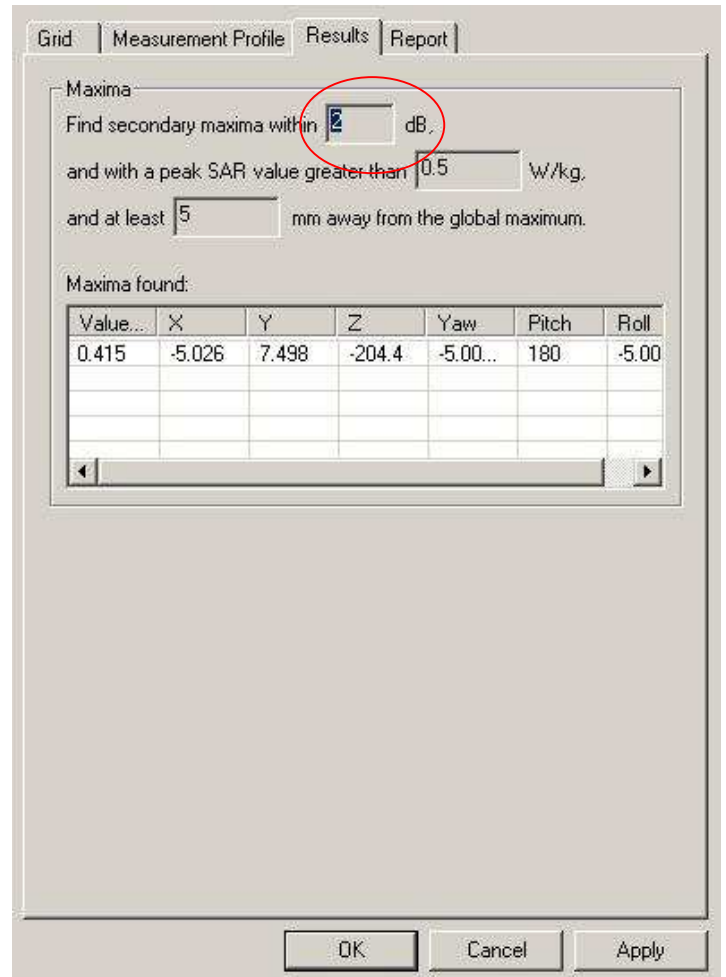
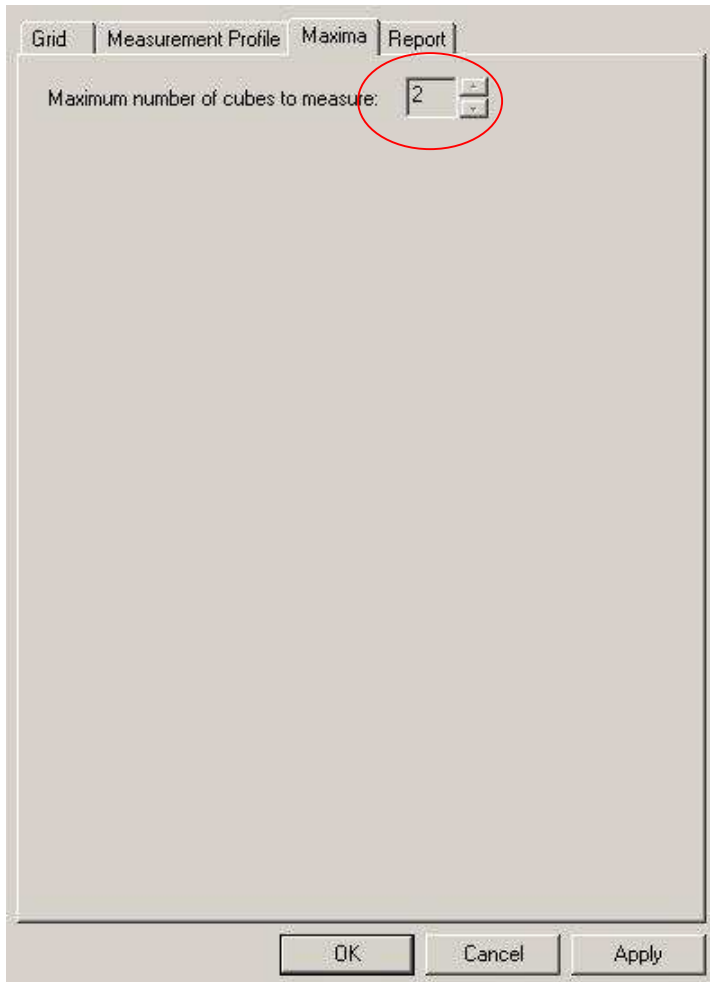
The system check is a complete 1g or 10g averaged sar measurement in a simplified test setup with a standard source (see 8.2.3). Other instrumentation and procedures in the system check are the same as those used for the device tests. **The system check must be performed using the specified tissue-equivalent liquid and at a chosen fixed frequency that is within $\pm 10\%$ of the compliance test mid-band frequency.** System checks are performed prior to compliance tests and the results must always be within $\pm 10\%$ of the target value corresponding to the test frequency, liquid, and the source used.

Question #13: (Ref. P.23 and P.24)

The photographs of liquid depth in testing are added in new test report.

Question #14:

The screenshots are windows of DASY4 and they show the setting of measuring the secondary hot spot and its threshold.



(Adopted from FCC OET65C, P.52)

All peaks within 2.0 dB (58.5%) of the highest peak identified by the interpolated data should be evaluated with a fine resolution volume scan to determine the highest one-gram averaged SAR.