



SAR Test Report

Report No.: STS2512102H01

Issued for

SWAGTEK

10205 NW 19th Street, STE 101, Miami, FL33172.USA

Product Name: 4G Feature Phone

Brand Name: LOGIC, UNONU, iSWAG

Model Name: FIXO 240L

Series Model(s): HEAT 240L

FCC ID: O55244725

Test Standard: ANSI/IEEE Std. C95.1
FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093)
IEEE Std. 1528-2013

Max. Report Head: 0.693 W/kg

SAR (1g) Body: 1.177 W/kg

The test results presented in this report relate only to the object tested. This report shall not be reproduced, except in full, without the written approval of the Shenzhen STS Test Services Co., Ltd.

**TEST REPORT CERTIFICATION****Applicant's name** : SWAGTEK

Address : 10205 NW 19th Street, STE 101, Miami, FL33172.USA

Manufacturer's Name : SWAGTEK

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Product description

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Model name : FIXO 240L

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IEEE Std. 1528-2013

The device was tested by Shenzhen STS Test Services Co., Ltd. in accordance with the measurement methods and procedures specified in KDB 865664 The test results in this report apply only to the tested sample of the stated device/equipment. Other similar device/equipment will not necessarily produce the same results due to production tolerance and measurement uncertainties.

Date of Test..... :

Date (s) of performance of tests..... : 9 November 2025 ~ 21 November 2025

Date of Issue..... : 19 December 2025

Test Result..... : **Pass**

Testing Engineer : _____

(Xin.Liu)

Technical Manager : _____

(Shifan. Long)

Authorized Signatory : _____

(Bovey Yang)





Table of Contents

1. General Information	5
1.1 EUT Description	5
1.2 Test Environment	7
1.3 Test Factory	7
2. Test Standards and Limits	8
3. SAR Measurement System	9
3.1 Definition of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)	9
3.2 SAR System	9
3.3 DASY5 E-field Probe System	11
3.4 Phantoms	12
3.5 Device Holder	13
3.6 Scanning Procedure	13
3.7 Data Storage and Evaluation	14
4. Tissue Simulating Liquids	16
4.1 Simulating Liquids Parameter Check	16
5. SAR System Validation	20
5.1 Validation System	20
5.2 Validation Result	21
6. SAR Evaluation Procedures	22
7. EUT Antenna Location Sketch	23
8. EUT Test Position	24
8.1 Define Two Imaginary Lines on the Handset	24
9. Uncertainty	25
10. Conducted Power Measurement	26
10.1 Test Result	26
11. EUT and Test Setup Photo	45
11.1 EUT Photo	45
11.2 Setup Photo	48
12. SAR Result Summary	51
12.1 Head SAR	51
12.2 Body-worn and Hotspot SAR	54
12.3 Repeated SAR	56
12.4 Repeated SAR measurement	57
12.5 Simultaneous Multi-band Transmission Evaluation	58
SAR Simultaneous Transmission Analysis	59



13. Equipment List	60
Appendix A. System Validation Plots	61
Appendix B. SAR Test Plots	68
Appendix C. Probe Calibration and Dipole Calibration Report	93

Revision History

Rev.	Issue Date	Report No.	Effect Page	Contents
00	19 December 2025	STS2512102H01	ALL	Initial Issue



1. General Information

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

1.1 EUT Description

Product Name	4G Feature Phone
Brand Name	LOGIC, UNONU, iSWAG
Model Name	FIXO 240L
Series Model	HEAT 240L
Model Difference	FIXO 240L, HEAT 240L were identical inside, the electrical circuit design, layout, components used and internal wiring, with only difference being model name and trade mark.
Battery	Rechargeable Li-ion Battery DC3.7V, 1400mAh
Device Category	Portable
Product stage	Production unit
RF Exposure Environment	General Population / Uncontrolled
Frequency Range	GSM 850: 824 MHz ~ 849 MHz PCS1900: 1850 MHz ~ 1910 MHz WCDMA Band II: 1850 MHz ~ 1910 MHz WCDMA Band IV: 1710 MHz ~ 1755 MHz WCDMA Band V: 824 MHz ~ 849 MHz LTE Band 2: 1850 MHz ~ 1910 MHz LTE Band 4: 1710 MHz ~ 1755 MHz LTE Band 5: 824 MHz ~ 849 MHz LTE Band 7: 2500 MHz ~ 2570 MHz LTE Band 38: 2570 MHz ~ 2620 MHz LTE Band 66: 1710 MHz ~ 1780 MHz Bluetooth: 2402 MHz to 2480 MHz



Max. Reported SAR(1g): (Limit: 1.6W/kg) Test distance: Head:0mm Body:10mm Hotspot:10mm	Band	Mode	Head (W/kg)	Body Worn (W/kg)
	PCE	GSM 850	0.648	1.105
	PCE	GSM 1900	0.149	0.648
	PCE	WCDMA Band II	0.319	0.702
	PCE	WCDMA Band V	0.241	1.177
	PCE	WCDMA Band IV	0.693	0.624
	PCE	LTE Band 2	0.433	1.098
	PCE	LTE Band 4	0.153	0.794
	PCE	LTE Band 5	0.474	0.563
	PCE	LTE Band 7	0.175	0.927
	PCE	LTE Band 38	0.132	0.719
	PCE	LTE Band 66	0.354	1.045
	DSS	BT	0.049	0.018
1-g Sum SAR			0.721	1.190
FCC Equipment Class	Licensed Portable Transmitter Held to Ear (PCE) Part 15 Spread Spectrum Transmitter (DSS)			
Operating Mode:	GSM: GSM Voice; GPRS Class 12 WCDMA: RMC, HSDPA, HSUPA Release 6 LTE: QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM Bluetooth: GFSK + π /4DQPSK+8DPSK BLE: GFSK			
Antenna Specification:	GSM/WCDMA/LTE: PIFA Antenna Bluetooth: PIFA Antenna			
SIM Card	Support dual-SIM, dual standby, the multiple SIM card with two lines cannot transmitting at the same time			
Hotspot Mode	Not Support			
DTM Mode	Not Support			
Note: 1. The dual SIM card mobile has 2 SIM slots and supports dual SIM dual standby. The WWAN radio transmission will be enabled by either one SIM at a time (Single active) 2. After pre-scan two SIM cards power, we found test result of the SIM1 was the worse, so we chose SIM1 card to perform all tests. 3. The EUT battery must be fully charged and checked periodically during the test to ascertain uniform power				



1.2 Test Environment

Ambient conditions in the SAR laboratory:

Items	Required
Temperature (°C)	18-25
Humidity (%RH)	30-70

1.3 Test Factory

ShenZhen STS Test Services Co.,Ltd.

A 1/F, Building B, Zhuoke Science Park, No.190 Chongqing Road, HepingShequ, Fuyong Sub-District, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, Guang Dong, China

FCC test Firm Registration No.: 625569

FCC test Firm Designation Number: CN1203

A2LA Certificate No.: 4338.01



2. Test Standards and Limits

No.	Identity	Document Title
1	47 CFR Part 2	Frequency Allocations and Radio Treaty Matters; General Rules and Regulations
2	IEEE Std C95.1, 2019	IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Electric, Magnetic, and Electromagnetic Fields, 0 Hz to 300 GHz. It specifies the maximum exposure limit of 1.6 W/kg as averaged over any 1 gram of tissue for portable devices being used within 20 cm of the user in the uncontrolled environment.
3	IEEE Std. 1528-2013	Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques
4	FCC KDB 447498 D01 v06	RF EXPOSURE PROCEDURES AND EQUIPMENT AUTHORIZATION POLICIES FOR MOBILE AND PORTABLE DEVICES
5	FCC KDB 865664 D01 v01r04	SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz
6	FCC KDB 865664 D02 v01r02	RF Exposure Reporting
7	FCC KDB 941225 D01 v03r01	SAR Measurement Procedures for 3G Devices
8	FCC KDB 941225 D05 v02r05	SAR for LTE Devices
10	FCC KDB 648474 D04 v01r03	SAR Evaluation Considerations for Wireless Handsets

(A). Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposure (W/kg)

Whole-Body	Partial-Body	Hands, Wrists, Feet and Ankles
0.4	8.0	20.0

(B). Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure (W/kg)

Whole-Body	Partial-Body	Hands, Wrists, Feet and Ankles
0.08	1.6	4.0

NOTE: Whole-Body SAR is averaged over the entire body, partial-body SAR is averaged over any 1 gram of tissue defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube. SAR for hands, wrists, feet and ankles is averaged over any 10 grams of tissue defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube.

Population/Uncontrolled Environments:

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

Occupational/Controlled Environments:

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

NOTE

GENERAL POPULATION/UNCONTROLLED EXPOSURE

PARTIAL BODY LIMIT

1.6 W/kg

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 SAR System

The DASY5 system for performing compliance tests consists of the following items:

A standard high precision 6-axis robot (Stäubli RX family) with controller and software. An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).

A dosimetric probe, i.e. an isotropic E-field probe optimized and calibrated for usage in tissue simulating liquid. The probe is equipped with an optical surface detector system.

A data acquisition electronic (DAE) which performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. The unit is battery powered with standard or rechargeable batteries. The signal is optically transmitted to the EOC.

A unit to operate the optical surface detector which is connected to the EOC.

The Electro-Optical Coupler (EOC) performs the conversion from the optical into a digital electric signal of the DAE. The EOC is connected to the DASY5 measurement server.

The DASY5 measurement server, which performs all real-time data evaluation for field measurements and surface detection, controls robot movements and handles safety operation. A computer operating Windows 2003.

DASY5 software and SEMCAD data evaluation software.

Remote control with teach panel and additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.



System validation dipoles allowing to validate the proper functioning of the system.



3.3 DASY5 E-field Probe System

The SAR measurements were conducted with the dosimetric probe ES3DV3 (manufactured by SPEAG), designed in the classical triangular configuration and optimized for dosimetric evaluation.

Probe Specification

Construction Symmetrical design with triangular core
Interleaved sensors
Built-in shielding against static charges
PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)

Calibration ISO/IEC 17025 calibration service available.

Frequency 10 MHz to 4 GHz;
Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 4 GHz)

Directivity ± 0.2 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis)
 ± 0.3 dB in tissue material (rotation normal to probe axis)

Dynamic Range 5 μ W/g to > 100 mW/g;
Linearity: ± 0.2 dB

Dimensions Overall length: 337 mm (Tip: 20 mm)
Tip diameter: 3.9 mm (Body: 12 mm)
Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 2.0 mm

Application General dosimetry up to 4 GHz
Dosimetry in strong gradient fields
Compliance tests of Mobile Phones

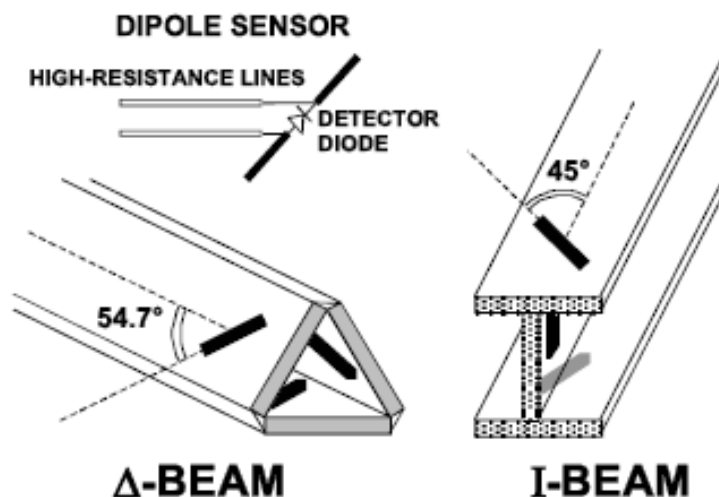
Compatibility DASY3, DASY5, DASY52 SAR and higher,
EASY4/MRI

Isotropic E-Field Probe

The isotropic E-Field probe has been fully calibrated and assessed for isotropicity, and boundary effect within a controlled environment. Depending on the frequency for which the probe is calibrated the method utilized for calibration will change.

The E-Field probe utilizes a triangular sensor arrangement as detailed in the diagram below:





3.4 Phantoms

The phantom used for all tests i.e. for both system checks and device testing, was the twin-headed "SAM Phantom", manufactured by SPEAG. The SAM twin phantom is a fiberglass shell phantom with 2mm shell thickness (except the ear region, where shell thickness increases to 6mm). System checking was performed using the flat section, whilst Head SAR tests used the left and right head profile sections. Body SAR testing also used the flat section between the head profiles.



SAM Twin Phantom

3.5 Device Holder

The device was placed in the device holder (illustrated below) that is supplied by SPEAG as an integral part of the DASY system.

The DASY device holder is designed to cope with the different positions given in the standard. It has two scales for device rotation (with respect to the body axis) and device inclination (with respect to the line between the ear reference points). The rotation centers for both scales is the ear reference point (ERP). Thus the device needs no repositioning when changing the angles.



Device holder supplied by SPEAG

3.6 Scanning Procedure

The DASY5 installation includes predefined files with recommended procedures for measurements and validation. They are read-only document files and destined as fully defined but unmeasured masks. All test positions (head or body-worn) are tested with the same configuration of test steps differing only in the grid definition for the different test positions.

The “reference” and “drift” measurements are located at the beginning and end of the batch process. They measure the field drift at one single point in the liquid over the complete procedure. The indicated drift is mainly the variation of the DUT’s output power and should vary max. $\pm 5\%$.

The “surface check” measurement tests the optical surface detection system of the DASY5 system by repeatedly detecting the surface with the optical and mechanical surface detector and comparing the results. The output gives the detecting heights of both systems, the difference between the two systems and the standard deviation of the detection repeatability. Air bubbles or refraction in the liquid due to separation of the sugar-water mixture gives poor repeatability (above $\pm 0.1\text{mm}$). To prevent wrong results tests are only executed when the liquid is free of air bubbles. The difference between the optical surface detection and the actual surface depends on the probe and is specified with each probe (It does not depend on the surface reflectivity or the probe angle to the surface within $\pm 30^\circ$.)



Area Scan

The Area Scan is used as a fast scan in two dimensions to find the area of high field values before running a detailed measurement around the hot spot. Before starting the area scan a grid spacing of 15 mm x 15 mm is set. During the scan the distance of the probe to the phantom remains unchanged. After finishing area scan, the field maxima within a range of 2 dB will be ascertained.

Zoom Scan

Zoom Scans are used to estimate the peak spatial SAR values within a cubic averaging volume containing 1 g and 10 g of simulated tissue. The default Zoom Scan is done by 7x7x7 points within a cube whose base is centered around the maxima found in the preceding area scan.

Spatial Peak Detection

The procedure for spatial peak SAR evaluation has been implemented and can determine values of masses of 1g and 10g, as well as for user-specific masses. The DASY5 system allows evaluations that combine measured data and robot positions, such as: • maximum search • extrapolation • boundary correction • peak search for averaged SAR. During a maximum search, global and local maxima searches are automatically performed in 2-D after each Area Scan measurement with at least 6 measurement points. It is based on the evaluation of the local SAR gradient calculated by the Quadratic Shepard's method. The algorithm will find the global maximum and all local maxima within -2 dB of the global maxima for all SAR distributions.

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. Several measurements at different distances are necessary for the extrapolation. Extrapolation routines require at least 10 measurement points in 3-D space. They are used in the Zoom Scan to obtain SAR values between the lowest measurement points and the inner phantom surface. The routine uses the modified Quadratic Shepard's method for extrapolation. For a grid using 7x7x7 measurement points with 5mm resolution amounting to 343 measurement points, the uncertainty of the extrapolation routines is less than 1% for 1g and 10g cubes.

A Z-axis scan measures the total SAR value at the x-and y-position of the maximum SAR value found during the cube 7x7x7 scan. The probe is moved away in z-direction from the bottom of the SAM phantom in 5mm steps.

3.7 Data Storage and Evaluation

Data Storage

The DASY5 software stores the acquired data from the data acquisition electronics as raw data (in microvolt readings from the probe sensors), together with all necessary software parameters for the data evaluation (probe calibration data, liquid parameters and device frequency and modulation data) in measurement files with the extension ".DA4". The software evaluates the desired unit and format for output each time the data is visualized or exported. This allows verification of the complete software setup even after the measurement and allows correction of incorrect parameter settings. For example, if a measurement has been performed with a wrong crest factor parameter in the device setup, the parameter can be corrected afterwards and the data can be re-evaluated.

The measured data can be visualized or exported in different units or formats, depending on the selected probe type ([V/m], [A/m], [°C], [mW/g], [mW/cm²], [dBrel], etc.). Some of these units are not available in certain situations or show meaningless results, e.g., a SAR output in a lossless media will always be zero. Raw data can also be exported to perform the evaluation with other software packages.

Data Evaluation

The SEMCAD software automatically executes the following procedures to calculate the field units from the microvolt readings at the probe connector. The parameters used in the evaluation are stored in the configuration modules of the software:



Probe parameters: - Sensitivity
- Conversion factor
- Diode compression point

Device parameters: - Frequency
- Crest factor

Media parameters: - Conductivity
- Density

Normi, ai0, ai1, ai2
ConvFi
Dcpi
f
cf
σ
ρ

These parameters must be set correctly in the software. They can be found in the component documents or they can be imported into the software from the configuration files issued for the DASY5 components. In the direct measuring mode of the multimeter option, the parameters of the actual system setup are used. In the scan visualization and export modes, the parameters stored in the corresponding document files are used.

The first step of the evaluation is a linearization of the filtered input signal to account for the compression characteristics of the detector diode. The compensation depends on the input signal, the diode type and the DC-transmission factor from the diode to the evaluation electronics. If the exciting field is pulsed, the crest factor of the signal must be known to correctly compensate for peak power. The formula for each channel can be given as:

$$V_i = U_i + U_i^2 \cdot \frac{cf}{dcp_i}$$

With V_i = compensated signal of channel i (i = x, y, z)
 U_i = input signal of channel i (i = x, y, z)
 cf = crest factor of exciting field (DASY parameter)
 dcpi = diode compression point (DASY parameter)

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

$$E - \text{fieldprobes} : E_i = \sqrt{\frac{V_i}{\text{Norm}_i \cdot \text{ConvF}}}$$

$$H - \text{fieldprobes} : H_i = \sqrt{V_i} \cdot \frac{a_{i0} + a_{i1}f + a_{i2}f^2}{f}$$

With V_i = compensated signal of channel i (i = x, y, z)
 Norm_i = sensor sensitivity of channel i (i = x, y, z)
 [mV/(V/m)²] for E-field Probes
 ConvF = sensitivity enhancement in solution
 a_{ij} = sensor sensitivity factors for H-field probes
 f = carrier frequency [GHz]
 E_i = electric field strength of channel i in V/m
 H_i = magnetic field strength of channel i in A/m

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

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

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

$$SAR = E_{tot}^2 \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\rho \cdot 1'000}$$

with SAR = local specific absorption rate in mW/g
 E_{tot} = total field strength in V/m
 σ = conductivity in [mho/m] or [Siemens/m]
 ρ = equivalent tissue density in g/cm³

Note that the density is normally set to 1 (or 1.06), to account for actual brain density rather than the density of the simulation liquid.



4. Tissue Simulating Liquids

4.1 Simulating Liquids Parameter Check

The simulating liquids should be checked at the beginning of a series of SAR measurements to determine if the dielectric parameters are within the tolerances of the specified target values

The uncertainty due to the liquid conductivity and permittivity arises from two different sources. The first source of error is the deviation of the liquid conductivity from its target value (max _ 5 %) and the second source of error arises from the measurement procedures used to assess conductivity. The uncertainty shall be assessed using a rectangular probability. For 1 g averaging, the maximum weighting coefficient for SAR is 0,5.

IEEE SCC-34/SC-2 RECOMMENDED TISSUE DIELECTRIC PARAMETERS

The head and body tissue dielectric parameters recommended by the IEEE SCC-34/SC-2 have been incorporated in the following table.

Frequency	ϵ_r	σ 10g S/m
300	45.3	0.87
450	43.5	0.87
750	41.9	0.89
835	41.5	0.90
900	41.5	0.97
1450	40.5	1.20
1800 to 2000	40.0	1.40
2100	39.8	1.49
2450	39.2	1.80
2600	39.0	1.96
3000	38.5	2.40
3500	37.9	2.91
4000	37.4	3.43
4500	36.8	3.94
5000	36.2	4.45
5200	36.0	4.66
5400	35.8	4.86
5600	35.5	5.07
5800	35.3	5.27



The following table gives the recipes for tissue simulating liquid and the theoretical Conductivity/Permittivity.

Head (Reference IEEE1528)								
Frequency (MHz)	Water (%)	Sugar (%)	Cellulose (%)	Salt (%)	Preventol (%)	DGBE (%)	Conductivity σ (S/m)	Permittivity ϵ
750	41.1	57.0	0.2	1.4	0.2	0	0.89	41.9
835	40.3	57.9	0.2	1.4	0.2	0	0.90	41.5
900	40.3	57.9	0.2	1.4	0.2	0	0.97	41.5
1800, 1900, 2000	55.2	0	0	0.3	0	44.5	1.4	40.0
2450	55.0	0	0	0.1	0	44.9	1.80	39.2
2600	54.9	0	0	0.1	0	45.0	1.96	39.0
Frequency (MHz)	Water (%)	Hexyl Carbitol (%)			Triton X-100 (%)		Conductivity σ (S/m)	Permittivity ϵ
5200	62.52	17.24			17.24		4.66	36.0
5800	62.52	17.24			17.24		5.27	35.3
Body (From instrument manufacturer)								
Frequency (MHz)	Water (%)	Sugar (%)	Cellulose (%)	Salt (%)	Preventol (%)	DGBE (%)	Conductivity σ (S/m)	Permittivity ϵ
750	51.7	47.2	0	0.9	0.1	0	0.96	55.5
835	50.8	48.2	0	0.9	0.1	0	0.97	55.2
900	50.8	48.2	0	0.9	0.1	0	1.05	55.0
1800, 1900, 2000	70.2	0	0	0.4	0	29.4	1.52	53.3
2450	68.6	0	0	0.1	0	31.3	1.95	52.7
2600	68.2	0	0	0.1	0	31.7	2.16	52.5
Frequency(MHz)	Water	DGBE (%)			Salt (%)		Conductivity σ (S/m)	Permittivity ϵ
5200	78.60	21.40			/		5.30	49.00
5800	78.50	21.40			0.1		6.00	48.20

**LIQUID MEASUREMENT RESULTS**

Date	Ambient		Simulating Liquid		Parameters	Target	Measured	Deviation %	Limited %
	Temp. [°C]	Humidity %	Frequency(MHz)	Temp. [°C]					
2025-11-09	24.0	59	824.2	23.7	Permittivity	41.55	42.20	1.56	±5
					Conductivity	0.90	0.87	-3.20	±5
2025-11-09	24.0	59	829	23.7	Permittivity	41.53	42.19	1.59	±5
					Conductivity	0.90	0.88	-2.15	±5
2025-11-09	24.0	59	835	23.7	Permittivity	41.50	42.17	1.61	±5
					Conductivity	0.90	0.88	-2.22	±5
2025-11-09	24.0	59	836.5	23.7	Permittivity	41.50	42.17	1.61	±5
					Conductivity	0.90	0.88	-2.40	±5
2025-11-09	24.0	59	846.6	23.7	Permittivity	41.50	42.14	1.54	±5
					Conductivity	0.91	0.92	0.82	±5
2025-11-09	24.0	59	848.8	23.7	Permittivity	41.50	42.14	1.54	±5
					Conductivity	0.91	0.93	1.65	±5
2025-11-16	22.9	59	1712.4	22.6	Permittivity	40.13	40.62	1.23	±5
					Conductivity	1.35	1.38	2.23	±5
2025-11-16	22.9	59	1720	22.6	Permittivity	40.11	40.61	1.24	±5
					Conductivity	1.35	1.39	2.64	±5
2025-11-16	22.9	59	1732.6	22.6	Permittivity	40.10	40.59	1.23	±5
					Conductivity	1.36	1.40	2.83	±5
2025-11-16	22.9	59	1745	22.6	Permittivity	40.08	40.56	1.20	±5
					Conductivity	1.37	1.40	2.30	±5
2025-11-16	22.9	59	1752.6	22.6	Permittivity	40.07	40.55	1.20	±5
					Conductivity	1.37	1.41	2.70	±5
2025-11-16	22.9	59	1770	22.6	Permittivity	40.04	40.52	1.19	±5
					Conductivity	1.38	1.42	2.69	±5
2025-11-16	22.9	59	1800	22.6	Permittivity	40.00	40.55	1.37	±5
					Conductivity	1.40	1.40	0.00	±5
2025-11-16	22.9	59	1860	22.6	Permittivity	40.00	40.43	1.08	±5
					Conductivity	1.40	1.45	3.57	±5
2025-11-16	22.9	59	1880	22.6	Permittivity	40.00	40.43	1.08	±5
					Conductivity	1.40	1.43	2.14	±5
2025-11-16	22.9	59	1900	22.6	Permittivity	40.00	40.43	1.08	±5
					Conductivity	1.40	1.42	1.43	±5
2025-11-16	22.9	59	1909.8	22.6	Permittivity	40.00	40.42	1.05	±5
					Conductivity	1.40	1.43	2.14	±5
2025-10-21	21.5	51	2441	21.1	Permittivity	39.22	39.81	1.51	±5
					Conductivity	1.79	1.81	1.00	±5
2025-10-21	21.5	51	2450	21.1	Permittivity	39.20	39.80	1.53	±5
					Conductivity	1.80	1.82	1.11	±5
2025-10-21	21.5	51	2535	21.1	Permittivity	39.09	39.65	1.44	±5
					Conductivity	1.89	1.95	3.14	±5



2025-10-21	21.5	51	2560	21.1	Permittivity	39.05	39.61	1.43	±5
					Conductivity	1.92	1.97	2.75	±5
2025-10-21	21.5	51	2580	21.1	Permittivity	39.03	39.58	1.42	±5
					Conductivity	1.94	1.99	2.65	±5
2025-10-21	21.5	51	2600	21.1	Permittivity	39.00	39.54	1.38	±5
					Conductivity	1.96	2.01	2.55	±5
2025-10-21	21.5	51	2610	21.1	Permittivity	38.99	39.53	1.39	±5
					Conductivity	1.97	2.01	1.98	±5

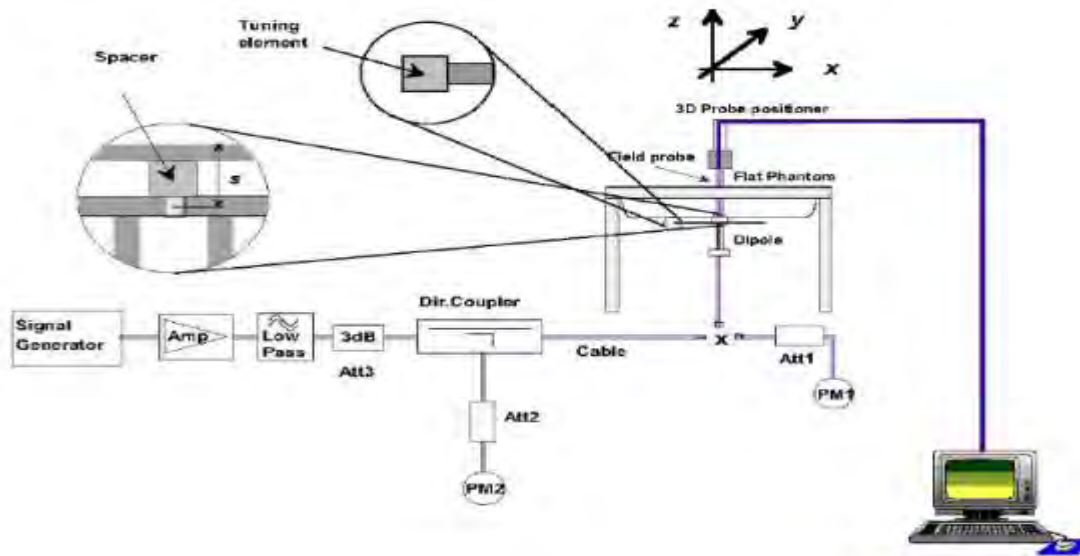
5. SAR System Validation

5.1 Validation System

The purpose of the system check is to verify that the system operates within its specifications at the device test frequency. The system check is a simple check of repeatability to make sure that the system works correctly at the time of the compliance test;

System check results have to be equal or near the values determined during dipole calibration with the relevant liquids and test system ($\pm 10\%$).

System check is performed regularly on all frequency bands where tests are performed with the DASY5 system.





5.2 Validation Result

Date	Freq.	Power	Tested Value	Normalized SAR	Target SAR	Tolerance	Limit
	(MHz)	(mW)	(W/Kg)	(W/kg)	1g(W/kg)	(%)	(%)
2025-11-09	835	80	0.796	9.95	9.63	3.32	10
2025-11-16	1800	40	1.520	38.00	38.4	-1.04	10
2025-11-16	1900	40	1.730	43.25	39.84	8.56	10
2025-11-21	2450	40	2.150	53.75	54.7	-1.74	10
2025-11-21	2600	40	2.270	56.75	56.19	1.00	10

Note:

(1) We use a CW signal of 19.03dBm(835MHz) and 16.02dBm(1000-6000MHz) for system check, and then all SAR values are normalized to 1W forward power. The result must be within $\pm 10\%$ of target value.



6. SAR Evaluation Procedures

The procedure for assessing the average SAR value consists of the following steps:

The following steps are used for each test position

- Establish a call with the maximum output power with a base station simulator. The connection between the mobile and the base station simulator is established via air interface
- Measurement of the local E-field value at a fixed location. This value serves as a reference value for calculating a possible power drift.
- Measurement of the SAR distribution with a grid of 8 to 16mm * 8 to 16 mm and a constant distance to the inner surface of the phantom. Since the sensors cannot directly measure at the inner phantom surface, the values between the sensors and the inner phantom surface are extrapolated. With these values the area of the maximum SAR is calculated by an interpolation scheme.
- Around this point, a cube of 30 * 30 * 30 mm or 32 * 32 * 32 mm is assessed by measuring 5 or 8 * 5 or 8*4 or 5 mm. With these data, the peak spatial-average SAR value can be calculated.

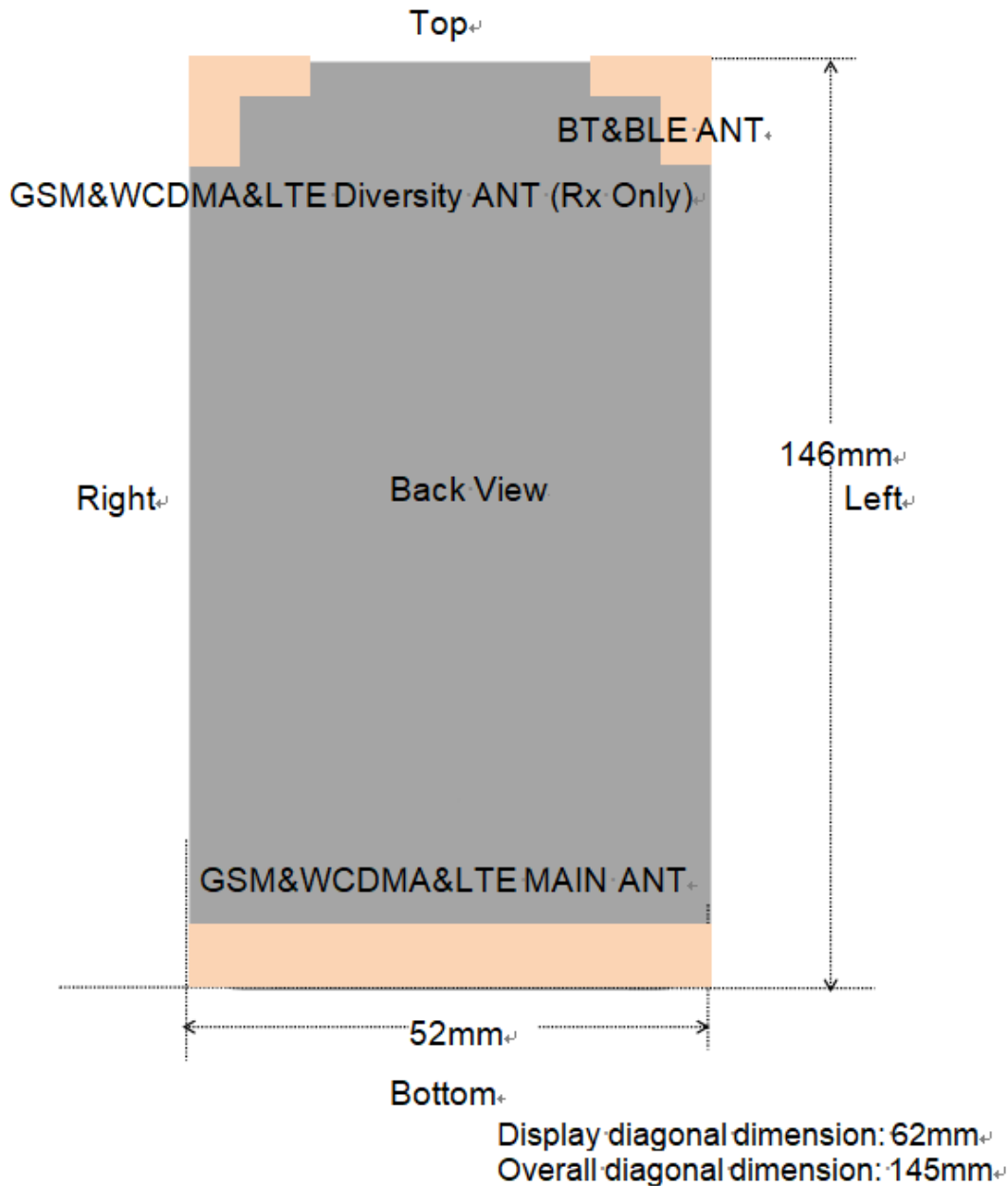
➤ Area Scan& Zoom Scan

First Area Scan is used to locate the approximate location(s) of the local peak SAR value(s). The measurement grid within an Area Scan is defined by the grid 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. Area scan and zoom scan resolution setting follows KDB 865664 D01 quoted below.

When the 1-g SAR of the highest peak is within 2 dB of the SAR limit, additional zoom scans are required for other peaks within 2 dB of the highest peak that have not been included in any zoom scan to ensure there is no increase in SAR.

7. EUT Antenna Location Sketch

It is a Smart phone, support GSM/WCDMA/LTE/WLAN/BT mode.

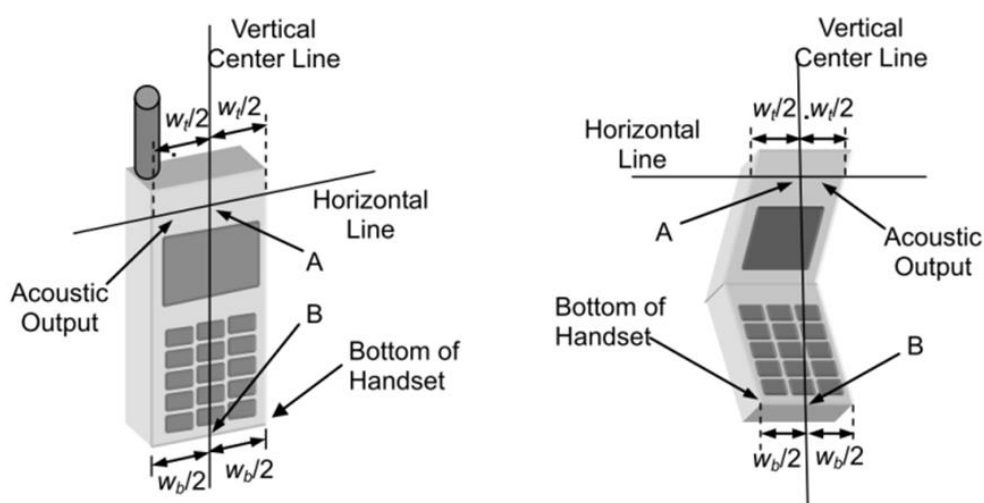


8. EUT Test Position

This EUT was tested in Right Cheek, Right Titled, Left Cheek, Left Titled, Front Face and Rear Face.

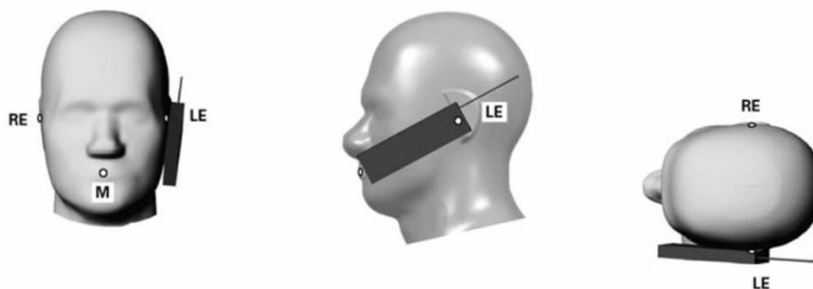
8.1 Define Two Imaginary Lines on the Handset

- (1) 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 handset.
- (2) 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.
- (3) 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 to the front face of the handset, especially for clamshell handsets, handsets with flip covers, and other irregularly shaped handsets.



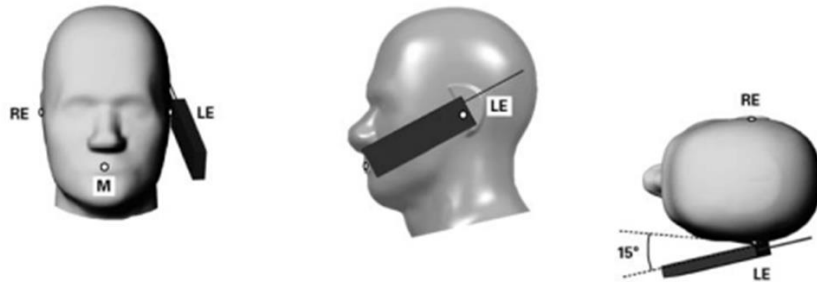
Cheek Position

- 1) 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 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.
- 2) 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 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



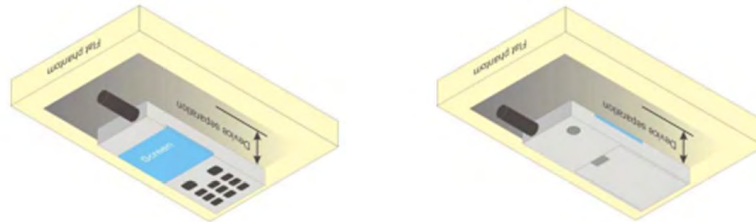
Title Position

- (1) To position the device in the “cheek” position described above.
- (2) While maintaining the device in 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 with the ear is lost.



Body-worn Position 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 Publication 447498 D04 should be used to test for body-worn accessory SAR compliance, without a headset connected to it. When the same wireless transmission configuration is used for testing body-worn accessory and hotspot mode SAR, respectively, in voice and data mode, SAR results for the most conservative *test separation distance* configuration may be used to support both SAR conditions. 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 the body-worn accessory with a headset attached to the handset.



9. Uncertainty

Per KDB865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r04, when the highest measured 1-g SAR within a frequency band is $< 1.5 \text{ W/kg}$, the extensive SAR measurement uncertainty analysis described in IEEE Std 1528: 2013 is not required in SAR reports submitted for equipment approval. The equivalent ratio (1.5/1.6) is applied to extremity and occupational exposure conditions.



10. Conducted Power Measurement

10.1 Test Result

Burst Average Power (dBm)						
Band	GSM 850			PCS 1900		
Channel	128	190	251	512	661	810
Frequency (MHz)	824.2	836.6	848.8	1850.2	1880.0	1909.8
GSM(GMSK, 1-Slot)	32.47	32.80	32.87	30.61	30.75	30.76
GPRS (GMSK, 1-Slot)	32.56	32.88	32.96	30.63	30.80	30.82
GPRS (GMSK, 2-Slot)	30.83	31.23	31.32	29.64	29.94	29.92
GPRS (GMSK, 3-Slot)	28.68	29.11	29.20	27.90	28.34	28.27
GPRS (GMSK, 4-Slot)	27.69	28.13	28.23	26.96	27.42	27.36
Remark: GPRS, CS4 coding scheme. EGPRS, MCS5 coding scheme. Multi-Slot Class 8, Support Max 4 downlink, 1 uplink, 5 working link Multi-Slot Class 10, Support Max 4 downlink, 2 uplink, 5 working link Multi-Slot Class 12, Support Max 4 downlink, 4 uplink, 5 working link						

Frame- Average Power(dBm)						
Band	GSM 850			PCS 1900		
Channel	128	190	251	512	661	810
Frequency (MHz)	824.2	836.6	848.8	1850.2	1880.0	1909.8
GSM(GMSK, 1-Slot)	23.44	23.77	23.84	21.58	21.72	21.73
GPRS (GMSK, 1-Slot)	23.53	23.85	23.93	21.60	21.77	21.79
GPRS (GMSK, 2-Slot)	24.81	25.21	25.30	23.62	23.92	23.90
GPRS (GMSK, 3-Slot)	24.42	24.85	24.94	23.64	24.08	24.01
GPRS (GMSK, 4-Slot)	24.68	25.12	25.22	23.95	24.41	24.35
Remark : 1. SAR testing was performed on the maximum frame-averaged power mode. 2. 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 = Burst averaged power (1 TX Slot) – 9.03 dB Frame-averaged power = Burst averaged power (2 TX Slots) – 6.02 dB Frame-averaged power = Burst averaged power (3 TX Slots) - 4.26 dB Frame-averaged power = Burst averaged power (4 TX Slots) – 3.01 dB						

**WCDMA**

Band	WCDMA Band 2			WCDMA Band 5			WCDMA Band 4		
Channel	9262	9400	9538	4132	4183	4233	1312	1413	1513
Frequency (MHz)	1852.4	1880	1907.6	826.4	836.6	846.6	1712.6	1740	1752.4
AMR 12.2 kbps	23.25	23.29	23.23	23.25	23.29	23.23	23.25	23.29	23.23
RMC 12.2Kbps	23.18	23.48	23.30	23.66	23.65	23.69	23.34	23.36	23.32
HSDPA Subtest-1	23.26	23.43	23.43	23.76	23.74	23.82	23.29	23.40	23.37
HSDPA Subtest-2	22.83	23.04	23.03	23.22	23.20	23.26	22.69	22.73	22.72
HSDPA Subtest-3	22.80	23.05	23.10	23.25	23.25	23.28	22.67	22.73	22.75
HSDPA Subtest-4	22.83	23.06	23.07	23.22	23.16	23.27	22.71	22.76	22.74
HSUPA Subtest-1	21.37	21.57	21.59	21.71	21.69	21.76	21.32	21.37	21.28
HSUPA Subtest-2	21.89	22.10	22.12	22.24	22.19	22.27	21.76	21.80	21.82
HSUPA Subtest-3	22.39	22.65	22.66	22.73	22.72	22.80	22.29	22.33	22.36
HSUPA Subtest-4	21.42	21.63	21.64	21.74	21.73	21.80	21.36	21.38	21.32
HSUPA Subtest-5	23.41	23.62	23.61	23.74	23.72	23.79	23.32	23.35	23.33

According to 3GPP 25.101 sub-clause 6.2.2, the maximum output power is allowed to be reduced by following the table.

Table 6.1A: UE maximum output power with HS-DPCCH and E-DCH

UE Transmit Channel Configuration	CM(db)	MPR(db)
For all combinations of ,DPDCH,DPCCH HS-DPDCH,E-DPDCH and E-DPCCH	$0 \leq CM \leq 3.5$	MAX(CM-1,0)
Note: 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.		

The device supports MPR to solve linearity issues (ACLR or SEM) due to the higher peak-to average ratios (PAR) of the HSUPA signal. This prevents saturating the full range of the TX DAC inside of device and provides a reduced power output to the RF transceiver chip according to the Cubic Metric (a function of the combinations of DPDCH, DPCCH, HS-DPCCH, E-DPDCH and E-DPCCH).

When E-DPDCH channels are present the beta gains on those channels are reduced firsts to try to get the power under the allowed limit. If the beta gains are lowered as far as possible, then a hard limiting is applied at the maximum allowed level.

The SW currently recalculates the cubic metric every time the beta gains on the E-DPDCH are reduced. The cubic metric will likely get lower each time this is done .However, there is no reported reduction of maximum output power in the HSUPA mode since the device also provides a compensation for the power back-off by increasing the gain of TX_AGC in the transceiver (PA) device.

The end effect is that the DUT output power is identical to the case where there is no MPR in the device.



Bluetooth

BT				
Mode	Channel Number	Frequency (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Output Power (mW)
GFSK(1Mbps)	0	2402	8.26	6.70
	39	2441	10.31	10.74
	78	2480	6.65	4.62
$\pi/4$ -QPSK(2Mbps)	0	2402	7.83	6.07
	39	2441	9.97	9.93
	78	2480	6.33	4.30
8DPSK(3Mbps)	0	2402	8.12	6.49
	39	2441	10.30	10.72
	78	2480	6.61	4.58

BLE

BLE				
Mode	Channel Number	Frequency (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Output Power (mW)
GFSK(1Mbps)	0	2402	5.65	3.67
	19	2440	6.80	4.79
	39	2480	4.37	2.74



LTE Conducted Power

General Note:

1. Anritsu CMW500 base station simulator was used to setup the connection with EUT; the frequency band, channel bandwidth, RB allocation configuration, modulation type are set in the base station simulator to configure EUT transmitting at maximum power and at different configurations which are requested to be reported to FCC, for conducted power measurement and SAR testing.
2. Per KDB 941225 D05, when a properly configured base station simulator is used for the SAR and power measurements, spectrum plots for each RB allocation and offset configuration is not required.
3. Per KDB 941225 D05, start with the largest channel bandwidth and measure SAR for QPSK with 1 RB allocation, using the RB offset and required test channel combination with the highest maximum output power for RB offsets at the upper edge, middle and lower edge of each required test channel.
4. Per KDB 941225 D05, 50% RB allocation for QPSK SAR testing follows 1RB QPSK allocation procedure.
5. Per KDB 941225 D05, For 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.
6. Per KDB 941225 D05, 16QAM output power for each RB allocation configuration is $> \text{not } \frac{1}{2}$ dB higher than the same configuration in QPSK and the reported SAR for the QPSK configuration is ≤ 1.45 W/kg; Per KDB 941225 D05, 16QAM SAR testing is not required.
7. Per KDB 941225 D05, Smaller bandwidth output power for each RB allocation configuration is $> \text{not } \frac{1}{2}$ dB higher than the same configuration in the largest supported bandwidth, and the reported SAR for the largest supported bandwidth is ≤ 1.45 W/kg; Per KDB 941225 D05, smaller bandwidth SAR testing is not required.



LTE Band 2

LTE Band 2 Maximum Average Power [dBm]						
BW [MHz]	RB Size	RB Offset	Mod	Lowest	Middle	Highest
1.4	1	0	QPSK	23.36	23.52	23.64
1.4	1	2		23.61	23.72	23.84
1.4	1	5		23.4	23.55	23.68
1.4	3	0		23.47	23.61	23.64
1.4	3	1		23.44	23.63	23.62
1.4	3	2		23.47	23.63	23.61
1.4	6	0		22.5	22.68	22.73
1.4	1	0	16-QAM	22.2	22.43	22.46
1.4	1	2		22.36	22.6	22.58
1.4	1	5		22.21	22.47	22.43
1.4	3	0		22.28	22.51	22.51
1.4	3	1		22.32	22.49	22.5
1.4	3	2		22.31	22.5	22.51
1.4	6	0		21.4	21.65	21.5
1.4	1	0	64-QAM	21.53	21.79	21.36
1.4	1	2		21.78	21.89	21.48
1.4	1	5		21.49	21.82	21.3
1.4	3	0		21.56	21.61	21.5
1.4	3	1		21.54	21.62	21.53
1.4	3	2		21.57	21.59	21.51
1.4	6	0		20.34	20.39	20.44
3	1	0	QPSK	23.41	23.55	23.6
3	1	7		23.45	23.52	23.63
3	1	14		23.45	23.49	23.16
3	8	0		22.49	22.6	22.18
3	8	4		22.45	22.63	22.17
3	8	7		22.51	22.61	22.26
3	15	0		22.42	22.57	22.36
3	1	0	16-QAM	22.26	22.59	22.48
3	1	7		22.25	22.59	22
3	1	14		22.26	22.56	21.95
3	8	0		21.43	21.6	21.34
3	8	4		21.4	21.6	21.22
3	8	7		21.41	21.56	21.08
3	15	0		21.34	21.56	21.16
3	1	0	64-QAM	21.56	21.4	21.35
3	1	7		21.56	21.41	21.21
3	1	14		21.53	21.42	20.85
3	8	0		20.36	20.54	20.5
3	8	4		20.31	20.53	20.48
3	8	7		20.38	20.51	20.36
3	15	0		20.32	20.58	20.31



LTE Band 2

LTE Band 2 Maximum Average Power [dBm]						
BW [MHz]	RB Size	RB Offset	Mod	Lowest	Middle	Highest
5	1	0	QPSK	23.27	23.56	23.46
5	1	12		23.45	23.67	23.66
5	1	24		23.32	23.46	23.57
5	12	0		22.42	22.6	22.64
5	12	6		22.44	22.6	22.65
5	12	11		22.41	22.64	22.67
5	25	0		22.46	22.64	22.67
5	1	0	16-QAM	22.45	22.51	22.55
5	1	12		22.62	22.61	22.77
5	1	24		22.45	22.44	22.56
5	12	0		21.44	21.57	21.67
5	12	6		21.41	21.59	21.68
5	12	11		21.44	21.54	21.65
5	25	0		21.43	21.59	21.6
5	1	0	64-QAM	21.72	21.34	21.91
5	1	12		21.85	21.44	22.06
5	1	24		21.72	21.29	21.83
5	12	0		20.45	20.64	20.65
5	12	6		20.41	20.63	20.65
5	12	11		20.42	20.61	20.63
5	25	0		20.38	20.57	20.57
10	1	0	QPSK	23.39	23.57	23.51
10	1	24		23.63	23.68	23.75
10	1	49		23.4	23.49	23.17
10	25	0		22.46	22.7	22.46
10	25	12		22.53	22.66	22.72
10	25	24		22.51	22.69	22.71
10	50	0		22.47	22.61	22.69
10	1	0	16-QAM	22.35	22.63	22.34
10	1	24		22.42	22.64	22.55
10	1	49		22.29	22.57	21.96
10	25	0		21.48	21.63	21.7
10	25	12		21.49	21.61	21.73
10	25	24		21.5	21.61	21.72
10	50	0		21.5	21.56	21.48
10	1	0	64-QAM	21.16	21.44	21.24
10	1	24		21.42	21.49	21.46
10	1	49		21.24	21.33	20.86
10	25	0		20.38	20.63	20.63
10	25	12		20.41	20.64	20.64
10	25	24		20.41	20.68	20.69
10	50	0		20.38	20.57	20.49



LTE Band 2

LTE Band 2 Maximum Average Power [dBm]						
BW [MHz]	RB Size	RB Offset	Mod	Lowest	Middle	Highest
15	1	0	QPSK	22.87	23.03	22.85
15	1	37		22.98	23.08	22.94
15	1	74		22.87	22.92	22.99
15	36	0		21.93	22.17	22.05
15	36	18		21.99	22.19	22.11
15	36	39		21.94	22.19	22.09
15	75	0		22.02	22.17	22.14
15	1	0	16-QAM	21.97	22.07	21.95
15	1	38		22.07	22.09	22.14
15	1	75		21.96	21.99	22.12
15	36	0		21.02	21.14	21.1
15	36	18		21.02	21.18	21.09
15	36	39		21.02	21.2	21.11
15	75	0		20.94	21.05	21.1
15	1	0	64-QAM	20.92	20.86	20.93
15	1	38		21.07	20.94	21.15
15	1	75		20.95	20.79	21.16
15	36	0		19.9	20.24	19.99
15	36	18		19.88	20.19	20.02
15	36	39		19.89	20.18	20.03
15	75	0		19.99	20.08	20.05
20	1	0	QPSK	23.18	22.9	22.73
20	1	49		23.51	23.22	23.21
20	1	99		23.19	22.74	22.96
20	50	0		22.03	22.2	21.99
20	50	24		22.08	22.21	22
20	50	49		21.99	22.21	22.06
20	100	0		21.94	22.17	22.01
20	1	0	16-QAM	22.36	21.85	21.9
20	1	49		22.72	22.23	22.3
20	1	99		21.82	21.69	22.08
20	50	0		20.87	21.15	21.02
20	50	24		20.88	21.18	21
20	50	49		20.86	21.22	21
20	100	0		20.91	21.11	20.93
20	1	0	64-QAM	21.39	21.01	20.91
20	1	49		21.79	21.3	21.3
20	1	99		21.32	20.9	21.1
20	50	0		20.09	20.16	20.02
20	50	24		19.88	20.15	20.01
20	50	49		19.93	20.18	19.98
20	100	0		20.01	20.06	19.99



LTE Band 4

LTE Band 4 Maximum Average Power [dBm]						
BW [MHz]	RB Size	RB Offset	Mod	Lowest	Middle	Highest
1.4	1	0	QPSK	22.64	23.29	23.27
1.4	1	2		22.83	22.93	22.89
1.4	1	5		22.65	22.77	22.76
1.4	3	0		22.75	22.87	22.85
1.4	3	1		22.76	22.87	22.82
1.4	3	2		22.75	22.9	22.83
1.4	6	0		21.75	21.85	21.81
1.4	1	0	16-QAM	21.55	21.65	21.48
1.4	1	2		21.69	21.9	21.7
1.4	1	5		21.57	21.75	21.46
1.4	3	0		21.56	21.7	21.6
1.4	3	1		21.56	21.69	21.61
1.4	3	2		21.54	21.69	21.58
1.4	6	0		20.71	20.77	20.7
1.4	1	0	64-QAM	20.83	20.99	20.86
1.4	1	2		20.85	21.06	20.96
1.4	1	5		20.84	20.98	20.79
1.4	3	0		20.69	20.76	20.83
1.4	3	1		20.67	20.76	20.82
1.4	3	2		20.68	20.81	20.79
1.4	6	0		19.58	19.67	19.73
3	1	0	QPSK	23.32	22.9	23.21
3	1	7		23.36	22.96	22.91
3	1	14		22.87	22.94	22.9
3	8	0		21.81	21.97	21.88
3	8	4		21.89	21.84	22.18
3	8	7		21.77	21.99	22.31
3	15	0		21.75	22.07	22.33
3	1	0	16-QAM	22.02	21.95	21.67
3	1	7		21.81	21.94	21.69
3	1	14		21.62	21.93	21.66
3	8	0		20.74	20.84	21.01
3	8	4		20.73	20.96	21.31
3	8	7		20.73	20.87	21.26
3	15	0		20.59	20.92	21.22
3	1	0	64-QAM	21.36	20.65	20.83
3	1	7		21.28	20.72	20.55
3	1	14		20.9	20.71	20.57
3	8	0		19.74	19.88	20.32
3	8	4		19.76	19.98	20.39
3	8	7		19.75	19.86	20.32
3	15	0		19.69	20.15	20.3



LTE Band 4

LTE Band 4 Maximum Average Power [dBm]						
BW [MHz]	RB Size	RB Offset	Mod	Lowest	Middle	Highest
5	1	0	QPSK	23.21	23.33	23.27
5	1	12		23.38	23.48	23.36
5	1	24		23.22	23.42	23.09
5	12	0		22.25	22.37	22.23
5	12	6		22.23	22.36	22.27
5	12	11		22.22	22.29	22.3
5	25	0		22.3	22.41	22.35
5	1	0	16-QAM	22.08	21.96	22.13
5	1	12		22.22	22.43	22.2
5	1	24		22.07	22.07	21.93
5	12	0		21.28	21.29	21.36
5	12	6		21.25	21.19	21.39
5	12	11		21.26	21.23	21.36
5	25	0		21.33	21.37	21.31
5	1	0	64-QAM	21.26	21.04	21.6
5	1	12		21.44	21.13	21.6
5	1	24		21.25	20.92	21.31
5	12	0		20.3	20.43	20.41
5	12	6		20.34	20.45	20.39
5	12	11		20.33	20.38	20.4
5	25	0		20.22	20.43	20.38
10	1	0	QPSK	23.29	23.35	23.36
10	1	24		23.35	23.54	23.48
10	1	49		23.33	23.41	23.23
10	25	0		22.32	22.42	22.42
10	25	12		22.33	22.39	22.38
10	25	24		22.34	22.43	22.38
10	50	0		22.29	22.44	22.37
10	1	0	16-QAM	22	22.38	21.99
10	1	24		22.13	22.6	22.27
10	1	49		22.08	22.4	21.82
10	25	0		21.31	21.37	21.4
10	25	12		21.31	21.38	21.39
10	25	24		21.34	21.36	21.37
10	50	0		21.32	21.44	21.39
10	1	0	64-QAM	21.38	21.12	20.99
10	1	24		21.49	21.34	21.17
10	1	49		21.41	21.22	20.9
10	25	0		20.3	20.41	20.37
10	25	12		20.31	20.36	20.38
10	25	24		20.32	20.45	20.39
10	50	0		20.35	20.4	20.39



LTE Band 4

LTE Band 4 Maximum Average Power [dBm]						
BW [MHz]	RB Size	RB Offset	Mod	Lowest	Middle	Highest
15	1	0	QPSK	23.18	23.08	23.27
15	1	37		23.04	23.07	23.21
15	1	74		22.79	23	22.8
15	36	0		21.81	21.96	22.02
15	36	18		22.03	22.14	22.31
15	36	39		22.2	22.26	22.46
15	75	0		22.17	22.35	22.4
15	1	0	16-QAM	21.72	21.57	22.07
15	1	38		22.08	21.86	21.95
15	1	75		21.92	21.68	21.8
15	36	0		21	21.02	21.06
15	36	18		21.1	20.87	21.29
15	36	39		21.03	21.07	21.03
15	75	0		20.93	21.11	21.37
15	1	0	64-QAM	20.97	20.88	20.77
15	1	38		21.16	21.27	20.76
15	1	75		20.89	20.92	20.57
15	36	0		19.98	20.23	20.44
15	36	18		20.01	20.33	20.48
15	36	39		20.14	20.23	20.45
15	75	0		20.27	20.43	20.42
20	1	0	QPSK	22.98	23.12	22.65
20	1	49		23.4	23.06	23.03
20	1	99		23.12	22.7	22.64
20	50	0		22.2	21.78	21.86
20	50	24		22.3	21.97	21.83
20	50	49		22.22	21.76	21.83
20	100	0		22.29	21.84	21.79
20	1	0	16-QAM	21.81	21.48	21.76
20	1	49		22.26	21.93	22.19
20	1	99		21.97	21.56	21.73
20	50	0		21.23	20.87	20.83
20	50	24		21.23	20.8	20.83
20	50	49		21.28	20.75	20.81
20	100	0		21.21	20.76	20.83
20	1	0	64-QAM	20.74	20.71	20.81
20	1	49		21.14	21.37	21.1
20	1	99		20.84	20.72	20.76
20	50	0		20.27	19.98	19.9
20	50	24		20.25	19.9	19.91
20	50	49		20.23	19.85	19.89
20	100	0		20.16	19.82	19.85



LTE Band 5

LTE Band 5 Maximum Average Power [dBm]						
BW [MHz]	RB Size	RB Offset	Mod	Lowest	Middle	Highest
1.4	1	0	QPSK	23.26	23.11	23.12
1.4	1	2		23.54	23.31	23.27
1.4	1	5		23.27	23.11	23.14
1.4	3	0		23.24	23.15	23.18
1.4	3	1		23.26	23.13	23.18
1.4	3	2		23.27	23.16	23.21
1.4	6	0		22.27	22.29	22.25
1.4	1	0	16-QAM	22.03	22.08	22.05
1.4	1	2		22.17	22.19	22.11
1.4	1	5		21.94	22.01	22.06
1.4	3	0		22.12	22.09	22.08
1.4	3	1		22.09	22.04	22.06
1.4	3	2		22.07	22.04	22.07
1.4	6	0		21.01	21.19	21.22
1.4	1	0	64-QAM	20.88	21.35	21.38
1.4	1	2		21.05	21.44	21.64
1.4	1	5		20.88	21.3	21.38
1.4	3	0		21.08	21.15	21.19
1.4	3	1		21.06	21.16	21.22
1.4	3	2		21.04	21.17	21.19
1.4	6	0		20.07	20	19.94
3	1	0	QPSK	23.34	23.17	23.17
3	1	7		23.33	23.22	23.15
3	1	14		23.31	23.19	23.13
3	8	0		22.24	22.25	22.29
3	8	4		22.24	22.26	22.27
3	8	7		22.24	22.27	22.24
3	15	0		22.22	22.23	22.24
3	1	0	16-QAM	22.09	21.95	22.23
3	1	7		22.06	22	22.19
3	1	14		22.03	22.01	22.21
3	8	0		21.14	21.17	21.23
3	8	4		21.16	21.17	21.25
3	8	7		21.13	21.17	21.23
3	15	0		21.09	21.11	21.21
3	1	0	64-QAM	20.93	21.3	21.04
3	1	7		20.92	21.27	21.07
3	1	14		20.98	21.28	21.04
3	8	0		20.23	20.1	20.18
3	8	4		20.25	20.12	20.17
3	8	7		20.22	20.18	20.15
3	15	0		20.21	20.09	20.23



LTE Band 5

LTE Band 5 Maximum Average Power [dBm]						
BW [MHz]	RB Size	RB Offset	Mod	Lowest	Middle	Highest
5	1	0	QPSK	23.24	23.13	23.05
5	1	12		23.33	23.26	23.23
5	1	24		23.17	23.15	23.12
5	12	0		22.14	22.19	22.21
5	12	6		22.14	22.2	22.21
5	12	11		22.17	22.23	22.16
5	25	0		22.18	22.23	22.19
5	1	0	16-QAM	22.03	22.12	22.1
5	1	12		22.14	22.16	22.28
5	1	24		22.06	22.02	22.17
5	12	0		21.19	21.16	21.22
5	12	6		21.11	21.2	21.24
5	12	11		21.16	21.15	21.22
5	25	0		21.22	21.23	21.22
5	1	0	64-QAM	21.24	20.9	21.46
5	1	12		21.3	21.04	21.61
5	1	24		21.16	20.89	21.5
5	12	0		20.23	20.16	20.15
5	12	6		20.22	20.2	20.22
5	12	11		20.27	20.18	20.2
5	25	0		20.27	20.2	20.2
10	1	0	QPSK	23.2	23.1	23.13
10	1	24		23.41	23.25	23.2
10	1	49		23.13	23.12	23.22
10	25	0		22.23	22.27	22.23
10	25	12		22.23	22.28	22.2
10	25	24		22.25	22.25	22.26
10	50	0		22.25	22.31	22.18
10	1	0	16-QAM	21.94	22.18	21.93
10	1	24		22.13	22.28	22.14
10	1	49		21.96	22.12	22.06
10	25	0		21.25	21.2	21.18
10	25	12		21.26	21.21	21.2
10	25	24		21.28	21.25	21.17
10	50	0		21.23	21.26	21.17
10	1	0	64-QAM	21.25	21.03	20.81
10	1	24		21.4	21.19	20.93
10	1	49		21.26	20.93	20.94
10	25	0		20.29	20.23	20.14
10	25	12		20.28	20.25	20.12
10	25	24		20.26	20.22	20.13
10	50	0		20.18	20.25	20.21



LTE Band 7

LTE Band 7 Maximum Average Power [dBm]						
BW [MHz]	RB Size	RB Offset	Mod	Lowest	Middle	Highest
5	1	0	QPSK	23.07	23.08	23.28
5	1	12		23.23	23.23	23.43
5	1	24		23.1	23.07	23.27
5	12	0		22.04	22.1	22.21
5	12	6		22.02	22.04	22.19
5	12	11		22.06	22.08	22.19
5	25	0		22.09	22.13	22.21
5	1	0	16-QAM	21.95	22	21.97
5	1	12		22.09	22.16	22.13
5	1	24		21.96	22.03	22.01
5	12	0		20.97	21.09	21.18
5	12	6		20.98	21.1	21.14
5	12	11		21.04	21.1	21.12
5	25	0		21.06	21.08	21.2
5	1	0	64-QAM	20.74	21.33	21.11
5	1	12		20.94	21.44	21.26
5	1	24		20.76	21.37	21.18
5	12	0		20.1	20.15	20.31
5	12	6		20.14	20.2	20.28
5	12	11		20.15	20.21	20.29
5	25	0		20.14	20.16	20.26
10	1	0	QPSK	23.09	23.12	23.13
10	1	24		23.25	23.27	22.94
10	1	49		23.14	23.18	22.67
10	25	0		22.1	21.99	21.73
10	25	12		22.11	22.05	21.69
10	25	24		22.14	21.92	21.72
10	50	0		22.1	22.06	21.65
10	1	0	16-QAM	22.03	21.81	21.31
10	1	24		22.15	21.99	21.67
10	1	49		22.08	21.81	21.36
10	25	0		21.05	21.07	20.66
10	25	12		21.03	21.08	20.7
10	25	24		21.05	21.07	20.67
10	50	0		21.09	21.03	20.64
10	1	0	64-QAM	20.84	20.76	20.6
10	1	24		20.94	20.95	20.79
10	1	49		20.84	20.71	20.66
10	25	0		20.15	20.16	19.72
10	25	12		20.17	20.14	19.72
10	25	24		20.17	19.98	19.7
10	50	0		20.13	19.86	19.68



LTE Band 7

LTE Band 7 Maximum Average Power [dBm]						
BW [MHz]	RB Size	RB Offset	Mod	Lowest	Middle	Highest
15	1	0	QPSK	22.42	22.51	22.62
15	1	37		22.56	22.67	22.72
15	1	74		22.39	22.62	22.65
15	36	0		21.56	21.69	21.75
15	36	18		21.56	21.69	21.77
15	36	39		21.55	21.68	21.79
15	75	0		21.58	21.74	21.83
15	1	0	16-QAM	21.46	21.24	21.46
15	1	38		21.61	21.38	21.65
15	1	75		21.43	21.32	21.58
15	36	0		20.66	20.61	20.66
15	36	18		20.67	20.6	20.63
15	36	39		20.64	20.59	20.62
15	75	0		20.61	20.68	20.66
15	1	0	64-QAM	20.55	20.56	20.34
15	1	38		20.68	20.66	20.47
15	1	75		20.51	20.62	20.33
15	36	0		19.52	19.63	19.75
15	36	18		19.56	19.63	19.73
15	36	39		19.55	19.65	19.72
15	75	0		19.57	19.72	19.74
20	1	0	QPSK	22.86	22.33	22.43
20	1	49		22.69	22.75	22.89
20	1	99		22.36	22.46	22.43
20	50	0		21.48	21.57	21.58
20	50	24		21.46	21.58	21.52
20	50	49		21.48	21.6	21.56
20	100	0		21.49	21.58	21.58
20	1	0	16-QAM	21.67	21.37	21.17
20	1	49		21.6	21.8	21.53
20	1	99		21.18	21.52	21.18
20	50	0		20.49	20.51	20.51
20	50	24		20.45	20.51	20.52
20	50	49		20.45	20.5	20.53
20	100	0		20.52	20.47	20.49
20	1	0	64-QAM	20.6	20.46	20.13
20	1	49		20.8	20.79	20.5
20	1	99		20.44	20.52	20.18
20	50	0		19.44	19.6	19.59
20	50	24		19.49	19.66	19.59
20	50	49		19.47	19.65	19.54
20	100	0		19.49	19.59	19.56



LTE Band 38

LTE Band 38 Maximum Average Power [dBm]						
BW [MHz]	RB Size	RB Offset	Mod	Lowest	Middle	Highest
5	1	0	QPSK	23.05	23.04	22.81
5	1	12		23.22	23.14	22.98
5	1	24		23.02	22.93	22.8
5	12	0		22.1	22.1	21.84
5	12	6		22.04	22.05	21.85
5	12	11		22.04	22.06	21.91
5	25	0		22.06	22.18	21.95
5	1	0	16-QAM	22.13	22.29	21.85
5	1	12		22.29	22.44	21.98
5	1	24		22.15	22.28	21.87
5	12	0		21.21	21.07	20.93
5	12	6		21.08	21.02	20.93
5	12	11		21.01	21.02	20.93
5	25	0		20.99	21.05	20.93
5	1	0	64-QAM	21.37	21.17	21.11
5	1	12		21.53	21.29	21.22
5	1	24		21.38	21.16	21.07
5	12	0		20.16	20.11	20.08
5	12	6		20.18	20.11	20.08
5	12	11		20.17	20.14	20.06
5	25	0		20.02	20.21	19.96
10	1	0	QPSK	22.99	23.21	22.98
10	1	24		23.3	23.42	23.29
10	1	49		23.11	23.15	23.07
10	25	0		22.08	22.17	22.01
10	25	12		22.08	22.17	22
10	25	24		22.06	22.18	21.98
10	50	0		22.1	22.24	21.97
10	1	0	16-QAM	21.62	22.32	21.61
10	1	24		21.89	22.57	21.83
10	1	49		21.68	22.22	21.58
10	25	0		21.06	21.23	20.95
10	25	12		21.07	21.23	20.91
10	25	24		21.04	21.21	20.89
10	50	0		21.08	21.2	20.94
10	1	0	64-QAM	20.66	21.33	20.61
10	1	24		20.92	21.59	20.88
10	1	49		20.69	21.34	20.63
10	25	0		20.03	20.21	19.93
10	25	12		20.02	20.25	19.91
10	25	24		20.02	20.26	19.91
10	50	0		20.07	20.28	19.94



LTE Band 38

LTE Band 38 Maximum Average Power [dBm]						
BW [MHz]	RB Size	RB Offset	Mod	Lowest	Middle	Highest
15	1	0	QPSK	23.01	23.03	23.03
15	1	37		23.15	23.18	23.12
15	1	74		23.05	23.03	23.1
15	36	0		22.01	22.12	21.99
15	36	18		22	22.16	21.97
15	36	39		22.05	22.09	21.94
15	75	0		22.07	22.17	22.02
15	1	0	16-QAM	21.71	22.16	21.74
15	1	38		21.89	22.3	21.81
15	1	75		21.82	22.19	21.67
15	36	0		20.98	21.11	20.91
15	36	18		20.97	21.12	20.93
15	36	39		20.98	21.09	20.91
15	75	0		21.04	21.1	20.97
15	1	0	64-QAM	20.99	21.26	21.01
15	1	38		21.13	21.34	21.06
15	1	75		21.05	21.23	20.9
15	36	0		20.12	20.13	19.98
15	36	18		20.05	20.16	20
15	36	39		20.03	20.15	20.01
15	75	0		20.06	20.14	20.03
20	1	0	QPSK	23.11	23.04	23.13
20	1	49		23.49	23.46	23.49
20	1	99		23.15	23.01	23.13
20	50	0		22.34	22.25	22.17
20	50	24		22.28	22.28	22.14
20	50	49		22.3	22.2	22.19
20	100	0		22.32	22.28	22.19
20	1	0	16-QAM	22.03	21.58	21.71
20	1	49		22.48	21.95	22.06
20	1	99		22.11	21.52	21.63
20	50	0		21.33	21.22	21.11
20	50	24		21.3	21.24	21.14
20	50	49		21.29	21.26	21.15
20	100	0		21.26	21.27	21.17
20	1	0	64-QAM	20.9	21.03	21.13
20	1	49		21.34	21.36	21.37
20	1	99		20.95	21.02	20.98
20	50	0		20.36	20.41	20.21
20	50	24		20.34	20.38	20.23
20	50	49		20.35	20.38	20.25
20	100	0		20.37	20.37	20.22



LTE Band 66

LTE Band 66 Maximum Average Power [dBm]						
BW [MHz]	RB Size	RB Offset	Mod	Lowest	Middle	Highest
1.4	1	0	QPSK	23.48	23.51	23.53
1.4	1	2		23.58	23.74	23.71
1.4	1	5		23.45	23.52	23.53
1.4	3	0		23.57	23.59	23.63
1.4	3	1		23.55	23.61	23.63
1.4	3	2		23.57	23.57	23.63
1.4	6	0		22.61	22.63	22.68
1.4	1	0	16-QAM	22.44	22.36	22.35
1.4	1	2		22.52	22.55	22.51
1.4	1	5		22.38	22.28	22.34
1.4	3	0		22.39	22.4	22.44
1.4	3	1		22.44	22.43	22.47
1.4	3	2		22.44	22.43	22.45
1.4	6	0		21.57	21.55	21.61
1.4	1	0	64-QAM	21.68	21.65	21.66
1.4	1	2		21.82	21.91	21.91
1.4	1	5		21.73	21.61	21.67
1.4	3	0		21.56	21.65	21.71
1.4	3	1		21.57	21.65	21.69
1.4	3	2		21.53	21.67	21.69
1.4	6	0		20.33	20.52	20.51
3	1	0	QPSK	23.53	23.61	23.58
3	1	7		23.59	23.57	23.58
3	1	14		23.57	23.57	23.61
3	8	0		22.59	22.63	22.65
3	8	4		22.56	22.6	22.64
3	8	7		22.53	22.62	22.67
3	15	0		22.5	22.6	22.61
3	1	0	16-QAM	22.45	22.32	22.63
3	1	7		22.4	22.39	22.67
3	1	14		22.36	22.43	22.64
3	8	0		21.49	21.58	21.63
3	8	4		21.48	21.59	21.66
3	8	7		21.46	21.55	21.63
3	15	0		21.38	21.47	21.61
3	1	0	64-QAM	21.33	21.7	21.41
3	1	7		21.31	21.7	21.47
3	1	14		21.3	21.71	21.48
3	8	0		20.47	20.51	20.56
3	8	4		20.47	20.52	20.58
3	8	7		20.43	20.5	20.57
3	15	0		20.42	20.5	20.63



LTE Band 66

LTE Band 66 Maximum Average Power [dBm]						
BW [MHz]	RB Size	RB Offset	Mod	Lowest	Middle	Highest
5	1	0	QPSK	23.47	23.53	23.56
5	1	12		23.53	23.64	23.68
5	1	24		23.41	23.5	23.6
5	12	0		22.51	22.56	22.6
5	12	6		22.54	22.56	22.64
5	12	11		22.5	22.61	22.64
5	25	0		22.59	22.65	22.67
5	1	0	16-QAM	22.53	22.46	22.53
5	1	12		22.62	22.53	22.63
5	1	24		22.52	22.41	22.53
5	12	0		21.56	21.55	21.58
5	12	6		21.56	21.6	21.57
5	12	11		21.57	21.65	21.6
5	25	0		21.5	21.65	21.66
5	1	0	64-QAM	21.9	21.66	21.32
5	1	12		21.94	21.76	21.41
5	1	24		21.83	21.61	21.33
5	12	0		20.56	20.61	20.61
5	12	6		20.5	20.62	20.63
5	12	11		20.48	20.6	20.66
5	25	0		20.51	20.59	20.61
10	1	0	QPSK	23.48	23.55	23.6
10	1	24		23.64	23.72	23.72
10	1	49		23.45	23.5	23.62
10	25	0		22.57	22.67	22.68
10	25	12		22.55	22.66	22.73
10	25	24		22.58	22.68	22.71
10	50	0		22.54	22.62	22.71
10	1	0	16-QAM	22.26	22.63	22.38
10	1	24		22.39	22.83	22.61
10	1	49		22.33	22.57	22.51
10	25	0		21.54	21.61	21.68
10	25	12		21.55	21.66	21.69
10	25	24		21.54	21.63	21.68
10	50	0		21.54	21.68	21.69
10	1	0	64-QAM	21.6	21.41	21.33
10	1	24		21.72	21.57	21.55
10	1	49		21.66	21.37	21.41
10	25	0		20.51	20.64	20.67
10	25	12		20.48	20.61	20.66
10	25	24		20.5	20.62	20.66
10	50	0		20.53	20.51	20.67



LTE Band 66

LTE Band 66 Maximum Average Power [dBm]						
BW [MHz]	RB Size	RB Offset	Mod	Lowest	Middle	Highest
15	1	0	QPSK	23.41	23.48	23.46
15	1	37		23.5	23.61	23.59
15	1	74		23.37	23.48	23.55
15	36	0		22.61	22.7	22.76
15	36	18		22.6	22.69	22.76
15	36	39		22.58	22.67	22.72
15	75	0		22.67	22.73	22.76
15	1	0	16-QAM	22.55	22.31	22.44
15	1	38		22.65	22.38	22.65
15	1	75		22.53	22.31	22.62
15	36	0		21.58	21.6	21.66
15	36	18		21.64	21.63	21.68
15	36	39		21.6	21.62	21.63
15	75	0		21.6	21.64	21.67
15	1	0	64-QAM	21.48	21.64	21.32
15	1	38		21.64	21.72	21.46
15	1	75		21.6	21.65	21.42
15	36	0		20.52	20.56	20.72
15	36	18		20.56	20.61	20.67
15	36	39		20.49	20.56	20.72
15	75	0		20.54	20.63	20.72
20	1	0	QPSK	23.23	23.27	23.27
20	1	49		23.68	23.63	23.76
20	1	99		23.31	23.29	23.35
20	50	0		22.45	22.64	22.61
20	50	24		22.47	22.62	22.63
20	50	49		22.43	22.59	22.62
20	100	0		22.54	22.58	22.6
20	1	0	16-QAM	22.4	22.14	22.18
20	1	49		22.76	22.59	22.62
20	1	99		22.55	22.16	22.3
20	50	0		21.47	21.66	21.63
20	50	24		21.49	21.68	21.57
20	50	49		21.47	21.63	21.57
20	100	0		21.5	21.58	21.56
20	1	0	64-QAM	21.44	21.13	21.37
20	1	49		21.83	21.43	21.8
20	1	99		21.54	21.12	21.5
20	50	0		20.45	20.62	20.63
20	50	24		20.51	20.64	20.64
20	50	49		20.5	20.6	20.62
20	100	0		20.51	20.54	20.58

11. EUT and Test Setup Photo

11.1 EUT Photo

Front side



Back side



Top side



Bottom side



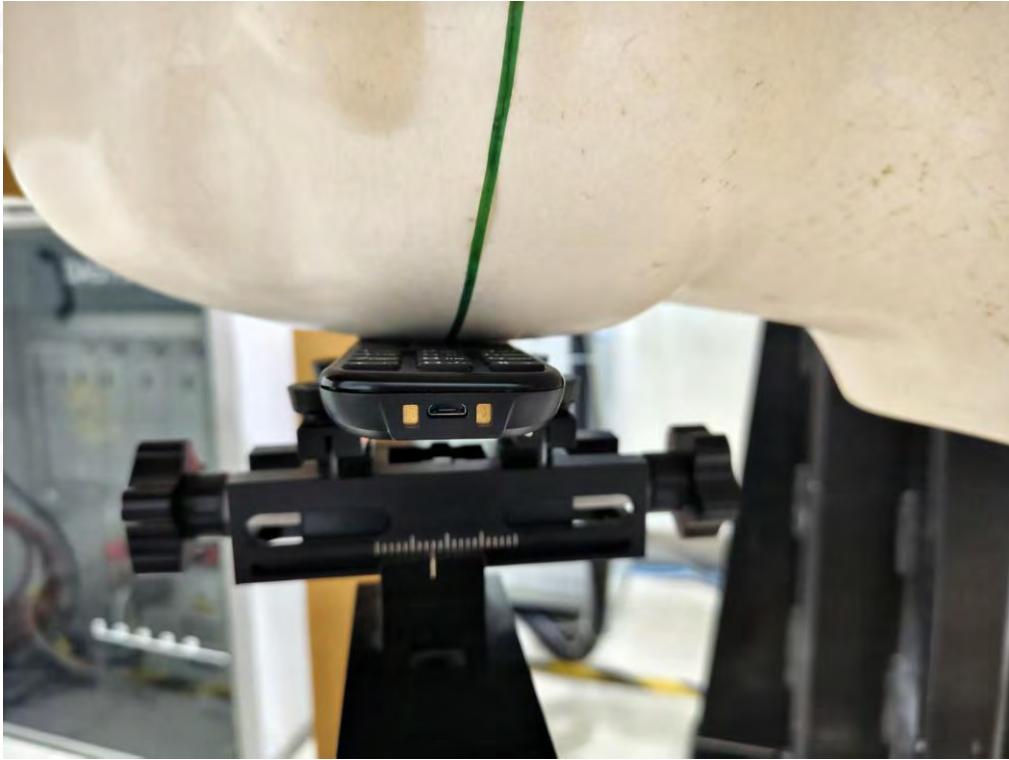
Left side



Right side



Right Touch



Right Tilt



Left Touch



Left Tilt



Body Front side(separation distance is 10mm)



Body Back side(separation distance is 10mm)





12. SAR Result Summary

12.1 Head SAR

Band	Model	Test Position	Freq.	SAR (1g) (W/kg)	Power Drift(dB)	Max.Turn-up Power(dBm)	Meas.Output Power(dBm)	Scaled SAR (W/Kg)	Meas.No.
GSM850	Voice	Right Cheek	848.8	0.529	0.16	33.0	32.87	0.545	/
		Right Tilt	848.8	0.216	-0.11	33.0	32.87	0.222	/
		Left Cheek	848.8	0.629	-0.08	33.0	32.87	0.648	1
		Left Tilt	848.8	0.274	-0.02	33.0	32.87	0.282	/
GSM1900	Voice	Right Cheek	1909.8	0.126	0.04	31.0	30.76	0.133	/
		Right Tilt	1909.8	0.064	-0.01	31.0	30.76	0.068	/
		Left Cheek	1909.8	0.141	0.10	31.0	30.76	0.149	2
		Left Tilt	1909.8	0.079	0.09	31.0	30.76	0.083	/
WCDMA Band II	RMC	Right Cheek	1880	0.209	0.07	24.0	23.48	0.236	/
		Right Tilt	1880	0.116	0.01	24.0	23.48	0.131	/
		Left Cheek	1880	0.283	-0.12	24.0	23.48	0.319	3
		Left Tilt	1880	0.139	-0.05	24.0	23.48	0.157	/
WCDMA Band IV	RMC	Right Cheek	1732.6	0.185	-0.04	23.5	23.36	0.191	/
		Right Tilt	1732.6	0.068	-0.11	23.5	23.36	0.070	/
		Left Cheek	1732.6	0.233	0.03	23.5	23.36	0.241	4
		Left Tilt	1732.6	0.090	-0.05	23.5	23.36	0.093	/
WCDMA Band V	RMC	Right Cheek	846.6	0.449	0.01	24.0	23.69	0.482	/
		Right Tilt	846.6	0.169	-0.06	24.0	23.69	0.182	/
		Left Cheek	846.6	0.645	-0.03	24.0	23.69	0.693	5
		Left Tilt	846.6	0.242	0.06	24.0	23.69	0.260	/



Band	BW (MHz)	Mod.	RB Size	RB offset	Test Position	Freq.	Result 1g (W/Kg)	Power Drift (dB)	Max. Turn-up Power(dBm)	Meas. Output Power(dBm)	Scaled SAR (W/Kg)	Meas.No.
LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	49	Right Cheek	1860	0.311	0.00	24.0	23.51	0.348	/
			1	49	Right Tilt	1860	0.151	0.02	24.0	23.51	0.169	/
			1	49	Left Cheek	1860	0.387	-0.09	24.0	23.51	0.433	6
			1	49	Left Tilt	1860	0.183	0.00	24.0	23.51	0.205	/
			50	24	Right Cheek	1880	0.185	-0.01	22.5	22.21	0.198	/
			50	24	Right Tilt	1880	0.091	-0.11	22.5	22.21	0.097	/
			50	24	Left Cheek	1880	0.264	0.03	22.5	22.21	0.282	/
			50	24	Left Tilt	1880	0.139	-0.12	22.5	22.21	0.149	/
LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1	49	Right Cheek	1720	0.110	0.05	24.0	23.40	0.126	/
			1	49	Right Tilt	1720	0.029	-0.16	24.0	23.40	0.033	/
			1	49	Left Cheek	1720	0.133	0.09	24.0	23.40	0.153	7
			1	49	Left Tilt	1720	0.047	-0.16	24.0	23.40	0.054	/
			50	24	Right Cheek	1720	0.100	0.01	22.5	22.30	0.105	/
			50	24	Right Tilt	1720	0.033	0.13	22.5	22.30	0.035	/
			50	24	Left Cheek	1720	0.117	-0.11	22.5	22.30	0.122	/
			50	24	Left Tilt	1720	0.039	-0.09	22.5	22.30	0.041	/
LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	1	24	Right Cheek	829	0.310	0.15	24.0	23.41	0.355	/
			1	24	Right Tilt	829	0.115	-0.11	24.0	23.41	0.132	/
			1	24	Left Cheek	829	0.414	0.08	24.0	23.41	0.474	8
			1	24	Left Tilt	829	0.128	-0.08	24.0	23.41	0.147	/
			25	12	Right Cheek	836.5	0.292	0.10	22.5	22.28	0.307	/
			25	12	Right Tilt	836.5	0.121	-0.03	22.5	22.28	0.127	/
			25	12	Left Cheek	836.5	0.373	0.02	22.5	22.28	0.392	/
			25	12	Left Tilt	836.5	0.124	-0.11	22.5	22.28	0.130	/
LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1	49	Right Cheek	2560	0.152	-0.01	23.5	22.89	0.175	9
			1	49	Right Tilt	2560	0.063	0.03	23.5	22.89	0.073	/
			1	49	Left Cheek	2560	0.141	0.00	23.5	22.89	0.162	/
			1	49	Left Tilt	2560	0.051	-0.11	23.5	22.89	0.059	/
			50	49	Right Cheek	2535	0.127	0.06	22.0	21.60	0.139	/
			50	49	Right Tilt	2535	0.081	0.16	22.0	21.60	0.089	/
			50	49	Left Cheek	2535	0.102	0.16	22.0	21.60	0.112	/
			50	49	Left Tilt	2535	0.059	-0.15	22.0	21.60	0.065	/



LTE Band 38	20M	QPSK	1	49	Right Cheek	2610	0.116	0.04	24.0	23.49	0.132	10
			1	49	Right Tilt	2610	0.049	-0.03	24.0	23.49	0.056	/
			1	49	Left Cheek	2610	0.106	0.17	24.0	23.49	0.120	/
			1	49	Left Tilt	2610	0.040	-0.05	24.0	23.49	0.045	/
			50	0	Right Cheek	2580	0.101	0.00	22.5	22.34	0.106	/
			50	0	Right Tilt	2580	0.031	0.01	22.5	22.34	0.032	/
			50	0	Left Cheek	2580	0.077	0.08	22.5	22.34	0.081	/
			50	0	Left Tilt	2580	0.019	-0.01	22.5	22.34	0.019	/
LTE Band 66	20M	QPSK	1	49	Right Cheek	1770	0.266	0.01	24.0	23.76	0.281	/
			1	49	Right Tilt	1770	0.110	-0.20	24.0	23.76	0.116	/
			1	49	Left Cheek	1770	0.335	-0.07	24.0	23.76	0.354	11
			1	49	Left Tilt	1770	0.126	-0.07	24.0	23.76	0.133	/
			50	0	Right Cheek	1745	0.161	0.03	23.0	22.64	0.175	/
			50	0	Right Tilt	1745	0.063	0.01	23.0	22.64	0.068	/
			50	0	Left Cheek	1745	0.187	0.14	23.0	22.64	0.203	/
			50	0	Left Tilt	1745	0.075	-0.02	23.0	22.64	0.082	/

Band	Model	Test Position	Freq.	SAR (1g) (W/kg)	Power Drift(dB)	Max.Turn-up Power(dBm)	Meas.Output Power(dBm)	Scaled SAR (W/Kg)	Meas.No.
BT	GFSK	Right Cheek	2441	0.047	0.03	10.5	10.31	0.049	12
		Right Tilt	2441	0.041	-0.08	10.5	10.31	0.043	/
		Left Cheek	2441	0.027	0.08	10.5	10.31	0.028	/
		Left Tilt	2441	0.023	0.01	10.5	10.31	0.024	/

Note:

- Per KDB 447498 D04, the reported SAR is the measured SAR value adjusted for maximum tune-up tolerance.
 - Tune-up scaling Factor = tune-up limit power (mW) / EUT RF power (mW), where tune-up limit is the maximum rated power among all production units.
 - Scaled SAR(W/kg)= Measured SAR(W/kg)*Tune-up Scaling Factor
- Per KDB 865664 D01, Repeated measurement is not required when the original highest measured SAR is <0.80 W/kg

**12.2 Body-worn and Hotspot SAR**

Band	Model	Test Position	Freq.	SAR (1g) (W/kg)	Power Drift(dB)	Max.Turn-up Power(dBm)	Meas.Output Power(dBm)	Scaled SAR (W/Kg)	Meas.No.
GSM850	GPRS Data-2 Slot	Front Side	848.8	0.741	0.02	31.5	31.32	0.772	/
		Back Side	848.8	1.060	-0.03	31.5	31.32	1.105	13
		Back Side	824.2	0.903	-0.05	31.5	30.83	1.054	/
		Back Side	836.6	0.899	-0.04	31.5	31.23	0.957	/
GSM1900	GPRS Data-4 Slot	Front Side	1880	0.190	-0.11	28.0	27.42	0.217	/
		Back Side	1880	0.567	-0.02	28.0	27.42	0.648	14
WCDMA Band II	RMC	Front Side	1880	0.237	-0.03	24.0	23.48	0.267	/
		Back Side	1880	0.623	0.04	24.0	23.48	0.702	15
WCDMA Band IV	RMC	Front Side	1732.6	0.175	-0.09	23.5	23.36	0.181	/
		Back Side	1732.6	0.935	0.02	23.5	23.36	0.966	/
		Back Side	1712.4	0.837	-0.02	23.5	23.34	0.869	/
		Back Side	1752.6	1.130	0.02	23.5	23.32	1.177	16
WCDMA Band V	RMC	Front Side	846.6	0.533	0.00	24.0	23.69	0.572	/
		Back Side	846.6	0.581	-0.04	24.0	23.69	0.624	17



Band	BW (MHz)	Mod.	RB Size	RB offset	Test Position	Freq.	Result 1g (W/Kg)	Power Drift(dB)	Max. Turn-up Power(dBm)	Meas. Output Power(dBm)	Scaled SAR (W/Kg)	Meas.No.
LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	49	Front side	1860	0.318	-0.13	24.0	23.51	0.356	/
			1	49	Back Side	1860	0.981	-0.03	24.0	23.51	1.098	18
			1	49	Back Side	1880	0.844	-0.02	24.0	23.22	1.010	
			1	49	Back Side	1900	0.713	-0.14	24.0	23.21	0.855	
			50	24	Front side	1880	0.242	-0.19	22.5	22.21	0.259	/
			50	24	Back Side	1880	0.630	0.02	22.5	22.21	0.673	/
			100	0	Back Side	1880	0.243	0.09	22.5	22.21	0.260	/
LTE Band 4	20M	QPSK	1	49	Front side	1720	0.091	-0.11	24.0	23.40	0.104	/
			1	49	Back Side	1720	0.692	-0.01	24.0	23.40	0.794	19
			50	24	Front side	1720	0.085	-0.04	22.5	22.30	0.089	/
			50	24	Back Side	1720	0.540	0.04	22.5	22.30	0.565	/
LTE Band 5	10M	QPSK	1	24	Front side	829	0.346	0.06	24.0	23.41	0.397	/
			1	24	Back Side	829	0.491	-0.04	24.0	23.41	0.563	20
			25	12	Front side	836.5	0.336	-0.17	22.5	22.28	0.353	/
			25	12	Back Side	836.5	0.393	0.00	22.5	22.28	0.413	/
LTE Band 7	10M	QPSK	1	49	Front side	2560	0.201	-0.07	23.5	22.89	0.231	/
			1	49	Back Side	2560	0.805	0.15	23.5	22.89	0.927	21
			1	49	Back Side	2510	0.739	-0.04	23.5	22.75	0.879	
			1	0	Back Side	2535	0.767	0.08	23.5	22.86	0.889	
			50	49	Front side	2535	0.163	-0.05	22.0	21.60	0.179	/
			50	49	Back Side	2535	0.654	0.01	22.0	21.60	0.717	/
			100	0	Back Side	2535	0.571	-0.05	22.0	21.58	0.629	/
LTE Band 38	20M	QPSK	1	49	Front side	2610	0.146	-0.13	24.0	23.49	0.166	/
			1	49	Back Side	2610	0.634	0.11	24.0	23.49	0.719	22
			50	0	Front side	2580	0.123	-0.07	22.5	22.34	0.129	/
			50	0	Back Side	2580	0.409	0.14	22.5	22.34	0.428	/
LTE Band 66	20M	QPSK	1	49	Front side	1770	0.242	-0.03	24.0	23.76	0.256	/
			1	49	Back Side	1770	0.989	0.04	24.0	23.76	1.045	23
			1	49	Back Side	1720	0.635	-0.02	24.0	23.68	0.683	/
			1	49	Back Side	1745	0.792	0.05	24.0	23.63	0.862	/
			50	0	Front side	1745	0.413	-0.07	23.0	22.64	0.449	/
			50	0	Back Side	1745	0.653	0.01	23.0	22.64	0.709	/
			100	0	Back Side	1770	0.559	-0.06	23.0	22.60	0.613	/



Band	Model	Test Position	Freq.	SAR (1g) (W/kg)	Power Drift(dB)	Max.Turn-up Power(dBm)	Meas.Output Power(dBm)	Scaled SAR (W/Kg)	Meas.No.
BT	GFSK	Front Side	2441	0.017	-0.02	10.5	10.31	0.018	24
		Back Side	2441	0.012	-0.01	10.5	10.31	0.013	/

Note:

- The test separation of all above table is 10mm.
- Per KDB 447498 D04, the reported SAR is the measured SAR value adjusted for maximum tune-up tolerance.
 - Tune-up scaling Factor = tune-up limit power (mW) / EUT RF power (mW), where tune-up limit is the maximum rated power among all production units.
 - Scaled SAR(W/kg)= Measured SAR(W/kg)*Tune-up Scaling Factor
- the personal Wireless router functions for the handsets, actual operations include simultaneous transmission of both the Wi-Fi transmitting frequency and thus cannot be evaluated for SAR under actual use conditions. The "Portable Hotspot" feature on the handset was NOT activated, to ensure the SAR measurements were evaluated for a single transmission frequency RF signal.

12.3 Repeated SAR

Band	Mode	Test Position	Freq.	Result 1g (W/Kg)	Power Drift(dB)	Max.Turn-up Power(dBm)	Meas.Output Power(dBm)	Scaled SAR(W/Kg)	Meas. No.
GSM850	GPRS Data-2 Slot	Back Side	848.8	1.020	0.01	31.5	31.32	1.063	-
WCDMA Band IV	RMC	Back Side	1752.6	1.080	0.08	23.5	23.32	1.125	-

Band	BW (MHz)	Mod.	RB Size	RB offset	Test Position	Freq.	Result 1g (W/Kg)	Power Drift(dB)	Max.Turn-up Power(dBm)	Meas.Output Power(dBm)	Scaled SAR(W/Kg)	Meas. No.
LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	49	Back Side	1860	0.966	0.19	24.0	23.51	1.081	-
LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1	49	Back Side	2560	0.772	0.19	23.5	22.89	0.889	-
LTE Band 66	20M	QPSK	1	49	Back Side	1770	0.957	-0.14	24.0	23.76	1.012	-

**12.4 Repeated SAR measurement**

Band	Mode	Test Position	Freq.	Original Measured SAR 1g(W/kg)	1 st Repeated SAR 1g	Ratio	Original Measured SAR 1g(W/kg)	2nd Repeated SAR 1g	Ratio
GSM850	GPRS Data-2 Slot	Back Side	848.8	1.060	1.020	1.039	-	-	-
WCDMA Band IV	RMC	Back Side	1752.6	1.13	1.08	1.046	-	-	-

Band	BW (MHz)	Mod.	RB Size	RB offset	Test Position	Freq.	Original Measured SAR 1g(W/kg)	1 st Repeated SAR 1g	Ratio	Original Measured	2nd Repeated SAR 1g	Ratio
LTE Band 2	20M	QPSK	1	49	Back Side	1860	0.981	0.966	1.016	-	-	-
LTE Band 7	20M	QPSK	1	49	Back Side	2560	0.805	0.772	1.043	-	-	-
LTE Band 66	20M	QPSK	1	49	Back Side	1770	0.989	0.957	1.033	-	-	-

Note:

1. Per KDB 865664 D01, for each frequency band, repeated SAR measurement is required only when the measured SAR is $\geq 0.8\text{W/Kg}$.
2. Per KDB 865664 D01, if the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurement is ≤ 1.2 and the measured SAR $< 1.45\text{W/Kg}$, only one repeated measurement is required.
3. Perform a second repeated measurement only if the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurements is > 1.20 or when the original or repeated measurement is $\geq 1.45\text{W/Kg}$.
4. The ratio is the difference in percentage between original and repeated measured SAR.

12.5 Simultaneous Multi-band Transmission Evaluation

➤ Simultaneous Transmission Capabilities

According to FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v06, transmitters are considered to be transmitting simultaneously when there is overlapping transmission, with the exception of transmissions during network hand-offs with maximum hand-off duration less than 30 seconds. Possible transmission paths for the EUT are shown in below Figure and are color-coded to indicate communication modes which share the same path. Modes which share the same transmission path cannot transmit simultaneously with one another.



Fig.15.1 Simultaneous Transmission Paths

➤ Multi-Band simultaneous Transmission Consideration

Simultaneous Transmission Consideration	Position	Applicable Combination
	Head	WWAN (Voice) + Bluetooth
	Body	WWAN (Data) + Bluetooth

Note:

- GSM/WCDMA/LTE shares the same antenna, and cannot transmit simultaneously.
- The Report SAR summation is calculated based on the same configuration and test position.
- Per KDB 447498 D01v06, simultaneous transmission SAR is compliant if,
 - Scalar SAR summation $< 1.6 \text{ W/kg}$.
 - $\text{SPLSR} = (\text{SAR}_1 + \text{SAR}_2)^{1.5} / (\text{min. separation distance, mm})$, and the peak separation distance is determined from the square root of $[(x_1 - x_2)^2 + (y_1 - y_2)^2 + (z_1 - z_2)^2]$, where (x_1, y_1, z_1) and (x_2, y_2, z_2) are the coordinates of the extrapolated peak SAR locations in the zoom scan. If $\text{SPLSR} \leq 0.04$, simultaneously transmission SAR measurement is not necessary.

Simultaneously transmission SAR measurement, and the Reported multi-band SAR $< 1.6 \text{ W/kg}$



SAR Simultaneous Transmission Analysis

➤ Simultaneous Transmission

Position		Standalone SAR(W/kg)		Σ SAR _{1g} (W/kg)
		1	2	1+2
		WWAN	BT	
Head	Right Cheek	0.545	0.049	0.594
	Right Tilted	0.222	0.043	0.265
	Left Cheek	0.693	0.028	0.721
	Left Tilted	0.282	0.024	0.306
Body-worn	Front	0.772	0.018	0.790
	Back	1.177	0.013	1.190

➤ Simultaneous Transmission Conclusion

The above numerical summed SAR results for all the case simultaneous transmission conditions were below the SAR limit. Therefore, the above analysis is sufficient to determine that simultaneous transmission cases will not exceed the SAR limit and therefore no measured volumetric simultaneous SAR summation is required per FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v06.



13. Equipment List

Kind of Equipment	Manufacturer	Type No.	Serial No.	Last Calibration	Calibrated Until
835MHz Dipole	MVG	SID835	SN 30/14 DIP0G835-332	2023.07.04	2026.07.03
1800MHz Dipole	MVG	SID1800	5023-DIP1G800-747	2023.12.20	2026.12.19
1900MHz Dipole	MVG	SID1900	SN 30/14 DIP1G900-333	2023.09.14	2026.09.13
2450MHz Dipole	MVG	SID2450	SN 30/14 DIP2G450-335	2023.07.04	2026.07.03
2600MHz Dipole	MVG	SID2600	SN 30/14 DIP2G600-336	2023.07.04	2026.07.03
Data Acquisition Electronics DAEx	SPEAG	DAE3	428	2025.09.08	2026.09.07
E-field Probe	SPEAG	EX3DV4	3806	2025-09-11	2026-09-10
Dielectric Probe Kit	MVG	SCLMP	SN 32/14 OCPG67	2025.09.15	2026.09.14
Antenna	MVG	ANTA3	SN 07/13 ZNTA52	N/A	N/A
Attenuator	Agilent	HXT-10-8-SMA	240327017	2025-02-22	2026-02-21
Directional coupler	Xi'an Xingbo	XBOH-OA08-20dB	211123-4-3	2025-02-22	2026-02-21
Network Analyzer	Agilent	E5071C	MY46520378	2025-09-26	2026-09-24
Multi Meter	Keithley	Multi Meter 2000	4050073	2025-09-22	2026-09-21
Signal Generator	Agilent	N5182A	MY50140530	2025-09-26	2026-09-25
Wireless Communication Test Set	Agilent	8960-E5515C	MY48360751	2025-02-22	2026-02-21
Wireless Communication Test Set	R&S	CMW500	156324	2025-09-25	2026-09-24
Power Amplifier	DESAY	WCS-DLNA50M8G50G1	CSKJLNA231227A	2025-09-29	2026-09-28
Power Meter	R&S	NRP	100510	2025-09-25	2026-09-24
Power Sensor	R&S	NRP-Z11	101919	2025-09-25	2026-09-24
Power Sensor	Keysight	U2021XA	MY56280002	2025-09-25	2026-09-24
Temperature hygrometer	TOPRIE	TP502V4-P	6700000124198	2025.10.09	2026.10.08
Thermograph	Elitech	RC-4	S/N EF7176501537	2025.10.17	2026.10.16



Appendix A. System Validation Plots



DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.877 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 42.171$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3806; ConvF(8.2, 8.73, 8.98) @ 835 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/9/11
- Sensor-Surface: 1.8mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE3 SN428; Calibrated: 2025/9/8
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V5.0 (30deg probe tilt); Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: 1266
- DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474)

**System Performance Check at Frequency 835 MHz Head Tissue/ $d=15\text{mm}$,
Pin=80 mW, dist=1.4mm (EX-Probe)/Area Scan (41x141x1):** Interpolated grid:
 $dx=1.500 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.500 \text{ mm}$

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

**System Performance Check at Frequency 835 MHz Head Tissue/ $d=15\text{mm}$,
Pin=80 mW, dist=1.4mm (EX-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0:**
Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 35.50 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

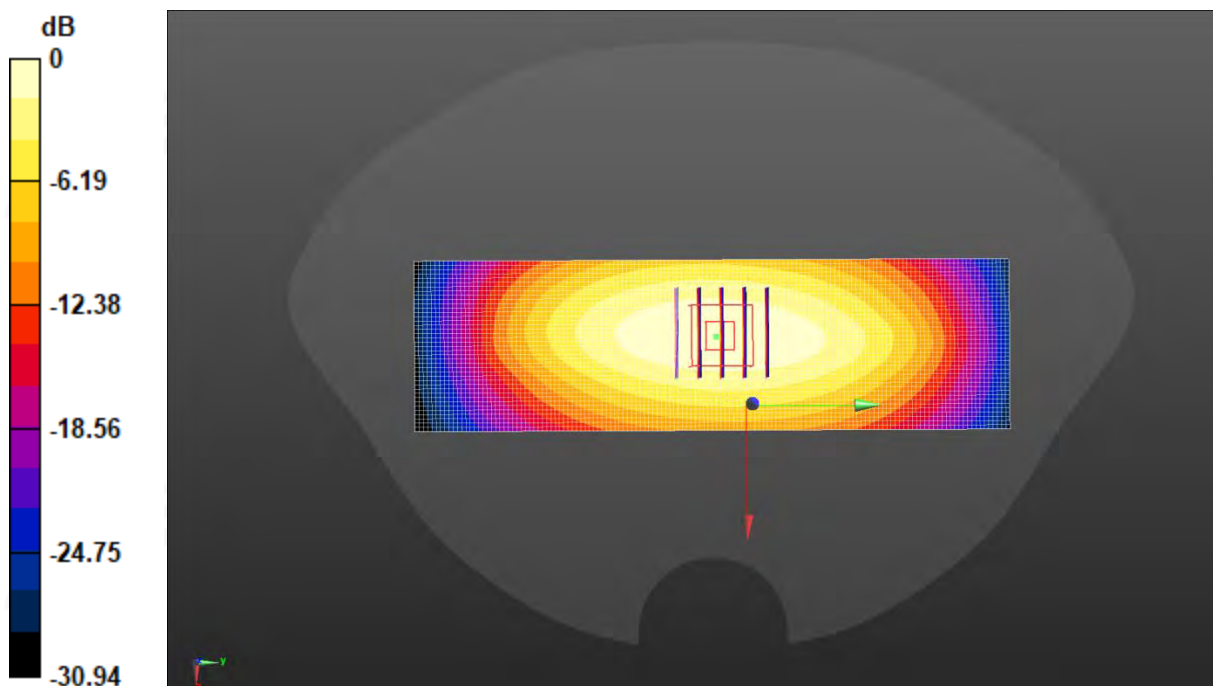
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.28 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.796 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.518 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 16 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 62.6%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.10 W/kg



0 dB = 1.09 W/kg = 0.39 dBW/kg



DUT: Dipole 1800 MHz; Type: D1800V2

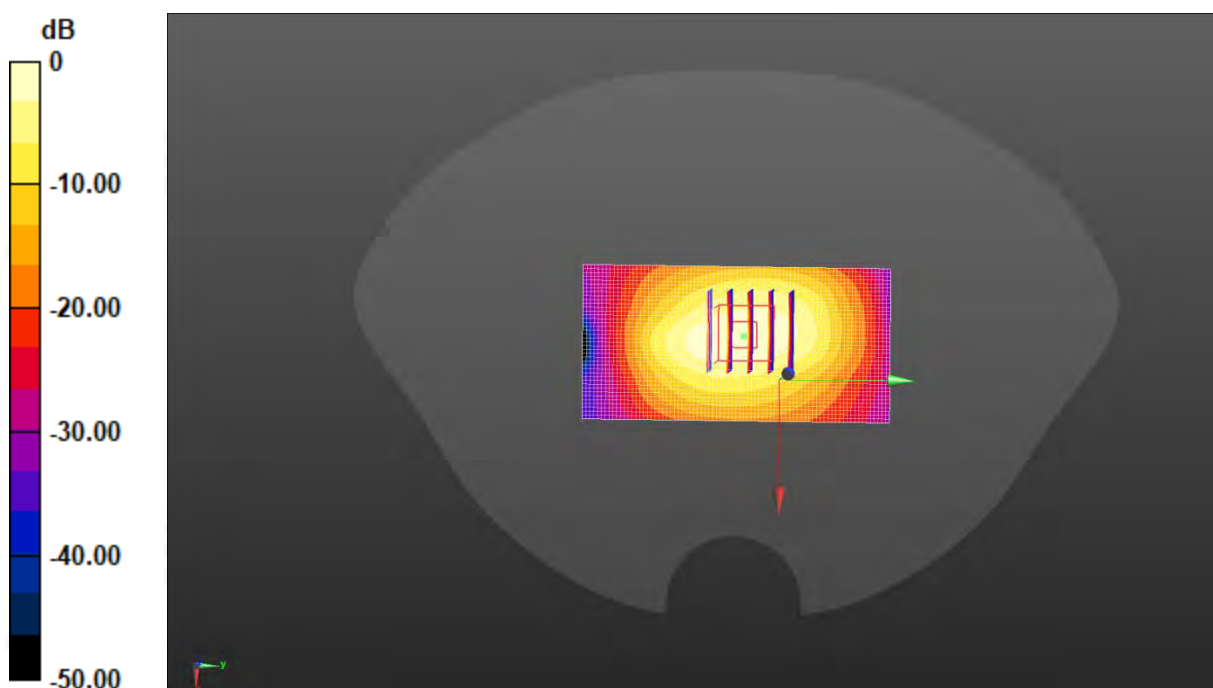
Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 1800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 1800$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.404$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.554$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3806; ConvF(7.06, 7.52, 7.74) @ 1800 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/9/11
- Sensor-Surface: 1.8mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE3 SN428; Calibrated: 2025/9/8
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V5.0 (30deg probe tilt); Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: 1266
- DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474)

System Performance Check at Frequency 1800 MHz Head Tissue/d=10mm, Pin=40 mW, dist=1.4mm (EX-Probe)/Area Scan (41x81x1): Interpolated grid:
 $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.35 W/kg

System Performance Check at Frequency 1800 MHz Head Tissue/d=10mm, Pin=40 mW, dist=1.4mm (EX-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0:
Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm
Reference Value = 40.69 V/m; Power Drift = 0.11 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.84 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.52 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.805 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 9.6 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 53.6%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.35 W/kg



$$0 \text{ dB} = 2.35 \text{ W/kg} = 3.72 \text{ dBW/kg}$$

**DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2**

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.424$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.427$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3806; ConvF(6.85, 7.3, 7.51) @ 1900 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/9/11
- Sensor-Surface: 1.8mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE3 SN428; Calibrated: 2025/9/8
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V5.0 (30deg probe tilt); Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: 1266
- DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474)

System Performance Check at Frequency 1900 MHz Head Tissue/ $d=10$ mm, $P_{in}=40$ mW, $dist=1.4$ mm (EX-Probe)/Area Scan (41x71x1):Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.85 W/kg

System Performance Check at Frequency 1900 MHz Head Tissue/ $d=10$ mm, $P_{in}=40$ mW, $dist=1.4$ mm (EX-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0:Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 42.35 V/m; Power Drift = 0.13 dB

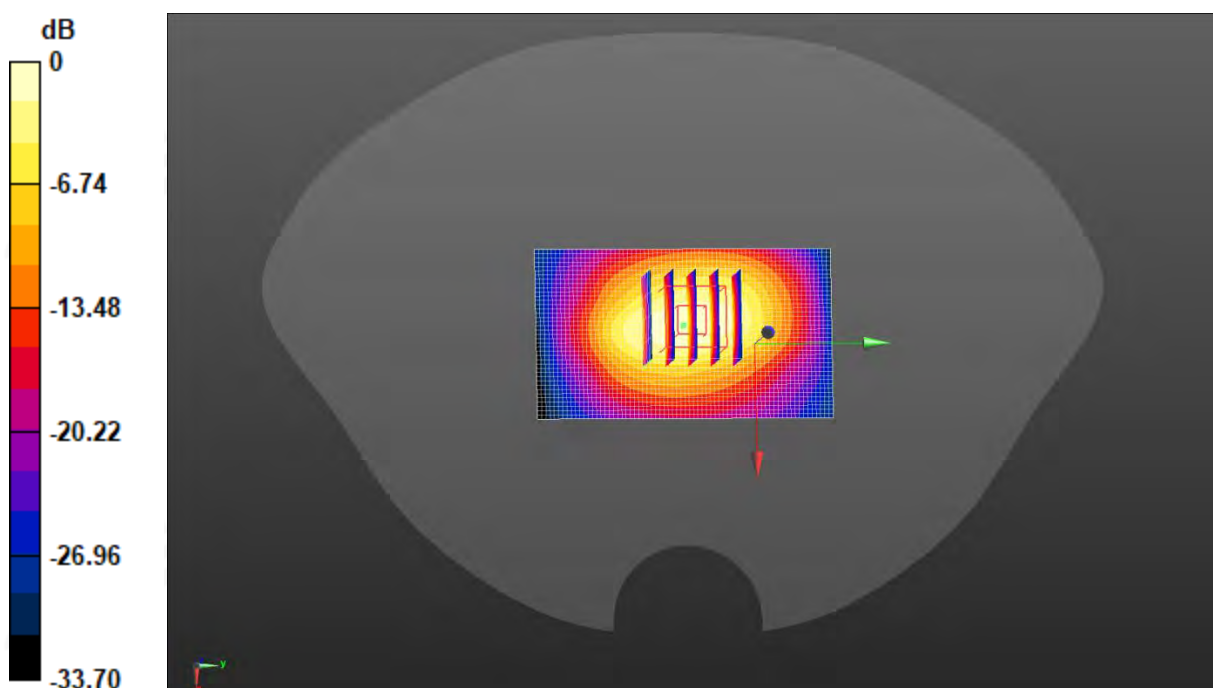
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.34 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.73 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.886 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 9.6 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 51.9%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.76 W/kg

 $0 \text{ dB} = 2.85 \text{ W/kg} = 4.55 \text{ dBW/kg}$



DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.817$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.795$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3806; ConvF(6.3, 6.71, 6.9) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/9/11
- Sensor-Surface: 1.8mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE3 SN428; Calibrated: 2025/9/8
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V5.0 (30deg probe tilt); Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: 1266
- DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474)

System Performance Check at Frequency 2450 MHz Head Tissue/ $d=10$ mm, $P_{in}=40$ mW, $dist=1.4$ mm (EX-Probe)/Area Scan (51x81x1): Interpolated grid:

$dx=1.200$ mm, $dy=1.200$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 3.74 W/kg

System Performance Check at Frequency 2450 MHz Head Tissue/ $d=10$ mm, $P_{in}=40$ mW, $dist=1.4$ mm (EX-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement

grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 44.58 V/m; Power Drift = 0.14 dB

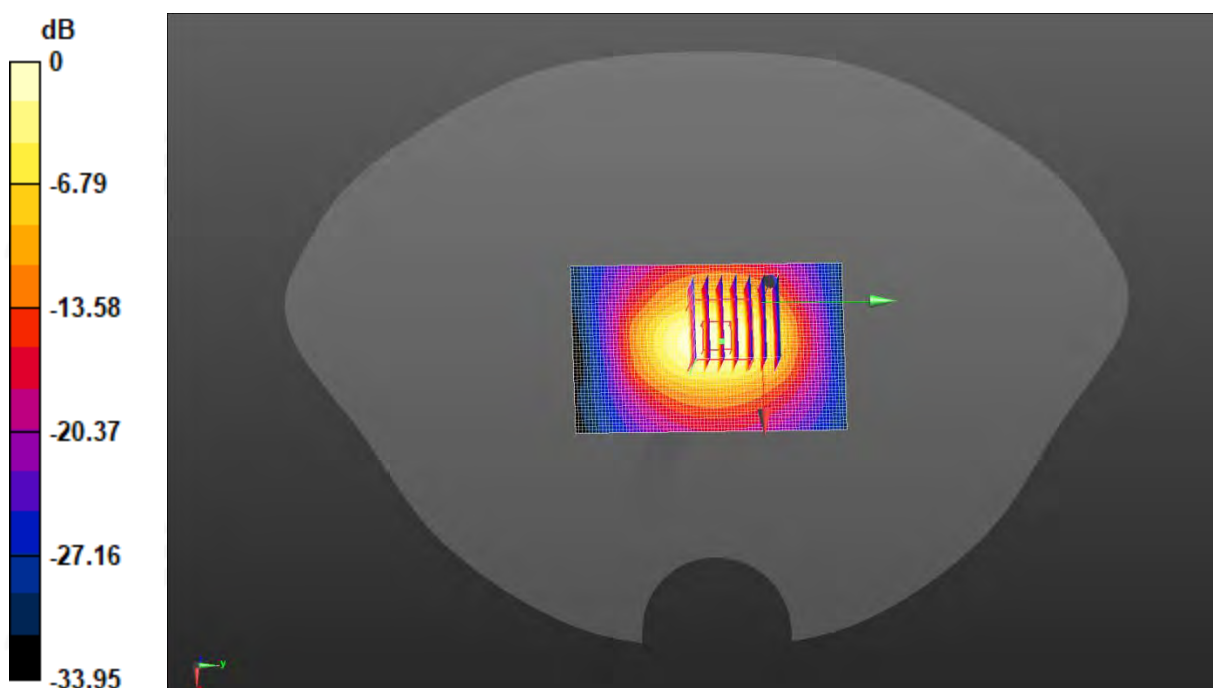
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.57 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.15 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.983 W/kg

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

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 48.2%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.48 W/kg



0 dB = 3.74 W/kg = 5.72 dBW/kg

**DUT: Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: D2600V2**

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 2600 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2600$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.006$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.543$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3806; ConvF(6.14, 6.54, 6.73) @ 2600 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/9/11
- Sensor-Surface: 1.8mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE3 SN428; Calibrated: 2025/9/8
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V5.0 (30deg probe tilt); Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: 1266
- DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474)

System Performance Check at Frequency 2600 MHz Head Tissue/d=10mm, Pin=40 mW, dist=1.4mm (EX-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurementgrid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 37.94 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.93 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.27 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.02 W/kg

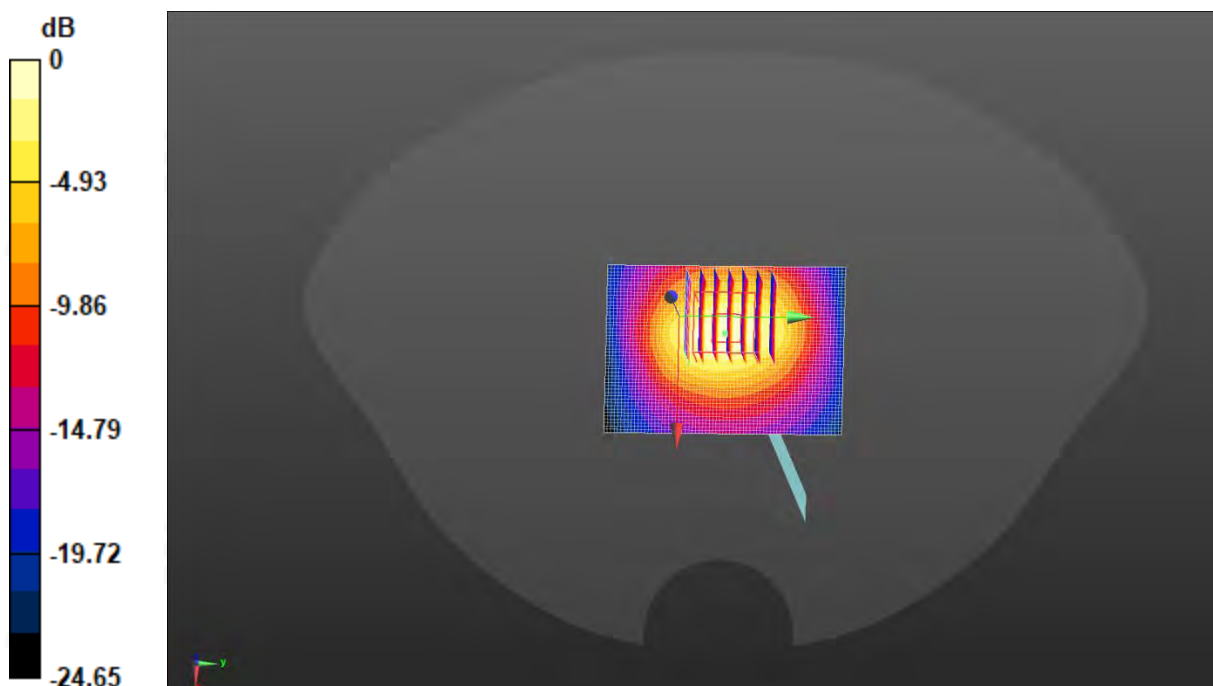
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 8.9 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 46.9%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.69 W/kg

System Performance Check at Frequency 2600 MHz Head Tissue/d=10mm, Pin=40 mW, dist=1.4mm (EX-Probe)/Area Scan (51x71x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.200$ mm, $dy=1.200$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 4.13 W/kg

 $0 \text{ dB} = 3.69 \text{ W/kg} = 5.67 \text{ dBW/kg}$





Appendix B. SAR Test Plots

Test Laboratory: STS Lab

Date: 2025/11/9

DUT: 4G Mobile Phone; Type: FIXO 240L

Communication System: UID 0, GSM (0); Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.30042
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 848.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.934$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.136$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3806; ConvF(8.2, 8.73, 8.98) @ 848.8 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/9/11
- Sensor-Surface: 1.8mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE3 SN428; Calibrated: 2025/9/8
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V5.0 (30deg probe tilt); Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: 1266
- DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474)

GSM 850 Left Cheek/High Channel/Area Scan (51x51x1): Interpolated grid:
 $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.850 W/kg

GSM 850 Left Cheek/High Channel/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement
grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 15.16 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.856 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.629 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.463 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below: Larger than measurement grid (> 16 mm)

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 74.6%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.767 W/kg



0 dB = 0.767 W/kg = -1.15 dBW/kg



Test Laboratory: STS Lab

Date: 2025/11/16

DUT: 4G Mobile Phone; Type: FIXO 240L

Communication System: UID 0, GSM (0); Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.30042

Medium parameters used: $f = 1910$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.429$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.424$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3806; ConvF(6.85, 7.3, 7.51) @ 1909.8 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/9/11
- Sensor-Surface: 1.8mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE3 SN428; Calibrated: 2025/9/8
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V5.0 (30deg probe tilt); Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: 1266
- DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474)

GSM 1900 Left Cheek/High Channel/Area Scan (51x51x1): Interpolated grid:

dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.187 W/kg

GSM 1900 Left Cheek/High Channel/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement

grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.881 V/m; Power Drift = 0.10 dB

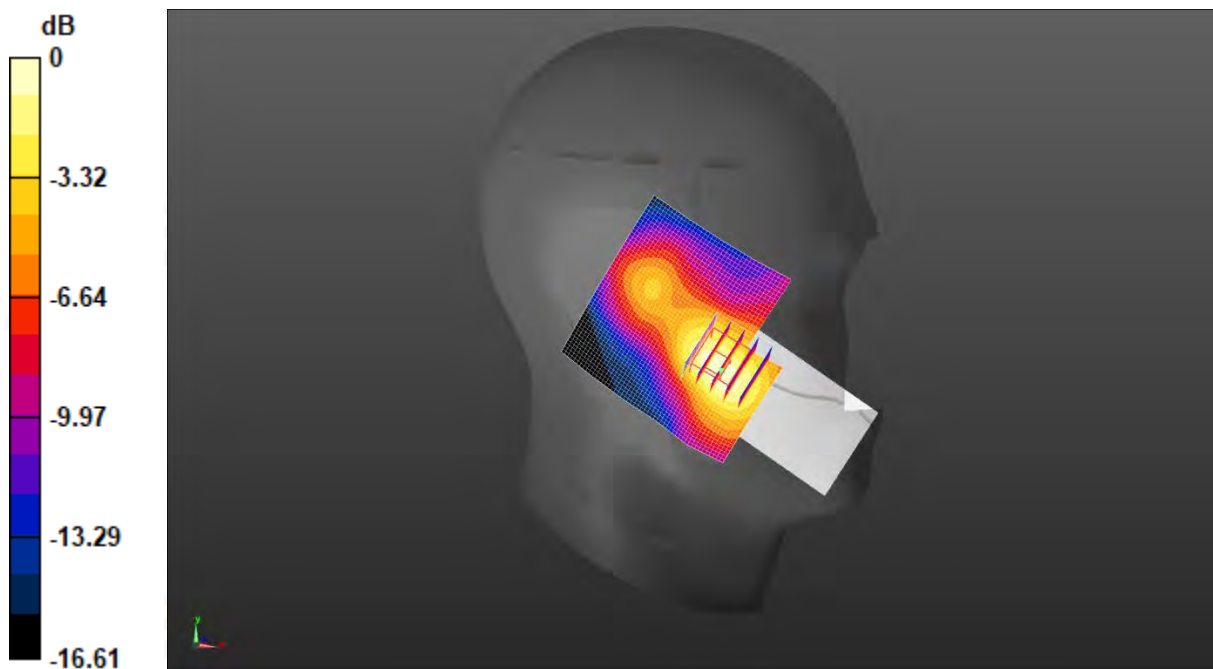
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.241 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.141 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.084 W/kg

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

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 59.9%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.197 W/kg



0 dB = 0.197 W/kg = -7.05 dBW/kg



Test Laboratory: STS Lab

Date: 2025/11/16

DUT: 4G Mobile Phone; Type: FIXO 240L

Communication System: UID 0, UMTS-FDD(WCDMA) (0); Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.427$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.43$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3806; ConvF(6.85, 7.3, 7.51) @ 1880 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/9/11
- Sensor-Surface: 1.8mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE3 SN428; Calibrated: 2025/9/8
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V5.0 (30deg probe tilt); Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: 1266
- DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474)

WCDMA 1900 Left Cheek/Middle Channel/Area Scan (51x51x1): Interpolated

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.384 W/kg

WCDMA 1900 Left Cheek/Middle Channel/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

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

Reference Value = 9.578 V/m; Power Drift = -0.12 dB

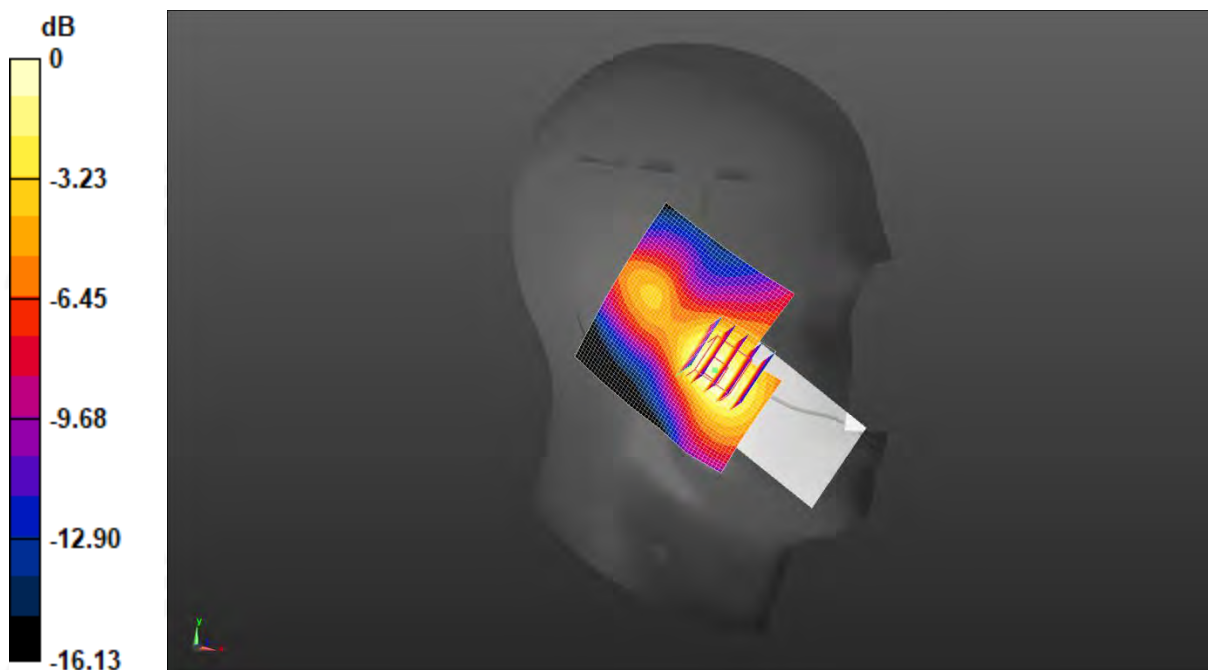
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.467 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.283 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.171 W/kg

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

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 58.7%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.380 W/kg



0 dB = 0.380 W/kg = -4.21 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: STS Lab

Date: 2025/11/16

DUT: 4G Mobile Phone; Type: FIXO 240L

Communication System: UID 0, UMTS-FDD(WCDMA) (0); Frequency: 1732.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1732.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.395$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.586$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3806; ConvF(7.06, 7.52, 7.74) @ 1732.6 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/9/11
- Sensor-Surface: 1.8mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE3 SN428; Calibrated: 2025/9/8
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V5.0 (30deg probe tilt); Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: 1266
- DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474)

WCDMA 1700 Left Cheek/Middle Channel/Area Scan (51x51x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.303 W/kg

WCDMA 1700 Left Cheek/Middle Channel/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

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

Reference Value = 8.486 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

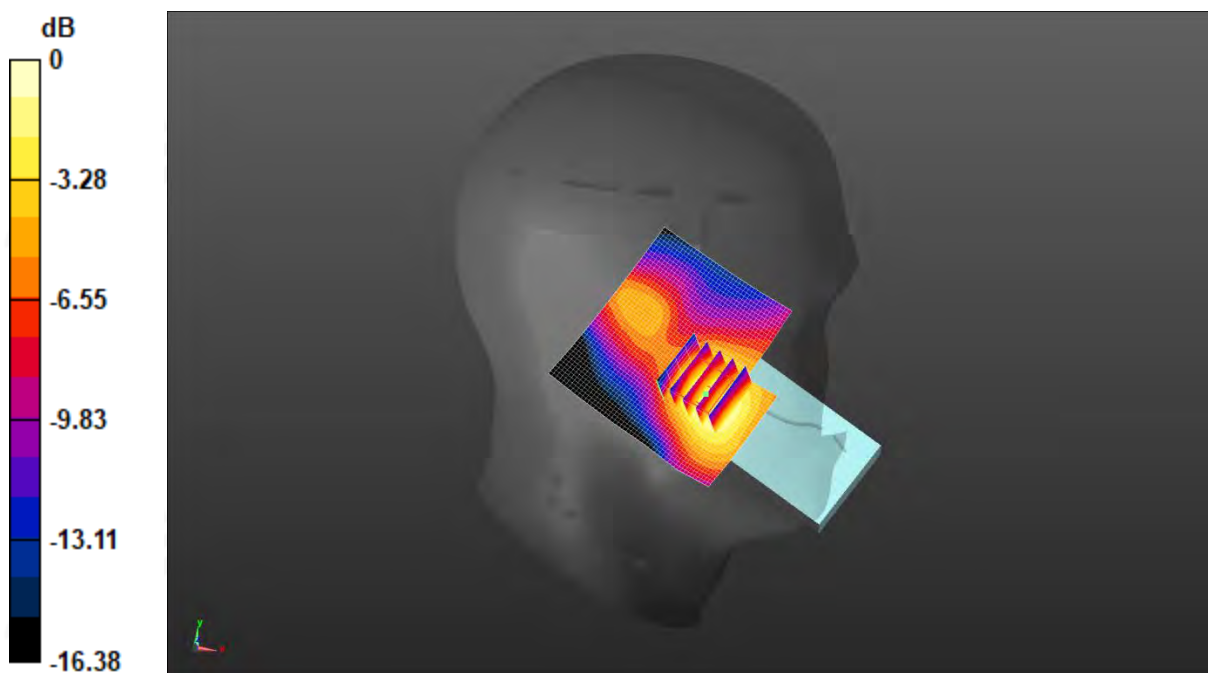
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.372 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.233 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.145 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 12.5 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 61.9%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.311 W/kg



0 dB = 0.311 W/kg = -5.07 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: STS Lab

Date: 2025/11/9

DUT: 4G Mobile Phone; Type: FIXO 240L

Communication System: UID 0, UMTS-FDD(WCDMA) (0); Frequency: 846.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 846.6 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.92 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 42.142$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3806; ConvF(8.2, 8.73, 8.98) @ 846.6 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/9/11
- Sensor-Surface: 1.8mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE3 SN428; Calibrated: 2025/9/8
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V5.0 (30deg probe tilt); Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: 1266
- DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474)

WCDMA 850 Left Cheek/High Channel/Area Scan (51x51x1): Interpolated grid:

 $dx=1.500 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.500 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.886 W/kg

WCDMA 850 Left Cheek/High Channel/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

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

Reference Value = 20.20 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

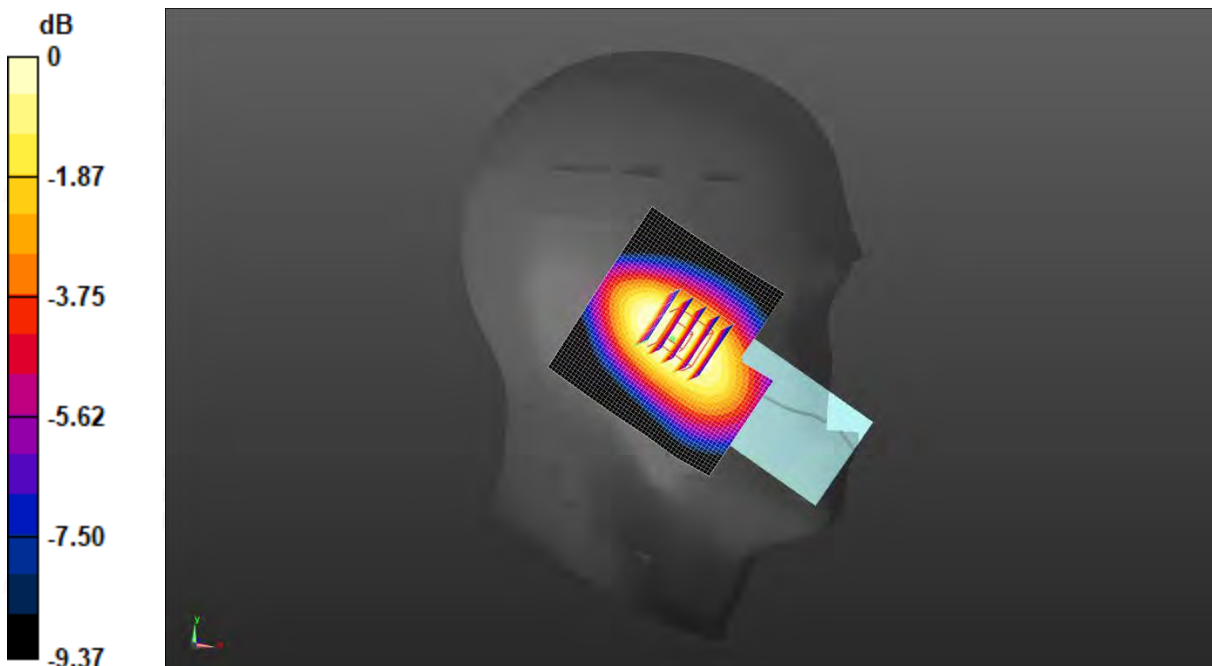
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.860 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.645 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.481 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below: Larger than measurement grid ($> 16 \text{ mm}$)

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 75.1%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.775 W/kg


 $0 \text{ dB} = 0.775 \text{ W/kg} = -1.11 \text{ dBW/kg}$



Test Laboratory: STS Lab

Date: 2025/11/16

DUT: 4G Mobile Phone; Type: FIXO 240L

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD(USA) 1RB QPSK (0); Frequency: 1860 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1860$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.45$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.433$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3806; ConvF(6.85, 7.3, 7.51) @ 1860 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/9/11
- Sensor-Surface: 1.8mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE3 SN428; Calibrated: 2025/9/8
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V5.0 (30deg probe tilt); Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: 1266
- DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474)

LTE Band 2 1RB(20MHz) Left Cheek/Low Channel/Area Scan (51x51x1):

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.526 W/kg

LTE Band 2 1RB(20MHz) Left Cheek/Low Channel/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube

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

Reference Value = 9.038 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB

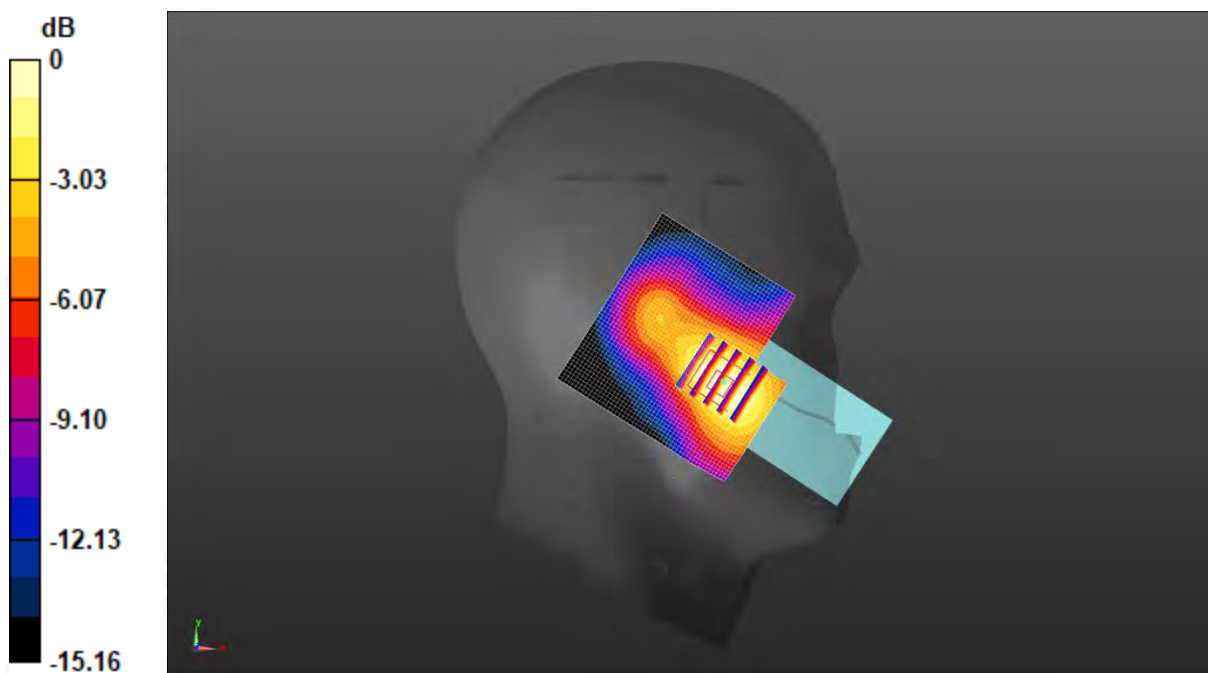
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.638 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.387 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.237 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 13.9 mm

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.526 W/kg



0 dB = 0.526 W/kg = -2.79 dBW/kg



Test Laboratory: STS Lab

Date: 2025/11/16

DUT: 4G Mobile Phone; Type: FIXO 240L

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD(USA) 1RB QPSK (0); Frequency: 1720 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1720$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.388$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.609$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3806; ConvF(7.06, 7.52, 7.74) @ 1720 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/9/11
- Sensor-Surface: 1.8mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE3 SN428; Calibrated: 2025/9/8
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V5.0 (30deg probe tilt); Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: 1266
- DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474)

LTE Band 4 1RB(20MHz) Left Cheek/Low Channel/Area Scan (51x51x1):

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.175 W/kg

LTE Band 4 1RB(20MHz) Left Cheek/Low Channel/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube

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

Reference Value = 4.638 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB

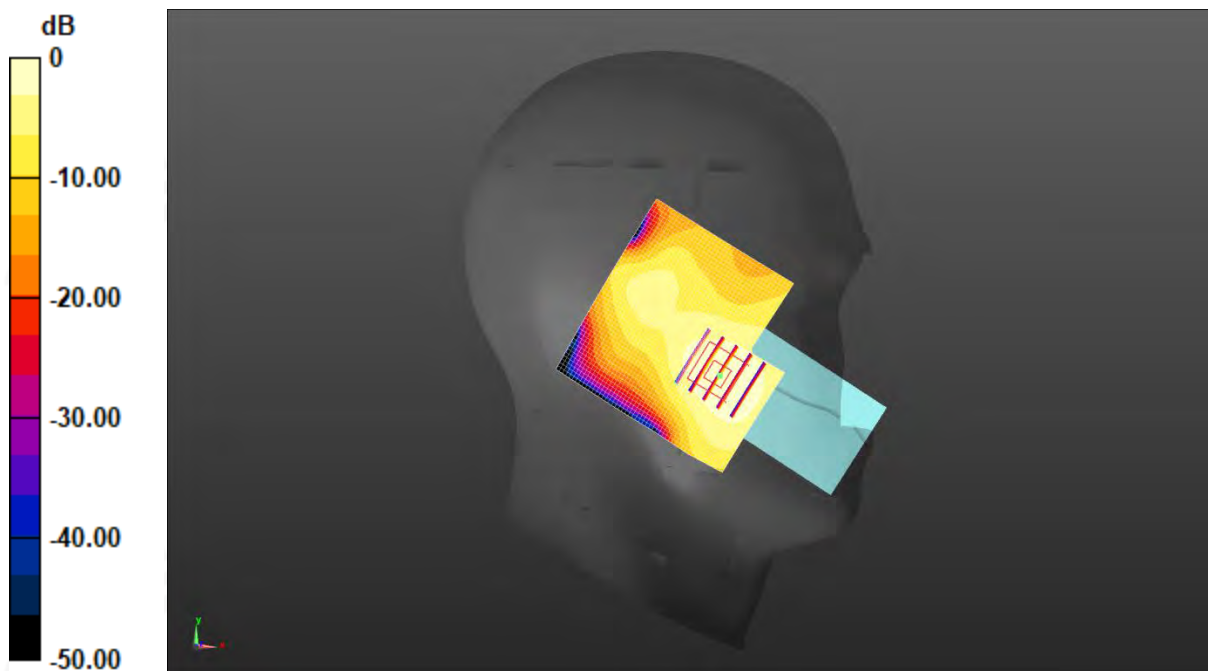
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.221 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.133 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.082 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 11.7 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 65.2%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.181 W/kg



0 dB = 0.175 W/kg = -7.56 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: STS Lab

Date: 2025/11/9

DUT: 4G Mobile Phone; Type: FIXO 240L

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD(USA) 1RB QPSK (0); Frequency: 829 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 829 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.875 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 42.186$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3806; ConvF(8.2, 8.73, 8.98) @ 829 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/9/11
- Sensor-Surface: 1.8mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE3 SN428; Calibrated: 2025/9/8
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V5.0 (30deg probe tilt); Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: 1266
- DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474)

LTE Band 5 1RB(10MHz) Left Cheek/Low Channel/Area Scan (51x51x1):

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.572 W/kg
LTE Band 5 1RB(10MHz) Left Cheek/Low Channel/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube
0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 7.732 V/m ; Power Drift = 0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.568 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.414 W/kg ; SAR(10 g) = 0.307 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below: Larger than measurement grid ($> 16 \text{ mm}$)

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 74.3%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.513 W/kg

 $0 \text{ dB} = 0.513 \text{ W/kg} = -2.90 \text{ dBW/kg}$



Test Laboratory: STS Lab

Date: 2025/11/21

DUT: 4G Mobile Phone; Type: FIXO 240L

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD(USA) 1RB QPSK (0); Frequency: 2560 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2560$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.974$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.608$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3806; ConvF(6.14, 6.54, 6.73) @ 2560 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/9/11
- Sensor-Surface: 1.8mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE3 SN428; Calibrated: 2025/9/8
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V5.0 (30deg probe tilt); Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: 1266
- DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474)

LTE Band 7 1RB(20MHz) Right Cheek/High Channel/Area Scan (51x51x1):

Interpolated grid: $dx=1.200$ mm, $dy=1.200$ mm

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

LTE Band 7 1RB(20MHz) Right Cheek/High Channel/Zoom Scan

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

Reference Value = 4.497 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

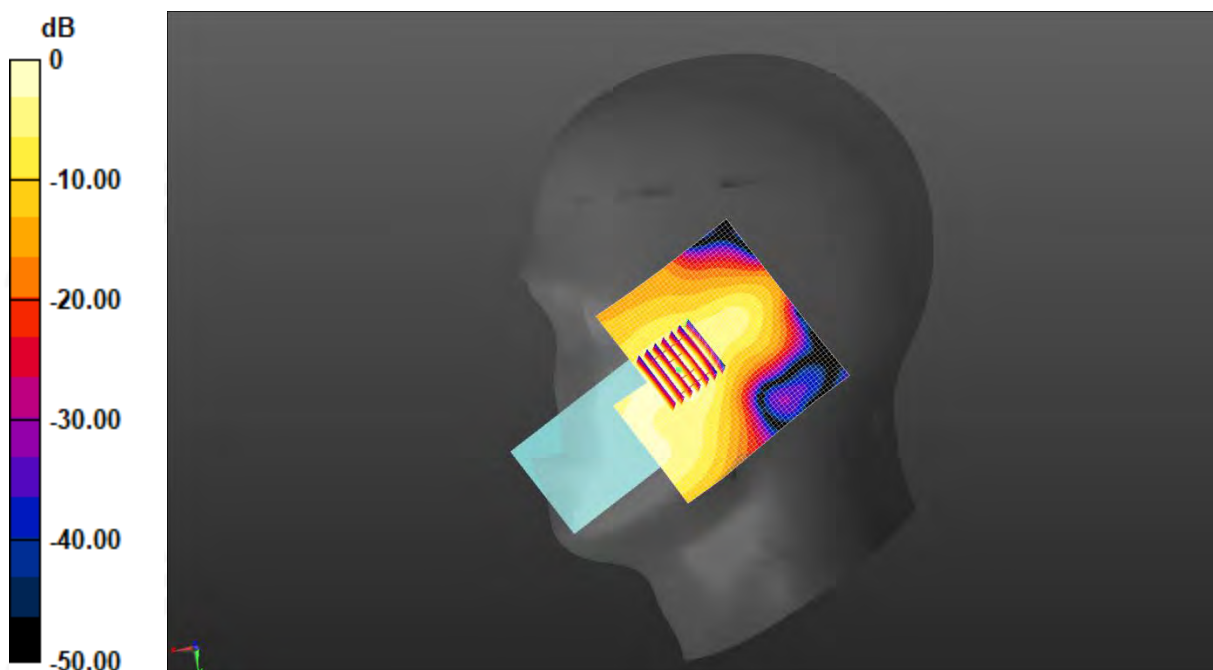
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.284 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.152 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.079 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 12.2 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 54.1%

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



0 dB = 0.248 W/kg = -6.06 dBW/kg



Test Laboratory: STS Lab

Date: 2025/11/21

DUT: 4G Mobile Phone; Type: FIXO 240L

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-TDD(USA) 20MHz 1RB QPSK (0); Frequency: 2610 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.59956

Medium parameters used: $f = 2610$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.014$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.526$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3806; ConvF(6.14, 6.54, 6.73) @ 2610 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/9/11
- Sensor-Surface: 1.8mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE3 SN428; Calibrated: 2025/9/8
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V5.0 (30deg probe tilt); Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: 1266
- DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474)

LTE Band 38 1RB(20MHz) Right Cheek/High Channel/Area Scan (51x51x1):

Interpolated grid: $dx = 1.200$ mm, $dy = 1.200$ mm

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

LTE Band 38 1RB(20MHz) Right Cheek/High Channel/Zoom Scan

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

Reference Value = 4.249 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

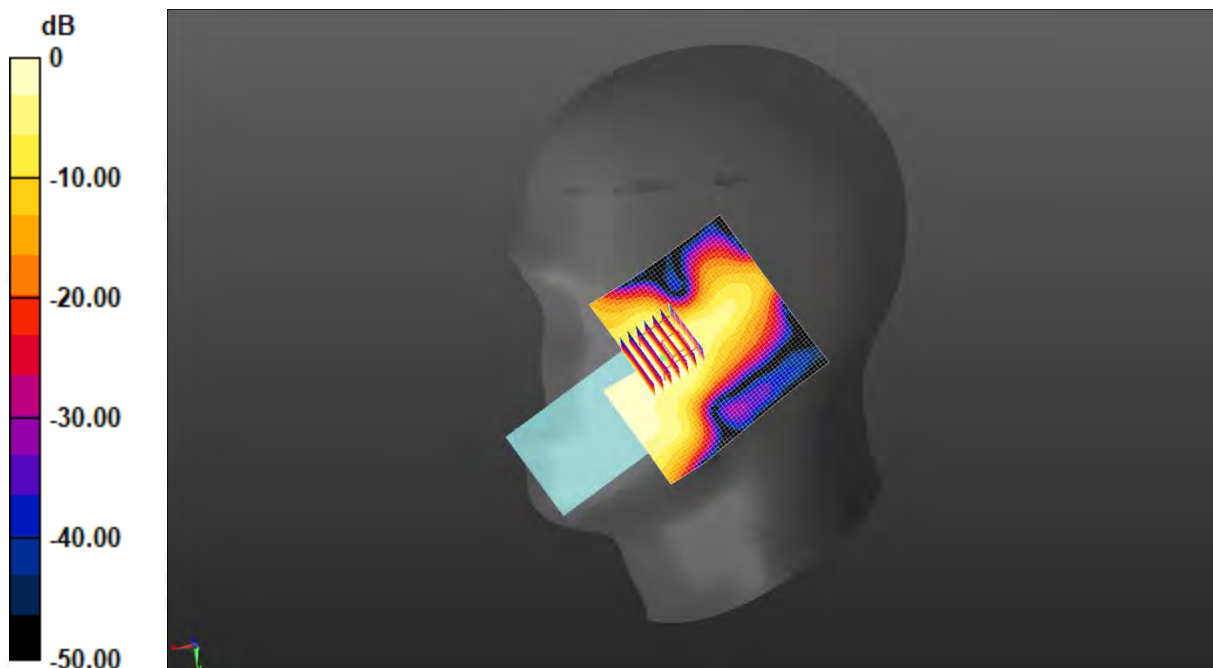
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.224 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.116 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.059 W/kg

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

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 56%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.174 W/kg



0 dB = 0.204 W/kg = -6.90 dBW/kg



Test Laboratory: STS Lab

Date: 2025/11/16

DUT: 4G Mobile Phone; Type: FIXO 240L

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD(USA) 1RB QPSK (0); Frequency: 1770 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1770$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.415$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.516$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3806; ConvF(7.06, 7.52, 7.74) @ 1770 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/9/11
- Sensor-Surface: 1.8mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE3 SN428; Calibrated: 2025/9/8
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V5.0 (30deg probe tilt); Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: 1266
- DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474)

LTE Band 66 1RB(20MHz) Left Cheek/High Channel/Area Scan (51x51x1):

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.458 W/kg

LTE Band 66 1RB(20MHz) Left Cheek/High Channel/Zoom Scan

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

Reference Value = 9.713 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB

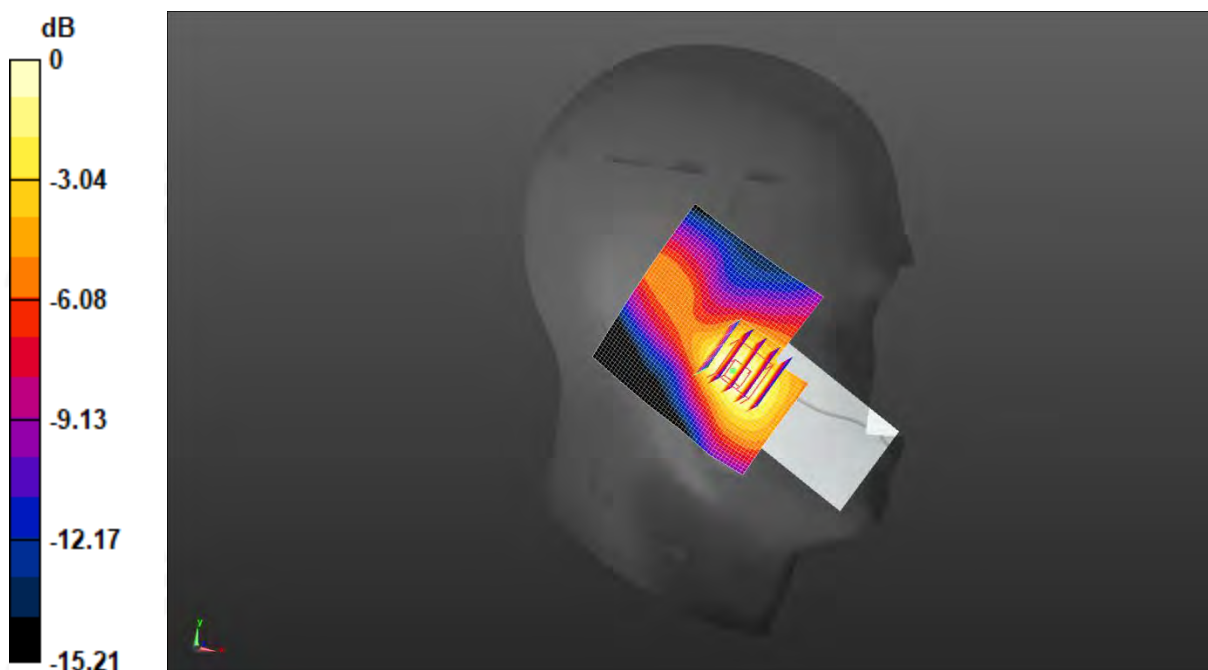
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.542 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.335 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.207 W/kg

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.446 W/kg



0 dB = 0.446 W/kg = -3.51 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: STS Lab

Date: 2025/11/21

DUT: 4G Mobile Phone; Type: FIXO 240L

Communication System: UID 0, Bluetooth (0); Frequency: 2441 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2441$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.81$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.81$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3806; ConvF(6.3, 6.71, 6.9) @ 2441 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/9/11
- Sensor-Surface: 1.8mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE3 SN428; Calibrated: 2025/9/8
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V5.0 (30deg probe tilt); Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: 1266
- DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474)

Bluetooth Right Cheek/Middle Channel/Area Scan (51x51x1): Interpolated grid:
 $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

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

Bluetooth Right Cheek/Middle Channel/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

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

Reference Value = 5.966 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

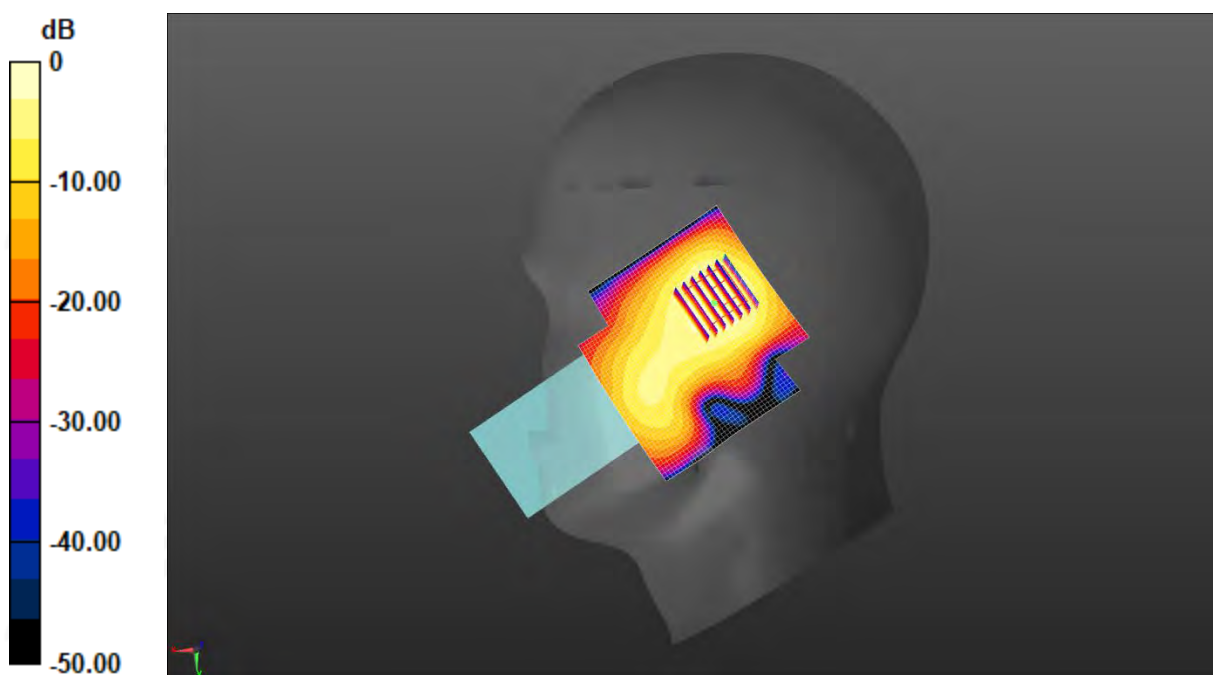
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.112 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.047 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.025 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below: Larger than measurement grid (> 15 mm)

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 40.5%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0845 W/kg



0 dB = 0.109 W/kg = -9.62 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: STS Lab

Date: 2025/11/9

DUT: 4G Mobile Phone; Type: FIXO 240L

Communication System: UID 0, GPRS(4 Slots) (0); Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.99986

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 848.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.934$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.136$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3806; ConvF(8.2, 8.73, 8.98) @ 848.8 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/9/11
- Sensor-Surface: 1.8mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE3 SN428; Calibrated: 2025/9/8
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V5.0 (30deg probe tilt); Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: 1266
- DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474)

GPRS 850 4Slots Body Back/High Channel/Area Scan (51x51x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.35 W/kg

GPRS 850 4Slots Body Back/High Channel/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

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

Reference Value = 37.23 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

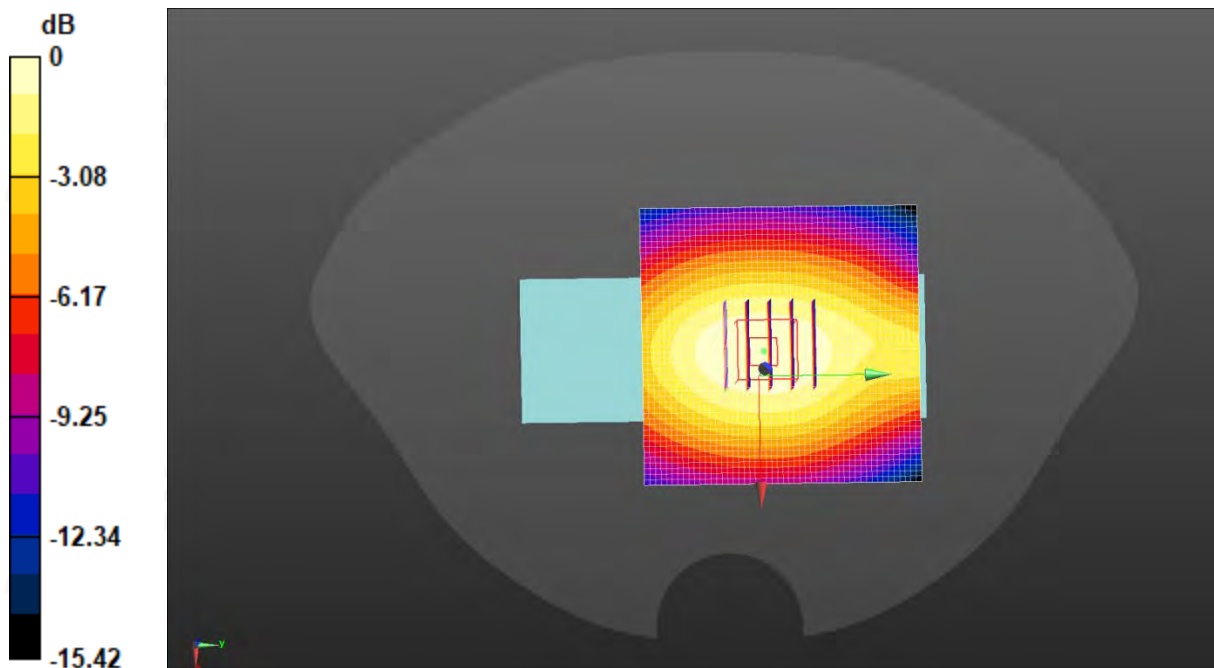
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.51 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.06 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.764 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below: Larger than measurement grid (> 16 mm)

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 69.5%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.34 W/kg



0 dB = 1.35 W/kg = 1.31 dBW/kg



Test Laboratory: STS Lab

Date: 2025/11/16

DUT: 4G Mobile Phone; Type: FIXO 240L

Communication System: UID 0, GPRS(4 Slots) (0); Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.99986

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.427$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.43$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3806; ConvF(6.85, 7.3, 7.51) @ 1880 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/9/11
- Sensor-Surface: 1.8mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE3 SN428; Calibrated: 2025/9/8
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V5.0 (30deg probe tilt); Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: 1266
- DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474)

GPRS 1900 4Slots Body Back/Middle Channel/Area Scan (51x51x1):

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.870 W/kg

GPRS 1900 4Slots Body Back/Middle Channel/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

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

Reference Value = 12.18 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

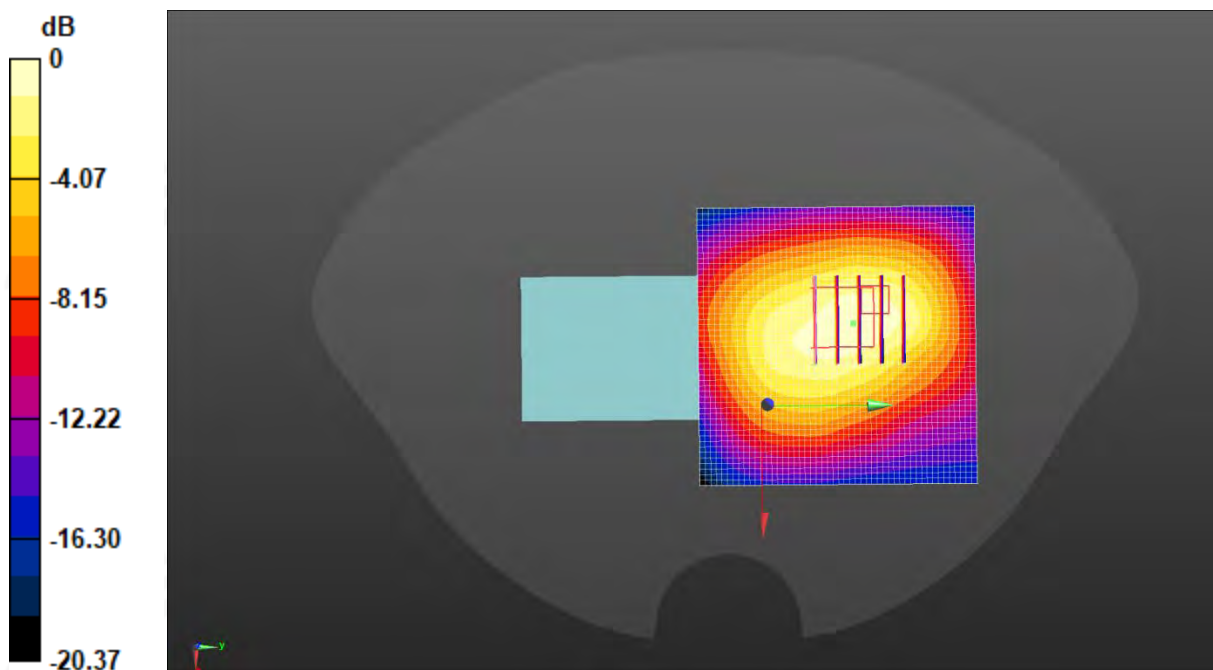
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.11 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.567 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.321 W/kg

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

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 51.3%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.909 W/kg



0 dB = 0.870 W/kg = -0.60 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: STS Lab

Date: 2025/11/16

DUT: 4G Mobile Phone; Type: FIXO 240L

Communication System: UID 0, UMTS-FDD(WCDMA) (0); Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.427 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.43$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3806; ConvF(6.85, 7.3, 7.51) @ 1880 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/9/11
- Sensor-Surface: 1.8mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE3 SN428; Calibrated: 2025/9/8
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V5.0 (30deg probe tilt); Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: 1266
- DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474)

WCDMA 1900 Body Back/Middle Channel/Area Scan (51x51x1): Interpolated

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.830 W/kg

WCDMA 1900 Body Back/Middle Channel/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

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

Reference Value = 9.540 V/m ; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

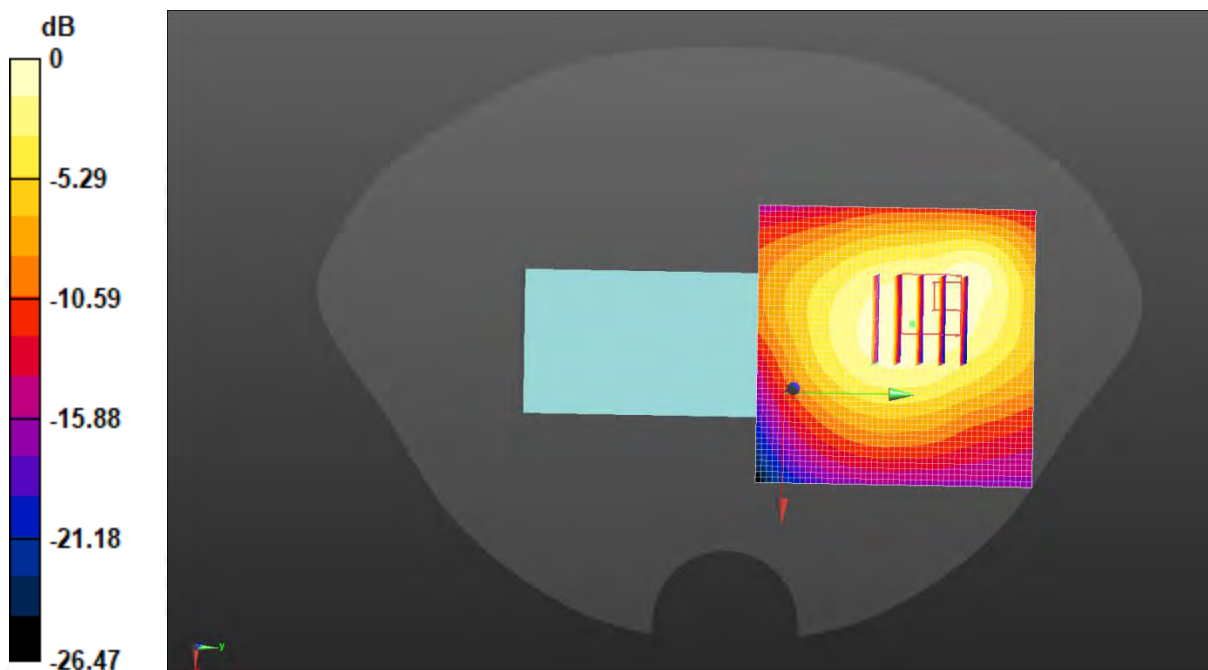
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.25 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.623 W/kg ; SAR(10 g) = 0.356 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 16 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 49.6%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.987 W/kg



0 dB = 0.830 W/kg = -0.81 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: STS Lab

Date: 2025/11/16

DUT: 4G Mobile Phone; Type: FIXO 240L

Communication System: UID 0, UMTS-FDD(WCDMA) (0); Frequency: 1752.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1752.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.405$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.549$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3806; ConvF(7.06, 7.52, 7.74) @ 1752.6 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/9/11
- Sensor-Surface: 1.8mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE3 SN428; Calibrated: 2025/9/8
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V5.0 (30deg probe tilt); Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: 1266
- DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474)

WCDMA 1700 Body Back/High Channel/Area Scan (51x51x1): Interpolated grid:

$dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.44 W/kg

WCDMA 1700 Body Back/High Channel/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

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

Reference Value = 10.62 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

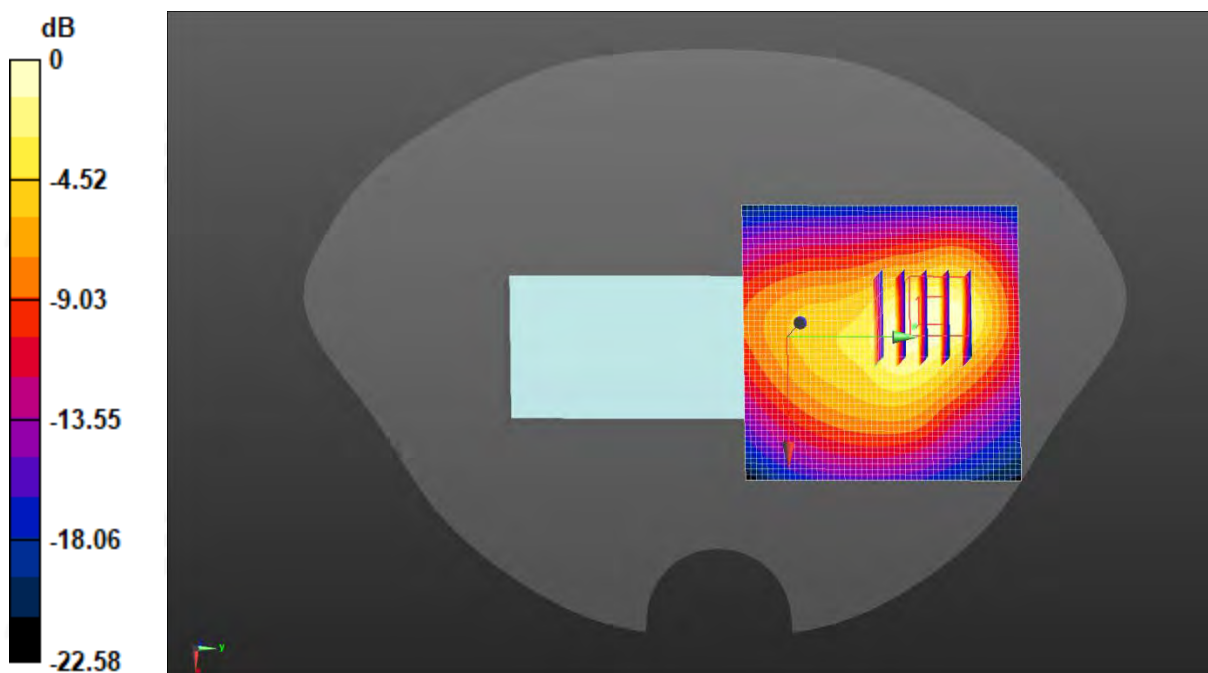
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.32 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.13 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.582 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) = 1.76 W/kg



0 dB = 1.44 W/kg = 1.59 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: STS Lab

Date: 2025/11/9

DUT: 4G Mobile Phone; Type: FIXO 240L

Communication System: UID 0, UMTS-FDD(WCDMA) (0); Frequency: 846.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 846.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.92$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.142$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3806; ConvF(8.2, 8.73, 8.98) @ 846.6 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/9/11
- Sensor-Surface: 1.8mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE3 SN428; Calibrated: 2025/9/8
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V5.0 (30deg probe tilt); Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: 1266
- DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474)

WCDMA 850 Body Back/High Channel/Area Scan (51x51x1): Interpolated grid:

$dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.781 W/kg

WCDMA 850 Body Back/High Channel/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

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

Reference Value = 27.88 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

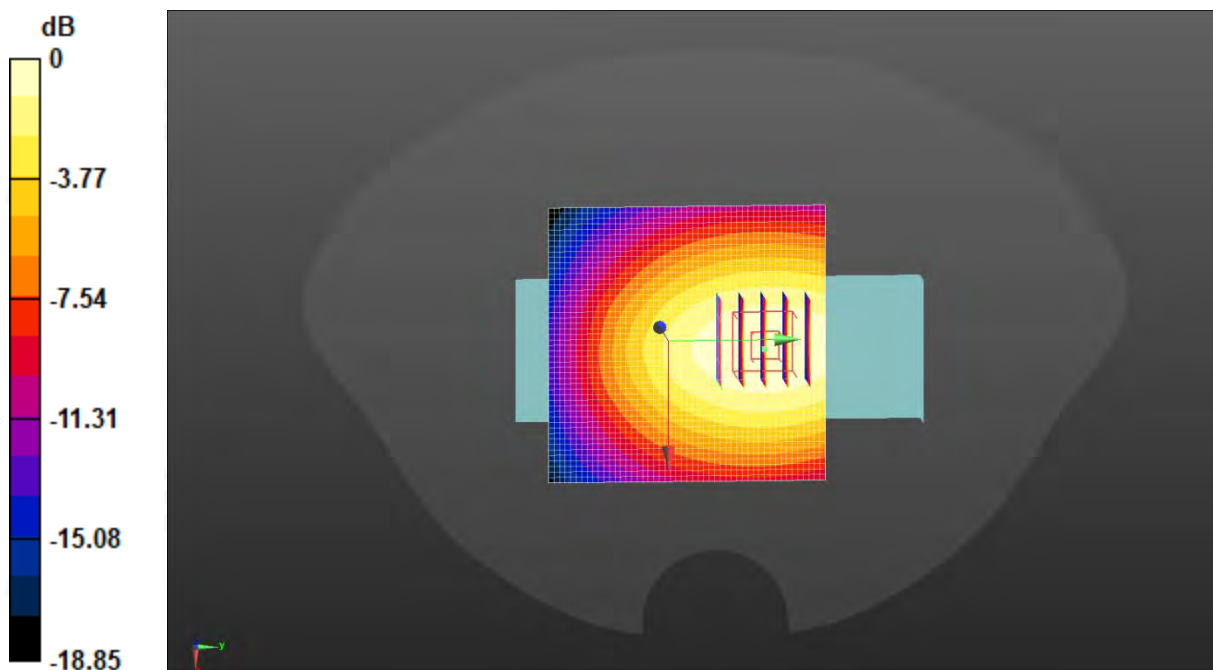
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.837 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.581 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.420 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below: Larger than measurement grid (> 16 mm)

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 70.2%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.740 W/kg



0 dB = 0.781 W/kg = -1.07 dBW/kg



Test Laboratory: STS Lab

Date: 2025/11/16

DUT: 4G Mobile Phone; Type: FIXO 240L

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD(USA) 1RB QPSK (0); Frequency: 1860 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1860$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.45$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.433$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3806; ConvF(6.85, 7.3, 7.51) @ 1860 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/9/11
- Sensor-Surface: 1.8mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE3 SN428; Calibrated: 2025/9/8
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V5.0 (30deg probe tilt); Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: 1266
- DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474)

LTE Band 2 1RB(20MHz) Body Back/Low Channel/Area Scan (51x51x1):

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.30 W/kg

LTE Band 2 1RB(20MHz) Body Back/Low Channel/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube

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

Reference Value = 23.68 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

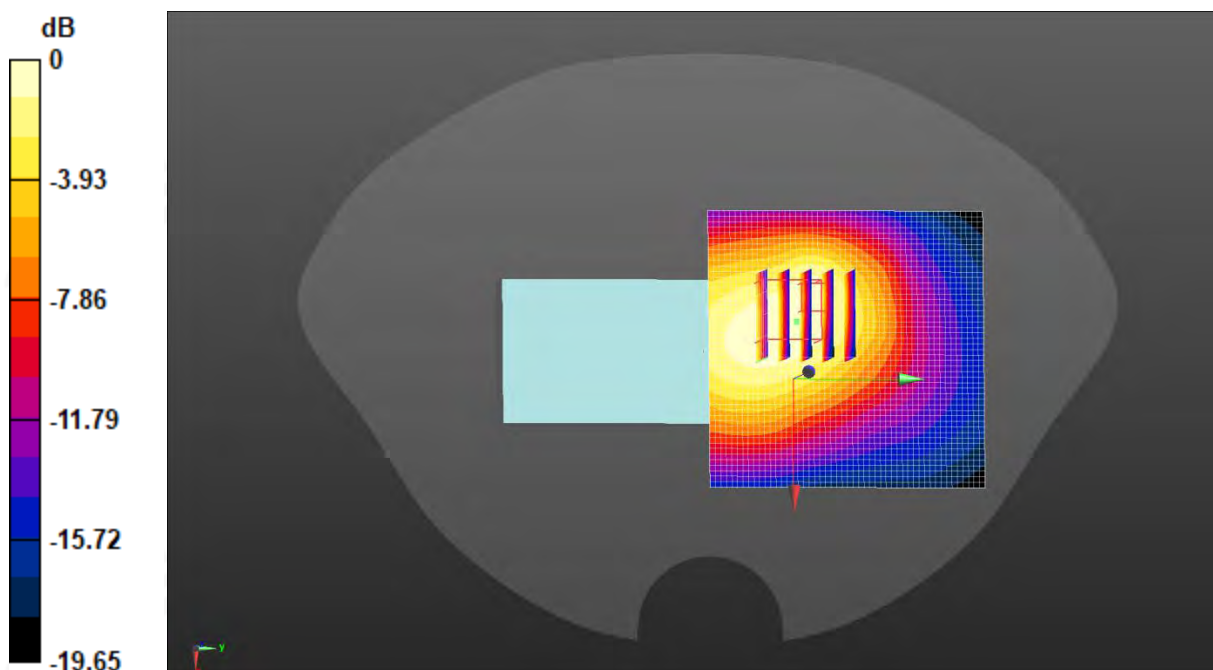
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.95 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.981 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.543 W/kg

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.57 W/kg



0 dB = 1.30 W/kg = 1.15 dBW/kg



Test Laboratory: STS Lab

Date: 2025/11/16

DUT: 4G Mobile Phone; Type: FIXO 240L

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD(USA) 1RB QPSK (0); Frequency: 1720 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1720$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.388$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.609$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3806; ConvF(7.06, 7.52, 7.74) @ 1720 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/9/11
- Sensor-Surface: 1.8mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE3 SN428; Calibrated: 2025/9/8
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V5.0 (30deg probe tilt); Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: 1266
- DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474)

LTE Band 4 1RB(20MHz) Body Back/Low Channel/Area Scan (51x51x1):

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.994 W/kg

LTE Band 4 1RB(20MHz) Body Back/Low Channel/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube

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

Reference Value = 15.34 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

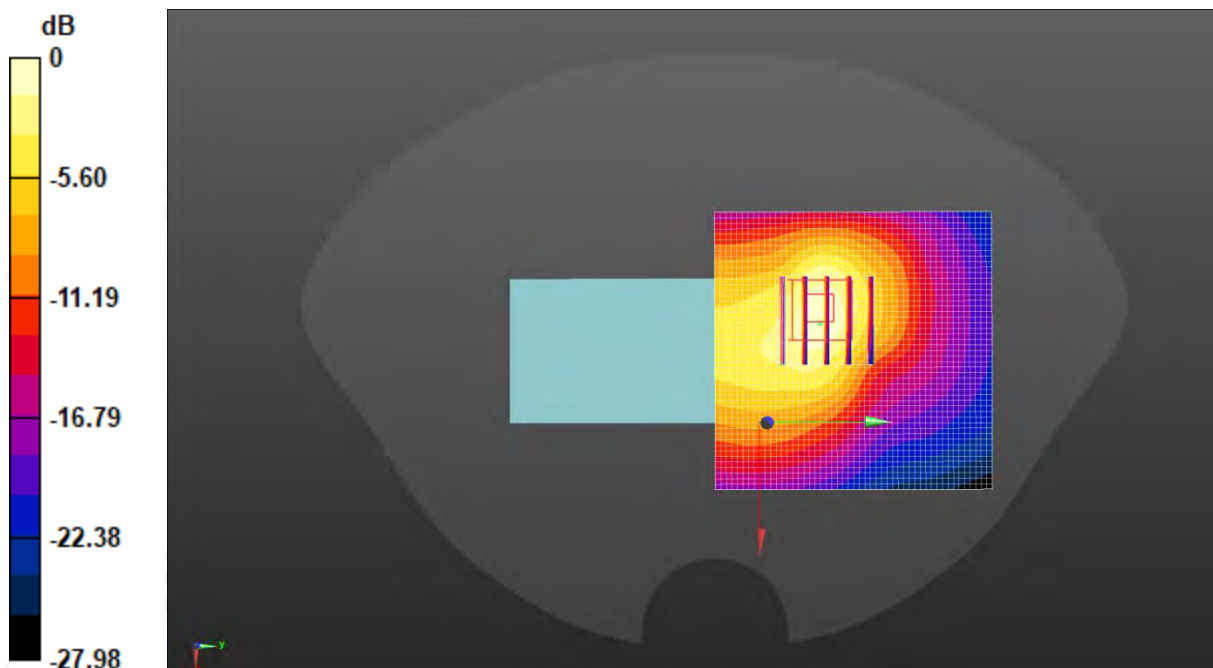
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.44 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.692 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.354 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 9.3 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 48.9%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.10 W/kg



0 dB = 0.994 W/kg = -0.02 dBW/kg



Test Laboratory: STS Lab

Date: 2025/11/9

DUT: 4G Mobile Phone; Type: FIXO 240L

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD(USA) 1RB QPSK (0); Frequency: 829 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 829$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.875$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.186$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3806; ConvF(8.2, 8.73, 8.98) @ 829 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/9/11
- Sensor-Surface: 1.8mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE3 SN428; Calibrated: 2025/9/8
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V5.0 (30deg probe tilt); Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: 1266
- DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474)

LTE Band 5 1RB(10MHz) Body Back/Low Channel/Area Scan (41x41x1):

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.633 W/kg

LTE Band 5 1RB(10MHz) Body Back/Low Channel/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube

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

Reference Value = 25.99 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

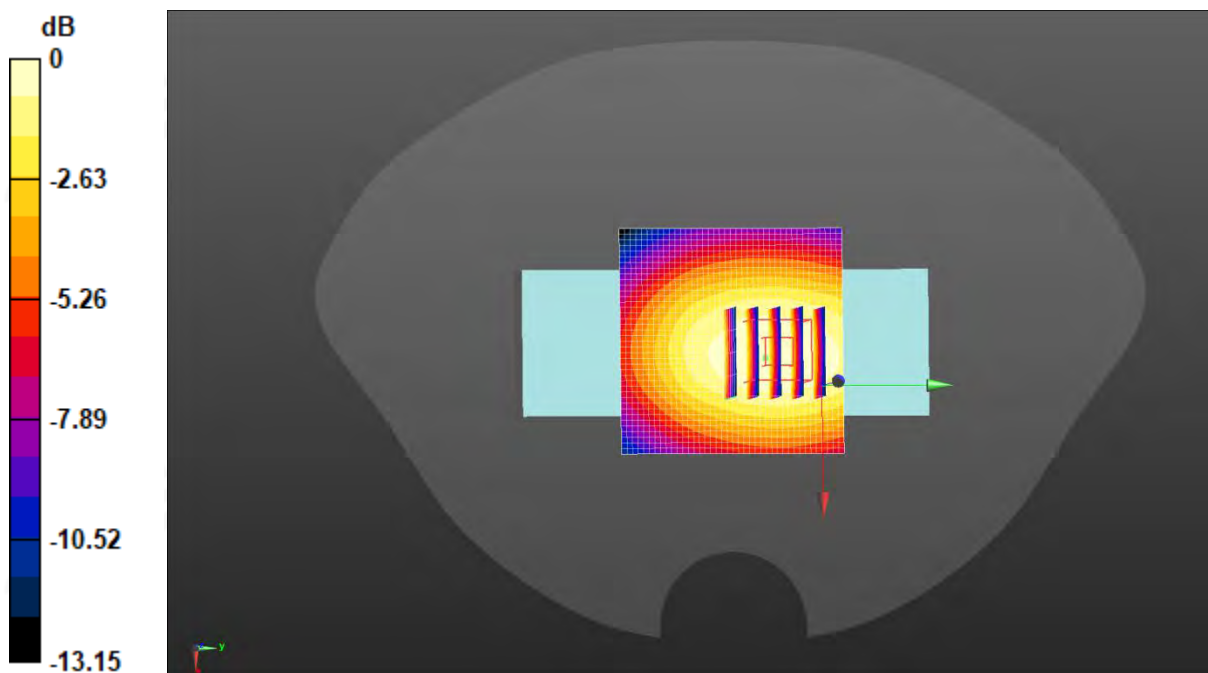
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.703 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.491 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.355 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below: Larger than measurement grid (> 16 mm)

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.620 W/kg



0 dB = 0.633 W/kg = -1.99 dBW/kg



Test Laboratory: STS Lab

Date: 2025/11/21

DUT: 4G Mobile Phone; Type: FIXO 240L

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD(USA) 1RB QPSK (0); Frequency: 2560 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2560$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.974$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.608$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3806; ConvF(6.14, 6.54, 6.73) @ 2560 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/9/11
- Sensor-Surface: 1.8mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE3 SN428; Calibrated: 2025/9/8
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V5.0 (30deg probe tilt); Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: 1266
- DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474)

LTE Band 7 1RB(20MHz) Body Back/Middle Channel/Area Scan (41x51x1):

Interpolated grid: $dx=1.200$ mm, $dy=1.200$ mm

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

LTE Band 7 1RB(20MHz) Body Back/Middle Channel/Zoom Scan

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

Reference Value = 5.939 V/m; Power Drift = 0.15 dB

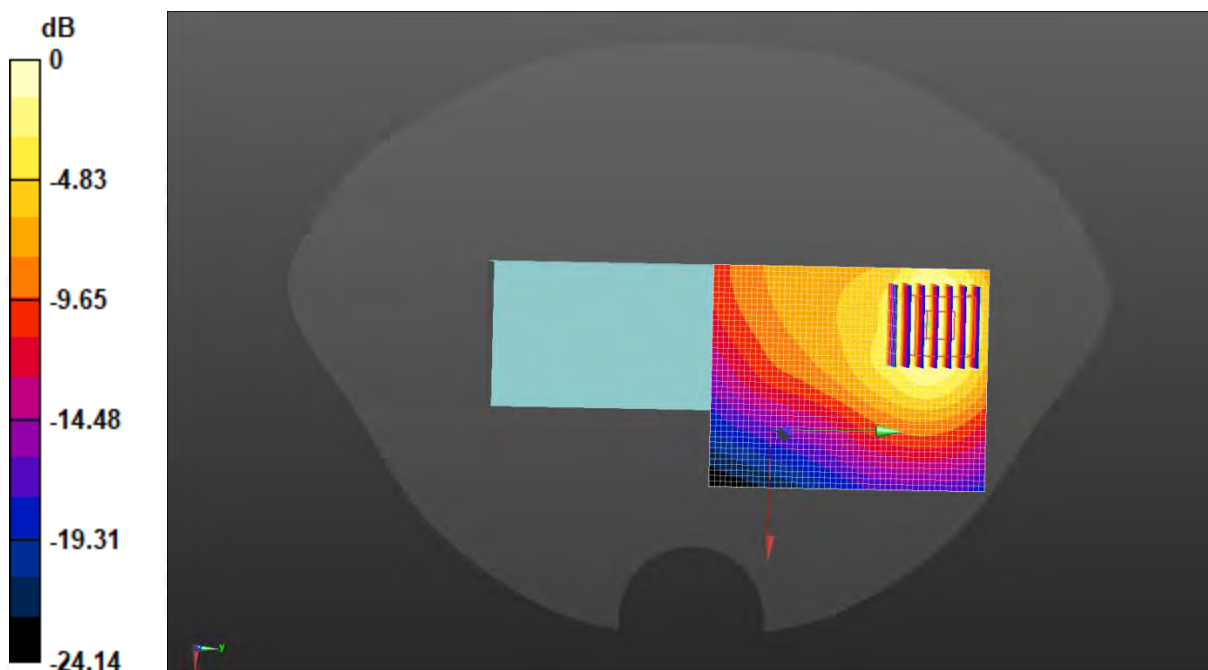
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.52 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.805 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.420 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 12.5 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 53.5%

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



0 dB = 1.25 W/kg = 0.96 dBW/kg



Test Laboratory: STS Lab

Date: 2025/11/21

DUT: 4G Mobile Phone; Type: FIXO 240L

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-TDD(USA) 20MHz 1RB QPSK (0); Frequency: 2610 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.59956

Medium parameters used: $f = 2610$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.014$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.526$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3806; ConvF(6.14, 6.54, 6.73) @ 2610 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/9/11
- Sensor-Surface: 1.8mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE3 SN428; Calibrated: 2025/9/8
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V5.0 (30deg probe tilt); Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: 1266
- DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474)

LTE Band 38 1RB(20MHz) Body Back/High Channel/Area Scan (41x51x1):

Interpolated grid: $dx=1.200$ mm, $dy=1.200$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.805 W/kg

LTE Band 38 1RB(20MHz) Body Back/High Channel/Zoom Scan

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

Reference Value = 7.263 V/m; Power Drift = 0.11 dB

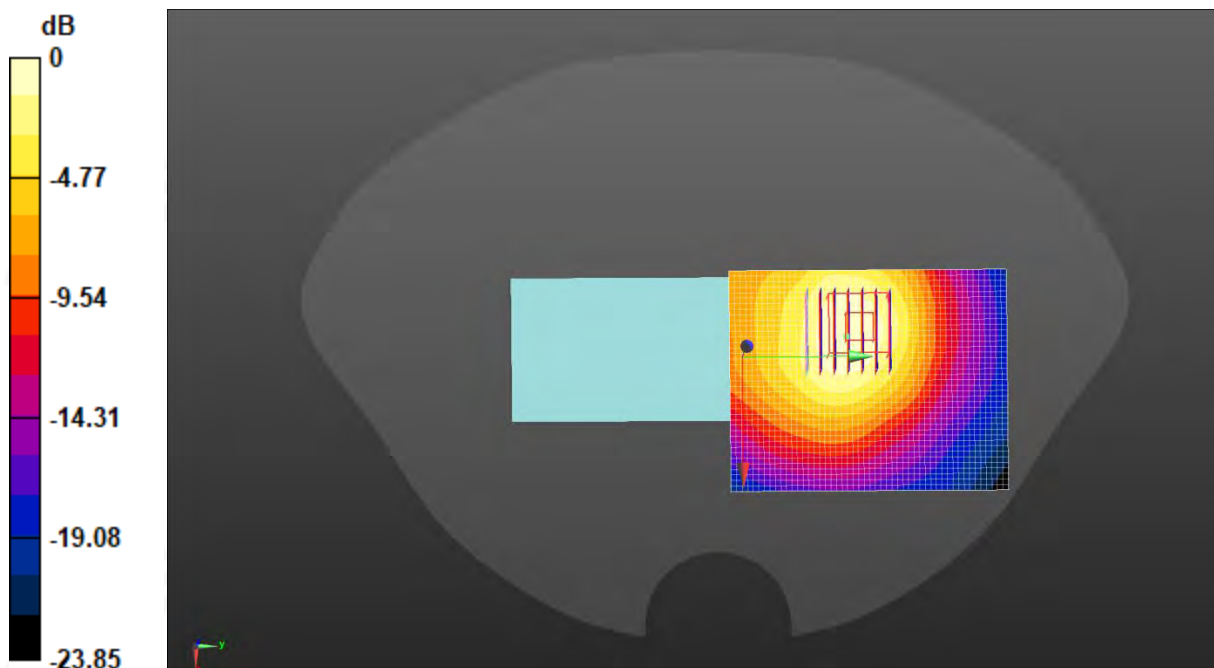
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.21 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.634 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.326 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 12.1 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 52.6%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.982 W/kg



0 dB = 0.805 W/kg = -0.94 dBW/kg



Test Laboratory: STS Lab

Date: 2025/11/16

DUT: 4G Mobile Phone; Type: FIXO 240L

Communication System: UID 0, LTE-FDD(USA) 1RB QPSK (0); Frequency: 1770 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1770$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.415$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.516$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3806; ConvF(7.06, 7.52, 7.74) @ 1770 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/9/11
- Sensor-Surface: 1.8mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE3 SN428; Calibrated: 2025/9/8
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V5.0 (30deg probe tilt); Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: 1266
- DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474)

LTE Band 66 1RB(10MHz) Body Back/High Channel/Area Scan (41x51x1):

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.51 W/kg

LTE Band 66 1RB(10MHz) Body Back/High Channel/Zoom Scan

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

Reference Value = 16.04 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

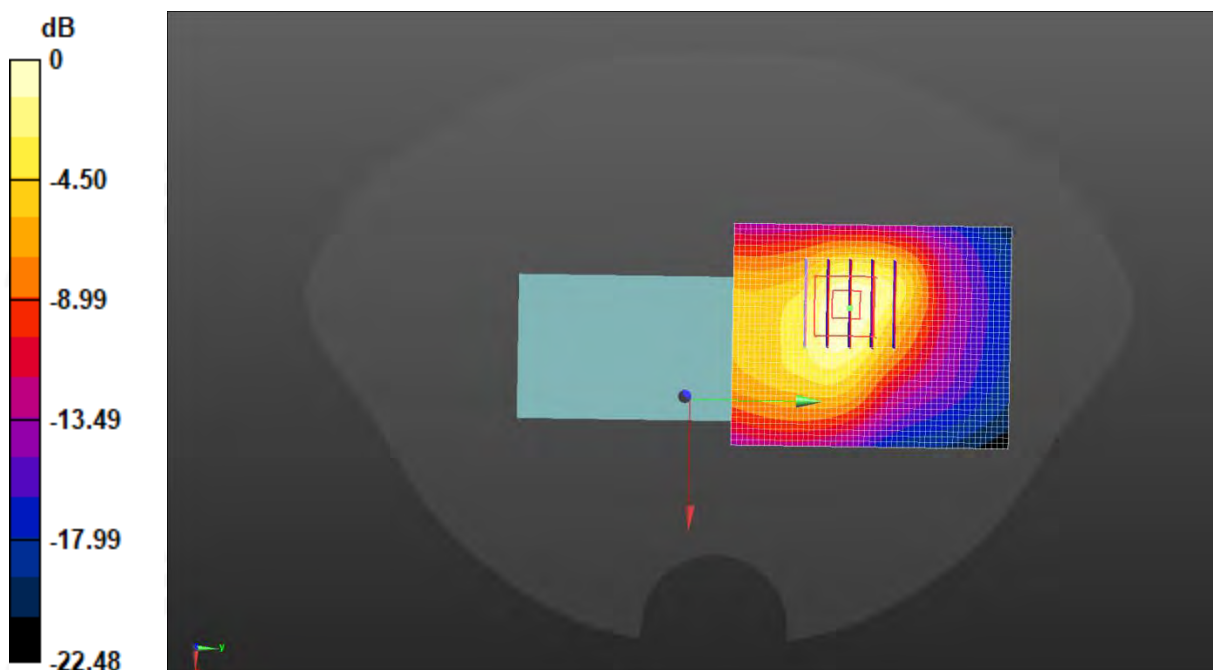
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.05 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.989 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.516 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 9.3 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 47.4%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.64 W/kg



0 dB = 1.51 W/kg = 1.78 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: STS Lab

Date: 2025/11/21

DUT: 4G Mobile Phone; Type: FIXO 240L

Communication System: UID 0, Bluetooth (0); Frequency: 2441 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2441$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.81$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.81$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3806; ConvF(6.3, 6.71, 6.90) @ 2441 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/9/11
- Sensor-Surface: 1.8mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE3 SN428; Calibrated: 2025/9/8
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V5.0 (30deg probe tilt); Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: 1266
- DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474)

Bluetooth Body Front/Middle Channel/Area Scan (51x51x1): Interpolated grid:
 $dx=1.200$ mm, $dy=1.200$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0326 W/kg

Bluetooth Body Front/Middle Channel/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

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

Reference Value = 2.514 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

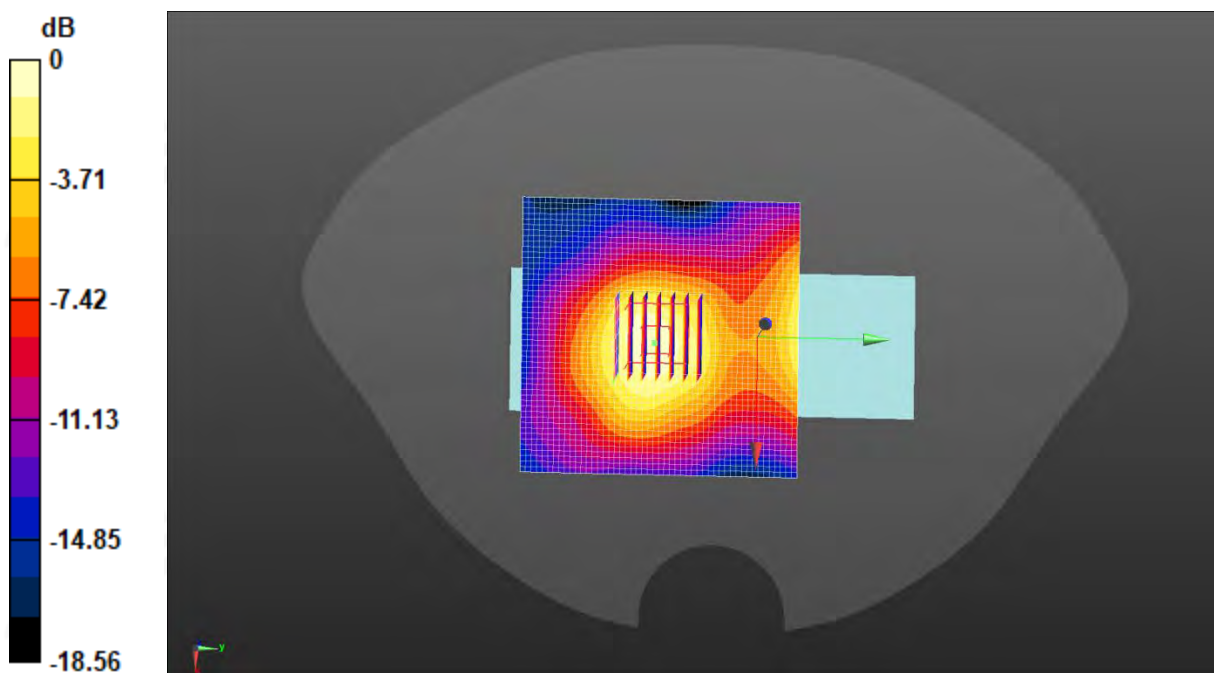
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0350 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.017 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.00968 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below: Larger than measurement grid (> 15 mm)

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 41.8%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0273 W/kg



0 dB = 0.0326 W/kg = -14.86 dBW/kg



Appendix C. Probe Calibration and Dipole Calibration Report

Refer the appendix Calibration Report.

※※※※END OF THE REPORT※※※※