

SAR TEST REPORT

HCT CO., LTD

EUT Type:	Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE/WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA and LTE Phone with Bluetooth and WLAN	
FCC ID:	ZNFP655H	
Model:	LG-P655h	
Additional:	LG-P655H, P655h, P655H, LG-P655K, LG-P655k, P655k, P655K	
Date of Issue:	Jul. 23, 2013	
Test report No.:	HCTA1307FS06	
Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD. 74, Seoicheon-ro 578beon-gil, Majang-myeon, Icheon-si, Gyeonggi-do, Korea TEL: +82 31 645 6300 FAX: +82 31 645 6401	
Applicant :	LG Electronics, MobileComm U.S.A., Inc. 1000 Sylvan Avenue, Englewood Cliffs NJ 07632	
Testing has been carried out in accordance with:	RSS-102 Issue 4; Health Canada Safety Code 6 47CFR §2.1093 FCC OET Bulletin 65(Edition 97-01), Supplement C (Edition 01-01) ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 – 1992 IEEE 1528-2003	
Test result:	The tested device complies with the requirements in respect of all parameters subject to the test. The test results and statements relate only to the items tested. The test report shall not be reproduced except in full, without written approval of the laboratory.	
Signature	 Report prepared by : Yun Jeang Heo Test Engineer of SAR Part  Approved by : Jae-Sang So Manager of SAR Part	

Table of Contents

1. INTRODUCTION	4
2. TEST METHODOLOGY	5
3. DESCRIPTION OF DEVICE.....	6
4. DESCRIPTION OF TEST EQUIPMENT	8
5. SAR MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE.....	1 5
6. DESCRIPTION OF TEST POSITION.....	1 7
7. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY	1 9
8. ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992 RF EXPOSURE LIMITS	2 0
9. SAR SYSTEM VALIDATION	2 1
10. SYSTEM VERIFICATION.....	2 2
11. RF CONDUCTED POWER MEASUREMENT	2 4
12. SAR Test configuration & Antenna Information	3 8
13. SAR TEST DATA SUMMARY	3 9
13.1 Measurement Results (GSM850 Head SAR).....	3 9
13.2 Measurement Results (GSM1900 Head SAR).....	4 0
13.3 Measurement Results (WCDMA850 Head SAR).....	4 1
13.4 Measurement Results (WCDMA1900 Head SAR).....	4 2
13.5 Measurement Results (LTE Band 7 Head SAR)	4 3
13.6 Measurement Results (802.11b/g/n Head SAR)	4 4
13.7 Measurement Results (GSM850 Hotspot SAR).....	4 5
13.8 Measurement Results (GSM1900 Hotspot SAR).....	4 6
13.9 Measurement Results (WCDMA850 Hotspot SAR).....	4 7
13.10 Measurement Results (WCDMA1900 Hotspot SAR)	4 8
13.11 Measurement Results (LTE Band7 Hotspot SAR)	4 9
13.12 Measurement Results (802.11b/g/n Hotspot SAR)	5 0
13.13 Measurement Results (Body-worn SAR)	5 1
14. SAR Measurement Variability and Uncertainty	5 2
15. SAR Summation Scenario	5 3
16. CONCLUSION.....	5 7
17. REFERENCES	5 8
Attachment 1. – SAR Test Plots	5 9
Attachment 2. – Dipole Verification Plots.....	8 9
Attachment 3. – Probe Calibration Data	9 8
Attachment 4. – Dipole Calibration Data	1 2 1

Revision History

Rev.	Issue DATE	DESCRIPTION
-	Jul. 23, 2013	First Approval Report

1. INTRODUCTION

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

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

SAR Definition

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

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

Figure 2. SAR Mathematical Equation

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

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

where:

σ	=	conductivity of the tissue-simulant material (S/m)
ρ	=	mass density of the tissue-simulant material (kg/m ³)
E	=	Total RMS electric field strength (V/m)

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

2. TEST METHODOLOGY

The tests documented in this report were performed in accordance with FCC OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C 01-01, IEEE Standard 1528-2003 & IEEE 1528a-2005 and the following published KDB procedures.

- FCC KDB Publication 941225 D01 SAR test for 3G devices v02
- FCC KDB Publication 941225 D02 HSPA and 1x Advanced v02r02
- FCC KDB Publication 941225 D03 SAR Test Reduction GSM GPRS EDGE v01
- FCC KDB Publication 941225 D04 SAR for GSM E GPRS Dual Xfer Mode v01
- FCC KDB Publication 941225 D05 SAR for LTE Devices v02
- FCC KDB Publication 941225 D06 Hot Spot SAR v01r01
- FCC KDB Publication 248227 D01v01r02(SAR Consideration for 802.11 Devices)
- FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01 General RF Exposure v05r01
- FCC KDB Publication 648474 D04 Handset SAR v01r01
- FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r01
- FCC KDB Publication 865664 D02 RF Exposure Reporting v01r01

3. DESCRIPTION OF DEVICE

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

EUT Type	Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE/WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA and LTE Phone with Bluetooth and WLAN					
FCC ID:	ZNFP655H					
Model:	LG-P655h					
Additional:	LG-P655H, P655h, P655H, LG-P655K, LG-P655k, P655k, P655K					
Trade Name	LG Electronics, MobileComm U.S.A., Inc.					
Application Type	Certification					
Mode(s) of Operation	GSM850/GSM1900 /WCDMA850/WCDMA1900/LTE7/802.11b/g/n					
Tx Frequency	824.20 - 848.80 MHz (GSM850) /1 850.20 – 1 909.80 MHz (GSM1900) 826.4 - 846.6 MHz (WCDMA850)/ 1 852.4 – 1 907.6 MHz (WCDMA1900) 2 412- 2 462 MHz (802.11b/g/n)/ 2 502.5 – 2 567.5 (LTE 7)					
Production Unit or Identical Prototype	Prototype					
Max SAR	Band	Tx Frequency (MHz)	Equipment Class	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)		
				Head	Body-worn	Hotspot
	GSM850	824.20 - 848.80	PCE	0.272	0.501	0.485
	GSM1900	1 850.20 - 1 909.80	PCE	0.575	0.737	0.55
	WCDMA 850	826.4 - 846.6	PCE	0.362	0.499	0.499
	WCDMA 1900	1 852.4 – 1 907.6	PCE	0.791	1.162	1.162
	LTE 7	2 502.5 – 2 567.5	PCE	0.490	0.913	0.913
	BT	2 402 - 2 480	DSS	-	-	-
Simultaneous SAR per KDB 690783 D01				0.073	0.043	0.047
				0.864	1.205	1.205
Date(s) of Tests	Jul. 2 , 2013 ~ Jul. 11 , 2013					
Antenna Type	Integral Antenna					
GPRS	Multislot Class: 12 Mode class: B					
Key Feature(s)	This device supports Mobile Hotspot.					

3.1 KDB 941225 LTE information

Frequency Range:	Band 7: 2 502.5 MHz – 2 567.5 MHz																											
Channel Bandwidth:	Band 7 5 MHz, 10 MHz																											
Channel Number & Frequency:	<table><tr><th colspan="4">Band 7</th></tr><tr><th colspan="2">5 MHz</th><th colspan="2">10 MHz</th></tr><tr><th>Ch.</th><th>Freq.(MHz)</th><th>Ch.</th><th>Freq.(MHz)</th></tr><tr><td>20775</td><td>2502.5</td><td>20800</td><td>2505</td></tr><tr><td>21100</td><td>2535</td><td>21100</td><td>2535</td></tr><tr><td>21425</td><td>2567.5</td><td>21400</td><td>2565</td></tr></table>				Band 7				5 MHz		10 MHz		Ch.	Freq.(MHz)	Ch.	Freq.(MHz)	20775	2502.5	20800	2505	21100	2535	21100	2535	21425	2567.5	21400	2565
Band 7																												
5 MHz		10 MHz																										
Ch.	Freq.(MHz)	Ch.	Freq.(MHz)																									
20775	2502.5	20800	2505																									
21100	2535	21100	2535																									
21425	2567.5	21400	2565																									
UE Category & Uplink	UE Category 3 QPSK, 16QAM																											
Description of the LTE Transmitter & antenna	This model have two Tx antennas. -, One is for GSM and WCDMA and LTE. It can not transmit simultaneously. - The other is for BT & WLAN. It can not transmit simultaneously. Please find the section 12																											
LTE voice/data requirements	Data Only, LTE voice is available via VoIP. Considering the users may install 3rd party software to enable VoIP, LTE Head SAR is also evaluated.																											
Identify if MPR is optional or mandatory	The EUT incorporates MPR as per 3GPP TS36.101. The MPR is permanently built-in by design as a mandatory. A-MPR is not implemented. During SAR testing, A-MPR was disabled by setting NS=01 on the R&S CMW500.																											
Maximum average (dBm)	See section 11.3 RF output power measurements in the SAR report.																											
Identify all other U.S. wireless operating modes, device	-. GSM850/1900, WCDMA850/1900 and LTE Band 7 : Head & Body SAR are required.																											
Maximum average conducted output power for other wireless mode and frequency	See section 11 RF output power measurements in the SAR report.																											
Simultaneous	This device supports simultaneous transmission. Please find the section 15.																											
Power reduction	This device doesn't implements power reduction.																											
Description of the test	LTE SAR Testing was performed using a CMW500.																											

4. DESCRIPTION OF TEST EQUIPMENT

4.1 SAR MEASUREMENT SETUP

These measurements are performed using the DASY4 automated dosimetric assessment system. It is made by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG) in Zurich, Switzerland. It consists of high precision robotics system (Staubli), robot controller, Pentium III computer, near-field probe, probe alignment sensor, and the generic twin phantom containing the brain equivalent material. The robot is a six-axis industrial robot performing precise movements to position the probe to the location (points) of maximum electromagnetic field (EMF) (see Figure.4.1).

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

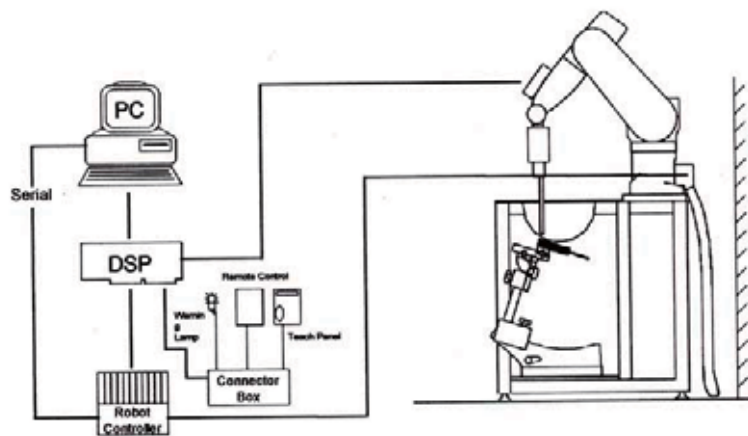


Figure 4.1 HCT SAR Lab. Test Measurement Set-up

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

4.2 DASY4 E-FIELD PROBE SYSTEM

4.2.1 EX3DV4 Probe Specification

Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core Interleaved sensors Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)
Calibration	Basic Broad Band Calibration in air Conversion Factors (CF) for HSL 900 and HSL 1810 Additional CF for other liquids and frequencies upon request
Frequency	10 MHz to 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: 330 mm (Tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 3.9 mm (Body: 12 mm) Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 2.0 mm
Application	General dosimetry up to 4 GHz Dosimetry in strong gradient fields Compliance tests of mobile phones

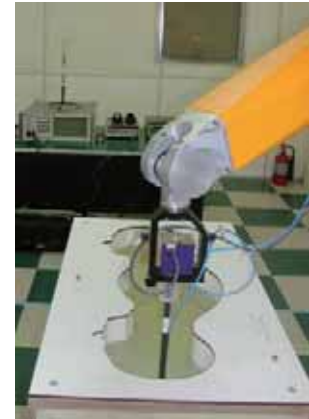


Figure 4.2 Photograph of the probe and the Phantom



Figure 4.3 EX3DV4 E-field Probe

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

4.3 PROBE CALIBRATION PROCESS

4.3.1 E-Probe Calibration

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

The free space E-field from amplified probe outputs is determined in a test chamber. This is performed in a TEM cell for frequencies below 1 GHz, and in a waveguide above 1 GHz for free space. For the free space calibration, the probe is placed in the volumetric center of the cavity and at the proper orientation with the field. The probe is then rotated 360 degrees.

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

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

where:

Δt = exposure time (30 seconds),

C = heat capacity of tissue (brain or muscle),

ΔT = temperature increase due to RF exposure.

SAR is proportional to $\Delta T / \Delta t$, the initial rate of tissue heating, before thermal diffusion takes place. Now it's possible to quantify the electric field in the simulated tissue by equating the thermally derived SAR to the E-field;

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

where:

σ = simulated tissue conductivity,

ρ = Tissue density (1.25 g/cm³ for brain tissue)

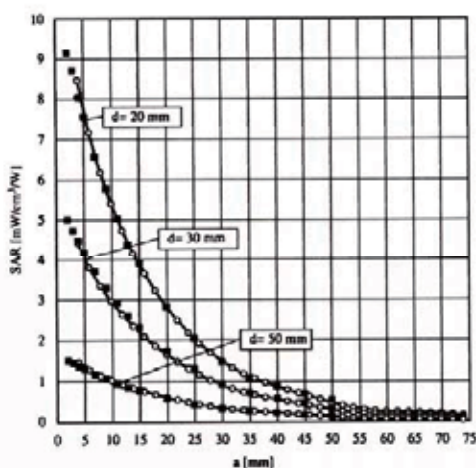


Figure 4.4 E-Field and Temperature measurements at 900 MHz

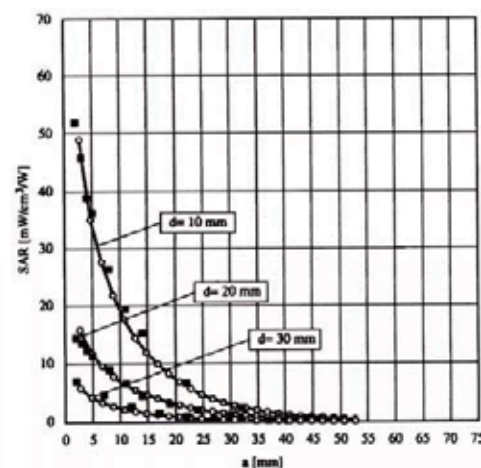


Figure 4.5 E-Field and temperature measurements at 1.8 GHz

4.3.2 Data Extrapolation

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

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

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)
 dcp_i = diode compression point (DASY parameter)

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

E-field probes:

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

with V_i = compensated signal of channel i (i = x,y,z)
 $Norm_i$ = sensor sensitivity of channel i (i = x,y,z)
 $\mu V/(V/m)^2$ for E-field probes
 $ConvF$ = sensitivity of enhancement in solution
 E_i = electric field strength of channel i in V/m

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

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

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

$$SAR = E_{tot}^2 \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\rho \cdot 1000}$$

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

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

$$P_{pwr} = \frac{E_{tot}^2}{3770}$$

with P_{pwr} = equivalent power density of a plane wave in W/cm²
 E_{tot} = total electric field strength in V/m

4.4 SAM Phantom

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



Shell Thickness	2.0 mm $\pm$ 0.2 mm (6 $\pm$ 0.2 mm at ear point)	Figure 4.6 SAM Phantom
Filling Volume	about 25 L	
Dimensions	810 mm x 1 000 mm x 500 mm (H x L x W)	

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

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



Shell Thickness	2.0 mm $\pm$ 0.2 mm	Figure 4.7 Triple Modular Phantom
Filling Volume	approx. 9.2 L	
Dimensions	830 mm x 500 mm (L x W)	

4.5 Device Holder for Transmitters

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

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



Figure 4.8 Device Holder

4.6 Tissue Simulating Mixture Characterization

The mixture is characterized to obtain proper dielectric constant (permittivity) and conductivity of the tissue of interest. The tissue dielectric parameters recommended in IEEE 1528 and IEC 62209 have been used as targets for the compositions, and are to match within 5%, per the FCC recommendations

Ingredients (% by weight)	Frequency (MHz)					
	835		1 900		2 450 - 2700	
Tissue Type	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body
Water	40.45	53.06	54.9	70.17	71.88	73.2
Salt (NaCl)	1.45	0.94	0.18	0.39	0.16	0.1
Sugar	57.0	44.9	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
HEC	1.0	1.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Bactericide	0.1	0.1	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Triton X-100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.97	0.0
DGBE	0.0	0.0	44.92	29.44	7.99	26.7
Diethylene glycol hexyl ether	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

Table 4.1 Composition of the Tissue Equivalent Matter

4.7 SAR TEST EQUIPMENT

Manufacturer	Type / Model	S/N	Calib. Date	Calib.Interval	Calib.Due
SPEAG	SAM Phantom	-	N/A	N/A	N/A
Staubli	Robot RX90L	F01/5K09A1/A/01	N/A	N/A	N/A
Staubli	Robot ControllerCS7MB	F99/5A82A1/C/01	N/A	N/A	N/A
HP	Pavilion t000_puffer	KRJ51201TV	N/A	N/A	N/A
SPEAG	Light Alignment Sensor	265	N/A	N/A	N/A
Staubli	Teach Pendant (Joystick)	D221340.01	N/A	N/A	N/A
SPEAG	DAE4	648	Apr. 24, 2013	Annual	Apr. 24, 2014
SPEAG	DAE4	652	Mar. 21, 2013	Annual	Mar. 21, 2014
SPEAG	E-Field Probe EX3DV4	3797	Nov. 22, 2012	Annual	Nov. 22, 2013
SPEAG	E-Field Probe EX3DV4	3903	Mar. 18, 2013	Annual	Mar. 18, 2014
SPEAG	Validation Dipole D835V2	441	Apr. 25, 2013	Annual	Apr. 25, 2014
SPEAG	Validation Dipole D1900V2	5d038	May. 29, 2013	Annual	May. 29, 2014
SPEAG	Validation Dipole D2450V2	743	Aug. 23, 2012	Annual	Aug. 23, 2013
SPEAG	Validation Dipole D2600V2	1015	May 02, 2013	Annual	May 02, 2014
Agilent	Power Meter(F) E4419B	MY41291386	Nov. 02, 2012	Annual	Nov. 02, 2013
Agilent	Power Sensor(G) 8481	MY41090870	Nov. 02, 2012	Annual	Nov. 02, 2013
HP	Dielectric Probe Kit 85070C	00721521	CBT		
HP	Dual Directional Coupler	16072	Nov. 02, 2012	Annual	Nov. 02, 2013
R&S	Base Station CMW500	1201.0002K50_116858	Jan. 17,2013	Annual	Jan. 17,2014
HP	Base Station E5515C	GB44400269	Feb. 14, 2013	Annual	Feb. 14, 2014
HP	Signal Generator 8664A	3744A02069	Nov. 02, 2012	Annual	Nov. 02, 2013
Hewlett Packard	11636B/Power Divider	11377	Nov. 11. 2012	Annual	Nov. 11. 2013
Agilent	N9020A/ SIGNAL	MY51110020	Jul. 31. 2012	Annual	Jul. 31.2013
TESCOM	TC-3000C / BLUETOOTH	3000C000276	Apr. 24, 2013	Annual	Apr. 24, 2014

NOTE:

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

2. CBT(Calibrating Before Testing). Prior to testing, the dielectric probe kit was calibrated via the network analyzer, with the specified procedure(calibrated in pure water) and calibration kit(standard) short circuit, before the dielectric measurement. The specific procedure and calibration kit are provided by Agilent

5. SAR MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

The evaluation was performed with the following procedure:

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

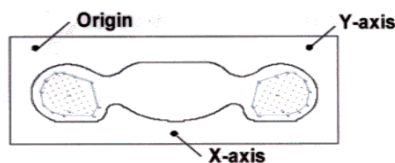


Figure 5.1 SAR Measurement Point in Area Scan

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

Area scan and zoom scan resolution setting follow KDB 865664 D01v01 quoted below

		≤ 3 GHz	> 3 GHz
Maximum distance from closest measurement point (geometric center of probe sensors) to phantom surface		5 ± 1 mm	$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \delta \cdot \ln(2) \pm 0.5$ mm
Maximum probe angle from probe axis to phantom surface normal at the measurement location		$30^\circ \pm 1^\circ$	$20^\circ \pm 1^\circ$
Maximum area scan spatial resolution: Δx_{Area} , Δy_{Area}		≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 15 mm 2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 12 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 12 mm 4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 10 mm
		When the x or y dimension of the test device, in the measurement plane orientation, is smaller than the above, the measurement resolution must be $\leq$ the corresponding x or y dimension of the test device with at least one measurement point on the test device.	
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution: Δx_{Zoom} , Δy_{Zoom}		≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 8 mm 2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 5 mm*	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 5 mm* 4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 4 mm*
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution, normal to phantom surface	uniform grid: $\Delta z_{Zoom}(n)$		3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 4 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm
	graded grid	$\Delta z_{Zoom}(1)$: between 1 st two points closest to phantom surface	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 2.5 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm
		$\Delta z_{Zoom}(n>1)$: between subsequent points	$\leq 1.5 \cdot \Delta z_{Zoom}(n-1)$
Minimum zoom scan volume	x, y, z	≥ 30 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≥ 28 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≥ 25 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≥ 22 mm
Note: δ is the penetration depth of a plane-wave at normal incidence to the tissue medium; see draft standard IEEE P1528-2011 for details.			
* When zoom scan is required and the <u>reported</u> SAR from the area scan based <i>1-g SAR estimation</i> procedures of KDB 447498 is ≤ 1.4 W/kg, ≤ 8 mm, ≤ 7 mm and ≤ 5 mm zoom scan resolution may be applied, respectively, for 2 GHz to 3 GHz, 3 GHz to 4 GHz and 4 GHz to 6 GHz.			

6. DESCRIPTION OF TEST POSITION

6.1 HEAD POSITION

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

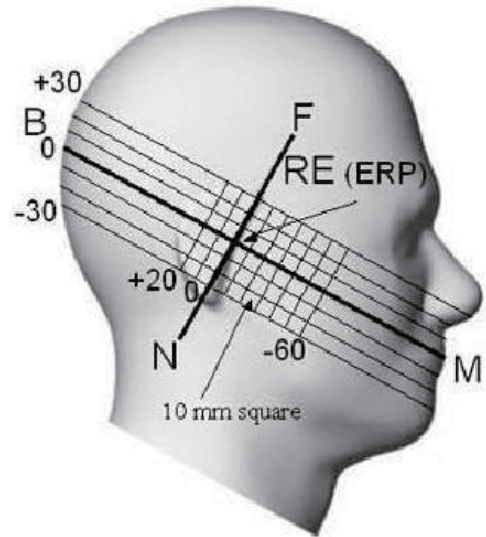


Figure 6.1 Side view of the phantom

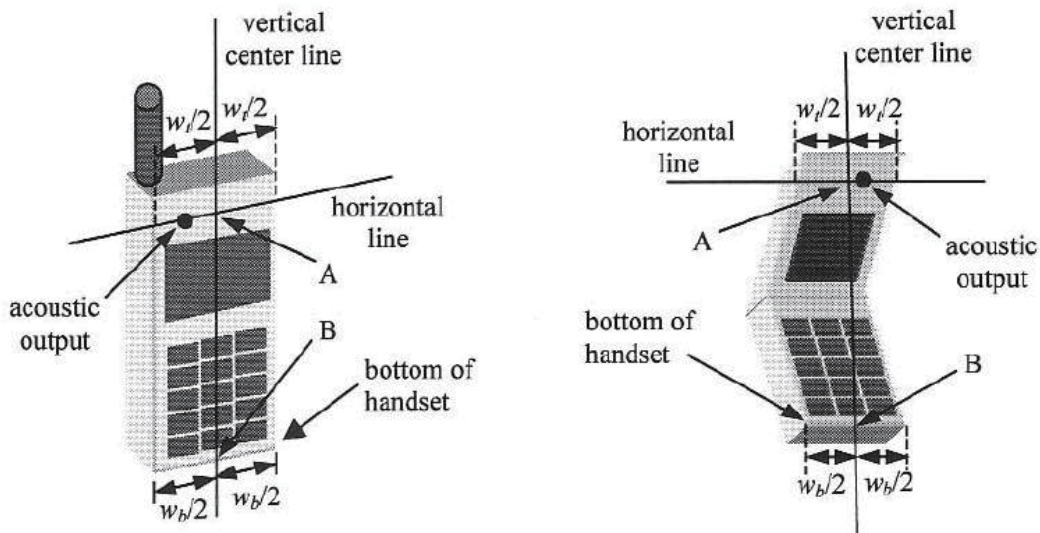


Figure 6.2 Handset vertical and horizontal reference lines

6.2 Body Holster/Belt Clip Configurations

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

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

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

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

"See the Test SET-UP Photo"

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

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

7. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

Error Description	Tol (± %)	Prob. dist.	Div.	C_i	Standard Uncertainty (± %)	V_{eff}
1. Measurement System						
Probe Calibration	6.00	N	1	1	6.00	∞
Axial Isotropy	4.70	R	1.73	0.7	1.90	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	9.60	R	1.73	0.7	3.88	∞
Boundary Effects	1.00	R	1.73	1	0.58	∞
Linearity	4.70	R	1.73	1	2.71	∞
System Detection Limits	1.00	R	1.73	1	0.58	∞
Readout Electronics	0.30	N	1.00	1	0.30	∞
Response Time	0.8	R	1.73	1	0.46	∞
Integration Time	2.6	R	1.73	1	1.50	∞
RF Ambient Conditions	3.00	R	1.73	1	1.73	∞
Probe Positioner	0.40	R	1.73	1	0.23	∞
Probe Positioning	2.90	R	1.73	1	1.67	∞
Max SAR Eval	1.00	R	1.73	1	0.58	∞
2. Test Sample Related						
Device Positioning	2.90	N	1.00	1	2.90	145
Device Holder	3.60	N	1.00	1	3.60	5
Power Drift	5.00	R	1.73	1	2.89	∞
3. Phantom and Setup						
Phantom Uncertainty	4.00	R	1.73	1	2.31	∞
Liquid Conductivity(target)	5.00	R	1.73	0.64	1.85	∞
Liquid Conductivity(meas.)	2.07	N	1	0.64	1.32	9
Liquid Permittivity(target)	5.00	R	1.73	0.6	1.73	∞
Liquid Permittivity(meas.)	5.02	N	1	0.6	3.01	9
Combine Standard Uncertainty					11.13	
Coverage Factor for 95 %					$k=2$	
Expanded STD Uncertainty					22.25	

Table 7.1 Uncertainty (800 MHz- 2700 MHz)

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

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

Table 8.1 Safety Limits for Partial Body Exposure

NOTES:

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

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

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

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

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

9. SAR SYSTEM VALIDATION

Per FCC KCB 865664 D02v01, SAR system validation status should be document to confirm measurement accuracy. The SAR systems (including SAR probes, system components and software versions) used for this device were validated against its performance specifications prior to the SAR measurements. Reference dipoles were used with the required tissue- equivalent media for system validation, according to the procedures outlined in IEEE 1528-2003 and FCC KDB 865664 D01 v01. Since SAR probe calibrations are frequency dependent, each probe calibration point was validated at a frequency within the valid frequency range of the probe calibration point, using the system that normally operates with the probe for routine SAR measurements and according to the required tissue-equivalent media.

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

SAR System Validation Summary

SAR System #	Probe	probe Type	Probe Calibration Point		Dipole	Date	Dielectric Parameters		CW Validation			Modulation Validation		
									Sensitivity	Probe Linearity	Probe Isortopy	MOD. Type	Duty Factor	PAR
5	3903	EX3DV4	Head	835	441	May.06,2013	42.01	0.92	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
5	3903	EX3DV4	Head	1900	5d038	Jul.01,2013	40.2	1.42	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
5	3903	EX3DV4	Head	2450	743	Apr.03,2013	39.49	1.78	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
5	3903	EX3DV4	Body	835	441	May.06,2013	55.88	0.99	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
3	3797	EX3DV4	Body	1900	5d038	Jul.01,2013	52.9	1.53	PASS	PASS	PASS	GMSK	PASS	N/A
5	3903	EX3DV4	Body	2450	743	Apr.03,2013	53.22	1.99	PASS	PASS	PASS	OFDM	N/A	PASS
5	3903	EX3DV4	Head	2600	1015	May.13,2013	38.3	1.97	PASS	PASS	PASS	N/A	N/A	N/A
5	3903	EX3DV4	Body	2600	1015	May.13,2013	53.4	2.11	PASS	PASS	PASS	N/A	N/A	N/A

Note;

All measurement were performed using probes calibrated for CW signal only. Modulations in the table above represent test configurations for which the measurement system has been validated per FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r01. SAR system were validated for modulated signals with a periodic duty cycle, such as GMSK, or with a high peak to average ratio (>5 dB), such as OFDM according to KDB 865664.

10. SYSTEM VERIFICATION

10.1 Tissue Verification

Freq. [MHz]	Date	Probe	Dipole	Liquid	Liquid Temp. [°C]	Parameters	Target Value	Measured Value	Deviation [%]	Limit [%]
835	Jul. 02	3903	441	Head	22.3	ϵ_r	41.5	40.4	- 2.65	± 5
						σ	0.90	0.918	+ 2.00	± 5
835	Jul. 03	3903		Body	22.7	ϵ_r	55.2	54.4	- 1.45	± 5
						σ	0.97	0.989	+ 1.96	± 5
1 900	Jul. 04	3903	5d038	Head	22.2	ϵ_r	40.0	40.8	+ 2.00	± 5
						σ	1.40	1.36	- 2.86	± 5
1 900	Jul. 05	3797		Body	22.3	ϵ_r	53.3	52.2	- 2.06	± 5
						σ	1.52	1.55	+ 1.97	± 5
2 450	Jul. 08	3903	743	Head	22.5	ϵ_r	39.2	41	+ 4.59	± 5
						σ	1.80	1.8	0.00	± 5
2 450	Jul. 09	3903		Body	22.1	ϵ_r	52.7	53.5	+ 1.52	± 5
						σ	1.95	1.99	+ 2.05	± 5
2 600	Jul. 10	3903	1015	Head	22.4	ϵ_r	39.0	39.6	+ 1.54	± 5
						σ	1.96	2.0	+ 2.04	± 5
2 600	Jul. 11	3903		Body	22.1	ϵ_r	52.51	51.3	- 2.30	± 5
						σ	2.16	2.16	0.00	± 5

The Tissue dielectronic parameters were measured prior to the SAR evaluation using an Agilent 85070C Dielectronic Probe Kit and Agilent Network Analyzer.

10.2 System Verification

Prior to assessment, the system is verified to the $\pm 10\%$ of the specifications at 835 MHz / 1 900 MHz / 2 450MHz / 2600MHz by using the system Verification kit. (Graphic Plots Attached)

Freq. [MHz]	Date	Probe (SN)	Dipole (SN)	Liquid	Amb. Temp. [°C]	Liquid Temp. [°C]	1 W Target SAR _{1g} (SPEAG) (mW/g)	Measured SAR _{1g} (mW/g)	1 W Normalized SAR _{1g} (mW/g)	Deviation [%]	Limit [%]
835	Jul. 02	3903	441	Head	22.5	22.3	9.43	0.966	9.66	+ 2.44	± 10
835	Jul. 03	3903		Body	22.9	22.7	9.50	0.995	9.95	+ 4.74	± 10
1 900	Jul. 04	3903	5d038	Head	22.4	22.2	41.1	4.11	41.1	0.00	± 10
1 900	Jul. 05	3797		Body	22.5	22.3	41.3	4.01	40.1	- 2.91	± 10
2 450	Jul. 08	3903	743	Head	22.7	22.5	52.7	5.18	51.8	- 1.71	± 10
2 450	Jul. 09	3903		Body	22.3	22.1	51.2	5.03	50.3	- 1.76	± 10
2 600	Jul. 10	3903	1015	Head	22.6	22.4	57.8	5.65	56.5	- 2.25	± 10
2 600	Jul. 11	3903		Body	22.3	22.1	57.1	5.97	59.7	+ 4.55	± 10

10.3 System Verification Procedure

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

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

11. RF CONDUCTED POWER MEASUREMENT

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

11.1 Output Power Specifications.

This device operates using the following maximum output power specifications. SAR values were scaled to the maximum allowed power to determine compliance per KDB publication 447498 D01v05r01.

GSM

GSM850		GSM1900	
Target Power : 33.0 dBm		Target Power : 30.0 dBm	
GPRS850		PCS1900	
GPRS 1tx : 33.0 dBm	EGPRS 1tx : 27.0 dBm	GPRS 1tx : 30.0 dBm	EGPRS 1tx : 26.0 dBm
GPRS 2tx : 30.0 dBm	EGPRS 2tx : 24.0 dBm	GPRS 2tx : 27.0 dBm	EGPRS 2tx : 23.0 dBm
GPRS 3tx : 28.5 dBm	EGPRS 3tx : 22.5 dBm	GPRS 3tx : 25.5 dBm	EGPRS 3tx : 21.5 dBm
GPRS 4tx : 27.0 dBm	EGPRS 4tx : 21.0 dBm	GPRS 4tx : 24.0 dBm	EGPRS 4tx : 20.0 dBm
Tune-up Tolerance : -1.5 dB/ +0.7 dB			

WCDMA

WCDMA850	WCDMA1900
Target Power : 23.5 dBm	Target Power : 22.5 dBm
Tune-up Tolerance : -1.5 dB/ +0.7 dB	

LTE

Target Power : 24 dBm

Tune-up Tolerance : -1.5 dB/ +0.7 dB

Wifi

Mode / Band	IEEE 802.11 (in dBm)			
	a	b	g	n
2.4 GHz WIFI		16	13	12
Tune-up Tolerance : -1.5 dB/ +0.7 dB				

BT

Target Power : 10 dBm

Tune-up Tolerance : -1.5 dB/ +0.7 dB

11.1 GSM

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



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

- GSM voice: Head SAR
- GPRS Multi-slots : Body SAR with GPRS Multi-slot Class12 with CS 1 (GMSK)

Note;

CS1/MCS7 coding scheme was used in GPRS/EDGE output power measurements and SAR Testing, as a condition where GMSK/8PSK modulation was ensured. Investigation has shown that CS1 - CS4/ MCS5 – MCS9 settings do not have any impact on the output levels in the GPRS/EDGE modes.

GSM Conducted output powers (Burst-Average)

Band	Channel	Voice	GPRS(GMSK) Data – CS1				EDGE Data			
		GSM (dBm)	GPRS 1 TX Slot (dBm)	GPRS 2 TX Slot (dBm)	GPRS 3 TX Slot (dBm)	GPRS 4 TX Slot (dBm)	EDGE 1 TX Slot (dBm)	EDGE 2 TX Slot (dBm)	EDGE 3 TX Slot (dBm)	EDGE 4 TX Slot (dBm)
GSM 850	128	33.17	33.04	30.26	28.47	27.31	26.72	24.44	22.88	21.66
	190	33.27	33.15	30.30	28.46	27.23	26.78	24.36	22.90	21.64
	251	33.17	33.10	30.36	28.51	27.27	27.02	24.45	23.02	21.70
GSM 1900	512	30.01	30.02	27.70	25.70	24.28	25.91	23.29	21.67	20.36
	661	29.87	29.90	27.68	25.77	24.37	25.79	23.27	21.67	20.37
	810	30.03	30.02	27.70	25.82	24.29	25.91	23.25	21.75	20.46

GSM Conducted output powers (Frame-Average)

Band	Channel	Voice	GPRS(GMSK) Data – CS1				EDGE Data			
		GSM (dBm)	GPRS 1 TX Slot (dBm)	GPRS 2 TX Slot (dBm)	GPRS 3 TX Slot (dBm)	GPRS 4 TX Slot (dBm)	EDGE 1 TX Slot (dBm)	EDGE 2 TX Slot (dBm)	EDGE 3 TX Slot (dBm)	EDGE 4 TX Slot (dBm)
GSM 850	128	24.14	24.01	24.24	24.21	24.3	17.69	18.42	18.62	18.65
	190	24.24	24.12	24.28	24.2	24.22	17.75	18.34	18.64	18.63
	251	24.14	24.07	24.34	24.25	24.26	17.99	18.43	18.76	18.69
GSM 1900	512	20.98	20.99	21.68	21.44	21.27	16.88	17.27	17.41	17.35
	661	20.86	20.87	21.66	21.51	21.36	16.76	17.25	17.41	17.36
	810	21	20.99	21.68	21.56	21.28	16.88	17.23	17.49	17.45

Note:

Time slot average factor is as follows:

1 Tx slot = 9.03 dB, Frame-Average output power = Burst-Average output power – 9.03 dB

2 Tx slot = 6.02 dB, Frame-Average output power = Burst-Average output power – 6.02 dB

3 Tx slot = 4.26 dB, Frame-Average output power = Burst-Average output power – 4.26 dB

4 Tx slot = 3.01 dB, Frame-Average output power = Burst-Average output power – 3.01 dB

11.2 WCDMA

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

11.2.1 Output Power Verification

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

11.2.2 Head SAR Measurements

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

11.2.3 Body SAR Measurement

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

11.2.4 Handsets with Release 5 HSDPA

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

Sub-Test 1 Setup for Release 5 HSDPA

Sub-test	β_c	β_d	β_d (SF)	β_c/β_d	$\beta_{hs}^{(1)}$	CM (dB) ⁽²⁾
1	2/15	15/15	64	2/15	4/15	0.0
2	12/15 ⁽³⁾	15/15 ⁽³⁾	64	12/15 ⁽³⁾	24/15	1.0
3	15/15	8/15	64	15/8	30/15	1.5
4	15/15	4/15	64	15/4	30/15	1.5
Note 1: Δ_{ACK} , Δ_{NACK} and $\Delta_{CQI} = 8 \Leftrightarrow A_{hs} = \beta_{hs}/\beta_c = 30/15 \Leftrightarrow \beta_{hs} = 30/15 * \beta_c$ Note 2: CM = 1 for $\beta_c/\beta_d = 12/15$, $\beta_{hs}/\beta_c = 24/15$. Note 3: For subtest 2 the β_c/β_d ratio of 12/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signaled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to $\beta_c = 11/15$ and $\beta_d = 15/15$.						

11.2.5 Handsets with Release 6 HSPA (HSDPA/HSUPA)

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

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

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

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

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

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

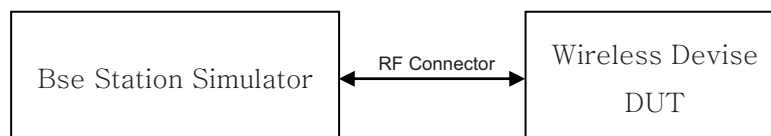
Note 5: Testing UE using E-DPDCH Physical Layer category 1 Sub-test 3 is not required according to TS 25.306 Table 5.1g.

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

11.2.6 DC-HSDPA

DC-HSDPA Considerations:

- 3GPP Specification 34.121-1 Release 8 Ver 8.10.0 was used for DC-HSDPA guidance
- H-Set 12(QPSK) was confirmed to be used during DC-HSDPA measurements
- Measured maximum output powers for DC-HSDPA were not greater than 1/4 dB higher than the WCDMA 12.2 kbps RMC maximum output and as a result, SAR is not required for DC-HSDPA



3GPP Release Version	Mode	3GPP 34.121	Cellular Band [dBm]						MPR
		Subtest	UL 4132 (826.4)	Power reduction (dB)	UL 4183 (836.6)	Power reduction (dB)	UL 4233 (846.6)	Power reduction (dB)	
			DL 4357		DL 4408		DL 4458		
99	WCDMA	12.2 kbps RMC	24.03		24.20		24.11		-
99	WCDMA	12.2 kbps AMR	23.93		24.17		23.95		-
5	HSDPA	Subtest 1	23.91		24.20		23.98		0
5		Subtest 2	23.93	-0.02	24.20	0	23.98	0	0
5		Subtest 3	23.38	0.53	23.71	0.49	23.40	0.58	-0.5
5		Subtest 4	23.31	0.6	23.70	0.5	23.40	0.58	-0.5
6	HSUPA	Subtest 1	23.55		23.45		23.37		0
6		Subtest 2	21.89	1.66	21.62	1.83	21.90	1.47	-2
6		Subtest 3	22.68	0.87	22.52	0.93	22.24	1.13	-1
6		Subtest 4	21.99	1.56	21.87	1.58	22.03	1.34	-2
6		Subtest 5	23.56	-0.01	23.58	-0.13	23.64	-0.27	0
8	DC-HSDPA	Subtest 1	23.87		24.13	0	23.81	0	0
8		Subtest 2	23.85	0.02	24.02	0.11	23.74	0.07	0
8		Subtest 3	23.41	0.46	23.57	0.56	23.29	0.52	-0.5
8		Subtest 4	23.31	0.56	23.46	0.67	23.23	0.58	-0.5

3GPP Release Version	Mode	3GPP 34.121	Cellular Band [dBm]						MPR
		Subtest	UL 9262 (1852.4)	Power reduction (dB)	UL 9400 (1880.0)	Power reduction (dB)	UL 9538 (1907.6)	Power reduction (dB)	
			DL 9662		DL 9800		DL 9938		
99	WCDMA	12.2 kbps RMC	23.02		22.92		23.08		-
99	WCDMA	12.2 kbps AMR	23.01		22.90		23.00		-
5	HSDPA	Subtest 1	23.03		22.89		23.07		0
5		Subtest 2	22.98	0.05	22.78	0.11	22.97	0.1	0
5		Subtest 3	22.38	0.65	22.20	0.69	22.46	0.61	-0.5
5		Subtest 4	22.37	0.61	22.26	0.63	22.43	0.64	-0.5
6	HSUPA	Subtest 1	22.71		22.58		22.93		0
6		Subtest 2	21.15	1.56	21.12	1.46	21.40	1.53	-2
6		Subtest 3	21.76	0.95	21.40	1.18	21.87	1.06	-1
6		Subtest 4	21.26	1.45	21.18	1.4	21.28	1.65	-2
6		Subtest 5	22.77	-0.06	22.70	-0.12	23.06	-0.13	0
8	DC-HSDPA	Subtest 1	22.96		22.83		23.06		0
8		Subtest 2	22.92	0.04	22.72	0.11	23.02	0.04	0
8		Subtest 3	22.40	0.56	22.25	0.58	22.59	0.47	-0.5
8		Subtest 4	22.37	0.59	22.22	0.61	22.49	0.57	

- -

WCDMA Average Conducted output powers

11.3 LTE

SAR testing was performed according to the FCC KDB 941225 D05v02 publication.

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

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

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

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

Bandwidth	UL Channel	UL Freq.(MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Max.Average Power (dBm)	Target MPR (dB)	Measured Power reduction (dB)
5 MHz	20775	2502.5	QPSK	1	0	24.53	0	
				1	12	24.35	0	
				1	24	24.27	0	
				12	0	23.11	1	0.89
				12	6	23	1	1.00
				12	13	23.01	1	0.99
				25	0	23.1	1	0.90
			16QAM	1	0	23.87	1	0.13
				1	12	23.33	1	0.67
				1	24	23.29	1	0.71
				12	0	21.98	2	2.02
				12	6	21.88	2	2.12
				12	13	21.94	2	2.06
				25	0	21.92	2	2.08
5 MHz	21100	2535	QPSK	1	0	24.05	0	
				1	12	24.12	0	
				1	24	24.24	0	
				12	0	23	1	1.00
				12	6	23.02	1	0.98
				12	13	23.12	1	0.88
				25	0	22.96	1	1.04
			16QAM	1	0	23.13	1	0.87
				1	12	23.18	1	0.82
				1	24	23.28	1	0.72
				12	0	22.2	2	1.80
				12	6	22.09	2	1.91
				12	13	22.18	2	1.82
				25	0	22.02	2	1.98

5 MHz	21425	2567.5	QPSK	1	0	23.97	0	
				1	12	24.09	0	
				1	24	24.16	0	
				12	0	22.96	1	1.04
				12	6	23.05	1	0.95
				12	13	23.17	1	0.83
				25	0	23.03	1	0.97
			16QAM	1	0	22.85	1	1.15
				1	12	22.97	1	1.03
				1	24	23.05	1	0.95
				12	0	21.95	2	2.05
				12	6	22.05	2	1.95
				12	13	22.1	2	1.90
				25	0	21.96	2	2.04

Bandwidth	UL Channel	UL Freq.(MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Max.Average Power (dBm)	Target MPR (dB)	Measured Power reduction (dB)
10MHz	20800	2505	QPSK	1	0	24.7	0	
				1	25	24.65	0	
				1	49	24.4	0	
				25	0	23.38	1	0.62
				25	12	23.25	1	0.75
				25	25	23.05	1	0.95
				50	0	23.16	1	0.84
			16QAM	1	0	22.95	1	1.05
				1	25	23.07	1	0.93
				1	49	23.04	1	0.96
				25	0	22.44	2	1.56
				25	12	22.58	2	1.42
				25	25	22.35	2	1.65
				50	0	22.45	2	1.55
10MHz	21100	2535	QPSK	1	0	24.35	0	
				1	25	24.55	0	
				1	49	24.67	0	
				25	0	23.11	1	0.89

				25	12	23.22	1	0.78
				25	25	23.17	1	0.83
				50	0	23.14	1	0.86
			16QAM	1	0	23.05	1	0.95
				1	25	23.19	1	0.81
				1	49	23.28	1	0.72
				25	0	22.47	2	1.53
				25	12	22.56	2	1.44
				25	25	22.51	2	1.49
				50	0	22.5	2	1.50
10MHz	21400	2565	QPSK	1	0	24.06	0	
				1	25	24.31	0	
				1	49	24.64	0	
				25	0	23.01	1	0.99
				25	12	23.11	1	0.89
				25	25	23.17	1	0.83
				50	0	23.2	1	0.80
			16QAM	1	0	22.88	1	1.12
				1	25	22.98	1	1.02
				1	49	23.19	1	0.81
				25	0	22.13	2	1.87
				25	12	22.23	2	1.77
				25	25	22.31	2	1.69
				50	0	22.08	2	1.92

Note;

The EUT enables maximum power reduction in accordance with 3GPP 36.101. The MPR settings are configured during the manufacture process and are not configurable by the network, carrier, or end user.

11.4 WiFi

11.4.1 SAR Testing for 802.11b/g/n modes

General Device Setup

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

Chipset based test mode software is hardware dependent and generally varies among manufacturers. The device operating parameters established in test mode for SAR measurements must be identical to those programmed in production units, including output power levels, amplifier gain settings and other RF performance tuning parameters. The test frequencies should correspond to actual channel frequencies defined for domestic use. SAR for devices with switched diversity should be measured with only one antenna transmitting at a time during each SAR measurement, according to a fixed modulation and data rate. The same data pattern should be used for all measurements.

Frequency Channel Configurations

802.11 a/b/g and 4.9 GHz operating modes are tested independently according to the service requirements in each frequency band. 802.11 b/g modes are tested on channels 1, 6 and 11. 802.11a is tested for UNII operations on channels 36 and 48 in the 5.15-5.25 GHz band; channels 52 and 64 in the 5.25-5.35 GHz band; Channels 104, 116, 124 and 136 in the 5.470-5.725 GHz band; and channels 149 and 161 in the 5.8 GHz band. When 5.8 GHz § 15.247 is also available, channels 149, 157 and 165 should be tested instead of the UNII channels. 4.9 GHz is tested on channels 1, 10 and 5 or 6, whichever has the higher output power, for 5 MHz channels; channels 11, 15 and 19 for 10 MHz channels; and channels 21 and 25 for 20 MHz channels.

These are referred to as the "default test channels". 802.11g mode was evaluated only if the output power was 0.25 dB higher than the 802.11b mode.

Mode	GHz	Channel	Turbo Channel	"Default Test Channels"		
				§15.247	802.11g	UNII
802.11 b/g	2.412	1		✓	✓	
	2.437	6	6	✓	✓	
	2.462	11		✓	✓	
802.11a	5.18	36				✓
	5.20	40	42 (5.21 GHz)			•
	5.22	44				•
	5.24	48	50 (5.25 GHz)			✓
	5.26	52				✓
	5.28	56	58 (5.29 GHz)			•
	5.30	60				•
	5.32	64				✓
	5.500	100				•
	5.520	104				✓
	5.540	108				•
	5.560	112				•
	5.580	116				✓
	5.600	120	Unknown			•
	5.620	124				✓
	5.640	128				•
	5.660	132				•
	5.680	136				✓
	5.700	140				•
	5.745	149		✓		✓
UNII or §15.247	5.765	153	152 (5.76 GHz)		•	•
	5.785	157		✓		•
	5.805	161	160 (5.80 GHz)		•	✓
§15.247	5.825	165		✓		•

802.11 Test Channels per FCC Requirements

TEST RESULTS-Average

Conducted Output Power Measurements (802.11b Mode)

802.11b Mode		Rate (Mbps)	Measured Power(dBm)	Duty Cycle Factor	Measured Power(dBm) + Duty Cycle Factor	Limit (dBm)
Frequency [MHz]	Channel No.					
2412	1	1 Mbps	16.26	0.028	16.29	30
		2 Mbps	16.10	0.068	16.17	30
		5.5 Mbps	16.37	0.173	16.55	30
		11 Mbps	15.82	0.322	16.14	30
2437	6	1 Mbps	16.39	0.028	16.42	30
		2 Mbps	15.92	0.068	15.99	30
		5.5 Mbps	16.12	0.173	16.29	30
		11 Mbps	15.29	0.322	15.61	30
2462	11	1 Mbps	16.02	0.028	16.05	30
		2 Mbps	15.81	0.068	15.88	30
		5.5 Mbps	15.96	0.173	16.14	30
		11 Mbps	15.63	0.322	15.95	30

Conducted Output Power Measurements (802.11g Mode)

802.11g Mode		Rate (Mbps)	Measured Power(dBm)	Duty Cycle Factor	Measured Power(dBm) + Duty Cycle Factor	Limit (dBm)
Frequency [MHz]	Channel No.					
2412	1	6 Mbps	13.10	0.216	13.31	30
		9 Mbps	13.15	0.317	13.47	30
		12 Mbps	13.05	0.405	13.46	30
		18 Mbps	12.79	0.587	13.37	30
		24 Mbps	12.86	0.762	13.62	30
		36 Mbps	12.18	1.081	13.26	30
		48 Mbps	11.78	1.374	13.16	30
		54 Mbps	11.54	1.509	13.05	30
2437	6	6 Mbps	13.26	0.216	13.48	30
		9 Mbps	13.01	0.317	13.33	30
		12 Mbps	12.95	0.405	13.35	30
		18 Mbps	13.02	0.587	13.61	30
		24 Mbps	12.91	0.762	13.67	30
		36 Mbps	12.18	1.081	13.26	30
		48 Mbps	12.07	1.374	13.44	30
		54 Mbps	12.19	1.509	13.70	30
2462	11	6 Mbps	13.41	0.216	13.62	30
		9 Mbps	12.84	0.317	13.16	30
		12 Mbps	13.20	0.405	13.61	30
		18 Mbps	13.05	0.587	13.64	30
		24 Mbps	12.65	0.762	13.41	30
		36 Mbps	12.46	1.081	13.54	30
		48 Mbps	12.25	1.374	13.63	30
		54 Mbps	12.12	1.509	13.63	30

Conducted Output Power Measurements (802.11n Mode)

802.11n Mode		Rate (Mbps)	Measured Power(dBm)	Duty Cycle Factor	Measured Power(dBm) + Duty Cycle Factor	Limit (dBm)
Frequency [MHz]	Channel No.					
2412	1	6.5 Mbps	11.83	0.232	12.06	30
		13 Mbps	11.88	0.442	12.32	30
		19.5 Mbps	11.59	0.638	12.23	30
		26 Mbps	11.41	0.812	12.23	30
		39 Mbps	11.16	1.130	12.29	30
		52 Mbps	10.85	1.395	12.25	30
		58.5 Mbps	10.88	1.526	12.41	30
		65 Mbps	10.86	1.638	12.50	30
2437	6	6.5 Mbps	12.03	0.232	12.26	30
		13 Mbps	12.04	0.442	12.48	30
		19.5 Mbps	11.79	0.638	12.43	30
		26 Mbps	11.64	0.812	12.45	30
		39 Mbps	11.11	1.130	12.24	30
		52 Mbps	11.21	1.395	12.60	30
		58.5 Mbps	11.03	1.526	12.55	30
		65 Mbps	10.79	1.638	12.43	30
2462	11	6.5 Mbps	12.35	0.232	12.58	30
		13 Mbps	12.24	0.442	12.68	30
		19.5 Mbps	11.87	0.638	12.51	30
		26 Mbps	11.83	0.812	12.64	30
		39 Mbps	11.32	1.130	12.45	30
		52 Mbps	11.11	1.395	12.51	30
		58.5 Mbps	10.87	1.526	12.40	30
		65 Mbps	10.71	1.638	12.34	30

Note;
SAR testing was performed according to the FCC KDB 248227D01v01r02.

11.5 SAR Test Exclusions Applied

11.5.1 Wi-Fi/BT

Since Wireless Router operations are not allowed by the chipset firmware using 5 GHz Wi-Fi, only 2.4 GHz Wi-Fi Hotspot SAR Tests and combinations are considered for SAR with respect to Wireless Router configurations according to FCC KDB 941225 D06v01r01.

Per FCC KDB 447498 D01v05r01, The SAR exclusion threshold for distance < 50mm is defined by the following equation:

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

. Mode	Frequency	Maximum Allowed Power	Separatuin Distance	≤ 3.0
	[MHz]	[mW]	[mm]	
Bluetooth	2441	12	10	1.84

Based on the maximum conducted power of Bluetooth and antenna to use separation distance, Bluetooth SAR was not required $[(7/10)*\sqrt{2.441}] = 1.84 < 3.0$.

This device contains transmitters that may operate simultaneously. Therefore simultaneous transmission analysis is required. Per FCC KDB 447498 D01v05r01 IV.C.1iii, simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion may be applied when the sum of the 1-g SAR for all the simultaneous transmitting antennas in a specific a physical test configuration is ≤ 1.6W/kg. When standalone SAR is not required to be measured per FCC KDB 447498 D01v05r01 4.3.22, the following equation must be used to estimate the standalone 1-g SAR for simultaneous transmission assessment involving that transmitter

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

. Mode	Frequency	Maximum Allowed Power	Separatuin Distance (Body)	Estimated SAR (Body)
	[MHz]	[mW]	[mm]	[W/kg]
Bluetooth	2441	12	10	0.24

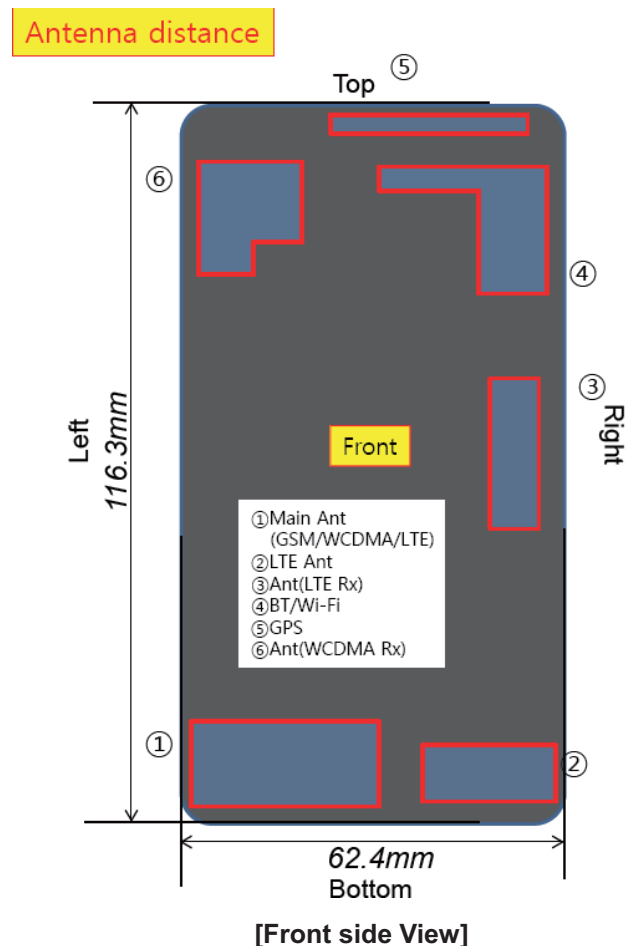
Note : Held-to ear configurations are not applicable to Bluetooth operations and therefore were not considered for simultaneous transmission. The Estimated SAR results were determined according to FCC KDB447498 D01v05r01

12. SAR Test configuration & Antenna Information

12.1 Mobile Hotspot sides for SAR Testing configurations

Mode	Rear	Front	Left	Right	Bottom	Top
GSM 850	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
GSM 1 900	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
WCDMA 850	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
WCDMA 1 900	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
LTE band 7	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
2.4 GHz WLAN	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes

12.2 Antenna and Device Information



Note;

Per FCC KDB Publication 941225 D06v01, we performed the SAR testing at 1 cm from the top & bottom surfaces and also from side edges with a transmitting antenna ≤ 2.5 cm from an edge.

*Please see the Antenna distance_P655h for further information.

13. SAR TEST DATA SUMMARY

13.1 Measurement Results (GSM850 Head SAR)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Battery	Phantom Position	Measured SAR(mW/g)	Scaling Facor	Scaled SAR(mW/g)	Plot No.
MHz	Channel									
836.6	190 (Mid)	GSM850	33.27	0.049	Standard	Left Ear	0.246	1.104	0.272	1
			33.27	-0.181	Standard	Left Tilt 15°	0.127	1.104	0.140	-
			33.27	0.121	Standard	Right Ear	0.177	1.104	0.195	-
			33.27	-0.153	Standard	Right Tilt 15°	0.124	1.104	0.137	-
836.6	190 (Mid)	GPRS 2Tx	30.3	-0.111	Standard	Left Ear	0.231	1.096	0.253	-
			30.3	-0.161	Standard	Left Tilt 15°	0.122	1.096	0.134	-
			30.3	-0.074	Standard	Right Ear	0.162	1.096	0.178	-
			30.3	-0.066	Standard	Right Tilt 15°	0.112	1.096	0.123	-
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992– Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population						Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1 gram				

NOTES:

- The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-head position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C [July 2001].
- All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case are reported.
- Measured Depth of Simulating Tissue is 15.0 cm $\pm$ 0.2 cm.
- Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plot.
- Battery Type ☒ Standard ☐ Extended ☐ Slim
Batteries are fully charged for all readings.
- Test Signal Call Mode ☐ Manual Test cord ☒ Base Station Simulator
- According to KDB 447498, Testing of other required channels within the operating mode of a frequency band is not required when the reported 1-g or 10-g SAR for the mid-band or highest output power channel is $\leq$ 0.8 W/kg or 2.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is $\leq$ 100 MHz.
- For Head SAR testing, the EUT was set in GPRS multi-slot class12 with 2uplink slots for GSM850 due to maximum source-based time-averaged output power.
According to the KDB 941225 D03 SAR test reduction GSM/GPRS/EDGE, the maximum output power configuration were chosen for SAR testing.
- GSM GPRS VoIP is 3rd Party applications possibly installed and used by the end-user

13.2 Measurement Results (GSM1900 Head SAR)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Battery	Phantom Position	Measured SAR(mW/g)	Scaling Facor	Scaled SAR(mW/g)	Plot No.
MHz	Channel									
1 880.0	661 (Mid)	GSM1900	29.87	0.032	Standard	Left Ear	0.473	1.211	0.573	-
			29.87	0.061	Standard	Left Tilt 15°	0.152	1.211	0.184	-
			29.87	0.169	Standard	Right Ear	0.26	1.211	0.315	-
			29.87	-0.101	Standard	Right Tilt 15°	0.145	1.211	0.176	-
1 880.0	661 (Mid)	GPRS 2Tx	27.68	-0.005	Standard	Left Ear	0.572	1.005	0.575	2
			27.68	-0.093	Standard	Left Tilt 15°	0.185	1.005	0.186	-
			27.68	0.042	Standard	Right Ear	0.332	1.005	0.334	-
			27.68	-0.117	Standard	Right Tilt 15°	0.153	1.005	0.154	-
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992– Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population						Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1 gram				

NOTES:

- The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-head position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C [July 2001].
- All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case are reported.
- Measured Depth of Simulating Tissue is 15.0 cm ± 0.2 cm.
- Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plot.
- Battery Type ☒ Standard ☐ Extended ☐ Slim
Batteries are fully charged for all readings.
- Test Signal Call Mode ☐ Manual Test cord ☒ Base Station Simulator
- According to KDB 447498, Testing of other required channels within the operating mode of a frequency band is not required when the reported 1-g or 10-g SAR for the mid-band or highest output power channel is ≤ 0.8 W/kg or 2.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≤ 100 MHz.
- For Head SAR testing, the EUT was set in GPRS multi-slot class12 with 2uplink slots for GSM1900 due to maximum source-based time-averaged output power.
According to the KDB 941225 D03 SAR test reduction GSM/GPRS/EDGE, the maximum output power configuration were chosen for SAR testing.
- GSM GPRS VoIP is 3rd Party applications possibly installed and used by the end-user

13.3 Measurement Results (WCDMA850 Head SAR)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Battery	Phantom Position	Measured SAR(mW/g)	Scaling Facor	Scaled SAR(mW/g)	Plot No.
MHz	Channel									
836.6	4183 (Mid)	WCDMA850	24.2	-0.15	Standard	Left Ear	0.362	1	0.362	3
			24.2	0.09	Standard	Left Tilt 15°	0.192	1	0.192	-
			24.2	-0.108	Standard	Right Ear	0.253	1	0.253	-
			24.2	0.109	Standard	Right Tilt 15°	0.17	1	0.17	-
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992– Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population						Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1 gram				

NOTES:

- The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-head position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C [July 2001].
- All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case are reported.
- Measured Depth of Simulating Tissue is 15.0 cm ± 0.2 cm.
- Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plot.
- Battery Type ☒ Standard ☐ Extended ☐ Slim
Batteries are fully charged for all readings.
- Test Signal Call Mode ☐ Manual Test cord ☒ Base Station Simulator
- According to KDB 447498, Testing of other required channels within the operating mode of a frequency band is not required when the reported 1-g or 10-g SAR for the mid-band or highest output power channel is ≤ 0.8 W/kg or 2.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≤ 100 MHz.

13.4 Measurement Results (WCDMA1900 Head SAR)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Battery	Phantom Position	Measured SAR(mW/g)	Scaling Facor	Scaled SAR(mW/g)	Plot No.
MHz	Channel									
1 880.0	9400 (Mid)	WCDMA1900	22.92	0.12	Standard	Left Ear	0.742	1.067	0.791	4
			22.92	-0.048	Standard	Left Tilt 15°	0.215	1.067	0.229	-
			22.92	-0.015	Standard	Right Ear	0.359	1.067	0.383	-
			22.92	0.06	Standard	Right Tilt 15°	0.233	1.067	0.249	-
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 2005– Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population						Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1 gram				

NOTES:

- The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-head position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C [July 2001].
- All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case are reported.
- Measured Depth of Simulating Tissue is 15.0 cm ± 0.2 cm.
- Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plot.
- Battery Type ☒ Standard ☐ Extended ☐ Slim
Batteries are fully charged for all readings.
- Test Signal Call Mode ☐ Manual Test cord ☒ Base Station Simulator
- According to KDB 447498, Testing of other required channels within the operating mode of a frequency band is not required when the reported 1-g or 10-g SAR for the mid-band or highest output power channel is ≤ 0.8 W/kg or 2.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≤ 100 MHz.

13.5 Measurement Results (LTE Band 7 Head SAR)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Battery	Phantom Position	RB Size	RB Offset	Measured SAR (mW/g)	Scaling Facor	Scaled up SAR (mW/g)	Plot No
MHz	ch.											
2505	20800	QPSK	24.7	0.099	Standard	Left Ear	1	0	0.451	1	0.451	-
2505	20800		23.38	0.132	Standard	Left Ear	25	0	0.455	1.076	0.490	5
2505	20800		24.7	0.043	Standard	Left Tilt 15°	1	0	0.111	1	0.111	-
2505	20800		23.38	0.072	Standard	Left Tilt 15°	25	0	0.122	1.076	0.131	-
2505	20800		24.7	0.129	Standard	Right Ear	1	0	0.326	1	0.326	-
2505	20800		23.38	0.035	Standard	Right Ear	25	0	0.346	1.076	0.372	-
2505	20800		24.7	0.021	Standard	Right Tilt	1	0	0.063	1	0.063	-
2505	20800		23.38	0.113	Standard	Right Tilt	25	0	0.064	1.076	0.069	-
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 1992 – Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population							Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1 gram					

NOTES:

- The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-head position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C [July 2001].
- All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case are reported.
- Measured Depth of Simulating Tissue is 15.0 cm ± 0.2 cm.
- Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plot.
- Battery Type ☒ Standard ☐ Extended ☐ Slim
Batteries are fully charged for all readings.
- Test Signal Call Mode ☐ Manual Test cord ☒ Base Station Simulator
- According to FCC KDB 941225 D05v02:
 - Per Section 5.2.1, SAR is required for QPSK 1 RB Allocation for the largest bandwidth
 - The required channel and offset combination with the highest maximum output power is required for SAR.
 - When the reported SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, testing of the remaining RB offset configuration and required test channels is not required. Otherwise, SAR is required for the remaining required test channels using the RB offset configuration with highest output power for that channel.
 - When the reported SAR for a required test channel is > 1.45 W/kg, SAR is required for all RB offset configuration for that channel.
 - Per Section 5.2.2, SAR is required for 50% RB allocation using the largest bandwidth following the same procedures outlined in Section 5.2.1.
 - Per Section 5.2.3, QPSK SAR is not required for the 100% allocation when the highest maximum output power for the 100% allocations is less than the highest maximum output power of the 1RB and 50% RB allocation and the reported SAR for the 1RB and 50% RB allocation is < 0.8 W/kg.
 - Per Section 5.2.4 and 5.3, SAR test for higher order modulations and lower bandwidths configurations are not required when the conducted power of the required test configuration determined by Sections 5.2.1 through 5.2.3 is less than or equal to 1/2 dB higher than the equivalent configuration using QPSK modulation and when the QPSK SAR for those configurations is < 1.45 W/kg.
- According to KDB 447498, Testing of other required channels within the operating mode of a frequency band is not required when the reported 1-g or 10-g SAR for the mid-band or highest output power channel is ≤ 0.8 W/kg or 2.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≤ 100 MHz.
- LTE VoIP is 3rd Party applications possibly installed and used by the end-user

13.6 Measurement Results (802.11b/g/n Head SAR)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Battery	Phantom Position	Data Rate	Measured SAR(mW/g)	Scaling Facor	Scaled SAR(mW/g)	Plot No.
MHz	Channel										
2 437	6 (Mid)	802.11b	16.42	0.121	Standard	Left Ear	1Mbps	0.068	1.067	0.073	6
			16.42	0.089	Standard	Left Tilt 15°	1Mbps	0.061	1.067	0.065	-
			16.42	0.134	Standard	Right Ear	1Mbps	0.031	1.067	0.033	-
			16.42	0.157	Standard	Right Tilt 15	1Mbps	0.042	1.067	0.045	-
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992– Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population						Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1 gram					

NOTES:

- The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-head position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C [July 2001].
- All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case are reported.
- Measured Depth of Simulating Tissue is 15.0 cm ± 0.2 cm.
- Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plot.
- Battery Type ☒ Standard ☐ Extended ☐ Slim
Batteries are fully charged for all readings.
- Test Signal Call Mode ☒ Manual Test cord ☐ Base Station Simulator
- IEEE 802.11g(including 802.11n) SAR testing is required when the conducted powers are equal to or greater than 0.25 dB Than the conducted powers in IEEE 802.11b.
- For 2.4GHz WLAN, Highest average power channel for the lowest data rate was selected for SAR evaluation based on KDB 248227. Other channels are not necessary because 1g-average SAR < 0.8 W/Kg and peak SAR < 1.6W/Kg per KDB 248227.

13.7 Measurement Results (GSM850 Hotspot SAR)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducte Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Configura tion	Separation Distance	Measured SAR(mW/g)	Scaling Facor	Scaled SAR(mW/g)	Plot No.
MHz	Channel									
836.6	190 (Mid)	GPRS 2Tx	30.3	-0.082	Rear	1.0 cm	0.442	1.096	0.485	7
			30.3	0.114	Front	1.0 cm	0.265	1.096	0.291	-
			30.3	0.153	Left	1.0 cm	0.313	1.096	0.343	-
			30.3	-0.064	Bottom	1.0 cm	0.173	1.096	0.190	-
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992– Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population						Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1 gram				

NOTES:

- The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-body position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C [July 2001].
- All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case are reported.
- Measured Depth of Simulating Tissue is 15.0 cm ± 0.2 cm.
- Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plot.
- Battery Type ☒ Standard ☐ Extended ☐ Slim
Batteries are fully charged for all readings.
- Test Signal Call Mode ☐ Manual Test cord ☒ Base Station Simulator
- Test Configuration ☐ With Holster ☒ Without Holster
- According to KDB 447498, Testing of other required channels within the operating mode of a frequency band is not required when the reported 1-g or 10-g SAR for the mid-band or highest output power channel is ≤ 0.8 W/kg or 2.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≤ 100 MHz.
- For body SAR testing, the EUT was set in GPRS multi-slot class12 with 2uplink slots for GSM850 due to maximum source-based time-averaged output power.
According to the KDB 941225 D03 SAR test reduction GSM/GPRS/EDGE, the maximum output power configuration were chosen for Body SAR testing.

13.8 Measurement Results (GSM1900 Hotspot SAR)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Configura tion	Separation Distance	Measured SAR(mW/g)	Scaling Facor	Scaled SAR(mW/g)	Plot No.
MHz	Channel									
1 880	661 (Mid)	GPRS 2Tx	27.68	0.035	Rear	1.0 cm	0.547	1.005	0.550	8
			27.68	-0.11	Front	1.0 cm	0.395	1.005	0.397	-
			27.68	-0.03	Left	1.0 cm	0.226	1.005	0.227	-
			27.68	0.022	Bottom	1.0 cm	0.354	1.005	0.356	-
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992– Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population						Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1 gram				

NOTES:

- The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-body position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C [July 2001].
- All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case are reported.
- Measured Depth of Simulating Tissue is 15.0 cm $\pm$ 0.2 cm.
- Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plot.
- Battery Type ☒ Standard ☐ Extended ☐ Slim
Batteries are fully charged for all readings.
- Test Signal Call Mode ☐ Manual Test cord ☒ Base Station Simulator
- Test Configuration ☐ With Holster ☒ Without Holster
- According to KDB 447498, Testing of other required channels within the operating mode of a frequency band is not required when the reported 1-g or 10-g SAR for the mid-band or highest output power channel is $\leq$ 0.8 W/kg or 2.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is $\leq$ 100 MHz.
- For body SAR testing, the EUT was set in GPRS multi-slot class12 with 2uplink slots for GSM1900 due to maximum source-based time-averaged output power.
According to the KDB 941225 D03 SAR test reduction GSM/GPRS/EDGE, the maximum output power configuration were chosen for Body SAR testing.

13.9 Measurement Results (WCDMA850 Hotspot SAR)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Configura tion	Separation Distance	Measured SAR(mW/g)	Scaling Facor	Scaled SAR(mW/g)	Plot No.
MHz	Channel									
836.6	4183 (Mid)	WCDMA850	24.2	-0.162	Rear	1.0 cm	0.499	1	0.499	9
			24.2	-0.141	Front	1.0 cm	0.315	1	0.315	-
			24.2	0.02	Left	1.0 cm	0.393	1	0.393	-
			24.2	-0.116	Bottom	1.0 cm	0.187	1	0.187	-
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992– Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population						Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1 gram				

NOTES:

- The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-body position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C [July 2001].
- All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case are reported.
- Measured Depth of Simulating Tissue is 15.0 cm $\pm$ 0.2 cm.
- Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plot.
- Battery Type ☒ Standard ☐ Extended ☐ Slim
Batteries are fully charged for all readings.
- Test Signal Call Mode ☐ Manual Test cord ☒ Base Station Simulator
- Test Configuration ☐ With Holster ☒ Without Holster
- According to KDB 447498, Testing of other required channels within the operating mode of a frequency band is not required when the reported 1-g or 10-g SAR for the mid-band or highest output power channel is $\leq$ 0.8 W/kg or 2.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is $\leq$ 100 MHz.

13.10 Measurement Results (WCDMA1900 Hotspot SAR)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Configuration	Separation Distance	Measured SAR(mW/g)	Scaling Facor	Scaled SAR(mW/g)	Plot No.
MHz	Channel									
1 852.4	9262 (Low)	WCDMA 1900	23.02	0.049	Rear	1.0 cm	0.917	1.042	0.956	-
1 880	9400 (Mid)		22.92	-0.042	Rear	1.0 cm	0.869	1.067	0.927	-
1 907.6	9538 (High)		23.08	0.019	Rear	1.0 cm	1.13	1.028	1.162	10
1 880	9400 (Mid)		22.92	-0.003	Front	1.0 cm	0.651	1.067	0.694	-
			22.92	-0.009	Left	1.0 cm	0.316	1.067	0.337	-
			22.92	-0.14	Bottom	1.0 cm	0.569	1.067	0.607	-
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992– Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population						Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1 gram				

NOTES:

- The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-body position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C [July 2001].
- All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case are reported.
- Measured Depth of Simulating Tissue is 15.0 cm $\pm$ 0.2 cm.
- Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plot.
- Battery Type ☒ Standard ☐ Extended ☐ Slim
Batteries are fully charged for all readings.
- Test Signal Call Mode ☐ Manual Test cord ☒ Base Station Simulator
- Test Configuration ☐ With Holster ☒ Without Holster
- According to KDB 447498, Testing of other required channels within the operating mode of a frequency band is not required when the reported 1-g or 10-g SAR for the mid-band or highest output power channel is $\leq$ 0.8 W/kg or 2.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is $\leq$ 100 MHz.

13.11 Measurement Results (LTE Band7 Hotspot SAR)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Configuration	RB Size	RB Offset	Separation Distance	Measured SAR (mW/g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled up SAR (mW/g)	Plot No.
MHz	ch.											
2505	20800	QPSK	24.7	-0.121	Rear	1	0	1.0 cm	0.7	1	0.700	-
2505	20800	QPSK	23.38	-0.048	Rear	25	0	1.0 cm	0.848	1.076	0.913	11
2535	21100	QPSK	23.22	-0.043	Rear	25	12	1.0 cm	0.667	1.117	0.745	-
2565	21400	QPSK	23.17	0.024	Rear	25	25	1.0 cm	0.728	1.130	0.822	-
2505	20800	QPSK	23.16	-0.079	Rear	50	0	1.0 cm	0.776	1.132	0.879	-
2505	20800	QPSK	24.7	-0.119	Front	1	0	1.0 cm	0.292	1	0.292	-
2505	20800	QPSK	23.38	0.058	Front	25	0	1.0 cm	0.372	1.076	0.400	-
2505	20800	QPSK	24.7	-0.067	Left	1	0	1.0 cm	0.249	1	0.249	-
2505	20800	QPSK	23.38	-0.066	Left	25	0	1.0 cm	0.281	1.076	0.302	-
2505	20800	QPSK	24.7	0.043	Bottom	1	0	1.0 cm	0.681	1	0.681	-
2505	20800	QPSK	23.38	-0.073	Bottom	25	0	1.0 cm	0.726	1.076	0.782	-
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 1992 – Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population								Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1 gram				

NOTES:

- 1 The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-head position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C [July 2001].
- 2 All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case are reported.
- 3 Measured Depth of Simulating Tissue is 15.0 cm $\pm$ 0.2 cm.
- 4 Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plot.
- 5 Battery Type ☒ Standard ☐ Extended ☐ Slim
Batteries are fully charged for all readings.
- 6 Test Signal Call Mode ☐ Manual Test cord ☒ Base Station Simulator
- 7 According to FCC KDB 941225 D05v02:
 - e. Per Section 5.2.1, SAR is required for QPSK 1 RB Allocation for the largest bandwidth
 - i. The required channel and offset combination with the highest maximum output power is required for SAR.
 - ii. When the reported SAR is $\leq$ 0.8 W/kg, testing of the remaining RB offset configuration and required test channels is not required. Otherwise, SAR is required for the remaining required test channels using the RB offset configuration with highest output power for that channel.
 - iii. When the reported SAR for a required test channel is $>$ 1.45 W/kg, SAR is required for all RB offset configuration for that channel.
 - f. Per Section 5.2.2, SAR is required for 50% RB allocation using the largest bandwidth following the same procedures outlined in Section 5.2.1.
 - g. Per Section 5.2.3, QPSK SAR is not required for the 100% allocation when the highest maximum output power for the 100% allocations is less than the highest maximum output power of the 1RB and 50% RB allocation and the reported SAR for the 1RB and 50% RB allocation is $<$ 0.8 W/kg.
 - h. Per Section 5.2.4 and 5.3, SAR test for higher order modulations and lower bandwidths configurations are not required when the conducted power of the required test configuration determined by Sections 5.2.1 through 5.2.3 is less than or equal to 1/2 dB higher than the equivalent configuration using QPSK modulation and when the QPSK SAR for those configurations is $<$ 1.45 W/kg.

13.12 Measurement Results (802.11b/g/n Hotspot SAR)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Configuration	Data Rate	Measured SAR(mW/g)	Scaling Facor	Scaled SAR(mW/g)	Plot No.
MHz	Channel									
2 437	6 (Low)	802.11b	16.42	-0.131	Rear	1Mbps	0.04	1.067	0.043	-
			16.42	-0.172	Front	1Mbps	0.015	1.067	0.016	-
			16.42	-0.058	Right	1Mbps	0.043	1.067	0.046	-
			16.42	-0.195	Top	1Mbps	0.044	1.067	0.047	12
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992– Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population						Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1 gram				

NOTES:

- The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-body position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C [July 2001].
- All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case are reported.
- Measured Depth of Simulating Tissue is 15.0 cm ± 0.2 cm.
- Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plot.
- Battery Type ☒ Standard ☐ Extended ☐ Slim
Batteries are fully charged for all readings.
- Test Signal Call Mode ☒ Manual Test code ☐ Base Station Simulator
- IEEE 802.11g(including 802.11n) SAR testing is required when the conducted powers are equal to or greater than 0.25 dB Than the conducted powers in IEEE 802.11b.
- For 2.4GHz WLAN, Highest average power channel for the lowest data rate was selected for SAR evaluation based on KDB 248227. Other channels are not necessary because 1g-average SAR < 0.8 W/Kg and peak SAR < 1.6W/Kg per KDB 248227.

13.13 Measurement Results (Body-worn SAR)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Configuration	Separation Distance	Measured SAR(mW/g)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR(mW/g)	Plot No.
MHz	Channel									
836.6	190 (Mid)	GSM850	33.27	0.038	Rear	1.0 cm	0.454	1.104	0.501	13
836.6	190 (Mid)	GSM850 GPRS 2Tx	30.3	-0.082	Rear	1.0 cm	0.442	1.096	0.485	7
1 880	661 (Mid)	GSM1900	29.87	-0.092	Rear	1.0 cm	0.609	1.211	0.737	14
1 880	661 (Mid)	GSM1900 GPRS 2Tx	27.68	0.035	Rear	1.0 cm	0.547	1.005	0.550	8
836.6	4183 (Mid)	WCDMA850	24.2	-0.162	Rear	1.0 cm	0.499	1	0.499	9
1 852.4	9262 (Low)	WCDMA1900	23.02	0.049	Rear	1.0 cm	0.917	1.042	0.956	-
1 880	9400 (Mid)	WCDMA1900	22.92	-0.042	Rear	1.0 cm	0.869	1.067	0.927	-
1 907.6	9538 (High)	WCDMA1900	23.08	0.019	Rear	1.0 cm	1.13	1.028	1.162	10
2505	20800	LTE Band 7	23.38	-0.048	Rear	1.0 cm	0.848	1.355	1.149	11
2 437	6 (Low)	802.11b (1Mbps)	16.42	-0.131	Rear	1.0 cm	0.04	1.067	0.043	15
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992– Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population						Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1 gram				

NOTES:

- The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-body position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C [July 2001].
- All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case are reported.
- Measured Depth of Simulating Tissue is 15.0 cm ± 0.2 cm.
- Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plot.
- According to KDB 447498, Testing of other required channels within the operating mode of a frequency band is not required when the reported 1-g or 10-g SAR for the mid-band or highest output power channel is ≤ 0.8 W/kg or 2.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≤ 100 MHz.

14. SAR Measurement Variability and Uncertainty

In accordance with published RF Exposure KDB procedure 865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r01. These additional measurements are repeated after the completion of all measurements requiring the same head or body tissue-equivalent medium in a frequency band. The test device should be returned to ambient conditions (normal room temperature) with the battery fully charged before it is re-mounted on the device holder for the repeated measurement(s) to minimize any unexpected variations in the repeated results.

- 1) Repeated measurement is not required when the original highest measured SAR is < 0.80 W/kg; steps 2) through 4) do not apply.
- 2) When the original highest measured SAR is ≥ 0.80 W/kg, repeat that measurement once.
- 3) Perform a second repeated measurement only if the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurements is > 1.20 or when the original or repeated measurement is ≥ 1.45 W/kg ($\sim 10\%$ from the 1-g SAR limit).
- 4) Perform a third repeated measurement only if the original, first or second repeated measurement is ≥ 1.5 W/kg and the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original, first and second repeated measurements is > 1.20 .

Frequency		Modulation	Battery	Configuration	Original SAR(mW/g)	Repeated SAR(mW/g)	Largest to Smallest SAR Ratio	Plot No.
MHz	Channel							
1 907.6	9538 (High)	WCDMA1900	Standard	Rear	1.13	1.05	1.076	16
2505	20800	LTE Band 7	Standard	Rear	0.848	0.808	1.049	17

Note(s):

1. Second Repeated Measurement is not required since the ratio of the largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurement is not > 1.20 .
2. Repeated measurement is not required when the original highest measured SAR is < 0.80 W/kg.

*In this model, not applicable

15. SAR Summation Scenario

	Position	Applicable Combination	Note
Simultaneous Transmission	Head	GSM850 Voice + 2.4 GHz WiFi	
		GSM1900 Voice + 2.4 GHz WiFi	
		WCDMA850 Voice + 2.4 GHz WiFi	
		WCDMA1900 Voice + 2.4 GHz WiFi	
		GPRS 850 Data + 2.4 GHz WiFi	
		GPRS 1900 Data + 2.4 GHz WiFi	
		LTE Band 7 + 2.4 GHz WiFi	
	Hotspot	GPRS850 Data + 2.4 GHz WiFi	
		GPRS1900 Data + 2.4 GHz WiFi	
		WCDMA850 Data + 2.4 GHz WiFi	
		WCDMA1900 Data + 2.4 GHz WiFi	
		LTE Band 7 + 2.4 GHz WiFi	
	Body-worn	GSM850 Voice + 2.4 GHz WiFi	
		GSM1900 Voice + 2.4 GHz WiFi	
		WCDMA850 Voice + 2.4 GHz WiFi	
		WCDMA1900 Voice + 2.4 GHz WiFi	
		GPRS850 Data + 2.4 GHz WiFi	
		GPRS1900 Data + 2.4 GHz WiFi	
		LTE Band 7 + 2.4 GHz WiFi	
		GSM850 Voice + 2.4 GHz Bluetooth	
		GSM1900 Voice + 2.4 GHz Bluetooth	
		WCDMA850 Voice + 2.4 GHz Bluetooth	
		WCDMA1900 Voice + 2.4 GHz Bluetooth	
		GPRS850 Data + 2.4 GHz Bluetooth	
		GPRS1900 Data + 2.4 GHz Bluetooth	
		LTE Band 7 + 2.4 GHz Bluetooth	

* BT and WLAN are not simultaneous transmission.

15.1 Simultaneous Transmission Summation for Head

Simultaneous Transmission Summation for Held to Ear

Band	configuration	Scaled SAR(W/kg)	2.4 GHz WIFI Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Σ 1-g SAR (W/kg)
GSM 850	Left Cheek	0.272	0.073	0.345
	Left Tilt	0.14	0.065	0.205
	Right Cheek	0.195	0.033	0.228
	Right Tilt	0.137	0.045	0.182
GPRS 850	Left Cheek	0.253	0.073	0.326
	Left Tilt	0.134	0.065	0.199
	Right Cheek	0.178	0.033	0.211
	Right Tilt	0.123	0.045	0.168
GSM 1900	Left Cheek	0.573	0.073	0.646
	Left Tilt	0.184	0.065	0.249
	Right Cheek	0.315	0.033	0.348
	Right Tilt	0.176	0.045	0.221
GPRS 1900	Left Cheek	0.575	0.073	0.648
	Left Tilt	0.186	0.065	0.251
	Right Cheek	0.334	0.033	0.367
	Right Tilt	0.154	0.045	0.199
WCDMA 850	Left Cheek	0.362	0.073	0.435
	Left Tilt	0.192	0.065	0.257
	Right Cheek	0.253	0.033	0.286
	Right Tilt	0.17	0.045	0.215
WCDMA 1900	Left Cheek	0.791	0.073	0.864
	Left Tilt	0.229	0.065	0.294
	Right Cheek	0.383	0.033	0.416
	Right Tilt	0.249	0.045	0.294
LTE Band 7	Left Cheek	0.490	0.073	0.563
	Left Tilt	0.131	0.065	0.196
	Right Cheek	0.372	0.033	0.405
	Right Tilt	0.069	0.045	0.114

15.2 Simultaneous Transmission Summation for Body-Worn

Simultaneous Transmission Summation with 2.4 GHz WLAN (1.0 cm)

Band	configuration	Scaled SAR(W/kg)	2.4 GHz WIFI Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Σ 1-g SAR (W/kg)
GSM 850	Rear	0.501	0.043	0.544
GSM 1900	Rear	0.737	0.043	0.78
WCDMA 850	Rear	0.499	0.043	0.542
WCDMA 1900	Rear	1.162	0.043	1.205
GPRS 850	Rear	0.485	0.043	0.528
GPRS 1900	Rear	0.55	0.043	0.593
LTE Band 7	Rear	0.913	0.043	0.956

Simultaneous Transmission Summation with Bluetooth (1.0 cm)

Band	configuration	Scaled SAR(W/kg)	BT SAR (W/kg)	Σ 1-g SAR (W/kg)
GSM 850	Rear	0.501	0.24	0.741
GSM 1900	Rear	0.737	0.24	0.977
WCDMA 850	Rear	0.499	0.24	0.739
WCDMA 1900	Rear	1.162	0.24	1.402
GPRS 850	Rear	0.485	0.24	0.725
GPRS 1900	Rear	0.55	0.24	0.79
LTE Band 7	Rear	0.913	0.24	1.153

15.3 Simultaneous Transmission Summation for Hotspot

Simultaneous Transmission Summation for Hotspot (1 cm)

Band	configuration	Scaled SAR(W/kg)	2.4 GHz WIFI Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Σ 1-g SAR (W/kg)
GSM 850	Rear	0.485	0.043	0.528
	Front	0.291	0.016	0.307
	Left	0.343		0.343
	Right		0.046	0.046
	Bottom	0.19		0.19
	Top		0.047	0.047
GSM 1 900	Rear	0.55	0.043	0.593
	Front	0.397	0.016	0.413
	Left	0.227		0.227
	Right		0.046	0.046
	Bottom	0.356		0.356
	Top		0.047	0.047
WCDMA 850	Rear	0.499	0.043	0.542
	Front	0.315	0.016	0.331
	Left	0.393		0.393
	Right		0.046	0.046
	Bottom	0.187		0.187
	Top		0.047	0.047
WCDMA 1 900	Rear	1.162	0.043	1.205
	Front	0.694	0.016	0.71
	Left	0.337		0.337
	Right		0.046	0.046
	Bottom	0.607		0.607
	Top		0.047	0.047
Lte Band 7	Rear	0.913	0.043	0.956
	Front	0.504	0.016	0.52
	Left	0.381		0.381
	Right		0.046	0.046
	Bottom	0.984		0.984
	Top		0.047	0.047

16. CONCLUSION

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

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

17. REFERENCES

- [1] Federal Communications Commission, OET Bulletin 65 (Edition 97-01), Supplement C (Edition 01-01), Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radio frequency Electromagnetic Fields, July 2001.
- [2] IEEE Standards Coordinating Committee 34 – IEEE Std. 1528-2003, IEE Recommended Practice or Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Body from Wireless Communications Devices.
- [3] Federal Communications Commission, ET Docket 93-62, Guidelines for Evaluating the Environmental Effects of Radio frequency Radiation, Aug. 1996.
- [4] ANSI/IEEE C95.1 - 1991, American National Standard safety levels with respect to human exposure to radio frequency electromagnetic fields, 300 kHz to 100 GHz, New York: IEEE, Aug. 1992
- [5] ANSI/IEEE C95.3 - 1991, IEEE Recommended Practice for the Measurement of Potentially Hazardous Electromagnetic Fields - RF and Microwave, New York: IEEE, 1992.
- [6] NCRP, National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurements, Biological Effects and Exposure Criteria for Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, NCRP Report No. 86, 1986. Reprinted Feb. 1995.
- [7] T. Schmid, O. Egger, N. Kuster, Automated E-field scanning system for dosimetric assessments, IEEE Transaction on Microwave Theory and Techniques, vol. 44, Jan. 1996, pp. 105-113.
- [8] K. Pokovic, T. Schmid, N. Kuster, Robust setup for precise calibration of E-field probes in tissue simulating liquids at mobile communications frequencies, ICECOM97, Oct. 1997, pp. 120-124.
- [9] K. Pokovic, T. Schmid, and N. Kuster, E-field Probe with improved isotropy in brain simulating liquids, Proceedings of the ELMAR, Zadar, Croatia, June 23-25, 1996, pp. 172-175.
- [10] Schmid & Partner Engineering AG, Application Note: Data Storage and Evaluation, June 1998, p2.
- [11] V. Hombach, K. Meier, M. Burkhardt, E. Kuhn, N. Kuster, The Dependence of EM Energy Absorption upon Human Head Modeling at 900 MHz, IEEE Transaction on Microwave Theory and Techniques, vol. 44 no. 10, Oct. 1996, pp. 1865-1873.
- [12] N. Kuster and Q. Balzano, Energy absorption mechanism by biological bodies in the near field of dipole antennas above 300 MHz, IEEE Transaction on Vehicular Technology, vol. 41, no. 1, Feb. 1992, pp. 17-23.
- [13] G. Hartsgrrove, A. Kraszewski, A. Surowiec, Simulated Biological Materials for Electromagnetic Radiation Absorption Studies, University of Ottawa, Bioelectro magnetics, Canada: 1987, pp. 29-36.
- [14] Q. Balzano, O. Garay, T. Manning Jr., Electromagnetic Energy Exposure of Simulated Users of Portable Cellular Telephones, IEEE Transactions on Vehicular Technology, vol. 44, no.3, Aug. 1995.
- [15] W. Gander, Computer mathematick, Birkhaeuser, Basel, 1992.
- [16] W.H. Press, S.A. Teukolsky, W.T. Vetterling, and B.P. Flannery, Numerical Recepies in C, The Art of Scientific Computing, Second edition, Cambridge University Press, 1992.
- [17] Federal Communications Commission, OET Bulletin 65, Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields. Supplement C, Dec. 1997.
- [18] N. Kuster, R. Kastle, T. Schmid, Dosimetric evaluation of mobile communications equipment with known precision, IEEE Transaction on Communications, vol. E80-B, no. 5, May 1997, pp. 645-652.
- [19] CENELEC CLC/SC111B, European Prestandard (prENV 50166-2), Human Exposure to Electromagnetic Fields High-frequency: 10 kHz-300 GHz, Jan. 1995.
- [20] Prof. Dr. Niels Kuster, ETH, EidgenØssische Technische Hoschschule ZØrich, Dosimetric Evaluation of the Cellular Phone.
- [21] SAR Evaluation of Handsets with Multiple Transmitters and Antennas #648474.
- [22] SAR Measurement Procedure for 802.11 a/b/g Transmitters #KDB 248227.

Attachment 1. – SAR Test Plots

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE/WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA and LTE Phone with Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 22.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 22.5 °C
Test Date: Jul. 2, 2013
Plot NO. 1

DUT: LG-F655h; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.92 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.4$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3903; ConvF(9.87, 9.87, 9.87); Calibrated: 2013-03-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn652; Calibrated: 2013-03-21
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

GSM850 Left Touch 190/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.264 mW/g

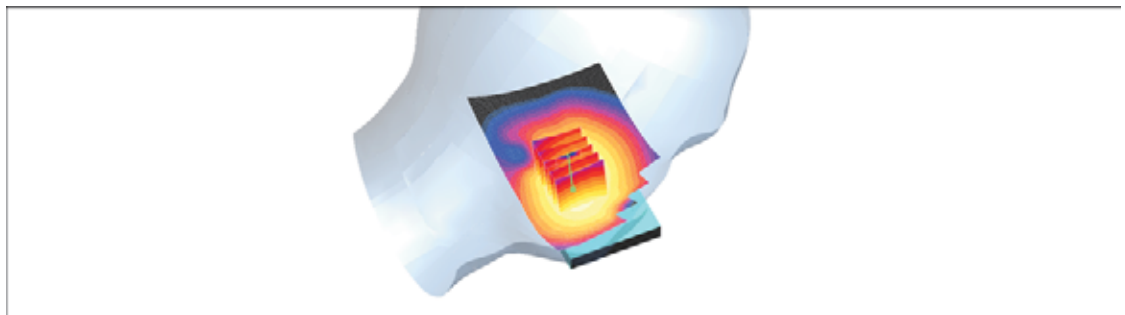
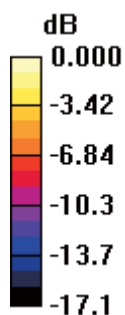
GSM850 Left Touch 190/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.15 V/m; Power Drift = 0.049 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.338 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.246 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.175 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.261 mW/g



0 dB = 0.261mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE/WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA and LTE Phone with Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 22.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 22.4 °C
Test Date: Jul. 4, 2013
Plot NO. 2

DUT: LG-F655h; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.35$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3903; ConvF(8.3, 8.3, 8.3); Calibrated: 2013-03-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn652; Calibrated: 2013-03-21
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

GSM1900 GPRS 2Tx Left Touch 661/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid:

dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.635 mW/g

GSM1900 GPRS 2Tx Left Touch 661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement

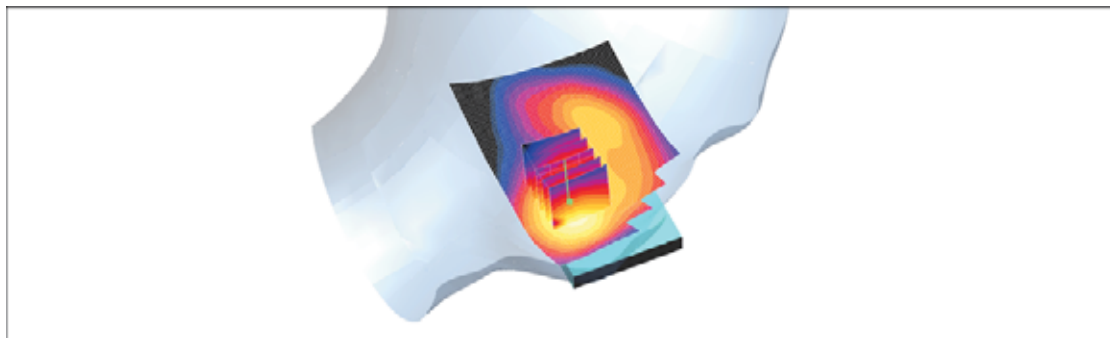
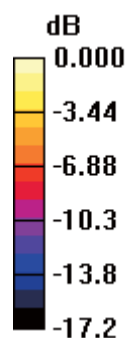
grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.79 V/m; Power Drift = -0.005 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.855 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.572 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.358 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.624 mW/g



0 dB = 0.624mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE/WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA and LTE Phone with Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 22.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 22.5 °C
Test Date: Jul. 2, 2013
Plot NO. 3

DUT: LG-F655h; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.92$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3903; ConvF(9.87, 9.87, 9.87); Calibrated: 2013-03-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn652; Calibrated: 2013-03-21
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

WCDMA850 Left Touch 4183/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.392 mW/g

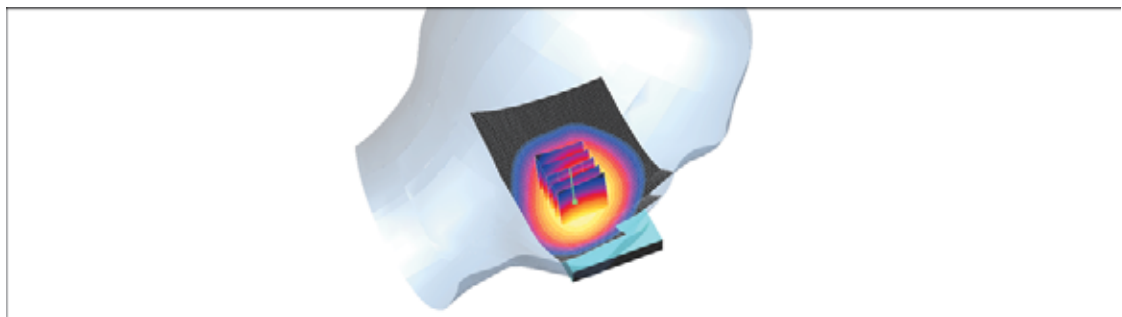
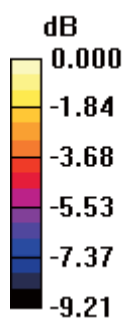
WCDMA850 Left Touch 4183/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.42 V/m; Power Drift = -0.150 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.449 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.362 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.274 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.379 mW/g



0 dB = 0.379mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE/WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA and LTE Phone with Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 22.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 22.4 °C
Test Date: Jul. 4, 2013
Plot NO. 4

DUT: LG-F655h; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: WCDMA1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.35 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3903; ConvF(8.3, 8.3, 8.3); Calibrated: 2013-03-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn652; Calibrated: 2013-03-21
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

WCDMA1900 Left Touch 9400/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.804 mW/g

WCDMA1900 Left Touch 9400/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

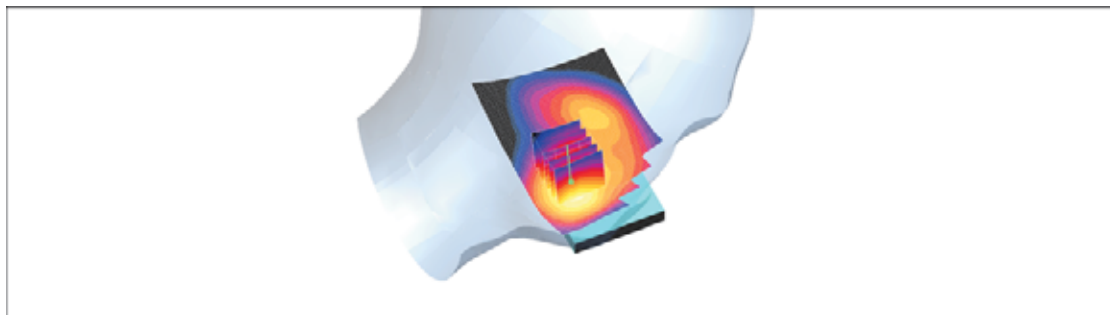
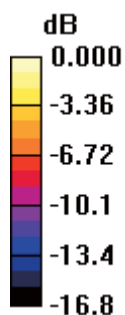
$dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 8.27 V/m; Power Drift = 0.120 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.12 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.742 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.451 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.806 mW/g



0 dB = 0.806mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE/WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA and LTE Phone with Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 22.4 °C
Ambient Temperature: 22.6 °C
Test Date: Jul. 10, 2013
Plot NO. 5

DUT: LG-F655h; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: LTE Band 7; Frequency: 2505 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 2505$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.89$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3903; ConvF(7.23, 7.23, 7.23); Calibrated: 2013-03-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn652; Calibrated: 2013-03-21
- Phantom: 835/900 Phantom ; Type: SAM

LTE Band 7 Left touch QPSK 10MHz 25RB 0offset 20800ch/Area Scan (71x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.533 mW/g

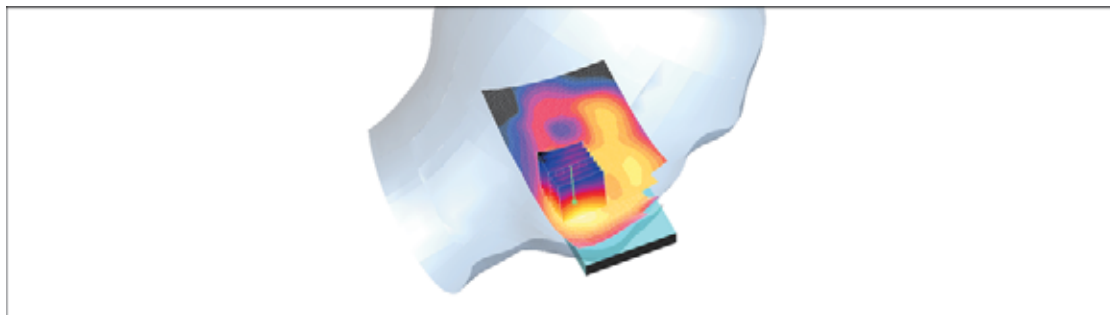
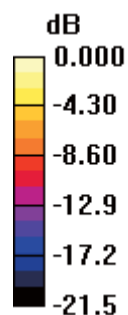
LTE Band 7 Left touch QPSK 10MHz 25RB 0offset 20800ch/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.06 V/m; Power Drift = 0.132 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.815 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.455 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.235 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.511 mW/g



0 dB = 0.511mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE/WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA and LTE Phone with Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 22.5 °C
Ambient Temperature: 22.7 °C
Test Date: Jul. 8, 2013
Plot NO. 6

DUT: LG-F655h; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: 2450MHz; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.78$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3903; ConvF(7.43, 7.43, 7.43); Calibrated: 2013-03-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn652; Calibrated: 2013-03-21
- Phantom: 800/900 Phantom; Type: SAM

WiFi2450 Left touch 6ch 1Mbps/Area Scan (71x111x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.080 mW/g

WiFi2450 Left touch 6ch 1Mbps/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

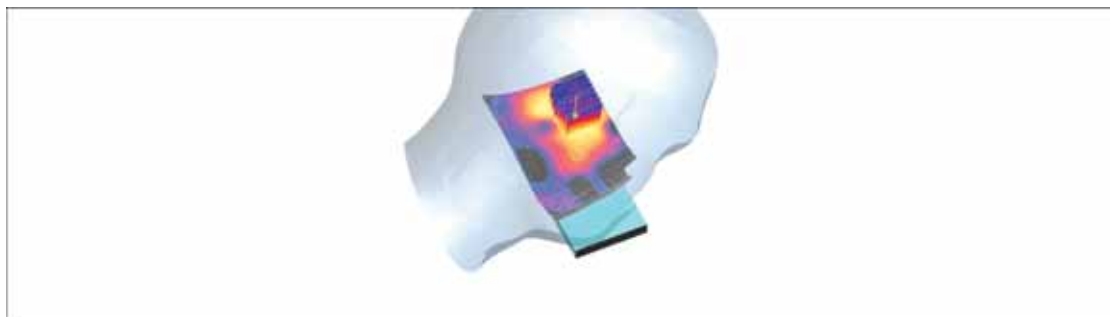
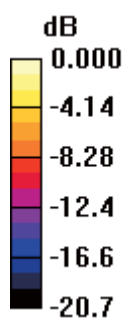
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 2.97 V/m; Power Drift = 0.121 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.144 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.068 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.033 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.079 mW/g



0 dB = 0.079mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE/WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA and LTE Phone with Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 22.7 °C
Ambient Temperature: 22.9 °C
Test Date: Jul. 3, 2013
Separation Distance: 10 mm
Plot NO. 7

DUT: LG-F655h; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.991$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Center Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3903; ConvF(9.75, 9.75, 9.75); Calibrated: 2013-03-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn652; Calibrated: 2013-03-21
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C_20120905; Type: QD 000 P51 CA

GSM850 Body Rear GPRS 2Tx 190ch/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid:
dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.476 mW/g

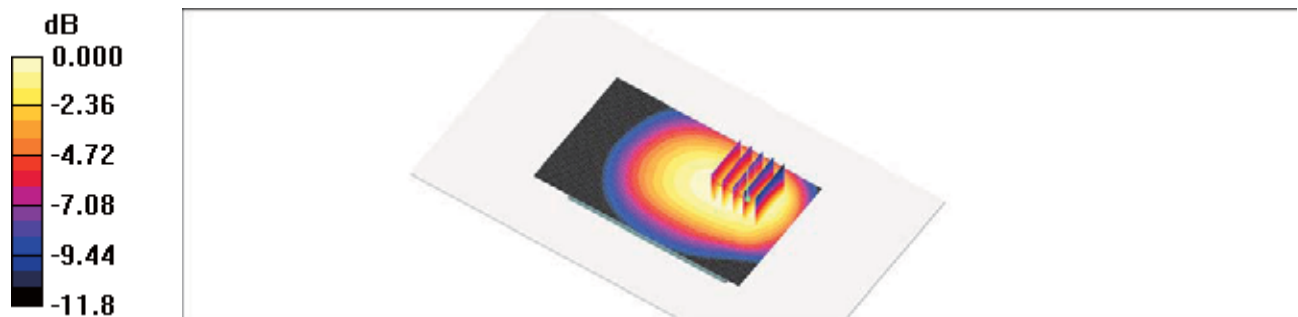
GSM850 Body Rear GPRS 2Tx 190ch/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 18.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.082 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.642 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.442 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.322 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.464 mW/g



0 dB = 0.464mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE/WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA and LTE Phone with Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 22.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 22.5 °C
Test Date: Jul. 5, 2013
Separation Distance: 10 mm
Plot NO. 8

DUT: LG-F655h; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.53$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Center Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3797; ConvF(7.28, 7.28, 7.28); Calibrated: 2012-11-22
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn648; Calibrated: 2013-04-24
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA

GSM1900 Body Rear 661/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.590 mW/g

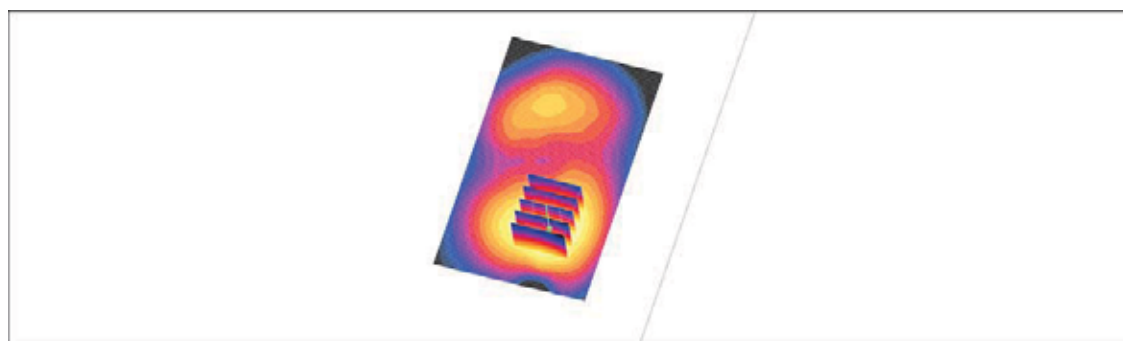
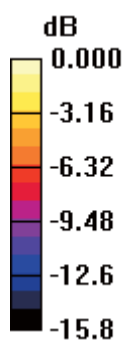
GSM1900 Body Rear 661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.47 V/m; Power Drift = 0.035 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.881 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.547 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.334 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.584 mW/g



0 dB = 0.584mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE/WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA and LTE Phone with Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 22.7 °C
Ambient Temperature: 22.9 °C
Test Date: Jul. 3, 2013
Separation Distance: 10 mm
Plot NO. 9

DUT: LG-F655h; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.991$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Center Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3903; ConvF(9.75, 9.75, 9.75); Calibrated: 2013-03-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn652; Calibrated: 2013-03-21
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C_20120905; Type: QD 000 P51 CA

WCDMA850 Body Rear 4183/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.538 mW/g

WCDMA850 Body Rear 4183/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

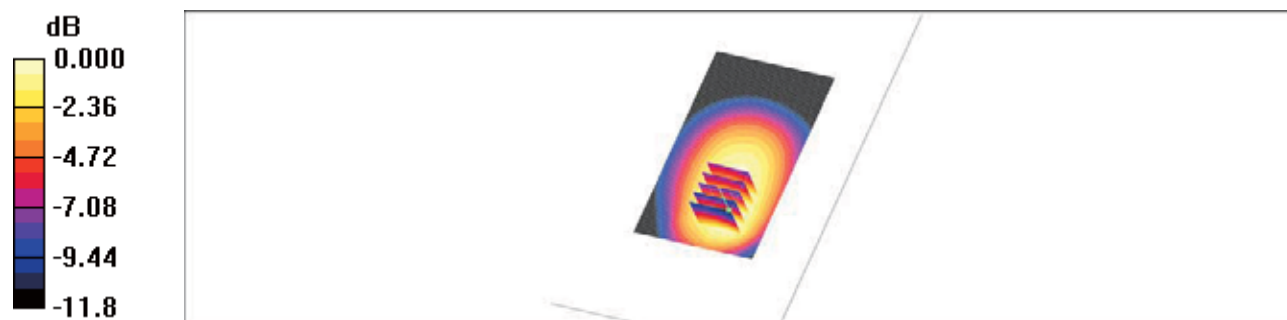
dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 20.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.162 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.697 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.499 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.364 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.529 mW/g



0 dB = 0.529mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE/WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA and LTE Phone with Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 22.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 22.5 °C
Test Date: Jul. 5, 2013
Separation Distance: 10 mm
Plot NO. 10

DUT: LG-F655h; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: WCDMA1900; Frequency: 1907.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1907.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.56$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Center Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3797; ConvF(7.28, 7.28, 7.28); Calibrated: 2012-11-22
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn648; Calibrated: 2013-04-24
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA

WCDMA1900 Body Rear 9538/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.25 mW/g

WCDMA1900 Body Rear 9538/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

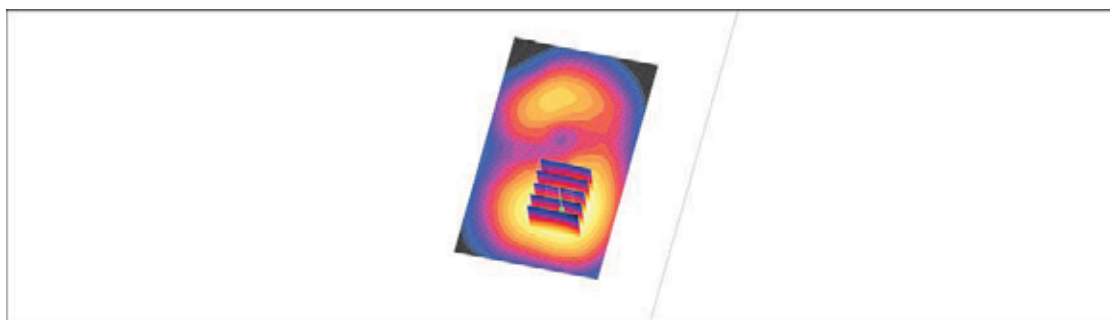
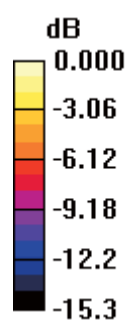
dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.019 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.80 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.13 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.704 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.20 mW/g



0 dB = 1.20mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE/WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA and LTE Phone with Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 22.1 °C
Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C
Test Date: Jul. 11, 2013
Separation Distance: 10 mm
Plot NO. 11

DUT: LG-F655h; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: LTE Band 7; Frequency: 2505 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2505$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.02$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Center Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3903; ConvF(6.89, 6.89, 6.89); Calibrated: 2013-03-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn652; Calibrated: 2013-03-21
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C_20120905; Type: QD 000 P51 CA

LTE band 7 Body Rear 10MHz QPSK 25RB 0 offset 20800/Area Scan (81x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.992 mW/g

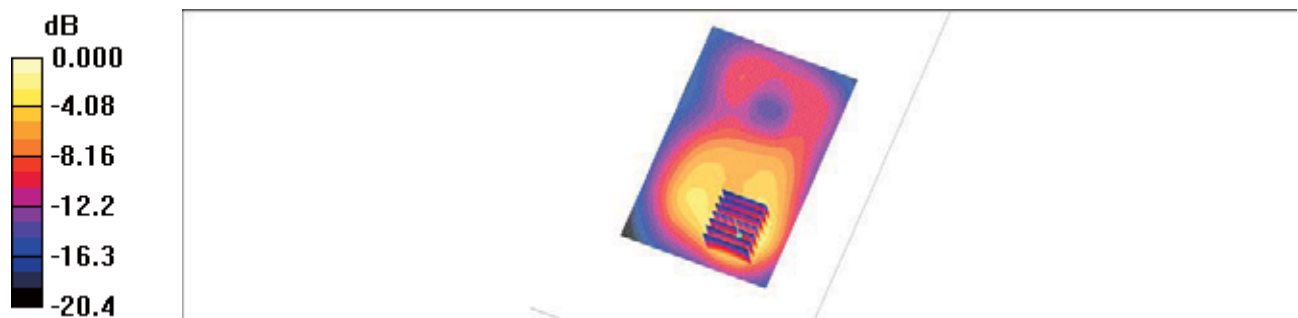
LTE band 7 Body Rear 10MHz QPSK 25RB 0 offset 20800/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.16 V/m; Power Drift = -0.048 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.60 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.848 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.424 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.959 mW/g



0 dB = 0.959mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE/WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA and LTE Phone with Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 22.1 °C
Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C
Test Date: Jul. 9, 2013
Separation Distance: 10 mm
Plot NO. 12

DUT: LG-F655h; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: 2450MHz; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.97$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Center Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3903; ConvF(7.14, 7.14, 7.14); Calibrated: 2013-03-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn652; Calibrated: 2013-03-21
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C_20120905; Type: QD 000 P51 CA

802.11b Body Top side 1Mbps 6ch/Area Scan (51x81x1): Measurement grid:

dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.053 mW/g

802.11b Body Top side 1Mbps 6ch/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

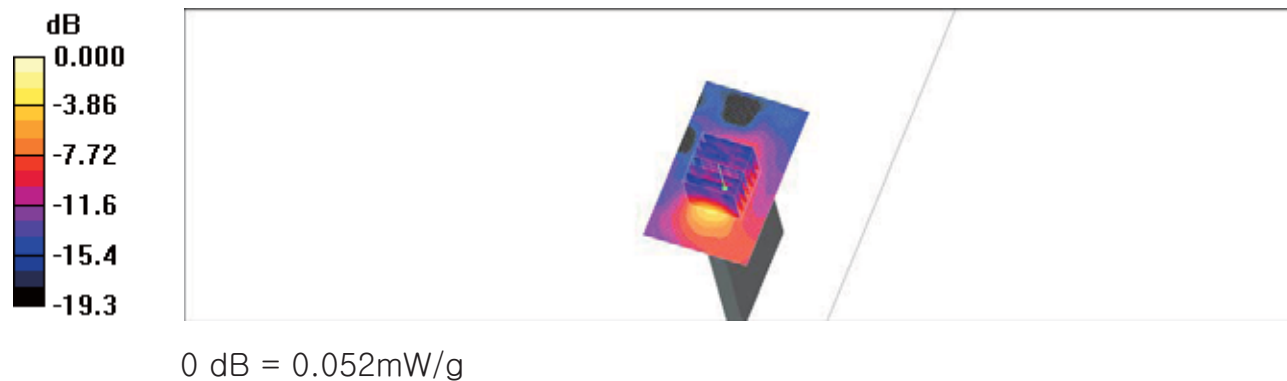
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.17 V/m; Power Drift = -0.195 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.085 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.044 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.019 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.052 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE/WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA and LTE Phone with Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 22.7 °C
Ambient Temperature: 22.9 °C
Test Date: Jul. 3, 2013
Separation Distance: 10 mm
Plot NO. 13

DUT: LG-F655h; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.991$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Center Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3903; ConvF(9.75, 9.75, 9.75); Calibrated: 2013-03-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn652; Calibrated: 2013-03-21
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C_20120905; Type: QD 000 P51 CA

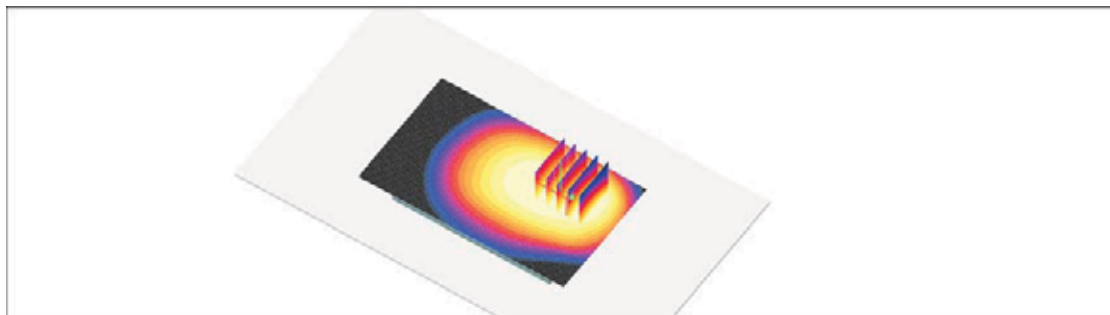
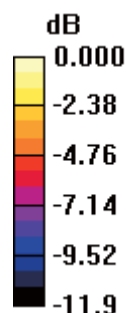
GSM850 Body Worn Voice Rear 190ch/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid:
dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.550 mW/g

GSM850 Body Worn Voice Rear 190ch/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 19.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.038 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.657 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.454 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.332 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.477 mW/g



0 dB = 0.477mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE/WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA and LTE Phone with Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 22.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 22.5 °C
Test Date: Jul. 5, 2013
Separation Distance: 10 mm
Plot NO. 14

DUT: LG-F655h; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.53$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Center Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3797; ConvF(7.28, 7.28, 7.28); Calibrated: 2012-11-22
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn648; Calibrated: 2013-04-24
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA

GSM1900 Body-worn Rear 661/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.667 mW/g

GSM1900 Body-worn Rear 661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

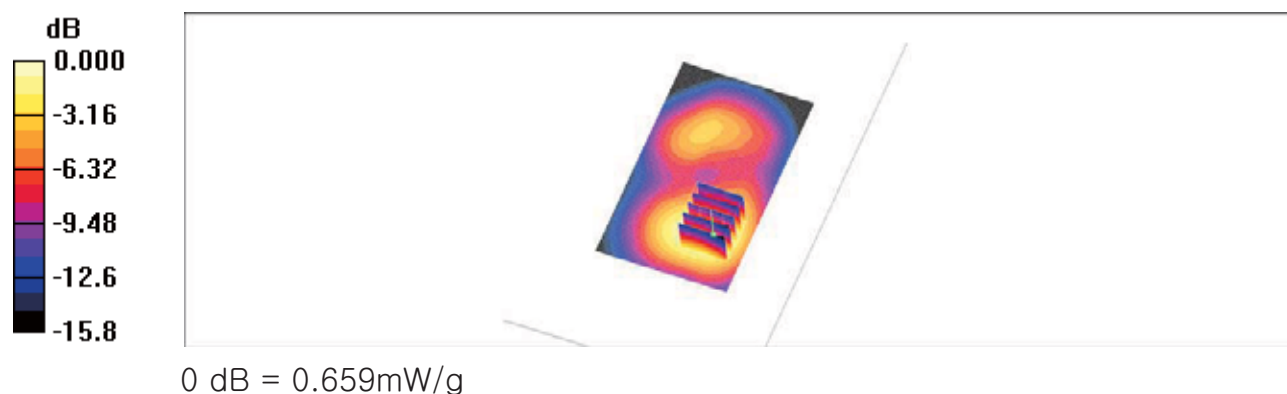
dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.42 V/m; Power Drift = -0.092 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.972 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.609 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.377 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.659 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE/WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA and LTE Phone with Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 22.1 °C
Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C
Test Date: Jul. 9, 2013
Separation Distance: 10 mm
Plot NO. 15

DUT: LG-F655h; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: 2450MHz; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.97$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Center Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3903; ConvF(7.14, 7.14, 7.14); Calibrated: 2013-03-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn652; Calibrated: 2013-03-21
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C_20120905; Type: QD 000 P51 CA

802.11b Body Rear 1Mbps 6ch/Area Scan (81x111x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.055 mW/g

802.11b Body Rear 1Mbps 6ch/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

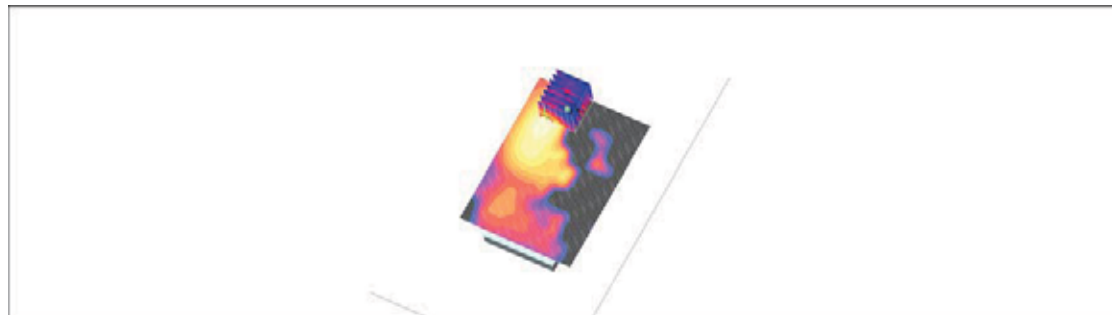
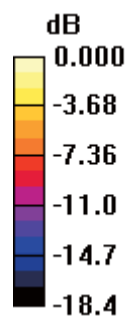
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 3.71 V/m; Power Drift = -0.131 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.091 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.040 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.019 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.053 mW/g



0 dB = 0.053mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE/WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA and LTE Phone with Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 22.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 22.5 °C
Test Date: Jul. 5, 2013
Separation Distance: 10 mm
Plot NO. 16

DUT: LG-F655h; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: WCDMA1900; Frequency: 1907.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1907.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.56$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Center Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3797; ConvF(7.28, 7.28, 7.28); Calibrated: 2012-11-22
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn648; Calibrated: 2013-04-24
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA

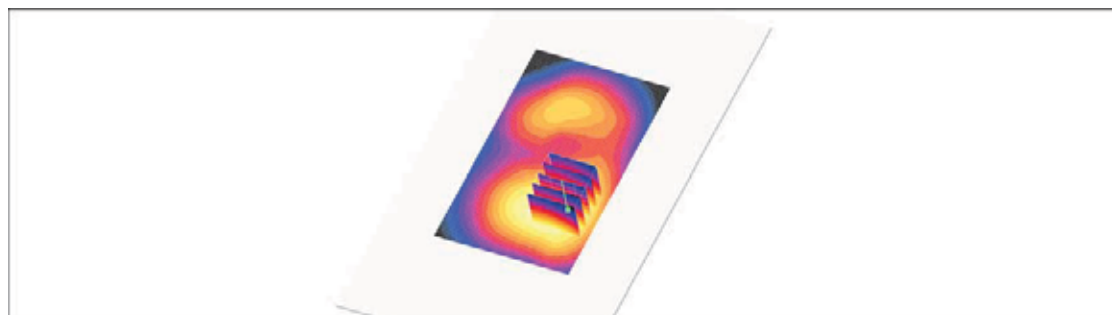
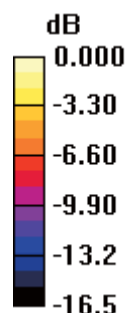
WCDMA1900 Body Rear 9538 Repetition/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.14 mW/g

WCDMA1900 Body Rear 9538 Repetition/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 10.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.150 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.69 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.05 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.647 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.12 mW/g



0 dB = 1.12mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE/WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA and LTE Phone with Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 22.1 °C
Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C
Test Date: Jul. 11, 2013
Separation Distance: 10 mm
Plot NO. 17

DUT: LG-F655h; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: LTE Band 7; Frequency: 2505 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2505$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.02$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Center Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3903; ConvF(6.89, 6.89, 6.89); Calibrated: 2013-03-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn652; Calibrated: 2013-03-21
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C_20120905; Type: QD 000 P51 CA

LTE band 7 Body Rear 10MHz QPSK 25RB 0 offset 20800/Area Scan (81x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.922 mW/g

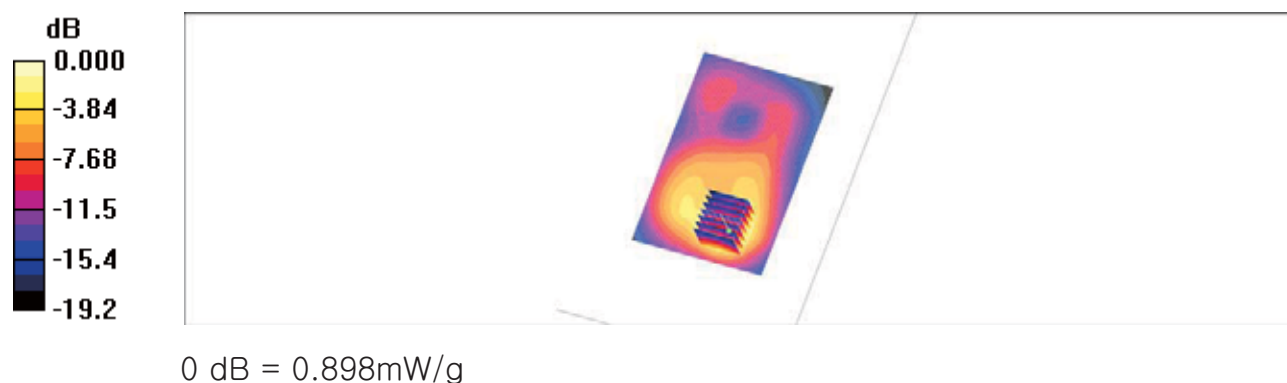
LTE band 7 Body Rear 10MHz QPSK 25RB 0 offset 20800/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.99 V/m; Power Drift = 0.064 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.51 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.808 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.408 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.898 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE/WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA and LTE Phone with Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 22.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 22.5 °C
Test Date: Jul. 2, 2013
Plot NO. 1

DUT: LG-F655h; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.92 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.4$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3903; ConvF(9.87, 9.87, 9.87); Calibrated: 2013-03-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn652; Calibrated: 2013-03-21
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

GSM850 Left Touch 190/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.264 mW/g

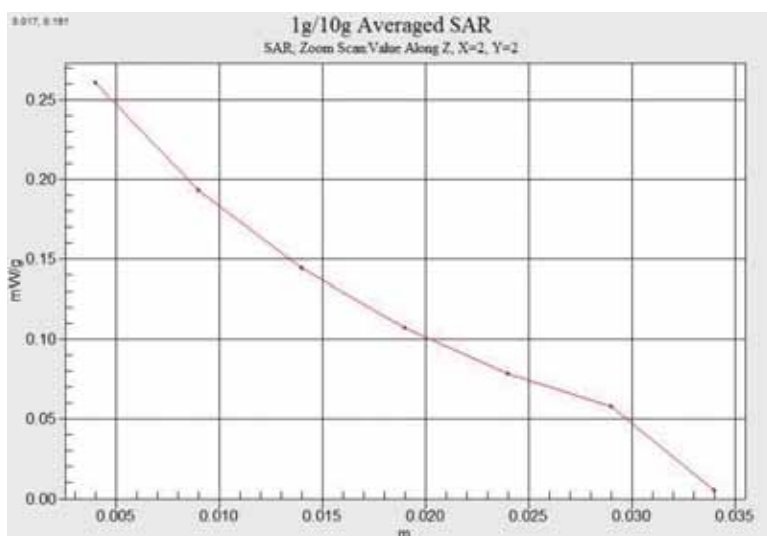
GSM850 Left Touch 190/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.15 V/m; Power Drift = 0.049 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.338 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.246 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.175 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.261 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE/WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA and LTE Phone with Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 22.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 22.4 °C
Test Date: Jul. 4, 2013
Plot NO. 2

DUT: LG-F655h; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.35$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3903; ConvF(8.3, 8.3, 8.3); Calibrated: 2013-03-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn652; Calibrated: 2013-03-21
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

GSM1900 GPRS 2Tx Left Touch 661/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid:

dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.635 mW/g

GSM1900 GPRS 2Tx Left Touch 661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement

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

Reference Value = 7.79 V/m; Power Drift = -0.005 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.855 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.572 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.358 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.624 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE/WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA and LTE Phone with Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 22.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 22.5 °C
Test Date: Jul. 2, 2013
Plot NO. 3

DUT: LG-F655h; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.92 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.4$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3903; ConvF(9.87, 9.87, 9.87); Calibrated: 2013-03-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn652; Calibrated: 2013-03-21
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

WCDMA850 Left Touch 4183/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.392 mW/g

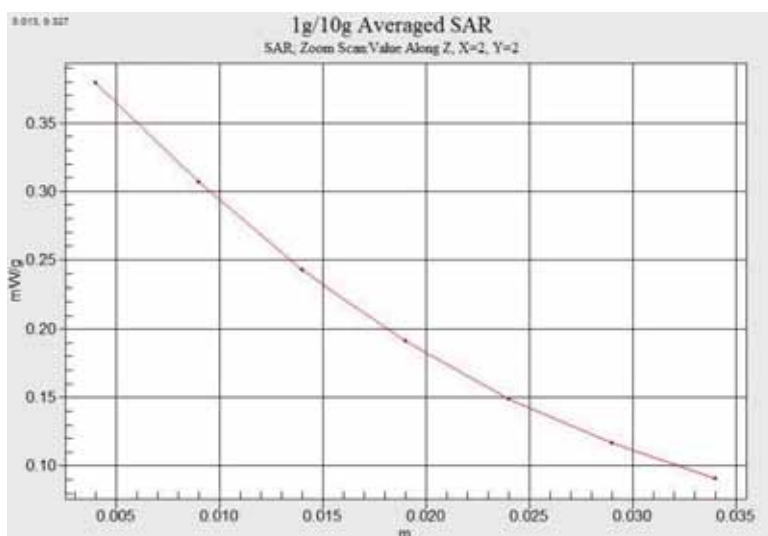
WCDMA850 Left Touch 4183/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.42 V/m; Power Drift = -0.150 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.449 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.362 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.274 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.379 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE/WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA and LTE Phone with Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 22.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 22.4 °C
Test Date: Jul. 4, 2013
Plot NO. 4

DUT: LG-F655h; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: WCDMA1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.35$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3903; ConvF(8.3, 8.3, 8.3); Calibrated: 2013-03-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn652; Calibrated: 2013-03-21
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

WCDMA1900 Left Touch 9400/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.804 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 8.27 V/m; Power Drift = 0.120 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.12 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.742 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.451 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.806 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE/WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA and LTE Phone with Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 22.4 °C
Ambient Temperature: 22.6 °C
Test Date: Jul. 10, 2013
Plot NO. 5

DUT: LG-F655h; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: LTE Band 7; Frequency: 2505 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 2505 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.89 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3903; ConvF(7.23, 7.23, 7.23); Calibrated: 2013-03-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn652; Calibrated: 2013-03-21
- Phantom: 835/900 Phantom ; Type: SAM

LTE Band 7 Left touch QPSK 10MHz 25RB 0offset 20800ch/Area Scan (71x121x1):

Measurement grid: $dx=12\text{mm}$, $dy=12\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.533 mW/g

LTE Band 7 Left touch QPSK 10MHz 25RB 0offset 20800ch/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

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

Reference Value = 8.06 V/m; Power Drift = 0.132 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.815 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.455 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.235 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.511 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE/WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA and LTE Phone with Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 22.5 °C
Ambient Temperature: 22.7 °C
Test Date: Jul. 8, 2013
Plot NO. 6

DUT: LG-F655h; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: 2450MHz; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.78$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3903; ConvF(7.43, 7.43, 7.43); Calibrated: 2013-03-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn652; Calibrated: 2013-03-21
- Phantom: 800/900 Phantom; Type: SAM

WiFi2450 Left touch 6ch 1Mbps/Area Scan (71x111x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.080 mW/g

WiFi2450 Left touch 6ch 1Mbps/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

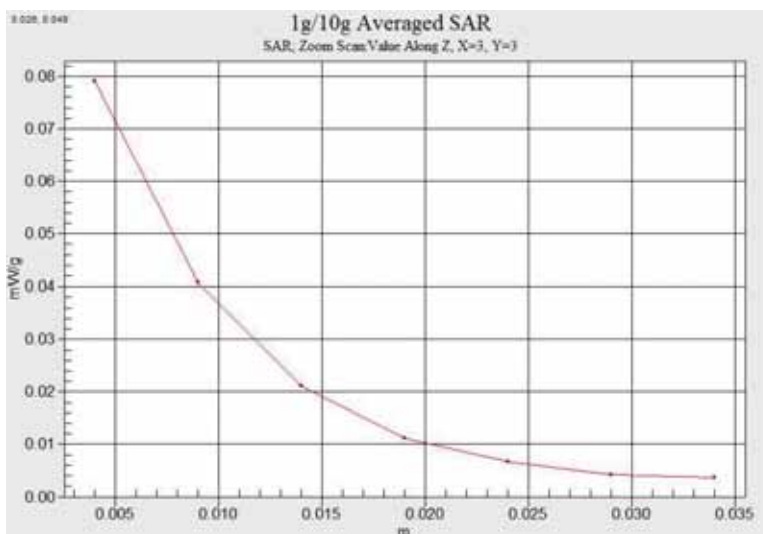
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 2.97 V/m; Power Drift = 0.121 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.144 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.068 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.033 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.079 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE/WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA and LTE Phone with Bluetooth and WLAN
 Liquid Temperature: 22.7 °C
 Ambient Temperature: 22.9 °C
 Test Date: Jul. 3, 2013
 Separation Distance: 10 mm
 Plot NO. 13

DUT: LG-F655h; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.991$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Phantom section: Center Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3903; ConvF(9.75, 9.75, 9.75); Calibrated: 2013-03-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn652; Calibrated: 2013-03-21
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C_20120905; Type: QD 000 P51 CA

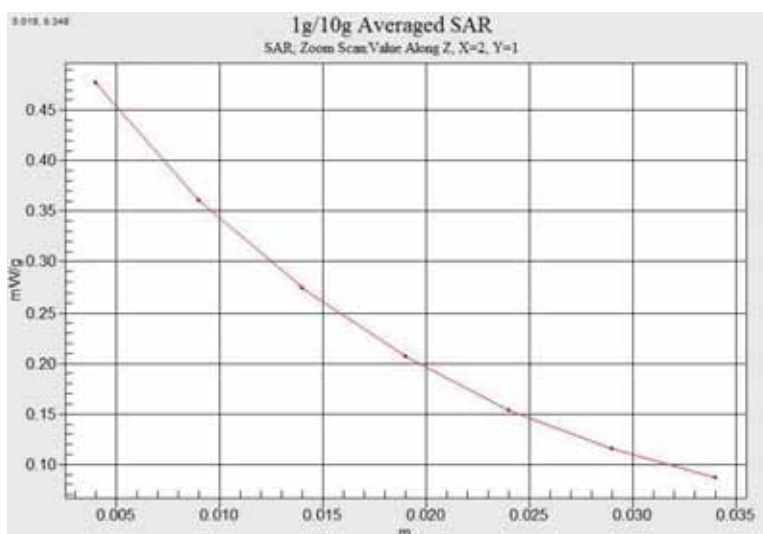
GSM850 Body Worn Voice Rear 190ch/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.550 mW/g

GSM850 Body Worn Voice Rear 190ch/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
 Reference Value = 19.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.038 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.657 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.454 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.332 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.477 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE/WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA and LTE Phone with Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 22.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 22.5 °C
Test Date: Jul. 5, 2013
Separation Distance: 10 mm
Plot NO. 14

DUT: LG-F655h; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.53$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Center Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3797; ConvF(7.28, 7.28, 7.28); Calibrated: 2012-11-22
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn648; Calibrated: 2013-04-24
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA

GSM1900 Body-worn Rear 661/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.667 mW/g

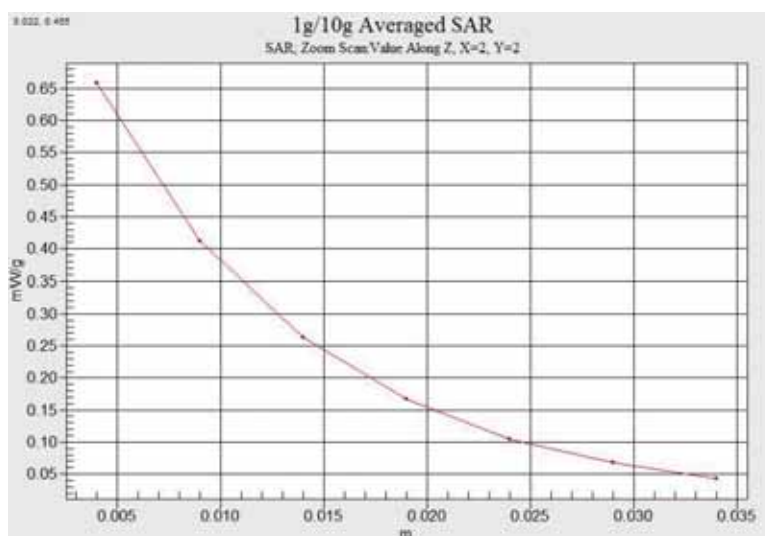
GSM1900 Body-worn Rear 661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.42 V/m; Power Drift = -0.092 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.972 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.609 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.377 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.659 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE/WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA and LTE Phone with Bluetooth and WLAN
 Liquid Temperature: 22.7 °C
 Ambient Temperature: 22.9 °C
 Test Date: Jul. 3, 2013
 Separation Distance: 10 mm
 Plot NO. 9

DUT: LG-F655h; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.991$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Phantom section: Center Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3903; ConvF(9.75, 9.75, 9.75); Calibrated: 2013-03-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn652; Calibrated: 2013-03-21
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C_20120905; Type: QD 000 P51 CA

WCDMA850 Body Rear 4183/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.538 mW/g

WCDMA850 Body Rear 4183/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

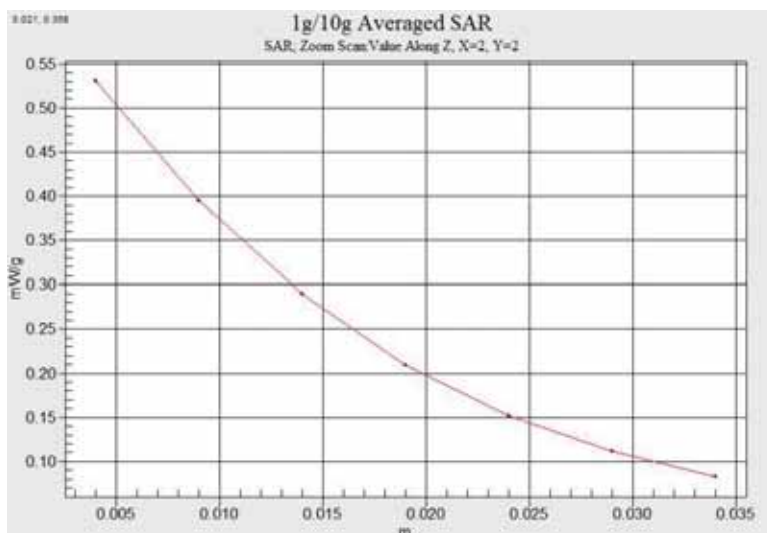
dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 20.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.162 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.697 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.499 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.364 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.529 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE/WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA and LTE Phone with Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 22.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 22.5 °C
Test Date: Jul. 5, 2013
Separation Distance: 10 mm
Plot NO. 10

DUT: LG-F655h; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: WCDMA1900; Frequency: 1907.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1907.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.56$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Center Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3797; ConvF(7.28, 7.28, 7.28); Calibrated: 2012-11-22
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn648; Calibrated: 2013-04-24
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA

WCDMA1900 Body Rear 9538/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.25 mW/g

WCDMA1900 Body Rear 9538/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.019 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.80 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.13 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.704 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.20 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE/WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA and LTE Phone with Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 22.1 °C
Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C
Test Date: Jul. 11, 2013
Separation Distance: 10 mm
Plot NO. 11

DUT: LG-F655h; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: LTE Band 7; Frequency: 2505 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2505$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.02$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Center Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3903; ConvF(6.89, 6.89, 6.89); Calibrated: 2013-03-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn652; Calibrated: 2013-03-21
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C_20120905; Type: QD 000 P51 CA

LTE band 7 Body Rear 10MHz QPSK 25RB 0 offset 20800/Area Scan (81x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.992 mW/g

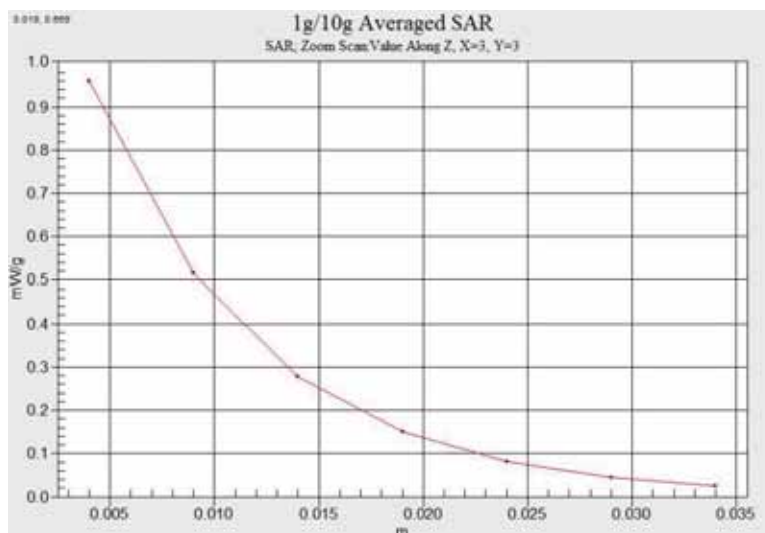
LTE band 7 Body Rear 10MHz QPSK 25RB 0 offset 20800/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.16 V/m; Power Drift = -0.048 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.60 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.848 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.424 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.959 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/GPRS/EDGE/WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA and LTE Phone with Bluetooth and WLAN
Liquid Temperature: 22.1 °C
Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C
Test Date: Jul. 9, 2013
Separation Distance: 10 mm
Plot NO. 12

DUT: LG-F655h; Type: bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: 2450MHz; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.97$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Center Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3903; ConvF(7.14, 7.14, 7.14); Calibrated: 2013-03-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn652; Calibrated: 2013-03-21
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C_20120905; Type: QD 000 P51 CA

802.11b Body Top side 1Mbps 6ch/Area Scan (51x81x1): Measurement grid:
dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.053 mW/g

802.11b Body Top side 1Mbps 6ch/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.17 V/m; Power Drift = -0.195 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.085 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.044 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.019 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.052 mW/g



Attachment 2. – Dipole Verification Plots

■ Verification Data (835 MHz Head)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
Input Power: 100 mW (20 dBm)
Liquid Temp: 22.3 °C
Test Date: Jul.2, 2013

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 – SN:441

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.918 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.4$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 – SN3903; ConvF(9.87, 9.87, 9.87); Calibrated: 2013-03-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn652; Calibrated: 2013-03-21
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Verification 835MHz head/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.06 mW/g

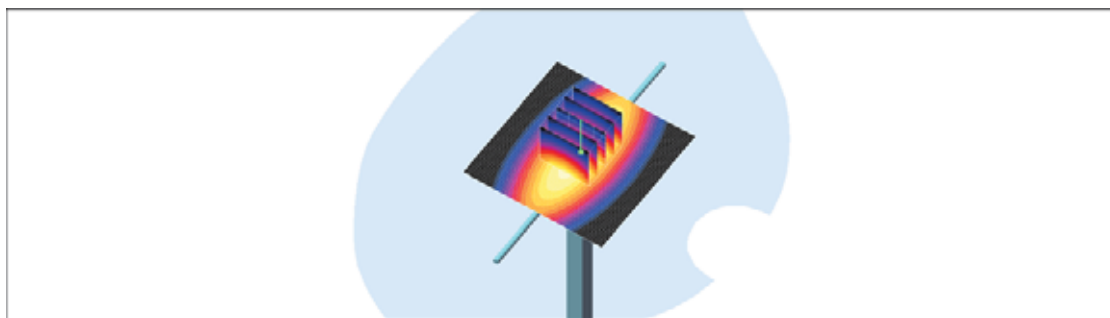
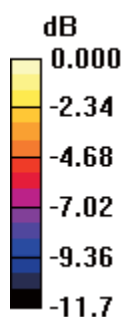
Verification 835MHz head/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 34.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.003 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.57 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.966 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.590 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.06 mW/g



0 dB = 1.06mW/g

■ Verification Data (1900 MHz Head)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
Input Power: 100 mW (20 dBm)
Liquid Temp: 22.2 °C
Test Date: Jul.4, 2013

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 – SN:5d038

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.36 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.8$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 – SN3903; ConvF(8.3, 8.3, 8.3); Calibrated: 2013-03-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn652; Calibrated: 2013-03-21
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Dipole 1900MHz Verification /Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 4.74 mW/g

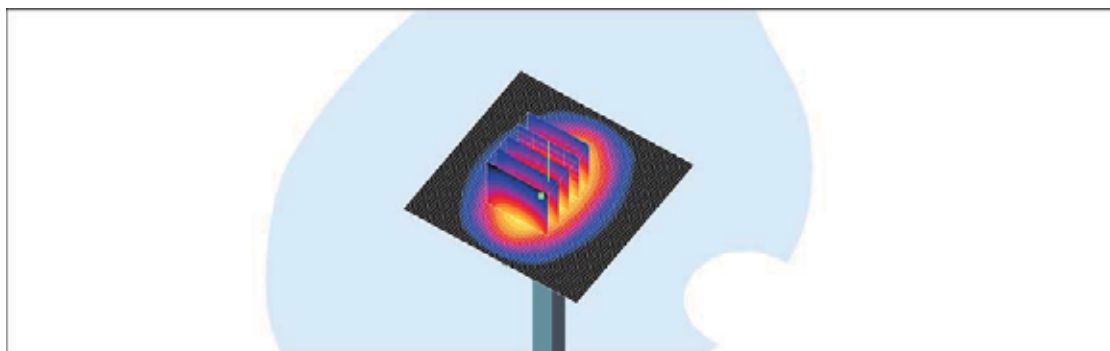
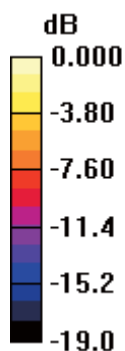
Dipole 1900MHz Verification /Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 57.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.032 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.63 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 4.11 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.14 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.55 mW/g



0 dB = 4.55mW/g

■ Verification Data (2 600 MHz Head)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
Input Power 100 mW (20 dBm)
Liquid Temp: 22.4 °C
Test Date: Jul.10, 2013

DUT: Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: D2600V2; Serial: D2600V2 – SN:1015

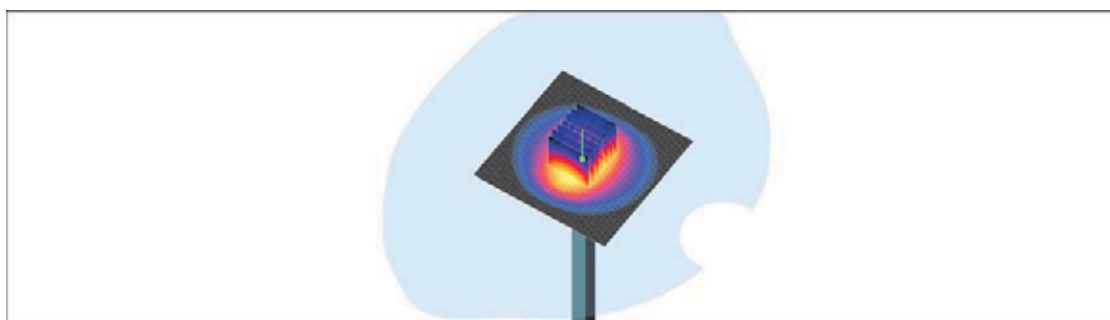
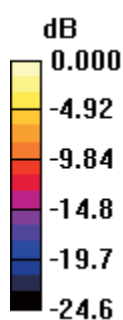
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2600 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 2600$ MHz; $\sigma = 2$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 – SN3903; ConvF(7.23, 7.23, 7.23); Calibrated: 2013-03-18
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn652; Calibrated: 2013-03-21
- Phantom: 835/900 Phantom ; Type: SAM

Verification 2600MHz/Area Scan (81x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 8.94 mW/g

Verification 2600MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 56.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.011 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 12.6 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 5.65 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.51 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.95 mW/g



0 dB = 8.95mW/g

■ Verification Data (2 450 MHz Head)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
Input Power 100 mW (20 dBm)
Liquid Temp: 22.5 °C
Test Date: Jul.8, 2013

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 – SN:743

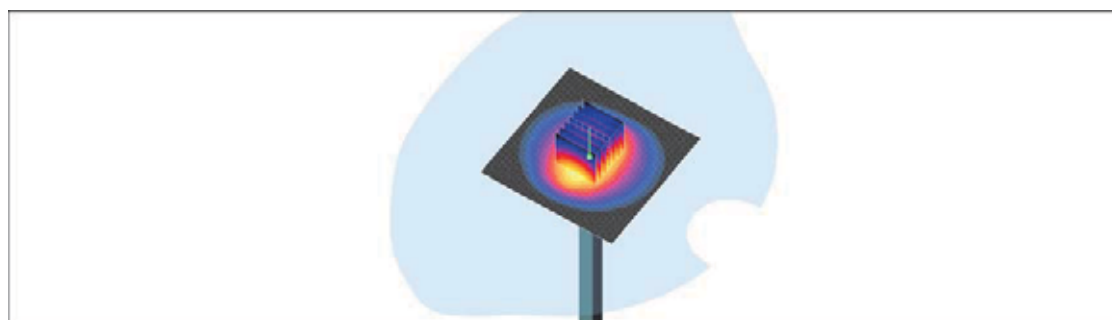
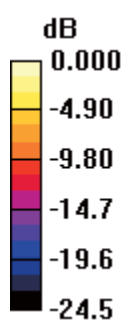
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.8$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 – SN3903; ConvF(7.43, 7.43, 7.43); Calibrated: 2013-03-18
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn652; Calibrated: 2013-03-21
- Phantom: 835/900 Phantom ; Type: SAM

Verification 2450MHz/Area Scan (81x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 8.21 mW/g

Verification 2450MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 57.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.013 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 11.6 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 5.18 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.3 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.20 mW/g



0 dB = 8.20mW/g

■ Verification Data (835 MHz Body)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
Input Power 100 mW (20 dBm)
Liquid Temp: 22.7 °C
Test Date: Jul.3, 2013

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 – SN:441

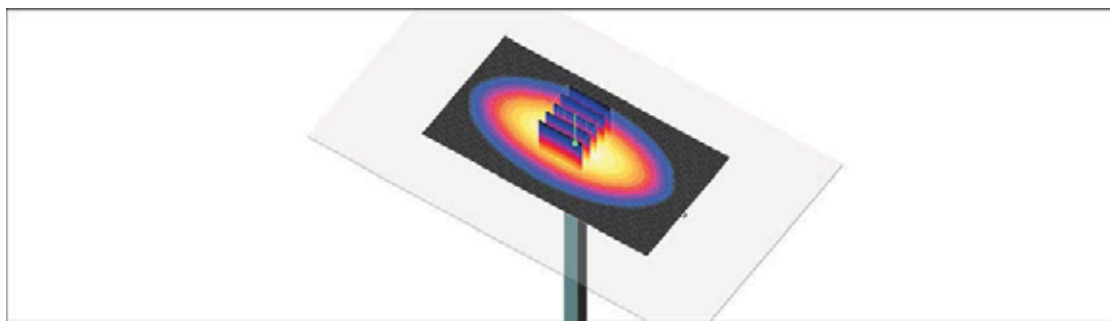
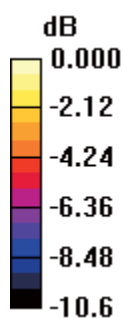
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.989$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Center Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 – SN3903; ConvF(9.75, 9.75, 9.75); Calibrated: 2013-03-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn652; Calibrated: 2013-03-21
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA

Verification 835 MHz/Area Scan (111x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.08 mW/g

Verification 835 MHz/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 33.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.008 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.48 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.995 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.648 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.07 mW/g



0 dB = 1.07mW/g

■ Verification Data (1900 MHz Body)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
Input Power 100 mW (20 dBm)
Liquid Temp: 22.3 °C
Test Date: Jul.5, 2013

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 – SN:5d038

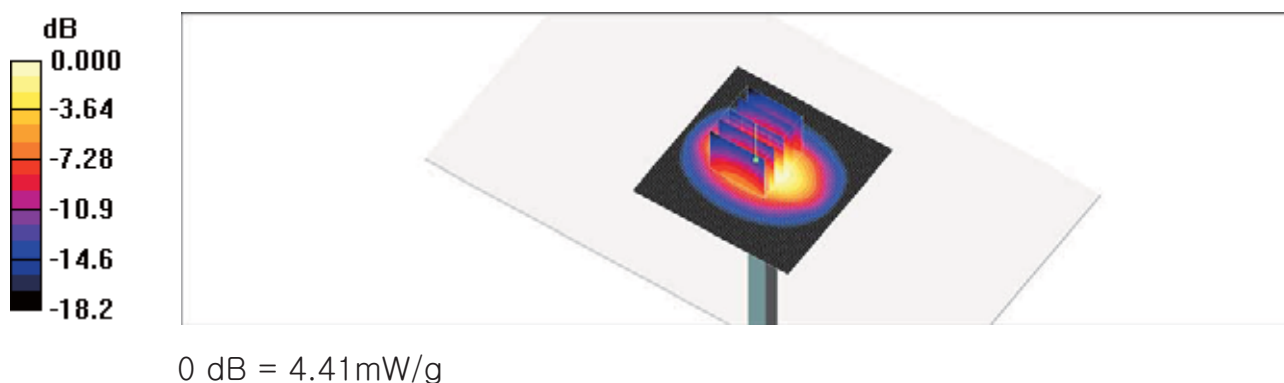
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.55$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Center Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 – SN3797; ConvF(7.28, 7.28, 7.28); Calibrated: 2012-11-22
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn648; Calibrated: 2013-04-24
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA

Verification 1900 MHz/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 4.83 mW/g

Verification 1900 MHz/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 53.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.009 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.27 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 4.01 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.11 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.41 mW/g



■ Verification Data (2 600 MHz Body)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
Input Power 100 mW (20 dBm)
Liquid Temp: 22.1 °C
Test Date: Jul.11, 2013

DUT: Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: D2600V2; Serial: D2600V2 – SN:1015

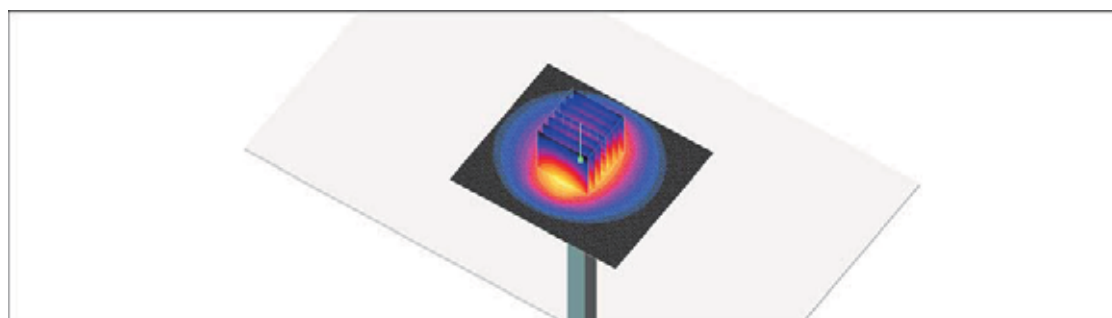
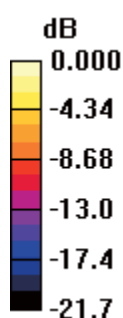
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2600 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 2600$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.16$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Center Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 – SN3903; ConvF(6.89, 6.89, 6.89); Calibrated: 2013-03-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn652; Calibrated: 2013-03-21
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C_20120905; Type: QD 000 P51 CA

Verification 2600 MHz/Area Scan (81x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 6.80 mW/g

Verification 2600 MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 55.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.054 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 12.3 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 5.97 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.78 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 6.77 mW/g



0 dB = 6.77mW/g

■ Verification Data (2 450 MHz Body)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
Input Power 100 mW (20 dBm)
Liquid Temp: 22.1 °C
Test Date: Jul.9, 2013

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 – SN:743

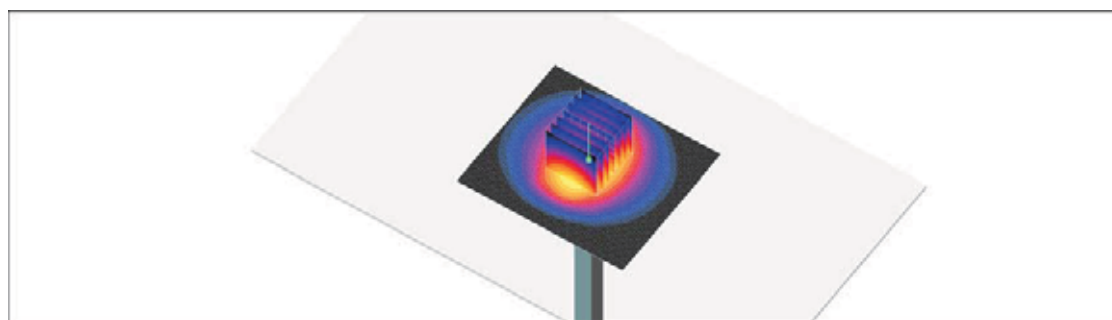
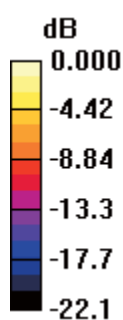
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.99$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Center Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 – SN3903; ConvF(7.14, 7.14, 7.14); Calibrated: 2013-03-18
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn652; Calibrated: 2013-03-21
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C_20120905; Type: QD 000 P51 CA

Verification 2450MHz/Area Scan (81x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 5.78 mW/g

Verification 2450MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 53.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.056 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 10.6 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 5.03 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.32 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 5.71 mW/g



0 dB = 5.71mW/g