

ISSUED BY Shenzhen BALUN Technology Co., Ltd.



FOR

Personal Ground Station

ISSUED TO Yuneec Technology Co., Limited

Unit 2301, 23/F, 9 Chong Yip Street, Kwun Tong, Kowloon, Hong Kong.



Report No.:

BL-EC2060327-701

EUT Name:

Personal Ground Station

Model Name:

ST16E

Brand Name:

YUNEEC

FCC ID:

2ACS5-ST16E

Test Standard:

FCC 47 CFR Part 2.1093

ANSI C95.1: 1999

IEEE 1528: 2013

Maximum SAR:

Body (1 g): 1.129 W/kg

Limbs (10 g): 1.271 W/kg

Test Conclusion:

Pass

Test Date:

Jul. 08, 2020 ~ Jul. 09, 2020

Date of Issue: Jul. 14, 2020

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Revision History

VersionIssue DateRevisions ContentRev. 01Jul. 14, 2020Initial Issue

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	ADMIN	STRATIVE DATA (GENERAL INFORMATION)	4
	1.1	Identification of the Testing Laboratory	4
	1.2	Identification of the Responsible Testing Location	4
	1.3	Test Environment Condition	4
	1.4	Announce	5
2	PRODU	ICT INFORMATION	6
:	2.1	Applicant Information	6
:	2.2	Manufacturer Information	6
:	2.3	Factory Information	6
:	2.4	General Description for Equipment under Test (EUT)	6
:	2.5	Ancillary Equipment	6
:	2.6	Technical Information	7
3	SUMMA	ARY OF TEST RESULTS	8
;	3.1	Test Standards	8
;	3.2	Device Category and SAR Limit	9
;	3.3	Test Result Summary	10
;	3.4	Test Uncertainty	11
4	SAR MI	EASUREMENT SYSTEM	12
	4.1	Definition of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)	12
	4.2	SATIMO SAR System	12
5	SYSTE	M VERIFICATION	21
	5.1	Antenna Port Test Requirement	21
	5.2	Purpose of System Check	21
	5.3	System Check Setup	21
6	EUT TE	ST POSITION CONFIGURATUONS	22
(6.1	Body Exposure Condition	22



	6.2	Extremity Exposure Condition	.22
7	SAR MI	EASUREMENT PROCEDURES	.23
	7.1	SAR Measurement Process Diagram	.23
	7.2	SAR Scan General Requirements	.24
	7.3	SAR Measurement Procedure	.25
	7.4	Area & Zoom Scan Procedures	.25
8	CONDU	JCTED RF OUPUT POWER	.26
	8.1	WIFI	.26
9	EUT AN	ITENNA LOCATION SKETCH	.27
	9.1	SAR Test Exclusion Consider Table	.28
10) TEST R	ESULTS	.30
	10.1	2.4GHz OFDM Body SAR	.30
	10.2	2.4GHz OFDM LIMBS SAR	.30
	10.3	WIFI 2.4GHz BODY SAR	.31
	10.4	WIFI 2.4GHz LIMBS SAR	.31
	10.5	WIFI 5GHz BODY SAR	.32
	10.6	WIFI 5GHz LIMBS SAR	.32
11	SAR Me	easurement Variability	.33
12	SIMULT	ANEOUS TRANSMISSION	.34
	12.1	Simultaneous Transmission Mode Consider	.34
	12.2	Sum SAR of Simultaneous Transmission	.34
13	TEST E	QUIPMENTS LIST	.35
1A	NNEX A	SIMULATING LIQUID VERIFICATION RESULT	.36
1A	NNEX B	SYSTEM CHECK RESULT	.37
1A	NNEX C	TEST DATA	.42
1A	NNEX D	EUT EXTERNAL PHOTOS	.48
1A	NNEX E	SAR TEST SETUP PHOTOS	.48
1A	NNEX F	CALIBRATION REPORT	48



1 ADMINSTRATIVE DATA (GENERAL INFORMATION)

1.1 Identification of the Testing Laboratory

Company Name	Shenzhen BALUN Technology Co., Ltd.
Addroop	Block B, 1st FL, Baisha Science and Technology Park, Shahe Xi Road,
Address	Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong Province, P. R. China
Phone Number	+86 755 6685 0100

1.2 Identification of the Responsible Testing Location

Test Location	Shenzhen BALUN Technology Co., Ltd.
Address	Block B, 1st FL, Baisha Science and Technology Park, Shahe Xi Road,
Address	Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong Province, P. R. China
	The laboratory has been listed by Industry Canada to perform
	electromagnetic emission measurements. The recognition numbers of
	test site are 11524A-1.
	The laboratory is a testing organization accredited by FCC as a
	accredited testing laboratory. The designation number is CN1196.
Accreditation Certificate	The laboratory is a testing organization accredited by American
	Association for Laboratory Accreditation (A2LA) according to ISO/IEC
	17025.The accreditation certificate is 4344.01.
	The laboratory is a testing organization accredited by China National
	Accreditation Service for Conformity Assessment (CNAS) according to
	ISO/IEC 17025. The accreditation certificate number is L6791.
	All measurement facilities used to collect the measurement data are
Description	located at Block B, FL 1, Baisha Science and Technology Park, Shahe
Description	Xi Road, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong Province, P. R.
	China 518055

1.3 Test Environment Condition

Ambient Temperature	20°C to 23°C
Ambient Relative Humidity	35% to 49%
Ambient Pressure	100 to 102KPa



1.4 Announce

- (1) The test report reference to the report template version v2.3.
- (2) The test report is invalid if not marked with the signatures of the persons responsible for preparing and approving the test report.
- (3) The test report is invalid if there is any evidence and/or falsification.
- (4) The results documented in this report apply only to the tested sample, under the conditions and modes of operation as described herein.
- (5) This document may not be altered or revised in any way unless done so by BALUN and all revisions are duly noted in the revisions section.
- (6) Content of the test report, in part or in full, cannot be used for publicity and/or promotional purposes without prior written approval from the laboratory.
- (7) The laboratory is only responsible for the data released by the laboratory, except for the part provided by the applicant.



2 PRODUCT INFORMATION

2.1 Applicant Information

Applicant	Yuneec Technology Co., Limited
Address	Unit 2301, 23/F, 9 Chong Yip Street, Kwun Tong, Kowloon, Hong Kong.

2.2 Manufacturer Information

Manufacturer	Yuneec International (China) Co., Ltd.
Addross	No.388 East Zhengwei Road, Jinxi Town, Kunshan, Jiangsu 215324,
Address	China

2.3 Factory Information

Factory	Yuneec International (China) Co., Ltd.
Address	No.388 East Zhengwei Road, Jinxi Town, Kunshan, Jiangsu 215324,
Address	China

2.4 General Description for Equipment under Test (EUT)

EUT Name	Personal Ground Station	
Model Name Under Test	ST16E	
Series Model Name	N/A	
Description of Model	N/A	
Name Differentiation	N/A	
Hardware Version	N/A	
Software Version	N/A	
Dimensions (Approx.)	N/A	
Weight (Approx.)	N/A	

2.5 Ancillary Equipment

Note: Not applicable.



2.6 Technical Information

Network and Wireless	2.4G WIFI 802.11b, 802.11g, 802.11n
	5G WIFI 802.11a
connectivity	2.4G ISM Band (OFDM modulation), GPS

The requirement for the following technical information of the EUT was tested in this report:

Operating Mode	2.4G OFDM, 2.4G WLAN, 5G WLAN		
	2.4G OFDM	2412 ~ 24	72 MHz
Frequency Range	802.11b/g/n(HT20)	2412 ~ 24	62 MHz
	802.11a	5745 ~ 58	25 MHz
	2.4G OFDM: External Antenna		
Antenna Type	2.4G WLAN: Internal Antenna		
	5G WLAN: External Antenna		
DTM	N/A		
Hotspot Function	N/A		
Power Reduction	N/A		
Exposure Category	General Population/Uncontrolled exposure		
EUT Stage	Portable Device		
Product	Туре		
Floudel	□ Production unit		☐ Identical prototype



3 SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

3.1 Test Standards

No.	Identity	Document Title	
1	47 CFR Part 2	Frequency Allocations and Radio Treaty Matters; General Rules	
l		and Regulations	
2	ANSI/IEEE Std.	IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure	
	C95.1-1999	to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz	
	IEEE Std. 1528- 2013	Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average	
3		Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless	
		Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques	
4	FCC KDB 447498	Mobile and Portable Device RF Exposure Procedures and	
4	D01 v06	Equipment Authorization Policies	
5	FCC KDB 865664	SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz	
5	D01 v01r04		
6	FCC KDB 865664	RF Exposure Reporting	
6	D02 v01r02		
7	KDB 248227 D01	CAR Cuidence for IEEE 202 44 (Mi Ei) Transmitters	
7	v02r02	SAR Guidance for IEEE 802.11 (Wi-Fi) Transmitters	



3.2 Device Category and SAR Limit

This device belongs to portable device category because its radiating structure is allowed to be used within 20 centimeters of the body of the user. Limit for General Population/Uncontrolled exposure should be applied for this device, it is 1.6 W/kg as averaged over any 1 gram of tissue.

Table of Exposure Limits:

	SAR Value (W/Kg)				
Body Position	General Population/	Occupational/			
	Uncontrolled Exposure	Controlled Exposure			
Whole-Body SAR	0.08	0.4			
(averaged over the entire body)	0.08	0.4			
Partial-Body SAR	1.60	8.0			
(averaged over any 1 gram of tissue)	1.00	8.0			
SAR for hands, wrists, feet and					
ankles	4.0	20.0			
(averaged over any 10 grams of tissue)					

NOTE:

General Population/Uncontrolled: Locations where there is the exposure of individuals who have no knowledge or control of their exposure. General population/uncontrolled exposure limits are applicable to situations in which the general public may be exposed or in which persons who are exposed as a consequence of their employment may not be made fully aware of the potential for exposure or cannot exercise control over their exposure. Members of the general public would come under this category when exposure is not employment-related; for example, in the case of a wireless transmitter that exposes persons in its vicinity.

Occupational/Controlled: Locations where there is exposure that may be incurred by persons who are aware of the potential for exposure, In general, occupational/controlled exposure limits are applicable to situations in which persons are exposed as a consequence of their employment, who have been made fully aware of the potential for exposure and can exercise control over their exposure. This exposure category is also applicable when the exposure is of a transient nature due to incidental passage through a location where the exposure levels may be higher than the general population/uncontrolled limits, but the exposed person is fully aware of the potential for exposure and can exercise control over his or her exposure by leaving the area or by some other appropriate means.



3.3 Test Result Summary

3.3.1 Highest SAR

	Maximum Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Maximum Report SAR (W/kg)
Band	1 g	10 g
	Body	Limbs
2.4G WLAN Antenna A	0.031	0.036
2.4G WLAN Antenna C	0.175	0.122
5G WLAN Antenna D	1.129	1.271
Limit (W/kg)	1.6	4.0
Verdict		Pass

3.3.2 Highest Simultaneous SAR

Position	Simultaneous Configuration	Simultaneous SAR (W/kg)	Limit (W/kg)	Verdict	
Dady	2.4G OFDM TX Antenna A+	4.460	4.6		
Body	WLAN 5.8G TX Antenna D		1.6	Pass	
Limala	2.4G OFDM TX Antenna A+	4 207	4.0	Dana	
Limbs	WLAN 5.8G TX Antenna D	1.307	4.0	Pass	



3.4 Test Uncertainty

According to KDB 865664 D01, When the highest measured 1 g SAR within a frequency band is < 1.5 W/kg, the extensive SAR measurement uncertainty analysis is not required in SAR reports submitted for equipment approval.

The maximum 1 g SAR for the EUT in this report is 1.129 W/kg, which is lower than 1.5 W/kg, so the extensive SAR measurement uncertainty analysis is not required in this report.

The maximum 10 g SAR for the EUT in this report is 1.271 W/kg, which is lower than 3.75 W/kg, so the extensive SAR measurement uncertainty analysis is not required in this report.



4 SAR MEASUREMENT SYSTEM

4.1 Definition of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)

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

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

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

SAR is expressed in units of Watts per kilogram (W/kg) SAR measurement can be related to the electrical field in the tissue by

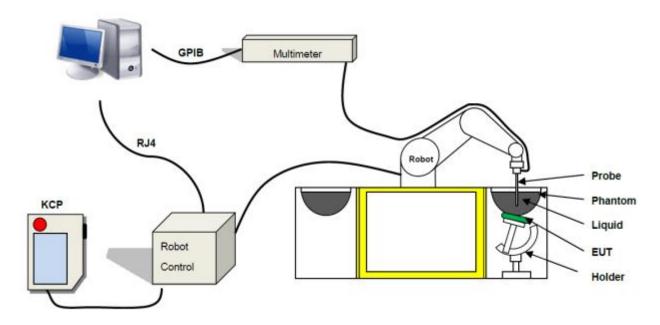
$$SAR = \frac{\sigma E^2}{\rho}$$

Where: σ is the conductivity of the tissue,

ρ is the mass density of the tissue and E is the RMS electrical field strength.

4.2 SATIMO SAR System

4.2.1 SATIMO SAR System Diagram





These measurements were performed with the automated near-field scanning system OPENSAR from SATIMO. The system is based on a high precision robot (working range: 850 mm), which positions the probes with a positional repeatability of better than $\pm 0.02 \text{ mm}$. Special E- and H-field probes have been developed for measurements close to material discontinuity, the sensors of which are directly loaded with a Schottky diode and connected via highly resistive lines to the data acquisition unit.

The SAR measurements were conducted with dosimetric probe (manufactured by SATIMO), designed in the classical triangular configuration and optimized for dosimetric evaluation. The probe has been calibrated according to the procedure described in SAR standard with accuracy of better than ±10%. The spherical isotropy was evaluated with the procedure described in SAR standard and found to be better than ±0.25 dB. The phantom used was the SAM Phantom as described in FCC supplement C, IEEE P1528.

4.2.2 Robot

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



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



4.2.3 E-Field Probe

For the measurements the Specific Dosimetric E-Field Probe SN 31 /17 EPGO 321 with following specifications is

-- Dynamic range: 0.01-100 W/kg

- Tip Diameter: 2.5 mm

- Lower detection limit : 10 mW/kg (repeatability better than +/- 1mm)

- Probe linearity: +/- 0.07 dB

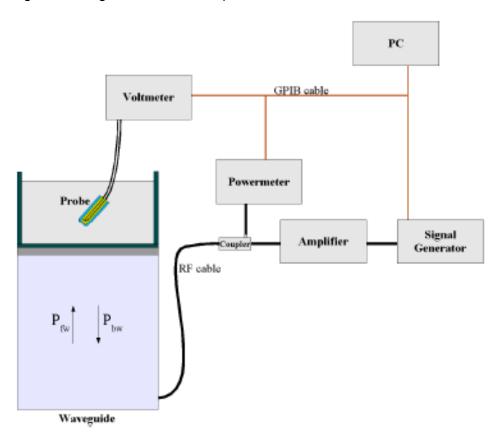
- Calibration range: 300 MHz to 6000 MHz for head & body simulating liquid.

Angle between probe axis (evaluation axis) and surface normal line: less than 30°



E-Field Probe Calibration Process

Probe calibration is realized, in compliance with CENELEC EN 62209-1/-2 and IEEE 1528 std, with CALISAR, Antennessa proprietary calibration system. The calibration is performed with the IEC62209-1/2 annexe technique using reference guide at the five frequencies.



$$SAR = \frac{4(P_{fw} - P_{bw})}{ab\sigma} cos^{2} \left(\pi \frac{y}{a}\right) c^{(2\pi/\sigma)}$$



Where:

Pfw = Forward Power Pbw = Backward Power

a and b = Waveguide Dimensions

ı = Skin Depth

Keithley configuration

Rate = Medium; Filter = ON; RDGS=10; FILTER TYPE = MOVING AVERAGE; RANGE AUTO After each calibration, a SAR measurement is performed on a validation dipole and compared with a NPL calibrated probe, to verify it.

The calibration factors, CF(N), for the 3 sensors corresponding to dipole 1, dipole 2 and dipole 3 are:

CF(N)=SAR(N)/VIin(N)

(N=1,2,3)

The linearised output voltage Vlin(N) is obtained from the displayed output voltage V(N) using

Vlin(N)=V(N)*(1+V(N)/DCP(N))

(N=1,2,3)

Where the DCP is the diode compression point in mV.



4.2.4 Phantoms

For the measurements the Specific Anthropomorphic Mannequin (SAM) defined by the IEEE SCC-34/SC2 group is used. The phantom is a polyurethane shell integrated in a wooden table. The thickness of the phantom amounts to 2mm +/- 0.2mm. It enables the dosimetric evaluation of left and right phone usage and includes an additional flat phantom part for the simplified performance check. The phantom set-up includes a cover, which prevents the evaporation of the liquid.

Photo of Phantom SN 30/13 SAM103

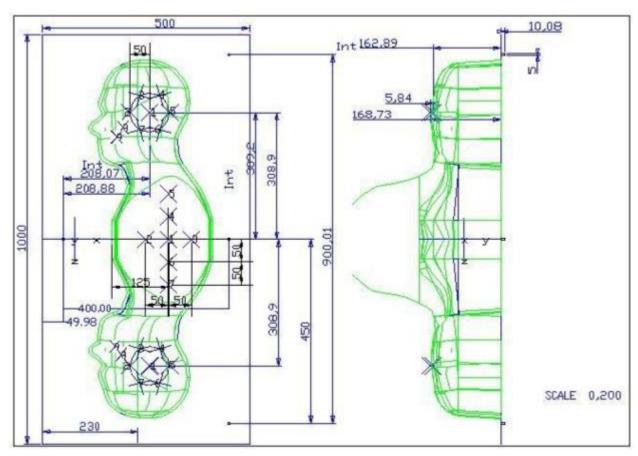


Photo of Phantom SN 30/13 SAM104



Serial Number	Positionner Material	Permittivity	Loss Tangent
SN 30/13 SAM103	Gelcoat with fiberglass	3.4	0.02
SN 30/13 SAM104	Gelcoat with fiberglass	3.4	0.02





Serial Number	Left Head			Right Head	Flat Part	
	2	2.00	2	2.03	1	2.09
	3	2.02	3	2.05	2	2.10
	4	2.04	4	2.04	3	2.09
CN 20/42 CAM402	5	2.04	5	2.07	4	2.11
SN 30/13 SAM103	6	2.02	6	2.07	5	2.11
	7	2.01	7	2.09	6	2.09
	8	2.04	8	2.10	7	2.11
	9	2.02	9	2.09	-	-
	2	2.05	2	2.06	1	2.03
	3	2.08	3	2.03	2	2.03
	4	2.05	4	2.03	3	2.01
CN 20/42 CAM404	5	2.06	5	2.02	4	2.03
SN 30/13 SAM104	6	2.08	6	2.02	5	2.03
	7	2.06	7	2.04	6	2.00
	8	2.07	8	2.04	7	1.98
	9	2.07	9	2.05	-	-



4.2.5 Device Holder

The SAR in the phantom is approximately inversely proportional to the square of ± 0.5 mm would produce a SAR uncertainty of ± 20 %. Accurate device positioning is therefore crucial for accurate and repeatable measurements. The positions in which the devices must be measured are defined by the standards.



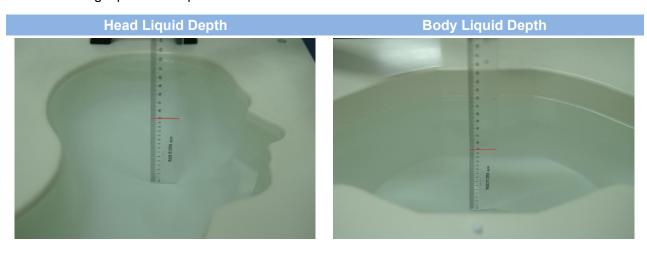
Serial Number Holder Material		Permittivity	Loss Tangent	
SN 25/13 MSH87	Deirin	3.7	0.005	
SN 25/13 MSH88	Deirin	3.7	0.005	

The positioning system allows obtaining cheek and tilting position with a very good accuracy. In compliance with CENELEC, the tilt angle uncertainty is lower than 1°.



4.2.6 Simulating Liquid

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



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

Head (Reference IEEE1528)									
Frequency	Water	Sugar	Cellulose	Salt	Preventol	DGBE	Conductivity	Permittivity	
(MHz)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	σ (S/m)	3	
750	41.1	57.0	0.2	1.4	0.2	0	0.89	41.9	
835	40.3	57.9	0.2	1.4	0.2	0	0.90	41.5	
900	40.3	57.9	0.2	1.4	0.2	0	0.97	41.5	
1800, 1900, 2000	55.2	0	0	0.3	0	44.5	1.4	40.0	
2450	55.0	0	0	0.1	0	44.9	1.80	39.2	
2600	54.9	0	0	0.1	0	45.0	1.96	39.0	
F	Water	H	lexyl Carbito	ol	Triton X-100		Conductivity	Permittivity	
Frequency(MHz)	(%)	(%)			(%)		σ (S/m)	3	
5200	62.52		17.24		17.24		4.66	36.0	
5800	62.52		17.24		17.24		5.27	35.3	
		Body (Fro	m instrun	nent man	ufacturer)				
Frequency	Water	Sugar	Cellulose	Salt	Preventol	DGBE	Conductivity	Permittivity	
(MHz)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	σ (S/m)	3	
750	51.7	47.2	0	0.9	0.1	0	0.96	55.5	
835	50.8	48.2	0	0.9	0.1	0	0.97	55.2	
900	50.8	48.2	0	0.9	0.1	0	1.05	55.0	
1800, 1900, 2000	70.2	0	0	0.4	0	29.4	1.52	53.3	
2450	68.6	0	0	0.1	0	31.3	1.95	52.7	
2600	68.2	0	0	0.1	0	31.7	2.16	52.5	





Frequency(MHz)	DGBE Water		Salt	Conductivity	Permittivity
		(%)	(%)	σ (S/m)	ε
5200	78.60	21.40	1	5.54	47.86
5800	78.50	21.40	0.1	6.0	48.20



5 SYSTEM VERIFICATION

5.1 Antenna Port Test Requirement

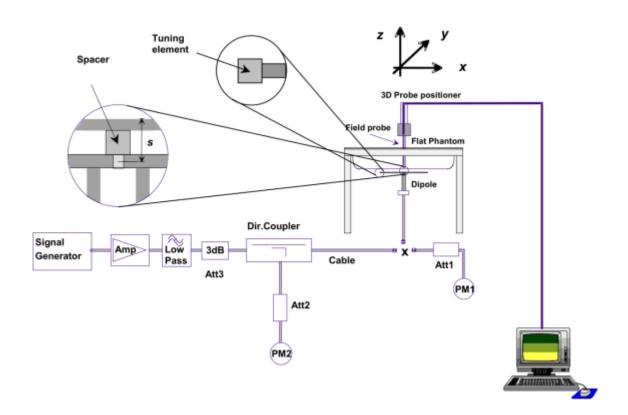
The SATIMO SAR system is equipped with one or more system validation kits. These units together with the predefined measurement procedures within the SATIMO software enable the user to conduct the system performance check and system validation. System validation kit includes a dipole, tripod holder to fix it underneath the flat phantom and a corresponding distance holder.

5.2 Purpose of System Check

The system performance check verifies that the system operates within its specifications. System and operator errors can be detected and corrected. It is recommended that the system performance check be performed prior to any usage of the system in order to guarantee reproducible results. The system performance check uses normal SAR measurements in a simplified setup with a well characterized source. This setup was selected to give a high sensitivity to all parameters that might fail or vary over time. The system check does not intend to replace the calibration of the components, but indicates situations where the system uncertainty is exceeded due to drift or failure.

5.3 System Check Setup

In the simplified setup for system evaluation, the EUT is replaced by a calibrated dipole and the power source is replaced by a continuous wave that comes from a signal generator. The calibrated dipole must be placed beneath the flat phantom section of the SAM twin phantom with the correct distance holder. The distance holder should touch the phantom surface with a light pressure at the reference marking and be oriented parallel to the long side of the phantom. The equipment setup is shown below:





6 EUT TEST POSITION CONFIGURATUONS

6.1 Body Exposure Condition

For Close to Body mode(1g Body SAR) the EUT is set 10mm away from the phantom, the test distance is 10mm.

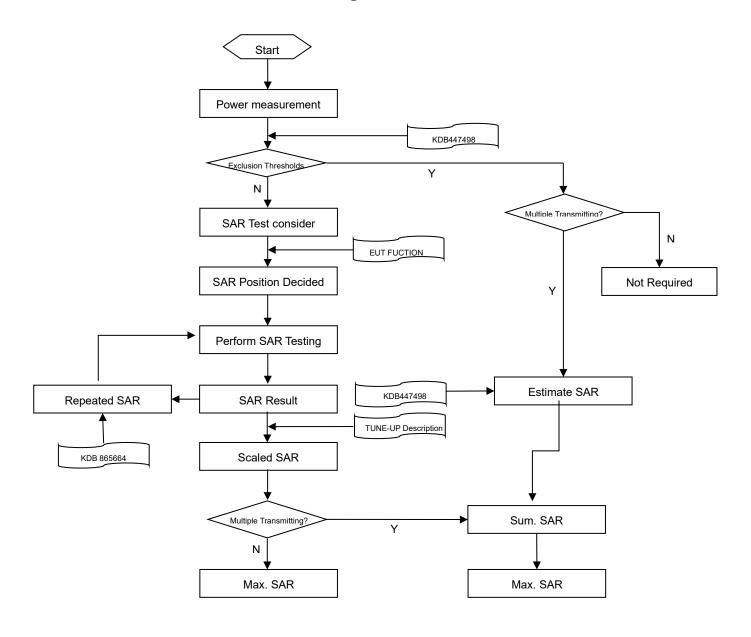
6.2 Extremity Exposure Condition

For Hand-held mode (10g Extremity SAR) the EUT (Equipment Under Test) is set directly against the phantom, the test distance is 0mm.



7 SAR MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES

7.1 SAR Measurement Process Diagram





7.2 SAR Scan General Requirements

Probe boundary effect error compensation is required for measurements with the probe tip closer than half a probe tip diameter to the phantom surface. Both the probe tip diameter and sensor offset distance must satisfy measurement protocols; to ensure probe boundary effect errors are minimized and the higher fields closest to the phantom surface can be correctly measured and extrapolated to the phantom surface for computing 1-g SAR. Tolerances of the post-processing algorithms must be verified by the test laboratory for the scan resolutions used in the SAR measurements, according to the reference distribution functions specified in IEEE Std 1528-2013.

			≤3GHz	>3GHz	
Maximum distance from closest measurement point			5±1 mm	1/ \$ \m/\0\10 \F \max	
(geometric center of probe sensors) to phantom surface			o±1 mm	½·δ·ln(2)±0.5 mm	
Maximum probe angle from	om probe ax	s to phantom surface	20% 14%	20%14%	
normal at the measurement	ent location		30°±1°	20°±1°	
			≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 15 mm	3–4 GHz: ≤ 12 mm	
			2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 12 mm	4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 10 mm	
			When the x or y dimension of t	he test device, in the	
Maximum area scan spa	tial resolutio	n: Δx Area , Δy Area	measurement plane orientation	n, is smaller than the above,	
			the measurement resolution m	ust be \leq the corresponding x	
			or y dimension of the test device	ce with at least one	
			measurement point on the test device.		
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution: Δx Zoom , Δy Zoom		≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 8 mm	3–4 GHz: ≤ 5 mm*		
waximum zoom scan spa	aliai resolulio	on: Δx 200m , Δy 200m	2 –3 GHz: ≤ 5 mm*	4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 4 mm*	
			≤ 5 mm	3–4 GHz: ≤ 4 mm	
	unifor	m grid: Δz Zoom (n)		4–5 GHz: ≤ 3 mm	
				5–6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm	
Maximum zoom scan		∆ z Zoom (1):		3–4 GHz: ≤ 3 mm	
spatial resolution,		between 1st two	≤ 4 mm	4–5 GHz: ≤ 2.5 mm	
normal to phantom	graded	points closest to	24111111	5 C C -	
surface	graded	phantom surface		5–6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm	
	grid	∆ z Zoom (n>1):	≤ 1.5·Δz 2	Zoom (n-1)	
		between subsequent			
		points			
Minimum zoom				3–4 GHz: ≥ 28 mm	
scan volume		x, y, z	≥30 mm	4–5 GHz: ≥ 25 mm	
Scari volume				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.
- 2. * When zoom scan is required and the reported SAR from the area scan based 1-g SAR estimation 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 3GHz, 3 GHz to 4 GHz and 4 GHz to 6 GHz.



7.3 SAR Measurement Procedure

The following steps are used for each test position

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

7.4 Area & Zoom Scan Procedures

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

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



8 CONDUCTED RF OUPUT POWER

8.1 WIFI

8.1.1 2.4G OFDM Antenna A

Band	Mode	Made Channel	Freq.	Average Power	Tune-up Power	SAR Test
(GHz)		Channel	(MHz)	(dBm)	(dBm)	Require.
2.4 (2.412~2.472)	OFDM	Low	2412	18.98	19.50	Yes
		Middle	2442	18.09	19.50	Yes
		High	2472	18.10	19.50	Yes

8.1.2 2.4G WIFI Antenna C

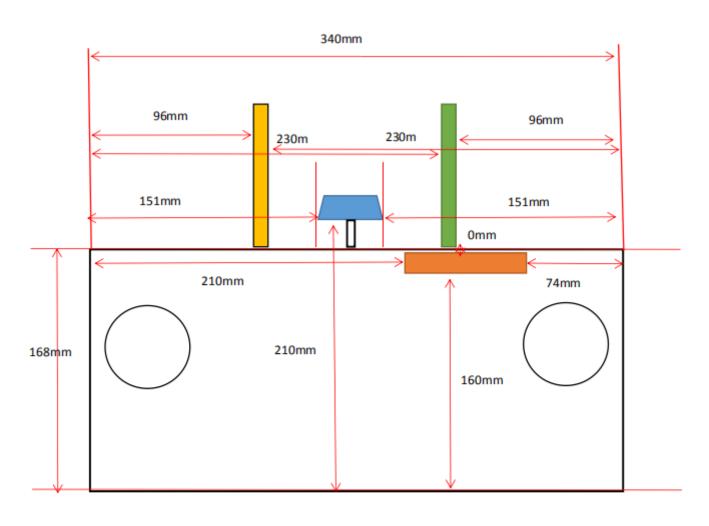
Band	Mada	Champal	Freq.	Average Power	Tune-up Power	SAR Test
(GHz)	Mode	Channel	(MHz)	(dBm)	(dBm)	Require.
		1	2412	7.01	8.00	Yes
	802.11b	6	2437	7.36	8.00	Yes
		11	2462	7.45	8.00	Yes
2.4		1	2412	7.09	8.00	No
(2.412~2.462)	802.11g	6	2437	7.03	8.00	No
(2.412~2.402)		11	2462	7.44	8.00	No
		1	2412	7.01	8.00	No
	802.11n(HT20)	6	2437	7.78	8.00	No
		11	2462	7.39	8.00	No

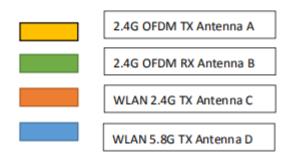
8.1.3 5G WIFI Antenna D

Band (GHz)	Mode	Channel	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-up Power (dBm)	SAR Test Require.
5.8 (5.745~5.825)	802.11a	149	5745	17.53	18.00	Yes
		157	5785	17.48	18.00	Yes
		165	5825	17.39	18.00	Yes



9 EUT ANTENNA LOCATION SKETCH







9.1 SAR Test Exclusion Consider Table

According with FCC KDB 447498 D01, Appendix A, <SAR Test Exclusion Thresholds for 100 MHz - 6 GHz and \leq 50 mm> Table, this Device SAR test configurations consider as following :

Antenna A

Band	Mode	Max. Pea	ak Power	Test Position Configurations								
Danu	Mode	dBm	mW	Front Side	Back Side	Left Edge	Right Edge	Top Edge	Bottom Edge			
2.4G OFDM	Dis	stance to U	Jser	<5mm	<5mm	96mm	230mm	<5mm	168mm			
2.4G OFDINI	OFDM	FDM 9.50 8.91		Yes	Yes No		No	Yes	No			

Antenna C

Dond	Mode	Max. Pea	ak Power			Test Position	n Configuration	าร							
Band	Mode	dBm mW		dBm mW		dBm mW		dBm mW		Front Side	Back Side	Left Edge	Right Edge	Top Edge	Bottom Edge
2.4G WLAN	Dis	tance to U	ser	<5mm	<5mm	210mm	74mm	<5mm	160mm						
2.46 WLAIN	802.11b 8.00		6.31	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No						

Antenna D

Pand	Mode	Max. Pea	ak Power	Test Position Configurations							
Dallu	Band Mode		mW	Front Side	Back Side	Left Edge	Right Edge	Top Edge	Bottom Edge		
EC MILANI	Dis	tance to U	ser	<5mm	<5mm	151mm	151mm	<5mm	168mm		
5G WLAN	802.11a 18.00 63.10		Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No			

Note:

- 1. Maximum power is the source-based time-average power and represents the maximum RF output power among production units.
- Per KDB 447498 D01, for larger devices, the test separation distance of adjacent edge configuration is determined by the closest separation between the antenna and the user.
- Per KDB 447498 D01, standalone SAR test exclusion threshold is applied; If the distance of the antenna to the user is
 5mm, 5mm is used to determine SAR exclusion threshold
- 4. Per KDB 447498 D01, the 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at test separation distances ≤ 50 mm are determined by:

[(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW)/(min. test separation distance, mm)] $\cdot [\sqrt{f(GHz)}] \le 3.0$ for 1-g SAR and ≤ 7.5 for 10-g extremity SAR

- a. f(GHz) is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz
- b. Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation
- c. The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison
- d. For < 50 mm distance, we just calculate mW of the exclusion threshold value (3.0) to do compare.

This formula is [3.0] / [\(\formula \) (GHz)] \(\cdot \) ((min. test separation distance, mm)] = exclusion threshold of mW.

- 5. Per KDB 447498 D01, at 100 MHz to 6 GHz and for test separation distances > 50 mm, the SAR test exclusion threshold is determined according to the following:
 - a. [Threshold at 50 mm in step 1) + (test separation distance 50 mm)·(f(MHz)/150)] mW, at 100 MHz to 1500 MHz
 - b. [Threshold at 50 mm in step 1) + (test separation distance 50 mm)·10] mW at > 1500 MHz and ≤ 6 GHz
- 6. Per KDB 248227 D01 SAR is not required for the following 2.4 GHz OFDM conditions.
 - a. When the reported SAR of the highest measured maximum output power channel for the exposure configuration is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, no further SAR testing is required for 802.11b DSSS in that exposure



configuration.

- b. When the reported SAR is > 0.8 W/kg, SAR is required for that exposure configuration using the next highest measured output power channel. When any reported SAR is > 1.2 W/kg, SAR is required for the third channel.
- 7. Per KDB 248227 D01 SAR is not required for the following 2.4 GHz OFDM conditions.
 - a. When KDB Publication 447498 D01 SAR test exclusion applies to the OFDM configuration.
 - b. When the highest reported SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is \leq 1.2 W/kg.
- 8. Per KDB 248227 D01 5G WLAN Subsequent Test Configuration Procedures

SAR measurement requirements for the remaining 802.11 transmission mode configurations that have not been tested in the initial test configuration are determined separately for each standalone and aggregated frequency band, in each exposure condition, according to the maximum output power specified for production units.

- a. When SAR test exclusion provisions of KDB Publication 447498 D01 are applicable and SAR measurement is not required for the initial test configuration, SAR is also not required for the next highest maximum output power transmission mode subsequent test configuration(s) in that frequency band or aggregated band and exposure configuration.
- b. When the highest reported SAR for the initial test configuration (when applicable, include subsequent highest output channels), according to the initial test position or fixed exposure position requirements, is adjusted by the ratio of the subsequent test configuration to initial test configuration specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR is not required for that subsequent test configuration.



10 TEST RESULTS

10.12.4GHz OFDM Body SAR

Mode Body (10n	Ante nna nm)	Antenna Status	Position	Dist. (mm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Power Drift (%)	1g Meas SAR (W/kg)	Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. tune- up power (dBm)	Scaling Factor	1g Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Meas. No.
			Front Side	10	Low	2412	-1.25	0.005	18.98	19.50	1.127	0.006	/
			Back Side	10	Low	2412	3.40	0.003	18.98	19.50	1.127	0.003	1
OFDM	Α	Horizontal		10	Low	2412	-1.29	0.023	18.98	19.50	1.127	0.026	1
			Top Edge	10	Middle	2442	0.28	0.021	18.09	19.50	1.384	0.029	1
				10	High	2472	-2.63	0.022	18.10	19.50	1.380	0.031	1#
			Front Side	10	Low	2412	1.87	0.021	18.98	19.50	1.127	0.023	1
OFDM	Α	Vertical	Back Side	10	Low	2412	-2.39	0.020	18.98	19.50	1.127	0.022	1
			Top Edge	10	Low	2412	-2.56	0.005	18.98	19.50	1.127	0.006	1
Note: Refe	ote: Refer to ANNEX C for the detailed test data for each test configuration.												

10.22.4GHz OFDM LIMBS SAR

Mode	Ante nna	Antenna Status	Position	Dist. (mm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Power Drift (%)	10g Meas SAR (W/kg)	Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. tune- up power (dBm)	Scaling Factor	10g Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Meas. No.
Limbs (0m	nm)												
			Front Side	0	Low	2412	3.22	0.005	18.98	19.50	1.127	0.006	1
			Back Side	0	Low	2412	0.80	0.003	18.98	19.50	1.127	0.003	/
OFDM	Α	Horizontal		0	Low	2412	0.28	0.032	18.98	19.50	1.127	0.036	2#
			Top Edge	0	Middle	2442	-0.08	0.025	18.09	19.50	1.384	0.034	1
				0	High	2472	-2.71	0.023	18.10	19.50	1.380	0.032	1
			Front Side	0	Low	2412	-0.40	0.028	18.98	19.50	1.127	0.031	1
OFDM	Α	Vertical	Back Side	0	Low	2412	0.05	0.027	18.98	19.50	1.127	0.030	1
			Top Edge	0	Low	2412	-1.82	0.002	18.98	19.50	1.127	0.002	1
Note: Refe	Note: Refer to ANNEX C for the detailed test data for each test configuration.												



10.3WIFI 2.4GHz BODY SAR

Mode	Ante nna	Position	Dist. (mm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Power Drift (%)	1g Meas SAR (W/kg)	Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. tune- up power (dBm)	Scaling Factor	Duty cycle Setting	Duty cycle Factor	1g Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Meas. No.
Body (10r	mm)													
			10	11	2437	-4.42	0.130	7.45	8.00	1.135	100.0	1.000	0.148	1
		Front Side	10	1	2412	-4.00	0.139	7.01	8.00	1.256	100.0	1.000	0.175	3#
802.11b	С		10	6	2437	4.01	0.141	7.36	8.00	1.159	100.0	1.000	0.163	1
		Back Side	10	11	2462	3.39	0.018	7.45	8.00	1.135	100.0	1.000	0.020	1
		Top Edge	10	11	2462	-1.91	0.013	7.45	8.00	1.135	100.0	1.000	0.015	/
Note: Refe	te: Refer to ANNEX C for the detailed test data for each test configuration.													

10.4WIFI 2.4GHz LIMBS SAR

Mode	Ante nna nm)	Position	Dist. (mm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Power Drift (%)	10g Meas SAR (W/kg)	Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. tune- up power (dBm)	Scaling Factor	Duty cycle Setting	Duty cycle Factor	10g Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Meas. No.
	I,													
			0	11	2437	-2.12	0.092	7.33	8.00	1.167	100.0	1.000	0.107	/
		Front Side	0	1	2412	2.32	0.096	6.95	8.00	1.274	100.0	1.000	0.122	4#
802.11b	С		0	6	2437	-2.28	0.103	7.29	8.00	1.178	100.0	1.000	0.121	1
		Back Side	0	11	2462	1.74	0.018	7.33	8.00	1.167	100.0	1.000	0.021	1
		Top Edge	0	11	2462	4.61	0.013	7.33	8.00	1.167	100.0	1.000	0.015	1
Note: Refe	er to ANI	NEX C for the	detailed tes	st data fo	or each test	configuration	n.							



10.5WIFI 5GHz BODY SAR

Mode Body (10)	Ant enn a mm)	Antenna Status	Position	Dist. (mm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Power Drift (%)	1g Meas SAR (W/kg)	Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. tune-up power (dBm)	Scaling Factor	Duty cycle Setting	Duty cycle Factor	1g Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Meas. No.
			Front Side	10	149	5745	-2.46	0.449	17.53	19.00	1.403	100.0	1.000	0.630	1
802.11a	D	Horizontal	Back Side	10	149	5745	4.52	0.121	17.53	19.00	1.403	100.0	1.000	0.170	1
			Top Edge	10	149	5745	3.88	0.303	17.53	19.00	1.403	100.0	1.000	0.425	/
				10	149	5745	-1.26	0.805	17.53	19.00	1.403	100.0	1.000	1.129	5#
			Front Side	10	157	5785	-4.22	0.784	17.48	19.00	1.419	100.0	1.000	1.113	/
802.11a	D	Vertical		10	165	5825	0.06	0.767	17.39	19.00	1.449	100.0	1.000	1.111	/
			Back Side	10	149	5745	-4.36	0.573	17.53	19.00	1.403	100.0	1.000	0.804	1
			Top Edge	10	149	5745	-0.09	0.430	17.53	19.00	1.403	100.0	1.000	0.603	1
Note: Refe	er to AN	INEX C for the	detailed test da	ita for ea	ch test c	onfiguratio	n.								

10.6WIFI 5GHz LIMBS SAR

Mode Limbs (0r	Ant enn a	Antenna Status	Position	Dist. (mm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Power Drift (%)	10g Meas SAR (W/kg)	Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. tune-up power (dBm)	Scaling Factor	Duty cycle Setting	Duty cycle Factor	10g Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Meas. No.
			Front Side	0	149	5745	-3.51	0.528	17.53	19.00	1.403	100.0	1.000	0.741	1
802.11a	D	Horizontal	Back Side	0	149	5745	0.75	0.169	17.53	19.00	1.403	100.0	1.000	0.237	1
			Top Edge	0	149	5745	4.56	0.475	17.53	19.00	1.403	100.0	1.000	0.666	1
				0	149	5745	-1.44	0.906	17.53	19.00	1.403	100.0	1.000	1.271	6#
			Front Side	0	157	5785	-2.72	0.857	17.48	19.00	1.419	100.0	1.000	1.216	/
802.11a	D	Vertical		0	165	5825	-3.19	0.848	17.39	19.00	1.449	100.0	1.000	1.229	1
			Back Side	0	149	5745	0.35	0.524	17.53	19.00	1.403	100.0	1.000	0.735	1
			Top Edge	0	149	5745	-4.50	0.471	17.53	19.00	1.403	100.0	1.000	0.661	1
Note: Refe	er to AN	NEX C for the	detailed test da	ıta for ea	ch test c	onfiguratio	n.								



11 SAR Measurement Variability

According to KDB 865664 D01, SAR measurement variability was assessed for each frequency band, which is determined by the SAR probe calibration point and tissue-equivalent medium used for the device measurements. When both head and body tissue-equivalent media are required for SAR measurements in a frequency band, the variability measurement procedures should be applied to the tissue medium with the highest measured SAR, using the highest measured SAR configuration for that tissue-equivalent medium. Alternatively, if the highest measured SAR for both head and body tissue-equivalent media are ≤ 1.45 W/kg and the ratio of these highest SAR values, i.e., largest divided by smallest value, is ≤ 1.10 , the highest SAR configuration for either head or body tissue-equivalent medium may be used to perform the repeated measurement. These additional measurements are repeated after the completion of all measurements requiring the same head or body tissue-equivalent medium in a frequency band. The test device should be returned to ambient conditions (normal room temperature) with the battery fully charged before it is re-mounted on the device holder for the repeated measurement(s) to minimize any unexpected variations in the repeated results.

SAR repeated measurement procedure:

- 1. When the highest measured SAR is < 0.80 W/kg, repeated measurement is not required.
- 2. When the highest measured SAR is >= 0.80 W/kg, repeat that measurement once.
- 3. If the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurements is > 1.20, or when the original or repeated measurement is >= 1.45 W/kg, perform a second repeated measurement.
- 4. If the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original, first and second repeated measurements is > 1.20, and the original, first or second repeated measurement is >= 1.5 W/kg, perform a third repeated measurement.

Frequency Band	Wireless Band	RF Exposure Conditions	Antenna Status	Test Position	Highest Measured SAR	Repeated SAR	Highest Measured	Largest to Smallest
(MHz)	Danu	Conditions	Olalus		(W/kg)	(Yes/No)	SAR (W/kg)	SAR Radio
5745	802.11a	Body	Vertical	Front Side	0.805	Yes	0.775	1.04

Note: The ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurements is < 1.20, the second repeated measurement is not required.

Note: The highest measurement 10g Limbs SAR is 0.960W/Kg, which is lower than 2.0W/Kg, so the repeated SAR for Limbs exposure conduction is not required.



12 SIMULTANEOUS TRANSMISSION

12.1 Simultaneous Transmission Mode Consider

No.	Simultaneous Tx Combination	Body	Limbs
1	2.4G OFDM TX Antenna A+WLAN 2.4G TX Antenna C	Yes	Yes
2	2.4G OFDM TX Antenna A+WLAN 5.8G TX Antenna D	Yes	Yes

12.2Sum SAR of Simultaneous Transmission

12.2.1 Sum Body SAR of Simultaneous Transmission

Simultaneous Mode	Mode	Max. 1g SAR (W/kg)	1g Sum SAR (W/kg)	Limit 1g(W/Kg)	SPLSR (Yes/No)
2.4G OFDM TX Antenna A+	2.4G OFDM TX Antenna A	0.031	0.206	1.6	No
WLAN 2.4G TX Antenna C	WLAN 2.4G TX Antenna C	0.175	0.200	1.0	NO
2.4G OFDM TX Antenna A+	2.4G OFDM TX Antenna A	0.031	1.160	1.6	No
WLAN 5.8G TX Antenna D	WLAN 5.8G TX Antenna D	1.129	1.160	1.0	INO

12.2.2 Sum Limbs mode SAR of Simultaneous Transmission

Simultaneous Mode	Mode	Max. 10g SAR	10g Sum SAR	Limit	SPLSR
Simultaneous Mode	iviode	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	10g(W/Kg)	(Yes/No)
2.4G OFDM TX Antenna A+	2.4G OFDM TX Antenna A	0.036	0.158	4.0	No
WLAN 2.4G TX Antenna C	WLAN 2.4G TX Antenna C	0.122	0.156		
2.4G OFDM TX Antenna A+	2.4G OFDM TX Antenna A	0.036	1.307	4.0	No
WLAN 5.8G TX Antenna D	WLAN 5.8G TX Antenna D	1.271	1.307		



13 TEST EQUIPMENTS LIST

Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No./Version	Cal. Date	Cal. Due
Test Software	SATIMO	OpenSAR	V4_02_31	N/A	N/A
2450MHz Dipole	SATIMO	SID 2450	S/N 11/17 DIP 2G450-452	2019/03/20	2021/03/19
Waveguide	SATIMO	SWG5500	S/N 49/16 DIP WGA42	2019/03/20	2021/03/19
E-Field Probe	MVG	SSE2	S/N 34/15 EPGO 321	2020/01/13	2021/01/12
MultiMeter	Keithley	MultiMeter 2000	4024022	2020/06/11	2021/06/10
Signal Generator	R&S	SMB100A	177746	2020/06/08	2021/06/07
Power Meter	R&S	NRVD-B2	7250BJ-0112/2011	2019/10/30	2020/10/29
Power Sensor	R&S	NRV-Z4	100381	2019/10/30	2020/10/29
Power Sensor	R&S	NRV-Z2	100211	2019/10/30	2020/10/29
Network Analyzer	R&S	ZVL-6	101380	2020/06/22	2021/06/21
Thermometer	Elitech	RC-4HC	N/A	2019/11/02	2020/11/01
Power Amplifier	SATIMO	6552B	22374	N/A	N/A
Dielectric Probe Kit	SATIMO	SCLMP	SN 25/13 OCPG56	N/A	N/A
Antenna	SATIMO	ANTA3	SN 17/13 ZNTA45	N/A	N/A
Phantom1	SATIMO	SAM	SN 11/17 SAM133	N/A	N/A
Phantom2	SATIMO	ELLI	SN 11/17 ELLI42	N/A	N/A
Attenuator	COM-MW	ZA-S1-31	1305003187	N/A	N/A
Directional coupler	AA-MCS	AAMCS-UDC	000272	N/A	N/A

Note: Per KDB 865664 Dipole SAR Validation Verification, BALUN LAB has adopted 3 years calibration intervals. On annual basis, every measurement dipole has been evaluated and is in compliance with the following criteria:

- 1. There is no physical damage on the dipole;
- 2. System validation with specific dipole is within 10% of calibrated value;
- 3. Return-loss in within 20% of calibrated measurement.
- 4. Impedance (real or imaginary parts) in within 5 Ohms of calibrated measurement.



ANNEX A SIMULATING LIQUID VERIFICATION RESULT

The dielectric parameters of the liquids were verified prior to the SAR evaluation using an SCLMP Dielectric Probe Kit.

Date	Liquid Type	Fre. (MHz)	Temp.	Meas. Conductivity (σ) (S/m)	Meas. Permittivity (ε)	Target Conductivity (σ) (S/m)	Target Permittivity (ε)	Conductivity Tolerance (%)	Permittivity Tolerance (%)
2020.07.08	Head	2450	21.5	1.76	39.58	1.80	39.20	-2.22	0.97
2020.07.09	Head	5800	21.0	5.24	34.98	5.27	35.30	-0.57	-0.91
Note: The telegrape limit of Conductivity and Dermittivity is 1.59/									

Note: The tolerance limit of Conductivity and Permittivity is± 5%.



ANNEX B SYSTEM CHECK RESULT

Comparing to the original SAR value provided by SATIMO, the validation data should be within its specification of 10%(for 1 g).

Dete	Liquid	Freq.	Power	Measured	Normalized	Dipole SAR	Tolerance	Targeted	Tolerance
Date	Туре	(MHz)	(mW)	SAR (W/kg)	SAR (W/kg)	(W/kg)	(%)	SAR(W/kg)	(%)
2020.07.08	Head	2450	100	5.084	50.84	54.31	-6.39	52.40	-2.98
2020.07.09	Head	5800	100	18.474	184.74	182.30	1.34	181.20	1.95
Note: The tolerance limit of System validation ±10%.									

Comparing to the original SAR value provided by SATIMO, the validation data should be within its specification of 10%(for 10 g).

D-4-	Liquid	Freq.	Power	Measured	Normalized	Dipole SAR	Tolerance	Targeted	Tolerance
Date	Туре	(MHz)	(mW)	SAR (W/kg)	SAR (W/kg)	(W/kg)	(%)	SAR(W/kg)	(%)
2020.07.08	Head	2450	100	2.319	23.19	24.20	-4.17	24.00	-3.37
2020.07.09	Head	5800	100	6.039	60.39	61.84	-2.34	61.50	-1.80
N. T									

Note: The tolerance limit of System validation ±10%.



System Performance Check Data(2450 MHz)

Type: Phone measurement (Complete) E-Field Probe: SN 31/17 EPGO321 Area scan resolution: dx=8mm,dy=8mm

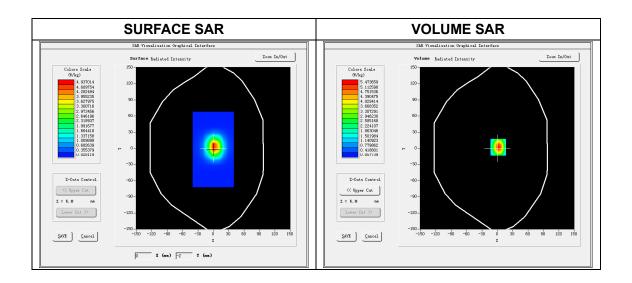
Zoom scan resolution: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Date of measurement: 2020.07.08

Measurement duration: 17 minutes 13 seconds

Experimental conditions.

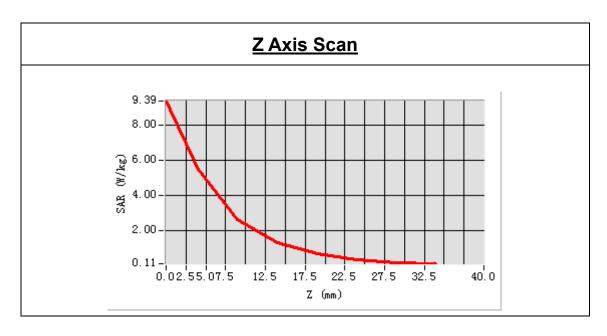
Phantom File	surf_sam_plan.txt		
Phantom	Validation plane		
Band	2450MHz		
Signal	CW		
Frequency (MHz)	2450.000000		
Relative permittivity (real part)	39.580155		
Conductivity (S/m)	1.756054		
Power drift (%)	-1.180000		
Ambient Temperature:	22.4°C		
Liquid Temperature:	21.5°C		
ConvF:	2.33		
Crest factor:	1:1		

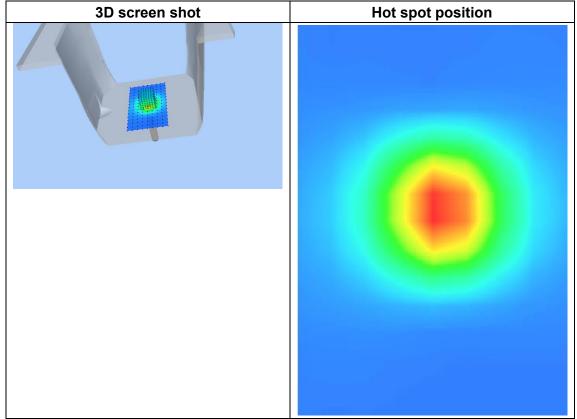




Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=-2.00 SAR Peak: 9.31 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	2.318524		
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	5.084196		







System Performance Check Data(5800 MHz)

Type: Phone measurement (Complete) E-Field Probe: SN 31/17 EPGO321

Area scan resolution: dx=8 mm,dy=8 mm

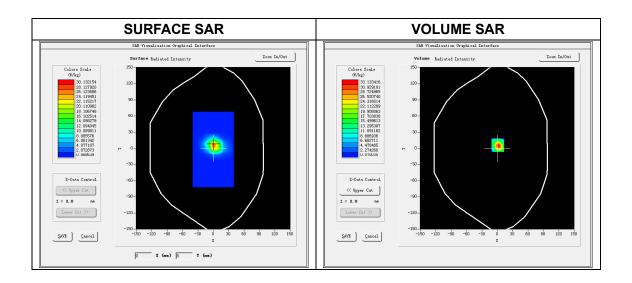
Zoom scan resolution: dx=4 mm, dy=4 mm, dz=2 mm

Date of measurement: 2020.07.09

Measurement duration: 26 minutes 55 seconds

Experimental conditions.

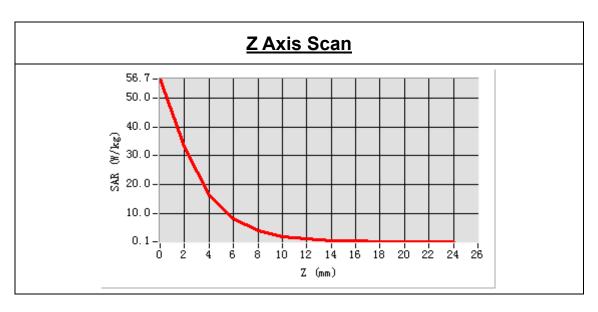
Phantom File	surf_sam_plan.txt		
Phantom	Validation plane		
Band	5800 MHz		
Signal	CW		
Frequency (MHz)	5800.000000		
Relative permittivity (real part)	34.980147		
Conductivity (S/m)	5.237165		
Power drift (%)	-1.010000		
Ambient Temperature:	22.2°C		
Liquid Temperature:	21.0°C		
ConvF:	2.33		
Crest factor:	1:1		

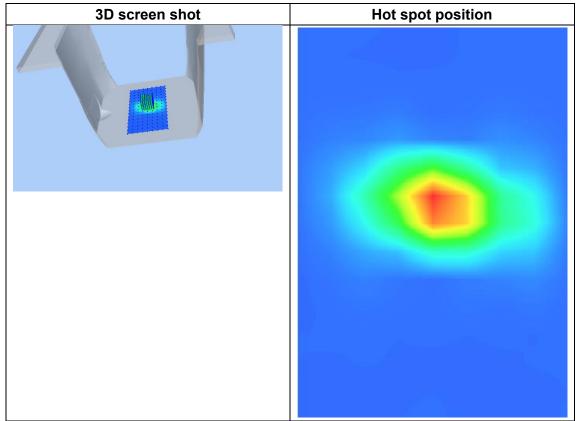




Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=8.00 SAR Peak: 56.64 W/kg

SAR 10 g (W/Kg)	6.038592
SAR 1 g (W/Kg)	18.474318







ANNEX C TEST DATA

MEAS. 1 Body Plane with H-Top Edge 10 mm on High Channel in 2.4G OFDM

mode with Antenna A

Test Date: 8/7/2020

Measurement duration: 16 minutes 27 seconds

Signal: OFDM, f=2472.0 MHz, Duty Cycle: 1:1.0
Liquid Parameters: Permittivity: 39.38; Conductivity: 1.80 S/m

Test condition: Ambient Temperature: 22.4°C, Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

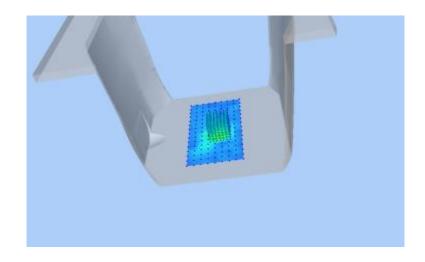
Probe: SN 31/17 EPGO321, ConvF: 2.33

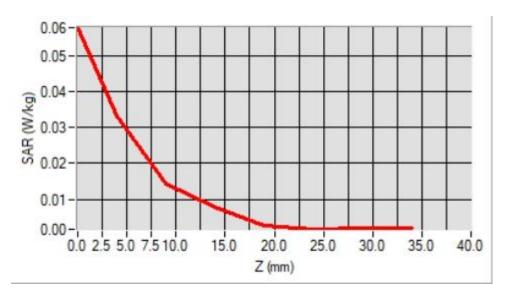
Area Scan:sam_direct_droit2_surf10mm.txt, h= 5.00 mmZoom Scan:7x7x7,dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm,Complete

Maximum location: X=10.000000, Y=18.000000

SAR 10g (W/Kg): 0.009186 SAR 1g (W/Kg): 0.022438 Power drift (%): -2.63

3D screen shot







MEAS. 2 Body Plane with H-Top Edge 0 mm on Low Channel in 2.4G OFDM

mode with Antenna A

Test Date: 8/7/2020

Measurement duration: 16 minutes 28 seconds

Signal: OFDM, f=2412.0 MHz, Duty Cycle: 1:1.0 Liquid Parameters: Permittivity: 39.81; Conductivity: 1.71 S/m

Test condition: Ambient Temperature: 22.4°C, Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

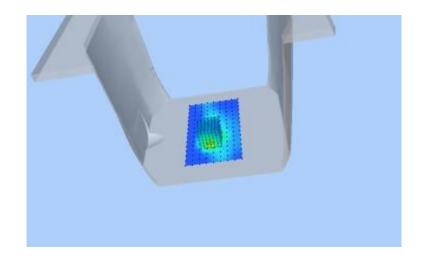
Probe: SN 31/17 EPGO321, ConvF: 2.33

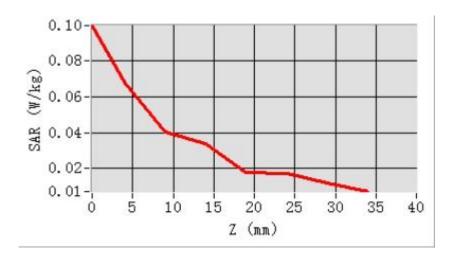
Area Scan:sam_direct_droit2_surf10mm.txt, h= 5.00 mmZoom Scan:7x7x7,dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm,Complete

Maximum location: X=10.000000, Y=-12.000000

SAR 10g (W/Kg): 0.032193 SAR 1g (W/Kg): 0.069189 Power drift (%): 0.28

3D screen shot







MEAS. 3 Body Plane with Front Side 10 mm on Low Channel in IEEE 802.11b

mode with Antenna C

Test Date: 8/7/2020

Measurement duration: 17 minutes 30 seconds

Signal: WLAN, f=2412.0 MHz, Duty Cycle: 1:1.0 Liquid Parameters: Permittivity: 39.81; Conductivity: 1.71 S/m

Test condition: Ambient Temperature: 22.4°C, Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

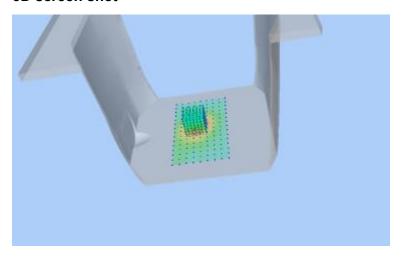
Probe: SN 31/17 EPGO321, ConvF: 2.33

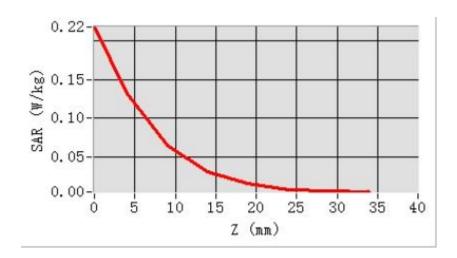
Area Scan:sam_direct_droit2_surf10mm.txt, h= 5.00 mmZoom Scan:7x7x7,dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm,Complete

Maximum location: X=-10.000000, Y=2.000000

SAR 10g (W/Kg): 0.071354 SAR 1g (W/Kg): 0.139196 Power drift (%): -4.00

3D screen shot







MEAS. 4 Body Plane with Front Side 0 mm on Middle Channel in IEEE 802.11b

mode with Antenna C

Test Date: 8/7/2020

Measurement duration: 16 minutes 19 seconds

Signal: WLAN, f=2437.0 MHz, Duty Cycle: 1:1.0 Liquid Parameters: Permittivity: 39.63; Conductivity: 1.74 S/m

Test condition: Ambient Temperature: 22.4°C, Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

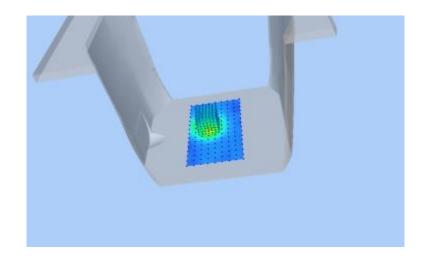
Probe: SN 31/17 EPGO321, ConvF: 2.33

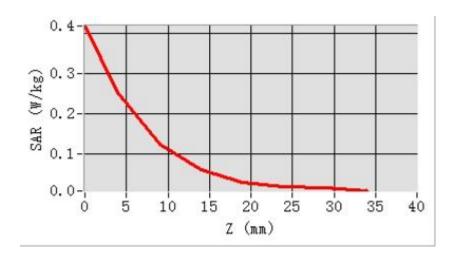
Area Scan:sam_direct_droit2_surf10mm.txt, h= 5.00 mmZoom Scan:7x7x7,dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm,Complete

Maximum location: X=-10.000000, Y=8.000000

SAR 10g (W/Kg): 0.096322 SAR 1g (W/Kg): 0.191198 Power drift (%): 2.32

3D screen shot







MEAS. 5 Body Plane with V-Front Side 10 mm on 149 Channel in IEEE 802.11a

mode with Antenna D

Test Date: 9/7/2020

Measurement duration: 29 minutes 31 seconds

Signal: WLAN, f=5745.0 MHz, Duty Cycle: 1:1.0 **Liquid Parameters:** Permittivity: 35.35; Conductivity: 5.18 S/m

Test condition: Ambient Temperature: 22.2°C, Liquid Temperature: 21.0°C

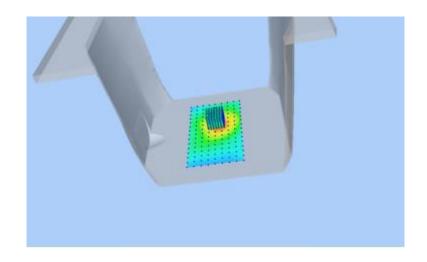
Probe: SN 31/17 EPGO321, ConvF: 2.33

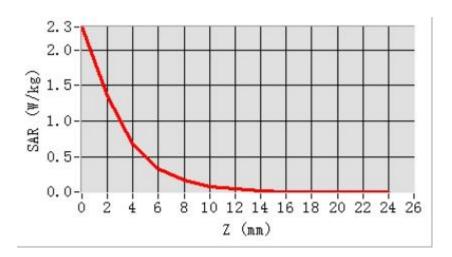
Area Scan:sam_direct_droit2_surf10mm.txt, h= 5.00 mmZoom Scan:7x7x12,dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm,Complete

Maximum location: X=0.000000, Y=18.000000

SAR 10g (W/Kg): 0.334028 SAR 1g (W/Kg): 0.804597 Power drift (%): -1.26

3D screen shot







MEAS. 6 Body Plane with V-Front Side 0 mm on 149 Channel in IEEE 802.11a

mode with Antenna D

Test Date: 9/7/2020

Measurement duration: 22 minutes 19 seconds

Signal: WLAN, f=5745.0 MHz, Duty Cycle: 1:1.0
Liquid Parameters: Permittivity: 35.35; Conductivity: 5.18 S/m

Test condition: Ambient Temperature: 22.2°C, Liquid Temperature: 21.0°C

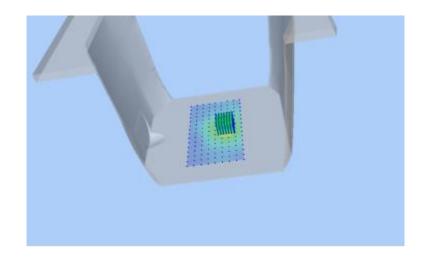
Probe: SN 31/17 EPGO321, ConvF: 2.33

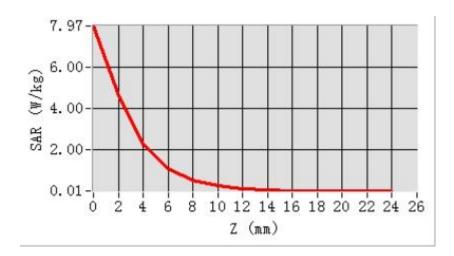
Area Scan:sam_direct_droit2_surf10mm.txt, h= 5.00 mmZoom Scan:7x7x12,dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm,Complete

Maximum location: X=20.000000, Y=-2.000000

SAR 10g (W/Kg): 0.905857 SAR 1g (W/Kg): 2.614535 Power drift (%): -1.44

3D screen shot







ANNEX D EUT EXTERNAL PHOTOS

Please refer the document "BL-EC2060327-AW.pdf".

ANNEX E SAR TEST SETUP PHOTOS

Please refer the document "BL-EC2060327-AS.pdf".

ANNEX F CALIBRATION REPORT

Please refer the document "CALIBRATION REPORT.pdf".

--END OF REPORT--