



SAR EVALUATION REPORT

**FCC 47 CFR § 2.1093
IEEE Std 1528-2013**

For

CLOSE COUPLED 5.8 GHz CHARGER PAD

**FCC ID: 2ADNG-MT100
Model Name: MT-100**

**Report Number: 16U23305-S1V2
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Prepared for

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NVLAP LAB CODE 200065-0

Revision History

Rev.	Date	Revisions	Revised By
V1	5/5/2016	Initial Issue	--
V2	5/16/2016	Appendix A: Updated overall dimensions exhibit	Coltyce Sanders

Table of Contents

1. Attestation of Test Results 4

2. Test Specification, Methods and Procedures..... 5

3. Facilities and Accreditation 5

4. SAR Measurement System & Test Equipment 6

 4.1. SAR Measurement System..... 6

 4.2. SAR Scan Procedures..... 7

 4.3. Test Equipment..... 9

5. Measurement Uncertainty..... 9

6. Device Under Test (DUT) Information 10

 6.1. DUT Description 10

 6.2. Wireless Technologies..... 10

 6.3. Maximum Output Power from Tune-up Procedure 10

7. RF Exposure Conditions (Test Configurations)..... 10

8. Dielectric Property Measurements & System Check 11

 8.1. Dielectric Property Measurements 11

 8.2. System Check..... 12

9. Conducted Output Power Measurements..... 13

10. Measured and Reported (Scaled) SAR Results..... 13

11. SAR Measurement Variability..... 13

12. Simultaneous Transmission SAR Analysis..... 13

Appendixes 14

 16U23305-S1V1 SAR_App A Setup Photos..... 14

 16U23305-S1V1 SAR_App B System Check Plots 14

 16U23305-S1V1 SAR_App C Highest Test Plots 14

 16U23305-S1V1 SAR_App D Tissue Ingredients..... 14

 16U23305-S1V1 SAR_App E Probe Cal. Certificate 14



 16U23305-S1V1 SAR_App F Dipole Cal. Certificate 14

1. Attestation of Test Results

Applicant Name	ENERGOUS CORPORATION	
FCC ID	2ADNG-MT100	
Model Name	MT-100	
Applicable Standards	FCC 47 CFR § 2.1093 Published RF exposure KDB procedures IEEE Std 1528-2013	
Exposure Category	SAR Limits (W/Kg)	
	Peak spatial-average(1g of tissue)	Extremities (hands, wrists, ankles, etc.) (10g of tissue)
General population / Uncontrolled exposure	1.6	4
RF Exposure Conditions	Equipment Class - Highest Reported SAR (W/kg)	
	8CC	
Standalone	0.275 W/kg	
Date Tested	4/27/2016 to 4/28/2016	
Test Results	Pass	

UL Verification Services Inc. tested the above equipment in accordance with the requirements set forth in the above standards. All indications of Pass/Fail in this report are opinions expressed by UL Verification Services Inc. based on interpretations and/or observations of test results. Measurement Uncertainties were not taken into account and are published for informational purposes only. The test results show that the equipment tested is capable of demonstrating compliance with the requirements as documented in this report.

Note: The results documented in this report apply only to the tested sample, under the conditions and modes of operation as described herein. This document may not be altered or revised in any way unless done so by UL Verification Services Inc. and all revisions are duly noted in the revisions section. Any alteration of this document not carried out by UL Verification Services Inc. will constitute fraud and shall nullify the document. This report must not be used by the client to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by NVLAP, NIST, any agency of the Federal Government, or any agency of any government (NIST Handbook 150, Annex A). This report is written to support regulatory compliance of the applicable standards stated above.

Approved & Released By: 	Prepared By: 
David Weaver Program Manager UL Verification Services Inc.	Coltyce Sanders Laboratory Engineer UL Verification Services Inc.

2. Test Specification, Methods and Procedures

The tests documented in this report were performed in accordance with FCC 47 CFR § 2.1093, IEEE STD 1528-2013, the following FCC Published RF exposure KDB procedures:

- 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06
- 447498 D03 Supplement C Cross-Reference v01
- 690783 D01 SAR Listings on Grants v01r03
- 865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r04
- 865664 D02 RF Exposure Reporting v01r02
- 680106 D01 RF Exposure Wireless Charging Apps v02

3. Facilities and Accreditation

The test sites and measurement facilities used to collect data are located at

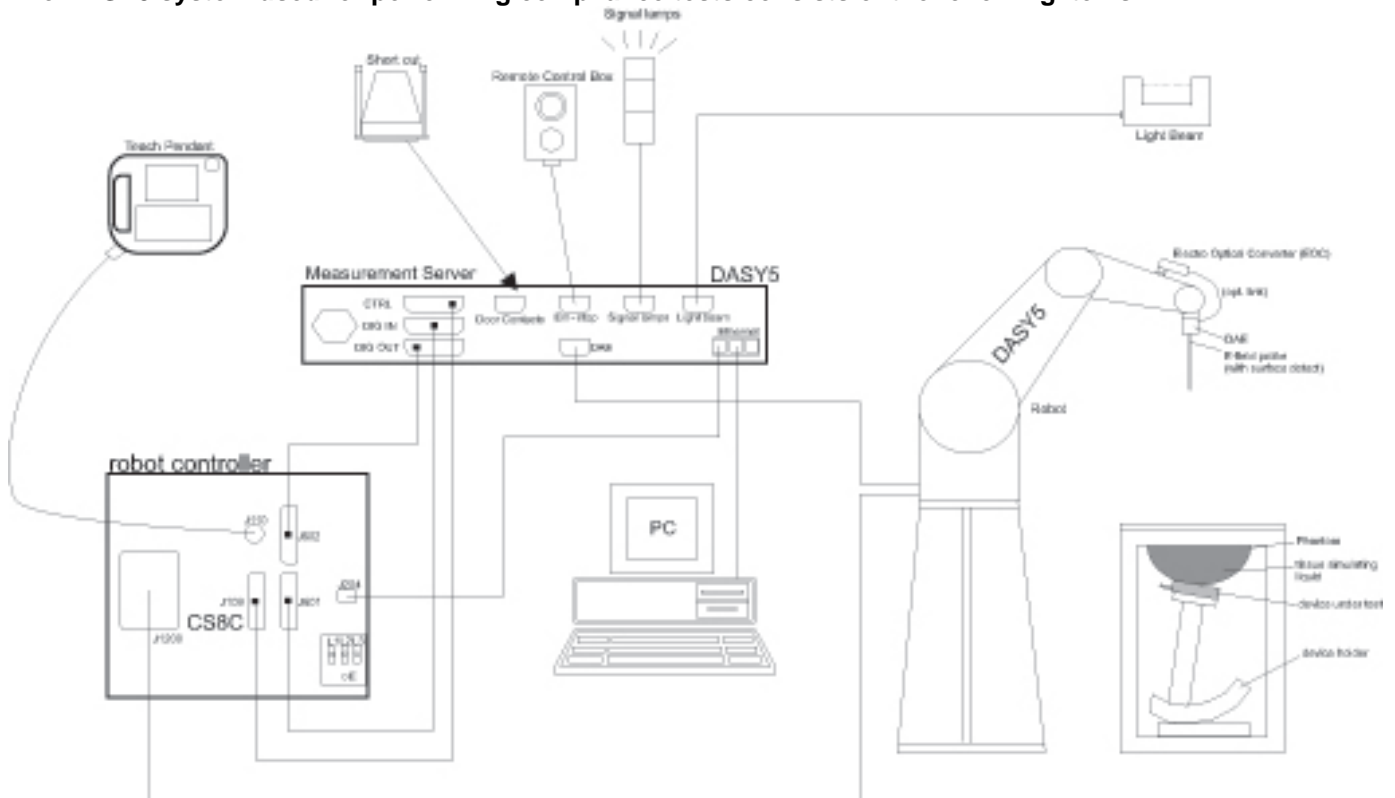
47173 Benicia Street	47266 Benicia Street
SAR Lab A	SAR Lab 1
SAR Lab B	SAR Lab 2
SAR Lab C	SAR Lab 3
SAR Lab D	SAR Lab 4
SAR Lab E	
SAR Lab F	
SAR Lab G	
SAR Lab H	

UL Verification Services Inc. is accredited by NVLAP, Laboratory Code 200065-0.

4. SAR Measurement System & Test Equipment

4.1. SAR Measurement System

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



- A standard high precision 6-axis robot with controller, teach pendant and software. An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).
- An isotropic Field probe optimized and calibrated for the targeted measurement.
- A data acquisition electronics (DAE) which performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. The unit is battery powered with standard or rechargeable batteries. The signal is optically transmitted to the EOC.
- The Electro-optical converter (EOC) performs the conversion from optical to electrical signals for the digital communication to the DAE. To use optical surface detection, a special version of the EOC is required. The EOC signal is transmitted to the measurement server.
- The function of the measurement server is to perform the time critical tasks such as signal filtering, control of the robot operation and fast movement interrupts.
- The Light Beam used is for probe alignment. This improves the (absolute) accuracy of the probe positioning.
- A computer running WinXP or Win7 and the DASY5 software.
- Remote control and teach pendant as well as additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
- The phantom, the device holder and other accessories according to the targeted measurement.

4.2. SAR Scan Procedures

Step 1: Power Reference Measurement

The Power Reference Measurement and Power Drift Measurements are for monitoring the power drift of the device under test in the batch process. The minimum distance of probe sensors to surface determines the closest measurement point to phantom surface. The minimum distance of probe sensors to surface is 2.1 mm. This distance cannot be smaller than the distance of sensor calibration points to probe tip as defined in the probe properties.

Step 2: Area Scan

The Area Scan is used as a fast scan in two dimensions to find the area of high field values, before doing a fine measurement around the hot spot. The sophisticated interpolation routines implemented in DASY software can find the maximum locations even in relatively coarse grids. When an Area Scan has measured all reachable points, it computes the field maximal found in the scanned area, within a range of the global maximum. The range (in dB) is specified in the standards for compliance testing. For example, a 2 dB range is required in IEEE Standard 1528 and IEC 62209 standards, whereby 3 dB is a requirement when compliance is assessed in accordance with the ARIB standard (Japan). If only one Zoom Scan follows the Area Scan, then only the absolute maximum will be taken as reference. For cases where multiple maximums are detected, the number of Zoom Scans has to be increased accordingly.

Area Scan Parameters extracted from KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz

	≤ 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.	

Step 3: Zoom Scan

Zoom Scans are used to assess the peak spatial SAR values within a cubic averaging volume containing 1 g and 10 g of simulated tissue. The Zoom Scan measures points (refer to table below) within a cube whose base faces are centered on the maxima found in a preceding area scan job within the same procedure. When the measurement is done, the Zoom Scan evaluates the averaged SAR for 1 g and 10 g and displays these values next to the job's label.

Zoom Scan Parameters extracted from KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz

		≤ 3 GHz	> 3 GHz	
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution: $\Delta x_{Zoom}, \Delta y_{Zoom}$		≤ 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: $\Delta z_{Zoom}(n)$	≤ 5 mm	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	≤ 4 mm	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 <i>reported</i> SAR from the <i>area scan based 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.				

Step 4: Power drift measurement

The Power Drift Measurement measures the field at the same location as the most recent power reference measurement within the same procedure, and with the same settings. The Power Drift Measurement gives the field difference in dB from the reading conducted within the last Power Reference Measurement. This allows a user to monitor the power drift of the device under test within a batch process. The measurement procedure is the same as Step 1.

Step 5: Z-Scan (FCC only)

The Z Scan measures points along a vertical straight line. The line runs along the Z-axis of a one-dimensional grid. In order to get a reasonable extrapolation the extrapolated distance should not be larger than the step size in Z-direction.

4.3. Test Equipment

The measuring equipment used to perform the tests documented in this report has been calibrated in accordance with the manufacturers' recommendations, and is traceable to recognized national standards.

Dielectric Property Measurements

Name of Equipment	Manufacturer	Type/Model	Serial No.	Cal. Due Date
Network Analyzer	Agilent	8753ES	MY40001647	7/28/2016
Dielectric Probe kit	SPEAG	DAK-3.5	1087	11/10/2016
Shorting block	SPEAG	DAK-3.5 Short	SM DAK 200 BA	11/10/2016
Thermometer	Fisher Scientific	Traceable	140493798	8/4/2016

System Check

Name of Equipment	Manufacturer	Type/Model	Serial No.	Cal. Due Date
Synthesized Signal Generator	HP	8665B	3546A00784	6/27/2016
Power Meter	HP	437B	3125U09248	9/3/2016
Power Meter	HP	437B	3125U09516	9/17/2016
Power Sensor	Agilent	8481A	2349A36506	9/16/2016
Power Sensor	Agilent	8481A	3318A92374 (T233)	9/16/2016
Amplifier	MITEQ	AMF-4D-00400600-50-30P	1622052	N/A
Bi-directional coupler	Werlatone, Inc.	C8060-102	2711 (T1361)	N/A
DC Power Supply	Sorensen Ametek	XT 15-4	1319A02780	N/A
E-Field Probe (SAR Lab 4)	SPEAG	EX3DV4	3773	4/19/2017
Data Acquisition Electronics (SAR Lab 4)	SPEAG	DAE4	1258	5/14/2016
System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D5GHzV2	1138	9/23/2016
Thermometer (SAR Lab 4)	EXTECH	445703	CCS-238	6/5/2016

Other

Name of Equipment	Manufacturer	Type/Model	Serial No.	Cal. Due Date
Power Meter	Agilent	N1912A	MY50001018	10/19/2016
Power Sensor	Agilent	E9323A	MY53070007	2/27/2017

5. Measurement Uncertainty

Per KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz, when the highest measured 1-g SAR within a frequency band is < 1.5 W/kg and the measured 10-g SAR within a frequency band is < 3.75 W/kg, the extensive SAR measurement uncertainty analysis described in IEEE Std 1528-2013 is not required in SAR reports submitted for equipment approval.

6. Device Under Test (DUT) Information

6.1. DUT Description

Device Dimension	Overall (Height x Diameter): 40 mm x 75 mm		
Test sample information	S/N	IMEI	Notes
	059	N/A	
Hardware Version	V1.2		
Software Version	N/A		

6.2. Wireless Technologies

Wireless technologies	Frequency bands	Operating mode	Duty Cycle used for SAR testing
ISM band	5.8 GHz	CW	100%

6.3. Maximum Output Power from Tune-up Procedure

RF Air interface	Mode	Max. RF Output Power (dBm)
ISM Band	CW	25.0

7. RF Exposure Conditions (Test Configurations)

The DUT is a wireless charger. The DUT is designed for desktop operation so testing was performed at 10 cm in accordance with KDB 680106.

The DUT was initially evaluated using a portable SAR probe to determine the worst case orientation for final testing. The top surface was found to have the highest SAR.

The DUT was evaluated with and without a load to simulate the full range of charging scenarios – fully discharged and fully charged device. The DUT does not transmit unless a reed switch is enabled by a magnet installed into the load. For testing without a load a small magnet was placed below the antenna to enable transmission.

Wireless technologies	RF Exposure Conditions	DUT-to-User Separation	Test Position	Antenna-to-edge/surface	SAR Required
ISM Band	Standalone	100 mm	Top without load	< 25 mm	Yes
			Top with load	< 25 mm	Yes

8. Dielectric Property Measurements & System Check

8.1. Dielectric Property Measurements

The temperature of the tissue-equivalent medium used during measurement must also be within 18°C to 25°C and within $\pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ of the temperature when the tissue parameters are characterized.

The dielectric parameters must be measured before the tissue-equivalent medium is used in a series of SAR measurements. The parameters should be re-measured after each 3 – 4 days of use; or earlier if the dielectric parameters can become out of tolerance; for example, when the parameters are marginal at the beginning of the measurement series.

Tissue dielectric parameters were measured at the low, middle and high frequency of each operating frequency range of the test device.

For SAR measurement systems that have implemented the SAR error compensation algorithms documented in IEEE Std 1528-2013, to automatically compensate the measured SAR results for deviations between the measured and required tissue dielectric parameters, the tolerance for ϵ_r and σ may be relaxed to $\pm 10\%$. This is limited to frequencies ≤ 3 GHz.

Tissue Dielectric Parameters

FCC KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz

Target Frequency (MHz)	Head		Body	
	ϵ_r	σ (S/m)	ϵ_r	σ (S/m)
150	52.3	0.76	61.9	0.80
300	45.3	0.87	58.2	0.92
450	43.5	0.87	56.7	0.94
835	41.5	0.90	55.2	0.97
900	41.5	0.97	55.0	1.05
915	41.5	0.98	55.0	1.06
1450	40.5	1.20	54.0	1.30
1610	40.3	1.29	53.8	1.40
1800 – 2000	40.0	1.40	53.3	1.52
2450	39.2	1.80	52.7	1.95
3000	38.5	2.40	52.0	2.73
5000	36.2	4.45	49.3	5.07
5100	36.1	4.55	49.1	5.18
5200	36.0	4.66	49.0	5.30
5300	35.9	4.76	48.9	5.42
5400	35.8	4.86	48.7	5.53
5500	35.6	4.96	48.6	5.65
5600	35.5	5.07	48.5	5.77
5700	35.4	5.17	48.3	5.88
5800	35.3	5.27	48.2	6.00

IEEE Std 1528-2013

Refer to Table 3 within the IEEE Std 1528-2013

Dielectric Property Measurements Results:

SAR Room	Date	Tissue Type	Band (MHz)	Frequency (MHz)	Relative Permittivity (ϵ_r)			Conductivity (σ)		
					Measured	Target	Delta $\pm 5\%$	Measured	Target	Delta $\pm 5\%$
4	4/27/2016	Body	5800	5800	47.79	48.20	-0.85	6.11	6.00	1.87
				5700	48.12	48.34	-0.46	6.01	5.88	2.24
				5900	47.58	48.20	-1.29	6.11	6.00	1.80

8.2. System Check

SAR system verification is required to confirm measurement accuracy, according to the tissue dielectric media, probe calibration points and other system operating parameters required for measuring the SAR of a test device. The system verification must be performed for each frequency band and within the valid range of each probe calibration point required for testing the device. The same SAR probe(s) and tissue-equivalent media combinations used with each specific SAR system for system verification must be used for device testing. When multiple probe calibration points are required to cover substantially large transmission bands, independent system verifications are required for each probe calibration point. A system verification must be performed before each series of SAR measurements using the same probe calibration point and tissue-equivalent medium. Additional system verification should be considered according to the conditions of the tissue-equivalent medium and measured tissue dielectric parameters, typically every three to four days when the liquid parameters are re-measured or sooner when marginal liquid parameters are used at the beginning of a series of measurements.

System Performance Check Measurement Conditions:

- The measurements were performed in the flat section of the TWIN SAM or ELI phantom, shell thickness: 2.0 ±0.2 mm (bottom plate) filled with Body or Head simulating liquid of the following parameters.
- The depth of tissue-equivalent liquid in a phantom must be ≥ 15.0 cm for SAR measurements ≤ 3 GHz and ≥ 10.0 cm for measurements > 3 GHz.
- The DASY system with an E-Field Probe was used for the measurements.
- The dipole was mounted on the small tripod so that the dipole feed point was positioned below the center marking of the flat phantom section and the dipole was oriented parallel to the body axis (the long side of the phantom). The standard measuring distance was 10 mm (above 1 GHz) and 15 mm (below 1 GHz) from dipole center to the simulating liquid surface.
- The coarse grid with a grid spacing of 15 mm was aligned with the dipole.
For 5 GHz band - The coarse grid with a grid spacing of 10 mm was aligned with the dipole.
- Special 7x7x7 (below 3 GHz) and/or 8x8x7 (above 3 GHz) fine cube was chosen for the cube.
- Distance between probe sensors and phantom surface was set to 3 mm.
For 5 GHz band - Distance between probe sensors and phantom surface was set to 2.5 mm
- The dipole input power (forward power) was 100 mW.
- The results are normalized to 1 W input power.

System Check Results

The 1-g and 10-g SAR measured with a reference dipole, using the required tissue-equivalent medium at the test frequency, must be within 10% of the manufacturer calibrated dipole SAR target.

SAR Room	Date	Tissue Type	Dipole Type _Serial #	Dipole Cal. Due Data	Measured Results for 1g SAR				Measured Results for 10g SAR				Plot No.
					Zoom Scan to 100 mW	Normalize to 1 W	Target (Ref. Value)	Delta ±10 %	Zoom Scan to 100 mW	Normalize to 1 W	Target (Ref. Value)	Delta ±10 %	
4	4/27/2016	Body	D5GHzV2 SN:1138 (5.8 GHz)	9/23/2016	7.720	77.20	77.90	-0.90	2.160	21.60	21.60	0.00	1,2

9. Conducted Output Power Measurements

Measured Results

Band (GHz)	Mode	Freq. (MHz)	Avg Pwr (dBm)	Max Output Power (dBm)	SAR Test (Yes/No)
5.8	CW	5862.5	24.7	25	Yes

10. Measured and Reported (Scaled) SAR Results

Frequency Band	Mode	RF Exposure Conditions	Dist. (mm)	Test Position	Freq. (MHz)	Power (dBm)		1-g SAR (W/kg)		10-g SAR (W/kg)		Plot No.
						Tune-up limit	Meas.	Meas.	Scaled	Meas.	Scaled	
5.8 GHz	CW	Standalone	100	Top with load	5862.5	25.0	24.7	0.056	0.060	0.024	0.026	1
				Top without load	5862.5	25.0	24.7	0.257	0.275	0.109	0.117	2

11. SAR Measurement Variability

In accordance with published RF Exposure KDB 865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz. 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 < 0.8 or 2 W/kg (1-g or 10-g respectively); steps 2) through 4) do not apply.
- 2) When the original highest measured SAR is ≥ 0.8 or 2 W/kg (1-g or 10-g respectively), 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 3 (1-g or 10-g respectively) or when the original or repeated measurement is ≥ 1.45 or 3.6 W/kg ($\sim 10\%$ from the 1-g or 10-g respective SAR limit).
- 4) Perform a third repeated measurement only if the original, first, or second repeated measurement is ≥ 1.5 or 3.75 W/kg (1-g or 10-g respectively) and the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original, first and second repeated measurements is > 1.20 or 3 (1-g or 10-g respectively).

Frequency Band (MHz)	Air Interface	RF Exposure Conditions	Test Position	Repeated SAR (Yes/No)	Highest Measured SAR (W/kg)
5800	ISM Band	Standalone	Top without load	No	0.257

Note(s):

Repeated Measurement is not required since the highest measured value is < 0.8 W/kg.

12. Simultaneous Transmission SAR Analysis

Simultaneous Transmission is not supported.

Appendixes

Refer to separated files for the following appendixes.

16U23305-S1V1 SAR_App A Setup Photos

16U23305-S1V1 SAR_App B System Check Plots

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END OF REPORT