FCC SAR EVALUATION REPORT

In accordance with the requirements of FCC 47 CFR Part 2(2.1093), ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992 and IEEE Std 1528-2013

Product Name: Teguar Rugged Tablet

Trademark: Teguar Corporation

Model Name: TRT-4380-08

Family Model: N/A

Report No.: S19070901513001

FCC ID: 2AL2MTRT-4380-08

Prepared for

Teguar Corporation

4235 South Stream Blvd, Suite L-130, Charlotte, NC 28217 USA

Prepared by

Shenzhen NTEK Testing Technology Co., Ltd.

1/F, Building E, Fenda Science Park Sanwei, Xixiang, Bao'an District,

Shenzhen, Guangdong, China

Tel.: +86-755-6115 6588 Fax.: +86-755-6115 6599

Website: http://www.ntek.org.cn



TEST RESULT CERTIFICATION

Applicant's name.....: Teguar Corporation

Address: 4235 South Stream Blvd, Suite L-130, Charlotte, NC 28217 USA

Manufacturer's Name.....: Teguar Corporation

Address: 4235 South Stream Blvd, Suite L-130, Charlotte, NC 28217 USA

Product description

Product name.....: Teguar Rugged Tablet Trademark Teguar Corporation

Model and/or type reference : TRT-4380-08

Family Model: N/A

FCC 47 CFR Part 2(2.1093)

Standards ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992

Published RF exposure KDB procedures

This device described above has been tested by Shenzhen NTEK. In accordance with the measurement methods and procedures specified in IEEE Std 1528-2013 and KDB 865664 D01. Testing has shown that this device is capable of compliance with localized specific absorption rate (SAR) specified in FCC 47 CFR Part 2(2.1093) and ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992. The test results in this report apply only to the tested sample of the stated device/equipment. Other similar device/equipment will not necessarily produce the same results due to production tolerance and measurement uncertainties.

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Date of Test

Date of Issue: Aug. 05, 2019

Test Result Pass

Prepared By (Test Engineer) (Cheng Jiawen)

Approved By (Lab Manager)

(Sam Chen)



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REV.	DESCRIPTION	ISSUED DATE	REMARK
Rev.1.0	Initial Test Report Release	Aug. 05, 2019	Cheng Jiawen



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1. General Information

1.1. RF exposure limits

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

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

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

Whole-Body	Partial-Body	Hands, Wrists, Feet and Ankles
80.0	1.6	4.0

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

Occupational/Controlled Environments:

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

General Population/Uncontrolled Environments:

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

NOTE
HEAD AND TRUNK LIMIT
1.6 W/kg
APPLIED TO THIS EUT





1.2. Statement of Compliance

The maximum results of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) found during testing for TRT-4380-08 are as follows.

	Max Reported SAR Value(W/kg)	
Band	1-g Body	
	(Separation distance of 0mm)	
WLAN 2.4G	1.388	
WLAN 5.2G	1.495	
WLAN 5.8G	0.792	

NOTE: This device is in compliance with Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for general population / uncontrolled exposure limits (1.6 W/kg) specified in FCC 47 CFR Part 2(2.1093) and ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992, and had been tested in accordance with the measurement methods and procedures specified in IEEE Std 1528-2013 & Published RF exposure KDB procedures.

1.3. EUT Description

Device Information							
Product Name	Teguar Rugged Tablet						
Trademark	Teguar Corporation						
Model Name	TRT-4380-08	TRT-4380-08					
Family Model	N/A						
FCC ID	2AL2MTRT-4380-08						
Device Phase	Identical Prototype						
Exposure Category	General population / Unc	ontrolled environmer	nt				
Antenna Type	FPCB Antenna						
Battery Information	DC 3.7V, 7800mAh						
Device Operating Configurations							
Supporting Mode(s)	WLAN 2.4G/5.2G/5.8G, E	Bluetooth					
Test Modulation	WLAN(DSSS/OFDM), BI	uetooth(GFSK)					
	Band	Tx (MHz)	Rx (MHz)				
	WLAN 2.4G	2412-	2462				
Operating Frequency Range(s)	WLAN 5.2G	5180-5240					
	WLAN 5.8G	5745-5825					
	Bluetooth 2402-2480						
	1-3-6-9-11(WLAN 2.4G)	1-3-6-9-11(WLAN 2.4G)					
Test Channels (low-mid-high)	36-38-40-42-46-48(WLAN 5.2G)						
	149-151-155-157-159-165(WLAN 5.8G)						



1.4. Test specification(s)

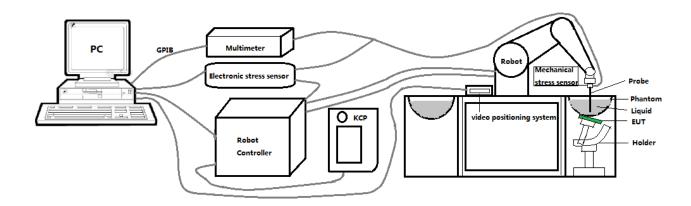
FCC 47 CFR Part 2(2.1093)
ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992
IEEE Std 1528-2013
KDB 865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz
KDB 865664 D02 RF Exposure Reporting
KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance
KDB 248227 D01 802.11 Wi-Fi SAR
KDB 616217 D04 SAR for laptop and tablets

1.5. Ambient Condition

Ambient temperature	20°C – 24°C
Relative Humidity	30% – 70%

2. SAR Measurement System

2.1. SATIMO SAR Measurement Set-up 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: 901 mm), which positions the probes with a positional repeatability of better than ±0.03 mm. The SAR measurements were conducted with dosimetric probe (manufactured by SATIMO), designed in the classical triangular configuration and optimized for dosimetric evaluation.

The first step of the field measurement is the evaluation of the voltages induced on the probe by the device under test. Probe diode detectors are nonlinear. Below the diode compression point, the output voltage is proportional to the square of the applied E-field; above the diode compression point, it is linear to the applied E-field. The compression point depends on the diode, and a calibration procedure is necessary for each sensor of the probe.

The Keithley multimeter reads the voltage of each sensor and send these three values to the PC. The corresponding E field value is calculated using the probe calibration factors, which are stored in the working directory. This evaluation includes linearization of the diode characteristics. The field calculation is done separately for each sensor. Each component of the E field is displayed on the "Dipole Area Scan Interface" and the total E field is displayed on the "3D Interface"





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 ±0.03 mm)
- High reliability (industrial design)
- · Jerk-free straight movements
- Low ELF interference (the closed metallic construction shields against motor control fields)

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2.3. E-Field Probe

This E-field detection probe is composed of three orthogonal dipoles linked to special Schottky diodes with low detection thresholds. The probe allows the measurement of electric fields in liquids such as the one defined in the IEEE and CENELEC standards.

For the measurements the Specific Dosimetric E-Field Probe SN 08/16 EPGO287 with following specifications is used



- Dynamic range: 0.01-100 W/kg

- Tip Diameter: 2.5 mm

- Distance between probe tip and sensor center: 1 mm

- Distance between sensor center and the inner phantom surface: 2 mm (repeatability better than ±1 mm).

Probe linearity: ±0.08 dBAxial isotropy: 0.06 dB

- Hemispherical Isotropy: 0.08 dB

- Calibration range: 650MHz to 5900MHz for head & body simulating liquid.

- Lower detection limit: 7mW/kg

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

2.3.1. E-Field Probe Calibration

Each probe needs to be calibrated according to a dosimetric assessment procedure with accuracy better than ±10%. The spherical isotropy shall be evaluated and within ±0.25dB. The sensitivity parameters (Norm X, Norm Y, and Norm Z), the diode compression parameter (DCP) and the conversion factor (Conv F) of the probe are tested. The calibration data can be referred to appendix D of this report.



2.4. SAM phantoms

Photo of SAM phantom SN 16/15 SAM119



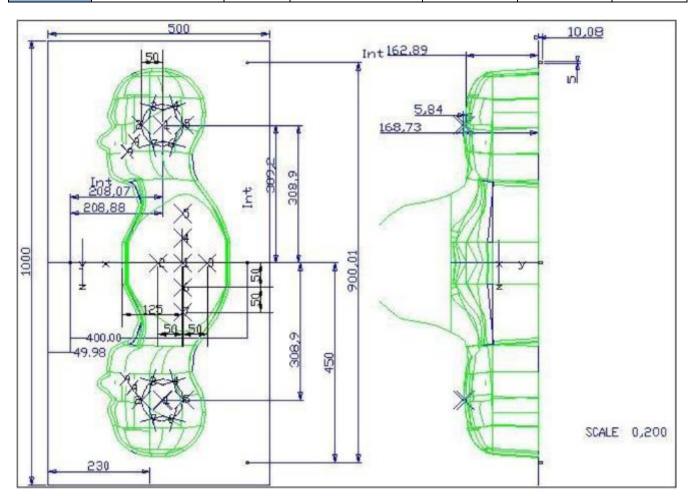
The SAM phantom is used to measure the SAR relative to people exposed to electro-magnetic field radiated by mobile phones.





2.4.1. Technical Data

Serial Number	Shell thickness	Filling volume	Dimensions	Positionner Material	Permittivity	Loss Tangent
SN 16/15 SAM119	2 mm ±0.2 mm	27 liters	Length:1000 mm Width:500 mm Height:200 mm	Gelcoat with fiberglass	3.4	0.02



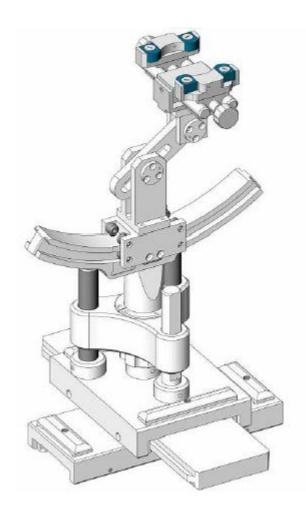
Serial Number	Left Head(mm) Right Head(mm)		Flat Part(mm)			
	2	2.02	2	2.08	1	2.09
	3	2.05	3	2.06	2	2.06
	4	2.07	4	2.07	3	2.08
	5	2.08	5	2.08	4	2.10
SN 16/15 SAM119	6	2.05	6	2.07	5	2.10
	7	2.05	7	2.05	6	2.07
	8	2.07	8	2.06	7	2.07
	9	2.08	9	2.06	-	-

The test, based on ultrasonic system, allows measuring the thickness with an accuracy of 10 µm.



2.5. Device Holder

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 degree.



Serial Number	Holder Material	Permittivity	Loss Tangent	
SN 16/15 MSH100	Delrin	3.7	0.005	





2.6. Test Equipment List

This table gives a complete overview of the SAR measurement equipment.

Devices used during the test described are marked \boxtimes

	Manufacturer	Name of	Type/Model	Serial Number	Calib	ration
	Manufacturer	Equipment	Type/Model	Senai Number	Last Cal.	Due Date
\boxtimes	MVG	E FIELD PROBE	SSE2	SN 08/16 EPGO287	Sep. 17,	Sep. 16,
	IVIVO	LTILLDTROBL	JOLZ	3N 00/10 E1 00207	2018	2019
$ \Box $	MVG	750 MHz Dipole	SID750	SN 03/15 DIP	Apr. 19,	Apr. 18,
	101 0	700 WII IZ BIPOIC	010700	0G750-355	2018	2021
	MVG	835 MHz Dipole	SID835	SN 03/15 DIP	Apr. 19,	Apr. 18,
	10100	000 Wii 12 Bipolo	CIDOOO	0G835-347	2018	2021
П	MVG	900 MHz Dipole	SID900	SN 03/15 DIP	Apr. 19,	Apr. 18,
	101 0	300 Wil 12 Dipole	OIDSOO	0G900-348	2018	2021
	MVG	1800 MHz Dipole	SID1800	SN 03/15 DIP	Apr. 19,	Apr. 18,
	101 0	1000 WII IZ DIPOIC	0101000	1G800-349	2018	2021
	MVG	1900 MHz Dipole	SID1900	SN 03/15 DIP	Apr. 19,	Apr. 18,
	101 0	1300 WII IZ DIPOIC	0101300	1G900-350	2018	2021
$ \Box $	MVG	2000 MHz Dipole	SID2000	SN 03/15 DIP	Apr. 19,	Apr. 18,
	101 0	2000 WII IZ DIPOIC	OID2000	2G000-351	2018	2021
\boxtimes	MVG	2450 MHz Dipole	SID2450	SN 03/15 DIP	Apr. 19,	Apr. 18,
	101 0	2400 WII IZ DIPOIC	0102400	2G450-352	2018	2021
	MVG	2600 MHz Dipole	SID2600	SN 03/15 DIP	Apr. 19,	Apr. 18,
	IVIVO	2000 WII IZ DIPOIC	0102000	2G600-356	2018	2021
\boxtimes	MVG	5000 MHz Dipole	SWG5500	SN 13/14 WGA 33	Apr. 19,	Apr. 18,
	101 0	3000 WII IZ DIPOIC	000000	0N 10/14 WOA 00	2018	2021
\boxtimes	MVG	Liquid	SCLMP	ON 04/45 OODO 70	NCR	NCR
	10100	measurement Kit	COLIVII	SN 21/15 OCPG 72	NOIX	NOIX
\boxtimes	MVG	Power Amplifier	N.A	AMPLISAR_28/14_003	NCR	NCR
\boxtimes	KEITHLEY	Millivoltmeter	2000	4072790	NCR	NCR
		Universal radio			A 05	A 04
	R&S	communication	CMU200	117858	Aug. 05,	Aug. 04,
		tester			2018	2019
		Wideband radio			Oct. 08,	Oct. 07,
	R&S	communication	CMW500	103917	2018	2019
		tester			2010	2010
\boxtimes	HP	Notwork Apolyzon	07E2D	2440 104426	Aug. 05,	Aug. 04,
	• • •	Network Analyzer	8753D	3410J01136	2018	2019
\boxtimes	Agilent	PSG Analog	E0257D	MV51110110	Aug. 05,	Aug. 04,
	, ignorit	Signal Generator	E8257D	MY51110112	2018	2019





\boxtimes	Agilent	Power meter	E4419B	MY45102538	Aug. 05, 2018	Aug. 04, 2019
\boxtimes	Agilent	Power sensor	E9301A	MY41495644	Aug. 05, 2018	Aug. 04, 2019
\boxtimes	Agilent	Power sensor	E9301A	US39212148	Aug. 05, 2018	Aug. 04, 2019
\boxtimes	MCLI/USA	Directional Coupler	CB11-20	0D2L51502	Aug. 05, 2018	Aug. 04, 2019



3. SAR Measurement Procedures

The measurement procedures are as follows:

<Conducted power measurement>

- (a) For WWAN power measurement, use base station simulator to configure EUT WWAN transmission in conducted connection with RF cable, at maximum power in each supported wireless interface and frequency band.
- (b) Read the WWAN RF power level from the base station simulator.
- (c) For WLAN/Bluetooth power measurement, use engineering software to configure EUT WLAN/Bluetooth continuously transmission, at maximum RF power in each supported wireless interface and frequency band.
- (d) Connect EUT RF port through RF cable to the power meter, and measure WLAN/Bluetooth output power.

<SAR measurement>

- (a) Use base station simulator to configure EUT WWAN transmission in radiated connection, and engineering software to configure EUT WLAN/Bluetooth continuously transmission, at maximum RF power, in the highest power channel.
- (b) Place the EUT in the positions as Appendix A demonstrates.
- (c) Set scan area, grid size and other setting on the OPENSAR software.
- (d) Measure SAR results for the highest power channel on each testing position.
- (e) Find out the largest SAR result on these testing positions of each band.
- (f) Measure SAR results for other channels in worst SAR testing position if the reported SAR of highest power channel is larger than 0.8 W/kg.

According to the test standard, the recommended procedure for assessing the peak spatial-average SAR value consists of the following steps:

- (a) Power reference measurement
- (b) Area scan
- (c) Zoom scan
- (d) Power drift measurement

3.1. Power Reference

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. This distance cannot be smaller than the distance of sensor calibration points to probe tip as defined in the probe properties.

3.2. Area scan & Zoom scan

The area scan is a 2D scan to find the hot spot location on the DUT. The zoom scan is a 3D scan above the hot spot to calculate the 1g and 10g SAR value.

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Measurement of the SAR distribution with a grid of 8 to 16 mm * 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.

From the scanned SAR distribution, identify the position of the maximum SAR value, in addition identify the positions of any local maxima with SAR values within 2 dB of the maximum value that will not be within the zoom scan of other peaks; additional peaks shall be measured only when the primary peak is within 2 dB of the SAR compliance limit (e.g., 1 W/kg for 1,6 W/kg 1 g limit, or 1,26 W/kg for 2 W/kg, 10 g limit).

Area scan & Zoom scan scan parameters extracted from FCC KDB 865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz.

100 MHZ to 6 GHZ.					
			≤ 3 GHz	> 3 GHz	
Maximum distance from (geometric center of pro-			5 ± 1 mm	$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \delta \cdot \ln(2) \pm 0.5 \text{ mm}$	
Maximum probe angle from probe axis to phantom surface normal at the measurement location		30° ± 1°	20° ± 1°		
Maximum area scan spatial resolution: Δx_{Area} , Δy_{Area}			≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 15 mm 2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 12 mm	$3 - 4 \text{ GHz:} \le 12 \text{ mm}$ $4 - 6 \text{ GHz:} \le 10 \text{ mm}$	
			When the x or y dimension of the test device, in the measurement plane orientation, is smaller than the about the measurement resolution must be ≤ 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}		\leq 2 GHz: \leq 8 mm 2 – 3 GHz: \leq 5 mm [*]	$3 - 4 \text{ GHz: } \le 5 \text{ mm}^*$ $4 - 6 \text{ GHz: } \le 4 \text{ mm}^*$		
	uniform s	grid: Δz _{Zoom} (n)	≤ 5 mm	$3 - 4 \text{ GHz}: \le 4 \text{ mm}$ $4 - 5 \text{ GHz}: \le 3 \text{ mm}$ $5 - 6 \text{ GHz}: \le 2 \text{ mm}$	
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution, normal to phantom surface	graded	Δz _{Zoom} (1): between 1 st two points closest to phantom surface	≤ 4 mm	$3 - 4 \text{ GHz: } \le 3 \text{ mm}$ $4 - 5 \text{ GHz: } \le 2.5 \text{ mm}$ $5 - 6 \text{ GHz: } \le 2 \text{ mm}$	
	grid $\Delta z_{Zoom}(n>1)$: between subsequent points		$\leq 1.5 \cdot \Delta z_{Zoom}(n-1)$		
Minimum zoom scan volume	x, y, z		≥ 30 mm	$3 - 4 \text{ GHz:} \ge 28 \text{ mm}$ $4 - 5 \text{ GHz:} \ge 25 \text{ mm}$ $5 - 6 \text{ GHz:} \ge 22 \text{ mm}$	

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 1-g SAR estimation procedures of KDB 447498 is $\leq 1.4 \text{ W/kg}$, $\leq 8 \text{ mm}$, $\leq 7 \text{ mm}$ and $\leq 5 \text{ mm}$ zoom scan resolution may be applied, respectively, for 2 GHz to 3 GHz, 3 GHz to 4 GHz and 4 GHz to 6 GHz.

3.3. Description of interpolation/extrapolation scheme

The local SAR inside the phantom is measured using small dipole sensing elements inside a probe body. The probe tip must not be in contact with the phantom surface in order to minimise measurements errors, but the highest local SAR will occur at the surface of the phantom.

An extrapolation is using to determinate this highest local SAR values. The extrapolation is based on a fourth-order least-square polynomial fit of measured data. The local SAR value is then extrapolated from the liquid surface with a 1 mm step.

The measurements have to be performed over a limited time (due to the duration of the battery) so the step of measurement is high. It could vary between 5 and 8 mm. To obtain an accurate assessment of the maximum SAR averaged over 10 grams and 1 gram requires a very fine resolution in the three dimensional scanned data array.

3.4. Volumetric Scan

The volumetric scan consists to a full 3D scan over a specific area. This 3D scan is useful form multi Tx SAR measurement. Indeed, it is possible with OpenSAR to add, point by point, several volumetric scan to calculate the SAR value of the combined measurement as it is define in the standard IEEE1528 and IEC62209.

3.5. Power Drift

All SAR testing is under the EUT install full charged battery and transmit maximum output power. In OpenSAR measurement software, the power reference measurement and power drift measurement procedures are used for monitoring the power drift of EUT during SAR test. Both these procedures measure the field at a specified reference position before and after the SAR testing. The software will calculate the field difference in V/m. If the power drifts more than ±5%, the SAR will be retested.





4. System Verification Procedure

4.1. Tissue Verification

The following tissue formulations are provided for reference only as some of the parameters have not been thoroughly verified. The composition of ingredients may be modified accordingly to achieve the desired target tissue parameters required for routine SAR evaluation.

Ingredients (% of weight)	Head Tissue									
Frequency Band (MHz)	750	835	900	1800	1900	2000	2450	2600	5200	5800
Water	34.40	34.40	34.40	55.36	55.36	57.87	57.87	57.87	65.53	65.53
NaCl	0.79	0.79	0.79	0.35	0.35	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.00	0.00
1,2-Propanediol	64.81	64.81	64.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Triton X-100	0.00	0.00	0.00	30.45	30.45	19.97	19.97	19.97	24.24	24.24
DGBE	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.84	13.84	22.00	22.00	22.00	10.23	10.23
Ingredients (% of weight)					Body ⁻	Tissue				
Frequency Band (MHz)	750	835	900	1800	1900	2000	2450	2600	5200	5800
Water	50.30	50.30	50.30	69.91	69.91	71.88	71.88	71.88	79.54	79.54
NaCl	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.13	0.13	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.00	0.00
1,2-Propanediol	49.10	49.10	49.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Triton X-100	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.99	9.99	19.97	19.97	19.97	11.24	11.24
DGBE	0.00	0.00	0.00	19.97	19.97	7.99	7.99	7.99	9.22	9.22

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 depth from the ear reference point (ERP) of the phantom to the liquid top surface is larger than 15 cm.





ACCREDITED

4.1.1. Tissue Dielectric Parameter Check Results

The simulating liquids should be checked at the beginning of a series of SAR measurements to determine of the dielectric parameter are within the tolerances of the specified target values. The measured conductivity and relative permittivity should be within ±5% of the target values.

	Measured	ured Target Tissue			d Tissue			
Tissue Type	$\begin{array}{c cccc} & & Frequency & & & & & \sigma (S/r) \\ e & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$		σ (S/m) (±5%)	εr	σ (S/m)	Liquid Temp.	Test Date	
Body 2450	2450	52.70 (50.07~55.33)	1.95 (1.85~2.04)	52.31	2.02	21.3 °C	Jul. 19, 2019	
Body 5000	5200	49.00 (46.55~51.45)	5.30 (5.04~5.57)	49.61	5.34	21.5 °C	Jul. 20, 2019	
Body 5000	5800	48.20 (45.79~50.61)	6.00 (5.70~6.30)	48.32	6.12	21.4 °C	Jul. 20, 2019	

NOTE: The dielectric parameters of the tissue-equivalent liquid should be measured under similar ambient conditions and within 2 °C of the conditions expected during the SAR evaluation to satisfy protocol requirements.

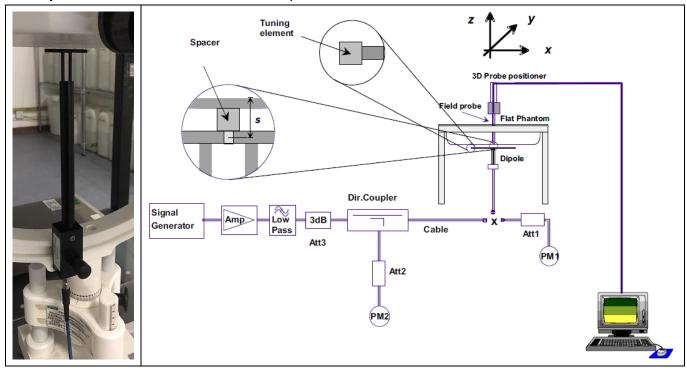




4.2. System Verification Procedure

The system verification is performed for verifying the accuracy of the complete measurement system and performance of the software. The dipole is connected to the signal source consisting of signal generator and amplifier via a directional coupler, N-connector cable and adaption to SMA. It is fed with a power of 100mW (below 5GHz) or 100mW (above 5GHz). To adjust this power a power meter is used. The power sensor is connected to the cable before the system verification to measure the power at this point and do adjustments at the signal generator. At the outputs of the directional coupler both return loss as well as forward power are controlled during the system verification to make sure that emitted power at the dipole is kept constant. This can also be checked by the power drift measurement after the test (result on plot).

The system verification is shown as below picture:







4.2.1. System Verification Results

Comparing to the original SAR value provided by SATIMO, the verification data should be within its specification of ±10%. Below table shows the target SAR and measured SAR after normalized to 1W input power. The table below indicates the system performance verification can meet the variation criterion and the plots can be referred to Appendix B of this report.

			_				
	Target SA	Measured SAR (Normalized to 1W)					
System	(±10			Liquid	Toot Date		
Verification	4 ~ (\\/\/\/	40 ~ (\\\\\\	1-g	10-g	Temp.	Test Date	
	1-g (W/Kg)	10-g (W/Kg)	(W/Kg)	(W/Kg)			
0.4501411 5 1	49.32	22.89	49.18	21.76	21.3 °C		
2450MHz Body	(44.39~54.25)	(20.60~25.17)				Jul. 19, 2019	
	156.85	55.20					
5200MHz Body	(141.17~172.54)	(49.68~60.72)	158.88	54.69	21.5 °C	Jul. 20, 2019	
50001411 B	169.30	58.49	470.00	04.50	04.4.00	1 1 00 0040	
5800MHz Body	(152.37~186.23)	(52.64~64.34)	176.23	61.58	21.4 °C	Jul. 20, 2019	



5. SAR Measurement variability and uncertainty

5.1. SAR measurement variability

Per KDB865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz, SAR measurement variability must be assessed for each frequency band, which is determined by the SAR probe calibration point and tissue-equivalent medium used for the device measurements. The 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.

5.2. SAR measurement uncertainty

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



6. RF Exposure Positions

6.1. Tablet host platform exposure conditions

Refer to KDB616217 D04, when the modular approach is used, transmitters and modules must be initially tested for standalone operations in generic host conditions according to the following minimum test separation distance and antenna installation requirements for incorporation in the tablet platform. The separation distance required for incorporation in qualified hosts is described in KDB 447498; item 5) of section 4.1 and item 1) of section 5.2.2 etc.

- \leq 5 mm between the antenna and user for both back surface and edge exposure conditions
- the antennas used by the host must have been tested for equipment approval or qualify for SAR test
 exclusion
- the antenna polarization, physical orientation, rotation and installation configurations used by the host must have been tested for compliance or qualify for test exclusion
- when the SAR Test Exclusion Threshold in KDB 447498 applies, a test separation distance of 5 mm is required to determine test exclusion for the tablet platform

The antennas embedded in tablets are typically \leq 5mm from the outer housing. The required antenna to user test separation distance is a "not to exceed test" distance required to apply the modular approach. Instead of the typical zero gap tablet edge test requirement between the edge of a tablet and the user, when an antenna has been tested at \leq 5 mm according to the modular approach it can be incorporated into tablets with at least twice the tested distance from the outer housing of the tablet edge; otherwise, the tablet edge zero gap test requirement applies. When the dedicated host approach is applied, the back surface and edges of the tablet should be tested for SAR compliance with the tablet touching the phantom.





7. RF Output Power

7.1. WLAN Output Power

			AN	T 1	AN	T 2
Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Tune-up	Output Power (dBm)	Tune-up	Output Power (dBm)
	1	2412	14.5	14.03	14.5	13.32
802.11b	6	2437	14.5	14.24	14.5	13.42
	11	2462	14.5	14.05	14.5	14.10
	1	2412	14.5	13.71	13.5	12.67
802.11g	6	2437	14.5	13.68	13.5	12.78
	11	2462	14.5	13.96	13.5	13.39
000 44.5	1	2412	14.5	13.92	14.5	12.57
802.11n	6	2437	14.5	13.75	14.5	13.39
(HT20)	11	2462	14.5	13.64	14.5	13.64
000.44	3	2422	14.5	13.11	13.5	12.76
802.11n	6	2437	14.5	13.35	13.5	12.46
(HT40)	9	2452	14.5	13.55	13.5	12.67
	36	5180	12.5	12.12	12.5	11.12
	40	5200	12.5	11.95	12.5	12.01
	48	5240	12.5	11.65	12.5	11.77
802.11a	149	5745	11.5	10.41	12	10.40
	157	5785	11.5	10.89	12	11.20
	165	5825	11.5	11.02	12	11.18
	36	5180	12.5	12.00	12.5	11.97
	40	5200	12.5	11.78	12.5	12.11
802.11n	48	5240	12.5	11.49	12.5	11.58
(HT20)	149	5745	11	9.44	11.5	9.82
	157	5785	11	10.72	11.5	11.09
	165	5825	11	10.80	11.5	11.07
	38	5190	12.5	11.66	12.5	11.62
802.11n	46	5230	12.5	11.83	12.5	11.51
(HT40)	151	5755	10	9.59	11.5	9.98
	159	5795	10	9.86	11.5	10.17
	36	5180	12.5	11.36	12.5	11.66
802.11ac	40	5200	12.5	12.04	12.5	12.06
(VHT20)	48	5240	12.5	11.78	12.5	12.34
	149	5745	11	10.16	11.5	10.88





	157	5785	11	9.68	11.5	9.83
	165	5825	11	10.76	11.5	11.18
	38	5190	12.5	11.47	12.5	11.56
802.11ac	46	5230	12.5	11.66	12.5	11.63
(VHT40)	151	5755	11	10.79	11.8	11.73
	159	5795	11	9.52	11.8	9.95
802.11ac	42	5210	12.5	11.84	12.5	11.55
(VHT80)	155	5775	10	9.83	11	10.29

7.2. Bluetooth Output Power

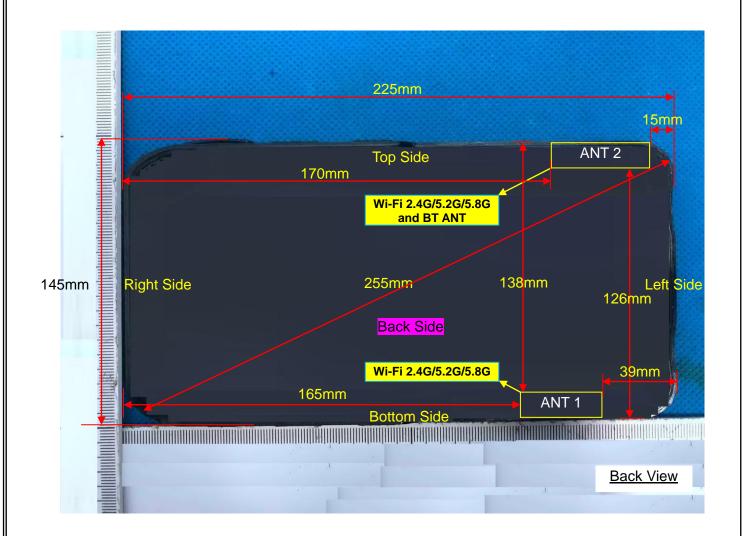
		Output Power (dBm)				
	Data Rates	-	Channel			
55 555		Tune-up	0	39	78	
BR+EDR	1M	5	4.172	3.934	3.010	
	2M	1	0.983	0.780	-0.187	
	3M	0	-0.098	-0.287	-1.098	

	Channel	Tune-up	Output Power (dBm)
5. 5	0	4	3.862
BLE	19	4	3.621
	39	4	2.613





8. Antenna Location



Distance of the Antenna to the EUT surface/edge						
Antennas	Front Side	Back Side	Left Side	Right Side	Top Side	Bottom Side
WLAN ANT 1	5mm	5mm	39mm	165mm	138mm	5mm
Bluetooth &	5mm	5mm	15mm	170mm	5mm	126mm
WLAN ANT 2	Jillii	Jillii	13111111	17011111	JIIIII	12011111



	ANT 1 Positions for SAR tests				
Test separation distances ≤ \$					
·	Tune-up Maximum p	ower of WLAN 2.4G			
Exposure Positions	14.5dBm				
	Antenna to user(mm)	5			
Front Side	SAR exclusion threshold	8.8			
	SAR testing required?	YES			
	Antenna to user(mm)	5			
Back Side	SAR exclusion threshold	8.8			
	SAR testing required?	YES			
	Antenna to user(mm)	39			
Left Side	SAR exclusion threshold	1.1			
	SAR testing required?	NO			
	Antenna to user(mm)	5			
Bottom Side	SAR exclusion threshold	8.8			
	SAR testing required?	YES			
- D	Tune-up Maximum p	ower of WLAN 5.2G			
Exposure Positions	12.5dBm				
	Antenna to user(mm)	5			
Front Side	SAR exclusion threshold	8.1			
	SAR testing required?	YES			
	Antenna to user(mm)	5			
Back Side	SAR exclusion threshold	8.1			
	SAR testing required?	YES			
	Antenna to user(mm)	39			
Left Side	SAR exclusion threshold	1.0			
	SAR testing required?	NO			
	Antenna to user(mm)	5			
Bottom Side	SAR exclusion threshold	8.1			
	SAR testing required?	YES			
Exposure Positions	Tune-up Maximum p	ower of WLAN 5.8G			
Exposure i ositions	11.5	dBm			
	Antenna to user(mm)	5			
Front Side	SAR exclusion threshold	6.8			
	SAR testing required?	YES			
	Antenna to user(mm)	5			
Back Side	SAR exclusion threshold	6.8			
	SAR testing required?	YES			
Left Side	Antenna to user(mm)	39			

	SAR exclusion threshold SAR testing required?	0.9 NO
	Antenna to user(mm)	5
Bottom Side	SAR exclusion threshold	6.8
	SAR testing required?	YES

NOTE: Refer to section 4.3.1 of KDB 447498 D01.

	ANT 2 Positions for SAR tests					
Test separation distances ≤ \$	50 mm					
	Tune-up Maximum p	ower of WLAN 2.4G				
Exposure Positions	14.5dBm					
	Antenna to user(mm)	5				
Front Side	SAR exclusion threshold	8.8				
	SAR testing required?	YES				
	Antenna to user(mm)	5				
Back Side	SAR exclusion threshold	8.8				
	SAR testing required?	YES				
	Antenna to user(mm)	15				
Left Side	SAR exclusion threshold	2.9				
	SAR testing required?	NO				
	Antenna to user(mm)	5				
Top Side	SAR exclusion threshold	8.8				
	SAR testing required?	YES				
Evaceure Decitions	Tune-up Maximum power of WLAN 5.2G					
Exposure Positions	12.5dBm					
	Antenna to user(mm)	5				
Front Side	SAR exclusion threshold	8.1				
	SAR testing required?	YES				
	Antenna to user(mm)	5				
Back Side	SAR exclusion threshold	8.1				
	SAR testing required?	YES				
	Antenna to user(mm)	15				
Left Side	SAR exclusion threshold	2.7				
	SAR testing required?	NO				
	Antenna to user(mm)	5				
Top Side	SAR exclusion threshold	8.1				
	SAR testing required?	YES				
Exposure Positions	Tune-up Maximum p	ower of WLAN 5.8G				
Exposure Positions	12d	Bm				
Front Side	Antenna to user(mm)	5				



	SAR exclusion threshold	7.7
	SAR testing required?	YES
	Antenna to user(mm)	5
Back Side	SAR exclusion threshold	7.7
	SAR testing required?	YES
	Antenna to user(mm)	15
Left Side	SAR exclusion threshold	2.6
	SAR testing required?	NO
	Antenna to user(mm)	5
Top Side	SAR exclusion threshold	7.7
	SAR testing required?	YES

NOTE: Refer to section 4.3.1 of KDB 447498 D01.

	ANT 1 Positions for SAR tests					
Test separation distances > 50	mm					
Evanous Docitions	Tune-up Maximum p	ower of WLAN 2.4G				
Exposure Positions	14.5dBm	28.2mW				
	Antenna to user(mm)	165				
Right Side	SAR exclusion threshold(mW)	1246				
	SAR testing required?	NO				
	Antenna to user(mm)	138				
Top Side	SAR exclusion threshold(mW)	976				
	SAR testing required?	NO				
Evaceure Decitions	Tune-up Maximum power of WLAN 5.2G					
Exposure Positions	12.5dBm	17.8mW				
	Antenna to user(mm)	165				
Right Side	SAR exclusion threshold(mW)	1216				
	SAR testing required?	NO				
	Antenna to user(mm)	138				
Top Side	SAR exclusion threshold(mW)	946				
	SAR testing required?	NO				
Evaceure Decitions	Tune-up Maximum p	ower of WLAN 5.8G				
Exposure Positions	11.5dBm	14.1mW				
	Antenna to user(mm)	165				
Right Side	SAR exclusion threshold(mW)	1212				
	SAR testing required?	NO				
	Antenna to user(mm)	138				
Top Side	SAR exclusion threshold(mW)	942				
	SAR testing required?	NO				

NOTE: Refer to section 4.3.1 of KDB 447498 D01.

NO



ANT 2 Positions for SAR tests Test separation distances > 50 mm Tune-up Maximum power of WLAN 2.4G **Exposure Positions** 14.5dBm 28.2mW Antenna to user(mm) 170 Right Side SAR exclusion threshold(mW) 1296 SAR testing required? NO Antenna to user(mm) 126 **Bottom Side** SAR exclusion threshold(mW) 856 SAR testing required? NO Tune-up Maximum power of WLAN 5.2G **Exposure Positions** 12.5dBm 17.8mW Antenna to user(mm) 170 Right Side SAR exclusion threshold(mW) 1266 SAR testing required? NO Antenna to user(mm) 126 **Bottom Side** SAR exclusion threshold(mW) 826 NO SAR testing required? Tune-up Maximum power of WLAN 5.8G **Exposure Positions** 12dBm 15.8mW 170 Antenna to user(mm) Right Side SAR exclusion threshold(mW) 1262 SAR testing required? NO Antenna to user(mm) 126 **Bottom Side** SAR exclusion threshold(mW) 822

SAR testing required?





9. Stand-alone SAR test exclusion

Refer to FCC KDB 447498D01, the 1-g SAR 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)]·[$\sqrt{f_{(GHZ)}}$] ≤ 3.0 for 1-g SAR and ≤ 7.5 for 10-g extremity SAR, where:

- f_(GHZ) is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz
- Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation
- The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison

When the minimum test separation distance is < 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

Mode	P _{max}	P _{max}	Distance	f	Calculation	SAR Exclusion	SAR test
Mode	(dBm)	(mW)	(mm)	(GHz)	Result	threshold	exclusion
Bluetooth	5	3.16	5	2.480	1.0	3.0	Yes

NOTE: Standalone SAR test exclusion for Bluetooth





10. SAR Results

10.1. SAR measurement results

10.1.1. SAR measurement Result of WLAN 2.4G

Test Position of Body with 0mm	Test channel /Freq.	Test Mode		Value /kg) 10g	Power Drift (±5%)	Conducted power (dBm)	Tune-up power (dBm)	Scaled SAR 1g
	•				, ,	, ,	,	(W/Kg)
			ANT	1				
Front Side	6/2437	802.11b	0.185	0.112	1.20	14.24	14.50	0.196
Back Side	6/2437	802.11b	0.259	0.145	0.86	14.24	14.50	0.275
Bottom Side	6/2437	802.11b	0.110	0.061	0.36	14.24	14.50	0.117
			ANT 2	2				
Front Side	6/2437	802.11b	0.652	0.265	1.22	13.42	14.50	0.836
Back Side	6/2437	802.11b	0.908	0.378	3.87	13.42	14.50	1.164
Top Side	6/2437	802.11b	0.345	0.188	0.15	13.42	14.50	0.442
Back Side	1/2412	802.11b	1.058	0.433	4.87	13.32	14.50	1.388
Back Side - Repeated	1/2412	802.11b	1.055	0.431	1.24	13.32	14.50	1.384
Back Side	11/2462	802.11b	0.980	0.400	-0.52	14.10	14.50	1.075

NOTE: Body SAR test results of WLAN 2.4G

10.1.2. SAR measurement Result of WLAN 5.2G

Test Position of Body with 0mm	Test channel	Test Mode		Value /kg)	Power Drift	Conducted power	Tune-up power	Scaled SAR 1g
Body with online	/Freq.		1g	10g	(±5%)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(W/Kg)
			ANT	1				
Front Side	40/5200	802.11a	0.702	0.287	0.23	11.95	12.50	0.797
Back Side	40/5200	802.11a	1.262	0.497	0.97	11.95	12.50	1.432
Back Side - Repeated	40/5200	802.11a	1.254	0.495	1.28	11.95	12.50	1.423
Bottom Side	40/5200	802.11a	0.512	0.221	0.21	11.95	12.50	0.581
Back Side	36/5180	802.11a	1.213	0.477	-3.75	12.12	12.50	1.324
Back Side	48/5240	802.11a	1.153	0.457	-2.70	11.65	12.50	1.402
			ANT 2	2				
Front Side	40/5200	802.11a	0.705	0.258	3.21	12.01	12.50	0.789
Back Side	40/5200	802.11a	1.041	0.316	2.80	12.01	12.50	1.165
Top Side	40/5200	802.11a	0.432	0.198	0.12	12.01	12.50	0.484

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Back Side	36/5180	802.11a	1.088	0.310	0.56	11.12	12.50	1.495
Back Side -	36/5180	802.11a	1.081	0.304	1.20	11.12	12.50	1.485
Repeated	30/3100	002.114	1.001	0.504	1.20	11.12	12.50	1.400
Back Side	48/5240	802.11a	0.951	0.306	-3.97	11.77	12.50	1.125

NOTE: Body SAR test results of WLAN 5.2G

10.1.3. SAR measurement Result of WLAN 5.8G

Test Position of	Test			Value /kg)	Power	Conducted	Tune-up	Scaled SAR
Body with 0mm	channel /Freq.	Test Mode	1g	10g	Drift (±5%)	power (dBm)	power (dBm)	1g (W/Kg)
			ANT	1				
Front Side	157/5785	802.11a	0.110	0.062	0.22	10.89	11.50	0.127
Back Side	157/5785	802.11a	0.140	0.085	-3.92	10.89	11.50	0.161
Bottom Side	157/5785	802.11a	0.081	0.029	0.36	10.89	11.50	0.093
			ANT 2	2				
Front Side	157/5785	802.11a	0.365	0.189	1.20	11.20	12.00	0.439
Back Side	157/5785	802.11a	0.659	0.231	1.69	11.20	12.00	0.792
Top Side	157/5785	802.11a	0.213	0.124	1.28	11.20	12.00	0.256

NOTE: Body SAR test results of WLAN 5.8G

10.2. Simultaneous Transmission Analysis

Simultaneous transmission of Wi-Fi 2.4G, Wi-Fi 5G and Bluetooth is not supported.

11. Appendix A. Photo documentation

Refer to appendix Test Setup photo---SAR



12. Appendix B. System Check Plots

Table of contents	
MEASUREMENT 1 System Performance Check - SID2450	
MEASUREMENT 2 System Performance Check - SID5200	
MEASUREMENT 3 System Performance Check - SID5800	





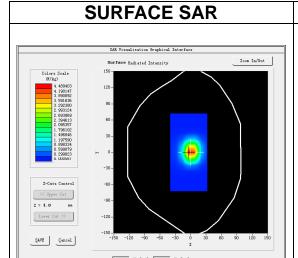
MEASUREMENT 1

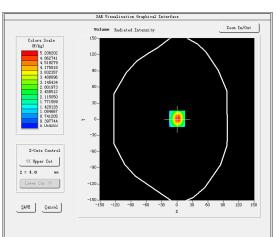
A. Experimental conditions.

71: Experimental conditions	<u>/ </u>
<u>Area Scan</u>	dx=12mm dy=12mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	7x7x7,dx=5mm dy=5mm dz=5mm
<u>Phantom</u>	<u>Validation plane</u>
Device Position	<u>Dipole</u>
Band	<u>CW2450</u>
Channels	<u>Middle</u>
Signal	CW (Crest factor: 1.0)

B. SAR Measurement Results

Frequency (MHz)	2450.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	52.314298
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	14.844394
Conductivity (S/m)	2.021482
Variation (%)	1.280000



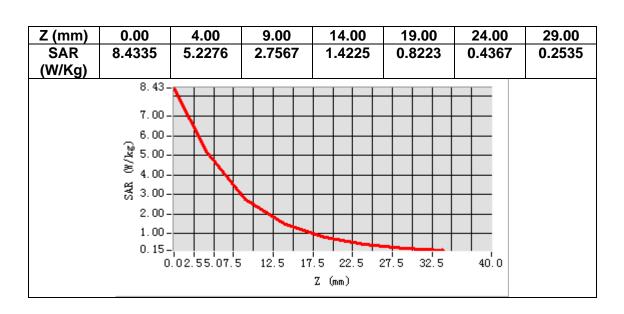


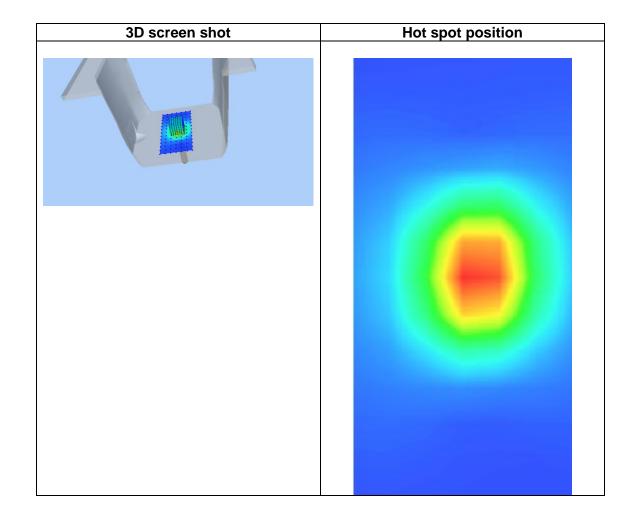
VOLUME SAR

Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=1.00 SAR Peak: 8.46 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	2.176428
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	4.918184











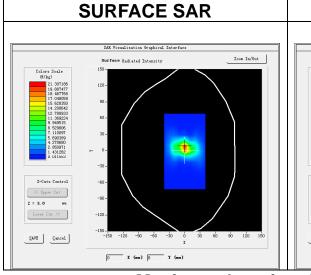
MEASUREMENT 2

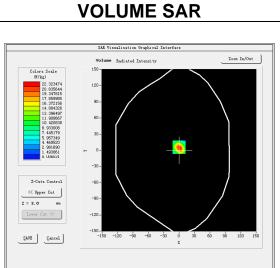
A. Experimental conditions.

<u> </u>	
<u>Area Scan</u>	dx=10mm dy=10mm, h= 2.00 mm
ZoomScan	7x7x12,dx=4mm dy=4mm dz=2mm
<u>Phantom</u>	Validation plane
Device Position	<u>Dipole</u>
Band	CW5200
Channels	Middle
Signal	CW (Crest factor: 1.0)

B. SAR Measurement Results

AN Measurement Nesuris	
Frequency (MHz)	5200.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	49.612361
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	18.476524
Conductivity (S/m)	5.336332
Variation (%)	-1.370000



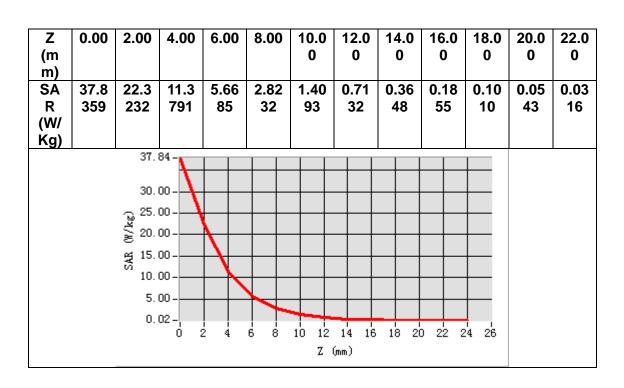


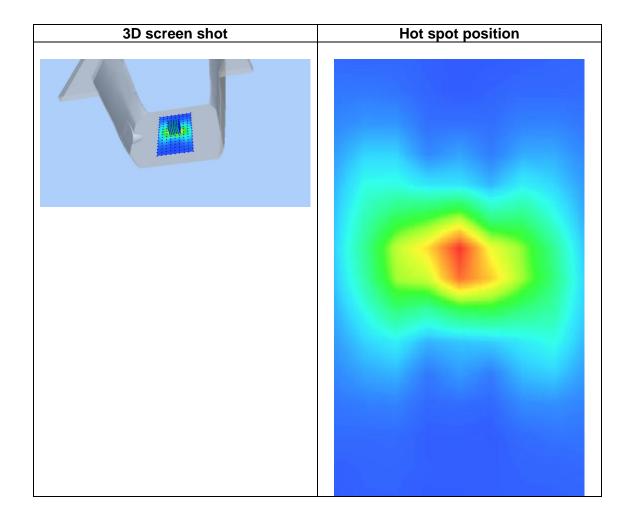
Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=6.00 SAR Peak: 40.06 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	5.469272
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	15.887951













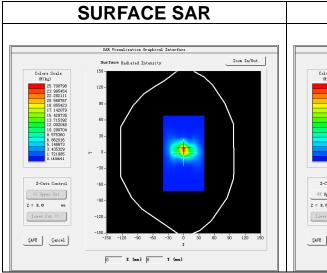
MEASUREMENT 3

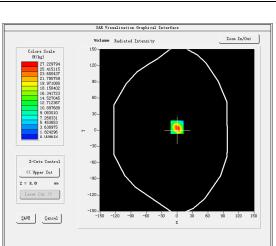
A. Experimental conditions.

<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u>Area Scan</u>	dx=10mm dy=10mm, h= 2.00 mm
ZoomScan	7x7x12,dx=4mm dy=4mm dz=2mm
<u>Phantom</u>	Validation plane
Device Position	<u>Dipole</u>
Band	CW5800
Channels	Middle
Signal	CW (Crest factor: 1.0)

B. SAR Measurement Results

AIX Mododiomont ixoodito	
Frequency (MHz)	5800.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	48.318954
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	18.992128
Conductivity (S/m)	6.123395
Variation (%)	-2.570000





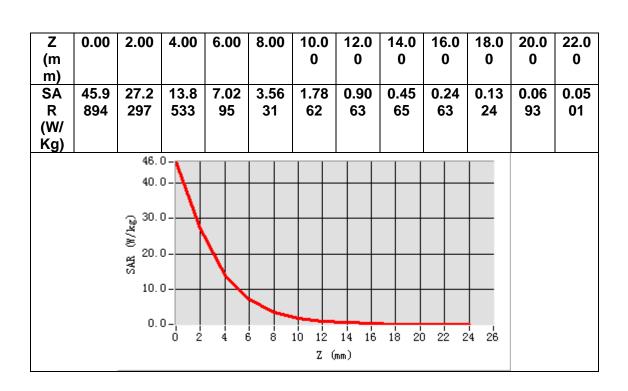
VOLUME SAR

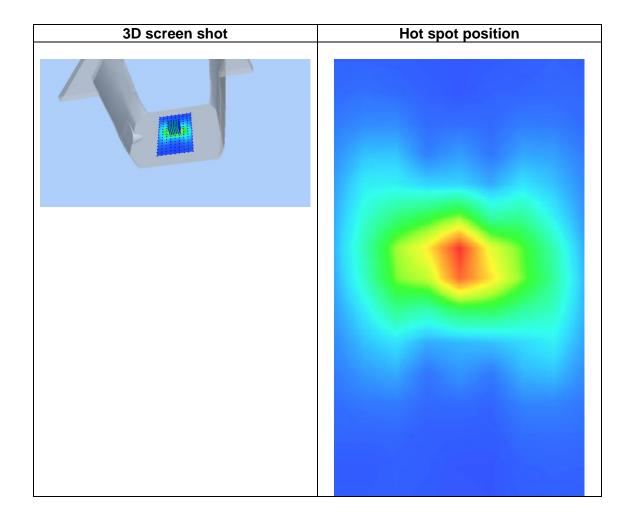
Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=6.00 SAR Peak: 48.83 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	6.158432
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	17.622511











13. Appendix C. Plots of High SAR Measurement

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MEASUREMENT 1 WLAN 2.4G	
MEASUREMENT 2 WLAN 5.2G	
MEASUREMENT 3 WLAN 5.8G	





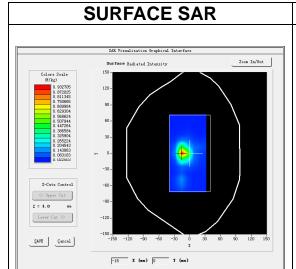
MEASUREMENT 1

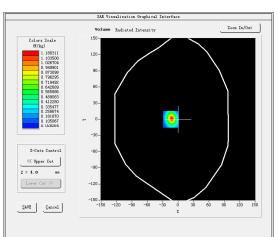
A. Experimental conditions.

7 ti Experimental conditions	<u>/ </u>
Area Scan	dx=12mm dy=12mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	7x7x7,dx=5mm dy=5mm dz=5mm
<u>Phantom</u>	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	<u>IEEE 802.11b ISM</u>
<u>Channels</u>	Low
Signal	IEEE802.11b (Crest factor: 1.0)

B. SAR Measurement Results

THE INTERIOR OF THE PROPERTY O	
2412.000000	
52.508301	
14.691020	
1.968597	
4.870000	





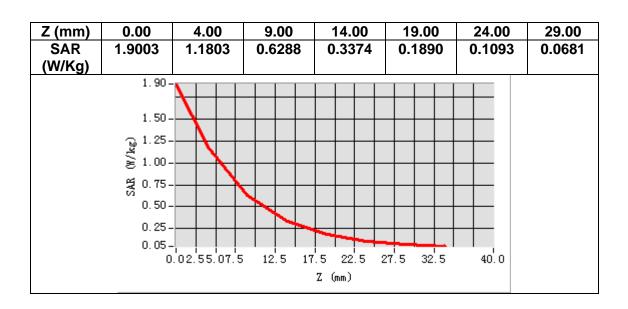
VOLUME SAR

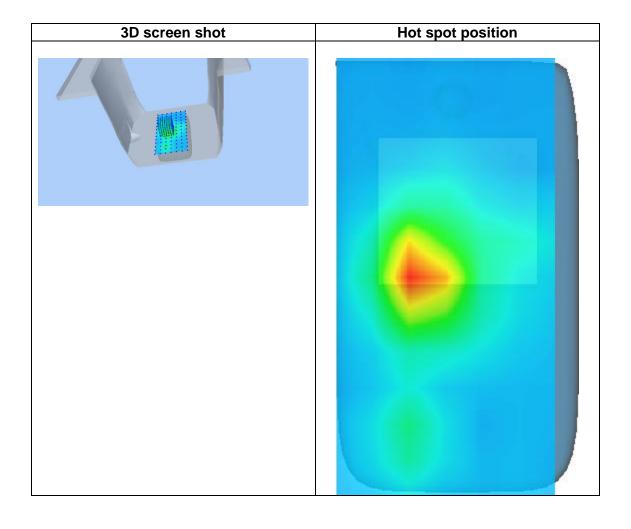
Maximum location: X=-14.00, Y=0.00 SAR Peak: 2.00 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.432671
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	1.058313













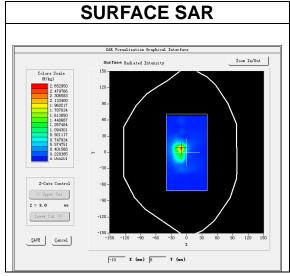
MEASUREMENT 2

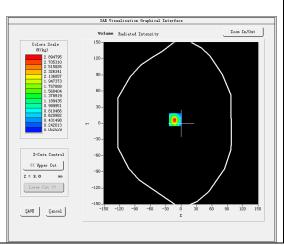
A. Experimental conditions.

A: Experimental conditions	<u>0.</u>		
Area Scan	dx=10mm dy=10mm, h= 2.00 mm		
ZoomScan	7x7x12,dx=4mm dy=4mm dz=2mm		
<u>Phantom</u>	Validation plane		
Device Position	Body		
Band	<u>IEEE 802.11a U-NII</u>		
Channels	Middle		
Signal	IEEE802.11a (Crest factor: 1.0)		

B. SAR Measurement Results

Frequency (MHz)	5200.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	49.609535
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	18.475510
Conductivity (S/m)	5.337369
Variation (%)	0.970000





VOLUME SAR

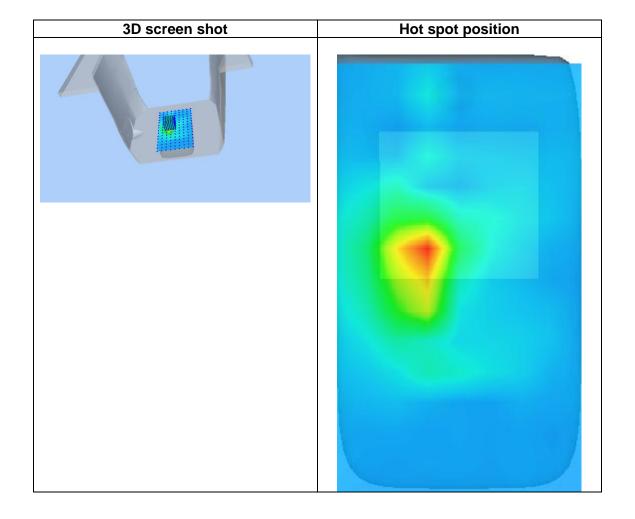
Maximum location: X=-11.00, Y=7.00 SAR Peak: 5.36 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.497214
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	1.262455





Z 0.00 2.00 4.00 6.00 8.00 10.0 12.0 14.0 16.0 18.0 20.0 22.0 (m 0 0 0 0 0 0 m) 4.92 2.89 1.41 0.73 0.40 0.23 0.14 0.09 0.08 0.07 0.06 0.06 SA 48 81 42 44 42 22 55 29 R 57 42 81 37 (W/ Kg) 4.93-4.00 િક્ષુ 3.00-ક્ર 꽃 2.00· 1.00-0.06-12 Z (mm)







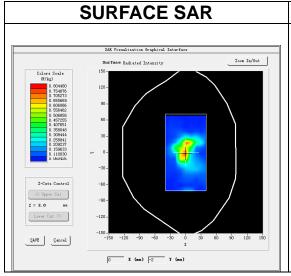
MEASUREMENT 3

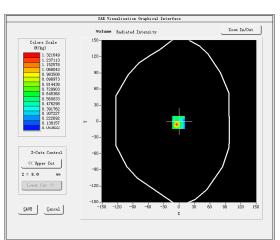
A. Experimental conditions.

A: Experimental conditions	<u>o.</u>		
Area Scan	dx=10mm dy=10mm, h= 2.00 mm		
ZoomScan	7x7x12,dx=4mm dy=4mm dz=2mm		
<u>Phantom</u>	Validation plane		
Device Position	Body		
Band	IEEE 802.11a U-NII		
<u>Channels</u>	<u>Middle</u>		
Signal	IEEE802.11a (Crest factor: 1.0)		

B. SAR Measurement Results

Frequency (MHz)	5785.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	48.398701
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	18.866766
Conductivity (S/m)	6.063569
Variation (%)	1.690000





VOLUME SAR

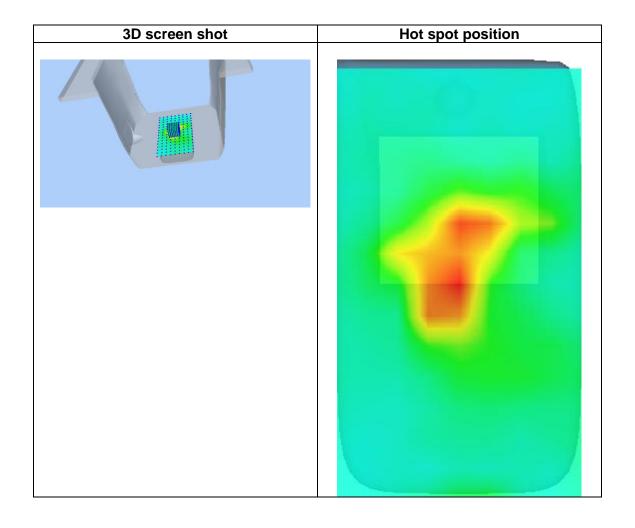
Maximum location: X=-1.00, Y=-2.00 SAR Peak: 2.42 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.231146
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.659347



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Z (m m) SA R (W/ Kg)	0.00 2.42 48	2.00 1.01 28	4.00 0.49 21	6.00 0.35 24	8.00 0.25 12	10.0 0 0.23 37	12.0 0 0.22 81	14.0 0 0.21 79	16.0 0 0.21 02	18.0 0 0.20 89	20.0 0 0.19 33	22.0 0 0.18 52
3		2.4 2.0 3.4 3.4 3.0 3.4 3.0 3.0 3.0 4.0 4.0 5.0 6.1		4 6	8 1	0 12 Z (n	14 16	18 20	1 22 2	4 26		





14. Appendix D. Calibration Certificate

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E Field Probe - SN 08/16 EPGO287
2450 MHz Dipole - SN 03/15 DIP 2G450-352
5000-6000 MHz Dipole - SN 13/14 WGA 33







COMOSAR E-Field Probe Calibration Report

Ref: ACR.260.1.18.SATU.A

SHENZHEN NTEK TESTING TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

BUILDING E, FENDA SCIENCE PARK, SANWEI COMMUNITY, XIXIANG STREET, BAO'AN DISTRICT, SHENZHEN GUANGDONG, CHINA MVG COMOSAR DOSIMETRIC E-FIELD PROBE

SERIAL NO.: SN 08/16 EPGO287

Calibrated at MVG US 2105 Barrett Park Dr. - Kennesaw, GA 30144





Calibration Date: 09/17/2018

Summary:

This document presents the method and results from an accredited COMOSAR Dosimetric E-Field Probe calibration performed in MVG USA using the CALISAR / CALIBAIR test bench, for use with a COMOSAR system only. All calibration results are traceable to national metrology institutions.









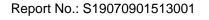
Ref: ACR.260.1.18.SATU.A

	Name	Function	Date	Signature
Prepared by :	Jérôme LUC	Product Manager	9/17/2018	Jes
Checked by:	Jérôme LUC	Product Manager	9/17/2018	JES
Approved by :	Kim RUTKOWSKI	Quality Manager	9/17/2018	him Puthowshi

	Customer Name
	SHENZHEN NTEK
Distribution:	TESTING
Distribution:	TECHNOLOGY
	CO., LTD.

Issue	Date	Modifications
A	9/17/2018	Initial release







Ref: ACR.260.1.18.SATU.A

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Ref: ACR.260.1.18.SATU.A

1 DEVICE UNDER TEST

Device Under Test		
Device Type	COMOSAR DOSIMETRIC E FIELD PROBE	
Manufacturer	MVG	
Model	SSE2	
Serial Number	SN 08/16 EPGO287	
Product Condition (new / used)	Used	
Frequency Range of Probe	0.15 GHz-6GHz	
Resistance of Three Dipoles at Connector	Dipole 1: R1=0.209 MΩ	
	Dipole 2: R2=0.196 MΩ	
	Dipole 3: R3=0.197 MΩ	

A yearly calibration interval is recommended.

2 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

2.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

MVG's COMOSAR E field Probes are built in accordance to the IEEE 1528, OET 65 Bulletin C and CEI/IEC 62209 standards.



Figure 1 – MVG COMOSAR Dosimetric E field Dipole

Probe Length	330 mm
Length of Individual Dipoles	2 mm
Maximum external diameter	8 mm
Probe Tip External Diameter	2.5 mm
Distance between dipoles / probe extremity	1 mm

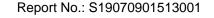
3 MEASUREMENT METHOD

The IEEE 1528, OET 65 Bulletin C, CENELEC EN50361 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards provide recommended practices for the probe calibrations, including the performance characteristics of interest and methods by which to assess their affect. All calibrations / measurements performed meet the fore mentioned standards.

3.1 <u>LINEARITY</u>

The evaluation of the linearity was done in free space using the waveguide, performing a power sweep to cover the SAR range 0.01W/kg to 100W/kg.

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Ref: ACR.260.1.18.SATU.A

3.2 <u>SENSITIVITY</u>

The sensitivity factors of the three dipoles were determined using a two step calibration method (air and tissue simulating liquid) using waveguides as outlined in the standards.

3.3 LOWER DETECTION LIMIT

The lower detection limit was assessed using the same measurement set up as used for the linearity measurement. The required lower detection limit is 10 mW/kg.

3.4 ISOTROPY

The axial isotropy was evaluated by exposing the probe to a reference wave from a standard dipole with the dipole mounted under the flat phantom in the test configuration suggested for system validations and checks. The probe was rotated along its main axis from 0 - 360 degrees in 15 degree steps. The hemispherical isotropy is determined by inserting the probe in a thin plastic box filled with tissue-equivalent liquid, with the plastic box illuminated with the fields from a half wave dipole. The dipole is rotated about its axis $(0^{\circ}-180^{\circ})$ in 15° increments. At each step the probe is rotated about its axis $(0^{\circ}-360^{\circ})$.

3.5 BOUNDARY EFFECT

The boundary effect is defined as the deviation between the SAR measured data and the expected exponential decay in the liquid when the probe is oriented normal to the interface. To evaluate this effect, the liquid filled flat phantom is exposed to fields from either a reference dipole or waveguide. With the probe normal to the phantom surface, the peak spatial average SAR is measured and compared to the analytical value at the surface.

4 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

The guidelines outlined in the IEEE 1528, OET 65 Bulletin C, CENELEC EN50361 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards were followed to generate the measurement uncertainty associated with an E-field probe calibration using the waveguide technique. All uncertainties listed below represent an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of k=2, traceable to the Internationally Accepted Guides to Measurement Uncertainty.

Uncertainty analysis of the probe calibration in waveguide					
ERROR SOURCES	Uncertainty value (%)	Probability Distribution	Divisor	ci	Standard Uncertainty (%)
Incident or forward power	3.00%	Rectangular	√3	1	1.732%
Reflected power	3.00%	Rectangular	√3	1	1.732%
Liquid conductivity	5.00%	Rectangular	√3	1	2.887%
Liquid permittivity	4.00%	Rectangular	√3	1	2.309%
Field homogeneity	3.00%	Rectangular	√3	1	1.732%
Field probe positioning	5.00%	Rectangular	√3	1	2.887%
Field probe linearity	3.00%	Rectangular	√3	1	1.732%
Combined standard uncertainty					5.831%
Expanded uncertainty 95 % confidence level k = 2					12.0%

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COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.260.1.18.SATU.A

5 CALIBRATION MEASUREMENT RESULTS

Calibration Parameters		
Liquid Temperature	21 °C	
Lab Temperature	21 °C	
Lab Humidity	45 %	

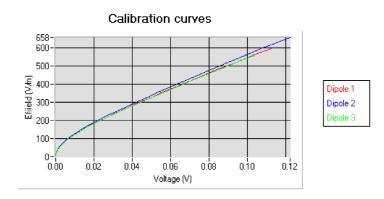
5.1 <u>SENSITIVITY IN AIR</u>

		Normz dipole
$1 (\mu V/(V/m)^2)$	$2 (\mu V/(V/m)^2)$	$3 (\mu V/(V/m)^2)$
0.66	0.75	0.58

DCP dipole 1	DCP dipole 2	DCP dipole 3
(mV)	(mV)	(mV)
93	93	98

Calibration curves ei=f(V) (i=1,2,3) allow to obtain H-field value using the formula:

$$E = \sqrt{{E_1}^2 + {E_2}^2 + {E_3}^2}$$



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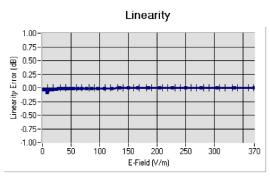






Ref: ACR.260.1.18.SATU.A

5.2 <u>LINEARITY</u>



Linearity:[I+/-1.89% (+/-0.08dB)

5.3 <u>SENSITIVITY IN LIQUID</u>

Liquid	Frequency	Permittivity	Epsilon (S/m)	<u>ConvF</u>
	<u>(MHz +/-</u>			
	100MHz)			
HL750	750	40.03	0.93	1.45
BL750	750	56.83	1.00	1.49
HL850	835	42.19	0.90	1.50
BL850	835	54.67	1.01	1.56
HL900	900	42.08	1.01	1.51
HL1800	1800	41.68	1.46	1.71
BL1800	1800	53.86	1.46	1.77
HL1900	1900	38.45	1.45	2.03
BL1900	1900	53.32	1.56	2.07
HL2000	2000	38.26	1.38	1.76
HL2450	2450	37.50	1.80	2.00
BL2450	2450	53.22	1.89	2.08
HL2600	2600	39.80	1.99	2.12
BL2600	2600	52.52	2.23	2.19
HL5200	5200	35.64	4.67	2.55
BL5200	5200	48.64	5.51	2.62
HL5400	5400	36.44	4.87	2.53
BL5400	5400	46.52	5.77	2.59
HL5600	5600	36.66	5.17	2.64
BL5600	5600	46.79	5.77	2.73
HL5800	5800	35.31	5.31	2.72
BL5800	5800	47.04	6.10	2.81

LOWER DETECTION LIMIT: 7mW/kg



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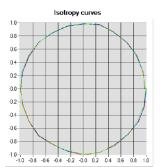
COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.260.1.18.SATU.A

5.4 <u>ISOTROPY</u>

HL900 MHz

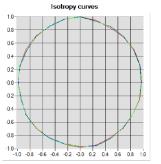
- Axial isotropy: 0.04 dB - Hemispherical isotropy: 0.07 dB



Dipole at 0° Dipole at 60° Dipole at 60° Dipole at 90°

HL1800 MHz

- Axial isotropy: 0.06 dB - Hemispherical isotropy: 0.08 dB



Dipole at 0° Dipole at 30° Dipole at 60° Dipole at 90°

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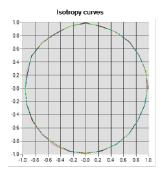


COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.260.1.18.SATU.A

HL5600 MHz

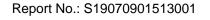
- Axial isotropy: 0.06 dB - Hemispherical isotropy: 0.08 dB













Ref: ACR.260.1.18.SATU.A

6 LIST OF EQUIPMENT

Equipment Summary Sheet				
Equipment Description	Manufacturer / Model	Identification No.	Current Calibration Date	Next Calibration Date
Flat Phantom	MVG	SN-20/09-SAM71		Validated. No cal required.
COMOSAR Test Bench	Version 3	NA		Validated. No cal required.
Network Analyzer	Rhode & Schwarz ZVA	SN100132	02/2016	02/2019
Reference Probe	MVG	EP 94 SN 37/08	10/2017	10/2018
Multimeter	Keithley 2000	1188656	01/2017	01/2020
Signal Generator	Agilent E4438C	MY49070581	01/2017	01/2020
Amplifier	Aethercomm	SN 046	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.
Power Meter	HP E4418A	US38261498	01/2017	01/2020
Power Sensor	HP ECP-E26A	US37181460	01/2017	01/2020
Directional Coupler	Narda 4216-20	01386	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.
Waveguide	Mega Industries	069Y7-158-13-712		Validated. No cal required.
Waveguide Transition	Mega Industries	069Y7-158-13-701		Validated. No cal required.
Waveguide Termination	Mega Industries	069Y7-158-13-701		Validated. No cal required.
Temperature / Humidity Sensor	Control Company	150798832	11/2017	11/2020





SAR Reference Dipole Calibration Report

Ref: ACR.109.7.18.SATU.A

SHENZHEN NTEK TESTING TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

BUILDING E, FENDA SCIENCE PARK, SANWEI COMMUNITY, XIXIANG STREET, BAO'AN DISTRICT, SHENZHEN GUANGDONG, CHINA MVG COMOSAR REFERENCE DIPOLE

> FREQUENCY: 2450 MHZ SERIAL NO.: SN 03/15 DIP 2G450-352

Calibrated at MVG US 2105 Barrett Park Dr. - Kennesaw, GA 30144





Calibration Date: 04/19/2018

Summary:

This document presents the method and results from an accredited SAR reference dipole calibration performed in MVG USA using the COMOSAR test bench. All calibration results are traceable to national metrology institutions.





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SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

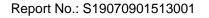
Ref: ACR.109.7.18.SATU.A

	Name	Function	Date	Signature
Prepared by :	Jérôme LUC	Product Manager	4/19/2018	JES
Checked by :	Jérôme LUC	Product Manager	4/19/2018	JES
Approved by:	Kim RUTKOWSKI	Quality Manager	4/19/2018	thim thethowith

	Customer Name
	NTEK TESTING
Distribution:	TECHNOLOGY
	CO., LTD.

Issue	Date	Modifications
A	4/19/2018	Initial release





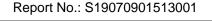


Ref: ACR.109.7.18.SATU.A

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Ref: ACR.109.7.18.SATU.A

INTRODUCTION

This document contains a summary of the requirements set forth by the IEEE 1528, FCC KDBs and CEI/IEC 62209 standards for reference dipoles used for SAR measurement system validations and the measurements that were performed to verify that the product complies with the fore mentioned standards.

2 DEVICE UNDER TEST

Device Under Test					
Device Type	COMOSAR 2450 MHz REFERENCE DIPOLE				
Manufacturer	MVG				
Model	SID2450				
Serial Number	SN 03/15 DIP 2G450-352				
Product Condition (new / used)	Used				

A yearly calibration interval is recommended.

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

3.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

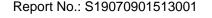
MVG's COMOSAR Validation Dipoles are built in accordance to the IEEE 1528, FCC KDBs and CEI/IEC 62209 standards. The product is designed for use with the COMOSAR test bench only.



Figure 1 - MVG COMOSAR Validation Dipole

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Ref: ACR 109 7 18 SATU A

4 MEASUREMENT METHOD

The IEEE 1528, FCC KDBs and CEI/IEC 62209 standards provide requirements for reference dipoles used for system validation measurements. The following measurements were performed to verify that the product complies with the fore mentioned standards.

4.1 RETURN LOSS REQUIREMENTS

The dipole used for SAR system validation measurements and checks must have a return loss of -20 dB or better. The return loss measurement shall be performed against a liquid filled flat phantom, with the phantom constructed as outlined in the fore mentioned standards.

4.2 MECHANICAL REQUIREMENTS

The IEEE Std. 1528 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards specify the mechanical components and dimensions of the validation dipoles, with the dimensions frequency and phantom shell thickness dependent. The COMOSAR test bench employs a 2 mm phantom shell thickness therefore the dipoles sold for use with the COMOSAR test bench comply with the requirements set forth for a 2 mm phantom shell thickness.

5 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

All uncertainties listed below represent an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of k=2, traceable to the Internationally Accepted Guides to Measurement Uncertainty.

5.1 RETURN LOSS

The following uncertainties apply to the return loss measurement:

Frequency band	Expanded Uncertainty on Return Loss
400-6000MHz	0.1 dB

5.2 <u>DIMENSION MEASUREMENT</u>

The following uncertainties apply to the dimension measurements:

Length (mm)	Expanded Uncertainty on Length
3 - 300	0.05 mm

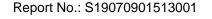
5.3 <u>VALIDATION MEASUREMENT</u>

The guidelines outlined in the IEEE 1528, FCC KDBs, CENELEC EN50361 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards were followed to generate the measurement uncertainty for validation measurements.

Scan Volume	Expanded Uncertainty
1 g	20.3 %

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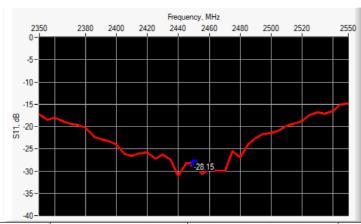


Ref: ACR.109.7.18.SATU.A

10 g	20.1 %

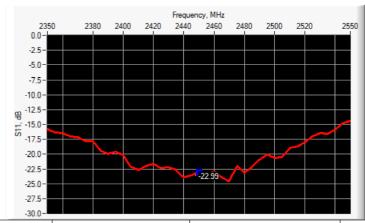
6 CALIBRATION MEASUREMENT RESULTS

6.1 RETURN LOSS AND IMPEDANCE IN HEAD LIQUID



Frequency (MHz)	Return Loss (dB)	Requirement (dB)	Impedance
2450	-28.15	-20	$53.9 \Omega + 0.3 j\Omega$

6.2 RETURN LOSS AND IMPEDANCE IN BODY LIQUID



Frequency (MHz)	Return Loss (dB)	Requirement (dB)	Impedance	
2450	-22.99	-20	57.6 Ω - 0.8 jΩ	

6.3 MECHANICAL DIMENSIONS

	Frequency MHz	L mm		h m	m	d n	nm
		required	measured	required	measured	required	measured
ľ	300	420.0 ±1 %.		250.0 ±1 %.		6.35 ±1 %.	

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SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.109.7.18.SATU.A

450	290.0 ±1 %.		166.7 ±1 %.		6.35 ±1 %.	
750	176.0 ±1 %.		100.0 ±1 %.		6.35 ±1 %.	
835	161.0 ±1 %.		89.8 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
900	149.0 ±1 %.		83.3 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
1450	89.1 ±1 %.		51.7 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
1500	80.5 ±1 %.		50.0 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
1640	79.0 ±1 %.		45.7 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
1750	75.2 ±1 %.		42.9 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
1800	72.0 ±1 %.		41.7 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
1900	68.0 ±1 %.		39.5 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
1950	66.3 ±1 %.		38.5 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
2000	64.5 ±1 %.		37.5 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
2100	61.0 ±1 %.		35.7 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
2300	55.5 ±1 %.		32.6 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
2450	51.5 ±1 %.	PASS	30.4 ±1 %.	PASS	3.6 ±1 %.	PASS
2600	48.5 ±1 %.		28.8 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
3000	41.5 ±1 %.		25.0 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
3500	37.0±1 %.		26.4 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
3700	34.7±1 %.		26.4 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	

7 VALIDATION MEASUREMENT

The IEEE Std. 1528, FCC KDBs and CEI/IEC 62209 standards state that the system validation measurements must be performed using a reference dipole meeting the fore mentioned return loss and mechanical dimension requirements. The validation measurement must be performed against a liquid filled flat phantom, with the phantom constructed as outlined in the fore mentioned standards. Per the standards, the dipole shall be positioned below the bottom of the phantom, with the dipole length centered and parallel to the longest dimension of the flat phantom, with the top surface of the dipole at the described distance from the bottom surface of the phantom.

7.1 HEAD LIQUID MEASUREMENT

Frequency MHz	Relative permittivity (ϵ_{r}')		Conductivity (σ) S/m		
	required	required measured		measured	
300	45.3 ±5 %		0.87 ±5 %		
450	43.5 ±5 %		0.87 ±5 %		
750	41.9 ±5 %		0.89 ±5 %		
835	41.5 ±5 %		0.90 ±5 %		
900	41.5 ±5 %		0.97 ±5 %		
1450	40.5 ±5 %		1.20 ±5 %		
1500	40.4 ±5 %		1.23 ±5 %		
1640	40.2 ±5 %		1.31 ±5 %		
1750	40.1 ±5 %		1.37 ±5 %		

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Ref: ACR.109.7.18.SATU.A

1800	40.0 ±5 %		1.40 ±5 %	
1900	40.0 ±5 %		1.40 ±5 %	
1950	40.0 ±5 %		1.40 ±5 %	
2000	40.0 ±5 %		1.40 ±5 %	
2100	39.8 ±5 %		1.49 ±5 %	
2300	39.5 ±5 %		1.67 ±5 %	
2450	39.2 ±5 %	PASS	1.80 ±5 %	PASS
2600	39.0 ±5 %		1.96 ±5 %	
3000	38.5 ±5 %		2.40 ±5 %	
3500	37.9 ±5 %		2.91 ±5 %	

7.2 SAR MEASUREMENT RESULT WITH HEAD LIQUID

The IEEE Std. 1528 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards state that the system validation measurements should produce the SAR values shown below (for phantom thickness of 2 mm), within the uncertainty for the system validation. All SAR values are normalized to 1 W forward power. In bracket, the measured SAR is given with the used input power.

Software	OPENSAR V4
Phantom	SN 20/09 SAM71
Probe	SN 18/11 EPG122
Liquid	Head Liquid Values: eps': 37.5 sigma: 1.80
Distance between dipole center and liquid	10.0 mm
Area scan resolution	dx=8mm/dy=8mm
Zoon Scan Resolution	dx=5mm/dy=5mm/dz=5mm
Frequency	2450 MHz
Input power	20 dBm
Liquid Temperature	21 °C
Lab Temperature	21 °C
Lab Humidity	45 %

1 g SAR (W/kg/W)		10 g SAR	(W/kg/W)
required	measured	required	measured
2.85		1.94	
4.58		3.06	
8.49		5.55	
9.56		6.22	
10.9		6.99	
29		16	
30.5		16.8	
34.2		18.4	
36.4		19.3	
38.4		20.1	
	required 2.85 4.58 8.49 9.56 10.9 29 30.5 34.2 36.4	required measured 2.85 4.58 8.49 9.56 10.9 29 30.5 34.2 36.4	required measured required 2.85 1.94 4.58 3.06 8.49 5.55 9.56 6.22 10.9 6.99 29 16 30.5 16.8 34.2 18.4 36.4 19.3

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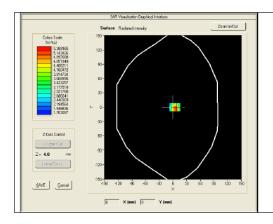


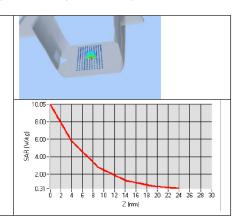




Ref: ACR.109.7.18.SATU.A

1900	39.7		20.5	
1950	40.5		20.9	
2000	41.1		21.1	
2100	43.6		21.9	
2300	48.7		23.3	
2450	52.4	53.76 (5.38)	24	24.12 (2.41)
2600	55.3		24.6	
3000	63.8		25.7	
3500	67.1		25	
3700	67.4		24.2	





7.3 BODY LIQUID MEASUREMENT

Frequency MHz	Relative permittivity (ϵ_{r}')		Conductiv	ity (σ) S/m
	required	measured	required	measured
150	61.9 ±5 %		0.80 ±5 %	
300	58.2 ±5 %		0.92 ±5 %	
450	56.7 ±5 %		0.94 ±5 %	
750	55.5 ±5 %		0.96 ±5 %	
835	55.2 ±5 %		0.97 ±5 %	
900	55.0 ±5 %		1.05 ±5 %	
915	55.0 ±5 %		1.06 ±5 %	
1450	54.0 ±5 %		1.30 ±5 %	
1610	53.8 ±5 %		1.40 ±5 %	
1800	53.3 ±5 %		1.52 ±5 %	
1900	53.3 ±5 %		1.52 ±5 %	
2000	53.3 ±5 %		1.52 ±5 %	
2100	53.2 ±5 %		1.62 ±5 %	

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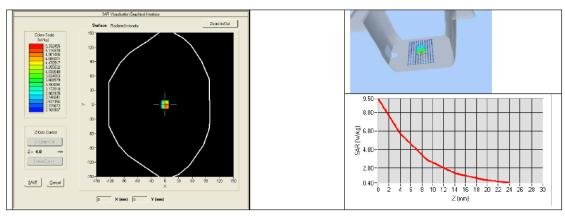
Ref: ACR.109.7.18.SATU.A

2300	52.9 ±5 %		1.81 ±5 %	
2450	52.7 ±5 %	PASS	1.95 ±5 %	PASS
2600	52.5 ±5 %		2.16 ±5 %	
3000	52.0 ±5 %		2.73 ±5 %	
3500	51.3 ±5 %		3.31 ±5 %	
3700	51.0 ±5 %		3.55 ±5 %	
5200	49.0 ±10 %		5.30 ±10 %	
5300	48.9 ±10 %		5.42 ±10 %	
5400	48.7 ±10 %		5.53 ±10 %	
5500	48.6 ±10 %		5.65 ±10 %	
5600	48.5 ±10 %		5.77 ±10 %	
5800	48.2 ±10 %		6.00 ±10 %	
			•	

7.4 SAR MEASUREMENT RESULT WITH BODY LIQUID

Software	OPENSAR V4
Phantom	SN 20/09 SAM71
Probe	SN 18/11 EPG122
Liquid	Body Liquid Values: eps': 53.2 sigma: 1.89
Distance between dipole center and liquid	10.0 mm
Area scan resolution	dx=8mm/dy=8mm
Zoon Scan Resolution	dx=5mm/dy=5mm/dz=5mm
Frequency	2450 MHz
Input power	20 dBm
Liquid Temperature	21 °C
Lab Temperature	21 °C
Lab Humidity	45 %

Frequency MHz	1 g SAR (W/kg/W)	10 g SAR (W/kg/W)
	measured	measured
2450	52.90 (5.29)	24.09 (2.41)



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SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.109.7.18.SATU.A

8 LIST OF EQUIPMENT

Equipment Summary Sheet					
Equipment Description	Manufacturer / Model	Identification No.	Current Calibration Date	Next Calibration Date	
SAM Phantom	MVG	SN-20/09-SAM71	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.	
COMOSAR Test Bench	Version 3	NA	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.	
Network Analyzer	Rhode & Schwarz ZVA	SN100132	02/2016	02/2019	
Calipers	Carrera	CALIPER-01	01/2017	01/2020	
Reference Probe	MVG	EPG122 SN 18/11	10/2017	10/2018	
Multimeter	Keithley 2000	1188656	01/2017	01/2020	
Signal Generator	Agilent E4438C	MY49070581	01/2017	01/2020	
Amplifier	Aethercomm	SN 046	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	
Power Meter	HP E4418A	US38261498	01/2017	01/2020	
Power Sensor	HP ECP-E26A	US37181460	01/2017	01/2020	
Directional Coupler	Narda 4216-20	01386	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	
Temperature and Humidity Sensor	Control Company	150798832	11/2017	11/2020	





SAR Reference Waveguide Calibration Report

Ref: ACR.109.9.18.SATU.A

Report No.: S19070901513001

SHENZHEN NTEK TESTING TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

BUILDING E, FENDA SCIENCE PARK, SANWEI COMMUNITY, XIXIANG STREET,BAO'AN DISTRICT, SHENZHEN GUANGDONG, CHINA MVG COMOSAR REFERENCE WAVEGUIDE

> FREQUENCY: 5000-6000 MHZ SERIAL NO.: SN 13/14 WGA 33

Calibrated at MVG US 2105 Barrett Park Dr. - Kennesaw, GA 30144



Calibration Date: 04/19/2018

Summary:

This document presents the method and results from an accredited SAR reference waveguide calibration performed in MVG USA using the COMOSAR test bench. All calibration results are traceable to national metrology institutions.







SAR REFERENCE WAVEGUIDE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.109.9.18.SATU.A

	Name	Function	Date	Signature
Prepared by :	Jérôme LUC	Product Manager	4/19/2018	Jes
Checked by:	Jérôme LUC	Product Manager	4/19/2018	Jes
Approved by:	Kim RUTKOWSKI	Quality Manager	4/19/2018	him huthowski

	Customer Name
	SHENZHEN NTEK
Distribution:	TESTING
Distribution:	TECHNOLOGY
	CO., LTD.

Issue	Date	Modifications
A	4/19/2018	Initial release





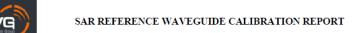


Ref: ACR.109.9.18.SATU.A

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1 INTRODUCTION

This document contains a summary of the requirements set forth by the IEEE 1528 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards for reference waveguides used for SAR measurement system validations and the measurements that were performed to verify that the product complies with the fore mentioned standards.

2 DEVICE UNDER TEST

	Device Under Test
Device Type	COMOSAR 5000-6000 MHz REFERENCE WAVEGUIDE
Manufacturer	MVG
Model	SWG5500
Serial Number	SN 13/14 WGA 33
Product Condition (new / used)	Used

A yearly calibration interval is recommended.

3 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

3.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

MVG's COMOSAR Validation Waveguides are built in accordance to the IEEE 1528 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards.

4 MEASUREMENT METHOD

The IEEE 1528 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards provide requirements for reference waveguides used for system validation measurements. The following measurements were performed to verify that the product complies with the fore mentioned standards.

4.1 <u>RETURN LOSS REQUIREMENTS</u>

The waveguide used for SAR system validation measurements and checks must have a return loss of -8 dB or better. The return loss measurement shall be performed with matching layer placed in the open end of the waveguide, with the waveguide and matching layer in direct contact with the phantom shell as outlined in the fore mentioned standards.

4.2 MECHANICAL REQUIREMENTS

The IEEE 1528 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards specify the mechanical dimensions of the validation waveguide, the specified dimensions are as shown in Section 6.2. Figure 1 shows how the dimensions relate to the physical construction of the waveguide.

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SAR REFERENCE WAVEGUIDE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.109.9.18.SATU.A

5 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

All uncertainties listed below represent an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of k=2, traceable to the Internationally Accepted Guides to Measurement Uncertainty.

5.1 RETURN LOSS

The following uncertainties apply to the return loss measurement:

Frequency band	Expanded Uncertainty on Return Loss
400-6000MHz	0.1 dB

5.2 DIMENSION MEASUREMENT

The following uncertainties apply to the dimension measurements:

Length (mm)	Expanded Uncertainty on Length
3 - 300	0.05 mm

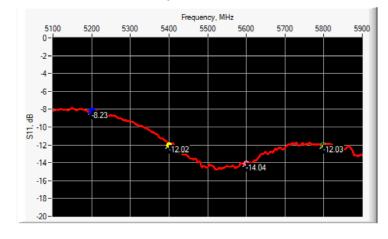
5.3 VALIDATION MEASUREMENT

The guidelines outlined in the IEEE 1528 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards were followed to generate the measurement uncertainty for validation measurements.

Scan Volume	Expanded Uncertainty
1 g	20.3 %
10 g	20.1 %

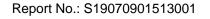
6 CALIBRATION MEASUREMENT RESULTS

6.1 <u>RETURN LOSS IN HEAD LIQUID</u>



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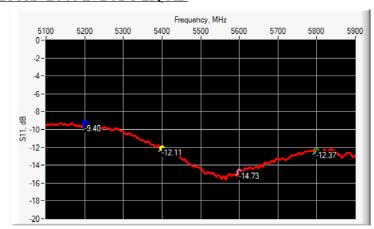




Ref: ACR.109.9.18.SATU.A

Frequency (MHz)	Return Loss (dB)	Requirement (dB)	Impedance
5200	-8.23	-8	$26.31 \Omega + 19.19 j\Omega$
5400	-12.02	-8	83.38 Ω - 2.98 jΩ
5600	-14.04	-8	33.47 Ω - 0.96 jΩ
5800	-12.03	-8	$59.85 \Omega + 26.64 jΩ$

6.2 RETURN LOSS IN BODY LIQUID



Frequency (MHz)	Return Loss (dB)	Requirement (dB)	Impedance
5200	- 9.40	-8	$97.78 \Omega + 15.77 j\Omega$
5400	-12.11	-8	32.53 Ω - 11.03 jΩ
5600	-14.73	-8	$67.48 \Omega + 13.08 j\Omega$
5800	-12.37	-8	36.66 Ω - 16.68 jΩ

6.3 <u>MECHANICAL DIMENSIONS</u>

L (mm)		W (mm)	L _f (mm) W _f (mm)		T (mm)				
Frequenc y (MHz)	Require d	Measure d	Require d	Measure d	Require d	Measure d	Require d	Measure d	Require d	Measure d
5200	40.39 ± 0.13	PASS	20.19 ± 0.13	PASS	81.03 ± 0.13	PASS	61.98 ± 0.13	PASS	5.3*	PASS
5800	40.39 ± 0.13	PASS	20.19 ± 0.13	PASS	81.03 ± 0.13	PASS	61.98 ± 0.13	PASS	4.3*	PASS

^{*} The tolerance for the matching layer is included in the return loss measurement.





SAR REFERENCE WAVEGUIDE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR 109 9 18 SATU A

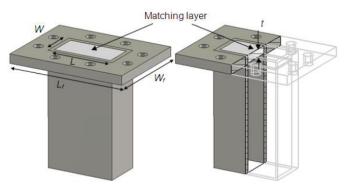


Figure 1: Validation Waveguide Dimensions

7 VALIDATION MEASUREMENT

The IEEE Std. 1528 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards state that the system validation measurements must be performed using a reference waveguide meeting the fore mentioned return loss and mechanical dimension requirements. The validation measurement must be performed with the matching layer placed in the open end of the waveguide, with the waveguide and matching layer in direct contact with the phantom shell.

7.1 HEAD LIQUID MEASUREMENT

Frequency MHz	Relative per	mittivity (ε _r ')	Conductiv	ity (σ) S/m
	required	measured	required	measured
5000	36.2 ±10 %		4.45 ±10 %	
5100	36.1 ±10 %		4.56 ±10 %	
5200	36.0 ±10 %	PASS	4.66 ±10 %	PASS
5300	35.9 ±10 %		4.76 ±10 %	
5400	35.8 ±10 %	PASS	4.86 ±10 %	PASS
5500	35.6 ±10 %		4.97 ±10 %	
5600	35.5 ±10 %	PASS	5.07 ±10 %	PASS
5700	35.4 ±10 %		5.17 ±10 %	
5800	35.3 ±10 %	PASS	5.27 ±10 %	PASS
5900	35.2 ±10 %		5.38 ±10 %	
6000	35.1 ±10 %		5.48 ±10 %	

7.2 SAR MEASUREMENT RESULT WITH HEAD LIQUID

At those frequencies, the target SAR value can not be generic. Hereunder is the target SAR value defined by MVG, within the uncertainty for the system validation. All SAR values are normalized to 1 W net power. In bracket, the measured SAR is given with the used input power.

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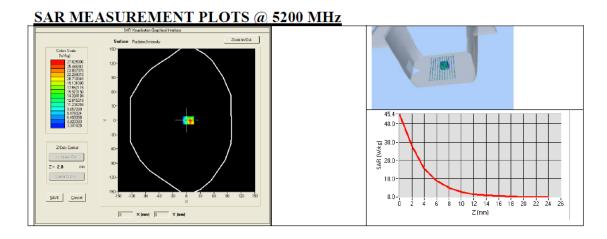




Ref: ACR.109.9.18.SATU.A

Software	OPENSAR V4
Phantom	SN 20/09 SAM71
Probe	SN 18/11 EPG122
Liquid	Head Liquid Values 5200 MHz: eps' :35.64 sigma : 4.67 Head Liquid Values 5400 MHz: eps' :36.44 sigma : 4.87 Head Liquid Values 5600 MHz: eps' :36.66 sigma : 5.17 Head Liquid Values 5800 MHz: eps' :35.31 sigma : 5.31
Distance between dipole waveguide and liquid	0 mm
Area scan resolution	dx=8mm/dy=8mm
Zoon Scan Resolution	dx=4mm/dy=4m/dz=2mm
Frequency	5200 MHz 5400 MHz 5600 MHz 5800 MHz
Input power	20 dBm
Liquid Temperature	21 °C
Lab Temperature	21 °C
Lab Humidity	45 %

Frequency (MHz)	1 g SAR (W/kg)		10 g SAR (W/kg)	
	required	measured	required	measured
5200	159.00	160.94 (16.09)	56.90	55.97 (5.60)
5400	166.40	170.60 (17.06)	58.43	58.93 (5.89)
5600	173.80	175.02 (17.50)	59.97	59.90 (5.99)
5800	181.20	184.13 (18.41)	61.50	62.74 (6.27)



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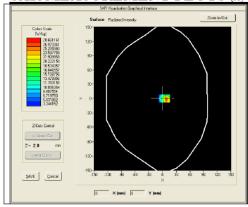


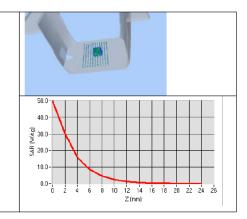


SAR REFERENCE WAVEGUIDE CALIBRATION REPORT

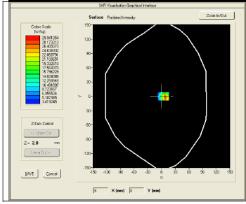
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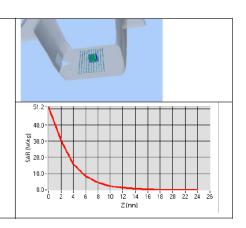
SAR MEASUREMENT PLOTS @ 5400 MHz



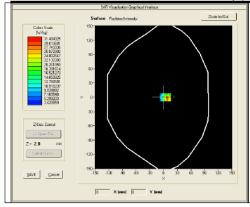


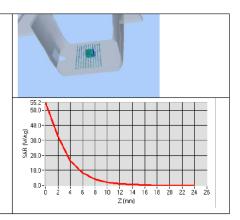
SAR MEASUREMENT PLOTS @ 5600 MHz





SAR MEASUREMENT PLOTS @ 5800 MHz





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Ref: ACR.109.9.18.SATU.A

7.3 BODY LIQUID MEASUREMENT

Frequency MHz	Relative permittivity (ϵ_{r}')		Conductivity (σ) S/m	
	required	measured	required	measured
5200	49.0 ±10 %	PASS	5.30 ±10 %	PASS
5300	48.9 ±10 %		5.42 ±10 %	
5400	48.7 ±10 %	PASS	5.53 ±10 %	PASS
5500	48.6 ±10 %		5.65 ±10 %	
5600	48.5 ±10 %	PASS	5.77 ±10 %	PASS
5800	48.2 ±10 %	PASS	6.00 ±10 %	PASS

7.4 SAR MEASUREMENT RESULT WITH BODY LIQUID

~ ^	ODENIGAD III
Software	OPENSAR V4
Phantom	SN 20/09 SAM71
Probe	SN 18/11 EPG122
Liquid	Body Liquid Values 5200 MHz: eps' :48.64 sigma : 5.51 Body Liquid Values 5400 MHz: eps' :46.52 sigma : 5.77 Body Liquid Values 5600 MHz: eps' :46.79 sigma : 5.77 Body Liquid Values 5800 MHz: eps' :47.04 sigma : 6.10
Distance between dipole waveguide and liquid	0 mm
Area scan resolution	dx=8mm/dy=8mm
Zoon Scan Resolution	dx=4mm/dy=4m/dz=2mm
Frequency	5200 MHz 5400 MHz 5600 MHz 5800 MHz
Input power	20 dBm
Liquid Temperature	21 °C
Lab Temperature	21 °C
Lab Humidity	45 %

Frequency (MHz)	1 g SAR (W/kg)	10 g SAR (W/kg)
	measured	measured
5200	156.85 (15.68)	55.20 (5.52)
5400	163.97 (16.40)	57.26 (5.73)
5600	166.58 (16.66)	57.87 (5.79)
5800	169.30 (16.93)	58.49 (5.85)

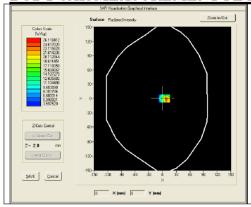


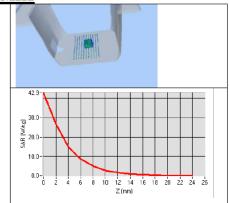


SAR REFERENCE WAVEGUIDE CALIBRATION REPORT

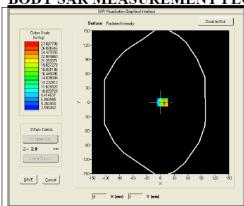
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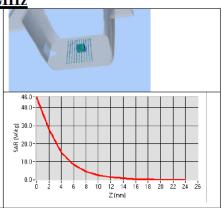
BODY SAR MEASUREMENT PLOTS @ 5200 MHz



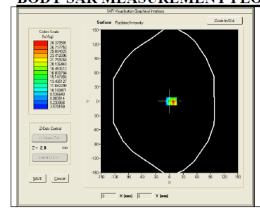


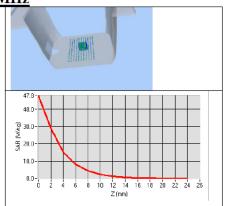
BODY SAR MEASUREMENT PLOTS @ 5400 MHz





BODY SAR MEASUREMENT PLOTS @ 5600 MHz





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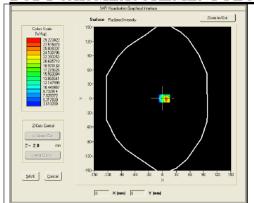
Report No.: S19070901513001

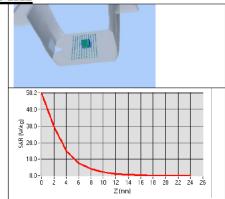


SAR REFERENCE WAVEGUIDE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.109.9.18.SATU.A

BODY SAR MEASUREMENT PLOTS @ 5800 MHz





mva







Ref: ACR.109.9.18.SATU.A

Report No.: S19070901513001

8 LIST OF EQUIPMENT

Equipment Summary Sheet				
Equipment Description	Manufacturer / Model	Identification No.	Current Calibration Date	Next Calibration Date
Flat Phantom	MVG	SN-20/09-SAM71	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
COMOSAR Test Bench	Version 3	NA	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Network Analyzer	Rhode & Schwarz ZVA	SN100132	02/2016	02/2019
Calipers	Carrera	CALIPER-01	01/2017	01/2020
Reference Probe	MVG	EPG122 SN 18/11	10/2017	10/2018
Multimeter	Keithley 2000	1188656	01/2017	01/2020
Signal Generator	Agilent E4438C	MY49070581	01/2017	01/2020
Amplifier	Aethercomm	SN 046	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.
Power Meter	HP E4418A	US38261498	01/2017	01/2020
Power Sensor	HP ECP-E26A	US37181460	01/2017	01/2020
Directional Coupler	Narda 4216-20	01386	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.
Temperature and Humidity Sensor	Control Company	150798832	11/2017	11/2020

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