TEST REPORT

Report Reference No. .... :	**TRE17060276**　　　　　R/C………: 　51315
FCC ID... :	**2AMPJ-TM141WT**
Applicant's name .... :	**TMAX Digital Inc.**
Address..:	4401 Eucalyptus Ave., Sulte 120 Chino, CA91710
Manufacturer.....................................:	TMAX Digital Inc.
Address..:	4401 Eucalyptus Ave., Sulte 120 Chino, CA91710
Test item description .... :	**Laptop**
Trade Mark ....:	Nuvision, TMAX
Model/Type reference........................:	TM141WT720C
Listed Model(s) ....:	W1731A, W1641, W1637, W1840A, W1549, W1645A, W1645C, W1639, W1635
Standard .... :	**FCC 47 CFR Part2.1093** **ANSI/IEEE C95.1: 1999** **IEEE 1528: 2013**
Date of receipt of test sample………..:	June 26, 2017
Date of testing…………………………:	June 28, 2017-July 01, 2017
Date of issue…………………………...:	July 05, 2017
Result................. ……………….…..:	**PASS**

Compiled by (position+printedname+signature)...:	File administrators:SiyuanRao	*Siyuan Rao*
Supervised by (position+printedname+signature)...:	Test Engineer: SiyuanRao	*Siyuan Rao*
Approved by (position+printedname+signature)...:	Manager:　　　　　Hans Hu	*Hans Hu*

Testing Laboratory Name .... :	**Shenzhen Huatongwei International Inspection Co., Ltd.**
Address..:	1/F, Bldg 3, Hongfa Hi-tech Industrial Park, Genyu Road, Tianliao, Gongming, Shenzhen, China

The test report merely corresponds to the test sample.
It is not permitted to copy extracts of these test result without the written permission of the test laboratory.

Contents

1 . Test Standards and Report version

1.1. Test Standards

The tests were performed according to following standards:

FCC 47 Part 2.1093 Radiofrequency Radiation Exposure Evaluation:Portable Devices
IEEE Std C95.1, 1999: IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 KHz to 300 GHz.
IEEE Std 1528™-2013: IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques.
KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r04: SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz
KDB 865664 D02 RF Exposure Reporting v01r02: RF Exposure Compliance Reporting and Documentation Considerations
KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06: Mobile and Portable Device RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies
KDB248227 D01 802 11 Wi-Fi SAR v02r02: SAR Measurement Proceduresfor802.11 a/b/g Transmitters
KDB 616217 D04 SAR for laptop and tablets v01r02: SAR Evaluation ConsiderationsforLaptop, Notebook, Netbook and Tablet Computers

1.2. Report version

Version No.	Date of issue	Description
00	July 05, 2017	Original

2. <u>Summary</u>

2.1. Client Information

Applicant:	TMAX Digital Inc.
Address:	4401 Eucalyptus Ave., Sulte 120 Chino, CA91710
Manufacturer:	TMAX Digital Inc.
Address:	4401 Eucalyptus Ave., Sulte 120 Chino, CA91710

2.2. Product Description

Name of EUT	Laptop
Trade Mark:	Nuvision, TMAX
Model No.:	TM141WT720C
Listed Model(s):	W1731A, W1641, W1637, W1840A, W1549, W1645A, W1645C, W1639, W1635
Device Category:	Portable
Product stage:	Production unit
RF ExposureEnvironment:	General Population / Uncontrolled
Hardware version:	S133A REV:1.1
Software version:	Microsoft Windows 10 Home
Maximum SAR Value	
Separation Distance:	Body: 0mm
Max Report SAR Value (1g):	Body: **0.74 W/Kg**
2.4G WIFI	
Supported type:	802.11b/802.11g/802.11n(H20)/802.11n(H40)
Modulation:	802.11b: DSSS (DBPSK / DQPSK / CCK) 802.11g/n(H20)/ n(H40): OFDM (BPSK / QPSK / 16QAM / 64QAM)
Operation frequency:	802.11b/g/n(H20): 2412MHz~2462MHz 802.11n(H40): 2422MHz~2452MHz
Channel number:	802.11b/g/n(H20): 11 802.11n(H40):7
Channel separation:	5MHz
Antenna type:	Internal Antenna
5G WIFI	
Supported type:	802.11a/802.11n/802.11ac
Modulation:	BPSK /QPSK /16QAM /64QAM
Operation frequency:	Band 1:5150MHz-5250MHz Band 3:5725MHz-5850MHz
Channel Bandwidth	802.11a/n(H20):20MHz 802.11ac/n(H40):40MHz
Channel separation:	5MHz
Bluetooth	
Version:	Supported BT4.0+EDR
Modulation:	GFSK, π/4DQPSK, 8DPSK
Operation frequency:	2402MHz~2480MHz
Channel number:	79
Channel separation:	1MHz
Antenna type:	Integral Antenna

Bluetooth-BLE	
Version:	Supported BT4.0+BLE
Modulation:	GFSK
Operation frequency:	2402MHz~2480MHz
Channel number:	40
Channel separation:	2MHz
Antenna type:	Integral Antenna
Remark: The EUT battery must be fully charged and checked periodically during the test to ascertain uniform power	

3. Test Environment

3.1. Address of the test laboratory

Laboratory:Shenzhen Huatongwei International Inspection Co., Ltd.
Address: 1/F, Bldg 3, Hongfa Hi-tech Industrial Park, Genyu Road, Tianliao, Gongming, Shenzhen, China
Phone: 86-755-26748019   Fax: 86-755-26748089

3.2. Test Facility

The test facility is recognized, certified, or accredited by the following organizations:

CNAS-Lab Code: L1225

Shenzhen Huatongwei International Inspection Co., Ltd. has been assessed and proved to be in compliance with CNAS-CL01 Accreditation Criteria for Testing and Calibration Laboratories (identical to ISO/IEC17025: 2005 General Requirements) for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories.

A2LA-Lab Cert. No.: 3902.01

Shenzhen Huatongwei International Inspection Co., Ltd. EMC Laboratory has been accredited by A2LA for technical competence in the field of electrical testing, and proved to be in compliance with ISO/IEC 17025: 2005 General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories and any additional program requirements in the identified field of testing.

FCC-Registration No.: 317478

Shenzhen Huatongwei International Inspection Co., Ltd. EMC Laboratory has been registered and fully described in a report filed with the FCC (Federal Communications Commission). The acceptance letter from the FCC is maintained in our files. Registration 317478.

IC-Registration No.: 5377B

Two 3m Alternate Test Site of Shenzhen Huatongwei International Inspection Co., Ltd. has been registered by Certification and Engineering Bureau of Industry Canada for the performance of radiated measurements with Registration No. 5377B.

ACA

Shenzhen Huatongwei International Inspection Co., Ltd. EMC Laboratory can also perform testing for the Australian C-Tick mark as a result of our A2LA accreditation.

4. Equipments Used during the Test

Test Equipment	Manufacturer	Type/Model	Serial Number	Calibration	
				Last Calibration	Calibration Interval
Data Acquisition Electronics DAEx	SPEAG	DAE4	1315	2016/07/26	1
E-field Probe	SPEAG	ES3DV3	3292	2016/09/02	1
E-field Probe	SPEAG	EX3DV4	3836	2016/07/07	1
System Validation Dipole D2450V2	SPEAG	D2450V2	884	2015/09/01	3
System Validation Dipole D5GHzV2	SPEAG	D5GHzV2	1019	2015/08/025	3
Dielectric Probe Kit	Agilent	85070E	US44020288	/	/
Power meter	Agilent	E4417A	GB41292254	2016/10/25	1
Power sensor	Agilent	8481H	MY41095360	2016/10/25	1
Power sensor	Agilent	E9327A	US40441621	2016/10/25	1
Network analyzer	Agilent	8753E	US37390562	2016/10/24	1
Signal Generator	ROHDE & SCHWARZ	SMBV100A	258525	2016/10/22	1
Power Divider	ARRA	A3200-2	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dual Directional Coupler	Agilent	778D	50783	Note	
Attenuator 1	PE	PE7005-10	N/A	Note	
Attenuator 2	PE	PE7005-10	N/A	Note	
Attenuator 3	PE	PE7005-3	N/A	Note	
Power Amplifier	AR	5S1G4M2	0328798	Note	

Note:

1.   The Probe,Dipole and DAE calibration reference to the Appendix A.

5. <u>Measurement Uncertainty</u>

**Measurement Uncertainty**
No.	Error Description	Type	Uncertainty Value	Probably Distribution	Div.	(Ci) 1g	(Ci) 10g	Std. Unc. (1g)	Std. Unc. (10g)	Degree of freedom
Measurement System
1	Probe calibration	B	6.0%	N	1	1	1	6.0%	6.0%	∞
2	Axial isotropy	B	4.70%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	1.90%	1.90%	∞
3	Hemispherical isotropy	B	9.60%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	3.90%	3.90%	∞
4	Boundary Effects	B	1.00%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.60%	0.60%	∞
5	Probe Linearity	B	4.70%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.70%	2.70%	∞
6	Detection limit	B	1.00%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.60%	0.60%	∞
7	RF ambient conditions-noise	B	0.00%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.00%	0.00%	∞
8	RF ambient conditions-reflection	B	0.00%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.00%	0.00%	∞
9	Response time	B	0.80%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.50%	0.50%	∞
10	Integration time	B	5.00%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.90%	2.90%	∞
11	RF ambient	B	3.00%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.70%	1.70%	∞
12	Probe positioned mech. restrictions	B	0.40%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.20%	0.20%	∞
13	Probe positioning with respect to phantom shell	B	2.90%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.70%	1.70%	∞
14	Max.SAR evalation	B	3.90%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.30%	2.30%	∞
Test Sample Related
15	Test sample positioning	A	1.86%	N	1	1	1	1.86%	1.86%	∞
16	Device holder uncertainty	A	1.70%	N	1	1	1	1.70%	1.70%	∞
17	Drift of output power	B	5.00%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.90%	2.90%	∞
Phantom and Set-up
18	Phantom uncertainty	B	4.00%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.30%	2.30%	∞
19	Liquid conductivity (target)	B	5.00%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	1.80%	1.20%	∞
20	Liquid conductivity (meas.)	A	0.50%	N	1	0.64	0.43	0.32%	0.26%	∞
21	Liquid permittivity (target)	B	5.00%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	1.80%	1.20%	∞
22	Liquid cpermittivity (meas.)	A	0.16%	N	1	0.64	0.43	0.10%	0.07%	∞
	Combined standard uncertainty		$u_c = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{22} c_i^2 u_i^2}$	/	/	/	/	9.79%	9.67%	∞
	Expanded uncertainty (confidence interval of 95 %)		$u_e = 2u_c$	R	K=2	/	/	19.57%	19.34%	∞

No.	Error Description	Type	Uncertainty Value	Probably Distribution	Div.	(Ci) 1g	(Ci) 10g	Std. Unc. (1g)	Std. Unc. (10g)	Degree of freedom
				System Check Uncertainty						
Measurement System										
1	Probe calibration	B	6.0%	N	1	1	1	6.0%	6.0%	∞
2	Axial isotropy	B	4.70%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	1.90%	1.90%	∞
3	Hemispherical isotropy	B	9.60%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	3.90%	3.90%	∞
4	Boundary Effects	B	1.00%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.60%	0.60%	∞
5	Probe Linearity	B	4.70%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.70%	2.70%	∞
6	Detection limit	B	1.00%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.60%	0.60%	∞
7	RF ambient conditions-noise	B	0.00%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.00%	0.00%	∞
8	RF ambient conditions-reflection	B	0.00%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.00%	0.00%	∞
9	Response time	B	0.80%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.50%	0.50%	∞
10	Integration time	B	5.00%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.90%	2.90%	∞
11	RF ambient	B	3.00%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.70%	1.70%	∞
12	Probe positioned mech. restrictions	B	0.40%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.20%	0.20%	∞
13	Probe positioning with respect to phantom shell	B	2.90%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.70%	1.70%	∞
14	Max.SAR evalation	B	3.90%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.30%	2.30%	∞
System validation source-dipole										
15	Deviation of experimental dipole from numerical dipole	A	1.58%	N	1	1	1	1.58%	1.58%	∞
16	Dipole axis to liquid distance	A	1.35%	N	1	1	1	1.35%	1.35%	∞
17	Input power and SAR drift	B	4.00%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.30%	2.30%	∞
Phantom and Set-up										
18	Phantom uncertainty	B	4.00%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.30%	2.30%	∞
20	Liquid conductivity (meas.)	A	0.50%	N	1	0.64	0.43	0.32%	0.26%	∞
22	Liquid cpermittivity (meas.)	A	0.16%	N	1	0.64	0.43	0.10%	0.07%	∞
Combined standard uncertainty	$u_c = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{22} c_i^2 u_i^2}$	/	/	/	/	8.80%	8.79%	∞		
Expanded uncertainty (confidence interval of 95 %)	$u_e = 2u_c$	R	K=2	/	/	17.59%	17.58%	∞		

6. SAR Measurements System Configuration

6.1. SAR Measurement Set-up

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DASY5 software and SEMCAD data evaluation software.

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

The generic twin phantom enabling the testing of left-hand and right-hand usage.

The device holder for handheld Mobile Phones.

Tissue simulating liquid mixed according to the given recipes.

System validation dipoles allowing to validate the proper functioning of the system.
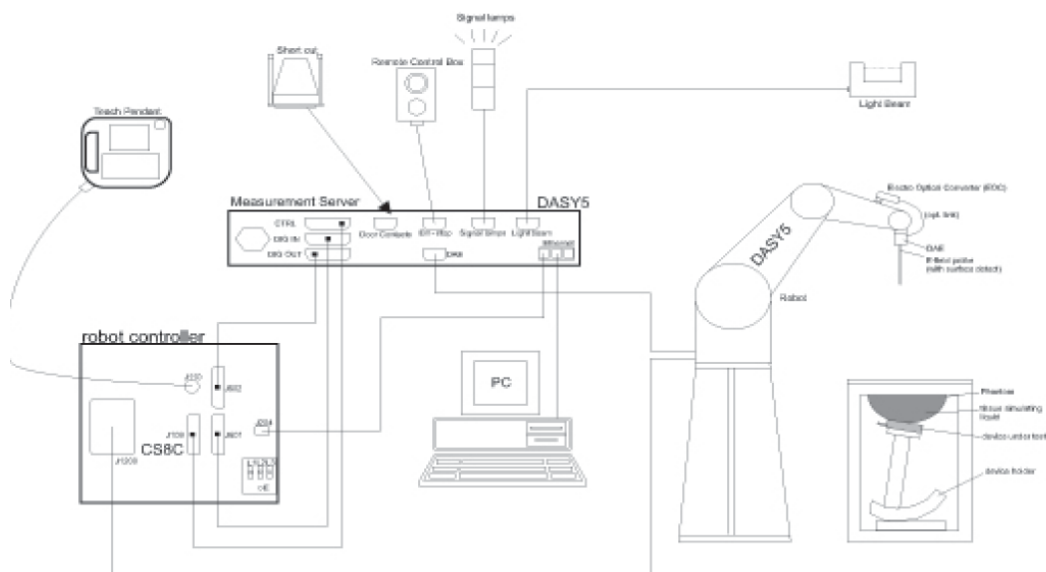
6.2. DASY5 E-field Probe System

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

● **Probe Specification**

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

CalibrationISO/IEC 17025 calibration service available.

Frequency	10 MHz to 4 GHz; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 4 GHz)
Directivity	± 0.2 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.3 dB in tissue material (rotation normal to probe axis)
Dynamic Range	5 µW/g to > 100 mW/g; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB
Dimensions	Overall length: 337 mm (Tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 3.9 mm (Body: 12 mm) Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 2.0 mm
Application	General dosimetry up to 4 GHz Dosimetry in strong gradient fields Compliance tests of Mobile Phones
Compatibility	DASY3, DASY4, DASY52 SAR and higher, EASY4/MRI

● **Isotropic E-Field Probe**

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

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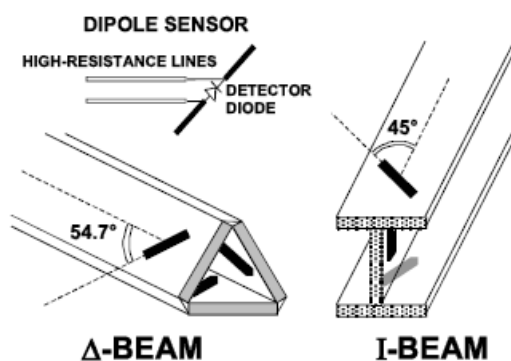
6.3. Phantoms

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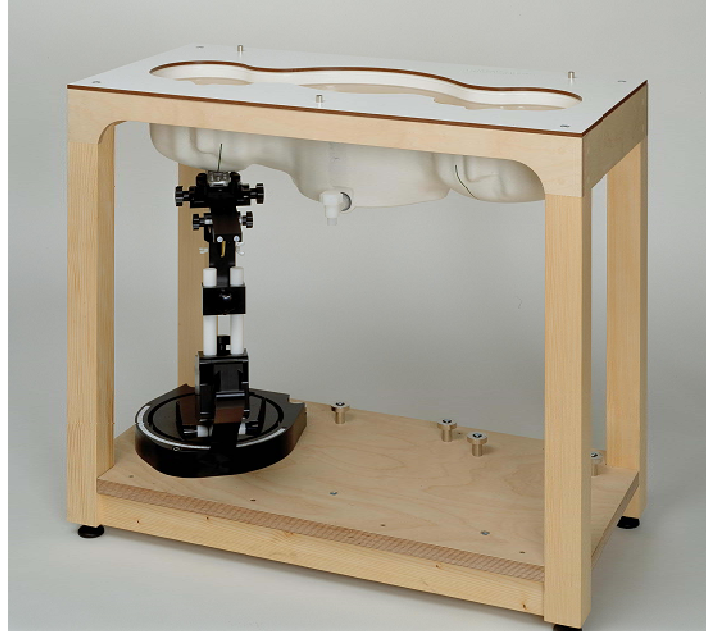
SAM Twin Phantom

6.4. Device Holder

The device was placed in the device holder (illustrated below) that is supplied by SPEAG as an integral part of the DASY system.
The DASY device holder is designed to cope with the different positions given in the standard. It has two scales for device rotation (with respect to the body axis) and device inclination (with respect to the line between the ear reference points). The rotation centers for both scales is the ear reference point (ERP). Thus the device needs no repositioning when changing the angles.

Device holder supplied by SPEAG

7. SAR Test Procedure

7.1. Scanning Procedure

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

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

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

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

Zoom Scan
Zoom Scans are used to estimate the peak spatial SAR values within a cubic averaging volume containing 1 g and 10 g of simulated tissue. The default Zoom Scan is done by 7x7x5 points within a cube whose base is centered around the maxima found in the preceding area scan.

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

Extrapolation routines are used to obtain SAR values between the lowest measurement points and the inner phantom surface. The extrapolation distance is determined by the surface detection distance and the probe sensor offset. Several measurements at different distances are necessary for the extrapolation. Extrapolation routines require at least 10 measurement points in 3-D space. They are used in the Zoom Scan to obtain SAR values between the lowest measurement points and the inner phantom surface. The routine uses the modified Quadratic Shepard's method for extrapolation. For a grid using 7x7x5 measurement points with 5mm resolution amounting to 343 measurement points, the uncertainty of the extrapolation routines is less than 1% for 1g and 10g cubes.

A Z-axis scan measures the total SAR value at the x-and y-position of the maximum SAR value found during the cube 7x7x5 scan. The probe is moved away in z-direction from the bottom of the SAM phantom in 5mm steps.

7.2. Data Storage and Evaluation

Data Storage

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

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

Data Evaluation

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

Probe parameters:	Sensitivity:	Normi, ai0, ai1, ai2
	Conversion factor:	ConvFi
	Diode compression point:	Dcpi
Device parameters:	Frequency:	f
	Crest factor:	cf
Media parameters:	Conductivity:	σ
	Density:	ρ

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

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

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

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

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

$$\mathbf{E} - \text{fieldprobes}: \qquad E_i = \sqrt{\frac{V_i}{Norm_i \cdot ConvF}}$$

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

Vi: compensated signal of channel (i = x, y, z)
Normi: sensor sensitivity of channel (i = x, y, z),
           [mV/(V/m)2] for E-field Probes
ConvF: sensitivity enhancement in solution
aij: sensor sensitivity factors for H-field probes
f: carrier frequency [GHz]
Ei: electric field strength of channel i in V/m
Hi: magnetic field strength of channel i in A/m

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

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

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

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

SAR: local specific absorption rate in mW/g
Etot: total field strength in V/m
σ: conductivity in [mho/m] or [Siemens/m]
ρ: equivalent tissue density in g/cm3

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

8. Position of the wireless device in relation to the phantom

8.1. Body-supported device Exposure conditions

A typical example of a body supported device is a wireless enabled laptop device that among other orientations may be supported on the thighs of a sitting user. To represent this orientation, the device shall be positioned with its base against the flat phantom. Other orientations may be specified by the manufacturer in the user instructions. If the intended use is not specified, the device shall be tested directly against the flat phantom in all usable orientations.

The screen portion of the device shall be in an open position at a 90° angle as seen in Figure (left side), or at an operating angle specified for intended use by the manufacturer in the operating instructions. Where a body supported device has an integral screen required for normal operation, then the screen-side will not need to be tested if the antenna(s) integrated in it ordinarily remain(s) 200 mm from the body. Where a screen mounted antenna is present, the measurement shall be performed with the screen against the flat phantom as shown in Figure (right side), if operating the screen against the body is consistent with the intended use.
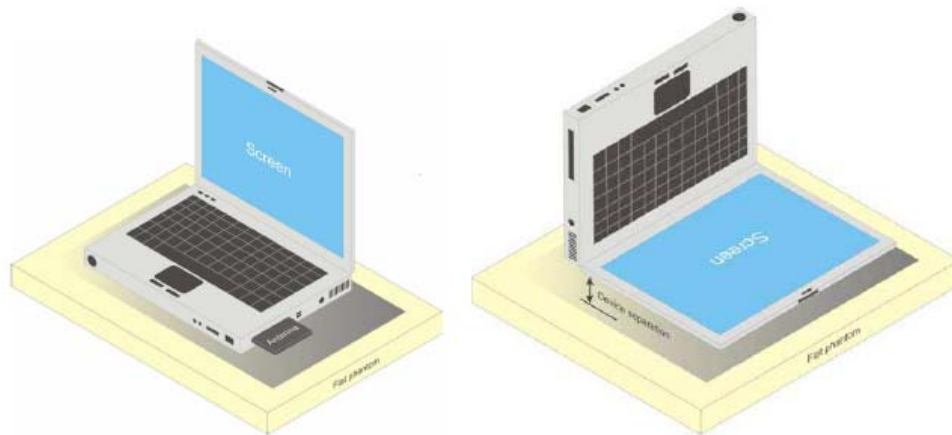
Portable computer with external antenna plug-in-radio-card (left side) or with internal antenna located in screen section (right side)

9. <u>System Check</u>

9.1. Tissue Dielectric Parameters

The liquid is consisted of water,salt,Glycol,Sugar,Preventol and Cellulose.The liquid has previously been proven to be suited for worst-case.The table 3 and table 4 show the detail solition.It's satisfying the latest tissue dielectric parameters requirements proposed by the KDB865664.

Frequency (MHz)	Water (%)	Sugar (%)	Cellulose (%)	Salt (%)	Preventol (%)	DGBE (%)	Triton X-100	Diethylenglycol monohexylether	Conductivity (σ)	Permittivity (εr)
For Head										
835	40.3	57.9	0.2	1.4	0.2	0	0	0	0.9	41.5
1800,1900,2000	55.2	0	0	0.3	0	44.5	0	0	1.4	40
2450	55	0	0	0	0	45	0	0	1.8	39.2
5800	65.50	0	0	0	0	0	17.20	17.20	4.66	35.99
For Body										
835	50.8	48.2	0	0.9	0.1	0	0	0	0.97	55.2
1800.1900.2000	70.2	0	0	0.4	0	29.4	0	0	1.52	53.3
2450	68.6	0	0	0	0	31.4	0	0	1.95	52.7
5800	65.50	0	0	0	0	0	17.21	17.21	5.30	49.0

Note: There are a little adjustment respectively for 5200, 5300 and 5600based on the recipe of closest frequency in above table.

Tissue dielectric parameters for head and body phantoms				
Target Frequency	Head		Body	
(MHz)	εr	σ(s/m)	εr	σ(s/m)
835	41.5	0.90	55.2	0.97
1800-2000	40.0	1.40	53.3	1.52
2450	39.2	1.80	52.7	1.95
5200	35.99	4.66	49.0	5.30
5300	35.87	4.76	48.9	5.42
5800	35.3	5.27	48.2	6.00

Check Result:

Frequency (MHz)	Description	DielectricParameters		Temp
		εr	σ(s/m)	℃
2450	Recommended result ±5% window	52.7 50.07 to 55.34	1.95 1.85 to 2.05	/
	Measurement value 2017-06-28	52.55	1.94	21
5200	Recommended result ±5% window	49.0 46.6〜51.4	5.30 5.04〜5.56	/
	Measurement value 2017-07-01	50.47	5.11	21
5800	Recommended result ±5% window	48.2 45.8〜50.6	6.00 5.70〜6.30	/
	Measurement value 2017-07-01	48.99	6.06	21

The table title spanning the top: **Dielectric performance of Body tissue simulating liquid**

9.2. SAR System Check

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

System check results have to be equal or near the values determined during dipole calibration with the relevant liquids and test system (±10 %).
System check is performed regularly on all frequency bands where tests are performed with the DASY5 system.
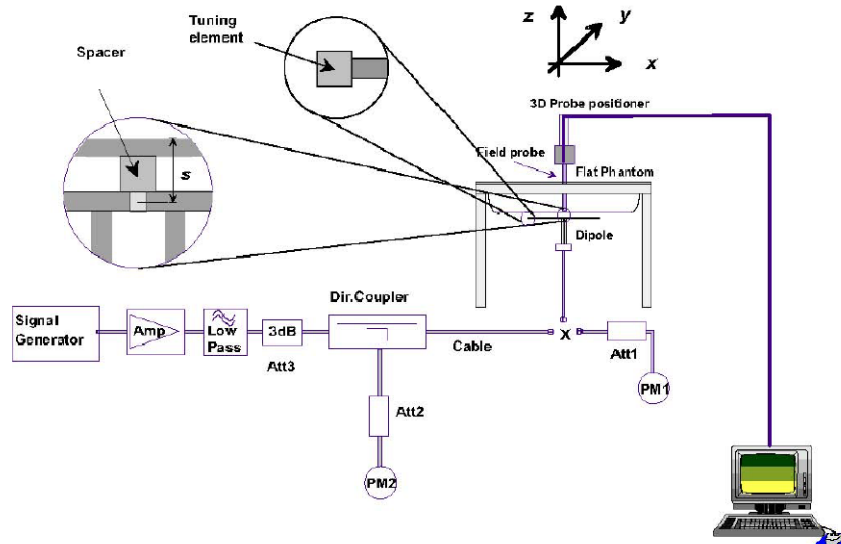
The output power on dipole port must be calibrated to 24 dBm (250mW) before dipole is connected.
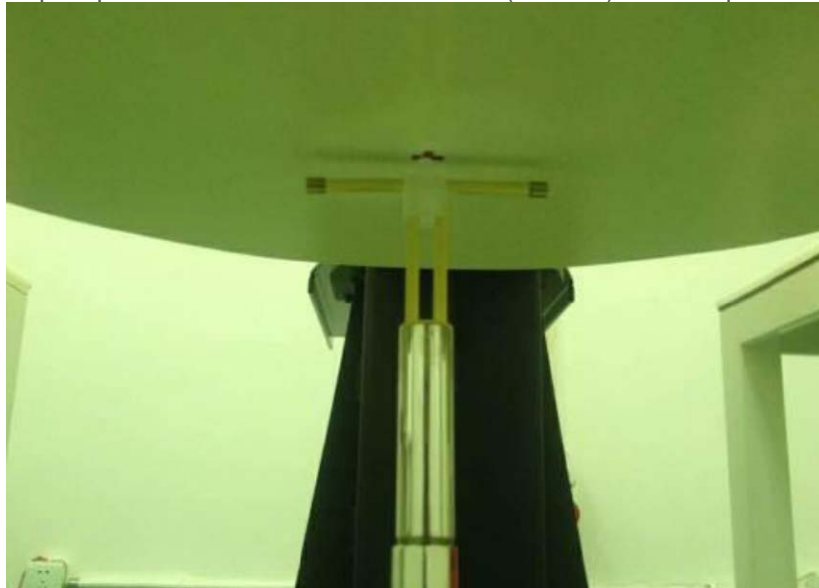
Photo of Dipole Setup

Check Result:

| Frequency (MHz) | Description | SAR(W/kg) | | Temp |
		1g	10g	℃
2450	Recommended result ±5% window	13.1 11.79 -14.41	6.11 5.50 -6.72	/
	Measurement value 2017-06-28	13.2	6.13	21
5200	Recommended result ±5% window	7.53 7.15～7.91	2.11 2.00～2.22	/
	Measurement value 2017-07-01	7.48	2.12	21
5800	Recommended result ±5% window	7.45 7.08～7.82	2.08 1.98～2.18	/
	Measurement value 2017-07-01	7.61	2.14	21

Note:
1. *the graph results see follow.*
2. *Recommended Values used derive from the calibration certificate and 250 mW is used asfeeding power to the calibrated dipole.*

System Performance Check at 2450 MHz Body

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: 884
Date:2017-06-28
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.94S/m; εr = 52.55; ρ = 1000 kg/m3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:
Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3292; ConvF(4.70,4.70,4.70); Calibrated: 02/09/2016;
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 26/07/2016
Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM;
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10.00 mm, dy=10.00 mm
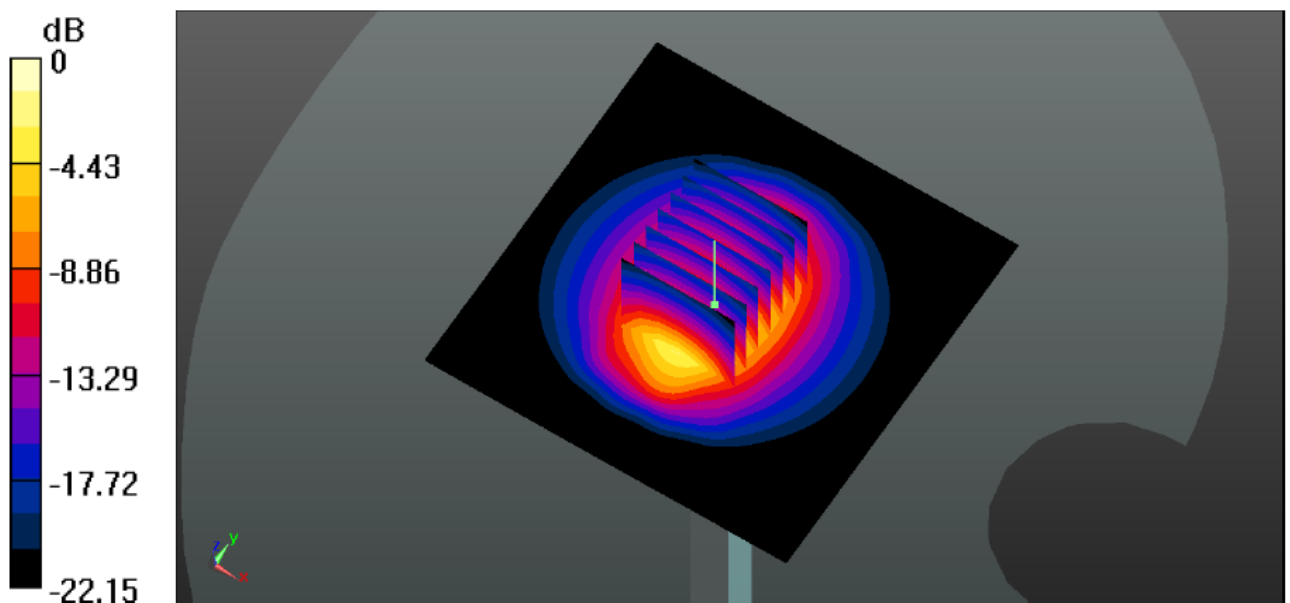Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 15.4 mW/g

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 83.63 V/m; Power Drift = -0.15 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.2 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.13 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.5 mW/g

System Performance Check 2450MHz Body250mW

System Performance Check at 5200 MHz Body

Date:2017-07-01
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 5200 MHz; σ = 5.107 mho/m; εr = 50.47; ρ = 1000 kg/m3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:
Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3836; ConvF(4.83,4.83,4.83);
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 26/07/2016;
Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM;
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15.00 mm, dy=15.00 mm
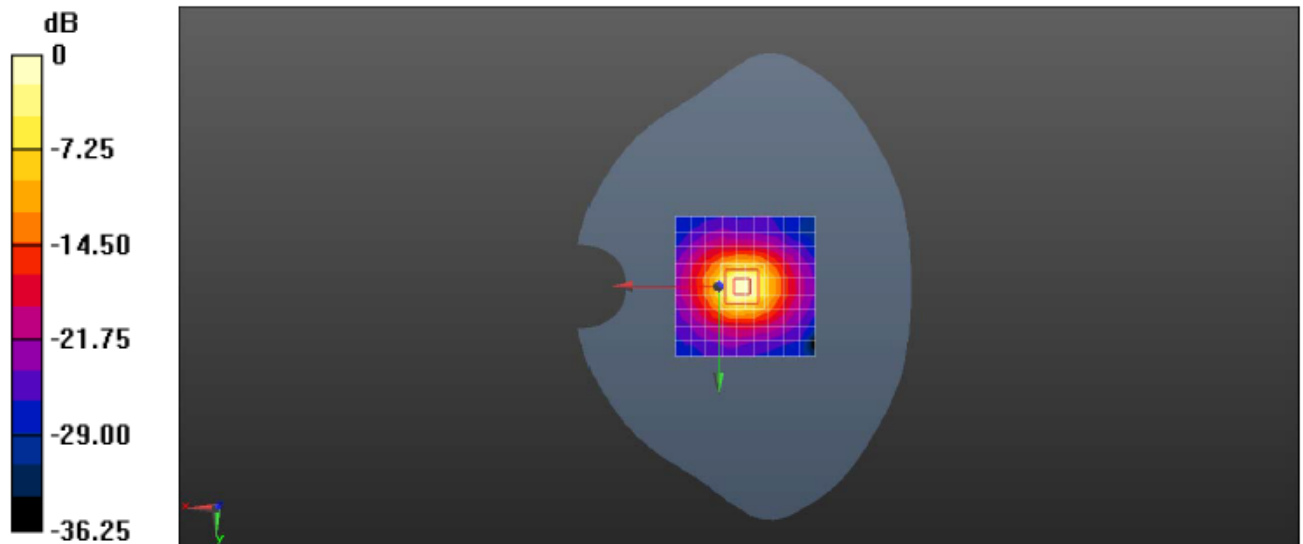Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 9.05 W/kg
Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=4mm
Reference Value = 60.064 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.36 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.48 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.12 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 9.13 W/kg

System Performance Check 5200MHz 100mW

System Performance Check at 5800 MHz Body

Date:2017-07-01
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5800 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 5800 MHz; σ = 6.055 mho/m; εr = 48.99; ρ = 1000 kg/m3
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:
Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3836; ConvF(4.30,4.30,4.30);
Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1315; Calibrated: 26/07/2016;
Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM;
Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

Area Scan(61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
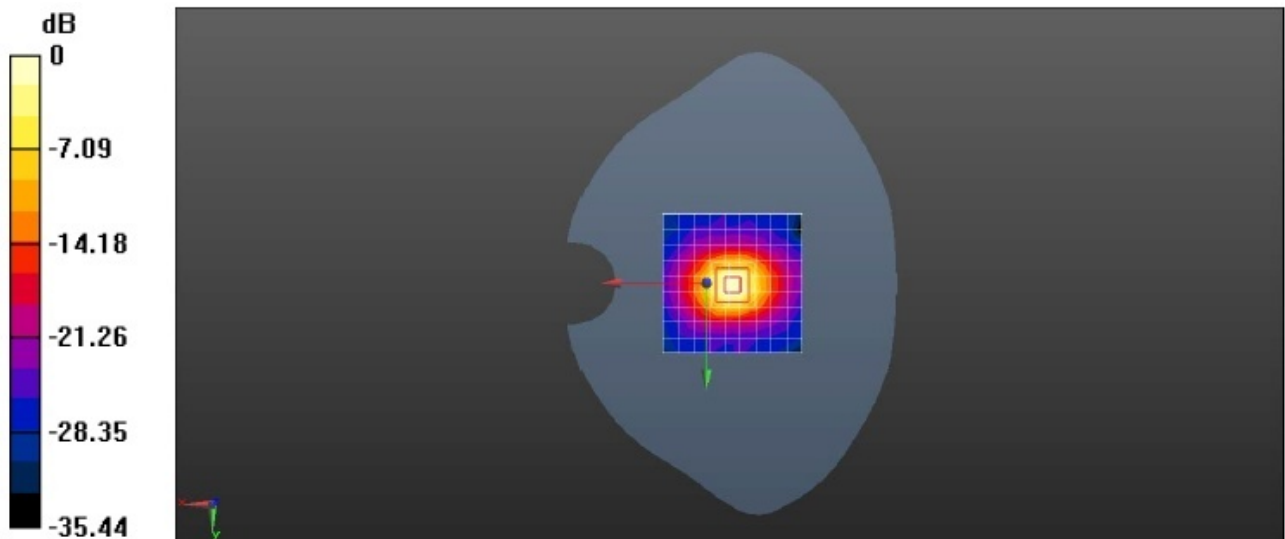Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 9.16 W/kg
Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=4mm
Reference Value = 61.983 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.85 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.61 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.14 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 9.21 W/kg

System Performance Check 5800MHz 100mW