

FCC SAR Test Report

APPLICANT : Innowi Inc.
EQUIPMENT : ChecOut M
BRAND NAME : Innowi
MODEL NAME : IWCHT-M101
FCC ID : 2AO2Y-IWCHTM101
STANDARD : FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093)
ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992
IEEE 1528-2013

We, Sporton International (Shenzhen) Inc., would like to declare that the tested sample has been evaluated in accordance with the procedures and had been in compliance with the applicable technical standards.

The test results in this report apply exclusively to the tested model / sample. Without written approval of Sporton International (Shenzhen) Inc., the test report shall not be reproduced except in full.



Approved by: Mark Qu / Manager



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1. Statement of Compliance

The maximum results of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) found during testing for **Innowi Inc., ChecOut M, IWCHT-M101**, are as follows.

Highest 1g SAR Summary				
Equipment Class	Frequency Band		Body (Separation 10mm)	Highest Simultaneous Transmission 1g SAR (W/kg)
			1g SAR (W/kg)	
DTS	WLAN	2.4GHz WLAN	0.48	0.74
NII		5GHz WLAN	0.65	0.84
Highest 10g SAR Summary				
Equipment Class	Frequency Band		Product Specific 10g SAR (W/kg) (Separation 0mm)	Highest Simultaneous Transmission 10g SAR (W/kg)
DTS	WLAN	2.4GHz WLAN	1.63	2.93
NII		5GHz WLAN	1.29	1.64
Date of Testing:			2018/2/9~2018/2/19	

This device is in compliance with Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for general population/uncontrolled exposure limits (1.6 W/kg for Partial-Body 1g SAR, 4.0 W/kg for Product Specific 10g SAR) 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 1528-2013 and FCC KDB publications.



2. Administration Data

Testing Laboratory	
Test Site	Sporton International (Shenzhen) Inc.
Test Site Location	1/F, 2/F, Bldg 5, Shiling Industrial Zone, Xinwei Village, Xili, Nanshan Shenzhen City Guangdong Province 518055 China TEL: +86-755-8637-9589 FAX: +86-755-8637-9595

Applicant	
Company Name	Innowi Inc.
Address	3240 Scott Blvd. Santa Clara CA 95054 USA

Manufacturer	
Company Name	Innowi Inc.
Address	3240 Scott Blvd. Santa Clara CA 95054 USA

3. Guidance Applied

The Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) testing specification, method, and procedure for this device is in accordance with the following standards:

- FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093)
- ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992
- IEEE 1528-2013
- FCC KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r04
- FCC KDB 865664 D02 SAR Reporting v01r02
- FCC KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06
- FCC KDB 248227 D01 802.11 Wi-Fi SAR v02r02

4. Equipment Under Test (EUT) Information

4.1 General Information

Product Feature & Specification			
Equipment Name	ChecOut M		
Brand Name	Innowi		
Model Name	IWCHT-M101		
FCC ID	2AO2Y-IWCHTM101		
Wireless Technology and Frequency Range	WLAN 2.4GHz Band: 2412 MHz ~ 2462 MHz WLAN 5.2GHz Band: 5180 MHz ~ 5240 MHz WLAN 5.3GHz Band: 5260 MHz ~ 5320 MHz WLAN 5.5GHz Band: 5500 MHz ~ 5700 MHz WLAN 5.8GHz Band: 5745 MHz ~ 5825 MHz Bluetooth: 2402 MHz ~ 2480 MHz NFC : 13.56 MHz		
Mode	WLAN 2.4GHz 802.11b/g/n HT20 WLAN 5GHz 802.11a/n HT20/HT40 WLAN 5GHz 802.11ac VHT80 Bluetooth v2.0+EDR, Bluetooth v4.1 LE NFC: ASK		
HW	HW Rev.4		
SW	Android 6.0 , Microsoft Windows 10, Payment Firmware 1.10.1		
WLAN Antenna Function for Transmitter		Ant.1	Ant.2
	802.11a/b/g/n/ac SISO	V	V
	802.11n/ac MIMO	V	V
EUT Stage	Production Unit		
Remark: WLAN operation in 5600 MHz ~ 5650 MHz is notched.			

5. RF Exposure Limits

5.1 Uncontrolled Environment

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

5.2 Controlled Environment

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

Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposure (W/kg)

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

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

Whole-Body	Partial-Body	Hands, Wrists, Feet and Ankles
0.08	1.6	4.0

Whole-Body SAR is averaged over the entire body, partial-body SAR is averaged over any 1gram 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.

6. Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)

6.1 Introduction

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

6.2 SAR Definition

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

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

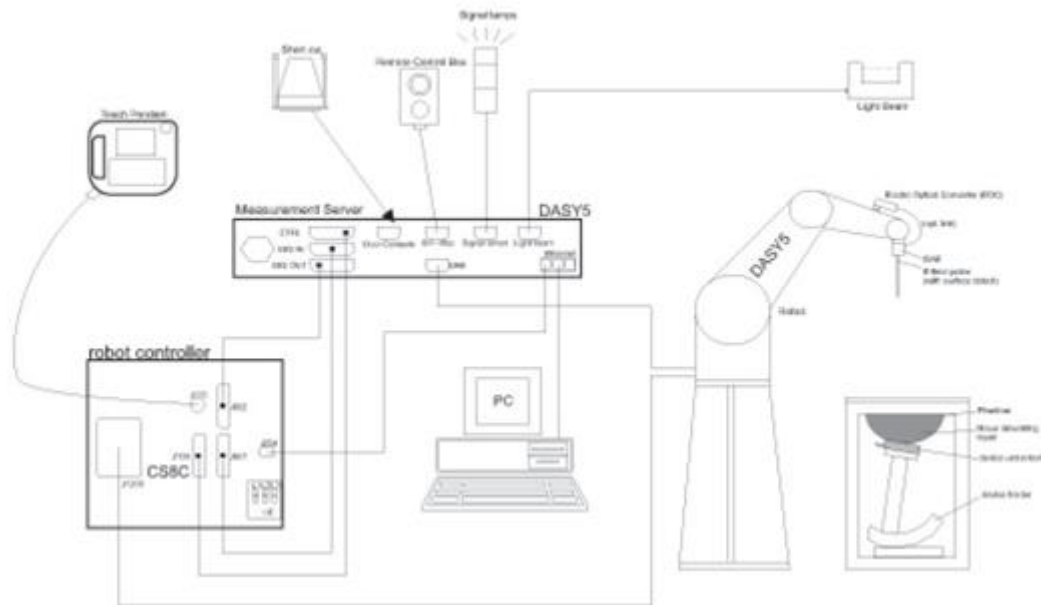
SAR is expressed in units of Watts per kilogram (W/kg)

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

Where: σ is the conductivity of the tissue, ρ is the mass density of the tissue and E is the RMS electrical field strength.

7. System Description and Setup

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




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

7.1 E-Field Probe

The SAR measurement is conducted with the dosimetric probe (manufactured by SPEAG).The probe is specially designed and calibrated for use in liquid with high permittivity. The dosimetric probe has special calibration in liquid at different frequency. This probe has a built in optical surface detection system to prevent from collision with phantom.

<EX3DV4 Probe>

Construction	Symmetric design with triangular core Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)	
Frequency	10 MHz – >6 GHz Linearity: ±0.2 dB (30 MHz – 6 GHz)	
Directivity	±0.3 dB in TSL (rotation around probe axis) ±0.5 dB in TSL (rotation normal to probe axis)	
Dynamic Range	10 µW/g – >100 mW/g Linearity: ±0.2 dB (noise: typically <1 µW/g)	
Dimensions	Overall length: 337 mm (tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 2.5 mm (body: 12 mm) Typical distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1 mm	

7.2 Data Acquisition Electronics (DAE)

The data acquisition electronics (DAE) consists of a highly sensitive electrometer-grade preamplifier with auto-zeroing, a channel and gain-switching multiplexer, a fast 16 bit AD-converter and a command decoder and control logic unit. Transmission to the measurement server is accomplished through an optical downlink for data and status information as well as an optical uplink for commands and the clock.

The input impedance of the DAE is 200 MOhm; the inputs are symmetrical and floating. Common mode rejection is above 80 dB.



Photo of DAE

7.3 Phantom

<SAM Twin Phantom>

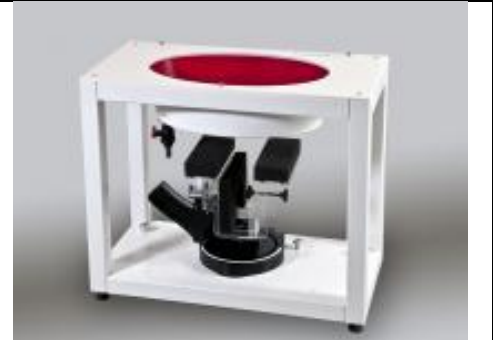
Shell Thickness	2 ± 0.2 mm; Center ear point: 6 ± 0.2 mm
Filling Volume	Approx. 25 liters
Dimensions	Length: 1000 mm; Width: 500 mm; Height: adjustable feet
Measurement Areas	Left Hand, Right Hand, Flat Phantom



The bottom plate contains three pair of bolts for locking the device holder. The device holder positions are adjusted to the standard measurement positions in the three sections. A white cover is provided to tap the phantom during off-periods to prevent water evaporation and changes in the liquid parameters. On the phantom top, three reference markers are provided to identify the phantom position with respect to the robot.

<ELI Phantom>

Shell Thickness	2 ± 0.2 mm (sagging: <1%)
Filling Volume	Approx. 30 liters
Dimensions	Major ellipse axis: 600 mm Minor axis: 400 mm



The ELI phantom is intended for compliance testing of handheld and body-mounted wireless devices in the frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz. ELI4 is fully compatible with standard and all known tissue simulating liquids.

7.4 Device Holder

<Mounting Device for Hand-Held Transmitter>

In combination with the Twin SAM V5.0/V5.0c or ELI phantoms, the Mounting Device for Hand-Held Transmitters enables rotation of the mounted transmitter device to specified spherical coordinates. At the heads, the rotation axis is at the ear opening. Transmitter devices can be easily and accurately positioned according to IEC 62209-1, IEEE 1528, FCC, or other specifications. The device holder can be locked for positioning at different phantom sections (left head, right head, flat). And upgrade kit to Mounting Device to enable easy mounting of wider devices like big smart-phones, e-books, small tablets, etc. It holds devices with width up to 140 mm.



Mounting Device for Hand-Held Transmitters



Mounting Device Adaptor for Wide-Phones

<Mounting Device for Laptops and other Body-Worn Transmitters>

The extension is lightweight and made of POM, acrylic glass and foam. It fits easily on the upper part of the mounting device in place of the phone positioned. The extension is fully compatible with the SAM Twin and ELI phantoms.



Mounting Device for Laptops

8. Measurement Procedures

The measurement procedures are as follows:

<Conducted power measurement>

- (a) For WLAN/BT power measurement, use engineering software to configure EUT WLAN/BT continuously transmission, at maximum RF power in each supported wireless interface and frequency band
- (b) Connect EUT RF port through RF cable to the power meter, and measure WLAN/BT output power

<SAR measurement>

- (a) Use base station simulator to configure EUT WLAN/BT continuously transmission, at maximum RF power, in the highest power channel.
- (b) Place the EUT in the positions as Appendix D demonstrates.
- (c) Set scan area, grid size and other setting on the DASY 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

8.1 Spatial Peak SAR Evaluation

The procedure for spatial peak SAR evaluation has been implemented according to the test standard. It can be conducted for 1g and 10g, as well as for user-specific masses. The DASY software includes all numerical procedures necessary to evaluate the spatial peak SAR value.

The base for the evaluation is a "cube" measurement. The measured volume must include the 1g and 10g cubes with the highest averaged SAR values. For that purpose, the center of the measured volume is aligned to the interpolated peak SAR value of a previously performed area scan.

The entire evaluation of the spatial peak values is performed within the post-processing engine (SEMCAD). The system always gives the maximum values for the 1g and 10g cubes. The algorithm to find the cube with highest averaged SAR is divided into the following stages:

- (a) Extraction of the measured data (grid and values) from the Zoom Scan
- (b) Calculation of the SAR value at every measurement point based on all stored data (A/D values and measurement parameters)
- (c) Generation of a high-resolution mesh within the measured volume
- (d) Interpolation of all measured values from the measurement grid to the high-resolution grid
- (e) Extrapolation of the entire 3-D field distribution to the phantom surface over the distance from sensor to surface
- (f) Calculation of the averaged SAR within masses of 1g and 10g

8.2 Power Reference Measurement

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

8.3 Area Scan

The area scan is used as a fast scan in two dimensions to find the area of high field values, before doing a fine measurement around the hot spot. The sophisticated interpolation routines implemented in DASY software can find the maximum found in the scanned area, within a range of the global maximum. The range (in dB0 is specified in the standards for compliance testing. For example, a 2 dB range is required in IEEE standard 1528 and IEC 62209 standards, whereby 3 dB is a requirement when compliance is assessed in accordance with the ARIB standard (Japan), if only one zoom scan follows the area scan, then only the absolute maximum will be taken as reference. For cases where multiple maximums are detected, the number of zoom scans has to be increased accordingly.

Area scan parameters extracted from FCC KDB 865664 D01v01r04 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz.

	≤ 3 GHz	> 3 GHz
Maximum distance from closest measurement point (geometric center of probe sensors) to phantom surface	5 ± 1 mm	$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \delta \cdot \ln(2) \pm 0.5$ mm
Maximum probe angle from probe axis to phantom surface normal at the measurement location	30° ± 1°	20° ± 1°
Maximum area scan spatial resolution: $\Delta x_{Area}, \Delta y_{Area}$	≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 15 mm 2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 12 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 12 mm 4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 10 mm
	When the x or y dimension of the test device, in the measurement plane orientation, is smaller than the above, the measurement resolution must be ≤ the corresponding x or y dimension of the test device with at least one measurement point on the test device.	

8.4 Zoom Scan

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

Zoom scan parameters extracted from FCC KDB 865664 D01v01r04 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz.

		≤ 3 GHz	> 3 GHz	
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution: $\Delta x_{Zoom}, \Delta y_{Zoom}$		≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 8 mm 2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 5 mm*	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 5 mm* 4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 4 mm*	
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution, normal to phantom surface	uniform grid: $\Delta z_{Zoom}(n)$	≤ 5 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 4 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm	
	graded grid	$\Delta z_{Zoom}(1)$: between 1 st two points closest to phantom surface	≤ 4 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 2.5 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm
		$\Delta z_{Zoom}(n>1)$: between subsequent points	$\leq 1.5 \cdot \Delta z_{Zoom}(n-1)$	
Minimum zoom scan volume	x, y, z	≥ 30 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≥ 28 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≥ 25 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≥ 22 mm	
Note: δ is the penetration depth of a plane-wave at normal incidence to the tissue medium; see draft standard IEEE P1528-2011 for details. * When zoom scan is required and the <i>reported</i> SAR from the <i>area scan based 1-g SAR estimation</i> procedures of KDB 447498 is ≤ 1.4 W/kg, ≤ 8 mm, ≤ 7 mm and ≤ 5 mm zoom scan resolution may be applied, respectively, for 2 GHz to 3 GHz, 3 GHz to 4 GHz and 4 GHz to 6 GHz.				

8.5 Volume Scan Procedures

The volume scan is used for assess overlapping SAR distributions for antennas transmitting in different frequency bands. It is equivalent to an oversized zoom scan used in standalone measurements. The measurement volume will be used to enclose all the simultaneous transmitting antennas. For antennas transmitting simultaneously in different frequency bands, the volume scan is measured separately in each frequency band. In order to sum correctly to compute the 1g aggregate SAR, the EUT remain in the same test position for all measurements and all volume scan use the same spatial resolution and grid spacing. When all volume scan were completed, the software, SEMCAD postprocessor can combine and subsequently superpose these measurement data to calculating the multiband SAR.

8.6 Power Drift Monitoring

All SAR testing is under the EUT install full charged battery and transmit maximum output power. In DASy 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 dB. If the power drifts more than 5%, the SAR will be retested.

9. Test Equipment List

Manufacturer	Name of Equipment	Type/Model	Serial Number	Calibration	
				Last Cal.	Due Date
SPEAG	2450MHz System Validation Kit	D2450V2	924	2017/3/21	2018/3/20
SPEAG	5000MHz System Validation Kit	D5GHzV2	1167	2017/7/26	2018/7/25
SPEAG	Data Acquisition Electronics	DAE4	1303	2017/12/19	2018/12/18
SPEAG	Dosimetric E-Field Probe	EX3DV4	3958	2018/1/11	2019/1/10
SPEAG	Phone Positioner	N/A	N/A	NCR	NCR
SPEAG	ELI4 Phantom	ELI5.0	1225	NCR	NCR
Agilent	Network Analyzer	E5071C	MY46523671	2017/10/18	2018/10/17
SPEAG	Dielectric Assessment Kit	DAK-3.5	1071	2017/11/28	2018/11/27
Agilent	Signal Generator	N5181A	MY50145381	2017/12/26	2018/12/25
R&S	CBT BLUETOOTH TESTER	CBT	100963	2017/12/26	2018/12/25
Anritsu	Power Sensor	MA2411B	1306099	2017/8/21	2018/8/20
Anritsu	Power Meter	ML2495A	1349001	2017/7/19	2018/7/18
Anritsu	Power Meter	ML2495A	1419002	2017/5/15	2018/5/14
Anritsu	Power Sensor	MA2411B	1339124	2017/5/15	2018/5/14
LKM electronic	Hygrometer	DTM3000	3241	2017/7/21	2018/7/20
Anymetre	Thermo-Hygrometer	JR593	2015030904	2017/4/22	2018/4/21
R&S	Spectrum Analyzer	FSP7	100818	2017/7/19	2018/7/18
ARRA	Power Divider	A3200-2	N/A	Note	
Agilent	Dual Directional Coupler	778D	50422	Note	
PASTERNAK	Dual Directional Coupler	PE2214-10	N/A	Note	
MCL	Attenuation1	BW-S10W5+	N/A	Note	
MCL	Attenuation2	BW-S10W5+	N/A	Note	
MCL	Attenuation3	BW-S10W5+	N/A	Note	
AR	Amplifier	5S1G4	333096	Note	
mini-circuits	Amplifier	ZVE-3W-83+	162601250	Note	

Note:

Prior to system verification and validation, the path loss from the signal generator to the system check source and the power meter, which includes the amplifier, cable, attenuator and directional coupler, was measured by the network analyzer. The reading of the power meter was offset by the path loss difference between the path to the power meter and the path to the system check source to monitor the actual power level fed to the system check source.

10. System Verification

10.1 Tissue Simulating Liquids

For the measurement of the field distribution inside the SAM phantom with DASY, the phantom must be filled with around 25 liters of homogeneous body tissue simulating liquid. For body SAR testing, the liquid height from the center of the flat phantom to the liquid top surface is larger than 15 cm, which is shown in Fig. 10.1.

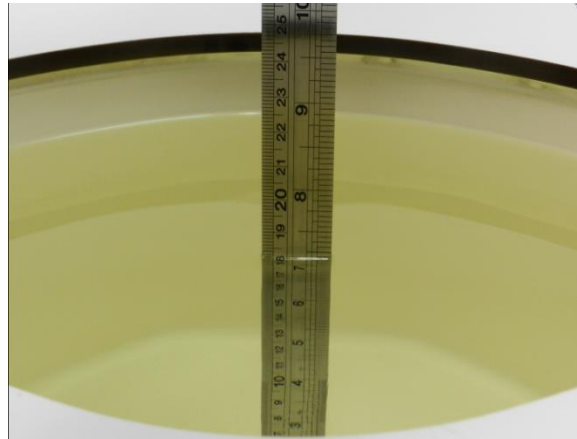


Fig 10.1 Photo of Liquid Height for Body SAR

10.2 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.

Frequency (MHz)	Water (%)	Sugar (%)	Cellulose (%)	Salt (%)	Preventol (%)	DGBE (%)	Conductivity (σ)	Permittivity (ε _r)
For Body								
2450	68.6	0	0	0	0	31.4	1.95	52.7

Simulating Liquid for 5GHz, Manufactured by SPEAG

Ingredients	(% by weight)
Water	64~78%
Mineral oil	11~18%
Emulsifiers	9~15%
Additives and Salt	2~3%

<Tissue Dielectric Parameter Check Results>

Frequency (MHz)	Tissue Type	Liquid Temp. (°C)	Conductivity (σ)	Permittivity (ε _r)	Conductivity Target (σ)	Permittivity Target (ε _r)	Delta (σ) (%)	Delta (ε _r) (%)	Limit (%)	Date
2450	Body	22.4	1.949	51.667	1.95	52.70	-0.05	-1.96	±5	2018/2/9
5250	Body	22.5	5.453	47.724	5.36	48.90	1.74	-2.40	±5	2018/2/19
5600	Body	22.6	5.918	47.141	5.77	48.50	2.56	-2.80	±5	2018/2/19
5750	Body	22.5	6.126	46.896	5.94	48.30	3.13	-2.91	±5	2018/2/19

10.3 System Performance Check Results

Comparing to the original SAR value provided by SPEAG, 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 check can meet the variation criterion and the plots can be referred to Appendix A of this report.

<1g SAR>

Date	Frequency (MHz)	Tissue Type	Input Power (mW)	Dipole S/N	Probe S/N	DAE S/N	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Targeted 1g SAR (W/kg)	Normalized 1g SAR (W/kg)	Deviation (%)
2018/2/9	2450	Body	250	924	3958	1303	11.71	50.50	46.84	-7.25
2018/2/19	5250	Body	100	1167	3958	1303	8.07	76.90	80.70	4.94
2018/2/19	5600	Body	100	1167	3958	1303	8.38	80.00	83.80	4.75
2018/2/19	5750	Body	100	1167	3958	1303	7.79	77.50	77.90	0.52

<10g SAR>

Date	Frequency (MHz)	Tissue Type	Input Power (mW)	Dipole S/N	Probe S/N	DAE S/N	Measured 10g SAR (W/kg)	Targeted 10g SAR (W/kg)	Normalized 10g SAR (W/kg)	Deviation (%)
2018/2/9	2450	Body	250	924	3958	1303	5.42	23.50	21.68	-7.74
2018/2/19	5250	Body	100	1167	3958	1303	2.21	21.50	22.10	2.79
2018/2/19	5600	Body	100	1167	3958	1303	2.30	22.40	23.00	2.68
2018/2/19	5750	Body	100	1167	3958	1303	2.15	21.60	21.50	-0.46

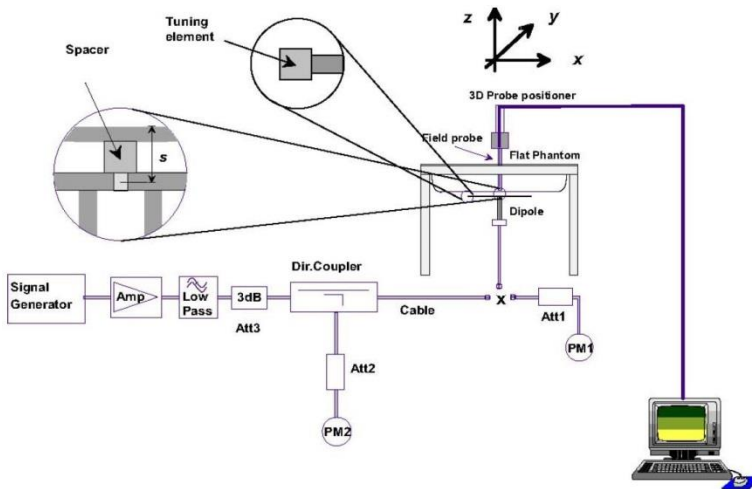


Fig 10.3.1 System Performance Check Setup



Fig 10.3.2 Setup Photo



11. RF Exposure Positions

11.1 Body Exposure

- (a) To position the device parallel to the phantom surface with either keypad up or down.
- (b) To adjust the device parallel to the flat phantom.
- (c) To adjust the distance between the device surface and the flat phantom to 10 mm.

11.2 Product Specific 10g SAR Exposure

- (a) The device shall be placed directly against the flat phantom, for those sides of the device that are in contact with the hand during intended use.
- (b) To adjust the device parallel to the flat phantom.
- (c) To adjust the distance between the device surface and the flat phantom to 0 mm.

<EUT Setup Photos>

Please refer to Appendix D for the test setup photos.



12. Conducted RF Output Power (Unit: dBm)

<WLAN Conducted Power>

General Note:

1. For each antenna, transmit power in SISO operation is larger than (or equal to) the power in MIMO operation, RF exposure compliance of MIMO mode can be deduced from the compliance simultaneous transmission of antennas operating in SISO mode.
2. Per KDB 248227 D01v02r02, SAR test reduction is determined according to 802.11 transmission mode configurations and certain exposure conditions with multiple test positions. In the 2.4 GHz band, separate SAR procedures are applied to DSSS and OFDM configurations to simplify DSSS test requirements. For OFDM, in both 2.4 and 5 GHz bands, an initial test configuration must be determined for each standalone and aggregated frequency band, according to the transmission mode configuration with the highest maximum output power specified for production units to perform SAR measurements. If the same highest maximum output power applies to different combinations of channel bandwidths, modulations and data rates, additional procedures are applied to determine which test configurations require SAR measurement. When applicable, an initial test position may be applied to reduce the number of SAR measurements required for next to the ear, UMPC mini-tablet or hotspot mode configurations with multiple test positions.
3. For 2.4 GHz 802.11b DSSS, either the initial test position procedure for multiple exposure test positions or the DSSS procedure for fixed exposure position is applied; these are mutually exclusive. For 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz OFDM configurations, the initial test configuration is applied to measure SAR using either the initial test position procedure for multiple exposure test position configurations or the initial test configuration procedures for fixed exposure test conditions. Based on the reported SAR of the measured configurations and maximum output power of the transmission mode configurations that are not included in the initial test configuration, the subsequent test configuration and initial test position procedures are applied to determine if SAR measurements are required for the remaining OFDM transmission configurations. In general, the number of test channels that require SAR measurement is minimized based on maximum output power measured for the test sample(s).
4. For OFDM transmission configurations in the 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz bands, When the same maximum power is specified for multiple transmission modes in a frequency band, the largest channel bandwidth, lowest order modulation, lowest data rate and lowest order 802.11a/g/n/ac mode is used for SAR measurement, on the highest measured output power channel for each frequency band.
5. DSSS and OFDM configurations are considered separately according to the required SAR procedures. SAR is measured in the initial test position using the 802.11 transmission mode configuration required by the DSSS procedure or initial test configuration and subsequent test configuration(s) according to the OFDM procedures.18 The initial test position procedure is described in the following:
 - a. When the reported SAR of the initial test position is ≤ 0.4 W/kg, further SAR measurement is not required for the other test positions in that exposure configuration and 802.11 transmission mode combinations within the frequency band or aggregated band.
 - b. When the reported SAR of the test position is > 0.4 W/kg, SAR is repeated for the 802.11 transmission mode configuration tested in the initial test position to measure the subsequent next closet/smallest test separation distance and maximum coupling test position on the highest maximum output power channel, until the report SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg or all required test position are tested.
 - c. For all positions/configurations, when the reported SAR is > 0.8 W/kg, SAR is measured for these test positions/configurations on the subsequent next highest measured output power channel(s) until the reported SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg or all required channels are tested.

<2.4GHz WLAN Ant.1>

	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate	Average power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit	Duty Cycle %
2.4GHz WLAN Ant.1	802.11b	CH 1	2412	1Mbps	17.68	18.00	100.00
		CH 6	2437		18.46	19.00	
		CH 11	2462		18.88	19.00	
	802.11g	CH 1	2412	6Mbps	14.35	15.00	98.96
		CH 6	2437		14.63	15.00	
		CH 11	2462		14.93	15.00	
	802.11n-HT20	CH 1	2412	MCS0	12.31	13.00	98.88
		CH 6	2437		12.73	13.00	
		CH 11	2462		12.62	13.00	

<2.4GHz WLAN Ant.2>

	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate	Average power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit	Duty Cycle %
2.4GHz WLAN Ant.2	802.11b	CH 1	2412	1Mbps	18.26	18.50	100.00
		CH 6	2437		18.19	18.50	
		CH 11	2462		18.20	18.50	
	802.11g	CH 1	2412	6Mbps	14.49	15.00	98.27
		CH 6	2437		14.65	15.00	
		CH 11	2462		14.82	15.00	
	802.11n-HT20	CH 1	2412	MCS0	12.46	13.00	98.88
		CH 6	2437		12.50	13.00	
		CH 11	2462		12.35	13.00	

<2.4GHz WLAN Ant.1+2>

	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate	Average power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit	Duty Cycle %
2.4GHz WLAN Ant.1+2	802.11b	CH 1	2412	1Mbps	20.88	21.50	100.00
		CH 6	2437		21.39	21.50	
		CH 11	2462		21.28	21.50	
	802.11g	CH 1	2412	6Mbps	17.29	18.00	98.96
		CH 6	2437		17.57	18.00	
		CH 11	2462		17.57	18.00	
	802.11n-HT20	CH 1	2412	MCS0	15.30	16.00	97.85
		CH 6	2437		15.45	16.00	
		CH 11	2462		15.44	16.00	

<5GHz WLAN Ant.1>

	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate	Average power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit	Duty Cycle %
5.2GHz WLAN Ant. 1	802.11a	CH 36	5180	6Mbps	16.04	16.50	98.96
		CH 40	5200		15.95	16.00	
		CH 44	5220		15.73	16.00	
		CH 48	5240		15.82	16.00	
	802.11n-HT20	CH 36	5180	MCS0	14.01	14.50	98.88
		CH 40	5200		13.90	14.50	
		CH 44	5220		13.84	14.50	
		CH 48	5240		13.73	14.50	
	802.11n-HT40	CH 38	5190	MCS0	14.49	14.50	97.90
		CH 46	5230		14.48	14.50	
	802.11ac-VHT80	CH 42	5210	MCS0	12.07	12.50	95.78

	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate	Average power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit	Duty Cycle %
5.3GHz WLAN Ant. 1	802.11a	CH 52	5260	6Mbps	15.51	16.50	98.96
		CH 56	5280		15.20	16.00	
		CH 60	5300		15.20	16.00	
		CH 64	5320		15.06	16.00	
	802.11n-HT20	CH 52	5260	MCS0	13.41	14.50	98.88
		CH 56	5280		13.34	14.50	
		CH 60	5300		13.27	14.50	
		CH 64	5320		13.17	14.50	
	802.11n-HT40	CH 54	5270	MCS0	13.97	14.50	97.90
		CH 62	5310		13.76	14.50	
	802.11ac-VHT80	CH 58	5290	MCS0	11.57	12.00	95.78



	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate	Average power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit	Duty Cycle %
5.5GHz WLAN Ant. 1	802.11a	CH 100	5500	6Mbps	14.70	15.50	98.96
		CH 116	5580		14.81	15.50	
		CH 132	5660		15.10	15.50	
		CH 140	5700		15.13	15.50	
	802.11n-HT20	CH 100	5500	MCS0	12.66	13.50	98.88
		CH 116	5580		12.70	13.50	
		CH 132	5660		12.95	13.50	
		CH 140	5700		13.05	13.50	
	802.11n-HT40	CH 102	5510	MCS0	13.26	14.00	97.90
		CH 110	5550		13.42	14.00	
		CH 134	5670		13.55	14.00	
	802.11ac-VHT80	CH 106	5530	MCS0	10.97	11.50	95.78

	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate	Average power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit	Duty Cycle %
5.8GHz WLAN Ant. 1	802.11a	CH 149	5745	6Mbps	15.95	16.50	98.96
		CH 157	5785		15.67	16.50	
		CH 165	5825		15.81	16.50	
	802.11n-HT20	CH 149	5745	MCS0	13.77	14.00	98.88
		CH 157	5785		13.75	14.00	
		CH 165	5825		13.83	14.00	
	802.11n-HT40	CH 151	5755	MCS0	14.61	15.00	97.90
		CH 159	5795		14.49	15.00	
	802.11ac-VHT80	CH 155	5775	MCS0	12.19	12.50	95.78

<5GHz WLAN Ant.2>

	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate	Average power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit	Duty Cycle %
5.2GHz WLAN Ant.2	802.11a	CH 36	5180	6Mbps	12.67	13.00	99.30
		CH 40	5200		12.63	13.00	
		CH 44	5220		12.68	13.00	
		CH 48	5240		12.97	13.00	
	802.11n-HT20	CH 36	5180	MCS0	10.75	11.00	98.88
		CH 40	5200		10.74	11.00	
		CH 44	5220		10.72	11.00	
		CH 48	5240		10.96	11.00	
	802.11n-HT40	CH 38	5190	MCS0	11.38	12.00	97.90
		CH 46	5230		11.49	12.00	
	802.11ac-VHT80	CH 42	5210	MCS0	9.01	9.50	95.78

	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate	Average power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit	Duty Cycle %
5.3GHz WLAN Ant.2	802.11a	CH 52	5260	6Mbps	12.53	13.00	99.30
		CH 56	5280		12.55	13.00	
		CH 60	5300		12.64	13.00	
		CH 64	5320		12.75	13.00	
	802.11n-HT20	CH 52	5260	MCS0	10.96	11.00	98.88
		CH 56	5280		10.53	11.00	
		CH 60	5300		10.88	11.00	
		CH 64	5320		10.97	11.00	
	802.11n-HT40	CH 54	5270	MCS0	11.13	12.00	97.90
		CH 62	5310		11.33	12.00	
	802.11ac-VHT80	CH 58	5290	MCS0	8.92	9.50	95.78

	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate	Average power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit	Duty Cycle %
5.5GHz WLAN Ant.2	802.11a	CH 100	5500	6Mbps	12.92	13.50	99.30
		CH 116	5580		12.88	13.50	
		CH 132	5660		12.81	13.50	
		CH 140	5700		12.63	13.50	
	802.11n-HT20	CH 100	5500	MCS0	10.99	11.50	98.88
		CH 116	5580		10.95	11.50	
		CH 132	5660		10.68	11.50	
		CH 140	5700		10.69	11.50	
	802.11n-HT40	CH 102	5510	MCS0	11.52	12.00	97.90
		CH 110	5550		11.52	12.00	
		CH 134	5670		11.40	11.50	
	802.11ac-VHT80	CH 106	5530	MCS0	9.06	9.50	95.78

	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate	Average power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit	Duty Cycle %
5.8GHz WLAN Ant.2	802.11a	CH 149	5745	6Mbps	12.78	13.00	99.30
		CH 157	5785		12.48	13.00	
		CH 165	5825		12.65	13.00	
	802.11n-HT20	CH 149	5745	MCS0	10.91	11.00	98.88
		CH 157	5785		10.81	11.00	
		CH 165	5825		10.84	11.00	
	802.11n-HT40	CH 151	5755	MCS0	11.60	12.00	97.90
		CH 159	5795		11.51	12.00	
	802.11ac-VHT80	CH 155	5775	MCS0	9.06	9.50	95.78

<5GHz WLAN Ant.1+2>

	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate	Average power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit	Duty Cycle %
5.2GHz WLAN Ant.1+2	802.11a	CH 36	5180	6Mbps	17.48	17.50	99.30
		CH 40	5200		17.34	17.50	
		CH 44	5220		17.49	17.50	
		CH 48	5240		17.48	17.50	
	802.11n-HT20	CH 36	5180	MCS0	15.55	16.00	98.12
		CH 40	5200		15.54	16.00	
		CH 44	5220		15.53	16.00	
		CH 48	5240		15.60	16.00	
	802.11n-HT40	CH 38	5190	MCS0	16.09	16.50	96.36
		CH 46	5230		16.19	16.50	
	802.11ac-VHT80	CH 42	5210	MCS0	13.79	14.00	92.67

	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate	Average power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit	Duty Cycle %
5.3GHz WLAN Ant.1+2	802.11a	CH 52	5260	6Mbps	17.16	17.50	99.30
		CH 56	5280		16.99	17.50	
		CH 60	5300		17.01	17.50	
		CH 64	5320		17.06	17.50	
	802.11n-HT20	CH 52	5260	MCS0	15.11	16.00	98.12
		CH 56	5280		15.03	16.00	
		CH 60	5300		15.05	16.00	
		CH 64	5320		15.10	16.00	
	802.11n-HT40	CH 54	5270	MCS0	15.71	16.50	96.36
		CH 62	5310		15.74	16.50	
	802.11ac-VHT80	CH 58	5290	MCS0	13.44	14.00	92.67

	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate	Average power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit	Duty Cycle %
5.5GHz WLAN Ant.1+2	802.11a	CH 100	5500	6Mbps	16.76	17.00	99.30
		CH 116	5580		16.89	17.00	
		CH 132	5660		16.85	17.00	
		CH 140	5700		16.83	17.00	
	802.11n-HT20	CH 100	5500	MCS0	14.78	15.00	98.12
		CH 116	5580		14.77	15.00	
		CH 132	5660		14.89	15.00	
		CH 140	5700		14.87	15.00	
	802.11n-HT40	CH 102	5510	MCS0	15.42	16.00	96.36
		CH 110	5550		15.50	16.00	
		CH 134	5670		15.54	16.00	
	802.11ac-VHT80	CH 106	5530	MCS0	13.15	13.50	92.67

	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate	Average power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit	Duty Cycle %
5.8GHz WLAN Ant.1+2	802.11a	CH 149	5745	6Mbps	17.43	18.00	99.30
		CH 157	5785		17.25	18.00	
		CH 165	5825		17.19	18.00	
	802.11n-HT20	CH 149	5745	MCS0	15.45	16.00	98.12
		CH 157	5785		15.33	16.00	
		CH 165	5825		15.45	16.00	
	802.11n-HT40	CH 151	5755	MCS0	16.12	16.50	96.36
		CH 159	5795		16.06	16.50	
	802.11ac-VHT80	CH 155	5775	MCS0	13.82	14.00	92.67

13. Bluetooth Exclusions Applied

Mode Band	Average power(dBm)	
	Bluetooth v2.1+EDR	Bluetooth v4.1 LE
2.4GHz Bluetooth	8.50	6.50

Note:

Per KDB 447498 D01v06, the 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at *test separation distances* ≤ 50 mm are determined by:

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

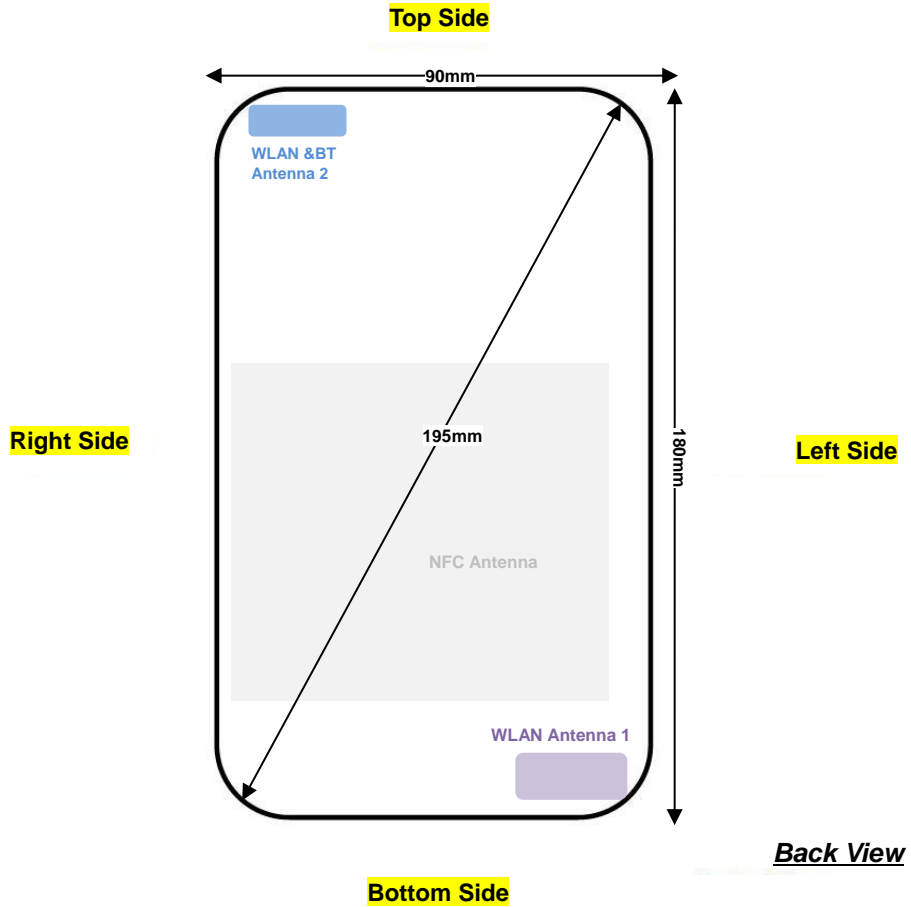
- f(GHz) is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz
- Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation
- The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison

Bluetooth Max Power (dBm)	Frequency (GHz)	Separation Distance (mm)		Exclusion Thresholds	
		1-g SAR	10-g extremity SAR	1-g SAR	10-g extremity SAR
8.5	2.48	10	0	1.1	2.2

Note:

1. Per KDB 447498 D01v06, a distance of 10 mm is applied to determine 1g SAR test exclusion. The test exclusion threshold is 1.1 which is ≤ 3, SAR testing is not required.
2. Per KDB 447498 D01v06, when the minimum test separation distance is < 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm is applied to determine SAR 10g SAR test exclusion. The test exclusion threshold is 2.2 which is ≤ 7.5, SAR testing is not required.

14. Antenna Location



15. SAR Test Results

General Note:

1. Per KDB 447498 D01v06, the reported SAR is the measured SAR value adjusted for maximum tune-up tolerance.
 - a. Tune-up scaling Factor = tune-up limit power (mW) / EUT RF power (mW), where tune-up limit is the maximum rated power among all production units.
 - b. For SAR testing of WLAN signal with non-100% duty cycle, the measured SAR is scaled-up by the duty cycle scaling factor which is equal to "1/(duty cycle)"
 - c. For WLAN: Reported SAR(W/kg)= Measured SAR(W/kg)* Duty Cycle scaling factor * Tune-up scaling factor
2. Per KDB 447498 D01v06, for each exposure position, testing of other required channels within the operating mode of a frequency band is not required when the *reported* 1-g or 10-g SAR for the mid-band or highest output power channel is:
 - ≤ 0.8 W/kg or 2.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≤ 100 MHz
 - ≤ 0.6 W/kg or 1.5 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is between 100 MHz and 200 MHz
 - ≤ 0.4 W/kg or 1.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≥ 200 MHz
3. Per KDB 865664 D01v01r04, for each frequency band, repeated SAR measurement is not required when the measured SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg. Per KDB 865664 D01v01r04, if the extremity repeated SAR is necessary, the same procedures should be adapted for measurements according to extremity and occupational exposure limits by applying a factor of 2.5 for extremity exposure and a factor of 5 for occupational exposure to the corresponding SAR thresholds.
4. Per KDB 248227 D01v02r02, for 2.4GHz 802.11g/n SAR testing is not required when the highest reported SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg.
5. Per KDB 248227 D01v02r02, U-NII-1 SAR testing is not required when the U-NII-2A band highest reported SAR for a test configuration is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR is not required for U-NII-1 band.
6. When the reported SAR of the test position is > 0.4 W/kg, SAR is repeated for the 802.11 transmission mode configuration tested in the initial test position to measure the subsequent next closet/smallest test separation distance and maximum coupling test position on the highest maximum output power channel, until the report SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg or all required test position are tested.
7. For all positions / configurations, when the reported SAR is > 0.8 W/kg, SAR is measured for these test positions / configurations on the subsequent next highest measured output power channel(s) until the reported SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg or all required channels are tested.
8. For each antenna, transmit power in SISO operation is larger than (or equal to) the power in MIMO operation, RF exposure compliance of MIMO mode can be deduced from the compliance simultaneous transmission of antennas operating in SISO mode.
9. During SAR testing the WLAN transmission was verified using a spectrum analyzer.



15.1 Body SAR

<WLAN 2.4GHz SAR>

Plot No.	Ant.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
#01	1	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Front	10	11	2462	18.88	19.00	1.028	100	1.000	-0.01	0.247	0.254
	1	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Back	10	11	2462	18.88	19.00	1.028	100	1.000	-0.01	0.069	0.071
#02	2	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Front	10	1	2412	18.26	18.50	1.057	100	1.000	-0.04	0.456	0.482
	2	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Back	10	1	2412	18.26	18.50	1.057	100	1.000	-0.07	0.263	0.278

<WLAN 5GHz SAR>

Plot No.	Ant.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
#03	1	WLAN 5.3GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Front	10	52	5260	15.51	16.50	1.257	98.96	1.011	-0.01	0.173	0.220
	1	WLAN 5.3GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Back	10	52	5260	15.51	16.50	1.257	98.96	1.011	-0.09	0.064	0.081
#04	2	WLAN 5.3GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Front	10	64	5320	12.75	13.00	1.059	99.30	1.007	-0.05	0.146	0.156
	2	WLAN 5.3GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Back	10	64	5320	12.75	13.00	1.059	99.30	1.007	-0.04	0.057	0.061
#05	1	WLAN 5.5GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Front	10	140	5700	15.13	15.50	1.090	98.96	1.011	-0.05	0.411	0.453
	1	WLAN 5.5GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Back	10	140	5700	15.13	15.50	1.090	98.96	1.011	0.1	0.122	0.134
#06	2	WLAN 5.5GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Front	10	100	5500	12.92	13.50	1.143	99.30	1.007	-0.07	0.165	0.190
	2	WLAN 5.5GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Back	10	100	5500	12.92	13.50	1.143	99.30	1.007	0.05	0.064	0.074
#07	1	WLAN 5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Front	10	149	5745	15.95	16.50	1.136	98.96	1.011	0.02	0.565	0.649
	1	WLAN 5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Back	10	149	5745	15.95	16.50	1.136	98.96	1.011	0.01	0.191	0.219
#08	2	WLAN 5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Front	10	149	5745	12.78	13.00	1.052	99.30	1.007	-0.07	0.084	0.089
	2	WLAN 5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Back	10	149	5745	12.78	13.00	1.052	99.30	1.007	-0.03	0.028	0.029



15.2 Product specific 10g SAR

<WLAN 2.4GHz SAR>

Plot No.	Ant.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 10g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 10g SAR (W/kg)
#09	1	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Front	0	11	2462	18.88	19.00	1.028	100	1.000	0.07	1.270	1.306
	1	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Back	0	11	2462	18.88	19.00	1.028	100	1.000	-0.02	0.181	0.186
	1	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Left Side	0	11	2462	18.88	19.00	1.028	100	1.000	-0.09	0.028	0.029
	1	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Right Side	0	11	2462	18.88	19.00	1.028	100	1.000	-0.05	0.311	0.320
	1	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Top Side	0	11	2462	18.88	19.00	1.028	100	1.000	0.04	0.118	0.121
	1	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Bottom Side	0	11	2412	18.88	19.00	1.028	100	1.000	0.01	0.003	0.003
#10	2	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Front	0	1	2412	18.26	18.50	1.057	100	1.000	-0.06	1.540	1.627
	2	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Back	0	1	2412	18.26	18.50	1.057	100	1.000	-0.03	0.698	0.738
	2	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Left Side	0	1	2412	18.26	18.50	1.057	100	1.000	0.01	0.364	0.385
	2	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Right Side	0	1	2412	18.26	18.50	1.057	100	1.000	0.05	0.041	0.043
	2	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Top Side	0	1	2412	18.26	18.50	1.057	100	1.000	0.04	0.023	0.024
	2	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Bottom Side	0	1	2412	18.26	18.50	1.057	100	1.000	-0.04	0.440	0.465



<WLAN 5GHz SAR>

Plot No.	Ant.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 10g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 10g SAR (W/kg)
#11	1	WLAN 5.3GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Front	0	52	5260	15.51	16.50	1.257	98.96	1.011	0.03	0.484	0.615
	1	WLAN 5.3GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Back	0	52	5260	15.51	16.50	1.257	98.96	1.011	0.07	0.078	0.099
	1	WLAN 5.3GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Left Side	0	52	5260	15.51	16.50	1.257	98.96	1.011	0.02	0.031	0.039
	1	WLAN 5.3GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Right Side	0	52	5260	15.51	16.50	1.257	98.96	1.011	-0.09	0.457	0.581
	1	WLAN 5.3GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Top Side	0	52	5260	15.51	16.50	1.257	98.96	1.011	0.05	0.159	0.202
	1	WLAN 5.3GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Bottom Side	0	52	5260	15.51	16.50	1.257	98.96	1.011	0.01	0.001	0.001
	#12	2	WLAN 5.3GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Front	0	64	5320	12.75	13.00	1.059	99.30	1.007	0.05	0.330
2		WLAN 5.3GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Back	0	64	5320	12.75	13.00	1.059	99.30	1.007	0.03	0.090	0.096
2		WLAN 5.3GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Left Side	0	64	5320	12.75	13.00	1.059	99.30	1.007	0.02	0.071	0.075
2		WLAN 5.3GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Right Side	0	64	5320	12.75	13.00	1.059	99.30	1.007	0.07	<0.001	<0.001
2		WLAN 5.3GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Top Side	0	64	5320	12.75	13.00	1.059	99.30	1.007	-0.01	0.002	0.002
2		WLAN 5.3GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Bottom Side	0	64	5320	12.75	13.00	1.059	99.30	1.007	0.02	0.316	0.337
#13		1	WLAN 5.5GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Front	0	140	5700	15.13	15.50	1.090	98.96	1.011	0.03	0.922
	1	WLAN 5.5GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Back	0	140	5700	15.13	15.50	1.090	98.96	1.011	-0.05	0.209	0.230
	1	WLAN 5.5GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Left Side	0	140	5700	15.13	15.50	1.090	98.96	1.011	0.07	0.078	0.086
	1	WLAN 5.5GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Right Side	0	140	5700	15.13	15.50	1.090	98.96	1.011	0.01	0.108	0.119
	1	WLAN 5.5GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Top Side	0	140	5700	15.13	15.50	1.090	98.96	1.011	-0.02	0.492	0.542
	1	WLAN 5.5GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Bottom Side	0	140	5700	15.13	15.50	1.090	98.96	1.011	0.05	0.001	0.001
	#14	2	WLAN 5.5GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Front	0	100	5500	12.92	13.50	1.143	99.30	1.007	-0.02	0.232
2		WLAN 5.5GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Back	0	100	5500	12.92	13.50	1.143	99.30	1.007	0.03	0.078	0.090
2		WLAN 5.5GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Left Side	0	100	5500	12.92	13.50	1.143	99.30	1.007	-0.05	0.048	0.055
2		WLAN 5.5GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Right Side	0	100	5500	12.92	13.50	1.143	99.30	1.007	0.01	0.001	0.001
2		WLAN 5.5GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Top Side	0	100	5500	12.92	13.50	1.143	99.30	1.007	-0.02	0.001	0.001
2		WLAN 5.5GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Bottom Side	0	100	5500	12.92	13.50	1.143	99.30	1.007	0.05	0.220	0.253
#15		1	WLAN 5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Front	0	149	5745	15.95	16.50	1.136	98.96	1.011	0.02	1.120
	1	WLAN 5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Back	0	149	5745	15.95	16.50	1.136	98.96	1.011	0.08	0.276	0.317
	1	WLAN 5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Left Side	0	149	5745	15.95	16.50	1.136	98.96	1.011	-0.07	0.082	0.094
	1	WLAN 5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Right Side	0	149	5745	15.95	16.50	1.136	98.96	1.011	0.06	0.287	0.330
	1	WLAN 5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Top Side	0	149	5745	15.95	16.50	1.136	98.96	1.011	0.09	0.451	0.518
	1	WLAN 5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Bottom Side	0	149	5745	15.95	16.50	1.136	98.96	1.011	0.18	0.001	0.001
	#16	2	WLAN 5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Front	0	149	5745	12.78	13.00	1.052	99.30	1.007	0.01	0.141
2		WLAN 5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Back	0	149	5745	12.78	13.00	1.052	99.30	1.007	0.07	0.039	0.041
2		WLAN 5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Left Side	0	149	5745	12.78	13.00	1.052	99.30	1.007	0.01	0.013	0.014
2		WLAN 5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Right Side	0	149	5745	12.78	13.00	1.052	99.30	1.007	-0.02	<0.001	<0.001
2		WLAN 5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Top Side	0	149	5745	12.78	13.00	1.052	99.30	1.007	0.05	0.001	0.001
2		WLAN 5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Bottom Side	0	149	5745	12.78	13.00	1.052	99.30	1.007	0.01	0.132	0.140

16. Simultaneous Transmission Analysis

NO.	Simultaneous Transmission Configurations	Supported
1.	WLAN 2.4GHz Antenna 1 + WLAN 2.4GHz Antenna 2	Yes
2.	WLAN 5GHz Antenna 1 + WLAN 5GHz Antenna 2	Yes
3.	WLAN 2.4GHz Antenna 1 + Bluetooth	Yes
4.	WLAN 5GHz Antenna 1 + Bluetooth	Yes

General Note:

- Bluetooth and WLAN share the same antenna 2, and cannot transmit simultaneously.
- EUT will choose either WLAN 2.4GHz or WLAN 5GHz according to the network signal condition; therefore, 2.4GHz WLAN and 5GHz WLAN will not operate simultaneously at any moment.
- The worst case 5 GHz WLAN reported SAR for each configuration was used for SAR summation
- For SAR testing was performed on single antenna RF power in SISO mode is larger or equal to the single antenna RF power in MIMO mode, and for RF exposure assessment of MIMO mode simultaneous transmission exclusion analysis was performed with SAR test results of each antenna in SISO mode.
- The reported SAR summation is calculated based on the same configuration and test position.
- Per KDB 447498 D01v06, simultaneous transmission SAR is compliant if,
 - 1g Scalar SAR summation < 1.6W/kg and 10g Scalar SAR summation < 4.0W/kg.
 - $SPLSR = (SAR1 + SAR2)^{1.5} / (\text{min. separation distance, mm})$, and the peak separation distance is determined from the square root of $[(x1-x2)^2 + (y1-y2)^2 + (z1-z2)^2]$, where (x1, y1, z1) and (x2, y2, z2) are the coordinates of the extrapolated peak SAR locations in the zoom scan.
 - If $SPLSR \leq 0.04$ for 1g SAR, $SPLSR \leq 0.10$ for 10g SAR simultaneously transmission SAR measurement is not necessary.
 - Simultaneously transmission SAR measurement, and the reported multi-band 1g SAR < 1.6W/kg and 10g SAR < 4.0W/kg.
- For simultaneous transmission analysis, Bluetooth SAR is estimated per KDB 447498 D01v06 based on the formula below.
 - $(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm}) \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})} / x] \text{ W/kg}$ for test separation distances $\leq 50 \text{ mm}$; where $x = 7.5$ for 1-g SAR, and $x = 18.75$ for 10-g SAR.
 - When the minimum separation distance is < 5mm, the distance is used 5mm to determine SAR test exclusion.
 - 0.4 W/kg for 1-g SAR and 1.0 W/kg for 10-g SAR, when the test separation distances is > 50 mm.

<1g SAR>

Bluetooth Max Power (dBm)	Exposure Position	Body SAR
	Test separation	10 mm
8.5	Estimated 1g SAR (W/kg)	0.149

<10g SAR>

Bluetooth Max Power (dBm)	Exposure Position	Product specific 10g SAR
	Test separation	0 mm
8.5	Estimated 10g SAR (W/kg)	0.119

16.1 Body Exposure Conditions

Exposure Position	1	2	3	4	5	1+2 Summed 1g SAR (W/kg)	3+4 Summed 1g SAR (W/kg)	1+5 Summed 1g SAR (W/kg)	3+5 Summed 1g SAR (W/kg)
	2.4GHz WLAN Ant.1	2.4GHz WLAN Ant.2	5GHz WLAN Ant.1	5GHz WLAN Ant.2	Bluetooth Ant.2				
	1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)				
Front	0.254	0.482	0.649	0.190	0.149	0.74	0.84	0.40	0.80
Back	0.071	0.278	0.219	0.074	0.149	0.35	0.29	0.22	0.37

16.2 Product specific 10g SAR Exposure Conditions

Exposure Position	1	2	3	4	5	1+2 Summed 10g SAR (W/kg)	3+4 Summed 10g SAR (W/kg)	1+5 Summed 10g SAR (W/kg)	3+5 Summed 10g SAR (W/kg)
	2.4GHz WLAN Ant.1	2.4GHz WLAN Ant.2	5GHz WLAN Ant.1	5GHz WLAN Ant.2	Bluetooth Ant.2				
	10g SAR (W/kg)	10g SAR (W/kg)	10g SAR (W/kg)	10g SAR (W/kg)	10g SAR (W/kg)				
Front	1.306	1.627	1.287	0.352	0.119	2.93	1.64	1.43	1.41
Back	0.186	0.738	0.317	0.096	0.119	0.92	0.41	0.31	0.44
Left Side	0.029	0.385	0.094	0.075	0.119	0.41	0.17	0.15	0.21
Right Side	0.320	0.043	0.581	0.001	0.119	0.36	0.58	0.44	0.70
Top Side	0.121	0.024	0.542	0.002	0.119	0.15	0.54	0.24	0.66
Bottom Side	0.003	0.465	0.001	0.337	0.119	0.47	0.34	0.12	0.12

Test Engineer: Weilong Chen



17. Uncertainty Assessment

Per KDB 865664 D01 SAR measurement 100MHz to 6GHz, when the highest measured 1-g SAR within a frequency band is < 1.5 W/kg and the measured 10-g SAR within a frequency band is < 3.75 W/kg. The expanded SAR measurement uncertainty must be $\leq 30\%$, for a confidence interval of $k = 2$. If these conditions are met, extensive SAR measurement uncertainty analysis described in IEEE Std 1528-2013 is not required in SAR reports submitted for equipment approval. For this device, the highest measured 1-g SAR is less 1.5W/kg and highest measured 10-g SAR is less 3.75W/kg. Therefore, the measurement uncertainty table is not required in this report.



18. References

- [1] FCC 47 CFR Part 2 "Frequency Allocations and Radio Treaty Matters; General Rules and Regulations"
- [2] ANSI/IEEE Std. C95.1-1992, "IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz", September 1992
- [3] 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", Sep 2013
- [4] SPEAG DASY System Handbook
- [5] FCC KDB 865664 D01 v01r04, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz", Aug 2015
- [6] FCC KDB 865664 D02 v01r02, "RF Exposure Compliance Reporting and Documentation Considerations" Oct 2015
- [7] FCC KDB 447498 D01 v06, "Mobile and Portable Device RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies", Oct 2015
- [8] FCC KDB 248227 D01 v02r02, "SAR Guidance for IEEE 802.11 (WiFi) Transmitters", Oct 2015.



Appendix A. Plots of System Performance Check

The plots are shown as follows.

System Check_Body_2450MHz_180209

DUT: D2450V2-SN:924

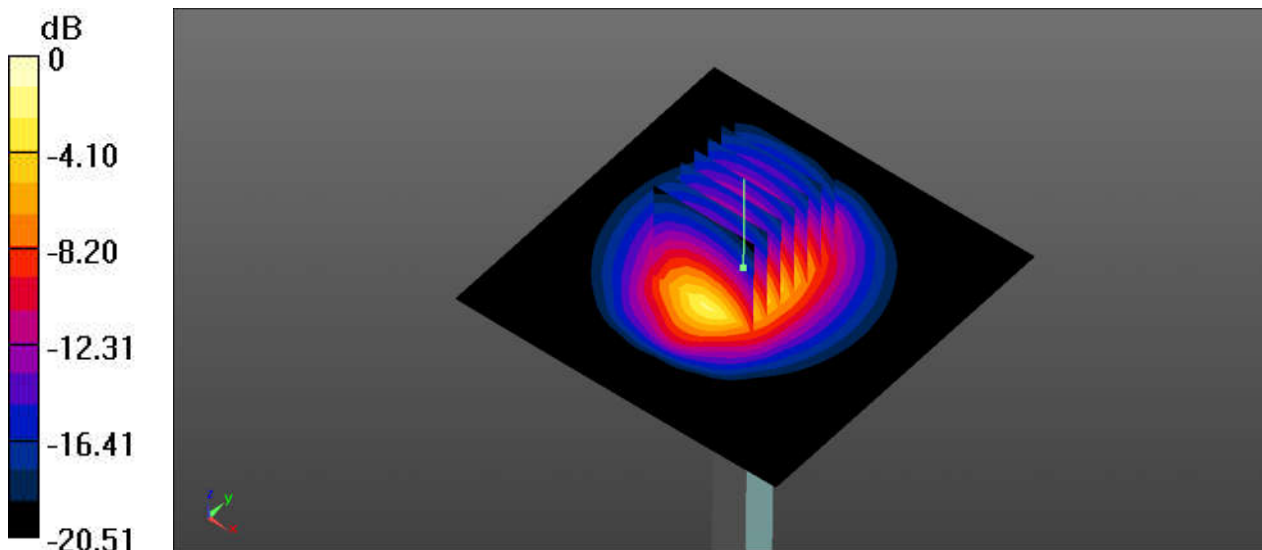
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_2450_180209 Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.949$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.667$;
 $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.4 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.4 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3958; ConvF(8, 8, 8); Calibrated: 2018.01.11;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 2017.12.19
- Phantom: ELI v5.0(Right); Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1225
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (81x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 17.0 W/kg

Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 81.25 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 21.5 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 11.71 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.42 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.9 W/kg



0 dB = 16.9 W/kg

System Check_Body_5250MHz_180219

DUT: D5GHzV2-SN:1167

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 5250 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_5250_180219 Medium parameters used: $f = 5250$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.453$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 47.724$;
 $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.3 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3958; ConvF(5.2, 5.2, 5.2); Calibrated: 2018.01.11;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 2017.12.19
- Phantom: ELI v5.0(Right); Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1225
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Pin=100mW/Area Scan (71x71x1): Interpolated grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 19.2 W/kg

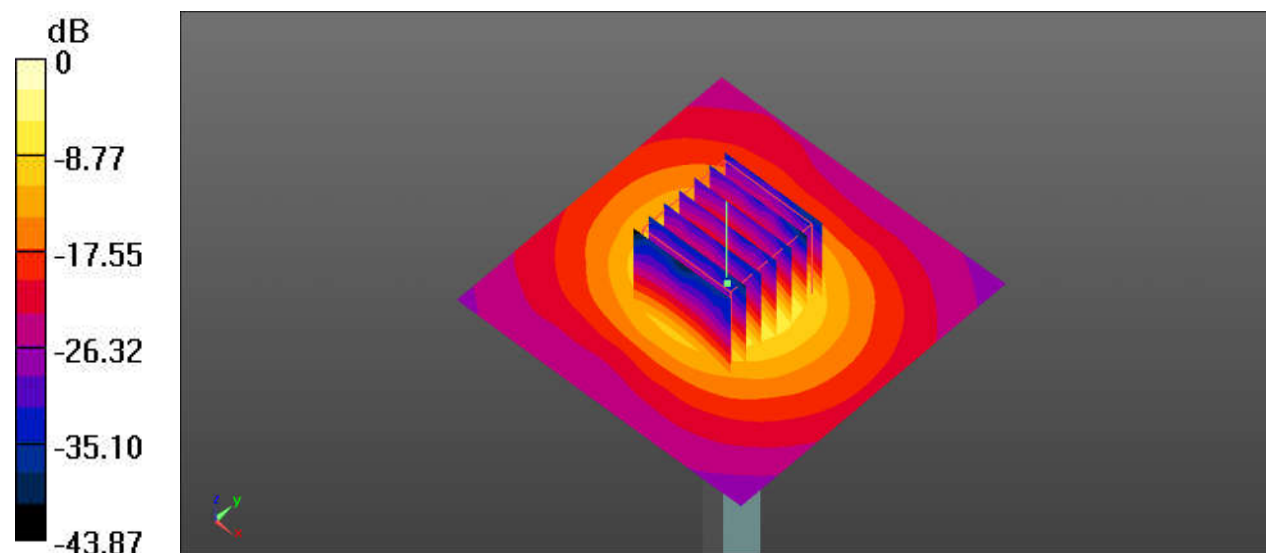
Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 47.92 V/m; Power Drift = 0.12 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.07 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.21 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.1 W/kg



System Check_Body_5600MHz_180219

DUT: D5GHzV2-SN:1167

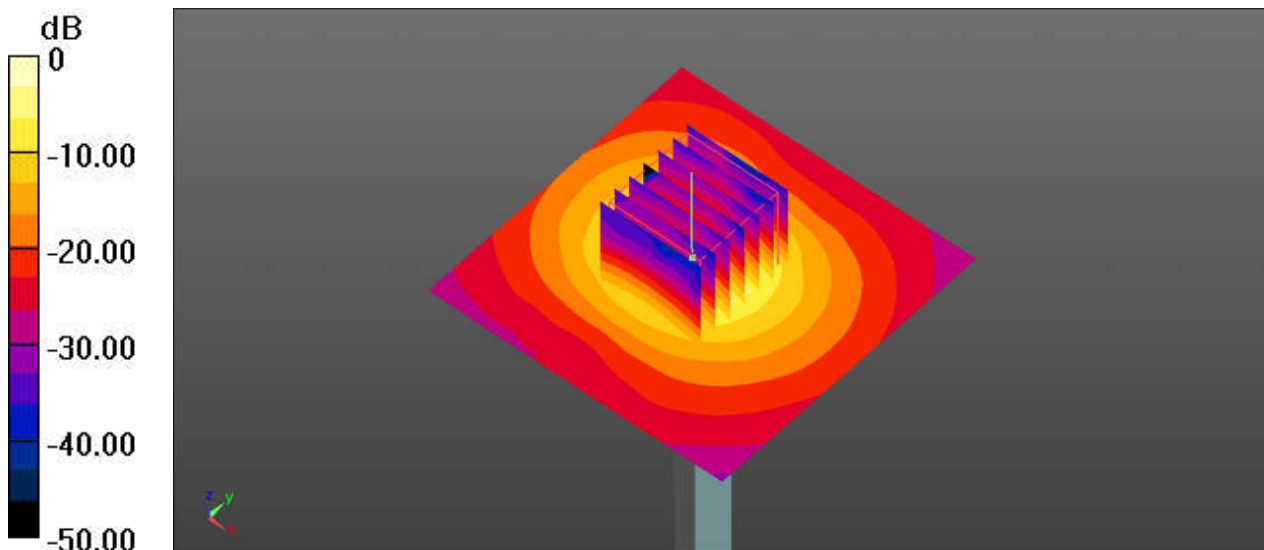
Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 5600 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_5600_180219 Medium parameters used: $f = 5600$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.918$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 47.141$;
 $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.3 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.6 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3958; ConvF(4.3, 4.3, 4.3); Calibrated: 2018.01.11;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 2017.12.19
- Phantom: ELI v5.0(Right); Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1225
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Pin=100mW/Area Scan (71x71x1): Interpolated grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 21.5 W/kg

Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 44.82 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 35.6 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.38 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.3 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.3 W/kg



0 dB = 21.5 W/kg

System Check_Body_5750MHz_180219

DUT: D5GHzV2-SN:1167

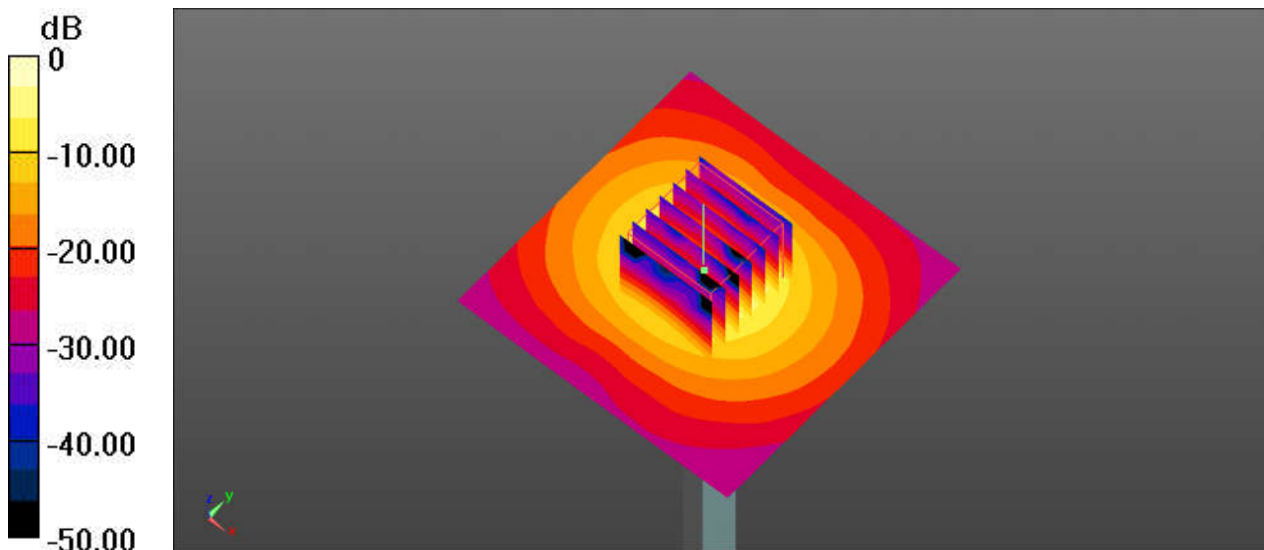
Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 5750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_5750_180219 Medium parameters used: $f = 5750$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.126$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 46.896$;
 $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.3 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3958; ConvF(4.4, 4.4, 4.4); Calibrated: 2018.01.11;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 2017.12.19
- Phantom: ELI v5.0(Right); Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1225
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Pin=100mW/Area Scan (71x71x1): Interpolated grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 19.1 W/kg

Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 44.41 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.8 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.79 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.15 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.3 W/kg



0 dB = 19.1 W/kg



Appendix B. Plots of High SAR Measurement

The plots are shown as follows.

#01_WLAN2.4GHz_802.11b 1Mbps_Front_10mm_Ch11_Ant.1

Communication System: UID 0, WIFI (0); Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_2450_180209 Medium parameters used: $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.964$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.623$;
 $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.4 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.4 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3958; ConvF(8, 8, 8); Calibrated: 2018.01.11;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 2017.12.19
- Phantom: ELI v5.0(Right); Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1225
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch11/Area Scan (101x71x1): Interpolated grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.333 W/kg

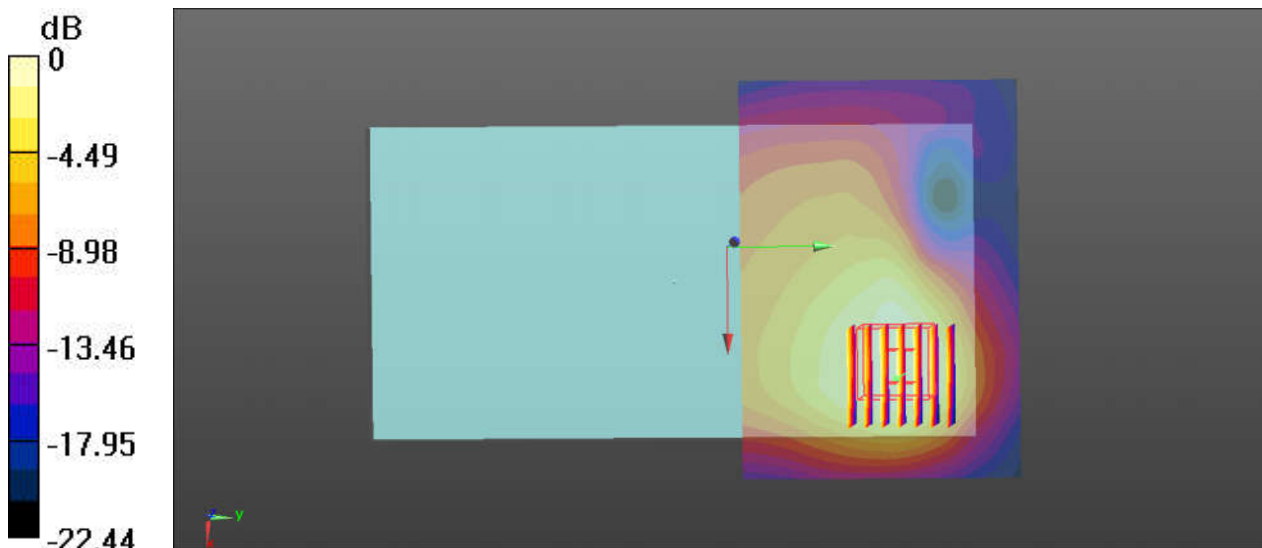
Ch11/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 1.332 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.401 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.247 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.142 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.325 W/kg



0 dB = 0.325 W/kg

#02_WLAN2.4GHz_802.11b 1Mbps_Front_10mm_Ch1_Ant.2

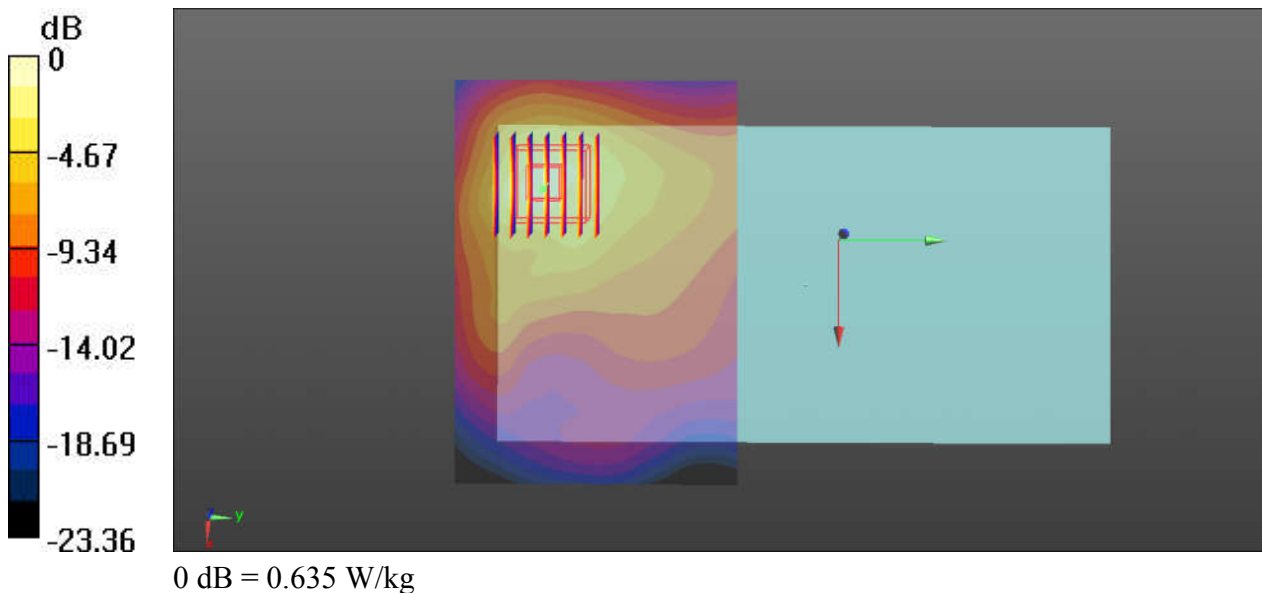
Communication System: UID 0, WIFI (0); Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_2450_180209 Medium parameters used: $f = 2412$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.899$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.803$;
 $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.4 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.4 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3958; ConvF(8, 8, 8); Calibrated: 2018.01.11;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 2017.12.19
- Phantom: ELI v5.0(Right); Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1225
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch1/Area Scan (101x71x1): Interpolated grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.552 W/kg

Ch1/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 3.124 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.820 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.456 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.217 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.635 W/kg



#03_WLAN5.3GHz_802.11a 6Mbps_Front_10mm_Ch52_Ant.1

Communication System: UID 0, WIFI (0); Frequency: 5260 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.011
 Medium: MSL_5250_180219 Medium parameters used: $f = 5260$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.467$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 47.71$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Ambient Temperature : 23.3 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3958; ConvF(5.2, 5.2, 5.2); Calibrated: 2018.01.11;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 2017.12.19
- Phantom: ELI v5.0(Right); Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1225
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch52/Area Scan (111x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.347 W/kg

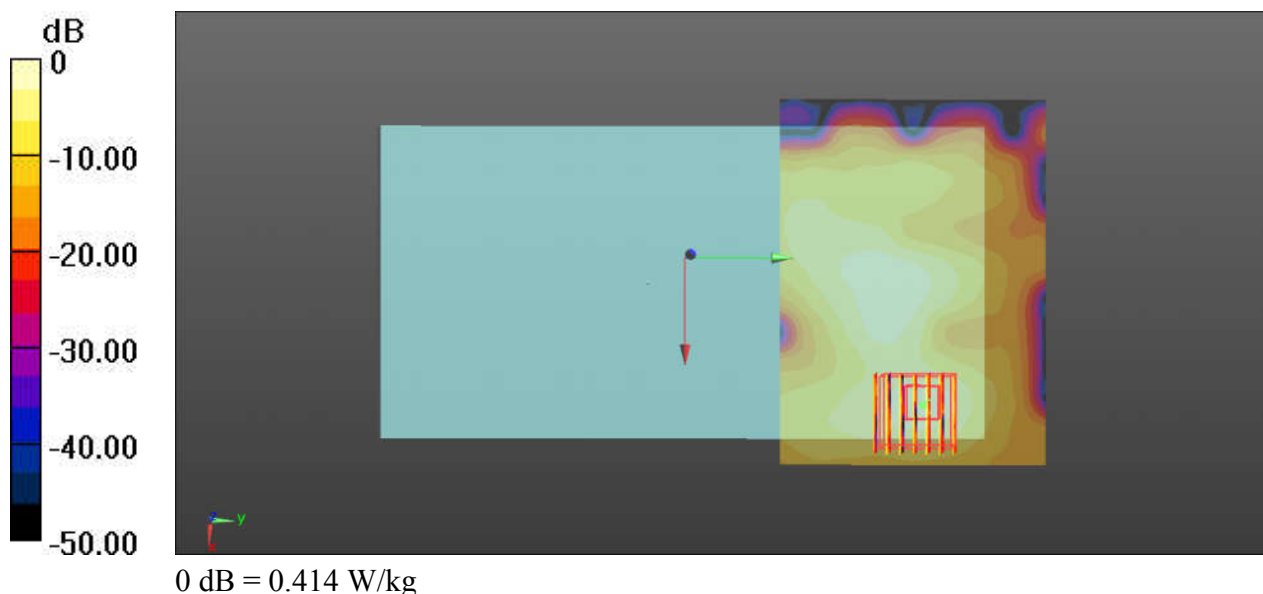
Ch52/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 1.225 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.714 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.173 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.055 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.414 W/kg



#04_WLAN5.3GHz_802.11a 6Mbps_Front_10mm_Ch64_Ant.2

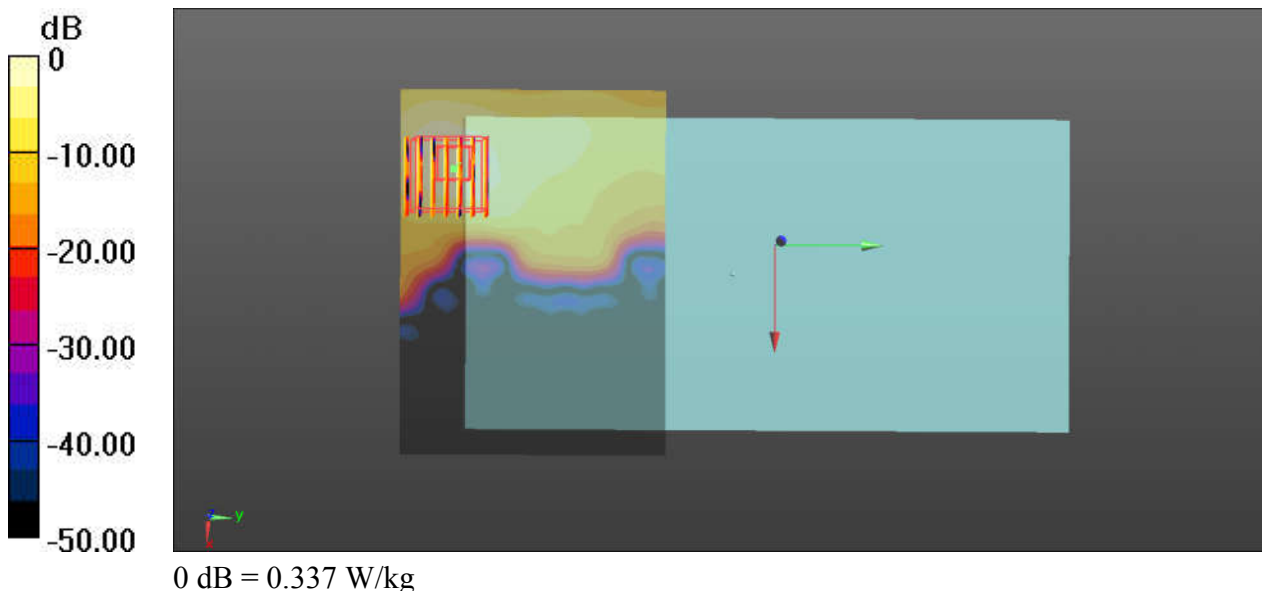
Communication System: UID 0, WIFI (0); Frequency: 5320 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.007
Medium: MSL_5250_180219 Medium parameters used: $f = 5320$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.546$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 47.616$;
 $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.3 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3958; ConvF(5.2, 5.2, 5.2); Calibrated: 2018.01.11;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 2017.12.19
- Phantom: ELI v5.0(Right); Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1225
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch64/Area Scan (111x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.324 W/kg

Ch64/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 2.574 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.575 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.146 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.050 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.337 W/kg



#05_WLAN5.5GHz_802.11a 6Mbps_Front_10mm_Ch140_Ant.1

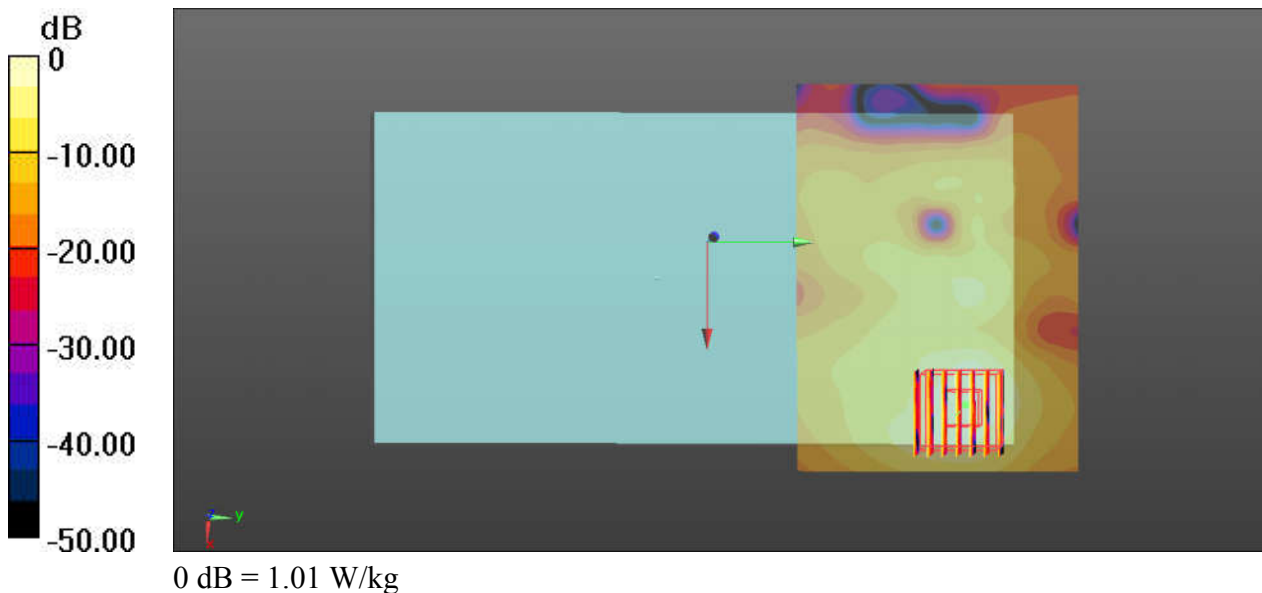
Communication System: UID 0, WIFI (0); Frequency: 5700 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.011
Medium: MSL_5600_180219 Medium parameters used: $f = 5700$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.056$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 46.964$;
 $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.3 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.6 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3958; ConvF(4.3, 4.3, 4.3); Calibrated: 2018.01.11;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 2017.12.19
- Phantom: ELI v5.0(Right); Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1225
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch140/Area Scan (111x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.01 W/kg

Ch140/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 0.5880 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.84 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.411 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.135 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.01 W/kg



#06_WLAN5.5GHz_802.11a 6Mbps_Front_10mm_Ch100_Ant.2

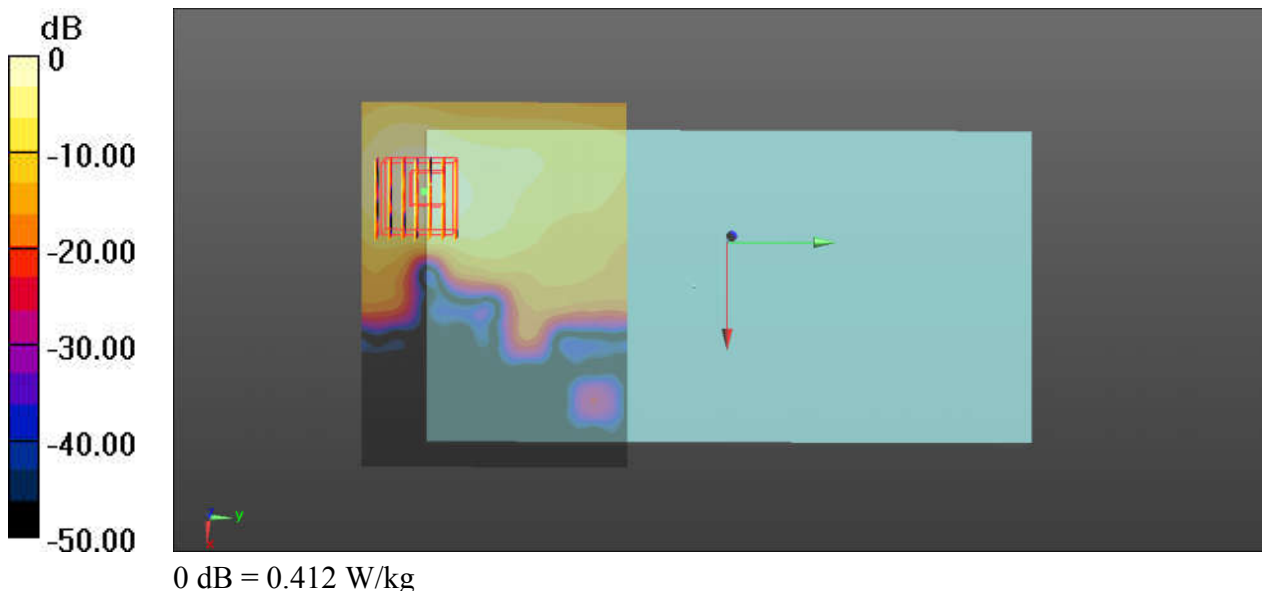
Communication System: UID 0, WIFI (0); Frequency: 5500 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.007
Medium: MSL_5600_180219 Medium parameters used: $f = 5500$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.781$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 47.316$;
 $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.3 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.6 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3958; ConvF(4.3, 4.3, 4.3); Calibrated: 2018.01.11;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 2017.12.19
- Phantom: ELI v5.0(Right); Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1225
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch100/Area Scan (111x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.412 W/kg

Ch100/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 2.278 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.609 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.165 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.056 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.378 W/kg



#07_WLAN5.8GHz_802.11a 6Mbps_Front_10mm_Ch149_Ant.1

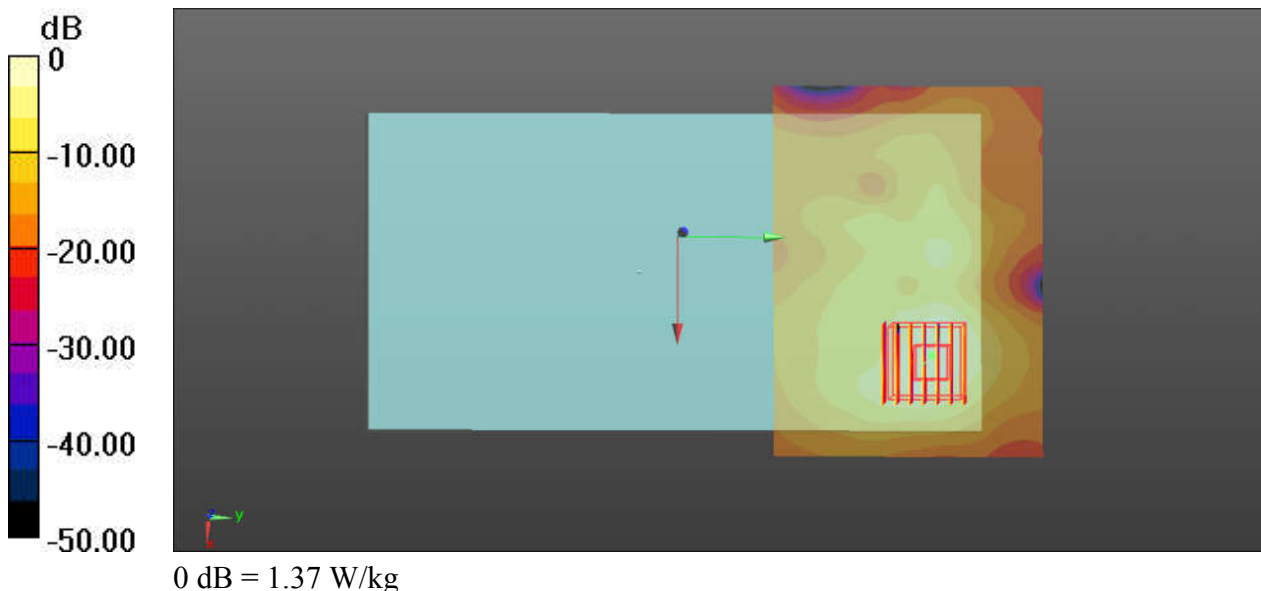
Communication System: UID 0, WIFI (0); Frequency: 5745 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.011
Medium: MSL_5750_180219 Medium parameters used: $f = 5745$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.119$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 46.904$;
 $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.3 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3958; ConvF(4.4, 4.4, 4.4); Calibrated: 2018.01.11;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 2017.12.19
- Phantom: ELI v5.0(Right); Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1225
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch149/Area Scan (111x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.37 W/kg

Ch149/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 0.3660 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.56 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.565 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.184 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.40 W/kg



#08_WLAN5.8GHz_802.11a 6Mbps_Front_10mm_Ch149_Ant.2

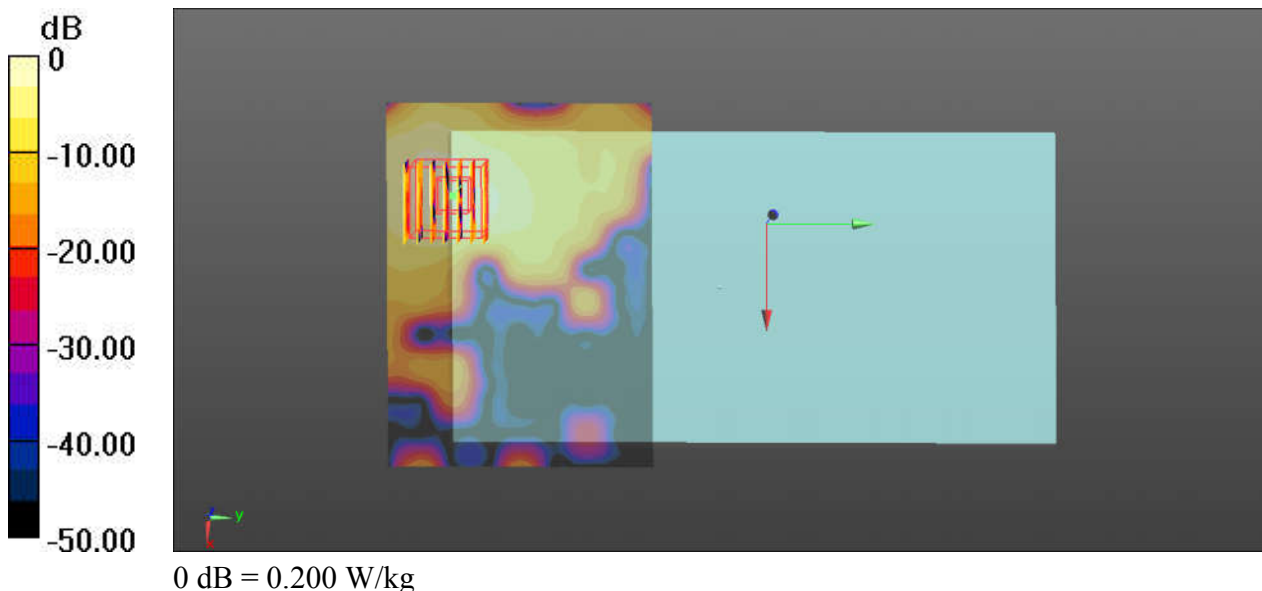
Communication System: UID 0, WIFI (0); Frequency: 5745 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.007
Medium: MSL_5750_180219 Medium parameters used: $f = 5745$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.119$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 46.904$;
 $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.3 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3958; ConvF(4.4, 4.4, 4.4); Calibrated: 2018.01.11;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 2017.12.19
- Phantom: ELI v5.0(Right); Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1225
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch149/Area Scan (111x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.200 W/kg

Ch149/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 1.675 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.369 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.084 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.029 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.203 W/kg



#09_WLAN2.4GHz_802.11b 1Mbps_Front_0mm_Ch11_Ant.1

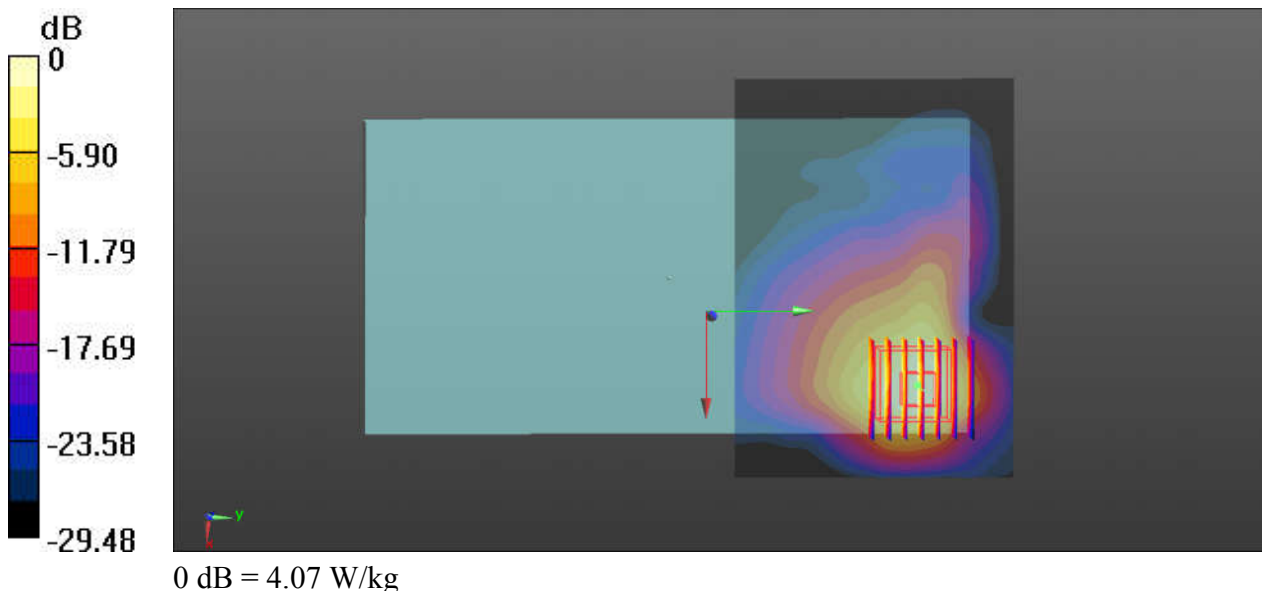
Communication System: UID 0, WIFI (0); Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_2450_180209 Medium parameters used: $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.964$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.623$;
 $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.4 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.4 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3958; ConvF(8, 8, 8); Calibrated: 2018.01.11;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 2017.12.19
- Phantom: ELI v5.0(Right); Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1225
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch11/Area Scan (101x71x1): Interpolated grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 5.57 W/kg

Ch11/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 1.162 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 5.42 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.84 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.27 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.07 W/kg



#10_WLAN2.4GHz_802.11b 1Mbps_Front_0mm_Ch1_Ant.2

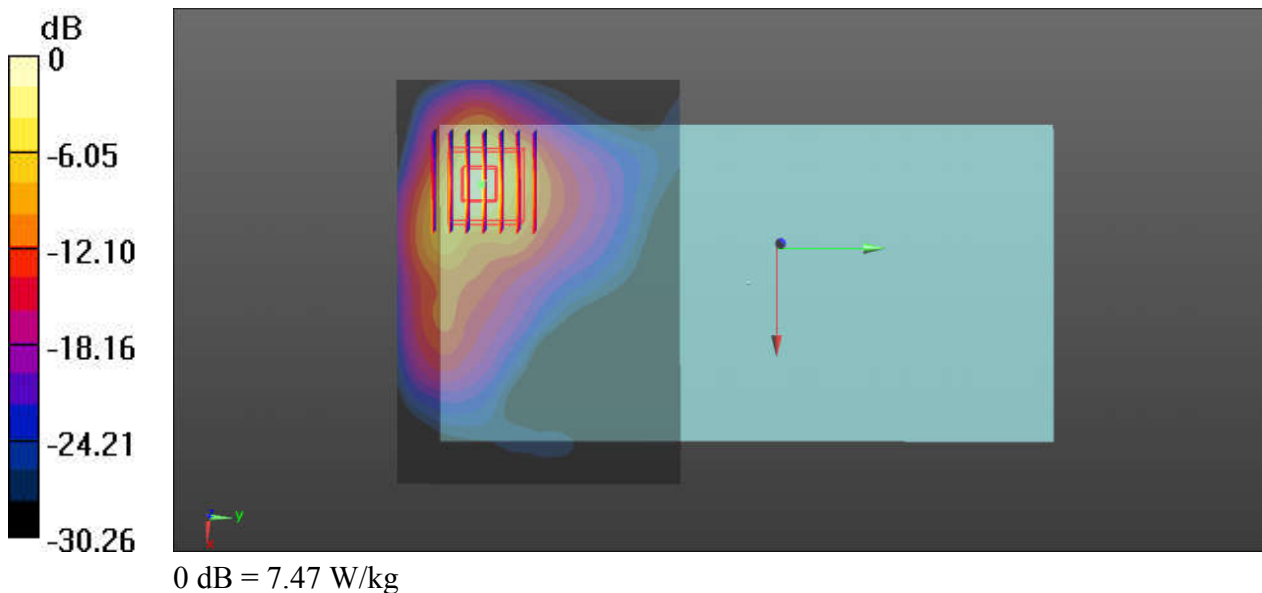
Communication System: UID 0, WIFI (0); Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_2450_180209 Medium parameters used: $f = 2412$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.899$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.803$;
 $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.4 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.4 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3958; ConvF(8, 8, 8); Calibrated: 2018.01.11;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 2017.12.19
- Phantom: ELI v5.0(Right); Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1225
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch1/Area Scan (101x71x1): Interpolated grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 5.92 W/kg

Ch1/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 2.255 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 10.5 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 4.45 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.54 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 7.47 W/kg



#11_WLAN5.3GHz_802.11a 6Mbps_Front_0mm_Ch52_Ant.1

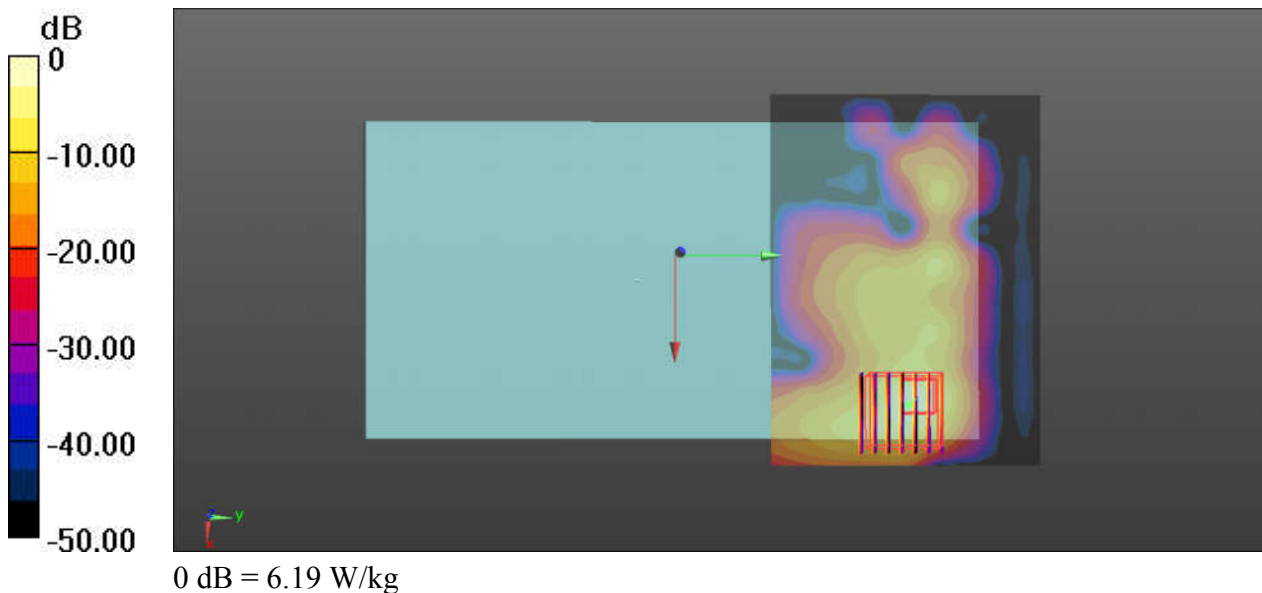
Communication System: UID 0, WIFI (0); Frequency: 5260 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.011
Medium: MSL_5250_180219 Medium parameters used: $f = 5260$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.467$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 47.71$;
 $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.3 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3958; ConvF(5.2, 5.2, 5.2); Calibrated: 2018.01.11;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 2017.12.19
- Phantom: ELI v5.0(Right); Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1225
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch52/Area Scan (111x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 4.66 W/kg

Ch52/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 0.1840 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 13.8 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.19 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.484 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 6.19 W/kg



#12_WLAN5.3GHz_802.11a 6Mbps_Front_0mm_Ch64_Ant.2

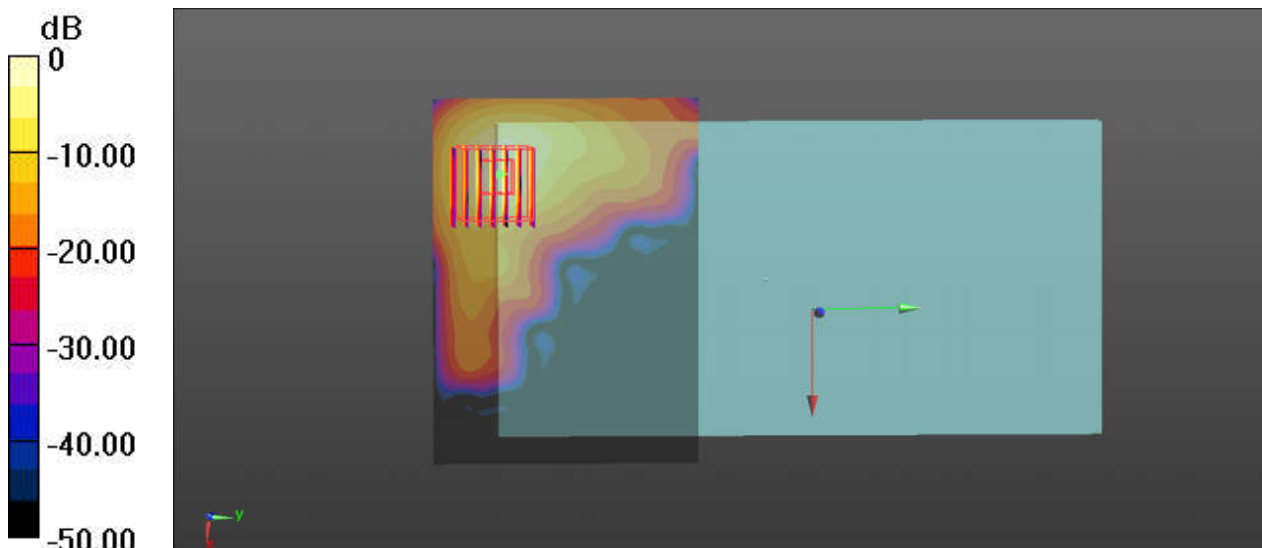
Communication System: UID 0, WIFI (0); Frequency: 5320 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.007
Medium: MSL_5250_180219 Medium parameters used: $f = 5320$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.546$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 47.616$;
 $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.3 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3958; ConvF(5.2, 5.2, 5.2); Calibrated: 2018.01.11;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 2017.12.19
- Phantom: ELI v5.0(Right); Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1225
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch64/Area Scan (111x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 3.32 W/kg

Ch64/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 1.774 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.55 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.26 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.330 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.33 W/kg



0 dB = 3.33 W/kg

#13_WLAN5.5GHz_802.11a 6Mbps_Front_0mm_Ch140_Ant.1

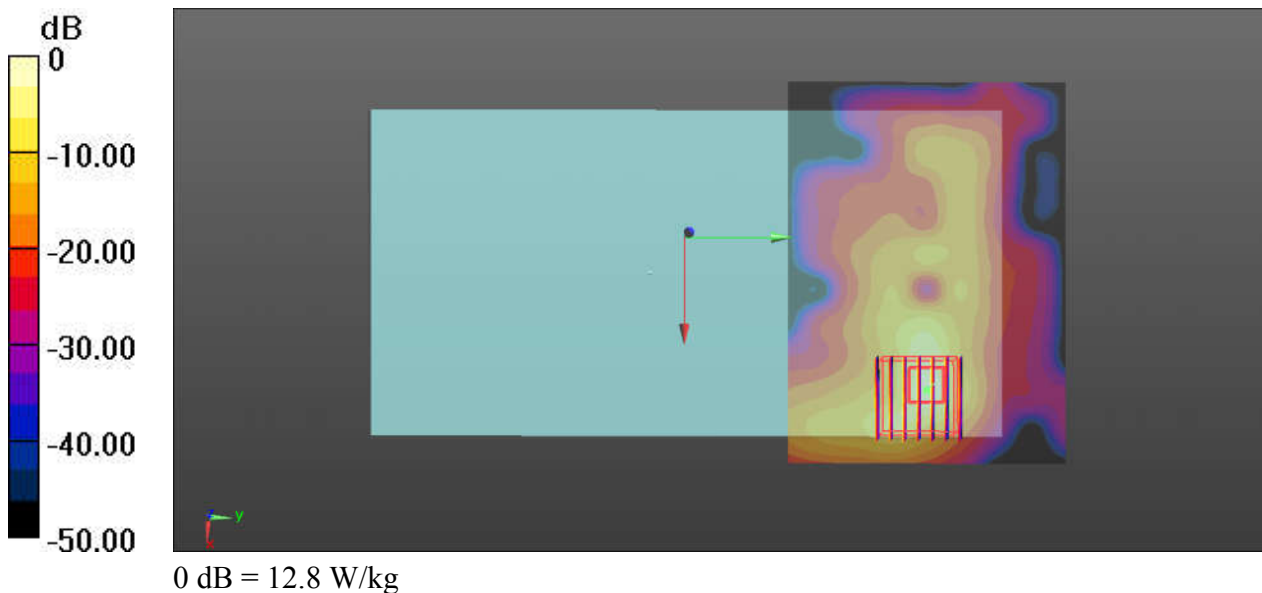
Communication System: UID 0, WIFI (0); Frequency: 5700 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.011
Medium: MSL_5600_180219 Medium parameters used: $f = 5700$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.056$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 46.964$;
 $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.3 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.6 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3958; ConvF(4.3, 4.3, 4.3); Calibrated: 2018.01.11;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 2017.12.19
- Phantom: ELI v5.0(Right); Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1225
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch140/Area Scan (111x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 12.8 W/kg

Ch140/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 25.4 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 4.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.922 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.8 W/kg



#14_WLAN5.5GHz_802.11a 6Mbps_Front_0mm_Ch100_Ant.2

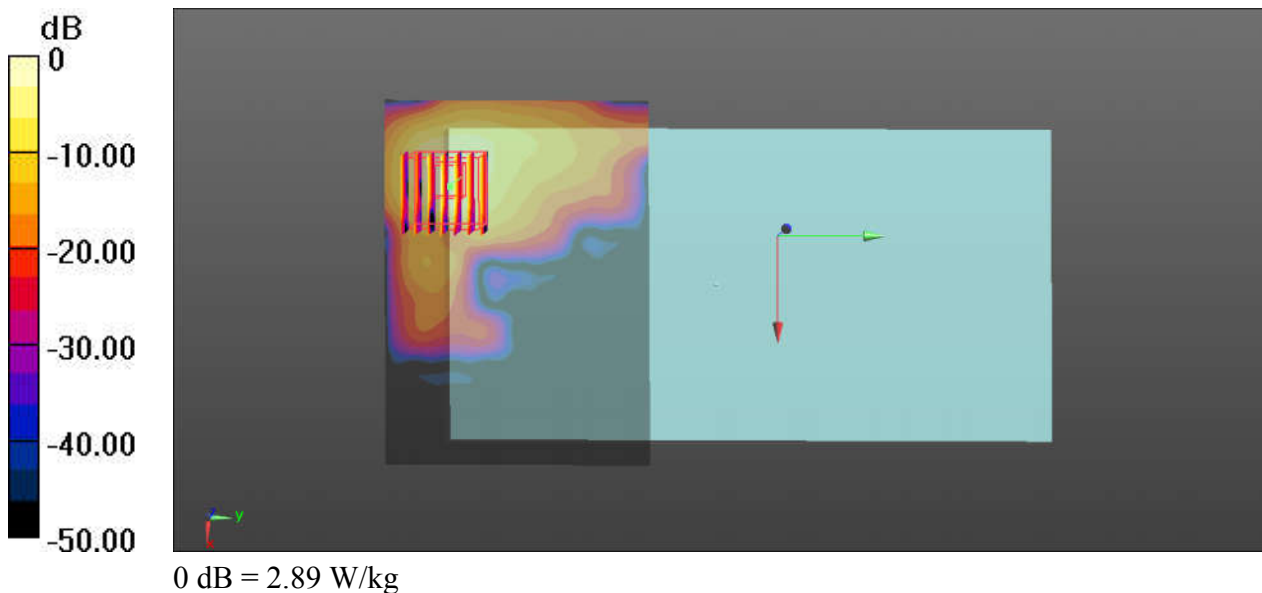
Communication System: UID 0, WIFI (0); Frequency: 5500 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.007
Medium: MSL_5600_180219 Medium parameters used: $f = 5500$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.781$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 47.316$;
 $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.3 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.6 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3958; ConvF(4.3, 4.3, 4.3); Calibrated: 2018.01.11;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 2017.12.19
- Phantom: ELI v5.0(Right); Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1225
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch100/Area Scan (111x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.89 W/kg

Ch100/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 1.443 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.41 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.925 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.232 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.37 W/kg



#15_WLAN5.8GHz_802.11a 6Mbps_Front_0mm_Ch149_Ant.1

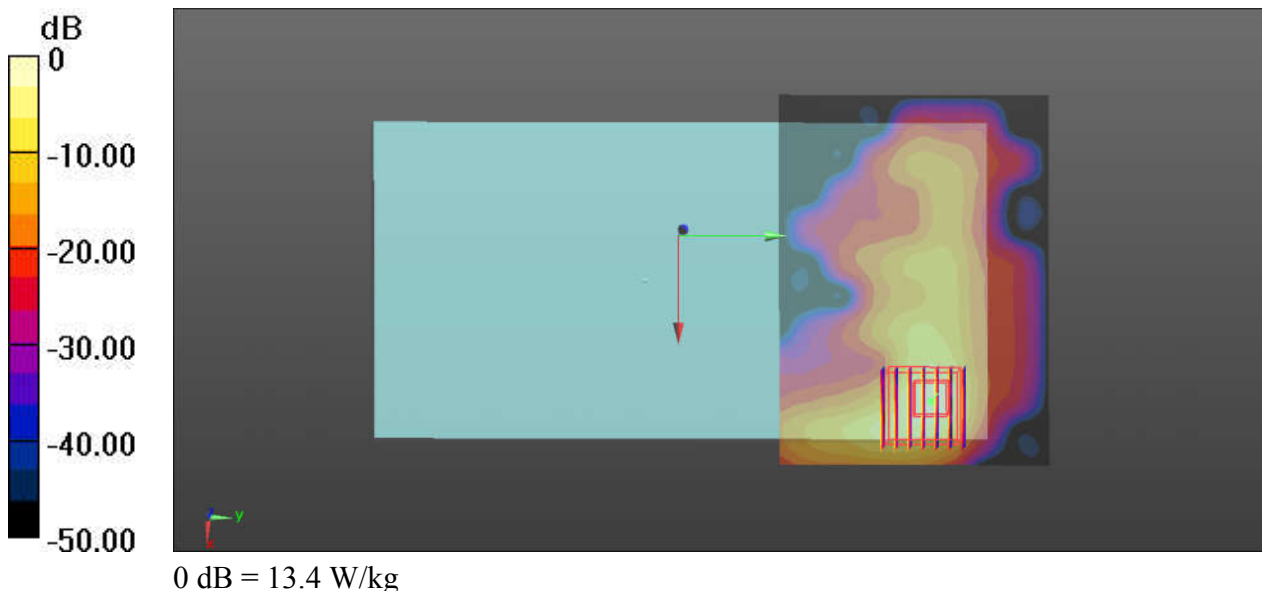
Communication System: UID 0, WIFI (0); Frequency: 5745 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.011
Medium: MSL_5750_180219 Medium parameters used: $f = 5745$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.119$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 46.904$;
 $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.3 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3958; ConvF(4.4, 4.4, 4.4); Calibrated: 2018.01.11;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 2017.12.19
- Phantom: ELI v5.0(Right); Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1225
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch149/Area Scan (111x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 13.4 W/kg

Ch149/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.9 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 5.11 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.12 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.1 W/kg



#16_WLAN5.8GHz_802.11a 6Mbps_Front_0mm_Ch149_Ant.2

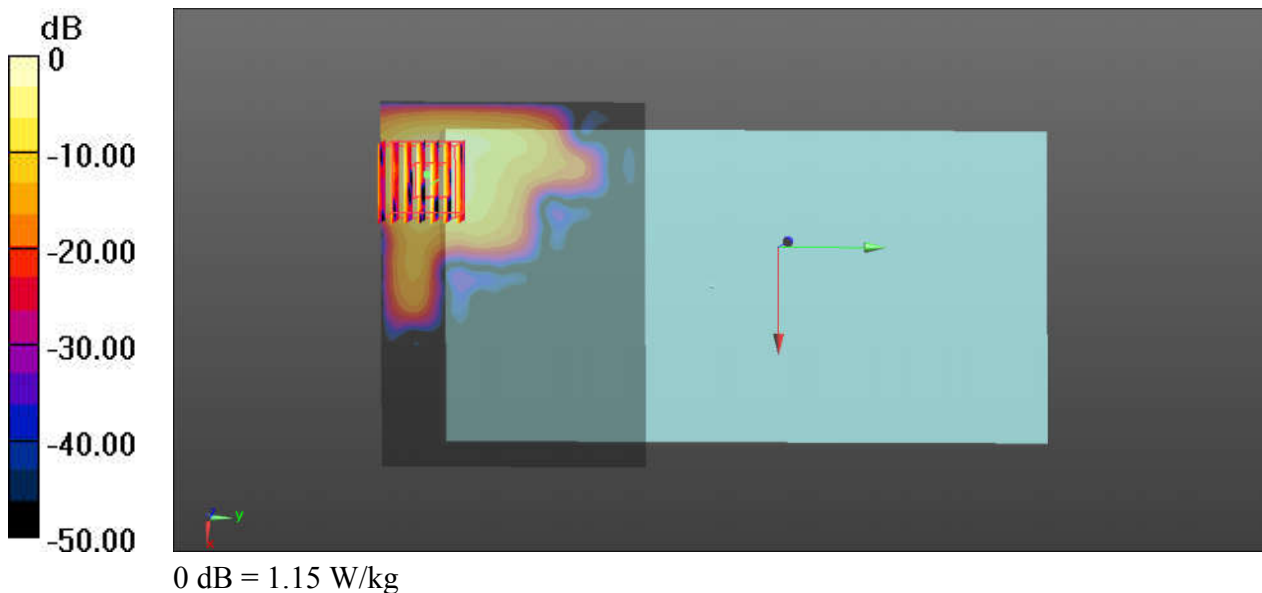
Communication System: UID 0, WIFI (0); Frequency: 5745 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.007
Medium: MSL_5750_180219 Medium parameters used: $f = 5745$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.119$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 46.904$;
 $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.3 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3958; ConvF(4.4, 4.4, 4.4); Calibrated: 2018.01.11;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1303; Calibrated: 2017.12.19
- Phantom: ELI v5.0(Right); Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1225
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch149/Area Scan (111x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.15 W/kg

Ch149/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 0.9580 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.66 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.503 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.141 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.46 W/kg





Appendix C. DASYS Calibration Certificate

The DASYS calibration certificates are shown as follows.



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 CALIBRATION LABORATORY



中国认可
 国际互认
 校准
 CALIBRATION
 CNAS L0570

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
 Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504
 E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com http://www.chinattl.cn

Client

Sporton_SZ

Certificate No:

Z17-97044

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

D2450V2 - SN: 924

Calibration Procedure(s)

FD-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

March 21, 2017

This calibration Certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements(SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature(22±3)°C and humidity<70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	101919	27-Jun-16 (CTTL, No.J16X04777)	Jun-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101547	27-Jun-16 (CTTL, No.J16X04777)	Jun-17
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 3617	23-Jan-17(SPEAG,No.EX3-3617_Jan17)	Jan-18
DAE4	SN 777	22-Aug-16(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z16-97138)	Aug-17
Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	13-Jan-17 (CTTL, No.J17X00286)	Jan-18
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	13-Jan-17 (CTTL, No.J17X00285)	Jan-18

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Zhao Jing	SAR Test Engineer	
Reviewed by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	
Approved by:	Lu Bingsong	Deputy Director of the laboratory	

Issued: March 25, 2017

This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.



In Collaboration with
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CALIBRATION LABORATORY

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E-mail: ctl@chinattl.com <http://www.chinattl.cn>

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,y,z}
N/A	not applicable or not measured

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300MHz to 3GHz)", February 2005
- IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30MHz to 6GHz)", March 2010
- KDB865664, SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- Measurement Conditions:** Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- Antenna Parameters with TSL:** The dipole is mounted with the spacer to position its feed point exactly below the center marking of the flat phantom section, with the arms oriented parallel to the body axis.
- Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss:** These parameters are measured with the dipole positioned under the liquid filled phantom. The impedance stated is transformed from the measurement at the SMA connector to the feed point. The Return Loss ensures low reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- Electrical Delay:** One-way delay between the SMA connector and the antenna feed point. No uncertainty required.
- SAR measured:** SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- SAR normalized:** SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna connector.
- SAR for nominal TSL parameters:** The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.

The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of Measurement multiplied by the coverage factor $k=2$, which for a normal distribution Corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.