

SAR TEST REPORT

for

ALCO Electronics Limited.

Tablet

Model No.: CT9C08; CT9C18; CT9C0A; VCT9C0A; CT201; CT9C1A; VCT9C1A; CT211

FCC ID: A2HCT201

The MAX Report SAR(1g)
Body SAR 1.4855W/Kg

Prepared for: ALCO Electronics Limited.

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Territories, Hong Kong

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Report No. : ACS-SF21007

Date of Test : May.18~20, 2021

Date of Report : Jun.04, 2021



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SAR TEST REPORT

Applicant : ALCO Electronics Limited.

Product : Tablet

Model No. : CT9C08; CT9C18; CT9C0A; VCT9C0A; CT201; CT9C1A;

VCT9C1A; CT211

FCC ID : A2HCT201 Test Voltage : DC 3.7V

Measurement Standard Used:

· FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093)

· IEEE C95.1-1999

· IEEE 1528-2013

· IEC62209-1:2016

· IEC62209-2:2010

· FCC OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C (Edition 01-01)

· RSS-102 ISSUE 5: 2015

· FCC KDB 447498 D01 v06

· FCC KDB 865664 D01/D02

· FCC KDB 248227 D01 v02r02

The device described above is tested by Audix Technology (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. to determine the maximum emission levels emanating from the device and the severe levels of the device can endure and its performance criterion. The test results are contained in this test report and Audix Technology (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. is assumed full responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of test. This report contains data that are not covered by the NVLAP accreditation. Also, this report shows that the EUT is technically compliant with the FCC and RSS-102 test requirements.

This report applies to single evaluation of one sample of above mentioned product. This report shall not be reproduced in part without written approval of Audix Technology (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.

The report must not be used by the client to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by NVLAP, NIST, or any agency of the federal government.

Date of Test:	May.18~20, 2021	Report of date:	Jun.04, 202	21
				AP 780s.
Prepared by :		Reviewed by:	Sum n	n d
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		only for EMC Dept	. Report	
Approved & Aut	thorized Signer: Signa	David Jin / Deputy	General Manager	-



1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1.Description of Equipment Under Test

Applicant	ALCO Electronics Limited.					
	11/F Metropole Square, 2 On Yiu Street, Sha Tin, New Territories,					
Applicant Address	Hong Kong					
Manufacturer	ALCO Electronics Limited.					
Manufacturer Address	11/F Metropole Square, 2 On Yiu Street, Sha Tin, New Territories, Hong Kong					
Product	Tablet					
	CT9C08; CT9C18; CT9C0A; VCT9C0A; CT201; CT9C1A; VCT9C1A; CT211 Model differences (Declared by the Applicant): The only differences between these models are the follows for marking purpose: □ Color □ Cosmetic details √ Trade name √ Model Number √ (Others, please specify) TFT Different screen sizes					
Model No.	Item No. Model No. Trade Name Remarks					
	1 Basic model CT9C08 VENTURER 10.1" display 2 alternative CT9C0A VENTURER 10.1" display 3 alternative VCT9C0A VENTURER 10.1" display 4 alternative CT201 COMPAQ 10.1" display 5 Basic model CT9C18 VENTURER 11.6" display 6 alternative CT9C1A VENTURER 11.6" display 7 alternative VCT9C1A VENTURER 11.6" display 8 alternative CT211 COMPAQ 11.6" display Note: SAR evaluation was performed for two different sizes.					
Test Model	CT9C08; CT9C18					
FCC ID	A2HCT201					
Radio	BDR+EDR; BLE; 2.4GHz Wi-Fi; 5GHz Wi-Fi					
Power Adapter	Manufacture: ATC; M/N: APS-W010050200W-G Input: 100-240V~, 50/60Hz, 0.35A Max Output: DC 5V, 2.0A Cable: Shielded, Detachable, 1.0m					
Rechargeable Lithium-ion Polymer Battery	Manufacturer: Guangdong Pow-Tech New Power Co., Ltd. M/N: PT3075110-2P; Power Rating Voltage: 3.7V, 6600mAh, 24.42Wh; Max Charge Voltage: 4.2V.					
Sample Type	Prototype production					
Date of Receipt	Apr.13, 2021					
Date of Test	May.18~20, 2021					



1.2. Feature of Equipment under Test

Product Feature & Specification						
Product	Tablet					
Model No.	CT9C08; CT9C18; CT9C0A; VCT9C0A; CT201; CT9C1A VCT9C1A; CT211					
		AC 100~240 V DC 5V				
Power Source	Li-ion Battery	DC 3.7V				
	UM battery	DC V				
Bluetooth						
Radio	Bluetooth V3.0+EDR; Bluetoot	th V4.0				
Frequency Range	2402-2480MHz					
Type of Modulation	GFSK, π/4DQPSK, 8DPSK					
Data Rate	1Mbps, 2Mbps, 3Mbps					
Quantity of Channels	79/40					
Channel Separation	1MHz/2MHz					
2.4GHz Wi-Fi						
Support Modes	802.11b/g/n20/n40					
Frequency Range	2412-2462MHz	2412-2462MHz				
Type of Modulation	802.11b(DSSS): CCK, QPSK, BPSK; 802.11g/n(OFDM): 64QAM,16QAM, QPSK, BPSK					
Data Rate	802.11b: 1/2/5.5/11 Mbps; 802.11g: 6/9/12/18/24/36/48/54 Mbps; 802.11n: up to 150Mbps					
Channel Separation	5MHz					
5GHz Wi-Fi						
Support Modes	802.11a/n20/n40/ac20/ac40/ac8	30				
Frequency Range	5180-5240MHz, 5745-5825MHz					
Type of Modulation	802.11a/n (OFDM): QPSK, BPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM 802.11ac (OFDM): QPSK, BPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM,256QAM					
Data Rate	802.11a: 6/9/12/18/24/36/48/54 Mbps; 802.11n/ac: up to 433Mbps					
Channel Separation	5MHz					

Antenna System	
Type of Antenna	FPCB Antenna
Antenna Peak Gain	Bluetooth Peak Gain: 1.5dBi
(for CT9C08)	DTS Band (2400-2483.5MHz) Peak Gain: 1.5dBi.
	U-NII-1 Band (5150-5250MHz) Peak Gain: 1.5dBi.
	U-NII-3 Band (5725-5850MHz) Peak Gain: 1.5dBi.
Antenna Peak Gain	Bluetooth Peak Gain: 1dBi
(for CT9C18)	DTS Band (2400-2483.5MHz) Peak Gain: 1dBi.
	U-NII-1 Band (5150-5250MHz) Peak Gain: 1dBi.
	U-NII-3 Band (5725-5850MHz) Peak Gain: 1dBi.



2. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

2.1.Product Description For EUT [None]

2.2. Applied Standards

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)
- ·IEEE C95.1-1999
- ·IEEE 1528-2013

IEC62209-2:2010

- ·FCC OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C (Edition 01-01)
- ·RSS-102 ISSUE 5: 2015
- ·FCC KDB 447498 D01 v06
- ·FCC KDB 865664 D01/D02
- ·FCC KDB 248227 D01 v02r02

2.3. Device Category and SAR Limits

This device belongs to portable device category because its radiating structure is allowed to be used within 20 centimeters of the body of the user. Limit for General

Population/Uncontrolled exposure should be applied for this device, it is 1.6 W/kg as averaged over any 1 gram of tissue.

2.4. Test Conditions

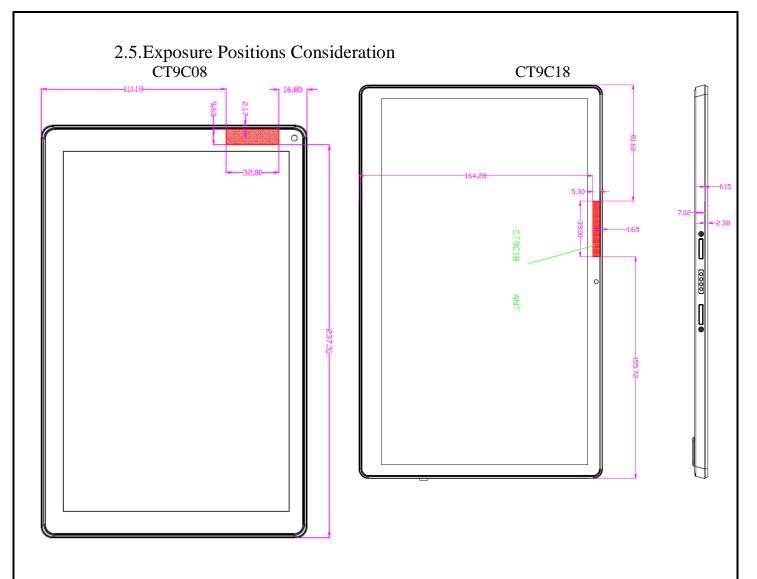
2.4.1. Ambient Condition

Ambient Temperature	20 to 24 °C
Humidity	< 60 %

2.4.2. Test Configuration

The distance between the EUT and the antenna of the emulator is larger than 50 cm and the output power radiated from the emulator antenna is at least 30dB smaller than the output power of EUT. The EUT was set from the emulator to radiate maximum output power during all tests.







Sides for SAR tests Test distance: 0 mm(Body)										
D 1	Body				Head Touch		Head (15 °)			
Band	Back	Front	Top	Bottom	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right
WLAN 2.4GHz	1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X	X
WLAN 5GHz	1	1	✓	1	✓	✓	X	X	X	X

Note:

- 1. The length of the diagonal dimension of the EUT is less than 20cm.
- 2. The side which has a distance larger than 2.5cm from antenna can be excluded from SAR measurement.



2.6. Standalone SAR Test Exclusion Considerations

Standalone 1-g head or body SAR evaluation by measurement or numerical simulation is not required when the corresponding SAR Exclusion Threshold condition, listed below, is satisfied. The 1-g SAR test exclusion threshold for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at test separation distances \leq 50 mm are determined by:

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

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

According to the KDB447498 appendix A, the SAR test exclusion threshold for 2450MHz at 5mm test separation distances is 10 mW,5.2GHz is 7 mW, 5.4GHz and 5.8GHz is 6mW

Appendix A

SAR Test Exclusion Thresholds for 100 MHz - 6 GHz and ≤ 50 mm

Approximate SAR Test Exclusion Power Thresholds at Selected Frequencies and Test Separation Distances are illustrated in the following Table.

MHz	5	10	15	20	25	mm
150	39	77	116	155	194	
300	27	55	82	110	137	
450	22	45	67	89	112	
835	16	33	49	66	82	
900	16	32	47	63	79	SAR Test Exclusion Threshold (mW)
1500	12	24	37	49	61	
1900	11	22	33	44	54	
2450	10	19	29	38	48	mesmera (m.v.)
3600	8	16	24	32	40	
5200	7	13	20	26	33	
5400	6	13	19	26	32	
5800	6	12	19	25	31	

Standalone SAR test exclusion considerations

Dand/Mada	E(MII_)	SAR test	RF outp	out power	SAR test
Band/Mode	F(MHz)	exclusion threshold (mW)	dBm	mW	Exclusion
Bluetooth	2441	10	3.5	2.24	Yes
2.4GHz WLAN	2450	10	17.5	56.23	NO
5.2GHz WLAN	5200	7	13.0	19.95	NO
5.8GHz WLAN	5800	6	13.5	22.39	NO

2.7.EUT Configuration and operation conditions for test.

EUT

(EUT: Tablet)



2.8.Test Equipments

Τ.		3.6	36 1 137	G : 137	Last Cal	Validity	Cal.		
Item	Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Date	Date	Agency		
1.	DASY5 SAR Test System	Speag	TX60 L speag	F09/5B1H1/01	NCR	NCR	N/A		
2.	ENA Series Analyzer	Agilent	E5071B	MY42403549	2021.04.08	2022.04.08	CCIC		
3.	ENA Series Network Analyzer	Agilent	E5071C	MY46316760	2020.10.10	2021.10.10	CCIC		
4.	Power Meter	Anritsu	ML2487A	6K00002472	2021.04.07	2022.04.07	CCIC		
5.	Power Sensor	Anritsu	MA2491A	033005	2021.04.06	2022.04.06	CCIC		
6.	Signal Generator	Rohde&Schwarz	SMB100A	181375	2021.04.08	2022.04.07	CCIC		
7.	Amplifier	Milmega	ZHL-42W	C620601316	NCR	NCR	N/A		
8.	Dipole Validation Kits	Speag	D2450V2	862	2020.06.15	2023.06.15	SPEAG		
9.	Dipole Validation Kits	Speag	D5GHzV2	1102	2020.06.15	2023.06.15	SPEAG		
10.	Attenuator	N/A	1527	001	2020.10.10	2021.10.10	CCIC		
11.	Date Acquisition Electronics	Speag	DAE4	899	2021.03.23	2022.03.23	CCTL		
12.	E-Field Probe	Speag	ES3DV3	3121	2020.05.20	2021.05.20	CCTL		
13.	E-Field Probe	Speag	EX3DV4	3748	2020.07.29	2021.07.29	CCIC		
14.	Test Software	Schmid&Partner Englinnering AG	DASY5	52.8.7.1137	NCR	NCR	NCR		
15.	Radio Communication Analyzer	ANRITSU	MT8820C	6201091003	2020.10.10	2021.10.10	CCIC		
16.	Radio Communication Analyzer	R&S	CMW500	103249	2020.10.10	2021.10.10	CCIC		
Note:	NCR means no calibratio	Note: NCR means no calibration required(calibrated with system).							

Note: Dipole antenna calibration interval is 3 year, annual check result to be follow (Refer to KDB 865664, Dipole calibration)



2.9.Laboratory Environment

Temperature	Min:20°C ,Max.25°C				
Relative humidity	Min. = 30%, Max. = 70%				
Note: Ambient noise is checked and found very low and in compliance with					
requirement of standards.					

2.10. Measurement Uncertainty

Test Item	Uncertainty
Uncertainty for SAR test	1g: 21.1 10g: 20.6
Uncertainty for test site temperature and humidity	0.6℃



Source	Туре	Uncertainly Value (%)	Probability Distribution	K	C1(1g)	C1(10g)	Standard uncertaint y uI(%)1g	Standard uncertaint y uI(%)10g	Degree of freedom Veff or Vi
Measurement system repetivity	A	0.5	N	1		1	0.5	0.5	9
Probe calibration	В	5.9	N	1	1	1	5.9	5.9	∞
Isotropy	В	4.7	R	√3	1	1	2.7	2.7	∞
Linearity	В	4.7	R	√3	1	1	2.7	2.7	∞
Probe modulation response	В	0	R	√3	1	1	0	0	00
Detection limits	В	1.0	R	√3	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Boundary effect	В	1.9	R	√3	1	1	1.1	1.1	∞
Readout electronics	В	1.0	N	1	1	1	1.0	1.0	∞
Response time	В	0	R	√3	1	1	0	0	∞
Integration time	В	4.32	R	√3	1	1	2.5	2.5	∞
RF ambient conditions – noise	В	0	R	√3	1	1	0	0	oo.
RF ambient conditions – reflections	В	3	R	√3	1	1	1.73	1.73	∞
Probe positioner mech. Restrictions	В	0.4	R	√3	1	1	0.2	0.2	∞
Probe positioning with respect to phantom shell	В	2.9	R	√3	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
Post-processing	В	0	R	√3	1	1	0	0	∞
		•	Test san	nple re	lated				
Device holder uncertainty	A	2.94	N	1	1	1	2.94	2.94	M-1
Test sample positioning	A	4.1	N	1	1	1	4.1	4.1	M-1
Power scaling	В	5.0	R	√3	1	1	2.9	2.9	∞
Drift of output power (measured SAR drift)	В	5.0	R	√3	1	1	2.9	2.9	∞
		•	Phanton	and s	et-up				
Phantom uncertainty (shape and thickness tolerances)	В	4.0	R	√3	1	1	2.3	2.1	∞
Algorithm for correcting SAR for deviations in permittivity and conductivity	В	1.9	N	1	1	0,84	1,9	1,6	∞
Liquid conductivity (meas.)	A	0.55	N	1	0.78	0.71	0.24	0.21	M-1
Liquid permittivity (meas.)	A	0.19	N	1	0.23	0.26	0.09	0.06	M
Liquid permittivity – temperature uncertainty	A	5.0	R	√3	0,78	0,71	1.4	1.1	∞
Liquid conductivity – temperature uncertainty	A	5.0	R	√3	0.23	0,26	1.2	0.8	∞
Combined standard uncertainty	$u_{\varepsilon} = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{25} c_i^2 u_i^2}$						10.57	10.32	
Expanded uncertainty (95 % conf. interval)	$u_{\kappa} = 2u_{\kappa}$		N		K=2		21.14	20.64	



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

Ingredients	Frequency (MHz)									
(% by weight)	450		835		915		1900		2450	
Tissue Type	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body
Water	38.56	51.16	41.45	52.4	41.05	56.0	54.9	40.4	62.7	73.2
Salt (NaCl)	3.95	1.49	1.45	1.4	1.35	0.76	0.18	0.5	0.5	0.04
Sugar	56.32	46.78	56.0	45.0	56.5	41.76	0.0	58.0	0.0	0.0
HEC	0.98	0.52	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.21	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Bactericide	0.19	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.27	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Triton X-100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	36.8	0.0
DGBE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.92	0.0	0.0	26.7
Dielectric Constant	43.42	58.0	42.54	56.1	42.0	56.8	39.9	54.0	39.8	52.5
Conductivity (S/m)	0.85	0.83	0.91	0.95	1.0	1.07	1.42	1.45	1.88	1.78

Salt: 99+% Pure Sodium Chloride

Sugar: 98+% Pure Sucrose

Water: De-ionized, 16 MΩ+ resistivity

HEC: Hydroxyethyl Cellulose

DGBE: 99+% Di(ethylene glycol) butyl ether, [2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol]

Triton X-100 (ultra pure): Polyethylene glycol mono [4-(1,1, 3, 3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]ether

Simulating Liquids for 5 GHz, Manufactured by SPEAG

Ingredients	(% by weight)
Water	78
Mineral oil	11
Emulsifiers	9
Additives and Salt	2



3. MEASURE PROCEDURES

3.1.General description of test procedures

For the 802.11b/g SAR body tests, a communication link is set up with the test mode software for WIFI mode test. The Absolute Radiofrequency Channel Number (ARFCN) is allocated to 1,6and 11 respectively in the case of 2450 MHz. During the test, at the each test frequency channel, the EUT is operated at the RF continuous emission mode. Each channel should be tested at the lowest data rate. Testing at higher data rates is not required when the maximum average output power is less than 0.25dB higher than those measured at the lowest data rate.

802.11b/g operating modes are tested independently according to the service requirements in each frequency band.802.11b/g modes are tested on channels1,6,11;however,if output power reduction is necessary for channels 1 and /or 11 to meet restricted band requirements the highest output channels closest to each of these channels must be tested instead.

SAR is not required for 802.11g channels when the maximum average output power is less than 0.25dB higher than that measured on the corresponding 802.11b channels. When the maximum average output channel in each frequency band is not included in the "default test channels", the maximum channel should be tested instead of an adjacent "default test channels", these are referred to as the "required test channels" and are illustrated in table 1.

Mode				"Default Test Channels"		
	GHz	Channel	Turbo Channel	15.247		
				802.11b	802.11g	
	2.412	1#	1#	$\sqrt{}$	*	
802.11b/g	2.437	6	6	√	*	
	2.462	11#	11#	$\sqrt{}$	*	

Table 1

Note: #= when output power is reduced for channel 1 and /or 11 to meet restricted band requirements the highest out put channels closet to each of these channels should be tested.

√= " default test channels"

Please apply the following guidance for SAR testing:

- 1. Please use a 0 mm (touching) test separation distance on the flat phantom during SAR testing of this device. This separation distance is based on the guidance found in FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01, Section 5.2.3 3)
- 2. Please utilize a body tissue simulating liquid (TSL) of the appropriate frequency during SAR testing.
- 3. Please use the guidance found in FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01 to determine which sides of the device need to be tested for SAR.
- 4. FCC KDB Publication 248227 D01 should be used for selection of the WiFi channels, data rates, etc.

^{* =} possible 802.11g channels with maximum average output 0.25dB>=the "default test channels"



4. SAR MEASUREMENTS SYSTEM

4.1.SAR Measurement Set-up

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

- (1) A standard high precision 6-axis robot (St äubli RX family) with controller and software. An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).
- (2) A dosimetric probe, i.e. an isotropic E-field probe optimized and calibrated for usage It issue simulating liquid. The probe is equipped with an optical surface detector system.
- (3) 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.
- (4) A unit to operate the optical surface detector which is connected to the EOC.
- (5) 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.
- (6) 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.
- (7) DASY5 software and SEMCAD data evaluation software.
- (8) Remote control with teach panel and additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
- (9) The generic twin phantom enabling the testing of left-hand and right-hand usage.
- (10) The device holder for handheld mobile phones.
- (11) Tissue simulating liquid mixed according to the given recipes.
- (12) System validation dipoles allowing to validate the proper functioning of the system.

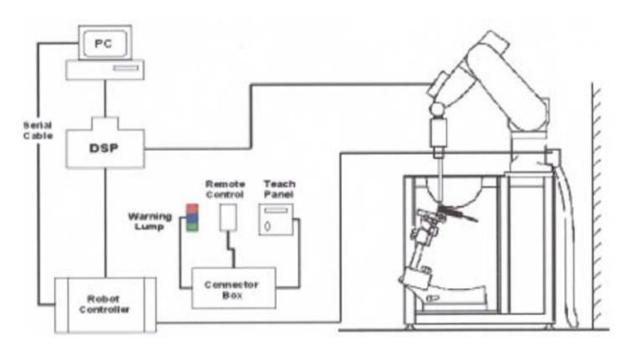


Figure 4.1 SAR Lab Test Measurement Set-up



4.2. ELI Phantom

Phantom for compliance testing of handheld and body-mounted wireless devices in the frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz. ELI is fully compatible with the IEC 62209-2 standard and all known tissue simulating liquids. ELI has been optimized regarding its performance and can be integrated into our standard phantom tables. A cover prevents evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the phantom allow installation of the complete setup, including all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids, by teaching three points. The phantom is compatible with all SPEAG dosimetric probes and dipoles.



Material	Vinylester, glass fiber reinforced (VE-GF)
Liquid Compatibility	Compatible with all SPEAG tissue simulating liquids (incl. DGBE type)
Shell Thickness	$2.0 \pm 0.2 \text{ mm (bottom plate)}$
Dimensions	Major axis: 600 mm Minor axis: 400 mm
Filling Volume	approx. 30 liters
Wooden Support	SPEAG standard phantom table

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.

Figure 6.2 Top View of Twin Phantom

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.

The phantom can be used with the following tissue simulating liquids:

^{*}Water-sugar based liquid

^{*}Glycol based liquids



4.3. Device Holder for SAM Twin Phantom

The SAR in the Phantom is approximately inversely proportional to the square of the distance between the source and the liquid surface. For a source in 5 mm distance, a positioning uncertainty of ± 0.5 mm would produce a SAR uncertainty of $\pm 20\%$. An accurate device position is therefore crucial for accurate and repeatable measurement. The position in which the devices must be measured, are defined by the standards.

The DASY5 device holder is designed to cope with different positions given in the standard. It has two scales for the device rotation (with respect to the body axis) and the device inclination (with respect to the line between the ear reference points). The rotation centers for both scales is the ear reference point (EPR).

Thus the device needs no repositioning when changing the angles.

The DASY5 device holder has been made out of low-loss POM material having the following dielectric parameters: relative permittivity ε_r =3 and loss tangent $\mathcal{S}=0.02$. The amount of dielectric material has been reduced in the closest vicinity of the device, since measurements have suggested that the influence of the clamp on the test results could thus be lowered.



Figure 4.3 Device Holder



4.4.DASY5 E-field Probe System

The SAR measurements were conducted with the dosimetric probe EX3DV4 (manufactured by SPEAG), designed in the classical triangul -ar configuration and optimized for dosimetric evaluation.

4.4.1. EX3DV4 Probe Specification



Construction Symmetrical design with triangular core

Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to

organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)

Calibration ISO/IEC 17025 calibration service

available

Frequency 10 MHz to > 6 GHz

Linearity: $\pm 0.2 \text{ dB}$ (30 MHz to 6 GHz)

Directivity ± 0.3 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis)

 ± 0.5 dB in tissue material (rotation normal to

probe axis)

Dynamic Range 10 μ W/g to > 100 mW/g Linearity:

 ± 0.2 dB (noise: typically < 1 μ W/g)

Dimensions Overall length: PRS-T2 mm (Tip: 20 mm) Tip

diameter: 2.5 mm (Body: 12 mm) Typical distance from probe tip to dipole centers:

1 mm

Application High precision dosimetric

measurements in any exposure

scenario (e.g., very strong gradient fields). Only probe which enables compliance testing for frequencies up to 6 GHz with

precision of better 30%.



4.5.E-field Probe Calibration

Each probe is calibrated according to a dosimetric assessment procedure with accuracy better than $\pm 10\%$. The spherical isotropy was evaluated and found to be better than $\pm 0.25 dB$. The sensitivity parameters (NormX, NormY, NormZ), the diode compression parameter (DCP) and the conversion factor (ConvF) of the probe are tested.

The free space E-field from amplified probe outputs is determined in a test chamber. This is performed in a TEM cell for frequencies bellow 1 GHz, and in a wave guide above 1 GHz for free space. For the free space calibration, the probe is placed in the volumetric center of the cavity and at the proper orientation with the field. The probe is then rotated 360 degrees.

E-field temperature correlation calibration is performed in a flat phantom filled with the appropriate simulated brain tissue. The measured free space E-field in the medium correlates to temperature rise in a dielectric medium. For temperature correlation calibration a RF transparent thermistor-based temperature probe is used in conjunction with the E-field probe.

$$\mathbf{SAR} = \mathbf{C} \frac{\Delta T}{\Delta t}$$

Where: $\Delta t = \text{Exposure time (30 seconds)},$

C = Heat capacity of tissue (brain or muscle),

 ΔT = Temperature increase due to RF exposure.

Or

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

Where:

 σ = Simulated tissue conductivity,

 ρ = Tissue density (kg/m3).



4.6. 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 EUT'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 ± 0.1 mm). 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 $\pm 30^{\circ}$.)

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 7x7x7 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 7x7x7 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 7x7x7 scan. The probe is moved away in z-direction from the bottom of the SAM phantom in 5mm steps.



5. DATA STORAGE AND EVALUATION

5.1.Data Storage

The DASY5 software stores the acquired data from the data acquisition electronics as raw data (in microvolt readings from the probe sensors), together with all necessary software parameters for thedata 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/cm], [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.

5.2.Data Evaluation by SEMCAD

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 ConvFiDiode compression point Dcpi

Device parameters: - Frequency f

- Crest factor cf

Media parameters: - Conductivity

- Density

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:

$$Vi = Ui + Ui2 \cdot c f / d c pi$$



With Vi = compensated signal of channel i (i = x, y, z)

Ui = input signal of channel i (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:

E-field probes: $Ei = (Vi / Normi \cdot ConvF)1/2$

H-field probes: $Hi = (Vi)1/2 \cdot (ai0 + ai1 f + ai2f2)/f$

With Vi = compensated signal of channel i (i = x, y, z)

Normi = sensor sensitivity of channel i (i = x, y, z)

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):

$$Etot = (Ex2 + EY2 + Ez2)1/2$$

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

 $SAR = (Etot2 \cdot) / (\cdot 1000)$ with

SAR = local specific absorption rate in mW/g

Etot = total field strength in V/m

= conductivity in [mho/m] or [Siemens/m]

= 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. The power flow density is calculated assuming the excitation field to be a free space field.

Ppwe = Etot2 / 3770 or $Ppwe = Htot2 \cdot 37.7$

with *Ppwe* = equivalent power density of a plane wave in mW/cm2

Etot = total electric field strength in V/m

Htot = total magnetic field strength in A/m



6. SYSTEM CHECK

The manufacturer calibrates the probes annually. Dielectric parameters of the tissue simulates were measured every day using the dielectric probe kit and the network analyzer. A system check measurement was made following the determination of the dielectric parameters of the simulates, using the dipole validation kit. A power level of 250 mW was supplied to the dipole antenna, which was placed under the flat section of the twin SAM phantom. The system check results (dielectric parameters and SAR values) are given in the ANNEX A.

System check results have to be equal or near the values determined during dipole calibration with the relevant liquids and test system ($\pm 10\%$).

System check is performed regularly on all frequency bands where tests are performed with the DASY5 system.

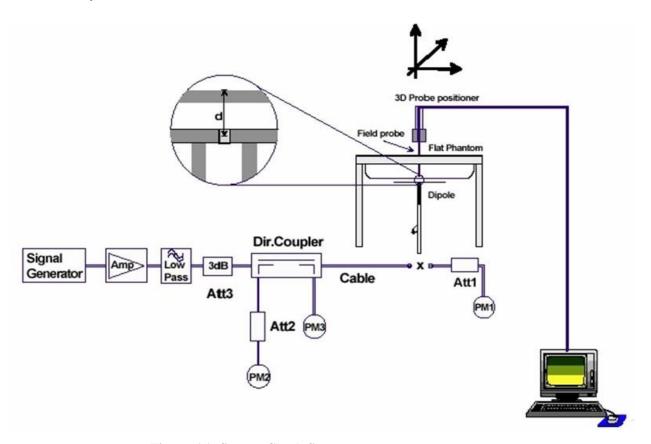


Figure 6.1: System Check Set-up





Figure 6.3: photos of system



7. TEST RESULTS

7.1.Output power

(Bluetooth)

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Peak output power (dBm)	Maximum Tune-up Power (dBm)		
	2402	2.450	2.5		
GFSK	2441	0.466	0.5		
	2480	3.409	3.5		
	2402	1.855	2.0		
8-DPSK	2441	0.018	0.5		
	2480	2.890	3.0		

(BLE)

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Peak output power (dBm)	Maximum Tune-up Power (dBm)		
	2402	-5.88	-5.5		
GFSK	2440	-7.25	-7.0		
	2480	-4.687	-4.5		

(WiFi 2.4GHz)

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Conducted output power (dBm)	Maximum Tune-up Power (dBm)	
	2412	17.02	17.50	
11b	2437	15.44	15.50	
	2462	16.17	16.50	
	2412	13.92	14.00	
11g	2437	13.48	13.50	
	2462	13.93	14.00	
	2412	13.79	14.00	
11n HT20	2437	13.48	13.50	
	2462	13.80	14.00	
	2422	13.18	13.50	
11n HT40	2437	12.72	13.00	
	2452	12.96	13.00	

Note: Use the data rate with the maximum output level for the SAR test.



(U-NII-1 Band)

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Conducted output power (dBm)	Maximum Tune-up Power (dBm)
	5180	12.57	13.00
11a	5200	12.83	13.00
	5240	12.73	13.00
	5180	12.63	13.00
11n HT20	5200	12.69	13.00
	5240	12.30	12.50
11n HT40	5190	12.29	12.50
1111 11140	5230	12.39	12.50
	5180	12.54	13.00
11ac VHT20	5200	12.73	13.00
	5240	12.35	12.50
11ac VHT40	5190	12.42	12.50
11ac VH140	5230	12.15	12.50
11ac VHT80	5210	12.34	12.50

(U-NII-3 Band)

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Conducted output power (dBm)	Maximum Tune-up Power (dBm)	
	5745	13.13	13.50	
11a	5785	13.18	13.50	
	5825	13.09	13.50	
	5745	13.06	13.50	
11n HT20	5785	12.86	13.00	
	5825	13.00	13.50	
11n HT40	5755	12.97	13.00	
111111140	5795	12.76	13.00	
	5745	12.98	13.00	
11ac VHT20	5785	13.08	13.50	
	5825	12.60	13.00	
11ac VHT40	5755	12.73	13.00	
11ac VH140	5795	12.65	13.00	
11ac VHT80	5775	12.79	13.00	

Note: Use the data rate with the maximum output level for the SAR test.



7.2. System Check for Body Tissue simulating liquid

Frequency	Description	SA (1g±18.8% windo 10g±18.7% windo 1g±24.4% windo 57501 10g±24.2% windo 57501	ow for 2450MHz; ow for 2450MHz; w for 5250 MHz / MHz; ow for 5250 MHz /	Dielectric l (±12.1% windov ±13.3% windov 5750]	Тетр	
		1g	10g	εr	σ(s/m)	℃
	Recommended value	12.8 10.3936 – 15.2064	5.94 4.8292 -7.0508	39.20 34.4568 - 43.9432	1.80 1.5822 - 2.0178	/
2450MHz	Measurement value 2021-05-20	12.9	5.81	39.15	1.81	22.03
	Recommended value	7.48 6.0738 – 8.8862	2.12 1.7236 – 2.51644	36.0 31.212 – 40.788	4.66 4.04022 – 5.27978	/
5250MHz	Measurement value 2021-05-18	8.01	2.1	35.91	4.69	22.07
	Recommended value	7.38 5.9926 – 8.7674	2.07 1.6829 – 2.45709	35.3 30.6051 – 39.9949	5.27 4.56909 – 5.97091	/
5750MHz	Measurement value 2021-05-19	8.68	2.27	34.54	5.12	22.05



7.3. Test Results

M/N: CT9C08

				Output	Power	Measure	ed Results	Scal	led-1	Scale	d-Final	
Band	Mode	Channel	Test Position	Maximum Tune-up Power (dBm)	Measured Power (dBm)	SAR1g (W/kg)	SAR10g (W/kg)	SAR1g (W/kg)	SAR10g (W/kg)	SAR1g (W/kg)	SAR10g (W/kg)	Power Drift (dB)
			Right	ght		0.010	0.0054	0.0112	0.006	0.0112	0.006	0.05
			Left			0.718	0.280	0.8019	0.313	0.8019	0.313	-0.08
		CH1	Back	17.50	17.02	1.02	0.424	1.1392	0.474	1.1392	0.474	0.13
		CIII	Front	17.50	17.02	1.16	0.517	1.2956	0.577	1.2956	0.577	0.00
			Bottom			0.037	0.017	0.0413	0.019	0.0413	0.019	-0.17
WiFi	11b		Top			0.136	0.059	0.1519	0.066	0.1519	0.066	-0.09
2.4GHz	110		Front			1.12	0.539	1.1356	0.546	1.1356	0.546	-0.03
		CH6	Back	15.50	15.44	0.955	0.357	0.9683	0.3620	0.9683	0.362	-0.15
			Left			0.658	0.205	0.6672	0.208	0.6672	0.208	0.14
			Front			1.13	0.554	1.2192	0.598	1.2192	0.598	0.01
		CH11	Back	16.50	16.17	0.987	0.601	1.0649	0.648	1.0649	0.648	0.02
			Left			0.678	0.222	0.7315	0.240	0.7315	0.240	0.06
		CH36	Front	13.00 12.	12.57	1.08	0.501	1.1924	0.553	1.1924	0.553	0.11
		CH30	Left	13.00	12.37	0.879	0.305	0.9705	0.337	0.9705	0.337	0.13
			Right	13.00	12.83	0.0058	0.00108	0.0060	0.001	0.0060	0.001	0.16
			Left			0.919	0.376	0.9557	0.391	0.9557	0.391	-0.12
			Back			0.754	0.270	0.7841	0.281	0.7841	0.281	0.16
			Front			1.11	0.511	1.1543	0.531	1.1543	0.531	0.14
			Bottom			0.061	0.025	0.0634	0.026	0.0634	0.026	0.15
			Тор			0.025	0.010	0.0260	0.010	0.0260	0.010	0.13
		CHIAO	Front	13.00	12.73	1.14	0.523	1.2131	0.557	1.2131	0.557	0.19
WiFi	11a	CH48	Left	13.00	12.73	0.887	0.316	0.9439	0.336	0.9439	0.336	0.20
5GHz	11a	CH149	Front	13.50	13.13	1.32	0.514	1.4374	0.560	1.4374	0.560	0.11
		СП149	Left	13.30	13.13	0.987	0.301	1.0748	0.328	1.0748	0.328	-0.03
			Right			0.00059	0.000151	0.0006	0.0002	0.0006	0.000	0.09
			Left			1.05	0.331	1.1303	0.356	1.1303	0.356	-0.14
		CH157	Back	13.50	13.18	0.626	0.211	0.6739	0.227	0.6739	0.227	0.14
		CHIST	Front	13.30	13.10	1.38	0.561	1.4855	0.604	1.4855	0.604	0.16
			Bottom			0.046	0.018	0.0495	0.019	0.0495	0.019	-0.04
			Тор			0.050	0.023	0.0538	0.025	0.0538	0.025	0.16
		CH165	Front	13.50	13.09	1.29	0.518	1.4177	0.569	1.4177	0.569	0.10
		CHIOS	Left	13.30	13.09	0.954	0.294	1.0485	0.323	1.0485	0.323	0.05
	·	·	· ·		Conclus	sion: PASS						-

Conclusion: PASS

Note:

Factor= Max. Scaled AV Power(W)/Measured Power(W) Scaled SAR-1= Measured SAR*Factor Scaled-Final= Scaled SAR-1*(1/Duty Cycle) The Max. Reported SAR: 1.4855 for 1g SAR

- **Notes:** 1. For WiFi 2.4GHz: According to KDB 248227 D01, Because 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, so the OFDM SAR for 11g/n mode can be exempted.
 - 2. For WiFi 5GHz: The initial test configuration for 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz OFDM transmission modes is determined by the 802.11 configuration with the highest maximum output power specified for production units, 11a mode has the maximum output power compared with other mode. So use the 11a as the initial SAR test configuration mode.
 - 3. The WIFI Duty cycle is 100%.



M/N: CT9C18

	Mode	Channel	Test Position	Output Power		Measured Results		Scaled-1		Scaled-Final		
Band				Maximum Tune-up Power (dBm)	Measured Power (dBm)	SAR1g (W/kg)	SAR10g (W/kg)	SAR1g (W/kg)	SAR10g (W/kg)	SAR1g (W/kg)	SAR10g (W/kg)	Power Drift (dB)
WiFi 2.4GHz	11b	СН1	Right	17.50	17.02	0.050	0.024	0.0558	0.027	0.0558	0.027	0.07
			Left			0.036	0.017	0.0402	0.019	0.0402	0.019	0.12
			Back			0.981	0.394	1.0956	0.440	1.0956	0.440	-0.07
			Front			1.17	0.649	1.3067	0.725	1.3067	0.725	0.11
			Bottom			0.0033	0.0016	0.0037	0.002	0.0037	0.002	0.11
			Top			1.03	0.401	1.1504	0.448	1.1504	0.448	-0.04
		СН6	Front	15.50	15.44	1.04	0.603	1.0545	0.611	1.0545	0.611	-0.02
			Back			0.881	0.301	0.8933	0.3052	0.8933	0.305	-0.01
			Top			0.891	0.294	0.9034	0.298	0.9034	0.298	0.02
		CH11	Front	16.50	16.17	1.17	0.658	1.2624	0.710	1.2624	0.710	0.04
			Back			0.902	0.305	0.9732	0.329	0.9732	0.329	0.05
			Top			0.911	0.300	0.9829	0.324	0.9829	0.324	0.01
WiFi 5GHz		СН36	Front	13.00	12.57	1.27	0.823	1.4022	0.909	1.4022	0.909	0.04
			Back			0.941	0.405	1.0389	0.447	1.0389	0.447	0.04
			Тор			0.851	0.402	0.9396	0.444	0.9396	0.444	0.06
		CH40	Right	13.00	12.83	0.076	0.037	0.0790	0.038	0.0790	0.038	0.13
			Left			0.049	0.023	0.0510	0.024	0.0510	0.024	0.16
			Back			1.08	0.569	1.1231	0.592	1.1231	0.592	-0.17
			Front			1.35	0.850	1.4039	0.884	1.4039	0.884	0.19
			Bottom			0.00123	0.000318	0.0013	0.000	0.0013	0.000	0.18
			Тор			0.911	0.477	0.9474	0.496	0.9474	0.496	0.13
		CH48	Front	13.00	12.73	1.30	0.837	1.3834	0.891	1.3834	0.891	0.00
	11a		Back			0.925	0.398	0.9843	0.424	0.9843	0.424	0.05
			Тор			0.839	0.394	0.8928	0.419	0.8928	0.419	0.09
		CH149	Front	13.50	13.13	1.20	0.767	1.3067	0.835	1.3067	0.835	0.05
			Back			0.955	0.328	1.0399	0.357	1.0399	0.357	-0.05
			Тор			0.913	0.411	0.9942	0.448	0.9942	0.448	0.07
		CH157	Right	13.50	13.18	0.127	0.049	0.1367	0.053	0.1367	0.053	0.07
			Left			0.102	0.040	0.1098	0.043	0.1098	0.043	0.10
			Back			1.07	0.360	1.1518	0.388	1.1518	0.388	0.14
			Front			1.23	0.776	1.3241	0.835	1.3241	0.835	-0.01
			Bottom			0.001	0.000104	0.0011	0.000	0.0011	0.000	0.20
			Тор			1.02	0.436	1.0980	0.469	1.0980	0.469	0.03
		CH165	Front	13.50	13.09	1.25	0.783	1.3738	0.861	1.3738	0.861	-0.07
			Back			0.946	0.318	1.0397	0.349	1.0397	0.349	0.05
			Тор			0.922	0.405	1.0133	0.445	1.0133	0.445	0.04

Conclusion: PASS
Note:

Factor= Max. Scaled AV Power(W)/Measured Power(W) Scaled SAR-1= Measured SAR*Factor

Scaled-Final= Scaled SAR-1*(1/Duty Cycle) The Max. Reported SAR : **1.4039 for 1g SAR**

Notes: 1. For WiFi 2.4GHz: According to KDB 248227 D01, Because the highest reported SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is \leq 1.2 W/kg, so the OFDM SAR for 11g/n mode can be exempted.

- 2. For WiFi 5GHz: The initial test configuration for 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz OFDM transmission modes is determined by the 802.11 configuration with the highest maximum output power specified for production units, 11a mode has the maximum output power compared with other mode. So use the 11a as the initial SAR test configuration mode.
- 3. The WIFI Duty cycle is 100%.



7.4. Simultaneously SAR Evaluation

According to KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06 Clause 4.3.2

When an antenna qualifies for the standalone SAR test exclusion and also transmits simultaneously with other antennas, the standalone SAR value must be estimated according to the following to determine the simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion criteria: [(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW) / (min. test separation distance, mm)] $\{\sqrt{f(GHz)/x}\}$ W/kg, for test separation distances ≤ 50 mm; where x = 7.5 for 1-g SAR and x = 18.75 for 10-g SAR.

Regard with Bluetooth, The max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance is 3.5 dBm(2.24mW), the min. test separation distance is 5mm. f=2.48GHz, so The standalone SAR value= $2.24mW/5mm*\sqrt{2.48/7.5}=0.094W/kg$ for 1g SAR.

Since WiFi and Bluetooth equipped with the same one antenna and use smart antenna switching technology, the WIFI and Bluetooth antenna can't transmit simultaneously, so the Simultaneously transmission SAR can be excluded.



ANNEX A: System Check Results

Test Laboratory: Audix SAR Lab Date: 20/05/2021

CW 2450

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz D2450V2; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:862

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Communication System Band: D2450 (2450.0

MHz); Frequency: 2450 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; $\sigma = 1.81 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.15$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3121; ConvF(4.65, 4.65, 4.65); Calibrated: 20/05/2020;

Modulation Compensation:

• Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn899; Calibrated: 23/03/2021

Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1543

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/CW 2450MHz/Area Scan (61x71x1): Interpolated grid: dx=2.000

mm, dy=2.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 16.9 W/kg

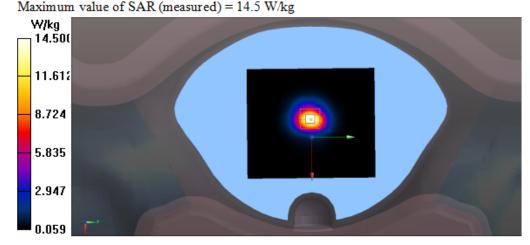
Configuration/CW 2450MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

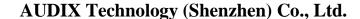
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 82.23 V/m; Power Drift = 0.12 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 12.9 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.81 W/kg







Test Laboratory: Audix SAR Lab Date: 18/05/2021

CW 5250

DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1102

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Communication System Band: D5GHz (5000.0 -

6000.0 MHz); Frequency: 5250 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB

Medium parameters used: f = 5250 MHz; $\sigma = 4.69 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 35.91$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3748; ConvF(5.05, 5.05, 5.05); Calibrated: 29/07/2020;

Modulation Compensation:

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn899; Calibrated: 23/03/2021

Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1543

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/CW 5250MHz/Area Scan (61x71x1): Interpolated grid: dx=2.000

mm, dy=2.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 5.56 W/kg

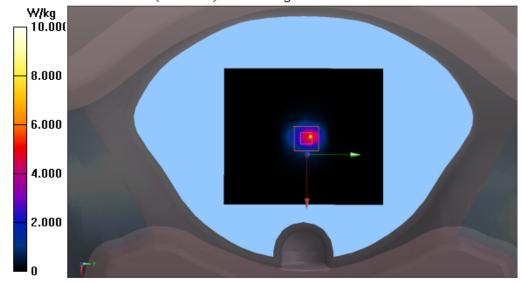
Configuration/CW 5250MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 46.99 V/m; Power Drift = -0.11 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.01 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.1 W/kgMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 10.0 W/kg





Test Laboratory: Audix SAR Lab Date: 19/05/2021

CW 5750

DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1102

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Communication System Band: D5GHz (5000.0 -

6000.0 MHz); Frequency: 5750 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB

Medium parameters used: f = 5750 MHz; $\sigma = 5.12 \text{ S/m}$; $\varepsilon_r = 34.54$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3748; ConvF(4.70, 4.70, 4.70); Calibrated: 29/07/2020;
- Modulation Compensation:
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn899; Calibrated: 23/03/2021
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1543
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/CW 5750MHz/Area Scan (61x71x1): Interpolated grid: dx=2.000

mm, dy=2.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 6.32 W/kg

Configuration/CW 5750MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

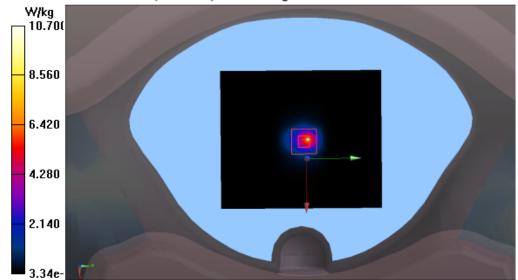
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 45.18 V/m; Power Drift = -0.11 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.68 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.27 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 10.7 W/kg





ANNEX B: Graph Results

WIFI 2.4GHz:

M/N: CT9C08

Test Laboratory: Audix SAR Lab Date: 20/05/2021

CH1(2412MHz Back) DUT: Tablet M/N:CT9C08

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps) (0); Communication System Band: ISM 2.4GHz Band (2400.0-2483.5MHz); Frequency: 2412

MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB

Medium parameters used: f = 2412 MHz; $\sigma = 1.841 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 38.849$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3121; ConvF(4.65, 4.65, 4.65); Calibrated: 20/05/2020;

Modulation Compensation:

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn899; Calibrated: 23/03/2021

• Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1543

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/CH1(2412MHz Back)/Area Scan (61x81x1): Interpolated grid:

dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.12 W/kg

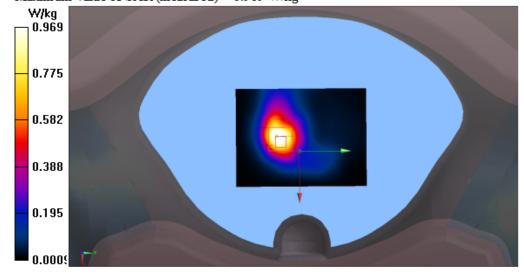
Configuration/CH1(2412MHz Back)/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement

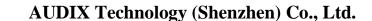
grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 13.42 V/m; Power Drift = 0.13 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.32 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.02 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.424 W/kgMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.969 W/kg





Date: 20/05/2021



Test Laboratory: Audix SAR Lab

CH1(2412MHz Bottom) DUT: Tablet M/N:CT9C08

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps) (0); Communication System Band: ISM 2.4GHz Band (2400.0-2483.5MHz); Frequency: 2412

MHz;Communication System PAR: 0 dB

Medium parameters used: f = 2412 MHz; $\sigma = 1.841 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 38.849$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 SN3121; ConvF(4.65, 4.65, 4.65); Calibrated: 20/05/2020;
- Modulation Compensation:
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn899; Calibrated: 23/03/2021
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1543
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/CH1(2412MHz Bottom)/Area Scan (61x81x1): Interpolated grid:

dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0404 W/kg

Configuration/CH1(2412MHz Bottom)/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

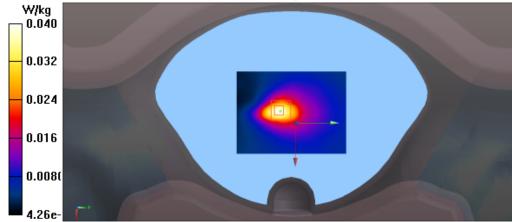
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

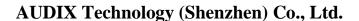
Reference Value = 4.046 V/m; Power Drift = -0.17 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0980 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.037 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.017 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0399 W/kg





Date: 20/05/2021



Test Laboratory: Audix SAR Lab

CH1(2412MHz Front) DUT: Tablet M/N:CT9C08

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps) (0); Communication System Band: ISM 2.4GHz Band (2400.0-2483.5MHz); Frequency: 2412

MHz;Communication System PAR: 0 dB

Medium parameters used: f = 2412 MHz; $\sigma = 1.841 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 38.849$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 SN3121; ConvF(4.65, 4.65, 4.65); Calibrated: 20/05/2020;
- Modulation Compensation:
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn899; Calibrated: 23/03/2021
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1543
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/CH1(2412MHz Front)/Area Scan (61x81x1): Interpolated grid:

dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

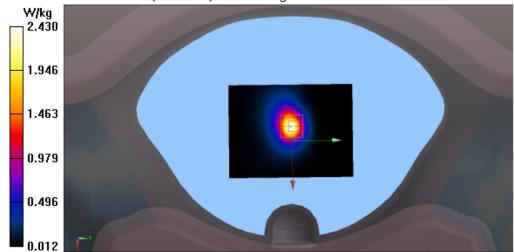
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.56 W/kg

Configuration/CH1(2412MHz Front)/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 26.90 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.01 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.16 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.517 W/kgMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.43 W/kg





Test Laboratory: Audix SAR Lab

CH1(2412MHz Left) DUT: Tablet M/N:CT9C08

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps) (0); Communication System Band: ISM 2.4GHz Band (2400.0-2483.5MHz); Frequency: 2412

MHz;Communication System PAR: 0 dB

Medium parameters used: f = 2412 MHz; $\sigma = 1.841 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 38.849$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 SN3121; ConvF(4.65, 4.65, 4.65); Calibrated: 20/05/2020;
- Modulation Compensation:
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn899; Calibrated: 23/03/2021
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1543
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/CH1(2412MHz Left)/Area Scan (61x81x1): Interpolated grid:

dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.772 W/kg

Configuration/CH1(2412MHz Left)/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement

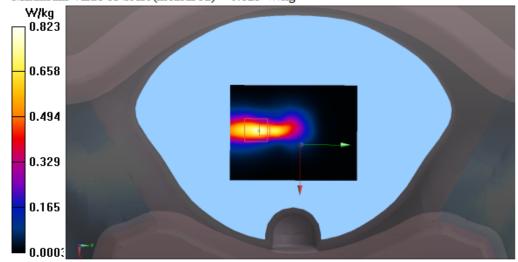
grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

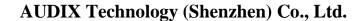
Reference Value = 14.93 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.60 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.718 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.280 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.823 W/kg







Test Laboratory: Audix SAR Lab

CH1(2412MHz Right) DUT: Tablet M/N:CT9C08

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps) (0); Communication System Band: ISM 2.4GHz Band (2400.0-2483.5MHz); Frequency: 2412

MHz;Communication System PAR: 0 dB

Medium parameters used: f = 2412 MHz; $\sigma = 1.841 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 38.849$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 SN3121; ConvF(4.65, 4.65, 4.65); Calibrated: 20/05/2020;
- Modulation Compensation:
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn899; Calibrated: 23/03/2021
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1543
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/CH1(2412MHz Right)/Area Scan (61x81x1): Interpolated grid:

dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.00969 W/kg

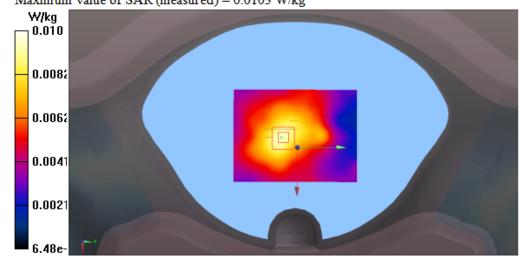
Configuration/CH1(2412MHz Right)/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement

grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 2.130 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0310 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.010 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.0054 W/kgMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0103 W/kg





Test Laboratory: Audix SAR Lab

CH1(2412MHz Top) DUT: Tablet M/N:CT9C08

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps) (0); Communication System Band: ISM 2.4GHz Band (2400.0-2483.5MHz); Frequency: 2412

MHz;Communication System PAR: 0 dB

Medium parameters used: f = 2412 MHz; $\sigma = 1.841 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 38.849$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 SN3121; ConvF(4.65, 4.65, 4.65); Calibrated: 20/05/2020;
- Modulation Compensation:
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn899; Calibrated: 23/03/2021
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1543
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/CH1(2412MHz Top)/Area Scan (61x81x1): Interpolated grid:

dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.139 W/kg

Configuration/CH1(2412MHz Top)/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement

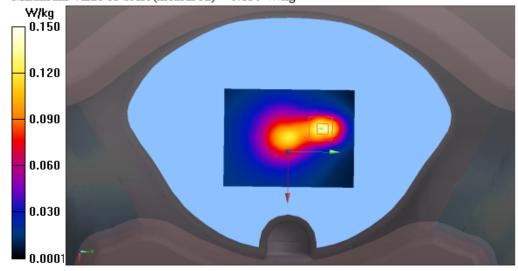
grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.302 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.353 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.136 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.059 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.150 W/kg





Test Laboratory: Audix SAR Lab

CH6(2437MHz Front) DUT: Tablet M/N:CT9C08

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps) (0); Communication System Band: ISM 2.4GHz Band (2400.0-2483.5MHz); Frequency: 2437

MHz;Communication System PAR: 0 dB

Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 2437 MHz; $\sigma = 1.873$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.753$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3121; ConvF(4.65, 4.65, 4.65); Calibrated: 20/05/2020;

Modulation Compensation:

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn899; Calibrated: 23/03/2021

Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1543

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/CH6(2437MHz Front)/Area Scan (61x81x1): Interpolated grid:

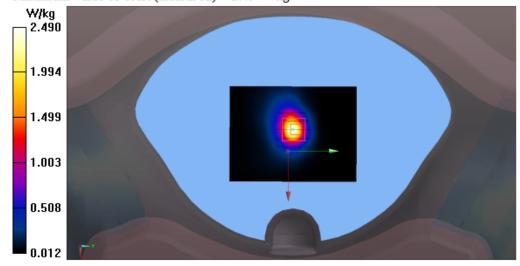
dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.60 W/kg

Configuration/CH6(2437MHz Front)/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 36.91 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 12.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.12 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.539 W/kgMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.49 W/kg





Test Laboratory: Audix SAR Lab

CH11(2462MHz Front) DUT: Tablet M/N:CT9C08

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps) (0); Communication System Band: ISM 2.4GHz Band (2400.0-2483.5MHz); Frequency: 2462

MHz;Communication System PAR: 0 dB

Medium parameters used: f = 2462 MHz; $\sigma = 1.899 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 38.666$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 SN3121; ConvF(4.65, 4.65, 4.65); Calibrated: 20/05/2020;
- Modulation Compensation:
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn899; Calibrated: 23/03/2021
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1543
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/CH11(2462MHz Front)/Area Scan (61x81x1): Interpolated grid:

dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

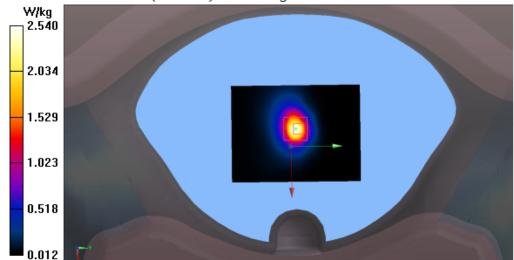
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.67 W/kg

Configuration/CH11(2462MHz Front)/Zoom Scan (5x5x5)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 36.83 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 12.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.13 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.554 W/kgMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.54 W/kg





M/N: CT9C18

Test Laboratory: Audix SAR Lab Date: 20/05/2021

CH1(2412MHz Back) DUT: Tablet M/N:CT9C18

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps) (0); Communication System Band: ISM 2.4GHz Band (2400.0-2483.5MHz); Frequency: 2412

MHz;Communication System PAR: 0 dB

Medium parameters used: f = 2412 MHz; $\sigma = 1.841 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 38.849$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3121; ConvF(4.65, 4.65, 4.65); Calibrated: 20/05/2020;

Modulation Compensation:

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn899; Calibrated: 23/03/2021

Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1543

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/CH1(2412MHz Back)/Area Scan (61x81x1): Interpolated grid:

dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.03 W/kg

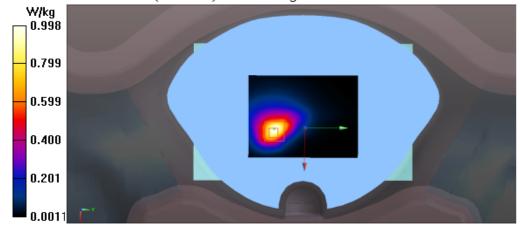
Configuration/CH1(2412MHz Back)/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement

grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.907 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.29 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.981 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.394 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.998 W/kg





Test Laboratory: Audix SAR Lab Date: 20/05/2021

CH1(2412MHz Bottom) DUT: Tablet M/N:CT9C18

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps) (0); Communication System Band: ISM 2.4GHz Band (2400.0-2483.5MHz); Frequency: 2412

MHz;Communication System PAR: 0 dB

Medium parameters used: f = 2412 MHz; $\sigma = 1.841 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 38.849$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section DASY5 Configuration:

• Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3121; ConvF(4.65, 4.65, 4.65); Calibrated: 20/05/2020;

Modulation Compensation:

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn899; Calibrated: 23/03/2021

Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1543

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/CH1(2412MHz Bottom)/Area Scan (61x81x1): Interpolated grid:

dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.00437 W/kg

Configuration/CH1(2412MHz Bottom)/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

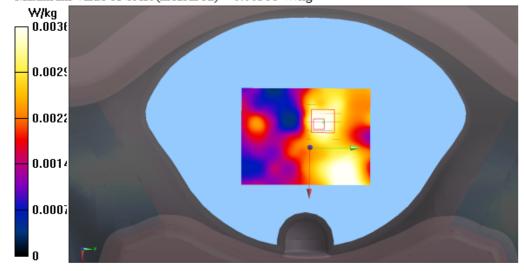
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

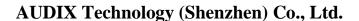
Reference Value = 1.225 V/m; Power Drift = 0.11 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0110 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.0033 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.0016 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.00368 W/kg







Test Laboratory: Audix SAR Lab

CH1(2412MHz Front) DUT: Tablet M/N:CT9C18

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps) (0); Communication System Band: ISM 2.4GHz Band (2400.0-2483.5MHz); Frequency: 2412

MHz;Communication System PAR: 0 dB

Medium parameters used: f = 2412 MHz; $\sigma = 1.841 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 38.849$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3121; ConvF(4.65, 4.65, 4.65); Calibrated: 20/05/2020;

Modulation Compensation:

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn899; Calibrated: 23/03/2021

Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1543

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/CH1(2412MHz Front)/Area Scan (61x81x1): Interpolated grid:

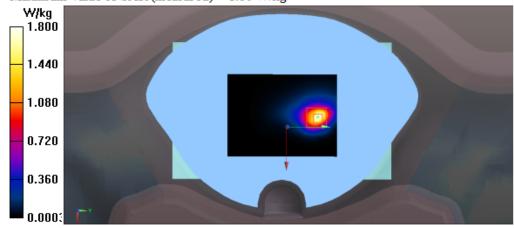
dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.81 W/kg

Configuration/CH1(2412MHz Front)/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 8.317 V/m; Power Drift = 0.11 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.98 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.17 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.649 W/kgMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.80 W/kg





Test Laboratory: Audix SAR Lab

CH1(2412MHz Left) DUT: Tablet M/N:CT9C18

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps) (0); Communication System Band: ISM 2.4GHz Band (2400.0-2483.5MHz); Frequency: 2412

MHz;Communication System PAR: 0 dB

Medium parameters used: f = 2412 MHz; $\sigma = 1.841 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 38.849$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3121; ConvF(4.65, 4.65, 4.65); Calibrated: 20/05/2020;

Modulation Compensation:

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn899; Calibrated: 23/03/2021

Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1543

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/CH1(2412MHz Left)/Area Scan (61x81x1): Interpolated grid:

dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0343 W/kg

Configuration/CH1(2412MHz Left)/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement

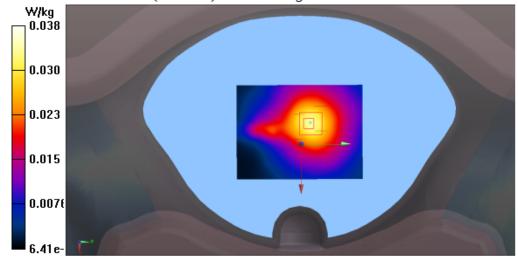
grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.216 V/m; Power Drift = 0.12 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0930 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.036 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.017 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0379 W/kg





Test Laboratory: Audix SAR Lab

CH1(2412MHz Right) DUT: Tablet M/N:CT9C18

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps) (0); Communication System Band: ISM 2.4GHz Band (2400.0-2483.5MHz); Frequency: 2412

MHz;Communication System PAR: 0 dB

Medium parameters used: f = 2412 MHz; $\sigma = 1.841 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 38.849$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 SN3121; ConvF(4.65, 4.65, 4.65); Calibrated: 20/05/2020;
- Modulation Compensation:
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn899; Calibrated: 23/03/2021
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1543
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/CH1(2412MHz Right)/Area Scan (61x81x1): Interpolated grid:

dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0485 W/kg

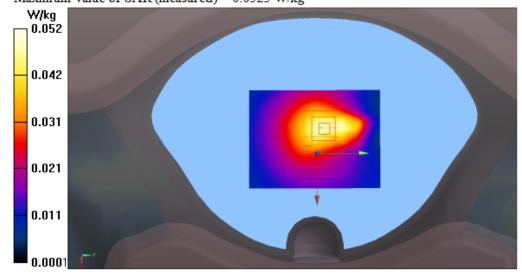
Configuration/CH1(2412MHz Right)/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement

grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.254 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.129 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.050 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.024 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0523 W/kg





Test Laboratory: Audix SAR Lab

CH1(2412MHz Top) DUT: Tablet M/N:CT9C18

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps) (0); Communication System Band: ISM 2.4GHz Band (2400.0-2483.5MHz); Frequency: 2412

MHz;Communication System PAR: 0 dB

Medium parameters used: f = 2412 MHz; $\sigma = 1.841 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 38.849$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:
• Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3121; ConvF(4.65, 4.65, 4.65); Calibrated: 20/05/2020;

Modulation Compensation:

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn899; Calibrated: 23/03/2021

Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1543

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/CH1(2412MHz Top)/Area Scan (61x81x1): Interpolated grid:

dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.967 W/kg

Configuration/CH1(2412MHz Top)/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement

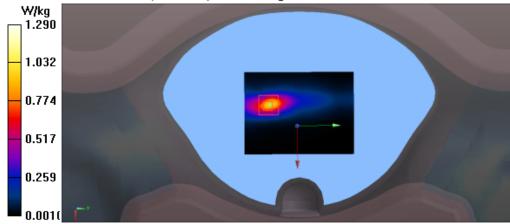
grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

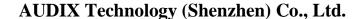
Reference Value = 10.86 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.02 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.03 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.401 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.29 W/kg







Test Laboratory: Audix SAR Lab

CH6(2437MHz Front) DUT: Tablet M/N:CT9C18

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps) (0); Communication System Band: ISM 2.4GHz Band (2400.0-2483.5MHz); Frequency: 2437

MHz;Communication System PAR: 0 dB

Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 2437 MHz; $\sigma = 1.873$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 38.753$; $\rho = 1.000$ L= (-3.3)

1000 kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3121; ConvF(4.65, 4.65, 4.65); Calibrated: 20/05/2020;

Modulation Compensation:

• Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn899; Calibrated: 23/03/2021

Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1543

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/CH6(2437MHz Front)/Area Scan (61x81x1): Interpolated grid:

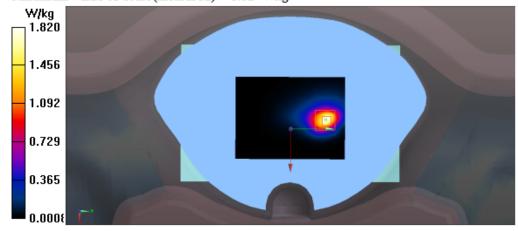
dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.87 W/kg

Configuration/CH6(2437MHz Front)/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 8.558 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 8.41 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.04 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.603 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.82 W/kg





Test Laboratory: Audix SAR Lab

CH11(2462MHz Front) DUT: Tablet M/N:CT9C18

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps) (0); Communication System Band: ISM 2.4GHz Band (2400.0-2483.5MHz); Frequency: 2462

MHz;Communication System PAR: 0 dB

Medium parameters used: f = 2462 MHz; $\sigma = 1.899 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 38.666$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 SN3121; ConvF(4.65, 4.65, 4.65); Calibrated: 20/05/2020;
- Modulation Compensation:
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn899; Calibrated: 23/03/2021
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1543
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/CH11(2462MHz Front)/Area Scan (61x81x1): Interpolated grid:

dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

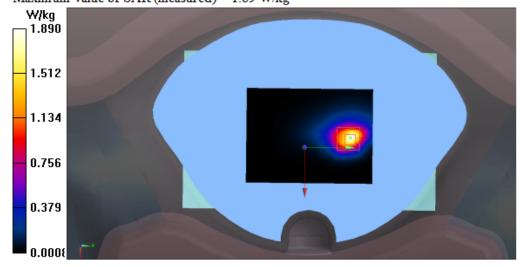
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.90 W/kg

Configuration/CH11(2462MHz Front)/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 8.584 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 8.50 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.17 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.658 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.89 W/kg





WIFI 5GHz:

M/N: CT9C08

Test Laboratory: Audix SAR Lab Date: 18/05/2021

CH36(5180MHz Front) DUT: Tablet M/N:CT9C08

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5.2GHz (0); Communication System Band: IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5.2GHz; Frequency: 5180 MHz; Communication

System PAR: 0 dB

Medium parameters used: f = 5180 MHz; $\sigma = 4.225 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 37.179$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3748; ConvF(5.05, 5.05, 5.05); Calibrated: 29/07/2020;

Modulation Compensation:

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn899; Calibrated: 23/03/2021

Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1543

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/CH36(5180MHz Front)/Area Scan (61x81x1): Interpolated grid:

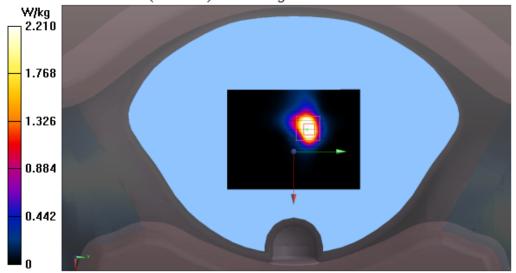
dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 3.39 W/kg

Configuration/CH36(5180MHz Front)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm Reference Value = 9.646 V/m; Power Drift = 0.11 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.62 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.08 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.501 W/kgMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.21 W/kg





Test Laboratory: Audix SAR Lab

CH40(5200MHz Back) DUT: Tablet M/N:CT9C08

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5.2GHz (0); Communication System Band: IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5.2GHz; Frequency: 5200 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0

Medium parameters used: f = 5200 MHz; $\sigma = 4.51$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.53$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3748; ConvF(5.05, 5.05, 5.05); Calibrated: 29/07/2020;
- Modulation Compensation:
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn899; Calibrated: 23/03/2021
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1543
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/CH40(5200MHz Back)/Area Scan (61x81x1): Interpolated grid:

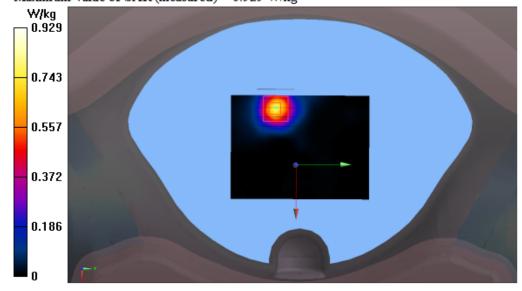
dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.785 W/kg

Configuration/CH40(5200MHz Back)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm Reference Value = 3.289 V/m; Power Drift = 0.16 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.34 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.754 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.270 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.929 W/kg





Test Laboratory: Audix SAR Lab

CH40(5200MHz Bottom) DUT: Tablet M/N:CT9C08

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5.2GHz (0); Communication System Band: IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5.2GHz; Frequency: 5200 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0

Medium parameters used: f = 5200 MHz; $\sigma = 4.51$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.53$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3748; ConvF(5.05, 5.05, 5.05); Calibrated: 29/07/2020;
- Modulation Compensation:
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn899; Calibrated: 23/03/2021
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1543
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/CH40(5200MHz Bottom)/Area Scan (61x81x1): Interpolated grid:

dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

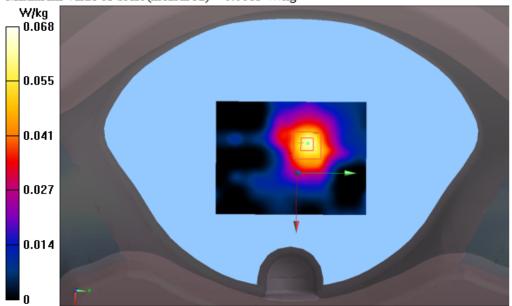
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0635 W/kg

Configuration/CH40(5200MHz Bottom)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm Reference Value = 3.009 V/m; Power Drift = 0.15 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.170 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.061 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.025 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0685 W/kg





Test Laboratory: Audix SAR Lab

CH40(5200MHz Front) DUT: Tablet M/N:CT9C08

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5.2GHz (0); Communication System Band: IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5.2GHz; Frequency: 5200 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0

Medium parameters used: f = 5200 MHz; $\sigma = 4.51$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.53$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3748; ConvF(5.05, 5.05, 5.05); Calibrated: 29/07/2020;
- Modulation Compensation:
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn899; Calibrated: 23/03/2021
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1543
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/CH40(5200MHz Front)/Area Scan (61x81x1): Interpolated grid:

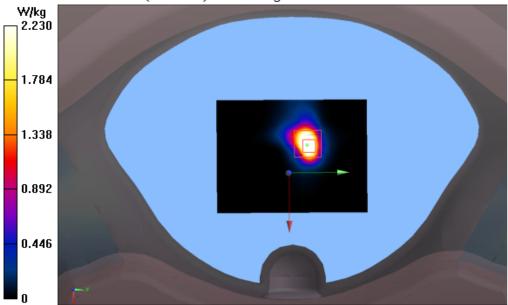
dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 3.48 W/kg

Configuration/CH40(5200MHz Front)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm Reference Value = 10.30 V/m; Power Drift = 0.14 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.75 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.11 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.511 W/kgMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.23 W/kg





Test Laboratory: Audix SAR Lab

CH40(5200MHz Left) DUT: Tablet M/N:CT9C08

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5.2GHz (0); Communication System Band: IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5.2GHz; Frequency: 5200 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB

Medium parameters used: f = 5200 MHz; $\sigma = 4.51$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.53$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3748; ConvF(5.05, 5.05, 5.05); Calibrated: 29/07/2020;
- Modulation Compensation:
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn899; Calibrated: 23/03/2021
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1543
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/CH40(5200MHz Left)/Area Scan (61x81x1): Interpolated grid:

dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.34 W/kg

Configuration/CH40(5200MHz Left)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement

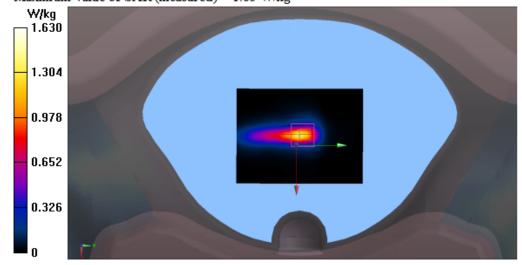
grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 14.92 V/m; Power Drift = -0.12 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.77 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.919 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.376 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.63 W/kg





Test Laboratory: Audix SAR Lab

CH40(5200MHz Right) DUT: Tablet M/N:CT9C08

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5.2GHz (0); Communication System Band: IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5.2GHz; Frequency: 5200 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0

Medium parameters used: f = 5200 MHz; $\sigma = 4.51$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.53$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3748; ConvF(5.05, 5.05, 5.05); Calibrated: 29/07/2020;
- Modulation Compensation:
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn899; Calibrated: 23/03/2021
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1543
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/CH40(5200MHz Right)/Area Scan (61x81x1): Interpolated grid:

dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0197 W/kg

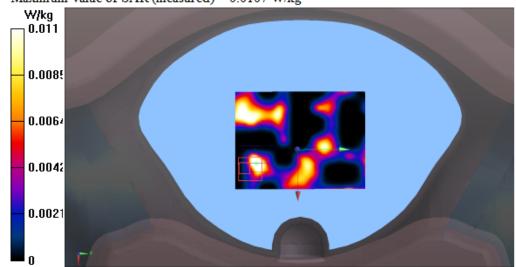
Configuration/CH40(5200MHz Right)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 0.4550 V/m; Power Drift = 0.16 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0140 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.0058 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.00108 W/kgMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0107 W/kg





Test Laboratory: Audix SAR Lab

CH40(5200MHz Top) DUT: Tablet M/N:CT9C08

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5.2GHz (0); Communication System Band: IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5.2GHz; Frequency: 5200 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB

Medium parameters used: f = 5200 MHz; $\sigma = 4.51$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.53$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3748; ConvF(5.05, 5.05, 5.05); Calibrated: 29/07/2020;
- Modulation Compensation:
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn899; Calibrated: 23/03/2021
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1543
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/CH40(5200MHz Top)/Area Scan (61x81x1): Interpolated grid:

dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0258 W/kg

Configuration/CH40(5200MHz Top)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement

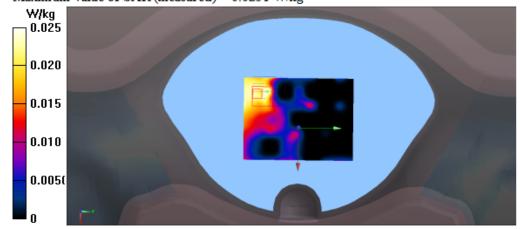
grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 1.154 V/m; Power Drift = 0.13 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.110 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.025 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.010 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0251 W/kg





Test Laboratory: Audix SAR Lab

CH48(5240MHz Front) DUT: Tablet M/N:CT9C08

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5.2GHz (0); Communication System Band: IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5.2GHz; Frequency: 5240 MHz; Communication

System PAR: 0 dB

Medium parameters used: f = 5240 MHz; $\sigma = 4.235 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 37.130$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3748; ConvF(5.05, 5.05, 5.05); Calibrated: 29/07/2020;
- Modulation Compensation:
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn899; Calibrated: 23/03/2021
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1543
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/CH48(5240MHz Front)/Area Scan (61x81x1): Interpolated grid:

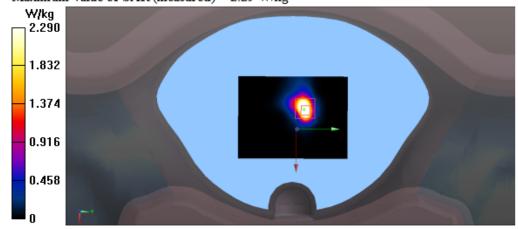
dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 3.45 W/kg

Configuration/CH48(5240MHz Front)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm Reference Value = 10.39 V/m; Power Drift = 0.19 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.83 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.14 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.523 W/kgMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.29 W/kg





Test Laboratory: Audix SAR Lab

CH149(5745MHz Front) DUT: Tablet M/N:CT9C08

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5.8GHz (0); Communication System Band: IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5.8GHz; Frequency: 5745 MHz; Communication

System PAR: 0 dB

Medium parameters used: f = 5745 MHz; $\sigma = 5.003$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.933$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3748; ConvF(4.7, 4.7, 4.7); Calibrated: 29/07/2020;
- Modulation Compensation:
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn899; Calibrated: 23/03/2021
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1543
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/CH149(5745MHz Front)/Area Scan (61x81x1): Interpolated grid:

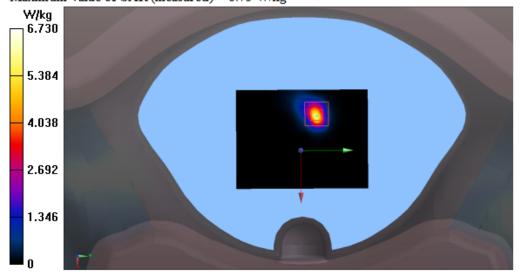
dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 5.83 W/kg

Configuration/CH149(5745MHz Front)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm Reference Value = 3.398 V/m; Power Drift = 0.11 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.32 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.514 W/kgMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 6.73 W/kg





Test Laboratory: Audix SAR Lab

CH157(5785MHz Back) DUT: Tablet M/N:CT9C08

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5.8GHz (0); Communication System Band: IEEE 802.11a WiFi 5.8GHz; Frequency: 5785 MHz; Communication

System PAR: 0 dB

Medium parameters used: f = 5785 MHz; $\sigma = 5.125$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.861$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3748; ConvF(4.7, 4.7, 4.7); Calibrated: 29/07/2020;
- Modulation Compensation:
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn899; Calibrated: 23/03/2021
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1543
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/CH157(5785MHz Back)/Area Scan (61x81x1): Interpolated grid:

dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.746 W/kg

Configuration/CH157(5785MHz Back)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm Reference Value = 3.780 V/m; Power Drift = 0.14 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.01 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.626 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.211 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.615 W/kg

