

SAR TEST REPORT

for

Harman International Industries, Inc.

BLUETOOTH HEADSET

Model No.: VIBE300TWS, WAVE300TWS

FCC ID: APIJBLV300TWS

IC: 6132A-JBLV300TWS

| The MAX SAR(1g) | | | | |
|-----------------|------------|--|--|--|
| Head SAR | 0.5936W/Kg | | | |

Prepared for : Harman International Industries, Inc. 8500 Balboa Boulevard, Northridge, CA 91329, UNITED STATES

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| Report Number | : | ACS-SF21009 |
|----------------|---|--------------|
| Date of Test | : | Jul.07, 2021 |
| Date of Report | : | Jul.09, 2021 |



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SAR TEST REPORT

Applicant Product FCC ID IC

Harman International Industries, Inc. : **BLUETOOTH HEADSET** APIJBLV300TWS 6132A-JBLV300TWS (A) Model No.

(B) Test Voltage

: VIBE300TWS, WAVE300TWS : DC 3.85V (built-in battery)

Measurement Standard Used:

· FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093)

:

- · IEEE C95.1-1999
- · IEC/IEEE 62209-1528: 2020
- · IEC62209-1:2016
- IEC62209-2:2019
- · FCC OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C (Edition 01-01)
- · RSS-102 ISSUE 5: 2015
- · FCC KDB 447498 D01 v06
- · FCC KDB 865664 D01/D02

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 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.

| Date of Test : | Jul.07, 202 | 1 Report of date: | Jul.09, 2021 | |
|----------------|------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------|--------------|
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1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1. Description of Equipment Under Test

| Applicant | Harman International Industries, Inc. 8500 Balboa Boulevard, Northridge, CA 91329, UNITED STATES |
|-----------------|---|
| Manufacturer | Harman International Industries, Inc. 8500 Balboa Boulevard, Northridge, CA 91329, UNITED STATES |
| Product | BLUETOOTH HEADSET |
| | VIBE300TWS, WAVE300TWS |
| Model No. | Difference of Model Number : According to the differences in sales |
| | regions, the model names are inconsistent. |
| Test Model | VIBE300TWS |
| FCC ID | APIJBLV300TWS |
| IC | 6132A-JBLV300TWS |
| Sample Type | Prototype production |
| Date of Receipt | Jul.05, 2021 |
| Date of Test | Jul.07, 2021 |



1.2. Feature of Equipment Under Test

| Product Feature & Specification | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|--|--|--|--|
| Product | BLUETOOTH HEADSET | | | | | |
| Model No. | VIBE300TWS, WAVE300TWS | | | | | |
| FCC ID | APIJBLV300TWS | | | | | |
| IC | 6132A-JBLV300TWS | | | | | |
| Radio | Bluetooth BDR+EDR; BLE | | | | | |
| Power Source | Commercial Power | AC 100 ~ 240V | | | | |
| | External Power Source | DC 5V | | | | |
| | Polymer Li-ion battery | DC 3.85V, 40mAh | | | | |
| | UM battery DC V | | | | | |
| Bluetooth | | | | | | |
| 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 | | | | | |

Antenna System

| Antenna Information | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|
| Type of Antenna | LDS Antenna | | |
| Antenna number | 1 | | |
| Antenna Peak Gain | Left: -6.2dBi; Right: -3.6dBi | | |



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
IEC/IEEE 62209-1528: 2020
IEC62209-1:2016
IEC62209-2:2019
FCC OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C (Edition 01-01)
RSS-102 ISSUE 5: 2015
FCC KDB 447498 D01 v06

· FCC KDB 865664 D01/D02

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

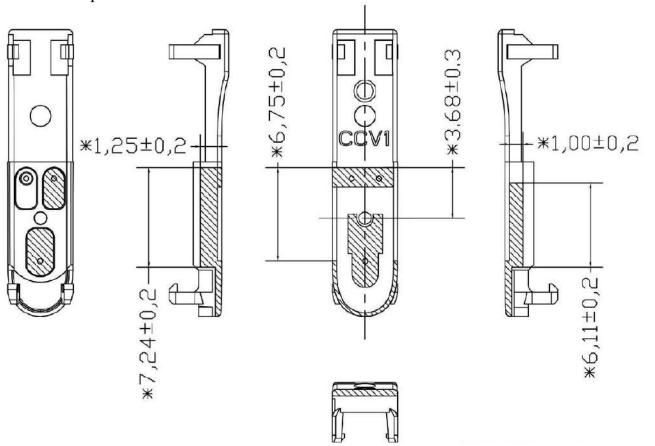
| Ambient Temperature | 20 to 24 °C | | | |
|---------------------|-------------|--|--|--|
| Humidity | < 60 % | | | |

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.



2.5. Exposure Positions Consideration



| Antenna | Description |
|---------|------------------------|
| antenna | Bluetooth BDR+EDR; BLE |

| Sides for SAR tests Test distance: 0 mm(Head) | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------|--------------|--------------|------|--------------|--------------|
| Head | | | | | | |
| Spec | Spec Top Front Cochlea | | Bottom | Left | Right | |
| Bluetooth | | \checkmark | \checkmark | | \checkmark | \checkmark |

Note:

The side which has a distance larger than 5cm from antenna can be excluded from SAR measurement.



2.6. Standalone SAR Test Exclusion Considerations

According to RSS-102 Table 1, the SAR test exclusion threshold for 2450MHz at 5mm test separation distances is 4mW.

| Frequency | Exemption Limits (mW) | | | | |
|-----------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| (MHz) | At separation distance of |
| | ≤5 mm | 10 mm | 15 mm | 20 mm | 25 mm |
| ≤300 | 71 mW | 101 mW | 132 mW | 162 mW | 193 mW |
| 450 | 52 mW | 70 mW | 88 mW | 106 mW | 123 mW |
| 835 | 17 mW | 30 mW | 42 mW | 55 mW | 67 mW |
| 1900 | $7 \mathrm{mW}$ | 10 mW | 18 mW | 34 mW | 60 mW |
| 2450 | 4 mW | 7 mW | 15 mW | 30 mW | 52 mW |
| 3500 | 2 mW | 6 mW | 16 mW | 32 mW | 55 mW |
| 5800 | 1 mW | 6 mW | 15 mW | 27 mW | 41 mW |

| Frequency | Exemption Limits (mW) | | | | |
|-----------|-----------------------|---------------|-----------------------------|-------------|---------------|
| (MHz) | At separation | At separation | At separation At separation | | At separation |
| | distance of | distance of | distance of | distance of | distance of |
| | 30 mm | 35 mm | 40 mm | 45 mm | ≥50 mm |
| ≤300 | 223 mW | 254 mW | 284 mW | 315 mW | 345 mW |
| 450 | 141 mW | 159 mW | 177 mW | 195 mW | 213 mW |
| 835 | 80 mW | 92 mW | 105 mW | 117 mW | 130 mW |
| 1900 | 99 mW | 153 mW | 225 mW | 316 mW | 431 mW |
| 2450 | 83 mW | 123 mW | 173 mW | 235 mW | 309 mW |
| 3500 | 86 mW | 124 mW | 170 mW | 225 mW | 290 mW |
| 5800 | 56 mW | 71 mW | 85 mW | 97 mW | 106 mW |

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 ≤ 50 mm are determined by:

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

- \bullet 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.

Appendix A

SAR Test Exclusion Thresholds for 100 MHz – 6 GHz and \leq 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 | | |
| 1500 | 12 | 24 | 37 | 49 | 61 | SAR Test Exclusion | |
| 1900 | 11 | 22 | 33 | 44 | 54 | Threshold (mW) | |
| 2450 | 10 | 19 | 29 | 38 | 48 | | |
| 3600 | 8 | 16 | 24 | 32 | 40 | | |
| 5200 | 7 | 13 | 20 | 26 | 33 | | |
| 5400 | 6 | 13 | 19 | 26 | 32 | | |
| 5800 | 6 | 12 | 19 | 25 | 31 | | |





2.7. EUT Configuration and operation conditions for test.



(EUT: BLUETOOTH HEADSET)

2.8. Test Equipments

| Item | Equipment | Manufacturer | Model No. | Serial No. | Calibration Date | Calibration Due Date | Calibration Body |
|------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| 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. | Attenuator | N/A | 1527 | 001 | 2020.10.10 | 2021.10.10 | CCIC |
| 10. | Date Acquisition Electronics | Speag | DAE4 | 899 | 2021.03.23 | 2022.03.23 | CCTL |
| 11. | E-Field Probe | Speag | EX3DV4 | 3767 | 2021.04.26 | 2022.04.26 | CCTL |
| 12. | Test Software | Schmid&Partner Englinnering AG | DASY5 | 52.8.7.1137 | NCR | NCR | NCR |
| 13. | Radio Communication Analyzer | ANRITSU | MT8820C | 6201091003 | 2020.10.10 | 2021.10.10 | CCIC |
| 14. | Radio Communication Analyzer | R&S | CMW500 | 103249 | 2020.10.10 | 2021.10.10 | CCIC |



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°C |



| Source | Туре | Uncertainly Value (%) | Probability Distribution | к | C1(1g) | C1(10g) | Standard uncertaint y ul(%)1g | Standard uncertaint y ul(%)10g | Degree of freedom Veff or Vi | |
|---|---------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------|--------|---------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| Measurement system repetivity | А | 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 | ∞ | |
| 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 | Ν | 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 | ∞ | |
| 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 | А | 2.94 | Ν | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2.94 | 2.94 | M-1 | |
| Test sample positioning | А | 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 | ∞ | |
| | | | Phantom | n 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.) | А | 0.55 | N | 1 | 0.78 | 0.71 | 0.24 | 0.21 | M-1 | |
| Liquid permittivity (meas.) | А | 0.19 | N | 1 | 0.23 | 0.26 | 0.09 | 0.06 | М | |
| Liquid permittivity – temperature uncertainty | А | 5.0 | R | √3 | 0,78 | 0,71 | 1.4 | 1.1 | ∞ | |
| Liquid conductivity – temperature uncertainty | А | 5.0 | R | √3 | 0.23 | 0,26 | 1.2 | 0.8 | ∞ | |
| Combined standard uncertainty | $u_{e}^{'} =$ | $\sqrt{\sum_{l=1}^{25} c_l^2 u_l^2}$ | | | 1 | 1 | 10.57 | 10.32 | | |
| Expanded uncertainty (95 % conf. interval) | u, | = 2u _e | 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 | | | | 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 (NaCI) | 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 Water: De-ionized, 16 MΩ+ resistivity Sugar: 98+% Pure Sucrose

Water: De-ionized, 16 M Ω + resistivity HEC: Hydroxyethyl Cellulose DGBE: 99+% Di(ethylene glycol) butyl ether, [2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol]

Triton X-100 (ultra pure): Polyethylene giycol 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

This is a Bluetooth Headset and it is appropriate for head SAR test, each side of the EUT should be tested. Choose the channel which has the maximum power as the priority test channel, if the test result less than 0.8W/Kg, then other channel can be excluded, otherwise, the channel which has a secondary highest power should be tested instead.

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 head 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. 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 (Stäubli 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.

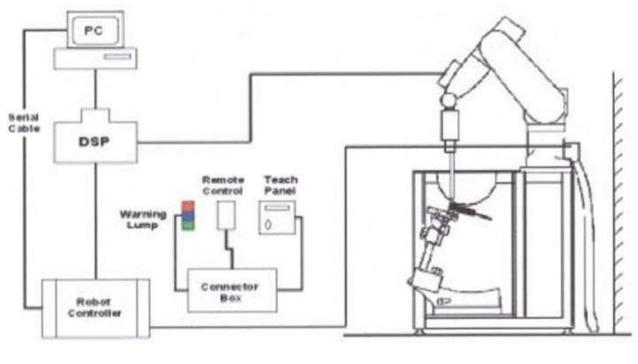


Figure 4.1 SAR Lab Test Measurement Set-up



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 ± 0.2 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 permitting $\varepsilon_{r'}$ =3 and loss tange δ = 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



Figure 4.4 EX3DV4 E-field Probe

| 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 dB (30 MHz to 6 GHz) |
| Directivity | \pm 0.3 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) \pm 0.5 dB in tissue material (rotation normal to probe axis) |
| Dynamic Range | 10 μ W/g to > 100 mW/g Linearity: ± 0.2dB (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 ± 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: Δt = Exposure time (30 seconds), C = Heat capacity of tissue (brain or muscle), ΔT = Temperature increase due to RF exposure. Or

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

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
- \cdot extrapolation
- \cdot boundary correction
- \cdot 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/cm²], [dBrel], etc.). Some of these units are not available in certain situations or show meaningless results, e.g., a SAR output in a lossless media will always be zero. Raw data can also be exported to perform the evaluation with other software packages.

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 | ConvFi | | | |
| | - Diode compression point | Dcpi | | | |
| Device parameters: | - Frequency - Crest factor | f 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 = inp | ut signal of channel i $(i = x, y, z)$ | | |
| | cf = cres | at factor of exciting field (DASY parameter) | | |
| | dcpi = d | iode compression point (DASY parameter) | | |
| | From the comp | ensated 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: | $Hi = (Vi)1/2 \cdot (ai0 + ai1f + ai2f2)/f$ | | |
| | 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

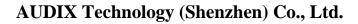
Note that the density is normally set to 1 (or 1.06), to account for actual brain density rather than the density of the simulation liquid. The power flow density is calculated assuming the excitation field to be a free space field.

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 (± 10 %).

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

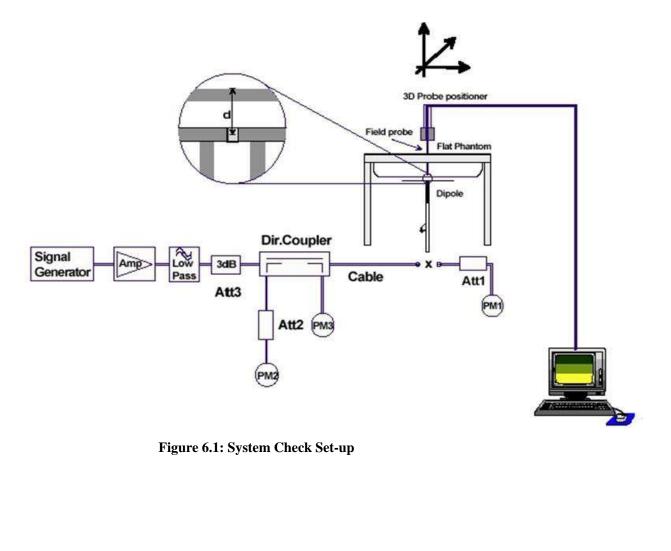






Figure 6.3: photos of system



7. TEST RESULTS

7.1. Output power

Left:

(Bluetooth BDR+EDR)

| Test Mode | Frequency (MHz) | Average conducted output power (dBm) | Duty Cycle | Maximum Tune-up Power (dBm) |
|-----------|--------------------|---|------------|-----------------------------------|
| DH5 | 2402 | 10.01 | | 11 |
| DH5 | 2441 | 10.34 | 0.58 | 11 |
| DH5 | 2480 | 10.37 | | 11 |
| 2DH5 | 2402 | 9.94 | | 11 |
| 2DH5 | 2441 | 10.31 | 0.58 | 11 |
| 2DH5 | 2480 | 10.32 | | 11 |
| 3DH5 | 2402 | 9.96 | | 11 |
| 3DH5 | 2441 | 10.37 | 0.58 | 11 |
| 3DH5 | 2480 | 10.33 | | 11 |

(BLE)

| Test Mode | Frequency (MHz) | Average conducted output power (dBm) | Duty Cycle | Maximum Tune-up Power (dBm) |
|-----------|--------------------|---|------------|-----------------------------------|
| GFSK | 2402 | 13.67 | | 14 |
| | 2440 | 13.84 | 0.65 | 14 |
| | 2480 | 13.74 | | 14 |

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



Right:

(Bluetooth BDR+EDR)

| Test Mode | Frequency (MHz) | Average conducted output power (dBm) | Duty Cycle | Maximum Tune-up Power (dBm) |
|-----------|--------------------|---|------------|-----------------------------------|
| DH5 | 2402 | 9.61 | | 10.5 |
| DH5 | 2441 | 10.02 | 0.58 | 10.5 |
| DH5 | 2480 | 9.80 | | 10.5 |
| 2DH5 | 2402 | 9.66 | | 10.5 |
| 2DH5 | 2441 | 10.02 | 0.58 | 10.5 |
| 2DH5 | 2480 | 9.78 | | 10.5 |
| 3DH5 | 2402 | 9.55 | | 10.5 |
| 3DH5 | 2441 | 9.72 | 0.58 | 10.5 |
| 3DH5 | 2480 | 9.26 | | 10.5 |

(BLE)

| Test Mode | Frequency (MHz) | Average conducted output power (dBm) | Duty Cycle | Maximum Tune-up Power (dBm) |
|-----------|--------------------|---|------------|-----------------------------------|
| | 2402 | 13.10 | | 14 |
| GFSK | 2440 | 13.46 | 0.65 | 14 |
| | 2480 | 13.16 | | 14 |

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



| / | 7.2. System Check for Head Tissue simulating liquid | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|---|------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|-------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Frequency | Description | | W/kg) 6 window; 6 window) | Dielectric I (±12.1% | Temp | | | | | | |
| | | 1g | 10g | εr | σ(s/m) | °C | | | | | |
| | Recommended | 52.70 | 24.20 | 39.20 | 1.80 | / | | | | | |
| | value | 42.7924 - 62.606 | 19.6746 - 28.7254 | 34.4568 - 43.9432 | 1.5822 - 2.0178 | / | | | | | |
| 2450MHz | Measurement value 2021-07-07 | 51.2 | 22.88 | 39.15 | 1.81 | 21.03 | | | | | |

Note: Recommended Values used derive from the calibration certificate and 250 mW is used as feeding power to the calibrated dipole.



7.3. Test Results

| | | Dielectric Parameters (±12.1% window) | | | | | | |
|-----------|-------------------|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|--|--|--|
| Fr | Frequency | | er | σ(s/m) | | | | |
| | | Measurement | Recommended | Measurement | Recommended | | | |
| | | value | value | value | value | | | |
| | 2402MHz | | | 1.828 | | | | |
| | 240210111Z | -0.73% | | 1.56% | | | | |
| 2450MHz | 2441MHz | 38.734 | 20.2 | 1.878 | 1.00 | | | |
| (BDR+EDR) | | -1.19% | 39.2 | 4.33% | 1.80 | | | |
| | 2490MIL- | 38.579 | | 1.917 | | | | |
| | 2480MHz | -1.58% | | 6.50% | | | | |
| | 2402MII- | 38.913 | | 1.828 | | | | |
| | 2402MHz | -0.73% | | 1.56% | | | | |
| 2450MHz | 2440MHz | 38.738 | 20.2 | 1.876 | 1.90 | | | |
| (BLE) | 2440MHZ | -1.18% | 39.2 | 4.22% | 1.80 | | | |
| | 24001411 _ | 38.579 | | 1.917 | | | | |
| | 2480MHz | -1.58% | | 6.50% | | | | |



Figure 4.4: Liquid depth in the Flat Phantom



| | | : | Output | Power | Measure | d Results | Sca | Scaled-1 | | Scaled-Final | |
|-----------|-------|------------------|--------------------------------------|---|-------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| Spec. | Freq. | Test Position | Maximum Tune-up Power (dBm) | Measured AV Power (dBm) | SAR1g (W/kg) | SAR10g (W/kg) | SAR1g (W/kg) | SAR10g (W/kg) | SAR1g (W/kg) | SAR10g (W/kg) | Powe Drift (dB) |
| | 2402 | Front | 11 | 10.01 | 0.137 | 0.046 | 0.1721 | 0.058 | 0.297 | 0.100 | -0.12 |
| | 2441 | Front | 11 | 10.34 | 0.140 | 0.047 | 0.1630 | 0.055 | 0.2810 | 0.0943 | -0.04 |
| | | Тор | | | 0.029 | 0.011 | 0.0335 | 0.0127 | 0.0578 | 0.0219 | 0.17 |
| | | Right | | | 0.122 | 0.045 | 0.1410 | 0.052 | 0.2432 | 0.0897 | -0.16 |
| BDR+EDR 2 | 2400 | Left | | 10.27 | 0.103 | 0.036 | 0.1191 | 0.042 | 0.2053 | 0.0718 | -0.01 |
| | 2480 | Front | 11 | 10.37 | 0.144 | 0.049 | 0.1665 | 0.057 | 0.2870 | 0.0977 | -0.06 |
| | | Cochlea | | | 0.030 | 0.012 | 0.0347 | 0.014 | 0.0598 | 0.0239 | -0.15 |
| | | Bottom | | | 0.022 | 0.00854 | 0.0254 | 0.010 | 0.044 | 0.017 | 0.11 |
| | 2402 | Front | 14.00 | 13.67 | 0.292 | 0.099 | 0.3151 | 0.107 | 0.485 | 0.164 | 0.02 |
| | | Тор | | | 0.079 | 0.032 | 0.0820 | 0.0332 | 0.1261 | 0.0511 | 0.12 |
| | | Right | | 12.04 | 0.142 | 0.049 | 0.1473 | 0.051 | 0.2267 | 0.0782 | 0.11 |
| BLE | 2440 | Left | 14.00 | | 0.234 | 0.085 | 0.2428 | 0.088 | 0.3735 | 0.1357 | -0.13 |
| BLE | 2440 | Front | 14.00 | 13.84 | 0.306 | 0.104 | 0.3175 | 0.108 | 0.4884 | 0.1660 | -0.09 |
| | | Cochlea | | | 0.114 | 0.042 | 0.1183 | 0.044 | 0.1820 | 0.0670 | 0.18 |
| | | Bottom | | | 0.012 | 0.0075 | 0.0125 | 0.008 | 0.019 | 0.012 | -0.01 |
| | 2480 | Front | 14.00 | 13.74 | 0.312 | 0.111 | 0.3312 | 0.118 | 0.5096 | 0.1813 | 0.12 |
| | | | | С | onclusion: | PASS | | | | | |
| | | | Sca | Max. Scaled Scaled SAR aled-Final= S [ax. Reported | -1= Measu Scaled SAF | red SAR*F R-1*(1/Duty | actor y Cycle) | | | | |



| | | | Output | Power | Measure | Measured Results | | Scaled-1 | | Scaled-Final | |
|---------|---------|------------------|--------------------------------------|---|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| Spec. | Freq. P | Test Position | Maximum Tune-up Power (dBm) | Measured AV Power (dBm) | SAR1g (W/kg) | SAR10g (W/kg) | SAR1g (W/kg) | SAR10g (W/kg) | SAR1g (W/kg) | SAR10g (W/kg) | Powe Drift (dB) |
| | 2402 | Front | 10.5 | 9.61 | 0.163 | 0.059 | 0.2001 | 0.072 | 0.345 | 0.125 | 0.18 |
| | | Тор | | | 0.030 | 0.013 | 0.0335 | 0.0145 | 0.0578 | 0.0250 | -0.02 |
| | | Right | | | 0.077 | 0.025 | 0.0860 | 0.028 | 0.1483 | 0.0481 | 0.10 |
| | 2441 | Left | 10.50 | 10.02 | 0.043 | 0.017 | 0.0480 | 0.019 | 0.0828 | 0.0327 | -0.14 |
| BDR+EDR | 2441 | Front | 10.50 | 10.02 | 0.173 | 0.062 | 0.1932 | 0.069 | 0.3331 | 0.1194 | 0.13 |
| | - | Cochlea | | | 0.058 | 0.021 | 0.0648 | 0.023 | 0.1117 | 0.0404 | 0.14 |
| | | Bottom | | | 0.029 | 0.012 | 0.0324 | 0.013 | 0.056 | 0.023 | 0.18 |
| | 2480 | Front | 10.5 | 9.80 | 0.182 | 0.066 | 0.2138 | 0.078 | 0.3687 | 0.1337 | 0.12 |
| | 2402 | Front | 14.00 | 13.10 | 0.295 | 0.104 | 0.3629 | 0.128 | 0.558 | 0.197 | 0.12 |
| | | Тор | | | 0.066 | 0.027 | 0.0747 | 0.0306 | 0.1150 | 0.0470 | -0.18 |
| | | Right | | | 0.236 | 0.088 | 0.2672 | 0.100 | 0.4111 | 0.1533 | 0.16 |
| BLE | 2440 | Left | 14.00 | | 0.133 | 0.062 | 0.1506 | 0.070 | 0.2317 | 0.1080 | -0.10 |
| BLE | 2440 | Front | 14.00 | 13.46 | 0.306 | 0.108 | 0.3465 | 0.122 | 0.5331 | 0.1882 | -0.17 |
| | | Cochlea | | | 0.032 | 0.014 | 0.0362 | 0.016 | 0.0557 | 0.0244 | 0.15 |
| | | Bottom | | | 0.063 | 0.025 | 0.0713 | 0.028 | 0.110 | 0.044 | -0.09 |
| | 2480 | Front | 14.00 | 13.16 | 0.318 | 0.112 | 0.3859 | 0.136 | 0.5936 | 0.2091 | 0.12 |
| | | | | Со | nclusion: | PASS | | | | | |
| | | | S Scal | lax. Scaled A caled SAR- ed-Final= S x. Reported | 1= Measur caled SAR | ed SAR*F -1*(1/Duty | actor / Cycle) | | | | |



ANNEX A: SYSTEM CHECK RESULTS

Date: 07/07/2021 Test Laboratory: Audix SAR Lab 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; $\sigma = 1.81$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 39.15$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ Phantom section: Flat Section DASY5 Configuration: • Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3767; ConvF(7.55, 7.55, 7.55); Calibrated: 26/04/2021; 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) = 16.7 W/kgConfiguration/CW 2450MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 81.89 V/m; Power Drift = 0.13 dBPeak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.1 W/kgSAR(1 g) = 12.8 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.72 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.5 W/kgW/kg 14.500 11.612 8.723 5.835 2.947

0.058



ANNEX B: TEST PLOTS

Left:

(Bluetooth BDR+EDR)

Test Laboratory: Audix SAR Lab CH0(2402MHz Front) Date: 07/07/2021

DUT: BLUETOOTH HEADSET M/N:VIBE300TWS

Communication System: UID 0, Blue Tooth (0); Communication System Band: Mid; Frequency: 2402 MHz;Communication System PAR: 0 dB Medium parameters used: f = 2402 MHz; $\sigma = 1.828$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.913$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

• Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3767; ConvF(7.55, 7.55, 7.55); Calibrated: 26/04/2021;

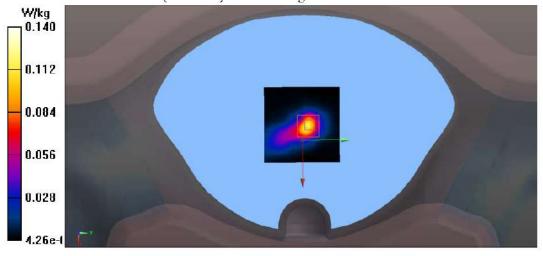
- Modulation Compensation:
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn899; Calibrated: 23/03/2021
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1543
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/CH0(2402MHz Front)/Area Scan (51x51x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

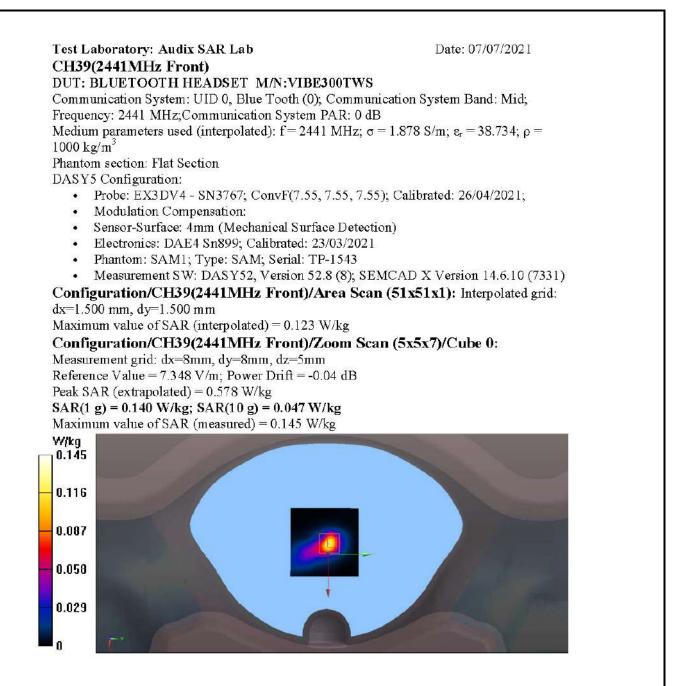
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.118 W/kg

Configuration/CH0(2402MHz Front)/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 7.475 V/m; Power Drift = -0.12 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.586 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.137 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.046 W/kgMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.140 W/kg

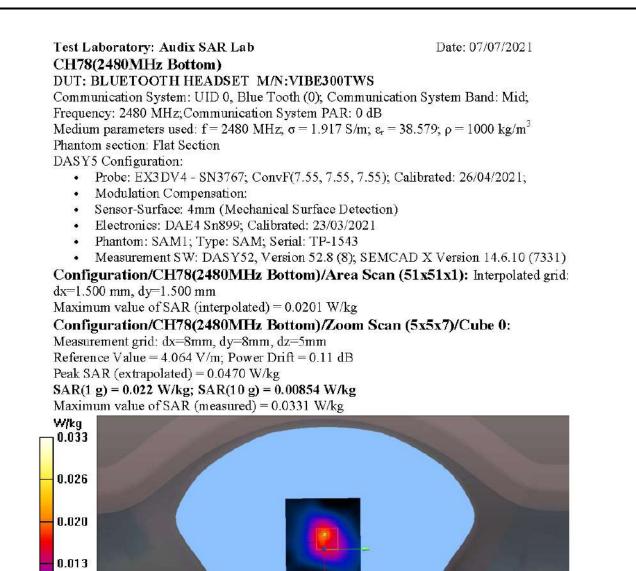




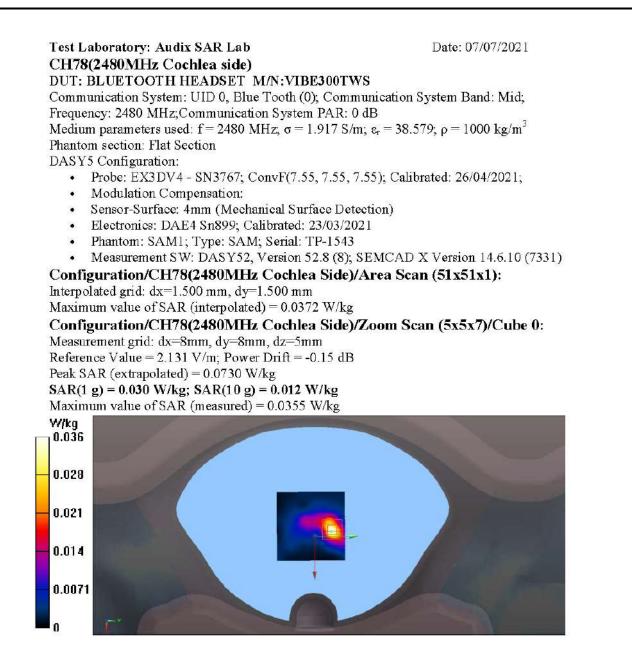




0.0066

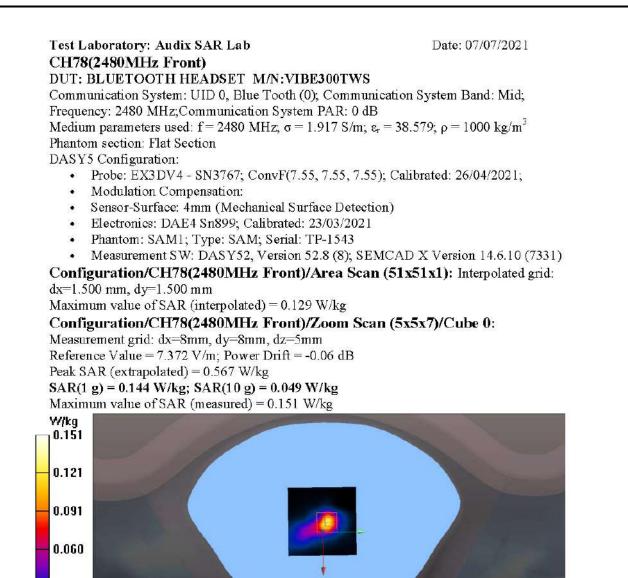




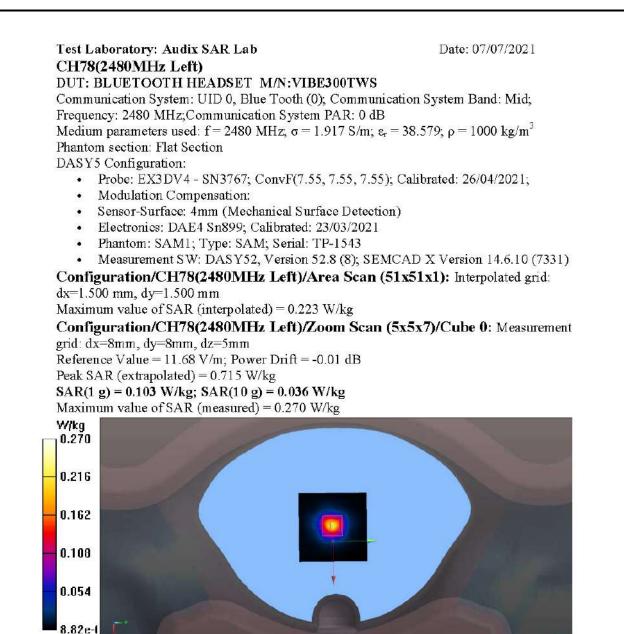




0.030

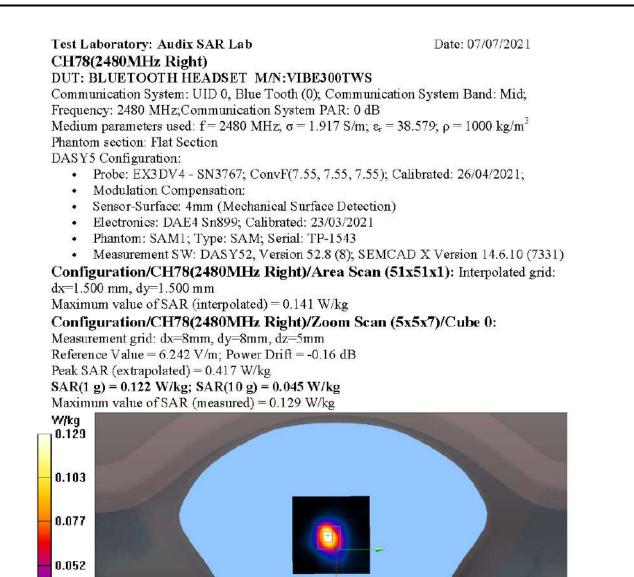




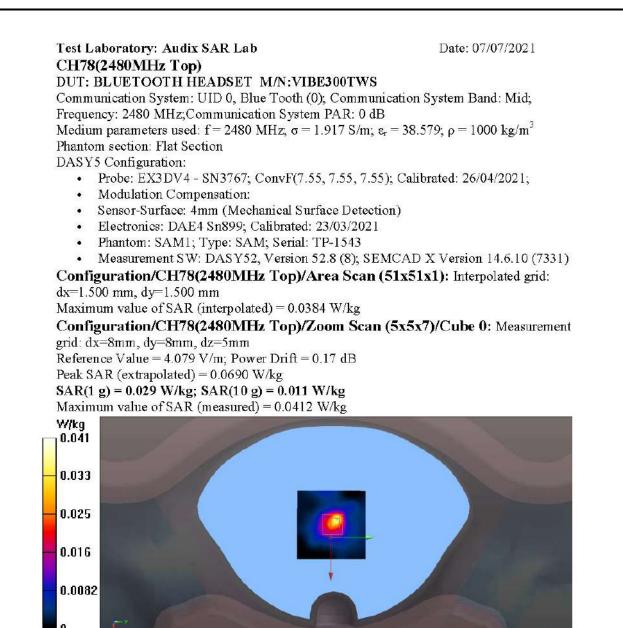


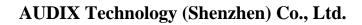


0.026







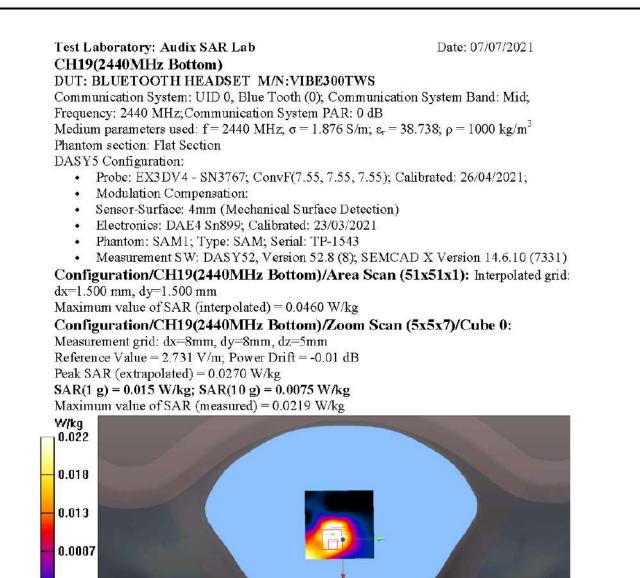




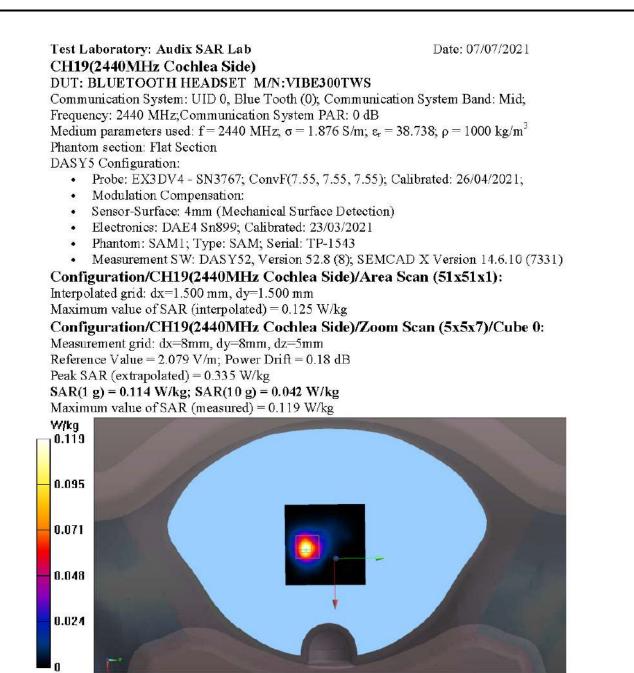
| (BLE) | |
|---|---|
| Test Laboratory: Audix SAR Lab | Date: 07/07/2021 |
| CH0(2402MHz Front) | |
| DUT: BLUETOOTH HEADSET M/N:VIBE300T | |
| Communication System: UID 0, Blue Tooth (0), Com | |
| Frequency: 2402 MHz;Communication System PAR: | |
| Medium parameters used: $f = 2402$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.828$ S Phantom section: Flat Section | $\rho/m; \epsilon_r = 38.913; \rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}$ |
| DASY5 Configuration: | |
| Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3767; ConvF(7.55, 7.55) | 7 55): Calibrated: 26/04/2021: |
| Modulation Compensation: | , 7.55), Calibrated. 20/04/2021, |
| Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface De | etection) |
| • Electronics: DAE4 Sn899; Calibrated: 23/03/2 | |
| Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-154 | |
| • Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8) | ; SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331) |
| Configuration/CH0(2402MHz Front)/Area S | can (51x51x1): Interpolated grid: |
| dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm | |
| Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.282 W/kg | |
| Configuration/CH0(2402MHz Front)/Zoom | Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: |
| Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm | |
| Reference Value = 11.72 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB | 3 |
| Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.25 W/kg | |
| SAR(1 g) = 0.292 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.099 W/kg | |
| Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.309 W/kg | |
| W/kg 0.309 0.247 | |
| 0.185 | |
| 0.124 | |
| 0.062 | |
| | |



0.0043

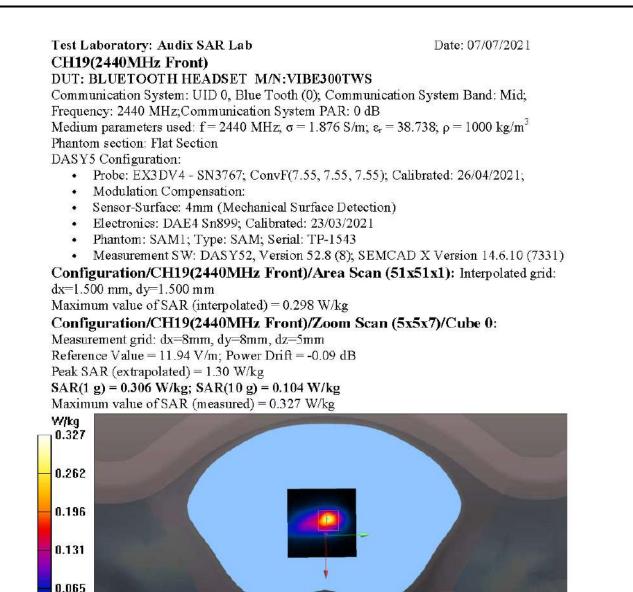




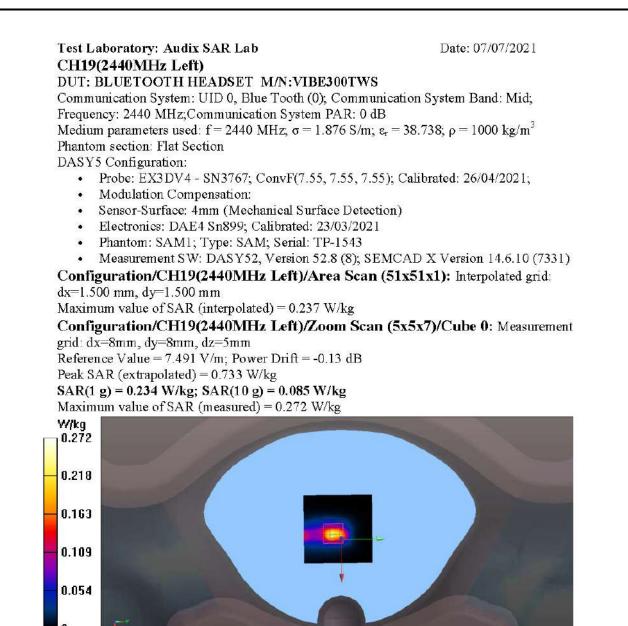




5.12e-

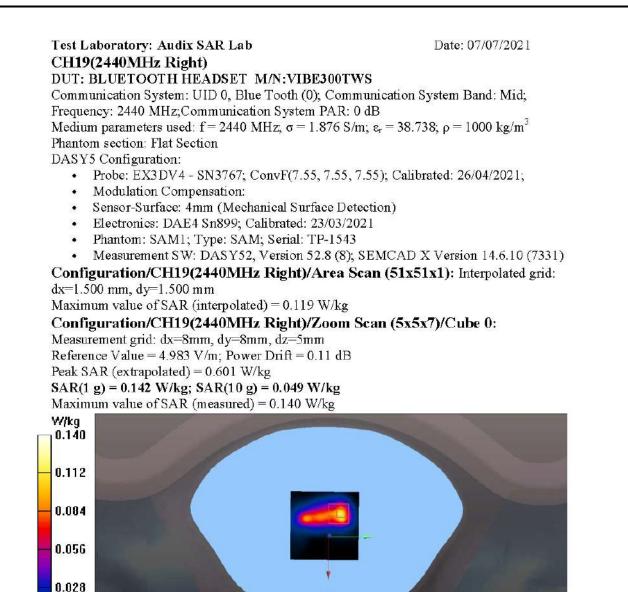




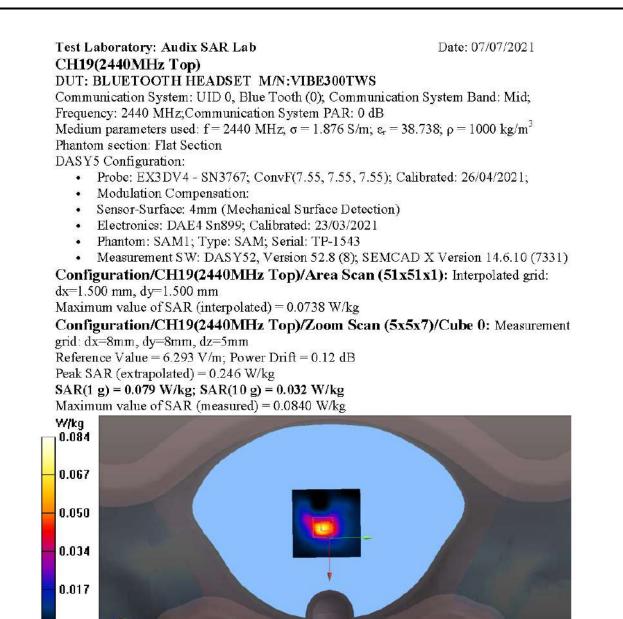




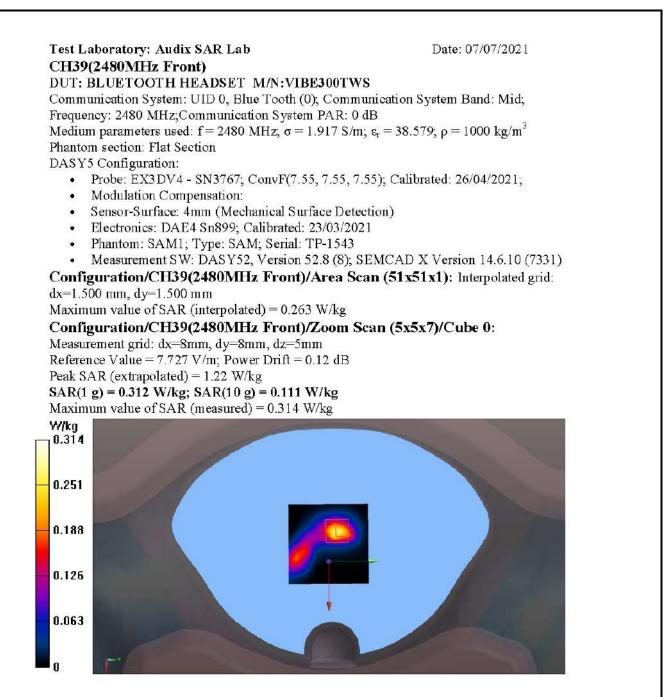
3.71e-6



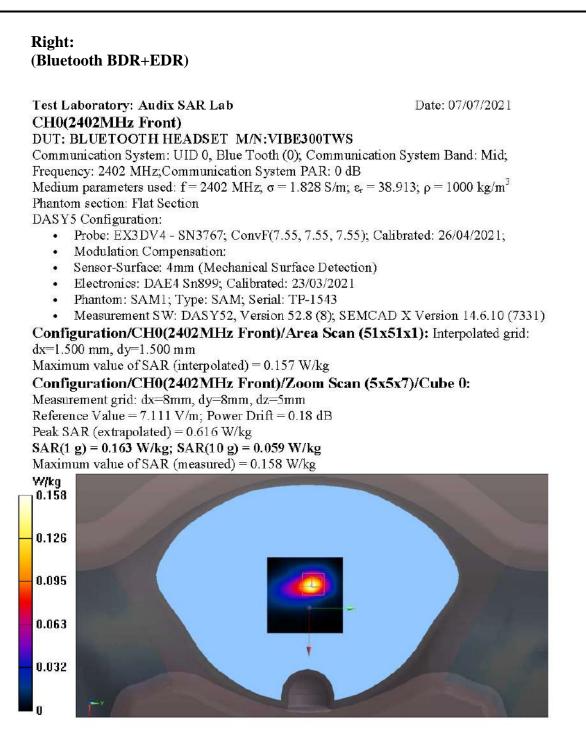




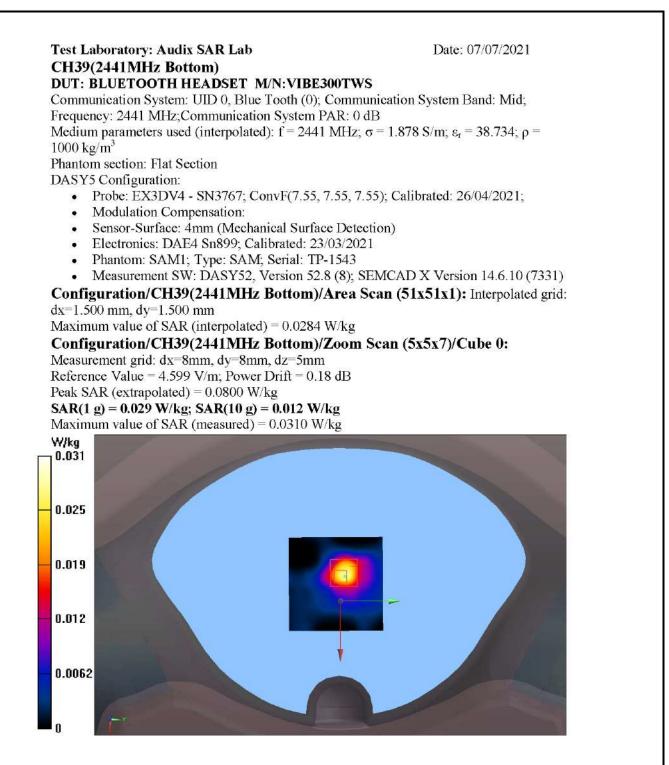




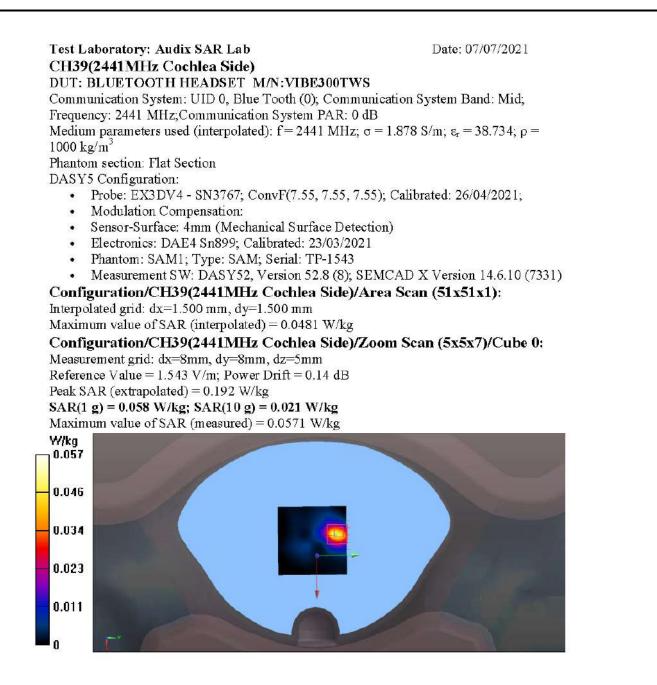




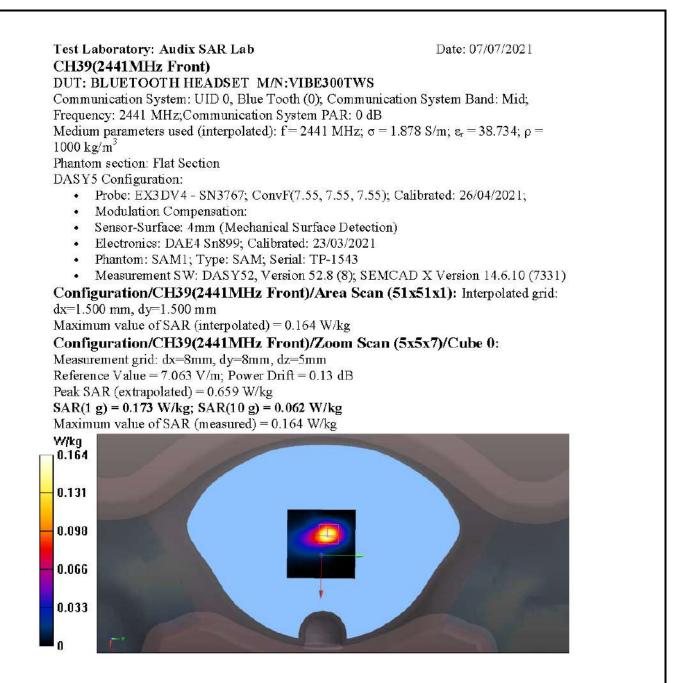




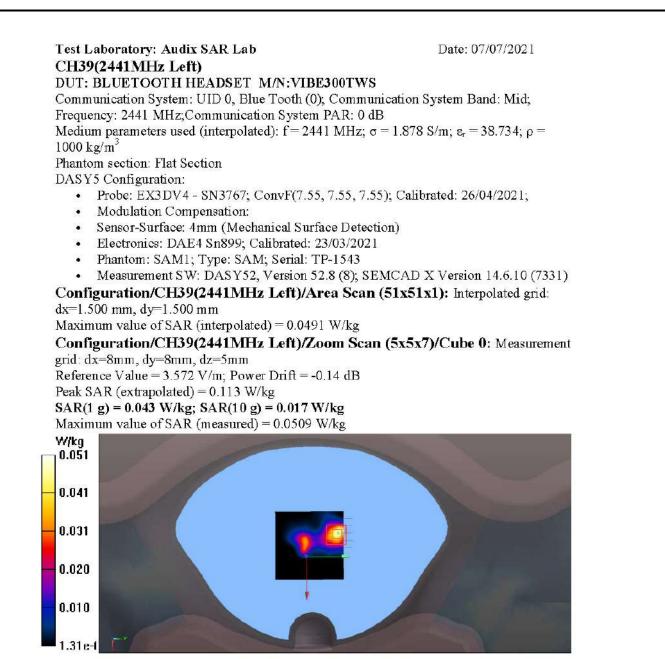




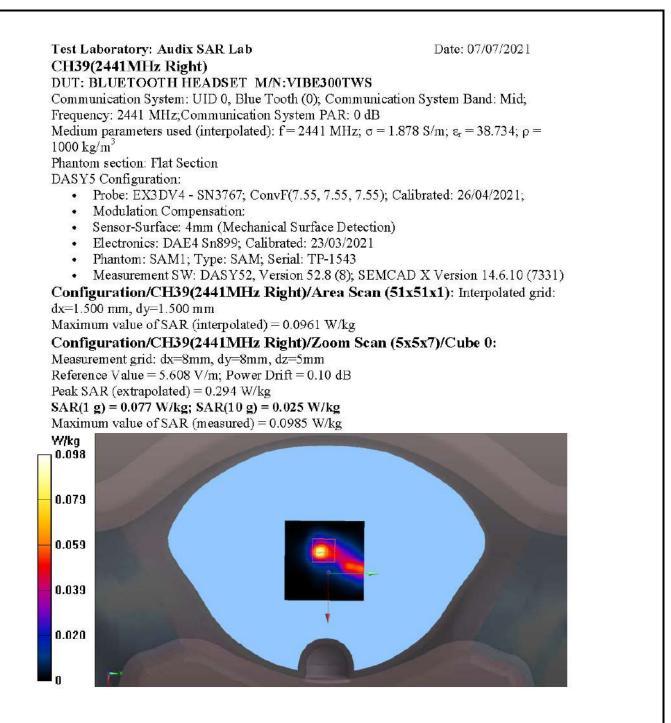




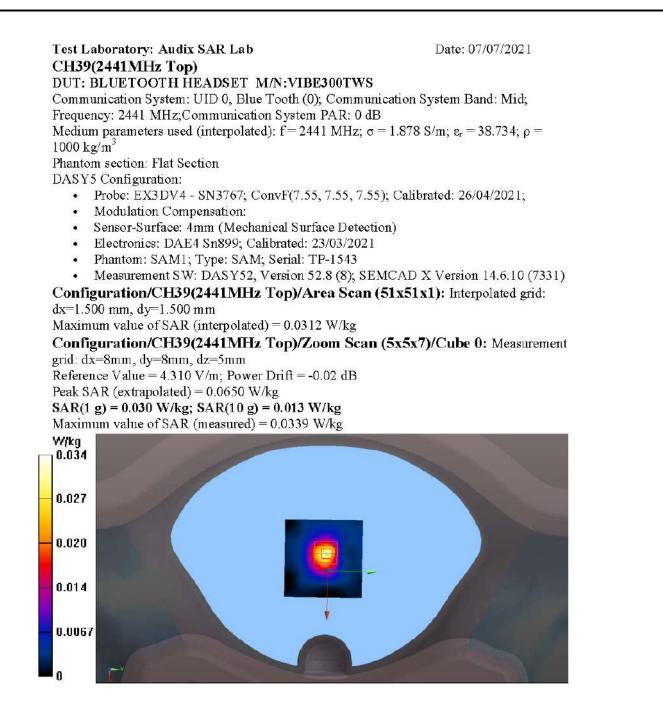




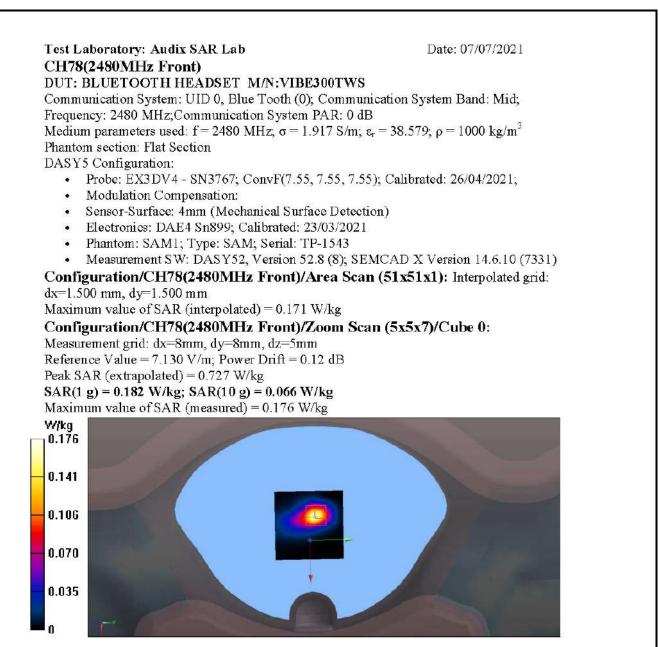


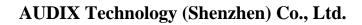














| (BLE) | |
|--|--|
| Test Laboratory: Audix SAR Lab | Date: 07/07/2021 |
| CH0(2402MHz Front) | |
| DUT: BLUETOOTH HEADSET M/N:VIB | |
| Communication System: UID 0, Blue Tooth (0 | |
| Frequency: 2402 MHz;Communication System | |
| Medium parameters used: $f = 2402$ MHz, $\sigma = 1$ | 828 S/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.913$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^2$ |
| Phantom section: Flat Section | |
| DASY5 Configuration: Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3767; ConvF(7.55) | 5 7 55 7 55); Collibrated: 26/04/2021; |
| Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3767; ConvF(7.55 Modulation Compensation: | 5, 7.55, 7.55), Canorated. 26/04/2021, |
| Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surf | (and Detection) |
| Electronics: DAE4 Sn899; Calibrated: 2 | |
| Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: T | |
| | 2.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331) |
| Configuration/CH0(2402MHz Front)/A | |
| dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm | |
| Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.292 | W/kg |
| Configuration/CH0(2402MHz Front)/Z | |
| Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5m | |
| Reference Value = 11.08 V/m; Power Drift = 0 | |
| Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.12 W/kg | |
| SAR(1 g) = 0.295 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.104 W | V/kg |
| Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.339 W | //kg |
| 0.339 0.271 | |
| 0.203 | |
| 0.136 | |
| 0.068 | |
| 0.0001 | and the second s |
| | |



7.04e-l

