

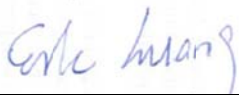
FCC SAR Test Report

APPLICANT : Lenovo (Shanghai) Electronics Technology Co., Ltd.
EQUIPMENT : Portable Tablet Computer
BRAND NAME : lenovo
MODEL NAME : YOGA Tablet 2-1371F
FCC ID : O57YT21371F
STANDARD : FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093)
ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992
IEEE 1528-2003

The product was equipped with a Bluetooth Keyboard (Brand Name: lenovo, Model Name: BKC800, FCC ID: O57BKC800) during test.

We, SPORTON INTERNATIONAL (KUNSHAN) INC., would like to declare that the tested sample has been evaluated in accordance with the procedures and had been in compliance with the applicable technical standards.

The test results in this report apply exclusively to the tested model / sample. Without written approval of SPORTON INTERNATIONAL (KUNSHAN) INC., the test report shall not be reproduced except in full.



Reviewed by: Eric Huang / Deputy Manager



Approved by: Jones Tsai / Manager



SPORTON INTERNATIONAL (KUNSHAN) INC.
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1. Statement of Compliance

The maximum results of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) found during testing for **Lenovo (Shanghai) Electronics Technology Co., Ltd., Portable Tablet Computer, YOGA Tablet 2-1371F** are as follows.

Equipment Class	Frequency Band	Operating Mode	Highest SAR Summary	
			Body 1g SAR (W/kg) Gap(0cm)	Simultaneous Transmission SAR (W/kg)
DTS	WLAN 2.4GHz Band	Data	0.75	
NII	WLAN 5.2GHz Band	Data	0.60	
	WLAN 5.8GHz Band	Data	1.50	
DSS	Bluetooth	Data	<0.10	
Date of Testing:		Aug. 18, 2014 ~ Sep. 15, 2014		

This device is in compliance with Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for general population/uncontrolled exposure limits (1.6 W/kg) specified in FCC 47 CFR part 2 (2.1093) and ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992, and had been tested in accordance with the measurement methods and procedures specified in IEEE 1528-2003.

2. Administration Data

Testing Laboratory	
Test Site	SPORTON INTERNATIONAL (KUNSHAN) INC.
Test Site Location	No. 3-2, PingXiang Road, Kunshan, Jiangsu Province, P.R.C. TEL: +86-0512-5790-0158 FAX: +86-0512-5790-0958

Applicant	
Company Name	Lenovo (Shanghai) Electronics Technology Co., Ltd.
Address	No. 68 Building, 199 Fenju Road, Wai Gao Qiao FTZ, Shanghai, China

Manufacturer	
Company Name	Lenovo PC HK Limited
Address	23/F, Lincoln House, Taikoo Place 979 King's Road, Quarry Bay, Hong Kong

Factory 1	
Company Name	LENOVO MOBILE COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD
Address	NO.999 QISHAN NORTH 2ND ROAD, INFORMATION & OPTOELECTRONICS PARK, TORCH HIGH TECH, XIAMEN FUJIAN 361009, CHINA

Factory 2	
Company Name	LENOVO MOBILE COMMUNICATION (WUHAN) CO., LTD
Address	19 GAOXIN 4TH RD EAST LAKE HIGH-TECH, ZONE WUHAN HUBEI 430205, CHINA

3. Guidance Standard

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

- FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093)
- ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992
- IEEE 1528-2003
- FCC KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r03
- FCC KDB 865664 D02 SAR Reporting v01r01
- FCC KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v05r02
- FCC KDB 248227 D01 SAR meas for 802 11abg v01r02
- FCC KDB 616217 D04 SAR for laptop and tablets v01r01

4. Equipment Under Test (EUT)

4.1 General Information

Product Feature & Specification	
Equipment Name	Portable Tablet Computer
Brand Name	lenovo
Model Name	YOGA Tablet 2-1371F
FCC ID	O57YT21371F
Wireless Technology and Frequency Range	WLAN 2.4GHz Band: 2412 MHz ~ 2472 MHz WLAN 5GHz Band: 5180 MHz ~ 5240 MHz, 5745 MHz ~ 5825 MHz Bluetooth: 2402 MHz ~ 2480 MHz
Mode	•802.11a/b/g/n HT20/HT40 •Bluetooth v3.0+EDR, Bluetooth v4.0 LE
HW Version	S100
SW Version	H001
EUT Stage	Production Unit
Remark: 1. This device has no voice function. 2. There are two types of EUT sample 1 and sample 2, the differences between two samples is only different supplier for Battery/EMMC/Panel/Touch panel/front and back camera. For SAR test, only perform sample 1 for all test, and sample 2 verified the worse mode.	



4.2 Maximum Tune-up Limit

Mode			Maximum Average Power (dBm)	
2.4GHz	802.11b	Chain Port 0	12.0	
		Chain Port 1	15.0	
	802.11g	Chain Port 0	8.0	
		Chain Port 1	10.5	
	802.11n HT20	Chain Port 0	6.0	
		Chain Port 1	12.5	
		Chain Port 0+1	11.0	
	802.11n HT40	Chain Port 0	3.0	
		Chain Port 1	10.5	
		Chain Port 0+1	5.0	
5.2GHz	802.11a	Chain Port 0	9.5	
		Chain Port 1	14.5	
5.2GH	802.11n HT20	Chain Port 0	9.5	
		Chain Port 1	12.5	
		Chain Port 0+1	12.5	
	802.11n HT40	Chain Port 0	9.5	
		Chain Port 1	10.5	
		Chain Port 0+1	7.0	
5.8GHz	802.11a	Chain Port 0	8.5	
		Chain Port 1	9.0	
	802.11n HT20	Chain Port 0	Chain Port 0	7.5
			Chain Port 1	8.0
		Chain Port 0+1	CH 149	12.5
			CH 153	12.0
			CH 157	12.0
			CH 161	11.5
	802.11n HT40	Chain Port 0	Chain Port 0	9.5
			Chain Port 1	8.5
		Chain Port 0+1	Chain Port 0	8.5
			Chain Port 1	7.0
Bluetooth v3.0+EDR			10.5	
Bluetooth v4.0 LE			8.5	



5. RF Exposure Limits

5.1 Uncontrolled Environment

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

5.2 Controlled Environment

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

Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposure (W/kg)

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

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

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

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

6. Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)

6.1 Introduction

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

6.2 SAR Definition

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

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

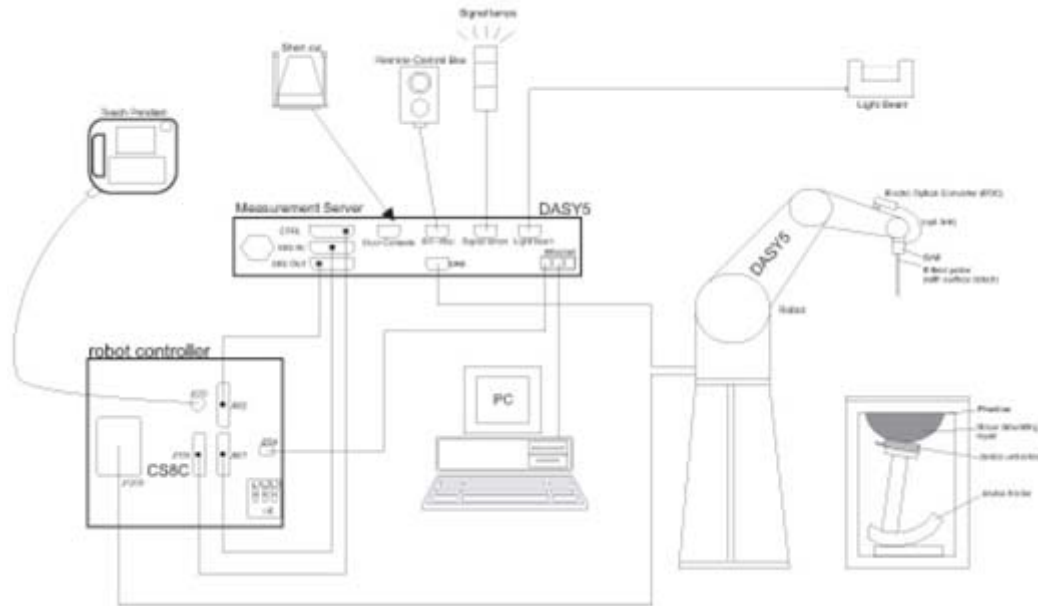
SAR is expressed in units of Watts per kilogram (W/kg)

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

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

7. System Description and Setup

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



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

8. Measurement Procedures

The measurement procedures are as follows:

<Conducted power measurement>

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

<SAR measurement>

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

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

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

8.1 Spatial Peak SAR Evaluation

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

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

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

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

8.2 Power Reference Measurement

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

8.3 Area Scan

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

Area scan parameters extracted from FCC KDB 865664 D01v01r03 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz.

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

8.4 Zoom Scan

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

Zoom scan parameters extracted from FCC KDB 865664 D01v01r03 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz.

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

8.5 Volume Scan Procedures

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

8.6 Power Drift Monitoring

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



9. Test Equipment List

Manufacturer	Name of Equipment	Type/Model	Serial Number	Calibration	
				Last Cal.	Due Date
SPEAG	2450MHz System Validation Kit	D2450V2	908	Mar. 26. 2013	Mar. 24. 2015
SPEAG	2450MHz System Validation Kit	D2450V2	924	Nov. 13, 2013	Nov. 12, 2014
SPEAG	5000MHz System Validation Kit	D5000V2	1006	Sep. 23, 2013	Sep. 22, 2014
SPEAG	Data Acquisition Electronics	DAE4	1358	Apr. 30, 2014	Apr. 29, 2015
SPEAG	Data Acquisition Electronics	DAE4	1210	May 19, 2014	May 18, 2015
SPEAG	Dosimetric E-Field Probe	EX3DV4	3911	Apr. 22, 2014	Apr. 21, 2015
SPEAG	Dosimetric E-Field Probe	EX3DV4	3857	May 23, 2014	May 22, 2015
SPEAG	Dosimetric E-Field Probe	EX3DV4	3227	Apr. 30, 2014	Apr. 29, 2015
SPEAG	ELI5 Phantom	QD OVA 002 AA	TP-1201	NCR	NCR
SPEAG	ELI4 Phantom	QD OVA 001 BB	TP-1079	NCR	NCR
SPEAG	Phone Positioner	N/A	N/A	NCR	NCR
Agilent	ENA Series Network Analyzer	E5071C	MY46111157	May 04, 2014	May 03, 2015
Agilent	Dielectric Probe Kit	85070E	MY44300475	NCR	NCR
Agilent	Signal Generator	N5181A	MY50145381	Jan. 04, 2014	Jan. 03, 2015
Anritsu	Power Sensor	MA2411B	0917070	Feb. 27, 2014	Feb. 26, 2015
Anritsu	Power Meter	ML2495A	1005002	Feb. 27, 2014	Feb. 26, 2015
ARRA	Power Divider	A3200-2	N/A	NA	NA
R&S	CBT BLUETOOTH TESTER	CBT	100783	Aug. 13, 2013	Aug. 12, 2014
R&S	Spectrum Analyzer	FSP7	101045	Dec. 30, 2013	Dec. 29, 2014
Agilent	Dual Directional Coupler	778D	50422	Note 1	
Woken	Attenuator	WK0602-XX	N/A	Note 1	
PE	Attenuator	PE7005-10	N/A	Note 1	
PE	Attenuator	PE7005- 3	N/A	Note 1	
AR	Power Amplifier	5S1G4M2	0328767	Note 1	
Mini-Circuits	Power Amplifier	ZVE-3W	162601250	Note 1	
Mini-Circuits	Power Amplifier	ZHL-42W+	13440021344	Note 1	

General Note:

1. Prior to system verification and validation, the path loss from the signal generator to the system check source and the power meter, which includes the amplifier, cable, attenuator and directional coupler, was measured by the network analyzer. The reading of the power meter was offset by the path loss difference between the path to the power meter and the path to the system check source to monitor the actual power level fed to the system check source.
2. Referring to KDB 865664 D01v01r03, the dipole calibration interval can be extended to 3 years with justification. The dipoles are also not physically damaged, or repaired during the interval.
3. The justification data of dipole D2450V2, SN: 908 can be found in appendix C. The return loss is < -20dB, within 20% of prior calibration, the impedance is within 5 ohm of prior calibration.



10. System Verification

10.1 Tissue Verification

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

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

Simulating Liquid for 5GHz, Manufactured by SPEAG

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

<Tissue Dielectric Parameter Check Results>

Frequency (MHz)	Tissue Type	Liquid Temp. (°C)	Conductivity (σ)	Permittivity (ϵ_r)	Conductivity Target (σ)	Permittivity Target (ϵ_r)	Delta (σ) (%)	Delta (ϵ_r) (%)	Limit (%)	Date
2450	Body	22.6	1.940	53.374	1.95	52.70	-0.51	1.28	±5	Aug. 18, 2014
2450	Body	22.8	1.943	50.960	1.95	52.70	-0.36	-3.30	±5	Aug. 25, 2014
2450	Body	22.6	1.984	51.165	1.95	52.70	1.74	-2.91	±5	Sep. 15, 2014
5200	Body	22.8	5.297	49.185	5.30	49.00	-0.06	0.38	±5	Aug. 19, 2014
5800	Body	22.6	6.127	47.784	6.000	48.20	2.12	-0.86	±5	Aug. 23, 2014

10.2 System Performance Check Results

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

Date	Frequency (MHz)	Tissue Type	Input Power (mW)	Dipole S/N	Probe S/N	DAE S/N	Measured SAR (W/kg)	Targeted SAR (W/kg)	Normalized SAR (W/kg)	Deviation (%)
Aug. 18, 2014	2450	Body	250	908	3911	1358	13.30	50.40	53.2	5.56
Aug. 25, 2014	2450	Body	250	924	3857	1210	12.40	50.20	49.6	-1.20
Sep. 15, 2014	2450	Body	250	908	3227	1358	13.10	50.40	52.4	3.97
Aug. 19, 2014	5200	Body	100	1006	3857	1210	7.45	71.50	74.5	4.20
Aug. 23, 2014	5800	Body	100	1006	3857	1210	7.20	72.30	72	-0.41

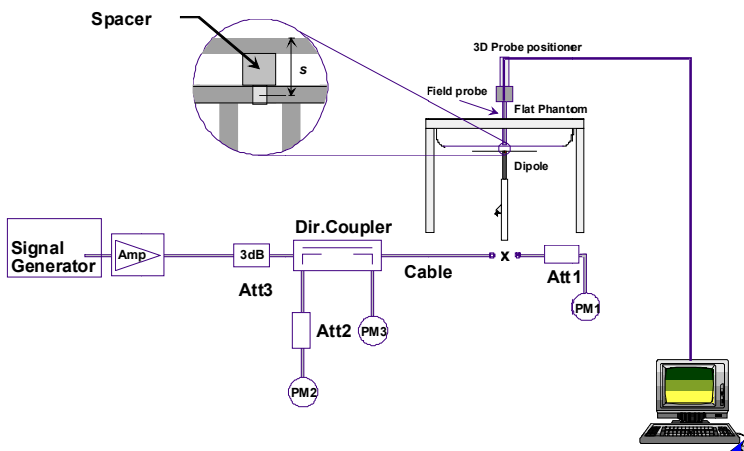


Fig 8.3.1 System Performance Check Setup



Fig 8.3.2 Setup Photo



11. RF Exposure Positions

11.1 SAR Testing for Tablet

This device can be used also in full sized tablet exposure conditions, due to its size. Per FCC KDB 616217, the back surface and edges of the tablet should be tested for SAR compliance with the tablet touching the phantom. The SAR exclusion threshold in KDB 447498 D01v05r02 can be applied to determine SAR test exclusion for adjacent edge configurations. The closest distance from the antenna to an adjacent tablet edge is used to determine if SAR testing is required for the adjacent edges, with the adjacent edge positioned against the phantom and the edge containing the antenna positioned perpendicular to the phantom.

12. Conducted RF Output Power (Unit: dBm)

<Bluetooth Conducted Power> from tablet

General Note:

1. The burst average power is the average power level during the "ON" burst of Bluetooth transmitter.
2. Bluetooth SAR testing was performed at the data rate of 1Mbps, due to highest burst average power.

Bluetooth Burst Average Power (dBm)_DH5					Tune up Limit (dBm)
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	v3.0+EDR			
		1Mbps	2Mbps	3Mbps	
CH 00	2402	10.09	8.85	9.18	10.5
CH 39	2441	9.77	8.64	8.54	
CH 78	2480	9.36	7.68	7.59	

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Bluetooth Burst Average power (dBm)	Tune up Limit (dBm)
		v4.0 LE	
CH 00	2402	8.09	8.5
CH 19	2440	8.25	
CH 39	2480	8.27	

<Bluetooth Conducted Power> from laptop computer

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Bluetooth Burst Average power (dBm)	Tune up Limit (dBm)
		v4.0 LE	
CH 00	2402	-2.94	0
CH 19	2440	-1.65	
CH 39	2480	-0.72	



<WLAN Conducted Power>

General Note:

1. Per KDB 248227, SAR for MIMO was measured with both transmitting simultaneously and was evaluated in dependently of SISO operation. For 2.4/5.2/5.8GHz MIMO, 802.11n was evaluated.
2. For SAR testing was performed on single antenna RF power in SISO mode is larger or equal to the single antenna RF power in MIMO mode, and for RF exposure assessment of MIMO mode simultaneous transmission exclusion analysis was performed with SAR test results of each antenna in SISO mode.
3. For IEEE802.11b/g SAR testing, highest average RF output power channel for the lowest data rate for 802.11b were selected for SAR evaluation. 802.11g was not investigated at worst position of b mode since the average output powers include turn-up was not more than 0.25 dB higher than the tested channel in the lowest data rate of 802.11b mode.
4. For IEEE802.11n, SAR testing can be conducted on channel with the highest output power when taking into consideration tune-up tolerance for same test configuration that was identified during SAR evaluations for IEEE802.11b/g (as applicable) provided bandwidth and test position are the same.

<WLAN 2.4GHz>

WLAN 2.4GHz 802.11b Average Power (dBm)								Tune up Limit (dBm)
Power vs. Channel				Power vs. Data Rate				
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Chain Port	Data Rate 1Mbps	Channel	2Mbps	5.5Mbps	11Mbps	
CH 01	2412	0	11.76	CH 11	11.88	11.89	11.91	12.0
CH 06	2437	0	11.73					
CH 11	2462	0	11.92					
CH 01	2412	1	14.67	CH 01	14.60	14.64	14.57	15.0
CH 06	2437	1	14.47					
CH 11	2462	1	14.21					

WLAN 2.4GHz 802.11g Average Power (dBm)											Tune up Limit (dBm)	
Power vs. Channel				Power vs. Data Rate								
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Chain Port	Data Rate 6Mbps	Channel	9Mbps	12Mbps	18Mbps	24Mbps	36Mbps	48Mbps		54Mbps
CH 01	2412	0	7.01	CH 11	7.07	7.12	7.14	7.18	7.18	7.11	7.18	8.0
CH 06	2437	0	7.03									
CH 11	2462	0	7.19									
CH 01	2412	1	10.45	CH 01	10.42	10.36	10.41	10.36	10.43	10.42	10.04	10.5
CH 06	2437	1	10.24									
CH 11	2462	1	10.02									



WLAN 2.4GHz 802.11n HT20 Average Power (dBm)												
Power vs. Channel				Power vs. MCS Index								Tune up Limit (dBm)
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Chain Port	MCS Index MCS0	Channel	MCS1	MCS2	MCS3	MCS4	MCS5	MCS6	MCS7	
CH 01	2412	0	5.31	CH 11	5.17	5.30	5.12	5.23	5.36	5.32	5.41	6.0
CH 06	2437	0	5.45									
CH 11	2462	0	5.48									
CH 01	2412	1	12.25	CH 01	12.18	12.10	12.03	12.06	12.22	12.04	12.05	12.5
CH 06	2437	1	12.07									
CH 11	2462	1	11.67									
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Chain Port	MCS Index MCS8	Channel	MCS9	MCS10	MCS11	MCS12	MCS13	MCS14	MCS15	Tune up Limit (dBm)
CH 01	2412	0+1	10.40	CH 11	10.35	10.55	10.33	10.53	10.39	10.53	10.10	11.0
CH 06	2437	0+1	10.28									
CH 11	2462	0+1	10.58									

WLAN 2.4GHz 802.11n HT40 Average Power (dBm)												
Power vs. Channel				Power vs. MCS Index								Tune up Limit (dBm)
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Chain Port	MCS Index MCS0	Channel	MCS1	MCS2	MCS3	MCS4	MCS5	MCS6	MCS7	
CH 03	2422	0	2.46	CH 09	1.61	1.69	1.74	2.18	2.06	1.99	2.04	3.0
CH 06	2437	0	1.95									
CH 09	2452	0	2.62									
CH 03	2422	1	10.09	CH 03	10.06	10.07	9.94	9.69	9.76	9.73	9.89	10.5
CH 06	2437	1	9.30									
CH 09	2452	1	9.48									
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Chain Port	MCS Index MCS8	Channel	MCS9	MCS10	MCS11	MCS12	MCS13	MCS14	MCS15	Tune up Limit (dBm)
CH 03	2422	0+1	4.39	CH 03	4.24	4.14	4.30	4.13	4.22	4.23	4.28	5.0
CH 06	2437	0+1	4.02									
CH 09	2452	0+1	3.93									



<5GHz WLAN>

WLAN 5GHz 802.11a Average Power (dBm)												
Power vs. Channel				Power vs. Data Rate								Tune up Limit (dBm)
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Chain Port	Data Rate 6Mbps	Channel	9Mbps	12Mbps	18Mbps	24Mbps	36Mbps	48Mbps	54Mbps	
CH 36	5180	0	9.34	CH 36	9.21	9.14	9.05	9.08	9.09	9.11	9.06	9.5
CH 40	5200	0	9.21									
CH 44	5220	0	9.10									
CH 48	5240	0	9.00									
CH 149	5745	0	7.94	CH 157	7.99	8.01	7.98	8.07	8.05	7.98	7.99	8.5
CH 153	5765	0	7.87									
CH 157	5785	0	8.08									
CH 161	5805	0	7.89									
CH 165	5825	0	7.92	CH 36	14.25	13.93	13.90	14.04	14.01	13.95	13.95	14.5
CH 36	5180	1	14.39									
CH 40	5200	1	13.29									
CH 44	5220	1	13.42									
CH 48	5240	1	13.45	CH 157	8.66	8.35	8.31	8.38	8.63	8.65	8.68	9.0
CH 149	5745	1	8.28									
CH 153	5765	1	8.14									
CH 157	5785	1	8.69									
CH 161	5805	1	8.12									
CH 165	5825	1	8.21									



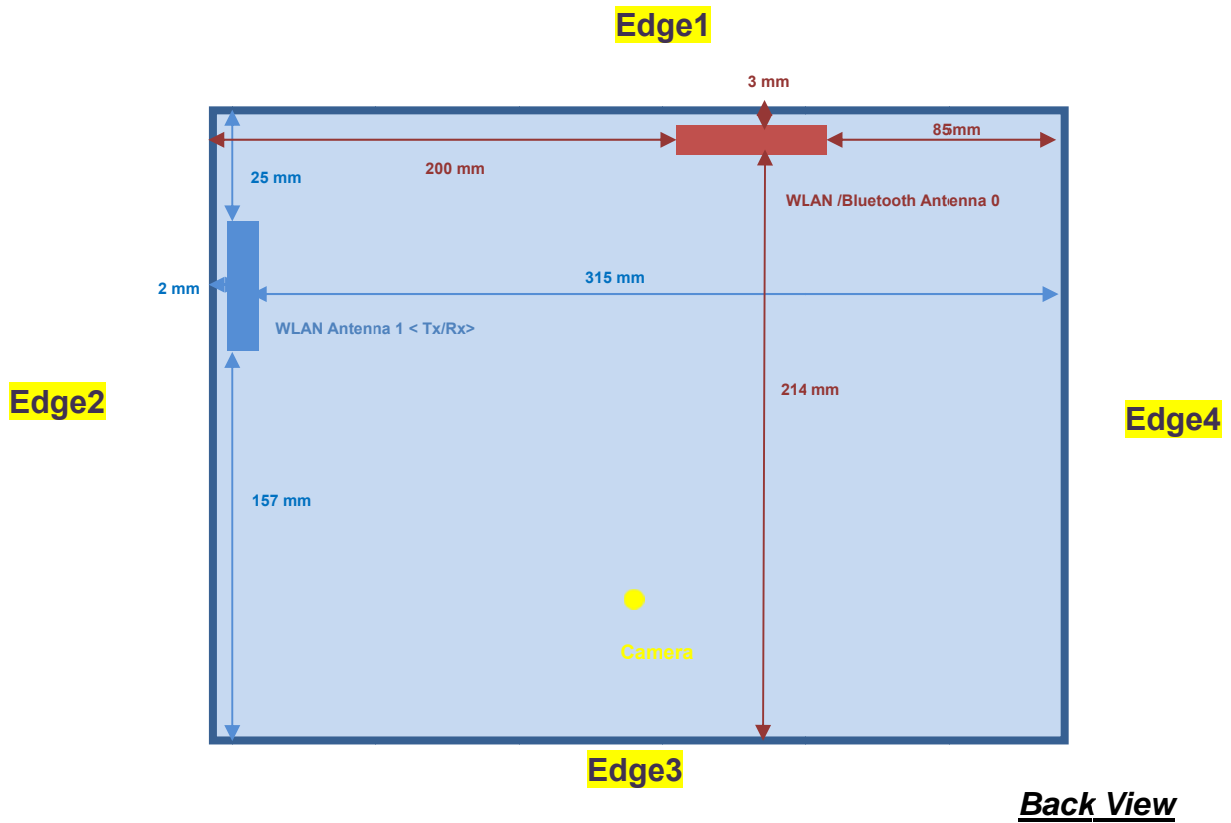
WLAN 5GHz 802.11n HT20 Average Power (dBm)												
Power vs. Channel				Power vs. MCS Index								Tune up Limit (dBm)
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Chain Port	MCS Index MCS0	Channel	MCS1	MCS2	MCS3	MCS4	MCS5	MCS6	MCS7	
CH 36	5180	0	9.20	CH 36	9.16	9.10	9.05	9.05	8.98	8.88	8.85	9.5
CH 40	5200	0	9.03									
CH 44	5220	0	9.08									
CH 48	5240	0	8.99									
CH 149	5745	0	7.03	CH 157	7.13	7.04	7.15	7.12	7.07	7.08	7.11	7.5
CH 153	5765	0	6.96									
CH 157	5785	0	7.16									
CH 161	5805	0	7.06									
CH 165	5825	0	6.86	CH 36	11.95	11.91	11.86	11.90	11.74	11.88	11.81	12.5
CH 36	5180	1	11.96									
CH 40	5200	1	11.62									
CH 44	5220	1	11.43									
CH 48	5240	1	11.54	CH 157	7.55	7.56	7.45	7.34	7.43	7.35	7.25	8.0
CH 149	5745	1	6.89									
CH 153	5765	1	6.72									
CH 157	5785	1	7.60									
CH 161	5805	1	6.84	CH 36	11.50	11.46	11.42	11.48	11.54	11.43	11.53	12.5
CH 165	5825	1	6.94									
CH 36	5180	0+1	12.06									
CH 40	5200	0+1	11.65									
CH 44	5220	0+1	10.99	CH 149	11.69	11.61	11.69	11.72	11.69	11.79	11.69	12.5
CH 48	5240	0+1	11.23									12.0
CH 149	5745	0+1	12.01									12.0
CH 153	5765	0+1	11.50									11.5
CH 157	5785	0+1	11.64	CH 149	11.69	11.61	11.69	11.72	11.69	11.79	11.69	12.0
CH 161	5805	0+1	11.46									11.5
CH 165	5825	0+1	11.89	CH 149	11.69	11.61	11.69	11.72	11.69	11.79	11.69	12.0



WLAN 5GHz 802.11n HT40 Average Power (dBm)												
Power vs. Channel				Power vs. MCS Index								Tune up Limit (dBm)
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Chain Port	MCS Index MCS0	Channel	MCS1	MCS2	MCS3	MCS4	MCS5	MCS6	MCS7	
CH 38	5190	0	9.30	CH 38	9.21	9.12	8.91	8.84	8.78	8.90	8.75	9.5
CH 46	5230	0	9.26									
CH 151	5755	0	9.20	CH 151	9.13	9.08	8.89	8.88	8.83	8.82	8.82	9.5
CH 159	5795	0	9.07									
CH 38	5190	1	10.27	CH 38	10.01	9.52	9.44	9.45	9.39	9.23	9.21	10.5
CH 46	5230	1	9.89									
CH 151	5755	1	7.93	CH 159	7.79	7.50	7.33	7.30	7.37	7.28	7.35	8.5
CH 159	5795	1	8.06									
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Chain Port	MCS Index MCS8	Channel	MCS9	MCS10	MCS11	MCS12	MCS13	MCS14	MCS15	Tune up Limit (dBm)
CH 38	5190	0+1	6.73	CH 38	6.56	6.39	6.48	6.42	6.45	6.50	6.48	7.0
CH 46	5230	0+1	6.57									
CH 151	5755	0+1	6.45	CH 151	6.32	6.08	6.06	6.12	6.15	5.95	6.09	7.0
CH 159	5795	0+1	6.37									

13. Antenna Location

<Tablet PC>



Back View

<Transmission configuration>

Wireless Interface	SISO Mode		MIMO Mode
	Antenna 0 <Tx/Rx>	Antenna 1 <Tx/Rx>	Antenna 0+1 <Tx/Rx>
WLAN 2.4GHz 802.11b/g	yes	yes	
WLAN 2.4GHz 802.11n HT20/ HT40	yes	yes	yes
WLAN 5GHz 802.11a	yes	yes	
WLAN 5GHz 802.11n HT20/ HT40	yes	yes	yes
Bluetooth	yes		

<Laptop PC>



General Note:

1. The below table, when the distance is < 50 mm exclusion threshold is "Ratio", when the distance is > 50 mm exclusion threshold is "mW".
2. Maximum power is the source-based time-average power and represents the maximum RF output power among production units
3. Per KDB 447498 D01v05r02, for larger devices, the test separation distance of adjacent edge configuration is determined by the closest separation between the antenna and the user.
4. Per KDB 447498 D01v05r02, standalone SAR test exclusion threshold is applied; If the test separation distance is < 5mm, 5mm is used to determine SAR exclusion threshold.
5. Per KDB 447498 D01v05r02, at 100 MHz to 6 GHz and for *test separation distances* > 50 mm, the SAR test exclusion threshold is determined according to the following
 - a) [Threshold at 50 mm in step 1) + (test separation distance - 50 mm)·(f(MHz)/150)] mW, at 100 MHz to 1500 MHz
 - b) [Threshold at 50 mm in step 1) + (test separation distance - 50 mm)·10] mW at > 1500 MHz and ≤ 6 GHz

SAR test exclusion table distance is ≤ 50mm

Exposure Position	Wireless Interface	WLAN 2.4GHz 802.11b Ant.0	WLAN 5.2GHz 802.11a Ant.0	WLAN 5.8GHz 802.11a Ant.0	Bluetooth Tablet	Bluetooth Laptop PC	WLAN 2.4GHz 802.11b Ant.1	WLAN 5.2GHz 802.11a Ant.1	WLAN 5.8GHz 802.11a Ant.1
	Calculated Frequency (MHz)	2462	5240	5825	2480	2480	2462	5240	5825
	Tune-up Maximum power (dBm)	12.0	9.5	8.5	10.5	0	15.0	14.5	9.0
Bottom Face of Laptop	Antenna to user (mm)	0					0		
	SAR exclusion threshold	5	4	3	3.5	0.3	10	13	4
	SAR testing required?	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Bottom Face Tablet	Antenna to user (mm)	0					0		
	SAR exclusion threshold	5	4	3	3.5		10	13	4
	SAR testing required?	Yes	Yes	No	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes
Edge 1	Antenna to user (mm)	3					25		
	SAR exclusion threshold	5	4	3	3.5		2	3	1
	SAR testing required?	Yes	Yes	No	Yes		No	No	No
Edge 2	Antenna to user (mm)						2		
	SAR exclusion threshold						10	13	4
	SAR testing required?						Yes	Yes	Yes

SAR test exclusion table distance is > 50mm

Exposure Position	Wireless Interface	WLAN 2.4GHz 802.11b Ant.0	WLAN 5.2GHz 802.11a Ant.0	WLAN 5.8GHz 802.11a Ant.0	Bluetooth Tablet	Bluetooth Laptop PC	WLAN 2.4GHz 802.11b Ant.1	WLAN 5.2GHz 802.11a Ant.1	WLAN 5.8GHz 802.11a Ant.1
	Calculated Frequency (MHz)	2462	5240	5825	2480	2480	2462	5240	5825
	Tune-up Maximum power (dBm)	12.0	9.5	8.5	10.5	0	15.0	14.5	9.0
	Tune-up Maximum rated power (mW)	16	9	7	11	1	32	28	8
Edge 1	Antenna to user (mm)								
	SAR exclusion threshold								
	SAR testing required?								
Edge 2	Antenna to user (mm)	200							
	SAR exclusion threshold	1596	1566	1562	1475				
	SAR testing required?	No	No	No	No				
Edge 3	Antenna to user (mm)	214					157		
	SAR exclusion threshold	1736	1706	1702	1745		1166	1136	1132
	SAR testing required?	No	No	No	No		No	No	No
Edge 4	Antenna to user (mm)	85					315		
	SAR exclusion threshold	446	416	412	835		2746	2716	2712
	SAR testing required?	No	No	No	No		No	No	No



14. SAR Test Results

General Note:

1. Per KDB 447498 D01v05r02, the reported SAR is the measured SAR value adjusted for maximum tune-up tolerance.
 - a. Tune-up scaling Factor = tune-up limit power (mW) / EUT RF power (mW), where tune-up limit is the maximum rated power among all production units.
 - b. For SAR testing of WLAN signal with non-100% duty cycle, the measured SAR is scaled-up by the duty cycle scaling factor which is equal to "1/(duty cycle)"
 - c. For WWAN: Reported SAR(W/kg)= Measured SAR(W/kg)*Tune-up Scaling Factor
 - d. For WLAN: Reported SAR(W/kg)= Measured SAR(W/kg)* Duty Cycle scaling factor * Tune-up scaling factor
2. Per KDB 447498 D01v05r02, for each exposure position, testing of other required channels within the operating mode of a frequency band is not required when the *reported* 1-g or 10-g SAR for the mid-band or highest output power channel is:
 - ≤ 0.8 W/kg or 2.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≤ 100 MHz
 - ≤ 0.6 W/kg or 1.5 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is between 100 MHz and 200 MHz
 - ≤ 0.4 W/kg or 1.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≥ 200 MHz
3. The EUT has two using state, tablet PC and Laptop PC, when Laptop PC, it docked with a Bluetooth keyboard. For special design, when Bluetooth keyboard connect with tablet, WIFI can't work, so when laptop mode, WLAN SAR evaluation can be excluded. For tablet mode, SAR test executed normally.
4. Considering the curvature transition from bottom face to the edge, SAR testing at the curvature was performed. The SAR test setup is included in test setup photo exhibit, and the details of the curvature are included in operation description exhibit.
5. Curved region diagram of the device according to the test setup photo(exterior radius dimension), X=2.35 mm, Y=3.63mm, Z=1.65mm and complied X>Z, Y>Z, Per KDB 616217 D04v01r01, curved SAR evaluation should be verified.
6. For SAR testing of the curved region of the device, the device was placed directly against the phantom at the point where the distance between the antenna and device exterior is a minimum.



14.1 Body SAR

<DTS WLAN SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	DUT Mode	Test Position	Gap (cm)	Ant.	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Sample	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
#01	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Tablet PC	Bottom Face	0	Ant 0	11	2462	11.92	12.00	1.019	100	1.000	#1	-0.01	0.734	0.748
	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Tablet PC	Edge 1	0	Ant 0	11	2462	11.92	12.00	1.019	100	1.000	#1	0.04	0.317	0.323
	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Tablet PC	Curved surface of Edge 1	0	Ant 0	11	2462	11.92	12.00	1.019	100	1.000	#1	-0.13	0.632	0.644
	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Tablet PC	Bottom Face	0	Ant 0	11	2462	11.92	12.00	1.019	100	1.000	#2	-0.14	0.562	0.572
	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Tablet PC	Bottom Face	0	Ant 1	1	2412	14.67	15.00	1.079	100	1.000	#1	0.05	0.073	0.079
	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Tablet PC	Edge 2	0	Ant 1	1	2412	14.67	15.00	1.079	100	1.000	#1	-0.03	0.194	0.209
	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Tablet PC	Curved surface of Edge 2	0	Ant 1	1	2412	14.67	15.00	1.079	100	1.000	#1	-0.08	0.299	0.323
	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11b 6Mbps	Tablet PC	Curved surface of Edge 2	0	Ant 1	1	2412	14.67	15.00	1.079	100	1.000	#2	-0.05	0.295	0.318
	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11n HT20 MCS8	Tablet PC	Bottom Face	0	Ant 0+1	11	2462	10.58	11.00	1.102	90.83	1.101	#1	0.11	0.218	0.264
	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11n HT20 MCS8	Tablet PC	Edge 1	0	Ant 0+1	11	2462	10.58	11.00	1.102	90.83	1.101	#1	0.02	0.103	0.125
	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11n HT20 MCS8	Tablet PC	Edge 2	0	Ant 0+1	11	2462	10.58	11.00	1.102	90.83	1.101	#1	0.18	0.078	0.095
	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11n HT20 MCS8	Tablet PC	Curved surface of Edge 1	0	Ant 0+1	11	2462	10.58	11.00	1.102	90.83	1.101	#1	0.05	0.182	0.221
	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11n HT20 MCS8	Tablet PC	Curved surface of Edge 2	0	Ant 0+1	11	2462	10.58	11.00	1.102	90.83	1.101	#1	0.05	0.119	0.144
	WLAN 2.4GHz	802.11n HT20 MCS8	Tablet PC	Bottom Face	0	Ant 0+1	11	2462	10.58	11.00	1.102	90.83	1.101	#2	-0.05	0.153	0.186

<Bluetooth SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	DUT Mode	Test Position	Gap (cm)	Ant.	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Sample	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	Bluetooth	1Mbps DH5	Tablet PC	Bottom Face	0	Ant 0	0	2402	10.09	10.5	1.099	#1	0.07	0.000455	0.001
	Bluetooth	1Mbps DH5	Tablet PC	Edge1	0	Ant 0	0	2402	10.09	10.5	1.099	#1	-0.079	0.000819	0.001
	Bluetooth	1Mbps DH5	Tablet PC	Curved surface of Edge 1	0	Ant 0	0	2402	10.09	10.5	1.099	#1	-0.17	0.000561	0.001
	Bluetooth	1Mbps DH5	Tablet PC	Edge1	0	Ant 0	0	2402	10.09	10.5	1.099	#2	-0.12	9.29E-05	<0.001
#02	Bluetooth	1Mbps DH5	Laptop PC	Bottom	0	Ant 0	0	2402	10.09	10.5	1.099	#1	-0.04	0.00157	0.002
	Bluetooth	1Mbps DH5	Laptop PC	Back Of Panel	2.5	Ant 0	0	2402	10.09	10.5	1.099	#1	-0.05	0.000468	0.001
	Bluetooth	1Mbps DH5	Laptop PC	Bottom	0	Ant 0	0	2402	10.09	10.5	1.099	#2	0.078	0.000849	0.001



<NII WLAN SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	DUT Mode	Test Position	Gap (cm)	Ant.	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Sample	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	WLAN 5.2GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Tablet PC	Bottom Face	0	Ant 0	36	5180	9.34	9.5	1.038	95.39	1.048	#1	-0.07	0.326	0.354
	WLAN 5.2GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Tablet PC	Edge1	0	Ant 0	36	5180	9.34	9.5	1.038	95.39	1.048	#1	-0.03	0.396	0.431
	WLAN 5.2GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Tablet PC	Curved surface of Edge 1	0	Ant 0	36	5180	9.34	9.5	1.038	95.39	1.048	#1	0.16	0.551	0.599
	WLAN 5.2GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Tablet PC	Curved surface of Edge 1	0	Ant 0	36	5180	9.34	9.5	1.038	95.39	1.048	#2	-0.07	0.221	0.240
	WLAN 5.2GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Tablet PC	Bottom Face	0	Ant.1	36	5180	14.39	14.5	1.026	95.48	1.047	#1	0.02	0.114	0.122
#03	WLAN 5.2GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Tablet PC	Edge2	0	Ant.1	36	5180	14.39	14.5	1.026	95.48	1.047	#1	-0.07	0.560	0.601
	WLAN 5.2GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Tablet PC	Curved surface of Edge 2	0	Ant.1	36	5180	14.39	14.5	1.026	95.48	1.047	#1	0.012	0.330	0.354
	WLAN 5.2GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Tablet PC	Edge2	0	Ant.1	36	5180	14.39	14.5	1.026	95.48	1.047	#2	-0.02	0.368	0.395
	WLAN 5.2GHz	802.11n-HT20 MCS8	Tablet PC	Bottom Face	0	Ant.0+1	36	5180	12.06	12.5	1.107	90.13	1.110	#1	-0.05	0.311	0.382
	WLAN 5.2GHz	802.11n-HT20 MCS8	Tablet PC	Edge1	0	Ant.0+1	36	5180	12.06	12.5	1.107	90.13	1.110	#1	-0.17	0.276	0.339
	WLAN 5.2GHz	802.11n-HT20 MCS8	Tablet PC	Edge2	0	Ant.0+1	36	5180	12.06	12.5	1.107	90.13	1.110	#1	-0.16	0.128	0.157
	WLAN 5.2GHz	802.11n-HT20 MCS8	Tablet PC	Curved surface of Edge 1	0	Ant.0+1	36	5180	12.06	12.5	1.107	90.13	1.110	#1	0.07	0.436	0.536
	WLAN 5.2GHz	802.11n-HT20 MCS8	Tablet PC	Curved surface of Edge 2	0	Ant.0+1	36	5180	12.06	12.5	1.107	90.13	1.110	#1	-0.017	0.117	0.144
	WLAN 5.2GHz	802.11n-HT20 MCS8	Tablet PC	Curved surface of Edge 1	0	Ant.0+1	36	5180	12.06	12.5	1.107	90.13	1.110	#2	-0.05	0.184	0.226



Plot No.	Band	Mode	DUT Mode	Test Position	Gap (cm)	Ant.	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Sample	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	WLAN 5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Tablet PC	Bottom Face	0	Ant.0	157	5785	8.08	8.5	1.102	95.39	1.048	#1	-0.10	0.682	0.787
	WLAN 5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Tablet PC	Edge1	0	Ant.0	157	5785	8.08	8.5	1.102	95.39	1.048	#1	-0.14	0.721	0.832
	WLAN 5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Tablet PC	Curved surface of Edge 1	0	Ant.0	157	5785	8.08	8.5	1.102	95.39	1.048	#1	-0.19	0.947	1.093
	WLAN 5.8GHz	802.11n HT40 MCS0	Tablet PC	Curved surface of Edge 1	0	Ant.0	151	5755	9.2	9.5	1.072	95.05	1.052	#1	0.075	1.120	1.263
	WLAN 5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Tablet PC	Bottom Face	0	Ant.0	149	5745	7.94	8.5	1.138	95.39	1.048	#1	-0.09	0.488	0.582
	WLAN 5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Tablet PC	Bottom Face	0	Ant.0	165	5825	7.92	8.5	1.143	95.39	1.048	#1	-0.07	0.669	0.801
	WLAN 5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Tablet PC	Edge1	0	Ant.0	149	5745	7.94	8.5	1.138	95.39	1.048	#1	-0.06	0.612	0.730
	WLAN 5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Tablet PC	Edge1	0	Ant.0	165	5825	7.92	8.5	1.143	95.39	1.048	#1	-0.15	0.687	0.823
	WLAN 5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Tablet PC	Curved surface of Edge 1	0	Ant.0	149	5745	7.94	8.5	1.138	95.39	1.048	#1	-0.13	0.835	0.996
	WLAN 5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Tablet PC	Curved surface of Edge 1	0	Ant.0	165	5825	7.92	8.5	1.143	95.39	1.048	#1	-0.06	1.080	1.294
	WLAN 5.8GHz	802.11n HT40 MCS0	Tablet PC	Curved surface of Edge 1	0	Ant.0	159	5795	9.07	9.5	1.104	95.05	1.052	#1	-0.05	1.090	1.266
	WLAN 5.8GHz	802.11n HT40 MCS0	Tablet PC	Curved surface of Edge 1	0	Ant.0	151	5755	9.2	9.5	1.072	95.05	1.052	#2	-0.11	1.170	1.319
#04	WLAN 5.8GHz	802.11n HT40 MCS0	Tablet PC	Curved surface of Edge 1	0	Ant.0	159	5795	9.07	9.5	1.104	95.05	1.052	#2	0.0021	1.290	1.498
	WLAN 5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Tablet PC	Bottom Face	0	Ant.1	157	5785	8.69	9	1.074	95.48	1.047	#1	-0.04	0.077	0.087
	WLAN 5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Tablet PC	Edge2	0	Ant.1	157	5785	8.69	9	1.074	95.48	1.047	#1	0.05	0.247	0.278
	WLAN 5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Tablet PC	Curved surface of Edge 2	0	Ant.1	157	5785	8.69	9	1.074	95.48	1.047	#1	-0.01	0.278	0.313
	WLAN 5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Tablet PC	Curved surface of Edge 2	0	Ant.1	157	5785	8.69	9	1.074	95.48	1.047	#2	-0.1	0.213	0.240
	WLAN 5.8GHz	802.11n HT20 MCS8	Tablet PC	Bottom Face	0	Ant.0 +1	149	5745	12.01	12.5	1.119	90.13	1.110	#1	0.05	0.540	0.671
	WLAN 5.8GHz	802.11n HT20 MCS8	Tablet PC	Edge1	0	Ant.0 +1	149	5745	12.01	12.5	1.119	90.13	1.110	#1	-0.04	0.655	0.814
	WLAN 5.8GHz	802.11n HT20 MCS8	Tablet PC	Edge2	0	Ant.0 +1	149	5745	12.01	12.5	1.119	90.13	1.110	#1	-0.12	0.281	0.349
	WLAN 5.8GHz	802.11n HT20 MCS8	Tablet PC	Curved surface of Edge 1	0	Ant.0 +1	149	5745	12.01	12.5	1.119	90.13	1.110	#1	-0.07	0.862	1.071
	WLAN 5.8GHz	802.11n HT20 MCS8	Tablet PC	Curved surface of Edge 2	0	Ant.0 +1	149	5745	12.01	12.5	1.119	90.13	1.110	#1	-0.07	0.266	0.331
	WLAN 5.8GHz	802.11n HT20 MCS8	Tablet PC	Bottom Face	0	Ant.0 +1	157	5785	11.64	12	1.086	90.13	1.110	#1	-0.07	0.800	0.965
	WLAN 5.8GHz	802.11n HT20 MCS8	Tablet PC	Bottom Face	0	Ant.0 +1	165	5825	11.89	12.5	1.151	90.13	1.110	#1	0.03	0.738	0.943



WLAN 5.8GHz	802.11n HT20 MCS8	Tablet PC	Edge1	0	Ant.0 +1	157	5785	11.64	12	1.086	90.13	1.110	#1	-0.05	0.831	1.002
WLAN 5.8GHz	802.11n HT20 MCS8	Tablet PC	Edge1	0	Ant.0 +1	165	5825	11.89	12.5	1.151	90.13	1.110	#1	-0.03	0.824	1.053
WLAN 5.8GHz	802.11n HT20 MCS8	Tablet PC	Curved surface of Edge 1	0	Ant.0 +1	157	5785	11.64	12	1.086	90.13	1.110	#1	0.01	1.140	1.375
WLAN 5.8GHz	802.11n HT20 MCS8	Tablet PC	Curved surface of Edge 1	0	Ant.0 +1	165	5825	11.89	12.5	1.151	90.13	1.110	#1	-0.02	1.090	1.392
WLAN 5.8GHz	802.11n HT20 MCS8	Tablet PC	Curved surface of Edge 1	0	Ant.0 +1	157	5785	11.64	12	1.086	90.13	1.110	#2	0.04	1.200	1.447
WLAN 5.8GHz	802.11n HT20 MCS8	Tablet PC	Curved surface of Edge 1	0	Ant.0 +1	149	5745	12.01	12.5	1.119	90.13	1.110	#2	-0.06	1.180	1.466
WLAN 5.8GHz	802.11n HT20 MCS8	Tablet PC	Curved surface of Edge 1	0	Ant.0 +1	165	5825	11.89	12.5	1.151	90.13	1.110	#2	-0.05	1.170	1.495

14.2 Repeated SAR Measurement

No.	Band	Mode	DUT Mode	Test Position	Gap (cm)	Ant.	Ch.	Freq (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Ratio	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
1st	WLAN 5.8GHz	802.11n-HT40 MCS0	Tablet PC	Curved surface of Edge 1	0	Ant.0	159	5795	9.07	9.5	1.104	95.05	1.052	0.0021	1.290	1	1.498
2nd	WLAN 5.8GHz	802.11n-HT40 MCS0	Tablet PC	Curved surface of Edge 1	0	Ant.0	159	5795	9.07	9.5	1.104	95.05	1.052	0.02	1.230	1.048	1.429

General Note:

1. Per KDB 865664 D01v01r03, for each frequency band, repeated SAR measurement is required only when the measured SAR is $\geq 0.8W/kg$
2. Per KDB 865664 D01v01r03, if the ratio among the repeated measurement is ≤ 1.2 and the measured SAR $< 1.45W/kg$, only one repeated measurement is required.
3. The ratio is the difference in percentage between original and repeated *measured SAR*.
4. All measurement SAR result is scaled-up to account for tune-up tolerance and is compliant.

15. Simultaneous Transmission Analysis

NO.	Simultaneous Transmission Configurations
1.	None

General Note:

1. WLAN and Bluetooth share the same antenna for tablet mode, so WLAN and Bluetooth cannot transmit simultaneously.
2. For laptop mode, Keyboard has a Bluetooth function with single Bluetooth antenna, when BT function active, for WLAN and Bluetooth share the same antenna for tablet, WLAN can't worked. So WLAN and Bluetooth cannot transmit simultaneously.
3. EUT will choose either WLAN 2.4GHz or WLAN 5GHz according to the network signal condition; therefore, 2.4GHz WLAN and 5GHz WLAN will not operate simultaneously at any moment.

Test Engineer : Fulu Hu

16. Uncertainty Assessment

The component of uncertainty may generally be categorized according to the methods used to evaluate them. The evaluation of uncertainty by the statistical analysis of a series of observations is termed a Type A evaluation of uncertainty. The evaluation of uncertainty by means other than the statistical analysis of a series of observation is termed a Type B evaluation of uncertainty. Each component of uncertainty, however evaluated, is represented by an estimated standard deviation, termed standard uncertainty, which is determined by the positive square root of the estimated variance.

A Type A evaluation of standard uncertainty may be based on any valid statistical method for treating data. This includes calculating the standard deviation of the mean of a series of independent observations; using the method of least squares to fit a curve to the data in order to estimate the parameter of the curve and their standard deviations; or carrying out an analysis of variance in order to identify and quantify random effects in certain kinds of measurement.

A type B evaluation of standard uncertainty is typically based on scientific judgment using all of the relevant information available. These may include previous measurement data, experience, and knowledge of the behavior and properties of relevant materials and instruments, manufacture’s specification, data provided in calibration reports and uncertainties assigned to reference data taken from handbooks. Broadly speaking, the uncertainty is either obtained from an outdoor source or obtained from an assumed distribution, such as the normal distribution, rectangular or triangular distributions indicated in table below.

Uncertainty Distributions	Normal	Rectangular	Triangular	U-Shape
Multi-plying Factor ^(a)	1/ κ ^(b)	1/ $\sqrt{3}$	1/ $\sqrt{6}$	1/ $\sqrt{2}$

(a) standard uncertainty is determined as the product of the multiplying factor and the estimated range of variations in the measured quantity

(b) κ is the coverage factor

Table 16.1. Standard Uncertainty for Assumed Distribution

The combined standard uncertainty of the measurement result represents the estimated standard deviation of the result. It is obtained by combining the individual standard uncertainties of both Type A and Type B evaluation using the usual “root-sum-squares” (RSS) methods of combining standard deviations by taking the positive square root of the estimated variances.

Expanded uncertainty is a measure of uncertainty that defines an interval about the measurement result within which the measured value is confidently believed to lie. It is obtained by multiplying the combined standard uncertainty by a coverage factor. Typically, the coverage factor ranges from 2 to 3. Using a coverage factor allows the true value of a measured quantity to be specified with a defined probability within the specified uncertainty range. For purpose of this document, a coverage factor two is used, which corresponds to confidence interval of about 95 %. The DASY uncertainty Budget is shown in the following tables.

Error Description	Uncertainty Value (±%)	Probability Distribution	Divisor	Ci (1g)	Ci (10g)	Standard Uncertainty (1g)	Standard Uncertainty (10g)
Measurement System							
Probe Calibration	6.0	Normal	1	1	1	± 6.0 %	± 6.0 %
Axial Isotropy	4.7	Rectangular	√3	0.7	0.7	± 1.9 %	± 1.9 %
Hemispherical Isotropy	9.6	Rectangular	√3	0.7	0.7	± 3.9 %	± 3.9 %
Boundary Effects	1.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 0.6 %	± 0.6 %
Linearity	4.7	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 2.7 %	± 2.7 %
System Detection Limits	1.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 0.6 %	± 0.6 %
Readout Electronics	0.3	Normal	1	1	1	± 0.3 %	± 0.3 %
Response Time	0.8	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 0.5 %	± 0.5 %
Integration Time	2.6	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 1.5 %	± 1.5 %
RF Ambient Noise	3.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 1.7 %	± 1.7 %
RF Ambient Reflections	3.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 1.7 %	± 1.7 %
Probe Positioner	0.4	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 0.2 %	± 0.2 %
Probe Positioning	2.9	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 1.7 %	± 1.7 %
Max. SAR Eval.	1.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 0.6 %	± 0.6 %
Test Sample Related							
Device Positioning	2.9	Normal	1	1	1	± 2.9 %	± 2.9 %
Device Holder	3.6	Normal	1	1	1	± 3.6 %	± 3.6 %
Power Drift	5.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 2.9 %	± 2.9 %
Phantom and Setup							
Phantom Uncertainty	4.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 2.3 %	± 2.3 %
Liquid Conductivity (Target)	5.0	Rectangular	√3	0.64	0.43	± 1.8 %	± 1.2 %
Liquid Conductivity (Meas.)	2.5	Normal	1	0.64	0.43	± 1.6 %	± 1.1 %
Liquid Permittivity (Target)	5.0	Rectangular	√3	0.6	0.49	± 1.7 %	± 1.4 %
Liquid Permittivity (Meas.)	2.5	Normal	1	0.6	0.49	± 1.5 %	± 1.2 %
Combined Standard Uncertainty						± 11.0 %	± 10.8 %
Coverage Factor for 95 %						K=2	
Expanded Uncertainty						± 22.0 %	± 21.5 %

Table 16.2. Uncertainty Budget for frequency range 300 MHz to 3 GHz

Error Description	Uncertainty Value (±%)	Probability Distribution	Divisor	Ci (1g)	Ci (10g)	Standard Uncertainty (1g)	Standard Uncertainty (10g)
Measurement System							
Probe Calibration	6.55	Normal	1	1	1	± 6.55 %	± 6.55 %
Axial Isotropy	4.7	Rectangular	√3	0.7	0.7	± 1.9 %	± 1.9 %
Hemispherical Isotropy	9.6	Rectangular	√3	0.7	0.7	± 3.9 %	± 3.9 %
Boundary Effects	2.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 1.2 %	± 1.2 %
Linearity	4.7	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 2.7 %	± 2.7 %
System Detection Limits	1.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 0.6 %	± 0.6 %
Readout Electronics	0.3	Normal	1	1	1	± 0.3 %	± 0.3 %
Response Time	0.8	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 0.5 %	± 0.5 %
Integration Time	2.6	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 1.5 %	± 1.5 %
RF Ambient Noise	3.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 1.7 %	± 1.7 %
RF Ambient Reflections	3.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 1.7 %	± 1.7 %
Probe Positioner	0.8	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 0.5 %	± 0.5 %
Probe Positioning	9.9	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 5.7 %	± 5.7 %
Max. SAR Eval.	4.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 2.3 %	± 2.3 %
Test Sample Related							
Device Positioning	2.9	Normal	1	1	1	± 2.9 %	± 2.9 %
Device Holder	3.6	Normal	1	1	1	± 3.6 %	± 3.6 %
Power Drift	5.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 2.9 %	± 2.9 %
Phantom and Setup							
Phantom Uncertainty	4.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1	± 2.3 %	± 2.3 %
Liquid Conductivity (Target)	5.0	Rectangular	√3	0.64	0.43	± 1.8 %	± 1.2 %
Liquid Conductivity (Meas.)	2.5	Normal	1	0.64	0.43	± 1.6 %	± 1.1 %
Liquid Permittivity (Target)	5.0	Rectangular	√3	0.6	0.49	± 1.7 %	± 1.4 %
Liquid Permittivity (Meas.)	2.5	Normal	1	0.6	0.49	± 1.5 %	± 1.2 %
Combined Standard Uncertainty						± 12.8 %	± 12.6 %
Coverage Factor for 95 %						K=2	
Expanded Uncertainty						± 25.6 %	± 25.2 %

Table 16.3. Uncertainty Budget for frequency range 3 GHz to 6 GHz



17. References

- [1] FCC 47 CFR Part 2 “Frequency Allocations and Radio Treaty Matters; General Rules and Regulations”
- [2] ANSI/IEEE Std. C95.1-1992, “IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz”, September 1992
- [3] IEEE Std. 1528-2003, “Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques”, December 2003
- [4] SPEAG DASY System Handbook
- [5] FCC KDB 248227 D01 v01r02, “SAR Measurement Procedures for 802.11 a/b/g Transmitters”, May 2007
- [6] FCC KDB 447498 D01 v05r02, “Mobile and Portable Device RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies”, Feb 2014
- [7] FCC KDB 616217 D04 v01r01, “SAR Evaluation Considerations for Laptop, Notebook, Netbook and Tablet Computers”, May 2013
- [8] FCC KDB 865664 D01 v01r03, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz", Feb 2014.
- [9] FCC KDB 865664 D02 v01r01, “RF Exposure Compliance Reporting and Documentation Considerations” May 2013.



Appendix A. Plots of System Performance Check

The plots are shown as follows.

System Check_Body_2450MHz_140818

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz D2450V2

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_2450_140818 Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.94$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.374$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

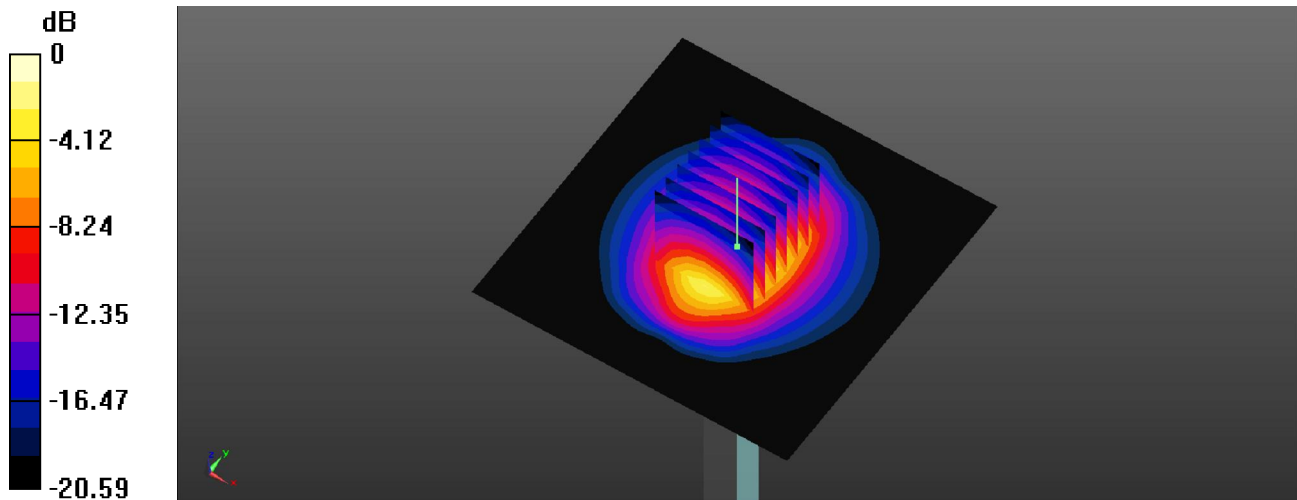
Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.6 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3911; ConvF(7.32, 7.32, 7.32); Calibrated: 2014/4/22;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2014/4/30
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1201
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (5); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (81x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 19.9 W/kg

Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 88.996 V/m; Power Drift = -0.15 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.7 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 13.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.26 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.2 W/kg



0 dB = 20.2 W/kg

System Check_Body_2450MHz_140825

DUT: D2450V2 - SN:924

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_2450_140825 Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.943$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r =$

50.96 ; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.2 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.8 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(7.14, 7.14, 7.14); Calibrated: 2014.05.23
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1210; Calibrated: 2014.05.19
- Phantom: SAM3; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1079
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.4.5 (3634)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (81x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 18.490 mW/g

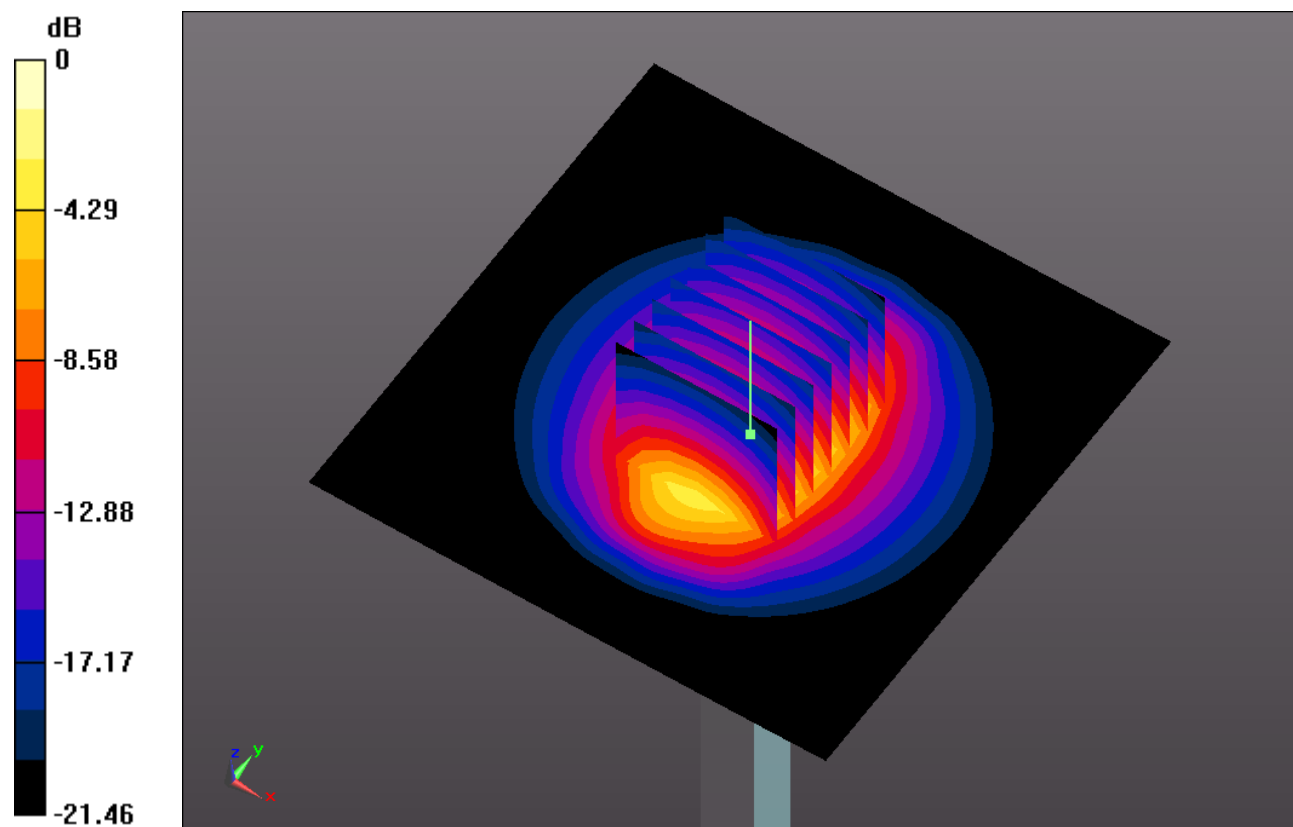
Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 85.452 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 25.090 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 12.4 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.81 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.804 mW/g



0 dB = 18.800mW/g

System Check_Body_2450MHz_140915

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz D2450V2

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_2450_140915 Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.984$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.165$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

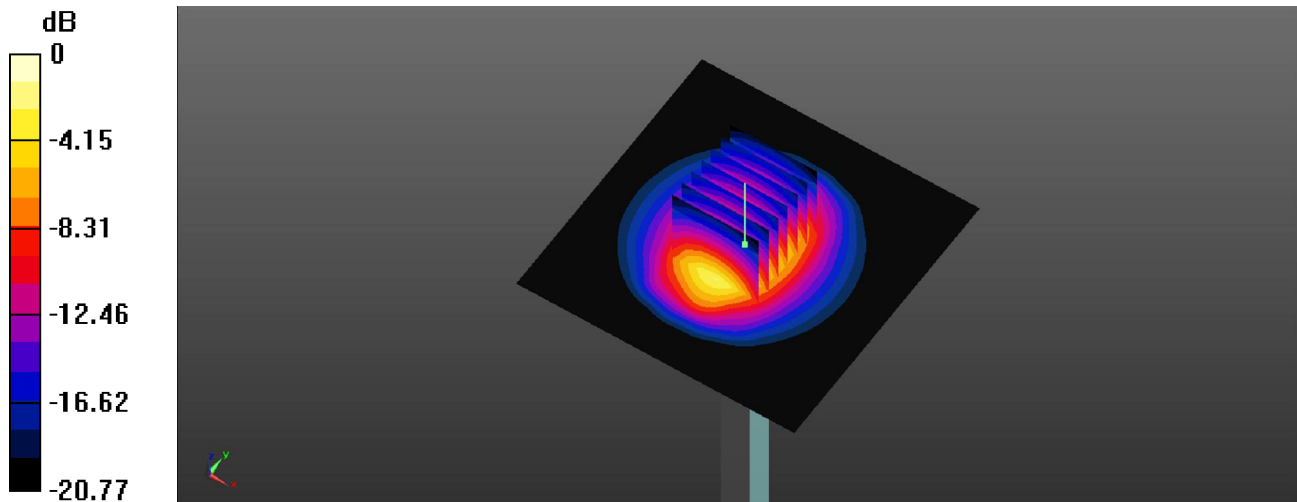
Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.6 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3227; ConvF(4.5, 4.5, 4.5); Calibrated: 2014/4/30;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2014/4/30
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1201
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (5); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (81x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 17.3 W/kg

Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 88.715 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 25.7 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 13.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.17 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.3 W/kg



0 dB = 17.3 W/kg

System Check_Body_5200MHz_140819

DUT: D5GHzV2-SN:1006

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_5000_140819 Medium parameters used: $f = 5200$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.297$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r =$

49.185; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.4 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.8 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(4.54, 4.54, 4.54); Calibrated: 2014.05.23
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1210; Calibrated: 2014.05.19
- Phantom: SAM3; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1079
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.4.5 (3634)

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 17.673 mW/g

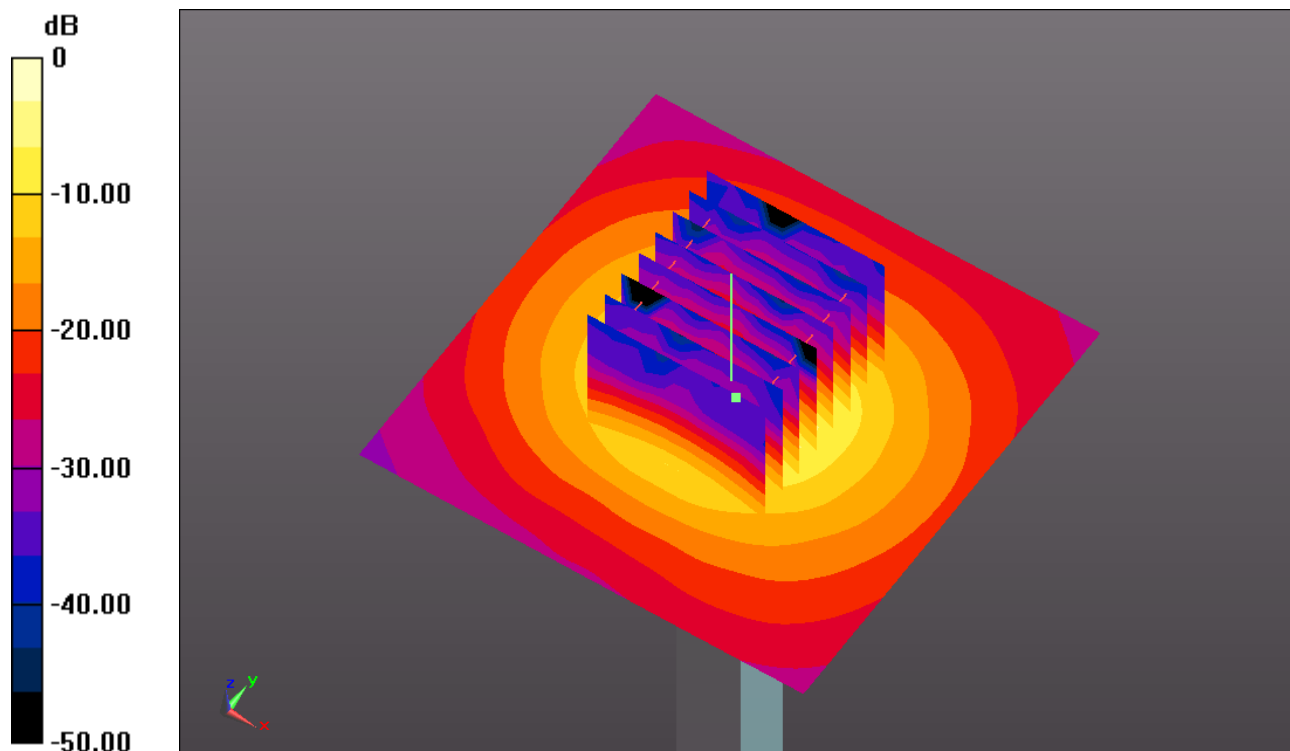
Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 40.883 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.713 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.45 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.1 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.804 mW/g



0 dB = 17.800mW/g

System Check_Body_5800MHz_140823

DUT: D5GHzV2-SN:1006

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_5000_140823 Medium parameters used: $f = 5800$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.127$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r =$

47.784 ; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.4 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.6 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(4.21, 4.21, 4.21); Calibrated: 2014.05.23
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1210; Calibrated: 2014.05.19
- Phantom: SAM3; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1079
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (7); SEMCAD X Version 14.4.5 (3634)

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 17.784 mW/g

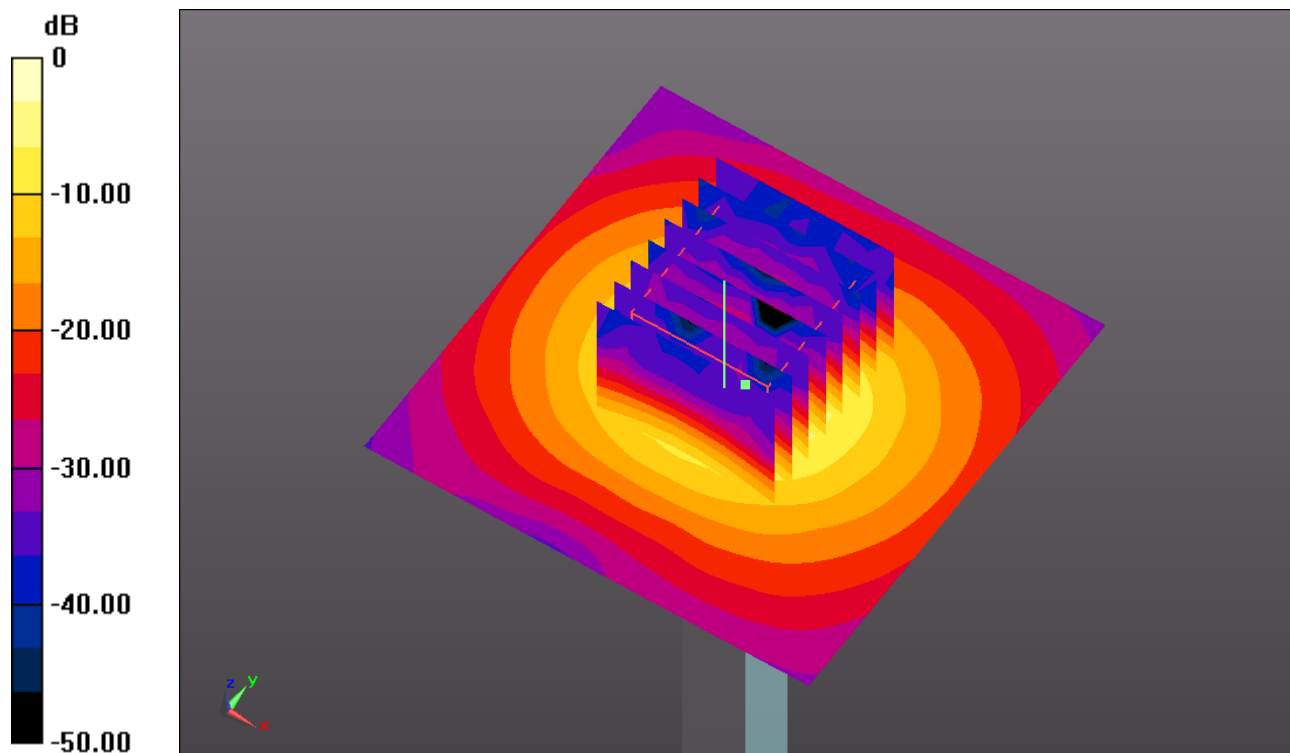
Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 36.544 V/m; Power Drift = -0.10 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.619 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.2 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.01 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.720 mW/g



0 dB = 17.720mW/g



Appendix B. Plots of High SAR Measurement

The plots are shown as follows.

#01 WLAN 2.4GHz_802.11b 1Mbps_Bottom Face_0cm_Ch11_Ant 0_Sample 1

Communication System: 802.11b; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_2450_140915 Medium parameters used: $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.002$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.118$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.6 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3227; ConvF(4.5, 4.5, 4.5); Calibrated: 2014/4/30;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1358; Calibrated: 2014/4/30
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1201
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (5); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.8 (7028)

Ch11/Area Scan (81x161x1): Interpolated grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.952 W/kg

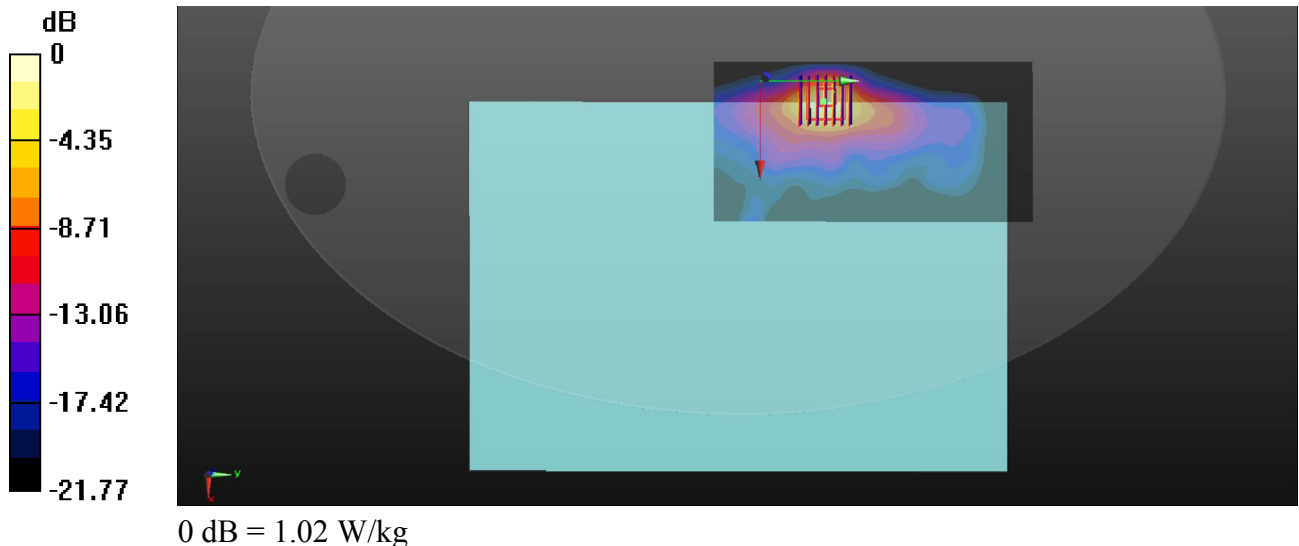
Ch11/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 3.606 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.91 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.734 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.286 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.02 W/kg



#02_WLAN Bluetooth_1Mbps DH5_Bottom 0cm_Ch0_Ant.0_Sample 1

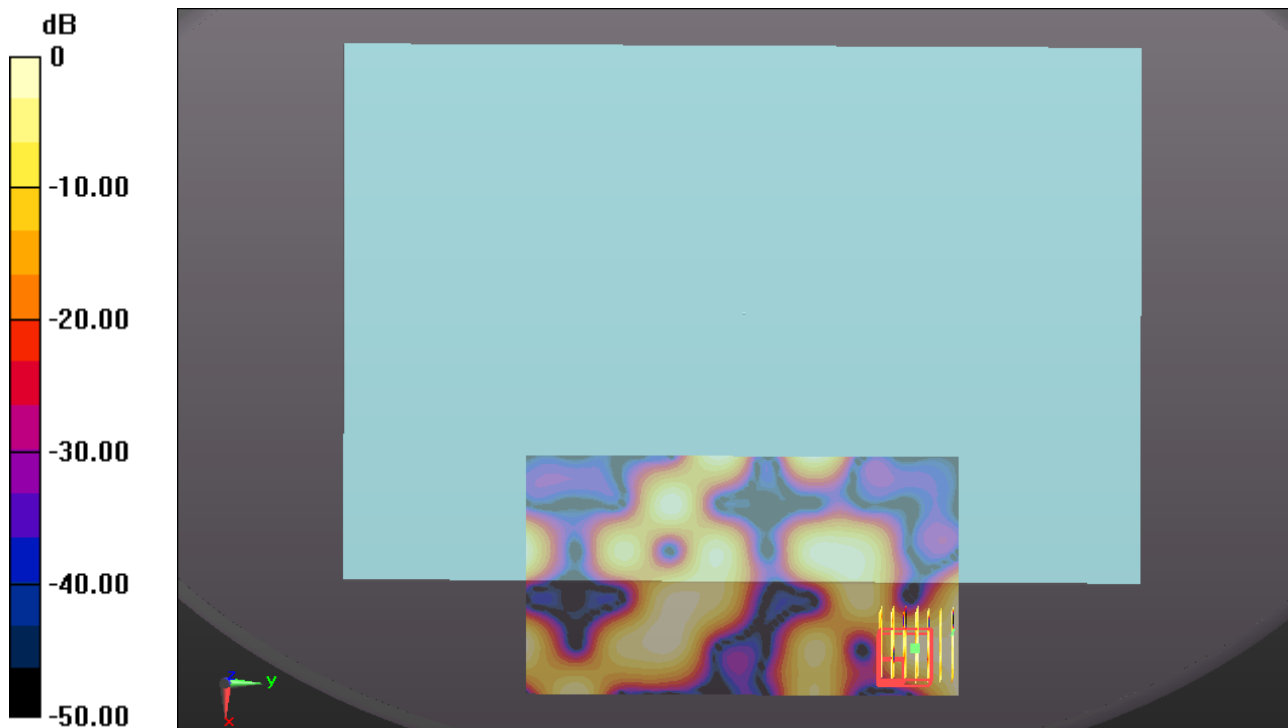
Communication System: Bluetooth (0); Frequency: 2402 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.2
Medium: MSL_2450_140825 Medium parameters used: $f = 2402$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.873$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.187$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.2 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.8 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(7.14, 7.14, 7.14); Calibrated: 2014.05.23
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1210; Calibrated: 2014.05.19
- Phantom: SAM3; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1079
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.4.5 (3634)

Ch0/Area Scan (81x141x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.00741 mW/g

Ch0/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 1.241 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.00734 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.00157 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.0003 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0061 mW/g



0 dB = 0.0061mW/g

#03_WLAN 5.2GHz_802.11a 6Mbps_Edge2 0cm_Ch36_Ant.1_Sample 1

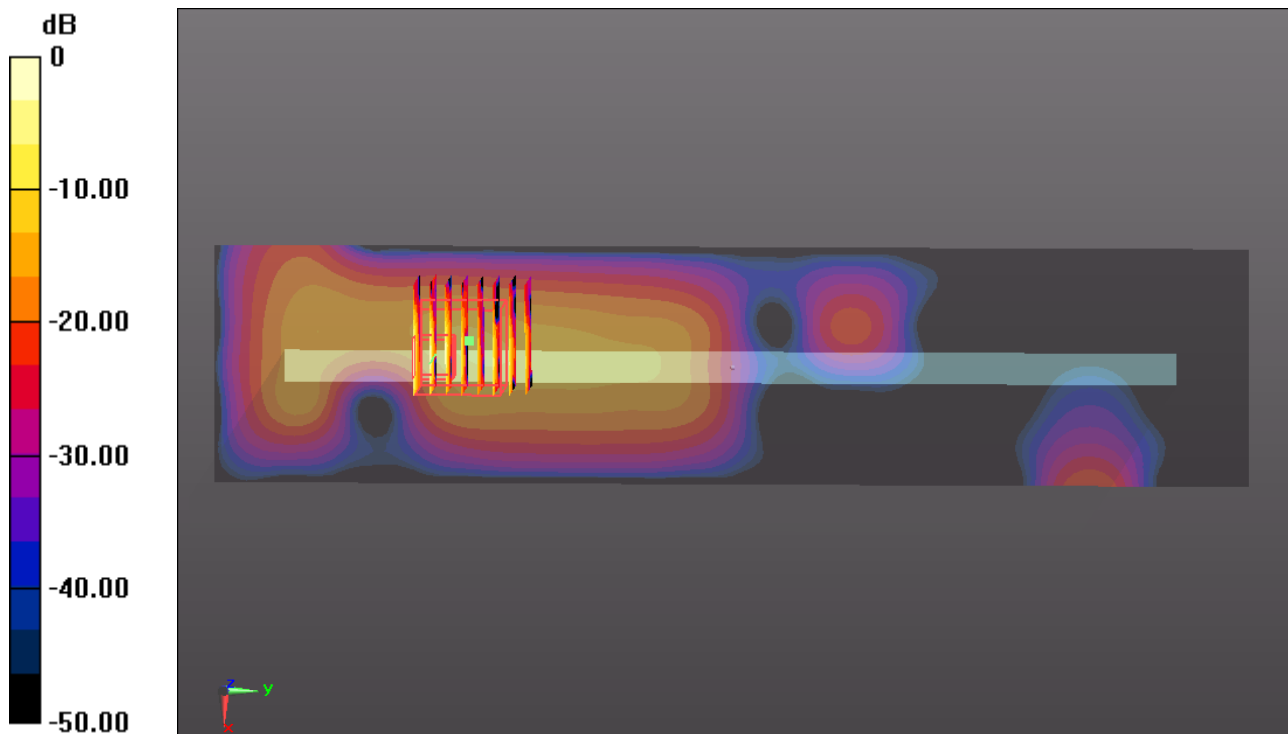
Communication System: WIFI (0); Frequency: 5180 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.047
Medium: MSL_5000_140819 Medium parameters used: $f = 5180$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.268$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 49.23$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.4 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.8 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(4.54, 4.54, 4.54); Calibrated: 2014.05.23
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1210; Calibrated: 2014.05.19
- Phantom: SAM3; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1079
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.4.5 (3634)

Ch36/Area Scan (61x261x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.172 mW/g

Ch36/Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 3.148 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.058 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.560 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.107 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.337 mW/g



0 dB = 1.340mW/g

#04_WLAN 5.8GHz_802.11n HT40 MCS0_Bottom Face Edge1 Tilted 30_Ch159_Ant.0_Sample 2

Communication System: WIFI (0); Frequency: 5795 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.052
Medium: MSL_5000_140823 Medium parameters used: $f = 5795$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.121$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 47.804$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 23.4 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.6 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3857; ConvF(4.21, 4.21, 4.21); Calibrated: 2014.05.23
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1210; Calibrated: 2014.05.19
- Phantom: SAM3; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1079
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.4.5 (3634)

Ch159/Area Scan (81x161x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.679 mW/g

Ch159/Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 1.968 V/m; Power Drift = 0.0021 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.247 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.29 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.399 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.716 mW/g

