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http://www.rfexposurelab.com

# CERTIFICATE OF TESTING SAR EVALUATION

Inseego 9645 Scranton Road, Suite 205 San Diego, CA 92121 Dates of Test: June 29-July 8, July 14-16, July 22-23, 2020 Test Report Number: SAR.20200701

FCC ID: PKRISGM2000A IC Certificate: 3229A-M2000A

Model(s): M2000A

Test Sample: Engineering Unit Same as Production

FID Number: FE220420D20060 Equipment Type: Wireless Hotspot Modem

Classification: Portable Transmitter Next to Body

TX Frequency Range: 2412 – 2462 MHz, 5150 – 5250 MHz, 5735 – 5835 MHz

Frequency Tolerance: ± 2.5 ppm

Maximum RF Output: 2450 MHz (b) - 14.0 dBm, 2450 MHz(g/n) - 14.0 dBm, 5100 MHz (an/ac) - 12.0 dBm,

5800 MHz (an/ac) - 12.0 dBm Conducted

Signal Modulation: DSSS, OFDM

Antenna Type: Novatel Wireless, P/N 12023266 (WLAN0), P/N 12023267 (WLAN1)

Application Type: Certification FCC Rule Parts: Part 2, 15C, 15E

KDB Test Methodology: KDB 447498 D01 v06, KDB 248227 v02r02

Industry Canada: RSS-102 Issue 5, Safety Code 6

Max. Stand Alone SAR Value: 0.60 W/kg Reported Max. Simultaneous SAR Value: 0.59 W/kg Reported

Separation Distance: 10 mm

This wireless mobile and/or portable device has been tested for localized specific absorption rate (SAR) for uncontrolled environment/general exposure limits specified in ANSI/IEEE Std. C95.1-1992 and had been tested in accordance with the measurement procedures specified in IEEE 1528-2013 and IEC 62209-2:2010 (See test report).

I attest to the accuracy of the data. All measurements were performed by myself or were made under my supervision and are correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. I assume full responsibility for the completeness of these measurements and vouch for the qualifications of all persons taking them.

RF Exposure Lab, LLC certifies that no party to this application is subject to a denial of Federal benefits that includes FCC benefits pursuant to Section 5301 of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988, 21 U.S.C. 853(a).



Jay M. Moulton Vice President





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Comment/Revision	Date
Original Release	August 5, 2020

Note: The latest version supersedes all previous versions listed in the above table. The latest version shall be used.



# 1. Introduction

This measurement report shows compliance of the Inseego Model M2000A FCC ID: PKRISGM2000A with FCC Part 2.1093, ET Docket 93-62 Rules for mobile and portable devices and IC Certificate: 3229A-M2000A with RSS102 Issue 5 & Safety Code 6. The FCC has adopted the guidelines for evaluating the environmental effects of radio frequency radiation in ET Docket 93-62 on August 6, 1996 to protect the public and workers from the potential hazards of RF emissions due to FCC regulated portable devices. [1], [6]

The test results recorded herein are based on a single type test of Inseego Model M2000A and therefore apply only to the tested sample.

The test procedures and limits, as described in ANSI C95.1 – 1999 Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz [2], ANSI C95.3 – 2002 Recommended Practice for the Measurement of Potentially Hazardous Electromagnetic Fields [3], IEEE Std.1528 – 2013 Recommended Practice [4], and Industry Canada Safety Code 6 Limits of Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields in the Frequency Range from 3kHz to 300 GHz were employed.

The following table indicates all the wireless technologies operating in the M2000A wireless modem. The table also shows the tolerance for the power level for each mode.

Band	Technology	Class	3GPP Nominal Power dBm	Calibrated Nominal Power dBm	Tolerance dBm	Lower Tolerance dBm	Upper Tolerance dBm
WLAN – 2.4 GHz	802.11b	N/A	N/A	12.0	±2.0	10.0	14.0
WLAN – 2.4 GHz	802.11g/n	N/A	N/A	12.0	±2.0	10.0	14.0
WLAN – 5.2 GHz	802.11an/ac	N/A	N/A	10.0	±2.0	8.0	12.0
WLAN – 5.8 GHz	802.11an/ac	N/A	N/A	10.0	±2.0	8.0	12.0



# **SAR Definition [5]**

Specific Absorption Rate is defined as 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 ( $\rho$ ).

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

SAR is expressed in units of watts per kilogram (W/kg). SAR can be related to the electric field at a point by

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

where:

 $\sigma$  = conductivity of the tissue (S/m)

 $\rho$  = mass density of the tissue (kg/m<sup>3</sup>)

E = rms electric field strength (V/m)



# 2. SAR Measurement Setup

# **Robotic System**

These measurements are performed using the DASY52 automated dosimetric assessment system. The DASY52 is made by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG) in Zurich, Switzerland and consists of high precision robotics system (Staubli), robot controller, Intel Core2 computer, near-field probe, probe alignment sensor, and the generic twin phantom containing the brain equivalent material. The robot is a six-axis industrial robot performing precise movements to position the probe to the location (points) of maximum electromagnetic field (EMF) (see Fig. 2.1).

# **System Hardware**

A cell controller system contains the power supply, robot controller teach pendant (Joystick), and a remote control used to drive the robot motors. The PC consists of the HP Intel Core2 computer with Windows XP system and SAR Measurement Software DASY52, A/D interface card, monitor, mouse, and keyboard. The Staubli Robot is connected to the cell controller to allow software manipulation of the robot. A data acquisition electronic (DAE) circuit that performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. is connected to the Electro-optical coupler (EOC). The EOC performs the conversion from the optical into digital electric signal of the DAE and transfers data to the PC plug-in card.

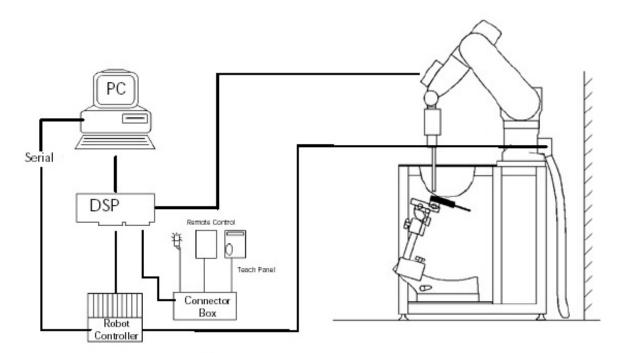


Figure 2.1 SAR Measurement System Setup



# **System Electronics**

The DAE4 consists of a highly sensitive electrometer-grade preamplifier with auto-zeroing, a channel and gain-switching multiplexer, a fast 16 bit AD-converter and a command decoder and control logic unit. Transmission to the PC-card is accomplished through an optical downlink for data and status information and an optical uplink for commands and clock lines. The mechanical probe mounting device includes two different sensor systems for frontal and sidewise probe contacts. They are also used for mechanical surface detection and probe collision detection. The robot uses its own controller with a built in VME-bus computer. The system is described in detail in.

# **Probe Measurement System**

The SAR measurements were conducted with the dosimetric probe EX3DV4, designed in the classical triangular configuration (see Fig. 2.2) and optimized for dosimetric evaluation. The probe is constructed using the thick film technique; with printed resistive lines on ceramic substrates. The probe is equipped with an optical multi fiber line ending at the front of the probe tip. (see Fig. 2.3) It is connected to the EOC box on the robot arm and provides an automatic detection of the phantom surface. Half of the fibers are connected to a pulsed infrared transmitter, the other half to a synchronized receiver. As the probe approaches the surface, the reflection from the surface produces a coupling from the transmitting to the receiving fibers. This reflection increases first during the approach, reaches maximum and then decreases. If the probe is flatly touching the surface, the coupling is zero. The distance of the coupling maximum to the surface is independent of the surface reflectivity and largely independent of the surface to probe angle. The DASY52 software reads the reflection during a software approach and looks for the maximum using a 2nd order fitting. The approach is stopped at reaching the maximum.



**DAE System** 



# **Probe Specifications**

**Calibration:** In air from 10 MHz to 6.0 GHz

In brain and muscle simulating tissue at Frequencies of 450 MHz, 835 MHz, 1750 MHz, 1900 MHz, 2450 MHz, 2600 MHz, 3500 MHz, 5200

MHz, 5300 MHz, 5600 MHz, 5800 MHz

Frequency: 10 MHz to 6 GHz

**Linearity:** ±0.2dB (30 MHz to 6 GHz)

**Dynamic:** 10 mW/kg to 100 W/kg

Range: Linearity: ±0.2dB

**Dimensions:** Overall length: 330 mm

**Tip length:** 20 mm

Body diameter: 12 mm

Tip diameter: 2.5 mm

Distance from probe tip to sensor center: 1 mm

**Application:** SAR Dosimetry Testing

Compliance tests of wireless device

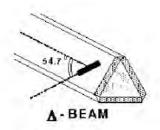


Figure 2.2 Triangular Probe Configurations



Figure 2.3 Probe Thick-Film Technique



#### **Probe Calibration Process**

#### **Dosimetric Assessment Procedure**

Each probe is calibrated according to a dosimetric assessment procedure described in with accuracy better than +/- 10%. The spherical isotropy was evaluated with the procedure described in and found to be better than +/-0.25dB. The sensitivity parameters (Norm X, Norm Y, Norm Z), the diode compression parameter (DCP) and the conversion factor (Conv F) of the probe is tested.

#### **Free Space Assessment**

The free space E-field from amplified probe outputs is determined in a test chamber. This is performed in a TEM cell for frequencies below 1 GHz, and in a waveguide above 1GHz for free space. For the free space calibration, the probe is placed in the volumetric center of the cavity at the proper orientation with the field. The probe is then rotated 360 degrees until the three channels show the maximum reading. The power density readings equates to 1 mW/cm<sup>2</sup>.

#### Temperature Assessment \*

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

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

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

where: where:

 $\Delta t$  = exposure time (30 seconds),  $\sigma$  = simulated tissue conductivity,

C = heat capacity of tissue (brain or muscle),  $\rho$  = Tissue density (1.25 g/cm<sup>3</sup> for brain tissue)

 $\Delta T$  = temperature increase due to RF exposure.

SAR is proportional to  $\Delta T$  /  $\Delta t$  , the initial rate of tissue heating, before thermal diffusion takes place.

Now it's possible to quantify the electric field in the simulated tissue by equating the thermally derived SAR to the E- field;

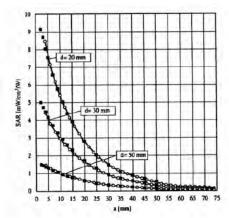


Figure 2.4 E-Field and Temperature Measurements at 900MHz

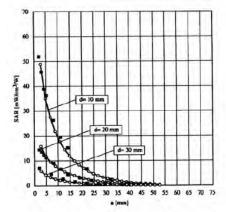


Figure 2.5 E-Field and Temperature Measurements at 1800MHz



### **Data Extrapolation**

The DASY52 software automatically executes the following procedures to calculate the field units from the microvolt readings at the probe connector. 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 like below:

$$V_i = U_i + U_i^2 \cdot \frac{gf}{dcp_i}$$
 with  $V_i = com$ 

$$U_i = input$$

$$cf = cre$$

$$dcp_i = dio$$

V<sub>1</sub> = compensated signal of channel i (i=x,y,z)
U<sub>1</sub> = input signal of channel i (i=x,y,z)

cf = crest factor of exciting field (DASY parameter)
dcp<sub>1</sub> = diode compression point (DASY parameter)

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

E-field probes: with 
$$V_i$$
 = compensated signal of channel i (i = x,y,z) Norm<sub>i</sub> = sensor sensitivity of channel i (i = x,y,z)  $\mu V/(V/m)^2$  for E-field probes ConvF = sensitivity of enhancement in solution E<sub>i</sub> = electric field strength of channel i in V/m

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

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

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

$$SAR = E_{tot}^2 \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\rho \cdot 1000}$$
 with SAR = local specific absorption rate in W/g = total field strength in V/m = conductivity in [mho/m] or [Siemens/m]  $\rho$  = equivalent tissue density in g/cm<sup>3</sup>

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

$$P_{pur} = \frac{E_{hot}^2}{3770}$$
 with  $P_{pwe} = \text{equivalent power density of a plane wave in W/cm}^2$  = total electric field strength in V/m



#### Scanning procedure

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

- The "reference" and "drift" measurements are located at the beginning and end of the batch process. They measure the field drift at one single point in the liquid over the complete procedure. The indicated drift is mainly the variation of the DUT's output power and should vary max. +/- 5 %.
- The highest integrated SAR value is the main concern in compliance test applications. These values can mostly be found at the inner surface of the phantom and cannot be measured directly due to the sensor offset in the probe. To extrapolate the surface values, the measurement distances to the surface must be known accurately. A distance error of 0.5mm could produce SAR errors of 6% at 1800 MHz. Using predefined locations for measurements is not accurate enough. Any shift of the phantom (e.g., slight deformations after filling it with liquid) would produce high uncertainties. For an automatic and accurate detection of the phantom surface, the DASY5 system uses the mechanical surface detection. The detection is always at touch, but the probe will move backward from the surface the indicated distance before starting the measurement.
- The "area scan" measures the SAR above the DUT or verification dipole on a parallel plane to the surface. It is used to locate the approximate location of the peak SAR with 2D spline interpolation. The robot performs a stepped movement along one grid axis while the local electrical field strength is measured by the probe. The probe is touching the surface of the SAM during acquisition of measurement values. The scan uses different grid spacings for different frequency measurements. Standard grid spacing for head measurements in frequency ranges 2GHz is 15 mm in x and y- dimension. For higher frequencies a finer resolution is needed, thus for the grid spacing is reduced according the following table:

Area scan grid spacing for different frequency ranges						
Frequency range	Grid spacing					
≤ 2 GHz	≤ 15 mm					
2 – 4 GHz	≤ 12 mm					
4 – 6 GHz	≤ 10 mm					

Grid spacing and orientation have no influence on the SAR result. For special applications where the standard scan method does not find the peak SAR within the grid, e.g. mobile phones with flip cover, the grid can be adapted in orientation. Results of this coarse scan are shown in annex B.

• A "zoom scan" measures the field in a volume around the 2D peak SAR value acquired in the previous "coarse" scan. It uses a fine meshed grid where the robot moves the probe in steps along all the 3 axis (x,y and z-axis) starting at the bottom of the Phantom. The grid spacing for the cube measurement is varied according to the measured frequency range, the dimensions are given in the following table:

Zoom scan grid spacing and volume for different frequency ranges								
Frequency range	Grid spacing	Grid spacing	Minimum zoom					
rrequency range	for x, y axis	for z axis	scan volume					
≤ 2 GHz	≤ 8 mm	≤ 5 mm	≥ 30 mm					
2 – 3 GHz	≤ 5 mm	≤ 5 mm	≥ 28 mm					
3 – 4 GHz	≤ 5 mm	≤ 4 mm	≥ 28 mm					
4 – 5 GHz	≤ 4 mm	≤ 3 mm	≥ 25 mm					



DASY is also able to perform repeated zoom scans if more than 1 peak is found during area scan. In this document, the evaluated peak 1g and 10g averaged SAR values are shown in the 2D-graphics in annex B. Test results relevant for the specified standard (see section 3) are shown in table form in section 7.



#### Spatial Peak SAR Evaluation

The spatial peak SAR - value for 1 and 10 g is evaluated after the Cube measurements have been done. The basis of the evaluation are the SAR values measured at the points of the fine cube grid consisting of all points in the three directions x, y and z. The algorithm that finds the maximal averaged volume is separated into three different stages.

- The data between the dipole center of the probe and the surface of the phantom are extrapolated. This data cannot be measured since the center of the dipole is 1 to 2.7 mm away from the tip of the probe and the distance between the surface and the lowest measuring point is about 1 mm (see probe calibration sheet). The extrapolated data from a cube measurement can be visualized by selecting 'Graph Evaluated'.
- The maximum interpolated value is searched with a straight-forward algorithm. Around this maximum the SAR values averaged over the spatial volumes (1g or 10 g) are computed using the 3d-spline interpolation algorithm. If the volume cannot be evaluated (i.e., if a part of the grid was cut off by the boundary of the measurement area) the evaluation will be started on the corners of the bottom plane of the cube.
- All neighbouring volumes are evaluated until no neighbouring volume with a higher average value is found.

#### **Extrapolation**

The extrapolation is based on a least square algorithm [W. Gander, Computermathematik, p.168-180]. Through the points in the first 3 cm along the z-axis, polynomials of order four are calculated. These polynomials are then used to evaluate the points between the surface and the probe tip. The points, calculated from the surface, have a distance of 1 mm from each other.

#### Interpolation

The interpolation of the points is done with a 3d-Spline. The 3d-Spline is composed of three one-dimensional splines with the "Not a knot"-condition [W. Gander, Computermathematik, p.141-150] (x, y and z -direction) [Numerical Recipes in C, Second Edition, p.123ff].

#### **Volume Averaging**

At First the size of the cube is calculated. Then the volume is integrated with the trapezoidal algorithm. 8000 points (20x20x20) are interpolated to calculate the average.

#### **Advanced Extrapolation**

DASY uses the advanced extrapolation option which is able to compensate boundary effects on E-field probes.



#### **SAM PHANTOM**

The SAM Twin Phantom V4.0 is constructed of a fiberglass shell integrated in a wooden table. The shape of the shell is based on data from an anatomical study designed to determine the maximum exposure in at least 90% of all users. It enables the dosimetric evaluation of left and right hand phone usage as well as body mounted usage at the flat phantom region. A cover prevents the evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the Phantom allow the complete setup of all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids by manually teaching three points in the robot. (see Fig. 2.6)

#### **Phantom Specification**

**Phantom:** SAM Twin Phantom (V4.0) **Shell Material:** Vivac Composite

Thickness:  $2.0 \pm 0.2 \text{ mm}$ 

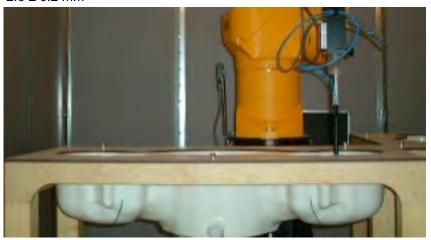


Figure 2.6 SAM Twin Phantom

#### **Device Holder for Transmitters**

In combination with the SAM Twin Phantom V4.0 the Mounting Device (see Fig. 2.7), enables the rotation of the mounted transmitter in spherical coordinates whereby the rotation point is the ear opening. The devices can be easily, accurately, and repeat ably be positioned according to the FCC, CENELEC, IEC and IEEE specifications. The device holder can be locked at different phantom locations (left head, right head, flat phantom).



**Figure 2.7 Mounting Device** 

Note: A simulating human hand is not used due to the complex anatomical and geometrical structure of the hand that may produce infinite number of configurations. To produce the worst-case condition (the hand absorbs antenna output power), the hand is omitted during the tests.



# 3. Probe and Dipole Calibration

See Appendix D and E.



# 4. Phantom & Simulating Tissue Specifications

## **Head & Body Simulating Mixture Characterization**

The head and body mixtures consist of the material based on the table listed below. The mixture is calibrated to obtain proper dielectric constant (permittivity) and conductivity of the desired tissue. Body tissue parameters that have not been specified in IEEE1528 – 2013 are derived from the issue dielectric parameters computed from the 4-Cole-Cole equations.

**Table 4.1 Typical Composition of Ingredients for Tissue** 

la sus di sate		Simulating Tissue			
Ingredients		2450 MHz Head	3-5 GHz Head		
Mixing Percentage					
Water					
Sugar					
Salt		Proprietary Purchased From	Proprietary Purchased From		
HEC		Speag	Speag		
Bactericide					
DGBE					
Dielectric Constant	Dielectric Constant Target		Various		
Conductivity (S/m) Target		1.80	Various		



# 5. ANSI/IEEE C95.1 – 1992 RF Exposure Limits [2]

#### **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.

#### **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. This 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.

**Table 5.1 Human Exposure Limits** 

	UNCONTROLLED ENVIRONMENT General Population (W/kg) or (mW/g)	CONTROLLED ENVIROMENT Professional Population (W/kg) or (mW/g)
SPATIAL PEAK SAR <sup>1</sup> Head	1.60	8.00
SPATIAL AVERAGE SAR <sup>2</sup> Whole Body	0.08	0.40
SPATIAL PEAK SAR <sup>3</sup> Hands, Feet, Ankles, Wrists	4.00	20.00

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Spatial Peak value of the SAR averaged over any 1 gram of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube) and over the appropriate averaging time.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The Spatial Average value of the SAR averaged over the whole body.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The Spatial Peak value of the SAR averaged over any 10 grams of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube) and over the appropriate averaging time.



# 6. Measurement Uncertainty

# Exposure Assessment Measurement Uncertainty

Exposure Assessment Measurement Oncertainty											
Re	Relative DASY5 Uncertainty Budget for SAR Tests										
	According to	EC62209-2/20	10 (30 MH	z - 6 GH	Iz range	)					
Error Description	Uncertainty	Probability	Divisor	Ci	Ci	Standard Uncertainty		v <sub>i</sub> <sup>2</sup> or			
Error Description	Value	Distribution		(1g)	(10g)	± %, (1g)	± %, (10g)	V <sub>eff</sub>			
Measurement System											
Probe calibration	± 6.6%	Normal	1	1	1	± 6.6%	± 6.6%	∞			
Axial isotropy	± 4.7%	Rectangular	√3	0.7	0.7	± 1.9%	± 1.9%	∞			
Hemispherical isotropy	± 9.6%	Rectangular	٧3	0.7	0.7	± 3.9%	± 3.9%	∞			
Boundary effects	± 2.0%	Rectangular	٧3	1	1	± 1.2%	± 1.2%	∞			
Probe linearity	± 4.7%	Rectangular	٧3	1	1	± 2.7%	± 2.7%	∞			
System detection limits	± 1.0%	Rectangular	٧3	1	1	± 0.6%	± 0.6%	∞			
Modulation response	± 2.4%	Rectangular	٧3	1	1	± 1.4%	± 1.4%	∞			
Readout electronics	± 0.3%	Normal	1	1	1	± 0.3%	± 0.3%	∞			
Response time	± 0.8%	Rectangular	٧3	1	1	± 0.5%	± 0.5%	∞			
Integration time	± 2.6%	Rectangular	٧3	1	1	± 1.5%	± 1.5%	∞			
RF ambient noise	± 3.0%	Rectangular	٧3	1	1	± 1.7%	± 1.7%	∞			
RF ambient reflections	± 3.0%	Rectangular	٧3	1	1	± 1.7%	± 1.7%	∞			
Probe positioner	± 0.8%	Rectangular	٧3	1	1	± 0.5%	± 0.5%	∞			
Probe positioning	± 6.7%	Rectangular	٧3	1	1	± 3.9%	± 3.9%	∞			
Post-processing	± 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%	145			
Device holder uncertainty	± 3.6%	Normal	1	1	1	± 3.6%	± 3.6%	5			
Power drift	± 5.0%	Rectangular	٧3	1	1	± 2.9%	± 2.9%	∞			
Phantom and Setup											
Phantom uncertainty	± 7.9%	Rectangular	٧3	1	1	± 4.6%	± 4.6%	∞			
SAR algorithm correction	± 1.9%	Normal	1	1	0.84	± 1.9%	± 1.9%	∞			
Liquid conductivity (meas.)	± 5.0%	Rectangular	٧3	0.78	0.71	± 0.1%	± 0.1%	∞			
Liquid permittivity (meas.)	± 5.0%	Rectangular	٧3	0.26	0.26	± 0.1%	± 0.1%	∞			
Temp. Unc. – Conductivity	± 3.4%	Rectangular	٧3	0.78	0.71	± 1.5%	± 1.5%	∞			
Temp. Unc. – Permittivity	± 0.4%	Rectangular	٧3	0.23	0.26	± 0.1%	± 0.1%	∞			
Combined Uncertainty						± 12.4%	± 12.3%	330			
<b>Expanded Std. Uncertainty</b>						± 24.8%	± 24.6%				

Worst case uncertainty budget for DASY5 assessed according to IEC62209-2/2010 standard. The budget is valid for the frequency range 30 MHz – 6 GHz and represents a worst-case analysis. For specific tests and configurations, the uncertainty could be considerable smaller.



# 7. System Validation

### **Tissue Verification**

**Table 7.1 Measured Tissue Parameters** 

	2450 MHz Head		5250 MHz Head		5750 MHz Head		
		Jul. 1, 2020		Jul. 7, 2020		Jul. 7, 2020	
20.0	Target	Measured	Target	Measured	Target	Measured	
	39.20	38.81	35.93	35.20	35.36	34.61	
Conductivity: σ		1.82	4.71	4.78	5.22	5.33	
	5750 l	5750 MHz Head					
	Jul. 2	23, 2020					
20.0	Target	Measured					
Dielectric Constant: ε		34.54					
	5.22	5.30					
		Jul. 20.0 Target 39.20 1.80 5750 N Jul. 2 20.0 Target 35.36	Jul. 1, 2020  20.0 Target Measured  39.20 38.81  1.80 1.82  5750 MHz Head  Jul. 23, 2020  20.0 Target Measured  35.36 34.54	Jul. 1, 2020 Jul. 20.0 Target Measured Target 39.20 38.81 35.93 1.80 1.82 4.71 5750 MHz Head Jul. 23, 2020 20.0 Target Measured 35.36 34.54	Jul. 1, 2020  20.0 Target Measured Target Measured  39.20 38.81 35.93 35.20  1.80 1.82 4.71 4.78  5750 MHz Head  Jul. 23, 2020  20.0 Target Measured  35.36 34.54	Jul. 1, 2020         Jul. 7, 2020         Jul. 2020         Jul. 7, 2020         Jul. 2020           20.0         Target         Measured         Target         Target         Measured         35.36         35.20         35.36           1.80         1.82         4.71         4.78         5.22           5750 MHz Head         Jul. 23, 2020         4.71         4.78         5.22           20.0         Target         Measured         4.71         4.78         5.22	

See Appendix A for data printout.

# **Test System Verification**

Prior to assessment, the system is verified to the  $\pm 10\%$  of the specifications at the test frequency by using the system kit. Power is normalized to 1 watt. (Graphic Plots Attached)

**Table 7.2 System Dipole Validation Target & Measured** 

	Test Frequency	Targeted SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)	Measure SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)	Tissue Used for Verification	Deviation (%)	Plot Number
01-Jul-2020	2450 MHz	51.70	52.30	Head	+ 1.16	1
07-Jul-2020	5250 MHz	82.80	83.90	Head	+ 1.33	2
07-Jul-2020	5750 MHz	83.90	85.10	Head	+ 1.43	3
23-Jul-2020	5750 MHz	83.90	84.90	Head	+ 1.19	4

See Appendix A for data plots.

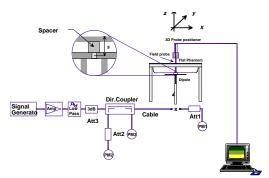


Figure 7.1 Dipole Validation Test Setup



# 8. SAR Test Data Summary See Measurement Result Data Pages

See Appendix B for SAR Test Data Plots. See Appendix C for SAR Test Setup Photos.

# **Procedures Used To Establish Test Signal**

The device was either placed into simulated transmit mode using the manufacturer's test codes or the actual transmission is activated through a base station simulator or similar equipment. See data pages for actual procedure used in measurement.

#### **Device Test Condition**

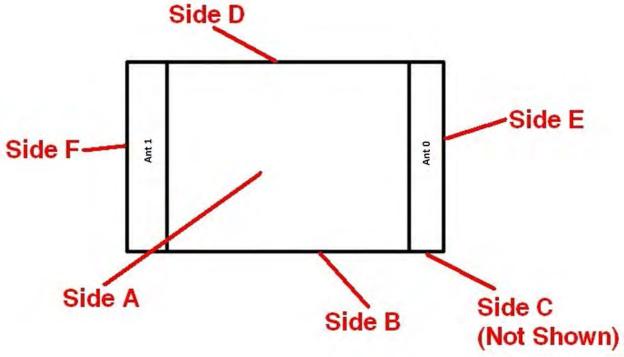
In order to verify that the device was tested at full power, conducted output power measurements were performed before and after each SAR measurement to confirm the output power unless otherwise noted. If a conducted power deviation of more than 5% occurred, the test was repeated. The power drift of each test is measured at the start of the test and again at the end of the test. The drift percentage is calculated by the formula ((end/start)-1)\*100 and rounded to three decimal places. The drift percentage is calculated into the resultant SAR value on the data sheet for each test.

The testing was conducted on all edges closest to each antenna. The Side A, Side C, and Side F was tested for both WLAN antennas. Side B was tested for WLAN Tx0 antenna and Side D was tested for WLAN Tx1 antenna. Side D and Side E were not tested for Tx0 as the antenna was more than 2.5 cm from these sides. Side B and Side E were not tested for Tx1 as the antenna was more than 2.5 cm from these sides. All further test reductions are shown on pages 32-37. All testing was conducted per KDB 248225 D01 v02r02. See the photo in Appendix C for a pictorial of the setups, labeling of the sides tested and antenna locations.

The device has two battery options. All measurements were conducted with the low capacity battery installed. Then, the highest SAR value in each band and all measurements greater than 1.2 W/kg were re-tested with the high capacity battery.



Figure 8.1 SAR Location Diagram of Modem Testing Front (LCD View)





Donal	Mode	Bandwidth	Channal	Frequency	Data	Amtonno	Avg Power	Tune-up
Band	Mode	(MHz)	Channel	(MHz)	Rate	Antenna	(dBm)	Pwr (dBm)
			1	2412			13.6	14.00
			6	2437		Tx0	13.4	14.00
			<u>11</u>	2462	1 Mbps		13.5	14.00
			6	2412 2437	ivibps	Tx1	13.5 13.3	14.00 14.00
			11	2462			13.6	14.00
			1	2412			13.6	14.00
			6	2437		Tx0	13.4	14.00
			11 1	2462 2412	2 Mbps		13.6 13.7	14.00 14.00
			6	2437	ivibps	Tx1	13.5	14.00
	802.11b	20	11	2462			13.6	14.00
	802.110	20	1	2412			13.5	14.00
			6	2437	5.5	Tx0	13.2	14.00
			11 1	2462 2412	Mbps		13.5 13.4	14.00 14.00
			6	2437	Wibbs	Tx1	13.1	14.00
			11	2462			13.4	14.00
			1	2412			13.6	14.00
			6	2437	11	Tx0	13.5	14.00
			11 1	2462 2412	Mbps		13.6 13.8	14.00 14.00
			6	2437	ivibps	Tx1	13.6	14.00
			11	2462			13.7	14.00
			1	2412			13.7	14.00
			6	2437	6	Tx0	13.1	14.00
			11 1	2462 2412	Mbps		13.7 13.7	14.00 14.00
			6	2437		Tx1	13.2	14.00
			11	2462			13.7	14.00
			1	2412	9 Mbps	Tx0	13.8	14.00
			6	2437			13.2	14.00
			<u>11</u>	2462 2412		Tx1	13.8 13.8	14.00 14.00
			6	2437			13.1	14.00
2450 MHz			11	2462			13.7	14.00
2430 141112			1	2412		Tx0	13.7	14.00
			6 11	2437	12		13.2 13.7	14.00
			1	2462 2412	Mbps		13.7	14.00 14.00
			6	2437			13.1	14.00
			11	2462			13.6	14.00
			1	2412	_	Tx0	13.9	14.00
			6 11	2437 2462	18		13.5 13.9	14.00 14.00
			1	2412	Mbps		13.8	14.00
			6	2437		Tx1	13.4	14.00
	802.11g	20	11	2462			13.7	14.00
			1	2412		Tv0	13.9	14.00
			6 11	2437 2462	24	Tx0	13.5 13.9	14.00 14.00
			1	2412	Mbps		13.8	14.00
			6	2437		Tx1	13.6	14.00
			11	2462			13.8	14.00
			1	2412		Tx0	13.1	14.00
			6 11	2437 2462	36	TXU	13.7 13.5	14.00 14.00
			1	2412	Mbps		13.2	14.00
			6	2437	] '	Tx1	13.6	14.00
			11	2462			13.4	14.00
			6	2412 2437	4 l	Tx0	13.7	14.00 14.00
			11	2437	48	I XU	13.5 13.7	14.00
			1	2412	Mbps		13.6	14.00
			6	2437		Tx1	13.5	14.00
			11	2462			13.6	14.00
			1	2412	4 l	Tx0	13.8	14.00
			6 11	2437 2462	54	I XU	13.7 13.6	14.00 14.00
			1	2412	Mbps		13.7	14.00
			6	2437	] '	Tx1	13.5	14.00
			11	2462			13.6	14.00



		Bandwidth		Frequency	Data		Avg Power	Tune-up
Band	Mode	(MHz)	Channel	(MHz)	Rate	Antenna	(dBm)	Pwr (dBm)
			1	2412			13.5	14.00
			6	2437	7.2	Tx0	13.3	14.00
			11 1	2462 2412	7.2 Mbps		13.6 13.5	14.00 14.00
			6	2437	ivibps	Tx1	13.4	14.00
			11	2462			13.7	14.00
			6	2412	-	Tx0	13.5	14.00
			11	2437 2462	14.4	TXU	13.2 13.4	14.00 14.00
			1	2412	Mbps		13.4	14.00
			6	2437	1	Tx1	13.2	14.00
			11 1	2462			13.2	14.00
			6	2412 2437	-	Tx0	13.7 13.3	14.00 14.00
			11	2462	21.7		13.5	14.00
			1	2412	Mbps		13.5	14.00
			6	2437	-	Tx1	13.1	14.00
			11 1	2462 2412			13.3 13.5	14.00 14.00
			6	2437		Tx0	13.5	14.00
			11	2462	28.9		13.7	14.00
			1	2412	Mbps	Tx1	13.5	14.00
			6 11	2437 2462	-	IXI	13.4 13.6	14.00 14.00
2450 MHz	802.11n	20	1	2412			13.6	14.00
			6	2437	43.3	Tx0	13.2	14.00
			11	2462			13.5	14.00
			6	2412 2437	Mbps	Tx1	13.6 13.2	14.00 14.00
			11	2462	1	17.1	13.4	14.00
			1	2412			13.6	14.00
			6	2437	F7.0	Tx0	13.3	14.00
			11 1	2462 2412	57.8 Mbps		13.5 13.6	14.00 14.00
			6	2437	IVIDPS	Tx1	13.4	14.00
			11	2462			13.5	14.00
			1	2412	4	T 0	13.8	14.00
			6 11	2437 2462	65.0	Tx0	13.6 13.7	14.00 14.00
			1	2412	Mbps		13.6	14.00
			6	2437		Tx1	13.5	14.00
			11	2462			13.6	14.00
			<u>1</u> 6	2412 2437	-	Tx0	13.3 13.1	14.00 14.00
			11	2462	72.2	170	13.4	14.00
			1	2412	Mbps		13.5	14.00
			6	2437		Tx1	13.3	14.00
			11 36	2462 5180			13.6 11.6	14.00 12.00
			40	5200	1	T. 0	11.5	12.00
			44	5220	]	Tx0	11.5	12.00
			48	5240	6		11.3	12.00
			36 40	5180 5200	Tx1  Tx0  9  Mbps		13.5 13.5	14.00 14.00
			44	5220		Tx1	13.4	14.00
			48	5240			13.3	14.00
			36	5180			11.3	12.00
			40 44	5200 5220		Tx0	11.4 11.4	12.00 12.00
E 4E E 3E 611	002.44	22	48	5240			11.4	12.00
5.15-5.25 GHz	802.11a	20	36	5180			13.2	14.00
			40	5200	<b>↓</b>	Tx1	13.3	14.00
			44	5220 5240	<b> </b>		13.3	14.00
			48 36	5240 5180	1		13.2 11.3	14.00 12.00
			40	5200		Tx0	11.3	12.00
			44	5220		1 XU	11.2	12.00
			48	5240	12 Mbps		11.3	12.00
			36 40	5180 5200	Mbps	_	13.4 13.3	14.00 14.00
			44	5220	j	Tx1	13.4	14.00
			48	5240			13.3	14.00



Donal	D.C. od o	Bandwidth	Channal	Frequency	Data	Antonio	Avg Power	Tune-up
Band	Mode	(MHz)	Channel	(MHz)	Rate	Antenna	(dBm)	Pwr (dBm)
			36	5180			11.8	12.00
			40 44	5200	- 1	Tx0	11.8	12.00 12.00
			48	5220 5240	18		11.8 11.7	12.00
			36	5180	Mbps		13.8	14.00
			40	5200	IVIOPS	Tx1	13.8	14.00
			44	5220		IXI	13.7	14.00
			48	5240	1		13.7	14.00
			36 40	5180 5200	-		11.8 11.8	12.00 12.00
			44	5220		Tx0	11.8	12.00
			48	5240	24		11.8	12.00
			36	5180	Mbps		13.5	14.00
			40 44	5200 5220	-	Tx1	13.5 13.6	14.00 14.00
			48	5240	-		13.5	14.00
			36	5180			11.7	12.00
			40	5200		Tx0	11.6	12.00
			44 48	5220 5240	36		11.3 11.7	12.00 12.00
	802.11a	20	36	5180	Mbps		13.4	14.00
			40	5200		Tx1	13.6	14.00
			44	5220		IXI	13.6	14.00
			48	5240			13.3	14.00
			36 40	5180 5200			11.4 11.7	12.00 12.00
			44	5220	1	Tx0	11.3	12.00
			48	5240	48		11.6	12.00
			36	5180	Mbps		13.3	14.00
			40 44	5200 5220	-	Tx1	13.5 13.5	14.00 14.00
			48	5240			13.6	14.00
			36	5180			11.7	12.00
			40	5200		Tx0	11.6	12.00
			44	5220	54		11.6	12.00
5.15-5.25 GHz			48 36	5240 5180	Mbps		11.8 13.7	12.00 14.00
			40	5200	IVIDPS	T 4	13.9	14.00
			44	5220		Tx1	13.4	14.00
			48	5240			13.7	14.00
			36 40	5180 5200			11.5 11.5	12.00 12.00
			44	5220	-		11.5	12.00
			48	5240	7.2		11.7	12.00
			36	5180	Mbps	/lbps Tx1	13.6	14.00
			40 44	5200	-		13.5	14.00
			48	5220 5240	1		13.5 13.7	14.00 14.00
			36	5180			11.5	12.00
			40	5200	<b>↓</b>	Tx0	11.6	12.00
			44	5220	14.4 Mbps Tx1		11.5	12.00
			48 36	5240 5180			11.3 13.3	12.00 14.00
			40	5200		Tv4	13.3	14.00
			44	5220		IXT	13.4	14.00
	802.11n	20	48	5240			13.4	14.00
			36 40	5180 5200			11.6 11.5	12.00 12.00
		44 5220	Tx0	11.6	12.00			
			48	5240	21.7		11.5	12.00
		36 5180 Mbps	·	13.4	14.00			
			40	5200	- I	Tx1	13.3	14.00
			44 5220 48 5240		13.5 13.4	14.00 14.00		
			36	5180	<u> </u>		11.6	12.00
	]		40	5200	<b>_</b>	Tx0	11.5	12.00
			44	5220	28.0		11.4	12.00
			48 36	5240 5180	28.9 Mbps		11.7 13.6	12.00 14.00
			40	5200	ινιυμο	T. 4	13.7	14.00
			44	5220	]	Tx1	13.5	14.00
			48	5240			13.5	14.00



		Bandwidth		Frequency	Data		Avg Power	Tune-up
Band	Mode	(MHz)	Channel	(MHz)	Rate	Antenna	(dBm)	Pwr (dBm)
			36 40	5180 5200			11 3 11.5	12.00 12.00
			44	5220	1	Tx0	11.7	12.00
			48	5240	43.3		11.3	12.00
			36 40	5180 5200	Mbps		13.6 13.5	14.00 14.00
			44	5220	1	Tx1	13.4	14.00
			48	5240			13.4	14.00
			36	5180	1		11.1	12.00
			40 44	5200 5220	-	Tx0	11.3 11.5	12.00 12.00
			48	5240	57.8		11.6	12.00
			36	5180	Mbps		13.0	14.00
			40 44	5200 5220	-	Tx1	13.4 13.5	14.00 14.00
			48	5240	-		13.3	14.00
	802.11n	20	36	5180			11.7	12.00
			40	5200		Tx0	11.6	12.00
			44	5220 5240	65.0		11.6 11.5	12.00 12.00
			36	5180	Mbps		13.5	14.00
			40	5200		Tx1	13.5	14.00
			44	5220		17.1	13.3	14.00
			48 36	5240 5180			13.4 11.7	14.00 12.00
			40	5200	1	T 0	11.7	12.00
			44	5220		Tx0	11.5	12.00
			48	5240	72.2		11.7	12.00
			36 40	5180 5200	Mbps		13.7 13.7	14.00 14.00
			44	5220	1	Tx1	13.6	14.00
			48	5240			13.9	14.00
			38	5190		Tx0	11.8	12.00
			46 38	5230 5190	15 Mbps		11.8	12.00 14.00
			46	5230	ivibps	Tx1	13.8 13.7	14.00
5.15-5.25 GHz			38	5190		Tx0	11.6	12.00
			46	5230	30	170	11.7	12.00
			38 46	5190 5230	Mbps	Tx1	13.7 13.8	14.00 14.00
			38	5190			11.7	12.00
			46	5230	45	Tx0	11.8	12.00
			38	5190	Mbps	Tx1	13.7	14.00
			46 38	5230 5190			13.9 11.8	14.00 12.00
			46	5230	60	Tx0	12.0	12.00
			38	5190	Mbps	Tx1	13.8	14.00
	802.11n	40	46	5230		17.1	13.7	14.00
			38 46	5190 5230	90	Tx0	11.7 11.5	12.00 12.00
			38	5190	Mbps	Tv4	13.8	14.00
			46	5230		Tx1	13.8	14.00
			38	5190	120	Tx0	12.0	12.00
			46 38	5230 5190	120 Mbps		11.8 13.8	12.00 14.00
			46	5230	1415053	Tx1	13.8	14.00
			38	5190		Tx0	11.8	12.00
			46	5230	135	170	11.6	12.00
			38 46	5190 5230	Mbps	Tx1	13.8 13.6	14.00 14.00
			38	5190	<u> </u>	Tv0	11.6	12.00
			46	5230	150	Tx0	11.7	12.00
			38	5190	Mbps	Tx1	13.9	14.00
			46 36	5230 5180	1		13.5 11.4	14.00 12.00
			40	5200	1	TO	11.5	12.00
			44	5220	] _	Tx0	11.7	12.00
	802.11ac	20	48	5240	7.2		11.6	12.00
			36 40	5180 5200	Mbps		13.7 13.7	14.00 14.00
			44	5220	1	Tx1	13.7	14.00
			48	5240			13.7	14.00



		Bandwidth	a	Frequency	Data		Avg Power	Tune-up Pwr
Band	Mode	(MHz)	Channel	(MHz)	Rate	Antenna	(dBm)	(dBm)
			36 40	5180			11.5	12.00
			44	5200 5220	1	Tx0	11.5 11.5	12.00 12.00
			48	5240	14.4		11.5	12.00
			36	5180	Mbps		13.5	14.00
			40	5200	4	Tx1	13.6	14.00
			44	5220 5240	-		13.4 13.5	14.00 14.00
			36	5180			11.5	12.00
			40	5200	1	Tx0	11.7	12.00
			44	5220		TXU	11.6	12.00
			48	5240	21.7		11.6	12.00
			36 40	5180 5200	Mbps		13.7 13.7	14.00 14.00
			44	5220	1	Tx1	13.7	14.00
			48	5240			13.8	14.00
			36	5180			11.7	12.00
			40	5200		Tx0	11.7	12.00
			44	5220 5240	28.9		11.7 11.5	12.00
			36	5180	Mbps		13.5	12.00 14.00
			40	5200	- IVIDPS	T 4	13.6	14.00
			44	5220		Tx1	13.6	14.00
			48	5240			13.5	14.00
			36	5180	4 1		11.7	12.00
			40 44	5200 5220	-	Tx0	11.5 11.4	12.00 12.00
			48	5240	43.3		11.4	12.00
			36	5180	Mbps		13.6	14.00
			40	5200		Tx1	13.9	14.00
			44	5220	4	IXI	13.5	14.00
	802.11ac	20	48	5240			13.7	14.00
			36 40	5180 5200	-		11.6 11.7	12.00 12.00
			44	5220	1	Tx0	11.8	12.00
			48	5240	57.8		11.5	12.00
			36	5180	Mbps		13.6	14.00
5.15-5.25 GHz			40	5200	4	Tx1	13.7	14.00
3.23 3.23 3.12			44	5220	4		13.8	14.00 14.00
			48 36	5240 5180			13.8 11.9	12.00
			40	5200	-		11.8	12.00
			44	5220		Tx0	11.8	12.00
			48	5240	65.0		11.8	12.00
			36	5180	Mbps		13.7	14.00
			40 44	5200 5220	-	Tx1	13.7 13.8	14.00 14.00
			48	5240	-		13.8	14.00
			36	5180			11.8	12.00
			40	5200		Tx0	11.8	12.00
			44	5220		170	11.8	12.00
			48	5240	72.2		11.7	12.00
			36	5180 5200	Mbps		13.8	14.00
			40 44	5200 5220	-	Tx1	13.8 13.8	14.00 14.00
			48	5240	1		13.7	14.00
			36	5180			11.8	12.00
			40	5200	4	Tx0	11.6	12.00
			44	5220	86.7		11.6	12.00
			48 36	5240 5180		86.7 Mbps	11.7 13.6	12.00 14.00
			40	5200	1715/93		13.5	14.00
			44	5220		Tx1	13.5	14.00
			48	5240			13.7	14.00
			38	5190	4.5	Tx0	11.6	12.00
			46 38	5230 5100	15 Mbps		11.7	12.00
			46	5190 5230	Mbps	Tx1	13.8 13.8	14.00 14.00
			38	5190	1	T: 0	11.8	12.00
	802.11ac	40	46	5230	30	Tx0	11.9	12.00
	002.11at	40	38	5190	Mbps	Tx1	13.8	14.00
			46	5230	1	.,,_	13.8	14.00
			38	5190	45	Tx0	11.9	12.00
			46 38	5230 5190	Mbps		11.8 13.8	12.00 14.00
			46	5230	·•··>p3	Tx1	13.9	14.00



		Bandwidth		Frequency	Data		Avg Power	Tune-up
Band	Mode	(MHz)	Channel	(MHz)	Rate	Antenna	(dBm)	Pwr (dBm)
		, ,	38	5190		Tx0	11.5	12.00
			46	5230	60	TXU	11.6	12.00
			38 46	5190 5230	Mbps	Tx1	13.7 13.5	14.00 14.00
			38	5190			11.5	12.00
			46	5230	90	Tx0	11.6	12.00
			38	5190	Mbps	Tx1	13.6	14.00
			46 38	5230 5190			13.6 11.7	14.00 12.00
			46	5230	120	Tx0	11.7	12.00
			38	5190	Mbps	Tx1	13.6	14.00
			46	5230		171	13.6	14.00
			38	5190	135	Tx0	11.7	12.00
	802.11ac	40	46 38	5230 5190	Mbps		11.7 13.6	12.00 14.00
			46	5230		Tx1	13.5	14.00
			38	5190		Tx0	11.6	12.00
			46	5230	150		11.7	12.00
			38 46	5190 5230	Mbps	Tx1	13.7 13.5	14.00 14.00
			38	5190		T 0	11.6	12.00
			46	5230	180	Tx0	11.6	12.00
			38	5190	Mbps	Tx1	13.7	14.00
5.15-5.25 GHz			46	5230	1		13.7	14.00
			38 46	5190 5230	200	Tx0	11.8 11.8	12.00 12.00
			38	5190	Mbps		13.6	14.00
			46	5230	.,	Tx1	13.6	14.00
			42	5210	32.5	Tx0	11.7	12.00
					Mbps	Tx1	13.9	14.00
			42	5210	65.0 Mbps	Tx0 Tx1	11.8 14.0	12.00 14.00
			42	5240	97.5	Tx0	11.8	12.00
			42	5210	Mbps	Tx1	13.9	14.00
			42	5210	130.0	Tx0	11.8	12.00
					Mbps	Tx1	13.7	14.00
			42	5210	195.0 Mbps	Tx0 Tx1	11.7 13.7	12.00 14.00
	802.11ac	80	42	F210	260.0	Tx0	11.9	12.00
			42	5210	Mbps	Tx1	13.9	14.00
			42	5210	292.5	Tx0	11.9	12.00
					Mbps 325.0	Tx1 Tx0	13.7 11.7	14.00 12.00
			42	5210	Mbps	Tx1	13.7	14.00
			42	5210	390.0	Tx0	11.9	12.00
			42	3210	Mbps	Tx1	13.0	14.00
			42	5210	433.3	Tx0	11.8	12.00
-			149	5745	Mbps	Tx1	13.9 11.9	14.00 12.00
			153	5765	<del> </del>		11.9	12.00
			157	5785	1	Tx0	11.9	12.00
			161	5805			11.7	12.00
			165	5825	6		11.9	12.00
			149	5745	Mbps		13.7	14.00
			153	5765	<u> </u>	_	13.7	14.00
			157	5785	4	Tx1	13.7	14.00
			161	5805			13.8	14.00
5800 MHz	802.11a	20	165 149	5825 5745			13.9 11.8	14.00 12.00
			153	5765	<del> </del>		11.7	12.00
			157	5785	1	Tx0	11.7	14.00
			161	5805	1		11.7	12.00
			165	5825	9		11.9	12.00
			149	5745	Mbps		13.7	14.00
			153	5765	<u> </u>		13.7	14.00
			157	5785	<u> </u>	Tx1	13.8	14.00
			161	5805	4		13.6	14.00
	1		165	5825	]		13.6	14.00



Band	Mode	Bandwidth (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate	Antenna	Avg Power (dBm)	Tune-up Pwr (dBm)
			149	5745			11.8	12.00
			153	5765			11.7	12.00
			157	5785		Tx0	11.7	12.00
			161	5805	4.2		11.8	12.00
			165 149	5825 5745	12		11.7 13.8	12.00 14.00
			153	5765	Mbps		13.9	14.00
			157	5785		Tx1	13.7	14.00
			161	5805			13.8	14.00
			165	5825			13.8	14.00
			149	5745			11.6	12.00
			153	5765			11.8	12.00
			157	5785		Tx0	11.8	12.00
			161	5805			11.8	12.00
			165	5825	18		11.7	12.00
			149	5745	Mbps		13.8	14.00
			153	5765	_		13.7	14.00
			157	5785	_	Tx1	13.6	14.00
			161	5805	_		13.8	14.00
			165	5825			13.8	14.00
			149	5745	-		11.7	12.00
			153 157	5765 5785		Tx0	11.5	12.00 12.00
			161	5805	-	TXU	11.6 11.7	12.00
			165	5825	24		11.7	12.00
			149	5745	Mbps		13.6	14.00
			153	5765	IVIOPS		13.6	14.00
			157	5785		Tx1	13.7	14.00
			161	5805			13.5	14.00
			165	5825			13.6	14.00
	801.11a	20	149	5745			11.7	12.00
			153	5765			11.8	12.00
			157	5785		Tx0	11.7	12.00
			161	5805			11.8	12.00
5800 MHz			165	5825	36		11.8	12.00
3800 141112			149	5745	Mbps		13.8	14.00
			153	5765			13.9	14.00
			157	5785	_	Tx1	13.8	14.00
			161	5805			13.8	14.00
			165	5825			13.7	14.00
			149	5745			11.7	12.00
			153 157	5765 5785	-	Tx0	11.6 11.8	12.00 12.00
			161	5805		170	11.9	12.00
			165	5825	48		11.8	12.00
			149	5745	Mbps		13.7	14.00
			153	5765			13.7	14.00
			157	5785		Tx1	13.7	14.00
		1	161	5805	]		13.8	14.00
		1	165	5825			13.8	14.00
	1		149	5745	]		11.7	12.00
		1	153	5765	<u> </u>		11.8	12.00
		1	157	5785	<u> </u>	Tx0	11.7	12.00
		1	161	5805	4 <u>.</u> l		11.8	12.00
		1	165	5825	54		11.7	12.00
		1	149	5745	Mbps		13.7	14.00
		1	153	5765	Tv1	Tu4	13.8	14.00
		1	157	5785	-	Tx1	13.7	14.00
		1	161 165	5805 5825	<del> </del>		13.7 13.5	14.00 14.00
	-	+	149	5745	<del>                                     </del>		11.8	12.00
		1	153	5765	-		11.7	12.00
		1	157	5785	<del>1</del> [	Tx0	11.8	12.00
		1	161	5805	7.2 Tx0	.,,,	11.7	12.00
	000 / :		165	5825			11.6	12.00
	802.11n	20	149	5745	Mbps		13.7	14.00
		1	153	5765	] '		13.7	14.00
		1	157	5785	]	Tx1	13.8	14.00
	1		161	5805	]		13.8	14.00
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	165	5825			13.8	14.00
							11.9	



Band	Mode	Bandwidth (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate	Antenna	Avg Power (dBm)	Tune-up Pwr (dBm)
			149	5745			11.7	12.00
			153	5765			11.9	12.00
			157 161	5785 5805		Tx0	11.8 11.9	12.00 12.00
			165	5825	14.4		11.7	12.00
			149	5745	Mbps		13.6	14.00
			153	5765			13.6	14.00
			157	5785		Tx1	13.8	14.00
			161	5805			13.7	14.00
			165	5825			13.8	14.00
			149	5745			11.9	12.00
			153	5765	1	Tx0	11.7 11.7	12.00 12.00
			157 161	5785 5805		TXU	11.7	12.00
			165	5825	21.7		11.7	12.00
			149	5745	Mbps		13.7	14.00
			153	5765			13.8	14.00
			157	5785		Tx1	13.8	14.00
			161	5805			13.6	14.00
			165	5825			13.8	14.00
			149	5745			11.6	12.00
			153	5765			11.4	12.00
			157	5785		Tx0	11.6	12.00
			161	5805 5825	28.9		11.6 11.7	12.00 12.00
			165 149	5745	Mbps		13.7	14.00
			153	5765	IVIDPS		13.5	14.00
			157	5785		Tx1	13.6	14.00
			161	5805			13.4	14.00
			165	5825			13.6	14.00
			149	5745			11.7	12.00
			153	5765			11.8	12.00
			157	5785		Tx0	11.7	12.00
			161	5805	42.2		11.9	12.00
5800 MHz	802.11n	20	165	5825	43.3 Mbps		11.6 13.7	12.00 14.00
			149 153	5745 5765	ivibhz		13.7	14.00
			157	5785	1	Tx1	13.7	14.00
			161	5805		IXI	13.8	14.00
			165	5825			13.8	14.00
			149	5745			11.9	12.00
			153	5765			11.8	12.00
			157	5785		Tx0	11.9	12.00
			161	5805			11.6	12.00
			165	5825	57.8		11.7	12.00
			149	5745	Mbps		13.8	14.00
			153	5765	-	Tx1	13.7	14.00
			157 161	5785 5805	1	IXT	13.8 13.7	14.00 14.00
			165	5825	†		13.6	14.00
			149	5745			11.7	12.00
			153	5765	1		11.8	12.00
			157	5785	]	Tx0	11.7	12.00
			161	5805	]		11.7	12.00
			165	5825	65.0		11.7	12.00
			149	5745	Mbps		13.7	14.00
		153     5765       157     5785       161     5805       165     5825       149     5745	5765		T. 4	13.6	14.00	
					1	Tx1	13.8 13.6	14.00 14.00
					1		13.6	14.00
			+ +		11.8	12.00		
			153	5765		11.8	12.00	
			157	5785	1	Tx0	11.6	12.00
			161	5805	5	11.6	12.00	
			165	5825			11.7	12.00
			149	5745	Mbps		13.8	14.00
		1	153	5765			13.6	14.00
			153			Tv1		
			157 161	5785 5805		Tx1	13.8 13.6	14.00 14.00 14.00



		Bandwidth		Frequency	Data		Avg Power	Tune-up
Band	Mode	(MHz)	Channel	(MHz)	Rate	Antenna	(dBm)	Pwr (dBm)
		, ,	151	5755		TvO	11.6	12.00
			159	5795	15	Tx0	11.7	12.00
			151	5755	Mbps	Tx1	13.7	14.00
			159 151	5795 5755			13.5 11.5	14.00 12.00
			159	5795	30	Tx0	11.5	12.00
			151	5755	Mbps	Tv4	13.6	14.00
			159	5795		Tx1	13.7	14.00
			151	5755		Tx0	11.7	12.00
			159 151	5795 5755	45 Mbps		11.6 13.5	12.00 14.00
			159	5795	ivibps	Tx1	13.5	14.00
			151	5755		T 0	11.4	12.00
			159	5795	60	Tx0	11.5	12.00
			151	5755	Mbps	Tx1	13.9	14.00
	802.11n	40	159	5795		17.1	13.8	14.00
			151 159	5755 5795	90	Tx0	11.8 11.7	12.00 12.00
			151	5755	Mbps		13.9	14.00
			159	5795	Mbps	Tx1	13.9	14.00
			151	5755		Tx0	11.8	12.00
			159	5795	120	TXU	11.6	12.00
			151	5755	Mbps	Tx1	13.8	14.00
			159 151	5795 5755			13.8 11.8	14.00 12.00
			159	5795	135	Tx0	11.7	12.00
			151	5755	Mbps	T 4	13.8	14.00
			159	5795		Tx1	13.5	14.00
			151	5755		Tx0	11.5	12.00
			159	5795	150		11.6	12.00
5800 MHz			151 159	5755 5795	Mbps	Tx1	13.7 13.5	14.00 14.00
			149	5745			11.7	12.00
			153	5765			11.5	12.00
			157	5785		Tx0	11.6	12.00
			161	5805			11.7	12.00
			165	5825	7.2		11.7	12.00
			149 153	5745 5765	Mbps		13.6 13.4	14.00 14.00
			157	5785		Tx1	13.5	14.00
			161	5805			13.4	14.00
			165	5825			13.5	14.00
			149	5745	<b>↓</b>		11.5	12.00
			153	5765	4 l	Tv0	11.6	12.00
			157 161	5785 5805	1	Tx0	11.9 11.7	12.00 12.00
			165	5825	14.4		11.7	12.00
	802.11ac	20	149	5745	Mbps		13.7	14.00
				5765	]		13.8	14.00
			157	5785		Tx1	13.8	14.00
			161	5805	4		13.6	14.00
			165 149	5825 5745	1		13.7 11.6	14.00 12.00
			153	5765	1		11.8	12.00
			157	5785	]	Tx0	11.7	12.00
			161	5805	]		11.9	12.00
			165	5825	21.7		11.8	12.00
			149	5745	Mbps		13.7	14.00
			153 157	5765 5785	1	Tx1	13.8 13.8	14.00 14.00
			161	5805	1	IVI	13.7	14.00
1	1		165	5825	1		13.8	14.00



		Bandwidth		Frequency	Data		Avg Power	Tune-up
Band	Mode	(MHz)	Channel	(MHz)	Rate	Antenna	(dBm)	Pwr (dBm)
		(101112)	149	5745	nate		11.6	12.00
			153	5765			11.7	12.00
			157	5785		Tx0	11.6	12.00
			161	5805			11.6	12.00
			165 149	5825 5745	28.9 Mbps		11.4 13.5	12.00 14.00
			153	5765	ivibhz		13.5	14.00
			157	5785		Tx1	13.5	14.00
			161	5805			13.6	14.00
			165	5825			13.6	14.00
			149 153	5745 5765			11.5 11.5	12.00 12.00
			157	5785		Tx0	11.6	12.00
			161	5805			11.5	12.00
			165	5825	43.3		11.8	12.00
			149	5745	Mbps		13.9	14.00
			153 157	5765 5785	1	Tx1	13.7 13.7	14.00 14.00
			161	5805		IXI	13.7	14.00
			165	5825			13.8	14.00
			149	5745			11.7	12.00
			153	5765			11.8	12.00
			157	5785		Tx0	11.8	12.00
			161 165	5805 5825	57.8		11.8 11.6	12.00 12.00
			149	5745	Mbps		13.7	14.00
			153	5765	j '		13.8	14.00
			157	5785		Tx1	13.4	14.00
			161	5805			13.7	14.00
	802.11ac	20	165 149	5825 5745			13.7 11.5	14.00 12.00
			153	5765	-		11.6	12.00
			157	5785		Tx0	11.7	12.00
5800 MHz			161	5805			11.4	12.00
3800 101112			165	5825	65.0		11.7	12.00
			149 153	5745 5765	Mbps		13.6 13.6	14.00 14.00
			157	5785		Tx1	13.7	14.00
			161	5805			13.7	14.00
			165	5825			13.6	14.00
			149	5745			11.6	12.00
			153 157	5765 5785	_	Tx0	11.5 11.4	12.00 12.00
			161	5805		TXU	11.5	12.00
			165	5825	72.2		11.8	12.00
			149	5745	Mbps		13.9	14.00
			153	5765			13.7	14.00
			157 161	5785		Tx1	13.8	14.00 14.00
			165	5805 5825	_		13.8 13.7	14.00
			149	5745			11.6	12.00
			153	5765			11.8	12.00
			157	5785	<u> </u>	Tx0	11.7	12.00
			161	5805	96.7		11.7	12.00
			165 149	5825 5745	86.7 Mbps		11.9 13.6	12.00 14.00
			153	5765	1415053		13.9	14.00
			157	5785	]	Tx1	13.7	14.00
			161	5805	<u> </u>		13.6	14.00
			165	5825			13.7	14.00
			151 159	5755 5795	15	Tx0	11.7 11.8	12.00 12.00
			151	5755	Mbps		13.5	14.00
	902 1125	40	159	5795		Tx1	13.7	14.00
	802.11ac	40	151	5755		Tx0	11.6	12.00
			159	5795	30	1,70	11.5	12.00
			151	5755 5705	Mbps	Tx1	13.6	14.00 14.00
		l .	159	5795	<u>.                                    </u>		13.9	14.00



Band	Mode	Bandwidth (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate	Antenna	Avg Power (dBm)	Tune-up Pwr (dBm)
			151	5755		T. 0	11.5	12.00
			159	5795	45	Tx0	11.6	12.00
			151	5755	Mbps	Tx1	13.5	14.00
			159	5795		IXI	13.4	14.00
			151	5755		Tx0	11.5	12.00
			159	5795	60	TXU	11.6	12.00
			151	5755	Mbps	Mbps Tx1 Tx0	13.6	14.00
			159	5795			13.6	14.00
			151	5755			11.6	12.00
			159	5795	90	TXU	11.4	12.00
			151	5755	Mbps	T 1	13.6	14.00
			159	5795		Tx1	13.6	14.00
			151	5755		т.о.	11.6	12.00
			159	5795	120	Tx0	11.6	12.00
			151	5755	Mbps		13.6	14.00
			159	5795	1 '	Tx1	13.9	14.00
	802.11ac	40	151	5755			11.9	12.00
			159	5795	135	Tx0	11.8	12.00
			151	5755	Mbps		13.6	14.00
			159	5795	1 '	IXI	13.8	14.00
			151	5755			11.8	12.00
			159	5795	150	Tx0	11.7	12.00
			151	5755	Mbps		13.8	14.00
			159	5795	Wibbs	Tx1	13.8	14.00
			151	5755	180		11.9	12.00
			159	5795		Tx0	11.9	12.00
5800 MHz			151	5755	Mbps		13.7	14.00
			159	5795		Tx1	13.5	14.00
			151	5755			11.6	12.00
			159	5795	200	Tx0	11.7	12.00
			151	5755	Mbps		13.5	14.00
			159	5795		Tx1	13.6	14.00
					32.5	Tx0	11.7	12.00
			155	5775	Mbps	Tx1	13.6	14.00
					65.0	Tx0	11.5	12.00
			155	5775	Mbps	Tx1	13.6	14.00
					97.5	Tx0	11.4	12.00
			155	5775	Mbps	Tx1	13.6	14.00
					130.0	Tx0	11.7	12.00
	802.11ac		155	5775	Mbps	Tx1	13.6	14.00
			1		195.0	Tx0	11.7	12.00
			155	5775	Mbps	Tx1	13.4	14.00
		80	1		260.0	Tx0	13.4	12.00
			155	5775	Mbps	Tx1	13.6	14.00
			1		· · ·	Tx0	11.8	12.00
			155	5775	292.5			
				Mbps	Tx1	13.8	14.00	
			155	5775 325.0 Mbps	Tx0	11.9	12.00	
			<del></del>		Mbps	Tx1	13.8	14.00
			155	5775	390.0	Tx0	11.8	12.00
			<b> </b>		Mbps	Tx1	13.6	14.00
			155	5775	433.3	Tx0	11.9	12.00
	1	1	1		Mbps	Tx1	13.8	14.00



Figure 8.1 Test Reduction Table - WiFi 2.4 GHz Chain 0

<i></i>	est iteauction	Table - WI	1 1 2.7 OHZ OHA
Mode	Side	Required	Tested/Reduced
Wiode	Olde	Channel	resteanteduced
		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Side A	6 – 2437 MHz	Tested
		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced <sup>4</sup>
	Side B	6 – 2437 MHz	Tested
		11 – 2462 MHz	Tested
		1 – 2412 MHz	Tested
	Side C	6 – 2437 MHz	Tested
802.11b		11 – 2462 MHz	Tested
002.110		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Side D	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Side E	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Side F	6 – 2437 MHz	Tested
		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Side A	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Side B	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Side C	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
802.11g		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
002.11g		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Side D	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Side E	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Side F	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Side A	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Side B	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Side C	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
802.11n		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
002.1111		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Side D	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Side E	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Side F	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>

Reduced¹ – When the reported SAR is ≤ 0.4 W/kg, SAR is not required for the remaining test configuration per KDB 248227 D01 v02r02 section 5.1.1

Reduced<sup>4</sup> – When the reported SAR is >0.4 W/kg, test the next highest configuration until the SAR value is ≤ 0.8 W/kg per KDB 248227 D01 v02r02 section 5.1.1 2) page 9.

Maximum power: 25.1 mW Closest Distance to Side D: 57 mm Closest Distance to Side E: 49 mm

The closest distance is from Side E. Therefore, if Side E is excluded then Side D would also be excluded.

 $[(25.1 \text{ mW})/(49 \text{ mm})]^*\sqrt{2.462}=0.80$  which is equal to or less than 3.0.

Reduced<sup>2</sup> – When the highest reported SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR is not required per KDB 248227 D01 v02r02 section 5.2.2 2) page 10.

Reduced³ – When the antenna is more than 25 mm from a side, the test can be reduced per KDB447498 D01 v06 section 4.3.1 1) page 11. See below for calculations.



Figure 8.2 Test Reduction Table - WiFi 2.4 GHz Chain 1

16 0.2 1	est iteduction	Table - WII	1 Z.+ Oliz Olia
Mode	Side	Required Channel	Tested/Reduced
		1 – 2412 MHz	Dadward1
	Side A	6 – 2412 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Side A	11 – 2462 MHz	Tested Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Side B	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Side B	11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Side C	6 – 2437 MHz	Tested
	0.000	11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
802.11b		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Side D	6 – 2437 MHz	Tested
		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Side E	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Side F	6 – 2437 MHz	Tested
		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Side A	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Side B	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Side C	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
802.11g		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
002.119		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Side D	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Side E	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	0.1.5	1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Side F	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup> Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Side A	1 – 2412 MHz 6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Side A	11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Side B	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Side B	11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Side C	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Side C	11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
802.11n		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Side D	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Side E	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		1 - 24 12 IVII 12	
	Side F	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>

Reduced¹ – When the reported SAR is ≤ 0.4 W/kg, SAR is not required for the remaining test configuration per KDB 248227 D01 v02r02 section 5.1.1 1) page 9.

Reduced<sup>2</sup> – When the highest reported SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR is not required per KDB 248227 D01 v02r02 section 5.2.2 2) page 10.

Reduced³ – When the antenna is more than 25 mm from a side, the test can be reduced per KDB447498 D01 v06 section 4.3.1 1) page 11. See below for calculations.

Maximum power: 25.1 mW Closest Distance to Side B: 57 mm Closest Distance to Side E: 49 mm

The closest distance is from Side E. Therefore, if Side E is excluded then Side B would also be excluded.

 $[(25.1 \text{ mW})/(49 \text{ mm})]^*\sqrt{2.462}=0.80$  which is equal to or less than 3.0.



Figure 8.3 Test Reduction Table - WiFi 5.1 GHz Chain 0

Jule 0.5 I	est Neductio	II Table - WII	1 3.1 GHZ GHAI
Mode	Side	Required	Tested/Reduced
		Channel	
	<u> </u>	36 – 5180 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Side A	40 – 5200 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		44 – 5220 MHz	Tested
		48 – 5240 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	<u> </u>	36 – 5180 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Side B	40 – 5200 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		44 – 5220 MHz	Tested
		48 – 5240 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Side C	36 – 5180 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		40 – 5200 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		44 – 5220 MHz	Tested
802.11a		48 – 5240 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
5150 MHz	Side D	36 – 5180 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		40 – 5200 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Oldo B	44 – 5220 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		48 – 5240 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		36 – 5180 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Side E	40 – 5200 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Side L	44 – 5220 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		48 – 5240 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		36 – 5180 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Side F	40 – 5200 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Side F	44 – 5220 MHz	Tested
		48 – 5240 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		36 – 5180 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Side A	40 – 5200 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		44 – 5220 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		48 – 5240 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		36 – 5180 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Side B	40 – 5200 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		44 – 5220 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		48 – 5240 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		36 – 5180 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
802.11n	Side C	40 – 5200 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		44 – 5220 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		48 – 5240 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
5150 MHz		36 – 5180 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		40 – 5200 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Side D	44 – 5220 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		48 – 5240 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Side E	36 – 5180 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		40 – 5200 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		44 – 5220 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		48 – 5240 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Side F	36 – 5180 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		40 – 5200 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		44 – 5220 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		48 – 5240 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	1	40 - 3240 IVITIZ	Reduced

Reduced¹ – When the reported SAR is ≤ 0.4 W/kg, SAR is not required for the remaining test configuration per KDB 248227 D01 v02r02 section 5.1.1 1) page 9.

Reduced<sup>2</sup> – When the antenna is more than 25 mm from a side, the test can be reduced per KDB447498 D01 v06 section 4.3.1 1) page 11. See below for calculations.

Reduced³ – When the reported SAR is >0.4 W/kg, test the next highest configuration until the SAR value is ≤ 0.8 W/kg per KDB 248227 D01 v02r02 section 5.1.1 2) page 9.

Maximum power: 15.8 mW Closest Distance to Side D: 57 mm Closest Distance to Side E: 49 mm

The closest distance is from Side E. Therefore, if Side E is excluded then Side D would also be excluded.

 $[(15.8 \text{ mW})/(49 \text{ mm})]*\sqrt{5.24}=0.74 \text{ which is equal to or less than 3.0.}$ 



Figure 8.4 Test Reduction Table - WiFi 5.1 GHz Chain 1

Juic O.T I	est iteductio	II Table - WII	1 3.1 Offiz Char
Mode	Side	Required	Tested/Reduced
		Channel	
	<u> </u>	36 – 5180 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Side A	40 – 5200 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		44 – 5220 MHz	Tested
		48 – 5240 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	<u> </u>	36 – 5180 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Side B	40 – 5200 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		44 – 5220 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		48 – 5240 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Side C	36 – 5180 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		40 – 5200 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		44 – 5220 MHz	Tested
802.11a		48 – 5240 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
5150 MHz	Side D	36 – 5180 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		40 – 5200 MHz	Tested
		44 – 5220 MHz	Tested
		48 – 5240 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		36 – 5180 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Side E	40 – 5200 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Olde L	44 – 5220 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		48 – 5240 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		36 – 5180 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Side F	40 – 5200 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Side F	44 – 5220 MHz	Tested
		48 – 5240 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		36 – 5180 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Side A	40 – 5200 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Side A	44 – 5220 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		48 – 5240 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Side B	36 – 5180 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		40 – 5200 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		44 – 5220 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		48 – 5240 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		36 – 5180 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
802.11n	Side C	40 – 5200 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		44 – 5220 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		48 – 5240 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
5150 MHz		36 – 5180 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
0.002	Side D	40 – 5200 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		44 – 5220 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		48 – 5240 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Side E	36 – 5180 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		40 – 5200 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		44 – 5220 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		48 – 5240 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Side F	36 – 5180 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		40 – 5200 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		44 – 5220 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		48 – 5240 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	1	70 0240 IVII IZ	1 TOURDEU

Reduced¹ – When the reported SAR is ≤ 0.4 W/kg, SAR is not required for the remaining test configuration per KDB 248227 D01 v02r02 section 5.1.1 1) page 9.

Reduced<sup>2</sup> – When the antenna is more than 25 mm from a side, the test can be reduced per KDB447498 D01 v06 section 4.3.1 1) page 11. See below for calculations.

Reduced³ – When the reported SAR is >0.4 W/kg, test the next highest configuration until the SAR value is ≤ 0.8 W/kg per KDB 248227 D01 v02r02 section 5.1.1 2) page 9.

Maximum power: 25.1 mW Closest Distance to Side D: 57 mm Closest Distance to Side E: 49 mm

The closest distance is from Side E. Therefore, if Side E is excluded then Side D would also be excluded.

 $[(15.8 \text{ mW})/(49 \text{ mm})]*\sqrt{5.24}=0.74 \text{ which is equal to or less than 3.0.}$ 



Figure 8.5 Test Reduction Table - WiFi 5.8 GHz Chain 0

Mode	Side	Required Channel	Tested/Reduced
		149 – 5745 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Side A	157 – 5785 MHz	Tested
		165 – 5825 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		149 – 5745 MHz	Tested
	Side B	157 – 5785 MHz	Tested
		165 – 5825 MHz	Tested
		149 – 5745 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Side C	157 – 5785 MHz	Tested
802.11a		165 – 5825 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
5800 MHz		149 – 5745 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Side D	157 – 5785 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		165 – 5825 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		149 – 5745 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Side E Side F Side A	157 – 5785 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		165 – 5825 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		149 – 5745 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		157 – 5785 MHz	Tested
		165 – 5825 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		149 – 5745 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		157 – 5785 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		165 – 5825 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		149 – 5745 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Side B	157 – 5785 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		165 – 5825 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		149 – 5745 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Side C	157 – 5785 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
802.11n		165 – 5825 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
5800 MHz		149 – 5745 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Side D	157 – 5785 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		165 – 5825 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		149 – 5745 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Side E	157 – 5785 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		165 – 5825 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		149 – 5745 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Side F	157 – 5785 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		165 – 5825 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>

Reduced¹ – When the reported SAR is ≤ 0.4 W/kg, SAR is not required for the remaining test configuration per KDB 248227 D01 v02r02 section 5.1.1 1) page 9.

Reduced⁴ – When the reported SAR is >0.4 W/kg, test the next highest configuration until the SAR value is ≤ 0.8 W/kg per KDB 248227 D01 v02r02 section 5.1.1 2) page 9.

Maximum power: 25.1 mW Closest Distance to Side D: 57 mm Closest Distance to Side E: 49 mm

The closest distance is from Side E. Therefore, if Side E is excluded then Side D would also be excluded.

 $[(15.8 \text{ mW})/(49 \text{ mm})]^*\sqrt{5.825}=0.78 \text{ which is equal to or less than 3.0.}$ 

Reduced<sup>2</sup> – When the antenna is more than 25 mm from a side, the test can be reduced per KDB447498 D01 v06 section 4.3.1 1) page 11. See below for calculations.

Reduced³ – When the reported SAR is >0.8 W/kg, test the next highest configuration until the SAR value is ≤ 1.2 W/kg per KDB 248227 D01 v02r02 section 5.1.1 3) page 9.



Figure 8.6 Test Reduction Table - WiFi 5.8 GHz Chain 1

Mode	Side	Required Channel	Tested/Reduced
		149 – 5745 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Side A	157 – 5785 MHz	Tested
		165 – 5825 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		149 – 5745 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Side B	157 – 5785 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		165 – 5825 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		149 – 5745 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Side C	157 – 5785 MHz	Tested
802.11a		165 – 5825 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
5800 MHz		149 – 5745 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Side D	157 – 5785 MHz	Tested
		165 – 5825 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		149 – 5745 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Side E	157 – 5785 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		165 – 5825 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		149 – 5745 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Side F	157 – 5785 MHz	Tested
		165 – 5825 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		149 – 5745 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Side A	157 – 5785 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		165 – 5825 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		149 – 5745 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Side B	157 – 5785 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		165 – 5825 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		149 – 5745 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Side C	157 – 5785 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
802.11n		165 – 5825 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
5800 MHz		149 – 5745 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Side D	157 – 5785 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		165 – 5825 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		149 – 5745 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Side E	157 – 5785 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		165 – 5825 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		149 – 5745 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Side F	157 – 5785 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		165 – 5825 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>

Reduced¹ – When the reported SAR is ≤ 0.4 W/kg, SAR is not required for the remaining test configuration per KDB 248227 D01 v02r02 section 5.1.1 1) page 9.

Reduced⁴ – When the reported SAR is >0.4 W/kg, test the next highest configuration until the SAR value is ≤ 0.8 W/kg per KDB 248227 D01 v02r02 section 5.1.1 2) page 9.

Maximum power: 25.1 mW Closest Distance to Side D: 57 mm Closest Distance to Side E: 49 mm

The closest distance is from Side E. Therefore, if Side E is excluded then Side D would also be excluded.

 $[(15.8 \text{ mW})/(49 \text{ mm})]^*\sqrt{5.825}=0.78 \text{ which is equal to or less than } 3.0.$ 

Reduced<sup>2</sup> – When the antenna is more than 25 mm from a side, the test can be reduced per KDB447498 D01 v06 section 4.3.1 1) page 11. See below for calculations.

Reduced³ – When the reported SAR is >0.8 W/kg, test the next highest configuration until the SAR value is ≤ 1.2 W/kg per KDB 248227 D01 v02r02 section 5.1.1 3) page 9.



## SAR Data Summary – 2450 MHz Body 802.11b

## MEASUREMENT RESULTS

Con	Diet	Dooition	Freque	ency	Madulation	Antonna	End Power	Measured	Reported
Gap	Plot	Position	MHz	Ch.	Modulation	Antenna	(dBm)	SAR (W/kg)	SAR (W/kg)
		Side A	2437	6	DSSS		13.4	0.122	0.14
	1	Side B	2437	6	DSSS		13.4	0.360	0.41
		Side b	2462	11	DSSS	Tx0	13.5	0.326	0.37
		Side C	2437	6	DSSS		13.4	0.0987	0.11
10		Side F	2437	6	DSSS		13.4	0.0391	0.05
mm		Side A	2437	6	DSSS		13.3	0.0623	0.07
		Side C	2437	6	DSSS	Tx1	13.3	0.0694	0.08
		Side D	2437	6	DSSS	IXI	13.3	0.158	0.19
		Side F	2437	6	DSSS		13.3	0.0166	0.02
		2 <sup>nd</sup> Battery	2437	6	DSSS	Tx0	13.4	0.306	0.35

Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram

1.	Battery is fully	charged for all tests.	

	Power Measured	⊠Conducted	∐ERP	∐EIRP
2.	SAR Measurement			

Phantom Configuration	Left Head	⊠Eli4	Right Head
SAR Configuration	Head	$\boxtimes$ Body	

3.	Test Signal Call Mode	ĭ l'est Code	Base Station Simulator
4.	Test Configuration	With Belt Clip	Without Belt Clip ⊠N/A

5. Tissue Depth is at least 15.0 cm

Jay M. Moulton Vice President



## SAR Data Summary - 5200 MHz Body 802.11a

# MEASUREMENT RESULTS

Con	Diet	Dooition	Freque	ency	Madulation	Antonna	End Power	Measured	Reported
Gap	Plot	Position	MHz	Ch.	Modulation	Antenna	(dBm)	SAR (W/kg)	SAR (W/kg)
		Side A	5220	44	OFDM		11.5	0.159	0.18
		Side B	5220	44	OFDM	Tx0	11.5	0.283	0.32
		Side C	5220	44	OFDM	1 XU	11.5	0.140	0.16
		Side F	5220	44	OFDM		11.5	0.0638	0.07
10		Side A	5220	44	OFDM		13.4	0.0688	0.08
mm		Side C	5220	44	OFDM		13.4	0.120	0.14
		Side D	5200	40	OFDM	Tx1	13.5	0.256	0.29
	2		5220	44	OFDM		13.4	0.295	0.34
		Side F	5220	44	OFDM		13.4	0.0591	0.07
		2 <sup>nd</sup> Battery	5220	44	OFDM	Tx1	13.4	0.226	0.26

Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram

1. Battery is fully charged for all tests.	1.	<b>Battery</b>	is	fully	charged	for	all	tests.
--	----	----------------	----	-------	---------	-----	-----	--------

Power Measured		□ERP	□EIRP
----------------	--	------	-------

2.	SAR Measurement	<del>_</del>	
	Phantom Configuration	□I oft Hood	⊠E1;4

Phantom Configuration	Lett Head	ĭEll4	Kight Head
SAR Configuration	Head	$\boxtimes$ Body	

3.	Test Signal Call Mode	∑Test Code	Base Station Simulator
4.	Test Configuration	☐With Belt Clip	☐Without Belt Clip ☐N/A

5. Tissue Depth is at least 15.0 cm

Jay M. Moulton Vice President



## SAR Data Summary - 5800 MHz Body 802.11a

## MEASUREMENT RESULTS

Gap	Plot	Position	Frequency		Modulation	Antenna	End Power	Measured SAR	Reported SAR
Сар	FIOL	Position	MHz	Ch.	Woddiation	Antenna	(dBm)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)
		Side A	5785	157	OFDM		11.9	0.186	0.19
		Side B	5785	157	OFDM		11.9	0.564	0.58
	3	Side b	5825	165	OFDM	Tx0	11.9	0.589	0.60
		Side C	5785	157	OFDM		11.9	0.198	0.20
		Side F	5785	157	OFDM		11.9	0.0815	0.08
10		Side A	5785	157	OFDM		13.7	0.138	0.15
mm		Side C	5785	157	OFDM	Tv4	13.7	0.137	0.15
		Side D	5785	157	OFDM	Tx1	13.7	0.173	0.19
		Side F	5785	157	OFDM		13.7	0.0413	0.04
		2 <sup>nd</sup> Battery	5825	165	OFDM	Tx0	11.9	0.520	0.53
	4	MIMO	5825	165	OFDM	Tx0	15.9	0.572	0.59
	4	IVIIIVIO	5785	157	OFDM	Tx1	13.9	0.572	0.59

Body
1.6 W/kg (mW/g)
averaged over 1 gram

\_|EIRP

Right Head

1.	Battery is fully charged f	or all tests.		
	Power Measured	⊠Conducted	ERP	

Phantom Configuration	Left Head	⊠Eli4
SAR Configuration	Head	$\overline{\boxtimes}$ Body

Test Signal Call Mode
 Test Code
 Base Station Simulator
 Test Configuration
 With Belt Clip
 Without Belt Clip

5. Tissue Depth is at least 15.0 cm

2. SAR Measurement

Jay M. Moulton Vice President



## 9. Test Equipment List

**Table 9.1 Equipment Specifications** 

Туре	Calibration Due Date	<b>Calibration Done Date</b>	Serial Number
Staubli Robot TX60L	N/A	N/A	F07/55M6A1/A/01
Measurement Controller CS8c	N/A	N/A	1012
ELI5 Flat Phantom	N/A	N/A	2037
Device Holder	N/A	N/A	N/A
Data Acquisition Electronics 4	04/21/2021	04/21/2020	1416
SPEAG E-Field Probe EX3DV4	04/24/2021	04/24/2020	3662
Speag Validation Dipole D2450V2	07/12/2020	07/12/2018	829
Speag Validation Dipole D5GHzV2	07/19/2020	07/19/2018	1085
Agilent N1911A Power Meter	04/27/2021	04/27/2020	GB45100254
Agilent N1922A Power Sensor	04/27/2021	04/27/2020	MY45240464
Advantest R3261A Spectrum Analyzer	03/16/2021	03/16/2020	31720068
Agilent (HP) 8350B Signal Generator	03/16/2021	03/16/2020	2749A10226
Agilent (HP) 83525A RF Plug-In	03/16/2021	03/16/2020	2647A01172
Agilent (HP) 8753C Vector Network Analyzer	03/16/2021	03/16/2020	3135A01724
Agilent (HP) 85047A S-Parameter Test Set	03/17/2021	03/17/2020	2904A00595
Agilent (HP) 8960 Base Station Sim.	05/31/2021	05/31/2020	MY48360364
Anritsu MT8820C	04/27/2021	04/27/2020	6201176199
Agilent 778D Dual Directional Coupler	N/A	N/A	MY48220184
MiniCircuits BW-N20W5+ Fixed 20 dB	N/A	N/A	N/A
Attenuator			
MiniCircuits SPL-10.7+ Low Pass Filter	N/A	N/A	R8979513746
Aprel Dielectric Probe Assembly	N/A	N/A	0011
Head Equivalent Matter (2450 MHz)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Head Equivalent Matter (3-5 GHz)	N/A	N/A	N/A



## 10. Conclusion

The SAR measurement indicates that the EUT complies with the RF radiation exposure limits of the FCC/IC. These measurements are taken to simulate the RF effects exposure under worst-case conditions. Precise laboratory measures were taken to assure repeatability of the tests. The tested device complies with the requirements in respect to all parameters subject to the test. The test results and statements relate only to the item(s) tested.

Please note that the absorption and distribution of electromagnetic energy in the body is a very complex phenomena that depends on the mass, shape, and size of the body; the orientation of the body with respect to the field vectors; and, the electrical properties of both the body and the environment. Other variables that may play a substantial role in possible biological effects are those that characterize the environment (e.g. ambient temperature, air velocity, relative humidity, and body insulation) and those that characterize the individual (e.g. age, gender, activity level, debilitation, or disease). Because innumerable factors may interact to determine the specific biological outcome of an exposure to electromagnetic fields, any protection guide shall consider maximal amplification of biological effects as a result of field-body interactions, environmental conditions, and physiological variables.



### 11. References

- [1] Federal Communications Commission, ET Docket 93-62, Guidelines for Evaluating the Environmental Effects of Radio Frequency Radiation, August 1996
- [2] ANSI/IEEE C95.1 1992, American National Standard Safety Levels with respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 300kHz to 100GHz, New York: IEEE, 1992.
- [3] ANSI/IEEE C95.3 2002, IEEE Recommended Practice for the Measurement of Potentially Hazardous Electromagnetic Fields RF and Microwave, New York: IEEE, 2002.
- [4] International Electrotechnical Commission, IEC 62209-2 (Edition 1.0), Human Exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body mounted wireless communication devices Human models, instrumentation, and procedures Part 2: Procedure to determine the specific absorption rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz), March 2010.
- [5] IEEE Standard 1528 2013, IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak-Spatial Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communication Devices: Measurement Techniques, June 2013.
- [6] Industry Canada, RSS 102 Issue 5, Radio Frequency Exposure Compliance of Radiocommunication Apparatus (All Frequency Bands), March 2015.
- [7] Health Canada, Safety Code 6, Limits of Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields in the Frequency Range from 3kHz to 300 GHz, 2009.





\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* Test Result for UIM Dielectric Parameter Wed 01/Jul/2020 Freq Frequency(GHz) FCC\_eH Limits for Head Epsilon FCC\_sH Limits for Head Sigma Test\_e Epsilon of UIM Test\_s Sigma of UIM \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* 

RF Exposure Lab

<sup>\*</sup> value interpolated



Test Result for UIM Dielectric Parameter Tue 07/Jul/2020 Freq Frequency(GHz) FCC\_eH Limits for Head Epsilon FCC\_sH Limits for Head Sigma Test\_e Epsilon of UIM Test\_s Sigma of UIM \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* FCC\_eH FCC\_sH Test\_e Test\_s 36.10 4.55 35.37 4.61

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

<sup>\*</sup> value interpolated



Test Result for UIM Dielectric Parameter Thu 23/Jul/2020 Freq Frequency(GHz) FCC\_eH Limits for Head Epsilon FCC\_sH Limits for Head Sigma Test\_e Epsilon of UIM Test\_s Sigma of UIM \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* FCC\_eH FCC\_sH Test\_e Test\_s 36.10 4.55 35.30 4.58

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

<sup>\*</sup> value interpolated



# RF Exposure Lab

### Plot 1

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz D2450V2; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 829

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

Medium: HSL2450; Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 1.82 S/m;  $\epsilon_r$  = 38.81;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Test Date: Date: 7/1/2020; Ambient Temp: 23 °C; Tissue Temp: 21 °C Probe: EX3DV4 – SN3662; ConvF(7.32, 7.32, 7.32); Calibrated: 4/24/2020;

Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) Electronics: DAE4 Sn1217; Calibrated: 2/18/2020 Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: 2037

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

#### **Procedure Notes:**

**Head Verification/2450 MHz/Area Scan (61x101x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 8.13 W/kg

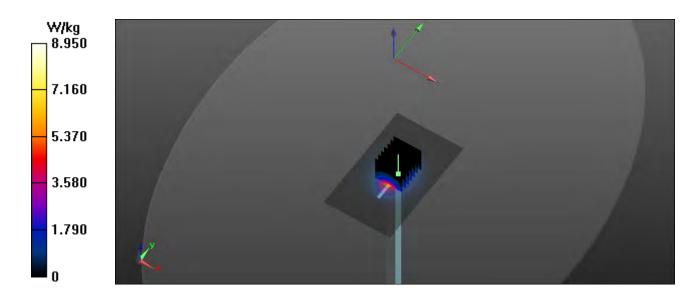
 $\textbf{Head Verification/2450 MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:} \ \text{Measurement grid: } \ \text{dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm, dz=5mm,$ 

Reference Value = 55.157 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

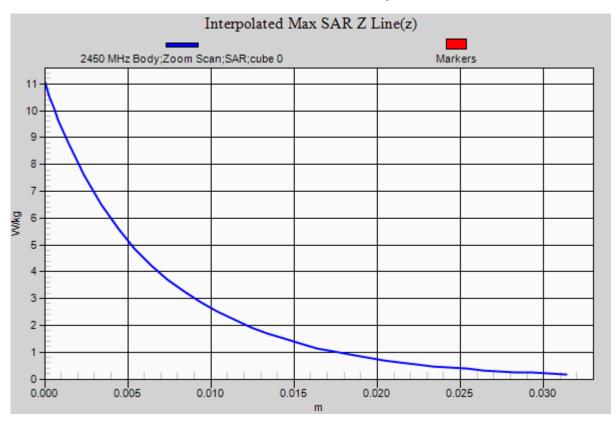
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 11.01 W/kg

Pin= 100 mW

SAR(1 g) = 5.23 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.49 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.94 W/kg









# **RF Exposure Lab**

### Plot 2

DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1085

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5250 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL 3-6 GHz; Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 5250 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 4.775 S/m;  $\epsilon_r$  = 35.195;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Test Date: Date: 7/7/2020; Ambient Temp: 23 °C; Tissue Temp: 21 °C Probe: EX3DV4 – SN3662; ConvF(5.05, 5.05, 5.05); Calibrated: 4/24/2020;

Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) Electronics: DAE4 Sn1217; Calibrated: 2/18/2020 Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: 2037

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

#### **Procedure Notes:**

Head Verification/5250 MHz/Area Scan (61x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.44 W/kg

Head Verification/5250 MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 16.187 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

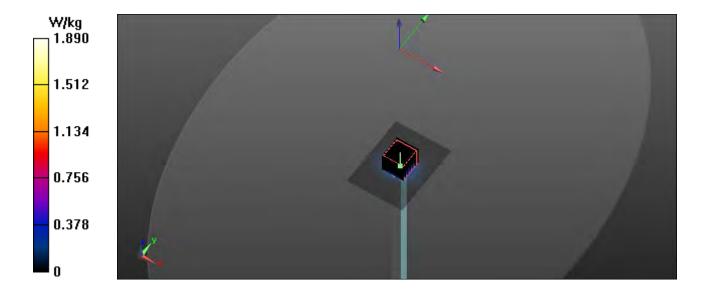
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.24 W/kg

Pin=10 mW

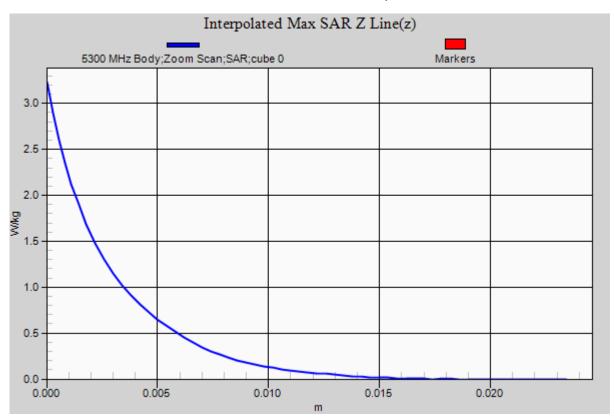
SAR(1 g) = 0.839 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.244 W/kg

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.89 W/kg









# **RF Exposure Lab**

### Plot 3

DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1085

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL 3-6 GHz; Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 5750 MHz;  $\sigma = 5.33$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 34.61$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Test Date: Date: 7/7/2020; Ambient Temp: 23 °C; Tissue Temp: 21 °C Probe: EX3DV4 – SN3662; ConvF(4.9, 4.9, 4.9); Calibrated: 4/24/2020;

Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) Electronics: DAE4 Sn1217; Calibrated: 2/18/2020 Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: 2037

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

#### **Procedure Notes:**

Head Verification/5750 MHz/Area Scan (61x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.57 W/kg

Head Verification/5750 MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 15.296 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

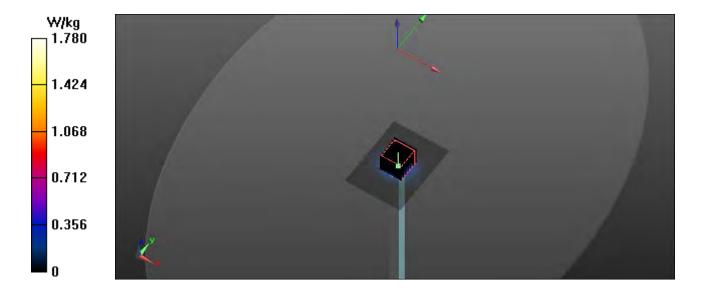
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.87 W/kg

Pin=10 mW

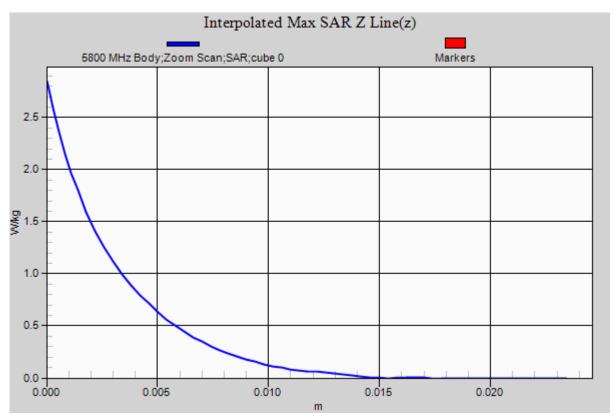
SAR(1 g) = 0.851 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.242 W/kg

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.79 W/kg









# RF Exposure Lab

#### Plot 4

DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1085

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL 3-6 GHz; Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 5750 MHz;  $\sigma = 5.3 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 34.54$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

Test Date: Date: 7/23/2020; Ambient Temp: 23 °C; Tissue Temp: 21 °C Probe: EX3DV4 – SN3662; ConvF(4.9, 4.9, 4.9); Calibrated: 4/24/2020;

Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) Electronics: DAE4 Sn1416; Calibrated: 4/21/2020 Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: 2037

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

#### **Procedure Notes:**

Head Verification/5750 MHz/Area Scan (61x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.51 W/kg

Head Verification/5750 MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 11.297 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

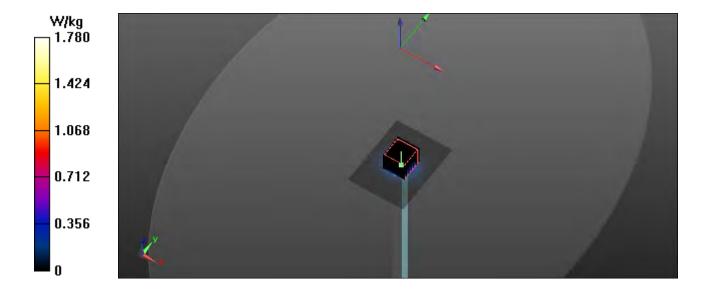
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.81 W/kg

Pin=10 mW

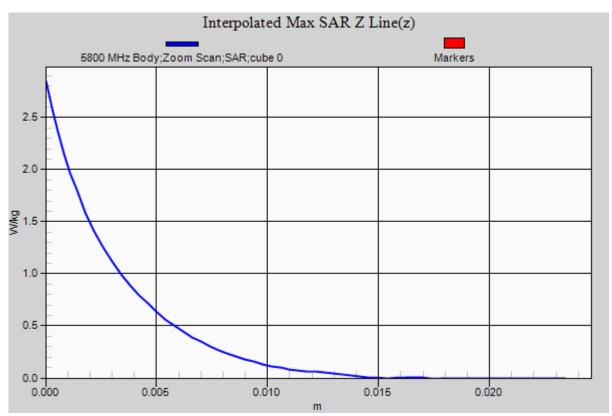
SAR(1 g) = 0.849 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.241 W/kg

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.76 W/kg









## **Appendix B – SAR Test Data Plots**



# RF Exposure Lab

### Plot 1

DUT: M2000A; Type: Hotspot; FID: FF220420D20060

Communication System: WiFi 802.11b (DSSS, 1 Mbps); Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL2450; Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 2437 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.804$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 38.863$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Test Date: Date: 7/1/2020; Ambient Temp: 23 °C; Tissue Temp: 21 °C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3662; ConvF(7.32, 7.32, 7.32); Calibrated: 4/24/2020

Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) Electronics: DAE4 Sn1217; Calibrated: 2/18/2020 Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: 2037

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

#### **Procedure Notes:**

2450 MHz/Side B Ant 0 Mid/Area Scan (7x22x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.451 W/kg

2450 MHz/Side B Ant 0 Mid/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

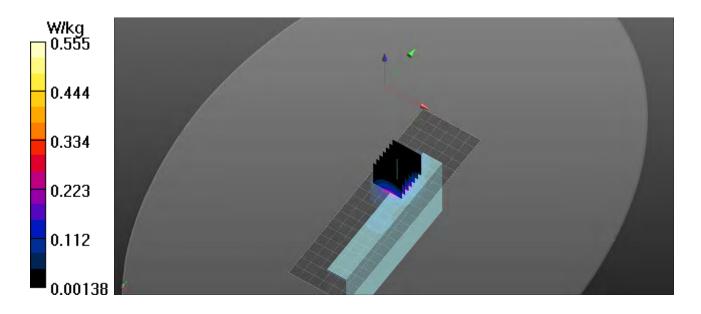
Reference Value = 4.367 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.738 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.360 W/kg

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.555 W/kg





# RF Exposure Lab

### Plot 2

DUT: M2000A; Type: Hotspot; FID: FF220420D20060

Communication System: WiFi 802.11a (OFDM, 6 Mbps); Frequency: 5220 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium: HSL3-6GHz; Medium parameters used: f = 5220 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 4.74 S/m;  $\epsilon_r$  = 35.23;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Test Date: Date: 7/8/2020; Ambient Temp: 23 °C; Tissue Temp: 21 °C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3662; ConvF(5.05, 5.05, 5.05); Calibrated: 4/24/2020

Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) Electronics: DAE4 Sn1217; Calibrated: 2/18/2020 Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: 2037

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

#### **Procedure Notes:**

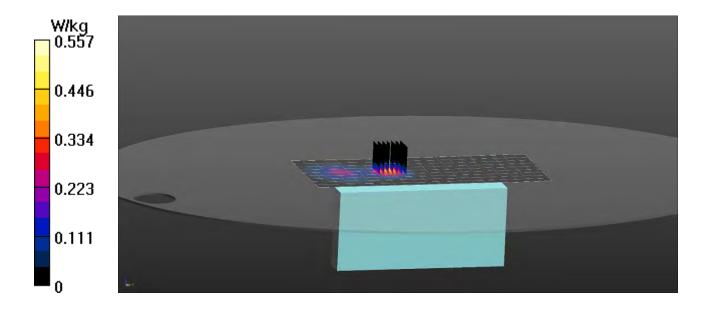
**5200 MHz/Side D Ant 1 44/Area Scan (10x22x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.523 W/kg

**5200 MHz/Side D Ant 1 44/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm Reference Value = 2.160 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.978 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.295 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.557 W/kg





# RF Exposure Lab

### Plot 3

DUT: M2000A; Type: Hotspot; FID: FF220420D20060

Communication System: WiFi 802.11a (OFDM, 6 Mbps); Frequency: 5825 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL3-6GHz; Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 5825 MHz;  $\sigma = 5.415$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 34.515$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Test Date: Date: 7/8/2020; Ambient Temp: 23 °C; Tissue Temp: 21 °C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3662; ConvF(4.9, 4.9, 4.9); Calibrated: 4/24/2020

Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) Electronics: DAE4 Sn1217; Calibrated: 2/18/2020 Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: 2037

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

#### **Procedure Notes:**

5800 MHz/Side B Ant 0 165/Area Scan (7x22x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.

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

5800 MHz/Side B Ant 0 165/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

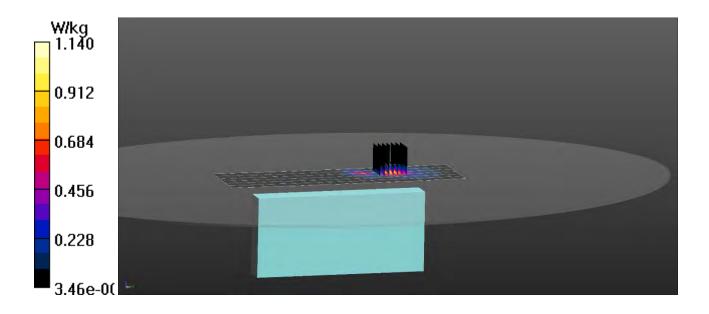
Reference Value = 2.765 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.31 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.589 W/kg

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.14 W/kg





# RF Exposure Lab

## Plot 4

DUT: M2000A; Type: Hotspot; FID: FF220420D20060

Communication System: WiFi 802.11b (DSSS, 1 Mbps); Frequency: 5825 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL2450; Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 5825 MHz;  $\sigma = 5.385$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 34.445$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Communication System: WiFi 802.11a (OFDM, 6 Mbps); Frequency: 5785 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL3-6GHz; Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 5785 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 5.335 S/m;  $\epsilon_r$  = 34.5;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Test Date: Date: 7/23/2020; Ambient Temp: 23 °C; Tissue Temp: 21 °C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3662; ConvF(7.33, 7.33, 7.33); Calibrated: 4/24/2019 Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3662; ConvF(4.9, 4.9, 4.9); Calibrated: 4/24/2019

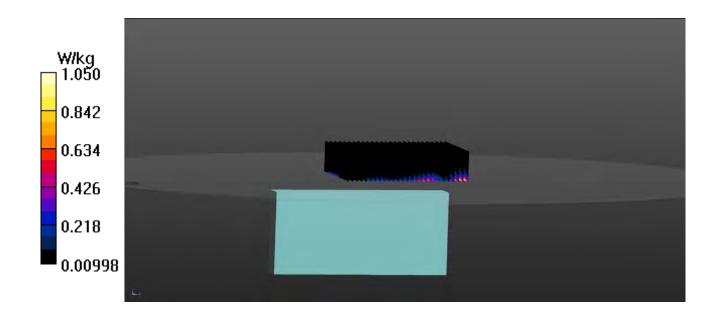
Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) Electronics: DAE4 Sn1416; Calibrated: 4/21/2020 Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: 2037

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (0); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7417)

#### **Procedure Notes:**

Multi Band Result: SAR(1 g) = 0.572 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.05 W/kg





## **Appendix D – Probe Calibration Data Sheets**

### Calibration Laboratory of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
Servizio svizzero di taratura
Swiss Calibration Service

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Client RF Exposure Lab

Certificate No: EX3-3662\_Apr20

## **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object EX3DV4 - SN:3662

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-14.v5, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v7

Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date: April 24, 2020

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03100/03101)	Apr-21
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03100)	Apr-21
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03101)	Apr-21
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: CC2552 (20x)	31-Mar-20 (No. 217-03106)	Apr-21
DAE4	SN: 660	27-Dec-19 (No. DAE4-660_Dec19)	Dec-20
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	31-Dec-19 (No. ES3-3013_Dec19)	Dec-20
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Network Analyzer E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-19)	In house check: Oct-20

Issued: April 25, 2020

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#### Calibration Laboratory of

Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





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Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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#### Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid NORMx,y,z sensitivity in free space

ConvF sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z DCP diode compression point

CF crest factor (1/duty\_cycle) of the RF signal modulation dependent linearization parameters

Polarization  $\varphi$   $\varphi$  rotation around probe axis

Polarization 9 9 rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center),

i.e., 9 = 0 is normal to probe axis

Connector Angle information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

#### Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- b) IEC 62209-1, ", "Measurement procedure for the assessment of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) from hand-held and body-mounted devices used next to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 6 GHz)", July 2016
- c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
- d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORMx,y,z: Assessed for E-field polarization θ = 0 (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z \* frequency\_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCPx,y,z: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z; Dx,y,z; VRx,y,z: A, B, C, D are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f ≤ 800 MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f > 800 MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORMx,y,z \* ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy): in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- Connector Angle: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORMx (no uncertainty required).

Certificate No: EX3-3662\_Apr20 Page 2 of 9

April 24, 2020 EX3DV4 - SN:3662

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3662

#### **Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm (μV/(V/m) <sup>2</sup> ) <sup>A</sup>	0.40	0.51	0.48	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	102.6	99.8	98.5	

Calibration Results for Modulation Response

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√μV	С	D dB	VR mV	Max dev.	Unc <sup>E</sup> (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	168.4	± 3.3 %	± 4.7 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		183.3		
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		168.6		

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>A</sup> The uncertainties of Norm X,Y,Z do not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 5).

<sup>B</sup> Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

<sup>E</sup> Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

EX3DV4- SN:3662 April 24, 2020

# DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3662

## **Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	94
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4 mm

Certificate No: EX3-3662\_Apr20

EX3DV4- SN:3662 April 24, 2020

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3662

## Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	9.11	9.11	9.11	0.66	0.80	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	8.66	8.66	8.66	0.48	0.94	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	7.97	7.97	7.97	0.37	0.85	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	7.67	7.67	7.67	0.34	0.85	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	7.56	7.56	7.56	0.34	0.90	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.32	7.32	7.32	0.32	0.90	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	7.10	7.10	7.10	0.41	0.90	± 12.0 %
3500	37.9	2.91	6.81	6.81	6.81	0.30	1.30	± 13.1 %
3700	37.7	3.12	6.69	6.69	6.69	0.30	1.30	± 13.1 %
5250	35.9	4.71	5.05	5.05	5.05	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.75	4.75	4.75	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5750	35.4	5.22	4.90	4.90	4.90	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %

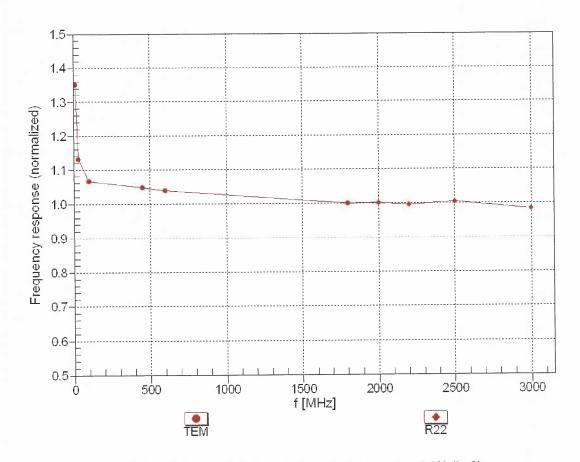
 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm C}$  Frequency validity above 300 MHz of  $\pm$  100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to  $\pm$  50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is  $\pm$  10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Validity of ConvF assessed at 6 MHz is 4-9 MHz, and ConvF assessed at 13 MHz is 9-19 MHz. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to  $\pm$  110 MHz.

F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to  $\pm$  10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to  $\pm$  5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

# Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

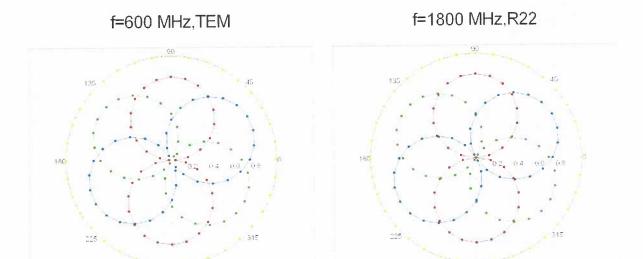


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

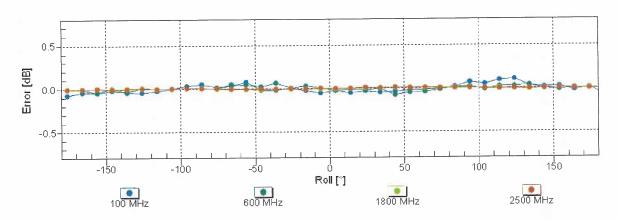
April 24, 2020

Tot

# Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ), $\vartheta = 0^{\circ}$



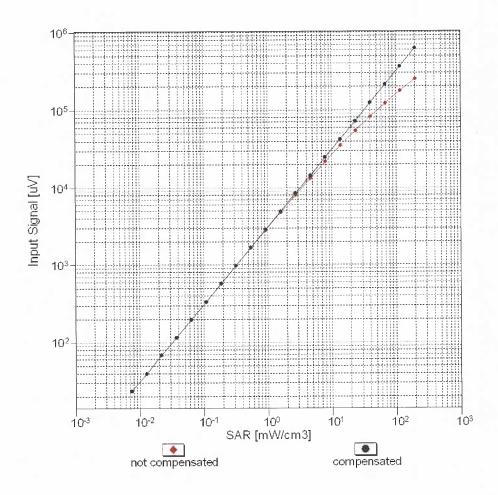
Tot

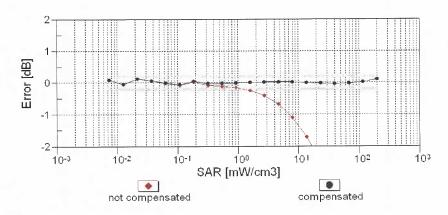


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm$  0.5% (k=2)

EX3DV4- SN:3662 April 24, 2020

## Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>head</sub>) (TEM cell , f<sub>eval</sub>= 1900 MHz)

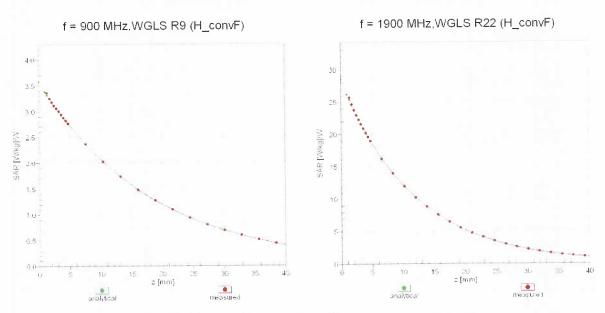




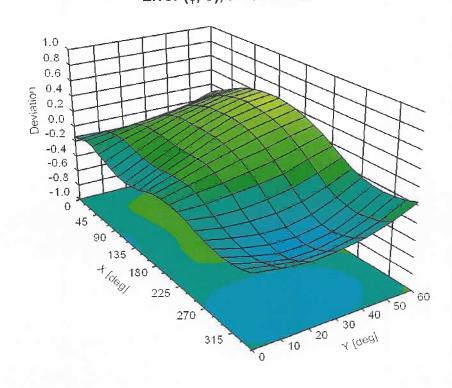
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

EX3DV4- SN:3662 April 24, 2020

## **Conversion Factor Assessment**



## Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid Error (φ, θ), f = 900 MHz





## **Appendix E – Dipole Calibration Data Sheets**

### **Calibration Laboratory of** Schmid & Partner **Engineering AG** Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





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Client

RF Exposure Lab

Certificate No: D2450V2-829 Jul 18

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

D2450V2 - SN:829 Object

QA CAL-05.v10 Calibration procedure(s)

Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz

July 12, 2018 Calibration date:

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

SN: 104778	04 Apr 40 (No. 047 00670/00670)	4 40
Q14. 10-7770	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672/02673)	Apr-19
SN: 103244	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672)	Apr-19
SN: 103245	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02673)	Apr-19
SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02682)	Apr-19
SN: 5047.2 / 06327	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02683)	Apr-19
SN: 7349	30-Dec-17 (No. EX3-7349_Dec17)	Dec-18
SN: 601	26-Oct-17 (No. DAE4-601_Oct17)	Oct-18
ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
SN: GB37480704	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-18
Name	Function	Signature
Manu Seitz	Laboratory Technician	21
		5
Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	EXUS-
The second secon	SN: 103245 SN: 5058 (20k) SN: 5047.2 / 06327 SN: 7349 SN: 601 ID # SN: GB37480704 SN: US37292783 SN: MY41092317 SN: 100972 SN: US41080477 Name Manu Seitz	SN: 103245 04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02673) SN: 5058 (20k) 04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02682) SN: 5047.2 / 06327 04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02683) SN: 7349 30-Dec-17 (No. EX3-7349_Dec17) SN: 601 26-Oct-17 (No. DAE4-601_Oct17)  ID # Check Date (in house) SN: GB37480704 07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16) SN: US37292783 07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16) SN: MY41092317 07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16) SN: 100972 15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-16) SN: US41080477 31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-17)  Name Function  Manu Seitz Laboratory Technician

Issued: July 16, 2018

Schoduled Calibration

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Certificate No: D2450V2-829\_Jul18

#### Calibration Laboratory of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





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#### Glossary:

TSL

tissue simulating liquid

ConvF N/A sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z not applicable or not measured

#### **Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:**

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Measurement procedure for the assessment of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) from hand-held and body-mounted devices used next to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 6 GHz)", July 2016
- c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
- d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

#### **Additional Documentation:**

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

#### **Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:**

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

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

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Certificate No: D2450V2-829\_Jul18

### **Measurement Conditions**

DASY system configuration, as far as not given on page 1.

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.10.1
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, $dy$ , $dz = 5 mm$	
Frequency	2450 MHz ± 1 MHz	

**Head TSL parameters** 

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

The following parameters and sales and the sales and sal	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity	
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m	
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	37.8 ± 6 %	1.85 mho/m ± 6 %	
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C			

#### SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.2 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	51.7 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.15 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.3 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

**Body TSL parameters** 

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	51.9 ± 6 %	2.02 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

### SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.0 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	51.0 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.06 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.0 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Certificate No: D2450V2-829\_Jul18 Page 3 of 8

#### Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

#### **Antenna Parameters with Head TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.9 Ω + 3.3 jΩ
Return Loss	- 27.4 dB

#### **Antenna Parameters with Body TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$50.9 \Omega + 5.9 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 24.5 dB

#### **General Antenna Parameters and Design**

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.156 ns

After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

#### **Additional EUT Data**

Manufactured by	SPEAG	
Manufactured on	December 11, 2008	

#### **Extended Calibration**

Usage of SAR dipoles calibrated less than 3 years ago but more than 1 year ago were confirmed in maintaining return loss (<-20 dB, within 20% of prior calibration) and impedance (within 5 ohm from prior calibration) requirements per extended calibrations in KDB Publication 865664 D01 v01r04.

D2450V2 SN: 829 - Head						
Date of Measurement	Return Loss (dB)	Δ%	Impedance Real (Ω)	ΔΩ	Impedance Imaginary (jΩ)	ΔΩ
7/12/2018	-27.4		52.9	-	3.3	
7/13/2019	-27.9	1.8	53.4	0.5	3.7	0.4
	D2450V2 SN: 829 - Body					
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$						ΔΩ
7/12/2018	-24.5		50.9		5.9	
7/13/2019	-25.3	3.3	51.2	0.3	5.7	-0.2

Certificate No: D2450V2-829 Jul18

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#### **DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date: 12.07.2018

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:829** 

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.85 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 37.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

#### DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(7.88, 7.88, 7.88) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 30.12.2017

• Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 26.10.2017

• Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1001

DASY52 52.10.1(1476); SEMCAD X 14.6.11(7439)

# Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

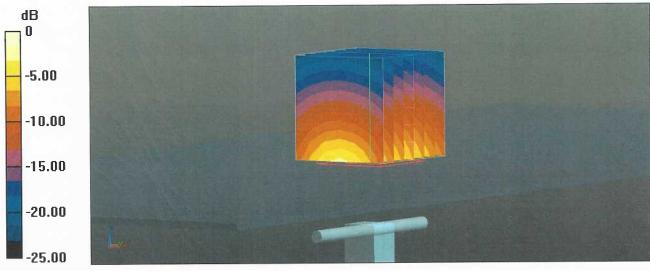
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 116.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.15 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.9 W/kg

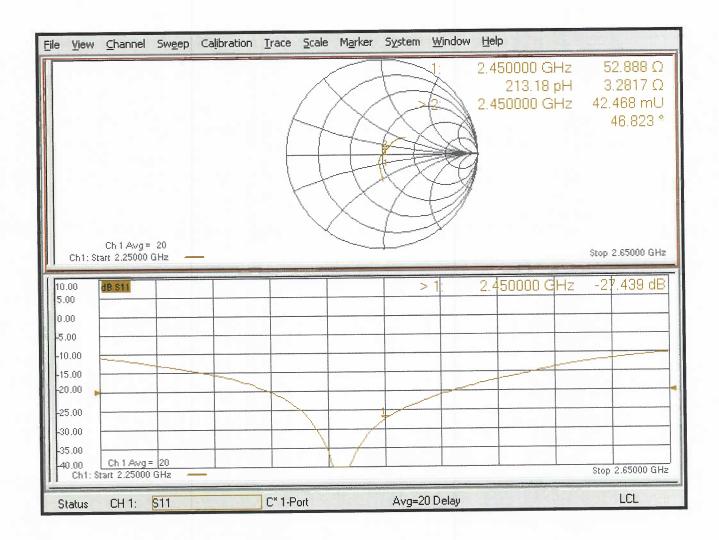


0 dB = 21.9 W/kg = 13.40 dBW/kg

Certificate No: D2450V2-829 Jul18

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### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



### **DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL**

Date: 12.07.2018

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:829

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz;  $\sigma = 2.02 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 51.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

#### DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(8.01, 8.01, 8.01) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 30.12.2017

• Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 26.10.2017

• Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1002

DASY52 52.10.1(1476); SEMCAD X 14.6.11(7439)

# Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

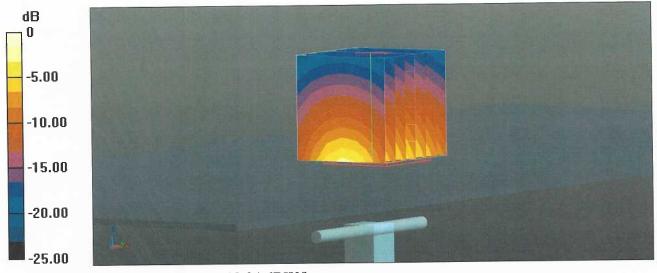
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 107.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 25.6 W/kg

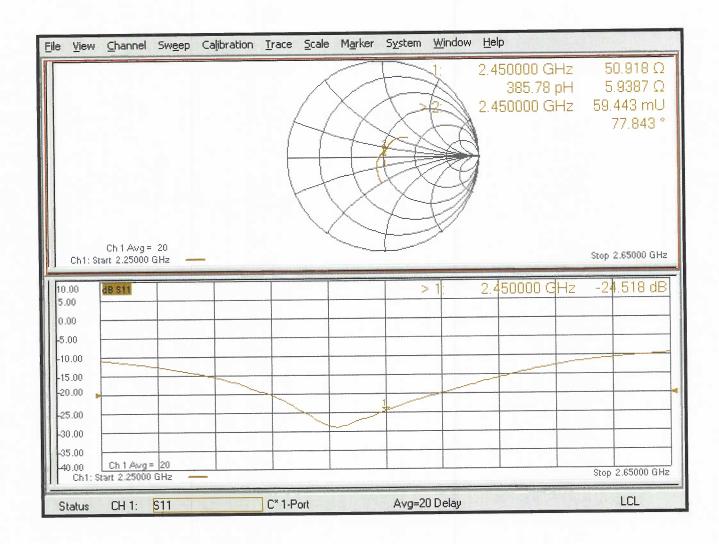
SAR(1 g) = 13 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.06 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.1 W/kg



0 dB = 21.1 W/kg = 13.24 dBW/kg

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



#### Calibration Laboratory of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





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Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1085\_Jul18

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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Client

**RF Exposure Lab** 

# **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object

D5GHzV2 - SN:1085

Calibration procedure(s)

**QA CAL-22.v3** 

Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits between 3-6 GHz

Calibration date:

July 19, 2018

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672/02673)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02673)	Apr-19
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02682)	Apr-19
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02683)	Apr-19
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 3503	30-Dec-17 (No. EX3-3503_Dec17)	Dec-18
DAE4	SN: 601	26-Oct-17 (No. DAE4-601_Oct17)	Oct-18
	,		
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter EPM-442A	SN: GB37480704	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-18
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Manu Seitz	Laboratory Technician	Mil
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	AUG

Issued: July 19, 2018

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

#### Calibration Laboratory of

Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
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Servizio svizzero di taratura
Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

#### Glossary:

**TSL** 

tissue simulating liquid

ConvF N/A sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z not applicable or not measured

#### Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Measurement procedure for the assessment of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) from hand-held and body-mounted devices used next to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 6 GHz)", July 2016
- c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
- d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

#### **Additional Documentation:**

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

### **Measurement Conditions**

DASY system configuration, as far as not given on page 1.

DASY system configuration, as far as no	DASY5	V52.10.1
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 4.0  mm, dz = 1.4  mm	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
Frequency	5250 MHz ± 1 MHz 5600 MHz ± 1 MHz 5750 MHz ± 1 MHz	

# Head TSL parameters at 5250 MHz The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.9	4.71 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	36.1 ± 6 %	4.56 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

# SAR result with Head TSL at 5250 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.28 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	82.8 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.40 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.0 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

# Head TSL parameters at 5600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

ne following parameters and calculations were appli	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.5	5.07 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	35.6 ± 6 %	4.92 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

# SAR result with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.55 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	85.4 W / kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.46 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.6 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

# Head TSL parameters at 5750 MHz The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.4	5.22 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	35.4 ± 6 %	5.08 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

### SAR result with Head TSL at 5750 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.40 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	83.9 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.41 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.1 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

### Body TSL parameters at 5250 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

The following parameters and careataments were spin	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.9	5.36 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.9 ± 6 %	5.47 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

# SAR result with Body TSL at 5250 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.74 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	76.8 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.17 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.5 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

### Body TSL parameters at 5600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.5	5.77 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.3 ± 6 %	5.94 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

### SAR result with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.02 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	79.5 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.26 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.4 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

### **Body TSL parameters at 5750 MHz**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.3	5.94 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.0 ± 6 %	6.14 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

### SAR result with Body TSL at 5750 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	. 100 mW input power	7.69 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	76.2 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.16 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.3 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

#### **Extended Calibration**

Usage of SAR dipoles calibrated less than 3 years ago but more than 1 year ago were confirmed in maintaining return loss (<-20 dB, within 20% of prior calibration) and impedance (within 5 ohm from prior calibration) requirements per extended calibrations in KDB Publication 865664 D01 v01r04.

D5GHzV2 SN: 1085 - Head							
Date of Measurement	Frequency	Return Loss (dB)	Δ%	Impedance Real (Ω)	ΔΩ	Impedance Imaginary (jΩ)	ΔΩ
7/19/2018		-22.0		48.4		-7.7	
7/13/2019	5250 MHz	-21.7	-1.4	49.6	1.2	-8.3	-0.6
7/19/2018		-25.3		53.7		-4.3	
7/13/2019	5600 MHz	-26.4	4.3	54.3	0.6	-4.7	-0.4
7/19/2018		-23.8		54.9		-4.6	
7/13/2019	5750 MHz	-23.2	-2.5	55.6	0.7	-4.2	0.4
		D5GH	IzV2 SN:	1085 - Body		, t , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Date of Measurement	Frequency	Return Loss (dB)	Δ%	Impedance Real (Ω)	ΔΩ	Impedance Imaginary (jΩ)	ΔΩ
	1						
7/19/2018		-25.8		48.5		-4.9	
7/19/2018 7/13/2019	5250 MHz	-25.8 -24.6	-4.7	48.5 49.6	1.1		-0.2
	5250 MHz		-4.7		1.1	-4.9	-0.2
7/13/2019	5250 MHz 5600 MHz	-24.6	-4.7 2.2	49.6	-0.2	-4.9 -5.1	-0.2
7/13/2019 7/19/2018		-24.6 -22.7		49.6 57.0		-4.9 -5.1	

### Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5250 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.4 Ω - 7.7 jΩ
Return Loss	- 22.0 dB

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.7 Ω - 4.3 jΩ
Return Loss	- 25.3 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5750 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.9 Ω - 4.6 jΩ
Return Loss	- 23.8 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5250 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.5 Ω - 4.9 jΩ				
Return Loss	- 25.8 dB				

#### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	57.0 Ω - 3.5 jΩ				
Return Loss	- 22.7 dB				

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5750 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	55.5 Ω - 1.4 jΩ					
Return Loss	- 25.4 dB					

### **General Antenna Parameters and Design**

Electrical Delay (one direction) 1.204 ns
---

After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

#### **Additional EUT Data**

Manufactured by	SPEAG					
Manufactured on	December 21, 2009					

#### **DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date: 18.07.2018

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

#### DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1085

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 5250 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5750 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 5250 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 4.56 S/m;  $\epsilon_r$  = 36.1;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m³, Medium parameters used: f = 5600 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 4.92 S/m;  $\epsilon_r$  = 35.6;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m³,

Medium parameters used: f = 5750 MHz;  $\sigma = 5.08 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 35.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

#### DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3503; ConvF(5.51, 5.51, 5.51) @ 5250 MHz, ConvF(5.05, 5.05, 5.05) @ 5600 MHz, ConvF(4.98, 4.98, 4.98) @ 5750 MHz; Calibrated: 30.12.2017
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 26.10.2017
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.1(1476); SEMCAD X 14.6.11(7439)

# Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5250 MHz/Zoom Scan,

dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 76.65 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.28 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.4 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.3 W/kg

# Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan,

dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 75.65 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.7 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.55 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.46 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.7 W/kg

# Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5750 MHz/Zoom Scan,

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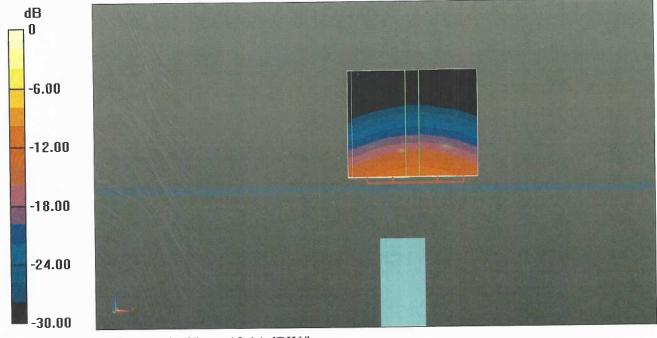
dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 74.43 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB

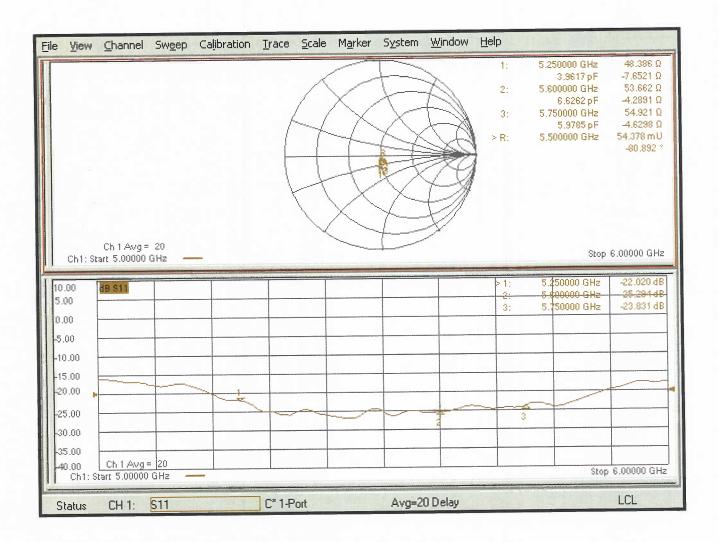
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.4 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.41 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.6 W/kg



### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



### **DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL**

Date: 19.07.2018

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

# DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1085

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 5250 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5750 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 5250 MHz;  $\sigma = 5.47$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 46.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m³, Medium parameters used: f = 5600 MHz;  $\sigma = 5.94$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 46.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m³, Medium parameters used: f = 5750 MHz;  $\sigma = 6.14$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 46$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

#### DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3503; ConvF(5.26, 5.26, 5.26) @ 5250 MHz, ConvF(4.65, 4.65, 4.65) @ 5600 MHz, ConvF(4.57, 4.57, 4.57) @ 5750 MHz; Calibrated: 30.12.2017
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 26.10.2017
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.10.1(1476); SEMCAD X 14.6.11(7439)

# Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5250 MHz/Zoom Scan,

dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 68.42 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.74 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.17 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.6 W/kg

# Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan,

dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 68.20 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.02 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.26 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.8 W/kg

# Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5750 MHz/Zoom Scan,

dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

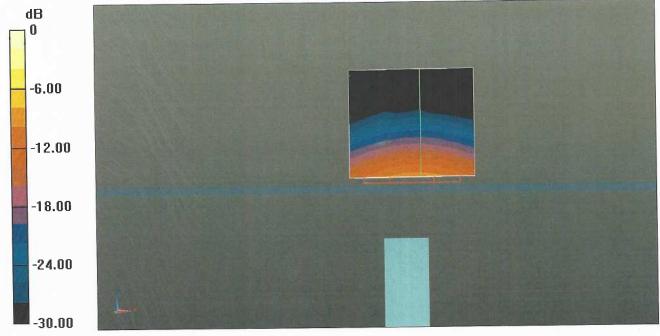
Reference Value = 66.91 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.0 W/kg

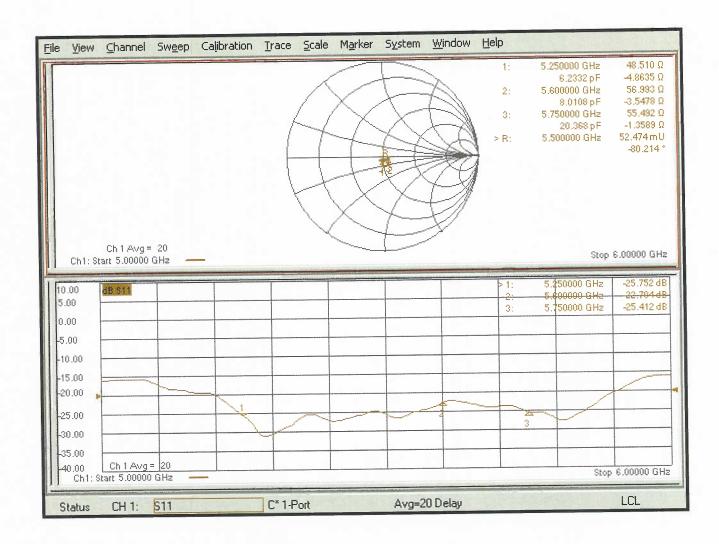
SAR(1 g) = 7.69 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.16 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.2 W/kg

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1085\_Jul18 Page 11 of 13



# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





Report Number: SAR.20200701

# **Appendix F – Phantom Calibration Data Sheets**

Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland Phone +41 44 245 9700, Fax +41 44 245 9779 info@speag.com, http://www.speag.com

#### Certificate of Conformity / First Article Inspection

Item	Oval Flat Phantom ELI 4.0
Type No	QD OVA 001 B
Series No	1003 and higher
Manufacturer	Untersee Composites
	Knebelstrasse 8
	CH-8268 Mannenbach, Switzerland

#### Tests

Complete tests were made on the prototype units QD OVA 001 AA 1001, QD OVA 001 AB 1002, pre-series units QD OVA 001 BA 1003-1005 as well as on the series units QD OVA 001 BB, 1006 ff.

Test	Requirement	Details	Units tested		
Material thickness	Compliant with the standard requirements	Bottom plate: 2.0mm +/- 0.2mm	ali		
Material parameters	Dielectric parameters for required frequencies	< 6 GHz: Rel. permittivity = 4 +/-1, Loss tangent ≤ 0.05	Material sample		
Material resistivity	The material has been tested to be compatible with the liquids defined in the standards if handled and cleaned according to the instructions.	DGBE based simulating liquids. Observe Technical Note for material compatibility.	Equivalent phantoms, Material sample		
Shape	Thickness of bottom material, Internal dimensions, Sagging compatible with standards from minimum frequency	Bottom elliptical 600 x 400 mm Depth 190 mm, Shape is within tolerance for filling height up to 155 mm, Eventual sagging is reduced or eliminated by support via DUT	Prototypes, Sample testing		

#### Standards

- [2] IEEE 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
- [3] IEC 62209 1, "Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz Measurement Procedure, Part 1: Hand-held mobile wireless communication devices", February 2005
- [4] IEC 62209 2, Draft, "Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Fields from Handheld and Body-Mounted Wireless Communication Devices Human models, Instrumentation and Procedures Part 2: Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the head and body for 30 MHz to 6 GHz Handheld and Body-Mounted Devices used in close proximity to the Body.", February 2005
- [5] OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C, "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields", Edition January 2001

Based on the tests above, we certify that this item is in compliance with the standards [1] to [5] if operated according to the specific requirements and considering the thickness. The dimensions are fully compliant with [4] from 30 MHz to 6 GHz. For the other standards, the minimum lower frequency limit is limited due to the dimensional requirements ([1]: 450 MHz, [2]: 300 MHz, [3]: 800 MHz, [5]: 375 MHz) and possibly further by the dimensions of the DUT.

Date

28.4.2008

Signature / Stamp

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG Zeughāugstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland Phone +41 44 245 9709, Fax +41,46,245 9779 info@speag.com; http://www.speag.com



Report Number: SAR.20200701

### **Appendix G – Validation Summary**

Per FCC KDB 865664 D02 v01r02, SAR system validation status should be documented to confirm measurement accuracy. The SAR systems (including SAR probes, system components and software versions) used for this device were validated against its performance specifications prior to the SAR measurements. Reference dipoles were used with the required tissue equivalent media for system validation according to the procedures outlined in FCC KDB 865664 D01 v01r04 and IEEE 1528-2013. Since SAR probe calibrations are frequency dependent, each probe calibration point was validated at a frequency within the valid frequency range of the probe calibration point using the system that normally operates with the probe for routine SAR measurements and according to the required tissue equivalent media.

A tabulated summary of the system validation status including the validation date(s), measurement frequencies, SAR probes and tissue dielectric parameters has been included.

Table G-1 SAR System Validation Summary

SAR	,				Probe Cal. Point				CW Validation			Modulation Validation		
System #	Freq. (MHz)	Date	Probe S/N	Probe Type				Cond. (σ)	Perm. (ε <sub>r</sub> )	Sens- itivity	Probe Linearity	Probe Isotropy	Modulation Type	Duty Factor
3	2450	5/08/2020	3662	EX3DV4	2450	Head	1.82	38.75	Pass	Pass	Pass	OFDM/TDD	Pass	Pass
3	5250	5/08/2020	3662	EX3DV4	5200	Head	4.73	35.45	Pass	Pass	Pass	OFDM	N/A	Pass
3	5750	5/08/2020	3662	EX3DV4	5800	Head	5.26	34.15	Pass	Pass	Pass	OFDM	N/A	Pass