FCC 47 CFR § 2.1093
IEEE Std 1528-2013

SAR EVALUATION REPORT

FOR

Audio player with BT/BLE, DTS b/g/n

MODEL NUMBER: PPR21

FCC ID: QDMPPR21

REPORT NUMBER: 4789433105-S1V2

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Prepared for
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IAS ACCREDITED

Testing Laboratory

TL-637

Revision History

Rev.	Date	Revisions	Revised By
V1	5/6/2020	Initial Issue	--
V2	5/20/2020	Revised Sec.6.3 - 802.11 g/n maximum output power.	Sanghwa Lee

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1. Attestation of Test Results

Applicant Name	DREAMUS COMPANY	
FCC ID	QDMPPR21	
Model Number	PPR21	
Applicable Standards	FCC 47 CFR § 2.1093 Published RF exposure KDB procedures IEEE Std 1528-2013	
Exposure Category	**SAR Limits (W/Kg)**	
	Peak spatial-average (1g of tissue)	
General population / Uncontrolled exposure	1.6	
RF Exposure Conditions	**Equipment Class – The Highest Reported SAR (W/kg)**	
	DTS	**DSS(BT)**
Standalone	<0.10	N/A
Date Tested	04/24/2020	
Test Results	Pass	

UL Korea, Ltd. tested the above equipment in accordance with the requirements set forth in the above standards. All indications of Pass/Fail in this report are opinions expressed by UL Korea, Ltd. based on interpretations and/or observations of test results. Measurement Uncertainties were not taken into account and are published for informational purposes only. The test results show that the equipment tested is capable of demonstrating compliance with the requirements as documented in this report.

Note: The results documented in this report apply only to the tested sample, under the conditions and modes of operation as described herein. This document may not be altered or revised in any way unless done so by UL Korea, Ltd. and all revisions are duly noted in the revisions section. Any alteration of this document not carried out by UL Korea, Ltd. will constitute fraud and shall nullify the document. This report must not be used by the client to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by IAS, any agency of the Federal Government, or any agency of any government.

Approved & Released By:	Prepared By:
	
Justin Park Operations Leader UL Korea, Ltd. Suwon Laboratory	Sanghwa Lee Senior Laboratory Technician UL Korea, Ltd. Suwon Laboratory

1.1. The Highest Reported SAR for RF exposure conditions for each bands

Equipment Class	Band	The Highest Reported SAR (W/kg)
		1g of tissue
		Standalone Exposure condition
DTS	2.4GHz WLAN	**0.072**
DSS	Bluetooth	**N/A**

2. Test Specification, Methods and Procedures

The tests documented in this report were performed in accordance with FCC 47 CFR § 2.1093, IEEE STD 1528-2013, the following FCC Published RF exposure KDB procedures:

- 248227 D01 802.11 Wi-Fi SAR v02r02
- 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06
- 690783 D01 SAR Listings on Grants v01r03
- 865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r04
- 865664 D02 RF Exposure Reporting v01r02
- 941225 D07 UMPC Mini Tablet v01r02

In addition to the above, the following information was used:

- TCB workshop April, 2019; Page 19, RF Exposure Procedures (Tissue Simulating Liquids (TSL))

3. Facilities and Accreditation

The test sites and measurement facilities used to collect data are located at

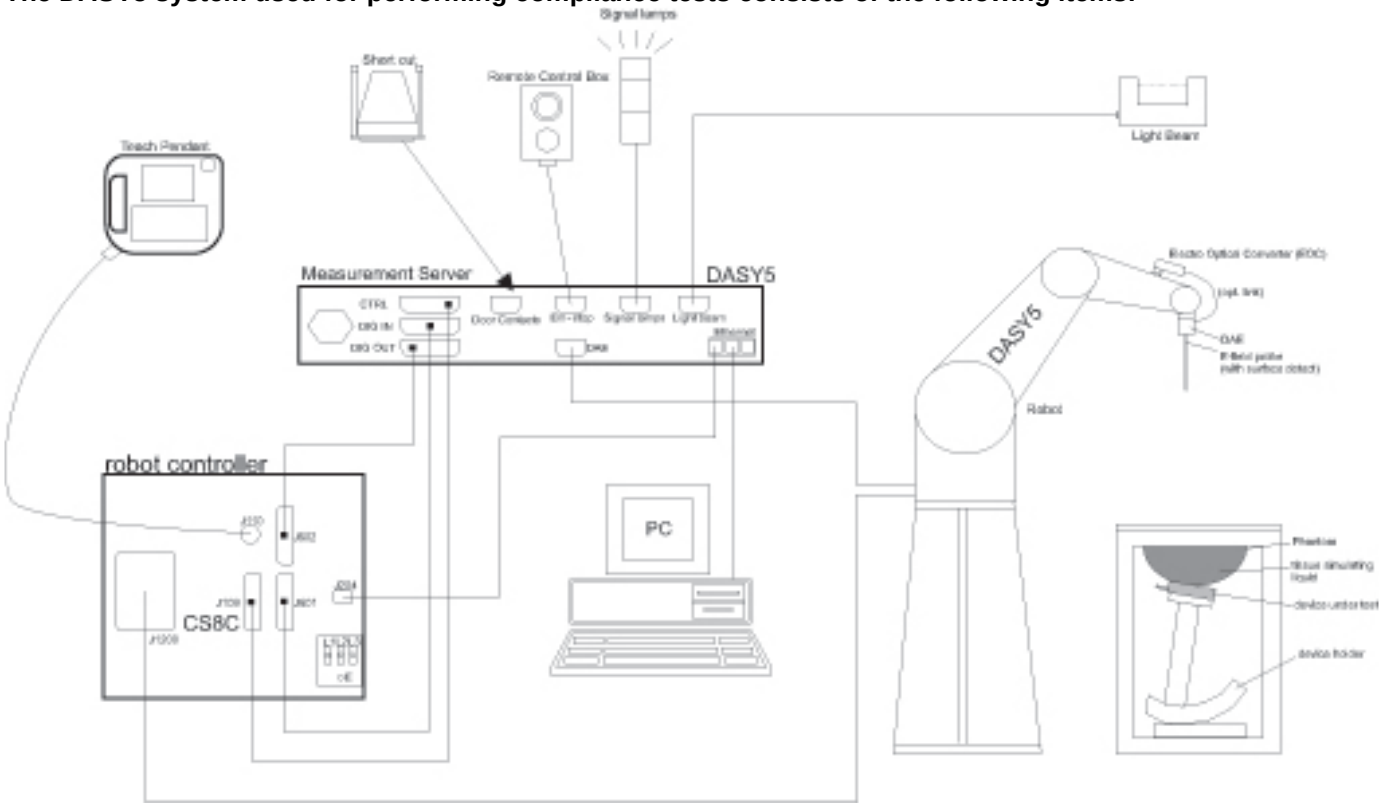
Suwon
SAR 3 Room

UL Korea, Ltd. is accredited by IAS, Laboratory Code TL-637.
The full scope of accreditation can be viewed at http://www.iasonline.org/PDF/TL/TL-637.pdf.

4. SAR Measurement System & Test Equipment

4.1. SAR Measurement System

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



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

4.2. SAR Scan Procedures

Step 1: Power Reference Measurement

The Power Reference Measurement and Power Drift Measurements are for monitoring the power drift of the device under test in the batch process. The minimum distance of probe sensors to surface determines the closest measurement point to phantom surface. The minimum distance of probe sensors to surface is 2.1 mm. This distance cannot be smaller than the distance of sensor calibration points to probe tip as defined in the probe properties.

Step 2: Area Scan

The Area Scan is used as a fast scan in two dimensions to find the area of high field values, before doing a fine measurement around the hot spot. The sophisticated interpolation routines implemented in DASY software can find the maximum locations even in relatively coarse grids. When an Area Scan has measured all reachable points, it computes the field maximal found in the scanned area, within a range of the global maximum. The range (in dB) is specified in the standards for compliance testing. For example, a 2 dB range is required in IEEE Standard 1528 and IEC 62209 standards, whereby 3 dB is a requirement when compliance is assessed in accordance with the ARIB standard (Japan). If only one Zoom Scan follows the Area Scan, then only the absolute maximum will be taken as reference. For cases where multiple maximums are detected, the number of Zoom Scans has to be increased accordingly.

Area Scan Parameters extracted from KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz

	≤ 3 GHz	> 3 GHz
Maximum distance from closest measurement point (geometric center of probe sensors) to phantom surface	5 ± 1 mm	½·δ·ln(2) ± 0.5 mm
Maximum probe angle from probe axis to phantom surface normal at the measurement location	30° ± 1°	20° ± 1°
Maximum area scan spatial resolution: Δx_{Area}, Δy_{Area}	≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 15 mm 2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 12 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 12 mm 4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 10 mm
	When the x or y dimension of the test device, in the measurement plane orientation, is smaller than the above, the measurement resolution must be ≤ the corresponding x or y dimension of the test device with at least one measurement point on the test device.	

Step 3: Zoom Scan

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

Zoom Scan Parameters extracted from KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz

			≤ 3 GHz	> 3 GHz
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution: Δx_{Zoom}, Δy_{Zoom}			≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 8 mm 2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 5 mm*	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 5 mm* 4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 4 mm*
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution, normal to phantom surface	uniform grid: $\Delta z_{Zoom}(n)$		≤ 5 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 4 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm
	graded grid	$\Delta z_{Zoom}(1)$: between 1st two points closest to phantom surface	≤ 4 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 2.5 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm
		$\Delta z_{Zoom}(n>1)$: between subsequent points	≤ $1.5 \cdot \Delta z_{Zoom}(n-1)$	
Minimum zoom scan volume	x, y, z		≥ 30 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≥ 28 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≥ 25 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≥ 22 mm

Note: δ is the penetration depth of a plane-wave at normal incidence to the tissue medium; see draft standard IEEE P1528-2011 for details.

* When zoom scan is required and the *reported* SAR from the *area scan based 1-g SAR estimation* procedures of KDB 447498 is ≤ 1.4 W/kg, ≤ 8 mm, ≤ 7 mm and ≤ 5 mm zoom scan resolution may be applied, respectively, for 2 GHz to 3 GHz, 3 GHz to 4 GHz and 4 GHz to 6 GHz.

Step 4: Power drift measurement

The Power Drift Measurement measures the field at the same location as the most recent power reference measurement within the same procedure, and with the same settings. The Power Drift Measurement gives the field difference in dB from the reading conducted within the last Power Reference Measurement. This allows a user to monitor the power drift of the device under test within a batch process. The measurement procedure is the same as Step 1.

Step 5: Z-Scan (FCC only)

The Z Scan measures points along a vertical straight line. The line runs along the Z-axis of a one-dimensional grid. In order to get a reasonable extrapolation the extrapolated distance should not be larger than the step size in Z-direction.

4.3. Test Equipment

The measuring equipment used to perform the tests documented in this report has been calibrated in accordance with the manufacturers' recommendations, and is traceable to recognized national standards.

Dielectric Property Measurements

Name of Equipment	Manufacturer	Type/Model	Serial No.	Cal. Due Date
Network Analyzer	Agilent	E5071C	MY46522054	8-7-2020
Dielectric Assessment Kit	SPEAG	DAK-3.5	1196	6-18-2020
Shorting block	SPEAG	DAK-3.5 Short	SM DAK 200 BA	N/A
Thermometer	LKM	DTM3000	3424	8-9-2020

System Check

Name of Equipment	Manufacturer	Type/Model	Serial No.	Cal. Due Date
MXG Analog Signal Generator	Agilent	N5181A	MY50145882	8-6-2020
Power Sensor	Agilent	U2000A	MY54260010	8-9-2020
Power Sensor	Agilent	U2000A	MY54260007	8-9-2020
Power Amplifier	EXODUS	1410025-AMP2027-10003	10003	8-8-2020
Directional Coupler	Agilent	772D	MY52180193	8-7-2020
Attenuator	Agilent	8491B/003	MY39269292	8-7-2020
Attenuator	Agilent	8491B/010	MY39269315	8-7-2020
Attenuator	Agilent	8491B/020	MY39269298	8-7-2020
E-Field Probe (SAR3)	SPEAG	EX3DV4	7314	8-29-2020
Data Acquisition Electronics (SAR3)	SPEAG	DAE4	1468	9-20-2020
System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D2450V2	939	7-25-2021
Thermometer (SAR3)	Lutron	MHB-382SD	AH.50213	8-8-2020

5. Measurement Uncertainty

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

5.1. DECISION RULE

Decision rule for statement(s) of conformity is based on Procedure 1, Clause 4.4.2 in IEC Guide 115:2007.

6. Device Under Test (DUT) Information

6.1. DUT Description

Device Dimension	Refer to Appendix A		
Back Cover	☒ The Back Cover is not removable.		
Battery Options	☒ The rechargeable battery is not user accessible		
Test Sample Information	**No.**	**S/N**	**Notes**
	1	N/A	Wi-Fi/BT conduction
	2	N/A	SAR

6.2. Wireless Technologies

Wireless technologies	Frequency bands	Operating mode	Duty Cycle used for SAR testing
Wi-Fi	2.4 GHz	802.11b 802.11g 802.11n (HT20)	98.9% (802.11b)
Bluetooth	2.4 GHz	Version 4.2	N/A

Notes:

1. For SAR evaluation of determined 802.11 modes according to KDB 248227, Duty cycle for Wi-Fi is referenced from DTS report.

6.3. Nominal and Maximum Output Power

RF Air interface	Mode	WLAN mode power (dBm)
		Max. RF Output Power
WiFi 2.4 GHz	802.11b	**15.0**
	802.11g	**13.0**
	802.11n HT20	**13.0**
Bluetooth		**8.0**
Bluetooth-EDR		**2.0**

7. RF Exposure Conditions (Test Configurations)

Refer to Appendix A for the specific details of the antenna-to-antenna and antenna-to-edge(s) distances.

Wireless technologies	RF Exposure Conditions	DUT-to-User Separation	Test Position	Antenna-to-edge/surface	SAR Required	Note
WLAN & Bluetooth	Standalone	5 mm	Rear	< 25 mm	Yes	
			Front	< 25 mm	Yes	
			Edge 1 (Top)	< 25 mm	Yes	
			Edge 2 (Right)	< 25 mm	Yes	
			Edge 3 (Bottom)	> 25 mm	No	1
			Edge 4 (Left)	< 25 mm	Yes	

Notes:

1. SAR is not required because the distance from the antenna to the edge is > 25 mm as per KDB 941225 D07 UMPC Mini Tablet.

8. Dielectric Property Measurements & System Check

8.1. Dielectric Property Measurements

The temperature of the tissue-equivalent medium used during measurement must also be within 18°C to 25°C and within ± 2°C of the temperature when the tissue parameters are characterized.
The dielectric parameters must be measured before the tissue-equivalent medium is used in a series of SAR measurements. The parameters should be re-measured after each 3 – 4 days of use; or earlier if the dielectric parameters can become out of tolerance; for example, when the parameters are marginal at the beginning of the measurement series.
Tissue dielectric parameters were measured at the low, middle and high frequency of each operating frequency range of the test device.

Tissue Dielectric Parameters

FCC KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz

Target Frequency (MHz)	Head		Body	
	ε_r	σ (S/m)	ε_r	σ (S/m)
150	52.3	0.76	61.9	0.80
300	45.3	0.87	58.2	0.92
450	43.5	0.87	56.7	0.94
835	41.5	0.90	55.2	0.97
900	41.5	0.97	55.0	1.05
915	41.5	0.98	55.0	1.06
1450	40.5	1.20	54.0	1.30
1610	40.3	1.29	53.8	1.40
1800 – 2000	40.0	1.40	53.3	1.52
2450	39.2	1.80	52.7	1.95
3000	38.5	2.40	52.0	2.73
5000	36.2	4.45	49.3	5.07
5100	36.1	4.55	49.1	5.18
5200	36.0	4.66	49.0	5.30
5300	35.9	4.76	48.9	5.42
5400	35.8	4.86	48.7	5.53
5500	35.6	4.96	48.6	5.65
5600	35.5	5.07	48.5	5.77
5700	35.4	5.17	48.3	5.88
5800	35.3	5.27	48.2	6.00

SAR test were performed in all RF exposure conditions using Head tissue according to TCB workshop note in April, 2019.

IEEE Std 1528-2013

Refer to Table 3 within the IEEE Std 1528-2013

Dielectric Property Measurements Results:

SAR 3 Room

Date	Freq. (MHz)	Liquid Parameters			Measured	Target	Delta (%)	Limit ±(%)
4-24-2020	Head 2450	e'	38.6600	Relative Permittivity (ε_r):	38.66	39.20	-1.38	5
		e"	13.5400	Conductivity (σ):	1.84	1.80	2.47	5
	Head 2400	e'	38.7400	Relative Permittivity (ε_r):	38.74	39.30	-1.42	5
		e"	13.5100	Conductivity (σ):	1.80	1.75	2.92	5
	Head 2480	e'	38.6000	Relative Permittivity (ε_r):	38.60	39.16	-1.44	5
		e"	13.5600	Conductivity (σ):	1.87	1.83	2.04	5

8.2. System Check

SAR system verification is required to confirm measurement accuracy, according to the tissue dielectric media, probe calibration points and other system operating parameters required for measuring the SAR of a test device. The system verification must be performed for each frequency band and within the valid range of each probe calibration point required for testing the device. The same SAR probe(s) and tissue-equivalent media combinations used with each specific SAR system for system verification must be used for device testing. When multiple probe calibration points are required to cover substantially large transmission bands, independent system verifications are required for each probe calibration point. A system verification must be performed before each series of SAR measurements using the same probe calibration point and tissue-equivalent medium. Additional system verification should be considered according to the conditions of the tissue-equivalent medium and measured tissue dielectric parameters, typically every three to four days when the liquid parameters are re-measured or sooner when marginal liquid parameters are used at the beginning of a series of measurements.

System Performance Check Measurement Conditions:

- The measurements were performed in the flat section of the TWIN SAM or ELI phantom, shell thickness: 2.0 ±0.2 mm (bottom plate) filled with Body or Head simulating liquid of the following parameters.
- The depth of tissue-equivalent liquid in a phantom must be ≥ 15.0 cm for SAR measurements ≤ 3 GHz and ≥ 10.0 cm for measurements > 3 GHz.
- The DASY system with an E-Field Probe was used for the measurements.
- The dipole was mounted on the small tripod so that the dipole feed point was positioned below the center marking of the flat phantom section and the dipole was oriented parallel to the body axis (the long side of the phantom). The standard measuring distance was 10 mm (above 1 GHz) and 15 mm (below 1 GHz) from dipole center to the simulating liquid surface.
- The coarse grid with a grid spacing of 15 mm was aligned with the dipole.
  For 5 GHz band - The coarse grid with a grid spacing of 10 mm was aligned with the dipole.
- Special 7x7x7 (below 3 GHz) and/or 8x8x7 (above 3 GHz) fine cube was chosen for the cube.
- Distance between probe sensors and phantom surface was set to 2.5 mm.
  For 5 GHz band - Distance between probe sensors and phantom surface was set to 1.4 mm
- The dipole input power (forward power) was 100 mW.
- The results are normalized to 1 W input power.

Reference Target SAR Values

The reference SAR values can be obtained from the calibration certificate of system validation dipoles.

System Dipole	Serial No.	Cal. Date	Freq. (MHz)	Target SAR Values (W/kg)	
				1g/10g	Head
D2450V2	939	7-25-2019	2450	1g	53.20
				10g	25.10

System Check Results

The 1-g and 10-g SAR measured with a reference dipole, using the required tissue-equivalent medium at the test frequency, must be within 10% of the manufacturer calibrated dipole SAR target.

SAR 3 Room

Date Tested	System Dipole		T.S. Liquid		Measured Results		Target (Ref. Value)	Delta ±10 %	Plot No.
	Type	Serial #			Zoom Scan to 100 mW	Normalize to 1 W			
4-24-2020	D2450V2	939	Head	1g	5.00	50.00	53.20	-6.02	1,2
				10g	2.32	23.20	25.10	-7.57	

9. Conducted Output Power Measurements

9.1. Wi-Fi 2.4 GHz (DTS Band)

Measured Results (Max power)

Band (GHz)	Mode	Data Rate	Ch #	Freq. (MHz)	Avg Pwr (dBm)	Max Output Power (dBm)	SAR Test (Yes/No)
2.4	802.11b	1 Mbps	1	2412	14.5	15.0	Yes
			6	2437	13.8		
			11	2462	13.7		
	802.11g	6 Mbps	1	2412	Not Required	13.0	No
			6	2437			
			11	2462			
	802.11n (HT20)	6.5 Mbps	1	2412	Not Required	13.0	No
			6	2437			
			11	2462			

Note(s):

1. SAR is not required for 802.11g/n modes when the adjusted SAR for 802.11b is < 1.2 W/kg. but 802.11g are additionally tested at Head exposure condition. Because 802.11g mode output power is higher than 802.11b mode is in reduced power condition.

9.2. Bluetooth

Average Power Measured Results

Band (GHz)	Mode	Ch #	Freq. (MHz)	Meas. Avg Pwr (dBm)	Tune-up Limit
2.4	GFSK	0	2402	6.4	8.0
		39	2441	6.6	
		78	2480	6.4	
	EDR, 8-DPSK	0	2402	0.3	2.0
		39	2441	0.5	
		78	2480	0.2	
	EDR π/4 DQPSK	0	2402	0.3	
		19	2440	0.5	
		39	2480	0.2	

Duty Factor Measured Results

Mode	Type	T on (ms)	Period (ms)	Duty Cycle	Crest Factor (1/duty cycle)
GFSK	DH5	2.88	3.750	76.8%	1.30

Duty Cycle plots

GFSK

10. Measured and Reported (Scaled) SAR Results

SAR Test Reduction criteria are as follows:

Reported SAR(W/kg) for WWAN= Measured SAR *Tune-up Scaling Factor

Reported SAR(W/kg) for Wi-Fi and Bluetooth= Measured SAR * Tune-up scaling factor * Duty Cycle scaling factor

KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance:

Testing of other required channels within the operating mode of a frequency band is not required when the reported 1-g or 10-g SAR for the mid-band or highest output power channel is:

- ≤ 0.8 W/kg or 2.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≤ 100 MHz
- ≤ 0.6 W/kg or 1.5 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is between 100 MHz and 200 MHz
- ≤ 0.4 W/kg or 1.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≥ 200 MHz

KDB 248227 D01 SAR measurement for 802.11:

SAR test reduction for 802.11 Wi-Fi transmission mode configurations are considered separately for DSSS and OFDM. An initial test position is determined to reduce the number of tests required for certain exposure configurations with multiple test positions. An initial test configuration is determined for each frequency band and aggregated band according to maximum output power, channel bandwidth, wireless mode configurations and other operating parameters to streamline the measurement requirements. For 2.4 GHz DSSS, either the initial test position or DSSS procedure is applied to reduce the number of SAR tests; these are mutually exclusive. For OFDM, an initial test position is only applicable to next to the ear, UMPC mini-tablet and hotspot mode configurations, which is tested using the initial test configuration to facilitate test reduction. For other exposure conditions with a fixed test position, SAR test reduction is determined using only the initial test configuration.

The multiple test positions require SAR measurements in head, hotspot mode or UMPC mini-tablet configurations may be reduced according to the highest reported SAR determined using the *initial test position(s)* by applying the DSSS or OFDM SAR measurement procedures in the required wireless mode test configuration(s). The *initial test position(s)* is measured using the highest measured maximum output power channel in the required wireless mode test configuration(s). When the *reported* SAR for the *initial test position* is:

- ≤ 0.4 W/kg, further SAR measurement is not required for the other test positions in that exposure configuration and wireless mode combination within the frequency band or aggregated band. DSSS and OFDM configurations are considered separately according to the required SAR procedures.
- > 0.4 W/kg, SAR is repeated using the same wireless mode test configuration tested in the *initial test position* to measure the subsequent next closet/smallest test separation distance and maximum coupling test position, on the highest maximum output power channel, until the *reported* SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg or all required test positions are tested.
  - For subsequent test positions with equivalent test separation distance or when exposure is dominated by coupling conditions, the position for maximum coupling condition should be tested.
  - When it is unclear, all equivalent conditions must be tested.
- For all positions/configurations tested using the *initial test position* and subsequent test positions, when the *reported* SAR is > 0.8 W/kg, measure the SAR for these positions/configurations on the subsequent next highest measured output power channel(s) until the *reported* SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg or all required test channels are considered.
  - The additional power measurements required for this step should be limited to those necessary for identifying subsequent highest output power channels to apply the test reduction.
- When the specified maximum output power is the same for both UNII 1 and UNII 2A, begin SAR measurements in UNII 2A with the channel with the highest measured output power. If the reported SAR for UNII 2A is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR is not required for UNII 1; otherwise treat the remaining bands separately and test them independently for SAR.
- When the specified maximum output power is different between UNII 1 and UNII 2A, begin SAR with the band that has the higher specified maximum output. If the highest reported SAR for the band with the highest specified power is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, testing for the band with the lower specified output power is not required; otherwise test the remaining bands independently for SAR.

To determine the *initial test position*, Area Scans were performed to determine the position with the *Maximum Value of SAR (measured)*. The position that produced the highest *Maximum Value of SAR* is considered the worst case position; thus used as the *initial test position*.

10.1. Wi-Fi (DTS Band)

Frequency Band	Mode	RF Exposure Conditions	PWR Back-off	Dist. (mm)	Test Position	Ch #.	Freq. (MHz)	Area Scan Max. SAR (W/kg)	Duty Cycle (%)	Power (dBm)		1-g SAR (W/kg)		Note	Plot No.
										Tune-up limit	Meas.	Meas.	Scaled		
2.4 GHz	802.11b	Standalone	N/A	5	Rear	1	2412.0	0.083	98.9%	15.0	14.5	0.063	0.072	1	1
					Front	1	2412.0	0.002	98.9%	15.0	14.5				
					Edge 1	1	2412.0	0.005	98.9%	15.0	14.5				
					Edge 2	1	2412.0	0.003	98.9%	15.0	14.5				
					Edge 4	1	2412.0	0.002	98.9%	15.0	14.5				

Note(s):

1. When the Highest reported SAR is ≤ 0.4 or 1.0 W/kg (1-g or 10-g respectively). Therefore, further SAR measurements within this exposure condition are not required.

10.2. Bluetooth

Standalone SAR Test Exclusion Considerations & Estimated SAR

The 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at test separation distances ≤ 50 mm are determined by:

[(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW) / (min. test separation distance, mm)]·[√f(GHz)] ≤ 3.0, for 1-g SAR and ≤ 7.5 for 10-g extremity SAR, where

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

The test exclusions are applicable only when the minimum test separation distance is ≤ 50 mm and for transmission frequencies between 100 MHz and 6 GHz. When the minimum test separation distance is < 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

When the standalone SAR test exclusion is applied to an antenna that transmits simultaneously with other antennas, the standalone SAR must be estimated according to following to determine simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion:

- *(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW) / (min. test separation distance, mm)]·[√$f_{(GHz)}$/x]* W/kg for test separation distances ≤ 50 mm;
  where x = 7.5 for 1-g SAR, and x = 18.75 for 10-g SAR.
- 0.4 W/kg for 1-g SAR and 1.0 W/kg for 10-g SAR, when the test separation distances is > 50 mm.

RF Air interface	RF Exposure Conditions	Frequency (GHz)	Max. tune-up tolerance Power		Min. test separation distance (mm)	SAR test exclusion Result*	Estimated 1-g SAR (W/kg)
			(dBm)	(mW)			
Bluetooth	Standalone	2.480	8.0	6	5	1.9	0.252

Conclusion:

*: The computed value is ≤ 3; therefore, this qualifies for Standalone SAR test exclusion.

11. SAR Measurement Variability

In accordance with published RF Exposure KDB 865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz. These additional measurements are repeated after the completion of all measurements requiring the same head or body tissue-equivalent medium in a frequency band. The test device should be returned to ambient conditions (normal room temperature) with the battery fully charged before it is re-mounted on the device holder for the repeated measurement(s) to minimize any unexpected variations in the repeated results.

1) Repeated measurement is not required when the original highest measured SAR is <0.8 or 2 W/kg (1-g or 10-g respectively); steps 2) through 4) do not apply.
2) When the original highest measured SAR is ≥ 0.8 or 2 W/kg (1-g or 10-g respectively), repeat that measurement once.
3) Perform a second repeated measurement only if the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurements is > 1.20 or when the original or repeated measurement is ≥ 1.45 or 3.6 W/kg (~ 10% from the 1-g or 10-g respective SAR limit).
4) Perform a third repeated measurement only if the original, first, or second repeated measurement is ≥ 1.5 or 3.75 W/kg (1-g or 10-g respectively) and the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original, first and second repeated measurements is > 1.20.

Peak spatial-average (1g of tissue)

Frequency Band (MHz)	Air Interface	RF Exposure Conditions	Test Position	Repeated SAR (Yes/No)	Highest Measured SAR (W/kg)	Repeated Measured SAR (W/kg)	Largest to Smallest SAR Ratio
2450	Wi-Fi 802.11b/g/n	Standalone	Rear	No	0.063	N/A	N/A

Note(s):

Second Repeated Measurement is not required since the ratio of the largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurement is not > 1.20.

12. DUT Holder Perturbations

In accordance with published DUT Holder Perturbations in Oct.2016 TCB workshop,

When Highest reported SAR is over 1.2 or 3.0 W/kg (1-g or 10-g respectively), Holder perturbation verification is required for each antenna, using the highest configuration among all applicable frequency bands. Both Head test and Body test (Edge 1-4 sides) are evaluated with DUT holder. Both Front and Rear sides are evaluated without DUT holder. (Details of test setup are refer to Appendix A.)

So we are only consider about Head test and Body test (Edge 1-4 sides).

All highest SAR level is not over 1.2 or 3.0 W/kg (1-g or 10-g respectively) in All bands.

Please refer to Section 10. **So DUT Holder perturbations verification are not required.**

13. Simultaneous Transmission SAR Analysis

N/A

Appendixes

Refer to separated files for the following appendixes.

4789433105-S1V2 FCC Report SAR_App A_Photos & Ant. Locations

4789433105-S1V2 FCC Report SAR_App B_Highest SAR Test Plots

4789433105-S1V2 FCC Report SAR_App C_System Check Plots

4789433105-S1V2 FCC Report SAR_App D_SAR Tissue Ingredients

4789433105-S1V2 FCC Report SAR_App E_Probe Cal. Certificates

4789433105-S1V2 FCC Report SAR_App F_Dipole Cal. Certificates

END OF REPORT