TEST REPORT

Report No. .... :	**CHTEW2101001501**	Report verificaiton:
Project No....................................... :	**SHT2012092301EW**	
FCC ID .... :	**SZGG7YPJ**	
Applicant's name .... :	**Weifang GoerTek Electronics Co., Ltd.**	
Address...:	Gaoxin 2 Road,Free Trade Zone,Weifang,Shandong,261205,P.R.China	
Test item description .... :	**Wireless Device**	
Trade Mark ....:	-	
Model/Type reference.......................:	G7YPJ	
Listed Model(s) ....:	-	
Standard .... :	**FCC 47 CFR Part2.1093** **IEEE Std C95.1, 1999 Edition** **IEEE 1528: 2013**	
Date of receipt of test sample……….:	Dec.28, 2020	
Date of testing………………………...:	Dec.29, 2020- Jan.04, 2021	
Date of issue………………………….:	Jan.06, 2021	
Result.................. …………………...:	**PASS**	

Compiled by (position+printedname+signature)...:	File administrators: Fanghui Zhu	
Supervised by (position+printedname+signature)...:	Test Engineer: Patrick Qiu	
Approved by (position+printedname+signature)...:	Manager: Hans Hu	

Testing Laboratory Name .... :	**Shenzhen Huatongwei International Inspection Co., Ltd**
Address...:	1/F, Bldg 3, Hongfa Hi-tech Industrial Park, Genyu Road, Tianliao, Gongming, Shenzhen, China

Contents

1 . Statement of Compliance

Maximum Reported SAR (W/kg @1g)		
RF Exposure Conditions	BR+EDR	BLE
Head	0.06	0.02
Body-worn(Dist.= 0mm)	1.01	0.50

This device is in compliance with Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for general population/uncontrolled exposure limits (1.6 W/kg) specified in FCC 47 CFR part 2 (2.1093) and ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992, and had been tested in accordance with the measurement methods and procedures specified in IEEE 1528-2013 and FCC KDB publications.

2 . Test Standards and Report version

2.1. Test Standards

The tests were performed according to following standards:

FCC 47 Part 2.1093: Radiofrequency radiation exposure evaluation: portable devices.
IEEE Std C95.1, 1999 Edition: IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz
IEEE Std 1528™-2013: IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques.

FCC published RF exposure KDB procedures:
865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r04: SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz
865664 D02 RF Exposure Reporting v01r02: RF Exposure Compliance Reporting and Documentation Considerations
447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06: Mobile and Portable Device RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies
248227 D01 802 11 Wi-Fi SAR v02r02: SAR Measurement Proceduresfor802.11 a/b/g Transmitters

TCB workshop April, 2019; Page 19, Tissue Simulating Liquids (TSL)

2.2. Report version

Revision No.	Date of issue	Description
N/A	2021-01-06	Original

3. Summary

3.1. Client Information

Applicant:	Weifang GoerTek Electronics Co., Ltd.
Address:	Gaoxin 2 Road,Free Trade Zone,Weifang,Shandong,261205,P.R.China
Manufacturer:	Weifang GoerTek Electronics Co., Ltd.
Address:	Gaoxin 2 Road,Free Trade Zone,Weifang,Shandong,261205,P.R.China

3.2. Product Description

Main unit	
Name of EUT:	Wireless Device
Trade Mark:	-
Model No.:	G7YPJ
Listed Model(s):	-
Power supply:	3.7V
Device Category:	Portable
Product stage:	Production unit
RF Exposure Environment:	General Population/Uncontrolled
Hardware version:	309000123878R3
Software version:	Ver34.1
Device Dimension:	Overall (Length x Width x Thickness): 27x20x15 mm

3.3. RF Specification Description

Bluetooth	
Bluetooth version:	V5.2
Support function:	EDR
Operating Mode:	GFSK π/4DQPSK 8DPSK
Antenna Type:	Internal
Does this device support Bluetooth Tethering? ☐ Yes ☒ No	
Bluetooth	
Bluetooth version:	V5.2
Support function:	BLE
Operating Mode:	GFSK
Antenna Type:	Internal
Does this device support Bluetooth Tethering? ☐ Yes ☒ No	
Remark: *1. The EUT battery must be fully charged and checked periodically during the test to ascertain uniform power.*	

3.4. Testing Laboratory Information

Laboratory Name	Shenzhen Huatongwei International Inspection Co., Ltd.	
Laboratory Location	1/F, Bldg 3, Hongfa Hi-tech Industrial Park, Genyu Road, Tianliao, Gongming, Shenzhen, China	
Connect information:	Tel: 86-755-26715499 E-mail: cs@szhtw.com.cn http://www.szhtw.com.cn	
Qualifications	Type	Accreditation Number
	FCC	762235

3.5. Environmental conditions

During the measurement the environmental conditions were within the listed ranges:

Ambient temperature	18 °C to 25 °C
Ambient humidity	30%RH to 70%RH
Air Pressure	950-1050mbar

4. Equipments Used during the Test

Used	Test Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Cal. date (YY-MM-DD)	Due date (YY-MM-DD)
●	Data Acquisition Electronics DAEx	SPEAG	DAE4	1549	2020/04/04	2021/04/03
●	E-field Probe	SPEAG	EX3DV4	7494	2020/04/01	2021/03/31
○	Universal Radio Communication Tester	R&S	CMW500	137681	2020/06/18	2021/06/17
● Tissue-equivalent liquids Validation						
●	Dielectric Assessment Kit	SPEAG	DAK-3.5	1267	N/A	N/A
○	Dielectric Assessment Kit	SPEAG	DAK-12	1130	N/A	N/A
●	Network analyzer	Keysight	E5071C	MY46733048	2020/10/15	2021/10/14
● System Validation						
○	System Validation Antenna	SPEAG	CLA-150	4024	2018/02/21	2021/02/20
○	System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D450V3	1102	2018/02/23	2021/02/22
○	System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D750V3	1180	2018/02/07	2021/02/06
○	System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D835V2	4d238	2018/02/19	2021/02/18
○	System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D1750V2	1164	2018/02/06	2021/02/05
○	System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D1900V2	5d226	2018/02/22	2021/02/21
●	System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D2450V2	1009	2018/02/05	2021/02/04
○	System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D2600V2	1150	2018/02/05	2021/02/04
○	System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D5GHzV2	1273	2018/02/21	2021/02/20
●	Signal Generator	R&S	SMB100A	114360	2020/08/11	2021/08/10
●	Power Viewer for Windows	R&S	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
●	Power sensor	R&S	NRP18A	101010	2020/08/11	2021/08/10
●	Power sensor	R&S	NRP18A	101386	2020/06/08	2021/06/07
●	Power Amplifier	BONN	BLWA 0160-2M	1811887	2020/11/12	2021/11/11
●	Dual Directional Coupler	Mini-Circuits	ZHDC-10-62-S+	F975001814	2020/11/12	2021/11/11
●	Attenuator	Mini-Circuits	VAT-3W2+	1819	2020/11/12	2021/11/11
●	Attenuator	Mini-Circuits	VAT-10W2+	1741	2020/11/12	2021/11/11

Note:

1. *The Probe,Dipole and DAE calibration reference to the Appendix B and C.*
2. *Referring to KDB865664 D01, the dipole calibration interval can be extended to 3 years with justifcatio. The dipole are also not physically damaged or repaired during the interval.*

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.

Therefore, the measurement uncertainty is not required.

6. SAR Measurements System Configuration

6.1. SAR Measurement Set-up

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

A standard high precision 6-axis robot (Stäubli RX family) with controller and software. An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).

A dosimetric probe, i.e. an isotropic E-field probe optimized and calibrated for usage in tissue simulating liquid. The probe is equipped with an optical surface detector system.

A data acquisition electronic (DAE) which performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. The unit is battery powered with standard or rechargeable batteries. The signal is optically transmitted to the EOC.

A unit to operate the optical surface detector which is connected to the EOC.

The Electro-Optical Coupler (EOC) performs the conversion from the optical into a digital electric signal of the DAE. The EOC is connected to the DASY5 measurement server.

The DASY5 measurement server, which performs all real-time data evaluation for field measurements and surface detection, controls robot movements and handles safety operation. A computer operating Windows 2003.

DASY5 software and SEMCAD data evaluation software.

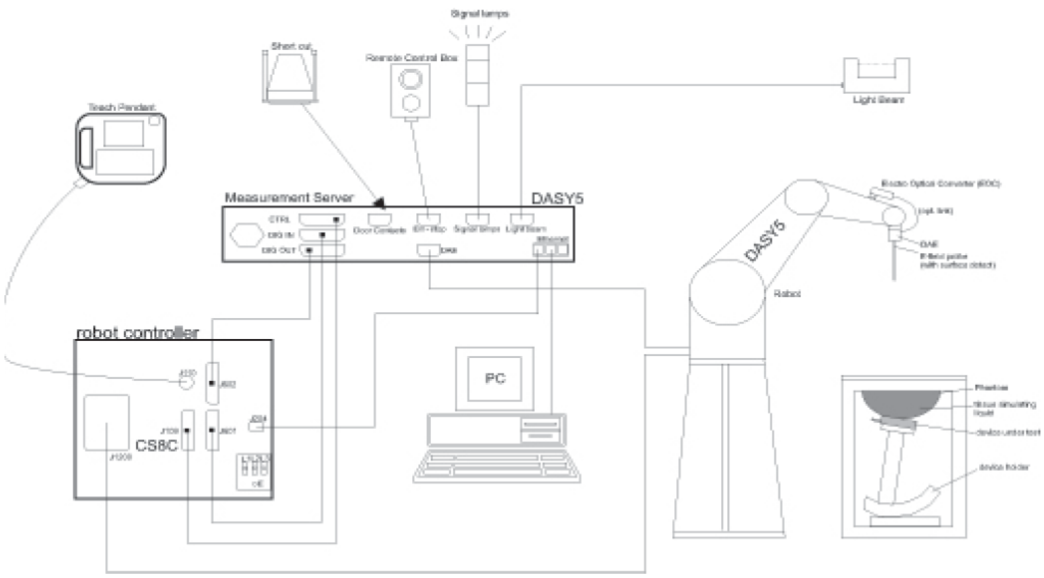
Remote control with teach panel and additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.

The generic twin phantom enabling the testing of left-hand and right-hand usage.

The device holder for handheld Mobile Phones.

Tissue simulating liquid mixed according to the given recipes.

System validation dipoles allowing to validate the proper functioning of the system.



6.2. DASY5 E-field Probe System

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

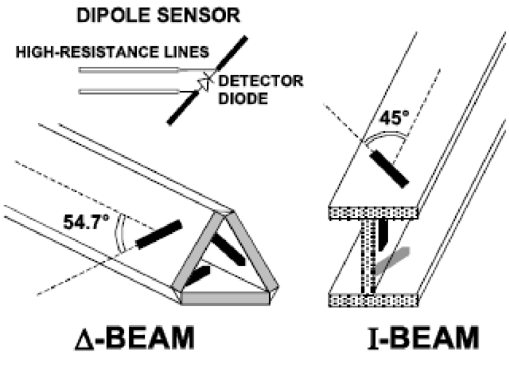
- **Probe Specification**

Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core Interleaved sensors Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)
Calibration	ISO/IEC 17025 calibration service available.
Frequency	4 MHz to 10 GHz; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 6 GHz)
Directivity	± 0.3 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.5 dB in tissue material (rotation normal to probe axis)
Dynamic Range	10 µW/g to > 100 W/kg; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB
Dimensions	Overall length: 337 mm (Tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 2.5 mm (Body: 12 mm) Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1.0 mm
Application	General dosimetry up to 6 GHz Dosimetry in strong gradient fields Compliance tests of Mobile Phones
Compatibility	DASY3, DASY4, DASY52 SAR and higher, EASY4/MRI

- **Isotropic E-Field Probe**

The isotropic E-Field probe has been fully calibrated and assessed for isotropicity, and boundary effect within a controlled environment. Depending on the frequency for which the probe is calibrated the method utilized for calibration will change.

The E-Field probe utilizes a triangular sensor arrangement as detailed in the diagram below:



6.3. Phantoms

The phantom used for all tests i.e. for both system checks and device testing, was the twin-headed "SAM Phantom", manufactured by SPEAG. The SAM twin phantom is a fiberglass shell phantom with 2mm shell thickness (except the ear region, where shell thickness increases to 6mm).
System checking was performed using the flat section, whilst Head SAR tests used the left and right head profile sections. Body SAR testing also used the flat section between the head profiles.

SAM-Twin Phantom

6.4. Device Holder

The device was placed in the device holder (illustrated below) that is supplied by SPEAG as an integral part of the DASY system.
The DASY device holder is designed to cope with the different positions given in the standard. It has two scales for device rotation (with respect to the body axis) and device inclination (with respect to the line between the ear reference points). The rotation centers for both scales is the ear reference point (ERP). Thus the device needs no repositioning when changing the angles.

Device holder supplied by SPEAG

7. SAR Test Procedure

7.1. Scanning Procedure

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. Measure the local SAR at a test point within 8 mm of the phantom inner surface that is closest to the DUT. 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 Resolutions per FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v04

	≤ 3 GHz	> 3 GHz
Maximum distance from closest measurement point (geometric center of probe sensors) to phantom surface	5 mm ± 1 mm	$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \delta \cdot \ln(2)$ mm ± 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 1g and 10g 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 Resolutions per FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v04

<table>
<tr><td colspan="3">Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution: Δx_{Zoom}, Δy_{Zoom}</td><td>≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 8 mm
2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 5 mm*</td><td>3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 5 mm*
4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 4 mm*</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution, normal to phantom surface</td><td colspan="2">uniform grid: $\Delta z_{Zoom}(n)$</td><td>≤ 5 mm</td><td>3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 4 mm
4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 3 mm
5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">graded grid</td><td>$\Delta z_{Zoom}(1)$: between 1st two points closest to phantom surface</td><td>≤ 4 mm</td><td>3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 3 mm
4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 2.5 mm
5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm</td></tr>
<tr><td>$\Delta z_{Zoom}(n>1)$: between subsequent points</td><td colspan="2">$\leq 1.5 \cdot \Delta z_{Zoom}(n-1)$ mm</td></tr>
<tr><td>Minimum zoom scan volume</td><td colspan="2">x, y, z</td><td>≥ 30 mm</td><td>3 – 4 GHz: ≥ 28 mm
4 – 5 GHz: ≥ 25 mm
5 – 6 GHz: ≥ 22 mm</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="5">Note: δ is the penetration depth of a plane-wave at normal incidence to the tissue medium; see IEEE Std 1528-2013 for details.
* When zoom scan is required and the <u>*reported*</u> SAR from the *area scan based 1-g SAR estimation* procedures of KDB Publication 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.</td></tr>
</table>

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. The SAR drift shall be kept within ± 5 %.

7.2. Data Storage and Evaluation

Data Storage

The DASY5 software stores the acquired data from the data acquisition electronics as raw data (in microvolt readings from the probe sensors),s together with all necessary software parameters for the data evaluation (probe calibration data, liquid parameters and device frequency and modulation data) in measurement files with the extension ".DA4". The software evaluates the desired unit and format for output each time the data is visualized or exported. This allows verification of the complete software setup even after the measurement and allows correction of incorrect parameter settings. For example, if a measurement has been performed with a wrong crest factor parameter in the device setup, the parameter can be corrected afterwards and the data can be re-evaluated.

The measured data can be visualized or exported in different units or formats, depending on the selected probe type ([V/m], [A/m], [°C], [W/kg], [mW/cm²], [dBrel], etc.). Some of these units are not available in certain situations or show meaningless results, e.g., a SAR output in a lossless media will always be zero. Raw data can also be exported to perform the evaluation with other software packages.

Data Evaluation

The SEMCAD software automatically executes the following procedures to calculate the field units from the microvolt readings at the probe connector. The parameters used in the evaluation are stored in the configuration modules of the software:

Probe parameters:	Sensitivity:	Normi, ai0, ai1, ai2
	Conversion factor:	ConvFi
	Diode compression point:	Dcpi
Device parameters:	Frequency:	f
	Crest factor:	cf
Media parameters:	Conductivity:	σ
	Density:	ρ

These parameters must be set correctly in the software. They can be found in the component documents or they can be imported into the software from the configuration files issued for the DASY5 components. In the direct measuring mode of the multimeter option, the parameters of the actual system setup are used. In the scan visualization and export modes, the parameters stored in the corresponding document files are used.

The first step of the evaluation is a linearization of the filtered input signal to account for the compression characteristics of the detector diode. The compensation depends on the input signal, the diode type and the DC-transmission factor from the diode to the evaluation electronics. If the exciting field is pulsed, the crest factor of the signal must be known to correctly compensate for peak power. The formula for each channel can be given as:

$$V_i = U_i + U_i^2 \cdot \frac{cf}{dcp_i}$$

Vi: compensated signal of channel (i = x, y, z)
Ui: input signal of channel (i = x, y, z)
cf: crest factor of exciting field (DASY parameter)
dcpi: diode compression point (DASY parameter)

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

$$\mathrm{E-fieldprobes:} \qquad E_i = \sqrt{\frac{V_i}{Norm_i \cdot ConvF}}$$

$$\mathrm{H-fieldprobes:} \qquad H_i = \sqrt{V_i} \cdot \frac{a_{i0} + a_{i1} f + a_{i2} f^2}{f}$$

Vi: compensated signal of channel (i = x, y, z)
Normi: sensor sensitivity of channel (i = x, y, z), [mV/(V/m)2] for E-field Probes
ConvF: sensitivity enhancement in solution
aij: sensor sensitivity factors for H-field probes
f: carrier frequency [GHz]
Ei: electric field strength of channel i in V/m
Hi: magnetic field strength of channel i in A/m

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

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

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

$$SAR = E_{tot}^2 \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\rho \cdot 1'000}$$

SAR: local specific absorption rate in W/kg
Etot: total field strength in V/m
σ: conductivity in [mho/m] or [Siemens/m]
ρ: equivalent tissue density in g/cm3

Note that the density is normally set to 1 (or 1.06), to account for actual brain density rather than the density of the simulation liquid.

8. Position of the wireless device in relation to the phantom

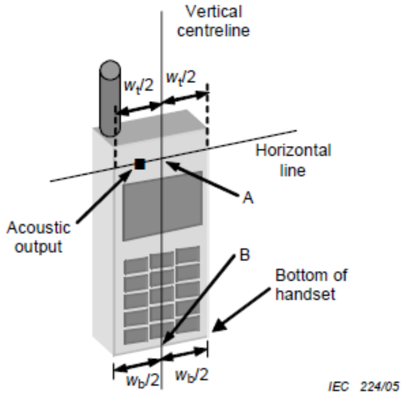
8.1. Head Position

The wireless device define two imaginary lines on the handset, the vertical centreline and the horizontal line, for the handset in vertical orientation as shown in Figures 5a and 5b.

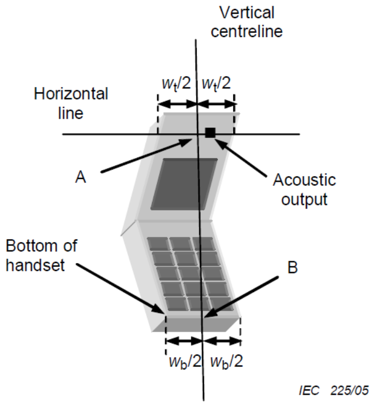
The vertical centreline passes through two points on the front side of the handset: the midpoint of the width W_t of the handset at the level of the acoustic output (point A in Figures 5a and 5b), and the midpoint of the width W_b of the bottom of the handset (point B).

The horizontal line is perpendicular to the vertical centreline and passes through the centre of the acoustic output (see Figures 5a and 5b). The two lines intersect at point A.

Note that for many handsets, point A coincides with the centre of the acoustic output. However, the acoustic output may be located elsewhere on the horizontal line. Also note that the vertical centreline is not necessarily parallel to the front face of the handset (see Figure 5b), especially for clam-shell handsets, handsets with flip cover pieces, and other irregularly shaped handsets.



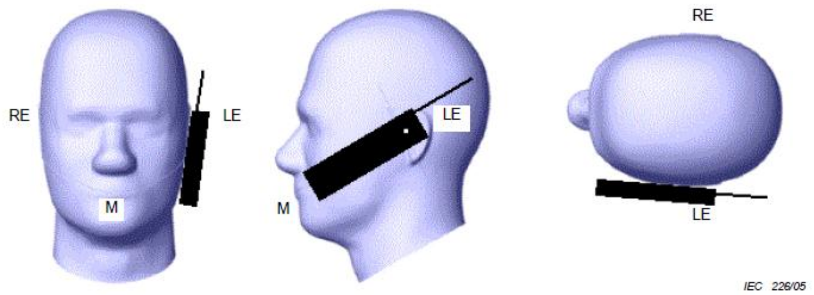
Figures 5a



Figures 5b

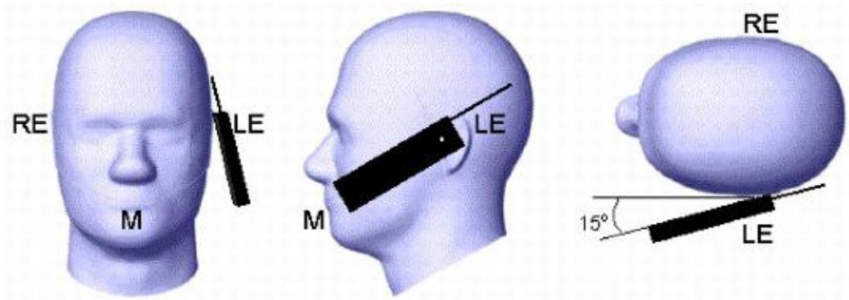
W_t	Width of the handset at the level of the acoustic
W_b	Width of the bottom of the handset
A	Midpoint of the widthwt of the handset at the level of the acoustic output
B	Midpoint of the width wb of the bottom of the handset

Cheek position



Picture 2 Cheek position of the wireless device on the left side of SAM

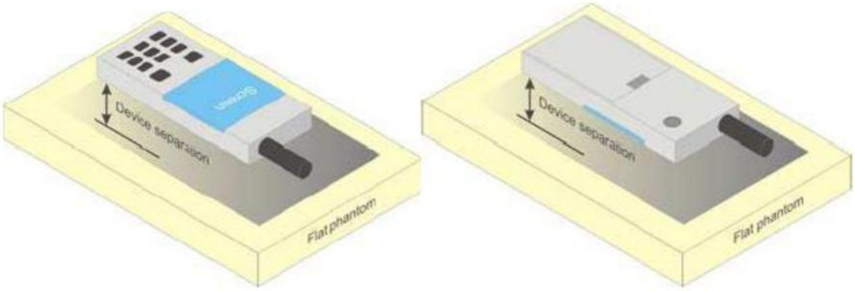
Tilt position



Picture 3 Tilt position of the wireless device on the left side of SAM

8.2. Body Position

Devices that support transmission while used with body-worn accessories must be tested for body-worn accessory SAR compliance, typically according to the smallest test separation distance required for the group of body-worn accessories with similar operating and exposure characteristics.
Devices that are designed to operate on the body of users using lanyards and straps or without requiring additional body-worn accessories must be tested for SAR compliance using a conservative minimum test separation distance ≤ 5mm to support compliance.



Picture 4 Test positions for body-worn devices

9. Dielectric Property Measurements & System Check

9.1. Tissue Dielectric Parameters

The temperature of the tissue-equivalent medium used during measurement must also be within 18℃ to 25℃ and within ± 2℃ 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.

The dielectric constant (ε_r) and conductivity (σ) of typical tissue-equivalent media recipes are expected to be within ± 5% of the required target values; but for SAR measurement systems that have implemented the SAR error compensation algorithms documented in IEEE Std 1528-2013, to automatically compensate the measured SAR results for deviations between the measured and required tissue dielectric parameters, the tolerance for ε_r and σ may be relaxed to ± 10%. This is limited to frequencies ≤ 3 GHz.

Tissue Dielectric Parameters

FCC KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz

Tissue dielectric parameters for Head and Body				
Target Frequency (MHz)	Head		Body	
	ε_r	σ(S/m)	ε_r	σ(S/m)
2450	39.2	1.80	52.7	1.95

IEEE Std 1528-2013

Refer to Table 3 within the IEEE Std 1528-2013

Dielectric Property Measurements Results:

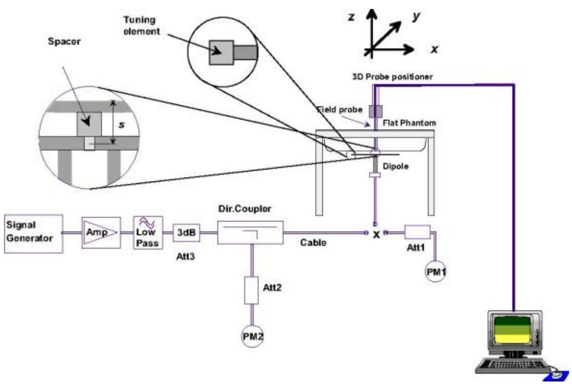
Dielectric performance of Head tissue simulating liquid									
Frequency (MHz)	ε_r		σ(S/m)		Delta (ε_r)	Delta (σ)	Limit	Temp (℃)	Date
	Target	Measured	Target	Measured					
2400	39.30	40.43	1.750	1.761	2.88%	0.63%	±5%	22.3	2020-12-29
2450	39.20	40.34	1.800	1.796	2.91%	-0.22%	±5%	22.3	2020-12-29
2480	39.16	40.28	1.890	1.819	2.86%	-3.76%	±5%	22.3	2020-12-29

9.2. 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.
- The results are normalized to 1 W input power.



System Performance Check Setup

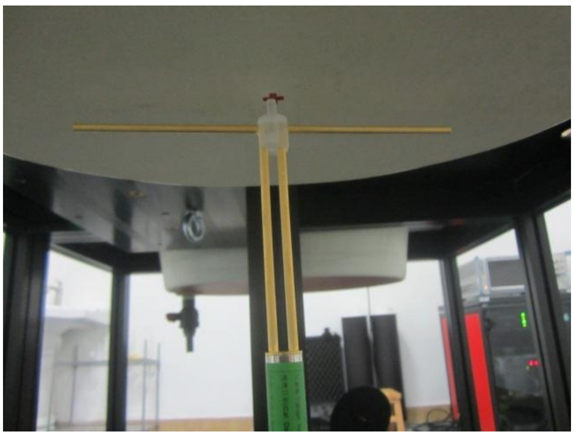


Photo of Dipole Setup

System Check Result:

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.

Head											
Frequency (MHz)	1g SAR			10g SAR			Delta (1g)	Delta (10g)	Limit	Temp (℃)	Date
	Target 1W	Normalize to 1W	Measured 250mW	Target 1W	Normalize to 1W	Measured 250mW					
2450	51.50	54.00	13.50	24.10	25.24	6.31	4.85%	4.73%	±10%	22.3	2020-12-29

Plots of System Performance Check

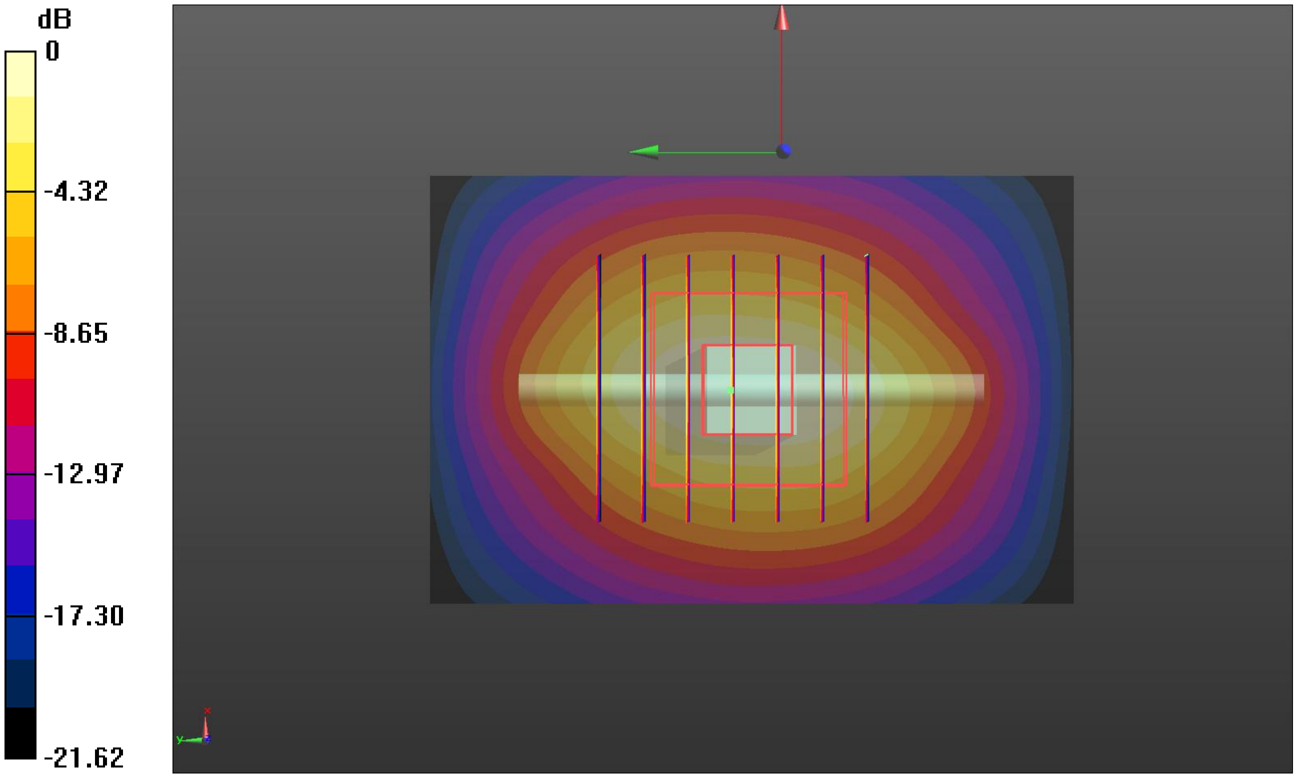
SystemPerformanceCheck-Head 2450MHz

DUT: D2450V2; Type: D2450V2; Serial: 1009
Date: 2020-12-29
Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 2450 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.796 S/m; εr = 40.338; ρ = 1000 kg/m3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Ambient Temperature:22.4℃;Liquid Temperature:22.2℃;

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7494; ConvF(7.91, 7.91, 7.91) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 4/1/2020
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1549; Calibrated: 4/4/2020
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V8.0 ; Type: QD 000 P41 AA; Serial: 1974
- DASY52 52.10.2(1495); SEMCAD X 14.6.12(7450)

Head/d=10mm,Pin=250mW/Area Scan (41x61x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 23.0 W/kg
Head/d=10mm,Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 117.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.13 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.9 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 13.5 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.31 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 22.3 W/kg



0 dB = 22.3 W/kg = 13.48 dBW/kg

10. SAR Exposure Limits

SAR assessments have been made in line with the requirements of FCC 47 CFR § 2.1093.

Type Exposure	Limit (W/kg)	
	General Population/ Uncontrolled Exposure Environment	Occupational/ Controlled Exposure Environment
Spatial Average SAR (whole body)	0.08	0.4
Spatial Peak SAR (1g cube tissue for head and trunk)	1.6	8.0
Spatial Peak SAR (10g for limb)	4.0	20.0

Population/Uncontrolled Environments: are defined as locations where there is the exposure of individual who have no knowledge or control of their exposure.

Occupational/Controlled Environments: are defined as locations where there is exposure that may be incurred by people who are aware of the potential for exposure (i.e. as a result of employment or occupation).

11. Conducted Power Measurement Results

11.1. Bluetooth

Bluetooth			
Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Conducted Average Power (dBm)
GFSK	0	2402	12.41
	39	2441	12.35
	78	2480	12.12
π/4QPSK	0	2402	11.70
	39	2441	11.50
	78	2480	11.00
8DPSK	0	2402	11.60
	39	2441	11.50
	78	2480	10.90
BLE	0	2402	11.15
	19	2440	11.10
	39	2480	10.80

12. Maximum Tune-up Limit

Bluetooth		
Mode	Channel	Maximum Tune-up (dBm) Conducted Average Power
GFSK	0	13.50
	39	13.00
	78	12.50
π/4 QPSK	0	12.00
	39	11.50
	78	11.00
8DPSK	0	12.00
	39	11.50
	78	11.00
BLE	0	11.50
	19	11.50
	39	11.00

13. Measured and Reported 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
- Duty Cycle scaling factor = 1 / Duty cycle (%)

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

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.

Refer to **KDB 248227** for reduced testing and select only the maximum power mode for testing in all Bluetooth specifications

13.1. Head SAR

Bluetooth												
Mode	Test Position	Frequency		Conducted Power (dBm)	Tune up limit (dBm)	Tune up scaling factor	Duty Cycle	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measurd SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Report SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Plot No.
		CH	MHz									
EDR	Left Touch	0	2402	12.41	13.50	1.285	58.02%	1.72	-0.10	0.025	0.06	-
		39	2441	12.35	13.00	1.161	58.02%	1.72	-0.17	0.027	0.05	1
		78	2480	12.12	12.50	1.091	58.02%	1.72	-0.12	0.025	0.05	-
BLE	Right Touch	0	2402	11.15	11.50	1.084	86.53%	1.16	-0.03	0.013	0.02	-
		19	2440	11.10	11.50	1.096	86.53%	1.16	0.14	0.015	0.02	2
		39	2480	10.80	11.00	1.047	86.53%	1.16	-0.07	0.012	0.01	-

13.2. Body SAR

Bluetooth												
Mode	Test Position	Frequency		Conducted Power (dBm)	Tune up limit (dBm)	Tune up scaling factor	Duty Cycle	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measurd SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Report SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Plot No.
		CH	MHz									
EDR	Left Front	0	2402	12.41	13.50	1.285	58.02%	1.72	-0.19	0.180	0.40	-
		39	2441	12.35	13.00	1.161	58.02%	1.72	-	-	-	-
		78	2480	12.12	12.50	1.091	58.02%	1.72	-	-	-	-
	Left Rear	0	2402	12.41	13.50	1.285	58.02%	1.72	-0.11	0.069	0.15	-
		39	2441	12.35	13.00	1.161	58.02%	1.72	-	-	-	-
		78	2480	12.12	12.50	1.091	58.02%	1.72	-	-	-	-
	Left Bottom	0	2402	12.41	13.50	1.285	58.02%	1.72	0.04	0.456	1.01	3
		39	2441	12.35	13.00	1.161	58.02%	1.72	-0.03	0.385	0.77	-
		78	2480	12.12	12.50	1.091	58.02%	1.72	-0.16	0.335	0.63	-
BLE	Right Front	0	2402	11.15	11.50	1.084	86.53%	1.16	-0.06	0.144	0.18	-
		19	2440	11.10	11.50	1.096	86.53%	1.16	-	-	-	-
		39	2480	10.80	11.00	1.047	86.53%	1.16	-	-	-	-
	Right Rear	0	2402	11.15	11.50	1.084	86.53%	1.16	0.10	0.038	0.05	-
		19	2440	11.10	11.50	1.096	86.53%	1.16	-	-	-	-
		39	2480	10.80	11.00	1.047	86.53%	1.16	-	-	-	-
	Right Bottom	0	2402	11.15	11.50	1.084	86.53%	1.16	-0.19	0.402	0.50	4
		19	2440	11.10	11.50	1.096	86.53%	1.16	0.06	0.337	0.43	-
		39	2480	10.80	11.00	1.047	86.53%	1.16	-0.02	0.284	0.34	-

SAR Test Data Plots to the Appendix A.

14. 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.

Band	Test Position	Frequency		Highest Measured SAR (W/kg)	First Repeated		Second Repeated	
		CH	MHz		Measured SAR(W/kg)	Largest to Smallest SAR Ratio	Measured SAR(W/kg)	Largest to Smallest SAR Ratio
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

---------End of Report----------

Test Laboratory: Huatongwei International Inspection Co., Ltd.,SAR Lab Date: 12/29/2020

BT-Right Touch

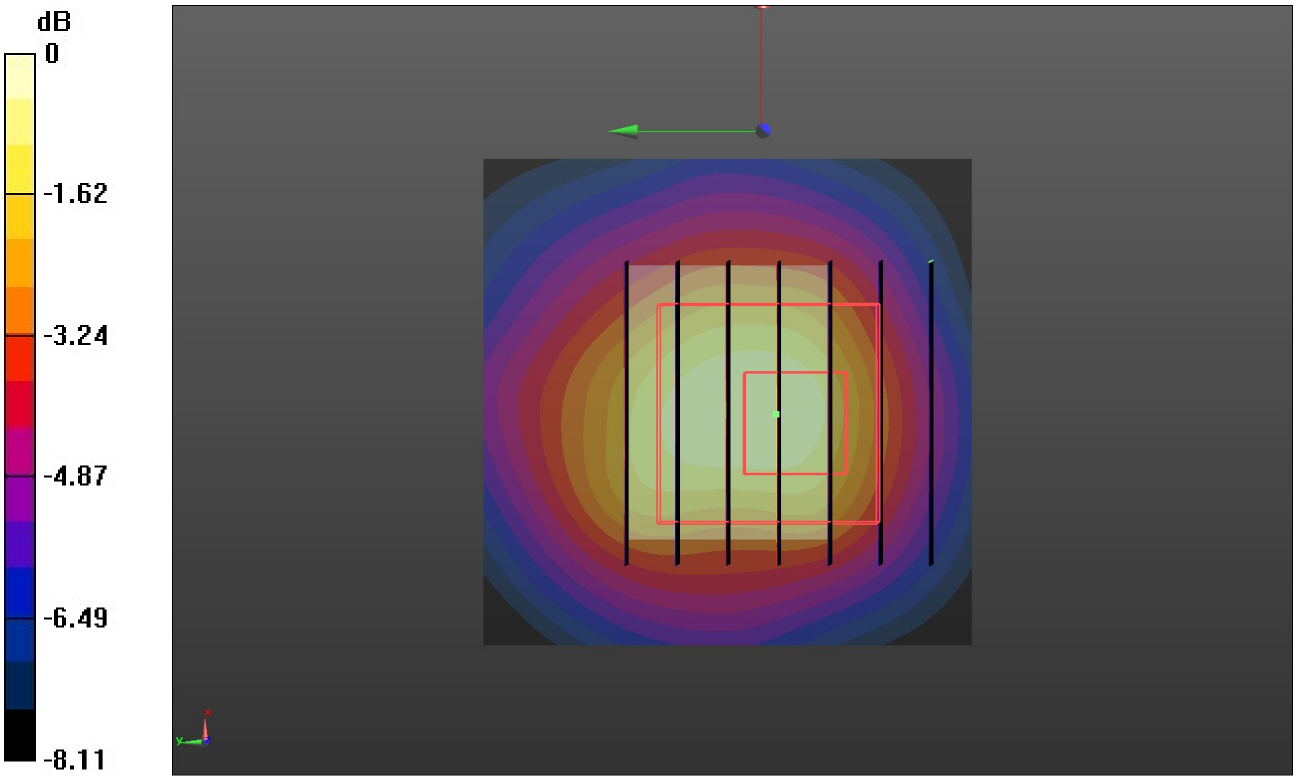
Communication System: UID 0, Generic BT (0); Frequency: 2441 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 2441 MHz; σ = 1.79 S/m; ε_r = 40.353; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Ambient Temperature:22.3℃;Liquid Temperature:22.1℃;

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7494; ConvF(7.91, 7.91, 7.91) @ 2441 MHz; Calibrated: 4/1/2020
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1549; Calibrated: 4/4/2020
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V8.0 ; Type: QD 000 P41 AA; Serial: 1974
- DASY52 52.10.2(1495); SEMCAD X 14.6.12(7450)

Right Touch/CH 39/Area Scan (41x41x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0518 W/kg

Right Touch/CH 39/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 5.650 V/m; Power Drift = -0.17 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0880 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.027 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.014 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0595 W/kg



0 dB = 0.0595 W/kg = -12.25 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: Huatongwei International Inspection Co., Ltd.,SAR Lab Date: 12/29/2020

BLE-Right Touch

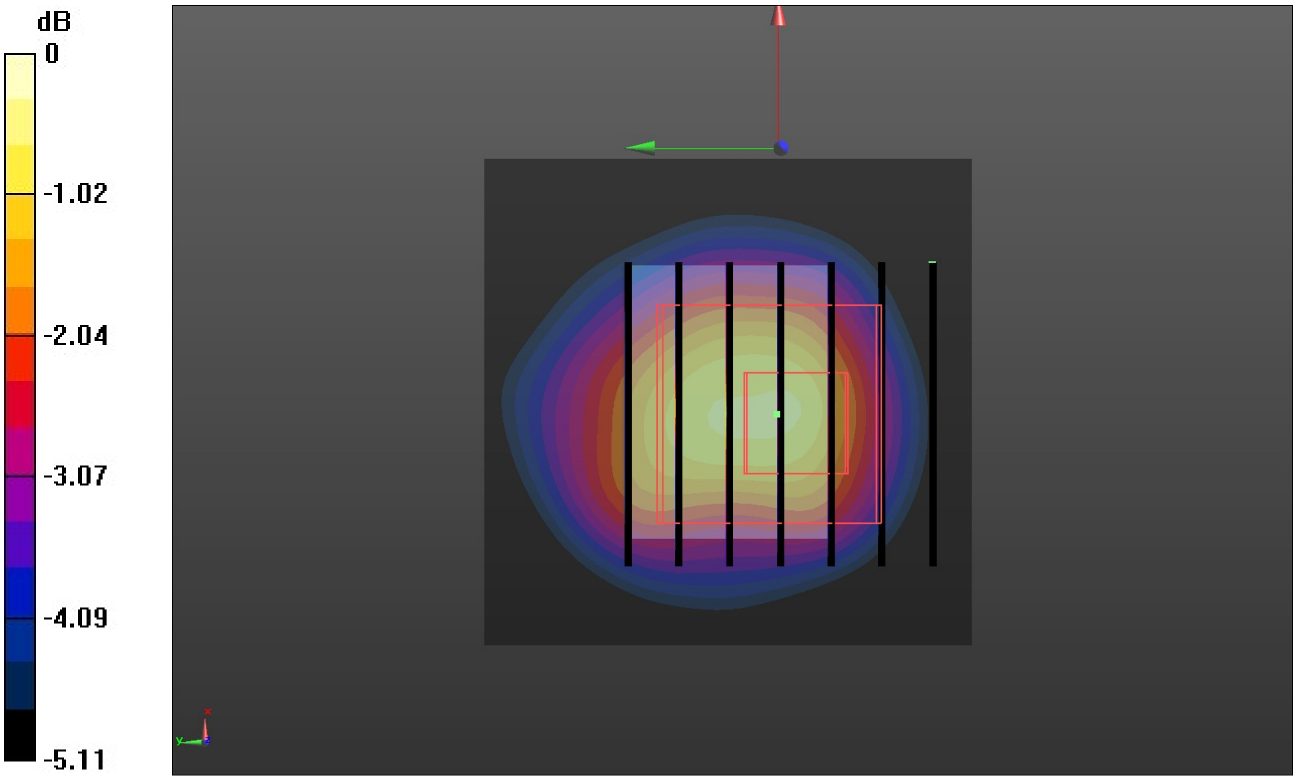
Communication System: UID 0, Generic BT (0); Frequency: 2440 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 2440 MHz; σ = 1.789 S/m; ε_r = 40.354; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Ambient Temperature:22.2°C;Liquid Temperature:22.0°C;

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7494; ConvF(7.91, 7.91, 7.91) @ 2440 MHz; Calibrated: 4/1/2020
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1549; Calibrated: 4/4/2020
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V8.0 ; Type: QD 000 P41 AA; Serial: 1974
- DASY52 52.10.2(1495); SEMCAD X 14.6.12(7450)

Right Touch/CH 19/Area Scan (41x41x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.036 W/kg

Right Touch/CH 19/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 2.650 V/m; Power Drift = 0.14 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.058 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.015 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.008 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.032 W/kg



0 dB = 0.032 W/kg = -12.25 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: Huatongwei International Inspection Co., Ltd.,SAR Lab   Date: 12/29/2020

BT-Right Bottom

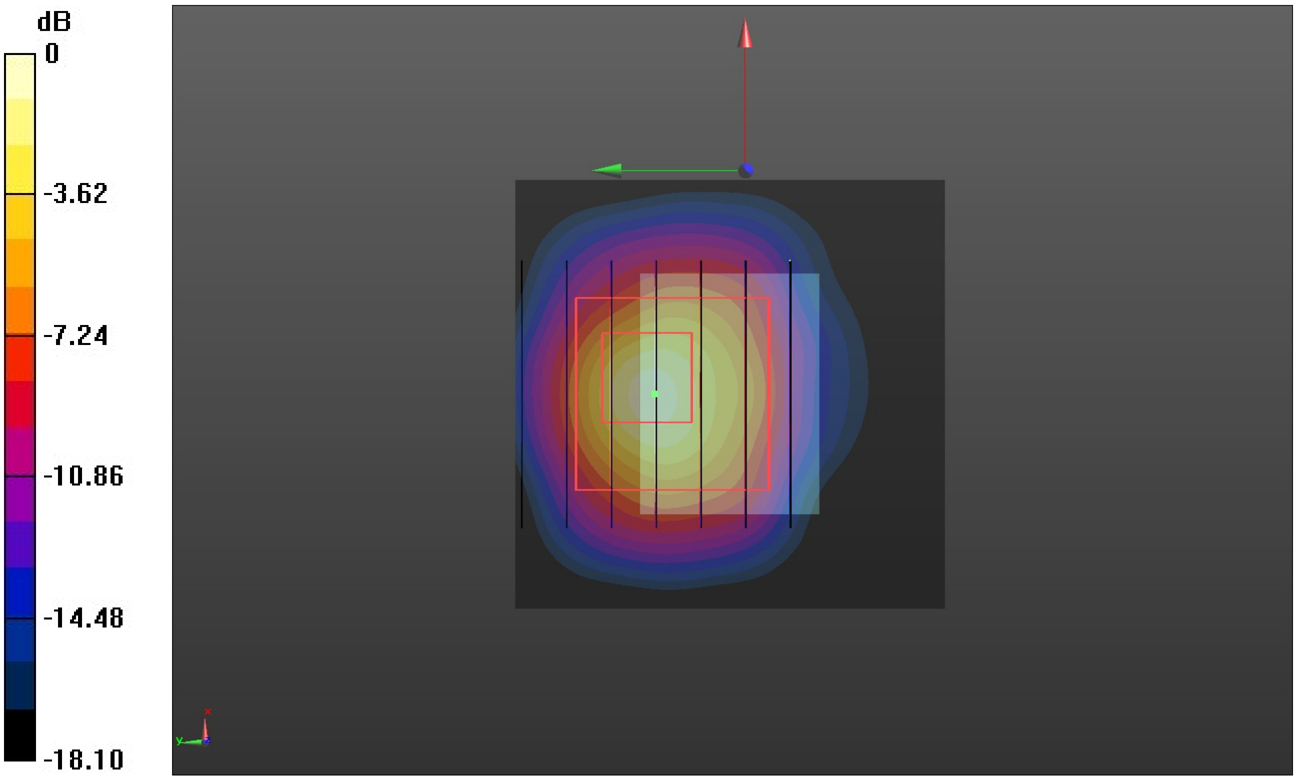
Communication System: UID 0, Generic BT (0); Frequency: 2402 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 2402 MHz; $\sigma = 1.762$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 40.432$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Ambient Temperature:22.6°C;Liquid Temperature:22.4°C;

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7494; ConvF(7.91, 7.91, 7.91) @ 2402 MHz; Calibrated: 4/1/2020
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1549; Calibrated: 4/4/2020
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V8.0 ; Type: QD 000 P41 AA; Serial: 1974
- DASY52 52.10.2(1495); SEMCAD X 14.6.12(7450)

Right Bottom/CH 0/Area Scan (41x41x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.11 W/kg

Right Bottom/CH 0/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 16.68 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.98 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.456 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.171 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.23 W/kg



0 dB = 1.23 W/kg = 0.90 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: Huatongwei International Inspection Co., Ltd.,SAR Lab Date: 12/29/2020

BLE-Right Bottom

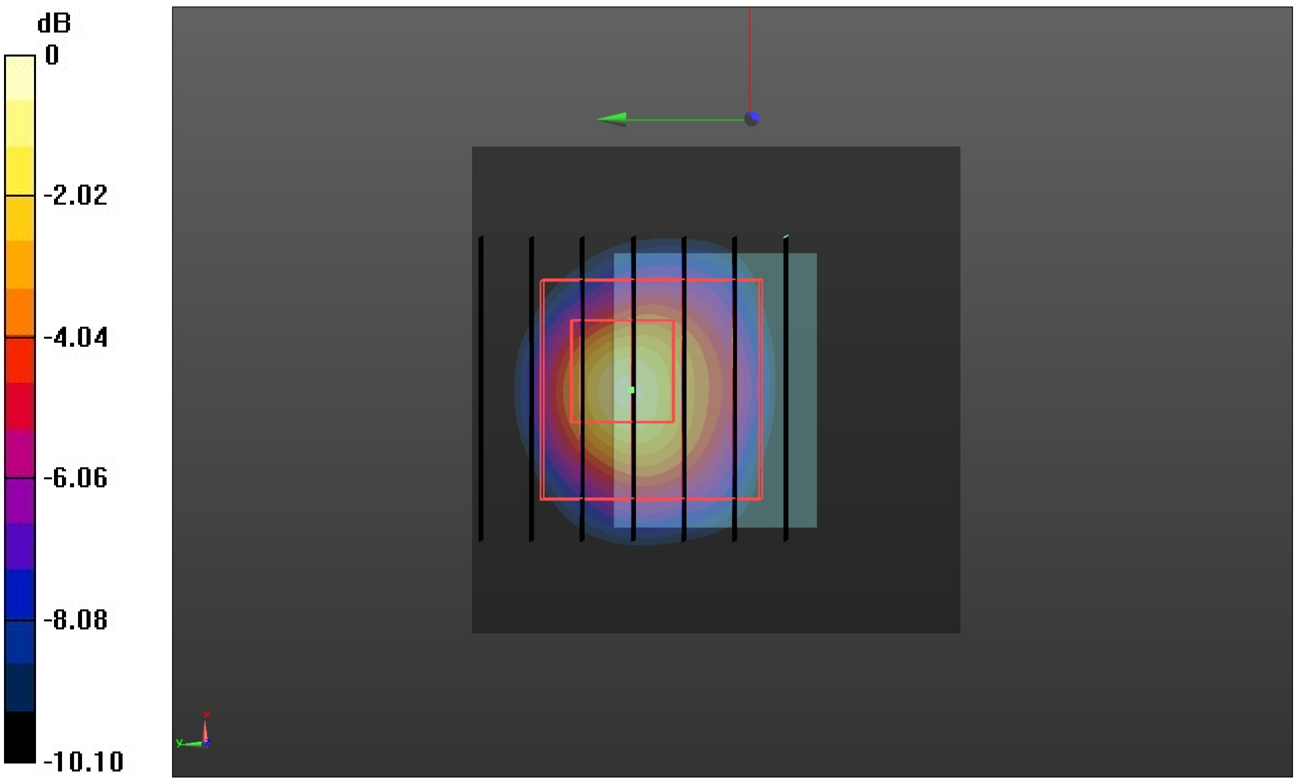
Communication System: UID 0, Generic BT (0); Frequency: 2402 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 2402 MHz; σ = 1.762 S/m; ε_r = 40.432; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Ambient Temperature:22.3℃;Liquid Temperature:22.1℃;

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7494; ConvF(7.91, 7.91, 7.91) @ 2402 MHz; Calibrated: 4/1/2020
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1549; Calibrated: 4/4/2020
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V8.0 ; Type: QD 000 P41 AA; Serial: 1974
- DASY52 52.10.2(1495); SEMCAD X 14.6.12(7450)

Right Bottom/CH 0/Area Scan (41x41x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.941 W/kg

Right Bottom/CH 0/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 13.68 V/m; Power Drift = 0.19 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.69 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.402 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.154 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.08 W/kg



0 dB = 1.08 W/kg = 0.90 dBW/kg

1.1. DAE4 Calibration Certificate

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中国认可
国际互认
校准
CALIBRATION
CNAS L0570

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2512 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com Http://www.chinattl.cn

Client ： HTW

Certificate No: Z20-60131

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	DAE4 - SN: 1549
Calibration Procedure(s)	FF-Z11-002-01 Calibration Procedure for the Data Acquisition Electronics (DAEx)
Calibration date:	April 04, 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)℃ and humidity<70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Process Calibrator 753	1971018	24-Jun-19 (CTTL, No.J19X05126)	Jun-20

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Yu Zongying	SAR Test Engineer	
Reviewed by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engineer	
Approved by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	

Issued: April 06, 2020

Certificate No: Z20-60131 Page 1 of 3

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CALIBRATION LABORATORY
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Tel: +86-10-62304633-2512 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com Http://www.chinattl.cn

Glossary:

DAE	data acquisition electronics
Connector angle	information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system.

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- *DC Voltage Measurement*: Calibration Factor assessed for use in DASY system by comparison with a calibrated instrument traceable to national standards. The figure given corresponds to the full scale range of the voltmeter in the respective range.

- *Connector angle*: The angle of the connector is assessed measuring the angle mechanically by a tool inserted. Uncertainty is not required.

- The report provide only calibration results for DAE, it does not contain other performance test results.

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CALIBRATION LABORATORY

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Tel: +86-10-62304633-2512 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com Http://www.chinattl.cn

DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal
High Range: 1LSB = 6.1μV , full range = -100…+300 mV
Low Range: 1LSB = 61nV , full range = -1…….+3mV
DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	406.283 ± 0.15% (k=2)	405.977 ± 0.15% (k=2)	406.124 ± 0.15% (k=2)
Low Range	3.98484 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.99178 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.99281 ± 0.7% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	19º ± 1 º

1.2. Probe Calibration Certificate

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CALIBRATION LABORATORY

中国认可
国际互认
校准
CALIBRATION
CNAS L0570

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2512 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com Http://www.chinattl.cn

Client HTW

Certificate No: Z20-60109

CALIBRATION CERTIFICAT

Object: EX3DV4 - SN : 7494

Calibration Procedure(s): FF-Z11-004-01
Calibration Procedures for Dosimetric E-field Probes

Calibration date: April 01, 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)℃ and humidity<70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	101919	18-Jun-19(CTTL, No.J19X05125)	Jun-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101547	18-Jun-19(CTTL, No.J19X05125)	Jun-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101548	18-Jun-19(CTTL, No.J19X05125)	Jun-20
Reference 10dBAttenuator	18N50W-10dB	10-Feb-20(CTTL, No.J20X00525)	Feb-22
Reference 20dBAttenuator	18N50W-20dB	10-Feb-20(CTTL, No.J20X00526)	Feb-22
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7307	24-May-19(SPEAG, No.EX3-7307_May19/2)	May-20
DAE4	SN 1525	26-Aug-19(SPEAG, No.DAE4-1525_Aug19)	Aug-20

Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
SignalGenerator MG3700A	6201052605	18-Jun-19(CTTL, No.J19X05127)	Jun-20
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	10-Feb-20(CTTL, No.J20X00515)	Feb-21

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Yu Zongying	SAR Test Engineer	
Reviewed by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engineer	
Approved by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	

Issued: April 03, 2020