FCC SAR TEST REPORT

For

Product Name: Wireless Digital Flat Panel Detector

Brand Name: iRayTechnology

Model No.: Mars1417XF-GSI

Series Model: Mars1417XF-CSI

FCC ID: 2ACHK-01070189

Test Report Number:
C180611S01-SF

Issued for

iRay Technology Co. Ltd.

RM 202,Building 7, No.590,Ruiqing RD. Zhangjiang East,Pudong 201201 shanghai China

Issued by

Compliance Certification Services Inc.

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TESTING CERT #2541.01

Revision History

Revision	REPORT NO.	Date	Page Revised	Contents
Original	C180611S01-SF	July 9, 2018	N/A	N/A
01	C180611S01-SF	October 12,2018	All Report	Add pre-scan for the entire EUT.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE (SAR EVALUATION)

Product Name:	Wireless Digital Flat Panel Detector
Brand Name:	iRayTechnology
Model Name.:	Mars1417XF-GSI
Series Model:	Mars1417XF-CSI
Device Category:	PORTABLE DEVICES
Exposure Category:	GENERAL POPULATION/UNCONTROLLED EXPOSURE
Date of Test:	June 25, 2018 & June 29, 2018 & October 10,2018
Applicant:	**iRay Technology Co. Ltd.** RM 202,Building 7, No.590,Ruiqing RD. Zhangjiang East,Pudong 201201 shanghai China
Manufacturer:	**iRay Technology Taicang Ltd.** No.33 Xinggang Road, Taicang Port Economic and Technological Development Zone
Application Type:	Certification
APPLICABLE STANDARDS AND TEST PROCEDURES	
STANDARDS AND TEST PROCEDURES	**TEST RESULT**
KDB 865664 D01	No non-compliance noted
Deviation from Applicable Standard	
None	

The device was tested by Compliance Certification Services Inc. in accordance with the measurement methods and procedures specified in KDB 865664 The test results in this report apply only to the tested sample of the stated device/equipment. Other similar device/equipment will not necessarily produce the same results due to production tolerance and measurement uncertainties.

Approved by:

Jeff fang

Jeff.fang
RF Manager
Compliance Certification Services Inc.

Tested by:

Sam. ye.

Sam.ye
Test Engineer
Compliance Certification Services Inc.

2. EUT DESCRIPTION

<table>
<tr><td>Product Name:</td><td colspan="4">Wireless Digital Flat Panel Detector</td></tr>
<tr><td>Brand Name:</td><td colspan="4">iRayTechnology</td></tr>
<tr><td>Model Name.:</td><td colspan="4">Mars1417XF-GSI</td></tr>
<tr><td>Series Model:</td><td colspan="4">Mars1417XF-CSI</td></tr>
<tr><td>Model Discrepancy:</td><td colspan="4">The two models are the same in electrical characteristics only except the scintillator screen material which does not influence essential performance. Model Mars1417XF-GSI uses Gadolinium Sulfoxylate scintillator screen and model Mars1417XF-CSI uses Caesium Iodide scintillator screen. The scintillator screen is a kind of material which does not generate any electric and power consumption when it works. Therefore, all the tests were performed on model Mars 1417XF-GSI as representative.</td></tr>
<tr><td>FCC ID:</td><td colspan="4">2ACHK-01070189</td></tr>
<tr><td>Software version</td><td colspan="4">1.6.1.15</td></tr>
<tr><td>Hardware version</td><td colspan="4">02010593</td></tr>
<tr><td>Device Category:</td><td colspan="4">Production unit</td></tr>
<tr><td>Frequency Range:</td><td colspan="4">IEEE 802.11b/g/n HT20:2412MHz to 2462 MHz
IEEE 802.11n HT40:2422MHz to 2452 MHz
IEEE 802.11 5.2GHz Band: 5180 MHz ~ 5240 MHz
IEEE 802.11 5.8GHz Band: 5745 MHz ~ 5825 MHz</td></tr>
<tr><td>Modulation Technique:</td><td colspan="4">2.4GHz:
IEEE 802.11b: DSSS (CCK, DQPSK, DBPSK)
IEEE 802.11g/ n HT20/ n HT40: OFDM (QPSK, BPSK, 16-QAM, 64-QAM)
5GHz:
IEEE 802.11a: OFDM
IEEE 802.11n HT20 MHz Mode: OFDM
IEEE 802.11n VHT20 MHz Mode: OFDM
IEEE 802.11n HT40 MHz Mode: OFDM
IEEE 802.11n VHT40 MHz Mode: OFDM</td></tr>
<tr><td>Antenna Type:</td><td colspan="4">PIFA</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Antenna Specification:</td><td colspan="2">ANT1</td><td colspan="2">ANT2</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.4GHz</td><td>5GHz</td><td>2.4GHz</td><td>5GHz</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.8</td><td>6</td><td>2.4</td><td>6</td></tr>
<tr><td>Accessories:</td><td colspan="4">Battery (rating):
Capacitance: 3500mAh,7.6V</td></tr>
<tr><td>Operating Mode:</td><td colspan="4">Maximum continuous output</td></tr>
</table>

2.1 MAXIMUM RF OUTPUT POWER WITH TEST CHANNEL

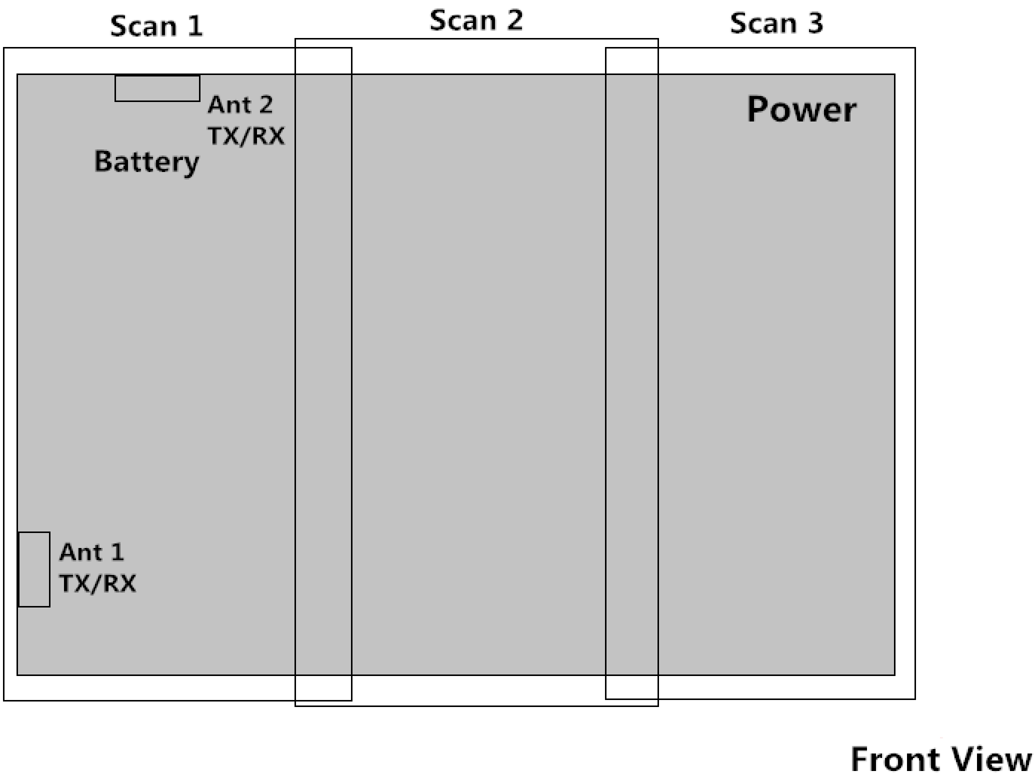
2.4GHz:

Band / Mode	Channel	ANT1 Average power(dBm)	ANT2 Average power(dBm)
802.11b	1	13	15
	6	13	15
	11	13	15
802.11g	1	12	14
	6	12	14
	11	12	14
802.11n 20MHz	1	12	14
	6	12	14
	11	12	14
802.11n 40MHz	3	12	13
	6	12	13
	9	12	13

5GHz:

Band / Mode	Channel	ANT1 Average power(dBm)	ANT2 Average power(dBm)
802.11a	36	14	14
	44	14	14
	48	14	14
	149	14	14
	157	14	14
	165	14	14
802.11n 20MHz	36	13.5	13.5
	44	13.5	13.5
	48	13.5	13.5
	149	13.5	13.5
	157	13.5	13.5
	165	13.5	13.5
802.11n 40MHz	38	13.5	13.5
	46	13.5	13.5
	151	13.5	13.5
	159	13.5	13.5
802.11ac 20MHz	36	13.5	13.5
	44	13.5	13.5
	48	13.5	13.5
	149	13.5	13.5
	157	13.5	13.5
	165	13.5	13.5
802.11ac 40MHz	38	13.5	13.5
	46	13.5	13.5
	151	13.5	13.5
	159	13.5	13.5

2.2 EUT Antenna Locations



Area Scan For SAR Testing

Antenna \ Area Scan	Scan 1	Scan 2	Scan 3
Antenna 1	Yes	Yes	Yes
Antenna 2	Yes	No	No
Note:802.11a/b/g does not support MIMO.			

2.3 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The maximum results of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) found during testing for **iRay Technology Co. Ltd., Mars1417XF-GSI,** are as follows.

Equipment Class	Frequency Band	Highest SAR Summary	
		Body 1g SAR (W/kg)	Head 1g SAR (W/kg)
DTS	2.4GHz WLAN	0.056	0.049
NII	5.2GHz WLAN	0.214	0.261
NII	5.8GHz WLAN	0.268	0.240
Highest Simultaneous Transmission SAR		Body 1g SAR (W/kg)	Head 1g SAR (W/kg)
DTS+DTS		0.092	0.081
NII+NII		0.534	0.457

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 C95.1-1999, and had been tested in accordance with the measurement methods and procedures specified in IEEE 1528-2013.

3. REQUIREMENTS FOR COMPLIANCE TESTING DEFINED BY THE FCC

The US Federal Communications Commission has released the report and order “Guidelines for Evaluating the Environmental Effects of RF Radiation", ET Docket No. 93-62 in August 1996. The order requires routine SAR evaluation prior to equipment authorization of portable transmitter devices, including portable telephones. For consumer products, the applicable limit is 1.6 W/Kg for an uncontrolled environment and 8.0 W/Kg for an occupational/controlled environment as recommended by the FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093).

4. TEST METHODOLOGY

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

☒ FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093)
☒ ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1999
☒ IEEE 1528-2013
☒ KDB 447498 D01v06 General RF Exposure Guidance
☒ KDB 865664 D01v01r04 Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz
☒ KDB 865664 D02 v01r02 RF Exposure Reporting
☒ KDB 248227 D01v02r02 802 11 Wi-Fi SAR

5. TEST CONFIGURATION

During WLAN SAR testing EUT is configured with the WLAN continuous TX tool, and the transmission duty factor was monitored on the spectrum analyzer with zero-span setting For WLAN SAR testing, WLAN engineering test software installed on the EUT can provide continuous transmitting RF signal.

Duty cycle Form

Band	Mode	Duty cycle(100%)
2.4GHz	802.11b	100
	802.11g	100
	802.11n 20MHz	100
	802.11n 40MHz	100
5GHz	802.11a	100
	802.11n 20MHz	100
	802.11n 40MHz	100
	802.11ac 20MHz	100
	802.11ac 40MHz	100

6. DOSIMETRIC ASSESSMENT SETUP

These measurements were performed with the automated near-field scanning system DASY 5 from Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG). The system is based on a high precision robot (working range greater than 0.9 m), which positions the probes with a positional repeatability of better than ± 0.02 mm. Special E- and H-field probes have been developed for measurements close to material discontinuity, the sensors of which are directly loaded with a Schottky diode and connected via highly resistive lines to the data acquisition unit. The SAR measurements were conducted with the E-field PROBE EX3DV4 (manufactured by SPEAG), designed in the classical triangular configuration and optimized for dosimetric evaluation. The probe has been calibrated according to the procedure described in [7] with accuracy of better than ±10%. The spherical isotropy was evaluated with the procedure described in [8] and found to be better than ±0.25 dB. IEEE1528 and CENELEC EN 62209.

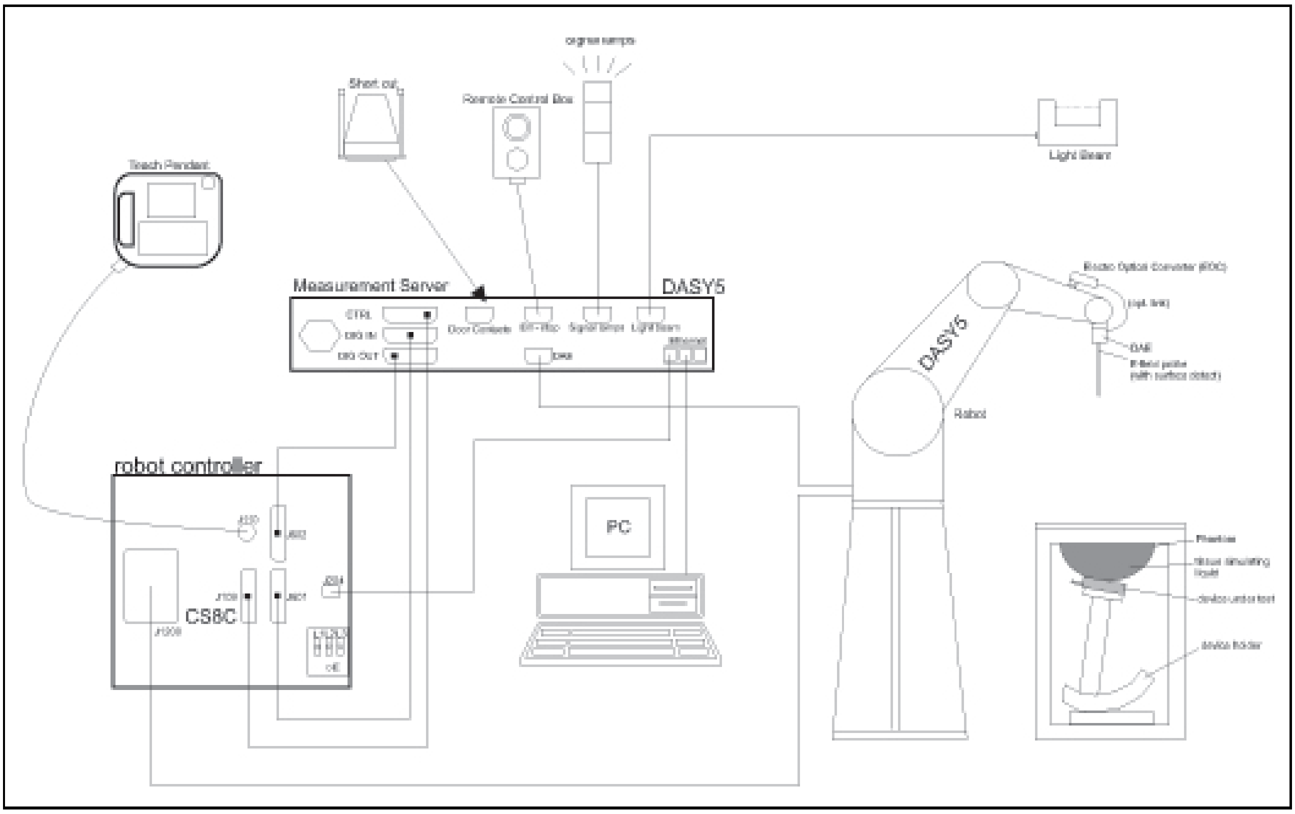
The following table gives the recipes for tissue simulating liquids.

Ingredients (% by weight)	Frequency (MHz)									
	450		835		915		1900		2450	
Tissue Type	**Head**	**Body**	**Head**	**Body**	**Head**	**Body**	**Head**	**Body**	**Head**	**Body**
Water	38.56	51.16	41.45	52.4	41.05	56.0	54.9	40.4	62.7	73.2
Salt (NaCl)	3.95	1.49	1.45	1.4	1.35	0.76	0.18	0.5	0.5	0.04
Sugar	56.32	46.78	56.0	45.0	56.5	41.76	0.0	58.0	0.0	0.0
HEC	0.98	0.52	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.21	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Bactericide	0.19	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.27	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Triton X-100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	36.8	0.0
DGBE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.92	0.0	0.0	26.7
Dielectric Constant	43.42	58.0	42.54	56.1	42.0	56.8	39.9	54.0	39.8	52.5
Conductivity (S/m)	0.85	0.83	0.91	0.95	1.0	1.07	1.42	1.45	1.88	1.78

Simulating Liquids for 5 GHz, Manufactured by SPEAG

Ingredients	**(% by weight)**
Water	78
Mineral oil	11
Emulsifiers	9
Additives and Salt	2

6.1 MEASUREMENT SYSTEM DIAGRAM



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

- A standard high precision 6-axis robot (St¨aubli RX family) with controller, teach pendant 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 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 between optical and electrical of the signals for the digital communication to the DAE and for the analog signal from the optical surface detection. The EOC is connected 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.
- A probe alignment unit which improves the (absolute) accuracy of the probe positioning.
- A computer operating Windows 7.
- DASY5 software.
- Remote control with teach pendant and additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
- The SAM twin phantom enabling testing left-hand and right-hand usage.
- The device holder for handheld mobile phones.
- Tissue simulating liquid mixed according to the given recipes.
- Validation dipole kits allowing validating the proper functioning of the system.

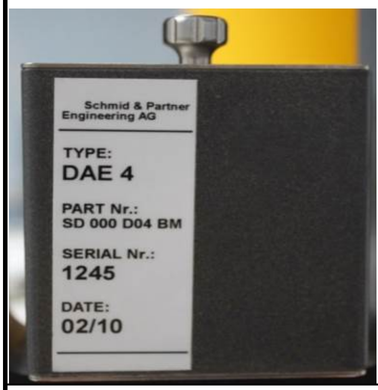
6.2 SYSTEM COMPONENTS

The DASY5 measurement server is based on a PC/104 CPU board with a 400MHz intel ULV celeron, 128MB chip-disk and 128 MB RAM. The necessary circuits for communication with either the DAE4(or DAE3) electronic box as well as the 16-bit AD-converter system for optical detection and digital I/O interface are contained on the DASY5 I/O-board, which is directly connected to the PC/104 bus of the CPU board.

The measurement server performs all real-time data evaluation for field measurements and surface detection, controls robot movements and handles safety operation.

The PC-operating system cannot interfere with these time critical processes. All connections are supervised by a watchdog, and disconnection of any of the cables to the measurement server will automatically disarm the robot and disable all program-controlled robot movements. Furthermore, the measurement server is equipped with two expansion slots which are reserved for future applications. Please note that the expansion slots do not have a standardized pinout and therefore only the expansion cards provided by SPEAG can be inserted. Expansion cards from any other supplier could seriously damage the measurement server. Calibration: No calibration required.

Data Acquisition Electronics (DAE)



The data acquisition electronics (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 measurement server is accomplished through an optical downlink for data and status information as well as an optical uplink for commands and the clock. The mechanical probe mounting device includes two different sensor systems for frontal and sideways probe contacts. They are used for mechanical surface detection and probe collision detection. The input impedance of the DAE4 box is 200MOhm; the inputs are symmetrical and floating. Common mode rejection is above 80 dB.

EX3DV4 Isotropic E-Field Probe for Dosimetric Measurements

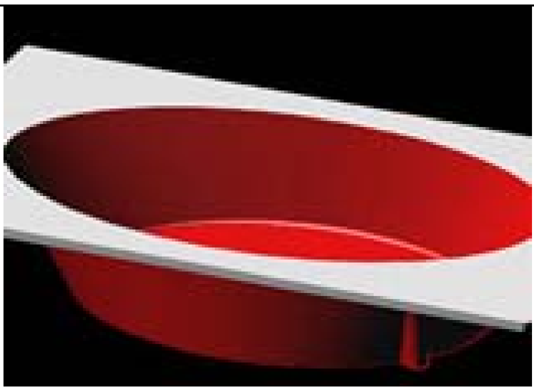
Construction: Symmetrical design with triangular core
Built-in shielding against static charges
PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)

Calibration: Basic Broad Band Calibration in air: 10-3000 MHz.
Conversion Factors (CF) for HSL 900 and HSL 1800
CF-Calibration for other liquids and frequencies upon request.

Frequency: 10 MHz to > 6 GHz; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 3 GHz)

Directivity: ± 0.3 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis)
± 0.5 dB in HSL (rotation normal to probe axis)

Dynamic Range: 10 μW/g to > 100 mW/g; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB
(noise: typically < 1 μW/g)

Dimensions: Overall length: 337 mm (Tip: 9 mm) Tip diameter: 2.5 mm (Body: 10 mm) Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1 mm **Application:** High precision dosimetric measurements in any exposure scenario (e.g., very strong gradient fields). Only probe which enables compliance testing for frequencies up to 6 GHz with precision of better 30%.	 Interior of probe
SAM Twin Phantom	
Construction: The shell corresponds to the specifications of the Specific Anthropomorphic Mannequin (SAM) phantom defined in IEEE 1528-200X, CENELEC 50360 and IEC 62209. 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 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 with the robot. **Shell Thickness:** 2 ±0.2 mm **Filling Volume:** Approx. 25 liters **Dimensions:** Height: 850mm; Length: 1000mm; Width: 750mm	
SAM Phantom (ELI4 v4.0)	
Description Construction: Phantom for compliance testing of handheld and body-mounted wireless devices in the frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz. ELI4 is fully compatible with the latest draft of the standard IEC 62209 Part II and all known tissue simulating liquids. ELI4 has been optimized regarding its performance and can be integrated into our standard phantom tables. A cover prevents evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the phantom allow installation of the complete setup, including all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids, by teaching three points. The phantom is supported by software version DASY4/DASY5.5 and higher and is compatible with all SPEAG dosimetric probes and dipoles **Shell Thickness:** 2.0 ± 0.2 mm (sagging: <1%) **Filling Volume:** Approx. 25 liters **Dimensions:** Major ellipse axis: 600 mm **Minor axis:** 400 mm 500mm	

Device Holder for SAM Twin Phantom

Construction: In combination with the Twin SAM Phantom, the Mounting Device (made from POM) enables the rotation of the mounted transmitter in spherical coordinates, whereby the rotation point is the ear opening. The devices can be easily and accurately positioned according to IEC, IEEE, CENELEC, FCC or other specifications. The device holder can be locked at different phantom locations (left head, right head, and flat phantom).

System Validation Kits for SAM Twin Phantom

Construction: Symmetrical dipole with l/4 balun Enables measurement of feedpoint impedance with NWA Matched for use near flat phantoms filled with brain simulating solutions Includes distance holder and tripod adaptor.

Frequency: 900,1800,2450,5800 MHz

ReTune loss: > 20 dB at specified validation position

Power capability: > 100 W (f < 1GHz); > 40 W (f > 1GHz)

Dimensions:

D835V2: dipole length: 161 mm; overall height: 340 mm
D1800V2: dipole length: 72.5 mm; overall height: 300 mm
D1900V2: dipole length: 67.7 mm; overall height: 300 mm
D2450V2: dipole length: 51.5 mm; overall height: 290 mm
D5GHzV2: dipole length: 20.6 mm; overall height: 300mm

System Validation Kits for ELI4 phantom

Construction: Symmetrical dipole with l/4 balun Enables measurement of feedpoint impedance with NWA Matched for use near flat phantoms filled with brain simulating solutions Includes distance holder and tripod adaptor.

Frequency: 900, 1800, 2450, 5800 MHz

ReTune loss: > 20 dB at specified validation position

Power capability: > 100 W (f < 1GHz); > 40 W (f > 1GHz)

Dimensions:

D835V2: dipole length: 161 mm; overall height: 340 mm
D1800V2: dipole length: 72.5 mm; overall height: 300 mm
D1900V2: dipole length: 67.7 mm; overall height: 300 mm
D2450V2: dipole length: 51.5 mm; overall height: 290 mm
D5GHzV2: dipole length: 20.6 mm; overall height: 300 mm

7. EVALUATION PROCEDURES

DATA EVALUATION

The DASY 5 post processing 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	$Norm_i$, a_{i0}, a_{i1}, a_{i2}
	- Conversion factor	$ConvF_i$
	- Diode compression point	dcp_i
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 be imported into the software from the configuration files issued for the DASY 5 components. In the direct measuring mode of the multi-meter 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:

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

with
V_i = Compensated signal of channel i (i = x, y, z)
U_i = Input signal of channel i (i = x, y, z)
cf = Crest factor of exciting field (DASY 5 parameter)
dcp_i = Diode compression point (DASY 5 parameter)

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

E-field probes:
$$E_i = \sqrt{\frac{V_i}{Norm_i \bullet ConvF}}$$

H-field probes:
$$H_i = \sqrt{Vi} \cdot \frac{a_{i10} + a_{i11} f + a_{i12} f^2}{f}$$

with
V_i = Compensated signal of channel i (i = x, y, z)
$Norm_i$ = Sensor sensitivity of channel i (i = x, y, z)
$\mu V/(V/m)^2$ for E0field 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.

$$SAR = E_{tot}^2 \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\rho \cdot 1000}$$

with SAR = local specific absorption rate in mW/g
E_{tot} = total field strength in V/m
σ = conductivity in [mho/m] or [Siemens/m]
ρ = equivalent tissue density in g/cm^3

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

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

$$P_{pwe} = \frac{E_{tot}^2}{3770} \quad \text{or} \quad P_{pwe} = H_{tot}^2 \cdot 37.7$$

with P_{pwe} = Equivalent power density of a plane wave in mW/cm^2
E_{tot} = total electric field strength in V/m
H_{tot} = total magnetic field strength in A/m

SAR EVALUATION PROCEDURES

The procedure for assessing the peak spatial-average SAR value consists of the following steps:

- **Power Reference Measurement**

  The reference and drift jobs are useful jobs for monitoring the power drift of the device under test in the batch process. Both jobs measure the field at a specified reference position, at a selectable distance from the phantom surface. The reference position can be either the selected section's grid reference point or a user point in this section. The reference job projects the selected point onto the phantom surface, orients the probe perpendicularly to the surface, and approaches the surface using the selected detection method.

- **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 finer measurement around the hot spot. The sophisticated interpolation routines implemented in DASY 5 software can find the maximum locations even in relatively coarse grids. The scan area is defined by an editable grid. This grid is anchored at the grid reference point of the selected section in the phantom. When the area scan's property sheet is brought-up, grid was at to 15 mm by 15 mm and can be edited by a user.

- **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 default zoom scan measures 5 x 5 x 7 points within a cube whose base faces are centered around the maximum found in a preceding area scan job within the same procedure. If the preceding Area Scan job indicates more then one maximum, the number of Zoom Scans has to be enlarged accordingly (The default number inserted is 1).

- **Power Drift measurement**

  The drift job measures the field at the same location as the most recent reference job within the same procedure, and with the same settings. The drift measurement gives the field difference in dB from the reading conducted within the last reference measurement. Several drift measurements are possible for one reference measurement. This allows a user to monitor the power drift of the device under test within a batch process. In the properties of the Drift job, the user can specify a limit for the drift and have DASY 5 software stop the measurements if this limit is exceeded.

- **Z-Scan**

  The Z Scan job measures points along a vertical straight line. The line runs along the Z-axis of a one-dimensional grid. A user can anchor the grid to the current probe location. As with any other grids, the local Z-axis of the anchor location establishes the Z-axis of the grid.

SPATIAL PEAK SAR EVALUATION

The procedure for spatial peak SAR evaluation has been implemented according to the IEEE1529 standard. It can be conducted for 1 g and 10 g.

The DASY 5 system allows evaluations that combine measured data and robot positions, such as:

- maximum search
- extrapolation
- boundary correction
- peak search for averaged SAR

During a maximum search, global and local maximum searches are automatically performed in 2-D after each Area Scan measurement with at least 6 measurement points. It is based on the evaluation of the local SAR gradient calculated by the Quadratic Shepard's method. The algorithm will find the global maximum and all local maxima within -2 dB of the global maxima for all SAR distributions.

Extrapolation

Extrapolation routines are used to obtain SAR values between the lowest measurement points and the inner phantom surface. The extrapolation distance is determined by the surface detection distance and the probe sensor offset. Several measurements at different distances are necessary for the extrapolation.

Extrapolation routines require at least 10 measurement points in 3-D space. They are used in the Cube Scan to obtain SAR values between the lowest measurement points and the inner phantom surface. The routine uses the modified Quadratic Shepard's method for extrapolation. For a grid using 5x5x7 measurement points with 5mm resolution amounting to 343 measurement points, the uncertainty of the extrapolation routines is less than 1% for 1 g and 10 g cubes.

Boundary effect

For measurements in the immediate vicinity of a phantom surface, the field coupling effects between the probe and the boundary influence the probe characteristics. Boundary effect errors of different dosimetric probe types have been analyzed by measurements and using a numerical probe model. As expected, both methods showed an enhanced sensitivity in the immediate vicinity of the boundary. The effect strongly depends on the probe dimensions and disappears with increasing distance from the boundary. The sensitivity can be approximately given as:

$$S \approx S_o + S_b exp(-\frac{z}{a}) cos(\pi \frac{z}{\lambda})$$

Since the decay of the boundary effect dominates for small probes (a<<λ), the cos-term can be omitted. Factors *Sb* (parameter Alpha in the DASY 5 software) and *a* (parameter Delta in the DASY 5 software) are assessed during probe calibration and used for numerical compensation of the boundary effect. Several simulations and measurements have confirmed that the compensation is valid for different field and boundary configurations.

This simple compensation procedure can largely reduce the probe uncertainty near boundaries. It works well as long as:

- the boundary curvature is small
- the probe axis is angled less than 30_ to the boundary normal
- the distance between probe and boundary is larger than 25% of the probe diameter
- the probe is symmetric (all sensors have the same offset from the probe tip)

Since all of these requirements are fulfilled in a DASY 5 system, the correction of the probe boundary effect in the vicinity of the phantom surface is performed in a fully automated manner via the measurement data extraction during post processing.

8. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

Per KDB865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r04,when the highest measured 1-g SAR within a frequency band is < 1.5 W/kg, the extensive SAR measurement uncertainty analysis described in IEEE Std 1528-2013 is not required in SAR reports submitted for equipment approval. The equivalent ratio (1.5/1.6) is applied to extremity and occupational exposure conditions.

9. EXPOSURE LIMIT

(A). Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposure (W/kg)

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

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

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

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

Population/Uncontrolled Environments are defined as locations where there is the exposure of individuals 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).

NOTE GENERAL POPULATION/UNCONTROLLED EXPOSURE PARTIAL BODY LIMIT 1.6 W/kg

10. MEASUREMENT RESULTS

10.1 TEST LIQUIDS CONFIRMATION

SIMULATED TISSUE LIQUID PARAMETER CONFIRMATION

The dielectric parameters were checked prior to assessment using the SPEAG DAK3.5 dielectric probe kit. The dielectric parameters measured are reported in each correspondent section.

IEEE SCC-34/SC-2 P1528 RECOMMENDED TISSUE DIELECTRIC PARAMETERS

The head tissue dielectric parameters recommended by the IEEE SCC-34/SC-2 in P1528 have been incorporated in the following table. These head parameters are derived from planar layer models simulating the highest expected SAR for the dielectric properties and tissue thickness variations in a human head. Other head and body tissue parameters that have not been specified in P1528 are derived from the tissue dielectric parameters computed from the 4-Cole-Cole equations and extrapolated according to the head parameters specified in P1528

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
5800	35.3	5.27	48.2	6.00

(ε_r = relative permittivity, σ = conductivity and ρ = 1000 kg/m^3)

10.2 LIQUID MEASUREMENT RESULTS

The following table show the measuring results for simulating liquid:

Liquid Type	Liquid Temp. (°C)	Parameters	Target	Measured	Deviation (%)	Limited (%)	Measured Date
Body2450	21.5	Permitivity(ε)	52.70	51.05	-3.13	± 5	2018/6/25
		Conductivity(σ)	1.95	1.97	0.97	± 5	
Head2450	21.5	Permitivity(ε)	39.20	39.12	-0.21	± 5	2018/6/25
		Conductivity(σ)	1.80	1.78	-1.33	± 5	
Body5200	21.5	Permitivity(ε)	49.03	47.58	-2.97	± 5	2018/6/29
		Conductivity(σ)	5.35	5.34	-0.27	± 5	
Body5800	21.5	Permitivity(ε)	48.20	46.20	-4.15	± 5	2018/6/29
		Conductivity(σ)	6.00	6.24	4.03	± 5	
Head5200	21.5	Permitivity(ε)	36.00	35.16	-2.33	± 5	2018/6/29
		Conductivity(σ)	4.66	4.52	-2.94	± 5	
Head5800	21.5	Permitivity(ε)	35.30	33.86	-4.08	± 5	2018/6/29
		Conductivity(σ)	5.27	5.21	-1.06	± 5	

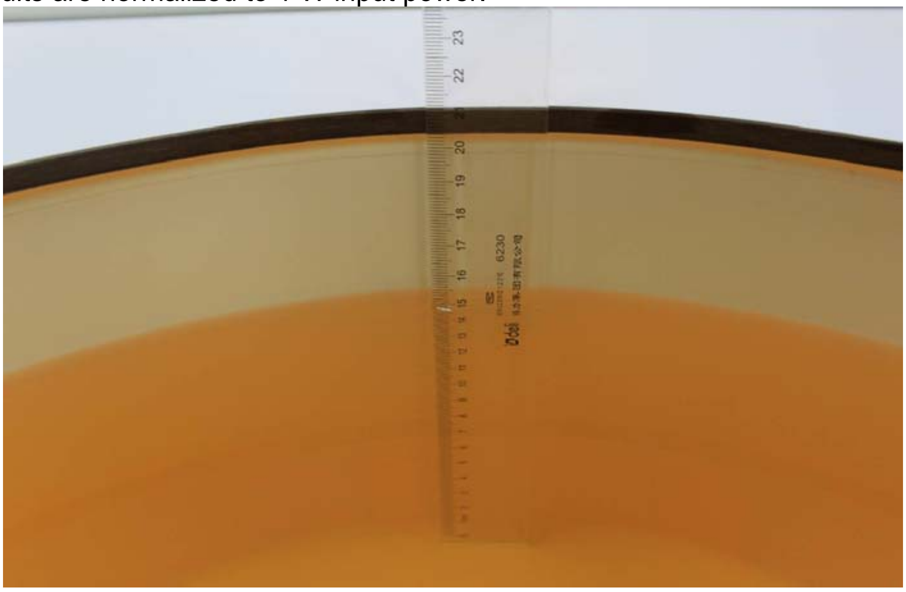
Liquid Type	Liquid Temp. (°C)	Parameters	Target	Measured	Deviation (%)	Limited (%)	Measured Date
Body5800	21.5	Permitivity(ε)	48.20	47.04	-2.41	± 5	2018/10/10
		Conductivity(σ)	6.00	6.10	1.72	± 5	

10.3 SYSTEM PERFORMANCE CHECK

The system performance check is performed prior to any usage of the system in order to guarantee reproducible results. The system performance check verifies that the system operates within its specifications of ±10%. The system performance check results are tabulated below. And also the corresponding SAR plot is attached as well in the SAR plots files.

SYSTEM PERFORMANCE CHECK MEASUREMENT CONDITIONS

- The measurements were performed in the flat section of the SAM twin phantom filled with head and body simulating liquid of the following parameters.
- The DASY5 system withan E-fileld probe EX3DV4 SN: 3798 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 15 cm from dipole center to the simulating liquid surface.
- The coarse grid with a grid spacing of 10mm was aligned with the dipole.
- Special 7x7x7 fine cube was chosen for cube integration (dx= 5 mm, dy= 5 mm, dz= 5 mm).
- Distance between probe sensors and phantom surface was set to 2 mm.
- The dipole less than 3G input power was 250mW±3%.
- The dipole above than 3G input power was 100mW±3%.
- The results are normalized to 1 W input power.



Note: For SAR testing, the liquid depth is 15cm shown above

SYSTEM PERFORMANCE CHECK RESULTS

Liquid Type	Ambient Temp. (° C)	Liquid Temp. (°C)	Input Power (W)	Measured SAR1g (W/Kg)	1W Target SAR1g(W/Kg)	1W Normalized SAR1g(W/Kg)	Deviation (%)	Limited (%)	Date
Body2450	22	21.5	0.25	13.70	51.50	54.80	6.41	± 10	2018/6/25
Head2450	22	21.5	0.25	12.30	51.70	49.20	-4.84	± 10	2018/6/25
Body5200	22	21.5	0.1	7.42	74.50	74.20	-0.40	± 10	2018/6/29
Body5800	22	21.5	0.1	7.51	77.20	75.10	-2.72	± 10	2018/6/29
Head5200	22	21.5	0.1	7.85	77.90	78.50	0.77	± 10	2018/6/29
Head5800	22	21.5	0.1	8.32	78.60	83.20	5.85	± 10	2018/6/29

Liquid Type	Ambient Temp. (° C)	Liquid Temp. (°C)	Input Power (W)	Measured SAR1g (W/Kg)	1W Target SAR1g(W/Kg)	1W Normalized SAR1g(W/Kg)	Deviation (%)	Limited (%)	Date
Body5800	22	21.5	0.1	7.89	77.20	78.90	2.20	± 10	2018/10/10

10.4 EUT TUNE-UP PROCEDURES AND TEST MODE

Conducted output power(dBm):
General Note:

1 Power must be measured at each transmit antenna port according to the DSSS and OFDM transmission configurations in each standalone and aggregated frequency band.
2 Power measurement is required for the transmission mode configuration with the highest maximum output power specified for production units.
   1) When the same highest maximum output power specification applies to multiple transmission modes, the largest channel bandwidth configuration with the lowest order modulation and lowest data rate is measured.
   2) When the same highest maximum output power is specified for multiple largest channel bandwidth configurations with the same lowest order modulation or lowest order modulation and lowest data rate, power measurement is required for all equivalent 802.11 configurations with the same maximum output power.
3 For each transmission mode configuration, power must be measured for the highest and lowest channels; and at the mid-band channel(s) when there are at least 3 channels. For configurations with multiple mid-band channels, due to an even number of channels, both channels should be measured.

WLAN 2.4G

Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHZ)	Ant1 Target power(dBm)	Tune up tolerance (dBm)	Maximum Tune up power (dBm)	Ant1 Average power (dBm)
802.11 b	1	2412	12	±1	13	12.37
	6	2437	12	±1	13	11.54
	11	2462	12	±1	13	11.53
802.11 g	1	2412	11	±1	12	11.95
	6	2437	11	±1	12	10.83
	11	2462	11	±1	12	10.78
802.11 n 20MHz	1	2412	11	±1	12	11.97
	6	2437	11	±1	12	10.87
	11	2462	11	±1	12	10.66
802.11 n 40MHz	3	2422	11	±1	12	11.23
	6	2437	11	±1	12	11.11
	9	2452	11	±1	12	10.61

Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHZ)	Ant2 Target power(dBm)	Tune up tolerance (dBm)	Maximum Tune up power (dBm)	Ant2 Average power (dBm)
802.11 b	1	2412	14	±1	15	14.13
	6	2437	14	±1	15	13.94
	11	2462	14	±1	15	13.50
802.11 g	1	2412	13	±1	14	13.30
	6	2437	13	±1	14	12.17
	11	2462	13	±1	14	12.32
802.11 n 20MHz	1	2412	13	±1	14	13.26
	6	2437	13	±1	14	12.29
	11	2462	13	±1	14	12.43
802.11 n 40MHz	3	2422	12	±1	13	12.65
	6	2437	12	±1	13	11.91
	9	2452	12	±1	13	11.14

MIMO:

Mode	Channel	Frequency	ANT1+2 Average power(dBm)
802.11 n 20M	1	2412	15.67
	6	2437	14.65
	11	2462	14.64
802.11 n 40M	3	2422	15.01
	6	2437	14.54
	9	2452	13.89

Remark:
For 2.4G, 802.11n20/n40 modes, the EUT can transmit at both ANT1 and ANT2 simultaneously. When two chains transmit simultaneously in 802.11n20/n40 modes, the power of each chain will not beyond the power of 802.11 b mode.

5GHz

U-NII-1

Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHZ)	Ant1 Target power(dBm)	Tune up tolerance (dBm)	Maximum Tune up power (dBm)	Ant1 Average power (dBm)
802.11 a	36	5180	13	±1	14	13.12
	44	5220	13	±1	14	12.14
	48	5240	13	±1	14	12.20
802.11 n 20MHz	36	5180	11.5	±2	13.5	11.50
	44	5220	11.5	±2	13.5	10.18
	48	5240	11.5	±2	13.5	10.63
802.11 n 40MHz	38	5190	11.5	±2	13.5	10.58
	46	5230	11.5	±2	13.5	10.30
802.11 ac 20MHz	36	5180	11.5	±2	13.5	11.62
	44	5220	11.5	±2	13.5	10.49
	48	5240	11.5	±2	13.5	10.54
802.11 ac 40MHz	38	5190	11.5	±2	13.5	10.56
	46	5230	11.5	±2	13.5	10.03

Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHZ)	Ant2 Target power(dBm)	Tune up tolerance (dBm)	Maximum Tune up power (dBm)	Ant2 Average power (dBm)
802.11 a	36	5180	13	±1	14	12.93
	44	5220	13	±1	14	12.51
	48	5240	13	±1	14	12.15
802.11 n 20MHz	36	5180	11.5	±2	13.5	13.05
	44	5220	11.5	±2	13.5	10.77
	48	5240	11.5	±2	13.5	10.60
802.11 n 40MHz	38	5190	11.5	±2	13.5	10.38
	46	5230	11.5	±2	13.5	10.17
802.11 ac 20MHz	36	5180	11.5	±2	13.5	11.62
	44	5220	11.5	±2	13.5	10.84
	48	5240	11.5	±2	13.5	10.45
802.11 ac 40MHz	38	5190	11.5	±2	13.5	10.29
	46	5230	11.5	±2	13.5	10.46

MIMO:

Mode	Channel	Frequency	ANT1+2 Average power(dBm)
802.11 n 20MHz	36	5180	15.35
	44	5220	13.50
	48	5240	13.63
802.11 n 40MHz	38	5190	13.49
	46	5230	13.25
802.11 ac 20MHz	36	5180	14.63
	44	5200	13.68
	48	5240	13.51
802.11 ac 40MHz	38	5190	13.44
	46	5230	13.26

Remark:
For 5G, 802.11n20/n40/ac20/ac40 modes, the EUT can transmit at both ANT1 and ANT2 simultaneously. When two chains transmit simultaneously in 802.11n20/n40/ac20/ac40 modes, the power of each chain will not beyond the power of 802.11 a mode.

U-NII-3

Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHZ)	Ant1 Target power(dBm)	Tune up tolerance (dBm)	Maximum Tune up power (dBm)	Ant1 Average power (dBm)
802.11 a	149	5745	13	±1	14	13.30
	157	5785	13	±1	14	13.81
	165	5825	13	±1	14	13.71
802.11 n 20MHz	149	5745	11.5	±2	13.5	12.10
	157	5785	11.5	±2	13.5	12.27
	165	5825	11.5	±2	13.5	12.04
802.11 n 40MHz	151	5755	11.5	±2	13.5	11.98
	159	5795	11.5	±2	13.5	12.60
802.11 ac 20MHz	149	5745	11.5	±2	13.5	12.24
	157	5785	11.5	±2	13.5	12.95
	165	5825	11.5	±2	13.5	12.91
802.11 ac 40MHz	151	5755	11.5	±2	13.5	12.14
	159	5795	11.5	±2	13.5	12.97

Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHZ)	Ant2 Target power(dBm)	Tune up tolerance (dBm)	Maximum Tune up power (dBm)	Ant2 Average power (dBm)
802.11 a	149	5745	13	±1	14	12.38
	157	5785	13	±1	14	12.84
	165	5825	13	±1	14	13.57
802.11 n 20MHz	149	5745	11.5	±2	13.5	11.05
	157	5785	11.5	±2	13.5	11.24
	165	5825	11.5	±2	13.5	11.91
802.11 n 40MHz	151	5755	11.5	±2	13.5	10.87
	159	5795	11.5	±2	13.5	11.29
802.11 ac 20MHz	149	5745	11.5	±2	13.5	11.10
	157	5785	11.5	±2	13.5	11.37
	165	5825	11.5	±2	13.5	11.99
802.11 ac 40MHz	151	5755	11.5	±2	13.5	10.83
	159	5795	11.5	±2	13.5	11.35

MIMO:

Mode	Channel	Frequency	ANT1+2 Average power(dBm)
802.11 n 20MHz	149	5745	14.62
	157	5785	14.80
	165	5825	14.99
802.11 n 40MHz	151	5755	14.47
	159	5795	15.00
802.11 ac 20MHz	149	5745	14.72
	157	5785	15.24
	165	5825	15.48
802.11 ac 40MHz	151	5755	14.54
	159	5795	15.25

Remark:
For 5G, 802.11n20/n40/ac20/ac40 modes, the EUT can transmit at both ANT1 and ANT2 simultaneously.When two chains transmit simultaneously in 802.11n20/n40/ac20/ac40 modes, the power of each chain will not beyond the power of 802.11 a mode.

10.5 SAR TEST CONFIGURATIONS

Generic device

For a device that can not be categorized as any of the other specific device types, it shall be considered to be a generic device; i.e. represented by a closed box incorporating at least one internal RF transmitter and antenna.

The SAR evaluation shall be performed for all surfaces of the DUT that are accessible during intended use, as indicated in Figure . The separation distance in testing shall correspond to the intended use distance as specified in the user instructions provided by the manufacturer.

If the intended use is not specified, all surfaces of the DUT shall be tested with the separation of ≤ 5mm.

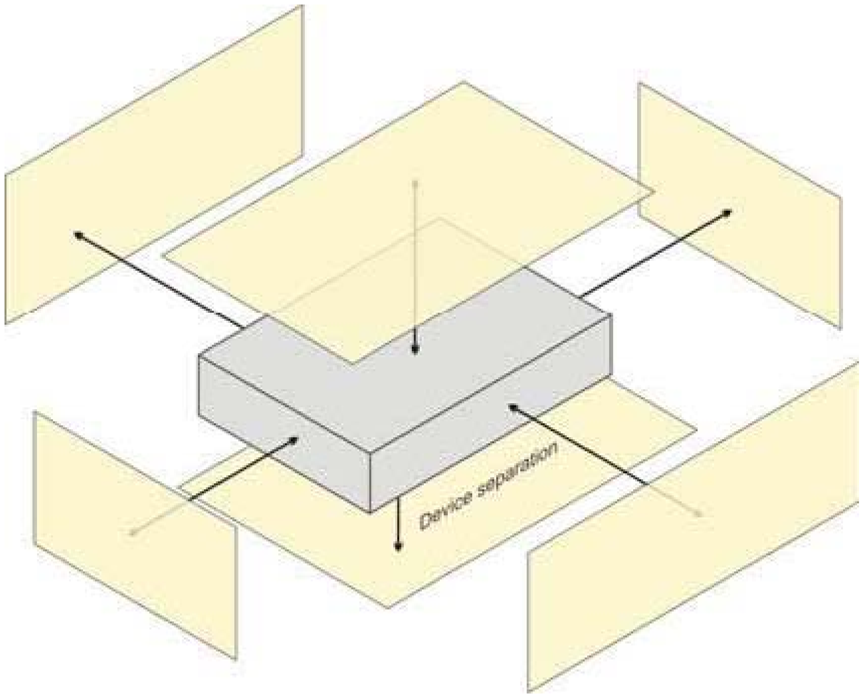
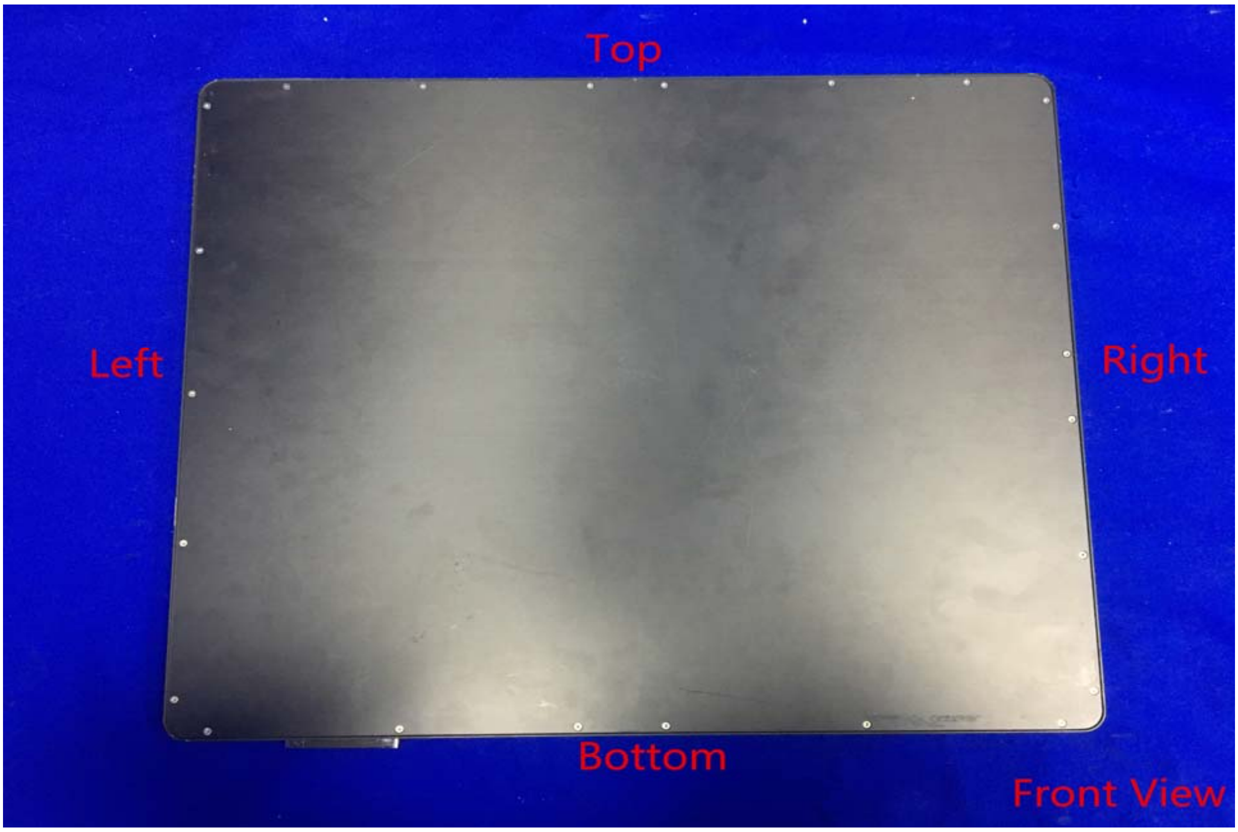
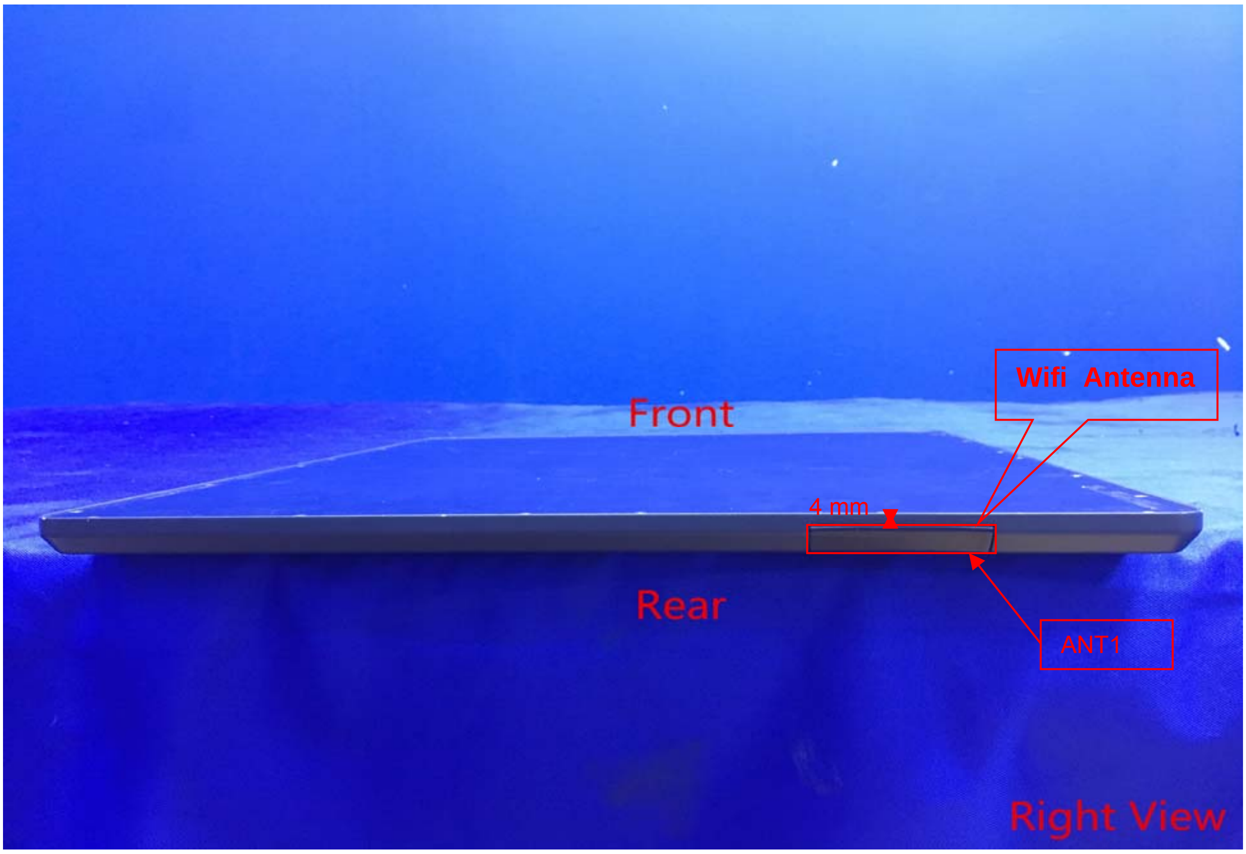
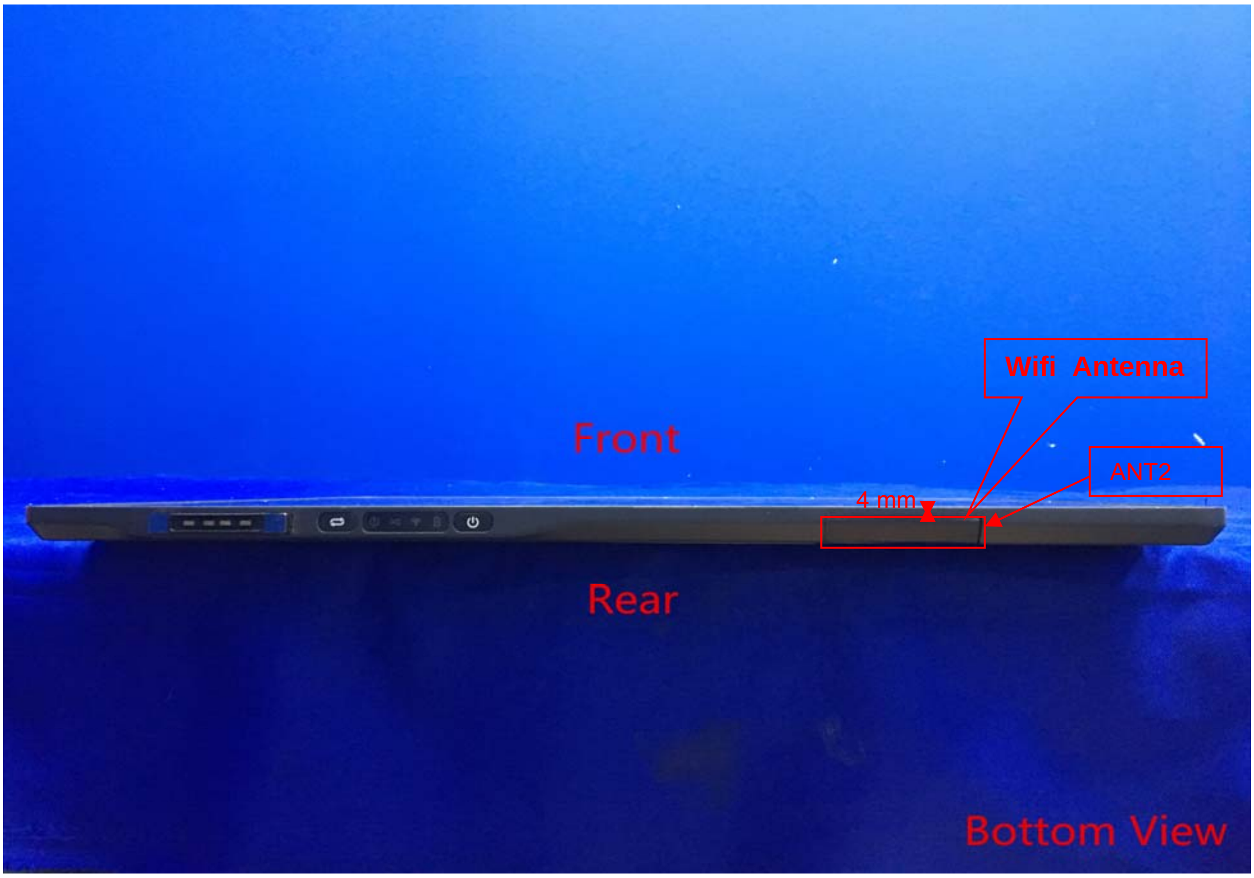


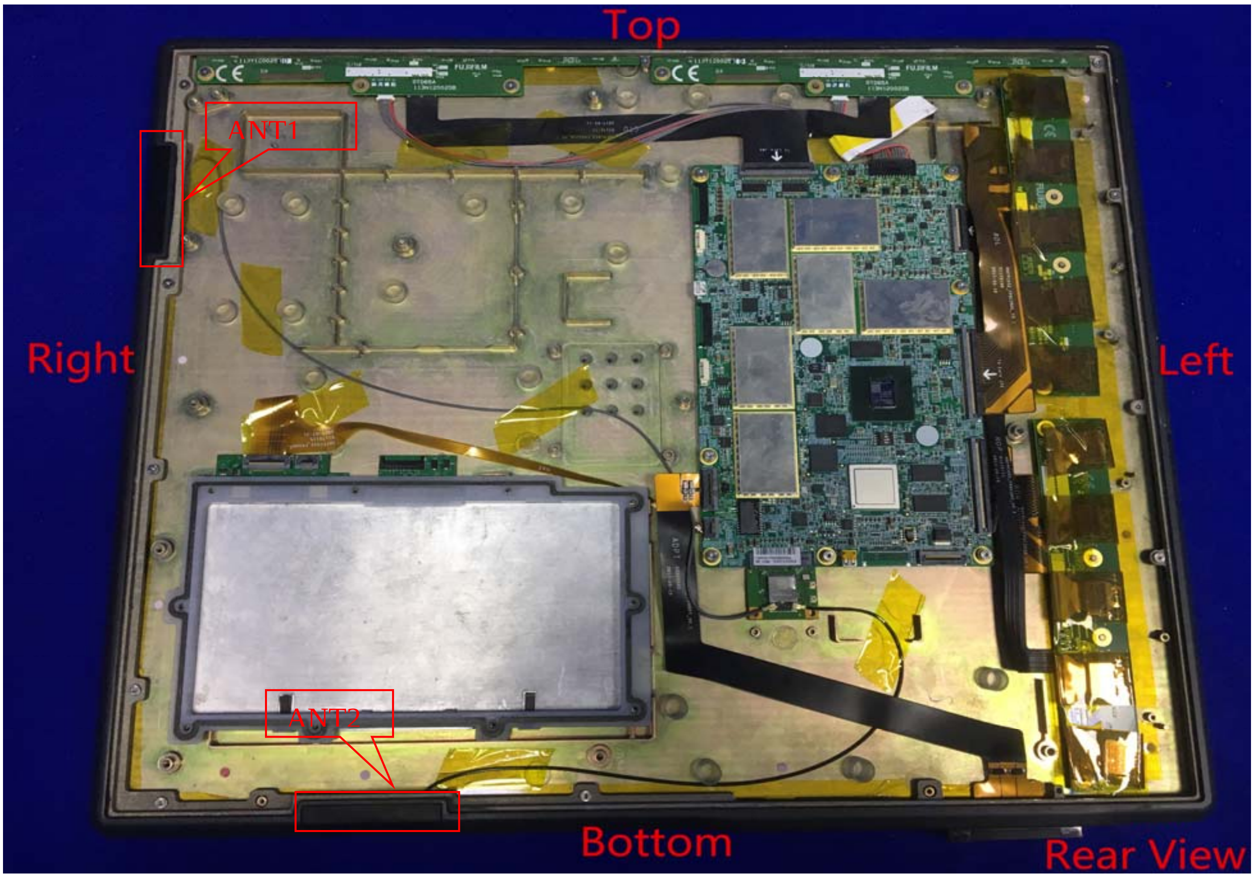
Figure – Test positions for a generic device

10.6 ANTENNA LOCATION






Wifi Antenna
Front
ANT2
4 mm
Rear
Bottom View


Top
ANT1
Right
Left
ANT2
Bottom
Rear View

Device dimensions for Tablet mode (H x W): 460x 380 mm

Antennas	Wireless Interface
WLAN Antenna	WLAN 2.4GHz WLAN 5.2GHz WLAN 5.8GHz

Test Mode

IEEE 802.11	Data transmission mode(802.11a/b)

10.7 BODY TEST EXCLUSION THRESHOLDS

The following SAR test exclusion Thresholds based on KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06 4.3.1

Exposure Position	Wireless Interface	WLAN 802.11 b	WLAN 802.11 a
	Maximum power	15	14
	Maximum rated power(mW)	31.62	25.12
Front	Antenna to user (mm)	4	4
	SAR exclusion threshold	7.67	4.98
	SAR testing required?	**Yes**	**Yes**
Rear	Antenna to user (mm)	-	-
	SAR exclusion threshold	-	-
	SAR testing required?	**No (Remark)**	**No (Remark)**
Right	Antenna to user (mm)	-	-
	SAR exclusion threshold	-	-
	SAR testing required?	**No (Remark)**	**No (Remark)**
Left	Antenna to user (mm)	-	-
	SAR exclusion threshold	-	-
	SAR testing required?	**No (Remark)**	**No (Remark)**
Top	Antenna to user (mm)	-	-
	SAR exclusion threshold	-	-
	SAR testing required?	**No (Remark)**	**No (Remark)**
Bottom	Antenna to user (mm)	-	-
	SAR exclusion threshold	-	-
	SAR testing required?	**No (Remark)**	**No (Remark)**

Remark:
In fact, there would be only front side contact with human body.

Note:
1. Maximum power is the source-based time-average power and represents the maximum RF output power among production units
2. Per KDB 447498 D01v06, for larger devices, the test separation distance of adjacent edge configuration is determined by the closest separation between the antenna and the user.
3. Per KDB 447498 D01v06, standalone SAR test exclusion threshold is applied; If the distance of the antenna to the user is < 5mm, 5mm is used to determine SAR exclusion threshold
4. Per KDB 447498 D01v06, 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
   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
   For < 50 mm distance, we just calculate mW of the exclusion threshold value (3.0) to do compare.
   This formula is [3.0] / [√f(GHz)] ·[(*min. test separation distance, mm*)] = exclusion threshold of mW.
5. Per KDB 447498 D01v06, at 100 MHz to 6 GHz and for *test separation distances* > 50 mm, the SAR test exclusion threshold is determined according to the following
   a) [Threshold at 50 mm in step 1) + (test separation distance - 50 mm)·(f(MHz)/150)] mW, at 100 MHz to 1500 MHz
   b) [Threshold at 50 mm in step 1) + (test separation distance - 50 mm)·10] mW at > 1500 MHz and ≤ 6 GHz
6. When the minimum test separation distance is < 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm according to 5) in section 4.1 is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

10.8 SAR MEASUREMENT RESULTS

Note:

1. Per KDB 447498 D01, the reported SAR is the measured SAR value adjusted for maximum tune-up tolerance.
   a. Tune-up scaling Factor = tune-up limit power (mW) / EUT RF power (mW), where tune-up limit is the maximum rated power among all production units.
   b. For WLAN: Reported SAR(W/kg)= Measured SAR(W/kg)* Duty Cycle scaling factor * Tune-up scaling factor
2. Per KDB 447498 D01, for each exposure position, if the highest output channel reported SAR ≤0.8W/kg, other channels SAR testing is not necessary.
3. Per KDB 447498 D01, for each exposure position, testing of other required channels within the operating mode of a frequency band is not required when the *reported* 1-g or 10-g SAR for the mid-band or highest output power channel is:
   - ≤ 0.8 W/kg or 2.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≤ 100 MHz
   - ≤ 0.6 W/kg or 1.5 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is between 100 MHz and 200 MHz
   - ≤ 0.4 W/kg or 1.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≥ 200 MHz

2.4GHz Standalone SAR Results for Test Records

Body:

Band	Mode	Test Position	Dist. (mm)	Freq. (MHZ)	Ant	max Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Duty Cycle Factor	SAR1g (mW/g)	Scaled SAR1g (mW/g)
WLAN 2.4Ghz	802.11b	Front	0	2412	Ant1	12.37	13	1.156	0.05	1.000	0.031	0.036
WLAN 2.4Ghz	802.11b	Front	0	2412	Ant2	14.13	15	1.222	0.04	1.000	0.046	0.056

Head:

Band	Mode	Test Position	Dist. (mm)	Freq. (MHZ)	Ant	max Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Duty Cycle Factor	SAR1g (mW/g)	Scaled SAR1g (mW/g)
WLAN 2.4Ghz	802.11b	Front	0	2412	Ant1	12.37	13	1.156	-0.06	1.000	0.028	0.032
WLAN 2.4Ghz	802.11b	Front	0	2412	Ant2	14.13	15	1.222	-0.12	1.000	0.040	0.049

Remark: SAR is not required for the following 2.4 GHz OFDM conditions.
1) When KDB Publication 447498 SAR test exclusion applies to the OFDM configuration.
2) 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.
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. So 2.4 GHz OFDM mode is not require.

5GHz Standalone SAR Results for Test Records

Body:

Band	Mode	Test Position	Dist. (mm)	Freq. (MHZ)	Ant	max Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Duty Cycle Factor	SAR1g (mW/g)	Scaled SAR1g (mW/g)
WLAN 5Ghz	802.11a	Front	0	5180	Ant1	13.12	14	1.225	0.05	1.000	0.175	0.214
WLAN 5Ghz	802.11a	Front	0	5785	Ant1	13.81	14	1.045	0.09	1.000	0.255	0.266
WLAN 5Ghz	802.11a	Front	0	5180	Ant2	12.93	14	1.279	0.13	1.000	0.166	0.212
WLAN 5Ghz	802.11a	Front	0	5825	Ant2	13.57	14	1.104	0.17	1.000	0.243	0.268

Head:

Band	Mode	Test Position	Dist. (mm)	Freq. (MHZ)	Ant	max Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Duty Cycle Factor	SAR1g (mW/g)	Scaled SAR1g (mW/g)
WLAN 5Ghz	802.11a	Front	0	5180	Ant1	13.12	14	1.225	0.03	1.000	0.139	0.170
WLAN 5Ghz	802.11a	Front	0	5785	Ant1	13.81	14	1.045	0.10	1.000	0.188	0.196
WLAN 5Ghz	802.11a	Front	0	5180	Ant2	12.93	14	1.279	0.12	1.000	0.204	0.261
WLAN 5Ghz	802.11a	Front	0	5825	Ant2	13.57	14	1.104	-0.03	1.000	0.217	0.240

10.9 REPEATED SAR MEASUREMENT

Note:

1. Per KDB 865664 D01v01,for each frequency band, repeated SAR measurement is required only when the measured SAR is ⩾ 0.8W/Kg
2. Per KDB 865664 D01v01,if the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurement is ⩽1.2 and the measured SAR ＜1.45W/Kg,only one repeated measurement is required.
3. The ratio is the difference in percentage between original and repeated measured SAR.

Band	Mode	Test Position	Freq (MHZ)	Original Measured SAR1g (mW/g)	1st Repeated SAR1g (mW/g)	Ratio	Original Measured SAR1g (mW/g)	2nd Repeated SAR1g (mW/g)	Ratio
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

10.10 SAR MULTI XMITER ASSESSMENT

1. Per KDB 447498 D01v06, simultaneous transmission SAR is compliant if,
   1) Scalar SAR summation < 1.6W/kg.
   2) SPLSR = (SAR1 + SAR2)1.5 / (min. separation distance, mm), and the peak separation distance is determined from the square root of [(x1-x2)2 + (y1-y2)2 + (z1-z2)2], where (x1, y1, z1) and (x2, y2, z2) are the coordinates of the extrapolated peak SAR locations in the zoom scan
   If SPLSR ≤ 0.04, simultaneously transmission SAR is compliant
   3) Simultaneously transmission SAR measurement, and the reported multi-band SAR < 1.6W/kg
2. According to KDB 447498 D01 simultaneous SAR testing can be excluded under the following conditions:

The sum of the SAR for all simultaneously transmitting antennas is within the SAR limit.
If the sum of the SAR for all simultaneously transmitting antennas exceeds the SAR limit testing can still be excluded if the SAR to Peak Location Ratio (SPLSR) between any pair of simultaneously transmitting antennas is ≤0.04

SPLSR = (SAR₁ + SAR₂)1.5 /Ri

$$SPLSR = (SAR_1 + SAR_2)^{1.5} / R_i$$

Where:

SAR₁ is the highest measured or estimated SAR for the first of a pair of simultaneous transmitting antennas, in a specific test operating mode and exposure condition

SAR₂ is the highest measured or estimated SAR for the second of a pair of simultaneous transmitting antennas, in the same test operating mode and exposure condition as the first

Ri is the separation distance between the pair of simultaneous transmitting antennas. When the SAR is measured, for both antennas in the pair, it is determined by the actual x, y and z coordinates in the 1-g SAR for each SAR peak location, based on the extrapolated and interpolated result in the zoom scan measurement, using the formula of $[(x_1-x_2)^2 + (y_1-y_2)^2 + (z_1-z_2)^2]$

Sum of SAR for worst case standalone measurements (Wi-Fi 2.4 GHz)

Body

SUM ∑SAR1g 2.4G					
Position	Distance	Standalone SAR(1g) [W/kg]		SUM SAR(1g)[W/kg]	
	[mm]	Ant1 2.4G①	Ant2 2.4G②	①+②	SPLSR (Yes/No)
Front	0	0.036	0.056	0.092	No

Conclusion:

When the Σ 1-g SAR is less than 1.6 W/kg simultaneous transmission testing is not required

Head

SUM ∑SAR1g 2.4G					
Position	Distance	Standalone SAR(1g) [W/kg]		SUM SAR(1g)[W/kg]	
	[mm]	Ant1 2.4G①	Ant2 2.4G②	①+②	SPLSR (Yes/No)
Front	0	0.032	0.049	0.081	No

Conclusion:

When the Σ 1-g SAR is less than 1.6 W/kg simultaneous transmission testing is not required

Sum of SAR for worst case standalone measurements (Wi-Fi 5 GHz)
Body

SUM ∑SAR1g 5G					
Position	Distance [mm]	Standalone SAR(1g) [W/kg]		SUM SAR(1g)[W/kg]	
		Ant1 5G①	Ant2 5G②	①+②	SPLSR (Yes/No)
Front	0	0.266	0.268	0.534	No

Conclusion:
When the Σ 1-g SAR is less than 1.6 W/kg simultaneous transmission testing is not required

Head

SUM ∑SAR1g 5G					
Position	Distance [mm]	Standalone SAR(1g) [W/kg]		SUM SAR(1g)[W/kg]	
		Ant1 5G①	Ant2 5G②	①+②	SPLSR (Yes/No)
Front	0	0.196	0.261	0.457	No

Conclusion:
When the Σ 1-g SAR is less than 1.6 W/kg simultaneous transmission testing is not required

11. EQUIPMENT LIST & CALIBRATION STATUS

Name of Equipment	Manufacturer	Type/Model	Serial Number	Last Calibration	Calibration Due
P C	HP	Core(rm)3.16G	CZCO48171H	N/A	N/A
Signal Generator	Agilent	E8257C	US37101915	02/26/2018	02/25/2019
S-Parameter Network Analyzer	Agilent	E5071B	MY42301382	02/26/2018	02/25/2019
Power meter	Anritsu	ML2495A	1445010	04/26/2018	04/25/2019
Power sensor	Anritsu	MA2411B	1339220	04/26/2018	04/25/2019
E-field PROBE	SPEAG	EX3DV4	3798	07/26/2017	07/25/2018
DAE	SPEAG	DEA4	1245	07/20/2017	07/19/2018
E-field PROBE	SPEAG	EX3DV4	3798	07/27/2018	07/26/2019
DAE	SPEAG	DEA4	1245	07/17/2018	07/16/2019
DIPOLE 2450MHZ ANTENNA	SPEAG	D2450V2	817	05/29/2018	05/28/2019
DIPOLE 5GHZ ANTENNA	SPEAG	D5GHzV2	1095	05/22/2018	05/21/2019
Electro Thermometer	DTM	DTM3000	3030	12/26/2017	12/25/2018
Amplifier	Mini-circuits	ZVE-8G	110405	N/A	N/A
Amplifier	Mini-circuits	ZHL-42	QA1331003	N/A	N/A
3db ATTENUATOR	MINI	MCL BW-S3W5	0533	N/A	N/A
DUMMY PROBE	SPEAG	DP_2	SPDP2001AA	N/A	N/A
Dual Directional Coupler	Woken	20W couple	DOM2BHW1A1	N/A	N/A
SAM PHANTOM (ELI4 v4.0)	SPEAG	QDOVA001BB	1102	N/A	N/A
Twin SAM Phantom	SPEAG	QD000P40CD	1609	N/A	N/A
ROBOT	SPEAG	TX60	F10/5E6AA1/A101	N/A	N/A
ROBOT KRC	SPEAG	CS8C	F10/5E6AA1/C101	N/A	N/A
LIQUID CALIBRATION KIT	ANTENNESSA	41/05 OCP9	00425167	N/A	N/A

12. FACILITIES

All measurement facilities used to collect the measurement data are located at

☒ No.10, Weiye Rd., Innovation Park, Eco & Tec. Development Part, Kunshan City, Jiangsu Province, China.

13. REFERENCES

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APPENDIX A: DUT AND SAR TEST SETUP

APPENDIX B: PLOTS OF PERFORMANCE CHECK

The plots are showing as followings.

Test Laboratory: Compliance Certification Services Inc. Date: 6/25/2018

SystemPerformanceCheck-Body D2450

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz D2450V2; Type: D24500V2; Serial: 817

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Communication System Band: D2450 (2450.0 MHz); Frequency: 2450 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.969 S/m; ε_r = 51.052; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Room Ambient Temperature: 22°C; Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3798; ConvF(7.32, 7.32, 7.32); Calibrated: 7/26/2017;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1245; Calibrated: 7/20/2017
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:xxxx
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222);
- SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

System Performance Check at Frequencies above 1 GHz/Pin=250 mW, dist=10mm (EX-Probe)/Area Scan (9x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.9 W/kg

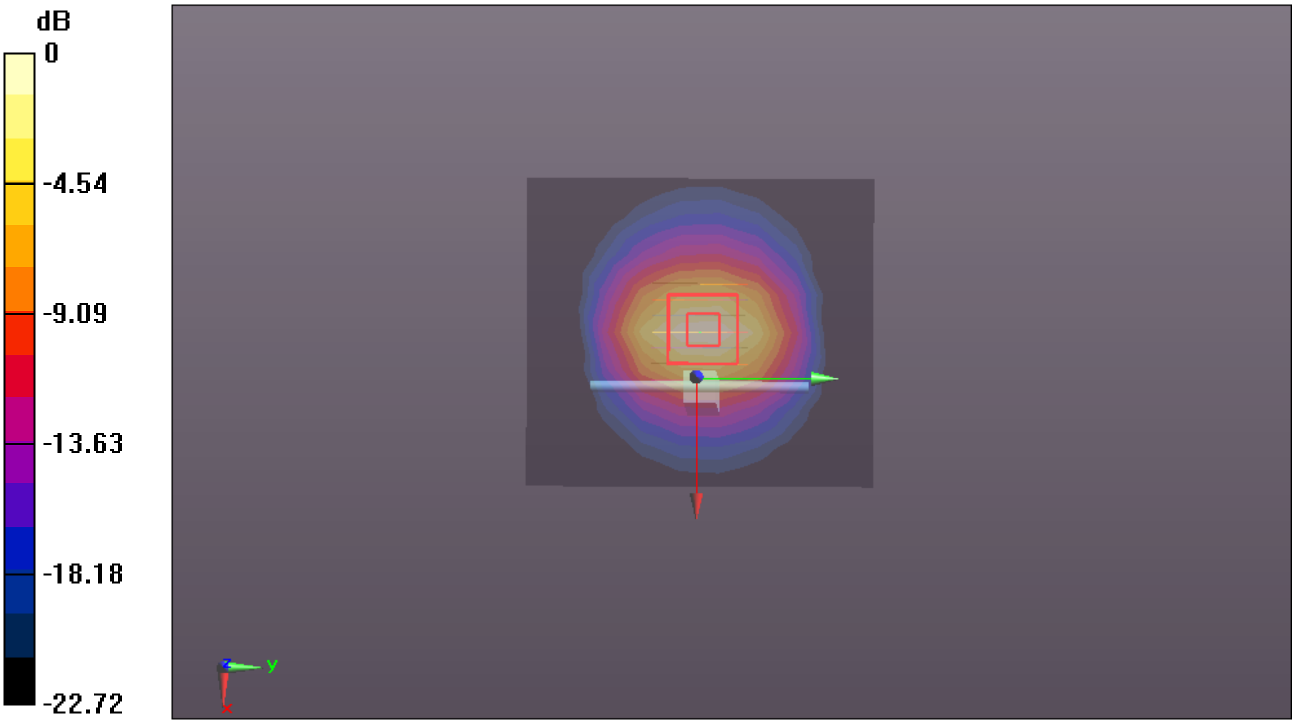
System Performance Check at Frequencies above 1 GHz/Pin=250 mW, dist=10mm (EX-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 109.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.7 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.86 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 22.4 W/kg



0 dB = 22.4 W/kg = 13.50 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: Compliance Certification Services Inc. Date: 6/25/2018

SystemPerformanceCheck-Head D2450

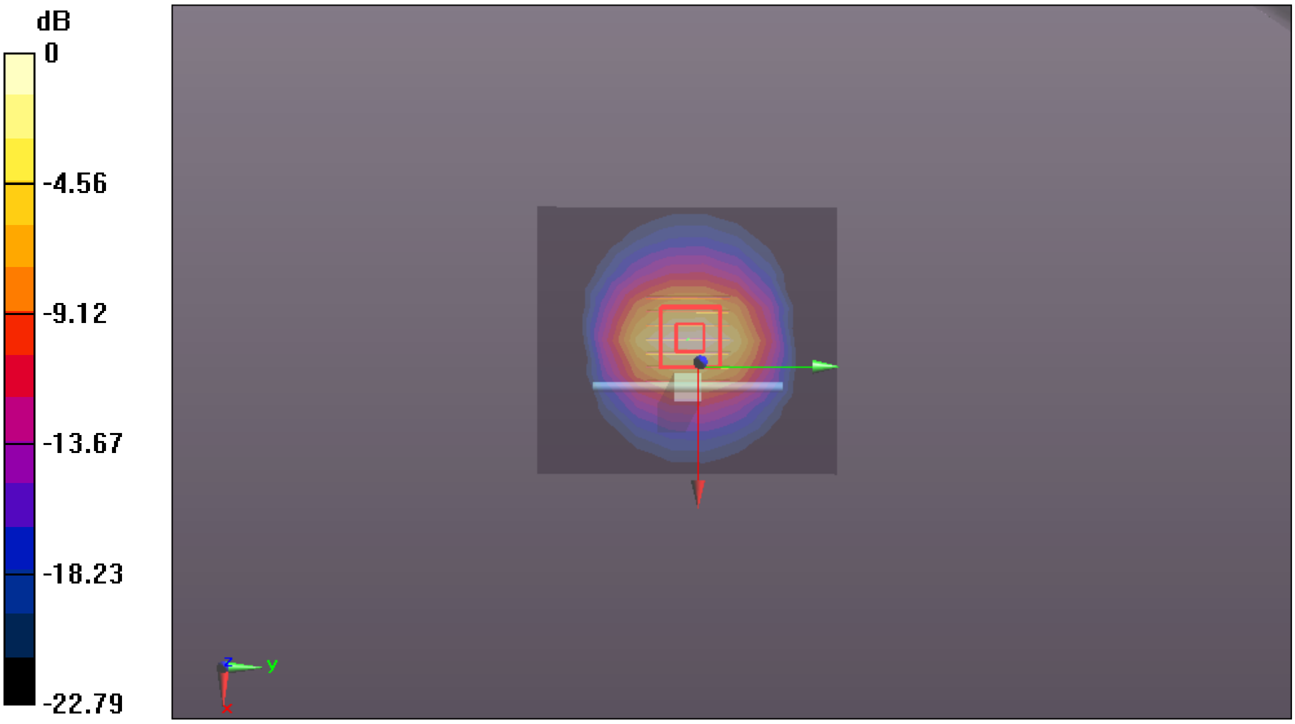
DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz D2450V2; Type: D24500V2; Serial: 817

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Communication System Band: D2450 (2450.0 MHz); Frequency: 2450 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.776 S/m; ε_r = 39.119; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Room Ambient Temperature: 22°C; Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)
DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3798; ConvF(7.4, 7.4, 7.4); Calibrated: 7/26/2017;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1245; Calibrated: 7/20/2017
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:xxxx
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222);
- SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

System Performance Check at Frequencies above 1 GHz/Pin=250 mW, dist=10mm (EX-Probe)/Area Scan (9x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.9 W/kg

System Performance Check at Frequencies above 1 GHz/Pin=250 mW, dist=10mm (EX-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 108.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.7 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 12.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.28 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.3 W/kg



0 dB = 20.3 W/kg = 13.07 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: Compliance Certification Services Inc. Date: 6/29/2018

SystemPerformanceCheck-Body D5200

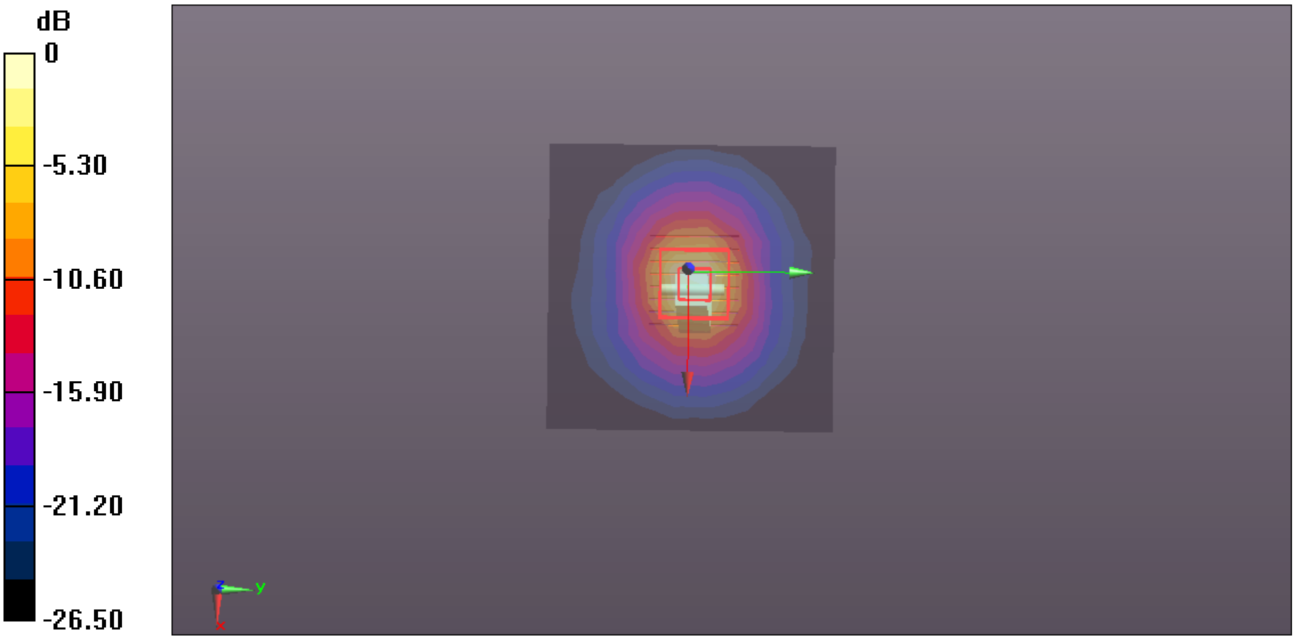
DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: 1095

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Communication System Band: D5GHz (5000.0 - 6000.0 MHz); Frequency: 5200 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 5200 MHz; $\sigma = 5.34$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 47.581$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3
Room Ambient Temperature: 22°C; Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)
DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3798; ConvF(4.81, 4.81, 4.81); Calibrated: 7/26/2017;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1245; Calibrated: 7/20/2017
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:xxxx
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222);
- SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

System Performance Check with D5GHzV2 Dipole (graded grid)/d=10mm, Pin=100mW, f=5200 MHz/Area Scan (10x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.1 W/kg

System Performance Check with D5GHzV2 Dipole (graded grid)/d=10mm, Pin=100mW, f=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan (4x4x1.4mm, graded), dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 68.92 V/m; Power Drift = -0.55 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.6 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.42 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.1 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.2 W/kg



0 dB = 18.2 W/kg = 12.60 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: Compliance Certification Services Inc. Date: 6/29/2018

SystemPerformanceCheck-Body D5800

DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: 1095

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Communication System Band: D5GHz (5000.0 - 6000.0 MHz); Frequency: 5800 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 5800 MHz; σ = 6.242 S/m; ε_r = 46.198; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Room Ambient Temperature: 22°C; Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3798; ConvF(4.45, 4.45, 4.45); Calibrated: 7/26/2017;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1245; Calibrated: 7/20/2017
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:xxxx
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222);
- SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

System Performance Check with D5GHzV2 Dipole (graded grid)/d=10mm, Pin=100mW, f=5800 MHz/Area Scan (9x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.1 W/kg

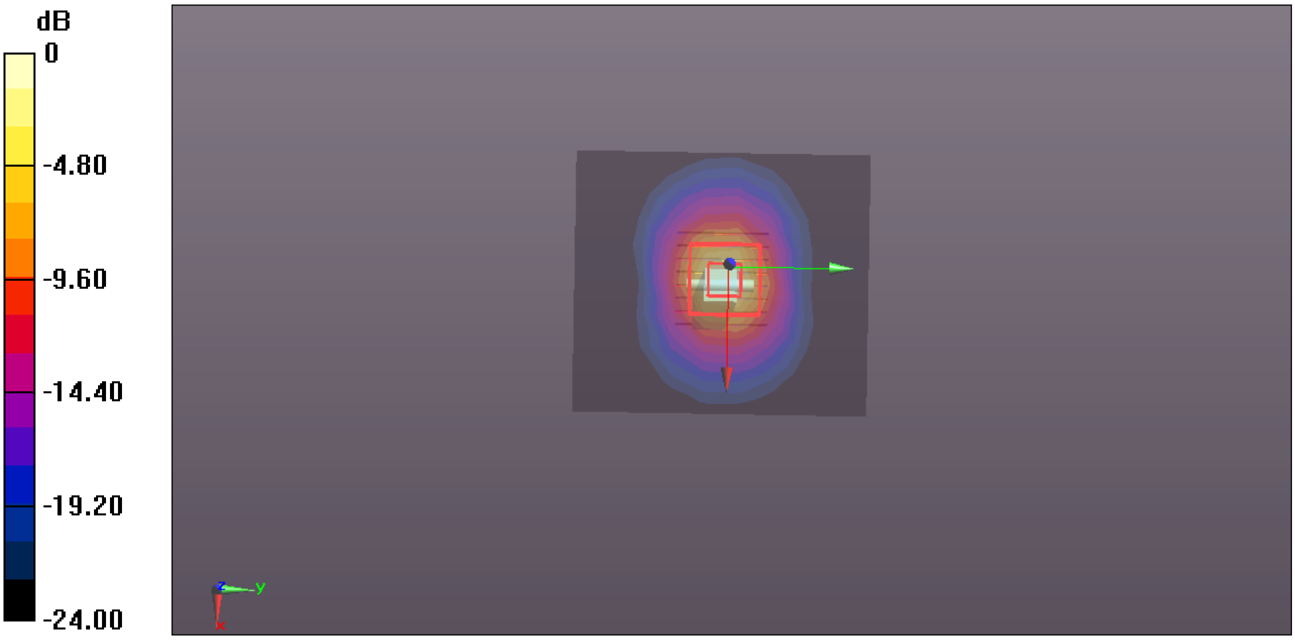
System Performance Check with D5GHzV2 Dipole (graded grid)/d=10mm, Pin=100mW, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan (4x4x1.4mm, graded), dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 63.44 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 38.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.51 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.09 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.3 W/kg



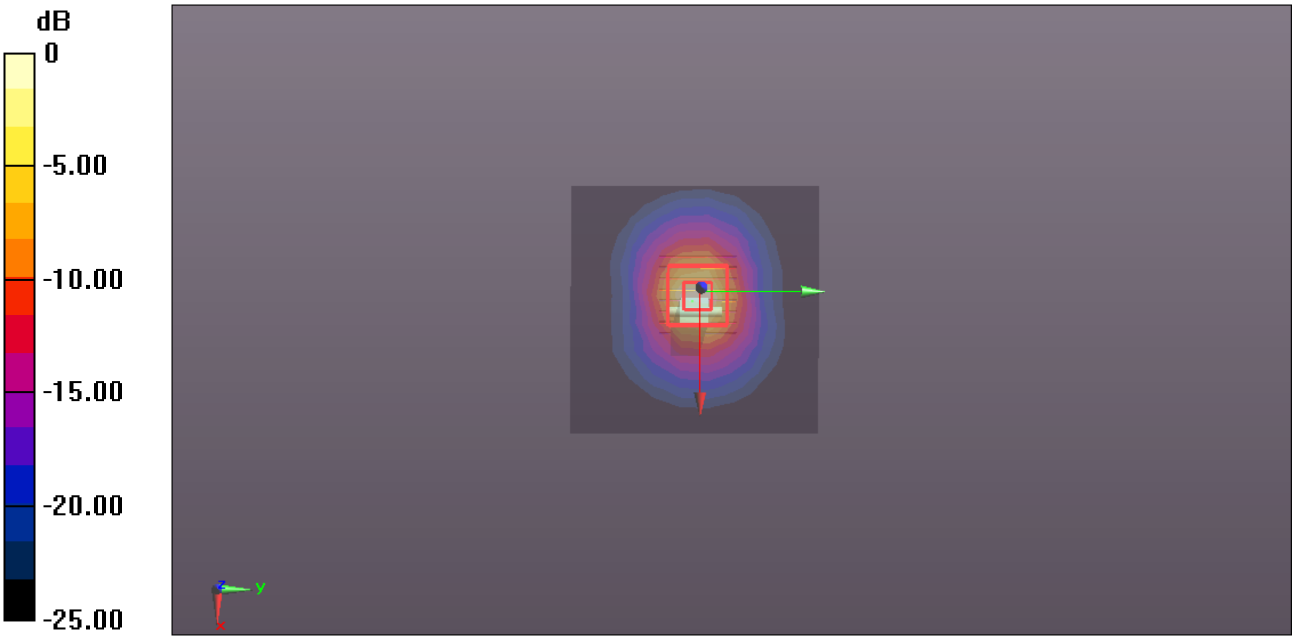
0 dB = 19.3 W/kg = 12.86 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: Compliance Certification Services Inc. Date: 6/29/2018
SystemPerformanceCheck-Head D5200
DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: 1095
Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Communication System Band: D5GHz (5000.0 - 6000.0 MHz); Frequency: 5200 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 5200 MHz; σ = 4.523 S/m; ε_r = 35.162; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Room Ambient Temperature: 22°C; Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)
DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3798; ConvF(5.2, 5.2, 5.2); Calibrated: 7/26/2017;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1245; Calibrated: 7/20/2017
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:xxxx
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222);
- SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

System Performance Check with D5GHzV2 Dipole (graded grid)/d=10mm, Pin=100mW, f=5200 MHz/Area Scan (10x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.5 W/kg

System Performance Check with D5GHzV2 Dipole (graded grid)/d=10mm, Pin=100mW, f=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan (4x4x1.4mm, graded), dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 60.55 V/m; Power Drift = -0.23 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.5 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.85 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.03 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.95W/kg



0 dB = 18.95 W/kg = 12.78 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: Compliance Certification Services Inc. Date: 6/29/2018

SystemPerformanceCheck-Head D5800

DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: 1095

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Communication System Band: D5GHz (5000.0 - 6000.0 MHz); Frequency: 5800 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 5800 MHz; σ = 5.214 S/m; ε_r = 33.859; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Room Ambient Temperature: 22°C; Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3798; ConvF(4.79, 4.79, 4.79); Calibrated: 7/26/2017;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1245; Calibrated: 7/20/2017
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:xxxx
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222);
- SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

System Performance Check with D5GHzV2 Dipole (graded grid)/d=10mm, Pin=100mW, f=5800 MHz/Area Scan (9x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.2 W/kg

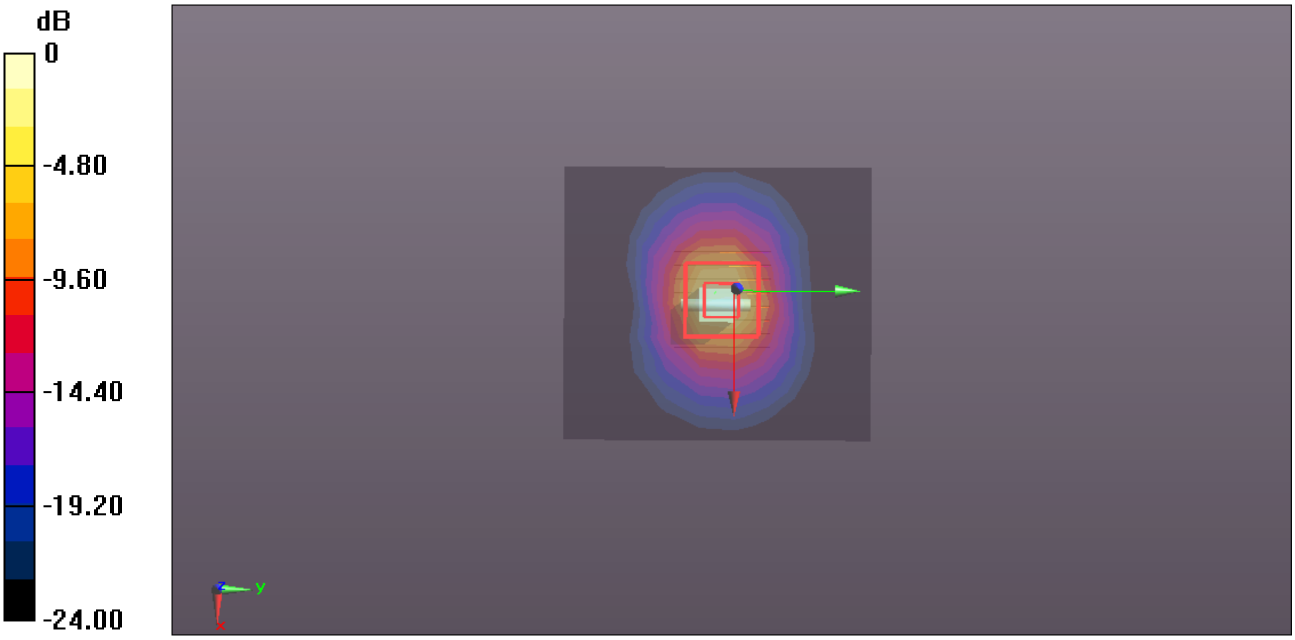
System Performance Check with D5GHzV2 Dipole (graded grid)/d=10mm, Pin=100mW, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan (4x4x1.4mm, graded), dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 73.79 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 42.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.32 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.45 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.8 W/kg



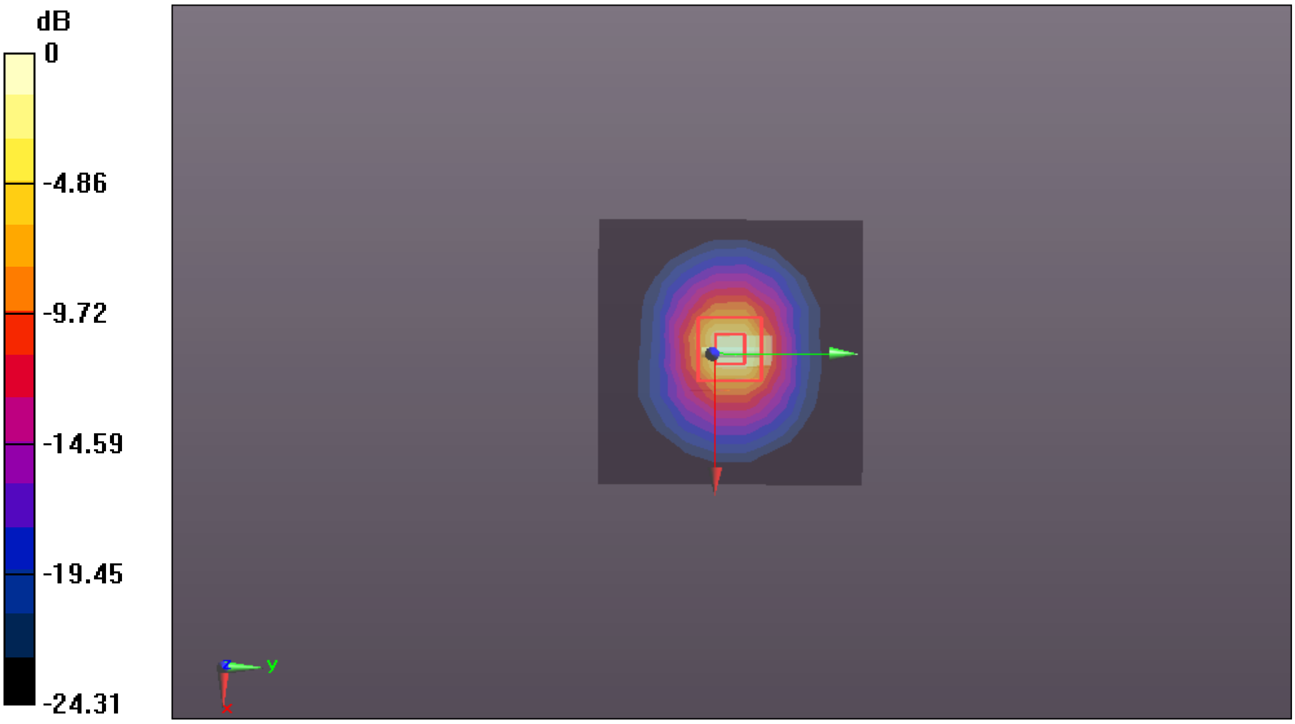
0 dB = 21.8 W/kg = 13.38 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: Compliance Certification Services Inc. Date: 10/10/2018
SystemPerformanceCheck-Body D5800
DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: 1095
Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Communication System Band: D5GHz (5000.0 - 6000.0 MHz); Frequency: 5800 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 5800 MHz; σ = 6.114 S/m; ε_r = 47.039; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Room Ambient Temperature: 22°C; Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)
DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3798; ConvF(4.18, 4.18, 4.18); Calibrated: 7/27/2018;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1245; Calibrated: 7/17/2018
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1102
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222);
- SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

System Performance Check with D5GHzV2 Dipole (graded grid)/d=10mm, Pin=100mW, f=5800 MHz/Area Scan (10x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.4 W/kg

System Performance Check with D5GHzV2 Dipole (graded grid)/d=10mm, Pin=100mW, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan (4x4x1.4mm, graded), dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 75.39 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 40.1 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.89 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.28 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 23.4 W/kg



0 dB = 23.4 W/kg = 13.69 dBW/kg

APPENDIX C: DASY CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

The DASY Calibration Certificates are showing in the file named Appendix C DASY Calibration Certificate.

APPENDIX D: PLOTS OF SAR TEST RESULT

The plots are showing in the file named Appendix D: Plots of SAR Test Result.

END REPORT