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Precisely Right.

## **SAR Report**

**EUT Name:** Mente Autism

**EUT Model:** MEN03

**FCC ID:** 2AN82-MENTE003

*Prepared for:*

AAT Medical Ltd  
Block LS3, Malta Life Sciences Park  
San Gwann Industrial Estate  
San Gwann SGN 3000  
Malta, Europe

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# Statement of Compliance

*Manufacturer:* AAT Medical Ltd  
Block LS3, Malta Life Sciences Park  
San Gwann Industrial Estate  
San Gwann SGN 3000  
Malta, Europe  
*Name of Equipment:* Mente Autism  
*Model Number:* MEN03  
*FCC ID:* 2AN82-MENTE003  
*Type of Equipment:* Intentional Radiator  
*Test Dates:* November 17, 2017

## *Guidance Documents:*

FCC Code of Federal Regulations Title 47, Various FCC KDBs

## *Test Methods:*

IEEE 1528-2013, Various FCC KDBs

The RF exposure test and documented data described in this report has been performed and recorded by TUV Rheinland, in accordance with the standards and procedures listed herein. As the responsible authorized agent of the EMC laboratory, I hereby declare that the equipment described above has been shown to be compliant with the RF exposure requirements of the stated regulations and standards based on these results. If any special accessories and/or modifications were required for compliance, they are listed in this report.

This report must not be used to claim product endorsement by A2LA or any agency of the U.S. Government. This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written authorization of TUV Rheinland of North America.

Josie Sabado February 1, 2018  
Test Engineer Date

Arndt Stoecker February 1, 2018  
Laboratory Signatory Date



**Test Cert. # 31331.02**

# 1 Executive Summary

## 1.1 Scope

This report is intended to document the status of conformance with the applicable RF exposure requirements based on the results of testing performed on November 17, 2017 on the Mente Autism Model MEN03 manufactured by AAT Medical Ltd. This report only applies to the specific samples tested under the stated test conditions. It is the responsibility of the manufacturer to assure that production units of this model are manufactured with identical or equivalent electrical and mechanical components. This report is further intended to document changes and modifications to the EUT throughout its life cycle. All documentation will be included as a supplement.

## 1.2 Purpose

Testing was performed to evaluate the SAR levels of the EUT in accordance with the applicable requirements, procedures, and criteria defined in the application of regulations and application of standards listed in this report.

## 1.3 Summary of Test Results

Equipment Class	Exposure Condition	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)	Result
DTS	Head	0.045	Complies

## 1.4 Equipment Modifications

No modifications were found to be necessary in order to achieve compliance.

## 1.5 Deviations from the Specifications

None

## 2 Laboratory Information

### 2.1 Accreditations & Endorsements

#### 2.1.1 US Federal Communications Commission



TUV Rheinland of North America at 5015 Brandin Court, Fremont, CA 94538, is accredited by the commission for performing testing services for the general public on a fee basis. These laboratory test facilities have been fully described in reports submitted to and accepted by the FCC. The laboratory scope of accreditation includes: Title 47 CFR Parts 15, 18, and 90. The accreditation is updated every 3 years.

#### 2.1.2 NIST / A2LA



TUV Rheinland of North America is accredited by the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program, which is administered under the auspices of the National Institute of Standards and Technology. The laboratory has been assessed and accredited in accordance with ISO Guide 17025:1999 and ISO 9002 (Lab Code US5254). The scope of laboratory accreditation includes emission and immunity testing. The accreditation is updated annually.

#### 2.1.3 Canada – Industry Canada



TUV Rheinland of North America at the 5015 Brandin Court, Fremont, CA 94538 address is accredited by Industry Canada for performing testing services for the general public on a fee basis. This laboratory test facilities have been fully described in reports submitted to and accepted by Industry Canada (File Number 2932M). The accreditation is updated every 3 years.

#### 2.1.4 Acceptance by Mutual Recognition Arrangement



The United States has an established agreement with specific countries under the Asia Pacific Laboratory Accreditation Corporation (APLAC) Mutual Recognition Arrangement. Under this agreement, all TUV Rheinland at 5015 Brandin Court, Fremont, CA 94538 test results and test reports within the scope of the laboratory NIST / A2LA accreditation will be accepted by each member country.

### 2.2 Test Facilities

All of the test facilities are located at 1279 Quarry Lane, Ste. A, Pleasanton, California 94566, USA. The 5015 Brandin Court, Fremont, CA 94538, USA location is considered a Pleasanton annex.

### 3 Product Information

#### 3.1 Product Description

Mente Autism is an active medical device intended to read brain activity of patients diagnosed with Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) in order to provide a home-based therapeutic means to relax the mind.

#### 3.2 Equipment Under Test (EUT)

EUT Specification	
EUT Dimensions	56.6 x 44.7 x 30.9 mm
Exposure Type	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General Population / Uncontrolled <input type="checkbox"/> Occupational / Controlled
Exposure Condition	<input type="checkbox"/> Next to the Ear <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Head Worn <input type="checkbox"/> Body Worn <input type="checkbox"/> Next to the Body <input type="checkbox"/> Limb <input type="checkbox"/> Personal Wireless Router (Hotspot)
Hardware Version	3.15
Software Version	5.0
Power Reduction Modes	None

#### 3.3 Air Interfaces

Air Interface	Supported Capabilities	Modulation	Maximum Duty Cycle	Band	Frequency Range (MHz)	Maximum Output Power Including Tolerance (dBm)
WLAN: 802.11 b/g/n	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• b/g mode</li> <li>• n mode, HT20</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BPSK</li> <li>• QPSK</li> <li>• 16QAM</li> <li>• 64QAM</li> </ul>	100%	N/A	2400 – 2483.5	17.5

#### 3.4 Antenna Information

Antenna	Internal / External	Antenna Type	Frequency Range (MHz)	Antenna Gain (dBi)
WLAN	Internal	Chip	2400 – 2483.5	1.9

The WLAN antenna distance to the user is 23.4 mm.

### 3.5 Simultaneous Transmission Configurations

No simultaneous transmission

### 3.6 Equipment Configuration

Test software was used to enable continuous transmission and set the channel, duty cycle, power, and modulation.

### 3.7 Description of Sample used for Testing

Device	MAC ID	Used For
MEN03	50:33:8B:FF:4B:AD	SAR Test

### 3.8 Description of Sample Accessories used for Testing

Device	Serial Number	Model	Used For
Head Strap	N/A	PN: MEN-03-T02-0024	SAR Test

## 4 SAR Measurement Information

### 4.1 Test Specifications

The following specifications were used during the course of testing and are referenced in this test report.

Specification Number	Title	Version
IEEE 1528	IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques	2013
FCC KDB 447498, D01	RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies for Mobile and Portable Devices	v06
FCC KDB 865664, D01	SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz	v01r04
FCC KDB 248227, D01	SAR Guidance for IEEE 802.11 (Wi-Fi) Transmitters	v02r02

### 4.2 SAR Limit

The following SAR limits have been applied in this test report to evaluate the compliance of the EUT against regulatory requirements.

Reference	Exposure Condition	Limit (W/kg)	Average Mass (g)
FCC §1.1310 & §2.1093	Head and Trunk	1.6	1

### 4.3 Environmental Conditions

The ambient and liquid temperature is measured throughout the course of SAR measurements and is maintained between 18 °C to 25 °C. The temperature drift of the liquid is  $\leq 2$  °C

### 4.4 Device Test Positions

SAR measurements are done for the surfaces of the EUT that would face the user during normal operation. The center of the EUT surface is centered on the surface of the flat phantom. If applicable, a separation distance specified by the manufacturer is used between the EUT and the phantom.

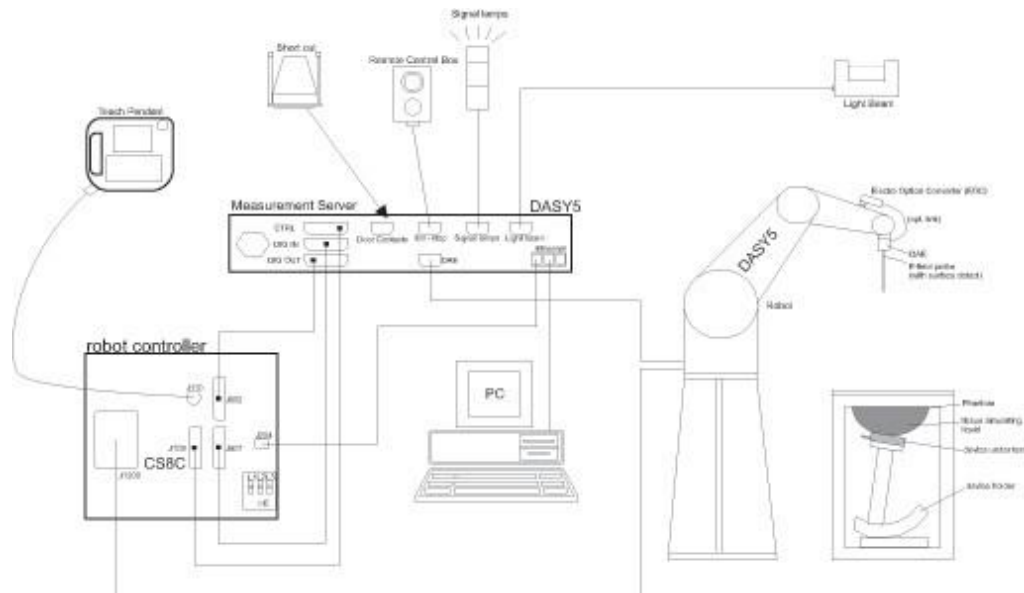
For EUTs that do not fit completely within the measurement area of the phantom, pretest measurements are done to find the hot spot. Once the hot spot is found, the EUT is placed so that the hot spot is at the center of the flat phantom.

The EUT is normally worn on the head. The black box containing the transmitter is normally located on the side of the head above the ear. The side of the EUT normally against the head is positioned against the flat phantom.



## 4.5 SPEAG DASY5 Measurement System

### 4.5.1 System Overview



The SPEAG DASY5 measurement system consists of the following items:

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

### 4.5.2 Robot

The Stäubli TX60L robot is a high precision, high reliability industrial robot. The placement precision repeatability is within  $\pm 0.02$  mm. It uses a brushless synchronous motor with low ELF interference. The robot is controlled by the Stäubli CS8c robot controller.

### **4.5.3 Data Acquisition Electronics**

The data acquisition electronics consist 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 with a 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 both the DAE4 as well as of the DAE3 box is 200M $\Omega$ ; the inputs are symmetrical and floating. Common mode rejection is above 80 dB.

### **4.5.4 Probe**

The ES3DV3 and EX3DV4 dosimetric SAR probe are specially designed and calibrated for use in liquids with high permittivities. The enclosure of the probe is made of PEEK material. The probe is calibrated by SPEAG according to ISO/IEC 17025. See the appendix for the probe calibration report including specifications of probe parameters.

### **4.5.5 Phantoms**

The SAM twin phantom is a fiberglass shell phantom with  $2\text{ mm} \pm 0.2\text{ mm}$  shell thickness (except the ear region, where shell thickness increases to  $6\text{ mm} \pm 0.2\text{ mm}$ ). The phantom has three measurement areas:

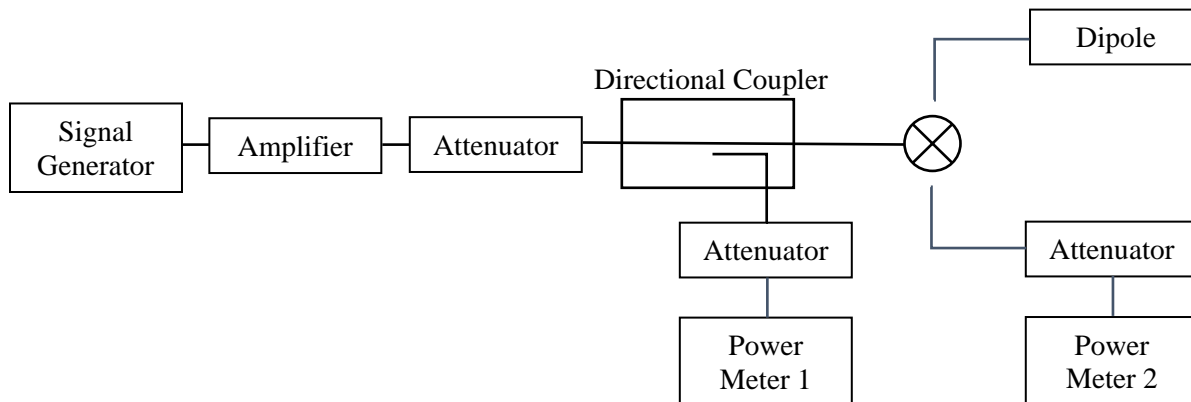
- Left hand
- Right hand
- Flat phantom

The shape of the left hand and right hand phantoms are according to IEEE 1528 and IEC 62209-1. The relative permittivity of the shell is  $3.5 \pm 0.5$ . The loss tangent is  $\leq 0.05$ .

The ELI phantom is intended for compliance testing of handheld and body-mounted wireless devices. It is fully compatible with IEC 62209-2. The flat bottom surface is an elliptical shape measuring 600 mm in length and 400 mm in width. The shell thickness is  $2\text{ mm} \pm 0.2\text{ mm}$ . The relative permittivity is  $4 \pm 1$  and the loss tangent is  $\leq 0.05$ .

#### 4.5.6 System Check Procedure

The purpose of the system check is to verify that a specific SAR measurement system operates within its specifications at the device test frequencies. It is done within 24 hours before SAR measurements. The setup for system check is as follows



1. An unmodulated continuous wave signal is generated at the frequency to be tested.
2. The power at the input to the dipole is measured using power meter 2 while the forward power at the directional coupler is measured using power meter 1. The output power of the signal generator is varied until 20 dBm is measured at power meter 2.
3. Power meter 2 is disconnected and the dipole is connected. The output power of the signal generator is varied until power meter 1 measures the same forward power as when 20 dBm was measured with power meter 2.
4. A SAR measurement is performed using the dipole with the same area scan and zoom scan parameters required for a SAR measurement on the EUT.
5. The 1g and 10g SAR result is compared to the 1g and 10g SAR value in the dipole's calibration certificate.

#### 4.5.7 SAR Measurement Procedure

##### Power Reference Measurement

A single point SAR measurement is measured above the center of the radiating structure. This power reference measurement is compared to the power drift measurement after the zoom scan to ensure the output power of the EUT does not drift during the SAR measurement.

## Area Scan

The area scan is done in the x-y plane. The measurement grid is larger than the area of the EUT surface under test with the following characteristics:

	$\leq 3 \text{ GHz}$	$> 3 \text{ GHz}$
Maximum distance from the closest measurement point (geometric center of probe sensors) to phantom surface	5 mm $\pm$ 1 mm	$\delta \cdot \ln(2)/2 \text{ mm} \pm 0.5 \text{ mm}$
Maximum probe angle from probe axis to phantom surface normal at the measurement location	$30^\circ \pm 1^\circ$	$20^\circ \pm 1^\circ$
Maximum area scan spatial resolution: $\Delta x_{\text{Area}}, \Delta y_{\text{Area}}$	$\leq 2 \text{ GHz}: \leq 15\text{mm}$ $2 - 3 \text{ GHz}: \leq 12 \text{ mm}$	$3 - 4 \text{ GHz}: \leq 12 \text{ mm}$ $4 - 6 \text{ GHz}: \leq 10 \text{ mm}$
	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 $\leq$ the corresponding x or y dimension of the test device with at least one measurement point on the test device.	
Note: $\delta$ is the penetration depth of a plane-wave at normal incidence to the tissue medium.		

## Zoom Scan

Once the hot spot is found in the area scan, a zoom scan measurement is done above the hot spot. A uniform measurement grid is done in the x, y, and z direction in the form of a cube. The following characteristics are used:

	$\leq 3 \text{ GHz}$	$> 3 \text{ GHz}$
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution: $\Delta x_{\text{zoom}}, \Delta y_{\text{zoom}}$	$\leq 2 \text{ GHz}: \leq 8 \text{ mm}$ $2 - 3 \text{ GHz}: \leq 5 \text{ mm}$	$3 - 4 \text{ GHz}: \leq 5 \text{ mm}$ $4 - 6 \text{ GHz}: \leq 4 \text{ mm}$
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution, normal to phantom surface: $\Delta z_{\text{zoom}}$	$\leq 5 \text{ mm}$	$3 - 4 \text{ GHz}: \leq 4 \text{ mm}$ $4 - 5 \text{ GHz}: \leq 3 \text{ mm}$ $5 - 6 \text{ GHz}: \leq 2 \text{ mm}$
Minimum zoom scan volume: x, y, z	$\geq 30 \text{ mm}$	$3 - 4 \text{ GHz}: \geq 28 \text{ mm}$ $4 - 5 \text{ GHz}: \geq 25 \text{ mm}$ $5 - 6 \text{ GHz}: \geq 22 \text{ mm}$

## Power Drift Measurement

A second single point SAR measurement is done at the same location as the power reference measurement. The delta between the power reference measurement and the power drift measurement shall not be more than  $\pm 5\%$

## 4.6 SAR Scaling (Reported SAR)

Measured 1g and 10g SAR values are scaled up to the maximum output power including tolerance of the EUT as declared by the manufacturer. Conducted output power measurements are performed to ensure the output power of the EUT is close to the maximum power. After SAR measurements are performed, the measured SAR is scaled up by the delta between the measured output power and the manufacturer's declared maximum output power including tolerance.

The SAR scaling factor is calculated as

$$\text{SAR Scaling Factor} = \frac{\text{Maximum Output Power Including Tolerance, mW}}{\text{Measured Output Power, mW}}$$

The reported SAR is

$$\text{Reported SAR} = \text{Measured SAR} \times \text{SAR Scaling Factor}$$

For Example:

Measured SAR: 1.0 W/kg

Measured output power: 250 mW

Maximum output power including tolerance: 300 mW

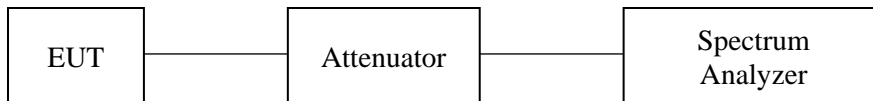
SAR scaling factor = 1.2

Reported SAR = 1.2 W/kg

## 5 Conducted Output Power Measurements

Conducted output power measurements are performed to verify the EUT is transmitting at maximum output power. The power measurements are compared to the manufacturer's declared output power including tolerance.

The following set up is used for conducted output power measurements



The following path losses were used during conducted measurements

Frequency (MHz)	Path Loss (dB)
2400-2500	13.5

### 5.1 WLAN

#### 2.4 GHz WLAN – 802.11 b/g/n

		802.11b	802.11g	802.11n, HT20
Ch. 1 / 2412 MHz	Measured Burst Avg. Power (dBm)	16.15	17.31	16.8
	Max Output Power Including Tolerance (dBm)	17.5	17.5	17.5
Ch. 6 / 2437 MHz	Measured Burst Avg. Power (dBm)	15.61	17.15	15.6
	Max Output Power Including Tolerance (dBm)	17.5	17.5	17.5
Ch. 11 / 2462 MHz	Measured Burst Avg. Power (dBm)	15.13	17.48	15.25
	Max Output Power Including Tolerance (dBm)	17.5	17.5	17.5

## 6 SAR Measurement Results

### 6.1 Liquid Measurements

Liquid measurements are within +/-10% of the target value. The DASY52 software corrects the measured SAR value to the target conductivity and permittivity only when the SAR value will be higher after correction.

Liquid	Date	Frequency	Measured		% Delta	
			Permittivity	Conductivity	Permittivity	Conductivity
HBBL 600-6000V6	Nov. 17, 2017	2410	37.32	1.80	-4.96	1.82
		2415	37.32	1.80	-4.96	1.78
		2435	37.29	1.82	-4.95	1.65
		2440	37.28	1.82	-4.94	1.62
		2450	37.27	1.83	-4.94	1.55
		2460	37.25	1.84	-4.94	1.38
		2465	37.24	1.84	-4.94	1.29

### 6.2 System Check

System check is performed within 24 hours before the SAR measurement on the EUT. A SAR measurement is done with a calibrated reference dipole. The measured SAR is normalized to 1 W and compared to the 1 W reference SAR value provided in the calibration report for the dipole. The system check is verified to be within  $\pm 10\%$  of the reference SAR value.

Frequency (MHz)	Liquid Type	Date	Dipole Input Power (mW)	1 W Normalized 1g SAR (W/kg)	1 W Reference 1g SAR (W/kg)	Difference
2450	Head	Nov. 17, 2017	100	58.135	56.4	3%

### 6.3 Test Configurations

The following configurations were tested for SAR.

Configuration #	Exposure Condition	Accessories	Position	Distance
H1	Head	Head Strap	Back Side	0 mm

## 6.4 Head SAR Results

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Config. #	Power Drift	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	SAR Scaling Factor	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)	Plot #
1	2412	H1	0.18	0.033	1.36	0.045	1
6	2437	H1	-0.1	0.035	1.04	0.037	2
11	2462	H1	0.16	0.025	1.17	0.029	3

## 6.5 Measurement Variability

According to FCC KDB 865664, 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. SAR measurement variability is assessed for each frequency band for the tissue simulating liquid with the highest measured SAR and using the highest measured SAR configuration. The following procedure is used to assess measurement variability:

1. Repeated measurement is not required when the original highest measured SAR is  $< 0.80$  W/kg; steps 2) through 4) do not apply.
2. When the original highest measured SAR is  $\geq 0.80$  W/kg, 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  $\geq 1.45$  W/kg ( $\sim 10\%$  from the 1-g SAR limit).
4. Perform a third repeated measurement only if the original, first or second repeated measurement is  $\geq 1.5$  W/kg and the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original, first and second repeated measurements is  $> 1.20$ .

**The maximum measured 1g SAR is 0.035 W/kg. Measurement variability is not required.**



## 7 Test Equipment List

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model #	Serial/Inst #	Last Cal mm/dd/yyyy	Next Cal mm/dd/yyyy
System check – power monitoring kit	Art-Fi	PMK	002	02/06/2017	02/06/2018
2450 MHz Dipole	IMST	diSARA2450	304324-2402103	03/13/2017	03/13/2018
DASY5 Robot	Staubli	TX60L	F13/5R4XC1/A/01	N/A	N/A
DASY5 Robot Controller	Staubli	CS8Cspeag-TX60	F13/5R4XC1/C/01	N/A	N/A
DASY5 Measurement Server	SPEAG	SE UMS 011 DA	1398	N/A	N/A
Data Acquisition Electronics	SPEAG	DAE4	1419	03/09/2017	03/09/2018
SAR Probe	SPEAG	EX3DV4	3957	03/23/2017	03/23/2018
SAM Phantom	SPEAG	QD 000P40 CD	1806	N/A	N/A
ELI Phantom	SPEAG	QD OVA 002 AA	2154	N/A	N/A
Head Liquid 600 MHz – 6 GHz	SPEAG	HBBL	161114-1	N/A	N/A
Dielectric Assessment Kit	SPEAG	DAKS-3.5	1079	12/11/2016	12/11/2018
Submersible Digital Thermometer	LKM Electronic	DTM 3000	3641	01/30/2017	01/30/2018
Temperature Sensor	Control Company	4184	170255262	03/16/2017	03/16/2019

## 8 Plots

### Plot 1: 2.4 GHz WLAN, Channel 1, Back Side

Date/Time: 11/17/2017 3:30:11 PM

Test Laboratory: TUV Rheinland of North America

DUT: AAT Medical; Serial: 50:33:8B:FF:4B:AD

Communication System: UID 0, WiFi - 100% Duty Cycle (0); Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 2412$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.798$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 37.32$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Procedure Notes: Operator: Ivana Miladinovic; Ambient Temp: 24°C; Liquid Temp: 20.2°C; Comments: ;

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3957; ConvF(7.82, 7.82, 7.82); Calibrated: 3/23/2017;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used)), Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1419; Calibrated: 3/9/2017
- Phantom: SAM v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1806
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Body/Back\_0mm\_Low\_Channel\_Bmode/Area Scan (9x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Info: [Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0403 W/kg

Body/Back\_0mm\_Low\_Channel\_Bmode/Zoom Scan (12x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

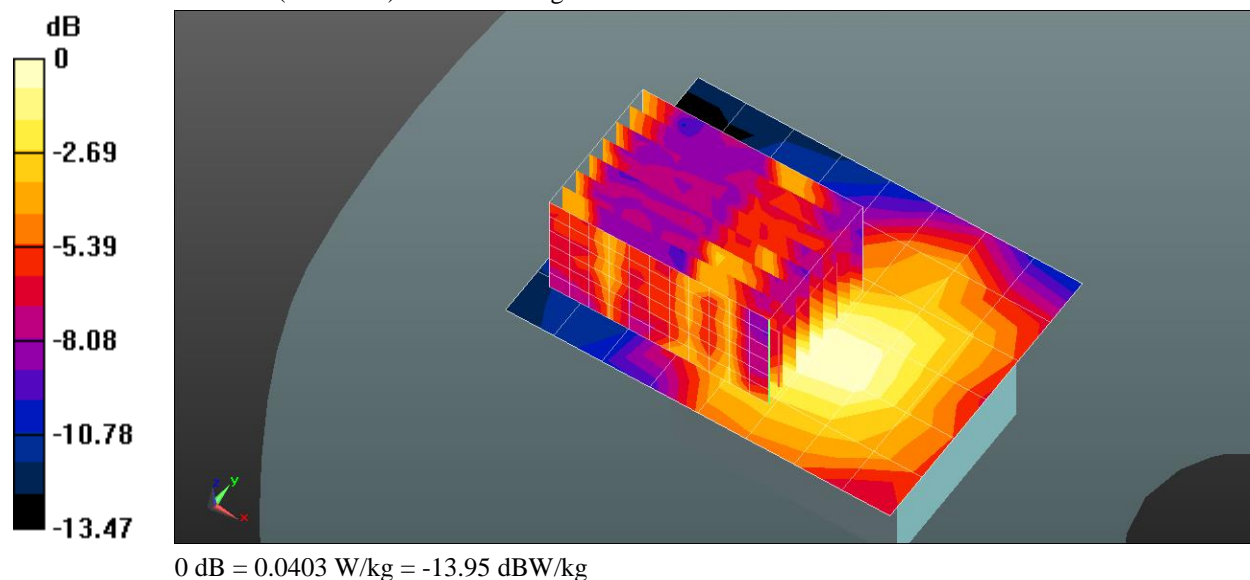
Reference Value = 4.463 V/m; Power Drift = 0.18 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0980 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.033 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.018 W/kg (SAR corrected for target medium)

Info: [Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0586 W/kg



## Plot 2: 2.4 GHz WLAN, Channel 6, Back Side

Date/Time: 11/17/2017 3:07:11 PM

Test Laboratory: TUV Rheinland of North America

DUT: AAT Medical; Serial: 50:33:8B:FF:4B:AD

Communication System: UID 0, WiFi - 100% Duty Cycle (0); Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 2437$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.818$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 37.284$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Flat Section

Procedure Notes: Operator: Ivana Miladinovic; Ambient Temp: 24°C; Liquid Temp: 20.2°C; Comments: ;

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3957; ConvF(7.82, 7.82, 7.82); Calibrated: 3/23/2017;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1419; Calibrated: 3/9/2017
- Phantom: SAM v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1806
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Body/Back\_0mm\_Mid\_Channel\_Bmode/Area Scan (9x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Info: [Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0346 W/kg

Body/Back\_0mm\_Mid\_Channel\_Bmode/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

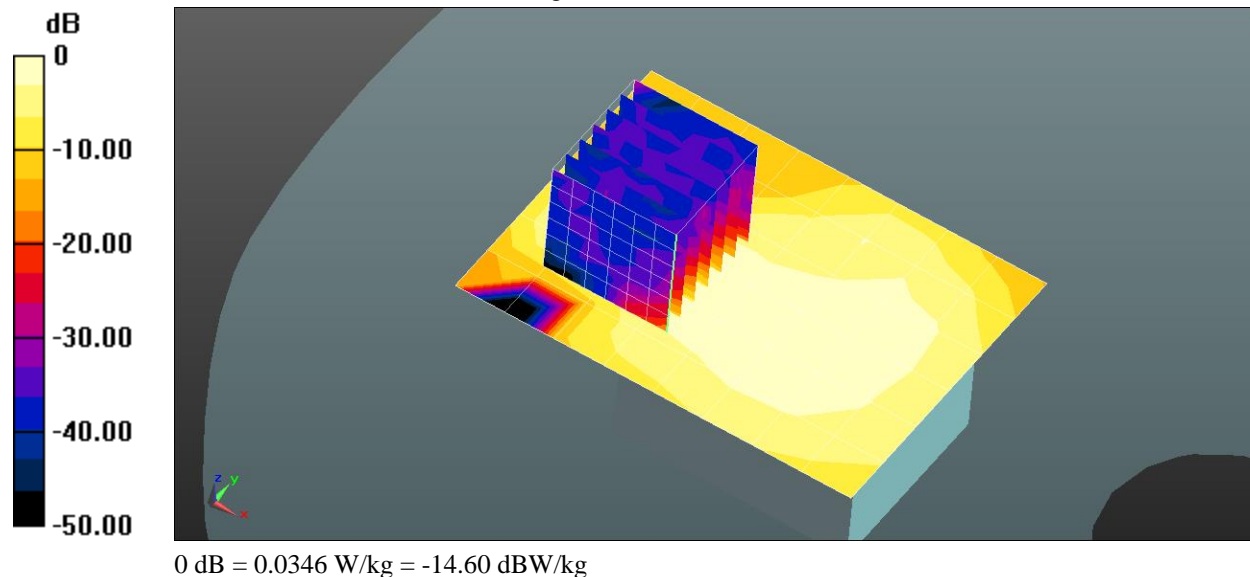
Reference Value = 4.608 V/m; Power Drift = -0.10 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.101 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.035 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.015 W/kg (SAR corrected for target medium)

Info: [Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0646 W/kg



**Plot 3: 2.4 GHz WLAN, Channel 11, Back Side**

**Date/Time: 11/17/2017 4:04:14 PM**

**Test Laboratory: TUV Rheinland of North America**

**DUT: AAT Medical; Serial: 50:33:8B:FF:4B:AD**

Communication System: UID 0, WiFi - 100% Duty Cycle (0); Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 2462$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.837$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 37.248$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Flat Section

Procedure Notes: Operator: Ivana Miladinovic; Ambient Temp: 24°C; Liquid Temp: 20.2°C; Comments: ;

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3957; ConvF(7.82, 7.82, 7.82); Calibrated: 3/23/2017;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection (Locations From Previous Scan Used)), Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1419; Calibrated: 3/9/2017
- Phantom: SAM v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1806
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**Body/Back\_0mm\_High\_Channel\_Bmode/Area Scan (9x7x1):** Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0249 W/kg

**Body/Back\_0mm\_High\_Channel\_Bmode/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

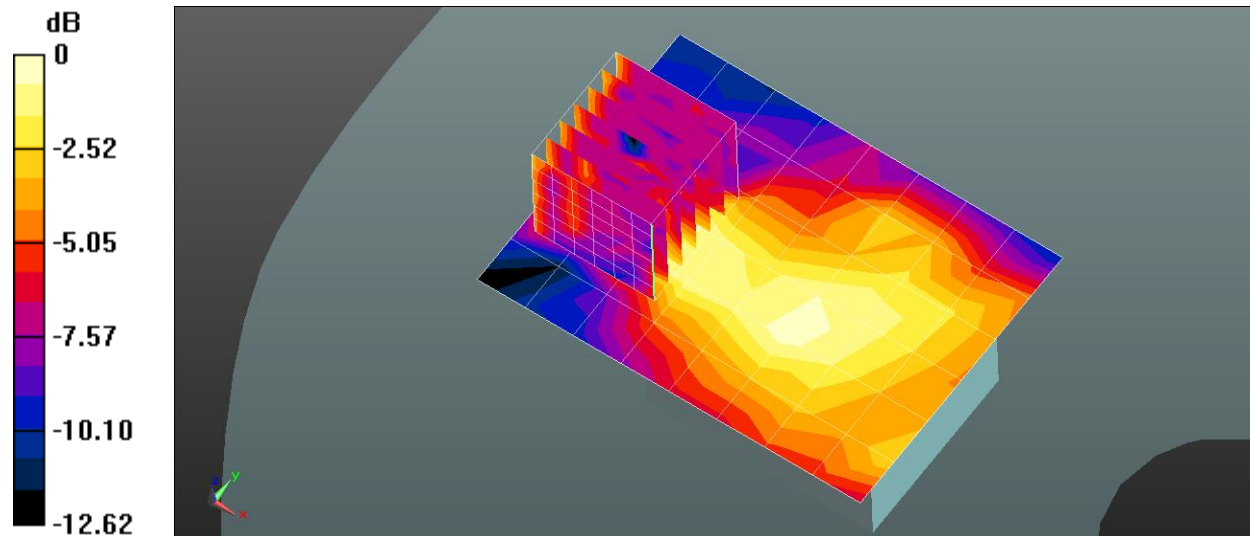
Reference Value = 5.157 V/m; Power Drift = 0.16 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0980 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.025 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.00982 W/kg** (SAR corrected for target medium)

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0451 W/kg



0 dB = 0.0249 W/kg = -16.04 dBW/kg

#### Plot 4: System Verification 2450 MHz

Date/Time: 11/17/2017 12:14:17 PM

Test Laboratory: TUV Rheinland of North America

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Serial: 304324-2402103

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.828$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 37.265$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Procedure Notes: Operator: Ivana Miladinovic ; Ambient Temp: 22°C; Liquid Temp: 20.2 °C; Comments: ;

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3957; ConvF(7.82, 7.82, 7.82); Calibrated: 3/23/2017;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1419; Calibrated: 3/9/2017
- Phantom: SAM v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1806
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

**Body/System Verification 2450/Area Scan (5x5x1):** Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.25 W/kg

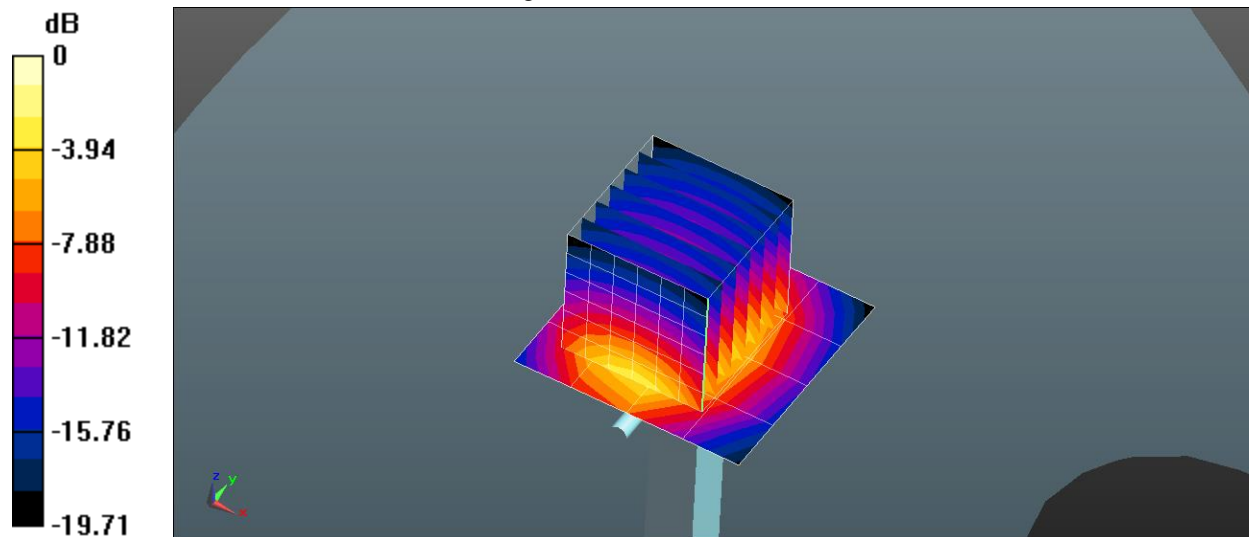
**Body/System Verification 2450/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 69.34 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 12.3 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 5.75 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.62 W/kg** (SAR corrected for target medium)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.93 W/kg



0 dB = 8.25 W/kg = 9.16 dBW/kg

## 9 Revision History

The latest revision replaces all previous versions

Revision No.	Date	Reason for change	Author
0	Dec. 29, 2017	Original	JS
1	Jan. 3, 2018	Updated plots	JS
2	Feb. 1, 2018	Added additional result plots, added picture in appendix A showing antenna to user distance, revised use case description.	JS