FCC SAR Test Report

APPLICANT	:	**Luxottica Group S.p.A**
EQUIPMENT	:	**Ray-Ban Stories**
BRAND NAME	:	**Ray Ban**
MODEL NAME	:	**RW4002, RW4003, RW4004, RW4005**
FCC ID	:	**2AYOA-4002**
STANDARD	:	**FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093)**

We, Sporton International (Shenzhen) Inc, would like to declare that the tested sample has been evaluated in accordance with the procedures and had been in compliance with the applicable technical standards.

The test results in this report apply exclusively to the tested model / sample. Without written approval of Sporton International (Shenzhen) Inc., the test report shall not be reproduced except in full.

Hank Huang

Reviewed by: Hank Huang / Supervisor

Johnny Chen

Approved by: Johnny Chen / Manager

ilac-MRA

ACCREDITED
Cert #5145.01

Sporton International (ShenZhen) Inc.
1/F, 2/F, Bldg 5, Shiling Industrial Zone, Xinwei Village, Xili, Nanshan, Shenzhen, 518055
People's Republic of China

Table of Contents

Revision History

REPORT NO.	VERSION	DESCRIPTION	ISSUED DATE
FA110802A	Rev. 01	Initial issue of report	May 24, 2021

1. Statement of Compliance

The maximum results of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) found during testing for **Luxottica Group S.p.A, Ray-Ban Stories, RW4002, RW4003, RW4004, RW4005** are as follows.

Highest 1g SAR Summary			
Equipment Class	Frequency Band		Head (Separation 0mm)
			1g SAR (W/kg)
DTS	WLAN	2.4GHz WLAN	1.11
NII		5GHz WLAN	**1.20**
DSS	Bluetooth	2.4GHz Bluetooth	0.76

Highest 10g SAR Summary			
Equipment Class	Frequency Band		Extremity (Separation 0mm)
			10g SAR (W/kg)
DTS	WLAN	2.4GHz WLAN	**0.55**
NII		5GHz WLAN	0.39
DSS	Bluetooth	Bluetooth	0.26
Date of Testing:			2021/3/7 ~ 2021/4/24

Declaration of Conformity:
The test results with all measurement uncertainty excluded are presented in accordance with the regulation limits or requirements declared by manufacturers.
Comments and Explanations:
The declared of product specification for EUT presented in the report are provided by the manufacturer, and the manufacturer takes all the responsibilities for the accuracy of product specification.

The device head SAR is performed at neck of SAM twin phantom, and this device is in compliance with Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for general population/uncontrolled exposure limits (1.6 W/kg for Partial-Body 1g SAR, 4.0 W/kg for Product Specific 10g SAR) specified in FCC 47 CFR part 2 (2.1093) and ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992, and had been tested in accordance with the measurement methods and procedures specified in IEEE 1528-2013 and FCC KDB publications.

2. Administration Data

Sporton International (Shenzhen) Inc. is accredited to ISO/IEC 17025:2017 by American Association for Laboratory Accreditation with Certificate Number 5145.01.

Testing Laboratory		
Test Firm	Sporton International (Shenzhen) Inc.	
Test Site Location	1/F, 2/F, Bldg 5, Shiling Industrial Zone, Xinwei Village, Xili, Nanshan, Shenzhen, 518055 People's Republic of China TEL: +86-755-86379589 FAX: +86-755-86379595	
Test Site No.	FCC Designation No.	FCC Test Firm Registration No.
	CN1256	421272

Applicant	
Company Name	Luxottica Group S.p.A
Address	Piazzale Cadorna 3, 20123 Milano

Manufacturer	
Company Name	Luxottica Tristar (Dongguan) Optical Co., Ltd.
Address	Oudeng Zone, Gaobu Town, Dongguan City, Guangdong Province 523268, China

3. Guidance Applied

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 C95.1-1992
- IEEE 1528-2013
- FCC KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r04
- FCC KDB 865664 D02 SAR Reporting v01r02
- FCC KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06
- FCC KDB 248227 D01 802.11 Wi-Fi SAR v02r02

4. Equipment Under Test (EUT) Information

4.1 General Information

Product Feature & Specification	
Equipment Name	Ray-Ban Stories
Brand Name	Ray Ban
Model Name	RW4002, RW4003, RW4004, RW4005
FCC ID	2AYOA-4002
S/N	Sample 1: 251NGR1BCT000P Sample 2: 2537N00C0V0025 Sample 3: 251NGM6BCR0037 Sample 4: 251NGM3BCP0189
Wireless Technology and Frequency Range	WLAN 2.4GHz Band: 2412 MHz ~ 2462 MHz WLAN 5.8GHz Band: 5745 MHz ~ 5825 MHz Bluetooth: 2402 MHz ~ 2480 MHz
Mode	WLAN 2.4GHz 802.11b/g/n HT20 WLAN 5GHz 802.11a/n HT20 WLAN 5GHz 802.11ac VHT20 Bluetooth BR/EDR/LE
EUT Stage	Identical Prototype

Remark:

1. 802.11n-HT40 is not supported in 2.4GHz WLAN.
2. The device can be charged only when the temple arms are folded. When the charging connector is accessible, with different power level and work frequency bands, separately MPE report will be submitted.
3. The device has two power states: one is SoftAP mode (non-charging mode) with low rated RF power and performed SAR testing; SoftAP mode will disable 5G bands (U-NII-1, U-NII-2A, U-NII-2C), another one is STA mode (charging mode) with high rated RF power which performed MPE evaluation.
4. The manufacturer declares that all the equipment and models share the same radio characteristics and Software/Firmware, the only differences between each of them are color of frames, lenses, and sizes. So each sample is chosen to perform SAR testing.
   .

Sample	Model Name
Sample 1	RW4002
Sample 2	RW4004
Sample 3	RW4003
Sample 4	RW4005

5. RF Exposure Limits

5.1 Uncontrolled Environment

Uncontrolled Environments are defined as locations where there is the exposure of individuals who have no knowledge or control of their exposure. The general population/uncontrolled exposure limits are applicable to situations in which the general public may be exposed or in which persons who are exposed as a consequence of their employment may not be made fully aware of the potential for exposure or cannot exercise control over their exposure. Members of the general public would come under this category when exposure is not employment-related; for example, in the case of a wireless transmitter that exposes persons in its vicinity.

5.2 Controlled Environment

Controlled Environments are defined as locations where there is exposure that may be incurred by persons who are aware of the potential for exposure, (i.e. as a result of employment or occupation). In general, occupational/controlled exposure limits are applicable to situations in which persons are exposed as a consequence of their employment, who have been made fully aware of the potential for exposure and can exercise control over their exposure. The exposure category is also applicable when the exposure is of a transient nature due to incidental passage through a location where the exposure levels may be higher than the general population/uncontrolled limits, but the exposed person is fully aware of the potential for exposure and can exercise control over his or her exposure by leaving the area or by some other appropriate means.

Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposure (W/kg)

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

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

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

Whole-Body SAR is averaged over the entire body, partial-body SAR is averaged over any 1gram 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.

6. Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)

6.1 Introduction

SAR is related to the rate at which energy is absorbed per unit mass in an object exposed to a radio field. The SAR distribution in a biological body is complicated and is usually carried out by experimental techniques or numerical modeling. The standard recommends limits for two tiers of groups, occupational/controlled and general population/uncontrolled, based on a person's awareness and ability to exercise control over his or her exposure. In general, occupational/controlled exposure limits are higher than the limits for general population/uncontrolled.

6.2 SAR Definition

The SAR definition is the time derivative (rate) of the incremental energy (dW) absorbed by (dissipated in) an incremental mass (dm) contained in a volume element (dv) of a given density (ρ). The equation description is as below:

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

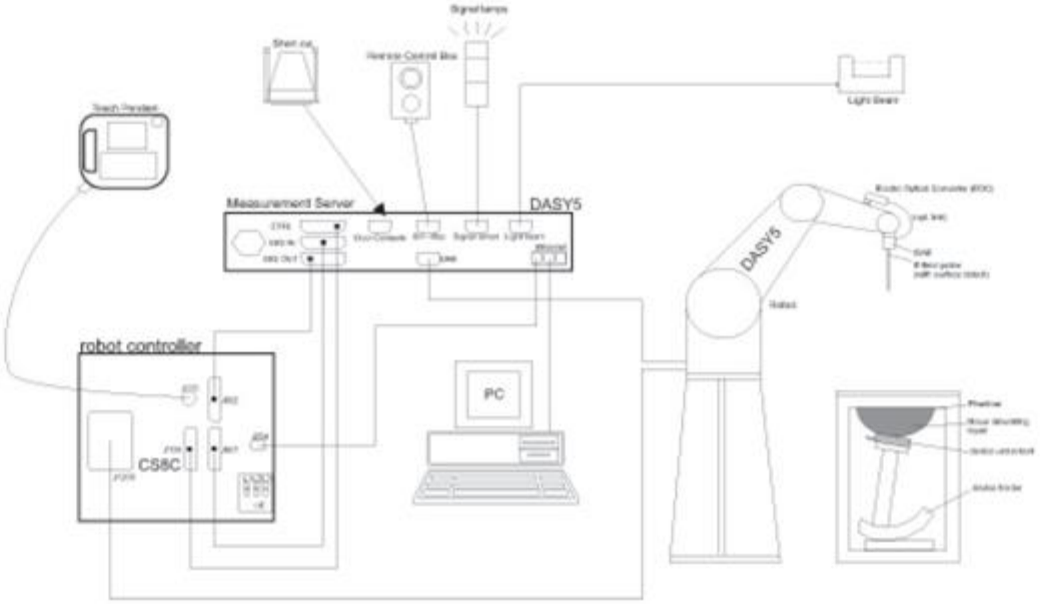
SAR is expressed in units of Watts per kilogram (W/kg)

$$\mathbf{SAR} = \frac{\boldsymbol{\sigma}|\mathbf{E}|^2}{\boldsymbol{\rho}}$$

Where: σ is the conductivity of the tissue, ρ is the mass density of the tissue and E is the RMS electrical field strength.

7. System Description and Setup

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



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

7.1 E-Field Probe

The SAR measurement is conducted with the dosimetric probe (manufactured by SPEAG).The probe is specially designed and calibrated for use in liquid with high permittivity. The dosimetric probe has special calibration in liquid at different frequency. This probe has a built in optical surface detection system to prevent from collision with phantom.

<EX3DV4 Probe>

Construction	Symmetric design with triangular core Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)	
Frequency	10 MHz – >6 GHz Linearity: ±0.2 dB (30 MHz – 6 GHz)	
Directivity	±0.3 dB in TSL (rotation around probe axis) ±0.5 dB in TSL (rotation normal to probe axis)	
Dynamic Range	10 µW/g – >100 mW/g Linearity: ±0.2 dB (noise: typically <1 µW/g)	
Dimensions	Overall length: 337 mm (tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 2.5 mm (body: 12 mm) Typical distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1 mm	

7.2 Data Acquisition Electronics (DAE)

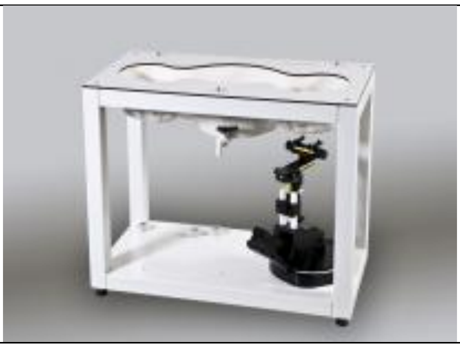
The data acquisition electronics (DAE) consists of a highly sensitive electrometer-grade preamplifier with auto-zeroing, a channel and gain-switching multiplexer, a fast 16 bit AD-converter and a command decoder and control logic unit. Transmission to the measurement server is accomplished through an optical downlink for data and status information as well as an optical uplink for commands and the clock.
The input impedance of the DAE is 200 MOhm; the inputs are symmetrical and floating. Common mode rejection is above 80 dB.

Photo of DAE

7.3 Phantom

<SAM Twin Phantom>

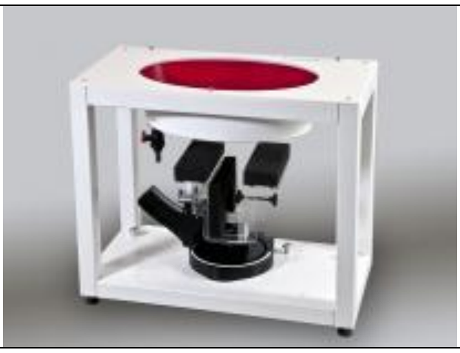
Shell Thickness	2 ± 0.2 mm; Center ear point: 6 ± 0.2 mm
Filling Volume	Approx. 25 liters
Dimensions	Length: 1000 mm; Width: 500 mm; Height: adjustable feet
Measurement Areas	Left Hand, Right Hand, Flat Phantom



The bottom plate contains three pair of bolts for locking the device holder. The device holder positions are adjusted to the standard measurement positions in the three sections. A white cover is provided to tap the phantom during off-periods to prevent water evaporation and changes in the liquid parameters. On the phantom top, three reference markers are provided to identify the phantom position with respect to the robot.

<ELI Phantom>

Shell Thickness	2 ± 0.2 mm (sagging: <1%)
Filling Volume	Approx. 30 liters
Dimensions	Major ellipse axis: 600 mm Minor axis: 400 mm



The ELI phantom is intended 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 standard and all known tissue simulating liquids.

7.4 Device Holder

<Mounting Device for Hand-Held Transmitter>

In combination with the Twin SAM V5.0/V5.0c or ELI phantoms, the Mounting Device for Hand-Held Transmitters enables rotation of the mounted transmitter device to specified spherical coordinates. At the heads, the rotation axis is at the ear opening. Transmitter devices can be easily and accurately positioned according to IEC 62209-1, IEEE 1528, FCC, or other specifications. The device holder can be locked for positioning at different phantom sections (left head, right head, flat). And upgrade kit to Mounting Device to enable easy mounting of wider devices like big smart-phones, e-books, small tablets, etc. It holds devices with width up to 140 mm.

Mounting Device for Hand-Held Transmitters

Mounting Device Adaptor for Wide-Phones

<Mounting Device for Laptops and other Body-Worn Transmitters>

The extension is lightweight and made of POM, acrylic glass and foam. It fits easily on the upper part of the mounting device in place of the phone positioned. The extension is fully compatible with the SAM Twin and ELI phantoms.

Mounting Device for Laptops

8. Measurement Procedures

The measurement procedures are as follows:

<Conducted power measurement>

(a) For WWAN power measurement, use base station simulator to configure EUT WWAN transmission in conducted connection with RF cable, at maximum power in each supported wireless interface and frequency band.
(b) Read the WWAN RF power level from the base station simulator.
(c) For WLAN/BT power measurement, use engineering software to configure EUT WLAN/BT continuously transmission, at maximum RF power in each supported wireless interface and frequency band
(d) Connect EUT RF port through RF cable to the power meter, and measure WLAN/BT output power

<SAR measurement>

(a) Use base station simulator to configure EUT WWAN transmission in radiated connection, and engineering software to configure EUT WLAN/BT continuously transmission, at maximum RF power, in the highest power channel.
(b) Place the EUT in the positions as Appendix D demonstrates.
(c) Set scan area, grid size and other setting on the DASY software.
(d) Measure SAR results for the highest power channel on each testing position.
(e) Find out the largest SAR result on these testing positions of each band
(f) Measure SAR results for other channels in worst SAR testing position if the reported SAR of highest power channel is larger than 0.8 W/kg

According to the test standard, the recommended procedure for assessing the peak spatial-average SAR value consists of the following steps:

(a) Power reference measurement
(b) Area scan
(c) Zoom scan
(d) Power drift measurement

8.1 Spatial Peak SAR Evaluation

The procedure for spatial peak SAR evaluation has been implemented according to the test standard. It can be conducted for 1g and 10g, as well as for user-specific masses. The DASY software includes all numerical procedures necessary to evaluate the spatial peak SAR value.

The base for the evaluation is a "cube" measurement. The measured volume must include the 1g and 10g cubes with the highest averaged SAR values. For that purpose, the center of the measured volume is aligned to the interpolated peak SAR value of a previously performed area scan.

The entire evaluation of the spatial peak values is performed within the post-processing engine (SEMCAD). The system always gives the maximum values for the 1g and 10g cubes. The algorithm to find the cube with highest averaged SAR is divided into the following stages:

(a) Extraction of the measured data (grid and values) from the Zoom Scan
(b) Calculation of the SAR value at every measurement point based on all stored data (A/D values and measurement parameters)
(c) Generation of a high-resolution mesh within the measured volume
(d) Interpolation of all measured values form the measurement grid to the high-resolution grid
(e) Extrapolation of the entire 3-D field distribution to the phantom surface over the distance from sensor to surface
(f) Calculation of the averaged SAR within masses of 1g and 10g

8.2 Power Reference Measurement

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

8.3 Area Scan

The area scan is used as a fast scan in two dimensions to find the area of high field values, before doing a fine measurement around the hot spot. The sophisticated interpolation routines implemented in DASY software can find the maximum found in the scanned area, within a range of the global maximum. The range (in dB0 is specified in the standards for compliance testing. For example, a 2 dB range is required in IEEE standard 1528 and IEC 62209 standards, whereby 3 dB is a requirement when compliance is assessed in accordance with the ARIB standard (Japan), if only one zoom scan follows the area scan, then only the absolute maximum will be taken as reference. For cases where multiple maximums are detected, the number of zoom scans has to be increased accordingly.

Area scan parameters extracted from FCC KDB 865664 D01v01r04 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz.

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

8.4 Zoom Scan

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

Zoom scan parameters extracted from FCC KDB 865664 D01v01r04 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz.

<table>
<tr><td colspan="3"></td><td>$\leq$ 3 GHz</td><td>$>$ 3 GHz</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution: Δx_{Zoom}, Δy_{Zoom}</td><td>$\leq$ 2 GHz: $\leq$ 8 mm
2 – 3 GHz: $\leq$ 5 mm*</td><td>3 – 4 GHz: $\leq$ 5 mm*
4 – 6 GHz: $\leq$ 4 mm*</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution, normal to phantom surface</td><td colspan="2">uniform grid: $\Delta z_{Zoom}(n)$</td><td>$\leq$ 5 mm</td><td>3 – 4 GHz: $\leq$ 4 mm
4 – 5 GHz: $\leq$ 3 mm
5 – 6 GHz: $\leq$ 2 mm</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">graded grid</td><td>$\Delta z_{Zoom}(1)$: between 1st two points closest to phantom surface</td><td>$\leq$ 4 mm</td><td>3 – 4 GHz: $\leq$ 3 mm
4 – 5 GHz: $\leq$ 2.5 mm
5 – 6 GHz: $\leq$ 2 mm</td></tr>
<tr><td>$\Delta z_{Zoom}(n>1)$: between subsequent points</td><td colspan="2">$\leq 1.5 \cdot \Delta z_{Zoom}(n-1)$</td></tr>
<tr><td>Minimum zoom scan volume</td><td colspan="2">x, y, z</td><td>$\geq$ 30 mm</td><td>3 – 4 GHz: $\geq$ 28 mm
4 – 5 GHz: $\geq$ 25 mm
5 – 6 GHz: $\geq$ 22 mm</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="5">Note: δ is the penetration depth of a plane-wave at normal incidence to the tissue medium; see draft standard IEEE P1528-2011 for details.
* When zoom scan is required and the <u>reported</u> SAR from the area scan based 1-g SAR estimation procedures of KDB 447498 is $\leq$ 1.4 W/kg, $\leq$ 8 mm, $\leq$ 7 mm and $\leq$ 5 mm zoom scan resolution may be applied, respectively, for 2 GHz to 3 GHz, 3 GHz to 4 GHz and 4 GHz to 6 GHz.</td></tr>
</table>

8.5 Volume Scan Procedures

The volume scan is used for assess overlapping SAR distributions for antennas transmitting in different frequency bands. It is equivalent to an oversized zoom scan used in standalone measurements. The measurement volume will be used to enclose all the simultaneous transmitting antennas. For antennas transmitting simultaneously in different frequency bands, the volume scan is measured separately in each frequency band. In order to sum correctly to compute the 1g aggregate SAR, the EUT remain in the same test position for all measurements and all volume scan use the same spatial resolution and grid spacing. When all volume scan were completed, the software, SEMCAD postprocessor can combine and subsequently superpose these measurement data to calculating the multiband SAR.

8.6 Power Drift Monitoring

All SAR testing is under the EUT install full charged battery and transmit maximum output power. In DASY measurement software, the power reference measurement and power drift measurement procedures are used for monitoring the power drift of EUT during SAR test. Both these procedures measure the field at a specified reference position before and after the SAR testing. The software will calculate the field difference in dB. If the power drifts more than 5%, the SAR will be retested.

9. Test Equipment List

Manufacturer	Name of Equipment	Type/Model	Serial Number	Calibration	
				Last Cal.	Due Date
SPEAG	2450MHz System Validation Kit	D2450V2	924	Sep. 02, 2020	Sep. 01, 2021
SPEAG	5000MHz System Validation Kit	D5GHzV2	1167	Aug. 03, 2018	Aug. 02, 2021
SPEAG	Data Acquisition Electronics	DAE4	918	Jun. 22, 2020	Jun. 21, 2021
SPEAG	Dosimetric E-Field Probe	EX3DV4	3819	Apr. 30, 2020	Apr. 29, 2021
SPEAG	Dosimetric E-Field Probe	EX3DV4	7515	Nov. 30, 2020	Nov. 29, 2021
SPEAG	SAM Twin Phantom	QD000P40CC	TP-1500	NCR	NCR
SPEAG	ELI4 Phantom	QDOVA001BB	TP-1113	NCR	NCR
SPEAG	Phone Positioner	N/A	N/A	NCR	NCR
Agilent	Network Analyzer	E5071C	MY46523671	Oct. 15, 2020	Oct. 14, 2021
Speag	Dielectric Assessment KIT	DAK-3.5	1071	Dec. 23, 2020	Dec. 22, 2021
Agilent	Signal Generator	N5181A	MY50145381	Dec. 25, 2020	Dec. 24, 2021
Anritsu	Power Senor	MA2411B	1306099	Dec. 25, 2020	Dec. 24, 2021
Anritsu	Power Meter	ML2495A	1349001	Jul. 21, 2020	Jul. 20, 2021
Anritsu	Power Sensor	MA2411B	1207253	Dec. 25, 2020	Dec. 24, 2021
Anritsu	Power Meter	ML2495A	1218010	Dec. 25, 2020	Dec. 24, 2021
R&S	CBT BLUETOOTH TESTER	CBT	100963	Dec. 25, 2020	Dec. 24, 2021
R&S	Spectrum Analyzer	FSP7	100818	Jul. 21, 2020	Jul. 20, 2021
TES	Hygrometer	1310	200505600	Jul. 30, 2020	Jul. 29, 2021
AR	Amplifier	5S1G4	0333096	Note 1	
mini-circuits	Amplifier	ZVE-3W-83+	599201528	Note 1	
ARRA	Power Divider	A3200-2	N/A	Note 1	
PASTERNACK	Dual Directional Coupler	PE2214-10	N/A	Note 1	
ET Industries	Dual Directional Coupler	C-058-10	N/A	Note 1	
MCL	Attenuator 1	BW-S10W5	N/A	Note 1	
Weinschel	Attenuator 2	3M-20	N/A	Note 1	
Weinschel	Attenuator 3	MVE2214-03	N/A	Note 1	

Note:

1. Prior to system verification and validation, the path loss from the signal generator to the system check source and the power meter, which includes the amplifier, cable, attenuator and directional coupler, was measured by the network analyzer. The reading of the power meter was offset by the path loss difference between the path to the power meter and the path to the system check source to monitor the actual power level fed to the system check
2. Referring to KDB 865664 D01v01r04, the dipole calibration interval can be extended to 3 years with justification. The dipoles are also not physically damaged, or repaired during the interval.
3. The justification data of dipole can be found in appendix C. The return loss is < -20dB, within 20% of prior calibration, the impedance is within 5 ohm of prior calibration.

10. System Verification

10.1 Tissue Simulating Liquids

For the measurement of the field distribution inside the SAM phantom with DASY, the phantom must be filled with around 25 liters of homogeneous body tissue simulating liquid. For head SAR testing, the liquid height from the ear reference point (ERP) of the phantom to the liquid top surface is larger than 15 cm, which is shown in Fig. 11.1.

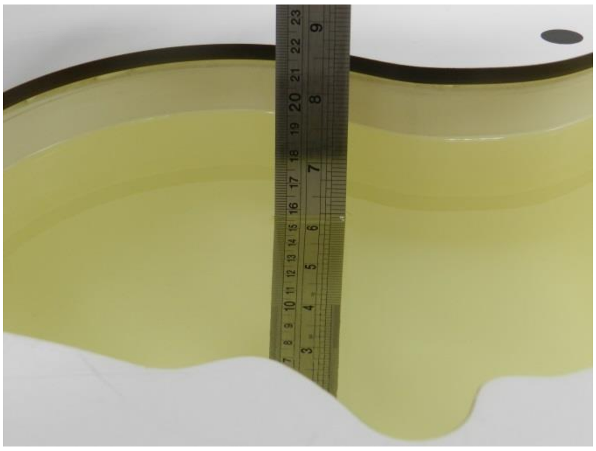


Fig 11.1 Photo of Liquid Height for Head SAR

10.2 Tissue Verification

The following tissue formulations are provided for reference only as some of the parameters have not been thoroughly verified. The composition of ingredients may be modified accordingly to achieve the desired target tissue parameters required for routine SAR evaluation.

Frequency (MHz)	Water (%)	Sugar (%)	Cellulose (%)	Salt (%)	Preventol (%)	DGBE (%)	Conductivity (σ)	Permittivity (εr)
For Head								
2450	55.0	0	0	0	0	45.0	1.80	39.2

Simulating Liquid for 5GHz, Manufactured by SPEAG

Ingredients	(% by weight)
Water	64~78%
Mineral oil	11~18%
Emulsifiers	9~15%
Additives and Salt	2~3%

<Tissue Dielectric Parameter Check Results>

Frequency (MHz)	Tissue Type	Liquid Temp. (℃)	Conductivity (σ)	Permittivity (ε_r)	Conductivity Target (σ)	Permittivity Target (ε_r)	Delta (σ) (%)	Delta (ε_r) (%)	Limit (%)	Date
2450	Head	22.4	1.820	39.753	1.80	39.20	1.11	1.41	±5	2021/3/7
2450	Head	22.3	1.830	39.741	1.80	39.20	1.67	1.38	±5	2021/3/7
2450	Head	22.1	1.823	37.953	1.80	39.20	1.28	-3.18	±5	2021/4/21
2450	Head	22.6	1.809	38.451	1.80	39.20	0.50	-1.91	±5	2021/4/21
5750	Head	22.3	5.384	35.949	5.22	35.35	3.14	1.69	±5	2021/3/9
5750	Head	22.5	5.373	35.937	5.22	35.35	2.93	1.66	±5	2021/3/9
5750	Head	22.2	5.329	35.584	5.22	35.35	2.09	0.66	±5	2021/4/24
5750	Head	22.6	5.298	35.158	5.22	35.35	1.49	-0.54	±5	2021/4/24

10.3 System Performance Check Results

Comparing to the original SAR value provided by SPEAG, the verification data should be within its specification of 10 %. Below table shows the target SAR and measured SAR after normalized to 1W input power. The table below indicates the system performance check can meet the variation criterion and the plots can be referred to Appendix A of this report.

<1g SAR>

Date	Frequency (MHz)	Tissue Type	Input Power (mW)	Dipole S/N	Probe S/N	DAE S/N	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Targeted 1g SAR (W/kg)	Normalized 1g SAR (W/kg)	Deviation (%)
2021/3/7	2450	Head	250	924	3819	918	12.70	51.40	50.8	-1.17
2021/3/7	2450	Head	250	924	3819	918	13.20	51.40	52.8	2.72
2021/4/21	2450	Head	250	924	7515	918	13.70	51.40	54.8	6.61
2021/4/21	2450	Head	250	924	7515	918	12.90	51.40	51.6	0.39
2021/3/9	5750	Head	100	1167	3819	918	8.21	76.90	82.1	6.76
2021/3/9	5750	Head	100	1167	3819	918	8.25	76.90	82.5	7.28
2021/4/24	5750	Head	100	1167	7515	918	8.02	76.90	80.2	4.29
2021/4/24	5750	Head	100	1167	7515	918	7.92	76.90	79.2	2.99

<10g SAR>

Date	Frequency (MHz)	Tissue Type	Input Power (mW)	Dipole S/N	Probe S/N	DAE S/N	Measured 10g SAR (W/kg)	Targeted 10g SAR (W/kg)	Normalized 10g SAR (W/kg)	Deviation (%)
2021/3/7	2450	Head	250	924	3819	918	5.92	24.00	23.68	-1.33
2021/3/7	2450	Head	250	924	3819	918	6.17	24.00	24.68	2.83
2021/4/21	2450	Head	250	924	7515	918	6.32	24.00	25.28	5.33
2021/4/21	2450	Head	250	924	7515	918	5.98	24.00	23.92	-0.33
2021/3/9	5750	Head	100	1167	3819	918	2.29	21.60	22.9	6.02
2021/3/9	5750	Head	100	1167	3819	918	2.33	21.60	23.3	7.87
2021/4/24	5750	Head	100	1167	7515	918	2.24	21.60	22.4	3.70
2021/4/24	5750	Head	100	1167	7515	918	2.21	21.60	22.1	2.31

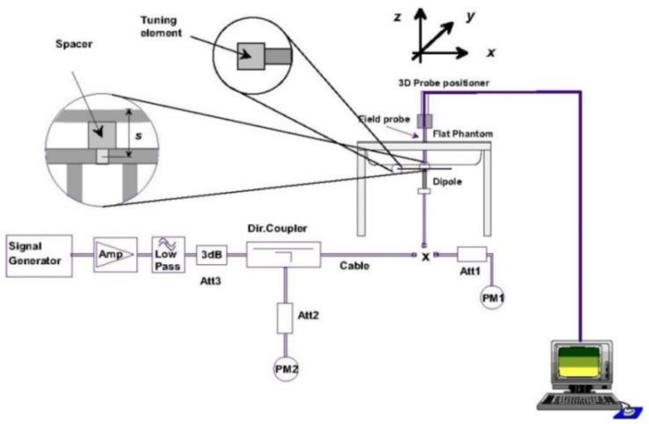


Fig 11.3.1 System Performance Check Setup

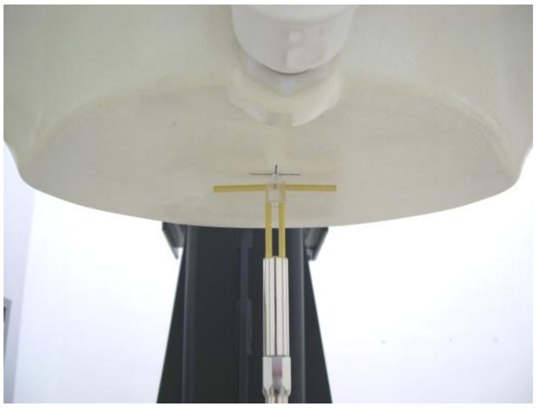


Fig 11.3.2 Setup Photo

11. RF Exposure Positions

11.1 Ear and handset reference point

Figure 12.1.1 shows the front, back, and side views of the SAM phantom. The center-of-mouth reference point is labeled “M,” the left ear reference point (ERP) is marked “LE,” and the right ERP is marked “RE.” Each ERP is 15 mm along the B-M (back-mouth) line behind the entrance-to-ear-canal (EEC) point, as shown in Figure 12.1.2 The Reference Plane is defined as passing through the two ear reference points and point M. The line N-F (neck-front), also called the reference pivoting line, is normal to the Reference Plane and perpendicular to both a line passing through RE and LE and the B-M line (see Figure 12.1.3). Both N-F and B-M lines should be marked on the exterior of the phantom shell to facilitate handset positioning. Posterior to the N-F line the ear shape is a flat surface with 6 mm thickness at each ERP, and forward of the N-F line the ear is truncated, as illustrated in Figure 12.1.2. The ear truncation is introduced to preclude the ear lobe from interfering with handset tilt, which could lead to unstable positioning at the cheek.

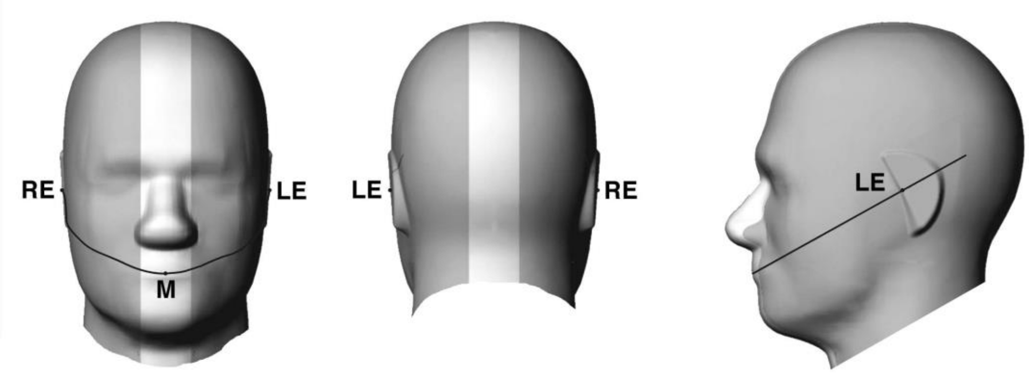


Fig 12.1.1 Front, back, and side views of SAM twin phantom

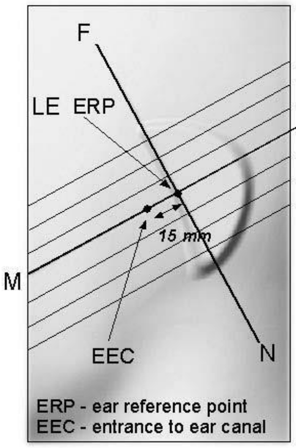


Fig 12.1.2 Close-up side view of phantom showing the ear region.

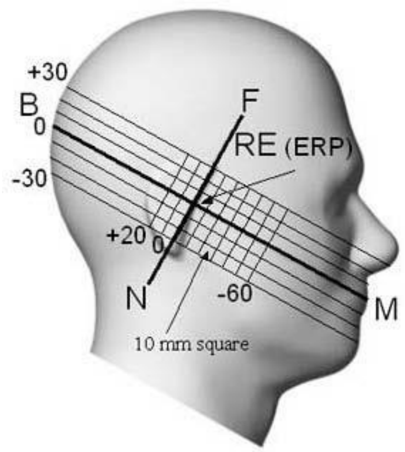


Fig 12.1.3 Side view of the phantom showing relevant markings and seven cross-sectional plane locations

11.2 Definition of the cheek position

1. Ready the handset for talk operation, if necessary. For example, for handsets with a cover piece (flip cover), open the cover. If the handset can transmit with the cover closed, both configurations must be tested.
2. Define two imaginary lines on the handset—the vertical centerline and the horizontal line. The vertical centerline passes through two points on the front side of the handset—the midpoint of the width wt of the handset at the level of the acoustic output (point A in Figure 12.2.1 and Figure 12.2.2), and the midpoint of the width wb of the bottom of the handset (point B). The horizontal line is perpendicular to the vertical centerline and passes through the center of the acoustic output (see Figure 12.2.1). The two lines intersect at point A. Note that for many handsets, point A coincides with the center of the acoustic output; however, the acoustic output may be located elsewhere on the horizontal line. Also note that the vertical centerline is not necessarily parallel to the front face of the handset (see Figure 12.2.2), especially for clamshell handsets, handsets with flip covers, and other irregularly-shaped handsets.
3. Position the handset close to the surface of the phantom such that point A is on the (virtual) extension of the line passing through points RE and LE on the phantom (see Figure 12.2.3), such that the plane defined by the vertical centerline and the horizontal line of the handset is approximately parallel to the sagittal plane of the phantom.
4. Translate the handset towards the phantom along the line passing through RE and LE until handset point A touches the pinna at the ERP.
5. While maintaining the handset in this plane, rotate it around the LE-RE line until the vertical centerline is in the plane normal to the plane containing B-M and N-F lines, i.e., the Reference Plane.
6. Rotate the handset around the vertical centerline until the handset (horizontal line) is parallel to the N-F line.
7. While maintaining the vertical centerline in the Reference Plane, keeping point A on the line passing through RE and LE, and maintaining the handset contact with the pinna, rotate the handset about the N-F line until any point on the handset is in contact with a phantom point below the pinna on the cheek. See Figure 12.2.3. The actual rotation angles should be documented in the test report.

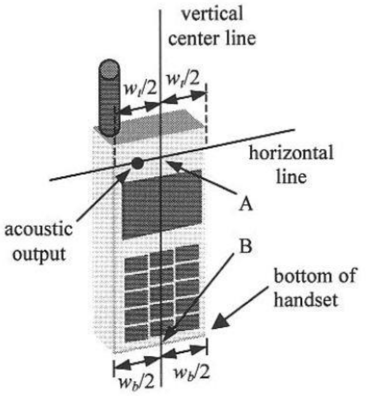


Fig 12.2.1 Handset vertical and horizontal reference lines—"fixed case

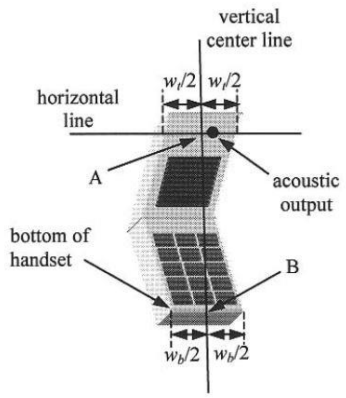


Fig 12.2.2 Handset vertical and horizontal reference lines—"clam-shell case"

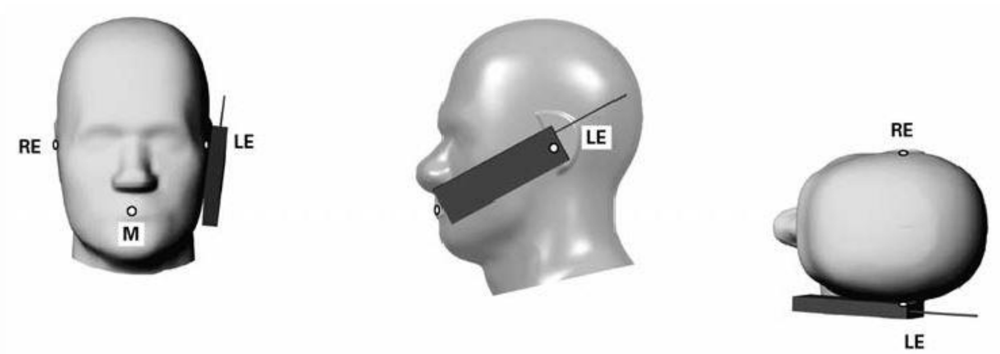


Fig 12.2.3 cheek or touch position. The reference points for the right ear (RE), left ear (LE), and mouth (M), which establish the Reference Plane for handset positioning, are indicated.

11.3 Definition of the tilt position

1. Ready the handset for talk operation, if necessary. For example, for handsets with a cover piece (flip cover), open the cover. If the handset can transmit with the cover closed, both configurations must be tested.
2. While maintaining the orientation of the handset, move the handset away from the pinna along the line passing through RE and LE far enough to allow a rotation of the handset away from the cheek by 15°.
3. Rotate the handset around the horizontal line by 15°.
4. While maintaining the orientation of the handset, move the handset towards the phantom on the line passing through RE and LE until any part of the handset touches the ear. The tilt position is obtained when the contact point is on the pinna. See Figure 12.3.1. If contact occurs at any location other than the pinna, e.g., the antenna at the back of the phantom head, the angle of the handset should be reduced. In this case, the tilt position is obtained if any point on the handset is in contact with the pinna and a second point

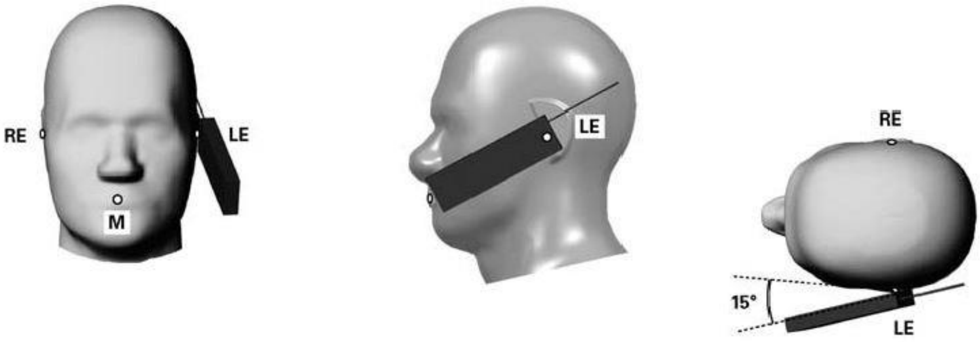


Fig 12.3.1 Tilt position. The reference points for the right ear (RE), left ear (LE), and mouth (M), which define the Reference Plane for handset positioning, are indicated.

11.4 Hand-Held Device

a) The device shall be placed directly against the flat phantom as shown in below table, for those sides of the device that are in contact with the hand during intended use.
b) To adjust the device parallel to the flat phantom.
c) To adjust the distance between the device surface and the flat phantom to 0cm.

12. Conducted RF Output Power (Unit: dBm)

<WLAN Conducted Power>

General Note:

1. Per KDB 248227 D01v02r02, SAR test reduction is determined according to 802.11 transmission mode configurations and certain exposure conditions with multiple test positions. In the 2.4 GHz band, separate SAR procedures are applied to DSSS and OFDM configurations to simplify DSSS test requirements. For OFDM, in both 2.4 and 5 GHz bands, an initial test configuration must be determined for each standalone and aggregated frequency band, according to the transmission mode configuration with the highest maximum output power specified for production units to perform SAR measurements. If the same highest maximum output power applies to different combinations of channel bandwidths, modulations and data rates, additional procedures are applied to determine which test configurations require SAR measurement. When applicable, an initial test position may be applied to reduce the number of SAR measurements required for next to the ear, UMPC mini-tablet or hotspot mode configurations with multiple test positions.
2. For 2.4 GHz 802.11b DSSS, either the initial test position procedure for multiple exposure test positions or the DSSS procedure for fixed exposure position is applied; these are mutually exclusive. For 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz OFDM configurations, the initial test configuration is applied to measure SAR using either the initial test position procedure for multiple exposure test position configurations or the initial test configuration procedures for fixed exposure test conditions. Based on the reported SAR of the measured configurations and maximum output power of the transmission mode configurations that are not included in the initial test configuration, the subsequent test configuration and initial test position procedures are applied to determine if SAR measurements are required for the remaining OFDM transmission configurations. In general, the number of test channels that require SAR measurement is minimized based on maximum output power measured for the test sample(s).
3. For OFDM transmission configurations in the 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz bands, When the same maximum power is specified for multiple transmission modes in a frequency band, the largest channel bandwidth, lowest order modulation, lowest data rate and lowest order 802.11a/g/n/ac mode is used for SAR measurement, on the highest measured output power channel for each frequency band.
4. DSSS and OFDM configurations are considered separately according to the required SAR procedures. SAR is measured in the initial test position using the 802.11 transmission mode configuration required by the DSSS procedure or initial test configuration and subsequent test configuration(s) according to the OFDM procedures.18 The initial test position procedure is described in the following:
   a. When the reported SAR of the initial test position is ≤ 0.4 W/kg, further SAR measurement is not required for the other test positions in that exposure configuration and 802.11 transmission mode combinations within the frequency band or aggregated band.
   b. When the reported SAR of the test position is > 0.4 W/kg, SAR is repeated for the 802.11 transmission mode configuration tested in the initial test position to measure the subsequent next closet/smallest test separation distance and maximum coupling test position on the highest maximum output power channel, until the report SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg or all required test position are tested.
   c. For all positions/configurations, when the reported SAR is > 0.8 W/kg, SAR is measured for these test positions/configurations on the subsequent next highest measured output power channel(s) until the reported SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg or all required channels are tested.

<2.4GHz WLAN>

	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Average power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit	Duty Cycle %
2.4GHz WLAN	802.11b 1Mbps	1	2412	13.20	14.00	100.00
		6	2437	13.10	14.00	
		11	2462	13.00	14.00	
	802.11g 6Mbps	1	2412	13.30	14.00	98.01
		6	2437	13.20	14.00	
		11	2462	13.10	14.00	
	802.11n-HT20 MCS0	1	2412	13.00	14.00	97.88
		6	2437	13.10	14.00	
		11	2462	13.00	14.00	

<5GHz WLAN>

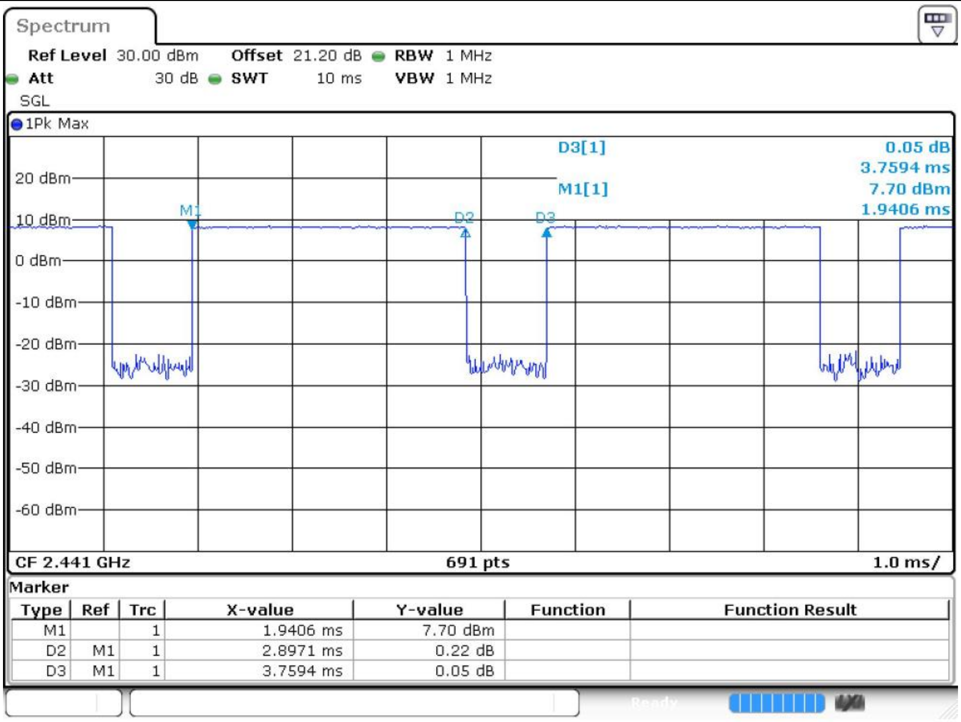
	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Average power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit	Duty Cycle %
5.8GHz WLAN	802.11a 6Mbps	149	5745	10.93	12.00	98.02
		157	5785	12.16	13.00	
		165	5825	12.13	13.00	
	802.11n-HT20 MCS0	149	5745	10.86	12.00	97.88
		157	5785	12.18	13.00	
		165	5825	12.19	13.00	
	802.11ac-VHT20 MCS0	149	5745	10.84	12.00	97.89
		157	5785	12.11	13.00	
		165	5825	12.15	13.00	

<2.4GHz Bluetooth>

General Note:

1. For 2.4GHz Bluetooth SAR testing was selected 1Mbps, due to its highest average power.
2. The Bluetooth duty cycle is 77.06 % as following figure, according to 2016 Oct. TCB workshop for Bluetooth SAR scaling need further consideration and the duty cycle is 100%, therefore the actual duty cycle will be scaled up to the value of Bluetooth reported SAR calculation.

Bluetooth time-domain plot



Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Average power (dBm)									Tune-up Limit
			Packet Type									
			DH1	DH3	DH5	2DH1	2DH3	2DH5	3DH1	3DH3	3DH5	
Bluetooth	CH 0	2402	9.00	8.90	8.80	5.80	5.70	5.70	5.80	5.70	5.70	10
	CH 39	2441	9.20	9.10	9.10	6.20	6.10	6.10	6.20	6.10	6.10	
	CH 78	2480	8.90	8.80	8.80	6.10	6.00	6.00	6.10	6.00	6.00	

Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Average power (dBm)
			GFSK
LE	CH 00	2402	7.50
	CH 19	2440	7.90
	CH 39	2480	7.80
Tune-up Limit			9

Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Average power (dBm)	
			1Mbps	2Mbps
LE	CH 00	2402	7.50	7.40
	CH 19	2440	7.90	8.00
	CH 39	2480	7.80	7.80
Tune-up Limit			9	9

13. Antenna Location

The detailed antenna location information can refer to SAR Test Setup Photos.

14. SAR Test Results

General Note:

1. Per KDB 447498 D01v06, 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 SAR testing of BT/WLAN signal with non-100% duty cycle, the measured SAR is scaled-up by the duty cycle scaling factor which is equal to "1/(duty cycle)"
   c. For BT/WLAN: Reported SAR(W/kg)= Measured SAR(W/kg)* Duty Cycle scaling factor * Tune-up scaling factor
2. Per KDB 447498 D01v06, 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
3. Per KDB 865664 D01v01r04, for each frequency band, repeated SAR measurement is required when the measured SAR is ≥ 0.8W/kg. Per KDB 865664 D01v01r04, if the extremity repeated SAR is necessary, the same procedures should be adapted for measurements according to extremity and occupational exposure limits by applying a factor of 2.5 for extremity exposure and a factor of 5 for occupational exposure to the corresponding SAR thresholds.
4. The device head SAR is performed at head of SAM twin phantom and extremity SAR at flat phantom.
5. Only right arm of glass with Inner surface need to perform head 1g SAR testing, for radio chip and antenna are all located at right arm of glass. For extremity SAR testing, consider antenna orientation to human hand, outside of face/top/bottom chosen to be perform SAR testing.

WLAN Note:

1. Per KDB 248227 D01v02r02, for 2.4GHz 802.11g/n SAR testing is not required 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.
2. When the reported SAR of the test position is > 0.4 W/kg, SAR is repeated for the 802.11 transmission mode configuration tested in the initial test position to measure the subsequent next closet/smallest test separation distance and maximum coupling test position on the highest maximum output power channel, until the report SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg or all required test position are tested.
3. For all positions / configurations, when the reported SAR is > 0.8 W/kg, SAR is measured for these test positions / configurations on the subsequent next highest measured output power channel(s) until the reported SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg or all required channels are tested.
4. During SAR testing the WLAN transmission was verified using a spectrum analyzer.

14.1 Head SAR

<WLAN2.4G SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Sample	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Inner surface	0mm	1	1	2412	13.20	14.00	1.202	100	1.000	-0.03	0.885	1.064
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Inner surface	0mm	1	6	2437	13.10	14.00	1.230	100	1.000	0.07	0.872	1.073
01	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Inner surface	0mm	1	11	2462	13.00	14.00	1.259	100	1.000	0.01	0.879	**1.107**
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Inner surface	0mm	2	11	2462	13.00	14.00	1.259	100	1.000	-0.15	0.739	0.930
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Inner surface	0mm	3	11	2462	13.00	14.00	1.259	100	1.000	0.06	0.876	1.103
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Inner surface	0mm	4	11	2462	13.00	14.00	1.259	100	1.000	0.02	0.712	0.896

<WLAN5G SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Sample	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	WLAN5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Inner surface	0mm	1	157	5785	12.16	13.00	1.213	98.02	1.020	-0.08	0.880	1.089
	WLAN5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Inner surface	0mm	1	149	5745	10.93	12.00	1.279	98.02	1.020	0.11	0.910	1.188
	WLAN5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Inner surface	0mm	2	149	5745	10.93	12.00	1.279	98.02	1.020	-0.07	0.836	1.091
03	WLAN5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Inner surface	0mm	2	157	5785	12.16	13.00	1.213	98.02	1.020	-0.08	0.967	**1.197**
	WLAN5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Inner surface	0mm	2	165	5825	12.13	13.00	1.222	98.02	1.020	0.19	0.956	1.191
	WLAN5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Inner surface	0mm	3	149	5745	10.93	12.00	1.279	98.02	1.020	0.06	0.781	1.019
	WLAN5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Inner surface	0mm	4	149	5745	10.93	12.00	1.279	98.02	1.020	-0.11	0.804	1.049
	WLAN5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Inner surface	0mm	1	165	5825	12.13	13.00	1.222	98.02	1.020	0.19	0.843	1.051

<Bluetooth SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Sample	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	Bluetooth	DH5	Inner surface	0mm	1	39	2441	9.10	10.00	1.230	77.06	1.298	-0.01	0.207	0.331
	Bluetooth	DH5	Inner surface	0mm	1	0	2402	8.80	10.00	1.318	77.06	1.298	0.12	0.216	0.370
04	Bluetooth	DH5	Inner surface	0mm	2	0	2402	8.80	10.00	1.318	77.06	1.298	0.04	0.442	**0.756**
	Bluetooth	DH5	Inner surface	0mm	2	39	2441	9.10	10.00	1.230	77.06	1.298	0.01	0.224	0.358
	Bluetooth	DH5	Inner surface	0mm	2	78	2480	8.80	10.00	1.318	77.06	1.298	-0.12	0.243	0.416
	Bluetooth	DH5	Inner surface	0mm	3	0	2402	8.80	10.00	1.318	77.06	1.298	-0.03	0.229	0.392
	Bluetooth	DH5	Inner surface	0mm	4	0	2402	8.80	10.00	1.318	77.06	1.298	-0.07	0.308	0.527
	Bluetooth	DH5	Inner surface	0mm	1	78	2480	8.80	10.00	1.318	77.06	1.298	-0.14	0.208	0.356

14.2 Extremity SAR

<WLAN2.4G SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Sample	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 10g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 10g SAR (W/kg)
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Outside surface	0mm	1	1	2412	13.20	14.00	1.202	100	1.000	0.08	0.402	0.483
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Top of Inner Side	0mm	1	1	2412	13.20	14.00	1.202	100	1.000	0.02	0.065	0.078
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Bottom of Inner Side	0mm	1	1	2412	13.20	14.00	1.202	100	1.000	-0.19	0.253	0.304
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Outside surface	0mm	1	6	2437	13.10	14.00	1.230	100	1.000	-0.11	0.428	0.527
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Outside surface	0mm	1	11	2462	13.00	14.00	1.259	100	1.000	-0.03	0.433	0.545
05	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Outside surface	0mm	2	11	2462	13.00	14.00	1.259	100	1.000	0.08	0.435	**0.548**
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Outside surface	0mm	2	1	2412	13.20	14.00	1.202	100	1.000	-0.19	0.444	0.534
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Outside surface	0mm	2	6	2437	13.10	14.00	1.230	100	1.000	-0.11	0.415	0.511
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Outside surface	0mm	3	11	2462	13.00	14.00	1.259	100	1.000	0.01	0.343	0.432
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Outside surface	0mm	4	11	2462	13.00	14.00	1.259	100	1.000	0.03	0.337	0.424

<WLAN5G SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Sample	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 10g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 10g SAR (W/kg)
	WLAN5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Outside surface	0mm	1	157	5785	12.16	13.00	1.213	98.02	1.020	0.12	0.253	0.313
	WLAN5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Top of Inner Side	0mm	1	157	5785	12.16	13.00	1.213	98.02	1.020	0.08	0.023	0.029
	WLAN5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Bottom of Inner Side	0mm	1	157	5785	12.16	13.00	1.213	98.02	1.020	0	0.214	0.265
07	WLAN5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Outside surface	0mm	1	149	5745	10.93	12.00	1.279	98.02	1.020	0.17	0.296	**0.386**
	WLAN5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Outside surface	0mm	2	149	5745	10.93	12.00	1.279	98.02	1.020	0.15	0.170	0.222
	WLAN5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Outside surface	0mm	3	149	5745	10.93	12.00	1.279	98.02	1.020	-0.14	0.225	0.294
	WLAN5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Outside surface	0mm	4	149	5745	10.93	12.00	1.279	98.02	1.020	-0.05	0.249	0.325
	WLAN5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Outside surface	0mm	1	165	5825	12.13	13.00	1.222	98.02	1.020	-0.14	0.271	0.338

<Bluetooth SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Sample	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 10g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 10g SAR (W/kg)
	Bluetooth	DH5	Outside surface	0mm	1	39	2441	9.10	10.00	1.230	77.06	1.298	-0.16	0.093	0.148
	Bluetooth	DH5	Top of Inner Side	0mm	1	39	2441	9.10	10.00	1.230	77.06	1.298	0.14	0.031	0.050
	Bluetooth	DH5	Bottom of Inner Side	0mm	1	39	2441	9.10	10.00	1.230	77.06	1.298	0.1	0.040	0.063
	Bluetooth	DH5	Outside surface	0mm	1	0	2402	8.80	10.00	1.318	77.06	1.298	-0.13	0.102	0.175
08	Bluetooth	DH5	Outside surface	0mm	2	0	2402	8.80	10.00	1.318	77.06	1.298	0.03	0.150	**0.257**
	Bluetooth	DH5	Outside surface	0mm	2	39	2441	9.10	10.00	1.230	77.06	1.298	-0.16	0.141	0.225
	Bluetooth	DH5	Outside surface	0mm	2	78	2480	8.80	10.00	1.318	77.06	1.298	-0.07	0.114	0.195
	Bluetooth	DH5	Outside surface	0mm	3	0	2402	8.80	10.00	1.318	77.06	1.298	0.02	0.127	0.217
	Bluetooth	DH5	Outside surface	0mm	4	0	2402	8.80	10.00	1.318	77.06	1.298	0.07	0.133	0.228
	Bluetooth	DH5	Outside surface	0mm	1	78	2480	8.80	10.00	1.318	77.06	1.298	-0.07	0.100	0.171

14.3 Repeated SAR Measurement

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Sample	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Ratio	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
1st	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Inner surface	0mm	1	1	2412	13.20	14.00	1.202	100	1.000	-0.03	0.885	1	1.064
2nd	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Inner surface	0mm	1	1	2412	13.20	14.00	1.202	100	1.000	0.04	0.860	1.029	1.034
1st	WLAN5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Inner surface	0mm	2	157	5785	12.16	13.00	1.213	98.02	1.020	-0.08	0.967	1	1.197
2nd	WLAN5.8GHz	802.11a 6Mbps	Inner surface	0mm	2	157	5785	12.16	13.00	1.213	98.02	1.020	-0.02	0.953	1.015	1.179

General Note:

1. Per KDB 865664 D01v01r04, for each frequency band, repeated SAR measurement is required only when the measured SAR is ≥0.8W/kg.
2. Per KDB 865664 D01v01r04, if the ratio among the repeated measurement is ≤ 1.2 and the measured SAR <1.45W/kg, only one repeated measurement is required.
3. Per KDB 865664 D01v01r04, if the extremity repeated SAR is necessary, the same procedures should be adapted for measurements according to extremity and occupational exposure limits by applying a factor of 2.5 for extremity exposure and a factor of 5 for occupational exposure to the corresponding SAR thresholds.
4. The ratio is the difference in percentage between original and repeated measured SAR.
5. All measurement SAR result is scaled-up to account for tune-up tolerance and is compliant.

15. Simultaneous Transmission Analysis

NO.	Simultaneous Transmission Configurations
1.	None

General Note:

1. EUT will choose either WLAN 2.4GHz or WLAN 5GHz according to the network signal condition; therefore, 2.4GHz WLAN and 5GHz WLAN will not operate simultaneously at any moment though they have independent antenna.
2. According to the EUT character, WLAN 5GHz and Bluetooth can’t transmit simultaneously.
3. According to the EUT character, WLAN 2.4GHz and Bluetooth can’t transmit simultaneously.
4. According to the EUT character, WLAN 2.4GHz and WLAN 5GHz can’t transmit simultaneously.

Test Engineer : Changlin Huang, Bin He, Mengming Dai

16. Uncertainty Assessment

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

17. References

[1] FCC 47 CFR Part 2 “Frequency Allocations and Radio Treaty Matters; General Rules and Regulations”

[2] ANSI/IEEE Std. C95.1-1992, “IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz”, September 1992

[3] IEEE Std. 1528-2013, “IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques”, Sep 2013

[4] SPEAG DASY System Handbook

[5] FCC KDB 865664 D01 v01r04, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz", Aug 2015.

[6] FCC KDB 865664 D02 v01r02, “RF Exposure Compliance Reporting and Documentation Considerations” Oct 2015.

[7] FCC KDB 447498 D01 v06, “Mobile and Portable Device RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies”, Oct 2015

[8] FCC KDB 248227 D01 v02r02, “SAR Guidance for IEEE 802.11 (WiFi) Transmitters”, Oct 2015.

------THE END------

Appendix A. Plots of System Performance Check

The plots are shown as follows.

System Check_Head_2450MHz

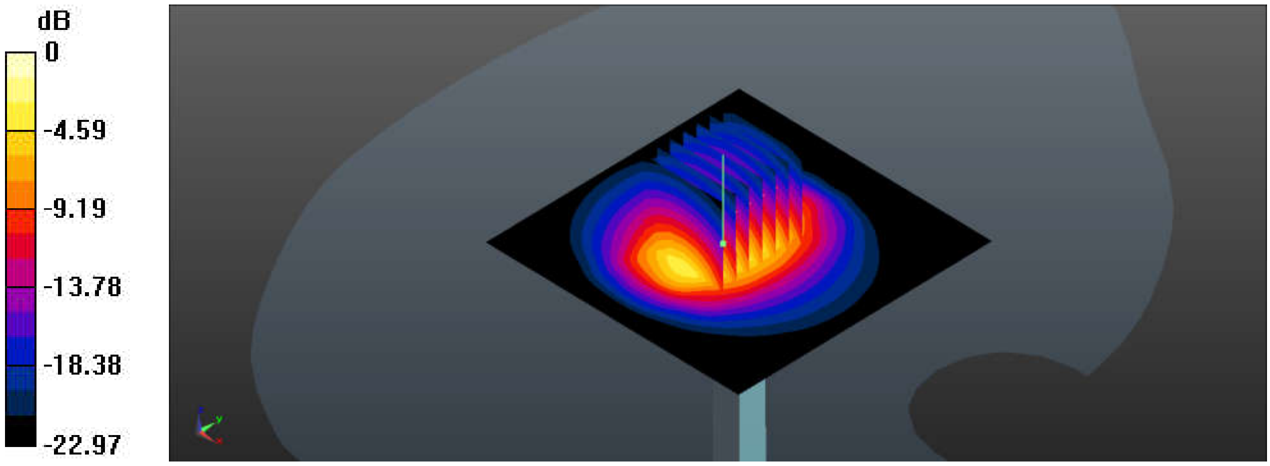
DUT: D2450V2-SN:924

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_2450_210307 Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.82 S/m; ε_r = 39.753; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.2 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.4 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(7.42, 7.42, 7.42); Calibrated: 2020/4/30
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn918; Calibrated: 2020/6/22
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v4.0; Type: QD000P40CC; Serial: TP: 1500
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (3); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.13 (7474)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (81x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 19.7 W/kg

Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 86.14 V/m; Power Drift = 0.12 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.4 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 12.7 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.92 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.9 W/kg



0 dB = 19.9 W/kg

System Check_Head_2450MHz

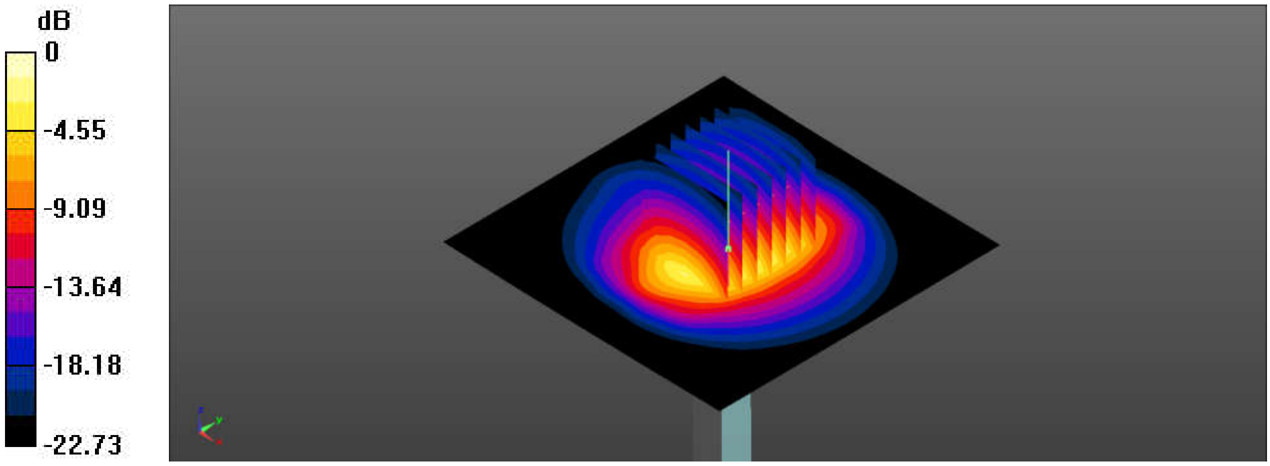
DUT: D2450V2-SN:924

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_2450_210307 Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.83 S/m; ε_r = 39.741; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.3 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.3 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(7.42, 7.42, 7.42); Calibrated: 2020/4/30
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn918; Calibrated: 2020/6/22
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP: 1113
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (3); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.13 (7474)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (81x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 21.6 W/kg

Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 91.96 V/m; Power Drift = -0.12 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.8 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 13.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.17 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.8 W/kg



0 dB = 21.8 W/kg

System Check_Head_2450MHz

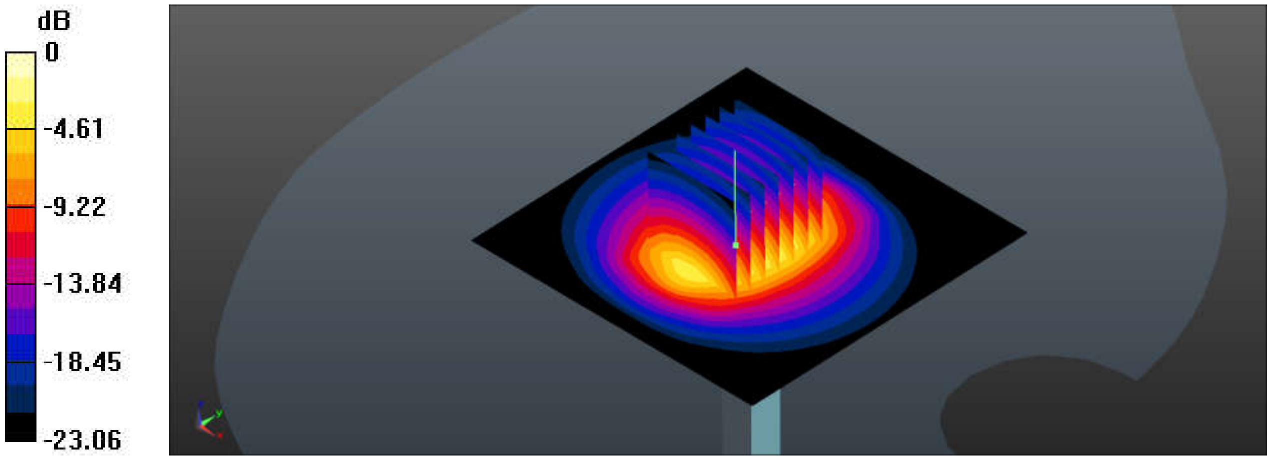
DUT: D2450V2-SN:924

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_2450_210421 Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; $\sigma = 1.823$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 37.953$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.4 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.1 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7515; ConvF(7.34, 7.34, 7.34); Calibrated: 2020/11/30
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn918; Calibrated: 2020/6/22
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v4.0; Type: QD000P40CC; Serial: TP: 1500
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (3); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.13 (7474)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (81x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 19.4 W/kg

Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 87.75 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 25.9 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 13.7 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.32 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.0 W/kg



0 dB = 19.0 W/kg

System Check_Head_2450MHz

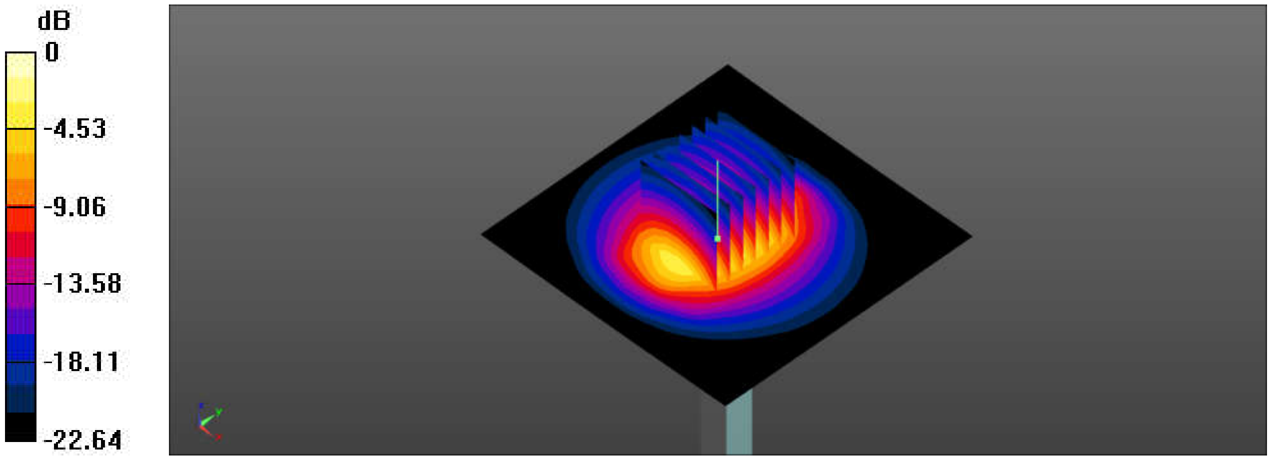
DUT: D2450V2-SN:924

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_2450_210421 Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.809 S/m; ε_r = 38.451; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.3 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.6 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7515; ConvF(7.34, 7.34, 7.34); Calibrated: 2020/11/30
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn918; Calibrated: 2020/6/22
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP: 1113
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (3); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.13 (7474)

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (81x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 18.9 W/kg

Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 86.73 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 25.3 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 12.9 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.98 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.7 W/kg



0 dB = 18.7 W/kg

System Check_Head_5750MHz

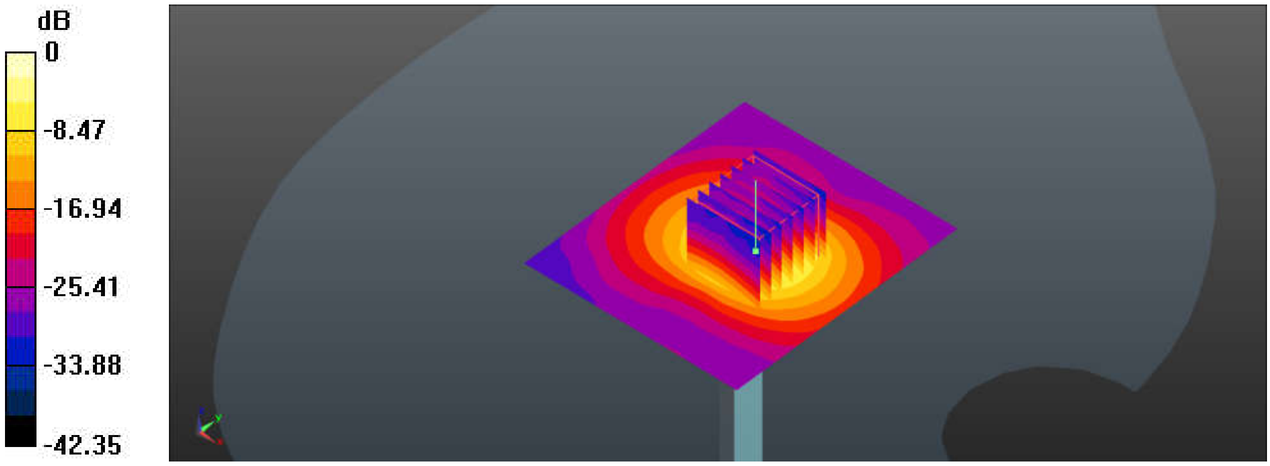
DUT: D5GHzV2-SN:1167

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 5750 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_5750_210309 Medium parameters used: f = 5750 MHz; σ = 5.384 S/m; ε_r = 35.949; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.5 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.3 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(4.63, 4.63, 4.63); Calibrated: 2020/4/30
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn918; Calibrated: 2020/6/22
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v4.0; Type: QD000P40CC; Serial: TP: 1500
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (3); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.13 (7474)

Pin=100mW/Area Scan (71x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 31.7 W/kg

Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 60.33 V/m; Power Drift = -0.11 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 50.0 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.21 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.29 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 30.4 W/kg



0 dB = 30.4 W/kg

System Check_Head_5750MHz

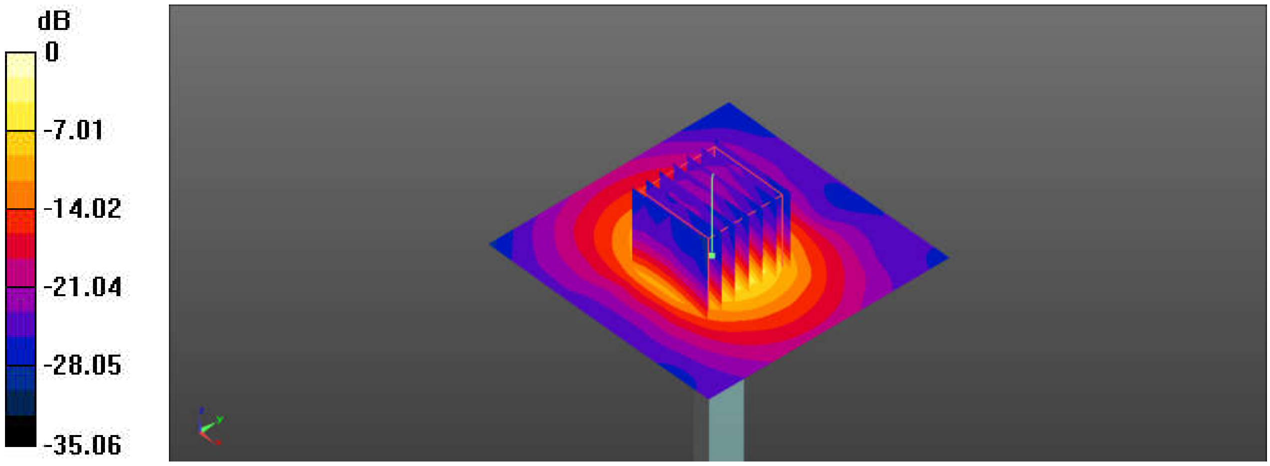
DUT: D5GHzV2-SN:1167

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 5750 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_5750_210309 Medium parameters used: f = 5750 MHz; σ = 5.373 S/m; ε_r = 35.937; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.3 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.5 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(4.63, 4.63, 4.63); Calibrated: 2020/4/30
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn918; Calibrated: 2020/6/22
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP: 1113
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (3); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.13 (7474)

Pin=100mW/Area Scan (71x71x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 21.4 W/kg

Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 55.06 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 39.4 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.25 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.33 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 22.3 W/kg



0 dB = 22.3 W/kg

System Check_Head_5750MHz

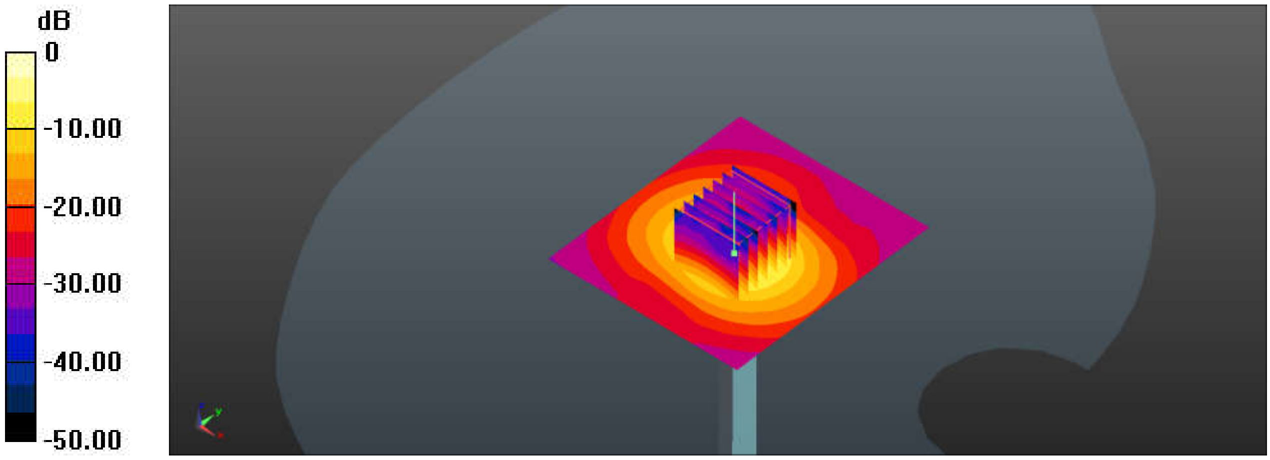
DUT: D5GHzV2-SN:1167

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 5750 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_5750_210424 Medium parameters used: f = 5750 MHz; σ = 5.329 S/m; ε_r = 35.584; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.5 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.2 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7515; ConvF(4.86, 4.86, 4.86); Calibrated: 2020/11/30
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn918; Calibrated: 2020/6/22
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v4.0; Type: QD000P40CC; Serial: TP: 1500
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (3); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.13 (7474)

Pin=100mW/Area Scan (71x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 28.5 W/kg

Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 57.83 V/m; Power Drift = 0.15 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 44.0 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.02 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.24 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 27.1 W/kg



0 dB = 27.1 W/kg

System Check_Head_5750MHz

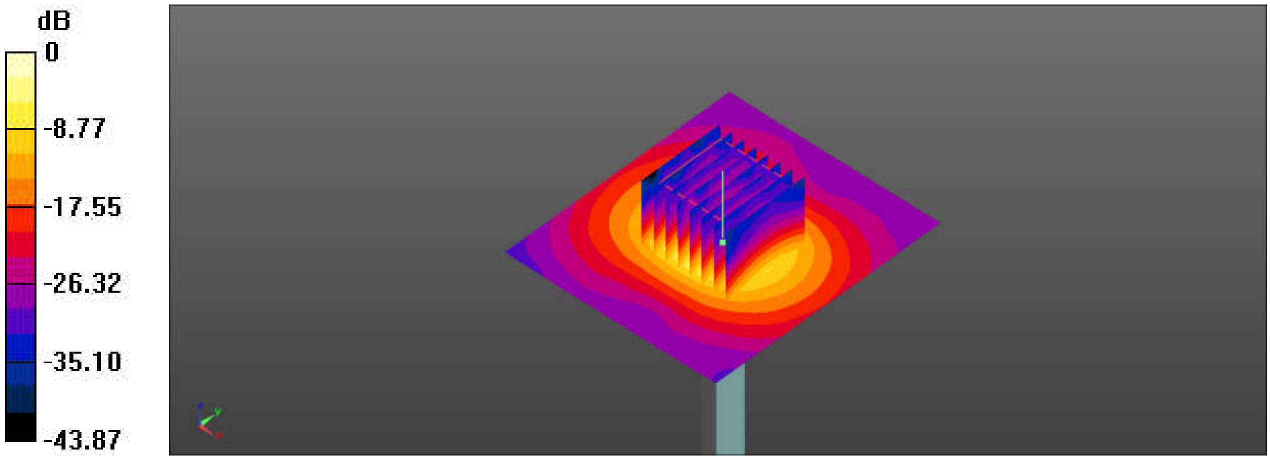
DUT: D5GHzV2-SN:1167

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 5750 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_5750_210424 Medium parameters used: f = 5750 MHz; σ = 5.298 S/m; ε_r = 35.158; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.4 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.6 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7515; ConvF(4.86, 4.86, 4.86); Calibrated: 2020/11/30
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn918; Calibrated: 2020/6/22
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP: 1113
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (3); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.13 (7474)

Pin=100mW/Area Scan (71x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 20.9 W/kg

Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 54.47 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 34.7 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.92 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.21 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.0 W/kg



0 dB = 21.0 W/kg

Appendix B. Plots of High SAR Measurement

The plots are shown as follows.

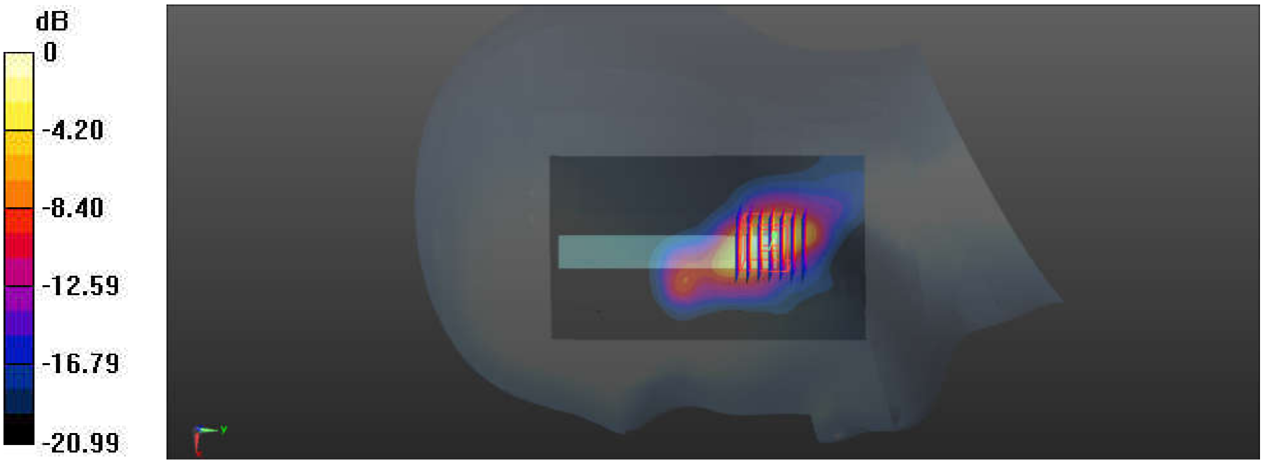
01_WLAN2.4GHz_802.11b 1Mbps_Inner surface_0mm_Ch11

Communication System: UID 0, WIFI (0); Frequency: 2462 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_2450_210307 Medium parameters used: f = 2462 MHz; σ = 1.833 S/m; ε_r = 39.712; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.2 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.4 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(7.42, 7.42, 7.42); Calibrated: 2020/4/30
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn918; Calibrated: 2020/6/22
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v4.0; Type: QD000P40CC; Serial: TP: 1500
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (3); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.13 (7474)

Ch11/Area Scan (71x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.72 W/kg

Ch11/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 1.740 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.15 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.879 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.360 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.67 W/kg



0 dB = 1.67 W/kg

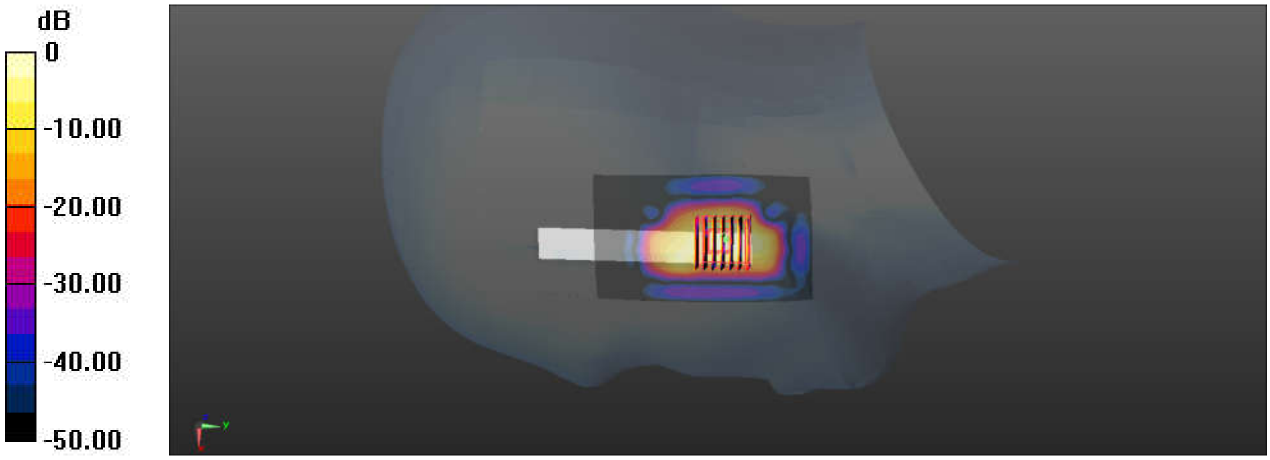
03_WLAN5GHz_802.11a 6Mbps_Inner surface_0mm_Ch157

Communication System: UID 0, WIFI (0); Frequency: 5785 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.02
Medium: HSL_5750_210424 Medium parameters used: f = 5785 MHz; σ = 5.364 S/m; ε_r = 35.525; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.5 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.2 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7515; ConvF(4.86, 4.86, 4.86); Calibrated: 2020/11/30
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn918; Calibrated: 2020/6/22
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v4.0; Type: QD000P40CC; Serial: TP: 1500
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (3); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.13 (7474)

Ch157/Area Scan (61x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.63 W/kg

Ch157/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.87 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.967 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.228 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.79 W/kg



0 dB = 2.79 W/kg

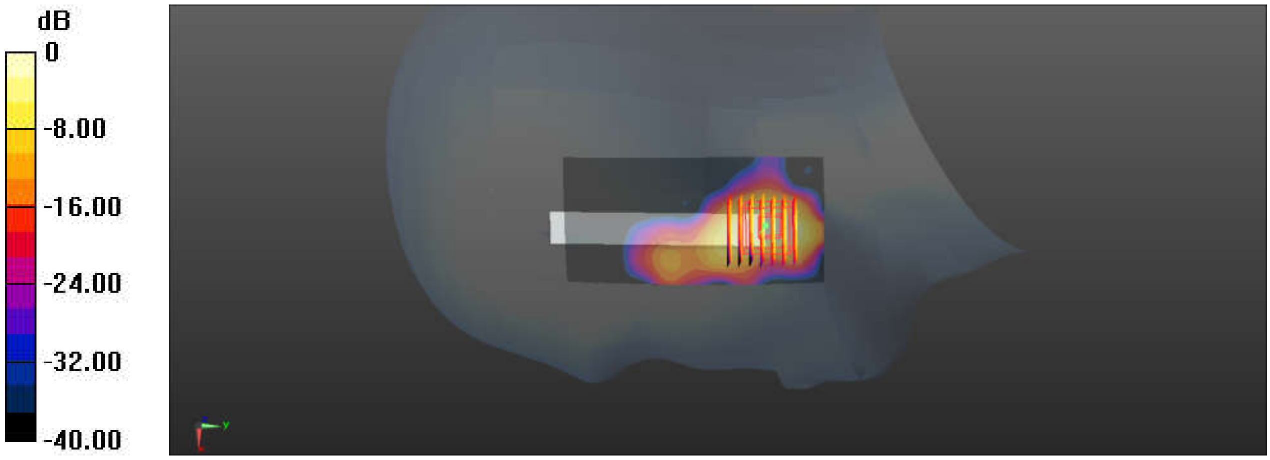
04_Bluetooth_DH5_Inner surface_0mm_Ch0

Communication System: UID 0, BT (0); Frequency: 2402 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.298
Medium: HSL_2450_210421 Medium parameters used: f = 2402 MHz; σ = 1.776 S/m; ε_r = 38.114; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.4 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.1 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7515; ConvF(7.34, 7.34, 7.34); Calibrated: 2020/11/30
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn918; Calibrated: 2020/6/22
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v4.0; Type: QD000P40CC; Serial: TP: 1500
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (3); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.13 (7474)

Ch0/Area Scan (51x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.687 W/kg

Ch0/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.25 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.442 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.165 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.646 W/kg



0 dB = 0.646 W/kg

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2021/4/21

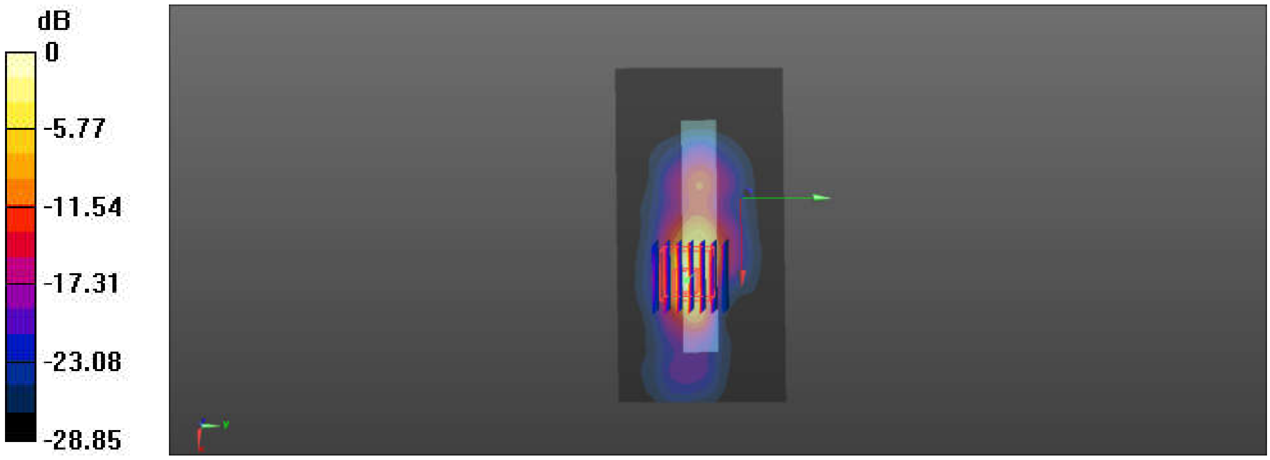
05_WLAN2.4GHz_802.11b 1Mbps_Outside surface_0mm_Ch11

Communication System: UID 0, WIFI (0); Frequency: 2462 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_2450_210421 Medium parameters used: f = 2462 MHz; σ = 1.824 S/m; ε_r = 38.384; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.3 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.6 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7515; ConvF(7.34, 7.34, 7.34); Calibrated: 2020/11/30
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn918; Calibrated: 2020/6/22
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP: 1113
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (3); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.13 (7474)

Ch11/Area Scan (81x51x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.63 W/kg

Ch11/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 19.59 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.08 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.28 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.435 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.86 W/kg



0 dB = 2.86 W/kg

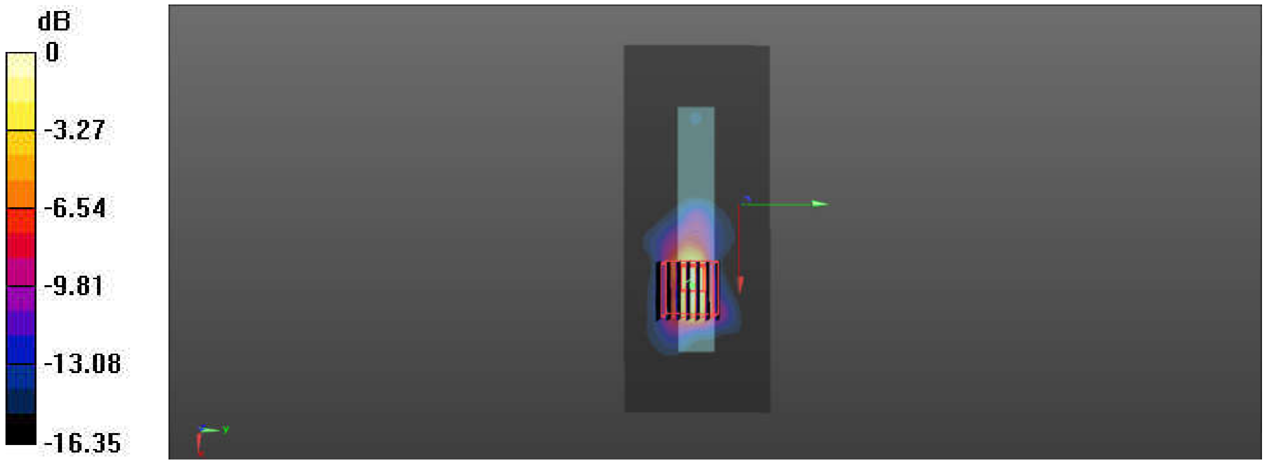
07_WLAN5GHz_802.11a 6Mbps_Outside surface_0mm_Ch149

Communication System: UID 0, WIFI (0); Frequency: 5745 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.02
Medium: HSL_5750_210309 Medium parameters used: f = 5745 MHz; σ = 5.368 S/m; ε_r = 35.945; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.3 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.5 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3819; ConvF(4.63, 4.63, 4.63); Calibrated: 2020/4/30
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn918; Calibrated: 2020/6/22
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP: 1113
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (3); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.13 (7474)

Ch149/Area Scan (151x61x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.53 W/kg

Ch149/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 8.280 V/m; Power Drift = 0.17 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.21 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.01 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.296 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.83 W/kg



0 dB = 2.83 W/kg

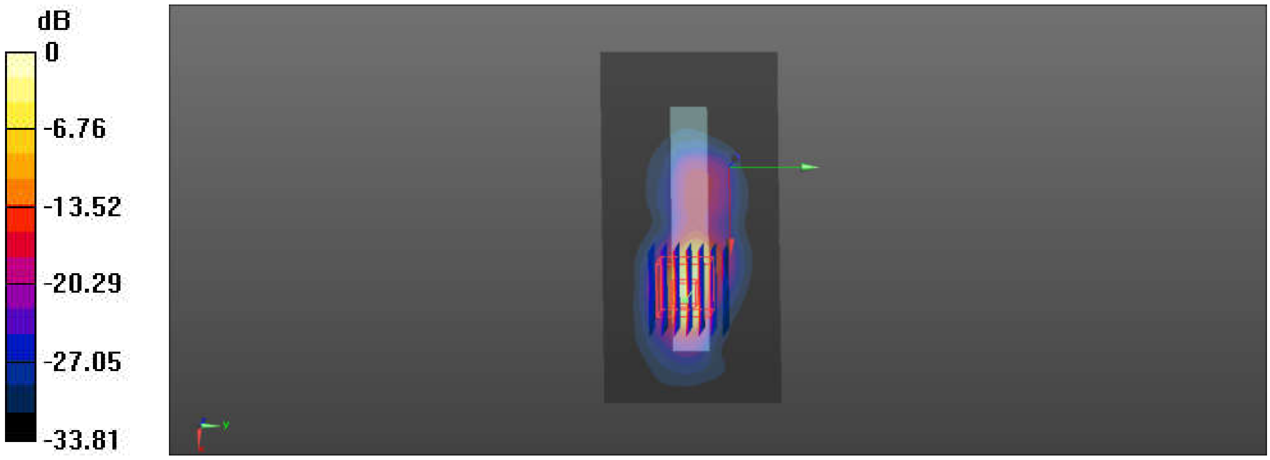
08_Bluetooth_DH5_Outside surface_0mm_Ch0

Communication System: UID 0, WIFI (0); Frequency: 2402 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.298
Medium: HSL_2450_210421 Medium parameters used: f = 2402 MHz; σ = 1.765 S/m; ε_r = 38.616; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.3 ℃; Liquid Temperature：22.6 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7515; ConvF(7.34, 7.34, 7.34); Calibrated: 2020/11/30
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn918; Calibrated: 2020/6/22
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP: 1113
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (3); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.13 (7474)

Ch0/Area Scan (91x51x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.976 W/kg

Ch0/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 11.07 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.35 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.43 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.15 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.991 W/kg



0 dB = 0.991 W/kg

Appendix C. DASY Calibration Certificate

The DASY calibration certificates are shown as follows

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

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

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **Sporton**

Certificate No: **D2450V2-924_Sep20**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D2450V2 - SN:924
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v11 Calibration Procedure for SAR Validation Sources between 0.7-3 GHz
Calibration date:	September 02, 2020

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03100/03101)	Apr-21
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03100)	Apr-21
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03101)	Apr-21
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: BH9394 (20k)	31-Mar-20 (No. 217-03106)	Apr-21
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 310982 / 06327	31-Mar-20 (No. 217-03104)	Apr-21
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	29-Jun-20 (No. EX3-7349_Jun20)	Jun-21
DAE4	SN: 601	27-Dec-19 (No. DAE4-601_Dec19)	Dec-20

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB39512475	30-Oct-14 (in house check Feb-19)	In house check: Oct-20
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-20
Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-19)	In house check: Oct-20

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeffrey Katzman	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: September 2, 2020

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

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.10.4
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2450 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	38.9 ± 6 %	1.84 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.0 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**51.4 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.04 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**24.0 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.9 Ω + 7.2 jΩ
Return Loss	- 22.1 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.155 ns

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

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.
No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 02.09.2020

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:924

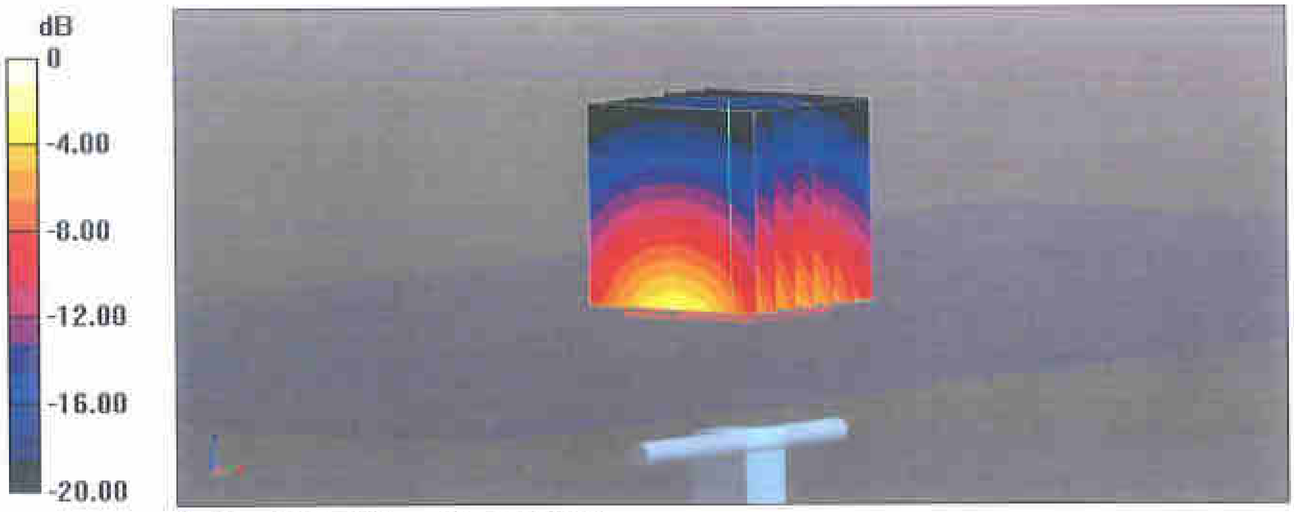
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; $\sigma = 1.84$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 38.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(7.74, 7.74, 7.74) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 29.06.2020
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.12.2019
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.4(1527); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7483)

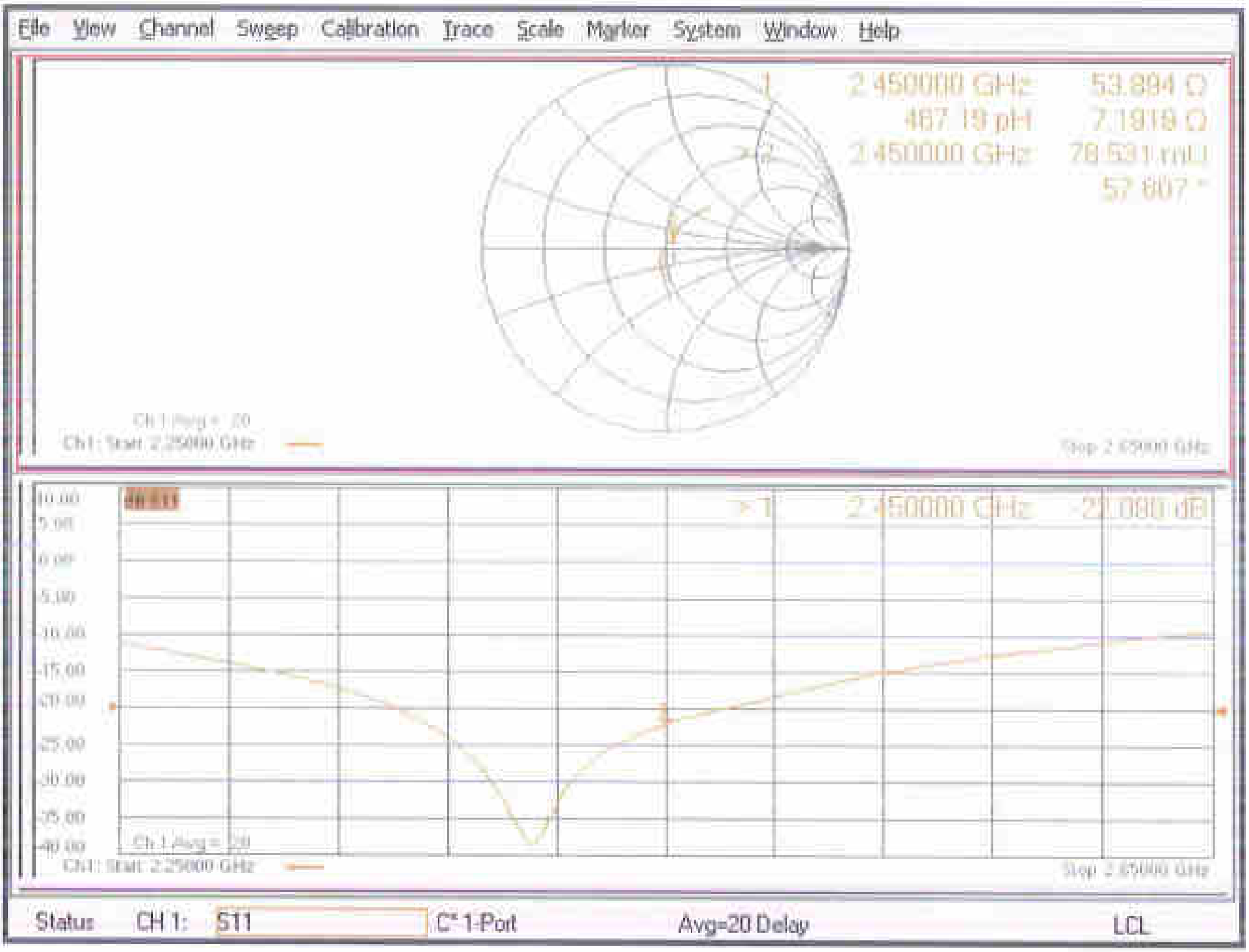
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 115.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 25.4 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 13.0 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.04 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 9 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 51%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.2 W/kg



0 dB = 21.2 W/kg = 13.26 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



CTTL® In Collaboration with s p e a g CALIBRATION LABORATORY

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

ilac-MRA CNAS 中国认可 国际互认 校准 CALIBRATION CNAS L0570

Client **Sporton** **Certificate No: Z18-60259**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D5GHzV2 - SN: 1167

Calibration Procedure(s) FF-Z11-003-01
Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date: August 03, 2018

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	102083	01-Nov-17 (CTTL, No.J17X08756)	Oct-18
Power sensor NRP-Z91	100542	01-Nov-17 (CTTL, No.J17X08756)	Oct-18
ReferenceProbe EX3DV4	SN 7464	12-Sep-17(SPEAG,No.EX3-7464_Sep17)	Sep-18
DAE4	SN 1524	13-Sep-17(SPEAG,No.DAE4-1524_Sep17)	Sep-18
Secondary Standards	**ID #**	**Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)**	**Scheduled Calibration**
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	23-Jan-18 (CTTL, No.J18X00560)	Jan-19
NetworkAnalyzerE5071C	MY46110673	24-Jan-18 (CTTL, No.J18X00561)	Jan-19

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

Issued: August 6, 2018

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

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

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z
N/A	not applicable or not measured

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
b) IEC 62209-1, "Measurement procedure for assessment of specific absorption rate of human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices- Part 1: Device used next to the ear (Frequency range of 300MHz to 6GHz)", July 2016
c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30MHz to 6GHz)", March 2010
d) KDB865664, SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

Additional Documentation:

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY52	52.10.1.1476
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 4 mm, dz = 1.4 mm	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
Frequency	5250 MHz ± 1 MHz 5600 MHz ± 1 MHz 5750 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters at 5250 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.9	4.71 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	35.9 ± 6 %	4.82 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5250 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.69 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**77.0 mW /g ± 24.4 % (k=2)**
SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.20 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**22.0 mW /g ± 24.2 % (k=2)**

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

Head TSL parameters at 5600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.5	5.07 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	35.1 ± 6 %	5.18 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.09 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**80.8 mW /g ± 24.4 % (k=2)**
SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.32 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**23.2 mW /g ± 24.2 % (k=2)**

Head TSL parameters at 5750 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.4	5.22 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.9 ± 6 %	5.37 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5750 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.70 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**76.9 mW /g ± 24.4 % (k=2)**
SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.17 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**21.6 mW /g ± 24.2 % (k=2)**

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

Body TSL parameters at 5250 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.9	5.36 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	48.4 ± 6 %	5.32 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5250 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.46 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**74.4 mW /g ± 24.4 % (k=2)**
SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.10 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**20.9 mW /g ± 24.2 % (k=2)**

Body TSL parameters at 5600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.5	5.77 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	47.7 ± 6 %	5.79 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.73 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**77.1 mW /g ± 24.4 % (k=2)**
SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.16 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**21.5 mW /g ± 24.2 % (k=2)**

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

Body TSL parameters at 5750 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.3	5.94 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	48.5 ± 6 %	5.93 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5750 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.43 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**74.3 mW /g ± 24.4 % (k=2)**
SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.08 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**20.8 mW /g ± 24.2 % (k=2)**

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

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5250 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.3Ω - 9.42jΩ
Return Loss	- 20.6dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	58.1Ω - 7.15jΩ
Return Loss	- 20.0dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5750 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.5Ω - 7.66jΩ
Return Loss	- 21.8dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5250 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.5Ω - 7.40jΩ
Return Loss	- 22.6dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	58.0Ω - 6.37jΩ
Return Loss	- 20.5dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5750 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.5Ω - 7.07jΩ
Return Loss	- 21.9dB

In Collaboration with
speag
CALIBRATION LABORATORY

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

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.065 ns

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

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.
No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG

In Collaboration with
s p e a g
CALIBRATION LABORATORY

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

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL Date: 07.27.2018

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1167

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5250 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5750 MHz,

Medium parameters used: f = 5250 MHz; σ = 4.822 S/m; εr = 35.92; ρ = 1000 kg/m3, Medium parameters used: f = 5600 MHz; σ = 5.184 S/m; εr = 35.14; ρ = 1000 kg/m3, Medium parameters used: f = 5750 MHz; σ = 5.365 S/m; εr = 34.88; ρ = 1000 kg/m3,

Phantom section: Center Section

DASY5 Configuration:

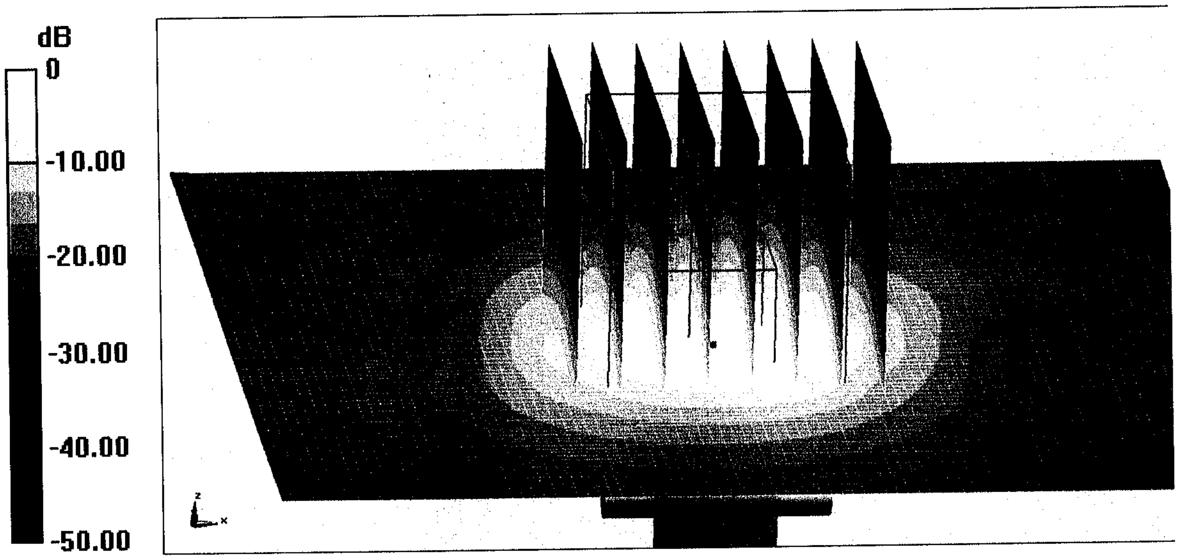
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7464; ConvF(5.68, 5.68, 5.68) @ 5250 MHz; Calibrated: 9/12/2017, ConvF(4.98, 4.98, 4.98) @ 5600 MHz; Calibrated: 9/12/2017, ConvF(5.04, 5.04, 5.04) @ 5750 MHz; Calibrated: 9/12/2017,
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1524; Calibrated: 9/13/2017
- Phantom: MFP_V5.1C ; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.11 (7439)

Dipole Calibration /Pin=100mW, d=10mm, f=5250 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 65.09 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.4 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.69 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.2 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.0 W/kg

Dipole Calibration /Pin=100mW, d=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 63.53 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 36.2 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.09 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.32 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.7 W/kg

Dipole Calibration /Pin=100mW, d=10mm, f=5750 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 63.79 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 36.2 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.7 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.17 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.0 W/kg

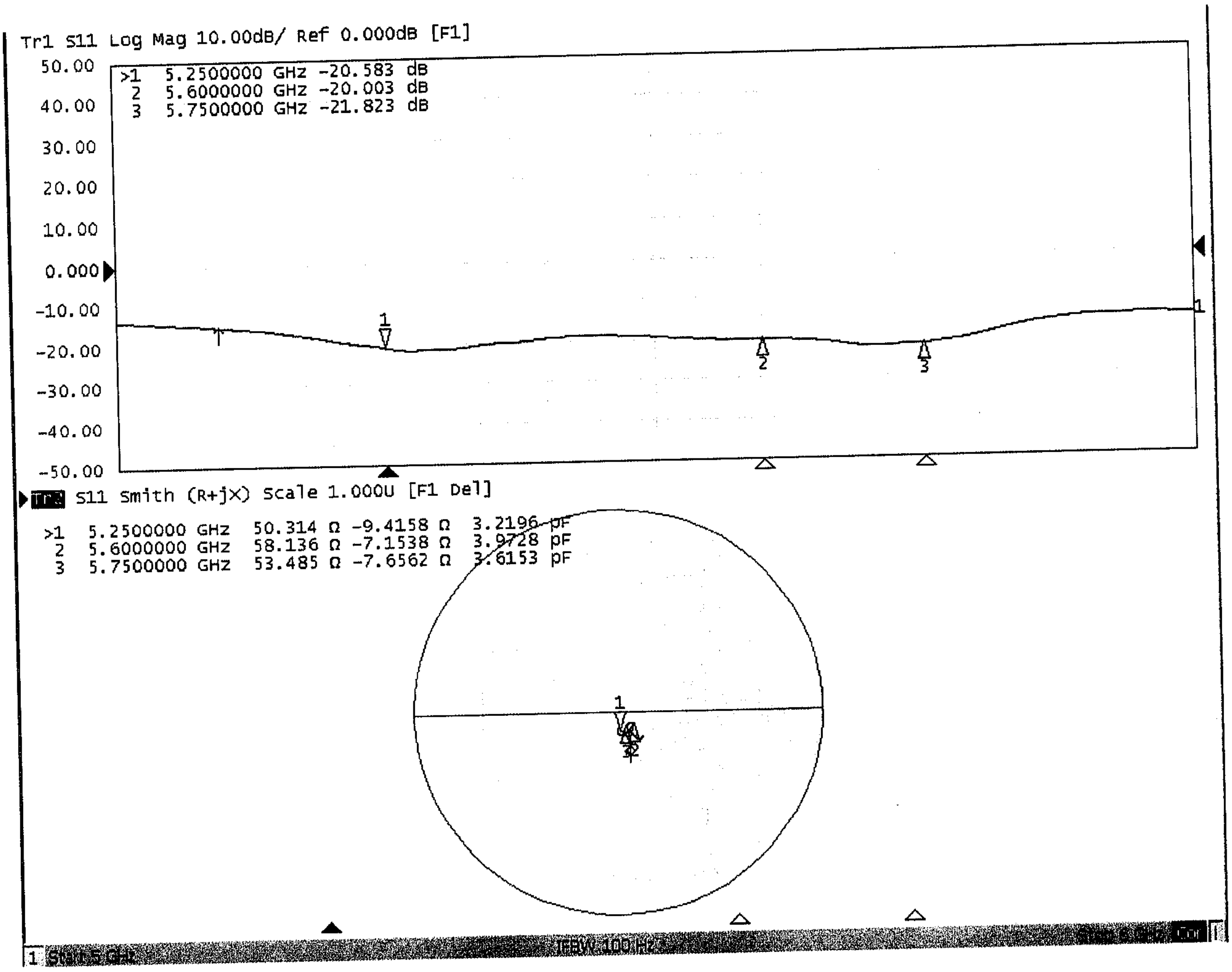
Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2512 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com http://www.chinattl.cn



0 dB = 19.0 W/kg = 12.79 dBW/kg

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

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



TTL® In Collaboration with
s p e a g
CALIBRATION LABORATORY

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

Date: 08.02.2018

DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1167

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5250 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5750 MHz,
Medium parameters used: f = 5250 MHz; σ = 5.316 S/m; εr = 48.42; ρ = 1000 kg/m3, Medium parameters used: f = 5600 MHz; σ = 5.789 S/m; εr = 47.7; ρ = 1000 kg/m3, Medium parameters used: f = 5750 MHz; σ = 5.926 S/m; εr = 48.45; ρ = 1000 kg/m3,
Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

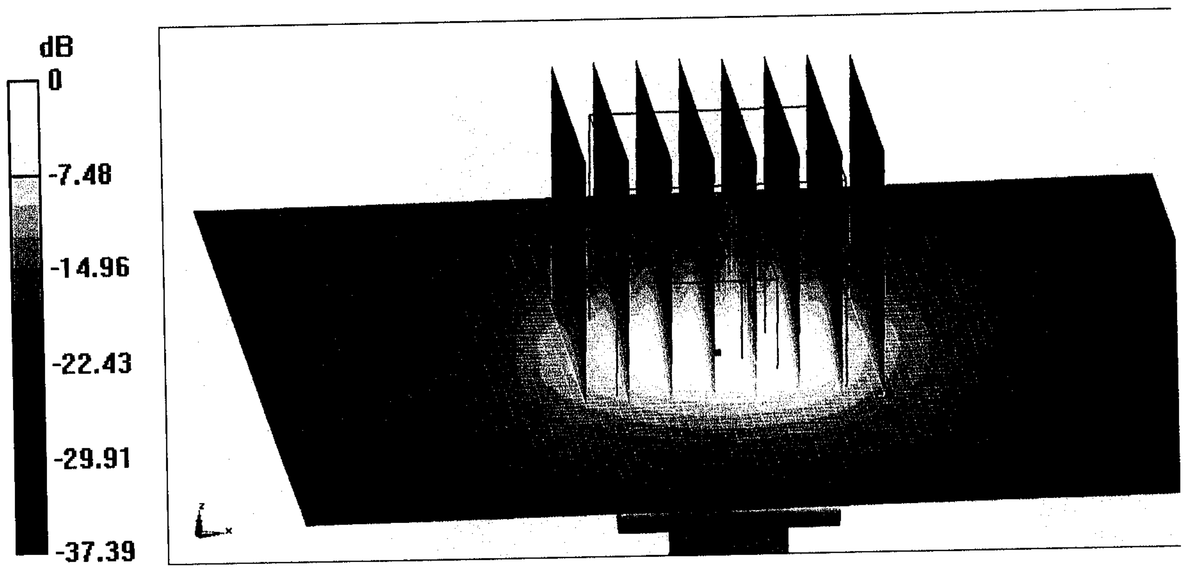
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7464; ConvF(5.29, 5.29, 5.29) @ 5250 MHz; Calibrated: 9/12/2017, ConvF(4.5, 4.5, 4.5) @ 5600 MHz; Calibrated: 9/12/2017, ConvF(4.59, 4.59, 4.59) @ 5750 MHz; Calibrated: 9/12/2017,
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1524; Calibrated: 9/13/2017
- Phantom: MFP_V5.1C ; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (1); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.11 (7439)

Dipole Calibration /Pin=100mW, d=10mm, f=5250 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 64.14 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.9 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.46 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.1 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.6 W/kg

Dipole Calibration /Pin=100mW, d=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 62.32 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 36.3 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.73 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.16 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.1 W/kg

Dipole Calibration /Pin=100mW, d=10mm, f=5750 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 63.99 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 35.2 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.43 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.08 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.0 W/kg

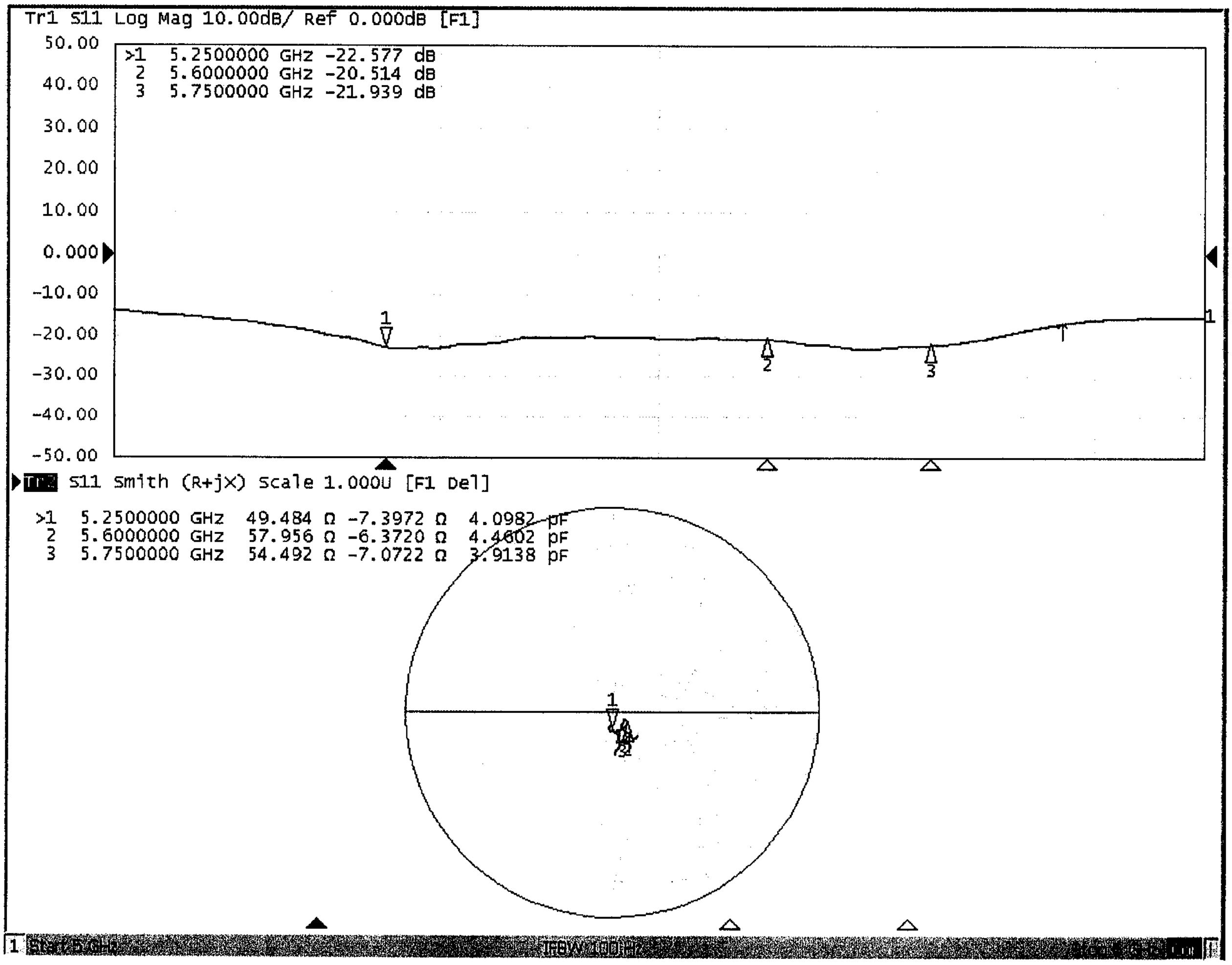
Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2512 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com http://www.chinattl.cn



0 dB = 18.0 W/kg = 12.55 dBW/kg

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

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



D5GHzV3, Serial No. 1167 Extended Dipole Calibrations

Referring to KDB 865664 D01 v01r02, if dipoles are verified in return loss (<-20dB, within 20% of prior calibration), and in impedance (within 5 ohm of prior calibration), the annual calibration is not necessary and the calibration interval can be extended.

5250MHz

D5GHzV3 – serial no. 1167												
	5250 Head						5250 Body					
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
2018.08.03	-20.6		50.3		-9.42		-22.6		49.5		-7.40	
2019.10.30	-20.3	1.5	50.9	0.6	-9.72	-0.3	-22.4	0.9	48.2	-1.3	-7.25	0.15
2020.10.30	-20.7	-0.05	50.19	-0.11	-9.09	0.33	-23.1	-2.2	50.2	0.7	-7.03	0.37

5600MHz

D5GHzV3 – serial no. 1167												
	5600 Head						5600 Body					
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
2018.08.03	-20.0		58.1		-7.15		-20.5		58.0		-6.37	
2019.10.30	-20.1	-0.5	57.4	-0.7	-7.63	-0.48	-20.4	0.5	57.7	-0.3	-6.87	-0.5
2020.10.30	-19.99	0.05	58.2	0.1	-7.13	0.02	-20.1	1.95	58.9	0.9	-5.96	0.41

5750MHz

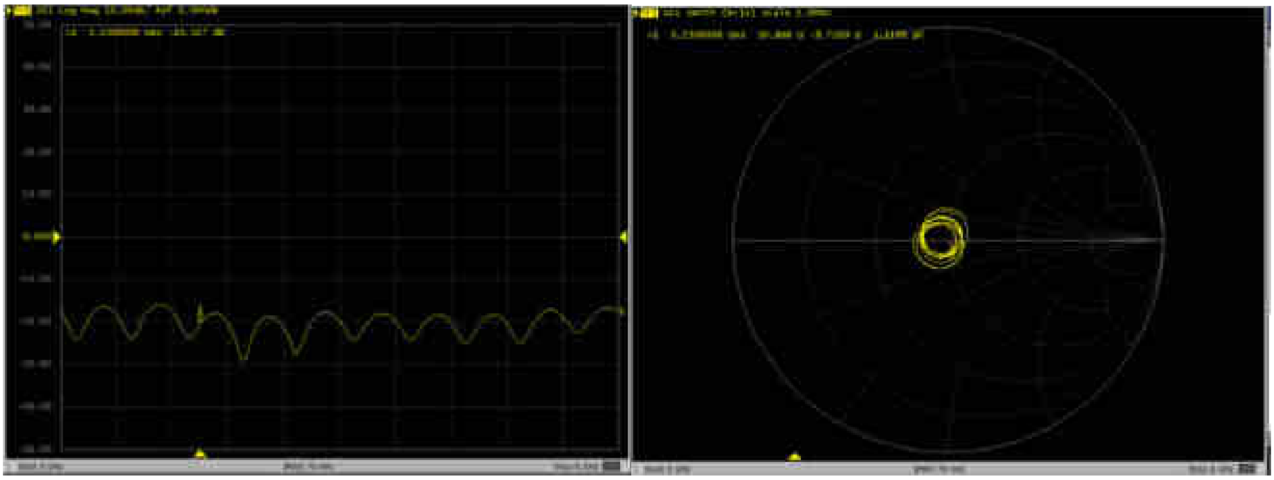
D5GHzV3 – serial no. 1167												
	5750 Head						5750 Body					
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
2018.08.03	-21.8		53.5		-7.66		-21.9		54.5		-7.07	
2019.10.30	-21.1	3.2	53.0	-0.5	-8.58	-0.92	-21.6	1.4	55.2	0.7	-7.04	0.03
2020.10.30	-21.9	0.05	53.2	-0.3	-7.35	0.31	-21.6	1.4	54.2	-0.3	-7.60	-0.53

<Justification of the extended calibration>

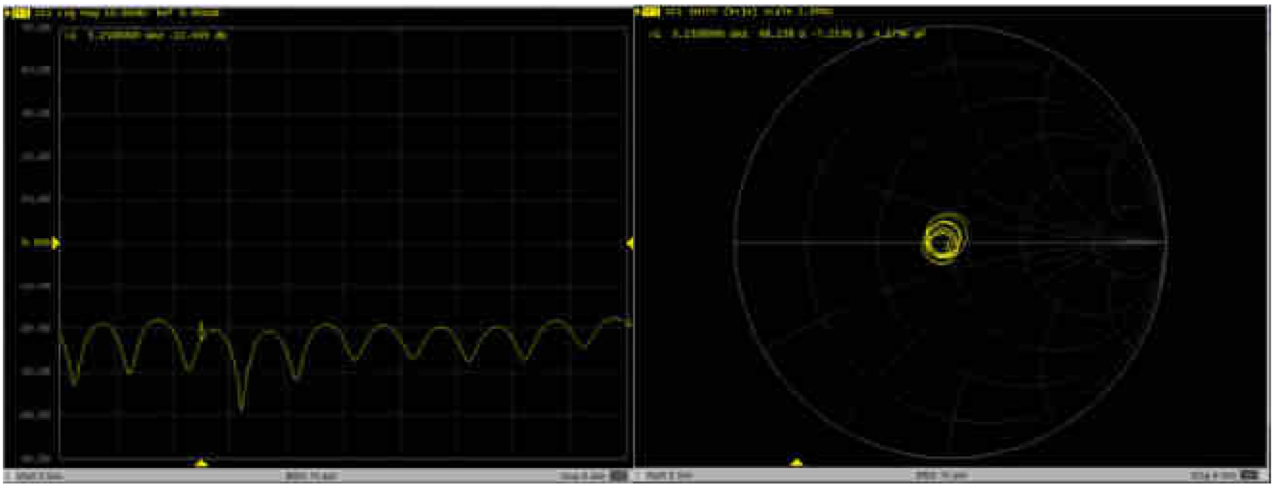
The return loss is < -20dB, within 20% of prior calibration; the impedance is within 5 ohm of prior calibration. Therefore the verification result should support extended calibration.

Dipole Verification Data> D5GHzV3, serial no. 1167

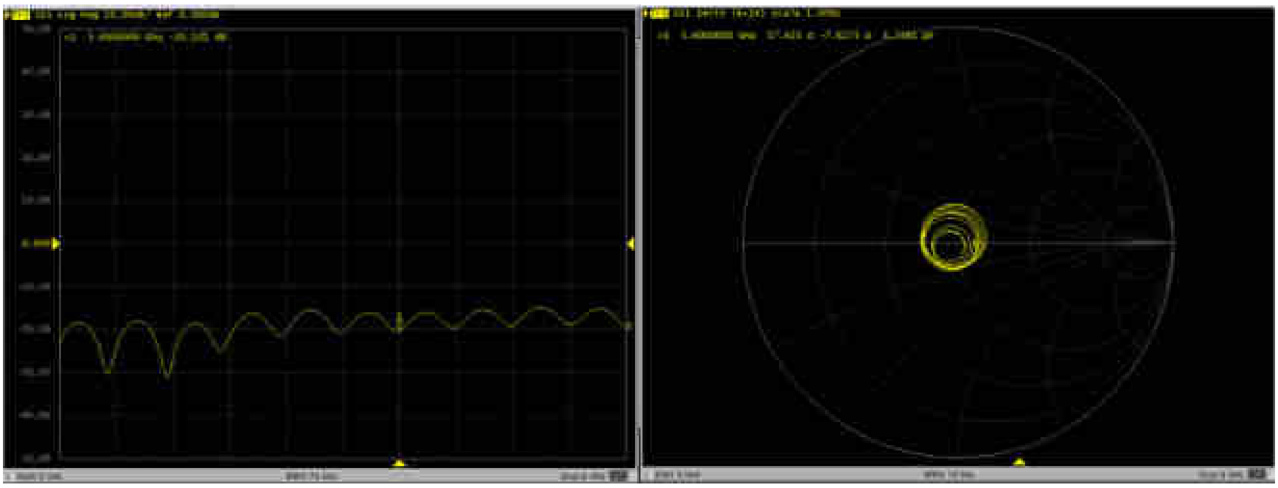
5250MHz – Head----2019.10.30



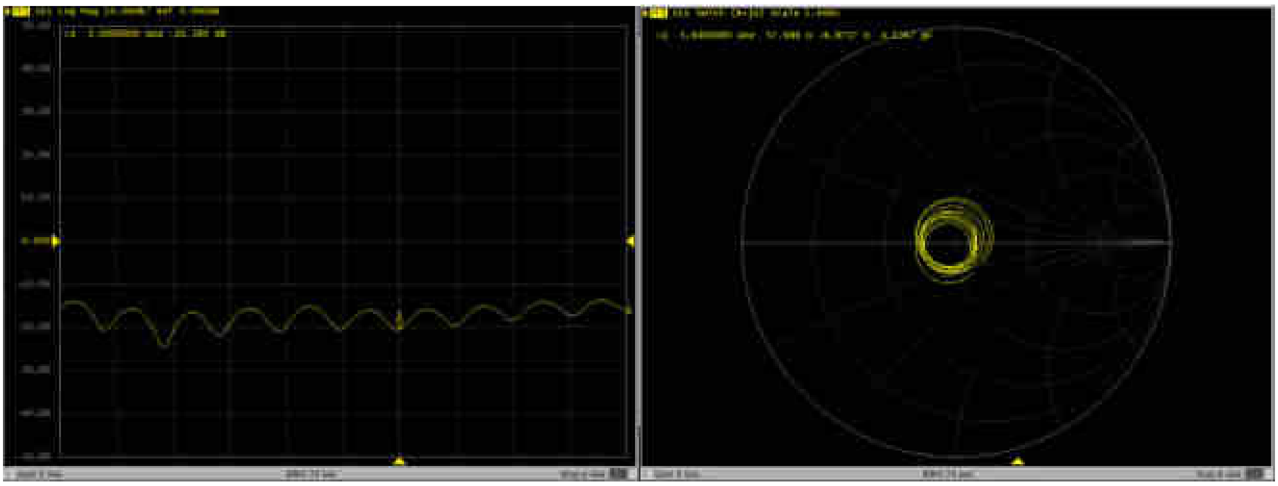
5250MHz – Body----2019.10.30



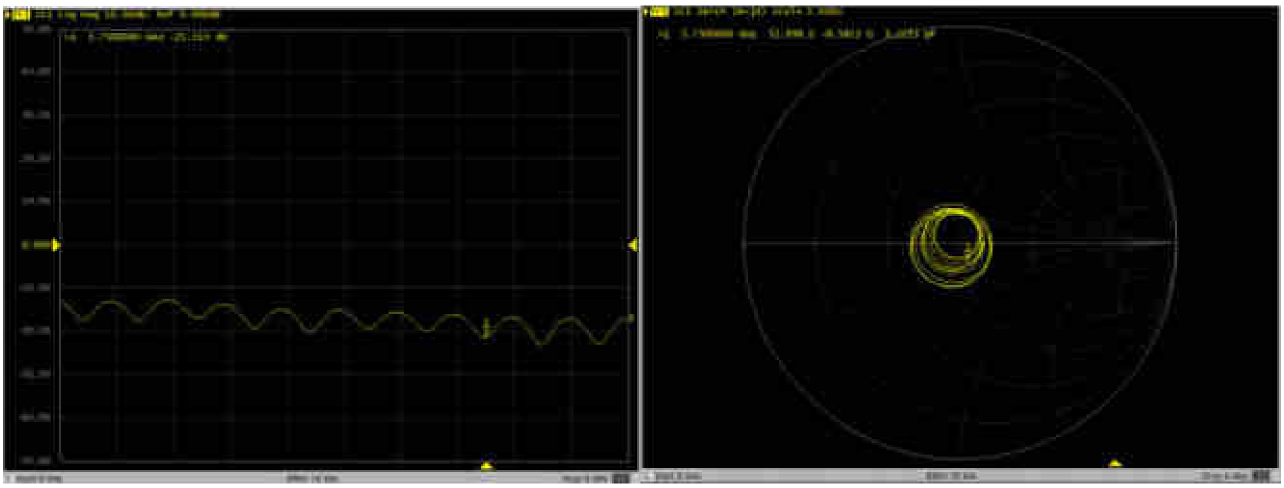
5600MHz – Head----2019.10.30



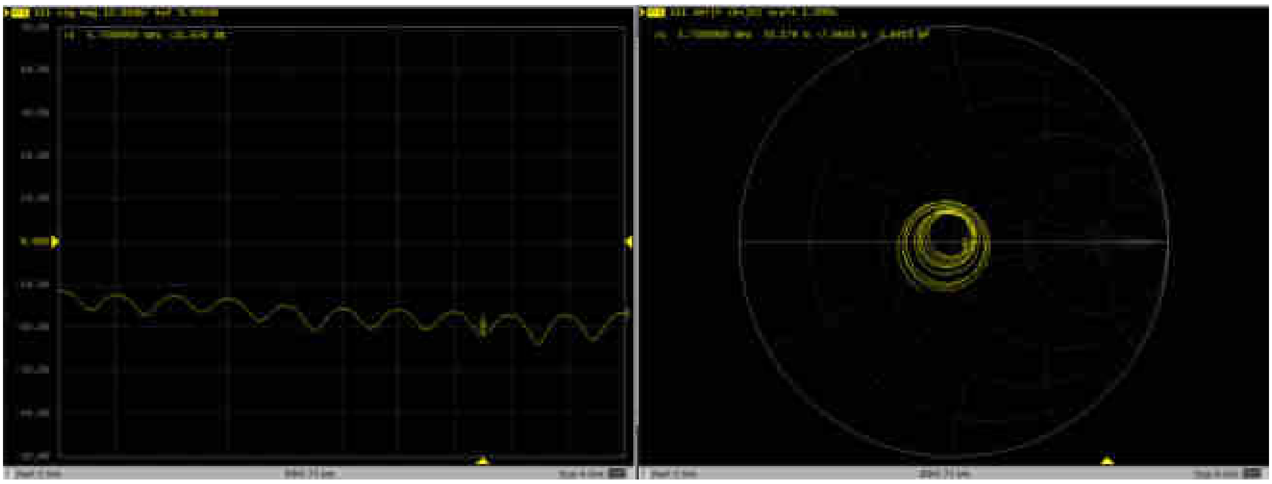
5600MHz – Body----2019.10.30



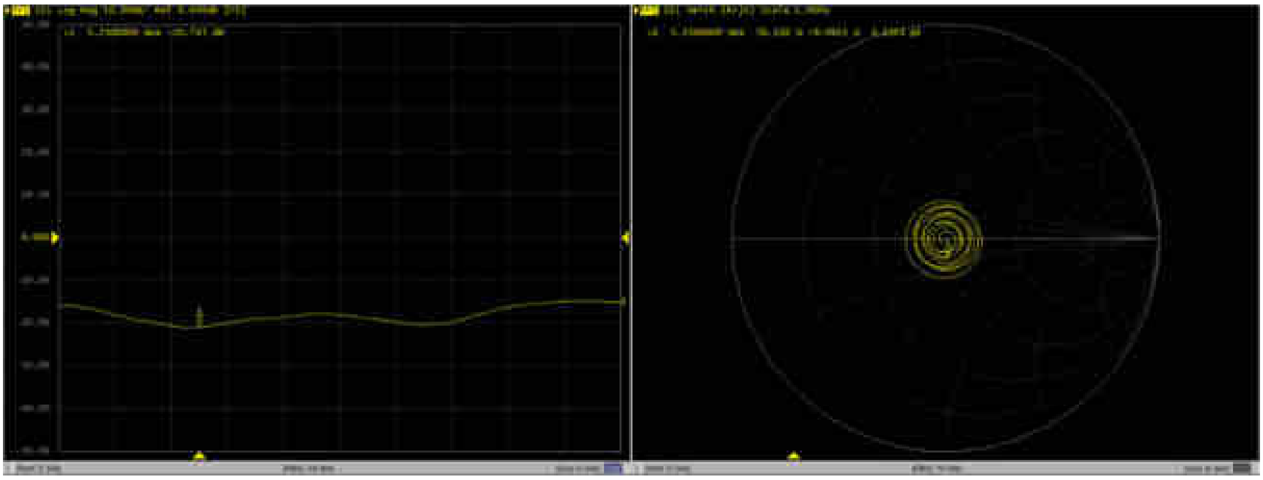
5750MHz – Head----2019.10.30



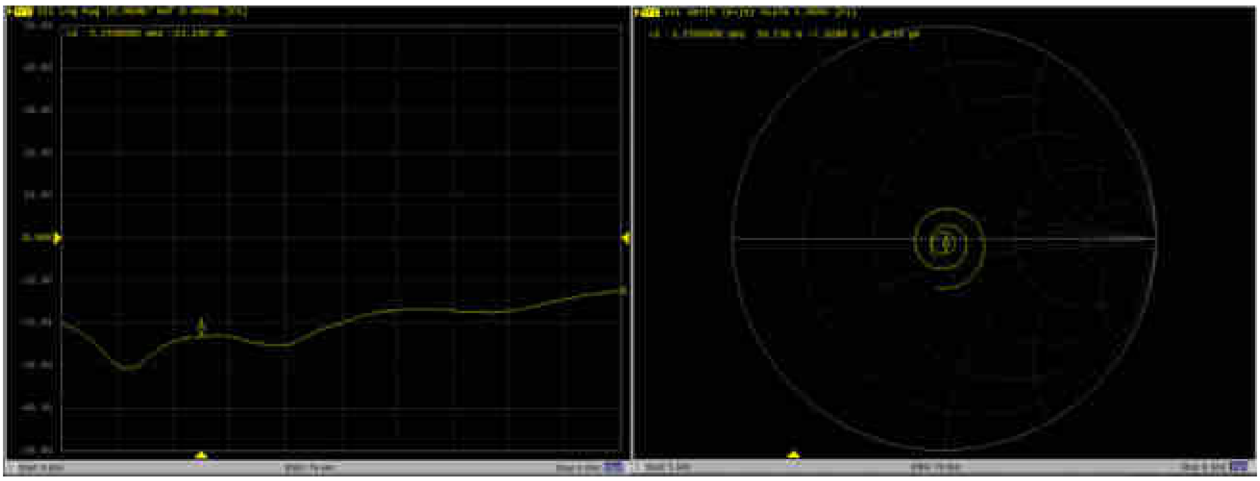
5750MHz – Body----2019.10.30



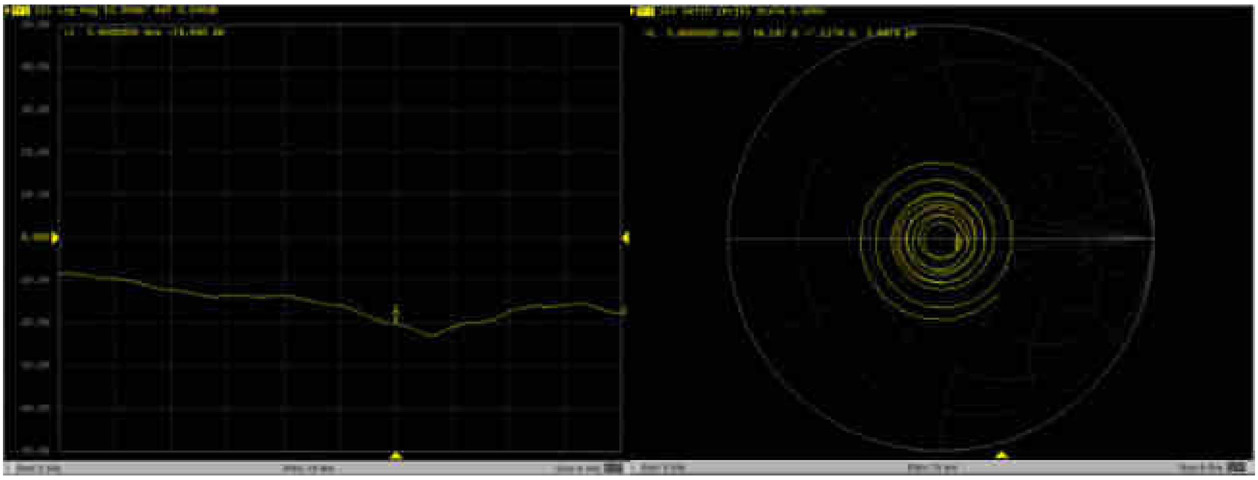
5250MHz – Head----2020.10.30



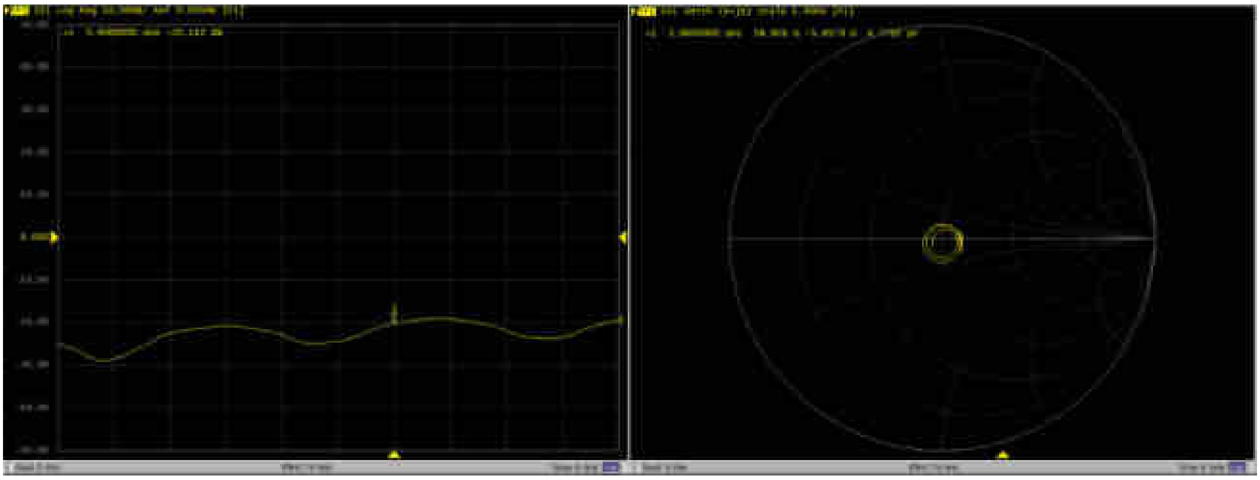
5250MHz – Body----2020.10.30



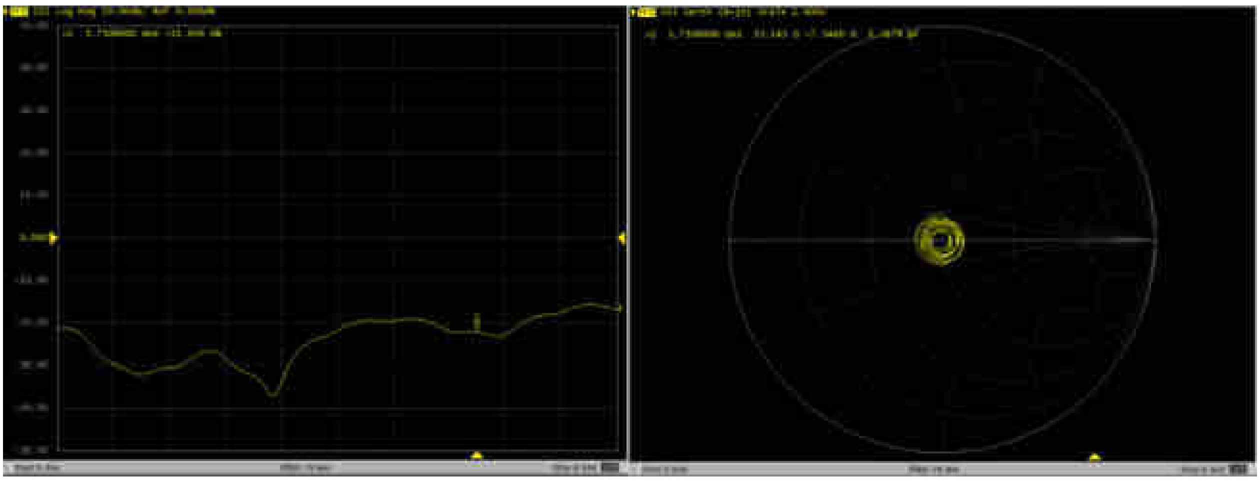
5600MHz – Head----2020.10.30



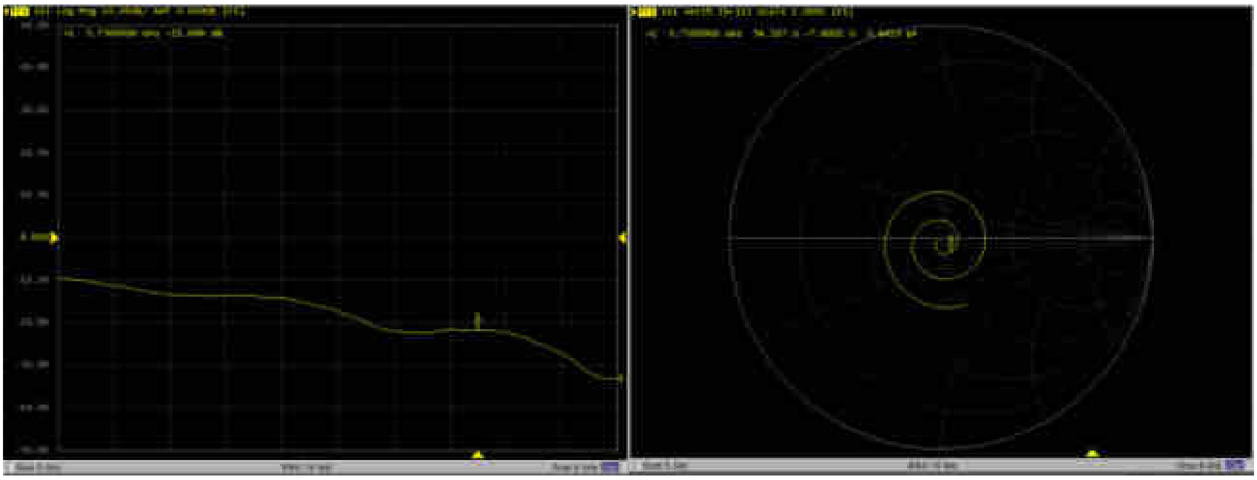
5600MHz – Body----2020.10.30



5750MHz – Head----2020.10.30



5750MHz – Body----2020.10.30



TTL In Collaboration with s p e a g CALIBRATION LABORATORY

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

ilac-MRA CNAS 中国认可 国际互认 校准 CALIBRATION CNAS L0570

Client : **Auden** **Certificate No: Z20-60238**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	DAE4 - SN: 918
Calibration Procedure(s)	FF-Z11-002-01 Calibration Procedure for the Data Acquisition Electronics (DAEx)
Calibration date:	June 22, 2020

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Process Calibrator 753	1971018	16-Jun-20 (CTTL, No.J20X04342)	Jun-21

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

Issued: June 24, 2020

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

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

Glossary:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

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

In Collaboration with
s p e a g
CALIBRATION LABORATORY
Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2512 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com Http://www.chinattl.cn

DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range: 1LSB = 6.1μV , full range = -100...+300 mV
Low Range: 1LSB = 61nV , full range = -1.......+3mV

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	404.326 ± 0.15% (k=2)	404.502 ± 0.15% (k=2)	404.038 ± 0.15% (k=2)
Low Range	4.01087 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.99141 ± 0.7% (k=2)	4.00884 ± 0.7% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	321.5° ± 1 °