

# Element Washington DC LLC 18855 Adams Ct, Morgan Hill, CA 95037 USA

18855 Adams Ct, Morgan Hill, CA 95037 USA Tel. +1.410.290.6652 / Fax +1.410.290.6654 http://www.element.com



## PART 2 RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION REPORT

Applicant Name: Apple, Inc. One Apple Park Way Cupertino, CA, 95014 **Date of Testing:** 07/13/2022 – 09/20/2022 **Test Site/Location:** 

Element, Morgan Hill, CA, USA

Document Serial No.: 1C2205090026-26.BCG

FCC ID: BCGA2761

APPLICANT: APPLE INC.

DUT Type: Tablet Device
Application Type: Certification
FCC Rule Part(s): CFR §2.1093
Model(s): A2761, A2762
Reference FCC ID: BCGA2435

**Device Serial Numbers:** Pre-Production Samples [SN: 36WN4D, 77JPQ4, XMY219, J2LX7G,

RQMMV7, 4NW9GJ, 22TDCW, 2YDPHG, 7R46P2]

I attest to the accuracy of data. All measurements reported herein were performed by me or were made under my supervision and are correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. I assume full responsibility for the completeness of these measurements and vouch for the qualifications of all persons taking them. Test results reported herein relate only to the item(s) tested.

RJ Ortanez

© 2022 Element

Executive Vice President





FCC ID: BCGA2761	PART 2 RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION REPORT	Approved by:
		Technical Manager
Document S/N:	DUT Type:	Page 1 of 68
1C2205090026-26.BCG	Tablet Device	rage 10108



## TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	DEVICE	UNDER TEST	3
2	RF EXP	OSURE LIMITS	5
3	TIME VA	RYING TRANSMISSION TEST CASES	7
4	FCC ME	ASUREMENT PROCEDURES (FREQ < 6 GHZ)	10
5	MEASU	REMENT TEST SETUP (FREQ < 6 GHZ)	21
6	TEST C	ONFIGURATIONS (FREQ < 6 GHZ)	25
7	CONDU	CTED TX CASES (FREQ < 6 GHZ)	29
8	SYSTEM	1 VERIFICATION (FREQ < 6 GHZ)	53
9	SAR TE	ST RESULTS (FREQ < 6 GHZ)	55
10	EQUIPM	ENT LIST	64
11	MEASUI	REMENT UNCERTAINTIES	65
12	CONCLU	JSION	66
13	REFERE	NCES	67
APPEN	NDIX A:	VERIFICATION PLOTS	
APPEN	NDIX B:	SAR TISSUE SPECIFICATIONS	
APPEN	NDIX C:	SAR SYSTEM VALIDATION	
APPEN	NDIX D:	TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS	
APPEN	NDIX E:	TEST SEQUENCES	
APPEN	NDIX F:	TEST PROCEDURES FOR SUB6 NR + NR RADIO	
APPEN	NDIX G:	CALIBRATION CERTIFICATES	

FCC ID: BCGA2761		PART 2 RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION REPORT	Approved by:
			Technical Manager
Document S/N:	DUT Type:		Page 2 of 68
1C2205090026-26.BCG	Tablet Device		Page 2 01 00
© 2022 Element			REV A



# DEVICE UNDER TEST

#### 1.1 **Device Overview**

Band & Mode	Operating Modes	Tx Frequency
UMTS 850	Data	826.40 - 846.60 MHz
UMTS 1750	Data	1712.4 - 1752.6 MHz
UMTS 1900	Data	1852.4 - 1907.6 MHz
LTE Band 71	Voice/Data	665.5 - 695.5 MHz
LTE Band 12	Voice/Data	699.7 - 715.3 MHz
LTE Band 17	Voice/Data	706.5 - 713.5 MHz
LTE Band 13	Voice/Data	779.5 - 784.5 MHz
LTE Band 14	Voice/Data	790.5 - 795.5 MHz
LTE Band 26 (Cell)	Voice/Data	814.7 - 848.3 MHz
LTE Band 5 (Cell)	Voice/Data	824.7 - 848.3 MHz
LTE Band 66 (AWS)	Voice/Data	1710.7 - 1779.3 MHz
LTE Band 4 (AWS)	Voice/Data	1710.7 - 1754.3 MHz
LTE Band 25 (PCS)	Voice/Data	1850.7 - 1914.3 MHz
LTE Band 2 (PCS)	Voice/Data	1850.7 - 1909.3 MHz
LTE Band 30	Voice/Data	2307.5 - 2312.5 MHz
LTE Band 7	Voice/Data	2502.5 - 2567.5 MHz
LTE Band 41	Voice/Data	2498.5 - 2687.5 MHz
LTE Band 48	Voice/Data	3552.5 - 3697.5 MHz
NR Band n71	Data	665.5 - 695.5 MHz
NR Band n12	Data	701.5 - 713.5 MHz
NR Band n14	Data	790.5 - 795.5 MHz
NR Band n5 (Cell)	Data	826.5 - 846.5 MHz
NR Band n26 (Cell)	Data	816.5 - 846.5 MHz
NR Band n70	Data	1697.5 - 1707.5 MHz
NR Band n66 (AWS)	Data	1712.5 - 1777.5 MHz
NR Band n25 (PCS)	Data	1852.5 - 1912.5 MHz
NR Band n2 (PCS)	Data	1852.5 - 1907.5 MHz
NR Band n30	Data	2307.5 - 2312.5 MHz
NR Band n7	Data	2502.5 - 2567.5 MHz
NR Band n41	Data	2506.02 - 2679.99 MHz
NR Band n77 DoD	Data	3455.01 - 3544.98 MHz
NR Band n77 C	Data	3705.0 - 3975.0 MHz
2.4 GHz WLAN	Voice/Data	2412 - 2472 MHz
U-NII-1	Voice/Data	5180 - 5240 MHz
U-NII-2A	Voice/Data	5260 - 5320 MHz
U-NII-2C	Voice/Data	5500 - 5720 MHz
U-NII-3	Voice/Data	5745 - 5825 MHz
U-NII-5	Voice/Data	5955 - 6415 MHz
U-NII-6	Voice/Data	6435 - 6515 MHz
U-NII-7	Voice/Data	6535 - 6875 MHz
U-NII-8	Voice/Data	6895 - 7115 MHz
Bluetooth	Data	2402 - 2480 MHz
NB UNII-1	Data	5162 - 5245 MHz
NB UNII-3	Data	5733 - 5844 MHz

FCC ID: BCGA2761		PART 2 RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION REPORT	Approved by:
			Technical Manager
Document S/N:	DUT Type:		Page 3 of 68
1C2205090026-26.BCG	Tablet Device		rage 3 01 00
© 2022 Element			REV A

REV A



## Time-Averaging Algorithm for RF Exposure Compliance

This device is enabled with Qualcomm® Smart Transmit feature. This feature performs time averaging algorithm in real time to control and manage transmitting power and ensure the time-averaged RF exposure is in compliance with FCC requirements all the time. DUT contains embedded file system (EFS) version 18 configured for the second generation (GEN2) for Sub6.

The Smart Transmit algorithm maintains the time-averaged transmit power, in turn, time-averaged RF exposure of SAR design target or PD design target, below the predefined time-averaged power limit (i.e., Plimit for sub-6 radio, and input.power.limit for 5G mmW NR), for each characterized technology and band.

Smart Transmit allows the device to transmit at higher power instantaneously, as high as  $P_{max}$ , when needed, but enforces power limiting to maintain time-averaged transmit power to  $P_{limit}$  for frequencies < 6 GHz and input.power.limit for frequencies > 6 GHz.

Note that the device uncertainty for sub-6GHz WWAN is 1.0 dB for this DUT, and the reserve power margin per technology being as follows:

For 3G technology. Reserve power margin (dB) = Reserve power margin db 2g 3g wwwn for 2G and 3G WWAN technology is 3dB

For 4G and 5G technology: total\_min\_exp\_budget\_linear\_4g\_5g\_wwan is 0.5, and Reserve\_power\_margin (dB)  $=-10*\log 10$ (total min exp budget linear 4g 5g wwan) = 3 dB.

This purpose of the Part 2 report is to demonstrate the DUT complies with FCC RF exposure requirement under Tx varying transmission scenarios, thereby validity of Qualcomm® Smart Transmit feature implementation in this device. It serves to compliment the Part 0 and Part 1 Test Reports to justify compliance per FCC.

#### 1.3 **Data Reuse**

Per manufacturer declaration, there are two models with high degree of similarity, reference model FCC ID: BCGA2435 and variant model ID: BCGA2761. The reference model supports mmW operations, while the variant model has the mmWave components/antennas removed. Both models share the same material, form factor, circuit design, and components, including antennas and their locations. The reference and variant models use the same power tables and have the same tune-up tolerances.

Per October 2020 TCB Workshop Note. Part 2 testing was done fully on the reference model FCC ID: BCGA2435, and data reuse is acceptable for model FCC ID: BCGA2761

#### 1.4 **Bibliography**

Report Type	Report Serial Number
Part 1 SAR Test Report	1C2205090026-25.BCG
RF Exposure Compliance Summary	1C2205090026-28.BCG

FCC ID: BCGA2761	PART 2 RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION REPORT	Approved by: Technical Manager
Document S/N:	DUT Type:	Dogo 4 of 69
1C2205090026-26.BCG	Tablet Device	Page 4 of 68
© 2022 Element		REV A

REV/ A



### 2 RF EXPOSURE LIMITS

### 2.1 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.

### 2.2 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. This 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.

## 2.3 RF Exposure Limits for Frequencies Below 6 GHz

Table 2-1
SAR Human Exposure Specified in ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992 and Health Canada Safety Code 6

HUMAN EXPOSURE LIMITS			
	UNCONTROLLED ENVIRONMENT General Population (W/kg) or (mW/g)	CONTROLLED ENVIRONMENT Occupational (W/kg) or (mW/g)	
Peak Spatial Average SAR <sub>Head</sub>	1.6	8.0	
Whole Body SAR	0.08	0.4	
Peak Spatial Average SAR Hands, Feet, Ankle, Wrists, etc.	4.0	20	

<sup>1.</sup> The Spatial Peak value of the SAR averaged over any 1 gram of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube) and over the appropriate averaging time.

FCC ID: BCGA2761	PART 2 RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION REPORT	Approved by:
		Technical Manager
Document S/N:	DUT Type:	Page 5 of 68
1C2205090026-26.BCG	Tablet Device	rage 5 01 00
2022 Flement		

© 2022 Element

<sup>2.</sup> The Spatial Average value of the SAR averaged over the whole body.

The Spatial Peak value of the SAR averaged over any 10 grams of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube) and over the appropriate averaging time.



# 2.4 RF Exposure Limits for Frequencies Above 6 GHz

Per §1.1310 (d)(3), the MPE limits are applied for frequencies above 6 GHz. Power Density is expressed in units of W/m² or mW/cm².

Peak Spatially Averaged Power Density was evaluated over a circular area of 4 cm<sup>2</sup> per interim FCC Guidance for near-field power density evaluations per October 2018 TCB Workshop notes.

Table 2-2
Human Exposure Limits Specified in FCC 47 CFR §1.1310

Human Exposure to Radiofrequency (RF) Radiation Limits			
Frequency Range Power Density Averaging Time [MHz] [mW/cm²] [Minutes]			
(A) Limit	s for Occupational / Controlled E	nvironments	
1,500 - 100,000	5.0	6	
(B) Limits for General Population / Uncontrolled Environments			
1,500 – 100,000	1.0	30	

Note: 1.0 mW/cm<sup>2</sup> is 10 W/m<sup>2</sup>

# 2.5 Time Averaging Windows for FCC Compliance

Per October 2018 TCB Workshop Notes, the below time-averaging windows can be used for assessing time-averaged exposures for devices that are capable of actively monitoring and adjusting power output over time to comply with exposure limits.

Interim Guidance	Frequency (GHz)	Maximum Averaging Time (sec)
SAR	< 3	100
SAK	3 - 6	60
	6 - 10	30
MPE	10 - 16	14
	16 - 24	8
	24 – 42	4
	42 – 95	2

FCC ID: BCGA2761	PART 2 RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION REPORT	Approved by:
	TARTERI EAR GOOKE ETALOMINA KEI OKT	Technical Manager
Document S/N:	DUT Type:	Page 6 of 68
1C2205090026-26.BCG	Tablet Device	rage o oi oo



## 3 TIME VARYING TRANSMISSION TEST CASES

To validate the time averaging feature and demonstrate the compliance in Tx varying transmission conditions, the following transmission scenarios are covered in the Part 2 test:

- 1. During a time-varying Tx power transmission: To prove that the Smart Transmit feature accounts for Tx power variations in time accurately.
- 2. During a call disconnect and re-establish scenario: To prove that the Smart Transmit feature accounts for history of past Tx power transmissions accurately.
- During a technology/band handover: To prove that the Smart Transmit feature functions correctly during transitions in technology/band.
- 4. During a DSI (Device State Index) change: To prove that the Smart Transmit feature functions correctly during transition from one device state (DSI) to another.
- 5. During an antenna (or beam) switch: To prove that the Smart Transmit feature functions correctly during transitions in antenna (such as AsDiv scenario) or beams (different antenna array configurations).
- 6. SAR vs. PD exposure switching during sub-6+mmW transmission: To prove that the Smart Transmit feature functions correctly and ensures total RF exposure compliance during transitions in SAR dominant exposure, SAR+PD exposure, and PD dominant exposure scenarios.
- During time window switch: To prove that the Smart Transmit feature correctly handles the transition from one
  time window to another specified by FCC, and maintains the normalized time-averaged RF exposure to be
  less than normalized FCC limit of 1.0 at all times.
- 8. SAR exposure switching between two active radios (radio1 and radio2): To prove that the Smart Transmit feature functions correctly and ensures total RF exposure compliance when exposure varies among SAR radio1 only, SAR radio1 + SAR radio2, and SAR radio2 only scenarios.
- SAR exposure switching between sub6 radios favor modes: To prove that the Smart Transmit feature functions correctly and ensures total RF exposure compliance when exposure varies among sub6 radio1 + sub6 radio2 and mmW favor mode.

As described in Part 0 report, the RF exposure is proportional to the Tx power for a SAR- and PD-characterized wireless device. Thus, feature validation in Part 2 can be effectively performed through conducted (for f < 6 GHz) and radiated (for  $f \ge 6 GHz$ ) power measurement. Therefore, the compliance demonstration under dynamic transmission conditions and feature validation are done in conducted/radiated power measurement setup for transmission scenario 1 through 8.

To add confidence in the feature validation, the time-averaged SAR and PD measurements are also performed but only performed for transmission scenario 1 to avoid the complexity in SAR and PD measurement (such as, for scenario 3 requiring change in SAR probe calibration file to accommodate different bands and/or tissue simulating liquid).

The strategy for testing in Tx varying transmission condition is outlined as follows:

- Demonstrate the total RF exposure averaged over FCC defined time windows does not exceed FCC's SAR and PD limits, through <u>time-averaged power</u> measurements
  - Measure conducted Tx power (for f < 6GHz) versus time, and radiated Tx power (EIRP for f > 10GHz) versus time.
  - Convert it into RF exposure and divide by respective FCC limits to get normalized exposure versus time.

FCC ID: BCGA2761	PART 2 RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION REPORT	Approved by: Technical Manager
Document S/N:	DUT Type:	Page 7 of 68
1C2205090026-26.BCG	Tablet Device	raye / Ul 00



- Perform running time-averaging over FCC defined time windows.
- Demonstrate that the total normalized time-averaged RF exposure is less than 1 for all transmission scenarios (i.e., transmission scenarios 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8) at all times.

### Mathematical expression:

For < 6 GHz transmission only:

$$1g\_or\_10gSAR(t) = \frac{conducted\_Tx\_power(t)}{conducted\_Tx\_power\_P_{limit}} * 1g\_or\_10gSAR\_P_{limit}$$
 (1a)

$$\frac{\frac{1}{T_{SAR}} \int_{t-T_{SAR}}^{t} 1g\_or\_10gSAR(t)dt}{FCC\ SAR\ limit} \le 1 \tag{1b}$$

For sub-6+mmW transmission:

$$1g\_or\_10gSAR(t) = \frac{conducted\_Tx\_power(t)}{conducted\_Tx\_power\_P_{limit}} * 1g\_or\_10gSAR\_P_{limit}$$
 (2a)

$$4cm^{2}PD(t) = \frac{radiated\_Tx\_power(t)}{radiated\_Tx\_power\_input.power.limit} * 4cm^{2}PD\_input.power.limit$$
(2b)

$$\frac{\frac{1}{T_{SAR}} \int_{t-T_{SAR}}^{t} 1g\_or\_10gSAR(t)dt}{FCC\ SAR\ limit} + \frac{\frac{1}{T_{PD}} \int_{t-T_{PD}}^{t} 4cm^2PD(t)dt}{FCC\ 4cm^2\ PD\ limit} \le 1 \tag{2c}$$

where,  $conducted\_Tx\_power(t)$ ,  $conducted\_Tx\_power\_P_{limit}$ , and  $1g\_or\_10gSAR\_P_{limit}$  correspond to the measured instantaneous conducted Tx power, measured conducted Tx power at  $P_{limit}$ , and measured 1gSAR or 10gSAR values at  $P_{limit}$  corresponding to sub-6 transmission. Similarly,  $radiated\_Tx\_power(t)$ ,  $radiated\_Tx\_power\_input.power.limit$ , and  $4cm^2PD\_input.power.limit$  correspond to the measured instantaneous radiated Tx power, radiated Tx power at input.power.limit (i.e., radiated power limit), and  $4cm^2PD$  value at input.power.limit corresponding to mmW transmission. Both  $P_{limit}$  and input.power.limit are the parameters pre-defined in Part 0 and loaded via Embedded File System (EFS) onto the EUT.  $T_{SAR}$  is the FCC defined time window for sub-6 radio;  $T_{PD}$  is the FCC defined time window for mmW radio.

- Demonstrate the total RF exposure averaged over FCC defined time windows does not exceed FCC's SAR and PD limits, through time-averaged SAR and PD measurements. Note as mentioned earlier, this measurement is performed for transmission scenario 1 only.
  - For sub-6 transmission only, measure instantaneous SAR versus time; for LTE+sub6 NR transmission, request low power (or all-down bits) on LTE so that measured SAR predominantly corresponds to sub6 NR.
  - For LTE + mmW transmission, measure instantaneous E-field versus time for mmW radio and instantaneous conducted power versus time for LTE radio.
  - Convert it into RF exposure and divide by respective FCC limits to obtain normalized exposure versus time.
  - Perform time averaging over FCC defined time window.

FCC ID: BCGA2761	PART 2 RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION REPORT	Approved by:
FCC ID: BCGA2761	PART 2 RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION REPORT	Technical Manager
Document S/N:	DUT Type:	Page 8 of 68
1C2205090026-26.BCG	Tablet Device	rage o oi oo

© 2022 Element



 Demonstrate that the total normalized time-averaged RF exposure is less than 1 for transmission scenario 1 at all times.

### Mathematical expression:

For sub-6 transmission only:

$$1g\_or\_10gSAR(t) = \frac{pointSAR(t)}{pointSAR\_P_{limit}} * 1g\_or\_10gSAR(t)\_P_{limit}$$
 (3a)

$$\frac{\frac{1}{T_{SAR}} \int_{t-T_{SAR}}^{t} 1g\_or\_10gSAR(t)dt}{FCC\ SAR\ limit} \le 1 \tag{3b}$$

For LTE+mmW transmission:

$$1g\_or\_10gSAR(t) = \frac{conducted\_Tx\_power(t)}{conducted\_Tx\_power\_P_{limit}} * 1g\_or\_10gSAR\_P_{limit}$$
 (4a)

$$4cm^2PD(t) = \frac{[pointE(t)]^2}{[pointE\_input.power.limit]^2} * 4cm^2PD\_input.power.limit$$
 (4b)

$$\frac{\frac{1}{T_{SAR}} \int_{t-T_{SAR}}^{t} 1g\_or\_10gSAR(t)dt}{FCC\ SAR\ limit} + \frac{\frac{1}{T_{PD}} \int_{t-T_{PD}}^{t} 4cm^2PD(t)dt}{FCC\ 4cm^2PD\ limit} \le 1 \tag{4c}$$

where, pointSAR(t),  $pointSAR_{limit}$ , and  $1g_{\_or}_{\_10gSAR_{\_}P_{limit}}$  correspond to the measured instantaneous point SAR, measured point SAR at  $P_{limit}$ , and measured 1gSAR or 10gSAR values at  $P_{limit}$  corresponding to sub-6 transmission. Similarly, pointE(t),  $pointE_{\_input.power.limit}$ , and  $4cm^2PD_{\_input.power.limit}$  correspond to the measured instantaneous E-field, E-field at input.power.limit, and  $4cm^2PD_{\_input.power.limit}$  corresponding to mmW transmission.

Note: cDASY6 measurement system by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG ) of Zurich, Switzerland measures relative E-field, and provides ratio of  $\frac{[pointE(t)]^2}{[pointE\_input.power.limit]^2}$  versus time.

FCC ID: BCGA2761	PART 2 RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION REPORT	Approved by: Technical Manager
Document S/N:	DUT Type:	Page 9 of 68
1C2205090026-26.BCG	Tablet Device	l age 9 of 00



# FCC MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES (FREQ < 6 GHZ)

This chapter provides the test plan and test procedure for validating Qualcomm Smart Transmit feature for sub-6 transmission. The 100 seconds time window for operating f < 3GHz is used as an example to detail the test procedures in this chapter. The same test plan and test procedures described in this chapter apply to 60 seconds time window for operating  $f \ge 3GHz$ .

#### 4.1 Test sequence determination for validation

Following the FCC recommendation, two test sequences having time-variation in Tx power are predefined for sub-6 (f < 6 GHz) validation:

- Test sequence 1: request DUT's Tx power to be at maximum power, measured  $P_{max}^{\dagger}$ , for 80s, then requesting for half of the maximum power, i.e., measured  $P_{max}/2$ , for the rest of the time.
- Test sequence 2: request DUT's Tx power to vary with time. This sequence is generated relative to measured  $P_{max}$ , measured  $P_{limit}$  and calculated  $P_{reserve}$  (= measured  $P_{limit}$  in dBm -  $Reserve\_power\_margin$ in dB) of DUT based on measured Plimit.

The details for generating these two test sequences is described and listed in Appendix E.

For test sequence generation, "measured  $P_{limit}$ " and "measured  $P_{max}$ " are used instead of the " $P_{limit}$ " specified in EFS entry and " $P_{max}$ " specified for the device, because the Smart Transmit feature operates against the actual power level of the "Plimit" that was calibrated for the DUT. The "measured  $P_{limit}$ " accurately reflects what the feature is referencing to, therefore, it should be used during feature validation testing. The RF tune up and device-to-device variation are already considered in Part 0 report prior to determining Plimit.

#### 4.2 Test configuration selection criteria for validating Smart Transmit feature

For validating the Smart Transmit feature, this section provides the general guidance to select test cases.

### 4.2.1 Test configuration selection for time-varying Tx power transmission

The Smart Transmit time averaging feature operation is independent of bands, modes, and channels for a given technology. Hence, validation of Smart Transmit in one band/mode/channel per technology is sufficient. Two bands per technology are proposed and selected for this testing to provide high confidence in this validation.

The criteria for the selection are based on the  $P_{limit}$  values determined in Part 0 report. Select two bands\* in each supported technology that correspond to least\*\* and highest\*\*\*  $P_{limit}$  values that are less than  $P_{max}$  for validating Smart Transmit.

- \* If one P<sub>limit</sub> level applies to all the bands within a technology, then only one band needs to be tested. In this case, within the bands having the same  $P_{limit}$ , the radio configuration (e.g., # of RBs, channel#) and device position that correspond to the highest measured 1gSAR at Plimit shown in Part 1 report is selected.
- \*\* In case of multiple bands having the same least Plimit within the technology, then select the band having the highest measured 1gSAR at Plimit.
- \*\*\* The band having a higher  $P_{limit}$  needs to be properly selected so that the power limiting enforced by Smart Transmit can be validated using the pre-defined test sequences. If the highest  $P_{limit}$  in a technology is too high

FCC ID: BCGA2761	PART 2 RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION REPORT	Approved by:
Document S/N:	DUT Type:	Technical Manager
1C2205090026-26.BCG	Tablet Device	Page 10 of 68

RFV A



where the power limiting enforcement is not needed when testing with the pre-defined test sequences, then the next highest level is checked. This process is continued within the technology until the second band for validation testing is determined.

#### 4.2.2 Test configuration selection for change in call

The criteria to select a test configuration for call-drop measurement is:

- Select technology/band with least Plimit among all supported technologies/bands, and select the radio configuration (e.g., # of RBs, channel#) in this technology/band that corresponds to the highest measured 1gSAR at Plimit listed in Part 1 report.
- In case of multiple bands having same least  $P_{limit}$ , then select the band having the highest measured 1gSAR at  $P_{limit}$  in Part 1 report.

This test is performed with the DUT's Tx power requested to be at maximum power, the above band selection will result in Tx power enforcement (i.e., DUT forced to have Tx power at Preserve) for longest duration in one FCC defined time window. The call change (call drop/reestablish) is performed during the Tx power enforcement duration (i.e., during the time when DUT is forced to have Tx power at Preserve). One test is sufficient as the feature operation is independent of technology and band.

#### 4.2.3 Test configuration selection for change in technology/band

The selection criteria for this measurement is, for a given antenna, to have DUT switch from a technology/band with lowest  $P_{limit}$  within the technology group (in case of multiple bands having the same  $P_{limit}$ , then select the band with highest measured 1gSAR at P<sub>limit</sub>) to a technology/band with highest P<sub>limit</sub> within the technology group, in case of multiple bands having the same  $P_{limit}$ , then select the band with lowest measured 1gSAR at  $P_{limit}$  in Part 1 report, or vice versa.

This test is performed with the DUT's Tx power requested to be at maximum power, the technology/band switch is performed during Tx power enforcement duration (i.e., during the time when DUT is forced to have Tx power at Preserve).

#### 4.2.4 Test configuration selection for change in antenna

The criteria to select a test configuration for antenna switch measurement is:

- Whenever possible and supported by the DUT, first select antenna switch configuration within the same technology/band (i.e., same technology and band combination).
- Then, select any technology/band that supports multiple Tx antennas, and has the highest difference in *P<sub>limit</sub>* among all supported antennas.
- In case of multiple bands having same difference in P<sub>limit</sub> among supported antennas, then select the band having the highest measured 1gSAR at Plimit in Part 1 report.

This test is performed with the DUT's Tx power requested to be at maximum power in selected technology/band, and antenna change is conducted during Tx power enforcement duration (i.e., during the time when DUT is forced to have Tx power at  $P_{reserve}$ ).

## Test configuration selection for change in DSI

The criteria to select a test configuration for DSI change test is

Select a technology/band having the  $P_{limit} < P_{max}$  within any technology and DSI group, and for the same technology/band having a different Plimit in any other DSI group. Note that the selected DSI transition need to be supported by the device.

FCC ID: BCGA2761	PART 2 RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION REPORT	Approved by: Technical Manager
Document S/N:	DUT Type:	
1C2205090026-26.BCG	Tablet Device	Page 11 of 68



© 2022 Element

This test is performed with the DUT's Tx power requested to be at maximum power in selected technology/band, and DSI change is conducted during Tx power enforcement duration (i.e., during the time when DUT is forced to have Tx power at  $P_{reserve}$ ).

#### 4.2.6 Test configuration selection for change in time window

FCC specifies different time window for time averaging based on operation frequency. The criteria to select a test configuration for validating Smart Transmit feature and demonstrating the compliance during the change in time window is

- Select any technology/band that has operation frequency classified in one time window defined by FCC (such as 100-seconds time window), and its corresponding  $P_{limit}$  is less than  $P_{max}$  if possible.
- Select the 2<sup>nd</sup> technology/band that has operation frequency classified in a different time window defined by FCC (such as 60-seconds time window), and its corresponding  $P_{limit}$  is less than  $P_{max}$  if possible.
- Note it is preferred both  $P_{limit}$  values of two selected technology/band less than corresponding  $P_{max}$ , but if not possible, at least one of technologies/bands has its  $P_{limit}$  less than  $P_{max}$ .

This test is performed with the EUT's Tx power requested to be at maximum power in selected technology/band. Test for one pair of time windows selected is sufficient as the feature operation is the same.

# Test configuration selection for SAR exposure switching

If supported, the test configuration for SAR exposure switching should cover

- 1. SAR exposure switch when two active radios are in the same time window
- 2. SAR exposure switch when two active radios are in different time windows. One test with two active radios in any two different time windows is sufficient as Smart Transmit operation is the same for RF exposure switch in any combination of two different time windows. For device supporting LTE + mmW NR, this test is covered in SAR vs PD exposure switch validation.

The Smart Transmit time averaging operation is independent of the source of SAR exposure (for example, LTE vs. Sub6 NR) and ensures total time-averaged RF exposure compliance. Hence, validation of Smart Transmit in any one simultaneous SAR transmission scenario (i.e., one combination for LTE + Sub6 NR transmission) is sufficient, where the SAR exposure varies among SAR<sub>radio1</sub> only, SAR<sub>radio2</sub>, and SAR<sub>radio2</sub> only scenarios.

The criteria to select a test configuration for validating Smart Transmit feature during SAR exposure switching scenarios is

- Select any two < 6GHz technologies/bands that the EUT supports simultaneous transmission (for example, LTE+Sub6 NR).
- Among all supported simultaneous transmission configurations, the selection order is
  - 1. select one configuration where both  $P_{limit}$  of radio1 and radio2 is less than their corresponding  $P_{max}$ , preferably, with different  $P_{limits}$ . If this configuration is not available, then.
  - 2. select one configuration that has  $P_{limit}$  less than its  $P_{max}$  for at least one radio. If this can not be found, then,
  - 3. select one configuration that has  $P_{limit}$  of radio1 and radio2 greater than  $P_{max}$  but with least  $(P_{limit} - P_{max})$  delta.

Test for one simultaneous transmission scenario is sufficient as the feature operation is the same.

FCC ID: BCGA2761	PART 2 RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION REPORT	Approved by: Technical Manager
Document S/N:	DUT Type:	Page 12 of 68
1C2205090026-26.BCG	Tablet Device	1 age 12 of 00

REV/ A



# 4.3 Test procedures for conducted power measurements

This section provides general conducted power measurement procedures to perform compliance test under dynamic transmission scenarios described in Section 3. In practice, an adjustment can be made in these procedures. The justification/clarification may be provided.

### 4.3.1 Time-varying Tx power transmission scenario

This test is performed with the two pre-defined test sequences described in Section 4.1 for all the technologies and bands selected in Section 4.2.1. The purpose of the test is to demonstrate the effectiveness of power limiting enforcement and that the time-averaged SAR (corresponding time-averaged Tx power) does not exceed the FCC limit at all times (see Eq. (1a) and (1b)).

### **Test procedure**

- 1. Measure  $P_{max}$ , measure  $P_{limit}$  and calculate  $P_{reserve}$  (= measured  $P_{limit}$  in dBm  $Reserve\_power\_margin$  in dB) and follow Section 4.1 to generate the test sequences for all the technologies and bands selected in Section 4.2.1. Both test sequence 1 and test sequence 2 are created based on measured  $P_{max}$  and measured  $P_{limit}$  of the DUT. Test condition to measure  $P_{max}$  and  $P_{limit}$  is:
  - a. Measure  $P_{max}$  with Smart Transmit <u>disabled</u> and callbox set to request maximum power.
  - b. Measure  $P_{limit}$  with Smart Transmit <u>enabled</u> and *Reserve\_power\_margin* set to 0 dB, callbox set to request maximum power.
- 2. Set Reserve\_power\_margin to actual (intended) value (3dB for this DUT based on Part 1 report) and reset power on DUT to enable Smart Transmit, establish radio link in desired radio configuration, with callbox requesting the DUT's Tx power to be at pre-defined test sequence 1, measure and record Tx power versus time, and then convert the conducted Tx power into 1gSAR or 10gSAR value (see Eq. (1a)) using measured P<sub>limit</sub> from above Step 1. Perform running time average to determine time-averaged power and 1gSAR or 10gSAR versus time as illustrated in Figure 4-1 where using 100-seconds time window as an example.

Note: In Eq.(1a), instantaneous Tx power is converted into instantaneous 1gSAR or 10gSAR value by applying the measured worst-case 1gSAR or 10gSAR value at  $P_{limit}$  for the corresponding technology/band/antenna/DSI reported in Part 1 report.

Note: For an easier computation of the running time average, 0 dBm can be added at the beginning of the test sequences the length of the responding time window, for example, add 0dBm for 100-seconds so the running time average can be directly performed starting with the first 100-seconds data using excel spreadsheet. This technique applies to all tests performed in this Part 2 report for easier time-averaged computation using excel spreadsheet.

FCC ID: BCGA2761	PART 2 RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION REPORT	Approved by: Technical Manager
Document S/N:	DUT Type:	Page 13 of 68
1C2205090026-26 BCG	Tablet Device	rage 13 01 00



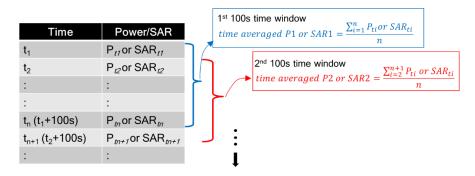


Figure 4-1
Running Average Illustration

- 3. Make one plot containing:
  - a. Instantaneous Tx power versus time measured in Step 2,
  - b. Requested Tx power used in Step 2 (test sequence 1),
  - c. Computed time-averaged power versus time determined in Step 2,
  - d. Time-averaged power limit (corresponding to FCC SAR limit of 1.6 W/kg for 1gSAR or 4.0W/kg for 10gSAR) given by

Time avearged power limit = meas. 
$$P_{limit} + 10 \times \log(\frac{FCC SAR \ limit}{meas.SAR \ Plimit})$$
 (5a)

where  $meas.P_{limit}$  and  $meas.SAR\_Plimit$  correspond to measured power at  $P_{limit}$  and measured SAR at  $P_{limit}$ .

- 4. Make another plot containing:
  - a. Computed time-averaged 1gSAR or 10gSAR versus time determined in Step 2
  - b. FCC 1gSAR<sub>limit</sub> of 1.6W/kg or FCC 10gSAR<sub>limit</sub> of 4.0W/kg.
- 5. Repeat Steps 2 ~ 4 for pre-defined test sequence 2 and replace the requested Tx power (test sequence 1) in Step 2 with test sequence 2.
- 6. Repeat Steps 2 ~ 5 for all the selected technologies and bands.
- 7. The validation criteria are, at all times, the time-averaged power versus time shown in Step 3 plot shall not exceed the time-averaged power limit (defined in Eq. (5a)), in turn, the time-averaged 1gSAR or 10gSAR versus time shown in Step 4 plot shall not exceed the FCC limit of 1.6 W/kg for 1gSAR or 4.0 W/kg for 10gSAR (i.e., Eq. (1b)).

# 4.3.2 Change in call scenario

© 2022 Element

This test is to demonstrate that Smart Transmit feature accurately accounts for the past Tx powers during time-averaging when a new call is established.

The call disconnect and re-establishment needs to be performed during power limit enforcement, i.e., when the DUT's Tx power is at  $P_{reserve}$  level, to demonstrate the continuity of RF exposure management and limiting in call change scenario. In other words, the RF exposure averaged over any FCC defined time window (including the time windows containing the call change) doesn't exceed FCC limit of 1.6 W/kg for 1gSAR or 4.0 W/kg for 10gSAR.

FCC ID: BCGA2761	PART 2 RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION REPORT	Approved by: Technical Manager
Document S/N:	DUT Type:	
1C2205090026-26.BCG	Tablet Device	Page 14 of 68

REV A



### Test procedure

- 1. Measure  $P_{limit}$  for the technology/band selected in Section 4.2.2. Measure  $P_{limit}$  with Smart Transmit enabled and *Reserve power margin* set to 0 dB, callbox set to request maximum power.
- Set Reserve\_power\_margin to actual (intended) value and reset power on DUT to enable Smart Transmit.
- Establish radio link with callbox in the selected technology/band.
- 4. Request DUT's Tx power at 0 dBm for at least one time window specified for the selected technology/band, followed by requesting DUT's Tx power to be at maximum power for about ~60 seconds, and then drop the call for ~10 seconds. Afterwards, re-establish another call in the same radio configuration (i.e., same technology/band/channel) and continue callbox requesting DUT's Tx power to be at maximum power for the remaining time of at least another full duration of the specified time window. Measure and record Tx power versus time. Once the measurement is done, extract instantaneous Tx power versus time, convert the measured conducted Tx power into 1gSAR or 10gSAR value using Eq. (1a), and then perform the running time average to determine time-averaged power and 1gSAR or 10gSAR versus time.

NOTE: In Eq.(1a), instantaneous Tx power is converted into instantaneous 1gSAR or 10gSAR value by applying the measured worst-case 1gSAR or 10gSAR value at  $P_{limit}$  for the corresponding technology/band/antenna/DSI reported in Part 1 report.

- 5. Make one plot containing: (a) instantaneous Tx power versus time, (b) requested power, (c) computed time-averaged power, (d) time-averaged power limit calculated using Eq.(5a).
- 6. Make another plot containing: (a) computed time-averaged 1gSAR or 10gSAR versus time, and (b) FCC limit of 1.6 W/kg for 1gSAR or 4.0 W/kg for 10gSAR.

The validation criteria are, at all times, the time-averaged power versus time shall not exceed the time-averaged power limit (defined in Eq.(5a)), in turn, the time-averaged 1gSAR or 10gSAR versus time shall not exceed the FCC limit of 1.6 W/kg for 1gSAR or 4.0 W/kg for 10gSAR (i.e., Eq. (1b)).

### 4.3.3 Change in technology and band

This test is to demonstrate the correct power control by Smart Transmit during technology switches and/or band handovers.

Similar to the change in call test in Section 4.3.2, to validate the continuity of RF exposure limiting during the transition, the technology and band handover needs to be performed when DUT's Tx power is at  $P_{reserve}$  level (i.e., during Tx power enforcement) to make sure that the DUT's Tx power from previous  $P_{reserve}$  level to the new  $P_{reserve}$  level (corresponding to new technology/band). Since the  $P_{limit}$  could vary with technology and band, Eq. (1a) can be written as follows to convert the instantaneous Tx power in 1gSAR or 10gSAR exposure for the two given radios, respectively:

$$1g\_or\_10gSAR_1(t) = \frac{conducted\_Tx\_power\_1(t)}{conducted\_Tx\_power\_P_{limit\_1}} * 1g\_or\_10gSAR\_P_{limit\_1}$$
 (6a)

$$1g\_or\_10gSAR_2(t) = \frac{conducted\_Tx\_power\_2(t)}{conducted\_Tx\_power\_P_{limit\_2}} * 1g\_or\_10gSAR\_P_{limit\_2}$$
 (6b)

$$\frac{1}{T_{SAR}} \left[ \int_{t-T_{SAR}}^{t_1} \frac{1g\_or\_10gSAR_1(t)}{FCC\ SAR\ limit} dt + \int_{t-T_{SAR}}^{t} \frac{1g\_or\_10gSAR_2(t)}{FCC\ SAR\ limit} dt \right] \leq 1 \tag{6c}$$

where, conducted\_Tx\_power\_1(t), conducted\_Tx\_power\_P<sub>limit\_1</sub>, and 1g\_or\_10gSAR\_P<sub>limit\_1</sub> correspond to the measured instantaneous conducted Tx power, measured conducted Tx power at P<sub>limit\_1</sub>, and

FCC ID: BCGA2761	PART 2 RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION REPORT	Approved by: Technical Manager
Document S/N:	DUT Type:	Page 15 of 68
1C2205090026-26.BCG	Tablet Device	Page 15 01 66



measured 1gSAR or 10gSAR value at  $P_{limit}$  of technology1/band1;  $conducted\_Tx\_power\_2(t)$ ,  $conducted\_Tx\_power\_P_{limit\_2}(t)$ , and  $1g\_or\_10gSAR\_P_{limit\_2}$  correspond to the measured instantaneous conducted Tx power, measured conducted Tx power at  $P_{limit}$ , and measured 1gSAR or 10gSAR value at  $P_{limit}$  of technology2/band2. Transition from technology1/band1 to the technology2/band2 happens at time-instant ' $t_1$ '.

### **Test procedure**

- 1. Measure  $P_{limit}$  for both the technologies and bands selected in Section 4.2.3. Measure  $P_{limit}$  with Smart Transmit enabled and  $Reserve\_power\_margin$  set to 0 dB, callbox set to request maximum power.
- Set Reserve\_power\_margin to actual (intended) value and reset power on DUT to enable Smart Transmit
- 3. Establish radio link with callbox in first technology/band selected.
- 4. Request DUT's Tx power at 0 dBm for at least one time window specified for the selected technology/band, followed by requesting DUT's Tx power to be at maximum power for about ~60 seconds, and then switch to second technology/band selected. Continue with callbox requesting DUT's Tx power to be at maximum power for the remaining time of at least another full duration of the specified time window. Measure and record Tx power versus time for the full duration of the test.
- 5. Once the measurement is done, extract instantaneous Tx power versus time, and convert the conducted Tx power into 1gSAR or 10gSAR value using Eq. (6a) and (6b) and corresponding measured P<sub>limit</sub> values from Step 1 of this section. Perform the running time average to determine time-averaged power and 1gSAR or 10gSAR versus time.
  - NOTE: In Eq.(6a) & (6b), instantaneous Tx power is converted into instantaneous 1gSAR or 10gSAR value by applying the measured worst-case 1gSAR or 10gSAR value at  $P_{limit}$  for the corresponding technology/band/antenna/DSI reported in Part 1 report.
- 6. Make one plot containing: (a) instantaneous Tx power versus time, (b) requested power, (c) computed time-averaged power, (d) time-averaged power limit calculated using Eq.(5a).
- 7. Make another plot containing: (a) computed time-averaged 1gSAR or 10gSAR versus time, and (b) FCC limit of 1.6 W/kg for 1gSAR or 4.0 W/kg for 10gSAR.

The validation criteria are, at all times, the time-averaged 1gSAR or 10gSAR versus time shall not exceed the FCC limit of 1.6 W/kg for 1gSAR or 4.0 W/kg for 10gSAR (i.e., Eq. (6c)).

### 4.3.4 Change in antenna

This test is to demonstrate the correct power control by Smart Transmit during antenna switches from one antenna to another. The test procedure is identical to Section 4.3.3, by replacing technology/band switch operation with antenna switch. The validation criteria are, at all times, the time-averaged 1gSAR or 10gSAR versus time shall not exceed FCC limit of 1.6 W/kg for 1gSAR or 4.0 W/kg for 10gSAR.

NOTE: If the DUT does not support antenna switch within the same technology/band, but has multiple antennas to support different frequency bands, then the antenna switch test is included as part of change in technology and band (Section 4.3.3) test.

FCC ID: BCGA2761	PART 2 RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION REPORT	Approved by:
		Technical Manager
Document S/N:	DUT Type:	Page 16 of 68
1C2205090026-26.BCG	Tablet Device	rage to or oo
2022 Flement		

© 2022 Element RI



#### 4.3.5 Change in DSI

This test is to demonstrate the correct power control by Smart Transmit during DSI switches from one DSI to another. The test procedure is identical to Section 4.3.3, by replacing technology/band switch operation with DSI switch. The validation criteria are, at all times, the time-averaged 1gSAR or 10gSAR versus time shall not exceed FCC limit of 1.6 W/kg for 1gSAR or 4.0 W/kg for 10gSAR.

#### 4.3.6 Change in time window

This test is to demonstrate the correct power control by Smart Transmit during the change in averaging time window when a specific band handover occurs. FCC specifies time-averaging windows of 100s for Tx frequency < 3GHz, and 60s for Tx frequency between 3GHz and 6GHz.

To validate the continuity of RF exposure limiting during the transition, the band handover test needs to be performed when EUT handovers from operation band less than 3GHz to greater than 3GHz and vice versa. The equations (3a) and (3b) in Section 2 can be written as follows for transmission scenario having change in time window,

$$1gSAR_{1}(t) = \frac{conducted\_Tx\_power\_1(t)}{conducted\_Tx\_power\_P_{limit\_1}} * 1g\_or \ 10g\_SAR\_P_{limit\_1}$$
 (7a)

$$1gSAR_{2}(t) = \frac{conducted\_Tx\_power\_2(t)}{conducted\_Tx\_power\_P_{limit\_2}} * 1g\_or \ 10g\_SAR\_P_{limit\_2}$$
 (7b)

$$\frac{1}{T1_{SAR}} \left[ \int_{t-T1_{SAR}}^{t_1} \frac{1g\_or\ 10g\_SAR_1(t)}{FCC\ SAR\ limit} dt \right] + \frac{1}{T2_{SAR}} \left[ \int_{t-T2_{SAR}}^{t} \frac{1g\_or\ 10g\_SAR_2(t)}{FCC\ SAR\ limit} dt \right] \leq 1 \tag{7c}$$

where, conducted\_Tx\_power\_1(t), conducted\_Tx\_power\_P<sub>limit 1</sub>(t), and 1g\_ or 10g\_SAR\_P<sub>limit 1</sub> correspond to the instantaneous Tx power, conducted Tx power at Plimit, and compliance 1g\_ or 10g\_SAR values at P\_limit\_1 of band1 with time-averaging window 'T1\_SAR'; conducted\_Tx\_power\_2(t), conducted\_Tx\_power\_P\_limit 2(t), and 1g\_ or 10g\_SAR\_P\_limit 2 correspond to the instantaneous Tx power, conducted Tx power at Plimit, and compliance 1g\_ or 10g\_SAR values at Plimit 2 of band2 with timeaveraging window 'T2<sub>SAR</sub>'. One of the two bands is less than 3GHz, another is greater than 3GHz. Transition from first band with time-averaging window 'T1<sub>SAR</sub>' to the second band with time-averaging window ' $T2_{SAR}$ ' happens at time-instant ' $t_1$ '.

### Test procedure

- 1. Measure  $P_{limit}$  for both the technologies and bands selected in Section 4.2.6. Measure  $P_{limit}$  with Smart Transmit enabled and Reserve power margin set to 0 dB, callbox set to request maximum power.
- 2. Set Reserve power margin to actual (intended) value and enable Smart Transmit

### Transition from 100s time window to 60s time window, and vice versa

- 3. Establish radio link with callbox in the technology/band having 100s time window selected in Section 4.2.6.
- 4. Request EUT's Tx power to be at 0 dBm for at least 100 seconds, followed by requesting EUT's Tx power to be at maximum power for about ~140 seconds, and then switch to second technology/band (having 60s time window) selected in Section 4.2.6. Continue with callbox requesting EUT's Tx power to be at maximum power for about ~60s in this second technology/band, and then switch back to the first technology/band. Continue with callbox requesting EUT's Tx power to be at maximum power for at least another 100s. Measure and record Tx power versus time for the entire duration of the test.
- 5. Once the measurement is done, extract instantaneous Tx power versus time, and convert the conducted Tx power into 1gSAR or 10gSAR value (see Eq. (7a) and (7b)) using corresponding technology/band Step 1 result, and then perform 100s running average to determine time-averaged 1gSAR or 10gSAR versus time. Note that in Eq.(7a) & (7b), instantaneous Tx power is converted into instantaneous 1gSAR

	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	_
FCC ID: BCGA2761	PART 2 RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION REPORT	Approved by:
FCC ID. BCGA2761	TAKT ZIKI EXI OSONE EVALUATION KEI OKT	Technical Manager
Document S/N:	DUT Type:	Page 17 of 68
1C2205090026-26.BCG	Tablet Device	rage 17 01 00

REV/ A



- or 10gSAR value by applying the worst-case 1gSAR or 10gSAR value tested in Part 1 for the selected technologies/bands at Plimit.
- 6. Make one plot containing: (a) instantaneous Tx power versus time measured in Step 4.
- Make another plot containing: (a) instantaneous 1gSAR versus time determined in Step 5, (b) computed time-averaged 1gSAR versus time determined in Step 5, and (c) corresponding regulatory 1gSAR<sub>limit</sub> of 1.6W/kg or 10gSAR/limit of 4.0W/kg.

### Transition from 60s time window to 100s time window, and vice versa

- 8. Establish radio link with callbox in the technology/band having 60s time window selected in Section 4.2.6.
- 9. Request EUT's Tx power to be at 0 dBm for at least 60 seconds, followed by requesting EUT's Tx power to be at maximum power for about ~80 seconds, and then switch to second technology/band (having 100s time window) selected in Section 4.2.6. Continue with callbox requesting EUT's Tx power to be at maximum power for about ~100s in this second technology/band, and then switch back to the first technology/band. Continue with callbox requesting EUT's Tx power to be at maximum power for the remaining time for a total test time of 500 seconds. Measure and record Tx power versus time for the entire duration of the test.
- 10. Repeat above Step 5~7 to generate the plots

The validation criteria is, at all times, the time-averaged 1gSAR or 10gSAR versus time shall not exceed the regulatory 1gSAR<sub>limit</sub> of 1.6W/kg or 10gSAR<sub>limit</sub> of 4.0W/kg.

#### 4.3.7 SAR exposure switching

This test is to demonstrate that Smart Transmit feature is accurately accounts for switching in exposures among SAR from radio1 only, SAR from both radio1 and radio2, and SAR from radio2 only scenarios, and ensures total time-averaged RF exposure complies with the FCC limit. Here, radio1 represents primary radio (for example, LTE anchor in a NR non-standalone mode call) and radio2 represents secondary radio (for example, sub6 NR or mmW NR). The detailed test procedure for SAR exposure switching in the case of LTE+Sub6 NR non-standalone mode transmission scenario is provided in APPENDIX F.

### Test procedure:

- 1. Measure conducted Tx power corresponding to  $P_{limit}$  for radio1 and radio2 in selected band. Test condition to measure conducted Plimit is:
  - Establish device in call with the callbox for radio1 technology/band. Measure conducted Tx power corresponding to radio1 P<sub>limit</sub> with Smart Transmit enabled and Reserve\_power\_margin set to 0 dB, callbox set to request maximum power.
  - □ Repeat above step to measure conducted Tx power corresponding to radio2 P<sub>limit</sub>. If radio2 is dependent on radio1 (for example, non-standalone mode of Sub6 NR requiring radio1 LTE as anchor), then establish radio1 + radio2 call with callbox, and request all down bits for radio1 LTE. In this scenario, with callbox requesting maximum power from radio2 Sub6 NR, measured conducted Tx power corresponds to radio2 *P<sub>limit</sub>* (as radio1 LTE is at all-down bits)
- Set Reserve\_power\_margin to actual (intended) value, with EUT setup for radio1 + radio2 call. In this description, it is assumed that radio2 has lower priority than radio1. Establish device in radio1+radio2 call, and request all-down bits or low power on radio1, with callbox requesting EUT's Tx power to be at maximum power in radio2 for at least one time window. After one time window, set callbox to request EUT's Tx power to be at maximum power on radio1, i.e., all-up bits. Continue radio1+radio2

FCC ID: BCGA2761 PART 2 RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION REPORT	Approved by:	
	= = = =	Technical Manager
Document S/N:	DUT Type:	Page 18 of 68
1C2205090026-26.BCG	Tablet Device	rage to 01 00
© 2022 Flement		REV A

© 2022 Element



call with both radios at maximum power for at least one time window, and drop (or request all-down bits on) radio2. Continue radio1 at maximum power for at least one time window. Record the conducted Tx power for both radio1 and radio2 for the entire duration of this test.

- 3. Once the measurement is done, extract instantaneous Tx power versus time for both radio1 and radio2 links. Convert the conducted Tx power for both these radios into 1gSAR or 10gSAR value (see Eq. (6a) and (6b)) using corresponding technology/band  $P_{limit}$  measured in Step 1, and then perform the running time average to determine time-averaged 1gSAR or 10gSAR versus time.
- 4. Make one plot containing: (a) instantaneous Tx power versus time measured in Step 2.
- 5. Make another plot containing: (a) instantaneous 1gSAR versus time determined in Step 3, (b) computed time-averaged 1gSAR versus time determined in Step 3, and (c) corresponding regulatory 1gSAR<sub>limit</sub> of 1.6W/kg or 10gSAR<sub>limit</sub> of 4.0W/kg.

The validation criteria is, at all times, the time-averaged 1gSAR or 10gSAR versus time shall not exceed the regulatory 1gSAR<sub>limit</sub> of 1.6W/kg or 10gSAR<sub>limit</sub> of 4.0W/kg.

# 4.4 Test procedure for time-varying SAR measurements

This section provides general time-varying SAR measurement procedures to perform compliance test under dynamic transmission scenarios described in Section 3. In practice, an adjustment can be made in these procedures. The justification/clarification may be provided.

To perform the validation through SAR measurement for transmission scenario 1 described in Section 3. the "path loss" between callbox antenna and DUT needs to be calibrated to ensure that the DUT Tx power reacts to the requested power from callbox in a radiated call. It should be noted that when signaling in closed loop mode, protocol-level power control is in play, resulting in DUT not solely following callbox TPC (Tx power control) commands. In other words, DUT response has many dependencies (RSSI, quality of signal, path loss variation, fading, etc.,) other than just TPC commands. These dependencies have less impact in conducted setup (as it is a controlled environment and the path loss can be very well calibrated) but have significant impact on radiated testing in an uncontrolled environment, such as SAR test setup. Therefore, the deviation in DUT Tx power from callbox requested power is expected, however the time-averaged SAR should not exceed FCC SAR requirement at all times as Smart Transmit controls Tx power at DUT.

The following steps are for time averaging feature validation through SAR measurement:

- 1. "Path Loss" calibration: Place the DUT against the phantom in the worst-case position determined based on Section 4.2.1. For each band selected, prior to SAR measurement, perform "path loss" calibration between callbox antenna and DUT. Since the SAR test environment is not controlled and well calibrated for OTA (Over the Air) test, extreme care needs to be taken to avoid the influence from reflections. The test setup is described in Section 6.2.
- 2. Time averaging feature validation:
  - For a given radio configuration (technology/band) selected in Section 4.2.1, enable Smart Transmit and set Reserve\_power\_margin to 0 dB, with callbox to request maximum power, perform area scan, conduct pointSAR measurement at peak location of the area scan. This point SAR value, pointSAR  $P_{limit}$ , corresponds to point SAR at the measured  $P_{limit}$  (i.e., measured  $P_{limit}$ from the DUT in Step 1 of Section 4.3.1).
  - Set Reserve power margin to actual (intended) value and reset power on DUT to enable Smart Transmit, Note, if Reserve power margin cannot be set wirelessly, care must be taken to reposition the DUT in the exact same position relative to the SAM phantom as in above Step 2.i.

FCC ID: BCGA2761	PART 2 RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION REPORT	Approved by: Technical Manager
Document S/N:	DUT Type:	Page 19 of 68
1C2205090026-26.BCG	Tablet Device	1 age 13 01 00



Establish radio link in desired radio configuration, with callbox requesting the DUT's Tx power at power levels described by test sequence 1 generated in Step 1 of Section 4.3.1, conduct point SAR measurement versus time at peak location of the area scan determined in Step 2.i of this section. Once the measurement is done, extract instantaneous point SAR vs time data, pointSAR(t), and convert it into instantaneous 1gSAR or 10gSAR vs. time using Eq. (3a), rewritten below:

$$1g\_or\_10gSAR(t) = \frac{pointSAR(t)}{pointSAR\_P_{limit}} * 1g\_or\_10gSAR\_P_{limit}$$

where, pointSAR\_P<sub>limit</sub> is the value determined in Step 2.i, and pointSAR(t) is the instantaneous point SAR measured in Step 2.ii,  $1g_{or}$   $10gSAR_{Plimit}$  is the measured 1gSAR or 10gSAR value listed in Part 1 report.

- iii Perform 100s running average to determine time-averaged 1gSAR or 10gSAR versus time.
- iv Make one plot containing: (a) time-averaged 1gSAR or 10gSAR versus time determined in Step 2.iii of this section, (b) FCC limit of 1.6 W/kg for 1gSAR or 4.0 W/kg for 10gSAR.
- Repeat 2.ii ~ 2.iv for test sequence 2 generated in Step 1 of Section 4.3.1.
- vi Repeat 2.i ~ 2.v for all the technologies and bands selected in Section 4.2.1.

The time-averaging validation criteria for SAR measurement is that, at all times, the time-averaged 1gSAR or 10gSAR versus time shall not exceed FCC limit of 1.6 W/kg for 1gSAR or 4.0 W/kg for 10gSAR (i.e., Eq. (3b)).

FCC ID: BCGA2761	PART 2 RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION REPORT	Approved by:
1 00 121 200/12/01		Technical Manager
Document S/N:	DUT Type:	Page 20 of 68
1C2205090026-26.BCG	Tablet Device	Page 20 01 00



# MEASUREMENT TEST SETUP (FREQ < 6 GHZ)

# 5.1 Conducted Measurement Test setup

### Legacy Test Setup

The Rohde & Schwarz CMW500 callbox was used in this test. The test setup schematic is shown in Figure 6-1a (Appendix D – Test Setup Photo 1) for measurements with a single antenna of DUT, and in Figure 6-1b (Appendix D – Test Setup Photo 4) for measurements involving switching between different antennas/technologies/time-windows. For single antenna measurement, one port (RF1 COM) of the callbox is connected to the RF port of the DUT using a directional coupler. For technology/band switch measurement, one port (RF1 COM) of the callbox used for signaling two different technologies is connected to a combiner, which is in turn connected to a directional coupler. The other end of the directional coupler is connected to a splitter to connect to two RF ports of the DUT corresponding to the two antennas of interest. For Inter-band ULCA measurements, two ports, (RF1 COM & RF3 COM) of the callbox used for signaling the PCC band and SCC band respectively are each connected to the PCC and SCC RF ports of the DUT using two directional couplers, shown in Figure 6-1c (Appendix D – Test Setup Photo 6). In the setups, power meters are used to tap the directional couplers for measuring the conducted output power of the DUT. For all legacy conducted tests, only RF1 COM port of the callbox is used to communicate with the DUT.

All the path losses from RF port of DUT to the callbox RF COM port and to the power meter are calibrated and automatically entered as offsets in the callbox and the power meter via test scripts on the PC used to control callbox and power meter.

### Sub6 NR test setup:

The Anritsu MT8000A and the Keysight UXM callboxes were used in these tests. The test setup schematic is the same as the Legacy Test Setup shown in Figure 6-1a (Appendix D – Test Setup Photos 2 and 3). One port of the callbox is connected to the RF port of the DUT using a directional coupler. In the setup, the power meter is used to tap the directional coupler for measuring the conducted output power of the DUT.

All the path losses from RF port of DUT to the callbox RF COM port and to the power meter are calibrated and automatically entered as offsets in the callbox and the power meter via test scripts on the PC used to control callbox and power meter.

### LTE+Sub6 NR test setup:

LTE conducted port and Sub6 NR conducted port are the same on this EUT, therefore, the LTE and Sub6 NR signals for power meter measurement are performed on separate paths as shown below in Figure 6-1c (Appendix D – Test Setup Photo 5).

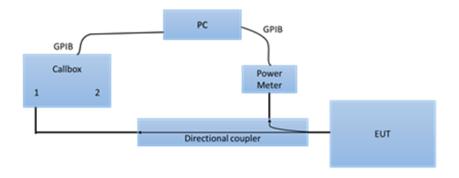
All the path losses from RF port of DUT to the callbox RF COM port and to the power meter are calibrated and automatically entered as offsets in the callbox and the power meter via test scripts on the PC used to control callbox and power meter.

FCC ID: BCGA2761	PART 2 RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION REPORT	Approved by:
	TARTER EXISTENCE EVALUATION RELIGIT	Technical Manager
Document S/N:	DUT Type:	Dogo 21 of 69
1C2205090026-26.BCG	Tablet Device	Page 21 of 68

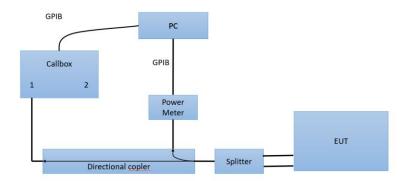
2022 Element

REV A 09/27/2022





# (a) Appendix D - Test Setup Photo 1, 2, and 3

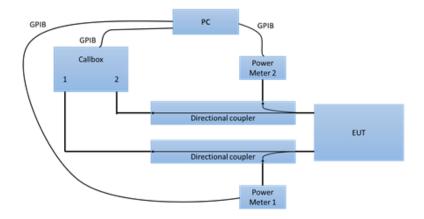


(b)Appendix D - Test Setup Photo 4

FCC ID: BCGA2761	PART 2 RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION REPORT	Approved by:
		Technical Manager
Document S/N:	DUT Type:	Page 22 of 68
1C2205090026-26.BCG	Tablet Device	Fage 22 01 00

© 2022 Element REV A 09/27/2022





(c) Appendix D – Test Setup Photo 5

Figure 5-1
Conducted power measurement setup

Both the callbox and power meter are connected to the PC using GPIB cables. Two test scripts are custom made for automation, and the test duration set in the test scripts is 500 seconds.

For time-varying Tx power measurement, the PC runs the 1<sup>st</sup> test script to send GPIB commands to control the callbox's requested power versus time, while at the same time to record the conducted power measured at DUT RF port using the power meter. The commands sent to the callbox to request power are:

0dBm for 100 seconds

@ 2022 Element

- test sequence 1 or test sequence 2 (defined in Section 4.1 and generated in Section 4.2.1), for 360 seconds.
- stay at the last power level of test sequence 1 or test sequence 2 for the remaining time.

Power meter readings are periodically recorded every 100ms. A running average of this measured Tx power over 100 seconds is performed in the post-data processing to determine the 100s-time averaged power.

For call drop, technology/band/antenna switch, and DSI switch tests, after the call is established, the callbox is set to request the DUT's Tx power at 0dBm for 100 seconds while simultaneously starting the 2<sup>nd</sup> test script runs at the same time to start recording the Tx power measured at DUT RF port using the power meter. After the initial 100 seconds since starting the Tx power recording, the callbox is set to request maximum power from the DUT for the rest of the test. Note that the call drop/re-establish, or technology/band/antenna switch or DSI switch is manually performed when the Tx power of DUT is at *P*<sub>reserve</sub> level. See Section 4.3 for detailed test procedure of call drop test, technology/band/antenna switch test and DSI switch test.

FCC ID: BCGA2761	PART 2 RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION REPORT	Approved by: Technical Manager
Document S/N:	DUT Type:	Page 23 of 68
1C2205090026-26 BCG	Tablet Device	1 age 25 61 66

REV A



## 5.2 SAR Measurement setup

The measurement setup is similar to normal SAR measurements as described in the Part 1 Test Report. The difference in SAR measurement setup for time averaging feature validation is that the callbox is signaling in close loop power control mode (instead of requesting maximum power in open loop control mode) and callbox is connected to the PC using GPIB so that the test script executed on PC can send GPIB commands to control the callbox's requested power over time (test sequence). The same test script used in conducted setup for time-varying Tx power measurements is also used in this section for running the test sequences during SAR measurements, and the recorded values from the disconnected power meter by the test script were discarded.

As mentioned in Section 4.4, for DUT to follow TPC command sent from the callbox wirelessly, the "path loss" between callbox antenna and the DUT needs to be very well calibrated. Since the SAR chamber is in uncontrolled environment, precautions must be taken to minimize the environmental influences on "path loss". Similarly, in the case of time-varying SAR measurements in Sub6 NR (with LTE as anchor), "path loss" between callbox antenna and the EUT needs to be carefully calibrated for both LTE link as well as for Sub6 NR link.

The DUT is placed in worst-case position according to Table 8-2.

FCC ID: BCGA2761	PART 2 RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION REPORT	Approved by:
		Technical Manager
Document S/N:	DUT Type:	Page 24 of 68
1C2205090026-26.BCG	Tablet Device	Fage 24 01 00

09/27/2022



# TEST CONFIGURATIONS (FREQ < 6 GHZ)

#### 6.1 WWAN (sub-6) transmission

The *P<sub>limit</sub>* values, corresponding to 0.8 W/kg (1gSAR) of *SAR\_design\_target*, for technologies and bands supported by DUT are derived in Part 0 report and summarized in Table 8-1. Note all Plimit power levels entered in Table 8-1 correspond to average power levels after accounting for duty cycle in the case of TDD modulation schemes.

Table 6-1  $P_{limit}$  for supported technologies and bands ( $P_{limit}$  in EFS file)

Exposure Scenario:	Ant 1 Body	Ant 1 Maximum	Ant 2a/2b Body	Ant 2a/2b	Ant 3 Body	Ant 3 Maximum	Ant 4b Body	Ant 4b
Averaging Volume:	1g	Tune-up	1g	up		Tune-up	1g	Maximum Tune- up
Spacing:	0 mm	Output Power*						
DSI:	1		1		1		1	
Technology/Band	Plimit corresponding to 0.8 W/kg	Pmax						
UMTS 850	19.00	23.20	N/A	N/A	18.50	25.00	N/A	N/A
UMTS 1750	14.70	22.00	14.00	22.00	15.00	24.50	12.30	25.00
UMTS 1900	14.50	22.00	13.20	22.00	15.90	24.50	12.20	25.00
LTE Band 71	20.00	23.20	N/A	N/A	20.50	25.00	N/A	N/A
LTE Band 12	19.50	23.20	N/A	N/A	18.80	25.00	N/A	N/A
LTE Band 17	19.50	23.20	N/A	N/A	18.80	25.00	N/A	N/A
LTE Band 13	20.00	23.20	N/A	N/A	19.50	25.00	N/A	N/A
LTE Band 14	20.00	23.20	N/A	N/A	19.50	25.00	N/A	N/A
LTE Band 26 (Cell)	19.00	23.20	N/A	N/A	18.50	25.00	N/A	N/A
LTE Band 5 (Cell)	19.00	23.20	N/A	N/A	18.50	25.00	N/A	N/A
LTE Band 5 ULCA (Cell)	19.00	23.20	N/A	N/A	18.50	25.00	N/A	N/A
LTE Band 66 (AWS)	14.70	25.00	14.00	24.50	15.00	23.50	12.30	24.00
LTE Band 4 (AWS)	14.70	25.00	14.00	24.50	15.00	24.50	12.30	25.00
LTE Band 25 (PCS)	14.50	22.00	13.20	22.00	15.90	24.50	12.20	25.00
LTE Band 2 (PCS)	14.50	22.00	13.20	22.00	15.90	24.50	12.20	25.00
LTE Band 30	14.50	21.50	12.90	21.50	17.50	24.50	12.10	22.60
LTE Band 7	12.80	21.50	12.20	21.50	14.70	24.50	12.00	25.00
LTE Band 7 ULCA	12.80	21.50	12.20	21.50	14.70	24.50	12.00	25.00
LTE Band 41 PC3	12.8	23.0	11.2	23.0	14.2	23.0	11.8	23.0
LTE Band 41 ULCA PC3	12.8	23.0	11.2	23.0	14.2	23.0	11.8	23.0
LTE Band 41 PC2	12.8	24.4	11.2	23.9	14.2	22.9	11.8	23.4
LTE Band 41 ULCA PC2	12.8	24.4	11.2	23.9	14.2	22.9	11.8	23.4
LTE Band 48	11.0	20.2	10.5	17.2	11.2	19.0	10.3	20.6
LTE Band 48 ULCA	11.0	20.2	10.5	17.2	11.2	19.0	10.3	20.6
NR Band n71	20.00	23.20	N/A	N/A	20.50	25.00	N/A	N/A
NR Band n12	19.50	23.20	N/A	N/A	18.80	25.00	N/A	N/A
NR Band n14	20.00	23.20	N/A	N/A	19.50	25.00	N/A	N/A
NR Band n26 (Cell)	19.00	23.20	N/A	N/A	18.50	25.00	N/A	N/A
NR Band n5 (Cell)	19.00	23.20	N/A	N/A	18.50	25.00	N/A	N/A
NR Band n70	14.70	25.00	14.00	24.50	15.00	24.50	12.30	25.00
NR Band n66 (AWS)	14.70	25.00	14.00	24.50	15.00	23.50	12.30	24.00
NR Band n25 (PCS)	14.50	22.00	13.20	22.00	15.90	24.50	12.20	25.00
NR Band n2 (PCS)	14.50	22.00	13.20	22.00	15.90	24.50	12.20	25.00
NR Band n30	14.50	21.50	12.90	21.50	17.50	24.50	12.10	22.60
NR Band n7	12.80	21.50	12.20	21.50	14.70	24.50	12.00	25.00
NR Band n41 PC3	12.80	25.00	11.20	25.00	14.20	25.00	11.80	25.00
NR Band n41 PC2	12.80	28.00	11.20	27.50	14.20	26.50	11.80	27.00
NR Band n77 PC3	11.50	22.50	9.70	22.50	10.60	24.70	9.90	24.70
NR Band n77 PC2	11.50	22.50	9.70	22.50	10.60	26.50	9.90	26.50

<sup>\*</sup> Maximum tune up target power,  $P_{max}$ , is configured in NV settings in DUT to limit maximum transmitting power. This power is converted into peak power in NV settings for TDD schemes. The DUT maximum allowed output power is equal to  $P_{max}$  + 0.7 dB upper tolerance for frequencies below 3GHz, and + 1.0 dB for frequencies above 3GHz.

FCC ID: BCGA2761	PART 2 RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION REPORT	Approved by: Technical Manager
Document S/N:	DUT Type:	Page 25 of 68
1C2205090026-26.BCG	Tablet Device	Fage 25 01 00

© 2022 Element RFV A

09/27/2022



Based on selection criteria described in Section 4.2.1, the selected technologies/bands for testing time-varying test sequences are highlighted in yellow in Table 8-1. Per the manufacturer, the Reserve power margin (dB) is set to 3dB in EFS and is used in Part 2 test.

The radio configurations used in Part 2 test for selected technologies, bands, DSIs and antennas are listed in Table 8-2. The corresponding worst-case radio configuration 1gSAR values for selected technology/band/DSI are extracted from Part 1 report and are listed in the last column of Table 8-2.

Based on equations (1a), (2a), (3a) and (4a), it is clear that Part 2 testing outcome is normalized quantity, which implies that it can be applied to any radio configuration within a selected technology/band/DSI. Thus, as long as applying the worst-case SAR obtained from the worst radio configuration in Part 1 testing to calculate time-varying SAR exposure in equations (1a), (2a), (3a) and (4a), the accuracy in compliance demonstration remains the same. Therefore, there may be some differences between the radio configuration selected for Part 2 testing and the radio configuration associated with worst-case SAR obtained in the Part 1 evaluation.

Table 6-2 Radio configurations selected for Part 2 test

Test Case #	Test Scenario	Tech	Band	Antenna	DSI	Channel	Frequency [MHz]	RB/RB Offset/Bandwidth (MHz)	Mode	SAR Exposure Scenario	Part 1 Worst Case Measured SAR at Plimit (W/kg)	
1	Test Sequence 1	WCDMA :	5	1	1	4183	836.6	-	RMC	Dook side Omm	0.697	
'	Test Sequence 2		5	1	1	4183	836.6	-	RMC	Back side, 0mm	0.697	
_	Test Sequence 1	WCDIVIA	0	4b	4	9400	1880	-	RMC	Back side, 0mm	0.710	
2	Test Sequence 2		2	40	1	9400	1880	-	RMC	Back side, Umm	0.710	
3	Test Sequence 1		71	3	1	133297	680.5	1/50/20 MHz	QPSK	Top Edge, 0mm	0.847	
3	Test Sequence 2	LTE	/1	3	1	133297	680.5	1/50/20 MHz	QPSK	rop Eage, umm	0.847	
4	Test Sequence 1	LIE	40	41-		56207	3646.7	1/50/20 MHz	QPSK	T F 0	0.004	
4	Test Sequence 2		48	4b	1	56207	3646.7	1/50/20 MHz	QPSK	Top Edge, 0mm	0.694	
_	Test Sequence 1		.74.04	_		136100	680.5	1/1/20 MHz BW	DFT-S-OFDM, QPSK	T E I	0.057	
5	Test Sequence 2	ND	n71 SA	3	1	136100	680.5	1/1/20 MHz BW	DFT-S-OFDM, QPSK	Top Edge, 0mm	0.657	
	Test Sequence 1	NR	n7 SA	41-		507000	2535	1/1/40 MHz	DFT-S-OFDM, QPSK	T Ede- 0	0.714	
6	Test Sequence 2		II/ SA	4b	1	507000	2535	1/1/40 MHz	DFT-S-OFDM, QPSK	Top Edge, 0mm	0.714	
7	Call Drop	LTE	48	4b	1	56207	3646.7	1/50/20 MHz	QPSK	Top Edge, 0mm	0.694	
_	8 Tech/Band Switch	LTE	71	3	1	133297	680.5	1/50/20 MHz	QPSK	Top Edge, 0mm	0.847	
°		WCDMA	2	4b	1	9400	1880	-	RMC	Back side, 0mm	0.710	
_	Antenna Switch	LTE	LTE	71	3	1	133297	680.5	1/50/20 MHz	QPSK	Top Edge, 0mm	0.847
9				LIE	/1	1	1	133297	680.5	1/50/20 MHz	QPSK	Back side, 0mm
10		LTE	71	1	1	133297	680.5	1/50/20 MHz	QPSK	Back side, 0mm	0.689	
10	Time Window Switch	LIE	48	1	1	56207	3646.7	1/50/20 MHz	QPSK	Back side, 0mm	0.537	
- 4.4	SAR1 vs SAR2 SSR 0.2	LTE	48	4b	1	56207	3646.7	1/50/20 MHz	QPSK	Top Edge, 0mm	0.694	
11	Different Time Window	Sub6 NR	n5 NSA	3	1	167300	836.5	1/1/20 MHz BW	DFT-S-OFDM, QPSK	Back side, 0mm	0.675	
42	SAR1 vs SAR2 SSR 0.8	LTE	48	4b	1	56207	3646.7	1/50/20 MHz	QPSK	Top Edge, 0mm	0.694	
12	Different Time Window	Sub6 NR	n5 NSA	3	1	167300	836.5	1/1/20 MHz BW	DFT-S-OFDM, QPSK	Back side, 0mm	0.675	
42	SAR1 vs SAR2 SSR 0.2	LTE	2	1	1	18900	1880	1/50/20 MHz BW	QPSK	Left Edge, 0mm	0.689	
13	Same Time Window	Sub6 NR	n5 NSA	3	1	167300	836.5	1/1/20 MHz BW	DFT-S-OFDM, QPSK	Top Edge, 0mm	0.675	
- 44	SAR1 vs SAR2 SSR 0.8	LTE	2	4b	1	18900	1880	1/50/20 MHz BW	QPSK	Top Edge, 0mm	0.751	
14	Same Time Window	Sub6 NR	n5 NSA	1	1	167300	836.5	1/1/20 MHz BW	DFT-S-OFDM, QPSK	Back side, 0mm	0.616	
15	Interhand III CA CCD A A	LTE	2 (PCC)	4b	1	18900	1880	1/50/20 MHz BW	QPSK	Top Edge, 0mm	0.751	
15	Interband ULCA SSR 0.2	LTE	5 (SCC)	3	1	20525	836.5	1/25/10 MHz BW	QPSK	Top Edge, 0mm	0.673	
10	letertered III CA CCD A A	LTE	2 (PCC)	4b	1	18900	1880	1/50/20 MHz BW	QPSK	Top Edge, 0mm	0.751	
16	Interband ULCA SSR 0.8	LTE	5 (SCC)	3	1	20525	836.5	1/25/10 MHz BW	QPSK	Top Edge, 0mm	0.673	

Based on the selection criteria described in Section 4.2, the radio configurations for the Tx varying transmission test cases listed in Section 3 are:

Technologies and bands for time-varying Tx power transmission: The test case 1~6 listed in Table 8-2 are selected to test with the test sequences defined in Section 4.1 in both time-varying conducted power measurement and time-varying SAR measurement

	power measurement and time varying GAR measurement.									
	FCC ID: BCGA2761	PART 2 RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION REPORT	Approved by:							
		TAKT 2 KI EXI COOKE EVALUATION KEI OKT	Technical Manager							
	Document S/N:	DUT Type:	Page 26 of 68							
	1C2205090026-26.BCG	Tablet Device	rage 20 01 00							



- 2. <u>Technology and band for change in call test</u>: LTE Band 48, having the lowest *P*<sub>limit</sub> among all technologies and bands (test case 7 in Table 8-2), is selected for performing the call drop test in conducted power setup.
- 3. Technologies and bands for change in technology/band test: Following the guidelines in Section 4.2.3, test case 8 in Table 8-2 is selected for handover test from a technology/band within one technology group (LTE Band 71, DSI=1, antenna 3), to a technology/band in the same DSI within another technology group (WCDMA Band 2, DSI=1, antenna 4b) in conducted power setup.
- 4. <u>Technologies and bands for change in antenna test</u>: Following the guidelines in Section 4.2.4, test case 9 in Table 8-2 is selected for antenna switch from one antenna (LTE Band 71, DSI=1, antenna 3) and another antenna (LTE Band 71, DSI=1, antenna 1) in conducted power setup.
- Technologies and bands for change in time-window: Based on selection criteria in Section 4.2.6, for a
  given DSI=1, test case 10 in Table 8-2 is selected for time window switch between 100s window (LTE
  Band 71, DSI=1, antenna 1) and 60s window (LTE Band 48, DSI=1, Antenna 1) in conducted power
  setup.
- 6. Technologies and bands for switch in SAR exposure: Based on selection criteria in Section 4.2.7 Scenario 1, test case 11, 12, 13, and 14 in Table 8-2 are selected for SAR exposure switching test in one of the supported simultaneous WWAN transmission scenario, i.e., LTE + Sub6 NR active in the same 100s time window, in conducted power setup, and LTE + Sub6 NR active in the different time windows.
- 7. Technologies and bands for switch in SAR exposure (Interband ULCA): Based on selection criteria in Section 4.2.7 Scenario 1, test case 15 and 16 in Table 8.2 are selected for SAR exposure switching test in one of the supported simultaneous LTE transmission scenario, i.e., LTE interband ULCA, in conducted power setup.

Note: This device does not support multiple DSI states corresponding to portable use conditions, therefore, no change in DSI testing was performed.

Note: This device does not support antenna grouping, thus Favor Mode Switch is not required.

### 6.2 Plimit and Pmax measurement results

The measured  $P_{limit}$  for all the selected radio configurations given in Table 8-2 are listed in below Table 8-3.  $P_{max}$  was also measured for radio configurations selected for testing time-varying Tx power transmission scenarios in order to generate test sequences following the test procedures in Section 4.1.

FCC ID: BCGA2761	PART 2 RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION REPORT	Approved by: Technical Manager		
Document S/N: 1C2205090026-26 BCG	DUT Type: Tablet Device	Page 27 of 68		



Table 6-3 Measured  $P_{limit}$  and  $P_{max}$  of selected radio configurations

Test Case #	Test Scenario	Tech	Band	Antenna	DSI	Channel	Frequency [MHz]	RB/RB Offset/Bandwidth (MHz)	Mode	SAR Exposure Scenario	EFS Plimit [dBm]	Tune-up Pmax [dBm]	Measured Plimit [dBm]	Measured Pmax [dBm]	
1	Test Sequence 1		5	1	1	4183	836.6	-	RMC	Body	19.0	23.2	19.47	23.73	
-	Test Sequence 2	WCDMA	5	'		4183	836.6	-	RMC	Воду	19.0	23.2	19.47	23.73	
2	Test Sequence 1	WCDIVIA	2	4b	1	9400	1880	-	RMC	Body	12.2	25.0	12.57	25.47	
2	Test Sequence 2		2	40		9400	1880	-	RMC	Войу	12.2	25.0	12.57	25.47	
3	Test Sequence 1		71	3	1	133297	680.5	1/50/20 MHz	QPSK	Body	20.5	25.0	20.84	25.31	
3	Test Sequence 2	LTE	71	3		133297	680.5	1/50/20 MHz	QPSK	Воду	20.5	25.0	20.84	25.31	
4	Test Sequence 1	LIE	48	4b	1	56207	3646.7	1/50/20 MHz	QPSK	Body	10.3	20.6	10.90	20.73	
4	Test Sequence 2		4	40		56207	3646.7	1/50/20 MHz	QPSK	Body	10.3	20.6	10.90	20.73	
5	Test Sequence 1		n71 SA	3	1	136100	680.5	1/1/20 MHz BW	DFT-S-OFDM, QPSK	Body	20.5	25.0	20.72	25.25	
3	Test Sequence 2	NR	1171 36	3		136100	680.5	1/1/20 MHz BW	DFT-S-OFDM, QPSK	Body	20.5	25.0	20.72	25.25	
6	Test Sequence 1	INIX	n7 SA	4b	1	507000	2535	1/1/40 MHz	DFT-S-OFDM, QPSK	Body	12.0	25.0	12.43	25.63	
0	Test Sequence 2		II/ SA	SA 40	1	507000	2535	1/1/40 MHz	DFT-S-OFDM, QPSK	Воду	12.0	25.0	12.43	25.63	
7	Call Drop	LTE	48	4b	1	56207	3646.7	1/50/20 MHz	QPSK	Body	10.3	20.6	10.90	20.73	
8	Tech/Band Switch	LTE	71	3	1	133297	680.5	1/50/20 MHz	QPSK	Body	20.5	25.0	20.84	25.31	
0	WCDMA	WCDMA	2	4b	1	9400	1880	-	RMC	Body	12.2	25.0	12.57	25.47	
9	Antenna Switch	LTC	LTE	71	3	1	133297	680.5	1/50/20 MHz	QPSK	Body	20.5	25.0	20.84	25.31
9	Antenna Switch LTE	LIE	71	1	1	133297	680.5	1/50/20 MHz	QPSK	Body	20.0	23.2	20.49	23.50	
10	Time Window Switch	LTE	71	1	1	133297	680.5	1/50/20 MHz	QPSK	Body	20.0	23.2	20.49	23.50	
10	Tillie Willdow Switch	LIL	48	1	1	56207	3646.7	1/50/20 MHz	QPSK	Body	11.0	20.2	11.53	20.44	
44	SAR1 vs SAR2 SSR 0.2	LTE	48	4b	1	56207	3646.7	1/50/20 MHz	QPSK	Body	10.3	20.6	10.59	20.49	
11	Different Time Window	Sub6 NR	n5 NSA	3	1	167300	836.5	1/1/20 MHz BW	DFT-S-OFDM, QPSK	Body	18.5	25.0	18.77	25.30	
12	SAR1 vs SAR2 SSR 0.8	LTE	48	4b	1	56207	3646.7	1/50/20 MHz	QPSK	Body	10.3	20.6	10.59	20.49	
12	Different Time Window	Sub6 NR	n5 NSA	3	1	167300	836.5	1/1/20 MHz BW	DFT-S-OFDM, QPSK	Body	18.5	25.0	18.77	24.96	
13	SAR1 vs SAR2 SSR 0.2	LTE	2	1	1	18900	1880	1/50/20 MHz BW	QPSK	Body	14.5	22.0	15.22	22.70	
15	Same Time Window	Sub6 NR	n5 NSA	3	1	167300	836.5	1/1/20 MHz BW	DFT-S-OFDM, QPSK	Body	18.5	25.0	18.98	25.41	
14	SAR1 vs SAR2 SSR 0.8	LTE	2	4b	1	18900	1880	1/50/20 MHz BW	QPSK	Body	12.2	25.0	12.48	25.14	
14	Same Time Window	Sub6 NR	n5 NSA	1	1	167300	836.5	1/1/20 MHz BW	DFT-S-OFDM, QPSK	Body	19.0	23.2	19.07	23.39	
15	Interband ULCA SSR 0.2	LTE	2 (PCC)	4b	1	18900	1880	1/50/20 MHz BW	QPSK	Body	12.2	25.0	12.52	25.53	
15	IIILEIDANG OLGA SSK U.2	LTE	5 (SCC)	3	1	20525	836.5	1/25/10 MHz BW	QPSK	Body	18.5	25.0	18.65	24.79	
10	Interband ULCA SSR 0.8	LTE	2 (PCC)	4b	1	18900	1880	1/50/20 MHz BW	QPSK	Body	12.2	25.0	12.52	25.53	
16	IIILEIDANG ULCA SSK 0.8	LTE	5 (SCC)	3	1	20525	836.5	1/25/10 MHz BW	QPSK	Body	18.5	25.0	18.65	24.79	

Note: The device uncertainty of  $P_{max}$  is +0.7 dB/ -1.0 dB for frequencies below 3GHz, and ±1.0 dB for frequencies greater than 3GHz as provided by manufacturer.

### 6.3 EFS v18 Verification

Per Qualcomm's 80-w2112-5 document, embedded file system (EFS) version 18 products are required to be verified for Smart Tx generation for relevant MCC settings. It was confirmed that this DUT contains embedded file system (EFS) version 18 configured for Smart Tx second generation (GEN2) for Sub6 and mmWave with MCC settings for the US market.

EFS v18 Generation	MCC
GEN2_Sub6_mmWave	310

FCC ID: BCGA2761	PART 2 RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION REPORT	Approved by: Technical Manager
Document S/N:	DUT Type:	Page 28 of 68
1C2205090026-26.BCG	Tablet Device	1 age 20 01 00

lement REV A



© 2022 Element

# 7 CONDUCTED TX CASES (FREQ < 6 GHZ)

# 7.1 Time-varying Tx Power Case

The measurement setup is shown in Figure 6-1. The purpose of the time-varying Tx power measurement is to demonstrate the effectiveness of power limiting enforcement and that the time-averaged Tx power when represented in time-averaged 1gSAR or 10gSAR values does not exceed FCC limit as shown in Eq. (1a) and (1b), rewritten below:

$$1g\_or\_10gSAR(t) = \frac{conducted\_Tx\_power(t)}{conducted\_Tx\_power\_P_{limit}} * 1g\_or\_10gSAR\_P_{limit}$$
 (1a)

$$\frac{\frac{1}{T_{SAR}} \int_{t-T_{SAR}}^{t} 1g\_or\_10gSAR(t)dt}{FCC SAR \ limit} \le 1$$
 (1b)

where,  $conducted\_Tx\_power(t)$ ,  $conducted\_Tx\_power\_P_{limit}$ , and  $1g\_or\_10gSAR\_P_{limit}$  correspond to the measured instantaneous conducted Tx power, measured conducted Tx power at  $P_{limit}$ , and measured 1gSAR and 10gSAR values at  $P_{limit}$  reported in Part 1 test (listed in Table 8-2 of this report as well).

Following the test procedure in Section 4.3, the conducted Tx power measurement for all selected configurations are reported in this section. In all the conducted Tx power plots, the green curve represents time-averaged power and red line represents the conducted power limit that corresponds to FCC limit of 1.6 W/kg for 1gSAR or 4.0 W/kg for 10gSAR.

Similarly, in all the 1g or 10gSAR plots (when converted using Eq. (1a)), the green curve represents the 100s/60s-time averaged 1gSAR or 10gSAR value calculated based on instantaneous 1gSAR or 10gSAR; and the red line limit represents the FCC limit of 1.6 W/kg for 1gSAR or 4.0 W/kg for 10gSAR.

Time-varying Tx power measurements were conducted on test cases #1 ~ #6 in Table 8-2, by generating test sequence 1 and test sequence 2 given in APPENDIX E: using measured  $P_{limit}$  and measured  $P_{max}$  (last two columns of Table 8-3) for each of these test cases. Measurement results for test cases #1 ~ #6 are given in Sections 9.1.1-9.1.6.

FCC ID: BCGA2761	PART 2 RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION REPORT	Approved by: Technical Manager
Document S/N:	DUT Type:	Page 29 of 68
1C2205090026-26.BCG	Tablet Device	Fage 29 01 00

REV A

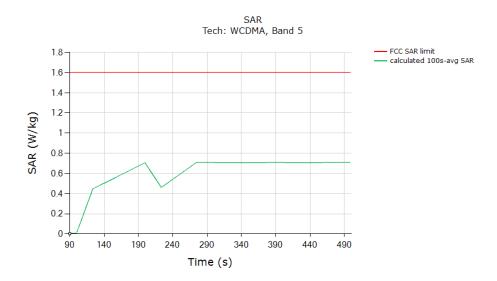


© 2022 Element

# 7.1.1 WCDMA Band 5, Antenna 1

# Test result for test sequence 1:

Time-averaged conducted Tx power is converted/calculated into time-averaged 1gSAR using Equation (1a) and plotted below to demonstrate that the time-averaged 1gSAR versus time does not exceed the FCC limit of 1.6 W/kg for 1gSAR:



	(W/kg)
FCC 1gSAR limit	1.6
Max 100s-time averaged 1gSAR (green curve)	0.711
Validate de Mare time a company de CAD (company company) in within A dD decise companying to the company of the	

Validated: Max time averaged SAR (green curve) is within 1 dB device uncertainty of measured SAR at *Plimit* (last column in Table 8-2).

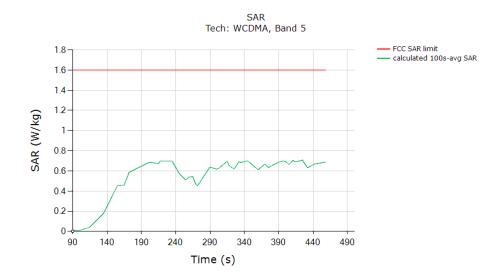
FCC ID: BCGA2761	PART 2 RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION REPORT	Approved by:
		Technical Manager
Document S/N:	DUT Type:	Page 30 of 68
1C2205090026-26.BCG	Tablet Device	Fage 30 01 08

REV A 09/27/2022



## Test result for test sequence 2:

Time-averaged conducted Tx power is converted/calculated into time-averaged 1gSAR using Equation (1a) and plotted below to demonstrate that the time-averaged 1gSAR versus time does not exceed the FCC limit of 1.6 W/kg for 1gSAR:



	(W/kg)
FCC 1gSAR limit	1.6
Max 100s-time averaged 1gSAR (green curve) 0.706	
Validated: Max time averaged SAR (green curve) is within 1 dB device uncertainty of measured	

SAR at Plimit (last column in Table 8-2).

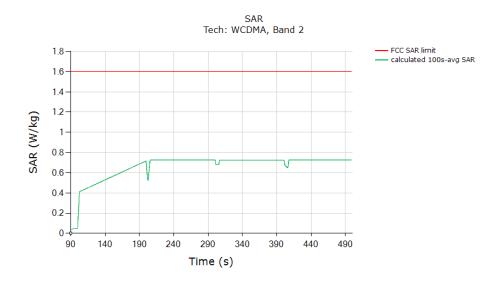
FCC ID: BCGA2761	PART 2 RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION REPORT	Approved by:
		Technical Manager
Document S/N:	DUT Type:	Page 31 of 68
1C2205090026-26.BCG	Tablet Device	Fage 31 01 00



#### WCDMA Band 2, Antenna 4B 7.1.2

# Test result for test sequence 1:

Time-averaged conducted Tx power is converted/calculated into time-averaged 1gSAR using Equation (1a) and plotted below to demonstrate that the time-averaged 1gSAR versus time does not exceed the FCC limit of 1.6 W/kg for 1gSAR:



	(W/kg)
FCC 1gSAR limit	1.6
Max 100s-time averaged 1gSAR (green curve)	0.725
Validated: Max time averaged SAR (green curve) is within 1 dB device uncertainty of measured	

SAR at Plimit (last column in Table 8-2).

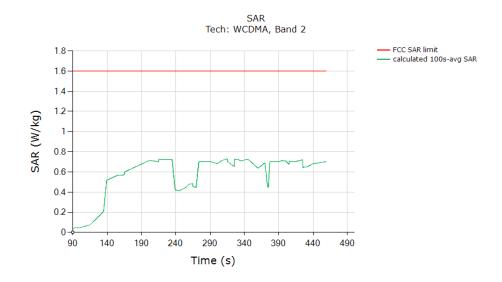
FCC ID: BCGA2761	PART 2 RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION REPORT	Approved by: Technical Manager
Document S/N:	DUT Type:	Page 32 of 68
1C2205090026-26.BCG	Tablet Device	Fage 32 01 00
© 2022 Element		REV A

09/27/2022



## Test result for test sequence 2:

Time-averaged conducted Tx power is converted/calculated into time-averaged 1gSAR using Equation (1a) and plotted below to demonstrate that the time-averaged 1gSAR versus time does not exceed the FCC limit of 1.6 W/kg for 1gSAR:



	(W/kg)
FCC 1gSAR limit	1.6
Max 100s-time averaged 1gSAR (green curve)	0.729
Validated: Max time averaged SAR (green curve) is within 1 dB device uncertainty of measured	

SAR at Plimit (last column in Table 8-2).

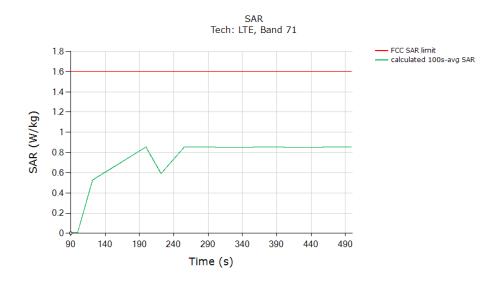
FCC ID: BCGA2761	PART 2 RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION REPORT	Approved by:
		Technical Manager
Document S/N:	DUT Type:	Page 33 of 68
1C2205090026-26.BCG	Tablet Device	Fage 33 01 00



#### 7.1.3 LTE Band 71, Antenna 3

# Test result for test sequence 1:

Time-averaged conducted Tx power is converted/calculated into time-averaged 1gSAR using Equation (1a) and plotted below to demonstrate that the time-averaged 1gSAR versus time does not exceed the FCC limit of 1.6 W/kg for 1gSAR:



	(W/kg)
FCC 1gSAR limit	1.6
Max 100s-time averaged 1gSAR (green curve)	0.855
Validated: Max time averaged SAR (green curve) is within 1 dB device uncertainty of measured	

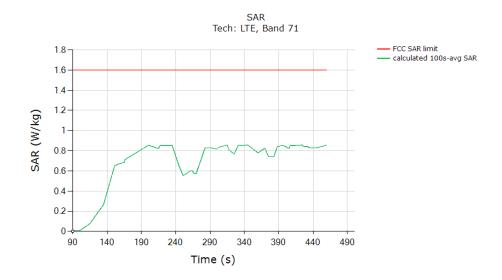
SAR at Plimit (last column in Table 8-2).

FCC ID: BCGA2761	PART 2 RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION REPORT	Approved by:
		Technical Manager
Document S/N:	DUT Type:	Page 34 of 68
1C2205090026-26.BCG	Tablet Device	Fage 34 01 08



## Test result for test sequence 2:

Time-averaged conducted Tx power is converted/calculated into time-averaged 1gSAR using Equation (1a) and plotted below to demonstrate that the time-averaged 1gSAR versus time does not exceed the FCC limit of 1.6 W/kg for 1gSAR:



	(W/kg)
FCC 1gSAR limit	1.6
Max 100s-time averaged 1gSAR (green curve)	0.856
Validated: Max time averaged SAR (green curve) is within 1 dB device uncertainty of measured	

SAR at Plimit (last column in Table 8-2).

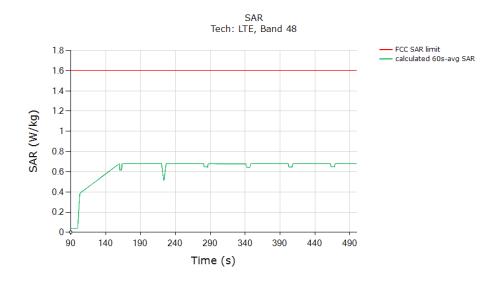
FCC ID: BCGA2761	PART 2 RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION REPORT	Approved by:
		Technical Manager
Document S/N:	DUT Type:	Page 35 of 68
1C2205090026-26.BCG	Tablet Device	Fage 33 01 66



#### 7.1.4 LTE Band 48, Antenna 4B

# Test result for test sequence 1:

Time-averaged conducted Tx power is converted/calculated into time-averaged 1gSAR using Equation (1a) and plotted below to demonstrate that the time-averaged 1gSAR versus time does not exceed the FCC limit of 1.6 W/kg for 1gSAR:



	(W/kg)
FCC 1gSAR limit	1.6
Max 60s-time averaged 1gSAR (green curve)	0.681
Validated: Max time averaged SAR (green curve) is within 1 dB device uncertainty of measured	

SAR at Plimit (last column in Table 8-2).

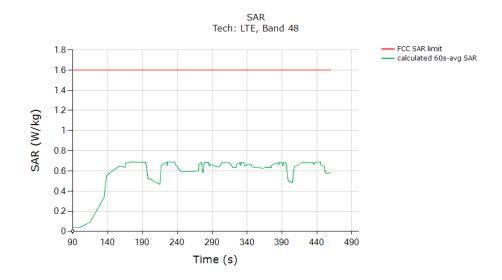
FCC ID: BCGA2761	PART 2 RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION REPORT	Approved by: Technical Manager
Document S/N:	DUT Type:	
1C2205090026-26.BCG	Tablet Device	Page 36 of 68

© 2022 Element REV A 09/27/2022



## Test result for test sequence 2:

Time-averaged conducted Tx power is converted/calculated into time-averaged 1gSAR using Equation (1a) and plotted below to demonstrate that the time-averaged 1gSAR versus time does not exceed the FCC limit of 1.6 W/kg for 1gSAR:



	(W/kg)
FCC 1gSAR limit	1.6
Max 60s-time averaged 1gSAR (green curve) 0.690	
Validated: Max time averaged SAR (green curve) is within 1 dB device uncertainty of measured	

SAR at *Plimit* (last column in Table 8-2).

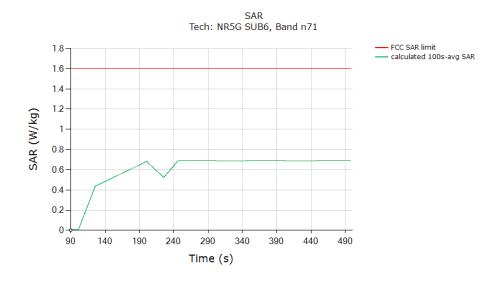
FCC ID: BCGA2761	PART 2 RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION REPORT	Approved by:
		Technical Manager
Document S/N:	DUT Type:	Page 37 of 68
1C2205090026-26.BCG	Tablet Device	Fage 37 01 00



#### 7.1.5 NR n71 SA, Antenna 3

#### Test result for test sequence 1:

Time-averaged conducted Tx power is converted/calculated into time-averaged 1gSAR using Equation (1a) and plotted below to demonstrate that the time-averaged 1gSAR versus time does not exceed the FCC limit of 1.6 W/kg for 1gSAR:



	(W/kg)
FCC 1gSAR limit	1.6
Max 100s-time averaged 1gSAR (green curve)	0.690
Validated: Max time averaged SAR (green curve) is within 1 dB device uncertainty of measured	

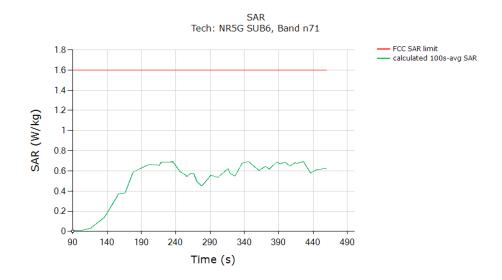
SAR at Plimit (last column in Table 8-2).

FCC ID: BCGA2761	PART 2 RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION REPORT	Approved by: Technical Manager
Document S/N:	DUT Type:	,
1C2205090026-26.BCG	Tablet Device	Page 38 of 68



## Test result for test sequence 2:

Time-averaged conducted Tx power is converted/calculated into time-averaged 1gSAR using Equation (1a) and plotted below to demonstrate that the time-averaged 1gSAR versus time does not exceed the FCC limit of 1.6 W/kg for 1gSAR:



	(W/kg)
FCC 1gSAR limit	1.6
Max 100s-time averaged 1gSAR (green curve)	0.693
Validated: Max time averaged SAR (green curve) is within 1 dB device uncertainty of measured	

Validated: Max time averaged SAR (green curve) is within 1 dB device uncertainty of measured SAR at  $P_{limit}$  (last column in Table 8-2).

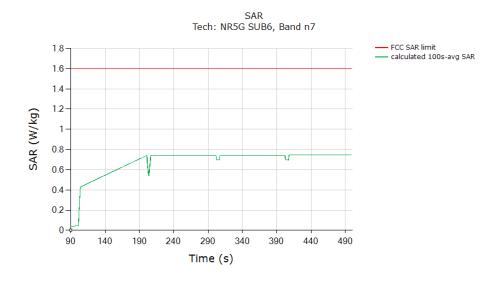
FCC ID: BCGA2761	PART 2 RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION REPORT	Approved by:
		Technical Manager
Document S/N:	DUT Type:	Page 39 of 68
1C2205090026-26.BCG	Tablet Device	Fage 39 01 00



#### NR n7 SA, Antenna 4B 7.1.6

## Test result for test sequence 1:

Time-averaged conducted Tx power is converted/calculated into time-averaged 1gSAR using Equation (1a) and plotted below to demonstrate that the time-averaged 1gSAR versus time does not exceed the FCC limit of 1.6 W/kg for 1gSAR:



	(W/kg)
FCC 1gSAR limit	1.6
Max 100s-time averaged 1gSAR (green curve)	0.744
Validated: Max time averaged SAR (green curve) is within 1 dB device uncertainty of measured	

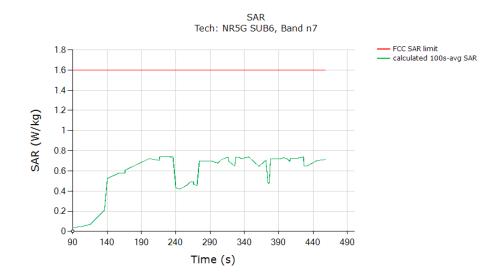
SAR at Plimit (last column in Table 8-2).

FCC ID: BCGA2761	PART 2 RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION REPORT	Approved by: Technical Manager
Document S/N:	DUT Type:	Page 40 of 68
1C2205090026-26.BCG	Tablet Device	Fage 40 01 00



## Test result for test sequence 2:

Time-averaged conducted Tx power is converted/calculated into time-averaged 1gSAR using Equation (1a) and plotted below to demonstrate that the time-averaged 1gSAR versus time does not exceed the FCC limit of 1.6 W/kg for 1gSAR:



	(W/kg)
FCC 1gSAR limit	1.6
Max 100s-time averaged 1gSAR (green curve)	0.740
Validated: Max time averaged SAR (green curve) is within 1 dB device uncertainty of measured	

SAR at *Plimit* (last column in Table 8-2).

FCC ID: BCGA2761	PART 2 RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION REPORT	Approved by:
		Technical Manager
Document S/N:	DUT Type:	Page 41 of 68
1C2205090026-26.BCG	Tablet Device	Fage 41 01 00

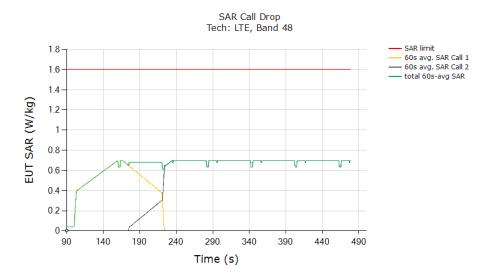


# **Call Drop Test Case**

This test was measured LTE Band 48, Antenna 4b, DSI = 1, and with callbox requesting maximum power. The call drop was manually performed when the DUT is transmitting at  $P_{reserve}$  level as shown in the plot below. The measurement setup is shown in Figure 6-1. The detailed test procedure is described in Section 4.3.2.

#### Call drop test result:

Time-averaged conducted Tx power is converted/calculated into time-averaged 1gSAR using Equation (1a) and plotted below to demonstrate that the time-averaged 1gSAR versus time does not exceed the FCC limit of 1.6 W/kg for 1gSAR:



	(W/kg)	
FCC 1gSAR limit	1.6	
Max 60s-time averaged 1gSAR (green curve)	0.700	
Validated		

The test result validated the continuity of power limiting in call change scenario.

FCC ID: BCGA2761	PART 2 RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION REPORT	Approved by: Technical Manager
Document S/N:	DUT Type:	Page 42 of 68
1C2205090026-26 BCG	Tablet Device	1 490 12 01 00

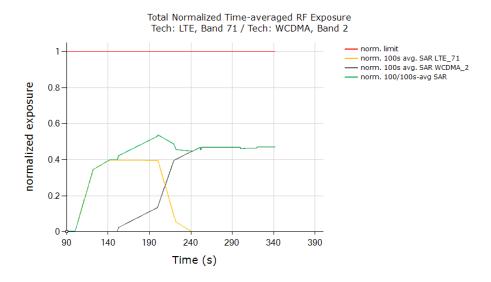


#### 7.3 Change in Technology/Band Test Case

This test was conducted with callbox requesting maximum power, and with a technology switch from LTE Band 71, Antenna 3, DSI = 1 to WCDMA Band 2, Antenna 4b, DSI = 1. Following procedure detailed in Section 4.3.3, and using the measurement setup shown in Figure 6-1, the technology/band switch was performed when the DUT is transmitting at  $P_{reserve}$  level as shown in the plot below.

#### Test result for change in technology/band:

Time-averaged conducted Tx power measurement results were converted into time-averaged normalized SAR values using Equation (6a), (6b) and (6c), and plotted below to demonstrate that the time-averaged normalized SAR versus time does not exceed the normalized FCC limit of 1.0:



	(W/kg)
FCC normalized SAR limit	1.0
Max 100s-time averaged normalized SAR (green curve)	0.537
Validated	

The test result validated the continuity of power limiting in technology/band switch scenario.

FCC ID: BCGA2761	PART 2 RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION REPORT	Approved by: Technical Manager
Document S/N:	DUT Type:	Page 43 of 68
1C2205090026-26.BCG	Tablet Device	Fage 43 01 00

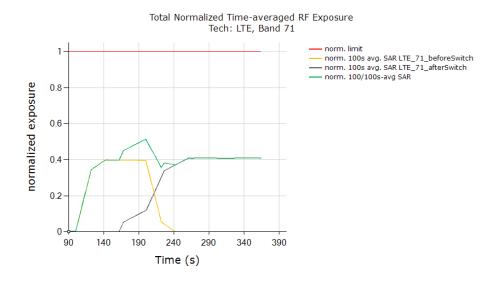


## Change in Antenna test results

This test was conducted with callbox requesting maximum power, and with an antenna switch from LTE Band 71, Antenna 3, DSI = 1 to LTE Band 71, Antenna 1, DSI = 1. Following procedure detailed in Section 4.3.3, and using the measurement setup shown in Figure 6-1, the antenna switch was performed when the DUT is transmitting at  $P_{reserve}$  level as shown in the plot below.

#### Test result for change in antenna:

Time-averaged conducted Tx power measurement results were converted into time-averaged normalized SAR values using Equation (6a), (6b) and (6c), and plotted below to demonstrate that the time-averaged normalized SAR versus time does not exceed the normalized FCC limit of 1.0:



	(W/kg)
FCC normalized SAR limit 1.0	
Max 100s-time averaged normalized SAR (green curve)	0.515
Validated	

The test result validated the continuity of power limiting in antenna switch scenario.

PART 2 RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION REPORT	Approved by: Technical Manager
DUT Type:	Page 44 of 68



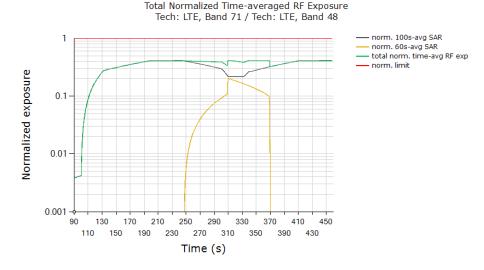
#### 7.5 Change in Time window test results

This test was conducted with callbox requesting maximum power, and with time-window/antenna switch between LTE Band 71, Antenna 1, DSI = 1 (100s window) and LTE Band 48, Antenna 1, DSI = 1 (60s window). Following procedure detailed in Section 4.3.6, and using the measurement setup shown in Figure 6-1(b), the time-window switch via tech/band/antenna switch was performed when the EUT is transmitting at  $P_{reserve}$  level.

# 7.5.1 Test case 1: transition from LTE Band 71 to LTE Band 48 (i.e., 100s to 60s), then back to LTE Band 71

Test result for change in time-window (from 100s to 60s to 100s):

All the conducted Tx power measurement results were converted into time-averaged normalized SAR values using Equation (7a), (7b) and (7c), and plotted below to demonstrate that the time-averaged normalized SAR versus time does not exceed the FCC limit of 1 unit. Equation (7a) is used to convert the Tx power of device to obtain 100s-averaged normalized SAR in LTE Band 71 as shown in black curve. Similarly, equation (7b) is used to obtain 60s-averaged normalized SAR in LTE Band 48 as shown in orange curve. Equation (7c) is used to obtain total time-averaged normalized SAR as shown in green curve (i.e., sum of black and orange curves).



	(W/kg)
FCC normalized total exposure limit	1.0
Max time averaged normalized SAR (green curve)	0.420
Validated	

Plot Notes: Maximum power is requested by callbox for the entire duration of the test, with tech/band switches from 100s-to-60s window at ~250s time stamp, and from 60s-to-100s window at ~310s time stamp. Smart Transmit controls the Tx power during these time-window switches to ensure total time-averaged RF exposure, i.e., sum of black and orange curves given by equation (7c), is always compliant. In time-window switch test, at all times the total time-averaged normalized RF exposure (green curve) should not exceed normalized  $SAR\_design\_target + 1dB$  device uncertainty. In this test, with a maximum normalized SAR of 0.420 being  $\leq 0.63$  (= 0.8/1.6 + 1dB device uncertainty), the above test result validated the continuity of power limiting in time-window switch scenario.

FCC ID: BCGA2761	PART 2 RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION REPORT	Approved by: Technical Manager
Document S/N:	DUT Type:	Page 45 of 68
1C2205090026-26.BCG	Tablet Device	Fage 45 01 66
2022 Flament		

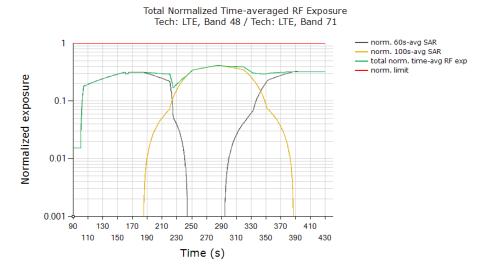
© 2022 Element R



#### 7.5.2 Test case 2: transition from LTE Band 48 to LTE Band 71 (i.e., 60s to 100s), then back to LTE Band 48

Test result for change in time-window (from 60s to 100s to 60s):

All the conducted Tx power measurement results were converted into time-averaged normalized SAR values using Equation (7a), (7b) and (7c), and plotted below to demonstrate that the time-averaged normalized SAR versus time does not exceed the FCC limit of 1 unit. Equation (7a) is used to convert the Tx power of device to obtain 60s-averaged normalized SAR in LTE Band 48 as shown in black curve. Similarly, equation (7b) is used to obtain 100s-averaged normalized SAR in LTE Band 71 as shown in orange curve. Equation (7c) is used to obtain total time-averaged normalized SAR as shown in green curve (i.e., sum of black and orange curves).



	(W/kg)
FCC normalized total exposure limit	1.0
Max time averaged normalized SAR (green curve)	0.412
Validated	

Plot Notes: Maximum power is requested by callbox for the entire duration of the test, with tech/band switches from 60s-to-100s window at ~185s time stamp, and from 100s-to-60s window at ~300s time stamp. Smart Transmit controls the Tx power during these time-window switches to ensure total timeaveraged RF exposure, i.e., sum of black and orange curves given by equation (7c), is always compliant. In time-window switch test, at all times the total time-averaged normalized RF exposure (green curve) should not exceed normalized SAR design target + 1dB device uncertainty. In this test, with a maximum normalized SAR of 0.412 being  $\leq$  0.63 (= 0.8/1.6 + 1dB device uncertainty), the above test result validated the continuity of power limiting in time-window switch scenario.

FCC ID: BCGA2761	PART 2 RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION REPORT	Approved by: Technical Manager
Document S/N:	DUT Type:	Page 46 of 68
1C2205090026-26 BCG	Tablet Device	1 age 40 01 00

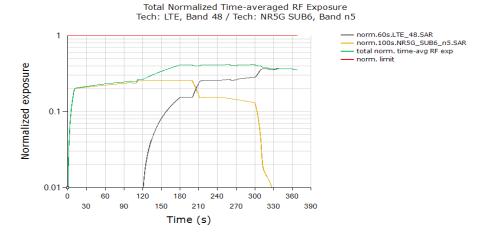
@ 2022 Element 09/27/2022



# 7.6 Switch in SAR exposure test results (Secondary Split Ratio of 0.2, Different Time Window)

This test was conducted with callbox requesting maximum power, and with the EUT in LTE Band 48 + Sub6 NR Band n5 call. Following procedure detailed in Section 4.3.7 and Appendix F.2, and using the measurement setup shown in Figure 6-1(c) since LTE and Sub6 NR are on different antenna ports, the SAR exposure switch measurement is performed with the EUT in various SAR exposure scenarios, i.e., in SAR<sub>Sub6NR</sub> only scenario (t =0s ~120s), SAR<sub>Sub6NR</sub> + SAR<sub>LTE</sub> scenario (t =120s ~ 240s) and SAR<sub>LTE</sub> only scenario (t > 240s).

Plot Notes: All the conducted Tx power measurement results were converted into time-averaged normalized SAR values using Equation (7a), (7b) and (7c), and plotted below to demonstrate that the time-averaged normalized SAR versus time does not exceed the FCC limit of 1 unit. Equation (7a) is used to convert the LTE Tx power of device to obtain 100s-averaged normalized SAR in LTE Band 48 as shown in black curve. Similarly, equation (7b) is used to obtain 100s-averaged normalized SAR in Sub6 NR n5 as shown in orange curve. Equation (7c) is used to obtain total time-averaged normalized SAR as shown in green curve (i.e., sum of black and orange curves).



	(W/kg)
FCC normalized total exposure limit	1.0
Max time averaged normalized SAR (green curve)	0.414
Validated	

<u>Plot Notes:</u> Device starts predominantly in Sub6 NR SAR exposure scenario between 0s and 120s, and in LTE SAR + Sub6 NR SAR exposure scenario between 120s and 240s, and in predominantly in LTE SAR exposure scenario after t=240s. Here, Smart Transmit allocates a maximum of 100% of exposure margin (based on 3dB reserve margin setting) for Sub6 NR. This corresponds to a normalized 1gSAR exposure value = 100% \* 0.675W/kg measured SAR at Sub6 NR *Plimit* / 1.6W/kg limit =  $0.422 \pm 1$ dB device related uncertainty (see orange curve between 120s). For predominantly LTE SAR exposure scenario, maximum normalized 1gSAR exposure should correspond to 100% exposure margin = 0.694 W/kg measured SAR at LTE *Plimit* / 1.6W/kg limit =  $0.434 \pm 1$ dB device related uncertainty (see black curve after t = 240s). Additionally, in SAR exposure switch test, at all times the total time-averaged normalized RF exposure (green curve) should not exceed normalized  $SAR\_design\_target + 1$ dB device uncertainty. In this test, with a maximum normalized SAR of 0.438 being ≤ 0.63 (= 0.8/1.6 + 1dB device uncertainty), the above test result validated the continuity of power limiting in SAR exposure switch scenario.

FCC ID: BCGA2761	PART 2 RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION REPORT	Approved by:
FCC ID. BCGA2761	TAKT ZKI EXI OOUKE EVALUATION KEI OKT	Technical Manager
Document S/N:	DUT Type:	Page 47 of 68
1C2205090026-26.BCG	Tablet Device	Fage 47 01 66

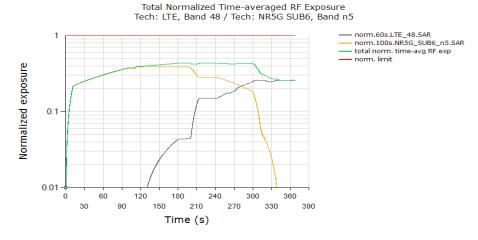
© 2022 Element



## Switch in SAR exposure test results (Secondary Split Ratio of 0.8, Different Time Window)

This test was conducted with callbox requesting maximum power, and with the EUT in LTE Band 48 + Sub6 NR Band n5 call. Following procedure detailed in Section 4.3.7 and Appendix F.2, and using the measurement setup shown in Figure 6-1(c) since LTE and Sub6 NR are on different antenna ports, the SAR exposure switch measurement is performed with the EUT in various SAR exposure scenarios, i.e., in SAR<sub>sub6NR</sub> only scenario (t =0s ~120s), SAR<sub>su6NR</sub> + SAR<sub>LTE</sub> scenario (t =120s ~ 240s) and SAR<sub>LTE</sub> only scenario (t > 240s).

Plot Notes: All the conducted Tx power measurement results were converted into time-averaged normalized SAR values using Equation (7a), (7b) and (7c), and plotted below to demonstrate that the time-averaged normalized SAR versus time does not exceed the FCC limit of 1 unit. Equation (7a) is used to convert the LTE Tx power of device to obtain 100s-averaged normalized SAR in LTE Band 48 as shown in black curve. Similarly, equation (7b) is used to obtain 100s-averaged normalized SAR in Sub6 NR n5 as shown in orange curve. Equation (7c) is used to obtain total time-averaged normalized SAR as shown in green curve (i.e., sum of black and orange curves).



	(W/kg)
FCC normalized total exposure limit	1.0
Max time averaged normalized SAR (green curve)	0.432
Validated	

Plot Notes: Device starts predominantly in Sub6 NR SAR exposure scenario between 0s and 120s, and in LTE SAR + Sub6 NR SAR exposure scenario between 120s and 240s, and in predominantly in LTE SAR exposure scenario after t=240s. Here, Smart Transmit allocates a maximum of 100% of exposure margin (based on 3dB reserve margin setting) for Sub6 NR. This corresponds to a normalized 1gSAR exposure value = 100% \* 0.675W/kg measured SAR at Sub6 NR Plimit / 1.6W/kg limit = 0.422 ± 1dB device related uncertainty (see orange curve between 120s). For predominantly LTE SAR exposure scenario, maximum normalized 1qSAR exposure should correspond to 100% exposure margin = 0.694 W/kg measured SAR at LTE Plimit / 1.6W/kg limit = 0.434 ± 1dB device related uncertainty (see black curve after t = 240s). Additionally, in SAR exposure switch test, at all times the total time-averaged normalized RF exposure (green curve) should not exceed normalized SAR design target + 1dB device uncertainty. In this test, with a maximum normalized SAR of 0.438 being ≤ 0.63 (= 0.8/1.6 + 1dB device uncertainty), the above test result validated the continuity of power limiting in SAR exposure switch scenario.

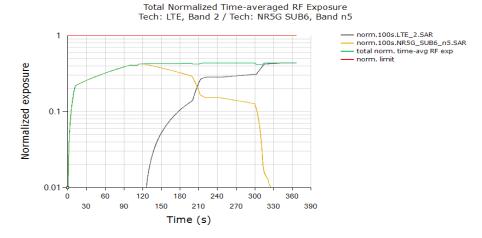
FCC ID: BCGA2761	PART 2 RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION REPORT	Approved by: Technical Manager
Document S/N:	DUT Type:	Page 48 of 68
1C2205090026-26.BCG	Tablet Device	Fage 40 01 00



#### Switch in SAR exposure test results (Secondary Split Ratio of 0.2, Same Time 7.8 Window)

This test was conducted with callbox requesting maximum power, and with the EUT in LTE Band 2 + Sub6 NR Band n5 call. Following procedure detailed in Section 4.3.7 and Appendix F.2, and using the measurement setup shown in Figure 6-1(c) since LTE and Sub6 NR are on different antenna ports, the SAR exposure switch measurement is performed with the EUT in various SAR exposure scenarios, i.e., in SAR<sub>sub6NR</sub> only scenario (t =0s ~120s), SAR<sub>su6NR</sub> + SAR<sub>LTE</sub> scenario (t =120s ~ 240s) and SAR<sub>LTE</sub> only scenario (t > 240s).

Plot Notes: All the conducted Tx power measurement results were converted into time-averaged normalized SAR values using Equation (7a), (7b) and (7c), and plotted below to demonstrate that the time-averaged normalized SAR versus time does not exceed the FCC limit of 1 unit. Equation (7a) is used to convert the LTE Tx power of device to obtain 100s-averaged normalized SAR in LTE Band 2 as shown in black curve. Similarly, equation (7b) is used to obtain 100s-averaged normalized SAR in Sub6 NR n5 as shown in orange curve. Equation (7c) is used to obtain total time-averaged normalized SAR as shown in green curve (i.e., sum of black and orange curves).



	(W/kg)
FCC normalized total exposure limit	1.0
Max time averaged normalized SAR (green curve)	0.438
Validated	

Plot Notes: Device starts predominantly in Sub6 NR SAR exposure scenario between 0s and 120s, and in LTE SAR + Sub6 NR SAR exposure scenario between 120s and 240s, and in predominantly in LTE SAR exposure scenario after t=240s. Here, Smart Transmit allocates a maximum of 100% of exposure margin (based on 3dB reserve margin setting) for Sub6 NR. This corresponds to a normalized 1gSAR exposure value = 100% \* 0.675W/kg measured SAR at Sub6 NR Plimit / 1.6W/kg limit = 0.422 ± 1dB device related uncertainty (see orange curve between 120s). For predominantly LTE SAR exposure scenario, maximum normalized 1qSAR exposure should correspond to 100% exposure margin = 0.689 W/kg measured SAR at LTE Plimit / 1.6W/kg limit = 0.431 ± 1dB device related uncertainty (see black curve after t = 240s). Additionally, in SAR exposure switch test, at all times the total time-averaged normalized RF exposure (green curve) should not exceed normalized SAR design target + 1dB device uncertainty. In this test, with a maximum normalized SAR of 0.438 being ≤ 0.63 (= 0.8/1.6 + 1dB device uncertainty), the above test result validated the continuity of power limiting in SAR exposure switch scenario.

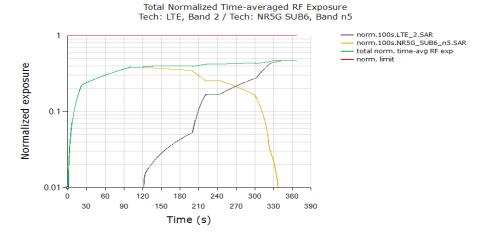
FCC ID: BCGA2761	PART 2 RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION REPORT	Approved by: Technical Manager
Document S/N: 1C2205090026-26.BCG	DUT Type: Tablet Device	Page 49 of 68



#### 7.9 Switch in SAR exposure test results (Secondary Split Ratio of 0.8, Same Time Window)

This test was conducted with callbox requesting maximum power, and with the EUT in LTE Band 2 + Sub6 NR Band n5 call. Following procedure detailed in Section 4.3.7 and Appendix F.2, and using the measurement setup shown in Figure 6-1(c) since LTE and Sub6 NR are on different antenna ports, the SAR exposure switch measurement is performed with the EUT in various SAR exposure scenarios, i.e., in SAR<sub>sub6NR</sub> only scenario (t =0s ~120s), SAR<sub>su6NR</sub> + SAR<sub>LTE</sub> scenario (t =120s ~ 240s) and SAR<sub>LTE</sub> only scenario (t > 240s).

Plot Notes: All the conducted Tx power measurement results were converted into time-averaged normalized SAR values using Equation (7a), (7b) and (7c), and plotted below to demonstrate that the time-averaged normalized SAR versus time does not exceed the FCC limit of 1 unit. Equation (7a) is used to convert the LTE Tx power of device to obtain 100s-averaged normalized SAR in LTE Band 2 as shown in black curve. Similarly, equation (7b) is used to obtain 100s-averaged normalized SAR in Sub6 NR n5 as shown in orange curve. Equation (7c) is used to obtain total time-averaged normalized SAR as shown in green curve (i.e., sum of black and orange curves).



	(W/kg)
FCC normalized total exposure limit	1.0
Max time averaged normalized SAR (green curve)	0.471
Validated	

Plot Notes: Device starts predominantly in Sub6 NR SAR exposure scenario between 0s and 120s, and in LTE SAR + Sub6 NR SAR exposure scenario between 120s and 240s, and in predominantly in LTE SAR exposure scenario after t=240s. Here, Smart Transmit allocates a maximum of 100% of exposure margin (based on 3dB reserve margin setting) for Sub6 NR. This corresponds to a normalized 1gSAR exposure value = 100% \* 0.616W/kg measured SAR at Sub6 NR Plimit / 1.6W/kg limit = 0.385 ± 1dB device related uncertainty (see orange curve between 120s). For predominantly LTE SAR exposure scenario, maximum normalized 1qSAR exposure should correspond to 100% exposure margin = 0.751 W/kg measured SAR at LTE Plimit / 1.6W/kg limit = 0.469 ± 1dB device related uncertainty (see black curve after t = 240s). Additionally, in SAR exposure switch test, at all times the total time-averaged normalized RF exposure (green curve) should not exceed normalized SAR design target + 1dB device uncertainty. In this test, with a maximum normalized SAR of 0.471 being ≤ 0.63 (= 0.8/1.6 + 1dB device uncertainty), the above test result validated the continuity of power limiting in SAR exposure switch scenario.

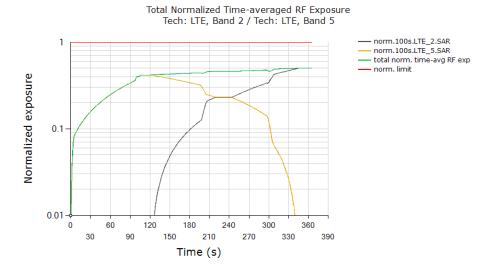
FCC ID: BCGA2761	PART 2 RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION REPORT	Approved by:
Document S/N:	DUT Type:	Technical Manager
1C2205090026-26.BCG	Tablet Device	Page 50 of 68



# 7.10 Switch in SAR exposure test results (Inter-band ULCA with Secondary Split Ratio of 0.2)

This test was conducted with callbox requesting maximum power, and with the EUT in LTE Band 2 (PCC), Antenna 4B + LTE Band 5 (SCC), Antenna 3 call. The measurement setup shown in Figure 6-1(c) was used because each LTE do not share the same antenna port. The SAR exposure switch measurement is performed with the EUT in various SAR exposure scenarios, i.e., in SAR<sub>SCC</sub> max scenario (t =0s ~120s), SAR<sub>PCC</sub> + SAR<sub>SCC</sub> max scenario (t =120s ~ 240s) and SAR<sub>PCC</sub> max scenario (t > 240s).

All the conducted Tx power measurement results were converted into time-averaged normalized SAR values using Equation (5a), (5b) and (5c), and plotted below to demonstrate that the time-averaged normalized SAR versus time does not exceed the FCC limit of 1 unit. Equation (5a) is used to convert the LTE Tx power of device to obtain 100s-averaged normalized SAR in LTE B2 (PCC) as shown in black curve. Similarly, equation (5b) is used to obtain 100s-averaged normalized SAR in LTE B5 (SCC) as shown in orange curve. Equation (5c) is used to obtain total time-averaged normalized SAR as shown in green curve (i.e., sum of black and orange curves).



	(W/kg)
FCC normalized total exposure limit	1.0
Max time averaged normalized SAR (green curve)	0.503
Validated	

<u>Plot Notes:</u> Device starts predominantly in LTE B2 (PCC) SAR exposure scenario between 0s and 120s, and in LTE B2 (PCC) SAR + LTE B5 (SCC) SAR exposure scenario between 120s and 240s, and in predominantly in LTE B5 (SCC) SAR exposure scenario after t=240s. In SAR exposure switch test, at all times the total time-averaged normalized RF exposure (green curve) should not exceed normalized  $SAR\_design\_target + 1$  dB device uncertainty. In this test, with a maximum normalized SAR of 0.503 being  $\leq 0.63$  (= 0.8/1.6 + 1 dB device uncertainty), the above test result validated the continuity of power limiting in SAR exposure switch scenario.

FCC ID: BCGA2761	PART 2 RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION REPORT	Approved by:
1 00 ID. BOOKE701		Technical Manager
Document S/N:	DUT Type:	Page 51 of 68
1C2205090026-26.BCG	Tablet Device	rage 51 01 00
@ 2022 Flement		REV A

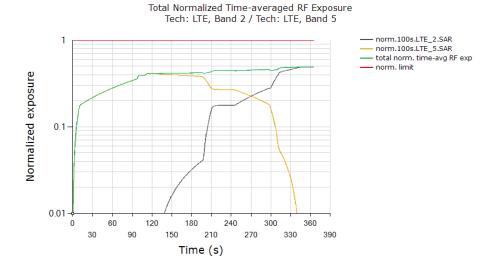
© 2022 Element F



#### Switch in SAR exposure test results (Inter-band ULCA with Secondary Split 7.11 Ratio of 0.8)

This test was conducted with callbox requesting maximum power, and with the EUT in LTE Band 2 (PCC), Antenna 4B + LTE Band 5 (SCC), Antenna 3 call. The measurement setup shown in Figure 6-1(c) was used because each LTE do not share the same antenna port. The SAR exposure switch measurement is performed with the EUT in various SAR exposure scenarios, i.e., in SAR<sub>SCC</sub> max scenario (t =0s ~120s), SAR<sub>PCC</sub> + SAR<sub>SCC</sub> max scenario (t =120s ~ 240s) and SAR<sub>PCC</sub> max scenario (t > 240s).

All the conducted Tx power measurement results were converted into time-averaged normalized SAR values using Equation (5a), (5b) and (5c), and plotted below to demonstrate that the time-averaged normalized SAR versus time does not exceed the FCC limit of 1 unit. Equation (5a) is used to convert the LTE Tx power of device to obtain 100s-averaged normalized SAR in LTE B2 (PCC) as shown in black curve. Similarly, equation (5b) is used to obtain 100s-averaged normalized SAR in LTE B5 (SCC) as shown in orange curve. Equation (5c) is used to obtain total time-averaged normalized SAR as shown in green curve (i.e., sum of black and orange curves).



	(W/kg)
FCC normalized total exposure limit	1.0
Max time averaged normalized SAR (green curve)	0.491
Validated	

Plot Notes: Device starts predominantly in LTE B2 (PCC) SAR exposure scenario between 0s and 120s, and in LTE B2 (PCC) SAR + LTE B5 (SCC) SAR exposure scenario between 120s and 240s, and in predominantly in LTE B5 (SCC) SAR exposure scenario after t=240s. In SAR exposure switch test, at all times the total time-averaged normalized RF exposure (green curve) should not exceed normalized SAR design target + 1 dB device uncertainty. In this test, with a maximum normalized SAR of 0.491 being  $\leq 0.63$  (= 0.8/1.6 + 1 dB device uncertainty), the above test result validated the continuity of power limiting in SAR exposure switch scenario.

FCC ID: BCGA2761	PART 2 RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION REPORT	Approved by: Technical Manager
Document S/N:	DUT Type:	Page 52 of 68
1C2205090026-26.BCG	Tablet Device	1 age 32 01 00



# SYSTEM VERIFICATION (FREQ < 6 GHZ)

#### 8.1 **Tissue Verification**

Table 8-1 **Measured Tissue Properties** 

Date of		Tissue Temp	Measured	Measured	Measured	TARGET	TARGET		
Verification	Tissue Type	During	Frequency	Conductivity,	Dielectric	Conductivity,	Dielectric	% dev σ	% dev ε
Vermeation		Calibration (°C)	(MHz)	σ (S/m)	Constant, ε	σ (S/m)	Constant, ε		
			680	0.891	40.525	0.888	42.305	0.34%	-4.21%
			695	0.896	40.487	0.889	42.227	0.79%	-4.12%
			700	0.898	40.477	0.889	42.201	1.01%	-4.09%
			710	0.902	40.457	0.890	42.149	1.35%	-4.01%
7/31/2022	750 Head	20.0	725	0.908	40.423	0.891	42.071	1.91%	-3.92%
			750	0.917	40.336	0.894	41.942	2.57%	-3.83%
			770	0.924	40.252	0.895	41.838	3.24%	-3.79%
			785	0.929	40.207	0.896	41.760	3.68%	-3.72%
			800	0.934	40.172	0.897	41.682	4.12%	-3.62%
			815	0.890	42.891	0.898	41.594	-0.89%	3.12%
0 /24 /2022	005 111	40.0	820	0.892	42.869	0.899	41.578	-0.78%	3.11%
8/21/2022	835 Head	19.0	835	0.898	42.820	0.900	41.500	-0.22%	3.18%
			850	0.903	42.790	0.916	41.500	-1.42%	3.11%
			1850	1.418	38.612	1.400	40.000	1.29%	-3.47%
			1860	1.423	38.596	1.400	40.000	1.64%	-3.51%
			1880	1.435	38.576	1.400	40.000	2.50%	-3.56%
8/4/2022	1900 Head	23.7	1900	1.446	38.566	1.400	40.000	3.29%	-3.58%
			1905	1.448	38.562	1.400	40.000	3.43%	-3.60%
			1910	1.451	38.559	1.400	40.000	3.64%	-3.60%
			2300	1.707	38.781	1.670	39.500	2.22%	-1.82%
			2310	1.714	38.761	1.679	39.480	2.08%	-1.82%
			2320	1.720	38.742	1.687	39.460	1.96%	-1.82%
			2400	1.778	38.640	1.756	39.289	1.25%	-1.65%
			2450	1.816	38.557	1.800	39.200	0.89%	-1.64%
			2480	1.836	38.524	1.833	39.162	0.16%	-1.63%
			2500	1.849	38.486	1.855	39.136	-0.32%	-1.66%
8/8/2022	2450 Head	22.3	2510	1.857	38.469	1.866	39.123	-0.48%	-1.67%
0/0/2022	2430 11644	22.5	2535	1.878	38.443	1.893	39.092	-0.79%	-1.66%
			2550	1.890	38.432	1.909	39.073	-1.00%	-1.64%
			2560	1.897	38.422	1.920	39.060	-1.20%	-1.63%
			2600	1.928	38.345	1.964	39.009	-1.83%	-1.70%
			2650	1.970	38.266	2.018	38.945	-2.38%	-1.74%
			2680	1.993	38.217	2.051	38.907	-2.83%	-1.77%
			2700	2.008	38.175	2.073	38.882	-3.14%	-1.82%
			3300	2.597	37.870	2.708	38.157	-4.10%	-0.75%
			3350	2.646	37.790	2.759	38.100	-4.10%	-0.81%
			3450	2.736	37.598	2.861	37.986	-4.37%	-1.02%
			3500	2.786	37.507	2.913	37.929	-4.36%	-1.11%
						1		-4.55%	-1.11%
			3550	2.829	37.426	2.964 2.974	37.871	-4.55% -4.57%	-1.18%
			3560 3600	2.838 2.875	37.407 37.340	3.015	37.860 37.814	-4.51% -4.64%	-1.25%
9 (0 /2022	3600 Has 4	10.0							
8/9/2022	3600 Head	18.8	3650	2.924	37.259	3.066	37.757	-4.63%	-1.32%
			3690	2.960	37.186	3.107	37.711	-4.73%	-1.39%
			3700	2.970	37.165	3.117	37.700	-4.72%	-1.42%
			3750	3.021	37.095	3.169	37.643	-4.67%	-1.46%
			3900	3.177	36.844	3.323	37.471	-4.39%	-1.67%
			3930	3.206	36.789	3.353	37.437	-4.38%	-1.73%
			4100	3.384	36.507	3.528	37.243	-4.08%	-1.98%
			4150	3.441	36.446	3.579	37.186	-3.86%	-1.99%

The above measured tissue parameters were used in the DASY software. The DASY software was used to perform interpolation to determine the dielectric parameters at the SAR test device frequencies (per KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r04 and IEEE 1528-2013 6.6.1.2). The tissue parameters listed in the SAR test plots may slightly differ from the table above due to significant digit rounding in the software.

Per April 2019 TCB Workshop Notes, single head-tissue simulating liquid specified in IEC 62209-1 is permitted to use for all SAR tests.

FCC ID: BCGA2761	PART 2 RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION REPORT	Approved by:
		Technical Manager
Document S/N:	DUT Type:	Page 53 of 68
1C2205090026-26.BCG	Tablet Device	Fage 33 01 08

RFV A 09/27/2022



# 8.2 Test System Verification

Prior to SAR assessment, the system is verified to  $\pm 10\%$  of the SAR measurement on the reference dipole at the time of calibration by the calibration facility. Full system validation status and result summary can be found in Appendix C.

Table 8-2 System Verification Results – 1g

	System Verification TARGET & MEASURED											
SAR System #	Tissue Frequency (MHz)	Tissue Type	Date	Amb. Temp (°C)	Liquid Temp (°C)	Input Power (W)	Source SN	Probe SN	Measured SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)	1 W Target SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)	1 W Normalized SAR <sub>19</sub> (W/kg)	Deviation <sub>1g</sub> (%)
АМ3	750	Head	7/31/2022	23.9	20.2	0.200	1097	7427	1.610	8.210	8.050	-1.95%
AM3	835	Head	8/21/2022	23.5	20.0	0.200	4d040	7427	1.870	9.790	9.350	-4.49%
AM3	1900	Head	8/4/2022	24.8	23.2	0.100	5d181	7427	4.160	40.100	41.600	3.74%
AM3	2450	Head	8/8/2022	23.1	22.2	0.100	921	7427	5.300	54.200	53.000	-2.21%
AM3	2600	Head	8/8/2022	23.1	22.2	0.100	1069	7427	5.780	55.600	57.800	3.96%
AM3	3500	Head	8/9/2022	24.8	20.1	0.100	1055	7427	6.380	67.800	63.800	-5.90%
AM3	3700	Head	8/9/2022	24.8	20.1	0.100	1002	7427	6.630	68.800	66.300	-3.63%

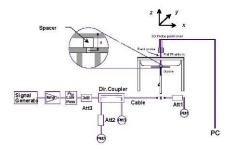


Figure 8-1
System Verification Setup Diagram



Figure 8-2
System Verification Setup Photo

FCC ID: BCGA2761	PART 2 RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION REPORT	Approved by:
		Technical Manager
Document S/N:	DUT Type:	Page 54 of 68
1C2205090026-26.BCG	Tablet Device	Fage 34 01 00



# SAR TEST RESULTS (FREQ < 6 GHZ)

## 9.1 Time-varying Tx Power Case

Following Section 4.4 procedure, time-averaged SAR measurements are conducted using a SAR probe at peak location of area scan over 500 seconds. cDASY6 system verification for SAR measurement is provided in Section 10, and the associated SPEAG certificates are attached in Appendix G.

SAR probe integration times depend on the communication signal being tested as defined in the probe calibration parameters.

Since the sampling rate used by cDASY6 for pointSAR measurements is not in user control, the number of points in 100s interval is determined from the scan duration setting in cDASY6 time-average pointSAR measurement by (100s cDASY6\_scan\_duration \* total number of pointSAR values recorded). Running average is performed over these number of points in excel spreadsheet to obtain 100s averaged point SAR.

Following Section 4.4, for each of selected technology/band (listed in Table 8-2):

- With Reserve\_power\_margin set to 0 dB, area scan is performed at P<sub>limit</sub>, and time-averaged pointSAR measurements are conducted to determine the pointSAR at P<sub>limit</sub> at peak location, denoted as pointSAR<sub>Plimit</sub>.
- With Reserve\_power\_margin set to actual (intended) value, two more time-averaged pointSAR measurements are performed at the same peak location for test sequences 1 and 2.

To demonstrate compliance, all the pointSAR measurement results were converted into 1gSAR or 10gSAR values by using Equation (3a), rewritten below:

$$1g\_or\_10gSAR(t) = \frac{pointSAR(t)}{pointSAR\_P_{limit}} * 1g\_or\_10gSAR\_P_{limit}$$
(3a)

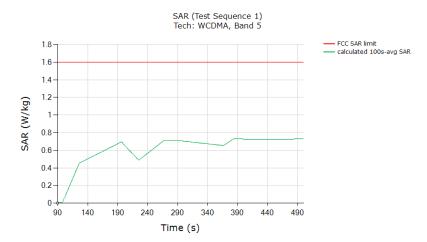
where, pointSAR(t),  $pointSAR_P_{limit}$ , and  $1g_or_10gSAR_P_{limit}$  correspond to the measured instantaneous point SAR, measured point SAR at  $P_{limit}$  from above step 1 and 2, and measured 1gSAR or 10gSAR values at  $P_{limit}$  obtained from Part 1 report and listed in Table 8-2 of this report.

FCC ID: BCGA2761	PART 2 RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION REPORT	Approved by: Technical Manager
Document S/N:	DUT Type:	Page 55 of 68
1C2205090026-26 BCG	Tablet Device	Fage 55 01 66



#### WCDMA Band 5, Antenna 1 9.1.1

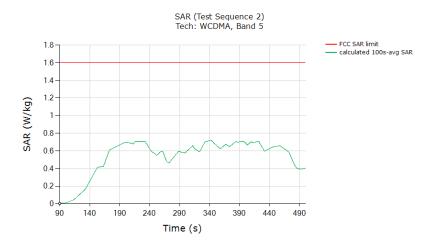
#### SAR test results for test sequence 1:



	(W/kg)
FCC 1gSAR limit	1.6
Max 100s-time averaged point 1gSAR (green curve)	0.731

Validated: Max time averaged SAR (green curve) is within 1 dB device uncertainty of measured SAR at Plimit (last column in Table 8-2).

#### SAR test results for test sequence 2:



	(W/kg)
FCC 1gSAR limit	1.6
Max 100s-time averaged point 1gSAR (green curve)	0.718
Validated: Max time averaged SAR (green curve) is within 1 dB device uncertainty of measured	

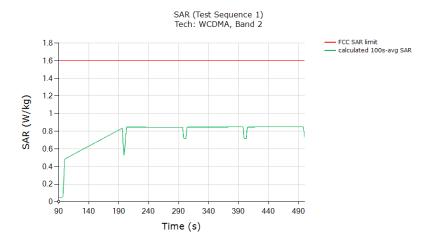
SAR at Plimit (last column in Table 8-2).

FCC ID: BCGA2761	PART 2 RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION REPORT	Approved by:
10012.2007.2701	17111 = 111 = 101 = 171 = 171 = 171	Technical Manager
Document S/N:	DUT Type:	Page 56 of 68
1C2205090026-26.BCG	Tablet Device	rage 30 01 00



#### WCDMA Band 2, Antenna 4B 9.1.2

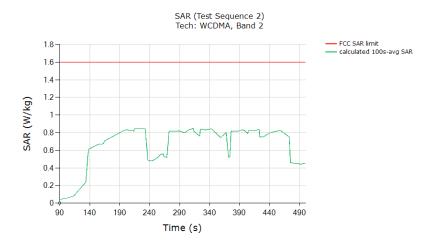
#### SAR test results for test sequence 1:



	(W/kg)
FCC 1gSAR limit	1.6
Max 100s-time averaged point 1gSAR (green curve)	0.847
Validated: Max time averaged SAR (green curve) is within 1 dB device uncertainty of measured	

SAR at Plimit (last column in Table 8-2).

## SAR test results for test sequence 2:



	(W/kg)
FCC 1gSAR limit	1.6
Max 100s-time averaged point 1gSAR (green curve)	0.849

FCC ID: BCGA2761	PART 2 RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION REPORT	Approved by: Technical Manager
Document S/N: 1C2205090026-26.BCG	DUT Type: Tablet Device	Page 57 of 68

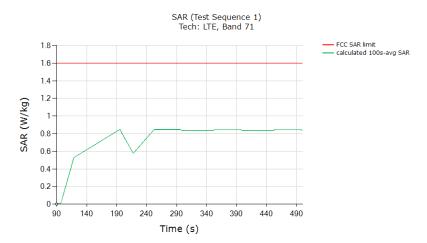
© 2022 Element REV A 09/27/2022



Validated: Max time averaged SAR (green curve) is within 1 dB device uncertainty of measured SAR at *Plimit* (last column in Table 8-2).

#### LTE Band 71, Antenna 3 9.1.3

#### SAR test results for test sequence 1:



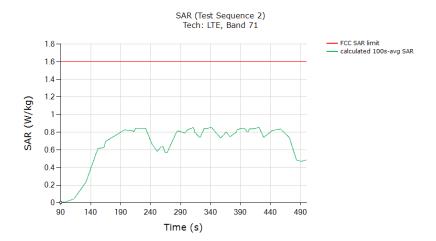
	(W/kg)
FCC 1gSAR limit	1.6
Max 100s-time averaged point 1gSAR (green curve)	0.848
Validated: May time averaged SAR (green curve) is within 1 dR device uncertainty of measured	

/alidated: Max time averaged SAR (green curve) is within 1 dB device uncertainty of measured SAR at Plimit (last column in Table 8-2).

FCC ID: BCGA2761	PART 2 RF EXPOSURE E	VALUATION REPORT
		Technical Manager
Document S/N:	DUT Type:	Page 58 of 68
1C2205090026-26.BCG	Tablet Device	rage 30 01 00



#### SAR test results for test sequence 2:



	(W/kg)
FCC 1gSAR limit	1.6
Max 100s-time averaged point 1gSAR (green curve)	0.854
Validated: May time averaged SAR (green curve) is within 1 dR device uncertainty of measured	

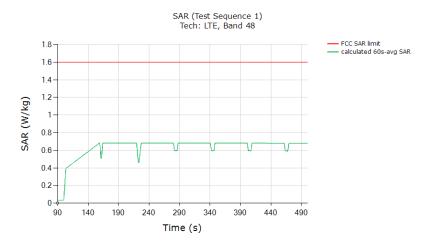
Validated: Max time averaged SAR (green curve) is within 1 dB device uncertainty of measured SAR at Plimit (last column in Table 8-2).

FCC ID: BCGA2761	PART 2 RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION REPORT	Approved by:
		Technical Manager
Document S/N:	DUT Type:	Page 59 of 68
1C2205090026-26.BCG	Tablet Device	Fage 39 01 00



# 9.1.4 LTE Band 48, Antenna 4B

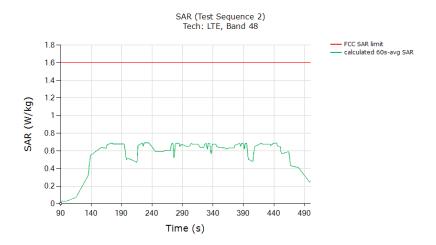
#### SAR test results for test sequence 1:



	(W/kg)
FCC 1gSAR limit	1.6
Max 60s-time averaged point 1gSAR (green curve)	0.684
Validate d. May time a compared CAD (group compa) is within 4 dD dovice consentainty of group and	

Validated: Max time averaged SAR (green curve) is within 1 dB device uncertainty of measured SAR at *P<sub>limit</sub>* (last column in Table 8-2).

## SAR test results for test sequence 2:



	(W/kg)
FCC 1gSAR limit	1.6
Max 60s-time averaged point 1gSAR (green curve)	0.689
Validated: Max time averaged SAR (green curve) is within 1 dB device uncertain SAR at <i>P</i> <sub>limit</sub> (last column in Table 8-2).	nty of measured

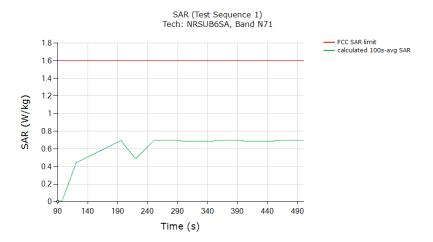
FCC ID: BCGA2761	PART 2 RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION REPORT	Approved by:
	FART 2 RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION REPORT	Technical Manager
Document S/N:	DUT Type:	Page 60 of 68
1C2205090026-26.BCG	Tablet Device	rage 60 01 66



© 2022 Element

# 9.1.5 NR n71 SA, Antenna 3

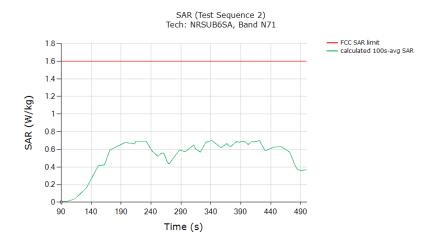
#### SAR test results for test sequence 1:



	(W/kg)		
FCC 1gSAR limit	1.6		
Max 100s-time averaged point 1gSAR (green curve)	0.698		
Validated: Max time averaged SAR (green curve) is within 1 dB device uncertainty of measured			

Validated: Max time averaged SAR (green curve) is within 1 dB device uncertainty of measured SAR at  $P_{limit}$  (last column in Table 8-2).

## SAR test results for test sequence 2:



	(W/kg)
FCC 1gSAR limit	1.6
Max 100s-time averaged point 1gSAR (green curve)	0.699

FCC ID: BCGA2761	PART 2 RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION REPORT	Approved by:
FCC ID: BCGA2761	TARTZRI EXI OCORE EVALUATION REI ORT	Technical Manager
Document S/N:	DUT Type:	Page 61 of 68
1C2205090026-26.BCG	Tablet Device	Fage 61 01 66

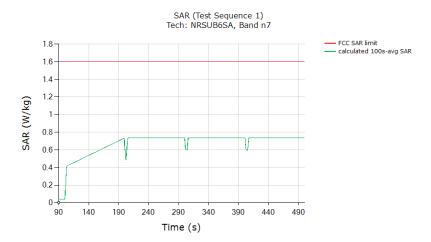
REV A 09/27/2022



Validated: Max time averaged SAR (green curve) is within 1 dB device uncertainty of measured SAR at  $P_{limit}$  (last column in Table 8-2).

# 9.1.6 NR n7 SA, Antenna 4B

## SAR test results for test sequence 1:



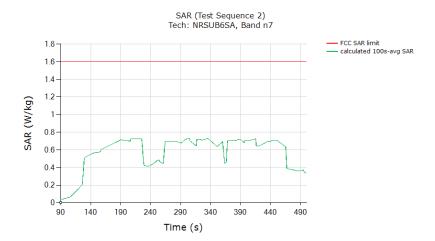
	(W/kg)
FCC 1gSAR limit	1.6
Max 100s-time averaged point 1gSAR (green curve)	0.738
V 51 ( 1 M - 6 ) 10AD ( ) 11 ( 4 ID 1 )	

Validated: Max time averaged SAR (green curve) is within 1 dB device uncertainty of measured SAR at  $P_{limit}$  (last column in Table 8-2).

FCC ID: BCGA2761	PART 2 RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION REPORT	Approved by: Technical Manager
Document S/N:	DUT Type:	
1C2205090026-26.BCG	Tablet Device	Page 62 of 68



#### SAR test results for test sequence 2:



	(W/kg)			
FCC 1gSAR limit	1.6			
Max 100s-time averaged point 1gSAR (green curve)	0.731			
Validated: May time averaged SAR (green curve) is within 1 dR device uncertainty of measured				

Validated: Max time averaged SAR (green curve) is within 1 dB device uncertainty of measured SAR at Plimit (last column in Table 8-2).

FCC ID: BCGA2761	PART 2 RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION REPORT	Approved by:
		Technical Manager
Document S/N:	DUT Type:	Page 63 of 68
1C2205090026-26.BCG	Tablet Device	Page 63 01 66



# 10 EQUIPMENT LIST

Manufacturer	Model	Description	Cal Date	Cal Interval	Cal Due	Serial Number
Agilent	E4404B	Spectrum Analyzer	N/A	N/A	N/A	MY45113242
Agilent	E4438C	ESG Vector Signal Generator	1/18/2022	Annual	1/18/2023	MY42081752
Agilent	E4438C	ESG Vector Signal Generator	3/22/2022	Annual	3/22/2023	US41460739
Agilent	N5182A	MXG Vector Signal Generator	1/12/2022	Annual	1/12/2023	MY47420837
Agilent	8753ES	S-Parameter Network Analyzer	6/14/2022	Annual	6/14/2023	US39170118
Agilent	N5183A	MXG Analog Signal Generator	11/17/2021	Annual	11/17/2022	US46240505
Agilent	E5515C	Wireless Communications Test Set	5/4/2021	Biennial	5/4/2023	GB41450275
Amplifier Research	15S1G6	Amplifier	CBT	N/A	CBT	343972
Amplifier Research	15S1G6	Amplifier	CBT	N/A	CBT	343971
Anritsu	ML2495A	Power Meter	12/6/2021	Annual	12/6/2022	1039008
Anritsu	MA2411B	Pulse Power Sensor	8/1/2022	Annual	8/1/2023	1027293
Anritsu	MA2411B	Pulse Power Sensor	3/2/2022	Annual	3/2/2023	1126066
Anritsu	MT8821C	Radio Communication Analyzer MT8821C	5/2/2022	Annual	5/2/2023	6200901190
Anritsu	MT8821C	Radio Communication Analyzer MT8821C	7/29/2022	Annual	7/29/2023	6201524620
Anritsu	MT8000A	Radio Communication Test Station	4/15/2022	Annual	4/15/2023	6272337439
Anritsu	MA24106A	USB Power Sensor	3/28/2022	Annual	3/28/2023	1520501
Anritsu	MA24106A	USB Power Sensor	3/28/2022	Annual	3/28/2023	1520503
Control Company	4352	Long Stem Thermometer	9/10/2021	Biennial	9/10/2023	210774678
Control Company	4352	Long Stem Thermometer	9/10/2021	Biennial	9/10/2023	210774685
Control Company	4040	Therm./ Clock/ Humidity Monitor	3/12/2021	Biennial	3/12/2023	210202100
Mitutoyo	500-196-30	CD-6"ASX 6Inch Digital Caliper	2/16/2022	Triennial	2/16/2025	A20238413
Keysight Technologies	772D	Dual Directional Coupler	CBT	N/A	CBT	MY52180215
Keysight Technologies	E7515B	UXM 5G Wireless Test Platform	3/16/2022	Annual	3/16/2023	MY60192562
Keysight Technologies	E7770A	Common Interface Unit	11/1/2021	Annual	11/1/2022	MY60250248
MCL	BW-N6W5+	6dB Attenuator	CBT	N/A	CBT	1139
Mini Circuits	ZN2PD2-63-S+	350-6000 MHz Power Splitter	CBT	N/A	CBT	UU1R602047
Mini-Circuits	BW-N20W5	Power Attenuator	CBT	N/A	CBT	1226
Narda	4772-3	Attenuator (3dB)	CBT	N/A	CBT	9406
Narda	BW-S3W2	Attenuator (3dB)	CBT	N/A	CBT	120
Rohde & Schwarz	CMW500	Wideband Radio Communication Tester	9/29/2021	Annual	9/29/2022	151849
Rohde & Schwarz	CMW500	Wideband Radio Communication Tester	9/29/2021	Annual	9/29/2022	145663
Rohde & Schwarz	NRP8S	3-Path Dipole Power Sensor	5/19/2022	Annual	5/19/2023	109957
Rohde & Schwarz	NRP8S	3-Path Dipole Power Sensor	11/27/2021	Annual	11/27/2022	109961
Rohde & Schwarz	NRP8S	3-Path Dipole Power Sensor	11/27/2021	Annual	11/27/2022	109958
Rohde & Schwarz	NRP8S	3-Path Dipole Power Sensor	11/29/2021	Annual	11/29/2022	109960
Rohde & Schwarz	NRP50S	3-Path Dipole Power Sensor	11/29/2021	Annual	11/29/2022	101350
Rohde & Schwarz	NRP50S	3-Path Dipole Power Sensor	11/27/2021	Annual	11/27/2022	109959
SPEAG	DAK-3.5	Portable Dielectric Assessment Kit	10/7/2021	Annual	10/7/2022	1045
SPEAG	DAK-3.5	Portable Dielectric Assessment Kit	4/11/2022	Annual	4/11/2023	1323
SPEAG	D750V2	750 MHz SAR Dipole	9/8/2021	Annual	9/8/2022	1097
SPEAG	D835V2	835 MHz SAR Dipole	5/16/2022	Annual	5/16/2023	4d040
SPEAG	D1900V2	1900 MHz SAR Dipole	9/10/2020	Biennial	9/10/2022	5d181
SPEAG	D2450V2	2450 MHz SAR Dipole	11/9/2021	Annual	11/9/2022	921
SPEAG	D2600V2	2600 MHz SAR Dipole	9/9/2020	Biennial	9/9/2022	1069
SPEAG	D3500V2	3500 MHz SAR Dipole	8/16/2019	Triennial	8/16/2022	1055
SPEAG	D3700V2	3700 MHz SAR Dipole	10/17/2019	Triennial	10/17/2022	1002
JF LAU	D3/00V2	3700 WILL SAIL DIPOLE		IIICIIIIdl		
SPEAG	DAE4	Dasy Data Acquisition Electronics	2/22/2022	Annual	2/22/2023	1403

#### Notes:

© 2022 Element

- 1. CBT (Calibrated Before Testing). Prior to testing, the measurement paths containing a cable, amplifier, attenuator, coupler, or filter were connected to a calibrated source (i.e. a signal generator) to determine the losses of the measurement path. The power meter offset was then adjusted to compensate for the measurement system losses. This level offset is stored within the power meter before measurements are made. This calibration verification procedure applies to the system verification and output power measurements. The calibrated reading is then taken directly from the power meter after compensation of the losses for all final power measurements.
- 2. Each equipment item is used solely within its respective calibration period.

FCC ID: BCGA2761	PART 2 RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION REPORT	Approved by: Technical Manager
Document S/N:	DUT Type:	
1C2205090026-26.BCG	Tablet Device	Page 64 of 68

REV A

09/27/2022



# **MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTIES**

#### For SAR Measurements

RF Ambient Conditions - Reflections       3.0       R       1.73       1.0       1.0       1.7       1.7       ∞         Probe Positioner Mechanical Tolerance       0.4       R       1.73       1.0       1.0       0.2       0.2       ∞         Probe Positioning W/ respect to Phantom       6.7       R       1.73       1.0       1.0       3.9       3.9       ∞         Extrapolation, Interpolation & Integration algorithms for Max. SAR Evaluation       4.0       R       1.73       1.0       1.0       3.9       3.9       ∞         Test Sample Related         Test Sample Positioning       2.7       N       1       1.0       1.0       2.7       2.7       35         Device Holder Uncertainty       1.67       N       1       1.0       1.0       2.7       2.7       35         Output Power Variation - SAR drift measurement       5.0       R       1.73       1.0       1.0       2.9       2.9       ∞         Phantom Uncertainty (Shape & Thickness tolerances)       7.6       R       1.73       1.0       1.0       4.4       4.4       ∞         Liquid Conductivity - measurement uncertainty       4.2       N       1       0.78	Measurements								
Tol.   Prob.   Let   Let	а	С	d	e=	f	g	h =	i =	k
Measurement System   Case   Discription   Discription				f(d,k)			c x f/e	c x g/e	
Measurement System         (± %) <th></th> <th>Tol.</th> <th>Prob.</th> <th></th> <th>Ci</th> <th>Ci</th> <th>1gm</th> <th>10gms</th> <th></th>		Tol.	Prob.		Ci	Ci	1gm	10gms	
Measurement System           Probe Calibration         6.55         N         1         1.0         1.0         6.6         6.6         ∞           Axial Isotropy         0.25         N         1         0.7         0.7         0.2         0.2         ∞           Hemishperical Isotropy         1.3         N         1         0.7         0.7         0.9         0.9         ∞           Boundary Effect         2.0         R         1.73         1.0         1.0         1.2         1.2         ∞           Linearity         0.3         N         1         1.0         1.0         0.3         0.3         0.3         0.3         0.3         0.0         1.0         1.0         0.1         0.1         0.1         ∞         8         8         1.73         1.0         1.0         0.1         0.1         ∞         0.8         R         1.73         1.0         1.0         0.5         0.5         ∞         0.8         R         1.73         1.0         1.0         0.5         0.5         ∞         0.8         R         1.73         1.0         1.0         1.5         ∞         0.8         R         1.73         1.0	Uncertainty Component	(± %)	Dist.	Div.	1gm	10 gms	u <sub>i</sub>	u <sub>i</sub>	v <sub>i</sub>
Probe Calibration							(± %)	(± %)	
Axial Isotropy    0.25   N	Measurement System								
Hemishperical Isotropy	Probe Calibration	6.55	N	1	1.0	1.0	6.6	6.6	$\infty$
Boundary Effect 2.0 R 1.73 1.0 1.0 1.2 1.2 ∞ Linearity 0.3 N 1 1.0 1.0 1.0 0.3 0.3 ∞ System Detection Limits 0.25 R 1.73 1.0 1.0 0.1 0.1 ∞ Readout Bectronics 0.3 N 1 1.0 1.0 0.3 0.3 ∞ Response Time 0.8 R 1.73 1.0 1.0 0.5 0.5 ∞ Integration Time 2.6 R 1.73 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.5 1.5 ∞ RFA mbient Conditions - Noise 3.0 R 1.73 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.5 1.5 ∞ RFA mbient Conditions - Reflections 3.0 R 1.73 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.7 1.7 ∞ Probe Positioning W/ respect to Phantom 6.7 R 1.73 1.0 1.0 1.0 2.2 0.2 ∞ Probe Positioning w/ respect to Phantom 6.7 R 1.73 1.0 1.0 1.0 3.9 3.9 ∞ Extrapolation, Interpolation & Integration algorithms for Max. SAR Evaluation  Test Sample Related  Test Sample Related  Test Sample Rostioning 2.7 N 1 1.0 1.0 2.7 2.7 35 Device Holder Uncertainty 1.67 N 1 1.0 1.0 1.7 1.7 5 Output Power Variation - SAR drift measurement 5.0 R 1.73 1.0 1.0 0.0 0.0 ∞  Phantom & Tissue Parameters  Phantom Uncertainty (Shape & Thickness tolerances) 7.6 R 1.73 1.0 1.0 1.0 4.4 4.4 ∞ Liquid Conductivity - measurement uncertainty 4.2 N 1 0.78 0.71 3.3 3.0 10 Liquid Permittivity - measurement uncertainty 4.1 N 1 0.23 0.26 1.0 1.1 10 Liquid Conductivity - Temperature Uncertainty 3.4 R 1.73 0.64 0.43 1.8 1.2 ∞ Liquid Conductivity - deviation from target values 5.0 R 1.73 0.60 0.49 1.7 1.4 ∞ Combined Standard Uncertainty (K=1) RSS 11.5 11.3 60  Expanded Uncertainty (K=1) RSS 11.5 11.3 60	Axial Isotropy	0.25	N	1	0.7	0.7	0.2	0.2	$\infty$
Linearity   0.3   N   1   1.0   1.0   0.3   0.3   ∞	Hemishperical Isotropy	1.3	N	1	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.9	$\infty$
System Detection Limits	Boundary Effect	2.0	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.2	$\infty$
Readout Bectronics  0.3 N 1 1.0 1.0 0.3 0.3 ∞ Response Time  0.8 R 1.73 1.0 1.0 0.5 0.5 ∞ Integration Time  2.6 R 1.73 1.0 1.0 1.5 1.5 ∞ RF Ambient Conditions - Noise  3.0 R 1.73 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.7 1.7 ∞ RF Ambient Conditions - Reflections  3.0 R 1.73 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.7 1.7 ∞ RF Ambient Conditions - Reflections  3.0 R 1.73 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.7 1.7 ∞ RF Ambient Conditions - Reflections  3.0 R 1.73 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.7 1.7 ∞ Probe Positioner Mechanical Tolerance  0.4 R 1.73 1.0 1.0 1.0 0.2 0.2 ∞ Probe Positioning w/ respect to Phantom  6.7 R 1.73 1.0 1.0 3.9 3.9 ∞ Extrapolation, Interpolation & Integration algorithmsfor da. SAR Evaluation  Test Sample Related  Test Sample Related  Test Sample Positioning  2.7 N 1 1.0 1.0 2.7 2.7 35 Device Holder Uncertainty  1.67 N 1 1.0 1.0 1.0 2.9 2.9 ∞ SAR Scaling  0.0 R 1.73 1.0 1.0 1.0 2.9 2.9 ∞ SAR Scaling  Phantom & Tissue Parameters  Phantom Uncertainty (Shape & Thickness tolerances)  Fhantom Uncertainty (Shape & Thickness tolerances)  7.6 R 1.73 1.0 1.0 1.0 4.4 4.4 ∞ Liquid Conductivity - measurement uncertainty  4.1 N 1 0.23 0.26 1.0 1.1 10 Liquid Permittivity - measurement uncertainty  4.1 N 1 0.23 0.26 1.0 1.1 10 Liquid Permittivity - Temperature Uncertainty  4.1 N 1 0.23 0.26 0.1 0.1 1.1 10 Liquid Permittivity - Temperature Uncertainty  4.1 N 1 0.23 0.26 0.1 0.1 1.1 10 Liquid Conductivity - Temperature Uncertainty  4.1 N 1 0.23 0.26 0.1 0.1 1.1 10 Liquid Conductivity - Temperature Uncertainty  4.2 N 1 0.73 0.78 0.71 1.5 1.4 ∞ Liquid Permittivity - Temperature Uncertainty  4.1 N 1 0.23 0.26 0.1 0.1 1.1 10 Liquid Conductivity - Temperature Uncertainty  5.0 R 1.73 0.64 0.43 1.8 1.2 ∞ Liquid Permittivity - deviation from target values  5.0 R 1.73 0.60 0.49 1.7 1.4 ∞  Combined Standard Uncertainty (k=1)  Expanded Uncertainty (k=1)	Linearity	0.3	N	1	1.0	1.0	0.3	0.3	$\infty$
Response Time	System Detection Limits	0.25	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	0.1	0.1	$\infty$
Integration Time	Readout Bectronics	0.3	Ν	1	1.0	1.0	0.3	0.3	$\infty$
RF Ambient Conditions - Noise  RF Ambient Conditions - Noise  RF Ambient Conditions - Reflections  RF 1.73 1.0 1.0 1.0 2.7 2.7 2.7 35  RF 1.73 1.0 1.0 1.0 2.7 2.7 2.7 35  RF 1.73 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.7 1.7 1.7 5  RF 1.73 1.0 1.0 1.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2	Response Time	0.8	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.5	$\infty$
RF Ambient Conditions - Reflections       3.0       R       1.73       1.0       1.0       1.7       1.7       ∞         Probe Positioner Mechanical Tolerance       0.4       R       1.73       1.0       1.0       0.2       0.2       ∞         Probe Positioning W/ respect to Phantom       6.7       R       1.73       1.0       1.0       3.9       3.9       ∞         Extrapolation, Interpolation & Integration algorithms for Max. SAR Evaluation       4.0       R       1.73       1.0       1.0       3.9       3.9       ∞         Test Sample Related         Test Sample Positioning       2.7       N       1       1.0       1.0       2.7       2.7       35         Device Holder Uncertainty       1.67       N       1       1.0       1.0       2.7       2.7       35         Output Power Variation - SAR drift measurement       5.0       R       1.73       1.0       1.0       2.9       2.9       ∞         Phantom Uncertainty (Shape & Thickness tolerances)       7.6       R       1.73       1.0       1.0       4.4       4.4       ∞         Liquid Conductivity - measurement uncertainty       4.2       N       1       0.78	Integration Time	2.6	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.5	$\infty$
Probe Positioner Mechanical Tolerance	RF Ambient Conditions - Noise	3.0	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	1.7	1.7	∞ ×
Probe Positioning W/ respect to Phantom   6.7   R   1.73   1.0   1.0   3.9   3.9   ∞	RF Ambient Conditions - Reflections	3.0	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	1.7	1.7	$\infty$
Extrapolation, Interpolation & Integration algorithms for Max. SAR Evaluation         4.0         R         1.73         1.0         1.0         2.3         2.3         ∞           Test Sample Related           Test Sample Positioning         2.7         N         1         1.0         1.0         2.7         2.7         35           Device Holder Uncertainty         1.67         N         1         1.0         1.0         1.7         1.7         5           Output Power Variation - SAR drift measurement         5.0         R         1.73         1.0         1.0         2.9         2.9         ∞           SAR Scaling         0.0         R         1.73         1.0         1.0         0.0         0.0         ∞           Phantom Uncertainty (Shape & Thickness tolerances)         7.6         R         1.73         1.0         1.0         4.4         4.4         ∞           Liquid Conductivity - measurement uncertainty         4.2         N         1         0.78         0.71         3.3         3.0         10           Liquid Permittivity - Temperature Uncertainty         4.1         N         1         0.23         0.26         1.0         1.1         10           Liquid Co	Probe Positioner Mechanical Tolerance	0.4	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	0.2	0.2	$\infty$
Max. SAR Evaluation       4.0       R       1.73       1.0       1.0       2.3       2.3       ∞         Test Sample Related         Test Sample Positioning       2.7       N       1       1.0       1.0       2.7       2.7       35         Device Holder Uncertainty       1.67       N       1       1.0       1.0       1.7       1.7       5         Output Power Variation - SAR drift measurement       5.0       R       1.73       1.0       1.0       2.9       2.9       ∞         SAR Scaling       0.0       R       1.73       1.0       1.0       0.0       0.0       ∞         Phantom Uncertainty (Shape & Thickness tolerances)       7.6       R       1.73       1.0       1.0       4.4       4.4       ∞         Liquid Conductivity - measurement uncertainty       4.2       N       1       0.78       0.71       3.3       3.0       10         Liquid Permittivity - measurement uncertainty       4.1       N       1       0.23       0.26       1.0       1.1       10         Liquid Conductivity - Temperature Uncertainty       3.4       R       1.73       0.78       0.71       1.5       1.4       <	Probe Positioning w/ respect to Phantom	6.7	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	3.9	3.9	∞
Test Sample Positioning         2.7         N         1         1.0         1.0         2.7         2.7         35           Device Holder Uncertainty         1.67         N         1         1.0         1.0         1.7         1.7         5           Output Power Variation - SAR drift measurement         5.0         R         1.73         1.0         1.0         2.9         2.9         ∞           SAR Scaling         0.0         R         1.73         1.0         1.0         0.0         0.0         ∞           Phantom & Tissue Parameters           Phantom Uncertainty (Shape & Thickness tolerances)         7.6         R         1.73         1.0         1.0         4.4         4.4         ∞           Liquid Conductivity - measurement uncertainty         4.2         N         1         0.78         0.71         3.3         3.0         10           Liquid Permittivity - measurement uncertainty         4.1         N         1         0.23         0.26         1.0         1.1         10           Liquid Conductivity - Temperature Uncertainty         3.4         R         1.73         0.78         0.71         1.5         1.4         ∞           Liquid Permittivity - Temperature Uncertai		4.0	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	2.3	2.3	oc o
Device Holder Uncertainty         1.67         N         1         1.0         1.0         1.7         1.7         5           Output Power Variation - SAR drift measurement         5.0         R         1.73         1.0         1.0         2.9         2.9         ∞           SAR Scaling         0.0         R         1.73         1.0         1.0         0.0         0.0         ∞           Phantom & Tissue Parameters           Phantom Uncertainty (Shape & Thickness tolerances)         7.6         R         1.73         1.0         1.0         4.4         4.4         ∞           Liquid Conductivity - measurement uncertainty         4.2         N         1         0.78         0.71         3.3         3.0         10           Liquid Permittivity - measurement uncertainty         4.1         N         1         0.23         0.26         1.0         1.1         10           Liquid Conductivity - Temperature Uncertainty         3.4         R         1.73         0.78         0.71         1.5         1.4         ∞           Liquid Permittivity - Temperature Uncertainty         0.6         R         1.73         0.23         0.26         0.1         0.1         ∞           Liquid Permittiv	Test Sample Related								
Output Power Variation - SAR drift measurement         5.0         R         1.73         1.0         1.0         2.9         2.9         ∞           SAR Scaling         0.0         R         1.73         1.0         1.0         0.0         ∞           Phantom & Tissue Parameters           Phantom Uncertainty (Shape & Thickness tolerances)         7.6         R         1.73         1.0         1.0         4.4         4.4         ∞           Liquid Conductivity - measurement uncertainty         4.2         N         1         0.78         0.71         3.3         3.0         10           Liquid Permittivity - measurement uncertainty         4.1         N         1         0.23         0.26         1.0         1.1         10           Liquid Conductivity - Temperature Uncertainty         3.4         R         1.73         0.78         0.71         1.5         1.4         ∞           Liquid Permittivity - Temperature Uncertainty         0.6         R         1.73         0.23         0.26         0.1         0.1         ∞           Liquid Conductivity - deviation from target values         5.0         R         1.73         0.64         0.43         1.8         1.2         ∞      <	Test Sample Positioning	2.7	N	1	1.0	1.0	2.7	2.7	35
SAR Scaling         0.0         R         1.73         1.0         1.0         0.0         0.0         ∞           Phantom & Tissue Parameters           Phantom Uncertainty (Shape & Thickness tolerances)         7.6         R         1.73         1.0         1.0         4.4         4.4         ∞           Liquid Conductivity - measurement uncertainty         4.2         N         1         0.78         0.71         3.3         3.0         10           Liquid Permittivity - measurement uncertainty         4.1         N         1         0.23         0.26         1.0         1.1         10           Liquid Conductivity - Temperature Uncertainty         3.4         R         1.73         0.78         0.71         1.5         1.4         ∞           Liquid Permittivity - Temperature Uncertainty         0.6         R         1.73         0.23         0.26         0.1         0.1         ∞           Liquid Conductivity - deviation from target values         5.0         R         1.73         0.64         0.43         1.8         1.2         ∞           Liquid Permittivity - deviation from target values         5.0         R         1.73         0.60         0.49         1.7         1.4<	Device Holder Uncertainty	1.67	N	1	1.0	1.0	1.7	1.7	5
Phantom & Tissue Parameters         7.6         R         1.73         1.0         1.0         4.4         4.4         ∞           Liquid Conductivity - measurement uncertainty         4.2         N         1         0.78         0.71         3.3         3.0         10           Liquid Permittivity - measurement uncertainty         4.1         N         1         0.23         0.26         1.0         1.1         10           Liquid Conductivity - Temperature Uncertainty         3.4         R         1.73         0.78         0.71         1.5         1.4         ∞           Liquid Permittivity - Temperature Uncertainty         0.6         R         1.73         0.23         0.26         0.1         0.1         ∞           Liquid Conductivity - deviation from target values         5.0         R         1.73         0.64         0.43         1.8         1.2         ∞           Liquid Permittivity - deviation from target values         5.0         R         1.73         0.60         0.49         1.7         1.4         ∞           Combined Standard Uncertainty (k=1)         RSS         11.5         11.3         60           Expanded Uncertainty         k=2         23.0         22.6	Output Power Variation - SAR drift measurement	5.0	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	2.9	2.9	∞
Phantom Uncertainty (Shape & Thickness tolerances)         7.6         R         1.73         1.0         1.0         4.4         4.4         ∞           Liquid Conductivity - measurement uncertainty         4.2         N         1         0.78         0.71         3.3         3.0         10           Liquid Permittivity - measurement uncertainty         4.1         N         1         0.23         0.26         1.0         1.1         10           Liquid Conductivity - Temperature Uncertainty         3.4         R         1.73         0.78         0.71         1.5         1.4         ∞           Liquid Permittivity - Temperature Uncertainty         0.6         R         1.73         0.23         0.26         0.1         0.1         ∞           Liquid Conductivity - deviation from target values         5.0         R         1.73         0.64         0.43         1.8         1.2         ∞           Liquid Permittivity - deviation from target values         5.0         R         1.73         0.60         0.49         1.7         1.4         ∞           Combined Standard Uncertainty (k=1)         RSS         11.5         11.3         60           Expanded Uncertainty         23.0         22.6         23.0         <	SAR Scaling	0.0	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	œ
Liquid Conductivity - measurement uncertainty       4.2       N       1       0.78       0.71       3.3       3.0       10         Liquid Permittivity - measurement uncertainty       4.1       N       1       0.23       0.26       1.0       1.1       10         Liquid Conductivity - Temperature Uncertainty       3.4       R       1.73       0.78       0.71       1.5       1.4       ∞         Liquid Permittivity - Temperature Uncertainty       0.6       R       1.73       0.23       0.26       0.1       0.1       ∞         Liquid Conductivity - deviation from target values       5.0       R       1.73       0.64       0.43       1.8       1.2       ∞         Liquid Permittivity - deviation from target values       5.0       R       1.73       0.60       0.49       1.7       1.4       ∞         Combined Standard Uncertainty (k=1)       RSS       11.5       11.3       60         Expanded Uncertainty       k=2       23.0       22.6	Phantom & Tissue Parameters								
Liquid Permittivity - measurement uncertainty       4.1       N       1       0.23       0.26       1.0       1.1       10         Liquid Conductivity - Temperature Uncertainty       3.4       R       1.73       0.78       0.71       1.5       1.4       ∞         Liquid Permittivity - Temperature Uncertainty       0.6       R       1.73       0.23       0.26       0.1       0.1       ∞         Liquid Conductivity - deviation from target values       5.0       R       1.73       0.64       0.43       1.8       1.2       ∞         Liquid Permittivity - deviation from target values       5.0       R       1.73       0.60       0.49       1.7       1.4       ∞         Combined Standard Uncertainty (k=1)       RSS       11.5       11.3       60         Expanded Uncertainty       k=2       23.0       22.6	Phantom Uncertainty (Shape & Thickness tolerances)	7.6	R	1.73	1.0	1.0	4.4	4.4	$\infty$
Liquid Conductivity - Temperature Uncertainty       3.4       R       1.73       0.78       0.71       1.5       1.4       ∞         Liquid Permittivity - Temperature Unceritainty       0.6       R       1.73       0.23       0.26       0.1       0.1       ∞         Liquid Conductivity - deviation from target values       5.0       R       1.73       0.64       0.43       1.8       1.2       ∞         Liquid Permittivity - deviation from target values       5.0       R       1.73       0.60       0.49       1.7       1.4       ∞         Combined Standard Uncertainty (k=1)       RSS       11.5       11.3       60         Expanded Uncertainty       k=2       23.0       22.6	Liquid Conductivity - measurement uncertainty	4.2	N	1	0.78	0.71	3.3	3.0	10
Liquid Permittivity - Temperature Unceritainty       0.6       R       1.73       0.23       0.26       0.1       0.1       ∞         Liquid Conductivity - deviation from target values       5.0       R       1.73       0.64       0.43       1.8       1.2       ∞         Liquid Permittivity - deviation from target values       5.0       R       1.73       0.60       0.49       1.7       1.4       ∞         Combined Standard Uncertainty       RSS       11.5       11.3       60         Expanded Uncertainty       k=2       23.0       22.6	Liquid Permittivity - measurement uncertainty	4.1	N	1	0.23	0.26	1.0	1.1	10
Liquid Permittivity - Temperature Unceritainty       0.6       R       1.73       0.23       0.26       0.1       0.1       ∞         Liquid Conductivity - deviation from target values       5.0       R       1.73       0.64       0.43       1.8       1.2       ∞         Liquid Permittivity - deviation from target values       5.0       R       1.73       0.60       0.49       1.7       1.4       ∞         Combined Standard Uncertainty       RSS       11.5       11.3       60         Expanded Uncertainty       k=2       23.0       22.6	Liquid Conductivity - Temperature Uncertainty	3.4	R	1.73	0.78	0.71	1.5	1.4	oc
Liquid Permittivity - deviation from target values         5.0         R         1.73         0.60         0.49         1.7         1.4         ∞           Combined Standard Uncertainty (k=1)         RSS         11.5         11.3         60           Expanded Uncertainty         k=2         23.0         22.6	Liquid Permittivity - Temperature Unceritainty	0.6	R			0.26	0.1	0.1	oc
Liquid Permittivity - deviation from target values         5.0         R         1.73         0.60         0.49         1.7         1.4         ∞           Combined Standard Uncertainty (k=1)         RSS         11.5         11.3         60           Expanded Uncertainty         k=2         23.0         22.6	, , ,								00
Combined Standard Uncertainty (k=1)         RSS         11.5         11.3         60           Expanded Uncertainty         k=2         23.0         22.6	, ,					1			00
Expanded Uncertainty k=2 23.0 22.6		I		I		1			
			k=2						
	(95% CONFIDENCELEVEL)								

FCC ID: BCGA2761	PART 2 RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION REPORT	Approved by:	
			Technical Manager
Document S/N:	DUT Type:		Page 65 of 68
1C2205090026-26.BCG	Tablet Device		rage oo ol oo
© 2022 Element			REV A

REV A

09/27/2022



## 12 CONCLUSION

#### 12.1 Measurement Conclusion

The SAR evaluation indicates that the DUT complies with the RF radiation exposure limits of the FCC and Innovation, Science, and Economic Development Canada, with respect to all parameters subject to this test. These measurements were taken to simulate the RF effects of RF exposure under worst-case conditions. Precise laboratory measures were taken to assure repeatability of the tests. The results and statements relate only to the item(s) tested.

Please note that the absorption and distribution of electromagnetic energy in the body are very complex phenomena that depend on the mass, shape, and size of the body, the orientation of the body with respect to the field vectors, and the electrical properties of both the body and the environment. Other variables that may play a substantial role in possible biological effects are those that characterize the environment (e.g. ambient temperature, air velocity, relative humidity, and body insulation) and those that characterize the individual (e.g. age, gender, activity level, debilitation, or disease). Because various factors may interact with one another to vary the specific biological outcome of an exposure to electromagnetic fields, any protection guide should consider maximal amplification of biological effects as a result of field-body interactions, environmental conditions, and physiological variables. [3]

FCC ID: BCGA2761	PART 2 RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION REPORT	Approved by: Technical Manager
Document S/N:	DUT Type:	Page 66 of 68
1C2205090026-26.BCG	Tablet Device	1 490 00 01 00



## REFERENCES

- Federal Communications Commission, ET Docket 93-62, Guidelines for Evaluating the Environmental Effects of Radiofrequency Radiation, Aug. 1996.
- ANSI/IEEE C95.1-2005, American National Standard safety levels with respect to human exposure to radio frequency electromagnetic fields, 3kHz to 300GHz, New York: IEEE, 2006.
- ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992, American National Standard safety levels with respect to human exposure to radio frequency electromagnetic fields, 3kHz to 300GHz, New York: IEEE, Sept. 1992.
- ANSI/IEEE C95.3-2002, IEEE Recommended Practice for the Measurement of Potentially Hazardous Electromagnetic Fields - RF and Microwave, New York: IEEE, December 2002.
- IEEE Standards Coordinating Committee 39 Standards Coordinating Committee 34 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.
- NCRP, National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurements, Biological Effects and Exposure Criteria for RadioFrequency Electromagnetic Fields, NCRP Report No. 86, 1986. Reprinted Feb. 1995.
- T. Schmid, O. Egger, N. Kuster, Automated E-field scanning system for dosimetric assessments, IEEE Transaction on Microwave Theory and Techniques, vol. 44, Jan. 1996, pp. 105-113.
- K. Pokovic, T. Schmid, N. Kuster, Robust setup for precise calibration of E-field probes in tissue simulating liquids at mobile communications frequencies, ICECOM97, Oct. 1997, pp. 1-124.
- K. Pokovic, T. Schmid, and N. Kuster, E-field Probe with improved isotropy in brain simulating liquids, Proceedings of the ELMAR, Zadar, Croatia, June 23-25, 1996, pp. 172-175.
- [10] Schmid & Partner Engineering AG, Application Note: Data Storage and Evaluation, June 1998, p2.
- [11] V. Hombach, K. Meier, M. Burkhardt, E. Kuhn, N. Kuster, The Dependence of EM Energy Absorption upon Human Modeling at 900 MHz, IEEE Transaction on Microwave Theory and Techniques, vol. 44 no. 10, Oct. 1996, pp. 1865-1873.
- [12] N. Kuster and Q. Balzano, Energy absorption mechanism by biological bodies in the near field of dipole antennas above 300MHz, IEEE Transaction on Vehicular Technology, vol. 41, no. 1, Feb. 1992, pp. 17-23.
- [13] G. Hartsgrove, A. Kraszewski, A. Surowiec, Simulated Biological Materials for Electromagnetic Radiation Absorption Studies, University of Ottawa, Bioelectromagnetics, Canada: 1987, pp. 29-36.
- [14] Q. Balzano, O. Garay, T. Manning Jr., Electromagnetic Energy Exposure of Simulated Users of Portable Cellular Telephones, IEEE Transactions on Vehicular Technology, vol. 44, no.3, Aug. 1995.
- [15] W. Gander, Computermathematick, Birkhaeuser, Basel, 1992.
- [16] W.H. Press, S.A. Teukolsky, W.T. Vetterling, and B.P. Flannery, Numerical Recipes in C, The Art of Scientific Computing, Second edition, Cambridge University Press, 1992.
- [17] N. Kuster, R. Kastle, T. Schmid, Dosimetric evaluation of mobile communications equipment with known precision, IEEE Transaction on Communications, vol. E80-B, no. 5, May 1997, pp. 645-652.

FCC ID: BCGA2761	PART 2 RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION REPORT	Approved by:
		Technical Manager
Document S/N:	DUT Type:	Page 67 of 68
1C2205090026-26.BCG	Tablet Device	rage of 01 00



- [18] CENELEC CLC/SC111B, European Prestandard (prENV 50166-2), Human Exposure to Electromagnetic Fields Highfrequency: 10kHz-300GHz, Jan. 1995.
- [19] Prof. Dr. Niels Kuster, ETH, Eidgenössische Technische Hoschschule Zürich, Dosimetric Evaluation of the Cellular Phone.
- [20] IEC 62209-1, Measurement procedure for the assessment of specific absorption rate of human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices - Part 1: Devices used next to the ear (Frequency range of 300 MHz to 6 GHz), July 2016.
- [21] Innovation, Science, Economic Development Canada RSS-102 Radio Frequency Exposure Compliance of Radiocommunication Apparatus (All Frequency Bands) Issue 5, March 2015.
- [22] Health Canada Safety Code 6 Limits of Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields in the Frequency Range from 3 kHz - 300 GHz, 2015
- [23] FCC SAR Test Procedures for 2G-3G Devices, Mobile Hotspot and UMPC Devices KDB Publications 941225, D01-D07
- [24] SAR Measurement Guidance for IEEE 802.11 Transmitters, KDB Publication 248227 D01
- [25] FCC SAR Considerations for Handsets with Multiple Transmitters and Antennas, KDB Publications 648474 D03-D04
- [26] FCC SAR Evaluation Considerations for Laptop, Notebook, Netbook and Tablet Computers, FCC KDB Publication 616217 D04
- [27] FCC SAR Measurement and Reporting Requirements for 100MHz 6 GHz, KDB Publications 865664 D01-D02
- [28] FCC General RF Exposure Guidance and SAR Procedures for Dongles, KDB Publication 447498, D01-D02
- [29] Anexo à Resolução No. 533, de 10 de Septembro de 2009.
- [30] IEC 62209-2, Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices - Human models, instrumentation, and procedures - Part 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), Mar. 2010.

FCC ID: BCGA2761	PART 2 RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION REPORT	Approved by:
		Technical Manager
Document S/N:	DUT Type:	Page 68 of 68
1C2205090026-26.BCG	Tablet Device	rage to ti to