



# TEST REPORT



**Report No.** ..... : **CHTEW21030183R1** **Report verification:**

**Project No.**..... : **SHT2409044303W**

**FCC ID**..... : **XUJPADVII**

**Applicant's name**..... : **LAUNCH TECH CO., LTD**

**Address**..... : Launch Industrial Park, North of Wuhe Avenue, Banxuegang,  
Bantian, Longgang, Shenzhen, Guangdong, P.R. China

**Test item description** ..... : **Automotive Diagnosis Tool, Automotive intelligent diagnostic tools**

**Trade Mark** ..... : **LAUNCH**

**Model/Type reference**..... : **X-431 PAD VII**

**Listed Model(s)** ..... : **See page 4 of the report**

**Standard** ..... : **FCC 47 CFR Part2.1093**  
**IEEE Std C95.1, 1999 Edition**  
**IEEE 1528: 2013**

**Date of receipt of test sample**..... : **Mar.18, 2021**

**Date of testing**..... : **Mar.19, 2021- Mar.25, 2021**

**Date of issue**..... : **Oct. 11, 2024**

**Result**..... : **PASS**

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*The test report merely correspond to the test sample.*

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## 1. Statement of Compliance

Maximum Reported SAR (W/kg @1g)		
RF Exposure Conditions	2.4GWIFI	5GWIFI
Body(Dist.= 0mm)	0.123	0.041

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

## 2. Test Standards and Report version

### 2.1. Test Standards

The tests were performed according to following standards:

[FCC 47 Part 2.1093](#): Radiofrequency radiation exposure evaluation: portable devices.

[IEEE Std C95.1, 1999 Edition](#): IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz

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

FCC published RF exposure KDB procedures:

[865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r04](#): SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

[865664 D02 RF Exposure Reporting v01r02](#): RF Exposure Compliance Reporting and Documentation Considerations

[447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06](#): Mobile and Portable Device RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies

[248227 D01 802.11 Wi-Fi SAR v02r02](#): SAR Measurement Procedures for 802.11 a/b/g Transmitters

[616217 D04 SAR for laptop and tablets v01r02](#): SAR Evaluation Requirements for Laptop, Notebook, Netbook and Tablet Computers

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

### 2.2. Report version

Revision No.	Date of issue	Description
N/A	2021-04-19	Original
R1	2024-10-11	Add listed model(s), add a new battery, adapter. The samples with the new batteries were tested for differences.

Listed Model(s):

X-431 Throttle III, OADD-PD1301A, X-431 PAD VII ELITE, X-431 PAD7 ELITE, X-431 EURO TAB III, OADD-PD1301x(x=A~Z, indicates configuration difference)

### 3. Summary

#### 3.1. Client Information

Applicant:	LAUNCH TECH CO., LTD
Address:	Launch Industrial Park, North of Wuhe Avenue, Banxuegang, Bantian, Longgang, Shenzhen, Guangdong, P.R. China
Manufacturer:	LAUNCH TECH CO., LTD
Address:	Launch Industrial Park, North of Wuhe Avenue, Banxuegang, Bantian, Longgang, Shenzhen, Guangdong, P.R. China

#### 3.2. Product Description

Main unit	
Name of EUT:	Automotive Diagnosis Tool, Automotive intelligent diagnostic tools
Trade Mark:	LAUNCH
Model No.:	X-431 PAD VII
Listed Model(s):	See page 4 of the report
Power supply:	DC12V
Device Category:	Portable
Product stage:	Production unit
RF Exposure Environment:	General Population/Uncontrolled
HTW test sample No.:	YPHT21030505001
Hardware version:	PL280_V2.0
Software version:	V1.0.5.20210323
Device Dimension:	Overall (Length x Width x Thickness): 367x252x50mm

#### 3.3. RF Specification Description

Wi-Fi 2.4G	
Operating Mode:	802.11b 802.11g 802.11n(HT20) 802.11n(HT40)
Antenna Type:	FPC
Wi-Fi 5G	
Operation Band:	U-NII-1 U-NII-3
Operating Mode:	802.11a 802.11n(HT20) 802.11n(HT40) 802.11ac(VHT20) 802.11ac(VHT40) 802.11ac(VHT80)
Antenna Type:	FPC

Bluetooth	
Bluetooth version:	V4.2
Support function:	EDR
Operating Mode:	GFSK $\pi/4$ DQPSK 8DPSK
Antenna Type:	FPC
Bluetooth	
Bluetooth version:	V4.2
Support function:	BLE
Operating Mode:	GFSK
Antenna Type:	FPC

**Remark:**

1. The EUT battery must be fully charged and checked periodically during the test to ascertain uniform power.
2. The EUT does not support MIMO mode.

### 3.4. Testing Laboratory Information

Laboratory Name	Shenzhen Huatongwei International Inspection Co., Ltd.	
Laboratory Location(Old)	1/F, Bldg 3, Hongfa Hi-tech Industrial Park, Genyu Road, Tianliao, Gongming, Shenzhen, China	
Laboratory Location(New)	Building 7, Baiwang Idea Factory, No.1051, Songbai Road, Yangguang Community, Xili Subdistrict, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China	
Connect information:	Tel: 86-755-26715499 E-mail: <a href="mailto:cs@szhtw.com.cn">cs@szhtw.com.cn</a> <a href="http://www.szhtw.com.cn">http://www.szhtw.com.cn</a>	
Qualifications	Type	Accreditation Number
	FCC	762235

### 3.5. Environmental conditions

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

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

#### 4. Equipments Used during the Test

Used	Test Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Cal. date (YY-MM-DD)	Due date (YY-MM-DD)
●	Data Acquisition Electronics DAEx	SPEAG	DAE4	1549	2020/04/04	2021/04/03
●	E-field Probe	SPEAG	EX3DV4	7494	2020/04/01	2021/03/31
●	Universal Radio Communication Tester	R&S	CMW500	137681	2020/06/18	2021/06/17
● Tissue-equivalent liquids Validation						
●	Dielectric Assessment Kit	SPEAG	DAK-3.5	1267	N/A	N/A
○	Dielectric Assessment Kit	SPEAG	DAK-12	1130	N/A	N/A
●	Network analyzer	Keysight	E5071C	MY46733048	2020/10/15	2021/10/14
● System Validation						
○	System Validation Antenna	SPEAG	CLA-150	4024	2021/01/25	2024/01/24
○	System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D450V3	1102	2021/01/20	2024/01/19
○	System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D750V3	1180	2021/01/22	2024/01/21
○	System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D835V2	4d238	2021/01/22	2024/01/21
○	System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D1750V2	1164	2021/01/22	2024/01/21
○	System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D1900V2	5d226	2021/01/22	2024/01/21
●	System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D2450V2	1009	2021/01/25	2024/01/24
○	System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D2600V2	1150	2021/01/25	2024/01/24
●	System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D5GHzV2	1273	2021/01/26	2024/01/25
●	Signal Generator	R&S	SMB100A	114360	2020/08/11	2021/08/10
●	Power Viewer for Windows	R&S	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
●	Power sensor	R&S	NRP18A	101010	2020/08/11	2021/08/10
●	Power sensor	R&S	NRP18A	101386	2020/06/08	2021/06/07
●	Power Amplifier	BONN	BLWA 0160-2M	1811887	2020/11/12	2021/11/11
●	Dual Directional Coupler	Mini-Circuits	ZHDC-10-62-S+	F975001814	2020/11/12	2021/11/11
●	Attenuator	Mini-Circuits	VAT-3W2+	1819	2020/11/12	2021/11/11
●	Attenuator	Mini-Circuits	VAT-10W2+	1741	2020/11/12	2021/11/11

Note:

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

Used	Test Equipment	Manufacturer	Equipment No.	Model No.	Serial No.	Cal. date (YY-MM-DD)	Due date (YY-MM-DD)
●	Data Acquisition Electronics DAEx	SPEAG	HTWE0313-05	DAE4	1549	2024/04/16	2025/04/15
●	E-field Probe	SPEAG	HTWE0313-06	EX3DV4	7494	2024/06/07	2025/06/06
●	Phantoms	SPEAG	HTWE0313-12	ELI V8.0	2078	N/A	N/A
●	Head TSL	-	-	HBBL600-10000	-	N/A	N/A
●	Temperature & humidity	MIAO XIN	HTWE0319	TH20R-EX	-	2024/03/18	2025/03/17
●	Universal Radio Communication Tester	R&S	HTWE0323	CMW500	137681	2024/03/14	2025/03/13
Tissue-equivalent liquids Validation							
●	Dielectric Assessment Kit	SPEAG	HTWE0315-02	DAK-3.5	1267	N/A	N/A
●	Network analyzer	Keysight	HTWE0331	E5071C	MY46733048	2024/08/27	2025/08/26
●	Thermometer	LKM	HTWE0317	DTM3000	3693	2024/03/18	2025/03/17
System Validation							
●	System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	HTWE0314-07	D2450V2	1009	2023/12/06	2026/12/05
●	Signal Generator	R&S	HTWE0276	SMB100A	114360	2024/03/14	2025/03/13
●	Power Viewer for Windows	R&S		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
●	Power sensor	R&S	HTWE0278	NRP18A	101010	2024/03/14	2025/03/13
●	Power sensor	R&S	HTWE0389	NRP18A	101386	2024/03/14	2025/03/13
●	Power Amplifier	BONN	HTWE0336	BLWA 0160-2M	1811887	2023/11/09	2024/11/08
●	Dual Directional Coupler	Mini-Circuits	HTWE0335	ZHDC-10-62-S+	F975001814	2023/11/09	2024/11/08
●	Attenuator	Mini-Circuits	HTWE0333	VAT-3W2+	1819	2023/11/09	2024/11/08
●	Attenuator	Mini-Circuits	HTWE0334	VAT-10W2+	1741	2023/11/09	2024/11/08



## 5. Measurement Uncertainty

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

Therefore, the measurement uncertainty is not required.

## 6. SAR Measurements System Configuration

### 6.1. SAR Measurement Set-up

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DASY5 software and SEMCAD data evaluation software.

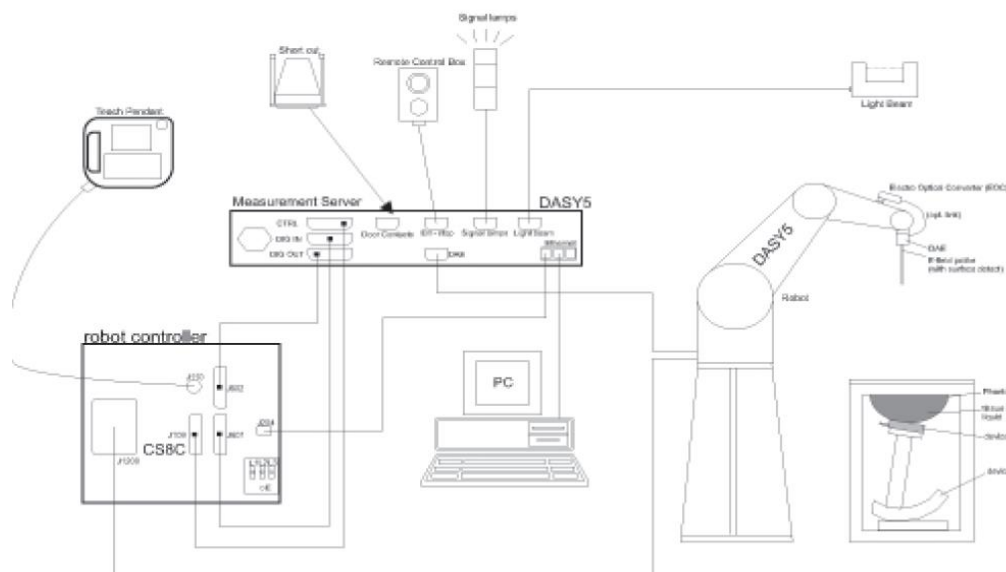
Remote control with teach panel and additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.

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

The device holder for handheld Mobile Phones.

Tissue simulating liquid mixed according to the given recipes.

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



## 6.2. DASY5 E-field Probe System

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

### ● Probe Specification

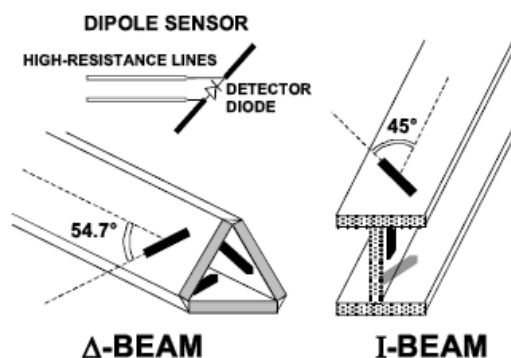
Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core Interleaved sensors Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)
Calibration	ISO/IEC 17025 calibration service available.
Frequency	4 MHz to 10 GHz; Linearity: $\pm 0.2$ dB (30 MHz to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



### ◆ Isotropic E-Field Probe

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

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



### 6.3. Phantoms

Phantom for compliance testing of handheld and body-mounted wireless devices in the frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz. ELI is fully compatible with standard and all known tissue-simulating liquids. ELI has been optimized regarding its performance and can be integrated into our standard phantom tables. A cover prevents evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the phantom allow installation of the complete setup, including all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids, by teaching three points. The phantom is compatible with all SPEAG dosimetric probes and dipoles.



ELI Phantom

### 6.4. Device Holder

The device was placed in the device holder (illustrated below) that is supplied by SPEAG as an integral part of the DASY system.

The DASY device holder is designed to cope with the different positions given in the standard. It has two scales for device rotation (with respect to the body axis) and device inclination (with respect to the line between the ear reference points). The rotation centers for both scales is the ear reference point (ERP). Thus the device needs no repositioning when changing the angles.



Device holder supplied by SPEAG

## 7. SAR Test Procedure

### 7.1. Scanning Procedure

#### Step 1: Power Reference Measurement

The Power Reference Measurement and Power Drift Measurements are for monitoring the power drift of the device under test in the batch process. Measure the local SAR at a test point within 8 mm of the phantom inner surface that is closest to the DUT. This distance cannot be smaller than the distance of sensor calibration points to probe tip as defined in the probe properties.

#### Step 2: Area Scan

The Area Scan is used as a fast scan in two dimensions to find the area of high field values, before doing a fine measurement around the hot spot. The sophisticated interpolation routines implemented in DASY software can find the maximum locations even in relatively coarse grids. When an Area Scan has measured all reachable points, it computes the field maximal found in the scanned area, within a range of the global maximum. The range (in dB) is specified in the standards for compliance testing. For example, a 2 dB range is required in IEEE Standard 1528 and IEC 62209 standards, whereby 3 dB is a requirement when compliance is assessed in accordance with the ARIB standard (Japan). If only one Zoom Scan follows the Area Scan, then only the absolute maximum will be taken as reference. For cases where multiple maximums are detected, the number of Zoom Scans has to be increased accordingly.

#### Area Scan Resolutions per FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v04

	$\leq 3$ GHz	$> 3$ GHz
Maximum distance from closest measurement point (geometric center of probe sensors) to phantom surface	5 mm $\pm$ 1 mm	$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \delta \cdot \ln(2)$ mm $\pm$ 0.5 mm
Maximum probe angle from probe axis to phantom surface normal at the measurement location	30° $\pm$ 1°	20° $\pm$ 1°
Maximum area scan spatial resolution: $\Delta x_{\text{Area}}$ , $\Delta y_{\text{Area}}$	$\leq 2$ GHz: $\leq 15$ mm 2 – 3 GHz: $\leq 12$ mm	3 – 4 GHz: $\leq 12$ mm 4 – 6 GHz: $\leq 10$ mm
	When the x or y dimension of the test device, in the measurement plane orientation, is smaller than the above, the measurement resolution must be $\leq$ the corresponding x or y dimension of the test device with at least one measurement point on the test device.	

**Step 3: Zoom Scan**

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

**Zoom Scan Resolutions per FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v04**

Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution: $\Delta x_{\text{Zoom}}, \Delta y_{\text{Zoom}}$			$\leq 2 \text{ GHz}: \leq 8 \text{ mm}$ $2 - 3 \text{ GHz}: \leq 5 \text{ mm}^*$	$3 - 4 \text{ GHz}: \leq 5 \text{ mm}^*$ $4 - 6 \text{ GHz}: \leq 4 \text{ mm}^*$
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution, normal to phantom surface	uniform grid: $\Delta z_{\text{Zoom}}(n)$		$\leq 5 \text{ mm}$	$3 - 4 \text{ GHz}: \leq 4 \text{ mm}$ $4 - 5 \text{ GHz}: \leq 3 \text{ mm}$ $5 - 6 \text{ GHz}: \leq 2 \text{ mm}$
	graded grid	$\Delta z_{\text{Zoom}}(1)$ : between 1 <sup>st</sup> two points closest to phantom surface	$\leq 4 \text{ mm}$	$3 - 4 \text{ GHz}: \leq 3 \text{ mm}$ $4 - 5 \text{ GHz}: \leq 2.5 \text{ mm}$ $5 - 6 \text{ GHz}: \leq 2 \text{ mm}$
		$\Delta z_{\text{Zoom}}(n>1)$ : between subsequent points	$\leq 1.5 \cdot \Delta z_{\text{Zoom}}(n-1) \text{ mm}$	
Minimum zoom scan volume	x, y, z		$\geq 30 \text{ mm}$	$3 - 4 \text{ GHz}: \geq 28 \text{ mm}$ $4 - 5 \text{ GHz}: \geq 25 \text{ mm}$ $5 - 6 \text{ GHz}: \geq 22 \text{ mm}$

Note:  $\delta$  is the penetration depth of a plane-wave at normal incidence to the tissue medium; see IEEE Std 1528-2013 for details.

\* When zoom scan is required and the reported SAR from the *area scan based 1-g SAR estimation* procedures of KDB Publication 447498 is  $\leq 1.4 \text{ W/kg}$ ,  $\leq 8 \text{ mm}$ ,  $\leq 7 \text{ mm}$  and  $\leq 5 \text{ mm}$  zoom scan resolution may be applied, respectively, for 2 GHz to 3 GHz, 3 GHz to 4 GHz and 4 GHz to 6 GHz.

**Step 4: Power drift measurement**

The Power Drift Measurement measures the field at the same location as the most recent power reference measurement within the same procedure, and with the same settings. The Power Drift Measurement gives the field difference in dB from the reading conducted within the last Power Reference Measurement. This allows a user to monitor the power drift of the device under test within a batch process. The measurement procedure is the same as Step 1. The SAR drift shall be kept within  $\pm 5 \%$ .

## 7.2. Data Storage and Evaluation

### Data Storage

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

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

### Data Evaluation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$E - \text{fieldprobes : } E_i = \sqrt{\frac{V_i}{\text{Norm}_i \cdot \text{ConvF}}}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



## 8. Dielectric Property Measurements & System Check

### 8.1. Tissue Dielectric Parameters

The temperature of the tissue-equivalent medium used during measurement must also be within 18°C to 25°C and within  $\pm 2^\circ\text{C}$  of the temperature when the tissue parameters are characterized.

The dielectric parameters must be measured before the tissue-equivalent medium is used in a series of SAR measurements. The parameters should be re-measured after each 3-4 days of use; or earlier if the dielectric parameters can become out of tolerance; for example, when the parameters are marginal at the beginning of the measurement series.

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

#### Tissue Dielectric Parameters

FCC KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz

Tissue dielectric parameters for Head and Body				
Target Frequency (MHz)	Head		Body	
	$\epsilon_r$	$\sigma(\text{S/m})$	$\epsilon_r$	$\sigma(\text{S/m})$
2450	39.2	1.80	52.7	1.95
5300	35.9	4.76	48.9	5.42
5800	35.3	5.27	48.2	6.00

#### IEEE Std 1528-2013

Refer to Table 3 within the IEEE Std 1528-2013

Dielectric Property Measurements Results:

Dielectric performance of Head tissue simulating liquid									
Frequency (MHz)	$\epsilon_r$		$\sigma$ (S/m)		Delta ( $\epsilon_r$ )	Delta ( $\sigma$ )	Limit	Temp (°C)	Date
	Target	Measured	Target	Measured					
2450	39.20	40.99	1.800	1.811	4.57%	0.61%	±5%	22.3	2021/3/22
5250	35.93	37.71	4.706	4.642	4.95%	-1.36%	±5%	22.3	2021/3/22
5750	35.36	36.84	5.219	5.230	4.19%	0.21%	±5%	22.3	2021/3/22

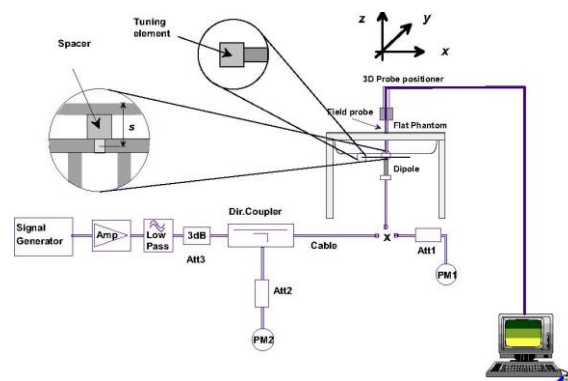
Dielectric performance of Head tissue simulating liquid									
Frequency (MHz)	$\epsilon_r$		$\sigma$ (S/m)		Delta ( $\epsilon_r$ )	Delta ( $\sigma$ )	Limit	Temp (°C)	Date
	Target	Measured	Target	Measured					
2450	39.20	40.18	1.800	1.845	2.49%	2.50%	±5%	22.3	2024/9/30

## 8.2. System Check

SAR system verification is required to confirm measurement accuracy, according to the tissue dielectric media, probe calibration points and other system operating parameters required for measuring the SAR of a test device. The system verification must be performed for each frequency band and within the valid range of each probe calibration point required for testing the device. The same SAR probe(s) and tissue-equivalent media combinations used with each specific SAR system for system verification must be used for device testing. When multiple probe calibration points are required to cover substantially large transmission bands, independent system verifications are required for each probe calibration point. A system verification must be performed before each series of SAR measurements using the same probe calibration point and tissue-equivalent medium. Additional system verification should be considered according to the conditions of the tissue-equivalent medium and measured tissue dielectric parameters, typically every three to four days when the liquid parameters are re-measured or sooner when marginal liquid parameters are used at the beginning of a series of measurements.

### System Performance Check Measurement Conditions:

- The measurements were performed in the flat section of the TWIN SAM or ELI phantom, shell thickness:  $2.0 \pm 0.2$  mm (bottom plate) filled with Body or Head simulating liquid of the following parameters.
- The depth of tissue-equivalent liquid in a phantom must be  $\geq 15.0$  cm for SAR measurements  $\leq 3$  GHz and  $\geq 10.0$  cm for measurements  $> 3$  GHz.
- The DASY system with an E-Field Probe was used for the measurements.
- The dipole was mounted on the small tripod so that the dipole feed point was positioned below the center marking of the flat phantom section and the dipole was oriented parallel to the body axis (the long side of the phantom). The standard measuring distance was 10 mm (above 1 GHz) and 15 mm (below 1 GHz) from dipole center to the simulating liquid surface.
- The coarse grid with a grid spacing of 15 mm was aligned with the dipole.  
For 5 GHz band - The coarse grid with a grid spacing of 10 mm was aligned with the dipole.
- Special 7x7x7 (below 3 GHz) and/or 8x8x8 (above 3 GHz) fine cube was chosen for the cube.
- The results are normalized to 1 W input power.



System Performance Check Setup

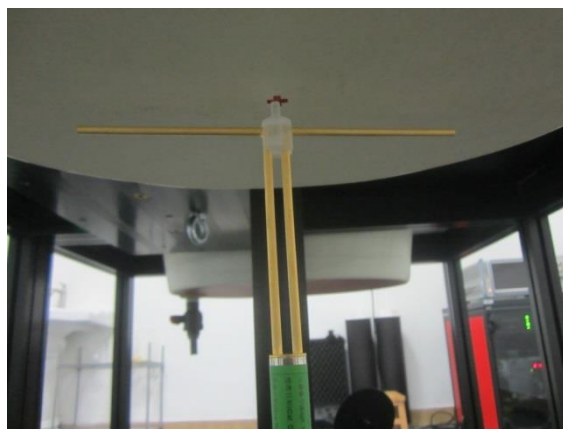


Photo of Dipole Setup

**System Check Result:**  
The 1-g and 10-g SAR measured with a reference dipole, using the required tissue-equivalent medium at the test frequency, must be within  $\pm 10\%$  of the manufacturer calibrated dipole SAR target.

Head											
Frequency (MHz)	1g SAR			10g SAR			Delta (1g)	Delta (10g)	Limit	Temp (°C)	Date
	Target 1W	Normalize to 1W	Measured 250mW	Target 1W	Normalize to 1W	Measur ed 250m W					
2450	52.00	55.60	13.90	23.90	25.76	6.44	6.92%	7.78%	$\pm 10\%$	22.3	2021/3/22

Head											
Frequency (MHz)	1g SAR			10g SAR			Delta (1g)	Delta (10g)	Limit	Temp (°C)	Date
	Target 1W	Normalize to 1W	Measured 100mW	Target 1W	Normalize to 1W	Measured 100mW					
5250	78.20	75.10	7.51	22.30	21.20	2.12	-3.96%	-4.93%	$\pm 10\%$	22.3	2021/3/22
5750	79.30	81.20	8.12	22.50	22.90	2.29	2.40%	1.78%	$\pm 10\%$	22.3	2021/3/22

Head											
Frequency (MHz)	1g SAR			10g SAR			Delta (1g)	Delta (10g)	Limit	Temp (°C)	Date
	Target 1W	Normalize to 1W	Measured 250mW	Target 1W	Normalize to 1W	Measur ed 250m W					
2450	53.40	54.40	13.60	24.70	25.92	6.48	1.87%	4.94%	$\pm 10\%$	23.4	2024/9/30

## Plots of System Performance Check

### SystemPerformanceCheck-Head 2450MHz

DUT: D2450V2; Type: D2450V2; Serial: 1009

Date: 2021-03-22

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

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 2450$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.811$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.994$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature: 22.4°C; Liquid Temperature: 22.2°C;

#### DASY Configuration:

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

**Head/d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (41x61x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 23.7 W/kg

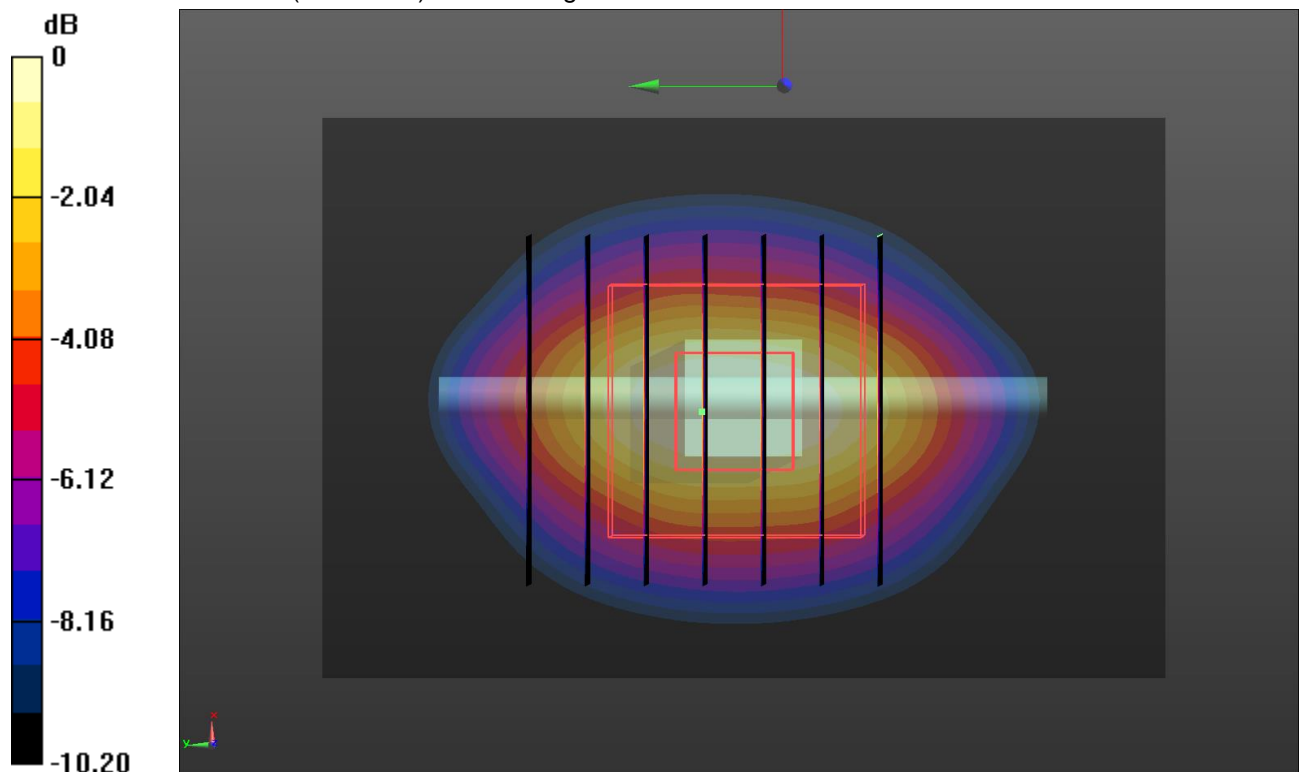
**Head/d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 117.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.6 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 13.9 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.44 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 22.9 W/kg



0 dB = 22.9 W/kg = 13.60 dBW/kg

**SystemPerformanceCheck-Head 5250MHz**

DUT: D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: 1273

Date: 2021-03-22

Communication System: UID 0, Generic WIFI (0); Frequency: 5250 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 5250$  MHz;  $\sigma = 4.642$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 37.681$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature:22.3°C;Liquid Temperature:22.1°C;

**DASY Configuration:**

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7494; ConvF(5.58, 5.58, 5.58) @ 5250 MHz; Calibrated: 4/1/2020
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1549; Calibrated: 4/4/2020
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V8.0 ; Type: QD 000 P41 AA; Serial: 1974
- DASY52 52.10.2(1495); SEMCAD X 14.6.12(7450)

**Head/d=10mm,pin=100mW/Area Scan (31x31x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 21.6 W/kg

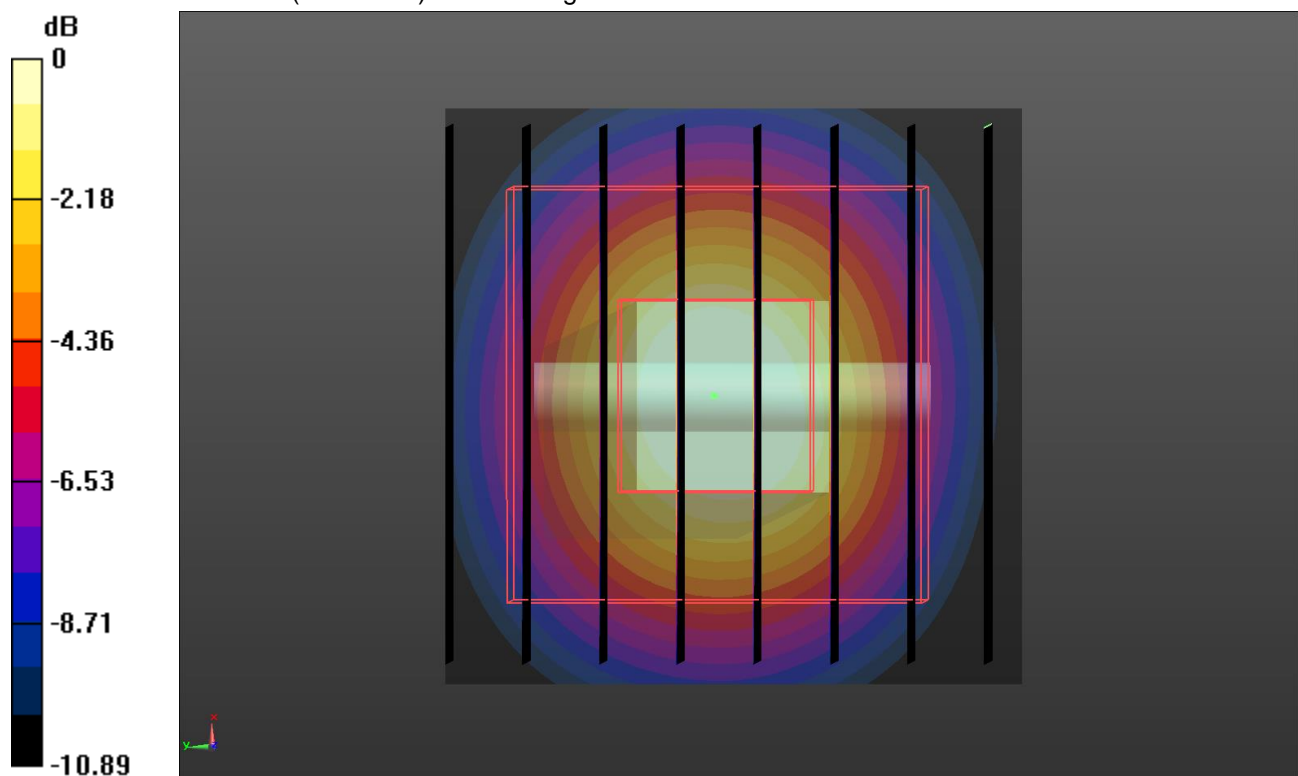
**Head/d=10mm,pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 71.83 V/m; Power Drift = -0.16 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.9 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 7.51 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.12 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.1 W/kg



0 dB = 18.1 W/kg = 12.58 dBW/kg

**SystemPerformanceCheck-Head 5750MHz**

DUT: D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: 1273

Date: 2021-03-22

Communication System: UID 0, Generic WIFI (0); Frequency: 5750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 5750$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.23$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 36.845$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature: 22.6°C; Liquid Temperature: 22.4°C;

**DASY Configuration:**

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7494; ConvF(4.76, 4.76, 4.76) @ 5750 MHz; Calibrated: 4/1/2020
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1549; Calibrated: 4/4/2020
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V8.0 ; Type: QD 000 P41 AA; Serial: 1974
- DASY52 52.10.2(1495); SEMCAD X 14.6.12(7450)

**Head/d=10mm, Pin=100mW/Area Scan (41x41x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 23.7 W/kg

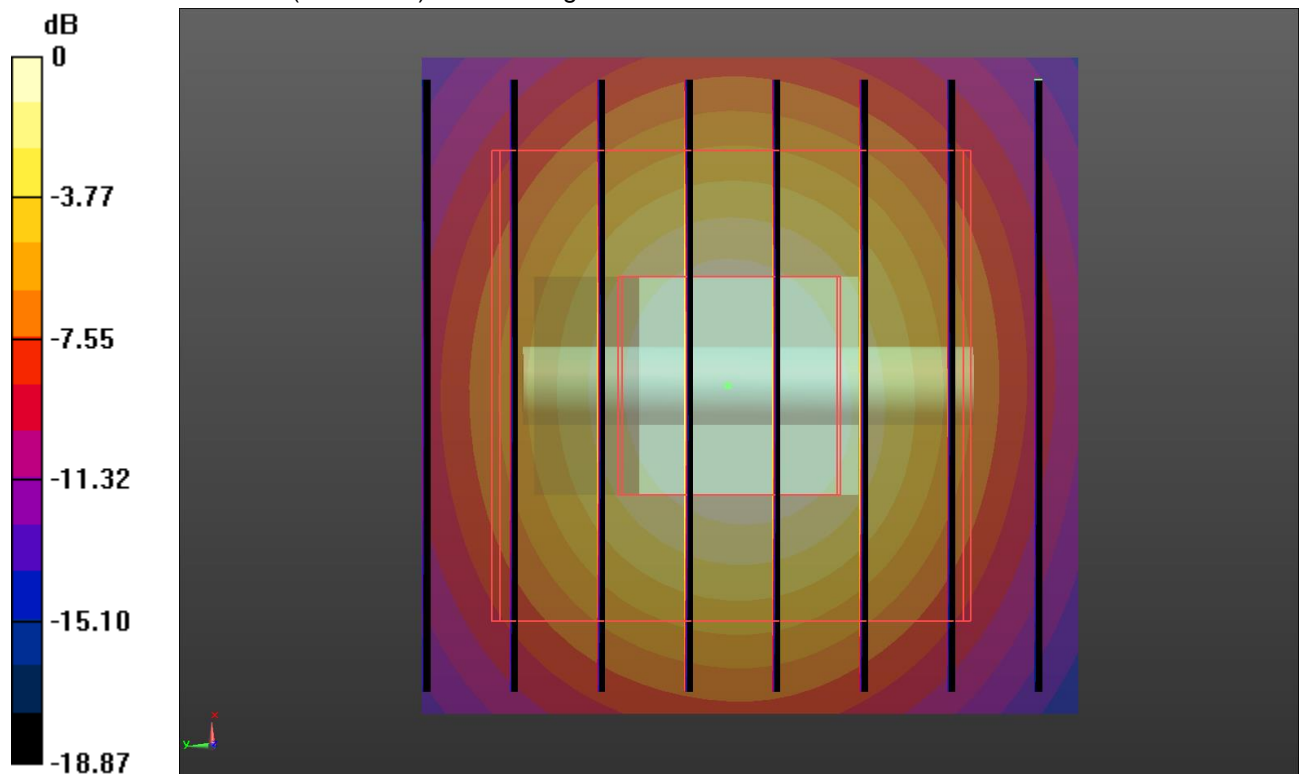
**Head/d=10mm, Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 72.87 V/m; Power Drift = -0.12 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 35.8 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 8.12 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.29 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.8 W/kg



0 dB = 19.8 W/kg = 12.97 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: Huatongwei International Inspection Co., Ltd., SAR Lab

Date: 9/30/2024

**SystemPerformanceCheck-Head 2450MHz**

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.845$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.175$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature: 23.4°C; Liquid Temperature: 22.3°C

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7494; ConvF(8.13, 8.13, 8.13) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 6/7/2024
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1549; Calibrated: 4/16/2024
- Phantom: ELI V8.0 ; Type: QD OVA 004 AA ; Serial: 2078
- DASY52 52.10.2(1495); SEMCAD X 14.6.12(7450)

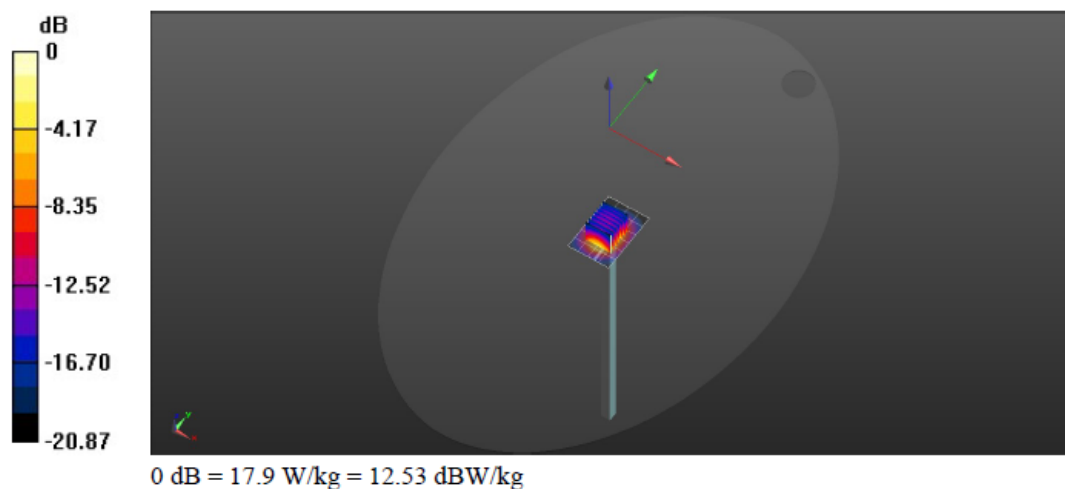
**Head/d=10mm,Pin=250mW/Area Scan (5x7x1):** Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.0 W/kg**Head/d=10mm,Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 96.47 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.6 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.48 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.9 W/kg





## 9. SAR Exposure Limits

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

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

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

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

10. Conducted Power Measurement Results

10.1. Wi-Fi

For 2.4GHz Wi-Fi SAR testing, highest average RF output power channel for the lowest data rate for 802.11b were for SAR evaluation.

The maximum output power specified for production units are determined for all applicable 802.11 transmission modes in each standalone and aggregated frequency band. Maximum output power is measured for the highest maximum output power configuration(s) in each frequency band according to the default power measurement procedures.

SAR testing is not required for OFDM mode(s) when the highest reported SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is  $\leq 1.2$  W/kg.

ANT1

Wi-Fi 2.4G				
Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Conducted Peak Power (dBm)	Conducted Average Power (dBm)
802.11b	1	2412	17.48	17.39
	6	2437	17.72	17.60
	11	2462	17.18	17.06
802.11g	1	2412	20.22	20.14
	6	2437	20.72	20.68
	11	2462	20.55	20.42
802.11n (HT20)	1	2412	19.56	19.44
	6	2437	19.98	19.82
	11	2462	19.74	19.63
802.11n (HT40)	3	2422	18.72	18.61
	6	2437	18.74	18.63
	9	2452	18.66	18.56

Wi-Fi 5G U-NII-1			
Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Conducted Average Power (dBm)
802.11ac (VHT20)	36	5180	12.83
	40	5200	11.90
	48	5240	12.07
802.11n (HT20)	36	5180	12.77
	40	5200	11.88
	48	5240	12.06
802.11a	36	5180	12.98
	40	5200	11.96
	48	5240	12.20
802.11ac (VHT40)	38	5190	12.62
	46	5230	12.23
802.11n (HT40)	38	5190	12.53
	46	5230	11.63
802.11ac (VHT80)	42	5210	12.83

Wi-Fi 5G U-NII-3			
Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Conducted Average Power (dBm)
802.11ac (VHT20)	149	5745	12.38
	157	5785	12.28
	165	5825	11.77
802.11n (HT20)	149	5745	12.37
	157	5785	12.20
	165	5825	11.22
802.11a	149	5745	12.99
	157	5785	12.30
	165	5825	11.77
802.11ac (VHT40)	151	5755	12.52
	159	5795	12.51
802.11n (HT40)	151	5755	13.10
	159	5795	12.37
802.11ac (VHT80)	155	5775	12.77

### Bluetooth

Bluetooth				
Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Conducted Peak Power (dBm)	Conducted Average Power (dBm)
GFSK	0	2402	4.22	4.15
	39	2441	4.38	4.27
	78	2480	4.14	4.05
$\pi/4$ QPSK	0	2402	3.86	3.73
	39	2441	3.90	3.80
	78	2480	3.62	3.54
8DPSK	0	2402	3.74	3.66
	39	2441	3.99	3.82
	78	2480	3.83	3.74
BLE	0	2402	0.52	0.47
	19	2440	0.83	0.72
	39	2480	2.44	2.33

**ANT2**

Wi-Fi 2.4G				
Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Conducted Peak Power (dBm)	Conducted Average Power (dBm)
802.11b	1	2412	17.46	17.37
	6	2437	17.52	17.48
	11	2462	17.48	17.38
802.11g	1	2412	17.92	17.81
	6	2437	18.00	17.90
	11	2462	17.90	17.80
802.11n (HT20)	1	2412	17.17	17.08
	6	2437	17.14	17.06
	11	2462	17.05	17.00
802.11n (HT40)	3	2422	16.33	16.23
	6	2437	16.37	16.28
	9	2452	16.28	16.20

Wi-Fi 5G U-NII-1			
Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Conducted Average Power (dBm)
802.11ac (VHT20)	36	5180	9.62
	40	5200	9.01
	48	5240	8.67
802.11n (HT20)	36	5180	10.20
	40	5200	10.54
	48	5240	10.56
802.11a	36	5180	10.51
	40	5200	10.61
	48	5240	10.25
802.11ac (VHT40)	38	5190	7.81
	46	5230	8.43
802.11n (HT40)	38	5190	9.40
	46	5230	9.37
802.11ac (VHT80)	42	5210	8.31

Wi-Fi 5G U-NII-3			
Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Conducted Average Power (dBm)
802.11ac (VHT20)	149	5745	9.06
	157	5785	8.71
	165	5825	8.64
802.11n (HT20)	149	5745	10.34
	157	5785	9.87
	165	5825	9.27
802.11a	149	5745	10.26
	157	5785	9.93
	165	5825	9.41
802.11ac (VHT40)	151	5755	8.54
	159	5795	8.22
802.11n (HT40)	151	5755	9.28
	159	5795	8.94
802.11ac (VHT80)	155	5775	8.05

## 11. Maximum Tune-up Limit

### ANT1

Wi-Fi 2.4G		
Mode	Channel	Maximum Tune-up (dBm) Conducted Average Power
802.11b	1	17.50
	6	18.00
	11	17.50
802.11g	1	20.50
	6	21.00
	11	20.50
802.11n(HT20)	1	19.50
	6	20.00
	11	20.00
802.11n(HT40)	3	19.00
	6	19.00
	9	19.00

Wi-Fi 5G U-NII-1		
Mode	Channel	Maximum Tune-up (dBm) Conducted Average Power
802.11ac (VHT20)	36	13.00
	40	12.00
	48	12.50
802.11n (HT20)	36	13.00
	40	12.00
	48	12.50
802.11a	36	13.00
	40	12.00
	48	12.50
802.11ac (VHT40)	38	13.00
	46	12.50
802.11n (HT40)	38	13.00
	46	12.00
802.11ac (VHT80)	42	13.00

Wi-Fi 5G U-NII-3		
Mode	Channel	Maximum Tune-up (dBm) Conducted Average Power
802.11ac (VHT20)	149	12.50
	157	12.50
	165	12.00
802.11n (HT20)	149	12.50
	157	12.50
	165	11.50
802.11a	149	13.00
	157	12.50
	165	12.00
802.11ac (VHT40)	151	13.00
	159	13.00
802.11n (HT40)	151	13.50
	159	12.50
802.11ac (VHT80)	155	13.00

**ANT2**

Wi-Fi 2.4G		
Mode	Channel	Maximum Tune-up (dBm) Conducted Average Power
802.11b	1	17.50
	6	17.50
	11	17.50
802.11g	1	18.00
	6	18.00
	11	18.00
802.11n(HT20)	1	17.50
	6	17.50
	11	17.00
802.11n(HT40)	3	16.50
	6	16.50
	9	16.50

Wi-Fi 5G U-NII-1		
Mode	Channel	Maximum Tune-up (dBm) Conducted Average Power
802.11ac (VHT20)	36	10.00
	40	9.50
	48	9.00
802.11n (HT20)	36	10.50
	40	11.00
	48	11.00
802.11a	36	11.00
	40	11.00
	48	10.50
802.11ac (VHT40)	38	8.00
	46	8.50
802.11n (HT40)	38	9.50
	46	9.50
802.11ac (VHT80)	42	8.50



Wi-Fi 5G U-NII-3		
Mode	Channel	Maximum Tune-up (dBm) Conducted Average Power
802.11ac (VHT20)	149	9.50
	157	9.00
	165	9.00
802.11n (HT20)	149	10.50
	157	10.00
	165	9.50
802.11a	149	10.50
	157	10.00
	165	9.50
802.11ac (VHT40)	151	9.00
	159	8.50
802.11n (HT40)	151	9.50
	159	9.00
802.11ac (VHT80)	155	8.50

Bluetooth		
Mode	Channel	Maximum Tune-up (dBm) Conducted Average Power
GFSK	0	4.50
	39	4.50
	78	4.50
$\pi/4$ QPSK	0	4.00
	39	4.00
	78	4.00
8DPSK	0	4.00
	39	4.00
	78	4.00
BLE	0	0.50
	19	1.00
	39	2.50

## 12. RF Exposure Conditions (Test Configurations)

### 12.1. Standalone SAR test exclusion considerations

KDB 447498 with KDB 616217:

a) For 100 MHz to 6 GHz and *test separation distances*  $\leq 50$  mm, the 1-g SAR test exclusion thresholds are determined by the following:

$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] \leq 3.0$  for 1-g SAR

When the minimum *test separation distance* is  $< 5$  mm, a distance of 5 mm according is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

b) For 100 MHz to 6 GHz and *test separation distances*  $> 50$  mm, the 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds are determined by the following :

1) {[Power allowed at *numeric threshold* for 50 mm in step a)] + [(test separation distance - 50 mm)·(f(MHz)/150)]} mW, for 100 MHz to 1500 MHz

2) {[Power allowed at *numeric threshold* for 50 mm in step a)] + [(test separation distance - 50 mm)·10]} mW, for  $> 1500$  MHz and  $\leq 6$  GHz

ANT1

Antennas  $\leq 50$ mm to adjacent edges

Tx Interface	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power		separation distances (mm)					Calculated Threshold Value				
		dBm	mW	Rear	Left	Right	Top	Bottom	Rear	Left	Right	Top	Bottom
WIFI 2.4G	2437	18.00	63	5	-	25	5	-	19.7 MEASURE	$> 50$ mm	3.9 MEASURE	19.7 MEASURE	$> 50$ mm
WIFI 5G U-NII-1	5180	13.00	20	5	-	25	5	-	9.1 MEASURE	$> 50$ mm	1.8 EXEMPT	9.1 MEASURE	$> 50$ mm
WIFI 5G U-NII-3	5755	13.50	22	5	-	25	5	-	10.7 MEASURE	$> 50$ mm	2.1 EXEMPT	10.7 MEASURE	$> 50$ mm
Bluetooth	2441	4.50	3	5	-	25	5	-	0.9 EXEMPT	$> 50$ mm	0.2 EXEMPT	0.9 EXEMPT	$> 50$ mm

Antennas  $> 50$ mm to adjacent edges

Tx Interface	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power		Power allowed at numeric threshold for 50 mm	separation distances (mm)					Calculated Threshold Value				
		dBm	mW		Rear	Left	Right	Top	Bottom	Rear	Left	Right	Top	Bottom
WIFI 2.4G	2437	18.00	63	96.1	-	280	-	-	175	$\leq 50$ mm	2396 mW EXEMPT	$\leq 50$ mm	$\leq 50$ mm	1346 mW EXEMPT
WIFI 5G U-NII-1	5180	13.00	20	65.9	-	280	-	-	175	$\leq 50$ mm	2366 mW EXEMPT	$\leq 50$ mm	$\leq 50$ mm	1316 mW EXEMPT
WIFI 5G U-NII-3	5755	13.50	22	62.5	-	280	-	-	175	$\leq 50$ mm	2363 mW EXEMPT	$\leq 50$ mm	$\leq 50$ mm	1313 mW EXEMPT
Bluetooth	2441	4.50	3	96.0	-	280	-	-	175	$\leq 50$ mm	2396 mW EXEMPT	$\leq 50$ mm	$\leq 50$ mm	1346 mW EXEMPT

ANT2

Antennas  $\leq 50$ mm to adjacent edges

Tx Interface	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power		separation distances (mm)					Calculated Threshold Value				
		dBm	mW	Rear	Left	Right	Top	Bottom	Rear	Left	Right	Top	Bottom
WIFI 2.4G	2437	17.50	56	5	-	-	5	-	17.6 MEASURE	$> 50$ mm	$> 50$ mm	17.6 MEASURE	$> 50$ mm
WIFI 5G U-NII-1	5220	11.00	13	5	-	-	5	-	5.8 MEASURE	$> 50$ mm	$> 50$ mm	5.8 MEASURE	$> 50$ mm
WIFI 5G U-NII-3	5745	10.50	11	5	-	-	5	-	5.4 MEASURE	$> 50$ mm	$> 50$ mm	5.4 MEASURE	$> 50$ mm
Bluetooth	2441	4.50	3	5	-	-	5	-	0.9 EXEMPT	$> 50$ mm	$> 50$ mm	0.9 EXEMPT	$> 50$ mm

Antennas > 50mm to adjacent edges

Tx Interface	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power		Power allowed at numeric threshold for 50 mm	separation distances (mm)					Calculated Threshold Value				
		dBm	mW		Rear	Left	Right	Top	Bottom	Rear	Left	Right	Top	Bottom
WIFI 2.4G	2437	17.50	56	96.1	-	65	230	-	190	≤ 50mm	246 mW EXEMPT	1896 mW EXEMPT	≤ 50mm	1496 mW EXEMPT
WIFI 5G U-NII-1	5220	11.00	13	65.7	-	65	230	-	190	≤ 50mm	216 mW EXEMPT	1866 mW EXEMPT	≤ 50mm	1466 mW EXEMPT
WIFI 5G U-NII-3	5745	10.50	11	62.6	-	65	230	-	190	≤ 50mm	213 mW EXEMPT	1863 mW EXEMPT	≤ 50mm	1463 mW EXEMPT
Bluetooth	2441	4.50	3	96.0	-	65	230	-	190	≤ 50mm	246 mW EXEMPT	1896 mW EXEMPT	≤ 50mm	1496 mW EXEMPT

12.2. Required Test Configurations

The table below identifies the standalone test configurations required for this device according to the findings in Section 13.2:

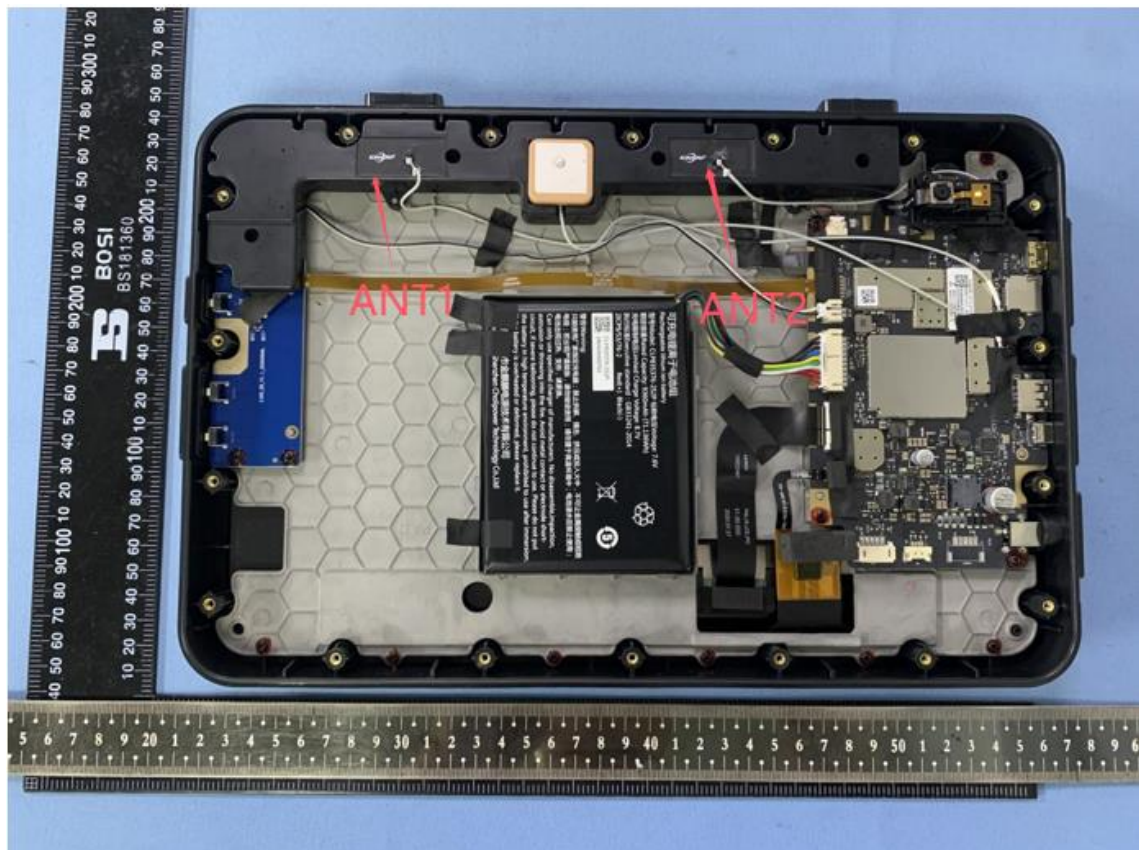
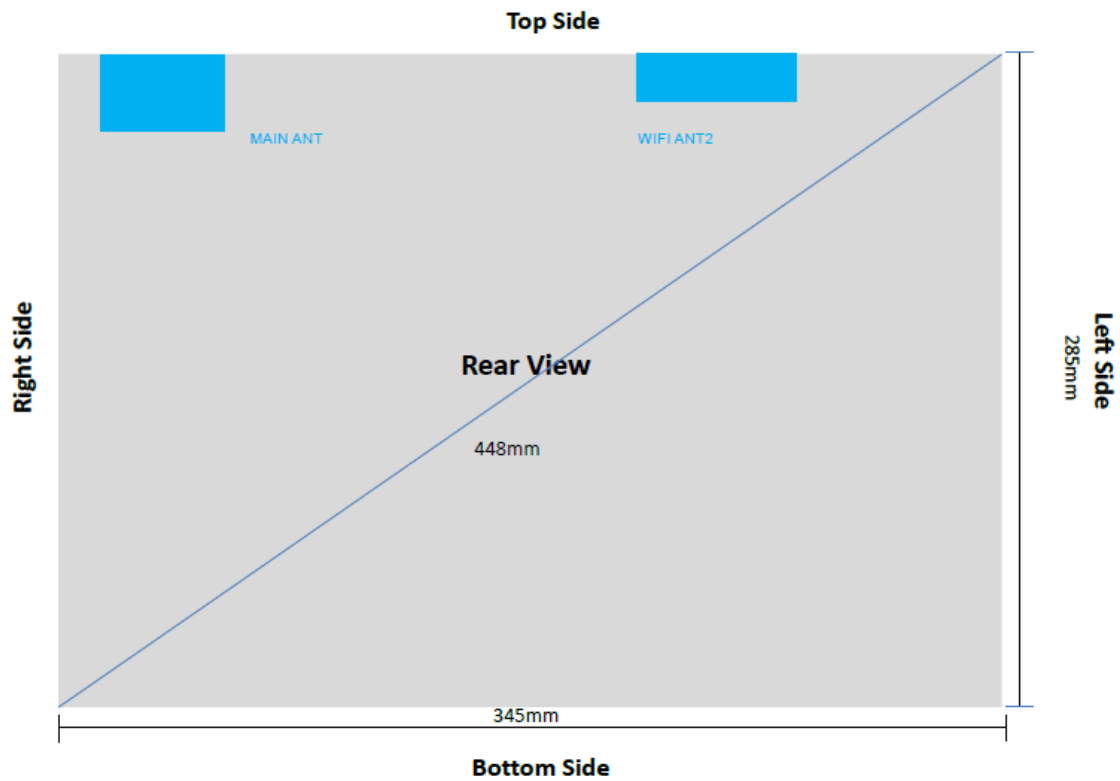
ANT1

Test Configurations	Rear	Left	Right	Top	Bottom
WIFI 2.4G	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
WIFI 5G U-NII-1	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
WIFI 5G U-NII-3	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
Bluetooth	No	No	No	No	No

ANT2

Test Configurations	Rear	Left	Right	Top	Bottom
WIFI 2.4G	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
WIFI 5G U-NII-1	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
WIFI 5G U-NII-3	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
Bluetooth	No	No	No	No	No

### 13. Antenna Location



## 14. Measured and Reported SAR Results

### SAR Test Reduction criteria are as follows:

- Reported SAR(W/kg) for WWAN = Measured SAR \*Tune-up Scaling Factor
- Reported SAR(W/kg) for Wi-Fi and Bluetooth = Measured SAR \* Tune-up scaling factor \* Duty Cycle scaling factor
- Duty Cycle scaling factor = 1 / Duty cycle (%)

### KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance:

Testing of other required channels within the operating mode of a frequency band is not required when the reported 1-g or 10-g SAR for the mid-band or highest output power channel is:

- $\leq 0.8$  W/kg or 2.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is  $\leq 100$  MHz
- $\leq 0.6$  W/kg or 1.5 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is between 100 MHz and 200 MHz
- $\leq 0.4$  W/kg or 1.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is  $\geq 200$  MHz

### KDB 248227 D01 SAR meas for 802.11:

When 802.11 frame gaps are accounted for in the transmission, a maximum transmission duty factor of 92 - 96% is typically achievable in most test mode configurations. A minimum transmission duty factor of 85% is required to avoid certain hardware and device implementation issues related to wide range SAR scaling. The reported SAR must be scaled to 100% transmission duty factor to determine compliance at the maximum tune-up tolerance limit.

SAR test reduction for 802.11 Wi-Fi transmission mode configurations are considered separately for DSSS and OFDM. An initial test position is determined to reduce the number of tests required for certain exposure configurations with multiple test positions. An initial test configuration is determined for each frequency band and aggregated band according to maximum output power, channel bandwidth, wireless mode configurations and other operating parameters to streamline the measurement requirements. For 2.4 GHz DSSS, either the initial test position or DSSS procedure is applied to reduce the number of SAR tests; these are mutually exclusive. For OFDM, an initial test position is only applicable to next to the ear, UMPC mini-tablet and hotspot mode configurations, which is tested using the initial test configuration to facilitate test reduction. For other exposure conditions with a fixed test position, SAR test reduction is determined using only the initial test configuration.

The multiple test positions require SAR measurements in head, hotspot mode or UMPC mini-tablet configurations may be reduced according to the highest reported SAR determined using the initial test position(s) by applying the DSSS or OFDM SAR measurement procedures in the required wireless mode test configuration(s). The initial test position(s) is measured using the highest measured maximum output power channel in the required wireless mode test configuration(s). When the reported SAR for the initial test position is:

- $\leq 0.4$  W/kg, further SAR measurement is not required for the other test positions in that exposure configuration and wireless mode combination within the frequency band or aggregated band. DSSS and OFDM configurations are considered separately according to the required SAR procedures.
- $> 0.4$  W/kg, SAR is repeated using the same wireless mode test configuration tested in the initial test position to measure the subsequent next closet/smallest test separation distance and maximum coupling test position, on the highest maximum output power channel, until the reported SAR is  $\leq 0.8$  W/kg or all required test positions are tested.
  - For subsequent test positions with equivalent test separation distance or when exposure is dominated by coupling conditions, the position for maximum coupling condition should be tested.
  - When it is unclear, all equivalent conditions must be tested.
- For all positions/configurations tested using the initial test position and subsequent test positions, when the reported SAR is  $> 0.8$  W/kg, measure the SAR for these positions/configurations on the subsequent next highest measured output power channel(s) until the reported SAR is  $\leq 1.2$  W/kg or all required test channels are considered.
  - The additional power measurements required for this step should be limited to those necessary for identifying subsequent highest output power channels to apply the test reduction.
- When the specified maximum output power is the same for both UNII 1 and UNII 2A, begin SAR measurements in UNII 2A with the channel with the highest measured output power. If the reported SAR for UNII 2A is  $\leq 1.2$  W/kg, SAR is not required for UNII 1; otherwise treat the remaining bands separately and test them independently for SAR.
- When the specified maximum output power is different between UNII 1 and UNII 2A, begin SAR with the band that has the higher specified maximum output. If the highest reported SAR for the band with the highest specified power is  $\leq 1.2$  W/kg, testing for the band with the lower specified output power is not required; otherwise test the remaining bands independently for SAR.

To determine the initial test position, Area Scans were performed to determine the position with the Maximum Value of SAR (measured). The position that produced the highest Maximum Value of SAR is considered the worst case position; thus used as the initial test position.

**ANT1**

Wi-Fi 2.4G												
Mode	Test Position	Frequency		Conducted Power (dBm)	Tune-up limit (dBm)	Tune-up scaling factor	Duty Cycle	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Report SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Plot No.
		CH	MHz									
802.11b	Rear	6	2437	17.60	18.00	1.096	99.58%	1.00	0.03	0.112	0.123	1
	Left	6	2437	17.60	18.00	1.096	99.58%	1.00	-	-	-	-
	Right	6	2437	17.60	18.00	1.096	99.58%	1.00	-0.08	0.018	0.020	-
	Top	6	2437	17.60	18.00	1.096	99.58%	1.00	0.13	0.010	0.011	-
	Bottom	6	2437	17.60	18.00	1.096	99.58%	1.00	-	-	-	-

**Worst case(New battery)**

Wi-Fi 2.4G												
Mode	Test Position	Frequency		Conducted Power (dBm)	Tune-up limit (dBm)	Tune-up scaling factor	Duty Cycle	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Report SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Plot No.
		CH	MHz									
802.11b	Rear	6	2437	17.60	18.00	1.096	99.58%	1.00	0.09	0.109	0.120	-

Wi-Fi 5G U-NII-1												
Mode	Test Position	Frequency		Conducted Power (dBm)	Tune-up limit (dBm)	Tune-up scaling factor	Duty Cycle	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Report SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Plot No.
		CH	MHz									
802.11a	Rear	36	5180	12.98	13.00	1.005	97.27%	1.03	-0.13	0.040	0.041	2
	Left	36	5180	12.98	13.00	1.005	97.27%	1.03	-	-	-	-
	Right	36	5180	12.98	13.00	1.005	97.27%	1.03	-	-	-	-
	Top	36	5180	12.98	13.00	1.005	97.27%	1.03	-0.17	0.004	0.004	-
	Bottom	36	5180	12.98	13.00	1.005	97.27%	1.03	-	-	-	-

Wi-Fi 5G U-NII-3												
Mode	Test Position	Frequency		Conducted Power (dBm)	Tune-up limit (dBm)	Tune-up scaling factor	Duty Cycle	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Report SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Plot No.
		CH	MHz									
802.11a	Rear	151	5755	13.10	13.50	1.096	94.48%	1.06	-0.06	0.030	0.035	3
	Left	151	5755	13.10	13.50	1.096	94.48%	1.06	-	-	-	-
	Right	151	5755	13.10	13.50	1.096	94.48%	1.06	-	-	-	-
	Top	151	5755	13.10	13.50	1.096	94.48%	1.06	-0.14	0.002	0.002	-
	Bottom	151	5755	13.10	13.50	1.096	94.48%	1.06	-	-	-	-

ANT2

Wi-Fi 2.4G												
Mode	Test Position	Frequency		Conducted Power (dBm)	Tune-up limit (dBm)	Tune-up scaling factor	Duty Cycle	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Report SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Plot No.
		CH	MHz									
802.11b	Rear	6	2437	17.48	17.50	1.005	99.53%	1.00	0.11	0.060	0.061	4
	Left	6	2437	17.48	17.50	1.005	99.53%	1.00	-	-	-	-
	Right	6	2437	17.48	17.50	1.005	99.53%	1.00	-	-	-	-
	Top	6	2437	17.48	17.50	1.005	99.53%	1.00	-0.08	0.007	0.007	-
	Bottom	6	2437	17.48	17.50	1.005	99.53%	1.00	-	-	-	-

Wi-Fi 5G U-NII-1												
Mode	Test Position	Frequency		Conducted Power (dBm)	Tune-up limit (dBm)	Tune-up scaling factor	Duty Cycle	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Report SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Plot No.
		CH	MHz									
802.11a	Rear	36	5180	10.61	11.00	1.094	98.03%	1.02	0.06	0.030	0.033	5
	Left	36	5180	10.61	11.00	1.094	98.03%	1.02	-	-	-	-
	Right	36	5180	10.61	11.00	1.094	98.03%	1.02	-	-	-	-
	Top	36	5180	10.61	11.00	1.094	98.03%	1.02	-0.03	0.003	0.003	-
	Bottom	36	5180	10.61	11.00	1.094	98.03%	1.02	-	-	-	-

Wi-Fi 5G U-NII-3												
Mode	Test Position	Frequency		Conducted Power (dBm)	Tune-up limit (dBm)	Tune-up scaling factor	Duty Cycle	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Report SAR(1g) (W/kg)	Plot No.
		CH	MHz									
802.11a	Rear	151	5755	10.34	10.50	1.038	92.91%	1.08	-0.13	0.020	0.022	6
	Left	151	5755	10.34	10.50	1.038	92.91%	1.08	-	-	-	-
	Right	151	5755	10.34	10.50	1.038	92.91%	1.08	-	-	-	-
	Top	151	5755	10.34	10.50	1.038	92.91%	1.08	-0.16	0.002	0.002	-
	Bottom	151	5755	10.34	10.50	1.038	92.91%	1.08	-	-	-	-

SAR Test Data Plots to the Appendix A.

15. SAR Measurement Variability

In accordance with published RF Exposure KDB 865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz. These additional measurements are repeated after the completion of all measurements requiring the same head or body tissue-equivalent medium in a frequency band. The test device should be returned to ambient conditions (normal room temperature) with the battery fully charged before it is re-mounted on the device holder for the repeated measurement(s) to minimize any unexpected variations in the repeated results.

- 1) Repeated measurement is not required when the original highest measured SAR is <0.8 or 2 W/kg (1-g or 10-g respectively); steps 2) through 4) do not apply.
- 2) When the original highest measured SAR is ≥ 0.8 or 2 W/kg (1-g or 10-g respectively), repeat that measurement once.
- 3) Perform a second repeated measurement only if the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurements is > 1.20 or when the original or repeated measurement is ≥ 1.45 or 3.6 W/kg (~ 10% from the 1-g or 10-g respective SAR limit).
- 4) Perform a third repeated measurement only if the original, first, or second repeated measurement is ≥ 1.5 or 3.75 W/kg (1-g or 10-g respectively) and the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original, first and second repeated measurements is > 1.20.

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



## 16. Simultaneous Transmission analysis

No.	Simultaneous Transmission Configurations	Body-worn	Note
1	2.4G WIFI(data) + Bluetooth (data)	Yes	
2	5G WIFI(data) + Bluetooth (data)	Yes	

General note:

- The reported SAR summation is calculated based on the same configuration and test position
- For simultaneous transmission analysis, Bluetooth SAR is estimated per KDB 447498 D01 based on the formula below
  - $$\left[ \frac{(\text{max. Power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW})}{(\text{min. test separation distance, mm})} \right] * \left[ \frac{\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}}{x} \right] \text{W/kg}$$
 for test separation distances  $\leq 50\text{mm}$ ; when  $x=7.5$  for 1-g SAR, and  $x=18.75$  for 10-g SAR.
  - When the minimum separation distance is  $<5\text{mm}$ , the distance is used 5mm to determine SAR test exclusion
  - 0.4 W/kg for 1-g SAR and 1.0W/kg for 10-g SAR, when the test separation distances is  $>50\text{mm}$ .

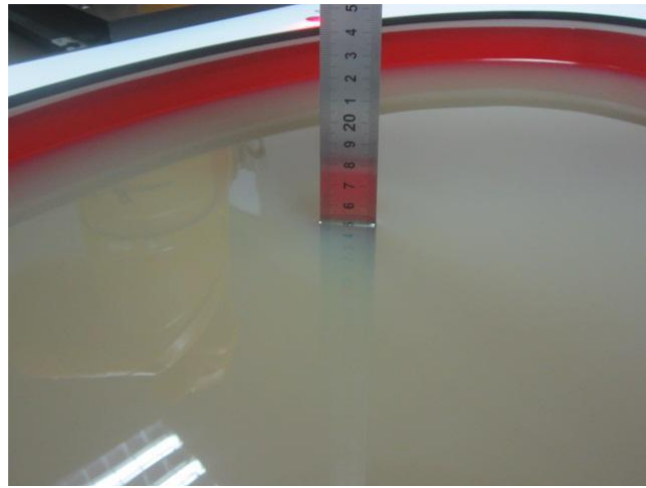
Bluetooth Max power	Exposure position	Body-worn
	Test separation	0mm
4.50dBm	Estimated SAR (W/kg)	0.118

### 16.1. Body

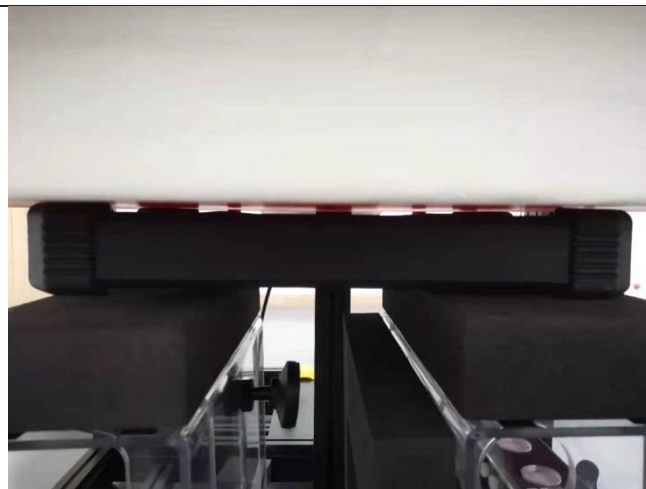
#### ANT1

WiFi+ BT					
WiFi Band		Exposure Position	Standalone SAR (W/kg)		$\Sigma$ 1-g SAR (W/kg)
			WiFi	BT	
WiFi	2.4G	Rear	0.123	0.118	0.241
		Right	0.020	0.118	0.138
		Top	0.011	0.118	0.129
	WIFI 5G U-NII-1	Rear	0.041	0.118	0.159
		Top	0.004	0.118	0.122
	WIFI 5G U-NII-3	Rear	0.035	0.118	0.153
		Top	0.002	0.118	0.120

## 17. TestSetup Photos



Liquid depth in the Body phantom



Rear (0mm)

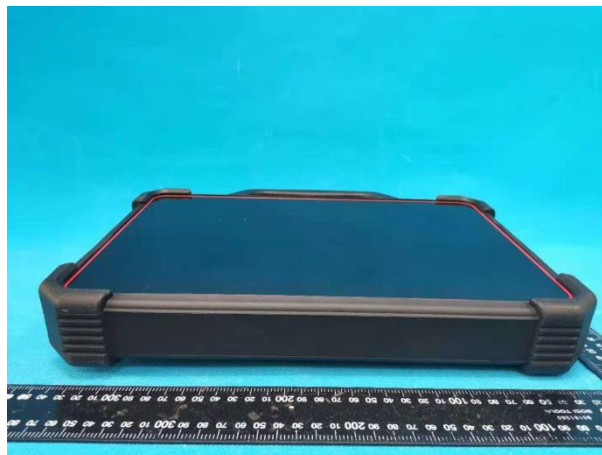


Right Side (0mm)



Top Side (0mm)

## 18. External and Internal Photos of the EUT







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



## WiFi 2.4G-Body-ANT1

Communication System: UID 0, Generic WIFI (0); Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 2437$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.8$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 41.017$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature: 22.6°C; Liquid Temperature: 22.4°C;

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7494; ConvF(7.91, 7.91, 7.91) @ 2437 MHz; Calibrated: 4/1/2020
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1549; Calibrated: 4/4/2020
- Phantom: ELI V8.0 ; Type: QD OVA 004 AA ; Serial: 2078
- DASY52 52.10.2(1495); SEMCAD X 14.6.12(7450)

**Body/CH 6/Area Scan (61x131x1):** Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.200$  mm,  $dy=1.200$  mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.120 W/kg

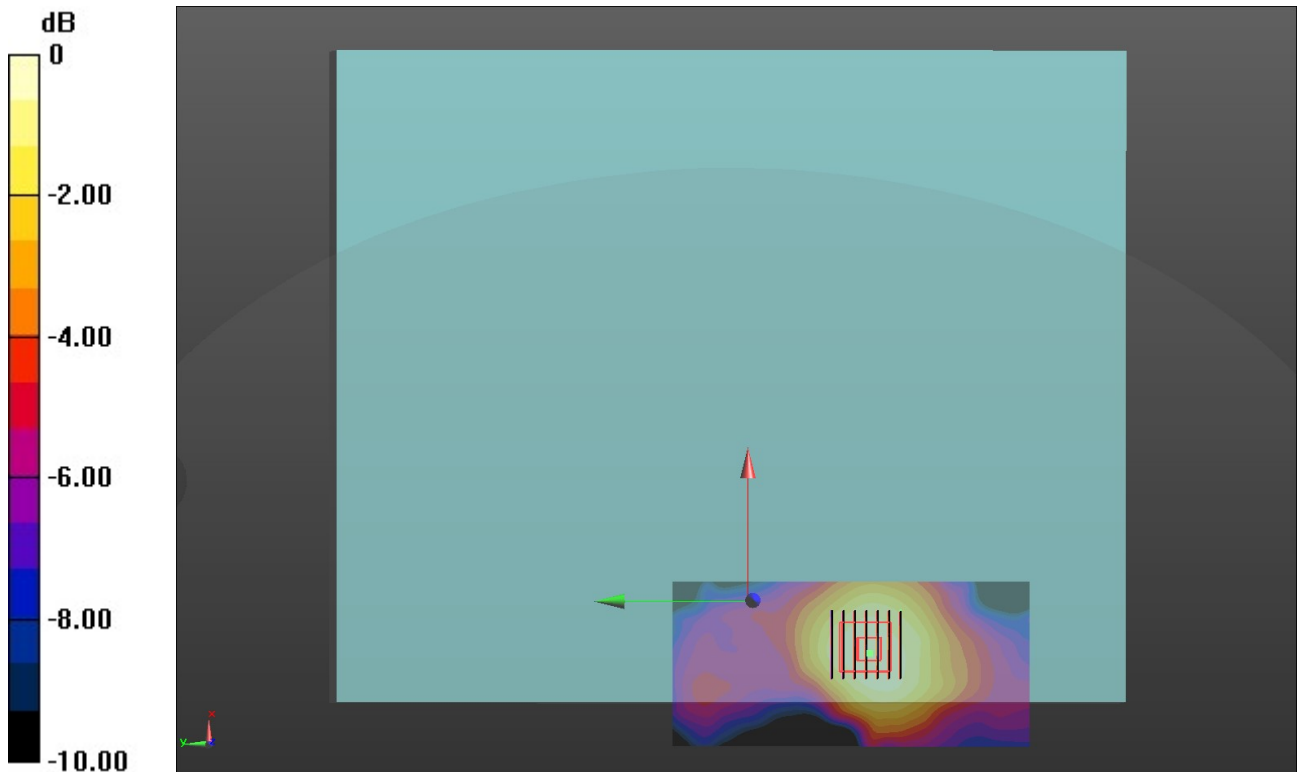
**Body/CH 6/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=5$ mm,  $dy=5$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 1.810 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.220 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.112 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.060 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.133 W/kg



0 dB = 0.133 W/kg = -15.82 dBW/kg

## WiFi 5G U-NII-1-Body-ANT1

Communication System: UID 0, Generic WIFI (0); Frequency: 5180 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 5180$  MHz;  $\sigma = 4.562$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 37.631$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature: 22.5°C; Liquid Temperature: 22.3°C;

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7494; ConvF(5.58, 5.58, 5.58) @ 5180 MHz; Calibrated: 4/1/2020
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1549; Calibrated: 4/4/2020
- Phantom: ELI V8.0 ; Type: QD OVA 004 AA ; Serial: 2078
- DASY52 52.10.2(1495); SEMCAD X 14.6.12(7450)

**Body/CH 36/Area Scan (71x161x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.091 W/kg

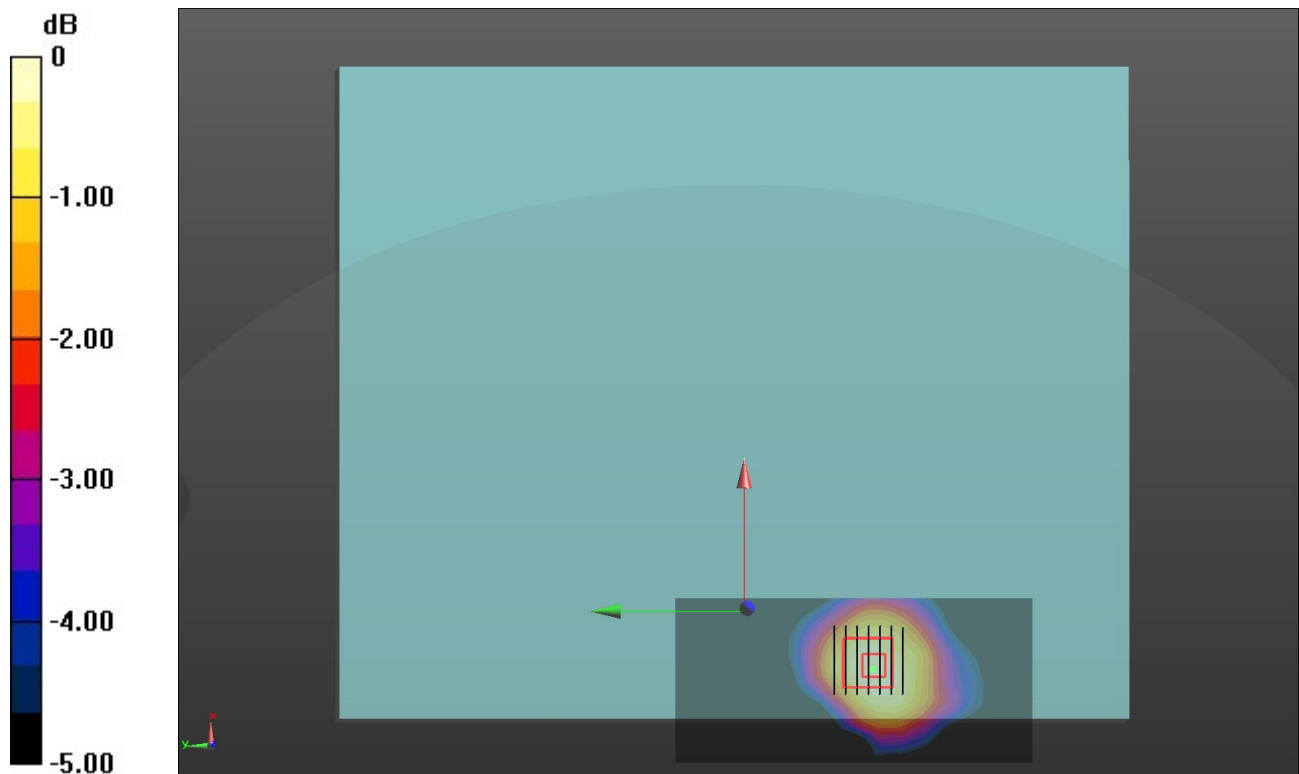
**Body/CH 36/Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 2.135 V/m; Power Drift = -0.13 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.115 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.040 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.020 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.062 W/kg



0 dB = 0.062 W/kg = -10.54 dBW/kg



## WiFi 5G U-NII-3-Body-ANT1

Communication System: UID 0, Generic WIFI (0); Frequency: 5755 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 5755$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.236$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 36.83$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature: 22.4°C; Liquid Temperature: 22.2°C;

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7494; ConvF(4.76, 4.76, 4.76) @ 5755 MHz; Calibrated: 4/1/2020
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1549; Calibrated: 4/4/2020
- Phantom: ELI V8.0 ; Type: QD OVA 004 AA ; Serial: 2078
- DASY52 52.10.2(1495); SEMCAD X 14.6.12(7450)

**Body/CH 151/Area Scan (71x161x1):** Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.000$  mm,  $dy=1.000$  mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.058 W/kg

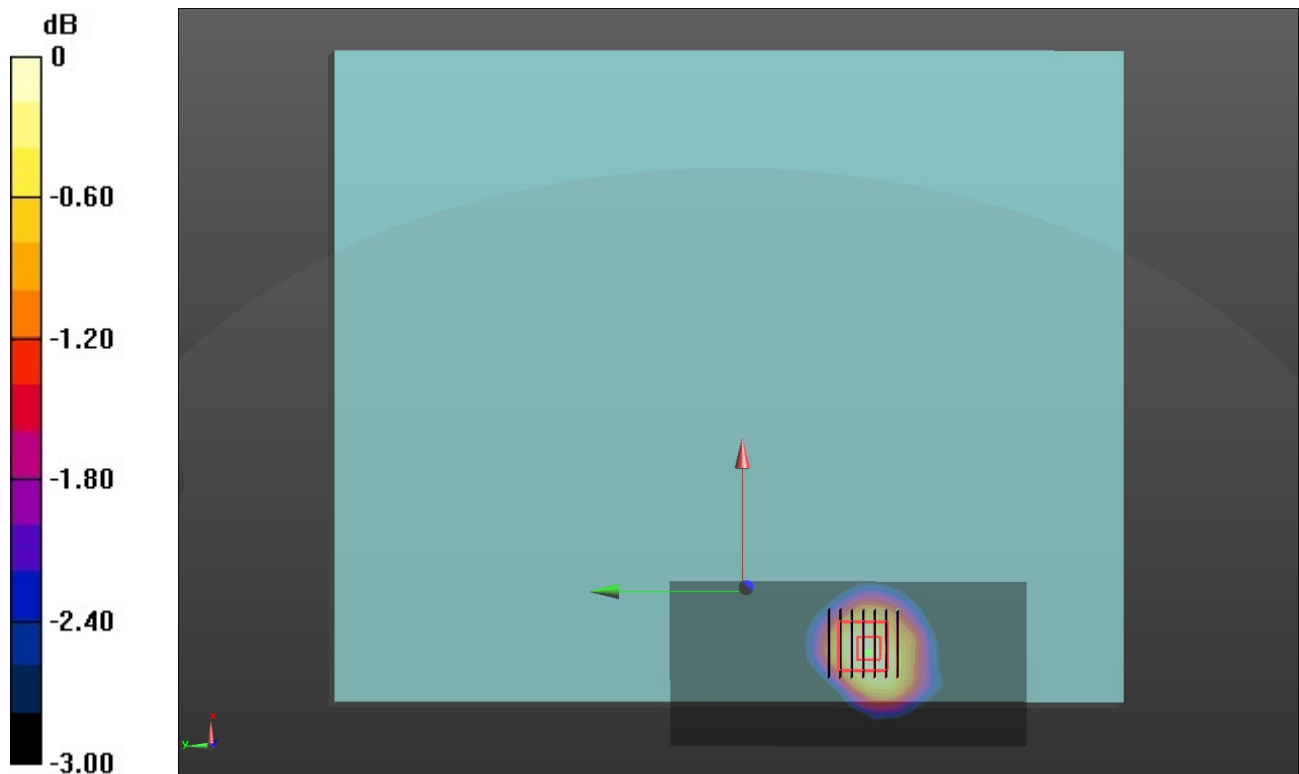
**Body/CH 151/Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=4$ mm,  $dy=4$ mm,  $dz=1.4$ mm

Reference Value = 1.021 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.085 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.030 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.025 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.058 W/kg



0 dB = 0.058 W/kg = -9.32 dBW/kg

## WiFi 2.4G-Body-ANT2

Communication System: UID 0, Generic WIFI (0); Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 2437$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.8$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 41.017$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature: 22.6°C; Liquid Temperature: 22.4°C;

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7494; ConvF(7.91, 7.91, 7.91) @ 2437 MHz; Calibrated: 4/1/2020
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1549; Calibrated: 4/4/2020
- Phantom: ELI V8.0 ; Type: QD OVA 004 AA ; Serial: 2078
- DASY52 52.10.2(1495); SEMCAD X 14.6.12(7450)

**Body/CH 6/Area Scan (61x131x1):** Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.200$  mm,  $dy=1.200$  mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.147 W/kg

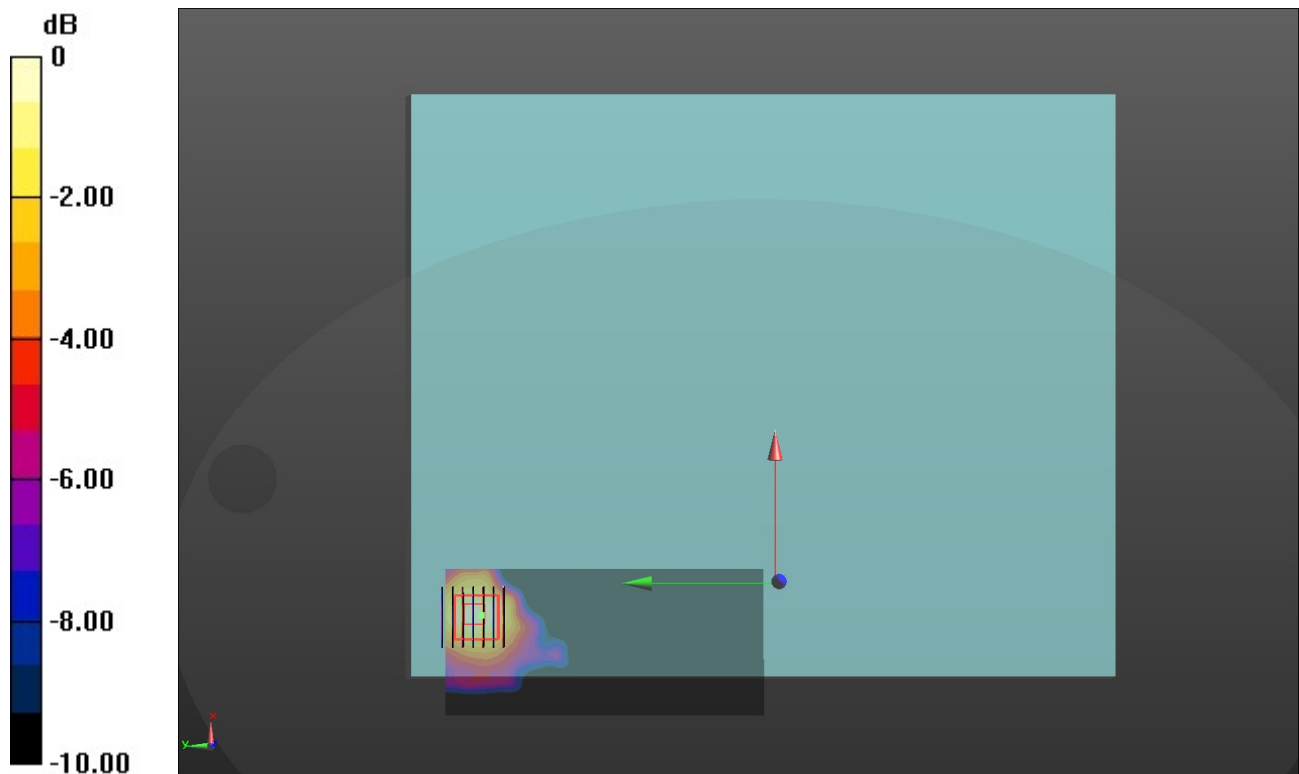
**Body/CH 6/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=5$ mm,  $dy=5$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 0.4490 V/m; Power Drift = 0.11 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.251 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.060 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.030 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.151 W/kg



0 dB = 0.151 W/kg = -15.17 dBW/kg

## WiFi 5G U-NII-1-Body-ANT2

Communication System: UID 0, Generic WIFI (0); Frequency: 5220 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 5220$  MHz;  $\sigma = 4.609$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 37.405$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature: 22.5°C; Liquid Temperature: 22.3°C;

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7494; ConvF(5.58, 5.58, 5.58) @ 5220 MHz; Calibrated: 4/1/2020
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1549; Calibrated: 4/4/2020
- Phantom: ELI V8.0 ; Type: QD OVA 004 AA ; Serial: 2078
- DASY52 52.10.2(1495); SEMCAD X 14.6.12(7450)

**Body/CH 44/Area Scan (71x161x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.051 W/kg

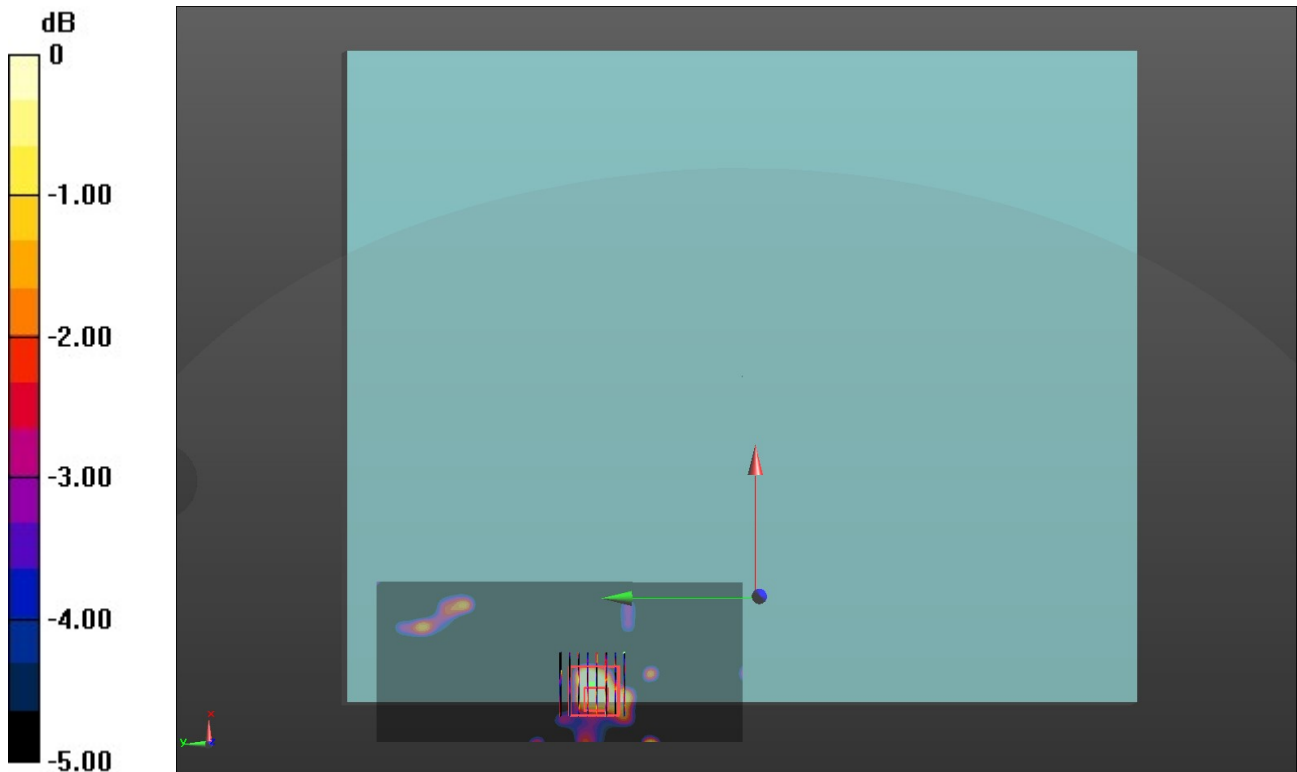
**Body/CH 44/Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 0.9450 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.121 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.030 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.015 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.055 W/kg



0 dB = 0.055 W/kg = -21.09 dBW/kg

**WiFi 5G U-NII-3-Body-ANT2**

Communication System: UID 0, Generic WIFI (0); Frequency: 5745 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 5745$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.227$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 36.852$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature: 22.4°C; Liquid Temperature: 22.2°C;

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7494; ConvF(4.76, 4.76, 4.76) @ 5745 MHz; Calibrated: 4/1/2020
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1549; Calibrated: 4/4/2020
- Phantom: ELI V8.0 ; Type: QD OVA 004 AA ; Serial: 2078
- DASY52 52.10.2(1495); SEMCAD X 14.6.12(7450)

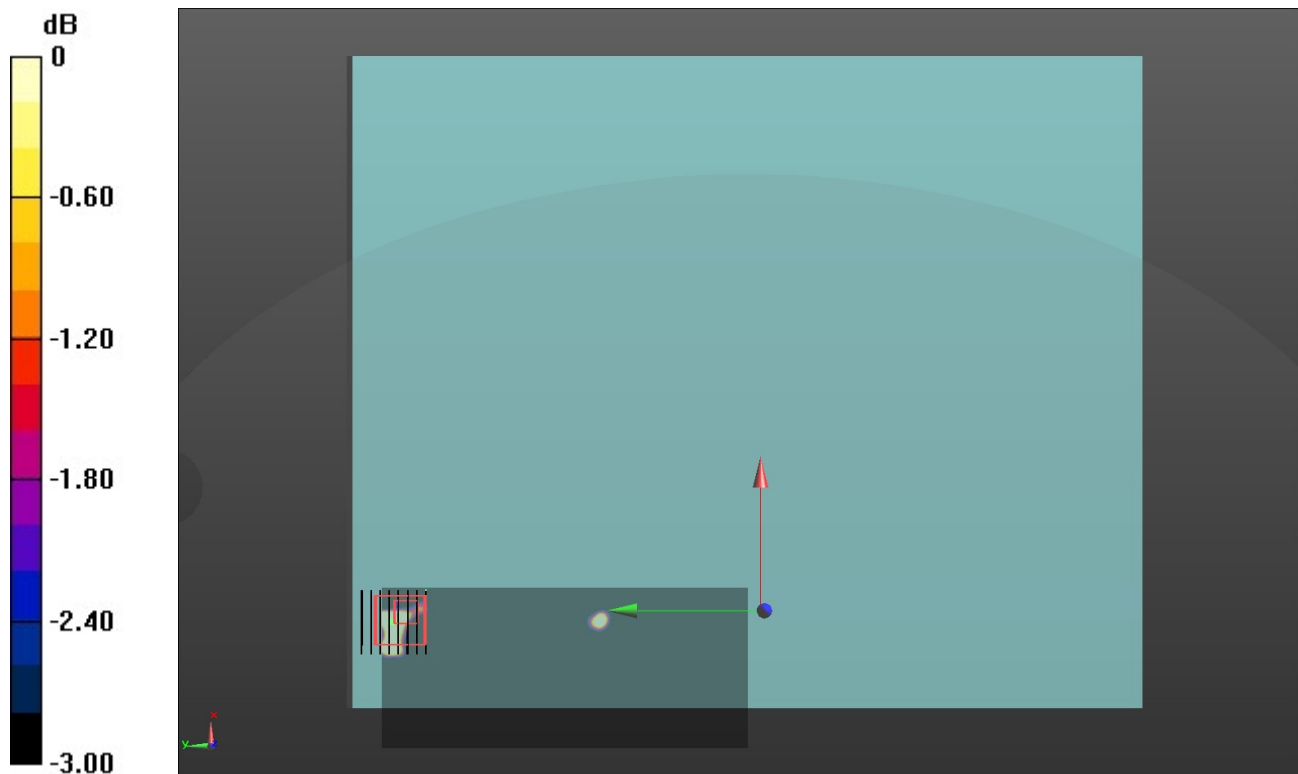
**Body/CH 149/Area Scan (71x161x1):** Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.000$  mm,  $dy=1.000$  mm=  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.120 W/kg

**Body/CH 149/Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=4$ mm,  $dy=4$ mm,  $dz=1.4$ mm=  
Reference Value = 1.460 V/m; Power Drift = -0.13 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.233 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.020 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.011 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.101 W/kg



0 dB = 0.0216 W/kg = -16.66 dBW/kg

## 1.1. DAE4 Calibration Certificate



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中国认可  
国际互认  
校准  
CALIBRATION  
CNAS L0570

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

Client : **HTW**Certificate No: **Z20-60131****CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**Object **DAE4 - SN: 1549**Calibration Procedure(s) **FF-Z11-002-01  
Calibration Procedure for the Data Acquisition Electronics  
(DAEx)**Calibration date: **April 04, 2020**

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

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature( $22\pm3$ )°C and humidity<70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&amp;TE critical for calibration)

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

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

Signature

Issued: April 06, 2020

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



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E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com Http://www.chinattl.cn

**Glossary:**

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

**Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:**

- *DC Voltage Measurement:* Calibration Factor assessed for use in DASY system by comparison with a calibrated instrument traceable to national standards. The figure given corresponds to the full scale range of the voltmeter in the respective range.
- *Connector angle:* The angle of the connector is assessed measuring the angle mechanically by a tool inserted. Uncertainty is not required.
- The report provide only calibration results for DAE, it does not contain other performance test results.



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### DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

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

Low Range: 1LSB = 61nV , full range = -1.....+3mV

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

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

### Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	19° ± 1 °
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## 1.2. Probe Calibration Certificate



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中国认可  
国际互认  
校准  
CALIBRATION  
CNAS L0570

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E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com [Http://www.chinattl.cn](http://www.chinattl.cn)

Client

HTW

Certificate No: Z20-60109

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

EX3DV4 - SN : 7494

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-004-01

Calibration Procedures for Dosimetric E-field Probes

Calibration date:

April 01, 2020

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&amp;TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	101919	18-Jun-19(CTTL, No.J19X05125)	Jun-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101547	18-Jun-19(CTTL, No.J19X05125)	Jun-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101548	18-Jun-19(CTTL, No.J19X05125)	Jun-20
Reference 10dBAttenuator	18N50W-10dB	10-Feb-20(CTTL, No.J20X00525)	Feb-22
Reference 20dBAttenuator	18N50W-20dB	10-Feb-20(CTTL, No.J20X00526)	Feb-22
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7307	24-May-19(SPEAG, No.EX3-7307_May19/2)	May-20
DAE4	SN 1525	26-Aug-19(SPEAG, No.DAE4-1525_Aug19)	Aug-20
Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
SignalGenerator MG3700A	6201052605	18-Jun-19(CTTL, No.J19X05127)	Jun-20
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	10-Feb-20(CTTL, No.J20X00515)	Feb-21

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

Issued: April 03, 2020

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Certificate No: Z20-60109

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