

SAR TEST REPORT

For

DATECS LTD.,

LineaPro 7 UHF

Test Model: LineaPro 7 UHF

Prepared for : DATECS LTD.,
Address : 115A Tzarigradsko Shosse, Fl.4 SOFIA, 1784 Bulgaria

Prepared by : Shenzhen LCS Compliance Testing Laboratory Ltd.
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Date of receipt of test sample : April 27, 2020
Number of tested samples : 1
Serial number : Prototype
Date of Test : April 27, 2020~ May 12, 2020
Date of Report : May 29, 2020

SAR TEST REPORT**Report Reference No.: LCS200425012AEB**

Date Of Issue: May 29, 2020

Testing Laboratory Name: Shenzhen LCS Compliance Testing Laboratory Ltd.

Address: 101, 201 Bldg A & 301 Bldg C, Juji Industrial Park Shajing Street, Baoan District, Shenzhen, China

Testing Location/ Procedure.....: Full application of Harmonised standards ■
Partial application of Harmonised standards □
Other standard testing method □**Applicant's Name.....: DATECS LTD.,**

Address: 115A Tzarigradsko Shosse, Fl.4 SOFIA, 1784 Bulgaria

Test Specification:

Standard: IEEE Std C95.1, 2005& IEEE Std 1528™-2013& FCC Part 2.1093

Test Report Form No.: LCSEMC-1.0

TRF Originator: Shenzhen LCS Compliance Testing Laboratory Ltd.

Master TRF: Dated 2014-09

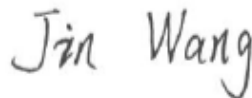
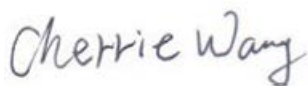
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Test Item Description.: LineaPro 7 UHF

Trade Mark: LineaPro 7 UHF

Model/Type Reference: LineaPro 7 UHF

Ratings: For Adapter Input: DC 5V
DC 3.6V by Lithium ion polymer battery (2400mAh)**Result: Positive****Compiled by:****Supervised by:****Approved by:**

Cherrie Wang/ File administrators

Jin Wang / Technique principal

Gavin Liang/ Manager

SAR -- TEST REPORT

Test Report No. : LCS200425012AEBMay 29, 2020
Date of issue

Type / Model..... : LineaPro 7 UHF

EUT..... : LineaPro 7 UHF

Applicant..... : DATECS LTD.,

Address..... : 115A Tzarigradsko Shosse, Fl.4 SOFIA, 1784 Bulgaria

Telephone..... : /

Fax..... : /

Manufacturer..... : DATECS LTD.,

Address..... : 115A Tzarigradsko Shosse, Fl.4 SOFIA, 1784 Bulgaria

Telephone..... : /

Fax..... : /

Factory..... : /

Address..... : /

Telephone..... : /

Fax..... : /

Test Result**Positive**

The test report merely corresponds to the test sample.

It is not permitted to copy extracts of these test result without the written permission of the test laboratory.

Revision History

Revision	Issue Date	Revisions	Revised By
000	May 29, 2020	Initial Issue	Gavin Liang

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1. TEST STANDARDS AND TEST DESCRIPTION

1.1. Test Standards

[IEEE Std C95.1, 2005](#): IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 KHz to 300 GHz. It specifies the maximum exposure limit of 1.6 W/kg as averaged over any 1 gram of tissue for portable devices being used within 20 cm of the user in the uncontrolled environment.

[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 Part 2.1093](#): Radiofrequency Radiation Exposure Evaluation: Portable Devices

[KDB447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance](#): Mobile and Portable Device RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies

[KDB648474 D04 Handset SAR v01r03](#): SAR Evaluation Considerations for Wireless Handsets

[KDB865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz](#): SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

[KDB865664 D02 RF Exposure Reporting](#): RF Exposure Compliance Reporting and Documentation Considerations

[KDB 941225 D06 Hotspot Mode](#): SAR Evaluation Procedures For Portable Devices With Wireless Router Capabilities

1.2. Test Description

The EUT battery must be fully charged and checked periodically during the test to ascertain uniform power . And Test device is identical prototype.

1.3. General Remarks

Date of receipt of test sample	:	April 27, 2020
Testing commenced on	:	April 27, 2020
Testing concluded on	:	May 12, 2020

1.4. Product Description

The **DATECS LTD., 's Model: LineaPro 7 UHF** or the "EUT" as referred to in this report; more general information as follows, for more details, refer to the user's manual of the EUT.

General Description	
Product Name:	LineaPro 7 UHF
Model/Type reference:	LineaPro 7 UHF
Additional Model No.:	/
Device category:	Portable Device
Exposure category:	General population/uncontrolled environment
EUT Type:	Production Unit
Hardware Version:	/
Software Version:	/
Power supply:	For Adapter Input: DC 5V DC 3.6V by Lithium ion polymer battery (2400mAh)
UHF	
Frequency Range:	902-928MHz
Modulation Type:	RFID UHF - DSB-ASK
Channel Number:	50 channels
Channel Spacing:	500KHz
Antenna Description:	PCB Antenna, 0dBi(Max.)
NFC	
Operating Frequency:	13.56MHz
Modulation Type:	ASK
Antenna Description:	Loop Antenna, 0dBi (max.)

Frequency list:

Channel	Frequency(MHz)	Channel	Frequency(MHz)
1	902.75	26	915.25
2	903.25	27	915.75
3	903.75	28	916.25
4	904.25	29	916.75
5	904.75	30	917.25
6	905.25	31	917.75
7	905.75	32	918.25
8	906.25	33	918.75
9	906.75	34	919.25
10	907.25	35	919.75
11	907.75	36	920.25
12	908.25	37	920.75
13	908.75	38	921.25
14	909.25	39	921.75
15	909.75	40	922.25
16	910.25	41	922.75
17	910.75	42	923.25
18	911.25	43	923.75
19	911.75	44	924.25
20	912.25	45	924.75
21	912.75	46	925.25
22	913.25	47	925.75
23	913.75	48	926.25
24	914.25	49	926.75
25	914.75	50	927.25

1.5. Statement of Compliance

The maximum of results of SAR found during testing for LineaPro 7 UHF are follows:

<Highest Reported standalone SAR Summary>

Frequency Band(MHz)	Head (Report SAR1-g (W/kg)	Body-worn (Report SAR1-g (W/kg)
		(Separation Distance 10mm)
902.750	0.793	0.624
914.750	0.388	0.472
927.250	0.437	0.303

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 C95.1-2005, and had been tested in accordance with the measurement methods and procedures specified in IEEE 1528-2013.

2.TEST ENVIRONMENT

2.1. Test Facility

The test facility is recognized, certified, or accredited by the following organizations:

Site Description

EMC Lab.

: FCC Registration Number is 254912.
 Industry Canada Registration Number is 9642A.
 ESMD Registration Number is ARCB0108.
 UL Registration Number is 100571-492.
 TUV SUD Registration Number is SCN1081.
 TUV RH Registration Number is UA 50296516-001.
 NVLAP Registration Code is 600167-0.
 FCC Designation Number is CN5024.
 CAB identifier is CN0071.

2.2. Environmental conditions

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

Temperature:	18-25 ° C
Humidity:	40-65 %
Atmospheric pressure:	950-1050mbar

2.3. SAR Limits

FCC Limit (1g Tissue)

EXPOSURE LIMITS	SAR (W/kg)	
	(General Population / Uncontrolled Exposure Environment)	(Occupational / Controlled Exposure Environment)
Spatial Average(averaged over the whole body)	0.08	0.4
Spatial Peak(averaged over any 1 g of tissue)	1.6	8.0
Spatial Peak(hands/wrists/ feet/anklesaveraged over 10 g)	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).

2.4. Equipments Used during the Test

Item	Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Cal Date	Due Date
1	PC	Lenovo	G5005	MY42081102	N/A	N/A
2	SAR Measurement system	SATIMO	4014_01	SAR_4014_01	N/A	N/A
3	Signal Generator	Agilent	E4438C	MY49072627	2019-06-11	2020-06-10
4	Multimeter	Keithley	MiltiMeter 2000	4059164	2019-11-15	2020-11-14
5	S-parameter Network Analyzer	Agilent	8753ES	US38432944	2019-11-15	2020-11-14
6	Wideband Radio Communication Tester	R&S	CMW500	103818-1	2019-11-22	2020-11-22
7	E-Field PROBE	SATIMO	SSE2	SN 31/17 EPGO324	2019-10-08	2020-10-07
8	DIPOLE 835	SATIMO	SID 835	SN 07/14 DIP 0G835-303	2018-10-01	2021-09-30
9	COMOSAR OPENCoaxial Probe	SATIMO	OCPG 68	SN 40/14 OCPG68	2019-11-15	2020-11-14
10	SAR Locator	SATIMO	VPS51	SN 40/14 VPS51	2019-11-15	2020-11-14
11	Communication Antenna	SATIMO	ANTA57	SN 39/14 ANTA57	2019-11-15	2020-11-14
12	FEATURE PHONEPOSITIONING DEVICE	SATIMO	MSH98	SN 40/14 MSH98	N/A	N/A
13	DUMMY PROBE	SATIMO	DP60	SN 03/14 DP60	N/A	N/A
14	SAM PHANTOM	SATIMO	SAM117	SN 40/14 SAM117	N/A	N/A
15	Liquid measurement Kit	HP	85033D	3423A03482	2019-11-15	2020-11-14
16	Power meter	Agilent	E4419B	MY45104493	2019-06-11	2020-06-10
17	Power meter	Agilent	E4419B	MY45100308	2019-11-22	2020-11-22
18	Power sensor	Agilent	E9301H	MY41495616	2019-11-22	2020-11-22
19	Power sensor	Agilent	E9301H	MY41495234	2019-06-11	2020-06-10
20	Directional Coupler	MCLI/USA	4426-20	03746	2019-06-11	2020-06-10

Note:

- 1) Per KDB865664D01 requirements for dipole calibration, the test laboratory has adopted three year extended calibration interval. Each measured dipole is expected to evaluate with following criteria at least on annual interval.
 - a) There is no physical damage on the dipole;
 - b) System check with specific dipole is within 10% of calibrated values;
 - c) The most recent return-loss results,measured at least annually,deviates by no more than 20% from the previous measurement;
 - d) The most recent measurement of the real or imaginary parts of the impedance, measured at least annually is within 5Ω from the previous measurement.
- 2) Network analyzer probe calibration against air, distilled water and a shorting black performed before measuring liquid parameters.

3.SAR MEASUREMENTS SYSTEM CONFIGURATION

3.1. SAR Measurement Set-up

The OPENSAR system for performing compliance tests consist of the following items:

A standard high precision 6-axis robot (KUKA) with controller and software.

KUKA Control Panel (KCP)

A dosimetric probe, i.e., an isotropic E-field probe optimized and calibrated for usage in tissue simulating liquid. The probe is equipped with a Video Positioning System(VPS).

The stress sensor is composed with mechanical and electronic when the electronic part detects a change on the electro-mechanical switch,It sends an "Emergency signal" to the robot controller that to stop robot's moves

A computer operating Windows XP.

OPENSAR software

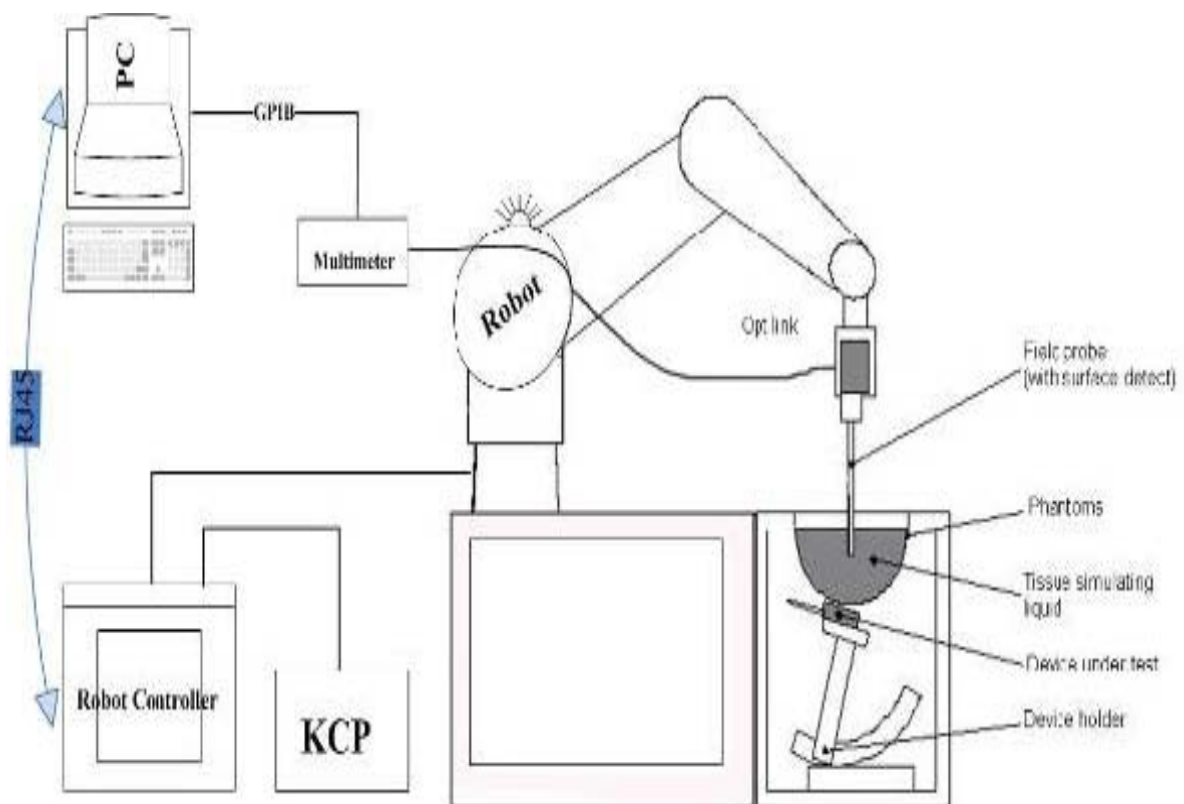
Remote control with teaches pendant and additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.

The SAM phantom enabling testing left-hand right-hand and body usage.

The Position device for handheld EUT

Tissue simulating liquid mixed according to the given recipes .

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



3.2. OPENSAR E-field Probe System

The SAR measurements were conducted with the dosimetric probe EPG0324(manufactured by SATIMO), 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.

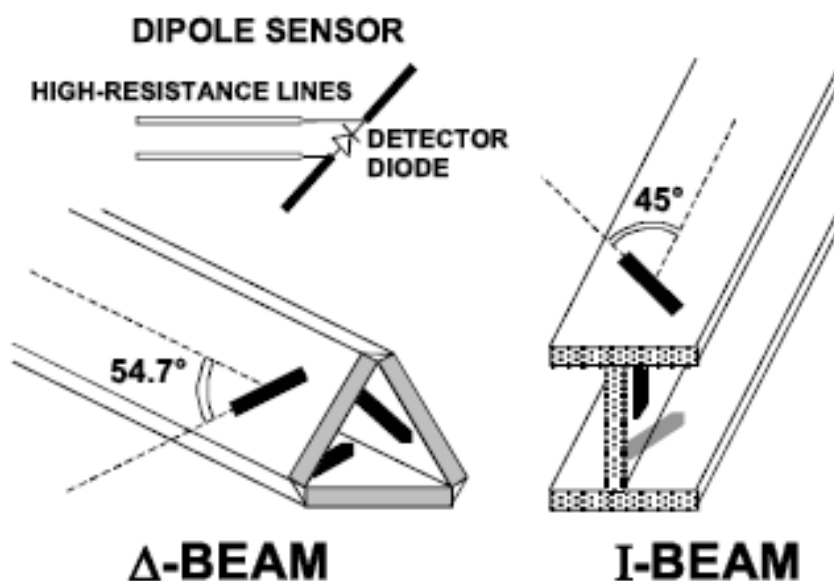
Frequency	450 MHz to 6 GHz; Linearity:0.25dB(450 MHz to 6 GHz)
Directivity	0.25 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) 0.5 dB in tissue material (rotation normal to probe axis)
Dynamic Range	0.01W/kg to > 100 W/kg; Linearity: 0.25 dB
Dimensions	Overall length: 330 mm (Tip: 16mm) Tip diameter: 5 mm (Body: 8 mm) Distance from probe tip to sensor centers: 2.5 mm
Application	General dosimetry up to 6 GHz Dosimetry in strong gradient fields Compliance tests of Mobile Phones



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.

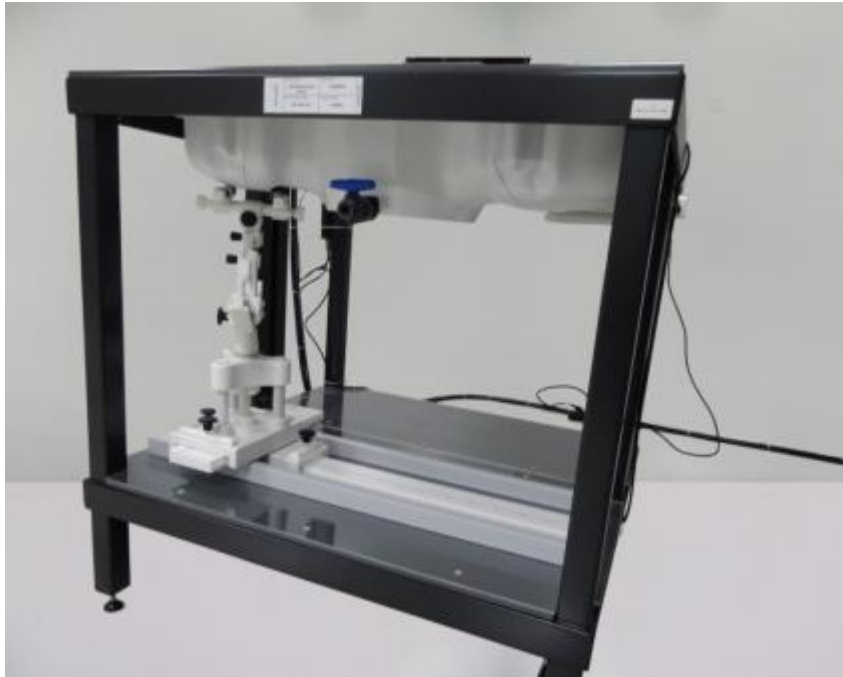
The E-Field probe utilizes a triangular sensor arrangement as detailed in the diagram below:



3.3. Phantoms

The SAM Phantom SAM117 is constructed of a fiberglass shell integrated in a wooden table. The shape of the shell is in compliance with the specification set in IEEE P1528 and CENELEC EN62209-1, EN62209-2:2010. The phantom enables the dosimetric evaluation of left and right hand phone usage as well as body mounted usage at the flat phantom region. A cover prevents the evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the Phantom allow the complete setup of all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids by manually teaching three points in the robot.

System checking was performed using the flat section, whilst Head SAR tests used the left and right head profile sections. Body SAR testing also used the flat section between the head profiles.



SAM Twin Phantom

3.4. Device Holder

In combination with the Generic Twin Phantom SAM117, the Mounting Device enables the rotation of the mounted transmitter in spherical coordinates whereby the rotation points is the ear opening. The devices can be easily, accurately, and repeatedly positioned according to the FCC and CENELEC specifications. The device holder can be locked at different phantom locations (left head, right head, flat phantom).



Device holder supplied by SATIMO

3.5. Scanning Procedure

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

Power Reference Measurement

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

Area Scan

The Area Scan is used as a fast scan in two dimensions to find the area of high field values before running a detailed measurement around the hot spot. Before starting the area scan a grid spacing of 15 mm x 15 mm is set. During the scan the distance of the probe to the phantom remains unchanged. After finishing area scan, the field maxima within a range of 2 dB will be ascertained.

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

Zoom Scan

Zoom Scans are used to estimate the peak spatial SAR values within a cubic averaging volume containing 1 g and 10 g of simulated tissue. The default Zoom Scan is done by 7x7x7 points within a cube whose base is centered around the maxima found in the preceding area scan.

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 st 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: δ 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 <i>reported</i> SAR from the <i>area scan based 1-g SAR estimation</i> 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.				

Power Drift measurement

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

3.6. Data Storage and Evaluation

Data Storage

The OPENSAR software stores the acquired data from the data acquisition electronics as raw data (in microvolt readings from the probe sensors), together with all necessary software parameters for the data evaluation (probe calibration data, liquid parameters and device frequency and modulation data) in measurement files. 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], [mW/g], [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 OPENSAR 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 OPENSAR 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:

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

With V_i = compensated signal of channel i (i = x, y, z)
 U_i = input signal of channel i (i = x, y, z)
 cf = crest factor of exciting field
 dcp_i = diode compression point

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

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

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

With V_i = compensated signal of channel i (i = x, y, z)
 Norm_i = sensor sensitivity of channel i (i = x, y, z)
 [mV/(V/m)²] for E-field Probes
 ConvF = sensitivity enhancement in solution
 a_{ij} = sensor sensitivity factors for H-field probes

- f = carrier frequency [GHz]
 E_i = electric field strength of channel i in V/m
 H_i = 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.

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

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

3.7. Position of the wireless device in relation to the phantom

General considerations

This standard specifies two handset test positions against the head phantom – the “cheek” position and the “tilt” position.

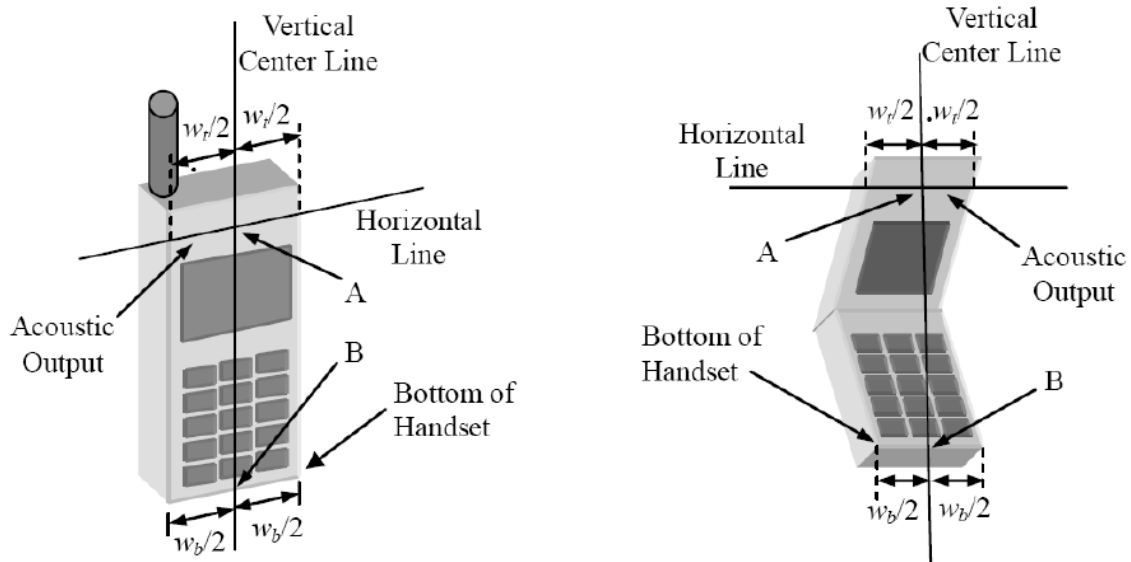
The power flow density is calculated assuming the excitation field as a free space field

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

Where P_{pwe} = Equivalent power density of a plane wave in mW/cm²

E_{tot} = total electric field strength in V/m

H_{tot} = total magnetic field strength in A/m



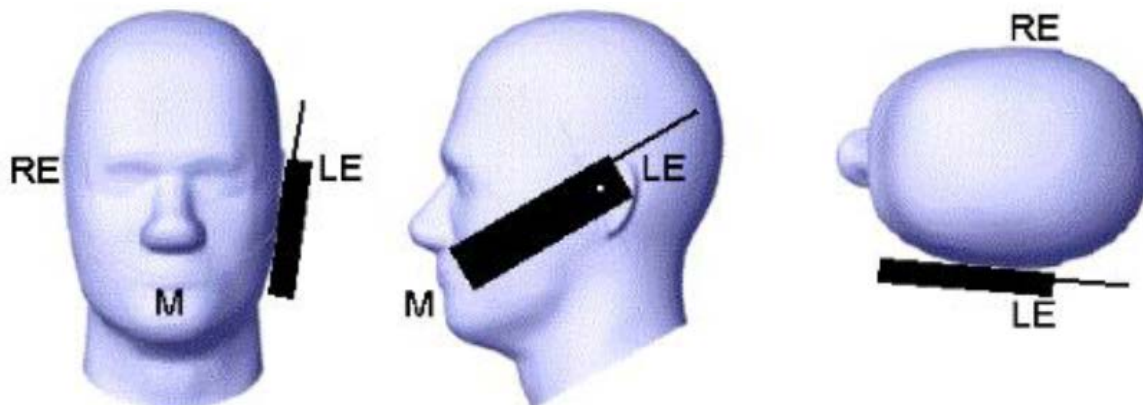
w_t Width of the handset at the level of the acoustic

w_b Width of the bottom of the handset

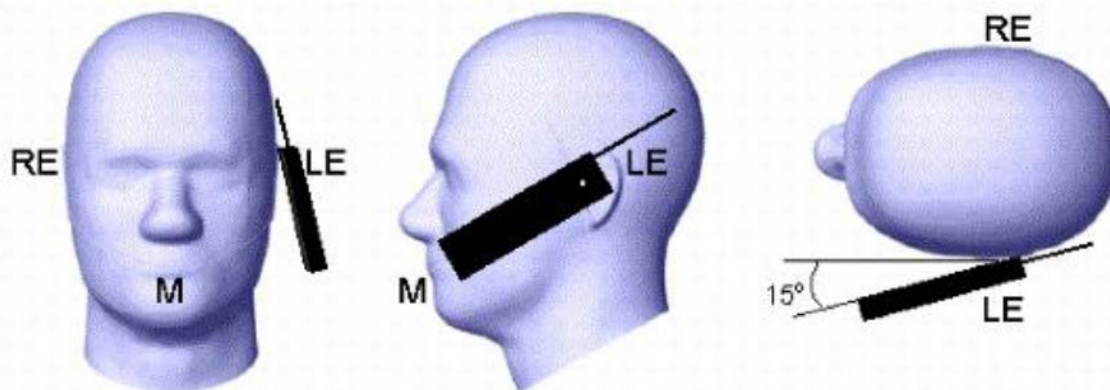
A Midpoint of the width w_t of the handset at the level of the acoustic output

B Midpoint of the width w_b of the bottom of the handset

Picture 1-a Typical “fixed” case handset Picture 1-b Typical “clam-shell” case handset



Picture 2 Cheek position of the wireless device on the left side of SAM



Picture 3 Tilt position of the wireless device on the left side of SAM

For body SAR test we applied to FCC KDB941225, KDB447498, KDB248227, KDB648654;

3.8. Tissue Dielectric Parameters for Head and Body Phantoms

The liquid is consisted of water,salt,Glycol,Sugar,Preventol and Cellulose.The liquid has previously been proven to be suited for worst-case.It's satisfying the latest tissue dielectric parameters requirements proposed by the KDB865664.

The composition of the tissue simulating liquid

Ingredient (% Weight)	750MHz		835MHz		1800 MHz		1900 MHz		2450MHz		2600MHz		5000MHz	
	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body
Water	39.28	51.3	41.45	52.5	54.5	40.2	54.9	40.4	62.7	73.2	60.3	71.4	65.5	78.6
Preventol	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HEC	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
DGBE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	45.33	59.31	44.92	59.10	36.80	26.70	39.10	28.40	0.00	0.00
Triton X-100	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	17.2	10.7

Target Frequency (MHz)	Head		Body	
	ϵ_r	$\sigma(S/m)$	ϵ_r	$\sigma(S/m)$
150	52.3	0.76	61.9	0.80
300	45.3	0.87	58.2	0.92
450	43.5	0.87	56.7	0.94
835	41.5	0.90	55.2	0.97
900	41.5	0.97	55.0	1.05
915	41.5	0.98	55.0	1.06
1450	40.5	1.20	54.0	1.30
1610	40.3	1.29	53.8	1.40
1800-2000	40.0	1.40	53.3	1.52
2450	39.2	1.80	52.7	1.95
3000	38.5	2.40	52.0	2.73
5800	35.3	5.27	48.2	6.00

3.9. Tissue equivalent liquid properties

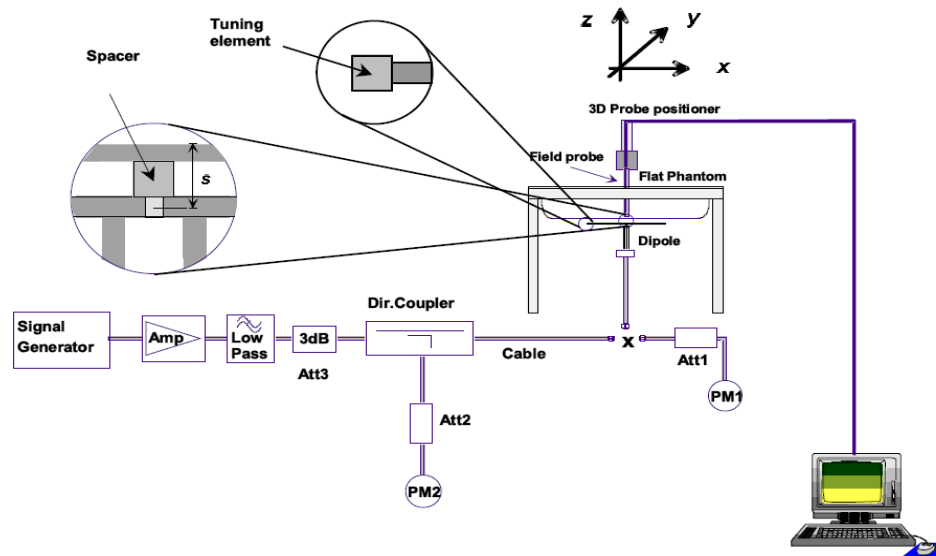
Dielectric Performance of Head and Body Tissue Simulating Liquid

Test Engineer:Haylie Cao									
Tissue Type	Measured Frequency (MHz)	Target Tissue		Measured Tissue				Liquid Temp.	Test Data
		σ	ϵ_r	σ	Dev.	ϵ_r	Dev.		
835H	835	0.90	41.50	0.92	2.22%	41.83	0.80%	22.7	05/06/2020

3.10. System Check

The purpose of the system check is to verify that the system operates within its specifications at the device test frequency. The system check is a simple check of repeatability to make sure that the system works correctly at the time of the compliance test;

System check results have to be equal or near the values determined during dipole calibration with the relevant liquids and test system ($\pm 10\%$).



The output power on dipole port must be calibrated to 20 dBm (100mW) before dipole is connected.



Photo of Dipole Setup

Justification for Extended SAR Dipole Calibrations

Referring to KDB 865664D01V01r04, if dipoles are verified in return loss (<-20dB, within 20% of prior calibration), and in impedance (within 5 ohm of prior calibration), the annual calibration is not necessary and the calibration interval can be extended. While calibration intervals not exceed 3 years.

SID835 SN 07/14 DIP 0G835-303 Extend Dipole Calibrations

Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
2018-10-01	-24.49		54.9		2.8	
2019-10-01	-24.17	-1.31	54.5	-0.4	2.6	-0.2

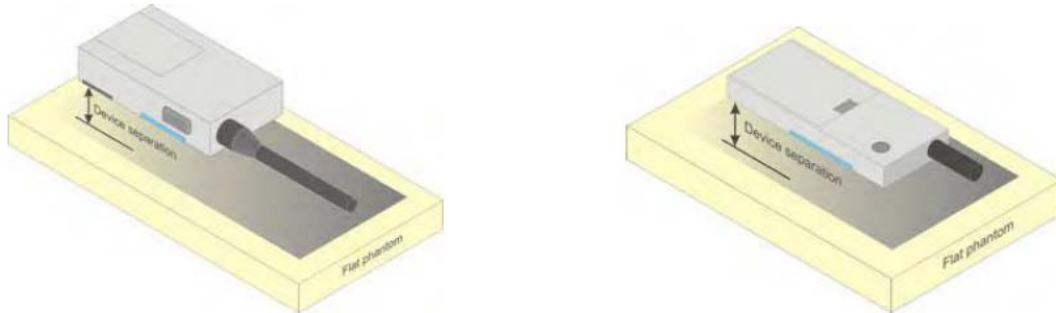
Mixture Type	Frequency (MHz)	Power	SAR _{1g} (W/Kg)	SAR _{10g} (W/Kg)	Drift (%)	1W Target		Difference percentage		Liquid Temp	Date
						SAR _{1g} (W/Kg)	SAR _{10g} (W/Kg)	1g	10g		
Head	835	100 mW	0.923	0.674	-2.31	9.60	6.20	-3.85%	8.71%	22.7	05/06/2020
		Normalize to 1 Watt	9.23	6.74							

3.11. SAR measurement procedure

The measurement procedures are as follows:

Front -of-face device

A typical example of a front-of-face device is a two-way radio that is held at a distance from the face of the user when transmitting. In these cases the device under test shall be positioned at the distance to the phantom surface that corresponds to the intended use as specified by the manufacturer in the user instructions (Figure 8a). If the intended use is not specified, a separation distance of 25 mm between the phantom surface and the device shall be used.



a) Two-way radios

3.12. Power Reduction

The product without any power reduction.

3.13. Power Drift

To control the output power stability during the SAR test, SAR system calculates the power drift by measuring the E-field at the same location at the beginning and at the end of the measurement for each test position. This ensures that the power drift during one measurement is within 5%.

4.TEST CONDITIONS AND RESULTS

4.1. Conducted Power Results

According KDB 447498D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06 Section 4.1 2) states that “Unless it is specified differently in the published RF exposure KDB procedures, these requirements also apply to test reduction and test exclusion considerations. Time-averaged maximum conducted output power applies to SAR and, as required by § 2.1091(c), time-averaged ERP applies to MPE. When an antenna port is not available on the device to support conducted power measurement, such as FRS and certain Part 15 transmitters with built-in integral antennas, the maximum output power allowed for production units should be used to determine RF exposure test exclusion and compliance.”

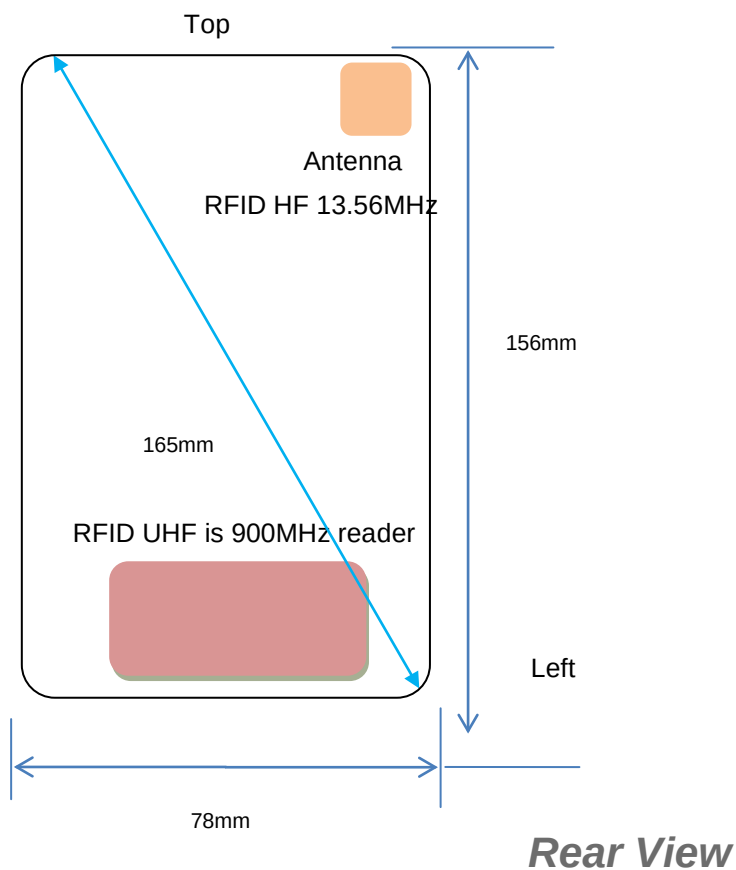
< Conducted Power>

Frequency (MHz)	channel	Maximum Peak Output Power (dBm)
902.750	0	27.397
914.750	25	21.124
927.250	30	26.845

4.2. Manufacturing tolerance

902.750MHz	
Channel	Channel 0
Target (dBm)	27.0
Tolerance $\pm$ (dB)	1.0
914.750MHz	
Channel	Channel 25
Target (dBm)	21.0
Tolerance $\pm$ (dB)	1.0
927.250MHz	
Channel	Channel 50
Target (dBm)	26.0
Tolerance $\pm$ (dB)	1.0

4.3. Transmit Antennas and SAR Measurement Position



Bottom

Antenna information:

WWAN Main Antenna	TX/RX
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Note:

1). Per KDB648474 D04, 10-g extremity SAR is not required when Body-Worn mode 1-g reported SAR < 1.2 W/kg.

4.4. SAR Measurement Results

The calculated SAR is obtained by the following formula:

$$\text{Reported SAR} = \text{Measured SAR} \times 10^{(P_{\text{target}} - P_{\text{measured}})/10}$$

$$\text{Scaling factor} = 10^{(P_{\text{target}} - P_{\text{measured}})/10}$$

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

Where

P_{target} is the power of manufacturing upper limit;

P_{measured} is the measured power;

Measured SAR is measured SAR at measured power which including power drift)

Reported SAR which including Power Drift and Scaling factor

Duty Cycle

Test Mode	Duty Cycle
RFID UHF - DSB-ASK	1:1

4.4.1 SAR Results

SAR Values

Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Test Position	Conducted Power (dBm)	Maximum Allowed Power (dBm)	Power Drift (%)	Scaling Factor	SAR _{1-g} results(W/kg)		Graph Results
							Measured	Reported	
measured / reported SAR numbers									
902.750									
0	902.750	Left Cheek	27.397	28.00	-1.08	1.149	0.690	0.793	Plot 1
0	902.750	Left Tilt	27.397	28.00	-2.46	1.149	0.524	0.602	
0	902.750	Right Cheek	27.397	28.00	0.88	1.149	0.610	0.701	
0	902.750	Right Tilt	27.397	28.00	1.23	1.149	0.358	0.411	
0	902.750	Front	27.397	28.00	-0.29	1.149	0.354	0.407	Plot 2
0	902.750	Rear	27.397	28.00	0.17	1.149	0.543	0.624	
0	902.750	Top	27.397	28.00	-1.03	1.149	0.202	0.232	
0	902.750	Left	27.397	28.00	-2.69	1.149	0.131	0.151	
	914.750								
25	914.750	Left Cheek	21.124	22.00	2.41	1.223	0.317	0.388	Plot 3
25	914.750	Left Tilt	21.124	22.00	1.20	1.223	0.223	0.273	
25	914.750	Right Cheek	21.124	22.00	-0.47	1.223	0.248	0.303	
25	914.750	Right Tilt	21.124	22.00	3.06	1.223	0.169	0.207	
25	914.750	Front	21.124	22.00	-0.13	1.223	0.231	0.283	Plot 4
25	914.750	Rear	21.124	22.00	0.32	1.223	0.386	0.472	
25	914.750	Top	21.124	22.00	-3.02	1.223	0.098	0.120	
25	914.750	Left	21.124	22.00	1.85	1.223	0.054	0.066	
	927.250								
50	927.250	Left Cheek	26.845	27.00	0.22	1.036	0.422	0.437	Plot 5
50	927.250	Left Tilt	26.845	27.00	1.74	1.036	0.314	0.325	
50	927.250	Right Cheek	26.845	27.00	-0.31	1.036	0.281	0.291	
50	927.250	Right Tilt	26.845	27.00	-0.10	1.036	0.169	0.175	
50	927.250	Front	26.845	27.00	3.02	1.036	0.187	0.194	Plot 6
50	927.250	Rear	26.845	27.00	4.73	1.036	0.292	0.303	
50	927.250	Top	26.845	27.00	0.01	1.036	0.085	0.088	
50	927.250	Left	26.845	27.00	-2.36	1.036	0.043	0.045	

Remark:

1. The value with black color is the maximum SAR Value of each test band.

2. Per FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01, if the reported (scaled) SAR measured at the middle channel or highest output power channel for each test configuration is ≤ 0.8 W/kg then testing at the other channels is optional for such test configuration(s).

4.5. SAR Measurement Variability

According to KDB865664, Repeated measurements are required only when the measured SAR is ≥ 0.80 W/kg. If the measured SAR value of the initial repeated measurement is < 1.45 W/kg with $\leq 20\%$ variation, only one repeated measurement is required to reaffirm that the results are not expected to have substantial variations, which may introduce significant compliance concerns. A second repeated measurement is required only if the measured result for the initial repeated measurement is within 10% of the SAR limit and vary by more than 20%, which are often related to device and measurement setup difficulties. The following procedures are applied to determine if repeated measurements are required. The same procedures should be adapted for measurements according to extremity and occupational exposure limits by applying a factor of 2.5 for extremity exposure and a factor of 5 for occupational exposure to the corresponding SAR thresholds.¹⁹ The repeated measurement results must be clearly identified in the SAR report. All measured SAR, including the repeated results, must be considered to determine compliance and for reporting according to KDB 690783. Repeated measurement is not required when the original highest measured SAR is < 0.80 W/kg; steps 2) through 4) do not apply.

- 1) When the original highest measured SAR is ≥ 0.80 W/kg, repeat that measurement once.
- 2) 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 W/kg ($\sim 10\%$ from the 1-g SAR limit).
- 3) Perform a third repeated measurement only if the original, first or second repeated measurement is ≥ 1.5 W/kg and the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original, first and second repeated measurements is > 1.20 .
- 4) Perform a third repeated measurement only if the original, first or second repeated measurement is ≥ 1.5 W/kg and the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original, first and second repeated measurements is > 1.20 .

Frequency Band (MHz)	Air Interface	RF Exposure Configuration	Test Position	Repeated SAR (yes/no)	Highest Measured SAR1-g (W/kg)	First Repeated	
						Measured SAR1-g (W/kg)	Largest to Smallest SAR Ratio
850	RFID UHF - DSB-ASK	Standalone	Cheek-Left	no	0.690	n/a	n/a

Remark:

1. Second Repeated Measurement is not required since the ratio of the largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurement is not > 1.20 or 3 (1-g or 10-g respectively)

4.6. Measurement Uncertainty (450MHz-6GHz)

Not required as SAR measurement uncertainty analysis is required in SAR reports only when the highest measured SAR in a frequency band is ≥ 1.5 W/kg for 1-g SAR according to KDB865664D01.

4.7. System Check Results

Test mode:835MHz(Head)

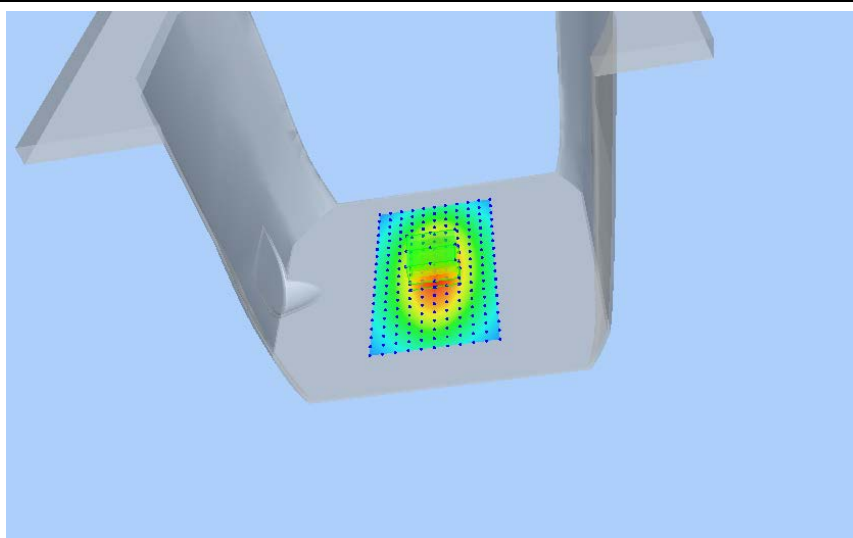
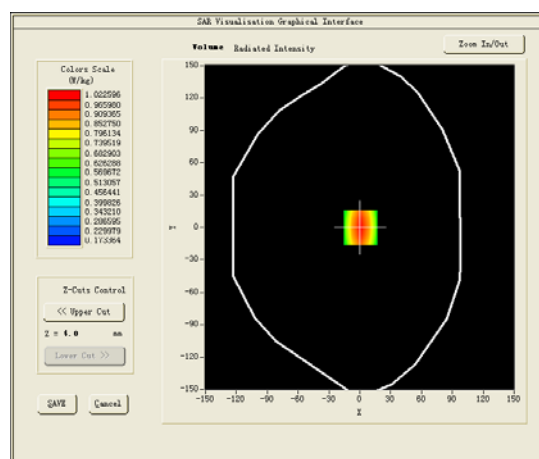
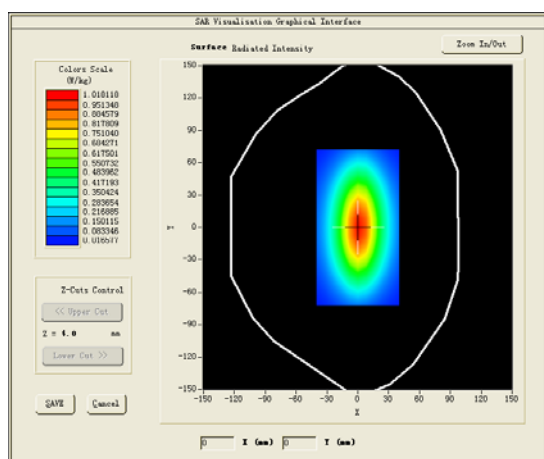
Product Description:Validation

Model:Dipole SID835

E-Field Probe:SSE2(SN 31/17 EPG0324)

Test Date: May 06, 2020

Medium(liquid type)	HSL_850
Frequency (MHz)	835.0000
Relative permittivity (real part)	41.83
Conductivity (S/m)	0.92
Input power	100mW
Crest Factor	1.0
Conversion Factor	1.55
Variation (%)	-2.310000
SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.674437
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.921720
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR



4.8. SAR Test Graph Results

SAR plots for the highest measured SAR in each exposure configuration, wireless mode and frequency band combination according to FCC KDB 865664 D02;

#1

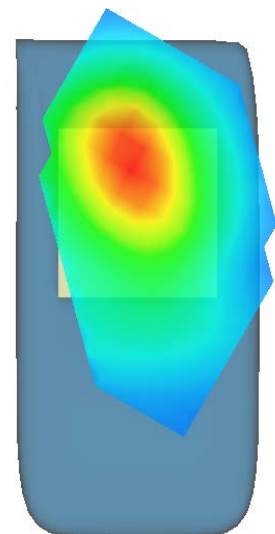
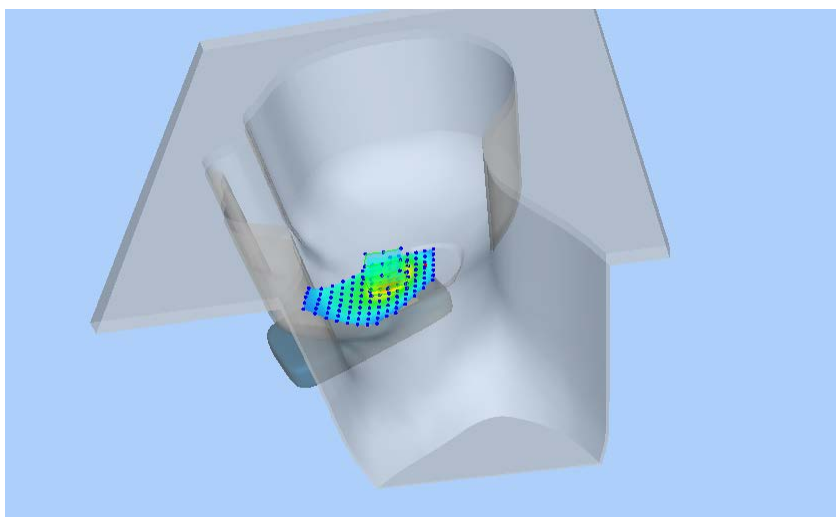
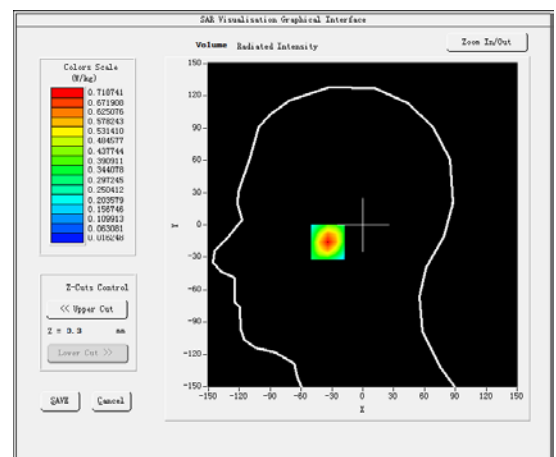
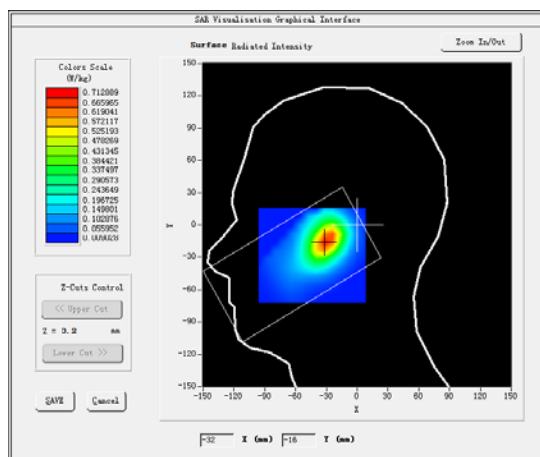
Test Mode: 902.7500MHz,Low channel(Head Left Cheek)

Product Description:LineaPro 7 UHF

Model:LineaPro 7 UHF

Test Date: May 06, 2020

Medium(liquid type)	HSL_850
Frequency (MHz)	902.7500
Relative permittivity (real part)	41.58
Conductivity (S/m)	0.89
E-Field Probe	SN 31/17 EPG0324
Crest Factor	8.0
Conversion Factor	1.55
Sensor	4mm
Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm
Variation (%)	-1.080000
SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.384503
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.690844
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR



#2

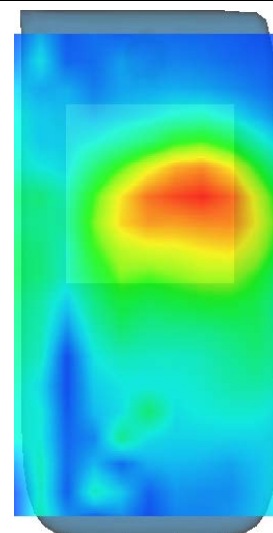
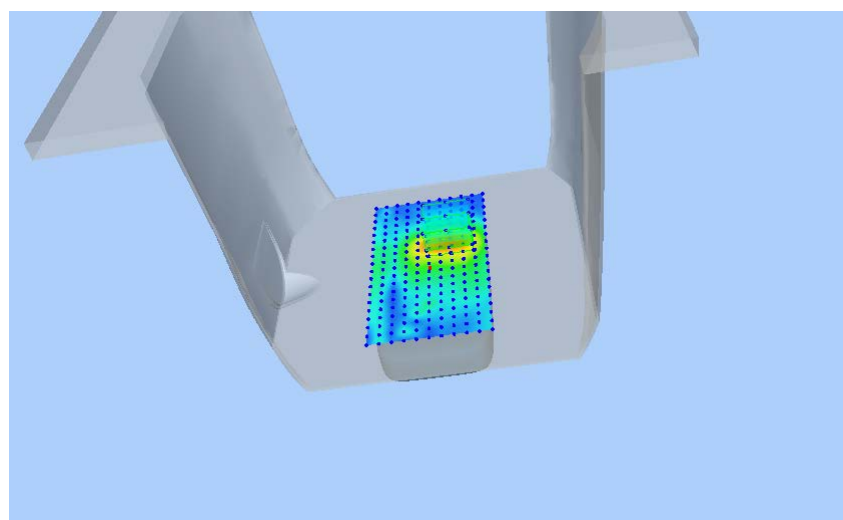
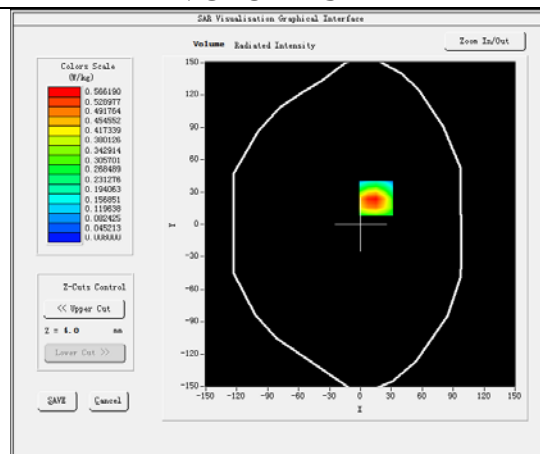
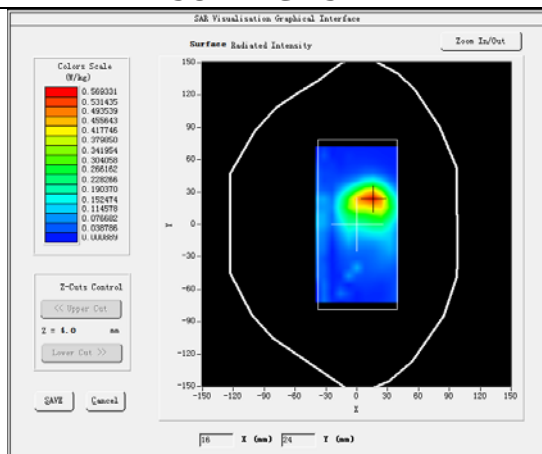
Test Mode: 902.7500MHz,Low channel(Body Rear Side)

Product Description:LineaPro 7 UHF

Model:LineaPro 7 UHF

Test Date: May 06, 2020

Medium(liquid type)	MSL_850
Frequency (MHz)	902.7500
Relative permittivity (real part)	41.34
Conductivity (S/m)	0.98
E-Field Probe	SN 31/17 EPG0324
Crest Factor	2.67
Conversion Factor	1.55
Sensor	4mm
Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm
Variation (%)	0.170000
SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.262199
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.542816
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR



#3

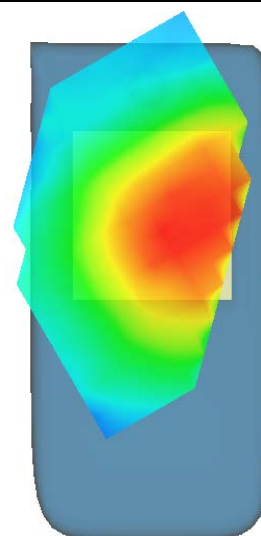
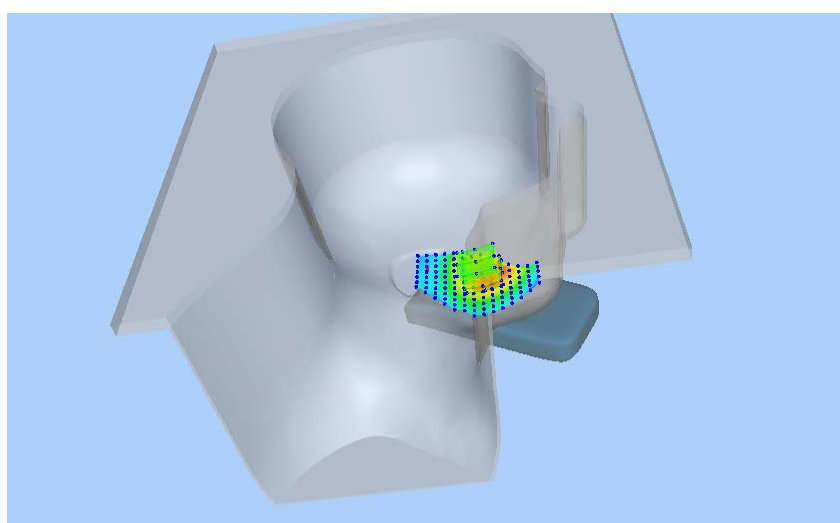
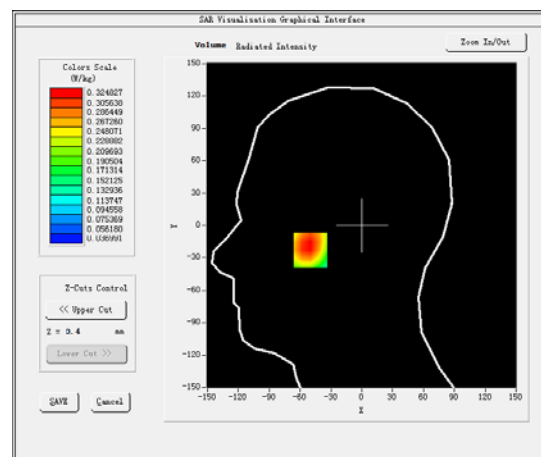
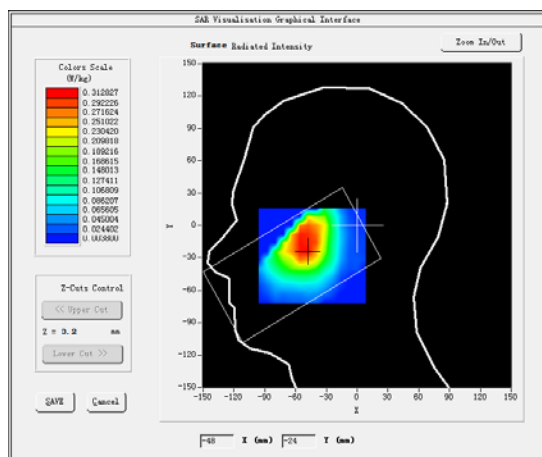
Test Mode: 914.7500MHz,Middle channel(Head Left Cheek)

Product Description:LineaPro 7 UHF

Model:LineaPro 7 UHF

Test Date: May 06, 2020

Medium(liquid type)	HSL_850
Frequency (MHz)	914.7500
Relative permittivity (real part)	41.78
Conductivity (S/m)	0.91
E-Field Probe	SN 31/17 EPG0324
Crest Factor	8.0
Conversion Factor	1.55
Sensor	4mm
Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm
Variation (%)	2.410000
SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.222251
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.316666
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR



#4

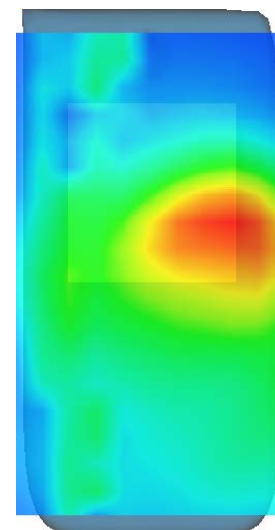
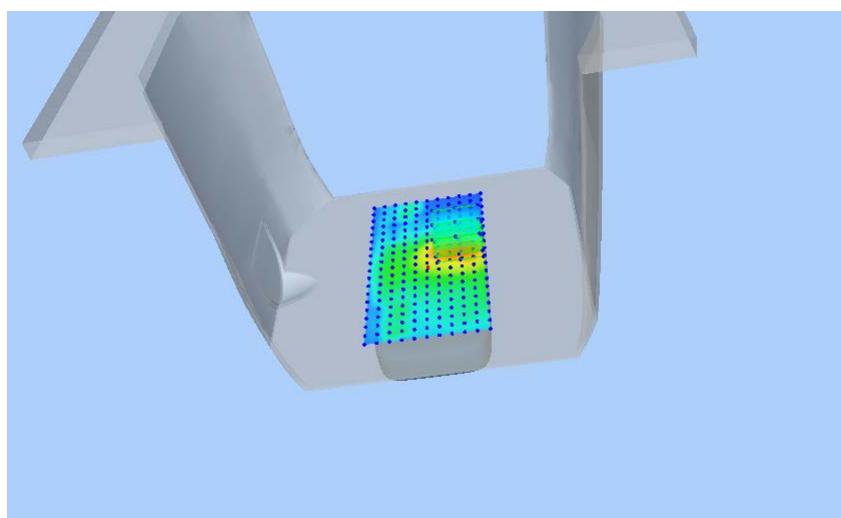
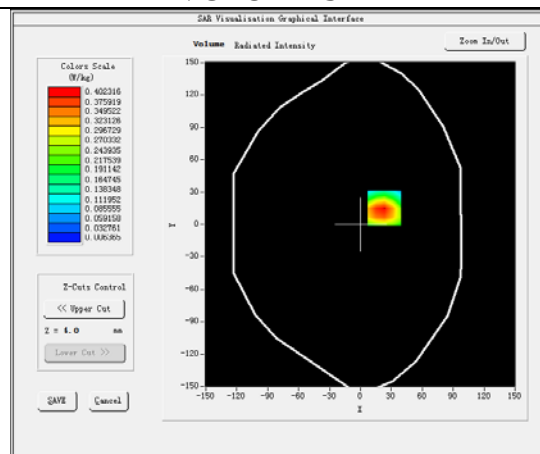
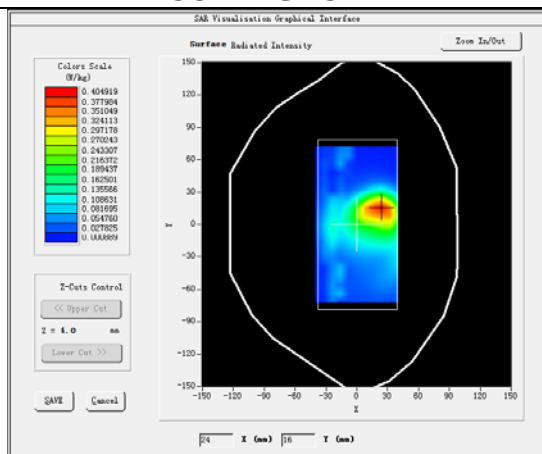
Test Mode: 914.7500MHz,Middle channel(Body Rear Side)

Product Description:LineaPro 7 UHF

Model:LineaPro 7 UHF

Test Date: May 06, 2020

Medium(liquid type)	MSL_850
Frequency (MHz)	914.7500
Relative permittivity (real part)	41.63
Conductivity (S/m)	0.92
E-Field Probe	SN 31/17 EPG0324
Crest Factor	2.67
Conversion Factor	1.55
Sensor	4mm
Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm
Variation (%)	0.320000
SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.191580
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.385679
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR



#5

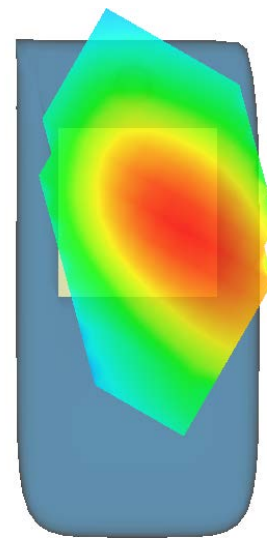
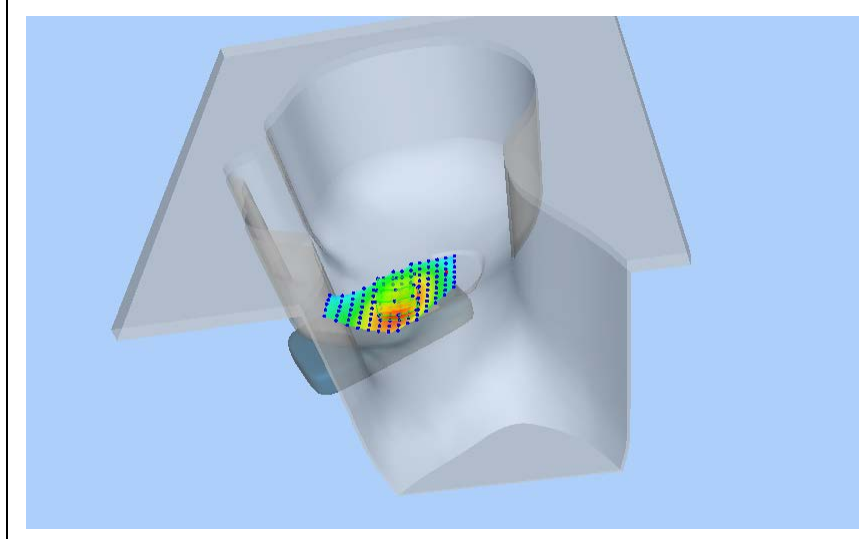
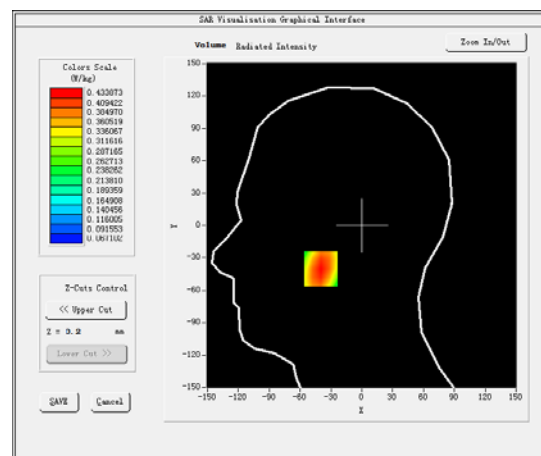
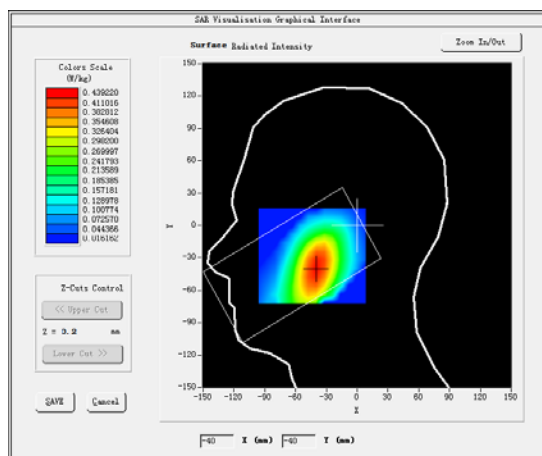
Test Mode: 927.2500MHz,High channel(Head Left Cheek)

Product Description:LineaPro 7 UHF

Model:LineaPro 7 UHF

Test Date: May 06, 2020

Medium(liquid type)	HSL_850
Frequency (MHz)	927.2500
Relative permittivity (real part)	41.42
Conductivity (S/m)	0.93
E-Field Probe	SN 31/17 EPG0324
Crest Factor	8.0
Conversion Factor	1.55
Sensor	4mm
Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm
Variation (%)	0.220000
SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.307345
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.422037
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR



#6

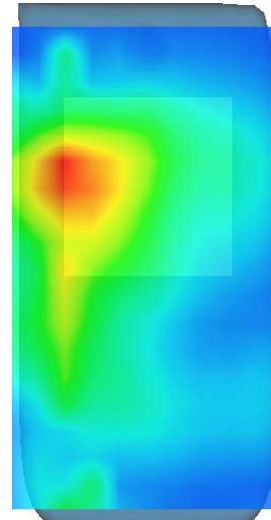
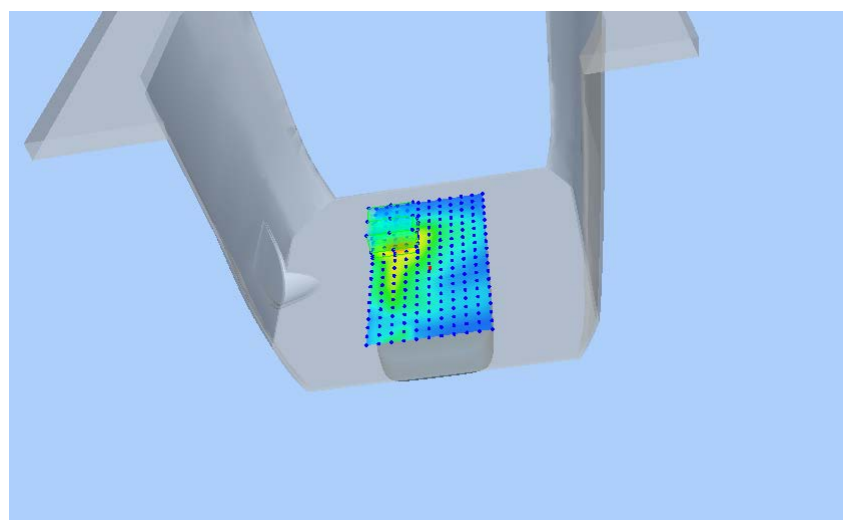
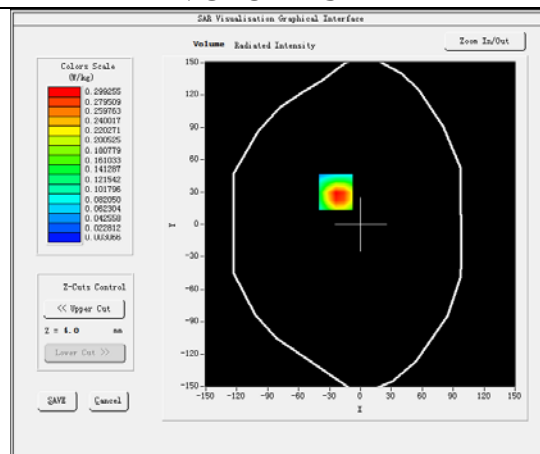
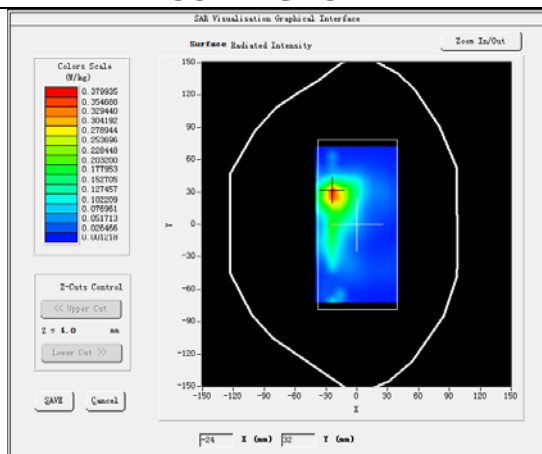
Test Mode: 927.2500MHz,High channel(Body Rear Side)

Product Description:LineaPro 7 UHF

Model:LineaPro 7 UHF

Test Date: May 06, 2020

Medium(liquid type)	MSL_850
Frequency (MHz)	927.2500
Relative permittivity (real part)	42.00
Conductivity (S/m)	0.93
E-Field Probe	SN 31/17 EPG0324
Crest Factor	2.67
Conversion Factor	1.55
Sensor	4mm
Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm
Variation (%)	4.730000
SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.142401
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.291897
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR



5. CALIBRATION CERTIFICATES

5.1 Probe-EPGO324 Calibration Certificate



COMOSAR E-Field Probe Calibration Report

Ref : ACR.281.2.18.SATU.A

SHENZHEN LCS COMPLIANCE TESTING LABORATORY LTD.

1F., XINGYUAN INDUSTRIAL PARK, TONGDA ROAD,
BAO'AN BLVD
BAO'AN DISTRICT, SHENZHEN, GUANGDONG, CHINA
MVG COMOSAR DOSIMETRIC E-FIELD PROBE
SERIAL NO.: SN 31/17 EPGO324

Calibrated at MVG US
2105 Barrett Park Dr. - Kennesaw, GA 30144



Calibration Date: 10/08/2019

Summary:

This document presents the method and results from an accredited COMOSAR Dosimetric E-Field Probe calibration performed in MVG USA using the CALISAR / CALIBAIR test bench, for use with a COMOSAR system only. All calibration results are traceable to national metrology institutions.



COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.281.2.18.SATU.A

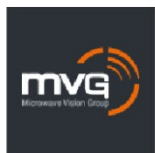
	<i>Name</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Signature</i>
<i>Prepared by :</i>	Jérôme LUC	Product Manager	10/8/2019	<i>JS</i>
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	<i>Customer Name</i>
<i>Distribution :</i>	Shenzhen LCS Compliance Testing Laboratory Ltd.

<i>Issue</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Modifications</i>
A	10/8/2019	Initial release

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COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.281.2.18.SATU.A

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1 DEVICE UNDER TEST

Device Under Test	
Device Type	COMOSAR DOSIMETRIC E FIELD PROBE
Manufacturer	MVG
Model	SSE2
Serial Number	SN 31/17 EPG0324
Product Condition (new / used)	New
Frequency Range of Probe	0.15 GHz-6GHz
Resistance of Three Dipoles at Connector	Dipole 1: R1=0.189 MΩ Dipole 2: R2=0.203 MΩ Dipole 3: R3=0.218 MΩ

A yearly calibration interval is recommended.

2 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

2.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

MVG's COMOSAR E field Probes are built in accordance to the IEEE 1528, OET 65 Bulletin C and CEI/IEC 62209 standards.



Figure 1 – MVG COMOSAR Dosimetric E field Dipole

Probe Length	330 mm
Length of Individual Dipoles	2 mm
Maximum external diameter	8 mm
Probe Tip External Diameter	2.5 mm
Distance between dipoles / probe extremity	1 mm

3 MEASUREMENT METHOD

The IEEE 1528, OET 65 Bulletin C, CENELEC EN50361 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards provide recommended practices for the probe calibrations, including the performance characteristics of interest and methods by which to assess their affect. All calibrations / measurements performed meet the fore mentioned standards.

3.1 LINEARITY

The evaluation of the linearity was done in free space using the waveguide, performing a power sweep to cover the SAR range 0.01W/kg to 100W/kg.

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3.2 SENSITIVITY

The sensitivity factors of the three dipoles were determined using a two step calibration method (air and tissue simulating liquid) using waveguides as outlined in the standards.

3.3 LOWER DETECTION LIMIT

The lower detection limit was assessed using the same measurement set up as used for the linearity measurement. The required lower detection limit is 10 mW/kg.

3.4 ISOTROPY

The axial isotropy was evaluated by exposing the probe to a reference wave from a standard dipole with the dipole mounted under the flat phantom in the test configuration suggested for system validations and checks. The probe was rotated along its main axis from 0 - 360 degrees in 15 degree steps. The hemispherical isotropy is determined by inserting the probe in a thin plastic box filled with tissue-equivalent liquid, with the plastic box illuminated with the fields from a half wave dipole. The dipole is rotated about its axis (0°–180°) in 15° increments. At each step the probe is rotated about its axis (0°–360°).

3.5 BOUNDARY EFFECT

The boundary effect is defined as the deviation between the SAR measured data and the expected exponential decay in the liquid when the probe is oriented normal to the interface. To evaluate this effect, the liquid filled flat phantom is exposed to fields from either a reference dipole or waveguide. With the probe normal to the phantom surface, the peak spatial average SAR is measured and compared to the analytical value at the surface.

4 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

The guidelines outlined in the IEEE 1528, OET 65 Bulletin C, CENELEC EN50361 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards were followed to generate the measurement uncertainty associated with an E-field probe calibration using the waveguide technique. All uncertainties listed below represent an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of k=2, traceable to the Internationally Accepted Guides to Measurement Uncertainty.

Uncertainty analysis of the probe calibration in waveguide					
ERROR SOURCES	Uncertainty value (%)	Probability Distribution	Divisor	ci	Standard Uncertainty (%)
Incident or forward power	3.00%	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.732%
Reflected power	3.00%	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.732%
Liquid conductivity	5.00%	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.887%
Liquid permittivity	4.00%	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.309%
Field homogeneity	3.00%	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.732%
Field probe positioning	5.00%	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.887%

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Field probe linearity	3.00%	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.732%
Combined standard uncertainty					5.831%
Expanded uncertainty 95 % confidence level k = 2					12.0%

5 CALIBRATION MEASUREMENT RESULTS

Calibration Parameters	
Liquid Temperature	21 °C
Lab Temperature	21 °C
Lab Humidity	45 %

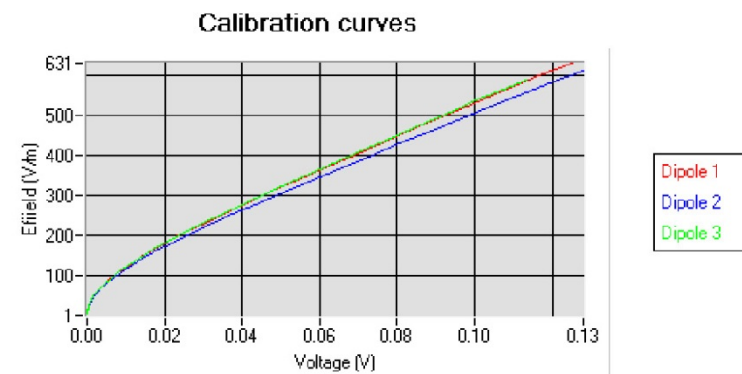
5.1 SENSITIVITY IN AIR

Normx dipole 1 ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$)	Normy dipole 2 ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$)	Normz dipole 3 ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$)
0.80	0.83	0.68

DCP dipole 1 (mV)	DCP dipole 2 (mV)	DCP dipole 3 (mV)
95	90	93

Calibration curves $e_i=f(V)$ ($i=1,2,3$) allow to obtain H-field value using the formula:

$$E = \sqrt{E_1^2 + E_2^2 + E_3^2}$$



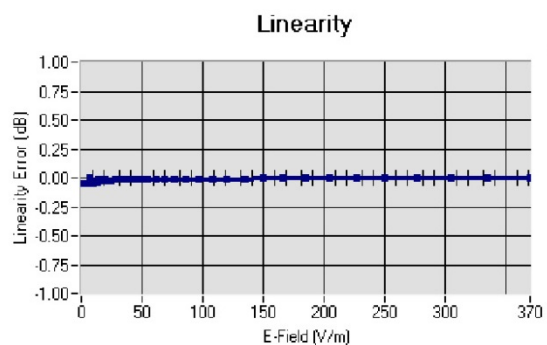
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COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.281.2.18.SATU.A

5.2 LINEARITYLinearity: $\pm 1.13\%$ ($\pm 0.05\text{dB}$)5.3 SENSITIVITY IN LIQUID

Liquid	Frequency (MHz $\pm$ 100MHz)	Permittivity	Epsilon (S/m)	ConvF
HL450	450	42.17	0.86	1.56
BL450	450	57.65	0.95	1.60
HL750	750	40.03	0.93	1.45
BL750	750	56.83	1.00	1.50
HL850	835	42.19	0.90	1.55
BL850	835	54.67	1.01	1.59
HL900	900	42.08	1.01	1.54
BL900	900	55.25	1.08	1.60
HL1800	1800	41.68	1.46	1.65
BL1800	1800	53.86	1.46	1.68
HL1900	1900	38.45	1.45	1.86
BL1900	1900	53.32	1.56	1.93
HL2000	2000	38.26	1.38	1.83
BL2000	2000	52.70	1.51	1.89
HL2300	2300	39.44	1.62	1.95
BL2300	2300	54.52	1.77	2.01
HL2450	2450	37.50	1.80	1.91
BL2450	2450	53.22	1.89	1.95
HL2600	2600	39.80	1.99	1.89
BL2600	2600	52.52	2.23	1.94
HL5200	5200	35.64	4.67	1.50
BL5200	5200	48.64	5.51	1.56
HL5400	5400	36.44	4.87	1.44
BL5400	5400	46.52	5.77	1.47
HL5600	5600	36.66	5.17	1.48
BL5600	5600	46.79	5.77	1.53
HL5800	5800	35.31	5.31	1.50
BL5800	5800	47.04	6.10	1.55

LOWER DETECTION LIMIT: 9mW/kg

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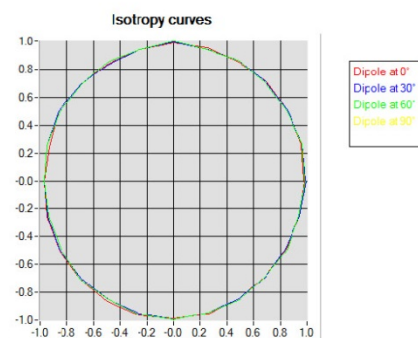
COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.281.2.18.SATU.A

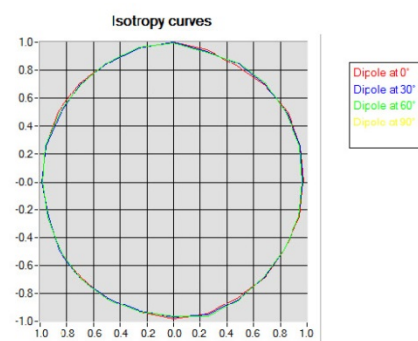
5.4 ISOTROPY

HL900 MHz

- Axial isotropy: 0.05 dB
- Hemispherical isotropy: 0.07 dB

**HL1800 MHz**

- Axial isotropy: 0.06 dB
- Hemispherical isotropy: 0.07 dB



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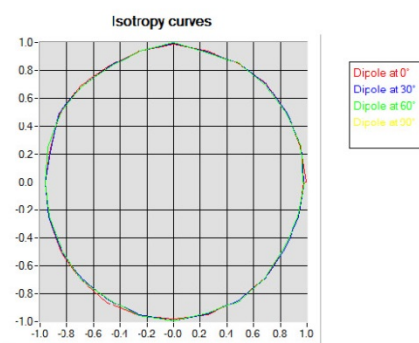


COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.281.2.18.SATU.A

HL5600 MHz

- Axial isotropy: 0.06 dB
- Hemispherical isotropy: 0.10 dB



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COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.281.2.18.SATU.A

6 LIST OF EQUIPMENT

Equipment Summary Sheet				
Equipment Description	Manufacturer / Model	Identification No.	Current Calibration Date	Next Calibration Date
Flat Phantom	MVG	SN-20/09-SAM71	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
COMOSAR Test Bench	Version 3	NA	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Network Analyzer	Rhode & Schwarz ZVA	SN100132	02/2016	02/2019
Reference Probe	MVG	EP 94 SN 37/08	10/2017	10/2019
Multimeter	Keithley 2000	1188656	01/2017	01/2020
Signal Generator	Agilent E4438C	MY49070581	01/2017	01/2020
Amplifier	Aethercomm	SN 046	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.
Power Meter	HP E4418A	US38261498	01/2017	01/2020
Power Sensor	HP ECP-E26A	US37181460	01/2017	01/2020
Directional Coupler	Narda 4216-20	01386	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.
Waveguide	Mega Industries	069Y7-158-13-712	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Waveguide Transition	Mega Industries	069Y7-158-13-701	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Waveguide Termination	Mega Industries	069Y7-158-13-701	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Temperature / Humidity Sensor	Control Company	150798832	11/2017	11/2020

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5.2 SID835 Dipole Calibration Certificate**SAR Reference Dipole Calibration Report**

Ref : ACR.287.4.14.SATU.A

**SHENZHEN LCS COMPLIANCE TESTING
LABORATORY LTD.****1F., XINGYUAN INDUSTRIAL PARK, TONGDA ROAD,
BAO'AN BLVD****BAO'AN DISTRICT, SHENZHEN, GUANGDONG, CHINA****SATIMO COMOSAR REFERENCE DIPOLE****FREQUENCY: 835 MHZ****SERIAL NO.: SN 07/14 DIP 0G835-303****Calibrated at SATIMO US****2105 Barrett Park Dr. - Kennesaw, GA 30144****10/01/2018***Summary:*

This document presents the method and results from an accredited SAR reference dipole calibration performed in SATIMO USA using the COMOSAR test bench. All calibration results are traceable to national metrology institutions.



SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.287.4.14.SATU.A

	<i>Name</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Signature</i>
<i>Prepared by :</i>	Jérôme LUC	Product Manager	10/14/2018	
<i>Checked by :</i>	Jérôme LUC	Product Manager	10/14/2018	
<i>Approved by :</i>	Kim RUTKOWSKI	Quality Manager	10/14/2018	

	<i>Customer Name</i>
<i>Distribution :</i>	Shenzhen LCS Compliance Testing Laboratory Ltd.

<i>Issue</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Modifications</i>
A	10/14/2018	Initial release

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