



SAR EVALUATION REPORT

FCC 47 CFR § 2.1093 IEEE Std. 1528-2013

For

DJI High-Bright Remote Monitor

Model: RXD2

FCC ID: 2ANDR-RXD2202109

Report Number: 4790494429_RXD2_FCC_SAR

Issue Date: July 27, 2022

Prepared for

SZ DJI Osmo Technology Co.,Ltd.
4F, Jingkou Community Comprehensive Service Building, No. 83 Bishui Road North,
Guangming Street, Guangming District, Shenzhen

Prepared by

UL Verification Services (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd, Song Shan Lake Branch Building 10, Innovation Technology Park, No. 1, Li Bin Road, Song Shan Lake Hi-Tech Development Zone Dongguan, People's Republic of China

> Tel: +86 769 22038881 Fax: +86 769 33244054 Website: www.ul.com



REPORT No.: 4790494429_RXD2_FCC_SAR

Page 2 of 31

Revision History

Rev.	Date	Revisions	Revised By
V1.0	July 27, 2022	Initial Issue	\

Note:

- 1. The Measurement result for the sample received is<Pass> according to < IEEE Std. 1528-2013> when <Accuracy Method> decision rule is applied.
- 2. This report is only published to and used by the applicant, and it is not for evidence purpose in China.



Table of Contents

1.	Attestation of Test Results	4
2.	Test Specification, Methods and Procedures	5
3.	Facilities and Accreditation	6
4.	SAR Measurement System & Test Equipment	7
4.1 4.2 4.3	2. SAR Scan Procedures	8
5.	Measurement Uncertainty	11
6.	Device Under Test (DUT) Information	12
6.1 6.2	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
7.	Conducted Output Power Measurement and tune-up tolerance	13
7.1	1. Power measurement result of 2.4GHz	13
8.	RF Exposure Conditions	15
9.	Dielectric Property Measurements & System Check	17
9.1 9.2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
10.	Measured and Reported (Scaled) SAR Results	19
	0.1. SAR Test Results	
11.	Simultaneous Transmission SAR Analysis	23
11.	.1. Simultaneous Transmission calculation	23
Appe	endixes	24
	XD2_FCC_SAR_App A Photo(STC_180days)	
	XD2_FCC_SAR_App B System Check Plots	
	XD2_FCC_SAR_App C Highest Test Plots	
F Y	ALIZ ELL. SAR ANN III.AL LANDUNAIAS	///





1. Attestation of Test Results

	1						
Applicant Name	SZ DJI Osmo Technology Co.,Ltd.						
Address	4F, Jingkou Community Comprehensive Service Building, No. 83 Bishui Road North, Guangming Street, Guangming District, Shenzhen						
Manufacturer	SZ DJI Osmo Technology Co.,Ltd.						
Address	4F, Jingkou Community Comprehensive Service Building, No. 83 Bishui Road North, Guangming Street, Guangming District, Shenzhen						
EUT Name	DJI Ultra-Bright Remote Monitor						
Model	RXD2						
Sample Status	Normal						
Sample Received Date	July 18, 2022						
Date of Tested	July 21, 2022 ~ July 26, 2022						
Applicable Standards	FCC 47 CFR § 2.1093 IEEE Std. 1528-2013 KDB publication						
SAR Limits (W/Kg)							
Exposure Category	Peak spatial-average (1g of tissue)	Extremities (hands, wrists, ankles, etc.) (10g of tissue)					
General population / Uncontrolled exposure	1.6	4					
The Highest Reported SAR (W/kg)							
DE Eveneuro Conditions	Frequency Band						
RF Exposure Conditions	2.4 GHz	5 GHz					
Standalone Body (1-g)	0.199	0.620					
Simultaneous Transmission (1-g)	0.	773					
Test Results	F	ass					
Prepared By:	Reviewed By:	Approved By:					
Burt Hu	Danny Bruny	Legherbus					
Burt Hu Laboratory Engineer	Denny Huang Senior Project Engineer	Stephen Guo Laboratory Manager					



2. Test Specification, Methods and Procedures

The tests documented in this report were performed in accordance with FCC 47 CFR § 2.1093, IEEE STD 1528-2013, the following FCC Published RF exposure KDB procedures:

- o 248227 D01 802.11 Wi-Fi SAR
- o 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance
- o 690783 D01 SAR Listings on Grants
- o 865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz
- o 865664 D02 RF Exposure Reporting
- o 616217 D04 SAR for laptop and tablets



3. Facilities and Accreditation

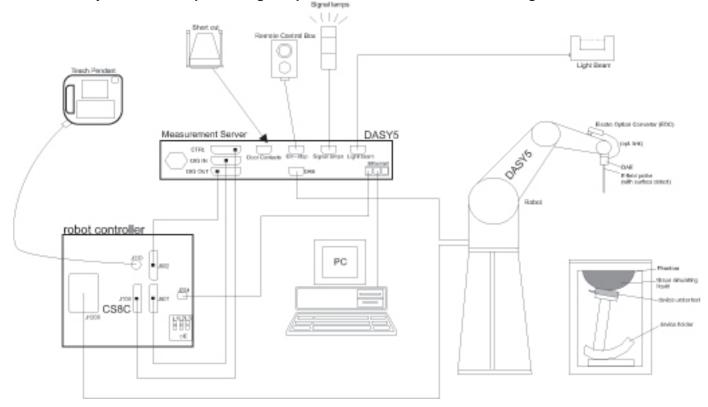
Test Location	UL Verification Services (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd. Song Shan Lake Branch.
Address	Building 10, Innovation Technology Park, Song Shan Lake Hi-tech Development Zone, Dongguan, 523808, China
Accreditation Certificate	A2LA (Certificate No.: 4102.01) UL Verification Services (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd. Song Shan Lake Branch has been assessed and proved to be in compliance with A2LA. FCC (FCC Recognized No.: CN1187) UL Verification Services (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd. Song Shan Lake Branch has been recognized to perform compliance testing on equipment subject to the Commission's Declaration of Conformity (DoC) and Certification rules IC(Company No.: 21320) UL Verification Services (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd. Song Shan Lake Branch has been registered and fully described in a report filed with Industry Canada. The Company Number is 21320. VCCI (Registration No.: G-20019, R-20004, C-20012 and T-20011) UL Verification Services (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd. Song Shan Lake Branch has been assessed and proved to be in compliance with VCCI, the Membership No. is 3793. Facility Name: Chamber D, the VCCI registration No. is G-20019 and R-20004 Shielding Room B, the VCCI registration No. is C-20012 and T-20011
Description	All measurement facilities use to collect the measurement data are located at Building 10, Innovation Technology Park, Song Shan Lake Hi-tech Development Zone, Dongguan, 523808, China



4. SAR Measurement System & Test Equipment

4.1. SAR Measurement System

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



- A standard high precision 6-axis robot with controller, teach pendant and software. An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).
- An isotropic Field probe optimized and calibrated for the targeted measurement.
- A data acquisition electronics (DAE) which performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, ADconversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. The unit is battery powered with standard or rechargeable batteries. The signal is optically transmitted to the EOC.
- The Electro-optical converter (EOC) performs the conversion from optical to electrical signals for the digital communication to the DAE. To use optical surface detection, a special version of the EOC is required. The EOC signal is transmitted to the measurement server.
- The function of the measurement server is to perform the time critical tasks such as signal filtering, control of the robot operation and fast movement interrupts.
- The Light Beam used is for probe alignment. This improves the (absolute) accuracy of the probe positioning.
- A computer running Win7 and the DASY52 software.
- Remote control and teach pendant as well as additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
- The phantom, the device holder and other accessories according to the targeted measurement.



4.2. SAR Scan Procedures

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. The minimum distance of probe sensors to surface determines the closest measurement point to phantom surface. The minimum distance of probe sensors to surface is 2.1 mm. 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 Parameters extracted from KDB 865664 D01 v01r04 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz

Thou Court diamotore extracted from RDB coccer Ber			
	≤3 GHz	> 3 GHz	
Maximum distance from closest measurement point (geometric center of probe sensors) to phantom surface	5 ± 1 mm	$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \delta \cdot \ln(2) \pm 0.5 \text{ mm}$	
Maximum probe angle from probe axis to phantom surface normal at the measurement location	30° ± 1°	20° ± 1°	
	≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 15 mm 2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 12 mm	$3 - 4 \text{ GHz:} \le 12 \text{ mm}$ $4 - 6 \text{ GHz:} \le 10 \text{ mm}$	
Maximum area scan spatial resolution: Δx_{Area} , Δy_{Area}	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 1 g and 10 g 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 Parameters extracted from KDB 865664 D01 v01r04 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz

			≤3 GHz	> 3 GHz
Maximum zoom scan s	spatial reso	olution: Δx _{Zoom} , Δy _{Zoom}	\leq 2 GHz: \leq 8 mm 2 – 3 GHz: \leq 5 mm*	$3 - 4 \text{ GHz: } \le 5 \text{ mm}^*$ $4 - 6 \text{ GHz: } \le 4 \text{ mm}^*$
	uniform	grid: Δz _{Zoom} (n)	≤ 5 mm	$3 - 4 \text{ GHz: } \le 4 \text{ mm}$ $4 - 5 \text{ GHz: } \le 3 \text{ mm}$ $5 - 6 \text{ GHz: } \le 2 \text{ mm}$
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution, normal to phantom surface	graded grid	Δz _{Zoom} (1): between 1 st two points closest to phantom surface	≤ 4 mm	$3 - 4 \text{ GHz:} \le 3 \text{ mm}$ $4 - 5 \text{ GHz:} \le 2.5 \text{ mm}$ $5 - 6 \text{ GHz:} \le 2 \text{ mm}$
		Δz _{Zoom} (n>1): between subsequent points	$\leq 1.5 \cdot \Delta z_{\text{Zoom}}(\text{n-1})$	
Minimum zoom scan volume	x, y, z		≥ 30 mm	$3 - 4 \text{ GHz: } \ge 28 \text{ mm}$ $4 - 5 \text{ GHz: } \ge 25 \text{ mm}$ $5 - 6 \text{ GHz: } \ge 22 \text{ mm}$

Note: δ is the penetration depth of a plane-wave at normal incidence to the tissue medium; see draft standard IEEE P1528-2011 for details.

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.

Step 5: Z-Scan (FCC only)

The Z Scan measures points along a vertical straight line. The line runs along the Z-axis of a one-dimensional grid. In order to get a reasonable extrapolation the extrapolated distance should not be greater than the step size in Z-direction.

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



4.3. Test Equipment

The measuring equipment used to perform the tests documented in this report has been calibrated in accordance with the manufacturers' recommendations, and is traceable to recognized national standards.

Name of equipment	Manufacturer	Type/Model	Serial No.	Cal. Due Date
ENA Network Analyzer	Keysight	E5080A	MY55100583	2022.10.29
Dielectric Probe kit	SPEAG	SM DAK 040 SA	1155	2025.2.27
DC power supply	Keysight	E36103A	MY55350020	2022.10.29
Signal Generator	Rohde & Schwarz	SME06	837633\001	2022.10.29
BI-Directional Coupler	WERLATONE	C8060-102	3423	2022.10.29
Peak and Average Power Sensor	Keysight	E9323A	MY55440013	2022.10.29
Dual Channel PK Power Meter	Keysight	N1912A	MY55416024	2022.10.29
Amplifier	CORAD TECHNOLOGY LTD	AMF-4D-00400600-50- 30P	1983561	NCR
Dosimetric E-Field Probe	SPEAG	EX3DV4	7383	2023.1.12
Data Acquisition Electronic	SPEAG	DAE3	427	2023.4.11
Dipole Kit 2450 MHz	SPEAG	D2450V2	977	2024.12.16
Dipole Kit 5 GHz	SPEAG	D5GHzV2	1231	2024.12.15
Software	SPEAG	DASY52	N/A	NCR
ELI Phantom	SPEAG	ELI V5.0	1235	NCR
Thermometer	/	GX-138	150709653	2022.10.29
Thermometer	VICTOR	ITHX-SD-5	18470005	2022.10.29

Note:

- 1) Per KDB865664D01 v01r04 requirements for dipole calibration, the test laboratory has adopted three-year extended calibration interval. Each measured dipole is expected to evaluate with the following criteria at least on annual interval in Appendix C.
- a) There is no physical damage on the dipole;
- b) System check with specific dipole is within 10% of calibrated value;
- c) The most recent return-loss result, measured at least annually, deviates by no more than 20% from the previous measurement. Refer to App E dipole calibration record.
- 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. Refer to App E dipole calibration record.
- 2) Network analyzer probe calibration against air, distilled water and a shorting block performed before measuring liquid parameters.





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 10-g SAR within a frequency band is < 3.75 W/kg, the extensive SAR measurement uncertainty analysis described in IEEE Std. 1528-2013 is not required in SAR reports submitted for equipment approval. The equivalent ratio (1.5/1.6) is applied to extremity and occupational exposure conditions.



6. Device Under Test (DUT) Information

6.1. DUT Description

The DUT named DJI Ultra-Bright Remote Monitor uses the DJITM O3 image transmission technology to establish a wireless connection to Video transmitter. Users can monitor the camera live view and control the camera via the monitor. Hand grips can be mounted to the remote monitor cage on the monitor for remote control. It has 4 antennas supporting two of them transmitter in simultaneous in group ant 0&1, ant 0&3, ant 2&1, ant 2&3.

Dimension Overall (Length x Width x Height): 190 mm x 128 mm x 50 mm

6.2. Wireless Technology

Fraguency band		Modulation		
Frequency band	Narrow Band	Wide Band	Modulation	
2.4 GHz 2400-2483.5 MHz	1.4 MHz,3 MHz	10MHz, 20MHz, 40MHz	OFDM	
5.8 GHz 5725-5850MHz	1.4 MHz,3 MHz	10MHz, 20MHz, 40MHz	OFDM	



7. Conducted Output Power Measurement and tune-up tolerance

7.1. Power measurement result of 2.4/5GHz

Frequency Bondwidth		Channel/		ant0			ant2		ant3	
Band	Bandwidth	Frequency	tune	Output	tune	Output	tune	Output	tune up	Output
			up	Power	up	Power	up	Power	tuillo up	Power
		2403.5	0.4	19.85	00	20.45	00	20.53		20.22
	1.4M	2435.5	21	20.21	22	20.53	22	21.30	22	21.02
		2469.5		20.72		21.04		20.97		20.81
	1.4M CA	2405.12		20.69		21.24		20.64		20.12
	Mode	2437.12	21	20.62	22	20.27	21.5	20.44	20.5	19.97
		2471.12		20.59		21.86		20.98		20.31
		2404.5		23.27		23.15		23.94		23.61
	3M	2434.5	23.3	22.43	23.5	23.43	24	23.11	24	23.74
		2467.5		22.80		22.87		23.57		22.82
	3M CA	2407.2		22.67		22.70		22.97		22.91
2.4G	Mode	2437.2	23	22.42	23	22.74	23	22.85	23	23.01
		2470.2		22.32		21.65		22.23		22.45
		2407.5		13.63		13.89		13.61		13.70
	10M	2437.5	13.7	13.68	14	13.38	14.5	13.62	14	13.80
		2467.5		12.97		12.98		14.32		13.79
	20M	2412.5	14.1	13.89	14	13.53	14	13.02	14	13.34
		2437.5		14.02		13.30		13.39		13.97
		2462.5		13.99		13.69		14.00		13.26
	40M	2422.5	13.6	13.07	14	13.46	13.5	12.53	13	12.75
		2437.5		13.52		13.12		12.90		12.93
		2452.5		13.18		13.85		13.05		12.75
		5726.5	24.1	23.59	23.7	23.67	24.1	24.01	23.2	23.19
	1.4M	5786.5		24.08		23.52		24.04		23.08
		5846.5		23.63		23.30		23.98		22.88
	4 414 0 4	5728.12		23.64		23.68		24.04		22.88
	1.4M CA Mode	5788.12	24.2	24.12	23.7	23.53	24.1	23.98	23.1	23.08
	Mode	5848.12		23.65		23.32		23.96		22.85
		5727.5		23.87		23.66		24.05		23.05
	3M	5787.5	24.4	24.35	23.7	23.51	24.1	24.03	23.1	22.95
5G		5844.5		23.69		23.33		23.65		22.78
		5730.2		23.80		23.86		24.15		23.16
	3M CA	5790.2	24.2	24.20	24	23.71	24.3	24.24	23.2	23.03
	Mode	5847.2		24.06		23.62		23.75		23.17
		5730.5		12.44		12.82		13.56		12.88
	10M	5786.5	13	12.97	13	12.67	14	13.91	13.3	13.21
		5844.5		12.61		12.98		13.51]	13.17
	0014	5735.5	444	13.85	440	13.37	40.0	13.33	40.4	12.64
	20M		14.1	14.07	14.2	13.91	13.8	13.72	13.1	12.96
20141	5786.5		14.07	· ·· -	13.91	-	13.72	. 5	12.96	



REPORT No.: 4790494429_RXD2_FCC_SAR Page 14 of 31

	5839.5		14.00		14.18		13.40		13.01
	5745.5		13.78		13.20		12.99		12.75
40M	5786.5	14	12.84	13.5	12.65	13.5	13.50	13	12.72
	5829.5		13.25		13.30		13.34		12.88

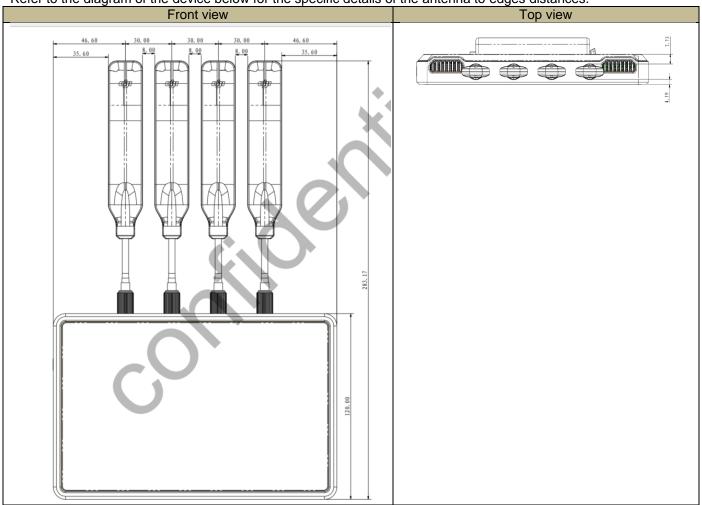
Note:

- 1) As per KDB 447498 sec.4.1.d) at the maximum rated output power and within the tune-up tolerance range specified for the product, but not more than 2 dB lower than the maximum tune-up tolerance limit.
- 2) For the self-defined 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz technology, the maximum output power mode was selected to performed SAR testing for narrow band and wide band respectively.



8. RF Exposure Conditions

Refer to the diagram of the device below for the specific details of the antenna to edges distances.



Per FCC KDB 616217 D04

The overall diagonal dimension of the display section of a tablet is > 20cm, the bottom surface and edges of the tablet should be selected for SAR evaluation at a 0mm separation distance, Exposures from antennas through the front surface of the display section of a full-size tablet, away from the edges, are generally limited to the user's hands. Exposures to hands for typical consumer transmitters used in tablets are not expected to exceed the extremity SAR limit; therefore, SAR evaluation for the front surface of tablet display screens are generally not necessary, except for tablets that are designed to require continuous operations with the hand(s) next to the antenna(s).

The test separation distances required for a device to demonstrate SAR or MPE compliance must be sufficiently conservative to support the operational separation distances required by the device and its antennas and radiating structures. For devices such as tablets and transmitters embedded in keyboard sections of laptop computers that are typically used in close proximity to users, the test separation distance is determined by the smallest distance between the outer surface of the device and the user. For larger devices, as the antenna operational separation distance increases to where the SAR characteristics of the device and its antennas are not directly influenced by the user, such as antennas along the top and upper side edges of laptop computer displays or opposite and adjacent edges of tablets, the test separation distance is normally determined by the closest separation between the antenna and the user.

Per FCC KDB 447498D01:



REPORT No.: 4790494429_RXD2_FCC_SAR Page 16 of 31

1. The 1-g SAR and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at test separation distances ≤ 50 mm are determined by:

[(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW)/(min. test separation distance, mm)]·[$\sqrt{f(GHz)}$] ≤ 3.0 for 1-g SAR and ≤ 7.5 for product specific 10-g SAR, where:

- f(GHz) is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz
- Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation
- The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison

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

- 2. The SAR exclusion threshold for distances >50mm is defined by the following equation, as illustrated in KDB 447498 D01 Appendix B:
- a) at 100 MHz to 1500 MHz

[Power allowed at numeric threshold for 50 mm in step 1) + (test separation distance - 50 mm)-(f(MHz)/150)] mW b) at > 1500 MHz and ≤ 6 GHz

[Power allowed at numeric Threshold at 50 mm in step 1) + (test separation distance - 50 mm)-10] mW

3. The test separation distances required for a device to demonstrate SAR or MPE compliance must be sufficiently conservative to support the operational separation distances required by the device and its antennas and radiating structures. For devices such as tablets and transmitters embedded in keyboard sections of laptop computers that are typically used in close proximity to users, the test separation distance is determined by the smallest distance between the outer surface of the device and the user. For larger devices, as the antenna operational separation distance increases to where the SAR characteristics of the device and its antennas are not directly influenced by the user, such as antennas along the top and upper side edges of laptop computer displays or opposite and adjacent edges of tablets, the test separation distance is normally determined by the closest separation between the antenna and the user.

The FCC SAR evaluation of Bottom side is not required according to the following calculation.

Position		Frequency	Power (dBm)	Power (mW)	Power allowed at 50mm	Separation Distance (mm)	Calculation Result (mW)	SAR Test
	Narrow	2471.12	24.0	251.19	95.42	120	795.42	Excluded
Bottom	Band	5848.12	24.4	275.42	62.03	120	762.03	Excluded
side	Wide	2467.5	14.5	28.18	95.49	120	795.49	Excluded
Band	Band	5844.5	14.2	26.30	62.05	120	762.05	Excluded



9. Dielectric Property Measurements & System Check

9.1. Dielectric Property Measurements

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

Tissue dielectric parameters were measured at the low, middle and high frequency of each operating frequency range of the test device.

Tissue Dielectric Parameters

FCC KDB 865664 D01 v01r04 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz

Target Frequency (MHz)	ŀ	lead	Body		
raiget i requerity (Miriz)	e _r	σ (S/m)	ε _r	σ (S/m)	
150	52.3	0.76	61.9	0.80	
300	45.3	0.87	58.2	0.92	
4 50	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	
5000	36.2	4.45	49.3	5.07	
5100	36.1	4.55	49.1	5.18	
5200	36.0	4.66	49.0	5.30	
5300	35.9	4.76	48.9	5.42	
5400	35.8	4.86	48.7	5.53	
5500	35.6	4.96	48.6	5.65	
5600	35.5	5.07	48.5	5.77	
5700	35.4	5.17	48.3	5.88	
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:

TC	TC		Liquid Parameters					1 : :-	Ta		
T.S. Liquid	Freq.	Measured		Target		(%)		Limit	Temp.	Test Date	
		€r	σ	€r	σ	€r	σ	(%)	(°C)		
	2360	39.48	1.75	39.36	1.72	0.30	1.74				
Llaad	2404	39.51	39.51 1.82 39.28 1.76 0.59 3.41								
Head 2450	2430	39.46	1.84	39.24	1.78	0.56	3.37	±5	21.6	2022.7.21	
2430	2450	39.42	1.83	39.20	1.80	0.56	1.67				
	2540	39.39	1.96	39.09	1.90	0.77	3.16				
	5660	35.67	5.25	35.46	5.13	0.59	2.34				
Llaad	5730	35.62	5.26	35.38	5.20	0.68	1.15				
Head 5750	5750	35.94	5.29	35.36	5.22	1.64	1.34	±5	22.3	2022.7.25	
3730	5785	35.61	5.35	35.32	5.25	0.82	1.90				
	5840	35.58	5.37	35.27	5.30	0.88	1.32				

Page 18 of 31

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 ±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 ≥ 15.0 cm for SAR measurements ≤ 3 GHz and ≥ 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 10mm (above 1GHZ) and 15mm (below 1GHz) from dipole center to the simulating liquid surface.
- For area scan, standard grid spacing for head measurements is 15 mm in x- and y- dimension(≤2GHz), 12 mm in x- and y-dimension (2-4 GHz) and 10mm in x- and y- dimension(4-6GHz).
- For zoom scan, Δ x_{zoom}, Δ y_{zoom}≤ 2GHz ≤8mm, 2-4GHz ≤5 mm and 4-6 GHz-≤4 mm; Δ z_{zoom} ≤3GHz ≤5 mm, 3-4 GHz- ≤4mm and 4-6GHz-≤2mm.
- Distance between probe sensors and phantom surface was set to 3 mm except for 5 GHz band. For 5GHz band, Distance between probe sensors and phantom surface was set to 2.5 mm
- The dipole input power (forward power) was set to 100 mW or 250 mW depend on the certificate of the dipoles.
- The results are normalized to 1 W input power.

System Check Results

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 10% of the manufacturer calibrated dipole SAR target.

T.S. Liquid		Measured							
		Zoom Scan (W/Kg)	Normalize to 1W (W/Kg)	Target (Ref. value)	Delta (%)	Limit (%)	Temp. (°C)	Test Date	
	1-g	13.500	54.00	53.20	1.50	±10	21.6	2022.7.21	
Head 2450	10-g	6.440	25.76	24.20	6.45	±10	21.0	2022.7.21	
Head 2450	1-g	13.500	54.00	53.20	1.50	±10	22.5	2022.7.22	
	10-g	6.430	25.72	24.20	6.28	±10	22.5	2022.1.22	
	1-g	8.500	85.00	78.30	8.56	±10	22.2	0000 7.05	
Head 5750	10-g	2.360	23.60	22.40	5.36	±10	22.3	2022.7.25	
nead 5/50	1-g	7.910	79.10	78.30	1.02	±10	22.1	2022.7.26	
	10-g	2.310	23.10	22.40	3.13	±10	ZZ. I		



10. Measured and Reported (Scaled) SAR Results

As per KDB 447498 sec.4.1.e), When SAR or MPE is measured at or scaled to the maximum tune-up tolerance limit, the results are referred to as reported.

Scaled SAR calculation formula:

Scaled SAR = Tune-up in mW / Conducted power in mW * 100 / Duty cycle (if available) * SAR value

SAR Test Reduction criteria are as follows:

KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance:

- A) Per KDB447498 D01 v06, all SAR measurement results are scaled to the maximum tune-up tolerance limit to demonstrate SAR compliance.
- B) Testing of other required channels within the operating mode of a frequency band is not required when the reported 1-q or 10-q SAR for the mid-band or highest output power channel is:
 - ≤ 0.8 W/kg or 2.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≤ 100 MHz.
 - ≤ 0.6 W/kg or 1.5 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is between 100 MHz and 200 MHz.
 - ≤ 0.4 W/kg or 1.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≥ 200 MHz.

Per KDB865664 D01 v01r04:

For each frequency band, repeated SAR measurement is required only when the measured SAR is ≥0.8W/Kg; if the deviation among the repeated measurement is ≤ 20%, and the measured SAR <1.45W/Kg, only one repeated measurement is required.

Note:

The same procedure is applied to extremity SAR evaluation, and the corresponding limitation is 2.5 times of 1-g SAR.

For Duty Cycle of narrow band of this product, it is limited to 10% duty cycle when it's in normal use. For the detailed technology information, please refer to Annex A.



10.1. SAR Test Results.

	Scenario			Power (dBm)	SAR	Value		Duty Factor (%)	Scaled (W/Kg)		
Frequency	and Distance (0mm)	Test Mode	Channel/ Frequency	Tune-up	Meas.	1-g (W/KG)	10-g (W/KG)	Power Drift				
					Ant 0							
	Back Side	3M	2404.5	23.3	23.27	0.337	0.193	0.13	10.00	0.034		
	Top Side	3M	2404.5	23.3	23.27	0.036	0.022	-0.03	10.00	0.004		
	Left Side	3M	2404.5	23.3	23.27	0.160	0.097	-0.06	10.00	0.016		
2.4G	Right Side	3M	2404.5	23.3	23.27	0.211	0.126	0.09	10.00	0.021		
2.46	Back Side	20M	2437.5	14.1	14.02	0.045	0.025	0.00	100.00	0.046		
	Top Side	20M	2437.5	14.1	14.02	0.008	0.004	0.00	100.00	0.008		
	Left Side	20M	2437.5	14.1	14.02	0.017	0.010	0.00	100.00	0.017		
	Right Side	20M	2437.5	14.1	14.02	0.033	0.193	0.00	100.00	0.033		
	Back Side	3M	5787.5	24.4	24.35	5.060	2.190	0.00	10.00	0.512		
	Top Side	3M	5787.5	24.4	24.35	2.080	0.778	3.00	10.00	0.210		
	Left Side	3M	5787.5	24.4	24.35	0.306	0.143	-0.08	10.00	0.031		
50	Right Side	3M	5787.5	24.4	24.35	1.110	0.499	-0.14	10.00	0.112		
5G	Back Side	20M	5786.5	14.1	14.07	0.463	0.192	0.00	100.00	0.466		
	Top Side	20M	5786.5	14.1	14.07	0.337	0.193	0.13	10.00	0.034		
	Left Side	20M	5786.5	14.1	14.07	0.036	0.022	-0.03	10.00	0.004		
	Right Side	20M	5786.5	14.1	14.07	0.160	0.097	-0.06	10.00	0.016		
					Ant 1							
	Back Side	3M	2434.5	23.5	23.43	0.963	0.531	0.03	10.00	0.098		
	Top Side	3M	2434.5	23.5	23.43	0.045	0.021	0.09	10.00	0.005		
	Left Side	3M	2434.5	23.5	23.43	0.285	0.171	0.16	10.00	0.029		
0.40	Right Side	3M	2434.5	23.5	23.43	0.168	0.100	0.08	10.00	0.017		
2.4G	Back Side	10M	2407.5	14.0	13.89	0.084	0.049	-0.03	100.00	0.086		
	Top Side	10M	2407.5	14.0	13.89	0.005	0.002	0.00	100.00	0.005		
	Left Side	10M	2407.5	14.0	13.89	0.031	0.018	0.00	100.00	0.031		
	Right Side	10M	2407.5	14.0	13.89	0.059	0.035	0.09	100.00	0.060		
	Back Side	3M CA	5730.2	24.0	23.86	2.300	0.997	-0.08	10.00	0.238		
	Top Side	3M CA	5730.2	24.0	23.86	1.120	0.425	-0.09	10.00	0.116		
	Left Side	3M CA	5730.2	24.0	23.86	0.571	0.259	0.02	10.00	0.059		
50	Right Side	3M CA	5730.2	24.0	23.86	0.162	0.074	0.02	10.00	0.017		
5G	Back Side	20M	5839.5	14.2	14.18	0.260	0.105	0.00	100.00	0.261		
	Top Side	20M	5839.5	14.2	14.18	0.162	0.058	0.01	100.00	0.163		
	Left Side	20M	5839.5	14.2	14.18	0.064	0.029	0.00	100.00	0.064		
	Right Side	20M	5839.5	14.2	14.18	0.036	0.016	0.00	100.00	0.036		
					Ant 2							
2.4G	Back Side	ЗМ	2404.5	24.0	23.94	0.824	0.491	0.00	10.00	0.084		





	Top Side	ЗМ	2404.5	24.0	23.94	0.084	0.051	0.02	10.00	0.009
	Left Side	3M	2404.5	24.0	23.94	0.085	0.051	0.05	10.00	0.009
	Right Side	3M	2404.5	24.0	23.94	0.430	0.256	-0.13	10.00	0.044
	Back Side	10M	2467.5	14.5	14.32	0.091	0.054	0.00	100.00	0.094
	Top Side	10M	2467.5	14.5	14.32	0.061	0.029	0.01	100.00	0.063
	Left Side	10M	2467.5	14.5	14.32	0.001	0.000	0.00	100.00	0.001
	Right Side	10M	2467.5	14.5	14.32	0.069	0.041	-0.05	100.00	0.072
	Back Side	3M CA	5790.2	24.3	24.24	4.520	1.960	0.00	10.00	0.458
	Top Side	3М СА	5790.2	24.3	24.24	1.620	0.650	0.06	10.00	0.164
	Left Side	3М СА	5790.2	24.3	24.24	0.344	0.156	0.00	10.00	0.035
50	Right Side	3M CA	5790.2	24.3	24.24	0.878	0.386	-0.05	10.00	0.089
5G	Back Side	10M	5786.5	14.0	13.91	0.394	0.164	0.00	100.00	0.402
	Top Side	10M	5786.5	14.0	13.91	0.128	0.051	0.09	100.00	0.131
	Left Side	10M	5786.5	14.0	13.91	0.039	0.018	0.00	100.00	0.040
	Right Side	10M	5786.5	14.0	13.91	0.073	0.032	-0.05	100.00	0.074
					Ant 3					
	Back Side	3M	2434.5	24.0	23.74	0.943	0.552	0.00	10.00	0.100
	Top Side	3M	2434.5	24.0	23.74	0.088	0.060	0.06	10.00	0.009
	Left Side	3M	2434.5	24.0	23.74	0.440	0.262	-0.13	10.00	0.047
2.4G	Right Side	3M	2434.5	24.0	23.74	0.036	0.021	0.08	10.00	0.004
2.46	Back Side	20M	2437.5	14.0	13.97	0.074	0.044	0.00	100.00	0.075
	Top Side	20M	2437.5	14.0	13.97	0.009	0.005	0.00	100.00	0.009
	Left Side	20M	2437.5	14.0	13.97	0.051	0.030	0.00	100.00	0.051
	Right Side	20M	2437.5	14.0	13.97	0.004	0.002	0.03	100.00	0.004
	Back Side	1.4M	5726.5	23.2	23.19	2.010	0.884	0.00	10.00	0.201
	Top Side	1.4M	5726.5	23.2	23.19	1.540	0.624	0.07	10.00	0.154
	Left Side	1.4M	5726.5	23.2	23.19	1.620	0.738	0.00	10.00	0.162
5G	Right Side	1.4M	5726.5	23.2	23.19	0.153	0.072	0.00	10.00	0.015
36	Back Side	10M	5786.5	13.3	13.21	0.174	0.071	0.00	100.00	0.178
	Top Side	10M	5786.5	13.3	13.21	0.093	0.036	-0.06	100.00	0.095
				_						
	Left Side	10M	5786.5	13.3	13.21	0.239	0.107	0.00	100.00	0.244

Note:

The maximum output power mode for each frequency band and bandwidth was selected as the primary mode to test SAR. SAR measurement is not required for the other bandwidth when the secondary mode is ≤0.25 dB higher than the primary mode.



10.2. SAR Test Results without protrusions at the worst case above

	Scenario and			Power (dBm)		SAR Value			Dute	
Frequency	Distance (Body Worn & Hotspot 10mm)	Test Mode	Channel/ Frequency	Tune- up	Meas.	1-g (Area Scan)	10-g	Power Drift	Duty Factor (%)	Scaled (W/Kg)
				Ant 0						
2.4GHz	Back Side	3M	2434.5	24.0	23.74	1.870	1.030	0.02	10.00	0.199
Ant 2										
5GHz	Right Side	3M	5787.5	24.4	24.35	6.130	2.520	-0.06	10.00	0.620



11. Simultaneous Transmission SAR Analysis

Per FCC KDB 447498D01, SAR compliance for simultaneous transmission must be considered when the maximum duration of overlapping transmissions, including network hand-offs, is greater than 30 seconds. This device contains multiple transmitters that may operate simultaneously, and therefore requires a simultaneous transmission analysis.

The Simultaneous Transmission Possibilities of this device are as below:

	Simultaneously transmission										
Condition	Antenna 0 Antenna 1 Antenna 2 Antenna 3 Support (YES/NO)										
1	✓	✓			YES						
2	✓			✓	YES						
3		✓	✓		YES						
4			✓	✓	YES						

Note:

1) 2.4GHz and 5GHz can't transmit in simultaneous.

11.1. Simultaneous Transmission calculation.

All the value stated in the table below are the worst case found for standalone measurement with disregard of the transmission mode or channel where the worst case was found.

Fraguenay	Docition	ANT				Sum				
Frequency	Position	ant0	ant1	ant2	ant3	ANT0&1	ANT0&3	ANT2&1	ANT2&3	
2.4GHz	Back Side	0.046	0.098	0.094	0.100	0.144	0.146	0.192	0.194	
	Top Side	0.008	0.005	0.063	0.009	0.013	0.017	0.068	0.072	
	Left Side	0.017	0.031	0.009	0.051	0.048	0.068	0.040	0.060	
	Right Side	0.033	0.060	0.072	0.004	0.093	0.037	0.132	0.076	

Frequency	Position	ANT				Sum				
		ant0	ant1	ant2	ant3	ANT0&1	ANT0&3	ANT2&1	ANT2&3	
	Back Side	0.512	0.261	0.458	0.201	0.773	0.713	0.719	0.659	
5GHz	Top Side	0.210	0.163	0.164	0.154	0.373	0.364	0.327	0.318	
5GHZ	Left Side	0.031	0.064	0.040	0.244	0.095	0.275	0.104	0.284	
	Right Side	0.112	0.059	0.089	0.033	0.171	0.145	0.148	0.122	

Note:

- 1) For Left, Right and Back Side Position, the worst results which measured without protrusions was used as the worst condition to do the calculation for all antennas.
- 2) For 2.4GHz and 5GHz SAR was evaluated for each antenna transmitting in standalone mode. The SAR distributions in MIMO mode were verified and the hot spots were sufficiently separated such that the two chains can be treated independently. So the highest SAR value across both chains in SISO mode represents the SAR value for MIMO mode.
- 3) For the maximum SUM 1-g SAR \leq 1.6 W/Kg, the SPLSR analysis is not required.





Appendixes

Refer to separated files for the following appendixes.

4790494429_RXD2_FCC_SAR_App A Photo (STC_180days)

4790494429_RXD2_FCC_SAR_App B System Check Plots

4790494429_RXD2_FCC_SAR_App C Highest Test Plots

4790494429_RXD2_FCC_SAR_App D Cal. Certificates

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