

SAR EVALUATION REPORT

For

BBPOS International Limited

Suite 1903-04, 19/F, Tower 2, Nina Tower, No.8 Yeung UK Road, Tsuen Wan, N.T., Hong Kong

FCC ID: 2AB7X-WISEPOSEPLUS

Report Type:

Original Report

Product Type:

WisePOS E+

Tri Pham

Prepared By: Associate Test Engineer

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Simon Ma

Reviewed By: RF Supervisor

Samon Ma

Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. 1274 Anvilwood Avenue, Sunnyvale, CA 94089, USA

Tel: (408) 732-9162, Fax: (408) 732-9164





Note: This test report is prepared for the customer shown above and for the device described herein. It may not be duplicated or used in part without prior written consent from Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. This report must not be used by the customer to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by A2LA* or any agency of the Federal Government. * This report may contain data that are not covered by the A2LA accreditation and are marked with an asterisk "*" ((RC-3))

	A	Attestation of Test Resul	its				
	EUT Description	WisePOS E+					
	Tested Model	WisePOS E+					
EUT Information	FCC ID	2AB7X-WISEPOSEPLUS					
	Serial Number	200519001					
	Test Date	2020-06-18~2020-06-3	30				
M	ODE		.evel(s) Reported W/kg)	Limit (W/kg)			
	GSM 850	1g Body SAR	0.622				
	PCS 1900	1g Body SAR	1.111				
	WCDMA Band 2	1g Body SAR	1.495				
	WCDMA Band 5	1g Body SAR	0.418				
	LTE Band 5	1g Body SAR	0.313				
Body Supported	LTE Band 7	1g Body SAR	0.545	1.6			
Mode	LTE Band 38	1g Body SAR	0.377	1.0			
	LTE Band 41	1g Body SAR	0.475				
	WIFI 802.11a 5.2	1g Body SAR	0.476				
	WIFI 802.11a 5.8	1g Body SAR	0.385				
	WIFI 802.11b	1g Body SAR	0.242				
	Simultaneous	1g Body SAR	1.587				
	GSM 850	10g Extremity SAR	1.06				
	PCS 1900	10g Extremity SAR	1.307				
Handheld Mode	WCDMA Band 2	10g Extremity SAR	1.912	4.0			
	WCDMA Band 5	10g Extremity SAR	0.671				
	LTE Band 5	10g Extremity SAR	0.548				
	LTE Band 7	10g Extremity SAR	1.79				
	LTE Band 38	10g Extremity SAR	0.434				
	LTE Band 41	10g Extremity SAR	0.541				
	WIFI 802.11a 5.2	10g Extremity SAR	0.224				
	WIFI 802.11a 5.8	10g Extremity SAR	0.484				
	WIFI 802.11b	10g Extremity SAR	0.58				
	Simultaneous	10g Extremity SAR	2.396				

FCC 47 CFR Part 2.1093

Radiofrequency radiation exposure evaluation: portable devices

RF Exposure Procedures: TCB Workshop April 2019

IEEE1528: 2013

IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques

Applicable Standards

IEC 62209-1: 2016

Measurement procedure for the assessment of specific absorption rate of human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices – Part 1: Devices used next to the ear (Frequency range of 300 MHz to 6 GHz)

IEC 62209-2: 2010

Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices-Human models, instrumentation, and procedures-Part 2: Procedure to determine the specific absorption rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)

KDB 248227, KDB 447498, KDB 865664

Note: This wireless device has been shown to be capable of compliance for localized specific absorption rate (SAR) for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure limits specified in FCC 47 CFR part 2.1093 and has been tested in accordance with the measurement procedures specified in IEEE 1528-2013 and RF exposure KDB procedures.

The results and statements contained in this report pertain only to the device(s) evaluated.

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DOCUMENT REVISION HISTORY

Revision Number	Report Number	Description of Revision	Date of Revision	
0	R2006155-SAR	Original Report	2020-07-02	

1 General Description

1.1 Product Description for Equipment under Test (EUT)

This test and measurement report was prepared on behalf of *BBPOS International Limited*, and their product model: WisePOS E+, FCC ID: 2AB7X-WISEPOSEPLUS, the "EUT" as referred to in this report.

1.2 EUT Technical Specification

Device Type:	Portable
Exposure Category:	General Population / Uncontrolled
Antenna Type(s):	Internal Antenna
DTM Type:	Class B
Multi-slot Class:	GPRS (Class 12); EGPRS (Class 12)
Body-Worn Accessories:	None
Operation Mode :	GPRS/EDGE Data, WCDMA (Rel 99, HSUPA, HSDPA, DC-HSDPA, HSPA+), FDD-LTE, TDD-LTE, WLAN, Bluetooth, NFC
Frequency Band:	GSM 850: 824-849 MHz (TX); 869-894 MHz (RX) PCS 1900: 1850-1910 MHz (TX); 1930-1990 MHz (RX) WCDMA Band II: 1850-1910 MHz (TX); 1930-1990 MHz (RX) WCDMA Band V: 824-849 MHz (TX); 869-894 MHz (RX) LTE Band 5: 824-849 MHz (TX); 869-894 MHz (RX) LTE Band 7: 2500-2570 MHz (TX); 2620-2690 MHz (RX) LTE Band 38: 2570-2620 MHz (TX/RX) LTE Band 41: 2555-2655 MHz (TX/RX) WLAN 2.4G: 2412 -2462 MHz WLAN 5G: 5180-5240 MHz; 5745-5825MHz Bluetooth: 2402-2480 MHz NFC:13.56 MHz
Conducted RF Power:	GSM 850 : 33.86 dBm; PCS 1900: 31.59 dBm WCDMA Band 2: 23.36 dBm; WCDMA Band 5: 23.23 dBm; LTE Band 5: 22.56 dBm; LTE Band 7: 22.13 dBm LTE Band 38: 22.29 dBm; LTE Band 41: 22.22 dBm Wi-Fi 2.4G: 16.58 dBm; Bluetooth: 5.86 dBm Wi-Fi 5G: 18.95 dBm
Power Source:	DC 7.4 V from Battery ; DC 5.0 V charging by adapter
Normal Operation:	Body Supported and Handheld

2 Test Facility

Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (BACL) is:

A- An independent, 3rd-Party, Commercial Test Laboratory accredited to ISO/IEC 17025:2005 by A2LA (Test Laboratory Accreditation Certificate Number 3297.02), in the fields of: Electromagnetic Compatibility and Telecommunications. Unless noted by an Asterisk (*) in the Compliance Matrix (See Section 3 of this Test Report), BACL's ISO/IEC 17025:2005 Scope of Accreditation includes all of the Test Method Standards and/or the Product Family Standards detailed in this Test Report.

BACL's ISO/IEC 17025:2005 Scope of Accreditation includes a comprehensive suite of EMC Emissions, EMC Immunity, Radio, RF Exposure, Safety and wireline Telecommunications test methods applicable to a wide range of product categories. These product categories include Central Office Telecommunications Equipment [including NEBS - Network Equipment Building Systems], Unlicensed and Licensed Wireless and RF devices, Information Technology Equipment (ITE); Telecommunications Terminal Equipment (TTE); Medical Electrical Equipment; Industrial, Scientific and Medical Test Equipment; Professional Audio and Video Equipment; Industrial and Scientific Instruments and Laboratory Apparatus; Cable Distribution Systems, and Energy Efficient Lighting.

B- A Product Certification Body accredited to ISO/IEC 17065:2012 by A2LA (Product Certification Body Accreditation Certificate Number 3297.03) to certify

- For the USA (Federal Communications Commission):
 - 1- All Unlicensed radio frequency devices within FCC Scopes A1, A2, A3, and A4;
 - 2- All Licensed radio frequency devices within FCC Scopes B1, B2, B3, and B4;
 - 3- All Telephone Terminal Equipment within FCC Scope C.
- For the Canada (Industry Canada):
 - 1 All Scope 1-Licence-Exempt Radio Frequency Devices;
 - 2 All Scope 2-Licensed Personal Mobile Radio Services:
 - 3 All Scope 3-Licensed General Mobile & Fixed Radio Services:
 - 4 All Scope 4-Licensed Maritime & Aviation Radio Services;
 - 5 All Scope 5-Licensed Fixed Microwave Radio Services
 - 6 All Broadcasting Technical Standards (BETS) in the Category I Equipment Standards List.
- For Singapore (Info-Communications Development Authority (IDA)):
 - 1 All Line Terminal Equipment: All Technical Specifications for Line Terminal Equipment Table 1 of IDA MRA Recognition Scheme: 2011, Annex 2
 - 2. All Radio-Communication Equipment: All Technical Specifications for Radio-Communication Equipment Table 2 of IDA MRA Recognition Scheme: 2011, Annex 2
- For the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region:
 - 1 All Radio Equipment, per KHCA 10XX-series Specifications;
 - 2 All GMDSS Marine Radio Equipment, per HKCA 12XX-series Specifications;
 - 3 All Fixed Network Equipment, per HKCA 20XX-series Specifications.
- For Japan:
 - MIC Telecommunication Business Law (Terminal Equipment):
 - All Scope A1 Terminal Equipment for the Purpose of Calls;
 - All Scope A2 Other Terminal Equipment
 - 2 Radio Law (Radio Equipment):
 - All Scope B1 Specified Radio Equipment specified in Article 38-2-2, paragraph 1, item 1 of the Radio Law
 - All Scope B2 Specified Radio Equipment specified in Article 38-2-2, paragraph 1, item 2 of the Radio Law
 - All Scope B3 Specified Radio Equipment specified in Article 38-2-2, paragraph 1, item 3 of the Radio Law

C- A Product Certification Body accredited to ISO/IEC 17065:2012 by A2LA (Product Certification Body Accreditation Certificate Number 3297.01) to certify Products to USA's Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) ENERGY STAR Product Specifications for:

- Electronics and Office Equipment:
 - for Telephony (ver. 3.0)
 - for Audio/Video (ver. 3.0)
 - for Battery Charging Systems (ver. 1.1)
 - for Set-top Boxes & Cable Boxes (ver. 4.1)
 - for Televisions (ver. 6.1)
 - for Computers (ver. 6.0)
 - for Displays (ver. 6.0)
 - for Imaging Equipment (ver. 2.0)
 - for Computer Servers (ver. 2.0)
- 2 Commercial Food Service Equipment
 - for Commercial Dishwashers (ver. 2.0)
 - for Commercial Ice Machines (ver. 2.0)
 - for Commercial Ovens (ver. 2.1)
 - for Commercial Refrigerators and Freezers
- 3 Lighting Products
 - For Decorative Light Strings (ver. 1.5)
 - For Luminaires (including sub-components) and Lamps (ver. 1.2)
 - For Compact Fluorescent Lamps (CFLs) (ver. 4.3)
 - For Integral LED Lamps (ver. 1.4)
- 4 Heating, Ventilation, and AC Products
 - for Residential Ceiling Fans (ver. 3.0)
 - for Residential Ventilating Fans (ver. 3.2)
- 5 Other
 - For Water Coolers (ver. 3.0)

D- A NIST Designated Phase-I and Phase-II Conformity Assessment Body (CAB) for the following economies and regulatory authorities under the terms of the stated MRAs/Treaties:

- Australia: ACMA (Australian Communication and Media Authority) APEC Tel MRA -Phase I;
- Canada: (Innovation, Science and Economic development Canada ISEDC) Foreign Certification Body - FCB - APEC Tel MRA -Phase I & Phase II;
- Chinese Taipei (Republic of China Taiwan):
 - o BSMI (Bureau of Standards, Metrology and Inspection) APEC Tel MRA -Phase I;
 - o NCC (National Communications Commission) APEC Tel MRA -Phase I;
- European Union:
 - o EMC Directive 2014/30/EU US-EU EMC & Telecom MRA CAB (NB)
 - o Radio Equipment (RE) Directive 2014/53/EU US-EU EMC & Telecom MRA CAB (NB)
 - o Low Voltage Directive (LVD) 2014/35/EU
- Hong Kong Special Administrative Region: (Office of the Telecommunications Authority OFTA)

APEC Tel MRA -Phase I & Phase II

- Israel US-Israel MRA Phase I
- Republic of Korea (Ministry of Communications Radio Research Laboratory) APEC Tel MRA Phase I
- Singapore: (Infocomm Media Development Authority IMDA) APEC Tel MRA -Phase I & Phase II;
- Japan: VCCI Voluntary Control Council for Interference US-Japan Telecom Treaty VCCI Side Letter-

- USA:
 - o ENERGY STAR Recognized Test Laboratory US EPA
 - o Telecommunications Certification Body (TCB) US FCC;
 - o Nationally Recognized Test Laboratory (NRTL) US OSHA
- Vietnam: APEC Tel MRA -Phase I;

3 Reference and Guidelines

FCC/IC:

The Report and Order requires routine SAR evaluation prior to equipment authorization of portable transmitter devices, including portable telephones. For consumer products, the applicable limit is 1.6 mW/g as recommended by the ANSI/IEEE standard C95.1-1992 [6] for an uncontrolled environment (Paragraph 65). According to the FCC KDB 447498 D01 "RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Polices for Mobile and Portable Devices", RF Exposure compliance must be determined at the maximum average power level according to source-based time-averaging requirements to determine compliance for general population exposure conditions.

This report describes the methodology and results of experiments performed on wireless data terminal. The objective was to determine if there is RF radiation, and what is the extent of radiation with respect to safety limits if radiation is found. SAR (Specific Absorption Rate) is the measure of RF exposure determined by the amount of RF energy absorbed by human body (or its parts) – to determine how the RF energy couples to the body or head which is a primary health concern for body worn devices. The limit below which the exposure to RF is considered safe by regulatory bodies in North America is 1.6 mW/g average over 1 gram of tissue mass.

3.1 SAR Limits

FCC/ISEDC Limit

	SAR (W/kg)				
EXPOSURE LIMITS	(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)	1.60	8.0			
Spatial Peak (hands/wrists/feet/ankles averaged over 10 g)	4.0	20.0			

CE Limit

	SAR (W/kg)				
EXPOSURE LIMITS	(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 10 g of tissue)	2.0	10			
Spatial Peak (hands/wrists/feet/ankles averaged 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).

General Population/Uncontrolled environments Spatial Peak limit 1.6 W/kg (FCC/ISEDC) applied to the EUT for body-worn and 4.0 W/kg (FCC/ISEDC) applied to the handheld configurations.

4 Equipment List and Calibration

Type/Model	Cal. Due Date	S/N
DASY6 Professional Dosimetric System	NCR	None
Robot TX90XL	NCR	F17/5DBKA1/A/01
Robot Controller CS8Cspeag-TX90	NCR	F17/5DBKA1/C/01
Pendant Control Box D21142607B	NCR	013151
Robot Remote Control Box SE UWS032 AA	NCR	None
HP Elitedesk 800 G3 TWR	NCR	CZC048171C
HP Elitedisplay E271i LED Backlit Monitor	NCR	3CM7208TJZ
SPEAG DAE4	2020-09-13	530
DASY6 Measurement Server SE UMS 028BB	NCR	1551
SPEAG E-Field Probe EX3DV4	2020-09-26	3619
Antenna, Dipole D900V2	2021-09-11	122
Antenna, Dipole D1900V2	2021-09-14	5d003
Antenna, Dipole D2450V2	2020-11-03	1005
Antenna, Dipole D2600V2	2022-09-12	1133
Antenna, Dipole D5GHzV2	2020-09-18	1001
SPEAG Twin-Sam Phantom V4.0 (30 degree)	NCR	2074
Head Tissue Simulating Liquid HBBL600-6000V6	Each Time	170927-1
Power Meter Agilent E4419B EPM Series	2021-01-29	MY40510985
Power Sensor HP 8481A	2021-02-18	1926A28848
Power Sensor HP 8481A	2021-01-24	US37290516
Dielectric Probe Kit SPEAG DAK-3.5 Probe	NCR	1252
HEWLETT PACKARD 779D Directional Coupler	NCR	1144A05102
Agilent Signal Generator N5182B	2021-02-11	MY51350070
HP Network Analyzer 8753D	2021-03-16	3410A04346

Note: NCR=No Calibration Required

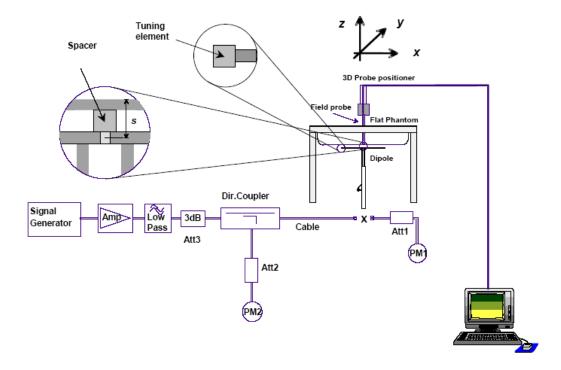
Statement of Traceability: BACL Corp. attests that all of the calibrations on the equipment items listed above were traceable to NIST or to another internationally recognized National Metrology Institute (NMI), and were compliant with A2LA Policy P102 (dated 02 October 2018) "A2LA Policy on Metrological Traceability".

5 SAR Measurement System Verification

5.1 System Accuracy Verification

SAR system verification is required to confirm measurement accuracy. The system verification must be performed for each frequency band. System verification must be performed before each series of SAR measurements.

5.2 System Setup Block Diagram



5.3 Liquid and System Validation

Date	Simulant	Freq. [MHz]	Parameters	Liquid Temp [°C]	Target Value	Measured Value	Deviation [%]	Limits [%]
			εr	23	41.5	42.924	3.43	± 5
		900	σ	23	0.97	0.942	-2.89	± 5
			1g SAR	23	10.7	11.040	3.18	± 10
			10g SAR	23	6.82	6.920	1.47	± 10
2020-06-19	Head	836.5	er	23	41.5	43.092	3.84	± 5
			σ	23	0.90	0.917	1.89	± 5
		836.6	εr	23	41.5	43.092	3.84	± 5
			σ	23	0.90	0.917	1.89	± 5

Date	Simulant	Freq. [MHz]	Parameters	Liquid Temp [°C]	Target Value	Measured Value	Deviation [%]	Limits [%]
			εr	23	40	41.04	2.60	± 5
		1000	σ	23	1.40	1.445	3.21	± 5
		1900	1g SAR	23	40.4	44.000	8.91	± 10
			10g SAR	23	21.1	22.560	6.92	± 10
		1850.2	εr	23	40	41.129	2.82	± 5
			σ	23	1.4	1.417	1.21	± 5
		1852.4	εr	23	40	41.125	2.81	± 5
2020-06-18	Head		σ	23	1.4	1.418	1.29	± 5
		1880	εr	23	40	41.076	2.69	± 5
			σ	23	1.4	1.434	2.43	± 5
		1007.6	εr	23	40	41.031	2.58	± 5
		1907.6	σ	23	1.4	1.45	3.57	± 5
		1909.8	εr	23	40	41.028	2.57	± 5
			σ	23	1.4	1.452	3.71	± 5

Date	Simulant	Freq. [MHz]	Parameters	Liquid Temp [°C]	Target Value	Measured Value	Deviation [%]	Limits [%]
			er	23	39.2	40.309	2.829	± 5
		2450	σ	23	1.80	1.833	1.83	± 5
			1g SAR	23	52.3	49.200	-5.93	± 10
2020-06-29	020-06-29 Head		10g SAR	23	24.4	23.800	-2.46	± 10
		2412	εr	23	39.27	40.364	2.79	± 5
			σ	23	1.77	1.805	1.98	± 5

Date	Simulant	Freq. [MHz]	Parameters	Liquid Temp [°C]	Target Value	Measured Value	Deviation [%]	Limits [%]
			er	23	39.01	40.03	2.61	± 5
		2600	σ	23	1.964	1.959	-0.25	± 5
		2600	1g SAR	23	58.1	55.200	-4.99	± 10
			10g SAR	23	26.0	25.560	-1.69	± 10
		2535	εr	23	39.09	40.171	2.77	± 5
2020-06-22	Head		σ	23	1.89	1.899	0.48	± 5
		2595	εr	23	39.01	40.042	2.65	± 5
			σ	23	1.95	1.954	0.21	± 5
		2605	er	23	38.99	40.112	2.88	± 5
		2605	σ	23	1.97	1.925	-2.28	± 5

Date	Simulant	Freq. [MHz]	Parameters	Liquid Temp [°C]	Target Value	Measured Value	Deviation [%]	Limits [%]
2020-06-30	Head	5250	εr	23	35.93	35.457	-1.32	± 5
			σ	23	4.71	4.588	-2.59	± 5
			1g SAR	23	78.8	74.000	-6.09	± 10
			10g SAR	23	22.6	24.520	8.50	± 10
		5240	εr	23	35.95	35.476	-1.32	± 5
			σ	23	4.70	4.577	-2.62	± 5

Date	Simulant	Freq. [MHz]	Parameters	Liquid Temp [°C]	Target Value	Measured Value	Deviation [%]	Limits [%]
2020-06-30	Head	5750	εr	23	35.35	35.324	-0.07	± 5
			σ	23	5.22	5.308	1.69	± 5
			1g SAR	23	80.0	83.600	4.50	± 10
			10g SAR	23	22.7	23.520	3.61	± 10
		5745	εr	23	35.36	34.571	-2.23	± 5
			σ	23	5.21	5.15	-1.15	± 5

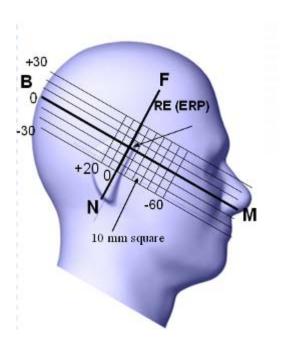
 $\varepsilon r = relative permittivity, \ \sigma = conductivity \ and \ \rho = 1000 \ kg/m^3$

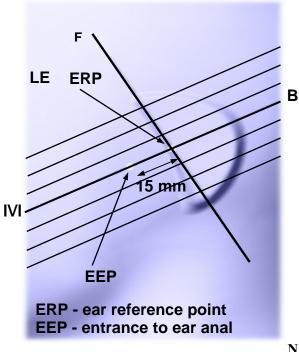
6 EUT Test Strategy and Methodology

6.1 Test Positions for Device Operating Next to a Person's Ear

This category includes most wireless handsets with fixed, retractable or internal antennas located toward the top half of the device, with or without a foldout, sliding or similar keypad cover. The handset should have its earpiece located within the upper ½ of the device, either along the centerline or off-centered, as perceived by its users. This type of handset should be positioned in a normal operating position with the "test device reference point" located along the "vertical centerline" on the front of the device aligned to the "ear reference point". The "test device reference point" should be located at the same level as the center of the earpiece region. The "vertical centerline" should bisect the front surface of the handset at its top and bottom edges. An "ear reference point" is located on the outer surface of the head phantom on each ear spacer. It is located 1.5 cm above the center of the ear canal entrance in the "phantom reference plane" defined by the three lines joining the center of each "ear reference point" (left and right) and the tip of the mouth.

A handset should be initially positioned with the earpiece region pressed against the ear spacer of a head phantom. For the SCC-34/SC-2 head phantom, the device should be positioned parallel to the "N-F" line defined along the base of the ear spacer that contains the "ear reference point". For interim head phantoms, the device should be positioned parallel to the cheek for maximum RF energy coupling. The "test device reference point" is aligned to the "ear reference point" on the head phantom and the "vertical centerline" is aligned to the "phantom reference plane". This is called the "initial ear position". While maintaining these three alignments, the body of the handset is gradually adjusted to each of the following positions for evaluating SAR:





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6.2 Cheek/Touch Position

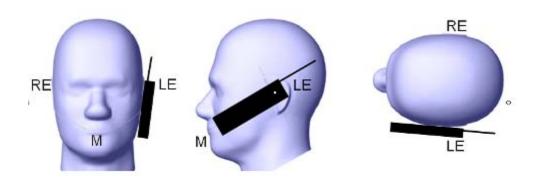
The device is brought toward the mouth of the head phantom by pivoting against the "ear reference point" or along the "N-F" line for the SCC-34/SC-2 head phantom.

This test position is established:

- o When any point on the display, keypad or mouthpiece portions of the handset is in contact with the phantom.
- o (or) When any portion of a foldout, sliding or similar keypad cover opened to its intended self-adjusting normal use position is in contact with the cheek or mouth of the phantom.

For existing head phantoms – when the handset loses contact with the phantom at the pivoting point, rotation should continue until the device touches the cheek of the phantom or breaks its last contact from the ear spacer.

Cheek / Touch Position



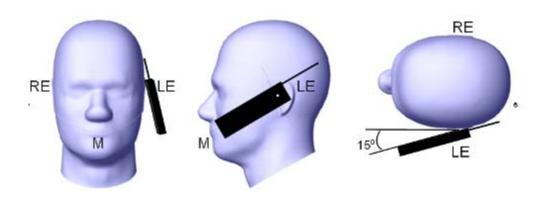
6.3 Ear/Tilt Position

With the handset aligned in the "Cheek/Touch Position":

1) If the earpiece of the handset is not in full contact with the phantom's ear spacer (in the "Cheek/Touch position") and the peak SAR location for the "Cheek/Touch" position is located at the ear spacer region or corresponds to the earpiece region of the handset, the device should be returned to the "initial ear position" by rotating it away from the mouth until the earpiece is in full contact with the ear spacer. 2) (otherwise) The handset should be moved (translated) away from the cheek perpendicular to the line passes through both "ear reference points" (note: one of these ear reference points may not physically exist on a split head model) for approximate 2-3 cm. While it is in this position, the device handset is tilted away from the mouth with respect to the "test device reference point" until the inside angle between the vertical centerline on the front surface of the phone and the horizontal line passing through the ear reference point is by 15 80°. After the tilt, it is then moved (translated) back toward the head perpendicular to the line passes through both "ear reference points" until the device touches the phantom or the ear spacer. If the antenna touches the head first, the positioning process should be repeated with a tilt angle less than 15 80° so that the device and its antenna would touch the phantom simultaneously. This test position may require a device holder or positioner to achieve the translation and tilting with acceptable positioning repeatability.

If a device is also designed to transmit with its keypad cover closed for operating in the head position, such positions should also be considered in the SAR evaluation. The device should be tested on the left and right side of the head phantom in the "Cheek/Touch" and "Ear/Tilt" positions. When applicable, each configuration should be tested with the antenna in its fully extended and fully retracted positions. These test configurations should be tested at the high, middle and low frequency channels of each operating mode; for example, AMPS, CDMA, and TDMA. If the SAR measured at the middle channel for each test configuration (left, right, Cheek/Touch, Tile/Ear, extended and retracted) is at least 2.0 dB lower than the SAR limit, testing at the high and low channels is optional for such test configuration(s). If the transmission band of the test device is less than 10 MHz, testing at the high and low frequency channels is optional.

Ear /Tilt 15° Position



6.4 Test position for body-support device and other configurations

A typical example of a body supported device is a wireless enabled laptop device that among other orientations may be supported on the thighs of a sitting use. To represent this orientation, the device shall be positioned with its base against the flat phantom. Other orientations may be specified by the manufactures in the user instructions. If the intended use is not specified, the device shall be tested directly against the flat phantom in all usable orientations.

The screen portion of the device shall be in an open position at a 90° angle, or at an operating angle specified for intended use by the manufacturer in the operating instructions. Where a body supported device has an integral screen required for normal operation, then the screen-side will not need to be tested if it ordinarily remains 200 mm from the body. Where a screen mounted antenna is present, this position shall be repeated with the screen against the flat phantom, if this is consistent with the intended use.

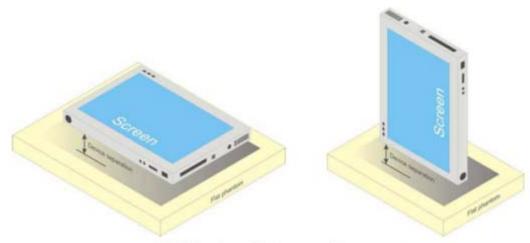
Other devices that fall into this category include tablet type portable computers and credit card transaction authorization terminals, point-of-sale and/or inventory terminals. Where these devices may be torso or limb-supported, the same principles for body-supported devices are applied.

The example in Figure b) shows a tablet from factor portable computer for which SAR should be separately assessed with

- a) Each surface and
- b) The separation distances

Positioned against the flat phantom that correspond to the intended use as specified by the manufacturer. If the intended use is not specified in the user instructions, the device shall be tested directly against the flat phantom in all usable orientations.

Some body-supported devices may allow testing with an external power supply (e.g. a.c. adapter) supplemental to the battery, but it shall be verified and documented in the measurement report that SAR is still conservative

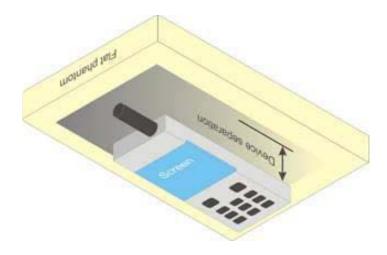


b) Tablet form factor portable computer

6.5 Test positions for body-worn and other configurations

Body-worn operating configurations should be tested with the belt-clips and holsters attached to the device and positioned against a flat phantom in normal use configurations. Devices with a headset output should be tested with a headset connected to the device. When multiple accessories that do not contain metallic components are supplied with the device, the device may be tested with only the accessory that dictates the closest spacing to the body. When multiple accessories that contain metallic components are supplied with the device, the device must be tested with each accessory that contains a unique metallic component. If multiple accessories share an identical metallic component (e.g., the same metallic belt-clip used with different holsters with no other metallic components), only the accessory that dictates the closest spacing to the body must be tested.

Body-worn accessories may not always be supplied or available as options for some devices that are intended to be authorized for body-worn use. A separation distance of 1.5 cm between the back of the device and a flat phantom is recommended for testing body-worn SAR compliance under such circumstances. Other separation distances may be used, but they should not exceed 2.5 cm. In these cases, the device may use body-worn accessories that provide a separation distance greater than that tested for the device provided however that the accessory contains no metallic components.



6.6 SAR Evaluation Procedure

The evaluation was performed with the following procedure:

- **Step 1:** Measurement of the SAR value at a fixed location above the ear point or central position was used as a reference value for assessing the power drop. The SAR at this point is measured at the start of the test and then again at the end of the testing.
- **Step 2:** The SAR distribution at the exposed side of the head was measured at a distance of 4 mm from the inner surface of the shell. The area covered the entire dimension of the head or EUT and the horizontal grid spacing was 15 mm x 15 mm. Based on these data, the area of the maximum absorption was determined by line interpolation. The first Area Scan covers the entire dimension of the EUT to ensure that the hotspot was correctly identified.
- **Step 3**: Around this point, a volume of 30 mm x 30 mm x 21 mm was assessed by measuring 5 x 5 x 7 points. On the basis of this data set, the spatial peak SAR value was evaluated under the following procedure:
 - 1. The data at the surface were extrapolated, since the center of the dipoles is 1.2 mm away from the tip of the probe and the distance between the surface and the lowest measuring point is 1.3 mm. The extrapolation was based on a least square algorithm. A polynomial of the fourth order was calculated through the points in z-axes. This polynomial was then used to evaluate the points between the surface and the probe tip.
 - 2. The maximum interpolated value was searched with a straightforward algorithm. Around this maximum the SAR values averaged over the spatial volumes (1 g or 10 g) were computed by the 3D-Spline interpolation algorithm. The 3D-Spline is composed of three one dimensional splines with the "Not a knot"-condition (in x, y and z-directions). The volume was integrated with the trapezoidal-algorithm. One thousand points (10 x 10 x 10) were interpolated to calculate the averages.
 - 3. All neighboring volumes were evaluated until no neighboring volume with a higher average value was found.
- **Step 4**: Re-measurement of the SAR value at the same location as in Step 1. If the value changed by more than 5%, the evaluation was repeated.

6.7 Test Methodology

IEEE 1528: 2013 IEC 62209-2: 2010

KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06

KDB 248227 D01 802.11 Wi-Fi SAR v02r02

KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r04

7 DASY52 SAR Evaluation Procedure

7.1 Power Reference Measurement

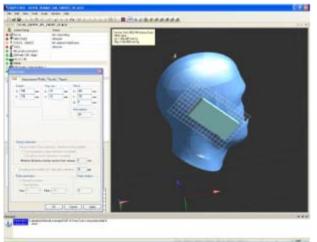
The Power Reference Measurement and Power Drift Measurement jobs are useful jobs for monitoring the power drift of the device under test in the batch process. Both jobs measure the field at a specified reference position, at a selectable distance from the phantom surface. The reference position can be 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. The Minimum distance of probe sensors to surface determines the closest measurement point to phantom surface. By default, the Minimum distance of probe sensors to surface is 4mm. This distance can be modified by the user, but cannot be smaller than the Distance of sensor calibration points to probe tip as defined in the probe properties.

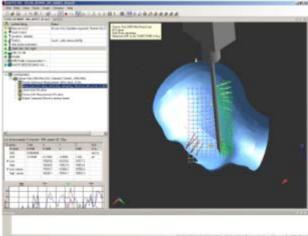
7.2 Area Scan

The Area Scan is used as a fast scan in two dimensions to find the area of high field values, before doing a finer measurement around the hot spot. The sophisticated interpolation routines implemented in DASY52 software can find the maximum locations even in relatively coarse grids.

The scanning area is defined by an editable grid. This grid is anchored at the grid reference point of the selected section in the phantom. When the Area Scan's property sheet is brought-up, grid settings can be edited by a user.

When an Area Scan has measured all reachable points, it computes the field maxima 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 1528, EN 50361 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 (see Section 3.3.2.14 Zoom Scan for details). After measurement is completed, all maxima and their coordinates are listed in the Results property page. The maximum selected in the list is highlighted in the 3-D view. For the secondary maxima returned from an Area Scan, the user can specify a lower limit (peak SAR value), in addition to the Find secondary maxima within x dB condition. After measurement is completed, all maxima and their coordinates are listed in the Results property page. The maximum selected in the list is highlighted in the 3-D view. For the secondary maxima returned from an Area Scan, the user can specify a lower limit (peak SAR value), in addition to the Find secondary maxima within x dB condition. Only the primary maximum and any secondary maxima within x dB from the primary maximum and above this limit will be measured.





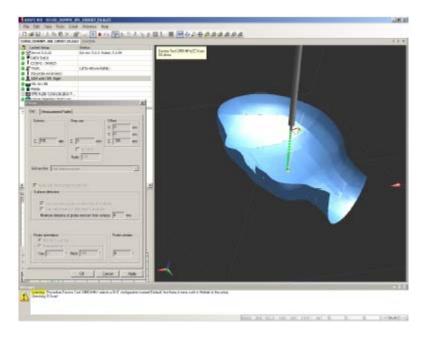
Zoom Scans are used to assess the peak spatial SAR values within a cubic averaging volume containing 1 g and 10 g of simulated tissue. The default Zoom Scan measures 5 x 5 x 7 points within a cube whose base faces are centered around the maxima found in a preceding area scan job within the same procedure. 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.

7.4 Power drift measurement

The Power Drift Measurement job measures the field at the same location as the most recent power reference measurement job 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. 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. The measurement procedure is the same as Step 1.

7.5 Z-Scan

The Z Scan job measures points along a vertical straight line. The line runs along the Z axis of a one-dimensional grid. A user can anchor the grid to the section reference point, to any defined user point or to the current probe location. As with any other grids, the local Z axis of the anchor location establishes the Z axis of the grid.



8 Description of Test System

These measurements were performed with the automated near-field scanning system DASY6 from Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG) which is the sixth generation of the system shown in the figure hereinafter:

The system is based on a high precision robot (working range greater than 1.45m), which positions the probes with a positional repeatability of better than ± 0.02 mm. Special E- and H-field probes have been developed for measurements close to material discontinuity, the sensors of which are directly loaded with a Schottky diode and connected via highly resistive lines to the data acquisition unit.

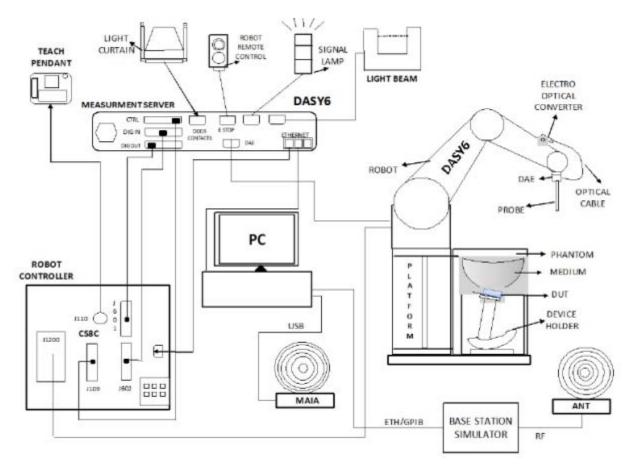
The SAR measurements were conducted with the dosimetric probe EX3DV4 SN: 3619 (manufactured by SPEAG), designed in the classical triangular configuration and optimized for dosimetric evaluation. The probe has been calibrated according to the procedure with accuracy of better than $\pm 10\%$. The spherical isotropy was evaluated with the procedure and found to be better than ± 0.25 dB.

8.1 IEC 62209-1: 2016 Table A.3 Dielectric properties of the head tissue-equivalent liquid

Frequency	Relative permittivity	Conductivity (σ)	
MHz	$arepsilon_{r}$	S/m	
300	45,3	0,87	
450	43,5	0,87	
750	41,9	0,89	
835	41,5	0,90	
900	41,5	0,97	
1 450	40,5	1,20	
1 500	40,4	1,23	
1 640	40,2	1,31	
1 750	40,1	1,37	
1 800	40,0	1,40	
1 900	40,0	1,40	
2 000	40,0	1,40	
2 100	39,8	1,49	
2 300	39,5	1,67	
2 450	39,2	1,80	
2 600	39,0	1,96	
3 000	38,5	2,40	
3 500	37,9	2,91	
4 000	37,4	3,43	
4 500	36,8	3,94	
5 000	36,2	4,45	
5 200	36,0	4,66	
5 400	35,8	4,86	
5 600	35,5	5,07	
5 800	35,3	5,27	
6 000	35,1	5,48	

NOTE For convenience, permittivity and conductivity values at those frequencies which are not part of the original data provided by Drossos et al. [33] or the extension to 5 800 MHz are provided (i.e. the values shown in italics). These values were linearly interpolated between the values in this table that are immediately above and below these values, except the values at 6 000 MHz that were linearly extrapolated from the values at 3 000 MHz and 5 800 MHz.

8.2 Measurement System Diagram



The DASY6 system for performing compliance tests consists of the following items:

- A standard high precision 6-axis robot arm (Stäubli TX90XL) with controller, teach pendant 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 electronics (DAE4) which performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. The unit is battery powered with standard or rechargeable batteries. The signal is optically transmitted to the EOC.
- The Electro-optical converter (EOC) performs the conversion between optical and electrical of the signals for the digital communication to the DAE and for the analog signal from the optical surface detection. The EOC is connected 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.
- A probe alignment unit which improves the (absolute) accuracy of the probe positioning.

- A computer operating Windows 2000 or Windows XP.
- DASY52 software.
- Remote control with teach pendant and additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
- The Twin SAM phantom enabling testing left-hand and right-hand usage.
- The ELI V8.0 phantom.
- The device holder for handheld mobile phones.
- Tissue simulating liquid mixed according to the given recipes.
- Validation dipole kits allowing system validation.

8.3 System Components

- DASY6 Measurement Server
- Data Acquisition Electronics
- Probes
- Light Beam Unit
- Medium
- SAM Twin Phantom
- ELI V8 0 Phantom
- Device Holder for SAM Twin Phantom
- System Validation Kits
- Robot

8.4 DASY6 Measurement Server

The DASY6 measurement server is based on a PC/104 CPU board with a 400MHz intel ULV Celeron, 128MB chip-disk and 128MB RAM. The necessary circuits for communication with the DAE4 (or DAE3) electronics box, as well as the 16-bit AD converter system for optical detection and digital I/O interface are contained on the DASY6 I/O board, which is directly connected to the PC/104 bus of the CPU board.



The measurement server performs all real-time data evaluations of field measurements and surface detection, controls robot movements, and handles safety operations. The PC operating system cannot interfere with these time-critical processes. All connections are supervised by a watchdog, and disconnection of any of the cables to the measurement server will automatically disarm the robot and disable all program controlled robot movements. Furthermore, the measurement server is equipped with an expansion port, which is reserved for future applications. Please note that this expansion port does not have a standardized pinout, and therefore only devices provided by SPEAG can be connected. Connection of devices from any other supplier could seriously damage the measurement server.

8.5 Data Acquisition Electronics

The data acquisition electronics DAE4 consists of a highly sensitive electrometer grade preamplifier with auto-zeroing, a channel and gain-switching multiplexer, a fast 16 bit AD-converter and a command decoder and control logic unit. Transmission to the measurement server is accomplished through an optical downlink for data and status information as well as an optical uplink for commands and the clock.



8.6 Probes

The DASY system can support many different probe types.

Dosimetric Probes: These probes are specially designed and calibrated for use in liquids with high permittivities. They should not be used in air, since the spherical isotropy in air is poor (± 2 dB). The dosimetric probes have special calibrations in various liquids at different frequencies.

Free Space Probes: These are electric and magnetic field probes specially designed for measurements in free space. The z-sensor is aligned to the probe axis and the rotation angle of the x-sensor is specified. This allows the DASY system to automatically align the probe to the measurement grid for field component measurement. The free space probes are generally not calibrated in liquid. (The H-field probes can be used in liquids without any change of parameters.)

Temperature Probes: Small and sensitive temperature probes for general use. They use a completely different parameter set and different evaluation procedures. Temperature rise features allow direct SAR evaluations with these probes.

8.7 ET3DV6 Probe Specification

Construction Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in shielding against static charges Calibration In air from 4 MHz to 10 GHz In brain and muscle simulating tissue at frequencies of 450 MHz, 600 MHz, 750 MHz, 835 MHz, 1750 MHz, 1900 MHz, 2450 MHz, 2600 MHz, 5250 MHz, 5600 MHz, and 5800 MHz (accuracy ± 13.3%). Frequency 4 MHz to 10 GHz; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 10 GHz)

Directivity \pm 0.1 dB in TSL (rotation around probe axis) \pm 0.3 dB in TSL (rotation normal probe axis)

Dynamic Range: $10 \mu W/g$ to > 100 mW/g;

Dynamic Range Linearity: ± 0.2 dB

Photograph of the probe

Dimensions Overall length: 337 mm; Tip length: 20 mm; Body diameter: 12 mm; Tip diameter: 2.5 mm Typical distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1 mm

Application: High precision dosimetric measurements in ant exposure scenario (e.g., very strong gradient fields); the only probe that enables compliance testing for frequencies up to 6 GHz with precision of better than 30%.



8.8 E-Field Probe Calibration Process

Each probe is calibrated according to a dosimetric assessment procedure described in [6] with accuracy better than +/- 10%. The spherical isotropy was evaluated with the procedure described in [7] and found to be better than +/-0.25dB. The sensitivity parameters (NormX, NormY, NormZ), the diode compression parameter (DCP) and the conversion factor (ConvF) of the probe are tested.

The free space E-field from amplified probe outputs is determined in a test chamber. This is performed in a TEM cell for frequencies bellow 1 GHz, and in a waveguide above 1 GHz for free space. For the free space calibration, the probe is placed in the volumetric center of the cavity and at the proper orientation with the field. The probe is then rotated 360 degrees.

E-field temperature correlation calibration is performed in a flat phantom filled with the appropriate simulated brain tissue. The measured free space E-field in the medium correlates to temperature rise in dielectric medium. For temperature correlation calibration a RF transparent thermistor-based temperature probe is used in conjunction with the E-field probe.

8.9 Data Evaluation

The DASY6 post-processing software (SEMCAD) 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 depi

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 DASY 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 Vi = compensated signal of channel i (i =x, y, z)

Ui = input signal of channel i (i = x, y, z)

cf = crest factor of exciting field (DASY parameter) dcp_i = diode compression point (DASY parameter) From the compensated input signals the primary field data for each channel can be evaluated:

E – field
probes :
$$E_i = \sqrt{\frac{V_i}{Norm_i \cdot ConvF}}$$

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

With Vi = compensated signal of channel i (i = x, y, z)

 $Norm_i$ = sensor sensitivity of channel i (i =x, y, z)

 $\mu V/(V/m)^2$ for E-field probes

ConF = sensitivity enhancement in solution

a_{ii} = sensor sensitivity factors for H-field probes

f = carrier frequency [GHz]

Ei = electric field strenggy of channel i in V/m H_i = diode compression point (DASY parameter)

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/meter] or [Siemens/meter]

 ρ = equivalent tissue density in g/cm³

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

8.10 Light Beam Unit

The light beam switch allows automatic "tooling" of the probe. During the process, the actual position of the probe tip with respect to the robot arm is measured, as well as the probe length and the horizontal probe offset. The software then corrects all movements, so that the robot coordinates are valid for the probe tip. The repeatability of this process is better than 0.1 mm. If a position has been taught with an aligned probe, the same position will be reached with another aligned probe within 0.1 mm, even if the other probe has different dimensions. During probe rotations, the probe tip will keep its actual position.

8.11 Tissue Simulating Liquids

Parameters

The parameters of the tissue simulating liquid strongly influence the SAR in the liquid. The parameters for the different frequencies are defined in the corresponding compliance standards (e.g., EN 50361, IEEE 1528-2003).

Parameter measurements

The following measurement system was applied for measuring the dielectric parameters of liquids:

• The open coax test method (e.g., HP85070 dielectric probe kit) is easy to use, but has only moderate accuracy. It is calibrated with open, short, and deionized water and the calibrations a critical process.

8.12 SAM Twin Phantom

The SAM twin phantom is a fiberglass shell phantom with 2mm shell thickness (except the ear region where shell thickness increases to 6mm). It has three measurement areas:

- · Left hand
- Right hand
- Flat phantom

The phantom table comes in two sizes: A $100 \times 50 \times 85$ cm (L x W x H) table for use with free standing robots (DASY6 professional system option) or as a second phantom and a $100 \times 75 \times 85$ cm(L x W x H) table with reinforcements for table mounted robots (DASY6 compact system option).



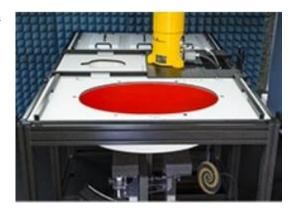
The bottom plate contains three pair of bolts for locking the device holder. The device holder positions are adjusted to the standard measurement positions in the three sections. Only one device holder is necessary if two phantoms are used (e.g., for different liquids) A white cover is provided to tap the phantom during o_-periods to prevent water evaporation and changes in the liquid parameters. Free space scans of devices on the cover are possible. On the phantom top, three reference markers are provided to identify the phantom position with respect to the robot.

The phantom can be used with the following tissue simulating liquids:

- Water-sugar based liquids can be left permanently in the phantom. Always cover the liquid if the system is not used, otherwise the parameters will change due to water evaporation.
- Glycol based liquids should be used with care. As glycol is a softener for most plastics, the liquid should be taken out of the phantom and the phantom should be dried when the system is not used (desirable at least once a week).
- Do not use other organic solvents without previously testing the phantom's compatibility.

8.13 ELI Phantom

- The ELI phantom is a fiberglass shell phantom with 2mm shell thickness (except the ear region where shell thickness increases to 6mm). It has one measurement area: Flat Phantom
- Dimensions: Major Axis: 600mm, Minor Axis: 400mm
- Filling Volume: ≈ 30 Liters
- Support: DASY6: standard-size platform slot, DASY52 stand-alone: SPEAG standard phantom table
- The phantom can be used with the following tissue simulating liquids:



- -Water-sugar based liquids can be left permanently in the phantom. Always cover the liquid if the system is not used, otherwise the parameters will change due to water evaporation.
- -Glycol based liquids should be used with care. As glycol is a softener for most plastics, the liquid should be taken out of the phantom and the phantom should be dried when the system is not used (desirable at least once a week).
- -Do not use other organic solvents without previously testing the phantom's compatibility.

8.14 System Validation Kits

Each DASY system is equipped with one or more system validation kits. These units, together with the predefined measurement procedures within the DASY software, enable the user to conduct the system performance check and system validation. For that purpose a well-defined SAR distribution in the flat section of the SAM twin phantom or ELI phantom is produced.

System validation kit includes a dipole, tripod holder to fix it underneath the flat phantom and a corresponding distance holder. Dipoles are available for the variety of frequencies between 300MHz and 6 GHz (dipoles for other frequencies or media and other calibration conditions are available upon request).

The dipoles are highly symmetric and matched at the center frequency for the specified liquid and distance to the flat phantom (or flat section of the SAM-twin phantom). The accurate distance between the liquid surface and the dipole center is achieved with a distance holder that snaps on the dipole.

8.15 Robot

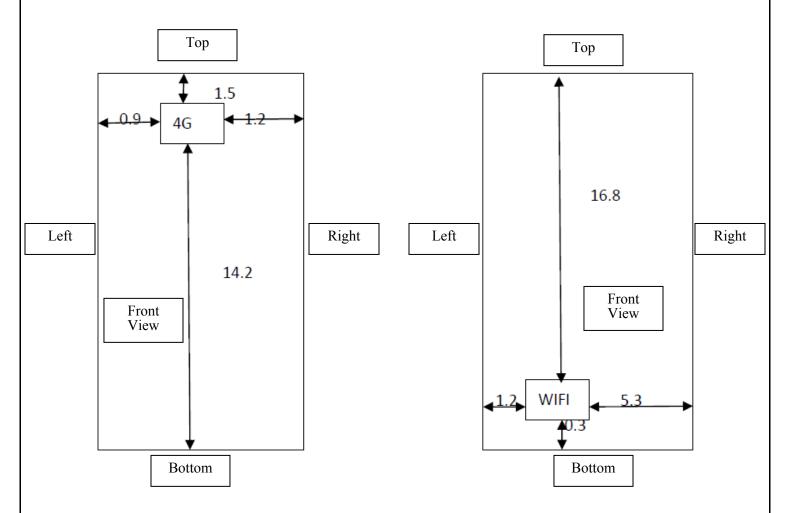
BACL's DASY6 system uses the Stäubli TX90XL high precision industrial robots. This robot has many features:

- High precision (repeatability 0.02mm)
- High reliability (industrial design)
- Low maintenance costs (virtually maintenance-free due to direct drive gears; no belt drives)
- Jerk-free straight movements (brushless synchronous motors; no stepper motors)
- Low ELF interference (the closed metallic construction shields against motor control fields) BACL's DASY6 system uses the SP1 controller with S/N D21142607B.

9 SAR Measurement Consideration and Reduction

9.1 SAR Consideration

EUT Antenna Location



Note: The 4G antenna of the EUT is located at the top section of the EUT and Wi-Fi antenna is located near the bottom left section of the EUT. Since the EUT is a body-worn and handheld device, the top, bottom, back, left, and right side will be in close proximity to human body or hands during normal operation. All distances label above are in cm.

Mode		Frequency (MHz)	Pavg (dBm)	Pavg (mW)	Distance (mm)	Calculated value	Threshold	SAR Test Exclusion
	Bluetooth	2480	5.0	3.16	10	0.50	3.0(1-g)	Yes
Body	Wi-Fi 2.4G	2462	18.0	63.10	10	9.94	3.0(1-g)	No
	Wi-Fi 5.2G	5240	18.0	63.10	10	14.44	3.0(1-g)	No
	Wi-Fi 5.8G	5745	18.0	63.10	10	15.12	3.0(1-g)	No
Handheld	Bluetooth	2480	5	3.16	5	1.0	7.5(10-g)	Yes
	Wi-Fi 2.4G	2462	18.0	63.10	5	19.87	7.5(10-g)	No
	Wi-Fi 5.2G	5240	18.0	63.10	5	28.89	7.5(10-g)	No
	Wi-Fi 5.8G	5745	18.0	63.10	5	30.25	7.5(10-g)	No

NOTE:

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

[(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW)/(min. test separation distance, mm)] \cdot [$\sqrt{f(GHz)}$] \leq 3.0 for 1-g SAR and \leq 7.5 for 10-g extremity SAR, where 1. f(GHz) is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz.

Standalone SAR estimation:

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Pavg (dBm)	Pavg (mW)	Distance (mm)	Estimated (W/kg)
BT Body	2441	5.4	3.47	10	0.072(1-g)
BT Handheld	2441	5.4	3.47	0	0.058(10-g)

When standalone SAR test exclusion applies to an antenna that transmits simultaneously with other antennas, the standalone SAR must be estimated according to following to determine simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion:

[(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance , mW)/(min. test separation distance,mm)] $\cdot [\sqrt{f(GHz)/x}]$

W/kg for test separation distances \leq 50 mm; where x

= 7.5 for 1-g SAR and x = 18.75 for 10-g SAR.

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

Standalone SAR test exclusion considerations:

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Pavg (dBm)	Pavg (mW)	Test Exclusion Distance (mm)
GSM 850	848.8	30.0	1000.00	198
PCS 1900	1909.8	26.0	398.11	79
WCDMA Band 2	1907.6	23.0	199.53	59
WCDMA Band 5	846.6	23.0	199.53	54
LTE Band 5	844	22.0	158.49	48
LTE Band 7	2560	22.0	158.49	56
LTE Band 38	2355	22.0	158.49	56
LTE Band 41	2655	22.0	158.49	57
WLAN 2.4G	2412	18.0	63.10	33
WLAN 5.2G	5240	18.0	63.10	48
WLAN 5.8G	5745	18.0	63.10	50

Note: The maximum time based average power is used for calculation.

SAR test exclusion for the EUT edge considerations Result

Mode	Back	Left	Right	Тор	Bottom
GSM 850	Required	Required	Required	Required	Required
PCS 1900	Required	Required	Required	Required	Exclusion
WCDMA Band 2	Required	Required	Required	Required	Exclusion
WCDMA Band 5	Required	Required	Required	Required	Exclusion
LTE Band 5	Required	Required	Required	Required	Exclusion
LTE Band 7	Required	Required	Required	Required	Exclusion
LTE Band 38	Required	Required	Required	Required	Exclusion
LTE Band 40	Required	Required	Required	Required	Exclusion
WLAN 2.4G	Required	Required	Exclusion	Exclusion	Required
WLAN 5.2G	Required	Required	Exclusion	Exclusion	Required
WLAN 5.8G	Required	Required	Exclusion	Exclusion	Required

Note:

Required: The distance is less than **Test Exclusion Distance**, the SAR test is required.

Exclusion: The distance is larger than **Test Exclusion Distance**, SAR test is not required.

SAR test exclusion for the EUT edge considerations detail:

Distance < 50mm (To Edges)

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

[(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW)/(min. test separation distance, mm)]

- $[\sqrt{f(GHz)}] \le 3.0$ for 1-g SAR and ≤ 7.5 for 10-g extremity SAR, where 1. f(GHz) is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz.
- 2. Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation.
- 3. The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison.
- 4. When the minimum test separation distance is < 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm is applied to determine SAR test Exclusion.
- 5. The Time based average Power is used for calculation

Distance > 50mm(To Edges)

At 100 MHz to 6 GHz and for *test separation distances* > 50 mm, the SAR test exclusion threshold is determined according to the following:

- a) [Power allowed at numeric threshold for 50 mm in step 1) + (test separation distance 50 mm)·(f(MHz)/150)] mW, at 100 MHz to 1500 MHz
- b) [Power allowed at numeric threshold for 50 mm in step 1) + (test separation distance 50 mm)·10] mW at >

1500 MHz and \leq 6 GHz.

9.2 SAR Reduction

GPRS Band

Mode	Side	Channel	Result
		Low Channel	Reduced ⁸
	Back Side	Mid Channel	Tested
		High Channel	Reduced ⁸
		Low Channel	Reduced ⁸
	Left Side	Mid Channel	Tested
		High Channel	Reduced ⁸
		Low Channel	Reduced ⁸
	Right Side	Mid Channel	Tested
GPRS GSM850		High Channel	Reduced ⁸
		Low Channel	Reduced ⁸
	Top Side	Mid Channel	Tested
		High Channel	Reduced ⁸
		Low Channel	Reduced ⁸
	Bottom Side	Mid Channel	Tested
		High Channel	Reduced ⁸
		Low Channel	Reduced ⁸
	Back 10mm	Mid Channel	Tested
		High Channel	Reduced ⁸
		Low Channel	Reduced ⁸
	Back Side	Mid Channel	Tested
		High Channel	Reduced ⁸
		Low Channel	Reduced ⁸
	Left Side	Mid Channel	Tested
		High Channel	Reduced ⁸
CDDG DGG1000		Low Channel	Reduced ⁸
GPRS PCS1900	Right Side	Mid Channel	Tested
		High Channel	Reduced ⁸
		Low Channel	Reduced ⁸
	Top Side	Mid Channel	Tested
		High Channel	Reduced ⁸
		Low Channel	Tested
	Back 10mm	Mid Channel	Tested
		High Channel	Tested

WCDMA

Mode	Side	Channel	Result
		Low Channel	Reduced ⁸
	Back Side	Mid Channel	Tested
		High Channel	Reduced ⁸
		Low Channel	Reduced ⁸
	Left Side	Mid Channel	Tested
		High Channel	Reduced ⁸
		Low Channel	Reduced ⁸
WCDMA Band II	Right Side	Mid Channel	Tested
		High Channel	Reduced ⁸
		Low Channel	Reduced ⁸
	Top Side	Mid Channel	Tested
		High Channel	Reduced ⁸
		Low Channel	Tested
	Back 10mm	Mid Channel	Tested
		High Channel	Tested
		Low Channel	Reduced ⁸
	Back Side	Mid Channel	Tested
		High Channel	Reduced ⁸
		Low Channel	Reduced ⁸
	Left Side	Mid Channel	Tested
		High Channel	Reduced ⁸
		Low Channel	Reduced ⁸
WCDMA Band V	Right Side	Mid Channel	Tested
		High Channel	Reduced ⁸
		Low Channel	Reduced ⁸
	Top Side	Mid Channel	Tested
		High Channel	Reduced ⁸
		Low Channel	Reduced ⁸
	Back 10mm	Mid Channel	Tested
		High Channel	Reduced ⁸

LTE

Mode	Side	Channel	Result
		Low Channel	Reduced ⁸
	Back Side	Mid Channel	Tested
		High Channel	Reduced ⁸
		Low Channel	Reduced ⁸
	Left Side	Mid Channel	Tested
		High Channel	Reduced ⁸
		Low Channel	Reduced ⁸
LTE Band 5	Right Side	Mid Channel	Tested
		High Channel	Reduced ⁸
		Low Channel	Reduced ⁸
	Top Side	Mid Channel	Tested
		High Channel	Reduced ⁸
		Low Channel	Reduced ⁸
	Back 10mm	Mid Channel	Tested
		High Channel	Reduced ⁸
		Low Channel	Reduced ⁸
	Back Side	Mid Channel	Tested
		High Channel	Reduced ⁸
		Low Channel	Reduced ⁸
	Left Side	Mid Channel	Tested
		High Channel	Reduced ⁸
1,500,00		Low Channel	Reduced ⁸
LTE Band 7	Right Side	Mid Channel	Tested
		High Channel	Reduced ⁸
		Low Channel	Reduced ⁸
	Top Side	Mid Channel	Tested
		High Channel	Reduced ⁸
		Low Channel	Reduced ⁸
	Back 10mm	Mid Channel	Tested
		High Channel	Reduced ⁸

Mode	Side	Channel	Result
		Low Channel	Reduced ⁸
	Back Side	Mid Channel	Tested
		High Channel	Reduced ⁸
		Low Channel	Reduced ⁸
	Left Side	Mid Channel	Tested
		High Channel	Reduced ⁸
		Low Channel	Reduced ⁸
LTE Band 38	Right Side	Mid Channel	Tested
		High Channel	Reduced ⁸
		Low Channel	Reduced ⁸
	Top Side	Mid Channel	Tested
		High Channel	Reduced ⁸
		Low Channel	Reduced ⁸
	Back 10mm	Mid Channel	Tested
		High Channel	Reduced ⁸
		Low Channel	Reduced ⁸
	Back Side	Mid Channel	Tested
		High Channel	Reduced ⁸
		Low Channel	Reduced ⁸
	Left Side	Mid Channel	Tested
		High Channel	Reduced ⁸
		Low Channel	Reduced ⁸
LTE Band 41	Right Side	Mid Channel	Tested
		High Channel	Reduced ⁸
		Low Channel	Reduced ⁸
	Top Side	Mid Channel	Tested
		High Channel	Reduced ⁸
		Low Channel	Reduced ⁸
	Back 10mm	Mid Channel	Tested
		High Channel	Reduced ⁸

Wi-Fi

Mode	Side	Channel	Result
		Low Channel	Tested
	Back Side	Mid Channel	Reduced ⁸
		High Channel	Reduced ⁸
		Low Channel	Tested
	Left Side	Mid Channel	Reduced ⁸
		High Channel	Reduced ⁸
W. E. O A CH		Low Channel	Tested
Wi-Fi 2.4 GHz (802.11b)	Right Side	Mid Channel	Reduced ⁸
(802.110)		High Channel	Reduced ⁸
		Low Channel	Tested
	Bottom Side	Mid Channel	Reduced ⁸
		High Channel	Reduced ⁸
		Low Channel	Tested
	Back 10mm	Mid Channel	Reduced ⁸
		High Channel	Reduced ⁸
		Low Channel	Reduced ⁸
	Back Side	Mid Channel	Reduced ⁸
		High Channel	Tested
		Low Channel	Reduced ⁸
	Left Side	Mid Channel	Reduced ⁸
		High Channel	Tested
		Low Channel	Reduced ⁸
	Right Side	Mid Channel	Reduced ⁸
		High Channel	Tested
Wi-Fi 5.2 GHz		Low Channel	Reduced ⁸
(802.11a)	Bottom Side	Mid Channel	Reduced ⁸
		High Channel	Tested
		Low Channel	Reduced ⁸
		Mid Channel	Reduced ⁸
	Back 10mm	High Channel	Tested
		Mid Channel	Reduced ⁸
		High Channel	Reduced ⁸
		Low Channel	Tested
	Back 10mm	Mid Channel	Reduced ⁸
		High Channel	Reduced ⁸

Mode	Side	Channel	Result
		Low Channel	Tested
	Back Side	Mid Channel	Reduced ⁸
		High Channel	Reduced ⁸
		Low Channel	Tested
	Left Side	Mid Channel	Reduced ⁸
		High Channel	Reduced ⁸
H1, E, 2 0 GH		Low Channel	Tested
Wi-Fi 5.8 GHz (802.11a)	Right Side	Mid Channel	Reduced ⁸
(002.114)		High Channel	Reduced ⁸
		Low Channel	Tested
	Bottom Side	Mid Channel	Reduced ⁸
		High Channel	Reduced ⁸
		Low Channel	Tested
	Back 10mm	Mid Channel	Reduced ⁸
		High Channel	Reduced ⁸

Reduced1

According to 447498 Section 4.3.1 (a), for 100 MHz to 6 GHz and test separation distances \leq 50 mm, the 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds are determined by [(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW) / (min. test separation distance, mm)] $\cdot [\sqrt{f(GHz)}] \leq 3.0$ for 1-g SAR. Calculation details are shown in the tables below.

Reduced²

According to KDB 447498 Section 4.3.1 (b), based on the SAR test Exclusion Thresholds for 100MHz-6GHz and >50mm. When the power lower than the thresholds, the testing is not required. Calculation details are shown in the tables below.

Reduced³

According to KDB 248227 Section 5.2.1, when the reported SAR of the highest measured maximum output power channel for the exposure configuration is \leq 0.8 W/kg, no further SAR testing is required for 802.11b DSSS in that exposure configuration. When the reported SAR is > 0.8 W/kg, SAR is required for that exposure configuration using the next highest measured output power channel. When any reported SAR is > 1.2 W/kg, SAR is required for the third channel; i.e., all channels require testing.

According to 248227 Section 5.2.2, SAR is not required for the following 2.4 GHz OFDM condition, when the highest reported SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg.

Reduced⁵

According to KDB 248227 Section 5.3.1, U-NII-1 and U-NII-2A bands, When different maximum output power is specified for the bands, begin SAR measurement in the band with higher specified maximum output power. The highest reported SAR for the tested configuration is adjusted by the ratio of lower to higher specified maximum output power for the two bands. When the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR is not required for the band with lower maximum output power in that test configuration.

Reduced⁶

According to KDB 248227 Section 5.3.3, OFDM when the reported SAR of the initial test configuration is > 0.8 W/kg, SAR measurement is required for subsequent next highest measured output power channel(s) in the initial test configuration until reported SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg or all required channels are tested.

Reduced⁷

According to KDB 248227 Section 5.3.4 (b), when the highest reported SAR for the initial test configuration, according to the initial test position or fixed exposure position requirements, is adjusted by the ratio of the subsequent test configuration to initial test configuration specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is $\leq 1.2 \text{ W/kg}$, SAR is not required for that subsequent test configuration.

Reduced⁸

According to KDB 447498 Section 4.4.1, 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 \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

10 SAR Measurement Results

This page summarizes the results of the performed SAR evaluation. The plots with the corresponding SAR distributions, which reveal information about the location of the maximum SAR with respect to the device, could be found in Appendix E.

10.1 Test Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	22-24° C
Relative Humidity:	42-47 %
ATM Pressure:	100.9-102.9 kPa

Testing was performed by Tri Pham and ZhaoZhao in SAR chamber from 06-18-2020 to 06-30-2020.

10.2 Standalone SAR Results

Please refer to the following tables.

GPRS GSM850

Body-worn Mode:

			Max. Meas. Power (dBm)	rer Power including	1 g SAR (W/kg), Limit=1.6W/kg			
EUT Position		Test Mode			Scaled Factor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR	Plot
	824.2	GPRS	/	/	/	/	/	/
Back (10mm)	836.6	GPRS	31.51	33.0	1.41	0.441	0.622	#1
	848.8	GPRS	/	/	/	/	/	/

				Max. Target	10 g SAR (W/kg), Limit=4.0W/kg			
EUT Position	Frequency (MHz)	Test Mode		Power including Tune-up Tolerance (dBm)	Scaled Factor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR	Plot
	824.2	GPRS	/	/	/	/	/	/
Back (0mm)	836.6	GPRS	31.51	33.0	1.41	0.752	1.060	#2
	848.8	GPRS	/	/	/	/	/	/
	824.2	GPRS	/	/	/	/	/	/
Left (0mm)	836.6	GPRS	31.51	33.0	1.41	0.187	0.264	/
	848.8	GPRS	/	/	/	/	/	/
	824.2	GPRS	/	/	/	/	/	/
Right (0mm)	836.6	GPRS	31.51	33.0	1.41	0.252	0.355	/
	848.8	GPRS	/	/	/	/	/	/
	824.2	GPRS	/	/	/	/	/	/
Top (0mm)	836.6	GPRS	31.51	33.0	1.41	0.0461	0.065	/
(011111)	848.8	GPRS	/	/	/	/	/	/
	824.2	GPRS	/	/	/	/	/	/
Bottom (0mm)	836.6	GPRS	31.51	33.0	1.41	0.0476	0.067	/
(*)	848.8	GPRS	/	/	/	/	/	/

GPRS PCS1900

Body-worn Mode:

-			Max. Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. Target	1 g SAR (W/kg), Limit=1.6W/kg			
	Frequency (MHz)	Test Mode		Power including Tune-up Tolerance (dBm)	Scaled Factor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR	Plot
	1850.2	GPRS	28.59	29.0	1.10	1.01	1.111	#3
Back (10mm)	1880	GPRS	28.16	29.0	1.21	0.87	1.053	/
	1909.8	GPRS	28.54	29.0	1.11	0.494	0.548	/

			Max. Target		10 g SAR (W/kg), Limit=4.0W/kg				
EUT Position	Frequency (MHz)	Test Mode	Max. Meas. Power (dBm)	Power including Tune-up Tolerance (dBm)	Scaled Factor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR	Plot	
	1850.2	GPRS	/	/	/	/	/	/	
Back (0mm)	1880	GPRS	28.16	29.0	1.21	1.08	1.307	#4	
	1909.8	GPRS	/	/	/	/	/	/	
	1850.2	GPRS	/	/	/	/	/	/	
Left (0mm)	1880	GPRS	28.16	29.0	1.21	0.0788	0.095	/	
	1909.8	GPRS	/	/	/	/	/	/	
	1850.2	GPRS	/	/	/	/	/	/	
Right (0mm)	1880	GPRS	28.16	29.0	1.21	0.0429	0.052	/	
	1909.8	GPRS	/	/	/	/	/	/	
	1850.2	GPRS	/	/	/	/	/	/	
Top (0mm)	1880	GPRS	28.16	29.0	1.21	0.0464	0.056	/	
(onin)	1909.8	GPRS	/	/	/	/	/	/	

WCDMA Band II

Body-worn Mode:

				Max. Target	1 g SAR (W/kg), Limit=1.6W/kg					
EUT Position	Frequency (MHz)	Test Mode	Max. Meas. Power (dBm)	Power including Tune-up Tolerance (dBm)	Scaled Factor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR	Plot		
	1852.4	RMC	22.76	23.0	1.06	1.41	1.495	#5		
Back (10mm)	1880	RMC	22.68	23.0	1.08	1.37	1.480	/		
	1907.6	RMC	22.75	23.0	1.06	1.13	1.198	/		

				Max. Target	10 g SA	R (W/kg),	Limit=4.0)W/kg
EUT Position	Frequency (MHz)	Test Mode	Max. Meas. Power (dBm)	Power including Tune-up Tolerance (dBm)	Scaled Factor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR	Plot
	1852.4	RMC	/	/	/	/	/	/
Handheld Back (0mm)	1880	RMC	22.68	23.0	1.08	1.77	1.912	#6
	1907.6	RMC	/	/	/	/	/	/
	1852.4	RMC	/	/	/	/	/	/
Handheld Left (0mm)	1880	RMC	22.68	23.0	1.08	0.00496	0.005	/
	1907.6	RMC	/	/	/	/	/	/
	1852.4	RMC	/	/	/	/	/	/
Handheld Right (0mm)	1880	RMC	22.68	23.0	1.08	0.0372	0.04	/
	1907.6	RMC	/	/	/	/	/	/
	1852.4	RMC	/	/	/	/	/	/
Handheld Top (0mm)	1880	RMC	22.68	23.0	1.08	0.073	0.079	/
(011111)	1907.6	RMC	/	/	/	/	/	/

$WCDMA\;BAND\;V$

Body-worn Mode:

				Max. Target	1 g SAR (W/kg), Limit=1.6W/kg					
EUT Position	Frequency (MHz)	Test Mode	Max. Meas. Power (dBm)	Power including Tune-up Tolerance (dBm)	Scaled Factor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR	Plot		
	826.4	RMC	/	/	/	/	/	/		
Back (10mm)	836.6	RMC	22.59	23.0	1.10	0.38	0.418	#7		
	846.6	RMC	/	/	/	/	/	/		

				Max. Target	10 g SA	R (W/kg)	, Limit=4	.0W/kg
EUT Position	Frequency (MHz)	Test Mode	Max. Meas. Power (dBm)	Power including Tune-up Tolerance (dBm)	Scaled Factor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR	Plot
	826.4	RMC	/	/	/	/	/	/
Handheld Back (0mm)	836.6	RMC	22.59	23.0	1.10	0.610	0.671	#8
,	846.6	RMC	/	/	/	/	/	/
	826.4	RMC	/	/	/	/	/	/
Handheld Left (0mm)	836.6	RMC	22.59	23.0	1.10	0.141	0.155	/
	846.6	RMC	/	/	/	/	/	/
	826.4	RMC	/	/	/	/	/	/
Handheld Right (0mm)	836.6	RMC	22.59	23.0	1.10	0.186	0.205	/
(*)	846.6	RMC	/	/	/	/	/	/
	826.4	RMC	/	/	/	/	/	/
Handheld Top (0mm)	836.6	RMC	22.59	23.0	1.10	0.339	0.373	/
(011111)	846.6	RMC	/	/	/	/	/	/

LTE Band 5

				Max.	Max. Target	1 g SAR (W/kg), Limit=1.6W/kg				
EUT Position	Frequency (MHz)	Bandwidth (MHz)	Test Mode	Meas. Power (dBm)	Power including Tune-up Tolerance (dBm)	Scaled Factor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR	Plot	
	829	10	1RB	/	/	/	/	/	/	
Back (10mm)	836.5	10	1RB	21.93	22.0	1.02	0.307	0.313	#9	
	844	10	1RB	/	/	/	/	/	/	
	836.5	10	50%RB	21.9	22.0	1.02	0.243	0.248	/	

				Max.	Max. Target	10 g SAR (W/kg), Limit=4.0W/kg				
EUT Position	Frequency (MHz)	Bandwidth (MHz)	Test Mode	Meas. Power (dBm)	Power including Tune-up Tolerance (dBm)	Scaled Factor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR	Plot	
	829	10	1RB	/	/	/	/	/	/	
Handheld Back	836.5	10	1RB	21.93	22.0	1.02	0.537	0.548	#10	
(0mm)	844	10	1RB	/	/	/	/	/	/	
	836.5	10	50%RB	21.9	22.0	1.02	0.429	0.438	/	
	829	10	1RB	/	/	/	/	/	/	
Handheld Left	836.5	10	1RB	21.93	22.0	1.02	0.104	0.106	/	
(0mm)	844	10	1RB	/	/	/	/	/	/	
	836.5	10	50%RB	21.9	22.0	1.02	0.0923	0.094	/	
	829	10	1RB	/	/	/	/	/	/	
Handheld Right	836.5	10	1RB	21.93	22.0	1.02	0.159	0.162	/	
(0mm)	844	10	1RB	/	/	/	/	/	/	
	836.5	10	50%RB	21.9	22.0	1.02	0.131	0.134	/	
	829	10	1RB	/	/	/	/	/	/	
Handheld Top	836.5	10	1RB	21.93	22.0	1.02	0.0383	0.039	/	
(0mm)	844	10	1RB	/	/	/	/	/	/	
	836.5	10	50%RB	21.9	22.0	1.02	0.0281	0.029	/	

LTE Band 7

				Max.	Max Target		1 g SAR (W/kg), Limit=1.6W/kg				
EUT Position	Frequency (MHz)	Bandwidth (MHz)	Test Mode	Meas. Power (dBm)	Power including Tune-up Tolerance (dBm)	Scaled Factor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR	Plot		
	2510	20	1RB	/	/	/	/	/	/		
Back (10mm)	2535	20	1RB	21.42	22.0	1.14	0.478	0.545	#11		
	2560	20	1RB	/	/	/	/	/	/		
	2535	20	50%RB	21.84	22.0	1.04	0.417	0.434	/		

				Max.	Max. Target		R (W/k) 4.0W/kg		
EUT Position	Frequency (MHz)	Bandwidth (MHz)	Test Mode	Meas. Power (dBm)	Power including Tune-up Tolerance (dBm)	Scaled Factor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR	Plot
	2510	20	1RB	/	/	/	/	/	/
Handheld Back	2535	20	1RB	21.42	22.0	1.14	1.57	1.790	#12
(0mm)	2560	20	1RB	/	/	/	/	/	/
	2535	20	50%RB	21.84	22.0	1.04	1.24	1.290	/
	2510	20	1RB	/	/	/	/	/	/
Handheld Left	2535	20	1RB	21.42	22.0	1.14	0.176	0.201	/
(0mm)	2560	20	1RB	/	/	/	/	/	/
	2535	20	50%RB	21.84	22.0	1.04	0.199	0.207	/
	2510	20	1RB	/	/	/	/	/	/
Handheld Right	2535	20	1RB	21.42	22.0	1.14	0.27	0.308	/
(0mm)	2560	20	1RB	/	/	/	/	/	/
	2535	20	50%RB	21.84	22.0	1.04	0.194	0.202	/
	2510	20	1RB	/	/	/	/	/	/
Handheld Top (0mm)	2535	20	1RB	21.42	22.0	1.14	0.206	0.235	/
	2560	20	1RB	/	/	/	/	/	/
	2535	20	50%RB	21.84	22.0	1.04	0.255	0.265	/

LTE Band 38

				Max.	Max. Target	1 g SAR (W/kg), Limit=1.6W/kg				
EUT Position	Frequency (MHz)	Bandwidth (MHz)	Test Mode	Meas. Power (dBm)	Power including Tune-up Tolerance (dBm)	Scaled Factor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR	Plot	
	2580	20	1RB	/	/	/	/	/	/	
Back	2595	20	1RB	21.9	22.0	1.02	0.370	0.377	#13	
(10mm)	2610	20	1RB	/	/	/	/	/	/	
	2595	20	50%RB	21.83	22.0	1.04	0.293	0.305	/	

				Max.	Max. Target		AR (W/kg 4.0W/kg		
EUT Position	Frequency (MHz)	Bandwidth (MHz)	Test Mode	Meas. Power (dBm)	Power including Tune-up Tolerance (dBm)	Scaled Factor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR	Plot
	2580	20	1RB	/	/	/	/	/	/
Handheld Back	2595	20	1RB	21.9	22.0	1.02	0.425	0.434	#14
(0mm)	2610	20	1RB	/	/	/	/	/	/
	2595	20	50%RB	21.83	22.0	1.04	0.378	0.393	/
	2580	20	1RB	/	/	/	/	/	/
Handheld Left	2595	20	1RB	21.9	22.0	1.02	0.0588	0.060	/
(0mm)	2610	20	1RB	/	/	/	/	/	/
	2595	20	50%RB	21.83	22.0	1.04	0.0471	0.049	/
	2580	20	1RB	/	/	/	/	/	/
Handheld Right	2595	20	1RB	21.9	22.0	1.02	0.0638	0.065	/
(0mm)	2610	20	1RB	/	/	/	/	/	/
	2595	20	50%RB	21.83	22.0	1.04	0.0591	0.061	/
	2580	20	1RB	/	/	/	/	/	/
Handheld Top (0mm)	2595	20	1RB	21.9	22.0	1.02	0.0576	0.059	/
	2610	20	1RB	/	/	/	/	/	/
	2595	20	50%RB	21.83	22.0	1.04	0.0446	0.046	/

LTE Band 41

				Max.	Max. Target		1 g SAR (W/kg), Limit=1.6W/kg				
EUT Position	Frequency (MHz)	Bandwidth (MHz)	Test Mode	Meas. Power (dBm)	Power including Tune-up Tolerance (dBm)	Scaled Factor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR	Plot		
	2565	20	1RB	/	/	/	/	/	/		
Back	2605	20	1RB	20.95	22.0	1.27	0.374	0.475	#15		
(10mm)	2645	20	1RB	/	/	/	/	/	/		
	2605	20	50%RB	21.04	22.0	1.25	0.285	0.356	/		

				Max.	Max. Target		AR (W/kg 4.0W/kg		
EUT Position	Frequency (MHz)	Bandwidth (MHz)	Test Mode	Meas. Power (dBm)	Power including Tune-up Tolerance (dBm)	Scaled Factor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR	Plot
	2565	20	1RB	/	/	/	/	/	/
Handheld Back	2605	20	1RB	20.95	22.0	1.27	0.426	0.541	#16
(0mm)	2645	20	1RB	/	/	/	/	/	/
	2605	20	50%RB	21.04	22.0	1.25	0.333	0.416	/
	2565	20	1RB	/	/	/	/	/	/
Handheld Left	2605	20	1RB	20.95	22.0	1.27	0.0498	0.063	/
(0mm)	2645	20	1RB	/	/	/	/	/	/
	2605	20	50%RB	21.04	22.0	1.25	0.0397	0.050	/
	2565	20	1RB	/	/	/	/	/	/
Handheld Right	2605	20	1RB	20.95	22.0	1.27	0.0662	0.084	/
(0mm)	2645	20	1RB	/	/	/	/	/	/
	2605	20	50%RB	21.04	22.0	1.25	0.0503	0.063	/
	2565	20	1RB	/	/	/	/	/	/
Handheld Top (0mm)	2605	20	1RB	20.95	22.0	1.27	0.0602	0.076	/
	2645	20	1RB	/	/	/	/	/	/
	2605	20	50%RB	21.04	22.0	1.25	0.0457	0.057	/

Wi-Fi 2.4G:

Body Supported Mode

				Max. Target	1g SAR (W/kg), Limit=1.6W/kg			
EUT Position	Frequency (MHz)	Test Mode	Max. Meas. Power (dBm)	Power including Tune-up Tolerance (dBm)	Scaled Factor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR	Plot
	2412	802.11b	16.58	18.0	1.39	0.174	0.242	#17
Body Back (10mm)	2437	802.11b	/	/	/	/	/	/
, ,	2462	802.11b	/	/	/	/	/	/

				Max. Target	10 g SA	R (W/kg)	, Limit=4	.0W/kg
EUT Position	Frequency (MHz)	Test Mode	Max. Meas. Power (dBm)	Power including Tune-up Tolerance (dBm)	Scaled Factor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR	Plot
	2412	802.11b	16.58	18.0	1.39	0.222	0.309	/
Handheld Back (0mm)	2437	802.11b	/	/	/	/	/	/
(Onni)	2462	802.11b	/	/	/	/	/	/
	2412	802.11b	16.58	18.0	1.39	0.0291	0.040	/
Handheld Left (0mm)	2437	802.11b	/	/	/	/	/	/
(******)	2462	802.11b	/	/	/	/	/	/
	2412	802.11b	/	/	/	/	/	/
Handheld Right (0mm)	2437	802.11b	/	/	/	/	/	/
(viiiii)	2462	802.11b	/	/	/	/	/	/
	2412	802.11b	16.58	18.0	1.39	0.417	0.580	#18
Handheld Bottom (0mm)	2437	802.11b	/	/	/	/	/	/
(*)	2462	802.11b	/	/	/	/	/	/

Wi-Fi 5.2G:

Body Supported Mode

				Max. Target	1g SAR (W/kg), Limit=1.6W/kg				
EUT Position	Frequency (MHz)	Test Mode	Max. Meas. Power (dBm)	Power including Tune-up Tolerance (dBm)	Scaled Factor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR	Plot	
	5180	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/	
Body Back (10mm)	5200	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/	
, ,	5240	802.11a	18.95	18.0	1.00	0.476	0.476	#19	

				Max. Target	10 g SA	R (W/kg)	, Limit=4	.0W/kg
EUT Position	Frequency (MHz)	Test Mode	Max. Meas. Power (dBm)	Power including Tune-up Tolerance (dBm)	Scaled Factor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR	Plot
	5180	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/
Handheld Back (0mm)	5200	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/
(omm)	5240	802.11a	18.95	18.0	1.00	0.224	0.224	#20
	5180	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/
Handheld Left (0mm)	5200	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/
(******)	5240	802.11a	18.95	18.0	1.00	0.0307	0.0307	/
	5180	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/
Handheld Right (0mm)	5200	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/
(viiiii)	5240	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/
	5180	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/
Handheld Bottom (0mm)	5200	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/
(*******)	5240	802.11a	18.95	18.0	1.00	0.22	0.22	/

Wi-Fi 5.8G:

Body Supported Mode

				Max. Target Power including Tune-up Tolerance (dBm)	1g SAR (W/kg), Limit=1.6W/kg				
EUT Position		Test Mode			Scaled Factor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR	Plot	
	5745	802.11a	17.34	18.0	1.16	0.332	0.385	#21	
Body Back (10mm)	5785	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/	
, ,	5825	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/	

				Max. Target	10 g SA	R (W/kg)	, Limit=4	.0W/kg
EUT Position	Frequency (MHz)	Test Mode	Max. Meas. Power (dBm)	Power including Tune-up Tolerance (dBm)	Scaled Factor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR	Plot
	5745	802.11a	17.34	18.0	1.16	0.417	0.484	#22
Handheld Back (0mm)	5785	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/
(omm)	5825	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/
	5745	802.11a	17.34	18.0	1.16	0.0526	0.061	/
Handheld Left (0mm)	5785	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/
(viiiii)	5825	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/
	5745	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/
Handheld Right (0mm)	5785	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/
(viiiii)	5825	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/
	5745	802.11a	17.34	18.0	1.16	0.287	0.333	/
Handheld Bottom (0mm)	5785	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/
(*)	5825	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/

11 SAR Measurement Variability

In accordance with published RF Exposure KDB procedure 865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01. 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 remounted 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 < 0.80 W/kg; steps 2) through 4) do not apply.
- 2) When the original highest measured SAR is ≥ 0.80 W/kg, 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 W/kg ($\sim 10\%$ from the 1-g SAR limit).
- 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.

Note: 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.

The Highest Measured SAR Configuration in Each Frequency Band

1g Body SAR

SAR probe	Frequency Freq.		EUT	Meas. SA	Largest to Smallest		
	Band		Position	Original	Repeated	SAR Ratio	
/	WCDMA Band II	1852.4	Back 10mm	1.41	1.47	1.04	
/	GPRS PCS1900	1850.2	Back 10mm	1.01	0.98	1.03	

10g Extremity SAR

SAR probe	Frequency	Freq.	EUT	Meas. SAR (W/kg)		Largest to Smallest
calibration Point	Band	(MHz)	Position	Original	Repeated	SAR Ratio
/	/	/	/	/	/	/

Note:

- 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.
- 2. The measured SAR results **do not** have to be scaled to the maximum tune-up tolerance to determine if repeated measurements are required.
- 3. SAR measurement variability must be assessed for each frequency band, which is determined by the **SAR probe calibration point and tissue-equivalent medium** used for the device measurements.

12 SAR Simultaneous Transmission Description

Simultaneous Transmission:

Description of Simultaneous Transmit Capabilities						
Transmitter Combination	Simultaneous?					
WWAN(GSM/WCDMA/LTE) + Bluetooth	√					
WWAN(GSM/WCDMA/LTE) + Wi-Fi	√					
Bluetooth + Wi-Fi	×					

Simultaneous SAR test exclusion considerations:

Note: Since Bluetooth has been excluded from SAR testing (Prefer to section 9), an estimated SAR value will be calculated and used as Reported SAR for Bluetooth instead.

Mode (SAR1+SAR2)	Position	Reported S	SAR(W/kg)	ΣSAR≤ 1.6W/kg	Ratio ¹
(SARI+SAR2)		SAR1	SAR2	1.0 W/Kg	
GSM850+Bluetooth	Body Back	0.622	0.072	0.694	/
PCS1900+Bluetooth	Body Back	1.111	0.072	1.183	/
WCDMA Band 2+Bluetooth	Body Back	1.495	0.072	1.567	/
WCDMA Band 5+Bluetooth	Body Back	0.418	0.072	0.490	/
LTE Band 5+Bluetooth	Body Back	0.313	0.072	0.385	/
LTE Band 7+Bluetooth	Body Back	0.545	0.072	0.617	/
LTE Band 38+Bluetooth	Body Back	0.377	0.072	0.449	/
LTE Band 41+Bluetooth	Body Back	0.475	0.072	0.547	/

Mode	Position	Reported S	SAR(W/kg)	ΣSAR≤	Ratio ¹	
(SAR1+SAR2)		SAR1	SAR2	1.6W/kg		
GSM850+Wi-Fi 2.4G	Body Back	0.622	0.242	0.864	/	
PCS1900+Wi-Fi 2.4G	Body Back	1.111	0.242	1.353	/	
WCDMA Band 2+Wi-Fi 2.4G	Body Back	1.495	0.242	1.737	0.02	
WCDMA Band 5+Wi-Fi 2.4G	Body Back	0.418	0.242	0.660	/	
LTE Band 5+Wi-Fi 2.4G	Body Back	0.313	0.242	0.555	/	
LTE Band 7+Wi-Fi 2.4G	Body Back	0.545	0.242	0.787	/	
LTE Band 38+Wi-Fi 2.4G	Body Back	0.377	0.242	0.619	/	
LTE Band 41+Wi-Fi 2.4G	Body Back	0.475	0.242	0.717	/	

Mode (SAR1+SAR2)	Position	Reported S	SAR(W/kg)	ΣSAR≤ 1.6W/kg	Ratio ¹
(SAKI+SAK2)		SAR1	SAR2	1.0 W/Kg	
GSM850+Wi-Fi 5.2G	Body Back	0.622	0.476	1.098	/
PCS1900+Wi-Fi 5.2G	Body Back	1.111	0.476	1.587	/
WCDMA Band 2+Wi-Fi 5.2G	Body Back	1.495	0.476	1.971	0.03
WCDMA Band 5+Wi-Fi 5.2G	Body Back	0.418	0.476	0.894	/
LTE Band 5+Wi-Fi 5.2G	Body Back	0.313	0.476	0.789	/
LTE Band 7+Wi-Fi 5.2G	Body Back	0.545	0.476	1.021	/
LTE Band 38+Wi-Fi 5.2G	Body Back	0.377	0.476	0.853	/
LTE Band 41+Wi-Fi 5.2G	Body Back	0.475	0.476	0.951	/

Note: distance between the two antennas (feed point to feed point) 11 cm was provided by the applicant.

Conclusion:

Sum of SAR: Σ SAR > 1.6 W/kg for 1g Body SAR, but the SAR to peak location separation ratio < 0.04, therefore simultaneous transmission SAR with Volume Scans is **not required**.

The SAR to peak location separation ratio = $(SAR1 + SAR2)^{1.5} / R_i$

Mode	D '4'	Reported S	ΣSAR<	
(SAR1+SAR2)	Position	SAR1	SAR2	4.0W/kg
	Handheld Back	1.06	0.058	1.118
	Handheld Left	0.264	0.058	0.322
GSM850+Bluetooth	Handheld Right	0.355	0.058	0.413
	Handheld Top	0.065	0.058	0.123
	Handheld Bottom	0.067	0.058	0.125
	Handheld Back	1.307	0.058	1.365
DCC1000 D1 1 1	Handheld Left	0.095	0.058	0.153
PCS1900+Bluetooth	Handheld Right	0.052	0.058	0.110
	Handheld Top	0.056	0.058	0.114
	Handheld Back	1.912	0.058	1.970
WCDMA D. 10 DI	Handheld Left	0.005	0.058	0.063
WCDMA Band 2+Bluetooth	Handheld Right	0.04	0.058	0.098
	Handheld Top	0.079	0.058	0.137
	Handheld Back	0.671	0.058	0.729
WODALA D. 15 DI	Handheld Left	0.155	0.058	0.213
WCDMA Band 5+Bluetooth	Handheld Right	0.205	0.058	0.263
	Handheld Top	0.373	0.058	0.431
	Handheld Back	0.548	0.058	0.606
LTED 15-D1 4 4	Handheld Left	0.106	0.058	0.164
LTE Band 5+Bluetooth	Handheld Right	0.162	0.058	0.220
	Handheld Top	0.039	0.058	0.097
	Handheld Back	1.79	0.058	1.848
LTED 17-D1 / d	Handheld Left	0.207	0.058	0.265
LTE Band 7+Bluetooth	Handheld Right	0.308	0.058	0.366
	Handheld Top	0.265	0.058	0.323
	Handheld Back	ack 0.434 0.		0.492
LED D. 140 D.	Handheld Left	0.06	0.058	0.118
LTE Band 38+Bluetooth	Handheld Right	0.065	0.058	0.123
	Handheld Top	0.059	0.058	0.117
	Handheld Back	0.541	0.058	0.599
LTC Devid 41 (D) 4 4	Handheld Left	0.063	0.058	0.121
LTE Band 41+Bluetooth	Handheld Right	Handheld Right 0.084 0.058		0.142
	Handheld Top	0.076	0.058	0.134

Mode (CAPILISAPA)	Position	Reported	ΣSAR<		
(SAR1+SAR2)		SAR1	SAR2	4.0W/kg	
	Handheld Back	1.06	0.309	1.369	
	Handheld Left	0.264	0.040	0.304	
GSM850+Wi-Fi 2.4G	Handheld Right	0.355	NA	NA	
	Handheld Top	0.065	NA	NA	
	Handheld Bottom	0.067	0.417	0.484	
	Handheld Back	1.307	0.309	1.616	
	Handheld Left	0.095	0.040	0.135	
PCS1900+Wi-Fi 2.4G	Handheld Right	0.052	NA	NA	
	Handheld Top	0.056	NA	NA	
	Handheld Bottom	NA	0.417	NA	
	Handheld Back	1.912	0.309	2.221	
	Handheld Left	0.005	0.040	0.045	
WCDMA Band 2+Wi-Fi 2.4G	Handheld Right	0.04	NA	NA	
	Handheld Top	0.079	NA	NA	
	Handheld Bottom	NA	0.417	NA	
	Handheld Back	0.671	0.309	0.980	
	Handheld Left	0.155	0.040	0.195	
WCDMA Band 5+Wi-Fi 2.4G	Handheld Right	0.205	NA	NA	
	Handheld Top	0.373	NA	NA	
	Handheld Bottom	NA	0.417	NA	
	Handheld Back	0.548	0.309	0.857	
	Handheld Left	0.106	0.040	0.146	
LTE Band 5+Wi-Fi 2.4G	Handheld Right	0.162	NA	NA	
	Handheld Top	0.039	NA	NA	
	Handheld Bottom	NA	0.417	NA	
	Handheld Back	1.79	0.309	2.099	
	Handheld Left	0.207	0.040	0.247	
LTE Band 7+Wi-Fi 2.4G	Handheld Right	0.308	NA	NA	
	Handheld Top	0.265	NA	NA	
	Handheld Bottom	NA	0.417	NA	

Mode	Position	Reported S	ΣSAR<	
(SAR1+SAR2)	Position	SAR1	SAR2	4.0W/kg
	Handheld Back	0.434	0.309	0.743
	Handheld Left	0.06	0.04	0.1
LTE Band 38+Wi-Fi 2.4G	Handheld Right	0.065	NA	NA
	Handheld Top	0.059	NA	NA
	Handheld Bottom	NA	0.417	NA
LTE Band 41+Wi-Fi 2.4G	Handheld Back	0.541	0.309	0.85
	Handheld Left	0.063	0.04	0.103
	Handheld Right	0.084	NA	NA
	Handheld Top	0.076	NA	NA
	Handheld Bottom	NA	0.417	NA

Mode (CAPILISADA)	Position	Reported	ΣSAR<		
(SAR1+SAR2)		SAR1	SAR2	4.0W/kg	
	Handheld Back	1.06	0.484	1.544	
	Handheld Left	0.264	0.061	0.325	
GSM850+Wi-Fi 5.8G	Handheld Right	0.355	NA	NA	
	Handheld Top	0.065	NA	NA	
	Handheld Bottom	0.067	0.333	0.4	
	Handheld Back	1.307	0.484	1.791	
	Handheld Left	0.095	0.061	0.156	
PCS1900+Wi-Fi 5.8G	Handheld Right	0.052	NA	NA	
	Handheld Top	0.056	NA	NA	
	Handheld Bottom	NA	0.333	NA	
	Handheld Back	1.912	0.484	2.396	
	Handheld Left	0.005	0.061	0.066	
WCDMA Band 2+Wi-Fi 5.8G	Handheld Right	0.04	NA	NA	
	Handheld Top	0.079	NA	NA	
	Handheld Bottom	NA	0.333	NA	
	Handheld Back	0.671	0.484	1.155	
	Handheld Left	0.155	0.061	0.216	
WCDMA Band 5+Wi-Fi 5.8G	Handheld Right	0.205	NA	NA	
	Handheld Top	0.373	NA	NA	
	Handheld Bottom	NA	0.333	NA	
	Handheld Back	0.548	0.484	1.032	
	Handheld Left	0.106	0.061	0.167	
LTE Band 5+Wi-Fi 5.8G	Handheld Right	0.162	NA	NA	
	Handheld Top	0.039	NA	NA	
	Handheld Bottom	NA	0.333	NA	
	Handheld Back	1.79	0.484	2.274	
	Handheld Left	0.207	0.061	0.268	
LTE Band 7+Wi-Fi 5.8G	Handheld Right	0.308	NA	NA	
	Handheld Top	0.265	NA	NA	
	Handheld Bottom	NA	0.333	NA	

Mode	Davidia	Reported S	ΣSAR<		
(SAR1+SAR2)	Position	SAR1	SAR2	4.0W/kg	
	Handheld Back	0.434	0.484	0.918	
	Handheld Left	0.06	0.061	0.121	
LTE Band 38+Wi-Fi 5.8G	Handheld Right	0.065	NA	NA	
	Handheld Top	0.059	NA	NA	
	Handheld Bottom	NA	0.333	NA	
LTE Band 41+Wi-Fi 5.8G	Handheld Back	0.541	0.484	1.025	
	Handheld Left	0.063	0.061	0.124	
	Handheld Right	0.084	NA	NA	
	Handheld Top	0.076	NA	NA	
	Handheld Bottom	NA	0.333	NA	

Conclusion:

Sum of SAR: Σ SAR \leq 4.0 W/kg for 10g Extremity SAR, therefore simultaneous transmission SAR with Volume Scans is **not required**.

13 Appendix A – Measurement Uncertainty

The uncertainty budget has been determined for the DASY6 measurement system and is given in the following Table.

DASY6 Uncertainty Budget								
30 MHz – 6 GHz								
Error Description	Uncertainty Value	Prob. Dist.	Div.	(c i) 1g	(c i) 10g	Std. Unc. (1g)	Std. Unc. (10g)	(v i) veff
	Measurement System							
Probe Calibration	± 6.65 %	N	1	1	1	± 6.65 %	± 6.65 %	∞
Axial Isotropy	± 0.25 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	± 0.10 %	± 0.10 %	œ
Hemispherical Isotropy	± 1.3 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	± 0.53 %	± 0.53 %	∞
Linearity	± 0.3 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	± 0.17 %	± 0.17 %	∞
Modulation Response	± 4.8 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	± 2.77 %	± 2.77 %	∞
System Detection Limits	± 1.0 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	± 0.6 %	± 0.6 %	∞
Boundary Effects	± 1.0 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	± 0.58 %	± 0.58 %	∞
Readout Electronics	± 0.3 %	N	1	1	1	± 0.3 %	± 0.3 %	∞
Response Time	± 0.8 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	± 0.46 %	± 0.46 %	∞
Integration Time	± 2.6 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	± 1.5 %	± 1.5 %	∞
RF Ambient Noise	± 3.0 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	± 1.7 %	± 1.7 %	∝
RF Ambient Reflections	± 3.0 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	± 1.7 %	± 1.7 %	∞
Probe Positioner	± 0.04 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	± 0.0 %	± 0.0 %	∝
Probe Positioning	± 0.8 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	± 0.5 %	± 0.5 %	œ
Post-processing	± 4.0 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	± 2.3 %	± 2.3 %	∞
		Test Sa	ample Re	lated				
Device Holder	± 3.6 %	N	1	1	1	± 3.6 %	± 3.6 %	5
Device Positioning	± 2.9 %	N	1	1	1	± 2.9 %	± 2.9 %	145
SAR Scaling	± 0.0 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	± 0.0 %	± 0.0 %	œ
Power Drift	± 5.0 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	± 2.9 %	± 2.9 %	œ
		Phante	om and S	etup				
Phantom Uncertainty	± 6.6 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	± 3.8 %	± 3.8 %	œ
SAR Correction	± 1.9 %	N	1	1	0.84	± 1.9 %	± 1.6 %	œ
Liquid Conductivity (meas.) ^{DAK}	± 2.5 %	N	1	0.78	0.71	± 2.0 %	± 1.8 %	œ
Liquid Permittivity (meas.) ^{DAK}	± 2.5 %	N	1	0.23	0.26	± 0.6 %	± 0.7 %	œ
Temp. unc Conductivity (meas.) ^{BB}	± 3.4 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.78	0.71	± 1.5 %	± 1.4 %	œ
Temp. unc Permittivity (meas.) ^{BB}	± 0.4 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.23	0.26	± 0.1 %	± 0.1 %	œ
Combined Std. Uncertainty	-	-	-	-	-	± 10.9 %	± 10.7 %	414
Expanded STD Uncertainty	-	-	-	-	-	± 21.8 %	± 21.5 %	-

14 Appendix B - Probe Calibration Certificates

Please refer to the attachment.

15 Appendix C – Dipole Calibration Certificates

Please refer to the attachment.

16 Appendix D - Test System Verifications Scans

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp. (BACL)

900 Head System Validation

DUT: Dipole 900 MHz; Type: D900V2; S/N: 122 Phantom: Twin-SAM V4.0 (30deg probe tilt)

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3619, ConvF(8.54, 8.54, 8.54) @ 900 MHz

Electronics: DAE4 Sn530 Calibrated: 9/13/2019

Communication System Band: Generic

Frequency: 900 MHz

Medium: HBBL-600-6000v5 Medium parameters used: f = 900 MHz; $\sigma = 0.942 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon r = 42.924$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}$ 3

System/SAM HSL 900 MHz System Validation 14 dBm/Area Scan (41x161x1): Interpolated grid:

dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Reference Value = 17.42 V/m; Power Drift = -0.12 dB Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.370 W/kg

System/SAM HSL 900 MHz System Validation 14 dBm/Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement

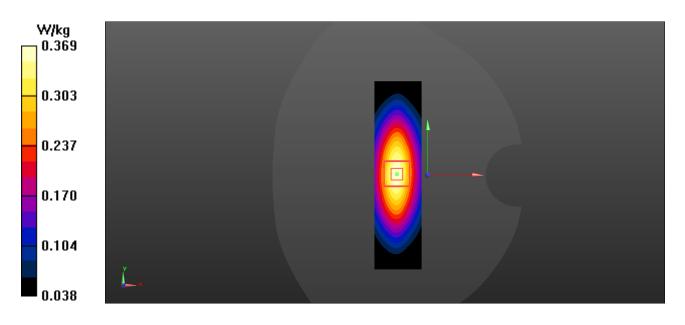
grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 17.42 V/m; Power Drift = -0.12 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.441 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.276 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.173 W/kg (SAR corrected for target medium)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.369 W/kg



1900 Head System Validation

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; S/N: 5d003

Phantom: Twin-SAM V4.0 (30deg probe tilt)

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3619, ConvF(7.24, 7.24, 7.24) @ 1900 MHz

Electronics: DAE4 Sn530 Calibrated: 9/13/2019

Communication System Band: Generic

Frequency: 1900 MHz

Medium: HBBL-600-6000v5 Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; $\sigma = 1.445 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon r = 41.04$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}3$

System/SAM HSL 1900 MHz System Validation 14 dBm/Area Scan (41x101x1): Interpolated grid:

dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Reference Value = 29.33 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.77 W/kg

System/SAM HSL 1900 MHz System Validation 14 dBm/Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement

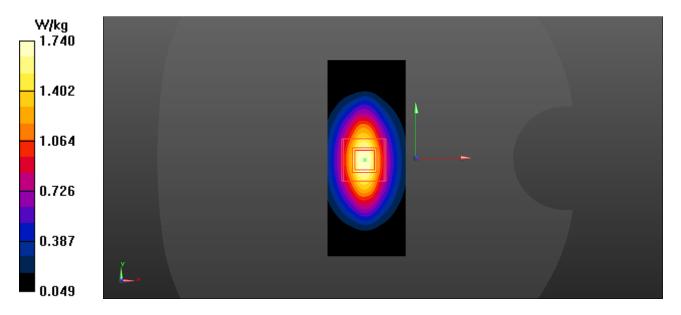
grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 29.33 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.22 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.564 W/kg (SAR corrected for target medium)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.74 W/kg



2450 Head System Validation

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; S/N: 1005

Phantom: Twin-SAM V4.0 (30deg probe tilt)

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3619, ConvF(6.64, 6.64, 6.64) @ 2450 MHz

Electronics: DAE4 Sn530 Calibrated: 9/13/2019

Communication System Band: Generic

Frequency: 2450 MHz

Medium: HBBL-600-6000v5 Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; $\sigma = 1.833 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon = 40.309$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}$ 3

Configuration/SAM HSL 2450 MHz System Validation 14 dBm/Area Scan (41x81x1): Interpolated

grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Reference Value = 27.30 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.08 W/kg

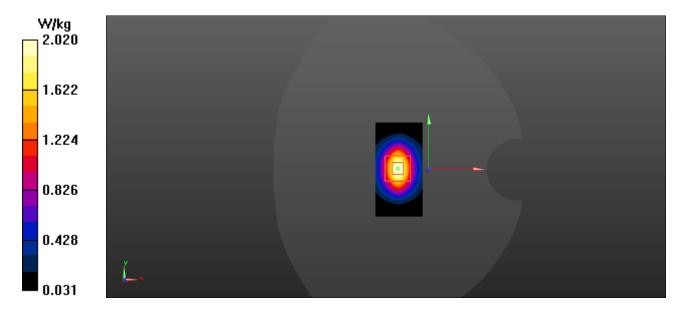
Configuration/SAM HSL 2450 MHz System Validation 14 dBm/Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube

0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm Reference Value = 27.30 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.66 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.23 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.595 W/kg (SAR corrected for target medium)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.02 W/kg



2600 Head System Validation

DUT: Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: D2600V2; S/N: 1133

Phantom: Twin-SAM V4.0 (30deg probe tilt)

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3619, ConvF(6.54, 6.54, 6.54) @ 2600 MHz

Electronics: DAE4 Sn530 Calibrated: 9/13/2019

Communication System Band: Generic

Frequency: 2600 MHz

Medium: HBBL-600-6000v5 Medium parameters used: f = 2600 MHz; $\sigma = 1.959 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon r = 40.03$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}$ 3

System/SAM HSL 2600 MHz System Validation 14 dBm/Area Scan (41x61x1): Interpolated grid:

dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Reference Value = 28.35 V/m; Power Drift = -0.15 dB

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.34 W/kg

System/SAM HSL 2600 MHz System Validation 14 dBm/Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement

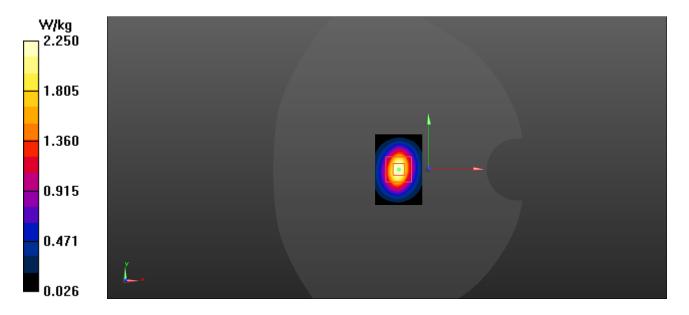
grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 28.35 V/m; Power Drift = -0.15 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.94 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.38 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.639 W/kg (SAR corrected for target medium)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.25 W/kg



5250 Head System Validation

DUT: Dipole 5 GHz; Type: 5GHzV2; S/N: 1001 Phantom: Twin-SAM V4.0 (30deg probe tilt)

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3619, ConvF(4.46, 4.46, 4.46) @ 5250 MHz

Electronics: DAE4 Sn530 Calibrated: 9/13/2019

Communication System Band: Generic

Frequency: 5250 MHz

Medium: HBBL-600-6000v5 Medium parameters used: f = 5250 MHz; $\sigma = 4.588 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon r = 35.457$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}$ 3

System/SAM HSL 5250 MHz System Validation 14 dBm/Area Scan (41x61x1): Interpolated grid:

dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Reference Value = 21.18 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 4.33 W/kg

System/SAM HSL 5250 MHz System Validation 14 dBm/Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement

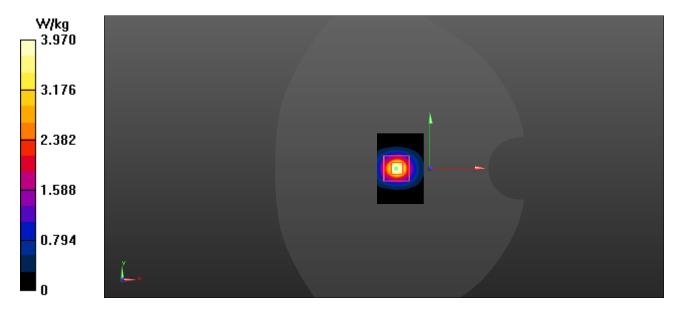
grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 21.18 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.12 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.85 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.613 W/kg (SAR corrected for target medium)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.97 W/kg



5750 Head System Validation

DUT: Dipole 5 GHz; Type: 5GHzV2; S/N: 1001 Phantom: Twin-SAM V4.0 (30deg probe tilt)

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3619, ConvF(4.02, 4.02, 4.02) @ 5750 MHz

Electronics: DAE4 Sn530 Calibrated: 9/13/2019

Communication System Band: Generic

Frequency: 5750 MHz

Medium: HBBL-600-6000v5 Medium parameters used: f = 5750 MHz; $\sigma = 5.308 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon r = 35.324$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}$ 3

System/SAM HSL 5750 MHz System Validation 14 dBm/Area Scan (41x61x1): Interpolated grid:

dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Reference Value = 18.82 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 5.65 W/kg

System/SAM HSL 5750 MHz System Validation 14 dBm/Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement

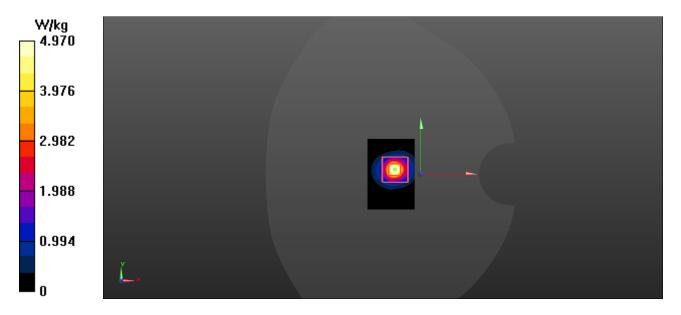
grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 18.82 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 9.21 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.09 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.588 W/kg (SAR corrected for target medium)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.97 W/kg



17 Appendix E - EUT Scan Results

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp. (BACL)

BBPOS GPRS GSM850 Back Side 10mm Middle Channel 836.6 MHz – Body worn

- DUT: WisePOS E+; Serial: 200519001
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V4.0 (30deg probe tilt)
- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3619 PMR (X: a=15.0 dB, b=105 dB $\sqrt{\mu}$ V, c=25.2, d=3.6 dB / Y: a=2.63 dB, b=72.4 dB $\sqrt{\mu}$ V, c=10.8, d=3.6 dB / Z: a=15.0 dB, b=103 dB $\sqrt{\mu}$ V, c=24.4, d=3.6 dB); Calibrated: 9/26/2019ConvF(8.54, 8.54, 8.54) @ 836.6 MHz
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn530 Calibrated: 9/13/2019
- Communication System Band: GSM 850 (824.0 849.0 MHz) Duty Cycle: 1:2
- Frequency: 836.6 MHz
- Medium: HBBL-600-6000v5 Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 836.6 MHz; $\sigma = 0.917$ S/m; $\epsilon r = 43.092$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m3

BBPOS/GPRS GSM850 BodyWorn/Area Scan (151x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Reference Value = 13.97 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.484 W/kg

BBPOS/GPRS GSM850 BodyWorn/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm,

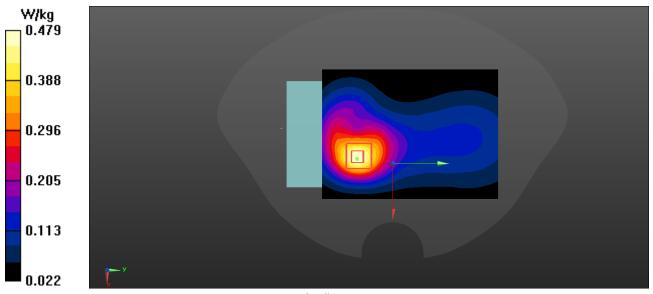
dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 13.97 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.710 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.441 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.269 W/kg (SAR corrected for target medium)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.479 W/kg



Plot #1

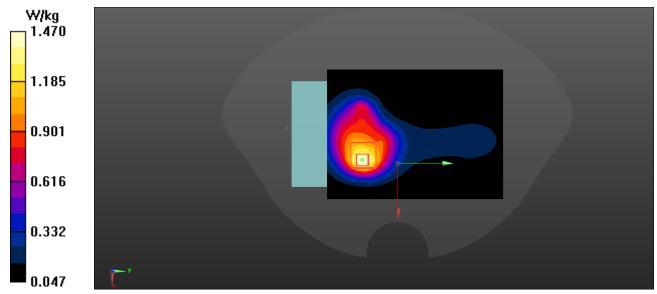
BBPOS GPRS GSM850 Back Side Middle Channel 836.6 MHz – Handheld

- DUT: WisePOS E+; Serial: 200519001
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V4.0 (30deg probe tilt)
- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3619 PMR (X: a=15.0 dB, b=105 dB $\sqrt{\mu}$ V, c=25.2, d=3.6 dB / Y: a=2.63 dB, b=72.4 dB $\sqrt{\mu}$ V, c=10.8, d=3.6 dB / Z: a=15.0 dB, b=103 dB $\sqrt{\mu}$ V, c=24.4, d=3.6 dB; Calibrated: 9/26/2019ConvF(8.54, 8.54, 8.54) @ 836.6 MHz
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn530 Calibrated: 9/13/2019
- Communication System Band: GSM 850 (824.0 849.0 MHz) Duty Cycle: 1:2
- Frequency: 836.6 MHz
- Medium: HBBL-600-6000v5 Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 836.6 MHz; $\sigma = 0.917$ S/m; $\epsilon r = 43.092$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m3

BBPOS/GPRS GSM850 /Area Scan (151x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm Reference Value = 20.53 V/m; Power Drift = -0.13 dB Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.55 W/kg

BBPOS/GPRS GSM850/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 20.53 V/m; Power Drift = -0.13 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.58 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.33 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.752 W/kg (SAR corrected for target medium) Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.47 W/kg



Plot #2

BBPOS GPRS PCS1900 Back Side 10mm Low Channel 1850.2 MHz - Body worn

- DUT: WisePOS E+; Serial: 200519001
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V4.0 (30deg probe tilt)
- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3619 PMR (X: a=15.0 dB, $b=105 \text{ dB} \sqrt{\mu V}$, c=25.2, d=3.6 dB / Y: a=2.63 dB, $b=72.4 \text{ dB}\sqrt{\mu}V$, c=10.8, d=3.6 dB/Z: a=15.0 dB, $b=103 \text{ dB}\sqrt{\mu}V$, c=24.4, d=3.6 dB); Calibrated: 9/26/2019ConvF(7.24, 7.24, 7.24) @ 1850.2 MHz
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn530 Calibrated: 9/13/2019
- Communication System Band: PCS 1900 (1850.0 1910.0 MHz) Duty Cycle: 1:2
- Frequency: 1850.2 MHz
- Medium: HBBL-600-6000v5 Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 1850.2 MHz; $\sigma = 1.417 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon r = 41.129$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}3$

BBPOS/GPRS PCS1900 BodyWorn/Area Scan (151x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm,

dy=1.000 mm

Reference Value = 13.74 V/m; Power Drift = -0.19 dB

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.17 W/kg

BBPOS/GPRS PCS1900 BodyWorn/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm,

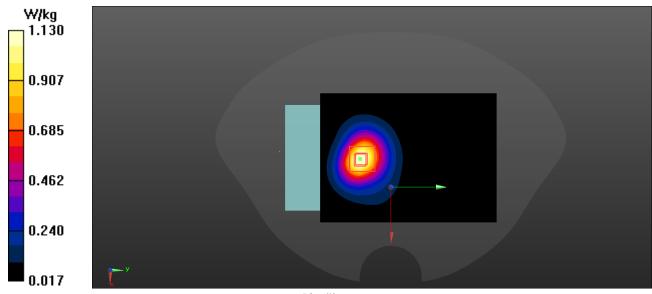
dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 13.74 V/m; Power Drift = -0.15 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.71 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.01 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.565 W/kg (SAR corrected for target medium)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.13 W/kg



Plot #3

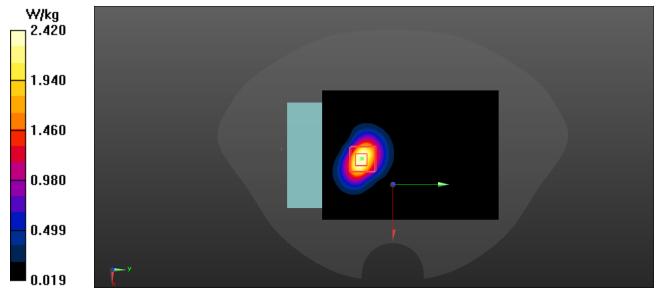
BBPOS GPRS PCS1900 Back Side Middle Channel 1880 MHz - Handheld

- DUT: WisePOS E+; Serial: 200519001
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V4.0 (30deg probe tilt)
- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3619 PMR (X: a=15.0 dB, b=105 dB $\sqrt{\mu}$ V, c=25.2, d=3.6 dB / Y: a=2.63 dB, b=72.4 dB $\sqrt{\mu}$ V, c=10.8, d=3.6 dB / Z: a=15.0 dB, b=103 dB $\sqrt{\mu}$ V, c=24.4, d=3.6 dB); Calibrated: 9/26/2019ConvF(7.24, 7.24, 7.24) @ 1880 MHz
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn530 Calibrated: 9/13/2019
- Communication System Band: PCS 1900 (1850.0 1910.0 MHz) Duty Cycle: 1:2
- Frequency: 1880 MHz
- Medium: HBBL-600-6000v5 Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 1880 MHz; $\sigma = 1.434$ S/m; $\epsilon r = 41.076$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m3

BBPOS/GPRS PCS1900/Area Scan (151x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm Reference Value = 12.45 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.56 W/kg

BBPOS/GPRS PCS1900/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 12.45 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.32 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.17 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.08 W/kg (SAR corrected for target medium) Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.42 W/kg



Plot #4

BBPOS WCDMA Band II Back Side 10mm Low Channel 1852.4 MHz - Body worn

- DUT: WisePOS E+; Serial: 200519001
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V4.0 (30deg probe tilt)
- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3619 PMR (X: a=0.980 dB, b=66.3 dB $\sqrt{\mu}$ V, c=14.6, d=00 dB / Y: a=0.800 dB, b=65.5 dB $\sqrt{\mu}$ V, c=13.3, d=00 dB / Z: a=1.14 dB, b=69.7 dB $\sqrt{\mu}$ V, c=16.7, d=00 dB); Calibrated: 9/26/2019ConvF(7.24, 7.24, 7.24) @ 1852.4 MHz
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn530 Calibrated: 9/13/2019
- Communication System Band: Band 2, UTRA/FDD (1850.0 1910.0 MHz)
- Frequency: 1852.4 MHz
- Medium: HBBL-600-6000v5 Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 1852.4 MHz; $\sigma = 1.418$ S/m; $\epsilon r = 41.125$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m3

BBPOS/WCDMA Band 2 BodyWorn/Area Scan (151x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Reference Value = 20.26 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.60 W/kg

BBPOS/WCDMA Band 2 BodyWorn/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm,

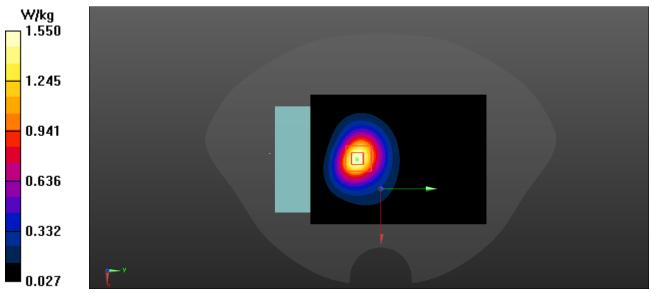
dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 20.26 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.32 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.41 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.788 W/kg (SAR corrected for target medium)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.55 W/kg



Plot #5

BBPOS WCDMA Band II Back Side Middle Channel 1880 MHz - Handheld

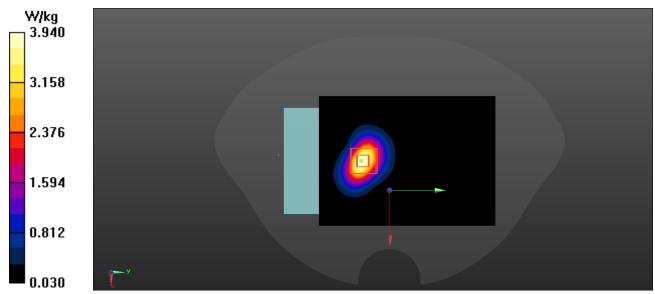
- DUT: WisePOS E+; Serial: 200519001
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V4.0 (30deg probe tilt)
- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3619 PMR (\overline{X} : a=0.980 dB, b=66.3 dB $\sqrt{\mu}$ V, c=14.6, d=00 dB / Y: a=0.800 dB, b=65.5 dB $\sqrt{\mu}$ V, c=13.3, d=00 dB / Z: a=1.14 dB, b=69.7 dB $\sqrt{\mu}$ V, c=16.7, d=00 dB); Calibrated: 9/26/2019ConvF(7.24, 7.24, 7.24) @ 1880 MHz
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn530 Calibrated: 9/13/2019
- Communication System Band: Band 2, UTRA/FDD (1850.0 1910.0 MHz)
- Frequency: 1880 MHz
- Medium: HBBL-600-6000v5 Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 1880 MHz; $\sigma = 1.434$ S/m; $\epsilon r = 41.076$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m3

BBPOS/WCDMA Band 2/Area Scan (151x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm Reference Value = 20.82 V/m; Power Drift = -0.13 dB Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 4.15 W/kg

BBPOS/WCDMA Band 2 /Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 20.82 V/m; Power Drift = -0.11 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.94 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 3.54 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.77 W/kg (SAR corrected for target medium) Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.94 W/kg



BBPOS WCDMA Band V Back Side 10mm Middle Channel 836.6 MHz - Body worn

- DUT: WisePOS E+; Serial: 200519001
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V4.0 (30deg probe tilt)
- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3619 PMR (X: a=0.980 dB, b=66.3 dB $\sqrt{\mu}$ V, c=14.6, d=00 dB / Y: a=0.800 dB, b=65.5 dB $\sqrt{\mu}$ V, c=13.3, d=00 dB / Z: a=1.14 dB, b=69.7 dB $\sqrt{\mu}$ V, c=16.7, d=00 dB); Calibrated: 9/26/2019ConvF(8.54, 8.54, 8.54) @ 836.6 MHz
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn530 Calibrated: 9/13/2019
- Communication System Band: Band 5, UTRA/FDD (824.0 849.0 MHz)
- Frequency: 836.6 MHz
- Medium: HBBL-600-6000v5 Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 836.6 MHz; $\sigma = 0.917$ S/m; $\epsilon r = 43.092$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m3

BBPOS/WCDMA Band 5 BodyWorn/Area Scan (151x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Reference Value = 14.57 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.400 W/kg

BBPOS/WCDMA Band 5 BodyWorn/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm,

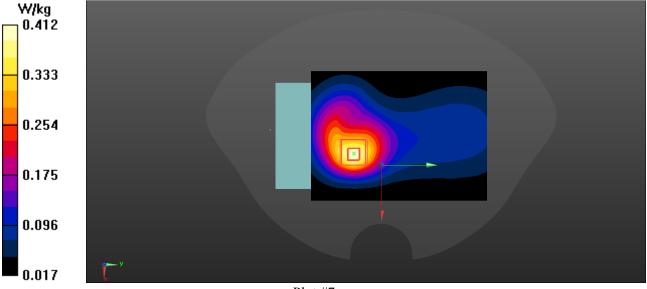
dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 14.57 V/m; Power Drift = 0.11 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.617 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.380 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.232 W/kg (SAR corrected for target medium)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.412 W/kg



Plot #7

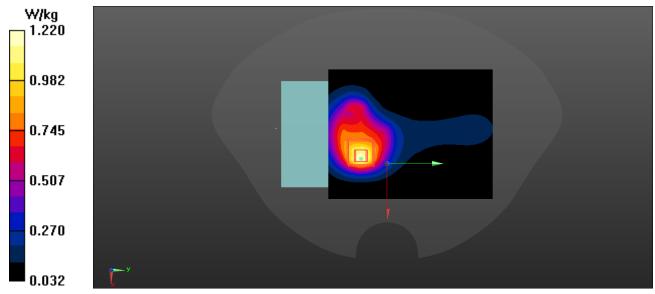
BBPOS WCDMA Band V Back Side Middle Channel 836.6 MHz - Handheld

- DUT: WisePOS E+; Serial: 200519001
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V4.0 (30deg probe tilt)
- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3619 PMR (X: a=0.980 dB, b=66.3 dB $\sqrt{\mu}$ V, c=14.6, d=00 dB / Y: a=0.800 dB, b=65.5 dB $\sqrt{\mu}$ V, c=13.3, d=00 dB / Z: a=1.14 dB, b=69.7 dB $\sqrt{\mu}$ V, c=16.7, d=00 dB); Calibrated: 9/26/2019ConvF(8.54, 8.54, 8.54) @ 836.6 MHz
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn530 Calibrated: 9/13/2019
- Communication System Band: Band 5, UTRA/FDD (824.0 849.0 MHz)
- Frequency: 836.6 MHz
- Medium: HBBL-600-6000v5 Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 836.6 MHz; $\sigma = 0.917$ S/m; $\epsilon r = 43.092$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m3

BBPOS/WCDMA Band 5 /Area Scan (141x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm Reference Value = 23.59 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.21 W/kg

BBPOS/WCDMA Band 5 /Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 23.59 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.23 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.610 W/kg (SAR corrected for target medium) Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.22 W/kg



Plot #8

BBPOS LTE Band 5 Back Side 10mm Middle Channel 836.5 MHz - Body worn

- DUT: WisePOS E+; Serial: 200519001
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V4.0 (30deg probe tilt)
- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3619 PMR (X: a=3.13 dB, b=70.1 dB $\sqrt{\mu}$ V, c=19.3, d=3.0 dB / Y: a=2.65 dB, b=68.1 dB $\sqrt{\mu}$ V, c=19.0, d=3.0 dB / Z: a=3.20 dB, b=70.6 dB $\sqrt{\mu}$ V, c=19.7, d=3.0 dB); Calibrated: 9/26/2019ConvF(8.54, 8.54, 8.54) @ 836.5 MHz
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn530 Calibrated: 9/13/2019
- Communication System Band: Band 5, E-UTRA/FDD (824.0 849.0 MHz)
- Frequency: 836.5 MHz
- Medium: HBBL-600-6000v5 Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 836.5 MHz; $\sigma = 0.917$ S/m; $\epsilon r = 43.092$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m3

BBPOS/LTE Band 5 BodyWorn/Area Scan (151x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

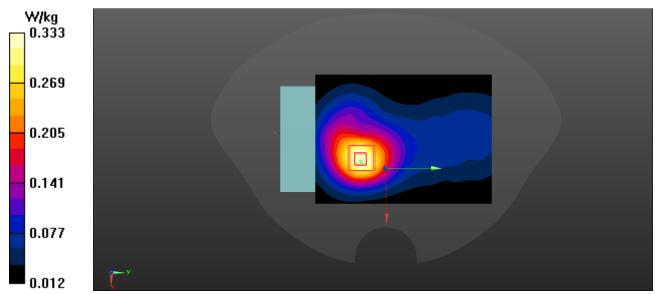
Reference Value = 13.03 V/m; Power Drift = -0.10 dB Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.340 W/kg

BBPOS/LTE Band 5 BodyWorn/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 13.03 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.511 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.307 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.186 W/kg (SAR corrected for target medium)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.333 W/kg



Plot #9

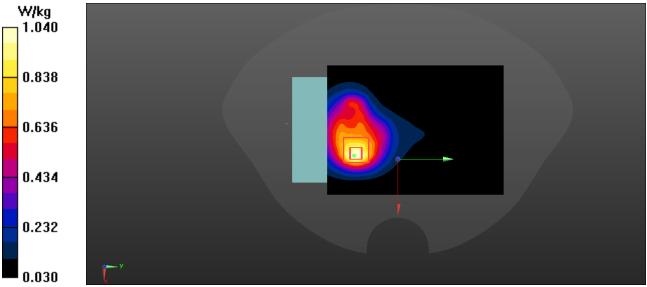
BBPOS LTE Band 5 Back Side Middle Channel 836.5 MHz - Handheld

- DUT: WisePOS E+; Serial: 200519001
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V4.0 (30deg probe tilt)
- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3619 PMR (X: a=3.13 dB, b=70.1 dB $\sqrt{\mu}$ V, c=19.3, d=3.0 dB / Y: a=2.65 dB, b=68.1 dB $\sqrt{\mu}$ V, c=19.0, d=3.0 dB / Z: a=3.20 dB, b=70.6 dB $\sqrt{\mu}$ V, c=19.7, d=3.0 dB); Calibrated: 9/26/2019ConvF(8.54, 8.54, 8.54) @ 836.5 MHz
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn530 Calibrated: 9/13/2019
- Communication System Band: Band 5, E-UTRA/FDD (824.0 849.0 MHz)
- Frequency: 836.5 MHz
- Medium: HBBL-600-6000v5 Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 836.5 MHz; $\sigma = 0.917$ S/m; $\epsilon r = 43.092$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m3

BBPOS/LTE Band 5 /Area Scan (151x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm Reference Value = 13.52 V/m; Power Drift = -0.15 dB Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.09 W/kg

BBPOS/LTE Band 5 /Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 13.52 V/m; Power Drift = -0.15 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.88 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.956 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.537 W/kg (SAR corrected for target medium)Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.04 W/kg



BBPOS LTE Band 7 Back Side 10mm Middle Channel 2535 MHz - Body worn

- DUT: WisePOS E+; Serial: 200519001
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V4.0 (30deg probe tilt)
- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3619 PMR (X: a=3.17 dB, b=70.4 dB $\sqrt{\mu}$ V, c=19.5, d=3.0 dB / Y: a=2.69 dB, b=68.4 dB $\sqrt{\mu}$ V, c=19.3, d=3.0 dB / Z: a=3.25 dB, b=71.0 dB $\sqrt{\mu}$ V, c=20.0, d=3.0 dB); Calibrated: 9/26/2019ConvF(6.54, 6.54, 6.54) @ 2535 MHz
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn530 Calibrated: 9/13/2019
- Communication System Band: Band 7, E-UTRA/FDD (2500.0 2570.0 MHz)
- Frequency: 2535 MHz
- Medium: HBBL-600-6000v5 Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 2535 MHz; $\sigma = 1.899$ S/m; $\epsilon r = 40.171$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m3

BBPOS/LTE Band 7 BodyWorn/Area Scan (151x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

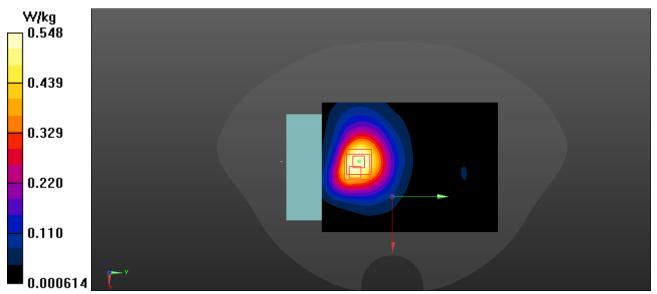
Reference Value = 9.547 V/m; Power Drift = -0.18 dB Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.595 W/kg

BBPOS/LTE Band 7 BodyWorn/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.547 V/m; Power Drift = -0.19 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.846 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.478 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.263 W/kg (SAR corrected for target medium)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.548 W/kg



Plot #11

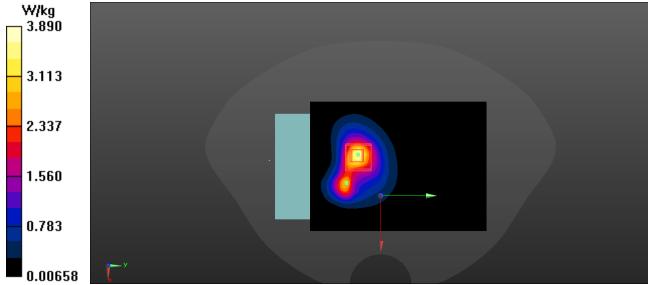
BBPOS LTE Band 7 Back Side Middle Channel 2535 MHz - Handheld

- DUT: WisePOS E+; Serial: 200519001
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V4.0 (30deg probe tilt)
- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3619 PMR (X: a=3.17 dB, b=70.4 dB $\sqrt{\mu}$ V, c=19.5, d=3.0 dB / Y: a=2.69 dB, b=68.4 dB $\sqrt{\mu}$ V, c=19.3, d=3.0 dB / Z: a=3.25 dB, b=71.0 dB $\sqrt{\mu}$ V, c=20.0, d=3.0 dB); Calibrated: 9/26/2019ConvF(6.54, 6.54, 6.54) @ 2535 MHz
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn530 Calibrated: 9/13/2019
- Communication System Band: Band 7, E-UTRA/FDD (2500.0 2570.0 MHz)
- Frequency: 2535 MHz
- Medium: HBBL-600-6000v5 Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 2535 MHz; $\sigma = 1.899$ S/m; $\epsilon r = 40.171$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m3

BBPOS/LTE Band 7/Area Scan (151x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm Reference Value = 23.30 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 3.65 W/kg

BBPOS/LTE Band 7/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 23.30 V/m; Power Drift = -0.13 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 8.04 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 3.56 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.57 W/kg (SAR corrected for target medium) Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.89 W/kg



Plot #12

BBPOS LTE Band 38 Back Side 10mm Middle Channel 2595 MHz - Body worn

- DUT: WisePOS E+; Serial: 200519001
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V4.0 (30deg probe tilt)
- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3619 PMR (X: a=9.69 dB, b=97.3 dB $\sqrt{\mu}$ V, c=31.4, d=6.0 dB / Y: a=4.34 dB, b=81.6 dB $\sqrt{\mu}$ V, c=26.1, d=6.0 dB / Z: a=10.1 dB, b=97.2 dB $\sqrt{\mu}$ V, c=31.3, d=6.0 dB); Calibrated: 9/26/2019ConvF(6.54, 6.54, 6.54) @ 2595 MHz
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn530 Calibrated: 9/13/2019
- Communication System Band: Band 38, E-UTRA/TDD (2570.0 2620.0 MHz)
- Frequency: 2595 MHz
- Medium: HBBL-600-6000v5 Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 2595 MHz; $\sigma = 1.954$ S/m; $\epsilon r = 40.042$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m3

BBPOS/LTE Band 38 BodyWorn/Area Scan (151x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

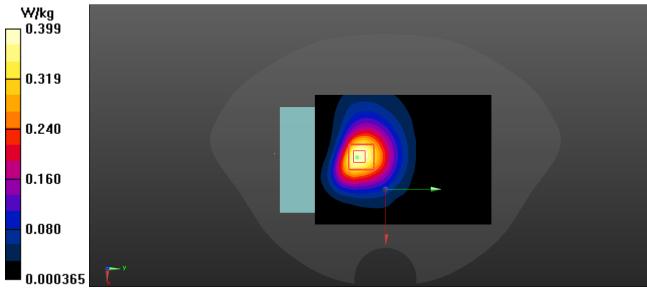
Reference Value = 10.43 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.403 W/kg

BBPOS/LTE Band 38 BodyWorn/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.43 V/m; Power Drift = -0.10 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.690 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.370 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.200 W/kg (SAR corrected for target medium)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.399 W/kg



Plot #13

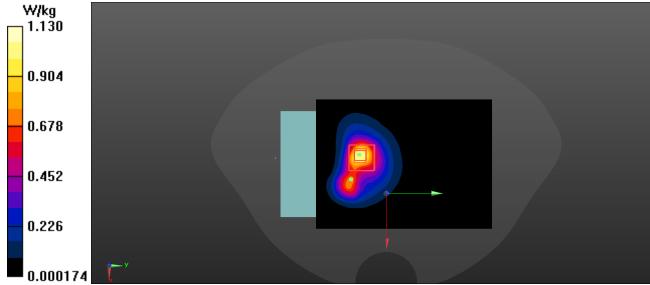
BBPOS LTE Band 38 Back Side Middle Channel 2595 MHz - Handheld

- DUT: WisePOS E+; Serial: 200519001
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V4.0 (30deg probe tilt)
- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3619 PMR (X: a=9.69 dB, b=97.3 dB $\sqrt{\mu}$ V, c=31.4, d=6.0 dB / Y: a=4.34 dB, b=81.6 dB $\sqrt{\mu}$ V, c=26.1, d=6.0 dB / Z: a=10.1 dB, b=97.2 dB $\sqrt{\mu}$ V, c=31.3, d=6.0 dB); Calibrated: 9/26/2019ConvF(6.54, 6.54, 6.54) @ 2595 MHz
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn530 Calibrated: 9/13/2019
- Communication System Band: Band 38, E-UTRA/TDD (2570.0 2620.0 MHz)
- Frequency: 2595 MHz
- Medium: HBBL-600-6000v5 Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 2595 MHz; $\sigma = 1.954$ S/m; $\epsilon r = 40.042$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m3

BBPOS/LTE Band 38/Area Scan (151x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm Reference Value = 11.86 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.06 W/kg

BBPOS/LTE Band 38/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 11.86 V/m; Power Drift = 0.16 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.23 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.965 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.425 W/kg (SAR corrected for target medium)Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.13 W/kg



Plot #14

BBPOS LTE Band 41 Back Side 10mm Middle Channel 2605 MHz - Body worn

- DUT: WisePOS E+; Serial: 200519001
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V4.0 (30deg probe tilt)
- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3619 PMR (X: a=9.69 dB, b=97.3 dB $\sqrt{\mu}$ V, c=31.4, d=6.0 dB / Y: a=4.34 dB, b=81.6 dB $\sqrt{\mu}$ V, c=26.1, d=6.0 dB / Z: a=10.1 dB, b=97.2 dB $\sqrt{\mu}$ V, c=31.3, d=6.0 dB); Calibrated: 9/26/2019ConvF(6.54, 6.54, 6.54) @ 2605 MHz
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn530 Calibrated: 9/13/2019
- Communication System Band: Band 41, E-UTRA/TDD (2496.0 2690.0 MHz)
- Frequency: 2605 MHz
- Medium: HBBL-600-6000v5 Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 2605 MHz; $\sigma = 1.925$ S/m; $\epsilon r = 40.112$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m3

BBPOS/LTE Band 41 BodyWorn/Area Scan (151x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

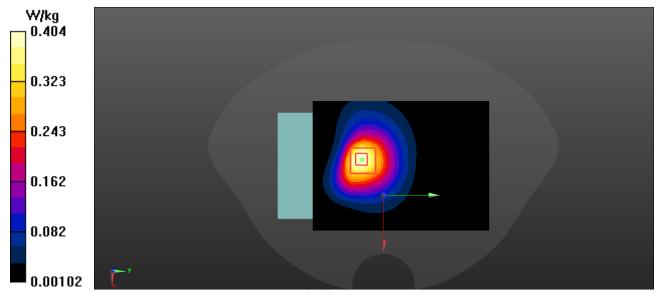
Reference Value = 11.24 V/m; Power Drift = -0.10 dB Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.418 W/kg

BBPOS/LTE Band 41 BodyWorn/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.24 V/m; Power Drift = -0.14 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.700 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.374 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.201 W/kg (SAR corrected for target medium)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.404 W/kg



Plot #15

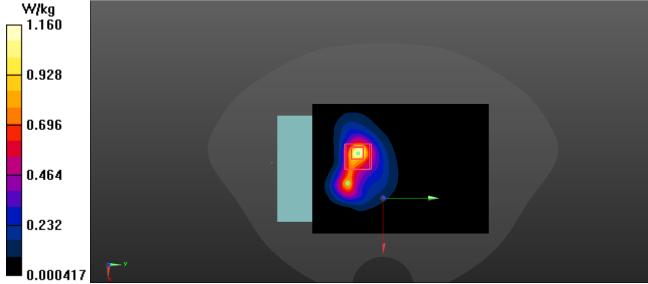
BBPOS LTE Band 41 Back Side Middle Channel 2605 MHz - Handheld

- DUT: WisePOS E+; Serial: 200519001
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V4.0 (30deg probe tilt)
- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3619 PMR (X: a=9.69 dB, b=97.3 dB $\sqrt{\mu}$ V, c=31.4, d=6.0 dB / Y: a=4.34 dB, b=81.6 dB $\sqrt{\mu}$ V, c=26.1, d=6.0 dB / Z: a=10.1 dB, b=97.2 dB $\sqrt{\mu}$ V, c=31.3, d=6.0 dB); Calibrated: 9/26/2019ConvF(6.54, 6.54, 6.54) @ 2605 MHz
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn530 Calibrated: 9/13/2019
- Communication System Band: Band 41, E-UTRA/TDD (2496.0 2690.0 MHz)
- Frequency: 2605 MHz
- Medium: HBBL-600-6000v5 Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 2605 MHz; $\sigma = 1.925$ S/m; $\epsilon r = 40.112$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m3

BBPOS/LTE Band 41/Area Scan (151x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm Reference Value = 13.02 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.17 W/kg

BBPOS/LTE Band 41/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 13.02 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.37 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.01 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.426 W/kg (SAR corrected for target medium) Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.16 W/kg



Plot #16

BBPOS Wi-Fi 802.11b Back Side 10mm Low Channel 2412 MHz - Body worn

- DUT: WisePOS E+; Serial: 200519001
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V4.0 (30deg probe tilt)
- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3619 PMR (X: a=1.15 dB, b=63.4 dB $\sqrt{\mu}$ V, c=14.9, d=0.41 dB / Y: a=1.00 dB, b=62.8 dB $\sqrt{\mu}$ V, c=14.3, d=0.41 dB / Z: a=1.18 dB, b=64.5 dB $\sqrt{\mu}$ V, c=15.9, d=0.41 dB); Calibrated: 9/26/2019ConvF(6.64, 6.64, 6.64) @ 2412 MHz
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn530 Calibrated: 9/13/2019
- Communication System Band: WLAN 2.4GHz (2412.0 2484.0 MHz)
- Frequency: 2412 MHz
- Medium: HBBL-600-6000v5 Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 2412 MHz; $\sigma = 1.805$ S/m; $\epsilon r = 40.364$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m3

BBPOS/WIFI 2412MHz BodyWorn/Area Scan (151x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Reference Value = 3.729 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.194 W/kg

BBPOS/WIFI 2412MHz BodyWorn/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm,

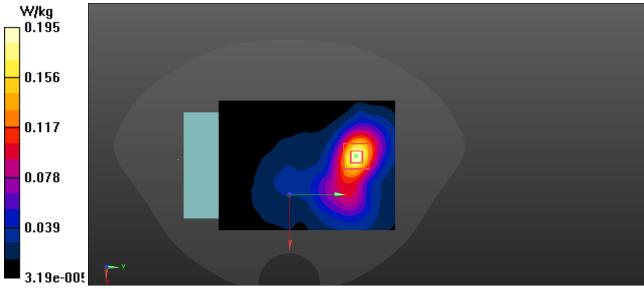
dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 3.729 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.334 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.174 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.089 W/kg (SAR corrected for target medium)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.195 W/kg



Plot #17

BBPOS Wi-Fi 802.11b Bottom Side Low Channel 2412 MHz - Handheld

- DUT: WisePOS E+; Serial: 200519001
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V4.0 (30deg probe tilt)
- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3619 PMR (X: a=1.15 dB, b=63.4 dB $\sqrt{\mu}$ V, c=14.9, d=0.41 dB / Y: a=1.00 dB, b=62.8 dB $\sqrt{\mu}$ V, c=14.3, d=0.41 dB / Z: a=1.18 dB, b=64.5 dB $\sqrt{\mu}$ V, c=15.9, d=0.41 dB); Calibrated: 9/26/2019ConvF(6.64, 6.64, 6.64) @ 2412 MHz
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn530 Calibrated: 9/13/2019
- Communication System Band: WLAN 2.4GHz (2412.0 2484.0 MHz)
- Frequency: 2412 MHz
- Medium: HBBL-600-6000v5 Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 2412 MHz; $\sigma = 1.805$ S/m; $\epsilon r = 40.364$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m3

BBPOS/WIFI 802.11b Bottom Touch/Area Scan (121x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Reference Value = 19.74 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.18 W/kg

BBPOS/WIFI 802.11b Bottom Touch/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm,

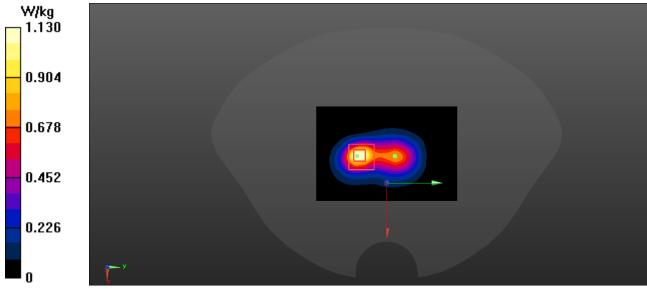
dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 19.74 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.12 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.03 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.417 W/kg (SAR corrected for target medium)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.13 W/kg



Plot #18

BBPOS Wi-Fi 802.11a Back Side 10mm High Channel 5240 MHz – Body worn

- DUT: WisePOS E+; Serial: 200519001
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V4.0 (30deg probe tilt)
- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3619 PMR (X: a=4.62 dB, b=66.6 dB $\sqrt{\mu}$ V, c=16.5, d=0.49 dB / Y: a=4.42 dB, b=66.4 dB $\sqrt{\mu}$ V, c=16.3, d=0.49 dB / Z: a=4.67 dB, b=66.8 dB $\sqrt{\mu}$ V, c=16.7, d=0.49 dB); Calibrated: 9/26/2019ConvF(4.46, 4.46, 4.46) @ 5240 MHz
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn530 Calibrated: 9/13/2019
- Communication System Band: WLAN 5GHz (4915.0 5825.0 MHz)
- Frequency: 5240 MHz
- Medium: HBBL-600-6000v5 Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 5240 MHz; $\sigma = 4.577$ S/m; $\epsilon r = 35.476$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m3

BBPOS/WIFI 5240MHz BodyWorn/Area Scan (151x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Reference Value = 0.3850 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.970 W/kg

BBPOS/WIFI 5240MHz BodyWorn/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm,

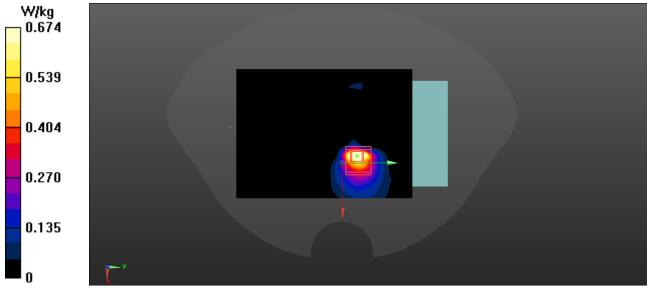
dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 0.3850 V/m; Power Drift = 0.10 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.94 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.476 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.162 W/kg (SAR corrected for target medium)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.674 W/kg



Plot #19

BBPOS Wi-Fi 802.11a Back Side High Channel 5240 MHz – Handheld

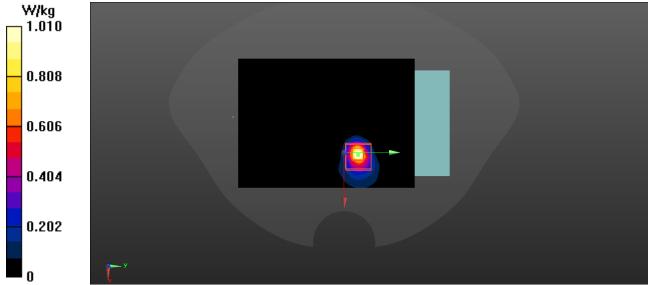
- DUT: WisePOS E+; Serial: 200519001
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V4.0 (30deg probe tilt)
- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3619 PMR (X: a=4.62 dB, b=66.6 dB $\sqrt{\mu}$ V, c=16.5, d=0.49 dB / Y: a=4.42 dB, b=66.4 dB $\sqrt{\mu}$ V, c=16.3, d=0.49 dB / Z: a=4.67 dB, b=66.8 dB $\sqrt{\mu}$ V, c=16.7, d=0.49 dB); Calibrated: 9/26/2019ConvF(4.46, 4.46, 4.46) @ 5240 MHz
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn530 Calibrated: 9/13/2019
- Communication System Band: WLAN 5GHz (4915.0 5825.0 MHz)
- Frequency: 5240 MHz
- Medium: HBBL-600-6000v5 Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 5240 MHz; $\sigma = 4.577$ S/m; $\epsilon r = 35.476$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m3

BBPOS/WIFI 5240MHz /Area Scan (151x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm Reference Value = 3.003 V/m; Power Drift = 0.15 dB Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.08 W/kg

BBPOS/WIFI 5240MHz /Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 3.003 V/m; Power Drift = -0.13 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.29 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.764 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.224 W/kg (SAR corrected for target medium) Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.01 W/kg



Plot #20

BBPOS Wi-Fi 802.11a Back Side 10mm Low Channel 5745 MHz - Body worn

- DUT: WisePOS E+; Serial: 200519001
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V4.0 (30deg probe tilt)
- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3619 PMR (X: a=4.62 dB, b=66.6 dB $\sqrt{\mu}$ V, c=16.5, d=0.49 dB / Y: a=4.42 dB, b=66.4 dB $\sqrt{\mu}$ V, c=16.3, d=0.49 dB / Z: a=4.67 dB, b=66.8 dB $\sqrt{\mu}$ V, c=16.7, d=0.49 dB); Calibrated: 9/26/2019ConvF(4.02, 4.02, 4.02) @ 5745 MHz
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn530 Calibrated: 9/13/2019
- Communication System Band: WLAN 5GHz (4915.0 5825.0 MHz)
- Frequency: 5745 MHz
- Medium: HBBL-600-6000v5 Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 5745 MHz; $\sigma = 5.15$ S/m; $\epsilon r = 34.571$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m3

BBPOS/WIFI 5745MHz BodyWorn/Area Scan (131x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Reference Value = 4.871 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.513 W/kg

BBPOS/WIFI 5745MHz BodyWorn/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm,

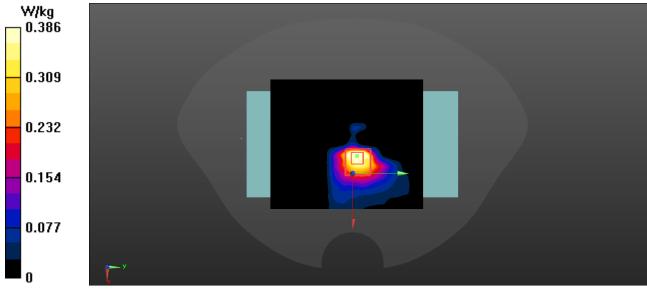
dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.871 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.838 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.332 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.128 W/kg (SAR corrected for target medium)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.386 W/kg



Plot #21

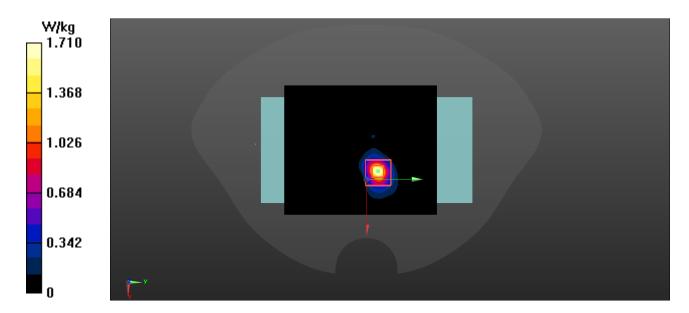
BBPOS Wi-Fi 802.11a Back Side Low Channel 5745 MHz – Handheld

- DUT: WisePOS E+; Serial: 200519001
- Phantom: Twin-SAM V4.0 (30deg probe tilt)
- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3619 PMR (X: a=4.62 dB, b=66.6 dB $\sqrt{\mu}$ V, c=16.5, d=0.49 dB / Y: a=4.42 dB, b=66.4 dB $\sqrt{\mu}$ V, c=16.3, d=0.49 dB / Z: a=4.67 dB, b=66.8 dB $\sqrt{\mu}$ V, c=16.7, d=0.49 dB); Calibrated: 9/26/2019ConvF(4.02, 4.02, 4.02) @ 5745 MHz
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn530 Calibrated: 9/13/2019
- Communication System Band: WLAN 5GHz (4915.0 5825.0 MHz)
- Frequency: 5745 MHz
- Medium: HBBL-600-6000v5 Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 5745 MHz; $\sigma = 5.15$ S/m; $\epsilon r = 34.571$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m3

BBPOS/WIFI 5745MHz/Area Scan (131x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm Reference Value = 2.945 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.81 W/kg

BBPOS/WIFI 5745MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 2.945 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.90 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.5 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.417 W/kg (SAR corrected for target medium) Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.71 W/kg



Plot #22

18 Appendix F- RF Output Power Measurement

Target Power

	Max Targe	t Power(dBm)	
		Channel	
Mode/Band	Low	Middle	High
GPRS 850 1 TX Slot	33.5	33.5	33.5
GPRS 850 2 TX Slot	33.5	33.5	33.5
GPRS 850 3 TX Slot	33.5	33.5	33.5
GPRS 850 4 TX Slot	33.0	33.0	33.0
EDGE 850 1 TX Slot	27.0	27.0	27.0
EDGE 850 2 TX Slot	27.0	27.0	27.0
EDGE 850 3 TX Slot	26.0	26.0	26.0
EDGE 850 4 TX Slot	26.0	26.0	26.0
GPRS 1900 1 TX Slot	32.0	32.0	32.0
GPRS 1900 2 TX Slot	30.0	30.0	30.0
GPRS 1900 3 TX Slot	30.0	30.0	30.0
GPRS 1900 4 TX Slot	29.0	29.0	29.0
EDGE 1900 1 TX Slot	26.0	26.0	26.0
EDGE 1900 2 TX Slot	26.0	26.0	26.0
EDGE 1900 3 TX Slot	25.0	25.0	25.0
EDGE 1900 4 TX Slot	25.0	25.0	25.0
WCDMA Band 2	23.0	23.0	23.0
HSDPA	23.0	23.0	23.0
HSUPA	23.0	23.0	23.0
HSPA+	23.0	23.0	23.0
WCDMA Band 5	23.0	23.0	23.0
HSDPA	23.0	23.0	23.0
HSUPA	23.0	23.0	23.0
HSPA+	23.0	23.0	23.0
LTE Band 5	22.0	22.0	22.0
LTE Band 7	22.0	22.0	22.0
LTE Band 38	22.0	22.0	22.0
LTE Band 41	22.0	22.0	22.0
WLAN 2.4G(802.11b)	18.0	18.0	18.0
WLAN 2.4G(802.11g)	14.0	14.0	14.0
WLAN 2.4G(802.11n HT20)	13.0	13.0	13.0
WLAN 5.2G(802.11a)	18.0	18.0	18.0
WLAN 5.2G(802.11 n HT20)	18.0	18.0	18.0
WLAN 5.8G(802.11a)	18.0	18.0	18.0
WLAN 5.8G(802.11 n HT20)	18.0	18.0	18.0
Bluetooth BDR/EDR	5.0	5.4	5.0

Measured Output Power:

GSM850:

Mode	Channal	Channel Frequency		Output Power (dBm)				
Mode Channel	(MHz)	1 slot	2 slots	3 slot	4 slots	(dBm)		
	128	824.2	33.86	33.31	32.45	32.12	38.45	
GPRS	190	836.6	33.25	32.69	32.32	31.51	38.45	
	251	848.8	33.51	33.32	33.11	32.76	38.45	

Number of Time Slot	1	2	3	4
Duty Cycle	1:8	1:4	1:2.66	1:2
Time based Ave. Power compared to slotted Ave. Power	-9 dB	-6 dB	-4.25 dB	-3 dB

Mada	Channel	Frequency	Av	Limit			
Mode	Mode Channel	(MHz)	1 slot	2 slots	3 slot	4 slots	(dBm)
	128	824.2	24.86	27.31	28.2	29.12	38.45
GPRS	190	836.6	24.25	26.69	28.07	28.51	38.45
	251	848.8	24.51	27.32	28.86	29.76	38.45

M. J.	Ch	Frequency		Limit			
Mode Channel	(MHz)	1 slot	2 slots	3 slot	4 slots	(dBm)	
	128	824.2	26.42	26.14	25.21	25.63	38.45
EGPRS	190	836.6	26.22	26.07	25.72	25.43	38.45
	251	848.8	26.32	26.03	25.73	25.42	38.45

Number of Time Slot	1	2	3	4
Duty Cycle	1:8	1:4	1:2.66	1:2
Time based Ave. Power compared to slotted Ave. Power	-9 dB	-6 dB	-4.25 dB	-3 dB

Mode Channel	Channel Frequency		Av	Limit			
	(MHz)	1 slot	2 slots	3 slot	4 slots	(dBm)	
	128	824.2	17.42	20.14	20.96	22.63	38.45
EGPRS	190	836.6	17.22	20.07	21.47	22.43	38.45
	251	848.8	17.32	20.03	21.48	22.42	38.45

PCS1900:

N/ I	Frequency			Limit			
Mode	ode Channel	(MHz)	1 slot	2 slots	3 slot	4 slots	(dBm)
	512	1850.2	31.59	29.84	29.04	28.59	33
GPRS	661	1880	30.83	29.24	28.55	28.16	33
	810	1909.8	31.25	29.58	28.87	28.54	33

Number of Time Slot	1	2	3	4
Duty Cycle	1:8	1:4	1:2.66	1:2
Time based Ave. Power compared to slotted Ave. Power	-9 dB	-6 dB	-4.25 dB	-3 dB

Mada Chanad		Frequency	Av	Limit			
Mode	Channel	(MHz)	1 slot	2 slots	3 slot	4 slots	(dBm)
	512	1850.2	22.59	23.84	24.79	25.59	33
GPRS	661	1880	21.83	23.24	24.3	25.16	33
	810	1909.8	22.25	23.58	24.62	25.54	33

3.7.1	Frequency			Limit			
Mode Channel	(MHz)	1 slot	2 slots	3 slot	4 slots	(dBm)	
	512	1850.2	24.69	23.92	23.43	22.84	33
EGPRS	661	1880	25.56	24.62	23.76	23.23	33
	810	1909.8	25.73	25.23	24.54	24.21	33

Number of Time Slot	1	2	3	4
Duty Cycle	1:8	1:4	1:2.66	1:2
Time based Ave. Power compared to slotted Ave. Power	-9 dB	-6 dB	-4.25 dB	-3 dB

3.6	GI I	Frequency		Limit			
Mode	Channel	(MHz)	1 slot	2 slots	3 slot	4 slots	(dBm)
	512	1850.2	15.69	17.92	19.18	19.84	33
EGPRS	661	1880	16.56	18.62	19.51	20.23	33
	810	1909.8	16.73	19.23	20.29	21.21	33

WCDMA Band II:

Mode	Test	T. A.M. J.	3GPP	Average Output Power (dBm)		
Mode	Condition	Test Mode	Test Mode Sub Test	Low Frequency	Middle Frequency	High Frequency
		RMC12.2Kbps	1	22.76	22.68	22.75
			1	22.93	22.77	22.81
		HCDDA	2	22.87	22.8	22.77
		HSDPA	3	22.84	22.92	22.73
			4	22.88	23.01	22.78
WCDMA (Band II)	Normal		1	22.88	23	22.86
(24114 11)			2	22.93	23.04	22.96
		HSUPA	3	22.9	23.14	23.01
			4	22.87	23.17	23.1
			5	22.82	23.3	23.22
		HSPA+		22.77	23.36	23.28

WCDMA Band V:

Mode	Test	T. AM. J.	3GPP Sub	Average Output Power (dBm)		
Mode	Condition	Test Mode	Test	Low Frequency	Middle Frequency	High Frequency
		RMC12.2Kbps	1	22.87	22.59	22.87
			1	22.81	22.68	22.89
		HSDPA	2	22.76	22.66	22.89
			3	22.72	22.68	22.99
			4	22.77	22.68	23.03
WCDMA (Band V)	Normal		1	22.73	22.62	23.08
(= 3)			2	22.83	22.54	23.03
		HSUPA	3	22.86	22.52	23.06
			4	22.97	22.48	23.08
			5	23.04	22.47	23.09
		HSPA+	1	23.05	22.42	23.23

LTE Band 5:

Test Bandwidth	Test Modulation	Resource Block & RB offset	Low Channel (dBm)	Middle Channel (dBm)	High Channel (dBm)	Limit (dBm)
		1#0	21.85	21.89	21.87	
		1#3	21.85	21.84	22	
		1#5	21.88	21.83	21.98	
	QPSK	3#0	21.95	21.81	21.99	
		3#1	21.91	21.83	21.97	
		3#3	21.93	21.72	21.99	
1.4M		6#0	21.93	21.68	22.08	38.45
1.41VI		1#0	21.9	21.78	22.15	30.43
		1#3	21.84	21.85	22.16	
		1#5	21.84	21.94	22.16	
	16-QAM	3#0	21.81	22.07	22.1	
		3#1	21.86	22.09	22.1	
		3#3	21.82	22.17	22.06	
		6#0	21.7	22.05	22.06	
		1#0	21.68	21.96	22.18	
		1#7	21.63	22	22.24	
		1#14	21.69	22.06	22.31	
	QPSK	8#0	21.73	21.99	22.26	
		8#4	21.65	21.9	22.31	
		8#7	21.65	21.97	22.21	
23.6		15#0	21.55	21.93	22.2	20.45
3M		1#0	21.52	21.96	22.21	38.45
		1#7	21.47	21.94	22.24	
		1#14	21.57	22.07	22.25	
	16-QAM	8#0	21.6	22.01	22.29	
		8#4	21.54	22.08	22.31	
		8#7	21.5	22.15	22.42	
		15#0	21.37	22.09	22.36	

Test Bandwidth	Test Modulation	Resource Block & RB offset	Low Channel (dBm)	Middle Channel (dBm)	High Channel (dBm)	Limit (dBm)
		1#0	21.36	21.99	22.36	
		1#12	21.37	22.08	22.35	
		1#24	21.37	22.02	22.34	
	QPSK	12#0	21.46	21.97	22.35	
		12#6	21.43	21.97	22.29	
		12#11	21.41	22.02	22.37	
5M		25#0	21.36	22.04	22.46	38.45
SIVI		1#0	21.45	22.05	22.56	38.43
		1#12	21.55	22.06	22.51	
		1#24	21.57	21.94	22.52	
	16-QAM	12#0	21.48	22.06	22.6	
		12#6	21.46	21.95	22.5	
		12#11	21.35	22.06	22.49	
		25#0	21.28	21.95	22.35	
		1#0	21.33	21.93	22.29	
		1#24	21.35	21.92	22.35	
		1#49	21.31	21.9	22.36	
	QPSK	25#0	21.31	21.9	22.28	
		25#12	21.24	21.87	22.33	
		25#24	21.32	21.85	22.27	
10M		50#0	21.29	21.85	22.24	38.45
TUIVI		1#0	21.27	21.73	22.12	38.43
		1#24	21.22	21.69	22.15	
		1#49	21.18	21.67	22.08	
	16-QAM	25#0	21.21	21.68	22	
		25#12	21.21	21.68	21.91	
		25#24	21.33	21.68	21.9	
		50#0	21.3	21.7	21.95	

LTE Band 7:

Test Bandwidth	Test Modulation	Resource Block & RB offset	Low Channel (dBm)	Middle Channel (dBm)	High Channel (dBm)
		1#0	21.31	21.29	21.43
		1#12	21.99	21.41	21.81
		1#24	21.84	21.27	21.05
	QPSK	12#0	22.23	21.98	21.21
		12#6	21.69	21.91	21.26
		12#11	21.29	21.60	21.86
5M		25#0	21.99	21.37	21.32
31VI		1#0	22.16	21.91	21.97
		1#12	22.00	21.54	21.60
		1#24	22.09	22.00	21.10
	16-QAM	12#0	21.64	21.99	21.86
		12#6	22.05	21.54	21.97
		12#11	22.00	22.08	21.05
		25#0	21.87	21.15	21.17
		1#0	21.86	21.52	21.94
		1#24	21.93	21.98	21.56
		1#49	21.34	21.52	22.06
	QPSK	25#0	21.17	22.13	22.06
		25#12	21.14	22.11	21.77
		25#24	21.42	21.87	22.12
4025		50#0	21.20	21.67	21.72
10M		1#0	22.01	21.20	21.96
		1#24	21.58	21.19	21.44
		1#49	21.22	21.92	21.49
	16-QAM	25#0	21.71	21.28	21.97
		25#12	21.72	21.80	21.71
		25#24	21.10	21.61	22.13
		50#0	21.76	21.91	21.48

Test Bandwidth	Test Modulation	Resource Block & RB offset	Low Channel (dBm)	Middle Channel (dBm)	High Channel (dBm)
		1#0	21.30	21.93	21.24
		1#37	21.31	21.41	21.99
		1#74	21.35	21.63	21.74
	QPSK	36#0	21.64	21.23	21.80
		36#17	21.10	21.23	22.01
		36#35	21.49	21.35	21.53
15M		75#0	21.58	21.83	21.28
1 3101		1#0	21.13	21.38	21.79
		1#37	20.89	21.38	21.90
		1#74	21.36	21.30	21.16
	16-QAM	36#0	21.34	21.41	21.96
		36#17	21.00	21.48	21.78
		36#35	21.58	21.07	21.78
		75#0	20.92	21.37	21.78
		1#0	21.55	21.42	21.07
		1#49	21.71	21.57	21.64
		1#99	21.36	21.36	21.69
	QPSK	50#0	21.40	21.84	20.83
		50#24	21.60	21.16	21.62
		50#49	20.94	21.32	21.01
		100#0	21.60	21.68	21.31
20M		1#0	21.29	21.20	20.83
		1#49	21.46	21.86	21.77
		1#99	21.70	21.69	20.91
	16-QAM	50#0	21.78	20.97	21.54
		50#24	21.38	21.83	21.69
		50#49	21.64	21.88	21.20
		100#0	21.15	21.76	21.08

LTE Band 38:

Test Bandwidth	Test Modulation	Resource Block & RB offset	Low Channel (dBm)	Middle Channel (dBm)	High Channel (dBm)
		1#0	21.96	22.00	21.07
		1#12	21.42	21.52	21.16
		1#24	21.56	21.75	21.49
	QPSK	12#0	21.47	21.49	21.37
		12#6	22.25	21.24	21.71
		12#11	21.38	21.80	21.72
5M		25#0	22.20	21.70	21.15
31 v1		1#0	21.87	21.63	21.54
		1#12	21.90	21.43	21.95
		1#24	21.40	21.45	21.35
	16-QAM	12#0	21.69	21.27	21.11
		12#6	21.47	21.94	21.61
		12#11	21.67	21.33	21.06
		25#0	21.41	21.81	21.83
		1#0	21.08	21.46	21.91
		1#24	21.95	21.67	21.60
		1#49	21.97	21.71	22.33
	QPSK	25#0	21.61	21.78	22.10
		25#12	21.08	21.21	22.17
		25#24	21.60	21.17	21.39
1014		50#0	21.15	22.11	22.35
10M		1#0	21.21	21.28	21.38
		1#24	21.53	21.51	21.92
		1#49	21.90	22.11	21.72
	16-QAM	25#0	21.79	21.79	22.07
		25#12	21.57	21.76	21.95
		25#24	21.18	21.64	21.89
		50#0	21.59	22.14	22.29

Test Bandwidth	Test Modulation	Resource Block & RB offset	Low Channel (dBm)	Middle Channel (dBm)	High Channel (dBm)
		1#0	20.94	21.24	21.37
		1#37	21.04	21.12	21.52
		1#74	20.97	21.57	21.73
	QPSK	36#0	21.06	21.59	22.07
		36#17	21.04	21.25	21.26
		36#35	21.07	22.05	21.65
15M		75#0	21.71	21.77	21.64
13101		1#0	21.56	21.42	22.13
		1#37	21.33	21.49	21.71
		1#74	21.69	21.81	21.22
	16-QAM	36#0	20.95	21.82	21.28
		36#17	20.79	21.94	22.12
		36#35	20.92	21.71	22.01
		75#0	20.82	21.61	21.40
		1#0	21.07	21.90	21.58
		1#49	20.88	21.47	21.61
		1#99	20.90	21.61	21.50
	QPSK	50#0	20.99	21.83	21.07
		50#24	21.61	21.77	21.22
		50#49	21.36	21.86	21.50
2025		100#0	21.35	21.86	21.75
20M		1#0	21.67	21.37	21.67
		1#49	21.77	21.10	21.25
		1#99	21.34	21.62	21.32
	16-QAM	50#0	21.63	21.65	21.44
		50#24	20.99	21.52	21.71
		50#49	21.20	21.78	21.38
		100#0	21.83	21.76	21.46

LTE Band 41:

Test Bandwidth	Test Modulation	Resource Block & RB offset	Low Channel (dBm)	Middle Channel (dBm)	High Channel (dBm)
		1#0	21.53	22.05	21.95
		1#12	21.60	21.58	21.93
		1#24	21.48	21.51	21.13
	QPSK	12#0	21.97	22.00	21.39
		12#6	22.05	21.95	21.88
		12#11	21.55	21.62	21.75
53.4		25#0	22.20	21.85	21.53
5M		1#0	21.52	22.05	21.42
		1#12	22.22	22.10	21.41
		1#24	21.33	21.99	21.27
	16-QAM	12#0	22.12	21.51	21.39
		12#6	22.02	21.91	21.16
		12#11	21.95	21.38	21.38
		25#0	21.97	21.49	21.92
		1#0	21.52	21.52	21.51
		1#24	21.57	21.90	22.05
		1#49	21.43	22.13	22.13
	QPSK	25#0	21.57	22.07	21.87
		25#12	21.34	21.23	21.41
		25#24	21.92	21.72	21.55
10M		50#0	21.71	21.66	21.43
101/41		1#0	21.31	21.61	21.61
		1#24	21.38	21.21	21.82
		1#49	21.15	21.17	22.19
	16-QAM	25#0	21.34	21.41	21.76
		25#12	21.97	22.07	21.45
		25#24	21.18	21.76	21.48
		50#0	21.47	21.23	22.27

Test Bandwidth	Test Modulation	Resource Block & RB offset	Low Channel (dBm)	Middle Channel (dBm)	High Channel (dBm)
		1#0	21.33	21.97	21.42
		1#37	21.39	21.74	21.61
		1#74	21.00	21.44	22.08
	QPSK	36#0	21.20	21.83	21.63
		36#17	21.15	21.86	21.28
		36#35	21.45	21.73	22.11
15M		75#0	21.52	21.93	21.86
15101		1#0	21.19	22.04	21.20
		1#37	21.11	21.54	22.01
		1#74	21.08	21.76	21.75
	16-QAM	36#0	20.81	21.23	21.99
		36#17	21.17	21.29	21.40
		36#35	21.24	21.85	21.46
		75#0	21.61	21.39	21.99
		1#0	21.35	20.95	21.63
		1#49	21.20	21.13	21.12
		1#99	21.49	20.99	21.38
	QPSK	50#0	21.27	21.04	21.73
		50#24	21.50	21.64	21.38
		50#49	21.83	21.37	21.71
		100#0	21.74	21.00	21.52
20M		1#0	21.65	21.87	21.40
		1#49	21.38	21.00	21.75
		1#99	21.72	21.01	21.00
	16-QAM	50#0	21.45	21.52	21.57
		50#24	21.79	21.90	21.20
		50#49	20.91	21.89	21.30
		100#0	21.29	21.90	21.07

Bluetooth:

Mada	Frequency	Output	Power	Limit
Mode	(MHz)	(dBm)	(mW)	(mW)
	2402	5.33	3.41	125
BDR (GFSK)	2441	5.86	3.85	125
(GI SIL)	2480	3.82	2.41	125
	2402	5.33	3.41	125
EDR (π/4-DQPSK)	2441	5.59	3.62	125
(W. 1. 2. Q1 2.12)	2480	3.59	2.29	125
	2402	5.72	3.73	125
EDR (8DPSK)	2441	5.59	3.62	125
	2480	4.23	2.65	125

Wi-Fi 2.4 GHz:

Test Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Average Conducted Output Power (dBm)
802.11b	Low	2412	16.58
	Middle	2442	16.05
	High	2462	16.1
802.11g	Low	2412	10.99
	Middle	2442	10.44
	High	2462	10.28
802.11n-HT20	Low	2412	11.02
	Middle	2442	10.53
	High	2462	10.29

Wi-Fi 5 GHz:

Test mode	Band	Frequency (MHz)	Average Conducted Output Power (dBm)
802.11a	5150-5250 MHz	5180	18.85
		5200	18.33
		5240	18.95
	5725-5850 MHz	5745	17.34
		5785	16.86
		5825	15.68
802.11n-HT20	5150-5250 MHz	5180	18.55
		5200	18.27
		5240	18.76
	5725-5850 MHz	5745	17.42
		5785	16.9
		5825	15.72

19 Appendix G - Test Setup Photographs

Please see the attachment R2006155-SAR Setup Photos for details.

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20 Appendix H - Informative References

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21 Appendix I (Normative) - A2LA Electrical Testing Certificate



Accredited Laboratory

A2LA has accredited

BAY AREA COMPLIANCE LABORATORIES CORP.

Sunnyvale, CA

for technical competence in the field of

Electrical Testing

This laboratory is accredited in accordance with the recognized International Standard ISO/IEC 17025:2005

General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories. This laboratory also meets A2LA R222

- Specific Requirements EPA ENERGY STAR Accreditation Program. This accreditation demonstrates technical competence for a defined scope and the operation of a laboratory quality management system (refer to joint ISO-ILAC-IAF Communiqué dated April 2017).



Presented this 2nd day of October 2018.

Vice President, Accreditation Services For the Accreditation Council Certificate Number 3297.02 Valid to September 30, 2020 Revised February 21, 2019

For the tests to which this accreditation applies, please refer to the laboratory's Electrical Scope of Accreditation.

Please follow the web link below for a full ISO 17025 scope

https://www.a2la.org/scopepdf/3297-02.pdf

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