FCC SAR EVALUATION REPORT

In accordance with the requirements of
FCC 47 CFR Part 2(2.1093), ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992 and
IEEE Std 1528-2013

Product Name： Teguar Rugged Tablet

Trademark： Teguar

Model Name： TRT-A5380-10S

Family Model： N/A

Report No.： S19081601301001

FCC ID： 2AL2MTRT-A5380-10S

Prepared for

Teguar Corporation

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Prepared by

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TEST RESULT CERTIFICATION

Applicant's name .....: Teguar Corporation

Address.....: 4235 South Stream Blvd, Suite L-130, Charlotte, NC 28217 USA

Manufacturer's Name.....: Teguar Corporation

Address.....: 4235 South Stream Blvd, Suite L-130, Charlotte, NC 28217 USA

Product description

Product name.....: Teguar Rugged Tablet

Trademark .....: Teguar

Model and/or type reference .: TRT-A5380-10S

Family Model.....: N/A

Standards .....: FCC 47 CFR Part 2(2.1093)
ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992
IEEE Std 1528-2013
Published RF exposure KDB procedures

This device described above has been tested by Shenzhen NTEK. In accordance with the measurement methods and procedures specified in IEEE Std 1528-2013 and KDB 865664 D01. Testing has shown that this device is capable of compliance with localized specific absorption rate (SAR) specified in FCC 47 CFR Part 2(2.1093) and ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992. The test results in this report apply only to the tested sample of the stated device/equipment. Other similar device/equipment will not necessarily produce the same results due to production tolerance and measurement uncertainties.

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Date of Test

Date (s) of performance of tests .....: Aug. 29, 2019 ~ Sep. 02, 2019

Date of Issue .....: Sep. 11, 2019

Test Result .....: **Pass**

Prepared By (Test Engineer) : Cheng Jiawen
(Cheng Jiawen)

Approved By (Lab Manager) : Sam. Chen
(Sam Chen)

※ ※ Revision History ※ ※

REV.	DESCRIPTION	ISSUED DATE	REMARK
Rev.1.0	Initial Test Report Release	Sep. 11, 2019	Cheng Jiawen

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1. General Information

1.1. RF exposure limits

(A).Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposure (W/kg)

Whole-Body	Partial-Body	Hands, Wrists, Feet and Ankles
0.4	8.0	20.0

(B).Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure (W/kg)

Whole-Body	Partial-Body	Hands, Wrists, Feet and Ankles
0.08	1.6	4.0

NOTE: ***Whole-Body SAR*** is averaged over the entire body, ***partial-body SAR*** is averaged over any 1 gram of tissue defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube. ***SAR for hands, wrists, feet and ankles*** is averaged over any 10 grams of tissue defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube.

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:

Are defined as locations where there is the exposure of individuals who have no knowledge or control of their exposure.

NOTE

HEAD AND TRUNK LIMIT

1.6 W/kg

APPLIED TO THIS EUT

1.2. Statement of Compliance

The maximum results of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) found during testing for TRT-A5380-10S are as follows.

Band	Max Reported SAR Value(W/kg)	
	1-g Head	1-g Body (Separation distance of 0mm)
WLAN 2.4G	0.261	1.350
WLAN 5.2G	0.287	0.899
WLAN 5.8G	0.306	1.385

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

1.3. EUT Description

Device Information			
Product Name	Teguar Rugged Tablet		
Trademark	Teguar		
Model Name	TRT-A5380-10S		
Family Model	N/A		
FCC ID	2AL2MTRT-A5380-10S		
Device Phase	Identical Prototype		
Exposure Category	General population / Uncontrolled environment		
Antenna Type	FPCB Antenna		
Battery Information	DC 3.7V, 10000mAh		
Device Operating Configurations			
Supporting Mode(s)	WLAN 2.4G/5.2G/5.8G, Bluetooth		
Test Modulation	WLAN(DSSS/OFDM), Bluetooth(GFSK)		
Operating Frequency Range(s)	Band	Tx (MHz)	Rx (MHz)
	WLAN 2.4G	2412-2462	
	WLAN 5.2G	5180-5240	
	WLAN 5.8G	5745-5825	
	Bluetooth	2402-2480	
Test Channels (low-mid-high)	1-3-6-9-11(WLAN 2.4G)		
	36-38-40-46-48(WLAN 5.2G)		
	149-151-157-159-165(WLAN 5.8G)		

1.4. Test specification(s)

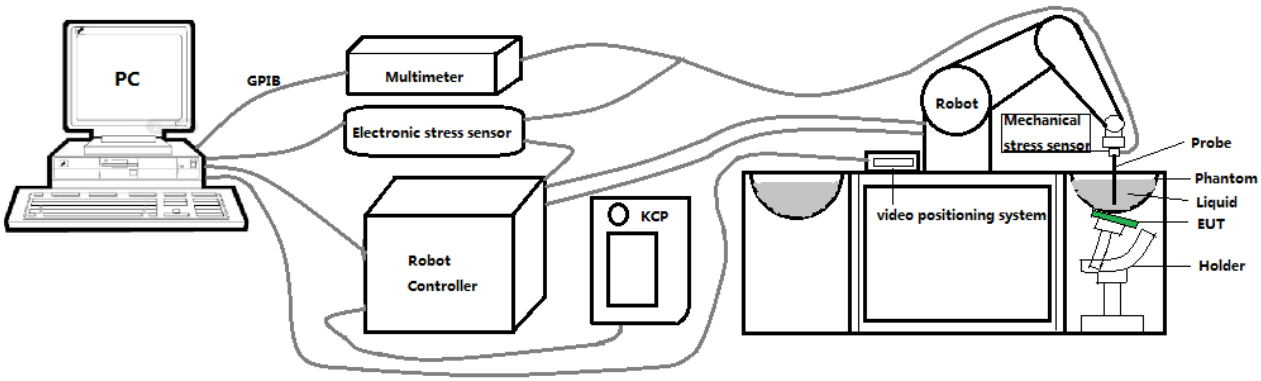
FCC 47 CFR Part 2(2.1093)
ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992
IEEE Std 1528-2013
KDB 865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz
KDB 865664 D02 RF Exposure Reporting
KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance
KDB 248227 D01 802.11 Wi-Fi SAR
KDB 616217 D04 SAR for laptop and tablets

1.5. Ambient Condition

Ambient temperature	20°C – 24°C
Relative Humidity	30% – 70%

2. SAR Measurement System

2.1. SATIMO SAR Measurement Set-up Diagram



These measurements were performed with the automated near-field scanning system OPENSAR from SATIMO. The system is based on a high precision robot (working range: 901 mm), which positions the probes with a positional repeatability of better than ±0.03 mm. The SAR measurements were conducted with dosimetric probe (manufactured by SATIMO), designed in the classical triangular configuration and optimized for dosimetric evaluation.

The first step of the field measurement is the evaluation of the voltages induced on the probe by the device under test. Probe diode detectors are nonlinear. Below the diode compression point, the output voltage is proportional to the square of the applied E-field; above the diode compression point, it is linear to the applied E-field. The compression point depends on the diode, and a calibration procedure is necessary for each sensor of the probe.

The Keithley multimeter reads the voltage of each sensor and send these three values to the PC. The corresponding E field value is calculated using the probe calibration factors, which are stored in the working directory. This evaluation includes linearization of the diode characteristics. The field calculation is done separately for each sensor. Each component of the E field is displayed on the "Dipole Area Scan Interface" and the total E field is displayed on the "3D Interface"

2.2. Robot

The SATIMO SAR system uses the high precision robots from KUKA. For the 6-axis controller system, the robot controller version (KUKA) from KUKA is used. The KUKA robot series have many features that are important for our application:

- High precision (repeatability ±0.03 mm)
- High reliability (industrial design)
- Jerk-free straight movements
- Low ELF interference (the closed metallic construction shields against motor control fields)

2.3. E-Field Probe

This E-field detection probe is composed of three orthogonal dipoles linked to special Schottky diodes with low detection thresholds. The probe allows the measurement of electric fields in liquids such as the one defined in the IEEE and CENELEC standards.

For the measurements the Specific Dosimetric E-Field Probe SN 08/16 EPGO287 with following specifications is used

- Dynamic range: 0.01-100 W/kg
- Tip Diameter: 2.5 mm
- Distance between probe tip and sensor center: 1 mm
- Distance between sensor center and the inner phantom surface: 2 mm (repeatability better than ±1 mm).
- Probe linearity: ±0.08 dB
- Axial isotropy: 0.06 dB
- Hemispherical Isotropy: 0.08 dB
- Calibration range: 650MHz to 5900MHz for head & body simulating liquid.
- Lower detection limit: 7mW/kg

Angle between probe axis (evaluation axis) and surface normal line: less than 30°.

2.3.1. E-Field Probe Calibration

Each probe needs to be calibrated according to a dosimetric assessment procedure with accuracy better than ±10%. The spherical isotropy shall be evaluated and within ±0.25dB. The sensitivity parameters (Norm X, Norm Y, and Norm Z), the diode compression parameter (DCP) and the conversion factor (Conv F) of the probe are tested. The calibration data can be referred to appendix D of this report.

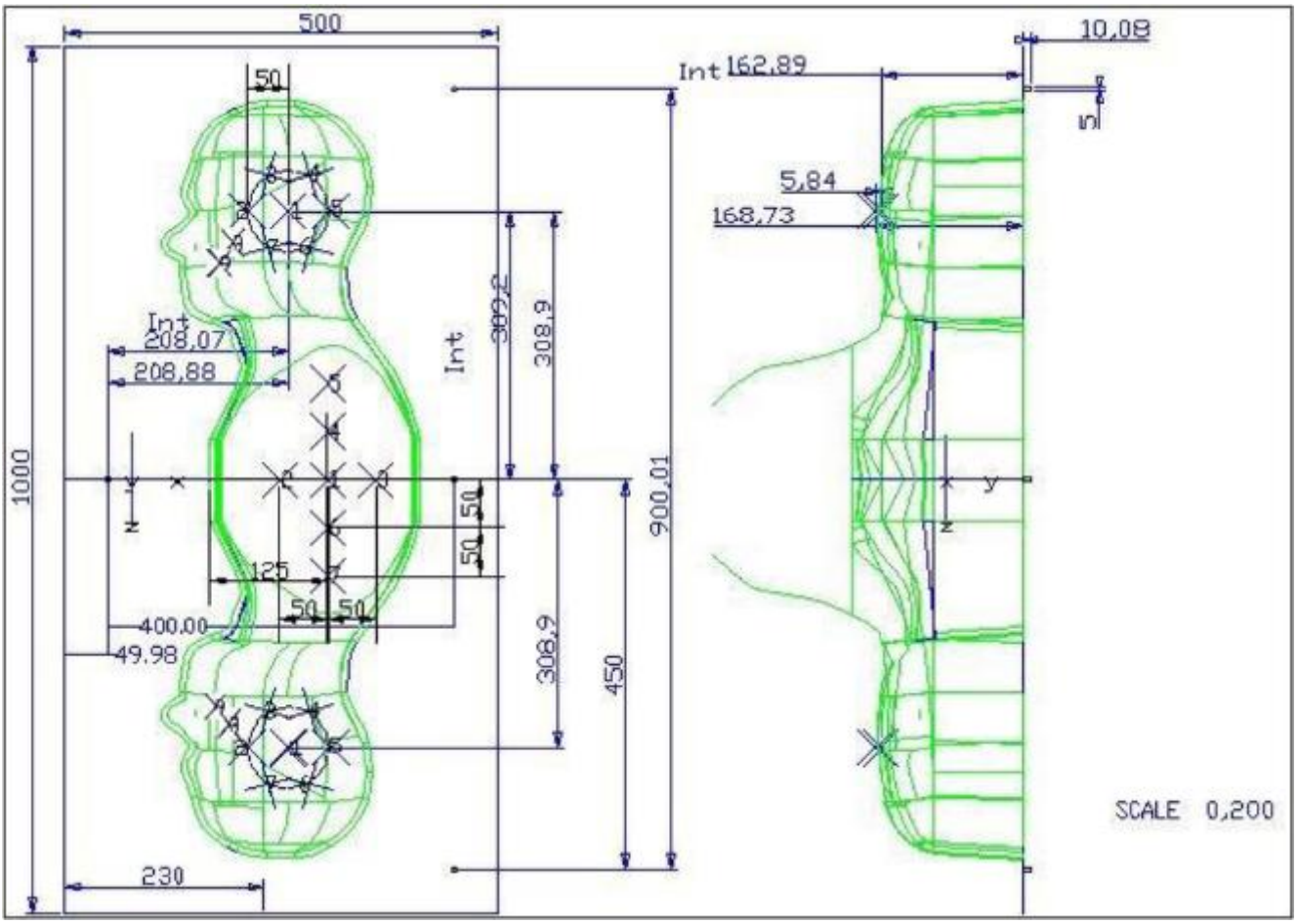
2.4. SAM phantoms

Photo of SAM phantom SN 16/15 SAM119

The SAM phantom is used to measure the SAR relative to people exposed to electro-magnetic field radiated by mobile phones.

2.4.1. Technical Data

Serial Number	Shell thickness	Filling volume	Dimensions	Positionner Material	Permittivity	Loss Tangent
SN 16/15 SAM119	2 mm ±0.2 mm	27 liters	Length:1000 mm Width:500 mm Height:200 mm	Gelcoat with fiberglass	3.4	0.02

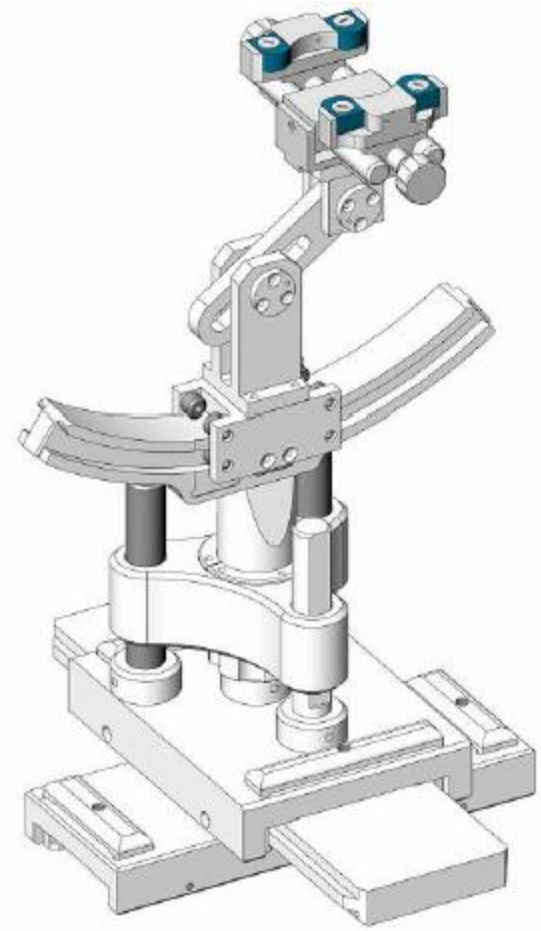


Serial Number	Left Head(mm)		Right Head(mm)		Flat Part(mm)	
SN 16/15 SAM119	2	2.02	2	2.08	1	2.09
	3	2.05	3	2.06	2	2.06
	4	2.07	4	2.07	3	2.08
	5	2.08	5	2.08	4	2.10
	6	2.05	6	2.07	5	2.10
	7	2.05	7	2.05	6	2.07
	8	2.07	8	2.06	7	2.07
	9	2.08	9	2.06	-	-

The test, based on ultrasonic system, allows measuring the thickness with an accuracy of 10 µm.

2.5. Device Holder

The positioning system allows obtaining cheek and tilting position with a very good accuracy. In compliance with CENELEC, the tilt angle uncertainty is lower than 1 degree.



Serial Number	Holder Material	Permittivity	Loss Tangent
SN 16/15 MSH100	Delrin	3.7	0.005

2.6. Test Equipment List

This table gives a complete overview of the SAR measurement equipment.

Devices used during the test described are marked ☒

	Manufacturer	Name of Equipment	Type/Model	Serial Number	Calibration	
					Last Cal.	Due Date
☒	MVG	E FIELD PROBE	SSE2	SN 08/16 EPGO287	Sep. 17, 2018	Sep. 16, 2019
☐	MVG	750 MHz Dipole	SID750	SN 03/15 DIP 0G750-355	Apr. 19, 2018	Apr. 18, 2021
☐	MVG	835 MHz Dipole	SID835	SN 03/15 DIP 0G835-347	Apr. 19, 2018	Apr. 18, 2021
☐	MVG	900 MHz Dipole	SID900	SN 03/15 DIP 0G900-348	Apr. 19, 2018	Apr. 18, 2021
☐	MVG	1800 MHz Dipole	SID1800	SN 03/15 DIP 1G800-349	Apr. 19, 2018	Apr. 18, 2021
☐	MVG	1900 MHz Dipole	SID1900	SN 03/15 DIP 1G900-350	Apr. 19, 2018	Apr. 18, 2021
☐	MVG	2000 MHz Dipole	SID2000	SN 03/15 DIP 2G000-351	Apr. 19, 2018	Apr. 18, 2021
☒	MVG	2450 MHz Dipole	SID2450	SN 03/15 DIP 2G450-352	Apr. 19, 2018	Apr. 18, 2021
☐	MVG	2600 MHz Dipole	SID2600	SN 03/15 DIP 2G600-356	Apr. 19, 2018	Apr. 18, 2021
☒	MVG	5000 MHz Dipole	SWG5500	SN 13/14 WGA 33	Apr. 19, 2018	Apr. 18, 2021
☒	MVG	Liquid measurement Kit	SCLMP	SN 21/15 OCPG 72	NCR	NCR
☒	MVG	Power Amplifier	N.A	AMPLISAR_28/14_003	NCR	NCR
☒	KEITHLEY	Millivoltmeter	2000	4072790	NCR	NCR
☐	R&S	Universal radio communication tester	CMU200	117858	Aug. 06, 2019	Aug. 05, 2020
☐	R&S	Wideband radio communication tester	CMW500	103917	Oct. 08, 2018	Oct. 07, 2019
☒	HP	Network Analyzer	8753D	3410J01136	Aug. 06, 2019	Aug. 05, 2020
☒	Agilent	PSG Analog Signal Generator	E8257D	MY51110112	Aug. 06, 2019	Aug. 05, 2020

☒	Agilent	Power meter	E4419B	MY45102538	Aug. 06, 2019	Aug. 05, 2020
☒	Agilent	Power sensor	E9301A	MY41495644	Aug. 06, 2019	Aug. 05, 2020
☒	Agilent	Power sensor	E9301A	US39212148	Aug. 06, 2019	Aug. 05, 2020
☒	MCLI/USA	Directional Coupler	CB11-20	0D2L51502	Aug. 06, 2019	Aug. 05, 2020

3. SAR Measurement Procedures

The measurement procedures are as follows:

<Conducted power measurement>

(a) For WWAN power measurement, use base station simulator to configure EUT WWAN transmission in conducted connection with RF cable, at maximum power in each supported wireless interface and frequency band.

(b) Read the WWAN RF power level from the base station simulator.

(c) For WLAN/Bluetooth power measurement, use engineering software to configure EUT WLAN/Bluetooth continuously transmission, at maximum RF power in each supported wireless interface and frequency band.

(d) Connect EUT RF port through RF cable to the power meter, and measure WLAN/Bluetooth output power.

<SAR measurement>

(a) Use base station simulator to configure EUT WWAN transmission in radiated connection, and engineering software to configure EUT WLAN/Bluetooth continuously transmission, at maximum RF power, in the highest power channel.

(b) Place the EUT in the positions as Appendix A demonstrates.

(c) Set scan area, grid size and other setting on the OPENSAR software.

(d) Measure SAR results for the highest power channel on each testing position.

(e) Find out the largest SAR result on these testing positions of each band.

(f) Measure SAR results for other channels in worst SAR testing position if the reported SAR of highest power channel is larger than 0.8 W/kg.

According to the test standard, the recommended procedure for assessing the peak spatial-average SAR value consists of the following steps:

(a) Power reference measurement

(b) Area scan

(c) Zoom scan

(d) Power drift measurement

3.1. Power Reference

The Power Reference Measurement and Power Drift Measurements are for monitoring the power drift of the device under test in the batch process. The minimum distance of probe sensors to surface determines the closest measurement point to phantom surface. This distance cannot be smaller than the distance of sensor calibration points to probe tip as defined in the probe properties.

3.2. Area scan & Zoom scan

The area scan is a 2D scan to find the hot spot location on the DUT. The zoom scan is a 3D scan above the hot spot to calculate the 1g and 10g SAR value.

Measurement of the SAR distribution with a grid of 8 to 16 mm * 8 to 16 mm and a constant distance to the inner surface of the phantom. Since the sensors cannot directly measure at the inner phantom surface, the values between the sensors and the inner phantom surface are extrapolated. With these values the area of the maximum SAR is calculated by an interpolation scheme. Around this point, a cube of 30 * 30 *30 mm or 32 * 32 * 32 mm is assessed by measuring 5 or 8 * 5 or 8 * 4 or 5 mm. With these data, the peak spatial-average SAR value can be calculated.

From the scanned SAR distribution, identify the position of the maximum SAR value, in addition identify the positions of any local maxima with SAR values within 2 dB of the maximum value that will not be within the zoom scan of other peaks; additional peaks shall be measured only when the primary peak is within 2 dB of the SAR compliance limit (e.g., 1 W/kg for 1,6 W/kg 1 g limit, or 1,26 W/kg for 2 W/kg, 10 g limit).

Area scan & Zoom scan scan parameters extracted from FCC KDB 865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz.

<table>
<tr><td colspan="3"></td><td>≤ 3 GHz</td><td>> 3 GHz</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Maximum distance from closest measurement point (geometric center of probe sensors) to phantom surface</td><td>5 ± 1 mm</td><td>½·δ·ln(2) ± 0.5 mm</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Maximum probe angle from probe axis to phantom surface normal at the measurement location</td><td>30° ± 1°</td><td>20° ± 1°</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3" rowspan="2">Maximum area scan spatial resolution: Δx_{Area}, Δy_{Area}</td><td>≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 15 mm
2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 12 mm</td><td>3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 12 mm
4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 10 mm</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">When the x or y dimension of the test device, in the measurement plane orientation, is smaller than the above, the measurement resolution must be ≤ the corresponding x or y dimension of the test device with at least one measurement point on the test device.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution: Δx_{Zoom}, Δy_{Zoom}</td><td>≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 8 mm
2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 5 mm*</td><td>3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 5 mm*
4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 4 mm*</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution, normal to phantom surface</td><td colspan="2">uniform grid: $\Delta z_{Zoom}(n)$</td><td>≤ 5 mm</td><td>3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 4 mm
4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 3 mm
5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">graded grid</td><td>$\Delta z_{Zoom}(1)$: between 1st two points closest to phantom surface</td><td>≤ 4 mm</td><td>3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 3 mm
4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 2.5 mm
5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm</td></tr>
<tr><td>$\Delta z_{Zoom}(n>1)$: between subsequent points</td><td colspan="2">≤ 1.5·$\Delta z_{Zoom}(n-1)$</td></tr>
<tr><td>Minimum zoom scan volume</td><td colspan="2">x, y, z</td><td>≥ 30 mm</td><td>3 – 4 GHz: ≥ 28 mm
4 – 5 GHz: ≥ 25 mm
5 – 6 GHz: ≥ 22 mm</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="5">Note: δ is the penetration depth of a plane-wave at normal incidence to the tissue medium; see draft standard IEEE P1528-2011 for details.
* When zoom scan is required and the reported SAR from the area scan based 1-g SAR estimation procedures of KDB 447498 is ≤ 1.4 W/kg, ≤ 8 mm, ≤ 7 mm and ≤ 5 mm zoom scan resolution may be applied, respectively, for 2 GHz to 3 GHz, 3 GHz to 4 GHz and 4 GHz to 6 GHz.</td></tr>
</table>

3.3. Description of interpolation/extrapolation scheme

The local SAR inside the phantom is measured using small dipole sensing elements inside a probe body. The probe tip must not be in contact with the phantom surface in order to minimise measurements errors, but the highest local SAR will occur at the surface of the phantom.
An extrapolation is using to determinate this highest local SAR values. The extrapolation is based on a fourth-order least-square polynomial fit of measured data. The local SAR value is then extrapolated from the liquid surface with a 1 mm step.
The measurements have to be performed over a limited time (due to the duration of the battery) so the step of measurement is high. It could vary between 5 and 8 mm. To obtain an accurate assessment of the maximum SAR averaged over 10 grams and 1 gram requires a very fine resolution in the three dimensional scanned data array.

3.4. Volumetric Scan

The volumetric scan consists to a full 3D scan over a specific area. This 3D scan is useful form multi Tx SAR measurement. Indeed, it is possible with OpenSAR to add, point by point, several volumetric scan to calculate the SAR value of the combined measurement as it is define in the standard IEEE1528 and IEC62209.

3.5. Power Drift

All SAR testing is under the EUT install full charged battery and transmit maximum output power. In OpenSAR measurement software, the power reference measurement and power drift measurement procedures are used for monitoring the power drift of EUT during SAR test. Both these procedures measure the field at a specified reference position before and after the SAR testing. The software will calculate the field difference in V/m. If the power drifts more than ±5%, the SAR will be retested.

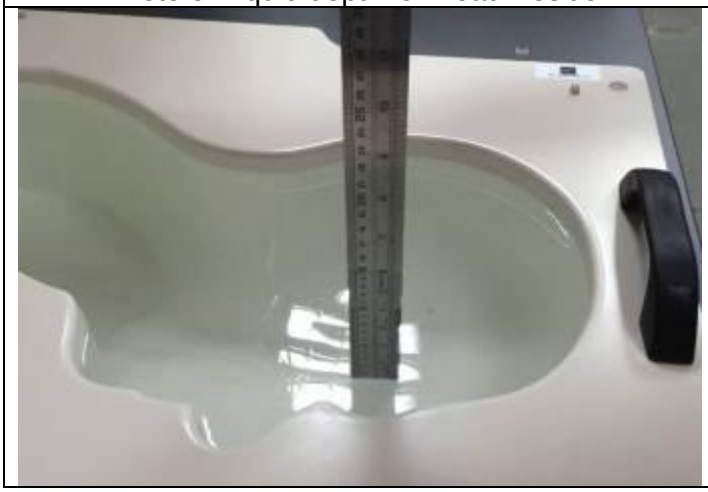
4. System Verification Procedure

4.1. Tissue Verification

The following tissue formulations are provided for reference only as some of the parameters have not been thoroughly verified. The composition of ingredients may be modified accordingly to achieve the desired target tissue parameters required for routine SAR evaluation.

Ingredients (% of weight)	Head Tissue									
Frequency Band (MHz)	750	835	900	1800	1900	2000	2450	2600	5200	5800
Water	34.40	34.40	34.40	55.36	55.36	57.87	57.87	57.87	65.53	65.53
NaCl	0.79	0.79	0.79	0.35	0.35	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.00	0.00
1,2-Propanediol	64.81	64.81	64.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Triton X-100	0.00	0.00	0.00	30.45	30.45	19.97	19.97	19.97	24.24	24.24
DGBE	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.84	13.84	22.00	22.00	22.00	10.23	10.23
Ingredients (% of weight)	Body Tissue									
Frequency Band (MHz)	750	835	900	1800	1900	2000	2450	2600	5200	5800
Water	50.30	50.30	50.30	69.91	69.91	71.88	71.88	71.88	79.54	79.54
NaCl	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.13	0.13	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.00	0.00
1,2-Propanediol	49.10	49.10	49.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Triton X-100	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.99	9.99	19.97	19.97	19.97	11.24	11.24
DGBE	0.00	0.00	0.00	19.97	19.97	7.99	7.99	7.99	9.22	9.22

For SAR measurement of the field distribution inside the phantom, the phantom must be filled with homogeneous tissue simulating liquid to a depth of at least 15 cm. For head SAR testing, the liquid depth from the ear reference point (ERP) of the phantom to the liquid top surface is larger than 15 cm.

Photo of Liquid depth for Head Position	Photo of Liquid depth for Body Position
	

4.1.1. Tissue Dielectric Parameter Check Results

The simulating liquids should be checked at the beginning of a series of SAR measurements to determine of the dielectric parameter are within the tolerances of the specified target values. The measured conductivity and relative permittivity should be within ±5% of the target values.

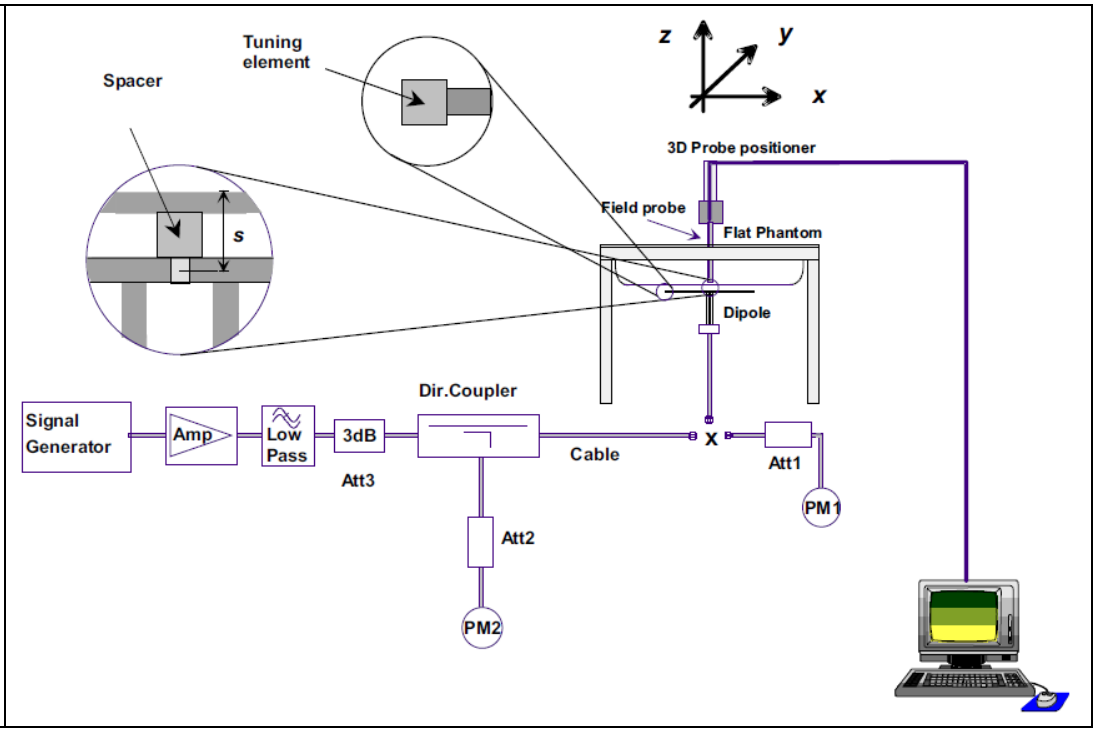
Tissue Type	Measured Frequency (MHz)	Target Tissue		Measured Tissue		Liquid Temp.	Test Date
		εr (±5%)	σ (S/m) (±5%)	εr	σ (S/m)		
Head 2450	2450	39.20 (37.24~41.16)	1.80 (1.71~1.89)	38.87	1.85	21.3 °C	Sep. 02, 2019
Body 2450	2450	52.70 (50.07~55.34)	1.95 (1.85~2.05)	52.27	2.02	21.3 °C	Aug. 29, 2019
Head 5200	5200	36.00 (34.20~37.80)	4.66 (4.43~4.89)	35.66	4.68	21.3 °C	Aug. 29, 2019
Body 5200	5200	49.00 (46.55~51.45)	5.30 (5.04~5.57)	49.60	5.31	21.4 °C	Aug. 30, 2019
Head 5800	5800	35.30 (33.54~37.07)	5.27 (5.01~5.53)	34.59	5.23	21.4 °C	Aug. 30, 2019
Body 5800	5800	48.20 (45.79~50.61)	6.00 (5.70~6.30)	48.29	6.09	21.2 °C	Aug. 31, 2019

NOTE: The dielectric parameters of the tissue-equivalent liquid should be measured under similar ambient conditions and within 2 °C of the conditions expected during the SAR evaluation to satisfy protocol requirements.

4.2. System Verification Procedure

The system verification is performed for verifying the accuracy of the complete measurement system and performance of the software. The dipole is connected to the signal source consisting of signal generator and amplifier via a directional coupler, N-connector cable and adaption to SMA. It is fed with a power of 100mW (below 5GHz) or 100mW (above 5GHz). To adjust this power a power meter is used. The power sensor is connected to the cable before the system verification to measure the power at this point and do adjustments at the signal generator. At the outputs of the directional coupler both return loss as well as forward power are controlled during the system verification to make sure that emitted power at the dipole is kept constant. This can also be checked by the power drift measurement after the test (result on plot).

The system verification is shown as below picture:



4.2.1. System Verification Results

Comparing to the original SAR value provided by SATIMO, the verification data should be within its specification of ±10%. Below table shows the target SAR and measured SAR after normalized to 1W input power. The table below indicates the system performance verification can meet the variation criterion and the plots can be referred to Appendix B of this report.

System Verification	Target SAR (1W) (±10%)		Measured SAR (Normalized to 1W)		Liquid Temp.	Test Date
	1-g (W/Kg)	10-g (W/Kg)	1-g (W/Kg)	10-g (W/Kg)		
2450MHz Head	53.76 (48.38~59.14)	24.12 (21.71~26.53)	52.73	23.52	21.3 °C	Sep. 02, 2018
2450MHz Body	52.90 (47.61~58.19)	24.09 (21.68~26.50)	49.93	23.64	21.3 °C	Aug. 29, 2019
5200MHz Head	160.94 (144.85~177.03)	55.97 (50.37~61.57)	156.42	56.87	21.3 °C	Aug. 29, 2019
5200MHz Body	156.85 (141.17~172.54)	55.20 (49.68~60.72)	155.53	55.26	21.4 °C	Aug. 30, 2019
5800MHz Head	184.13 (165.72~202.54)	62.74 (56.47~69.01)	181.37	60.82	21.4 °C	Aug. 30, 2019
5800MHz Body	169.30 (152.37~186.23)	58.49 (52.64~64.34)	165.34	57.63	21.2 °C	Aug. 31, 2019

5. SAR Measurement variability and uncertainty

5.1. SAR measurement variability

Per KDB865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz, 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. The additional measurements are repeated after the completion of all measurements requiring the same head or body tissue-equivalent medium in a frequency band. The test device should be returned to ambient conditions (normal room temperature) with the battery fully charged before it is re-mounted on the device holder for the repeated measurement(s) to minimize any unexpected variations in the repeated results.

1) Repeated measurement is not required when the original highest measured SAR is < 0.80 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 (~ 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.

5.2. SAR measurement uncertainty

Per KDB865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz, when the highest measured 1-g SAR within a frequency band is < 1.5 W/kg, the extensive SAR measurement uncertainty analysis described in IEEE Std 1528-2013 is not required in SAR reports submitted for equipment approval. The equivalent ratio (1.5/1.6) is applied to extremity and occupational exposure conditions.

6. RF Exposure Positions

6.1. Tablet host platform exposure conditions

Refer to KDB616217 D04, when the modular approach is used, transmitters and modules must be initially tested for standalone operations in generic host conditions according to the following minimum test separation distance and antenna installation requirements for incorporation in the tablet platform. The separation distance required for incorporation in qualified hosts is described in KDB 447498; item 5) of section 4.1 and item 1) of section 5.2.2 etc.

- ≤ 5 mm between the antenna and user for both back surface and edge exposure conditions
- the antennas used by the host must have been tested for equipment approval or qualify for SAR test exclusion
- the antenna polarization, physical orientation, rotation and installation configurations used by the host must have been tested for compliance or qualify for test exclusion
- when the *SAR Test Exclusion Threshold* in KDB 447498 applies, a *test separation distance* of 5 mm is required to determine test exclusion for the tablet platform

The antennas embedded in tablets are typically ≤ 5mm from the outer housing. The required antenna to user test separation distance is a “not to exceed test” distance required to apply the modular approach. Instead of the typical zero gap tablet edge test requirement between the edge of a tablet and the user, when an antenna has been tested at ≤ 5 mm according to the modular approach it can be incorporated into tablets with at least twice the tested distance from the outer housing of the tablet edge; otherwise, the tablet edge zero gap test requirement applies. When the dedicated host approach is applied, the back surface and edges of the tablet should be tested for SAR compliance with the tablet touching the phantom.

7. RF Output Power

7.1. WLAN Output Power

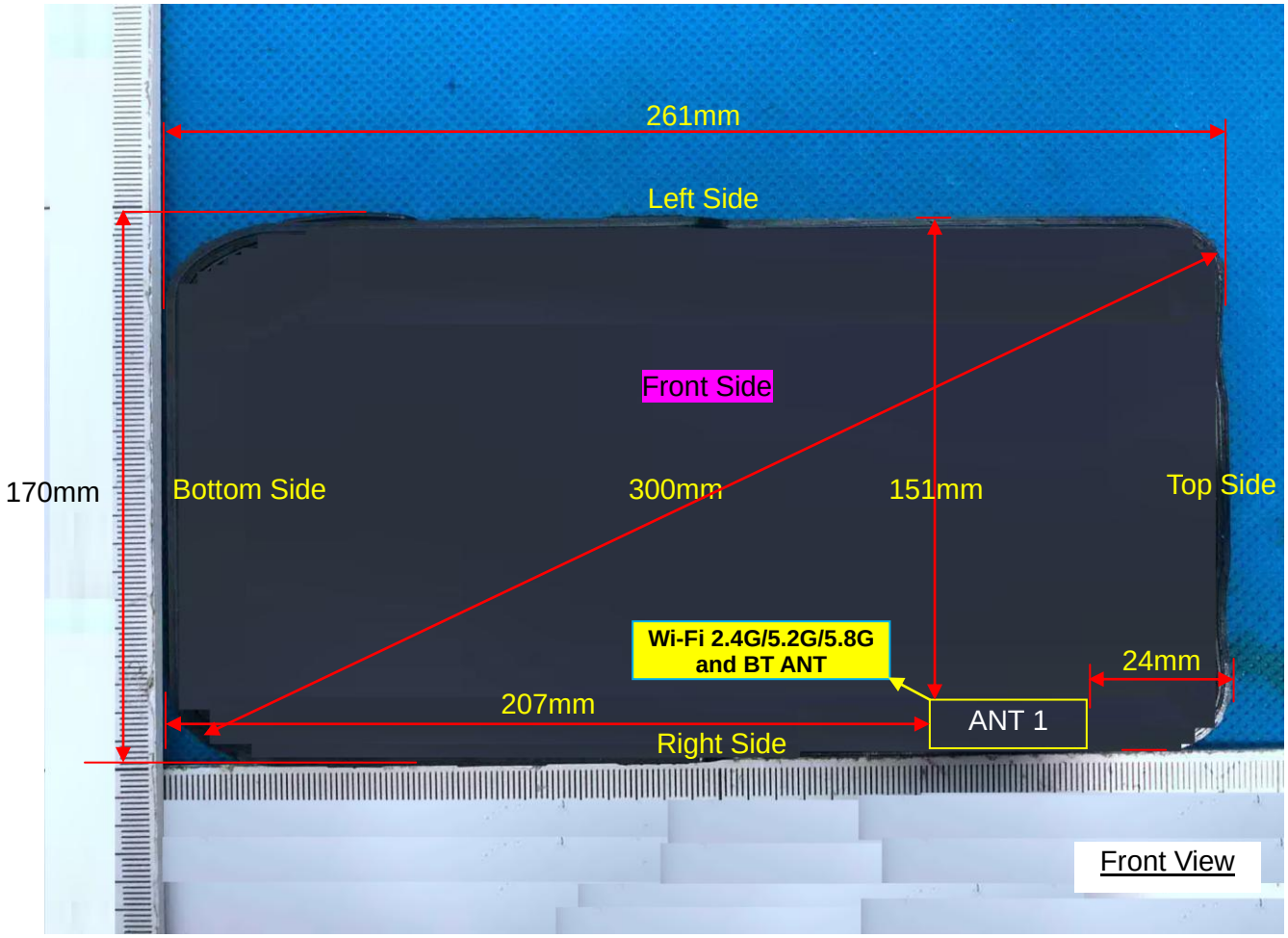
Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	ANT 1	
			Tune-up	Output Power (dBm)
802.11b	1	2412	14.5	13.72
	6	2437	14.5	14.02
	11	2462	14.5	14.02
802.11g	1	2412	12.5	12.09
	6	2437	12.5	12.16
	11	2462	12.5	12.23
802.11n (HT20)	1	2412	12.5	12.02
	6	2437	12.5	12.15
	11	2462	12.5	11.93
802.11n (HT40)	3	2422	12.5	11.97
	6	2437	12.5	11.88
	9	2452	12.5	11.95
802.11a	36	5180	13	12.18
	40	5200	13	12.44
	48	5240	13	12.35
	149	5745	11	10.30
	157	5785	11	10.04
	165	5825	11	10.73
802.11n (HT20)	36	5180	13	12.34
	40	5200	13	12.64
	48	5240	13	12.76
	149	5745	11	10.32
	157	5785	11	10.01
	165	5825	11	10.67
802.11n (HT40)	38	5190	13	12.39
	46	5230	13	12.29
	151	5755	11	10.31
	159	5795	11	10.14

7.2. Bluetooth Output Power

	Data Rates	Output Power (dBm)			
		Tune-up	Channel		
			0	39	78
BR+EDR	1M	6	5.260	5.743	5.457
	2M	6	4.653	4.998	4.750
	3M	6	4.782	5.154	4.918

	Channel	Tune-up	Output Power (dBm)
BLE	0	7	6.531
	19	7	6.778
	39	7	6.647

8. Antenna Location



Distance of the Antenna to the EUT surface/edge						
Antennas	Front Side	Back Side	Left Side	Right Side	Top Side	Bottom Side
Bluetooth & WLAN ANT 1	5mm	5mm	151mm	5mm	24mm	207mm

ANT 1 Positions for SAR tests		
Test separation distances ≤ 50 mm		
Exposure Positions	Tune-up Maximum power of WLAN 2.4G	
	14.5dBm	
Front Side	Antenna to user(mm)	5
	SAR exclusion threshold	8.8
	SAR testing required?	**YES**
Back Side	Antenna to user(mm)	5
	SAR exclusion threshold	8.8
	SAR testing required?	**YES**
Right Side	Antenna to user(mm)	5
	SAR exclusion threshold	8.8
	SAR testing required?	**YES**
Top Side	Antenna to user(mm)	24
	SAR exclusion threshold	1.8
	SAR testing required?	**NO**
Exposure Positions	Tune-up Maximum power of WLAN 5.2G	
	13dBm	
Front Side	Antenna to user(mm)	5
	SAR exclusion threshold	9.1
	SAR testing required?	**YES**
Back Side	Antenna to user(mm)	5
	SAR exclusion threshold	9.1
	SAR testing required?	**YES**
Right Side	Antenna to user(mm)	5
	SAR exclusion threshold	9.1
	SAR testing required?	**YES**
Top Side	Antenna to user(mm)	24
	SAR exclusion threshold	1.9
	SAR testing required?	**NO**
Exposure Positions	Tune-up Maximum power of WLAN 5.8G	
	11dBm	
Front Side	Antenna to user(mm)	5
	SAR exclusion threshold	6.1
	SAR testing required?	**YES**
Back Side	Antenna to user(mm)	5
	SAR exclusion threshold	6.1
	SAR testing required?	**YES**
Right Side	Antenna to user(mm)	5

	SAR exclusion threshold	6.1
	SAR testing required?	**YES**
Top Side	Antenna to user(mm)	24
	SAR exclusion threshold	1.3
	SAR testing required?	**NO**

NOTE: Refer to section 4.3.1 of KDB 447498 D01.

ANT 1 Positions for SAR tests		
Test separation distances > 50 mm		
Exposure Positions	Tune-up Maximum power of WLAN 2.4G	
	14.5dBm	28.2mW
Left Side	Antenna to user(mm)	151
	SAR exclusion threshold(mW)	1106
	SAR testing required?	NO
Bottom Side	Antenna to user(mm)	207
	SAR exclusion threshold(mW)	1666
	SAR testing required?	NO
Exposure Positions	Tune-up Maximum power of WLAN 5.2G	
	13dBm	20.0mW
Left Side	Antenna to user(mm)	151
	SAR exclusion threshold(mW)	1076
	SAR testing required?	NO
Bottom Side	Antenna to user(mm)	207
	SAR exclusion threshold(mW)	1636
	SAR testing required?	NO
Exposure Positions	Tune-up Maximum power of WLAN 5.8G	
	11dBm	12.6mW
Left Side	Antenna to user(mm)	151
	SAR exclusion threshold(mW)	1072
	SAR testing required?	NO
Bottom Side	Antenna to user(mm)	207
	SAR exclusion threshold(mW)	1632
	SAR testing required?	NO

NOTE: Refer to section 4.3.1 of KDB 447498 D01.

9. Stand-alone SAR test exclusion

Refer to FCC KDB 447498D01, the 1-g SAR and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at test separation distances ≤ 50 mm are determined by:

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

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

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

Mode	P_{max} (dBm)	P_{max} (mW)	Distance (mm)	f (GHz)	Calculation Result	SAR Exclusion threshold	SAR test exclusion
Bluetooth	7.00	5.01	5	2.480	1.58	3.0	Yes

NOTE: Standalone SAR test exclusion for Bluetooth

10. SAR Results

10.1. SAR measurement results

10.1.1. SAR measurement Result of WLAN 2.4G

Test Position of Head	Test channel /Freq.	Test Mode	SAR Value (W/kg)		Power Drift (±5%)	Conducted power (dBm)	Tune-up power (dBm)	Scaled SAR 1g (W/Kg)
			1g	10g				
Left Cheek	6/2437	802.11b	0.231	0.115	3.32	14.02	14.50	0.258
Left Tilt 15 Degree	6/2437	802.11b	0.125	0.062	3.25	14.02	14.50	0.140
Right Cheek	6/2437	802.11b	0.234	0.116	-0.78	14.02	14.50	0.261
Right Tilt 15 Degree	6/2437	802.11b	0.122	0.060	0.29	14.02	14.50	0.136

NOTE: Head SAR test results of WLAN 2.4G

Test Position of Body with 0mm	Test channel /Freq.	Test Mode	SAR Value (W/kg)		Power Drift (±5%)	Conducted power (dBm)	Tune-up power (dBm)	Scaled SAR 1g (W/Kg)
			1g	10g				
Front Side	6/2437	802.11b	0.516	0.201	1.73	14.02	14.50	0.576
Back Side	6/2437	802.11b	1.074	0.421	2.20	14.02	14.50	1.200
Right Side	6/2437	802.11b	0.432	0.169	1.05	14.02	14.50	0.482

Back Side	1/2412	802.11b	1.128	0.440	-0.09	13.72	14.50	1.350
Back Side - Repeated	1/2412	802.11b	1.126	0.439	1.84	13.72	14.50	1.348
Back Side	11/2462	802.11b	1.007	0.392	-0.26	14.02	14.50	1.125

NOTE: Body SAR test results of WLAN 2.4G

10.1.2. SAR measurement Result of WLAN 5.2G

Test Position of Head	Test channel /Freq.	Test Mode	SAR Value (W/kg)		Power Drift (±5%)	Conducted power (dBm)	Tune-up power (dBm)	Scaled SAR 1g (W/Kg)
			1g	10g				
Left Cheek	40/5200	802.11a	0.250	0.106	4.73	12.44	13.00	0.284
Left Tilt 15 Degree	40/5200	802.11a	0.139	0.059	-2.34	12.44	13.00	0.158
Right Cheek	40/5200	802.11a	0.252	0.107	1.10	12.44	13.00	0.287
Right Tilt 15 Degree	40/5200	802.11a	0.136	0.058	4.97	12.44	13.00	0.155

NOTE: Head SAR test results of WLAN 5.2G

Test Position of Body with 0mm	Test channel /Freq.	Test Mode	SAR Value (W/kg)		Power Drift (±5%)	Conducted power (dBm)	Tune-up power (dBm)	Scaled SAR 1g (W/Kg)
			1g	10g				
Front Side	40/5200	802.11a	0.424	0.145	-3.72	12.44	13.00	0.482
Back Side	40/5200	802.11a	0.786	0.269	0.07	12.44	13.00	0.894
Right Side	40/5200	802.11a	0.528	0.183	4.66	12.44	13.00	0.601
Back Side	36/5180	802.11a	0.744	0.261	0.30	12.18	13.00	0.899
Back Side	48/5240	802.11a	0.718	0.243	1.55	12.35	13.00	0.834

NOTE: Body SAR test results of WLAN 5.2G

10.1.3. SAR measurement Result of WLAN 5.8G

Test Position of Head	Test channel /Freq.	Test Mode	SAR Value (W/kg)		Power Drift (±5%)	Conducted power (dBm)	Tune-up power (dBm)	Scaled SAR 1g (W/Kg)
			1g	10g				
Left Cheek	165/5825	802.11a	0.284	0.114	-2.17	10.73	11.00	0.302
Left Tilt 15 Degree	165/5825	802.11a	0.136	0.055	4.83	10.73	11.00	0.145
Right Cheek	165/5825	802.11a	0.288	0.116	-1.36	10.73	11.00	0.306
Right Tilt 15	165/5825	802.11a	0.139	0.056	1.28	10.73	11.00	0.148

Degree								

NOTE: Head SAR test results of WLAN 5.8G

Test Position of Body with 0mm	Test channel /Freq.	Test Mode	SAR Value (W/kg)		Power Drift (±5%)	Conducted power (dBm)	Tune-up power (dBm)	Scaled SAR 1g (W/Kg)
			1g	10g				
Front Side	165/5825	802.11a	0.541	0.199	3.16	10.73	11.00	0.576
Back Side	165/5825	802.11a	1.091	0.390	0.55	10.73	11.00	1.161
Right Side	165/5825	802.11a	0.349	0.126	-0.66	10.73	11.00	0.371
Back Side	149/5745	802.11a	1.098	0.394	1.76	10.30	11.00	1.290
Back Side	157/5785	802.11a	1.110	0.409	-0.26	10.04	11.00	1.385
Back Side - Repeated	157/5785	802.11a	1.104	0.405	1.64	10.04	11.00	1.377

NOTE: Body SAR test results of WLAN 5.8G

10.2. Simultaneous Transmission Analysis

Simultaneous transmission of Wi-Fi 2.4G, Wi-Fi 5G and Bluetooth is not supported.

11. Appendix A. Photo documentation

Refer to appendix Test Setup photo---SAR

12. Appendix B. System Check Plots

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MEASUREMENT 1 System Performance Check - SID2450 - Head
MEASUREMENT 2 System Performance Check - SID2450 - Body
MEASUREMENT 3 System Performance Check - SID5200 - Head
MEASUREMENT 4 System Performance Check - SID5200 - Body
MEASUREMENT 5 System Performance Check - SID5800 - Head
MEASUREMENT 6 System Performance Check - SID5800 - Body

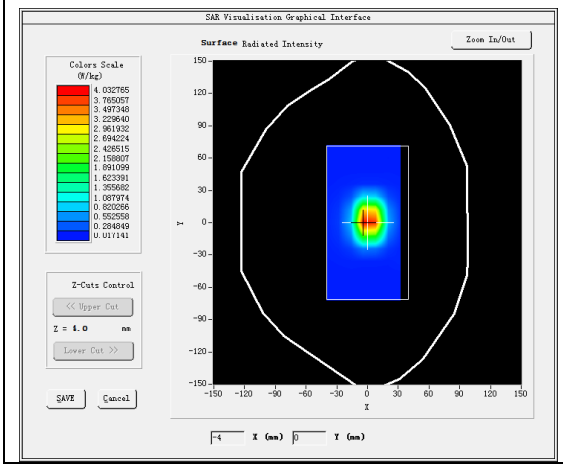
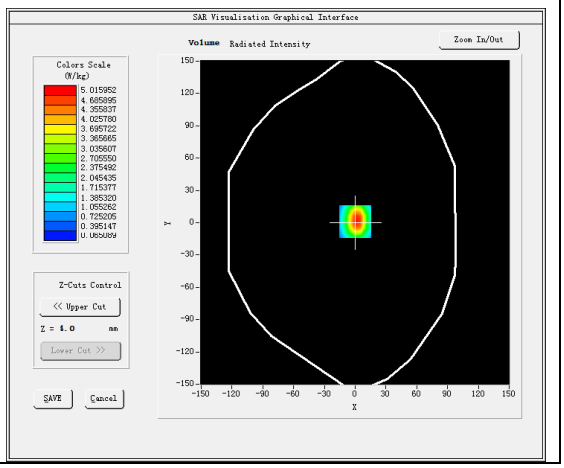
MEASUREMENT 1

A. Experimental conditions.

Area Scan	dx=12mm dy=12mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	7x7x7,dx=5mm dy=5mm dz=5mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Dipole
Band	CW2450
Channels	Middle
Signal	CW (Crest factor: 1.0)

B. SAR Measurement Results

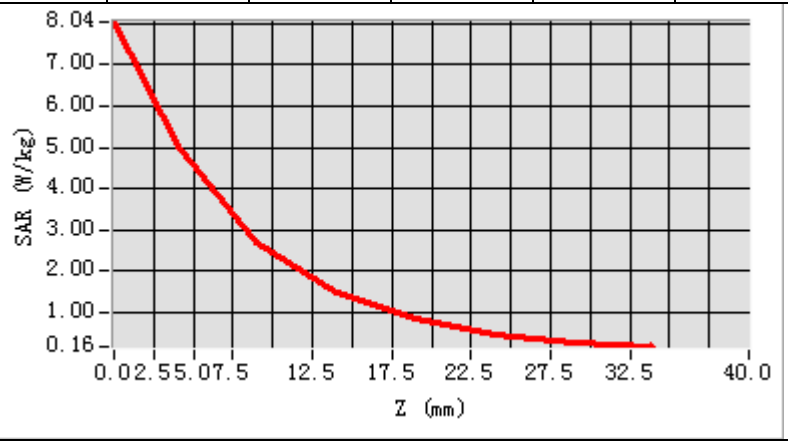
Frequency (MHz)	2450.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	38.872421
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	13.572624
Conductivity (S/m)	1.852144
Variation (%)	1.300000

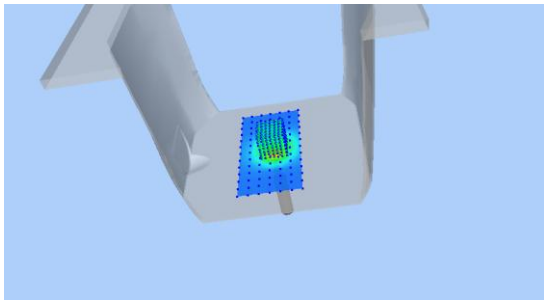
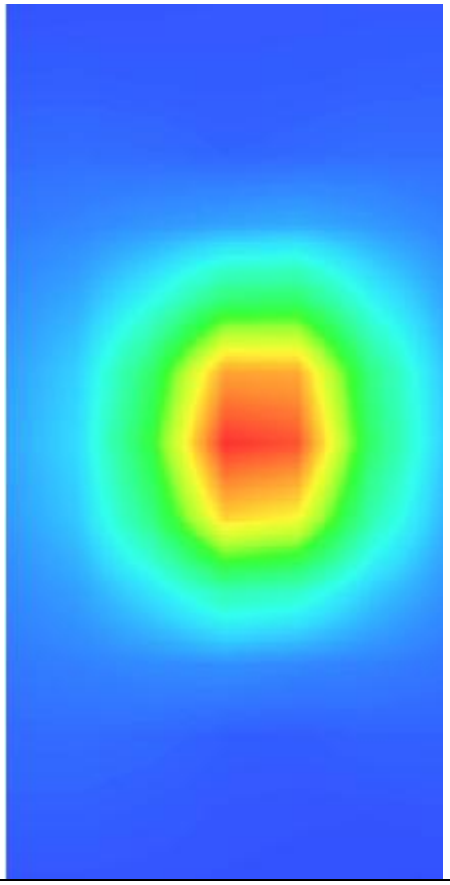
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	

Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=1.00
SAR Peak: 8.14 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	2.352250
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	5.273460

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR (W/Kg)	8.0387	5.0164	2.6982	1.4830	0.8310	0.4675	0.2691



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

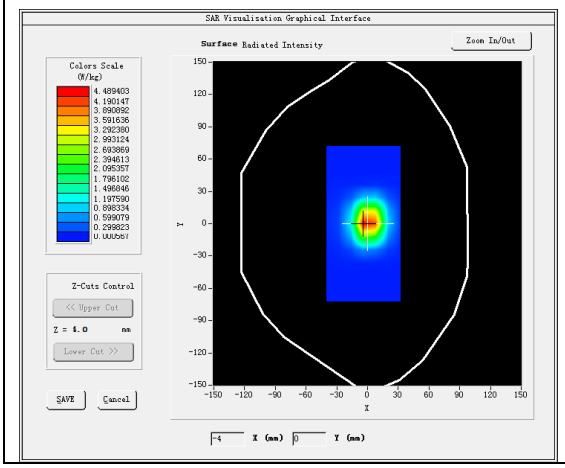
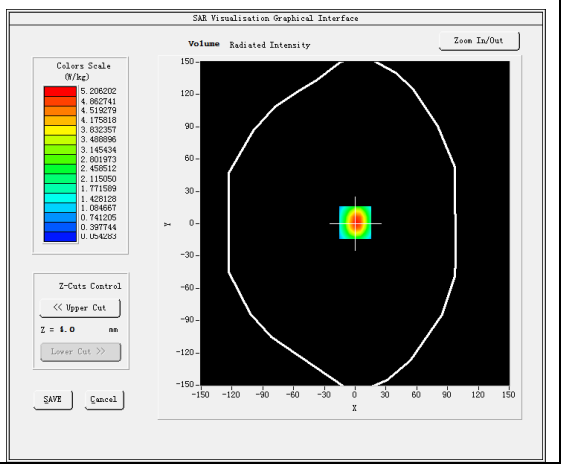
MEASUREMENT 2

A. Experimental conditions.

Area Scan	dx=12mm dy=12mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	7x7x7,dx=5mm dy=5mm dz=5mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Dipole
Band	CW2450
Channels	Middle
Signal	CW (Crest factor: 1.0)

B. SAR Measurement Results

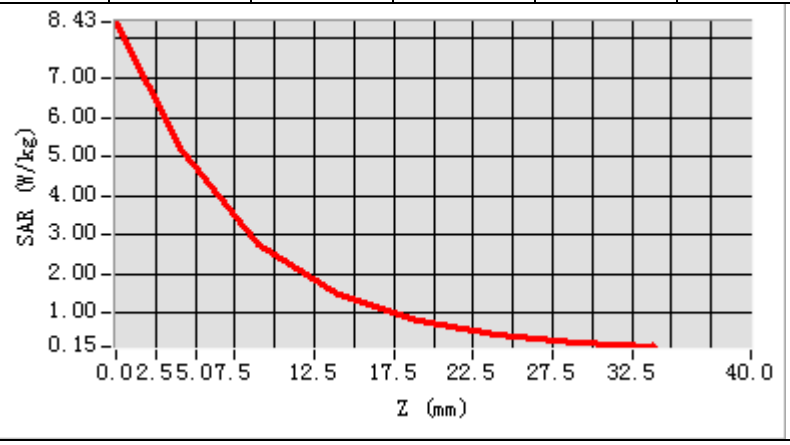
Frequency (MHz)	2450.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	52.273427
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	14.874253
Conductivity (S/m)	2.021329
Variation (%)	3.120000

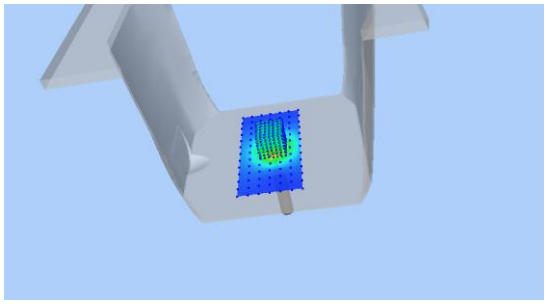
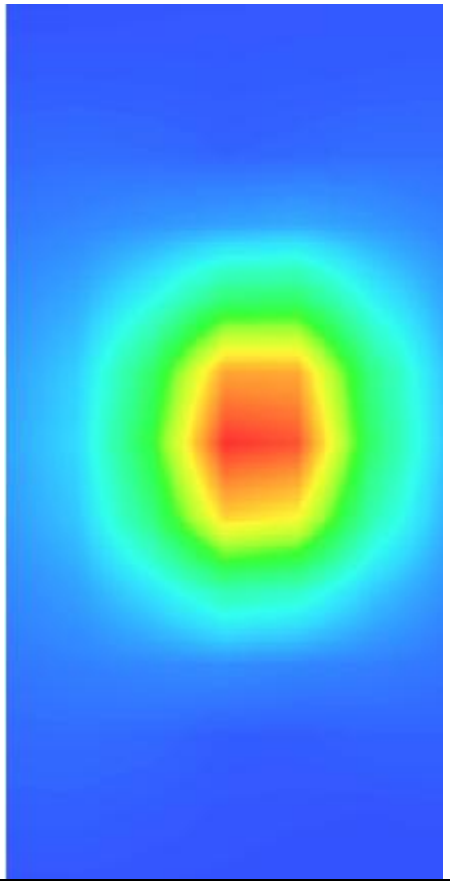
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	

Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=1.00
SAR Peak: 8.46 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	2.364252
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	4.993245

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR (W/Kg)	8.4342	5.2281	2.7555	1.4231	0.8222	0.4375	0.2541



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

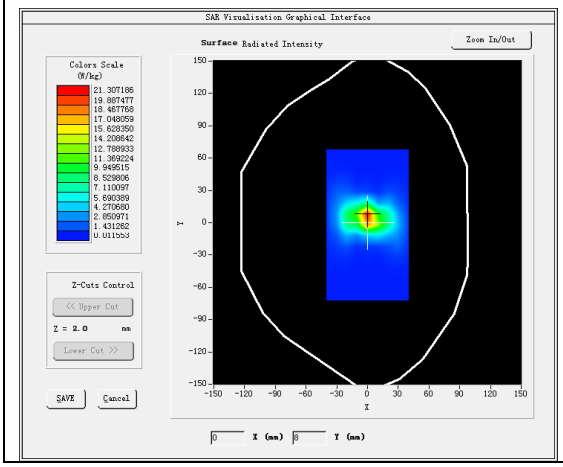
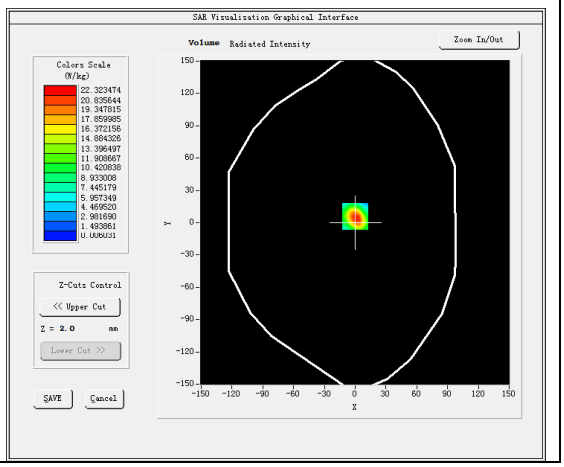
MEASUREMENT 3

A. Experimental conditions.

Area Scan	dx=10mm dy=10mm, h= 2.00 mm
ZoomScan	7x7x12,dx=4mm dy=4mm dz=2mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Dipole
Band	CW5200
Channels	Middle
Signal	CW (Crest factor: 1.0)

B. SAR Measurement Results

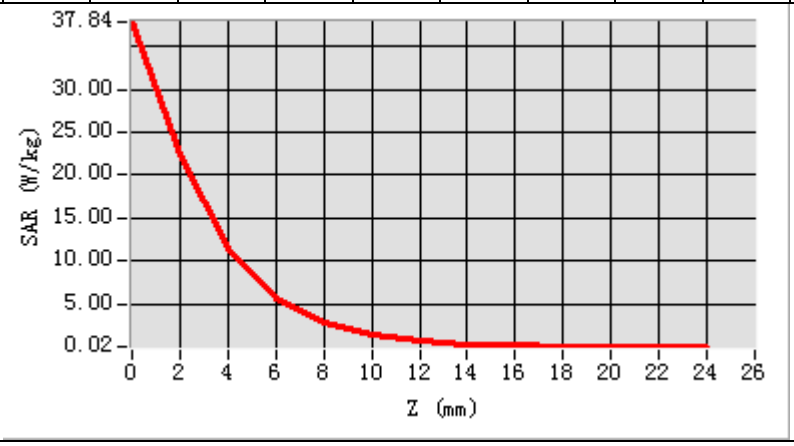
Frequency (MHz)	5200.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	35.662314
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	16.188642
Conductivity (S/m)	4.679316
Variation (%)	4.160000

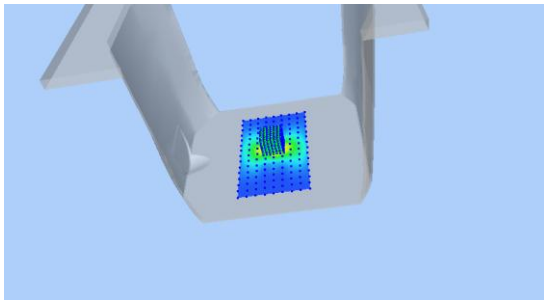
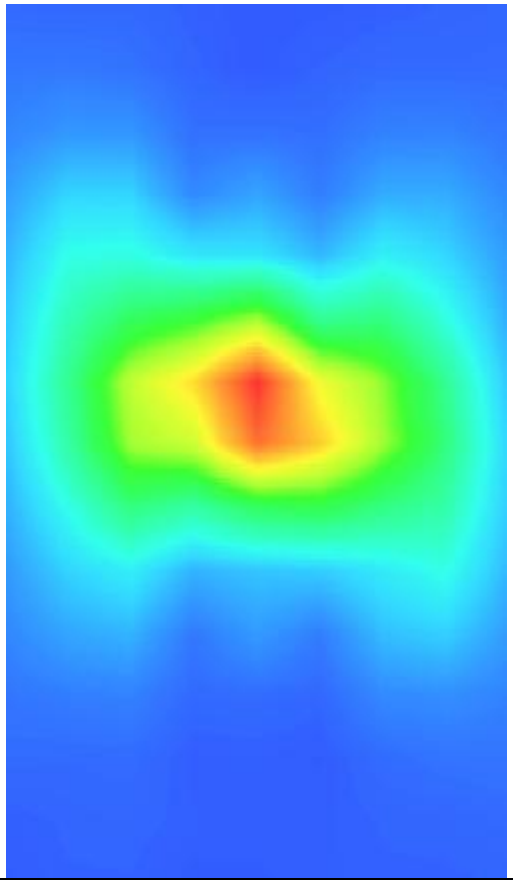
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	

Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=6.00
SAR Peak: 40.06 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	5.687495
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	15.641821

Z (mm)	0.00	2.00	4.00	6.00	8.00	10.00	12.00	14.00	16.00	18.00	20.00	22.00
SAR (W/Kg)	37.8362	22.3231	11.3780	5.6682	2.8243	1.4086	0.7131	0.3652	0.1863	0.1001	0.0542	0.0312



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

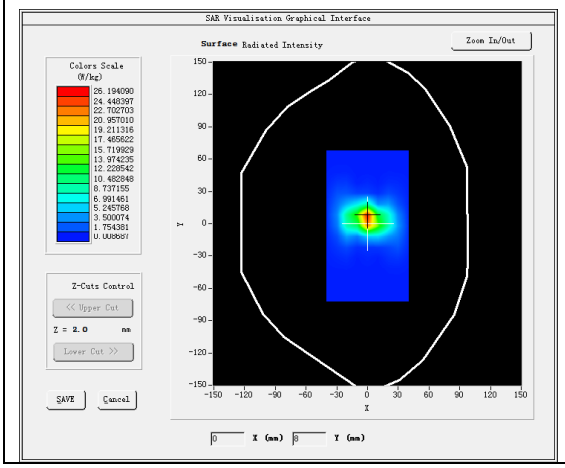
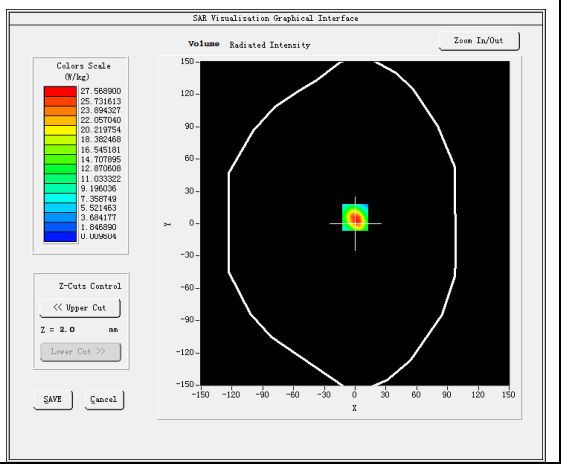
MEASUREMENT 4

A. Experimental conditions.

Area Scan	dx=10mm dy=10mm, h= 2.00 mm
ZoomScan	7x7x12,dx=4mm dy=4mm dz=2mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Dipole
Band	CW5200
Channels	Middle
Signal	CW (Crest factor: 1.0)

B. SAR Measurement Results

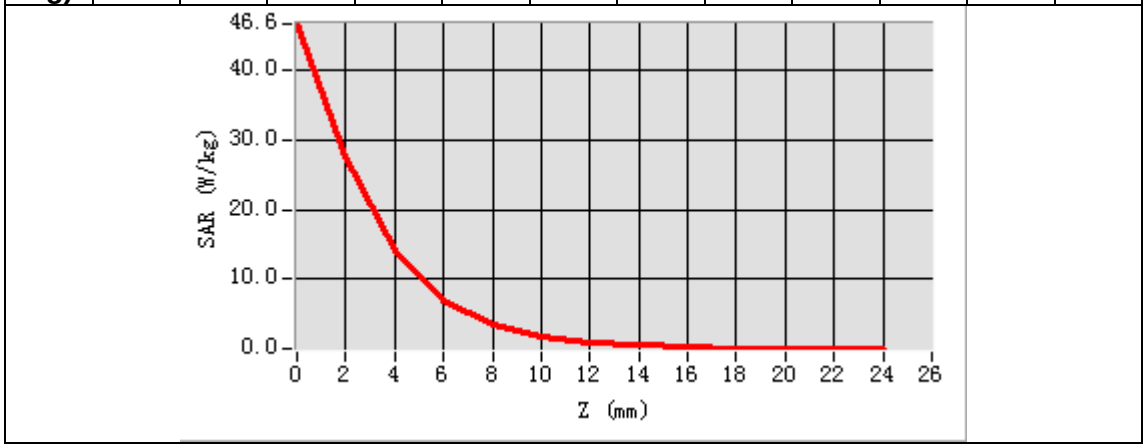
Frequency (MHz)	5200.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	49.603284
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	18. 382341
Conductivity (S/m)	5.310842
Variation (%)	1.670000

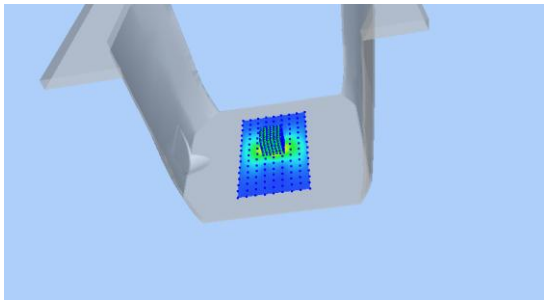
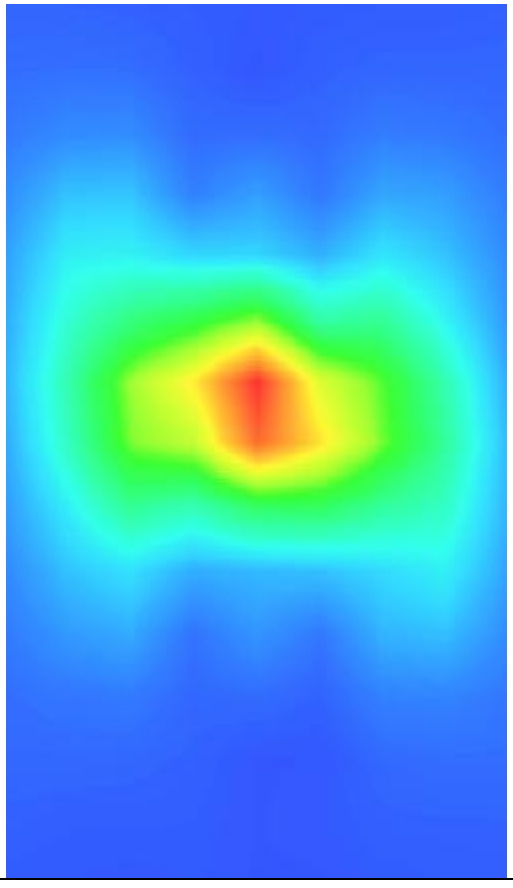
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	

Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=6.00
SAR Peak: 49.61 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	5.526384
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	15.552686

Z (mm)	0.00	2.00	4.00	6.00	8.00	10.00	12.00	14.00	16.00	18.00	20.00	22.00
SAR (W/Kg)	46.6131	27.5690	14.0609	7.05 82	3.59 43	1.78 60	0.89 81	0.46 08	0.24 42	0.13 86	0.06 15	0.04 63



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

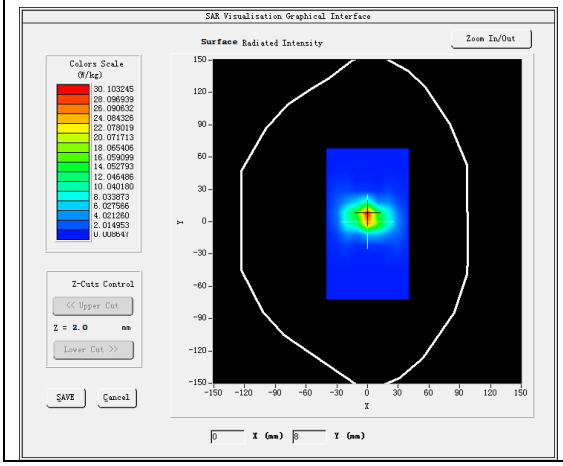
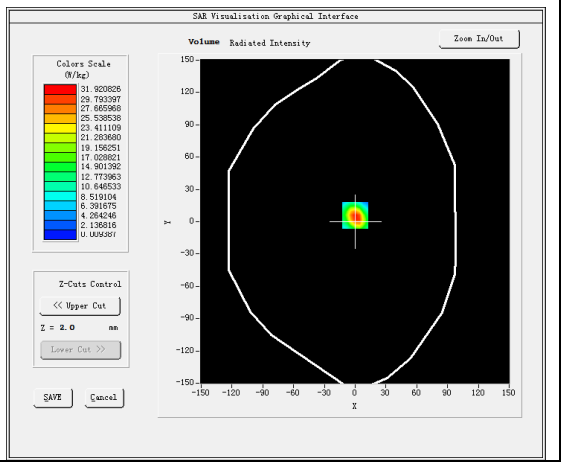
MEASUREMENT 5

A. Experimental conditions.

Area Scan	dx=10mm dy=10mm, h= 2.00 mm
ZoomScan	7x7x12,dx=4mm dy=4mm dz=2mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Dipole
Band	CW5800
Channels	Middle
Signal	CW (Crest factor: 1.0)

B. SAR Measurement Results

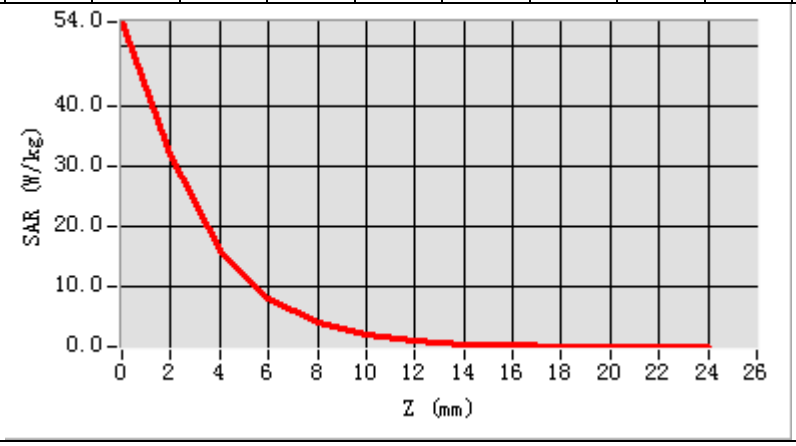
Frequency (MHz)	5800.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	34.588512
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	16.243152
Conductivity (S/m)	5.230681
Variation (%)	1.350000

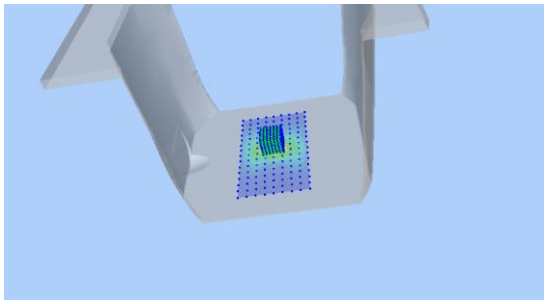
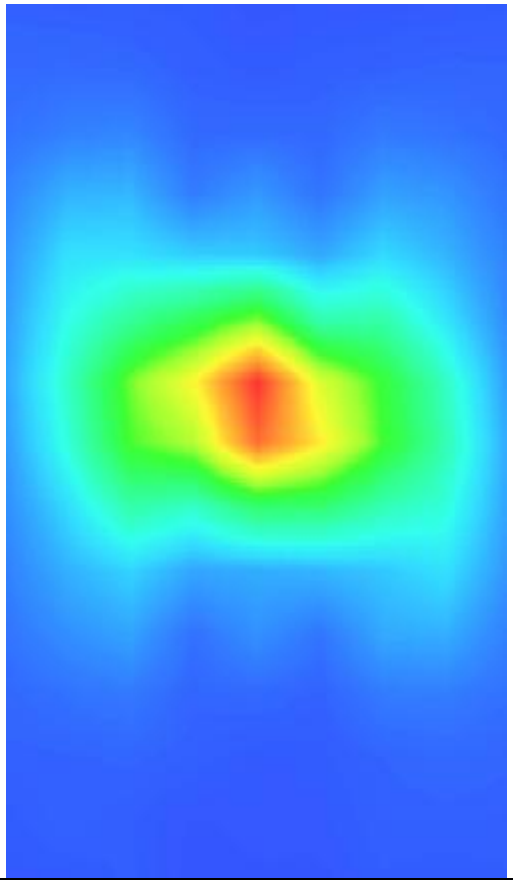
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	

Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=6.00
SAR Peak: 57.37 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	6.082495
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	18.136863

Z (mm)	0.00	2.00	4.00	6.00	8.00	10.00	12.00	14.00	16.00	18.00	20.00	22.00
SAR (W/Kg)	54.0382	31.9201	16.1706	8.1722	4.0858	2.0551	1.0343	0.5150	0.2758	0.1561	0.0791	0.0472



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

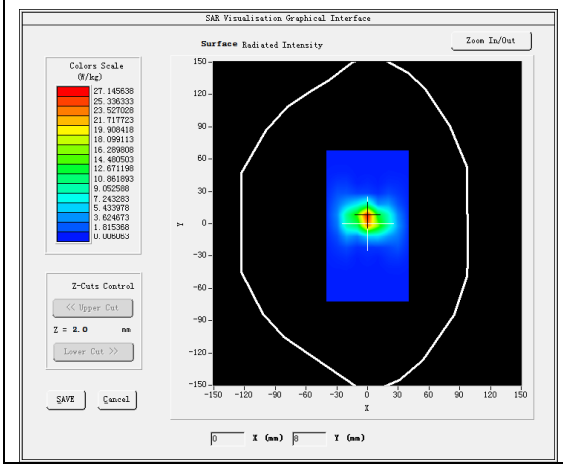
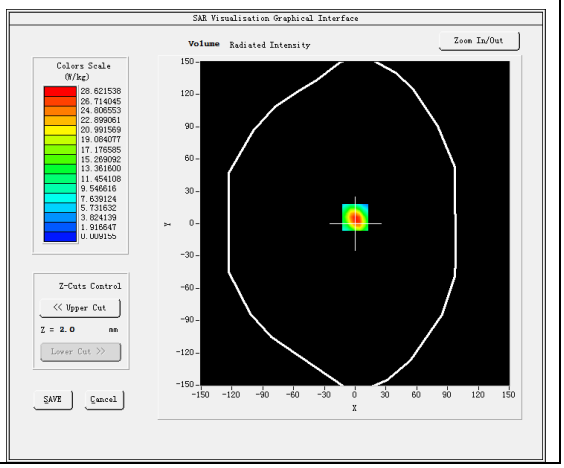
MEASUREMENT 6

A. Experimental conditions.

Area Scan	dx=10mm dy=10mm, h= 2.00 mm
ZoomScan	7x7x12,dx=4mm dy=4mm dz=2mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Dipole
Band	CW5800
Channels	Middle
Signal	CW (Crest factor: 1.0)

B. SAR Measurement Results

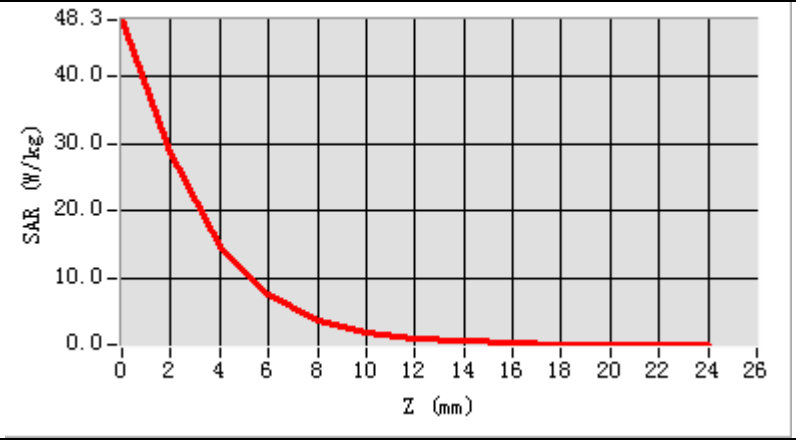
Frequency (MHz)	5800.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	48.291323
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	18.901243
Conductivity (S/m)	6.091524
Variation (%)	-1.82000

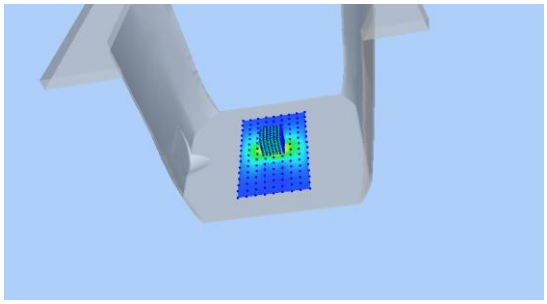
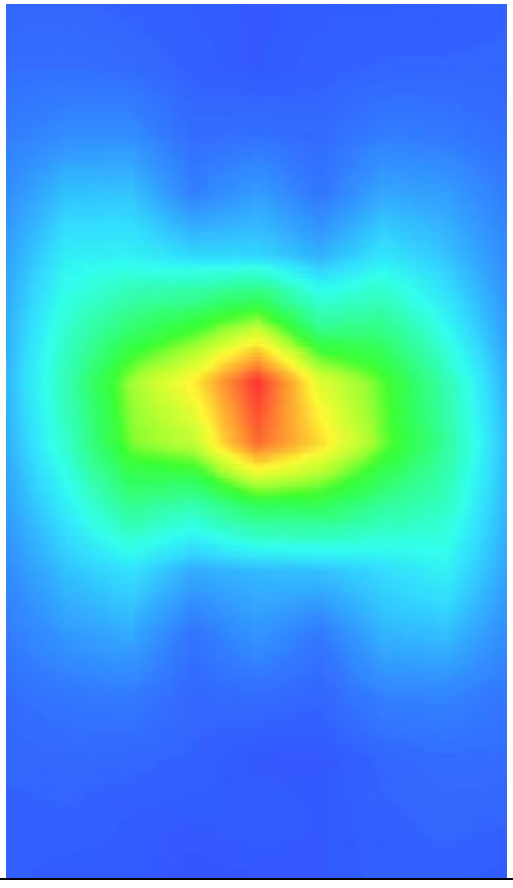
SURFACE SAR	**VOLUME SAR**
	

Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=6.00
SAR Peak: 51.30 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	5.763384
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	16.534052

Z (mm)	0.00	2.00	4.00	6.00	8.00	10.00	12.00	14.00	16.00	18.00	20.00	22.00
SAR (W/Kg)	48.3452	28.6216	14.6550	7.4031	3.6852	1.8342	0.9370	0.4758	0.2531	0.1300	0.0718	0.0502



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

13. Appendix C. Plots of High SAR Measurement

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MEASUREMENT 4 WLAN 5.8G - Body
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MEASUREMENT 6 WLAN 2.4G - Body

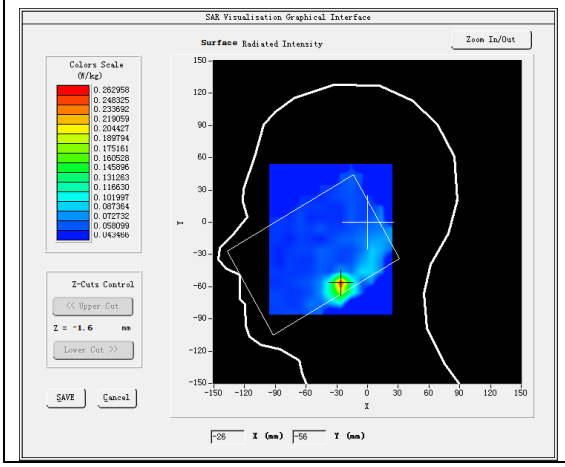
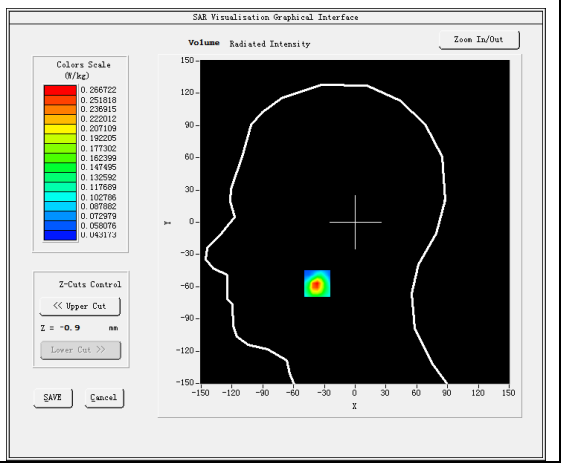
MEASUREMENT 1

A. Experimental conditions.

Area Scan	dx=10mm dy=10mm, h= 2.00 mm
ZoomScan	7x7x12,dx=4mm dy=4mm dz=2mm
Phantom	Right head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	IEEE 802.11a U-NII
Channels	Middle
Signal	IEEE802.11a (Crest factor: 1.0)

B. SAR Measurement Results

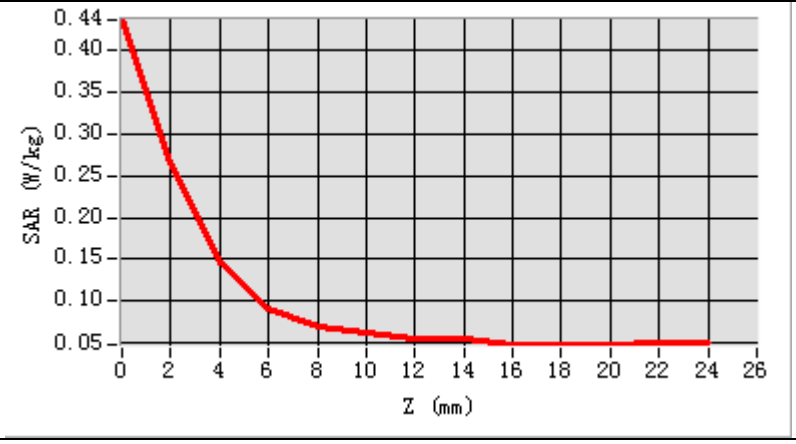
Frequency (MHz)	5200.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	35.662979
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	16.191620
Conductivity (S/m)	4.677579
Variation (%)	1.100000

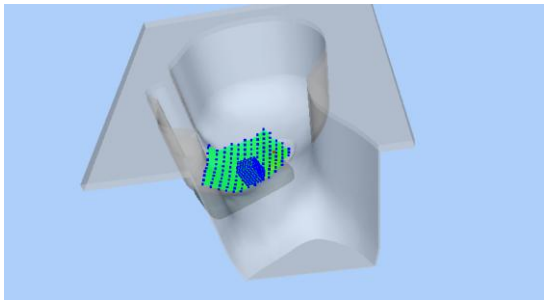
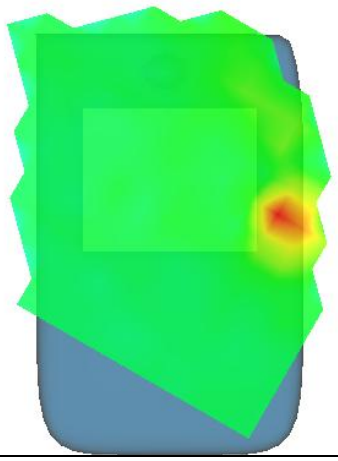
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	

Maximum location: X=-26.00, Y=-57.00
SAR Peak: 0.70 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.106541
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.251949

Z (mm)	0.00	2.00	4.00	6.00	8.00	10.00	12.00	14.00	16.00	18.00	20.00	22.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.4370	0.2667	0.1466	0.0919	0.0698	0.0634	0.0552	0.0544	0.0486	0.0488	0.0478	0.0497



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

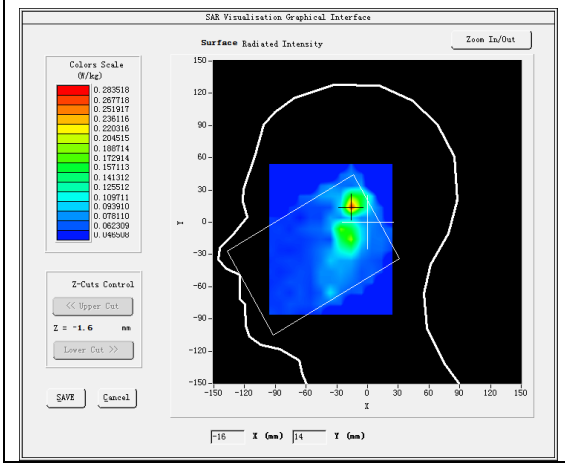
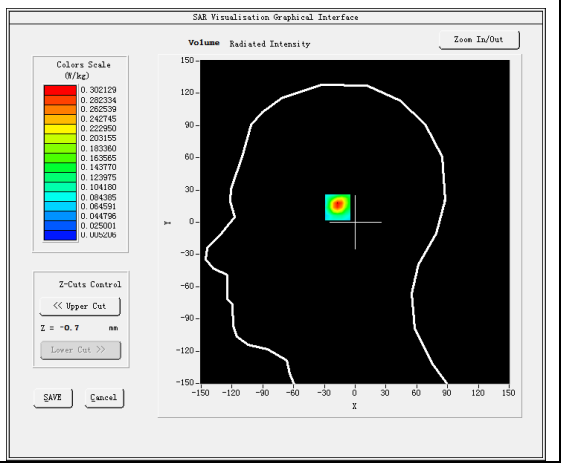
MEASUREMENT 2

A. Experimental conditions.

Area Scan	dx=10mm dy=10mm, h= 2.00 mm
ZoomScan	7x7x12,dx=4mm dy=4mm dz=2mm
Phantom	Right head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	IEEE 802.11a U-NII
Channels	High
Signal	IEEE802.11a (Crest factor: 1.0)

B. SAR Measurement Results

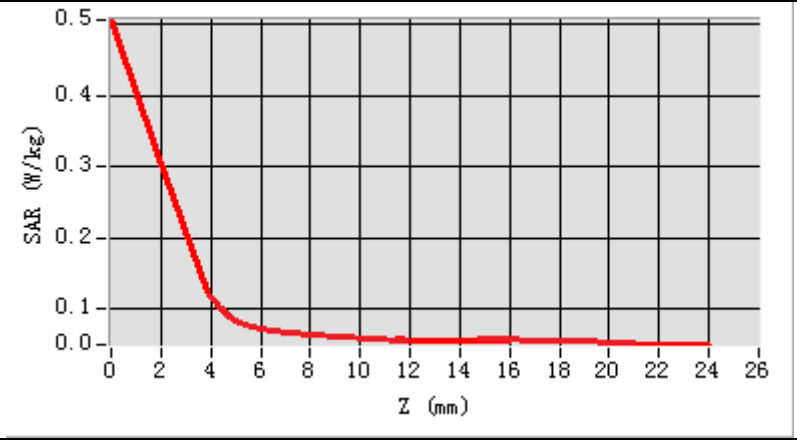
Frequency (MHz)	5825.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	34.522748
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	16.220640
Conductivity (S/m)	5.249179
Variation (%)	-1.360000

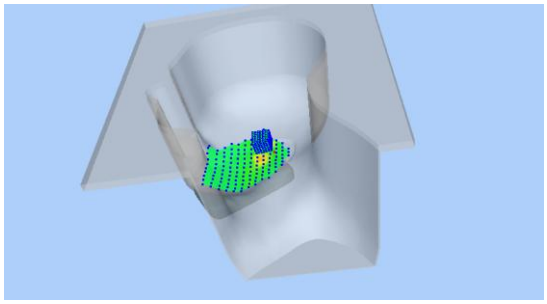
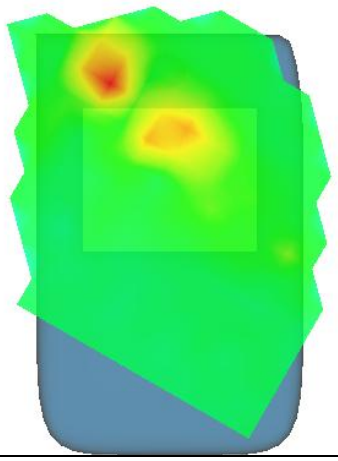
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	

Maximum location: X=-15.00, Y=15.00
SAR Peak: 0.78 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.115637
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.287627

Z (mm)	0.00	2.00	4.00	6.00	8.00	10.00	12.00	14.00	16.00	18.00	20.00	22.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.5058	0.3021	0.1077	0.0512	0.0442	0.0234	0.0221	0.0220	0.0219	0.0217	0.0215	0.0214



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

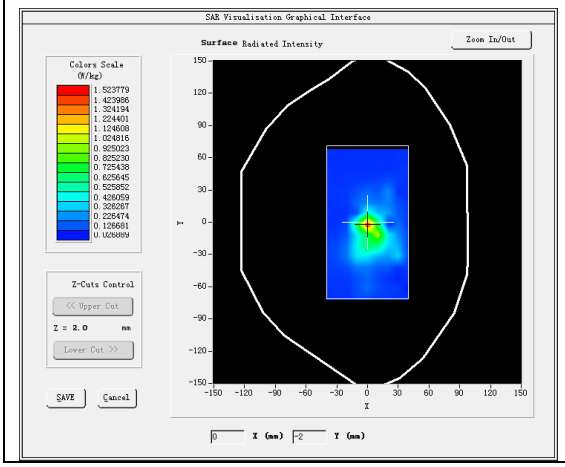
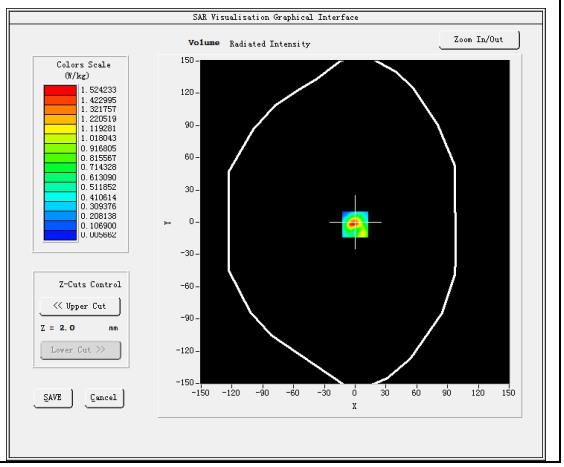
MEASUREMENT 3

A. Experimental conditions.

Area Scan	dx=10mm dy=10mm, h= 2.00 mm
ZoomScan	7x7x12,dx=4mm dy=4mm dz=2mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	IEEE 802.11a U-NII
Channels	Middle
Signal	IEEE802.11a (Crest factor: 1.0)

B. SAR Measurement Results

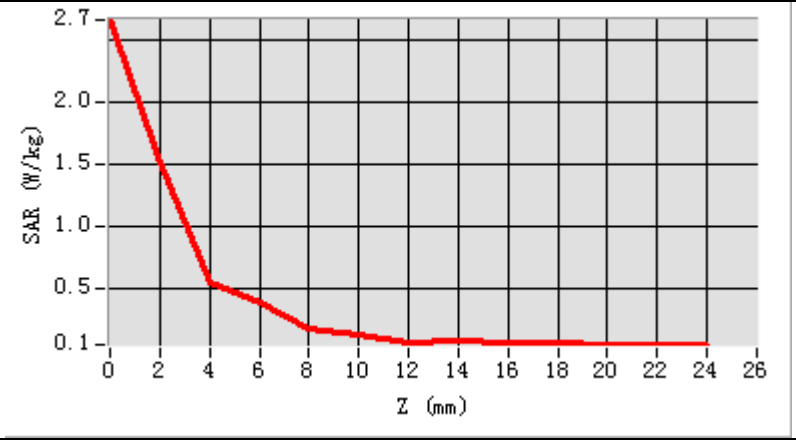
Frequency (MHz)	5200.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	49.599537
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	18.375509
Conductivity (S/m)	5.308480
Variation (%)	0.070000

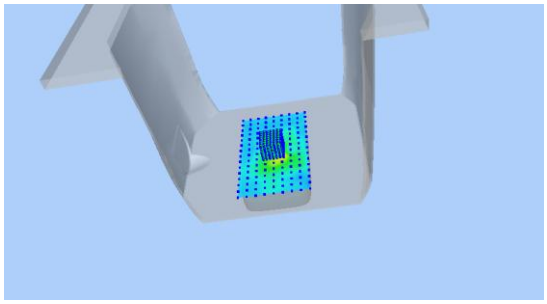
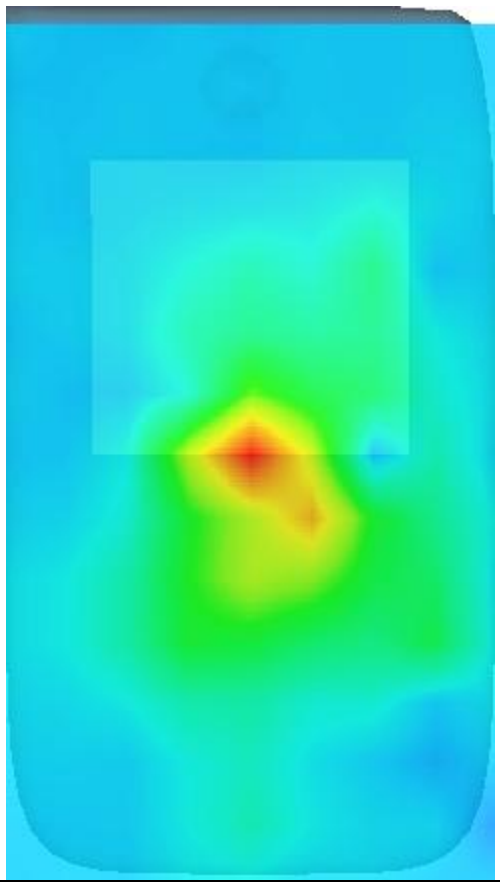
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	

Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=-2.00
SAR Peak: 2.93 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.269155
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.785962

Z (mm)	0.00	2.00	4.00	6.00	8.00	10.00	12.00	14.00	16.00	18.00	20.00	22.00
SAR (W/Kg)	2.6588	1.5242	0.5514	0.3870	0.1868	0.1381	0.0766	0.0821	0.0698	0.0720	0.0614	0.0558



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

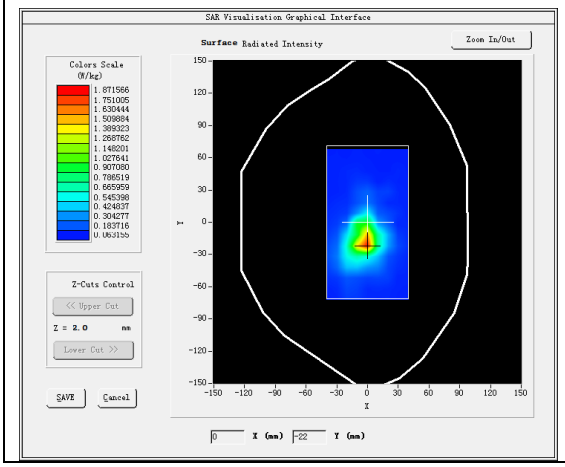
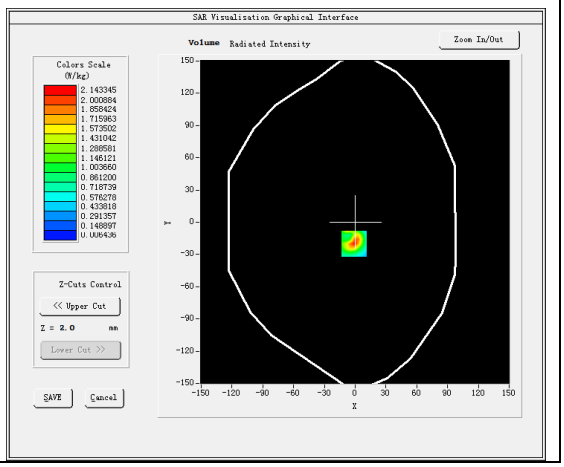
MEASUREMENT 4

A. Experimental conditions.

Area Scan	dx=10mm dy=10mm, h= 2.00 mm
ZoomScan	7x7x12,dx=4mm dy=4mm dz=2mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	IEEE 802.11a U-NII
Channels	Middle
Signal	IEEE802.11a (Crest factor: 1.0)

B. SAR Measurement Results

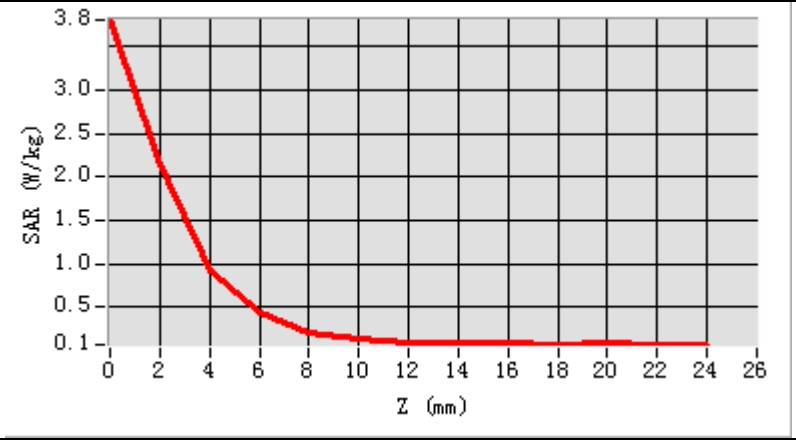
Frequency (MHz)	5785.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	48.368702
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	18.776766
Conductivity (S/m)	6.034644
Variation (%)	-0.260000

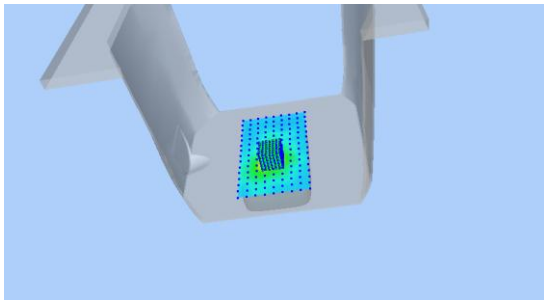
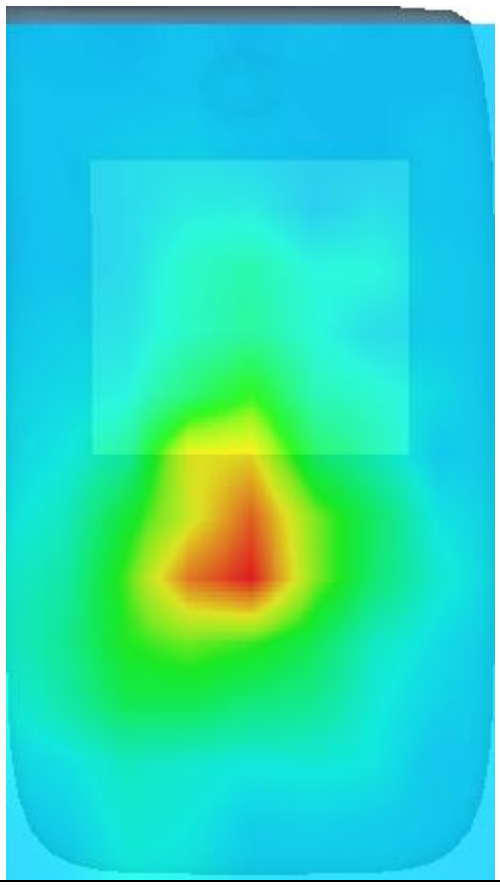
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	

Maximum location: X=-1.00, Y=-20.00
SAR Peak: 4.06 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.408606
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	1.109903

Z (mm)	0.00	2.00	4.00	6.00	8.00	10.00	12.00	14.00	16.00	18.00	20.00	22.00
SAR (W/Kg)	3.8107	2.1433	0.9239	0.4423	0.2136	0.1248	0.0911	0.0802	0.0777	0.0753	0.0793	0.0686



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

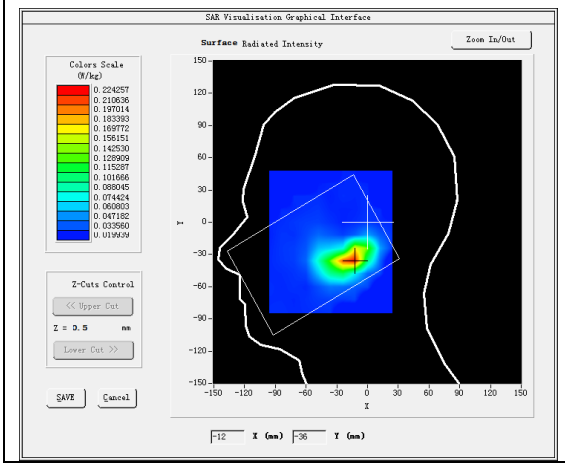
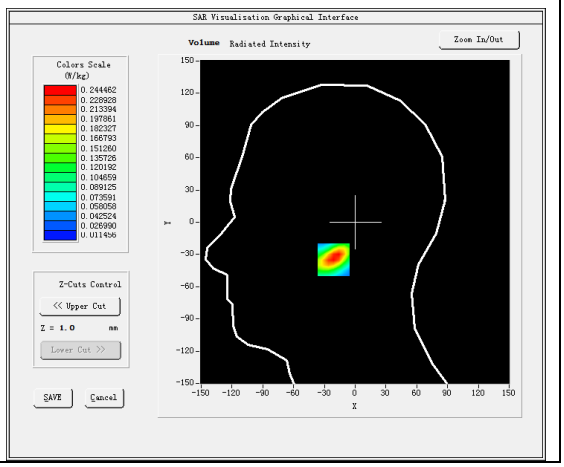
MEASUREMENT 5

A. Experimental conditions.

Area Scan	dx=12mm dy=12mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	7x7x7,dx=5mm dy=5mm dz=5mm
Phantom	Right head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	IEEE 802.11b ISM
Channels	Middle
Signal	IEEE802.11b (Crest factor: 1.0)

B. SAR Measurement Results

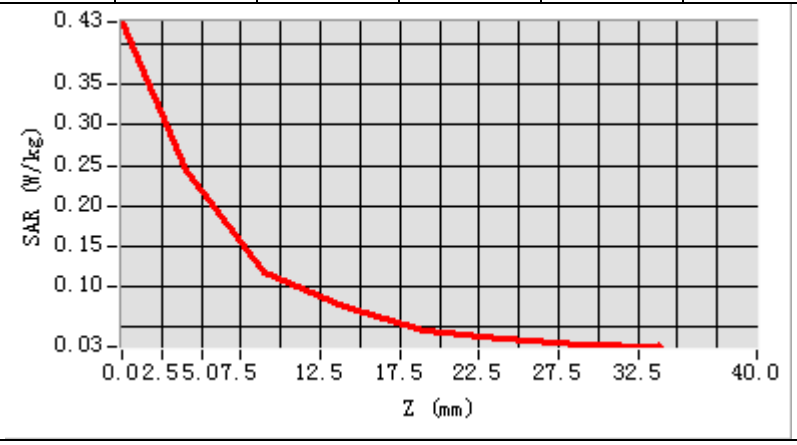
Frequency (MHz)	2437.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	38.921001
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	13.490300
Conductivity (S/m)	1.826437
Variation (%)	-0.780000

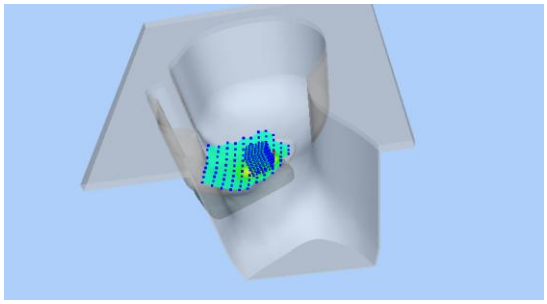
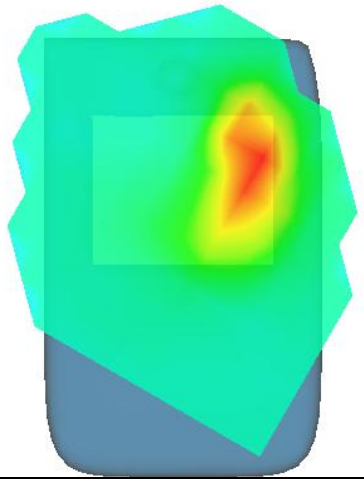
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	

Maximum location: X=-15.00, Y=-35.00
SAR Peak: 0.41 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.115593
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.234113

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.4275	0.2445	0.1177	0.0752	0.0460	0.0360	0.0293



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

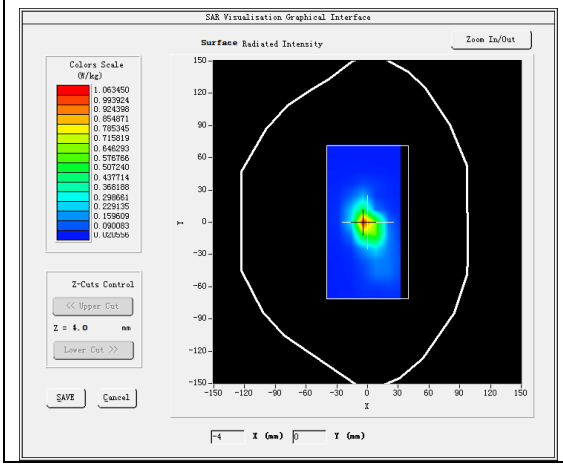
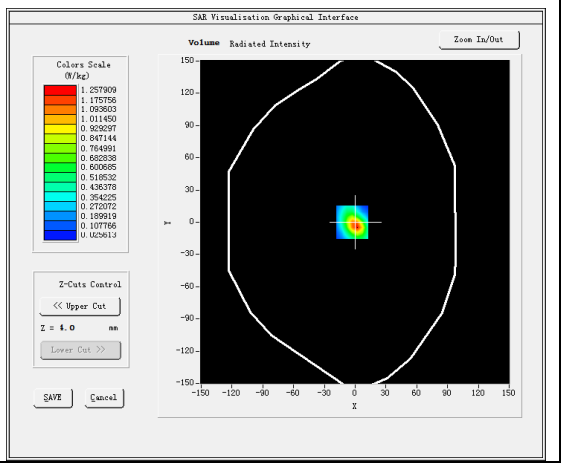
MEASUREMENT 6

A. Experimental conditions.

Area Scan	dx=12mm dy=12mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	7x7x7,dx=5mm dy=5mm dz=5mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	IEEE 802.11b ISM
Channels	Low
Signal	IEEE802.11b (Crest factor: 1.0)

B. SAR Measurement Results

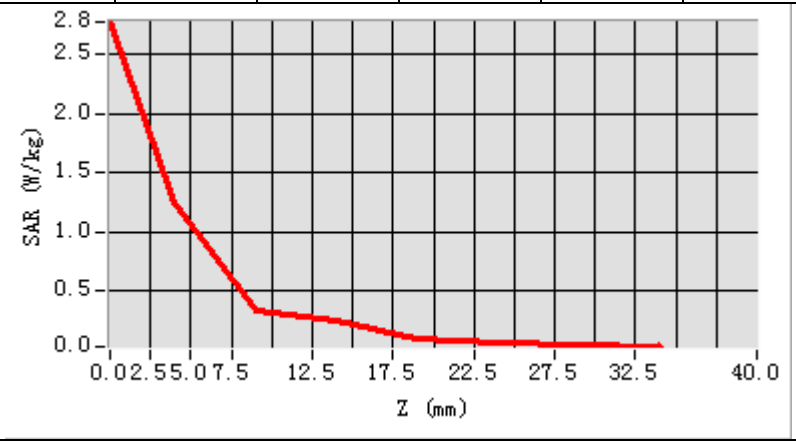
Frequency (MHz)	2412.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	52.468300
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	14.721020
Conductivity (S/m)	1.972617
Variation (%)	-0.090000

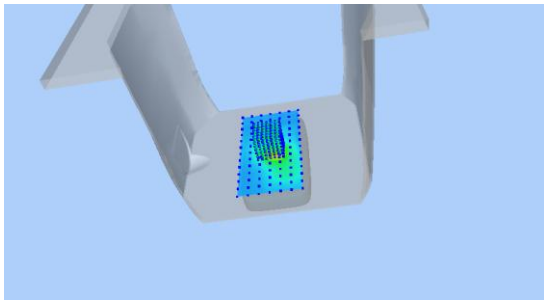
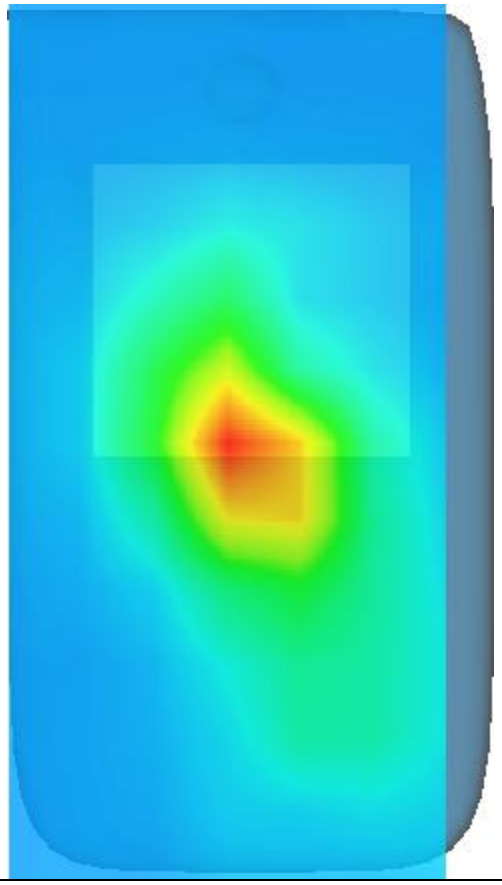
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	

Maximum location: X=-3.00, Y=0.00
SAR Peak: 2.31 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.440024
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	1.128457

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR (W/Kg)	2.7749	1.2579	0.3380	0.2494	0.0994	0.0716	0.0420



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

14. Appendix D. Calibration Certificate

Table of contents
E Field Probe - SN 08/16 EPGO287
2450 MHz Dipole - SN 03/15 DIP 2G450-352
5000-6000 MHz Dipole - SN 13/14 WGA 33

COMOSAR E-Field Probe Calibration Report

Ref : ACR.260.1.18.SATU.A

SHENZHEN NTEK TESTING TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

BUILDING E, FENDA SCIENCE PARK, SANWEI COMMUNITY, XIXIANG STREET,

BAO'AN DISTRICT, SHENZHEN GUANGDONG, CHINA

MVG COMOSAR DOSIMETRIC E-FIELD PROBE

SERIAL NO.: SN 08/16 EPGO287

Calibrated at MVG US

2105 Barrett Park Dr. - Kennesaw, GA 30144

Calibration Date: 09/17/2018

Summary:

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

COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT Ref: ACR.260.1.18.SATU.A

	Name	*Function*	*Date*	*Signature*
Prepared by :	Jérôme LUC	Product Manager	9/17/2018	
Checked by :	Jérôme LUC	Product Manager	9/17/2018	
Approved by :	Kim RUTKOWSKI	Quality Manager	9/17/2018	

	Customer Name
Distribution :	SHENZHEN NTEK TESTING TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

Issue	*Date*	*Modifications*
A	9/17/2018	Initial release

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1 DEVICE UNDER TEST

Device Under Test	
Device Type	COMOSAR DOSIMETRIC E FIELD PROBE
Manufacturer	MVG
Model	SSE2
Serial Number	SN 08/16 EPGO287
Product Condition (new / used)	Used
Frequency Range of Probe	0.15 GHz-6GHz
Resistance of Three Dipoles at Connector	Dipole 1: R1=0.209 MΩ Dipole 2: R2=0.196 MΩ Dipole 3: R3=0.197 MΩ

A yearly calibration interval is recommended.

2 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

2.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

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

Figure 1 – *MVG COMOSAR Dosimetric E field Dipole*

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

3 MEASUREMENT METHOD

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

3.1 LINEARITY

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

3.2 SENSITIVITY

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

3.3 LOWER DETECTION LIMIT

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

3.4 ISOTROPY

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

3.5 BOUNDARY EFFECT

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

4 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

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

Uncertainty analysis of the probe calibration in waveguide					
ERROR SOURCES	Uncertainty value (%)	Probability Distribution	Divisor	ci	Standard Uncertainty (%)
Incident or forward power	3.00%	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.732%
Reflected power	3.00%	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.732%
Liquid conductivity	5.00%	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.887%
Liquid permittivity	4.00%	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.309%
Field homogeneity	3.00%	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.732%
Field probe positioning	5.00%	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.887%
Field probe linearity	3.00%	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.732%
Combined standard uncertainty					5.831%
Expanded uncertainty 95 % confidence level k = 2					12.0%

5 CALIBRATION MEASUREMENT RESULTS

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

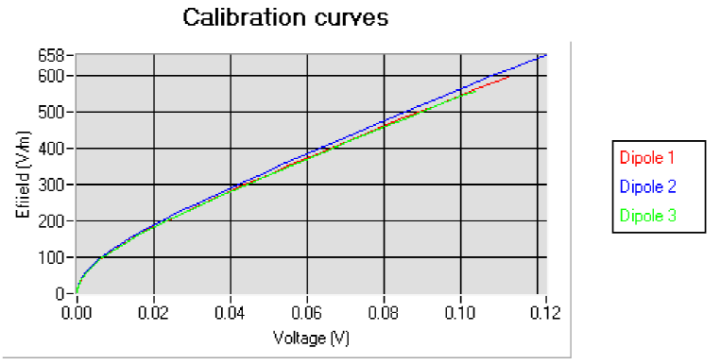
5.1 SENSITIVITY IN AIR

Normx dipole 1 (μV/(V/m)²)	Normy dipole 2 (μV/(V/m)²)	Normz dipole 3 (μV/(V/m)²)
0.66	0.75	0.58

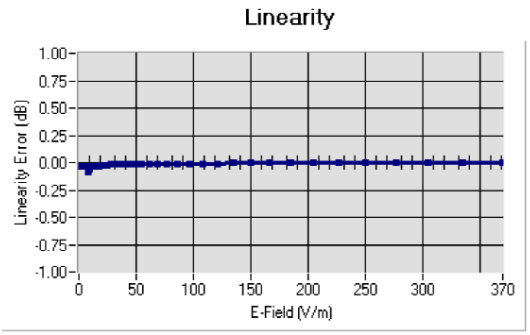
DCP dipole 1 (mV)	DCP dipole 2 (mV)	DCP dipole 3 (mV)
93	93	98

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

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



5.2 LINEARITY



Linearity:±1.89% (+/-0.08dB)

5.3 SENSITIVITY IN LIQUID

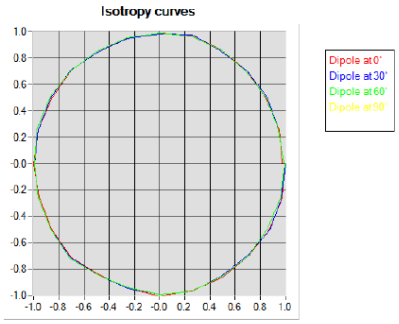
Liquid	Frequency (MHz +/- 100MHz)	Permittivity	Epsilon (S/m)	ConvF
HL750	750	40.03	0.93	1.45
BL750	750	56.83	1.00	1.49
HL850	835	42.19	0.90	1.50
BL850	835	54.67	1.01	1.56
HL900	900	42.08	1.01	1.51
HL1800	1800	41.68	1.46	1.71
BL1800	1800	53.86	1.46	1.77
HL1900	1900	38.45	1.45	2.03
BL1900	1900	53.32	1.56	2.07
HL2000	2000	38.26	1.38	1.76
HL2450	2450	37.50	1.80	2.00
BL2450	2450	53.22	1.89	2.08
HL2600	2600	39.80	1.99	2.12
BL2600	2600	52.52	2.23	2.19
HL5200	5200	35.64	4.67	2.55
BL5200	5200	48.64	5.51	2.62
HL5400	5400	36.44	4.87	2.53
BL5400	5400	46.52	5.77	2.59
HL5600	5600	36.66	5.17	2.64
BL5600	5600	46.79	5.77	2.73
HL5800	5800	35.31	5.31	2.72
BL5800	5800	47.04	6.10	2.81

LOWER DETECTION LIMIT: 7mW/kg

5.4 ISOTROPY

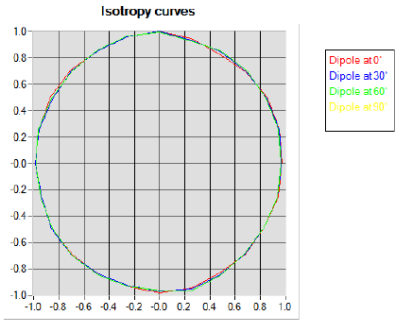
HL900 MHz

- Axial isotropy: 0.04 dB
- Hemispherical isotropy: 0.07 dB



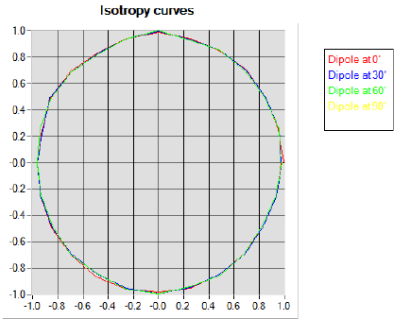
HL1800 MHz

- Axial isotropy: 0.06 dB
- Hemispherical isotropy: 0.08 dB



HL5600 MHz

- Axial isotropy: 0.06 dB
- Hemispherical isotropy: 0.08 dB



6 LIST OF EQUIPMENT

Equipment Summary Sheet				
Equipment Description	**Manufacturer / Model**	**Identification No.**	**Current Calibration Date**	**Next Calibration Date**
Flat Phantom	MVG	SN-20/09-SAM71	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
COMOSAR Test Bench	Version 3	NA	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Network Analyzer	Rhode & Schwarz ZVA	SN100132	02/2016	02/2019
Reference Probe	MVG	EP 94 SN 37/08	10/2017	10/2018
Multimeter	Keithley 2000	1188656	01/2017	01/2020
Signal Generator	Agilent E4438C	MY49070581	01/2017	01/2020
Amplifier	Aethercomm	SN 046	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.
Power Meter	HP E4418A	US38261498	01/2017	01/2020
Power Sensor	HP ECP-E26A	US37181460	01/2017	01/2020
Directional Coupler	Narda 4216-20	01386	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.
Waveguide	Mega Industries	069Y7-158-13-712	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Waveguide Transition	Mega Industries	069Y7-158-13-701	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Waveguide Termination	Mega Industries	069Y7-158-13-701	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Temperature / Humidity Sensor	Control Company	150798832	11/2017	11/2020