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# FCC SAR TEST REPORT

Report No.: STS2205320H01

Issued for

JACS Solutions, Inc.

809 Pinnacle Drive, Suite R, Linthicum Heights, MD 21090

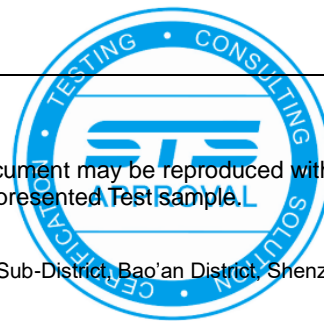
<b>Product Name:</b>	TT1001 10.1 inch Tablet
<b>Brand Name:</b>	JACS
<b>Model Name:</b>	TT1001V3
<b>Series Model:</b>	N/A
<b>FCC ID:</b>	2AGCDJACSTT1001V3
<b>Test Standard:</b>	ANSI/IEEE Std. C95.1
	FCC 47 CFR Part 2 ( 2.1093)
	IEEE 1528: 2013
<b>Max. Report SAR (1g):</b>	Body: 1.267 W/kg

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ShenZhen STS Test Services Co.,Ltd.

A 1/F, Building B, Zhuoke Science Park, No.190 Chongqing Road, HepingShequ, Fuyong Sub-District, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, Guang Dong, China

TEL: +86-755 3688 6288 FAX: +86-755 3688 6277 E-mail: sts@stsapp.com





## Test Report Certification

**Applicant's name** .....: JACS Solutions, Inc.

Address .....: 809 Pinnacle Drive, Suite R, Linthicum Heights, MD 21090

**Manufacture's Name** .....: JACS Solutions, Inc.

Address .....: 809 Pinnacle Drive, Suite R, Linthicum Heights, MD 21090

### Product description

Product name .....: TT1001 10.1 inch Tablet

Brand name .....: JACS

Model name .....: TT1001V3

Series Model.....: N/A

**Standards** .....: ANSI/IEEE Std. C95.1-1992  
FCC 47 CFR Part 2 ( 2.1093)  
IEEE 1528: 2013

The device was tested by Shenzhen STS Test Services Co., Ltd. in accordance with the measurement methods and procedures specified in KDB 865664 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.

### Date of Test

Date (s) of performance of tests .....: 06 June 2022 ~ 14 June 2022

Date of Issue .....: 24 June 2022

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

Testing Engineer :

(Shifan. Long)

Technical Manager :

(Sean she)

Authorized Signatory :

(Bovey Yang)





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**Revision History**

Rev.	Issue Date	Report No.	Effect Page	Contents
00	24 June 2022	STS2205320H01	ALL	Initial Issue





## 1. General Information

Environmental evaluation measurements of specific absorption rate (SAR) distributions in emulated human head and body tissues exposed to radio frequency (RF) radiation from wireless portable devices for compliance with the rules and regulations of the U.S. Federal Communications Commission (FCC).

### 1.1 EUT Description

Product Name	TT1001 10.1 inch Tablet	
Brand Name	JACS	
Model Name	TT1001V3	
Series Model	N/A	
Model Difference	N/A	
Battery	Rated Voltage: 3.8V Charge Limit Voltage: 4.35V Capacity: 6500mAh	
Device Category	Portable	
Product stage	Production unit	
RF Exposure Environment	General Population / Uncontrolled	
Hardware Version	MBV1.0	
Software Version	TT1001V3_JACS_V1.0.0	
Frequency Range	LTE Band 48: 3550 MHz ~ 3700 MHz 2.4G WLAN 802.11b/g/n20: 2412 to 2462 MHz 5.2G WLAN 802.11a/n20/n40/ac20/ac40/ac80: 5150 to 5250 MHz 5.8G WLAN 802.11a/n20/n40/ac20/ac40/ac80: 5725 to 5875 MHz Bluetooth: 2402 to 2480 MHz	
Max. Reported SAR(1g): (Limit:1.6W/kg)	Mode	Body worn (W/kg)
	LTE Band 48	0.991
	2.4GHz WLAN	1.267
	BT	0.094
	5.2GHz WLAN	0.469
	5.8GHz WLAN	0.779
FCC Equipment Class	Part 15 Spread Spectrum Transmitter (DSS) Unlicensed National Information Infrastructure TX (NII) Digital Transmission System (DTS) PCS Licensed Transmitter(PCB)	
Operating Mode	LTE: QPSK, 16QAM 2.4G WLAN : 802.11b(DSSS):CCK,DQPSK,DBPSK 802.11g(OFDM):BPSK,QPSK,16-QAM,64-QAM 802.11n(OFDM):BPSK,QPSK,16-QAM,64-QAM 5G WLAN: 802.11a(OFDM):BPSK,QPSK,16-QAM,64-QAM 802.11n(OFDM):BPSK,QPSK,16-QAM,64-QAM 802.11ac(OFDM):BPSK,QPSK,16-QAM,64-QAM,256-QAM Bluetooth: GFSK + $\pi$ /4DQPSK+8DPSK BLE: GFSK	
Antenna Specification	PIFA Antenna	
Hotspot Mode	Not Support	



DTM Mode	Not Support
Note: 1. The EUT battery must be fully charged and checked periodically during the test to ascertain uniform power 2. The Bluetooth and WLAN can't simultaneous transmission at the same time.	

## 1.2 Test Environment

Ambient conditions in the SAR laboratory:

Items	Required
Temperature (°C)	18-25
Humidity (%RH)	30-70

## 1.3 Test Factory

ShenZhen STS Test Services Co.,Ltd.

A 1/F, Building B, Zhuoke Science Park, No.190 Chongqing Road, HepingShequ, Fuyong Sub-District, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, Guang Dong, China

FCC test Firm Registration No.: 625569

IC Registration No.: 12108A

A2LA Certificate No.: 4338.01



## 2. Test Standards and Limits

No.	Identity	Document Title
1	47 CFR Part 2	Frequency Allocations and Radio Treaty Matters; General Rules and Regulations
2	ANSI/IEEE Std. C95.1-1992	IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz
3	IEEE Std. 1528-2013	Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques
4	FCC KDB 447498 D04 v01	RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies for Mobile and Portable Devices
5	FCC KDB 865664 D01 v01r04	SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz
6	FCC KDB 865664 D02 v01r02	RF Exposure Reporting
7	FCC KDB 648474 D04 v01r03	SAR Evaluation Considerations for Wireless Handsets
8	FCC KDB 248227 D01 Wi-Fi SAR v02r02	SAR Considerations for 802.11 Devices
9	FCC KDB 941225 D05 v02r05	SAR for LTE Devices

(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.

**Population/Uncontrolled Environments:**

Are defined as locations where there is the exposure of individuals 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).

**NOTE**

**GENERAL POPULATION/UNCONTROLLED EXPOSURE**

**PARTIAL BODY LIMIT**

**1.6 W/kg**



### 3. SAR Measurement System

#### 3.1 Definition of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)

SAR is related to the rate at which energy is absorbed per unit mass in an object exposed to a radio field. The SAR distribution in a biological body is complicated and is usually carried out by experimental techniques or numerical modeling. The standard recommends limits for two tiers of groups, occupational/controlled and general population/uncontrolled, based on a person's awareness and ability to exercise control over his or her exposure. In general, occupational/controlled exposure limits are higher than the limits for general population/uncontrolled.

The SAR definition is the time derivative (rate) of the incremental energy (dW) absorbed by (dissipated in) an incremental mass (dm) contained in a volume element (dv) of a given density (ρ). The equation description is as below:

$$SAR = \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{dW}{dm} \right) = \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{dW}{\rho dv} \right)$$

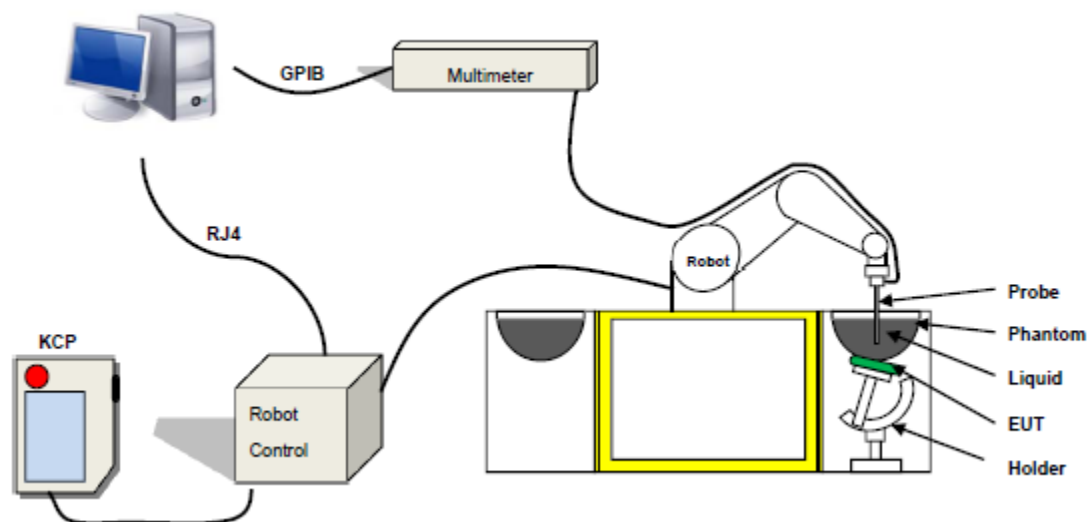
SAR is expressed in units of Watts per kilogram (W/kg) SAR measurement can be related to the electrical field in the tissue by

$$SAR = \frac{\sigma E^2}{\rho}$$

Where: σ is the conductivity of the tissue,  
ρ is the mass density of the tissue and E is the RMS electrical field strength.

#### 3.2 SAR System

MVG SAR System Diagram:



COMOSAR is a system that is able to determine the SAR distribution inside a phantom of human being according to different standards. The COMOSAR system consists of the following items:

- Main computer to control all the system
- 6 axis robot
- Data acquisition system
- Miniature E-field probe
- Phone holder
- Head simulating tissue



The following figure shows the system.



The EUT under test operating at the maximum power level is placed in the phone holder, under the phantom, which is filled with head simulating liquid. The E-Field probe measures the electric field inside the phantom. The Open SAR software computes the results to give a SAR value in a 1g or 10g mass.

### 3.2.1 Probe

For the measurements the Specific Dosimetric E-Field Probe SN 07/21 EPG0352 with following specifications is used

- Probe Length: 330 mm
- Length of Individual Dipoles: 2 mm
- Maximum external diameter: 8 mm
- Probe Tip External Diameter: 2.5 mm
- Distance between dipole/probe extremity: 1 mm
- Dynamic range: 0.01-100 W/kg
- Probe linearity: 3%
- Axial Isotropy: < 0.10 dB
- Spherical Isotropy: < 0.10 dB
- Calibration range: 150 MHz to 6 GHz for head & body simulating liquid.
- Angle between probe axis (evaluation axis) and surface normal line: less than 30°



Figure 1-MVG COMOSAR Dosimetric E field Dipole

### 3.2.2 Phantom

For the measurements the Specific Anthropomorphic Mannequin (SAM) defined by the IEEE SCC-34/SC2 group is used. The phantom is a polyurethane shell integrated in a wooden table. The thickness of the phantom amounts to 2mm +/- 0.2mm. It enables the dosimetric evaluation of left and right phone usage and includes an additional flat phantom part for the simplified performance check. The phantom set-up includes a cover, which prevents the evaporation of the liquid.

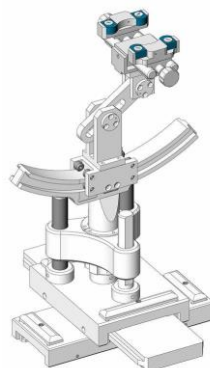


Figure-SN 32/14 SAM115



Figure-SN 32/14 SAM116

### 3.2.3 Device Holder



The SAR in the phantom is approximately inversely proportional to the square of the distance between the source and the liquid surface. For a source at 5 mm distance, a positioning uncertainty of  $\pm 0.5$  mm would produce a SAR uncertainty of  $\pm 20$  %. Accurate device positioning is therefore crucial for accurate and repeatable measurements. The positions in which the devices must be measured are defined by the standards.



## 4. Tissue Simulating Liquids

### 4.1 Simulating Liquids Parameter Check

The head tissue dielectric parameters recommended by the IEEE SCC-34/SC-2 in P1528 have been incorporated in the following table. These head parameters are derived from planar layer models simulating the highest expected SAR for the dielectric properties and tissue thickness variations in a human head. Other head and body tissue parameters that have not been specified in P1528 are derived from the tissue dielectric parameters computed from the 4-Cole-Cole equations described in Reference [12] and extrapolated according to the head parameters specified in P1528.

#### Head Tissue

Frequency (MHz)	cellulose %	DGBE %	HEC %	NaCl %	Preventol %	Sugar %	X100 %	Water %	Conductivity $\sigma$	Permittivity $\epsilon_r$
750	0.2	/	/	1.4	0.2	57.0	/	41.1	0.89	41.9
835	0.2	/	/	1.4	0.2	57.9	/	40.3	0.90	41.5
900	0.2	/	/	1.4	0.2	57.9	/	40.3	0.97	41.5
1800	/	44.5	/	0.3	/	/	30.45	55.2	1.4	40.0
1900	/	44.5	/	0.3	/	/	30.45	55.2	1.4	40.0
2000	/	44.5	/	0.3	/	/	/	55.2	1.4	40.0
2450	/	44.9	/	0.1	/	/	/	55.0	1.80	39.2
2600	/	45.0	/	0.1	/	/	/	54.9	1.96	39.0

#### Body Tissue

Frequency (MHz)	cellulose %	DGBE %	HEC %	NaCl %	Preventol %	Sugar %	X100 %	Water %	Conductivity $\sigma$	Permittivity $\epsilon_r$
750	0.2	/	/	0.9	0.1	47.2	/	51.7	0.96	55.5
835	0.2	/	/	0.9	0.1	48.2	/	50.8	0.97	55.2
900	0.2	/	/	0.9	0.1	48.2	/	50.8	1.05	55.0
1800	/	29.4	/	0.4	/	/	30.45	70.2	1.52	53.3
1900	/	29.4	/	0.4	/	/	30.45	70.2	1.52	53.3
2000	/	29.4	/	0.4	/	/	/	70.2	1.52	53.3
2450	/	31.3	/	0.1	/	/	/	68.6	1.95	52.7
2600	/	31.7	/	0.1	/	/	/	68.2	2.16	52.3

Tissue dielectric parameters for head and body phantoms				
Frequency	$\epsilon_r$		$\sigma$ S/m	
	Head	Body	Head	Body
300	45.3	58.2	0.87	0.92
450	43.5	56.7	0.87	0.94
900	41.5	55.0	0.97	1.05
1450	40.5	54.0	1.20	1.30
1800	40.0	53.3	1.40	1.52
2450	39.2	52.7	1.80	1.95
3000	38.5	52.0	2.40	2.73
5800	35.3	48.2	5.27	6.00

**LIQUID MEASUREMENT RESULTS**

Date	Ambient		Simulating Liquid		Parameters	Target	Measured	Deviation %	Limited %
	Temp. [°C]	Humidity %	Frequency	Temp. [°C]					
2022-06-08	22.8	50	2412	22.5	Permittivity	39.27	40.35	2.75	±10
					Conductivity	1.77	1.74	-1.69	±10
2022-06-08	22.8	53	2437	22.4	Permittivity	39.22	39.97	1.91	±10
					Conductivity	1.79	1.73	-3.35	±10
2022-06-08	22.9	56	2450	22.6	Permittivity	39.20	40.10	2.30	±10
					Conductivity	1.80	1.84	2.22	±10
2022-06-08	22.7	51	2462	21.8	Permittivity	39.18	40.08	2.30	±10
					Conductivity	1.81	1.88	3.87	±10
2022-06-08	22.8	52	2480	22.5	Permittivity	39.16	40.09	2.37	±10
					Conductivity	1.83	1.86	1.64	±10
2022-06-09	24.0	40	3500	23.7	Permittivity	37.90	38.33	1.13	±10
					Conductivity	2.91	2.84	-2.41	±10
2022-06-09	24.0	42	3560	22.7	Permittivity	37.83	38.87	2.75	±10
					Conductivity	2.97	3.01	1.35	±10
2022-06-09	24.3	54	3625	23.0	Permittivity	37.76	38.04	0.74	±10
					Conductivity	3.04	3.08	1.32	±10
2022-06-09	24.2	48	3690	23.3	Permittivity	37.68	38.68	2.65	±10
					Conductivity	3.11	3.21	3.22	±10
2022-06-13	23.8	55	5200	23.5	Permittivity	36.00	36.54	1.50	±10
					Conductivity	4.66	4.58	-1.72	±10
2022-06-13	23.9	59	5240	22.6	Permittivity	35.96	36.42	1.28	±10
					Conductivity	4.70	4.70	0.00	±10
2022-06-14	23.2	46	5785	23.0	Permittivity	35.32	35.70	1.08	±10
					Conductivity	5.25	5.26	0.19	±10
2022-06-14	23.5	58	5800	23.2	Permittivity	35.30	36.17	2.46	±10
					Conductivity	5.27	5.28	0.19	±10







## 6. SAR Evaluation Procedures

The procedure for assessing the average SAR value consists of the following steps:

The following steps are used for each test position

- Establish a call with the maximum output power with a base station simulator. The connection between the mobile and the base station simulator is established via air interface
- Measurement of the local E-field value at a fixed location. This value serves as a reference value for calculating a possible power drift.
- Measurement of the SAR distribution with a grid of 8 to 16mm \* 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.

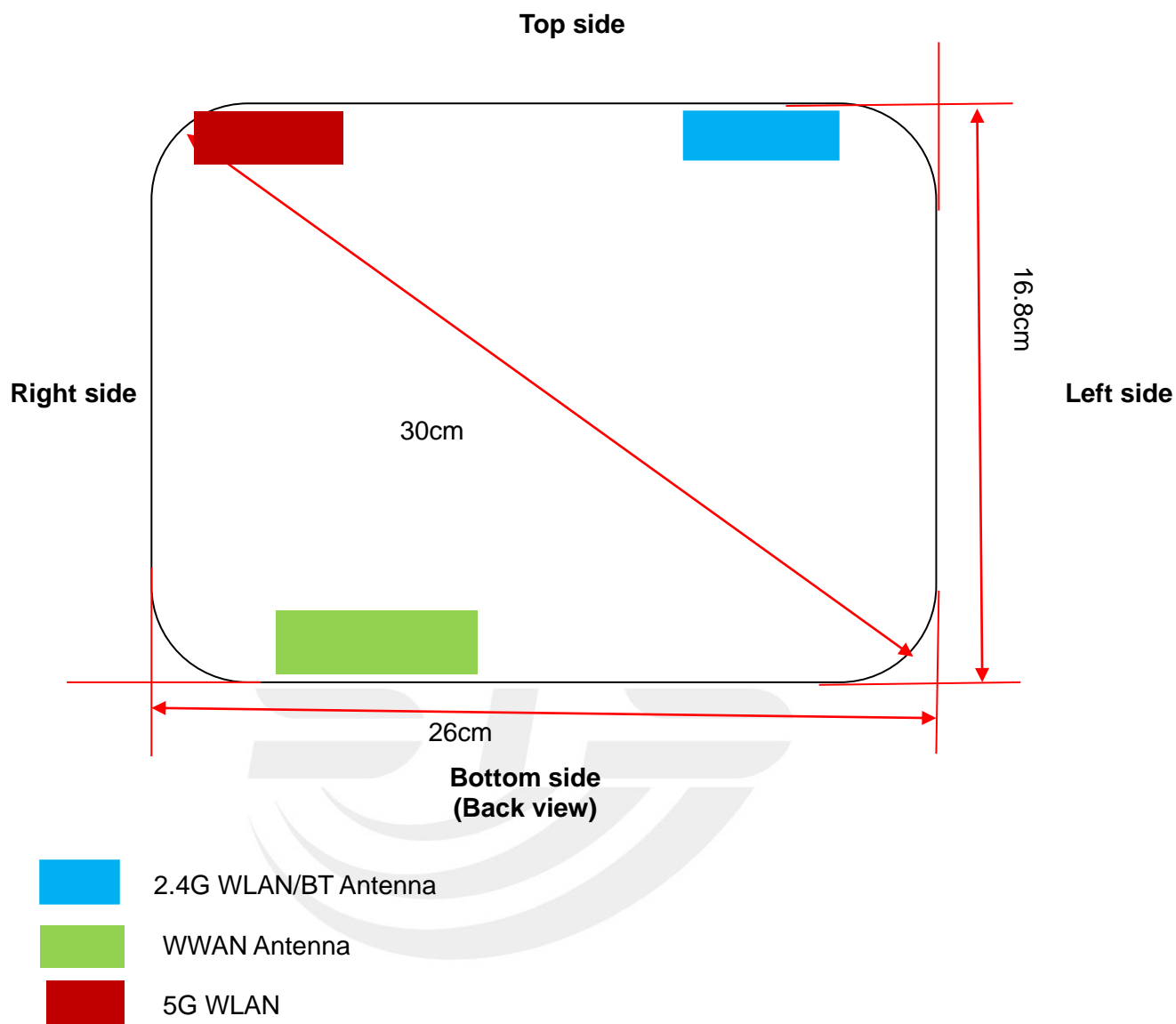
Area Scan& Zoom Scan:

First Area Scan is used to locate the approximate location(s) of the local peak SAR value(s). The measurement grid within an Area Scan is defined by the grid extent, grid step size and grid offset. Next, in order to determine the EM field distribution in a three-dimensional spatial extension, Zoom Scan is required. The Zoom Scan is performed around the highest E-field value to determine the averaged SAR -distribution over 10 g. Area scan and zoom scan resolution setting follows KDB 865664 D01v01r01 quoted below.

When the 1-g SAR of the highest peak is within 2 dB of the SAR limit, additional zoom scans are required for other peaks within 2 dB of the highest peak that have not been included in any zoom scan to ensure there is no increase in SAR.

## 7. EUT Antenna Location Sketch

It is a TT1001 10.1 inch Tablet, support LTE/BT/WLAN mode.



Antenna Separation Distance(cm)						
ANT	Back Side	Front Side	Left Side	Right Side	Top Side	Bottom Side
5G WLAN	≤0.5	≤0.5	22.5	≤0.5	≤0.5	15.2
2.4G WLAN/BT	≤0.5	≤0.5	8.5	15.3	≤0.5	15.2
WWAN	≤0.5	≤0.5	20.6	1.8	14.8	≤0.5

Note 1: The antenna information refer the manufacturer provide report, applicable only to the tested sample identified in the report.





## 7.1 SAR test exclusion consider table

The LTE/WLAN/BT SAR evaluation of Maximum power (dBm) summing tolerance.

Exposure Position	Wireless Interface	LTE Band 48	BT	2.4G WLAN	5.2G WLAN	5.8G WLAN
	Calculated Frequency(GHz)	3.625	2.48	2.462	5.24	5.785
	Maximum Turn-up power (dBm)	21.5	8.5	24	14	14.5
	Maximum rated power(mW)	141.25	7.08	251.19	25.12	28.18
Back Side	Separation distance (cm)	≤0.5	≤0.5	≤0.5	≤0.5	≤0.5
	exclusion threshold(mW)	2.00	2.72	2.73	1.49	1.38
	Testing required?	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Left Side	Separation distance (cm)	20.6	8.5	8.5	22.5	22.5
	exclusion threshold(mW)	3245.13	599.62	600.43	3903.60	3913.50
	Testing required?	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Right Side	Separation distance (cm)	1.8	15.3	15.3	0.5	0.5
	exclusion threshold(mW)	25.56	1837.05	1837.83	1.49	1.38
	Testing required?	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES
Top Side	Separation distance (cm)	14.8	≤0.5	≤0.5	≤0.5	≤0.5
	exclusion threshold(mW)	1682.11	2.72	2.73	1.49	1.38
	Testing required?	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES
Bottom Side	Separation distance (cm)	≤0.5	15.2	15.2	15.2	15.2
	exclusion threshold(mW)	2.00	1814.24	1815.03	1735.14	1724.94
	Testing required?	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO

### Note:

1. maximum power is the source-based time-average power and represents the maximum RF output power among production units.
2. Per KDB 447498 D04, for larger devices, the test separation distance of adjacent edge configuration is determined by the closest separation between the antenna and the user.



3. Per KDB 447498 D04, if the maximum time-averaged power available does not exceed 1 mW. This stand-alone SAR exemption test.
4. Per KDB 447498 D04, the available maximum time-averaged power or effective radiated power (ERP), whichever is greater, is less than or equal to the threshold  $P_{th}$  (mW) described in the following formula. This method shall only be used at separation distances (cm) from 0.5 centimeters to 40 centimeters and at frequencies from 0.3 GHz to 6 GHz (inclusive).  $P_{th}$  is given by:

$$P_{th} \text{ (mW)} = \begin{cases} ERP_{20 \text{ cm}} (d/20 \text{ cm})^x & d \leq 20 \text{ cm} \\ ERP_{20 \text{ cm}} & 20 \text{ cm} < d \leq 40 \text{ cm} \end{cases}$$

Where

$$x = -\log_{10} \left( \frac{60}{ERP_{20 \text{ cm}} \sqrt{f}} \right) \text{ and } f \text{ is in GHz;}$$

and

$$ERP_{20 \text{ cm}} \text{ (mW)} = \begin{cases} 2040f & 0.3 \text{ GHz} \leq f < 1.5 \text{ GHz} \\ 3060 & 1.5 \text{ GHz} \leq f \leq 6 \text{ GHz} \end{cases}$$

$d$  = the separation distance (cm);

5. Per KDB 447498 D04, An alternative to the SAR-based exemption is using below table and the minimum separation distance (R in meters) from the body of a nearby person for the frequency (f in MHz) at which the source operates, the ERP (watts) is no more than the calculated value prescribed for that frequency. For the exemption in below table to apply, R must be at least  $\lambda/2\pi$ , where  $\lambda$  is the free-space operating wavelength in meters. If the ERP of a single RF source is not easily obtained, then the available maximum time-averaged power may be used in lieu of ERP if the physical dimensions of the radiating structure(s) do not exceed the electrical length of  $\lambda/4$  or if the antenna gain is less than that of a half-wave dipole (1.64 linear value).

RF Source frequency (MHz)	Threshold ERP(watts)
0.3-1.34	$1,920 R^2$ .
1.34-30	$3,450 R^2/f^2$ .
30-300	$3.83 R^2$ .
300-1,500	$0.0128 R^2 f$ .
1,500-100,000	$19.2 R^2$ .



6. Per KDB 248227 D01, choose the highest output power channel to test SAR and determine further SAR exclusion 8. for each frequency band, testing at higher data rates and higher order modulations is not required when the maximum average output power for each of each of these configurations is less than 1/4db higher than those measured at the lower data rate than 11b mode, thus the SAR can be excluded.
7. Per KDB 616217 D04, SAR evaluation for the front surface of tablet display screens are generally not necessary.



## 8. EUT Test Position

This EUT was tested in Front Face and Rear Face.

### 8.1 Body-worn Position Conditions

Body-worn accessory exposure is typically related to voice mode operations when handsets are carried in body-worn accessories. The body-worn accessory procedures in KDB Publication 447498 D01 should be used to test for body-worn accessory SAR compliance, without a headset connected to it. When the same wireless transmission configuration is used for testing body-worn accessory and hotspot mode SAR, respectively, in voice and data mode, SAR results for the most conservative *test separation distance* configuration may be used to support both SAR conditions. When the *reported SAR* for a body-worn accessory, measured without a headset connected to the handset, is  $> 1.2 \text{ W/kg}$ , the highest *reported SAR* configuration for that wireless mode and frequency band should be repeated for the body-worn accessory with a headset attached to the handset.





## 9. Measurement Uncertainty

The following measurement uncertainty levels have been estimated for tests performed on the EUT as specified in IEEE 1528: 2013. This uncertainty represents an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of  $k=2$ .

Uncertainty Component	Tol (+/- %)	Prob. Dist.	Div.	Ci (1g)	Ci (10g)	1g Ui (+/-%)	10g Ui (+/-%)	$v_i$
<b>Measurement System</b>								
Probe calibration	5.86	N	1	1	1	5.86	5.86	$\infty$
Axial Isotropy	0.16	R	$\sqrt{3}$	$\sqrt{0.5}$	$\sqrt{0.5}$	0.07	0.07	$\infty$
Hemispherical Isotropy	1.06	R	$\sqrt{3}$	$\sqrt{0.5}$	$\sqrt{0.5}$	0.43	0.43	$\infty$
Boundary effect	1	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.58	0.58	$\infty$
Linearity	1.27	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.73	0.73	$\infty$
System detection limits	1.23	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.71	0.71	$\infty$
Modulation response	3.6	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	3.60	3.60	$\infty$
Readout Electronics	0.28	N	1	1	1	0.28	0.28	$\infty$
Response Time	0.19	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.11	0.11	$\infty$
Integration Time	1.47	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.85	0.85	$\infty$
RF ambient conditions-Noise	3.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.02	2.02	$\infty$
RF ambient conditions-reflections	3.2	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.85	1.85	$\infty$
Probe positioner mechanical tolerance	1.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.81	0.81	$\infty$
Probe positioning with respect to phantom shell	1.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.81	0.81	$\infty$
Post-processing	2.3	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.33	1.33	$\infty$
<b>Test sample Related</b>								
Test sample positioning	3.1	N	1	1	1	3.10	3.10	$\infty$
Device holder uncertainty	3.8	N	1	1	1	3.80	3.80	$\infty$
SAR drift measurement	4.8	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.77	2.77	$\infty$
SAR scaling	2	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.15	1.15	$\infty$
<b>Phantom and tissue parameters</b>								
Phantom uncertainty (shape and thickness uncertainty)	4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.31	2.31	$\infty$
Uncertainty in SAR correction for deviations in permittivity and conductivity	2	N	1	1	0.84	2.00	1.68	$\infty$
Liquid conductivity (temperature uncertainty)	2.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.78	0.71	1.95	1.78	$\infty$
Liquid conductivity (measured)	4	N	1	0.78	0.71	0.92	1.04	M
Liquid permittivity (temperature uncertainty)	2.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.23	0.26	1.95	1.78	$\infty$
Liquid permittivity (measured)	5	N	1	0.23	0.26	1.15	1.30	M
Combined Standard Uncertainty		RSS				10.60	10.51	
Expanded Uncertainty (95% Confidence interval)		K=2				21.21	21.03	



## 10. Conducted Power Measurement

### 10.1 Test Result

#### LTE

##### General Note:

1. Anritsu CMW500 base station simulator was used to setup the connection with EUT; the frequency band, channel bandwidth, RB allocation configuration, modulation type are set in the base station simulator to configure EUT transmitting at maximum power and at different configurations which are requested to be reported to FCC, for conducted power measurement and SAR testing.
2. Per KDB 941225 D05, when a properly configured base station simulator is used for the SAR and power measurements, spectrum plots for each RB allocation and offset configuration is not required.
3. Per KDB 941225 D05, start with the largest channel bandwidth and measure SAR for QPSK with 1 RB allocation, using the RB offset and required test channel combination with the highest maximum output power for RB offsets at the upper edge, middle and lower edge of each required test channel.
4. Per KDB 941225 D05, 50% RB allocation for QPSK SAR testing follows 1RB QPSK allocation procedure.
5. Per KDB 941225 D05, For QPSK with 100% RB allocation, SAR is not required when the highest maximum output power for 100 % RB allocation is less than the highest maximum output power in 50% and 1 RB allocations and the highest reported SAR for 1 RB and 50% RB allocation are  $\leq 0.8$  W/kg. Otherwise, SAR is measured for the highest output power channel; and if the reported SAR is  $> 1.45$  W/kg, the remaining required test channels must also be tested.
6. Per KDB 941225 D05, 16QAM output power for each RB allocation configuration is  $> \text{not } \frac{1}{2}$  dB higher than the same configuration in QPSK and the reported SAR for the QPSK configuration is  $\leq 1.45$  W/kg; Per KDB 941225 D05, 16QAM SAR testing is not required.
7. Per KDB 941225 D05, Smaller bandwidth output power for each RB allocation configuration is  $> \text{not } \frac{1}{2}$  dB higher than the same configuration in the largest supported bandwidth, and the reported SAR for the largest supported bandwidth is  $\leq 1.45$  W/kg; Per KDB 941225 D05, smaller bandwidth SAR testing is not required.



Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	Channel Bandwidth(MHz)	RB Size	RB Offset	Output Power(dBm)	
					QPSK	16QAM
55265	3552.5	5	1	0	20.54	19.56
55990	3625				20.68	19.85
56715	3697.5				19.68	19.25
55265	3552.5		1	12	20.65	19.98
55990	3625				20.64	19.85
56715	3697.5				20.58	19.55
55265	3552.5		1	24	20.19	19.53
55990	3625				20.18	19.29
56715	3697.5				19.89	19.34
55265	3552.5		25	0	20.35	19.05
55990	3625				19.57	19.02
56715	3697.5				19.00	18.25
55290	3555	10	1	0	20.24	19.89
55990	3625				19.69	19.05
56690	3695				19.46	19.00
55290	3555		1	24	21.20	20.21
55990	3625				20.98	19.88
56690	3695				20.55	19.88
55290	3555		1	49	20.89	20.33
55990	3625				19.89	18.79
56690	3695				19.66	19.36
55290	3555		50	0	20.21	19.31
55990	3625				19.21	18.99
56690	3695				19.18	18.62
55315	3557.5	15	1	0	20.25	19.80
55990	3625				20.24	19.73
56665	3692.5				20.10	19.55
55315	3557.5		1	37	20.13	19.86
55990	3625				20.14	19.45
56665	3692.5				20.17	19.44
55315	3557.5		1	74	19.96	19.75
55990	3625				20.01	19.35
56665	3692.5				20.12	19.38
55315	3557.5		75	0	20.12	19.23
55990	3625				19.43	18.28





56665	3692.5				19.11	18.20
55340	3560	20	1	0	20.93	20.59
55990	3625				21.00	20.32
56640	3690				20.87	20.25
55340	3560		1	50	20.27	20.02
55990	3625				20.53	19.89
56640	3690				20.33	19.88
55340	3560		1	99	20.85	20.44
55990	3625				20.93	20.22
56640	3690				20.81	20.11
55340	3560		100	0	20.33	19.69
55990	3625				19.86	18.95
56640	3690				19.68	18.69



**2.4G WLAN**

2.4GWIFI				
Mode	Channel Number	Frequency (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Output Power (mW)
802.11b	1	2412	20.91	123.31
	7	2437	21.93	155.96
	11	2462	22.97	198.15
802.11g	1	2412	23.29	213.30
	7	2437	23.69	233.88
	11	2462	23.71	234.96
802.11 n-HT20	1	2412	22.2	165.96
	7	2437	21.99	158.12
	11	2462	22.59	181.55

**BT**

BT				
Mode	Channel Number	Frequency (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Output Power (mW)
GFSK(1Mbps)	0	2402	6.27	4.24
	39	2441	5.06	3.21
	78	2480	5.60	3.63
$\pi/4$ -QPSK(2Mbps)	0	2402	5.92	3.91
	39	2441	4.48	2.81
	78	2480	4.96	3.13
8DPSK(3Mbps)	0	2402	3.87	2.44
	39	2441	7.95	6.24
	78	2480	8.33	6.81

**BLE**

BLE				
Mode	Channel Number	Frequency (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Output Power (mW)
GFSK(1Mbps)	0	2402	1.13	1.30
	19	2440	1.60	1.45
	39	2480	3.22	2.10
GFSK(2Mbps)	0	2402	1.46	1.40
	19	2440	3.55	2.26
	39	2480	4.62	2.90



## 5G WLAN

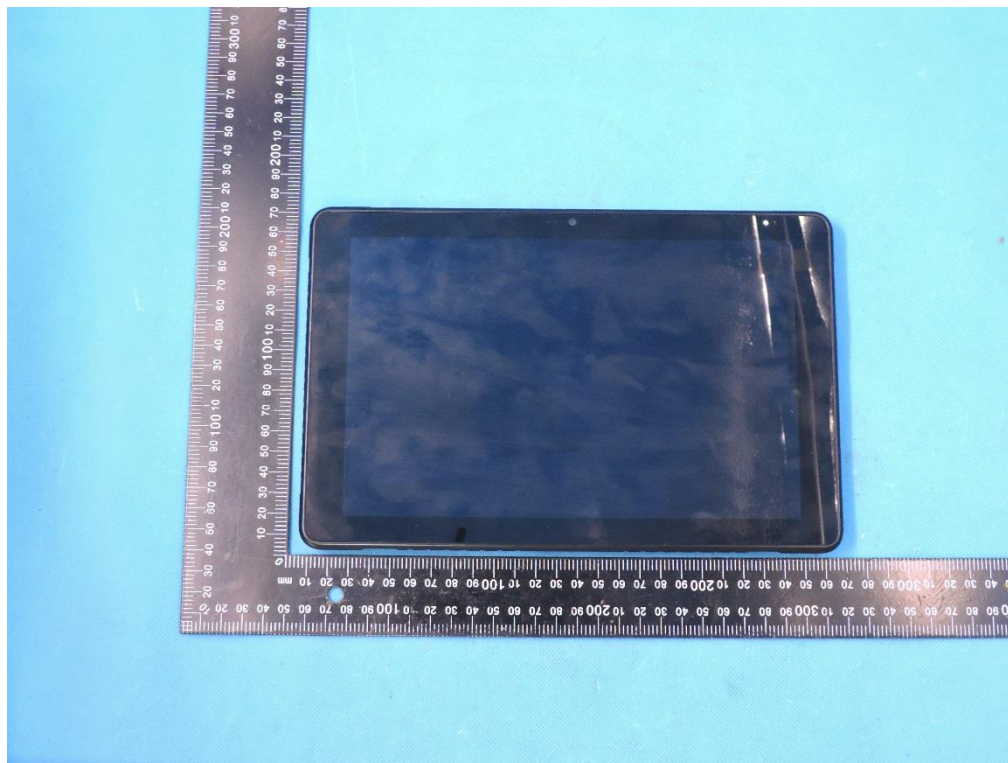
5.2G WLAN				
Mode	Channel Number	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power (dBm)	Output Power (mW)
802.11a20	36	5180	12.1	16.22
	40	5200	12.23	16.71
	48	5240	12.24	16.75
802.11 n-HT20	36	5180	11.01	12.62
	40	5200	11.09	12.85
	48	5240	11.32	13.55
802.11 n-HT40	38	5190	11.87	15.38
	46	5230	11.88	15.42
802.11ac-VHT20	36	5180	13.54	22.59
	40	5200	13.29	21.33
	48	5240	13.2	20.89
802.11ac-VHT40	38	5190	7.28	5.35
	46	5230	7.57	5.71
802.11ac-VHT80	42	5210	9.9	9.77

5.8G WLAN				
Mode	Channel Number	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power (dBm)	Output Power (mW)
802.11a20	149	5745	10.97	12.50
	157	5785	10.7	11.75
	165	5825	11.35	13.65
802.11 n-HT20	149	5745	9.45	8.81
	157	5785	9.57	9.06
	165	5825	10.03	10.07
802.11 n-HT40	151	5755	11.63	14.55
	159	5795	12.02	15.92
802.11ac-VHT20	149	5745	14.1	25.70
	157	5785	14.21	26.36
	165	5825	14.18	26.18
802.11ac-VHT40	151	5755	7.4	5.50
	159	5795	7.83	6.07
802.11ac-VHT80	155	5775	10.36	10.86

## 11. EUT And Test Setup Photo

### 11.1 EUT Photo

Front side



Back side

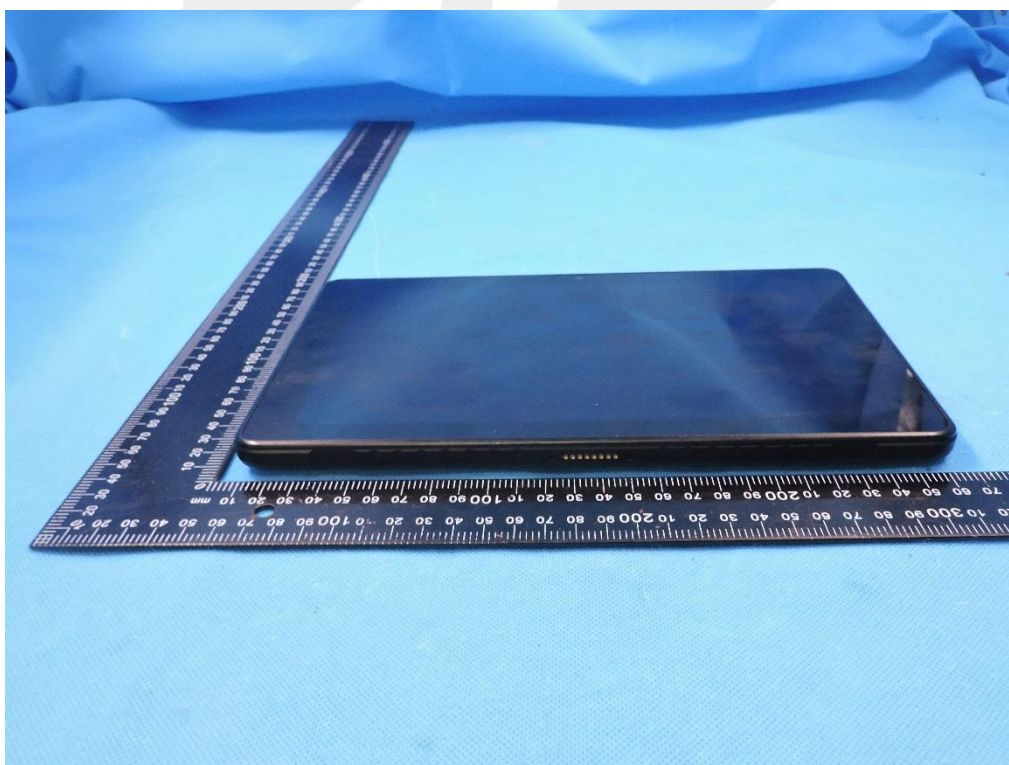




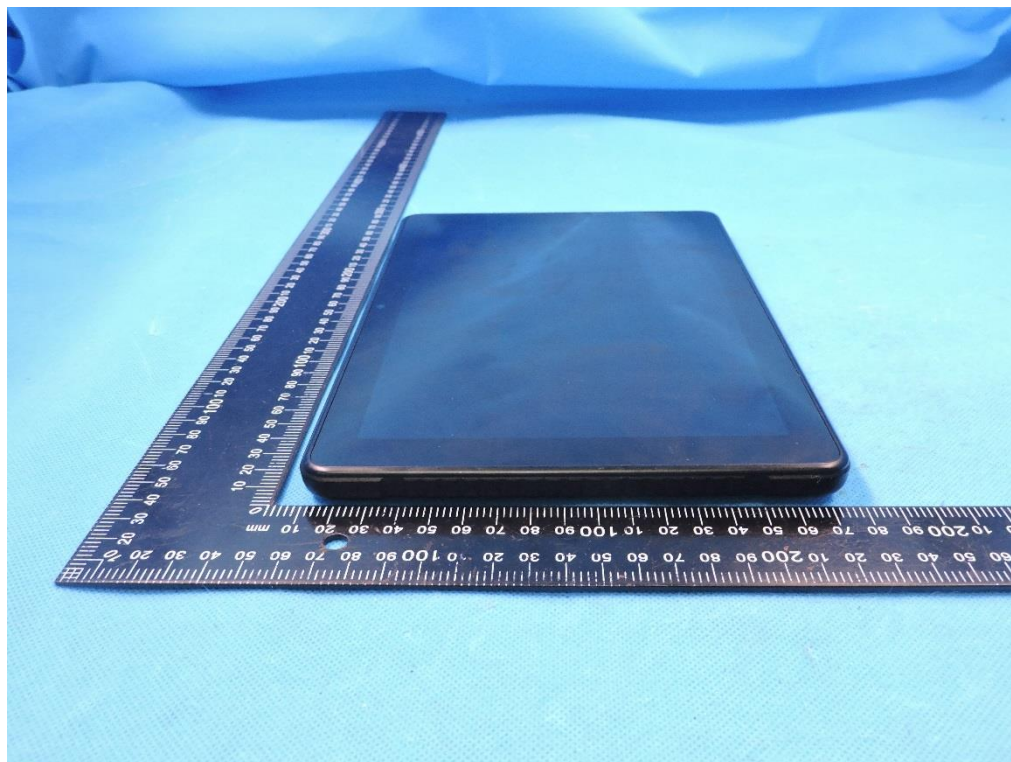
Top side



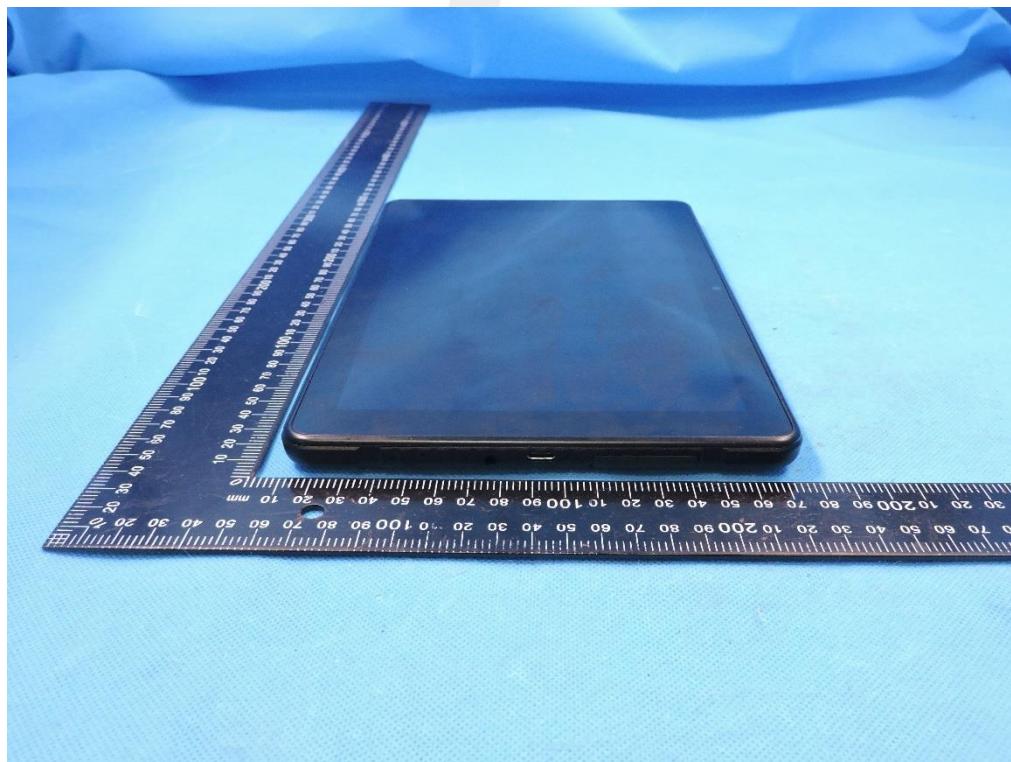
Bottom side



Left side



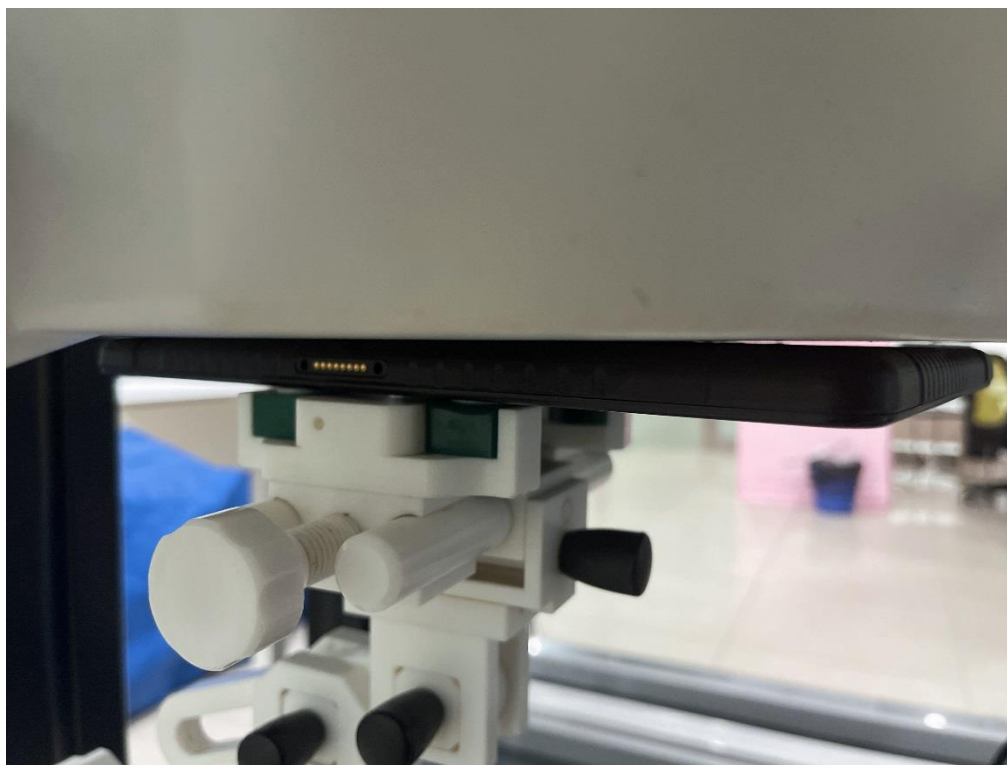
Right side





## 11.2 Setup Photo

Body Back side(separation distance is 0mm)



Body Bottom Edge (separation distance is 0mm)

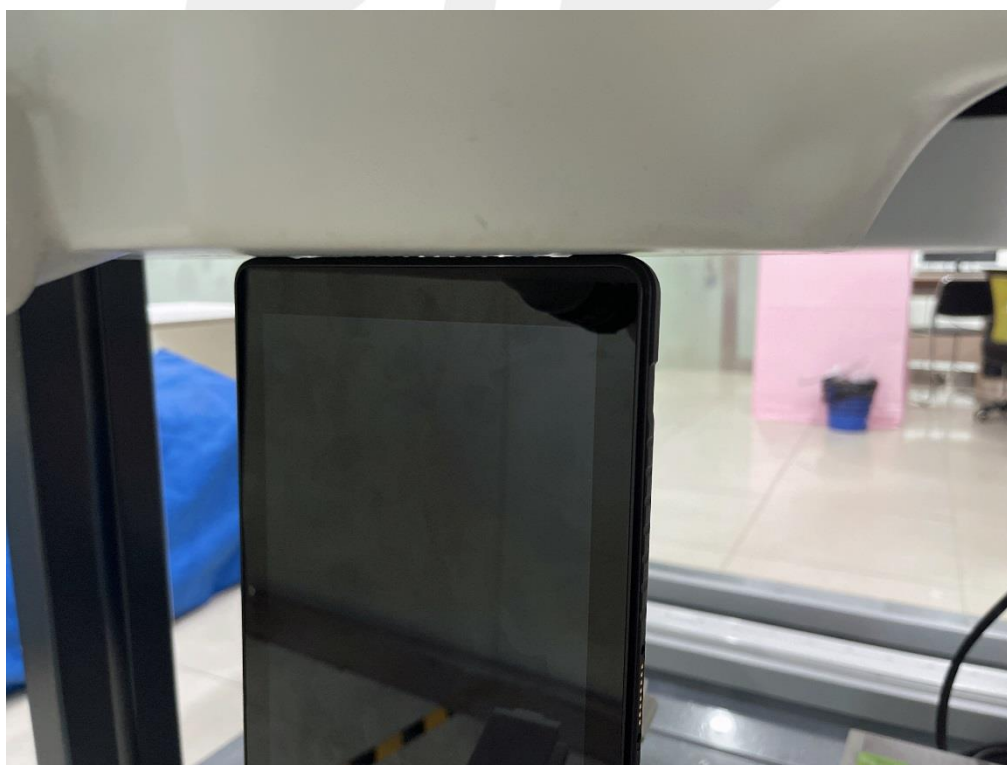




Body Top Side (separation distance is 0mm)



Body Right Side (separation distance is 0mm)



Liquid depth (15 cm)





## 12. SAR Result Summary

### 12.1 Body-worn SAR

Band	BW (MHz)	Mod.	RB Size	RB offset	Test Position	Freq.	Result 1g (W/Kg)	Power Drift(%)	Max. Turn-up Power(dBm)	Meas. Output Power(dBm)	Scaled SAR (W/Kg)	Meas.No.
LTE Band 48	20M	QPSK	1	0	Back Side	3560	0.781	1.46	21.5	20.93	0.891	/
			1	0	Back Side	3625	0.883	0.30	21.5	21	<b>0.991</b>	<b>1</b>
			1	0	Back Side	3690	0.753	2.56	21.5	20.87	0.871	/
			100	0	Back Side	3625	0.702	-2.33	21.5	21	0.788	/
			1	0	Right Side	3625	0.412	0.87	21.5	21	0.462	/
			1	0	Bottom Side	3625	0.442	0.91	21.5	21	0.496	/
			1	0	Top Side	3625	0.021	0.14	21.5	21	0.024	/

Band	Model	Test Position	Freq.	SAR (1g) (W/kg)	Power Drift(%)	Max.Turn-up Power(dBm)	Meas.Output Power(dBm)	Scaled SAR (W/Kg)	Meas.No.
2.4GHz WLAN	802.11b	Back Side	2412	0.713	-3.07	23.00	20.91	1.154	/
		Back Side	2437	0.824	-1.49	23.00	21.93	1.054	/
		Back Side	2462	1.258	-3.39	23.00	22.97	<b>1.267</b>	<b>2</b>
		Top Side	2462	0.612	1.06	23.00	21.93	0.783	/
	802.11g	Back Side	2462	0.684	3.62	24.00	23.71	<b>0.731</b>	<b>3</b>
		Top Side	2462	0.662	2.66	24.00	23.71	0.708	/
BT	GFSK	Back Side	2480	0.090	-3.38	8.50	8.33	<b>0.094</b>	<b>4</b>
		Top Side	2480	0.041	-2.84	8.50	8.33	0.043	/
5.2GHz WLAN	802.11ac-VHT20	Back Side	5240	0.115	-0.77	14.00	13.54	0.128	/
		Right Side	5240	0.332	2.53	14.00	13.54	0.369	/
		Top Side	5240	0.422	-3.83	14.00	13.54	<b>0.469</b>	<b>5</b>
5.8GHz WLAN	802.11ac-VHT20	Back Side	5785	0.284	3.95	14.50	14.21	0.304	/
		Right Side	5785	0.412	3.15	14.50	14.21	0.440	/
		Top Side	5785	0.729	-0.84	14.50	14.21	<b>0.779</b>	<b>6</b>

Note:

- The test separation of all above table is 0mm.
- The Bluetooth and WLAN can't simultaneous transmission at the same time.
- Per KDB 447498 D04, the reported SAR is the measured SAR value adjusted for maximum tune-up tolerance.
  - Tune-up scaling Factor = tune-up limit power (mW) / EUT RF power (mW), where tune-up limit is the maximum rated power among all production units.
  - Scaled SAR(W/kg)= Measured SAR(W/kg)\*Tune-up Scaling Factor

**Repeated SAR**

Band	Mode	Test Position	Freq.	Result 1g (W/Kg)	Power Drift(%)	Max.Turn-up Power(dBm)	Meas.Output Power(dBm)	Scaled SAR(W/Kg)	Meas. No.
2.4GHz WLAN	802.11b	Back Side	2412	0.711	0.02	23.00	20.91	1.150	-
		Back Side	2437	0.791	-0.12	23.00	21.93	1.012	-
		Back Side	2462	1.234	-2.23	23.00	22.97	1.243	-

Band	BW (MHz)	Mod.	RB Size	RB offset	Test Position	Freq.	Result 1g (W/Kg)	Power Drift(%)	Max.Turn-up Power(dBm)	Meas.Output Power(dBm)	Scaled SAR(W/Kg)	Meas. No.
LTE Band 48	20M	QPSK	1	0	Back Side	3560	0.747	-0.29	21.5	20.93	0.852	-
			1	0	Back Side	3625	0.853	-3.97	21.5	21	0.957	-
			1	0	Back Side	3690	0.725	0.13	21.5	20.87	0.838	-



**12.2 repeated SAR measurement**

Band	Mode	Test Position	Freq.	Original Measured SAR 1g(W/kg)	1 st Repeated SAR 1g	Ratio	Original Measured SAR 1g(W/kg)	2nd Repeated SAR 1g	Ratio
2.4GHz WLAN	802.11b	Back Side	2412	0.713	0.711	1.003	-	-	-
		Back Side	2437	0.824	0.791	1.042	-	-	-
		Back Side	2462	1.258	1.234	1.019	-	-	-

Band	BW (MHz)	Mod.	RB Size	RB offset	Test Position	Freq.	Original Measured SAR 1g(W/kg) 1g (W/Kg)	1 st Repeated SAR 1g	Ratio	Original Measured	2nd Repeated SAR 1g	Ratio
LTE Band 48	20M	QPSK	1	0	Back Side	3560	0.781	0.747	1.046	-	-	-
			1	0	Back Side	3625	0.883	0.853	1.035	-	-	-
			1	0	Back Side	3690	0.753	0.725	1.039	-	-	-

**Note:**

1. Per KDB 865664 D01,for each frequency band ,repeated SAR measurement is required only when the measured SAR is  $\geq 0.8\text{W/Kg}$ .
2. Per KDB 865664 D01,if the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurement is  $\leq 1.2$  and the measured SAR  $< 1.45\text{W/Kg}$ , only one repeated measurement is required.
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  $\geq 1.45\text{W/Kg}$
4. The ratio is the difference in percentage between original and repeated measured SAR.





### 12.3 Simultaneous Multi-band Transmission Evaluation:

Application Simultaneous Transmission information:

Position	Simultaneous State
Body	1. LTE + 2.4GHz WLAN/5G WLAN
	2. LTE + Bluetooth

NOTE:

1. Bluetooth and WLAN can't simultaneous transmission at the same time.
2. For simultaneous transmission at head and body exposure position, 2 transmitters simultaneous transmission was the worst state.
3. If the test separation distance is <5mm, 5mm is used for excluded SAR calculation.
4. KDB 447498 Appendix E, 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:  
 $SAR_{est} = 1.6 \cdot P_{ant} / P_{th} [W/kg]$ .  
 $P_{ant}$  is maximum time-averaged power or effective radiated power (ERP), whichever is greater, and  $P_{th}$  is defined in Formula KDB 447498 (B.2).

#### Sum of the SAR:

Simultaneous Mode	Position	Mode	Max. 1-g SAR	1-g Sum SAR
			(W/kg)	(W/kg)
LTE + 2.4G WLAN	Body	LTE	0.991	2.257
		2.4G WLAN	1.267	
LTE + Bluetooth	Body	LTE	0.991	1.085
		Bluetooth	0.094	
LTE + 5G WLAN	Body Back Side	LTE	0.991	1.295
		5G WLAN	0.304	
LTE + 5G WLAN	Body Top Side	LTE	0.024	0.803
		5G WLAN	0.779	

Simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion is determined for each operating configuration and exposure condition according to the reported standalone SAR of each applicable simultaneous transmitting antenna.

When the sum of SAR 1g of all simultaneously transmitting antennas in an operating mode and exposure condition combination is within the SAR limit (SAR-1g 1.6 W/kg), the simultaneous transmission SAR is not required. When the sum of SAR 1g is greater than the SAR limit (SAR-1g 1.6 W/kg), SAR test exclusion is determined by the SPLSR.

**SAR to Peak Location Separation Ratio (SPLSR):**

Test	Mode	1g SAR	X(mm)	Y(mm)	Z(mm)	Distance(mm)	SPLSR $\leq$ 0.4
LTE + 2.4G	LTE	0.991	80	-80	4	195.06	0.02
WLAN	2.4G WLAN	1.267	-73	41	4		

Note:

1. SPLSR perform enlarged zoom scan(Volume scan) on the co-located antenna pair to determine 1g/10g aggregate SAR.
2. KDB 447498 D04 explains how to calculate the SAR to Peak Location Ratio(SPLSR) between pairs of simultaneously transmitting antennas:

$$\text{SPLSR} = (\text{SAR}_1 + \text{SAR}_2)^{1.5} / R_i$$

where

$\text{SAR}_1$  is the highest reported SAR or estimated SAR values for the first of simultaneously transmitting antenna, is specific test operating mode and exposure condition.

$\text{SAR}_2$  is the highest reported SAR or estimated SAR values for the second of simultaneously transmitting antenna, is specific test operating mode and exposure condition.

$R_i$  is the separation distance between the pair of simultaneous transmitting antennas. When the SAR is measured for both antennas in the pair, it is determined by the actual x, y and z coordinates in the 1-g SAR for each SAR peak location, based on the extrapolated and interpolated result in the zoom scan measurement using the formula of

$$[(X_1 - X_2)^2 + (Y_1 - Y_2)^2 + (Z_1 - Z_2)^2]$$

3. In order for a pair of simultaneous transmitting antennas with the sum of 1-g SAR > 1.6 W/kg to qualify for exemption from Simultaneous Transmission SAR measurements, it has to satisfy the condition of:

$$(\text{SAR}_1 + \text{SAR}_2)^{1.5} / R_i \leq 0.04$$



### 13. Equipment List

Kind of Equipment	Manufacturer	Type No.	Serial No.	Last Calibration	Calibrated Until
2450MHzDipole	MVG	SID2450	SN 30/14 DIP2G450-335	2020.07.14	2023.07.13
3500MHzDipole	MVG	SID3500	SN 30/14 DIP3G500-335	2021.03.01	2024.02.28
Waveguide	SATIMO	SWG5500	SN 13/14 WGA32	2020.07.14	2023.07.13
E-Field Probe	MVG	SSE2	SN 07/21 EPGO352	2022.02.28	2023.03.01
Dielectric Probe Kit	MVG	SCLMP	SN 32/14 OCPG67	2021.11.23	2022.11.22
Antenna	MVG	ANTA3	SN 07/13 ZNTA52	N/A	N/A
Phantom1	MVG	SAM	SN 32/14 SAM115	N/A	N/A
Phantom2	MVG	SAM	SN 32/14 SAM116	N/A	N/A
Phone holder	MVG	N/A	SN 32/14 MSH97	N/A	N/A
Laptop holder	MVG	N/A	SN 32/14 LSH29	N/A	N/A
Attenuator	Agilent	99899	DC-18GHz	N/A	N/A
Directional coupler	Narda	4226-20	3305	N/A	N/A
Network Analyzer	Agilent	8753ES	US38432810	2021.09.29	2022.09.28
Multi Meter	Keithley	Multi Meter 2000	4050073	2021.10.08	2022.10.07
Signal Generator	Agilent	N5182A	MY50140530	2021.09.30	2022.09.29
Wireless Communication Test Set	Agilent	8960-E5515C	MY48360751	2021.09.30	2022.09.29
Wireless Communication Test Set	R&S	CMW500	117239	2021.09.30	2022.09.29
Power Amplifier	DESAY	ZHL-42W	9638	2021.10.09	2022.10.08
Power Meter	R&S	NRP	100510	2021.09.29	2022.09.28
Power Sensor	R&S	NRP-Z11	101919	2021.09.29	2022.09.28
Temperature hygrometer	SuWei	SW-108	N/A	2021.10.09	2022.10.08
Thermograph	Elitech	RC-4	S/N EF7176501537	2021.10.09	2022.10.08

Note:

Per KDB 865664 D01, Dipole SAR Validation Verification, STS LAB has adopted 3 years calibration intervals. On annual basis, every measurement dipole has been evaluated and is in compliance with the following criteria:

1. There is no physical damage on the dipole
  2. System validation with specific dipole is within 10% of calibrated value
- Return-loss in within 20% of calibrated measurement



## Appendix A. System Validation Plots

### System Performance Check Data (2450MHz)

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

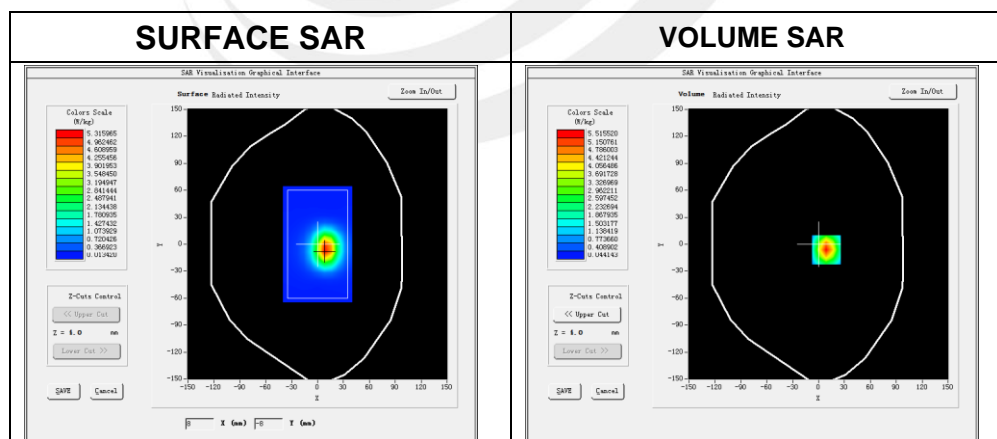
Area scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm

Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Date of measurement: 2022-06-08

### Experimental conditions.

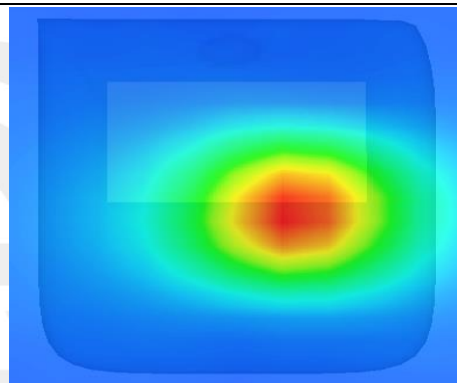
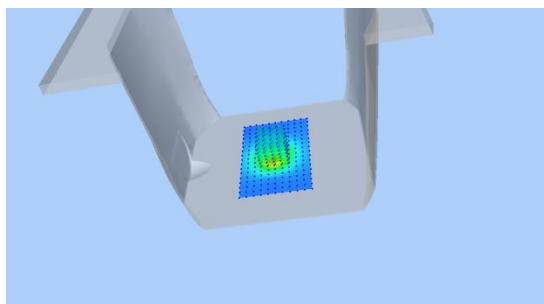
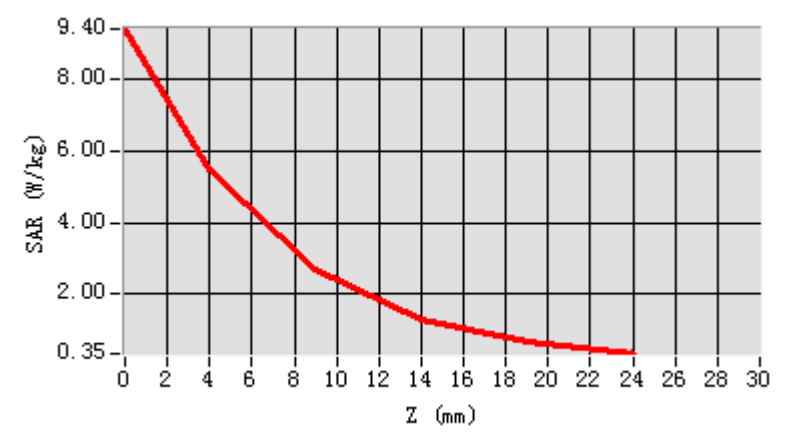
Device Position	Validation plane
Band	2450 MHz
Channels	-
Signal	CW
Frequency (MHz)	2450
Relative permittivity	40.10
Conductivity (S/m)	1.84
Probe	SN 07/21 EPGO352
ConvF	1.75
Crest factor	1:1



Maximum location: X=1.00, Y=0.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	2.443438
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	5.474455

## Z Axis Scan





**System Performance Check Data (3500MHz)**

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

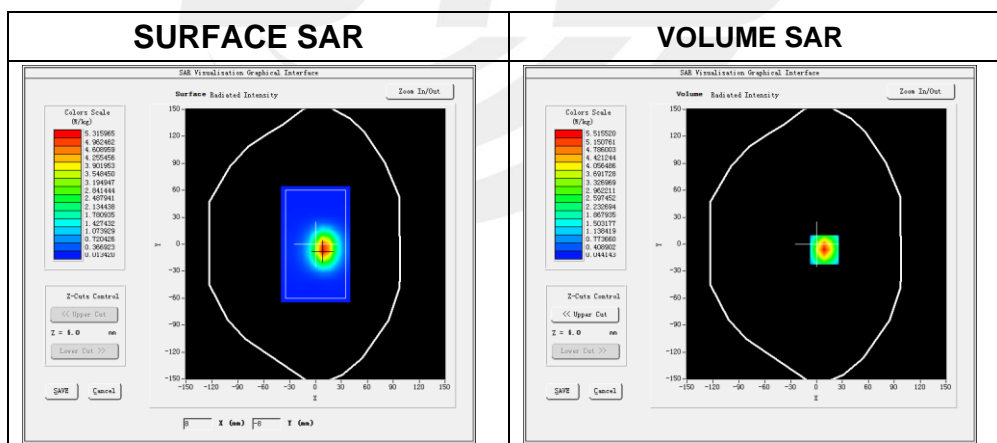
Area scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm

Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Date of measurement: 2022-06-09

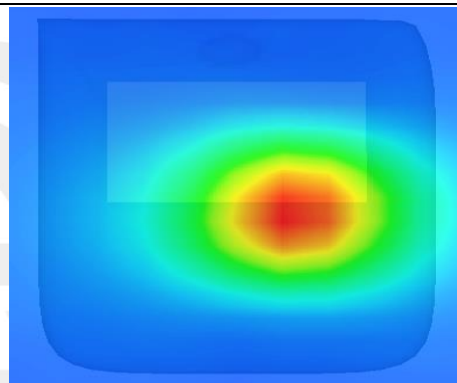
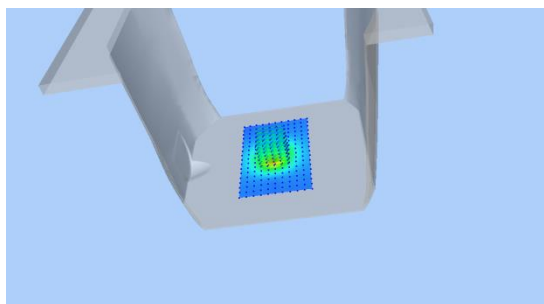
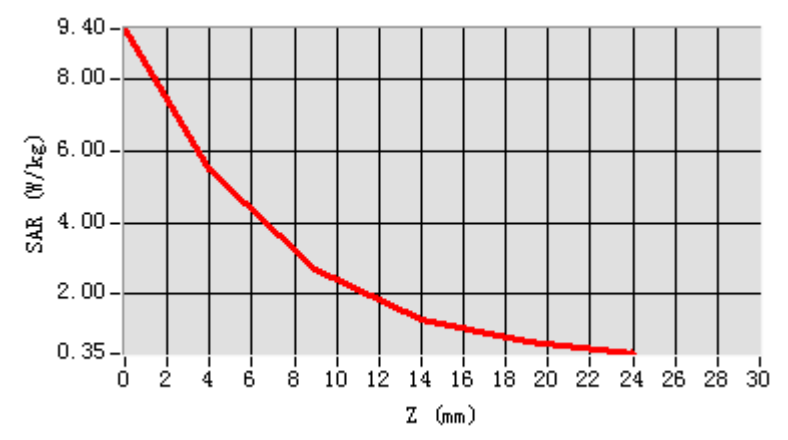
**Experimental conditions.**

Device Position	Validation plane
Band	3500 MHz
Channels	-
Signal	CW
Frequency (MHz)	3500
Relative permittivity	38.33
Conductivity (S/m)	2.84
Probe	SN 07/21 EPGO352
ConvF	1.59
Crest factor	1:1

**Maximum location: X=1.00, Y=0.00**

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	2.534960
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	6.855349

## Z Axis Scan





## System Performance Check Data(5200MHz)

Type: Dipole measurement (Complete)

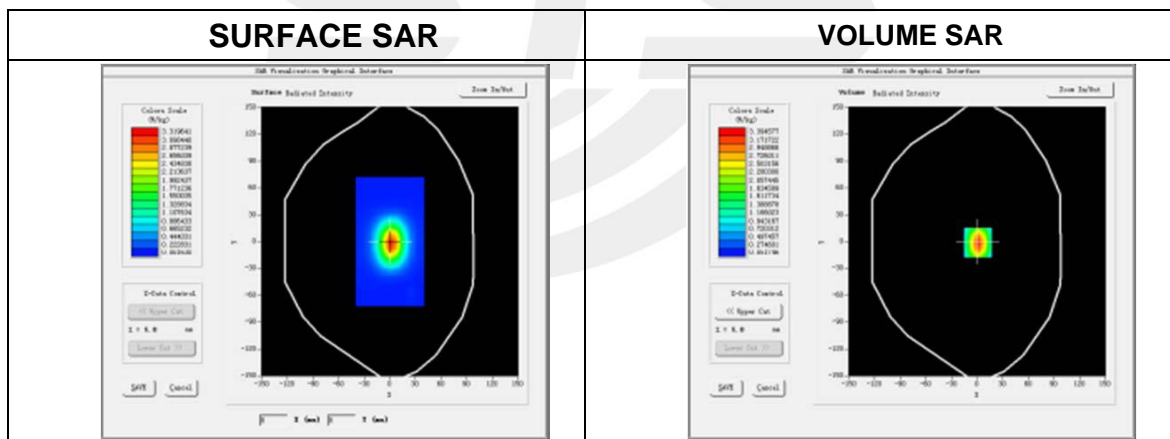
Area scan resolution: dx=8mm,dy=8mm

Zoom scan resolution: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Date of measurement: 2022-06-13

### Experimental conditions.

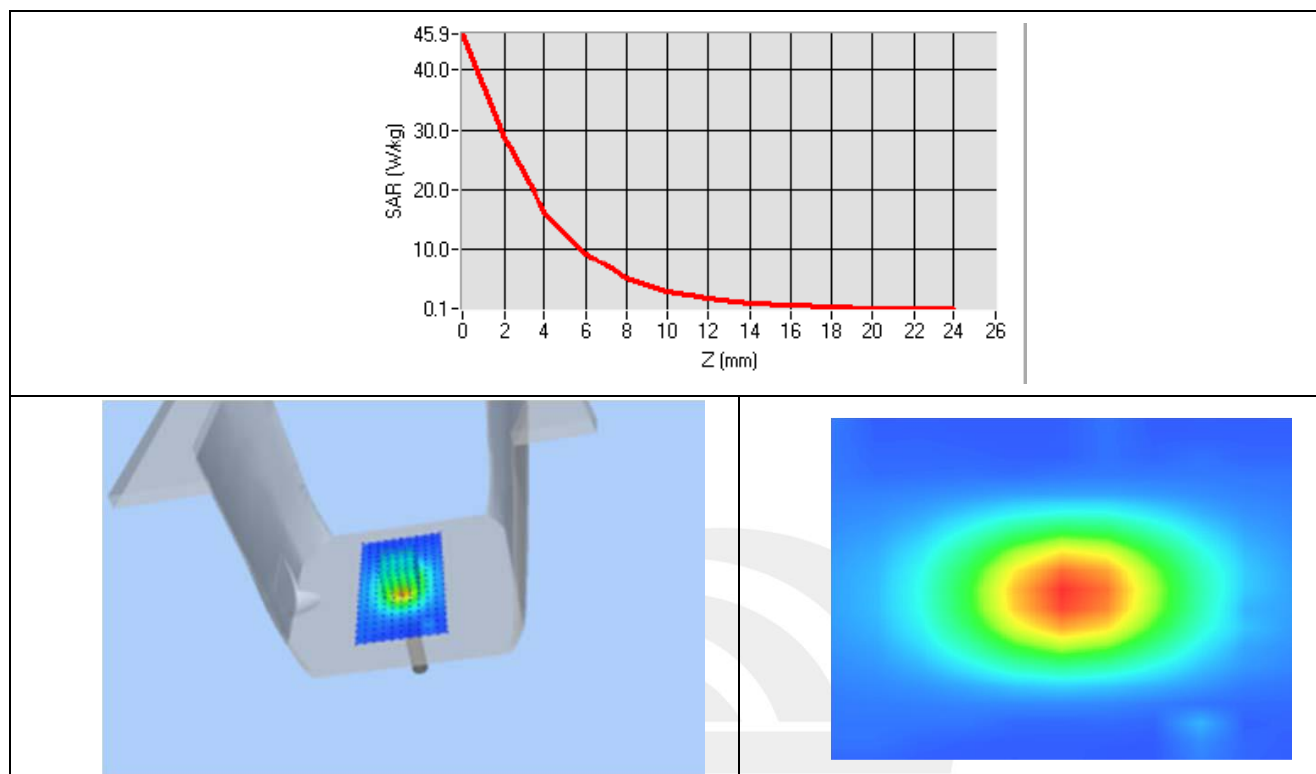
Device Position	Validation plane
Band	5200 MHz
Channels	-
Signal	CW
Frequency (MHz)	5200
Relative permittivity	36.54
Conductivity (S/m)	4.58
Probe	SN 07/21 EPGO352
ConvF	1.47
Crest factor:	1:1



Maximum location: X=7.00, Y=2.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	5.520679
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	15.86129

## Z Axis Scan





## System Performance Check Data(5800MHz)

Type: Dipole measurement (Complete)

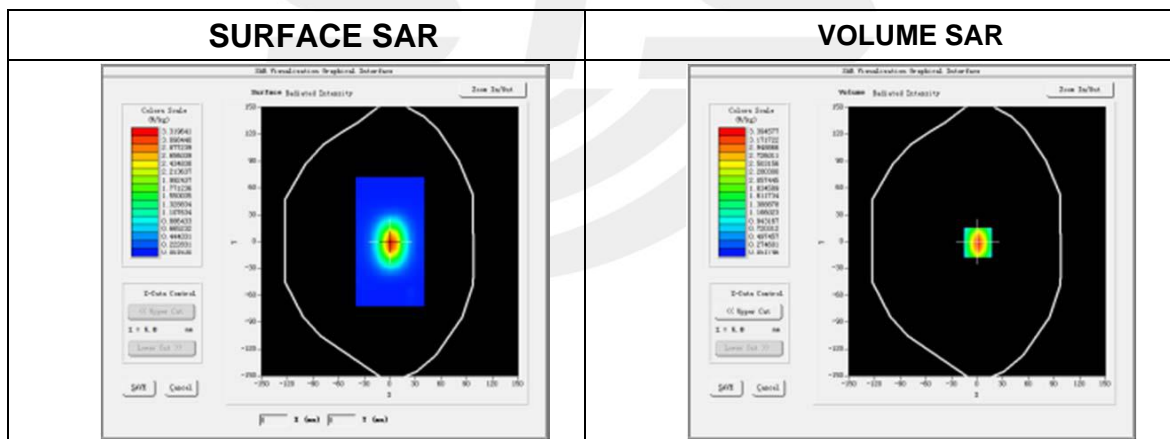
Area scan resolution: dx=8mm,dy=8mm

Zoom scan resolution: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Date of measurement: 2022-06-14

### Experimental conditions.

Device Position	Validation plane
Band	5800 MHz
Channels	-
Signal	CW
Frequency (MHz)	5800
Relative permittivity	36.17
Conductivity (S/m)	5.28
Probe	SN 07/21 EPGO352
ConvF	1.47
Crest factor:	1:1

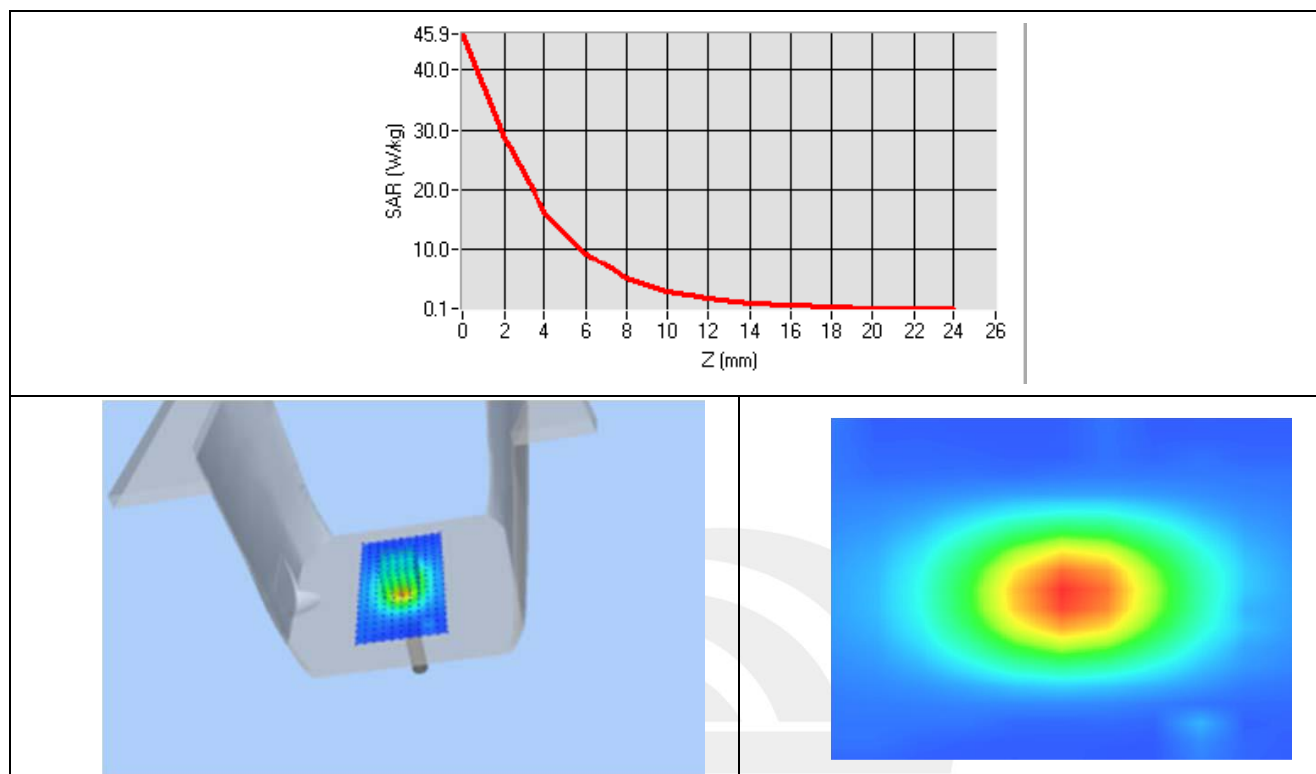


Maximum location: X=7.00, Y=2.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	6.169548
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	18.336251



## Z Axis Scan



## Appendix B. SAR Test Plots

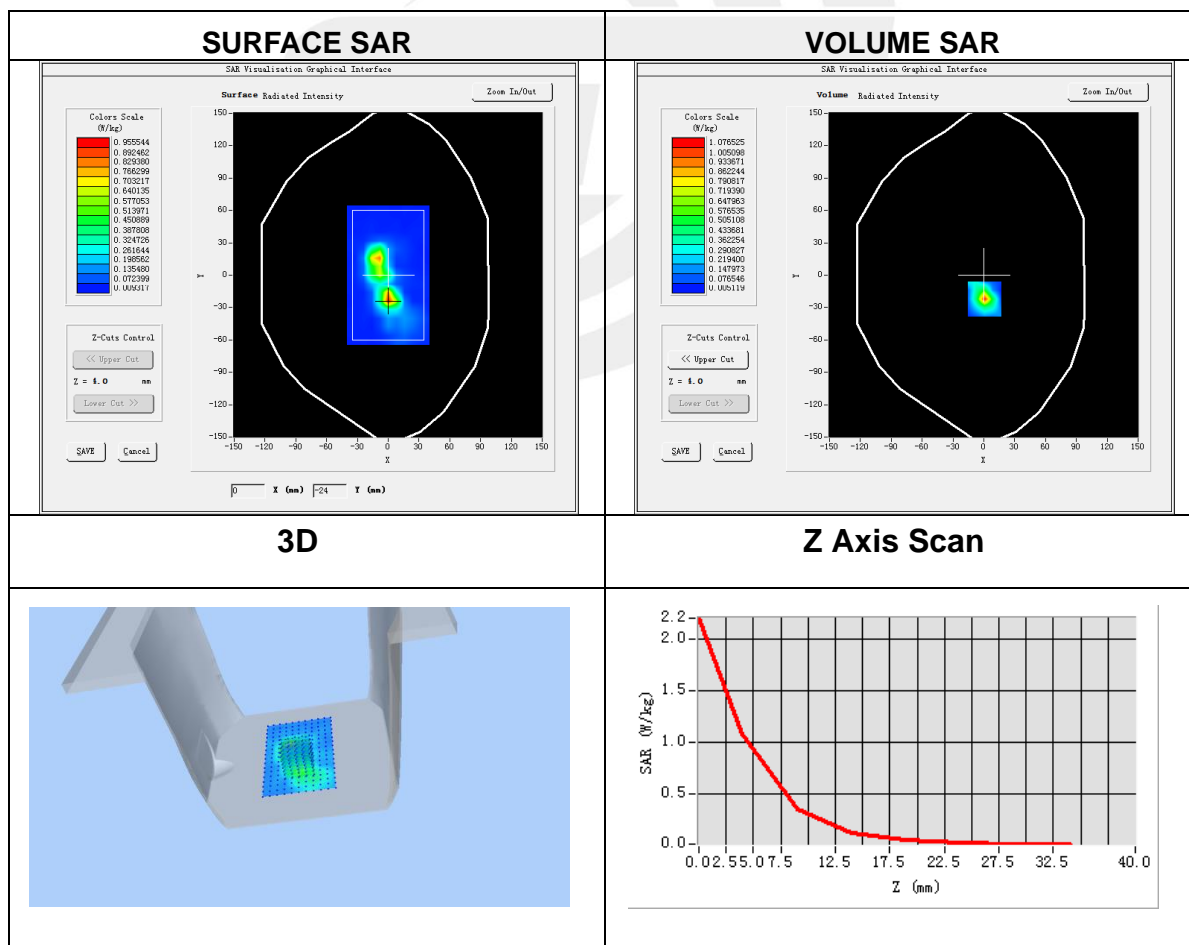
Plot 1: DUT: TT1001 10.1 inch Tablet; EUT Model: TT1001V3

Test Date	2022-06-09
Probe	SN 07/21 EPGO352
Area Scan	dx=8mm, dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Zoom Scan	5x5x7, dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm, Complete/ndx=8mm, dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Back Side
Band	LTE Band 48
Signal	LTE (Crest factor: 1.0))
Frequency (MHz)	3625
Relative permittivity (real part)	38.04
Conductivity (S/m)	3.08

Maximum location: X=1.00, Y=-22.00

SAR Peak: 2.15 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.266551
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.882930





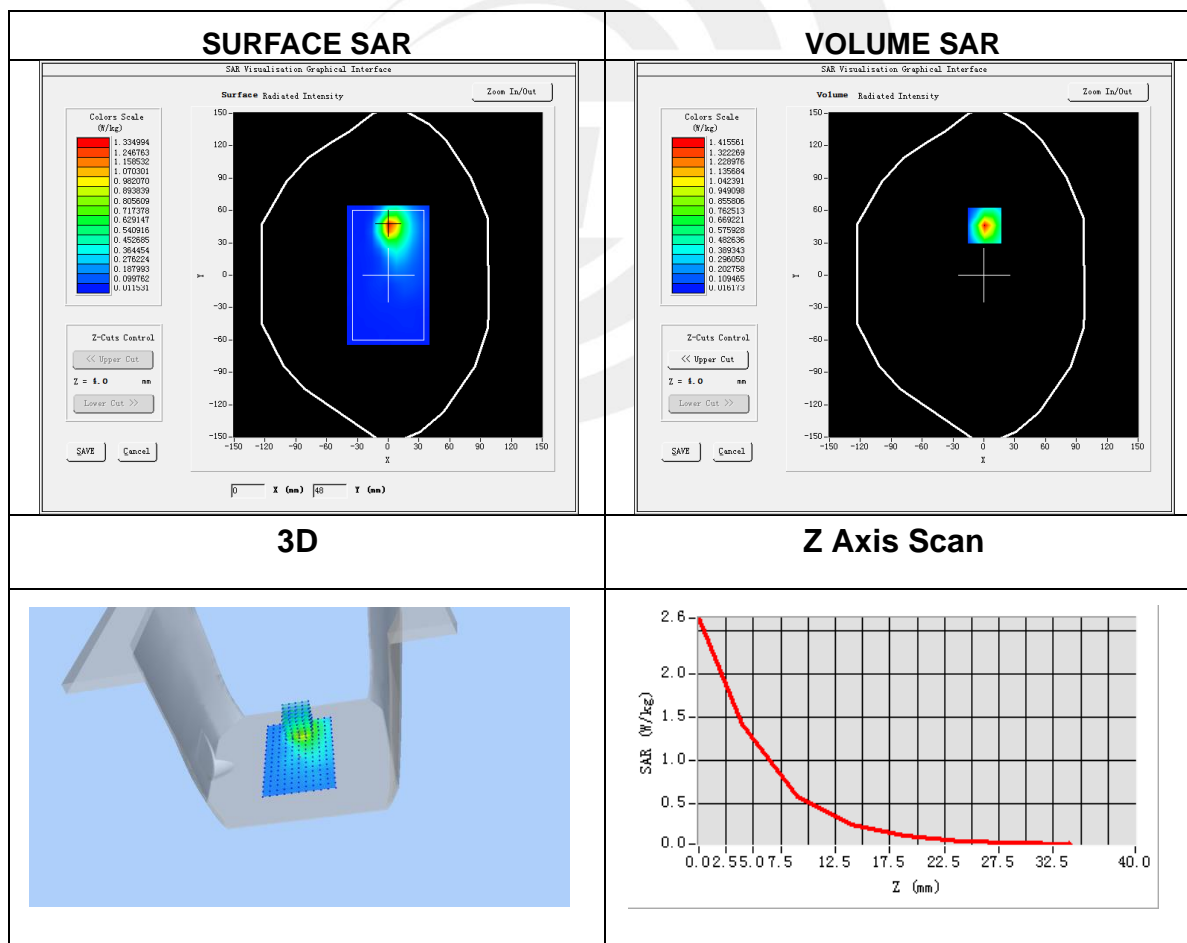
## Plot 2: DUT: TT1001 10.1 inch Tablet; EUT Model: TT1001V3

Test Date	2022-06-08
Probe	SN 07/21 EPGO352
Area Scan	dx=8mm, dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Zoom Scan	5x5x7, dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm, Complete/ndx=8mm, dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Back Side
Band	IEEE 802.11b
Signal	IEEE802.11b (Crest factor: 1.0)
Frequency (MHz)	2462
Relative permittivity (real part)	40.08
Conductivity (S/m)	1.88

Maximum location: X=1.00, Y=46.00

SAR Peak: 2.60 W/Kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.505536
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	1.258201



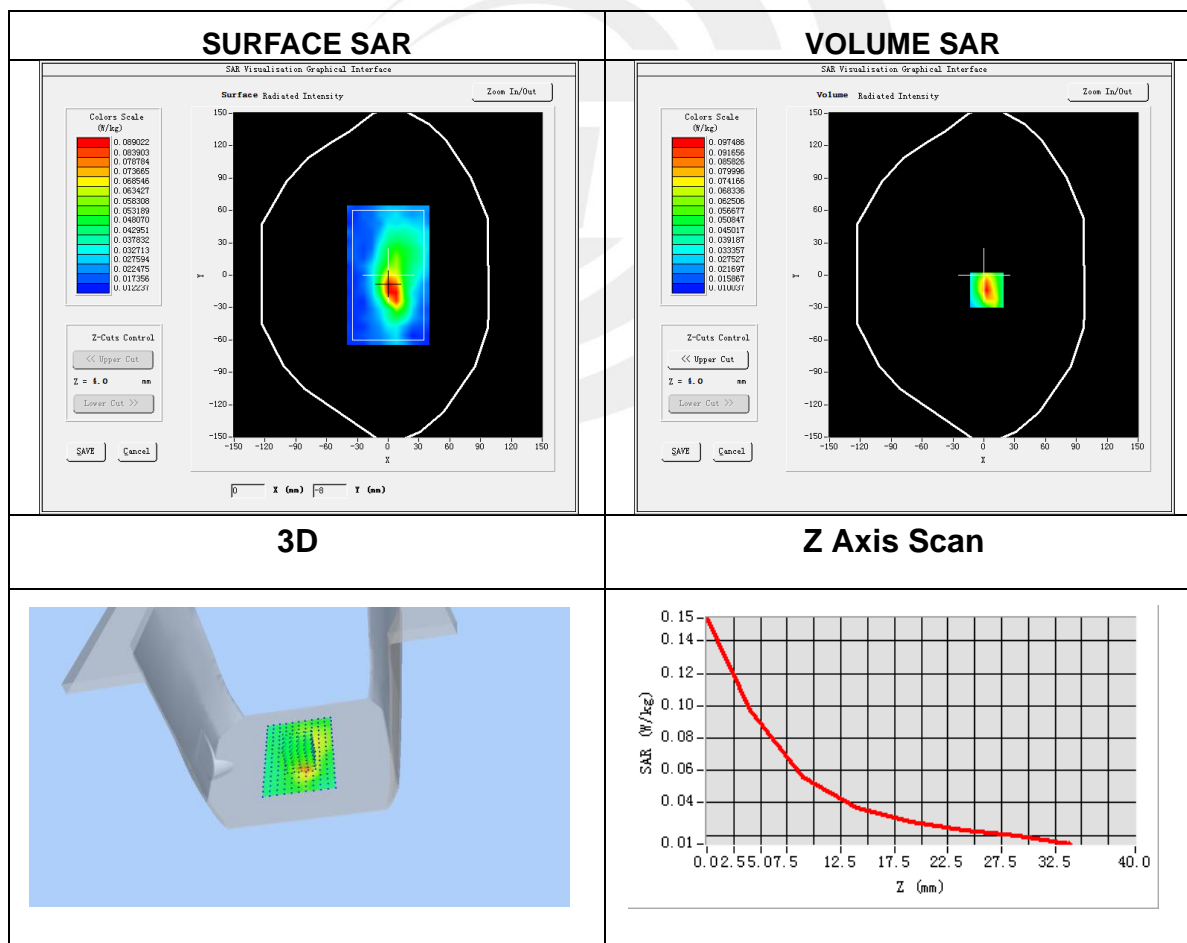
**Plot 3: DUT: TT1001 10.1 inch Tablet; EUT Model: TT1001V3**

Test Date	2022-06-08
Probe	SN 07/21 EPGO352
Area Scan	dx=8mm, dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Zoom Scan	5x5x7, dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm, Complete/ndx=8mm, dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Back Side
Band	BT
Signal	GFSK
Frequency (MHz)	2480
Relative permittivity (real part)	40.09
Conductivity (S/m)	1.86

Maximum location: X=3.00, Y=-14.00

SAR Peak: 0.16 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.049999
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.090221



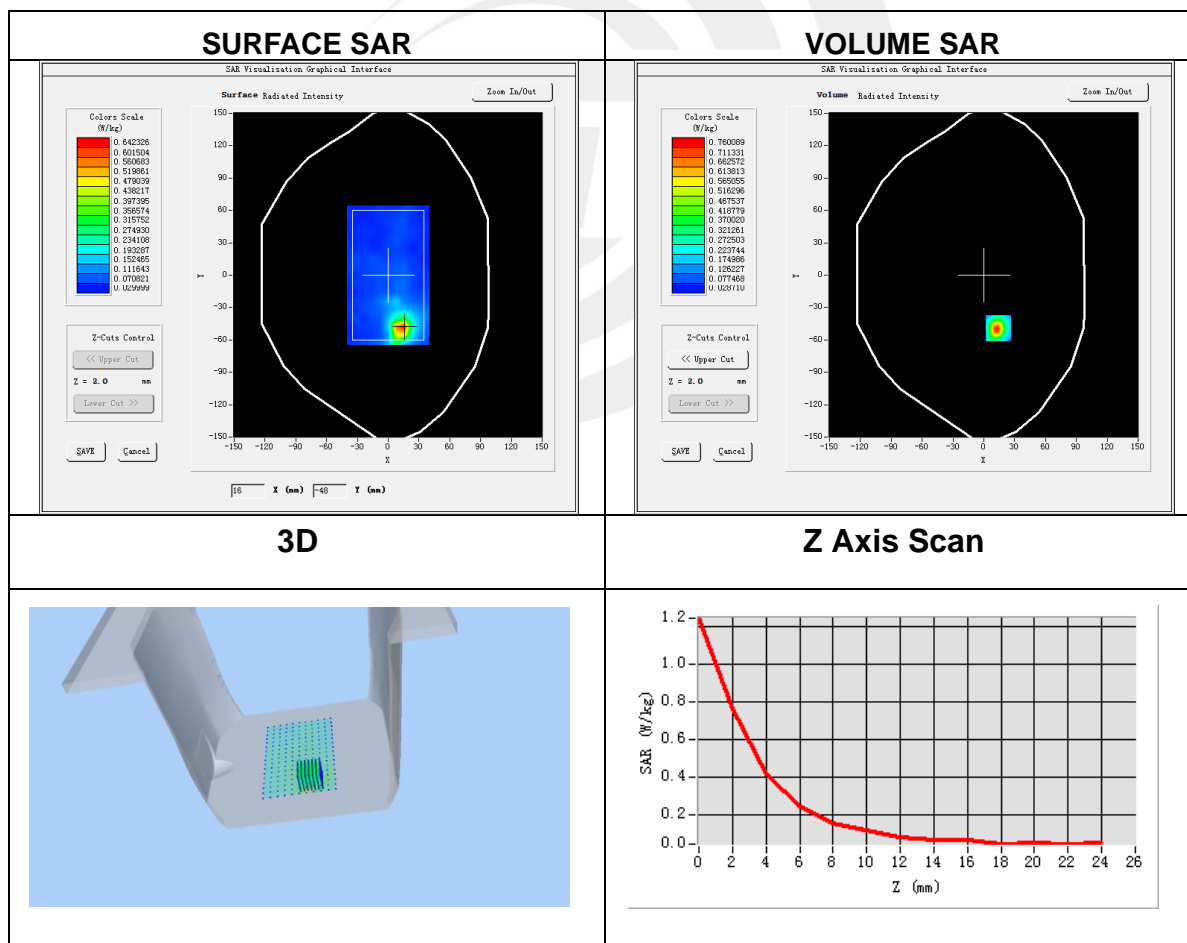
**Plot 3: DUT: TT1001 10.1 inch Tablet; EUT Model: TT1001V3**

Test Date	2022-06-13
Probe	SN 07/21 EPG0352
Area Scan	dx=8mm, dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Zoom Scan	5x5x7, dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm, Complete/ndx=8mm, dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Back Side
Band	IEEE 802.11a
Signal	IEEE802.11a (Crest factor: 1.0)
Frequency (MHz)	5240
Relative permittivity (real part)	36.42
Conductivity (S/m)	4.70

Maximum location: X=14.00, Y=-49.00

SAR Peak: 1.34 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.153846
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.422235





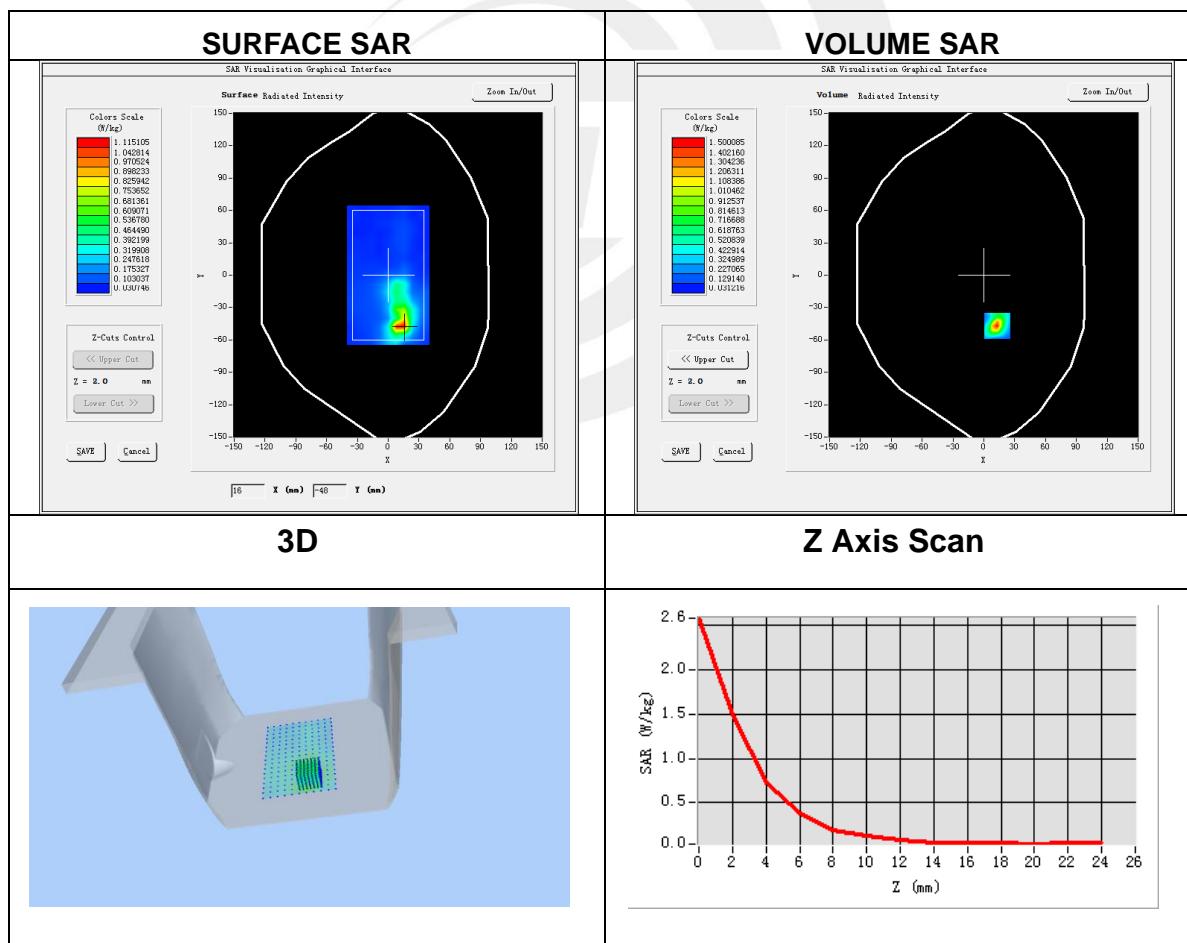
**Plot 3: DUT: TT1001 10.1 inch Tablet; EUT Model: TT1001V3**

Test Date	2022-06-14
Probe	SN 07/21 EPGO352
Area Scan	dx=8mm, dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm, Complete/ndx=8mm, dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Back Side
Band	IEEE 802.11a
Signal	IEEE802.11a (Crest factor: 1.0)
Frequency (MHz)	5785
Relative permittivity (real part)	35.70
Conductivity (S/m)	5.26

Maximum location: X=13.00, Y=-47.00

SAR Peak: 2.72 W/Kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.233804
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.729093





## Appendix C. Probe Calibration And Dipole Calibration Report

Refer the appendix Calibration Report.

※※※※END OF THE REPORT※※※※

