

FCC SAR TEST REPORT

APPLICANT

Beijing LLVision Technology Co., Itd

PRODUCT NAME

Smart Glass Host

MODEL NAME

GLXSS Pro

TRADE NAME

GLXSS

BRAND NAME

GLXSS

FCC ID

2AKLNG20A1

STANDARD(S)

47 CFR 2.1093

IEEE 1528-2013

ISSUE DATE

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SHENZHEN MORLAB COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Co., Ltd.

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	Change History				
Issue	Issue Date Reason for change				
1.0	1.0 2017-03-02 First edition				



TEST REPORT DECLARATION

Applicant	Beijing LLVision Technology Co., Itd			
Applicant Address	Room903, Unit A, The Spaces International Center, No.8 Dongdaqiao Road, Chaoyang District, Beijing, P.R. China			
Manufacturer	Huizhou BYD E	lectronic Company	Limited	
Manufacturer Address	Xiang shui Rive Huizhou Guang		omic Development Zone	
Product Name	Smart Glass Ho	st		
Model Name	GLXSS Pro			
Brand Name	GLXSS			
HW Version	B2			
SW Version	G20A_V03.1201			
Test Standards	47 CFR 2.1093; IEEE 1528-2013;			
Test Date	2016-12-25			
The Highest Reported 1g-SAR(W/kg)	Body	0.359W/kg	Limit(W/kg): 1.6W/kg	

Tested by		Peng Funer
	100	Peng Fuwei
Reviewed by		Liu Jun
Sec. Sec.		Liu Jun
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Approved by	-	Peng Huarui



1.TECHNICAL INFORMATION

Note: the Following data is based on the information by the applicant

1.1 Identification of Applicant

Company Name: Beijing LLVision Technology Co., Itd	
Address:	Room903, Unit A, The Spaces International Center, No.8 Dongdaqiao
B ORLA MORE	Road, Chaoyang District, Beijing, P.R. China

1.2 Identification of Manufacturer

Company Name:	Huizhou BYD Electronic Company Limited		
Address:	Xiang shui River Daya Bay Economic Development Zone Huizhou		
B THE SLAB LORLE	Guangdong		

1.3 Equipment Under Test (EUT)

Model Name:	GLXSS Pro
Trade Name:	GLXSS
Brand Name:	GLXSS
Hardware Version:	B2 ALP TOTAL
Software Version:	G20A_V03.1201
Tx Frequency Bands:	802.11 b/g/n: 2412-2462 MHz;
	802.11 a /n: 5180-5825MHz
	Bluetooth; Bluetooth4.1; 2402-2480 MHz;
Uplink Modulations:	WIFI 802.11b: DSSS; WIFI 802.11g: OFDM;
	WIFI 802.11a/n:OFDM;
	Bluetooth: GFSK/π/4-DQPSK/8-DPSK; Bluetooth4.1: GFSK
Antenna type:	Fixed Internal Antenna
Development Stage:	Identical prototype

1.3.1 Photographs of the EUT

Please refer to the External Photos for the Photos of the EUT





1.3.2 Identification of all used EUT

The EUT identity consists of numerical and letter characters, the letter character indicates the test sample, and the Following two numerical characters indicate the software version of the test sample.

EUT Identity	Hardware Version	Software Version
1#	B2	G20A_V03.1201

1.4 Applied Reference Documents

Leading reference documents for testing:

No.	Identity	Document Title	
1 IEEE 1528-2013		IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Pe Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in Human Head from Wireless Communications Device Measurement Techniques	
2	KDB 447498 D01v06	General RF Exposure Guidance	
3	KDB 616217 D04v01r02	SAR for laptop and Tablets	
4	KDB 248227 D01v02r02	SAR Measurement Guidance for IEEE 802.11 Transmitters	
5	KDB 865664 D01v01r04	SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz	
6	KDB 865664 D02v01r02	SAR Reporting	

1.5 Device Category and SAR Limits

This device belongs to portable device category because its radiating structure is allowed to be used within 20 centimeters of the body of the user. Limit for General Population/Uncontrolled exposure should be applied for this device, it is 1.6 W/kg as averaged over any 1 gram of tissue.



2. SPECIFIC ABSORPTION RATE (SAR)

2.1 Introduction

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 Middle than the limits for general population/uncontrolled.

2.2 SAR Definition

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:

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

SAR is expressed in units of Watts per kilogram (W/kg)

SAR measurement can be either related to the temperature elevation in tissue by

$$SAR = C\left(\frac{\delta T}{\delta t}\right)$$

Where C is the specific head capacity, δT is the temperature rise and δt the exposure duration, or 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.

However for evaluating SAR of low power transmitter, electrical field measurement is typically applied.



3. SAR MEASUREMENT SETUP

3.1 The Measurement System

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 OpenSAR software computes the results to give a SAR value in a 1g or 10g mass.

3.2 Probe

For the measurements the Specific Dosimetric E-Field Probe SN 37/08 EP80 with Following specifications is used

- Dynamic range: 0.01-100 W/kg

- Tip Diameter: 6.5 mm





- Distance between probe tip and sensor center: 2.5mm

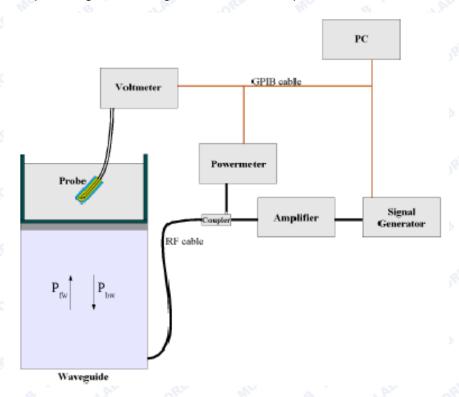
 Distance between sensor center and the inner phantom surface: 4 mm (repeatability better than +/- 1mm)

Probe linearity: <0.25 dB
Axial Isotropy: <0.25 dB
Spherical Isotropy: <0.25 dB

- Calibration range: 835to 2500MHz for head & body simulating liquid.

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

Probe calibration is realized, in compliance with CENELEC EN 62209 and IEEE 1528 std, with CALISAR, Antennessa proprietary calibration system. The calibration is performed with the EN 622091 annex technique using reference guide at the five frequencies.



$$SAR = \frac{4\left(P_{fw} - P_{bw}\right)}{ab\delta} \cos^2\left(\pi \frac{y}{a}\right) e^{-(2z/\delta)}$$

Where:

Pfw = Forward Power Pbw = Backward Power

a and b = Waveguide dimensions

= Skin depth



Keithley configuration:

Rate = Medium; Filter =ON; RDGS=10; FILTER TYPE =MOVING AVERAGE; RANGE AUTO After each calibration, a SAR measurement is performed on a validation dipole and compared with a NPL calibrated probe, to verify it.

The calibration factors, CF(N), for the 3 sensors corresponding to dipole 1, dipole 2 and dipole 3 are:

$$CF(N)=SAR(N)/VIin(N)$$

(N=1,2,3)

The linearised output voltage Vlin(N) is obtained from the displayed output voltage V(N) using

$$Vlin(N)=V(N)*(1+V(N)/DCP(N))$$

(N=1,2,3)

Where DCP is the diode compression point in mV.

3.3 Probe Calibration Process

3.3.1 Dosimetric Assessment Procedure

Each E-Probe/Probe Amplifier combination has unique calibration parameters. SATIMO Probe calibration procedure is conducted to determine the proper amplifier settings to enter in the probe parameters. The amplifier settings are determined for a given frequency by subjecting the probe to a known E-field density (1 mW/cm²) using an with CALISAR, Antenna proprietary calibration system.

3.3.2 Free Space Assessment Procedure

The free space E-field from amplified probe outputs is determined in a test chamber. This calibration can be performed in a TEM cell if the frequency is below 1 GHz and in a waveguide or other methodologies above 1 GHz for free space. For the free space calibration, the probe is placed in the volumetric center of the cavity and at the proper orientation with the field. The probe is rotated 360 degrees until the three channels show the maximum reading. The power density readings equates to 1 mW/cm².

3.3.3 Temperature Assessment Procedure

E-field temperature correlation calibration is performed in a flat phantom filled with the appropriate simulating head tissue. The E-field in the medium correlates with the temperature rise in the dielectric medium. For temperature correlation calibration a RF transparent thermistor-based temperature probe is used in conjunction with the E-field probe.

Where:

 $\delta t = \text{exposure time (30 seconds)},$





$$SAR = C\left(\frac{\delta T}{\delta t}\right)$$

C = heat capacity of tissue (brain or muscle),

 δT = temperature increase due to RF exposure.

SAR is proportional to $\Delta T/\Delta t$, the initial rate of tissue heating, before thermal diffusion takes place. The electric field in the simulated tissue can be used to estimate SAR by equating the thermally derived SAR to that with the E- field component.

Where

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

 σ = simulated tissue conductivity,

 ρ = Tissue density (1.25 g/cm³ for brain tissue)

3.4 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.

3.5 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 Middle than 1°.



Device holder

System Material	Permittivity	Loss Tangent
Delrin	3.7	0.005



4. TISSUE SIMULATING LIQUIDS

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 height from the ear reference point (ERP) of the phantom to the liquid top surface is larger than 15 cm. For body SAR testing, the liquid height from the center of the flat phantom to the liquid top surface is larger than 15 cm. The nominal dielectric values of the tissue simulating liquids in the phantom and the tolerance of 5% are listed in below table.

The following table gives the recipes for tissue simulating liquids

Frequency Band (MHz)	2450	5200-5800	
Tissue Type	Body	Body	
Ingredients (% by weigh	nt)	AE THE SLAE	
Deionised Water	73.20	78.60	
Salt(NaCl)	0.10	0.00	
Sugar	0.00	0.00	
Tween 20	0.00	0.00	
HEC	0.00	0.00	
Bactericide	0.00	0.00	
Triton X-100	0.00	10.70	
DGBE	26.70	0.00	
Diethylenglycol monohexylether	0.00	10.70	
Measured dielectric par	ameters	MORLAE IN MORLE	
Dielectric Constant	52.70	ORLA	
Conductivity (S/m)	1.95	Note	

Note: Please refer to the validation results for dielectric parameters of each frequency band.

The dielectric properties of the tissue simulating liquids were verified prior to the SAR evaluation using an Agilent 85033E Dielectric Probe Kit and an Agilent Network Analyzer.



Table 1: Dielectric Performance of Tissue Simulating Liquid

Temperature: 22.0~23.8°C, humidity: 54~60%.							
Date Freq.(MHz)		Liquid Parameters	Meas.	Target	Delta(%)	Limit±(%)	
2015/08/25 Body 2450		Relative Permittivity(cr):	52.48	52.70	-0.42	5	
2015/08/25 Body 2450	Conductivity(σ):	1.96	1.95	0.51	5		
2015/08/25 Body 520	D - d - 5000	Relative Permittivity(cr):	48.29	48.5	-0.43	5 5	
	Body 5200	Conductivity(σ):	5.74	5.77	-0.52	5	
2045/00/25	Dody FC00	Relative Permittivity(cr):	48.29	48.5	-0.43	5	
2015/08/25 Body 560	B00y 5600	Conductivity(σ):	5.74	5.77	-0.52	5	
2015/08/25 Body 58	Dody 5000	Relative Permittivity(cr):	48.09	48.2	-0.23	5	
	Body 5800	Conductivity(σ):	5.93	6.00	-1.17	5	



5. UNCERTAINTY ASSESSMENT

The Following table includes the uncertainty table of the IEEE 1528. The values are determined by Antennessa.

5.1 UNCERTAINTY EVALUATION FOR EUT SAR TEST

- OF	U.	. 4	-1.5			W.	0		
a note horize	b More	C	d	e= f(d,k)	f MORLAS	g	h= c*f/e	i= c*g/ e	k
Uncertainty Component	Sec.	Tol	Prob	Div.	Ci	Ci	1g Ui	10g	Vi
AB RIAB	MORLE	(+-	. 6	3	(1g)	(10g)	(+-%)	Ui	3 1
	a Ri	%)	Dist.	1110	0.5	10.	RLAB	(+-	
3 RLAD MORL	Mo	00		QLAB	MORL	W _C		%)	ala
Measurement System	LAR	MORL	nn'	O.B		RLAB	NORL	N	0.
Probe calibration	E.2.1	4.76	N	1,10RL	1 111	1	4.76	4.7	∞
Axial Isotropy	E.2.2	2.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	1.01	1.0	8
Hemispherical Isotropy	E.2.2	4.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	1.62	1.6	∞
Boundary effect	E.2.3	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1,0	0.58	0.5	∞
Linearity	E.2.4	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1 110	1	2.89	2.8	∞
System detection limits	E.2.5	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	10	1 option	0.58	0.5	∞
Readout Electronics	E.2.6	0.02	N	1 110	1 💸	1	0.02	0.0	∞
Reponse Time	E.2.7	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1000	1 , 1110	1.73	1.7	∞
Integration Time	E.2.8	2.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.15	1.1	∞
RF ambient Conditions	E.6.1	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	10	1 ala	1.73	1.7	∞
Probe positioner	E.6.2	2.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.15	1.1	∞
Mechanical Tolerance	MOR		W	OB	QLA.	-40	R. C.	5	
Probe positioning with	E.6.3	0.05	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.03	0.0	∞
respect to Phantom Shell	E.5.2	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1. 110	1 🗳	2.89	2.8	∞ (
Extrapolation, interpolation and	E.3.2	3.0	N A	ν3	AB	ORLA	2.09	9	
integration Algoritms for		AB	ORLA	Mor		lu.	LAB	OPLA	
Max. SAR Evaluation	Moles	.6	UI.	QLAB	, nORLA	110	.8	Pill.	al.A
Test sample Related	AB	NORL	Me	aB.		QLAR.	MORLE	PII)	5
Test sample positioning	E.4.2.	0.03	N	1,0R	1 1	1	0.03	0.0	N-
AB ELAB	122	MO,	65		AB	MORLE	MOL	3	1
Device Holder Uncertainty	E.4.1.	5.00	N	1 1	1 💸	1	5.00	5.0	N-



	agl.	40		10.	- 20	- RL	-40°	1	
alak aort	1	20	aLP.	201		Mo.	_0	0	1
Output power Power drift -	6.6.2	4.04	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.33	2.3	∞
SAR drift measurement	-B W	CLAB	۵ (RLA	Mole	B W	LAB	3	ORL
Phantom and Tissue Para	meters	HOL	. 6	LAB		RLA	MOL	. 6	
Phantom Uncertainty (Shape and thickness tolerances)	E.3.1	0.05	R	$\sqrt{3}$	LAE M	1 MORLAS	0.03	0.0	8
Liquid conductivity - deviation from target value	E.3.2	4.57	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	1.69	1.1	8
Liquid conductivity - measurement uncertainty	E.3.3	5.00	N	1 _{more}	0.64	0.43	3.20	2.1 5	М
Liquid permittivity - deviation from target value	E.3.2	3.69	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	0.49	1.28	1.0 4	8
Liquid permittivity - measurement uncertainty	E.3.3	10.0	N W	1 10RLAS	0.6	0.49	6.00	4.9 0	М
Combined Standard Uncertainty	NORL.	AE MO	RSS	HO	LAB	MORL	11.55	10. 67	3
Expanded Uncertainty (95% Confidence interval)	AE MO.	ORLAS	K=2	RLAB	MORL	LAE MC	23.11	21. 33	ORL

5.2 UNCERTAINTY FOR SYSTEM PERFORMANCE CHECK

a	b more	С	d	6=	f PLAF	9 1110	h=	i=	k
	AE	MORLIN	VB 446	f(d,k)	la.	RLAE	c*f/e	c*g/ e	21
Uncertainty Component	Sec.	Tol	Prob	Div.	Ci	Ci	1g Ui	10g	Vi
	More	(+-	- ALA	, OP	(1g)	(10g)	(+-%)	Ui	8
	ORI	%)	Dist.	B	LAP	.0	RLA	(+-	
	BHILL	LAB	.0	RLA	MORE	E MIC	AB	%)	PLA
Measurement System	Like	Mole	9 111	LAB	.0	RLA	MORE	2 1/1	
Probe calibration	E.2.1	4.76	N	1,101	1, 1	1 10	4.76	4.7	8
Axial Isotropy	E.2.2	2.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	1.01	1.0	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	E.2.2	4.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	1.62	1.6	∞ .
Boundary effect	E.2.3	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.8	0.58	0.5	∞
Linearity	E.2.4	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1 110	1 💦	2.89	2.8	∞
System detection limits	E.2.5	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	108	0.58	0.5	∞
Readout Electronics	E.2.6	0.02	N	1	1 ALAP	1	0.02	0.0	∞



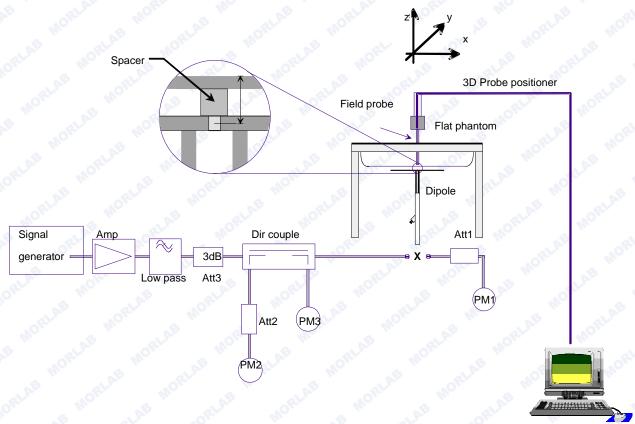
Reponse Time	E.2.7	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1,10	1.73	1.7	∞
Integration Time	E.2.8	2.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1 RLA	1	1.15	1.1	∞
RF ambient Conditions	E.6.1	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1,8	1.73	1.7	∞
Probe positioner Mechanical Tolerance	E.6.2	2.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1 11	1	1.15	1.1 5	8
Probe positioning with respect to Phantom Shell	E.6.3	0.05	RALLA	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1,100	0.03	0.0	∞
Extrapolation, interpolation and integration Algoritms for Max. SAR Evaluation	E.5.2	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	10°	1 MORLAS	2.89	2.8	8
Dipole	OR	Like	More	S III	· A	3	RLA	Mole	
Dipole axis to liquid Distance	8,E.4. 2	1.00	N	$\sqrt{3}$	1010	1 m	0.58	0.5 8	8
Input power and SAR drift measurement	8,6.6. 2	4.04	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1 In	1 NORLAS	2.33	2.3	∞
Phantom and Tissue Para	meters	LAR	MORE	Mo	. 0.5	3	RLAR	MORE	
Phantom Uncertainty (Shape and thickness tolerances)	E.3.1	0.05	R III	$\sqrt{3}$	HIOPE MIC	1 ME	0.03	0.0	∞
Liquid conductivity - deviation from target value	E.3.2	4.57	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	1.69	1.1	∞
Liquid conductivity - measurement uncertainty	E.3.3	5.00	N	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	1.85	1.2 4	M
Liquid permittivity - deviation from target value	E.3.2	3.69	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	0.49	1.28	1.0 4	8
Liquid permittivity - measurement uncertainty	E.3.3	10.0	Nath	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	0.49	3.46	2.8	M
Combined Standard Uncertainty	, D	MORLAN	RSS	RLAE	III.	RLAB	8.83	8.3 7	OFF
Expanded Uncertainty (95% Confidence interval)	OPLA	AE HO	K=2	, me	LAB	MORLA	17.66	16. 73	8 411



6. SAR MEASUREMENT EVALUATION

6.1 System Setup

In the simplified setup for system evaluation, the DUT is replaced by a calibrated dipole and the power source is replaced by a continuous wave which comes from a signal generator. The calibrated dipole must be placed beneath the flat phantom section of the SAM twin phantom with the correct distance holder. The distance holder should touch the phantom surface with a light pressure at the reference marking and be oriented parallel to the long side of the phantom. The system check verifies that the system operates within its specifications. It is performed daily or before every SAR measurement. The system check uses normal SAR measurements in the flat section of the phantom with a matched dipole at a specified distance. The system verification setup is shown as below



The validation dipole is placed beneath the flat phantom with the specific spacer in place. The distance spacer is touch the phantom surface with a light pressure at the reference marking and be oriented parallel to the long side of the phantom. The power meter PM1 measures the forward power at the location of the system check dipole connector. The signal generator is adjusted for the desired forward power (250 mW is used for 700 MHz to 3 GHz,100 mW is used for 3.5 GHz to



6 GHz) at the dipole connector and the power meter PM2 is read at that level. After connecting the cable to the dipole, the signal generator is readjusted for the same reading at power meter PM2.

6.2 Validation Results

After system check testing, the SAR result will be normalized to 1W forward input power and compared with the reference SAR value derived from validation dipole certificate report. The deviation of system check should be within 10 %.

Frequency	2450MHz(B)	5200MHz(B)	5600MHz(B)	5800MHz
Target value 1W (1g)	56.13 W/Kg	169.14 W/Kg	189.29 W/Kg	201.62 W/Kg
Test value 1g (100 mW input power)	5.439 W/Kg	16.284 W/Kg	18.782 W/Kg	21.537 W/Kg
Normalized to 1W value(1g)	54.39 W/Kg	162.84 W/Kg	187.82 W/Kg	215.37 W/Kg

Note: System checks the specific test data please see 40~41.



7. OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS DURING TEST

7.1 Body-worn Configurations

The body-worn configurations shall be tested with the supplied accessories (belt-clips, holsters, etc.) attached to the device in normal use configuration.

For body-worn and other configurations a flat phantom shall be used which is comprised of material with electrical properties similar to the corresponding tissues.

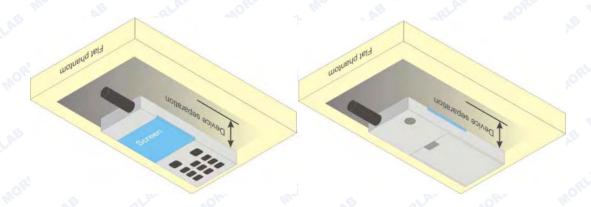


Illustration for Body Worn Position

7.2 Measurement procedure

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.
- 3. 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.
- 4. 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.



7.3 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 minimize 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 1mm step.

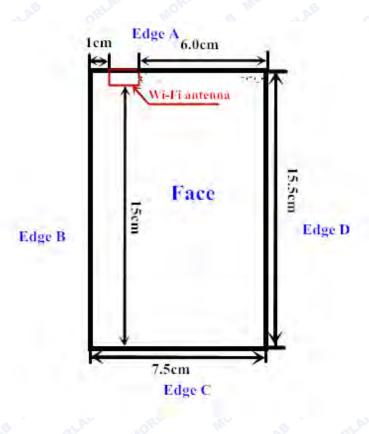
The measurements have to be performed over a limited time (due to the duration of the battery) so the step of measurement is high. It could vary between 5 and 8 mm. To obtain an accurate assessment of the maximum SAR averaged over 10 grams and 1 gram requires a very fine resolution in the three dimensional scanned data array.



8. ANTENNA LOCATION AND TEST POSITION

For tablets with a display and overall diagonal dimension 45cm >20cm, the SAR procedure in KDB 447498 should be used. The tablet procedures required by KDB 447498 generally do not require separate hotspot mode testing.

According to KDB 447498 D01, the bottom face (back of the device) is required to be tested touching the flat phantom. Per KDB 447498, SAR testing applies for the tablet edges with antenna located within 5cm of each tablet edge closet to the user.



Assessment	S 3	SAR Te	st Positon		3LAB	
					Test distance: 0mm	
Antennas	Back	Front	Edge A	Edge B	Edge C	Edge D
WLAN&BT	No _	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No



9. MEASUREMENT OF CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER

1. WiFi Average output power

		_	Output Power(dBm)				
Band	Band Channel	Frequency (MHz)	802.11b	802.11g	802.11n20		
		(1011 12)	(DSSS)	(OFDM)	(OFDM)		
Mo.	1 21.00	2412	13.27	11.46	8.9		
WiFi	6	2437	13.36	11.66	8.99		
-B W	11 .6	2462	13.52	11.75	9.25		

			Output
Band	Channel	Frequency	Power(dBm)
	Charmer	(MHz)	802.11n40
			(OFDM)
ORLA.	3	2422	7.99
Wifi	6	2437	8.12
MORL	9	2452	8.15

2. Wi-Fi 5GHz Average output power

Band	Channel	Frequency	Output Power(dBm)		
Danu	(MHz)		802.11a20	802.11n20	
Mo.	36	5180	17.45	18.17	
Wi-Fi	40	5200	17.61	18.25	
5.2GHz	44	5220	17.71	18.85	
RILL MC	48	5240	18.15	18.83	

	annel	Frequency (MHz)	Power(dBm)
Wi-Fi 5.2GHz	38	5190 5230	802.11n40 18.05 17.66



0			A	
Band	Channel	Frequency	Output Po	wer(dBm)
Dariu	Chamer	(MHz)	802.11a20	802.11n20
\A/: - :	52	5260	18.10	18.87
Wi-Fi	56	5280	18.30	18.65
5.3GHz	60	5300	18.69	18.76
(UNII)	64	5320	18.46	18.91

			Output
Band	Channel	Frequency	Power(dBm)
Bana		(MHz)	802.11n40
5.3GHz	54	5270	17.99
(UNII)	62	5310	18.04

Donal	01	Frequency	Output Po	wer(dBm)
Band	Channel	(MHz)	802.11a20	802.11n20
W.C.	100	5500	18.27	18.96
TO BL	104	5520	18.15	18.88
A.B	108	5540	18.30	18.94
ORL	112	5560	18.34	18.69
Wi-Fi	116	5580	18.46	18.74
5.5GHz	120	5600	18.54	18.88
(UNII)	124	5620	18.39	18.78
OB III	128	5640	18.43	18.59
ORL	132	5660	18.24	18.56
QLAB	136	5680	18.33	18.89
Mo.	140	5700	18.25	19.10



Band	Channel	Frequency	Output Power(dBm)
		(MHz)	802.11n40
LAB JOR	102	5510	17.92
Wi-Fi	110	5550	17.88
5.5GHz	118	5590	17.94
(UNII)	126	5630	18.06
Mole	134	5670	18.05

Band	Channal	Frequency	Output Power(dBm)		
	Channel	(MHz)	802.11a20	802.11n20	
- Maria	149	5745	18.20	18.83	
Wi-Fi	153	5765	18.15	18.78	
5.8GHz	157	5785	18.44	19.06	
(UNII)	161	5805	19.05	19.02	
RLAB	165	5825	19.08	19.08	

		2	- 6r - 4
Band			Output
	Channel	Frequency	Power(dBm)
	((MHz)	802.11n40
Wi-Fi	151	5755	17.84
5.8GHz (UNII)	159	5795	18.03



2. BT peak output power

Dond	Channel	Channel		Output Power(dE	3m)
Danu	Band Channel	(MHz)	GFSK	π/4-DQPSK	8-DPSK
MO. OB	0	2402	7.45	3.61	3.90
ВТ	39	2441	7.68	3.91	4.12
	78	2480	7.19	3.87	3.95

Band		_	Output		
	Channel	Frequency	Power(dBm)		
		(MHz)	GFSK		
LAB .	er 0	2402	6.90		
BT4.1	19	2441	7.17		
RLAP.	39	2480	6.53		



10. TEST RESULTS LIST

Summary of Measurement Results (WLAN 2.4GHz 802.11b Band)

PIOLE ME	AB	Temperature:	21.0~23.8°C,	humidity: 5	54~60%.	LAB	MO
Phantom Configurations	Device Test Positions	Device Test channel	SAR(W/Kg) , 1g Peak	Scaling Factor (Power)	Duty cycle	Scaling Factor (Duty cycle)	Scaled SAR (W/Kg), 1g
Body (0mm Separation)	Face upward	ORLAE	0.197	MORT	LE MOR	AB MOR	0.220
Body (0mm Separation)	Back upward	NE MO	0.033	A COL	07.050	100	0.037
Body (0mm Separation)	Edge A	6	0.155	1.091	97.65%	1.024	0.173
Body (0mm Separation)	Edge B	ORLAS MOF	0.138	MORLAR	E MORLAE	AE MORLA	0.154

MOR	Ship	Temperature	e: 21.0~23.8°C	, humidity:	54~60%.	ORLA.	Moke
Phantom Configurations	Device Test Positions	Device Test channel	SAR(W/Kg) , 1g Peak	Scaling Factor (Power)	Duty cycle	Scaling Factor (Duty cycle)	Scaled SAR (W/Kg), 1g
Body (0mm Separation)	Face upward	AE 1 HO	0.215	1.091	86.70%	1.021	0.239
Body (0mm Separation)	Face upward	11 LAG	0.322	1.091	97.86%	1.022	0.359



Summary of Measurement Results (WLAN 5.2GHz 802.11n Band)

ORLAN MI	Die W	Temperature	e: 21.0~23.8°C	, humidity:	54~60%.	AB OF	The
Phantom Configurations	Device Test Positions	Device Test channel	SAR(W/Kg) , 1g Peak	Scaling Factor (Power)	Duty cycle	Scaling Factor (Duty cycle)	Scaled SAR (W/Kg), 1g
Body	Edge A	AB M	0.278	MORLIN	200 700/	AB AFO OF	0.339
(0mm Separation)	face upward	46	0.291	1.059	86.72%	1.153	0.355

Summary of Measurement Results (WLAN 5.5GHz 802.11n Band)

RLAR	Temperature: 21.0~23.8°C, humidity: 54~60%.									
Phantom Configurations	Device Test Positions	Device Test channel	SAR(W/Kg) , 1g Peak	Scaling Factor (Power)	Duty cycle	Scaling Factor (Duty cycle)	Scaled SAR (W/Kg), 1g			
Body	Edge A	MOFE.	0.296	4 000	89.59%	20.500	4.440	0.353		
(0mm Separation)	face upward	120	0.256	1.069		1.116	0.305			

Summary of Measurement Results (WLAN 5.8GHz 802.11n Band)

JORL	MO.	Temperature	e: 21.0~23.8°C	, humidity:	54~60%.	2LAB	ORL
Phantom Configurations	Device Test Positions	Device Test channel	SAR(W/Kg) , 1g Peak	Scaling Factor (Power)	Duty cycle	Scaling Factor (Duty cycle)	Scaled SAR (W/Kg), 1g
Body	Edge A	MO.	0.312	4.007	00.75%	1407	0.354
(0mm Separation)	face upward		88.75%	1.127	0.323		



Notes:

- Adjust SAR for OFDM is 1.175*13.56/15.99=1.000W/Kg<1.2, so SAR is not required for OFDM modes.
- 2. SAR is measured for 2.4 GHz 802.11b DSSS using either the fixed test position or, when applicable, the initial test position procedure. SAR test reduction is determined according to the following:
 - 1) When the reported SAR of the highest measured maximum output power channel for the exposure configuration is \leq 0.8 W/kg, no further SAR testing is required for 802.11b DSSS in that exposure configuration.
 - 2) When the reported SAR is > 0.8 W/kg, SAR is required for that position using the next highest measured output power channel. When any reported SAR is > 1.2 W/kg, SAR is required for the third channel; i.e., all channels require testing.
- 2.4 GHz 802.11 g/n OFDM are additionally evaluated for SAR if the highest reported SAR for 802.11b, adjusted by the ratio of the OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power, is > 1.2 W/kg. When SAR is required for OFDM modes in 2.4 GHz band, the Initial Test Configuration Procedures should be followed.
- 4. For held-to-ear and hotspot operations, the initial test position procedures were applied. The test position with the highest extrapolated peak SAR will be used as the initial test position. When reported SAR for the initial test position is ≤ 0.4 W/kg, no additional testing for the remaining test positions was required. Otherwise, SAR is evaluated at the subsequent highest peak SAR positions until the reported SAR result is ≤ 0.8 W/kg or all test positions are measured.
- 5. Justification for test configurations for WLAN per KDB Publication 248227 D01DR02-41929 for 2.4 GHz WIFI single transmission chain operations, the highest measured maximum output power channel for DSSS was selected for SAR measurement. SAR for OFDM modes (2.4 GHz 802.11g/n) was not required due to the maximum allowed powers and the highest reported DSSS SAR.

6. Scaling Factor calculation

Band Tune-up power tolerance(dBm)		SAR test channel Power (dBm)	Scaling Factor
WiFi 2.4GHz	Max output power =18+-0.5	18.12	1.091
WiFi 5.2GHz	Max output power =10.5+-0.5	10.75	1.059
WiFi 5.5GHz	Max output power =11+-0.5	11.21	1.069
WiFi 5.8GHz	Max output power =10.5+-0.5	10.97	1.007



11. REPEATED SAR MEASUREMENT

In accordance with published RF Exposure KDB procedure 865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz. These additional measurements are repeated after the completion of all measurements requiring the same head or body tissue-equivalent medium in a frequency band. The test device should be returned to ambient conditions (normal room temperature) with the battery fully charged before it is 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.

12. BLUETOOTH EXCLUSIONS APPLIED

- 1. Please refer to SZ16120062S03
- 2. The BT stand-alone SAR is not required, the standalone SAR must be estimated according to following to determine simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion:

(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW)/(min. test separation distance, mm)]·[$\sqrt{f(GHz)/x}$] W/kg for test separation distances \leq 50 mm;

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

(Max power=3.16 mW; min. test separation distance= 5mm for Head; f=2.4GHz)

BT estimated Body SAR =0.131W/Kg (1g)





13 ANNEX A PLOTS OF SAR TEST RESULTS

14 ANNEX B GENERAL INFORMATION

15 ANNEX C SYSTEM CHECK DATA

16 ANNEX D SETUP PHOTOS





ANNEX A PLOTS OF SAR TEST RESULTS

MEASUREMENT 1

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

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

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

Date of measurement: 2016.08.25

Measurement duration: 13 minutes 32 seconds

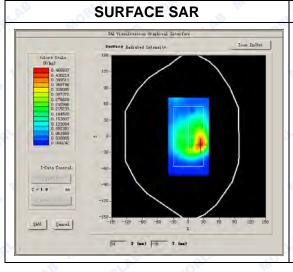
A. Experimental conditions.

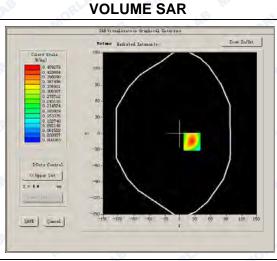
	4h, *** **** ***************************
Phantom File	surf_sam_plan.txt
Phantom	Flat
Device Position	Body
Band	802.11b
Channels	Middle
Signal	DSSS

B. SAR Measurement Results

Middle Band SAR (Channel 6)

Frequency (MHz)	2437.000000	
Relative permittivity (real part)	52.717335	
Conductivity (S/m)	1.937580	
Power drift (%)	-1.240000	
Ambient Temperature:	22.0°C	
Liquid Temperature:	21.8°C	
ConvF:	4.96	
Crest factor:	1:1 NO. S	

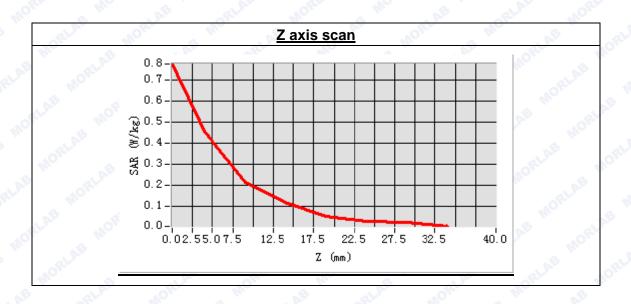


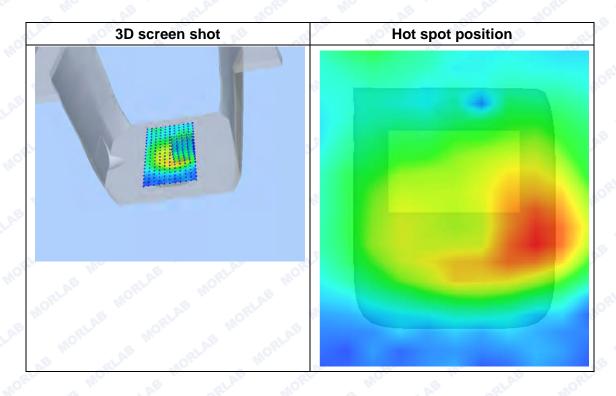




Maximum location: X=24.00, Y=-15.00 SAR Peak: 0.77 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.094282
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.155070







MEASUREMENT 2

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

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

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

Date of measurement: 2016.08.25

Measurement duration: 13 minutes 32 seconds

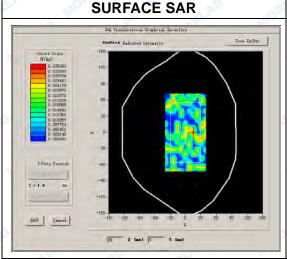
A. Experimental conditions.

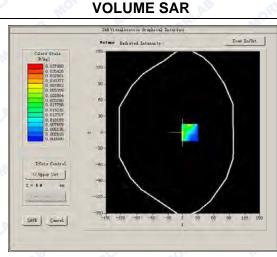
Phantom File	surf_sam_plan.txt Flat	
Phantom		
Device Position	Body	
Band	802.11b	
Channels	Middle	
Signal	DSSS	

B. SAR Measurement Results

Middle Band SAR (Channel 6)

Frequency (MHz)	2437.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	39.225412
Conductivity (S/m)	1.810954
Power drift (%)	2.080000
Ambient Temperature:	22.0°C
Liquid Temperature:	21.8°C
ConvF:	4.96
Crest factor:	ORL 11 5 TAB



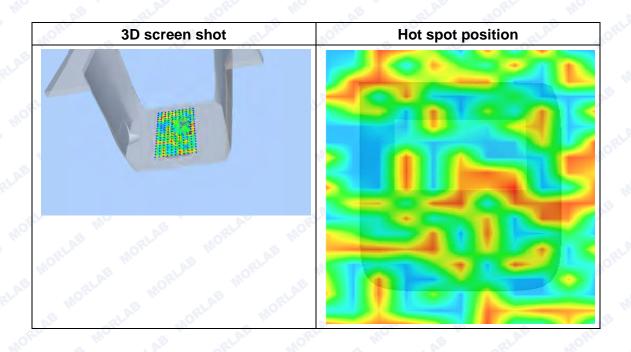




Maximum location: X=14.00, Y=0.00 SAR Peak: 0.12 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.021037
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.033175

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.3498	0.0316	0.0010	0.0347	0.0013
	0.35- 0.30- 0.25- 0.25- 0.15- 0.10- 0.05- 0.00- 0.24	6 8 10 12	14 16 18 20 22 Z (mm)	2 24 26 28 30	AB MORLAS MOR





MEASUREMENT 3

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

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

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

Date of measurement: 2016.08.25

Measurement duration: 13 minutes 32 seconds

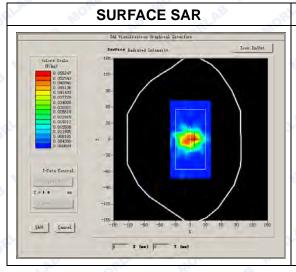
A. Experimental conditions.

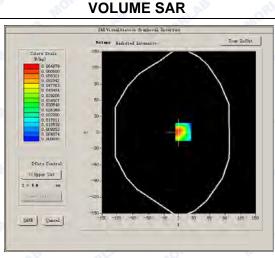
Phantom File	surf_sam_plan.txt Flat	
Phantom		
Device Position	Body	
Band	802.11b	
Channels	Middle	
Signal	DSSS	

B. SAR Measurement Results

Low Band SAR (Channel 6)

Frequency (MHz)	2437.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	52.717335
Conductivity (S/m)	1.937580
Power drift (%)	2.080000
Ambient Temperature:	22.0°C
Liquid Temperature:	21.8°C
ConvF:	4.96
Crest factor:	ORL MO 1:1

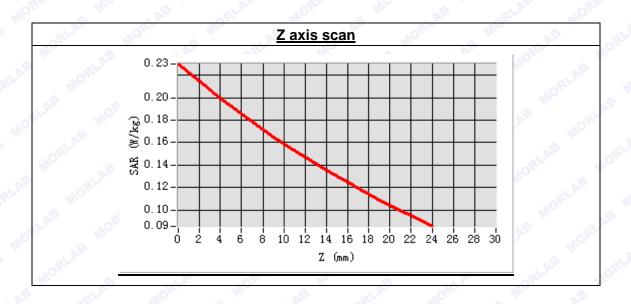


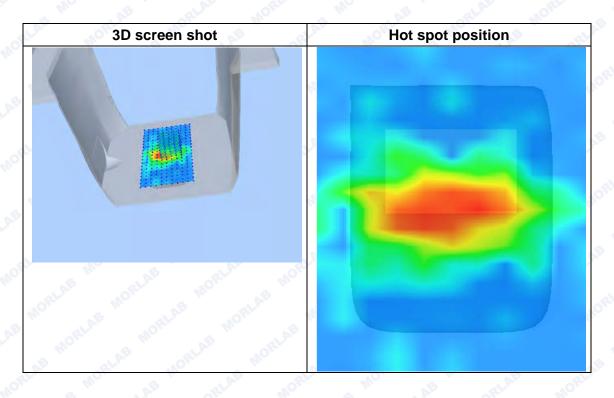




Maximum location: X=9.00, Y=23.00 SAR Peak: 0.27 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.106195
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.138247







MEASUREMENT 4

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

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

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

Date of measurement: 2016.08.25

Measurement duration: 13 minutes 32 seconds

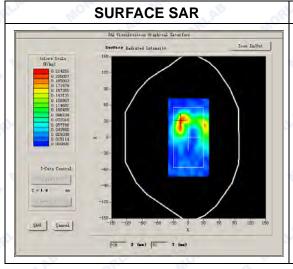
A. Experimental conditions.

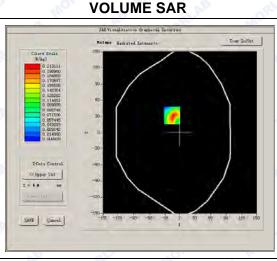
Phantom File	surf_sam_plan.txt		
Phantom	ALA TORE Flat		
Device Position	Body		
Band	802.11b		
Channels	Middle		
Signal	DSSS		

B. SAR Measurement Results

High Band SAR (Channel 6)

Frequency (MHz)	2437.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	52.717335
Conductivity (S/m)	1.937580
Power drift (%)	2.080000
Ambient Temperature:	22.0°C
Liquid Temperature:	21.8°C
ConvF:	4.96
Crest factor:	ORL MO 1:1





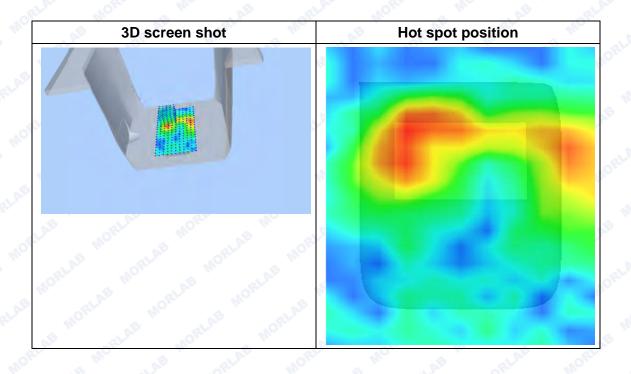


Maximum location: X=-15.00, Y=32.00

SAR Peak: 0.38 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.089781
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.197021

Z (mm) SAR	0.00 0.3358	4.00 0.2131	9.00 0.1075	14.00 0.0371	19.00 0.0010	24.00 0.0302	29.00 0.0064
(W/Kg)	SP AR	L.R.		U. D.	S PI	.Par	le.
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	0.30-						
	0.25-					, P	
	(¥, 0.20- (§ €						
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	₩ 0.10-						
	0.10-						
	0.05-	\longrightarrow	$+\lambda$	+++			
	0.00-			$\cup \wedge$			
		.02.55.07.5	12.5 17	.5 22.5	27.5 32.5	40.0	
	<u>.</u>			Z (mm)			
				2 (1111)		Me	





MEASUREMENT 5

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

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

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

Date of measurement: 2016.08.25

Measurement duration: 13 minutes 32 seconds

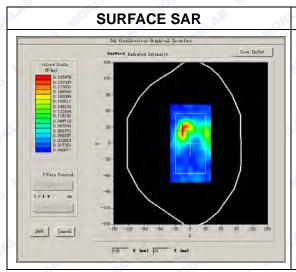
A. Experimental conditions.

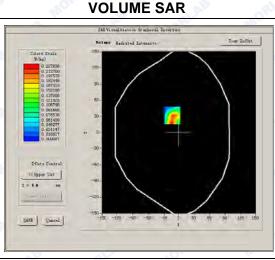
Phantom File	surf_sam_plan.txt		
Phantom	Flat		
Device Position	Body		
Band	802.11b		
Channels	Low		
Signal	DSSS		

B. SAR Measurement Results

Low Band SAR (Channel 1)

Frequency (MHz) 2412.000000				
Relative permittivity (real part)	39.225412			
Conductivity (S/m)	1.810954			
Power drift (%)	2.080000			
Ambient Temperature:	22.0°C			
Liquid Temperature:	21.8°C			
ConvF:	4.80			
Crest factor: 1:1				





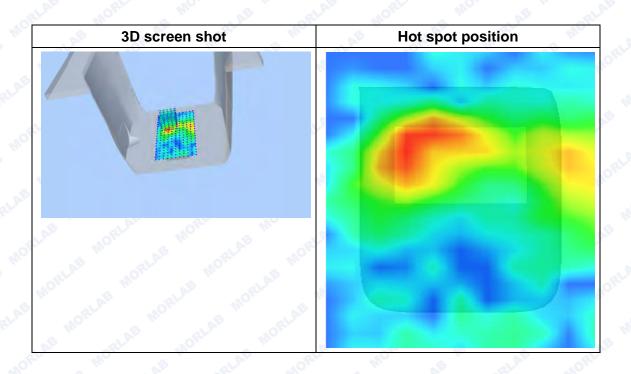


Maximum location: X=-13.00, Y=32.00

SAR Peak: 0.44 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.094077
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.215360

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.5897	0.2278	0.0110	0.0391	0.0035	0.0010	0.0142
	0.6-	<u> </u>					
	0.5-	\longleftrightarrow					
	დ 0.4-	++					
	© % 0.3-	$\overline{}$					
	₩ 0.2-	+					
	0.1-	++					
	0.0-	00.55.07.5			- - - -	40,0	
	U.	02.55.07.5		5 22.5 (Z (mm)	27.5 32.5	40.0	
		0.	· Pr	- Agr			





MEASUREMENT 6

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

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

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

Date of measurement: 2016.08.25

Measurement duration: 13 minutes 32 seconds

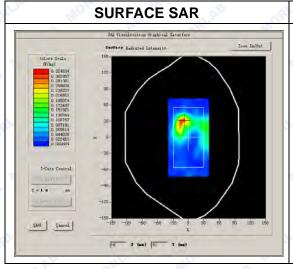
A. Experimental conditions.

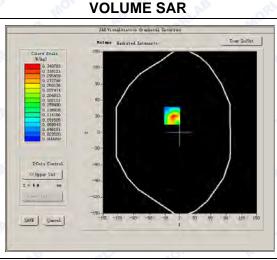
Phantom File	surf_sam_plan.txt		
Phantom	au Flat		
Device Position	Body		
Band	802.11b		
Channels	High		
Signal	DSSS		

B. SAR Measurement Results

Low Band SAR (Channel 11)

Frequency (MHz)	2462.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	52.684727
Conductivity (S/m)	1.966143
Power drift (%)	3.080000
Ambient Temperature:	22.0°C
Liquid Temperature:	21.8°C
ConvF:	4.80
Crest factor:	ORL MO 1:1



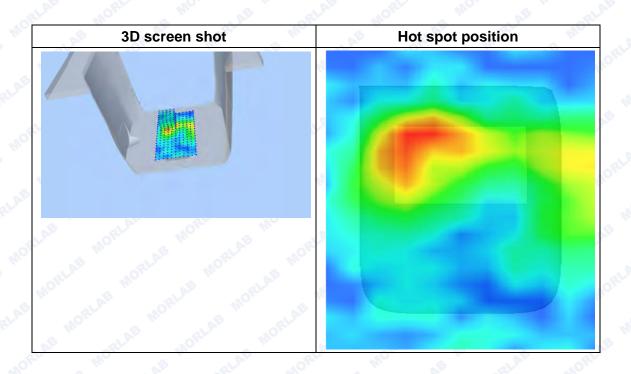




Maximum location: X=-15.00, Y=31.00 SAR Peak: 0.63 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.139115		
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.322128		

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.6422	0.3408	0.1521	0.0754	0.0447	0.0239	0.0017
MORE	0.6-		- Au				MORLAR
	0.5-					, A	
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	0.0-	+				N _C	
	₩ 0.2-	++					
	0.1-					, AS	
	0.0- 0.	02.55.07.5	12.5 17		27.5 32.5	40.0	
	B			Z (mm)		, IIC	





MEASUREMENT 7

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

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

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

Date of measurement: 2016.08.25

Measurement duration: 13 minutes 32 seconds

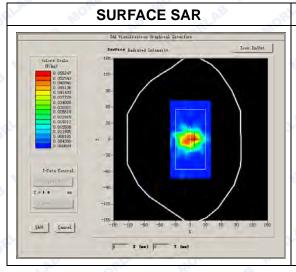
A. Experimental conditions.

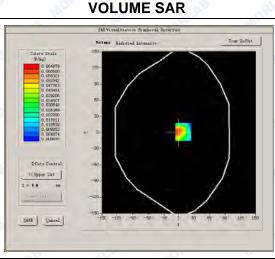
Phantom File	surf_sam_plan.txt		
Phantom	Flat		
Device Position	Body		
Band	802.11n		
Channels	High		
Signal	OFDM		

B. SAR Measurement Results

Low Band SAR (Channel 46)

Frequency (MHz)	5230.000000		
Relative permittivity (real part)	48.294381		
Conductivity (S/m)	5.743260		
Power drift (%)	2.080000		
Ambient Temperature:	22.0°C		
Liquid Temperature:	21.8°C		
ConvF:	22.11		
Crest factor:	ORL MOTH		

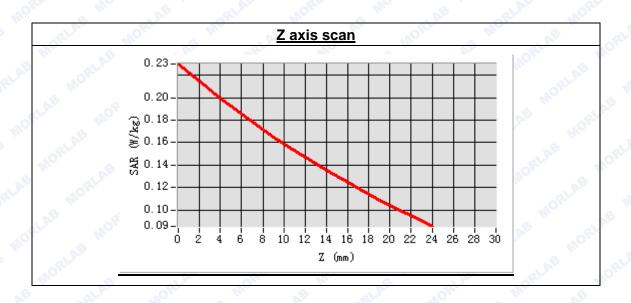


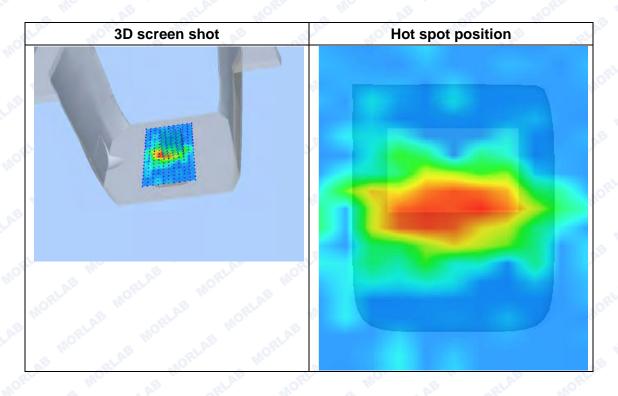




Maximum location: X=9.00, Y=23.00 SAR Peak: 0.41 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.166195
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.378247







MEASUREMENT 8

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

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

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

Date of measurement: 2016.08.25

Measurement duration: 13 minutes 32 seconds

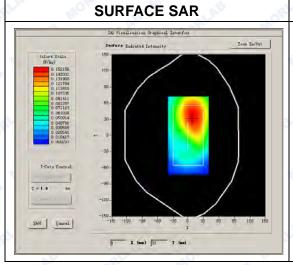
A. Experimental conditions.

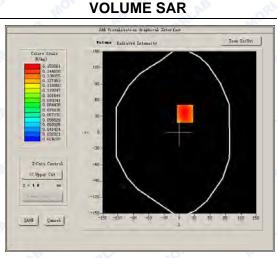
Phantom File	surf_sam_plan.txt		
Phantom	Flat		
Device Position	Body		
Band	802.11n		
Channels	High		
Signal	OFDM		

B. SAR Measurement Results

Low Band SAR (Channel 48)

Frequency (MHz)	5230.000000		
Relative permittivity (real part)	48.294381		
Conductivity (S/m)	5.743260		
Power drift (%)	2.080000		
Ambient Temperature:	22.0°C		
Liquid Temperature:	21.8°C		
ConvF:	22.11		
Crest factor:	0RL 110 1:1		

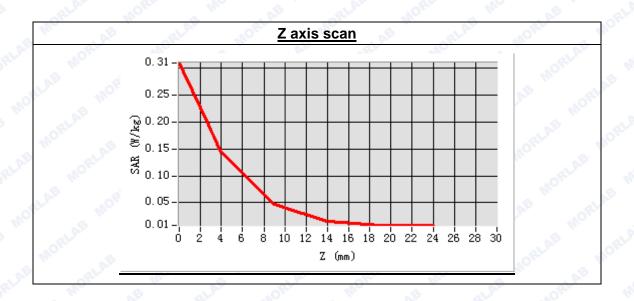


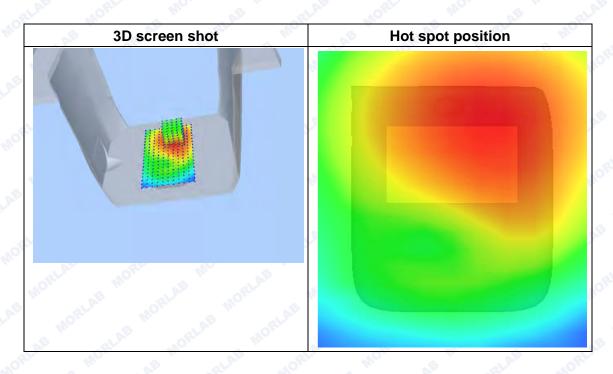




Maximum location: X=11.00, Y=35.00 SAR Peak: 0.39 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.075644
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.290677







MEASUREMENT 9

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

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

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

Date of measurement: 2016.08.25

Measurement duration: 13 minutes 32 seconds

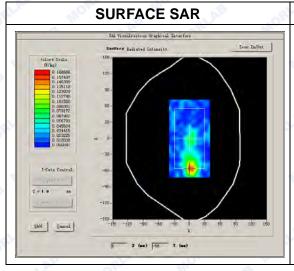
A. Experimental conditions.

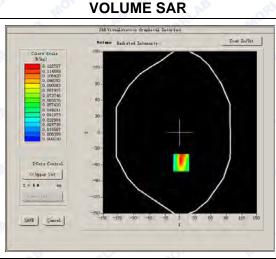
Phantom File	surf_sam_plan.txt		
Phantom	Flat (5)		
Device Position	Body		
Band	802.11n		
Channels	Low		
Signal	OFDM		

B. SAR Measurement Results

Low Band SAR (Channel 151)

Frequency (MHz)	5775.000000		
Relative permittivity (real part)	48.093428		
Conductivity (S/m)	5.930716		
Power drift (%)	2.080000		
Ambient Temperature:	22.0°C		
Liquid Temperature:	21.8°C		
ConvF:	23.02		
Crest factor:	0RL 11 5 W 1.10		



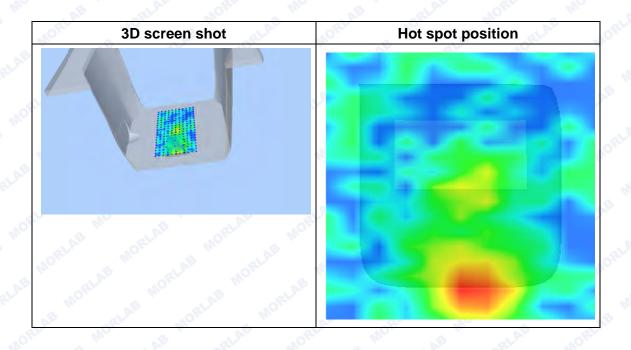




Maximum location: X=2.00, Y=-56.00 SAR Peak: 0.40 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.103239
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.342407

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.1512	0.1228	0.0579	0.0175	0.0126
	0. 41 -				AE MO
	0.35				LAE MC
	(29 0.30 - ≥ 0.25 -				MORLE
	% 0.20-	+++			OE MOIL
	0.15				AB MO
	0.11-	4 6 8 10 12		2 24 26 28 30	HORLE
- M	F- 7/E-		4 . 5		- NORL





MEASUREMENT 10

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

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

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

Date of measurement: 2016.08.25

Measurement duration: 13 minutes 32 seconds

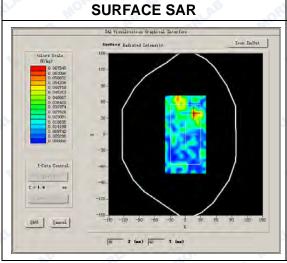
A. Experimental conditions.

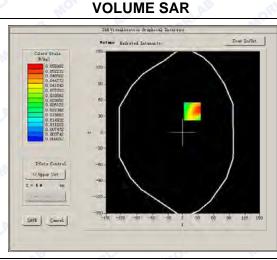
Phantom File	surf_sam_plan.txt		
Phantom	Flat		
Device Position	Body		
Band	802.11n		
Channels	Low		
Signal	OFDM		

B. SAR Measurement Results

Low Band SAR (Channel 151)

Frequency (MHz)	5775.000000		
Relative permittivity (real part)	48.093428		
Conductivity (S/m)	5.930716		
Power drift (%)	2.080000		
Ambient Temperature:	22.0°C		
Liquid Temperature:	21.8°C		
ConvF:	23.02		
Crest factor:	0RL 11 5 W 1.10		



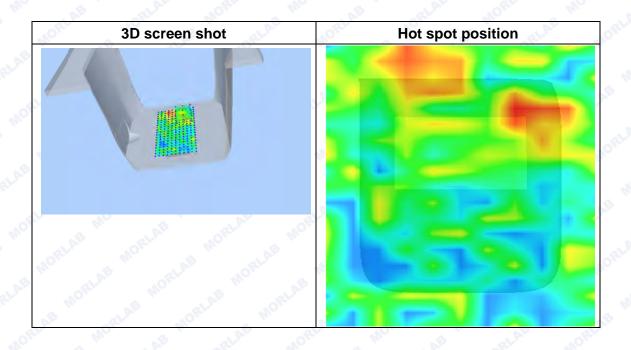




Maximum location: X=19.00, Y=39.070 SAR Peak: 0.34 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.143044
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.285149

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	-0.0493	0.0553	0.0392	0.0045	0.0079
LAE MOR	0.06-				AE INCE
	0.02-			111111111111111111111111111111111111111	MORLAB
	-0.02 - -0.04 -				AE MO
	-0.05 - 0 2	4 6 8 10 12	2 14 16 18 20 : Z (mm)	22 24 26 28 30	MORLAE
S III.	Ar Ofte	- are	<u> </u>	- ARV	ulole.





ANNEX B GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Identification of the Responsible Testing Laboratory

Company Name:	Shenzhen Morlab Communications Technology Co., Ltd.
Department:	Morlab Laboratory
Address:	FL.3, Building A, FeiYang Science Park, No.8 LongChang Road, Block 67, BaoAn District, ShenZhen, GuangDong Province, P. R. China
Responsible Test Lab Manager:	Mr. Su Feng
Telephone:	+86 755 36698555
Facsimile:	+86 755 36698525

2. Identification of the Responsible Testing Location

Name:	Shenzhen Morlab Communications Technology Co., Ltd. Morlab Laboratory
Address:	FL.3, Building A, FeiYang Science Park, No.8 LongChang
	Road, Block 67, BaoAn District, ShenZhen, GuangDong
	Province, P. R. China



3. List of Test Equipments

No.	Instrument	Туре	Cal. Date	Cal. Due
1	PC	Dell (Pentium IV 2.4GHz, SN:X10-23533)	(n.a)	(n.a)
2	Network Emulator	Aglient (8960, SN:10752)	2016-6-7	1year
3	Network Analyzer	Agilent(E5071B ,SN:MY42404762)	2016-7-8	1year
4	Voltmeter	Keithley (2000, SN:1000572)	2016-7-8	1year
5	Signal Generator	Rohde&Schwarz (SMP_02)	2016-7-8	1year
6	Power Amplifier	PRANA (Ap32 SV125AZ)	2016-7-8	1year
7	Power Meter	Agilent (E4416A, SN:MY45102093)	2016-7-8	1year
8	Power Sensor	Agilent (N8482A, SN:MY41091706)	2016-7-8	1year
9	Directional coupler	Giga-tronics(SN:1829112)	2016-7-24	1year
10	Probe	Satimo (SN:SN 37/08 EP80)	2016-7-5	1year
11	Dielectric Probe Kit	Agilent (85033E)	2016-7-5	1year
12	Phantom	Satimo (SN:SN_36_08_SAM62)	GLXSS	GLXS S
13	Liquid	Satimo(Last Calibration: 2015-08-25)	GLXSS	GLXS S
14	Dipole 2450MHz	Satimo (SN 30/13 DIP2G450-263)	2016-7-5	1year
15	Waveguide 5-6GHz	Satimo (SN 41/12 WGA21)	2016-7-5	1year



ANNEX C SYSTEM PERFORMANCE CHECK DATA

System Performance Check Data(Body)

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

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

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

Date of measurement: 2016.08.25

Measurement duration: 13 minutes 27 seconds

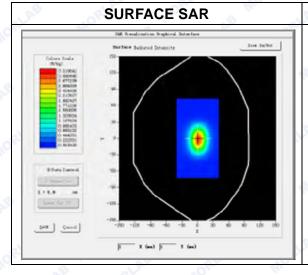
A. Experimental conditions.

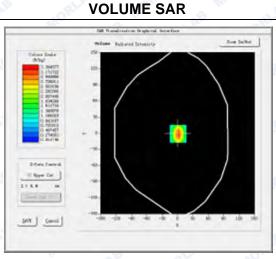
to the total and			
Phantom File	surf_sam_plan.txt		
Phantom	Validation plane		
Device Position	alab Hort Ho, as al		
Band	2450MHz		
Channels	NORTH MO NE TIME		
Signal	CW		

B. SAR Measurement Results

Band SAR

Frequency (MHz)	2450.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	52.717335
Conductivity (S/m)	1.937580
Power Drift (%)	0.630000
Ambient Temperature:	22.9°C
Liquid Temperature:	22.1°C
ConvF:	4.96
Crest factor:	120 of 1:1 110°



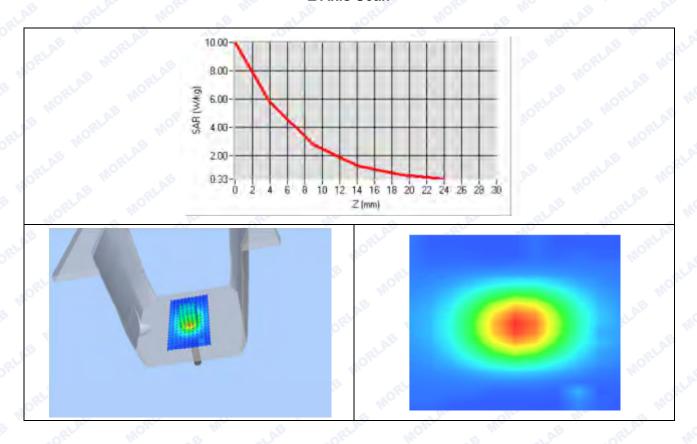




Maximum location: X=7.00, Y=6.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	2.642158
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	5.439275

Z Axis Scan





System Performance Check Data(Body)

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

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

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

Date of measurement: 2016.08.25

Measurement duration: 13 minutes 27 seconds

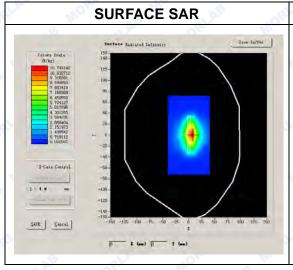
A. Experimental conditions.

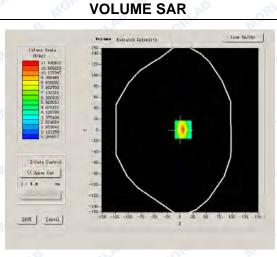
Phantom File	surf_sam_plan.txt	
Phantom	Validation plane	
Device Position	III AE SLAE HORE HIC	
Band	5200MHz	
Channels	GLAE MORE MO NE	
Signal	CW	

B. SAR Measurement Results

Band SAR

Frequency (MHz)	5200.000000	
Relative permittivity (real part)	48.273014	
Conductivity (S/m)	5.743260	
Power Drift (%)	2.310000	
Ambient Temperature:	22.9°C	
Liquid Temperature:	22.1°C	
ConvF:	23.71	
Crest factor:	1:1	



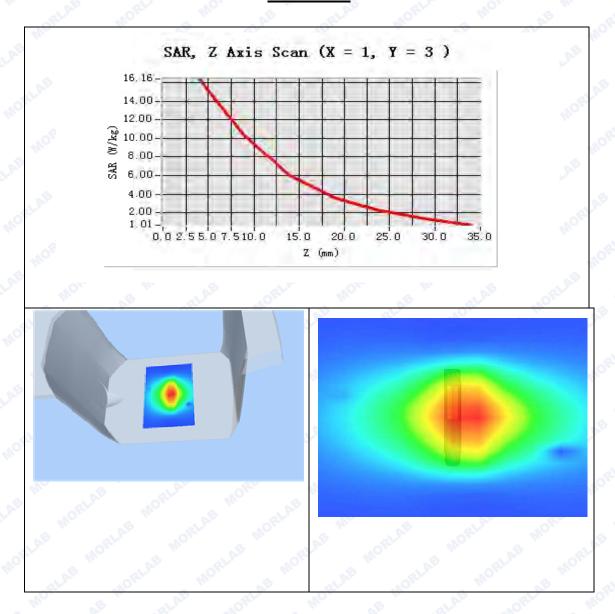




Maximum location: X=1.00, Y=3.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	6.024355
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	16.284232

Z Axis Scan





System Performance Check Data(Body)

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

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

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

Date of measurement: 2016.08.25

Measurement duration: 13 minutes 27 seconds

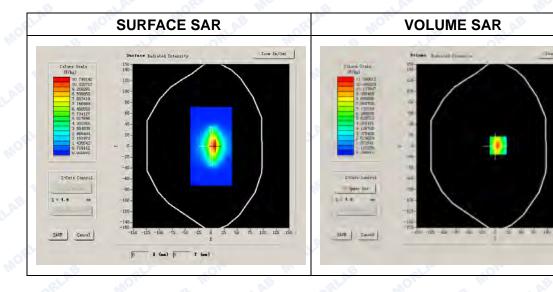
A. Experimental conditions.

Phantom File	surf_sam_plan.txt	
Phantom	Validation plane	
Device Position	IN SE TLAN HORD HICK	
Band	5600MHz	
Channels	S CLAR TORE MO NE	
Signal	CW	

B. SAR Measurement Results

Band SAR

Frequency (MHz)	5600.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	48.294381
Conductivity (S/m)	5.7432600
Power Drift (%)	1.080000
Ambient Temperature:	22.9°C
Liquid Temperature:	22.1°C
ConvF:	26.30
Crest factor:	0RL 1101:1 5 W 1.00



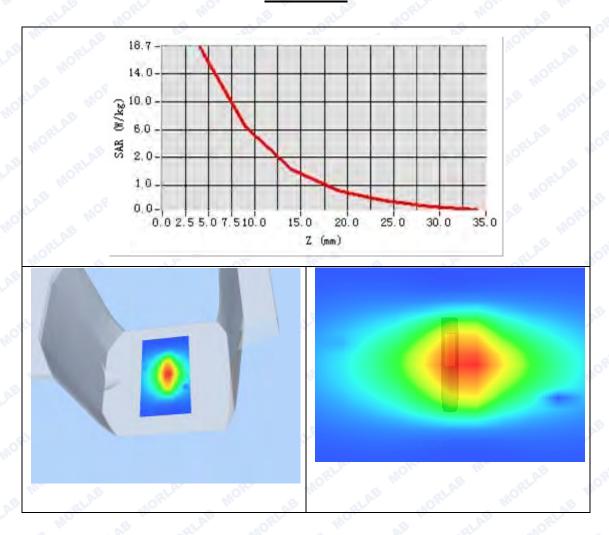




Maximum location: X=-1.00, Y=-5.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	6.406961
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	18.782406

Z Axis Scan





System Performance Check Data(Body)

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

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

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

Date of measurement: 2016.08.25

Measurement duration: 13 minutes 27 seconds

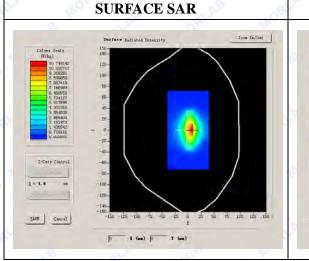
A. Experimental conditions.

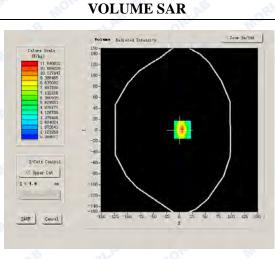
Phantom File	surf_sam_plan.txt
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	AE SLAE MORE MO
Band	5800MHz
Channels	S CLAR TORE MO NE
Signal	CW

B. SAR Measurement Results

Band SAR

Frequency (MHz)	5800.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	48.093428
Conductivity (S/m)	5.930716
Power Drift (%)	1.260000
Ambient Temperature:	22.9°C
Liquid Temperature:	22.1°C
ConvF:	26.47
Crest factor:	1:1



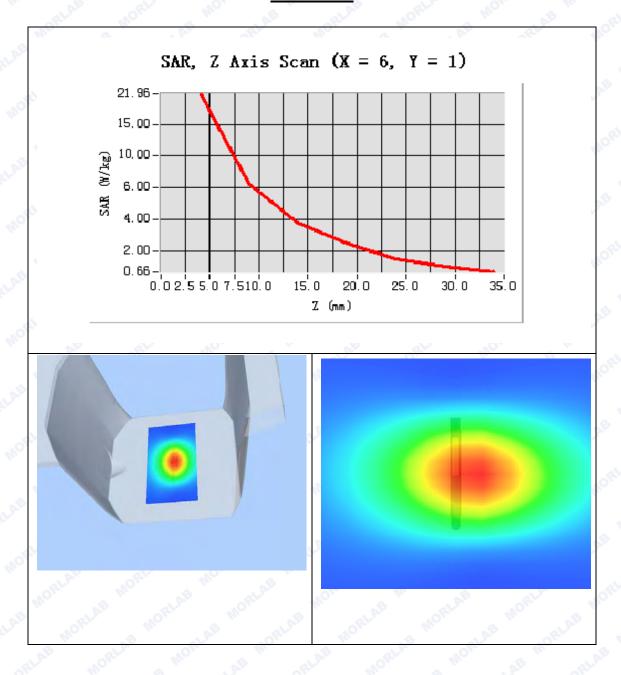




Maximum location: X=-6.00, Y=-1.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	6.782634
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	21.537290

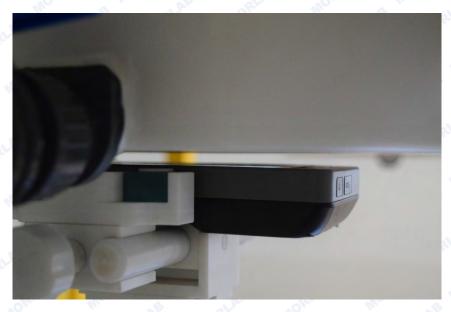
Z Axis Scan



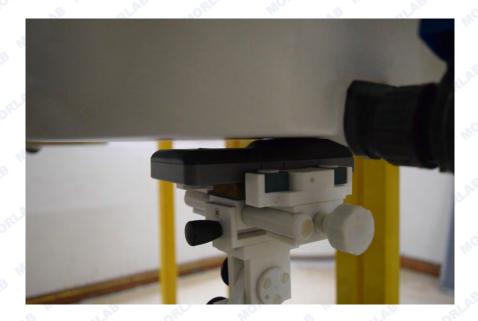


ANNEX D SETUP PHOTOS

1. Face upward Position



2. Back upward Position





3. Edge A Position



4. Edge B Position





5. Liquid Level Photo Body Liquid



Liquid depth :15.5cm
***** END OF REPORT *****