FCC SAR TEST REPORT

Report No.: STS1810056H02

Issued for

B8TA Inc.

121,2nd Street San Francisco, CA 94105, United States of America

Product Name:	Tablet
Brand Name:	N/A
Model Name:	B102
Series Model:	N/A
FCC ID:	2ARP4-B102
Test Standard:	ANSI/IEEE Std. C95.1
	FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093)
	IEEE 1528: 2013
Max. Report SAR (1g):	Body:0.28 W/kg

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Test Report Certification

Applicant's name ..... :	B8TA Inc.
Address ..... :	121,2nd Street San Francisco, CA 94105, United States of America
Manufacture's Name ..... :	Unitronux(shenzhen) Intelligence Technology Co.,ltd
Address ..... :	7th floor,Building 7,ZhongYunTai industy Park, Tangtou 1st Road,Bao'an District,Shenzhen, China

Product description

Product name ..... :	Tablet
Brand name ..... :	N/A
Model name ..... :	B102
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..... :	31 Oct. 2018~01 Nov. 2018
Date of Issue..... :	02 Nov. 2018
Test Result..... :	**Pass**

Testing Engineer **:** Aaron Bu

(Aaron Bu)

Technical Manager **:** Jason Lu

(Jason Lu)

Authorized Signatory **:** Vita Li

(Vita Li)

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Revision History

Rev.	Issue Date	Report No.	Effect Page	Contents
00	02 Nov. 2018	STS1810056H02	ALL	Initial Issue
Note: **Format version** of the report -V01				

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	Tablet		
Brand Name	N/A		
Model Name	B102		
Series Model	N/A		
FCC ID	2ARP4-B102		
Model Difference	N/A		
Adapter	Input: AC100-240V,450mA, 50/60 Hz Output: DC 5V, 3000mA		
Battery	Rated Voltage: 3.7V; Charge Limit: 4.2V; Capacity: 4000mAh		
Device Category	Portable		
Product stage	Production unit		
RF Exposure Environment	General Population / Uncontrolled		
Hardware Version	F1Z6Q-V2		
Software Version	Android 6.0		
Frequency Range	2.4GHz:802.11b(DSSS):CCK,DQPSK,DBPSK 802.11g(OFDM):BPSK,QPSK,16-QAM,64-QAM 802.11n(OFDM):BPSK,QPSK,16-QAM,64-QAM 802.11a(OFDM):BPSK,QPSK,16-QAM,64-QAM 802.11ac(OFDM):BPSK,QPSK,16-QAM,64-QAM,256-QAM Bluetooth:2402 to 2480MHz		
Max. Reported SAR(1g): (Limit:1.6W/kg)	Band	Mode	Body SAR (W/kg)
	DTS	2.4G WLAN	0.25
	NII	5.2G WLAN	0.28
	NII	5.8G WLAN	0.14
	DTS	Bluetooth Note	0.08
FCC Equipment Class	Part 15 Spread Spectrum Transmitter (DSS) Digital Transmission System (DTS) Unlicensed National Information Infrastructure TX(NII)		
Operating Mode:	2.4G WLAN: 802.11 b/g/n(HT20); 5G WLAN: 802.11a(OFDM): BPSK,QPSK,16-QAM,64-QAM 5G WLAN: 802.11n(OFDM): BPSK,QPSK,16-QAM,64-QAM 5G WLAN: 802.11ac(OFDM): BPSK,QPSK,16-QAM,64-QAM,256-QAM Bluetooth: V4.0 + EDR (GFSK +π/4DQPSK+8DPSK) ;		
Antenna Specification:	BT,WIFI: PIFA Antenna		
Hotspot Mode:	Not Support		
DTM Mode:	Not Support		

Note:
1. Bluetooth and 5.2G WLAN/5.8G WLAN body SAR was estimated
2. The EUT battery must be fully charged and checked periodically during the test to ascertain uniform power

1.2 Test Environment

Ambient conditions in the SAR laboratory:

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

1.3 Test Factory

Shenzhen STS Test Services Co., Ltd.
Add. : 1/F., Building B, Zhuoke Science Park, No.190, Chongqing Road,
Fuyong Street, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China
CNAS Registration No.: L7649
FCC 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 D01 v06	Mobile and Portable Device RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies
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 248227 D01 Wi-Fi SAR v02r02	SAR Considerations for 802.11 Devices
8	FCC KDB 616217 D04 v01r02	SAR Evaluation Considerations for Laptop, Notebook, Netbook and Tablet Computers

(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:

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

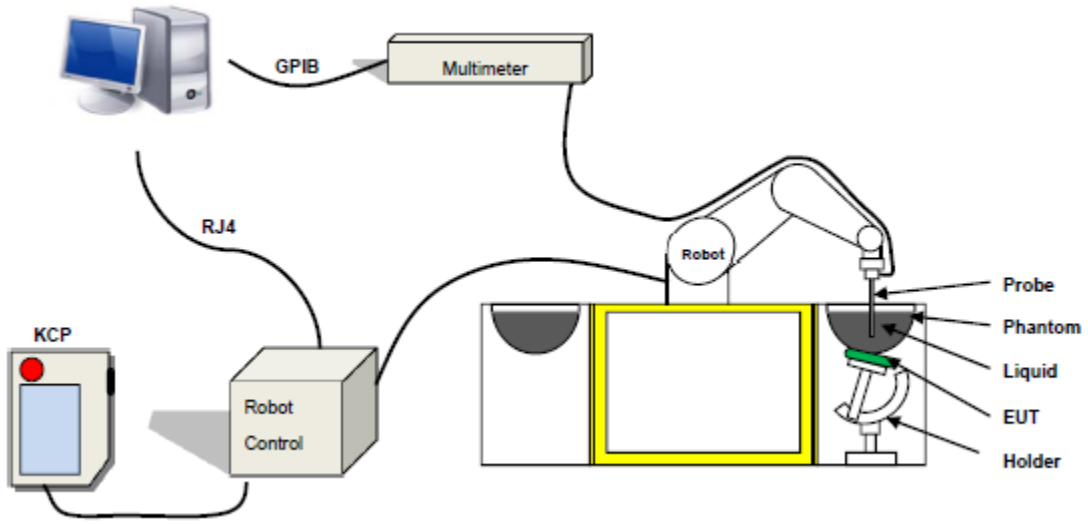
SAR is expressed in units of Watts per kilogram (W/kg) SAR measurement can be related to the electrical field in the tissue by

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

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 OpenSAR 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 45/15 EPGO281 with following specifications is used

- Dynamic range: 0.01-100 W/kg
- Tip Diameter: 2.5 mm
- Length of Individual Dipoles: 2 mm
- Maximum external diameter: 8 mm
- Distance between dipole/probe extremity: 8 mm (repeatability better than +/- 1mm)
- Probe linearity: 0±2.60%(0.11dB)
- Axial Isotropy: < 0.25 dB
- Spherical Isotropy: < 0.25 dB
- Calibration range: 450 MHz to 6 GHz for head & body simulating liquid.
- Angle between probe axis (evaluation axis) and surface normal line: less than 30°

Figure-MVG COMOSAR Dosimetric E field Dipole

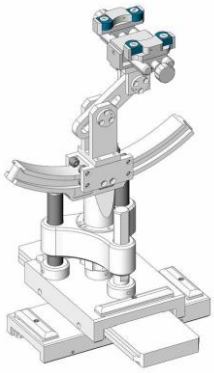
3.2.2 Phantom

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 ± 0.5 mm would produce a SAR uncertainty of ± 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	Permittivity
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	σ	εr
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	Permittivity
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	σ	εr
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	εr		σ 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

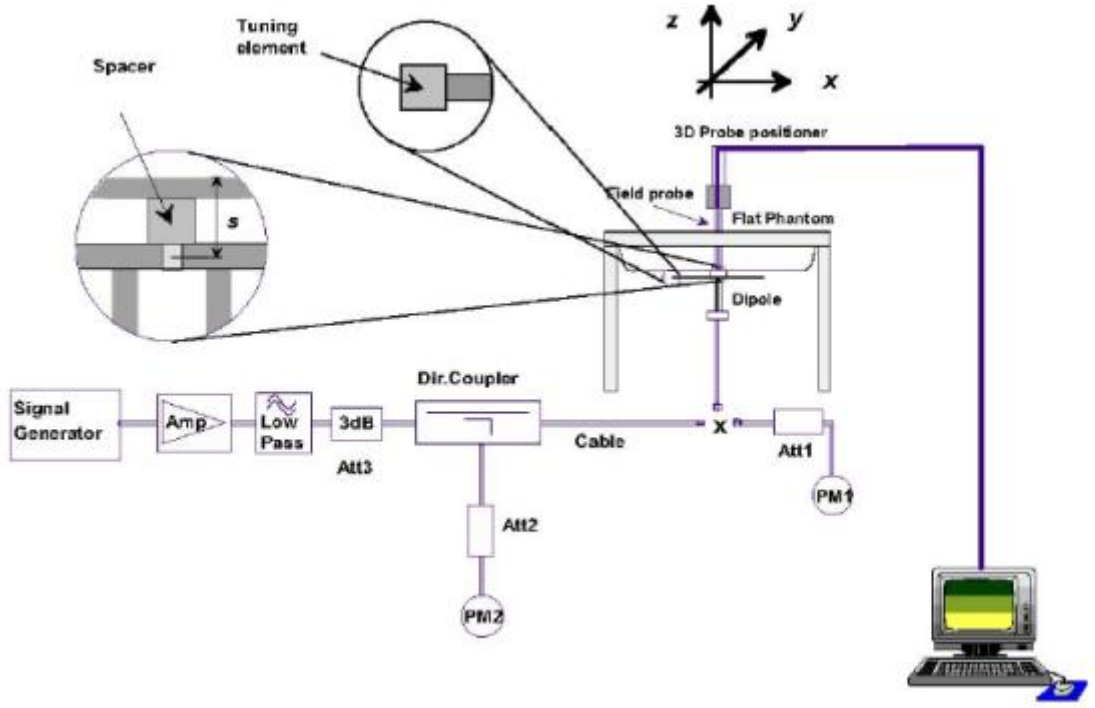
Date	Ambient condition		Body Simulating Liquid		Parameters	Target	Measured	Deviation [%]	Limited [%]
	Temp. [°C]	Humidity [%]	Frequency	Temp. [°C]					
2018-10-31	23.0	52	2450 MHz	22.7	Permittivity:	52.70	52.11	-1.12	± 5
					Conductivity	1.95	1.93	-1.03	± 5
2018-11-01	23.0	50	5200 MHz	22.7	Permittivity:	49.0	49.35	0.71	± 5
					Conductivity:	5.30	5.38	1.51	± 5
2018-11-01	23.0	50	5800 MHz	22.7	Permittivity:	48.2	48.86	1.37	± 5
					Conductivity:	6.00	5.97	-0.50	± 5

5. SAR System Validation

5.1 Validation System

Each MVG system is equipped with one or more system validation kits. These units, together with the predefined measurement procedures within the MVG software, enable the user to conduct the system performance check and system validation. System kit includes a dipole, and dipole device holder.

The system check verifies that the system operates within its specifications. It's performed daily or before every SAR measurement. The system check uses normal SAR measurement in the flat section of the phantom with a matched dipole at a specified distance. The system validation setup is shown as below.



5.2 Validation Result

Comparing to the original SAR value provided by MVG, the validation data should be within its specification of 10 %.

Freq.(MHz)	Power(mW)	Tested Value (W/Kg)	Normalized SAR (W/kg)	Target(W/Kg)	Tolerance(%)	Date
2450 Body	100	5.264	52.64	52.4	0.46	2018-10-31
5200 Body	100	15.870	158.70	159	-0.19	2018-11-01
5800 Body	100	17.459	174.59	181.2	-3.65	2018-11-01

Note: The tolerance limit of System validation ±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 to16 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.

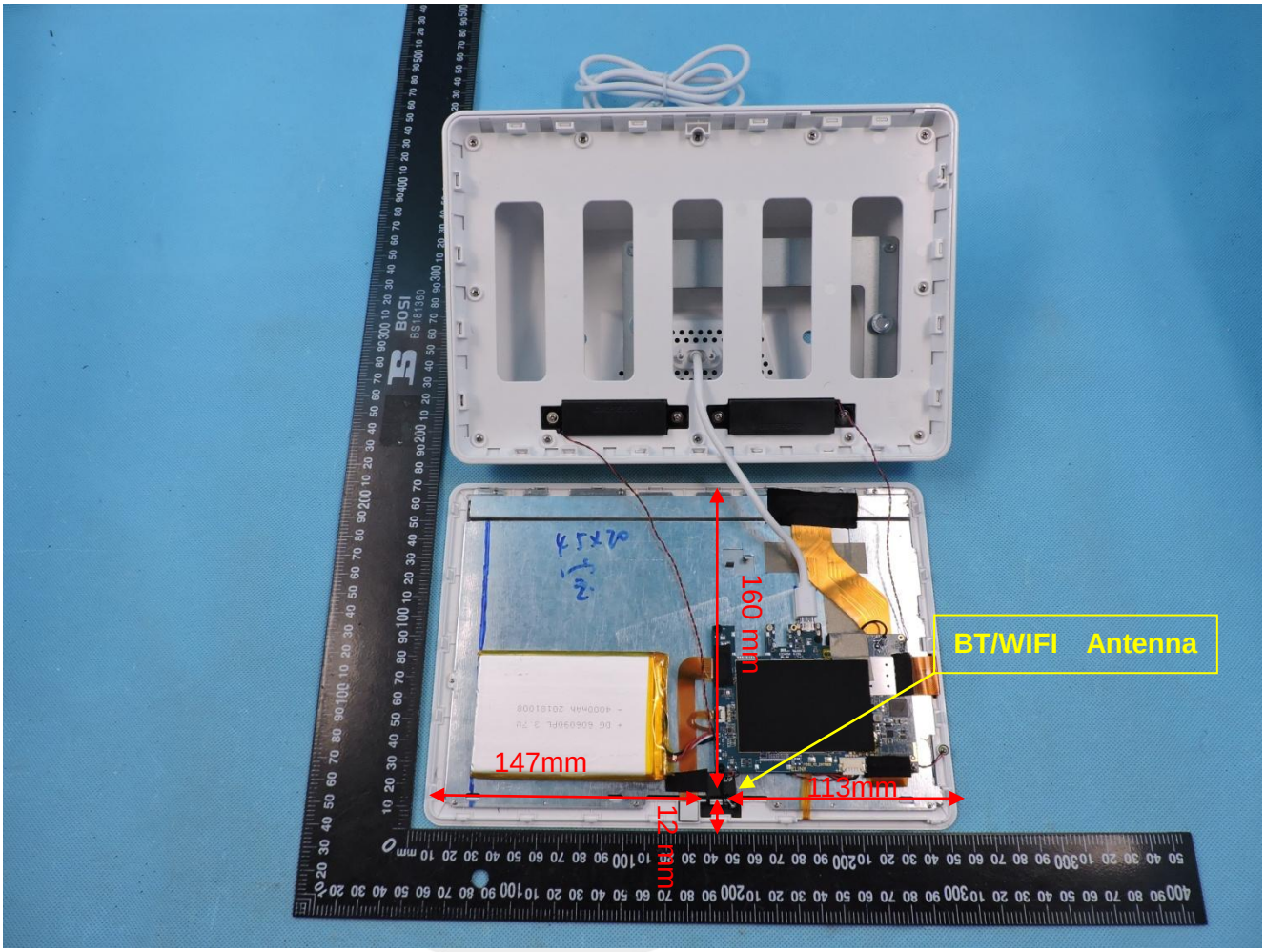
Area Scan& Zoom Scan:

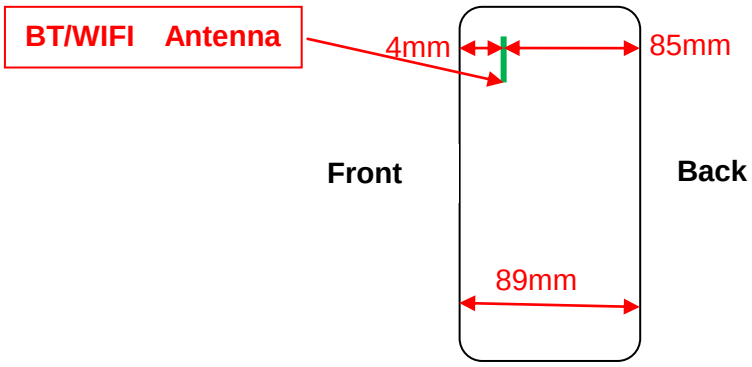
First Area Scan is used to locate the approximate location(s) of the local peak SAR value(s). The measurement grid within an Area Scan is defined by the grid extent, grid step size and grid offset. Next, in order to determine the EM field distribution in a three-dimensional spatial extension, Zoom Scan 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 Tablet





Band	Test position configurations					
	Front	Back	Right edge	Left edge	Top edge	Bottom edge
WLAN/BT	4mm	85mm	113mm	147mm	12mm	160mm

7.1 SAR test exclusion consider table

The WIFI/BT SAR evaluation of Maximum power (dBm) summing tolerance (antenna A/BT)

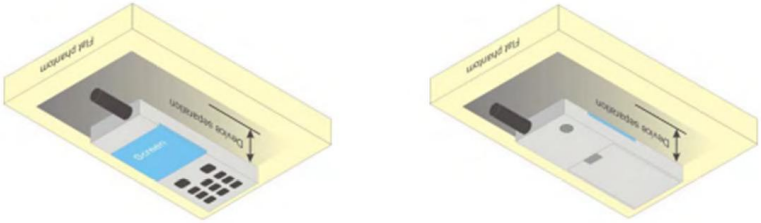
Exposure Position	Wireless Interface	2.4G WIFI	BT	5.2G WIFI	5.8G WIFI
	Calculated Frequency	2462	2480	5200	5745
	Maxim um power (dBm)	17	3	17	14
	Maximum rated power(mW)	50.12	2.00	50.12	25.12
Front	Separation distance (mm)	4	4	4	4
	exclusion threshold	3	3	3	3
	Testing required?	YES	NO	YES	YES
Back	Separation distance (mm)	85	85	85	85
	exclusion threshold	446	446	416	412
	Testing required?	NO	NO	NO	NO
Right edge	Separation distance (mm)	113	113	113	113
	exclusion threshold	726	726	696	692
	Testing required?	NO	NO	NO	NO
Left edge	Separation distance (mm)	147	147	147	147
	exclusion threshold	1066	1066	1036	1032
	Testing required?	NO	NO	NO	NO
Top edge	Separation distance (mm)	12	12	12	12
	exclusion threshold	3	3	3	3
	Testing required?	YES	NO	YES	YES
Bottom edge	Separation distance (mm)	160	160	160	160
	exclusion threshold	1196	1196	1166	1162
	Testing required?	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 D01, 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 D01, standalone SAR test exclusion threshold is applied; if the distance of the antenna to the user is <25mm,25mm is user to determine SAR exclusion threshold
4. per KDB 447498 D01, the 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at test separation distance ≤50mm are determined by:
   [(max.power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, Mw)/(min. test separation distance, mm)]*[√f(GHZ）)≤3.0 for 1-g SAR and≤7.5 for10-g extremity SAR ,f(GHz) is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz. Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation. The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison
   For <50mm distance, we just calculate mW of the exclusion threshold value(3.0)to do compare
5. per KDB 447498 D01, at 100 MHz to 6GHz and for test separation distances >50mm, the SAR test exclusion threshold is determined according to the following
   a)[threshold at 50mm in step 1]+(test separation distance -50mm)*(f (MHz)/150)]Mw, at 100 MHz to 1500 MHz
   b) [threshold at 50mm in step1]+(test separation distance -50mm) *10]mW at＞1500MHz and≤ 6GHz
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

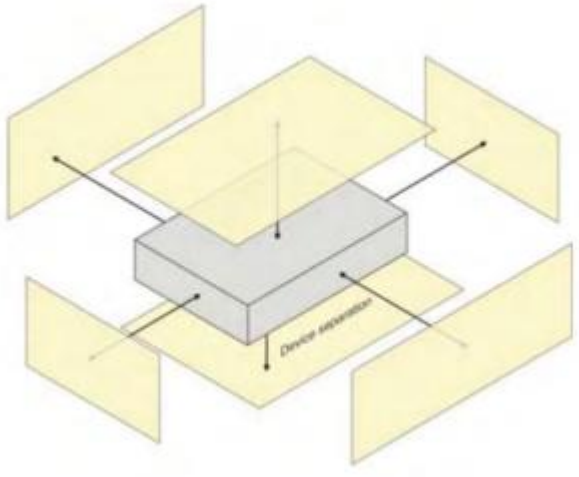
Body-worn Position Conditions:
Body-worn accessory exposure is typically related to voice mode operations when handsets are carried in body-worn accessories. The body-worn accessory procedures in KDB Publication 447498 D01 should be used to test for body-worn accessory SAR compliance, without a headset 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 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.



8.2 Hotspot mode exposure position condition

For handsets that support hotspot mode operations, with wireless router capabilities and various web browsing function, the relevant hand and body exposure condition are tested according to the hotspot SAR procedures in KDB 941225. A test separation distance of 10 mm is required between the phantom and all surface and edges with a transmitting antenna located within 25 mm form that surface or edge.

When form factor of a handset is smaller than 9cm x 5cm, a test separation distance of 5mm (instead of 10mm)is required for testing hotspot mode. When the separate distance required for body-worn accessory testing is larger than or equal to that tested for hotspot mode, in the same wireless mode and for the same surface of the phone, the hotspot mode SAR data may be used to support body-worn accessory SAR compliance for that particular configuration(surface).



9. Uncertainty

9.1 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.

NO	Source	Tol(%)	Prob. Dist.	Div. k	ci (1g)	ci (10g)	1gUi	10gUi	Veff
Measurement System									
1	Probe calibration	5.8	N	1	1	1	5.8	5.8	∞
2	Axial isotropy	3.5	R	√3	$(1\text{-cp})^{1/2}$	$(1\text{-cp})^{1/2}$	1.43	1.43	∞
3	Hemispherical isotropy	5.9	R	√3	$\sqrt{C_p}$	$\sqrt{C_p}$	2.41	2.41	∞
4	Boundary effect	1.0	R	√3	1	1	0.58	0.58	∞
5	Linearity	4.7	R	√3	1	1	2.71	2.71	∞
6	System Detection limits	1.0	R	√3	1	1	0.58	0.58	∞
7	Readout electronics	0.5	N	1	1	1	0.50	0.50	∞
8	Response time	0	R	√3	1	1	0	0	∞
9	Integration time	1.4	R	√3	1	1	0.81	0.81	∞
10	Ambient noise	3.0	R	√3	1	1	1.73	1.73	∞
11	Ambient reflections	3.0	R	√3	1	1	1.73	1.73	∞
12	Probe positioner mech. restrictions	1.4	R	√3	1	1	0.81	0.81	∞
13	Probe positioning with respect to phantom shell	1.4	R	√3	1	1	0.81	0.81	∞
14	Max.SAR evaluation	1.0	R	√3	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Test sample related									
15	Device positioning	2.6	N	1	1	1	2.6	2.6	11

16	Device holder	3	N	1	1	1	3.0	3.0	7
17	Drift of output power	5.0	R	√3	1	1	2.89	2.89	∞
Phantom and set-up									
18	Phantom uncertainty	4.0	R	√3	1	1	2.31	2.31	∞
19	Liquid conductivity (target)	2.5	N	1	0.78	0.71	1.95	1.78	5
20	Liquid conductivity (meas)	4	N	1	0.23	0.26	0.92	1.04	5
21	Liquid Permittivity (target)	2.5	N	1	0.78	0.71	1.95	1.78	∞
22	Liquid Permittivity (meas)	5.0	N	1	0.23	0.26	1.15	1.30	∞
Combined standard			RSS	$U_C = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{n} C_i^2 U_i^2}$			10.63%	10.54%	
Expanded uncertainty (P=95%)		$U = k\, U_C$,k=2					21.26%	21.08%	

9.2 System validation Uncertainty

NO	Source	Tol(%)	Prob. Dist.	Div. k	ci (1g)	ci (10g)	1gUi	10gUi	Veff
Measurement System									
1	Probe calibration	5.8	N	1	1	1	5.8	5.8	∞
2	Axial isotropy	3.5	R	√3	$(1\text{-cp})^{1/2}$	$(1\text{-cp})^{1/2}$	1.43	1.43	∞
3	Hemispherical isotropy	5.9	R	√3	$\sqrt{C_p}$	$\sqrt{C_p}$	2.41	2.41	∞
4	Boundary effect	1.0	R	√3	1	1	0.58	0.58	∞
5	Linearity	4.7	R	√3	1	1	2.71	2.71	∞
6	System Detection limits	1.0	R	√3	1	1	0.58	0.58	∞
7	Modulation response	0	N	1	1	1	0	0	∞
8	Readout electronics	0.5	N	1	1	1	0.50	0.50	∞
9	Response time	0	R	√3	1	1	0	0	∞
10	Integration time	1.4	R	√3	1	1	0.81	0.81	∞
11	Ambient noise	3.0	R	√3	1	1	1.73	1.73	∞
12	Ambient reflections	3.0	R	√3	1	1	1.73	1.73	∞
13	Probe positioner mech. restrictions	1.4	R	√3	1	1	0.81	0.81	∞
14	Probe positioning with respect to phantom shell	1.4	R	√3	1	1	0.81	0.81	∞
15	Max.SAR evaluation	1.0	R	√3	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Dipole									
16	Deviation of experimental source from	4	N	1	1	1	4.00	4.00	∞

17	Input power and SAR drit measurement	5	R	√3	1	1	2.89	2.89	∞
18	Dipole Axis to liquid Distance	2	R	√3	1	1			∞
Phantom and set-up									
19	Phantom uncertainty	4.0	R	√3	1	1	2.31	2.31	∞
20	Uncertainty in SAR correction for deviation(in	2.0	N	1	1	0.84	2	1.68	∞
21	Liquid conductivity (target)	2	N	1	1	0.84	2.00	1.68	∞
22	Liquid conductivity (temperature uncertainty)	2.5	N	1	0.78	0.71	1.95	1.78	5
23	Liquid conductivity (meas)	4	N	1	0.23	0.26	0.92	1.04	5
24	Liquid Permittivity (target)	2.5	N	1	0.78	0.71	1.95	1.78	∞
25	Liquid Permittivity (temperature uncertainty)	2.5	N	1	0.78	0.71	1.95	1.78	5
26	Liquid Permittivity (meas)	5.0	N	1	0.23	0.26	1.15	1.30	∞
Combined standard			RSS	$U_C = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{n} C_i^2 U_i^2}$			10.15%	10.05%	
Expanded uncertainty (P=95%)		$U = k\, U_C$,k=2					20.29%	20.10%	

10. Conducted Power Measurement

10.1 Test Result

WIFI

Mode	Channel Number	Frequency (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)
802.11b	1	2412	15.82
	6	2437	16.32
	11	2462	16.53
802.11g	1	2412	14.82
	6	2437	15.90
	11	2462	16.25
802.11n(HT 20)	1	2412	13.42
	6	2437	14.56
	11	2462	14.69
802.11n(HT 40)	3	2422	13.02
	6	2437	14.34
	9	2452	14.46

LAN (5.2Gband)

Mode	Channel Number	Frequency (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)
802.11a	36	5180	16.00
	40	5200	15.97
	48	5240	16.23
802.11 n-HT20	36	5180	15.75
	40	5200	16.27
	48	5240	16.08
802.11 n-HT40	38	5190	12.43
	46	5230	14.82
802.11ac-HT20	36	5180	15.04
	40	5200	15.12
	48	5240	15.14
802.11ac-HT40	38	5190	12.49
	46	5230	14.20

WLAN (5.8Gband)

Mode	Channel Number	Frequency (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)
802.11a	149	5745	13.41
	157	5785	12.61
	165	5825	12.54
802.11 n-HT20	149	5745	13.59
	157	5785	13.00
	165	5825	11.97
802.11 n-HT40	151	5755	11.12
	159	5795	9.14
802.11ac-HT20	149	5745	13.09
	157	5785	13.58
	165	5825	12.54
802.11ac-HT40-	151	5755	10.89
	159	5795	8.48

Bluetooth

Mode	Channel Number	Frequency (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)
GFSK(1Mbps)	0	2402	1.48
	39	2441	2.40
	78	2480	2.81
π/4-DQPSK(2Mbps)	0	2402	0.33
	39	2441	1.25
	78	2480	1.62
8DPSK(3Mbps)	0	2402	0.88
	39	2441	1.64
	78	2480	2.09

10.2 Tune-up Power

Mode	WIFI(AVG)
IEEE 802.11b	16±1dBm
IEEE 802.11g	15.3±1dBm
IEEE 802.11n(HT 20)	14±1dBm
IEEE 802.11n(HT 40)	14±1dBm

Mode	5.2G WLAN(AVG)	
IEEE 802.11a	16±1dBm	
IEEE 802.11n(HT 20)	16±1dBm	
IEEE 802.11n(HT 40)	Frequency (MHz)	5.2G WLAN(AVG)
	5190	12±1dBm
	5230	14±1dBm
IEEE 802.11ac(HT 20)	15±1dBm	
IEEE 802.11ac(HT 40)	13.3±1dBm	

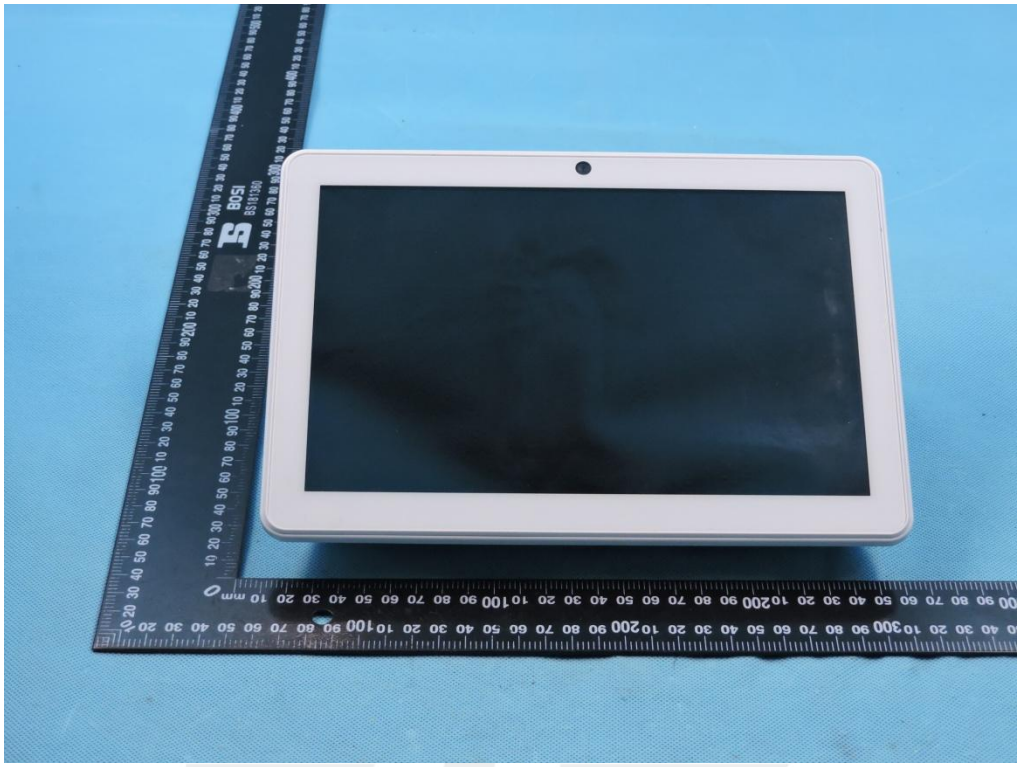
Mode	5.8G WLAN(AVG)	
IEEE 802.11a	13±1dBm	
IEEE 802.11n(HT 20)	12.6±1dBm	
IEEE 802.11n(HT 40)	Frequency (MHz)	5.8G WLAN(AVG)
	5755	11±1dBm
	5795	9±1dBm
IEEE 802.11ac(HT 20)	13±1dBm	
IEEE 802.11ac(HT 40)	Frequency (MHz)	5.8G WLAN(AVG)
	5755	10±1dBm
	5795	8±1dBm

Mode	BT(AVG)
GFSK	2±1dBm
π/4-DQPSK	1±1dBm
8DPSK	1.1±1dBm

11. EUT And Test Setup Photo

11.1 EUT Photo

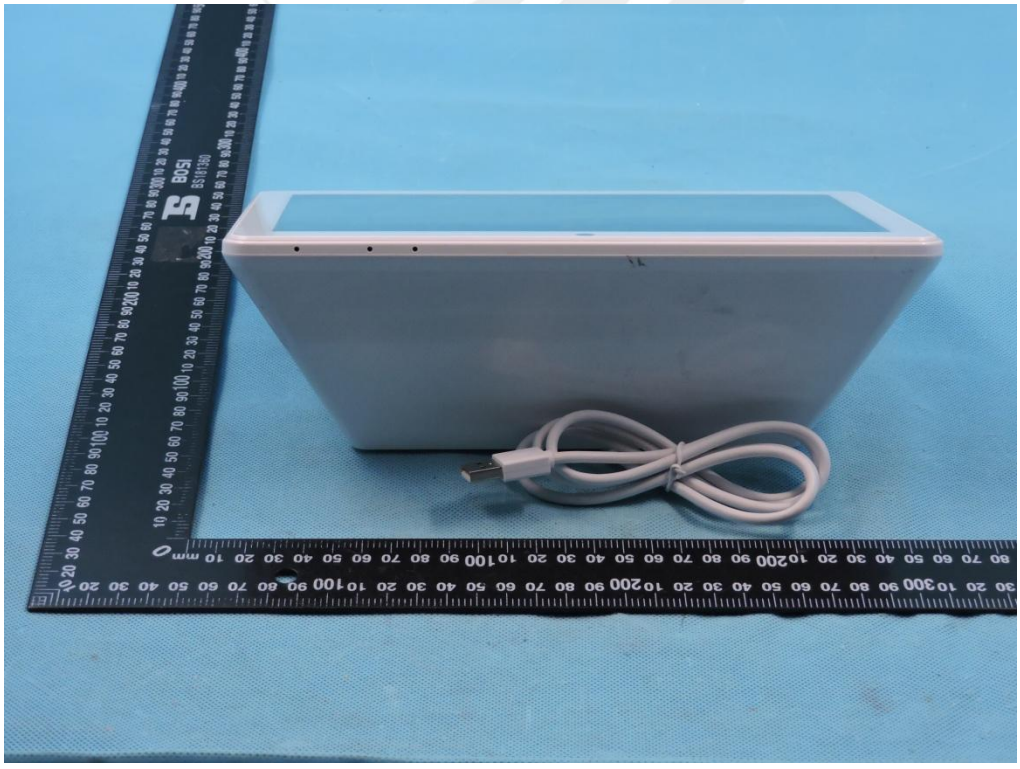
Front side



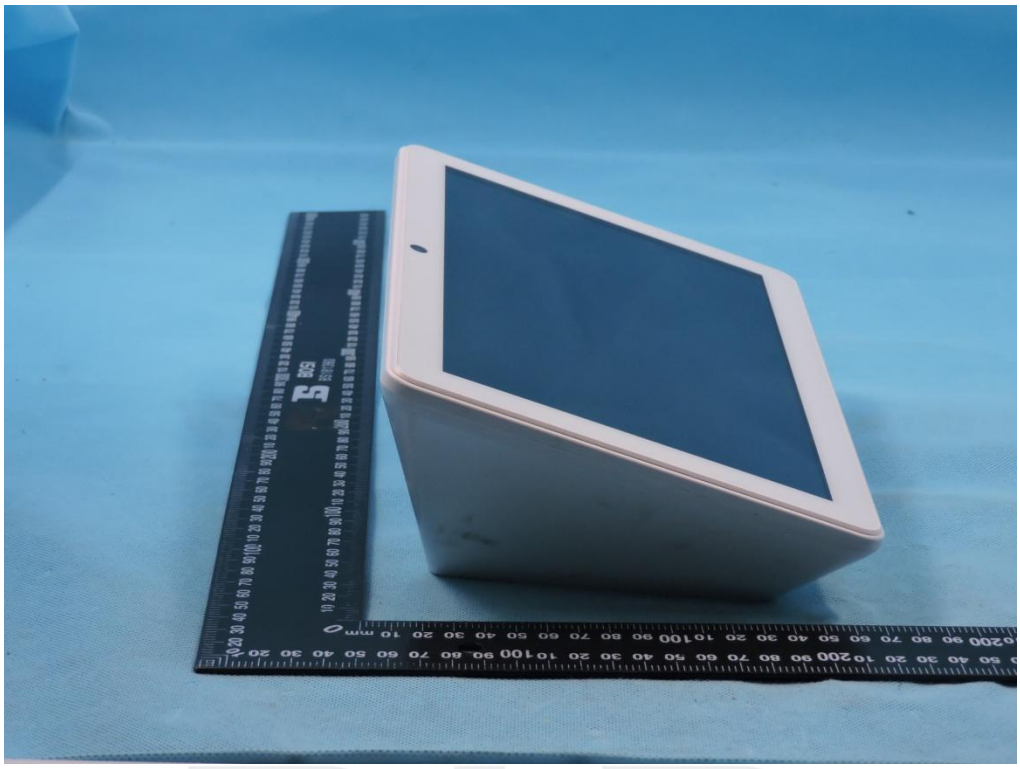
Back side

Top side

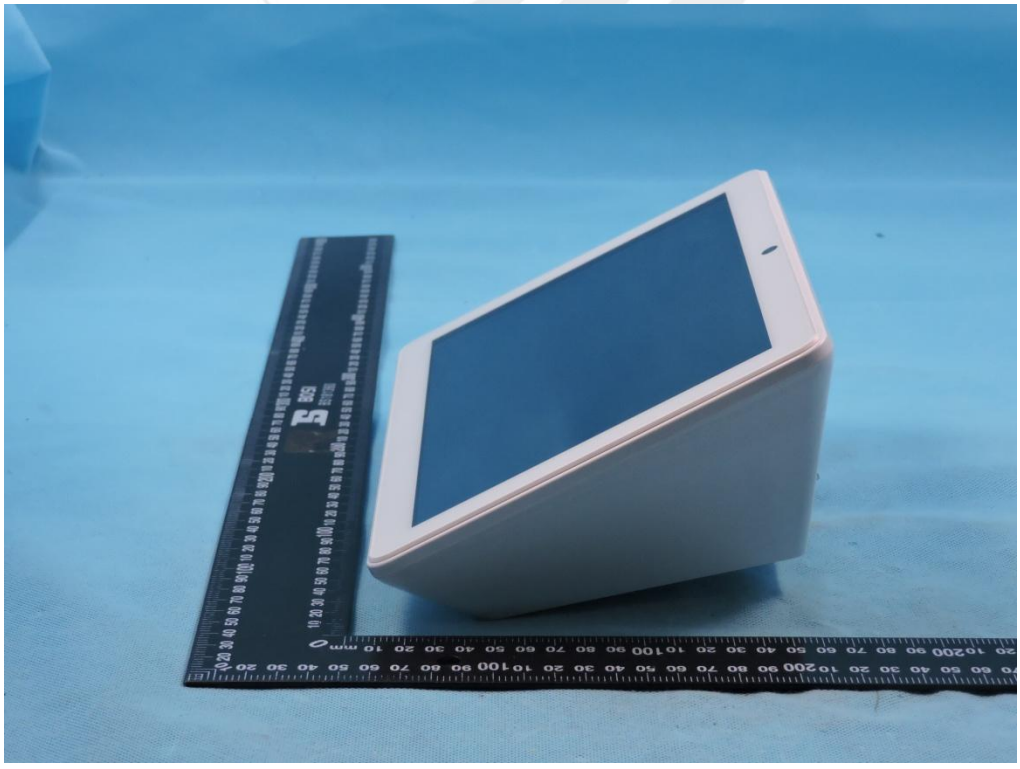
Bottom side



Left side



Right side

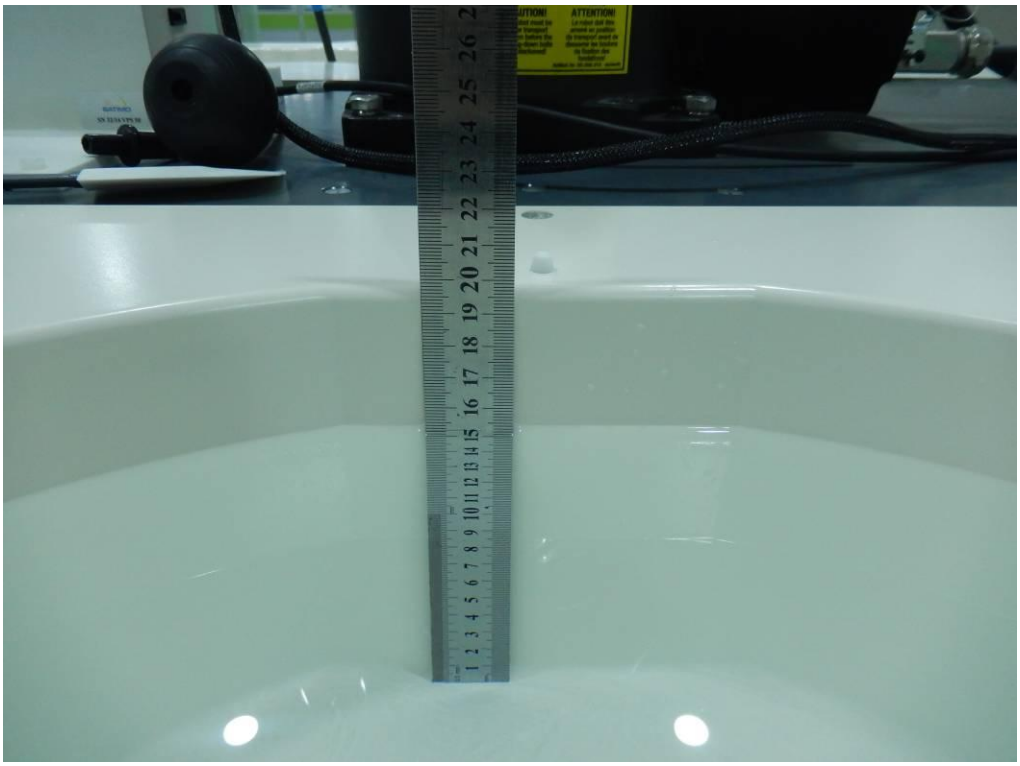


11.2 Setup Photo

Body Front side(separation distance is 0mm)

Body Top side(separation distance is 0mm)

Liquid depth (15 cm)



12. SAR Result Summary

12.1 Body SAR

Band	Mode	Test Position	Ch.	Result 1g (W/Kg)	Power Drift(%)	Max.Turn-up Power(dBm)	Meas.Output Power(dBm)	Duty cycle(%)	Scaled SAR (W/Kg)	Meas. No.
WLAN	802.11b	Front side	11	0.225	0.14	17	16.53	100	**0.251**	1
		Top side	11	0.187	-3.92	17	16.53	100	0.208	/
WLAN 5.2 G	802.11a	Front side	5240	0.237	2.88	17	16.23	100	**0.283**	2
		Top side	5240	0.154	-2.87	17	16.23	100	0.184	/
WLAN 5.8 G	802.11 n-HT20	Front side	5745	0.130	1.86	14	13.59	100	**0.143**	3
		Top side	5745	0.097	-3.94	14	13.59	100	0.107	/

Note:

1. The test separation of all above table is 0mm.
2. Per KDB 447498 D01, the reported SAR is the measured SAR value adjusted for maximum tune-up tolerance.
   a. 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.
   b. Scaled SAR(W/kg)= Measured SAR(W/kg)*Tune-up Scaling Factor
3. Application Simultaneous Transmission information:
   a. Bluetooth and WIFI can't simultaneous transmission at the same time.
   b. For simultaneous transmission at body exposure position, 2 transmitters simultaneous transmission was the worst state.
   c. Based upon KDB 447498 D01 v05, BT SAR is excluded as below table.
   d. If the test separation distance is <5mm, 5mm is used for excluded SAR calculation.
   e. For minimum test separation distance≦50mm,Bluetooth standalone SAR is excluded according to [(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW)/ (min. test separation distance, mm) ·[√f (GHz) /x] ≦3.0 for 1-g SAR and ≦7.5 for 10-g extremity SAR
   f. The reported SAR summation is calculated based on the same configuration and test position.
   g. KDB 447498 / 4.3.2 (2) 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:
   a) (max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW)/(min. test separation distance, mm)]·[√f (GHz) /x] W/kg for test separation distances≤ 50 mm;
   Where x = 7.5 for 1-g SAR, and x = 18.75 for 10-g SAR.
   b) 0.4W/Kg for 1-g SAR and 1.0W/Kg for 10-g SAR, when the separation distance is >50mm.

Estimated SAR		Maximum Power		Antenna to user(mm)	Frequency(GHz)	Stand alone SAR(1g) [W/kg]
		dBm	mW			
BT	Body	3	1.995	5	2.480	0.084

13. Equipment List

Kind of Equipment	Manufacturer	Type No.	Serial No.	Last Calibration	Calibrated Until
2450MHzDipole	MVG	SID2450	SN 30/14 DIP2G450-335	2017.08.15	2020.08.14
Waveguide	SATIMO	SWG5500	SN 13/14 WGA32	2017.08.15	2020.08.14
E-Field Probe	MVG	SSE2	SN 45/15 EPGO281	2018.04.10	2019.04.09
Dielectric Probe Kit	MVG	SCLMP	SN 32/14 OCPG67	2017.12.03	2018.12.02
Antenna	MVG	ANTA3	SN 07/13 ZNTA52	N/A	N/A
Phantom1	MVG	SAM	SN 32/14 SAM115	2014.09.01	N/A
Phantom2	MVG	SAM	SN 32/14 SAM116	2014.09.01	N/A
Phone holder	MVG	N/A	SN 32/14 MSH97	2014.09.01	N/A
Laptop holder	MVG	N/A	SN 32/14 LSH29	2014.09.01	N/A
Network Analyzer	Agilent	8753ES	US38432810	2018.03.08	2019.03.07
Multi Meter	Keithley	Multi Meter 2000	4050073	2018.03.08	2019.03.07
Signal Generator	Agilent	N5182A	MY50140530	2018.10.13	2019.10.12
Wireless Communication Test Set	Agilent	8960-E5515C	MY48360751	2018.10.16	2019.10.15
Wireless Communication Test Set	R&S	CMW500	117239	2018.10.16	2019.10.15
Power Amplifier	DESAY	ZHL-42W	9638	2018.10.13	2019.10.12
Power Meter	R&S	NRP	100510	2018.10.13	2019.10.12
Power Meter	Agilent	E4418B	GB43312526	2018.10.26	2019.10.25
Power Sensor	R&S	NRP-Z11	101919	2018.10.13	2019.10.12
Power Sensor	Agilent	E9301A	MY41497725	2018.10.26	2019.10.25
9dB Attenuator	Agilent	99899	DC-18GHz	2018.10.13	2019.10.12
11dB Attenuator	Agilent	8494B	DC-18GHz	2018.05.09	2019.05.08
110dB Attenuator	Agilent	8494B	DC-18GHz	2018.05.09	2019.05.08
Directional coupler	Narda	4226-20	3305	2018.05.09	2019.05.08
hygrothermograph	MiEO	HH660	N/A	2018.10.13	2019.10.12
Thermograph	Elitech	RC-4	S/N EF7176501537	2018.10.11	2019.10.10

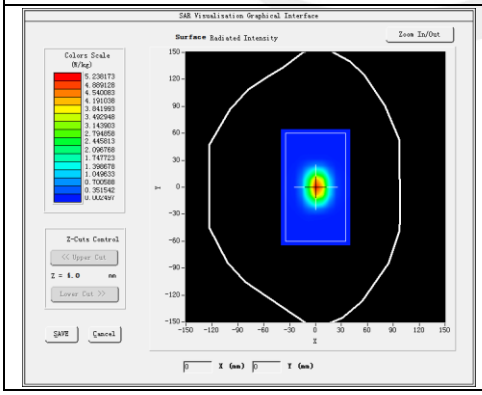
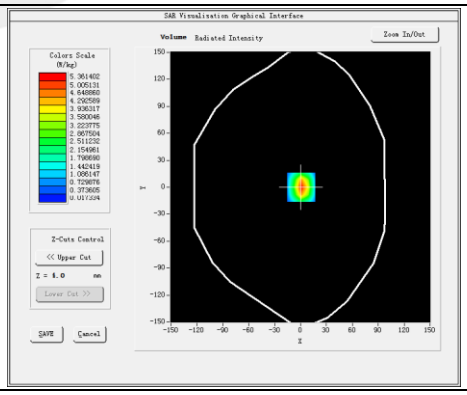
Appendix A. System Validation Plots

System Performance Check Data (2450MHz Body)

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)
Area scan resolution: dx=8mm,dy=8mm
Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Date of measurement: 2018-10-31

Experimental conditions.

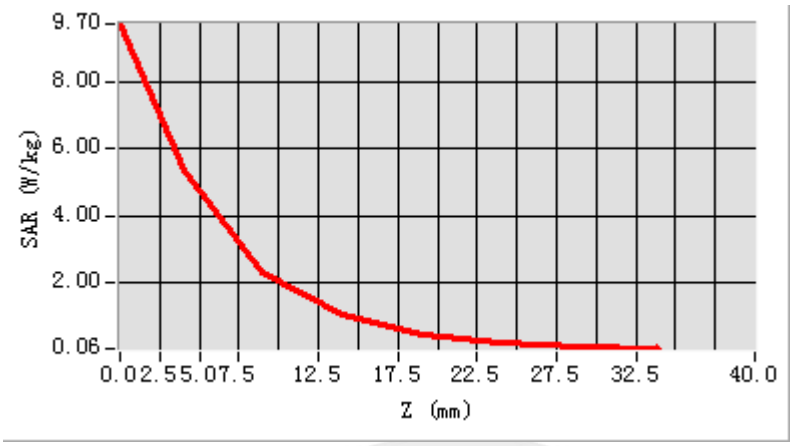
Device Position	Validation plane
Band	2450 MHz
Channels	-
Signal	CW
Frequency (MHz)	2450
Relative permittivity	52.11
Conductivity (S/m)	1.93
Power drift (%)	-0.30
Probe	SN 45/15 EPGO281
ConvF	5.24
Crest factor:	1:1

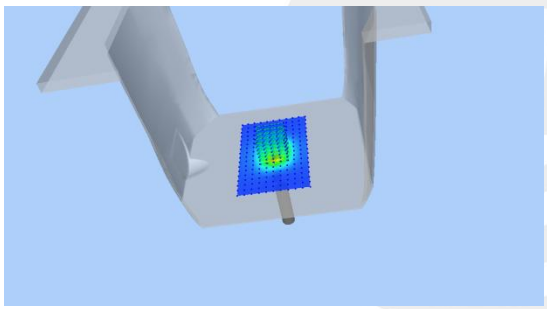
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	

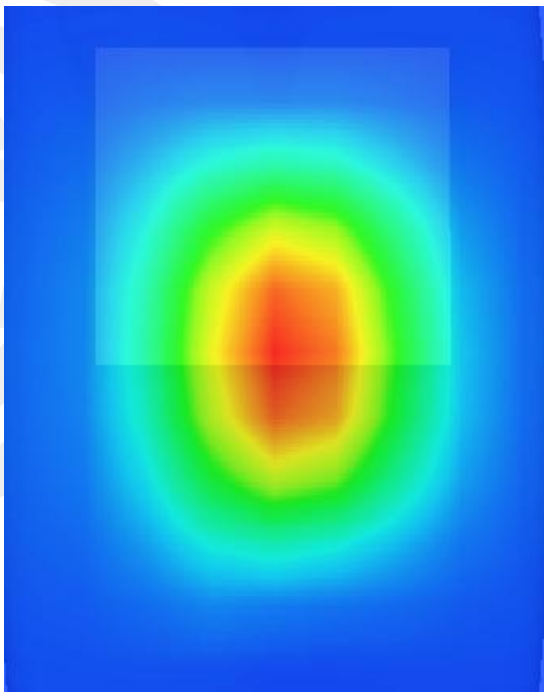
Maximum location: X=1.00, Y=0.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	2.441262
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	5.264129

Z Axis Scan


9.70
8.00
6.00
4.00
2.00
0.06
SAR (W/kg)
0.0 2.5 5.0 7.5 12.5 17.5 22.5 27.5 32.5 40.0
Z (mm)



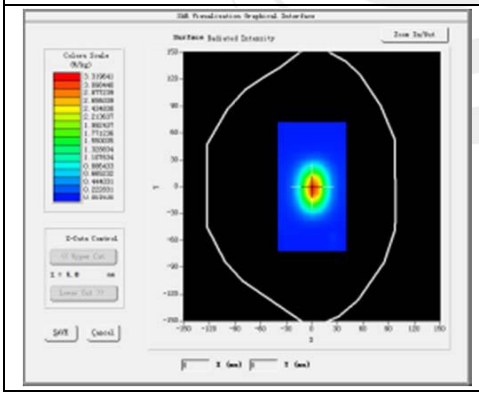
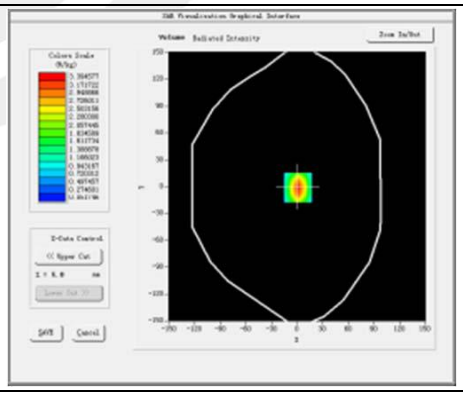


System Performance Check Data(5200MHz Body)

Type: Dipole measurement (Complete)
Area scan resolution: dx=8mm,dy=8mm
Zoom scan resolution: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm
Date of measurement: 2018-11-01

Experimental conditions.

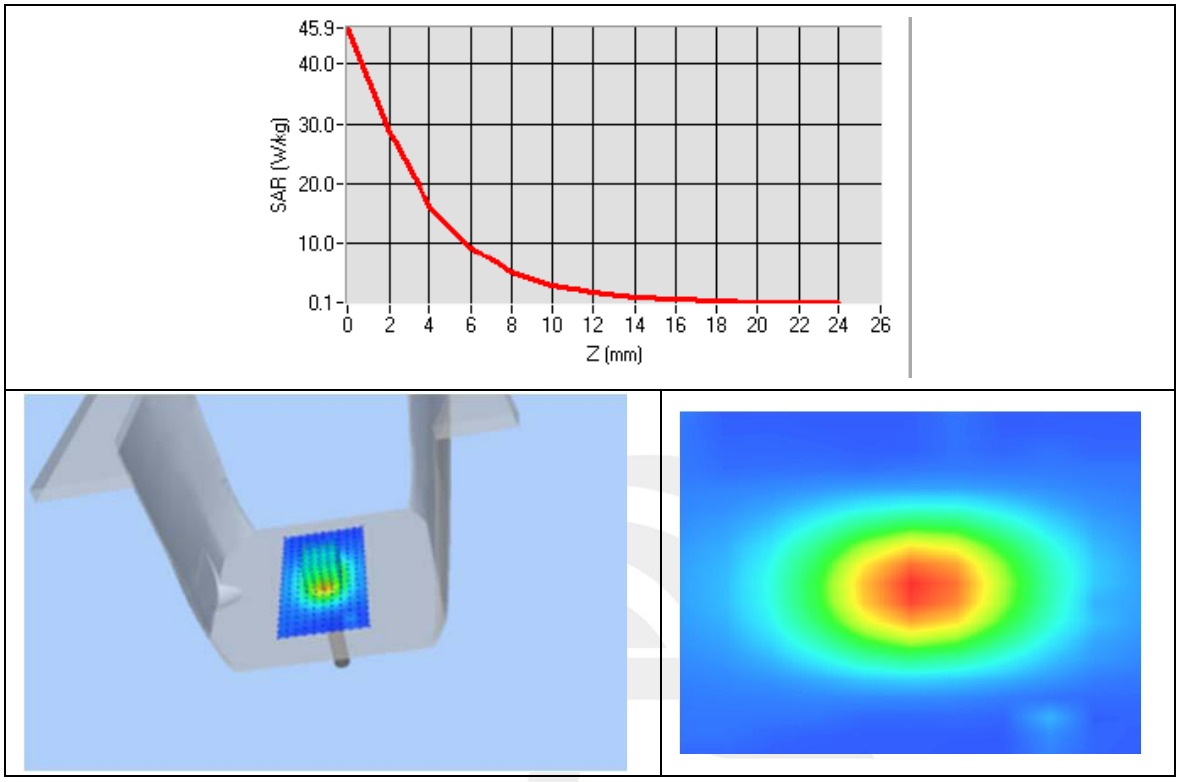
Device Position	Validation plane
Band	5200 MHz
Channels	-
Signal	CW
Frequency (MHz)	5200
Relative permittivity	49.35
Conductivity (S/m)	5.38
Power drift (%)	4.14
Probe	SN 45/15 EPGO281
ConvF	2.52
Crest factor:	1:1

SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	

Maximum location: X=7.00, Y=2.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	5.723682
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	15.869617

Z Axis Scan

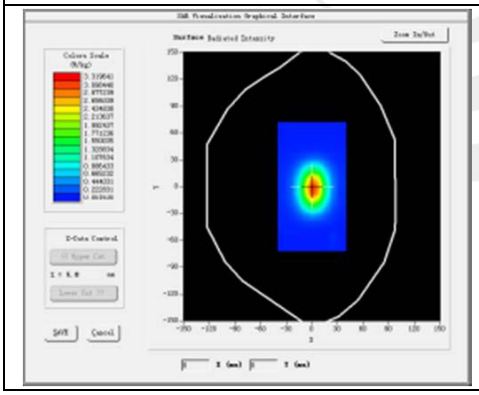
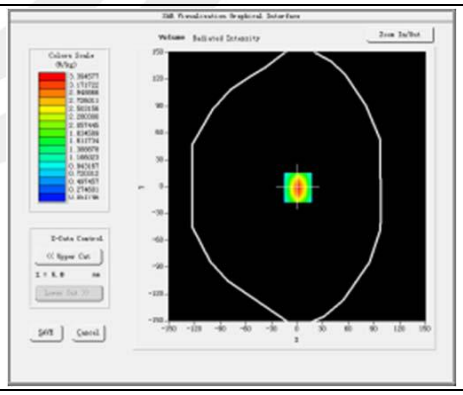


System Performance Check Data(5800MHz Body)

Type: Dipole measurement (Complete)
Area scan resolution: dx=8mm,dy=8mm
Zoom scan resolution: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm
Date of measurement: 2018-10-01

Experimental conditions.

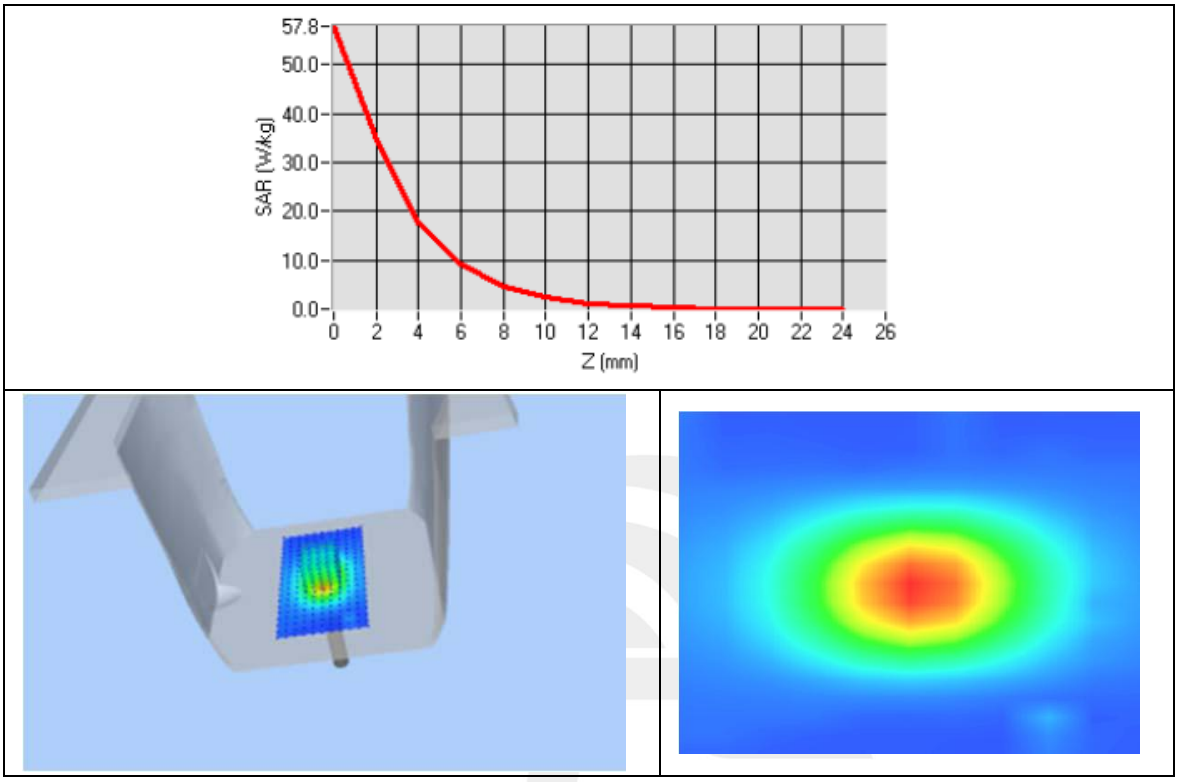
Device Position	Validation plane
Band	5800 MHz
Channels	-
Signal	CW
Frequency (MHz)	5800
Relative permittivity	48.86
Conductivity (S/m)	5.97
Power drift (%)	-1.00
Probe	SN 45/15 EPGO281
ConvF	2.60
Crest factor:	1:1

SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	

Maximum location: X=7.00, Y=2.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	6.103257
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	17.458964

Z Axis Scan


57.8
50.0
40.0
30.0
20.0
10.0
0.0
SAR (W/kg)
0 2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26
Z (mm)

Appendix B. SAR Test Plots

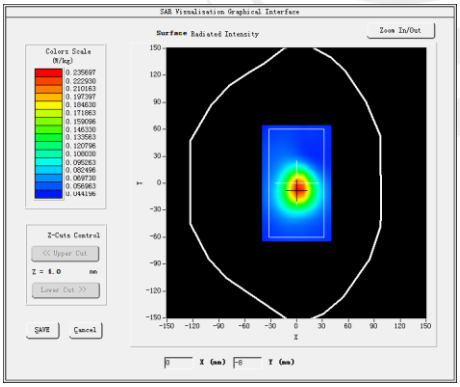
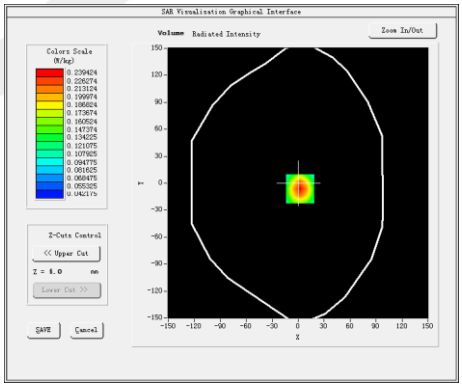
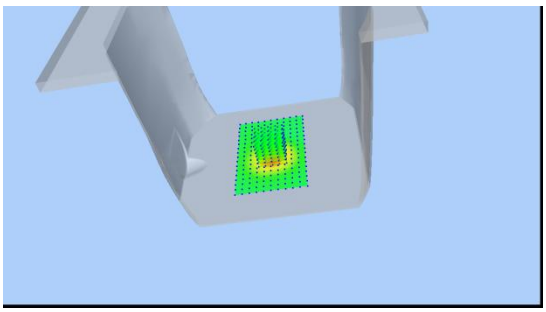
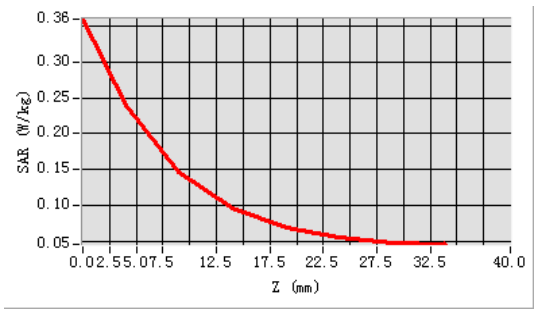
Plot 1: DUT: Tablet; EUT Model: B102

Test Date	2018-10-31
Probe	SN 45/15 EPGO281
ConvF	5.24
Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm, Complete/ndx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body Front side
Band	IEEE 802.11b
Channels	High
Signal	IEEE802.b (Crest factor: 1.0)
Frequency (MHz)	2462
Relative permittivity (real part)	52.70
Conductivity (S/m)	1.95
Variation (%)	0.14

Maximum location: X=2.00, Y=-6.00

SAR Peak: 0.36 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.121511
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.225126

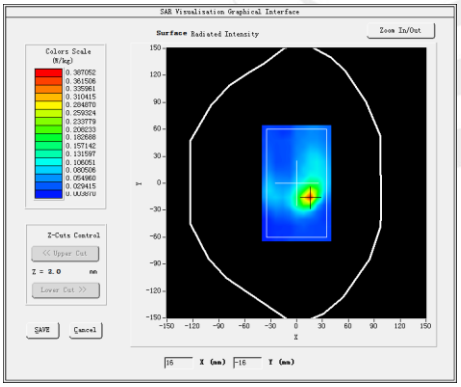
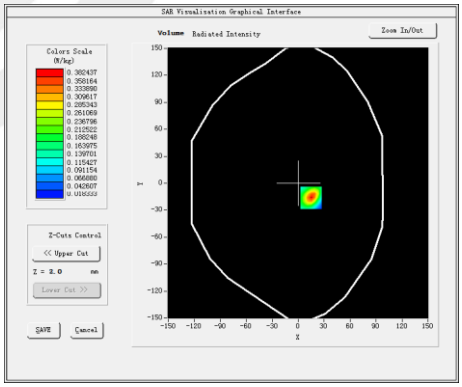
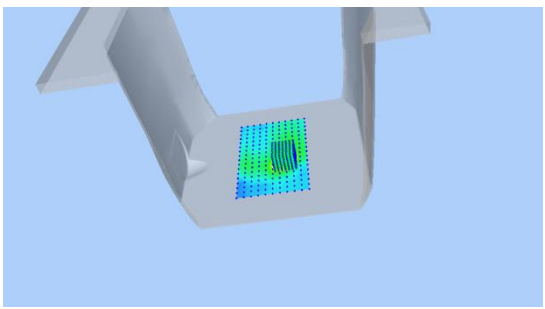
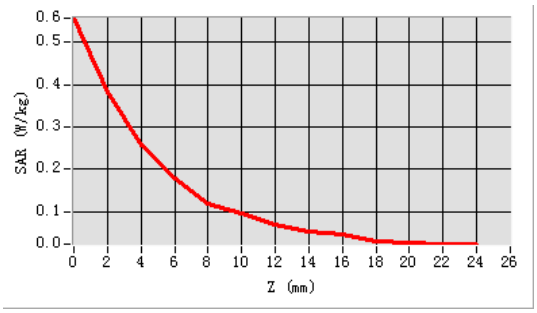
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	
3D	**Z Axis Scan**
	

Plot 2: DUT: Tablet; EUT Model: B102

Test Date	2018-11-01
Probe	SN 45/15 EPGO281
ConvF	2.52
Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	7x7x12,dx=4mm dy=4mm dz=2mm,Complete/ndx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body Front side
Band	IEEE 802.11a U-NII
Channels	48
Signal	IEEE802.a (Crest factor: 1.0)
Frequency (MHz)	5240
Relative permittivity (real part)	49.0
Conductivity (S/m)	5.30
Variation (%)	2.88

Maximum location: X=15.00, Y=-16.00
SAR Peak: 0.56 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.112612
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.237015

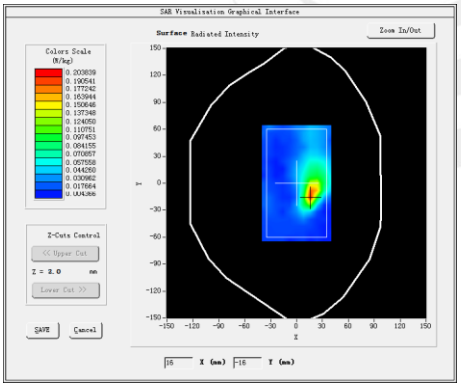
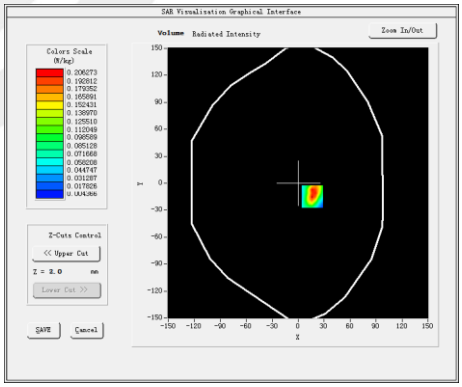
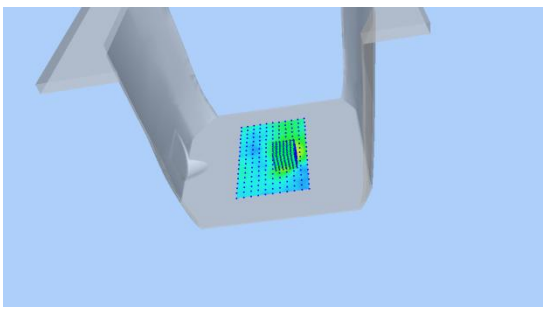
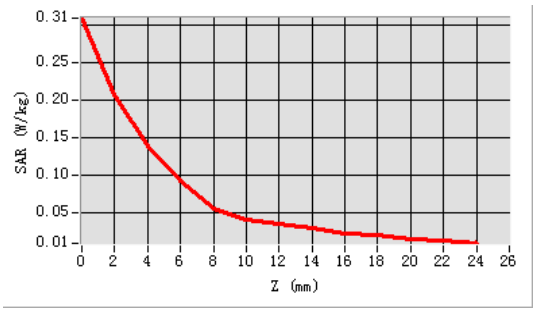
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	
3D	**Z Axis Scan**
	

Plot 3: DUT: Tablet; EUT Model: B102

Test Date	2018-11-01
Probe	SN 45/15 EPGO281
ConvF	2.60
Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	7x7x12,dx=4mm dy=4mm dz=2mm,Complete/ndx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body Front side
Band	IEEE 802.11n-HT20 U-NII
Channels	149
Signal	IEEE802.n (Crest factor: 1.0)
Frequency (MHz)	5745
Relative permittivity (real part)	48.2
Conductivity (S/m)	6.00
Variation (%)	1.86

Maximum location: X=16.00, Y=-15.00
SAR Peak: 0.34 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.064512
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.130425

SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	
3D	**Z Axis Scan**
	

Appendix C. Probe Calibration And Dipole Calibration Report

Refer the appendix Calibration Report.

※※※※※END OF THE REPORT※※※※※