



FCC 47 CFR § 2.1093
IEEE Std 1528-2013

SAR EVALUATION REPORT

FOR

Bluetooth/BLE Earset

MODEL NUMBER: SM-R140

FCC ID: A3LSMR140R

REPORT NUMBER: 4788060293-S1V2

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ACCREDITED

TL-637

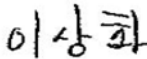
Revision History

Rev.	Date	Revisions	Revised By
V1	7/28/2017	Initial Issue	SangHwa Lee
V2	8/9/2017	Revised DTS value in Sec.1 Added note in Sec.10.1	SangHwa Lee

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1. Attestation of Test Results

Applicant Name	SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS CO.,LTD.			
FCC ID	A3LSMR140R			
Model Number	SM-R140			
Applicable Standards	FCC 47 CFR § 2.1093 Published RF exposure KDB procedures IEEE Std 1528-2013			
SAR Limits (W/Kg)				
Exposure Category	Peak spatial-average(1g of tissue)			
General population / Uncontrolled exposure	1.6			
The Highest Reported SAR (W/kg)				
RF Exposure Conditions	Equipment Class			
	Licensed	DTS	U-NII	DSS (BT)
Head SAR	N/A	< 0.10	N/A	< 0.10
Date Tested	7/18/2017 to 7/20/2017			
Test Results	Pass			
UL Korea, Ltd. tested the above equipment in accordance with the requirements set forth in the above standards. All indications of Pass/Fail in this report are opinions expressed by UL Korea, Ltd. based on interpretations and/or observations of test results. Measurement Uncertainties were not taken into account and are published for informational purposes only. The test results show that the equipment tested is capable of demonstrating compliance with the requirements as documented in this report. Note: The results documented in this report apply only to the tested sample, under the conditions and modes of operation as described herein. This document may not be altered or revised in any way unless done so by UL Korea, Ltd. and all revisions are duly noted in the revisions section. Any alteration of this document not carried out by UL Korea, Ltd. will constitute fraud and shall nullify the document. This report must not be used by the client to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by IAS, any agency of the Federal Government, or any agency of any government.				
Approved & Released By:		Prepared By:		
				
Justin Park Lead Test Engineer UL Korea, Ltd. Suwon Laboratory		SangHwa Lee Laboratory Technician UL Korea, Ltd. Suwon Laboratory		

2. Test Specification, Methods and Procedures

The tests documented in this report were performed in accordance with FCC 47 CFR § 2.1093, IEEE STD 1528-2013, the following FCC Published RF exposure [KDB](#) procedures:

- 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06
- 690783 D01 SAR Listings on Grants v01r03
- 865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r04
- 865664 D02 RF Exposure Reporting v01r02

3. Facilities and Accreditation

The test sites and measurement facilities used to collect data are located at

Suwon
SAR 1 Room
SAR 2 Room
SAR 3 Room

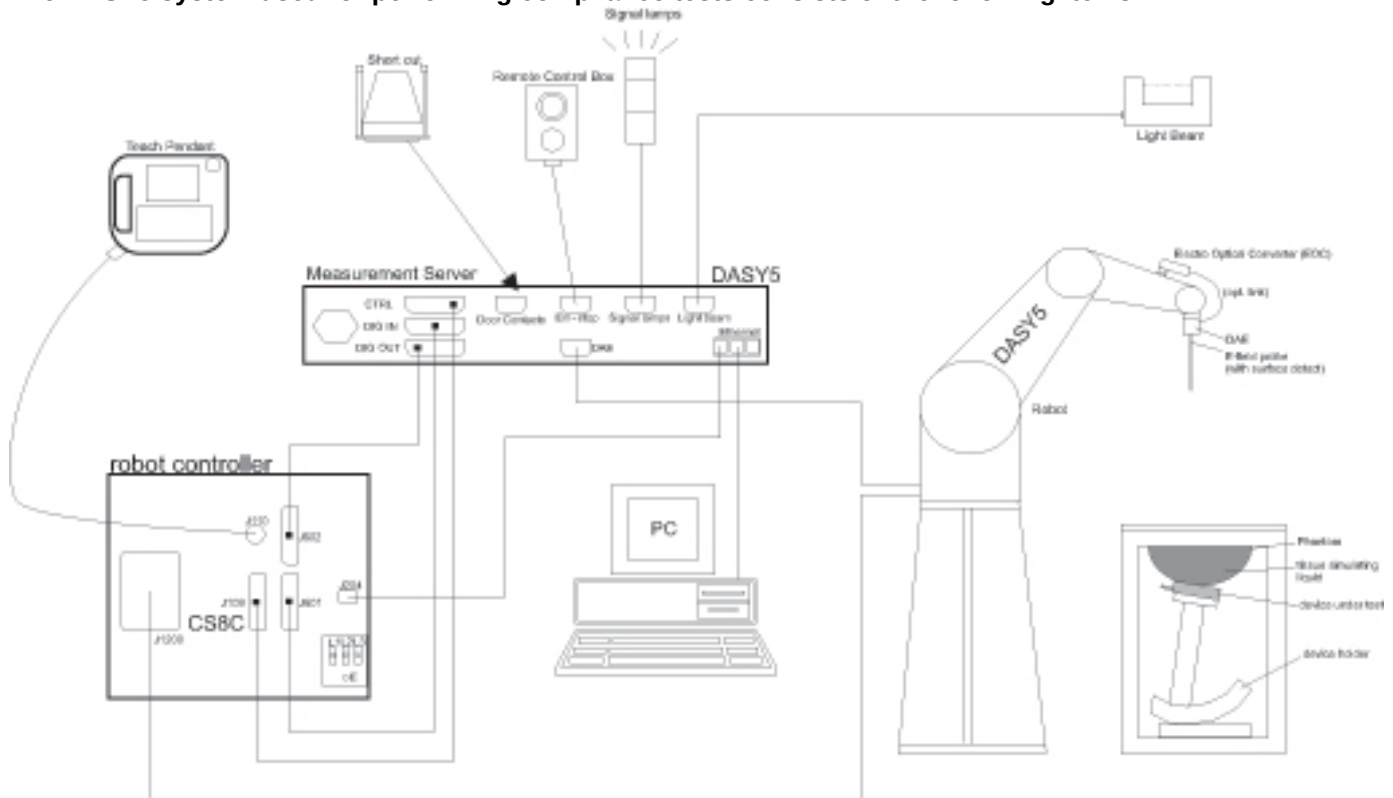
UL Korea, Ltd. is accredited by IAS, Laboratory Code TL-637.

The full scope of accreditation can be viewed at <http://www.iasonline.org/PDF/TL/TL-637.pdf>.

4. SAR Measurement System & Test Equipment

4.1. SAR Measurement System

The DASY5 system used for performing compliance tests consists of the following items:



- A standard high precision 6-axis robot with controller, teach pendant and software. An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).
- An isotropic Field probe optimized and calibrated for the targeted measurement.
- A data acquisition electronics (DAE) which performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. The unit is battery powered with standard or rechargeable batteries. The signal is optically transmitted to the EOC.
- The Electro-optical converter (EOC) performs the conversion from optical to electrical signals for the digital communication to the DAE. To use optical surface detection, a special version of the EOC is required. The EOC signal is transmitted to the measurement server.
- The function of the measurement server is to perform the time critical tasks such as signal filtering, control of the robot operation and fast movement interrupts.
- The Light Beam used is for probe alignment. This improves the (absolute) accuracy of the probe positioning.
- A computer running WinXP or Win7 and the DASY5 software.
- Remote control and teach pendant as well as additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
- The phantom, the device holder and other accessories according to the targeted measurement.

4.2. SAR Scan Procedures

Step 1: Power Reference Measurement

The Power Reference Measurement and Power Drift Measurements are for monitoring the power drift of the device under test in the batch process. The minimum distance of probe sensors to surface determines the closest measurement point to phantom surface. The minimum distance of probe sensors to surface is 2.1 mm. This distance cannot be smaller than the distance of sensor calibration points to probe tip as defined in the probe properties.

Step 2: Area Scan

The Area Scan is used as a fast scan in two dimensions to find the area of high field values, before doing a fine measurement around the hot spot. The sophisticated interpolation routines implemented in DASY software can find the maximum locations even in relatively coarse grids. When an Area Scan has measured all reachable points, it computes the field maximal found in the scanned area, within a range of the global maximum. The range (in dB) is specified in the standards for compliance testing. For example, a 2 dB range is required in IEEE Standard 1528 and IEC 62209 standards, whereby 3 dB is a requirement when compliance is assessed in accordance with the ARIB standard (Japan). If only one Zoom Scan follows the Area Scan, then only the absolute maximum will be taken as reference. For cases where multiple maximums are detected, the number of Zoom Scans has to be increased accordingly.

Area Scan Parameters extracted from KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz

	≤ 3 GHz	> 3 GHz
Maximum distance from closest measurement point (geometric center of probe sensors) to phantom surface	5 ± 1 mm	$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \delta \cdot \ln(2) \pm 0.5$ mm
Maximum probe angle from probe axis to phantom surface normal at the measurement location	$30^\circ \pm 1^\circ$	$20^\circ \pm 1^\circ$
Maximum area scan spatial resolution: $\Delta x_{\text{Area}}, \Delta y_{\text{Area}}$	≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 15 mm $2 - 3$ GHz: ≤ 12 mm	$3 - 4$ GHz: ≤ 12 mm $4 - 6$ GHz: ≤ 10 mm
	When the x or y dimension of the test device, in the measurement plane orientation, is smaller than the above, the measurement resolution must be $\leq$ the corresponding x or y dimension of the test device with at least one measurement point on the test device.	

Step 3: Zoom Scan

Zoom Scans are used to assess the peak spatial SAR values within a cubic averaging volume containing 1 g and 10 g of simulated tissue. The Zoom Scan measures points (refer to table below) within a cube whose base faces are centered on the maxima found in a preceding area scan job within the same procedure. When the measurement is done, the Zoom Scan evaluates the averaged SAR for 1 g and 10 g and displays these values next to the job's label.

Zoom Scan Parameters extracted from KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz

			≤ 3 GHz	> 3 GHz
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution: $\Delta x_{\text{Zoom}}, \Delta y_{\text{Zoom}}$			≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 8 mm 2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 5 mm*	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 5 mm* 4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 4 mm*
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution, normal to phantom surface	uniform grid: $\Delta z_{\text{Zoom}}(n)$		≤ 5 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 4 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm
	graded grid	$\Delta z_{\text{Zoom}}(1)$: between 1 st two points closest to phantom surface	≤ 4 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 2.5 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm
		$\Delta z_{\text{Zoom}}(n>1)$: between subsequent points	$\leq 1.5 \cdot \Delta z_{\text{Zoom}}(n-1)$	
Minimum zoom scan volume	x, y, z		≥ 30 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≥ 28 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≥ 25 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≥ 22 mm
Note: δ is the penetration depth of a plane-wave at normal incidence to the tissue medium; see draft standard IEEE P1528-2011 for details.				
* When zoom scan is required and the <i>reported</i> SAR from the area scan based <i>1-g SAR estimation</i> procedures of KDB 447498 is ≤ 1.4 W/kg, ≤ 8 mm, ≤ 7 mm and ≤ 5 mm zoom scan resolution may be applied, respectively, for 2 GHz to 3 GHz, 3 GHz to 4 GHz and 4 GHz to 6 GHz.				

Step 4: Power drift measurement

The Power Drift Measurement measures the field at the same location as the most recent power reference measurement within the same procedure, and with the same settings. The Power Drift Measurement gives the field difference in dB from the reading conducted within the last Power Reference Measurement. This allows a user to monitor the power drift of the device under test within a batch process. The measurement procedure is the same as Step 1.

Step 5: Z-Scan (FCC only)

The Z Scan measures points along a vertical straight line. The line runs along the Z-axis of a one-dimensional grid. In order to get a reasonable extrapolation the extrapolated distance should not be larger than the step size in Z-direction.

4.3. Test Equipment

The measuring equipment used to perform the tests documented in this report has been calibrated in accordance with the manufacturers' recommendations, and is traceable to recognized national standards.

Dielectric Property Measurements

Name of Equipment	Manufacturer	Type/Model	Serial No.	Cal. Due Date
Network Analyzer	Agilent	E5071C	MY46522054	8-18-2017
Dielectric Assessment Kit	SPEAG	DAK-3.5	1196	7-26-2017
Shorting block	SPEAG	DAK-3.5 Short	SM DAK 200 BA	N/A
Thermometer	LKM	DTM3000	3424	8-17-2017
Thermometer	Lutron	MHB-382SD	AH.91478	8-10-2017

System Check

Name of Equipment	Manufacturer	Type/Model	Serial No.	Cal. Due Date
MXG Analog Signal Generator	Agilent	N5181A	MY50145882	8-16-2017
Power Sensor	Agilent	U2000A	MY54260010	8-17-2017
Power Sensor	Agilent	U2000A	MY54260007	8-17-2017
Power Amplifier	EXODUS	1410025-AMP2027-10003	10003	8-17-2017
Directional Coupler	Agilent	772D	MY52180193	8-17-2017
Low Pass Filter	FILTRON	L14012FL	1410003S	8-17-2017
Attenuator	Agilent	8491B/003	MY39269292	8-17-2017
Attenuator	Agilent	8491B/010	MY39269315	8-17-2017
Attenuator	Agilent	8491B/020	MY39269298	8-17-2017
E-Field Probe (SAR3)	SPEAG	EX3DV4	7314	9-27-2017
Data Acquisition Electronics (SAR3)	SPEAG	DAE4	912	11-18-2017
System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D2450V2	939	9-23-2017
Thermometer (SAR3)	Lutron	MHB-382SD	AH.50213	8-17-2017

Others

Name of Equipment	Manufacturer	Type/Model	Serial No.	Cal. Due Date
Bluetooth Tester	TESCOM	TC-3000C	3000C000546	8-18-2017

5. Measurement Uncertainty

Per KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz, when the highest measured 1-g SAR within a frequency band is < 1.5 W/kg, the extensive SAR measurement uncertainty analysis described in IEEE Std 1528-2013 is not required in SAR reports submitted for equipment approval.

6. Device Under Test (DUT) Information

6.1. DUT Description

Intended Use	This device should be restricted to use at right ear and no other operation configuration should be used		
Device Dimension	Overall (Length x Width x Height): 21.8 mm x 18.6 mm x 22.8 mm		
Back Cover	☒ The rechargeable battery is not user accessible.		
Battery Options	☒ The rechargeable battery is not user accessible.		
Test sample information	No.	S/N	Notes
	1	R3A7002T5E	BT Conduction
	2	R3AJ7002T7L	SAR

6.2. Wireless Technologies

Wireless technologies	Frequency bands	Operating mode	Duty Cycle used for SAR testing
Bluetooth	2.4 GHz	Version 4.2 LE	76.96 % (DH5)

6.3. Nominal and Maximum Output Power

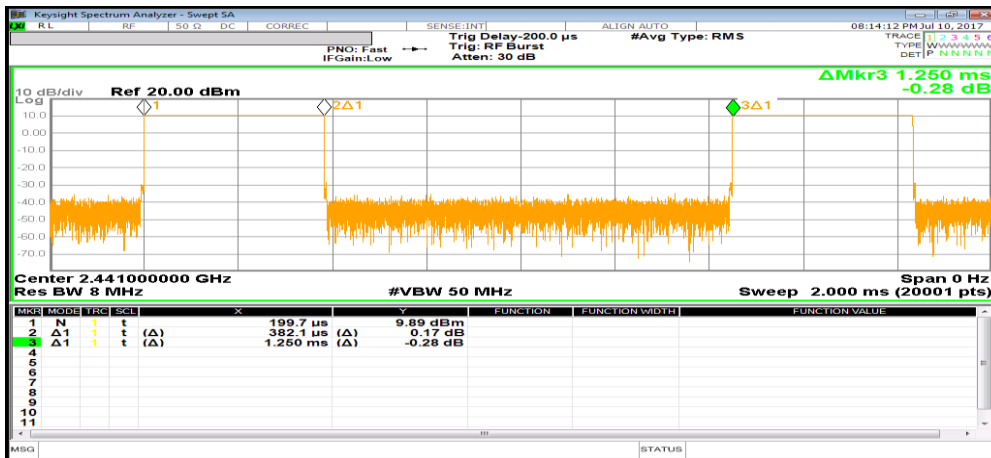
KDB 447498 sec.4.1 at the maximum rated output power and within the tune-up tolerance range specified for the product, but not more than 2 dB lower than the maximum tune-up tolerance limit

Upper limit (dB):		0.5		Max. RF Output Power (dBm)	
RF Air interface	Mode	Target		Max. tune-up tolerance limit	
Bluetooth		11.0		11.5	
Bluetooth LE		10.5		11.0	

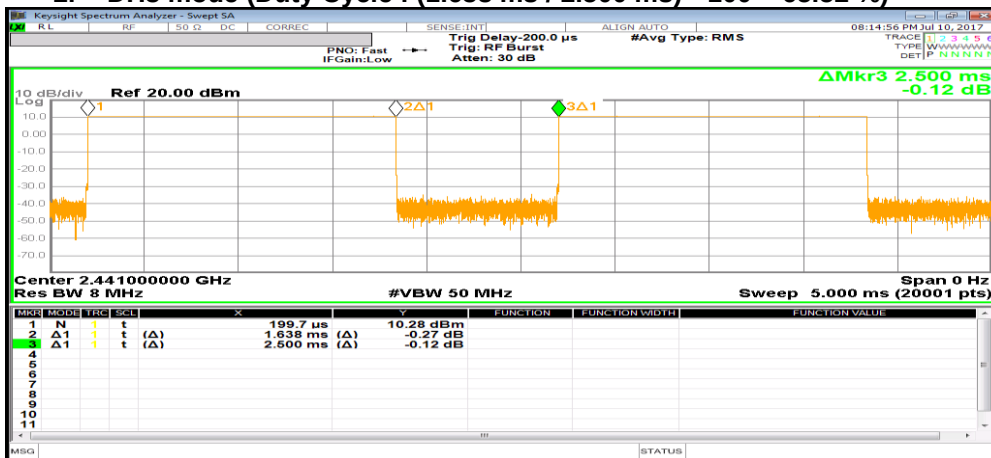
6.4. Bluetooth duty cycle Considerations

Time domain plots

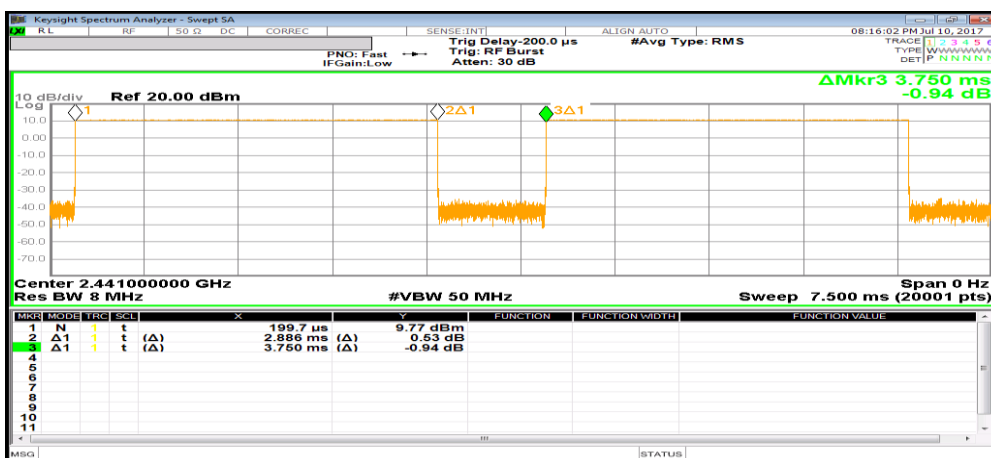
1. DH1 mode (Duty Cycle : $(0.382 \text{ ms} / 1.250 \text{ ms}) * 100 = 30.57 \%$)



2. DH3 mode (Duty Cycle : $(1.638 \text{ ms} / 2.500 \text{ ms}) * 100 = 65.52 \%$)



3. DH5 mode (Duty Cycle : $(2.886 \text{ ms} / 3.750 \text{ ms}) * 100 = 76.96 \%$)



Note(s):

Bluetooth duty cycle was measured using Bluetooth tester equipment with Bluetooth protocol. DH5 mode is highest duty cycle and both Conducted power and SAR test were performed at DH5 mode.

7. RF Exposure Conditions (Test Configurations)

Refer to “SAR Photos and Ant locations” Appendix for the specific details of the antenna-to-antenna and antenna-to-edge(s) distances.

Wireless technologies	RF Exposure Conditions	DUT-to-User Separation	Test Position	Antenna-to-edge/surface	SAR Required	Note
Bluetooth	Head	0 mm	Right touch	< 25mm	Yes	
			Front touch	< 25mm	Yes	
			Top touch	< 25mm	Yes	

8. Dielectric Property Measurements & System Check

8.1. Dielectric Property Measurements

The temperature of the tissue-equivalent medium used during measurement must also be within 18°C to 25°C and within $\pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ of the temperature when the tissue parameters are characterized.

The dielectric parameters must be measured before the tissue-equivalent medium is used in a series of SAR measurements. The parameters should be re-measured after each 3 – 4 days of use; or earlier if the dielectric parameters can become out of tolerance; for example, when the parameters are marginal at the beginning of the measurement series.

Tissue dielectric parameters were measured at the low, middle and high frequency of each operating frequency range of the test device.

Tissue Dielectric Parameters

FCC KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz

Target Frequency (MHz)	Head		Body	
	ϵ_r	σ (S/m)	ϵ_r	σ (S/m)
150	52.3	0.76	61.9	0.80
300	45.3	0.87	58.2	0.92
450	43.5	0.87	56.7	0.94
835	41.5	0.90	55.2	0.97
900	41.5	0.97	55.0	1.05
915	41.5	0.98	55.0	1.06
1450	40.5	1.20	54.0	1.30
1610	40.3	1.29	53.8	1.40
1800 – 2000	40.0	1.40	53.3	1.52
2450	39.2	1.80	52.7	1.95
3000	38.5	2.40	52.0	2.73
5000	36.2	4.45	49.3	5.07
5100	36.1	4.55	49.1	5.18
5200	36.0	4.66	49.0	5.30
5300	35.9	4.76	48.9	5.42
5400	35.8	4.86	48.7	5.53
5500	35.6	4.96	48.6	5.65
5600	35.5	5.07	48.5	5.77
5700	35.4	5.17	48.3	5.88
5800	35.3	5.27	48.2	6.00

IEEE Std 1528-2013

Refer to Table 3 within the IEEE Std 1528-2013

Dielectric Property Measurements Results:**SAR 3 Room**

Date	Freq. (MHz)	Liquid Parameters			Measured	Target	Delta (%)	Limit ±(%)
2017-07-18	Head 2450	e'	38.5100	Relative Permittivity (ϵ_r):	38.51	39.20	-1.76	5
		e''	13.4700	Conductivity (σ):	1.83	1.80	1.94	5
	Head 2400	e'	38.7000	Relative Permittivity (ϵ_r):	38.70	39.30	-1.52	5
		e''	13.3700	Conductivity (σ):	1.78	1.75	1.86	5
	Head 2480	e'	38.4300	Relative Permittivity (ϵ_r):	38.43	39.16	-1.87	5
		e''	13.5500	Conductivity (σ):	1.87	1.83	1.97	5

8.2. System Check

SAR system verification is required to confirm measurement accuracy, according to the tissue dielectric media, probe calibration points and other system operating parameters required for measuring the SAR of a test device. The system verification must be performed for each frequency band and within the valid range of each probe calibration point required for testing the device. The same SAR probe(s) and tissue-equivalent media combinations used with each specific SAR system for system verification must be used for device testing. When multiple probe calibration points are required to cover substantially large transmission bands, independent system verifications are required for each probe calibration point. A system verification must be performed before each series of SAR measurements using the same probe calibration point and tissue-equivalent medium. Additional system verification should be considered according to the conditions of the tissue-equivalent medium and measured tissue dielectric parameters, typically every three to four days when the liquid parameters are re-measured or sooner when marginal liquid parameters are used at the beginning of a series of measurements.

System Performance Check Measurement Conditions:

- The measurements were performed in the flat section of the TWIN SAM or ELI phantom, shell thickness: 2.0 $\pm$ 0.2 mm (bottom plate) filled with Body or Head simulating liquid of the following parameters.
- The depth of tissue-equivalent liquid in a phantom must be $\geq$ 15.0 cm for SAR measurements $\leq$ 3 GHz and $\geq$ 10.0 cm for measurements $>$ 3 GHz.
- The DASY system with an E-Field Probe was used for the measurements.
- The dipole was mounted on the small tripod so that the dipole feed point was positioned below the center marking of the flat phantom section and the dipole was oriented parallel to the body axis (the long side of the phantom). The standard measuring distance was 10 mm (above 1 GHz) and 15 mm (below 1 GHz) from dipole center to the simulating liquid surface.
- The coarse grid with a grid spacing of 15 mm was aligned with the dipole.
For 5 GHz band - The coarse grid with a grid spacing of 10 mm was aligned with the dipole.
- Special 7x7x7 (below 3 GHz) and/or 8x8x7 (above 3 GHz) fine cube was chosen for the cube.
- Distance between probe sensors and phantom surface was set to 3 mm.
For 5 GHz band - Distance between probe sensors and phantom surface was set to 2.5 mm
- The dipole input power (forward power) was 100 mW.
- The results are normalized to 1 W input power.

Reference Target SAR Values

The reference SAR values can be obtained from the calibration certificate of system validation dipoles

System Dipole	Serial No.	Cal. Date	Freq. (MHz)	Target SAR Values (W/kg)		
				1g/10g	Head	Body
D2450V2	939	9-23-2016	2450	1g	52.10	49.90
				10g	24.40	23.70

System Check Results

The 1-g and 10-g SAR measured with a reference dipole, using the required tissue-equivalent medium at the test frequency, must be within 10% of the manufacturer calibrated dipole SAR target.

SAR 3 Room

Date Tested	System Dipole		T.S. Liquid	Measured Results		Target (Ref. Value)	Delta $\pm$ 10 %	Plot No.
	Type	Serial #		Zoom Scan to 100 mW	Normalize to 1 W			
7-18-2017	D2450V2	939	Head	1g	5.49	54.90	52.10	1,2
				10g	2.51	25.10	24.40	

9. Conducted Output Power Measurements

9.1. Bluetooth

Measured Results

Band (GHz)	Mode	Ch #	Freq. (MHz)	Avg Pwr (dBm)
2.4	BDR, GFSK	0	2402	10.63
		39	2441	11.12
		78	2480	11.19
	EDR, $\pi/4$ DQPSK	0	2402	6.42
		39	2441	7.00
		78	2480	6.85
	EDR, 8-DPSK	0	2402	6.43
		39	2441	7.01
		78	2480	6.86
	LE, GFSK	0	2402	10.35
		19	2440	10.85
		39	2480	10.44

10. Measured and Reported (Scaled) SAR Results

SAR Test Reduction criteria are as follows:

KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance:

Testing of other required channels within the operating mode of a frequency band is not required when the reported 1-g or 10-g SAR for the mid-band or highest output power channel is:

- ≤ 0.8 W/kg or 2.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≤ 100 MHz
- ≤ 0.6 W/kg or 1.5 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is between 100 MHz and 200 MHz
- ≤ 0.4 W/kg or 1.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≥ 200 MHz

10.1. Bluetooth

Frequency Band	Mode	RF Exposure Conditions	Dist. (mm)	Test Position	Ch #.	Freq. (MHz)	Power (dBm)		1-g SAR (W/kg)		Plot No.	Note
							Tune-up limit	Meas.	Meas.	Scaled		
2.4GHz	GFSK	Head	0	Right touch	78	2480.0	11.5	11.2	0.002	0.002		
				Top touch	78	2480.0	11.5	11.2	0.007	0.007		
				Front touch	0	2402.0	11.5	10.6	0.023	0.027		1
					39	2441.0	11.5	11.1	0.026	0.028	1	
					78	2480.0	11.5	11.2	0.025	0.026		

Note(s):

1. SAR Testing was performed on the Flat Phantom for normal use for Head. Additional SAR Testing was performed on the location close to the Antenna (Front and Top of the Device) of similar configuration to demonstrate compliance. This was reported as the highest SAR.
2. SAR for BLE mode is represented by GFSK test results.

11. SAR Measurement Variability

In accordance with published RF Exposure KDB 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 or 2.0 W/kg (1-g or 10-g respectively); steps 2) through 4) do not apply.
- 2) When the original highest measured SAR is ≥ 0.80 or 2.0 W/kg (1-g or 10-g respectively), 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 or 3.6 W/kg ($\sim 10\%$ from the 1-g or 10-g respective SAR limit).
- 4) Perform a third repeated measurement only if the original, first or second repeated measurement is ≥ 1.5 or 3.75 W/kg (1-g or 10-g respectively) and the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original, first and second repeated measurements is > 1.20 .

Head Exposure

Frequency Band (MHz)	Air Interface	RF Exposure Conditions	Test Position	Repeated SAR (Yes/No)	Highest Measured SAR (W/kg)	Repeated Measured SAR (W/kg)	Largest to Smallest SAR Ratio
2400	Bluetooth	Head	Front touch	No	0.026	N/A	N/A

Note(s):

Second Repeated Measurement is not required since the ratio of the largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurement is not > 1.2 .

12. Simultaneous Transmission SAR Analysis

N/A.

Appendixes

Refer to separated files for the following appendixes.

4788060293-S1V2 FCC Report SAR_App A_Photos & Ant. Locations

4788060293-S1V2 FCC Report SAR_App B_Highest SAR Test Plots

4788060293-S1V2 FCC Report SAR_App C_System Check Plots

4788060293-S1V2 FCC Report SAR_App D_SAR Tissue Ingredients

4788060293-S1V2 FCC Report SAR_App E_Probe Cal. Certificates

4788060293-S1V2 FCC Report SAR_App F_Dipole Cal. Certificates

END OF REPORT