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# CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE SAR EVALUATION

Intel Mobile Communication Dat 100 Center Point Circle, Suite 200 Tes Columbia, SC 29210

Dates of Test:
Test Report Number:

August 18-21, 2015
SAR.20150812
Revision B

FCC ID: PD98260NG (Contains Model 8260NGW & 8260NGW NB) IC Certificate: 1000M-8260NG (Contains Model 8260NGW & 8260NGW NB)

Model(s): Lenovo TP00079A PC

Contains WLAN Model(s): Intel® Dual Band Wireless-AC 8260 (Model 8260NGW & 8260NGW NB)

Test Sample: Engineering Unit Same as Production

Serial Number: 06, 64 & 04

Equipment Type: Wireless Module Installed in Notebook/Tablet

Classification: Portable Transmitter Next to Body

TX Frequency Range: 2412 – 2462 MHz; 5180 – 5320 MHz; 5500 – 5700 MHz; 5745 – 5825 MHz

Frequency Tolerance: ± 2.5 ppm

Maximum RF Output: 2450 MHz (b) - 17.50 dB, 2450 MHz (g) - 17.50 dB, 2450 MHz (n20) - 17.50 dB,

2450 MHz (n40) - 17.50 dB, 5250 MHz (a) - 16.00 dB, 5250 MHz (n20) - 16.00 dB, 5250 MHz (n40) - 16.00 dB, 5250 MHz (ac) - 16.00 dB, 5600 MHz (a) - 16.00 dB, 5600 MHz (n20) - 16.00 dB, 5600 MHz (n40) - 16.00 dB, 5600 MHz (ac) - 16.00 dB, 5800 MHz (n20) - 16

5800 MHz (ac) - 16.00 dB Conducted

Signal Modulation: DSSS, OFDM

Antenna Type: HighTek, P/N 025.900DS.0011 (Tx1 & Tx2), Jiengtai, P/N 025.900DS.0001 (Tx1 & Tx2) and Jiengtai,

P/N 025.900EV.0001 (Tx1 & Tx2); PIFA Antenna

Application Type: Certification FCC Rule Parts: Part 2, 15C, 15E

KDB Test Methodology: KDB 447498 D01 v05r02, KDB 248227 v02, KDB 616217 D04 v01

Industry Canada: RSS-102 Issue 5, Safety Code 6

Maximum SAR Value: 1.36 W/kg Reported Max. Simultaneous SAR: 0.03 Separation Ratio

Separation Distance: 3 mm

This wireless mobile and/or portable device has been shown to be compliant for localized specific absorption rate (SAR) for uncontrolled environment/general exposure limits specified in ANSI/IEEE Std. C95.1-1992 and had been tested in accordance with the measurement procedures specified in IEEE 1528-2013 and IEC 62209-2:2010 (See test report).

I attest to the accuracy of the data. All measurements were performed by myself or were made under my supervision and are correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. I assume full responsibility for the completeness of these measurements and vouch for the qualifications of all persons taking them.

RF Exposure Lab, LLC certifies that no party to this application is subject to a denial of Federal benefits that includes FCC benefits pursuant to Section 5301 of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988, 21 U.S.C. 853(a).

Jay M. Moulton Vice President ACCREDITED
Testing Cert. # 2387.01



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# 1. Introduction

This measurement report shows compliance of the Intel Mobile Communications Model 8260NGW including sub-model(s) 8260NGW NB installed in Lenovo Model Lenovo TP00079A PC FCC ID: PD98260NG with FCC Part 2, 1093, ET Docket 93-62 Rules for mobile and portable devices and IC Certificate: 1000M-8260NG with RSS102 Issue 5 & Safety Code 6. The FCC have adopted the guidelines for evaluating the environmental effects of radio frequency radiation in ET Docket 93-62 on August 6, 1996 to protect the public and workers from the potential hazards of RF emissions due to FCC regulated portable devices. [1], [6]

The test results recorded herein are based on a single type test of Intel Mobile Communications Model 8260NGW including sub-model(s) 8260NGW NB installed in Lenovo Model Lenovo TP00079A PC and therefore apply only to the tested sample.

The test procedures, as described in ANSI C95.1 – 1999 Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz [2], ANSI C95.3 – 2002 Recommended Practice for the Measurement of Potentially Hazardous Electromagnetic Fields [3], IEEE Std.1528 – 2003 Recommended Practice [4], and Industry Canada Safety Code 6 Limits of Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields in the Frequency Range from 3kHz to 300 GHz were employed.

The following table indicates all the wireless technologies operating in the 8260NGW including sub-model(s) 8260NGW NB installed in Lenovo Model Lenovo TP00079A PC wireless modem. The table also shows the tolerance for the power level for each mode.

Band	Technology	3GPP Nominal Power dBm	Setpoint Nominal Power dBm	Tolerance dBm	Lower Tolerance dBm	Upper Tolerance dBm
WLAN – 2.4 GHz	802.11b	N/A	16	±1.5	14.5	17.5
WLAN – 2.4 GHz	802.11g/n(Ch. 6)	N/A	16	±1.5	14.5	17.5
WLAN - 5 GHz Band I, II, III, IV	802.11a	N/A	14.5	±1.5	13.0	16.0



# **SAR Definition [5]**

Specific Absorption Rate is defined as 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 ( $\rho$ ).

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

SAR is expressed in units of watts per kilogram (W/kg). SAR can be related to the electric field at a point by

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

where:

 $\sigma$  = conductivity of the tissue (S/m)

 $\rho$  = mass density of the tissue (kg/m<sup>3</sup>)

E = rms electric field strength (V/m)



# 2. SAR Measurement Setup

# **Robotic System**

These measurements are performed using the DASY52 automated dosimetric assessment system. The DASY52 is made by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG) in Zurich, Switzerland and consists of high precision robotics system (Staubli), robot controller, Intel Core2 computer, near-field probe, probe alignment sensor, and the generic twin phantom containing the brain equivalent material. The robot is a six-axis industrial robot performing precise movements to position the probe to the location (points) of maximum electromagnetic field (EMF) (see Fig. 2.1).

## **System Hardware**

A cell controller system contains the power supply, robot controller teach pendant (Joystick), and a remote control used to drive the robot motors. The PC consists of the HP Intel Core2 computer with Windows XP system and SAR Measurement Software DASY52, A/D interface card, monitor, mouse, and keyboard. The Staubli Robot is connected to the cell controller to allow software manipulation of the robot. A data acquisition electronic (DAE) circuit that performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. is connected to the Electro-optical coupler (EOC). The EOC performs the conversion from the optical into digital electric signal of the DAE and transfers data to the PC plug-in card.

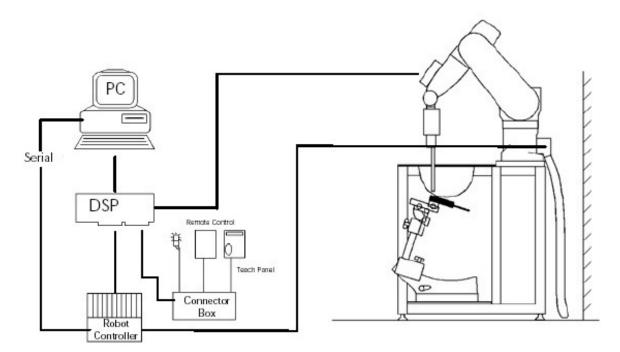


Figure 2.1 SAR Measurement System Setup



# **System Electronics**

The DAE4 consists of a highly sensitive electrometer-grade preamplifier with auto-zeroing, a channel and gain-switching multiplexer, a fast 16 bit AD-converter and a command decoder and control logic unit. Transmission to the PC-card is accomplished through an optical downlink for data and status information and an optical uplink for commands and clock lines. The mechanical probe mounting device includes two different sensor systems for frontal and sidewise probe contacts. They are also used for mechanical surface detection and probe collision detection. The robot uses its own controller with a built in VME-bus computer. The system is described in detail in.

# **Probe Measurement System**

The SAR measurements were conducted with the dosimetric probe EX3DV4, designed in the classical triangular configuration (see Fig. 2.2) and optimized for dosimetric evaluation. The probe is constructed using the thick film technique; with printed resistive lines on ceramic substrates. The probe is equipped with an optical multi fiber line ending at the front of the probe tip. (see Fig. 2.3) It is connected to the EOC box on the robot arm and provides an automatic detection of the phantom surface. Half of the fibers are connected to a pulsed infrared transmitter, the other half to a synchronized receiver. As the probe approaches the surface, the reflection from the surface produces a coupling from the transmitting to the receiving fibers. This reflection increases first during the approach, reaches maximum and then decreases. If the probe is flatly touching the surface, the coupling is zero. The distance of the coupling maximum to the surface is independent of the surface reflectivity and largely independent of the surface to probe angle. The DASY52 software reads the reflection during a software approach and looks for the maximum using a 2nd order fitting. The approach is stopped at reaching the maximum.



**DAE System** 



## **Probe Specifications**

Calibration: In air from 10 MHz to 6.0 GHz

In brain and muscle simulating tissue at Frequencies of 450 MHz, 835 MHz, 1750 MHz, 1900 MHz, 2450 MHz, 2600 MHz, 3500 MHz, 5200

MHz, 5300 MHz, 5600 MHz, 5800 MHz

Frequency: 10 MHz to 6 GHz

**Linearity:** ±0.2dB (30 MHz to 6 GHz)

**Dynamic:** 10 mW/kg to 100 W/kg

Range: Linearity: ±0.2dB

**Dimensions:** Overall length: 330 mm

**Tip length:** 20 mm

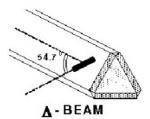
Body diameter: 12 mm

**Tip diameter:** 2.5 mm

Distance from probe tip to sensor center: 1 mm

**Application:** SAR Dosimetry Testing

Compliance tests of wireless device



**Figure 2.2 Triangular Probe Configurations** 



Figure 2.3 Probe Thick-Film Technique



#### **Probe Calibration Process**

#### **Dosimetric Assessment Procedure**

Each probe is calibrated according to a dosimetric assessment procedure described in with accuracy better than +/- 10%. The spherical isotropy was evaluated with the procedure described in and found to be better than +/-0.25dB. The sensitivity parameters (Norm X, Norm Y, Norm Z), the diode compression parameter (DCP) and the conversion factor (Conv F) of the probe is tested.

#### **Free Space Assessment**

The free space E-field from amplified probe outputs is determined in a test chamber. This is performed in a TEM cell for frequencies below 1 GHz, and in a waveguide above 1GHz for free space. For the free space calibration, the probe is placed in the volumetric center of the cavity at the proper orientation with the field. The probe is then rotated 360 degrees until the three channels show the maximum reading. The power density readings equates to 1 mW/cm<sup>2</sup>.

#### **Temperature Assessment \***

E-field temperature correlation calibration is performed in a flat phantom filled with the appropriate simulated brain tissue. The measured free space E-field in the medium, correlates to temperature rise in a dielectric medium. For temperature correlation calibration a RF transparent thermistor based temperature probe is used in conjunction with the E-field probe

$$SAR = C \frac{\Delta T}{\Delta t}$$

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

where: where:

 $\Delta t$  = exposure time (30 seconds),  $\sigma$  = simulated tissue conductivity,

C = heat capacity of tissue (brain or muscle),  $\rho$  = Tissue density (1.25 g/cm<sup>3</sup> for brain tissue)

 $\Delta T$  = 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.

Now it's possible to quantify the electric field in the simulated tissue by equating the thermally derived SAR to the E- field;

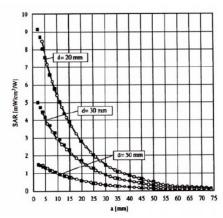


Figure 2.4 E-Field and Temperature Measurements at 900MHz

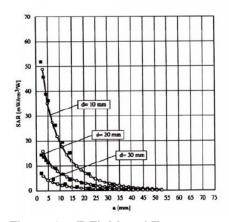


Figure 2.5 E-Field and Temperature Measurements at 1800MHz



### **Data Extrapolation**

The DASY52 software automatically executes the following procedures to calculate the field units from the microvolt readings at the probe connector. The first step of the evaluation is a linearization of the filtered input signal to account for the compression characteristics of the detector diode. The compensation depends on the input signal, the diode type and the DC-transmission factor from the diode to the evaluation electronics. If the exciting field is pulsed, the crest factor of the signal must be known to correctly compensate for peak power. The formula for each channel can be given like below:

with 
$$V_i = \text{compensated signal of channel i}$$
  $(i=x,y,z)$ 

$$U_i = \text{input signal of channel i} \qquad (i=x,y,z)$$

$$U_i = \text{input signal of channel i} \qquad (i=x,y,z)$$

$$cf = \text{crest factor of exciting field} \qquad (DASY parameter)$$

$$dcp_i = \text{diode compression point} \qquad (DASY parameter)$$

From the compensated input signals the primary field data for each channel can be evaluated:

E-field probes: with 
$$V_i$$
 = compensated signal of channel i (i = x,y,z) Norm<sub>i</sub> = sensor sensitivity of channel i (i = x,y,z)  $\mu V/(V/m)^2$  for E-field probes ConvF = sensitivity of enhancement in solution  $E_i$  = electric field strength of channel i in V/m

The RSS value of the field components gives the total field strength (Hermetian magnitude):

$$E_{tot} = \sqrt{E_x^2 + E_y^2 + E_z^2}$$

The primary field data are used to calculate the derived field units.

$$SAR = E_{tot}^{\,2} \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\rho \cdot 1000} \hspace{1cm} \text{with} \hspace{1cm} \begin{array}{ll} \text{SAR} & = \text{local specific absorption rate in W/g} \\ E_{tot} & = \text{total field strength in V/m} \\ \sigma & = \text{conductivity in [mho/m] or [Siemens/m]} \\ \rho & = \text{equivalent tissue density in g/cm}^3 \end{array}$$

The power flow density is calculated assuming the excitation field to be a free space field.

$$P_{pwe} = \frac{E_{tot}^2}{3770}$$
 with  $P_{pwe} = \text{equivalent power density of a plane wave in W/cm}^2$  = total electric field strength in V/m



#### Scanning procedure

- The DASY installation includes predefined files with recommended procedures for measurements and system check. They are read-only document files and destined as fully defined but unmeasured masks. All test positions (head or body-worn) are tested with the same configuration of test steps differing only in the grid definition for the different test positions.
- The "reference" and "drift" measurements are located at the beginning and end of the batch process. They measure the field drift at one single point in the liquid over the complete procedure. The indicated drift is mainly the variation of the DUT's output power and should vary max. +/- 5 %.
- The highest integrated SAR value is the main concern in compliance test applications. These values can mostly be found at the inner surface of the phantom and cannot be measured directly due to the sensor offset in the probe. To extrapolate the surface values, the measurement distances to the surface must be known accurately. A distance error of 0.5mm could produce SAR errors of 6% at 1800 MHz. Using predefined locations for measurements is not accurate enough. Any shift of the phantom (e.g., slight deformations after filling it with liquid) would produce high uncertainties. For an automatic and accurate detection of the phantom surface, the DASY5 system uses the mechanical surface detection. The detection is always at touch, but the probe will move backward from the surface the indicated distance before starting the measurement.
- The "area scan" measures the SAR above the DUT or verification dipole on a parallel plane to the surface. It is used to locate the approximate location of the peak SAR with 2D spline interpolation. The robot performs a stepped movement along one grid axis while the local electrical field strength is measured by the probe. The probe is touching the surface of the SAM during acquisition of measurement values. The scan uses different grid spacings for different frequency measurements. Standard grid spacing for head measurements in frequency ranges 2GHz is 15 mm in x and y- dimension. For higher frequencies a finer resolution is needed, thus for the grid spacing is reduced according the following table:

Area scan grid spacing for different frequency ranges							
Frequency range	Grid spacing						
≤ 2 GHz	≤ 15 mm						
2 – 4 GHz	≤ 12 mm						
4 – 6 GHz	≤ 10 mm						

Grid spacing and orientation have no influence on the SAR result. For special applications where the standard scan method does not find the peak SAR within the grid, e.g. mobile phones with flip cover, the grid can be adapted in orientation. Results of this coarse scan are shown in annex B.



• A "zoom scan" measures the field in a volume around the 2D peak SAR value acquired in the previous "coarse" scan. It uses a fine meshed grid where the robot moves the probe in steps along all the 3 axis (x,y and z-axis) starting at the bottom of the Phantom. The grid spacing for the cube measurement is varied according to the measured frequency range, the dimensions are given in the following table:

Zoom scan grid spacing and volume for different frequency ranges							
Frequency range	Grid spacing	Grid spacing	Minimum zoom				
r requericy rarige	for x, y axis	for z axis	scan volume				
≤ 2 GHz	≤ 8 mm	≤ 5 mm	≥ 30 mm				
2 – 3 GHz	≤ 5 mm	≤ 5 mm	≥ 28 mm				
3 – 4 GHz	≤ 5 mm	≤ 4 mm	≥ 28 mm				
4 – 5 GHz	≤ 4 mm	≤ 3 mm	≥ 25 mm				
5 – 6 GHz	≤ 4 mm	≤ 2 mm	≥ 22 mm				

DASY is also able to perform repeated zoom scans if more than 1 peak is found during area scan. In this document, the evaluated peak 1g and 10g averaged SAR values are shown in the 2D-graphics in annex B. Test results relevant for the specified standard (see section 3) are shown in table form in section 7.



#### **Spatial Peak SAR Evaluation**

The spatial peak SAR - value for 1 and 10 g is evaluated after the Cube measurements have been done. The basis of the evaluation are the SAR values measured at the points of the fine cube grid consisting of all points in the three directions x, y and z. The algorithm that finds the maximal averaged volume is separated into three different stages.

- The data between the dipole center of the probe and the surface of the phantom are extrapolated. This data cannot be measured since the center of the dipole is 1 to 2.7 mm away from the tip of the probe and the distance between the surface and the lowest measuring point is about 1 mm (see probe calibration sheet). The extrapolated data from a cube measurement can be visualized by selecting 'Graph Evaluated'.
- The maximum interpolated value is searched with a straight-forward algorithm. Around this maximum the SAR values averaged over the spatial volumes (1g or 10 g) are computed using the 3d-spline interpolation algorithm. If the volume cannot be evaluated (i.e., if a part of the grid was cut off by the boundary of the measurement area) the evaluation will be started on the corners of the bottom plane of the cube.
- All neighboring volumes are evaluated until no neighboring volume with a higher average value is found.

#### **Extrapolation**

The extrapolation is based on a least square algorithm [W. Gander, Computermathematik, p.168-180]. Through the points in the first 3 cm along the z-axis, polynomials of order four are calculated. These polynomials are then used to evaluate the points between the surface and the probe tip. The points, calculated from the surface, have a distance of 1 mm from each other.

#### Interpolation

The interpolation of the points is done with a 3d-Spline. The 3d-Spline is composed of three one-dimensional splines with the "Not a knot"-condition [W. Gander, Computermathematik, p.141-150] (x, y and z -direction) [Numerical Recipes in C, Second Edition, p.123ff].

#### **Volume Averaging**

At First the size of the cube is calculated. Then the volume is integrated with the trapezoidal algorithm. 8000 points (20x20x20) are interpolated to calculate the average.

#### **Advanced Extrapolation**

DASY uses the advanced extrapolation option which is able to compensate boundary effects on Efield probes.



#### **SAM PHANTOM**

The SAM Twin Phantom V4.0 is constructed of a fiberglass shell integrated in a wooden table. The shape of the shell is based on data from an anatomical study designed to determine the maximum exposure in at least 90% of all users. It enables the dosimetric evaluation of left and right hand phone usage as well as body mounted usage at the flat phantom region. A cover prevents the evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the Phantom allow the complete setup of all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids by manually teaching three points in the robot. (see Fig. 2.6)

#### **Phantom Specification**

**Phantom:** SAM Twin Phantom (V4.0) **Shell Material:** Vivac Composite

Thickness:  $2.0 \pm 0.2 \text{ mm}$ 

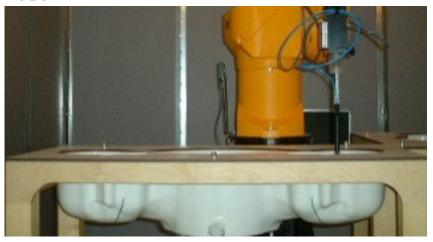


Figure 2.6 SAM Twin Phantom

#### **Device Holder for Transmitters**

In combination with the SAM Twin Phantom V4.0 the Mounting Device (see Fig. 2.7), enables the rotation of the mounted transmitter in spherical coordinates whereby the rotation point is the ear opening. The devices can be easily, accurately, and repeat ably be positioned according to the FCC, CENELEC, IEC and IEEE specifications. The device holder can be locked at different phantom locations (left head, right head, flat phantom).



Figure 2.7 Mounting Device

Note: A simulating human hand is not used due to the complex anatomical and geometrical structure of the hand that may produce infinite number of configurations. To produce the worst-case condition (the hand absorbs antenna output power), the hand is omitted during the tests.



# 3. Probe and Dipole Calibration

See Appendix D and E.



# 4. Phantom & Simulating Tissue Specifications

## **Head & Body Simulating Mixture Characterization**

The head and body mixtures consist of the material based on the table listed below. The mixture is calibrated to obtain proper dielectric constant (permittivity) and conductivity of the desired tissue. Body tissue parameters that have not been specified in IEEE1528-2013 are derived from the issue dielectric parameters computed from the 4-Cole-Cole equations.

**Table 4.1 Typical Composition of Ingredients for Tissue** 

Ingredients		Simulating Tissue					
				5600 MHz Body	5785 MHz Body		
Mixing Percentage							
Water		73.20					
Sugar		0.00					
Salt		0.04	Proprietary Mixture				
HEC		0.00	Procured from Speag				
Bactericide		0.00					
DGBE		26.70					
Dielectric Constant T	arget	52.70	48.96	48.47	48.25		
Conductivity (S/m) Target		1.95	5.35	5.77	5.96		



# 5. ANSI/IEEE C95.1 – 1992 RF Exposure Limits [2]

#### **Uncontrolled Environment**

Uncontrolled Environments are defined as locations where there is the exposure of individuals who have no knowledge or control of their exposure. The general population/uncontrolled exposure limits are applicable to situations in which the general public may be exposed or in which persons who are exposed as a consequence of their employment may not be made fully aware of the potential for exposure or cannot exercise control over their exposure. Members of the general public would come under this category when exposure is not employment-related; for example, in the case of a wireless transmitter that exposes persons in its vicinity.

#### **Controlled Environment**

Controlled Environments are defined as locations where there is exposure that may be incurred by persons who are aware of the potential for exposure, (i.e. as a result of employment or occupation). In general, occupational/controlled exposure limits are applicable to situations in which persons are exposed as a consequence of their employment, who have been made fully aware of the potential for exposure and can exercise control over their exposure. This exposure category is also applicable when the exposure is of a transient nature due to incidental passage through a location where the exposure levels may be higher than the general population/uncontrolled limits, but the exposed person is fully aware of the potential for exposure and can exercise control over his or her exposure by leaving the area or by some other appropriate means.

**Table 5.1 Human Exposure Limits** 

	UNCONTROLLED ENVIRONMENT General Population (W/kg) or (mW/g)	CONTROLLED ENVIROMENT Professional Population (W/kg) or (mW/g)
SPATIAL PEAK SAR <sup>1</sup> Head	1.60	8.00
SPATIAL AVERAGE SAR <sup>2</sup> Whole Body	0.08	0.40
SPATIAL PEAK SAR <sup>3</sup> Hands, Feet, Ankles, Wrists	4.00	20.00

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Spatial Peak value of the SAR averaged over any 1 gram of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube) and over the appropriate averaging time.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The Spatial Average value of the SAR averaged over the whole body.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The Spatial Peak value of the SAR averaged over any 10 grams of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube) and over the appropriate averaging time.



# 6. Measurement Uncertainty

Measurement uncertainty table is not required per KDB 865664 D01 v01 section 2.8.2 page 12. SAR measurement uncertainty analysis is required in the SAR report only when the highest measured SAR in a frequency band is  $\geq$  1.5 W/kg for 1-g SAR. The equivalent ratio (1.5/1.6) should be applied to extremity and occupational exposure conditions. The highest reported value is less than 1.5 W/kg. Therefore, the measurement uncertainty table is not required.



# 7. System Validation

### **Tissue Verification**

**Table 7.1 Measured Tissue Parameters** 

		2450 MHz Body		5200 N	ИHz Body
Date(s)		Aug.	21, 2015	Aug.	18, 2015
Liquid Temperature (°C)	20.0	Target	Measured	Target	Measured
Dielectric Constant: ε		52.70	52.76	49.01	49.06
Conductivity: σ		1.95	1.94	5.30	5.29
		5600 l	MHz Body	5800 N	ИHz Body
Date(s)		Aug.	18, 2015	Aug.	18, 2015
Liquid Temperature (°C)	20.0	Target	Measured	Target	Measured
Dielectric Constant: ε		48.47	48.53	48.20	48.28
Conductivity: σ		5.77	5.70	6.00	5.93

See Appendix A for data printout.

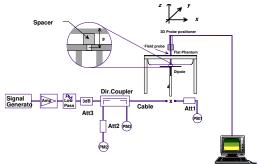
# **Test System Verification**

Prior to assessment, the system is verified to the  $\pm 10\%$  of the specifications at the test frequency by using the system kit. Power is normalized to 1 watt. (Graphic Plots Attached)

**Table 7.2 System Dipole Validation Target & Measured** 

		- ,		. 3		
	Test Frequency	Targeted SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)	Measure SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)	Tissue Used for Verification	Deviation Target and Fast SAR to SAR (%)	Plot Number
21-Aug-2015	2450 MHz	51.50	51.60	Body	+ 0.19	1
18-Aug-2015	5200 MHz	73.40	73.80	Body	+ 0.54	2
18-Aug-2015	5600 MHz	79.10	79.00	Body	- 0.13	3
18-Aug-2015	5800 MHz	72.90	72.70	Body	- 0.27	4

See Appendix A for data plots.5



**Figure 7.1 Dipole Validation Test Setup** 



# 8. SAR Test Data Summary See Measurement Result Data Pages

See Appendix B for SAR Test Data Plots. See Appendix C for SAR Test Setup Photos.

## **Procedures Used To Establish Test Signal**

The device was either placed into simulated transmit mode using the manufacturer's test codes or the actual transmission is activated through a base station simulator or similar equipment. See data pages for actual procedure used in measurement.

#### **Device Test Condition**

In order to verify that the device was tested at full power, conducted output power measurements were performed before and after each SAR measurement to confirm the output power unless otherwise noted. If a conducted power deviation of more than 5% occurred, the test was repeated. The power drift of each test is measured at the start of the test and again at the end of the test. The drift percentage is calculated by the formula ((end/start)-1)\*100 and rounded to three decimal places. The drift percentage is calculated into the resultant SAR value on the data sheet for each test.

The EUT was tested in the tablet and laptop configuration of the device. The EUT was tested in on all sides of the device where the antenna was within 25 mm of that side. All measurements for the tablet and laptop condition were conducted with the side of the device in direct contact with the phantom. For sides of the antenna which were not measured in this report, the SAR was conduct on the module in the modular approval with the maximum distance of 8 mm on all six sides of the antenna. Therefore, the requirements mentioned in RSS-102 Supplementary Procedures (SPR)-001 – SAR Testing Requirements with Regards to Bystanders for Laptop Type Computers with Antennas Built-In on Display Screen (Laptop/Tablet Mode) are covered.

The Bluetooth transmitter does simultaneously transmit with the WiFi transmitter. When the BT is turned on, it transmits on Main and the WiFi transmits on Aux. Simultaneous transmission is evaluated on page 64.

The main antenna was evaluated for stand-alone SAR per RSS-102 Issue 5 for BT. Please see data sheet summary on page 60.

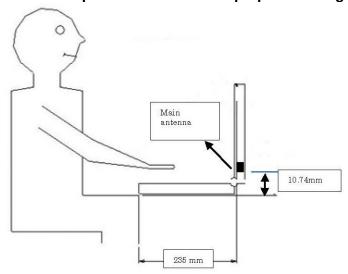
The data rates used when evaluating the WiFi transmitter were the lowest data rates for each mode. The device was operating at its maximum output power at the lowest data rate for all measurements.

The tablet was using the Intel test utility DRTU Version 1.8.1-01336 and the device driver was version 18.10.0.19.

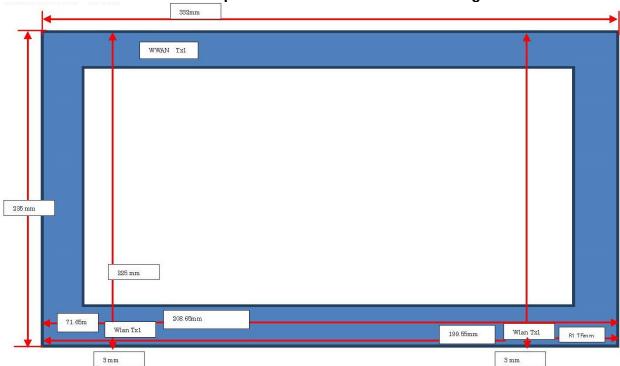
The antenna was on a minimum of 10 cm of Styrofoam during each test. The following is a pictorial drawing of the locations and separation distances.



## **Location and Separation Distances Laptop Mode Diagrams**



#### **Location and Separation Distances Tablet Mode Diagrams**





Sand   Mode   (MHz)   Rate   Antenna   (dBm)			Bandwidth		Frequency	Data		Power
1	Band	Mode	(MHz)	Channel	-	Rate	Antenna	(dBm)
11   2462   1   1   1   2462   1   1   1   2462   1   1   1   1   2   1   1   2   1   1								17.41
802.110							Chain A	
11   2462   17.36		802.11b	20			1 Mbps		
1   2412   17.43   17.43   17.43   17.43   17.45   17.46   1							Chain B	
802.11g 20 11 2462 6 Mbps 17.48 17.48 17.45 17.4								
2450 MHz  2450 MHz  2450 MHz  2450 MHz  2450 MHz  2450 MHz  11							Chain A	
2450 MHz		802 11g	20		2462	6 Mhns		17.46
2450 MHz    11   2462   17.742   17.40   17.41   17.41   17.41   17.41   17.41   17.41   17.41   17.41   17.42   17.46   17.47		002.116	20			0 111.505	Chain B	
1   2412   17.40   17.47   17.47   17.47   17.47   17.47   17.47   17.47   17.47   17.47   17.48   17.49   1							Chain b	
802.11n 20 11 2462 HT4 17.39 17.49 17.49 17.49 17.40 17.40 17.41 17.42 17.43 17.42 17.43 17.44 17.45 17.44 17.45 17.44 17.45 1	2450 MHz							
802.11n							Chain A	
11		802.11n	20			HT4		
11   2462   17.46   17.46   17.46   17.42   17.42   17.42   17.43   17.45   17.48   17.48   17.48   17.48   17.48   17.48   17.48   17.48   17.48   17.48   17.48   17.48   17.48   17.48   17.48   17.48   17.48   17.48   17.48   17.46   17.46   17.46   17.47   17.47   17.47   17.48   17.47							Chain B	
Second   S								
S02.11n   40   9   2452   HT4   T.748   T.746   T.741   T.741   T.745   T.746   T.747   T.74						-	Chain A	
Solution		002.44	40				Chairra	
9   2452   17.47   15.92   15.92   15.92   15.92   15.92   15.92   15.92   15.92   15.92   15.95   15.96   1		802.11n	40	3	2422	H14		17.41
Second							Chain B	
802.11a 20 48 5220 48 5240 6 Mbps 15.96 15.96 15.96 40 5200 6 Mbps 15.96 15.96 15.96 15.96 15.96 15.96 15.96 15.96 15.96 15.96 15.99								
802.11a 20 48 5240 6 Mbps 15.96 15.96 15.96 40 5200 Chain B 15.96 16.00 44 5220 Chain B 15.96 16.00 15.99 16.00 15.99 16.00 15.99 16.00 16.00 15.99 16.00 16.00 15.99 16.00 16							Chain A	
Solution							Clidili A	
A0   S200   Chain B   15.92   16.00   15.99   15.99   15.89   15.99		802.11a	20					
5.15-5.25 GHz    A4								
S.15-5.25 GHz   S02.11n   20				44	5220			16.00
S.15-5.25 GHz   S02.11n   20								
S.15-5.25 GHz   S02.11n   20			1n 20					
802.11n 20 48 5240 HT4 15.98 15.98 440 52200 Chain B 15.93 15.90 1	5 15-5 25 GHz						Chain A	
March   Marc	3.13 3.23 GHZ	802.11n					Chain B	
Mathematical Property of State								
802.11n 40 46 5230 HT4 Chain A 15.86 15.85 15.85 15.80 HT4 Chain B 15.85 15.85 15.85 15.80 HT4 Chain B 15.85 15.85 15.80 Chain B 15.84 15.89 15.84 15.89 15.84 15.89 15.84 15.86 15.84 15.86 15.84 15.86 15.84 15.84 15.86 15.84 15.84 15.84 15.86 15.84 15.86 15.84 15.86 15.84 15.86 15.86 15.86 15.86 15.86 15.86 15.86 15.95 15.95 15.95 15.95 15.95 15.95 15.95 15.95 15.95 15.95 15.95 15.95 15.95 15.95 15.86 15.89 15.80 15.89 15.								
802.11n 40 46 5230 HT4 Claim A 15.89  38 5190 HT4 Chain B 15.85  46 5230 HT4 Chain B 15.85  802.11ac 80 42 5210 VHT6 Chain A 15.87  Chain B 15.84  52 5260 56 5280 60 5300 64 5320 64 5320 60 5300 64 5320 64 5320 60 5300 64 5320 64 5320 65 5280 60 5300 64 5320 60 5300 64 5320 64 5320 65 5280 60 5300 64 5320 65 5280 66 5280 68 5280 69 5300 69 5280 69 5280 69 5300 69 5280 69								
802.11ac 80 42 5210 VHT6 Chain B 15.85 802.11ac 80 42 5210 VHT6 Chain A 15.87 Chain A 15.87 Chain B 15.84 15.87 Chain B 15.84 15.98 15.98 15.98 15.98 15.98 15.98 15.98 15.98 15.98 15.98 15.96 15.96 15.96 15.96 15.96 15.96 15.91 15.95 15.91		802.11n				HT4	Chain A	
Record   R			40			LITA	Chain D	
Solution						H14		15.88
Second		802.11ac	80	42	5210	VHT6		
Second				52	5260		Clidili B	
802.11a 20 64 5320 6 Mbps 15.86 15.94 15.95 15.90				56	5280		Chain A	
Solution							C.I.d.II.71	
Second		802.11a	20			6 Mbps		
5.25-5.35 GHz  802.11n  20  64  5320  552  5260  560  5300  64  5320  60  5300  64  5320  60  5280  60  5280  60  5280  60  5300  64  5280  60  5280  60  5300  60  5300  60  5300  60  5300  60  5300  60  5300  60  5300  60  5300  60  5300  60  5300  60  5300  60  5300  60  5300  60  5300  60  5300  60  5300  60  5300  60  5300  60  60  5300  60  60  5300  60  60  5300  60  60  60  5300  60  60  60  60  60  60  60  60  60							Chain B	
5.25-5.35 GHz  802.11n  20  52  56  5280  60  5300  64  5320  15.89  15.89  15.83  52  52  5260  15.89  15.89  15.91  15.89  15.89  15.91  15.89  15.91  15.88  15.96  60  5300  64  5320  Chain B  15.96  15.90  15.90  15.90  15.90  15.90  15.90  15.88  15.96  62  5310  HT4  Chain A  15.89  15.96  15.80  15.90  15.80							Chain b	
5.25-5.35 GHz  802.11n  20  60  5300  64  5320  HT4  HT4  Chain A  15.87  15.89  15.83  15.91  15.91  15.96  64  5320  HT4  Chain B  15.90  15.90  15.90  15.90  15.90  15.90  15.80  802.11n  40  62  5310  HT4  Chain B  15.85  15.89  15.89  15.89  15.89  15.89  15.89								
5.25-5.35 GHz  802.11n  20  60  5300  64  5320  52  5260  60  5300  60  60  5300  60  60  5300  60  60  60  5300  60  60  60  60  60  60  60  60  60						1	Chair A	
802.11n 20 64 5320 HT4 15.83 15.91 15.83 15.91 15.91 15.91 15.91 15.91 15.91 15.90 15.90 15.90 15.90 15.90 15.90 15.90 15.89 15.89 15.89 15.89 15.89 15.89 15.89 15.89 15.89 15.89 15.89 15.89 15.89 15.87 15.87 15.87 15.87 15.87 15.87 15.87 15.87 15.91 15.87 15.91	5,25-5,35 GHz			60	5300	]	CHAIN A	15.89
802.11ac 80 58 5290 WHT6 Chain B 15.91 15.91 15.91 15.91 15.91 15.91 15.91 15.91 15.91 15.91 15.91 15.91	2.22 2.33 3.12	802.11n	20			HT4		
802.11n 40 60 5300 15.96 15.96 15.90 802.11ac 80 58 5290 VHT6 Chain A 15.91						1		
802.11n 40 54 5320 HT4 Chain A 15.90 15.89 15.89 15.85 62 5310 HT4 Chain B 15.85 15.87 802.11ac 80 58 5290 VHT6 Chain A 15.91						]	Chain B	
802.11n 40 62 5310 HT4 Chain A 15.89 54 5270 HT4 Chain B 15.85 62 5310 HT4 Chain B 15.87 15.87				64	5320			
54 5270 HT4 Chain B 15.85 62 5310 HT4 Chain B 15.87 802 11ac 80 58 5290 VHT6 Chain A 15.91						HT4	Chain A	
62 5310 HT4 Claim B 15.87 802 11ac 80 58 5290 VHT6 Chain A 15.91		802.11n	40			LITA	Chair D	
						H14		15.87
Chain B 15.85		802.11ac	80	58	5290	VHT6		15.91 15.85



Band	Mode	Bandwidth	Channel	Frequency	Data	Antenna	Power
Dallu	ivioue	(MHz)	Chamilei	(MHz)	Rate	Antenna	(dBm)
			100	5500			15 96
			104	5520			15.89
			108 112	5540 5560		-	15.92 15.91
			116	5580			16.00
			120	5600		Chain A	15.94
			124	5620			16.00
			128	5640			15.92
			132	5660		-	16.00
			136 140	5680 5700		-	15.93 15.90
	802.11a	20	100	5500	6 Mbps		15.94
			104	5520			15.92
			108	5540			15.90
			112	5560			16.00
			116 120	5580 5600		Chain B	15.95 15.89
			124	5620		Cilaiii B	16.00
			128	5640			15.92
			132	5660			16.00
			136	5680			15.91
			140	5700			15.94
		20	100 104	5500 5520		Chain A	15.95 15.90
			108	5540			15.89
			112	5560			15.87
	802.11n		116	5580	НТ4		15.88
			120	5600			15.90
			124	5620			15.94
			128 132	5640 5660			15.85 15.82
			136	5680			15.87
5600 MHz			140	5700			15.83
			100	5500		Chain B	15.84
			104	5520			15.96
			108 112	5540			15.92
			116	5560 5580			15.90 15.93
			120	5600			15.97
			124	5620			15.89
			128	5640			15.87
			132	5660			15.94
			136 140	5680 5700			15.82 15.91
			102	5510			15.92
			110	5550			15.91
			118	5580		Chain A	15.87
			126	5610			15.89
	802.11n	40	134	5670 FF10	HT4	-	15.90 15.01
			102 110	5510 5550			15.91 15.90
		1	118	5580		Chain B	15.84
		1	126	5610			15.81
			134	5670			15.89
		20	144	5720		Chain A	15.88
					VHT0	Chain B	15.96
		40	142	5710		Chain A Chain B	15.94 15.90
			106	5530		Cridiii B	15.90
	802.11ac		122	5610		Chain A	15.93
		80	138	5690	VHT6	Chain B	15.91
		30	106	5530	******		15.84
			122 138	5610 5690			15.90 15.93



Band	Mode	Bandwidth (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate	Antenna	Power (dBm)
			149	5745			15 92
			153	5765			15.98
			157	5785		Chain A	16.00
			161	5805			15.94
	802.11a	20	165	5825	6 Mbps		15.90
	002.114	20	149	5745	o wibps		15.96
			153	5765			15.91
			157	5785		Chain B	16.00
			161	5805			15.95
			165	5825			15.93
			149	5745	нт8	Chain A	15.91
			153	5765			15.90
5800 MHz			157	5785			15.89
3000 141112			161	5805			15.93
	802.11n	20	165	5825			15.88
	00212211		149	5745			15.96
			153	5765			15.91
			157	5785		Chain B	15.90
			161	5805			15.93
			165	5825			15.97
			151	5755		Chain A	15.89
	802.11n	40	159	5795	HT8		15.85
		, ,	151	5755	0	Chain B	15.84
			159	5795			15.87
	802.11ac	80	155	5775	VHT6	Chain A	15.83
	552.11dC	50	133	3773	0	Chain B	15.86



Figure 8.1 Test Reduction Table – 2.4 GHz Main Silver Case HighTek

Mode	Side	Required Channel	Tested/Reduced
		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Laptop	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Tablet Back	6 – 2437 MHz	Tested
802.11b		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
002.110		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Front Edge	6 – 2437 MHz	Tested
		11 – 2462 MHz	Tested
	Dight Loft	1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced⁴
	Right, Left, Bottom	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced⁴
	DOLLOITI	11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced⁴
		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Laptop	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Tablet Back	1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
000 11 ~		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
802.11g	Front Edge	1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Dight Laft	1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Right, Left, Bottom	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	DOLLOITI	11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Laptop	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Tablet Back	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
000 11-		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
802.11n		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Front Edge	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Dight Loft	1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Right, Left, Bottom	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	DULLUIII	11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>

Reduced¹ – When the reported SAR is ≤ 0.4 W/kg, SAR is not required for the remaining test configuration per KDB 248227 D01 v02 section 5.1.1 1) page 9.

Reduced<sup>4</sup> – When the antenna is more than 25 mm from a side, the test can be reduced per KDB447498 D01 v05r02 section 4.3.1 1) page 11. See below for calculations.

#### Calculations for test exclusion for Bottom, Right and Left side.

Maximum power: 50.1 mW Bottom Edge distance: 225 mm Left Side distance: 71.65 mm Right Side distance: 208.65 mm

The closest distance is from the left side. Therefore, if the left side is excluded the bottom and right side would also be excluded.

[{[(3.0)/( $\sqrt{2.462}$ )]\*50 mm}]+[{71.65-50 mm}\*10]=312 mW which is greater than 50.1 mW

Reduced<sup>2</sup> – When the reported SAR is >0.4 W/kg, test the next highest configuration until the SAR value is ≤ 0.8 W/kg per KDB 248227 D01 v02 section 5.1.1 2) page 9.

Reduced³ – When the highest reported SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR is not required per KDB 248227 D01 v02 section 5.2.2 2) page 10.



Figure 8.2 Test Reduction Table – 2.4 GHz Aux Silver Case HighTek

Mode	Side	Required Channel	Tested/Reduced
		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Laptop	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Tablet Back	6 – 2437 MHz	Tested
802.11b		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
002.110		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Front Edge	6 – 2437 MHz	Tested
		11 – 2462 MHz	Tested
	Dight Loft	1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced⁴
	Right, Left, Bottom	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced⁴
	DOLLOITI	11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced⁴
		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Laptop	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Tablet Back	1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
902 112		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
802.11g		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Front Edge	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Dight Loft	1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Right, Left, Bottom	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	DOLLOITI	11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Laptop	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Tablet Back	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
000 11.		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
802.11n		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Front Edge	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Dialet Left	1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Right, Left, Bottom	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>

Reduced¹ – When the reported SAR is ≤ 0.4 W/kg, SAR is not required for the remaining test configuration per KDB 248227 D01 v02 section 5.1.1 1) page 9.

#### Calculations for test exclusion for Bottom, Right and Left side.

Maximum power: 50.1 mW Bottom Edge distance: 225 mm Left Side distance: 199.55 mm Right Side distance: 81.75 mm

The closest distance is from the right side. Therefore, if the right side is excluded the bottom and left side would also be excluded.

 $[\{[(3.0)/(\sqrt{2.462})]*50 \text{ mm}\}]+[\{81.75-50 \text{ mm}\}*10]=413 \text{ mW}$  which is greater than 50.1 mW

Reduced<sup>2</sup> – When the reported SAR is >0.4 W/kg, test the next highest configuration until the SAR value is ≤ 0.8 W/kg per KDB 248227 D01 v02 section 5.1.1 2) page 9.

Reduced³ – When the highest reported SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR is not required per KDB 248227 D01 v02 section 5.2.2 2) page 10.

Reduced<sup>4</sup> – When the antenna is more than 25 mm from a side, the test can be reduced per KDB447498 D01 v05r02 section 4.3.1 1) page 11. See below for calculations.



Figure 8.3 Test Reduction Table – 2.4 GHz Main Black Case Jiengtai

Mode	Side	Required Channel	Tested/Reduced
		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Laptop	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Tablet Back	6 – 2437 MHz	Tested
802.11b		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
002.110		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Front Edge	6 – 2437 MHz	Tested
		11 – 2462 MHz	Tested
	Dight Loft	1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced⁴
	Right, Left, Bottom	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced⁴
	DOLLOITI	11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced⁴
		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Laptop	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Tablet Back	1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
902.114		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
802.11g		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Front Edge	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Dight Loft	1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Right, Left, Bottom	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	DOLLOITI	11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Laptop	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Tablet Back	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
000 11.		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
802.11n		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Front Edge	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	_	11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Dialet Left	1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Right, Left, Bottom	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>

Reduced¹ – When the reported SAR is ≤ 0.4 W/kg, SAR is not required for the remaining test configuration per KDB 248227 D01 v02 section 5.1.1 1) page 9.

Reduced<sup>2</sup> – When the reported SAR is >0.4 W/kg, test the next highest configuration until the SAR value is ≤ 0.8 W/kg per KDB 248227 D01 v02 section 5.1.1 2) page 9.

Reduced³ – When the highest reported SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR is not required per KDB 248227 D01 v02 section 5.2.2 2) page 10.

Reduced<sup>4</sup> – When the antenna is more than 25 mm from a side, the test can be reduced per KDB447498 D01 v05r02 section 4.3.1 1) page 11. See below for calculations.

#### Calculations for test exclusion for Bottom, Right and Left side.

Maximum power: 50.1 mW Bottom Edge distance: 225 mm Left Side distance: 71.65 mm Right Side distance: 208.65 mm

The closest distance is from the left side. Therefore, if the left side is excluded the bottom and right side would also be excluded.

 $[\{[(3.0)/(\sqrt{2.462})]*50 \text{ mm}\}]+[\{71.65-50 \text{ mm}\}*10]=312 \text{ mW}$  which is greater than 50.1 mW



Figure 8.4 Test Reduction Table – 2.4 GHz Aux Black Case Jiengtai

Mode	Side	Required Channel	Tested/Reduced
		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Laptop	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Tablet Back	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
802.11b		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
002.110		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Front Edge	6 – 2437 MHz	Tested
		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Dight Loft	1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced⁴
	Right, Left, Bottom	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced⁴
	DOLLOITI	11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced⁴
		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Laptop	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Tablet Back	1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
000 11-		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
802.11g		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Front Edge	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Dialet Left	1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Right, Left,	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Bottom	11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Laptop	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Tablet Back	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
000 11		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
802.11n		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Front Edge	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	District Laft	1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Right, Left,	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Bottom	11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>

Reduced¹ – When the reported SAR is ≤ 0.4 W/kg, SAR is not required for the remaining test configuration per KDB 248227 D01 v02 section 5.1.1 1) page 9.

Reduced<sup>2</sup> – When the reported SAR is >0.8 W/kg, test the next highest configuration until the SAR value is ≤ 1.2 W/kg per KDB 248227 D01 v02 section 5.1.1 3) page 9.

Reduced³ – When the highest reported SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR is not required per KDB 248227 D01 v02 section 5.2.2 2) page 10.

Reduced<sup>4</sup> – When the antenna is more than 25 mm from a side, the test can be reduced per KDB447498 D01 v05r02 section 4.3.1 1) page 11. See below for calculations.

#### Calculations for test exclusion for Bottom, Right and Left side.

Maximum power: 50.1 mW Bottom Edge distance: 225 mm Left Side distance: 199.55 mm Right Side distance: 81.75 mm

The closest distance is from the right side. Therefore, if the right side is excluded the bottom and left side would also be excluded.

 $[\{[(3.0)/(\sqrt{2.462})]*50 \text{ mm}\}]+[\{81.75-50 \text{ mm}\}*10]=413 \text{ mW}$  which is greater than 50.1 mW



Figure 8.5 Test Reduction Table – 2.4 GHz Main Silver Case Jiengtai

Mode	Side	Required Channel	Tested/Reduced
		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Laptop	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Tablet Back	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
802.11b		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
002.110		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Front Edge	6 – 2437 MHz	Tested
		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Dight Loft	1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced⁴
	Right, Left, Bottom	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced⁴
	DOLLOITI	11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced⁴
		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Laptop	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Tablet Back	1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
902 11 4		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
802.11g		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Front Edge	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Dight Loft	1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Right, Left, Bottom	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	DOLLOITI	11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Laptop	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Tablet Back	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
000.44		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
802.11n		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Front Edge	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	District Laft	1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Right, Left, Bottom	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>

Reduced¹ – When the reported SAR is ≤ 0.4 W/kg, SAR is not required for the remaining test configuration per KDB 248227 D01 v02 section 5.1.1 1) page 9.

#### Calculations for test exclusion for Bottom, Right and Left side.

Maximum power: 50.1 mW Bottom Edge distance: 225 mm Left Side distance: 71.65 mm Right Side distance: 208.65 mm

The closest distance is from the left side. Therefore, if the left side is excluded the bottom and right side would also be excluded.

 $[[(3.0)/(\sqrt{2.462})]*50 \text{ mm}]+[71.65-50 \text{ mm}]*10]=312 \text{ mW}$  which is greater than 50.1 mW

Reduced<sup>2</sup> – When the reported SAR is >0.8 W/kg, test the next highest configuration until the SAR value is ≤ 1.2 W/kg per KDB 248227 D01 v02 section 5.1.1 3) page 9.

Reduced³ – When the highest reported SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR is not required per KDB 248227 D01 v02 section 5.2.2 2) page 10.

Reduced<sup>4</sup> – When the antenna is more than 25 mm from a side, the test can be reduced per KDB447498 D01 v05r02 section 4.3.1 1) page 11. See below for calculations.



Figure 8.6 Test Reduction Table – 2.4 GHz Aux Silver Case Jiengtai

Mode	Side	Required Channel	Tested/Reduced
		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Laptop	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Tablet Back	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
802.11b		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
002.110		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Front Edge	6 – 2437 MHz	Tested
		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Dight Loft	1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced <sup>4</sup>
	Right, Left, Bottom	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced⁴
	DOLLOITI	11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced <sup>4</sup>
		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Laptop	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Tablet Back	1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
902 112		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
802.11g		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Front Edge	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Dight Loft	1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Right, Left, Bottom	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	DOLLOTTI	11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Laptop	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Tablet Back	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
000.44		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
802.11n		1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Front Edge	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	District Laft	1 – 2412 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Right, Left, Bottom	6 – 2437 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		11 – 2462 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>

Reduced¹ – When the reported SAR is ≤ 0.4 W/kg, SAR is not required for the remaining test configuration per KDB 248227 D01 v02 section 5.1.1 1) page 9.

Reduced<sup>2</sup> – When the reported SAR is >0.8 W/kg, test the next highest configuration until the SAR value is ≤ 1.2 W/kg per KDB 248227 D01 v02 section 5.1.1 3) page 9.

Reduced³ – When the highest reported SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR is not required per KDB 248227 D01 v02 section 5.2.2 2) page 10.

Reduced<sup>4</sup> – When the antenna is more than 25 mm from a side, the test can be reduced per KDB447498 D01 v05r02 section 4.3.1 1) page 11. See below for calculations.

#### Calculations for test exclusion for Bottom, Right and Left side.

Maximum power: 50.1 mW Bottom Edge distance: 225 mm Left Side distance: 199.55 mm Right Side distance: 81.75 mm

The closest distance is from the right side. Therefore, if the right side is excluded the bottom and left side would also be excluded.

 $[\{[(3.0)/(\sqrt{2.462})]*50 \text{ mm}\}]+[\{81.75-50 \text{ mm}\}*10]=413 \text{ mW}$  which is greater than 50.1 mW



Figure 8.7 Test Reduction Table – 5.1 GHz Main Silver Case HighTek

Mode	Side	Required Channel	Tested/Reduced
		36 – 5180 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Lamban	40 – 5200 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Laptop	44 – 5220 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		48 – 5240 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		36 – 5180 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Tablet Back	40 – 5200 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Tablet Dack	44 – 5220 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
802.11a		48 – 5240 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
5150 MHz		36 – 5180 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Front Edge	40 – 5200 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	T TOTAL Lage	44 – 5220 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		48 – 5240 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		36 – 5180 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Right, Left,	40 – 5200 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Bottom	44 – 5220 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		48 – 5240 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Lantan	36 – 5180 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		40 – 5200 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Laptop	44 – 5220 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		48 – 5240 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		36 – 5180 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Tablet Back	40 – 5200 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Tablet back	44 – 5220 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
802.11n		48 – 5240 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
5150 MHz		36 – 5180 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Front Edge	40 – 5200 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Front Edge	44 – 5220 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		48 – 5240 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		36 – 5180 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Right, Left,	40 – 5200 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Bottom	44 – 5220 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		48 – 5240 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Laptop	42 – 5210 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
802.11ac	Tablet Back	42 – 5210 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Front Edge	42 – 5210 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
5210 MHz	Right, Left, Bottom	42 – 5210 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>

Reduced¹ – When the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR is not required for the UNII-1 with the same or lower maximum output power in that test configuration per KDB 248227 D01 v02 section 5.3.1 1) page 11.

Reduced<sup>2</sup> – When the antenna is more than 25 mm from a side, the test can be reduced per KDB447498 D01 v05r02 section 4.3.1 1) page 11. See below for calculations.

#### Calculations for test exclusion for Bottom, Right and Left side.

Maximum power: 39.8 mW Bottom Edge distance: 225 mm Left Side distance: 71.65 mm Right Side distance: 208.65 mm

The closest distance is from the left side. Therefore, if the left side is excluded the bottom and right side would also be excluded.

 $[\{[(3.0)/(\sqrt{5.24})]*50 \text{ mm}\}]+[\{71.65-50 \text{ mm}\}*10]=282 \text{ mW}$  which is greater than 39.8 mW



Figure 8.8 Test Reduction Table – 5.1 GHz Aux Silver Case HighTek

Mode	Side	Required Channel	Tested/Reduced
		36 – 5180 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Lautan	40 – 5200 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Laptop	44 – 5220 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		48 – 5240 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		36 – 5180 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Tablet Back	40 – 5200 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Tablet Dack	44 – 5220 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
802.11a		48 – 5240 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
5150 MHz		36 – 5180 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Front Edge	40 – 5200 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	From Eage	44 – 5220 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		48 – 5240 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		36 – 5180 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Right, Left, Bottom	40 – 5200 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		44 – 5220 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		48 – 5240 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Lautan	36 – 5180 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		40 – 5200 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Laptop	44 – 5220 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		48 – 5240 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		36 – 5180 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Tablet Back	40 – 5200 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Tablet back	44 – 5220 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
802.11n		48 – 5240 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
5150 MHz		36 – 5180 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Front Edge	40 – 5200 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	From Eage	44 – 5220 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		48 – 5240 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		36 – 5180 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Right, Left,	40 – 5200 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Bottom	44 – 5220 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		48 – 5240 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Laptop	42 – 5210 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
802.11ac	Tablet Back	42 – 5210 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
5210 MHz	Front Edge	42 – 5210 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
JZ IU IVITIZ	Right, Left, Bottom	42 – 5210 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>

Reduced¹ – When the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR is not required for the UNII-1 with the same or lower maximum output power in that test configuration per KDB 248227 D01 v02 section 5.3.1 1) page 11.

Reduced<sup>2</sup> – When the antenna is more than 25 mm from a side, the test can be reduced per KDB447498 D01 v05r02 section 4.3.1 1) page 11. See below for calculations.

#### Calculations for test exclusion for Bottom, Right and Left side.

Maximum power: 39.8 mW Bottom Edge distance: 225 mm Left Side distance: 199.55 mm Right Side distance: 81.75 mm

The closest distance is from the right side. Therefore, if the right side is excluded the bottom and left side would also be excluded.

 $[\{[(3.0)/(\sqrt{5.24})]*50 \text{ mm}\}]+[\{81.75-50 \text{ mm}\}*10]=383 \text{ mW}$  which is greater than 39.8 mW



Figure 8.9 Test Reduction Table – 5.1 GHz Main Black Case Jiengtai

Mode	Side	Required Channel	Tested/Reduced
		36 – 5180 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Lonton	40 – 5200 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Laptop	44 – 5220 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		48 – 5240 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		36 – 5180 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Tablet Back	40 – 5200 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Tablet Dack	44 – 5220 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
802.11a		48 – 5240 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
5150 MHz		36 – 5180 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Front Edge	40 – 5200 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Tront Lage	44 – 5220 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		48 – 5240 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		36 – 5180 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Right, Left,	40 – 5200 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Bottom	44 – 5220 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		48 – 5240 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Lanton	36 – 5180 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		40 – 5200 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Laptop	44 – 5220 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		48 – 5240 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		36 – 5180 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Tablet Back	40 – 5200 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Tablet Dack	44 – 5220 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
802.11n		48 – 5240 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
5150 MHz		36 – 5180 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Front Edge	40 – 5200 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	I Tont Lage	44 – 5220 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		48 – 5240 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		36 – 5180 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Right, Left,	40 – 5200 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Bottom	44 – 5220 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		48 – 5240 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Laptop	42 – 5210 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
802.11ac	Tablet Back	42 – 5210 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
5210 MHz	Front Edge	42 – 5210 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
3210 IVIDZ	Right, Left, Bottom	42 – 5210 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>

Reduced¹ – When the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR is not required for the UNII-1 with the same or lower maximum output power in that test configuration per KDB 248227 D01 v02 section 5.3.1 1) page 11.

Reduced<sup>2</sup> – When the antenna is more than 25 mm from a side, the test can be reduced per KDB447498 D01 v05r02 section 4.3.1 1) page 11. See below for calculations.

#### Calculations for test exclusion for Bottom, Right and Left side.

Maximum power: 39.8 mW Bottom Edge distance: 225 mm Left Side distance: 71.65 mm Right Side distance: 208.65 mm

The closest distance is from the left side. Therefore, if the left side is excluded the bottom and right side would also be excluded.

 $[\{[(3.0)/(\sqrt{5.24})]*50 \text{ mm}\}]+[\{71.65-50 \text{ mm}\}*10]=282 \text{ mW}$  which is greater than 39.8 mW



Figure 8.10 Test Reduction Table – 5.1 GHz Aux Black Case Jiengtai

Mode	Side	Required Channel	Tested/Reduced
		36 – 5180 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Lautan	40 – 5200 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Laptop	44 – 5220 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		48 – 5240 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		36 – 5180 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Tablet Back	40 – 5200 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Tablet Dack	44 – 5220 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
802.11a		48 – 5240 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
5150 MHz		36 – 5180 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Front Edge	40 – 5200 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	From Eage	44 – 5220 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		48 – 5240 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		36 – 5180 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Right, Left, Bottom	40 – 5200 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		44 – 5220 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		48 – 5240 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Lautan	36 – 5180 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		40 – 5200 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Laptop	44 – 5220 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		48 – 5240 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		36 – 5180 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Tablet Back	40 – 5200 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Tablet back	44 – 5220 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
802.11n		48 – 5240 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
5150 MHz		36 – 5180 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Front Edge	40 – 5200 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	From Eage	44 – 5220 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		48 – 5240 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		36 – 5180 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Right, Left,	40 – 5200 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Bottom	44 – 5220 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		48 – 5240 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Laptop	42 – 5210 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
802.11ac	Tablet Back	42 – 5210 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
5210 MHz	Front Edge	42 – 5210 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
JZ IU IVITIZ	Right, Left, Bottom	42 – 5210 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>

Reduced¹ – When the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR is not required for the UNII-1 with the same or lower maximum output power in that test configuration per KDB 248227 D01 v02 section 5.3.1 1) page 11.

Reduced<sup>2</sup> – When the antenna is more than 25 mm from a side, the test can be reduced per KDB447498 D01 v05r02 section 4.3.1 1) page 11. See below for calculations.

#### Calculations for test exclusion for Bottom, Right and Left side.

Maximum power: 39.8 mW Bottom Edge distance: 225 mm Left Side distance: 199.55 mm Right Side distance: 81.75 mm

The closest distance is from the right side. Therefore, if the right side is excluded the bottom and left side would also be excluded.

 $[\{[(3.0)/(\sqrt{5.24})]*50 \text{ mm}\}]+[\{81.75-50 \text{ mm}\}*10]=383 \text{ mW}$  which is greater than 39.8 mW



Figure 8.11 Test Reduction Table – 5.1 GHz Main Silver Case Jiengtai

Mode	Side	Required Channel	Tested/Reduced
		36 – 5180 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		40 – 5200 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Laptop	44 – 5220 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		48 – 5240 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		36 – 5180 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Tablet Back	40 – 5200 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Tablet back	44 – 5220 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
802.11a		48 – 5240 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
5150 MHz		36 – 5180 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Front Edge	40 – 5200 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Front Eage	44 – 5220 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		48 – 5240 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		36 – 5180 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Right, Left, Bottom	40 – 5200 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		44 – 5220 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		48 – 5240 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Laptop	36 – 5180 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		40 – 5200 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Εαριορ	44 – 5220 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		48 – 5240 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		36 – 5180 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Tablet Back	40 – 5200 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Tablet Back	44 – 5220 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
802.11n		48 – 5240 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
5150 MHz		36 – 5180 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Front Edge	40 – 5200 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Tront Lago	44 – 5220 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		48 – 5240 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		36 – 5180 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Right, Left,	40 – 5200 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Bottom	44 – 5220 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		48 – 5240 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Laptop	42 – 5210 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
802.11ac	Tablet Back	42 – 5210 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
5210 MHz	Front Edge	42 – 5210 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
JZ I U IVII IZ	Right, Left, Bottom	42 – 5210 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>

Reduced¹ – When the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR is not required for the UNII-1 with the same or lower maximum output power in that test configuration per KDB 248227 D01 v02 section 5.3.1 1) page 11.

Reduced<sup>2</sup> – When the antenna is more than 25 mm from a side, the test can be reduced per KDB447498 D01 v05r02 section 4.3.1 1) page 11. See below for calculations.

#### Calculations for test exclusion for Bottom, Right and Left side.

Maximum power: 39.8 mW Bottom Edge distance: 225 mm Left Side distance: 71.65 mm Right Side distance: 208.65 mm

The closest distance is from the left side. Therefore, if the left side is excluded the bottom and right side would also be excluded.

 $[\{[(3.0)/(\sqrt{5.24})]*50 \text{ mm}\}]+[\{71.65-50 \text{ mm}\}*10]=282 \text{ mW}$  which is greater than 39.8 mW



Figure 8.12 Test Reduction Table – 5.1 GHz Aux Silver Case Jiengtai

Mode	Side	Required Channel	Tested/Reduced
		36 – 5180 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		40 – 5200 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Laptop	44 – 5220 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		48 – 5240 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		36 – 5180 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	T	40 – 5200 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Tablet Back	44 – 5220 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
802.11a		48 – 5240 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
5150 MHz		36 – 5180 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Format Falson	40 – 5200 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Front Edge	44 – 5220 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		48 – 5240 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		36 – 5180 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Right, Left,	40 – 5200 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Bottom	44 – 5220 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		48 – 5240 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		36 – 5180 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		40 – 5200 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Laptop	44 – 5220 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		48 – 5240 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		36 – 5180 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Tablet Back	40 – 5200 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Tablet back	44 – 5220 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
802.11n		48 – 5240 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
5150 MHz		36 – 5180 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Front Edge	40 – 5200 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	I Tont Lage	44 – 5220 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		48 – 5240 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		36 – 5180 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Right, Left,	40 – 5200 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Bottom	44 – 5220 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		48 – 5240 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Laptop	42 – 5210 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
802.11ac	Tablet Back	42 – 5210 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
5210 MHz	Front Edge	42 – 5210 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
JZ I U IVII IZ	Right, Left, Bottom	42 – 5210 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>

Reduced¹ – When the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR is not required for the UNII-1 with the same or lower maximum output power in that test configuration per KDB 248227 D01 v02 section 5.3.1 1) page 11.

Reduced<sup>2</sup> – When the antenna is more than 25 mm from a side, the test can be reduced per KDB447498 D01 v05r02 section 4.3.1 1) page 11. See below for calculations.

#### Calculations for test exclusion for Bottom, Right and Left side.

Maximum power: 39.8 mW Bottom Edge distance: 225 mm Left Side distance: 199.55 mm Right Side distance: 81.75 mm

The closest distance is from the right side. Therefore, if the right side is excluded the bottom and left side would also be excluded.

 $[\{[(3.0)/(\sqrt{5.24})]*50 \text{ mm}\}]+[\{81.75-50 \text{ mm}\}*10]=383 \text{ mW}$  which is greater than 39.8 mW



Figure 8.13 Test Reduction Table – 5.2 GHz Main Silver Case HighTek

Mode	Side	Required Channel	Tested/Reduced
		52 – 5260 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		56 – 5280 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Laptop	60 – 5300 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		64 – 5320 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		52 – 5260 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Tablet Back	56 – 5280 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Tablet back	60 – 5300 MHz	Tested
802.11a		64 – 5320 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
5250 MHz		52 – 5260 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Front Edge	56 – 5280 MHz	Tested
	1 Tont Lage	60 – 5300 MHz	Tested
		64 – 5320 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		52 – 5260 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Right, Left,	56 – 5280 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Bottom	60 – 5300 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		64 – 5320 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Lanton	52 – 5260 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		56 – 5280 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Laptop	60 – 5300 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		64 – 5320 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		52 – 5260 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Tablet Back	56 – 5280 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Tablet Dack	60 – 5300 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
802.11n		64 – 5320 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
5250 MHz		52 – 5260 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Front Edge	56 – 5280 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Tront Lage	60 – 5300 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		64 – 5320 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		52 – 5260 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Right, Left,	56 – 5280 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Bottom	60 – 5300 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		64 – 5320 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Laptop	58 – 5290 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
802.11ac	Tablet Back	58 – 5290 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
5210 MHz	Front Edge	58 – 5290 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
JZ I U IVITIZ	Right, Left, Bottom	58 – 5290 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>

Reduced¹ – When the reported SAR is ≤ 0.4 W/kg, SAR is not required for the remaining test configuration per KDB 248227 D01 v02 section 5.1.1 1) page 9.

Reduced<sup>2</sup> – When the antenna is more than 25 mm from a side, the test can be reduced per KDB447498 D01 v05r02 section 4.3.1 1) page 11. See below for calculations.

Reduced³ – When the reported SAR is >0.8 W/kg, test the next highest configuration until the SAR value is ≤ 1.2 W/kg per KDB 248227 D01 v02 section 5.1.1 3) page 9.

#### Calculations for test exclusion for Bottom, Right and Left side.

Maximum power: 39.8 mW Bottom Edge distance: 225 mm Left Side distance: 71.65 mm Right Side distance: 208.65 mm

The closest distance is from the left side. Therefore, if the left side is excluded the bottom and right side would also be excluded.

 $[\{[(3.0)/(\sqrt{5.24})]*50 \text{ mm}\}]+[\{71.65-50 \text{ mm}\}*10]=282 \text{ mW}$  which is greater than 39.8 mW



Figure 8.14 Test Reduction Table – 5.2 GHz Aux Silver Case HighTek

Mode	Side	Required Channel	Tested/Reduced
		52 – 5260 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Lamban	56 – 5280 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Laptop	60 – 5300 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		64 – 5320 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		52 – 5260 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Tablet Back	56 – 5280 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Tablet Dack	60 – 5300 MHz	Tested
802.11a		64 – 5320 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
5250 MHz		52 – 5260 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Front Edge	56 – 5280 MHz	Tested
	Tront Lage	60 – 5300 MHz	Tested
		64 – 5320 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		52 – 5260 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Right, Left,	56 – 5280 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Bottom	60 – 5300 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		64 – 5320 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Lanton	52 – 5260 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		56 – 5280 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Laptop	60 – 5300 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		64 – 5320 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		52 – 5260 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Tablet Back	56 – 5280 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Tablet Dack	60 – 5300 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
802.11n		64 – 5320 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
5250 MHz		52 – 5260 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Front Edge	56 – 5280 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	I Tont Lage	60 – 5300 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		64 – 5320 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		52 – 5260 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Right, Left,	56 – 5280 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Bottom	60 – 5300 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		64 – 5320 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Laptop	58 – 5290 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
802.11ac	Tablet Back	58 – 5290 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
5210 MHz	Front Edge	58 – 5290 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
3210 IVIDZ	Right, Left, Bottom	58 – 5290 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>

Reduced¹ – When the reported SAR is ≤ 0.4 W/kg, SAR is not required for the remaining test configuration per KDB 248227 D01 v02 section 5.1.1 1) page 9.

Reduced<sup>2</sup> – When the antenna is more than 25 mm from a side, the test can be reduced per KDB447498 D01 v05r02 section 4.3.1 1) page 11. See below for calculations.

Reduced³ – When the reported SAR is >0.4 W/kg, test the next highest configuration until the SAR value is ≤ 0.8 W/kg per KDB 248227 D01 v02 section 5.1.1 2) page 9.

# Calculations for test exclusion for Bottom, Right and Left side.

Maximum power: 39.8 mW Bottom Edge distance: 225 mm Left Side distance: 199.55 mm Right Side distance: 81.75 mm

The closest distance is from the right side. Therefore, if the right side is excluded the bottom and left side would also be excluded.

 $[\{[(3.0)/(\sqrt{5.24})]*50 \text{ mm}\}]+[\{81.75-50 \text{ mm}\}*10]=383 \text{ mW}$  which is greater than 39.8 mW



Figure 8.15 Test Reduction Table – 5.2 GHz Main Black Case Jiengtai

Mode	Side	Required Channel	Tested/Reduced
		52 – 5260 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Lonton	56 – 5280 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Laptop	60 – 5300 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		64 – 5320 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		52 – 5260 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Tablet Back	56 – 5280 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Tablet Dack	60 – 5300 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
802.11a		64 – 5320 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
5250 MHz		52 – 5260 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Front Edge	56 – 5280 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Tront Lage	60 – 5300 MHz	Tested
		64 – 5320 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		52 – 5260 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Right, Left,	56 – 5280 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Bottom	60 – 5300 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		64 – 5320 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Lanton	52 – 5260 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		56 – 5280 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Laptop	60 – 5300 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		64 – 5320 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		52 – 5260 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Tablet Back	56 – 5280 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Tablet Dack	60 – 5300 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
802.11n		64 – 5320 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
5250 MHz		52 – 5260 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Front Edge	56 – 5280 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	I Tont Lage	60 – 5300 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		64 – 5320 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		52 – 5260 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Right, Left,	56 – 5280 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Bottom	60 – 5300 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		64 – 5320 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Laptop	58 – 5290 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
802.11ac	Tablet Back	58 – 5290 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
5210 MHz	Front Edge	58 – 5290 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
JZ I U IVITIZ	Right, Left, Bottom	58 – 5290 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>

Reduced¹ – When the reported SAR is ≤ 0.4 W/kg, SAR is not required for the remaining test configuration per KDB 248227 D01 v02 section 5.1.1 1) page 9.

Reduced<sup>2</sup> – When the antenna is more than 25 mm from a side, the test can be reduced per KDB447498 D01 v05r02 section 4.3.1 1) page 11. See below for calculations.

Reduced³ – When the reported SAR is >0.4 W/kg, test the next highest configuration until the SAR value is ≤ 0.8 W/kg per KDB 248227 D01 v02 section 5.1.1 2) page 9.

# Calculations for test exclusion for Bottom, Right and Left side.

Maximum power: 39.8 mW Bottom Edge distance: 225 mm Left Side distance: 71.65 mm Right Side distance: 208.65 mm

The closest distance is from the left side. Therefore, if the left side is excluded the bottom and right side would also be excluded.

 $[\{[(3.0)/(\sqrt{5.24})]*50 \text{ mm}\}]+[\{71.65-50 \text{ mm}\}*10]=282 \text{ mW}$  which is greater than 39.8 mW



Figure 8.16 Test Reduction Table – 5.2 GHz Aux Black Case Jiengtai

Mode	Side	Required Channel	Tested/Reduced
		52 – 5260 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Lamban	56 – 5280 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Laptop	60 – 5300 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		64 – 5320 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		52 – 5260 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Tablet Back	56 – 5280 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Tablet Dack	60 – 5300 MHz	Tested
802.11a		64 – 5320 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
5250 MHz		52 – 5260 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Front Edge	56 – 5280 MHz	Tested
	Tront Lage	60 – 5300 MHz	Tested
		64 – 5320 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		52 – 5260 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Right, Left, Bottom	56 – 5280 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		60 – 5300 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		64 – 5320 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Lanton	52 – 5260 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		56 – 5280 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Laptop	60 – 5300 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		64 – 5320 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		52 – 5260 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Tablet Back	56 – 5280 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Tablet Dack	60 – 5300 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
802.11n		64 – 5320 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
5250 MHz		52 – 5260 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Front Edge	56 – 5280 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	I Tont Lage	60 – 5300 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		64 – 5320 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		52 – 5260 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Right, Left,	56 – 5280 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Bottom	60 – 5300 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		64 – 5320 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Laptop	58 – 5290 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
802.11ac	Tablet Back	58 – 5290 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
5210 MHz	Front Edge	58 – 5290 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
JZ1U IVI⊓Z	Right, Left, Bottom	58 – 5290 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>

Reduced¹ – When the reported SAR is ≤ 0.4 W/kg, SAR is not required for the remaining test configuration per KDB 248227 D01 v02 section 5.1.1 1) page 9.

Reduced<sup>2</sup> – When the antenna is more than 25 mm from a side, the test can be reduced per KDB447498 D01 v05r02 section 4.3.1 1) page 11. See below for calculations.

Reduced³ – When the reported SAR is >0.4 W/kg, test the next highest configuration until the SAR value is ≤ 0.8 W/kg per KDB 248227 D01 v02 section 5.1.1 2) page 9.

# Calculations for test exclusion for Bottom, Right and Left side.

Maximum power: 39.8 mW Bottom Edge distance: 225 mm Left Side distance: 199.55 mm Right Side distance: 81.75 mm

The closest distance is from the right side. Therefore, if the right side is excluded the bottom and left side would also be excluded.

 $[\{[(3.0)/(\sqrt{5.24})]*50 \text{ mm}\}]+[\{81.75-50 \text{ mm}\}*10]=383 \text{ mW}$  which is greater than 39.8 mW



Figure 8.17 Test Reduction Table – 5.2 GHz Main Silver Case Jiengtai

Mode	Side	Required Channel	Tested/Reduced
		52 – 5260 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Lamban	56 – 5280 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Laptop	60 – 5300 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		64 – 5320 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		52 – 5260 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Tablet Back	56 – 5280 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Tablet Dack	60 – 5300 MHz	Tested
802.11a		64 – 5320 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
5250 MHz		52 – 5260 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Front Edge	56 – 5280 MHz	Tested
	I Tont Lage	60 – 5300 MHz	Tested
		64 – 5320 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		52 – 5260 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Right, Left,	56 – 5280 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Bottom	60 – 5300 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		64 – 5320 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Lanton	52 – 5260 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		56 – 5280 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Laptop	60 – 5300 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		64 – 5320 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		52 – 5260 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Tablet Back	56 – 5280 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Tablet Dack	60 – 5300 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
802.11n		64 – 5320 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
5250 MHz		52 – 5260 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Front Edge	56 – 5280 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	I Tont Lage	60 – 5300 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		64 – 5320 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		52 – 5260 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Right, Left,	56 – 5280 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Bottom	60 – 5300 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		64 – 5320 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Laptop	58 – 5290 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
802.11ac	Tablet Back	58 – 5290 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
5210 MHz	Front Edge	58 – 5290 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
3210 IVIDZ	Right, Left, Bottom	58 – 5290 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>

Reduced¹ – When the reported SAR is ≤ 0.4 W/kg, SAR is not required for the remaining test configuration per KDB 248227 D01 v02 section 5.1.1 1) page 9.

Reduced<sup>2</sup> – When the antenna is more than 25 mm from a side, the test can be reduced per KDB447498 D01 v05r02 section 4.3.1 1) page 11. See below for calculations.

Reduced³ – When the reported SAR is >0.4 W/kg, test the next highest configuration until the SAR value is ≤ 0.8 W/kg per KDB 248227 D01 v02 section 5.1.1 2) page 9.

# Calculations for test exclusion for Bottom, Right and Left side.

Maximum power: 39.8 mW Bottom Edge distance: 225 mm Left Side distance: 71.65 mm Right Side distance: 208.65 mm

The closest distance is from the left side. Therefore, if the left side is excluded the bottom and right side would also be excluded.

 $[\{[(3.0)/(\sqrt{5.24})]*50 \text{ mm}\}]+[\{71.65-50 \text{ mm}\}*10]=282 \text{ mW}$  which is greater than 39.8 mW



Figure 8.18 Test Reduction Table – 5.2 GHz Aux Silver Case Jiengtai

Mode	Side	Required Channel	Tested/Reduced
		52 – 5260 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Lonton	56 – 5280 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Laptop	60 – 5300 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		64 – 5320 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		52 – 5260 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Tablet Back	56 – 5280 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Tablet Dack	60 – 5300 MHz	Tested
802.11a		64 – 5320 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
5250 MHz		52 – 5260 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Front Edge	56 – 5280 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	I Tont Lage	60 – 5300 MHz	Tested
		64 – 5320 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		52 – 5260 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Right, Left,	56 – 5280 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Bottom	60 – 5300 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		64 – 5320 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Lanton	52 – 5260 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		56 – 5280 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Laptop	60 – 5300 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		64 – 5320 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		52 – 5260 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Tablet Back	56 – 5280 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Tablet Dack	60 – 5300 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
802.11n		64 – 5320 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
5250 MHz		52 – 5260 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Front Edge	56 – 5280 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	I Tont Lage	60 – 5300 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		64 – 5320 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		52 – 5260 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Right, Left,	56 – 5280 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Bottom	60 – 5300 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		64 – 5320 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Laptop	58 – 5290 MHz	Reduced <sup>4</sup>
802.11ac	Tablet Back	58 – 5290 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
5210 MHz	Front Edge	58 – 5290 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
3210 IVIDZ	Right, Left, Bottom	58 – 5290 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>

Reduced¹ – When the reported SAR is ≤ 0.4 W/kg, SAR is not required for the remaining test configuration per KDB 248227 D01 v02 section 5.1.1 1) page 9.

Reduced<sup>2</sup> – When the antenna is more than 25 mm from a side, the test can be reduced per KDB447498 D01 v05r02 section 4.3.1 1) page 11. See below for calculations.

Reduced³ – When the reported SAR is >0.4 W/kg, test the next highest configuration until the SAR value is ≤ 0.8 W/kg per KDB 248227 D01 v02 section 5.1.1 2) page 9.

# Calculations for test exclusion for Bottom, Right and Left side.

Maximum power: 39.8 mW Bottom Edge distance: 225 mm Left Side distance: 199.55 mm Right Side distance: 81.75 mm

The closest distance is from the right side. Therefore, if the right side is excluded the bottom and left side would also be excluded.

 $[\{[(3.0)/(\sqrt{5.24})]*50 \text{ mm}\}]+[\{81.75-50 \text{ mm}\}*10]=383 \text{ mW}$  which is greater than 39.8 mW



Figure 8.19 Test Reduction Table – 5.6 GHz Main Silver Case HighTek

0 1001110	adotion ru	DIC - 3.0 GI 12 IV	idili Olivci Ods
Mode	Side	Required Channel	Tested/Reduced
		100 – 5500 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		104 – 5520 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		108 – 5540 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		112 – 5560 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		116 – 5580 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Laptop	120 – 5600 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		124 – 5620 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		128 – 5640 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		132 – 5660 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		136 – 5680 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		140 – 5700 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		100 – 5500 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		104 – 5520 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		108 – 5540 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		112 – 5560 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		116 – 5580 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Tablet Back	120 – 5600 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		124 – 5620 MHz	Tested
		128 – 5640 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		132 – 5660 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		136 – 5680 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
802.11a		140 – 5700 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
5600 MHz		100 – 5500 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		104 – 5520 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		108 – 5540 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		112 – 5560 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		116 – 5580 MHz	Tested
	Front Edge	120 – 5600 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		124 – 5620 MHz	Tested
		128 – 5640 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		132 – 5660 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		136 – 5680 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		140 – 5700 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		100 – 5500 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		104 – 5520 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		108 – 5540 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		112 – 5560 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Diabt Left	116 – 5580 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Right, Left,	120 – 5600 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Bottom	124 – 5620 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		128 – 5640 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		132 – 5660 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		136 – 5680 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		140 – 5700 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		•	

Reduced¹ – When the reported SAR is ≤ 0.4 W/kg, SAR is not required for the remaining test configuration per KDB 248227 D01 v02 section 5.1.1 1) page 9.

Reduced<sup>2</sup> – When the reported SAR is >0.4 W/kg, test the next highest configuration until the SAR value is ≤ 0.8 W/kg per KDB 248227 D01 v02 section 5.1.1 2) page 9.

Reduced<sup>3</sup> – When the antenna is more than 25 mm from a side, the test can be reduced per KDB447498 D01 v05r02 section 4.3.1 1) page 11. See below for calculations.

# Calculations for test exclusion for Bottom, Right and Left side.

Maximum power: 39.8 mW Bottom Edge distance: 225 mm Left Side distance: 71.65 mm Right Side distance: 208.65 mm

The closest distance is from the left side. Therefore, if the left side is excluded the bottom and right side would also be excluded.

 $[\{[(3.0)/(\sqrt{5.70})]*50 \text{ mm}\}]+[\{71.65-50 \text{ mm}\}*10]=279 \text{ mW}$  which is greater than 39.8 mW



Figure 8.20 Test Reduction Table – 5.6 GHz Main Silver Case HighTek

		DIE - 3.0 GI 12 IV	
Mode	Side	Required Channel	Tested/Reduced
		100 – 5500 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		104 – 5520 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		108 – 5540 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		112 – 5560 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		116 – 5580 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Laptop	120 – 5600 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		124 – 5620 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		128 – 5640 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		132 – 5660 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		136 – 5680 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		140 – 5700 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		100 – 5500 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		104 – 5520 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		108 – 5540 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		112 – 5560 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		116 – 5580 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Tablet Back	120 – 5600 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		124 – 5620 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		128 – 5640 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		132 – 5660 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		136 – 5680 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
802.11n		140 – 5700 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
5600 MHz		100 – 5500 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		104 – 5520 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		108 – 5540 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Front Edge	112 – 5560 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		116 – 5580 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		120 – 5600 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		124 – 5620 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		128 – 5640 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		132 – 5660 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		136 – 5680 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		140 – 5700 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		100 – 5500 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		104 – 5520 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		108 – 5540 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		112 – 5560 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Right, Left,	116 – 5580 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Bottom	120 – 5600 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Dolloin	124 – 5620 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		128 – 5640 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		132 – 5660 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		136 – 5680 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		140 – 5700 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		106 – 5530 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Laptop	122 – 5610 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Lαριυρ	138 – 5690 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		138 – 5690 MHz	
	Toblet Cdes		Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Tablet Edge	122 – 5610 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
802.11ac		138 – 5690 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
5600 MHz		106 – 5530 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Front Edge	122 – 5610 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		138 – 5690 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Dight Loft	106 – 5530 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Right, Left,	122 – 5610 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Bottom	138 – 5690 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	: 10 114// OAD:	1 16 0	

Reduced¹ – When the reported SAR is ≤ 0.4 W/kg, SAR is not required for the remaining test configuration per KDB 248227 D01 v02 section 5.1.1 1) page 9.

Reduced<sup>2</sup> – When the reported SAR is >0.4 W/kg, test the next highest configuration until the SAR value is ≤ 0.8 W/kg per KDB 248227 D01 v02 section 5.1.1 2) page 9.

Reduced³ – When the antenna is more than 25 mm from a side, the test can be reduced per KDB447498 D01 v05r02 section 4.3.1 1) page 11. See above for calculations.



Figure 8.21 Test Reduction Table – 5.6 GHz Aux Silver Case HighTek

Mode	Side	Required Channel	Tested/Reduced
		100 – 5500 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		104 – 5520 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		108 – 5540 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		112 – 5560 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		116 – 5580 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Laptop	120 – 5600 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		124 – 5620 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		128 – 5640 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		132 – 5660 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		136 – 5680 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		140 – 5700 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		100 – 5500 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		104 – 5520 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		108 – 5540 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		112 – 5560 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		116 – 5580 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Tablet Back	120 – 5600 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		124 – 5620 MHz	Tested
		128 – 5640 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		132 – 5660 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		136 – 5680 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
802.11a		140 – 5700 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
5600 MHz		100 – 5500 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		104 – 5520 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		108 – 5540 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		112 – 5560 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		116 – 5580 MHz	Tested
	Front Edge	120 – 5600 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		124 – 5620 MHz	Tested
		128 – 5640 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		132 – 5660 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		136 – 5680 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		140 – 5700 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		100 – 5500 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		104 – 5520 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		108 – 5540 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		112 – 5560 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Right, Left,	116 – 5580 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Bottom	120 – 5600 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	וווסטוטטוו	124 – 5620 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		128 – 5640 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		132 – 5660 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		136 – 5680 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		140 – 5700 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>

Reduced¹ – When the reported SAR is ≤ 0.4 W/kg, SAR is not required for the remaining test configuration per KDB 248227 D01 v02 section 5.1.1 1) page 9.

Reduced<sup>2</sup> – When the reported SAR is > 0.4 W/kg, test next highest output power channel until SAR ≤ 0.8 W/kg then all remaining test configurations are not required per KDB 248227 D01 v02 section 5.1.1 2) page 9.

Reduced<sup>3</sup> – When the antenna is more than 25 mm from a side, the test can be reduced per KDB447498 D01 v05r02 section 4.3.1 1) page 11. See below for calculations.

# Calculations for test exclusion for Bottom, Right and Left side.

Maximum power: 39.8 mW Bottom Edge distance: 225 mm Left Side distance: 199.55 mm Right Side distance: 81.75 mm

The closest distance is from the right side. Therefore, if the right side is excluded the bottom and left side would also be excluded.

 $[\{[(3.0)/(\sqrt{5.70})]*50 \text{ mm}\}]+[\{81.75-50 \text{ mm}\}*10]=380 \text{ mW}$  which is greater than 39.8 mW



Figure 8.22 Test Reduction Table – 5.6 GHz Aux Silver Case HighTek

			ux Silvei Case
Mode	Side	Required Channel	Tested/Reduced
		100 – 5500 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		104 – 5520 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		108 – 5540 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		112 – 5560 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		116 – 5580 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Laptop	120 – 5600 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		124 – 5620 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		128 – 5640 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		132 – 5660 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		136 – 5680 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		140 – 5700 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		100 – 5500 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		104 – 5520 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		108 – 5540 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		112 – 5560 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		116 – 5580 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Tablet Back	120 – 5600 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		124 – 5620 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		128 – 5640 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		132 – 5660 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		136 – 5680 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
802.11a		140 – 5700 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
5600 MHz		100 – 5500 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
0000 1111 12		104 – 5520 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		108 – 5540 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		112 – 5560 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		116 – 5580 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Front Edge	120 – 5600 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	From Eage	124 – 5620 MHz	
			Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		128 – 5640 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		132 – 5660 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		136 – 5680 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		140 – 5700 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		100 – 5500 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		104 – 5520 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		108 – 5540 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		112 – 5560 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Right, Left,	116 – 5580 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Bottom	120 – 5600 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Dottom	124 – 5620 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		128 – 5640 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		132 – 5660 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		136 – 5680 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		140 – 5700 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		106 – 5530 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Laptop	122 – 5610 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	' '	138 – 5690 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		106 – 5530 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Tablet Edge	122 – 5610 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
802.11ac 5600 MHz		138 – 5690 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		106 – 5530 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Front Edge	122 – 5610 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	1 Tonic Eage	138 – 5690 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		106 – 5530 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Right, Left, Bottom	122 – 5610 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
			Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		138 – 5690 MHz	neduced

Reduced¹ – When the reported SAR is ≤ 0.4 W/kg, SAR is not required for the remaining test configuration per KDB 248227 D01 v02 section 5.1.1 1) page 9.

Reduced<sup>2</sup> – When the reported SAR is > 0.4 W/kg, test next highest output power channel until SAR ≤ 0.8 W/kg then all remaining test configurations are not required per KDB 248227 D01 v02 section 5.1.1 2) page 9.

Reduced<sup>3</sup> – When the antenna is more than 25 mm from a side, the test can be reduced per KDB447498 D01 v05r02 section 4.3.1 1) page 11. See above for calculations.



Figure 8.23 Test Reduction Table – 5.6 GHz Main Black Case Jiengtai

Mode	Side	Required Channel	Tested/Reduced
		100 – 5500 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		104 – 5520 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		108 – 5540 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		112 – 5560 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		116 – 5580 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Laptop	120 – 5600 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		124 – 5620 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		128 – 5640 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		132 – 5660 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		136 – 5680 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		140 – 5700 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		100 – 5500 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		104 – 5520 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		108 – 5540 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		112 – 5560 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		116 – 5580 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Tablet Back	120 – 5600 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		124 – 5620 MHz	Tested
		128 – 5640 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		132 – 5660 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		136 – 5680 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
802.11a		140 – 5700 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
5600 MHz		100 – 5500 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		104 – 5520 MHz	Tested
		108 – 5540 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		112 – 5560 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		116 – 5580 MHz	Tested
	Front Edge	120 – 5600 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		124 – 5620 MHz	Tested
		128 – 5640 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		132 – 5660 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		136 – 5680 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		140 – 5700 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		100 – 5500 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		104 – 5520 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		108 – 5540 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		112 – 5560 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Dight Loft	116 – 5580 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Right, Left,	120 – 5600 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Bottom	124 – 5620 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		128 – 5640 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		132 – 5660 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		136 – 5680 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		140 – 5700 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>

Reduced¹ – When the reported SAR is ≤ 0.4 W/kg, SAR is not required for the remaining test configuration per KDB 248227 D01 v02 section 5.1.1 1) page 9.

Reduced<sup>2</sup> – When the reported SAR is >0.8 W/kg, test the next highest configuration until the SAR value is ≤ 1.2 W/kg per KDB 248227 D01 v02 section 5.1.1 3) page 9.

Reduced<sup>3</sup> – When the antenna is more than 25 mm from a side, the test can be reduced per KDB447498 D01 v05r02 section 4.3.1 1) page 11. See below for calculations.

# Calculations for test exclusion for Bottom, Right and Left side.

Maximum power: 39.8 mW Bottom Edge distance: 225 mm Left Side distance: 71.65 mm Right Side distance: 208.65 mm

The closest distance is from the left side. Therefore, if the left side is excluded the bottom and right side would also be excluded.

 $[\{[(3.0)/(\sqrt{5.70})]*50 \text{ mm}\}]+[\{71.65-50 \text{ mm}\}*10]=279 \text{ mW}$  which is greater than 39.8 mW



Figure 8.24 Test Reduction Table – 5.6 GHz Main Black Case Jiengtai

		DIE – 3.0 GI 12 IV	
Mode	Side	Required Channel	Tested/Reduced
		100 – 5500 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		104 – 5520 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		108 – 5540 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		112 – 5560 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		116 – 5580 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Laptop	120 – 5600 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		124 – 5620 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		128 – 5640 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		132 – 5660 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		136 – 5680 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		140 – 5700 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		100 – 5500 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		104 – 5520 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		108 – 5540 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		112 – 5560 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		116 – 5580 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Tablet Back	120 – 5600 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		124 – 5620 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		128 – 5640 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		132 – 5660 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		136 – 5680 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
802.11n		140 – 5700 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
5600 MHz		100 – 5500 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		104 – 5520 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		108 – 5540 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Front Edge	112 – 5560 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		116 – 5580 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		120 – 5600 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		124 – 5620 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		128 – 5640 MHz	
			Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		132 – 5660 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		136 – 5680 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		140 – 5700 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		100 – 5500 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		104 – 5520 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		108 – 5540 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		112 – 5560 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Dight Loft	116 – 5580 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Right, Left,	120 – 5600 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Bottom	124 – 5620 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		128 – 5640 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		132 – 5660 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		136 – 5680 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		140 – 5700 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		106 – 5530 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Lonton		
	Laptop	122 – 5610 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		138 – 5690 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	<b>T</b> 11 : <b>T</b> 1	106 – 5530 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Tablet Edge	122 – 5610 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
802.11ac		138 – 5690 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
5600 MHz		106 – 5530 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Front Edge	122 – 5610 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Ţ	138 – 5690 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	District 6	106 – 5530 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Right, Left,	122 – 5610 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Bottom	138 – 5690 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	- < 0.414/// CAD:	and a surface of feet the surface of	in a to to a financial and

Reduced¹ – When the reported SAR is ≤ 0.4 W/kg, SAR is not required for the remaining test configuration per KDB 248227 D01 v02 section 5.1.1 1) page 9.

Reduced<sup>2</sup> – When the reported SAR is >0.8 W/kg, test the next highest configuration until the SAR value is ≤ 1.2 W/kg per KDB 248227 D01 v02 section 5.1.1 3) page 9.

Reduced³ – When the antenna is more than 25 mm from a side, the test can be reduced per KDB447498 D01 v05r02 section 4.3.1 1) page 11. See above for calculations.



Figure 8.25 Test Reduction Table – 5.6 GHz Aux Black Case Jiengtai

Mode	Side	Required Channel	Tested/Reduced
Wode	Side	100 – 5500 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		104 – 5520 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		108 – 5540 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		112 – 5560 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		116 – 5580 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Lonton	120 – 5600 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Laptop		
		124 – 5620 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		128 – 5640 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		132 – 5660 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		136 – 5680 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		140 – 5700 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		100 – 5500 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		104 – 5520 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		108 – 5540 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		112 – 5560 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	T	116 – 5580 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Tablet Back	120 – 5600 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		124 – 5620 MHz	Tested
		128 – 5640 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		132 – 5660 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		136 – 5680 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
802.11a		140 – 5700 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
5600 MHz		100 – 5500 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		104 – 5520 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		108 – 5540 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		112 – 5560 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		116 – 5580 MHz	Tested
	Front Edge	120 – 5600 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		124 – 5620 MHz	Tested
		128 – 5640 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		132 – 5660 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		136 – 5680 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		140 – 5700 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		100 – 5500 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		104 – 5520 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		108 – 5540 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		112 – 5560 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Right, Left,	116 – 5580 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Bottom	120 – 5600 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	DULLUIII	124 – 5620 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		128 – 5640 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		132 – 5660 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		136 – 5680 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		140 – 5700 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>

Reduced¹ – When the reported SAR is > 0.4 W/kg, test next highest output power channel until SAR ≤ 0.8 W/kg then all remaining test configurations are not required per KDB 248227 D01 v02 section 5.1.1 2) page 9.

Reduced<sup>2</sup> – When the reported SAR is > 0.8 W/kg, test next highest output power channel until SAR ≤ 1.2 W/kg then all remaining test configurations are not required per KDB 248227 D01 v02 section 5.1.1 3) page 9.

Reduced<sup>3</sup> – When the antenna is more than 25 mm from a side, the test can be reduced per KDB447498 D01 v05r02 section 4.3.1 1) page 11. See below for calculations.

# Calculations for test exclusion for Bottom, Right and Left side.

Maximum power: 39.8 mW Bottom Edge distance: 225 mm Left Side distance: 199.55 mm Right Side distance: 81.75 mm

The closest distance is from the right side. Therefore, if the right side is excluded the bottom and left side would also be excluded.

 $[\{[(3.0)/(\sqrt{5.70})]*50 \text{ mm}\}]+[\{81.75-50 \text{ mm}\}*10]=380 \text{ mW}$  which is greater than 39.8 mW



Figure 8.26 Test Reduction Table – 5.6 GHz Aux Black Case Jiengtai

		able – 5.6 GHZ A	
Mode	Side	Required Channel	Tested/Reduced
		100 – 5500 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		104 – 5520 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		108 – 5540 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		112 – 5560 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		116 – 5580 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Laptop	120 – 5600 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		124 – 5620 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		128 – 5640 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		132 – 5660 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		136 – 5680 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		140 – 5700 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
-		100 – 5500 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		104 – 5520 MHz	II.
			Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		108 – 5540 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		112 – 5560 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		116 – 5580 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Tablet Back	120 – 5600 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		124 – 5620 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		128 – 5640 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		132 – 5660 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		136 – 5680 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
802.11a		140 – 5700 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
5600 MHz		100 – 5500 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		104 – 5520 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		108 – 5540 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		112 – 5560 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Front Edge	116 – 5580 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		120 – 5600 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
			-
		124 – 5620 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		128 – 5640 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		132 – 5660 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		136 – 5680 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		140 – 5700 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		100 – 5500 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		104 – 5520 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		108 – 5540 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		112 – 5560 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	District Laft	116 – 5580 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Right, Left,	120 – 5600 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Bottom	124 – 5620 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		128 – 5640 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		132 – 5660 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		136 – 5680 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		140 – 5700 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
			<b>5</b> 1 11
	Lonton	106 – 5530 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Laptop	122 – 5610 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		138 – 5690 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	T 11 - F 1	106 – 5530 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Tablet Edge	122 – 5610 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
802.11ac		138 – 5690 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
5600 MHz		106 – 5530 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Front Edge	122 – 5610 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Ţ	138 – 5690 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	District 1 0	106 – 5530 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Right, Left,	122 – 5610 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Bottom	138 – 5690 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
reported CAD is	- < 0.4\M/le= CAD :-	not required for the remain	

Reduced¹ – When the reported SAR is ≤ 0.4 W/kg, SAR is not required for the remaining test configuration per KDB 248227 D01 v02 section 5.1.1 1) page 9.

Reduced<sup>2</sup> – When the reported SAR is > 0.4 W/kg, test next highest output power channel until SAR ≤ 0.8 W/kg then all remaining test configurations are not required per KDB 248227 D01 v02 section 5.1.1 2) page 9.

Reduced<sup>3</sup> – When the antenna is more than 25 mm from a side, the test can be reduced per KDB447498 D01 v05r02 section 4.3.1 1) page 11. See above for calculations.



Figure 8.27 Test Reduction Table – 5.6 GHz Main Silver Case Jiengtai

Mode	Side	Required Channel	Tested/Reduced
		100 – 5500 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		104 – 5520 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		108 – 5540 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		112 – 5560 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		116 – 5580 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Laptop	120 – 5600 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		124 – 5620 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		128 – 5640 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		132 – 5660 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		136 – 5680 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		140 – 5700 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		100 – 5500 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		104 – 5520 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		108 – 5540 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		112 – 5560 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		116 – 5580 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Tablet Back	120 – 5600 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		124 – 5620 MHz	Tested
		128 – 5640 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		132 – 5660 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		136 – 5680 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
802.11a		140 – 5700 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
5600 MHz		100 – 5500 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		104 – 5520 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		108 – 5540 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		112 – 5560 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		116 – 5580 MHz	Tested
	Front Edge	120 – 5600 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		124 – 5620 MHz	Tested
		128 – 5640 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		132 – 5660 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		136 – 5680 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		140 – 5700 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		100 – 5500 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		104 – 5520 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		108 – 5540 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		112 – 5560 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Right, Left,	116 – 5580 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Bottom	120 – 5600 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Dottom	124 – 5620 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		128 – 5640 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		132 – 5660 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		136 – 5680 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		140 – 5700 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>

Reduced¹ – When the reported SAR is ≤ 0.4 W/kg, SAR is not required for the remaining test configuration per KDB 248227 D01 v02 section 5.1.1 1) page 9.

Reduced<sup>2</sup> – When the reported SAR is >0.4 W/kg, test the next highest configuration until the SAR value is ≤ 0.8 W/kg per KDB 248227 D01 v02 section 5.1.1 2) page 9.

Reduced<sup>3</sup> – When the antenna is more than 25 mm from a side, the test can be reduced per KDB447498 D01 v05r02 section 4.3.1 1) page 11. See below for calculations.

# Calculations for test exclusion for Bottom, Right and Left side.

Maximum power: 39.8 mW Bottom Edge distance: 225 mm Left Side distance: 71.65 mm Right Side distance: 208.65 mm

The closest distance is from the left side. Therefore, if the left side is excluded the bottom and right side would also be excluded.

 $[\{[(3.0)/(\sqrt{5.70})]*50 \text{ mm}\}]+[\{71.65-50 \text{ mm}\}*10]=279 \text{ mW}$  which is greater than 39.8 mW



Figure 8.28 Test Reduction Table – 5.6 GHz Main Silver Case Jiengtai

		DIE - 3.0 GI IZ IV	
Mode	Side	Required Channel	Tested/Reduced
		100 – 5500 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		104 – 5520 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		108 – 5540 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		112 – 5560 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		116 – 5580 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Laptop	120 – 5600 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		124 – 5620 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		128 – 5640 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		132 – 5660 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		136 – 5680 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		140 – 5700 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		100 – 5500 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		104 – 5520 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		108 – 5540 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		112 – 5560 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		116 – 5580 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Tablet Back	120 – 5600 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	I abiot back	124 – 5620 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		128 – 5640 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		132 – 5660 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		136 – 5680 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
802.11n		140 – 5700 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
5600 MHz			Reduced <sup>2</sup>
3000 MHZ		100 – 5500 MHz	
	Front Edge	104 – 5520 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		108 – 5540 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		112 – 5560 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		116 – 5580 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		120 – 5600 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		124 – 5620 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		128 – 5640 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		132 – 5660 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		136 – 5680 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		140 – 5700 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		100 – 5500 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		104 – 5520 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		108 – 5540 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		112 – 5560 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	D: 1 . 1 . 0	116 – 5580 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Right, Left,	120 – 5600 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Bottom	124 – 5620 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		128 – 5640 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		132 – 5660 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		136 – 5680 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		140 – 5700 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		106 – 5530 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Laptop	122 – 5610 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Lapιυp	138 – 5690 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
}		106 – 5530 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Tablet Edge	122 – 5610 MHz	
000 11	Tablet Edge		Reduced <sup>1</sup>
802.11ac		138 – 5690 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
5600 MHz		106 – 5530 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Front Edge	122 – 5610 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
Į		138 – 5690 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Right, Left,	106 – 5530 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Bottom	122 – 5610 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	DULLUIII	138 – 5690 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
managed CAD:	- < 0.4 \A\//\ OAD:		

Reduced¹ – When the reported SAR is ≤ 0.4 W/kg, SAR is not required for the remaining test configuration per KDB 248227 D01 v02 section 5.1.1 1) page 9.

Reduced<sup>2</sup> – When the reported SAR is >0.4 W/kg, test the next highest configuration until the SAR value is ≤ 0.8 W/kg per KDB 248227 D01 v02 section 5.1.1 2) page 9.

Reduced³ – When the antenna is more than 25 mm from a side, the test can be reduced per KDB447498 D01 v05r02 section 4.3.1 1) page 11. See above for calculations.



Figure 8.29 Test Reduction Table – 5.6 GHz Aux Silver Case Jiengtai

<u>.5 103t 110</u>	<u> </u>	ibic 5.0 dile i	TUX CITYCI OUS
Mode	Side	Required Channel	Tested/Reduced
		100 – 5500 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		104 – 5520 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		108 – 5540 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		112 – 5560 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		116 – 5580 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Laptop	120 – 5600 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		124 – 5620 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		128 – 5640 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		132 – 5660 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		136 – 5680 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		140 – 5700 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		100 – 5500 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		104 – 5520 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		108 – 5540 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		112 – 5560 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		116 – 5580 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Tablet Back	120 – 5600 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		124 – 5620 MHz	Tested
		128 – 5640 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		132 – 5660 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		136 – 5680 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
802.11a		140 – 5700 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
5600 MHz		100 – 5500 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		104 – 5520 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		108 – 5540 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		112 – 5560 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		116 – 5580 MHz	Tested
	Front Edge	120 – 5600 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		124 – 5620 MHz	Tested
		128 – 5640 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		132 – 5660 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		136 – 5680 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		140 – 5700 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		100 – 5500 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		104 – 5520 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		108 – 5540 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		112 – 5560 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		116 – 5580 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Right, Left,	120 – 5600 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Bottom	124 – 5620 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		128 – 5640 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		132 – 5660 MHz	Reduced
		132 – 5660 MHz 136 – 5680 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup> Reduced <sup>3</sup>

Reduced¹ – When the reported SAR is ≤ 0.4 W/kg, SAR is not required for the remaining test configuration per KDB 248227 D01 v02 section 5.1.1 1) page 9.

Reduced<sup>2</sup> – When the reported SAR is > 0.4 W/kg, test next highest output power channel until SAR ≤ 0.8 W/kg then all remaining test configurations are not required per KDB 248227 D01 v02 section 5.1.1 2) page 9.

Reduced<sup>3</sup> – When the antenna is more than 25 mm from a side, the test can be reduced per KDB447498 D01 v05r02 section 4.3.1 1) page 11. See below for calculations.

# Calculations for test exclusion for Bottom, Right and Left side.

Maximum power: 39.8 mW Bottom Edge distance: 225 mm Left Side distance: 199.55 mm Right Side distance: 81.75 mm

The closest distance is from the right side. Therefore, if the right side is excluded the bottom and left side would also be excluded.

 $[\{[(3.0)/(\sqrt{5.70})]*50 \text{ mm}\}]+[\{81.75-50 \text{ mm}\}*10]=380 \text{ mW}$  which is greater than 39.8 mW



Figure 8.30 Test Reduction Table – 5.6 GHz Aux Silver Case Jiengtai

		1016 - 3.0 GHZ F	
Mode	Side	Required Channel	Tested/Reduced
		100 – 5500 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		104 – 5520 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		108 – 5540 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		112 – 5560 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		116 – 5580 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Laptop	120 – 5600 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		124 – 5620 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		128 – 5640 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		132 – 5660 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		136 – 5680 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		140 – 5700 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		100 – 5500 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		104 – 5520 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		108 – 5540 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		112 – 5560 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		116 – 5580 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Tablet Back	120 – 5600 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		124 – 5620 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		128 – 5640 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		132 – 5660 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		136 – 5680 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
802.11a		140 – 5700 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
5600 MHz		100 – 5500 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
3000 WII 12	Front Edge	104 – 5520 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		104 – 5540 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
			Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		112 – 5560 MHz 116 – 5580 MHz	
			Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		120 – 5600 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		124 – 5620 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		128 – 5640 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		132 – 5660 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		136 – 5680 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		140 – 5700 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		100 – 5500 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		104 – 5520 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		108 – 5540 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		112 – 5560 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Right, Left,	116 – 5580 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		120 – 5600 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Bottom	124 – 5620 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		128 – 5640 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		132 – 5660 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		136 – 5680 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		140 – 5700 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		106 – 5530 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Laptop	122 – 5610 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	1 1-	138 – 5690 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		106 – 5530 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Tablet Edge	122 – 5610 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
802.11ac	1 222 31 2093	138 – 5690 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
5600 MHz		106 – 5530 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
3000 WII IZ	Front Edge	122 – 5610 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	I Tont Luge	138 – 5690 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Right, Left,	106 – 5530 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Bottom	122 – 5610 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		138 – 5690 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>

Reduced¹ – When the reported SAR is ≤ 0.4 W/kg, SAR is not required for the remaining test configuration per KDB 248227 D01 v02 section 5.1.1 1) page 9.

Reduced<sup>2</sup> – When the reported SAR is > 0.4 W/kg, test next highest output power channel until SAR ≤ 0.8 W/kg then all remaining test configurations are not required per KDB 248227 D01 v02 section 5.1.1 2) page 9.

Reduced<sup>3</sup> – When the antenna is more than 25 mm from a side, the test can be reduced per KDB447498 D01 v05r02 section 4.3.1 1) page 11. See above for calculations.



Figure 8.31 Test Reduction Table – 5.8 GHz Main Silver Case HighTek

Mada	Cido	Demained Charact	Tooted/Doduced
Mode	Side	Required Channel	Tested/Reduced
		149 – 5745 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		153 – 5765 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Laptop	157 – 5785 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		161 – 5805 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		165 – 5825 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		149 – 5745 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		153 – 5765 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Tablet Back	157 – 5785 MHz	Tested
		161 – 5805 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
802.11a		165 – 5825 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
5800 MHz		149 – 5745 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		153 – 5765 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Front Edge	157 – 5785 MHz	Tested
		161 – 5805 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		165 – 5825 MHz	Tested
		149 – 5745 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		153 – 5765 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Right, Left,	157 – 5785 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Bottom	161 – 5805 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		165 – 5825 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
			Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		149 – 5745 MHz 153 – 5765 MHz	
	Laptop		Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		157 – 5785 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		161 – 5805 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		165 – 5825 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		149 – 5745 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		153 – 5765 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Tablet Back	157 – 5785 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		161 – 5805 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
802.11n		165 – 5825 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
5800 MHz		149 – 5745 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		153 – 5765 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Front Edge	157 – 5785 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		161 – 5805 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		165 – 5825 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		149 – 5745 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	District Laft	153 – 5765 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Right, Left,	157 – 5785 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Bottom	161 – 5805 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		165 – 5825 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Laptop	155 – 5775 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Tablet Back	155 – 5775 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
802.11ac	Front Edge	155 – 5775 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
5775 MHz	Right, Left,		
	Bottom	155 – 5775 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Dottom	1	

Reduced¹ – When the reported SAR is ≤ 0.4 W/kg, SAR is not required for the remaining test configuration per KDB 248227 D01 v02 section 5.1.1 1) page 9.

Reduced<sup>2</sup> – When the reported SAR is > 0.4 W/kg, test next highest output power channel until SAR ≤ 0.8 W/kg then all remaining test configurations are not required per KDB 248227 D01 v02 section 5.1.1 2) page 9.

Reduced<sup>3</sup> – When the antenna is more than 25 mm from a side, the test can be reduced per KDB447498 D01 v05r02 section 4.3.1 1) page 11. See below for calculations.

#### Calculations for test exclusion for Bottom, Right and Left side.

Maximum power: 39.8 mW Bottom Edge distance: 225 mm Left Side distance: 71.65 mm Right Side distance: 208.65 mm

The closest distance is from the left side. Therefore, if the left side is excluded the bottom and right side would also be excluded.

[{[(3.0)/( $\sqrt{5.825}$ )]\*50 mm}]+[{71.65-50 mm}\*10]=278 mW which is greater than 39.8 mW



Figure 8.32 Test Reduction Table – 5.8 GHz Aux Silver Case HighTek

Mode	Side	Required Channel	Tested/Reduced
		149 – 5745 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		153 – 5765 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Laptop	157 – 5785 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	, ,	161 – 5805 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		165 – 5825 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		149 – 5745 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		153 – 5765 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Tablet Back	157 – 5785 MHz	Tested
		161 – 5805 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
802.11a		165 – 5825 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
5800 MHz		149 – 5745 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		153 – 5765 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Front Edge	157 – 5785 MHz	Tested
		161 – 5805 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		165 – 5825 MHz	Tested
		149 – 5745 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		153 – 5765 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Right, Left,	157 – 5785 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Bottom	161 – 5805 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		165 – 5825 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		149 – 5745 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		153 – 5765 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Laptop	157 – 5785 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		161 – 5805 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		165 – 5825 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		149 – 5745 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		153 – 5765 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Tablet Back	157 – 5785 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Tablet back	161 – 5805 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
802.11n		165 – 5825 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
5800 MHz		149 – 5745 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		153 – 5765 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Front Edge	157 – 5785 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		161 – 5805 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		165 – 5825 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		149 – 5745 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		153 – 5765 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Right, Left,	157 – 5785 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Bottom	161 – 5805 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		165 – 5825 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Laptop	155 – 5775 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Tablet Back	155 – 5775 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
802.11ac	Front Edge	155 – 5775 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
5775 MHz	Right, Left, Bottom	155 – 5775 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>

Reduced¹ – When the reported SAR is ≤ 0.4 W/kg, SAR is not required for the remaining test configuration per KDB 248227 D01 v02 section 5.1.1 1) page 9.

Reduced<sup>2</sup> – When the reported SAR is > 0.4 W/kg, test next highest output power channel until SAR ≤ 0.8 W/kg then all remaining test configurations are not required per KDB 248227 D01 v02 section 5.1.1 2) page 9.

Reduced<sup>3</sup> – When the antenna is more than 25 mm from a side, the test can be reduced per KDB447498 D01 v05r02 section 4.3.1 1) page 11. See below for calculations.

# Calculations for test exclusion for Bottom, Right and Left side.

Maximum power: 39.8 mW Bottom Edge distance: 225 mm Left Side distance: 199.55 mm Right Side distance: 81.75 mm

The closest distance is from the right side. Therefore, if the right side is excluded the bottom and left side would also be excluded.

 $[\{[(3.0)/(\sqrt{5.825})]*50 \text{ mm}\}]+[\{81.75-50 \text{ mm}\}*10]=379 \text{ mW}$  which is greater than 39.8 mW



Figure 8.33 Test Reduction Table – 5.8 GHz Main Black Case Jiengtai

Laptop		0.0.000		- 1/5
Laptop	Mode	Side	Required Channel	Tested/Reduced
Laptop   157 - 5785 MHz   Reduced¹   161 - 5805 MHz   Reduced¹   165 - 5825 MHz   Reduced¹   149 - 5745 MHz   Reduced¹   153 - 5765 MHz   Reduced¹   165 - 5825 MHz   Reduced³   157 - 5785 MHz   Reduced³   157 - 5785 MHz   Reduced³   157 - 5785 MHz   Reduced³   165 - 5825 MHz   Reduced⁴   165 - 5825 MHz   Reduced¹   165 - 5825 MHz   Reduced³   165 - 5825 MHz   Redu				
161 - 5805 MHz   Reduced¹   165 - 5825 MHz   Reduced¹   164 - 5845 MHz   Reduced¹   153 - 5765 MHz   Reduced¹   153 - 5765 MHz   Reduced¹   157 - 5785 MHz   Reduced¹   165 - 5825 MHz   Reduced³   165 - 5825 MHz   Reduced⁴   165 - 5825 MHz   Reduced¹   165 - 5825 MHz   Reduced³			153 – 5765 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
165 - 5825 MHz		Laptop	157 – 5785 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
Tablet Back			161 – 5805 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
Tablet Back			165 – 5825 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
Tablet Back			149 – 5745 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
Tablet Back			153 – 5765 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
Second Mines   Seco		Tablet Back	157 – 5785 MHz	Tested
Second Mines   Seco			161 – 5805 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
Front Edge    153 - 5765 MHz	802.11a			Reduced <sup>1</sup>
Front Edge    153 - 5765 MHz	5800 MHz		149 – 5745 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
Front Edge				
161 - 5805 MHz		Front Edge	157 – 5785 MHz	
Right, Left, Bottom				
Right, Left, Bottom				
Right, Left, Bottom				
Bottom				
Bottom				
165 - 5825 MHz   Reduced <sup>4</sup>     149 - 5745 MHz   Reduced <sup>1</sup>     153 - 5765 MHz   Reduced <sup>1</sup>     157 - 5785 MHz   Reduced <sup>1</sup>     161 - 5805 MHz   Reduced <sup>1</sup>     165 - 5825 MHz   Reduced <sup>1</sup>     165 - 5825 MHz   Reduced <sup>1</sup>     149 - 5745 MHz   Reduced <sup>1</sup>     153 - 5765 MHz   Reduced <sup>1</sup>     153 - 5765 MHz   Reduced <sup>1</sup>     161 - 5805 MHz   Reduced <sup>1</sup>     161 - 5805 MHz   Reduced <sup>1</sup>     165 - 5825 MHz   Reduced <sup>3</sup>     167 - 5785 MHz   Reduced <sup>3</sup>     153 - 5765 MHz   Reduced <sup>3</sup>     153 - 5765 MHz   Reduced <sup>3</sup>     161 - 5805 MHz   Reduced <sup>3</sup>     165 - 5825 MHz   Reduced <sup>3</sup>     165 - 5825 MHz   Reduced <sup>3</sup>     165 - 5825 MHz   Reduced <sup>4</sup>     165 - 5825 MHz   Reduced <sup>4</sup>     165 - 5825 MHz   Reduced <sup>4</sup>     167 - 5785 MHz   Reduced <sup>4</sup>     168 - 5825 MHz   Reduced <sup>4</sup>     169 - 5825 MHz   Reduced <sup>4</sup>     161 - 5805 MHz   Reduced <sup>4</sup>     162 - 5825 MHz   Reduced <sup>4</sup>     163 - 5825 MHz   Reduced <sup>4</sup>     164 - 5805 MHz   Reduced <sup>4</sup>     165 - 5825 MHz   Reduced <sup>4</sup>		Bottom		
Laptop				
Laptop				
Laptop				
161 - 5805 MHz   Reduced¹   165 - 5825 MHz   Reduced¹   149 - 5745 MHz   Reduced¹   153 - 5765 MHz   Reduced¹   153 - 5765 MHz   Reduced¹   161 - 5805 MHz   Reduced¹   161 - 5805 MHz   Reduced¹   165 - 5825 MHz   Reduced¹   165 - 5825 MHz   Reduced¹   163 - 5765 MHz   Reduced³   153 - 5765 MHz   Reduced³   153 - 5765 MHz   Reduced³   161 - 5805 MHz   Reduced³   161 - 5805 MHz   Reduced³   165 - 5825 MHz   Reduced³   165 - 5825 MHz   Reduced³   165 - 5825 MHz   Reduced³   149 - 5745 MHz   Reduced³   149 - 5745 MHz   Reduced⁴   153 - 5765 MHz   Reduced⁴   157 - 5785 MHz   Reduced⁴   157 - 5785 MHz   Reduced⁴   161 - 5805 MHz   Reduced⁴   165 - 5825 MHz   Reduced⁴		Laptop		
Tablet Back				
161 - 5805 MHz   Reduced¹		Tablet Back		
802.11n 5800 MHz  Front Edge  Front Edge  Front Edge  Front Edge  Front Edge  157 - 5785 MHz  Reduced³  161 - 5805 MHz  Reduced³  165 - 5825 MHz  Reduced³  161 - 5805 MHz  Reduced³  165 - 5825 MHz  Reduced³  149 - 5745 MHz  Reduced³  149 - 5745 MHz  Reduced⁴  153 - 5765 MHz  Reduced⁴  153 - 5765 MHz  Reduced⁴  157 - 5785 MHz  Reduced⁴  161 - 5805 MHz  Reduced⁴  161 - 5805 MHz  Reduced⁴  161 - 5805 MHz  Reduced⁴  165 - 5825 MHz  Reduced⁴  Reduced⁴  165 - 5825 MHz  Reduced⁴  165 - 5825 MHz  Reduced⁴  Reduced⁴  165 - 5825 MHz  Reduced⁴  Reduced⁴  Reduced⁴  165 - 5825 MHz  Reduced⁴		Tablet Back		
Front Edge  Front Edge  Front Edge  149 – 5745 MHz  Reduced³  153 – 5765 MHz  Reduced³  161 – 5805 MHz  Reduced³  165 – 5825 MHz  Reduced³  149 – 5745 MHz  Reduced³  165 – 5825 MHz  Reduced⁴  149 – 5745 MHz  Reduced⁴  149 – 5745 MHz  Reduced⁴  153 – 5765 MHz  Reduced⁴  157 – 5785 MHz  Reduced⁴  161 – 5805 MHz  Reduced⁴  161 – 5805 MHz  Reduced⁴  161 – 5805 MHz  Reduced⁴  165 – 5825 MHz  Reduced⁴  165 – 5875 MHz  Reduced¹  Tablet Back  Front Edge  Reduced¹  Front Edge  Reduced³  Reduced¹	802.11n			
Front Edge				
Front Edge				
Reduced <sup>3</sup>   161 - 5805 MHz   Reduced <sup>3</sup>   165 - 5825 MHz   Reduced <sup>3</sup>   149 - 5745 MHz   Reduced <sup>4</sup>   153 - 5765 MHz   Reduced <sup>4</sup>   157 - 5785 MHz   Reduced <sup>4</sup>   161 - 5805 MHz   Reduced <sup>4</sup>   165 - 5825 MHz   Reduced <sup>4</sup>   165 - 5825 MHz   Reduced <sup>4</sup>   165 - 5825 MHz   Reduced <sup>4</sup>   157 - 5775 MHz   Reduced <sup>1</sup>   Tablet Back   155 - 5775 MHz   Reduced <sup>1</sup>   Tablet Back   155 - 5775 MHz   Reduced <sup>1</sup>   Reduced <sup>1</sup>   Front Edge   155 - 5775 MHz   Reduced <sup>3</sup>   R		Front Edge		
Reduced <sup>3</sup>				
Right, Left, Bottom				
Right, Left, Bottom				
Right, Left, Bottom   157 - 5785 MHz   Reduced <sup>4</sup>   161 - 5805 MHz   Reduced <sup>4</sup>   165 - 5825 MHz   Reduced <sup>4</sup>   165 - 5825 MHz   Reduced <sup>4</sup>   Eaptop   155 - 5775 MHz   Reduced <sup>1</sup>   Tablet Back   155 - 5775 MHz   Reduced <sup>1</sup>   Reduced <sup>3</sup>   Reduced <sup>4</sup>   Reduced <sup>4</sup>				
161 - 5805 MHz   Reduced <sup>4</sup>     165 - 5825 MHz   Reduced <sup>4</sup>     165 - 5825 MHz   Reduced <sup>4</sup>     Laptop   155 - 5775 MHz   Reduced <sup>1</sup>     Tablet Back   155 - 5775 MHz   Reduced <sup>1</sup>     Front Edge   155 - 5775 MHz   Reduced <sup>3</sup>     Reduced <sup>3</sup>   Reduced <sup>3</sup>     Reduced <sup>4</sup>   Reduced <sup>4</sup>     Reduced <sup>4</sup>   Reduced <sup>4</sup>   Reduced <sup>4</sup>     Reduced <sup>4</sup>   Reduced <sup>4</sup>   Reduced <sup>4</sup>     Reduced <sup>4</sup>   Reduced <sup>4</sup>   Reduced <sup>4</sup>     Reduced <sup>4</sup>   Reduced <sup>4</sup>   Reduced <sup>4</sup>   Reduced <sup>4</sup>   Reduced <sup>4</sup>   Reduced <sup>4</sup>   Reduced <sup>4</sup>   Reduced <sup>4</sup>   Reduced <sup>4</sup>   Reduced <sup>4</sup>   Reduced <sup>4</sup>   Reduced <sup>4</sup>   Reduced <sup>4</sup>   Reduced <sup>4</sup>   Reduced <sup>4</sup>   Reduced <sup>4</sup>   Reduced <sup>4</sup>   Reduced <sup>4</sup>   Reduced <sup>4</sup>   Reduced <sup>4</sup>   Reduced <sup>4</sup>   Reduced <sup>4</sup>   Reduced <sup>4</sup>   Reduced <sup>4</sup>   Reduced <sup>4</sup>   Reduced <sup>4</sup>   Reduced <sup>4</sup>   Reduced <sup>4</sup>   Reduced <sup>4</sup>   Reduced <sup>4</sup>   Reduced <sup>4</sup>   Reduced <sup>4</sup>   Reduced <sup>4</sup>   Reduced <sup>4</sup>   Reduced <sup>4</sup>   Reduced <sup>4</sup>   Reduced <sup>4</sup>   Reduced <sup>4</sup>   Reduced <sup>4</sup>   Reduced <sup>4</sup>   Reduced <sup>4</sup>   Reduced <sup>4</sup>   Reduced <sup>4</sup>   Reduced <sup>4</sup>   Reduced <sup>4</sup>   Reduced <sup>4</sup>   Reduced <sup>4</sup>   Reduced <sup>4</sup>   Reduced <sup>4</sup>   Reduced <sup>4</sup>   Reduced <sup>4</sup>   Reduced <sup>4</sup>   Reduced <sup>4</sup>   Reduced <sup>4</sup>   Reduced <sup>4</sup>   Reduced <sup>4</sup>   Reduced <sup>4</sup>   Reduced <sup>4</sup>   Reduced <sup>4</sup>   Reduced <sup>4</sup>   Reduced <sup>4</sup>   Reduced <sup>4</sup>   Reduced <sup>4</sup>   Reduced <sup>4</sup>   Reduced <sup>4</sup>   Reduced <sup>4</sup>   Reduced <sup>4</sup>   Reduced <sup>4</sup>   Reduced <sup>4</sup>   Reduced <sup>4</sup>   Reduced <sup>4</sup>   Reduced <sup>4</sup>   Reduced <sup>4</sup>   Reduced <sup>4</sup>   Reduced <sup>4</sup>   Reduced <sup>4</sup>   Reduc				
165 - 5825 MHz   Reduced <sup>4</sup>		Bottom		
Laptop   155 – 5775 MHz   Reduced¹				
802.11ac		Lapton		
5775 MHz				
S775 WILZ Right Left				
Bottom 155 – 57/5 MHz Reduced*	5775 MHz	Right, Left,	155 – 5775 MHz	Reduced⁴

Reduced¹ – When the reported SAR is ≤ 0.4 W/kg, SAR is not required for the remaining test configuration per KDB 248227 D01 v02 section 5.1.1 1) page 9.

Reduced<sup>2</sup> – When the reported SAR is > 0.4 W/kg, test next highest output power channel until SAR ≤ 0.8 W/kg then all remaining test configurations are not required per KDB 248227 D01 v02 section 5.1.1 2) page 9.

Reduced³ – When the reported SAR is >0.8 W/kg, test the next highest configuration until the SAR value is ≤ 1.2 W/kg per KDB 248227 D01 v02 section 5.1.1 3) page 9.

Reduced<sup>4</sup> – When the antenna is more than 25 mm from a side, the test can be reduced per KDB447498 D01 v05r02 section 4.3.1 1) page 11. See below for calculations.

# Calculations for test exclusion for Bottom, Right and Left side.

Maximum power: 39.8 mW Bottom Edge distance: 225 mm Left Side distance: 71.65 mm Right Side distance: 208.65 mm

The closest distance is from the left side. Therefore, if the left side is excluded the bottom and right side would also be excluded.

 $[\{[(3.0)/(\sqrt{5.825})]*50 \text{ mm}\}]+[\{71.65-50 \text{ mm}\}*10]=278 \text{ mW}$  which is greater than 39.8 mW



Figure 8.34 Test Reduction Table – 5.8 GHz Aux Black Case Jiengtai

Mode	Side	Required Channel	Tested/Reduced
<u> </u>		149 – 5745 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		153 – 5765 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Laptop	157 – 5785 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		161 – 5805 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		165 – 5825 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		149 – 5745 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		153 – 5765 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Tablet Back	157 – 5785 MHz	Tested
		161 – 5805 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
802.11a		165 – 5825 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
5800 MHz		149 – 5745 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
0000		153 – 5765 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Front Edge	157 – 5785 MHz	Tested
	I Tom Lago	161 – 5805 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		165 – 5825 MHz	Tested
		149 – 5745 MHz	Reduced <sup>4</sup>
		153 – 5765 MHz	Reduced <sup>4</sup>
	Right, Left,	157 – 5785 MHz	Reduced <sup>4</sup>
	Bottom Laptop	161 – 5805 MHz	Reduced <sup>4</sup>
		165 – 5825 MHz	Reduced <sup>4</sup>
		149 – 5745 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		153 – 5765 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		157 – 5785 MHz	
			Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		161 – 5805 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		165 – 5825 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		149 – 5745 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	T	153 – 5765 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Tablet Back	157 – 5785 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		161 – 5805 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
802.11n		165 – 5825 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
5800 MHz		149 – 5745 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		153 – 5765 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Front Edge	157 – 5785 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		161 – 5805 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		165 – 5825 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		149 – 5745 MHz	Reduced⁴
	Right, Left,	153 – 5765 MHz	Reduced⁴
	Bottom	157 – 5785 MHz	Reduced <sup>4</sup>
	DOLLOTTI	161 – 5805 MHz	Reduced⁴
		165 – 5825 MHz	Reduced⁴
	Laptop	155 – 5775 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
802.11ac	Tablet Back	155 – 5775 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
802.11ac 5775 MHz	Front Edge	155 – 5775 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
S//S IVITZ	Right, Left, Bottom	155 – 5775 MHz	Reduced <sup>4</sup>

Reduced¹ – When the reported SAR is ≤ 0.4 W/kg, SAR is not required for the remaining test configuration per KDB 248227 D01 v02 section 5.1.1 1) page 9.

Reduced<sup>2</sup> – When the reported SAR is > 0.4 W/kg, test next highest output power channel until SAR ≤ 0.8 W/kg then all remaining test configurations are not required per KDB 248227 D01 v02 section 5.1.1 2) page 9.

Reduced³ – When the reported SAR is >0.8 W/kg, test the next highest configuration until the SAR value is ≤ 1.2 W/kg per KDB 248227 D01 v02 section 5.1.1 3) page 9.

Reduced<sup>4</sup> – When the antenna is more than 25 mm from a side, the test can be reduced per KDB447498 D01 v05r02 section 4.3.1 1) page 11. See below for calculations.

# Calculations for test exclusion for Bottom, Right and Left side.

Maximum power: 39.8 mW Bottom Edge distance: 225 mm Left Side distance: 199.55 mm Right Side distance: 81.75 mm

The closest distance is from the right side. Therefore, if the right side is excluded the bottom and left side would also be excluded.

 $[\{[(3.0)/(\sqrt{5.825})]*50 \text{ mm}\}]+[\{81.75-50 \text{ mm}\}*10]=379 \text{ mW}$  which is greater than 39.8 mW



Figure 8.35 Test Reduction Table – 5.8 GHz Main Silver Case Jiengtai

	auotion iu	DIC 0.0 GITE IN	nann Onver Ous
Mode	Side	Required Channel	Tested/Reduced
		149 – 5745 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		153 – 5765 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Laptop	157 – 5785 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		161 – 5805 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		165 – 5825 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		149 – 5745 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		153 – 5765 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Tablet Back	157 – 5785 MHz	Tested
		161 – 5805 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
802.11a		165 – 5825 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
5800 MHz		149 – 5745 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		153 – 5765 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Front Edge	157 – 5785 MHz	Tested
		161 – 5805 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		165 – 5825 MHz	Tested
		149 – 5745 MHz	Reduced⁴
	Dight Loft	153 – 5765 MHz	Reduced⁴
	Right, Left, Bottom	157 – 5785 MHz	Reduced⁴
		161 – 5805 MHz	Reduced⁴
		165 – 5825 MHz	Reduced⁴
	Laptop	149 – 5745 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		153 – 5765 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		157 – 5785 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		161 – 5805 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		165 – 5825 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		149 – 5745 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		153 – 5765 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Tablet Back	157 – 5785 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		161 – 5805 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
802.11n		165 – 5825 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
5800 MHz		149 – 5745 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		153 – 5765 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
	Front Edge	157 – 5785 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		161 – 5805 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		165 – 5825 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
		149 – 5745 MHz	Reduced <sup>4</sup>
	Right, Left,	153 – 5765 MHz	Reduced <sup>4</sup>
	Bottom	157 – 5785 MHz	Reduced <sup>4</sup>
	Dottom	161 – 5805 MHz	Reduced⁴
		165 – 5825 MHz	Reduced <sup>4</sup>
	Laptop	155 – 5775 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
802.11ac	Tablet Back	155 – 5775 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
5775 MHz	Front Edge	155 – 5775 MHz	Reduced <sup>2</sup>
3770 141112	Right, Left, Bottom	155 – 5775 MHz	Reduced⁴

Reduced¹ – When the reported SAR is ≤ 0.4 W/kg, SAR is not required for the remaining test configuration per KDB 248227 D01 v02 section 5.1.1 1) page 9.

Reduced<sup>2</sup> – When the reported SAR is > 0.4 W/kg, test next highest output power channel until SAR ≤ 0.8 W/kg then all remaining test configurations are not required per KDB 248227 D01 v02 section 5.1.1 2) page 9.

Reduced³ – When the reported SAR is >0.8 W/kg, test the next highest configuration until the SAR value is ≤ 1.2 W/kg per KDB 248227 D01 v02 section 5.1.1 3) page 9.

Reduced<sup>4</sup> – When the antenna is more than 25 mm from a side, the test can be reduced per KDB447498 D01 v05r02 section 4.3.1 1) page 11. See below for calculations.

# Calculations for test exclusion for Bottom, Right and Left side.

Maximum power: 39.8 mW Bottom Edge distance: 225 mm Left Side distance: 71.65 mm Right Side distance: 208.65 mm

The closest distance is from the left side. Therefore, if the left side is excluded the bottom and right side would also be excluded.

 $[\{[(3.0)/(\sqrt{5.825})]*50 \text{ mm}\}]+[\{71.65-50 \text{ mm}\}*10]=278 \text{ mW}$  which is greater than 39.8 mW



Figure 8.36 Test Reduction Table – 5.8 GHz Aux Silver Case Jiengtai

	0.1	D : 101	T 1 1/D 1
Mode	Side	Required Channel	Tested/Reduced
		149 – 5745 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		153 – 5765 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Laptop	157 – 5785 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		161 – 5805 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		165 – 5825 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		149 – 5745 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		153 – 5765 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Tablet Back	157 – 5785 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		161 – 5805 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
802.11a		165 – 5825 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
5800 MHz		149 – 5745 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		153 – 5765 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Front Edge	157 – 5785 MHz	Tested
		161 – 5805 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		165 – 5825 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		149 – 5745 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		153 – 5765 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Right, Left,	157 – 5785 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Bottom	161 – 5805 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		165 – 5825 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Laptop	· ·	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		149 – 5745 MHz	
		153 – 5765 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		157 – 5785 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		161 – 5805 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		165 – 5825 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		149 – 5745 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	T	153 – 5765 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Tablet Back	157 – 5785 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		161 – 5805 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
802.11n		165 – 5825 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
5800 MHz		149 – 5745 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		153 – 5765 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Front Edge	157 – 5785 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		161 – 5805 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		165 – 5825 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
		149 – 5745 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Dialet Laft	153 – 5765 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Right, Left,	157 – 5785 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Bottom	161 – 5805 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
		165 – 5825 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Laptop	155 – 5775 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
	Tablet Back	155 – 5775 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
802.11ac	Front Edge	155 – 5775 MHz	Reduced <sup>1</sup>
5775 MHz	Right, Left,		
	Bottom	155 – 5775 MHz	Reduced <sup>3</sup>
	Dottom	1	<u> </u>

Reduced¹ – When the reported SAR is ≤ 0.4 W/kg, SAR is not required for the remaining test configuration per KDB 248227 D01 v02 section 5.1.1 1) page 9.

Reduced<sup>2</sup> – When the reported SAR is > 0.4 W/kg, test next highest output power channel until SAR ≤ 0.8 W/kg then all remaining test configurations are not required per KDB 248227 D01 v02 section 5.1.1 2) page 9.

Reduced<sup>3</sup> – When the antenna is more than 25 mm from a side, the test can be reduced per KDB447498 D01 v05r02 section 4.3.1 1) page 11. See below for calculations.

#### Calculations for test exclusion for Bottom, Right and Left side.

Maximum power: 39.8 mW Bottom Edge distance: 225 mm Left Side distance: 199.55 mm Right Side distance: 81.75 mm

The closest distance is from the right side. Therefore, if the right side is excluded the bottom and left side would also be excluded.

[{[(3.0)/( $\sqrt{5.825}$ )]\*50 mm}]+[{81.75-50 mm}\*10]=379 mW which is greater than 39.8 mW



# SAR Data Summary – 2450 MHz Body 802.11b & BT

ME	MEASUREMENT RESULTS									
Plot	Gap	Antenna/Ca	Position	Frequ	ency	ency		End Power	Measured SAR	Reported SAR
Piot	Чар	se	Position	MHz	Ch.	Modulation	Antenna	(dBm)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)
			Tablet Back	2437	6	DSSS	Main	17.50	0.0842	0.08
			Tablet back	2437	6	DSSS	Aux	17.50	0.0439	0.04
		HighTek/		2437	6	DSSS	Main	17.50	0.692	0.69
1		Silver Case	Front Edge	2462	11	DSSS	IVIAIII	17.46	0.739	0.75
			From Eage	2437	6	DSSS	Λιιν	17.50	0.600	0.60
				2462	11	DSSS	Aux	17.36	0.657	0.68
			Tablet Back	2437	6	DSSS	Main	17.50	0.036	0.04
		Jiengtai/		2437	6	DSSS	Main	17.50	0.509	0.51
	0	Black Case	Front Edge	2462	11	DSSS	IVIAIII	17.46	0.596	0.60
	mm			2437	6	DSSS	Aux	17.50	0.295	0.30
		Jiengtai/	Front Edge	2437	6	DSSS	Main	17.50	0.239	0.24
		Silver Case	Front Eage	2437	6	DSSS	Aux	17.50	0.361	0.36
		HighTek/ Silver Case		2440	39	GFSK		11.39	0.184	0.19
		Jiengtai/ Black Case	Front Edge	2440	39	GFSK	Main	11.39	0.149	0.15
		Jiengtai/ Silver Case		2440	39	GFSK		11.39	0.0902	0.09

Body
1.6 W/kg (mW/g)
averaged over 1 gram

1.	Battery is fully charged for a	ll tests.		
	Power Measured	⊠Conducted	□ERP	☐EIRP
2.	SAR Measurement			
	Phantom Configuration	Left Head	⊠Eli4	Right Head
	SAR Configuration	Head	$\boxtimes$ Body	
3.	Test Signal Call Mode	⊠Test Code	☐Base Station Simu	ılator
4.	Test Configuration	☐With Belt Clip	☐Without Belt Clip	⊠N/A
5.	Tissue Depth is at least 15.0	cm		



# SAR Data Summary – 5250 MHz Body 802.11a

ME	MEASUREMENT RESULTS									
Plot	Con	Antenna	Position	Frequ	ency	Modulation	Antenna	End Power	Measured SAR	Reported SAR
PIOL	Gap	Amemia	Position	MHz	Ch.	Wiodulation	Antenna	(dBm)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)
			Tablet	5300	60	OFDM	Main	16.00	0.109	0.11
			Back	5300	60	OFDM	Aux	16.00	0.105	0.11
		HighTek/		5280	56	OFDM	Main	15.96	0.782	0.79
2		Silver Case	Front	5300	60	OFDM	IVIAIII	16.00	0.802	0.80
			Edge	5280	56	OFDM	Aux	15.95	0.636	0.64
				5300	60	OFDM	Aux	16.00	0.605	0.61
	0		Tablet Back	5300	60	OFDM	Aux	16.00	0.107	0.11
	mm	Jiengtai/ Black Case	Front	5300	60	OFDM	Main	16.00	0.363	0.36
		DIACK Case	Edge	5280	56	OFDM	Aux	15.95	0.737	0.75
			Luge	5300	60	OFDM	Aux	16.00	0.721	0.72
			Tablet	5300	60	OFDM	Main	16.00	0.0974	0.10
		Jiengtai/	Back	5300	60	OFDM	Aux	16.00	0.102	0.10
		Silver Case	Front	5280	56	OFDM	Main	15.96	0.544	0.55
		Slivel Case	Edge	5300	60	OFDM	ivialii	16.00	0.568	0.57
			Lage	5300	60	OFDM	Aux	16.00	0.327	0.33

Body
1.6 W/kg (mW/g)
averaged over 1 gram

1.	Battery is fully charged for a	ıll tests.		
	Power Measured	⊠Conducted	☐ERP	□EIRP
2.	SAR Measurement			
	Phantom Configuration	Left Head	⊠Eli4	Right Head
	SAR Configuration	Head	$\boxtimes$ Body	
3.	Test Signal Call Mode	⊠Test Code	☐Base Station Sim	ulator
4.	Test Configuration	☐With Belt Clip	Without Belt Clip	o ⊠N/A
5.	Tissue Depth is at least 15.0	cm		



# SAR Data Summary – 5600 MHz Body 802.11a

MEASUREMENT RESULTS										
Plot	Con	Antenna	Position	Frequ	iency	Modulation	Antenna	End Power	Measured SAR	Reported SAR
Piot	Gap	Amemia	Position	MHz	Ch.	Wiodulation	Antenna	(dBm)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)
			Tablet	124	5620	OFDM	Main	16.00	0.128	0.13
			Back	124	5620	OFDM	Aux	16.00	0.134	0.13
		HighTek/		116	5580	OFDM	Main	16.00	0.653	0.65
		Silver Case	Front	124	5620	OFDM	IVIAIII	16.00	0.705	0.71
			Edge	116	5580	OFDM	Λιιν	15.95	0.577	0.58
				124	5620	OFDM	Aux	16.00	0.629	0.63
		Jiengtai/ Black Case	Tablet	124	5620	OFDM	Main	16.00	0.125	0.13
			Back	124	5620	OFDM	Aux	16.00	0.133	0.13
				104	5520	OFDM	Main	15.89	1.31	1.34
3	0		Front	116	5580	OFDM		16.00	1.36	1.36
	mm			124	5620	OFDM		16.00	1.16	1.16
	111111		Edge	116	5580	OFDM	Ausz	15.95	0.844	0.85
				124	5620	OFDM	Aux	16.00	0.830	0.83
			Tablet	124	5620	OFDM	Main	16.00	0.128	0.13
			Back	124	5620	OFDM	Aux	16.00	0.130	0.13
		Jiengtai/		116	5580	OFDM	Main	16.00	0.588	0.59
		Silver Case	Front	124	5620	OFDM	Main	16.00	0.600	0.60
			Edge	116	5580	OFDM	Διιν	15.95	0.438	0.44
				124	5620	OFDM	Aux	16.00	0.539	0.54
		Jiengtai/ Black Case	Repeat	116	5580	OFDM	Main	16.00	1.32	1.32

Body
1.6 W/kg (mW/g)
averaged over 1 gram

1.	Battery is fully charged for all	tests.		
	Power Measured		□ERP	☐EIRP
2.	SAR Measurement			
	Phantom Configuration	Left Head	⊠Eli4	Right Head
	SAR Configuration	Head	$\boxtimes$ Body	_
3.	Test Signal Call Mode		☐Base Station Simul	ator
4.	Test Configuration	☐With Belt Clip	☐Without Belt Clip	⊠N/A
5.	Tissue Depth is at least 15.0 cm	m	_	



# SAR Data Summary – 5800 MHz Body 802.11a

MEASUREMENT RESULTS										
Plot	Gap	Antenna	Position	Frequ	iency	Modulation	Antenna	End Power	Measured SAR	Reported SAR
FIOL	Gap	Antenna	Position	MHz	Ch.	Modulation	Ainteillia	(dBm)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)
			Tablet	157	5785	OFDM	Main	16.00	0.138	0.14
			Back	157	5785	OFDM	Aux	16.00	0.131	0.13
		HighTek/		157	5785	OFDM	Main	16.00	0.568	0.57
		Silver Case	Front	165	5825	OFDM	IVIAIII	15.90	0.441	0.45
			Edge	157	5785	OFDM	Aux	16.00	0.666	0.67
				165	5825	OFDM	Aux	15.93	0.696	0.71
		Jiengtai/	Tablet	157	5785	OFDM	Main	16.00	0.130	0.13
			Back	157	5785	OFDM	Aux	16.00	0.126	0.13
	0			157	5785	OFDM	Main	16.00	1.05	1.05
4	mm	Black Case	Black Case Front	165	5825	OFDM	IVIAIII	15.90	1.17	1.20
			Edge	157	5785	OFDM	Aux	16.00	0.752	0.75
				165	5825	OFDM	Aux	15.93	0.742	0.75
		liamentai/	Tablet Back	157	5785	OFDM	Main	16.00	0.120	0.12
		Jiengtai/	Front	157	5785	OFDM	Main	16.00	0.681	0.68
		Silver Case	Front	165	5825	OFDM	ivialii	15.90	0.680	0.70
			Edge	157	5785	OFDM	Aux	16.00	0.383	0.38
		Jiengtai/ Black Case	Repeat	165	5825	OFDM	Main	15.90	1.15	1.18

Body
1.6 W/kg (mW/g)
averaged over 1 gram

1.	Battery is fully charged for all tests			
	Power Measured	⊠Conducte	ed <u>ERP</u>	□EIRP
2.	SAR Measurement			
	Phantom Configuration	Left Head	d ⊠Eli4	Right Head
	SAR Configuration	Head	$\boxtimes$ Body	-
3.	Test Signal Call Mode		le Base Station Simulato	r
4.	Test Configuration	☐With Bel	t Clip Without Belt Clip	⊠N/A
5.	Tissue Depth is at least 15.0 cm		-	



# **SAR Data Summary – Simultaneous Evaluation**

MEA	MEASUREMENT RESULTS										
Freque	ency	Modulation Frequency Modulation		SAR₁	SAR <sub>2</sub>	SAR Total					
MHz	Ch.	Modulation	MHz	Ch.	modulation	9	<b>3</b> 7 12				
2462	11	DSSS	2440	39	GFSK	0.68	0.19	0.87			
5280	56	OFDM	2440	39	GFSK	0.75	0.19	0.94			
5580	116	OFDM	2440	39	GFSK	0.85	0.19	1.04			
5785	157	OFDM	2440	39	GFSK	0.75	0.19	0.94			

Body
1.6 W/kg (mW/g)
averaged over 1 gram

The sum of the two transmitters is less than the limit; therefore, the simultaneous transmission meets the requirements of KDB447498 D01 v05r02 section 4.3.2 page 11.

MEASUREMENT RESULTS - MIMO										
Frequency		Modulation	Frequency		Modulation	SAR <sub>1</sub> - Main	SAR <sub>2</sub> - Aux	SAR Total		
MHz	Ch.	modulation	MHz	Ch.	Modulation	Orari mani	Orniz Max	C 1 Otal		
2462	11	DSSS	2462	11	DSSS	0.75	0.68	1.43		
5300	60	OFDM	5280	56	OFDM	0.80	0.75	1.55		
5580	116	OFDM	5580	116	OFDM	1.36	0.85	2.21		
5825	165	OFDM	5785	157	OFDM	1.20	0.75	1.95		

Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram

In MIMO mode, the worst case condition is in the 5.6 GHz band. The main and aux antennas are a minimum of 127.9 mm apart. Using the highest reported SAR to calculate the simultaneous Tx using peak separation ratio, the highest ratio would be 0.03 which meets the requirements of KDB 447498 section 4.3.2 3) on page 13. The calculation is shown below.

Simultaneous Separation Ratio Calculation

 $(SAR_1 + SAR_2)^{1.5}/R_i \le 0.04$  rounded to two digits

 $(1.36 + 0.85)^{1.5}/127.9 = 0.03$ 



# 9. Test Equipment List

**Table 9.1 Equipment Specifications** 

Туре	Calibration Due Date	Calibration Done Date	Serial Number
Staubli Robot TX60L	N/A	N/A	F07/55M6A1/A/01
Measurement Controller CS8c	N/A	N/A	1012
ELI4 Flat Phantom	N/A	N/A	1065
Device Holder	N/A	N/A	N/A
Data Acquisition Electronics 4	04/15/2016	04/15/2015	1416
SPEAG E-Field Probe EX3DV4	04/27/2016	04/27/2015	3662
Speag Validation Dipole D2450V2	12/04/2015	12/04/2012	829
Speag Validation Dipole D5GHzV2	12/11/2015	12/11/2012	1085
Agilent N1911A Power Meter	05/20/2017	05/20/2015	GB45100254
Agilent N1922A Power Sensor	06/25/2017	06/25/2015	MY45240464
Advantest R3261A Spectrum Analyzer	03/26/2017	03/26/2015	31720068
Agilent (HP) 8350B Signal Generator	03/26/2017	03/26/2015	2749A10226
Agilent (HP) 83525A RF Plug-In	03/26/2017	03/26/2015	2647A01172
Agilent (HP) 8753C Vector Network Analyzer	03/26/2017	03/26/2015	3135A01724
Agilent (HP) 85047A S-Parameter Test Set	03/26/2017	03/26/2015	2904A00595
Agilent (HP) 8960 Base Station Sim.	03/31/2017	03/31/2015	MY48360364
Anritsu MT8820C	07/28/2017	07/28/2015	6201176199
Agilent 778D Dual Directional Coupler	N/A	N/A	MY48220184
MiniCircuits BW-N20W5+ Fixed 20 dB	N/A	N/A	N/A
Attenuator			
MiniCircuits SPL-10.7+ Low Pass Filter	N/A	N/A	R8979513746
Aprel Dielectric Probe Assembly	N/A	N/A	0011
Body Equivalent Matter (2450 MHz)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Body Equivalent Matter (5 GHz)	N/A	N/A	N/A



# 10. Conclusion

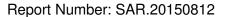
The SAR measurement indicates that the EUT complies with the RF radiation exposure limits of the FCC/IC. These measurements are taken to simulate the RF effects exposure under worst-case conditions. Precise laboratory measures were taken to assure repeatability of the tests. The tested device complies with the requirements in respect to all parameters subject to the test. The test results and statements relate only to the item(s) tested.

Please note that the absorption and distribution of electromagnetic energy in the body is a very complex phenomena that depends on the mass, shape, and size of the body; the orientation of the body with respect to the field vectors; and, the electrical properties of both the body and the environment. Other variables that may play a substantial role in possible biological effects are those that characterize the environment (e.g. ambient temperature, air velocity, relative humidity, and body insulation) and those that characterize the individual (e.g. age, gender, activity level, debilitation, or disease). Because innumerable factors may interact to determine the specific biological outcome of an exposure to electromagnetic fields, any protection guide shall consider maximal amplification of biological effects as a result of field-body interactions, environmental conditions, and physiological variables.



# 11. References

- [1] Federal Communications Commission, ET Docket 93-62, Guidelines for Evaluating the Environmental Effects of Radio Frequency Radiation, August 1996
- [2] ANSI/IEEE C95.1 1992, American National Standard Safety Levels with respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 300kHz to 100GHz, New York: IEEE, 1992.
- [3] ANSI/IEEE C95.3 1992, IEEE Recommended Practice for the Measurement of Potentially Hazardous Electromagnetic Fields RF and Microwave, New York: IEEE, 1992.
- [4] International Electrotechnical Commission, IEC 62209-2 (Edition 1.0), Human Exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body mounted wireless communication devices Human models, instrumentation, and procedures Part 2: Procedure to determine the specific absorption rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz), March 2010.
- [5] IEEE Standard 1528 2013, IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak-Spatial Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communication Devices: Measurement Techniques, June 2013.
- [6] Industry Canada, RSS 102 Issue 5, Radio Frequency Exposure Compliance of Radiocommunication Apparatus (All Frequency Bands), March 2015.
- [7] Health Canada, Safety Code 6, Limits of Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields in the Frequency Range from 3kHz to 300 GHz, 2009.





# Appendix A – System Validation Plots and Data

<sup>\*</sup> value interpolated



Test Result for UIM Dielectric Parameter Tue 18/Mar/2015 Freq Frequency (GHz) FCC\_eH Limits for Head Epsilon FCC\_sH Limits for Head Sigma FCC\_eB Limits for Body Epsilon FCC\_sB Limits for Body Sigma Test\_e Epsilon of UIM Test\_s Sigma of UIM \*\*\*\*\* FCC\_eB FCC\_sB Test\_e Test\_s 49.15 5.18 49.18 5.16 49.12 5.21 49.15 5.19 Freq 5.1000 5.1200 49.10 5.23 49.13 5.22 5.1400

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

<sup>\*</sup> value interpolated



# **RF Exposure Lab**

# Plot 1

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz D2450V2; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:829

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL2450; Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.94 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 52.76$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

Test Date: Date: 8/21/2015; Ambient Temp: 23 °C; Tissue Temp: 21 °C Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3662; ConvF(7.08, 7.08, 7.08); Calibrated: 4/27/2015;

Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) Electronics: DAE4 Sn1416; Calibrated: 4/15/2015 Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: 1065

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

#### **Procedure Notes:**

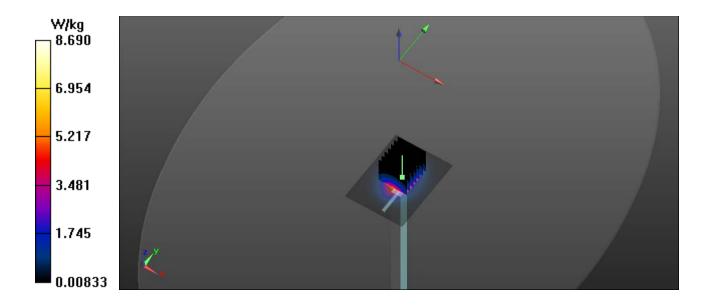
**2450 MHz Body/Verification/Area Scan (61x81x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 8.62 W/kg

2450 MHz Body/Verification/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

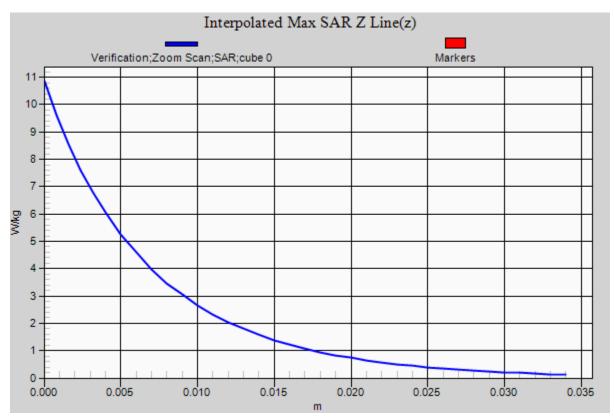
Reference Value = 55.614 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 10.64 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 5.16 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.39 W/kg** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 5.87 W/kg









# RF Exposure Lab

# Plot 2

DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1085

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL 3-6 GHz; Medium parameters used: f = 5200 MHz;  $\sigma = 5.29$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 49.06$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Test Date: Date: 8/18/2015; Ambient Temp: 23 °C; Tissue Temp: 21 °C Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3662; ConvF(4.45, 4.45, 4.45); Calibrated: 4/27/2015;

Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) Electronics: DAE4 Sn1416; Calibrated: 4/15/2015 Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: 1065

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

#### **Procedure Notes:**

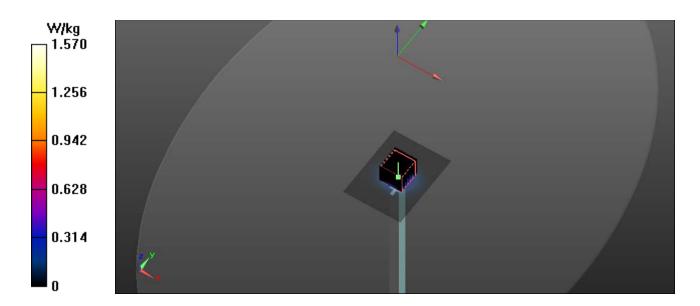
**5200 MHz Body/Verification/Area Scan (61x81x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.58 W/kg

5200 MHz Body/Verification/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

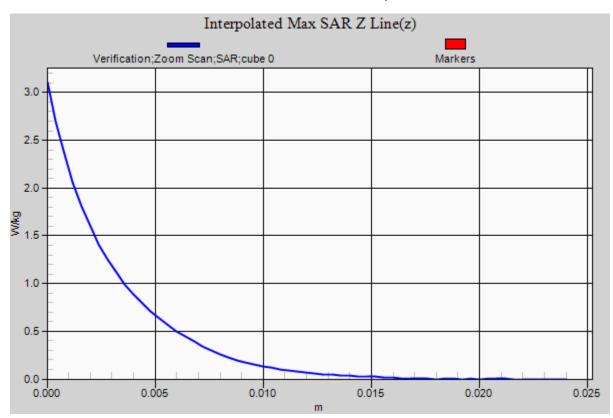
Reference Value = 55.836 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.12 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.738 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.206 W/kg** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.57 W/kg









# RF Exposure Lab

#### Plot 3

DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1085

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5600 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL 3-6 GHz; Medium parameters used: f = 5600 MHz;  $\sigma = 5.7$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 48.53$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Test Date: Date: 8/18/2015; Ambient Temp: 23 °C; Tissue Temp: 21 °C Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3662; ConvF(3.8, 3.8, 3.8); Calibrated: 4/27/2015;

Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) Electronics: DAE4 Sn1416; Calibrated: 4/15/2015 Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: 1065

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

#### **Procedure Notes:**

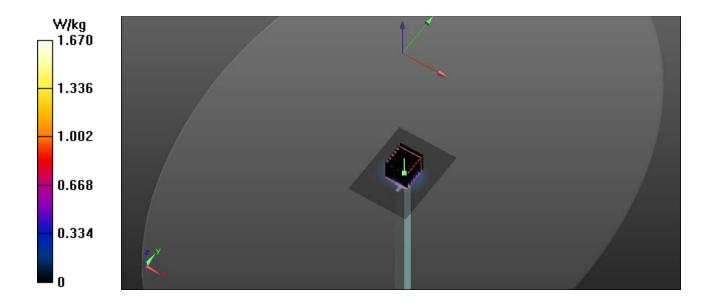
**5600 MHz Body/Verification/Area Scan (61x81x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.67 W/kg

5600 MHz Body/Verification/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

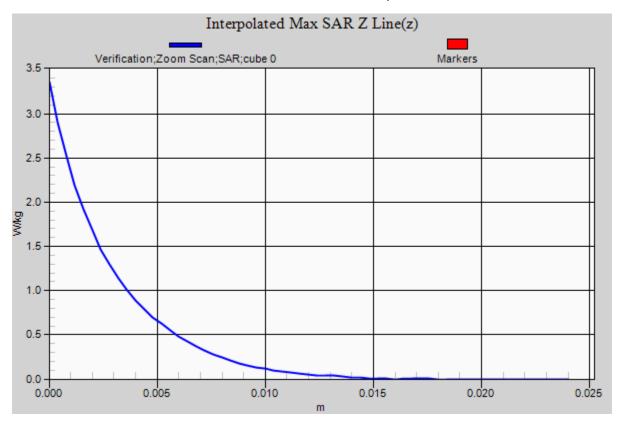
Reference Value = 55.721 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.36 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.79 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.217 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.68 W/kg









# **RF Exposure Lab**

#### Plot 4

DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1085

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL 3-6 GHz; Medium parameters used: f = 5800 MHz;  $\sigma = 5.93$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 48.28$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Test Date: Date: 8/18/2015; Ambient Temp: 23 °C; Tissue Temp: 21 °C Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3662; ConvF(3.99, 3.99, 3.99); Calibrated: 4/27/2015;

Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) Electronics: DAE4 Sn1416; Calibrated: 4/15/2015 Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: 1065

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

#### **Procedure Notes:**

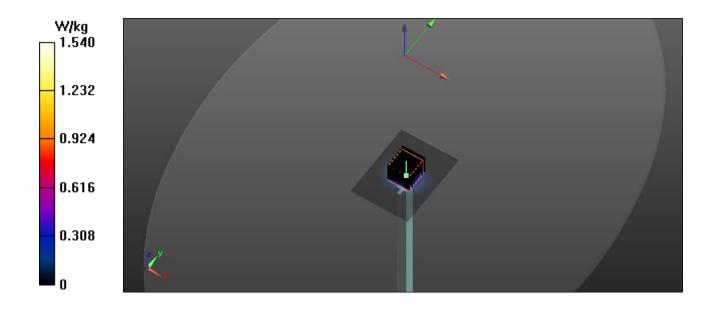
**5800 MHz Body/Verification/Area Scan (61x81x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.53 W/kg

5800 MHz Body/Verification/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

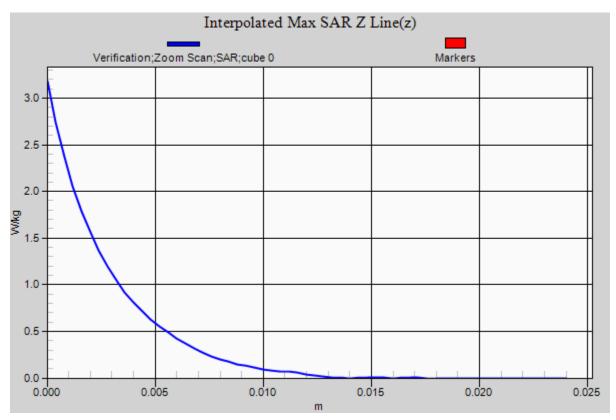
Reference Value = 55.792 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.18 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.727 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.2 W/kg** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.55 W/kg









## **Appendix B – SAR Test Data Plots**



# RF Exposure Lab

#### Plot 1

DUT: TP00079A; Type: Convertible PC; Serial: 06

Communication System: WiFi 802.11b (DSSS, 1 Mbps); Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL2450; Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 2462 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.954 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 52.738$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

Test Date: Date: 8/21/2015; Ambient Temp: 23 °C; Tissue Temp: 21 °C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3662; ConvF(7.08, 7.08, 7.08); Calibrated: 4/27/2015;

Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) Electronics: DAE4 Sn1416; Calibrated: 4/15/2015 Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: 1065

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

#### **Procedure Notes:**

2450 MHz HighTek Silver Case/Tablet Front Edge Tx1 High/Area Scan (7x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.12 W/kg

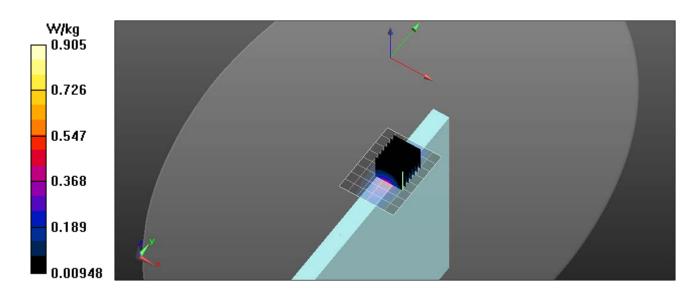
2450 MHz HighTek Silver Case/Tablet Front Edge Tx1 High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 16.34 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.91 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.739 W/kg

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.905 W/kg





# **RF Exposure Lab**

#### Plot 2

DUT: TP00079A; Type: Convertible PC; Serial: 06

Communication System: WiFi 802.11a (OFDM, 6 Mbps); Frequency: 5300 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium: MSL 3-6 GHz; Medium parameters used: f = 5300 MHz;  $\sigma = 5.39$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 48.93$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Test Date: Date: 8/20/2015; Ambient Temp: 23 °C; Tissue Temp: 21 °C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3662; ConvF(4.3, 4.3, 4.3); Calibrated: 4/27/2015;

Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) Electronics: DAE4 Sn1416; Calibrated: 4/15/2015 Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: 1065

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

#### **Procedure Notes:**

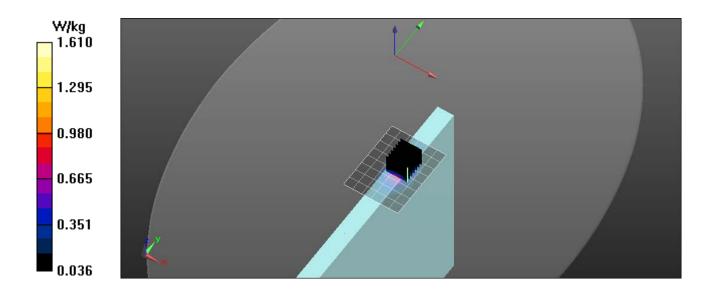
**5200 MHz HighTek Silver Case/Tablet Front Edge Tx1 60/Area Scan (7x9x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dv=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.28 W/kg

5200 MHz HighTek Silver Case/Tablet Front Edge Tx1 60/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm Reference Value = 3.348 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.96 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.802 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.61 W/kg





# **RF Exposure Lab**

#### Plot 3

DUT: TP00079A; Type: Convertible PC; Serial: 64

Communication System: WiFi 802.11a (OFDM, 6 Mbps); Frequency: 5580 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium: MSL 3-6 GHz; Medium parameters used: f = 5580 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 5.68 S/m;  $\epsilon_r$  = 48.56;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Test Date: Date: 8/18/2015; Ambient Temp: 23 °C; Tissue Temp: 21 °C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3662; ConvF(3.8, 3.8, 3.8); Calibrated: 4/27/2015;

Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) Electronics: DAE4 Sn1416; Calibrated: 4/15/2015 Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: 1065

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

#### **Procedure Notes:**

5600 MHz Jiengtai Black Case/Tablet Front Edge Tx1 116/Area Scan (9x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm,

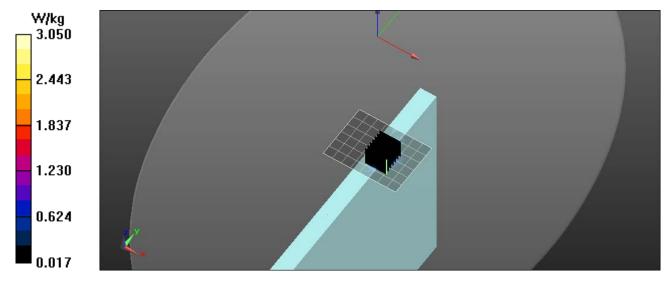
dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.22 W/kg

5600 MHz Jiengtai Black Case/Tablet Front Edge Tx1 116/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm Reference Value = 8.477 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.83 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 1.36 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.05 W/kg





# **RF Exposure Lab**

#### Plot 4

DUT: TP00079A; Type: Convertible PC; Serial: 64

Communication System: WiFi 802.11a (OFDM, 6 Mbps); Frequency: 5825 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL 3-6 GHz; Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 5825 MHz;  $\sigma = 5.955$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 48.243$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Test Date: Date: 8/19/2015; Ambient Temp: 23 °C; Tissue Temp: 21 °C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3662; ConvF(3.99, 3.99, 3.99); Calibrated: 4/27/2015;

Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) Electronics: DAE4 Sn1416; Calibrated: 4/15/2015 Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: 1065

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

#### **Procedure Notes:**

5800 MHz Jiengtai Black Case/Tablet Front Edge Tx1 165/Area Scan (7x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.

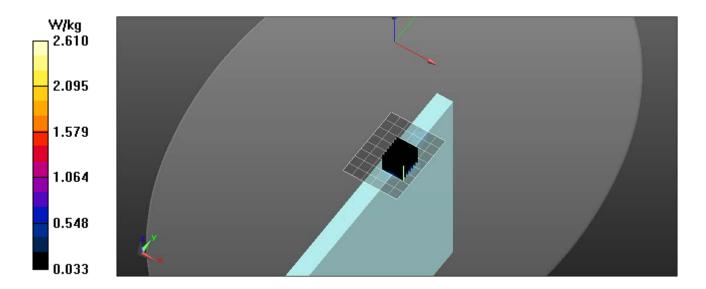
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.30 W/kg

5800 MHz Jiengtai Black Case/Tablet Front Edge Tx1 165/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm Reference Value = 7.240 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.03 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 1.17 W/kg

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.61 W/kg





## **Appendix D – Probe Calibration Data Sheets**



#### Calibration Laboratory of

Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
Service suisse d'étalonnage
Servizio svizzero di taratura
Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Client

**RF Exposure Lab** 

Certificate No: EX3-3662\_Apr15

#### **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object **EX3DV4 - SN:3662** 

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-12.v9, QA CAL-14.v4, QA CAL-23.v5,

QA CAL-25.v6

Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date: April 27, 2015

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Certificate No: EX3-3662\_Apr15

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128)	Mar-16
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128)	Mar-16
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02129)	Mar-16
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02132)	Mar-16
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02133)	Mar-16
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-14 (No. ES3-3013_Dec14)	Dec-15
DAE4	SN: 660	14-Jan-15 (No. DAE4-660_Jan15)	Jan-16
	ID.	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Secondary Standards	ID		In house check: Apr-16
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-14)	In house check: Oct-15

Name Function Signature
Calibrated by: Jeton Kastrati Laboratory Technician

Approved by: Katja Pokovic Technical Manager

Issued: April 28, 2015

This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.

Page 1 of 11

#### **Calibration Laboratory of**

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
Servizio svizzero di taratura
Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid

NORMx,y,z sensitivity in free space

ConvF sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z

DCP diode compression point

CF crest factor (1/duty\_cycle) of the RF signal modulation dependent linearization parameters

Polarization  $\varphi$   $\varphi$  rotation around probe axis

Polarization 9 9 rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center),

i.e., 9 = 0 is normal to probe axis

Connector Angle information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

#### Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques". June 2013

b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORMx,y,z: Assessed for E-field polarization 9 = 0 (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide).
   NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z \* frequency\_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCPx,y,z: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z; Dx,y,z; VRx,y,z: A, B, C, D are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f ≤ 800 MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f > 800 MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORMx,y,z \* ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy): in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- Connector Angle: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORMx (no uncertainty required).

EX3DV4 – SN:3662 April 27, 2015

# Probe EX3DV4

SN:3662

Manufactured: Calibrated:

October 20, 2008 April 27, 2015

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3662

#### **Basic Calibration Parameters**

Dasic Cambration Fara	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm $(\mu V/(V/m)^2)^A$	0.44	0.47	0.52	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	101.9	95.6	97.9	

#### **Modulation Calibration Parameters**

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√μV	С	D dB	VR mV	Unc <sup>E</sup> (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	153.2	±3.0 %
		Υ	0.0	0.0	1.0		140.2	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		142.2	

The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

<sup>B</sup> Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>A</sup> The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

E Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

EX3DV4- SN:3662 April 27, 2015

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3662

## Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>c</sup>	Relative Permittivity F	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
150	52.3	0.76	10.87	10.87	10.87	0.00	1.00	± 13.3 %
220	49.0	0.81	11.06	11.06	11.06	0.00	1.00	± 13.3 %
450	43.5	0.87	10.63	10.63	10.63	0.16	1.20	± 13.3 %
750	41.9	0.89	9.42	9.42	9.42	0.23	1.33	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	9.00	9.00	9.00	0.34	0.93	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	8.79	8.79	8.79	0.21	1.31	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	7.76	7.76	7.76	0.19	1.18	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	7.48	7.48	7.48	0.34	0.85	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	6.95	6.95	6.95	0.37	0.80	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	6.84	6.84	6.84	0.42	0.80	± 12.0 %
5200	36.0	4.66	5.05	5.05	5.05	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5300	35.9	4.76	4.81	4.81	4.81	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5500	35.6	4.96	4.81	4.81	4.81	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.73	4.73	4.73	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.68	4.68	4.68	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm C}$  Frequency validity above 300 MHz of  $\pm$  100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to  $\pm$  50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is  $\pm$  10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to  $\pm$  110 MHz.

validity can be extended to  $\pm$  110 MHz.

At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to  $\pm$  10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to  $\pm$  5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the CopyE uncertainty for indicated tarret tissue parameters

the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

Galpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

EX3DV4- SN:3662 April 27, 2015

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3662

## Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
150	61.9	0.80	10.83	10.83	10.83	0.00	1.00	± 13.3 %
220	60.2	0.86	10.42	10.42	10.42	0.00	1.00	± 13.3 %
450	56.7	0.94	10.37	10.37	10.37	0.08	1.20	± 13.3 %
750	55.5	0.96	8.92	8.92	8.92	0.25	1.26	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	8.86	8.86	8.86	0.41	0.88	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	8.59	8.59	8.59	0.35	1.07	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	7.49	7.49	7.49	0.25	1.07	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.31	7.31	7.31	0.37	0.89	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.08	7.08	7.08	0.34	0.90	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	6.84	6.84	6.84	0.34	0.90	± 12.0 %
5200	49.0	5.30	4.45	4.45	4.45	0.45	1.90	± 13.1 %
5300	48.9	5.42	4.30	4.30	4.30	0.45	1.90	± 13.1 %
5500	48.6	5.65	3.89	3.89	3.89	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.80	3.80	3.80	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	3.99	3.99	3.99	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm C}$  Frequency validity above 300 MHz of  $\pm$  100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to  $\pm$  50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is  $\pm$  10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to  $\pm$  110 MHz.

validity can be extended to  $\pm$  110 MHz.

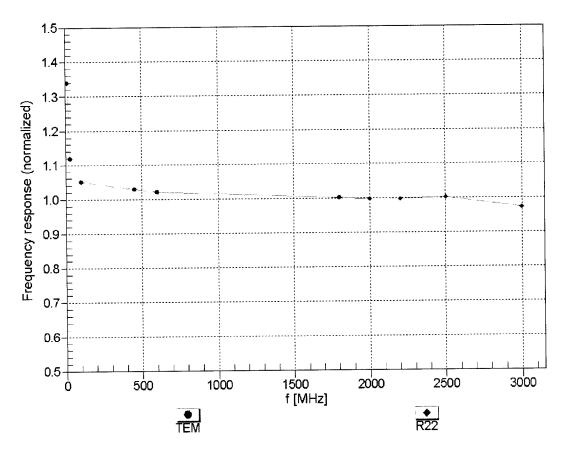
F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to  $\pm$  10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to  $\pm$  5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

G Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is

<sup>G</sup> Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

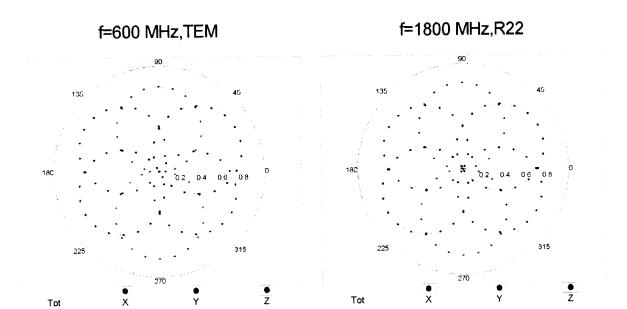
Certificate No: EX3-3662\_Apr15 Page 6 of 11

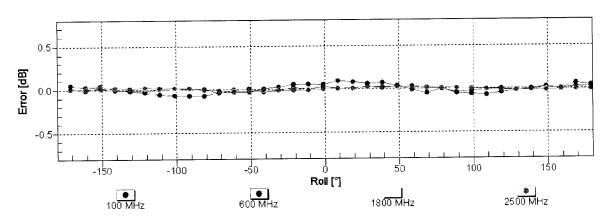
# Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

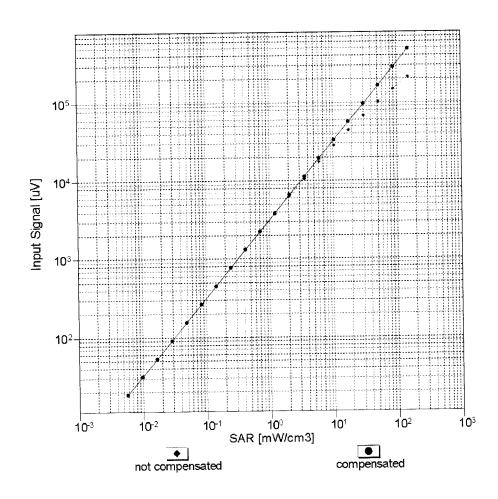
## Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ), $\vartheta = 0^{\circ}$

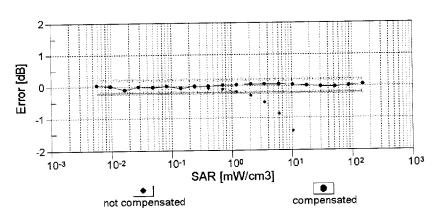




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

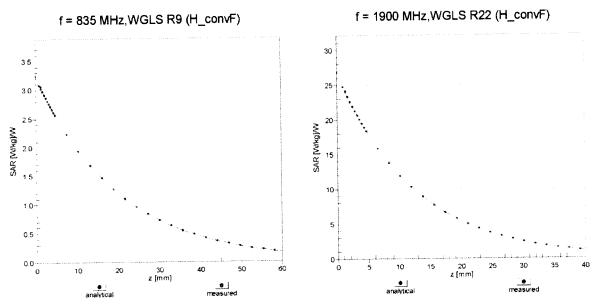
# Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>head</sub>) (TEM cell , f<sub>eval</sub>= 1900 MHz)



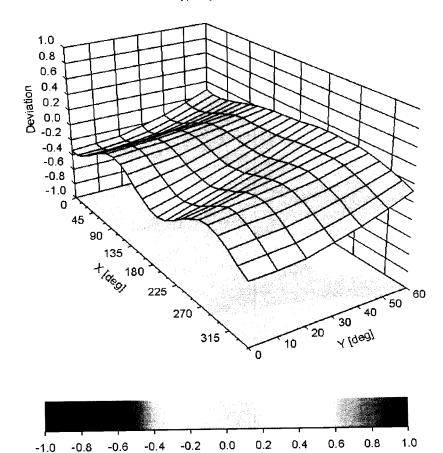


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

## **Conversion Factor Assessment**



**Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid** Error (φ, θ), f = 900 MHz



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: ± 2.6% (k=2)

EX3DV4- SN:3662 April 27, 2015

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3662

#### **Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-31.2
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4 mm



## **Appendix E – Dipole Calibration Data Sheets**

#### Calibration Laboratory of Schmid & Partner **Engineering AG** Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





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Client

**RF Exposure Lab** 

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Certificate No: D2450V2-829\_Dec12

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

D2450V2 - SN: 829

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-05.v8

Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz

Calibration date:

December 04, 2012

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature  $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}$ C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

D. L Ohandarda	ID#	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Primary Standards	GB37480704	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Power meter EPM-442A		01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01530)	Apr-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)		Apr-13
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.3 / 06327	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01533)	Dec-12
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3205_Dec11)	Jun-13
DAE4	SN: 601	27-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-601_Jun12)	Juli-10
O L Obsession	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Secondary Standards	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Power sensor HP 8481A	1	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-0ct-01 (III House cheek det 12)	
	Name	Function	Signature

Calibrated by:

Leif Klysner

Laboratory Technician

Approved by:

Katja Pokovic

**Technical Manager** 

Issued: December 4, 2012

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Certificate No: D2450V2-829\_Dec12

Page 1 of 8

#### **Calibration Laboratory of**

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Engineering AG
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Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst Service suisse d'étalonnage

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S Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

#### Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid

ConvF sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z N/A not applicable or not measured

## Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
- c) Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

#### **Additional Documentation:**

d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

## Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- Measurement Conditions: Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end
  of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- Antenna Parameters with TSL: The dipole is mounted with the spacer to position its feed
  point exactly below the center marking of the flat phantom section, with the arms oriented
  parallel to the body axis.
- Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss: These parameters are measured with the dipole
  positioned under the liquid filled phantom. The impedance stated is transformed from the
  measurement at the SMA connector to the feed point. The Return Loss ensures low
  reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- Electrical Delay: One-way delay between the SMA connector and the antenna feed point.
   No uncertainty required.
- SAR measured: SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- SAR normalized: SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna connector.
- SAR for nominal TSL parameters: The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.

The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

Certificate No: D2450V2-829\_Dec12 Page 2 of 8

#### **Measurement Conditions**

DASY system configuration, as far as not given on page 1.

ASY system configuration, as far as not DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.3
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, $dy$ , $dz = 5 mm$	
Frequency	2450 MHz ± 1 MHz	

#### **Head TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

he following parameters and calculations were appli	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	38.2 ± 6 %	1.84 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

#### SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.7 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	53.9 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.33 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	25.1 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

## **Body TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

he following parameters and calculations were appli	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	50.7 ± 6 %	2.02 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

#### SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.2 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	51.5 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition		
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.08 W/kg	
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.0 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)	
SAR for nominal Body 13L parameters			

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#### **Appendix**

#### **Antenna Parameters with Head TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.1 $\Omega$ + 4.2 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 25.9 dB

#### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.7 Ω + 5.1 jΩ
Return Loss	- 25.9 dB

#### **General Antenna Parameters and Design**

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.158 ns
Liectrical Delay (one direction)	

After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

#### **Additional EUT Data**

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	December 11, 2008
Manufactured on	

Certificate No: D2450V2-829\_Dec12 Page 4 of 8

## **DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date: 04.12.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 829

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.84$  mho/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 38.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

#### DASY52 Configuration:

• Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.45, 4.45, 4.45); Calibrated: 30.12.2011;

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012

Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001

• DASY52 52.8.3(988); SEMCAD X 14.6.7(6848)

## Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

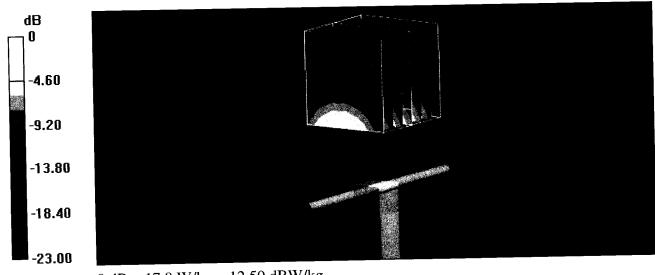
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 102.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

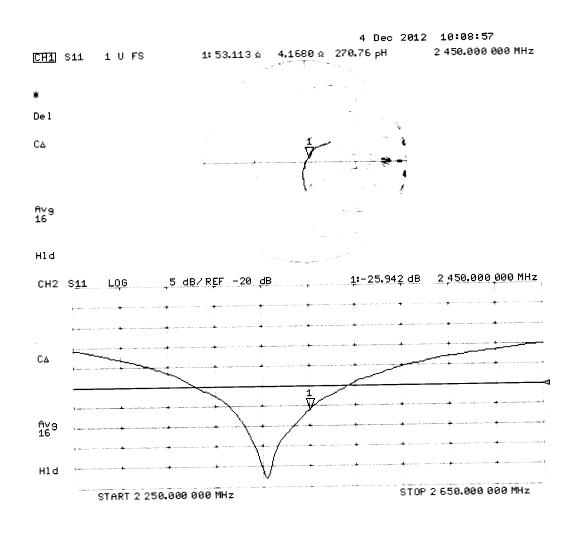
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.7 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.33 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.8 W/kg



## Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



#### **DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL**

Date: 04.12.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 829

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz;  $\sigma = 2.02$  mho/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 50.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

#### DASY52 Configuration:

• Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.26, 4.26, 4.26); Calibrated: 30.12.2011;

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012

Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002

• DASY52 52.8.3(988); SEMCAD X 14.6.7(6848)

## Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

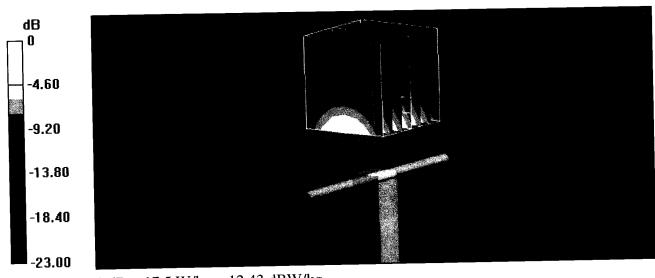
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 102.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.4 W/kg

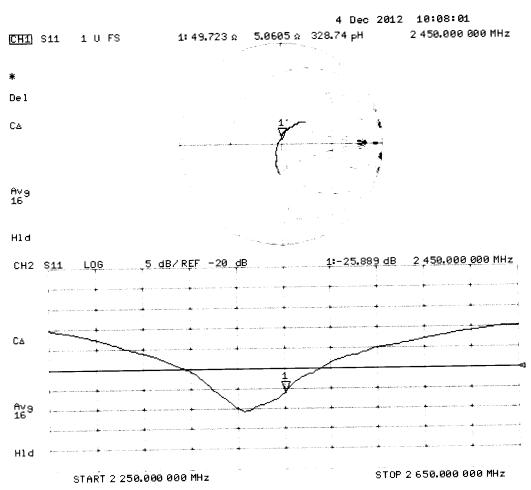
SAR(1 g) = 13.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.08 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.5 W/kg



0 dB = 17.5 W/kg = 12.43 dBW/kg

#### Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



#### **Extended Calibration**

Usage of SAR dipoles calibrated less than 2 years ago but more than 1 year ago were confirmed in maintaining return loss (< -20 dB, within 20% of prior calibration) and impedance (within 5 ohm from prior calibration) requirements per extended calibrations in KDB Publication 865664 D01 v01r03.

D2450V2 SN: 829 - Head						
Date of Measurement	Return Loss (dB)	Δ%	Impedance (Ω)	ΔΩ	Impedance Imaginary (jΩ)	ΔΩ
12/4/2012	-25.9		53.1		4.2	
12/5/2013	-26.5	2.3	52.6	-0.5	3.8	-0.4
12/5/2014	-24.6	-5.0	51.6	-1.5	4.9	0.7

D2450V2 SN: 829 - Body						
Date of Measurement	Return Loss (dB)	Δ%	Impedance (Ω)	ΔΩ	Impedance Imaginary (jΩ)	ΔΩ
12/4/2012	-25.9		49.7		5.1	
12/5/2013	-26.2	1.2	48.5	-1.2	4.6	-0.5
12/4/2014	-24.6	-5.0	47.6	-2.1	5.9	0.8

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Client

**RF Exposure Lab** 

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1085\_Dec12

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

D5GHzV2 - SN: 1085

Calibration procedure(s)

**QA CAL-22.v1** 

Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits between 3-6 GHz

Calibration date:

December 11, 2012

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature  $(22 \pm 3)$ °C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

	liD#	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Primary Standards Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
1	US37292783	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: 5058 (20k)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01530)	Apr-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5047.3 / 06327	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01533)	Apr-13
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 3503	30-Dec-11 (No. EX3-3503_Dec11)	Dec-12
Reference Probe EX3DV4		27-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-601_Jun12)	Jun-13
DAE4	SN: 601	27-5dil-12 (No. 5/12 / 55 / 25/12)	
	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Secondary Standards	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Power sensor HP 8481A		04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (III house direct out 12)	

Calibrated by:

Name Israe El-Naouq Function Laboratory Technician Signature

Approved by:

Katja Pokovic

Technical Manager

Issued: December 11, 2012

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Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1085\_Dec12

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#### **Calibration Laboratory of**

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Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

#### Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid

ConvF sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z N/A not applicable or not measured

## Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEC 62209-2, "Evaluation of Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Fields from Handheld and Body-Mounted Wireless Communication Devices in the Frequency Range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz: Human models, Instrumentation, and Procedures"; Part 2: "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for including accessories and multiple transmitters", March 2010
- b) Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

#### **Additional Documentation:**

c) DASY4/5 System Handbook

## Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- Measurement Conditions: Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end
  of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- Antenna Parameters with TSL: The dipole is mounted with the spacer to position its feed
  point exactly below the center marking of the flat phantom section, with the arms oriented
  parallel to the body axis.
- Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss: These parameters are measured with the dipole
  positioned under the liquid filled phantom. The impedance stated is transformed from the
  measurement at the SMA connector to the feed point. The Return Loss ensures low
  reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- Electrical Delay: One-way delay between the SMA connector and the antenna feed point.
   No uncertainty required.
- SAR measured: SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- SAR normalized: SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna connector.
- SAR for nominal TSL parameters: The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.

The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

#### **Measurement Conditions**

DASY system configuration, as far as not given on page 1.

ASY system configuration, as far as no		V52.8.3
DASY Version	DASY5	V52.6.3
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 4.0  mm, dz = 1.4  mm	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
	5200 MHz ± 1 MHz	
	5300 MHz ± 1 MHz	
Frequency	5600 MHz ± 1 MHz	
	5800 MHz ± 1 MHz	

#### Head TSL parameters at 5200 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

he following parameters and calculations were appli	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	36.0	4.66 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.8 ± 6 %	4.53 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

## SAR result with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

Condition		
100 mW input power	8.20 W/kg	
normalized to 1W	81.4 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)	
	100 mW input power	

condition	
100 mW input power	2.35 W/kg
normalized to 1W	23.3 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)
	100 mW input power

## Head TSL parameters at 5300 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

he following parameters and calculations were appli	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.9	4.76 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.7 ± 6 %	4.63 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

## SAR result with Head TSL at 5300 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.35 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	82.9 W / kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

condition	
100 mW input power	2.39 W/kg
normalized to 1W	23.7 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Page 3 of 14 Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1085\_Dec12

## Head TSL parameters at 5600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

he following parameters and calculations were appli	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.5	5.07 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.2 ± 6 %	4.93 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

#### SAR result with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.69 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	86.1 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

condition	
100 mW input power	2.48 W/kg
normalized to 1W	24.5 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)
	100 mW input power

## Head TSL parameters at 5800 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

he following parameters and calculations were appli	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.3	5.27 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.0 ± 6 %	5.15 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

## SAR result with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.16 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	80.9 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

condition	
100 mW input power	2.33 W/kg
normalized to 1W	23.1 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)
֡	100 mW input power

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## **Body TSL parameters at 5200 MHz**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

he following parameters and calculations were appli	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	49.0	5.30 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.8 ± 6 %	5.35 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

## SAR result with Body TSL at 5200 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.41 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	73.4 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.08 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.6 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

## Body TSL parameters at 5300 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

he following parameters and calculations were appli	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.9	5.42 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.7 ± 6 %	5.47 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

## SAR result with Body TSL at 5300 MHz

Condition	
100 mW input power	7.43 W/kg
normalized to 1W	73.6 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)
_	100 mW input power

condition	
100 mW input power	2.09 W/kg
normalized to 1W	20.7 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)
	100 mW input power

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**Body TSL parameters at 5600 MHz** 

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

he following parameters and calculations were appli	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.5	5.77 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.2 ± 6 %	5.86 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

## SAR result with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.98 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	79.1 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.22 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.9 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters at 5800 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

ne following parameters and calculations were appli	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.2	6.00 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	45.9 ± 6 %	6.13 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

## SAR result with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

Condition	
100 mW input power	7.36 W/kg
normalized to 1W	72.9 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)
	100 mW input power

condition	
100 mW input power	2.04 W/kg
normalized to 1W	20.2 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)
	100 mW input power

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### **Appendix**

## Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.9 Ω - 9.9 jΩ
Return Loss	- 20.2 dB
Ticidiii Eoo	

## Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5300 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.7 Ω - 5.6 jΩ
Return Loss	- 24.7 dB
Tiotain 2000	

## Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	56.1 Ω - 4.4 jΩ
Impodance, transcent	- 23.0 dB
Return Loss	- 25.0 dB

## Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.9 Ω - 4.6 jΩ
	- 26.2 dB
Return Loss	

## Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5200 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.0 Ω - 9.5 jΩ
Return Loss	- 20.5 dB

## Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5300 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.7 Ω - 5.0 jΩ
Return Loss	- 26.0 dB

## Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	56.5 Ω - 3.4 jΩ
	- 23.2 dB
Return Loss	

## Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.5 Ω - 4.7 jΩ
Return Loss	- 25.0 dB

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### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.207 ns
Electrical Delay (one direction)	

After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

#### **Additional EUT Data**

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	December 21, 2009

#### **Extended Calibration**

Usage of SAR dipoles calibrated less than 2 years ago but more than 1 year ago were confirmed in maintaining return loss (< -20 dB, within 20% of prior calibration) and impedance (within 5 ohm from prior calibration) requirements per extended calibrations in KDB Publication 865664 D01 v01r03.

D5GHzV2 SN: 1085 - Head										
Date of Measurement	Frequency	Return Loss (dB)	Δ%	Impedance (Ω)	ΔΩ	Impedance Imaginary (jΩ)	ΔΩ			
12/11/2012		-20.2		50.9		-9.9				
12/11/2013	5200 MHz	-21.3	5.4	51.2	0.3	-8.7	1.2			
12/11/2014		-20.8	3.0	50.1	-0.8	-9.4	0.5			
12/11/2012		-24.7	, i	48.7		-5.6				
12/11/2013	5300 MHz	-24.3	-1.6	47.9	-0.8	-4.8	0.8			
12/11/2014		-23.9	-3.2	47.2	-1.5	-4.2	1.4			
12/11/2012		-23.0		56.1		-4.4				
12/11/2013	5600 MHz	-23.9	3.9	55.0	-1.1	-4.9	-0.5			
12/11/2014		-23.5	2.2	55.8	-0.3	-3.8	1.1			
12/11/2012	1	-26.2		51.9		-4.6				
12/11/2013	5800 MHz	-25.6	-2.3	53.1	1.2	-4.1	0.5			
12/11/2014	1	-25.2	-3.8	52.6	0.7	-5.2	-0.6			

D5GHzV2 SN: 1085 - Body										
Date of Frequency		Return Loss (dB)	Ι Δ% Ι Ι		ΔΩ	Impedance Imaginary (jΩ)	ΔΩ			
12/11/2012		-20.5		50.0		-9.5				
12/11/2013	5200 MHz	-21.3	3.9	51.2	1.2	-8.7	0.8			
12/11/2014	1	-21.6	5.4	49.8	-0.2	-10.2	-0.7			
12/11/2012		-26.0		49.7		-5.0				
12/11/2013	5300 MHz	-25.3	-2.7	51.3	1.6	-4.6	0.4			
12/11/2014		-27.1	4.2	50.3	0.6	-5.8	-0.8			
12/11/2012	<u> </u>	-23.2		56.5		-3.4				
12/11/2013	5600 MHz	-22.6	-2.6	55.9	-0.6	-3.9	-0.5			
12/11/2014	1	-24.3	4.7	57.1	0.6	-2.8	0.6			
12/11/2012		-25.0		53.5		-4.7				
12/11/2012	5800 MHz	-23.9	-4.4	52.6	-0.9	-5.7	-1.0			
12/11/2013	1	-25.6	2.4	53.9	0.4	-4.5	0.2			

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### **DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date: 11.12.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

## DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1085

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz, Frequency: 5300 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz,

Frequency: 5800 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 5200 MHz;  $\sigma = 4.53$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 34.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>, Medium parameters used: f = 5300 MHz;  $\sigma = 4.63$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 34.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m $^3$ , Medium parameters used: f = 5600 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 4.93 mho/m;  $\epsilon_r$  = 34.2;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m³, Medium parameters used: f = 5800 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 5.15 mho/m;  $\epsilon_r$  = 34;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

### DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3503; ConvF(5.41, 5.41, 5.41); Calibrated: 30.12.2011, ConvF(5.1, 5.1, 5.1); Calibrated: 30.12.2011, ConvF(4.76, 4.76, 4.76); Calibrated: 30.12.2011, ConvF(4.81, 4.81, 4.81); Calibrated: 30.12.2011;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.3(988); SEMCAD X 14.6.7(6848)

# Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan,

dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 64.782 V/m; Power Drift =  $0.\overline{07} \text{ dB}$ 

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.35 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.9 W/kg

# Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5300 MHz/Zoom Scan,

dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 64.947 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.35 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.39 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.4 W/kg

# Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan,

dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 64.857 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 34.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.69 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.48 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.8 W/kg

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# Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan,

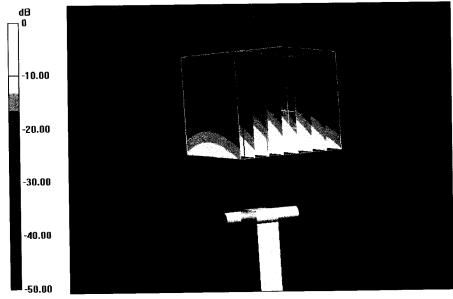
dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 61.816 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.5 W/kg

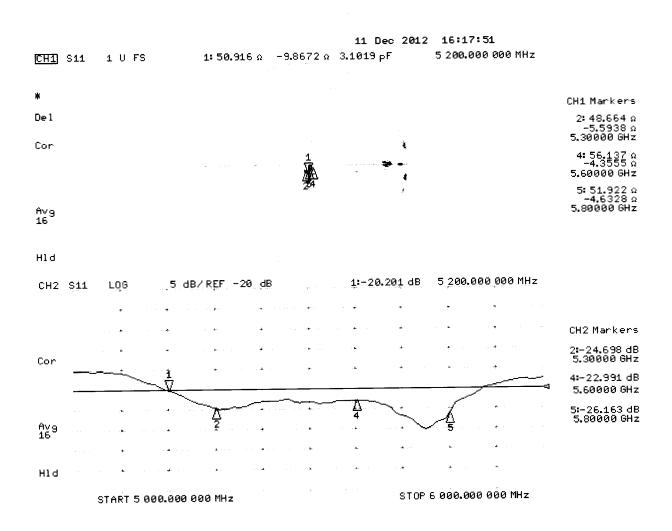
SAR(1 g) = 8.16 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.33 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.9 W/kg



0 dB = 19.9 W/kg = 12.99 dBW/kg

### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



### **DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL**

Date: 10.12.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

### DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1085

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz, Frequency: 5300 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz,

Frequency: 5800 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 5200 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 5.35 mho/m;  $\epsilon_r$  = 46.8;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m $^3$ , Medium parameters used: f = 5300 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 5.47 mho/m;  $\epsilon_r$  = 46.7;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m $^3$ , Medium parameters used: f = 5600 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 5.86 mho/m;  $\epsilon_r$  = 46.2;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m $^3$ , Medium parameters used: f = 5800 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 6.13 mho/m;  $\epsilon_r$  = 45.9;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m $^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

### DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3503; ConvF(4.91, 4.91, 4.91); Calibrated: 30.12.2011, ConvF(4.67, 4.67, 4.67); Calibrated: 30.12.2011, ConvF(4.22, 4.22, 4.22); Calibrated: 30.12.2011, ConvF(4.38, 4.38, 4.38); Calibrated: 30.12.2011;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.3(988); SEMCAD X 14.6.7(6848)

# Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan,

dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 58.435 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.41 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.08 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.3 W/kg

## Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5300 MHz/Zoom Scan,

dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 57.938 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.43 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.09 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.4 W/kg

# Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan,

dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 58.467 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 35.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.98 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.22 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.5 W/kg

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# Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan,

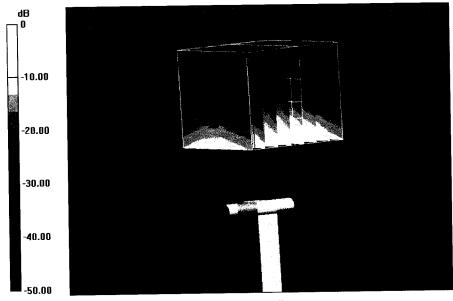
dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 54.901 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 34.6 W/kg

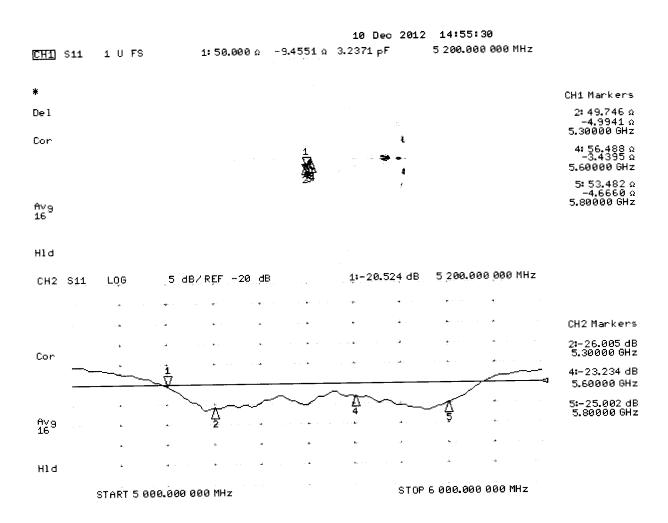
SAR(1 g) = 7.36 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.04 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.3 W/kg



0 dB = 18.3 W/kg = 12.62 dBW/kg

## Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





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## **Appendix F – Phantom Calibration Data Sheets**

s p e a g

Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland Phone +41 44 245 9700, Fax +41 44 245 9779 info@speag.com, http://www.speag.com

#### **Certificate of Conformity / First Article Inspection**

Item	Oval Flat Phantom ELI 4.0
Type No	QD OVA 001 B
Series No	1003 and higher
Manufacturer	Untersee Composites
	Knebelstrasse 8
	CH-8268 Mannenbach, Switzerland

#### **Tests**

Complete tests were made on the prototype units QD OVA 001 AA 1001, QD OVA 001 AB 1002, pre-series units QD OVA 001 BA 1003-1005 as well as on the series units QD OVA 001 BB, 1006 ff.

Test	Requirement	Details	Units tested
Material	Compliant with the standard	Bottom plate:	all
thickness	requirements	2.0mm +/- 0.2mm	
Material	Dielectric parameters for required	< 6 GHz: Rel. permittivity = 4	Material
parameters	frequencies	+/-1, Loss tangent ≤ 0.05	sample
Material	The material has been tested to be	DGBE based simulating	Equivalent
resistivity	compatible with the liquids defined in	liquids.	phantoms,
·	the standards if handled and cleaned	Observe Technical Note for	Material
	according to the instructions.	material compatibility.	sample
Shape	Thickness of bottom material,	Bottom elliptical 600 x 400 mm	Prototypes,
	Internal dimensions,	Depth 190 mm,	Sample
	Sagging	Shape is within tolerance for	testing
	compatible with standards from	filling height up to 155 mm,	
	minimum frequency	Eventual sagging is reduced or	
		eliminated by support via DUT	

#### Standards

- [1] CENELEC EN 50361-2001, 
   « Basic standard for the measurement of the Specific Absorption Rate related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields from mobile phones (300 MHz 3 GHz) », July 2001
- [2] IEEE 1528-2003, "Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques, December 2003
- [3] IEC 62209 1, "Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz Measurement Procedure, Part 1: Hand-held mobile wireless communication devices", February 2005
- [4] IEC 62209 2, Draft, "Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Fields from Handheld and Body-Mounted Wireless Communication Devices Human models, Instrumentation and Procedures Part 2: Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the head and body for 30 MHz to 6 GHz Handheld and Body-Mounted Devices used in close proximity to the Body.", February 2005
- [5] OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C, "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields", Edition January 2001

Based on the tests above, we certify that this item is in compliance with the standards [1] to [5] if operated according to the specific requirements and considering the thickness. The dimensions are fully compliant with [4] from 30 MHz to 6 GHz. For the other standards, the minimum lower frequency limit is limited due to the dimensional requirements ([1]: 450 MHz, [2]: 300 MHz, [3]: 800 MHz, [5]: 375 MHz) and possibly further by the dimensions of the DUT.

Date

28.4.2008

Signature / Stamp

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland Phone +41 44 245 9700, Fax+41,44 245 9779 info@speag.com; http://www.speag.com



Report Number: SAR.20150812

### **Appendix G – Validation Summary**

Per FCC KDB 865664 D02v01, SAR system validation status should be documented to confirm measurement accuracy. The SAR systems (including SAR probes, system components and software versions) used for this device were validated against its performance specifications prior to the SAR measurements. Reference dipoles were used with the required tissue equivalent media for system validation according to the procedures outlined in FCC KDB 865664 D01 v01 and IEEE 1528-2013. Since SAR probe calibrations are frequency dependent, each probe calibration point was validated at a frequency within the valid frequency range of the probe calibration point using the system that normally operates with the probe for routine SAR measurements and according to the required tissue equivalent media.

A tabulated summary of the system validation status including the validation date(s), measurement frequencies, SAR probes and tissue dielectric parameters has been included.

Table G-1 SAR System Validation Summary

	SAIT System validation Summary															
SAR	F		Dualaa	Dunha	Dunk	Drobo Col	Deales Cal	Deales Cal			CW Validation			Modulation Validation		
System #	Freq. (MHz)	Date	Probe S/N	Probe Type	Probe Cal. Point		Cond. (σ)	Perm. (ε <sub>r</sub> )	Sens- itivity	Probe Linearity	Probe Isotropy	Modulation Type	Duty Factor	PAR		
1	2450	5/04/2015	3662	EX3DV4	2450	Body	2.00	52.31	Pass	Pass	Pass	OFDM/TDD	Pass	Pass		
1	5200	5/05/2015	3662	EX3DV4	5200	Body	5.39	48.76	Pass	Pass	Pass	OFDM	N/A	Pass		
1	5300	5/05/2015	3662	EX3DV4	5300	Body	5.42	48.49	Pass	Pass	Pass	OFDM	N/A	Pass		
1	5500	5/05/2015	3662	EX3DV4	5500	Body	5.83	48.08	Pass	Pass	Pass	OFDM	N/A	Pass		
1	5600	5/06/2015	3662	EX3DV4	5600	Body	5.79	47.87	Pass	Pass	Pass	OFDM	N/A	Pass		
1	5800	5/06/2015	3662	EX3DV4	5800	Body	6.01	47.72	Pass	Pass	Pass	OFDM	N/A	Pass		