TEST REPORT

Applicant:	Winmate Inc.
Address:	9 F., No. 111-6, Xingde Rd., Sanchong Dist., New Taipei City 24158, Taiwan (R.O.C.)
Equipment Type:	Rugged Laptop
Model Name:	L156AD (refer to section 2.3)
Brand Name:	Winmate
FCC ID:	PX9-L156AD
Test Standard:	FCC 47 CFR Part 2.1093 (refer to section 3.1)
Maximum SAR:	Body 2.4GHz(1 g@0mm): 0.13 W/kg
Sample Arrival Date:	Sep. 23, 2024
Test Date:	Oct. 07, 2024
Date of Issue:	Oct. 21, 2024

ISSUED BY:

Shenzhen BALUN Technology Co., Ltd.

Tested by: Zhang Jiwei **Checked by:** Xu Rui **Approved by:** Tolan Tu

(Testing Director)

Revision History

Version	Issue Date	Revisions Content
Rev. 01	Oct. 21, 2024	Initial Issue

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1 GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Test Laboratory

Name	Shenzhen BALUN Technology Co., Ltd.
Address	Block B, 1/F, Baisha Science and Technology Park, Shahe Xi Road, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong Province, P. R. China
Phone Number	+86 755 6685 0100

1.2 Test Location

Name	Shenzhen BALUN Technology Co., Ltd.
Location	☐ Block B, 1/F, Baisha Science and Technology Park, Shahe Xi Road, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong Province, P. R. China
	☑ 1/F, Building B, Ganghongji High-tech Intelligent Industrial Park, No. 1008, Songbai Road, Yangguang Community, Xili Sub-district, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong Province, P. R. China
Accreditation Certificate	The laboratory is a testing organization accredited by FCC as a accredited testing laboratory. The designation number is CN1196.

1.3 Test Environment Condition

Ambient Temperature	18℃ to 25℃
Ambient Relative Humidity	30% to 70%

2 PRODUCT INFORMATION

2.1 Applicant Information

Applicant	Winmate Inc.
Address	9 F., No. 111-6, Xingde Rd., Sanchong Dist., New Taipei City 24158, Taiwan (R.O.C.)

2.2 Manufacturer Information

Manufacturer	Winmate Inc.
Address	9 F., No. 111-6, Xingde Rd., Sanchong Dist., New Taipei City 24158, Taiwan (R.O.C.)

2.3 General Description for Equipment under Test (EUT)

EUT Name	Rugged Laptop
Model Name Under Test	L156AD
Series Model Name	L156AD-M1, L156AD-M2, L156AD-4KM1, L156AD-4KM2, L156XXXXXXXXX “XXXXXXXXX”= A~Z,a~z,0~9,"-" Blank or Slash for marketing purpose only.
Description of Model name differentiation	All models are same with electrical parameters and internal circuit structure, but only differ in model name. (this information provided by the customer)
Hardware Version	N/A
Software Version	N/A
Dimensions (Approx.)	N/A
Weight (Approx.)	N/A

2.4 Ancillary Equipment

Ancillary Equipment 1	Battery	
	Brand Name	COSMX
	Model No.	BTL156
	Serial No.	N/A
	Capacitance	3220mAh/37.19Wh
	Rated Voltage	11.55 V
	Limited Voltage	13.20 V

2.5 Technical Information

Network and Wireless connectivity	Bluetooth (BR+EDR+BLE) WIFI 802.11b, 802.11g, 802.11n, 802.11ax

The requirement for the following technical information of the EUT was tested in this report:

Operating Mode	2.4G WIFI, Bluetooth	
Frequency Range	802.11b/g/ n(HT20/HT40)	2412 MHz ~ 2462 MHz
	802.11ax (HE20/HE40)	2412 MHz ~ 2462 MHz
	Bluetooth	2402 MHz ~ 2480 MHz
Antenna Type	WIFI: PIFA Antenna Bluetooth: Monopole Antenna	
Hotspot Function	N/A	
Exposure Category	General Population/Uncontrolled exposure	
Product Type	Portable Device	
EUT Type	☒ Production unit	☐ Identical prototype

3 SUMMARY OF TEST RESULT

3.1 Test Standards

No.	Identity	Document Title
1	47 CFR Part 2.1093	Radiofrequency radiation exposure evaluation: portable devices
2	ANSI C95.1-1992	IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz
3	FCC KDB 447498 D04	RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies for Mobile and Portable Devices
4	FCC KDB 865664 D01 v01r04	SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz
5	FCC KDB 865664 D02 v01r02	RF Exposure Reporting
6	KDB 616217 D04v01r02	SAR for laptop and tablets

3.2 Device Category and SAR Limit

This device belongs to portable device category because its radiating structure is allowed to be used within 20 centimeters of the body of the user.

Limit for General Population/Uncontrolled exposure should be applied for this device, it is 1.6 W/kg as averaged over any 1 gram of tissue.

Table of Exposure Limits:

Body Position	SAR Value (W/Kg)	
	General Population/ Uncontrolled Exposure	Occupational/ ControlledExposure
Whole-Body SAR (averaged over the entire body)	0.08	0.4
Partial-Body SAR (averaged over any 1 gram of tissue)	1.60	8.0
SAR for hands, wrists, feet and ankles (averaged over any 10 grams of tissue)	4.0	20.0

NOTE:

General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure: Locations where there is the exposure of individuals who have no knowledge or control of their exposure. 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.

Occupational/Controlled Exposure: Locations where there is exposure that may be incurred by persons who are aware of the potential for exposure, 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.

3.3 Test Result Summary

3.3.1 Highest SAR (1 g Value)

Equipment Class	Band	Antenna	Maximum Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Maximum Report SAR (W/kg)
			Body (0mm)	Body (0mm)
DTS	2.4G WIFI	Aux.	0.13	**0.13**
	2.4G WIFI	Main	0.08	
DSS	Bluetooth	Aux.	0.06	
Limit (W/kg)			1.60	
Verdict			Pass	

3.3.2 Highest Simultaneous Transmission SAR Values (1 g Value)

Equipment Class	Maximum Report SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR
	Body (0mm)	
	1g SAR	
DTS	0.21	/
DSS	0.14	/
Limit (W/Kg)	1.6	/
Verdict	Pass	Pass

Note: The simultaneous transmission SAR detail please refer to section 12.

3.4 Test Uncertainty

According to KDB 865664 D01, when the highest measured 1 g SAR within a frequency band is < 1.5 W/kg, the extensive SAR measurement uncertainty analysis is not required in SAR reports submitted for equipment approval.

The maximum 1 g SAR for the EUT in this report is 0.13 W/kg, which is lower than 1.5 W/kg, so the extensive SAR measurement uncertainty analysis is not required in this report.

4 MEASUREMENT SYSTEM

4.1 Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) Definition

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

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

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

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

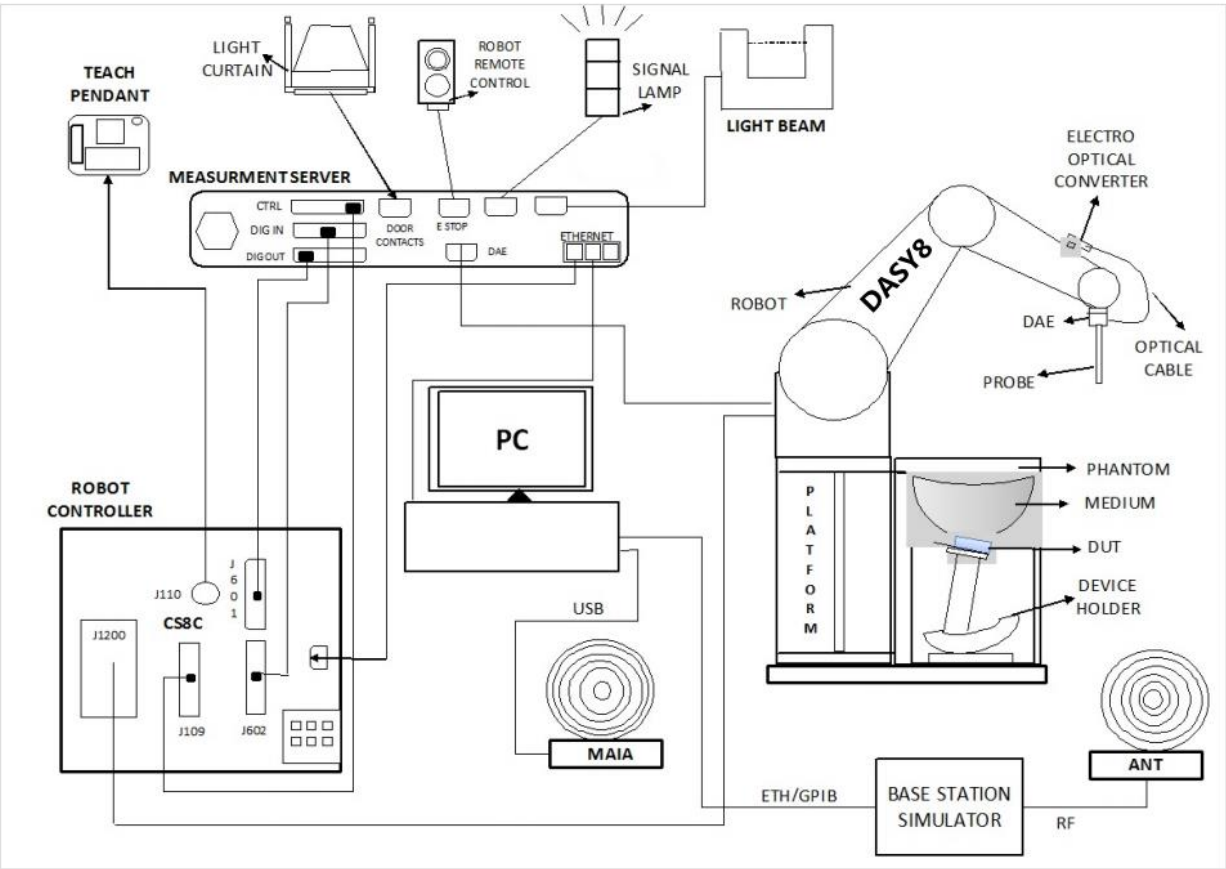
$$\mathbf{SAR} = \frac{\boldsymbol{\sigma}\mathbf{E}^{2}}{\boldsymbol{\rho}}$$

Where: σ is the conductivity of the tissue,

ρis the mass density of the tissue and E is the RMS electrical field strength.

4.2 DASY SAR System

4.2.1 DASY SAR System Diagram



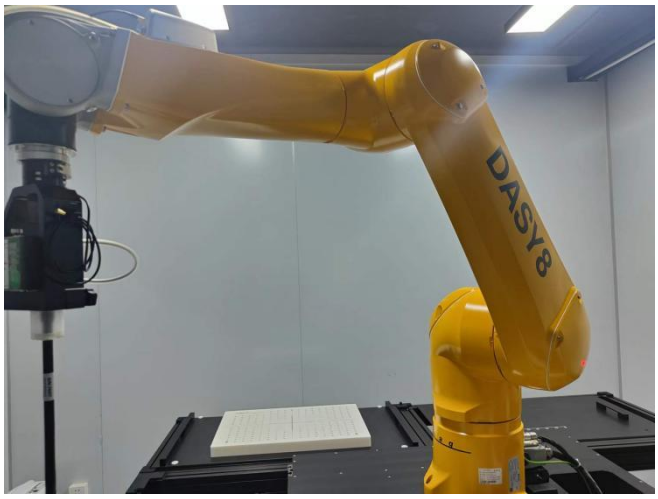
The DASY system for performing compliance tests consists of the following items:

1. A standard high precision 6-axis robot (Stäubli RX family) with controller and software. An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).
2. A dosimetric probe, i.e. an isotropic E-field probe optimized and calibrated for usage in tissue simulating liquid. The probe is equipped with an optical surface detector system.
3. A data acquisition electronic (DAE) which performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. The unit is battery powered with standard or rechargeable batteries. The signal is optically transmitted to the EOC.
4. A unit to operate the optical surface detector which is connected to the EOC.
5. The Electro-Optical Coupler (EOC) performs the conversion from the optical into a digital electric signal of the DAE. The EOC is connected to the DASY measurement server.
6. The DASY measurement server, which performs all real-time data evaluation for field measurements and surface detection, controls robot movements and handles safety operation.
7. DASY software and SEMCAD data evaluation software.
8. Remote control with teach panel and additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
9. The generic twin phantom enabling the testing of left-hand and right-hand usage.
10. The device holder for handheld mobile phones.
11. Tissue simulating liquid mixed according to the given recipes.

12. System validation dipoles allowing to validate the proper functioning of the system.

4.2.2 Robot

The Dasy SAR system uses the high precision robots. Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in optical fiber for surface detection system For the 6-axis controller system, Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents). The robot series have many features that are important for our application:



- High precision
  (repeatability ±0.02 mm)
- High reliability
  (industrial design)
- Low maintenance costs
  (virtually maintenance free due to direct drive gears; no belt drives)
- Jerk-free straight movements
  (brush less synchron motors; no stepper motors)
- Low ELF interference
  (motor control _elds shielded via the closed metallic construction shields)

4.2.3 E-Field Probe

The probe is specially designed and calibrated for use in liquids with high permittivities for the measurements the Specific Dosimetric E-Field Probe EX3DV4-SN:7510 with following specifications is used.

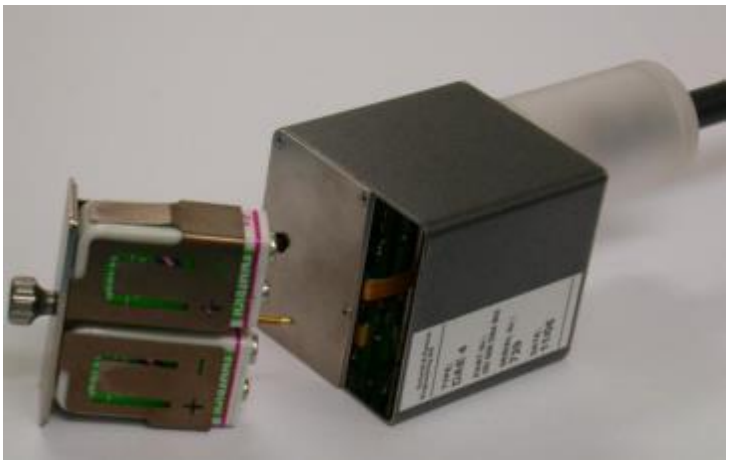
Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in optical fiber for surface detection system Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., glycolether)
Calibration	ISO/IEC 17025 calibration service available
Frequency	4 MHz to 10 GHz; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB
Directivity	± 0.2 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) ; ± 0.4 dB in HSL (rotation normal to probe axis)
Dynamic range	5 μW/g to > 100 mW/g; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB
Dimensions	Overall length: 337 mm (Tip: 9 mm) Tip diameter: 2.5 mm (Body: 10 mm) Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1.0 mm
Application	General dosimetry up to 3 GHz Compliance tests of mobile phones Fast automatic scanning in arbitrary phantoms (EX3DV4)

E-Field Probe Calibration Process

Probe calibration is realized, in compliance with IEC/IEEE 62209-1528 and IEEE 1528 std, with CALISAR, Antennessa proprietary calibration system. The calibration is performed with the IEC/IEEE 62209-1528 annexe technique using reference guide at the five frequencies.

4.2.4 Data Acquisition Electronics

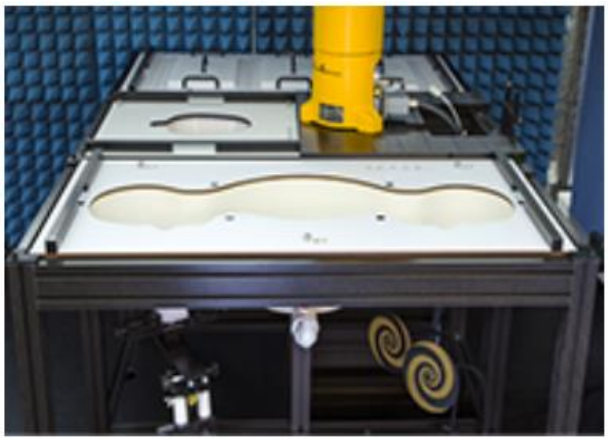
The data acquisition electronics (DAE) consist of a highly sensitive electrometer-grade preamplifier with auto-zeroing, a channel and gain-switching multiplexer, a fast 16 bit AD-converte and a command decoder with a control logic unit. Transmission to the measurement server is accomplished through an optical downlink for data and status information, as well as an optical uplink for commands and the clock.



- Input Impedance: 200MOhm
- The Inputs: Symmetrical and Floating
- Commom Mode Rejection: Above 80dB

4.2.5 Phantoms

Phantom for compliance testing of handheld and body-mounted wireless devices in the frequency range of below 10 GHz. ELI4 is fully compatible with the latest draft of the standard IEC 62209 Part II and all known tissue simulating liquids. ELI4 has been optimized regarding its performance and can be integrated into our standard phantom tables. A cover prevents evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the phantom allow installation of the complete setup, including all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids, by teaching three points.



·Flat phantom

Photo of Phantom SN2159

Serial Number	Shell Thickness (mm)	Major ellipse axis (mm)	Minor axis (mm)
SN 2159 ELI4	2.0 ± 0.2	600	400

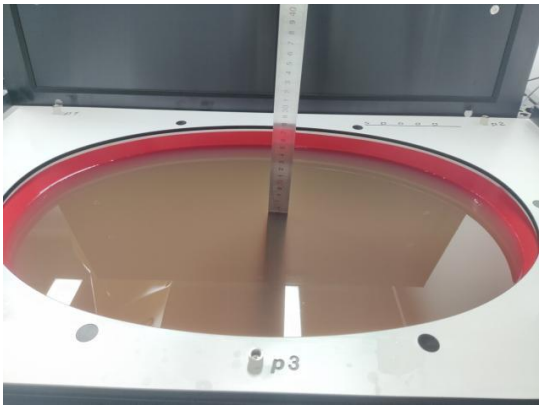
4.2.6 Device Holder

The DASY device holder has two scales for device rotation (with respect to the body axis) and the device inclination (with respect to the line between the ear openings). The plane between the ear openings and the mouth tip has a rotation angle of 65°. The bottom plate contains three pair of bolts for locking the device holder. The device holder positions are adjusted to the standard measurement positions in the three sections. This device holder is used for standard mobile phones or PDA‟s only. If necessary an additional support of polystyrene material is used. Larger DUT‟s (e.g. notebooks) cannot be tested using this device holder. Instead a support of bigger polystyrene cubes and thin polystyrene plates is used to position the DUT in all relevant positions to find and measure spots with maximum SAR values. Therefore those devices are normally only tested at the flat part of the SAM.

The positioning system allows obtaining cheek and tilting position with a very good accuracy. Incompliance with CENELEC, the tilt angle uncertainty is lower than 1°.

4.2.7 Simulating Liquid

For SAR measurement of the field distribution inside the phantom, the phantom must be filled with homogeneous tissue simulating liquid to a depth of at least 15 cm. For head SAR testing, the liquid height from the ear reference point (ERP) of the phantom to the liquid top surface is larger than 15 cm. For body SAR testing, the liquid height from the center of the flat phantom to the liquid top surface is larger than 15 cm. The nominal dielectric values of the tissue simulating liquids in the phantom and the tolerance of 5%.

Head Liquid Depth	Body Liquid Depth
	

The following table gives the recipes for tissue simulating liquid and the theoretical Conductivity/Permittivity.

The following table gives the recipes for tissue simulating liquid.

TSL	Manufacturer / Model	Freq Range (MHz)	Main Ingredients
Head WideBand	SPEAG HBBL600-10000V6	600-10000	Ethanediol, Sodium petroleum sulfonate, Hexylene Glycol / 2-Methyl-pentane-2.4-diol, Alkoxylated alcohol

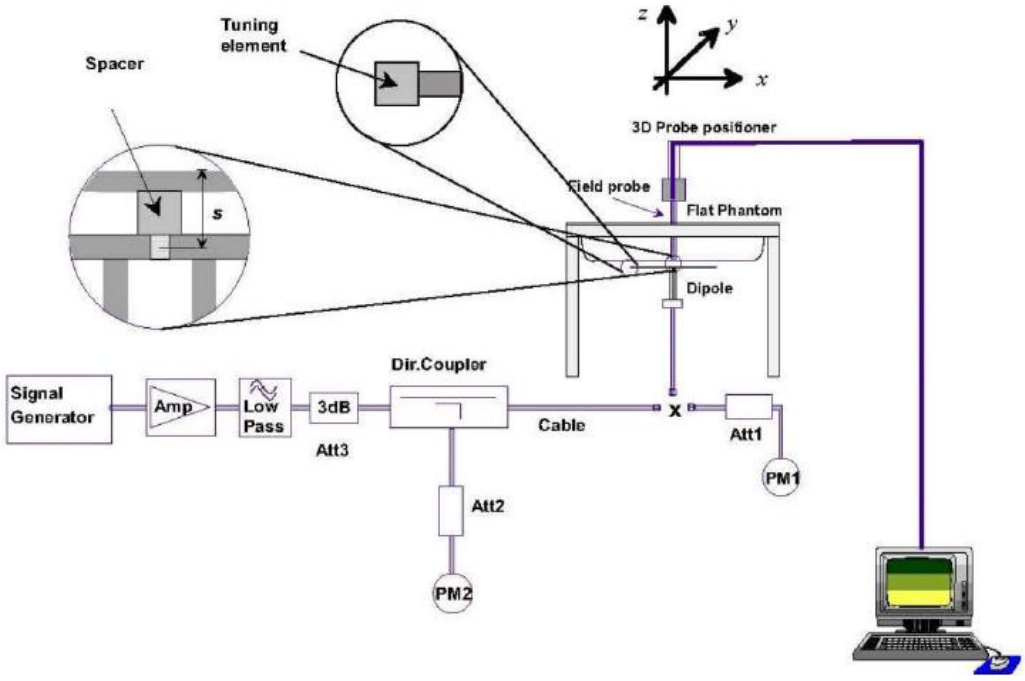
5 SYSTEM VERIFICATION

5.1 Purpose of System Check

The system performance check verifies that the system operates within its specifications. System and operator errors can be detected and corrected. It is recommended that the system performance check be performed prior to any usage of the system in order to guarantee reproducible results. The system performance check uses normal SAR measurements in a simplified setup with a well characterized source. This setup was selected to give a high sensitivity to all parameters that might fail or vary over time. The system check does not intend to replace the calibration of the components, but indicates situations where the system uncertainty is exceeded due to drift or failure.

5.2 System Check Setup

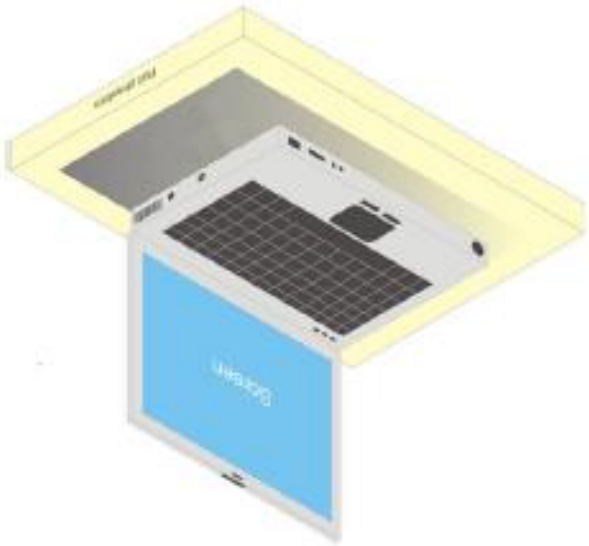
In the simplified setup for system evaluation, the EUT is replaced by a calibrated dipole and the power source is replaced by a continuous wave that comes from a signal generator. The calibrated dipole must be placed beneath the flat phantom section of the SAM twin phantom with the correct distance holder. The distance holder should touch the phantom surface with a light pressure at the reference marking and be oriented parallel to the long side of the phantom. The equipment setup is shown below:



6 TEST POSITION CONFIGURATIONS

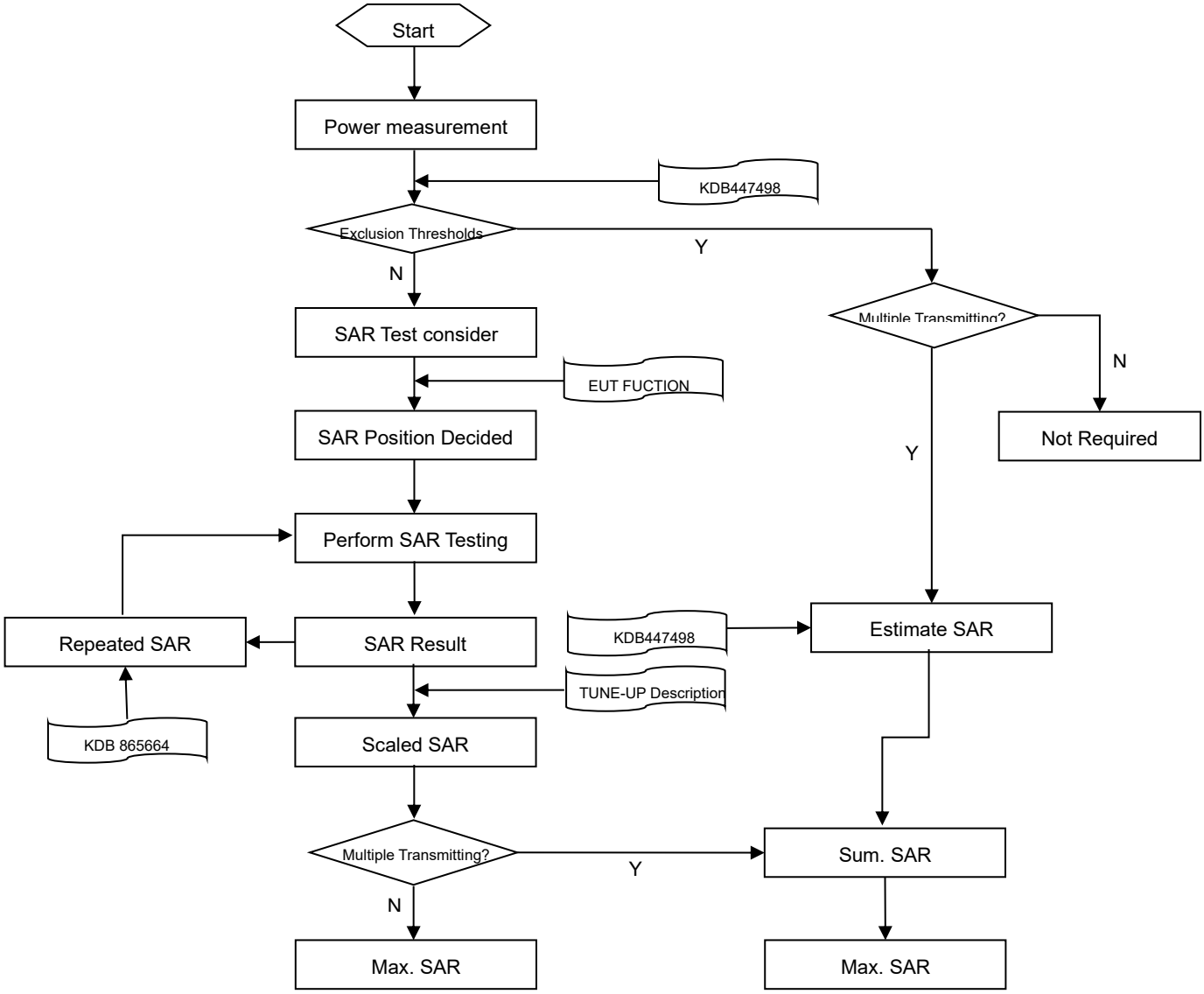
6.1 Laptop Exposure Condition

This DUT should consider one position which is bottom of laptop touching with phantom 0 mm air gap and the screen portion of the device shall be an open position at a 90° angle.



7 MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

7.1 Measurement Process Diagram



7.2 SAR Scan General Requirement

Probe boundary effect error compensation is required for measurements with the probe tip closer than half a probe tip diameter to the phantom surface. Boththe probe tip diameter and sensor offset distance must satisfy measurement protocols; to ensure probe boundary effect errors are minimized and the higher fields closest to the phantom surface can be correctly measured and extrapolated to the phantom surface for computing 1 g SAR. Tolerances of the post-processing algorithms must be verified by the test laboratory for the scan resolutions used in the SAR measurements, according to the reference distribution functions specified in IEEE Std 1528-2013.

<table>
<tr><th colspan="3"></th><th>≤3GHz</th><th>>3GHz</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Maximum distance from closest measurement point (geometric center of probe sensors) to phantom surface</td><td>5±1 mm</td><td>½·δ·ln(2)±0.5 mm</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Maximum probe angle from probe axis to phantom surface normal at the measurement location</td><td>30°±1°</td><td>20°±1°</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3" rowspan="2">Maximum area scan spatial resolution: Δx Area , Δy Area</td><td>≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 15 mm
2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 12 mm</td><td>3–4 GHz: ≤ 12 mm
4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 10 mm</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">When the x or y dimension of the test device, in the measurement plane orientation, is smaller than the above, the measurement resolution must be ≤ the corresponding x or y dimension of the test device with at least one measurement point on the test device.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution: Δx Zoom , Δy Zoom</td><td>≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 8 mm
2 –3 GHz: ≤ 5 mm*</td><td>3–4 GHz: ≤ 5 mm*
4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 4 mm*</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="7">Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution, normal to phantom surface</td><td colspan="2" rowspan="3">uniform grid: Δz Zoom (n)</td><td rowspan="3">≤ 5 mm</td><td>3–4 GHz: ≤ 4 mm</td></tr>
<tr><td>4–5 GHz: ≤ 3 mm</td></tr>
<tr><td>5–6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4">graded grid</td><td rowspan="3">Δz Zoom (1): between 1st two points closest to phantom surface</td><td rowspan="3">≤ 4 mm</td><td>3–4 GHz: ≤ 3 mm</td></tr>
<tr><td>4–5 GHz: ≤ 2.5 mm</td></tr>
<tr><td>5–6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm</td></tr>
<tr><td>Δz Zoom (n>1): between subsequent points</td><td colspan="2">≤ 1.5·Δz Zoom (n-1)</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Minimum zoom scan volume</td><td colspan="2" rowspan="3">x, y, z</td><td rowspan="3">≥30 mm</td><td>3–4 GHz: ≥ 28 mm</td></tr>
<tr><td>4–5 GHz: ≥ 25 mm</td></tr>
<tr><td>5–6 GHz: ≥ 22 mm</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="5">Note:
1. δ is the penetration depth of a plane-wave at normal incidence to the tissue medium; see draft standard IEEE P1528-2011 for details.
2. * When zoom scan is required and the reported SAR from the area scan based 1 g SAR estimation procedures of KDB 447498 is ≤ 1.4 W/kg, ≤ 8 mm, ≤ 7 mm and ≤ 5 mm zoom scan resolution may be applied, respectively, for 2 GHz to 3GHz, 3 GHz to 4 GHz and 4 GHz to 6 GHz.</td></tr>
</table>

7.3 Measurement Procedure

The following steps are used for each test position

a. Establish a call with the maximum output power with a base station simulator. The connection between the mobile and the base station simulator is established via air interface

b. Measurement of the local E-field value at a fixed location. This value serves as a reference value for calculating a possible power drift.

c. Measurement of the SAR distribution with a grid of 8 to 16mm * 8 to16 mm and a constant distance to the inner surface of the phantom. Since the sensors cannot directly measure at the inner phantom surface, the values between the sensors and the inner phantom surface are extrapolated. With these values the area of the maximum SAR is calculated by an interpolation scheme.

d. Around this point, a cube of 30 * 30 * 30 mm or 32 * 32 *32 mm is assessed by measuring 5 or 8 * 5 or 8*4 or 5 mm. With these data, the peak spatial-average SAR value can be calculated.

7.4 Area & Zoom Scan Procedure

First Area Scan is used to locate the approximate location(s) of the local peak SAR value(s). The measurement grid within an Area Scan is defined by the grid extent, grid step size and grid offset. Next, in order to determine the EM field distribution in a three-dimensional spatial extension, Zoom Scan is required. The Zoom Scan is performed around the highest E-field value to determine the averaged SAR-distribution over 10 g. Area scan and zoom scan resolution setting follows KDB 865664 D01v01r04 quoted below.

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

7.5 Interim Procedures for WIFI 6E

Interim procedures for FCC radio frequency (RF) exposure evaluations of U-NII 6-7 GHz band portable devices have been made available during the TCB workshop in April 2021. The procedure is summarized below:

a. Evaluate SAR / APD with DASY6 Module SAR V16.0 or higher. The configurations to be tested are defined in the relevant Knowledge Database (KDB). The psSAR and absorbed psPD are reported.

b. For the configuration with the highest SAR, evaluate the incident power density with DASY6 Module mmWave V2.4.2 or higher. The incident psPD must be adjusted per amount that the measurement uncertainty exceeds 30% before it is included in the test report.

8 CONDUCTED RF OUPUT POWER

8.1 WIFI

8.1.1 2.4G WIFI (SISO AUX)

Band (GHz)	Mode	Channel	Freq. (MHz)	Conducted Power (dBm)	Tune-up Limit (dBm)	SAR Test Require.
2.4 (2.4~2.4835)	802.11b	1	2412	**13.43**	15.00	Yes
		6	2437	13.40	15.00	No
		11	2462	13.25	15.00	No
	802.11g	1	2412	11.96	13.00	No
		6	2437	13.94	15.00	No
		11	2462	14.09	15.00	No
	802.11n(HT20)	1	2412	11.95	13.00	No
		6	2437	13.92	15.00	No
		11	2462	13.82	15.00	No
	802.11n(HT40)	3	2422	13.46	15.00	No
		6	2437	13.72	15.00	No
		9	2452	13.00	15.00	No
	802.11ax(HE20) (SU)	1	2412	12.21	13.00	No
		6	2437	13.99	15.00	No
		11	2462	13.93	15.00	No
	802.11ax(HE40) (SU)	3	2422	13.45	15.00	No
		6	2437	13.63	15.00	No
		9	2452	12.90	14.00	No

Note: According KDB 248227 D01 SAR is not required for the following 2.4 GHz OFDM conditions. 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.

Adjusted SAR = Report SAR * (max power (OFDM)/ max power (DSSS)) = 0.126 * (31.62mW/31.62mW) = 0.126 W/Kg, so the 2.4G OFDM SAR test is not required.

8.1.2 2.4G WIFI (SISO Main)

Band (GHz)	Mode	Channel	Freq. (MHz)	Conducted Power (dBm)	Tune-up Limit (dBm)	SAR Test Require.
2.4 (2.4~2.4835)	802.11b	1	2412	**13.64**	15.00	Yes
		6	2437	13.62	15.00	No
		11	2462	13.56	15.00	No
	802.11g	1	2412	12.24	13.00	No
		6	2437	14.30	15.00	No
		11	2462	13.98	15.00	No
	802.11n(HT20)	1	2412	12.14	13.00	No
		6	2437	14.20	15.00	No
		11	2462	13.90	15.00	No
	802.11n(HT40)	3	2422	13.81	15.00	No
		6	2437	14.61	15.00	No
		9	2452	13.60	15.00	No
	802.11ax(HE20) (SU)	1	2412	12.22	13.00	No
		6	2437	14.28	15.00	No
		11	2462	13.88	15.00	No
	802.11ax(HE40) (SU)	3	2422	13.54	15.00	No
		6	2437	14.38	15.00	No
		9	2452	13.36	14.00	No

Note: According KDB 248227 D01 SAR is not required for the following 2.4 GHz OFDM conditions. 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.

Adjusted SAR = Report SAR * (max power (OFDM)/ max power (DSSS)) = 0.080 * (31.62mW/31.62mW) = 0.080 W/Kg, so the 2.4G OFDM SAR test is not required.

8.1.3 2.4G WIFI (MIMO AUX)

Band (GHz)	Mode	Channel	Freq. (MHz)	Conducted Power (dBm)	Tune-up Limit (dBm)	SAR Test Require.
2.4 (2.4~2.4835)	802.11n(HT20)	1	2412	11.61	13.00	No
		6	2437	12.72	13.00	No
		11	2462	12.62	13.00	No
	802.11n(HT40)	3	2422	13.14	14.00	No
		6	2437	13.11	14.00	No
		9	2452	13.15	14.00	No
	802.11ax(HE20) (SU)	1	2412	11.67	13.50	No
		6	2437	12.75	13.50	No
		11	2462	12.67	13.50	No
	802.11ax(HE40) (SU)	3	2422	12.90	13.50	No
		6	2437	12.93	13.50	No
		9	2452	12.87	13.50	No
Note: For WiFi SAR testing was performed on single antenna RF power in SISO mode that is larger to the single antenna RF power in MIMO mode, and for RF exposure assessment of MIMO mode simultaneous transmission used more conservative “Max. (main ant) + Max. (aux. ant) ” method to determine SAR compliance. When the sum of 1-g SISO transmission SAR measurement is <1.6 W/kg, MIMO SAR test is not required.						

8.1.4 2.4G WIFI (MIMO Main)

Band (GHz)	Mode	Channel	Freq. (MHz)	Conducted Power (dBm)	Tune-up Limit (dBm)	SAR Test Require.
2.4 (2.4~2.4835)	802.11n(HT20)	1	2412	11.78	13.00	No
		6	2437	12.87	13.00	No
		11	2462	12.71	13.00	No
	802.11n(HT40)	3	2422	13.34	14.00	No
		6	2437	13.44	14.00	No
		9	2452	13.38	14.00	No
	802.11ax(HE20) (SU)	1	2412	11.88	13.50	No
		6	2437	13.02	13.50	No
		11	2462	12.83	13.50	No
	802.11ax(HE40) (SU)	3	2422	13.21	13.50	No
		6	2437	13.24	13.50	No
		9	2452	13.14	13.50	No
Note: For WiFi SAR testing was performed on single antenna RF power in SISO mode that is larger to the single antenna RF power in MIMO mode, and for RF exposure assessment of MIMO mode simultaneous transmission used more conservative “Max. (main ant) + Max. (aux. ant) ” method to determine SAR compliance. When the sum of 1-g SISO transmission SAR measurement is <1.6 W/kg, MIMO SAR test is not required.						

8.2 Bluetooth

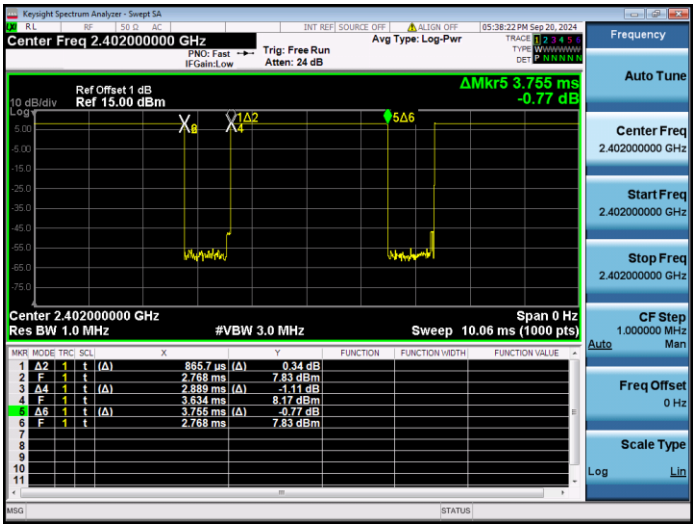
8.2.1 Bluetooth (Aux. Antenna)

Mode	GFSK			π/4-DQPSK		
Channel	0	39	78	0	39	78
Frequency (MHz)	2402	2441	2480	2402	2441	2480
Conducted Power (dBm)	8.24	8.80	**9.05**	6.68	7.32	7.37
Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	10.00	10.00	10.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
SAR Test Require	No	No	Yes	No	No	No
Mode	8-DPSK			/		
Channel	0	39	78	/	/	/
Frequency (MHz)	2402	2441	2480	/	/	/
Conducted Power (dBm)	6.82	7.49	7.54	/	/	/
Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	8.00	8.00	8.00	/	/	/
SAR Test Require	No	No	No	/	/	/
Mode	BLE-1Mbps			BLE-2Mbps		
Channel	0	19	39	1	19	38
Frequency (MHz)	2402	2440	2480	2404	2440	2478
Conducted Power (dBm)	4.03	4.11	3.90	4.04	4.12	3.60
Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
SAR Test Require	No	No	No	No	No	No
Note: Since Bluetooth BR mode is the maximum output power mode，SAR measurements were performed with test software using DH5 modulation, and SAR measurement is not required for the EDR and LE. When the secondary mode is ≤ ¼ dB higher than the primary mode.						

The Bluetooth duty cycle is 76.94 % as following figure, according to 2016 Oct. TCB workshop for Bluetooth SAR scaling need further consideration and the maximum duty cycle is 100%, therefore the actual duty cycle will be scaled up to 100% for Bluetooth reported SAR calculation.

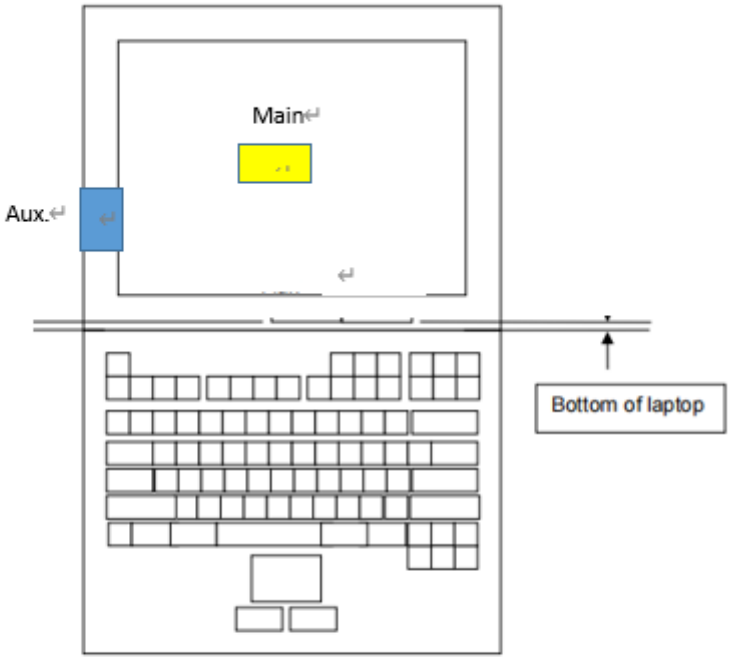
Duty Cycle

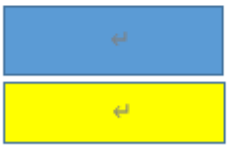
Bluetooth-GFSK



9 TEST EXCLUSION CONSIDERATION

9.1 NB Mode





WIFI/BT Antenna Auxiliary

WIFI Antenna Main

9.2 SAR Test Consideration Table

According with FCC KDB 447498 D04, Appendix B, The SAR-based exemption formula applies for single fixed, mobile, and portable RF sources with available maximum time-averaged power or effective radiated power (ERP), whichever is greater, of less than or equal to the threshold Pth (mW).

This method shall only be used at separation distances from 0.5 cm to 40 cm and at frequencies from 0.3 GHz to 6 GHz (inclusive). The following table shows the power threshold from 5mm to 50mm.

Power Thresholds (mW)					
Frequency (MHz)	At separation distance of ≤5 mm	At separation distance of 10 mm	At separation distance of 15 mm	At separation distance of 20 mm	At separation distance of 25 mm
300	39 mW	65 mW	88 mW	110 mW	129 mW
450	22 mW	44 mW	67 mW	89 mW	112 mW
835	9 mW	25 mW	44 mW	66 mW	90 mW
1900	3 mW	12 mW	26 mW	44 mW	66 mW
2450	3 mW	10 mW	22 mW	38 mW	59 mW
3600	2 mW	8 mW	18 mW	32 mW	49 mW
5800	1 mW	6 mW	14 mW	25 mW	40 mW
Frequency (MHz)	At separation distance of 30 mm	At separation distance of 35 mm	At separation distance of 40 mm	At separation distance of 45 mm	At separation distance of 50 mm
300	148 mW	166 mW	184 mW	201 mW	217 mW
450	135 mW	158 mW	180 mW	203 mW	226 mW
835	116 mW	145 mW	175 mW	207 mW	240 mW
1900	92 mW	122 mW	157 mW	195 mW	236 mW
2450	83 mW	111 mW	143 mW	179 mW	219 mW
3600	71 mW	96 mW	125 mW	158 mW	195 mW
5800	58 mW	80 mW	106 mW	136 mW	169 mW

9.2.1 NB mode SAR Test Consideration

This host is a notebook computer, under normal use the RF exposure scenarios are shown in the table below:

RF exposure Position	RF exposure scenarios
Bottom Side	Body

Main Antenna Body RF exposure scenarios

Main Antenna		
Test Position Configurations	Mode	2.4GHz WIFI
Calculated Frequency(MHz)		2462
Bottom Side	Distance to User (mm)	135
	Max. Peak Power (dBm)	15
	Max. Peak Power (mW)	31.62
	Exclusion Threshold (mW)	1448.27
	SAR Test Required	Yes

Aux. Antenna Body RF exposure scenarios

Aux. Antenna			
Test Position Configurations	Mode	Bluetooth	2.4GHz WIFI
Calculated Frequency(MHz)		2480	2462
Bottom Side	Distance to User (mm)	85	
	Max. Peak Power (dBm)	10.00	15.00
	Max. Peak Power (mW)	10.00	31.62
	Exclusion Threshold (mW)	599.62	600.43
	SAR Test Required	Yes	Yes

Note:

1. Maximum power is the source-based time-average power and represents the maximum RF output power including tune-up tolerance among production units
2. Per KDB 447498 D04, for larger devices, the test separation distance of adjacent edge configuration is determined by the closest separation between the antenna and the user.
3. Per KDB 447498 D04, standalone SAR test exclusion threshold is applied; If the distance of the antenna to the user is < 5mm, 5mm is used to determine SAR exclusion threshold
4. Per KDB 447498 D04, for separation distances from 0.5 cm to 40 cm and at frequencies from 0.3 GHz to 6 GHz (inclusive), the threshold Pth (mW) is given by Following:

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

where

$$x = -log_{10}\left(\frac{60}{ERP_{20cm}\sqrt{f}}\right)$$

   a. f(GHz) is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz
   b. d is the separation distance (cm), The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison
   c. ERP_{20cm} are determined by:

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

5. Per KDB 248227 D01, choose the highest output power channel to test SAR and determine further SAR exclusion.8. For each frequency band, testing at higher data rates and higher order modulations is not required when the maximum average output power for each of these configurations is less than 1/4dB higher than those measured at the lowest data rate
6. Per KDB 248227 D01 SAR is not required for the following 2.4 GHz OFDM conditions.
   a. When KDB Publication 447498 D04 SAR test exclusion applies to the OFDM configuration.
   b. 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.
7. Per KDB 248227 D01 SAR is not required for the following U-NII-1 and U-NII-2A bands conditions.
   a. When the same maximum output power is specified for both bands, begin SAR measurement in U-NII-2A band by applying the OFDM SAR requirements. If the highest reported SAR for a test configuration is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR is not required for U-NII-1 band for that configuration (802.11 mode and exposure condition); otherwise, each band is tested independently for SAR.
   b. When different maximum output power is specified for the bands, begin SAR measurement in the band with higher specified maximum output power. The highest reported SAR for the tested configuration is adjusted by the ratio of lower to higher specified maximum output power for the two bands. When the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR is not required for the band with lower maximum output power in that test configuration; otherwise, each band is tested independently for SAR.

10 TEST RESULT

10.1 Bluetooth (Aux. Antenna)

Antenna	Mode	Position	Dist. (mm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Power Drift (dB)	1 g Meas SAR(W/kg)	Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. tune-power (dBm)	Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle (%)	Scaling Factor	1 g Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Meas. No.
Body														
Aux.	DH5	Bottom Side	0	78	2480	-0.13	0.034	9.05	10.00	1.245	76.94	1.300	**0.055**	1#
Note: Refer to ANNEX C for the detailed test data for each test configuration.														

10.2 WIFI 2.4GHz

Antenna	Mode	Position	Dist. (mm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Power Drift (dB)	1 g Meas SAR (W/kg)	Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. tune-power (dBm)	Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle (%)	Scaling Factor	1 g Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Meas. No.
Body														
Aux	802.11 b	Bottom Side	0	1	2412	-0.01	0.087	13.43	15.00	1.435	99.30	1.007	**0.126**	2#
Main	802.11 b	Bottom Side	0	1	2412	-0.07	0.058	13.64	15.00	1.368	99.30	1.007	**0.080**	3#
Note: Refer to ANNEX C for the detailed test data for each test configuration.														

11 SAR Measurement Variability

According to KDB 865664 D01, SAR measurement variability was assessed for each frequency band, which is determined by the SAR probe calibration point and tissue-equivalent medium used for the device measurements. When both head and body tissue-equivalent media are required for SAR measurements in a frequency band, the variability measurement procedures should be applied to the tissue medium with the highest measured SAR, using the highest measured SAR configuration for that tissue-equivalent medium. Alternatively, if the highest measured SAR for both head and body tissue-equivalent media are ≤ 1.45 W/kg and the ratio of these highest SAR values, i.e., largest divided by smallest value, is ≤ 1.10, the highest SAR configuration for either head or body tissue-equivalent medium may be used to perform the repeated measurement. These additional measurements are repeated after the completion of all measurements requiring the same head or body tissue-equivalent medium in a frequency band. The test device should be returned to ambient conditions (normal room temperature) with the battery fully charged before it is re-mounted on the device holder for the repeated measurement(s) to minimize any unexpected variations in the repeated results.

SAR repeated measurement procedure:

1. When the highest measured SAR is < 0.80 W/kg, repeated measurement is not required.
2. When the highest measured SAR is >= 0.80 W/kg, repeat that measurement once.
3. If the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurements is > 1.20, or when the original or repeated measurement is >= 1.45 W/kg, perform a second repeated measurement.
4. If the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original, first and second repeated measurements is > 1.20, and the original, first or second repeated measurement is >= 1.5 W/kg, perform a third repeated measurement.

Note: For 1g SAR, the highest measured 1g SAR is 0.087 < 0.80 W/kg, repeated measurement is not required.

12 SIMULTANEOUS TRANSMISSION

Simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion is determined for each operating configuration and exposure condition according to the reported standalone SAR of each applicable simultaneous transmitting antenna. When the sum of SAR 1g of all simultaneously transmitting antennas in an operating mode and exposure condition combination is within the SAR limit (SAR 1g 1.6 W/kg), the simultaneous transmission SAR is not required. When the sum of SAR 1g is greater than the SAR limit (SAR 1g 1.6 W/kg), SAR test exclusion is determined by the SAR to Peak Location Ratio (SPLSR). According KDB 447498 D04, simultaneous transmission:

a) SPLSR = (SAR1 + SAR2)^1.5 / R_i (min. separation distance, mm), and the peak separation distance is determined from the square root of [$(x1-x2)^2$ + $(y1-y2)^2$ + $(z1-z2)^2$], where (x1, y1, z1) and (x2, y2, z2) are the coordinates of the extrapolated peak SAR locations in the zoom scan.
SAR1 is the highest reported or estimated SAR for the first of a pair of simultaneous transmitting antennas, in a specific test operating mode and exposure condition.
SAR2 is the highest reported or estimated SAR for the second of a pair of simultaneous transmitting antennas, in a specific test operating mode and exposure condition as the first.

b) If SPLSR ≤ 0.04, simultaneously transmission SAR measurement is not necessary.

c) Simultaneously transmission SAR measurement, and the reported multi-band SAR < 1.6W/kg.

12.1 Simultaneous Transmission Mode Considerations

No.	Simultaneous Tx Combination	Body
1	WLAN 2.4GHz (Antenna Main) + WLAN 2.4GHz (Antenna Auxiliary)	Yes
2	Bluetooth + WLAN 2.4GHz (Antenna Main)	Yes
Note: 1.The EUT supports the Antenna Auxiliary with TX/RX diversity function for WLAN and Bluetooth, the Antenna Main with TX/RX diversity function for WLAN. 2.WLAN 2.4GHz and Bluetooth will not be transmitting from the Antenna Auxiliary at same time.		

12.2 Sum SAR of Simultaneous Transmission

12.2.1 Highest Bluetooth and WIFI Sum Body SAR of Simultaneous Transmission

Test Mode	Position	Simultaneous Mode	Mode	Max. 1g SAR (W/kg)	1g Sum SAR (W/kg)	Limit 1g (W/Kg)
Body (0 mm)						
Laptop	Bottom Side	2.4 G WLAN (Auxiliary Antenna) + 2.4 G WLAN (Main Antenna)	2.4 G WLAN (Auxiliary Antenna)	0.126	**0.206**	1.6
			2.4 G WLAN (Main Antenna)	0.080		
		2.4 G WLAN (Main Antenna) + Bluetooth (Auxiliary Antenna)	2.4 G WLAN (Main Antenna)	0.080	0.135	
			Bluetooth (Auxiliary Antenna)	0.055		
Note: 1: The highest Summed 10g SAR is 0.208 W/Kg < 1.6 W/kg, so Simultaneous Transmission SAR test is not required.						

13 TEST EQUIPMENTS LIST

Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No./Version	Cal. Date	Cal. Due
PC	Dell	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Test Software	Speag	DASY8	16.2.2.1588	N/A	N/A
2450MHz Validation Dipole	Speag	D2450V2	SN: 952	2024/05/07	2027/05/06
Data Acquisition Electronicsr	Speag	DAE4	SN: 1711	2024/03/18	2025/03/17
E-Field Probe	Speag	EX3DV4	SN: 7510	2024/06/25	2025/06/24
Signal Generator	R&S	SMB100A	177746	2024/04/24	2025/04/23
Power Meter	R&S	NRVD-B2	835843/014	2024/08/08	2025/08/07
Power Sensor	R&S	NRV-Z4	100381	2024/08/08	2025/08/07
Power Sensor	R&S	NRV-Z2	100211	2024/08/08	2025/08/07
Network Analyzer	Agilent	E5071C	MY46103472	2023/11/14	2024/11/13
Thermometer	Elitech	RC-4HC	EF7239002655	2023/11/17	2024/11/16
Thermometer	Elitech	RC-4HC	EF7216002974	2023/11/17	2024/11/16
Power Amplifier	SATIMO	6552B	22374	N/A	N/A
Dielectric Probe Kit	Speag	DAK3.5	SN: 1312	N/A	N/A
Phantom	Speag	ELI V8.0	SN: 2159	N/A	N/A
Attenuator	COM-MW	ZA-S1-31	1305003187	N/A	N/A
Directional coupler	AA-MCS	AAMCS-UDC	000272	N/A	N/A

Note: For dipole antennas, BALUN has adopted 3 years as calibration intervals, and on annual basis, every measurement dipole has been evaluated and is in compliance with the following criteria:

1. There is no physical damage on the dipole;
2. System validation with specific dipole is within 10% of calibrated value;
3. Return-loss in within 20% of calibrated measurement.
4. Impedance (real or imaginary parts) in within 5 Ohms of calibrated measurement.

ANNEX A SIMULATING LIQUID VERIFICATION RESULT

The dielectric parameters of the liquids were verified prior to the SAR evaluation using a DAK3.5 Dielectric Probe Kit.

Date	Liquid Type	Fre. (MHz)	Temp. (℃)	Meas. Conductivity (σ) (S/m)	Meas. Permittivity (ε)	Target Conductivity (σ) (S/m)	Target Permittivity (ε)	Conductivity Tolerance (%)	Permittivity Tolerance (%)
2024.10.07	Head	2450	21.4	1.82	38.92	1.80	39.20	1.11	-0.71
Note: The tolerance limit of Conductivity and Permittivity is± 5%.									

ANNEX B SYSTEM CHECK RESULT

Comparing to the original SAR value provided by SPEAG, the validation data should be within itsspecification of 10 %(for 1 g).

Date	Liquid Type	Freq. (MHz)	Power (mW)	Measured SAR (W/kg)	Normalized SAR (W/kg)	Dipole SAR (W/kg)	Tolerance (%)
2024.10.07	Head	2450	100	5.270	52.70	52.60	0.19
Note: The tolerance limit of System validation ±10%.							

System Performance Check Data (2450MHz)

Exposure Conditions

Phantom Section, TSL	Position, Test Distance [mm]	Band	Group, UID	Frequency [MHz], Channel Number	Conversion Factor	TSL Conductivity [S/m]	TSL Permittivity	Ambient Temperature [℃]	Liquid Temperature [℃]
Flat, HSL		D2450	CW, 0--	2450.0, 2450	7.75	1.82	38.9	22.5	21.4

Hardware Setup

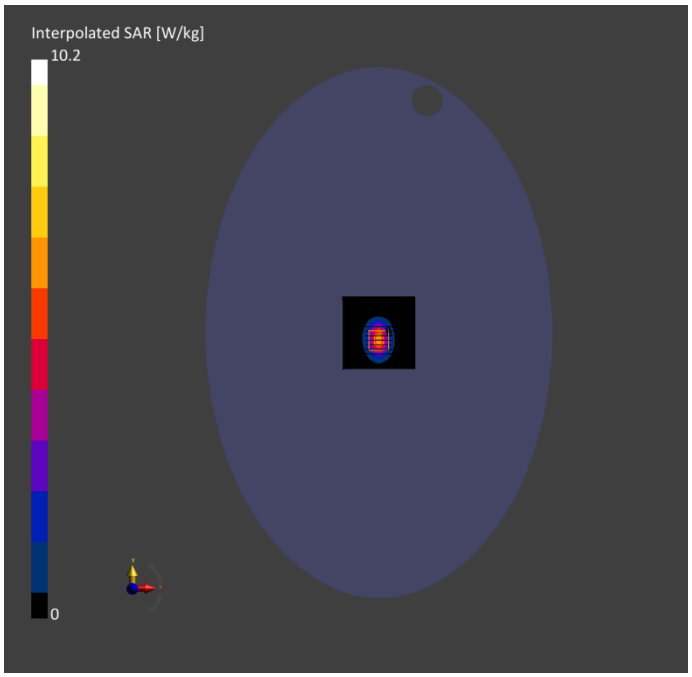
Phantom	TSL, Measured Date	Probe, Calibration Date	DAE, Calibration Date
ELI V8.0 (20deg probe tilt) - 2159	HBBL-600-10000 2024-10-07	EX3DV4 - SN7510, 2024-06-25	DAE4 Sn1711, 2024-03-18

Scan Setup

	Area Scan	Zoom Scan
Grid Extents [mm]	80.0 x 80.0	30.0 x 30.0 x 30.0
Grid Steps [mm]	8.0 x 10.0	5.0 x 5.0 x 1.5
Sensor Surface [mm]	3.0	1.4
Graded Grid	Yes	Yes
Grading Ratio	1.5	1.5
MAIA	N/A	N/A
Surface Detection	All points	All points
Scan Method	Measured	Measured

Measurement Results

	Area Scan	Zoom Scan
Date	2024-10-07	2024-10-07
psSAR1g [W/kg]	5.19	5.27
psSAR10g [W/kg]	2.39	2.49
Power Drift [dB]	0.03	0.06
Power Scaling	Disabled	Disabled
Scaling Factor [dB]		
TSL Correction	No correction	No correction
M2/M1 [%]		78.3
Dist 3dB Peak [mm]		8.8


Interpolated SAR [W/kg]
10.2
0

ANNEX C TEST DATA

Meas.1 Body Plane with Bottom Side 0mm on 78 Channel in Bluetooth mode with Antenna Auxiliary

Exposure Conditions

Phantom Section, TSL	Position, Test Distance [mm]	Band	Group, UID	Frequency [MHz], Channel Number	Conversion Factor	TSL Conductivity [S/m]	TSL Permittivity	Ambient Temperature [℃]	Liquid Temperature [℃]
Flat, HSL	BOTTOM, 0.00	ISM 2.4 GHz Band	Bluetooth, 10032-CAA	2480.0, 78	7.75	1.86	38.5	22.5	21.4

Hardware Setup

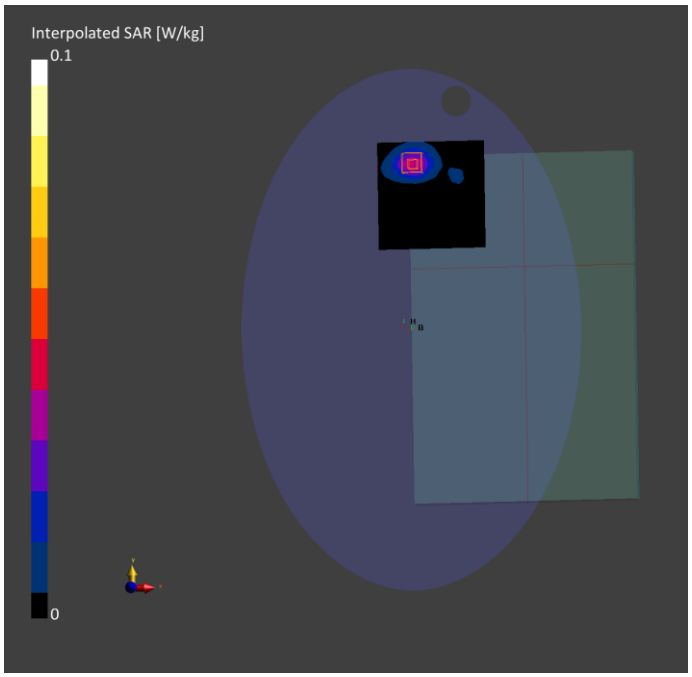
Phantom	TSL, Measured Date	Probe, Calibration Date	DAE, Calibration Date
ELI V8.0 (20deg probe tilt) - 2159	HBBL-600-10000 2024-10-07	EX3DV4 - SN7510, 2024-06-25	DAE4 Sn1711, 2024-03-18

Scan Setup

	Area Scan	Zoom Scan
Grid Extents [mm]	120.0 x 120.0	30.0 x 30.0 x 30.0
Grid Steps [mm]	12.0 x 12.0	5.0 x 5.0 x 5.0
Sensor Surface [mm]	3.0	1.4
Graded Grid	Yes	Yes
Grading Ratio	1.5	1.5
MAIA	Y	Y
Surface Detection	VMS + 6p	VMS + 6p
Scan Method	Measured	Measured

Measurement Results

	Area Scan	Zoom Scan
Date	2024-10-07	2024-10-07
psSAR1g [W/kg]	0.034	0.034
psSAR10g [W/kg]	0.018	0.018
Power Drift [dB]	0.09	-0.13
Power Scaling	Disabled	Disabled
Scaling Factor [dB]		
TSL Correction	No correction	No correction
M2/M1 [%]		57.6
Dist 3dB Peak [mm]		> 15.0


Interpolated SAR [W/kg]
0.1
0

Meas.2 Body Plane with Bottom Side 0mm on 1 Channel in IEEE802.11b mode with Antenna Auxiliary

Exposure Conditions

Phantom Section, TSL	Position, Test Distance [mm]	Band	Group, UID	Frequency [MHz], Channel Number	Conversion Factor	TSL Conductivity [S/m]	TSL Permittivity	Ambient Temperature [℃]	Liquid Temperature [℃]
Flat, HSL	BOTTOM, 0.00	WLAN 2.4GHz	WLAN, 10315-AAB	2412.0, 1	7.75	1.75	39.6	22.5	21.4

Hardware Setup

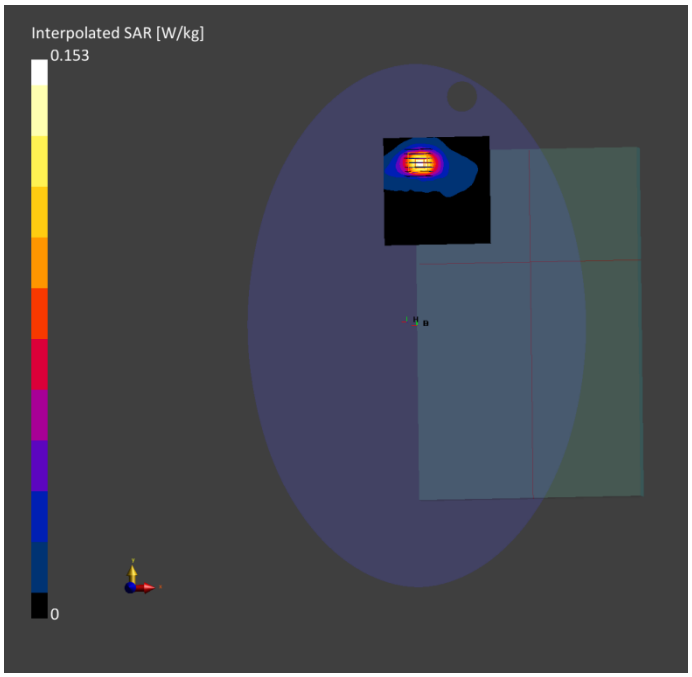
Phantom	TSL, Measured Date	Probe, Calibration Date	DAE, Calibration Date
ELI V8.0 (20deg probe tilt) - 2159	HBBL-600-10000 2024-10-07	EX3DV4 - SN7510, 2024-06-25	DAE4 Sn1711, 2024-03-18

Scan Setup

	Area Scan	Zoom Scan
Grid Extents [mm]	120.0 x 120.0	30.0 x 30.0 x 30.0
Grid Steps [mm]	12.0 x 12.0	5.0 x 5.0 x 5.0
Sensor Surface [mm]	3.0	1.4
Graded Grid	Yes	Yes
Grading Ratio	1.5	1.5
MAIA	Y	Y
Surface Detection	VMS + 6p	VMS + 6p
Scan Method	Measured	Measured

Measurement Results

	Area Scan	Zoom Scan
Date	2024-10-07	2024-10-07
psSAR1g [W/kg]	0.078	0.087
psSAR10g [W/kg]	0.040	0.044
Power Drift [dB]	0.16	-0.01
Power Scaling	Disabled	Disabled
Scaling Factor [dB]		
TSL Correction	No correction	No correction
M2/M1 [%]		57.1
Dist 3dB Peak [mm]		9.0


Interpolated SAR [W/kg]
0.153
0

Meas.3 Body Plane with Bottom Side 0mm on 1 Channel in IEEE802.11b mode with Antenna Main

Exposure Conditions

Phantom Section, TSL	Position, Test Distance [mm]	Band	Group, UID	Frequency [MHz], Channel Number	Conversion Factor	TSL Conductivity [S/m]	TSL Permittivity	Ambient Temperature [℃]	Liquid Temperature [℃]
Flat, HSL	BOTTOM, 0.00	WLAN 2.4GHz	WLAN, 10315-AAB	2412.0, 1	7.75	1.75	39.6	22.5	21.4

Hardware Setup

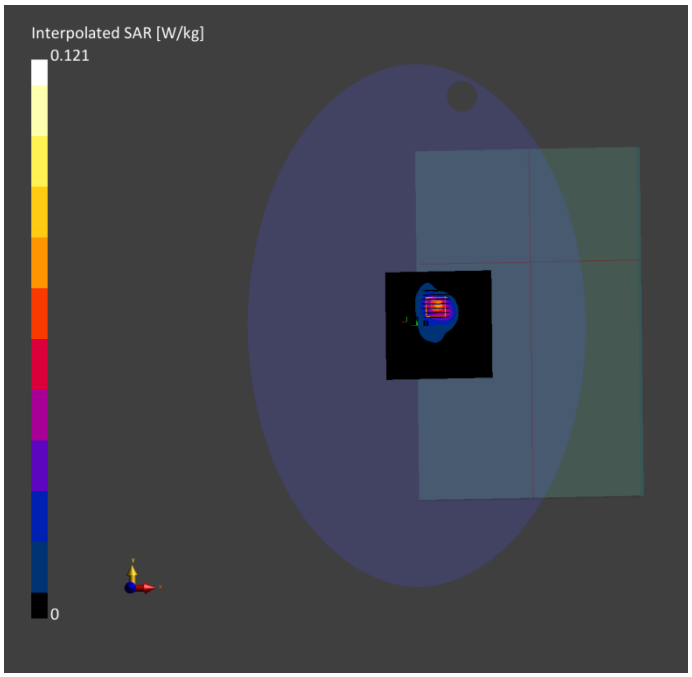
Phantom	TSL, Measured Date	Probe, Calibration Date	DAE, Calibration Date
ELI V8.0 (20deg probe tilt) - 2159	HBBL-600-10000 2024-10-07	EX3DV4 - SN7510, 2024-06-25	DAE4 Sn1711, 2024-03-18

Scan Setup

	Area Scan	Zoom Scan
Grid Extents [mm]	120.0 x 120.0	30.0 x 30.0 x 30.0
Grid Steps [mm]	12.0 x 12.0	5.0 x 5.0 x 5.0
Sensor Surface [mm]	3.0	1.4
Graded Grid	Yes	Yes
Grading Ratio	1.5	1.5
MAIA	Y	Y
Surface Detection	All points	All points
Scan Method	Measured	Measured

Measurement Results

	Area Scan	Zoom Scan
Date	2024-10-07	2024-10-07
psSAR1g [W/kg]	0.057	0.058
psSAR10g [W/kg]	0.027	0.027
Power Drift [dB]	-0.08	-0.07
Power Scaling	Disabled	Disabled
Scaling Factor [dB]		
TSL Correction	No correction	No correction
M2/M1 [%]		46.8
Dist 3dB Peak [mm]		> 15.0


Interpolated SAR [W/kg]
0.121
0

ANNEX D EUT EXTERNAL PHOTOS

Please refer the document “BL-SH2480550-AW.pdf”.

ANNEX E SAR TEST SETUP PHOTOS

Please refer the document “BL-SH2480550-AS.pdf”.

ANNEX F CALIBRATION REPORT

Please refer the document “BL-SH2480550-AC.pdf”.

ANNEX G TUNE-UP PROCEDURE

Please refer the document “BL-SH2480550-AT.pdf”.

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