FCC SAR TEST REPORT

ISSUED BY
Shenzhen BALUN Technology Co., Ltd.

FOR

LAPTOP

ISSUED TO
HUNAN GREATWALL COMPUTER SYSTEM CO., LTD

Tianyi Science and Technology Town, Xiangyun Road, Tianyuan District, Zhuzhou, Hunan, P.R. China

Report No.:	BL-SZ2090561-701
EUT Name:	LAPTOP
Model Name	EVC156-1 (refer section 2.4)
Brand Name:	EVOO
FCC ID:	2APUQ-EVC156
Test Standard:	FCC 47 CFR Part 2.1093
	ANSI C95.1: 1999, IEEE 1528: 2013
Maximum SAR:	Body 2.4GHz(1 g): 0.466 W/kg
	Body 5GHz(1 g): 0.188 W/kg
Test Conclusion:	Pass
Test Date:	Sep. 25, 2020 ~ Sep. 26, 2020
Date of Issue:	Oct. 16, 2020

Tested by: Zong Liyao
Date Oct. 16, 2020

Approved by: Wei Yanquan (Chief Engineer)
Date Oct. 16, 2020

NOTE: This test report of test results only related to testing samples, which can be duplicated completely for the legal use with the approval of the applicant; it shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of Shenzhen BALUN Technology Co., Ltd. Any objections should be raised within thirty days from the date of issue. To validate the report, please contact us.

Block B, 1st FL,Baisha Science and Technology Park, Shahe Xi Road, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, P. R. China 518055
TEL: +86-755-66850100,FAX: +86-755-61824271
Email: qc@baluntek.com
www.baluntek.com

Revision History

Version	Issue Date	Revisions Content
Rev. 01	Oct. 16, 2020	Initial Issue

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Identification of the Testing Laboratory

Company Name	Shenzhen BALUN Technology Co.,Ltd.
Address	Block B, 1st FL, Baisha Science and Technology Park, Shahe Xi Road, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong Province,P. R. China
Phone Number	+86 755 6685 0100
Fax Number	+86 755 6182 4271

1.2 Identification of the Responsible Testing Location

Test Location	Shenzhen BALUN Technology Co.,Ltd.
Address	Block B, 1st FL, Baisha Science and Technology Park, Shahe Xi Road, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong Province,P. R. China
Accreditation Certificate	The laboratory has been listed by Industry Canada to perform electromagnetic emission measurements. The recognition numbers of test site are 11524A-1. The laboratory is a testing organizatin accredited by FCC as a accredited testing laboratory. The designation number is CN1196. The laboratory is a testing organization accredited by American Association for Laboratory Accreditation (A2LA) according to ISO/IEC 17025.The accreditation certificate is 4344.01. The laboratory is a testing organization accredited by China National Accreditation Service for Conformity Assessment (CNAS) according to ISO/IEC 17025. The accreditation certificate number is L6791.
Description	All measurement facilities used to collect the measurement data are located at Block B, FL 1, Baisha Science and Technology Park, Shahe Xi Road, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong Province, P. R. China 518055

1.3 Test Environment Condition

Ambient Temperature	21℃ to 23℃
Ambient Relative Humidity	36% to 48%
Ambient Pressure	100KPa to 102KPa

1.4 Announce

(1) The test report reference to the report template version v2.2.

(2) The test report is invalid if not marked with the signatures of the persons responsible for preparing and approving the test report.

(3) The test report is invalid if there is any evidence and/or falsification.

(4) The results documented in this report apply only to the tested sample, under the conditions and modes of operation as described herein.

(5) This document may not be altered or revised in any way unless done so by BALUN and all revisions are duly noted in the revisions section.

(6) Content of the test report, in part or in full, cannot be used for publicity and/or promotional purposes without prior written approval from the laboratory.

(7) The laboratory is only responsible for the data released by the laboratory, except for the part provided by the applicant.

2 PRODUCT INFORMATION

2.1 Applicant Information

Applicant	HUNAN GREATWALL COMPUTER SYSTEM CO., LTD
Address	Tianyi Science and Technology Town, Xiangyun Road, Tianyuan District, Zhuzhou, Hunan, P.R. China

2.2 Manufacturer Information

Manufacturer	HUNAN GREATWALL COMPUTER SYSTEM CO., LTD
Address	Tianyi Science and Technology Town, Xiangyun Road, Tianyuan District, Zhuzhou, Hunan, P.R. China

2.3 Factory Information

Factory	HUNAN GREATWALL COMPUTER SYSTEM CO., LTD
Address	Tianyi Science and Technology Town, Xiangyun Road, Tianyuan District, Zhuzhou, Hunan, P.R. China

2.4 General Description for Equipment under Test (EUT)

EUT Name	LAPTOP
Model Name Under Test	EVC156-1
Series Model Name	EVC156-2
Description of Model name differentiation	All models are same with electrical parameters and internal circuit structure, but only different on model name.
Hardware Version	XU133SR400
Software Version	OS Name: Microsoft Windows 10 Home 2004 Versios: 20H1
Dimensions (Approx.)	N/A
Weight (Approx.)	N/A

2.5 Ancillary Equipment

Ancillary Equipment 1	Battery	
	Brand Name	UTILITY
	Model No.	UTI-516698-3S
	Serial No.	N/A
	Capacity	4500mAh
	Rated Voltage	11.4 V
	Limit Charge Voltage	13.05 V

2.6 Technical Information

Network and Wireless connectivity	Bluetooth 4.2 (BR+EDR+BLE) WIFI 802.11a, 802.11b, 802.11g, 802.11n, 802.11ac Band 1/3 SRD

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

Operating Mode	WLAN; Bluetooth	
Frequency Range	802.11b/g	2400 MHz ~ 2483.5 MHz
	802.11n(HT20/HT40)	2400 MHz ~ 2483.5 MHz
	802.11a	5150 MHz ~ 5250 MHz
		5725 MHz ~ 5850 MHz
	802.11n(HT20/HT40)	5150 MHz ~ 5250 MHz
		5725 MHz ~ 5850 MHz
	802.11 ac(VHT20/VHT40/VHT80)	5150 MHz ~ 5250 MHz
		5725 MHz ~ 5850 MHz
	Bluetooth	2400 MHz ~ 2483.5 MHz
Antenna Type	WLAN	PIFA
	Bluetooth	PIFA
Hotspot Function	N/A	
Exposure Category	General Population/Uncontrolled exposure	
EUT Stage	Portable Device	
Product	Type	
	☒ Production unit	☐ Identical prototype

3 SUMMARY OF TEST RESULT

3.1 Test Standards

No.	Identity	Document Title
1	47 CFR Part 2	Frequency Allocations and Radio Treaty Matters; General Rules and Regulations
2	ANSI/IEEE Std. C95.1-1999	IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz
3	IEEE Std. 1528-2013	Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques
4	FCC KDB 447498 D01 v06	Mobile and Portable Device RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies
5	FCC KDB 865664 D01 v01r04	SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz
6	FCC KDB 865664 D02 v01r02	RF Exposure Reporting
7	KDB 248227 D01 v02r02	SAR Guidance for IEEE 802.11 (Wi-Fi) Transmitters
8	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)

Band	Antenna	Maximum Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Maximum Report SAR (W/kg)
		Body	Body
2.4G WLAN	Aux. Antenna	**0.466**	**0.466**
2.4G WLAN	Main Antenna	0.395	
5.2G WLAN	Aux. Antenna	0.144	
5.2G WLAN	Main Antenna	0.059	
5.8G WLAN	Aux. Antenna	0.188	
5.8G WLAN	Main Antenna	0.145	
Limit (W/kg)		1.60	
Verdict		Pass	

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 0.466 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:

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

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

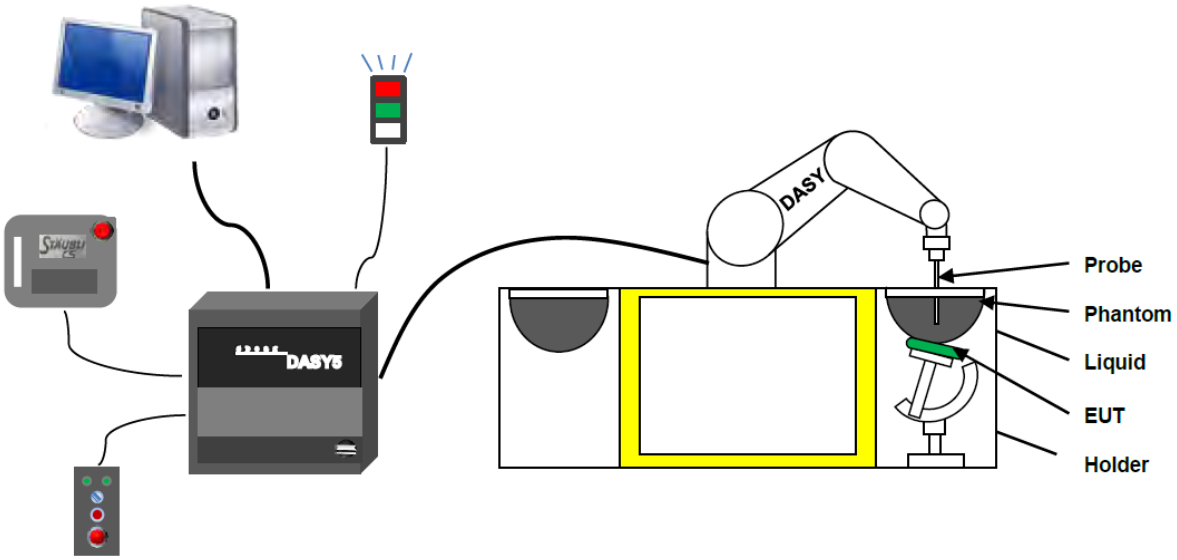
$$\mathbf{SAR} = \frac{\boldsymbol{\sigma}\mathbf{E}^2}{\boldsymbol{\rho}}$$

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 DASY5 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 DASY5 measurement server.
6. The DASY5 measurement server, which performs all real-time data evaluation for field measurements and surface detection, controls robot movements and handles safety operation.
7. DASY5 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: 3578 with following specifications is used

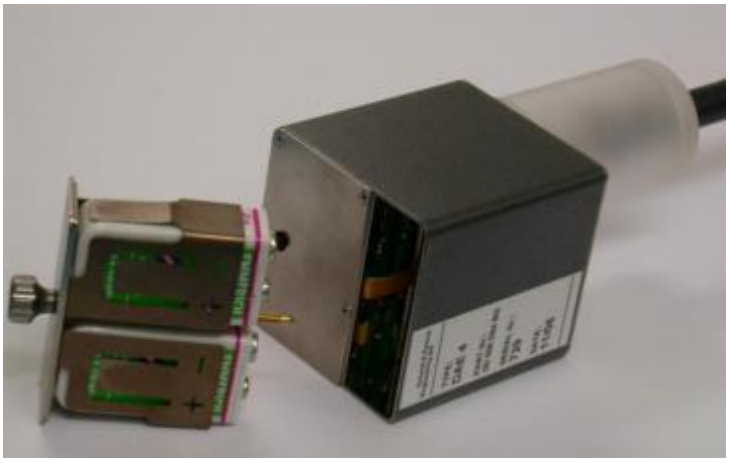
Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in optical fiber for surface detection systemBuilt-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., glycolether)
Calibration	ISO/IEC 17025 calibration service available
Frequency	10 MHz to 6 GHz; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 6 GHz)
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 CENELEC EN 62209-1/-2 and IEEE 1528 std, with CALISAR, Antennessa proprietary calibration system. The calibration is performed with the EN 62209-1/2 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

For the measurements the Specific Anthropomorphic Mannequin (SAM) defined by the IEEE SCC-34/SC2 group is used. The phantom is a polyurethane shell integrated in a wooden table. The thickness of the phantom amounts to 2mm +/- 0.2mm. It enables the dosimetric evaluation of left and right phone usage and includes an additional flat phantom part for the simplified performance check. The phantom set-up includes a cover, which prevents the evaporation of the liquid.

- Left hand
- Right hand
- Flat phantom

Photo of Phantom SN1857

Photo of Phantom SN1859

Serial Number	Material	Length	Height
SN 1857 SAM1	Vinylester, glass fiber reinforced	1000	500
SN 1859 SAM2	Vinylester, glass fiber reinforced	1000	500

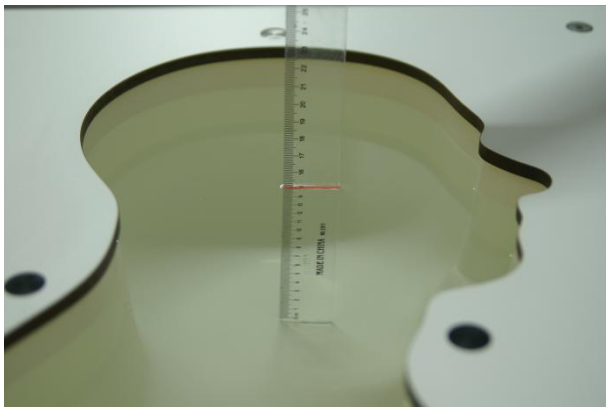
4.2.6 Device Holder

The DASY5 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.

Frequency (MHz)	Water (%)	Sugar (%)	Cellulose (%)	Salt (%)	Preventol (%)	DGBE (%)	Conductivity σ (S/m)	Permittivity ε
750	41.1	57.0	0.2	1.4	0.2	0	0.89	41.9
835	40.3	57.9	0.2	1.4	0.2	0	0.90	41.5
900	40.3	57.9	0.2	1.4	0.2	0	0.97	41.5
1800 1900 2000	55.2	0	0	0.3	0	44.5	1.4	40.0
2450	55.0	0	0	0.1	0	44.9	1.80	39.2
2600	54.9	0	0	0.1	0	45.0	1.96	39.0

Frequency (MHz)	Water (%)	Hexyl Carbitol (%)	Triton X-100 (%)	Conductivity σ (S/m)	Permittivity ε
5200	62.52	17.24	17.24	4.66	36.0
5800	62.52	17.24	17.24	5.27	35.3

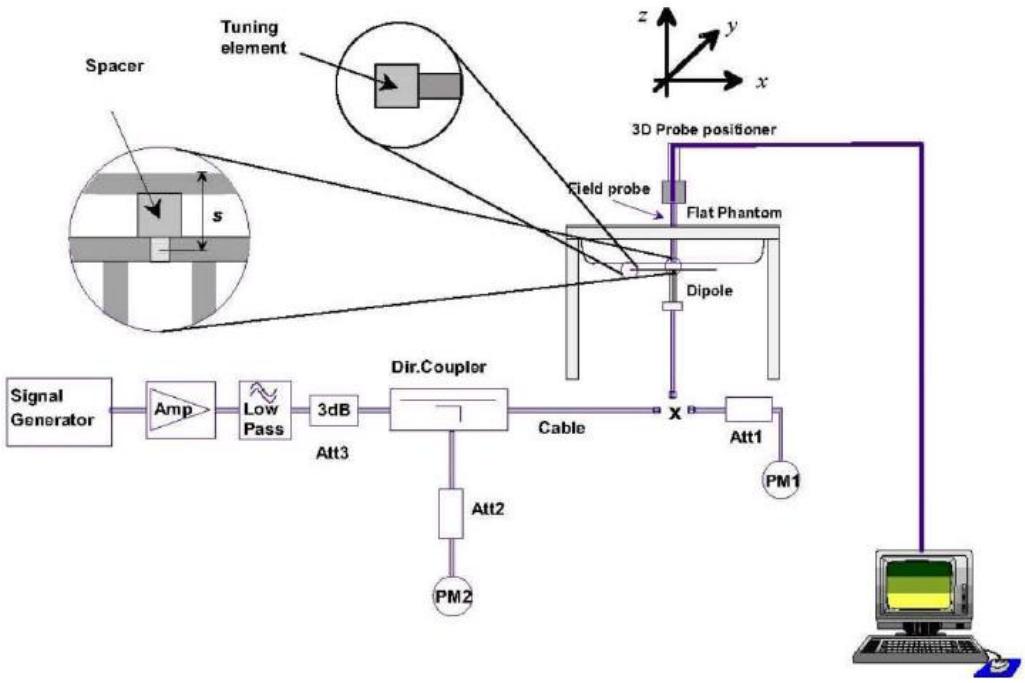
5 SYSTEM VERIFICATION

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

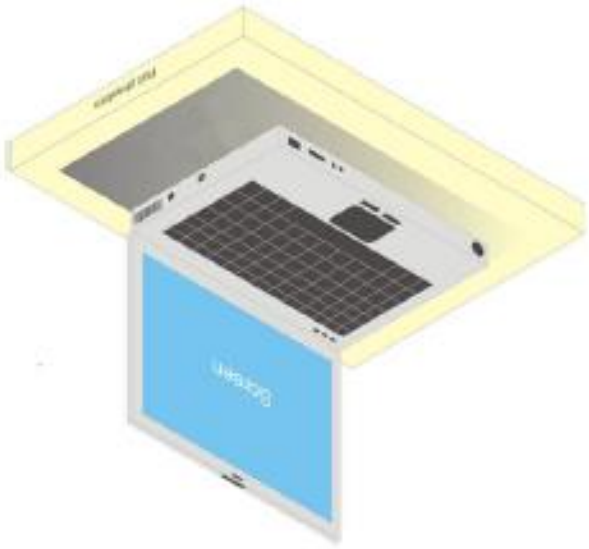
In the simplified setup for system evaluation, the EUT is replaced by a calibrated dipole and the power source is replaced by a continuous wave that comes from a signal generator. The calibrated dipole must be placed beneath the flat phantom section of the SAM twin phantom with the correct distance holder. 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

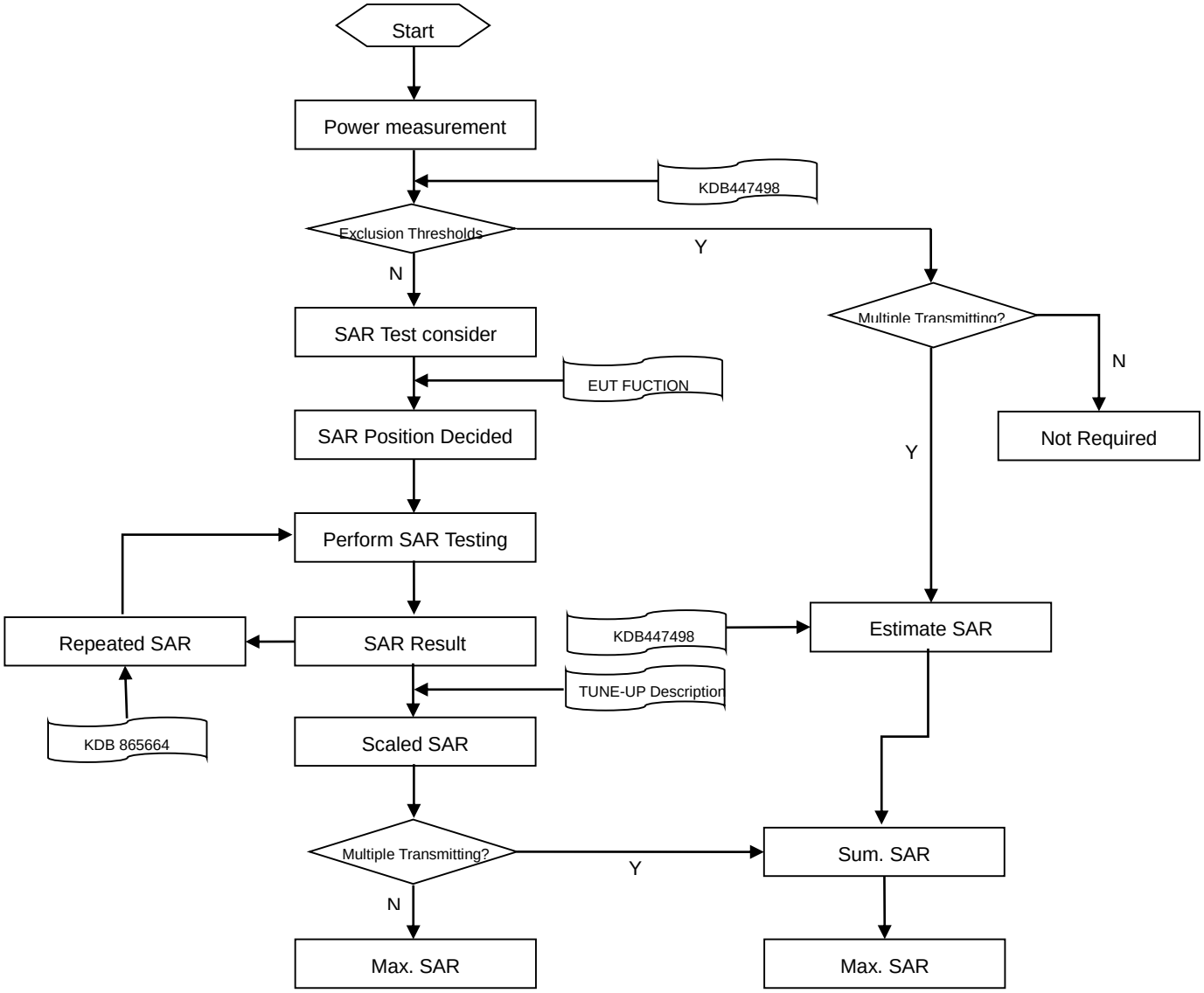
6.1 Laptop Exposure Condition

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="6">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="3">graded grid</td><td rowspan="2">Δz Zoom (1): between 1st two points closest to phantom surface</td><td rowspan="2">≤ 4 mm</td><td>3–4 GHz: ≤ 3 mm</td></tr>
<tr><td>4–5 GHz: ≤ 2.5 mm</td></tr>
<tr><td>Δz Zoom (n>1): between subsequent points</td><td>5–6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm</td><td>≤ 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.

8 CONDUCTED RF OUPUT POWER

8.1 WIFI

8.1.1 2.4G WIFI (Aux. Antenna)

Band (GHz)	Mode	Channel	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-up Power Limit (dBm)	SAR Test Require.
2.4 (2.4~2.4835)	802.11b	1	2412	**18.26**	18.50	Yes
		6	2437	18.15	18.50	No
		11	2462	18.22	18.50	No
	802.11g	1	2412	16.20	16.50	No
		6	2437	16.18	16.50	No
		11	2462	16.11	16.50	No
	802.11n(HT20)	1	2412	15.16	15.50	No
		6	2437	15.23	15.50	No
		11	2462	15.16	15.50	No
	802.11n(HT40)	3	2422	15.17	15.50	No
		6	2437	15.07	15.50	No
		9	2452	15.27	15.50	No

8.1.2 2.4G WIFI (Main Antenna)

Band (GHz)	Mode	Channel	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-up Power Limit (dBm)	SAR Test Require.
2.4 (2.4~2.4835)	802.11b	1	2412	18.24	18.50	No
		6	2437	**18.27**	18.50	Yes
		11	2462	18.15	18.50	No
	802.11g	1	2412	16.21	16.50	No
		6	2437	16.07	16.50	No
		11	2462	16.33	16.50	No
	802.11n(HT20)	1	2412	15.37	15.50	No
		6	2437	15.14	15.50	No
		11	2462	15.20	15.50	No
	802.11n(HT40)	3	2422	15.11	15.50	No
		6	2437	15.14	15.50	No
		9	2452	15.21	15.50	No

8.1.3 5G WIFI (Aux. Antenna)

Band (GHz)	Mode	Channel	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-up Power Limit (dBm)	SAR Test Require.
5.2 (5.15~5.25)	802.11a	36	5180	14.15	14.50	No
		44	5220	**14.23**	14.50	Yes
		48	5240	14.16	14.50	No
	802.11n(HT20)	36	5180	13.26	13.50	No
		44	5220	13.38	13.50	No
		48	5240	13.11	13.50	No
	802.11n(HT40)	38	5190	13.33	13.50	No
		46	5230	13.19	13.50	No
	802.11ac(VHT20)	36	5180	12.16	12.50	No
		40	5200	12.20	12.50	No
		48	5240	12.28	12.50	No
	802.11ac(VHT40)	38	5190	12.12	12.50	No
		46	5230	12.13	12.50	No
	802.11ac(VHT80)	42	5210	12.26	12.50	No
5.8 (5.725~5.850)	802.11a	149	5745	14.17	14.50	No
		157	5785	14.15	14.50	No
		165	5825	**14.32**	14.50	Yes
	802.11n(HT20)	149	5745	13.32	13.50	No
		157	5785	13.22	13.50	No
		165	5825	13.17	13.50	No
	802.11n(HT40)	151	5755	13.26	13.50	No
		159	5795	13.12	13.50	No
	802.11ac(VHT20)	149	5745	12.25	12.50	No
		157	5785	12.27	12.50	No
		165	5825	12.23	12.50	No
	802.11ac(VHT40)	151	5755	12.30	12.50	No
		159	5795	12.14	12.50	No
	802.11ac(VHT80)	155	5775	12.33	12.50	No

8.1.4 5G WIFI (Main Antenna)

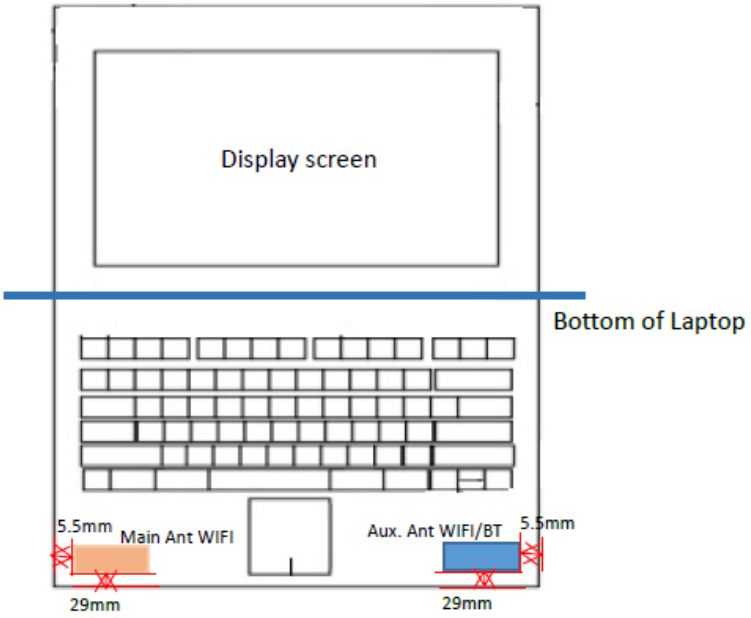
Band (GHz)	Mode	Channel	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-up Power Limit (dBm)	SAR Test Require.
5.2 (5.15~5.25)	802.11a	36	5180	14.22	14.50	No
		44	5220	14.34	14.50	No
		48	5240	**14.38**	14.50	Yes
	802.11n(HT20)	36	5180	13.35	13.50	No
		44	5220	13.22	13.50	No
		48	5240	13.13	13.50	No
	802.11n(HT40)	38	5190	13.30	13.50	No
		46	5230	13.27	13.50	No
	802.11ac(VHT20)	36	5180	12.22	12.50	No
		40	5200	12.11	12.50	No
		48	5240	12.19	12.50	No
	802.11ac(VHT40)	38	5190	12.18	12.50	No
		46	5230	12.15	12.50	No
	802.11ac(VHT80)	42	5210	12.26	12.50	No
5.8 (5.725~5.850)	802.11a	149	5745	**14.33**	14.50	Yes
		157	5785	14.25	14.50	No
		165	5825	14.15	14.50	No
	802.11n(HT20)	149	5745	13.36	13.50	No
		157	5785	13.38	13.50	No
		165	5825	13.23	13.50	No
	802.11n(HT40)	151	5755	13.25	13.50	No
		159	5795	13.19	13.50	No
	802.11ac(VHT20)	149	5745	12.31	12.50	No
		157	5785	12.37	12.50	No
		165	5825	12.33	12.50	No
	802.11ac(VHT40)	151	5755	12.26	12.50	No
		159	5795	12.27	12.50	No
	802.11ac(VHT80)	155	5775	12.21	12.50	No

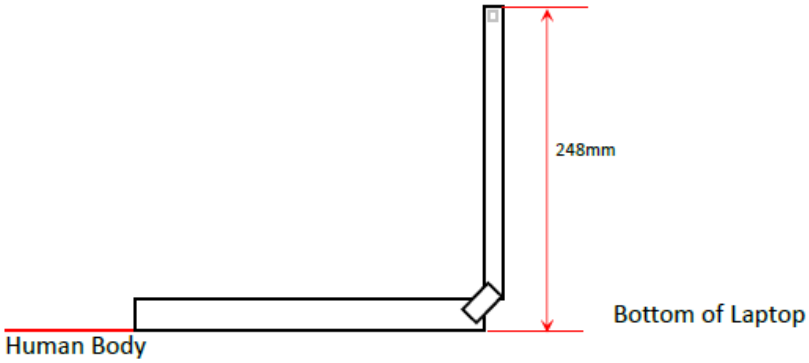
8.2 Bluetooth (Aux. Antenna)

Mode	GFSK			π/4-DQPSK		
Channel	0	39	78	0	39	78
Frequency (MHz)	2402	2441	2480	2402	2441	2480
Average Power (dBm)	8.88	8.29	6.92	8.81	8.28	6.97
Tune-up Power Limit (dBm)	9.00			9.00		
Mode	8-DPSK			BLE		
Channel	0	39	78	0	19	39
Frequency (MHz)	2402	2441	2480	2402	2440	2480
Average Power (dBm)	**9.37**	8.89	7.59	6.73	6.02	5.16
Tune-up Power Limit (dBm)	9.50			7.00		

9 TEST EXCLUSION CONSIDERATION

9.1 Laptop Mode antenna location sketch





Main Antenna WLAN

Aux. Antenna WLAN/ Bluetooth

9.2 SAR Test Consideration Table

According with FCC KDB 447498 D01, Appendix A, <SAR Test Exclusion Thresholds for 100 MHz – 6 GHz and ≤ 50 mm> Table, this Device SAR test configurations consider as following :

Aux. Antenna

Test Position Configurations	Mode	Bluetooth	WLAN 2.4GHz	WLAN 5.2GHz	WLAN 5.8GHz
Bottom of Laptop	Distance to User (mm)	<5mm			
	Max. Peak Power (dBm)	9.50	18.50	14.50	14.50
	Max. Peak Power (mW)	8.91	70.79	28.18	28.18
	Exclusion Threshold	2.83	22.98	12.82	12.82
	SAR Test Required	N0	Yes	Yes	Yes

Main Antenna

Test Position Configurations	Mode	WLAN 2.4GHz	WLAN 5.2GHz	WLAN 5.8GHz
Bottom of Laptop	Distance to User (mm)	<5mm		
	Max. Peak Power (dBm)	18.50	14.50	14.50
	Max. Peak Power (mW)	70.79	28.18	28.18
	Exclusion Threshold	22.98	12.82	12.82
	SAR Test Required	Yes	Yes	Yes

10 TEST RESULT

10.1WIFI 2.4GHz

Mode	Antenna	Position	Dist. (mm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Power Drift (dB)	1g Meas SAR (W/kg)	Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. tune-up power (dBm)	Scaling Factor	Duty cycle (%)	Duty Factor	1g Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Meas. No.
Body														
802.11b	Aux.	Bottom Side	0	1	2412	0.04	0.441	18.26	18.50	1.057	100	1.000	**0.466**	1#
	Main	Bottom Side	0	6	2437	0.10	0.375	18.27	18.50	1.054	100	1.000	**0.395**	2#
Note: Refer to ANNEX C for the detailed test data for each test configuration.														

10.2WIFI 5GHz

Fre. Band	Mode	Antenna	Position	Dist. (mm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Power Drift (dB)	1g Meas SAR (W/kg)	Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. tune-up power (dBm)	Scaling Factor	Duty cycle (%)	Duty Factor	1g Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Meas. No.
Body															
5.2G	802.11a	Aux.	Bottom Side	0	44	5220	-0.05	0.135	14.23	14.50	1.064	100	1.000	**0.144**	3#
		Main	Bottom Side	0	48	5240	0.15	0.057	14.38	14.50	1.028	100	1.000	**0.059**	4#
5.8G	802.11a	Aux.	Bottom Side	0	165	5825	0.12	0.180	14.32	14.50	1.042	100	1.000	**0.188**	5#
		Main	Bottom Side	0	149	5745	0.15	0.139	14.33	14.50	1.040	100	1.000	**0.145**	6#
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 0.466 < 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 D01v06, 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.	Mode	Body
1	5 G WLAN (Auxiliary Antenna)	+ Bluetooth (Auxiliary Antenna)

Note:

1. The EUT supports the Auxiliary antenna with TX/RX diversity function for WLAN and Bluetooth, the Main antenna with TX/RX diversity function for WLAN.
2. The WLAN Auxiliary Antenna and Main Antenna does not support transmission together.

12.2Estimated SAR Calculation

According to KDB 447498 D01, when standalone SAR test exclusion applies to an antenna that transmits simultaneously with other antennas, the standalone SAR was estimated according to following formula to result in substantially conservative SAR values of <= 0.4 W/kg to determine simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion.

$$\text{Estimated SAR} = \frac{Max.Tune\ Up\ Power(mw)}{Min\ Test\ Separation\ Dis\tan ce} * \frac{\sqrt{f_{GHz}}}{x}$$ (where x = 7.5 for 1-g SAR)

If the minimum test separation distance is < 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm is used for estimated SAR calculation. When the test separation distance is > 50 mm, the 0.4 W/kg is used for SAR-1g.

Aux. Antenna

Band	Mode	Position	Antenna To user (mm)	SAR Testing	Max. Tune-up Power (dBm)	Max. Tune-up Power (mW)	Frequency (GHz)	Calculation Distance/Gap (mm)	Estimated SAR (W/kg)
Bluetooth	GFSK	Bottom Side	5.0	NO	9.50	8.91	2.480	5	0.262
Note: For conservativeness, 5mm is used to calculate the estimated SAR.									

12.3 Sum SAR of Simultaneous Transmission

12.3.1 Highest Bluetooth and WLAN Sum Body SAR of Simultaneous Transmission

Test Mode	Mode	Max. 1g SAR (W/kg)	1g Sum SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR (Yes/No)
Body				
5 G WLAN (Auxiliary Antenna) + Bluetooth (Auxiliary Antenna)	5 G WLAN (Auxiliary Antenna)	0.188	**0.450**	No
	Bluetooth (Auxiliary Antenna)	0.262		

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	DASY5	52.8.8.1222	N/A	N/A
2450MHz Validation Dipole	Speag	D2450V2	SN: 952	2019/06/10	2021/06/09
5GHz Validation Dipole	Speag	D5GHzV2	SN: 1200	2020/02/17	2021/02/16
E-Field Probe	Speag	EX3DV4	SN: 3578	2020/07/06	2021/07/05
Data Acquisition Electronics	Speag	DAE3	SN: 360	2019/10/16	2020/10/15
Signal Generator	R&S	SMB100A	177746	2020/06/08	2021/06/07
Power Meter	R&S	NRVD-B2	7250BJ-0112/2011	2019/10/30	2020/10/29
Power Sensor	R&S	NRV-Z4	100381	2019/10/30	2020/10/29
Power Sensor	R&S	NRV-Z2	100211	2019/10/30	2020/10/29
Network Analyzer	R&S	ZVL-6	101380	2020/06/22	2021/06/21
Thermometer	Elitech	RC-4HC	N/A	2019/11/02	2020/11/01
Power Amplifier	SATIMO	6552B	22374	N/A	N/A
Dielectric Probe Kit	SATIMO	SCLMP	SN 25/13 OCPG56	N/A	N/A
Phantom1	Speag	SAM	SN: 1859	N/A	N/A
Phantom2	Speag	SAM	SN: 1857	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 an SCLMP 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 (%)
2020.09.26	Head	2450	21.1	1.80	38.68	1.80	39.20	0.00	-1.33
2020.09.25	Head	5200	21.3	4.58	36.53	4.66	35.99	-1.72	1.50
2020.09.25	Head	5800	21.3	5.33	34.68	5.27	35.30	1.14	-1.76
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 (%)
2020.09.26	Head	2450	100	5.270	52.70	52.60	0.19
2020.09.25	Head	5200	100	7.690	76.90	73.90	4.06
2020.09.25	Head	5800	100	7.810	78.10	76.90	1.56
Note: The tolerance limit of System validation ±10%.							

System Performance Check Data (2450MHz)

Date: 2020.09.26

Communication System Band: D2450 (2450.0 MHz); Frequency: 2450 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.797 S/m; ε_r = 38.677; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature:22.4 Liquid Temperature:21.1

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(7.55, 7.55, 7.55); Calibrated: 2020.07.06;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn360; Calibrated: 2019.10.16
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0 Right 1857; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP1857
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

CW 2450/Area Scan (101x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 6.01 W/kg

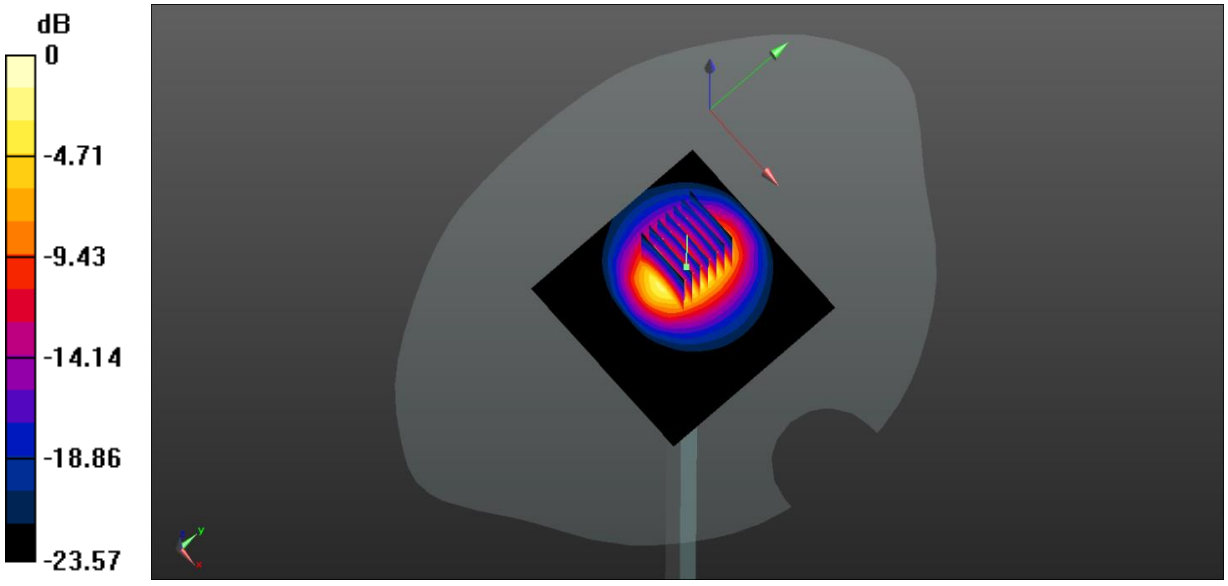
CW 2450/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 56.08 V/m; Power Drift = -0.13 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 12.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 5.27 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.43 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 5.96 W/kg



0 dB = 5.96 W/kg

System Performance Check Data (5200MHz)

Date: 2020.09.25

Communication System Band: D5GHz (5000.0 - 6000.0 MHz); Frequency: 5200 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 5200 MHz; σ = 4.578 S/m; ε_r = 36.528; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature:22.5 Liquid Temperature:21.3

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(5.43, 5.43, 5.43); Calibrated: 2020.07.06;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn360; Calibrated: 2019.10.16
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0 on left 1859; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1859
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

CW 5200/Area Scan (101x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 8.49 W/kg

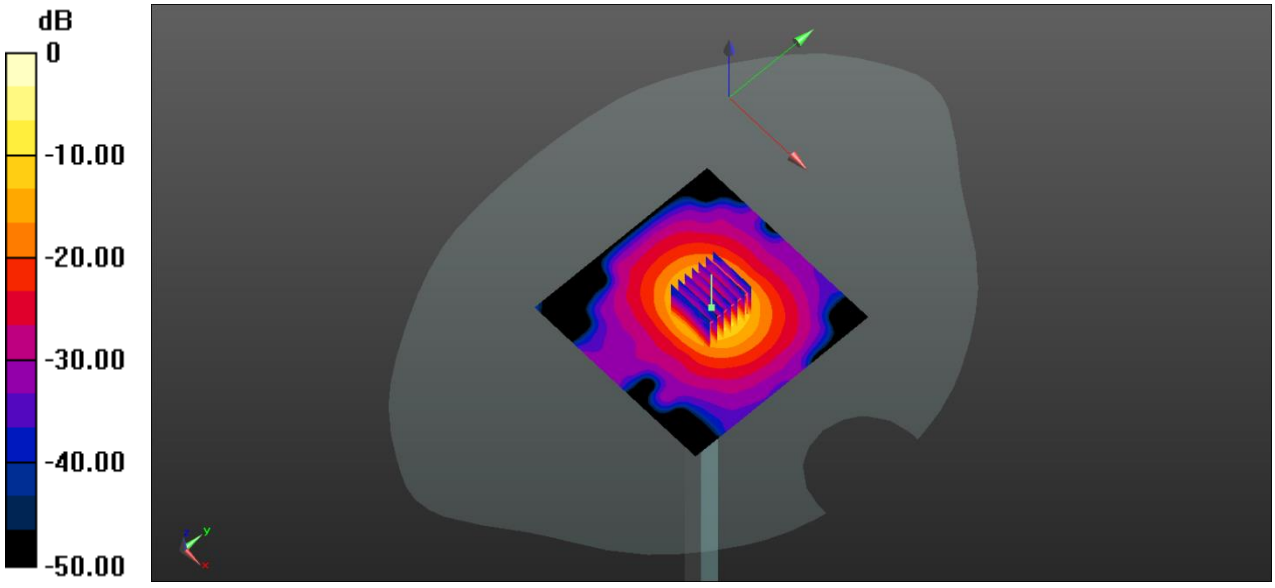
CW 5200/Zoom Scan (7x7x21)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 43.01 V/m; Power Drift = 0.14 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.69 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.15 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.6 W/kg



0 dB = 19.6 W/kg

System Performance Check Data (5800MHz)

Date: 2020.09.25

Communication System Band: D5GHz (5000.0 - 6000.0 MHz); Frequency: 5800 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 5800 MHz; σ = 5.326 S/m; ε_r = 34.683; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Phantom section: Flat Section

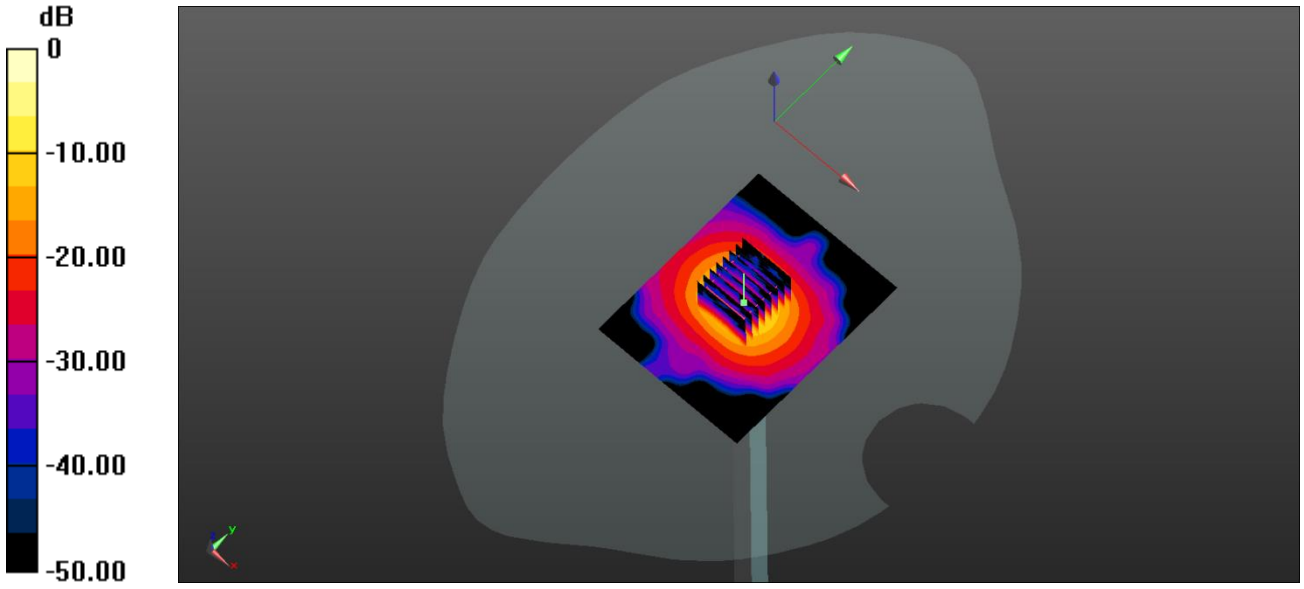
Ambient Temperature:22.5 Liquid Temperature:21.3

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(4.83, 4.83, 4.83); Calibrated: 2020.07.06;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn360; Calibrated: 2019.10.16
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0 on left 1859; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1859
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

CW 5800/Area Scan (101x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 9.18 W/kg

CW 5800/Zoom Scan (7x7x21)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 40.87 V/m; Power Drift = -0.11 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.5 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.81 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.15 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.6 W/kg



0 dB = 20.6 W/kg

ANNEX C TEST DATA

MEAS.1 Body Plane with Bottom Side 0 mm on Channel 1 in IEEE802.11b Mode With Antenna Auxiliary

Date: 2020.09.26

Communication System Band: WLAN(b); Frequency: 2412 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 2412 MHz; σ = 1.741 S/m; ε_r = 39.348; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature:22.4 Liquid Temperature:21.1

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(7.55, 7.55, 7.55); Calibrated: 2020.07.06;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn360; Calibrated: 2019.10.16
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0 Right 1857; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP1857
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch 1/Area Scan (91x91x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.703 W/kg

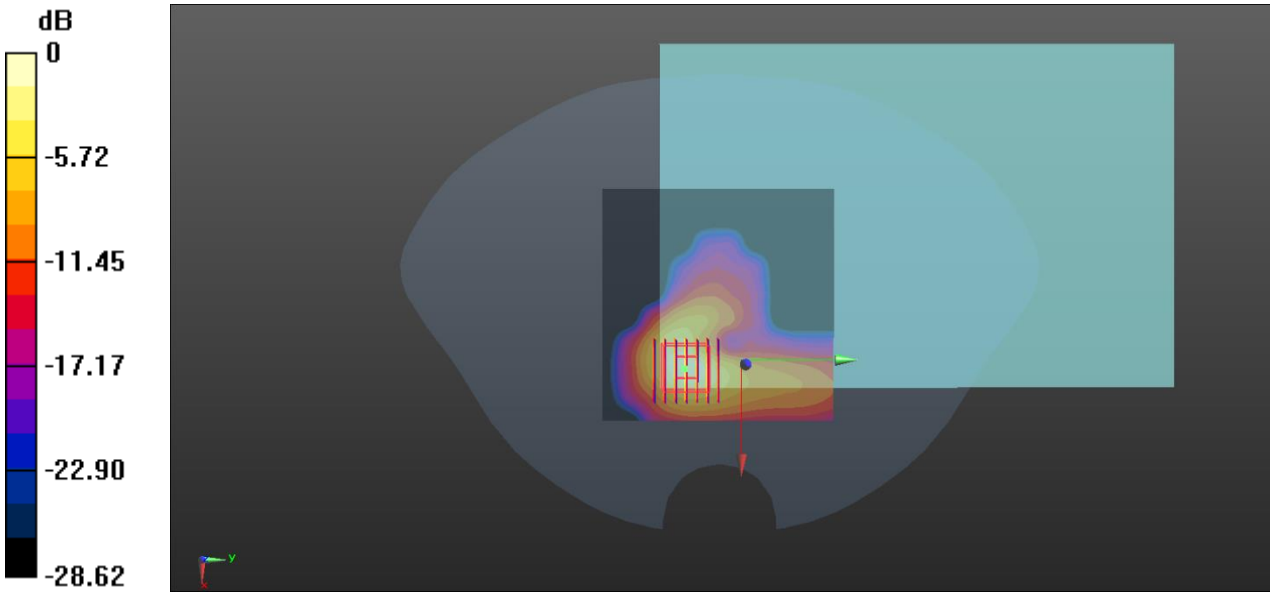
Ch 1/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.901 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.987 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.441 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.184 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.705 W/kg



0 dB = 0.705 W/kg

MEAS.2 Body Plane with Bottom Side 0 mm on Channel 6 in IEEE802.11b Mode With Antenna Main

Date: 2020.09.26

Communication System Band: WLAN(b); Frequency: 2437 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 2437 MHz; σ = 1.769 S/m; ε_r = 39.069; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature:22.4 Liquid Temperature:21.1

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(7.55, 7.55, 7.55); Calibrated: 2020.07.06;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn360; Calibrated: 2019.10.16
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0 Right 1857; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP1857
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch 6/Area Scan (91x91x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.540 W/kg

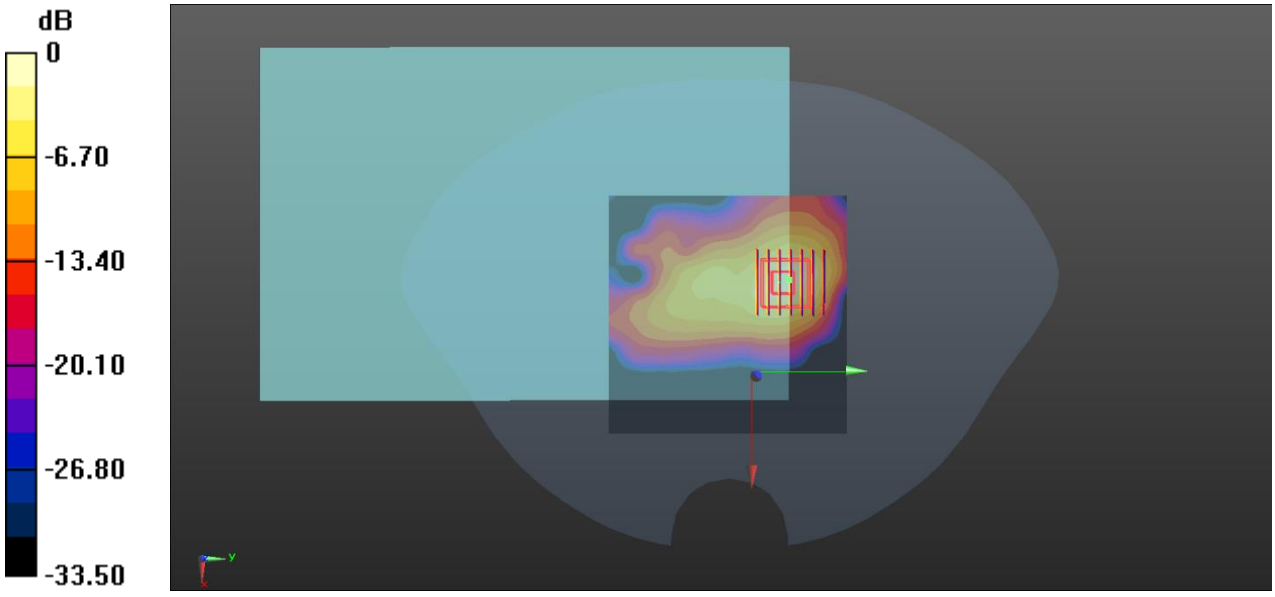
Ch 6/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.503 V/m; Power Drift = 0.10 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.915 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.375 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.150 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.618 W/kg



0 dB = 0.618 W/kg

MEAS.3 Body Plane with Bottom Side 0 mm on Channel 44 in IEEE802.11a Mode With Antenna Auxiliary

Date: 2020.09.25

Communication System Band: WLAN(a); Frequency: 5220 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 5220 MHz; σ = 4.601 S/m; ε_r = 36.452; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature:22.5 Liquid Temperature:21.3

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(5.43, 5.43, 5.43); Calibrated: 2020.07.06;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn360; Calibrated: 2019.10.16
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0 on left 1859; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1859
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch 44/Area Scan (111x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.354 W/kg

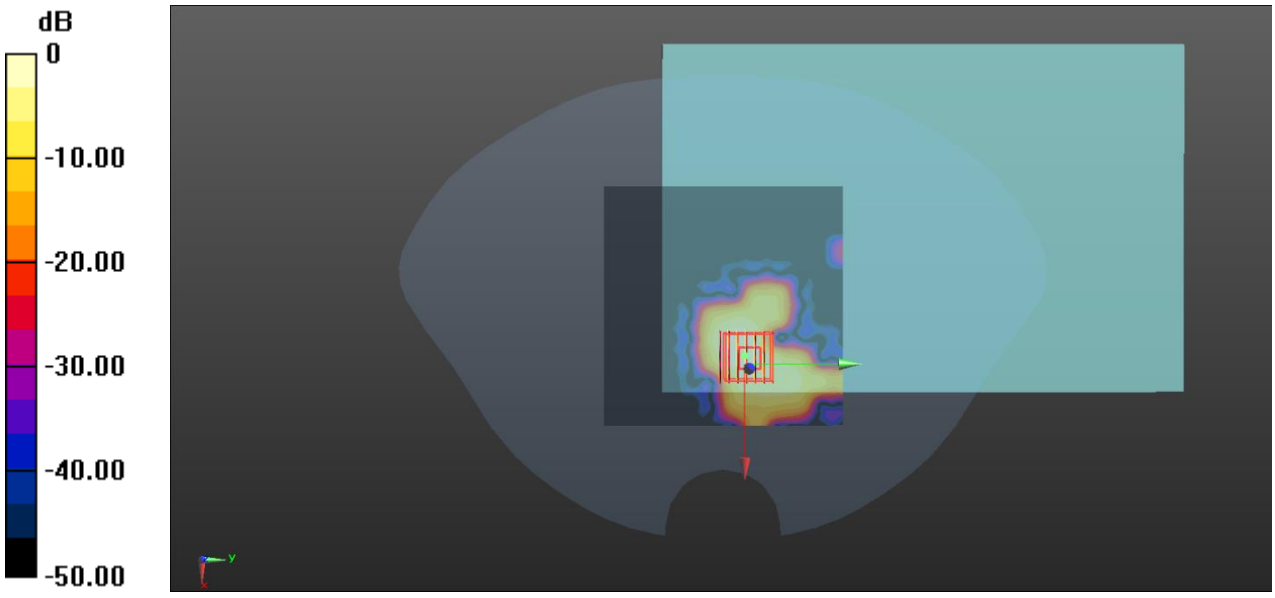
Ch 44/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 1.324 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.563 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.135 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.040 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.291 W/kg



0 dB = 0.291 W/kg

MEAS.4 Body Plane with Bottom Side 0 mm on Channel 48 in IEEE802.11a Mode With Antenna Main

Date: 2020.09.25

Communication System Band: WLAN(a); Frequency: 5240 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 5240 MHz; σ = 4.63 S/m; ε_r = 36.23; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature:22.5 Liquid Temperature:21.3

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(5.43, 5.43, 5.43); Calibrated: 2020.07.06;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn360; Calibrated: 2019.10.16
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0 on left 1859; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1859
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch 48/Area Scan (111x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.177 W/kg

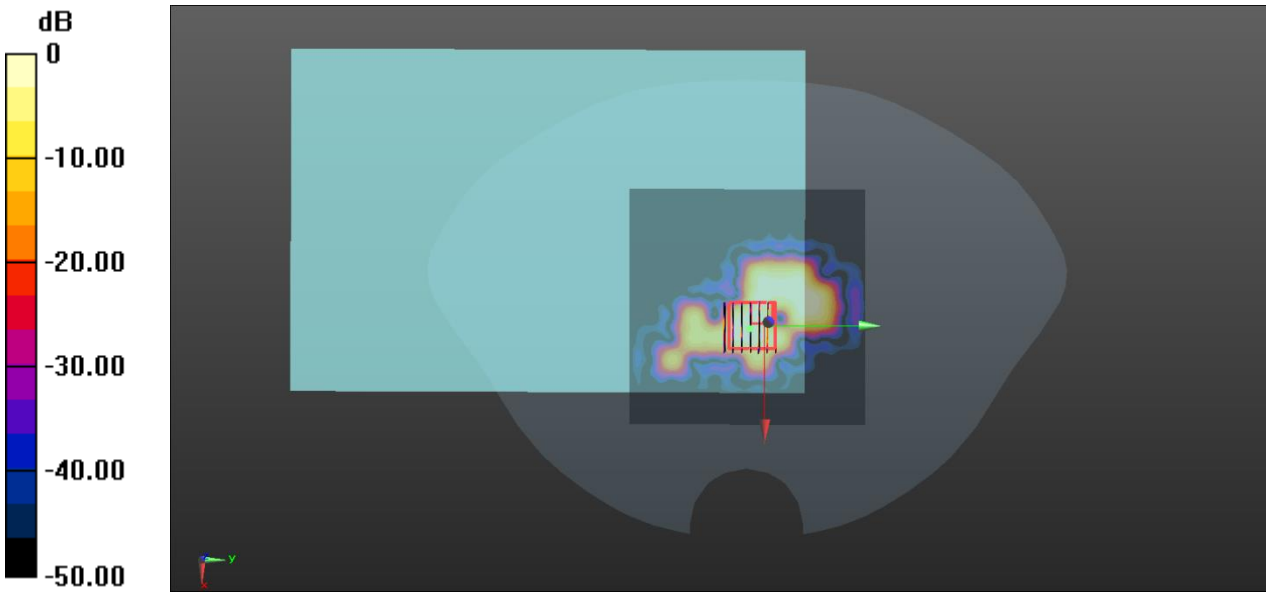
Ch 48/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 2.553 V/m; Power Drift = 0.15 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.526 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.057 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.018 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.145 W/kg



0 dB = 0.145 W/kg

MEAS.5 Body Plane with Bottom Side 0 mm on Channel 165 in IEEE802.11a Mode With Antenna Auxiliary

Date: 2020.09.25

Communication System Band: WLAN(a); Frequency: 5825 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 5825 MHz; σ = 5.361 S/m; ε_r = 34.602; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature:22.5 Liquid Temperature:21.3

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(4.83, 4.83, 4.83); Calibrated: 2020.07.06;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn360; Calibrated: 2019.10.16
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0 on left 1859; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1859
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch 165/Area Scan (111x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.448 W/kg

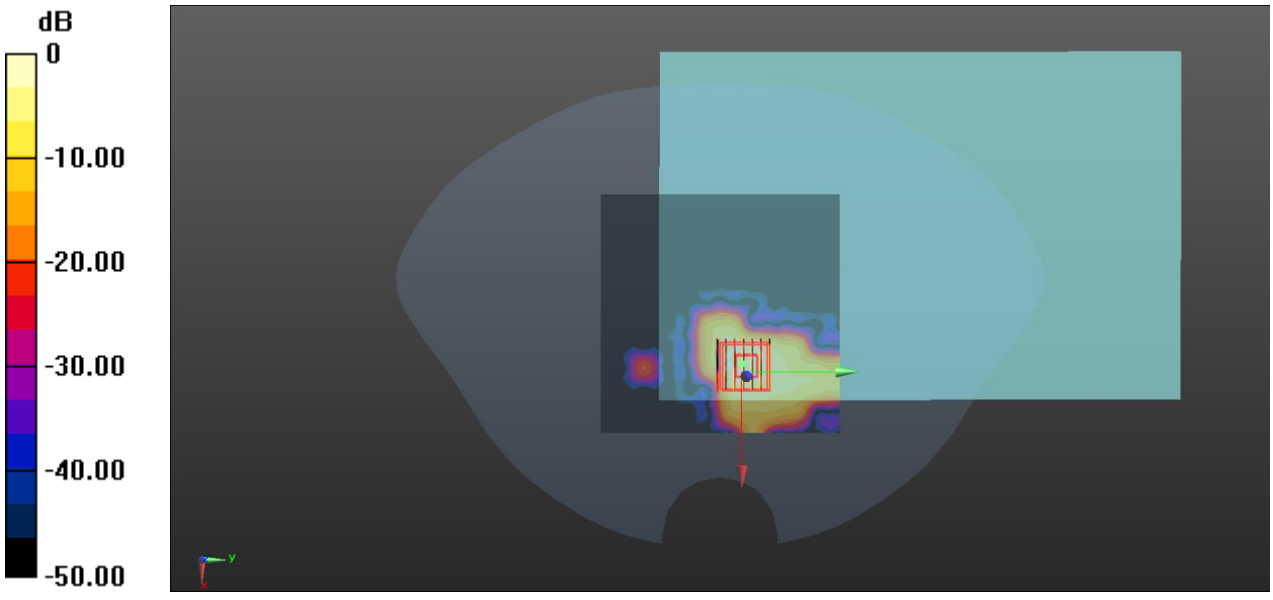
Ch 165/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.12 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.867 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.180 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.054 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.396 W/kg



0 dB = 0.396 W/kg

MEAS.6 Body Plane with Bottom Side 0 mm on Channel 149 in IEEE802.11a Mode With Antenna Main

Date: 2020.09.25

Communication System Band: WLAN(a); Frequency: 5745 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 5745 MHz; σ = 5.237 S/m; ε_r = 34.91; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature:22.5 Liquid Temperature:21.3

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(4.83, 4.83, 4.83); Calibrated: 2020.07.06;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn360; Calibrated: 2019.10.16
- Phantom: SAM (30deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0 on left 1859; Type: QD000P40CD; Serial: TP:1859
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch 149/Area Scan (111x111x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.302 W/kg

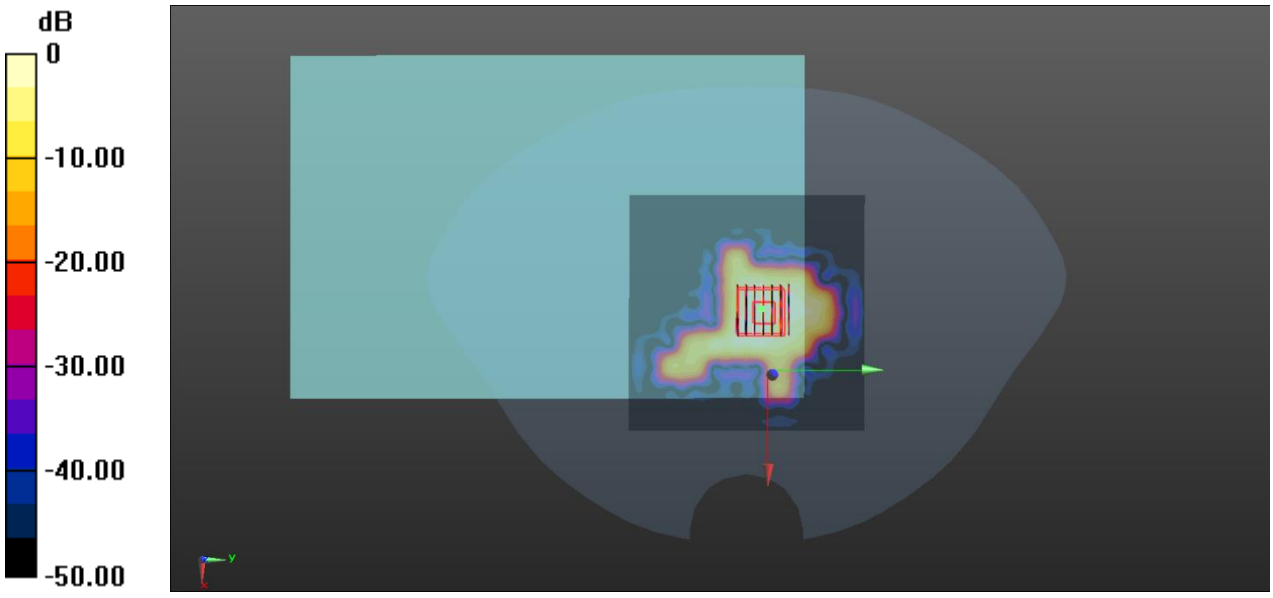
Ch 149/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 3.991 V/m; Power Drift = 0.15 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.964 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.139 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.045 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.328 W/kg



0 dB = 0.328 W/kg

ANNEX D EUT EXTERNAL PHOTOS

Please refer the document “BL-SZ2090561-AW.pdf”.

ANNEX E SAR TEST SETUP PHOTOS

Please refer the document “BL-SZ2090561-AS.pdf”.

ANNEX F CALIBRATION REPORT

Please refer the document “CALIBRATION REPORT.pdf”.

--END OF REPORT--