



**FCC 47 CFR § 2.1093  
IEEE Std 1528-2013**

**SAR EVALUATION REPORT  
(Part 1 : Test in Static Transmission Condition)  
(RSDB for WLAN 2.4GHz/5GHz)**

**FOR**

**GSM/WCDMA/LTE/5G NR Tablet + BT/BLE, DTS/UNII a/b/g/n/ac/ax and WPT**

**MODEL NUMBER: SM-X716B**

**FCC ID: A3LSMX716B**

**REPORT NUMBER: 4790872588-S1V2**

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**TL-637**

**Revision History**



Rev.	Date	Revisions	Revised By
V1	6/5/2023	Initial Issue	--
V2	6/16/2023	Added description in Sec.1	Jeongyeon.Won

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## 1. Attestation of Test Results

Applicant Name	SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS CO.,LTD.			
FCC ID	A3LSMX716B			
Model Number	SM-X716B			
Applicable Standards	FCC 47 CFR § 2.1093 IEEE Std 1528-2013 Published RF exposure KDB procedures			
Exposure Category	SAR Limits (W/Kg)			
	Peak spatial-average (1g of tissue)			
General population / Uncontrolled exposure	1.6			
RF Exposure Conditions	Equipment Class - The Highest Reported SAR (W/kg)			
	PCB	DTS	NII	DSS
Body	1.20	0.28	1.02	0.27
Simultaneous TX	1.58	1.58	1.58	1.58
Date Tested	5/25/2023 to 6/1/2023			
Test Results	Pass			
This supplemental report is an assessment for RSDB for dual band WLAN 2.4GHz/5GHz transmissions not covered in test report R14720550-S1 v3 (R14720550-S1 v3 is the test report for the other modes).				
<p>UL Korea, Ltd. tested the above equipment in accordance with the requirements set forth in the above standards. All indications of Pass/Fail in this report are opinions expressed by UL Korea, Ltd. based on interpretations and/or observations of test results. Measurement Uncertainties were not taken into account and are published for informational purposes only. The test results show that the equipment tested is capable of demonstrating compliance with the requirements as documented in this report.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> The results documented in this report apply only to the tested sample, under the conditions and modes of operation as described herein. This document may not be altered or revised in any way unless done so by UL Korea, Ltd. and all revisions are duly noted in the revisions section. Any alteration of this document not carried out by UL Korea, Ltd. will constitute fraud and shall nullify the document. This report must not be used by the client to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by IAS, any agency of the Federal Government, or any agency of any government.</p>				
Approved & Released By:		Prepared By:		
				
Justin Park Operations Leader UL Korea, Ltd. Suwon Laboratory		Jeongyeon Won Laboratory Engineer UL Korea, Ltd. Suwon Laboratory		

## 2. Test Specification, Methods and Procedures

The tests documented in this report were performed in accordance with FCC 47 CFR § 2.1093, IEEE STD 1528-2013, ANSI C63.26-2015 the following FCC Published RF exposure [KDB](#) procedures:

- 248227 D01 802.11 Wi-Fi SAR v02r02
- 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06
- 616217 D04 SAR for laptop and tablets v01r02
- 690783 D01 SAR Listings on Grants v01r03
- 865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r04
- 865664 D02 RF Exposure Reporting v01r02

In addition to the above, the following information was used:

- [TCB workshop](#) October, 2016; RF Exposure Procedures (DUT Holder Perturbations)
- [TCB workshop](#) April, 2019; RF Exposure Procedures (Tissue Simulating Liquids (TSL))
- [TCB workshop](#) April, 2022; RF Exposure Procedures (Sum-Peak Location Separation Ratio)
- [TCB workshop](#) October, 2020; 5G RFX Policies (Intra-band and Inter-band NSA-EN-DC evaluation)

## 3. Facilities and Accreditation

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

Suwon
SAR 3 Room
SAR 5 Room

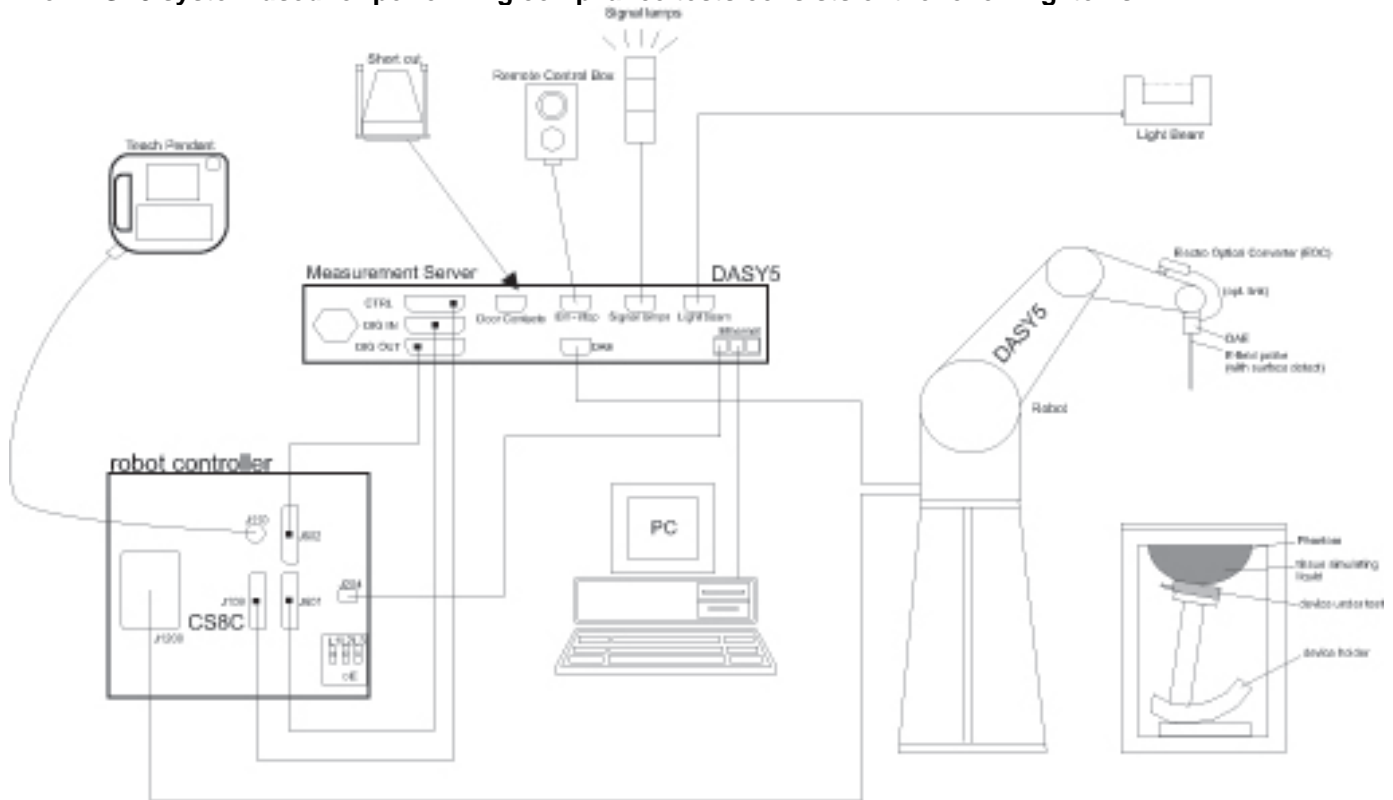
UL Korea, Ltd. is accredited by IAS, Laboratory Code TL-637.

The full scope of accreditation can be viewed at <https://www.iasonline.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/05/TL-637-cert-New.pdf>.

## 4. SAR Measurement System & Test Equipment

### 4.1. SAR Measurement System

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



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

## 4.2. SAR Scan Procedures

### Step 1: Power Reference Measurement

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

### Step 2: Area Scan

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

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

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



**Step 3: Zoom Scan**

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

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

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

**Step 4: Power drift measurement**

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

**Step 5: Z-Scan (FCC only)**

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

### 4.3. Test Equipment

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

#### Dielectric Property Measurements

Name of Equipment	Manufacturer	Type/Model	Serial No.	Cal. Due Date
Network Analyzer	Agilent	E5071C	MY46522054	8-5-2023
Network Analyzer	ROHDE & SCHWARZ	ZNB 20	102256	8-5-2023
Dielectric Assessment Kit	SPEAG	DAK-3.5	1196	7-25-2023
Shorting block	SPEAG	DAK-3.5 Short	SMDAK 200 BA	N/A
Thermometer	LKM	DTM3000	3851	8-3-2023

#### System Check

Name of Equipment	Manufacturer	Type/Model	Serial No.	Cal. Due Date
MXG Analog Signal Generator	Agilent	N5181A	MY50145882	8-4-2023
Power Sensor	KEYSIGHT	U2000A	MY60490008	8-3-2023
Power Sensor	KEYSIGHT	U2000A	MY60160004	8-3-2023
Power Amplifier	EXODUS	AMP2027	1410025-AMP2027-10003	11-2-2023
Directional Coupler	Agilent	772D	MY52180193	8-3-2023
Low Pass Filter	FILTRON	L140012FL	1410003S	8-3-2023
Low Pass Filter	MICROLAB	LA-60N	3942	8-3-2023
Attenuator	KEYSIGHT	8491B/003	MY39272277	8-2-2023
Attenuator	KEYSIGHT	8491B/010	MY39271981	8-3-2023
Attenuator	KEYSIGHT	8491B/020	MY39272301	8-3-2023
E-Field Probe	SPEAG	EX3DV4	7545	8-19-2023
E-Field Probe	SPEAG	EX3DV4	7646	3-23-2024
Data Acquisition Electronics	SPEAG	DAE4	1591	3-22-2024
Data Acquisition Electronics	SPEAG	DAE4	912	11-16-2023
System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D2450V2	939	7-21-2023
System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D5GHzV2	1209	2-28-2025

#### Note(s):

1. All equipments were used until Cal.Due date.

## 5. Measurement Uncertainty

Per KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz, when the highest measured 1-g SAR within a frequency band is < 1.5 W/kg and the measured 10-g SAR within a frequency band is < 3.75 W/kg. The expanded SAR measurement uncertainty must be  $\leq 30\%$ , for a confidence interval of  $k = 2$ . If these conditions are met, extensive SAR measurement uncertainty analysis described in IEEE Std 1528-2013 is not required in SAR reports submitted for equipment approval.

### 5.1. DECISION RULE

Decision rule for statement(s) of conformity is based on Procedure 2, Clause 4.4.3 in IEC Guide 115:2021.

## 6. Device Under Test (DUT) Information

### 6.1. DUT Description

Device Dimension	Refer to Appendix A.												
Back Cover	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The Back Cover is not removable.												
Battery Options	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The rechargeable battery is not user accessible												
Accessory	Keyboard												
Wireless Router (Hotspot)	Wi-Fi Hotspot mode permits the device to share its cellular data connection with other Wi-Fi-enabled devices. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mobile Hotspot (Wi-Fi 2.4 GHz) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mobile Hotspot (Wi-Fi 5.8 GHz)												
Wi-Fi Direct	Wi-Fi Direct enabled devices transfer data directly between each other <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wi-Fi Direct (Wi-Fi 2.4 GHz) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wi-Fi Direct (Wi-Fi 5.2 GHz_UNII-1, Wi-Fi 5.8 GHz_UNII-3)												
Test Sample Information	<table><thead><tr><th>No.</th><th>S/N</th><th>Notes</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1</td><td>R32W300FSKE</td><td>WLAN Conducted</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>R32W300FK0X</td><td>SAR</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>R32W300FKKX</td><td>SAR</td></tr></tbody></table>	No.	S/N	Notes	1	R32W300FSKE	WLAN Conducted	2	R32W300FK0X	SAR	3	R32W300FKKX	SAR
No.	S/N	Notes											
1	R32W300FSKE	WLAN Conducted											
2	R32W300FK0X	SAR											
3	R32W300FKKX	SAR											

## 6.2. Wireless Technologies

Wireless technologies	Frequency bands	Operating mode		Duty Cycle used for SAR testing
GSM	850 1900	Voice (GMSK) GPRS (GMSK) EGPRS (8PSK)	GPRS Multi-Slot Class: <input type="checkbox"/> Class 8 - 1 Up, 4 Down <input type="checkbox"/> Class 10 - 2 Up, 4 Down <input type="checkbox"/> Class 12 - 4 Up, 4 Down <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Class 33 - 4 Up, 5 Down	GSM Voice: 12.5% (E)GPRS: 1 Slot: 12.5% 2 Slots: 25% 3 Slots: 37.5% 4 Slots: 50%
	Does this device support DTM (Dual Transfer Mode)? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No			
W-CDMA (UMTS)	Band II Band IV Band V	UMTS Rel. 99 (Voice & Data) HSDPA (Cat. 24) HSUPA (Cat. 6) DC-HSDPA (Cat. 24)		100%
LTE	FDD Band 2 FDD Band 4 FDD Band 5 FDD Band 12 FDD Band 13 FDD Band 17 FDD Band 25 FDD Band 26 TDD Band 41 <sup>1</sup> FDD Band 66	QPSK 16QAM 64QAM 256QAM Rel. 15 Carrier Aggregation (1 Uplink and 5 Downlinks)		100% (FDD) 63.3% (TDD) <small>Power Class 3</small> 43.3% (TDD) <small>Power Class 2</small>
	Does this device support SV-LTE (1xRTT-LTE)? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No			
5G NR (Sub 6)	NR Band n5 NR Band n66	DFT-s-OFDM: ■ $\pi/2$ BPSK, QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM, 256QAM CP-OFDM: ■ QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM, 256QAM		100%
Wi-Fi	2.4 GHz	802.11b 802.11g 802.11n (HT20) 802.11ac (VHT20) 802.11ax (HE20)		98.8% <small>(802.11b)</small>
	5 GHz	802.11a 802.11n (HT20), 802.11n (HT40) 802.11ac (VHT20), 802.11ac (VHT40) 802.11ac (VHT80), 802.11ac (VHT160) 802.11ax (HE20), 802.11ax (HE40) 802.11ax (HE80), 802.11ax (HE160)		86.4% <small>(802.11n 40MHz BW)</small> 97.4% <small>(802.11ac 80MHz BW)</small> 97.4% <small>(802.11ac 160MHz BW)</small>
	Does this device support bands 5.60 ~ 5.65 GHz? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			
	Does this device support Band gap channel(s)? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			
	6 GHz	802.11a 802.11ax (HE20) 802.11ax (HE40) 802.11ax (HE80) 802.11ax (HE160)		99.7% <small>(802.11ax 160MHz BW)</small>
Bluetooth	2.4 GHz	Version 5.0 LE		76.5%

### Notes:

- The Bluetooth protocol is considered source-based averaging. Bluetooth GFSK (DH5) was verified to have the highest duty cycle of 76.5% and was considered and used for SAR Testing.
- This device supports Power Class 2 (HPUE) and Power Class 3 for LTE Band 41.
- Measured Duty Cycle is not required due to SAR test exemption.

### 6.3. Nominal and Maximum Output Power

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

#### 2.4GHz WLAN RSDB output power

RF Air interface	Band	Ch.	RF Output Power (dBm)									
			802.11 mode									
			SISO : Antenna 2					MIMO : Antenna 1 + Antenna 2				
			b	g	n	ac	ax	b	g	n	ac	ax
WiFi 2.4 GHz	DTS	Ch.1 - 11	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0

#### 5GHz WLAN RSDB output power

RF Air interface	Band	RF Output Power (dBm)							
		802.11 mode							
		MIMO : Antenna 1 & Antenna 2				MIMO : Antenna 1 + Antenna 2			
		a	n	ac	ax	a	n	ac	ax
WiFi 5 GHz (BW : 20MHz)	UNII-1	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0
	UNII-2A	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0
	UNII-2C	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0
	UNII-3	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0
	UNII-4	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
WiFi 5 GHz (BW : 40MHz)	UNII-1		8.0	8.0	8.0		11.0	11.0	11.0
	UNII-2A		8.0	8.0	8.0		11.0	11.0	11.0
	UNII-2C		6.0	6.0	6.0		9.0	9.0	9.0
	UNII-3		9.0	9.0	9.0		12.0	12.0	12.0
	UNII-4		5.0	5.0	5.0		8.0	8.0	8.0
WiFi 5 GHz (BW : 80MHz)	UNII-1			8.0	8.0			11.0	11.0
	UNII-2A			8.0	8.0			11.0	11.0
	UNII-2C			6.0	6.0			9.0	9.0
	UNII-3			9.0	9.0			12.0	12.0
	UNII-4			5.0	5.0			8.0	8.0
WiFi 5 GHz (BW : 160MHz)	UNII-1 & 2A			8.0	8.0			11.0	11.0
	UNII-2C			6.0	6.0			9.0	9.0
	UNII-3 & 4			5.0	5.0			8.0	8.0

## 7. RF Exposure Conditions (Test Configurations)

Refer to Appendix A for the specific details of the antenna-to-antenna and antenna-to-edge(s) distances.

### 7.1. Required Test Configurations

The tables below identify the standalone test configurations required for this device according to the findings in Section 7.1:

Antenna	Test Configurations	Rear	Edge Top	Edge Right	Edge Bottom	Edge Left	Front
BT/WIFI1 Antenna	Wi-Fi 2.4 GHz	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
	Wi-Fi 5.2 GHz	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
	Wi-Fi 5.3 GHz	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
	Wi-Fi 5.5 GHz	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
	Wi-Fi 5.8 GHz	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
	Wi-Fi 5.9 GHz	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
	Wi-Fi 6 GHz	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
	Bluetooth	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
BT/WIFI2 Antenna	Wi-Fi 2.4 GHz	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
	Wi-Fi 5.2 GHz	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
	Wi-Fi 5.3 GHz	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
	Wi-Fi 5.5 GHz	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
	Wi-Fi 5.8 GHz	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
	Wi-Fi 5.9 GHz	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
	Wi-Fi 6 GHz	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
	Bluetooth	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No

#### Note(s):

1. Yes = Testing is required. No = Testing is not required.
2. Some additional configurations were tested to support simultaneous transmission considerations.
3. The laptop configuration with the accessory keyboard connected was not evaluated as this was considered to be covered by the edge left tests.

## 8. Dielectric Property Measurements & System Check

### 8.1. Dielectric Property Measurements

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

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

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

#### Tissue Dielectric Parameters

FCC KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz

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

SAR test were performed in All RF exposure conditions using Head tissue according to TCB workshop note of April. 2019.

#### IEEE Std 1528-2013

Refer to Table 3 within the IEEE Std 1528-2013

**Dielectric Property Measurements Results:****SAR 2 Room**

Date	Freq. (MHz)	Liquid Parameters		Measured	Target	Delta (%)	Limit ±(%)	
2023-05-25	Head 5200	e'	37.1100	Relative Permittivity (ε <sub>r</sub> ):	37.11	35.99	3.11	5
		e"	15.4600	Conductivity (σ):	4.47	4.65	-3.89	5
	Head 5250	e'	37.0100	Relative Permittivity (ε <sub>r</sub> ):	37.01	35.93	3.00	5
		e"	15.4900	Conductivity (σ):	4.52	4.70	-3.84	5
	Head 5600	e'	36.4000	Relative Permittivity (ε <sub>r</sub> ):	36.40	35.53	2.44	5
		e"	15.8100	Conductivity (σ):	4.92	5.06	-2.71	5
	Head 5750	e'	36.1800	Relative Permittivity (ε <sub>r</sub> ):	36.18	35.36	2.31	5
		e"	15.9300	Conductivity (σ):	5.09	5.21	-2.31	5
	Head 5800	e'	36.1000	Relative Permittivity (ε <sub>r</sub> ):	36.10	35.30	2.27	5
		e"	15.9700	Conductivity (σ):	5.15	5.27	-2.27	5
	Head 5925	e'	35.9300	Relative Permittivity (ε <sub>r</sub> ):	35.93	35.20	2.07	5
		e"	16.0300	Conductivity (σ):	5.28	5.40	-2.20	5
2023-05-30	Head 5200	e'	36.7900	Relative Permittivity (ε <sub>r</sub> ):	36.79	35.99	2.22	5
		e"	16.0000	Conductivity (σ):	4.63	4.65	-0.53	5
	Head 5250	e'	36.7100	Relative Permittivity (ε <sub>r</sub> ):	36.71	35.93	2.16	5
		e"	16.0200	Conductivity (σ):	4.68	4.70	-0.55	5
	Head 5600	e'	36.0500	Relative Permittivity (ε <sub>r</sub> ):	36.05	35.53	1.45	5
		e"	16.1900	Conductivity (σ):	5.04	5.06	-0.38	5
	Head 5750	e'	36.0800	Relative Permittivity (ε <sub>r</sub> ):	36.08	35.36	2.03	5
		e"	16.4000	Conductivity (σ):	5.24	5.21	0.57	5
	Head 5800	e'	36.0400	Relative Permittivity (ε <sub>r</sub> ):	36.04	35.30	2.10	5
		e"	16.4300	Conductivity (σ):	5.30	5.27	0.54	5
	Head 5925	e'	35.8900	Relative Permittivity (ε <sub>r</sub> ):	35.89	35.20	1.96	5
		e"	16.4900	Conductivity (σ):	5.43	5.40	0.60	5

**SAR 5 Room**

Date	Freq. (MHz)	Liquid Parameters			Measured	Target	Delta (%)	Limit ±(%)
2023-05-25	Head 2450	e'	38.8800	Relative Permittivity ( $\epsilon_r$ ):	38.88	39.20	-0.82	5
		e"	12.9300	Conductivity ( $\sigma$ ):	1.76	1.80	-2.14	5
	Head 2400	e'	38.9000	Relative Permittivity ( $\epsilon_r$ ):	38.90	39.30	-1.01	5
		e"	12.8000	Conductivity ( $\sigma$ ):	1.71	1.75	-2.48	5
	Head 2480	e'	38.7500	Relative Permittivity ( $\epsilon_r$ ):	38.75	39.16	-1.05	5
		e"	12.9600	Conductivity ( $\sigma$ ):	1.79	1.83	-2.47	5
2023-05-30	Head 2450	e'	38.5000	Relative Permittivity ( $\epsilon_r$ ):	38.50	39.20	-1.79	5
		e"	13.4800	Conductivity ( $\sigma$ ):	1.84	1.80	2.02	5
	Head 2400	e'	38.3900	Relative Permittivity ( $\epsilon_r$ ):	38.39	39.30	-2.31	5
		e"	13.1500	Conductivity ( $\sigma$ ):	1.75	1.75	0.18	5
	Head 2480	e'	38.7800	Relative Permittivity ( $\epsilon_r$ ):	38.78	39.16	-0.98	5
		e"	13.7000	Conductivity ( $\sigma$ ):	1.89	1.83	3.10	5



## 8.2. System Check

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

### System Performance Check Measurement Conditions:

- The measurements were performed in the flat section of the TWIN SAM or ELI phantom, shell thickness: 2.0  $\pm$  0.2 mm (bottom plate) filled with Body or Head simulating liquid of the following parameters.
- The depth of tissue-equivalent liquid in a phantom must be  $\geq$  15.0 cm for SAR measurements  $\leq$  3 GHz and  $\geq$  10.0 cm for measurements  $>$  3 GHz.
- The DASY system with an E-Field Probe was used for the measurements.
- The dipole was mounted on the small tripod so that the dipole feed point was positioned below the center marking of the flat phantom section and the dipole was oriented parallel to the body axis (the long side of the phantom). The standard measuring distance was 10 mm (above 1 GHz) and 15 mm (below 1 GHz) from dipole center to the simulating liquid surface.
- The coarse grid with a grid spacing of 15 mm was aligned with the dipole.  
For 5 GHz band - The coarse grid with a grid spacing of 10 mm was aligned with the dipole.
- Special 7x7x7 (below 3 GHz) and/or 8x8x7 (above 3 GHz) fine cube was chosen for the cube.
- Distance between probe sensors and phantom surface was set to 2.5 mm.  
For 5 GHz band - Distance between probe sensors and phantom surface was set to 1.4 mm
- The dipole input power (forward power) was 100 mW.
- The results are normalized to 1 W input power.

### Reference Target SAR Values

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

System Dipole	Serial No.	Cal. Date	Cal. Due Date	Target SAR Values (W/kg)	
				1g/10g	Head
D2450V2	939	7-21-2021	7-21-2023	1g	53.00
				10g	24.70
D5GHzV2 (5600)	1209	2-28-2023	2-28-2025	1g	83.10
				10g	23.60
D5GHzV2 (5800)	1209	2-28-2023	2-28-2025	1g	81.20
				10g	22.90

### Note(s):

1. For System Validation Dipole, Calibration interval applied every 2 years according to referencing KDB 865664 guidance.

**System Check Results**

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

**SAR 2 Room**

Date Tested	System Dipole		T.S. Liquid	Measured Results		Target (Ref. Value)	Delta ±10 %	Plot No.
	Type	Serial #		Zoom Scan to 100 mW	Normalize to 1 W			
5-25-2023	D5GHzV2 (5600)	1209	Head	1g	7.98	79.8	83.10	-3.97
				10g	2.24	22.4	23.60	-5.08
5-30-2023	D5GHzV2 (5600)	1209	Head	1g	7.73	77.3	83.10	-6.98
				10g	2.17	21.7	23.60	-8.05
5-30-2023	D5GHzV2 (5800)	1209	Head	1g	8.71	87.1	81.20	7.27
				10g	2.44	24.4	22.90	6.55

**SAR 5 Room**

Date Tested	System Dipole		T.S. Liquid	Measured Results		Target (Ref. Value)	Delta ±10 %	Plot No.
	Type	Serial #		Zoom Scan to 100 mW	Normalize to 1 W			
5-25-2023	D2450V2	939	Head	1g	4.89	48.9	53.00	-7.74
				10g	2.28	22.8	24.70	-7.69
5-30-2023	D2450V2	939	Head	1g	5.24	52.4	53.00	-1.13
				10g	2.30	23.0	24.70	-6.88

## 9. Conducted Output Power Measurements

### 9.1 Wi-Fi 2.4 GHz RSDB (DTS Band)

#### WLAN output power results

Antenna	Mode	Data Rate	Ch #	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)					
					SISO Ant. 1			SISO Ant. 2		
					Meas. Avg Pw r	Max. Tune-up Limit	SAR Test (Yes/No)	Meas. Avg Pw r (dBm)	Max. Tune-up Limit (dBm)	SAR Test (Yes/No)
WiFi 2.4G	802.11b	1 Mbps	1	2412.0		6.0	Yes	4.99	6.0	Yes
			6	2437.0				5.70		
			11	2462.0				5.64		
Antenna	Mode	Data Rate	Ch #	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)					
					MIMO Ant. 1			MIMO Ant. 2		
					Meas. Avg Pw r	Max. Tune-up Limit	SAR Test (Yes/No)	Meas. Avg Pw r (dBm)	Max. Tune-up Limit (dBm)	SAR Test (Yes/No)
WiFi 2.4G	802.11b	1 Mbps	1	2412.0	4.88	6.0	Yes	4.69	6.0	Yes
			6	2437.0	4.93			5.44		
			11	2462.0	5.13			5.33		

#### Note(s):

- SAR is not required for 802.11g/n modes when the adjusted SAR for 802.11b is < 1.2 W/kg.
- Additionally, SAR is not required for Channels 12 and 13 because the tune-up limit and the measured output power for these two channels are no greater than those for the default test channels. Refer to §6.3.

### 9.2 Wi-Fi 5 GHz RSDB (UNII Band)

#### WLAN output power results

Band	Mode	Ch #	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)					
				MIMO Ant. 1			MIMO Ant. 2		
				Meas Pwr	Tune-up	SAR Test (Yes/No)	Meas Pwr	Tune-up	SAR Test (Yes/No)
UNII-1 & 2A	802.11ac (VHT160)	50	5250	7.9	8.0	Yes	7.0	8.0	Yes
Band	Mode	Ch #	Freq. (MHz)	MIMO Ant. 1			MIMO Ant. 2		
				Meas Pwr	Tune-up	SAR Test (Yes/No)	Meas Pwr	Tune-up	SAR Test (Yes/No)
UNII-2C 5.5 GHz	802.11ac (VHT160)	114	5570	5.1	6.0	Yes	4.1	6.0	Yes
Band	Mode	Ch #	Freq. (MHz)	MIMO Ant. 1			MIMO Ant. 2		
				Meas Pwr	Tune-up	SAR Test (Yes/No)	Meas Pwr	Tune-up	SAR Test (Yes/No)
UNII-3 & 4	802.11ac (VHT160)	163	5815	4.9	5.0	Yes	4.8	5.0	Yes

#### Note(s):

- When the same transmission mode configurations have the same maximum output power on the same channel for the 802.11 a/g/n/ac/ax modes, the channel in the lower order/sequence 802.11 mode (i.e. a, g, n ac then ax) is selected.

## 10. Measured and Reported (Scaled) SAR Results

### SAR Test Reduction criteria are as follows:

- Reported SAR(W/kg) for WWAN= Measured SAR \*Tune-up Scaling Factor
- Reported SAR(W/kg) for Wi-Fi and Bluetooth= Measured SAR \* Tune-up scaling factor \* Duty Cycle scaling factor
- Duty Cycle scaling factor = 1 / Duty cycle (%)

### KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance:

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

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

### KDB 248227 D01 SAR meas for 802.11:

SAR test reduction for 802.11 Wi-Fi transmission mode configurations are considered separately for DSSS and OFDM. An initial test position is determined to reduce the number of tests required for certain exposure configurations with multiple test positions. An initial test configuration is determined for each frequency band and aggregated band according to maximum output power, channel bandwidth, wireless mode configurations and other operating parameters to streamline the measurement requirements. For 2.4 GHz DSSS, either the initial test position or DSSS procedure is applied to reduce the number of SAR tests; these are mutually exclusive. For OFDM, an initial test position is only applicable to next to the ear, UMPC mini-tablet and hotspot mode configurations, which is tested using the initial test configuration to facilitate test reduction. For other exposure conditions with a fixed test position, SAR test reduction is determined using only the initial test configuration.

The multiple test positions require SAR measurements in head, hotspot mode or UMPC mini-tablet configurations may be reduced according to the highest reported SAR determined using the initial test position(s) by applying the DSSS or OFDM SAR measurement procedures in the required wireless mode test configuration(s). The initial test position(s) is measured using the highest measured maximum output power channel in the required wireless mode test configuration(s). When the reported SAR for the initial test position is:

- $\leq 0.4$  W/kg, further SAR measurement is not required for the other test positions in that exposure configuration and wireless mode combination within the frequency band or aggregated band. DSSS and OFDM configurations are considered separately according to the required SAR procedures.
- $> 0.4$  W/kg, SAR is repeated using the same wireless mode test configuration tested in the initial test position to measure the subsequent next closet/smallest test separation distance and maximum coupling test position, on the highest maximum output power channel, until the reported SAR is  $\leq 0.8$  W/kg or all required test positions are tested.
  - For subsequent test positions with equivalent test separation distance or when exposure is dominated by coupling conditions, the position for maximum coupling condition should be tested.
  - When it is unclear, all equivalent conditions must be tested.
- For all positions/configurations tested using the initial test position and subsequent test positions, when the reported SAR is  $> 0.8$  W/kg, measure the SAR for these positions/configurations on the subsequent next highest measured output power channel(s) until the reported SAR is  $\leq 1.2$  W/kg or all required test channels are considered.
  - The additional power measurements required for this step should be limited to those necessary for identifying subsequent highest output power channels to apply the test reduction.
- When the specified maximum output power is the same for both UNII 1 and UNII 2A, begin SAR measurements in UNII 2A with the channel with the highest measured output power. If the reported SAR for UNII 2A is  $\leq 1.2$  W/kg, SAR is not required for UNII 1; otherwise treat the remaining bands separately and test them independently for SAR.
- When the specified maximum output power is different between UNII 1 and UNII 2A, begin SAR with the band that has the higher specified maximum output. If the highest reported SAR for the band with the highest specified power is  $\leq 1.2$  W/kg, testing for the band with the lower specified output power is not required; otherwise test the remaining bands independently for SAR.

To determine the initial test position, Area Scans were performed to determine the position with the *Maximum Value of SAR (measured)*. The position that produced the highest *Maximum Value of SAR* is considered the worst case position; thus used as the initial test position.

## 10.1. Wi-Fi RSDB (DTS Band)

RF Exposure Conditions	Mode	Antenna	Power State	Dist. (mm)	Test Position	Ch #.	Freq. (MHz)	Area Scan Max. SAR (W/kg)	Duty Cycle	Power (dBm)		1-g SAR (W/kg)		Plot No.
										Tune-up Limit	Meas.	Meas.	Scaled	
Body	802.11b MIMO	BT/WIFI1	RSDB	0	Back	6	2437	0.210	98.8%	6.0	4.9	0.141	0.184	1
					Edge Top	6	2437	0.118	98.8%	6.0	4.9	0.049	0.064	
					Edge Right	6	2437	0.184	98.8%	6.0	4.9	0.096	0.125	
RF Exposure Conditions	Mode	Antenna	Power State	Dist. (mm)	Test Position	Ch #.	Freq. (MHz)	Area Scan Max. SAR (W/kg)	Duty Cycle	Power (dBm)		1-g SAR (W/kg)		Plot No.
										Tune-up Limit	Meas.	Meas.	Scaled	
Body	802.11b SISO	BT/WIFI2	RSDB	0	Back	6	2437	0.168	98.8%	6.0	5.7	0.090	0.097	2
					Edge Top	6	2437	0.058	98.8%	6.0	5.7	0.044	0.048	
					Edge Right	6	2437	0.154	98.8%	6.0	5.7	0.073	0.080	
RF Exposure Conditions	Mode	Antenna	Power State	Dist. (mm)	Test Position	Ch #.	Freq. (MHz)	Area Scan Max. SAR (W/kg)	Duty Cycle	Power (dBm)		1-g SAR (W/kg)		Plot No.
										Tune-up Limit	Meas.	Meas.	Scaled	
Body	802.11b MIMO	BT/WIFI2	RSDB	0	Back	6	2437	0.210	98.8%	6.0	5.4	0.076	0.089	3
					Edge Top	6	2437	0.118	98.8%	6.0	5.4	0.043	0.050	
					Edge Right	6	2437	0.054	98.8%	6.0	5.4			

### Note(s):

- When the Highest reported SAR is  $\leq 0.4$  or  $1.0$  W/kg (1-g or 10-g respectively). Therefore, further SAR measurements within this exposure condition are not required.
- Highest reported SAR is  $> 0.4$  or  $1.0$  W/kg (1-g or 10-g respectively). Due to the highest reported SAR for this test position, other test positions in this exposure condition were evaluated until a SAR  $\leq 0.8$  or  $2.0$  W/kg (1-g or 10-g respectively) was reported.
- Testing for a second channel was required because the reported SAR for this test position was  $> 0.8$  or  $2.0$  W/kg (1-g or 10-g respectively).
- In the case of RSDB, since it is equal to or lower than the original target, only the problematic part in simultaneous combination is measured.

## 10.2. Wi-Fi RSDB (U-NII Bands)

RF Exposure Conditions	Mode	Antenna	Power State	Dist. (mm)	Test Position	Ch #.	Freq. (MHz)	Area Scan Max. SAR (W/kg)	Duty Cycle	Power (dBm)		1-g SAR (W/kg)		Plot No.
										Tune-up Limit	Meas.	Meas.	Scaled	
Body	802.11ac VHT160 MIMO	BT/WIFI1	RSDB	0	Back	114	5570	0.566	97.4%	6.0	5.1	0.208	0.262	4
						163	5815	1.077	97.4%	5.0	4.9	0.230	0.242	5
					Edge Top	114	5570	0.121	97.4%	6.0	5.1	0.029	0.037	
RF Exposure Conditions	Mode	Antenna	Power State	Dist. (mm)	Test Position	Ch #.	Freq. (MHz)	Area Scan Max. SAR (W/kg)	Duty Cycle	Power (dBm)		1-g SAR (W/kg)		Plot No.
										Tune-up Limit	Meas.	Meas.	Scaled	
Body	802.11ac VHT160 MIMO	BT/WIFI2	RSDB	0	Back	114	5570	0.566	97.4%	6.0	4.1	0.298	0.472	6
						163	5815	1.077	97.4%	5.0	4.8	0.598	0.638	7
					Edge Top	114	5570	0.121	97.4%	5.0	4.1	0.040	0.051	

### Note(s):

- When the Highest reported SAR is  $\leq 0.4$  or  $1.0$  W/kg (1-g or 10-g respectively). Therefore, further SAR measurements within this exposure condition are not required.
- Highest reported SAR is  $> 0.4$  or  $1.0$  W/kg (1-g or 10-g respectively). Due to the highest reported SAR for this test position, other test positions in this exposure condition were evaluated until a SAR  $\leq 0.8$  or  $2.0$  W/kg (1-g or 10-g respectively) was reported.
- Testing for a second channel was required because the reported SAR for this test position was  $> 0.8$  or  $2.0$  W/kg (1-g or 10-g respectively).
- In the case of RSDB, since it is equal to or lower than the original target, only the problematic part in simultaneous combination is measured.

## 11. SAR Measurement Variability

In accordance with published RF Exposure KDB 865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz. These additional measurements are repeated after the completion of all measurements requiring the same head or body tissue-equivalent medium in a frequency band. The test device should be returned to ambient conditions (normal room temperature) with the battery fully charged before it is re-mounted on the device holder for the repeated measurement(s) to minimize any unexpected variations in the repeated results.

- 1) Repeated measurement is not required when the original highest measured SAR is  $<0.8$  or  $2 \text{ W/kg}$  (1-g or 10-g respectively); steps 2) through 4) do not apply.
- 2) When the original highest measured SAR is  $\geq 0.8$  or  $2 \text{ W/kg}$  (1-g or 10-g respectively), repeat that measurement once.
- 3) Perform a second repeated measurement only if the **ratio of largest to smallest SAR** for the original and first repeated measurements is  $> 1.20$  or when the original or repeated measurement is  $\geq 1.45$  or  $3.6 \text{ W/kg}$  (~ 10% from the 1-g or 10-g respective SAR limit).
- 4) Perform a third repeated measurement only if the original, first, or second repeated measurement is  $\geq 1.5$  or  $3.75 \text{ W/kg}$  (1-g or 10-g respectively) and the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original, first and second repeated measurements is  $> 1.20$ .

### Peak spatial-average (1g of tissue)

Frequency Band (MHz)	Air Interface	RF Exposure Conditions	Test Position	Repeated SAR (Yes/No)	Highest Measured SAR (W/kg)	Repeated Measured SAR (W/kg)	Largest to Smallest SAR Ratio
2450	WiFi 2.4GHz	Body	Rear	No	0.141	N/A	N/A
5600	WiFi 5GHz	Body	Rear	No	0.298	N/A	N/A
5800	WiFi 5GHz	Body	Rear	No	0.598	N/A	N/A

### Note(s):

Second Repeated Measurement is not required since the ratio of the largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurement is not  $> 1.20$ .

## 12. Simultaneous Transmission SAR Analysis

### Simultaneous Transmission Condition

RF Exposure Condition	Item	Capable Transmit Configurations						
Body	1	WWAN (ENDC(LTE+NR)	+	DTS MIMO	+	UNII MIMO		RSDB
	2	WWAN (ENDC(LTE+NR)	+	DTS Ant. 2	+	UNII MIMO	+	BT Ant.1
								Scenarios

Notes:

1. DTS supports Wi-Fi Direct, Hotspot and VoIP.
2. U-NII supports Wi-Fi Direct, Hotspot and VoIP.
3. U-NII only supports MIMO mode.
4. LTE, NR supports Hotspot and VoIP
5. U-NII Radio can transmit simultaneously with Bluetooth Radio.
6. DTS Radio can transmit simultaneously with U-NII Radio in only RSDB Scenarios
7. NR Radio support to NSA(ENDC) Radio.
8. BT tethering is considered about each RF exposure conditions.

#### Note(s):

For EN-DC mode, Qualcomm Smart Transmit algorithm in WWAN adds directly the time-averaged RF exposure from 4G(LTE) and time-averaged RF exposure from 5G NR. Smart Transmit algorithm controls the total RF exposure from both 4G and 5G NR to not exceed FCC limit. Therefore, simultaneous transmission compliance between 4G+5G NR operation is demonstrated in the Part 2 Report during algorithm validation. In Part 1 Report, simultaneous transmission compliance was evaluated individually with other Radios (WLAN or BT) using one of 4G or 5G NR.

## Simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion considerations

KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance provides two procedures for determining simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion: Sum of SAR and SAR to Peak Location Ratio (SPLSR)

### Sum of SAR

To qualify for simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion based upon Sum of SAR the sum of the reported standalone SARs for all simultaneously transmitting antennas shall be below the applicable standalone SAR limit. If the sum of the SARs is above the applicable limit then simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion may still apply if the requirements of the SAR to Peak Location Ratio (SPLSR) evaluation are met.

### SAR to Peak Location Ratio (SPLSR)

KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance explains how to calculate the SAR to Peak Location Ratio (SPLSR) between pairs of simultaneously transmitting antennas:

$$\text{SPLSR} = (\text{SAR}_1 + \text{SAR}_2)^{1.5} / R_i$$

Where:

**SAR<sub>1</sub>** 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

**SAR<sub>2</sub>** is the highest reported or estimated SAR for the second of a pair of simultaneous transmitting antennas, in the same test operating mode and exposure condition as the first

**R<sub>i</sub>** is the separation distance between the pair of simultaneous transmitting antennas. When the SAR is measured, for both antennas in the pair, it is determined by the actual x, y and z coordinates in the 1-g SAR for each SAR peak location, based on the extrapolated and interpolated result in the zoom scan measurement, using the formula of

$$[(x_1 - x_2)^2 + (y_1 - y_2)^2 + (z_1 - z_2)^2]$$

In order for a pair of simultaneous transmitting antennas with the sum of 1-g SAR > 1.6 W/kg to qualify for exemption from Simultaneous Transmission SAR measurements, it has to satisfy the condition of:

$$(\text{SAR}_1 + \text{SAR}_2)^{1.5} / R_i \leq 0.04$$

When an individual antenna transmits at on two bands simultaneously, the sum of the highest *reported* SAR for the frequency bands should be used to determine **SAR<sub>1</sub>** or **SAR<sub>2</sub>**. When SPLSR is necessary, the smallest distance between the peak SAR locations for the antenna pair with respect to the peaks from each antenna should be used.

The antennas in all antenna pairs that do not qualify for simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion must be tested for SAR compliance, according to the enlarged zoom scan and volume scan post-processing procedures in KDB Publication 865664 D01

The antennas for the unlicensed transmitters are closely situated. As a result, the associated SAR hotspots are also closely situated. Some of the sum of SAR calculations yielded results over 1.6 W/kg. The SPLSR calculations for these situations were performed by treating the unlicensed SAR values as a single transmitter. The most conservative distance between all the unlicensed hotspots to the licensed hotspot was used for the value of *d* in the SPLSR calculation.



## Simultaneous transmission SAR measurement

When simultaneous transmission SAR measurements are required in different frequency bands not covered by a single probe calibration point then separate tests for each frequency band are performed. The tests are performed using enlarged zoom scans which are processed, by means of superposition, using the DASY5 volume scan postprocessing procedures to determine the 1-g SAR for the aggregate SAR distribution.

The spatial resolution used for all enlarged zoom scans is the same as used for the most stringent zoom scans. I.E. the scan parameters required for the highest frequency assessed are used for all enlarged zoom scans. The scans cover the complete area of the device to ensure all transmitting antennas and radiating structures are assessed.

DASY5 provides the ability to perform Multiband Evaluations according to the latest standards using the Volume Scan job as well as appropriate routines for the Post-processing.

In order to extract and process measurements within different frequency bands, the SEMCAD X Post-processor performs the combination and subsequent superposition of these measurement data via DASY5= Combined MultiBand Averaged SAR.

Combined Multi Band Averaged SAR allows - in addition to the data extraction - an evaluation of the 1 g, 10 g and/or arbitrary averaged mass SAR.

Power Scaling Factor is used to allow the volume scans to be scaled by a value other than "1", this is important when the results need to be scaled to different maximum power levels. The Power Scaling Factor is applied to each individual point of the scan. When power scaling is used in multi-band combinations the scaling factor is applied to each individual point of the first scan, the second factor is then applied to each individual point of the second scan and so on. The scans are then combined.

## SPLSR Hotspot Combination

Per November 2019 TCB Workshop Notes, SPLSR Hotspot Combination procedure can be applied to evaluate to simultaneous transmission SAR analysis.

Hybrid SPLSR and enlarged zoom scan (Volume scan) can be applied when Simultaneous transmission SAR is over 1.6 or 4.0 W/kg (1-g or 10-g respectively), it does not meet SPLSR criteria, and antenna pair is co-located. Antenna co-location means that SAR distributions overlap because the antennas are not significantly spatially separated.

### Test procedure

**Step.1** Perform enlarged zoom scan (Volume scan) on the co-located antenna pair to determine 1g/10g aggregate SAR.

**Step.2** Apply SPLSR procedure for the spatially separated antenna and aggregate SAR distribution of the co-located antenna pair.

## Sum to Peak Location Separation Ratio

Instead of doing a small volume scan over a co-located antenna pair (Hybrid SPLSR guide), Simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion may algebraically sum the SAR values of the co-located pair and use that value in SPLSR calculation;

-In the calculation Separation distance must use the minimum distance between the spatially separated antenna and the closest antenna of the co-located antenna pair to be conservative.

## 12.1. Simultaneous transmission analysis

### 12.1.1. RSDB Body exposure condition

#### SAR (DTS & BT & UNII)

RF Exposure	Test Position	DTS SISO Ant. 2	DTS MIMO Ant. 1	DTS MIMO Ant. 2	UNII MIMO Ant. 1	UNII MIMO Ant. 2	BT Ant. 1
		1	2	3	4	5	6
Body (1-g SAR)	Rear	0.097	0.184	0.089	0.371	0.955	0.268
	Edge Top	0.048	0.064	0.050	0.147	0.056	0.136
	Edge Right	0.080	0.125	0.001	1.021	0.001	0.243
	Edge Left	0.233	0.001	0.277	0.001	0.613	0.001
	Test Position	SAR (W/kg)					
		DTS MIMO Ant. 1 + UNII MIMO Ant 1	DTS MIMO Ant. 2 + UNII MIMO Ant 2	UNII MIMO Ant. 1 + BT Ant 1	DTS SISO Ant. 2 + UNII MIMO Ant 2		
		2 + 4	3 + 5	4 + 6	1 + 5		
	Rear	0.555	1.044	0.639	1.052		
	Edge Top	0.211	0.106	0.283	0.104		
	Edge Right	1.146	0.002	1.264	0.081		
	Edge Left	0.002	0.890	0.002	0.846		

#### Simultaneous Transmission Analysis

RF Exposure	Test Position	Highest SAR (W/kg)			Sum SAR (W/kg)
		Main	DTS MIMO Ant. 1 + UNII MIMO Ant 1	DTS MIMO Ant. 2 + UNII MIMO Ant 2	Main + DTS MIMO Ant 1 + DTS MIMO Ant 2 + UNII MIMO Ant 1 + UNII Ant MIMO 2
Body (1-g SAR)	Rear	1.017	0.555	1.044	2.615
	Edge Top	1.195	0.211	0.106	1.512
	Edge Right	0.155	1.146	0.002	1.303
	Edge Left	0.084	0.002	0.890	0.976

RF Exposure	Test Position	Highest SAR (W/kg)			Sum SAR (W/kg)
		Main	UNII MIMO Ant. 1 + BT Ant 1	DTS SISO Ant. 2 + UNII MIMO Ant 2	Main + DTS SISO Ant 2 + BT Ant 1 + UNII MIMO Ant 1 + UNII MIMO Ant 2
Body (1-g SAR)	Rear	1.017	0.639	1.052	2.708
	Edge Top	1.195	0.283	0.104	1.582
	Edge Right	0.155	1.264	0.081	1.500
	Edge Left	0.084	0.002	0.846	0.932

**WWAN band's Rear peak SAR locations & WLAN & BT peak SAR locations****WWAN bands**

Antenna	WWAN Bands	Reported SAR (W/kg)	SAR location (mm)		Highest Reported SAR (W/kg)	SAR location (mm)	
			X-axis	Y-axis		X-axis	Y-axis
Main Ant.1	LTE Band 12	0.471	-28.6	-124.1	0.476	-30.7	-123.8
	LTE Band 13	0.476	-30.7	-123.8			
	GSM 850	0.273	22.8	-125.4	0.530	2.1	-128.7
	WCDMA Band V	0.518	21.6	-124.1			
	LTE Band 5/26	0.530	2.1	-128.7			
	NR Band n5	0.459	-15.4	-123.5			
	WCDMA Band IV	0.723	22.8	-123.8	1.017	26.6	-125.4
	LTE Band 4/66	1.017	26.6	-125.4			
	NR Band n66	0.991	27.2	-125.7			
	GSM 1900	0.416	22.2	-122.2	0.942	24.7	-123.3
	WCDMA Band II	0.942	24.7	-123.3			
	LTE Band 2/25	0.915	23.6	-125.1			
	LTE Band 41	0.790	21.1	-121.6	0.790	21.1	-121.6

**WLAN & BT**

WLAN/BT/NFC Standalone	Reported SAR (W/kg)	SAR location (mm)		WLAN/BT/NFC combinations	SUM SAR (W/kg)	SAR location (mm)	
		X-axis	Y-axis			X-axis	Y-axis
DTS SISO Ant.2	0.097	-82.6	-122.0	DTS MIMO Ant 1 + UNII MIMO Ant 1	0.555	72.4	-126.0
DTS MIMO Ant 1	0.184	72.4	-126.0	DTS MIMO Ant 2 + UNII MIMO Ant 2	1.044	-74.2	-119.9
DTS MIMO Ant 2	0.089	-85.2	-124.0	UNII MIMO Ant 1 + BT Ant 1	0.639	75.9	-124.5
UNII MIMO Ant 1	0.371	77.1	-118.6	DTS SISO Ant 2 + UNII MIMO Ant 2	1.052	-74.2	-119.9
UNII MIMO Ant 2	0.955	-74.2	-119.9				
BT Ant 1	0.268	75.9	-124.5				

## Sum-Peak Location Separation Ratio

RF Exposure	Test Position	Highest SAR (W/kg)				Sum SAR (W/kg) (1-g or 10-g)	Calculated Distance (mm)	1-g SPLSR (= < 0.04) or 10-g SPLSR (= < 0.10)	Volume Scan (Yes/No)	Figure
		(Main 1 Ant)		DTS MIMO Ant 1	UNII MIMO Ant 1					
Body (1-g SAR)	Rear	LTE Band 13	0.476	0.184	0.371	LTE B13+DTS+UNII	1.031			1
		LTE Band 13	0.476	0.555		LTE B13+DTS+UNII	1.031	103.13	0.01	
		Sum-Peak Location Separation <i>Note 2</i>		0.555		DTS+UNII			No	
RF Exposure	Test Position	Highest SAR (W/kg)				Sum SAR (W/kg) (1-g or 10-g)	Calculated Distance (mm)	1-g SPLSR (= < 0.04) or 10-g SPLSR (= < 0.10)	Volume Scan (Yes/No)	Figure
		(Main 1 Ant)		DTS MIMO Ant 2	UNII MIMO Ant 2					
Body (1-g SAR)	Rear	LTE Band 13	0.476	0.089	0.955	LTE B13+DTS+UNII	1.520			2
		LTE Band 13	0.476	1.044		LTE B13+DTS+UNII	1.520	43.67	0.04	
		Sum-Peak Location Separation <i>Note 2</i>		1.044		DTS+UNII			No	
RF Exposure	Test Position	Highest SAR (W/kg)				Sum SAR (W/kg) (1-g or 10-g)	Calculated Distance (mm)	1-g SPLSR (= < 0.04) or 10-g SPLSR (= < 0.10)	Volume Scan (Yes/No)	Figure
		(Main 1 Ant)		UNII MIMO Ant 1	BT Ant 1					
Body (1-g SAR)	Rear	LTE Band 13	0.476	0.371	0.268	LTE B13+UNII+BT	1.115			3
		LTE Band 13	0.476	0.639		LTE B13+UNII+BT	1.115	106.60	0.01	
		Sum-Peak Location Separation <i>Note 2</i>		0.639		UNII+BT			No	
RF Exposure	Test Position	Highest SAR (W/kg)				Sum SAR (W/kg) (1-g or 10-g)	Calculated Distance (mm)	1-g SPLSR (= < 0.04) or 10-g SPLSR (= < 0.10)	Volume Scan (Yes/No)	Figure
		(Main 1 Ant)		DTS SISO Ant 2	UNII MIMO Ant 2					
Body (1-g SAR)	Rear	LTE Band 13	0.476	0.097	0.955	LTE B13+DTS+UNII	1.528			4
		LTE Band 13	0.476	1.052		LTE B13+DTS+UNII	1.528	43.67	0.04	
		Sum-Peak Location Separation <i>Note 2</i>		1.052		DTS+UNII			No	
RF Exposure	Test Position	Highest SAR (W/kg)				Sum SAR (W/kg) (1-g or 10-g)	Calculated Distance (mm)	1-g SPLSR (= < 0.04) or 10-g SPLSR (= < 0.10)	Volume Scan (Yes/No)	Figure
		(Main 1 Ant)		DTS MIMO Ant 1	UNII MIMO Ant 1					
Body (1-g SAR)	Rear	LTE Band 5/26	0.530	0.184	0.371	LTE B5/26+DTS+UNII	1.085			5
		LTE Band 5/26	0.530	0.555		LTE B5/26+DTS+UNII	1.085	70.40	0.02	
		Sum-Peak Location Separation <i>Note 2</i>		0.555		DTS+UNII			No	
RF Exposure	Test Position	Highest SAR (W/kg)				Sum SAR (W/kg) (1-g or 10-g)	Calculated Distance (mm)	1-g SPLSR (= < 0.04) or 10-g SPLSR (= < 0.10)	Volume Scan (Yes/No)	Figure
		(Main 1 Ant)		DTS MIMO Ant 2	UNII MIMO Ant 2					
Body (1-g SAR)	Rear	LTE Band 5/26	0.530	0.089	0.955	LTE B5/26+DTS+UNII	1.574			6
		LTE Band 5/26	0.530	1.044		LTE B5/26+DTS+UNII	1.574	76.80	0.03	
		Sum-Peak Location Separation <i>Note 2</i>		1.044		DTS+UNII			No	
RF Exposure	Test Position	Highest SAR (W/kg)				Sum SAR (W/kg) (1-g or 10-g)	Calculated Distance (mm)	1-g SPLSR (= < 0.04) or 10-g SPLSR (= < 0.10)	Volume Scan (Yes/No)	Figure
		(Main 1 Ant)		UNII MIMO Ant 1	BT Ant 1					
Body (1-g SAR)	Rear	LTE Band 5/26	0.530	0.371	0.268	LTE B5/26+UNII+BT	1.169			7
		LTE Band 5/26	0.530	0.639		LTE B5/26+UNII+BT	1.169	73.90	0.02	
		Sum-Peak Location Separation <i>Note 2</i>		0.639		UNII+BT			No	
RF Exposure	Test Position	Highest SAR (W/kg)				Sum SAR (W/kg) (1-g or 10-g)	Calculated Distance (mm)	1-g SPLSR (= < 0.04) or 10-g SPLSR (= < 0.10)	Volume Scan (Yes/No)	Figure
		(Main 1 Ant)		DTS SISO Ant 2	UNII MIMO Ant 2					
Body (1-g SAR)	Rear	LTE Band 5/26	0.530	0.097	0.955	LTE B5/26+DTS+UNII	1.582			8
		LTE Band 5/26	0.530	1.052		LTE B5/26+DTS+UNII	1.582	76.80	0.03	
		Sum-Peak Location Separation <i>Note 2</i>		1.052		DTS+UNII			No	

## Sum/Peak Location Separation Ratio

RF Exposure	Test Position	Highest SAR (W/kg)				Sum SAR (W/kg) (1-g or 10-g)		Calculated Distance (mm)	1-g SPLSR (=0.04) or 10-g SPLSR (=0.10)	Volume Scan (Yes/No)	Figure
		(Main 1 Ant)		DTS MIMO Ant 1	UNII MIMO Ant 1						
Body (1-g SAR)	Rear	LTE Band 4/66	1.017	0.184	0.371	LTE B4/66+DTS+UNII	1.572				5
		LTE Band 4/66	1.017	0.555		LTE B4/66+DTS+UNII	1.572	45.80	0.04	No	
		Sum/Peak Location Separation <i>Note 2</i>				DTS+UNII					
RF Exposure	Test Position	Highest SAR (W/kg)				Sum SAR (W/kg) (1-g or 10-g)		Calculated Distance (mm)	1-g SPLSR (=0.04) or 10-g SPLSR (=0.10)	Volume Scan (Yes/No)	Figure
		(Main 1 Ant)		DTS MIMO Ant 2	UNII MIMO Ant 2						
Body (1-g SAR)	Rear	LTE Band 4/66	1.017	0.089	0.955	LTE B4/66+DTS+UNII	2.061				6
		LTE Band 4/66	1.017	1.044		LTE B4/66+DTS+UNII	2.061	100.90	0.03	No	
		Sum/Peak Location Separation <i>Note 2</i>				DTS+UNII					
RF Exposure	Test Position	Highest SAR (W/kg)				Sum SAR (W/kg) (1-g or 10-g)		Calculated Distance (mm)	1-g SPLSR (=0.04) or 10-g SPLSR (=0.10)	Volume Scan (Yes/No)	Figure
		(Main 1 Ant)		UNII MIMO Ant 1	BT Ant 1						
Body (1-g SAR)	Rear	LTE Band 4/66	1.017	0.371	0.268	LTE B4/66+UNII+BT	1.656				7
		LTE Band 4/66	1.017	0.639		LTE B4/66+UNII+BT	1.656	49.30	0.04	No	
		Sum/Peak Location Separation <i>Note 2</i>				UNII+BT					
RF Exposure	Test Position	Highest SAR (W/kg)				Sum SAR (W/kg) (1-g or 10-g)		Calculated Distance (mm)	1-g SPLSR (=0.04) or 10-g SPLSR (=0.10)	Volume Scan (Yes/No)	Figure
		(Main 1 Ant)		DTS SISO Ant 2	UNII MIMO Ant 2						
Body (1-g SAR)	Rear	LTE Band 4/66	1.017	0.097	0.955	LTE B4/66+DTS+UNII	2.069				8
		LTE Band 4/66	1.017	1.052		LTE B4/66+DTS+UNII	2.069	100.90	0.03	No	
		Sum/Peak Location Separation <i>Note 2</i>				DTS+UNII					
RF Exposure	Test Position	Highest SAR (W/kg)				Sum SAR (W/kg) (1-g or 10-g)		Calculated Distance (mm)	1-g SPLSR (=0.04) or 10-g SPLSR (=0.10)	Volume Scan (Yes/No)	Figure
		(Main 1 Ant)		DTS MIMO Ant 1	UNII MIMO Ant 1						
Body (1-g SAR)	Rear	WCDMA Band II	0.942	0.184	0.371	LTE B5/26+DTS+UNII	1.497				9
		WCDMA Band II	0.942	0.555		LTE B5/26+DTS+UNII	1.497	47.80	0.04	No	
		Sum/Peak Location Separation <i>Note 2</i>				DTS+UNII					
RF Exposure	Test Position	Highest SAR (W/kg)				Sum SAR (W/kg) (1-g or 10-g)		Calculated Distance (mm)	1-g SPLSR (=0.04) or 10-g SPLSR (=0.10)	Volume Scan (Yes/No)	Figure
		(Main 1 Ant)		DTS MIMO Ant 2	UNII MIMO Ant 2						
Body (1-g SAR)	Rear	WCDMA Band II	0.942	0.089	0.955	LTE B5/26+DTS+UNII	1.986				10
		WCDMA Band II	0.942	1.044		LTE B5/26+DTS+UNII	1.986	99.00	0.03	No	
		Sum/Peak Location Separation <i>Note 2</i>				DTS+UNII					
RF Exposure	Test Position	Highest SAR (W/kg)				Sum SAR (W/kg) (1-g or 10-g)		Calculated Distance (mm)	1-g SPLSR (=0.04) or 10-g SPLSR (=0.10)	Volume Scan (Yes/No)	Figure
		(Main 1 Ant)		UNII MIMO Ant 1	BT Ant 1						
Body (1-g SAR)	Rear	WCDMA Band II	0.942	0.371	0.268	LTE B5/26+UNII+BT	1.581				11
		WCDMA Band II	0.942	0.639		LTE B5/26+UNII+BT	1.581	51.20	0.04	No	
		Sum/Peak Location Separation <i>Note 2</i>				UNII+BT					
RF Exposure	Test Position	Highest SAR (W/kg)				Sum SAR (W/kg) (1-g or 10-g)		Calculated Distance (mm)	1-g SPLSR (=0.04) or 10-g SPLSR (=0.10)	Volume Scan (Yes/No)	Figure
		(Main 1 Ant)		DTS SISO Ant 2	UNII MIMO Ant 2						
Body (1-g SAR)	Rear	WCDMA Band II	0.942	0.097	0.955	LTE B5/26+DTS+UNII	1.994				12
		WCDMA Band II	0.942	1.052		LTE B5/26+DTS+UNII	1.994	99.00	0.03	No	
		Sum/Peak Location Separation <i>Note 2</i>				DTS+UNII					

## Sum/Peak Location Separation Ratio

RF Exposure	Test Position	Highest SAR (W/kg)				Sum SAR (W/kg) (1-g or 10-g)		Calculated Distance (mm)	1-g SPLSR (= <0.04) or 10-g SPLSR (= <0.10)	Volume Scan (Yes/No)	Figure
		(Main 1 Ant)		DTS MIMO Ant 1	UNII MIMO Ant 1						
Body (1-g SAR)	Rear	LTE Band 41	0.790	0.184	0.371	LTE B4/66+DTS+UNII	1.345				9
		LTE Band 41	0.790	0.555		LTE B4/66+DTS+UNII	1.345	51.50	0.03	No	
Sum/Peak Location Separation <i>Note 2</i>				0.555		DTS+UNII					
RF Exposure	Test Position	Highest SAR (W/kg)				Sum SAR (W/kg) (1-g or 10-g)		Calculated Distance (mm)	1-g SPLSR (= <0.04) or 10-g SPLSR (= <0.10)	Volume Scan (Yes/No)	
		(Main 1 Ant)		DTS MIMO Ant 2	UNII MIMO Ant 2						
Body (1-g SAR)	Rear	LTE Band 41	0.790	0.089	0.955	LTE B4/66+DTS+UNII	1.834				9
		LTE Band 41	0.790	1.044		LTE B4/66+DTS+UNII	1.834	95.30	0.03	No	
Sum/Peak Location Separation <i>Note 2</i>				1.044		DTS+UNII					
RF Exposure	Test Position	Highest SAR (W/kg)				Sum SAR (W/kg) (1-g or 10-g)		Calculated Distance (mm)	1-g SPLSR (= <0.04) or 10-g SPLSR (= <0.10)	Volume Scan (Yes/No)	
		(Main 1 Ant)		UNII MIMO Ant 1	BT Ant 1						
Body (1-g SAR)	Rear	LTE Band 41	0.790	0.371	0.268	LTE B4/66+UNII+BT	1.429				10
		LTE Band 41	0.790	0.639		LTE B4/66+UNII+BT	1.429	54.90	0.03	No	
Sum/Peak Location Separation <i>Note 2</i>				0.639		UNII+BT					
RF Exposure	Test Position	Highest SAR (W/kg)				Sum SAR (W/kg) (1-g or 10-g)		Calculated Distance (mm)	1-g SPLSR (= <0.04) or 10-g SPLSR (= <0.10)	Volume Scan (Yes/No)	
		(Main 1 Ant)		DTS SISO Ant 2	UNII MIMO Ant 2						
Body (1-g SAR)	Rear	LTE Band 41	0.790	0.097	0.955	LTE B4/66+DTS+UNII	1.842				10
		LTE Band 41	0.790	1.052		LTE B4/66+DTS+UNII	1.842	95.30	0.03	No	
Sum/Peak Location Separation <i>Note 2</i>				1.052		DTS+UNII					

## Note(s):

1. Main&WiFi&BT data refer to Original model(R14720550-S1 FCC Report SAR part 1).
2. SPLSR Hotspot Combination Step.1) Perform enlarged zoom scan (Volume scan) on the co-located antenna pair to determine 1g/10g aggregate SAR. Refer to Original model(R14720550-S1 FCC Report SAR Part 1) for detailed Volume Scan Result.
3. SPLSR Hotspot Combination Step.2) Apply SPLSR procedure for the spatially separated antenna and aggregate SAR distribution of the co-located antenna pair. Hybrid SPLSR procedure was applied for the spatially separated main bands and unlicensed bands for Multi-band Combined results.

## Conclusion:

Simultaneous Transmission SAR analysis results is satisfied the FCC Limit requirement according to follow procedures with "Sum of SAR" or "SPLSR" or "SPLSR Hotspot combination(including Volume Scan)".

## Appendixes

Refer to separated files for the following appendixes.

4790872588-S1 FCC Report SAR\_App A\_Photos & Ant. Locations

4790872588-S1 FCC Report SAR\_App B\_Highest SAR Test Plots

4790872588-S1 FCC Report SAR\_App C\_System Check Plots

4790872588-S1 FCC Report SAR\_App D\_SAR Tissue Ingredients

4790872588-S1 FCC Report SAR\_App E\_Probe Cal. Certificates

4790872588-S1 FCC Report SAR\_App F\_Dipole Cal. Certificates

4790872588-S1 FCC Report SAR\_App G\_SPLSR criteria

END OF REPORT