

Test Report

Applicant : ASUSTeK COMPUTER INC.
Applicant Address : 1F., No. 15, Lide Rd., Beitou Dist., Taipei City 112, Taiwan
Product Type : Intel® Wireless-AC 9560
Trade Name : Intel
Model Number : 9560NGW
Applicable Standard : 47 CFR Part §2.1093
Received Date : Jun. 17, 2021
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Taiwan Accreditation Foundation accreditation number: 1330

Test Firm MRA designation number: TW0010

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Revision History

Rev.	Issue Date	Revisions	Revised By
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1. General Information

1.1 Reference Testing Standards

Standard	Description	Version
IEC/IEEE 62209-1528	Measurement procedure for the assessment of specific absorption rate of human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices – Part 1528: Human models, instrumentation, and procedures (Frequency range of 4 MHz to 10 GHz)	2020
IEEE 1528	Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques	2013
IEEE C95.1	American National Standard safety levels with respect to human exposure to radio frequency electromagnetic fields, 300 KHz to 100 GHz, New York	1992
47 CFR Part §2.1093	Radiofrequency radiation exposure evaluation: portable devices	-
KDB 248227 D01	SAR guidance for IEEE 802.11 (Wi-Fi) transmitters	v02r02
KDB 447498 D01	RF exposure procedures and equipment authorization policies for mobile and portable devices	v06
KDB 616217 D04	SAR evaluation considerations for laptop, notebook and tablet computers	v01r02
KDB 865664 D01	SAR measurement requirement for 100 MHz to 6 GHz	v01r04
KDB 865664 D02	RF exposure compliance reporting and documentation considerations	v01r02

2. Test Site Environment

Temperature (°C)	21-23
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3. Description of Device Under Test (DUT)

Applicant	ASUSTeK COMPUTER INC. 1F., No. 15, Lide Rd., Beitou Dist., Taipei City 112, Taiwan	
Manufacture	ASUSTeK COMPUTER INC. 1F., No. 15, Lide Rd., Beitou Dist., Taipei City 112, Taiwan	
Product Type	Intel® Wireless-AC 9560	
Trade Name	Intel	
Model Number	9560NGW	
SN No.	M5NTLP000328209	
FCC ID	MSQ9560NG	
Class II Permissive Change	(1) This is to request a Class II permissive change for FCC ID: MSQ9560NG , originally granted on 11/20/2017 Modification: -Change #1: Additional chassis added, ASUSTeK, model number: B3402FEA 、B3402FE 、B3408FEA 、B3408FE -Change #2: Reduces WIFI output power through BIOS that cannot be changed by end user and SAR were evaluated accordingly. -Change #3: Adds new antennas that meet FCC Part 15 equivalent-type	
Host Information	Product Type: Notebook PC Trade Name: ASUS Model Name: B3402FEA 、B3402FE 、B3408FEA 、B3408FE All models are electrically identical, different model names are for marketing purpose.	
Frequency Range	Operate Bands	Operate Frequency (GHz)
	IEEE 802.11b/g/n 2.4 GHz 20 MHz	2412 - 2472
	IEEE 802.11n 2.4 GHz 40 MHz	2422 - 2462
	IEEE 802.11a/n/ac 5 GHz 20 MHz U-NII Band I	5180 - 5240
	IEEE 802.11a/n/ac 5 GHz 20 MHz U-NII Band II-A	5260 - 5320
	IEEE 802.11a/n/ac 5 GHz 20 MHz U-NII Band II-C	5500 - 5720
	IEEE 802.11a/n/ac 5 GHz 20 MHz U-NII Band III	5745 - 5825
	IEEE 802.11n/ac 5 GHz 40 MHz U-NII Band I	5190 - 5230
	IEEE 802.11n/ac 5 GHz 40 MHz U-NII Band II-A	5270 - 5310
	IEEE 802.11n/ac 5 GHz 40 MHz U-NII Band II-C	5510 - 5710
	IEEE 802.11n/ac 5 GHz 40 MHz U-NII Band III	5755 - 5795
	IEEE 802.11ac 5 GHz 80 MHz U-NII Band I	5210
	IEEE 802.11ac 5 GHz 80 MHz U-NII Band II-A	5290
	IEEE 802.11ac 5 GHz 80 MHz U-NII Band II-C	5530 - 5690
	IEEE 802.11ac 5 GHz 80 MHz U-NII Band III	5775
	IEEE 802.11ac 5 GHz 160 MHz UNII Band 2A+UNII BandII-2C	5250 - 5570
	Bluetooth BR/EDR	2402 - 2480
	Bluetooth LE	2402 - 2480

Supported Modulations	802.11b : DSSS 802.11a/g/n/ac : OFDM Bluetooth : GFSK, $\pi/4$ -DQPSK, 8-DPSK
Device Category	Portable Device
Application Type	Certification

Note:

- The above information of DUT was declared by manufacturer. Please refer to the specifications or user's manual for more detailed description.

Antenna list:

Antenna Source	ANT	Manufacturer	Part No. (Vendor)	Type	Frequency	Max. Gain(dBi)	
						NB	PAD
1	Chain A	INPAQ	WA-P-LB-02-911	PIFA Antenna	2402 - 2480	2.63	2.14
					5150 - 5250	1.55	2.83
					5250 - 5350	0.73	2.11
					5470 - 5725	1.29	0.41
					5725 - 5850	-0.39	0.82
	Chain B	INPAQ	WA-P-LB-02-910	PIFA Antenna	2402 - 2480	2.39	2.19
					5150 - 5250	2.82	2.43
					5250 - 5350	2.66	2.43
					5470 - 5725	2.96	3
					5725 - 5850	2.04	-1.45
2	Chain A	ZTX	2.00005048	PIFA Antenna	2402 - 2480	2.41	1.91
					5150 - 5250	1.29	2.44
					5250 - 5350	0.4	1.8
					5470 - 5725	0.9	0.08
					5725 - 5850	-0.72	0.44
	Chain B	ZTX	2.00005047	PIFA Antenna	2402 - 2480	2.14	1.85
					5150 - 5250	2.47	2.09
					5250 - 5350	2.33	2.09
					5470 - 5725	2.62	2.74
					5725 - 5850	1.77	-1.71
Note :							
1. Antenna Source 1 (INPAQ) gain is higher. Hence, it is regarded as the initial configuration, and then tested and recorded in this report.							
2. Antenna Source 1 (INPAQ) and Antenna Source 2 (ZTX) are the same type of antenna, only different in manufacturer.							
3. The Chain A is connected to AUX port / Chain B is connected to Main port of module.							



4. Summary of Maximum Value

Equipment Class	Mode	Highest Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)			
		Tablet/SKU1		Notebook/SKU2	
		Body standalone SAR 1 g(W/kg)	Highest Simultaneous Transmission SAR	Body standalone SAR 1 g(W/kg)	Highest Simultaneous Transmission SAR
DTS	WLAN2.4GHz Ant Main	0.42	0.78	0.13	0.21
	WLAN2.4GHz Ant Aux	0.36		0.08	
U-NII	WLAN5GHz Ant Main	0.58	1.30	0.17	0.37
	WLAN5GHz Ant Aux	0.63		0.15	
DSS	Bluetooth Ant Aux	0.09	1.30	0.05	0.37

Note:

1. The SAR limit (Head & Body: SAR_{1g} 1.6 W/kg) for general population / uncontrolled exposure is specified in FCC 47 CFR part 2 (2.1093) and ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992.
2. This device has two kinds of SKU, SKU 1 is 360 convertible laptop computer,SKU 2 is laptop only. All circuit designs, circuit board and other related designs are electrically identical.

5. Introduction

5.1 SAR Definition

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

$$\text{SAR} = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{dw}{dm} \right) = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{dw}{\rho dv} \right)$$

SAR measurement can be related to the electrical field in the tissue by

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

Where :

σ = conductivity of the tissue (S/m)

ρ = mass density of the tissue (kg/m³)

E = RMS electric field strength (V/m)

SAR is expressed in units of Watts per kilogram (W/kg).

5.2 RF Exposure Limits

Table 1 Safety Limits for Controlled / Uncontrolled Environment Exposure

SAR Exposure Limit		
	General Population / Uncontrolled Exposure ¹ (W/kg)	Occupational / Controlled Exposure ² (W/kg)
Spatial Peak SAR ³ (head or Body)	1.60	8.00
Spatial Peak SAR ⁴ (Whole Body)	0.08	0.40
Spatial Peak SAR ⁵ (Hands / Feet / Ankle / Wrist)	4.00	20.00

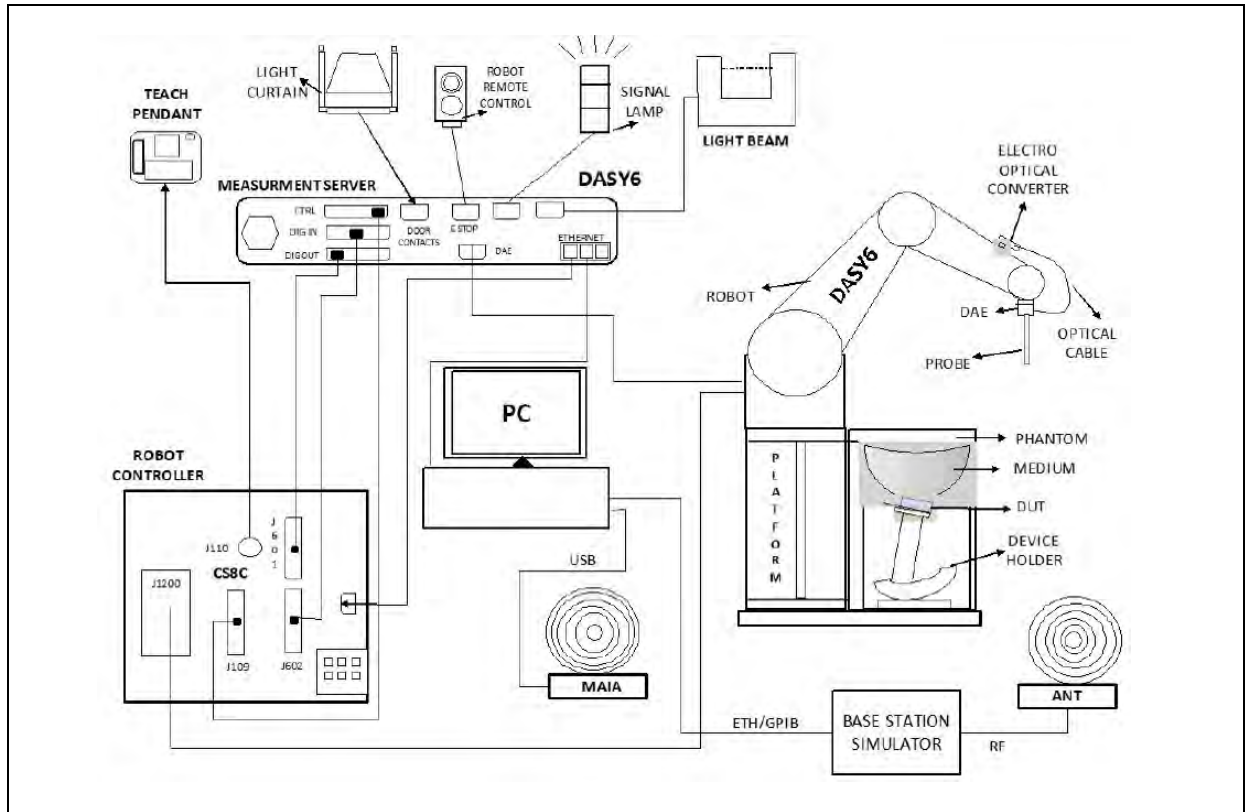
Notes :

1. **General Population / Uncontrolled Environments** are defined as locations where there is the exposure of individuals who have no knowledge or control of their exposure.
2. **Occupational / Controlled Environments** are defined as locations where there is exposure that may be incurred by persons who are aware of the potential for exposure, (i.e. as a result of employment or occupation).
3. The Spatial Peak value of the SAR averaged over any 1 gram of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube) and over the appropriate averaging time.
4. The Spatial Average value of the SAR averaged over the whole body.
5. The Spatial Peak value of the SAR averaged over any 10 grams of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube) and over the appropriate averaging time.

6. System Description

6.1 SAR Measurement System

The DASY6 system in cDASY6/DASY5 V5.2 SAR Configuration is shown below:



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

1. A standard high precision 6-axis robot (Stäubli TX family) with controller, teach pendant and software. An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).
2. An isotropic field probe optimized and calibrated for the targeted measurements.
3. 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.
4. 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.
5. 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.
6. The Light Beam used is for probe alignment. This improves the (absolute) accuracy of the probe positioning.
7. A computer running Win7/Win8/Win10 professional operating system and the cDASY6 and DASY5 V5.2 software.
8. Remote controls with teach pendant and additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
9. The phantom, the device holder and other accessories according to the targeted measurement.
10. Tissue simulating liquid mixed according to the given recipes.
11. The validation dipole has been calibrated within and the system performance check has been successful.

<DASY E-Field Probe System>

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

Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)
Frequency	4 MHz to 10 GHz Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 10 GHz)
Directivity	± 0.1 dB in TSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.3 dB in TSL (rotation normal to probe axis)
Dimensions	Overall length: 337 mm (Tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 2.5 mm (Body: 12 mm) Typical distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1 mm
Calibration	ISO/IEC 17025 calibration service available
 	
EX3DV4 E-Field Probe Probe setup on robot	

<Data Acquisition Electronic (DAE) System>

Model	DAE4	
Construction	Signal amplifier, multiplexer, A/D converter and control logic. Serial optical link for communication with DASY embedded system (fully remote controlled). Two step probe touch detector for mechanical surface detection and emergency robot stop.	
Measurement Range	-100 to +300 mV (16 bit resolution and two range settings: 4 mV, 400 mV)	
Input Offset Voltage	< 5 μ V (with auto zero)	
Input Bias Current	< 50 fA	
Dimensions	60 x 60 x 68 mm	

<Robot>

Positioner	Stäubli Unimation Corp.	
Robot Model	TX90XL	
Number of Axes	6	
Norminal Load	5 kg	
Reach	1450 mm	
Repeatability	$\pm$ 0.035 mm	

<Device Holder>

The DASY device holder is constructed of low-loss POM material having the following dielectric parameters: relative permittivity $\epsilon=3$ and loss tangent $\delta=0.02$. The amount of dielectric material has been reduced in the closest vicinity of the device, since measurements have suggested that the influence of the clamp on the test results could thus be lowered.

	
Device Holder 1	Device Holder 2

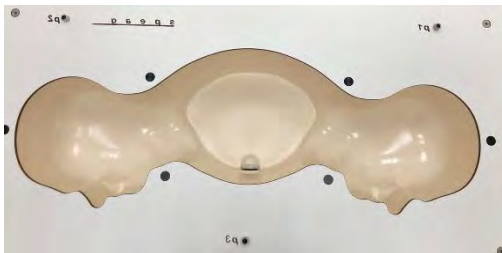
<Oval Flat Phantom – ELI>

The shell corresponds to the specifications of the Specific Anthropomorphic Mannequin (Oval Flat) phantom defined in IEEE 1528, IEC 62209-2 and IEC/IEEE 62209-1528. It enables the dosimetric evaluation of wireless portable device usage as well as body mounted usage at the flat phantom region. A cover prevents evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the phantom allow the complete setup of all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids by manually teaching three points with the robot.

Shell Thickness	2 ±0.2 mm	
Filling Volume	Approx. 30 liters	
Dimensions	190×600×400 mm (H × L × W)	

<SAM Phantom>

The shell corresponds to the specifications of the Specific Anthropomorphic Mannequin (SAM) phantom defined in IEEE 1528, IEC 62209-1 and IEC/IEEE 62209-1528. It enables the dosimetric evaluation of left and right hand phone usage as well as body-mounted usage at the flat phantom region. A cover prevents evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the phantom allow the complete setup of all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids by teaching three points with the robot.

Shell Thickness	2 ±0.2 mm	
Filling Volume	Approx. 25 liters	
Dimensions	Length: 1000 mm Width: 500 mm Height: adjustable feet	

6.2 Tissue Simulating Liquids (TSL)

<Tissue Dielectric Parameters in IEEE 1528-2013 and IEC/IEEE 62209-1528>

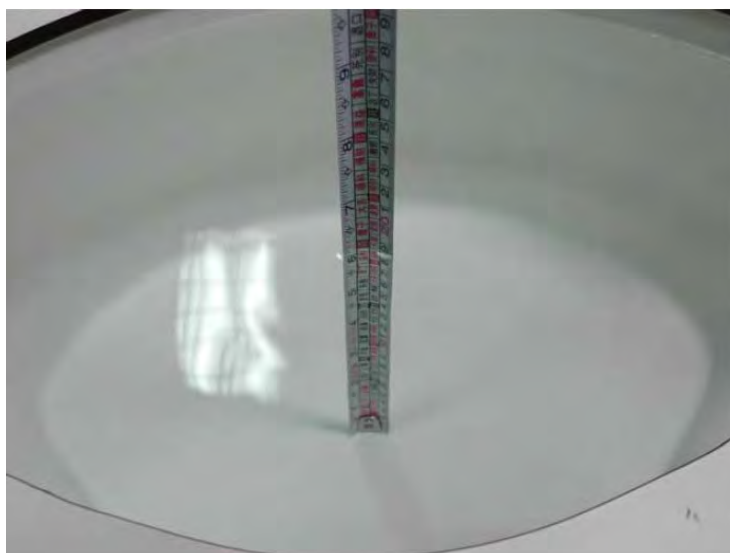
The following table incorporates the tissue dielectric parameters of head recommended by IEEE 1528-2013 and IEC/IEEE 62209-1528. These head parameters are derived from planar layer models simulating the highest expected SAR for the dielectric properties and tissue thickness variations in human head. Other head and body tissue parameters that have not been specified are derived from the tissue dielectric parameters which computed by the 4-Cole-Cole equation according to the above-mentioned standards.

Table 2 Dielectric properties of the tissue-equivalent liquid material

Frequency	Real part of the complex relative	Conductivity, σ
30	55.0	0.75
150	52.3	0.76
300	45.3	0.87
450	43.5	0.87
750	41.9	0.89
835	41.5	0.90
900	41.5	0.97
1450	40.5	1.20
1800	40.0	1.40
1900	40.0	1.40
1950	40.0	1.40
2000	40.0	1.40
2100	39.8	1.49
2450	39.2	1.80
2600	39.0	1.98
3000	38.5	2.40
3500	37.9	2.91
4000	37.4	3.43
4500	36.8	3.94
5000	36.2	4.45
5200	36.0	4.66
5400	35.8	4.86
5600	35.5	5.07
5800	35.3	5.27
6000	35.1	5.48
6500	34.5	6.07
7000	33.9	6.65
7500	33.3	7.24
8000	32.7	7.84
8500	32.1	8.46
9000	31.6	9.08
9500	31.0	9.71
10000	30.4	10.4

<Liquid Depth>

The depth of tissue-equivalent liquid in a phantom must be ≥ 15.0 cm to ensure that the probe is immersed sufficiently in the tissue medium.



Tissue-equivalent Liquid Height

<Liquid Check>

1. The dielectric parameters of the liquids were verified prior to the SAR evaluation using a DAKS 3.5 Probe Kit.
2. The SAR testing with IEC tissue parameters as an alternative option to Head and body parameters. The head TSL were applied to body SAR tests with restrictions below:

The mixing and matching of head TSL and body TSL for body SAR testing in a single application are not permitted. For example, testing body SAR with head TSL and then switch to Body TSL for body SAR test is not allowed. The consistency of TSL is required.

Tissue Temp (°C)	Liquid Type	Frequency (MHz)	Cond.	Perm.	target Cond.	target Perm.	σ (Delta) (%)	ϵ_r (Delta) (%)	Limit (%)	Date
			σ	ϵ_r	σ	ϵ_r				
22.6	Head	2412 MHz	1.76	39.50	1.77	39.27	-0.18	0.58	±5	Jun. 28, 2021
22.6	Head	2422 MHz	1.77	39.46	1.78	39.25	-0.06	0.53	±5	Jun. 28, 2021
22.6	Head	2437 MHz	1.79	39.41	1.79	39.22	0.05	0.48	±5	Jun. 28, 2021
22.6	Head	2452 MHz	1.81	39.35	1.80	39.20	0.17	0.38	±5	Jun. 28, 2021
22.6	Head	2462 MHz	1.82	39.31	1.81	39.18	0.15	0.33	±5	Jun. 28, 2021
22.6	Head	2467 MHz	1.82	39.29	1.82	39.18	0.23	0.27	±5	Jun. 28, 2021
22.6	Head	2472 MHz	1.83	39.27	1.82	39.17	0.21	0.25	±5	Jun. 28, 2021
22.6	Head	2402 MHz	1.75	39.55	1.76	39.28	-0.29	0.68	±5	Jun. 28, 2021
22.6	Head	2440 MHz	1.79	39.39	1.79	39.22	0.12	0.44	±5	Jun. 28, 2021

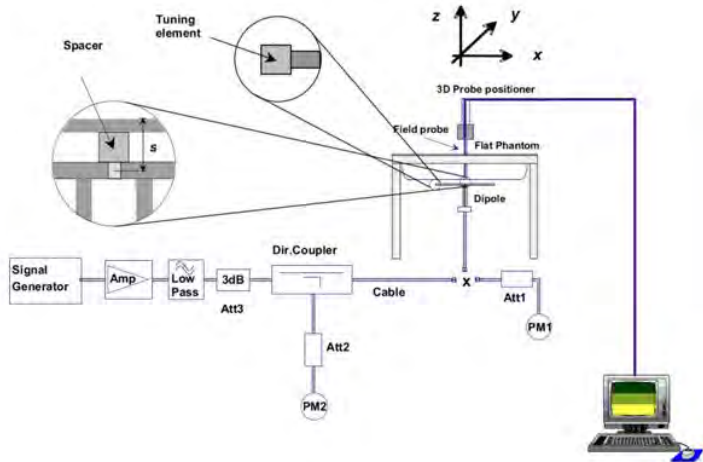


Tissue Temp (°C)	Liquid Type	Frequency (MHz)	Cond.	Perm.	target Cond.	target Perm.	σ (Delta) (%)	ϵ_r (Delta) (%)	Limit (%)	Date
			σ	ϵ_r	σ	ϵ_r				
22.6	Head	2441 MHz	1.80	39.39	1.79	39.22	0.18	0.42	±5	Jun. 28, 2021
22.6	Head	2480 MHz	1.84	39.24	1.83	39.16	0.20	0.20	±5	Jun. 28, 2021
22.2	Head	5260 MHz	4.62	36.16	4.72	35.94	-2.20	0.61	±5	Jun. 29, 2021
22.2	Head	5270 MHz	4.62	36.14	4.73	35.93	-2.30	0.57	±5	Jun. 29, 2021
22.2	Head	5280 MHz	4.63	36.13	4.74	35.92	-2.35	0.59	±5	Jun. 29, 2021
22.2	Head	5290 MHz	4.64	36.13	4.75	35.91	-2.27	0.62	±5	Jun. 29, 2021
22.2	Head	5300 MHz	4.66	36.15	4.76	35.90	-2.07	0.70	±5	Jun. 29, 2021
22.2	Head	5310 MHz	4.68	36.17	4.77	35.89	-1.90	0.78	±5	Jun. 29, 2021
22.2	Head	5320 MHz	4.70	36.19	4.78	35.88	-1.70	0.87	±5	Jun. 29, 2021
22.8	Head	5500 MHz	4.86	35.98	4.97	35.65	-2.18	0.93	±5	Jun. 30, 2021
22.8	Head	5510 MHz	4.86	35.97	4.98	35.64	-2.29	0.92	±5	Jun. 30, 2021
22.8	Head	5530 MHz	4.87	35.92	5.00	35.61	-2.63	0.87	±5	Jun. 30, 2021
22.8	Head	5550 MHz	4.88	35.88	5.02	35.58	-2.77	0.84	±5	Jun. 30, 2021
22.8	Head	5570 MHz	4.90	35.82	5.04	35.55	-2.86	0.75	±5	Jun. 30, 2021
22.8	Head	5580 MHz	4.90	35.78	5.05	35.53	-2.89	0.69	±5	Jun. 30, 2021
22.8	Head	5610 MHz	4.94	35.66	5.08	35.49	-2.75	0.49	±5	Jun. 30, 2021
22.8	Head	5620 MHz	4.95	35.64	5.09	35.48	-2.76	0.44	±5	Jun. 30, 2021
22.8	Head	5630 MHz	4.97	35.61	5.10	35.47	-2.59	0.40	±5	Jun. 30, 2021
22.8	Head	5660 MHz	5.05	35.51	5.13	35.44	-1.62	0.20	±5	Jun. 30, 2021
22.8	Head	5670 MHz	5.08	35.47	5.14	35.43	-1.16	0.12	±5	Jun. 30, 2021
22.8	Head	5690 MHz	5.14	35.38	5.16	35.41	-0.38	-0.07	±5	Jun. 30, 2021
22.8	Head	5700 MHz	5.17	35.34	5.17	35.40	-0.05	-0.16	±5	Jun. 30, 2021
22.8	Head	5710 MHz	5.19	35.31	5.18	35.39	0.14	-0.22	±5	Jun. 30, 2021
22.8	Head	5720 MHz	5.19	35.31	5.19	35.38	0.06	-0.21	±5	Jun. 30, 2021
22.3	Head	5745 MHz	5.20	35.37	5.22	35.36	-0.31	0.01	±5	Jul. 01, 2021
22.3	Head	5755 MHz	5.19	35.40	5.23	35.35	-0.62	0.13	±5	Jul. 01, 2021
22.3	Head	5775 MHz	5.17	35.45	5.25	35.33	-1.35	0.34	±5	Jul. 01, 2021
22.3	Head	5785 MHz	5.16	35.46	5.26	35.32	-1.76	0.39	±5	Jul. 01, 2021
22.3	Head	5795 MHz	5.16	35.47	5.27	35.31	-2.04	0.44	±5	Jul. 01, 2021
22.3	Head	5825 MHz	5.13	35.40	5.30	35.28	-3.10	0.33	±5	Jul. 01, 2021

7. System Verification

7.1 SAR System Verification

<Symmetric Dipoles for SAR System Verification>

Construction	Symmetrical dipole with $\lambda/4$ balun enables measurement of feed point impedance with NWA matched for use near flat phantoms filled with head simulating solutions Includes distance holder and tripod adaptor Calibration Calibrated SAR value for specified position and input power at the flat phantom in head simulating solutions.
Return Loss	> 20 dB at specified verification position.
Options	Dipoles for other frequencies or solutions and other calibration conditions are available upon request.
 The diagram illustrates the system verification setup. It includes a Signal Generator connected to an Amplifier (Amp), followed by a Low Pass filter, a 3dB attenuator (Att3), and a Directional Coupler (Dir. Coupler). The Dir. Coupler is connected to a Cable, which leads to a 3D Probe positioner. The 3D Probe positioner holds a Flat Phantom with a Dipole antenna. A Field probe is also connected to the 3D Probe positioner. The Dipole antenna is connected to a balun (Att1) and a Power Meter (PM1). The 3D Probe positioner is also connected to a laptop. A separate branch from the Dir. Coupler goes through another attenuator (Att2) to a Power Meter (PM2). A 3D coordinate system (x, y, z) is shown near the Flat Phantom. A detailed view of the Dipole antenna shows a Tuning element and a Spacer.  A photograph of the Validation Kit, showing a black tripod stand with a silver metal rod extending upwards. A blue cable is connected to the base of the rod. The rod has a horizontal crossbar at the top.	
System Verification Setup Diagram Validation Kit	



7.1.1 SAR Verification Summary

Prior to the assessment, the validation data compared to the original value provided by SPEAG should be within its specifications of $\pm 10\%$. The measured SAR will be normalized to 1 W input power. The result indicates the system check can meet the variation criterion and plots can be referred to Appendix A of this report.

Mixture Type	Frequency (MHz)	Power	Probe	Dipole	SAR _{1g} (W/Kg)	Normalize to 1 Watt 1 g (W/Kg)	1 W Target SAR _{1g} (W/Kg)	SAR _{10g} (W/Kg)	Normalize to 1 Watt 10 g (W/Kg)	1 W Target SAR _{10g} (W/Kg)	Difference percentage 1 g	Difference percentage 10 g	Date
			Model / Serial No.	Model / Serial No.									
Head	2450	250 mW	EX3DV4-SN 3977	D2450V2 – SN712	12.9	51.6	51.00	5.96	23.84	23.20	1.2%	2.8%	Jun. 28, 2021
Head	5250	100 mW	EX3DV4-SN 3977	D5250V2 – SN1021	7.92	79.2	78.40	2.2	22	22.20	1.0%	-0.9%	Jun. 29, 2021
Head	5600	100 mW	EX3DV4-SN 3977	D5600V2 – SN1021	8.44	84.4	82.20	2.34	23.4	23.50	2.7%	-0.4%	Jun. 30, 2021
Head	5750	100 mW	EX3DV4-SN 3977	D5750V2 – SN1021	7.37	73.7	77.30	2.04	20.4	21.70	-4.7%	-6.0%	Jul. 01, 2021



8. Test Equipment List

8.1 SAR Test Equipment List

Manufacturer	Name of Equipment	Type/Model	Serial Number	Calibration	
				Cal. Date	Cal.Period
SPEAG	2450MHz System Validation Kit	D2450V2	712	2021/04/14	1 year
SPEAG	5GHz System Validation Kit	D5GHzV2	1021	2021/04/16	1 year
SPEAG	Dosimetric E-Field Probe	EX3DV4	3977	2020/07/29	1 year
SPEAG	Data Acquisition Electronics	DAE4	779	2020/07/27	1 year
SPEAG	Measurement Server	SE UMS 011 BB	1241	NCR	
SPEAG	Phantom	ELI V5.0	1175	NCR	
SPEAG	Robot	Staubli TX90XL	F11/5G9EA1/A/01	NCR	
SPEAG	Software	DASY52 V52.10 (3)	N/A	NCR	
SPEAG	Software	SEMCAD X V14.6.13 (7474)	N/A	NCR	
SPEAG	Network Analyzer	DAKS_VNA R140	0010318	2021/05/20	1 year
SPEAG	Dielectric Probe Kit	DAKS-3.5	1101	2021/05/26	1 year
HILA	Digital Thermometer	TM-906A	1500033	2020/10/28	1 year
Anritsu	Power Sensor	MA2411B	1126022	2020/09/01	1 year
Anritsu	Power Meter	ML2495A	1135009	2020/09/01	1 year
Agilent	Signal Generator	E8257D	MY44320425	2021/02/18	1 year
Agilent	Spectrum Analyzer	N9030A	MT-112	2021/01/08	1 year
Agilent	Dual Directional Coupler	778D	50334	NCR	
Woken	Dual Directional Coupler	0100AZ20200801O	11012409517	NCR	
Mini-Circuits	Power Amplifier	EMC014225P	980292	NCR	
Mini-Circuits	Power Amplifier	EMC2830P	980293	NCR	
Aisi	Attenuator	IEAT 3dB	N/A	NCR	

Testing Engineer: Jason Tsao / Ted Hsieh



9. Measurement Procedure

9.1 SAR Measurement Procedure

The measurement procedures are as follows:

1. The DUT is installed engineering testing software that provides continuous transmitting signal.
2. Measure output power through RF cable and power meter
3. Set scan area, grid size and other setting on the DASY software
4. Find out the largest SAR result on these testing positions of each band
5. Measure SAR results for other channels in worst SAR testing position if the SAR of highest power channel is larger than 0.8 W/kg

According to the test standard, the recommended procedure for assessing the peak spatial-average SAR value consists of the following steps:

1. Power reference measurement
2. Area scan
3. Zoom scan
4. Power drift measurement

9.1.1 Area & Zoom Scan Procedures

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 measures points and step size follow as below. The Zoom Scan is performed around the highest E-field value to determine the averaged SAR-distribution.

The measure settings are referred to KDB 865664 D01v01r04 :

			≤ 3 GHz	> 3 GHz
Maximum distance from closest measurement point (geometric center of probe sensors) to phantom surface			5 mm ± 1 mm	½·δ·ln(2) mm ± 0.5 mm
Maximum probe angle from probe axis to phantom surface normal at the measurement location			30° ± 1°	20° ± 1°
Maximum area scan spatial resolution: Δx _{Area} , Δy _{Area}			≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 15 mm 2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 12 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 12 mm 4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 10 mm
			When the x or y dimension of the test device, in the measurement plane orientation, is smaller than the above, the measurement resolution must be ≤ the corresponding x or y dimension of the test device with at least one measurement point on the test device.	
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution: Δx _{Area} , Δy _{Area}			≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 8 mm 2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 5 mm*	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 5 mm* 4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 4 mm*
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution, normal to phantom surface	uniform grid: Δz _{Zoom} (n)		≤ 5 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 4 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm
	Graded grid	Δ z _{Zoom} (1): between 1st two points closest to phantom surface	≤ 4 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 2.5 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm
		Δ z _{Zoom} (n>1): between subsequent points	≤ 1.5·Δz _{Zoom} (n-1) mm	
Minimum zoom scan volume	x, y, z		≥ 30 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≥ 28 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≥ 25 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≥ 22 mm
Note: δ is the penetration depth of a plane-wave at normal incidence to the tissue medium; see IEEE Std 1528-2013 for details.				
* When zoom scan is required and the reported SAR from the area scan based 1-g SAR estimation procedures of KDB Publication 447498 is ≤ 1.4 W/kg, ≤ 8 mm, ≤ 7 mm and ≤ 5 mm zoom scan resolution may be applied, respectively, for 2 GHz to 3 GHz, 3 GHz to 4 GHz and 4 GHz to 6 GHz.				

9.1.2 Volume Scan Procedures

The volume scan is used for assess overlapping SAR distributions for antennas transmitting in different frequency bands. It is equivalent to an oversized zoom scan used in standalone measurements. The measurement volume will be used to enclose all the simultaneous transmitting antennas. For antennas transmitting simultaneously in different frequency bands, the volume scan is measured separately in each frequency band. In order to sum correctly to compute the 1 g aggregate SAR, the DUT remain in the same test position for all measurements and all volume scan use the same spatial resolution and grid spacing. When all volume scan were completed, the software, SEMCAD postprocessor can combine and subsequently superpose these measurement data to calculating the multiband SAR.

9.1.3 Power Drift Monitoring

All SAR testing is under the DUT install full charged battery and transmit maximum output power. In DASY measurement software, the power reference measurement and power drift measurement procedures are used for monitoring the power drift of DUT during SAR test. Both these procedures measure the field at a specified reference position before and after the SAR testing. The software will calculate the field difference in dB. If the power drifts more than 5 %, the SAR will be retested.

9.1.4 Spatial Peak SAR Evaluation

The procedure for spatial peak SAR evaluation has been implemented according to the test standard. It can be conducted for 1 g and 10 g, as well as for user-specific masses. The DASY software includes all numerical procedures necessary to evaluate the spatial peak SAR value.

The base for the evaluation is a "cube" measurement. The measured volume must include the 1 g and 10 g cubes with the highest averaged SAR values. For that purpose, the center of the measured volume is aligned to the interpolated peak SAR value of a previously performed area scan.

The entire evaluation of the spatial peak values is performed within the post-processing engine (SEMCAD). The system always gives the maximum values for the 1 g and 10 g cubes. The algorithm to find the cube with highest averaged SAR is divided into the following stages:

1. Extraction of the measured data (grid and values) from the Zoom Scan
2. Calculation of the SAR value at every measurement point based on all stored data (A/D values and measurement parameters)
3. Generation of a high-resolution mesh within the measured volume
4. Interpolation of all measured values form the measurement grid to the high-resolution grid
5. Extrapolation of the entire 3-D field distribution to the phantom surface over the distance from sensor to surface
6. Calculation of the averaged SAR within masses of 1 g and 10 g

10. Measurement Uncertainty

10.1 SAR Measurement Uncertainty

Uncertainty Budget for frequency range 300 MHz to 3 GHz:

Measurement uncertainty (0.3GHz ~3 GHz)								
Uncertainty component	Tol.	Prob. Dist.	Div.	C _i - 1g	C _i - 10g	u _i - 1g (+ %)	u _i - 10g (+ %)	v _i
Measurement system								
Probe calibration	6.1	N	1	1	1	6.1	6.1	∞
Axial isotropy	4.7	R	1.732	0.7	0.7	1.9	1.9	∞
Hemispherical isotropy	9.6	R	1.732	0.7	0.7	3.9	3.9	∞
Boundary effect	1	R	1.732	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Linearity	4.7	R	1.732	1	1	2.7	2.7	∞
System detection limits	0.25	R	1.732	1	1	0.1	0.1	∞
Readout electronics	0.3	N	1	1	1	0.3	0.3	∞
Response time	0.8	R	1.732	1	1	0.5	0.5	∞
Integration time	2.6	R	1.732	1	1	1.5	1.5	∞
RF Ambient Noise	3	R	1.732	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
RF Ambient Reflections	3	R	1.732	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
Probe Positioner	0.02	R	1.732	1	1	0	0	∞
Probe Positioning	0.4	R	1.732	1	1	0.2	0.2	∞
Max. SAR evaluation	2	R	1.732	1	1	1.2	1.2	∞
Test sample related								
Test sample positioning	2.9	N	1	1	1	2.9	2.9	145
Device holder uncertainty	3.6	N	1	1	1	3.6	3.6	5
SAR drift measurement	5	R	1.732	1	1	2.9	2.9	∞
Phantom and tissue parameters								
Phantom shell uncertainty	7.6	R	1.732	1	1	4.4	4.4	∞
Liquid Conductivity (target)	5	R	1.732	0.78	0.71	2.3	2	∞
Liquid Conductivity (measurement)	4.8	R	1.732	0.78	0.71	2.2	2	∞
Liquid Permittivity (target)	5	R	1.732	0.23	0.26	0.7	0.8	∞
Liquid Permittivity (measurement)	4.8	R	1.732	0.23	0.26	0.6	0.7	∞
Combined standard uncertainty								
-	-	RSS	-	-	-	11.5	11.5	515
Expanded uncertainty (95% confidence interval)								
-	-	k=2	-	-	-	23.1	22.9	

Uncertainty Budget for frequency range 3 GHz to 6 GHz:

Measurement uncertainty (3 GHz~6 GHz)								
Uncertainty component	Tol.	Prob. Dist.	Div.	C _i - 1g	C _i - 10g	u _i - 1g ($\pm$ %)	u _i - 10g ($\pm$ %)	v _i
Measurement system								
Probe calibration	6.7	N	1	1	1	6.7	6.7	∞
Axial isotropy	4.7	R	1.732	0.7	0.7	1.9	1.9	∞
Hemispherical isotropy	9.6	R	1.732	0.7	0.7	3.9	3.9	∞
Boundary effect	2	R	1.732	1	1	1.2	1.2	∞
Linearity	4.7	R	1.732	1	1	2.7	2.7	∞
System detection limits	0.25	R	1.732	1	1	0.1	0.1	∞
Readout electronics	0.3	N	1	1	1	0.3	0.3	∞
Response time	0	R	1.732	1	1	0	0	∞
Integration time	2.6	R	1.732	1	1	1.5	1.5	∞
RF Ambient Noise	3	R	1.732	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
RF Ambient Reflections	3	R	1.732	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
Probe Positioner	0.04	R	1.732	1	1	0.02	0.02	∞
Probe Positioning	0.8	R	1.732	1	1	0.5	0.5	∞
Max. SAR evaluation	4	R	1.732	1	1	2.3	2.3	∞
Test sample related								
Test sample positioning	2.9	N	1	1	1	2.9	2.9	145
Device holder uncertainty	3.6	N	1	1	1	3.6	3.6	7
SAR drift measurement	5	R	1.732	1	1	2.9	2.9	∞
Phantom and tissue parameters								
Phantom shell uncertainty	7.6	R	1.732	1	1	4.4	4.4	∞
Liquid Conductivity (target)	5	R	1.732	0.78	0.71	2.3	2	∞
Liquid Conductivity (measurement)	4.8	R	1.732	0.78	0.71	2.2	2	∞
Liquid Permittivity (target)	5	R	1.732	0.23	0.26	0.7	0.8	∞
Liquid Permittivity (measurement)	4.8	R	1.732	0.23	0.26	0.6	0.7	∞
Combined standard uncertainty								
-	-	RSS	-	-	-	12.1	12.0	859
Expanded uncertainty (95% confidence interval)								
-	-	k =2	-	-	-	24.1	24.0	-

Uncertainty Budget for frequency range 6 GHz to 10 GHz:

Measurement uncertainty (6 GHz~10 GHz)								
Uncertainty component	Tol.	Prob. Dist.	Div.	C _i - 1g	C _i - 10g	u _i - 1g ($\pm$ %)	u _i - 10g ($\pm$ %)	v _i
Measurement system								
Probe calibration	9.3	N	1	1	1	9.3	9.3	∞
Axial isotropy	4.7	R	1.732	0.7	0.7	1.9	1.9	∞
Hemispherical isotropy	9.6	R	1.732	0.7	0.7	3.9	3.9	∞
Boundary effect	2	R	1.732	1	1	1.2	1.2	∞
Linearity	4.7	R	1.732	1	1	2.7	2.7	∞
System detection limits	0.25	R	1.732	1	1	0.1	0.1	∞
Readout electronics	0.3	N	1	1	1	0.3	0.3	∞
Response time	0.8	R	1.732	1	1	0.5	0.5	∞
Integration time	2.6	R	1.732	1	1	1.5	1.5	∞
RF Ambient Noise	3	R	1.732	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
RF Ambient Reflections	3	R	1.732	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
Probe Positioner	0.04	R	1.732	1	1	0	0	∞
Probe Positioning	1.6	R	1.732	1	1	0.9	0.9	∞
Max. SAR evaluation	6	R	1.732	1	1	3.5	3.5	∞
Test sample related								
Test sample positioning	2.9	N	1	1	1	2.9	2.9	145
Device holder uncertainty	3.6	N	1	1	1	3.6	3.6	5
SAR drift measurement	5	R	1.732	1	1	2.9	2.9	∞
Phantom and tissue parameters								
Phantom shell uncertainty	6.6	R	1.732	1	1	3.3	3.3	∞
Liquid Conductivity (target)	5	R	1.732	0.78	0.71	2.3	2	∞
Liquid Conductivity (measurement)	4.8	N	1	0.78	0.71	3.7	3.4	∞
Liquid Permittivity (target)	5	R	1.732	0.23	0.26	0.7	0.8	∞
Liquid Permittivity (measurement)	4.8	N	1	0.23	0.26	1.1	1.2	∞
Combined standard uncertainty								
-	-	RSS	-	-	-	14.2	14.1	1174
Expanded uncertainty (95% confidence interval)								
-	-	k =2	-	-	-	28.3	28.1	-

11. Measurement Evaluation

11.1 Positioning of the DUT in Relation to the Phantom

The following measurement procedure shall be according to RSS-102 Supplementary procedures (SPR-001):

Unless the side(s)/edge(s) of the laptop type computer (laptop mode/tablet mode) containing the built-in antenna(s) was already tested against the flat phantom.

Industry Canada requires SAR measurements to be performed with the side(s)/edge(s) of the display screen containing the built-in antenna(s) pointing towards the flat phantom.

1. If the integrated antenna(s) are located in the back side of the display screen, the back side shall be facing towards the flat phantom at a distance not exceeding 25 mm.
2. If the integrated antenna(s) are installed along the edge(s) of the display screen, the edge(s) shall be facing towards the flat phantom at a distance not exceeding 25 mm.

According to KDB 616217 D04:

1. When antennas are incorporated in the keyboard section of a laptop computer, SAR is required for the bottom surface of the keyboard. Provided tablet use conditions are not supported by the laptop computer, SAR tests for bystander exposure from the edges of the keyboard.
2. Some 2-in-1 tablets may operate with the display folded on top of the keyboard. Most recent tablets are designed with an interactive display that may not require a physical keyboard. Both configurations are used in similar manners and require SAR evaluation for the back surface and edges of the tablet. For keyboards that can be unfolded like a laptop, the procedures for laptop platform should also be applied.

11.2 SAR Testing with RF Transmitter

11.2.1 SAR Testing with WLAN

A Wi-Fi device must be configured to transmit continuously at the required data rate, channel bandwidth and signal modulation, using the highest transmission DUTy factor supported by the test mode tools for SAR measurement. The test frequencies established using test mode must correspond to the actual channel frequencies.

For WLAN SAR testing, the DUT has installed WLAN engineering testing software which can provide continuous transmitting RF signal. And the RF signal utilized in SAR measurement has almost 100 % DUTy cycle and crest factor is 1.

- The cards was operated utilizing proprietary software (DRTU) and each channel was measured using a broadband power meter to determine the maximum average power.

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:

- ≤ 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 ≤ 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 ≤ 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 ≤ 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 ≤ 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 as the worst case position; thus used as the initial test position.

- After an initial test configuration is determined, if multiple test channels have the same measured maximum output power, the channel chosen for SAR measurement is determined according to the following:
 - (1) The channel closest to mid-band frequency is selected for SAR measurement.
 - (2) For channels with equal separation from mid-band frequency; for example, high and low channels or two mid-band channels, the higher frequency (number) channel is selected for SAR measurement.These channel selection procedures apply to both the initial test configuration and subsequent test configuration(s) selection.



11.3 Conducted Power Measurements

WLAN 2.4GHz								
Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Main			Aux		
			Peak power (dBm)	Average power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit	Peak power (dBm)	Average power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit
802.11b 1Mbps	1	2412	20.47	17.47	17.50	20.52	17.44	17.50
	6	2437	20.48	17.43	17.50	20.58	17.49	17.50
	11	2462	20.44	17.41	17.50	20.50	17.46	17.50
	12	2467	20.36	17.39	17.50	20.54	17.49	17.50
	13	2472	18.02	14.99	15.00	18.25	14.98	15.00
802.11g 6Mbps	1	2412	22.42	16.96	17.00	22.48	16.87	17.00
	6	2437	22.41	17.36	17.50	22.74	17.49	17.50
	11	2462	22.40	16.92	17.00	22.25	16.73	17.00
	12	2467	18.98	12.99	13.00	19.81	13.49	13.50
	13	2472	0.76	-6.56	-6.50	0.75	-6.08	-6.00
802.11n-20 HT0	1	2412	22.10	16.35	16.50	22.13	16.35	16.50
	6	2437	22.42	17.29	17.50	22.68	17.45	17.50
	11	2462	22.11	16.36	16.50	22.19	16.46	16.50
	12	2467	19.22	12.95	13.00	19.65	13.49	13.50
	13	2472	0.82	-6.51	-6.50	0.99	-6.10	-6.00
802.11n-40 HT0	3	2422	21.46	14.80	15.00	21.73	14.98	15.00
	6	2437	21.85	15.77	16.00	22.29	15.84	16.00
	9	2452	21.06	14.27	14.50	21.15	14.35	14.50
	10	2457	18.99	10.43	10.50	19.09	10.82	11.00
	11	2462	12.99	3.46	3.50	11.85	2.97	3.00



WLAN 2.4GHz					
Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	MIMO		
			Peak power (dBm)	Average power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit
802.11n-20 HT0	1	2412	22.05	16.25	16.50
	6	2437	22.45	17.19	17.50
	11	2462	22.02	16.26	16.50
	12	2467	19.37	12.97	13.00
	13	2472	0.89	-6.53	-6.50
802.11n-40 HT0	3	2422	21.54	14.91	15.00
	6	2437	22.02	15.73	16.00
	9	2452	20.92	14.15	14.50
	10	2457	19.04	10.48	10.50
	11	2462	12.29	2.97	3.00

Note:

1. As per FCC OET KDB 248227 D01, conducted output power and SAR testing are not required for 802.11g/n20/n40/ax channels when the highest reported SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is $\leq 1.2\text{W/kg}$.
2. When the reported SAR of the initial test configuration is $> 0.8\text{ W/kg}$, SAR measurement is required for subsequent next highest measured output power channel(s) in the initial test configuration until reported SAR is $\leq 1.2\text{ W/kg}$ or all required channels are tested.

U-NII-1						
Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Main		Aux	
			Average power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit	Average power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit
802.11a 6Mbps	36	5180	15.95	16.00	15.98	16.00
	40	5200	15.92	16.00	15.99	16.00
	44	5220	15.98	16.00	15.92	16.00
	48	5240	15.93	16.00	15.97	16.00
802.11n-20 HT0	36	5180	15.98	16.00	15.92	16.00
	40	5200	15.95	16.00	15.94	16.00
	44	5220	15.94	16.00	15.94	16.00
	48	5240	15.95	16.00	15.96	16.00
802.11n-40 HT0	38	5190	15.98	16.00	15.95	16.00
	46	5230	15.97	16.00	15.97	16.00
802.11ac-20 VHT0	36	5180	15.90	16.00	15.91	16.00
	40	5200	15.96	16.00	15.95	16.00
	44	5220	15.95	16.00	15.98	16.00
	48	5240	15.99	16.00	15.90	16.00
802.11ac-40 VHT0	38	5190	15.93	16.00	15.90	16.00
	46	5230	15.98	16.00	15.92	16.00
802.11ac-80 VHT0	42	5210	15.98	16.00	15.93	16.00

U-NII-1				
Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	MIMO	
			Average power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit
802.11a 6Mbps	36	5180	15.92	16.00
	40	5200	15.85	16.00
	44	5220	15.97	16.00
	48	5240	15.89	16.00
802.11n-20 HT0	36	5180	15.80	16.00
	40	5200	15.92	16.00
	44	5220	15.94	16.00
	48	5240	15.96	16.00
802.11n-40 HT0	38	5190	15.82	16.00
	46	5230	15.99	16.00
802.11ac-20 VHT0	36	5180	15.86	16.00
	40	5200	15.78	16.00
	44	5220	15.95	16.00
	48	5240	15.87	16.00
802.11ac-40 VHT0	38	5190	15.80	16.00
	46	5230	15.90	16.00
802.11ac-80 VHT0	42	5210	15.82	16.00

U-NII-2A						
Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Main		Aux	
			Average power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit	Average power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit
802.11a 6Mbps	52	5260	15.91	16.00	15.92	16.00
	56	5280	15.92	16.00	15.91	16.00
	60	5300	15.91	16.00	15.94	16.00
	64	5320	15.90	16.00	15.97	16.00
802.11n-20 HT0	52	5260	15.95	16.00	15.94	16.00
	56	5280	15.92	16.00	15.90	16.00
	60	5300	15.96	16.00	15.95	16.00
	64	5320	15.91	16.00	15.98	16.00
802.11n-40 HT0	54	5270	15.99	16.00	15.94	16.00
	62	5310	14.81	15.00	14.80	15.00
802.11ac-20 VHT0	52	5260	15.96	16.00	15.95	16.00
	56	5280	15.91	16.00	15.92	16.00
	60	5300	15.95	16.00	15.93	16.00
	64	5320	15.97	16.00	15.96	16.00
802.11ac-40 VHT0	54	5270	15.93	16.00	15.90	16.00
	62	5310	14.97	15.00	14.93	15.00
802.11ac-80 VHT0	58	5290	15.49	15.50	15.88	16.00
802.11ac-160 VHT0	50	5250	13.86	14.00	13.81	14.00

U-NII-2A				
Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	MIMO	
			Average power (dBm) MIMO	Tune-Up Limit
802.11a 6Mbps	52	5260	15.88	16.00
	56	5280	15.74	16.00
	60	5300	15.94	16.00
	64	5320	15.92	16.00
802.11n-20 HT0	52	5260	15.78	16.00
	56	5280	15.87	16.00
	60	5300	15.92	16.00
	64	5320	15.89	16.00
802.11n-40 HT0	54	5270	15.90	16.00
	62	5310	14.82	15.00
802.11ac-20 VHT0	52	5260	15.80	16.00
	56	5280	15.82	16.00
	60	5300	15.90	16.00
	64	5320	15.96	16.00
802.11ac-40 VHT0	54	5270	15.78	16.00
	62	5310	14.97	15.00
802.11ac-80 VHT0	58	5290	15.42	15.50
802.11ac-160 VHT0	50	5250	13.71	14.00



U-NII-2C						
Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Main		Aux	
			Average power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit	Average power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit
802.11a 6Mbps	100	5500	15.97	16.00	15.99	16.00
	116	5580	15.95	16.00	15.90	16.00
	124	5620	15.94	16.00	15.93	16.00
	132	5660	15.92	16.00	15.92	16.00
	140	5700	15.96	16.00	15.90	16.00
802.11n-20 HT0	100	5500	15.92	16.00	15.97	16.00
	116	5580	15.93	16.00	15.93	16.00
	124	5620	15.90	16.00	15.95	16.00
	132	5660	15.98	16.00	15.91	16.00
	140	5700	15.91	16.00	15.92	16.00
	144	5720	15.90	16.00	15.92	16.00
802.11n-40 HT0	102	5510	15.92	16.00	15.92	16.00
	110	5550	15.96	16.00	15.91	16.00
	126	5630	15.93	16.00	15.96	16.00
	134	5670	15.92	16.00	15.95	16.00
	142	5710	15.96	16.00	15.90	16.00
802.11ac-20 VHT0	100	5500	15.93	16.00	15.95	16.00
	116	5580	15.91	16.00	15.91	16.00
	124	5620	15.91	16.00	15.92	16.00
	132	5660	15.99	16.00	15.90	16.00
	140	5700	15.92	16.00	15.91	16.00
	144	5720	15.92	16.00	15.94	16.00
802.11ac-40 VHT0	102	5510	15.93	16.00	15.95	16.00
	110	5550	15.92	16.00	15.99	16.00
	126	5630	15.91	16.00	15.91	16.00
	134	5670	15.93	16.00	15.98	16.00
	142	5710	15.90	16.00	15.93	16.00
802.11ac-80 VHT0	106	5530	15.96	16.00	15.97	16.00
	122	5610	15.89	16.00	15.98	16.00
	138	5690	15.95	16.00	15.96	16.00
802.11ac-160 VHT0	114	5570	13.48	13.50	13.46	13.50



U-NII-2C				
Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	MIMO	
			Average power (dBm) MIMO	Tune-Up Limit
802.11a 6Mbps	100	5500	15.97	16.00
	116	5580	15.85	16.00
	124	5620	15.78	16.00
	132	5660	15.79	16.00
	140	5700	15.90	16.00
802.11n-20 HT0	100	5500	15.84	16.00
	116	5580	15.84	16.00
	124	5620	15.75	16.00
	132	5660	15.92	16.00
	140	5700	15.89	16.00
	144	5720	15.88	16.00
802.11n-40 HT0	102	5510	15.89	16.00
	110	5550	15.87	16.00
	126	5630	15.89	16.00
	134	5670	15.75	16.00
	142	5710	15.80	16.00
802.11ac-20 VHT0	100	5500	15.88	16.00
	116	5580	15.82	16.00
	124	5620	15.84	16.00
	132	5660	15.90	16.00
	140	5700	15.82	16.00
	144	5720	15.77	16.00
802.11ac-40 VHT0	102	5510	15.94	16.00
	110	5550	15.85	16.00
	126	5630	15.89	16.00
	134	5670	15.81	16.00
	142	5710	15.78	16.00
802.11ac-80 VHT0	106	5530	15.92	16.00
	122	5610	15.94	16.00
	138	5690	15.82	16.00
802.11ac-160 VHT0	114	5570	13.32	13.50

U-NII-3						
Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Main		Aux	
			Average power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit	Average power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit
802.11a MCS0	149	5745	15.94	16.00	15.99	16.00
	157	5785	15.98	16.00	15.94	16.00
	165	5825	15.90	16.00	15.96	16.00
802.11n-20 HT0	149	5745	15.96	16.00	15.98	16.00
	157	5785	15.96	16.00	15.95	16.00
	165	5825	15.91	16.00	15.95	16.00
802.11n-40 HT0	151	5755	15.91	16.00	15.94	16.00
	159	5795	15.97	16.00	15.98	16.00
802.11ac-20 VHT0	149	5745	15.97	16.00	15.90	16.00
	157	5785	15.90	16.00	15.96	16.00
	165	5825	15.99	16.00	15.94	16.00
802.11ac-40 VHT0	151	5755	15.94	16.00	15.90	16.00
	159	5795	15.98	16.00	15.91	16.00
802.11ac-80 VHT0	155	5775	15.86	16.00	15.93	16.00

U-NII-3				
Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	MIMO	
			Average power (dBm) MIMO	Tune-Up Limit
802.11a MCS0	149	5745	15.91	16.00
	157	5785	15.96	16.00
	165	5825	15.88	16.00
802.11n-20 HT0	149	5745	15.86	16.00
	157	5785	15.79	16.00
	165	5825	15.91	16.00
802.11n-40 HT0	151	5755	15.93	16.00
	159	5795	15.85	16.00
802.11ac-20 VHT0	149	5745	15.82	16.00
	157	5785	15.93	16.00
	165	5825	15.93	16.00
802.11ac-40 VHT0	151	5755	15.88	16.00
	159	5795	15.89	16.00
802.11ac-80 VHT0	155	5775	15.81	16.00

Note:

Additional conducted power measurement is required when reported SAR is $> 1.2\text{W/kg}$. In case the subsequent test configuration and the channel bandwidth is smaller than the initial test configuration, all channels that overlap with the larger channel bandwidth in the initial configuration should be tested.

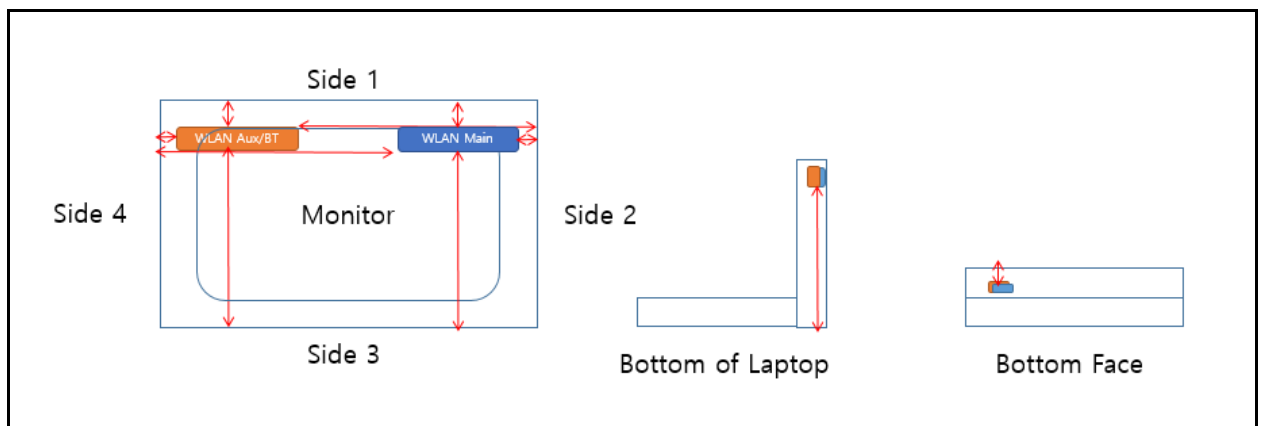
1. The initial test configuration for 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz OFDM transmission modes is determined by the 802.11 configuration with the highest maximum output power specified for production units, including tune-up tolerance, in each standalone and aggregated frequency band. SAR for the initial test configuration is measured using the highest maximum output power channel determined by the default power measurement procedures. When multiple transmission modes (802.11a/g/n/ac/ax) have the same specified maximum output power, largest channel bandwidth, lowest order modulation and lowest data rate, lowest order 802.11 mode is selected (i.e. a, g, n, ac then ax)
2. When the highest reported SAR for the initial test configuration (when applicable, include subsequent highest output channels), according to the initial test position or fixed exposure requirements, is adjusted by the ratio of the subsequent test configuration to the initial test configuration specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is $\leq 1.2\text{ W/Kg}$, SAR is not required for that subsequent test configuration.

Band	CH	Frequency (MHz)	Peak Power (dBm)	Average Power (dBm)	
			Aux	Aux	Tune-Up Limit
Bluetooth BR GFSK	0	2402	10.35	10.22	11.5
	39	2441	10.71	10.59	11.5
	78	2480	10.93	10.91	11.5
Bluetooth EDR $\pi/4$ -DQPSK	0	2402	9.37	9.22	11
	39	2441	9.47	9.32	11
	78	2480	9.22	9.03	11
Bluetooth EDR 8DPSK	0	2402	9.55	9.41	11
	39	2441	9.40	9.3	11
	78	2480	9.18	9.02	11

Band	CH	Frequency (MHz)	Bandwidth	Peak Power (dBm)	Average Power (dBm)	
				Aux	Aux	Tune-Up Limit
Bluetooth LE	0	2402	1M	8.61	8.46	9
	19	2440		8.73	8.55	9
	39	2480		9.07	8.16	9

11.4 Antenna location

Antenna	Test Position Configurations					
	Bottom of Laptop (mm)	Bottom Face (mm)	Side 1 (mm)	Side 2 (mm)	Side 3 (mm)	Side 4 (mm)
WLAN Main	213	<5	<5	57	213	228
WLAN Aux/BT	213	<5	<5	228	213	57



11.5 SAR Test Exclusion

Body SAR test reduction																	
Ant. Used	Band	Frequency	Tune-Power		Distance of Ant. To Use (mm)						Calculated value and evaluated result (mW)						exclusion threshold
		(GHz)	(dBm)	(mW)	Bottom of laptop	Bottom Face	Side1	Side2	Side3	Side4	Bottom of laptop	Bottom Face	Side1	Side2	Side3	Side4	
Bluetooth Antenna	BT Ant-Aux	2.480	11.5	14	213	5	5	228	213	57	1725.0	4.4	4.4	1875.0	1725.0	165.0	3
											EXEMPT	MEASURE	MEASURE	EXEMPT	EXEMPT	EXEMPT	
WLAN Antenna	2.4GHz WLAN Ant-Main	2.462	17.5	56	213	5	5	57	213	228	1726.0	17.6	17.6	166.0	1726.0	1876.0	3
											EXEMPT	MEASURE	MEASURE	EXEMPT	EXEMPT	EXEMPT	
	2.4GHz WLAN Ant-Aux	2.462	17.5	56	213	5	5	228	213	57	1726.0	17.6	17.6	1876.0	1726.0	166.0	3
											EXEMPT	MEASURE	MEASURE	EXEMPT	EXEMPT	EXEMPT	
	5GHz WLAN Ant-Main	5.825	16	40	213	5	5	57	213	228	1692.0	19.3	19.3	132.0	1692.0	1842.0	3
											EXEMPT	MEASURE	MEASURE	EXEMPT	EXEMPT	EXEMPT	
	5GHz WLAN Ant-Aux	5.825	16	40	213	5	5	228	213	57	1692.0	19.3	19.3	1842.0	1692.0	132.0	3
											EXEMPT	MEASURE	MEASURE	EXEMPT	EXEMPT	EXEMPT	

Note:

1. The test reduction for distance less than 50 mm and more than 50 mm. Use the max power to make sure minimum distance by evaluated for SAR testing.
2. For 100 MHz to 6 GHz and test separation distances > 50 mm, According to KDB 447498, if the calculated Power threshold is less than the output power then SAR testing is required.
3. For 100 MHz to 6 GHz and test separation distances ≤ 50 mm, the 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds are determined by the following:
According to KDB 447498, if the calculated threshold values are >3 then Body SAR and >7.5 then Limbs, SAR testing are required. Calculated Value only include number format, that means through compare output power with threshold, if the Calculated value more than 3, the SAR test should be perform. Otherwise, the SAR test could be exempt. (<50 mm)
4. The threshold P_{th} (mW) described in §1.1307(b)(3)(i)(B) was also considered and compared with the calculated values from KDB447498 v06. The most conservative values compared between KDB447498 v06 method and §1.1307 method were select as the threshold in this report.
5. When an antenna qualifies for the standalone SAR test exclusion and also transmits simultaneously with other antennas, the standalone SAR value must be estimated in accordance with KDB 447498.
6. Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation.
7. The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison.
8. The SAR test has included the exemption part in practice.

11.6 Test Results

11.6.1 SAR Test Result

Index	Band	Mode	Frequency		Data Rate	Test Position	Spacing (mm)	SAR _{1g} (W/Kg)	Burst Avg Power (dBm)	Max tune-up (dBm)	Duty Cycle (%)	Reported SAR _{1g}	Antenna
			Ch.	MHz									
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b	6	2437	1 Mbps	Bottom of laptop	0	0.01	17.43	17.5	99.50	0.010	Ant Main
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b	6	2437	1 Mbps	Back of display screen	25	0.128	17.43	17.5	99.50	0.131	Ant Main
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b	6	2437	1 Mbps	Bottom Face	0	0.351	17.43	17.5	99.50	0.358	Ant Main
#7	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b	6	2437	1 Mbps	Side 1	0	0.41	17.43	17.5	99.50	0.419	Ant Main
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b	1	2412	1 Mbps	Side 1	0	0.395	17.47	17.5	99.50	0.400	Ant Main
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b	11	2462	1 Mbps	Side 1	0	0.404	17.41	17.5	99.50	0.415	Ant Main
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b	6	2437	1 Mbps	Side 2	0	0.01	17.43	17.5	99.50	0.010	Ant Main
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b	6	2437	1 Mbps	Side 3	0	0.01	17.43	17.5	99.50	0.010	Ant Main
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b	6	2437	1 Mbps	Side 4	0	0.01	17.43	17.5	99.50	0.010	Ant Main
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b	6	2437	1 Mbps	Bottom of laptop	0	0.01	17.49	17.5	99.51	0.010	Ant Aux
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b	6	2437	1 Mbps	Back of display screen	25	0.082	17.49	17.5	99.51	0.083	Ant Aux
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b	6	2437	1 Mbps	Bottom Face	0	0.22	17.49	17.5	99.51	0.222	Ant Aux
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b	6	2437	1 Mbps	Side 1	0	0.334	17.49	17.5	99.51	0.336	Ant Aux
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b	1	2412	1 Mbps	Side 1	0	0.328	17.44	17.5	99.51	0.334	Ant Aux
#8	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b	11	2462	1 Mbps	Side 1	0	0.352	17.46	17.5	99.51	0.357	Ant Aux
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b	6	2437	1 Mbps	Side 2	0	0.01	17.49	17.5	99.51	0.010	Ant Aux
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b	6	2437	1 Mbps	Side 3	0	0.01	17.49	17.5	99.51	0.010	Ant Aux
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b	6	2437	1 Mbps	Side 4	0	0.01	17.49	17.5	99.51	0.010	Ant Aux



Index	Band	Mode	Frequency		Data Rate	Test Position	Spacing (mm)	SAR _{1g} (W/Kg)	Burst Avg Power (dBm)	Max tune-up (dBm)	Duty Cycle (%)	Reported SAR _{1g}	Antenna
			Ch.	MHz									
	Bluetooth		78	2480	1 Mbps	Bottom of laptop	0	0.01	10.91	11.5	78.66	0.015	Ant Aux
	Bluetooth		78	2480	1 Mbps	Back of display screen	25	0.032	10.91	11.5	78.66	0.047	Ant Aux
	Bluetooth		78	2480	1 Mbps	Bottom Face	0	0.049	10.91	11.5	78.66	0.071	Ant Aux
#9	Bluetooth		78	2480	1 Mbps	Side 1	0	0.064	10.91	11.5	78.66	0.093	Ant Aux
	Bluetooth		0	2402	1 Mbps	Side 1	0	0.054	10.22	11.5	78.66	0.092	Ant Aux
	Bluetooth		39	2441	1 Mbps	Side 1	0	0.058	10.59	11.5	78.66	0.091	Ant Aux
	Bluetooth		78	2480	1 Mbps	Side 2	0	0.01	10.91	11.5	78.66	0.015	Ant Aux
	Bluetooth		78	2480	1 Mbps	Side 3	0	0.01	10.91	11.5	78.66	0.015	Ant Aux
	Bluetooth		78	2480	1 Mbps	Side 4	0	0.01	10.91	11.5	78.66	0.015	Ant Aux

Index	Band	Mode	Frequency		Data Rate	Test Position	Spacing (mm)	SAR1 g (W/Kg)	Burst Avg Power (dBm)	Max tune-up (dBm)	Duty Cycle (%)	Reported SAR1 g	Antenna
			Ch.	MHz									
	WLAN5GHz	802.11n 40 MHz	54	5270	HT0	Bottom of laptop	0	0.01	15.99	16	93.33	0.011	Ant Main
	WLAN5GHz	802.11n 40 MHz	54	5270	HT0	Back of display screen	25	0.102	15.99	16	93.33	0.110	Ant Main
	WLAN5GHz	802.11n 40 MHz	54	5270	HT0	Bottom Face	0	0.379	15.99	16	93.33	0.407	Ant Main
#1	WLAN5GHz	802.11n 40 MHz	54	5270	HT0	Side 1	0	0.474	15.99	16	93.33	0.509	Ant Main
	WLAN5GHz	802.11a	56	5270	6 Mbps	Side 1	0	0.431	15.92	16	95.92	0.458	Ant Main
	WLAN5GHz	802.11n 40 MHz	54	5270	HT0	Side 2	0	0.01	15.99	16	93.33	0.011	Ant Main
	WLAN5GHz	802.11n 40 MHz	54	5270	HT0	Side 3	0	0.01	15.99	16	93.33	0.011	Ant Main
	WLAN5GHz	802.11n 40 MHz	54	5270	HT0	Side 4	0	0.01	15.99	16	93.33	0.011	Ant Main
	WLAN5GHz	802.11ac 80 MHz	58	5290	VHT0	Bottom of laptop	0	0.01	15.88	16	93.90	0.011	Ant Aux
	WLAN5GHz	802.11ac 80 MHz	58	5290	VHT0	Back of display screen	25	0.095	15.88	16	93.90	0.104	Ant Aux
	WLAN5GHz	802.11ac 80 MHz	58	5290	VHT0	Bottom Face	0	0.228	15.88	16	93.90	0.250	Ant Aux
	WLAN5GHz	802.11ac 80 MHz	58	5290	VHT0	Side 1	0	0.329	15.88	16	93.90	0.360	Ant Aux
#2	WLAN5GHz	802.11n 40 MHz	54	5270	HT0	Side 1	0	0.34	15.94	16	95.60	0.361	Ant Aux
	WLAN5GHz	802.11ac 80 MHz	58	5290	VHT0	Side 2	0	0.01	15.88	16	93.90	0.011	Ant Aux
	WLAN5GHz	802.11ac 80 MHz	58	5290	VHT0	Side 3	0	0.01	15.88	16	93.90	0.011	Ant Aux
	WLAN5GHz	802.11ac 80 MHz	58	5290	VHT0	Side 4	0	0.01	15.88	16	93.90	0.011	Ant Aux

Index	Band	Mode	Frequency		Data Rate	Test Position	Spacing (mm)	SAR _{1g} (W/Kg)	Burst Avg Power (dBm)	Max tune-up (dBm)	Duty Cycle (%)	Reported SAR _{1g}	Antenna
			Ch.	MHz									
	WLAN5GHz	802.11ac 80 MHz	106	5530	VHT0	Bottom of laptop	0	0.01	15.96	16	93.33	0.011	Ant Main
	WLAN5GHz	802.11ac 80 MHz	106	5530	VHT0	Back of display screen	25	0.115	15.96	16	93.33	0.124	Ant Main
	WLAN5GHz	802.11ac 80 MHz	106	5530	VHT0	Bottom Face	0	0.363	15.96	16	93.33	0.393	Ant Main
#3	WLAN5GHz	802.11ac 80 MHz	106	5530	VHT0	Side 1	0	0.537	15.96	16	93.33	0.581	Ant Main
	WLAN5GHz	802.11ac 80 MHz	122	5610	VHT0	Side 1	0	0.478	15.89	16	93.33	0.525	Ant Main
	WLAN5GHz	802.11ac 80 MHz	138	5690	VHT0	Side 1	0	0.473	15.95	16	93.33	0.513	Ant Main
	WLAN5GHz	802.11ac 80 MHz	106	5530	VHT0	Side 2	0	0.01	15.96	16	93.33	0.011	Ant Main
	WLAN5GHz	802.11ac 80 MHz	106	5530	VHT0	Side 3	0	0.01	15.96	16	93.33	0.011	Ant Main
	WLAN5GHz	802.11ac 80 MHz	106	5530	VHT0	Side 4	0	0.01	15.96	16	93.33	0.011	Ant Main
	WLAN5GHz	802.11ac 80 MHz	106	5530	VHT0	Bottom of laptop	0	0.01	15.97	16	93.90	0.011	Ant Aux
	WLAN5GHz	802.11ac 80 MHz	106	5530	VHT0	Back of display screen	25	0.101	15.97	16	95.60	0.106	Ant Aux
	WLAN5GHz	802.11ac 80 MHz	106	5530	VHT0	Bottom Face	0	0.273	15.97	16	95.60	0.288	Ant Aux
	WLAN5GHz	802.11ac 80 MHz	106	5530	VHT0	Side 1	0	0.472	15.97	16	95.60	0.497	Ant Aux
	WLAN5GHz	802.11ac 80 MHz	122	5610	VHT0	Side 1	0	0.457	15.98	16	95.60	0.480	Ant Aux
#4	WLAN5GHz	802.11ac 80 MHz	138	5690	VHT0	Side 1	0	0.596	15.96	16	95.60	0.629	Ant Aux
	WLAN5GHz	802.11ac 80 MHz	106	5530	VHT0	Side 2	0	0.01	15.97	16	95.60	0.011	Ant Aux
	WLAN5GHz	802.11ac 80 MHz	106	5530	VHT0	Side 3	0	0.01	15.97	16	95.60	0.011	Ant Aux
	WLAN5GHz	802.11ac 80 MHz	106	5530	VHT0	Side 4	0	0.01	15.97	16	95.60	0.011	Ant Aux



Index	Band	Mode	Frequency		Data Rate	Test Position	Spacing (mm)	SAR _{1g} (W/Kg)	Burst Avg Power (dBm)	Max tune-up (dBm)	Duty Cycle (%)	Reported SAR _{1g}	Antenna
			Ch.	MHz									
	WLAN5GHz	802.11ac 80 MHz	155	5775	VHT0	Bottom of laptop	0	0.01	15.86	16	95.92	0.011	Ant Main
	WLAN5GHz	802.11ac 80 MHz	155	5775	VHT0	Back of display screen	25	0.155	15.86	16	95.92	0.167	Ant Main
	WLAN5GHz	802.11ac 80 MHz	155	5775	VHT0	Bottom Face	0	0.313	15.86	16	95.92	0.337	Ant Main
#5	WLAN5GHz	802.11ac 80 MHz	155	5775	VHT0	Side 1	0	0.507	15.86	16	95.92	0.546	Ant Main
	WLAN5GHz	802.11n 40 MHz	159	5795	HT0	Side 1	0	0.487	15.97	16	96.94	0.506	Ant Main
	WLAN5GHz	802.11ac 80 MHz	155	5775	VHT0	Side 2	0	0.01	15.86	16	95.92	0.011	Ant Main
	WLAN5GHz	802.11ac 80 MHz	155	5775	VHT0	Side 3	0	0.01	15.86	16	95.92	0.011	Ant Main
	WLAN5GHz	802.11ac 80 MHz	155	5775	VHT0	Side 4	0	0.01	15.86	16	95.92	0.011	Ant Main
	WLAN5GHz	802.11ac 80 MHz	155	5775	VHT0	Bottom of laptop	0	0.01	15.93	16	95.60	0.011	Ant Aux
	WLAN5GHz	802.11ac 80 MHz	155	5775	VHT0	Back of display screen	25	0.143	15.93	16	95.60	0.152	Ant Aux
	WLAN5GHz	802.11ac 80 MHz	155	5775	VHT0	Bottom Face	0	0.337	15.93	16	95.60	0.358	Ant Aux
#6	WLAN5GHz	802.11ac 80 MHz	155	5775	VHT0	Side 1	0	0.552	15.93	16	95.60	0.587	Ant Aux
	WLAN5GHz	802.11n 40 MHz	159	5795	HT0	Side 1	0	0.516	15.98	16	96.70	0.536	Ant Aux
	WLAN5GHz	802.11ac 80 MHz	155	5775	VHT0	Side 2	0	0.01	15.93	16	95.60	0.011	Ant Aux
	WLAN5GHz	802.11ac 80 MHz	155	5775	VHT0	Side 3	0	0.01	15.93	16	95.60	0.011	Ant Aux
	WLAN5GHz	802.11ac 80 MHz	155	5775	VHT0	Side 4	0	0.01	15.93	16	95.60	0.011	Ant Aux

11.7 Simultaneous Transmission Evaluation

11.7.1 Simultaneous Transmission Configurations

Condition	Band				
	2.4 GHz WLAN Ant Main	2.4 GHz WLAN Ant Aux	5 GHz WLAN Ant Main	5 GHz WLAN Ant Aux	Bluetooth Ant Aux
1	V	V	-	-	-
2	V	-	-	-	V
3	-	-	V	V	-
4	-	-	V	-	V
5	-	-	V	V	V

11.7.2 Simultaneous Transmission Result

When the sum of 1-g SAR of all simultaneously transmitting antennas in an operating mode and exposure condition combination is within the SAR limit, SAR test exclusion applies to that simultaneous transmission configuration.

Sum of 1-g SAR of summary is shown as below:

Exposure Position	1	2	3	4	5	1+2 Σ 1g SAR (W/kg)	1+5 Σ g SAR (W/kg)	3+4 Σ 1g SAR (W/kg)	3+5 Σ 1g SAR (W/kg)	3+4+5 Σ 1g SAR (W/kg)
	WLAN 2.4GHz Ant Main	WLAN 2.4GHz Ant Aux	WLAN 5GHz Ant Main	WLAN 5GHz Ant Aux	Bluetooth Ant Aux					
	1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)					
Bottom Face at 0mm -	0.358	0.222	0.407	0.358	0.071	0.580	0.429	0.765	0.478	0.836
side 1 at 0mm -	0.419	0.357	0.581	0.629	0.093	0.776	0.512	1.210	0.674	1.303
side 2 at 0mm -	0.010	0.010	0.011	0.011	0.015	0.020	0.025	0.022	0.026	0.037
side 3 at 0mm -	0.010	0.010	0.011	0.011	0.015	0.020	0.025	0.022	0.026	0.037
side 4 at 0mm -	0.010	0.010	0.011	0.011	0.015	0.020	0.025	0.022	0.026	0.037

Exposure Position	1	2	3	4	5	1+2 Σ 1g SAR (W/kg)	1+5 Σ 1g SAR (W/kg)	3+4 Σ 1g SAR (W/kg)	3+5 Σ 1g SAR (W/kg)	3+4+5 Σ 1g SAR (W/kg)
	WLAN 2.4GHz Ant Main	WLAN 2.4GHz Ant Aux	WLAN 5GHz Ant Main	WLAN 5GHz Ant Aux	Bluetooth Ant Aux					
	1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)					
Bottom of laptop at 0mm -	0.010	0.010	0.011	0.011	0.015	0.020	0.025	0.022	0.026	0.037
Back of display screen at 25mm -	0.131	0.083	0.167	0.152	0.047	0.214	0.178	0.319	0.214	0.366



11.7.3 SAR to peak location separation (SPLSR)

According to KDB 447498, when the sum of SAR is greater than the limit, SAR test exclusion is determined by the SAR to peak location separation ratio (SPLSR), and the simultaneously transmitting antennas must be considered one pair at a time. The ratio is determined by $(\text{SAR1} + \text{SAR2})^{1.5} / (\text{separation distance between the peak SAR locations for the antenna pair, mm})$, round to two decimal digits, and must be ≤ 0.04 for all antenna pairs in the configuration to qualify for 1-g SAR test exclusion.

If the sum of SAR is under the SAR limit, SPLSR analysis is not required..

11.8 Measurement Variability

According to KDB 865664 D01v01r04, SAR measurement variability must be 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.

The following procedures are applied to determine if repeated measurements are required:

1. The original highest measured Reported SAR 1-g is < 0.80 W/kg, repeated that measurement once.
2. Perform a second repeated measurement the ratio of the largest to the smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurements is < 1.2 W/kg, or when the original or repeated measurement is ≥ 1.45 W/kg (~10% from the 1-g SAR limit).

Since all measured values are under limits, no variability is required.



11.9 Requirements on the Uncertainty Evaluation

Decision Rule

- ☒ Uncertainty is not included.
☐ Uncertainty is included.

The highest measured 1-g SAR is less than 1.5 W/kg and the highest measured 10-g SAR is less than 3.75 W/kg. Therefore, per KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r04, the extended measurement uncertainty analysis described in IEEE 1528-2013 and IEC/IEEE 62209-1528 is not required.

12. Conclusion

The SAR test values found for the device are below the maximum limit of 1.6 W/kg.

Appendix A - System Performance Check

Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.

Date: 2021/6/28

System Performance Check at 2450MHz_Head

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:712

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.803$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.356$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5.2 Configuration:

- Area Scan setting - Find Secondary Maximum Within:2.0dB and with a peak SAR value greater than 0.5 W/Kg
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3977; ConvF(7.67, 7.67, 7.67) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 2020/7/29
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 2020/7/27
- Phantom: ELI V5.0 (20deg probe tilt); Type: QD OVA 002 AA; Serial: 1175
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (3); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.13 (7474)

System Performance Check at 2450MHz/Area Scan (81x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 21.6 W/kg

System Performance Check at 2450MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 113.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

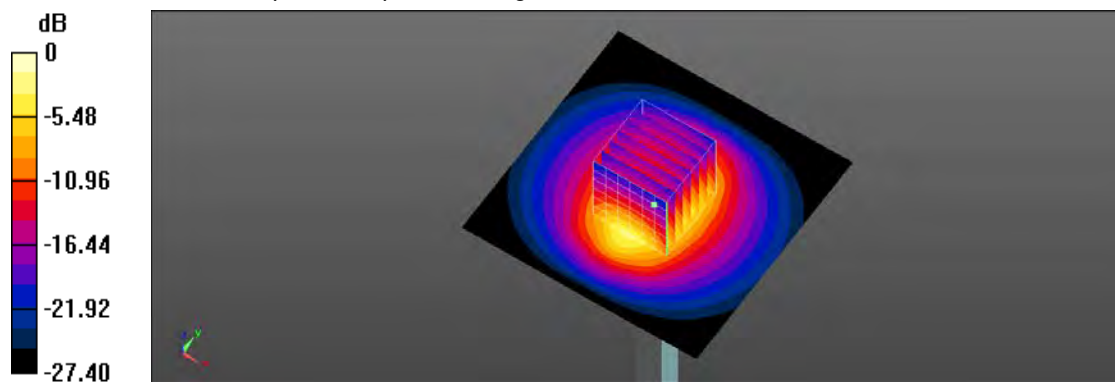
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 12.9 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.96 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 9 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 48.8%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.5 W/kg



0 dB = 21.5 W/kg = 13.32 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.

Date: 2021/6/29

System Performance Check at 5250MHz_Head

DUT: Dipole 5GHzV2; Type: D5GHz; Serial: 1021

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 5250 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5250$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.608$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.175$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5.2 Configuration:

- Area Scan setting - Find Secondary Maximum Within:2.0dB and with a peak SAR value greater than 0.5 W/Kg
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3977; ConvF(5.51, 5.51, 5.51) @ 5250 MHz; Calibrated: 2020/7/29
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 2020/7/27
- Phantom: ELI V5.0 (20deg probe tilt); Type: QD OVA 002 AA; Serial: 1175
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (3); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.13 (7474)

System Performance Check at 5250MHz/Area Scan (91x91x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 18.5 W/kg

System Performance Check at 5250MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 62.99 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

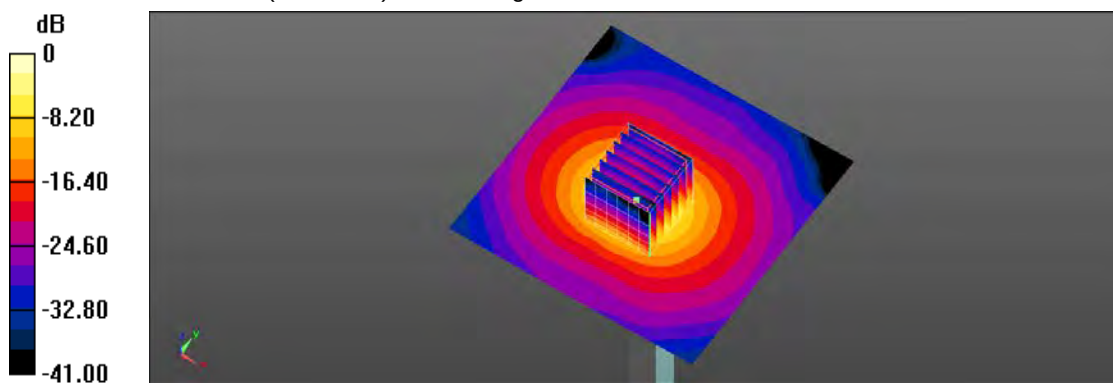
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.92 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.2 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.2 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 66%

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



0 dB = 18.9 W/kg = 12.76 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.

Date: 2021/6/30

System Performance Check at 5600MHz_Head

DUT: Dipole 5GHzV2; Type: D5GHz; Serial: 1021

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 5600 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5600$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.929$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.698$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5.2 Configuration:

- Area Scan setting - Find Secondary Maximum Within:2.0dB and with a peak SAR value greater than 0.5 W/Kg
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3977; ConvF(4.86, 4.86, 4.86) @ 5600 MHz; Calibrated: 2020/7/29
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 2020/7/27
- Phantom: ELI V5.0 (20deg probe tilt); Type: QD OVA 002 AA; Serial: 1175
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (3); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.13 (7474)

System Performance Check at 5600MHz/Area Scan (91x91x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 20.7 W/kg

System Performance Check at 5600MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 65.11 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

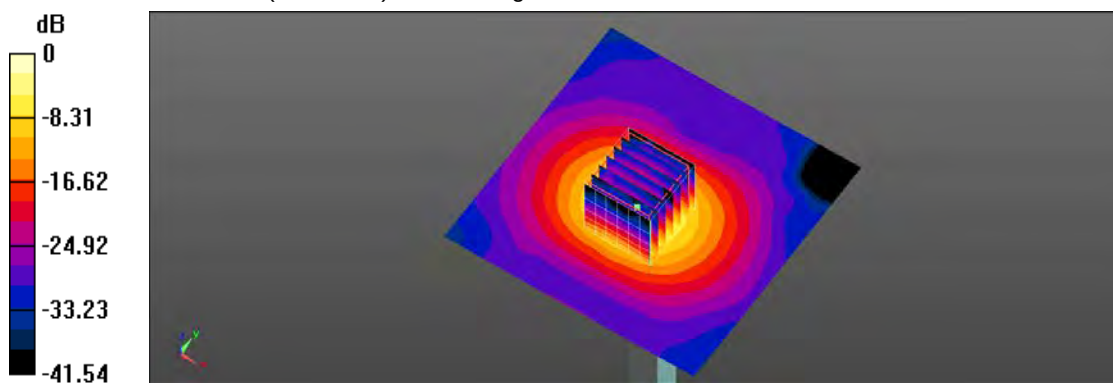
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 36.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.44 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.34 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.2 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 63.5%

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



0 dB = 20.8 W/kg = 13.18 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.

Date: 2021/7/1

System Performance Check at 5750MHz_Head

DUT: Dipole 5GHzV2; Type: D5GHz; Serial: 1021

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 5750 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5750$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.198$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.383$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5.2 Configuration:

- Area Scan setting - Find Secondary Maximum Within:2.0dB and with a peak SAR value greater than 0.5 W/Kg
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3977; ConvF(5.03, 5.03, 5.03) @ 5750 MHz; Calibrated: 2020/7/29
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 2020/7/27
- Phantom: ELI V5.0 (20deg probe tilt); Type: QD OVA 002 AA; Serial: 1175
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (3); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.13 (7474)

System Performance Check at 5750MHz/Area Scan (91x91x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 18.1 W/kg

System Performance Check at 5750MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 67.37 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

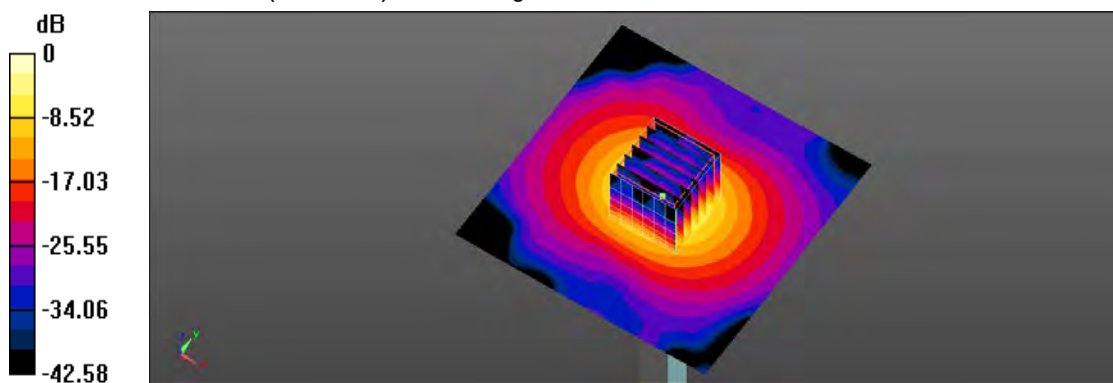
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.37 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.04 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.4 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 62%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.5 W/kg



0 dB = 18.5 W/kg = 12.67 dBW/kg

Appendix B - Measurement Data

Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.

Date: 2021/6/28

7_ IEEE 802.11b CH 6_1M_Side 1_0mm_Ant Main

DUT: B3402FEA 、B3402FE 、B3408FEA 、B3408FE; Type: Notebook PC

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11b (0); Frequency: 2437 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.005

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.79$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.408$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5.2 Configuration:

- Area Scan setting - Find Secondary Maximum Within:2.0dB and with a peak SAR value greater than 0.5 W/Kg
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3977; ConvF(7.67, 7.67, 7.67) @ 2437 MHz; Calibrated: 2020/7/29
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 2020/7/27
- Phantom: ELI V5.0 (20deg probe tilt); Type: QD OVA 002 AA; Serial: 1175
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (3); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.13 (7474)

Area Scan (61x61x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.846 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 20.27 V/m; Power Drift = 0.18 dB

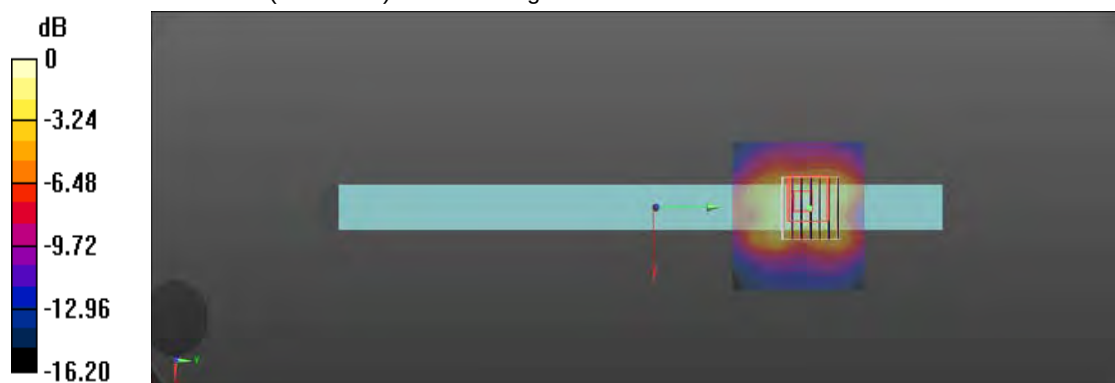
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.39 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.410 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.198 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.8 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 22.6%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.877 W/kg



0 dB = 0.877 W/kg = -0.57 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.

Date: 2021/6/28

8_IEEE 802.11b CH 11_1M_Side 1_0mm_Ant Aux

DUT: B3402FEA 、B3402FE 、B3408FEA 、B3408FE; Type: Notebook PC

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11b (0); Frequency: 2462 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.005

Medium parameters used: $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.816$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.309$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5.2 Configuration:

- Area Scan setting - Find Secondary Maximum Within:2.0dB and with a peak SAR value greater than 0.5 W/Kg
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3977; ConvF(7.67, 7.67, 7.67) @ 2462 MHz; Calibrated: 2020/7/29
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 2020/7/27
- Phantom: ELI V5.0 (20deg probe tilt); Type: QD OVA 002 AA; Serial: 1175
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (3); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.13 (7474)

Area Scan (61x61x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.765 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 18.13 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB

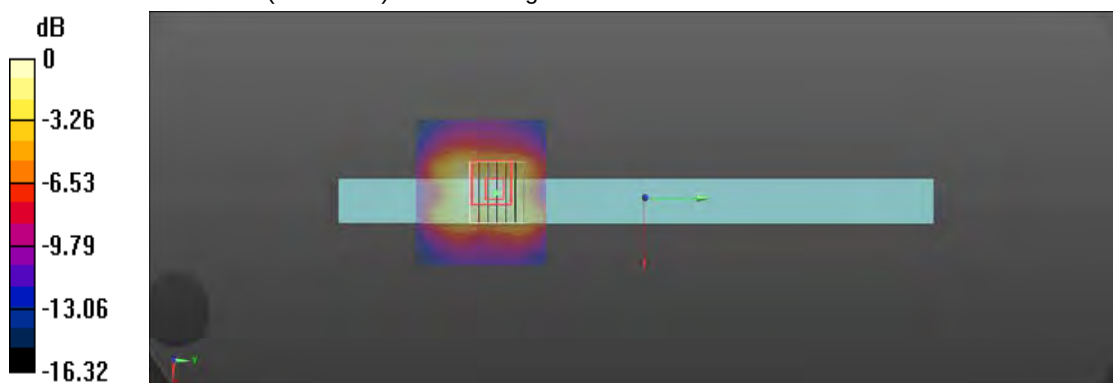
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.22 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.352 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.174 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 8.5 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 22.9%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.760 W/kg



0 dB = 0.760 W/kg = -1.19 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.

Date: 2021/6/28

9_Bluetooth CH 78_1M_Side 1_0mm_Ant Aux

DUT: B3402FEA 、B3402FE 、B3408FEA 、B3408FE; Type: Notebook PC

Communication System: UID 0, Bluetooth (0); Frequency: 2480 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.271

Medium parameters used: $f = 2480$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.836$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.24$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5.2 Configuration:

- Area Scan setting - Find Secondary Maximum Within:2.0dB and with a peak SAR value greater than 0.5 W/Kg
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3977; ConvF(7.67, 7.67, 7.67) @ 2480 MHz; Calibrated: 2020/7/29
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 2020/7/27
- Phantom: ELI V5.0 (20deg probe tilt); Type: QD OVA 002 AA; Serial: 1175
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (3); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.13 (7474)

Area Scan (61x61x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.150 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 7.276 V/m; Power Drift = -0.13 dB

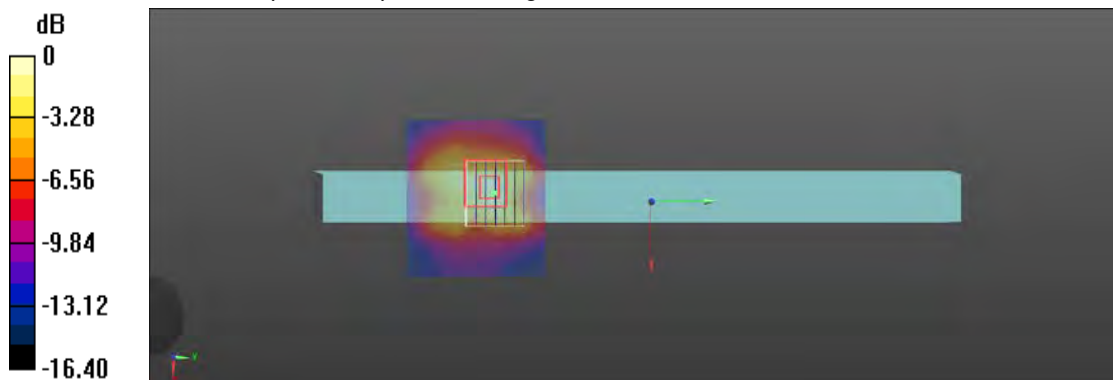
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.267 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.064 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.031 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.6 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 19.7%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.152 W/kg



0 dB = 0.152 W/kg = -8.18 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.

Date: 2021/6/29

1_ IEEE 802.11n 40 CH 54_HT0_Side 1_0mm_Ant Main

DUT: B3402FEA 、B3402FE 、B3408FEA 、B3408FE; Type: Notebook PC

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11n(5GHz)HT40 (0); Frequency: 5270 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.071

Medium parameters used: $f = 5270$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.621$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.135$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5.2 Configuration:

- Area Scan setting - Find Secondary Maximum Within:2.0dB and with a peak SAR value greater than 0.5 W/Kg
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3977; ConvF(5.51, 5.51, 5.51) @ 5270 MHz; Calibrated: 2020/7/29
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 2020/7/27
- Phantom: ELI V5.0 (20deg probe tilt); Type: QD OVA 002 AA; Serial: 1175
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (3); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.13 (7474)

Area Scan (81x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.15 W/kg

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 15.92 V/m; Power Drift = 0.12 dB

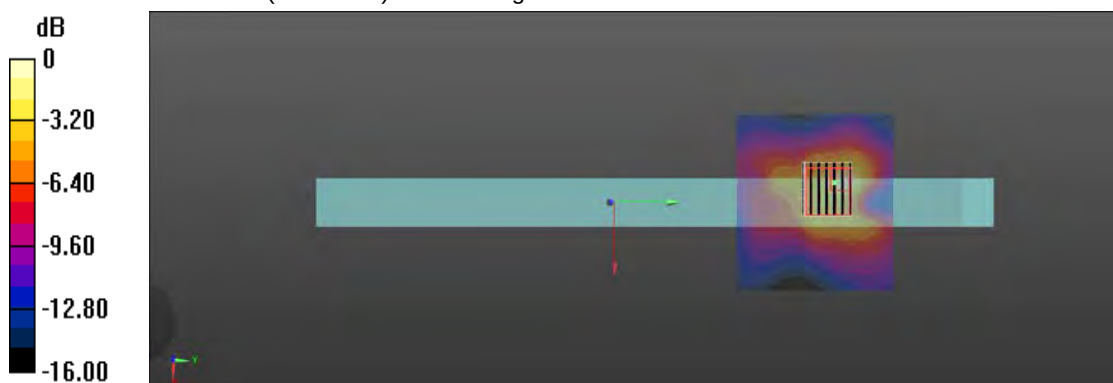
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.17 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.474 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.148 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 5.4 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 63%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.23 W/kg



0 dB = 1.23 W/kg = 0.90 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.

Date: 2021/6/29

2_ IEEE 802.11n 40 CH 54_HT0_Side 1_0mm_Ant Aux

DUT: B3402FEA 、B3402FE 、B3408FEA 、B3408FE; Type: Notebook PC

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11n(5GHz)HT40 (0); Frequency: 5270 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.046

Medium parameters used: $f = 5270$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.621$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.135$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5.2 Configuration:

- Area Scan setting - Find Secondary Maximum Within:2.0dB and with a peak SAR value greater than 0.5 W/Kg
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3977; ConvF(5.51, 5.51, 5.51) @ 5270 MHz; Calibrated: 2020/7/29
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 2020/7/27
- Phantom: ELI V5.0 (20deg probe tilt); Type: QD OVA 002 AA; Serial: 1175
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (3); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.13 (7474)

Area Scan (81x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.914 W/kg

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 12.60 V/m; Power Drift = 0.17 dB

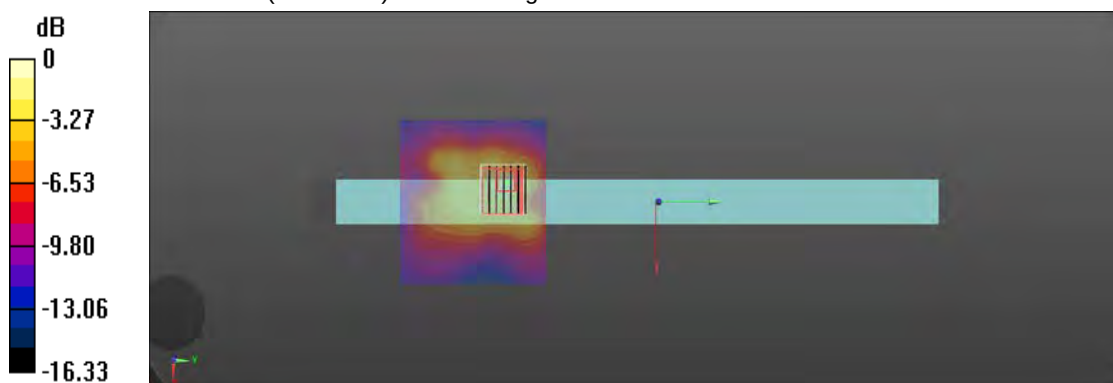
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.53 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.340 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.131 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 5.6 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 64.2%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.886 W/kg



0 dB = 0.886 W/kg = -0.53 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.

Date: 2021/6/30

3_ IEEE 802.11ac 80 CH 106_VHT0_Side 1_0mm_Ant Main

DUT: B3402FEA 、B3402FE 、B3408FEA 、B3408FE; Type: Notebook PC

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11ac(5GHz)VHT80 (0); Frequency: 5530 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.071

Medium parameters used: $f = 5530$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.865$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.921$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5.2 Configuration:

- Area Scan setting - Find Secondary Maximum Within:2.0dB and with a peak SAR value greater than 0.5 W/Kg
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3977; ConvF(4.86, 4.86, 4.86) @ 5530 MHz; Calibrated: 2020/7/29
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 2020/7/27
- Phantom: ELI V5.0 (20deg probe tilt); Type: QD OVA 002 AA; Serial: 1175
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (3); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.13 (7474)

Area Scan (81x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.42 W/kg

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 13.51 V/m; Power Drift = 0.10 dB

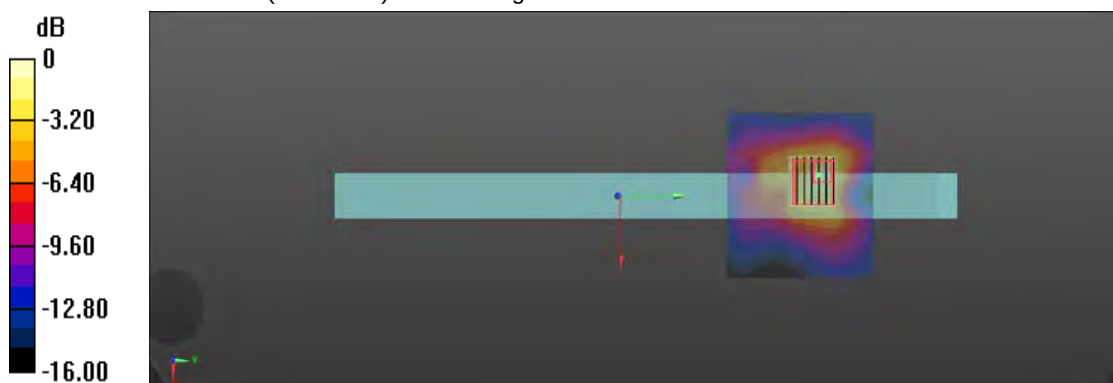
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.55 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.537 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.162 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 5.1 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 59.5%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.41 W/kg



0 dB = 1.41 W/kg = 1.49 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.

Date: 2021/6/30

4_ IEEE 802.11ac 80 CH 138_VHT0_Side 1_0mm_Ant Aux

DUT: B3402FEA 、B3402FE 、B3408FEA 、B3408FE; Type: Notebook PC

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11ac(5GHz)VHT80 (0); Frequency: 5690 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.046

Medium parameters used: $f = 5690$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.14$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.384$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5.2 Configuration:

- Area Scan setting - Find Secondary Maximum Within:2.0dB and with a peak SAR value greater than 0.5 W/Kg
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3977; ConvF(4.86, 4.86, 4.86) @ 5690 MHz; Calibrated: 2020/7/29
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 2020/7/27
- Phantom: ELI V5.0 (20deg probe tilt); Type: QD OVA 002 AA; Serial: 1175
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (3); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.13 (7474)

Area Scan (81x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.67 W/kg

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 19.41 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

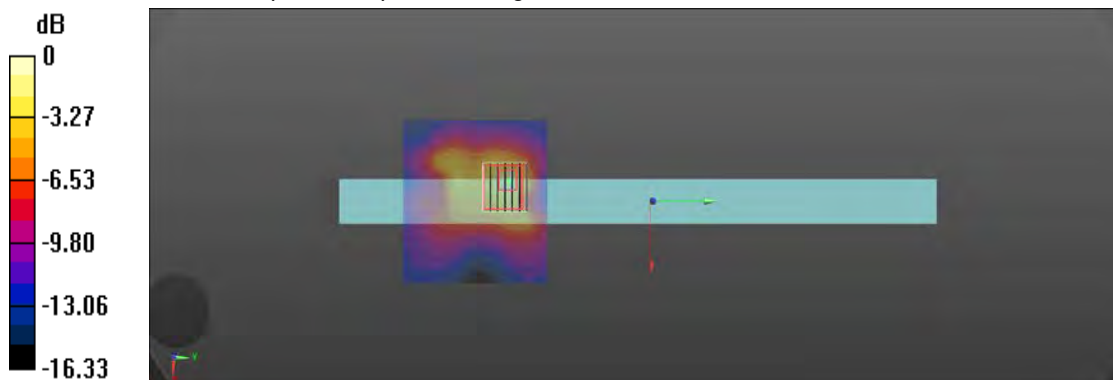
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.07 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.596 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.193 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 4.7 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 61.2%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.54 W/kg



0 dB = 1.54 W/kg = 1.88 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.

Date: 2021/7/1

5_ IEEE 802.11ac 80 CH 155_VHT0_Side 1_0mm_Ant Main

DUT: B3402FEA 、B3402FE 、B3408FEA 、B3408FE; Type: Notebook PC

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11ac(5GHz)VHT80 (0); Frequency: 5775 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.043

Medium parameters used: $f = 5775 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.174 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 35.45$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5.2 Configuration:

- Area Scan setting - Find Secondary Maximum Within:2.0dB and with a peak SAR value greater than 0.5 W/Kg
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3977; ConvF(5.03, 5.03, 5.03) @ 5775 MHz; Calibrated: 2020/7/29
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 2020/7/27
- Phantom: ELI V5.0 (20deg probe tilt); Type: QD OVA 002 AA; Serial: 1175
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (3); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.13 (7474)

Area Scan (81x81x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.000 \text{ mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.42 W/kg

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4\text{mm}$, $dy=4\text{mm}$, $dz=1.4\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 14.34 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

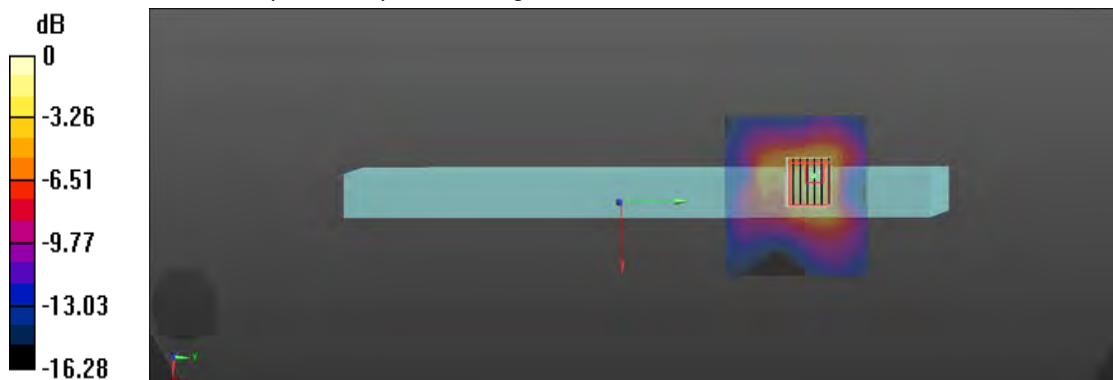
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.58 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.507 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.149 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 5.4 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 59.5%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.41 W/kg



0 dB = 1.41 W/kg = 1.49 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.

Date: 2021/7/1

6_ IEEE 802.11ac 80 CH 155_VHT0_Side 1_0mm_Ant Aux

DUT: B3402FEA 、B3402FE 、B3408FEA 、B3408FE; Type: Notebook PC

Communication System: UID 0, IEEE 802.11ac(5GHz)VHT80 (0); Frequency: 5775 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.046

Medium parameters used: $f = 5775$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.174$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.45$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5.2 Configuration:

- Area Scan setting - Find Secondary Maximum Within:2.0dB and with a peak SAR value greater than 0.5 W/Kg
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3977; ConvF(5.03, 5.03, 5.03) @ 5775 MHz; Calibrated: 2020/7/29
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 2020/7/27
- Phantom: ELI V5.0 (20deg probe tilt); Type: QD OVA 002 AA; Serial: 1175
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (3); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.13 (7474)

Area Scan (81x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.50 W/kg

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 17.00 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB

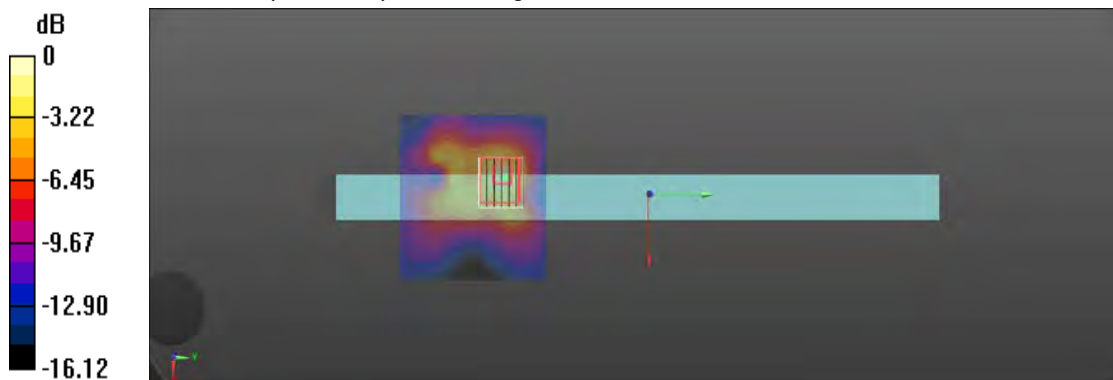
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.73 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.552 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.178 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 5.4 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 60.8%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.47 W/kg



0 dB = 1.47 W/kg = 1.67 dBW/kg



Appendix C - Calibration

All of the instruments Calibration information are listed below.

- Dipole _ D2450V2 SN: 712
- Dipole _ D5GHzV2 SN: 1021
- Probe _ EX3DV4 SN: 3977
- DAE _ DAE4 SN: 779



Client ATL

Certificate No: Z21-60130

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D2450V2 - SN: 712

Calibration Procedure(s) FF-Z11-003-01
Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date: April 14, 2021

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	106276	12-May-20 (CTTL, No.J20X02965)	May-21
Power sensor NRP6A	101369	12-May-20 (CTTL, No.J20X02965)	May-21
ReferenceProbe EX3DV4	SN 7307	29-May-20(SPEAG,No.EX3-7307_May20)	May-21
DAE4	SN 777	08-Jan-21(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z21-60003)	Jan-22
Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	01-Feb-21 (CTTL, No.J21X00593)	Jan-22
NetworkAnalyzer E5071C	MY46110673	14-Jan-21 (CTTL, No.J21X00232)	Jan-22

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Zhao Jing	SAR Test Engineer	
Reviewed by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engineer	
Approved by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	

Issued: April 19, 2021

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

Certificate No: Z21-60130

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Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,y,z}
N/A	not applicable or not measured

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- IEC 62209-1, "Measurement procedure for assessment of specific absorption rate of human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices- Part 1: Device used next to the ear (Frequency range of 300MHz to 6GHz)", July 2016
- IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30MHz to 6GHz)", March 2010
- KDB865664, SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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



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Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY52	V52.10.4
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2450 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	38.7 $\pm$ 6 %	1.81 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	12.8 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	51.0 W/kg $\pm$ 18.8 % ($k=2$)
SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.81 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.2 W/kg $\pm$ 18.7 % ($k=2$)



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Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.4Ω+ 2.94jΩ
Return Loss	- 28.6dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.065 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 04.14.2021

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 712

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.805$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.68$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7307; ConvF(7.77, 7.77, 7.77) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 2020-05-29
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn777; Calibrated: 2021-01-08
- Phantom: MFP_V5.1C (20deg probe tilt); Type: QD 000 P51 Cx; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

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

Reference Value = 102.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB

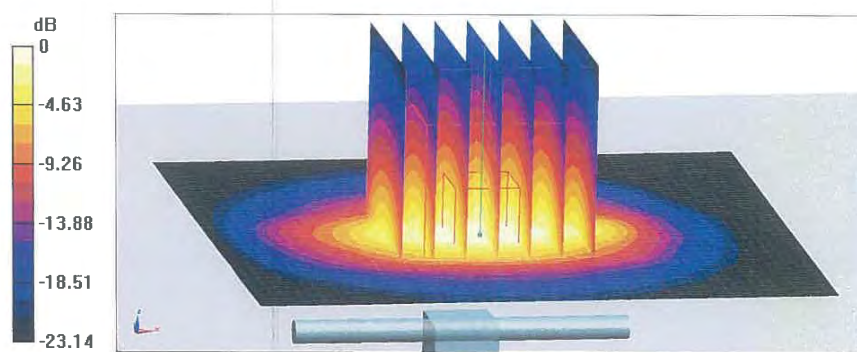
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.7 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 12.8 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.81 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 9 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 45.9%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 22.0 W/kg



0 dB = 22.0 W/kg = 13.42 dBW/kg

Certificate No: Z21-60130

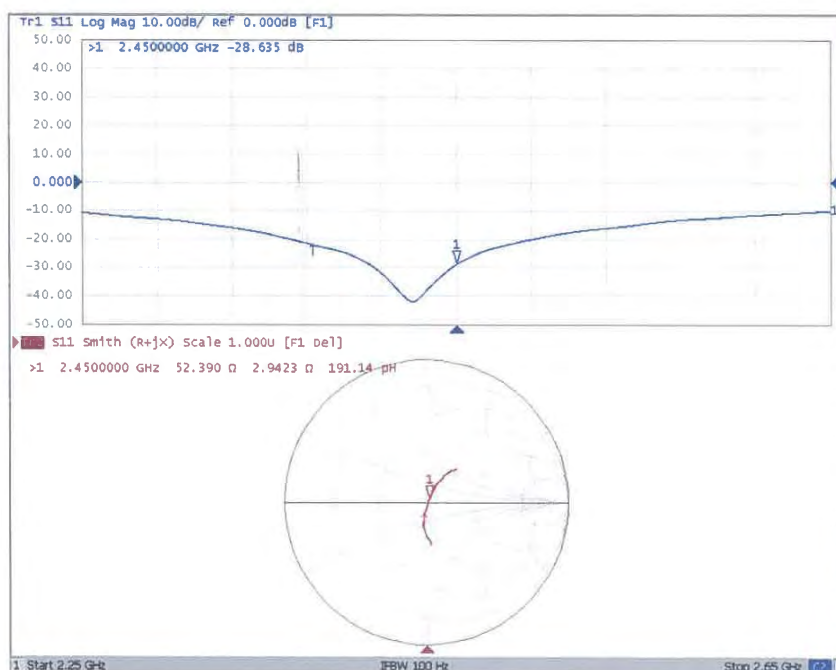
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Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





Client ATL

Certificate No: Z21-60131

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D5GHzV2 - SN: 1021

Calibration Procedure(s) FF-Z11-003-01
Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date: April 16, 2021

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	106276	12-May-20 (CTTL, No.J20X02965)	May-21
Power sensor NRP6A	101369	12-May-20 (CTTL, No.J20X02965)	May-21
ReferenceProbe EX3DV4	SN 3617	27-Jan-21(SPEAG,No.EX3-3617_Jan21)	Jan-22
DAE4	SN 777	08-Jan-21(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z21-60003)	Jan-22
Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	01-Feb-21 (CTTL, No.J21X00593)	Jan-22
NetworkAnalyzerE5071C	MY46110673	14-Jan-21 (CTTL, No.J21X00232)	Jan-22

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Zhao Jing	SAR Test Engineer	
Reviewed by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engineer	
Approved by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	

Issued: April 19, 2021

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Certificate No: Z21-60131

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Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,y,z}
N/A	not applicable or not measured

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- IEC 62209-1, "Measurement procedure for assessment of specific absorption rate of human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices- Part 1: Device used next to the ear (Frequency range of 300MHz to 6GHz)", July 2016
- IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30MHz to 6GHz)", March 2010
- KDB865664, SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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



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Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY52	V52.10.4
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 4 mm, dz = 1.4 mm	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
Frequency	5250 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz 5600 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz 5750 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters at 5250 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.9	4.71 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	35.9 $\pm$ 6 %	4.70 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5250 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.84 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	78.4 W/kg $\pm$ 24.4 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.22 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.2 W/kg $\pm$ 24.2 % (k=2)



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Head TSL parameters at 5600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.5	5.07 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	35.3 ± 6 %	5.06 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.23 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	82.2 W/kg ± 24.4 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.35 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.5 W/kg ± 24.2 % (k=2)

Head TSL parameters at 5750 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.4	5.22 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	35.1 ± 6 %	5.24 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5750 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.74 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	77.3 W/kg ± 24.4 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.18 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.7 W/kg ± 24.2 % (k=2)



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Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5250 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.2Ω - 4.87jΩ
Return Loss	- 26.1dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	55.8Ω - 0.20jΩ
Return Loss	- 25.3dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5750 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	55.8Ω + 0.55jΩ
Return Loss	- 25.2dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.106 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.
No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 04.16.2021

Test Laboratory: CCTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1021

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5250 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz,
Frequency: 5750 MHz,

Medium parameters used: $f = 5250$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.696$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.88$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: $f = 5600$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.058$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.28$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: $f = 5750$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.239$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.06$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³,

Phantom section: Center Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3617; ConvF(5.4, 5.4, 5.4) @ 5250 MHz; ConvF(5, 5, 5) @ 5600 MHz; ConvF(5.12, 5.12, 5.12) @ 5750 MHz; Calibrated: 2021-01-27
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn777; Calibrated: 2021-01-08
- Phantom: MFP_V5.1C (20deg probe tilt); Type: QD 000 P51 Cx; Serial: 1062

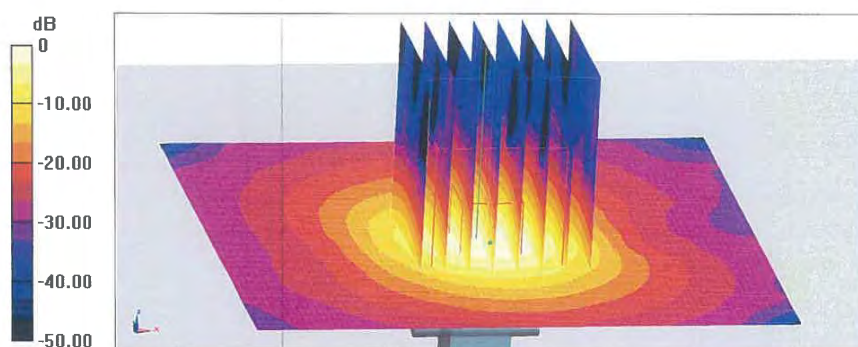
Dipole Calibration /Pin=100mW, d=10mm, f=5250 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 64.33 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.2 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.84 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.22 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.4 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 63.7%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.7 W/kg

Dipole Calibration /Pin=100mW, d=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 66.75 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 37.5 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.23 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.35 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.5 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 61.2%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.7 W/kg



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Dipole Calibration /Pin=100mW, d=10mm, f=5750 MHz/Zoom Scan,
dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 63.60 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 36.9 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.74 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.18 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.5 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 60.2%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.5 W/kg

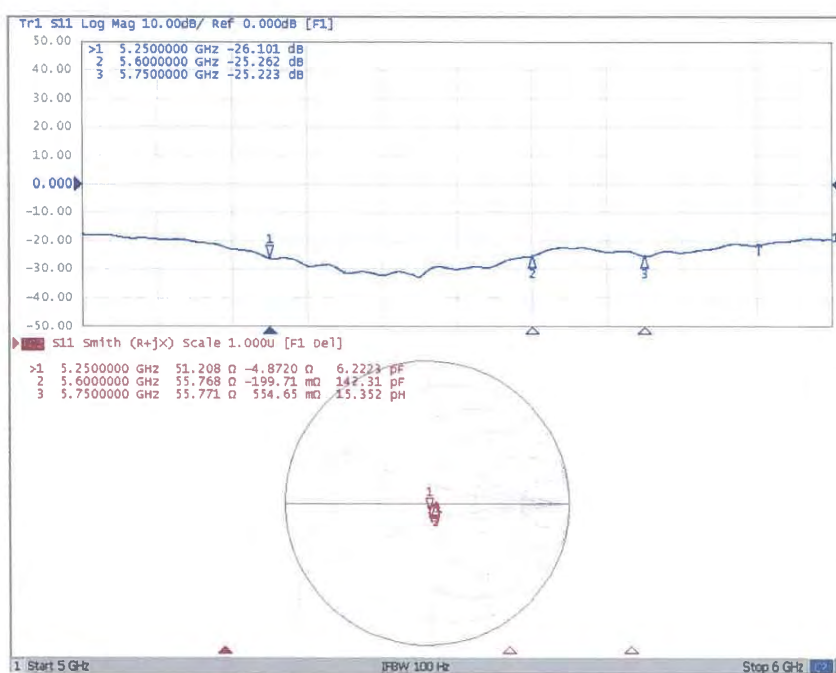


0 dB = 19.5 W/kg = 12.90 dBW/kg



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Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





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Client

ATL

Certificate No: Z20-60261

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object EX3DV4 - SN : 3977

Calibration Procedure(s) FF-Z11-004-01
Calibration Procedures for Dosimetric E-field Probes

Calibration date: July 29, 2020

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	101919	16-Jun-20(CTTL, No.J20X04344)	Jun-21
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101547	16-Jun-20(CTTL, No.J20X04344)	Jun-21
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101548	16-Jun-20(CTTL, No.J20X04344)	Jun-21
Reference 10dBAttenuator	18N50W-10dB	10-Feb-20(CTTL, No.J20X00525)	Feb-22
Reference 20dBAttenuator	18N50W-20dB	10-Feb-20(CTTL, No.J20X00526)	Feb-22
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7307	29-May-20(SPEAG, No.EX3-7307_May20)	May-21
DAE4	SN 1556	4-Feb-20(SPEAG, No.DAE4-1556_Feb20)	Feb-21
Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
SignalGenerator MG3700A	6201052605	23-Jun-20(CTTL, No.J20X04343)	Jun-21
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	10-Feb-20(CTTL, No.J20X00515)	Feb-21

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Yu Zongying	SAR Test Engineer	
Reviewed by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engineer	
Approved by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	

Issued: July 31, 2020

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

Certificate No: Z20-60261

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Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM _{x,y,z}	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,y,z}
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A,B,C,D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization Φ	Φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization θ	θ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), $\theta=0$ is normal to probe axis

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- IEC 62209-1, "Measurement procedure for the assessment of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) from hand-held and body-mounted devices used next to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 6 GHz)", July 2016
- IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
- KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM_{x,y,z}: Assessed for E-field polarization $\theta=0$ ($f \leq 900\text{MHz}$ in TEM-cell; $f > 1800\text{MHz}$: waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not effect the E^2 -field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)_{x,y,z} = NORM_{x,y,z} * frequency_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCP_{x,y,z}: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics.
- A_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}; VR_{x,y,z}; A,B,C are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for $f \leq 800\text{MHz}$) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for $f > 800\text{MHz}$. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty valued are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORM_{x,y,z} * ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from $\pm 50\text{MHz}$ to $\pm 100\text{MHz}$.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy): in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- Connector Angle: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORM_x (no uncertainty required).



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DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN:3977

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm($\mu V/(V/m)^2$) ^A	0.53	0.58	0.51	±10.0%
DCP(mV) ^B	102.4	102.5	102.6	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB· μV	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	187.4	±2.0%
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		197.4	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		178.9	

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

^A The uncertainties of Norm X, Y, Z do not affect the E^2 -field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 4).

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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



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DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN:3977

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz] ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	10.32	10.32	10.32	0.40	0.75	±12.1%
835	41.5	0.90	9.85	9.85	9.85	0.19	1.23	±12.1%
900	41.5	0.97	9.91	9.91	9.91	0.22	1.15	±12.1%
1750	40.1	1.37	8.54	8.54	8.54	0.22	1.08	±12.1%
1810	40.0	1.40	8.30	8.30	8.30	0.27	0.94	±12.1%
1900	40.0	1.40	8.21	8.21	8.21	0.28	0.99	±12.1%
2000	40.0	1.40	8.26	8.26	8.26	0.23	1.14	±12.1%
2300	39.5	1.67	7.88	7.88	7.88	0.59	0.70	±12.1%
2450	39.2	1.80	7.67	7.67	7.67	0.59	0.72	±12.1%
2600	39.0	1.96	7.42	7.42	7.42	0.65	0.67	±12.1%
3500	37.9	2.91	6.78	6.78	6.78	0.47	0.90	±13.3%
3700	37.7	3.12	6.57	6.57	6.57	0.47	0.99	±13.3%
5250	35.9	4.71	5.51	5.51	5.51	0.50	1.20	±13.3%
5600	35.5	5.07	4.86	4.86	4.86	0.50	1.30	±13.3%
5750	35.4	5.22	5.03	5.03	5.03	0.50	1.30	±13.3%

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

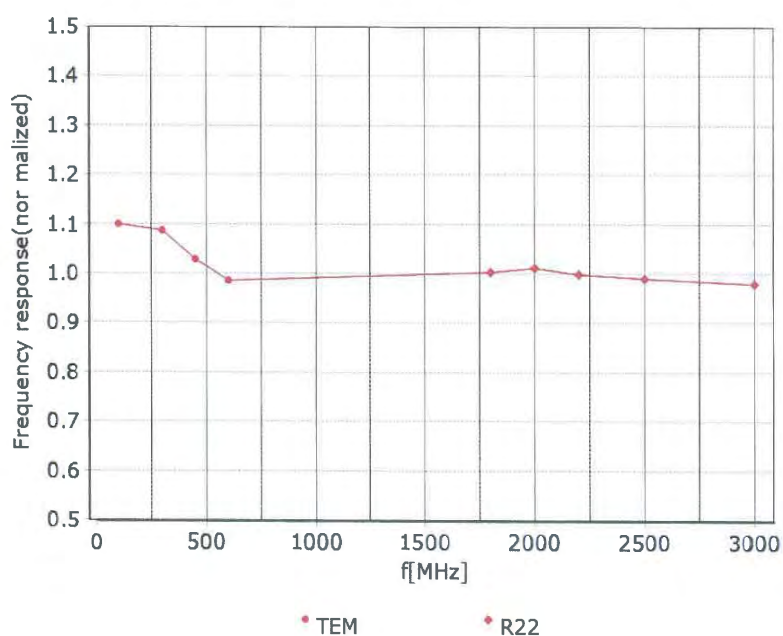
^F At frequency below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ±10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ±5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty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

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



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



Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 7.4\%$ ($k=2$)

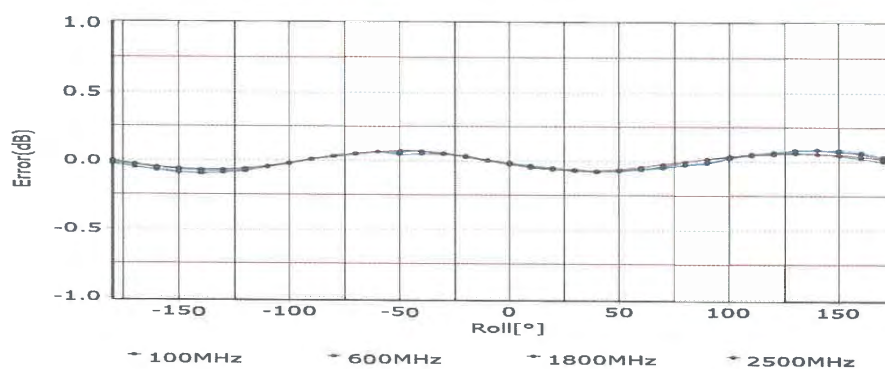
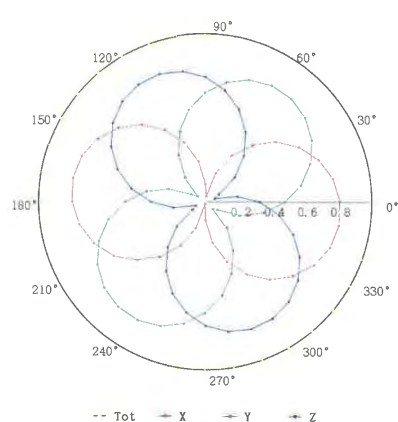
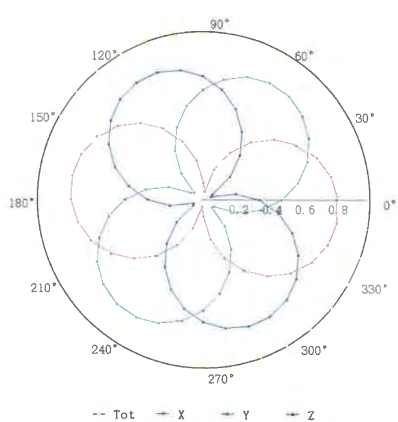


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Receiving Pattern (Φ), $\theta=0^\circ$

f=600 MHz, TEM

f=1800 MHz, R22

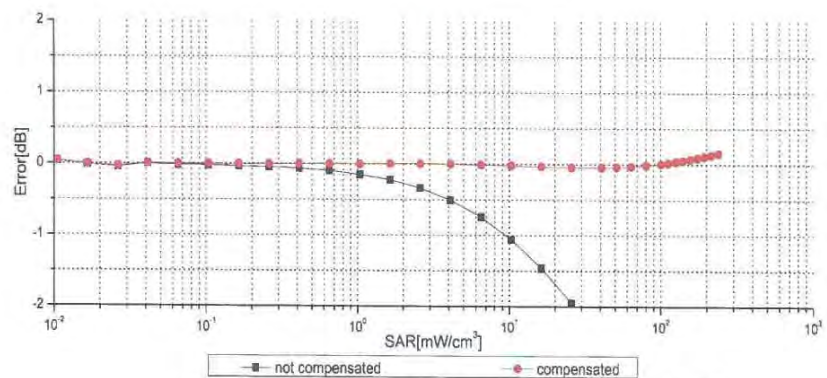
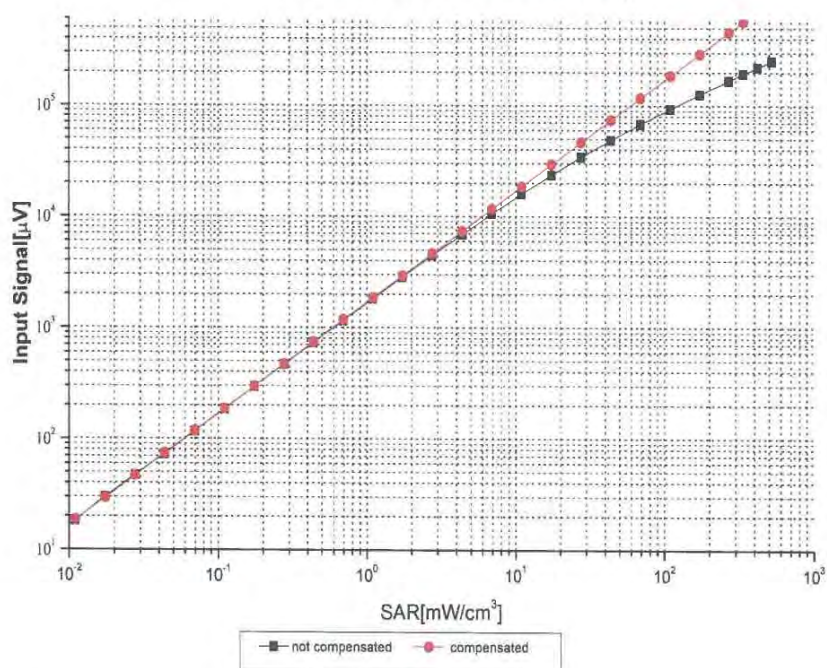


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 1.2\%$ ($k=2$)



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Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (TEM cell, f = 900 MHz)



Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.9\%$ ($k=2$)

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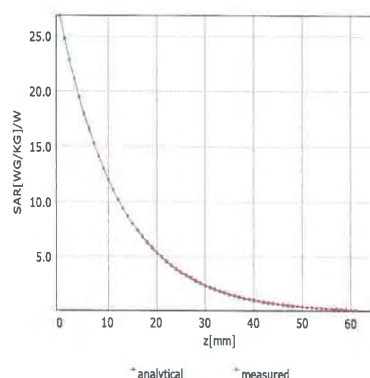
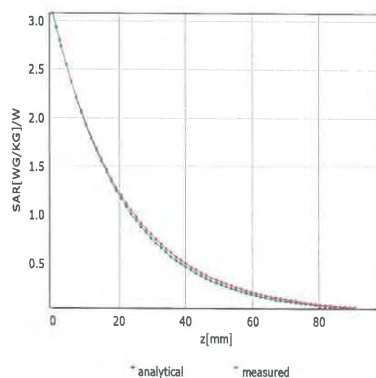


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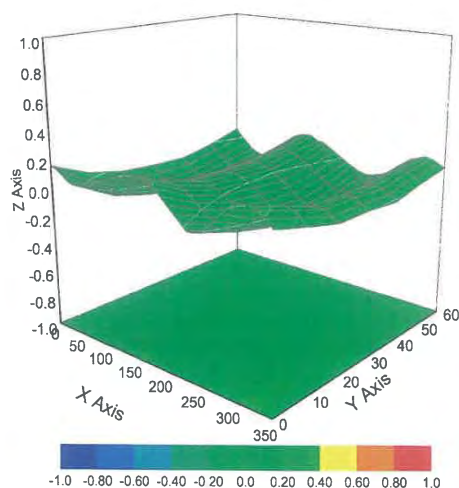
Conversion Factor Assessment

f=750 MHz,WGLS R9(H_convF)

f=1750 MHz,WGLS R22(H_convF)



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 3.2\%$ ($k=2$)



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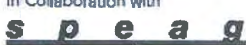
DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN:3977

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	25.7
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disable
Probe Overall Length	337mm
Probe Body Diameter	10mm
Tip Length	10mm
Tip Diameter	2.5mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4mm



MR-041-20-147

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CNAS L0570

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CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **DAE4 - SN: 779**

Calibration Procedure(s) **FF-Z11-002-01**
Calibration Procedure for the Data Acquisition Electronics (DAEx)

Calibration date: **July 27, 2020**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Process Calibrator 753	1971018	16-Jun-20 (CTTL, No.J20X04342)	Jun-21

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Yu Zongying	SAR Test Engineer	
Reviewed by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engineer	
Approved by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	

Issued: July 29, 2020

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Glossary:

DAE data acquisition electronics
Connector angle information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system.

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- *DC Voltage Measurement:* Calibration Factor assessed for use in DASY system by comparison with a calibrated instrument traceable to national standards. The figure given corresponds to the full scale range of the voltmeter in the respective range.
- *Connector angle:* The angle of the connector is assessed measuring the angle mechanically by a tool inserted. Uncertainty is not required.
- The report provide only calibration results for DAE, it does not contain other performance test results.



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DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range: 1LSB = 6.1 μ V, full range = -100...+300 mV

Low Range: 1LSB = 61nV, full range = -1.....+3mV

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	404.516 $\pm$ 0.15% (k=2)	403.767 $\pm$ 0.15% (k=2)	403.980 $\pm$ 0.15% (k=2)
Low Range	3.96989 $\pm$ 0.7% (k=2)	3.98001 $\pm$ 0.7% (k=2)	3.99587 $\pm$ 0.7% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	232° $\pm$ 1 °
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