

FCC 2.1093 (Permissive Change) SAR Test Report

for

LG Electronics Inc.

222, LG-ro, Jinwi-myeonPyeongtaek-Si, Gyeonggi-Do, 17709Republic of Korea

Product Name : Notebook Computer

Model Name : (1)16Z90T (2)16ZB90T

(3)16ZD90T (4)16ZG90T

Brand : LG

FCC ID : BEJNT-16Z90T







The test report is based on a single evaluation of one sample of the above-mentioned products. It does notimply an assessment of the whole production and does not permit the use of the test lab logo.

The report must not be used by the client to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by NVLAP, NIST, or any agency of the U.S. Government.



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Dε	scrip	otion	Page
TE	ST RI	EPORT	3
1.	REV	VISION RECORD OF TEST REPORT	4
2.	SUN	MMARY OF TEST RESULTS	5
3.	GEN	NERAL INFORMATION	6
	3.1.	Description of Application	6
	3.2.	Description of EUT	
	3.3.	Reference Test Guidance	
	3.4.	Information for Permissive Change	
	3.5.	Antenna Information	
	3.6.	EUT Specifications Assessed in Current Report	10
	3.7.	Description of Key Components	11
	3.8.	Test Environment	13
	3.9.	Description of Test Facility	13
	3.10.	. Measurement Uncertainty	14
4.	ME	ASUREMENT EQUIPMENTLIST	16
5.	SAR	R MEASUREMENT SYSTEM	
	5.1.	Definition of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)	17
	5.2.	SPEAG DASY System	
	5.3.	SAR System Verification	25
	5.4.	·	
6.	SAR	R MEASUREMENT EVALUATION	32
	6.1.	Test Configuration and EUT setting	32
	6.2.	EUT Testing Position	
	6.3.	Tissue Calibration Result	34
	6.4.	SAR Exposure Limits	35
	6.5.	Conducted Power Measurement	36
	66	SAR Test Result	40

APPENDIX A TEST GRAPH RESULT APPENDIX B TESTPHOTOGRAPHS





TEST REPORT (Permissive Change)

Applicant : LG Electronics Inc. Manufacturer : LG Electronics Inc.

: LG Electronics Nanjing New Technology Co., Ltd. **Factory**

EUT Description

(1) Product : Notebook Computer

: (1)16Z90T (2)16ZB90T (3)16ZD90T (4)16ZG90T (2) Model

(3) Brand

(4) Power Supply : DC 20V, 3.25A

Applicable Standards:

Title 47FCC CFR, Part 2 §2.1093

Audix Technology Corp. tested the equipment mentioned in accordance with the requirements set forth in the above standards. Test results indicate that the equipment tested is capable of demonstrating compliance with the requirements as documented within this report. Audix Technology Corp. does not assume responsibility for any conclusions and generalizations drawn from the test results with regard to other specimens and samples.

Date of Report: 2024, 12, 25

Reviewed by: (Tina Huang/Deputy Manager)

Johnny Hough Approved by: (Johnny Hsueh/Section Manager)

File Number: C1M2410151 Report Number: EM-SR240110



1. REVISION RECORD OF TEST REPORT

Edition No.	Issued Date	Revision Summary	Report Number
0	2024. 12. 25	Original Report	EM-SR240110

2. SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

Test Antenna: INPAQ					
Highest Transmission SAR	Reported Body SAR _{1g}	Limit			
WLAN 5G	0.733W/kg	1.6 W/kg			

Test Antenna: LUXSHARE-ICT				
Highest Transmission SAR Reported Body SAR _{1g} Limit				
WLAN 5G	0.562 W/kg	1.6 W/kg		



3. GENERAL INFORMATION

3.1. Description of Application

Applicant	LG Electronics Inc. 222, LG-ro, Jinwi-myeon Pyeongtaek-Si, Gyeonggi-Do, 17709 Republic of Korea
Manufacturer	LG Electronics Inc. 222, LG-ro, Jinwi-myeon Pyeongtaek-Si, Gyeonggi-Do, 17709 Republic of Korea
Factory	LG Electronics Nanjing New Technology Co., Ltd. No.346,Yaoxin Road, Economic & Technical Development Zone, Nanjing, China.
Product	Notebook Computer
Model	(1)16Z90T (2)16ZB90T (3)16ZD90T (4)16ZG90T The difference between all models is different in the sales customers and color difference.
Brand	LG



3.2. Description of EUT

Test Model	16Z90T				
Serial Number	N/A				
Power Rating	DC 20V, 3.25A				
C - C V	XY (X, Y can be 0 to	9 for different SW version	not influence RF		
Software Version	parameter)				
RF Features	WLAN:802.11 a/b/g/				
KI T Catures	Bluetooth: BT and B	LE (BT5.4)			
		2.4 GHz			
	802.11b		1T1R		
	802.11g		1T1R		
	802.11n-HT20/40		2T2R		
	802.11ax-HE20/40		2T2R		
	802.11be-EHT20/4	0	2T2R		
	BT/BLE		1T1R		
		U-NII Bands			
	802.11a		1T1R		
Transmit Type	802.11n-HT20/40				
	802.11ac-VHT20/4	2T2R			
	802.11ax-HE20/40/	2T2R			
	802.11be-EHT20/4	2T2R			
	WLAN 6E Bands				
	802.11ax-HE20/40/	802.11ax-HE20/40/80/160 2T2R			
	802.11be-EHT20/4	2T2R			
	The MIMO is uncorrelated and supported SDM(Spatial Division				
	Multiplexing) mode only. This radio device doesn't support				
	beamforming and Cy	clic Delay Diversity (CDD).		
Sample Status	Trial sample				
	Sample No.	Test Item	Firmware		
Test Sample	02	SAR	N/A		
	04	SAR	N/A		
Date of Receipt	2024. 10. 22				
Date of Test	2024. 10. 28				
	One HDMI Port				
I C D C CTITE	Two USB Type C Ports				
Interface Ports of EUT		• One Earphone Port			
	• Two USB 3.0 Ports				
	One SD Card SlotAC Adapter				
Accessories Supplied • USB C Cable					
11	LAN Gender				

Note: Pursuant ISO 17025:2017 section 7.8.2, Audix Technology Corp. does not assume responsibility for all EUT's information including RF features, transmit type, antenna information...etc are provided by customer.

3.3. Reference Test Guidance

IEEE 1528-2013

IEC/IEEE 62209-1528:2020

KDB 447498 D04 Interim General RF Exposure Guidance v01

KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100MHz to 6GHz v01r04

KDB 616217 D04 SAR for laptop and tablets v01r02

KDB 248227 D01 802 11 Wi-Fi SAR v02r02

3.4. Information for Permissive Change

- The EUT is an addition version with original FCC ID: BEJNT-16Z90T is as following.
 - (a) To add UNII Band 2A/2C frequency by firmware.
- The differences between this application and original's ID as clarify in following list.

Item	Original	Permissive Change
Frequency	2402-2480MHz 2412-2472MHz 5180-5240MHz 5745-5825MHz 5845-5885MHz	2402-2480MHz 2412-2472MHz 5180-5240MHz 5250MHz 5260-5320MHz 5500-5720MHz 5745-5825MHz 5845-5885MHz

• Due to above different item, the SAR should be re-tested of UNII Band 2A/2C, the test data are recorded in this report.

File Number: C1M2410151 Report Number: EM-SR240110

Page 9 of 41 Tel: +886 2 26099301

Fax: +886 2 26099303

3.5. Antenna Information

N.	Antenna Part Number	Manufacture	A 4	Frequency (MHz)	Max Gain(dBi)	
No.			Antenna Type		Main	AUX
		INPAQ		2400~2500	2.1	2.5
			Mono-Pole	5150~5350	1.5	0.8
				5470~5725	0.9	1.1
				5725~5850	1.8	1.5
1.	WA-P-LELE-04-070			5850~5900	1.8	1.7
				5925~6425	1.7	1.9
					6425~6525	0.9
				6525~6875	1.5	2.0
				6875~7125	1.4	1.8

According to KDB 662911 D01 d) ii), transmit signals are completely uncorrelated, then

Directional gain = $10 \log[(10^{G1/10} + 10^{G2/10} + ... + 10^{GN/10})/N_{ANT}] dBi$

Note 1. 2.4G: Directional gain =

2400~2500MHz: Directional gain = $10 \log[(10^{2.1/10} + 10^{2.5/10})/2] = 2.30$ dBi

Note 2. 5G: Directional gain =

 $5150 \sim 5350 \text{MHz}$: = $10 \log[(10^{1.5/10} + 10^{0.8/10})/2] = 1.16 \text{dBi}$ 5850~5900MHz: = $10 \log[(10^{1.8/10} + 10^{1.7/10})/2] = 1.75 dB$

Note 3. UNII Band (WLAN 6G):

 $5925\sim6425$ MHz: Directional gain = $10 \log[(10^{1.7/10} + 10^{1.9/10})/2] = 1.80$ dBi 6425~6525MHz: Directional gain = $10 \log[(10^{0.9/10} + 10^{1.4/10})/2] = 1.16dBi$ 6525~6875MHz: Directional gain = $10 \log[(10^{1.5/10} + 10^{2.0/10})/2] = 1.76dBi$ $6875 \sim 7125$ MHz: Directional gain = $10 \log[(10^{1.4/10} + 10^{1.8/10})/2] = 1.60$ dBi

No.	Antenna Part Number	Manufacture	Antenna Type	Frequency (MHz)	Max Gain(dBi)	
					Main	AUX
	L1LRF017-CS-H	LUXSHARE-ICT	Mono-Pole	2400~2500	5.2	5.3
				5150~5350	3.0	5.8
				5470~5725	4.1	5.0
				5725~5850	2.7	4.5
2.				5850~5925	3.8	4.5
				5925~6425	4.9	4.3
				6425~6525	1.6	3.0
				6525~6825	1.8	3.0
				6825~7125	2.8	2.2

According to KDB 662911 D01 d) ii), transmit signals are completely uncorrelated, then Directional gain = $10 \log[(10^{G1/10}+10^{G2/10}+...+10^{GN/10})/N_{ANT}]$ dBi

Note 1. 2.4G: Directional gain =

2400~2500MHz: Directional gain = $10 \log[(10^{5.2/10} + 10^{5.3/10})/2] = 5.25$ dBi

Note 2. 5G: Directional gain =

 $5150 \sim 5350 \text{MHz} = 10 \log[(10^{3.1/10} + 10^{5.8/10})/2] = 4.62 \text{dBi}$ $5850 \sim 5925$ MHz: = $10 \log[(10^{3.8/10} + 10^{4.5/10})/2] = 4.16$ dBi

Note 3. UNII Band (WLAN 6G):

5925~6425MHz: Directional gain = $10 \log[(10^{4.9/10} + 10^{4.3/10})/2] = 4.61dBi$ 6425~6525MHz: Directional gain = $10 \log[(10^{1.6/10} + 10^{3.0/10})/2] = 2.36dBi$ 6525~6825MHz: Directional gain = $10 \log[(10^{1.8/10} + 10^{3.0/10})/2] = 2.44dBi$ 6875~7125MHz: Directional gain = $10 \log[(10^{2.8/10} + 10^{2.2/10})/2] = 2.51$ dBi

Corp. personnel. Any changes will be noted in the Document History section of the report.

3.6. EUT Specifications Assessed in Current Report

5GHz					
Mode	U-NII Band	Fundamental Range (MHz)	Channel Number		
802.11a	2A	5260-5320	4		
002.11a	2C	5500-5720	12		
802.11n-HT20 802.11ac-VHT20	2A	5260-5320	4		
802.11ax-HE20 802.11be-EHT20	2C	5500-5720	12		
802.11n-HT40 802.11ac-VHT40	2A	5270-5310	2		
802.11ax-HE40 802.11be-EHT40	2C	5510-5710	6		
802.11ac-VHT80 802.11ax-HE80	2A	5290	1		
802.11ax-11280 802.11be-EHT80	2C	5530-5690	3		
802.11ac-VHT160 802.11ax-HE160	2A	5250	1		
802.11ax-11E100 802.11be-EHT160	2C	5570	1		
Remark: U-NII Band 2A and	d 2C (DFS Func	tion, Slave/no In service monito	or, no Ad-Hoc mode)		

Mode	Modulation	Data Rate (Mbps)
802.11a	OFDM	Up to 54
802.11n-HT20	(BPSK/QPSK/16QAM/64QAM)	Up to 144.4
802.11n-HT40	(BI SR QI SR 10QAIW/04QAIVI)	Up to 300
802.11ac-VHT20		Up to 173.3
802.11ac-VHT40	OFDM	Up to 400
802.11ac-VHT80	(BPSK/QPSK/16QAM/64QAM/256QAM)	Up to 866.7
802.11ac-VHT160		Up to 1733.3
802.11ax-HE20		Up to 287
802.11ax-HE40	OFDMA	Up to 574
802.11ax-HE80	(BPSK/QPSK/16QAM/64QAM/256QAM/1024QAM)	Up to 1201
802.11ax-HE160		Up to 2402
802.11be-EHT20	OFDMA	Up to 344
802.11be-EHT40	OFDMA (PDSV/ODSV/160AM/640AM/2560AM/10240AM/	Up to 688
802.11be-EHT80	(BPSK/QPSK/16QAM/64QAM/256QAM/1024QAM/ 4096QAM)	Up to 1441
802.11be-EHT160	+070Q/1WI)	Up to 2882

File Number: C1M2410151 Report Number: EM-SR240110



3.7. Description of Key Components

3.7.1. For the All Component Lists

Item	Supplier	Model / Type	Character
g .) fr 6	Win10 Home / Pro	
System	Microsoft	Win11 Home / Pro	
		Manufacturer: #1 Hannstar Board Tech (Jiang Yin) Corp.,Ltd. #2 Elec&Eltek Company (MCO) Limited.	
SUB Board	LG	16Z90T SUB B/D	Manufacturer: #1 HannstarBoardTech(Jiang Yin)Corp.,Ltd. #2 Elec&Eltek Company (MCO) Limited.
CPU	Intel	Ultra 7 255H	2.0 GHz
(Socket: BGA2049)	Intel	Ultra 5 225H	1.7 GHz
	LG Display	LP160WQ1 (SP)(B2)	Resolution: 2560 x 1600, 60Hz(with Touch) & w/o Touch
16" LCD Panel	LG Display	LP160WQ2 (SP)(B1)	Resolution: 2560 x 1600, 144Hz (w/o Touch)
	CSOT	MNG007DA6-3	Resolution: 2560 x 1600, 60Hz (w/o Touch)
	SAMSUNG		256GB / 512GB / 1TB
Storage (SSD)	SK hynix		256GB / 512GB / 1TB
	Phison		256GB / 512GB / 1TB
M (DAM)	SAMSUNG		16GB / 32GB LPDDR5x(On Board)
Memory (RAM)	SK hynix		16GB / 32GB LPDDR5x(On Board)
Battery Pack	LG	LB3122MM	77Wh, DC 15.52V, 4963mAh
WLAN Combo Card	Intel	BE201D2W	WLAN and BT, 2x2 PCle M.2 1216-soldered down module FCC ID: PD9BE201D2 IC: 1000M-BE201D2
WLAN Combo	LG (INPAQ)	WA-P-LELE-04-070	PCB, Mono-pole Type (Black, Gray) for with Touch LCD Panel
Antenna	LG (LUXSHARE)	L1LRF017-CS-H	PCB, Mono-pole Type (Black, Gray) for without Touch LCD Panel
TZ 1 1	TIC	KT0120B8	
Keyboard	Lite On	SN8D01B	
Tl. D!	LITE-ON	SP8001 (SG-A0630-00A)	
Touch Pad	ELAN	SD081A-36H0	
Web Camera	Chicony	CKFOF1721005290LH	
Finger Print	ELAN	F1207A-H0001A	(White)
i inger i illit	DD/ II (F1207A-H0002A	(Black)



Item	Supplier	Model / Type	Character		
LAN Gender (Type C to LAN)	SUZHOU MEC	80-5946-111	(White) 10/100 Megabit Ethernet		
	ELECTRONICS	80-5946-101	(Black) 10/100 Megabit Ethernet		
	ARIN TECH CO. LTD	GD-08MF-36-WH-LP10	(White) 10/100 Megabit Ethernet		
	ARIN TECH CO. LTD	GD-08MF-36-BK-LP11	(Black) 10/100 Megabit Ethernet		
LAN Gender	HUIZHOU DEHONG	370-50713	(White) 10/100 Megabit Ethernet		
(Type C to LAN)	TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD.	370-50714	(Black) 10/100 Megabit Ethernet		
	Type C to LAN: Shielded, Undetached, 0.12m				
	ARIN TECH CO. LTD	GD-08MF-50-WH-LP12	(White) 10/100/1000 Megabit Ethernet		
		GD-08MF-50-BK-LP13	(Black) 10/100/1000 Megabit Ethernet		
	Type C to LAN: Shielded, Undetached, 0.12m				
AC Adapter	LG (PI ELECTRONICS)	LP65WFC20P-NJ	(B = Black),(W = White) I/P: AC 100-240V, 1.6A, 50-60Hz O/P:DC 5V,3A(15W) or DC 9V, 3A(27W)or DC 15V,3A (45W) or DC 20V,3.25A (65W) US Type,Wall-Mounted: (2C)		
	#1 Type C Cable(3A) #2 Type C Cable (5A)				

Remark: For more detailed features description, please refer to the manufacturer's specifications or the user manual.

3.7.2. The EUT collocates with following worst components, which are used to establish a basic configuration of system during test:

Mode			1
Main Board		LG, MTL MAIN B/D PCB	V
SUB Board	d	LG, 16Z90T SUB B/D	V
CPU		Intel, Ultra 5 225H, 1.7 GHz	V
16" LCD I	Panel	LG Display, LP160WQ1 (SP)(B2)	V
Storage (S	SD) #1	SAMSUNG, 256GB	V
Storage (S	SD) #2	SK hynix, 1TB	V
Memory (I	RAM)	SAMSUNG, 16GB	V
Battery Pack		LG, LB3122MM, 77Wh	V
Keyboard		TIC, KT0120B8	V
Touch Pad		LITE-ON, SP8001 (SG-A0630-00A)	V
Web Came	era	Chicony, CKFOF1721005290LH	V
Finger Prir	nt	ELAN, F1207A-H0001A	V
WLAN Co	ombo Card	Intel, BE201D2W	V
WI AN Co	LG (INPAQ), WA-P-LELE-04-070		V #1
WLANCO	ombo Amemia	LG (LUXSHARE), L1LRF017-CS-H	V #2
Tymo C	AC Adapter	LG (PI ELECTRONICS), LP65WFC20P-NJ	V
Type C	Link to LAN Gender	ARIN (10/100/1000Mbps)	V

File Number: C1M2410151 Report Number: EM-SR240110



3.8. Test Environment

Ambient conditions in the laboratory:

Item	Require	Actual
Temperature (°C)	18-25	22 ±2
Humidity (%RH)	30-70	48 ± 2

3.9. Description of Test Facility

Name of Test Firm	Audix Technology Corporation / EMC Department No. 491, Zhongfu Rd., Linkou Dist., New Taipei City 244, Taiwan Tel: +886-2-26092133 Fax: +886-2-26099303 Website: www.audixtech.com Contact e-mail: attemc_report@audixtech.com
Accreditations	The laboratory is accredited by following organizations under ISO/IEC 17025:2017 (1) NVLAP(USA) NVLAP Lab Code 200077-0 (2) TAF(Taiwan) No. 1724
Test Facilities	FCC OET Designation Number under APEC MRA by NCC is: TW1724 (1) SAR Room



3.10.Measurement Uncertainty

		DASY	5 Uncer	tainty				
According t	to IEEE 15				6 (0.3 - 6	GHz range	e)	
Error Description	Uncert. value	Prob. Dist.	Div.	(ci) 1g	(ci) 10g	Std. Unc. (1g)	Std. Unc. (10g)	(vi) Veff
Measurement System								
Probe Calibration	±6.0%	N	1	1	1	±6.0%	±6.0%	∞
Axial Isotropy	±4.7%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	±1.9%	±1.9%	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	±9.6%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	±3.9%	±3.9%	∞
Boundary Effects	±1.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±0.6%	±0.6%	∞
Linearity	±4.7%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±2.7%	±2.7%	∞
System Detection Limits	±1.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±0.6%	±0.6%	∞
Readout Electronics	±0.3%	N	1	1	1	±0.3%	±0.3%	∞
Response Time	±0.8%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±0.5%	±0.5%	∞
Integration Time	±2.6%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±1.5%	±1.5%	∞
RF Ambient Noise	±3.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±1.7%	±1.7%	∞
RF Ambient Reflections	±3.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±1.7%	±1.7%	∞
Probe Positioner	±0.4%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±0.2%	±0.2%	∞
Probe Positioning	±2.9%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±1.7%	±1.7%	∞
Max. SAR Eval.	±1.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±0.6%	±0.6%	∞
Test Sample Related				•	•	•	•	•
Device Positioning	±2.9%	N	1	1	1	±2.9%	±2.9%	145
Device Holder	±3.6%	N	1	1	1	±3.6%	±3.6%	5
Power Drift	±5.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±2.9%	±2.9%	- x
Phantom and Setup							•	
Phantom Uncertainty	±4.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±2.3%	±2.3%	∞
Liquid Conductivity (target)	±5.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	±1.8%	±1.2%	∞
Liquid Conductivity (meas.)	±2.5%	N	1	0.64	0.43	±1.6%	±1.1%	∞
Liquid Permittivity (target)	±5.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	0.49	±1.7%	±1.4%	∞
Liquid Permittivity (meas.)	±2.5%	N	1	0.6	0.49	±1.5%	±1.2%	∞
Combined Std. Uncertainty					1	±11%	±10.8%	387
Expanded STD Uncertainty						±22%	±21.5%	





DASY5 Uncertainty According to IEC 62209-2/2010 (30 MHz - 6 GHz range)								
Error Description	Uncert.	Prob. Dist.	Div.	(ci) 1g	(ci) 10g	Std. Unc. (1g)	Std. Unc. (10g)	(Vi) Veff
Measurement System				•	•			•
Probe Calibration	±6.0%	N	1	1	1	±6.0%	±6.0%	∞
Axial Isotropy	±4.7%	R	√3	0.7	0.7	±1.9%	±1.9%	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	±9.6%	R	√3	0.7	0.7	±3.9%	±3.9%	∞
Boundary Effects	±1.0%	R	√3	1	1	±0.6%	±0.6%	∞
Linearity	±4.7%	R	√3	1	1	±2.7%	±2.7%	∞
System Detection Limits	±1.0%	R	√3	1	1	±0.6%	±0.6%	∞
Readout Electronic	±0.3%	N	1	1	1	±0.3%	±0.3%	∞
Response Time	±0.8%	R	√3	1	1	±0.5%	±0.5%	∞
Integration Time	±2.6%	R	√3	1	1	±1.5%	±1.5%	∞
RF Ambient Noise	±3.0%	R	√3	1	1	±1.7%	±1.7%	∞
RF Ambient Reflections	±3.0%	R	√3	1	1	±1.7%	±1.7%	∞
Probe Positioner	±0.4%	R	√3	1	1	±0.2%	±0.2%	∞
Probe Positioning	±2.9%	R	√3	1	1	±1.7%	±1.7%	∞
Modulation Response	±2.5%	R	√3	1	1	±1.45	±1.45	∞
Post-processing	±3.8%	R	√3	1	1	±2.2%	±2.2%	∞
Test Sample Related			l	1	l .	l	·	l
Test Sample Positioning	±2.9%	N	1	1	1	±2.9%	±2.9%	145
Device Holder	±3.6%	N	1	1	1	±3.6%	±3.6%	5
Power Drift	±5.0%	R	√3	1	1	±2.9%	±2.9%	∞
Power Scaling	±0.0%	R	√3	1	1	±0.0%	±0.0%	∞
Phantom and Setup								
Phantom Uncertainty	±4.5%	R	√3	1	1	$\pm 2.4\%$	±2.4%	∞
SAR correction	±1.9%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.84	±1.9%	±1.9%	∞
Liquid Conductivity (target)	±5.0%	R	√3	0.64	0.43	±1.8%	±1.2%	∞
Liquid Conductivity (mea.)DAK	±2.5%	R	√3	0.64	0.43	±0.9%	±0.6%	∞
Liquid Permittivity (target)	±5.0%	R	√3	0.6	0.49	±1.7%	±1.4%	∞
Liquid Permittivity(mea.)DAK	±2.5%	R	√3	0.6	0.49	±0.9%	±0.7%	∞
Combined Std. Uncertainty						±11.0%	±10.9%	387
Expanded STD Uncertainty						±22.1%	±21.8%	



4. MEASUREMENT EQUIPMENTLIST

Item	Туре	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Cal. Date	Cal. Interval
1.	Stäubli Robot TX90 XL	Stäubli	TX90	F12/5K9SA1/A101	N.C.R.	N.C.R.
2.	Controller	SPEAG	CS8c	N/A	N.C.R.	N.C.R.
3.	SAM Twin Phantom	SPEAG	N/A	1706	N.C.R.	N.C.R.
4.	ELI V5.0 Phantom	SPEAG	N/A	1170	N.C.R.	N.C.R.
5.	Device Holder	SPEAG	N/A	N/A	N.C.R.	N.C.R.
6.	Data Acquisition Electronic	SPEAG	DAE4	1337	2024.03.15	1 Year
7.	E-Field Probe	SPEAG	EX3DV4	3855	2024.09.17	1 Year
8.	ENA Network Analyzer	Agilent	E5071C-480	MY46214331	2024.09.25	1 Year
9.	Signal Generator	Agilent	E8257D	MY44320296	2023.12.12	1 Year
10.	Power Meter	Aglient	ML2487A	MY52180007	2024.08.28	1 Year
11.	Power Sensor	Aglient	N8481	MY52080006	2024.08.28	1 Year
12.	Dipole Antenna	SPEAG	D5GHzV2	1124	2024.09.17	3 Years
13.	Test Software	Speag	DASY52 52.10.4	N/A	N.C.R.	N.C.R.



5. SAR MEASUREMENT SYSTEM

5.1. Definition of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)

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

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

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

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

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

Where: σ is the conductivity of the tissue, ρ is the mass density of the tissue and E is the RMS electrical field strength.

5.2. SPEAG DASY System

DASY system consists of high precision robot, probe alignment sensor, phantom, robot controller, controlled measurement server and near-field probe. The robot includes six axes that can move to the precision position of the DASY5 software defined. The DASY software can define the area that is detected by the probe. The robot is connected to controlled box. Controlled measurement server is connected to the controlled robot box. The DAE includes amplifier, signal multiplexing, AD converter, offset measurement and surface detection. It is connected to the Electro-optical coupler (ECO). The ECO performs the conversion form the optical into digital electric signal of the DAE and transfers data to the PC.

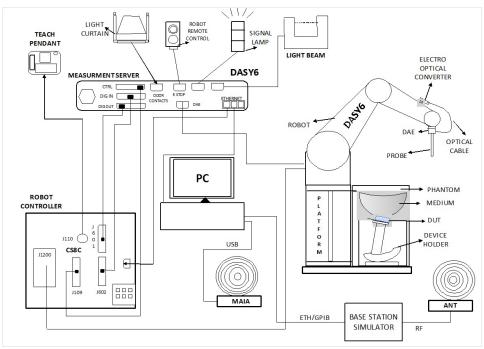


Fig-3.1 DASY6 System Setup

5.2.1. Robot

The DASY6 system uses the high precision robots from Stäubli SA (France). For the 6-axis controller system, the robot controller version (DASY5: CS8c) from Stäubli is used. The Stäubli robot series have many features that are important for our application:

- High precision (repeatability ±0.035 mm)
- High reliability (industrial design)
- Jerk-free straight movements
- Low ELF interference (the closed metallic construction shields against motor control fields)







5.2.2. Probes

Model	EX3DV4	
Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)	
Frequency	10 MHz to 6 GHz Linearity: ± 0.2 dB	1
Directivity	\pm 0.3 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) \pm 0.5 dB in tissue material (rotation normal to probe axis)	
DynamicRange	$10~\mu W/g$ to $100~mW/g$ Linearity: $\pm~0.2~dB$ (noise: typically $<1~\mu W/g)$	
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	

5.2.3. Data Acquisition Electronics (DAE)

Model	DAE4	
Construction	Signal amplifier, multiplexer, A/D converter and control logic. Serial optical link for communication with DASY4/5 embedded system (fully remote controlled). Two step probe touch detector for mechanical surface detection and emergency robot stop.	
MeasurementRange	-100 to +300 mV (16 bit resolution and two range settings: 4mV, 400mV)	
Input Offset Voltage	< 5µV (with auto zero)	
Input Bias Current	< 50 fA	
Dimensions	60 x 60 x 68 mm	



5.2.4. Phantom

Model	Twin SAM	
Construction	The shell corresponds to the specifications of the Specific Anthropomorphic Mannequin (SAM) phantom defined in IEEE 1528 and IEC 62209-1. 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.	
Material	Vinylester, glass fiber reinforced (VE-GF)	
Shell Thickness	2 ± 0.2 mm (6 ± 0.2 mm at ear point)	
Dimensions	Length: 1000 mm Width: 500 mm Height: adjustable feet	
Filling Volume	approx. 25 liters	

Model	ELI	
Construction	Phantom for compliance testing of handheld and body-mounted wireless devices in the frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz. ELI is fully compatible with the IEC 62209-2 standard and all known tissue simulating liquids. ELI has been optimized regarding its performance and can be integrated into our standard phantom tables. A cover prevents evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the phantom allow installation of the complete setup, including all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids, by teaching three points. The phantom is compatible with all SPEAG dosimetric probes and dipoles.	
Material	Vinylester, glass fiber reinforced (VE-GF)	
Shell Thickness	2.0 ± 0.2 mm (bottom plate)	THE PARTY AND A STATE OF
Dimensions	Major axis: 600 mm Minor axis: 400 mm	
Filling Volume	approx. 30 liters	

File Number: C1M2410151 Report Number: EM-SR240110

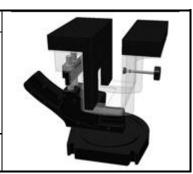


5.2.5. Device Holder

Model	Mounting Device	Ì
Construction	In combination with the Twin SAM Phantom or ELI4, the Mounting Device enables the rotation of the mounted transmitter device in spherical coordinates. Rotation point is the ear opening point. Transmitter devices can be easily and accurately positioned according to IEC, IEEE, FCC or other specifications. The device holder can be locked for positioning at different phantom sections (left head, right head, flat).	-
Material	POM	



Model	Laptop Extensions Kit
Construction	Simple but effective and easy-to-use extension for Mounting Device that facilitates the testing of larger devices according to IEC 62209-2 (e.g., laptops, cameras, etc.). It is lightweight and fits easily on the upper part of the Mounting Device in place of the phone positioner.
Material	POM, Acrylic glass, Foam



5.2.6. Reference Dipole

Model	System Validation Dipoles
Construction	Symmetrical dipole with 1/4 balun. Enables measurement of feed point impedance with NWA. Matched for use near flat phantoms filled with tissue simulating solutions.
Frequency	750 MHz to 5800 MHz
Return Loss	> 20 dB
Power Capability	> 100 W (f < 1GHz), > 40 W (f > 1GHz)



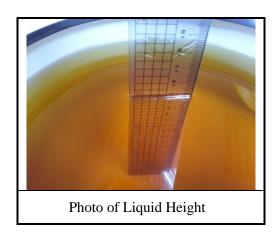
File Number: C1M2410151 Report Number: EM-SR240110





5.2.7. Tissue Simulating Liquids

For SAR measurement of the field distribution inside the phantom, the phantom must be filled with homogeneous tissue simulating liquid to a depth of at least 15 cm. For head SAR testing, the liquid height from the ear reference point (ERP) of the phantom to the liquid top surface is larger than 15 cm. For body SAR testing, the liquid height from the center of the flat phantom to the liquid top surface is larger than 15 cm. The nominal dielectric values of the tissue simulating liquids in the phantom and the tolerance of 5% are listed in Table-5.1.



The dielectric properties of the head tissue simulating liquids are defined in IEEE 1528 and FCC OET 65 Supplement C Appendix C. For the body tissue simulating liquids, the dielectric properties are defined in FCC OET 65 Supplement C Appendix C. The dielectric properties of the tissue simulating liquids were verified prior to the SAR evaluation using an Agilent 85070D Dielectric Probe Kit and an Agilent Network Analyzer.





Table-5.1 Targets of Tissue Simulating Liquid

	Table-3.1 Targets	of Tissue Simulatii	ig Liquiu	
Target Frequency [MHz]	Target Permittivity (ɛr)	Range of ± 5%	Target Conductivity σ[s/m]	Range of ± 5%
750	41.9	39.805 ~ 43.995	0.89	0.846 ~ 0.935
835	41.5	39.425 ~ 43.575	0.90	0.855 ~ 0.945
900	41.5	39.425 ~ 43.575	0.97	0.922 ~ 1.019
1450	40.5	38.475 ~ 42.525	1.20	1.140 ~ 1.260
1640	40.3	38.285 ~ 42.315	1.29	1.226 ~ 1.355
1750	40.1	38.095 ~ 42.105	1.37	1.302 ~ 1.439
1800	40.0	38.000 ~ 42.000	1.40	1.330 ~ 1.470
1900	40.0	38.000 ~ 42.000	1.40	1.330 ~ 1.470
2000	40.0	38.000 ~ 42.000	1.40	1.330 ~ 1.470
2300	39.5	37.525 ~ 41.475	1.67	1.587 ~ 1.754
2450	39.2	37.240 ~ 41.160	1.80	1.710 ~ 1.890
2600	39.0	37.050 ~ 40.950	1.96	1.862 ~ 2.058
3500	37.9	36.005 ~ 39.795	2.91	2.765 ~ 3.056
5200	36.0	34.2.00 ~ 37.800	4.66	4.427 ~ 4.893
5300	35.9	34.105 ~ 37.695	4.76	4.522 ~ 4.998
5500	35.6	33.820 ~ 37.380	4.96	4.712 ~ 5.208
5600	35.5	33.725 ~ 37.275	5.07	4.817 ~ 5.324
5800	35.3	33.535 ~ 37.065	5.27	5.007 ~ 5.534
6000	35.1	33.345~ 36.855	5.48	5.206 ~ 5.754
6500	34.5	32.775 ~ 36.225	6.07	5.767 ~ 6.374
7000	33.9	32.205 ~ 35.595	6.65	6.318 ~ 6.983

Table-5.2-1 Recipes of Tissue Simulating Liquid, 30MHz to 900MHz

Frequency (MHz)	30	5	0	14	44	4	50	835	90	0
Recipe source number	3	3	2	2	3	2	4	2	2	4
Ingredients (% by	weight)									
De-ionized water	48,30	48,30	53,53	55,12	48,30	48,53	56	50,36	50,31	56
Tween 20			44,70	43,31		49,51		48,39	48,34	
Oxidized mineral oil							44			44
Diethylenglycol monohexylether										
Triton X-100										
Diacetin	50,00	50,00			50,00					
DGBE										
NaCl	1,60	1,60	1,77	1,57	1,60	1,96		1,25	1,35	
Additives and salt	0,10	0,10			0,10					
Measured tempera	ture dep	endence						•	•	
Temp. (°C)			21	21		21	20	21	21	20
$\varepsilon_{ m liquid\ temp.\ unc.}$ (%)	0,8	0,1			0,1	0,1		0,04	0,04	
$\sigma_{ m liquid\ temp.\ unc.}$ (%)	2,8	2,8			2,6	4,2		1,6	1,6	

Table-5.2-2 Recipes of Tissue Simulating Liquid, 1800MHz to 10000MHz

14010 012 2 1					0	1				
Frequency (MHz)	1 8	00	2 450	4 000	5 000	5 200	5 800	6 000	8 000	10 000
Recipe source number	2	4	4	4	4	1	1	4	5	5
Ingredients (% by weight)		1		'			•		
De-ionized water	54,23	56	56	56	56	65,53	65,53	56	67,8	66,0
Tween	45,27								31,1	33,0
Oxidized mineral oil		44	44	44	44			44		
Diethylenglycol monohexylether						17,24	17,24			
Triton X-100						17,24	17,24			
Diacetin										
DGBE										
NaCl	0,50									
Additives and salt										
Measured temperature de	pendend	e	•		•		•			
Temp. (°C)	21	20	20	20	20	22	22	20	20	20
$\varepsilon_{ ext{liquid temp. unc.}}$ (%)	0,4					1,7	1,8			
$\sigma_{ m liquid\ temp.\ unc.\ }(\%)$	2,3					2,7	2,6			

NOTE 1 Multiple columns under a single frequency indicate optional recipes.

NOTE 2 Recipe source numbers: 1 verified by different labs, 2 Reference [59], 3 developed by IT'IS Foundation, 4 developed by IT'IS Foundation, 5 Reference [60].

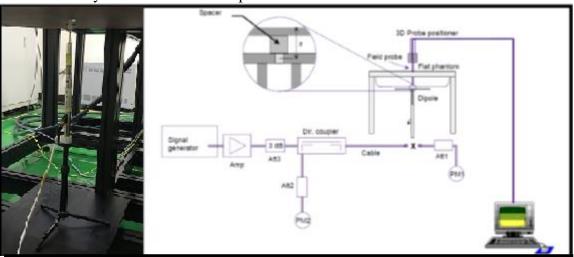
NOTE 3 The values of $\varepsilon_{\text{liquid temp. unc.}}$ and $\sigma_{\text{liquid temp. unc.}}$ are liquid temperature uncertainties described in 0.9.6, based on measurements of the applicable liquid recipes given above. These are not part of the original publications but have been subsequently developed by the project team.

NOTE 4 The recipes at 8 000 MHz and 10 000 MHz are sufficiently broadband that they cover the frequency range of 6 000 MHz to 10 000 MHz within a tolerance of ±10 % for permittivity and conductivity.



5.3. SAR System Verification

The system check verifies that the system operates within its specifications. It is performed daily or before every SAR measurement. The system check uses normal SAR measurements in the flat section of the phantom with a matched dipole at a specified distance. The system verification setup is shown as below.



The validation dipole is placed beneath the flat phantom with the specific spacer in place. The distance spacer is touch the phantom surface with a light pressure at the reference marking and be oriented parallel to the long side of the phantom. The power meter PM1 measures the forward power at the loation of the system check dipole connector. The signal generator is adjusted for the desired forward power (250 mW is used for 700 MHz to 3 GHz, 100 mW is used for 3.5 GHz to 6 GHz) at the dipole connector and the power meter PM2 is read at that level. After connecting the cable to the dipole, the signal generator is readjusted for the same reading at power meter PM2.

After system check testing, the SAR result will be normalized to 1W forward input power and compared with the reference SAR value derived from validation dipole certificate report. The deviation of system check should be within 10 %.



5.3.1. SAR System Verification Result

Dipole Kit: D5GHzV2										
Test Date: 2024. 10. 28 Liquid Temp. [°C]: 21.0										
Frequency [MHz] 1g SAR 10g SAR										
Zoom Scan to Scan to 100mW Normalize to 1W Target Value Reference result ± 10% window 100mW Target Value Reference result ± 10% window 100mW Target Value Reference result ± 10% window										
	8.49	84.90	82.7 74.43 to 90.97	2.38	23.80	23.6 21.24 to 25.96				

Dipole Kit: D5GHzV2										
Test Date: 2024. 10. 29 Liquid Temp. [°C]: 21.0										
Frequency [MHz]										
5600MHz	Zoom Scan to 100mW Normalize to 1W Target Value Reference result ± 10% window 100mW Target Value Scan to 100mW Target Value Reference result ± 10% window 100mW Target Value Reference result to 1W ± 10% window									
	8.12	81.20	79.60 71.64 to 87.56	2.48	24.80	23.20 20.88 to 25.52				

File Number: C1M2410151 Report Number: EM-SR240110

5.3.2. SAR System Check Data

Date: 10/28/2024

Test Laboratory: Audix_SAR Lab

System Check H5300

DUT: D5GHzV2 - SN1124

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 5300 MHz;Duty Cycle:1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 5300 MHz; σ = 4.924 S/m; ϵ_r = 36.407; ρ = 1000 kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3855; ConvF(5.06, 5.31, 5.58) @ 5300 MHz; Calibrated: 9/17/2024
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = 1.0, 31.0
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1337; Calibrated: 3/15/2024

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.1 W/kg

- Phantom: ELI V5.0 (20deg probe tilt); Type: QD OVA 002 AA; Serial: 1170
- DASY52 52.10.4(1527); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7483)

P=100mW/Area Scan (9x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.7 W/kg

P=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm Reference Value = 45.38 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 41.9 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.49 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.38 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.7 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 54.2%



Date: 10/29/2024

Test Laboratory: Audix SAR Lab

System Check_H5600

DUT: D5GHzV2 - SN1124

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 5600 MHz; Duty Cycle:1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 5600 MHz; $\sigma = 5.27$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.908$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3855; ConvF(4.84, 5.08, 5.34) @ 5600 MHz; Calibrated: 9/17/2024
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = 1.0, 31.0
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1337; Calibrated: 3/15/2024
- Phantom: ELI V5.0 (20deg probe tilt); Type: QD OVA 002 AA; Serial: 1170
- DASY52 52.10.4(1527); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7483)

P=100mW/Area Scan (9x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.4 W/kg

P=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

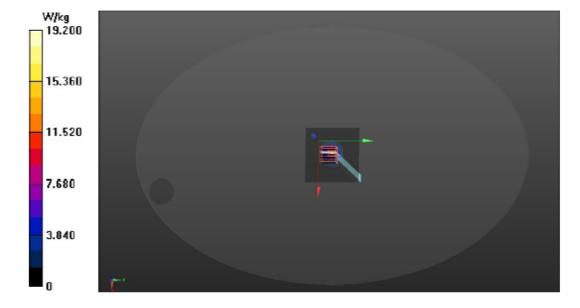
Reference Value = 43.03 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 42.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.12 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.29 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.5 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 51.6% Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.2 W/kg



5.4. SAR Measurement Procedure

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

- (a) Power reference measurement
- (b) Area scan
- (c) Zoom scan
- (d) Power drift measurement

The SAR measurement procedures for each of test conditions are as follows:

- (a) Make EUT to transmit maximum output power
- (b) Measure conducted output power through RF cable
- (c) Place the EUT in the specific position of phantom
- (d) Perform SAR testing steps on the DASY system
- (e) Record the SAR value

5.4.1. Area & Zoom Scan Procedure

According to IEC/IEEE 62209-1528, the resolution for Area and Zoom scan is specified in the table below.

Items	≤2 GHz	2-3 GHz	3-4 GHz	4-5 GHz	5-6 GHz
Area Scan $(\Delta x, \Delta y)$	≤15mm	≤12mm	≤12mm	≤10mm	≤10mm
Zoom Scan $(\Delta x, \Delta y)$	≤8mm	≤5mm	≤5mm	≤4mm	≤4mm
Zoom Scan (Δz)	≤5mm	≤5mm	≤4mm	≤3mm	≤2mm
Zoom Scan Volume	≥30mm	≥30mm	≥28mm	≥25mm	≥22mm

Note:

When zoom scan is required and report SAR is $\ll 1.4$ W/kg, the zoom scan resolution of $\Delta x / \Delta y$ (2-3GHz: ≤ 8 mm, 3-4GHz: ≤ 7 mm, 4-6GHz: ≤ 5 mm) may be applied.

According to IEC/IEEE 62209-1528, if the zoom scan measured as specified in the preceding paragraphs complies with both of the following items, or if the peak spatial-average SAR is below 0.1 W/kg, no additional measurements are needed:

- (1) The smallest horizontal distance from the local SAR peaks to all points 3 dB below the SAR peak shall be larger than the horizontal gird steps in both x and y directions (Δx , Δy). This shall be checked for the measured zoom scan plane conformal to the phantom at the distance z_{M1} .
- (2) The ratio of the SAR at the second measured point (M2) to the SAR at the closest measured point (M1) at the x, y location of the measured mazimum SAR value shall be at least 30%.

5.4.2. Volume Scan Procedure

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 1g aggregate SAR, the EUT 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.

5.4.3. Power Drift Monitoring

All SAR testing is under the EUT 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 EUT 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 drift more than 5%, the SAR will be retested.

5.4.4. Spatial Peak SAR Evaluation

The procedure for spatial peak SAR evaluation has been implemented according to the test standard. It can be conducted for 1g and 10g, 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 1g and 10g 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 1g and 10g cubes. The algorithm to find the cube with highest averaged SAR is divided into the following stages:

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





5.4.5. SAR Averaged Methods

In DASY, the interpolation and extrapolation are both based on the modified Quadratic Shepard's method. The interpolation scheme combines a least-square fitted function method and a weighted average method which are the two basic types of computational interpolation and approximation.

Extrapolation routines are used to obtain SAR values between the lowest measurement points and the inner phantom surface. The extrapolation distance is determined by the surface detection distance and the probe sensor offset. The uncertainty increases with the extrapolation distance. To keep the uncertainty within 1% for the 1 g and 10 g cubes, the extrapolation distance should not be larger than 5 mm.



6. SAR MEASUREMENT EVALUATION

6.1. Test Configuration and EUT setting

The standalone SAR test exclusion shall be refer to FCC § 1.1307 (b)(3)(i)(B) SAR-Based exemption which device determined the distance from antenna to user/bystander. The formula is

$$\begin{array}{ll} P_{th} \ (mW) = ERP_{20cm} \ (d \ / \ 20)^x & for \ distance \ d \leq 20cm \\ P_{th} \ (mW) = ERP_{20cm} & for \ distance \ 20cm < d \leq 40cm \\ x = - \log 10 \ (\frac{60}{ERP20cm \sqrt{f}}) & \\ ERP_{20cm} (mW) & 0.3 \ GHz \leq f < 1.5 \ GHz: \ 2040f \\ & 1.5 \ GHz \leq f \leq 6 \ GHz: \ 3060 & \end{array}$$

F = GHz

 $P_{th}(mW)$ = available maximum time-average power or effective radiated power, whichever is greater.

D = the separation distance (cm)

From KDB 616217 D04 section 4.2 to 4.3, The SAR exclusion threshold can be applied to KDB 447498 to determine if SAR necessary test.

Test program "DRTU" is used for enabling EUT BT or WLAN function under continues transmitting and choosing data rate/ channel and supported stable power rating.

File Number: C1M2410151 Report Number: EM-SR240110

6.2. EUT Testing Position

SAR-Based exemption table

SAK-Daseu ex	стрион тав	10				_
Centre Frequency (MHz)	5	10	15	20	25	Distance(mm)
2450	3.000	10.000	22.000	38.000	59.000	
5200	2.000	6.000	15.000	26.000	42.000	D
5500	1.000	6.000	14.000	26.000	41.000	Power(mW)
5800	1.000	6.000	14.000	25.000	40.000	
	30	35	40	45	50	Distance(mm)
2450	83.000	111.000	143.000	179.000	219.000	
5200	61.000	84.000	110.000	110.000	110.000	Dawar (m.W.)
5500	59.000	82.000	108.000	108.000	108.000	Power(mW)
5800	58.000	80.000	106.000	106.000	106.000	
	7	10	15	20	25	Distance(cm)
2450	415.000	819.000	1770.000	3060.000	3060.000	
5200	350.000	731.000	1689.000	3060.000	3060.000	Downer (m.W.)
5500	345.000	725.000	1683.000	3060.000	3060.000	Power(mW)
5800	341.000	719.000	1678.000	3060.000	3060.000	
	30	33	35	37	40	Distance(cm)
2450	3060.000	3060.000	3060.000	3060.000	3060.000	
5200	3060.000	3060.000	3060.000	3060.000	3060.000	Power(mW/)
5500	3060.000	3060.000	3060.000	3060.000	3060.000	Power(mW)
5800	3060.000	3060.000	3060.000	3060.000	3060.000	

The SAR testing required mode is listed as below.

Antenna	Front Face	Rear Face	Top Side	Bottom Side	Left Side	Right Side	Screen Side
WLAN				$\sqrt{}$			$\sqrt{}$

According to SAR-Based exemption table, the laptop only need evaluate bottom side and screen side.





6.3. Tissue Calibration Result

The dielectric parameters of the liquids were verified prior to the SAR evaluation using Agilent Dielectric Probe Kit and Agilent E5071C Vector Network Analyzer.

Body Tissue Simulate Measurement								
Frequency	Description	Dielectric l	Parameters	Liquid Temp. [°C]				
[MHz]	Description	σ[s/m]	$\epsilon_{\rm r}$	Elquid Temp. [C]				
	Reference result	4.76	35.9	N/A				
5300MHz	± 5% window	4.522 to 4.998	34.105 to 37.695	14/74				
	2024. 10. 28	4.924	36.407	20.0				

Body Tissue Simulate Measurement								
Frequency	Description	Dielectric l	Parameters	Liquid Temp. [°C]				
[MHz]	Description	$\sigma[s/m]$ ε_r						
	Reference result	5.07	35.0	N/A				
5600MHz	± 5% window	4.817 to 5.324	33.250 to 36.750	1 V /A				
	2024. 10. 29	5.270	35.908	20.0				

File Number: C1M2410151 Report Number: EM-SR240110





6.4. SAR Exposure Limits

SAR assessments have been made in line with the requirements of IEEE-1528, FCC Supplement C, and comply with ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992 "Uncontrolled Environments" limits. These limits apply to a location which is deemed as "Uncontrolled Environment" which can be described as a situation where the general public may be exposed to an RF source with no prior knowledge or control over their exposure.

Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure (W/kg)

Type Exposure	Uncontrolled Environment Limit
Spatial Peak SAR (1g cube tissue for brain or body)	1.60 W/kg
Spatial Average SAR (whole body)	0.08 W/kg
Spatial Peak SAR (10g for hands, feet, ankles and wrist)	4.00 W/kg

Tel: +886 2 26099301

Fax: +886 2 26099303

6.5. Conducted Power Measurement

Note:

- 1. Per KDB 447498 D04 the reported SAR is the measured SAR value adjusted for maximum tune-up tolerance.
 - Scale Factor = tune-up limit power (mW)/EUT Conducted power (mW), where tune-up limit is the maximum rated power among all production units.
 - Scale SAR(W/kg)= Measured SAR(W/kg)* Scaling Factor
- 2. Per KDB 447498 D04 for each exposure position, if the highest output channel reported SAR ≤0.8W/kg, other channels SAR testing is not necessary.
- 3. Per KDB 248227 D01, for OFDM transmission configuration in the 2.4G and 5G bands. An initial test configuration is determined by the highest maximum output power including tune-up tolerance. When multiple transmission modes(802.11a/g/n/ac/ax) have same maximum 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)
- 4. Per KDB 248227 D01, 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 position requirements, is adjusted by the ratio of the subsequent test configuration to initial test configuration specifiedmaximum output power and the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR is not required for that subsequent test configuration.
- 5. Per KDB 248227 D01,U-NII-1 and U-NII-2A bands have the same specified maximum output and tolerance; SAR is measured for U-NII-2A band first. Adjusted SAR of U-NII-2A band is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR is not required for U-NII-1 band. When different maximum output power is specified for the bands, begin SAR measurement in the band with higher specified maximum output power. The highest reportedSAR for the testedconfiguration is adjusted by the ratio of lower to higher specified maximum output powerfor the two bands. When the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR is not required for the band with lower maximum output powerin that test configuration; otherwise, each band is tested independently for SAR.
- 6. Per KDB 248227 D01, When different maximum output power is specified for the bands, begin SAR measurement in the band with higher specified maximum output power. The highest reported SAR for the tested.
- 7. Pursuant section 2.8.1(2) KDB 865664 D01, when the original highest measured SAR is \geq 0.80 W/kg, repeat that measurement once.
- 8. Pursuant section 2.8.1(3) KDB 865664 D01, perform a second repeated measurement only if the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurements is > 1.20 or when the original or repeated measurement is ≥ 1.45 W/kg ($\sim 10\%$ from the 1-g SAR limit)





6.5.1. For WLAN Function

3.2.11	FOI WLAIN FUII			Average Outpu	t Power (dBm)		
	Frequency		AUX-ANT	<u> </u>		Main-ANT		
Type of Network	(MHz)	Average	Tune-Up		Average	Tune-Up		SAR Test
		Power	Limit	Scale Factor	Power	Limit	Scale Factor	
	5260	17.74	18.3		17.70	18.3		No ^{NOTE3,5}
	5300	17.94	18.5	1.137	17.38	18.0	1.153	Yes
	5320	17.64	18.3		17.75	18.3		
802.11a	5500	18.11	19.0		17.71	18.3		$No^{NOTE3,5}$
	5580	18.22	19.0		17.66	18.3		
	5700	18.18	19.0	1.207	18.41	19.0	1.145	Yes
	5720	17.88	18.5		18.04	19.0		No ^{NOTE4,3}
	5260	17.19	18.0		17.37	18.0		
	5300	17.12	18.0		17.00	18.0		
	5320	17.15	18.0		17.39	18.0		
802.11n-HT20	5500	17.45	18.0		16.93	17.5		$No^{NOTE4,3}$
	5580	17.75	18.3		17.57	18.3		
	5700	17.92	18.5		17.70	18.3		
	5720	17.49	18.0		17.93	18.5		
	5270	16.85	17.5		17.15	18.0		No ^{NOTE4,3}
	5310	16.11	17.0		16.51	17.3		
802.11n-HT40	5510	17.77	18.3		17.43	18.0		
	5550	17.31	18.0		16.99	17.5		
	5670	18.38	19.0		18.28	19.0		
	5710	18.03	19.0		17.89	18.5		
	5260	17.04	18.0		17.19	18.0		
	5300	16.93	17.5		16.84	17.5		
	5320	17.02	18.0		17.23	18.0		
802.11ac-VHT20	5500	17.33	18.0		16.80	17.5		$No^{NOTE4,3}$
	5580	17.62	18.3		17.37	18.0		
	5700	17.78	18.3		17.59	18.3		
	5720	17.38	18.0		17.82	18.5		
	5270	16.67	17.3		16.97	17.5		
	5310	15.98	16.5		16.36	17.0		
	5510	17.65	18.3		17.28	18.0		Nome
802.11ac-VHT40	5550	17.17	18.0		16.89	17.5		$No^{\text{NOTE4,3}}$
	5670	18.27	19.0		18.15	19.0		
	5710	17.92	18.5		17.77	18.3		
	5290	16.73	17.3		16.18	17.0		
ŀ	5530	17.51	18.3		17.28	18.0		No ^{NOTE4,3}
802.11ac-VHT80	5610	17.31	18.0		16.86	17.5		
	5690	17.21	18.0		17.09	18.0		
	5250	14.83	15.5		14.37	15.0		
802.11ac-VHT160		15.89						No ^{NOTE4,3}
	5570	13.89	16.5		15.20	16.0		





		Average Output Power (dBm)						
T	Frequency		AUX-ANT			Main-ANT		SAR Test
Type of Network	(MHz)	Average Power	Tune-Up Limit	Scale Factor	Average Power	Tune-Up Limit	Scale Factor	SAR Test
	5260	16.72	17.3		17.32	18.0		
	5300	17.28	18.0		17.29	18.0		
802.11ax-HE20	5320	16.83	17.5		17.12	18.0		
	5500	17.32	18.0		17.50	18.3		No ^{NOTE4,3}
	5580	17.28	18.0		16.76	17.3		
	5700	17.43	18.0		17.15	18.0		
	5720	18.30	19.0		17.68	18.3		
	5270	17.25	18.0		17.23	18.0		
	5310	17.02	18.0		16.89	17.5		
002.11 195.40	5510	17.68	18.3		17.66	18.3		No ^{NOTE4,3}
802.11ax-HE40	5550	17.22	18.0		17.53	18.3		No
	5670	18.08	19.0		17.73	18.3		
	5710	18.21	19.0		17.99	18.5		
	5290	16.23	17.0		15.76	16.3		
002.11 11500	5530	17.18	18.0		16.83	17.5		No ^{NOTE4,3}
802.11ax-HE80	5610	16.86	17.5		16.48	17.0		No "Tank
	5690	16.87	17.5		16.74	17.3		
002.11 HE160	5250	14.53	15.3		14.68	15.3		No ^{NOTE4,3}
802.11ax-HE160	5570	15.26	16.0		15.60	16.3		No

				Average Outpu	t Power (dBm)		
Tyme of Natyyouls	Frequency		AUX-ANT			Main-ANT		SAR Test
Type of Network	(MHz)	Average Power	Tune-Up Limit	Scale Factor	Average Power	Tune-Up Limit	Scale Factor	SAR Test
	5260	17.11	18.0		17.69	18.3		
	5300	17.05	18.0		17.58	18.3		
	5320	17.30	18.0		16.78	17.3		
802.11be-EHT20	5500	17.21	18.0		17.03	18.0		No ^{NOTE4,3}
	5580	17.73	18.3		17.27	18.0		
	5700	17.60	18.3		17.90	18.5		
	5720	18.24	19.0		17.74	18.3		
	5270	16.82	17.5		17.28	18.0		
	5310	16.52	17.3		16.79	17.3		
802.11be-EHT40	5510	18.30	19.0		17.89	18.5		No ^{NOTE4,3}
802.11be-EH140	5550	17.09	18.0		16.94	17.5		No
	5670	18.09	19.0		17.89	18.5		
	5710	18.15	19.0		17.73	18.3		
	5290	16.23	17.0		15.91	16.5		
000 111 FIFE	5530	17.18	18.0		16.96	17.5		No ^{NOTE4,3}
802.11be-EHT80	5610	16.81	17.5		16.46	17.0		No. Olla,5
	5690	16.90	17.5		16.85	17.5		
000 111 FINE 60	5250	14.74	15.3		14.41	15.0		No ^{NOTE4,3}
802.11be-EHT160	5570	15.75	16.3		15.30	16.0		No





				1	Average Outpu	it Power (dBm)		
T f N-41-	Frequency	RU		AUX-ANT			Main-ANT		SAR Test
Type of Network	(MHz)	Configuration	Average Power	Tune-Up Limit	Scale Factor	Average Power	Tune-Up Limit	Scale Factor	SAR Test
		26/8	9.09	10.0		8.76	9.3		
	5320	52/40	11.84	12.5		12.37	13.0		
		106/54	14.81	15.5		14.69	15.3		
		26/0	9.22	10.0		9.17	10.0		
802.11ax-HE20	5500	52/37	12.78	13.3		12.16	13.0		No ^{NOTE4,3}
		106/53	15.36	16.0		15.46	16.0		
	5700	26/8	9.55	10.3		9.12	10.0		
		52/40	13.15	14.0		12.87	13.5		
		106/54	16.32	17.0		16.13	17.0		
	5310	242/62	16.50	17.3		15.97	16.5		
802.11ax-HE40	5510	242/61	17.17	18.0		17.22	18.0		No ^{NOTE4,3}
	5670	242/62	18.02	19.0		17.35	18.0		
	5290	484/66	14.87	15.5		15.32	16.0		
802.11ax-HE80	5530	484/65	17.29	18.0		16.87	17.5		No ^{NOTE4,3}
	5610	484/66	16.63	17.3		16.80	17.5		
	5250	996/67	15.45	16.0		15.12	16.0		
802.11ax-HE160	3230	996/S67	14.52	15.3		14.20	15.0		No ^{NOTE4,3}
602.11ax-HE160	5570	996/67	16.89	17.5		16.68	17.3		No No No IL4,3
	3370	996/S67	16.42	17.0		16.12	17.0		

				1	Average Outpu	ıt Power (dBm)		
Tyme of Notycoule	Frequency	RU		AUX-ANT			Main-ANT		SAR Test
Type of Network	(MHz)	Configuration	Average	Tune-Up	Scale	Average	Tune-Up	Scale	SAK Test
			Power	Limit	Factor	Power	Limit	Factor	
		26/8	8.95	9.5		9.02	10.0		
	5320	52/40	12.56	13.3		12.46	13.0		
		106/54	15.31	16.0		14.95	15.5		
		26/0	9.16	10.0		8.81	9.5		
802.11be-EHT20	5500	52/37	12.53	13.3		12.57	13.3		No ^{NOTE4,3}
		106/53	15.98	16.5		15.65	16.3		
	5700	26/8	9.99	10.5		9.92	10.5		
		52/40	12.52	13.3		12.42	13.0		
		106/54	15.37	16.0		15.97	16.5		
	5310	242/62	15.78	16.3		16.24	17.0		
802.11be-EHT40	5510	242/61	17.51	18.3		17.44	18.0		No ^{NOTE4,3}
	5670	242/62	18.12	19.0		17.85	18.5		
	5290	484/66	14.88	15.5		15.54	16.3		
802.11be-EHT80	5530	484/65	16.69	17.3		17.03	18.0		No ^{NOTE4,3}
	5610	484/66	16.52	17.3		15.86	16.5		
	5250	996/67	15.23	16.0		15.00	16.0		
000 111 FHE1 60	5250	996/S67	14.48	15.0		14.09	15.0		No ^{NOTE4,3}
802.11be-EHT160	5570	996/67	16.98	17.5		16.69	17.3		No No IL4,3
	5570	996/S67	16.35	17.0		16.10	17.0		



6.6. SAR Test Result

Test Date	2024. 10. 28	Temp./Hum.	22°C/49%
Test Voltage	Voltage AC 120V, 60Hz (with AC Adapter)		Brian Hsieh
Test Antenna	INPAQ		

Liquid Te	mperature :	20.0 ~ 21.0	$^{\circ}\!\mathbb{C}$				Γ	Depth of I	Liquid: > 15	cm
Test Mo	de: 5GHz									
Plot No.	Test Position: Body	Antenna Position	Separation Distance (cm)	Frequency	Conducted Power (dBm)	Maximum Tune-up (dBm)	SAR 1g (W/kg)	Scale Factor	Reported SAR	Limit (W/kg)
	802.11a									
	Antenna: AUX-ANT									
P7	Screen	Fixed	0.5	5300	17.94	18.50	0.343	1.137	0.390	1.60
P9	Screen	Fixed	0.5	5700	18.18	19.00	0.558	1.207	0.674	1.60
P21 ^{Note 1}	Bottom	Fixed	0	5300	17.94	18.50	0.157	1.137	0.179	1.60
				Anten	na: Main-AN	lТ				
P8 ^{Note 1}	Screen	Fixed	0.5	5300	17.38	18.00	0.636	1.153	0.733	1.60
P10	Screen	Fixed	0.5	5700	18.41	19.00	0.587	1.145	0.672	1.60
P22	Bottom	Fixed	0	5300	17.38	18.00	0.142	1.153	0.164	1.60

Note: 1. We only presented the worst plots for each test configuration.

Test Date	2024. 10. 28	Temp./Hum.	22°C/49%
Test Voltage	AC 120V, 60Hz (with AC Adapter)	Tested by	Brian Hsieh
Test Antenna	LUXSHARE-ICT		

Liquid Te	Liquid Temperature : 20.0~21.0°C Depth of Liquid: > 15cm								n	
Test Mo	de: 5GHz									
Plot No.	Test Position: Body	Antenna Position	Separation Distance (cm)	Frequency	Conducted Power (dBm)	Maximum Tune-up (dBm)	SAR 1g (W/kg)	Scale Factor	Reported SAR	Limit (W/kg)
	802.11a									
	Antenna: AUX-ANT									
P9	Screen	Fixed	0.5	5300	17.94	18.50	0.126	1.137	0.143	1.60
P11	Screen	Fixed	0.5	5700	18.18	19.00	0.099	1.207	0.119	1.60
P17	Bottom	Fixed	0	5300	17.94	18.50	0.039	1.137	0.044	1.60
				Antenn	na: Main-AN	T				
P10 ^{Note1}	Screen	Fixed	0.5	5300	17.38	18.00	0.487	1.153	0.562	1.60
P12	Screen	Fixed	0.5	5700	18.41	19.00	0.470	1.145	0.538	1.60
P18 ^{Note 1}	Bottom	Fixed	0	5300	17.38	18.00	0.191	1.153	0.220	1.60

Note: 1. We only presented the worst plots for each test configuration.



6.6.1. Highest Simultaneous Transmission SAR

Test Antenna: INPAQ

Highest Simultaneous Transmission SAR		Reported Body SAR _{1g}
WLAN 5G (5700MHz) AUX-ANT +	0.674	0.759 W/kg
BT (2480MHz) AUX-ANT Note 4	0.084	0.758 W/kg
WLAN 5G (5300MHz) AUX-ANT +	0.390	1 122 W/kg
WLAN 5G (5300MHz) Main-ANT	0.733	1.123 W/kg
WLAN 5G (5700MHz) AUX-ANT +	0.674	1 246 W/kg
WLAN 5G (5700MHz) Main-ANT	0.672	1.346 W/kg
WLAN 5G (5700MHz) AUX-ANT +	0.674	
WLAN 5G (5700MHz) Main-ANT	0.672	1.430 W/kg
BT (2480MHz) AUX-ANT Note 4	0.084	

- Note: 1. The SAR limit (SAR1g 1.6 W/kg) for general population / uncontrolled exposure is specified in FCC 47 CFR part 2 (2.1093).
 - 2. It is calculated from scale SAR.
 - 3. It is larger than the limit 1.6(W/kg), SAR test exclusion is determined by the SAR to peak location separation ratio.
 - 4. The BT Highest Body SAR_{1g} is 0.084 W/kg, please refer to report number EM-SR240082 that FCC ID (BEJNT-16Z90T) grant date is 2024/12/25.

Test Antenna: LUXSHARE-ICT

Highest Simultaneous Transmission SAR		Reported Body SAR _{1g}
WLAN 5G (5300MHz) AUX-ANT +	0.143	0.217 W/Ira
BT (2480MHz) AUX-ANT Note 4	0.174	0.317 W/kg
WLAN 5G (5300MHz) AUX-ANT +	0.143	0.705 W/kg
WLAN 5G (5300MHz) Main-ANT	0.562	0.705 W/kg
WLAN 5G (5300MHz) AUX-ANT +	0.143	
WLAN 5G (5300MHz) Main-ANT	0.562	0.879 W/kg
BT (2480MHz) AUX-ANT Note 4	0.174	_

 $Note: 1. The SAR \ limit (SAR1g\ 1.6\ W/kg) \ for \ general\ population\ /\ uncontrolled\ exposure\ is\ specified\ in\ FCC\ 47\ CFR\ part\ 2\ (2.1093).$

- 2. It is calculated from scale SAR.
- 3. It is larger than the limit 1.6(W/kg), SAR test exclusion is determined by the SAR to peak location separation ratio.
- 4. The BT Highest Body SAR_{1g} is 0.174W/kg, please refer to report number EM-SR240082 that FCC ID (BEJNT-16Z90T) grant date is 2024/12/25.

File Number: C1M2410151 Report Number: EM-SR240110



APPENDIX A

TEST GRAPH RESULT

(Model: 16Z90TP)



With INPAQ ANT

Date: 10/28/2024

Test Laboratory: Audix_SAR Lab

P8 802.11a CH60 5300MHz Screen Main

DUT: 16Z90T(INPAQ)

Communication System: UID 0, WIFI 5G 802.11a (0); Frequency: 5300 MHz;Duty Cycle:1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 5300 MHz; $\sigma = 4.924$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.407$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3855; ConvF(5.06, 5.31, 5.58) @ 5300 MHz; Calibrated: 9/17/2024
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = 1.0, 31.0
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1337; Calibrated: 3/15/2024
- Phantom: ELI V5.0 (20deg probe tilt); Type: QD OVA 002 AA; Serial: 1170
- DASY52 52.10.4(1527); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7483)

Area Scan (7x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.30 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 1.349 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB

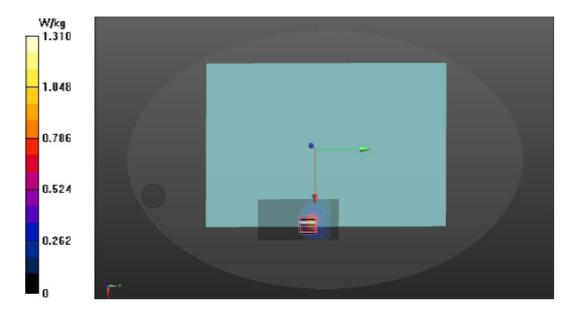
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.70 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.636 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.198 W/kg

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

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 55.1%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.31 W/kg





Date: 10/28/2024

Test Laboratory: Audix SAR Lab

P21 802.11a CH60 5300MHz Bottom Aux

DUT: 16Z90T(INPAQ)

Communication System: UID 0, WIFI 5G 802.11a (0); Frequency: 5300 MHz;Duty Cycle:1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 5300 MHz; $\sigma = 4.924$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.407$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3855; ConvF(5.06, 5.31, 5.58) @ 5300 MHz; Calibrated: 9/17/2024
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = 1.0, 31.0
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1337; Calibrated: 3/15/2024
- Phantom: ELI V5.0 (20deg probe tilt); Type: QD OVA 002 AA; Serial: 1170
- DASY52 52.10.4(1527); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7483)

Area Scan (9x19x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.287 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 0.8974 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

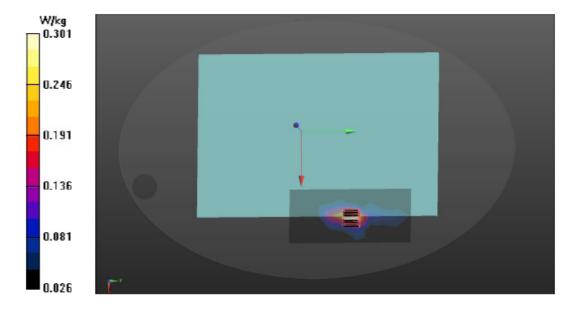
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.732 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.157 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.051 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 712 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 48.6%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.301 W/kg



With LUXSHARE-ICT ANT

Date: 10/28/2024

Test Laboratory: Audix_SAR Lab

P10 802.11a CH60 5300MHz Screen Main

DUT: 16Z90T(LUXSHARE)

Communication System: UID 0, WIFI 5G 802.11a (0); Frequency: 5300 MHz; Duty Cycle:1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 5300 MHz; $\sigma = 4.924 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 36.407$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3855; ConvF(5.06, 5.31, 5.58) @ 5300 MHz; Calibrated: 9/17/2024
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = 1.0, 31.0
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1337; Calibrated: 3/15/2024
- Phantom: ELI V5.0 (20deg probe tilt); Type: QD OVA 002 AA; Serial: 1170
- DASY52 52.10.4(1527); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7483)

Area Scan (7x17x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.726 W/kg

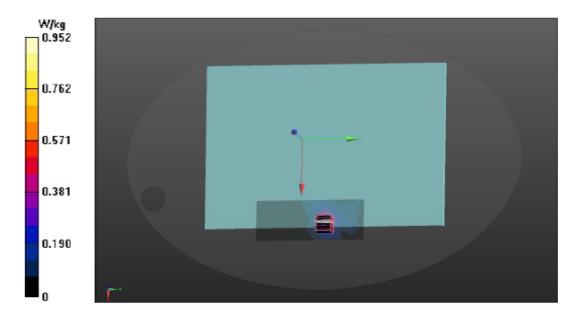
Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm Reference Value = 1.316 V/m; Power Drift = -0.95 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.99 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.487 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.157 W/kg

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

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 53.1%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.952 W/kg



Date: 10/28/2024

Test Laboratory: Audix_SAR Lab

P18 802.11a CH60 5300MHz Bottom Main

DUT: 16Z90T(LUXSHARE)

Communication System: UID 0, WIFI 5G 802.11a (0); Frequency: 5300 MHz;Duty Cycle:1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 5300 MHz; $\sigma = 4.924$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.407$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3855; ConvF(5.06, 5.31, 5.58) @ 5300 MHz; Calibrated: 9/17/2024
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = 1.0, 31.0
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1337; Calibrated: 3/15/2024
- Phantom: ELI V5.0 (20deg probe tilt); Type: QD OVA 002 AA; Serial: 1170
- DASY52 52.10.4(1527); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7483)

Area Scan (9x21x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.308 W/kg

Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm Reference Value = 0.8220 V/m; Power Drift = -0.62 dB

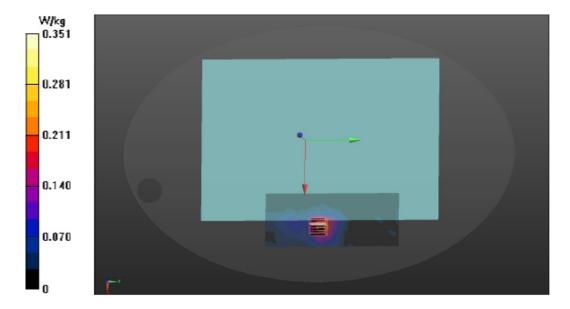
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.697 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.191 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.073 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 11.9 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 55.4%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.351 W/kg





APPENDIX B

TEST PHOTOGRAPHS

(Model: 16Z90TP)