FCC SAR Test Report

APPLICANT	**:**	**Qualcomm Atheros, Inc.**
EQUIPMENT	**:**	**802.11a/b/g/n/ac + BT 4.1 M.2 2230 Type Card**
BRAND NAME	**:**	**Qualcomm Atheros, Inc.**
MODEL NAME	**:**	**QCNFA344A**
FCC ID	**:**	**PPD-QCNFA344AH**
STANDARD	**:**	**FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093)**
		ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992
		IEEE 1528-2013

The product was installed into Portable Notebook Computer (Brand Name DELL, Model Name: P73G) during test.

We, SPORTON INTERNATIONAL INC., would like to declare that the tested sample has been evaluated in accordance with the procedures and had been in compliance with the applicable technical standards.

The test results in this report apply exclusively to the tested model / sample. Without written approval of SPORTON INTERNATIONAL INC., the test report shall not be reproduced except in full.

Reviewed by: Eric Huang / Deputy Manager

Approved by: Jones Tsai / Manager

SPORTON INTERNATIONAL INC.

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Revision History

REPORT NO.	VERSION	DESCRIPTION	ISSUED DATE
FA681840-03	Rev. 01	Initial issue of report	Nov. 30. 2016
FA681840-03	Rev. 02	Revise conducted RF output power and Tune-up Limit on section 11 and update SAR test results.	Dec. 10. 2016
FA681840-03	Rev. 03	Update 2462MHz~2472MHz conducted RF output power of 2.4GHz WLAN.	Dec. 19. 2016
FA681840-03	Rev. 04	Add Ch12 and Ch13 SAR Test Results of 2.4GHz WLAN.	Dec. 20. 2016

1. *Statement of Compliance*

The maximum results of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) found during testing for Qualcomm Atheros, Inc., 802.11a/b/g/n/ac + BT 4.1 M.2 2230 Type Card, QCNFA344A, are as follows.

Equipment Class	Frequency Band	Highest SAR Summary	Highest Simultaneous Transmission 1g SAR (W/kg)
		Body	
		1g SAR (W/kg)	
DTS	2.4GHz WLAN	0.12	0.13
NII	5GHz WLAN	0.23	0.23
DSS	Bluetooth	< 0.01	0.23
Date of Testing:		2016/10/28 ~ 2016/12/20	

This device is in compliance with Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for general population/uncontrolled exposure limits (1.6 W/kg) specified in FCC 47 CFR part 2 (2.1093) and ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992, and had been tested in accordance with the measurement methods and procedures specified in IEEE 1528-2013 and FCC KDB publications

2. *Administration Data*

Testing Laboratory	
Test Site	SPORTON INTERNATIONAL INC.
Test Site Location	No.52, Hwa Ya 1st Rd., Hwa Ya Technology Park, Kwei-Shan District, Taoyuan City, Taiwan (R.O.C.) TEL: +886-3-327-3456 FAX: +886-3-328-4978

Applicant	
Company Name	Qualcomm Atheros, Inc.
Address	1700 Technology Drive, San Jose, CA 95110

Manufacturer	
Company Name	Qualcomm Atheros, Inc.
Address	1700 Technology Drive, San Jose, CA 95110

3. *Guidance Applied*

The Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) testing specification, method, and procedure for this device is in accordance with the following standards:
- FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093)
- ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992
- IEEE 1528-2013
- FCC KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r04
- FCC KDB 865664 D02 SAR Reporting v01r02
- FCC KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06
- FCC KDB 248227 D01 802.11 Wi-Fi SAR v02r02
- FCC KDB 616217 D04 SAR for laptop and tablets v01r02

4. *Equipment Under Test (EUT) Information*

4.1 *General Information*

Product Feature & Specification	
Equipment Name	802.11a/b/g/n/ac + BT 4.1 M.2 2230 Type Card
Brand Name	Qualcomm Atheros, Inc.
Model Name	QCNFA344A
FCC ID	PPD-QCNFA344AH
Wireless Technology and Frequency Range	WLAN 2.4GHz Band: 2412 MHz ~ 2472 MHz WLAN 5.2GHz Band: 5180 MHz ~ 5240 MHz WLAN 5.3GHz Band: 5260 MHz ~ 5320 MHz WLAN 5.5GHz Band: 5500 MHz ~ 5720 MHz WLAN 5.8GHz Band: 5745 MHz ~ 5825 MHz Bluetooth: 2402 MHz ~ 2480 MHz
Mode	· 802.11a/b/g/n/ac HT20/HT40/VHT20/VHT40/VHT80 · Bluetooth BR/EDR/LE
EUT Stage	Production Unit

Remark:
1. There are 8 possible host EUT configurations (4 antenna types and 2 battery types, see tables below). The configuration test process is as follows:
    (a). For each band, measure SAR for Sample 1 with Battery 1.
    (b). Select worst-case channel measured in step 1 above and measure SAR for Sample 1 with Battery
    (c). Select worst-case configuration determined in step 2 and measure worst-case channel for remaining configurations.
    (d). Repeat for remaining bands.

Host Information	
Equipment Name	Portable Notebook Computer
Brand Name	DELL
Model Name	P73G
Integrated RFID Module	Brand Name: DELL Model Name: DWRFID1602

Remark :
1. This device has two kinds of Housing material, two kinds of panel, two kinds of antenna vendors and two kinds of batteries, the detail information as following table.
2. This device has two kinds of NFC antenna vendors and respectively integrated into the device for this model.

Sample List			
Sample	**Housing material**	**Panel**	**Antenna Vendor**
1	MG	NTS	Hong-Bo
2	CF	TS	Hong-Bo
3	MG	NTS	Speed
4	CF	TS	Speed

Batteries Option				
Battery 1	Brand Name	DELL	Model Name	DJ1J0
	Power Rating	11.4Vdc, 42Wh	Type	Li-ion
Battery 2	Brand Name	DELL	Model Name	F3YGT
	Power Rating	7.6Vdc, 60Wh	Type	Li-ion

Antenna Information								
Sample 1 (Ant 1)	Ant. Type	PIFA	connector	IPEX	**Sample 1 (Ant 2)**	Ant. Type	PIFA	connector	IPEX
	Model No.	Antenna P/N:260-24142 Compal P/N:DC33001WE4L	Manufacturer	Hong-Bo		Model No.	Antenna P/N: 260-24142 Compal P/N:DC33001WE4L	Manufacturer	Hong-Bo
	Peak Gain (dBi)					Peak Gain (dBi)			
	2400~2483.5MHz	2.33	5470~5725MHz	2.96		2400~2483.5MHz	0.8	5470~5725MHz	2.58
	5150~5250MHz	2.83	5725~5850MHz	2.96		5150~5250MHz	2.47	5725~5850MHz	2.35
	5250~5350MHz	2.83					2.47		
Sample 2 (Ant 1)	Ant. Type	PIFA	connector	IPEX	**Sample 2 (Ant 2)**	Ant. Type	PIFA	connector	IPEX
	Model No.	Antenna P/N:260-24142 Compal P/N:DC33001WE4L	Manufacturer	Hong-Bo		Model No.	Antenna P/N: 260-24142 Compal P/N:DC33001WE4L	Manufacturer	Hong-Bo
	Peak Gain (dBi)					Peak Gain (dBi)			
	2400~2483.5MHz	-0.17	5470~5725MHz	2.7		2400~2483.5MHz	-1.08	5470~5725MHz	2.85
	5150~5250MHz	2.05	5725~5850MHz	2.7		5150~5250MHz	2.99	5725~5850MHz	2.9
	5250~5350MHz	2.05					2.99		
Sample 3 (Ant 1)	Ant. Type	PIFA	connector	IPEX 20565	**Sample 3 (Ant 2)**	Ant. Type	PIFA	connector	IPEX 20565
	Model No.	Antenna P/N: F.0G.FH-6021-004-00 Compal P/N: DC33001WN4L	Manufacturer	Speed		Model No.	Antenna P/N: F.0G.FH-6021-004-00 Compal P/N: DC33001WN4L	Manufacturer	Speed
	Peak Gain (dBi)					Peak Gain (dBi)			
	2400~2483.5MHz	0.73	5470~5725MHz	0.35		2400~2483.5MHz	-0.23	5470~5725MHz	-1.95
	5150~5250MHz	0	5725~5850MHz	-3.76		5150~5250MHz	-2.12	5725~5850MHz	-1.52
	5250~5350MHz	0					-2.12		
Sample 4 (Ant 1)	Ant. Type	PIFA	connector	IPEX 20565	**Sample 4 (Ant 2)**	Ant. Type	PIFA	connector	IPEX 20565
	Model No.	Antenna P/N: F.0G.FH-6021-004-00 Compal P/N: DC33001WN4L	Manufacturer	Speed		Model No.	Antenna P/N: F.0G.FH-6021-004-00 Compal P/N: DC33001WN4L	Manufacturer	Speed
	Peak Gain (dBi)					Peak Gain (dBi)			
	2400~2483.5MHz	-1.19	5470~5725MHz	-1		2400~2483.5MHz	-2.13	5470~5725MHz	-1.19
	5150~5250MHz	0.91	5725~5850MHz	-1.35		5150~5250MHz	-0.5	5725~5850MHz	-1.19
	5250~5350MHz	0.91				5250~5350MHz	-0.5		

5. *RF Exposure Limits*

5.1 *Uncontrolled Environment*

Uncontrolled Environments are defined as locations where there is the exposure of individuals who have no knowledge or control of their exposure. The general population/uncontrolled exposure limits are applicable to situations in which the general public may be exposed or in which persons who are exposed as a consequence of their employment may not be made fully aware of the potential for exposure or cannot exercise control over their exposure. Members of the general public would come under this category when exposure is not employment-related; for example, in the case of a wireless transmitter that exposes persons in its vicinity.

5.2 *Controlled Environment*

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). In general, occupational/controlled exposure limits are applicable to situations in which persons are exposed as a consequence of their employment, who have been made fully aware of the potential for exposure and can exercise control over their exposure. The exposure category is also applicable when the exposure is of a transient nature due to incidental passage through a location where the exposure levels may be higher than the general population/uncontrolled limits, but the exposed person is fully aware of the potential for exposure and can exercise control over his or her exposure by leaving the area or by some other appropriate means.

Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposure (W/kg)

Whole-Body	Partial-Body	Hands, Wrists, Feet and Ankles
0.4	8.0	20.0

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

Whole-Body	Partial-Body	Hands, Wrists, Feet and Ankles
0.08	1.6	4.0

1. Whole-Body SAR is averaged over the entire body, partial-body SAR is averaged over any 1gram of tissue defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube. SAR for hands, wrists, feet and ankles is averaged over any 10 grams of tissue defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube.

6. *Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)*

6.1 *Introduction*

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.

6.2 *SAR Definition*

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

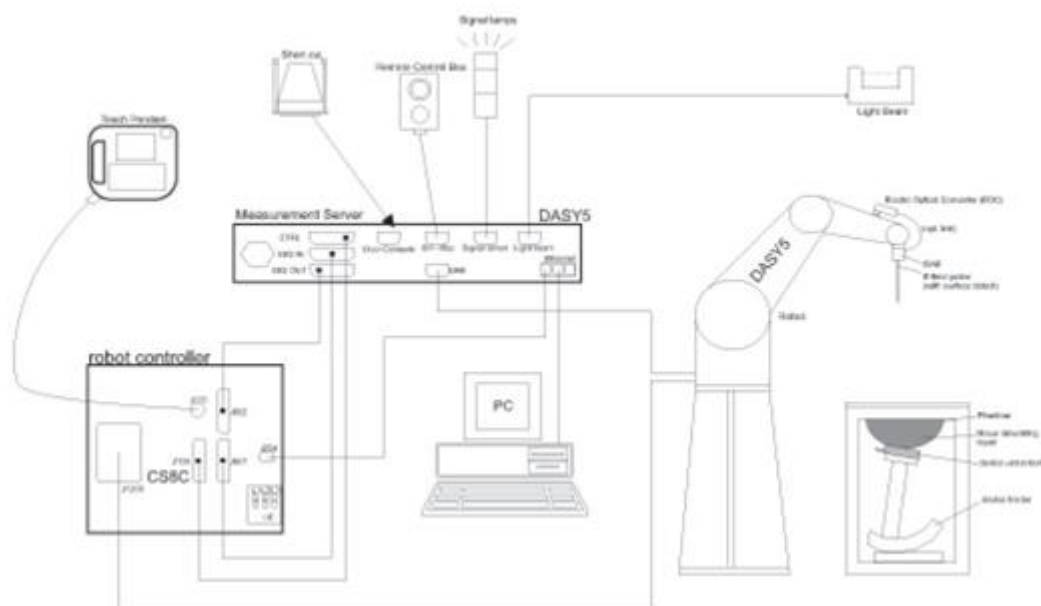$$SAR = \frac{d}{dt}\left(\frac{dW}{dm}\right) = \frac{d}{dt}\left(\frac{dW}{\rho dv}\right)$$

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

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

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

7. *System Description and Setup*

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

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

7.1 E-Field Probe

The SAR measurement is conducted with the dosimetric probe (manufactured by SPEAG).The probe is specially designed and calibrated for use in liquid with high permittivity. The dosimetric probe has special calibration in liquid at different frequency. This probe has a built in optical surface detection system to prevent from collision with phantom.

<ES3DV3 Probe>

Construction	Symmetric design with triangular core Interleaved sensors Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)	
Frequency	10 MHz – 4 GHz; Linearity: ±0.2 dB (30 MHz – 4 GHz)	
Directivity	±0.2 dB in TSL (rotation around probe axis)	
	±0.3 dB in TSL (rotation normal to probe axis)	
Dynamic Range	5 µW/g – >100 mW/g; Linearity: ±0.2 dB	
Dimensions	Overall length: 337 mm (tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 3.9 mm (body: 12 mm) Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 3.0 mm	

<EX3DV4 Probe>

Construction	Symmetric design with triangular core Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)	
Frequency	10 MHz – >6 GHz Linearity: ±0.2 dB (30 MHz – 6 GHz)	
Directivity	±0.3 dB in TSL (rotation around probe axis)	
	±0.5 dB in TSL (rotation normal to probe axis)	
Dynamic Range	10 µW/g – >100 mW/g Linearity: ±0.2 dB (noise: typically <1 µW/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	

7.2 Data Acquisition Electronics (DAE)

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

The input impedance of the DAE is 200 MOhm; the inputs are symmetrical and floating. Common mode rejection is above 80 dB.

Fig 5.1   Photo of DAE
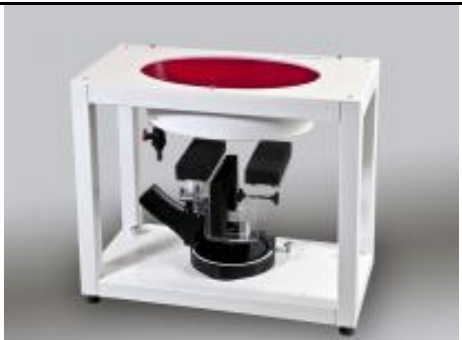
7.3 *Phantom*

<SAM Twin Phantom>

Shell Thickness	2 ± 0.2 mm; Center ear point: 6 ± 0.2 mm
Filling Volume	Approx. 25 liters
Dimensions	Length: 1000 mm; Width: 500 mm; Height: adjustable feet
Measurement Areas	Left Hand, Right Hand, Flat Phantom

The bottom plate contains three pair of bolts for locking the device holder. The device holder positions are adjusted to the standard measurement positions in the three sections. A white cover is provided to tap the phantom during off-periods to prevent water evaporation and changes in the liquid parameters. On the phantom top, three reference markers are provided to identify the phantom position with respect to the robot.

<ELI Phantom>

Shell Thickness	2 ± 0.2 mm (sagging: <1%)
Filling Volume	Approx. 30 liters
Dimensions	Major ellipse axis: 600 mm Minor axis: 400 mm

The ELI phantom is intended for compliance testing of handheld and body-mounted wireless devices in the frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz. ELI4 is fully compatible with standard and all known tissue simulating liquids.

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7.4 *Device Holder*

<Mounting Device for Hand-Held Transmitter>

In combination with the Twin SAM V5.0/V5.0c or ELI phantoms, the Mounting Device for Hand-Held Transmitters enables rotation of the mounted transmitter device to specified spherical coordinates. At the heads, the rotation axis is at the ear opening. Transmitter devices can be easily and accurately positioned according to IEC 62209-1, IEEE 1528, FCC, or other specifications. The device holder can be locked for positioning at different phantom sections (left head, right head, flat). And upgrade kit to Mounting Device to enable easy mounting of wider devices like big smart-phones, e-books, small tablets, etc. It holds devices with width up to 140 mm.

Mounting Device for Hand-Held
Transmitters

Mounting Device Adaptor for Wide-Phones

<Mounting Device for Laptops and other Body-Worn Transmitters>

The extension is lightweight and made of POM, acrylic glass and foam. It fits easily on the upper part of the mounting device in place of the phone positioned. The extension is fully compatible with the SAM Twin and ELI phantoms.

Mounting Device for Laptops

8. *Measurement Procedures*

The measurement procedures are as follows:

<u><Conducted power measurement></u>
(a)   For WWAN power measurement, use base station simulator to configure EUT WWAN transmission in conducted connection with RF cable, at maximum power in each supported wireless interface and frequency band.
(b)   Read the WWAN RF power level from the base station simulator.
(c)   For WLAN/BT power measurement, use engineering software to configure EUT WLAN/BT continuously transmission, at maximum RF power in each supported wireless interface and frequency band
(d)   Connect EUT RF port through RF cable to the power meter, and measure WLAN/BT output power

<u><SAR measurement></u>
(a)   Use base station simulator to configure EUT WWAN transmission in radiated connection, and engineering software to configure EUT WLAN/BT continuously transmission, at maximum RF power, in the highest power channel.
(b)   Place the EUT in the positions as Appendix D demonstrates.
(c)   Set scan area, grid size and other setting on the DASY software.
(d)   Measure SAR results for the highest power channel on each testing position.
(e)   Find out the largest SAR result on these testing positions of each band
(f)   Measure SAR results for other channels in worst SAR testing position if the reported 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:

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

8.1 *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

8.2 Power Reference Measurement

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

8.3 Area Scan

The area scan is used as a fast scan in two dimensions to find the area of high field values, before doing a fine measurement around the hot spot. The sophisticated interpolation routines implemented in DASY software can find the maximum found in the scanned area, within a range of the global maximum. The range (in dB0 is specified in the standards for compliance testing. For example, a 2 dB range is required in IEEE standard 1528 and IEC 62209 standards, whereby 3 dB is a requirement when compliance is assessed in accordance with the ARIB standard (Japan), if only one zoom scan follows the area scan, then only the absolute maximum will be taken as reference. For cases where multiple maximums are detected, the number of zoom scans has to be increased accordingly.

Area scan parameters extracted from FCC KDB 865664 D01v01r04 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz.

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

8.4 Zoom Scan

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

Zoom scan parameters extracted from FCC KDB 865664 D01v01r04 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz.

			≤ 3 GHz	> 3 GHz
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution: Δx_{Zoom}, Δy_{Zoom}			≤ 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: $\Delta z_{Zoom}(n)$		≤ 5 mm	$3-4$ GHz: ≤ 4 mm $4-5$ GHz: ≤ 3 mm $5-6$ GHz: ≤ 2 mm
	graded grid	$\Delta z_{Zoom}(1)$: 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
		$\Delta z_{Zoom}(n>1)$: between subsequent points	$\leq 1.5 \cdot \Delta z_{Zoom}(n-1)$	
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 draft standard IEEE P1528-2011 for details.

* When zoom scan is required and the _reported_ SAR from the _area scan based 1-g SAR estimation_ procedures of KDB 447498 is ≤ 1.4 W/kg, ≤ 8 mm, ≤ 7 mm and ≤ 5 mm zoom scan resolution may be applied, respectively, for 2 GHz to 3 GHz, 3 GHz to 4 GHz and 4 GHz to 6 GHz.

8.5 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 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.

8.6 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 drifts more than 5%, the SAR will be retested.

9. *Test Equipment List*

Manufacturer	Name of Equipment	Type/Model	Serial Number	Calibration	
				Last Cal.	Due Date
SPEAG	2450MHz System Validation Kit	D2450V2	736	Aug. 30, 2016	Aug. 29, 2017
SPEAG	2450MHz System Validation Kit	D2450V2	926	Jul. 25, 2016	Jul. 24, 2017
SPEAG	5GHz System Validation Kit	D5GHzV2	1128	Jul. 27, 2016	Jul. 26, 2017
SPEAG	Data Acquisition Electronics	DAE3	577	Sep. 28, 2016	Sep. 27, 2017
SPEAG	Data Acquisition Electronics	DAE4	679	Jun. 13, 2016	Jun. 12, 2017
SPEAG	Dosimetric E-Field Probe	EX3DV4	3931	Oct. 03, 2016	Oct. 02, 2017
SPEAG	Dosimetric E-Field Probe	EX3DV4	3820	Jun. 27, 2016	Jun. 26, 2017
Wisewind	Thermometer	HTC-1	TM560	Oct. 12, 2016	Oct. 11, 2017
Wisewind	Thermometer	HTC-1	TM225	Oct. 12, 2016	Oct. 11, 2017
SPEAG	Device Holder	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Anritsu	Signal Generator	MG3710A	6201502524	Dec. 18, 2015	Dec. 17, 2016
Anritsu	Signal Generator	MG3710A	6201502524	Dec. 09, 2016	Dec. 08, 2017
Agilent	ENA Network Analyzer	E5071C	MY46316648	Jan. 12, 2016	Jan. 11, 2017
SPEAG	Dielectric Probe Kit	DAK-3.5	1126	Jul. 19, 2016	Jul. 18, 2017
LINE SEIKI	Digital Thermometer	LKMelectronic	DTM3000SPEZIAL	Sep. 05, 2016	Sep. 04, 2017
Anritsu	Power Meter	ML2495A	1419002	May. 10, 2016	May. 09, 2017
Anritsu	Power Sensor	MA2411B	1339124	May. 10, 2016	May. 09, 2017
Anritsu	Spectrum Analyzer	MS2830A	6201396378	Jun. 21, 2016	Jun. 20, 2017
Mini-Circuits	Power Amplifier	ZVE-8G+	D120604	Mar. 16, 2016	Mar. 15, 2017
Mini-Circuits	Power Amplifier	ZHL-42W+	QA1344002	Mar. 16, 2016	Mar. 15, 2017
ATM	Dual Directional Coupler	C122H-10	P610410z-02	Note 1	
Woken	Attenuator 1	WK0602-XX	N/A	Note 1	
PE	Attenuator 2	PE7005-10	N/A	Note 1	
PE	Attenuator 3	PE7005- 3	N/A	Note 1	

General Note:

1. Prior to system verification and validation, the path loss from the signal generator to the system check source and the power meter, which includes the amplifier, cable, attenuator and directional coupler, was measured by the network analyzer. The reading of the power meter was offset by the path loss difference between the path to the power meter and the path to the system check source to monitor the actual power level fed to the system check source.

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10. *System Verification*

10.1 *Tissue Simulating Liquids*

For the measurement of the field distribution inside the SAM phantom with DASY, the phantom must be filled with around 25 liters of homogeneous body tissue simulating liquid. 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, which is shown in Fig. 10.1. For body SAR testing, the liquid height from the center of the flat phantom to the liquid top surface is larger than 15 cm, which is shown in Fig. 10.2.
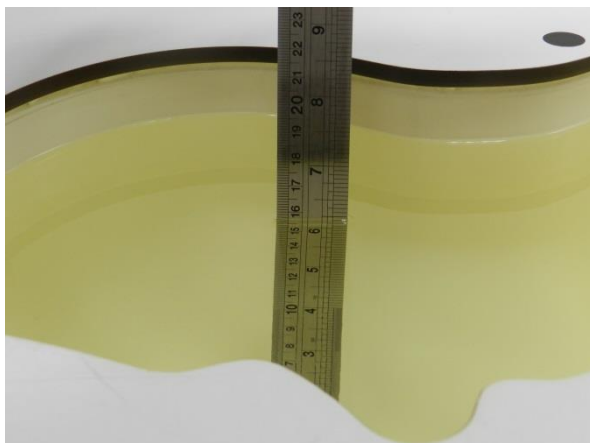
Fig 10.1Photo of Liquid Height for Head SAR

Fig 10.2 Photo of Liquid Height for Body SAR

10.2 Tissue Verification

The following tissue formulations are provided for reference only as some of the parameters have not been thoroughly verified. The composition of ingredients may be modified accordingly to achieve the desired target tissue parameters required for routine SAR evaluation.

Frequency (MHz)	Water (%)	Sugar (%)	Cellulose (%)	Salt (%)	Preventol (%)	DGBE (%)	Conductivity (σ)	Permittivity (εr)
For Head								
750	41.1	57.0	0.2	1.4	0.2	0	0.89	41.9
835	40.3	57.9	0.2	1.4	0.2	0	0.90	41.5
900	40.3	57.9	0.2	1.4	0.2	0	0.97	41.5
1800, 1900, 2000	55.2	0	0	0.3	0	44.5	1.40	40.0
2450	55.0	0	0	0	0	45.0	1.80	39.2
2600	54.8	0	0	0.1	0	45.1	1.96	39.0
For Body								
750	51.7	47.2	0	0.9	0.1	0	0.96	55.5
835	50.8	48.2	0	0.9	0.1	0	0.97	55.2
900	50.8	48.2	0	0.9	0.1	0	1.05	55.0
1800, 1900, 2000	70.2	0	0	0.4	0	29.4	1.52	53.3
2450	68.6	0	0	0	0	31.4	1.95	52.7
2600	68.1	0	0	0.1	0	31.8	2.16	52.5

Simulating Liquid for 5GHz, Manufactured by SPEAG

Ingredients	(% by weight)
Water	64~78%
Mineral oil	11~18%
Emulsifiers	9~15%
Additives and Salt	2~3%

<Tissue Dielectric Parameter Check Results>

Frequency (MHz)	Tissue Type	Liquid Temp. (℃)	Conductivity (σ)	Permittivity (εr)	Conductivity Target (σ)	Permittivity Target (εr)	Delta (σ) (%)	Delta (εr) (%)	Limit (%)	Date
2450	MSL	22.5	1.959	53.156	1.95	52.70	0.46	0.87	±5	2016/10/28
2450	MSL	22.6	1.983	54.452	1.95	52.70	1.69	3.32	±5	2016/11/8
2450	MSL	22.3	2.009	54.047	1.95	52.70	3.03	2.56	±5	2016/12/20
5250	MSL	22.5	5.513	47.446	5.36	48.95	2.85	-3.07	±5	2016/11/8
5600	MSL	22.5	5.973	46.839	5.77	48.50	3.52	-3.42	±5	2016/11/8
5750	MSL	22.5	6.178	46.600	5.94	48.28	4.01	-3.48	±5	2016/11/8

10.3 *System Performance Check Results*

Comparing to the original SAR value provided by SPEAG, the verification data should be within its specification of 10 %. Below table shows the target SAR and measured SAR after normalized to 1W input power. The table below indicates the system performance check can meet the variation criterion and the plots can be referred to Appendix A of this report.

| Date	Frequency (MHz)	Tissue Type	Input Power (mW)	Dipole S/N	Probe S/N	DAE S/N	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Targeted 1g SAR (W/kg)	Normalized 1g SAR (W/kg)	Deviation (%)
2016/10/28	2450	MSL	250	D2450V2-926	EX3DV4 - SN3820	DAE4 Sn679	13.30	51.20	53.20	3.91
2016/11/8	2450	MSL	250	D2450V2-736	EX3DV4 - SN3931	DAE3 Sn577	12.50	52.10	50.00	-4.03
2016/12/20	2450	MSL	250	D2450V2-736	EX3DV4 - SN3931	DAE3 Sn577	13.40	52.10	53.6	2.88
2016/11/8	5250	MSL	100	D5GHzV2-1128	EX3DV4 - SN3931	DAE3 Sn577	7.59	74.50	75.90	1.88
2016/11/8	5600	MSL	100	D5GHzV2-1128	EX3DV4 - SN3931	DAE3 Sn577	8.44	78.00	84.40	8.21
2016/11/8	5750	MSL	100	D5GHzV2-1128	EX3DV4 - SN3931	DAE3 Sn577	7.76	76.10	77.60	1.97
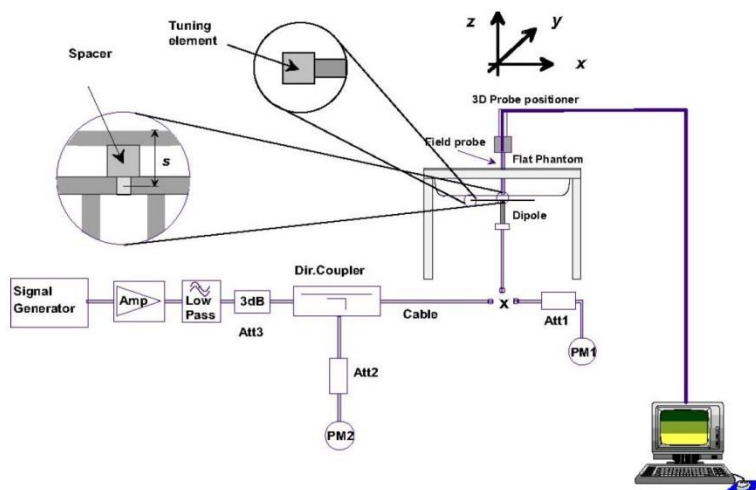
Fig 8.3.1 System Performance Check Setup

Fig 8.3.2 Setup Photo

11. *Conducted RF Output Power (Unit: dBm)*

<WLAN Conducted Power>

General Note:

1. Per KDB 248227 D01v02r02, SAR test reduction is determined according to 802.11 transmission mode configurations and certain exposure conditions with multiple test positions. In the 2.4 GHz band, separate SAR procedures are applied to DSSS and OFDM configurations to simplify DSSS test requirements. For OFDM, in both 2.4 and 5 GHz bands, an initial test configuration must be determined for each standalone and aggregated frequency band, according to the transmission mode configuration with the highest maximum output power specified for production units to perform SAR measurements. If the same highest maximum output power applies to different combinations of channel bandwidths, modulations and data rates, additional procedures are applied to determine which test configurations require SAR measurement. When applicable, an initial test position may be applied to reduce the number of SAR measurements required for next to the ear, UMPC mini-tablet or hotspot mode configurations with multiple test positions.

2. For 2.4 GHz 802.11b DSSS, either the initial test position procedure for multiple exposure test positions or the DSSS procedure for fixed exposure position is applied; these are mutually exclusive. For 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz OFDM configurations, the initial test configuration is applied to measure SAR using either the initial test position procedure for multiple exposure test position configurations or the initial test configuration procedures for fixed exposure test conditions. Based on the reported SAR of the measured configurations and maximum output power of the transmission mode configurations that are not included in the initial test configuration, the subsequent test configuration and initial test position procedures are applied to determine if SAR measurements are required for the remaining OFDM transmission configurations. In general, the number of test channels that require SAR measurement is minimized based on maximum output power measured for the test sample(s).

3. For OFDM transmission configurations in the 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz bands, When the same maximum power is specified for multiple transmission modes in a frequency band, the largest channel bandwidth, lowest order modulation, lowest data rate and lowest order 802.11a/g/n/ac mode is used for SAR measurement, on the highest measured output power channel for each frequency band.

4. DSSS and OFDM configurations are considered separately according to the required SAR procedures. SAR is measured in the initial test position using the 802.11 transmission mode configuration required by the DSSS procedure or initial test configuration and subsequent test configuration(s) according to the OFDM procedures.18 The initial test position procedure is described in the following:

   a. When the reported SAR of 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 802.11 transmission mode combinations within the frequency band or aggregated band.

   b. When the reported SAR of the test position is > 0.4 W/kg, SAR is repeated for the 802.11 transmission mode 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 report SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg or all required test position are tested.

   c. For all positions/configurations, when the reported SAR is > 0.8 W/kg, SAR is measured for these test positions/configurations on the subsequent next highest measured output power channel(s) until the reported SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg or all required channels are tested.

<2.4GHz WLAN>

	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate	Ant 1 Average Power (dBm)		Ant 2 Average Power (dBm)		Ant 1+2 Average Power (dBm)		Duty Cycle %
					Average power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit	Average power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit	Average power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit	
2.4GHz WLAN	802.11b	CH 1	2412	1Mbps	10.24	12.00	10.40	12.00	13.33	15.00	99.04
		CH 6	2437		10.31	12.00	10.45	12.00	13.39	15.00	
		CH 11	2462		10.35	12.00	10.50	12.00	13.44	15.00	
		CH 12	2467		10.33	12.00	10.50	12.00	13.43	15.00	
		CH 13	2472		10.19	11.50	10.06	11.50	13.14	14.50	
	802.11g	CH 1	2412	6Mbps	10.17	12.00	10.50	12.00	13.34	15.00	94.06
		CH 6	2437		10.16	12.00	10.46	12.00	13.32	15.00	
		CH 11	2462		10.37	12.00	10.39	12.00	13.39	15.00	
		CH 12	2467		10.35	12.00	10.20	12.00	13.28	15.00	
		CH 13	2472		2.99	3.00	2.94	3.00	5.98	6.00	
	802.11n-HT20	CH 1	2412	MCS0	10.11	12.00	10.14	12.00	13.14	15.00	94.12
		CH 6	2437		10.15	12.00	10.16	12.00	13.12	15.00	
		CH 11	2462		10.31	12.00	10.26	12.00	13.30	15.00	
		CH 12	2467		10.26	12.00	10.26	12.00	13.27	15.00	
		CH 13	2472		1.48	1.50	1.26	1.50	4.39	4.50	
	802.11ac-VHT20	CH 1	2412	MCS0	10.04	12.00	10.11	12.00	13.09	15.00	94.12
		CH 6	2437		10.08	12.00	10.10	12.00	13.10	15.00	
		CH 11	2462		10.09	12.00	10.24	12.00	13.18	15.00	
		CH 12	2467		10.05	12.00	10.13	12.00	13.10	15.00	
		CH 13	2472		1.39	1.50	1.20	1.50	4.31	4.50	
	802.11n-HT40	CH 3	2422	MCS0	10.02	12.00	10.44	12.00	13.24	15.00	89.62
		CH 6	2437		10.13	12.00	10.21	12.00	13.18	15.00	
		CH 9	2452		9.14	11.00	9.35	11.00	12.26	14.00	
		CH 10	2457		9.08	11.00	9.02	11.00	12.06	14.00	
		CH 11	2462		1.98	2.50	2.39	2.50	5.20	5.50	
	802.11ac-VHT40	CH 3	2422	MCS0	10.02	12.00	10.44	12.00	13.24	15.00	88.79
		CH 6	2437		10.05	12.00	10.28	12.00	13.18	15.00	
		CH 9	2452		9.05	11.00	9.11	11.00	12.09	14.00	
		CH 10	2457		9.00	11.00	9.01	11.00	12.01	14.00	
		CH 11	2462		1.89	2.50	2.33	2.50	5.12	5.50	

<5GHz WLAN>

Mode		Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate	Ant 1 Average Power (dBm)		Ant 2 Average Power (dBm)		Ant 1+2 Average Power (dBm)		Duty Cycle %
					Average power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit	Average power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit	Average power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit	
5.2GHz WLAN	802.11a	CH 36	5180	6Mbps	9.00	10.50	8.77	10.50	11.90	13.50	94.50
		CH 40	5200		8.98	10.50	8.72	10.50	11.86	13.50	
		CH 44	5220		8.82	10.50	8.70	10.50	11.77	13.50	
		CH 48	5240		8.99	10.50	8.72	10.50	11.87	13.50	
	802.11n-HT20	CH 36	5180	MCS0	8.96	10.50	8.76	10.50	11.87	13.50	94.15
		CH 40	5200		8.76	10.50	8.62	10.50	11.70	13.50	
		CH 44	5220		8.63	10.50	8.54	10.50	11.60	13.50	
		CH 48	5240		8.86	10.50	8.74	10.50	11.81	13.50	
	802.11n-HT40	CH 38	5190	MCS0	8.88	10.50	8.84	10.50	11.87	13.50	89.52
		CH 46	5230		8.98	10.50	8.69	10.50	11.85	13.50	
	802.11ac-VHT20	CH 36	5180	MCS0	8.94	10.50	8.71	10.50	11.84	13.50	94.63
		CH 40	5200		8.81	10.50	8.67	10.50	11.75	13.50	
		CH 44	5220		8.74	10.50	8.54	10.50	11.65	13.50	
		CH 48	5240		8.74	10.50	8.84	10.50	11.80	13.50	
	802.11ac-VHT40	CH 38	5190	MCS0	8.84	10.50	8.80	10.50	11.83	13.50	89.62
		CH 46	5230		8.95	10.50	8.68	10.50	11.83	13.50	
	802.11ac-VHT80	CH 42	5210	MCS0	8.91	10.50	8.72	10.50	11.83	13.50	85.14

Mode		Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate	Ant 1 Average Power (dBm)		Ant 2 Average Power (dBm)		Ant 1+2 Average Power (dBm)		Duty Cycle %
					Average power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit	Average power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit	Average power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit	
5.3GHz WLAN	802.11a	CH 52	5260	6Mbps	8.80	10.50	8.90	10.50	11.86	13.50	94.50
		CH 56	5280		8.82	10.50	8.85	10.50	11.85	13.50	
		CH 60	5300		8.95	10.50	8.77	10.50	11.87	13.50	
		CH 64	5320		8.91	10.50	8.82	10.50	11.88	13.50	
	802.11n-HT20	CH 52	5260	MCS0	8.89	10.50	8.79	10.50	11.85	13.50	94.15
		CH 56	5280		8.77	10.50	8.81	10.50	11.80	13.50	
		CH 60	5300		8.65	10.50	8.96	10.50	11.82	13.50	
		CH 64	5320		8.97	10.50	8.73	10.50	11.86	13.50	
	802.11n-HT40	CH 54	5270	MCS0	8.83	10.50	8.91	10.50	11.88	13.50	89.52
		CH 62	5310		8.98	10.50	8.53	10.50	11.77	13.50	
	802.11ac-VHT20	CH 52	5260	MCS0	8.74	10.50	8.88	10.50	11.82	13.50	94.63
		CH 56	5280		8.76	10.50	8.83	10.50	11.81	13.50	
		CH 60	5300		8.94	10.50	8.64	10.50	11.80	13.50	
		CH 64	5320		8.94	10.50	8.70	10.50	11.83	13.50	
	802.11ac-VHT40	CH 54	5270	MCS0	8.81	10.50	8.87	10.50	11.85	13.50	89.62
		CH 62	5310		8.92	10.50	8.51	10.50	11.73	13.50	
	802.11ac-VHT80	CH 58	5290	MCS0	8.62	10.50	8.52	10.50	11.58	13.50	85.14

Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate	Ant 1 Average Power (dBm)		Ant 2 Average Power (dBm)		Ant 1+2 Average Power (dBm)		Duty Cycle %
				Average power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit	Average power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit	Average power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit	
5.5GHz WLAN	802.11a	CH 100	5500	6Mbps	8.95	10.50	8.87	10.50	11.92	13.50	94.50
		CH 116	5580		8.86	10.50	8.75	10.50	11.82	13.50	
		CH 124	5620		8.83	10.50	8.75	10.50	11.80	13.50	
		CH 132	5660		8.90	10.50	8.77	10.50	11.85	13.50	
		CH 140	5700		8.94	10.50	8.82	10.50	11.89	13.50	
		CH 144	5720		8.65	10.50	8.59	10.50	11.63	13.50	
	802.11n-HT20	CH 100	5500	MCS0	8.86	10.50	8.74	10.50	11.81	13.50	94.15
		CH 116	5580		8.96	10.50	8.59	10.50	11.79	13.50	
		CH 124	5620		8.81	10.50	8.77	10.50	11.80	13.50	
		CH 132	5660		8.79	10.50	8.71	10.50	11.76	13.50	
		CH 140	5700		8.76	10.50	8.54	10.50	11.66	13.50	
		CH 144	5720		8.60	10.50	8.58	10.50	11.60	13.50	
	802.11n-HT40	CH 102	5510	MCS0	8.98	10.50	8.79	10.50	11.89	13.50	89.52
		CH 110	5550		8.98	10.50	8.70	10.50	11.85	13.50	
		CH 126	5630		8.85	10.50	8.74	10.50	11.81	13.50	
		CH 134	5670		8.99	10.50	8.58	10.50	11.80	13.50	
		CH 142	5710		8.69	10.50	8.55	10.50	11.63	13.50	
	802.11ac-VHT20	CH 100	5500	MCS0	8.98	10.50	8.55	10.50	11.78	13.50	94.63
		CH 116	5580		8.84	10.50	8.54	10.50	11.70	13.50	
		CH 124	5620		8.82	10.50	8.68	10.50	11.76	13.50	
		CH 132	5660		8.64	10.50	8.54	10.50	11.60	13.50	
		CH 140	5700		8.83	10.50	8.52	10.50	11.69	13.50	
		CH 144	5720		8.62	10.50	8.54	10.50	11.59	13.50	
	802.11ac-VHT40	CH 102	5510	MCS0	8.95	10.50	8.78	10.50	11.87	13.50	89.62
		CH 110	5550		8.92	10.50	8.68	10.50	11.81	13.50	
		CH 126	5630		8.71	10.50	8.57	10.50	11.65	13.50	
		CH 134	5670		8.92	10.50	8.53	10.50	11.74	13.50	
		CH 142	5710		8.68	10.50	8.54	10.50	11.62	13.50	
	802.11ac-VHT80	CH 106	5530	MCS0	8.92	10.50	8.72	10.50	11.83	13.50	85.14
		CH 122	5610		8.91	10.50	8.59	10.50	11.76	13.50	
		CH 138	5690		8.60	10.50	8.54	10.50	11.58	13.50	

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Issued Date : Dec. 20. 2016

Form version. : 160427

	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate	Ant 1 Average Power (dBm)		Ant 2 Average Power (dBm)		Ant 1+2 Average Power (dBm)		Duty Cycle %
					Average power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit	Average power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit	Average power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit	
5.8GHz WLAN	802.11a	CH 149	5745	MCS0	9.00	10.50	8.95	10.50	11.99	13.50	94.50
		CH 157	5785		8.92	10.50	8.86	10.50	11.90	13.50	
		CH 165	5825		8.88	10.50	8.78	10.50	11.84	13.50	
	802.11n-HT20	CH 149	5745	MCS0	8.96	10.50	8.87	10.50	11.93	13.50	94.15
		CH 157	5785		8.91	10.50	8.70	10.50	11.82	13.50	
		CH 165	5825		8.98	10.50	8.77	10.50	11.89	13.50	
	802.11n-HT40	CH 151	5755	MCS0	8.96	10.50	8.86	10.50	11.92	13.50	89.52
		CH 159	5795		8.92	10.50	8.84	10.50	11.89	13.50	
	802.11ac-VHT20	CH 149	5745	MCS0	8.98	10.50	8.91	10.50	11.96	13.50	94.63
		CH 157	5785		8.94	10.50	8.64	10.50	11.80	13.50	
		CH 165	5825		8.91	10.50	8.71	10.50	11.82	13.50	
	802.11ac-VHT40	CH 151	5755	MCS0	8.91	10.50	8.85	10.50	11.89	13.50	89.62
		CH 159	5795		8.97	10.50	8.72	10.50	11.86	13.50	
	802.11ac-VHT80	CH 155	5775	MCS0	8.52	10.00	8.02	10.00	11.29	13.00	85.14

<2.4GHz Bluetooth>

General Note:
1. For 2.4GHz Bluetooth SAR testing was selected 1Mbps, due to its highest average power.
2. The Bluetooth duty cycle is 76.6 % as following figure, according to 2016 Oct. TCB workshop for Bluetooth SAR scaling need further consideration and the theoretical duty cycle is 83.3%, therefore the actual duty cycle will be scaled up to the theoretical value of Bluetooth reported SAR calculation

Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Average power (dBm)		
			1Mbps	2Mbps	3Mbps
BR / EDR	CH 00	2402	5.81	5.48	5.50
	CH 39	2441	6.48	6.15	6.19
	CH 78	2480	6.87	6.53	6.54
Tune-up Limit			7	7	7

Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Average power (dBm)
			GFSK
LE	CH 00	2402	2.89
	CH 19	2440	3.33
	CH 39	2480	3.55
Tune-up Limit			4.5

Bluetooth time-domain plot
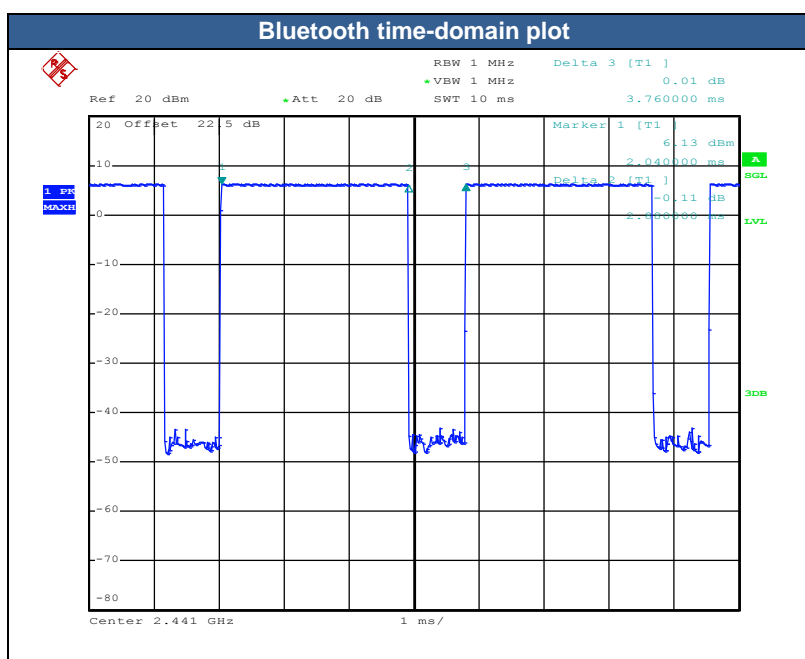
12. <u>Antenna Location</u>

<Side View>
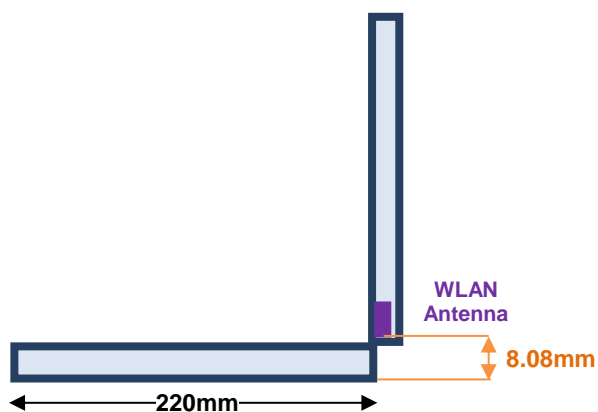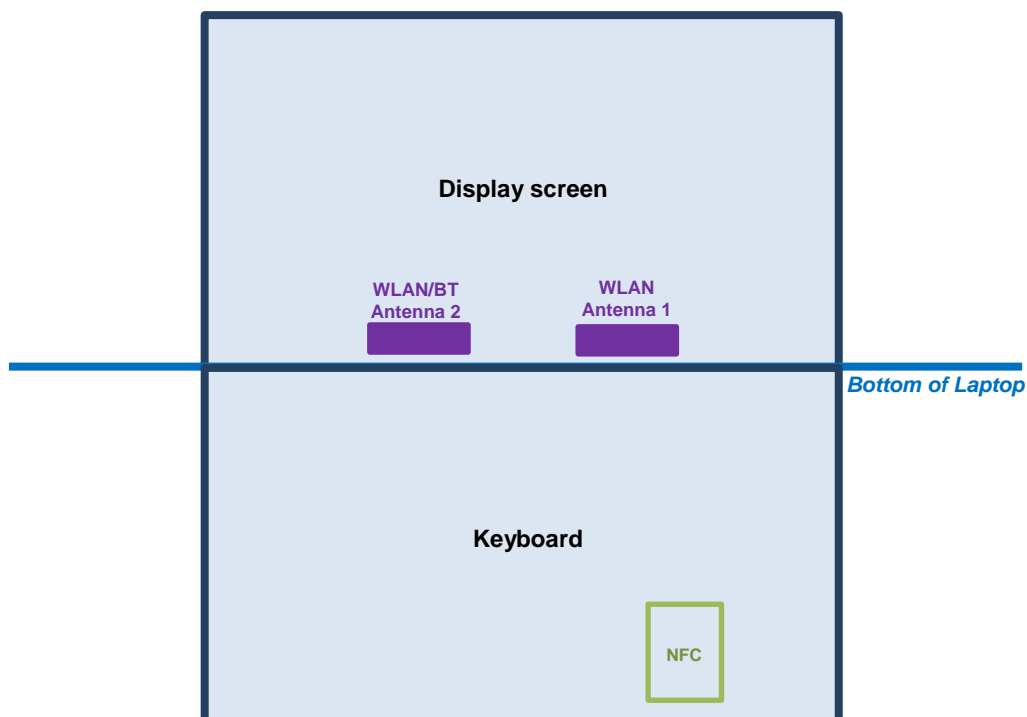
13. <u>SAR Test Results</u>

General Note:

1. Per KDB 447498 D01v06, the reported SAR is the measured SAR value adjusted for maximum tune-up tolerance.
   a. Tune-up scaling Factor = tune-up limit power (mW) / EUT RF power (mW), where tune-up limit is the maximum rated power among all production units.
   b. For SAR testing of WLAN signal with non-100% duty cycle, the measured SAR is scaled-up by the duty cycle scaling factor which is equal to "1/(duty cycle)"
   c. For Bluetooth: Reported SAR(W/kg)= Measured SAR(W/kg)*Tune-up Scaling Factor
   d. For WLAN: Reported SAR(W/kg)= Measured SAR(W/kg)* Duty Cycle scaling factor * Tune-up scaling factor
2. Per KDB 447498 D01v06, for each exposure position, testing of other required channels within the operating mode of a frequency band is not required when the *reported* 1-g or 10-g SAR for the mid-band or highest output power channel is:
   · ≤ 0.8 W/kg or 2.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≤ 100 MHz
   · ≤ 0.6 W/kg or 1.5 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is between 100 MHz and 200 MHz
   · ≤ 0.4 W/kg or 1.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≥ 200 MHz
3. Per KDB 865664 D01v01r04, for each frequency band, repeated SAR measurement is required only when the measured SAR is ≥0.8W/kg.

WLAN Note:

1. Per KDB 248227 D01v02r02, for 2.4GHz 802.11g/n SAR testing is not required when the highest reported SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg.
2. Per KDB 248227 D01v02r02, U-NII-1 SAR testing is not required when the U-NII-2A band highest reported SAR for a test configuration is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR is not required for U-NII-1 band.
3. When the reported SAR of the test position is > 0.4 W/kg, SAR is repeated for the 802.11 transmission mode 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 report SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg or all required test position are tested.
4. For all positions / configurations, when the reported SAR is > 0.8 W/kg, SAR is measured for these test positions / configurations on the subsequent next highest measured output power channel(s) until the reported SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg or all required channels are tested.
5. During SAR testing the WLAN transmission was verified using a spectrum analyzer.

13.1 Body SAR

<WLAN SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Antenna	Sample	Battery	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)		Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor		Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)		Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)	
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Bottom of Laptop	0mm	Ant 1+2	Sample 1	Battery1	11	2462	Ant 1	10.35	12.00	Ant 1	1.462	99.04	1.010	0.05	Ant 1	0.061	Ant 1	0.090
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Bottom of Laptop	0mm	Ant 1+2	Sample 1	Battery1	1	2412	Ant 1	10.24	12.00	Ant 1	1.500	99.04	1.010	0.12	Ant 1	0.052	Ant 1	0.079
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Bottom of Laptop	0mm	Ant 1+2	Sample 1	Battery1	6	2437	Ant 1	10.31	12.00	Ant 1	1.476	99.04	1.010	0.14	Ant 1	0.062	Ant 1	0.092
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Bottom of Laptop	0mm	Ant 1+2	Sample 1	Battery1	12	2467	Ant 1	10.33	12.00	Ant 1	1.469	99.04	1.010	0.03	Ant 1	0.054	Ant 1	0.080
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Bottom of Laptop	0mm	Ant 1+2	Sample 1	Battery1	13	2472	Ant 1	10.19	11.50	Ant 1	1.352	99.04	1.010	0.02	Ant 1	0.049	Ant 1	0.067
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Bottom of Laptop	0mm	Ant 1+2	Sample 1	Battery2	6	2437	Ant 1	10.31	12.00	Ant 1	1.476	99.04	1.010	-0.15	Ant 1	0.061	Ant 1	0.091
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Bottom of Laptop	0mm	Ant 1+2	Sample 2	Battery1	6	2437	Ant 2	10.45	12.00	Ant 2	1.429	99.04	1.010	-0.01	Ant 2	0.073	Ant 2	0.105
01	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Bottom of Laptop	0mm	Ant 1+2	Sample 3	Battery1	6	2437	Ant 2	10.45	12.00	Ant 2	1.429	99.04	1.010	0.01	Ant 2	0.085	Ant 2	0.123
	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11b 1Mbps	Bottom of Laptop	0mm	Ant 1+2	Sample 4	Battery1	6	2437	Ant 2	10.45	12.00	Ant 2	1.429	99.04	1.010	-0.04	Ant 2	0.084	Ant 2	0.121
	WLAN5GHz	802.11ac-VHT80 MCS0	Bottom of Laptop	0mm	Ant 1+2	Sample 1	Battery1	58	5290	Ant 2	8.52	10.50	Ant 2	1.578	85.14	1.175	-0.07	Ant 2	0.090	Ant 2	0.167
	WLAN5GHz	802.11ac-VHT80 MCS0	Bottom of Laptop	0mm	Ant 1+2	Sample 1	Battery2	58	5290	Ant 1	8.62	10.50	Ant 1	1.542	85.14	1.175	-0.13	Ant 1	0.070	Ant 1	0.127
02	WLAN5GHz	802.11ac-VHT80 MCS0	Bottom of Laptop	0mm	Ant 1+2	Sample 2	Battery1	58	5290	Ant 2	8.52	10.50	Ant 2	1.578	85.14	1.175	-0.18	Ant 2	0.124	Ant 2	0.230
	WLAN5GHz	802.11ac-VHT80 MCS0	Bottom of Laptop	0mm	Ant 1+2	Sample 3	Battery1	58	5290	Ant 1	8.62	10.50	Ant 1	1.542	85.14	1.175	-0.12	Ant 1	0.035	Ant 1	0.063
	WLAN5GHz	802.11ac-VHT80 MCS0	Bottom of Laptop	0mm	Ant 1+2	Sample 4	Battery1	58	5290	Ant 2	8.52	10.50	Ant 2	1.578	85.14	1.175	-0.19	Ant 2	0.093	Ant 2	0.172
	WLAN5GHz	802.11ac-VHT80 MCS0	Bottom of Laptop	0mm	Ant 1+2	Sample 1	Battery1	106	5530	Ant 1	8.92	10.50	Ant 1	1.439	85.14	1.175	0.03	Ant 1	0.050	Ant 1	0.085
	WLAN5GHz	802.11ac-VHT80 MCS0	Bottom of Laptop	0mm	Ant 1+2	Sample 1	Battery1	138	5690	Ant 1	8.60	10.50	Ant 1	1.549	85.14	1.175	0.03	Ant 1	0.040	Ant 1	0.073
	WLAN5GHz	802.11ac-VHT80 MCS0	Bottom of Laptop	0mm	Ant 1+2	Sample 1	Battery2	106	5530	Ant 1	8.92	10.50	Ant 1	1.439	85.14	1.175	-0.11	Ant 1	0.045	Ant 1	0.076
	WLAN5GHz	802.11ac-VHT80 MCS0	Bottom of Laptop	0mm	Ant 1+2	Sample 2	Battery1	106	5530	Ant 2	8.72	10.50	Ant 2	1.507	85.14	1.175	-0.05	Ant 2	0.104	Ant 2	0.184
	WLAN5GHz	802.11ac-VHT80 MCS0	Bottom of Laptop	0mm	Ant 1+2	Sample 3	Battery1	106	5530	Ant 1	8.92	10.50	Ant 1	1.439	85.14	1.175	-0.16	Ant 1	0.079	Ant 1	0.134
03	WLAN5GHz	802.11ac-VHT80 MCS0	Bottom of Laptop	0mm	Ant 1+2	Sample 4	Battery1	106	5530	Ant 2	8.72	10.50	Ant 2	1.507	85.14	1.175	-0.17	Ant 2	0.120	Ant 2	0.212
	WLAN5GHz	802.11n-HT40 MCS0	Bottom of Laptop	0mm	Ant 1+2	Sample 1	Battery1	151	5755	Ant 2	8.86	10.50	Ant 2	1.459	89.52	1.117	0.01	Ant 2	0.128	Ant 2	0.209
	WLAN5GHz	802.11n-HT40 MCS0	Bottom of Laptop	0mm	Ant 1+2	Sample 1	Battery1	159	5795	Ant 1	8.92	10.50	Ant 1	1.439	89.52	1.117	-0.11	Ant 1	0.084	Ant 1	0.135
	WLAN5GHz	802.11n-HT40 MCS0	Bottom of Laptop	0mm	Ant 1+2	Sample 1	Battery2	151	5755	Ant 2	8.86	10.50	Ant 2	1.459	89.52	1.117	-0.16	Ant 2	0.126	Ant 2	0.205
04	WLAN5GHz	802.11n-HT40 MCS0	Bottom of Laptop	0mm	Ant 1+2	Sample 2	Battery1	151	5755	Ant 2	8.86	10.50	Ant 2	1.459	89.52	1.117	-0.1	Ant 2	0.136	Ant 2	0.222
	WLAN5GHz	802.11n-HT40 MCS0	Bottom of Laptop	0mm	Ant 1+2	Sample 3	Battery1	151	5755	Ant 1	8.96	10.50	Ant 1	1.426	89.52	1.117	0	Ant 1	0.077	Ant 1	0.123
	WLAN5GHz	802.11n-HT40 MCS0	Bottom of Laptop	0mm	Ant 1+2	Sample 4	Battery1	151	5755	Ant 2	8.86	10.50	Ant 2	1.459	89.52	1.117	-0.1	Ant 2	0.097	Ant 2	0.158

<Bluetooth SAR>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Sample	Battery	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
05	Bluetooth	1Mbps	Bottom of Laptop	0mm	Sample 1	Battery1	78	2480	6.87	7.00	1.030	76.6	1.087	-0.15	0.003	0.003
	Bluetooth	1Mbps	Bottom of Laptop	0mm	Sample 1	Battery1	0	2402	5.81	7.00	1.315	76.6	1.087	0	0.001	0.001
	Bluetooth	1Mbps	Bottom of Laptop	0mm	Sample 1	Battery1	39	2441	6.48	7.00	1.127	76.6	1.087	0	0.001	0.001
	Bluetooth	1Mbps	Bottom of Laptop	0mm	Sample 1	Battery2	78	2480	6.87	7.00	1.030	76.6	1.087	0	0.001	0.001
	Bluetooth	1Mbps	Bottom of Laptop	0mm	Sample 2	Battery1	78	2480	6.87	7.00	1.030	76.6	1.087	0.02	0.003	0.003
	Bluetooth	1Mbps	Bottom of Laptop	0mm	Sample 3	Battery1	78	2480	6.87	7.00	1.030	76.6	1.087	0	0.001	0.001
	Bluetooth	1Mbps	Bottom of Laptop	0mm	Sample 4	Battery1	78	2480	6.87	7.00	1.030	76.6	1.087	0	0.001	0.001

14. *Simultaneous Transmission Analysis*

NO.	Simultaneous Transmission Configurations	Body
1.	WLAN 2.4GHz + Bluetooth	Yes
2.	WLAN 5GHz + Bluetooth	Yes

General Note:

1. The worst case WLAN reported SAR for each configuration was used for SAR summation. Therefore, the following summations represent the absolute worst cases for simultaneous transmission with WLAN.
2. WLAN 2.4GHz and WLAN 5GHz timely shared antenna and they cannot transmit at the same time.
3. The Scaled SAR summation is calculated based on the same configuration and test position.
4. Per KDB 447498 D01v06, simultaneous transmission SAR is compliant if,
   i) Scalar SAR summation < 1.6W/kg.
   ii) SPLSR = (SAR1 + SAR2)^1.5 / (min. separation distance, mm), and the peak separation distance is determined from the square root of $[(x1-x2)^2 + (y1-y2)^2 + (z1-z2)^2]$, where (x1, y1, z1) and (x2, y2, z2) are the coordinates of the extrapolated peak SAR locations in the zoom scan.
   iii) If SPLSR ≤ 0.04, simultaneously transmission SAR measurement is not necessary.
   iv) Simultaneously transmission SAR measurement, and the reported multi-band SAR < 1.6W/kg.

14.1 *Body Exposure Conditions*

Exposure Position	1 WLAN 2.4GHz 1g SAR (W/kg)	2 WLAN 5GHz 1g SAR (W/kg)	3 Bluetooth 1g SAR (W/kg)	1+3 Summed 1g SAR (W/kg)	2+3 Summed 1g SAR (W/kg)
Bottom of Laptop at 0mm	0.123	0.230	0.003	**0.126**	**0.233**

Test Engineer： Nick Yu Poa Pan and Ken Li

15. *Uncertainty Assessment*

The component of uncertainly may generally be categorized according to the methods used to evaluate them. The evaluation of uncertainly by the statistical analysis of a series of observations is termed a Type An evaluation of uncertainty. The evaluation of uncertainty by means other than the statistical analysis of a series of observation is termed a Type B evaluation of uncertainty. Each component of uncertainty, however evaluated, is represented by an estimated standard deviation, termed standard uncertainty, which is determined by the positive square root of the estimated variance.

A Type A evaluation of standard uncertainty may be based on any valid statistical method for treating data. This includes calculating the standard deviation of the mean of a series of independent observations; using the method of least squares to fit a curve to the data in order to estimate the parameter of the curve and their standard deviations; or carrying out an analysis of variance in order to identify and quantify random effects in certain kinds of measurement.

A type B evaluation of standard uncertainty is typically based on scientific judgment using all of the relevant information available. These may include previous measurement data, experience, and knowledge of the behavior and properties of relevant materials and instruments, manufacture's specification, data provided in calibration reports and uncertainties assigned to reference data taken from handbooks. Broadly speaking, the uncertainty is either obtained from an outdoor source or obtained from an assumed distribution, such as the normal distribution, rectangular or triangular distributions indicated in table below.

Uncertainty Distributions	Normal	Rectangular	Triangular	U-Shape
Multi-plying Factor[a]	1/k[b]	1/√3	1/√6	1/√2

(a) standard uncertainty is determined as the product of the multiplying factor and the estimated range of variations in the measured quantity

(b) κ is the coverage factor

Table 15.1. Standard Uncertainty for Assumed Distribution

The combined standard uncertainty of the measurement result represents the estimated standard deviation of the result. It is obtained by combining the individual standard uncertainties of both Type A and Type B evaluation using the usual "root-sum-squares" (RSS) methods of combining standard deviations by taking the positive square root of the estimated variances.

Expanded uncertainty is a measure of uncertainty that defines an interval about the measurement result within which the measured value is confidently believed to lie. It is obtained by multiplying the combined standard uncertainty by a coverage factor. Typically, the coverage factor ranges from 2 to 3. Using a coverage factor allows the true value of a measured quantity to be specified with a defined probability within the specified uncertainty range. For purpose of this document, a coverage factor two is used, which corresponds to confidence interval of about 95 %. The DASY uncertainty Budget is shown in the following tables.

Error Description	Uncertainty Value (±%)	Probability	Divisor	(Ci) 1g	(Ci) 10g	Standard Uncertainty (1g) (±%)	Standard Uncertainty (10g) (±%)
Measurement System							
Probe Calibration	6.0	N	1	1	1	6.0	6.0
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 Effects	1.0	R	1.732	1	1	0.6	0.6
Linearity	4.7	R	1.732	1	1	2.7	2.7
System Detection Limits	1.0	R	1.732	1	1	0.6	0.6
Modulation Response	3.2	R	1.732	1	1	1.8	1.8
Readout Electronics	0.3	N	1	1	1	0.3	0.3
Response Time	0.0	R	1.732	1	1	0.0	0.0
Integration Time	2.6	R	1.732	1	1	1.5	1.5
RF Ambient Noise	3.0	R	1.732	1	1	1.7	1.7
RF Ambient Reflections	3.0	R	1.732	1	1	1.7	1.7
Probe Positioner	0.4	R	1.732	1	1	0.2	0.2
Probe Positioning	2.9	R	1.732	1	1	1.7	1.7
Max. SAR Eval.	2.0	R	1.732	1	1	1.2	1.2
Test Sample Related							
Device Positioning	3.0	N	1	1	1	3.0	3.0
Device Holder	3.6	N	1	1	1	3.6	3.6
Power Drift	5.0	R	1.732	1	1	2.9	2.9
Power Scaling	0.0	R	1.732	1	1	0.0	0.0
Phantom and Setup							
Phantom Uncertainty	6.1	R	1.732	1	1	3.5	3.5
SAR correction	0.0	R	1.732	1	0.84	0.0	0.0
Liquid Conductivity Repeatability	0.2	N	1	0.78	0.71	0.1	0.1
Liquid Conductivity (target)	5.0	R	1.732	0.78	0.71	2.3	2.0
Liquid Conductivity (mea.)	2.5	R	1.732	0.78	0.71	1.1	1.0
Temp. unc. - Conductivity	3.4	R	1.732	0.78	0.71	1.5	1.4
Liquid Permittivity Repeatability	0.15	N	1	0.23	0.26	0.0	0.0
Liquid Permittivity (target)	5.0	R	1.732	0.23	0.26	0.7	0.8
Liquid Permittivity (mea.)	2.5	R	1.732	0.23	0.26	0.3	0.4
Temp. unc. - Permittivity	0.83	R	1.732	0.23	0.26	0.1	0.1
Combined Std. Uncertainty						11.4%	11.4%
Coverage Factor for 95 %						K=2	K=2
Expanded STD Uncertainty						22.9%	22.7%

Table 15.2. Uncertainty Budget for frequency range 300 MHz to 3 GHz

Error Description	Uncertainty Value (±%)	Probability	Divisor	(Ci) 1g	(Ci) 10g	Standard Uncertainty (1g) (±%)	Standard Uncertainty (10g) (±%)
Measurement System							
Probe Calibration	7.0	N	1	1	1	7.0	7.0
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 Effects	2.0	R	1.732	1	1	1.2	1.2
Linearity	4.7	R	1.732	1	1	2.7	2.7
System Detection Limits	1.0	R	1.732	1	1	0.6	0.6
Modulation Response	3.2	R	1.732	1	1	1.8	1.8
Readout Electronics	0.3	N	1	1	1	0.3	0.3
Response Time	0.0	R	1.732	1	1	0.0	0.0
Integration Time	2.6	R	1.732	1	1	1.5	1.5
RF Ambient Noise	3.0	R	1.732	1	1	1.7	1.7
RF Ambient Reflections	3.0	R	1.732	1	1	1.7	1.7
Probe Positioner	0.4	R	1.732	1	1	0.2	0.2
Probe Positioning	6.7	R	1.732	1	1	3.9	3.9
Max. SAR Eval.	4.0	R	1.732	1	1	2.3	2.3
Test Sample Related							
Device Positioning	3.0	N	1	1	1	3.0	3.0
Device Holder	3.6	N	1	1	1	3.6	3.6
Power Drift	5.0	R	1.732	1	1	2.9	2.9
Power Scaling	0.0	R	1.732	1	1	0.0	0.0
Phantom and Setup							
Phantom Uncertainty	6.6	R	1.732	1	1	3.8	3.8
SAR correction	0.0	R	1.732	1	0.84	0.0	0.0
Liquid Conductivity Repeatability	0.2	N	1	0.78	0.71	0.1	0.1
Liquid Conductivity (target)	5.0	R	1.732	0.78	0.71	2.3	2.0
Liquid Conductivity (mea.)	2.5	R	1.732	0.78	0.71	1.1	1.0
Temp. unc. - Conductivity	3.4	R	1.732	0.78	0.71	1.5	1.4
Liquid Permittivity Repeatability	0.15	N	1	0.23	0.26	0.0	0.0
Liquid Permittivity (target)	5.0	R	1.732	0.23	0.26	0.7	0.8
Liquid Permittivity (mea.)	2.5	R	1.732	0.23	0.26	0.3	0.4
Temp. unc. - Permittivity	0.83	R	1.732	0.23	0.26	0.1	0.1
Combined Std. Uncertainty						12.8%	12.7%
Coverage Factor for 95 %						K=2	K=2
Expanded STD Uncertainty						25.5%	25.4%

Table 15.3. Uncertainty Budget for frequency range 3 GHz to 6 GHz

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