

FCC SAR Test Report

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Project No. : 2007C021
Equipment : 802.11a/b/g/n/ac+BT 4.1 M.2 2230 Type Card
Brand Name : Qualcomm Atheros
Test Model : QCNFA344A
Series Model : N/A
Date of Receipt : Jul. 02, 2020
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Report Version : R05
Test Sample : Engineering Sample No.: DG20200702133
Standard(s) : Please refer to page 2.
Applicant : Qualcomm Atheros, Inc.
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Manufacturer : Qualcomm Atheros, Inc.
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The above equipment has been tested and found compliance with the requirement of the relative standards by BTL Inc.



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Standard(s) : **ANSI Std C95.1-1992** Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz – 300 GHz. (IEEE Std C95.1-1991)

IEEE Std 1528-2013 Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques

KDB616217 D04 SAR for laptop and tablets v01r02
KDB447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06
KDB248227 D01 802.11 Wi-Fi SAR v02r02
KDB865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r04
KDB865664 D02 SAR Reporting v01r02
KDB690783 D01 SAR Listings on Grants v01r03

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Limitation

For the use of the authority's logo is limited unless the Test Standard(s)/Scope(s)/Item(s) mentioned in this test report is (are) included in the conformity assessment authorities acceptance respective.

Please note that the measurement uncertainty is provided for informational purpose only and are not use in determining the Pass/Fail results.

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REPORT ISSUED HISTORY

Report Version	Description	Issued Date
R00	Original Issue.	Jul. 24, 2020
R01	Updated the conducted power of WiFi 2.4G on section 7.1.1.	Aug. 26, 2020
R02	1. The max SAR is updated. 2. The conducted power is updated. 3. The test data of WiFi 5.3G and WiFi 5.6G are updated. 4. The Simultaneous SAR is updated.	Sep. 01, 2020
R03	1. The Max. SAR of WiFi 5G is updated. 2. The conducted power is updated. 3. The SAR test results are updated. 4. The transmit simultaneous result is updated. 5. The SPLSR results are updated.	Sep. 24, 2020
R04	1. The operation frequency range is updated. 2. The Max. SAR and transmit simultaneous result of BT are updated. 3. The target power and tolerance are added on section 7.1.1. 4. The scaling factor is added on section 7.2.1.	Oct. 10, 2020
R05	Updated the antenna gain for 5.47G-5.725G of Ant 2 (WA-FLB-01-065).	Oct. 14, 2020

1. RF EMISSIONS MEASUREMENT

1.1 TEST FACILITY

The test facilities used to collect the test data in this report is **SAR room** at the location of No.3, Jinshagang 1st Road, ShiXia, Dalang Town, Dong Guan, China.523792

1.2 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

Note: Per KDB865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz, when the highest measured 1-g SAR within a frequency band is < 1.5 W/kg, the extensive SAR measurement uncertainty analysis described in IEEE Std 1528-2013 is not required in SAR reports submitted for equipment approval. The equivalent ratio (1.5/1.6) is applied to extremity and occupational exposure conditions.

2. GENERAL INFORMATION

2.1 GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF EUT

Equipment	802.11a/b/g/n/ac+BT 4.1 M.2 2230 Type Card					
Test Model	QCNFA344A					
Modulation	WiFi(DSSS/OFDM), BT(GFSK/ π /4-DQPSK/8-DPSK)					
Operation Frequency Range(s)	Band	TX (MHz)			RX (MHz)	
	Bluetooth	2402-2480				
	2.4G WLAN	2412-2462				
	5.2G WLAN	5180-5240				
	5.3G WLAN	5260-5320				
	5.6G WLAN	5500-5720				
	5.8G WLAN	5745-5825				
Test Channels (low-mid-high)	0-39-78 (BT)					
	0-19-39 (BLE)					
	1-6-11 (2.4G WIFI 802.11b/g/n HT20/ac VHT20)					
	3-6-9 (2.4G WIFI 802.11n HT40/ac VHT40)					
	5G WLAN	5.2G WLAN	5.3G WLAN	5.6G WLAN	5.8G WLAN	
	802.11a/n HT20/ ac VHT20	36-40-44-48	52-56-60-64	100-104-108- 112-116-132- 136-140-144	149-153-157- 161-165	
	802.11n HT40/ ac VHT40	38-46	54-62	102-110-118- 126-134-142	151-159	
	802.11ac VHT80	42	58	106-122-138	155	
Antenna Gain	Antenna	Antenna Type	P/N	Band	Ant Gain (dBi)	Manufacture
	Ant 1 (Main Ant)	PIFA	WA-F-LB-02-166	2.4G WIFI	0.92	INPAQ
				5.15G-5.35G	0.14	
				5.47G-5.725G	0.91	
				5.725G-5.85G	1.03	
	Ant 2 (Aux Ant)	PIFA	WA-F-LB-01-065	2.4G WIFI / BT	0.17	
				5.15G-5.35G	-0.03	
				5.47G-5.725G	-0.7	
				5.725G-5.85G	0.29	
	Ant 1 (Main Ant)	PIFA	N12-4457-R0A	2.4G WIFI	-0.69	South Star
				5.15G-5.35G	-0.44	
				5.47G-5.725G	0.31	
				5.725G-5.85G	-0.01	
	Ant 2 (Aux Ant)	PIFA	N12-4456-R0A	2.4G WIFI / BT	-1.01	
				5.15G-5.35G	-0.46	
				5.47G-5.725G	0.24	
				5.725G-5.85G	1.45	

Other Information		
Battery 1	Model	L17M3PB0
	Capacitance	11.25 Vdc
	Rated Voltage	3735 mAh
	Manufacturer	SIMPLO TECHNOLOGY CO. LTD.
Battery 2	Model	L17L3PB0
	Capacitance	11.4 Vdc
	Rated Voltage	3685 mAh
	Manufacturer	LG Electronics Inc.
Battery 3	Model	L18D3PG1
	Capacitance	11.25 Vdc
	Rated Voltage	3735 mAh
	Manufacturer	Sunwoda Electronics Co., Ltd.

Note:

1. Ant A is main antenna, and Ant B is aux antenna.
2. Implementation in the following platform
Model: 82GK, Lenovo 300e 2nd Gen (All models only name difference)
Product name: Notebook Computer
Brand name: Lenovo

2.2 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

Mode	Highest Reported Body SAR-1g (W/kg)
2.4G WLAN	0.97
5.2G WLAN	/
5.3G WLAN	1.12
5.6G WLAN	1.12
5.8G WLAN	0.68
Bluetooth	0.13
Note: The highest SAR for body and simultaneous transmission exposure conditions are 1.12W/kg and 1.28W/kg respectively.	

Note:

The device is in compliance with Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for general population uncontrolled exposure limits according to the FCC rule §2.1093, the ANSI C95.1:1992/IEEE C95.1:1991, the NCRP Report Number 86 for uncontrolled environment, and had been tested in accordance with the measurement methods and procedures specified in IEEE Std 1528-2013.

2.3 LABORATORY ENVIRONMENT

Temperature	Min. = 18°C, Max. = 25°C
Relative humidity	Min. = 30%, Max. = 70%
Ground system resistance	< 0.5Ω
Ambient noise is checked and found very low and in compliance with requirement of standards.	
Reflection of surrounding objects is minimized and in compliance with requirement of standards.	

2.4 MAIN TEST INSTRUMENTS

Item	Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Cal. Date	Cal. Interval
1	Data Acquisition Electronics	Speag	DAE4	1390	Oct. 29, 2019	1 Year
2	E-field Probe	Speag	EX3DV4	7544	Sep. 09, 2019	1 Year
3	System Validation Dipole	Speag	D2450V2	919	Jun. 11, 2018	3 Years
4	System Validation Dipole	Speag	D5GHzV2	1160	Jun. 20, 2018	3 Years
5	ELI Phantom	Speag	ELI Phantom V5.0	1222	N/A	N/A
6	ELI Phantom	Speag	ELI Phantom V5.0	1128	N/A	N/A
7	Power Amplifier	Mini-Circuits	ZHL-42W+	QA1333003	Mar. 10, 2020	1 Year
8	Power Amplifier	Mini-Circuits	ZVE-8G+	520701341	Mar. 10, 2020	1 Year
9	DC Source meter	Iteck	IT6154	0061041267682 01001	Aug. 03, 2019	1 Year
10	Signal Analyzer	R&S	FSV7	103120	Sep. 29, 2019	1 Year
11	Vector Network Analyzer	Anritsu	MS46522B	1538101	Sep. 29, 2019	1 Year
12	Signal Generator	R&S	SMF100A	101214	Feb. 29, 2020	1 Year
13	Smart Power Sensor	R&S	NRP-Z21	102209	Mar. 07, 2020	1 Year
14	Dielectric Assessment Kit	Speag	DAK-3.5	1226	N/A	N/A
15	Directional Coupler	Woken	TS-PCC0M-05	107090019	Mar. 01, 2020	1 Year
16	Coupler	Woken	0110A05601O-10	COM5BNW1A2	Mar. 01, 2020	1 Year
17	Digital Thermometer	LKM	DTM3000	3519	Jul. 02, 2020	1 Year

Note:

1. "N/A" denotes no model name, serial No. or calibration specified.

2.

1) Per KDB865664 D01 requirements for dipole calibration, the test laboratory has adopted three-year extended calibration interval. Each measured dipole is expected to evaluate with the following criteria at least on annual interval in Appendix C.

a) There is no physical damage on the dipole;

b) System check with specific dipole is within 10% of calibrated value;

c) The most recent return-loss result, measured at least annually, deviates by no more than 20% from the previous measurement;

d) The most recent measurement of the real or imaginary parts of the impedance, measured at least annually is within 5Ω from the previous measurement.

2) Network analyzer probe calibration against air, distilled water and a short block performed before measuring liquid parameters.

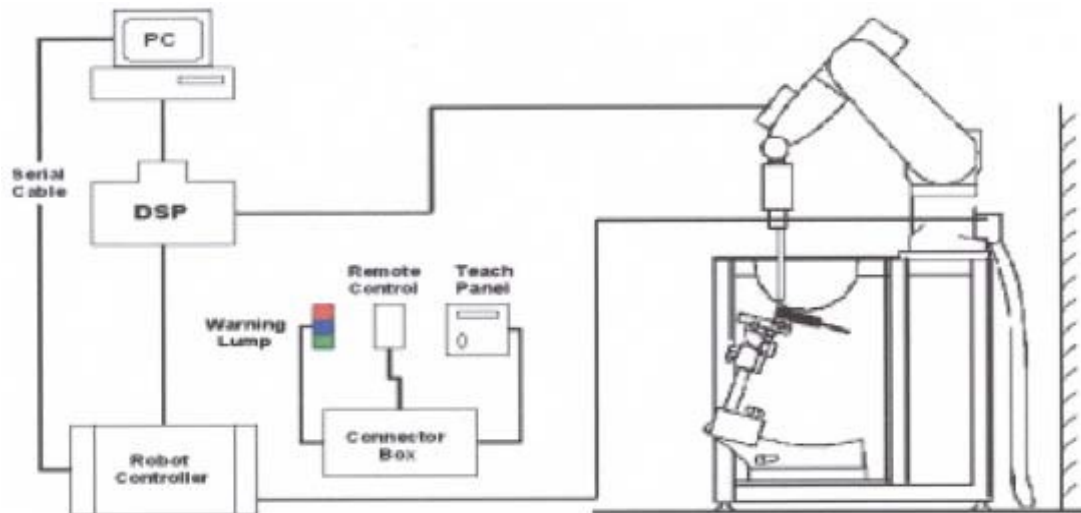
3. SAR MEASUREMENTS SYSTEM CONFIGURATION

3.1 SAR MEASUREMENT SET-UP

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

1. A standard high precision 6-axis robot (Stäubli RX family) with controller and software. An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).
2. A dosimetric probe, i.e. an isotropic E-field probe optimized and calibrated for usage in tissue simulating liquid. The probe is equipped with an optical surface detector system.
3. A data acquisition electronic (DAE) which performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. The unit is battery powered with standard or rechargeable batteries. The signal is optically transmitted to the EOC.
4. A unit to operate the optical surface detector which is connected to the EOC.
5. The Electro-Optical Coupler (EOC) performs the conversion from the optical into a digital electric signal of the DAE. The EOC is connected to the DASY5 measurement server.
6. The DASY5 measurement server, which performs all real-time data evaluation for field measurements and surface detection, controls robot movements and handles safety operation. A computer operating Windows.
7. DASY5 software and SEMCAD data evaluation software.
8. Remote control with teach panel and additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
9. The generic twin phantom enabling the testing of left-hand and right-hand usage.
10. The device holder for handheld mobile phones.
11. Tissue simulating liquid mixed according to the given recipes.
12. System validation dipoles allowing to validate the proper functioning of the system.

3.1.1 TEST SETUP LAYOUT



3.2 DASY5 E-FIELD PROBE SYSTEM

The SAR measurements were conducted with the dosimetric probe EX3DV4 (manufactured by SPEAG), designed in the classical triangular configuration and optimized for dosimetric evaluation.

3.2.1 EX3DV4 PROBE SPECIFICATION

Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core Interleaved sensors Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)
Calibration	ISO/IEC 17025 calibration service available
Frequency	10 MHz to 6 GHz Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 6 GHz)
Directivity	± 0.3 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.5 dB in tissue material (rotation normal to probe axis)
Dynamic Range	10 μ W/g to > 100 mW/g Linearity: ± 0.2 dB
Dimensions	Overall length: 330 mm (Tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 2.5 mm (Body: 12 mm) Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1.0 mm



EX3DV4 E-field Probe

3.2.2 E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION

Each probe is calibrated according to a dosimetric assessment procedure with accuracy better than $\pm 10\%$. The spherical isotropy was evaluated and found to be better than $\pm 0.25\text{dB}$. The sensitivity parameters (NormX, NormY, NormZ), the diode compression parameter (DCP) and the conversion factor (ConvF) of the probe are tested.

The free space E-field from amplified probe outputs is determined in a test chamber. This is performed in a TEM cell for frequencies below 1 GHz, and in a wave guide above 1 GHz for free space. For the free space calibration, the probe is placed in the volumetric center of the cavity and at the proper orientation with the field. The probe is then rotated 360 degrees.

E-field temperature correlation calibration is performed in a flat phantom filled with the appropriate simulated brain tissue. The measured free space E-field in the medium correlates to temperature rise in a dielectric medium. For temperature correlation calibration a RF transparent thermostat-based temperature probe is used in conjunction with the E-field probe.

$$\text{SAR} = C \frac{\Delta T}{\Delta t}$$

Where: Δt =Exposure time (30 seconds),

C =Heat capacity of tissue (brain or muscle),

ΔT =Temperature increase due to RF exposure.

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

Where: σ = Simulated Tissue Conductivity,
 ρ =Tissue density (kg/m³).


3.2.3 OTHER TEST EQUIPMENT

3.2.3.1 Device Holder for Transmitters

Construction: Simple but effective and easy-to-use extension for Mounting Device that facilitates the testing of larger devices (e.g., laptops, cameras, etc.) It is light weight and fits easily on the upper part of the Mounting Device in place of the phone positioner. The extension is fully compatible with the Twin SAM, ELI and SAM v6.0 Phantoms.

Material: POM, Acrylic glass, Foam

3.2.3.2 Phantom

Model	ELI Phantom	
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.	
Shell Thickness	2±0.1 mm	
Filling Volume	Approx. 30 liters	
Dimensions	Length: 600 mm; Width: 190mm Height: adjustable feet	
Available	Special	

3.2.4 SCANNING PROCEDURE

The DASY5 installation includes predefined files with recommended procedures for measurements and validation. They are read-only document files and destined as fully defined but unmeasured masks. All test positions (head or body-worn) are tested with the same configuration of test steps differing only in the grid definition for the different test positions.

The “reference” and “drift” measurements are located at the beginning and end of the batch process. They measure the field drift at one single point in the liquid over the complete procedure. The indicated drift is mainly the variation of the DUT’s output power and should vary max. $\pm 5\%$.

The “surface check” measurement tests the optical surface detection system of the DASY5 system by repeatedly detecting the surface with the optical and mechanical surface detector and comparing the results. The output gives the detecting heights of both systems, the difference between the two systems and the standard deviation of the detection repeatability. Air bubbles or refraction in the liquid due to separation of the sugar-water mixture gives poor repeatability (above $\pm 0.1\text{mm}$). To prevent wrong results tests are only executed when the liquid is free of air bubbles. The difference between the optical surface detection and the actual surface depends on the probe and is specified with each probe. (It does not depend on the surface reflectivity or the probe angle to the surface within $\pm 30^\circ$.)

- Area Scan

The “area scan” measures the SAR above the DUT or verification dipole on a parallel plane to the surface. It is used to locate the approximate location of the peak SAR with 2D spline interpolation. The robot performs a stepped movement along one grid axis while the local electrical field strength is measured by the probe. The probe is touching the surface of the SAM during acquisition of measurement values. The standard scan uses large grid spacing for faster measurement. Standard grid spacing for head measurements is 15 mm in x- and y- dimension ($\leq 2\text{GHz}$), 12 mm in x- and y- dimension (2-4 GHz) and 10mm in x- and y- dimension (4-6GHz). If a finer resolution is needed, the grid spacing can be reduced. Grid spacing and orientation have no influence on the SAR result. For special applications where the standard scan method does not find the peak SAR within the grid, e.g. mobile phones with flip cover, the grid can be adapted in orientation.

- Zoom Scan

A “zoom scan” measures the field in a volume around the 2D peak SAR value acquired in the previous “coarse” scan. This is a fine grid with maximum scan spatial resolution: $\Delta x_{\text{zoom}}, \Delta y_{\text{zoom}} \leq 2\text{GHz} - \leq 8\text{mm}$, 2-4GHz - $\leq 5\text{mm}$ and 4-6 GHz- $\leq 4\text{mm}$; $\Delta z_{\text{zoom}} \leq 3\text{GHz} - \leq 5\text{mm}$, 3-4 GHz- $\leq 4\text{mm}$ and 4-6GHz- $\leq 2\text{mm}$ where the robot additionally moves the probe along the z-axis away from the bottom of the Phantom. DASY is also able to perform repeated zoom scans if more than 1 peak is found during area scan. In this document, the evaluated peak 1g and 10g averaged SAR values are shown in the 2D-graphics in Appendix B. Test results relevant for the specified standard (see chapter 1.4.) are shown in table form in chapter 7.2.

A Z-axis scan measures the total SAR value at the x-and y-position of the maximum SAR value found during the cube scan. The probe is moved away in z-direction from the bottom of the SAM phantom in 2 mm steps. This measurement shows the continuity of the liquid and can - depending in the field strength – also show the liquid depth.

The following table summarizes the area scan and zoom scan resolutions per FCC KDB 865664D01:

Frequency	Maximun Area Scan resolution ($\Delta x_{\text{area}}, \Delta y_{\text{area}}$)	Maximun Zoom Scan spatial resolution ($\Delta x_{\text{Zoom}}, \Delta y_{\text{Zoom}}$)	Maximun Zoom Scan spatial resolution			Minimum zoom scan volume (x,y,z)
			Uniform Grid	Graded Grad		
			$\Delta z_{\text{Zoom}}(n)$	$\Delta z_{\text{Zoom}}(1)^*$	$\Delta z_{\text{Zoom}}(n>1)^*$	
$\leq 2\text{GHz}$	$\leq 15\text{mm}$	$\leq 8\text{mm}$	$\leq 5\text{mm}$	$\leq 4\text{mm}$	$\leq 1.5^* \Delta z_{\text{Zoom}}(n-1)$	$\geq 30\text{mm}$
2-3GHz	$\leq 12\text{mm}$	$\leq 5\text{mm}$	$\leq 5\text{mm}$	$\leq 4\text{mm}$	$\leq 1.5^* \Delta z_{\text{Zoom}}(n-1)$	$\geq 30\text{mm}$
3-4GHz	$\leq 12\text{mm}$	$\leq 5\text{mm}$	$\leq 4\text{mm}$	$\leq 3\text{mm}$	$\leq 1.5^* \Delta z_{\text{Zoom}}(n-1)$	$\geq 28\text{mm}$
4-5GHz	$\leq 10\text{mm}$	$\leq 4\text{mm}$	$\leq 3\text{mm}$	$\leq 2.5\text{mm}$	$\leq 1.5^* \Delta z_{\text{Zoom}}(n-1)$	$\geq 25\text{mm}$
5-6GHz	$\leq 10\text{mm}$	$\leq 4\text{mm}$	$\leq 2\text{mm}$	$\leq 2\text{mm}$	$\leq 1.5^* \Delta z_{\text{Zoom}}(n-1)$	$\geq 22\text{mm}$

3.2.5 SPATIAL PEAK SAR EVALUATION

The spatial peak SAR - value for 1 and 10 g is evaluated after the Cube measurements have been done. The basis of the evaluation are the SAR values measured at the points of the fine cube grid consisting of 5 x 5 x 7 points (with 8mm horizontal resolution) or 7 x 7 x 7 points (with 5mm horizontal resolution) or 8 x 8 x 7 points (with 4mm horizontal resolution). The algorithm that finds the maximal averaged volume is separated into three different stages.

- The data between the dipole center of the probe and the surface of the phantom are extrapolated. This data cannot be measured since the center of the dipole is 2.7 mm away from the tip of the probe and the distance between the surface and the lowest measuring point is about 1 mm (see probe calibration sheet). The extrapolated data from a cube measurement can be visualized by selecting "Graph Evaluated".
- The maximum interpolated value is searched with a straight-forward algorithm. Around this maximum the SAR - values averaged over the spatial volumes (1g or 10 g) are computed using the 3d-spline interpolation algorithm. If the volume cannot be evaluated (i.e., if a part of the grid was cut off by the boundary of the measurement area) the evaluation will be started on the corners of the bottom plane of the cube.
- All neighboring volumes are evaluated until no neighboring volume with a higher average value is found.

Extrapolation

The extrapolation is based on a least square algorithm [W. Gander, Computer mathematic, p.168-180]. Through the points in the first 3 cm along the z-axis, polynomials of order four are calculated. These polynomials are then used to evaluate the points between the surface and the probe tip. The points, calculated from the surface, have a distance of 1 mm from each other.

Interpolation

The interpolation of the points is done with a 3d-Spline. The 3d-Spline is composed of three one-dimensional splines with the "Not a knot"-condition [W. Gander, Computer mathematic, p.141-150] (x, y and z -direction) [Numerical Recipes in C, Second Edition, p.123ff].

Volume Averaging

At First the size of the cube is calculated. Then the volume is integrated with the trapezoidal algorithm. 8000 points (20x20x20) are interpolated to calculate the average.

Advanced Extrapolation

DASY5 uses the advanced extrapolation option which is able to compensate boundary effects on E-field probes.

3.2.6 DATA STORAGE AND EVALUATION

3.2.6.1 Data Storage

The DASY5 software stores the acquired data from the data acquisition electronics as raw data (in microvolt readings from the probe sensors), together with all necessary software parameters for the data evaluation (probe calibration data, liquid parameters and device frequency and modulation data) in measurement files with the extension "DAE". The software evaluates the desired unit and format for output each time the data is visualized or exported. This allows verification of the complete software setup even after the measurement and allows correction of incorrect parameter settings. For example, if a measurement has been performed with a wrong crest factor parameter in the device setup, the parameter can be corrected afterwards and the data can be re-evaluated.

The measured data can be visualized or exported in different units or formats, depending on the selected probe type ([V/m], [A/m], [°C], [mW/g], [mW/cm²], [dBrel], etc.). Some of these units are not available in certain situations or show meaningless results, e.g., a SAR output in a lossless media will always be zero. Raw data can also be exported to perform the evaluation with other software packages.

3.2.7 DATA EVALUATION BY SEMCAD

The SEMCAD software automatically executes the following procedures to calculate the field units from the microvolt readings at the probe connector. The parameters used in the evaluation are stored in the configuration modules of the software:

Probe parameters:	Sensitivity	Normi, ai0, ai1, ai2
	Conversion factor	ConvFi
	Diode compression point	Dcpj
Device parameters:	Frequency	f
	Crest factor	cf
Media parameters:	Conductivity	
	Density	

These parameters must be set correctly in the software. They can be found in the component documents or they can be imported into the software from the configuration files issued for the DASY5 components. In the direct measuring mode of the multi meter option, the parameters of the actual system setup are used. In the scan visualization and export modes, the parameters stored in the corresponding document files are used.

The first step of the evaluation is a linearization of the filtered input signal to account for the compression characteristics of the detector diode. The compensation depends on the input signal, the diode type and the DC-transmission factor from the diode to the evaluation electronics.

If the exciting field is pulsed, the crest factor of the signal must be known to correctly compensate for peak power. The formula for each channel can be given as:

$$V_i = U_i + U_i^2 \cdot cf / dcp_i$$

With	V_i = compensated signal of channel i	(i = x, y, z)
	U_i = input signal of channel i	(i = x, y, z)
	cf = crest factor of exciting field	(DASY parameter)
	dcpj = diode compression point	(DASY parameter)

From the compensated input signals the primary field data for each channel can be evaluated:

$$\text{E-field probes: } E_i = (V_i / \text{Norm}_i \cdot \text{ConvF})^{1/2}$$

$$\text{H-field probes: } H_i = (V_i)^{1/2} \cdot (a_{i0} + a_{i1} f + a_{i2} f^2) / f$$

With V_i = compensated signal of channel i ($i = x, y, z$)

Norm_i = sensor sensitivity of channel i ($i = x, y, z$)
[mV/(V/m)²] for E-field Probes

ConvF = sensitivity enhancement in solution

a_{ij} = sensor sensitivity factors for H-field probes

f = carrier frequency [GHz]

E_i = electric field strength of channel i in V/m

H_i = magnetic field strength of channel i in A/m

The RSS value of the field components gives the total field strength (Hermitian magnitude):

$$E_{\text{tot}} = (E_x^2 + E_y^2 + E_z^2)^{1/2}$$

The primary field data are used to calculate the derived field units.

$$\text{SAR} = (E_{\text{tot}})^2 \cdot \sigma / (\rho \cdot 1000)$$

With SAR = local specific absorption rate in mW/g

E_{tot} = total field strength in V/m
= conductivity in [mho/m] or [Siemens/m]
= equivalent tissue density in g/cm³

Note that the density is normally set to 1 (or 1.06), to account for actual brain density rather than the density of the simulation liquid. The power flow density is calculated assuming the excitation field to be a free space field.

$$P_{\text{pwe}} = E_{\text{tot}}^2 / 3770 \text{ or } P_{\text{pwe}} = H_{\text{tot}}^2 \cdot 37.7$$

With P_{pwe} = equivalent power density of a plane wave in mW/cm²

E_{tot} = total field strength in V/m

H_{tot} = total magnetic field strength in A/m

4. SYSTEM VERIFICATION PROCEDURE

4.1 TISSUE VERIFICATION

The simulating liquids should be checked at the beginning of a series of SAR measurements to determine if the dielectric parameters are within the tolerances of the specified target values. The measured conductivity and relative permittivity should be within $\pm 5\%$ of the target values.

The following materials are used for producing the tissue-equivalent materials.

Tissue Type	Bactericide	DGBE	HEC	NaCl	Sucrose	Triton X-100	Water	Diethylene Glycol Mono-hexylether
Head 2450	-	45.0	-	0.1	-	-	54.9	-
Head 5G	-	-	-	-	-	17.2	65.5	17.3

Salt: 99+% Pure Sodium Chloride; Sugar: 98+% Pure Sucrose; Water: De-ionized, 16M + resistivity
 HEC: Hydroxyethyl Cellulose; DGBE: 99+% Di(ethylene glycol) butyl ether, [2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol]
 Triton X-100(ultra pure): Polyethylene glycol mono [4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]ether

Tissue Verification									
Tissue Type	Frequency (MHz)	Liquid Temp. (°C)	Conductivity (σ)	Permittivity (ϵ_r)	Targeted Conductivity (σ)	Targeted Permittivity (ϵ_r)	Deviation Conductivity (σ) (%)	Deviation Permittivity (ϵ_r) (%)	Date
Head	2450	22.3	1.863	38.177	1.80	39.2	3.50	-2.61	Jul. 17, 2020
Head	5300	22.5	4.751	35.528	4.76	35.9	-0.19	-1.04	Aug. 28, 2020
Head	5500	22.5	4.978	35.017	4.96	35.6	0.36	-1.64	Aug. 28, 2020
Head	5600	22.5	5.094	34.772	5.07	35.5	0.47	-2.05	Aug. 28, 2020
Head	5800	22.4	5.500	34.297	5.27	35.3	4.36	-2.84	Jul. 16, 2020

Note:

- 1)The dielectric parameters of the tissue-equivalent liquid should be measured under similar ambient conditions and within 2 °C of the conditions expected during the SAR evaluation to satisfy protocol requirements.
- 2)KDB 865664 was ensured to be applied for probe calibration frequencies greater than or equal to 50MHz of the EUT frequencies.
- 3)The above measured tissue parameters were used in the DASY software to perform interpolation via the DASY software to determine actual dielectric parameters at the test frequencies. The SAR test plots may slightly differ from the table above since the DASY rounds to three significant digits.

4.2 SYSTEM CHECK

The system check is performed for verifying the accuracy of the complete measurement system and performance of the software. The system check is performed with tissue equivalent material according to IEEE P1528 (described above). The following table shows system check results for all frequency bands and tissue liquids used during the tests.

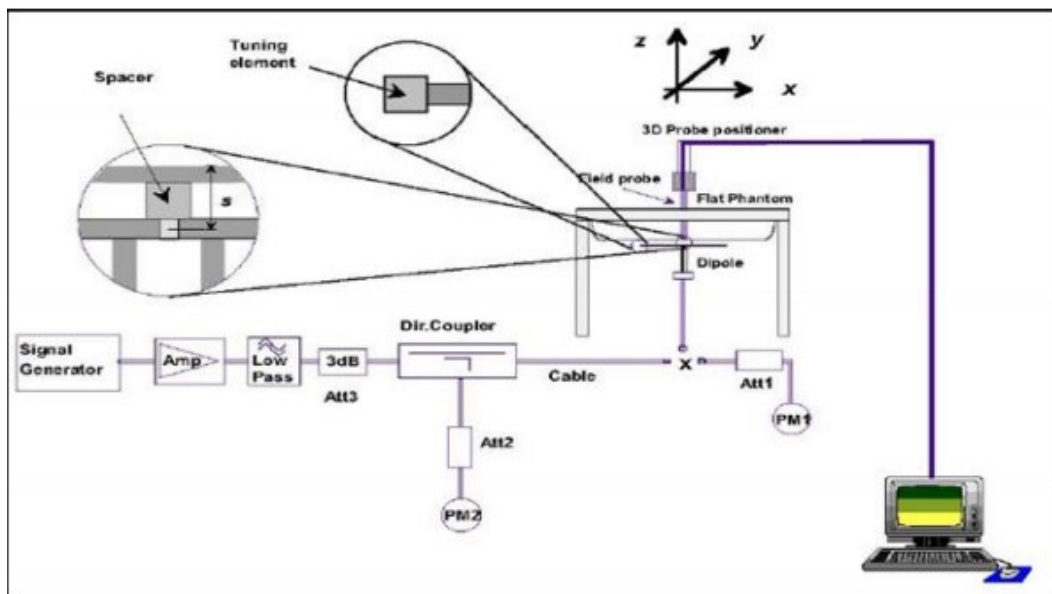
System Check	Date	Frequency (MHz)	Targeted SAR-1g (W/kg)	Measured SAR-1g (W/kg)	normalized SAR-1g (W/kg)	Deviation (%)	Dipole S/N
Head	Jul. 17, 2020	2450	52.10	12.50	50.00	-4.03	919
Head	Aug. 28, 2020	5300	76.80	7.75	77.50	0.91	1160
Head	Aug. 28, 2020	5500	80.80	7.68	76.80	-4.95	1160
Head	Aug. 28, 2020	5600	78.60	7.81	78.10	-0.64	1160
Head	Jul. 16, 2020	5800	77.90	7.80	78.00	0.13	1160

4.3 SYSTEM CHECK PROCEDURE

The system check is performed by using a system check dipole which is positioned parallel to the planar part of the SAM phantom at the reference point. The distance of the dipole to the SAM phantom is determined by a plexiglass spacer. The dipole is connected to the signal source consisting of signal generator and amplifier via a directional coupler, N-connector cable and adaption to SMA. It is fed with a power of 250 mW (below 3GHz) or 100mW (3-6GHz). To adjust this power a power meter is used.

The power sensor is connected to the cable before the system check to measure the power at this point and do adjustments at the signal generator. At the outputs of the directional coupler both return loss as well as forward power are controlled during the system check to make sure that emitted power at the dipole is kept constant. This can also be checked by the power drift measurement after the test.

System check results have to be equal or near the values determined during dipole calibration (target SAR in table above) with the relevant liquids and test system ($\pm 10\%$).



5. SAR MEASUREMENT VARIABILITY AND UNCERTAINTY

5.1 SAR MEASUREMENT VARIABILITY

Per KDB865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz, SAR measurement variability must be assessed for each frequency band, which is determined by the SAR probe calibration point and tissue-equivalent medium used for the device measurements. The additional measurements are repeated after the completion of all measurements requiring the same head or body tissue-equivalent medium in a frequency band. The test device should be returned to ambient conditions (normal room temperature) with the battery fully charged before it is re-mounted on the device holder for the repeated measurement(s) to minimize any unexpected variations in the repeated results.

- 1) Repeated measurement is not required when the original highest measured SAR is < 0.80 W/kg; steps 2) through 4) do not apply.
- 2) When the original highest measured SAR is ≥ 0.80 W/kg, repeat that measurement once.
- 3) Perform a second repeated measurement only if the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurements is > 1.20 or when the original or repeated measurement is ≥ 1.45 W/kg ($\sim 10\%$ from the 1-g SAR limit).
- 4) Perform a third repeated measurement only if the original, first or second repeated measurement is ≥ 1.5 W/kg and the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original, first and second repeated measurements is > 1.20 .

The same procedures should be adapted for measurements according to extremity and occupational exposure limits by applying a factor of 2.5 for extremity exposure and a factor of 5 for occupational exposure to the corresponding SAR thresholds.

The detailed repeated measurement results are shown in section 7.2.

6. OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS DURING TEST

6.1 SAR TEST CONFIGURATION

6.1.1 WIFI TEST CONFIGURATION

For WLAN SAR testing, WLAN engineering testing software installed on the DUT can provide continuous transmitting RF signal.

2.4G

Mode	802.11b	802.11g	802.11n HT20	802.11n HT40	802.11ac VHT20	802.11ac VHT40
Duty cycle	100%					
Crest factor	1					

5G

Mode	802.11a	802.11n HT20	802.11n HT40	802.11ac VHT20	802.11ac VHT40	802.11ac VHT80
Duty cycle	100%					
Crest factor	1					

For WiFi SAR testing, a communication link is set up with the test mode software for WiFi mode test. During the test, at the each test frequency channel, the EUT is operated at the RF continuous emission mode. The test procedures in KDB 248227 D01 are applied.

6.1.1.1 2.4G SAR Test Requirements

802.11b DSSS SAR Test Requirements

SAR is measured for 2.4 GHz 802.11b DSSS using either a fixed test position or, when applicable, the initial test position procedure. SAR test reduction is determined according to the following:

- 1) When the reported SAR of the highest measured maximum output power channel for the exposure configuration is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, no further SAR testing is required for 802.11b DSSS in that exposure configuration.
- 2) When the reported SAR is > 0.8 W/kg, SAR is required for that exposure configuration using the next highest measured output power channel. When any reported SAR is > 1.2 W/kg, SAR is required for the third channel; i.e., all channels require testing.

2.4 GHz 802.11g/n OFDM SAR Test Exclusion Requirements

When SAR measurement is required for 2.4 GHz 802.11g/n OFDM configurations, the measurement and test reduction procedures for OFDM are applied. SAR is not required for the following 2.4 GHz OFDM conditions.

- 1) When KDB Publication 447498 SAR test exclusion applies to the OFDM configuration.
- 2) 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.

SAR Test Requirements for OFDM configurations

When SAR measurement is required for 2.4 GHz 802.11g/n OFDM configurations, each stand alone. And frequency aggregated band is considered separately for SAR test reduction. In applying the initial test configuration and subsequent test configuration procedures, the 802.11 transmission configuration with the highest specified maximum output power and the channel within a test configuration with the highest measured maximum output power should be clearly distinguished to apply the procedures.

6.1.1.2 5G SAR Test Requirements

✧ U-NII-1 and U-NII-2A Band

For devices that operate in both U-NII-1 and U-NII-2A bands, when the same maximum output power is specified for both bands, begin SAR measurement in U-NII-2A band by applying the OFDM SAR requirements. If the highest reported SAR for a test configuration is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR is not required for U-NII-1 band for that configuration (802.11 mode and exposure condition); otherwise, both bands are tested independently for SAR. 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 configuration is adjusted by the ratio of lower to higher specified maximum output power for the two bands. When the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR is not required for the band with lower maximum output power in that test configuration; otherwise, both bands are tested independently for SAR.

✧ U-NII-2C, U-NII-3 Bands

The frequency range covered by these bands is 380 MHz (5.47 – 5.85 GHz), which requires a minimum of at least two SAR probe calibration frequency points to support SAR measurements. When Terminal Doppler Weather Radar (TDWR) restriction applies, the channels at 5.60 – 5.65 GHz in U-NII-2C band must be disabled with acceptable mechanisms and documented in the equipment certification.

Unless band gap channels are permanently disabled, they must be considered for SAR testing.

To maintain SAR measurement accuracy and to facilitate test reduction, the channels in U-NII-2C band above 5.65 GHz may be grouped with the 5.8 GHz channels in U-NII-3 or §15.247 band to enable two SAR probe calibration frequency points to cover the bands, including the band gap channels.¹¹ When band gap channels are supported and the bands are not aggregated for SAR testing, band gap channels must be considered independently in each band according to the normally required OFDM SAR measurement and probe calibration frequency points requirements.

6.1.1.3 OFDM transmission mode and SAR test channel selection

For the 2.4GHz and 5GHz bands, when the same maximum output power was specified for multiple OFDM transmission mode configurations in a frequency band or aggregated band, SAR is measured using the configuration with the largest channel bandwidth, lowest order modulation and lowest data rate. When the maximum output power of a channel is the same for equivalent OFDM configurations (for example 802.11a, 802.11n and 802.11ac, or 802.11g and 802.11n, with the same channel bandwidth, modulation, and data rate, etc.), the lower order 802.11 mode (i.e. 802.11a then 802.11n and 802.11ac, or 802.11g then 802.11n) is used for SAR measurement. When the maximum output power is the same for multiple test channels, either according to the default or additional power measurement requirements, SAR is measured using the channel closest to the middle of the frequency band or aggregated band. When there are multiple channels with the same maximum output power, SAR is measured using the higher number channel.

6.1.1.4 Initial test configuration procedure

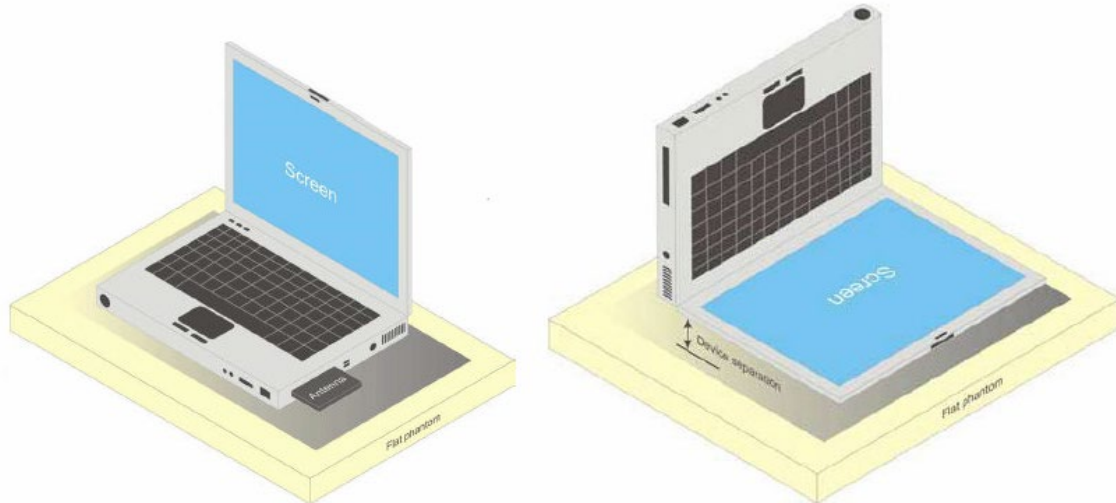
For OFDM, in both 2.4GHz and 5GHz bands, an initial test configuration is determined for each frequency band and aggregated band, according to the transmission mode with the highest maximum output power specified for SAR measurements. When the same maximum output power is specified for multiple OFDM transmission mode configurations in a frequency band or aggregated band, SAR is measured using the configuration(s) with the largest channel bandwidth, lowest order modulation, and lowest data rate. If the average RF output powers of the highest identical transmission modes are within 0.25 dB of each other, mid channel of the transmission mode with highest average RF output powers is the initial test channel. Otherwise, the channel of the transmission mode with the highest average RF output power will be the initial test configuration.

When the reported SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, no additional measurements on other test channels are required. Otherwise, SAR is evaluated using the subsequent highest average RF output channel until the reported SAR result is ≤ 1.2 W/kg or all channels are measured. When there are multiple untested channels having the same subsequent highest average RF output power, the channel with higher frequency from the lowest 802.11 mode is considered for SAR measurement.

6.2 TEST POSITION

6.2.1 NOTEBOOK MODE

This DUT was tested in 2 different positions. They are back of keyboard and back of screen as illustrated below:



a) Portable computer with back of keyboard and back of screen.

When antennas are incorporated in the keyboard section of a laptop computer, SAR is required for the bottom surface of the keyboard. Provided tablet use conditions are not supported by the laptop computer, SAR tests for bystander exposure from the edges of the keyboard and display screen of laptop computers are generally not required. However, when edge testing is necessary, the similar concerns for simultaneous transmission on adjacent or multiple edges described for tablets near the end of 4.3 also apply.

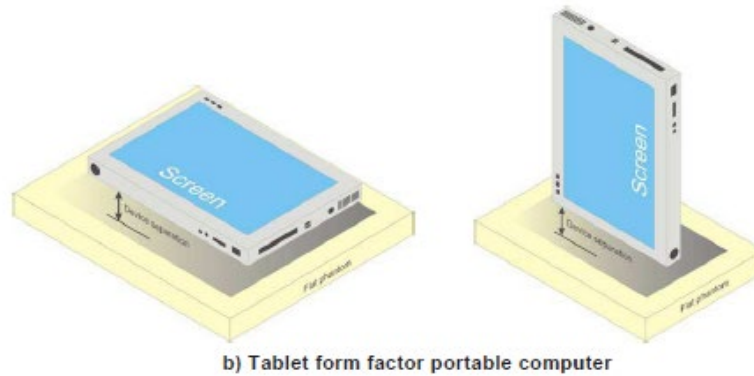
When the modular approach is applied, transmitters and modules must be tested initially without using a representative host for incorporation in the display and/or keyboard of qualified laptop computers for standalone use according to the following minimum test separation distance and antenna installation requirements. The separation distance required for incorporation in qualified hosts is described in KDB Publication 447498 D01; item e) of 4.1 and item a) of 5.2.2 etc.

- a) ≤ 25 mm between the antenna and user for incorporation in laptop display screens¹⁵
- b) ≤ 5 mm between the antenna and user; only when incorporation in the keyboard compartment is required by the hosts, for bottom surface and edge exposure conditions
- c) the antennas used by the host must have been tested for equipment approval or qualify for SAR test exclusion
- d) the antenna polarization, physical orientation, rotation and installation configurations used by the host must have been tested for compliance for the required display and/or keyboard installation conditions and test separation distance(s) or qualify for SAR test exclusion
- e) when the SAR Test Exclusion Threshold in KDB Publication 447498 D01 applies, a minimum test separation distance of 25 mm is required to determine test exclusion for the display, and 5 mm for the keyboard compartment.

6.2.2 TABLET MODE

The device does not have telephone receiver. Next to the ear operation is not supported. So the additional Head SAR testing for this device is not required.

Body-worn operating configurations should be tested with positioned against a flat phantom in normal use configurations. The distance between the device and the phantom was kept 0mm.



Both the back surface and edges of tablets can operate directly next to users; hence, higher SAR is generally expected and the modular approach may only be possible for the lower power transmitters incorporated in tablets. When higher output power transmitters are incorporated in tablets and the SAR of the modular transmitter in the required tablet test configurations is $> 1.2 \text{ W/kg}$ but $\leq 1.4 \text{ W/kg}$, where only a few of the SAR results are in this range, a KDB inquiry is required to determine if the test results are sufficiently conservative to ensure compliance without requiring further dedicated host approval requirements. When the SAR is $> 1.4 \text{ W/kg}$, approval in a dedicated host is required. While all transmitters may be addressed in a single FCC ID for approval using the dedicated host approach, the mixed approach can generally be applied to incorporate lower power transmitters in tablets.

When the modular approach is used, transmitters and modules must be initially tested for standalone operations in generic host conditions according to the following minimum test separation distance and antenna installation requirements for incorporation in the tablet platform. The separation distance required for incorporation in qualified hosts is described in KDB Publication 447498 D01; item e) of 4.1 and item a) of 5.2.2 etc.

- a) $\leq 5 \text{ mm}$ between the antenna and user for both back surface and edge exposure conditions¹⁷
- b) the antennas used by the host must have been tested for equipment approval or qualify for SAR test exclusion
- c) the antenna polarization, physical orientation, rotation and installation configurations used by the host must have been tested for compliance or qualify for test exclusion
- d) when the SAR Test Exclusion Threshold in KDB Publication 447498 D01 applies, a test separation distance of 5 mm is required to determine test exclusion for the tablet platform.

The location of the antenna inside EUT and standalone SAR test exclusion, please refer to Appendix E.

7. TEST RESULT

7.1 CONDUCTED POWER RESULTS

7.1.1 CONDUCTED POWER MEASUREMENTS OF WIFI 2.4G

Band	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate (Mbps)	Target Power	Tolerance	Max. Tune up	Average Power(dBm)
2.4G WIFI _1TX _ANT 1	802.11b	1	2412	1	16.00	±2	18.00	17.55
		6	2437		16.00	±2	18.00	17.50
		11	2462		16.00	±2	18.00	17.24
	802.11g	1	2412	6	14.50	±2	16.50	16.12
		6	2437		16.00	±2	18.00	17.58
		11	2462		14.50	±2	16.50	16.22
	802.11n HT20	1	2412	6.5	13.50	±2	15.50	Not Required
		6	2437		16.00	±2	18.00	
		11	2462		12.50	±2	14.50	
	802.11n HT40	3	2422	13.5	9.50	±2	11.50	11.22
		6	2437		15.00	±2	17.00	16.92
		9	2452		7.50	±2	9.50	9.22
	802.11ac VHT20	1	2412	6.5	13.50	±2	15.50	Not Required
		6	2437		16.00	±2	18.00	
		11	2462		12.50	±2	14.50	
	802.11ac VHT40	3	2422	13.5	9.50	±2	11.50	
		6	2437		15.00	±2	17.00	
		9	2452		7.50	±2	9.50	

Band	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate (Mbps)	Target Power	Tolerance	Max. Tune up	Average Power(dBm)
2.4G WIFI _1TX _ANT 2	802.11b	1	2412	1	16.00	±2	18.00	17.58
		6	2437		16.00	±2	18.00	16.78
		11	2462		16.00	±2	18.00	17.59
	802.11g	1	2412	6	14.50	±2	16.50	16.09
		6	2437		16.00	±2	18.00	17.25
		11	2462		14.50	±2	16.50	16.11
	802.11n HT20	1	2412	6.5	13.50	±2	15.50	Not Required
		6	2437		16.00	±2	18.00	
		11	2462		12.50	±2	14.50	
	802.11n HT40	3	2422	13.5	9.50	±2	11.50	11.13
		6	2437		15.00	±2	17.00	16.83
		9	2452		7.50	±2	9.50	9.12
	802.11ac VHT20	1	2412	6.5	13.50	±2	15.50	Not Required
		6	2437		16.00	±2	18.00	
		11	2462		12.50	±2	14.50	
	802.11ac VHT40	3	2422	13.5	9.50	±2	11.50	
		6	2437		15.00	±2	17.00	
		9	2452		7.50	±2	9.50	

Band	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate (Mbps)	ANT 1 Average Power(dBm)	ANT 2 Average Power(dBm)	Target Power	Tolerance	Max. Tune up	Total Average Power(dBm)
2.4G WIFI _2TX _ANT _1+2	802.11b	1	2412	1	17.55	17.58	19.00	±2	21.00	20.58
		6	2437		17.50	16.78	19.00	±2	21.00	20.17
		11	2462		17.24	17.59	19.00	±2	21.00	20.43
	802.11g	1	2412	6	16.12	16.09	17.50	±2	19.50	19.12
		6	2437		17.58	17.25	19.00	±2	21.00	20.43
		11	2462		16.22	16.11	17.50	±2	19.50	19.18
	802.11n HT20	1	2412	MCS8	Not Required		16.50	±2	18.50	Not Required
		6	2437				19.00	±2	21.00	
		11	2462				15.50	±2	17.50	
	802.11n HT40	3	2422	MCS8	11.22	11.13	12.50	±2	14.50	14.19
		6	2437		16.92	16.83	18.00	±2	20.00	19.89
		9	2452		9.22	9.12	10.50	±2	12.50	12.18
	802.11ac VHT20	1	2412	MCS8	Not Required		16.50	±2	18.50	Not Required
		6	2437				19.00	±2	21.00	
		11	2462				15.50	±2	17.50	
	802.11ac VHT40	3	2422	MCS8			12.50	±2	14.50	
		6	2437				18.00	±2	20.00	
		9	2452				10.50	±2	12.50	

Note:

- 1) The Average conducted power of 2.4G WiFi is measured with RMS detector.
- 2) Per KDB248227 D01, for 2.4G WiFi, the highest measured maximum output power Channel for DSSS modes (802.11b) was selected for SAR measurement. SAR for OFDM modes (2.4GHz 802.11g) was required when the highest reported SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM modes (802.11g) to DSSS modes (802.11b) specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is > 1.2 W/kg.
- 3) The tested channel results are marks in bold.

7.1.2 CONDUCTED POWER MEASUREMENTS OF WIFI 5.2G

Band	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate (Mbps)	Target Power	Tolerance	Max. Tune up	Average Power(dBm)
5.2G WIFI _1TX _ANT 1	802.11a	36	5180	6	11.00	±2	13.00	12.97
		40	5200		11.00	±2	13.00	12.62
		44	5220		11.00	±2	13.00	12.92
		48	5240		11.00	±2	13.00	12.85
	802.11n HT20	36	5180	MCS0	11.00	±2	13.00	Not Required
		40	5200		11.00	±2	13.00	
		44	5220		11.00	±2	13.00	
		48	5240		11.00	±2	13.00	
	802.11n HT40	38	5190	MCS0	7.50	±2	9.50	
		46	5230		10.50	±2	12.50	
	802.11ac VHT20	36	5180	MCS0	11.00	±2	13.00	
		40	5200		11.00	±2	13.00	
		44	5220		11.00	±2	13.00	
		48	5240		11.00	±2	13.00	
	802.11ac VHT40	38	5190	MCS0	7.50	±2	9.50	
		46	5230		10.50	±2	12.50	
	802.11ac VHT80	42	5210	MCS0	6.50	±2	8.50	

Band	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate (Mbps)	Target Power	Tolerance	Max. Tune up	Average Power(dBm)
5.2G WIFI _1TX _ANT 2	802.11a	36	5180	6	11.00	±2	13.00	12.89
		40	5200		11.00	±2	13.00	12.70
		44	5220		11.00	±2	13.00	12.80
		48	5240		11.00	±2	13.00	12.81
	802.11n HT20	36	5180	MCS0	11.00	±2	13.00	Not Required
		40	5200		11.00	±2	13.00	
		44	5220		11.00	±2	13.00	
		48	5240		11.00	±2	13.00	
	802.11n HT40	38	5190	MCS0	7.50	±2	9.50	
		46	5230		10.50	±2	12.50	
	802.11ac VHT20	36	5180	MCS0	11.00	±2	13.00	
		40	5200		11.00	±2	13.00	
		44	5220		11.00	±2	13.00	
		48	5240		11.00	±2	13.00	
	802.11ac VHT40	38	5190	MCS0	7.50	±2	9.50	
		46	5230		10.50	±2	12.50	
	802.11ac VHT80	42	5210	MCS0	6.50	±2	8.50	

Band	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate (Mbps)	ANT 1 Average Power(dBm)	ANT 2 Average Power(dBm)	Target Power	Tolerance	Max. Tune up	Total Average Power(dBm)
5.2G WIFI _2TX _ANT 1+2	802.11a	36	5180	6	12.97	12.89	14.00	±2	16.00	15.94
		40	5200		12.62	12.70	14.00	±2	16.00	15.67
		44	5220		12.92	12.80	14.00	±2	16.00	15.87
		48	5240		12.85	12.81	14.00	±2	16.00	15.84
	802.11n HT20	36	5180	MCS8	Not Required		14.00	±2	16.00	Not Required
		40	5200				14.00	±2	16.00	
		44	5220				14.00	±2	16.00	
		48	5240				14.00	±2	16.00	
	802.11n HT40	38	5190	MCS8			10.50	±2	12.50	
		46	5230				13.50	±2	15.50	
	802.11ac VHT20	36	5180	MCS8			14.00	±2	16.00	
		40	5200				14.00	±2	16.00	
		44	5220				14.00	±2	16.00	
		48	5240				14.00	±2	16.00	
	802.11ac VHT40	38	5190	MCS8			10.50	±2	12.50	
		46	5230				13.50	±2	15.50	
	802.11ac VHT80	42	5210	MCS8			9.50	±2	11.50	

Note: The Average conducted power of 5.2G WiFi is measured with RMS detector.

7.1.3 CONDUCTED POWER MEASUREMENTS OF WIFI 5.3G

Band	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate (Mbps)	Target Power	Tolerance	Max. Tune up	Average Power(dBm)
5.3G WIFI _1TX _ANT 1	802.11a	52	5260	6	11.00	±2	13.00	12.95
		56	5280		11.00	±2	13.00	12.92
		60	5300		11.00	±2	13.00	12.93
		64	5320		11.00	±2	13.00	12.92
	802.11n HT20	52	5260	MCS0	11.00	±2	13.00	Not Required
		56	5280		11.00	±2	13.00	
		60	5300		11.00	±2	13.00	
		64	5320		11.00	±2	13.00	
	802.11n HT40	54	5270	MCS0	10.50	±2	12.50	
		62	5310		10.00	±2	12.00	
	802.11ac VHT20	52	5260	MCS0	11.00	±2	13.00	
		56	5280		11.00	±2	13.00	
		60	5300		11.00	±2	13.00	
		64	5320		11.00	±2	13.00	
	802.11ac VHT40	54	5270	MCS0	10.50	±2	12.50	
		62	5310		10.00	±2	12.00	
	802.11ac VHT80	58	5290	MCS0	8.00	±2	10.00	

Band	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate (Mbps)	Target Power	Tolerance	Max. Tune up	Average Power(dBm)
5.3G WIFI _1TX _ANT 2	802.11a	52	5260	6	11.00	±2	13.00	12.95
		56	5280		11.00	±2	13.00	12.70
		60	5300		11.00	±2	13.00	12.88
		64	5320		11.00	±2	13.00	12.75
	802.11n HT20	52	5260	MCS0	11.00	±2	13.00	Not Required
		56	5280		11.00	±2	13.00	
		60	5300		11.00	±2	13.00	
		64	5320		11.00	±2	13.00	
	802.11n HT40	54	5270	MCS0	10.50	±2	12.50	
		62	5310		10.00	±2	12.00	
	802.11ac VHT20	52	5260	MCS0	11.00	±2	13.00	
		56	5280		11.00	±2	13.00	
		60	5300		11.00	±2	13.00	
		64	5320		11.00	±2	13.00	
	802.11ac VHT40	54	5270	MCS0	10.50	±2	12.50	
		62	5310		10.00	±2	12.00	
	802.11ac VHT80	58	5290	MCS0	8.00	±2	10.00	

Band	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate (Mbps)	ANT 1 Average Power(dBm)	ANT 2 Average Power(dBm)	Target Power	Tolerance	Max. Tune up	Total Average Power(dBm)
5.3G WIFI _2TX _ANT 1+2	802.11a	52	5260	6	12.93	12.95	14.00	±2	16.00	15.95
		56	5280		12.92	12.89	14.00	±2	16.00	15.92
		60	5300		12.98	12.70	14.00	±2	16.00	15.85
		64	5320		12.94	12.75	14.00	±2	16.00	15.86
	802.11n HT20	52	5260	MCS8	Not Required		14.00	±2	16.00	Not Required
		56	5280				14.00	±2	16.00	
		60	5300				14.00	±2	16.00	
		64	5320				14.00	±2	16.00	
	802.11n HT40	54	5270	MCS8			13.50	±2	15.50	
		62	5310				13.00	±2	15.00	
	802.11ac VHT20	52	5260	MCS8			14.00	±2	16.00	
		56	5280				14.00	±2	16.00	
		60	5300				14.00	±2	16.00	
		64	5320				14.00	±2	16.00	
	802.11ac VHT40	54	5270	MCS8			13.50	±2	15.50	
		62	5310				13.00	±2	15.00	
	802.11ac VHT80	58	5290	MCS8			11.00	±2	13.00	

Note: 1) The Average conducted power of 5.3G WiFi is measured with RMS detector.
2) The tested channel results are marks in bold.

7.1.4 CONDUCTED POWER MEASUREMENTS OF WIFI 5.6G

Band	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate (Mbps)	Target Power	Tolerance	Max. Tune up	Average Power(dBm)
5.6G WIFI _1TX _ANT 1	802.11a	100	5500	6	11.00	±2	13.00	12.93
		104	5520		11.00	±2	13.00	12.74
		108	5540		11.00	±2	13.00	12.57
		112	5560		11.00	±2	13.00	12.54
		116	5580		11.00	±2	13.00	12.77
		132	5660		11.00	±2	13.00	12.67
		136	5680		11.00	±2	13.00	12.65
		140	5700		11.00	±2	13.00	12.46
		144	5720		11.00	±2	13.00	12.27
	802.11n HT20	100	5500	MCS0	11.00	±2	13.00	Not Required
		104	5520		11.00	±2	13.00	
		108	5540		11.00	±2	13.00	
		112	5560		11.00	±2	13.00	
		116	5580		11.00	±2	13.00	
		132	5660		11.00	±2	13.00	
		136	5680		11.00	±2	13.00	
		140	5700		11.00	±2	13.00	
		144	5720		11.00	±2	13.00	
	802.11n HT40	102	5510	MCS0	7.50	±2	9.50	
		110	5550		10.50	±2	12.50	
		118	5590		10.50	±2	12.50	
		126	5630		10.50	±2	12.50	
		134	5670		10.50	±2	12.50	
		142	5710		10.50	±2	12.50	

Band	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate (Mbps)	Target Power	Tolerance	Max. Tune up	Average Power(dBm)
5.6G WIFI _1TX _ANT 1	802.11ac VHT20	100	5500	MCS0	11.00	±2	13.00	Not Required
		104	5520		11.00	±2	13.00	
		108	5540		11.00	±2	13.00	
		112	5560		11.00	±2	13.00	
		116	5580		11.00	±2	13.00	
		132	5660		11.00	±2	13.00	
		136	5680		11.00	±2	13.00	
		140	5700		11.00	±2	13.00	
		144	5720		11.00	±2	13.00	
	802.11ac VHT40	102	5510	MCS0	7.50	±2	9.50	
		110	5550		10.50	±2	12.50	
		118	5590		10.50	±2	12.50	
		126	5630		10.50	±2	12.50	
		134	5670		10.50	±2	12.50	
		142	5710		10.50	±2	12.50	
	802.11ac VHT80	106	5530	MCS0	8.00	±2	10.00	
		122	5610		10.50	±2	12.50	
		138	5690		10.50	±2	12.50	

Band	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate (Mbps)	Target Power	Tolerance	Max. Tune up	Average Power(dBm)
5.6G WIFI _1TX _ANT 2	802.11a	100	5500	6	11.00	±2	13.00	12.72
		104	5520		11.00	±2	13.00	12.74
		108	5540		11.00	±2	13.00	12.69
		112	5560		11.00	±2	13.00	12.78
		116	5580		11.00	±2	13.00	12.84
		132	5660		11.00	±2	13.00	12.80
		136	5680		11.00	±2	13.00	12.92
		140	5700		11.00	±2	13.00	12.66
		144	5720		11.00	±2	13.00	12.21
	802.11n HT20	100	5500	MCS0	11.00	±2	13.00	Not Required
		104	5520		11.00	±2	13.00	
		108	5540		11.00	±2	13.00	
		112	5560		11.00	±2	13.00	
		116	5580		11.00	±2	13.00	
		132	5660		11.00	±2	13.00	
		136	5680		11.00	±2	13.00	
		140	5700		11.00	±2	13.00	
		144	5720		11.00	±2	13.00	
	802.11n HT40	102	5510	MCS0	7.50	±2	9.50	
		110	5550		10.50	±2	12.50	
		118	5590		10.50	±2	12.50	
		126	5630		10.50	±2	12.50	
		134	5670		10.50	±2	12.50	
		142	5710		10.50	±2	12.50	

Band	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate (Mbps)	Target Power	Tolerance	Max. Tune up	Average Power(dBm)
5.6G WIFI _1TX _ANT 2	802.11ac VHT20	100	5500	MCS0	11.00	±2	13.00	Not Required
		104	5520		11.00	±2	13.00	
		108	5540		11.00	±2	13.00	
		112	5560		11.00	±2	13.00	
		116	5580		11.00	±2	13.00	
		132	5660		11.00	±2	13.00	
		136	5680		11.00	±2	13.00	
		140	5700		11.00	±2	13.00	
		144	5720		11.00	±2	13.00	
	802.11ac VHT40	102	5510	MCS0	7.50	±2	9.50	
		110	5550		10.50	±2	12.50	
		118	5590		10.50	±2	12.50	
		126	5630		10.50	±2	12.50	
		134	5670		10.50	±2	12.50	
		142	5710		10.50	±2	12.50	
	802.11ac VHT80	106	5530	MCS0	8.00	±2	10.00	
		122	5610		10.50	±2	12.50	
		138	5690		10.50	±2	12.50	

Band	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate (Mbps)	ANT 1 Average Power(dBm)	ANT 2 Average Power(dBm)	Target Power	Tolerance	Max. Tune up	Total Average Power(dBm)
5.6G WIFI _2TX _ANT 1+2	802.11a	100	5500	6	12.75	12.83	14.00	±2	16.00	15.80
		104	5520		12.85	12.85	14.00	±2	16.00	15.86
		108	5540		12.68	12.80	14.00	±2	16.00	15.75
		112	5560		12.65	12.89	14.00	±2	16.00	15.78
		116	5580		12.84	12.82	14.00	±2	16.00	15.84
		132	5660		12.98	12.76	14.00	±2	16.00	15.88
		136	5680		12.96	12.92	14.00	±2	16.00	15.95
		140	5700		12.57	12.97	14.00	±2	16.00	15.78
		144	5720		12.44	12.38	14.00	±2	16.00	15.42
	802.11n HT20	100	5500	MCS8	Not Required		14.00	±2	16.00	Not Required
		104	5520				14.00	±2	16.00	
		108	5540				14.00	±2	16.00	
		112	5560				14.00	±2	16.00	
		116	5580				14.00	±2	16.00	
		132	5660				14.00	±2	16.00	
		136	5680				14.00	±2	16.00	
		140	5700				14.00	±2	16.00	
		144	5720				14.00	±2	16.00	
	802.11n HT40	102	5510	MCS8	Not Required		10.50	±2	12.50	Not Required
		110	5550				13.50	±2	15.50	
		118	5590				13.50	±2	15.50	
		126	5630				13.50	±2	15.50	
		134	5670				13.50	±2	15.50	
		142	5710				13.50	±2	15.50	

Band	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate (Mbps)	ANT 1 Average Power(dBm)	ANT 2 Average Power(dBm)	Target Power	Tolerance	Max. Tune up	Total Average Power(dBm)
5.6G WIFI _2TX _ANT 1+2	802.11ac VHT20	100	5500	MCS8	Not Required		14.00	±2	16.00	Not Required
		104	5520				14.00	±2	16.00	
		108	5540				14.00	±2	16.00	
		112	5560				14.00	±2	16.00	
		116	5580				14.00	±2	16.00	
		132	5660				14.00	±2	16.00	
		136	5680				14.00	±2	16.00	
		140	5700				14.00	±2	16.00	
		144	5720				14.00	±2	16.00	
	802.11ac VHT40	102	5510	MCS8			10.50	±2	12.50	
		110	5550				13.50	±2	15.50	
		118	5590				13.50	±2	15.50	
		126	5630				13.50	±2	15.50	
		134	5670				13.50	±2	15.50	
		142	5710				13.50	±2	15.50	
	802.11ac VHT80	106	5530	MCS8			11.00	±2	13.00	
		122	5610				13.50	±2	15.50	
		138	5690				13.50	±2	15.50	

Note: 1) The Average conducted power of 5.6G WiFi is measured with RMS detector.
2) The tested channel results are marks in bold.

7.1.5 CONDUCTED POWER MEASUREMENTS OF WIFI 5.8G

Band	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate (Mbps)	Target Power	Tolerance	Max. Tune up	Average Power(dBm)
5.8G WIFI _1TX _ANT 1	802.11a	149	5745	6	11.00	±2	13.00	12.44
		153	5765		11.00	±2	13.00	12.91
		157	5785		11.00	±2	13.00	12.95
		161	5805		11.00	±2	13.00	12.79
		165	5825		11.00	±2	13.00	12.77
	802.11n HT20	149	5745	MCS0	11.00	±2	13.00	Not Required
		153	5765		11.00	±2	13.00	
		157	5785		11.00	±2	13.00	
		161	5805		11.00	±2	13.00	
		165	5825		11.00	±2	13.00	
	802.11n HT40	151	5755	MCS0	7.50	±2	9.50	
		159	5795		10.50	±2	12.50	
	802.11ac VHT20	149	5745	MCS0	10.50	±2	12.50	
		153	5765		11.00	±2	13.00	
		157	5785		11.00	±2	13.00	
		161	5805		11.00	±2	13.00	
		165	5825		11.00	±2	13.00	
	802.11ac VHT40	151	5755	MCS0	7.50	±2	9.50	
		159	5795		10.50	±2	12.50	
	802.11ac VHT80	155	5775	MCS0	6.00	±2	8.00	

Band	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate (Mbps)	Target Power	Tolerance	Max. Tune up	Average Power(dBm)
5.8G WIFI _1TX _ANT 2	802.11a	149	5745	6	11.00	±2	13.00	12.38
		153	5765		11.00	±2	13.00	12.84
		157	5785		11.00	±2	13.00	12.87
		161	5805		11.00	±2	13.00	12.73
		165	5825		11.00	±2	13.00	12.78
	802.11n HT20	149	5745	MCS0	11.00	±2	13.00	Not Required
		153	5765		11.00	±2	13.00	
		157	5785		11.00	±2	13.00	
		161	5805		11.00	±2	13.00	
		165	5825		11.00	±2	13.00	
	802.11n HT40	151	5755	MCS0	7.50	±2	9.50	
		159	5795		10.50	±2	12.50	
	802.11ac VHT20	149	5745	MCS0	10.50	±2	12.50	
		153	5765		11.00	±2	13.00	
		157	5785		11.00	±2	13.00	
		161	5805		11.00	±2	13.00	
		165	5825		11.00	±2	13.00	
	802.11ac VHT40	151	5755	MCS0	7.50	±2	9.50	
		159	5795		10.50	±2	12.50	
	802.11ac VHT80	155	5775	MCS0	6.00	±2	8.00	

Band	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate (Mbps)	ANT 1 Average Power(dBm)	ANT 2 Average Power(dBm)	Target Power	Tolerance	Max. Tune up	Total Average Power(dBm)
5.8G WIFI _2TX _ANT 1+2	802.11a	149	5745	6	12.44	12.38	13.50	±2	15.50	15.42
		153	5765		12.91	12.84	14.00	±2	16.00	15.89
		157	5785		12.95	12.87	14.00	±2	16.00	15.92
		161	5805		12.79	12.73	14.00	±2	16.00	15.77
		165	5825		12.77	12.98	14.00	±2	16.00	15.89
	802.11n HT20	149	5745	MCS8	Not Required		13.50	±2	15.50	Not Required
		153	5765				14.00	±2	16.00	
		157	5785				14.00	±2	16.00	
		161	5805				14.00	±2	16.00	
		165	5825				14.00	±2	16.00	
	802.11n HT40	151	5755	MCS8			13.50	±2	15.50	
		159	5795				10.50	±2	12.50	
	802.11ac VHT20	149	5745	MCS8			13.50	±2	15.50	
		153	5765				14.00	±2	16.00	
		157	5785				14.00	±2	16.00	
		161	5805				14.00	±2	16.00	
		165	5825				14.00	±2	16.00	
	802.11ac VHT40	151	5755	MCS8			13.50	±2	15.50	
		159	5795				10.50	±2	12.50	
	802.11ac VHT80	155	5775	MCS8			9.00	±2	11.00	

Note: 1) The Average conducted power of 5.8G WiFi is measured with RMS detector.
2) The tested channel results are marks in bold.

7.1.6 CONDUCTED POWER MEASUREMENTS OF BT

BT	Average Conducted Power(dBm)					
	Target Power	Tolerance	Max. Tune up	CH0	CH39	CH78
				2402MHz	2441MHz	2480MHz
DH5	5.00	±1	6.00	3.68	4.39	4.75
2DH5	4.00	±1	5.00	2.12	3.02	3.35
3DH5	3.00	±1	4.00	1.26	2.01	2.38

BT	Average Conducted Power(dBm)					
	Target Power	Tolerance	Max. Tune up	CH0	CH19	CH39
				2402MHz	2441MHz	2480MHz
BLE(1M)	0.00	±1	1.00	-0.90	-0.36	-0.05

Note: The Average conducted power of BT is measured with RMS detector.

7.2 SAR TEST RESULTS

General Notes:

- 1) Per KDB447498 D01, all measurement SAR results are scaled to the maximum tune-up tolerance limit to demonstrate compliant.
- 2) Per KDB447498 D01, 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. When the maximum output power variation across the required test channels is $> \frac{1}{2}$ dB, instead of the middle channel, the highest output power channel must be used.
- 3) Per KDB865664 D01, for each frequency band, repeated SAR measurement is required only when the measured SAR is ≥ 0.8 W/kg; if the deviation among the repeated measurement is $\leq 20\%$, and the measured SAR < 1.45 W/kg, only one repeated measurement is required.
- 4) Per KDB865664 D02, SAR plot is only required for the highest measured SAR in each exposure configuration, wireless mode and frequency band combination; Plots are also required when the measured SAR is > 1.5 W/kg, or > 7.0 W/kg for occupational exposure. The published RF exposure KDB procedures may require additional plots; for example, to support SAR to peak location separation ratio test exclusion and/or volume scan post-processing.

WLAN Notes:

1. For exposure conditions with multiple test positions, such as handset operating next to the ear, devices with hotspot mode, procedures for initial test position can be applied. Using the transmission mode determined by the DSSS procedure or initial test configuration, area scans are measured for all positions in an exposure condition. The test position with the highest extrapolated (peak) SAR is used as the initial test position. When the reported SAR of the initial test position is ≤ 0.4 W/kg, further SAR measurement is not required for the other (remaining) test positions. Otherwise, SAR is evaluated at the subsequent highest peak SAR position until the reported SAR result is ≤ 0.8 W/kg or all test positions are measured.
2. Justification for test configurations for WLAN per KDB Publication 248227 for 2.4GHz WIFI single transmission chain operations, the highest measured maximum output power Channel for DSSS was selected for SAR measurement. SAR for OFDM modes (2.4GHz 802.11g/n) was not required due to the maximum allowed powers and the highest reported DSSS SAR. See Section 7.1 for more information.
3. Justification for test configurations for WLAN per KDB Publication 248227 for 5GHz WIFI single transmission chain operations, the initial test configuration was selected according to the transmission mode with the highest maximum allowed power. Other transmission modes were not investigated since the highest reported SAR for initial test configuration adjusted by the ratio of maximum output powers is less than 1.2W/kg. See Section 7.1 for more information.

7.2.1 SAR MEASUREMENT RESULT

1. SAR Measurement Result of 2.4G WiFi

Test No.	Band	Channel	Test Position	Separation Distance (cm)	Ant	Ant Vendor	Mode	Data Rate	Maximum Tune-up (dBm)	Conducted Power (dBm)	SAR 1g (W/kg)	SAR 10g (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Reported 1g SAR
W01	802.11b	1	Back of Keyboard	0	1	INPAQ	Notebook	1	18	17.55	0.047	0.011	1.109	0.053
W02	802.11b	1	Back of Screen	2.5	1	INPAQ	Notebook	1	18	17.55	0.140	0.087	1.109	0.155
W03	802.11b	1	Rear Face	0	1	INPAQ	Tablet	1	18	17.55	0.131	0.070	1.109	0.145
W06	802.11b	1	Top Side	0	1	INPAQ	Tablet	1	18	17.55	0.688	0.335	1.109	0.763
W09	802.11b	6	Top Side	0	1	South Star	Tablet	1	18	17.5	0.592	0.308	1.122	0.664
W11	802.11b	11	Back of Keyboard	0	2	INPAQ	Notebook	1	18	17.59	0.038	0.011	1.099	0.042
W12	802.11b	11	Back of Screen	2.5	2	INPAQ	Notebook	1	18	17.59	0.053	0.036	1.099	0.058
W13	802.11b	11	Rear Face	0	2	INPAQ	Tablet	1	18	17.59	0.180	0.098	1.099	0.198
W16	802.11b	11	Top Side	0	2	INPAQ	Tablet	1	18	17.59	0.880	0.410	1.099	0.967
W17	802.11b	1	Top Side	0	2	INPAQ	Tablet	1	18	17.58	0.726	0.348	1.102	0.800
W18	802.11b	6	Top Side	0	2	INPAQ	Tablet	1	18	16.78	0.649	0.311	1.324	0.859
W19	802.11b	11	Top Side	0	2	South Star	Tablet	1	18	17.59	0.873	0.408	1.099	0.959

Note: The value with boldface is the maximum SAR Value of each test band.

2. SAR Measurement Result of 5G WiFi

Test No.	Band	Channel	Test Position	Separation Distance (cm)	Ant	Ant Vendor	Mode	Data Rate	Maximum Tune-up (dBm)	Conducted Power (dBm)	SAR 1g (W/kg)	SAR 10g (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Reported 1g SAR
W101	802.11a	52	Back of Keyboard	0	1	INPAQ	Notebook	6	13	12.95	0.097	0.030	1.012	0.098
W102	802.11a	52	Back of Screen	2.5	1	INPAQ	Notebook	6	13	12.95	0.110	0.034	1.012	0.111
W103	802.11a	52	Rear Face	0	1	INPAQ	Tablet	6	13	12.95	0.110	0.033	1.012	0.111
W104	802.11a	52	Top Side	0	1	INPAQ	Tablet	6	13	12.95	0.932	0.291	1.012	0.943
W105	802.11a	64	Top Side	0	1	INPAQ	Tablet	6	13	12.93	0.714	0.220	1.016	0.726
W106	802.11a	52	Top Side	0	1	South Star	Tablet	6	13	12.95	0.909	0.283	1.012	0.920
W107	802.11a	52	Back of Keyboard	0	2	INPAQ	Notebook	6	13	12.95	0.085	0.024	1.012	0.086
W108	802.11a	52	Back of Screen	2.5	2	INPAQ	Notebook	6	13	12.95	0.065	0.017	1.012	0.066
W109	802.11a	52	Rear Face	0	2	INPAQ	Tablet	6	13	12.95	0.083	0.027	1.012	0.084
W110	802.11a	52	Top Side	0	2	INPAQ	Tablet	6	13	12.95	1.070	0.318	1.012	1.082
W111	802.11a	60	Top Side	0	2	INPAQ	Tablet	6	13	12.88	0.870	0.265	1.028	0.894
W112	802.11a	64	Top Side	0	2	INPAQ	Tablet	6	13	12.75	1.060	0.332	1.059	1.123
W113	802.11a	64	Top Side	0	2	South Star	Tablet	6	13	12.75	1.030	0.326	1.059	1.091
W114	802.11a	100	Back of Keyboard	0	1	INPAQ	Notebook	6	13	12.93	0.112	0.029	1.016	0.114
W115	802.11a	100	Back of Screen	2.5	1	INPAQ	Notebook	6	13	12.93	0.075	0.020	1.016	0.076
W116	802.11a	100	Rear Face	0	1	INPAQ	Tablet	6	13	12.93	0.108	0.034	1.016	0.110
W117	802.11a	100	Top Side	0	1	INPAQ	Tablet	6	13	12.93	0.685	0.216	1.016	0.696
W118	802.11a	116	Top Side	0	1	INPAQ	Tablet	6	13	12.77	0.412	0.117	1.054	0.434
W119	802.11a	100	Top Side	0	1	South Star	Tablet	6	13	12.93	0.560	0.189	1.016	0.569
W120	802.11a	136	Back of Keyboard	0	2	INPAQ	Notebook	6	13	12.92	0.082	0.021	1.019	0.084
W121	802.11a	136	Back of Screen	2.5	2	INPAQ	Notebook	6	13	12.92	0.107	0.023	1.019	0.109
W122	802.11a	136	Rear Face	0	2	INPAQ	Tablet	6	13	12.92	0.066	0.014	1.019	0.067
W123	802.11a	136	Top Side	0	2	INPAQ	Tablet	6	13	12.92	1.100	0.346	1.019	1.120
W124	802.11a	116	Top Side	0	2	INPAQ	Tablet	6	13	12.84	1.070	0.312	1.038	1.110
W125	802.11a	132	Top Side	0	2	INPAQ	Tablet	6	13	12.8	0.960	0.221	1.047	1.005
W126	802.11a	136	Top Side	0	2	South Star	Tablet	6	13	12.92	1.030	0.323	1.019	1.049
W77	802.11a	157	Back of Keyboard	0	1	INPAQ	Notebook	6	13	12.95	0.182	0.102	1.012	0.184
W78	802.11a	157	Back of Screen	2.5	1	INPAQ	Notebook	6	13	12.95	0.060	0.033	1.012	0.061
W79	802.11a	157	Rear Face	0	1	INPAQ	Tablet	6	13	12.95	0.191	0.105	1.012	0.193
W82	802.11a	157	Top Side	0	1	INPAQ	Tablet	6	13	12.95	0.593	0.201	1.012	0.600
W83	802.11a	157	Top Side	0	1	South Star	Tablet	6	13	12.95	0.482	0.156	1.012	0.488
W85	802.11a	157	Back of Keyboard	0	2	INPAQ	Notebook	6	13	12.87	0.152	0.131	1.030	0.157
W86	802.11a	157	Back of Screen	2.5	2	INPAQ	Notebook	6	13	12.87	0.226	0.124	1.030	0.233
W87	802.11a	157	Rear Face	0	2	INPAQ	Tablet	6	13	12.87	0.217	0.072	1.030	0.224
W90	802.11a	157	Top Side	0	2	INPAQ	Tablet	6	13	12.87	0.657	0.256	1.030	0.677
W91	802.11a	157	Top Side	0	2	South Star	Tablet	6	13	12.87	0.650	0.168	1.030	0.670

Note: The value with boldface is the maximum SAR Value of each test band.

7.3 MULTIPLE TRANSMITTER EVALUATION

The following tables list information which is relevant for the decision if a simultaneous transmit evaluation is necessary according to FCC KDB 447498D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06.

The location of the antenna inside EUT, please refer to Appendix E.

7.3.1 STAND-ALONE SAR TEST EXCLUSION

Per FCC KDB 447498 D01, the 1-g SAR and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at test separation distances ≤ 50 mm are determined by:

$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW})/(\text{min. test separation distance, mm})][\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] \leq 3.0$ for 1-g SAR and ≤ 7.5 for product specific 10-g SAR, where:

- $f(\text{GHz})$ is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz
- Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation
- The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison

When the minimum test separation distance is < 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

Standalone SAR test exclusion for BT

Mode	Position	P_{max} (dBm)*	P_{max} (mW)	Distance (mm)	f (GHz)	Calculation Result	SAR Exclusion threshold	SAR test exclusion
BT	Body	6	3.98	5	2.48	1.25	7.5	Yes

Note: * - maximum possible output power declared by manufacturer

When standalone SAR test exclusion applies to an antenna that transmits simultaneously with other antennas, the standalone SAR must be estimated according to following to determine simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion:

$(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW})/(\text{min. test separation distance, mm})][\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}/x] \text{ W/kg}$ for test separation distances ≤ 50 mm, where $x = 7.5$ for 1-g SAR and $x = 18.75$ for 10-g SAR.

When the minimum test separation distance is < 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm is applied to determine SAR test exclusion

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

$$\text{Estimated SAR} = \frac{\text{Max. Tune up Power}_{(\text{mW})}}{\text{Min. Test Separation Distance}_{(\text{mm})}} \times \frac{\sqrt{f_{(\text{GHz})}}}{7.5}$$

Estimated SAR calculation

Mode	Position	P_{max} (dBm)*	P_{max} (mW)	Distance (mm)	f (GHz)	X	Estimated SAR (W/kg)*
BT	Body	5	3.16	5	2.48	7.5	0.133

Note: * - maximum possible output power declared by manufacturer

7.3.2 SIMULTANEOUS TRANSMISSION CONDITIONS

Per FCC KDB 447498D01, SAR compliance for simultaneous transmission must be considered when the maximum duration of overlapping transmissions, including network hand-offs, is greater than 30 seconds. This device contains multiple transmitters that may operate simultaneously, and therefore requires a simultaneous transmission analysis.

The Simultaneous Transmission Possibilities of this device are as below:

No.	Configuration	Body
1	WLAN 2.4GHz Ant 1 + WLAN 2.4GHz Ant 2	Yes
2	WLAN 5.2GHz Ant 1 + WLAN 5.2GHz Ant 2	Yes
3	WLAN 5.3GHz Ant 1 + WLAN 5.3GHz Ant 2	Yes
4	WLAN 5.6GHz Ant 1 + WLAN 5.6GHz Ant 2	Yes
5	WLAN 5.8GHz Ant 1 + WLAN 5.8GHz Ant 2	Yes
6	BT Ant 2 + WLAN 2.4GHz Ant 1	Yes
7	BT Ant 2 + WLAN 5.2GHz Ant 1	Yes
8	BT Ant 2 + WLAN 5.3GHz Ant 1	Yes
9	BT Ant 2 + WLAN 5.6GHz Ant 1	Yes
10	BT Ant 2 + WLAN 5.8GHz Ant 1	Yes

Note: Only the Ant 2 supports BT function.

7.3.3 SAR UMMATION SCENARIO

About WIFI and Bluetooth transmit simultaneously

Band \ Position		Back of Keyboard	Back of Screen	Rear Face	Top Side
ANT 1	2.4G WLAN	0.053	0.155	0.145	0.763
	5.2G WLAN	/	/	/	/
	5.3G WLAN	0.098	0.111	0.111	0.943
	5.6G WLAN	0.114	0.076	0.110	0.696
	5.8G WLAN	0.184	0.061	0.193	0.600
ANT 2	2.4G WLAN	0.042	0.058	0.198	0.967
	5.2G WLAN	/	/	/	/
	5.3G WLAN	0.086	0.066	0.084	1.123
	5.6G WLAN	0.084	0.109	0.067	1.120
	5.8G WLAN	0.157	0.233	0.224	0.677
	Bluetooth	/	/	0.133	0.133
MAX $\sum SAR_{1g}$		0.341	0.294	0.417	Refer to SPLSR results

Reported SAR _{1g} \ Test Position		Ant 1 WiFi 2.4G	Ant 1 WiFi 5.2G	Ant 1 WiFi 5.3G	Ant 1 WiFi 5.6G	Ant 1 WiFi 5.8G	MAX $\sum SAR_{1g}$
Top Side	Ant 2 WiFi 2.4G	1.730	/	/	/	/	Refer to SPLSR results (1)
	Ant 2 WiFi 5.2G	/	/	/	/	/	/
	Ant 2 WiFi 5.3G	/	/	2.066	/	/	Refer to SPLSR results (2)
	Ant 2 WiFi 5.6G	/	/	/	1.816	/	Refer to SPLSR results (3)
	Ant 2 WiFi 5.8G	/	/	/	/	1.277	1.277
	BT	0.896	0.133	1.076	0.829	0.733	1.076

Note:

(1) MAX. $\sum SAR_{1g} < 1.6$ W/Kg, the SAR to peak location separation ratio should not be considered, otherwise, see section 7.3.3 for more information.

(2) The highest simultaneous SAR value=1.277W/Kg, per KDB690783 D01.

7.3.4 SIMULTANEOUS TRANSMISSION CONCLUSION

According to KDB447498 D01, When the sum of SAR is larger than limit, SAR test exclusion is determined by the SAR to peak location separation ratio (SPLSR). When the SAR to peak location ratio for each pair of antennas is 0.04 for all antenna pairs in the configuration to qualify for 1-g SAR test exclusion. When 10-g SAR applies, the ratio must be ≤ 0.10 .

When SAR is measured for both antennas in the pair the peak location separation distance is computed by the following formula:

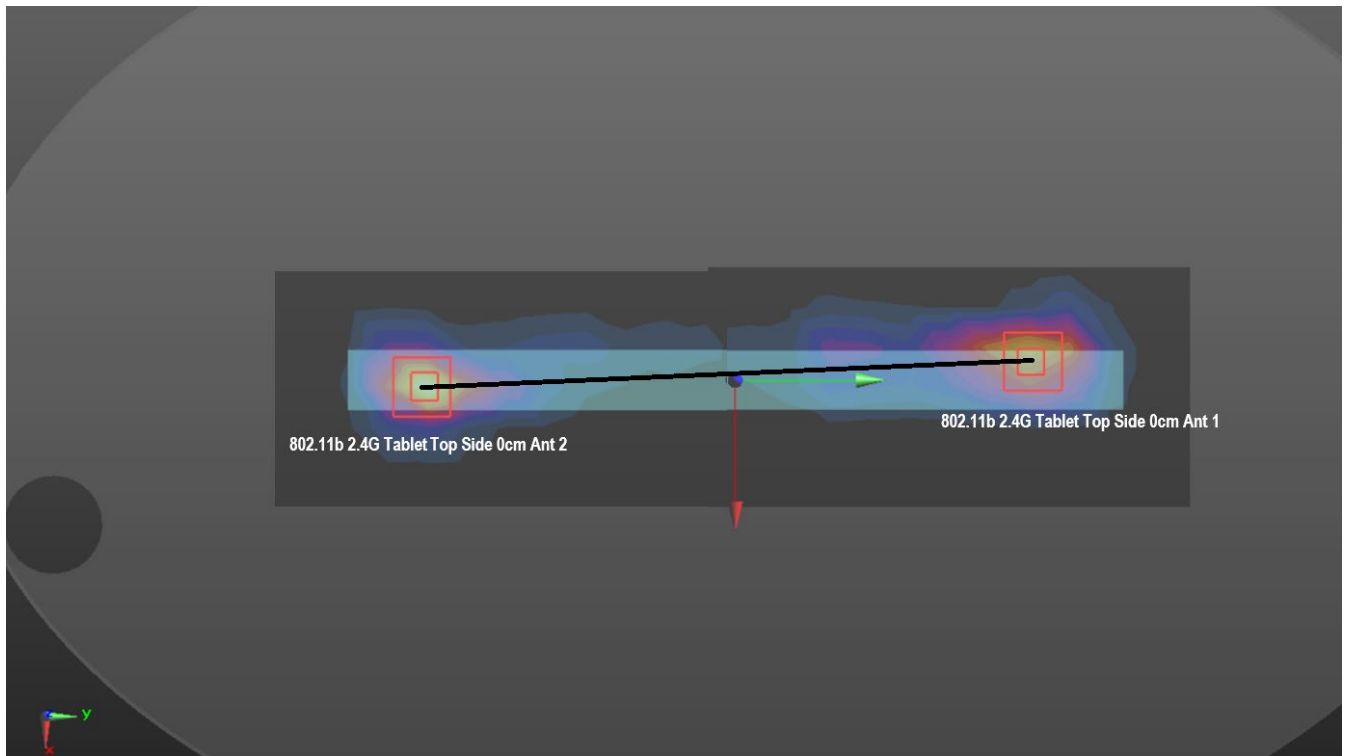
$$\text{Distance}_{\text{Tx1-Tx2}} = R_i = \sqrt{(x_1 - x_2)^2 + (y_1 - y_2)^2 + (z_1 - z_2)^2}$$

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

When standalone test exclusion applies, SAR is estimated; the peak location is assumed to be at the feed-point or geometric center of the antenna. Due to curvatures on the SAM phantom, when SAR is estimated for one of the antennas in an antenna pair, the measured peak SAR location should be translated onto the test device to determine the peak location separation for the antenna pair. The ERP location on the phantom is aligned with the ERP location on the handset, with 6mm separation in the z coordinate due to the ear spacer. A measured peak location can be translated onto the handset, with respect to the ERP location, by ignoring the 6 mm offset in the z coordinate. The assumed peak location of the antenna with estimated SAR can also be determined with respect to the ERP location on the handset. The peak location separation distance is estimated by the x and y coordinated of the peaks, referenced to the ERP location. While flat phantoms are not expected to have these issues, the same peak translation approach should be applied to determine peak location separation.

(1) The sum of aggregate 1g SAR was above 1.6 W/kg for Top side configuration with Ant 1 WiFi 2.4G and Ant 2 WiFi 2.4G.

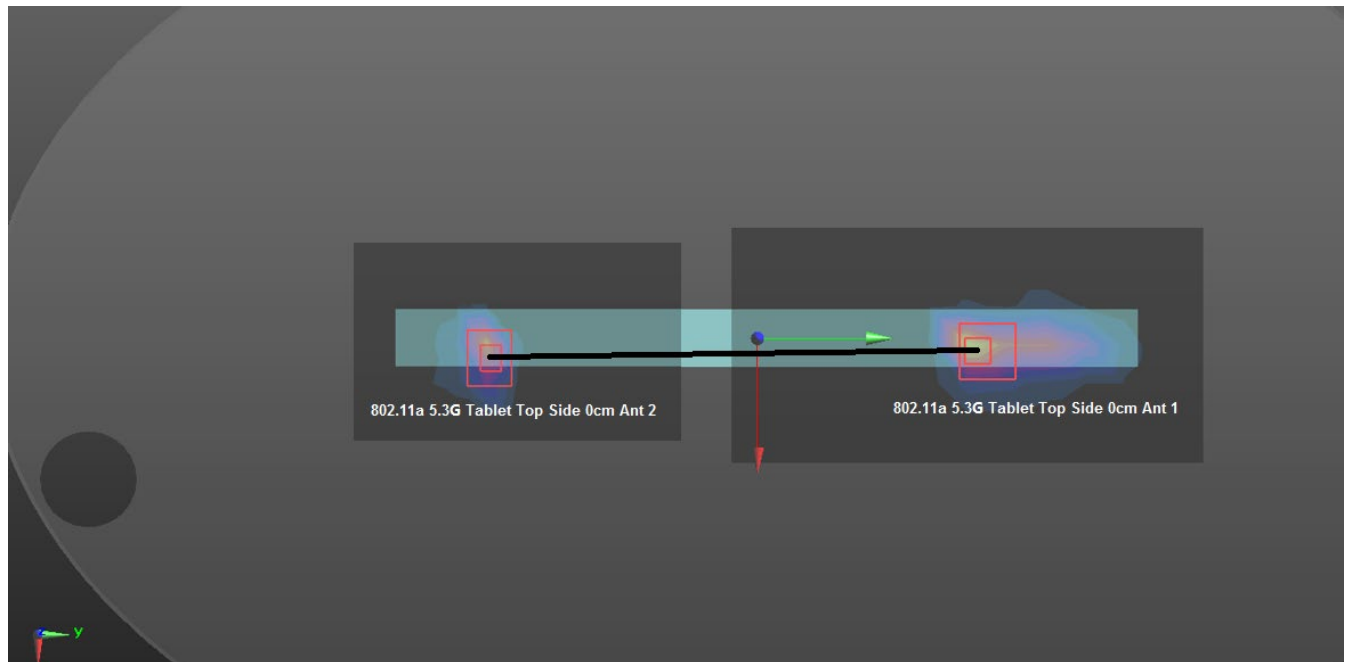
The Peak SAR location is as below:



Mode	Reported SAR _{1g}	Peak SAR _{1g}	X	Y	Z	D(mm)	SPLSR	Ratio Limit	Simultaneous SAR
	mW/g	mW/g	m	m	m				
Ant 1 WiFi 2.4G	0.763	1.15	-0.0025	0.071	-0.206	190.6	0.012	0.04	No
Ant 2 WiFi 2.4G	0.967	1.51	0.0025	-0.118	-0.182				

(2) The sum of aggregate 1g SAR was above 1.6 W/kg for Top side configuration with Ant 1 WiFi 5.3G and Ant 2 WiFi 5.3G.

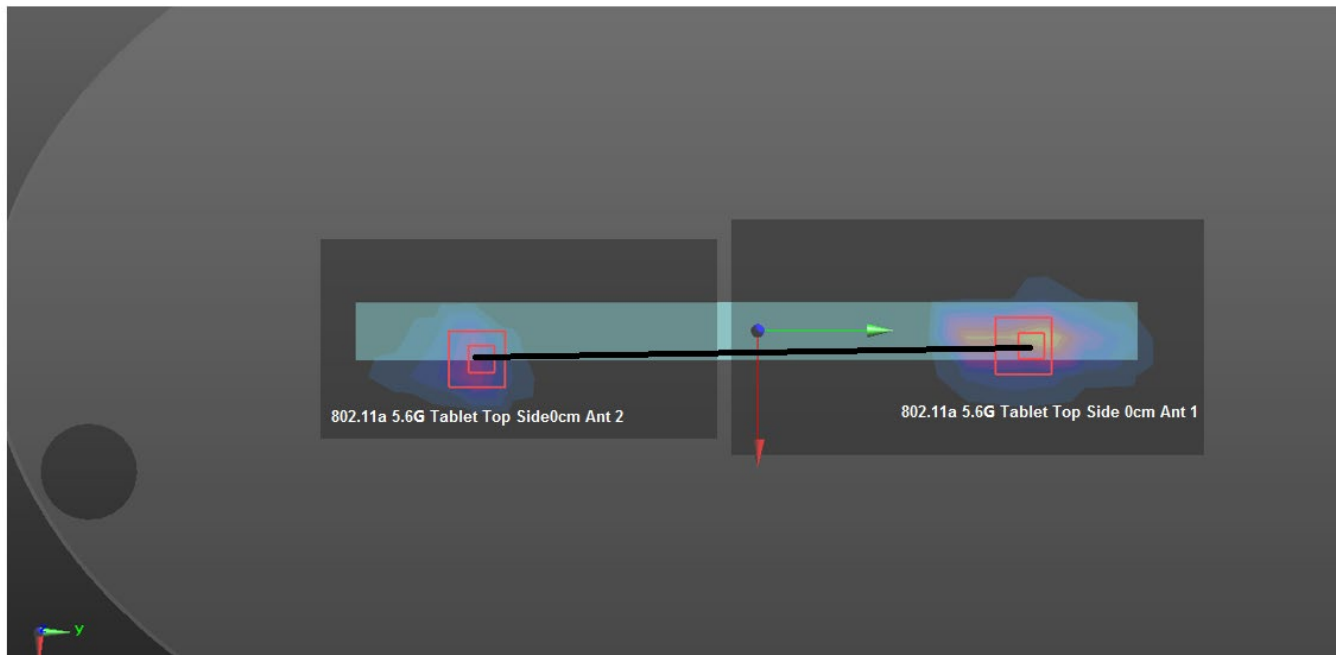
The Peak SAR location is as below:



Mode	Reported SAR _{1g}	Peak SAR _{1g}	X	Y	Z	D(mm)	SPLSR	Ratio Limit	Simultaneous SAR
	mW/g	mW/g	m	m	m				
Ant 1 WiFi 5.3G	0.943	2.53	0.004	0.083	-0.183	176.5	0.017	0.04	No
Ant 2 WiFi 5.3G	1.123	2.63	0.0055	-0.0935	-0.183				

(3) The sum of aggregate 1g SAR was above 1.6 W/kg for Top side configuration with Ant 1 WiFi 5.6G and Ant 2 WiFi 5.6G.

The Peak SAR location is as below:

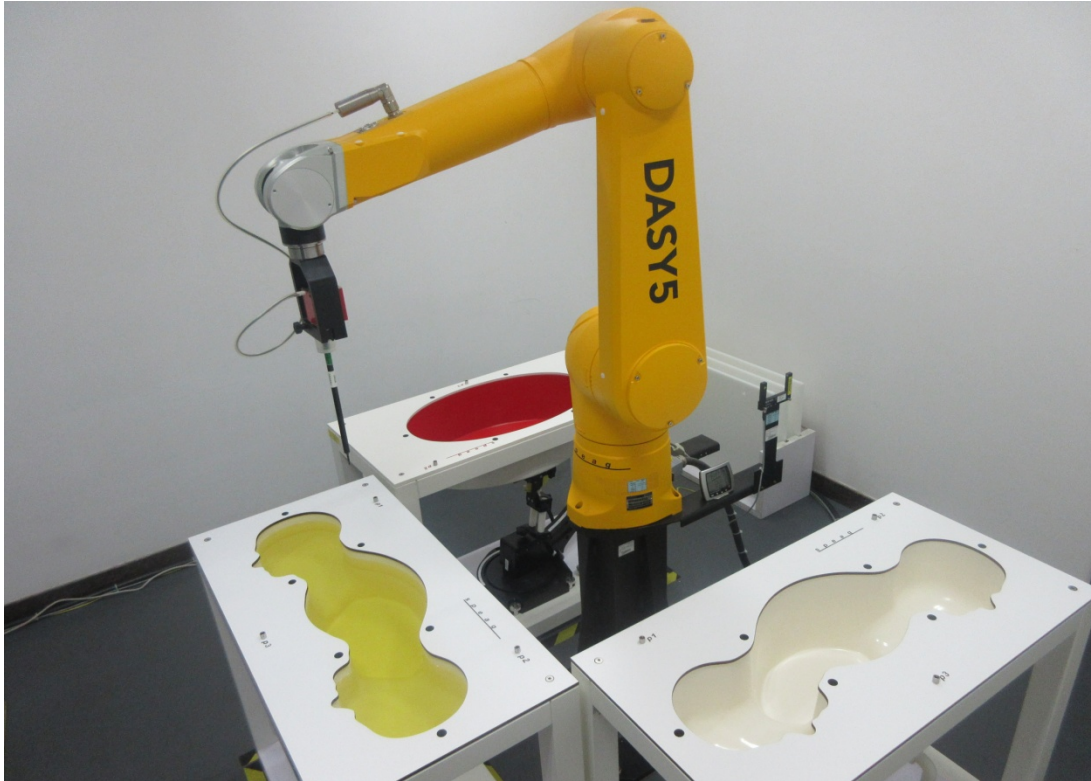


Mode	Reported SAR _{1g}	Peak SAR _{1g}	X	Y	Z	D(mm)	SPLSR	Ratio Limit	Simultaneous SAR
	mW/g	mW/g	m	m	m				
Ant 1 WiFi 5.6G	0.696	1.84	0.004	0.107	-0.183	200.6	0.012	0.04	No
Ant 2 WiFi 5.6G	1.120	3.42	0.0115	-0.0935	-0.183				

APPENDIX

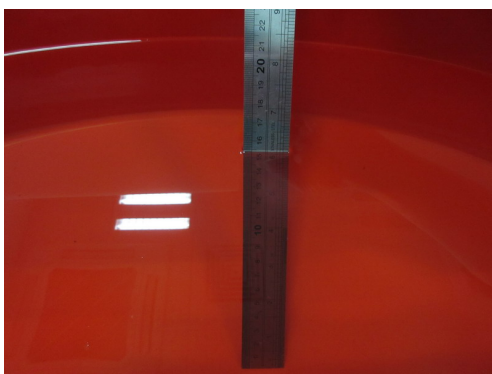
1. TEST LAYOUT

Specific Absorption Rate Test Layout

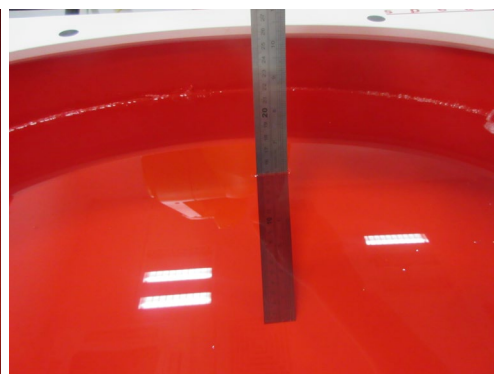


Liquid depth in the flat Phantom ($\geq 15\text{cm}$ depth)

HSL_2300MHz-2700MHz_15.3cm



HSL_5GHz_15.1cm



Appendix A. SAR Plots of System Verification

(Pls See 2007C021-1-FCC SAR_WLAN Module_abgn for QCNFA344A_Appendix A.)

Appendix B. SAR Plots of SAR Measurement

(Pls See 2007C021-1-FCC SAR_WLAN Module_abgn for QCNFA344A_Appendix B.)

Appendix C. Calibration Certificate

(Pls See 2007C021-1-FCC SAR_WLAN Module_abgn for QCNFA344A_Appendix C.)

Appendix D. Photographs of the Test Set-Up

(Pls See 2007C021-1-FCC SAR_WLAN Module_abgn for QCNFA344A_Appendix D.)

Appendix E. Antenna location and standalone SAR test exclusion

(Pls See 2007C021-1-FCC SAR_WLAN Module_abgn for QCNFA344A_Appendix E.)

End of Test Report