



Test report No.: 24B0586R-SAUSV01S-A

# SAR Test Report (Class II Permissive Change)

Product Name	2TX 11ax (WiFi6) BW80 + BT/BLE Combo Card
Trademark	MediaTek
Model and /or type reference	MT7920
Applicant's name / address	MediaTek Inc. No.1, Dusing 1st Rd., Hsinchu Science Park, Hsinchu City 30078, Taiwan
Manufacturer's name	MediaTek Inc.
FCC ID	RAS-MT7920
Applicable Standard	IEEE 1528-2013 KDB 447498 D01 v06 KDB 865664 D01 v01r04
Test Result	Max. SAR Measurement (1g) 2.4 GHz: <b>0.910</b> W/kg 5 GHz: <b>1.169</b> W/kg
Verdict Summary	IN COMPLIANCE
Documented By (Supervisor / Jinn Chen)	Jim Chen
Tested By (Senior Engineer / Luke Cheng)	Jim Chen Luke cheng Lan Vin
Approved By (Assistant Manager / San Lin)	San Vin
Date of Receipt	2024/11/15
Date of Issue	2024/12/23
Report Version	V1.0



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Report No.: 24B0586R-SAUSV01S-A



### **Revision History**

Report No.	Version	Description	Issued Date
24B0586R-SAUSV01S-A	V1.0	Initial issue of report.	2024/12/23



### 1. General Information

### 1.1 EUT Description

Product Name	2TX 11ax (WiFi6) BW80 + BT/BLE Combo Card
Trademark	MediaTek
Model and /or type	MT7920
reference	
FCC ID	RAS-MT7920
Frequency Range	WLAN 2.4GHz: 2412-2472MHz
	WLAN 5GHz: 5180-5240MHz, 5260-5320MHz, 5500-5720MHz, 5745-5825MHz,
	5845-5885MHz
	BT: 2402-2480MHz
Type of Modulation	802.11b: DSSS
	802.11a/g/n/ac/ax: OFDM, OFDMA
	GFSK(1Mbps) / $\pi$ /4DQPSK(2Mbps) / 8DPSK(3Mbps)
Antenna Type	PIFA
Device Category	Portable
RF Exposure	Uncontrolled
Environment	

Summary of test result – Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)				
Test configuration DTS NII DSS(BT)				
Standalone	0.910	1.169	0.234	
Cimultanagua	1.615	1.838	1.838	
Simultaneous	(SPLSR=0.01)	(SPLSR=0.01)	(SPLSR=0.01)	

### Note:

NOIG.	Note.				
	Host information				
Brand	Brand Product Name Model No. Difference				
ASUS	Notebook PC	M1807H	All models are electrically identical, different model		
	D1807H names are for marketing purpose.				
The repre	The representative test sample is M1807H.				



### 1.2 Antenna List

No.	Manufacturer	Part No.	Antenna Type	Peak Gain
1	AWAN	AYP6Y-100536 (Main)	PIFA	2.23 dBi for 2400 MHz
				1.75 dBi for 5150~5250 MHz
				1.02 dBi for 5250~5350 MHz
				2.06 dBi for 5470~5725 MHz
				3.92 dBi for 5725~5850 MHz
				3.92 dBi for 5850~5895 MHz
		AYP6Y-100537 (Aux)		2 dBi for 2400 MHz
				0.67 dBi for 5150~5250 MHz
				0.96 dBi for 5250~5350 MHz
				0.71 dBi for 5470~5725 MHz
				1.89 dBi for 5725~5850 MHz
				1.29 dBi for 5850~5895 MHz
2	INPAQ	WA-P-LE-02-288 (Main)	PIFA	1.53 dBi for 2400 MHz
				1.33 dBi for 5150~5250 MHz
				0.81 dBi for 5250~5350 MHz
				1.85 dBi for 5470~5725 MHz
				2.58 dBi for 5725~5850 MHz
				2.58 dBi for 5850~5895 MHz
		WA-P-LE-01-081 (Aux)		1.74 dBi for 2400 MHz
		,		0.59 dBi for 5150~5250 MHz
				0.88 dBi for 5250~5350 MHz
				0.65 dBi for 5470~5725 MHz
				1.75 dBi for 5725~5850 MHz
				1.18 dBi for 5850~5895 MHz

Note: 1. The above EUT information by host manufacturer.

2. AWAN antenna was tested and recorded in this report since it represents worst case gain.

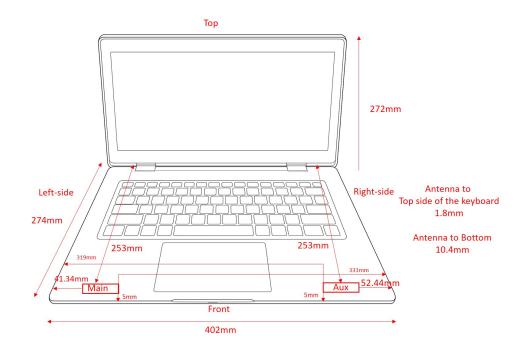
<sup>3.</sup> There are the same antenna only difference in Manufacturer.



### 1.3 SAR Test Exclusion Calculation

According to KDB Publication 616217 D04, SAR evaluation is required for the bottom surface of the laptop keyboard.

The laptop does not support flip to PAD mode, the antenna is installed on the keyboard, the distance from the bottom is 10.4 mm, and considering that the antenna distance from the front edge is 5 mm, was tested the bottom and front edge of the keyboard.





### 1.4 Test Environment

Ambient conditions in the laboratory:

Test Date: 2024/12/04 - 2024/12/05

Items	Required	Actual
Temperature (°C)	18-25	23 ± 2
Humidity (%RH)	30-70	50 ± 20

USA	FCC Designation Number: TW0033	
Canada	CAB Identifier Number: TW3023 / Company Number: 26930	
Site Description		
	Accredited Number: 3023	
Test Laboratory	DEKRA Testing and Certification Co., Ltd.	
	Linkou Laboratory	
Address	No.5-22, Ruishukeng Linkou District, New Taipei City, 24451, Taiwan, R.O.C	
Performed Location	No. 26, Huaya 1st Rd., Guishan Dist., Taoyuan City 333411, Taiwan, R.O.C.	
Phone Number	+886-3-275-7255	
Fax Number	+886-3-327-8031	



### 1.5 Measurement procedures

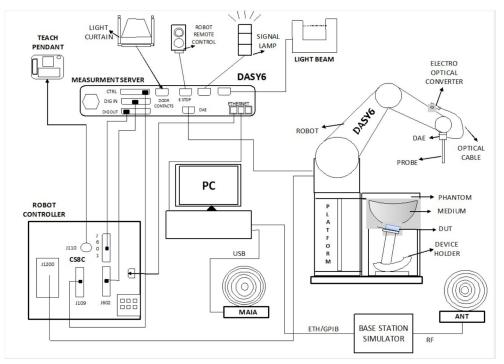
IEEE 1528-2013 47CFR § 2.1093 KDB 248227 D01 v02r02 KDB 447498 D01 v06 KDB 616217 D04 v01r02 KDB 865664 D01 v01r04



### 2. SAR Measurement System

### 2.1 DASY System Description

SAR Configurations is shown below:



The DASY system 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).
- 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 Light Beam used is for probe alignment. This improves the (absolute) accuracy of the probe positioning.
- A computer running Win7/8/10 and the DASY 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.



#### 2.2 Area Scans

Area scans are defined prior to the measurement process being executed with a user defined variable spacing between each measurement point (integral) allowing low uncertainty measurements to be conducted. Scans defined for utilize a 10mm<sup>2</sup> step integral, with 1mm interpolation used to locate the peak SAR area used for zoom scan assessments.

When an Area Scan has measured all reachable points, it computes the field maxima found in the scanned area, within a range of the global maximum. The range (in dB) is specified in the standards for compliance testing.

### 2.2.1 Zoom Scan (Cube Scan Averaging)

Zoom Scans are used to assess the peak spatial SAR values within a cubic averaging volume containing 1 g and 10 g of simulated tissue. A density of 1000 kg/m³ is used to represent the head and body tissue density and not the phantom liquid density, in order to be consistent with the definition of the liquid dielectric properties, i.e. the side length of the 1 g cube is 10mm, with the side length of the 10 g cube 21,5mm.

The zoom scan integer steps can be user defined so as to reduce uncertainty, but normal practice for typical test applications utilize a physical step of 5x5x7 (8mmx8mmx5mm) providing a volume of 32mm in the X & Y axis, and 30mm in the Z axis.

#### 2.2.2 SAR measurement drifts

Before an area scan and after the zoom scan, single point SAR measurements are performed at defined locations to estimate the SAR measurement drift due to device output power variations. If a device is known to drift randomly, additional single point drift reference measurements should be performed at regular intervals throughout the area and zoom scan test durations. The SAR drift shall be kept within  $\pm$  5%, whether there are substantial drifts or not. The field difference will be calculated in dB units in the DASY software.



### 2.2.3 Uncertainty of Inter-/Extrapolation and Averaging

In order to evaluate the uncertainty of the interpolation, extrapolation and averaged SAR calculation algorithms of the Postprocessor, DASY allows the generation of measurement grids which are artificially predefined by analytically based test functions. Therefore, the grids of area scans and zoom scans can be filled with uncertainty test data, according to the SAR benchmark functions.

#### 2.3 DASY 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.

SPEAG conducts the probe calibration in compliance with international and national standards under ISO 17025. The calibration data are in Appendix D.

### **Isotropic E-Field Probe Specification**

Model	Ex3DV4		
Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in shielding ag	Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in shielding against static charges	
	PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g.	PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)	
Frequency	4 MHz – 10 GHz	4 MHz – 10 GHz	
	Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 10 GHz)		
Directivity	± 0.1 dB in TSL (rotation around probe axis)		
	± 0.3 dB in TSL (rotation normal to probe axis)	1	
Dynamic Range	10 μW/g to 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		
Application	High precision dosimetric measurements in any exposure so	cenario (e.g., very strong	
	gradient fields). Only probe which enables compliance testing for frequencies up to 6		
	GHz with precision of better 30%.		



### E-Field mm-Wave Probe Specification

Model	EUmmWVx	
Construction	Two dipoles optimally arranged to obtain pseudo-vector information	
	Minimum three measurements/point, 120° rotated around pro	be axis
	Sensors (0.8 mm length) printed on glass substrate protected	d by high density foam
Frequency	750 MHz to 110 GHz	
Dynamic Range	< 20 V/m to 10000 V/m with PRE-10	The Real Property lies
	(min < 20 V/m to 2000 V/m)	
Position Precision	< 0.2 mm	
Dimensions	Overall length: 337 mm (tip: 20 mm)	
	Tip diameter: encapsulation 8 mm	
	(internal sensor < 1mm)	
	Distance from probe tip to dipole centers:	
	< 2 mm	
	Sensor displacement to probe's calibration point: < 0.3 mm	
Application	E-field measurements of 5G devices and other mm-wave transmitters operating above	
	10GHz in < 2 mm distance from device (free-space)	
	Power density, H-field, and far-field analysis using total field r	reconstruction

### 2.4 DATA Acquisition Electronics (DAE) and Measurement Server

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 DAE4 is 200M Ohm; the inputs are symmetrical and floating. Common mode rejection is above 80dB.





#### 2.5 Robot

The DASY system uses the high precision robots TX90 XL type out of the newer series from Stäubli SA (France). For the 6-axis controller DASY system, the CS8C robot controller version from Stäubli is used.

The XL robot series have many features that are important for our application:

- ➤ High precision (repeatability 0.02 mm)
- High reliability (industrial design)
- Jerk-free straight movements
- Low ELF interference (the closed metallic construction shields against motor control fields)
- ➢ 6-axis controller



The DASY device holder is designed to cope with different positions given in the standard. It has two scales for the device rotation (with respect to the body axis) and the device inclination (with respect to the line between the ear reference points). The rotation center for both scales is the ear reference point (EPR).

Thus the device needs no repositioning when changing the angles.

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







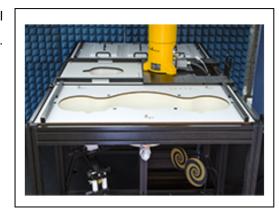


#### 2.7 Phantom

#### 2.7.1 SAM Twin Phantom

The SAM twin phantom is a fiberglass shell phantom with 2mm shell thickness (except the ear region where shell thickness increases to 6mm). It has three measurement areas:

- Left head
- Right head
- > Flat phantom



The device holder positions are adjusted to the standard measurement positions in the three sections. A 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.

### 2.7.2 mmWave Phantom

The mmWave Phantom approximates free-space conditions, allowing to evaluate not only the antenna side of the device but also the front (screen) side or any opposite-radiating side of wireless devices operating above 10 GHz without distorting the RF field. It consists of a 40 mm thick Rohacell plate used as a test bed, which has a loss tangent (tan  $\delta$ )  $\leq$  0.05 and a relative permittivity ( $\epsilon_r$ )  $\leq$  1.2. High-performance RF absorbers are placed below the foam.





### 3. Tissue Simulating Liquid

### 3.1 The composition of the tissue simulating liquid

**Description:** Aqueous solution with surfactants and inhibitors

Declarable, or hazardous components:

CAS: 107-21-1	Ethanediol	< 5.2%
EINECS: 203-473-3	STOT RE 2, H373;	
Reg.nr.: 01-2119456816-28-0000	Acute Tox. 4, H302	
CAS: 68608-26-4	Sodium petroleum sulfonate	< 2.9%
EINECS: 271-781-5	Eye Irrit. 2, H319	
Reg.nr.: 01-2119527859-22-0000		
CAS: 107-41-5	Hexylene Glycol / 2-Methyl-pentane-2,4-diol	< 2.9%
EINECS: 203-489-0	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2, H319	
Reg.nr.: 01-2119539582-35-0000	-	
CAS: 68920-66-1	Alkoxylated alcohol, > C <sub>16</sub>	< 2.0%
NLP: 500-236-9	Aquatic Chronic 2, H411;	
Reg.nr.: 01-2119489407-26-0000	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2, H319	

### 3.2 Tissue Calibration Result

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

Date	Tipoup	Delta	Relat	tive Permittivit	y (er)	C	Tissue		
	Tissue 		Magazirad		Delta	Magazirad	Target	Delta	Temp.
	Type		(%)	Measured	Target	(%)	(°C)		
	Head	2450	40.51	39.20	3.34	1.83	1.80	1.67	
	Head	2412	40.64	39.28	3.46	1.78	1.77	0.56	
2024/12/4	Head	2437	40.55	39.23	3.36	1.82	1.79	1.68	22.2
	Head	2441	40.53	39.22	3.34	1.82	1.79	1.68	
	Head	2462	40.45	39.18	3.24	1.85	1.81	2.21	



	T:		Relat	ive Permittivit	y (er)	C	Conductivity (c	5)	Tissue
Date	Tissue	Frequency	Measured	Target	Delta	Measured	Target	Delta	Temp.
	Type	(MHz)	Measured	raiget	(%)	Wedsured	Target	(%)	(°C)
	Head	5250	37.01	35.95	2.95	4.76	4.71	1.06	
	Head	5270	36.96	35.93	2.87	4.79	4.73	1.27	
	Head	5290	36.91	35.91	2.78	4.81	4.75	1.26	
	Head	5310	36.84	35.89	2.65	4.84	4.77	1.47	
	Head	5600	36.04	35.50	1.52	5.24	5.07	3.35	
2024/12/5	Head	5530	36.23	35.61	1.74	5.14	5.00	2.80	22.3
	Head	5610	36.02	35.49	1.49	5.25	5.08	3.35	
	Head	5690	35.81	35.41	1.13	5.35	5.16	3.68	
	Head	5800	35.49	35.30	0.54	5.51	5.27	4.55	
	Head	5775	35.56	35.33	0.65	5.46	5.25	4.00	
	Head	5855	35.35	35.25	0.28	5.57	5.33	4.50	



### 3.3 Tissue Dielectric Parameters for Phantoms

The head tissue dielectric parameters recommended by the IEC/IEEE 62209-1528 have been incorporated in the following table. These head parameters are derived from planar layer models simulating the highest expected SAR for the dielectric properties and tissue thickness variations in a human head. Other head tissue parameters that have not been specified are interpolated according to the head parameters specified in IEC/IEEE 62209-1528.

Target Frequency	He	ead
(MHz)	εr	σ (S/m)
450	43.5	0.87
750	41.9	0.89
835	41.5	0.90
900	41.5	0.97
1450	40.5	1.20
1640	40.2	1.31
1750	40.1	1.37
1800 – 2000	40.0	1.40
2450	39.2	1.80
3000	38.5	2.40
5000	36.2	4.45
5200	36.0	4.66
5400	35.8	4.86
5600	35.5	5.07
5800	35.3	5.27
6000	35.1	5.48
6500	34.5	6.07
7000	33.9	6.65
7500	33.3	7.24



### 4. Measurement Procedure

### 4.1 SAR System Check

### 4.1.1 Dipoles



The SAR dipoles are optimized symmetrical dipole with  $\lambda$  /4 balun matched to a Flat phantom section filled with tissue simulating liquids. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC signals. They are available for the variety of frequencies between 300MHz and 10 GHz. The provided tripod is used to hold the dipole below the phantom. As the distance between the dipole center and the TSL is critical, a spacer is placed between the dipole and the phantom. The spacing distance is frequency dependent.

### 4.1.2 SAR System Check Result

- 1. Comparing to the original SAR value provided by SPEAG, the verification data should be within its specification of 10 %.
- 2. 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.

	Frequency (MHz)	Input	Measured	Targeted	Normalized	Delta 1g	Measured	Targeted	Normalized	Delta 10g	Tissue
Date		Power	1g SAR	1g SAR	1g SAR	±10	10g SAR	10g SAR	10g SAR	±10	Temp.
		(mW)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(%)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(%)	(°C)
2024/12/4	2450	250	13.70	52.50	54.8	4.38	6.55	24.70	26.2	6.07	22.2
2024/12/5	5250	100	8.13	78.10	81.3	4.10	2.39	22.40	23.9	6.70	22.3
2024/12/5	5600	100	8.45	82.30	84.5	2.67	2.41	23.50	24.1	2.55	22.3
2024/12/5	5800	100	8.29	80.20	82.9	3.37	2.40	22.80	24	5.26	22.3



### 4.2 SAR Measurement Procedure

The Dasy calculates SAR using the following equation,

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

Where:

σ: represents the simulated tissue conductivity

ρ: represents the tissue density

E:RMS electric field strength (V/m)

The SAR / APD measurements for the EUT should be performed on the channel that produces the highest rated output power of each transmitting antenna.

Pre-scans are made on the device to establish the location for the transmitting antenna, using a large area scan in either air or tissue simulation fluid.

The EUT is placed against the Universal Phantom where the maximum area scan dimensions are larger than the physical size of the resonating antenna. When the scan size is not large enough to cover the peak SAR / APD distribution, it is modified by either extending the area scan size in both the X and Y directions, or the device is shifted within the predefined area.

The area scan is then run to establish the peak SAR / APD location (interpolated resolution set at 1mm<sup>2</sup>) which is then used to orient the center of the zoom scan. The zoom scan is then executed and the 1g and 10g averages are derived from the zoom scan volume (interpolated resolution set at 1mm<sup>3</sup>).



### 5. RF Exposure Limits

SAR assessments have been made in line with the requirements of IEEE-1528, RSS-102 Issue 6, and comply with ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992 "Uncontrolled Environments" limits. These limits apply to a location which is deemed as "Uncontrolled Environment" which can be described as a situation where the general public may be exposed to an RF source with no prior knowledge or control over their exposure.

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

Type Exposure	Uncontrolled Environment Limit
Spatial Peak SAR (1g cube tissue for brain or body)	1.60 W/kg
Spatial Average SAR (whole body)	0.08 W/kg
Spatial Peak SAR (10g for hands, feet, ankles and wrist)	4.00 W/kg
Power density <sup>1</sup>	1 mW/cm²

Note:  $1 \text{ mW/cm}^2 = 10 \text{ W/m}^2$ 



### 6. Test Equipment List

Instrument	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Last Calibration	Next Calibration
Reference Dipole 2450MHz	Speag	D2450V2	1053	2024/02/19	2027/02/18
Reference Dipole 5GHz	Speag	D5GHzV2	1321	2024/03/12	2027/03/11
Device Holder	Speag	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Data Acquisition Electronic	Speag	DAE4	1425	2024/11/18	2025/11/17
E-Field Probe	Speag	EX3DV4	3979	2024/11/20	2025/11/19
SAR Software	Speag	DASY52	V52.10.4.1535	N/A	N/A
Power Amplifier	Mini-Circuit	ZVE-8G+	447202211	N/A	N/A
Directional Coupler	Agilent	87300C	MY44300353	N/A	N/A <sup>1</sup>
Attenuator	Woken	WATT-218FS-10	N/A	N/A	N/A <sup>1</sup>
Attenuator	Mini-Circuit	BW-S20W2+	N/A	N/A	N/A <sup>1</sup>
Vector Network Analyzer	Agilent	E5071C	MY46108013	2024/03/19	2025/03/18
Signal Generator	Anritsu	MG3694A	041902	2024/08/20	2025/08/19
Power Meter	Anritsu	ML2487A	6K00001447	2024/10/19	2025/10/18
Power Sensor	Anritsu	MA2411B	1339194	2024/10/19	2025/10/18

Note: 1. System Check, the path loss measured by the network analyzer, includes the signal generator, amplifier, cable, attenuator and directional coupler.

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### 7. Measurement Uncertainty

Measi	urement un	certain	ty for	300 N	/IHz to	3 GHz	
Error Description	Uncert.	Prob.	Div.	(Ci)	(Ci)	Std. Unc.	Std. Unc.
	value	Dist.		1g	10g	(1g)	(10g)
Measurement System Err	ors		•	•	•		
Probe Calibration	±12.0%	N	2	1	1	±6.0%	±6.0%
Probe Calibration Drift	±1.7%	R	1.732	1	1	±1.0%	±1.0%
Probe Linearity	±4.7%	R	1.732	1	1	±2.7%	±2.7%
Broadband Signal	±2.8%	R	1.732	1	1	±1.6%	±1.6%
Probe Isotropy	±7.6%	R	1.732	1	1	±4.4%	±4.4%
Other Probe+Electronic	±0.8%	N	1	1	1	±0.8%	±0.8%
RF Ambient	±1.8%	N	1	1	1	±1.8%	±1.8%
Probe Positioning	±0.006 mm	N	1	0.14	0.14	±0.1%	±0.1%
Data Processing	±1.2%	N	1	1	1	±1.2%	±1.2%
Phantom and Device Erro	ors	- 1		•	•	-	
Conductivity (meas.)	±2.5%	N	1	0.78	0.71	±2.0%	±1.8%
Conductivity (temp.)	±3.3%	R	1.732	0.78	0.71	±1.5%	±1.4%
Phantom Permittivity	±14.0%	R	1.732	0	0	±0.0%	±0.0%
Distance DUT - TSL	±2.0%	N	1	2	2	±4.0%	±4.0%
Device Positioning	±1.0%	N	1	1	1	±1.0%	±1.0%
Device Holder	±3.6%	N	1	1	1	±3.6%	±3.6%
DUT Modulation	±2.4%	R	1.732	1	1	±1.4%	±1.4%
Time-average SAR	±1.7%	R	1.732	1	1	±1.0%	±1.0%
DUT drift	±2.5%	N	1	1	1	±2.5%	±2.5%
Val Antenna Unc.	±0.0%	N	1	1	1	±0.0%	±0.0%
Unc. Input Power	±0.0%	N	1	1	1	±0.0%	±0.0%
Correction to the SAR res	sults		•	•	•		
Deviation to Target	±1.9%	N	1	1	0.84	±1.9%	±1.6%
SAR scaling	±0.0%	R	1.732	1	1	±0.0%	±0.0%
Combined Uncertainty		-	•	•	•	±11.0%	±10.9%
Expanded Uncertainty						±21.9%	±21.7%

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Mea	surement u	ncertai	nty fo	r 3 G	Hz to	6 GHz	
Error Description	Uncert.	Prob.	Div.	(Ci)	(Ci)	Std. Unc.	Std. Unc.
	value	Dist.		1g	10g	(1g)	(10g)
Measurement System Err	rors	II.		ı		1	1
Probe Calibration	±14.0%	N	2	1	1	±7.0%	±7.0%
Probe Calibration Drift	±1.7%	R	1.732	1	1	±1.0%	±1.0%
Probe Linearity	±4.7%	R	1.732	1	1	±2.7%	±2.7%
Broadband Signal	±2.6%	R	1.732	1	1	±1.5%	±1.5%
Probe Isotropy	±7.6%	R	1.732	1	1	±4.4%	±4.4%
Other Probe+Electronic	±1.2%	N	1	1	1	±1.2%	±1.2%
RF Ambient	±1.8%	N	1	1	1	±1.8%	±1.8%
Probe Positioning	±0.005 mm	N	1	0.29	0.29	±0.2%	±0.2%
Data Processing	±2.3%	N	1	1	1	±2.3%	±2.3%
Phantom and Device Erro	ors	-	•	•	•		
Conductivity (meas.)	±2.5%	N	1	0.78	0.71	±2.0%	±1.8%
Conductivity (temp.)	±3.4%	R	1.732	0.78	0.71	±1.5%	±1.4%
Phantom Permittivity	±14.0%	R	1.732	0.25	0.25	±2.0%	±2.0%
Distance DUT - TSL	±2.0%	N	1	2	2	±4.0%	±4.0%
Device Positioning	±1.0%	N	1	1	1	±1.0%	±1.0%
Device Holder	±3.6%	N	1	1	1	±3.6%	±3.6%
DUT Modulation	±2.4%	R	1.732	1	1	±1.4%	±1.4%
Time-average SAR	±1.7%	R	1.732	1	1	±1.0%	±1.0%
DUT drift	±2.5%	N	1	1	1	±2.5%	±2.5%
Val Antenna Unc.	±0.0%	N	1	1	1	±0.0%	±0.0%
Unc. Input Power	±0.0%	N	1	1	1	±0.0%	±0.0%
Correction to the SAR res	sults	•	•		•	•	<del>.</del>
Deviation to Target	±1.9%	N	1	1	0.84	±1.9%	±1.6%
SAR scaling	±0.0%	R	1.732	1	1	±0.0%	±0.0%
Combined Uncertainty						±11.9%	±11.8%
Expanded Uncertainty						±23.8%	±23.6%

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## 8. Conducted Power Measurement (Including tolerance allowed for production unit)

VVLAI	N 2.4G 2TX SI	30			SISO-Main(	T¥1\		SISO-Aux	(TY2)
	Frequency	Mode	BW		3130-Iviairi	(1/1)		SISO-Auxi	(1/2)
	, ,			СН	Avg. Power	Tune-Up Power	СН	Avg. Power	Tune-Up Power
				1	16.81	17	1	16.86	17
				6	16.98	17	6	16.91	17
1		b	20	11	16.79	17	11	16.87	17
od				12	15.29	15.5	12	14.67	15.5
nna				13	11.24	11.5	13	11.43	11.5
nteı				1	16.33	16.5	1	16.31	16.5
an a				6	16.65	17	6	16.65	17
ate		g	20	11	16.22	16.5	11	16.39	16.5
ver				12	14.49	14.5	12	14.17	14.5
bov				13	10.86	11	13	10.62	11
put				1	16.24	16.5	1	16.15	16.5
out				6	16.55	17	6	16.62	17
шn			20	11	16.12	16.5	11	16.29	16.5
xim		n (HT)		12	14.34	14.5	12	14.11	14.5
ша	WLAN 2.4GHz			13	10.35	10.5	13	9.94	10.5
fied	WLAN 2.4GHZ			3	14.71	15	3	14.81	15
eci				6	16.34	16.5	6	16.14	16.5
S e			40	9	14.62	15	9	14.91	15
) poc				10	13.24	13.5	10	13.06	13.5
DSSS/OFDM mode specified maximum output power at an antenna port				11	10.02	10.5	11	9.93	10.5
Ę				1	16.15	16.5	1	16.23	16.5
S/O				6	16.59	17	6	16.68	17
SS			20	11	16.21	16.5	11	16.37	16.5
				12	14.34	14.5	12	14.46	14.5
		ax		13	10.22	10.5	13	9.94	10.5
		(HE)		3	14.61	15	3	14.67	15
				6	16.19	16.5	6	16.36	16.5
			40	9	14.93	15	9	14.71	15
				10	13.11	13.5	10	13.39	13.5
				11	10.37	10.5	11	9.76	10.5

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W	LAN 5G 2TX SIS	SO							
				SI	ISO-Main(T	X1)	S	ISO-Aux(T	X2)
	Frequency	Mode	BW	СН	Avg. Power	Tune-Up Power	СН	Avg. Power	Tune-Up Power
				36	13.56	14.5	36	13.96	14.5
		а	20	40	13.72	14.5	40	13.99	14.5
			20	44	13.72	14.5	44	13.58	14.5
				48	13.88	14.5	48	13.94	14.5
				36	14.01	14.5	36	13.95	14.5
			20	40	13.64	14.5	40	14.02	14.5
		n	20	44	13.64	14.5	44	14.05	14.5
ort		(HT)		48	13.58	14.5	48	13.95	14.5
la p	U-NII-1		40	38	13.93	14.5	38	13.79	14.5
FDM mode specified maximum output power at an antenna port	(5150~5250MHz)		40	46	13.56	14.5	46	13.92	14.5
ant		ac(VHT)	80	42	13.14	13.5	42	13.04	13.5
an				36	13.75	14.5	36	14.05	14.5
rat			20	40	13.74	14.5	40	13.75	14.5
We		ax (HE)		44	13.82	14.5	44	13.73	14.5
t pc				48	13.75	14.5	48	13.75	14.5
tbu			40	38	13.82	14.5	38	13.81	14.5
o				46	13.89	14.5	46	13.82	14.5
Ш			80	42	13.39	13.5	42	13.13	13.5
Xir		а		52	13.82	14.5	52	13.61	14.5
шa			20	56	13.89	14.5	56	13.58	14.5
<u>je</u>			20	60	13.89	14.5	60	13.61	14.5
ecif				64	13.87	14.5	64	13.63	14.5
g				52	13.61	14.5	52	14.04	14.5
) apc			20	56	13.74	14.5	56	14.04	14.5
Ĕ		n	20	60	13.71	14.5	60	14.06	14.5
٥		(HT)		64	13.72	14.5	64	14.05	14.5
P	U-NII-2A		40	54	14.47	14.5	54	14.28	14.5
	(5250~5350MHz)		40	62	14.26	14.5	62	14.21	14.5
		ac (VHT)	80	58	13.64	14	58	13.66	14
				52	13.86	14.5	52	13.74	14.5
			20	56	13.92	14.5	56	13.75	14.5
		<b>0</b> 4	20	60	13.81	14.5	60	13.75	14.5
		ax (HE)		64	13.85	14.5	64	13.65	14.5
		(' 'L')	40	54	13.94	14.5	54	13.84	14.5
			40	62	13.96	14.5	62	13.82	14.5
			80	58	13.92	14	58	13.63	14



				SI	SO-Main(T	X1)	S	ISO-Aux(T	X2)
	Frequency	Mode	BW	СН	Avg. Power	Tune-Up Power	СН	Avg. Power	Tune-Up Power
				100	13.55	14.5	100	13.98	14.5
				116	13.69	14.5	116	13.77	14.5
			20	124	13.88	14.5	124	13.91	14.5
		а	20	132	13.78	14.5	132	13.72	14.5
				140	13.74	14.5	140	13.82	14.5
1				144	13.87	14.5	144	13.93	14.5
por				100	13.94	14.5	100	13.93	14.5
na				116	13.65	14.5	116	13.67	14.5
ten			20	124	13.62	14.5	124	13.71	14.5
a			20	132	13.67	14.5	132	13.79	14.5
OFDM mode specified maximum output power at an antenna port				140	13.78	14.5	140	13.72	14.5
e a		n (HT)		144	13.88	14.5	144	13.84	14.5
) We		(111)		102	13.83	14.5	102	13.83	14.5
H p				110	13.95	14.5	110	13.92	14.5
l <del>t</del>			40	126	13.64	14.5	126	13.66	14.5
l o	U-NII-2C			134	13.74	14.5	134	13.71	14.5
Jur				142	13.79	14.5	142	13.78	14.5
axir	(5470~5725MHz)	ac (VHT)		106	14.28	14.5	106	14.23	14.5
Ē			80	122	14.17	14.5	122	14.11	14.5
ifie				138	14.25	14.5	138	14.08	14.5
Sec				100	13.66	14.5	100	14.08	14.5
es				116	13.65	14.5	116	13.85	14.5
bot			20	124	13.86	14.5	124	13.84	14.5
Δ			20	132	13.97	14.5	132	13.94	14.5
딢				140	13.51	14.5	140	13.98	14.5
0				144	13.61	14.5	144	14.04	14.5
		ax		102	13.74	14.5	102	13.76	14.5
		(HE)		110	13.77	14.5	110	13.87	14.5
			40	126	13.94	14.5	126	14.07	14.5
				134	13.95	14.5	134	13.63	14.5
				142	13.68	14.5	142	13.78	14.5
				106	13.66	14.5	106	13.61	14.5
			80	122	13.87	14.5	122	13.83	14.5
				138	13.94	14.5	138	13.86	14.5



				SI	SO-Main(T	X1)	S	ISO-Aux(T	X2)
	Frequency	Mode	BW	СН	Avg. Power	Tune-Up Power	СН	Avg. Power	Tune-Up Power
				149	13.95	14.5	149	13.93	14.5
		а	20	157	13.88	14.5	157	13.98	14.5
				165	13.91	14.5	165	13.61	14.5
1				149	13.86	14.5	149	13.81	14.5
por			20	157	13.88	14.5	157	13.94	14.5
na		n (HT)		165	13.75	14.5	165	14.03	14.5
Iten		(111)	40	151	13.86	14.5	151	13.84	14.5
ar	U-NII-3 (5725~5850MHz)		40	159	13.72	14.5	159	13.92	14.5
tar	(3723*3030101112)	ac(VHT)	80	155	14.16	14.5	155	14.14	14.5
er a				149	13.54	14.5	149	13.97	14.5
JFDM mode specified maximum output power at an antenna port			20	157	13.97	14.5	157	13.56	14.5
lt p		ax		165	13.99	14.5	165	13.69	14.5
ltp.		(HE)	40	151	13.69	14.5	151	13.79	14.5
lo n				159	13.62	14.5	159	13.92	14.5
Jur			80	155	13.61	14.5	155	14.01	14.5
axir		а		169	13.78	14.5	169	13.71	14.5
Ē			20	173	13.77	14	173	13.72	14
ifie				177	13.74	14	177	13.78	14
Sec				169	13.68	14.5	169	14.02	14.5
est			20	173	13.64	14.5	173	13.65	14.5
pot		n (HT)		177	13.68	14.5	177	13.72	14.5
Δ	11.500.4	(111)	40	167	13.62	14.5	167	13.95	14.5
FDI	U-NII-4 (5850~5925MHz)		40	175	13.65	14.5	175	13.69	14.5
0	(3030 392311112)	ac(VHT)	80	171	14.45	14.5	171	14.21	14.5
				169	13.91	14.5	169	13.73	14.5
			20	173	13.91	14.5	173	13.79	14.5
		ax		177	13.84	14.5	177	13.73	14.5
		(HE)	40	167	13.51	14.5	167	13.96	14.5
			40	175	13.94	14.5	175	14.04	14.5
			80	171	13.97	14.5	171	13.82	14.5



ВТ								
				SISO-Aux(TX2)				
Bluetooth mode maximum output power	Frequency	Mode	Modulation	СН	Avg. Power	Tune-Up Power		
ıum outpı	BT 2.4GHz			0	11.02	11.5		
		BR	GFSK	39	11.07	11.5		
axin				78	11.03	11.5		
de m				0	8.01	8.5		
шос		EDR	8DPSK	39	8.41	8.5		
lluetooth				78	8.13	8.5		
				0	10.38	11.5		
Ш		BLE	GFSK	19	10.41	11.5		
				39	10.31	11.5		



### 9. Test Results

### 9.1 Test Results Summary

SAR MEASUREMENT										
Ambient Temperature (°C	c): 22.9 ±2			Relative I	Relative Humidity (%): 58%					
Liquid Temperature (°C): 22.2±2					Liquid (cm): >15					
Test	Dist.	Frequency Dist.		Conducted Power		SAR (W/kg)				
Position	(mm)	Ch.	MHz	Meas.	Tune-Up Limit	Meas-1g	Scaled-1g	Plot No.		
Test Mode: WLAN2.4GHz	z_802.11b-1	M_Ant Main_	AWAN							
Front edge of laptop	0	6	2437	16.98	17	0.437	0.457			
Bottom of laptop	0	1	2412	16.81	17	0.783	0.852			
Bottom of laptop	0	6	2437	16.98	17	0.869	0.910	7		
Bottom of laptop	0	11	2462	16.79	17	0.809	0.885			
Test Mode: WLAN2.4GHz	z_802.11b-1	M_Ant Aux_A	AWAN							
Front edge of laptop	0	6	2437	16.91	17	0.253	0.269			
Bottom of laptop	0	6	2437	16.91	17	0.663	0.705			
Test Mode: Bluetooth_BT	-1M_Ant Au	x_AWAN	•		1	1	•	•		
Front edge of laptop	0	39	2441	11.07	11.5	0.080	0.089			
Bottom of laptop	0	39	2441	11.07	11.5	0.210	0.234	11		
Test Mode: WLAN2.4GHz	z_802.11b-1	M_Ant Main_	INPAQ		•	<b>.</b>				
Bottom of laptop	0	6	2437	16.98	17	0.664	0.695			

#### Note:

- 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 is not required.
- 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 in that exposure configuration.



SAR MEASUREMENT										
Ambient Temperature (°C	c): 22.8±2			Relative	Relative Humidity (%): 58%					
Liquid Temperature (°C):	22.3±2			Depth of	Depth of Liquid (cm): >15					
Test	Frequency Dist.			Conducted Power (dBm)		SAR (W/kg)				
Position	(mm)	Ch. MHz		Meas.	Tune-Up Limit	Meas-1g	Scaled-1g	Plot No.		
Test Mode: WLAN5GHz_	802.11n40-l	HT0_Ant Mair	n_AWAN							
Front edge of laptop	0	54	5270	14.47	14.5	0.603	0.626			
Front edge of laptop	0	62	5310	14.26	14.5	0.675	0.735	47		
Bottom of laptop	0	54	5270	14.47	14.5	0.317	0.329			
Test Mode: WLAN5GHz_	802.11n40-l	HT0_Ant Aux	_AWAN							
Front edge of laptop	0	54	5270	14.28	14.5	0.454	0.492			
Bottom of laptop	0	54	5270	14.28	14.5	0.443	0.480			
Test Mode: WLAN5GHz_	802.11ac80	-VHT0_Ant M	lain_AWAN							
Front edge of laptop	0	106	5530	14.28	14.5	0.682	0.797			
Front edge of laptop	0	122	5610	14.17	14.5	0.661	0.792			
Front edge of laptop	0	138	5690	14.25	14.5	0.983	1.157	49		
Bottom of laptop	0	106	5530	14.28	14.5	0.369	0.431			
Test Mode: WLAN5GHz_	802.11ac80	-VHT0_Ant A	ux_AWAN							
Front edge of laptop	0	106	5530	14.23	14.5	0.491	0.580			
Bottom of laptop	0	106	5530	14.23	14.5	0.415	0.491			
Test Mode: WLAN5GHz_	802.11ac80	-VHT0_Ant M	lain_AWAN							
Front edge of laptop	0	155	5775	14.16	14.5	0.958	1.151			
Bottom of laptop	0	155	5775	14.16	14.5	0.583	0.700			
Front edge of laptop	0	171	5855	14.45	14.5	1.040	1.169	26		
Bottom of laptop	0	171	5855	14.45	14.5	0.518	0.582			
Test Mode: WLAN5GHz_	802.11ac80	-VHT0_Ant A	ux_AWAN							
Front edge of laptop	0	155	5775	14.14	14.5	0.375	0.453			
Bottom of laptop	0	155	5775	14.14	14.5	0.429	0.518			
Front edge of laptop	0	171	5855	14.21	14.5	0.364	0.432			
Bottom of laptop	0	171	5855	14.21	14.5	0.426	0.506			
Test Mode: WLAN5GHz_	802.11ac80	-VHT0_Ant M	lain_INPAQ		•		•			
Front edge of laptop	0	138	5690	14.25	14.5	0.869	1.023			
Test Mode: WLAN5GHz_	802.11ac80	-VHT0_Ant M	lain_INPAQ		•		•	•		
Front edge of laptop	0	155	5775	14.16	14.5	0.851	1.022			
Test Mode: WLAN5GHz_	802.11ac80	-VHT0_Ant M			•		•	•		
Front edge of laptop	0	171	5855	14.45	14.5	0.709	0.797			

#### Note:

- 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 in that exposure configuration.
- 2. When multiple transmission modes have the same specified maximum output power, largest channel bandwidth, lowest order modulation and lowest data rate, the lowest order 802.11 mode is selected.
- 3. When the reported SAR of the highest measured maximum U-NII-2A for the exposure configuration is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR is not required for U-NII-1 band.



### 9.2 Simultaneous Transmission

Simultaneous Transmission Configurations						
1	WLAN 2.4 GHz ANT Main + Bluetooth Aux					
2	WLAN 2.4 GHz ANT Main + WLAN 2.4 GHz ANT Aux					
3	WLAN 5 GHz ANT Main + WLAN 5 GHz ANT Aux + Bluetooth Aux					

### 9.2.1 Simultaneous transmission test exclusion considerations

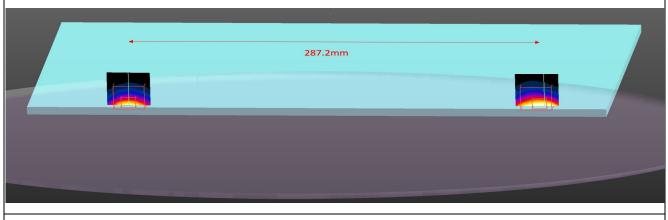
	1	2	3	4	5	1+5	1 + 2	3 + 4 + 5
Test	WLAN2.4GHz ANT	WLAN2.4GHz ANT	WLAN5GHz ANT	WLAN5GHz ANT	Bluetooth ANT Aux			
Position	Main	Aux	Main	Aux		Σ1-g SAR	Σ 1-g SAR	Σ 1-g SAR
	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)			
Front edge of laptop	0.457	0.269	1.169	0.580	0.089	0.546	0.726	1.838
Bottom of laptop	0.910	0.705	0.700	0.518	0.234	1.144	1.615	1.452

When the sum of SAR is larger than the limit, The ratio is determined by  $(SAR1 + SAR2)^1.5/Ri$ , rounded to two decimal digits, and must be  $\leq 0.04$  for all antenna pairs in the configuration to qualify for 1-g SAR test exclusion. The estimation result as below:

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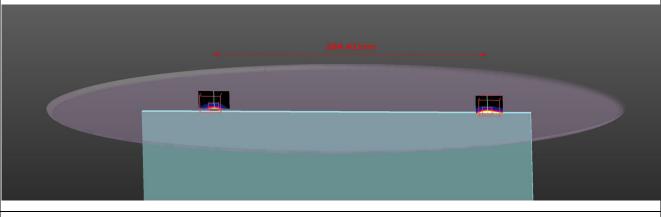


Test Position	WLAN2.4GHz Ant Main SAR (W/kg)	WLAN2.4GHz Ant Aux SAR (W/kg)	Simultaneous Transmission (W/kg)	Antenna pair in mm	Peak location separation ratio
Bottom of laptop	0.910	0.705	1.615	287.2	0.01



The ratio of value is less than 0.04, thus simultaneous SAR testing is not needed.

est sition	WLAN5GHz Ant Main SAR (W/kg)	WLAN5GHz Ant Aux SAR (W/kg)	Bluetooth Ant Aux SAR (W/kg)	Simultaneous  Transmission  (W/kg)	Antenna pair in mm	Peak location separation ratio
edge of	1.169	0.580	0.089	1.838	284.41	0.01



The ratio of value is less than 0.04, thus simultaneous SAR testing is not needed.



### 10. SAR measurement variability

- 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  $\geq$  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 (~ 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.

Frequ	uency	SAR 1g (W/kg)			
Channal	NALI-	Original	First Repeated		
Channel	MHz	Original	Value	Ratio	
6	2437	0.869	0.862	1.008	
171	5855	1.040	1.040	1.000	

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### **Appendix**

**Appendix A. System Check Data** 

Appendix B. Highest measurement Data

**Appendix C. Test Setup Photographs** 

**Appendix D. Probe Calibration Data** 

**Appendix E. Dipole Calibration Data** 

Appendix F. Product Photos-Please refer to the file: 24B0586R-Product Photos

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