

FCC

SAR

TEST REPORT

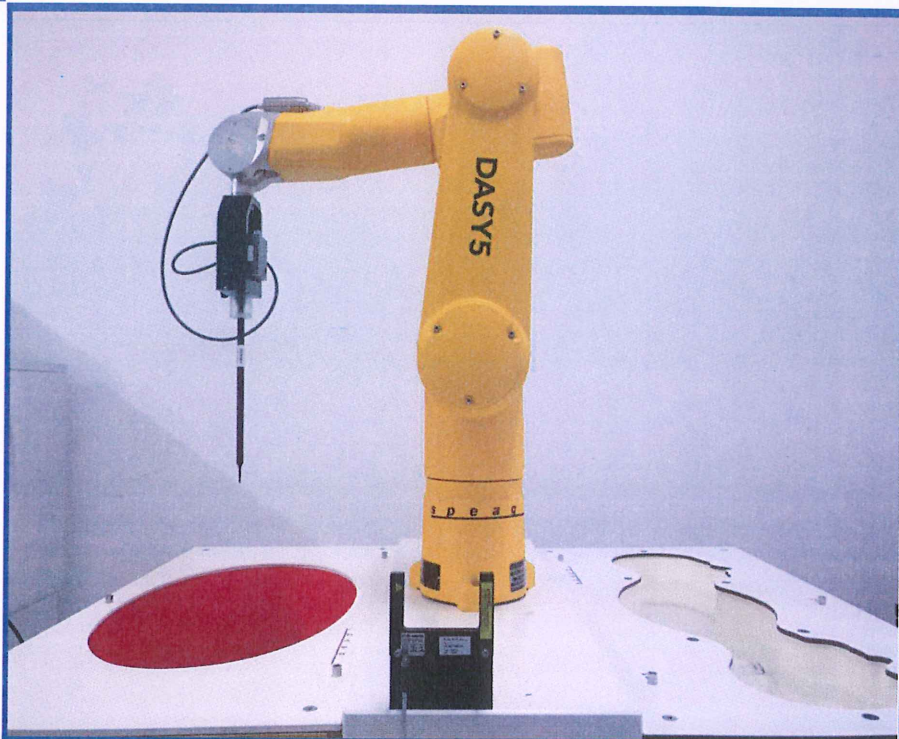
ISSUED BY
Shenzhen BALUN Technology Co., Ltd.



FOR
802.11a/b/g/n/ac RTL8822CE Combo module

ISSUED TO
Realtek Semiconductor Corp.

No. 2, Innovation Road II, Hsinchu Science Park, Hsinchu 300, Taiwan



Tested by: Zong Liyao
Zong Liyao
(Engineer)

Date: Mar. 27, 2019

Approved by: Wei Yanquan
Wei Yanquan
(Chief Engineer)

Date: Mar. 27, 2019

Report No.: BL-SZ1910575-701

EUT Name: 802.11a/b/g/n/ac RTL8822CE
Combo module

Model Name: RTL8822CE

Brand Name: Realtek

FCC ID: TX2-RTL8822CE

Test Standard: FCC 47 CFR Part 2.1093
ANSI C95.1: 1999, IEEE 1528: 2013

Maximum SAR: Body (1 g): 1.155 W/kg

Test Conclusion: Pass

Test Date: Feb. 18, 2019 ~ Mar. 03, 2019

Date of Issue: Mar. 29, 2019

NOTE: This test report of test results only related to testing samples, which can be duplicated completely for the legal use with the approval of the applicant; it shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of Shenzhen BALUN Technology Co., Ltd. Any objections should be raised within thirty days from the date of issue. To validate the report, please contact us.

Revision History

<u>Version</u>	<u>Issue Date</u>	<u>Revisions Content</u>
<u>Rev. 01</u>	<u>Mar. 29, 2019</u>	<u>Initial Issue</u>

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	GENERAL INFORMATION	4
1.1	Identification of the Testing Laboratory	4
1.2	Identification of the Responsible Testing Location	4
1.3	Test Environment Condition	4
1.4	Announce	5
2	PRODUCT INFORMATION	6
2.1	Applicant Information	6
2.2	Manufacturer Information	6
2.3	Factory Information	6
2.4	General Description for Equipment under Test (EUT)	6
2.5	Ancillary Equipment	7
2.6	Technical Information	7
3	SUMMARY OF TEST RESULT	8
3.1	Test Standards	8
3.2	Device Category and SAR Limit	9
3.3	Test Result Summary	10
3.4	Test Uncertainty	11
4	MEASUREMENT SYSTEM	12
4.1	Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) Definition	12
4.2	DASY SAR System	13
5	SYSTEM VERIFICATION	21
5.1	Purpose of System Check	21
5.2	System Check Setup	21
6	TEST POSITION CONFIGURATIONS	22
6.1	Body Supported Exposure Condition	22
7	MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE	23
7.1	Measurement Process Diagram	23

7.2	SAR Scan General Requirement	24
7.3	Measurement Procedure	25
7.4	Area & Zoom Scan Procedure	25
8	CONDUCTED RF OUPUT POWER	26
8.1	WIFI	26
8.2	Bluetooth (Aux. Antenna)	31
9	TEST EXCLUSION CONSIDERATION	32
9.1	SAR Test Exclusion Consideration Table	33
10	TEST RESULT	37
10.1	Bluetooth	37
10.2	WIFI 2.4GHz	37
10.3	WIFI 5GHz	38
11	SAR Measurement Variability	40
12	SIMULTANEOUS TRANSMISSION	41
12.1	Simultaneous Transmission Mode Consider	41
12.2	Sum SAR of Simultaneous Transmission	42
13	TEST EQUIPMENTS LIST	43
ANNEX A	SIMULATING LIQUID VERIFICATION RESULT	44
ANNEX B	SYSTEM CHECK RESULT	45
ANNEX C	TEST DATA	50
ANNEX D	EUT EXTERNAL PHOTOS	59
ANNEX E	SAR TEST SETUP PHOTOS	59
ANNEX F	CALIBRATION REPORT	59

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Identification of the Testing Laboratory

Company Name	Shenzhen BALUN Technology Co., Ltd.
Address	Block B, 1st FL, Baisha Science and Technology Park, Shahe Xi Road, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong Province, P. R. China
Phone Number	+86 755 6685 0100
Fax Number	+86 755 6182 4271

1.2 Identification of the Responsible Testing Location

Test Location	Shenzhen BALUN Technology Co., Ltd.
Address	Block B, 1st FL, Baisha Science and Technology Park, Shahe Xi Road, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong Province, P. R. China
Accreditation Certificate	<p>The laboratory has been listed by Industry Canada to perform electromagnetic emission measurements. The recognition numbers of test site are 11524A-1.</p> <p>The laboratory is a testing organization accredited by FCC as a accredited testing laboratory. The designation number is CN1196.</p> <p>The laboratory is a testing organization accredited by American Association for Laboratory Accreditation (A2LA) according to ISO/IEC 17025. The accreditation certificate is 4344.01.</p> <p>The laboratory is a testing organization accredited by China National Accreditation Service for Conformity Assessment (CNAS) according to ISO/IEC 17025. The accreditation certificate number is L6791.</p>
Description	All measurement facilities used to collect the measurement data are located at Block B, FL 1, Baisha Science and Technology Park, Shahe Xi Road, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong Province, P. R. China 518055

1.3 Test Environment Condition

Ambient Temperature	21°C to 23°C
Ambient Relative Humidity	36% to 48%
Ambient Pressure	100 KPa to 102 KPa

1.4 Announce

- (1) The test report reference to the report template version v2.2.
- (2) The test report is invalid if not marked with the signatures of the persons responsible for preparing and approving the test report.
- (3) The test report is invalid if there is any evidence and/or falsification.
- (4) The results documented in this report apply only to the tested sample, under the conditions and modes of operation as described herein.
- (5) This document may not be altered or revised in any way unless done so by BALUN and all revisions are duly noted in the revisions section.
- (6) Content of the test report, in part or in full, cannot be used for publicity and/or promotional purposes without prior written approval from the laboratory.

2 PRODUCT INFORMATION

2.1 Applicant Information

Applicant	Realtek Semiconductor Corp.
Address	No. 2, Innovation Road II, Hsinchu Science Park, Hsinchu 300, Taiwan

2.2 Manufacturer Information

Manufacturer	Realtek Semiconductor Corp.
Address	No. 2, Innovation Road II, Hsinchu Science Park, Hsinchu 300, Taiwan

2.3 Factory Information

Factory	N/A
Address	N/A

2.4 General Description for Equipment under Test (EUT)

EUT Name	802.11a/b/g/n/ac RTL8822CE Combo module
Model Name Under Test	RTL8822CE
Series Model Name	N/A
Description of Model name differentiation	N/A
Hardware Version	N/A
Software Version	N/A
Dimensions (Approx.)	N/A
Weight (Approx.)	N/A

Host Information:

Product Name	notebook computer
Marketing Name	ThinkBook 13s
Model Name	Lenovo ThinkBook 13s-IWL, 20R9
Brand Name	Lenovo

Antenna Information:

Antenna Port	Model Name	Antenna Manufacturer	Antenna Type	Antenna Gain (dBi)			
				2.4 GHz	5.15-5.35 GHz	5.47-5.725 GHz	5.725-5.85 GHz
Main Antenna	N12-4485-R0A	South Star	PIFA	1.36	2.28	2.11	1.92
Auxiliary Antenna	N12-4484-R0A		PIFA	1.52	1.74	1.38	1.96
Main Antenna	WA-F-LB-02-161	INPAQ	PIFA	1.99	1.55	2.96	2.91
Auxiliary Antenna	WA-F-LB-03-102		PIFA	0.52	1.35	1.72	1.14

2.5 Ancillary Equipment

Ancillary Equipment 1	Battery 1	
	Brand Name	Lenovo
	Model No.	L18M4PF0
	Serial No.	N/A
	Capacity	45Wh
	Rated Voltage	15.36V
	Limit Charge Voltage	N/A
Ancillary Equipment 2	Battery 2	
	Brand Name	Lenovo
	Model No.	L18C4PF0
	Serial No.	N/A
	Capacity	45Wh
	Rated Voltage	15.36V
	Limit Charge Voltage	N/A
Ancillary Equipment 3	Battery 3	
	Brand Name	Lenovo
	Model No.	L18D4PF0
	Serial No.	N/A
	Capacity	45Wh
	Rated Voltage	15.36V
	Limit Charge Voltage	N/A

2.6 Technical Information

Network and Wireless connectivity	Bluetooth 5.0 (BR+EDR+BLE) WIFI 802.11a, 802.11b, 802.11g, 802.11n(HT20/40) and 802.11ac(VHT20/40/80)
-----------------------------------	--

The requirement for the following technical information of the EUT was tested in this report:

Operating Mode	2.4G WLAN, 5G WLAN, Bluetooth	
Frequency Range	802.11b/g/n(HT20/HT40)	2400 ~ 2483.5 MHz
	802.11a/n(HT20/HT40)/ac(VHT20/VHT40/VHT80)	5150 ~ 5250 MHz
		5250 ~ 5350 MHz
		5470 ~ 5725 MHz
	Bluetooth	2400 ~ 2483.5 MHz
Antenna Type	WLAN: PIFA Antenna Bluetooth: PIFA Antenna	
Exposure Category	General Population/Uncontrolled exposure	
EUT Stage	Portable Device	
Product	Type	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Production unit	<input type="checkbox"/> Identical prototype

3 SUMMARY OF TEST RESULT

3.1 Test Standards

No.	Identity	Document Title
1	47 CFR Part 2	Frequency Allocations and Radio Treaty Matters; General Rules and Regulations
2	ANSI/IEEE Std. C95.1-1999	IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz
3	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
4	FCC KDB 447498 D01 v06	Mobile and Portable Device RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies
5	FCC KDB 865664 D01 v01r04	SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz
6	FCC KDB 865664 D02 v01r02	RF Exposure Reporting
7	KDB 616217 D04v01r02	SAR for laptop and tablets
8	KDB 248227 D01 v02r02	SAR Guidance for IEEE 802.11 (Wi-Fi) Transmitters

3.2 Device Category and SAR Limit

This device belongs to portable device category because its radiating structure is allowed to be used within 20 centimeters of the body of the user.

Limit for General Population/Uncontrolled exposure should be applied for this device, it is 1.6 W/kg as averaged over any 1 gram of tissue.

Table of Exposure Limits:

Body Position	SAR Value (W/Kg)	
	General Population/ Uncontrolled Exposure	Occupational/ Controlled Exposure
Whole-Body SAR (averaged over the entire body)	0.08	0.4
Partial-Body SAR (averaged over any 1 gram of tissue)	1.60	8.0
SAR for hands, wrists, feet and ankles (averaged over any 10 grams of tissue)	4.0	20.0

NOTE:

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

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

3.3 Test Result Summary

3.3.1 Highest SAR (1 g Value)

Band	Maximum Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Maximum Report SAR (W/kg)
	Body	Body
2.4 G Main Antenna	0.307	1.155
2.4 G Aux. Antenna	0.617	
5.3G Main Antenna	0.283	
5.3G Aux. Antenna	0.327	
5.6 G Main Antenna	0.812	
5.6 G Aux. Antenna	1.155	
5.8 G Main Antenna	0.617	
5.8 G Aux. Antenna	0.846	
Bluetooth Aux. Antenna	0.038	
Limit (W/kg)	1.60	
Verdict	Pass	

3.4 Test Uncertainty

According to KDB 865664 D01, When the highest measured 1 g SAR within a frequency band is $< 1.5 \text{ W/kg}$, the extensive SAR measurement uncertainty analysis is not required in SAR reports submitted for equipment approval.

The maximum 1 g SAR for the EUT in this report is 1.155 W/kg , which is lower than 1.5 W/kg , so the extensive SAR measurement uncertainty analysis is not required in this report.

4 MEASUREMENT SYSTEM

4.1 Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) Definition

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

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

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

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

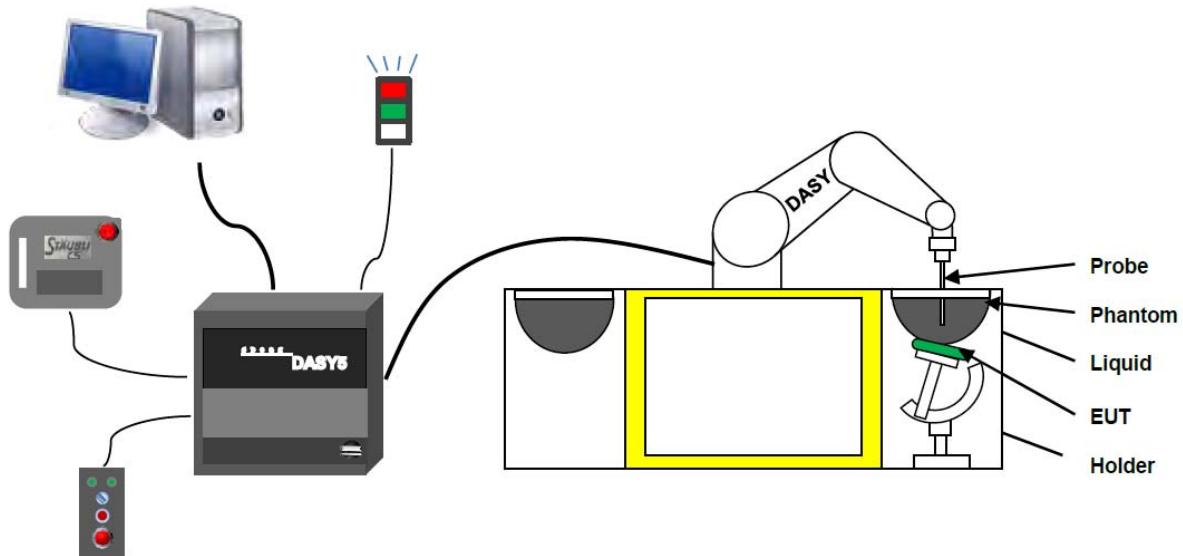
$$\text{SAR} = \frac{\sigma E^2}{\rho}$$

Where: σ is the conductivity of the tissue,

ρ is the mass density of the tissue and E is the RMS electrical field strength.

4.2 DASY SAR System

4.2.1 DASY SAR System Diagram



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.
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.

4.2.2 Robot

The Dasy SAR system uses the high precision robots. Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in optical fiber for surface detection system For the 6-axis controller system, Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents). The robot series have many features that are important for our application:



- High precision
(repeatability ± 0.02 mm)
- High reliability
(industrial design)
- Low maintenance costs
(virtually maintenance free due to direct drive gears; no belt drives)
- Jerk-free straight movements
(brush less synchron motors; no stepper motors)
- Low ELF interference
(motor control _elds shielded via the closed metallic construction shields)

4.2.3 E-Field Probe

The probe is specially designed and calibrated for use in liquids with high permittivities for the measurements the Specific Dosimetric E-Field Probe EX3DV4-SN:7510 with following specifications is used.

Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in optical fiber for surface detection system Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., glycolether)
Calibration	ISO/IEC 17025 calibration service available
Frequency	10 MHz to 6 GHz; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 6 GHz)
Directivity	± 0.2 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) ; ± 0.4 dB in HSL (rotation normal to probe axis)
Dynamic range	5 μ W/g to > 100 mW/g; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB
Dimensions	Overall length: 337 mm (Tip: 9 mm) Tip diameter: 2.5 mm (Body: 10 mm) Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1.0 mm
Application	General dosimetry up to 3 GHz Compliance tests of mobile phones Fast automatic scanning in arbitrary phantoms (EX3DV4)



E-Field Probe Calibration Process

Probe calibration is realized, in compliance with CENELEC EN 62209-1/-2 and IEEE 1528 std, with CALISAR, Antennessa proprietary calibration system. The calibration is performed with the EN 62209-1/2 annexe technique using reference guide at the five frequencies.

4.2.4 Data Acquisition Electronics

The data acquisition electronics (DAE) consist of a highly sensitive electrometer-grade preamplifier with auto-zeroing, a channel and gain-switching multiplexer, a fast 16 bit AD-converte and a command decoder with a 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.



- Input Impedance: 200MΩ
- The Inputs: Symmetrical and Floating
- Common Mode Rejection: Above 80dB

4.2.5 Phantoms

For the measurements the Specific Anthropomorphic Mannequin (SAM) defined by the IEEE SCC-34/SC2 group is used. The phantom is a polyurethane shell integrated in a wooden table. The thickness of the phantom amounts to 2mm +/- 0.2mm. It enables the dosimetric evaluation of left and right phone usage and includes an additional flat phantom part for the simplified performance check. The phantom set-up includes a cover, which prevents the evaporation of the liquid.



- Left hand
- Right hand
- Flat phantom

Photo of Phantom SN1857



Serial Number	Material	Length	Height
SN 1857 SAM	Vinylester, glass fiber reinforced	1000	500

Phantom for compliance testing of handheld and body-mounted wireless devices in the frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz. ELI4 is fully compatible with the latest draft of the standard IEC 62209 Part II and all known tissue simulating liquids. ELI4 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.



• Flat phantom

Photo of Phantom SN1012



Serial Number	Shell Thickness (mm)	Major ellipse axis (mm)	Minor axis (mm)
SN 1012 ELI4	2.0 ± 0.2	600	500

4.2.6 Device Holder

The DASY5 device holder has two scales for device rotation (with respect to the body axis) and the device inclination (with respect to the line between the ear openings). The plane between the ear openings and the mouth tip has a rotation angle of 65° . The bottom plate contains three pair of bolts for locking the device holder. The device holder positions are adjusted to the standard measurement positions in the three sections. This device holder is used for standard mobile phones or PDA's only. If necessary an additional support of polystyrene material is used. Larger DUT's (e.g. notebooks) cannot be tested using this device holder. Instead a support of bigger polystyrene cubes and thin polystyrene plates is used to position the DUT in all relevant positions to find and measure spots with maximum SAR values. Therefore those devices are normally only tested at the flat part of the SAM.



The positioning system allows obtaining cheek and tilting position with a very good accuracy. Incompliance with CENELEC, the tilt angle uncertainty is lower than 1° .

4.2.7 Simulating Liquid

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



The following table gives the recipes for tissue simulating liquid and the theoretical Conductivity/Permittivity.

Head (Reference IEEE1528)								
Frequency (MHz)	Water (%)	Sugar (%)	Cellulose (%)	Salt (%)	Preventol (%)	DGBE (%)	Conductivity σ (S/m)	Permittivity ϵ
750	41.1	57.0	0.2	1.4	0.2	0	0.89	41.9
835	40.3	57.9	0.2	1.4	0.2	0	0.90	41.5
900	40.3	57.9	0.2	1.4	0.2	0	0.97	41.5
1800, 1900, 2000	55.2	0	0	0.3	0	44.5	1.4	40.0
2450	55.0	0	0	0.1	0	44.9	1.80	39.2
2600	54.9	0	0	0.1	0	45.0	1.96	39.0
Frequency (MHz)	Water (%)	Hexyl Carbitol (%)			Triton X-100 (%)		Conductivity σ (S/m)	Permittivity ϵ
5200	62.52	17.24			17.24		4.66	36.0
5800	62.52	17.24			17.24		5.27	35.3
Body (From instrument manufacturer)								
Frequency (MHz)	Water (%)	Sugar (%)	Cellulose (%)	Salt (%)	Preventol (%)	DGBE (%)	Conductivity σ (S/m)	Permittivity ϵ
750	51.7	47.2	0	0.9	0.1	0	0.96	55.5
835	50.8	48.2	0	0.9	0.1	0	0.97	55.2
900	50.8	48.2	0	0.9	0.1	0	1.05	55.0
1800, 1900, 2000	70.2	0	0	0.4	0	29.4	1.52	53.3
2450	68.6	0	0	0.1	0	31.3	1.95	52.7
2600	68.2	0	0	0.1	0	31.7	2.16	52.5
Frequency(MHz)	Water	DGBE (%)			Salt (%)		Conductivity σ (S/m)	Permittivity ϵ
5200	78.60	21.40			/		5.54	47.86
5800	78.50	21.40			0.1		6.0	48.20

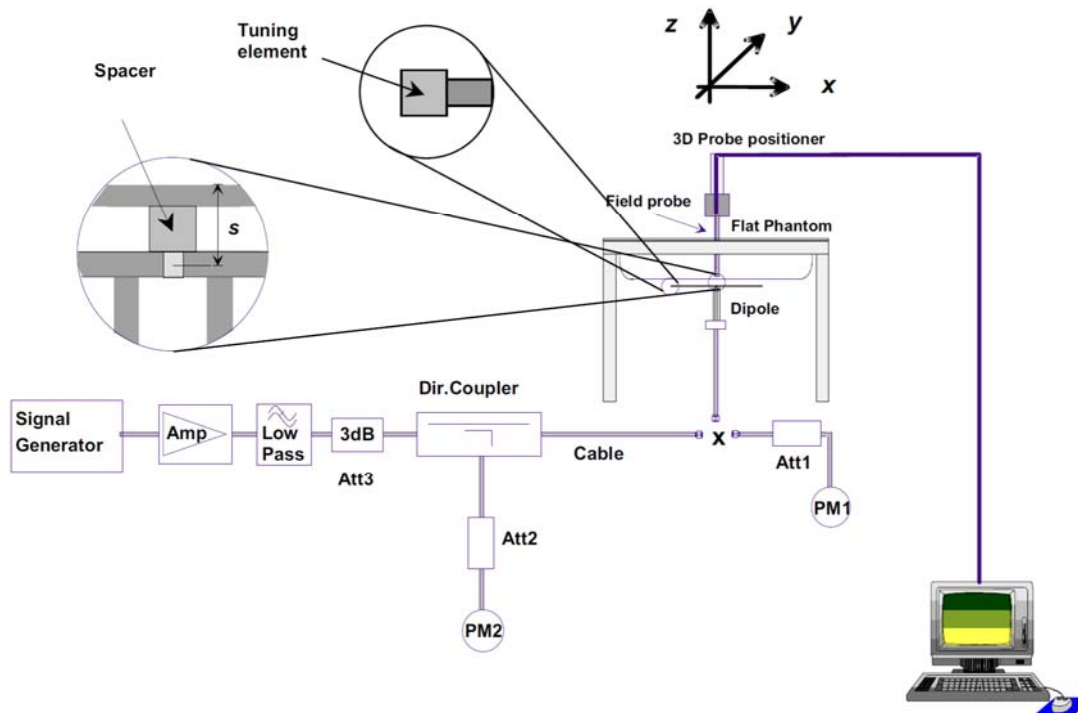
5 SYSTEM VERIFICATION

5.1 Purpose of System Check

The system performance check verifies that the system operates within its specifications. System and operator errors can be detected and corrected. It is recommended that the system performance check be performed prior to any usage of the system in order to guarantee reproducible results. The system performance check uses normal SAR measurements in a simplified setup with a well characterized source. This setup was selected to give a high sensitivity to all parameters that might fail or vary over time. The system check does not intend to replace the calibration of the components, but indicates situations where the system uncertainty is exceeded due to drift or failure.

5.2 System Check Setup

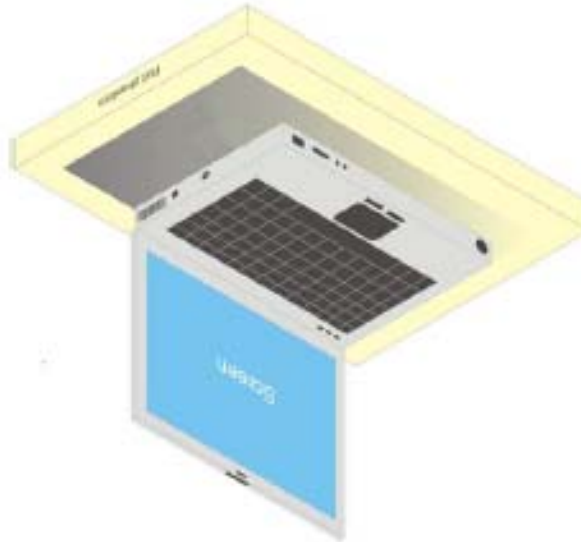
In the simplified setup for system evaluation, the EUT is replaced by a calibrated dipole and the power source is replaced by a continuous wave that comes from a signal generator. The calibrated dipole must be placed beneath the flat phantom section of the SAM twin phantom with the correct distance holder. The distance holder should touch the phantom surface with a light pressure at the reference marking and be oriented parallel to the long side of the phantom. The equipment setup is shown below:



6 TEST POSITION CONFIGURATIONS

This DUT was tested in one position which is bottom of laptop touching with phantom 0 mm air gap.

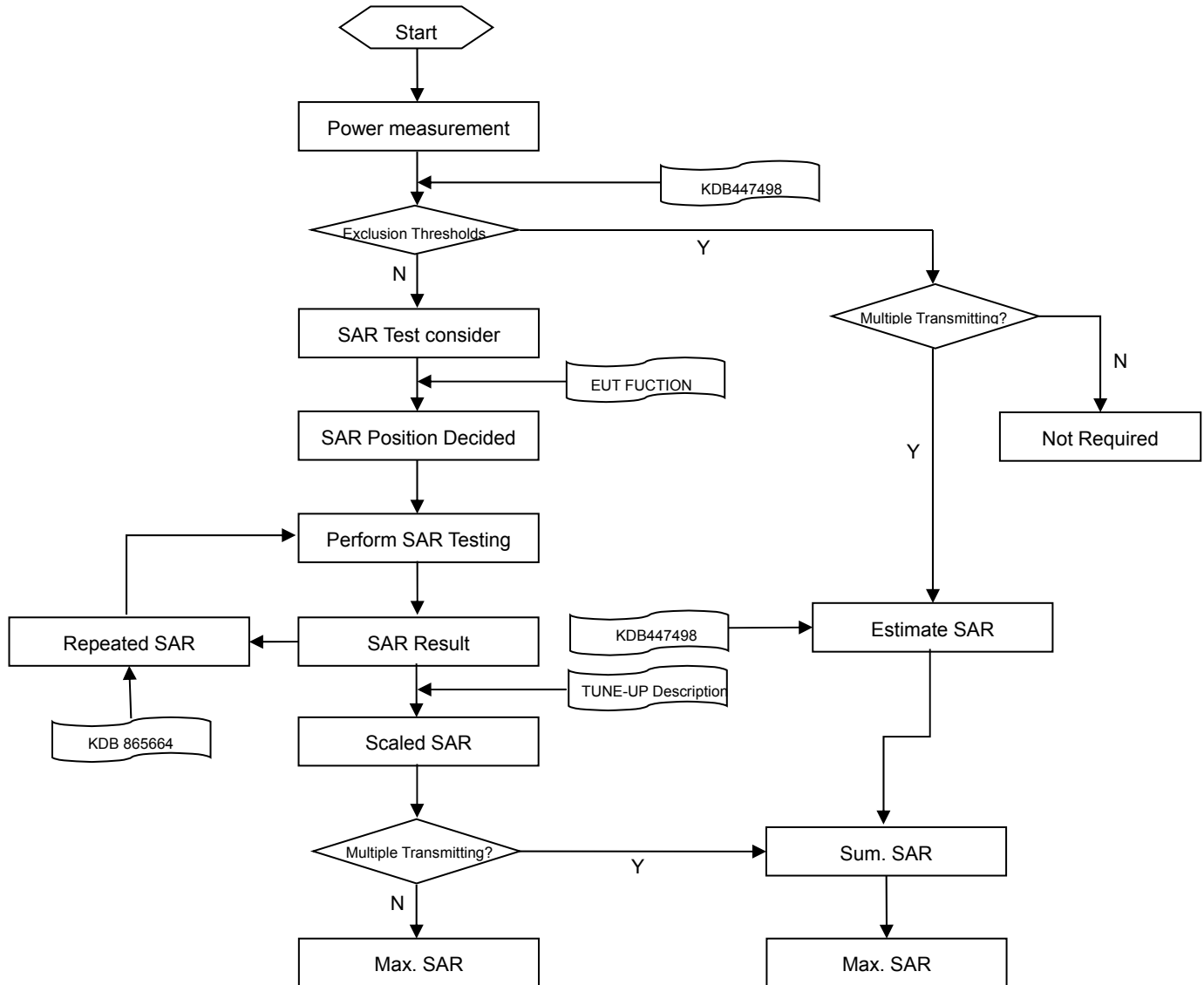
6.1 Body Supported Exposure Condition



Note: For feet in Laptop, the antenna location can be positioned against the user during normal use and the additional separation introduced by such protrusions between the outer housing and a flat phantom is <5mm;

7 MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

7.1 Measurement Process Diagram



7.2 SAR Scan General Requirement

Probe boundary effect error compensation is required for measurements with the probe tip closer than half a probe tip diameter to the phantom surface. Both the probe tip diameter and sensor offset distance must satisfy measurement protocols; to ensure probe boundary effect errors are minimized and the higher fields closest to the phantom surface can be correctly measured and extrapolated to the phantom surface for computing 1 g SAR. Tolerances of the post-processing algorithms must be verified by the test laboratory for the scan resolutions used in the SAR measurements, according to the reference distribution functions specified in IEEE Std 1528-2013.

			≤3GHz	>3GHz
Maximum distance from closest measurement point (geometric center of probe sensors) to phantom surface			5±1 mm	$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \delta \cdot \ln(2) \pm 0.5$ mm
Maximum probe angle from probe axis to phantom surface normal at the measurement location			30°±1°	20°±1°
Maximum area scan spatial resolution: Δx Area , Δy Area			≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 15 mm 2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 12 mm	3–4 GHz: ≤ 12 mm 4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 10 mm
			When the x or y dimension of the test device, in the measurement plane orientation, is smaller than the above, the measurement resolution must be ≤ the corresponding x or y dimension of the test device with at least one measurement point on the test device.	
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution: Δx Zoom , Δy Zoom			≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 8 mm 2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 5 mm*	3–4 GHz: ≤ 5 mm* 4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 4 mm*
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution, normal to phantom surface	uniform grid: Δz Zoom (n)		≤ 5 mm	3–4 GHz: ≤ 4 mm
				4–5 GHz: ≤ 3 mm
				5–6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm
	graded grid	Δz Zoom (1): between 1st two points closest to phantom surface	≤ 4 mm	3–4 GHz: ≤ 3 mm
				4–5 GHz: ≤ 2.5 mm
				5–6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm
		Δz Zoom (n>1): between subsequent points		≤ 1.5·Δz Zoom (n-1)
Minimum zoom scan volume	x, y, z		≥30 mm	3–4 GHz: ≥ 28 mm
				4–5 GHz: ≥ 25 mm
				5–6 GHz: ≥ 22 mm

Note:

1. δ is the penetration depth of a plane-wave at normal incidence to the tissue medium; see draft standard IEEE P1528-2011 for details.
2. * When zoom scan is required and the reported SAR from the area scan based 1 g SAR estimation procedures of KDB 447498 is ≤ 1.4 W/kg, ≤ 8 mm, ≤ 7 mm and ≤ 5 mm zoom scan resolution may be applied, respectively, for 2 GHz to 3GHz, 3 GHz to 4 GHz and 4 GHz to 6 GHz.

7.3 Measurement Procedure

The following steps are used for each test position

- a. Establish a call with the maximum output power with a base station simulator. The connection between the mobile and the base station simulator is established via air interface
- b. Measurement of the local E-field value at a fixed location. This value serves as a reference value for calculating a possible power drift.
- c. Measurement of the SAR distribution with a grid of 8 to 16mm * 8 to 16 mm and a constant distance to the inner surface of the phantom. Since the sensors cannot directly measure at the inner phantom surface, the values between the sensors and the inner phantom surface are extrapolated. With these values the area of the maximum SAR is calculated by an interpolation scheme.
- d. Around this point, a cube of 30 * 30 * 30 mm or 32 * 32 * 32 mm is assessed by measuring 5 or 8 * 5 or 8*4 or 5 mm. With these data, the peak spatial-average SAR value can be calculated.

7.4 Area & Zoom Scan Procedure

First Area Scan is used to locate the approximate location(s) of the local peak SAR value(s). The measurement grid within an Area Scan is defined by the grid extent, grid step size and grid offset. Next, in order to determine the EM field distribution in a three-dimensional spatial extension, Zoom Scan is required. The Zoom Scan is performed around the highest E-field value to determine the averaged SAR-distribution over 10 g. Area scan and zoom scan resolution setting follows KDB 865664 D01v01r04 quoted below.

When the 1 g SAR of the highest peak is within 2 dB of the SAR limit, additional zoom scans are required for other peaks within 2 dB of the highest peak that have not been included in any zoom scan to ensure there is no increase in SAR.

8 CONDUCTED RF OUTPUT POWER

8.1 WIFI

8.1.1 2.4G WIFI (Main Antenna)

Band (GHz)	Mode	Channel	Freq. (MHz)	Avg. Power (dBm)	Tune-up Power Limit (dBm)	SAR Test Require.
2.4 (2.4~2.4835)	802.11b	1	2412	19.82	20.00	Yes
		6	2437	20.98	22.00	Yes
		11	2462	18.97	20.00	Yes
	802.11g	1	2412	13.74	14.00	No
		6	2437	20.91	22.00	No
		11	2462	14.05	15.00	No
	802.11n(HT20)	1	2412	14.09	14.50	No
		6	2437	21.00	21.50	No
		11	2462	14.22	15.00	No
	802.11n(HT40)	3	2422	13.03	14.00	No
		6	2437	16.72	17.00	No
		9	2452	14.07	15.00	No

8.1.2 2.4G WIFI (Aux. Antenna)

Band (GHz)	Mode	Channel	Freq. (MHz)	Avg. Power (dBm)	Tune-up Power Limit (dBm)	SAR Test Require.
2.4 (2.4~2.4835)	802.11b	1	2412	19.54	20.00	Yes
		6	2437	21.08	22.00	Yes
		11	2462	19.13	20.00	Yes
	802.11g	1	2412	13.96	14.00	No
		6	2437	20.89	22.00	No
		11	2462	14.11	15.00	No
	802.11n(HT20)	1	2412	13.96	14.50	No
		6	2437	20.91	21.50	No
		11	2462	13.88	14.50	No
	802.11n(HT40)	3	2422	13.03	14.00	No
		6	2437	16.81	17.00	No
		9	2452	14.05	15.00	No

8.1.3 5G WIFI (Main Antenna)

Band (GHz)	Mode	Channel	Freq. (MHz)	Avg. Power (dBm)	Tune-up Power Limit (dBm)	SAR Test Require.
5.2 (5.15~5.25)	802.11a	36	5180	17.02	17.50	No
		44	5220	17.21	17.50	No
		48	5240	17.18	17.50	No
	802.11n(HT20)	36	5180	17.35	18.00	No
		44	5220	17.36	18.00	No
		48	5240	17.28	18.00	No
	802.11n(HT40)	38	5190	17.82	18.50	No
		46	5230	17.71	18.50	No
	802.11ac(VHT20)	36	5180	17.32	18.00	No
		44	5220	17.33	18.00	No
		48	5240	17.29	18.00	No
	802.11ac(VHT40)	38	5190	17.70	18.50	No
		46	5230	17.56	18.50	No
5.3 (5.25~5.35)	802.11a	52	5260	17.55	18.50	No
		60	5300	17.52	18.50	No
		64	5320	17.59	18.50	No
	802.11n(HT20)	52	5260	17.55	18.50	No
		60	5300	17.66	18.50	No
		64	5320	17.64	18.50	No
	802.11n(HT40)	54	5270	17.52	18.50	Yes
		62	5310	17.60	18.50	Yes
	802.11ac(VHT20)	52	5260	17.55	18.50	No
		60	5300	17.66	18.50	No
		64	5320	17.56	18.50	No
	802.11ac(VHT40)	54	5270	17.63	18.50	No
		62	5310	17.55	18.50	No
5.6 (5.47~5.725)	802.11a	100	5500	19.40	20.00	No
		120	5600	18.71	19.00	No
		140	5700	19.52	20.00	No
		144	5720	20.62	21.00	No
	802.11n(HT20)	100	5500	19.19	20.00	No
		120	5600	18.51	19.00	No
		140	5700	19.18	20.00	No
		144	5720	20.39	21.00	No
	802.11n(HT40)	102	5510	16.20	17.00	No
		110	5550	20.27	21.00	No
		134	5670	20.11	21.00	No
		142	5710	21.08	22.00	No
	802.11ac(VHT20)	100	5500	19.09	20.00	No

		120	5600	18.55	19.00	No
		140	5700	19.16	20.00	No
		144	5720	20.57	21.00	No
	802.11ac(VHT40)	102	5510	16.29	17.00	No
		110	5550	20.16	21.00	No
		134	5670	19.89	20.00	No
		142	5710	21.16	22.00	No
	802.11ac(VHT80)	106	5530	16.21	17.00	Yes
		122	5610	17.98	19.00	Yes
		138	5690	21.54	22.00	Yes
5.8 (5.725~5.850)	802.11a	149	5745	21.53	22.00	Yes
		157	5785	21.63	22.00	Yes
		165	5825	21.61	22.00	Yes
	802.11n(HT20)	149	5745	21.30	22.00	No
		157	5785	21.53	22.00	No
		165	5825	21.54	22.00	No
	802.11n(HT40)	151	5755	20.18	21.00	No
		159	5795	19.99	21.00	No
	802.11ac(VHT20)	149	5745	21.45	22.00	No
		157	5785	21.47	22.00	No
		165	5825	21.56	22.00	No
	802.11ac(VHT40)	151	5755	20.19	21.00	No
		159	5795	20.03	21.00	No
	802.11ac(VHT80)	155	5775	19.43	20.00	No

8.1.4 5G WIFI (Aux. Antenna)

Band (GHz)	Mode	Channel	Freq. (MHz)	Avg. Power (dBm)	Tune-up Power Limit (dBm)	SAR Test Require.
5.2 (5.15~5.25)	802.11a	36	5180	17.10	17.50	No
		44	5220	17.13	17.50	No
		48	5240	17.20	17.50	No
	802.11n(HT20)	36	5180	17.29	18.00	No
		44	5220	17.25	18.00	No
		48	5240	17.30	18.00	No
	802.11n(HT40)	38	5190	17.68	18.50	No
		46	5230	17.62	18.50	No
	802.11ac(VHT20)	36	5180	17.41	18.00	No
		44	5220	17.32	18.00	No
		48	5240	17.31	18.00	No
	802.11ac(VHT40)	38	5190	17.69	18.50	No
		46	5230	17.66	18.50	No
5.3 (5.25~5.35)	802.11a	52	5260	17.62	18.50	No
		60	5300	17.60	18.50	No
		64	5320	17.63	18.50	No
	802.11n(HT20)	52	5260	17.58	18.50	No
		60	5300	17.49	18.50	No
		64	5320	17.62	18.50	No
	802.11n(HT40)	54	5270	17.54	18.50	Yes
		62	5310	17.44	18.50	Yes
	802.11ac(VHT20)	52	5260	17.58	18.50	No
		60	5300	17.59	18.50	No
		64	5320	17.65	18.50	No
	802.11ac(VHT40)	54	5270	17.52	18.50	No
		62	5310	17.49	18.50	No
5.6 (5.47~5.725)	802.11a	100	5500	19.38	20.00	No
		120	5600	18.81	19.00	No
		140	5700	19.22	20.00	No
		144	5720	20.68	21.00	No
	802.11n(HT20)	100	5500	19.22	20.00	No
		120	5600	18.57	19.00	No
		140	5700	19.09	20.00	No
		144	5720	20.42	21.00	No
	802.11n(HT40)	102	5510	16.11	17.00	No
		110	5550	20.29	21.00	No
		134	5670	19.99	21.00	No
		142	5710	21.43	22.00	No
	802.11ac(VHT20)	100	5500	19.12	20.00	No

		120	5600	18.64	19.00	No
		140	5700	19.21	20.00	No
		144	5720	20.38	21.00	No
	802.11ac(VHT40)	102	5510	16.30	17.00	No
		110	5550	20.32	21.00	No
		134	5670	19.89	20.00	No
		142	5710	21.37	22.00	No
	802.11ac(VHT80)	106	5530	16.09	17.00	Yes
		122	5610	18.21	19.00	Yes
		138	5690	21.46	22.00	Yes
5.8 (5.725~5.850)	802.11a	149	5745	21.64	22.00	Yes
		157	5785	21.65	22.00	Yes
		165	5825	21.77	22.00	Yes
	802.11n(HT20)	149	5745	21.44	22.00	No
		157	5785	21.59	22.00	No
		165	5825	21.72	22.00	No
	802.11n(HT40)	151	5755	20.19	21.00	No
		159	5795	20.07	21.00	No
	802.11ac(VHT20)	149	5745	21.62	22.00	No
		157	5785	21.77	22.00	No
		165	5825	21.52	22.00	No
	802.11ac(VHT40)	151	5755	20.22	21.00	No
		159	5795	20.15	21.00	No
	802.11ac(VHT80)	155	5775	19.32	20.00	No

8.2 Bluetooth (Aux. Antenna)

Mode	GFSK			$\pi/4$ -DQPSK		
Channel	0	39	78	0	39	78
Frequency (MHz)	2402	2441	2480	2402	2441	2480
Conducted Power (dBm)	8.72	9.59	10.36	6.48	7.07	6.99
Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	9.0	10.0	11.0	7.0	8.0	8.0
Mode	8-DPSK			BLE (1Mbps)		
Channel	0	39	78	0	19	39
Frequency (MHz)	2402	2441	2480	2402	2440	2480
Conducted Power (dBm)	6.80	7.28	7.32	7.22	7.78	7.95
Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	7.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
Mode	BLE (2Mbps)			-		
Channel	0	19	39	-		
Frequency (MHz)	2402	2440	2480	-		
Conducted Power (dBm)	7.22	7.81	7.97	-		
Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	8.0	8.0	8.0	-		

9 TEST EXCLUSION CONSIDERATION

Please refer to the "BL-SZ1910575-AI internal photos.

Note: For feet in Laptop, the antenna location can be positioned against the user during normal use and the additional separation introduced by such protrusions between the outer housing and a flat phantom is <5mm;

9.1 SAR Test Exclusion Consideration Table

According with FCC KDB 447498 D01, Appendix A, <SAR Test Exclusion Thresholds for 100 MHz – 6 GHz and ≤ 50 mm> Table, this Device SAR test configurations consider as following :

Main Antenna

Band	Mode	Max. Conducted Power		Test Position Configurations
		dBm	mW	Bottom Edge
WLAN 2.4 G	Distance to User			<5mm
	802.11b	22.00	158.49	Yes
	802.11g	22.00	158.49	No
	802.11n(HT20)	21.50	141.25	No
	802.11n(HT40)	17.00	50.12	No
WLAN 5.2 G	Distance to User			<5mm
	802.11a	17.50	56.23	No
	802.11n(HT20)	18.00	63.10	No
	802.11n(HT40)	18.50	70.79	No
	802.11ac(VHT20)	18.00	63.10	No
	802.11ac(VHT40)	18.50	70.79	No
	802.11ac(VHT80)	18.50	70.79	No
WLAN 5.3 G	Distance to User			<5mm
	802.11a	18.50	70.79	No
	802.11n(HT20)	18.50	70.79	No
	802.11n(HT40)	18.50	70.79	Yes
	802.11ac(VHT20)	18.50	70.79	No
	802.11ac(VHT40)	18.50	70.79	No
	802.11ac(VHT80)	17.50	56.23	No
WLAN 5.6 G	Distance to User			<5mm
	802.11a	21.00	125.89	No
	802.11n(HT20)	21.00	125.89	No
	802.11n(HT40)	22.00	158.49	No
	802.11ac(VHT20)	21.00	125.89	No
	802.11ac(VHT40)	22.00	158.49	No
	802.11ac(VHT80)	22.00	158.49	Yes
WLAN 5.8 G	Distance to User			<5mm
	802.11a	22.00	158.49	Yes
	802.11n(HT20)	22.00	158.49	No
	802.11n(HT40)	21.00	125.89	No
	802.11ac(VHT20)	22.00	158.49	No
	802.11ac(VHT40)	21.00	125.89	No
	802.11ac(VHT80)	20.00	100.00	No
Bluetooth	Distance to User			<5mm
	BR/EDR	11.00	12.59	Yes
	BLE	8.00	6.31	No

Aux. Antenna

Band	Mode	Max. Conducted Power		Test Position Configurations
		dBm	mW	Bottom Edge
WLAN 2.4 G	Distance to User			<5mm
	802.11b	22.00	158.49	Yes
	802.11g	22.00	158.49	No
	802.11n(HT20)	21.50	141.25	No
	802.11n(HT40)	17.00	50.12	No
WLAN 5.2 G	Distance to User			<5mm
	802.11a	17.50	56.23	No
	802.11n(HT20)	18.00	63.10	No
	802.11n(HT40)	18.50	70.79	Yes
	802.11ac(VHT20)	18.00	63.10	No
	802.11ac(VHT40)	18.50	70.79	No
	802.11ac(VHT80)	18.50	70.79	No
WLAN 5.3 G	Distance to User			<5mm
	802.11a	18.50	70.79	No
	802.11n(HT20)	18.50	70.79	No
	802.11n(HT40)	18.50	70.79	Yes
	802.11ac(VHT20)	18.50	70.79	No
	802.11ac(VHT40)	18.50	70.79	No
	802.11ac(VHT80)	17.50	56.23	No
WLAN 5.6 G	Distance to User			<5mm
	802.11a	21.00	125.89	No
	802.11n(HT20)	21.00	125.89	No
	802.11n(HT40)	22.00	158.49	No
	802.11ac(VHT20)	21.00	125.89	No
	802.11ac(VHT40)	22.00	158.49	No
	802.11ac(VHT80)	22.00	158.49	Yes
WLAN 5.8 G	Distance to User			<5mm
	802.11a	22.00	158.49	Yes
	802.11n(HT20)	22.00	158.49	No
	802.11n(HT40)	21.00	125.89	No
	802.11ac(VHT20)	22.00	158.49	No
	802.11ac(VHT40)	21.00	125.89	No
	802.11ac(VHT80)	20.00	100.00	No
Bluetooth	Distance to User			<5mm
	BR/EDR	11.00	12.59	Yes
	BLE	8.00	6.31	No

Note:

1. Maximum power is the source-based time-average power and represents the maximum RF output power among production units.
2. Per KDB 447498 D01, for larger devices, the test separation distance of adjacent edge configuration is determined by the closest separation between the antenna and the user.
3. Per KDB 447498 D01, standalone SAR test exclusion threshold is applied; If the distance of the antenna to the user is < 5mm, 5mm is used to determine SAR exclusion threshold
4. Per KDB 447498 D01, the 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at test separation distances ≤ 50 mm are determined by:

$$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] \leq 3.0 \text{ for 1-g SAR and } \leq 7.5 \text{ for 10-g extremity SAR}$$
 - a. $f(\text{GHz})$ is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz
 - b. Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation
 - c. The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison
 - d. For < 50 mm distance, we just calculate mW of the exclusion threshold value (3.0) to do compare.
This formula is $[3.0] / [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] \cdot [(\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] = \text{exclusion threshold of mW}$.
5. Per KDB 447498 D01, at 100 MHz to 6 GHz and for test separation distances > 50 mm, the SAR test exclusion threshold is determined according to the following:
 - a. $[\text{Threshold at 50 mm in step 1}) + (\text{test separation distance} - 50 \text{ mm}) \cdot (f(\text{MHz})/150)] \text{ mW}$, at 100 MHz to 1500 MHz
 - b. $[\text{Threshold at 50 mm in step 1}) + (\text{test separation distance} - 50 \text{ mm}) \cdot 10] \text{ mW}$ at > 1500 MHz and ≤ 6 GHz
6. Per KDB 248227 D01 SAR is not required for the following 2.4 GHz OFDM conditions.
 - a. When the reported SAR of the highest measured maximum output power channel for the exposure configuration is $\leq 0.8 \text{ W/kg}$, no further SAR testing is required for 802.11b DSSS in that exposure configuration.
 - b. 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.
7. Per KDB 248227 D01 SAR is not required for the following 2.4 GHz OFDM conditions.
 - a. When KDB Publication 447498 D01 SAR test exclusion applies to the OFDM configuration.
 - b. When the highest reported SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is $\leq 1.2 \text{ W/kg}$.
8. Per KDB 248227 D01 SAR is not required for the following U-NII-1 and U-NII-2A bands conditions.
 - a. 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 $\leq 1.2 \text{ W/kg}$, SAR is not required for U-NII-1 band for that configuration (802.11 mode and exposure condition); otherwise, each band is tested independently for SAR.
 - b. 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 $\leq 1.2 \text{ W/kg}$, SAR is not required for the band with lower maximum output power in that test configuration; otherwise, each band is tested independently for SAR.
 - c. The two U-NII bands may be aggregated to support a 160 MHz channel on channel number 50. Without additional testing, the maximum output power for this is limited to the lower of the maximum output power certified for the two bands. When SAR measurement is required for at least one of the bands and the highest reported SAR adjusted by the ratio of specified maximum output power of aggregated to standalone band is > 1.2 W/kg, SAR is required for the 160 MHz channel. This procedure does not apply to an aggregated band with maximum

output higher than the standalone band(s); the aggregated band must be tested independently for SAR. SAR is not required when the 160 MHz channel is operating at a reduced maximum power and also qualifies for SAR test exclusion.

9. Per KDB 248227 D01 5G WLAN Subsequent Test Configuration Procedures

SAR measurement requirements for the remaining 802.11 transmission mode configurations that have not been tested in the initial test configuration are determined separately for each standalone and aggregated frequency band, in each exposure condition, according to the maximum output power specified for production units.

- a. When SAR test exclusion provisions of KDB Publication 447498 D01 are applicable and SAR measurement is not required for the initial test configuration, SAR is also not required for the next highest maximum output power transmission mode subsequent test configuration(s) in that frequency band or aggregated band and exposure configuration.
- b. When the highest reported SAR for the initial test configuration (when applicable, include subsequent highest output channels), according to the initial test position or fixed exposure position requirements, is adjusted by the ratio of the subsequent test configuration to initial test configuration specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is $\leq 1.2 \text{ W/kg}$, SAR is not required for that subsequent test configuration.

10 TEST RESULT

10.1 Bluetooth

Battery	Antenna manufacturer	Antenna	Mode	Position	Dist. (mm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Power Drift (dB)	1 g Meas. SAR (W/Kg)	Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. tune-up Power (dBm)	Scaling Factor	1 g Scaled SAR (W/Kg)	Meas. No.
Battery2	South Star	Aux.	DH5	Bottom Edge	0	78	2480	-0.09	0.033	10.36	11.00	1.159	0.038	1#
					0	0	2402	-0.05	0.028	8.72	9.00	1.067	0.030	/
					0	39	2441	0.07	0.032	9.59	10.00	1.099	0.035	/
Battery2	Inpaq	Aux.	DH5	Bottom Edge	0	78	2480	-0.13	0.032	10.36	11.00	1.159	0.037	/
Battery1	South Star	Aux.	DH5	Bottom Edge	0	78	2480	0.18	0.032	10.36	11.00	1.159	0.038	/
Battery3	South Star	Aux.	DH5	Bottom Edge	0	78	2480	0.05	0.032	10.36	11.00	1.159	0.037	/

10.2 WIFI 2.4GHz

Battery	Antenna manufactu rer	Anten na	Mode	Position	Dist. (mm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Power Drift (dB)	1 g Meas. SAR (W/Kg)	Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. tune-up Power (dBm)	Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle (%)	Duty Cycle Factor	1 g Scaled SAR (W/Kg)	Meas. No.
Body																
Battery 2	South Star	Main	802. 11 b	Bottom Edge	0	6	2437	-0.16	0.243	20.98	22.00	1.265	100.00	1.000	0.307	2#
					0	1	2412	0.14	0.170	19.82	20.00	1.042	100.00	1.000	0.177	/
					0	11	2462	0.11	0.116	18.97	20.00	1.268	100.00	1.000	0.147	/
	Inpaq	Aux.	802. 11 b	Bottom Edge	0	6	2437	-0.16	0.187	20.98	22.00	1.265	100.00	1.000	0.237	/
	South Star		802. 11 b	Bottom Edge	0	6	2437	-0.10	0.499	21.08	22.00	1.236	100.00	1.000	0.617	3#
					0	1	2412	0.14	0.406	19.54	20.00	1.112	100.00	1.000	0.451	/
					0	11	2462	0.07	0.347	19.13	20.00	1.222	100.00	1.000	0.424	/
	Inpaq		802. 11 b	Bottom Edge	0	6	2437	-0.01	0.333	21.08	22.00	1.236	100.00	1.000	0.412	/
	Worse Case for battery1 and 3															
Battery 1	South Star	Aux.	802. 11 b	Bottom Edge	0	6	2437	-0.01	0.485	21.08	22.00	1.236	100.00	1.000	0.599	/
Battery 3	South Star	Aux.	802. 11 b	Bottom Edge	0	6	2437	-0.07	0.450	21.08	22.00	1.236	100.00	1.000	0.556	/
Note: Refer to ANNEX C for the detailed test data for each test configuration.																

10.3WIFI 5GHz

Battery	Antenna manufacter	Anten na	Mode	Position	Dist. (mm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Power Drift (dB)	1 g Meas. SAR (W/Kg)	Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. tune-up Power (dBm)	Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle (%)	Duty Cycle Factor	1 g Scaled SAR (W/Kg)	Meas. No.		
Body																		
5.3G																		
Battery 2	South Star	Main	802.11 n HT40)	Bottom Edge	0	54	5270	-0.03	0.226	17.52	18.50	1.253	100.00	1.000	0.283	4#		
					0	62	5310	0.10	0.184	17.60	18.50	1.230	100.00	1.000	0.226	/		
	Inpaq	Main	802.11 n HT40)	Bottom Edge	0	54	5270	-0.12	0.145	17.52	18.50	1.253	100.00	1.000	0.182	/		
	South Star				Aux.	802.11 n HT40)	Bottom Edge	0	54	5270	-0.02	0.262	17.54	18.50	1.247	100.00	1.000	0.327
		0	62	5310				0.13	0.250	17.44	18.50	1.276	100.00	1.000	0.319	/		
	Inpaq	Aux.	802.11 n HT40)	Bottom Edge	0	54	5270	-0.06	0.169	17.54	18.50	1.247	100.00	1.000	0.211	/		
Worse Case for battery1 and 3																		
Battery 1	South Star	Aux.	802.11 n HT40)	Bottom Edge	0	54	5270	0.08	0.251	17.54	18.50	1.247	100.00	1.000	0.313	/		
Battery 3	South Star	Aux.	802.11 n HT40)	Bottom Edge	0	54	5270	-0.15	0.238	17.54	18.50	1.247	100.00	1.000	0.297	/		
5.6G																		
Battery2	South Star	Main	802.11ac (VHT80)	Bottom Edge	0	138	5690	0.09	0.730	21.54	22.00	1.112	100.00	1.000	0.812	6#		
					0	106	5530	0.01	0.192	16.21	17.00	1.199	100.00	1.000	0.230	/		
					0	122	5610	0.11	0.298	17.98	19.00	1.265	100.00	1.000	0.377	/		
	Inpaq	Main	802.11ac (VHT80)	Bottom Edge	0	138	5690	-0.17	0.533	21.54	22.00	1.112	100.00	1.000	0.593	/		
					South Star	Aux.	802.11ac (VHT80)	Bottom Edge	0	138	5690	-0.07	1.020	21.46	22.00	1.132	100.00	1.000
	0	106	5530	-0.11					0.293	16.09	17.00	1.233	100.00	1.000	0.361	/		
	0	122	5610	0.05					0.397	18.21	19.00	1.199	100.00	1.000	0.476	/		
	Inpaq	Aux.	802.11ac (VHT80)	Bottom Edge	0	138	5690	0.04	0.497	21.46	22.00	1.132	100.00	1.000	0.563	/		
	Worse Case for battery1 and 3																	
	Battery1	South Star	Aux.	802.11 ac (VHT80)	Bottom Edge	0	138	5690	-0.04	0.998	21.46	22.00	1.132	100.00	1.000	1.130	/	
Battery3	South Star	Aux.	802.11 ac (VHT80)	Bottom Edge	0	138	5690	-0.04	0.997	21.46	22.00	1.132	100.00	1.000	1.129	/		
5.8G																		
Battery2	South Star	Main	802.11a	Bottom Edge	0	157	5785	0.02	0.434	21.63	22.00	1.089	100.00	1.000	0.473	/		
					0	149	5745	0.19	0.554	21.53	22.00	1.114	100.00	1.000	0.617	8#		
					0	165	5825	0.14	0.516	21.61	22.00	1.094	100.00	1.000	0.564	/		
	Inpaq	Main	802.11a	Bottom Edge	0	157	5785	-0.09	0.313	21.63	22.00	1.089	100.00	1.000	0.341	/		
	South Star				Aux.	802.11a	Bottom Edge	0	165	5825	-0.14	0.802	21.77	22.00	1.054	100.00	1.000	0.846
		0						149	5745	-0.16	0.703	21.64	22.00	1.086	100.00	1.000	0.764	/
		0						157	5785	-0.03	0.561	21.65	22.00	1.084	100.00	1.000	0.608	/

	Inpaq		802.11a	Bottom Edge	0	165	5825	-0.07	0.346	21.77	22.00	1.054	100.00	1.000	0.365	/
Worse Case for battery1 and 3																
Battery1	South Star	Aux.	802.11a	Bottom Edge	0	165	5825	-0.09	0.737	21.77	22.00	1.054	100.00	1.000	0.777	/
Battery3	South Star	Aux.	802.11a	Bottom Edge	0	165	5825	-0.10	0.730	21.77	22.00	1.054	100.00	1.000	0.770	/
Note: Refer to ANNEX C for the detailed test data for each test configuration.																

11 SAR Measurement Variability

According to KDB 865664 D01, SAR measurement variability was assessed for each frequency band, which is determined by the SAR probe calibration point and tissue-equivalent medium used for the device measurements. When both head and body tissue-equivalent media are required for SAR measurements in a frequency band, the variability measurement procedures should be applied to the tissue medium with the highest measured SAR, using the highest measured SAR configuration for that tissue-equivalent medium. Alternatively, if the highest measured SAR for both head and body tissue-equivalent media are ≤ 1.45 W/kg and the ratio of these highest SAR values, i.e., largest divided by smallest value, is ≤ 1.10 , the highest SAR configuration for either head or body tissue-equivalent medium may be used to perform the repeated measurement. These 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.

SAR repeated measurement procedure:

1. When the highest measured SAR is < 0.80 W/kg, repeated measurement is not required.
2. When the highest measured SAR is ≥ 0.80 W/kg, repeat that measurement once.
3. 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, perform a second repeated measurement.
4. If the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original, first and second repeated measurements is > 1.20 , and the original, first or second repeated measurement is ≥ 1.5 W/kg, perform a third repeated measurement.

Frequency Band (MHz)	Wireless Band	Battery	Antenna Manufacturer	Antenna	Test Position	Highest Measured SAR (W/kg)	Repeated SAR (Yes/No)	Highest Measured SAR (W/kg)	Largest to Smallest SAR Ratio
5600	WIFI 802.11 ac (VHT 80)	2	South Star	Aux.	Bottom Edge	1.020	Yes	1.01	1.01
5800	WIFI 802.11 ac (VHT 80)	2	South Star	Aux.	Bottom Edge	0.802	Yes	0.727	1.10
Note: The ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurements is < 1.20 , the second repeated measurement. is not required.									

12 SIMULTANEOUS TRANSMISSION

Simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion is determined for each operating configuration and exposure condition according to the reported standalone SAR of each applicable simultaneous transmitting antenna. When the sum of SAR 1g of all simultaneously transmitting antennas in an operating mode and exposure condition combination is within the SAR limit (SAR 1g 1.6 W/kg), the simultaneous transmission SAR is not required. When the sum of SAR 1g is greater than the SAR limit (SAR 1g 1.6 W/kg), SAR test exclusion is determined by the SAR to Peak Location Ratio (SPLSR).

According KDB 447498 D01v06, simultaneous transmission:

- a) $SPLSR = (SAR1 + SAR2)^{1.5} / R_i$ (min. separation distance, mm), and the peak separation distance is determined from the square root of $[(x1-x2)^2 + (y1-y2)^2 + (z1-z2)^2]$, where (x1, y1, z1) and (x2, y2, z2) are the coordinates of the extrapolated peak SAR locations in the zoom scan.
SAR1 is the highest reported or estimated SAR for the first of a pair of simultaneous transmitting antennas, in a specific test operating mode and exposure condition.
SAR2 is the highest reported or estimated SAR for the second of a pair of simultaneous transmitting antennas, in a specific test operating mode and exposure condition as the first.
- b) If $SPLSR \leq 0.04$, simultaneously transmission SAR measurement is not necessary.
- c) Simultaneously transmission SAR measurement, and the reported multi-band SAR < 1.6W/kg.

12.1 Simultaneous Transmission Mode Consider

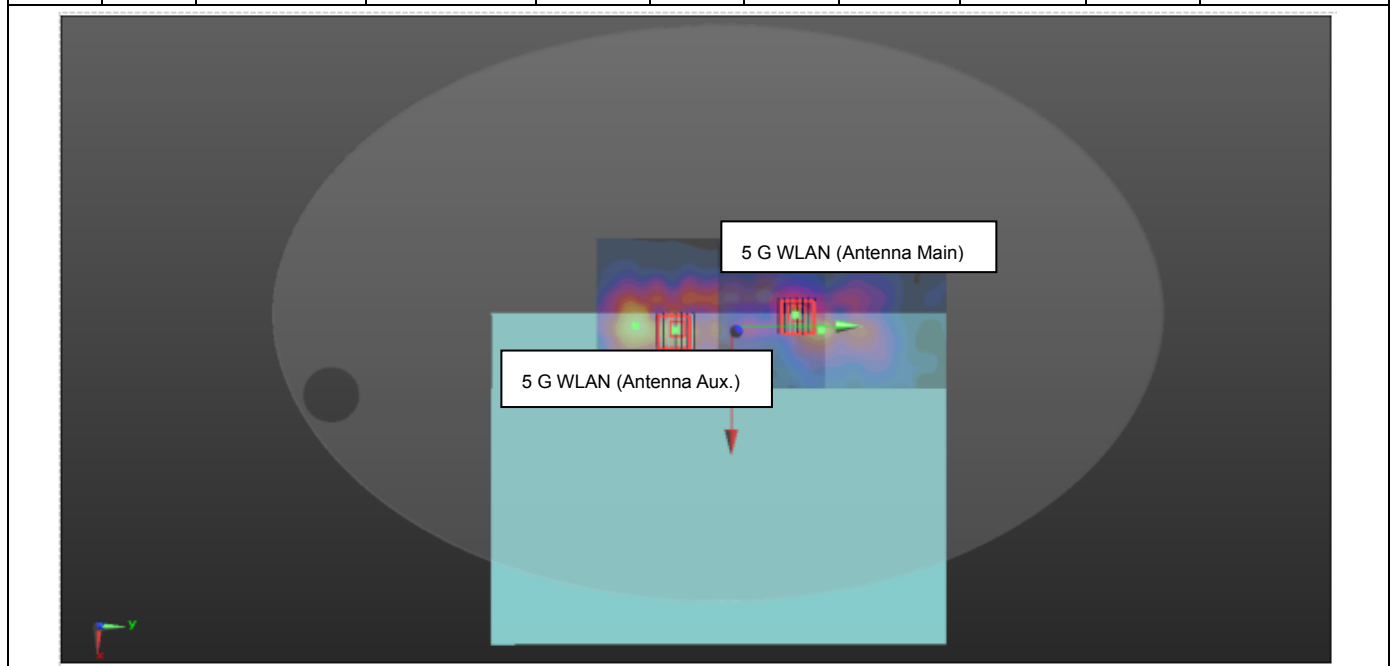
NO.	Mode	2.4G WLAN & 5G WLAN & Bluetooth
		Body
1	+ 2.4 G WLAN (Antenna Main)	+ 2.4 G WLAN (Antenna Aux.)
2	+ 5 G WLAN (Antenna Main)	+ 5 G WLAN (Antenna Aux.)
3	Bluetooth (Antenna Aux.)	+ 5 G WLAN (Antenna Main)
Note:		
1. The EUT supports the Auxiliary antenna with TX/RX diversity function for WLAN and Bluetooth, the Main antenna with TX/RX diversity function for WLAN.		
2. WLAN 2.4GHz and Bluetooth will not be transmitting from the Auxiliary antenna at same time.		

12.2 Sum SAR of Simultaneous Transmission

12.2.1 Sum Body-worn SAR of Simultaneous Transmission

Test Mode	Position	Mode	Max. 1g SAR (W/kg)	1g Sum SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR (Yes/No)	No.
Body (Separation 0 mm)						
Laptop	Bottom Side	2.4 G WLAN (Antenna Main)	0.307	0.924	No	/
		2.4 G WLAN (Antenna Aux.)	0.617			
	Bottom Side	5 G WLAN (Antenna Main)	0.812	1.967	Yes	1#
		5 G WLAN (Antenna Aux.)	1.155			
	Bottom Side	Bluetooth (Antenna Aux.)	0.038	0.850	No	/
		5 G WLAN (Antenna Main)	0.812			

No.	Position	Antenna	Reported 1g Max. SAR (W/kg)	Coordinates (m)			3D distance (mm)	1g Sum SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR	Simultaneous SAR Test (Yes/No)
				X	Y	Z				
1#	Bottom Side 0mm	5 G WLAN (Antenna Main)	0.812	0.00104	0.051	-0.177	80.6	1.967	0.03	No
		5 G WLAN (Antenna Aux.)	1.155	0.011	-0.029	-0.177				



13 TEST EQUIPMENTS LIST

Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Cal. Date	Cal. Due
PC	Dell	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2450MHz Validation Dipole	Speag	D2450V2	SN: 952	2017/03/21	2020/03/20
5GHz Validation Dipole	Speag	D5GHzV2	SN: 1200	2017/06/29	2020/06/28
E-Field Probe	Speag	EX3DV4	SN: 7510	2018/07/14	2019/07/13
Data acquisition electronics	Speag	DAE4	SN: 685	2018/07/14	2019/07/13
Signal Generator	R&S	SMBV100A	260592	2018/06/15	2019/06/14
Power Meter	Agilent	E4419B	GB40201833	2018/11/01	2019/10/31
Power Sensor	Agilent	E9300A	MY41498012	2018/11/01	2019/10/31
Power Sensor	Agilent	E9300A	MY41499891	2018/11/01	2019/10/31
Network Analyzer	Agilent	5071B	MY42404001	2018/06/15	2019/06/14
Thermometer	Elitech	RC-4HC	N/A	2018/06/15	2019/06/14
Power Amplifier	SATIMO	6552B	22374	N/A	N/A
Dielectric Probe Kit	SATIMO	SCLMP	SN 25/13 OCPG56	N/A	N/A
Phantom2	Speag	ELI4	SN: 1012	N/A	N/A
Attenuator	COM-MW	ZA-S1-31	1305003187	N/A	N/A
Directional coupler	AA-MCS	AAMCS-UDC	000272	N/A	N/A

Note: For dipole antennas, BALUN has adopted 3 years as calibration intervals, and on annual basis, every measurement dipole has been evaluated and is in compliance with the following criteria:

1. There is no physical damage on the dipole;
2. System validation with specific dipole is within 10% of calibrated value;
3. Return-loss in within 20% of calibrated measurement.
4. Impedance (real or imaginary parts) in within 5 Ohms of calibrated measurement.

ANNEX A SIMULATING LIQUID VERIFICATION RESULT

The dielectric parameters of the liquids were verified prior to the SAR evaluation using an SCLMP Dielectric Probe Kit.

Date	Liquid Type	Fre. (MHz)	Temp. (°C)	Meas. Conductivity (σ) (S/m)	Meas. Permittivity (ϵ)	Target Conductivity (σ) (S/m)	Target Permittivity (ϵ)	Conductivity Tolerance (%)	Permittivity Tolerance (%)
2019.02.18	Body	2450	21.2	1.98	51.71	1.95	52.70	1.54	-1.88
2019.03.03	Body	5250	21.4	5.19	49.86	5.36	48.95	-3.17	1.86
2019.02.21	Body	5600	21.5	5.62	49.10	5.77	48.47	-2.60	1.30
2019.02.20	Body	5750	21.3	5.84	48.64	5.94	48.27	-1.68	0.77
Note: The tolerance limit of Conductivity and Permittivity is $\pm 5\%$.									

ANNEX B SYSTEM CHECK RESULT

Comparing to the original SAR value provided by SPEAG, the validation data should be within its specification of 10 % (for 1 g).

Date	Liquid Type	Freq. (MHz)	Power (mW)	Measured SAR (W/kg)	Normalized SAR (W/kg)	Dipole SAR (W/kg)	Tolerance (%)	Targeted SAR (W/kg)	Tolerance (%)
2019.02.18	Body	2450	100	5.06	50.60	50.50	0.20	52.40	-3.44
2019.03.03	Body	5250	100	7.57	75.70	75.20	0.66	76.50	-1.05
2019.02.21	Body	5600	100	8.31	83.10	77.90	6.68	83.30	-0.24
2019.02.20	Body	5750	100	7.92	79.20	75.00	5.60	78.00	1.54

Note: The tolerance limit of System validation $\pm 10\%$.

System Performance Check Data (2450MHz Body)

Date: 2019.02.18

Communication System Band: D2450 (2450.0 MHz); Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.979$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.713$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 Liquid Temperature: 21.2

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7510; ConvF(7.8, 7.8, 7.8); Calibrated: 2018.07.14;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn685; Calibrated: 2018.07.14
- Phantom: ELI v4.0 (30deg probe tilt); Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1012
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

CW2450/Area Scan (101x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 5.43 W/kg

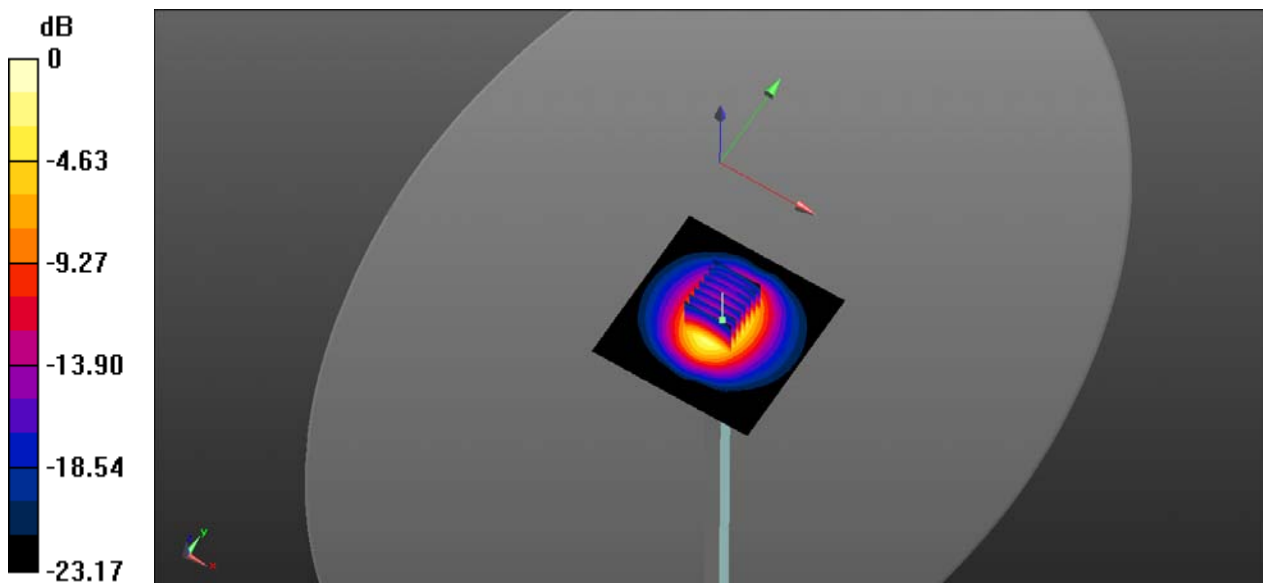
CW2450/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 52.98 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 11.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 5.06 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.25 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 6.06 W/kg



0 dB = 6.06 W/kg

System Performance Check Data (5250MHz Body)

Date: 2019.03.03

Communication System Band: D5GHz (5000.0 - 6000.0 MHz); Frequency: 5250 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5250$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.192$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 49.856$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature: 22.6 Liquid Temperature: 21.4

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7510; ConvF(5.09, 5.09, 5.09); Calibrated: 2018.07.14;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn685; Calibrated: 2018.07.14
- Phantom: ELI v4.0 (30deg probe tilt); Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1012
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

CW 5250/Area Scan (101x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 8.31 W/kg

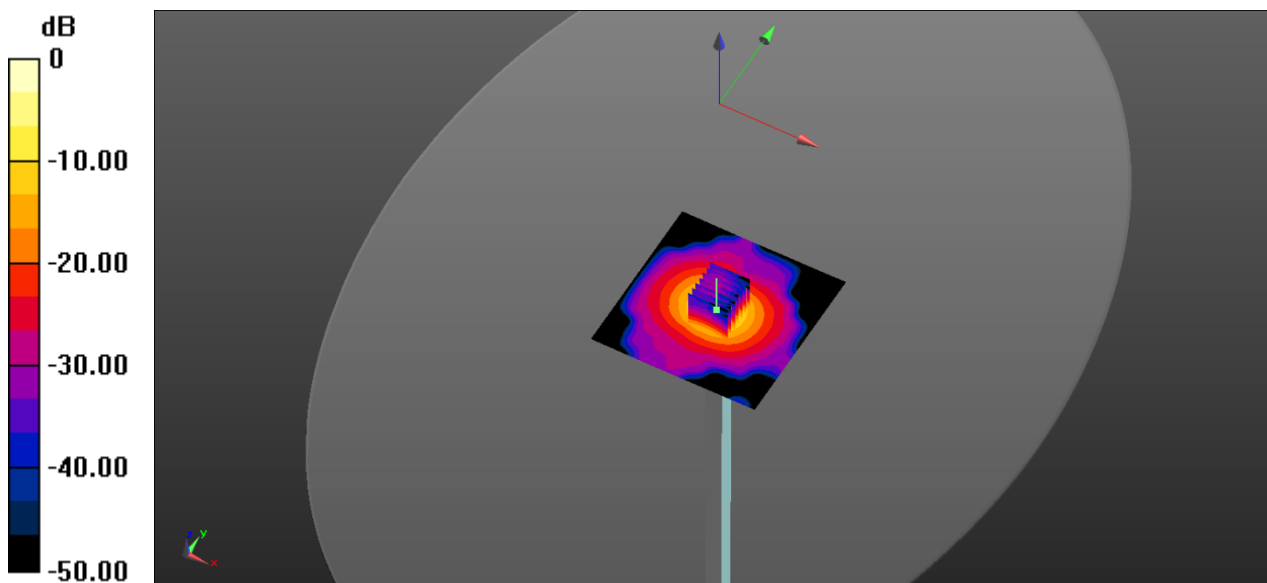
CW 5250/Zoom Scan (7x7x21)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 42.58 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.57 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.07 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.3 W/kg



0 dB = 19.3 W/kg

System Performance Check Data (5600MHz Body)

Date: 2019.02.21

Communication System Band: D5GHz (5000.0 - 6000.0 MHz); Frequency: 5600 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5600$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.624$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 49.102$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature: 22.4 Liquid Temperature: 21.5

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7510; ConvF(4.35, 4.35, 4.35); Calibrated: 2018.07.14;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn685; Calibrated: 2018.07.14
- Phantom: ELI v4.0 (30deg probe tilt); Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1012
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

CW 5600/Area Scan (101x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 9.34 W/kg

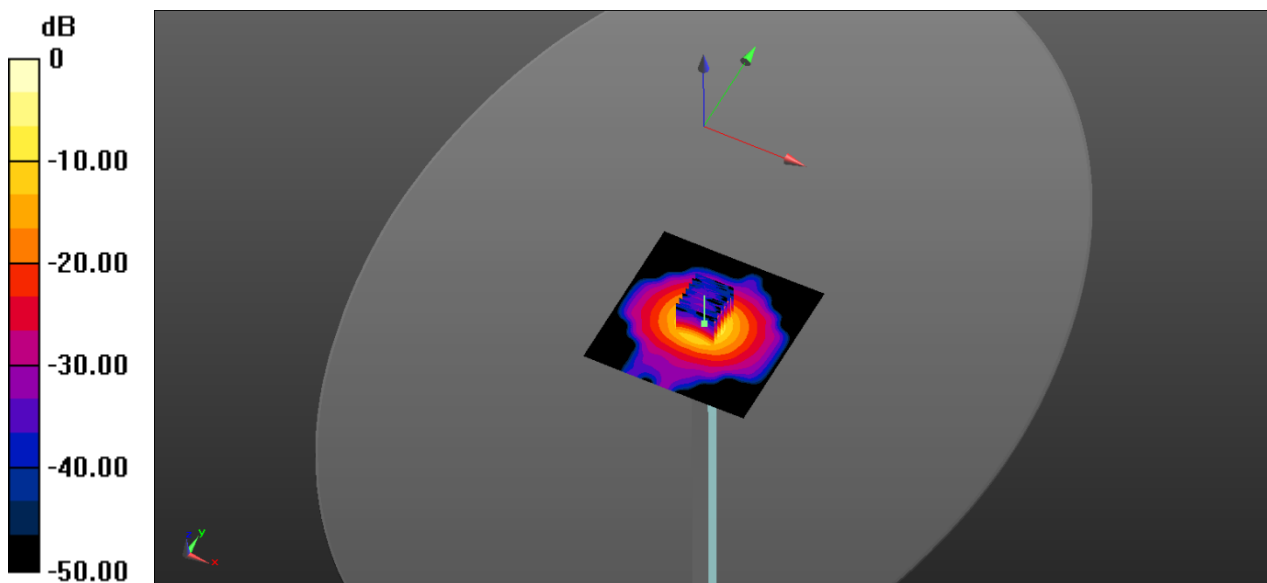
CW 5600/Zoom Scan (7x7x21)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 41.82 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 37.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.31 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.29 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.4 W/kg



0 dB = 21.4 W/kg

System Performance Check Data (5750MHz Body)

Date: 2019.02.20

Communication System Band: D5GHz (5000.0 - 6000.0 MHz); Frequency: 5750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5750$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.838$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 48.639$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature: 22.5 Liquid Temperature: 21.3

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7510; ConvF(4.52, 4.52, 4.52); Calibrated: 2018.07.14;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn685; Calibrated: 2018.07.14
- Phantom: ELI v4.0 (30deg probe tilt); Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1012
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

CW 5750/Area Scan (101x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 8.61 W/kg

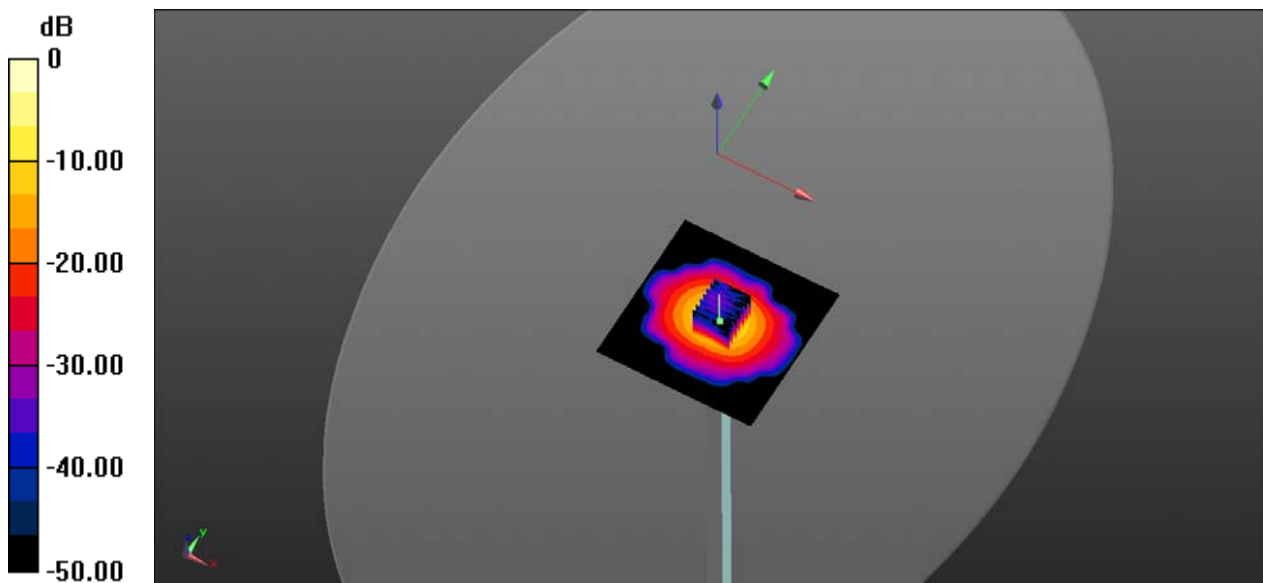
CW 5750/Zoom Scan (7x7x21)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 37.82 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 36.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.92 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.13 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.2 W/kg



0 dB = 20.2 W/kg

ANNEX C TEST DATA

MEAS.1 Body Plane with Bottom Side 0mm on High Channel in Bluetooth mode with Antenna Aux.

Date: 2019.02.18

Communication System Band: BT; Frequency: 2480 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.298

Medium parameters used: $f = 2480$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.028$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.32$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 Liquid Temperature: 21.2

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7510; ConvF(7.8, 7.8, 7.8); Calibrated: 2018.07.14;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn685; Calibrated: 2018.07.14
- Phantom: ELI v4.0 (30deg probe tilt); Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1012
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch78/Area Scan (81x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0333 W/kg

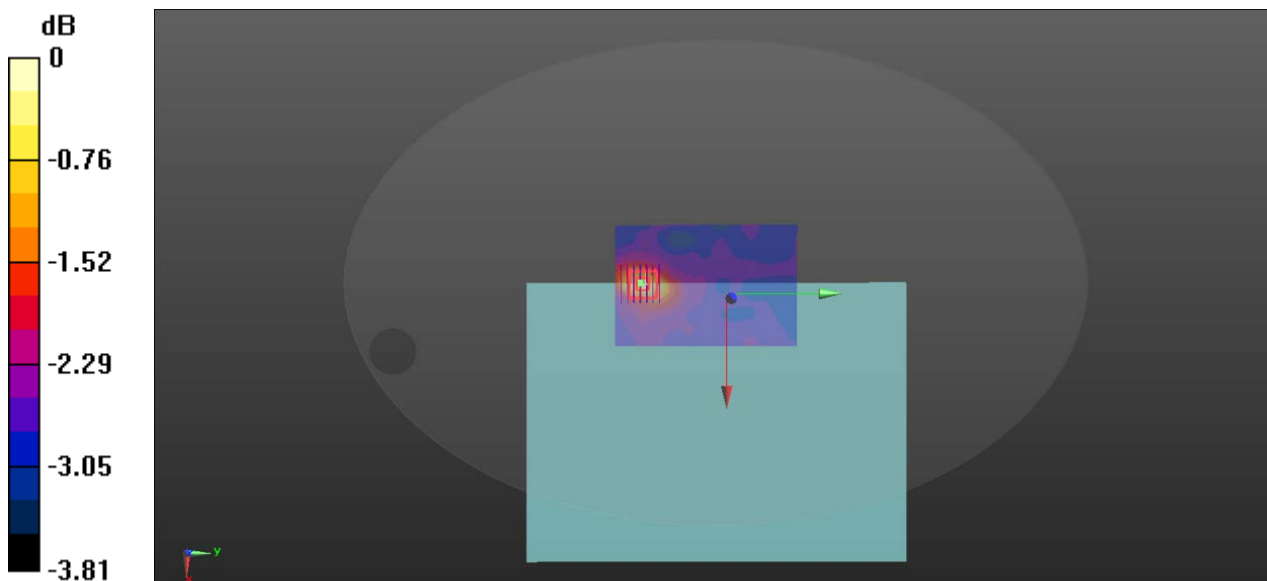
Ch78/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 3.291 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0520 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.033 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.025 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0348 W/kg



0 dB = 0.0348 W/kg

MEAS.2 Body Plane with Bottom Side 0mm on Middle Channel in IEEE 802.11b mode with Antenna Main

Date: 2019.02.18

Communication System Band: WLAN(b); Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.961$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.873$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 Liquid Temperature: 21.2

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7510; ConvF(7.8, 7.8, 7.8); Calibrated: 2018.07.14;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn685; Calibrated: 2018.07.14
- Phantom: ELI v4.0 (30deg probe tilt); Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1012
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch6/Area Scan (81x121x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.200$ mm, $dy=1.200$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.279 W/kg

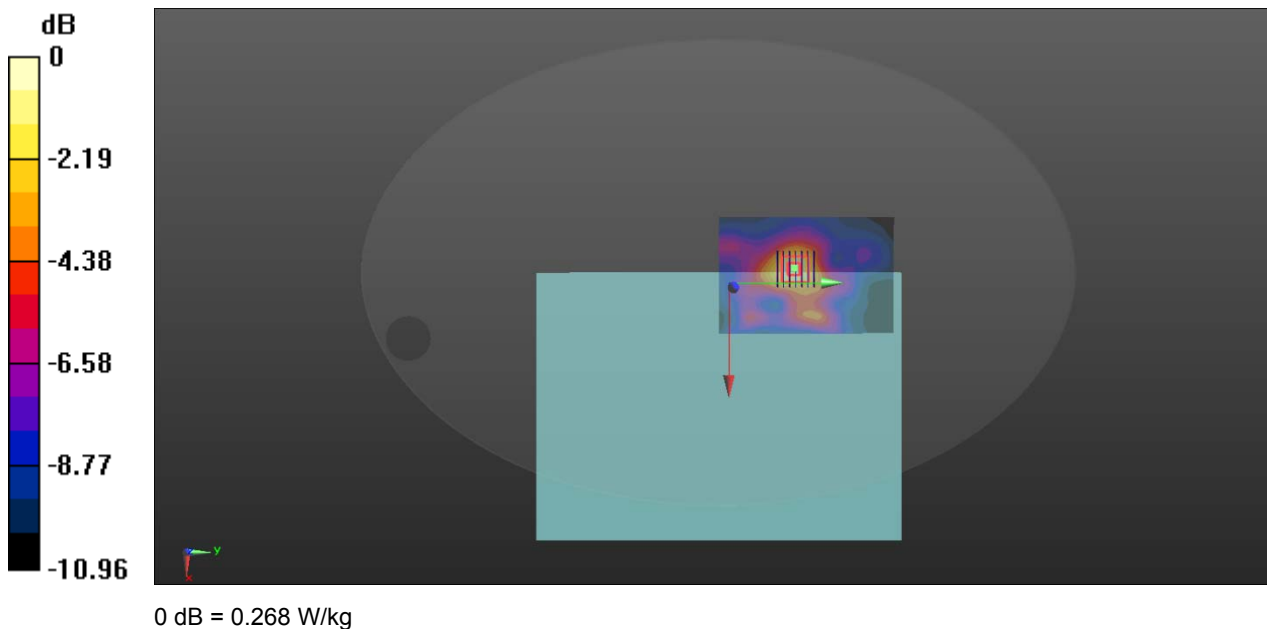
Ch6/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 4.065 V/m; Power Drift = -0.16 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.457 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.243 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.132 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.268 W/kg



MEAS.3 Body Plane with Bottom Side 0mm on Middle Channel in IEEE 802.11b mode with Antenna Aux.

Date: 2019.02.18

Communication System Band: WLAN(b); Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.961$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.873$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 Liquid Temperature: 21.2

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7510; ConvF(7.8, 7.8, 7.8); Calibrated: 2018.07.14;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn685; Calibrated: 2018.07.14
- Phantom: ELI v4.0 (30deg probe tilt); Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1012
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch6/Area Scan (81x121x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.200$ mm, $dy=1.200$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.538 W/kg

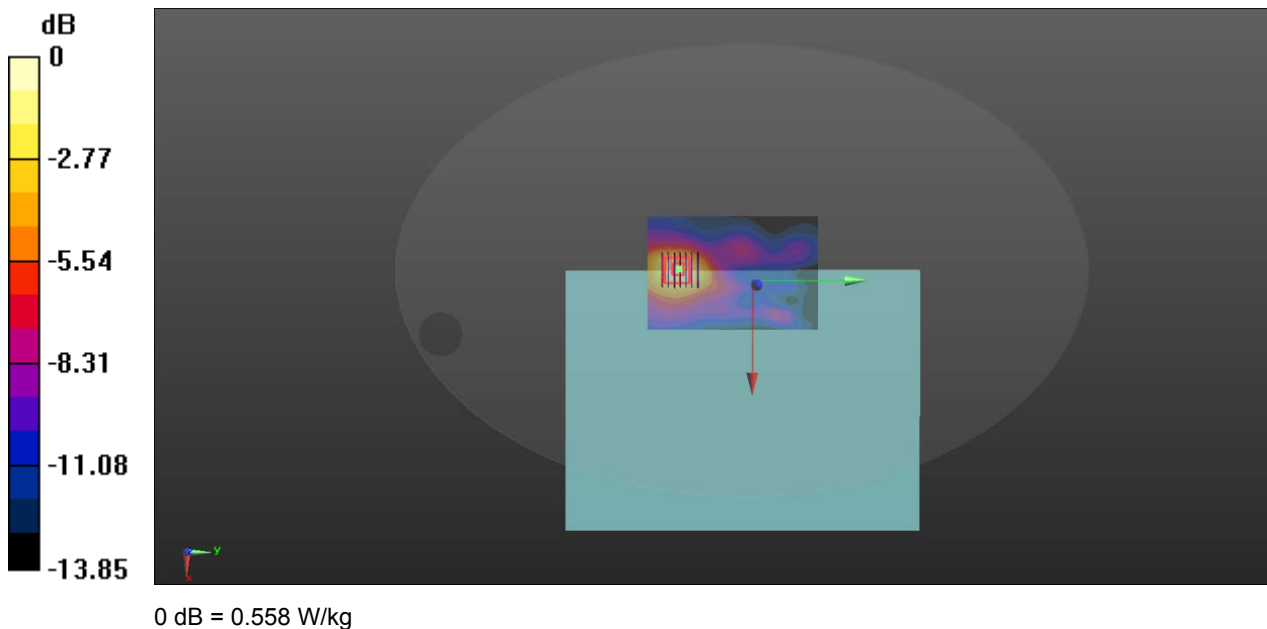
Ch6/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 4.486 V/m; Power Drift = -0.10 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.994 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.499 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.257 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.558 W/kg



MEAS.4 Body Plane with Bottom Side 0mm on Channel 54 in IEEE 802.11 n 40 mode with Antenna Main

Date: 2019.03.03

Communication System Band: WLAN(n) 40MHz; Frequency: 5270 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 5270$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.221$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 49.735$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature: 22.6 Liquid Temperature: 21.4

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7510; ConvF(5.09, 5.09, 5.09); Calibrated: 2018.07.14;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn685; Calibrated: 2018.07.14
- Phantom: ELI v4.0 (30deg probe tilt); Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1012
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch54/Area Scan (101x151x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.240 W/kg

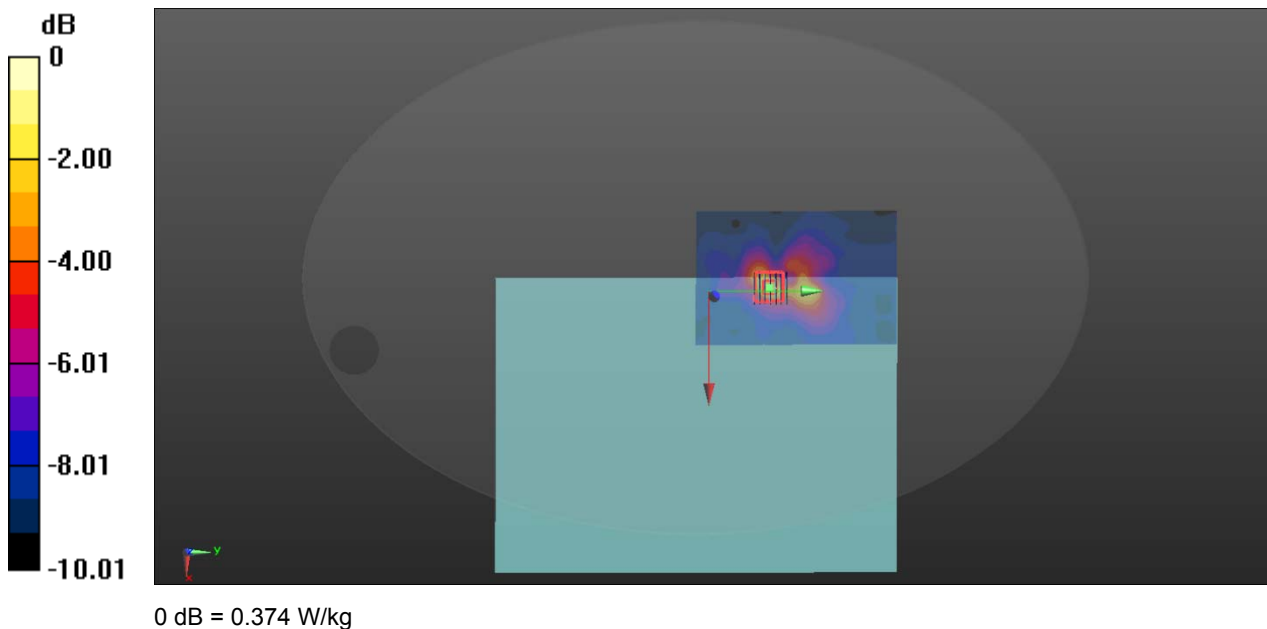
Ch54/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 3.321 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.810 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.226 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.106 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.374 W/kg



MEAS.5 Body Plane with Bottom Side 0mm on Channel 54 in IEEE 802.11 n 40 mode with Antenna Aux.

Date: 2019.03.03

Communication System Band: WLAN(n) 40MHz; Frequency: 5270 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 5270$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.221$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 49.735$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature: 22.6 Liquid Temperature: 21.4

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7510; ConvF(5.09, 5.09, 5.09); Calibrated: 2018.07.14;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn685; Calibrated: 2018.07.14
- Phantom: ELI v4.0 (30deg probe tilt); Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1012
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch54/Area Scan (101x151x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.259 W/kg

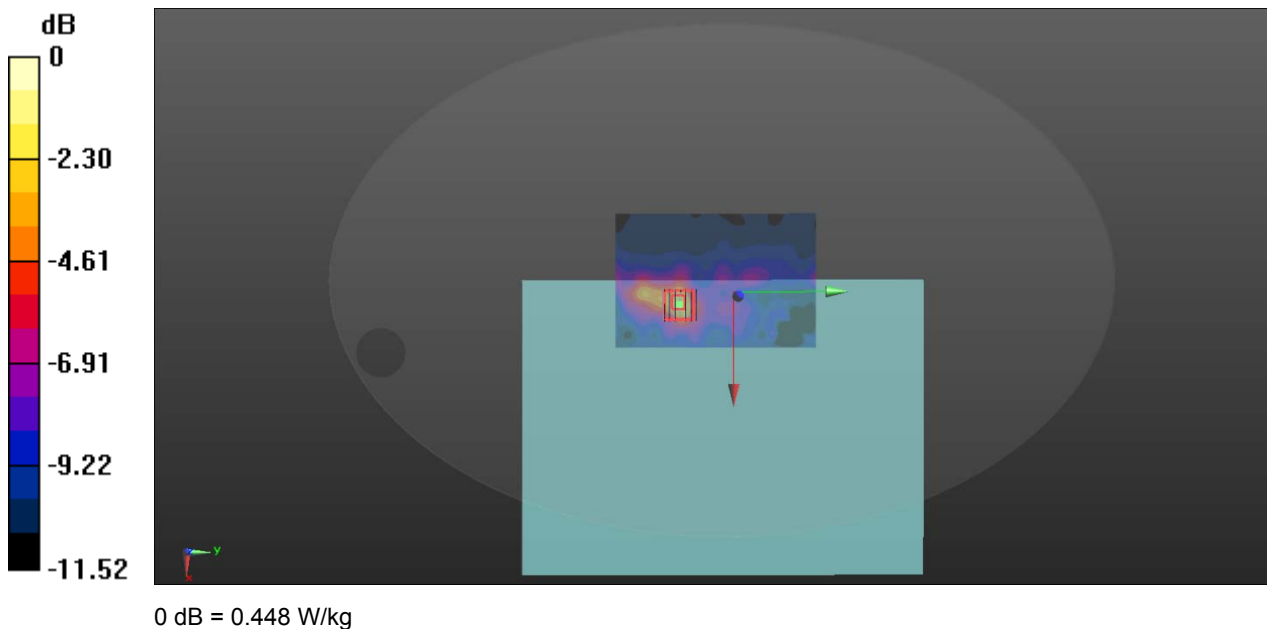
Ch54/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4$ mm, $dy=4$ mm, $dz=2$ mm

Reference Value = 3.732 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.939 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.262 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.114 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.448 W/kg



MEAS.6 Body Plane with Bottom Side 0mm on Channel 138 in IEEE 802.11 ac 80 mode with Antenna Main

Date: 2019.02.21

Communication System Band: WLAN(ac) 80Mhz; Frequency: 5690 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 5690$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.749$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 48.763$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature:22.4 Liquid Temperature:21.5

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7510; ConvF(4.35, 4.35, 4.35); Calibrated: 2018.07.14;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn685; Calibrated: 2018.07.14
- Phantom: ELI v4.0 (30deg probe tilt); Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1012
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch138/Area Scan (101x151x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.728 W/kg

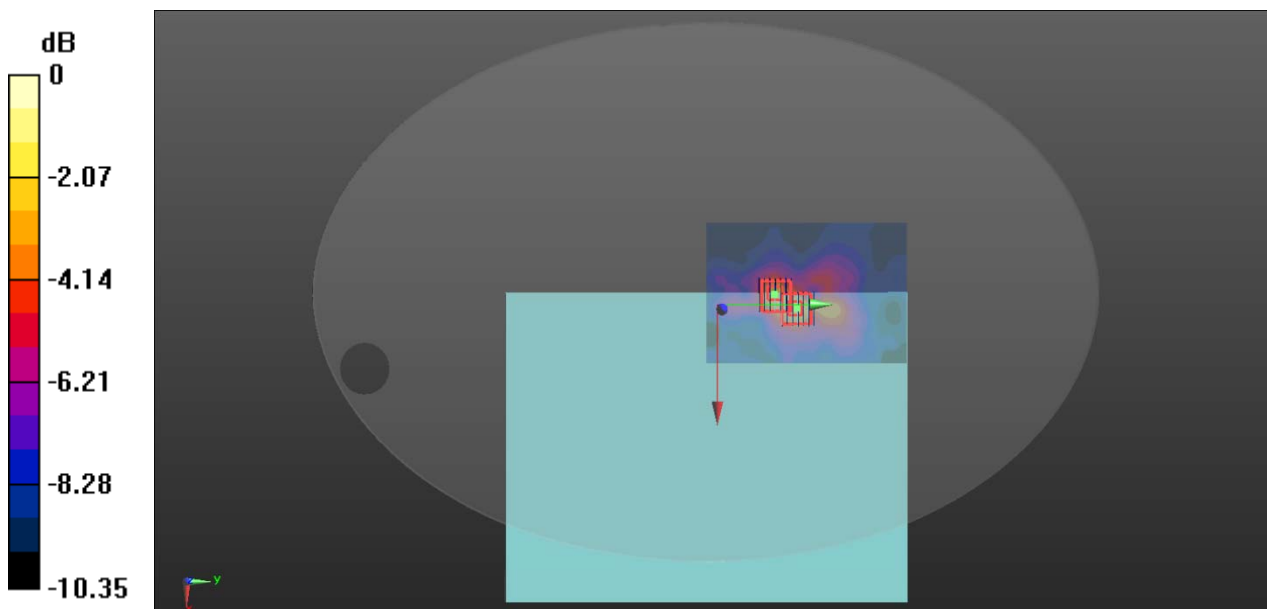
Ch138/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 5.128 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.52 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.730 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.349 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.25 W/kg



0 dB = 1.25 W/kg

MEAS.7 Body Plane with Bottom Side 0mm on Channel 138 in IEEE 802.11 ac 80 mode with Antenna Aux.

Date: 2019.02.21

Communication System Band: WLAN(ac) 80Mhz; Frequency: 5690 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 5690$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.749$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 48.763$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature:22.4 Liquid Temperature:21.5

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7510; ConvF(4.35, 4.35, 4.35); Calibrated: 2018.07.14;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn685; Calibrated: 2018.07.14
- Phantom: ELI v4.0 (30deg probe tilt); Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1012
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch138/Area Scan (101x151x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.09 W/kg

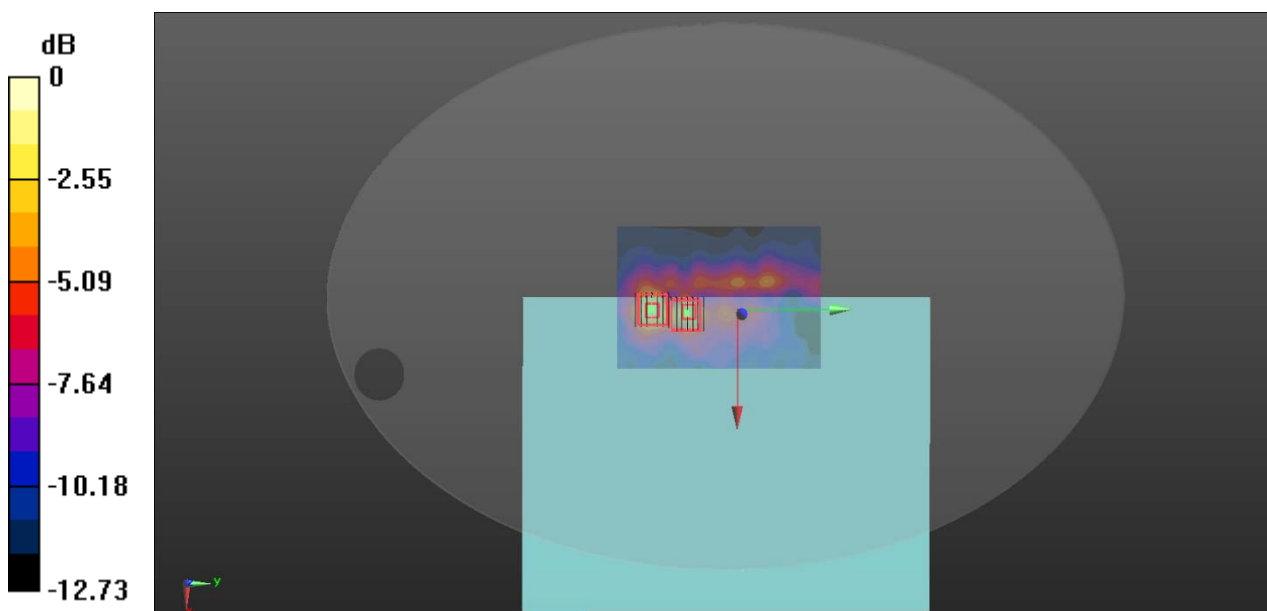
Ch138/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 7.324 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.02 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.02 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.419 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.93 W/kg



0 dB = 1.93 W/kg

MEAS.8 Body Plane with Bottom Side 0mm on Channel 149 in IEEE 802.11 a mode with Antenna Main

Date: 2019.02.20

Communication System Band: WLAN(a); Frequency: 5745 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 5745$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.831$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 48.645$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature: 22.5 Liquid Temperature: 21.3

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7510; ConvF(4.52, 4.52, 4.52); Calibrated: 2018.07.14;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn685; Calibrated: 2018.07.14
- Phantom: ELI v4.0 (30deg probe tilt); Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1012
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch149/Area Scan (101x151x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.573 W/kg

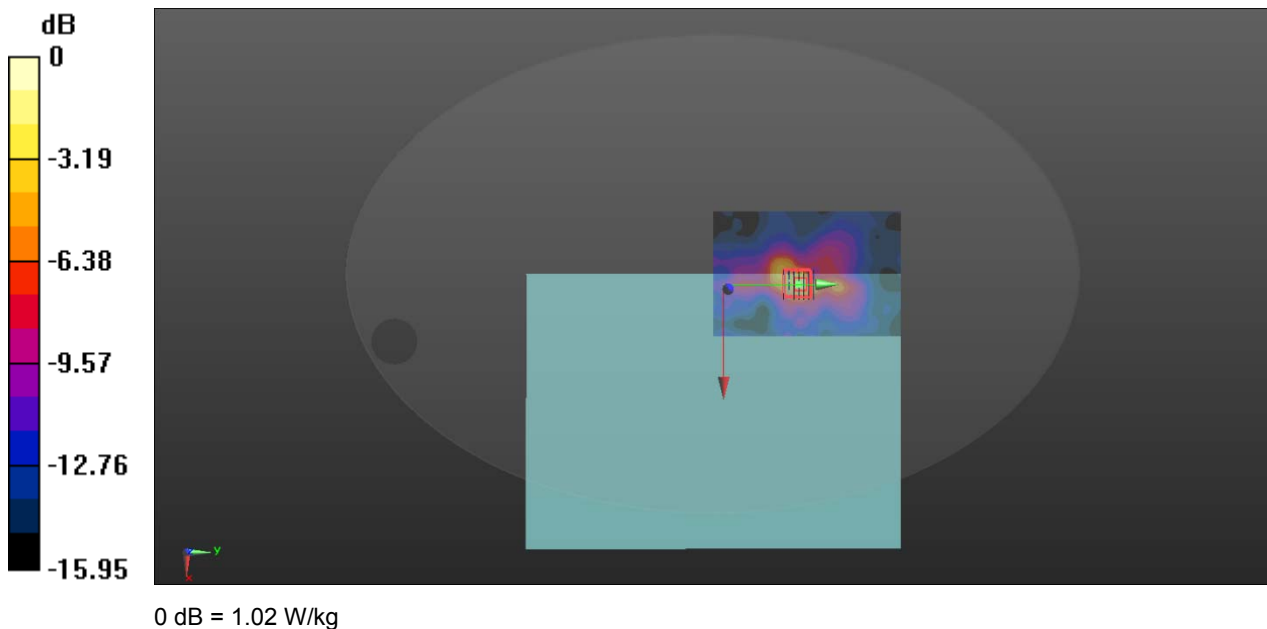
Ch149/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 3.337 V/m; Power Drift = 0.19 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.16 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.554 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.225 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.02 W/kg



MEAS.9 Body Plane with Bottom Side 0mm on Channel 165 in IEEE 802.11 a mode with Antenna Aux.

Date: 2019.02.20

Communication System Band: WLAN(a); Frequency: 5825 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (extrapolated): $f = 5825$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.976$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 48.405$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature: 22.5 Liquid Temperature: 21.3

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7510; ConvF(4.52, 4.52, 4.52); Calibrated: 2018.07.14;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn685; Calibrated: 2018.07.14
- Phantom: ELI v4.0 (30deg probe tilt); Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1012
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch165/Area Scan (101x151x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.736 W/kg

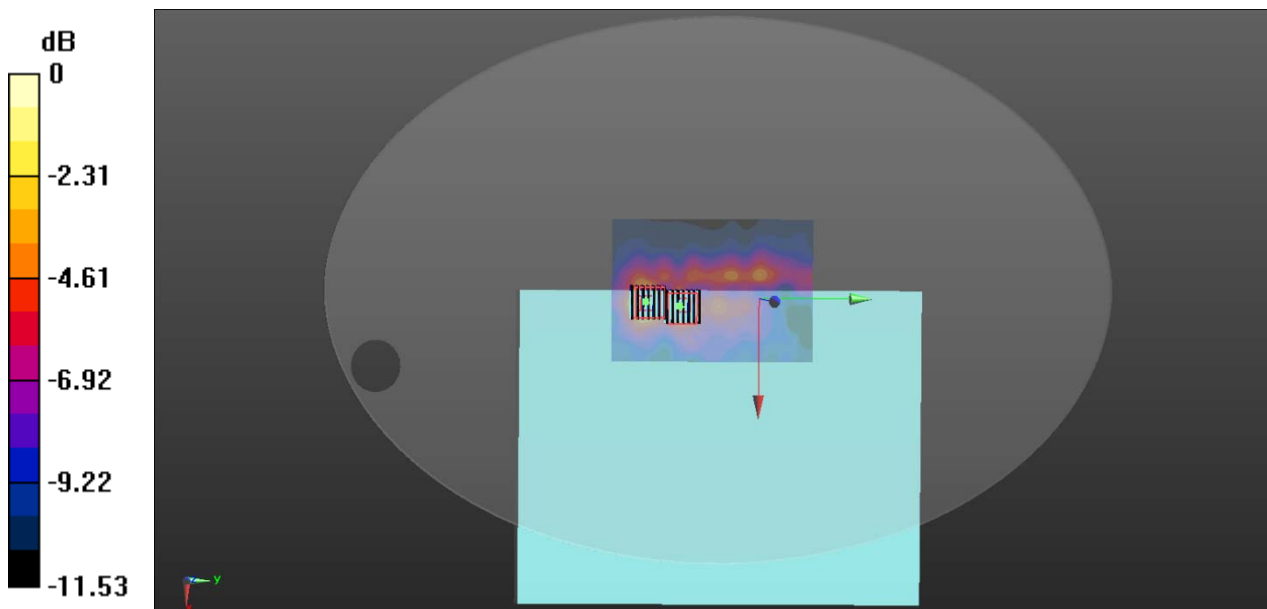
Ch165/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 7.476 V/m; Power Drift = -0.14 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.84 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.802 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.368 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.43 W/kg



0 dB = 1.43 W/kg

ANNEX D EUT EXTERNAL PHOTOS

Please refer to the document "BL-SZ1910575-AW.pdf".

ANNEX E SAR TEST SETUP PHOTOS

Please refer to the document "BL-SZ1910575-AS.pdf".

ANNEX F CALIBRATION REPORT

Please refer the document "CALIBRATION REPORT.pdf".

--END OF REPORT--