



# **FCC SAR Test Report**

**Project No.** : 2203C055

**Equipment** : 802.11a/b/g/n/ac RTL8822CE Combo module

Brand Name : Realtek
Test Model : RTL8822CE

Series Model : N/A

Date of Receipt : Mar. 09, 2022

Date of Test : Mar. 24, 2022 ~ Mar. 25, 2022

**Issued Date** : Apr. 19, 2022

Report Version : R01

**Test Sample** : Engineering Sample No.: DG202203178.

Standard(s) : Please refer to page 2.Applicant : Realtek Semiconductor Corp.

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

**Manufacturer** : Realtek Semiconductor Corp.

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

The above equipment has been tested and found compliance with the requirement of the relative standards by BTL Inc.

Prepared by : Seven Lu

Approved by: Herbort Liu



Add: No. 3 Jinshagang 1st Rd. Shixia, Dalang Town Dongguan City, Guangdong 523792 People's

Republic of China

Tel: +86-769-8318-3000 Web: www.newbtl.com





Standard(s)

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

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

KDB616217 D04 SAR for laptop and tablets v01r02

KDB447498 D04 Interim General RF Exposure Guidance v01

**KDB248227 D01** 802.11 Wi-Fi SAR v02r02

KDB865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r04

KDB865664 D02 SAR Reporting v01r02

KDB690783 D01 SAR Listings on Grants v01r03





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The information, data and test plan are provided by manufacturer which may affect the validity of results, so it is manufacturer's responsibility to ensure that the apparatus meets the essential requirements of applied standards and in all the possible configurations as representative of its intended use.

#### Limitation

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

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



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# **REPORT ISSUED HISTORY**

Report No.	Version	Description	Issued Date	Note
BTL-FCC SAR-1-2203C055	R00	Original Report.	Apr. 12, 2022	Invalid
BTL-FCC SAR-1-2203C055	R01	Modified the comments of TCB.	Apr. 19, 2022	Valid





# 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

# 1.1 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

Mode	Highest Reported Body SAR-1g (W/kg)
2.4G WLAN	0.282
5.2G WLAN	0.471
5.3G WLAN	0.478
5.6G WLAN	0.457
5.8G WLAN	0.628
Bluetooth	0.027

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

#### 1.2 LABORATORY ENVIRONMENT

Temperature	Min. = 20°C, Max. = 24°C				
Relative humidity	Min. = 30%, Max. = 70%				
Ground system resistance	< 0.5Ω				
Ambient noise is checked and found very low and in compliance with requirement of standards.					
Reflection of surrounding objects is minir	mized and in compliance with requirement of standards.				



# 1.3 GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF EUT

Equipment	802.11a/b/	302.11a/b/g/n/ac RTL8822CE Combo module								
Test Model	RTL8822C	TL8822CE								
Series Model	N/A									
Model Difference(s)	N/A									
Modulation	WiFi(DSSS	S/OFDM), BT(C	GFS	SK/π/4-DQPS	K/8-	DPSK)				
	E	Band		TX (I	MHz)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	RX (	MHz)		
	Bluetooth					2400~	2483.5			
						2400~	2483.5			
Operation Frequency						5150	-5250			
Range(s)	l ,	WIFI				5250	~5350			
						5470				
						5725				
	0-39-78 (B	T)				0.20				
	0-19-39 (B	,								
	<u> </u>	13 (2.4G WIFI	802	2 11h/g/ac VE	IT20	١				
		1 (2.4G WIFI 8				<u>/</u>				
Test Channels	-	WIFI	<u> </u>	5.2G		5.3G	5.6G		5.8G	
(low-mid-high)				0.20		0.00	100 104 108			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	802.11a/n HT20/ ac VHT20		3	6-40-44-48	52	-56-60-64	112-116-132-	1 1/0 163 16/		
							136-140-144		01-103	
	802.11n HT40/ ac VHT40			38-46		54-62	102-110-118- 126-134-142		51-159	
	802.11ac VHT80			42	58		106-122		155	
	Ant.	Brand		P/N		Туре	Frequency Ra	ange	Gain	
	Ant. Drand			F/IN		Турс	(MHz)		(dBi)	
		ShenZhen				PIFA	2400-250 5150-535		1.51 1.71	
	Main Ant	ZhongTianXu		2.000050		Antenna	5470-572		1.93	
		Communication				7 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	5725-585		1.92	
		Technolgy					2400-250		1.47	
	Aux Ant	Shares Co.,L	TD			PIFA	5150-535		1.07	
Antenna Information		(ZTX)				Antenna	5470-5725		1.65 1.65	
							2400-250	5725-5850		
	 			N40 7000 F	PIFA		5150-5350		0.31 0.89	
	Main Ant	Shenzhen Soi	uth	N12-7822-F	KUA	Antenna	5470-5725		1.71 -0.24	
		Star Technolo	gy					5725-5850		
		Co., LTD	`			PIFA	2400-2500		-0.17	
	Aux Ant (South Star)		)	N12-7822-F	R0A	Antenna	5150-5350 5470-5725		1.52 1.68	
					, and ma	5725-585		-0.83		
	Other Information									
1# Supplier / Model: Simplo / L20M4PE1										
	Band / Mod	del		Supplier / Mo						
Battery Information	Daria / IVIO	401								
	Power Rati	3# Supplier / Model: LGC/ L20L4PE1 Power Rating DC 15.36V, 4734mAh								



#### Note:

1) Implementation in the following platform

Model name: Lenovo Slim 7 16ARH7, Lenovo Slim 7 16ARH7xxxxxx,

(The "x" in the model name can be 0 to 9, A to Z, a to z, "-" or blank, it represents different sales customer

code, all models only name difference)
Product name: Notebook Computer

Brand name: Lenovo

The Notebook Computer as above can be divided into UMA and DIS. SKU1 is UMA and SKU2 / SKU4 are DIS. UMA has one more Type-C port and no GPU than DIS, while DIS has one less Type-C port but GPU. Others are the same.

Keyparts	Supplier / Model	SKU1 (UMA)	SKU2 (DIS)	SKU4 (DIS)
	Simplo / L20M4PE1		$\sqrt{}$	V
Battery	Celxpert / L20C4PE1	V		
	LGC / L20L4PE1		V	





#### 1.4 MAIN TEST INSTRUMENTS

Item	Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Cal. Date	Cal. Interval
1	Data Acquisition Electronics	Speag	DAE4	420	Dec. 30, 2021	1 Year
2	E-field Probe	Speag	EX3DV4	3809	Oct. 14, 2021	1 Year
3	System Validation Dipole	Speag	D2450V2	919	May 28, 2021	3 Years
4	System Validation Dipole	Speag	D5GHzV2	1160	May 27, 2021	3 Years
5	ELI Phantom	Speag	ELI Phantom V5.0	1222	N/A	N/A
6	Power Amplifier	Mini-Circuits	ZHL-42W+	QA1333003	Dec. 26, 2021	1 Year
7	Power Amplifier	Mini-Circuits	ZVE-8G+	520701341	Feb. 19, 2022	1 Year
8	DC Source metter	Iteck	IT6154	0061041267682 01001	Jul. 24, 2021	1 Year
9	Signal Analyzer	R&S	FSV7	103120	Jul. 10, 2021	1 Year
10	Vector Network Analyzer	Agilent	E5071C	MY46102965	Feb. 19, 2022	1 Year
11	Signal Generator	Agilent	N5172B	MY53050758	Feb. 19, 2022	1 Year
12	Smart Power Sensor	R&S	NRP-Z21	102209	Feb. 19, 2022	1 Year
13	3.5mm Economy Calibration Kit	Agilent	85052D	MY43252246	Dec. 14, 2021	1 Year
14	Dielectric Assessment Kit	Speag	DAK-3.5	1226	N/A	N/A
15	Directional Coupler	Woken	TS-PCC0M-05	0107090019	Feb. 19, 2022	1 Year
16	Coupler	Woken	0110A05601O-10	COM5BNW1A2	Feb. 19, 2022	1 Year
17	Digital Themometer	TES	TES-1310	210706071	Dec. 07, 2021	1 Year

#### Note:

- 1. "N/A" denotes no model name, serial No. or calibration specified.
- 2.
- 1) Per KDB865664 D01 requirements for dipole calibration, the test laboratory has adopted three-year extended calibration interval. Each measured dipole is expected to evaluate with the following criteria at least on annual interval in Appendix C.
  - a) There is no physical damage on the dipole;
  - b) System check with specific dipole is within 10% of calibrated value;
  - c) The most recent return-loss result, measured at least annually, deviates by no more than 20% from the previous measurement;
  - d) The most recent measurement of the real or imaginary parts of the impedance, measured at least annually is within  $5\Omega$  from the previous measurement.
- 2) Network analyzer probe calibration against air, distilled water and a short block performed before measuring liquid parameters.



### 2. RF EMISSIONS MEASUREMENT

### 2.1 TEST FACILITY

The test facilities used to collect the test data in this report is SAR room at the location of Room 108, Building 2, No.1, Yile Road, Songshan Lake Zone, Dongguan City, Guangdong, People's Republic of China. BTL's Designation Number for FCC: CN1240.

#### 2.2 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

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



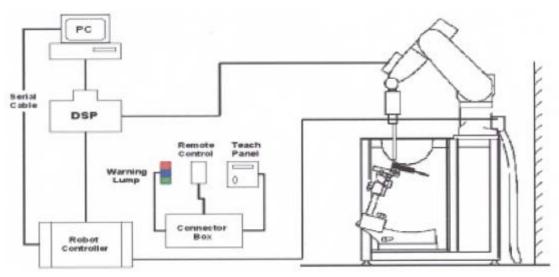
#### 3. SAR MEASUREMENTS SYSTEM CONFIGURATION

#### 3.1 SAR MEASUREMENT SET-UP

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

- 1. A standard high precision 6-axis robot (Stäubli RX family) with controller and software. An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).
- 2. A dosimetric probe, i.e. an isotropic E-field probe optimized and calibrated for usage in tissue simulating liquid. The probe is equipped with an optical surface detector system.
- 3. A data acquisition electronic (DAE) which performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. The unit is battery powered with standard or rechargeable batteries. The signal is optically transmitted to the EOC.
- 4. A unit to operate the optical surface detector which is connected to the EOC.
- 5. The Electro-Optical Coupler (EOC) performs the conversion from the optical into a digital electric signal of the DAE. The EOC is connected to the DASY5 measurement server.
- TheDASY5 measurement server, which performs all real-time data evaluation for field measurements and surface detection, controls robot movements and handles safety operation. A computer operating Windows.
- 7. DASY5 software and SEMCAD data evaluation software.
- 8. Remote control with teach panel and additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
- 9. The generic twin phantom enabling the testing of left-hand and right-hand usage.
- 10. The device holder for handheld mobile phones.
- 11. Tissue simulating liquid mixed according to the given recipes.
- 12. System validation dipoles allowing to validate the proper functioning of the system.

#### 3.1.1 TEST SETUP LAYOUT





# 3.2 DASY5 E-FIELD PROBE SYSTEM

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

# 3.2.1 PROBE SPECIFICATION

### EX3DV4

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





E-field Probe



#### 3.2.2 E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION

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

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

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

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

Where:  $\Delta t$ =Exposure time (30 seconds),

C =Heat capacity of tissue (brain or muscle),  $\Delta$ T=Temperature increase due to RF exposure.

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

Where:  $\sigma$ = Simulated Tissue Conductivity,  $\rho$ =Tissue density (kg/m3).



### 3.2.3 OTHER TEST EQUIPMENT

# 3.2.3.1. Device Holder for Transmitters

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

Material: POM, Acrylic glass, Foam

### 3.2.3.2 Phantom

Model	ELI Phantom
Construction	Phantom for compliance testing of handheld and body-mounted wireless devices in the frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz. ELI is fully compatible with the IEC 62209-2 standard and all known tissue simulating liquids. ELI has been optimized regarding its performance and can be integrated into our standard phantom tables. A cover prevents evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the phantom allow installation of the complete setup, including all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids, by teaching three points. The phantom is compatible with all SPEAG dosimetric probes and dipoles.
Shell Thickness	2±0.1 mm
Filling Volume	Approx. 30 liters
Dimensions	Length: 600 mm; Width: 190mm Height: adjustable feet
Aailable	Special







#### 3.2.4 SCANNING PROCEDURE

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

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

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

#### Area Scan

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

#### Zoom Scan

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

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

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

	Maximun Area	Maximun Zoom	Maximun Z	Minimum			
Frequency	Scan Scan Scan s		Uniform Grid	Gra	ded Grad	zoom scan	
rioquonoy	resolution (Δx <sub>area</sub> , Δy <sub>area</sub> )	resolution $(\Delta x_{Zoom}, \Delta y_{Zoom})$	$\Delta z_{Zoom}(n)$	Δz <sub>Zoom</sub> (1)*	Δz <sub>Zoom</sub> (n>1)*	volume (x,y,z)	
≤2GHz	≤15mm	≤8mm	≤5mm	≤4mm	$\leq 1.5^*\Delta z_{Zoom}(n-1)$	≥30mm	
2-3GHz	≤12mm	≤5mm	≤5mm	≤4mm	≤1.5*Δz <sub>Zoom</sub> (n-1)	≥30mm	
3-4GHz	≤12mm	≤5mm	≤4mm	≤3mm	$\leq 1.5^*\Delta z_{Zoom}(n-1)$	≥28mm	
4-5GHz	≤10mm	≤4mm	≤3mm	≤2.5mm	$\leq 1.5^*\Delta z_{Zoom}(n-1)$	≥25mm	
5-6GHz	≤10mm	≤4mm	≤2mm	≤2mm	$\leq$ 1.5* $\Delta$ z <sub>Zoom</sub> (n-1)	≥22mm	



#### 3.2.5 SPATIAL PEAK SAR EVALUATION

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

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

# **Extrapolation**

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

#### Interpolation

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

#### **Volume Averaging**

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

#### **Advanced Extrapolation**

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



#### 3.2.6 DATA STORAGE AND EVALUATION

#### 3.2.6.1 Data Storage

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

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

#### 3.2.7 DATA EVALUATION BY SEMCAD

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

Probe parameters: Sensitivity Normi, aj0, aj1, aj2

Conversion factor ConvFi

Diode compression point Dcpi

Device parameters: Frequency f

Crest factor cf

Media parameters: Conductivity

Density

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

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

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

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

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

 $U_i$  = input signal of channel i ( i = x, y, z )

cf = crest factor of exciting field (DASY parameter)

dcp<sub>i</sub> = diode compression point (DASY parameter)





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

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

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

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

Norm<sub>i</sub> = sensor sensitivity of channel i (i = x, y, z)

[mV/(V/m)<sup>2</sup>] for E-field Probes

ConvF = sensitivity enhancement in solution

aij = sensor sensitivity factors for H-field probes

f = carrier frequency [GHz]

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

H<sub>i</sub> = magnetic field strength of channel i in A/m

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

$$E_{tot} = (E_X^2 + E_Y^2 + E_Z^2)^{1/2}$$

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

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

With SAR = local specific absorption rate in mW/g

Etot = total field strength in V/m

= conductivity in [mho/m] or [Siemens/m]

= equivalent tissue density in g/cm<sup>3</sup>

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

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

With

P<sub>pwe</sub> = equivalent power density of a plane wave in mW/cm<sup>2</sup>

Etot = total field strength in V/m

H<sub>tot</sub> = total magnetic field strength in A/m



#### 4. SYSTEM VERIFICATION PROCEDURE

#### 4.1 TISSUE VERIFICATION

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

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

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

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

	Tissue Verification										
Tissue Type	Frequency (MHz)	Liquid Temp. (°C)	Conductivity (σ)	Permittivity (εr)	Targeted Conductivity (σ)	Targeted Permittivity (εr)	Deviation Conductivity (σ) (%)	Deviation Permittivity (εr) (%)	Date		
Head	2450	22.5	1.812	39.893	1.80	39.2	0.67	1.77	Mar. 24, 2022		
Head	5250	22.3	4.840	35.773	4.71	36.0	2.76	-0.49	Mar. 25, 2022		
Head	5600	22.3	5.254	34.933	5.07	35.5	3.63	-1.60	Mar. 25, 2022		
Head	5750	22.3	5.449	34.562	5.22	35.4	4.39	-2.23	Mar. 25, 2022		

#### Note:

<sup>1)</sup>The dielectric parameters of the tissue-equivalent liquid should be measured under similar ambient conditions and within 2 °C of the conditions expected during the SAR evaluation to satisfy protocol requirements.

<sup>2)</sup>KDB 865664 was ensured to be applied for probe calibration frequencies greater than or equal to 50MHz of the EUT frequencies.

<sup>3)</sup>The above measured tissue parameters were used in the DASY software to perform interpolation via the DASY software to determine actual dielectric parameters at the test frequencies. The SAR test plots may slightly differ from the table above since the DASY rounds to three significant digits.



#### 4.2 SYSTEM CHECK

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

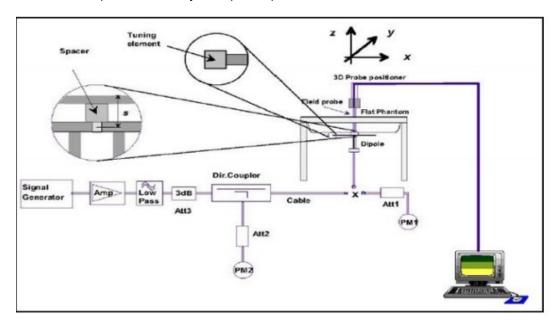
System Check	Date	Frequency (MHz)	Targeted SAR 1g (W/kg)	Measured SAR 1g (W/kg)	normalized SAR 1g (W/kg)	Deviation (%)	Dipole S/N
Head	Mar. 24, 2022	2450	52.10	12.40	49.60	-4.80	919
Head	Mar. 25, 2022	5250	78.00	7.88	78.80	1.03	1160
Head	Mar. 25, 2022	5600	80.60	8.37	83.70	3.85	1160
Head	Mar. 25, 2022	5750	76.50	7.60	76.00	-0.65	1160

#### 4.3 SYSTEM CHECK PROCEDURE

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

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

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





#### 5. SAR MEASUREMENT VARIABILITY AND UNCERTAINTY

#### 5.1 SAR MEASUREMENT VARIABILITY

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

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

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

The detailed repeated measurement results are shown in Section 7.2.





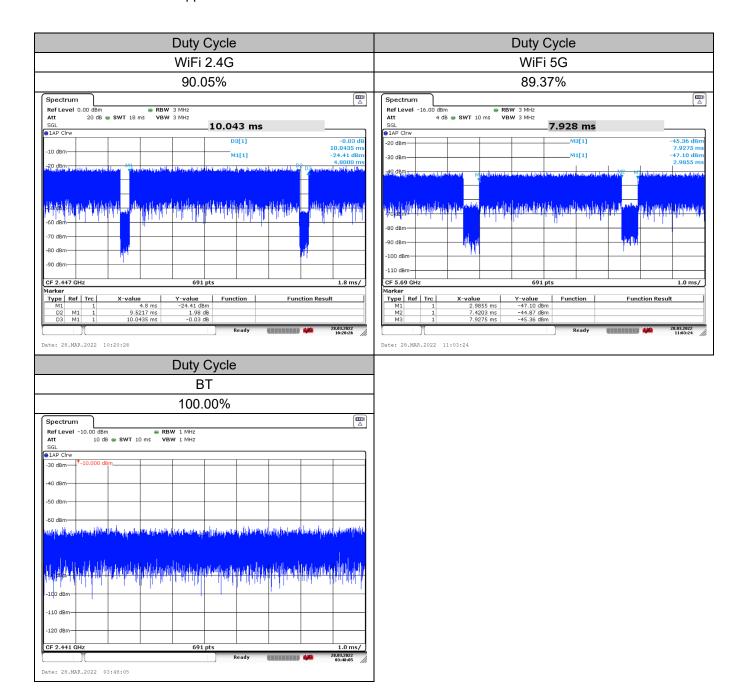
### 6. OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS DURING TEST

#### **6.1 SAR TEST CONFIGURATION**

### **6.1.1 WIFI TEST CONFIGURATION**

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

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





#### 6.1.1.1 2.4G SAR Test Requirements

#### 802.11b DSSS SAR Test Requirements

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

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

#### 2.4 GHz 802.11g/n OFDM SAR Test Exclusion Requirements

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

- 1) When KDB Publication 447498 SAR test exclusion applies to the OFDM configuration.
- 2) When the highest reported SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is  $\leq$  1.2 W/kg.

#### **SAR Test Requirements for OFDM configurations**

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

#### 6.1.1.2 5G SAR Test Requirements

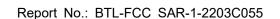
#### ♦ U-NII-1 and U-NII-2A Band

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

#### ♦ U-NII-2C, U-NII-3 Bands

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

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





#### 6.1.1.3 OFDM transmission mode and SAR test channel selection

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

## 6.1.1.4 Initial test configuration procedure

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

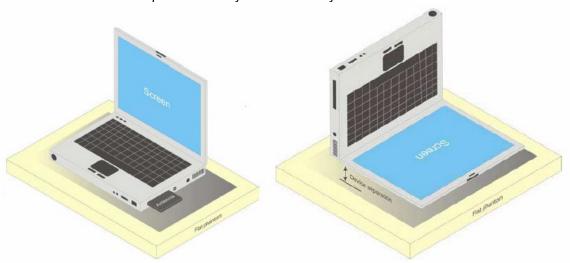
When the reported SAR is  $\leq$  0.8 W/kg, no additional measurements on other test channels are required. Otherwise, SAR is evaluated using the subsequent highest average RF output channel until the reported SAR result is  $\leq$ 1.2 W/kg or all channels are measured. When there are multiple untested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



# **6.2 TEST POSITION**

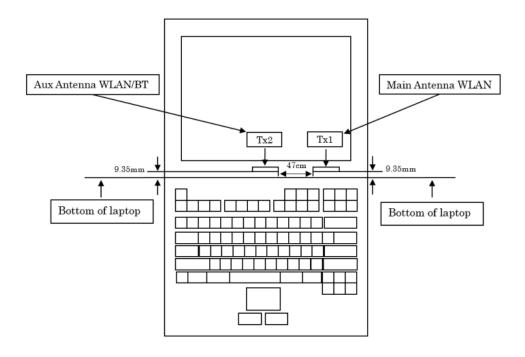
# **6.2.1 NOTEBOOK MODE**

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



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

The location of the antenna for notebook mode is as below:



The SAR measurement positions of each band are as below:

Antenna	Back of Keyboard	Back of Screen		
Main Ant	Yes	Yes		
Aux Ant	Yes	Yes		



# 7. TEST RESULT

# 7.1 CONDUCTED POWER RESULTS

# 7.1.1 CONDUCTED POWER MEASUREMENTS OF BT

	Av	Average Conducted Power(dBm)						
ВТ	Max.	CH0	СН39	CH78				
	Tune up	2402MHz	2441MHz	2480MHz				
DH5	9.00	7.57	7.70	7.55				
2DH5	9.00	7.39	7.43	7.20				
3DH5	9.00	7.36	7.31	7.21				

	Average Conducted Power(dBm)							
ВТ	Max.	CH0 CH19 CI		СН39				
	Tune up	2402MHz	2441MHz	2480MHz				
BLE(1M)	9.00	7.60	7.68	7.40				
BLE(2M)	6.00	4.30	4.42	4.19				

The Average conducted power of Bluetooth is measured with RMS detector.
 The tested channel results are marks in bold.



# 7.1.2 CONDUCTED POWER MEASUREMENTS OF WIFI

1. Conducted power measurements of 2.4G WiFi

_			Frequency	Data Rate	Max.	Average
Band	Mode	Channel	(MHz)	(Mbps)	Tune up	Power(dBm)
		1	2412		16.50	16.17
		6	2437		16.50	16.11
	802.11b	11	2462	1	16.50	16.21
		12	2467		16.50	16.17 16.11 16.19 16.08 16.15 16.17 16.15 16.11 16.32
		13	2472		16.50	16.11
		1	2412		16.50	16.19
		6	2437		16.50	16.08
2.4G	802.11g	11	2462	6	16.50	16.15
2.4G WIFI		12	2467		16.50	16.17
1TX		13	2472		16.50	16.15
_ Main		1	2412		16.50	16.11
_Maiii		6	2437		16.50	16.32
Aiit	802.11ac VHT20	11	2462	MCS0	16.50	16.30
		12	2467		16.50	16.26
		13	2472		16.50	16.28
		3	2422		16.50	16.35
		6	2437		16.50	16.11
	802.11ac VHT40	9	2452	MCS0	16.50	16.06
		10	2457		16.50	16.36
		11	2462		16.50	16.27



Donal	Marile.	Observati	Frequency	Data Rate	Max.	Average
Band	Mode	Channel	(MHz)	(Mbps)	Tune up	Power(dBm)
		1	2412		16.50	16.21
		6	2437		16.50	16.27
	802.11b	11	2462	1	16.50	16.22
		12	2467		16.50	16.16
		13	2472		16.50	16.27
		1	2412		16.50	16.24
		6	2437		16.50	16.15
0.40	802.11g	11	2462	6	16.50	16.21
2.4G WIFI		12	2467		16.50	16.23
_1TX		13	2472		16.50	16.28
_IIA _Aux		1	2412		16.50	16.19
_Aux		6	2437		16.50	16.32
Aiit	802.11ac VHT20	11	2462	MCS0	16.50	16.28
		12	2467		16.50	16.23
		13	2472		16.50	16.22
		3	2422		16.50	16.23
		6	2437		16.50	16.24
	802.11ac VHT40	9	2452	MCS0	16.50	16.28
		10	2457		16.50	16.39
		11	2462		16.50	16.32





			Frequency	Data	ANT Main	ANT Aux	Max.	Total
Band	Mode	Channel	(MHz)	Rate	Average	Average	Tune	Average
				(Mbps)	Power(dBm)	Power(dBm)	up	Power(dBm)
		1	2412		16.17	16.21	19.50	19.20
		6	2437		16.11	16.27	19.50	19.20
	802.11b	11	2462	1	16.21	16.22	19.50	19.23
		12	2467		16.17	16.16	19.50	19.18
		13	2472		16.11	16.27	19.50	19.20
		1	2412		16.19	16.24	19.50	19.23
0.40		6	2437		16.08	16.15	19.50	19.13
2.4G WIFI _2TX	802.11g	11	2462	6	16.15	16.21	19.50	19.19
		12	2467		16.17	16.23	19.50	19.21
_ZIA _Main		13	2472		16.15	16.28	19.50 19.2	19.23
Ant +		1	2412		16.11	16.19	19.50	19.16
Aux	802.11ac	6	2437		16.32	16.32	19.50	19.33
Ant	VHT20	11	2462	MCS8	16.30	16.28	19.50	19.30
7	V11120	12	2467		16.26	16.23	19.50	19.26
		13	2472		16.28	16.22	19.50	19.26
		3	2422		16.35	16.23	19.50	19.30
	802.11ac	6	2437		16.11	16.24	19.50	19.19
		9	2452	MCS8	16.06	16.28	19.50	19.18
	VHT40	10	2457		16.36	16.39	19.50	19.39
		11	2462		16.27	16.32	19.50	19.31

#### Note

<sup>1)</sup> The Average conducted power of 2.4G WiFi is measured with RMS detector.

<sup>2)</sup> Per KDB248227 D01, for 2.4G WiFi, the highest measured maximum output power Channel for DSSS modes (802.11b) was selected for SAR measurement. SAR for OFDM modes (2.4GHz 802.11g/n) was not required When the highest reported SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM modes (802.11g/n) to DSSS modes (802.11b) specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is  $\leq$  1.2 W/kg.

<sup>3)</sup> The tested channel results are marks in bold.



# 2. Conducted power measurements of 5.2G WiFi

Donal	Mada	Chammal	Frequency	Data Rate	Max.	Average
Band	Mode	Channel	(MHz)	(Mbps)	Tune up	Power(dBm)
		36	5180		16.00	15.52
	802.11a	40	5200	6	16.00	15.71
	002.11a	44	5220	0	16.00	15.52
		48	5240		16.00	15.55
		36	5180		16.00	15.59
	802.11n HT20 40 5200 MCS0	16.00	15.65			
5.2G		44	5220	IVICSU	16.00	15.63
WIFI		48	5240		16.00	15.56
_1TX	802.11n HT40	38	5190	MCS0	16.00	15.66
_Main	002.1111 F140	46	5230	IVICSU	16.00	15.68
Ant		36	5180		16.00	15.87
	802.11ac VHT20	40	5200	MCS0	16.00	15.73
	602.11ac VH120	44	5220	IVICSU	16.00	15.56
		48	5240		16.00	15.55
	802.11ac VHT40	38	5190	MCS0	16.00	15.74
	602.11ac VH140	46	5230	IVICOU	16.00	15.82
	802.11ac VHT80	42	5210	MCS0	16.00	15.95



Band	Mode	Channel	Frequency	Data Rate	Max.	Average
Dallu	Wode	Chamber	(MHz)	(Mbps)	Tune up	Power(dBm)
		36	5180		16.00	15.68
	802.11a	40	5200	6	16.00	15.89
	002.11a	44	5220	0	16.00	
		48	5240		16.00	15.72
		36	5180		16.00	15.61
	802.11n HT20	40	5200	MCS0	16.00	15.73
5.2G		44	5220		16.00	15.77
WIFI		48	5240		16.00	15.74
_1TX	802.11n HT40	38	5190	MCS0	16.00	
_Aux	602.11II F140	46	5230	IVICSU	16.00	15.81
Ant		36	5180		16.00	15.71
	000 44 c VIIITO	40	5200	MCS0	16.00	15.64
	802.11ac VHT20	44	5220	IVICSU	16.00	15.57
	48 5240	16.00	15.59			
	902 4400 VUT40	38	5190	MCS0	16.00	Power(dBm)  15.68  15.89  15.82  15.72  15.61  15.73  15.77  15.74  15.67  15.81  15.71  15.64  15.57
	802.11ac VHT40	46	5230	IVICOU	16.00	15.51
	802.11ac VHT80	42	5210	MCS0	16.00	15.94





Band	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate (Mbps)	ANT Main Average Power(dBm)	ANT Aux Average Power(dBm)	Max. Tune up	Total Average Power(dBm)
		36	5180	- 6	12.52	12.68	16.00	15.61
	000 44 -	40	5200		12.71	12.89	16.00	15.81
	802.11a	44	5220		12.52	12.82	16.00	15.68
		48	5240		12.55	12.72	16.00	15.65
		36	5180		12.59	12.61	16.00	15.61
5.00	802.11n	40	5200	MCS8	12.65	12.73	16.00	15.70
5.2G WIFI	HT20	44	5220		12.63	12.77	16.00	15.71
2TX		48	5240		12.56	12.74	16.00	15.66
_ZIA _Main	802.11n	38	5190	MCS8	12.66	12.67	16.00	15.68
_Maiii	HT40	46	5230	IVICSO	12.68	12.81	16.00	15.76
Aux		36	5180		12.87	12.71	16.00	15.80
Ant	802.11ac	40	5200	MCS8	12.73	12.64	16.00	15.70
7	VHT20	44	5220	IVICSO	12.56	12.57	16.00	15.58
		48	5240		12.55	12.59	16.00	15.58
	802.11ac	38	5190	MCS8	12.74	12.76	16.00	15.76
	VHT40	46	5230	IVICSO	12.82	12.51	16.00	15.68
	802.11ac VHT80	42	5210	MCS8	12.95	12.94	16.00	15.96

Note:
1) The Average conducted power of 5.2G WiFi is measured with RMS detector.
2) The tested channel results are marks in bold.



# 3. Conducted power measurements of 5.3G WiFi

Donal	Mada	Observati	Frequency	Data Rate	Max.	Average
Band	Mode	Channel	(MHz)	(Mbps)	Tune up	Power(dBm)
		52	5260		16.00	15.58
	802.11a	56	5280	6	16.00	15.62
	002.11a	60	5300	0	16.00	15.57
		64	5320		16.00	15.52
		52	5260		16.00	15.64
		56	5280	MCS0	16.00	15.82
5.3G	802.11n HT20	60	5300	MCSU	16.00	15.74
WIFI		64	5320		16.00	15.63
_1TX	802.11n HT40	54	5270	MCS0	16.00	15.85
_Main	802.11n H140	62	5310	IVICSU	16.00	15.71
Ant		52	5260		16.00	15.70
	802.11ac VHT20	56	5280	MCS0	16.00	15.69
	802.11ac VH120	60	5300	IVICSU	16.00	15.61
		64	5320		16.00	15.67
	902 44cc VUT40	54	5270	MCS0	16.00	15.57
	802.11ac VHT40	62	5310	IVICOU	16.00	15.73
	802.11ac VHT80	58	5290	MCS0	16.00	15.89



Band	Mode	Channel	Frequency	Data Rate	Max.	Average
			(MHz)	(Mbps)	Tune up	Power(dBm)
5.3G WIFI _1TX _Aux Ant	802.11a	52	5260	6	16.00	15.71
		56	5280		16.00	15.68
		60	5300		16.00	15.71
		64	5320		16.00	15.64
	802.11n HT20	52	5260	MCS0	16.00	15.78
		56	5280		16.00	15.69
		60	5300		16.00	15.77
		64	5320		16.00	15.65
	802.11n HT40	54	5270	MCS0	16.00	15.62
		62	5310		16.00	15.65
	802.11ac VHT20	52	5260	MCS0	16.00	15.64
		56	5280		16.00	15.78
		60	5300		16.00	15.68
		64	5320		16.00	15.77
	802.11ac VHT40	54	5270	MCS0	16.00	15.83
		62	5310		16.00	15.64
	802.11ac VHT80	58	5290	MCS0	16.00	15.95





Band	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate (Mbps)	ANT Main Average Power(dBm)	ANT Aux Average Power(dBm)	Max. Tune up	Total Average Power(dBm)
		52	5260		12.58	12.71	16.00	15.66
	000 445	56	5280	6	12.62	12.68	16.00	15.66
	802.11a	60	5300	0	12.57	12.71	16.00	15.65
		64	5320		12.52	12.64	16.00	15.59
		52	5260		12.64	12.78	16.00	15.72
5.20	802.11n	56	5280	MCS8	12.82	12.69	16.00	15.77
5.3G WIFI	HT20	60	5300		12.74	12.77	16.00	15.77
2TX		64	5320		12.63	12.65	16.00	15.65
_ZIA _Main	802.11n	54	5270		12.85	12.62	16.00	15.75
Ant +	HT40	62	5310	IVICSO	12.71	12.65	16.00	15.69
Aux		52	5260		12.70	12.64	16.00	15.68
Ant	802.11ac	56	5280	MCS8	12.69	12.78	16.00	15.75
7 tile	VHT20	60	5300	IVICSO	12.61	12.68	16.00	15.66
		64	5320		12.67	12.77	16.00	15.73
	802.11ac	54	5270	MCS8	12.57	12.83	16.00	15.71
	VHT40	62	5310	IVICSO	12.73	12.64	16.00	15.70
	802.11ac VHT80	58	5290	MCS8	12.89	12.95	16.00	15.93

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



## 4. Conducted power measurements of 5.6G WiFi

Daniel	Mada	Channel	Frequency	Data Rate	Max.	Average
Band	Mode	Channel	(MHz)	(Mbps)	Tune up	Power(dBm)
		100	5500		16.00	15.61
		104	5520		16.00	15.63
		108	5540		16.00	15.75
		112	5560		16.00	15.76
	802.11a	116	5580	6	16.00	15.78
		132	5660		16.00	15.75
		136	5680		16.00	15.69
		140	5700		16.00	15.54
		144	5720		16.00	15.71
5.00		100	5500		16.00	15.73
5.6G WIFI		104	5520		16.00	15.78
_1TX		108	5540		16.00	15.67
_''^ _Main		112	5560		16.00	15.62
_iviaiii Ant	802.11n HT20	116	5580	MCS0	16.00	15.76
Aiit		132	5660		16.00	15.85
		136	5680		16.00	15.88
		140	5700		16.00	15.73
		144	5720		16.00	15.58
		102	5510		16.00	15.65
		110	5550		16.00	15.77
	802.11n HT40	118	5590	MCS0	16.00	15.59
	002.11f1 F1140	126	5630	IVICOU	16.00	15.55
		134	5670		16.00	15.64
		142	5710		16.00	15.67



Donal	Mada	Champal	Frequency	Data Rate	Max.	Average
Band	Mode	Channel	(MHz)	(Mbps)	Tune up	Power(dBm)
		100	5500		16.00	15.66
		104	5520		16.00	15.77
		108	5540		16.00	15.62
		112	5560		16.00	15.82
	802.11ac VHT20	116	5580	MCS0	16.00	15.79
		132	5660		16.00	15.83
5.6G		136	5680	-	16.00	15.74
WIFI		140	5700		16.00	15.72
_1TX		144	5720		16.00	15.79
_Main		102	5510		16.00	15.69
Ant		110	5550		16.00	15.81
	802.11ac VHT40	118	5590	MCS0	16.00	15.67
	002.11ac VH140	126	5630	IVICSU	16.00	15.66
		134	5670		16.00	15.79
		142	5710		16.00	15.72
	802.11ac VHT80	106	5530	MCS0	16.00	15.89
		122	5610	IVICOU	16.00	15.78



Daniel	W. d.	Observati	Frequency	Data Rate	Max.	Average
Band	Mode	Channel	(MHz)	(Mbps)	Tune up	Power(dBm)
		100	5500		16.00	15.64
		104	5520		16.00	15.67
		108	5540		16.00	15.81
		112	5560		16.00	15.83
	802.11a	116	5580	6	16.00	15.72
		132	5660		16.00	15.62
		136	5680		16.00	15.68
		140	5700		16.00	15.69
		144	5720		16.00	15.66
5.6G		100	5500		16.00	15.79
5.6G WIFI		104	5520		16.00	15.67
_1TX		108	5540		16.00	15.83
_IIA _Aux		112	5560		16.00	15.71
_Aux	802.11n HT20	116	5580	MCS0	16.00	15.67
Ant		132	5660		16.00	15.62
		136	5680		16.00	15.77
		140	5700		16.00	15.51
		144	5720		16.00	15.66
		102	5510		16.00	15.71
		110	5550		16.00	15.73
	802.11n HT40	118	5590	MCS0	16.00	15.89
	002.1111 FT 140	126	5630	IVICOU	16.00	15.77
		134	5670		16.00	15.71
		142	5710		16.00	15.71



Band	Mode	Channel	Frequency	Data Rate	Max.	Average
Dariu	Wiode	Citatillei	(MHz)	(Mbps)	Tune up	Power(dBm)
		100	5500		16.00	15.68
		104	5520		16.00	15.87
		108	5540		16.00	15.77
		112	5560		16.00	15.81
	802.11ac VHT20	116	5580	MCS0	16.00	15.68
		132	5660		16.00	15.81
5.6G		136	5680		16.00	15.77
WIFI		140	5700		16.00	15.61
_1TX		144	5720		16.00	15.61
_Aux		102	5510		16.00	15.69
Ant		110	5550		16.00	15.66
	802.11ac VHT40	118	5590	MCS0	16.00	15.61
	602.11ac VH140	126	5630	IVICSU	16.00	15.63
		134	5670		16.00	15.79
		142	5710		16.00	15.72
	802.11ac VHT80	106	5530	MCS0	16.00	15.93
		122	5610	IVICOU	16.00	15.77



			Frequency	Data	ANT Main	ANT Aux	Max.	Total										
Band	Mode	Channel	(MHz)	Rate	Average	Average	Tune	Average										
			, ,	(Mbps)	Power(dBm)	Power(dBm)	up	Power(dBm)										
		100	5500		12.61	12.64	16.00	15.64										
		104	5520		12.63	12.67	16.00	15.66										
		108	5540		12.75	12.81	16.00	15.79										
		112	5560	6	12.76	12.83	16.00	15.81										
	802.11a	116	5580		12.78	12.72	16.00	15.76										
		132	5660		12.75	12.62	16.00	15.70										
		136	5680		12.69	12.68	16.00	15.70										
		140	5700		12.54	12.69	16.00	15.63										
		144	5720		12.71	12.66	16.00	15.70										
5.6G		100	5500		12.73	12.79	16.00	15.77										
WIFI		104	5520	MCS8	12.78	12.67	16.00	15.74										
_2TX		108	5540		12.67	12.83	16.00	15.76										
_Main Ant +	802.11n	112	5560		12.62	12.71	16.00	15.68										
Aux	802.11n HT20	116	5580		12.76	12.67	16.00	15.73										
Ant	П120	132	5660		12.85	12.62	16.00	15.75										
Aiit		136	5680		12.88	12.77	16.00	15.84										
		140	5700				-	-	1						12.73	12.51	16.00	15.63
		144	5720		12.58	12.66	16.00	15.63										
		102	5510		12.65	12.71	16.00	15.69										
		110	5550		12.77	12.73	16.00	15.76										
	802.11n	118	5590	MOSS	12.59	12.89	16.00	15.75										
	HT40	126	5630	MCS8	12.55	12.77	16.00	15.67										
		134	5670			_	-	-		12.64	12.71	16.00	15.69					
		142	5710		12.67	12.71	16.00	15.70										





			Eroguenov	Data	ANT Main	ANT Aux	Max.	Total
Band	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Rate	Average	Average	Tune	Average
			(1411 12)	(Mbps)	Power(dBm)	Power(dBm)	up	Power(dBm)
		100	5500		12.66	12.68	16.00	15.68
		104	5520		12.77	12.87	16.00	15.83
		108	5540		12.62	12.77	16.00	15.71
	000 44	112	5560		12.82	12.81	16.00	15.83
	802.11ac VHT20	116	5580	MCS8	12.79	12.68	16.00	15.75
5.6G	VH120	132	5660		12.83	12.81	16.00	15.83
WIFI		136	5680		12.74	12.77	16.00	15.77
_2TX		140	5700		12.72	12.61	16.00	15.68
_Main		144	5720		12.79	12.61	16.00	15.71
Ant +		102	5510		12.69	12.69	16.00	15.70
Aux		110	5550		12.81	12.66	16.00	15.75
Ant	802.11ac	118	5590	MCS8	12.67	12.61	16.00	15.65
	VHT40	126	5630	MCS8	12.66	12.63	16.00	15.66
		134	5670		12.84	12.79	16.00	15.83
		142	5710		12.72	12.72	16.00	15.73
	802.11ac	106	5530	MCCC	12.89	12.93	16.00	15.92
	VHT80	122	5610	MCS8	12.78	12.77	16.00	15.79

### Note:

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



## 5. Conducted power measurements of 5.8G WiFi

Band	Mode	Channel	Frequency	Data Rate	Max.	Average
Dana	Mode	Onamici	(MHz)	(Mbps)	Tune up	Power(dBm)
		149	5745		16.00	15.71
		153	5765		16.00	15.59
	802.11a	157	5785	6	16.00	15.56
		161	5805		16.00	15.59
		165	5825		16.00	15.66
		149	5745		16.00	15.60
		153	5765		16.00	15.81
5.00	802.11n HT20	157	5785	MCS0	16.00	15.66
5.8G		161	5805		16.00	15.52
WIFI		165	5825		16.00	15.51
_1TX _Main	000 44 - 11740	151	5755	MCS0	16.00	15.75
_iviaiii Ant	802.11n HT40	159	5795	IVICSU	16.00	15.58
Aiit		149	5745		16.00	15.71
		153	5765		16.00	15.84
	802.11ac VHT20	157	5785	MCS0	16.00	15.68
		161	5805		16.00	15.74
		165	5825		16.00	15.73
	902 44 c 3 VIII 42	151	5755	MCCO	16.00	15.68
	802.11ac VHT40	159	5795	MCS0	16.00	15.78
	802.11ac VHT80	155	5775	MCS0	16.00	15.93



Dond	Mode	Channel	Frequency	Data Rate	Max.	Average
Band	Iviode	Channel	(MHz)	(Mbps)	Tune up	Power(dBm)
		149	5745		16.00	15.86
		153	5765		16.00	15.73
	802.11a	157	5785	6	16.00	15.84
		161	5805		16.00	15.78
		165	5825		16.00	15.73
		149	5745		16.00	15.65
	802.11n HT20	153	5765		16.00	15.61
5.00		157	5785	MCS0	16.00	15.81
5.8G WIFI		161	5805		16.00	15.73
		165	5825		16.00	15.74
_1TX _Aux	802.11n HT40	151	5755	MCS0	16.00	15.61
_Aux Ant	802.110 6140	159	5795	IVICSU	16.00	15.61
Aiit		149	5745		16.00	15.82
		153	5765		16.00	15.81
	802.11ac VHT20	157	5785	MCS0	16.00	15.72
		161	5805		16.00	15.79
		165	5825		16.00	15.51
	902 4400 VUT40	151	5755	MCCO	16.00	15.78
	802.11ac VHT40	159	5795	MCS0	16.00	15.54
	802.11ac VHT80	155	5775	MCS0	16.00	15.87





Band	Mode	Channel	Frequency	Data Rate	ANT Main Average	ANT Aux Average	Max. Tune	Total Average
Ballu	WIOGE	Chaine	(MHz)	(Mbps)	Power(dBm)	Power(dBm)	up	Power(dBm)
		149	5745	(mspo)	12.71	12.86	16.00	15.80
		153	5765		12.59	12.73	16.00	15.67
	802.11a	157	5785	MCS8	12.56	12.84	16.00	15.71
		161	5805		12.59	12.78	16.00	15.70
		165	5825		12.66	12.73	16.00	15.71
		149	5745		12.60	12.65	16.00	15.64
	802.11n	153	5765	MCS8	12.81	12.61	16.00	15.72
5.8G	HT20	157	5785		12.66	12.81	16.00	15.75
WIFI		161	5805		12.52	12.73	16.00	15.64
_2TX		165	5825		12.51	12.74	16.00	15.64
_Main	802.11n	151	5755	MCS8	12.75	12.61	16.00	15.69
Ant +	HT40	159	5795	WCSo	12.58	12.61	16.00	15.61
Aux		149	5745		12.71	12.82	16.00	15.78
Ant	802.11ac	153	5765		12.84	12.81	16.00	15.84
	VHT20	157	5785	MCS8	12.68	12.72	16.00	15.71
	VIII20	161	5805		12.74	12.79	16.00	15.78
		165	5825		12.73	12.51	16.00	15.63
	802.11ac	151	5755	MCS8	12.68	12.78	16.00	15.74
	VHT40	159	5795	141000	12.78	12.54	16.00	15.67
	802.11ac VHT80	155	5775	MCS8	12.93	12.87	16.00	15.91

### Note:

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



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#### 7.2 SAR TEST RESULTS

#### **General Notes:**

- 1) Per KDB447498 D01, all measurement SAR results are scaled to the maximum tune-up tolerance limit to demonstrate compliant.
- 2) Per KDB447498 D01, testing of other required channels within the operating mode of a frequency band is not required when the reported 1-g or 10-g SAR for the mid-band or highest output power channel is:  $\leq$  0.8 W/kg or 2.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is  $\leq$  100 MHz. When the maximum output power variation across the required test channels is > ½ dB, instead of the middle channel, the highest output power channel must be used.
- 3) Per KDB865664 D01, for each frequency band, repeated SAR measurement is required only when the measured SAR is ≥ 0.8W/kg; if the deviation among the repeated measurement is ≤ 20%, and the measured SAR < 1.45W/kg, only one repeated measurement is required.
- 4) Per KDB941225 D06, the DUT Dimension is bigger than 9 cm x 5 cm, so 10mm is chosen as the test separation distance for Hotspot mode. When the antenna-to-edge distance is greater than 2.5cm, such position does not need to be tested.
- 5) Per KDB648474 D04, SAR is evaluated without a headset connected to the device. When the standalone reported body-worn SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, no additional SAR evaluations using a headset are required.
- 6) Per KDB865664 D02, SAR plot is only required for the highest measured SAR in each exposure configuration, wireless mode and frequency band combination; Plots are also required when the measured SAR is > 1.5 W/kg, or > 7.0 W/kg for occupational exposure. The published RF exposure KDB procedures may require additional plots; for example, to support SAR to peak location separation ratio test exclusion and/or volume scan post-processing.

#### **WLAN Notes:**

- 1. For exposure conditions with multiple test positions, such as handset operating next to the ear, devices with hotspot mode, procedures for initial test position can be applied. Using the transmission mode determined by the DSSS procedure or initial test configuration, area scans are measured for all positions in an exposure condition. The test position with the highest extrapolated (peak) SAR is used as the initial test position. When the reported SAR of the initial test position is  $\leq 0.4$  W/kg, further SAR measurement is not required for the other (remaining) test positions. Otherwise, SAR is evaluated at the subsequent highest peak SAR position until the reported SAR result is  $\leq 0.8$  W/kg or all test positions are measured.
- 2. Justification for test configurations for WLAN per KDB Publication 248227 for 2.4GHZ WIFI single transmission chain operations, the highest measured maximum output power Channel for DSSS was selected for SAR measurement. SAR for OFDM modes (2.4GHz 802.11g/n) was not required due to the maximum allowed powers and the highest reported DSSS SAR. See Section7.1 for more information.
- 3. Justification for test configurations for WLAN per KDB Publication 248227 for 5GHZ WIFI single transmission chain operations, the initial test configuration was selected according to the transmission mode with the highest maximum allowed power. Other transmission modes were not investigated since the highest reported SAR for initial test configuration adjusted by the ratio of maximum output powers is less than 1.2W/kg. See Section 7.1 for more information.





### 7.2.1 SAR MEASUREMENT RESULT

### 1. SAR test results of WIFI 2.4G

Test No.	Band	Channel	Test Position	Separation Distance (cm)	Δnt	Ant Vendor	Product type	Data Rate	Duty Cycle (%)		Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	1g	SAR 10g (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR
VVU1	I VH I 4()	10	Back of Screen	2.5	Main	ZTX	DIS	MCS0	90.05	16.5	16.36	0	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
W02	802.11ac VHT40	10	Back of Keyboard	0	Main	ZTX	DIS	MCS0	90.05	16.5	16.36	0	0.246	0.115	0.282
W03	802.11ac VHT40	10	Back of Keyboard	0	Main	South Star	DIS	MCS0	90.05	16.5	16.36	0	0.209	0.096	0.240
	802.11ac VHT40		Back of Keyboard	0	Main	ZTX	UMA	MCS0	90.05	16.5	16.36	0	0.229	0.107	0.263
	802.11ac VHT40		Back of Screen	2.5	Aux	ZTX	DIS	MCS0	90.05	16.5	16.39	0	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
	802.11ac VHT40		Back of Keyboard	0	Aux	ZTX	DIS	MCS0	90.05	16.5	16.39	0	0.192	0.086	0.219
	802.11ac VHT40		Back of Keyboard	0	Aux	South Star	DIS	MCS0	90.05	16.5	16.39	0	0.181	0.080	0.206
W09	802.11ac VHT40	10	Back of Keyboard	0	Aux	ZTX	UMA	MCS0	90.05	16.5	16.39	0	0.185	0.084	0.211

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

### 2. SAR test results of BT

	2. Of the controllation of Bit														
Test No.	Band	Channel	Test Position	Separation Distance (cm)	Ant	Ant Vendor	Product type	Data Rate	Duty Cycle (%)		Conducted Power (dBm)	Drift	1g	SAR 10g (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR
B01	BT DH5	39	Back of Screen	2.5	Aux	ZTX	DIS	1	100	9.0	7.70	0	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
B02	BT DH5	39	Back of Keyboard	0	Aux	ZTX	DIS	1	100	9.0	7.70	0	0.010	0.002	0.013
B05	BT DH5	39	Back of Keyboard	0	Aux	South Star	DIS	1	100	9.0	7.70	0	0.020	0.009	0.027
B06	BT DH5	39	Back of Keyboard	0	Aux	South Star	UMA	1	100	9.0	7.70	0	0.018	0.007	0.024

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



### 3. SAR test results of WIFI 5G

	ti t toot i	oodito o	I WIFI 5C									_			
Test No.		Channel	Position	Separation Distance (cm)	Ant	Ant Vendor	Product type	Data Rate	Duty Cycle (%)		Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	SAR 1g (W/kg)	SAR 10g (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR
	802.11ac VHT80	42	Back of Screen	2.5	Main	ZTX	DIS	MCS0	89.37	16.0	15.95	0	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
VV I I	802.11ac VHT80	42	Back of Keyboard	0	Main		DIS	MCS0	89.37	16.0	15.95	0	0.163	0.052	0.184
	802.11ac VHT80	42	Back of Keyboard	0	Main	South Star	DIS	MCS0	89.37	16.0	15.95	0	0.183	0.067	0.207
	802.11ac VHT80		Back of Keyboard	0	Main	South Star	UMA	MCS0	89.37	16.0	15.95	0	0.177	0.066	0.200
	802.11ac VHT80		Back of Screen	2.5	Aux	ZTX	DIS	MCS0	89.37	16.0	15.94	0	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
	802.11ac VHT80		Back of Keyboard	0	Aux	ZTX	DIS	MCS0	89.37	16.0	15.94	0	0.402	0.111	0.456
	802.11ac VHT80		Back of Keyboard	0	Aux	South Star	DIS	MCS0	89.37	16.0	15.94	0	0.415	0.125	0.471
	802.11ac VHT80		Back of Keyboard	0	Aux	South Star	UMA	MCS0	89.37	16.0	15.94	0	0.404	0.114	0.458
	802.11ac VHT80		Back of Screen	2.5	Main	ZTX	DIS	MCS0	89.37	16.0	15.89	0	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
	802.11ac VHT80		Back of Keyboard	0	Main	ZTX	DIS	MCS0	89.37	16.0	15.89	0	0.226	0.078	0.259
	802.11ac VHT80	58	Back of Keyboard	0	Main	South Star	DIS	MCS0	89.37	16.0	15.89	0	0.251	0.090	0.288
W23	802.11ac VHT80	58	Back of Keyboard	0	Main	South Star	UMA	MCS0	89.37	16.0	15.89	0	0.201	0.065	0.231
	802.11ac VHT80		Back of Screen	2.5	Aux	ZTX	DIS	MCS0	89.37	16.0	15.95	0	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
W26	802.11ac VHT80	58	Back of Keyboard	0	Aux	ZTX	DIS	MCS0	89.37	16.0	15.95	0	0.406	0.125	0.460
VV Z /	802.11ac	58	Back of Keyboard	0	Aux	South Star	DIS	MCS0	89.37	16.0	15.95	0	0.422	0.127	0.478
	802.11ac VHT80	58	Back of Keyboard	0	Aux	South Star	UMA	MCS0	89.37	16.0	15.95	0	0.409	0.124	0.463
W30	802.11ac VHT80	106	Back of Screen	2.5	Main	ZTX	DIS	MCS0	89.37	16.0	15.82	0	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
VV 3 I	802.11ac VHT80	106	Back of Keyboard	0	Main	ZTX	DIS	MCS0	89.37	16.0	15.82	0	0.132	0.048	0.154
W32	802.11ac VHT80	106	Back of Keyboard	0	Main	South Star	DIS	MCS0	89.37	16.0	15.82	0	0.148	0.059	0.173
	802.11ac VHT80	106	Back of Keyboard	0	Main	South	UMA	MCS0	89.37	16.0	15.82	0	0.130	0.047	0.152
	802.11ac VHT80		Back of Screen	2.5	Aux	ZTX	DIS	MCS0	89.37	16.0	15.93	0	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
	802.11ac VHT80		Back of Keyboard	0	Aux	ZTX	DIS	MCS0	89.37	16.0	15.93	0	0.402	0.124	0.457
	802.11ac VHT80	106	Back of Keyboard	0	Aux	South Star	DIS	MCS0	89.37	16.0	15.93	0	0.315	0.101	0.358
W38	802.11ac VHT80	106	Back of Keyboard	0	Aux	ZTX	UMA	MCS0	89.37	16.0	15.93	0	0.354	0.109	0.403





Test No.	Band	Channel	Test Position	Separation Distance (cm)	Ant	Ant Vendor	Product type	Data Rate	Duty Cycle (%)		Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	SAR 1g (W/kg)	SAR 10g (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR
W40	802.11ac VHT80	155	Back of Screen	2.5	Main	ZTX	DIS	MCS0	89.37	16.0	15.93	0	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
W41	802.11ac VHT80	155	Back of Keyboard	0	Main	ZTX	DIS	MCS0	89.37	16.0	15.93	0	0.310	0.093	0.352
W42	802.11ac VHT80	1 155	Back of Keyboard	0	Main	South Star	DIS	MCS0	89.37	16.0	15.93	0	0.481	0.134	0.547
W43	802.11ac VHT80	1 155	Back of Keyboard	0	Main	South Star	UMA	MCS0	89.37	16.0	15.93	0	0.452	0.113	0.514
W45	802.11ac VHT80	155	Back of Screen	2.5	Aux	ZTX	DIS	MCS0	89.37	16.0	15.87	0	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
W46	802.11ac VHT80	155	Back of Keyboard	0	Aux	ZTX	DIS	MCS0	89.37	16.0	15.87	0	0.418	0.112	0.482
VV47	802.11ac VHT80	155	Back of Keyboard	0	Aux	South Star	DIS	MCS0	89.37	16.0	15.87	0	0.545	0.151	0.628
W48	802.11ac VHT80	155	Back of Keyboard	0	Aux	South Star	UMA	MCS0	89.37	16.0	15.87	0	0.487	0.129	0.561

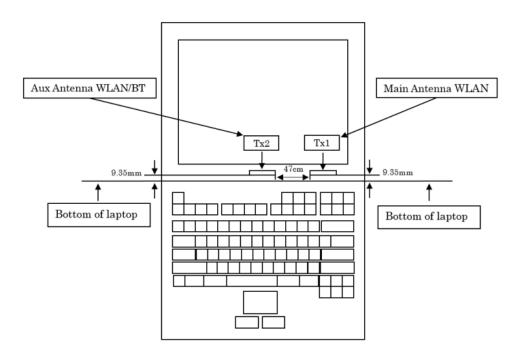
Note: The value with boldface is the maximum SAR Value of each test band.



#### 7.3 MULTIPLE TRANSMITTER EVALUATION

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

The location of the antennas inside the EUT is shown as below picture:



#### 7.3.1 STAND-ALONE SAR TEST EXCLUSION

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

The Simultaneous Transmission Possibilities of this device are as below:

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

Note: Only the Aux Ant supports BT function.



### 7.3.2 SIMULTANEOUS TRANSMISSION CONDITIONS

About WIFI and Bluetooth transmit simultaneously

Band	Position	Back of Screen	Back of Keyboard
Main Ant	WiFi 2.4G	<0.001	0.282
Aux Ant	WiFi 2.4G	<0.001	0.219
MA	AX ∑SAR <sub>1g</sub>	<0.001	0.501

Band	Position	Back of Screen	Back of Keyboard
Main Ant	WiFi 5.2G	<0.001	0.207
Aux Ant	WiFi 5.2G	<0.001	0.471
MA	AX ∑SAR <sub>1g</sub>	<0.001	0.678

Band	Position	Back of Screen	Back of Keyboard
Main Ant	WiFi 5.3G	<0.001	0.288
Aux Ant	WiFi 5.3G	<0.001	0.478
M	AX ∑SAR <sub>1g</sub>	<0.001	0.766

Band	Position	Back of Screen	Back of Keyboard
Main Ant	WiFi 5.6G	<0.001	0.173
Aux Ant	WiFi 5.6G	<0.001	0.457
M	AX ∑SAR₁g	<0.001	0.630

Band	Position	Back of Screen	Back of Keyboard
Main Ant	WiFi 5.8G	<0.001	0.547
Aux Ant	WiFi 5.8G	<0.001	0.628
M	AX ∑SAR₁g	<0.001	1.175





Band	Position	Back of Screen	Back of Keyboard
Main Ant	WiFi 2.4G	<0.001	0.282
Aux Ant	BT	<0.001	0.027
MA	AX ∑SAR <sub>1g</sub>	<0.001	0.309

Band	Position	Back of Screen	Back of Keyboard
Main Ant	WiFi 5.2G	<0.001	0.207
Aux Ant	BT	<0.001	0.027
M	AX ∑SAR <sub>1g</sub>	<0.001	0.234

Band	Position	Back of Screen	Back of Keyboard
Main Ant	WiFi 5.3G	<0.001	0.288
Aux Ant	BT	<0.001	0.027
M	AX ∑SAR <sub>1g</sub>	<0.001	0.315

Band	Position	Back of Screen	Back of Keyboard
Main Ant	WiFi 5.6G	<0.001	0.173
Aux Ant	BT	<0.001	0.027
M	AX ∑SAR <sub>1g</sub>	<0.001	0.200

Band	Position	Back of Screen	Back of Keyboard
Main Ant	WiFi 5.8G	<0.001	0.547
Aux Ant	BT	<0.001	0.027
MAX ∑SAR₁g		<0.001	0.574

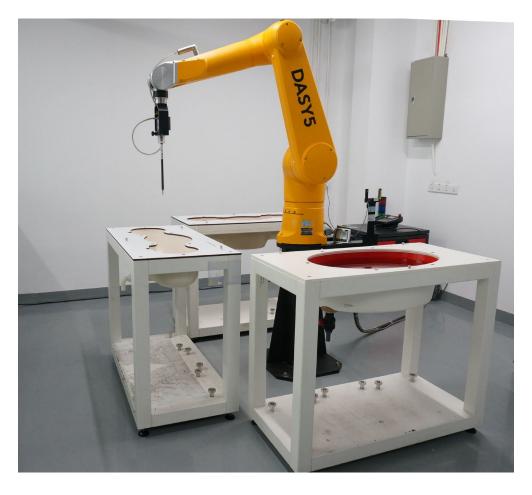
Note: Thus SAR $_{MAX,total}$ =1.175W/kg <1.6W/kg, so Simultaneous SAR are not required for Main Ant and Aux Ant.



### **APPENDIX**

### 1. TEST LAYOUT

### **Specific Absorption Rate Test Layout**



Liquid depth in the flat Phantom (≥15cm depth)





# Appendix A. SAR Plots of System Verification

(PIs See BTL-FCC SAR-1-2203C055\_Appendix A.)

# Appendix B. SAR Plots of SAR Measurement

(PIs See BTL-FCC SAR-1-2203C055\_Appendix B.)

# Appendix C. Calibration Certificate

(PIs See BTL-FCC SAR-1-2203C055\_Appendix C.)

# Appendix D. Photographs of the Test Set-Up

(PIs See BTL-FCC SAR-1-2203C055\_Appendix D.)

**End of Test Report**