



SAR TEST REPORT

Test Report No. 14202032S-A-R1

Customer	KONICA MINOLTA, INC.
Description of EUT	SKR 3000
Model Number of EUT	P-95
FCC ID	YR7SKR3000P8
Test Regulation	FCC 47CFR Part 2 (2.1093)
Test Result	Complied (Refer to SECTION 3)
Issue Date	July 14, 2022
Remarks	-

Representative Test Engineer

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Approved By

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CERTIFICATE 1266.03

- ☐ The testing in which "Non-accreditation" is displayed is outside the accreditation scopes in UL Japan, Inc.
- ☒ There is no testing item of "Non-accreditation".

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- The information provided from the applicant for this report is identified in Section 1.
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REVISION HISTORY

Original Test Report No.: 14202032S-A

This report is a revised version of 14202032S-A. 14202032S-A is replaced with this report.

Revision	Test Report No.	Date	Page Revised Contents
- (Original)	14202032S-A	March 15, 2022	-
-R1	14202032S-A-R1	July 14, 2022	(p1, bottom line) Add document registration from number. (p6) Corrected CH and frequency of U-NII-3, 11a and 11n20-SISO. (p7, 3.1) Corrected reported SAR (1g) of U-NII-2, antenna 2. (0.85 (was) -> 0.82 (new)). (p10, 4.1, table) Corrected frequency range of 2.4GHz band. (2402~2462 (was) -> 2412~2462(new)) (p11) Corrected the table of "SAR test exemption consideration by KDB 447498 D04". (Left of Antenna 1 & Bottom of antenna 2, SAR type: SAR10g(was)->SAR1g(new)) (antenna 2, left: 387 (was) -> 386 (new)) (p11) Corrected ERP calculation formula and calculated results in table. (was: "-2.54"->new: "-2.15") (p16) Deleted plot number of "2d-6" (did not exist). (p17) Corrected measured power of antenna 2, bottom, n40, 5550 MHz (8.13 (was) -> 8.77 (new)) (p17) Corrected scaled SAR 1g value of antenna 2, bottom, n40, 5550 MHz (0.847 (was) -> 0.732 (new)) (p17) Corrected measured power of antenna 2, bottom, n40, 5670 MHz (8.77 (was) -> 8.13 (new)) (p17) Corrected scaled SAR 1g value of antenna 2, bottom, n40, 5670 MHz (0.604 (was) -> 0.700 (new)) (SAR plot, p24~p60, p66~69) Replaced "Medium" name. (Head(v6.2202) (was)->Head(v6.2202)(new))

Reference : Abbreviations (Including words undescribed in this report) (radio&sar_r0v09s02_211221)

A2LA	The American Association for Laboratory Accreditation	IF	Intermediate Frequency
AC	Alternating Current	ILAC	International Laboratory Accreditation Conference
AFH	Adaptive Frequency Hopping	ISED	Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada
AM	Amplitude Modulation	ISO	International Organization for Standardization
Amp, AMP	Amplifier	JAB	Japan Accreditation Board
ANSI	American National Standards Institute	LAN	Local Area Network
Ant, ANT	Antenna	LIMS	Laboratory Information Management System
AP	Access Point	MCS	Modulation and Coding Scheme
ASK	Amplitude Shift Keying	MIMO	Multiple Input Multiple Output (Radio)
Atten., ATT	Attenuator	MRA	Mutual Recognition Arrangement
AV	Average	MU-MIMO	Multi-User Multiple Input Multiple Output (Radio)
BPSK	Binary Phase-Shift Keying	N/A	Not Applicable, Not Applied
BR	Bluetooth Basic Rate	NII	National Information Infrastructure (Radio)
BT	Bluetooth	NIST	National Institute of Standards and Technology
BT LE	Bluetooth Low Energy	NS	No signal detect.
BW	BandWidth	NSA	Normalized Site Attenuation
Cal Int	Calibration Interval	OBW	Occupied Band Width
CCK	Complementary Code Keying	OFDM	Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing
CDD	Cyclic Delay Diversity	P/M	Power meter
Ch., CH	Channel	PCB	Printed Circuit Board
CISPR	Comite International Special des Perturbations Radioelectriques	PER	Packet Error Rate
CW	Continuous Wave	PHY	Physical Layer
DBPSK	Differential BPSK	PK	Peak
DC	Direct Current	PN	Pseudo random Noise
D-factor	Distance factor	PRBS	Pseudo-Random Bit Sequence
DFS	Dynamic Frequency Selection	PSD	Power Spectral Density
DQPSK	Differential QPSK	QAM	Quadrature Amplitude Modulation
DSSS	Direct Sequence Spread Spectrum	QP	Quasi-Peak
DUT	Device Under Test	QPSK	Quadrature Phase Shift Keying
EDR	Enhanced Data Rate	RBW	Resolution Band Width
EIRP, e.i.r.p.	Equivalent Isotropically Radiated Power	RDS	Radio Data System
EMC	ElectroMagnetic Compatibility	RE	Radio Equipment
EMI	ElectroMagnetic Interference	RF	Radio Frequency
EN	European Norm	RMS	Root Mean Square
ERP, e.r.p.	Effective Radiated Power	RSS	Radio Standards Specifications
ETSI	European Telecommunications Standards Institute	Rx	Receiving
EU	European Union	SA, S/A	Spectrum Analyzer
EUT	Equipment Under Test	SAR	Specific Absorption Rate
Fac.	Factor	SISO	Single Input Single Output (Radio)
FCC	Federal Communications Commission	SG	Signal Generator
FHSS	Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum	SPLSR	SAR to Peak Location Separation Ratio
FM	Frequency Modulation	SVSWR	Site-Voltage Standing Wave Ratio
Freq.	Frequency	T/R	Test Receiver
FSK	Frequency Shift Keying	Tx	Transmitting
GFSK	Gaussian Frequency-Shift Keying	U-NII	Unlicensed National Information Infrastructure (Radio)
GNSS	Global Navigation Satellite System	VBW	Video BandWidth
GPS	Global Positioning System	Vert.	Vertical
Hori.	Horizontal	WLAN	Wireless LAN
ICES	Interference-Causing Equipment Standard		
IEC	International Electrotechnical Commission		
IEEE	Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers		

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SECTION 1: Customer information

Company Name	KONICA MINOLTA, Inc.
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Contact Person	Yukihiro Niekawa

The information provided from the customer is as follows;

- Applicant, Type of Equipment, Model Number, FCC ID on the cover and other relevant pages
- Operating/Test Mode(s) (Mode(s)) on all the relevant pages
- SECTION 1: Customer information
- SECTION 2: Equipment under test (EUT)
- SECTION 4: Operation of EUT during testing
- Appendix 1: The part of Antenna location information, Description of EUT and Support Equipment
- * The laboratory is exempted from liability of any test results affected from the above information in SECTION 2, SECTION 4 and Appendix 1.

SECTION 2: Equipment under test (EUT)

2.1 Identification of EUT

Type	SKR 3000
Model Number	P-95
Serial Number	AUD1-S0002
Condition of sample	Production prototype (*. Not for sale: These samples are equivalent to mass-produced items.)
Receipt Date of sample (Modification)	February 8, 2022 (for power measurement) (*. No modification by the Lab.) February 24, 2022 (for SAR test) (*. No modification by the Lab.)
Test Date (SAR)	February 24 ~ March 1, 2022

2.2 Product Description

General

Feature of EUT	The Model number: P-95 (referred to as the EUT in this report) is a flat panel type detector “SKR 3000” which has WLAN function.
Rating	DC 15 V (Re-chargeable battery, The battery is had built-in in the EUT, and the user can not remove the battery.)
Size	460 × 460 × 15.75 (Width x Depth x Height (mm))
SAR Category Identified	Portable device *. Since EUT may touch the human body during WLAN operation, the partial-body SAR (1g) shall be measured.
SAR Accessory	none

Radio specification

Equipment type	Transceiver
Frequency of operation	DTS: 2.4 GHz band: (2412~2462) MHz (11b, 11g, 11n20-SISO/MIMO); U-NII-1: (5180~5240) MHz (11a, 11n20-SISO/MIMO) / (5190, 5230) MHz (11n40-SISO/MIMO); U-NII-2A: (5260~5320) MHz (11a, 11n20-SISO/MIMO) / (5270, 5310) MHz (11n40-SISO/MIMO); U-NII-2C: (5500~5700) MHz (11a, 11n20-SISO/MIMO) / (5510~5670) MHz (11n40-SISO/MIMO); U-NII-3: (5745~5825) MHz (11a, 11n20-SISO/MIMO) / (5755, 5795) MHz (11n40-SISO/MIMO)
Channel spacing	5 MHz (2.4GHz band), 20 MHz (5GHz band: U-NII-1, U-NII- 2A, U-NII-2C, U-NII-3)
Bandwidth	20 MHz (11b, 11g, 11a, 11n20-SISO/MIMO), 40 MHz (11n40-SISO/MIMO)
Type of modulation	DSSS: DBPSK, DQPSK, CCK (11b), OFDM: BPSK, QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM (11g, 11a, 11n20/40-SISO/MIMO)
Typical and maximum transmit power	*. The specification of typical and maximum transmit power (which may occur) refer to remarks in below “Table of ”Typical and Maximum tune-up tolerance limit”. The measured output power (conducted) as SAR reference power refers to section 5 in this report.

Antenna	Main antenna (antenna #1) (*software ID: chain 0)	Sub antenna (antenna #2) (*software ID: chain 1)
Antenna model	AEP8P-100003 (cable length: 251.0 mm ± 5.0 mm)	AEP8P-100001 (cable length: 428.0 mm ± 5.0 mm)
Antenna quantity	2 pcs. (*. Separation distance between Main antenna (chain 0) and Sub antenna (chain 1): approx. 550 mm) *. Mode of 11b, 11g, 11a: One selected Tx antenna operation. *. Mode of 11n20, 11n40: One selected Tx antenna operation (MCS0~7) / Two Tx antenna operation (MCS8~13)	
Antenna type / connector	PIFA (Planar Inverted F Antenna) / Connector; PCB side: U.FL, Antenna side: soldered	
Antenna gain (max. gain) (*including cable loss)	-1.95 dBi (2.4GHz band), -0.98 dBi (5GHz band)	-2.21 dBi (2.4GHz band), -1.54 dBi (5GHz band)

*. The EUT do not use the special transmitting technique such as “beam-forming” and “time-space code diversity.”

*. Maximum tune-up tolerance limit is conducted burst average power and is defined by a customer as Duty cycle 100% (continuous transmitting).

*. Table of “Typical and Maximum tune-up tolerance limit”

Maximum tune-up tolerance limit is conducted burst average power and is defined by a customer as Duty cycle 100% (continuous transmitting).

The SAR test reference power measurement and the SAR test were applied to the lowest data rate (as higher time-based average power) on each operation mode.

			SISO power (Conducted, Duty cycle 100%)						MIMO (Conducted, Duty cycle 100%)					
Band	Ch.	Frequency [MHz]	Mode	D/R or MCS#	Typical [dBm]		Max.[dBm]		Mode	D/R or MCS#	Typical [dBm]			Max. [dBm]
					Ant.#1	Ant.#2	Ant.#1	Ant.#2			Ant.#1	Ant.#2	Ant.#1+#2	
DTS (2.4GHz WLAN)	1~11	2412~2462	11b	1~11 Mbps	12.5	12.5	15.0	15.0						
	1~3	2412~2422		6~54 Mbps	7.5	7.5	10.0	10.0						
	4~8	2427~2447	11g	6~36 Mbps	12.5	12.5	15.0	15.0						
				48~54 Mbps	11.0	11.0	13.5	13.5						
	9~11	2452~2462		6~54 Mbps	9.0	9.0	11.5	11.5						
	1~3	2412~2422		MCS0~7	5.5	5.5	8.0	8.0	11n20 -MIMO	MCS8~15	5.5	5.5	8.5	11.0
				MCS0~4	12.5	12.5	15.0	15.0		MCS8~12	12.5	12.5	15.5	18.0
				MCS5~6	11.0	11.0	13.5	13.5		MCS13~14	11.0	11.0	14.0	16.5
			MCS7	7.0	7.0	9.5	9.5	MCS15		7.0	7.0	10.0	12.5	
4~8	2427~2447	11n20 -SISO	MCS0~7	6.0	6.0	8.5	8.5	MCS8~15		6.0	6.0	9.0	11.5	
	9~11	2452~2462		MCS0~5	7.5	7.5	10.0	10.0						
U-NII-1 (5.2GHz WLAN)	36~48	5180~5240	11a	6~54 Mbps	7.5	7.5	10.0	10.0						
			11n20 -SISO	MCS0~5	7.5	7.5	10.0	10.0	11n20 -MIMO	MCS8~13	7.5	7.5	10.5	13.0
	36~48	5180~5240		MCS6	7.0	7.0	9.5	9.5		MCS14	7.0	7.0	10.0	12.5
				MCS7	6.0	6.0	8.5	8.5		MCS15	6.0	6.0	9.0	11.5
				MCS0~6	7.0	7.0	9.5	9.5	11n40 -MIMO	MCS8~14	7.0	7.0	10.0	12.5
	38	5190	11n40 -SISO	MCS7	6.0	6.0	8.5	8.5		MCS15	6.0	6.0	9.0	11.5
				MCS0~5	7.5	7.5	10.0	10.0		MCS8~13	7.5	7.5	10.5	13.0
				MCS6	7.0	7.0	9.5	9.5		MCS14	7.0	7.0	10.0	12.5
	46	5230		MCS7	6.0	6.0	8.5	8.5		MCS15	6.0	6.0	9.0	11.5
U-NII-2A (5.3GHz WLAN)	52~64	5260~5320	11a	6~54 Mbps	7.5	7.5	10.0	10.0						
			11n20 -SISO	MCS0~5	7.5	7.5	10.0	10.0	11n20 -MIMO	MCS8~13	7.5	7.5	10.5	13.0
	52~64	5260~5320		MCS6	7.0	7.0	9.5	9.5		MCS14	7.0	7.0	10.0	12.5
				MCS7	6.0	6.0	8.5	8.5		MCS15	6.0	6.0	9.0	11.5
				MCS0~5	7.5	7.5	10.0	10.0	11n40 -MIMO	MCS8~13	7.5	7.5	10.5	13.0
	54, 62	5270. 5310	11n40 -SISO	MCS6	7.0	7.0	9.5	9.5		MCS14	7.0	7.0	10.0	12.5
			MCS7	6.0	6.0	8.5	8.5	MCS15		6.0	6.0	9.0	11.5	
U-NII-2C (5.6GHz WLAN)	100~140	5500~5700	11a	6~54 Mbps	7.5	7.5	10.0	10.0						
			11n20 -SISO	MCS0~5	7.5	7.5	10.0	10.0	11n20 -MIMO	MCS8~13	7.5	7.5	10.5	13.0
	100~140	5500~5700		MCS6	7.0	7.0	9.5	9.5		MCS14	7.0	7.0	10.0	12.5
				MCS7	6.0	6.0	8.5	8.5		MCS15	6.0	6.0	9.0	11.5
				MCS0~5	7.5	7.5	10.0	10.0	11n40 -MIMO	MCS8~13	7.5	7.5	10.5	13.0
	102~134	5510~5670	11n40 -SISO	MCS6	7.0	7.0	9.5	9.5		MCS14	7.0	7.0	10.0	12.5
			MCS7	6.0	6.0	8.5	8.5	MCS15		6.0	6.0	9.0	11.5	
U-NII-3 (5.8GHz WLAN)	149~165	5745~5825	11a	6~48 Mbps	7.5	7.5	10.0	10.0						
				54 Mbps	6.0	6.0	8.5	8.5						
			11n20 -SISO	MCS0~5	7.5	7.5	10.0	10.0	11n20 -MIMO	MCS8~13	7.5	7.5	10.5	13.0
	149~165	5745~5825		MCS6	6.0	6.0	8.5	8.5		MCS14	6.0	6.0	9.0	11.5
				MCS7	4.5	4.5	7.0	7.0		MCS15	4.5	4.5	7.5	10.0
				MCS0~5	7.5	7.5	10.0	10.0	11n40 -MIMO	MCS8~13	7.5	7.5	10.5	13.0
				MCS6	6.0	6.0	8.5	8.5		MCS14	6.0	6.0	9.0	11.5
	151, 159	5755, 5795	11n40 -SISO	MCS7	4.5	4.5	7.0	7.0		MCS15	4.5	4.5	7.5	10.0

*. Ch.: channel, D/R: data rate, Ant.: antenna (Ant.#1: Main antenna / Ant.#2: Sub antenna), Max. Maximum tune-up limit power, N/A: Not applicable.

SECTION 3: Maximum SAR value, test specification and procedures

3.1 Summary of Maximum SAR Value

Band		Max. power [dBm]	Summary of Highest Reported SAR (1g) [W/kg]			
			Partial-body (Separation 0 mm, Flat phantom)		Head (Separation 0 mm, SAM phantom)	
			Antenna #1 (standalone)	Antenna #2 (standalone)	Antenna #1 (standalone)	Antenna #2 (standalone)
DTS, WLAN 2.4 GHz		15	0.69	0.61	N/A	N/A
U-NII-1, WLAN 5.2 GHz		10	0.74	0.54	N/A	N/A
U-NII-2A, WLAN 5.3 GHz		10	0.79	0.43	N/A	N/A
U-NII-2C, WLAN 5.6 GHz		10	1.04	0.82	N/A	N/A
U-NII-3, WLAN 5.8 GHz		10	0.89	0.75	N/A	N/A
Simultaneous SAR (MIMO, Co-location)		SPLSR: < 0.04			N/A	
Criteria	Partial body (head & body): 1.6 W/kg (SAR (1g) for general population/uncontrolled exposure is specified in FCC 47 CFR part 2 (2.1093).					
Test Procedure	SAR measurement: KDB 447498 D04, KDB 248227 D01, KDB 865664 D01, IEC Std. 1528, UL Japan's SAR Work Procedures No.13-EM-W0429 and 13-EM-W0430.					
Category	FCC 47CFR §2.1093 (Portable device)					

*: "yellow marker" in the table; the highest Reported SAR (1g) of each operation band (2.4 GHz, 5 GHz) are shaded with yellow marker.

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

3.2 Test specification

The tests documented in this report were performed in accordance with the following standard: FCC 47 CFR Parts 2 (2.1093), IEEE Std.1528-2013, and the following FCC Published RF exposure KDB procedures:

FCC 47 CFR part 2 (2.1093)	Radiofrequency radiation exposure evaluation: portable devices
ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992	IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 KHz to 300 GHz
IEEE Std. 1528-2013	IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques.
KDB 248227 D01	SAR Guidance for IEEE 802.11 (Wi-Fi) transmitters v02r02
KDB 447498 D04	Interim General RF Exposure Guidance v01
KDB 447498 D03	OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C Cross-Reference v01
KDB 865664 D01	SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r04
KDB 865664 D02	RF exposure compliance reporting and documentation considerations v01r02

In addition to the above, the following information was used:

TCB workshop, October 2016	RF Exposure Procedure, DUT Holder Perturbations When the highest reported SAR of an antenna is > 1.2 W/kg, holder perturbation verification is required for each antenna, using the highest SAR configuration among all applicable frequency bands.
TCB workshop, April 2019	RF Exposure Procedure, 802.11ax SAR Testing
TCB workshop, October 2019	RF Exposure Procedure, Tissue Simulating Liquids (TSL) -Effective February 19, 2019, FCC has permitted the use of single head tissue simulating liquid specified in IEC 62209 for all SAR tests. -Mix and Match of traditional FCC SAR TSLs and IEC 62209 TSL in a single application is not permitted. -TSL can be changed in a Permissive Change. If SAR increases and original SAR > 1.2 W/kg, additional SAR tests will be required. -If FCC parameters are used, 5 % tolerance. If IEC parameters, 10 %.

3.3 Exposure limit

Environments of exposure limit	Whole-Body (averaged over the entire body)	Partial-Body (averaged over any 1g of tissue)	Hands, Wrists, Feet and Ankles (averaged over any 10g of tissue)
(A) Limits for Occupational /Controlled Exposure (W/kg)	0.4	8.0	20.0
(B) Limits for General population /Uncontrolled Exposure (W/kg)	0.08	1.6	4.0

*. Occupational/Controlled Environments: are defined as locations where there is exposure that may be incurred by people who are aware of the potential for exposure, (i.e. as a result of employment or occupation).

*. General Population/Uncontrolled Environments: are defined as locations where there is the exposure of individuals who have no knowledge or control of their exposure.

The limit applied to this device which tested in this report is;

General population / uncontrolled exposure, Partial-Body (averaged over any 1g of tissue) limit: 1.6 W/kg
--

3.4 Addition, deviation and exclusion to the test procedure

No addition, exclusion nor deviation has been made from the test procedure.

3.5 Test Location

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*. A2LA Certificate Number: 1266.03 (FCC Test Firm Registration Number: 626366, ISED Lab Company Number: 2973D / CAB identifier: JP0001)

Place	Width × Depth × Height (m)	Size of reference ground plane (m) / horizontal conducting plane
No.7 Shielded room	2.76 × 3.76 × 2.4	2.76 × 3.76

3.6 SAR measurement procedure

3.6.1 Normal SAR measurement procedure

Step 1: Confirmation before SAR testing

Before SAR test, the RF wiring for the sample had been switched to the antenna conducted power measurement line from the antenna line and the average power was measured. The SAR test reference power measurement and the SAR test were proceeded with the lowest data rate (which has the higher time-based average power typically) on each operation mode. Therefore, the average output power was measured on the lower, middle (or near middle), upper and specified channels with the lowest data rate of each operation mode. The power of other data rate was also measured to confirm the time-base average power and when if it's required. The power measurement result is shown in Section 5.

*. The EUT transmission power was verified that it was not more than 2 dB lower than the maximum tune-up tolerance limit when it was set the rated power. (KDB447498 D04)

Step 2: Power reference measurement

Measurement of the E-field at a fixed location above the central position of flat phantom (or/and furthermore an interpolated peak SAR location of area scan in step 2) was used as a reference value for assessing the power drop.

Step 3: Area Scan (Area scan parameters: KDB 865664 D01 (v01r04).)

The SAR distribution at the exposed side of head or body position was measured at a distance of each device from the inner surface of the shell. The area covered the entire dimension of the antenna of EUT and suitable horizontal grid spacing of EUT. Based on these data, the area of the maximum absorption was determined by splines interpolation.

	≤ 3 GHz	> 3 GHz
Maximum distance from closest measurement point (geometric center of probe sensors) to phantom surface	5 ± 1 mm	$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \delta \cdot \ln(2) \pm 0.5$ mm
Maximum probe angle from probe axis to phantom surface normal at the measurement location	30° ± 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.	

Step 4: Zoom Scan and post-processing (Zoom scan parameters: KDB 865664 D01 (v01r04).)

Zoom Scans are used to assess the peak spatial SAR values within a cubic averaging volume containing 1 g and 10 g of simulated tissue. The Zoom Scan measures points (refer to table below) within a cube whose base faces are centered on the maxima found in a preceding area scan job within the same procedure.

A volume of 30 mm (X) × 30 mm (Y) × 30 mm (Z) (or more) was assessed by measuring 7×7×7 points (or more), ≤ 3 GHz.

A volume of 28 mm (X) × 28 mm (Y) × 24mm (Z) (or more) was assessed by measuring 8×8×7 points (or more) (by “Ratio step” method (*1)), > 3 GHz.

When the SAR of the highest peak is within 2 dB of the SAR limit, additional zoom scans are proceeded 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. If the zoom scan measured as defined above complies with both of the following criteria, or if the peak spatial-average SAR is below 0.1 W/kg, no additional measurements are needed.

*. The smallest horizontal distance from the local SAR peaks to all points 3 dB below the SAR peak shall be larger than the horizontal grid steps in both x and y directions and recorded.

*. The ratio of the SAR at the second measured point to the SAR at the closest measured point at the x-y location of the measured maximum SAR value shall be at least 30 % and recorded.

			f ≤ 3 GHz	3 GHz < f ≤ 6 GHz
1	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*
2	Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution, normal to phantom surface	uniform grid: $\Delta z_{Zoom}(n)$	≤ 5 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 4 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm
3		graded grid: $\Delta z_{Zoom}(1)$: between 1 st two points closest to phantom surface	≤ 4 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 2.5 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm
4		$\Delta z_{Zoom}(n>1)$: between subsequent points	≤ 1.5 · $\Delta z_{Zoom}(n-1)$ mm	
5	Minimum zoom scan volume	x, y, z	≥ 30 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≥ 28 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≥ 25 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≥ 22 mm

*. The asterisk table-footnote is per KDB Pub. 865664 D01 v01r04.

NOTE For uniformity purposes the integer frequency increments of rows 1 to 3 and 5 apply, rather than the corresponding variable and fixed parameters given in IEC 62209-1:2016 and IEC 62209-2:2010/AMD1:2019.

Step 5: Power drift measurement

The Power Drift Measurement measures the field at the same location as the most recent power reference measurement within the same procedure, and with the same settings. The Power Drift Measurement gives the field difference in dB from the reading conducted within the last Power Reference Measurement. This allows a user to monitor the power drift of the device under test within a batch process. The measurement procedure is the same as Step 2. It was checked that the power drift is within ±5% in the evaluation procedure of SAR testing. The verification of power drift during the SAR test is that DASY system calculates the power drift by measuring the e-field at the same location at beginning and the end of the scan measurement for each test position. The result is shown in SAR plot data of APPENDIX 2.

*. DASY system calculation Power drift value[dB] = 20log(Ea)/(Eb) (where, Before SAR testing: Eb[V/m] / After SAR testing: Ea[V/m])

Limit of power drift[W] = ±5%; Power drift limit (X) [dB] = 10log(P_drift)=10log(1.05/1) = 10log(1.05)-10log(1) = 0.21dB

from E-field relations with power; S=E×H=E²/η=P/(4×π×r²) (η: Space impedance) → P=(E²×4×π×r²)/η

Therefore, The correlation of power and the E-filed

Power drift limit (X) dB=10log(P_drift) = 10log(E_drift)²=20log(E_drift)

From the above mentioned, **the calculated power drift of DASY system must be the less than (±) 0.21 dB.**

Step 6: Z-Scan

The Z Scan measures points along a vertical straight line. The line runs along the Z-axis of a one-dimensional grid. In order to get a reasonable extrapolation the extrapolated distance should not be larger than the step size in Z-direction.

*. The all SAR tests were conservatively performed with test separation distance 0 mm. The phantom bottom thickness is approx. 2mm. Typical distance from probe tip to dipole centers is 1mm. The distance between the SAR probe tip to the surface of test device which is touched the bottom surface of the phantom is approx. 3 mm for 2.4GHz band and 2.4 mm for 5GHz band.

*1. “Ratio step” method parameters used; the first measurement point: “1.4mm” from the phantom surface, the initial z grid separation: “1.4mm”, subsequent graded grid ratio: “1.4”. These parameters comply with the requirement of KDB 865664 D01and recommended by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (DASY5 manual).

SECTION 4: Operation of EUT during testing

4.1 Operating modes for SAR testing

This EUT has IEEE 802.11b, IEEE 802.11g, IEEE 802.11a, IEEE 802.11n(HT20) and IEEE 802.11n(HT40) continuous transmitting modes. The frequency and the modulation used in the SAR testing are shown as a following.

Operation mode band	802.11b	802.11g	802.11n(20HT)	802.11a	802.11n(20HT)	802.11n(40HT)	802.11a	802.11n(20HT)	802.11n(40HT)
	DTS (2.4GHz band)						U-NII-1 (*3)		
Tx band [MHz]	2412~2462						5180~5240		
Antenna#	1	2	1	2	1	2	1+2	1	2
Tune-up limit [dBm]	15	15	15	15	15	15	15+15	10	10
SAR test considered. (*1) initial test setup and mode (*1)	Rear	○	○	×	×	×	×	○	○
	Front	○	○	×	×	×	×	○	○
	Left (ant#1)	○*	×	○	×	×	×	○*	×
	Bottom (ant#2)	×	○*	×	○	×	×	○*	×
	Right	×	○	×	×	×	×	×	×
Frequency tested	(*2)	(*2)	(*2)	(*2)	n/a	n/a	n/a	(*2)	(*2)
Data rate [Mbps]	1	1	6	6	MCS0	MCS0	MCS0	6	6

Operation mode band	802.11a	802.11n(20HT)	802.11n(40HT)	802.11a	802.11n(20HT)	802.11n(40HT)
	U-NII-2			U-NII-3		
Tx band [MHz]	5500~5700			5745~5825		
Antenna#	1	2	1+2	1	2	1+2
Tune-up limit [dBm]	10	10	10+10	10	10	10+10
SAR test considered. (*1) initial test setup and mode (*1)	Rear	×	×	×	×	×
	Front	×	×	×	×	×
	Left (ant#1)	○	×	×	×	×
	Bottom (ant#2)	×	○	×	×	×
	Right	×	×	×	×	×
Frequency tested	(*2,3)	(*2,3)	n/a	(*2,3)	(*2,3)	n/a
Data rate [Mbps]	6	6	MCS0	6	6	MCS0

Controlled software	Test name	Software name	Version	Released Date	Storage location
	Power measurement, SAR	Panel Firmware	V4.20R00.000	2022/2/8	EUT memory (*, operated by connected host PC)
		Wlan Auth Tool (*4)	1.3.0.2	2022/2/24	Connected host PC

- *. Antenna# 1: Main / 2: Sub / 1+2: MIMO; n/a: not applied.
 *. (KDB 248227 D01) Initial SAR test was applied to the operation mode which has higher bandwidth with the highest tune-up power and lowest data rate (lowest modulation).
 *1. Marks on "SAR test considered" are "○": SAR test was applied. "×": SAR test can be reduced (refer to clause 4.3).
 *2. The tested frequencies refer to SAR test results in Section 6.
 *3. SAR test was also applied to lower and higher channel of each operation frequency band by 20 MHz channel bandwidth mode.
 *4. Setting parameters: the value of "Power" cell of software was adjusted so that measurement power might be satisfied within 2dB of the maximum power. (This power setting value might be different from product specification value. Any conditions under the normal use do not exceed the condition of setting. End user cannot change the power setting of product.)

*. OFDM Transmission Mode SAR Test Configuration and Channel Selection Requirements

(KDB 248227 D01, SAR Guidance for Wi-Fi Transmitters) The initial test configuration for 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz OFDM transmission modes is determined by the 802.11 configuration with the highest maximum output power specified for production units, including tune-up tolerance, in each standalone and aggregated frequency band. SAR for the initial test configuration is measured using the highest maximum output power channel determined by the default power measurement procedures. When multiple channel bandwidth configurations in a frequency band have the same specified maximum output power, largest channel bandwidth, lowest order modulation and lowest data rate, the lowest order 802.11 mode is selected.

*. SAR test reduction considerations

(KDB 447498 D04, General RF Exposure Guidance) Testing of other required channels within the operating mode of a frequency band is not required when the reported 1g or 10g SAR for the mid-band or highest output power channel is:

- ≤ 0.8 W/kg or 2.0 W/kg, for 1g or 10g respectively, when the transmission band is ≤ 100 MHz
- ≤ 0.6 W/kg or 1.5 W/kg, for 1g or 10g respectively, when the transmission band is between 100 MHz and 200 MHz
- ≤ 0.4 W/kg or 1.0 W/kg, for 1g or 10g respectively, when the transmission band is ≥ 200 MHz

The SAR has been measured with highest transmission duty factor supported by the test mode tool for WLAN and/or Bluetooth. When the transmission duty factor could not be 100%, the reported SAR will be scaled to 100% transmission duty factor to determine compliance. When SAR is not measured at the maximum power level allowed for production unit, the measured SAR will be scaled to the maximum tune-up tolerance limit to determine compliance.

(KDB 248227 D01, SAR Guidance for Wi-Fi Transmitters) When the reported SAR of the initial test configuration is > 0.8 W/kg, SAR measurement is required for subsequent next highest measured output power channel(s) in the initial test configuration until reported SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg or all required channels are tested.

For 2.4GHz band, the highest measured maximum output power channel of DSSS was selected for SAR measurement. When the reported SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, no further SAR test is required in this exposure configuration. Otherwise, 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. For OFDM modes (802.11g/n), SAR is not required when the highest reported SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg.

For 5GHz band, the initial test configuration was selected accordance to the transmission mode with the highest maximum output power. When the reported SAR is > 0.8 W/kg, SAR is required for the subsequent highest measured output power channel until the reported SRA result is ≤ 1.2 W/kg or all required channels are measured. For other transmission modes, SAR is not required when the highest reported SAR for initial test configuration is adjusted by the ratio of subsequent test configuration to initial test configuration specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg.

For WLAN MIMO mode, the power-based standalone SAR test exclusion or the sum of SAR provision (and SPLSR calculation method) in KDB 447498 to determine simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion should be applied. Otherwise, SAR for MIMO mode will be measured with all applicable antennas transmitting simultaneously at the specified maximum output power of MIMO operation.

4.2 RF exposure conditions

Antenna separation distances in each test setup plan are shown as follows.

Setup	Explanation of EUT setup (*. Refer to Appendix 1 for test setup photographs.)	Antenna D [mm]	Main (#1) D [mm]	Sub (#2) D [mm]
Left (Ant#1)	The left side surface (antenna #1 (Main) existed) of EUT was touched to the Flat phantom.		1.7	386
Bottom (Ant#2)	The bottom side surface (antenna #2 (Sub) existed) of EUT was touched to the Flat phantom.		390.5	1.7
Rear	The rear (back) surface of EUT was touched to the Flat phantom.		2.4	2.4
Front	The front surface of EUT was touched to the Flat phantom.		3.9	3.9
Top (no antenna)	The top side surface (no antenna) of EUT was touched to the Flat phantom.		27.5	≈458
Right (no antenna)	The right side surface (no antenna) of EUT was touched to the Flat phantom.		≈458	32

*. D: Antenna separation distance. It is the distance from an antenna to the outer surface of the EUT which human may touch.; Ant: Antenna.

*. Details of “antenna separation distance” and “Size of EUT” are shown in Appendix 1-1.

*. [SAR test exemption consideration by KDB 447498 D04]

										Judge of SAR test exemption (“Test” or “Exempt”) (upper row) / SAR based Threshold power (lower row)															
										Antenna #1 separation distance [mm]						Antenna #2 separation distance [mm]									
Tx mode	Higher frequency [MHz]	Max. conducted output power		Antenna 1			Antenna 2			≤5 (1.7)	≤5 (2.4)	≤5 (3.9)	28	391 (> 50)	458 (> 400)	≤5 (1.7)	≤5 (2.4)	≤5 (3.9)	32	386 (> 50)	458 (> 400)				
				Gain	ERP	Gain	ERP	Left	Rear	Front	Top	Bottom	Right	Bottom	Rear	Front	Right	Left	Top						
		[dBm]	[mW]	[dBi]	[dBm]	[mW]	[dBi]	[dBm]	[mW]	SARig	SARig	SARig	SARig	SARig	SARig	SARig	SARig	SARig	SARig	SARig	SARig				
WLAN 2.4 GHz	2462	15	32	-1.95	10.90	12	-2.21	10.64	12	Test 3 mW	Test 3 mW	Test 3 mW	Exempt 73 mW	Exempt > 219 mW	Exempt > 3W (*1)	Test 3 mW	Test 3 mW	Test 3 mW	Exempt > 83 mW	Exempt > 219 mW	Exempt > 3W (*1)				
WLAN 5.2 GHz	5240	10	10	-0.98	6.87	5	-1.54	6.31	4	Test 1 mW	Test 1 mW	Test 1 mW	Exempt 53 mW	Exempt > 174 mW	Exempt > 3W (*1)	Test 1 mW	Test 1 mW	Test 1 mW	Exempt > 61 mW	Exempt > 174 mW	Exempt > 3W (*1)				
WLAN 5.3 GHz	5320	10	10	-0.98	6.87	5	-1.54	6.31	4	Test 1 mW	Test 1 mW	Test 1 mW	Exempt 52 mW	Exempt > 173 mW	Exempt > 3W (*1)	Test 1 mW	Test 1 mW	Test 1 mW	Exempt > 60 mW	Exempt > 173 mW	Exempt > 3W (*1)				
WLAN 5.6 GHz	5700	10	10	-0.98	6.87	5	-1.54	6.31	4	Test 1 mW	Test 1 mW	Test 1 mW	Exempt 51 mW	Exempt > 170 mW	Exempt > 4W (*1)	Test 1 mW	Test 1 mW	Test 1 mW	Exempt > 59 mW	Exempt > 170 mW	Exempt > 4W (*1)				
WLAN 5.8 GHz	5825	10	10	-0.98	6.87	5	-1.54	6.31	4	Test 1 mW	Test 1 mW	Test 1 mW	Exempt 50 mW	Exempt > 169 mW	Exempt > 3W (*1)	Test 1 mW	Test 1 mW	Test 1 mW	Exempt > 58 mW	Exempt > 169 mW	Exempt > 3W (*1)				

*1. Since antenna separation distance is larger than 40 cm, SAR test exemption is judged by using threshold ERP [W] in formula (A.1)

*. Antenna separation distance is rounded to the nearest integer numbers (in mm) before calculation.

*. (Calculating formula) ERP (dBm) = (max. conducted output power, dBm) + (antenna gain, dBi) – 2.15

<Conclusion for consideration for SAR test reduction>

1) The all SAR tests were conservatively performed with test separation distance 0 mm.

2) For antenna #1, “Left”, “Rear”, “Front” and “Top” setups are applied the SAR test. The SAR test of other setup is reduced, because the output power is lower than the “threshold power of SAR test exemption” and the antenna separation distance is larger than 200 mm.

3) For antenna #2, “Bottom”, “Rear”, “Front” and “Right” setups are applied the SAR test. The SAR test of other setup is reduced, because the output power is lower than the “threshold power of SAR test exemption” and the antenna separation distance is larger than 200 mm.

SAR-based thresholds (P_{th} (mW)) shown below table of “Example Power Thresholds [mW]” are derived based on frequency, power, and separation distance of the RF source. The formula defines the thresholds in general for either available maximum time-averaged power or maximum time-averaged effective radiated power (ERP), whichever is greater. The SAR-based exemption is calculated by Formula (B.2) in below, applies for single fixed, mobile, and portable RF sources with available maximum time-averaged power or effective radiated power (ERP), whichever is greater, of less than or equal to the threshold P_{th} (mW).

When 10-g extremity SAR applies, SAR test exemption may be considered by applying a factor of 2.5 to the SAR-based exemption thresholds.

*. This method shall only be used at separation distances from 0.5 cm to 40 cm and at frequencies from 0.3 GHz to 6 GHz (inclusive).

Table: Example Power Thresholds [mW] (SAR(1g), KDB 447498 D01 (v07))																																
		Distance (mm)																														
		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	35	40	45	50	
Frequency [MHz]	2402	3	4	5	7	9	10	12	15	17	20	22	25	28	32	35	39	42	46	50	55	59	64	68	73	78	84	112	144	180	220	
	2412	3	4	5	7	8	10	12	15	17	20	22	25	28	32	35	39	42	46	50	55	59	64	68	73	78	83	112	144	180	220	
	2450	3	4	5	7	8	10	12	15	17	19	22	25	28	31	35	38	42	46	50	54	59	63	68	73	78	83	111	143	179	219	
	2462	3	4	5	7	8	10	12	14	17	19	22	25	28	31	35	38	42	46	50	54	58	63	68	73	78	83	111	143	179	219	
	2480	3	4	5	7	8	10	12	14	17	19	22	25	28	31	35	38	42	46	50	54	58	63	67	72	77	82	111	143	179	218	
	3600	2	3	4	5	6	8	10	11	13	16	18	20	23	26	29	32	35	38	42	45	49	53	57	62	66	71	96	125	158	195	
	5180	2	3	4	5	6	8	9	11	13	15	17	19	21	24	26	29	32	35	38	42	45	49	53	57	61	84	110	141	175		
	5240	1	2	3	4	5	6	8	9	11	13	14	17	19	21	24	26	29	32	35	38	42	45	49	53	57	61	83	110	140	174	
	5260	1	2	3	4	5	6	8	9	11	13	14	16	19	21	24	26	29	32	35	38	42	45	49	52	56	61	83	110	140	174	
	5320	1	2	3	4	5	6	8	9	11	12	14	16	19	21	23	26	29	32	35	38	41	45	48	52	56	60	83	109	139	173	
5500	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	9	10	12	14	16	18	21	23	26	28	31	34	37	41	44	48	51	55	59	82	108	138	172		
5700	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	9	10	12	14	16	18	20	23	25	28	31	34	37	40	43	47	51	55	59	81	107	136	170		
5745	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	9	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	25	28	31	34	37	40	43	47	51	54	58	80	106	136	169		
5800	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	9	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	25	28	30	33	36	40	43	47	50	54	58	80	106	136	169		
5825	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	9	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	25	28	30	33	36	40	43	47	50	54	58	80	106	135	169		

TABLE B.1—THRESHOLDS FOR SINGLE RF SOURCES
SUBJECT TO ROUTINE ENVIRONMENTAL EVALUATION

RF Source Frequency	Minimum Distance	Threshold ERP				
f_1 MHz	f_2 MHz	$\lambda_1/2\pi$	$\lambda_2/2\pi$	W		
0.3	–	1.34	159 m	–	35.6 m	1.920 R ²
1.34	–	30	35.6 m	–	1.6 m	3.450 R ² /f
30	–	300	1.6 m	–	159 mm	3.83 R ²
300	–	1,500	159 mm	–	31.8 mm	0.0128 R ² /f
1,500	–	100,000	31.8 mm	–	0.5 mm	19.2R ²

Subscripts L and H are low and high; λ is wavelength.
From §1.1307(b)(3)(i)(C), modified by adding Minimum Distance columns

R is in meter, f is in MHz
Threshold ERP [W] = 19.2 × R/2 (~formula (A.1))

Calculating formula:

$P_{th} \text{ (mW)} = ERP_{20 \text{ cm}} \text{ (mW)} = \begin{cases} 2040f & 0.3 \text{ GHz} \leq f < 1.5 \text{ GHz} \\ 3060 & 1.5 \text{ GHz} \leq f \leq 6 \text{ GHz} \end{cases} \quad (B.1)$	$P_{th} \text{ (mW)} = \begin{cases} ERP_{20 \text{ cm}} (d/20 \text{ cm})^x & d \leq 20 \text{ cm} \\ ERP_{20 \text{ cm}} & 20 \text{ cm} < d \leq 40 \text{ cm} \end{cases} \quad (B.2)$ $x = -\log_{10} \left(\frac{60}{ERP_{20 \text{ cm}} \sqrt{f}} \right)$ and f is in GHz, d is the separation distance (cm), and ERP_{20cm} is per Formula (B.1).
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SECTION 5: Confirmation before testing**5.1 SAR reference power measurement (antenna terminal conducted average power of EUT)**

Mode	Frequency		Data rate [Mbps]	Power spec. on each antenna		Duty cycle			Antenna #1 power: Main (Chain 0)				Antenna #2 power: Sub (Chain 1)				MIMO power (Ant.#1+Ant.#2)					Adjusted power setting? (*1)			
				Typical	Max.	duty cycle	duty factor	scaled factor	Set pwr.	Burst Ave.	Δ Max.	Tune-up factor	Time Ave.	Set pwr.	Burst Ave.	Δ Max.	Tune-up factor	Time Ave.	MIMO target	MIMO max.	SUM Burst Ave.			Δ Max.	SUM Time Ave.
	[MHz]	CH		[dBm]	[dBm]	[%]	[dB]	[-]	[dBm]	[dB]	[-]	[dBm]	[dB]	[-]	[dBm]	[dB]	[-]	[dBm]	[dBm]	[dBm]	[dB]	[dBm]	Ant#1	Ant#2	
11b	2412	1	1	12.5	15.0	99.7	0.01	1.00	13	14.19	-0.81	1.21	14.18	13	14.04	-0.96	1.25	14.03				No	No		
	2437	6	1	12.5	15.0	99.7	0.01	1.00	13	13.66	-1.34	1.36	13.65	13	13.80	-1.20	1.32	13.79				No	No		
	2462	11	1	12.5	15.0	99.7	0.01	1.00	13	13.95	-1.05	1.27	13.94	13	13.15	-1.85	1.53	13.14				No	No		
11g	2412	1	6	7.5	10.0	97.5	0.11	1.03	8	9.05	-0.95	1.24	8.94	8	9.04	-0.96	1.25	8.93				No	No		
	2427	4	6	12.5	15.0	97.5	0.11	1.03	13	13.74	-1.26	1.34	13.63	13	13.49	-1.51	1.42	13.38				No	No		
	2437	6	6	12.5	15.0	97.5	0.11	1.03	13	13.37	-1.63	1.46	13.26	13	13.65	-1.35	1.36	13.54				No	No		
	2447	8	6	12.5	15.0	97.5	0.11	1.03	13	13.51	-1.49	1.41	13.40	13	13.20	-1.80	1.51	13.09				No	No		
	2462	11	6	9.0	11.5	97.5	0.11	1.03	10	10.68	-0.82	1.21	10.57	10	10.15	-1.35	1.36	10.04				No	Yes		
11n20-SISO	2412	1	MCS0	5.5	8.0	97.3	0.12	1.03	6	6.57	-1.43	1.39	6.45	6	6.71	-1.29	1.35	6.59				No	No		
	2427	4	MCS0	12.5	15.0	97.3	0.12	1.03	13	13.64	-1.36	1.37	13.52	13	13.40	-1.60	1.45	13.28				No	No		
	2437	6	MCS0	12.5	15.0	97.3	0.12	1.03	13	13.22	-1.78	1.51	13.10	13	13.49	-1.51	1.42	13.37				No	No		
	2447	8	MCS0	12.5	15.0	97.3	0.12	1.03	13	13.48	-1.52	1.42	13.36	13	13.10	-1.90	1.55	12.98				No	No		
	2462	11	MCS0	6.0	8.5	97.3	0.12	1.03	7	7.05	-1.45	1.40	6.93	7	6.82	-1.68	1.47	6.70				Yes	Yes		
11n20-MIMO	2412	1	MCS8	5.5	8.0	95.0	0.22	1.05	6	6.55	-1.45	1.40	6.33		7.16	-0.84	1.21	6.94	8.5	11.0	9.88	-1.12	9.66	No	No
	2427	4	MCS8	12.5	15.0	95.0	0.22	1.05	13	13.56	-1.44	1.39	13.34		13.39	-1.61	1.45	13.17	15.5	18.0	16.49	-1.51	16.27	No	No
	2437	6	MCS8	12.5	15.0	95.0	0.22	1.05	13	13.22	-1.78	1.51	13.00		13.48	-1.52	1.42	13.26	15.5	18.0	16.36	-1.64	16.14	No	No
	2447	8	MCS8	12.5	15.0	95.0	0.22	1.05	13	13.39	-1.61	1.45	13.17		13.09	-1.91	1.55	12.87	15.5	18.0	16.25	-1.75	16.03	No	No
	2462	11	MCS8	6.0	8.5	95.0	0.22	1.05	7	7.03	-1.47	1.40	6.81		7.05	-1.45	1.40	6.83	9.0	11.5	10.05	-1.45	9.83	Yes	Yes
11a	5180	36	6	7.5	10.0	98.5	0.07	1.02	8	8.98	-1.02	1.26	8.91	9	9.40	-0.60	1.15	9.33				No	Yes		
	5200	40	6	7.5	10.0	98.5	0.07	1.02	8	8.59	-1.41	1.38	8.52	9	9.16	-0.84	1.21	9.09				No	Yes		
	5220	44	6	7.5	10.0	98.5	0.07	1.02	8	8.13	-1.87	1.54	8.06	9	8.96	-1.04	1.27	8.89				No	Yes		
	5240	48	6	7.5	10.0	98.5	0.07	1.02	8	8.03	-1.97	1.57	7.96	9	8.42	-1.58	1.44	8.35				No	Yes		
	5260	52	6	7.5	10.0	98.5	0.07	1.02	9	9.26	-0.74	1.19	9.19	9	8.47	-1.53	1.42	8.40				Yes	Yes		
	5280	56	6	7.5	10.0	98.5	0.07	1.02	9	8.12	-1.88	1.54	8.05	9	8.24	-1.76	1.50	8.17				Yes	Yes		
	5300	60	6	7.5	10.0	98.5	0.07	1.02	9	8.76	-1.24	1.33	8.69	9	8.02	-1.98	1.58	7.95				Yes	Yes		
	5320	64	6	7.5	10.0	98.5	0.07	1.02	9	9.05	-0.95	1.24	8.98	9	8.00	-2.00	1.58	7.93				Yes	Yes		
	5500	100	6	7.5	10.0	98.5	0.07	1.02	8	8.53	-1.47	1.40	8.46	8	8.79	-1.21	1.32	8.72				No	No		
	5580	116	6	7.5	10.0	98.5	0.07	1.02	8	8.46	-1.54	1.43	8.39	8	8.02	-1.98	1.58	7.95				No	No		
	5600	120	6	7.5	10.0	98.5	0.07	1.02	8	8.51	-1.49	1.41	8.44	8	8.24	-1.76	1.50	8.17				No	No		
	5700	140	6	7.5	10.0	98.5	0.07	1.02	8	9.12	-0.88	1.22	9.05	8	8.11	-1.89	1.55	8.04				No	No		
	5745	149	6	7.5	10.0	98.5	0.07	1.02	8	9.16	-0.84	1.21	9.09	9	8.49	-1.51	1.42	8.42				No	Yes		
	5785	157	6	7.5	10.0	98.5	0.07	1.02	8	8.91	-1.09	1.29	8.84	9	8.39	-1.61	1.45	8.32				No	Yes		
	5825	165	6	7.5	10.0	98.5	0.07	1.02	8	8.27	-1.73	1.49	8.20	9	8.65	-1.35	1.36	8.58				No	Yes		
	11n20-SISO	5180	36	MCS0	7.5	10.0	98.3	0.07	1.02	8	8.85	-1.15	1.30	8.78	9	9.07	-0.93	1.24	9.00				No	Yes	
5200		40	MCS0	7.5	10.0	98.3	0.07	1.02	8	8.01	-1.99	1.58	7.94	9	8.99	-1.01	1.26	8.92				No	Yes		
5220		44	MCS0	7.5	10.0	98.3	0.07	1.02	8	8.14	-1.86	1.53	8.07	9	8.63	-1.37	1.37	8.56				No	Yes		
5240		48	MCS0	7.5	10.0	98.3	0.07	1.02	8	8.15	-1.85	1.53	8.08	9	8.39	-1.61	1.45	8.32				No	Yes		
5260		52	MCS0	7.5	10.0	98.3	0.07	1.02	9	9.14	-0.86	1.22	9.07	9	8.42	-1.58	1.44	8.35				Yes	Yes		
5280		56	MCS0	7.5	10.0	98.3	0.07	1.02	9	8.02	-1.98	1.58	7.95	9	8.02	-1.98	1.58	7.95				Yes	Yes		
5300		60	MCS0	7.5	10.0	98.3	0.07	1.02	9	9.25	-0.75	1.19	9.18	10	8.15	-1.85	1.53	8.08				Yes	Yes		
5320		64	MCS0	7.5	10.0	98.3	0.07	1.02	9	9.55	-0.45	1.11	9.48	10	8.50	-1.50	1.41	8.43				Yes	Yes		
5500		100	MCS0	7.5	10.0	98.3	0.07	1.02	8	8.55	-1.45	1.40	8.48	8	8.36	-1.64	1.46	8.29				No	No		
5580		116	MCS0	7.5	10.0	98.3	0.07	1.02	8	8.58	-1.42	1.39	8.51	8	8.00	-2.00	1.58	7.93				No	No		
5600		120	MCS0	7.5	10.0	98.3	0.07	1.02	8	8.42	-1.58	1.44	8.35	8	8.05	-1.95	1.57	7.98				No	No		
5700		140	MCS0	7.5	10.0	98.3	0.07	1.02	8	8.92	-1.08	1.28	8.85	8	8.11	-1.89	1.55	8.04				No	No		
5745		149	MCS0	7.5	10.0	98.3	0.07	1.02	8	8.99	-1.01	1.26	8.92	9	8.46	-1.54	1.43	8.39				No	Yes		
5785		157	MCS0	7.5	10.0	98.3	0.07	1.02	8	8.59	-1.41	1.38	8.52	9	8.21	-1.79	1.51	8.14				No	Yes		
5825		165	MCS0	7.5	10.0	98.3	0.07	1.02	8	8.02	-1.98	1.58	7.95	9	8.36	-1.64	1.46	8.29				No	Yes		
11n40-SISO	5190	38	MCS0	7.0	9.5	96.6	0.15	1.04	8	8.30	-1.20	1.32	8.15	8	8.36	-1.14	1.30	8.21				Yes	Yes		
	5230	46	MCS0	7.5	10.0	96.6	0.15	1.04	8	8.32	-1.68	1.47	8.17	8	8.05	-1.95	1.57	7.90				No	No		
	5270	54	MCS0	7.5	10.0	96.6	0.15	1.04	9	8.78	-1.22	1.32	8.63	9	8.67	-1.33	1.36	8.52				Yes	Yes		
	5310	62	MCS0	7.5	10.0	96.6	0.15	1.04	9	8.67	-1.33	1.36	8.52	10	8.70	-1.30	1.35	8.55				Yes	Yes		
	5510	102	MCS0	7.5	10.0	96.6	0.15	1.04	8	9.03	-0.97	1.25	8.88	8	8.93	-1.07	1.28	8.78				No	No		
	5550	110	MCS0	7.5	10.0	96.6	0.15	1.04	8	8.82	-1.18	1.31	8.67	8	8.77	-1.23	1.33	8.62				No	No		
	5590	118	MCS0	7.5	10.0	96.6	0.15	1.04	8	8.54	-1.46	1.40	8.39	8	8.31	-1.69	1.48	8.16				No	No		
	5670	134	MCS0	7.5	10.0	96.6	0.15	1.04	8	8.83	-1.17	1.31	8.68	8	8.13	-1.87	1.54	7.98				No	No		
	5755	151	MCS0	7.5	10.0	96.6	0.15	1.04	8	9.15	-0.85	1.22	9.00	8	8.04	-1.96	1.57	7.89				No	No		
5795	159	MCS0	7.5	10.0	96.6	0.15	1.04	8	8.54	-1.46	1.40	8.39	8	8.00	-2.00	1.58	7.85				No	No			

(cont'd)

Mode	Frequency		Data rate	Power spec. on each antenna		Duty cycle			Antenna #1 power: Main (Chain 0)					Antenna #2 power: Sub (Chain 1)					MIMO power (Ant.#1+Ant#2)					Adjusted power setting? (*1)	
	[MHz]	CH	[Mbps]	[dBm]	[dBm]	duty cycle [%]	duty factor	scaled factor	Set pwr. [-]	Burst Ave. [dBm]	Δ Max. [dB]	Tune-up factor [-]	Time Ave. [dBm]	Set pwr. [-]	Burst Ave. [dBm]	Δ Max. [dB]	Tune-up factor [-]	Time Ave. [dBm]	MIMO target [dBm]	MIMO max. [dBm]	SUM Burst Ave. [dBm]	Δ Max. [dB]	SUM Time Ave. [dBm]	Ant#1	Ant#2
11n20-MIMO	5180	36	MCS8	7.5	10.0	96.7	0.15	1.03	8	9.42	-0.58	1.14	9.27		8.94	-1.06	1.28	8.79	10.5	13.0	12.20	-0.80	12.05	No	
	5200	40	MCS8	7.5	10.0	96.7	0.15	1.03	8	9.05	-0.95	1.24	8.90		8.47	-1.53	1.42	8.32	10.5	13.0	11.78	-1.22	11.63	No	
	5220	44	MCS8	7.5	10.0	96.7	0.15	1.03	8	8.94	-1.06	1.28	8.79		7.30	-2.70	1.86	7.15	10.5	13.0	11.21	-1.79	11.06	No	
	5240	48	MCS8	7.5	10.0	96.7	0.15	1.03	9	9.59	-0.41	1.10	9.44		7.10	-2.90	1.95	6.95	10.5	13.0	11.53	-1.47	11.38	Yes	
	5260	52	MCS8	7.5	10.0	96.7	0.15	1.03	9	9.30	-0.70	1.17	9.15		6.88	-3.12	2.05	6.73	10.5	13.0	11.27	-1.73	11.12	Yes	
	5280	56	MCS8	7.5	10.0	96.7	0.15	1.03	9	8.85	-1.15	1.30	8.70		6.94	-3.06	2.02	6.79	10.5	13.0	11.01	-1.99	10.86	Yes	
	5300	60	MCS8	7.5	10.0	96.7	0.15	1.03	9	8.88	-1.12	1.29	8.73		6.97	-3.03	2.01	6.82	10.5	13.0	11.04	-1.96	10.89	Yes	
	5320	64	MCS8	7.5	10.0	96.7	0.15	1.03	9	8.99	-1.01	1.26	8.84		6.92	-3.08	2.03	6.77	10.5	13.0	11.09	-1.91	10.94	Yes	
	5500	100	MCS8	7.5	10.0	96.7	0.15	1.03	8	8.77	-1.23	1.33	8.62		9.36	-0.64	1.16	9.21	10.5	13.0	12.08	-0.92	11.93	No	
	5580	116	MCS8	7.5	10.0	96.7	0.15	1.03	8	8.12	-1.88	1.54	7.97		8.29	-1.71	1.48	8.14	10.5	13.0	11.22	-1.78	11.07	No	
	5600	120	MCS8	7.5	10.0	96.7	0.15	1.03	8	8.20	-1.80	1.51	8.05		8.55	-1.45	1.40	8.40	10.5	13.0	11.39	-1.61	11.24	No	
	5700	140	MCS8	7.5	10.0	96.7	0.15	1.03	8	8.59	-1.41	1.38	8.44		8.72	-1.28	1.34	8.57	10.5	13.0	11.67	-1.33	11.52	No	
	5745	149	MCS8	7.5	10.0	96.7	0.15	1.03	8	8.46	-1.54	1.43	8.31		8.36	-1.64	1.46	8.21	10.5	13.0	11.42	-1.58	11.27	No	
	5785	157	MCS8	7.5	10.0	96.7	0.15	1.03	8	8.13	-1.87	1.54	7.98		7.96	-2.04	1.60	7.81	10.5	13.0	11.06	-1.94	10.91	No	
	5825	165	MCS8	7.5	10.0	96.7	0.15	1.03	8	8.14	-1.86	1.53	7.99		8.37	-1.63	1.46	8.22	10.5	13.0	11.27	-1.73	11.12	No	
11n40-MIMO	5190	38	MCS8	7.0	9.5	93.7	0.28	1.07	8	7.86	-1.64	1.46	7.58		8.35	-1.15	1.30	8.07	10.0	12.5	11.12	-1.38	10.84	Yes	
	5230	46	MCS8	7.5	10.0	93.7	0.28	1.07	8	9.16	-0.84	1.21	8.88		7.15	-2.85	1.93	6.87	10.5	13.0	11.28	-1.72	11.00	No	
	5270	54	MCS8	7.5	10.0	93.7	0.28	1.07	9	9.48	-0.52	1.13	9.20		7.03	-2.97	1.98	6.75	10.5	13.0	11.44	-1.56	11.16	Yes	
	5310	62	MCS8	7.5	10.0	93.7	0.28	1.07	9	8.96	-1.04	1.27	8.68		6.82	-3.18	2.08	6.54	10.5	13.0	11.03	-1.97	10.75	Yes	
	5510	102	MCS8	7.5	10.0	93.7	0.28	1.07	8	9.36	-0.64	1.16	9.08		9.48	-0.52	1.13	9.20	10.5	13.0	12.43	-0.57	12.15	No	
	5550	110	MCS8	7.5	10.0	93.7	0.28	1.07	8	9.03	-0.97	1.25	8.75		9.31	-0.69	1.17	9.03	10.5	13.0	12.18	-0.82	11.90	No	
	5590	118	MCS8	7.5	10.0	93.7	0.28	1.07	8	8.51	-1.49	1.41	8.23		8.35	-1.65	1.46	8.07	10.5	13.0	11.44	-1.56	11.16	No	
	5670	134	MCS8	7.5	10.0	93.7	0.28	1.07	8	9.26	-0.74	1.19	8.98		7.46	-2.54	1.79	7.18	10.5	13.0	11.46	-1.54	11.18	No	
	5755	151	MCS8	7.5	10.0	93.7	0.28	1.07	8	8.58	-1.42	1.39	8.30		8.29	-1.71	1.48	8.01	10.5	13.0	11.45	-1.55	11.17	No	
	5795	159	MCS8	7.5	10.0	93.7	0.28	1.07	8	8.33	-1.67	1.47	8.05		8.64	-1.36	1.37	8.36	10.5	13.0	11.50	-1.50	11.22	No	

*: SAR test was applied.

*: CH: Channel; Power spec.: Power specification; Max.: Maximum; Set pwr.: Setting power by tested software; Burst Ave.: Measured burst average power; Time Ave.: Measured time-based average power; SUM Ave.: Sum of antenna 1 power and antenna 2 power; n/a: Not applied/Not applicable.

*1. "Yes": The power setting was adjusted so that measured average power was not more than 2 dB lower than the maximum tune-up tolerance limit.

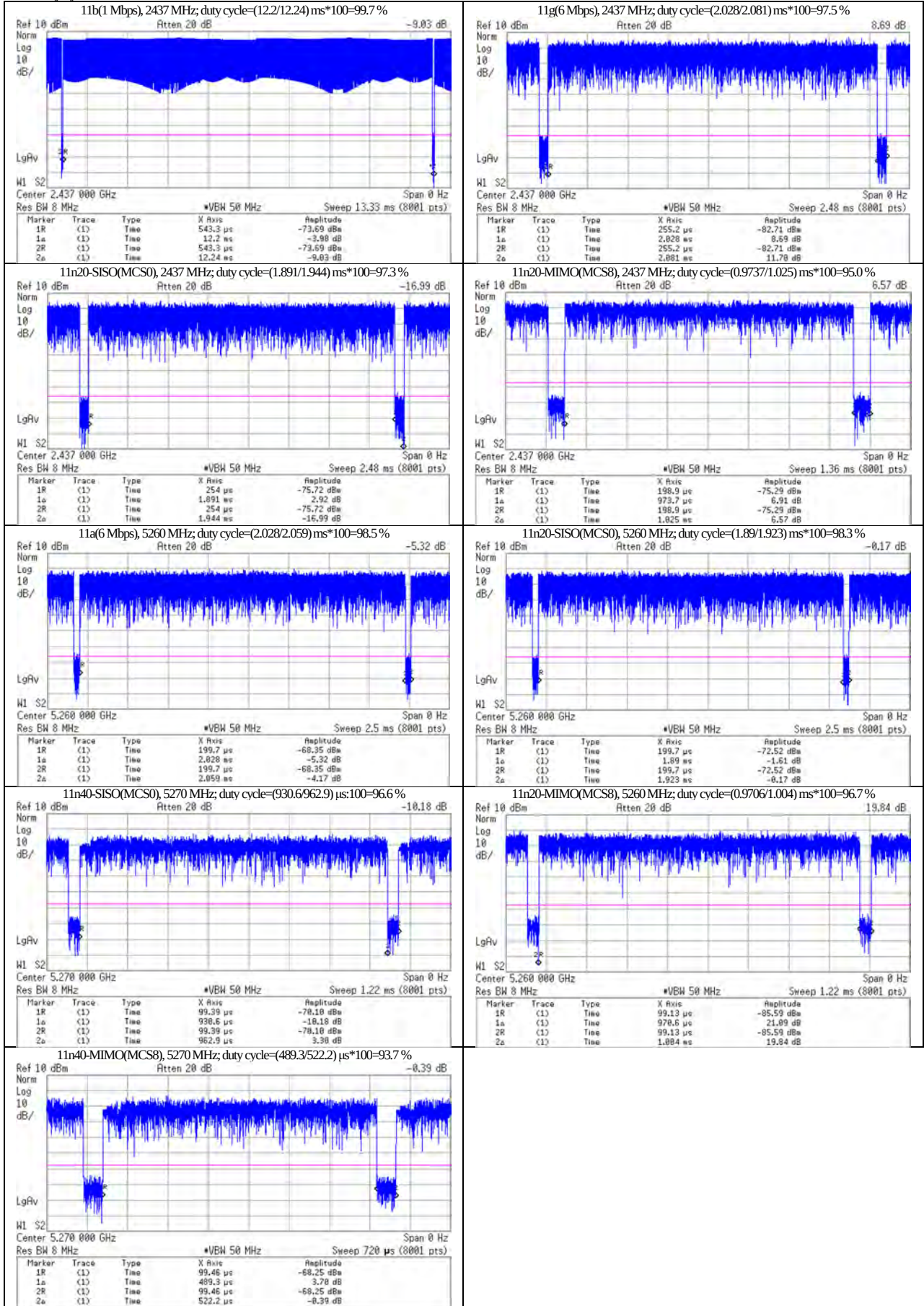
*: Calculating formula:

Burst power (dBm) = (P/M Reading, dBm) + (Cable loss, dB) + (Attenuator, dB) + (duty factor, dB), where Duty factor (dBm) = $10 \times \log(100/(\text{duty cycle, \%}))$

Time-average power (dBm) = (P/M Reading, dBm) + (Cable loss, dB) + (Attenuator, dB)

Duty cycle: (duty cycle, %) = (Tx on time, ms) / (1 cycle time, ms) $\times 100$,Duty cycle scaled factor: Duty cycle correction factor for obtained final reported SAR value, Duty scaled factor [-] = $100(\%) / (\text{duty cycle, \%})$ Δ Max. (Deviation from maximum power, dB) = (Burst power measured (average, dBm)) - (Max.tune-up limit power (average, dBm))Tune-up factor: Power tune-up factor for obtained final reported SAR value, Tune-up factor [-] = $1 / (10^{(\Delta \text{Max. (dB)} / 10)})$ *: Date measured: February 16 and 17, 2022 / Measured by: H. Naka / Place: preparation room of No. 7 shielded room. ((22 $\pm$ 1) deg.C. / (45 $\pm$ 10) %RH)*: Uncertainty of antenna port conducted test; ($\pm$) 1.3 dB (Average power), ($\pm$) 0.27 % (duty cycle).

*. Duty cycle conformation.



SECTION 6: SAR Measurement results

6.1 Tissue simulating liquid measurement

6.1.1 Target of tissue simulating liquid

Nominal dielectric values of the tissue simulating liquids in the phantom are listed in the following table. (Appendix A, KDB 865664 v01r04)

Target Frequency (MHz)	Head		Body	
	ϵ_r	σ (S/m)	ϵ_r	σ (S/m)
1800~2000	40.0	1.40	53.3	1.52
2450	39.2	1.80	52.7	1.95

Target Frequency (MHz)	Head		Body	
	ϵ_r	σ (S/m)	ϵ_r	σ (S/m)
3000	38.5	2.40	52.0	2.73
5800	35.3	5.27	48.2	6.00

NOTE The italicized values were linearly interpolated between the non-italicized values that are immediately above and below these values, except the values at 6000 MHz which were linearly extrapolated from the values at 3000 MHz and 5800 MHz. Above 5800MHz were obtained using linear extrapolation.

6.1.2 Liquid measurement (Liquid verification)

Frequency [MHz]	Liquid type	Liquid parameters (*a)														ASAR Coefficients(*b)				Date measured
		Liquid Temp. [deg.C.]	Liquid depth of phantom [mm]	Permittivity (εr) [-]						Conductivity [S/m]						ASAR				
				Target value	Measured			Limit [%]	Δend, >48hrs [%] (*1)	Target value	Measured			Limit [%]	Δend, >48hrs [%] (*1)	(1g) [%]	(10g) [%]	Correction required?		
					Value	Δεr [%]	Interpo- lated				Value	Δσ [%]	Interpo- lated							
5500	Head	22.5	150	35.64	34.39	-3.5	□	10	begin	4.963	4.769	-3.9	□	10	begin	0.9	-	not required.	February 24, 2022	
5510				35.63	34.35	-3.6	□	10	begin	4.973	4.768	-4.1	□	10	begin	0.9	-	not required.		
5550				35.59	34.27	-3.7	□	10	begin	5.014	4.814	-4.0	□	10	begin	0.9	-	not required.		
5580				35.55	34.21	-3.8	□	10	begin	5.045	4.848	-3.9	□	10	begin	0.9	-	not required.		
5590				35.54	34.22	-3.7	□	10	begin	5.055	4.865	-3.8	□	10	begin	0.9	-	not required.		
5600				35.53	34.20	-3.8	□	10	begin	5.065	4.867	-3.9	□	10	begin	0.9	-	not required.		
5670				35.45	34.02	-4.0	□	10	begin	5.137	4.939	-3.9	□	10	begin	1.0	-	not required.		
5700				35.41	34.01	-4.0	□	10	begin	5.168	4.975	-3.7	□	10	begin	1.0	-	not required.		
5745				35.36	33.92	-4.1	☑	10	begin	5.214	5.015	-3.8	☑	10	begin	1.0	-	not required.		
5755				35.35	33.90	-4.1	☑	10	begin	5.224	5.029	-3.7	☑	10	begin	1.0	-	not required.		
5785				35.32	33.84	-4.2	☑	10	begin	5.255	5.070	-3.5	☑	10	begin	1.0	-	not required.		
5795				35.31	33.82	-4.2	☑	10	begin	5.265	5.079	-3.5	☑	10	begin	1.0	-	not required.		
5825				35.27	33.80	-4.2	☑	10	begin	5.296	5.113	-3.5	☑	10	begin	1.0	-	not required.		
2412	Head	22.5	150	39.27	39.45	0.5	☑	10	begin	1.766	1.818	2.9	☑	10	begin	1.3	-	not required.	February 25, 2022	
2437				39.22	39.40	0.5	☑	10	begin	1.788	1.834	2.6	☑	10	begin	1.2	-	not required.		
2462				39.18	39.36	0.5	☑	10	begin	1.813	1.853	2.2	☑	10	begin	0.9	-	not required.		
5180				36.01	34.91	-3.1	□	10	begin	4.635	4.419	-4.7	□	10	begin	0.7	-	not required.		
5220				35.96	34.86	-3.1	□	10	begin	4.676	4.477	-4.3	□	10	begin	0.7	-	not required.		
5240				35.94	34.82	-3.1	□	10	begin	4.696	4.489	-4.4	□	10	begin	0.8	-	not required.		
5260				35.92	34.80	-3.1	□	10	begin	4.717	4.509	-4.4	□	10	begin	0.8	-	not required.		
5270				35.91	34.76	-3.2	□	10	begin	4.727	4.519	-4.4	□	10	begin	0.8	-	not required.		
5300				35.87	34.70	-3.3	□	10	begin	4.758	4.546	-4.4	□	10	begin	0.8	-	not required.		
5310				35.86	34.70	-3.2	□	10	begin	4.768	4.557	-4.4	□	10	begin	0.8	-	not required.		
5320				35.85	34.70	-3.2	□	10	begin	4.778	4.578	-4.2	□	10	begin	0.8	-	not required.		
5500	Head	22.5	150	35.64	34.86	-2.2	□	10	begin	4.963	4.774	-3.8	□	10	begin	0.6	-	not required.	February 28, 2022	
5510				35.63	34.85	-2.2	□	10	begin	4.973	4.794	-3.6	□	10	begin	0.6	-	not required.		
5580				35.55	34.74	-2.3	□	10	begin	5.045	4.880	-3.3	□	10	begin	0.6	-	not required.		
5600				35.53	34.68	-2.4	□	10	begin	5.065	4.892	-3.4	□	10	begin	0.6	-	not required.		
5700				35.41	34.53	-2.5	□	10	begin	5.168	5.004	-3.2	□	10	begin	0.6	-	not required.		
5745				35.36	34.47	-2.5	☑	10	begin	5.214	5.049	-3.2	☑	10	begin	0.6	-	not required.		
5755				35.35	34.44	-2.6	☑	10	begin	5.224	5.059	-3.1	☑	10	begin	0.7	-	not required.		
5785				35.32	34.38	-2.7	☑	10	begin	5.255	5.106	-2.8	☑	10	begin	0.7	-	not required.		
5825				35.27	34.33	-2.7	☑	10	begin	5.296	5.153	-2.7	☑	10	begin	0.7	-	not required.		
2412	Head	22.5	150	39.27	39.87	1.5	☑	10	begin	1.766	1.822	3.2	☑	10	begin	1.2	-	not required.	March 1, 2022	
5220				35.96	35.34	-1.7	□	10	begin	4.676	4.472	-4.4	□	10	begin	0.5	-	not required.		
5260				35.92	35.26	-1.8	□	10	begin	4.717	4.517	-4.2	□	10	begin	0.5	-	not required.		
5270				35.91	35.25	-1.8	□	10	begin	4.727	4.530	-4.2	□	10	begin	0.5	-	not required.		
5300				35.87	35.16	-2.0	□	10	begin	4.758	4.562	-4.1	□	10	begin	0.5	-	not required.		
5310				35.86	35.16	-2.0	□	10	begin	4.768	4.571	-4.1	□	10	begin	0.5	-	not required.		
5320				35.85	35.16	-1.9	□	10	begin	4.778	4.586	-4.0	□	10	begin	0.5	-	not required.		

*1. "begin": SAR test has ended within 24 hours from the liquid parameter measurement, "< 48 hrs.": Since SAR test has ended within 48 hours (2 days) from the liquid parameter measurement and a change in the liquid temperature was within 1 degree, liquid parameters measured on first day were used on next day continuously, "value (%)": Since the SAR test series took longer than 48 hours, the liquid parameters were measured on every 48 hours period and on the date which was end of test series. Since the difference of liquid parameters between the beginning and next measurement was smaller than 5%, the liquid parameters measured in beginning were used until end of each test series.
Calculating formula: $\Delta\text{end}(>48\text{ hrs.})(\%) = \{(\text{dielectric properties, end of test series}) / (\text{dielectric properties, beginning of test series}) - 1\} \times 100$

*a. The target values of (2000, 2450, 3000, 5800) MHz are parameters defined in Appendix A of KDB 865664 D01. For other frequencies, the target nominal dielectric values shall be obtained by linear interpolation between the higher and lower tabulated figures. Above 5800MHz were obtained using linear extrapolation.

*b. The coefficients in below are parameters defined in IEEE Std.1528-2013.

Calculating formula: $\Delta\text{SAR}(1g) = C_{\epsilon r} \times \Delta\epsilon_r + C_{\sigma} \times \Delta\sigma$, $C_{\epsilon r} = -7.854E-4 \times f^3 + 9.402E-3 \times f^2 - 2.742E-2 \times f + 0.2026$ / $C_{\sigma} = 9.804E-3 \times f^3 - 8.661E-2 \times f^2 + 2.981E-2 \times f + 0.7829$

Calculating formula: $\Delta\text{SAR}(10g) = C_{\epsilon r} \times \Delta\epsilon_r + C_{\sigma} \times \Delta\sigma$, $C_{\epsilon r} = 3.456 \times 10^{-3} \times f^3 - 3.531 \times 10^{-2} \times f^2 + 7.675 \times 10^{-2} \times f + 0.1860$ / $C_{\sigma} = 4.479 \times 10^{-3} \times f^3 - 1.586 \times 10^{-2} \times f^2 - 0.1972 \times f + 0.7717$

Since the calculated ASAR values of the tested liquid had shown positive correction, the measured SAR was not converted by ASAR correction.

Calculating formula: $\Delta\text{SAR corrected SAR (W/kg)} = (\text{Measured SAR (W/kg)}) \times (100 - (\Delta\text{SAR}(\%))) / 100$

*. Calibration frequency of the SAR measurement probe (and used conversion factors for each frequency.)

The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

Liquid	SAR test frequency	Probe calibration frequency	Validity	Conversion factor	Uncertainty
Head	(2412, 2437, 2462) MHz	2450 MHz	within ± 50 MHz of calibration frequency	7.35	$\pm 12.0\%$
Head	(5180, 5220, 5240, 5260, 5270, 5300, 5310, 5320) MHz	5250 MHz	within ± 110 MHz of calibration frequency	5.14	$\pm 13.1\%$
Head	(5500, 5510, 5550, 5580, 5590, 5600, 5670, 5700) MHz	5600 MHz	within ± 110 MHz of calibration frequency	4.56	$\pm 13.1\%$
Head	(5745, 5755, 5785, 5795, 5825) MHz	5800 MHz	within ± 110 MHz of calibration frequency	4.60	$\pm 13.1\%$

6.2 SAR results

Test setup				Mode and Frequency (*2)			Duty cycle		Power correction			SAR results [W/kg]				SAR type	SAR Limit [W/kg]	SAR plot # in Appx. 2-2	Setup photo# in Appx. 1-3	Remarks	
ANT #	Test position		Gap [mm]	Source power	Mode (D/R)	[MHz]	CH	Duty [%]	Duty scaled factor	Max. tune-up limit [dBm]	Measured conducted [dBm]	Power scaled factor	(Max.value of multi-peak)								
	Setup	Antenna distance [mm]			Mark with "*" is the initial mode & frequency.	Measured	ΔSAR [%]						ΔSAR corrected	Scaled (*b)							
1) DTS: 24GHz Band (*1)																					
1	Left	1.7	0	DC supply	11b (1Mbps)*	2412*	1	99.7	1.00	15	14.19	1.21	0.507	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.613	1g	1.6	1a-2	P1	-
1	Left	1.7	0	DC supply	11b (1Mbps)*	2437	6	99.7	1.00	15	13.66	1.36	0.506	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.688	1g	1.6	1a-1	P1	-
1	Left	1.7	0	DC supply	11b (1Mbps)*	2462	11	99.7	1.00	15	13.95	1.27	0.427	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.542	1g	1.6	1a-3	P1	-
1	Left	1.7	0	DC supply	11g (6Mbps)	2437	6	97.5	1.03	15	13.37	1.46	0.452	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.680	1g	1.6	1a-4	P1	-
1	Rear	2.4	0	DC supply	11b (1Mbps)*	2412*	11	99.7	1.00	15	14.19	1.21	0.076	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.092	1g	1.6	1a-5	P2	-
1	Front	3.9	0	DC supply	11b (1Mbps)*	2412*	11	99.7	1.00	15	14.19	1.21	0.091	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.110	1g	1.6	1a-6	P3	-
1	Top	27.5	0	DC supply	11b (1Mbps)*	2412*	11	99.7	1.00	15	14.19	1.21	0.00467	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.006	1g	1.6	1a-7	P4	-
1	Right	458	0	DC supply	11b (1Mbps)*	2412*	11	99.7	1.00	15	14.19	1.21	n/a	Positive	n/a (*a)	n/a	1g	1.6	-	-	SAR test: Exempt
1	Bottom	390.5	0	DC supply	11b (1Mbps)*	2412*	11	99.7	1.00	15	14.19	1.21	n/a	Positive	n/a (*a)	n/a	1g	1.6	-	-	SAR test: Exempt
2	Bottom	1.7	0	DC supply	11b (1Mbps)*	2412*	1	99.7	1.00	15	14.04	1.25	0.484	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.605	1g	1.6	1b-1	P5	-
2	Bottom	1.7	0	DC supply	11b (1Mbps)*	2437	6	99.7	1.00	15	13.8	1.32	0.374	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.494	1g	1.6	1b-2	P5	-
2	Bottom	1.7	0	DC supply	11b (1Mbps)*	2462	11	99.7	1.00	15	13.15	1.53	0.263	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.402	1g	1.6	1b-3	P5	-
2	Bottom	1.7	0	DC supply	11g (6Mbps)	2437	6	97.5	1.03	15	13.65	1.36	0.344	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.482	1g	1.6	1b-4	P5	-
2	Rear	2.4	0	DC supply	11b (1Mbps)*	2412*	11	99.7	1.00	15	14.04	1.25	0.050	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.063	1g	1.6	1b-5	P6	-
2	Front	3.9	0	DC supply	11b (1Mbps)*	2412*	1	99.7	1.00	15	14.04	1.25	0.102	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.128	1g	1.6	1b-6	P7	-
2	Right	32	0	DC supply	11b (1Mbps)*	2412*	1	99.7	1.00	15	14.04	1.25	0.00954	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.012	1g	1.6	1b-7	P8	-
2	Left	386	0	DC supply	11b (1Mbps)*	2412*	1	99.7	1.00	15	14.04	1.25	n/a	Positive	n/a (*a)	n/a	1g	1.6	-	-	SAR test: Exempt
2	Top	458	0	DC supply	11b (1Mbps)*	2412*	1	99.7	1.00	15	14.04	1.25	n/a	Positive	n/a (*a)	n/a	1g	1.6	-	-	SAR test: Exempt
2) U-NII-2A (5.3GHz) (and U-NII-1 (5.2GHz)) Band																					
1	Left	1.7	0	DC supply	n40-siso (MCS0)*	5270*	54	96.6	1.04	10	8.78	1.32	0.466	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.640	1g	1.6	2a-2	P1	-
1	Left	1.7	0	DC supply	n40-siso (MCS0)*	5310	62	96.6	1.04	10	8.67	1.36	0.467	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.661	1g	1.6	2a-3	P1	-
1	Left	1.7	0	DC supply	11a (6Mbps)	5260	52	98.5	1.02	10	9.26	1.19	0.542	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.658	1g	1.6	2a-4	P1	-
1	Left	1.7	0	DC supply	11a (6Mbps)	5300	60	98.5	1.02	10	8.76	1.33	0.555	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.753	1g	1.6	2a-5	P1	-
1	Left	1.7	0	DC supply	11a (6Mbps)	5320	64	98.5	1.02	10	9.05	1.24	0.623	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.788	1g	1.6	2a-1	P1	-
1	Rear	2.4	0	DC supply	n40-siso (MCS0)*	5270*	54	96.6	1.04	10	8.78	1.32	0.099	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.136	1g	1.6	2a-6	P2	-
1	Front	3.9	0	DC supply	n40-siso (MCS0)*	5270*	54	96.6	1.04	10	8.78	1.32	0.047	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.065	1g	1.6	2a-7	P3	-
1	Top	27.5	0	DC supply	n40-siso (MCS0)*	5270*	54	96.6	1.04	10	8.78	1.32	0.015	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.021	1g	1.6	2a-8	P4	-
1	Right	458	0	DC supply	n40-siso (MCS0)*	5270*	54	96.6	1.04	10	8.78	1.32	n/a	Positive	n/a (*a)	n/a	1g	1.6	-	-	SAR test: Exempt
1	Bottom	390.5	0	DC supply	n40-siso (MCS0)*	5270*	54	96.6	1.04	10	8.78	1.32	n/a	Positive	n/a (*a)	n/a	1g	1.6	-	-	SAR test: Exempt
2	Bottom	1.7	0	DC supply	n40-siso (MCS0)*	5270	54	96.6	1.04	10	8.67	1.36	0.307	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.434	1g	1.6	2b-1	P5	-
2	Bottom	1.7	0	DC supply	n40-siso (MCS0)*	5310*	62	96.6	1.04	10	8.70	1.35	0.300	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.421	1g	1.6	2b-2	P5	-
2	Bottom	1.7	0	DC supply	11a (6Mbps)	5260	52	98.5	1.02	10	8.47	1.42	0.297	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.430	1g	1.6	2b-3	P5	-
2	Bottom	1.7	0	DC supply	11a (6Mbps)	5300	60	98.5	1.02	10	8.02	1.58	0.233	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.376	1g	1.6	2b-4	P5	-
2	Bottom	1.7	0	DC supply	11a (6Mbps)	5320	64	98.5	1.02	10	8.00	1.58	0.226	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.364	1g	1.6	2b-5	P5	-
2	Rear	2.4	0	DC supply	n40-siso (MCS0)*	5310*	62	96.6	1.04	10	8.70	1.35	0.075	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.105	1g	1.6	2b-6	P6	-
2	Front	3.9	0	DC supply	n40-siso (MCS0)*	5310*	62	96.6	1.04	10	8.70	1.35	0.045	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.063	1g	1.6	2b-7	P7	-
2	Right	32	0	DC supply	n40-siso (MCS0)*	5310*	62	96.6	1.04	10	8.70	1.35	0.011	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.015	1g	1.6	2b-8	P8	-
2	Left	386	0	DC supply	n40-siso (MCS0)*	5310*	62	96.6	1.04	10	8.70	1.35	n/a	Positive	n/a (*a)	n/a	1g	1.6	-	-	SAR test: Exempt
2	Top	458	0	DC supply	n40-siso (MCS0)*	5310*	62	96.6	1.04	10	8.70	1.35	n/a	Positive	n/a (*a)	n/a	1g	1.6	-	-	SAR test: Exempt
1	Left	1.7	0	DC supply	11a (6Mbps)*	5180*	36	98.5	1.02	10	8.98	1.26	0.453	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.582	1g	1.6	2c-2	P1	-
1	Left	1.7	0	DC supply	11a (6Mbps)*	5220	44	98.5	1.02	10	8.13	1.54	0.441	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.693	1g	1.6	2c-3	P1	-
1	Left	1.7	0	DC supply	11a (6Mbps)*	5240	48	98.5	1.02	10	8.03	1.57	0.464	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.743	1g	1.6	2c-1	P1	-
1	Rear	2.4	0	DC supply	11a (6Mbps)*	5220	44	98.5	1.02	10	8.13	1.54	0.095	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.149	1g	1.6	2c-4	P2	-
1	Front	3.9	0	DC supply	11a (6Mbps)*	5220	44	98.5	1.02	10	8.13	1.54	0.049	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.077	1g	1.6	2c-5	P3	-
1	Top	27.5	0	DC supply	11a (6Mbps)*	5220	44	98.5	1.02	10	8.13	1.54	n/a	Positive	n/a (*a)	n/a	1g	1.6	-	-	SAR test: Exempt
1	Right	458	0	DC supply	11a (6Mbps)*	5220	44	98.5	1.02	10	8.13	1.54	n/a	Positive	n/a (*a)	n/a	1g	1.6	-	-	SAR test: Exempt
1	Bottom	390.5	0	DC supply	11a (6Mbps)*	5220	44	98.5	1.02	10	8.13	1.54	n/a	Positive	n/a (*a)	n/a	1g	1.6	-	-	SAR test: Exempt
2	Bottom	1.7	0	DC supply	11a (6Mbps)*	5180*	36	98.5	1.02	10	9.40	1.15	0.397	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.466	1g	1.6	2d-2	P5	-
2	Bottom	1.7	0	DC supply	11a (6Mbps)*	5220	44	98.5	1.02	10	8.96	1.27	0.413	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.535	1g	1.6	2d-1	P5	-
2	Bottom	1.7	0	DC supply	11a (6Mbps)*	5240	48	98.5	1.02	10	8.42	1.44	0.350	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.514	1g	1.6	2d-3	P5	-
2	Rear	2.4	0	DC supply	11a (6Mbps)*	5220	36	98.5	1.02	10	8.96	1.27	0.111	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.144	1g	1.6	2d-4	P6	-
2	Front	3.9	0	DC supply	11a (6Mbps)*	5220	36	98.5	1.02	10	8.96	1.27	0.062	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.080	1g	1.6	2d-5	P7	-
2	Right	32	0	DC supply	11a (6Mbps)*	5220	36	98.5	1.02	10	8.96	1.27	n/a	Positive	n/a (*a)	n/a	1g	1.6	-	-	-
2	Left	386	0	DC supply	11a (6Mbps)*	5220	36	98.5	1.02	10	8.96	1.27	n/a	Positive	n/a (*a)	n/a	1g	1.6	-	-	SAR test: Exempt
2	Top	458	0	DC supply	11a (6Mbps)*	5220	36	98.5	1.02	10	8.96	1.27	n/a	Positive	n/a (*a)	n/a	1g	1.6	-	-	SAR test: Exempt
3) U-NII-2C (5.6GHz) Band																					
1	Left	1.7	0	DC supply	n40-siso (MCS0)*	5510*	102	96.6	1.04	10	9.03	1.25	0.456	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.593	1g	1.6	3a-2	P1	-
1	Left	1.7	0	DC supply	n40-siso (MCS0)*	5550	110	96.6	1.04	10	8.82	1.31	0.484	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.659	1g	1.6	3a-3	P1	-
1	Left	1.7	0	DC supply	n40-siso (MCS0)*	5590	118	96.6	1.04	10	8.54	1.40	0.558	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.812	1g	1.6	3a-4	P1	-
1	Left	1.7	0	DC supply	n40-siso (MCS0)*	5670	134	96.6	1.04	10	8.83	1.31	0.761	Positive	n/a (*a)	1.037	1g	1.6	3a-1	P1	-
1	Left	1.7	0	DC supply	11a (6Mbps)	5500	100	98.5	1.02	10	8.53	1.4	0.470	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.671	1g	1.6	3a-5	P1	-
1	Left	1.7	0	DC supply	11a (6Mbps)	5580	116	98.5	1.02	10	8.46	1.43	0.578	Positive							

6.2 SAR results (cont'd)

Test setup				Mode and Frequency (*2)			Duty cycle		Power correction			SAR results [W/kg] (Max.value of multi-peak)				SAR type	SAR Limit [W/kg]	SAR plot # in Appx. 2-2	Setup photo# in Appx. 1-3	Remarks	
ANT #	Test position	Antenna distance [mm]	Gap [mm]	Source power	Mode (D/R)	[MHz]	CH	Duty [%]	Duty scaled factor	Max. tune-up limit [dBm]	Measured conducted [dBm]	Power scaled factor	Measured	ΔSAR [%]	ΔSAR corrected						Scaled (*b)
	Setup				Mark with "*" is the initial mode & frequency.																
3) U-NII-2C (5.6GHz) Band (cont'd)																					
2	Bottom	1.7	0	DC supply	n40-siso (MCS0)*	5510*	102	96.6	1.04	10	8.93	1.28	0.501	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.667	1g	1.6	3b-2	P5	-
2	Bottom	1.7	0	DC supply	n40-siso (MCS0)*	5550	110	96.6	1.04	10	8.77	1.33	0.529	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.732	1g	1.6	3b-1	P5	-
2	Bottom	1.7	0	DC supply	n40-siso (MCS0)*	5590	118	96.6	1.04	10	8.31	1.48	0.381	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.586	1g	1.6	3b-3	P5	-
2	Bottom	1.7	0	DC supply	n40-siso (MCS0)*	5670	134	96.6	1.04	10	8.13	1.54	0.437	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.700	1g	1.6	3b-4	P5	-
2	Bottom	1.7	0	DC supply	11a (6Mbps)	5500	116	98.5	1.02	10	8.79	1.32	0.434	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.584	1g	1.6	3b-5	P5	-
2	Bottom	1.7	0	DC supply	11a (6Mbps)	5580	116	98.5	1.02	10	8.02	1.58	0.385	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.620	1g	1.6	3b-6	P5	-
2	Bottom	1.7	0	DC supply	11a (6Mbps)	5600	120	98.5	1.02	10	8.24	1.50	0.374	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.572	1g	1.6	3b-7	P5	-
2	Bottom	1.7	0	DC supply	11a (6Mbps)	5700	140	98.5	1.02	10	8.11	1.55	0.517	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.817	1g	1.6	3b-8	P5	-
2	Rear	2.4	0	DC supply	n40-siso (MCS0)*	5510*	102	96.6	1.04	10	8.93	1.28	0.104	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.138	1g	1.6	3b-9	P6	-
2	Front	3.9	0	DC supply	n40-siso (MCS0)*	5510*	102	96.6	1.04	10	8.93	1.28	0.066	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.088	1g	1.6	3b-10	P7	-
2	Right	32	0	DC supply	n40-siso (MCS0)*	5510*	102	96.6	1.04	10	8.93	1.28	0.011	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.015	1g	1.6	3b-11	P8	-
2	Left	386	0	DC supply	n40-siso (MCS0)*	5510*	102	96.6	1.04	10	8.93	1.28	n/a	Positive	n/a (*a)	n/a	1g	1.6	-	-	SAR test: Exempt
2	Top	458	0	DC supply	n40-siso (MCS0)*	5510*	102	96.6	1.04	10	8.93	1.28	n/a	Positive	n/a (*a)	n/a	1g	1.6	-	-	SAR test: Exempt
4) U-NII-3 (5.8GHz) Band																					
1	Left	1.7	0	DC supply	n40-siso (MCS0)*	5755*	151	96.6	1.04	10	9.15	1.22	0.659	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.836	1g	1.6	4a-2	P1	-
1	Left	1.7	0	DC supply	n40-siso (MCS0)*	5795	159	96.6	1.04	10	8.54	1.40	0.611	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.890	1g	1.6	4a-1	P1	-
1	Left	1.7	0	DC supply	11a (6Mbps)	5745	149	98.5	1.02	10	9.16	1.21	0.627	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.774	1g	1.6	4a-3	P1	-
1	Left	1.7	0	DC supply	11a (6Mbps)	5785	157	98.5	1.02	10	8.91	1.29	0.582	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.766	1g	1.6	4a-4	P1	-
1	Left	1.7	0	DC supply	11a (6Mbps)	5825	165	98.5	1.02	10	8.27	1.49	0.572	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.869	1g	1.6	4a-5	P1	-
1	Rear	2.4	0	DC supply	n40-siso (MCS0)*	5755*	151	96.6	1.04	10	9.15	1.22	0.111	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.141	1g	1.6	4a-6	P2	-
1	Front	3.9	0	DC supply	n40-siso (MCS0)*	5755*	151	96.6	1.04	10	9.15	1.22	0.111	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.141	1g	1.6	4a-7	P3	-
1	Top	27.5	0	DC supply	n40-siso (MCS0)*	5755*	151	96.6	1.04	10	9.15	1.22	0.014	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.018	1g	1.6	4a-8	P4	-
1	Right	458	0	DC supply	n40-siso (MCS0)*	5755*	151	96.6	1.04	10	9.15	1.22	n/a	Positive	n/a (*a)	n/a	1g	1.6	-	-	SAR test: Exempt
1	Bottom	390.5	0	DC supply	n40-siso (MCS0)*	5755*	151	96.6	1.04	10	9.15	1.22	n/a	Positive	n/a (*a)	n/a	1g	1.6	-	-	SAR test: Exempt
2	Bottom	1.7	0	DC supply	n40-siso (MCS0)*	5755*	151	96.6	1.04	10	8.04	1.57	0.409	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.668	1g	1.6	4b-2	P5	-
2	Bottom	1.7	0	DC supply	n40-siso (MCS0)*	5795	159	96.6	1.04	10	8.00	1.58	0.344	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.565	1g	1.6	4b-3	P5	-
2	Bottom	1.7	0	DC supply	11a (6Mbps)	5745	149	98.5	1.02	10	8.49	1.42	0.515	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.746	1g	1.6	4b-1	P5	-
2	Bottom	1.7	0	DC supply	11a (6Mbps)	5785	157	98.5	1.02	10	8.39	1.45	0.335	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.495	1g	1.6	4b-4	P5	-
2	Bottom	1.7	0	DC supply	11a (6Mbps)	5825	165	98.5	1.02	10	8.65	1.36	0.354	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.491	1g	1.6	4b-5	P5	-
2	Rear	2.4	0	DC supply	n40-siso (MCS0)*	5755*	151	96.6	1.04	10	8.04	1.57	0.072	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.118	1g	1.6	4b-6	P6	-
2	Front	3.9	0	DC supply	n40-siso (MCS0)*	5755*	151	96.6	1.04	10	8.04	1.57	0.063	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.103	1g	1.6	4b-7	P7	-
2	Right	32	0	DC supply	n40-siso (MCS0)*	5755*	151	96.6	1.04	10	8.04	1.57	0.013	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.021	1g	1.6	4b-8	P8	-
2	Left	386	0	DC supply	n40-siso (MCS0)*	5755*	151	96.6	1.04	10	8.04	1.57	n/a	Positive	n/a (*a)	n/a	1g	1.6	-	-	SAR test: Exempt
2	Top	458	0	DC supply	n40-siso (MCS0)*	5755*	151	96.6	1.04	10	8.04	1.57	n/a	Positive	n/a (*a)	n/a	1g	1.6	-	-	SAR test: Exempt

- Notes: *
- The higher scaled (reported) SAR in each operation band is marked (shaded yellow marker).
 - Appx. Appendix, ant: antenna, (mode) 11b: IEEE 802.11b, 11g: IEEE 802.11g, 11a: IEEE 802.11a, n40-SISO: IEEE 802.11n(40HT)-SISO; Max.: maximum; n/a: not applied. Gap: It is the separation distance between EUT surface and the bottom outer surface of phantom.
 - During test, the EUT was operated with full charged battery and connected an IF cable

- *a. Since the calculated ASAR values of the tested liquid had shown positive correction, the measured SAR was not converted by ASAR correction.
Calculating formula: $\Delta\text{SAR corrected SAR (W/kg)} = (\text{Measured SAR (W/kg)}) \times (100 - (\Delta\text{SAR}(\%))) / 100$
- *b. Calculating formula: $\text{Scaled SAR (Reported SAR) (W/kg)} = (\text{Measured SAR (W/kg)}) \times (\text{Duty scaled factor}) \times (\text{Power scaled factor})$
where, Duty scaled factor [-] = $100(\%) / (\text{duty cycle, \%})$, Power scaled factor [-] = $10^{\wedge}((\text{Max.tune-up limit, dBm}) - (\text{Measured conducted, dBm})) / 10$

- *1. (KDB 248227 D01) For 2.4GHz band, When the highest reported SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR test of OFDM mode was reduced.

OFDM mode	Maximum tune-up tolerance limit		OFDM scaled factor [-]		DSSS worst reported SAR value				Estimated SAR value: OFDM [W/kg]	Exclusion limit [W/kg]	Standalone SAR test of OFDM mode require?
	[dBm]	[mW](a)	[dBm]	[mW](b)	(b)/(a)×100	SAR type	Setup	Antenna	[W/kg]		
11g	15.0	32	15.0	32	1.00	1g	Left	Antenna 1	0.688	≤ 1.2	No
n20-SISO	15.0	32	15.0	32	1.00	1g	Left	Antenna 1	0.688	≤ 1.2	No
11g	15.0	32	15.0	32	1.00	1g	Bottom	Antenna 2	0.605	≤ 1.2	No
n20-SISO	15.0	32	15.0	32	1.00	1g	Bottom	Antenna 2	0.605	≤ 1.2	No

- *. (mode) 11b: IEEE 802.11b, 11g: IEEE 802.11g, n20-SISO: IEEE 802.11n(20HT)-SISO.

6.3 Simultaneous transmission evaluation

Result: Co-location SAR test (volume scan post-processing) was not required because of the SPLSR is smaller than 0.04, even if the SAR(1g) values of each antenna 1 and 2 is shown to equal to the SAR (1g) limit = 1.6 W/kg.

According to KDB447498 D04; Volume scan SAR test exclusion was applied to antenna pair that transmits simultaneously by using SPLAR (SAR Peak Location Separation Ratio) method.

- *. On the EUT, since the antenna separation distance is big enough (>300 mm) on each setup direction, SPLSR is smaller than 0.04 even if the standalone SAR(1g) of antenna 1 and antenna 2 is equal to the SAR(1g) limit (≤ 1.6 W/kg). Therefore SAR test for co-location cannot be required.

Setup	Antenna separation distance (design based)	Max. Standalone SAR(1g) [W/kg]	Σ 1g SAR [W/kg]	SPLSR? (Yes/No)	SPLSR (≤ 0.04)	Volume scan Required (Yes/No)	Remarks
Front (Patient side) and Rear	≈ 550 mm	1.6 (*.limit)	1.6 (*.limit)	3.2	Yes	0.01	No
Left (antenna 1 side)	≈ 390 mm	1.6 (*.limit)	1.6 (*.limit)	3.2	Yes	0.02	No
Bottom (antenna 2 side)	386 mm	1.6 (*.limit)	1.6 (*.limit)	3.2	Yes	0.02	No

- *. (Calculating formula, KDB447498 D04) $\text{SPLSR} = (\text{SAR1} + \text{SAR2})^{1.5} / R$ (distance between pair of antennas, mm)
where SAR1 and SAR2 are the highest reported SAR values for the two sources in the pair.

6.4 SAR Measurement Variability (Repeated measurement requirement)

Result: Since all the measured SAR were less than 0.8 W/kg (SAR(1g)), the repeated measurement was not required.

- * In accordance with published RF Exposure KDB procedure 865664 D01 (v01r04) SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz. 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.
- 1) Repeated measurement is not required when the original highest measured SAR(1g) is < 0.80 W/kg; steps 2) through 4) do not apply.
 - 2) When the original highest measured SAR is ≥ 0.80 W/kg, repeat that measurement once.
 - 3) Perform a second repeated measurement only if the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurements is > 1.20 or when the original or repeated measurement is ≥ 1.45 W/kg (~ 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.

EUT setup		Band [GHz]	Mode	Frequency [MHz]	Measured SAR(1g) [W/kg]										SAR plot # in Appendix 2-2 / Setup photo# in Appendix 1-3		
Ant #	Position				Original		1 st Repeated				2 nd Repeated				Original	1 st Repeated	2 nd Repeated
					Highest	Judge	Measured	Judge	Ratio	Judge	Measured	Judge	Ratio	Judge			
1	Left	2.4	11b (1Mbps)	2412	0.507	< 0.8	n/a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1	Left	5.2	11a (6Mbps)	5240	0.464	< 0.8	n/a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1	Left	5.3	11a (6Mbps)	5320	0.623	< 0.8	n/a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1	Left	5.6	n40-SISO (MCS0)	5670	0.761	< 0.8	n/a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1	Left	5.8	n40-SISO (MCS0)	5755	0.656	< 0.8	n/a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2	Bottom	2.4	11b (1Mbps)	2412	0.484	< 0.8	n/a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2	Bottom	5.2	11a (6Mbps)	5220	0.413	< 0.8	n/a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2	Bottom	5.3	n40-SISO (MCS0)	5270	0.307	< 0.8	n/a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2	Bottom	5.6	n40-SISO (MCS0)	5550	0.529	< 0.8	n/a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2	Bottom	5.8	11a (6Mbps)	5745	0.515	< 0.8	n/a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

* Calculating formula: "Ratio": Largest to Smallest SAR Ratio (%) = (Largest SAR (W/kg)) / Smallest SAR (W/kg)

* Mode; 11b: IEEE 802.11b, 11a: IEEE 802.11a, n40-SISO: IEEE 802.11n(40HT)-SISO.

6.5 Device holder perturbation verification

Result: Since all the reported (scaled) SAR were less than 1.2 W/kg (SAR(1g)), the additional "device holder perturbation verification" measurement was not considered.

- * When the highest reported SAR of an antenna is > 1.2 W/kg, holder perturbation verification (by Urethane form alone) is required by using the highest SAR configuration among all applicable frequency bands.

APPENDIX 2: SAR Measurement data

Appendix 2-1: Worst Reported (Scaled) SAR Plot on each antenna

Plot 1a-1: DTS: 2.4GHz band, Antenna 1; Left & touch / 11b (1Mbps) / 2437 MHz

EUT: SKR3000; Type: P-95; Serial: ADU1-S0002

Mode: 11b(1Mbps, DSSS) (UID: 0, Wi-Fi_2.4GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); **Frequency: 2437 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

Medium: Head(v6.2202); Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.834$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration: -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3907; ConvF(7.35, 7.35, 7.35) @ 2437 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/21

-Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 31.0, 161.0$

touch,h24a,left-sw,main-at1(chain0)/24h3,2437,at1,b(1m)/

Area:70x96,10,12 (8x9x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=12$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.08 W/kg

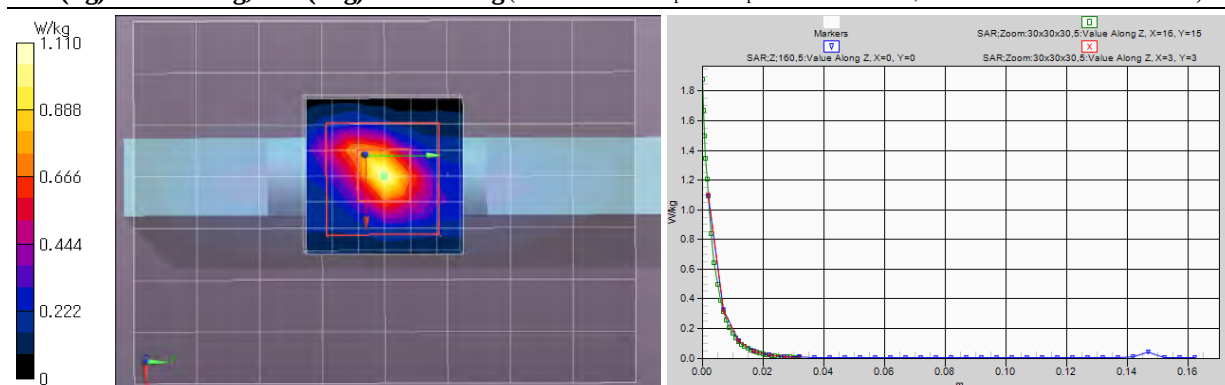
Area:70x96,10,12 (71x81x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.200$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.08 W/kg

Z;160,5 (1x1x33): Measurement grid: $dx=20$ mm, $dy=20$ mm, $dz=5$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.09 W/kg

Zoom:30x30x30,5 (7x7x7)Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm;

Reference Value = 25.02 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.11 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.88 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.506 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.167 W/kg (*. Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 5 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 30.1%)



Remarks: *. Date tested: 2022/2/25; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,
*. liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (45~65) %RH,
*. liquid temperature: 22.2(start)/22.2(end)/22.5(in check) deg.C.; *. White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g)/small=SAR(1g)

Plot 1b-1: DTS: 2.4GHz band, Antenna 2; Bottom & touch / 11b (1Mbps) / 2412 MHz

EUT: SKR3000; Type: P-95; Serial: ADU1-S0002

Mode: 11b(1Mbps, DSSS) (UID: 0, Wi-Fi_2.4GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); **Frequency: 2412 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

Medium: Head(v6.2202); Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2412$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.818$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.45$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration: -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3907; ConvF(7.35, 7.35, 7.35) @ 2412 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/21

-Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 31.0, 161.0$

touch,h24b,btm,sub-at2(chain1)/24h6,2412,at2,b(1m)/

Area:60x108,10,12 (7x10x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=12$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.673 W/kg

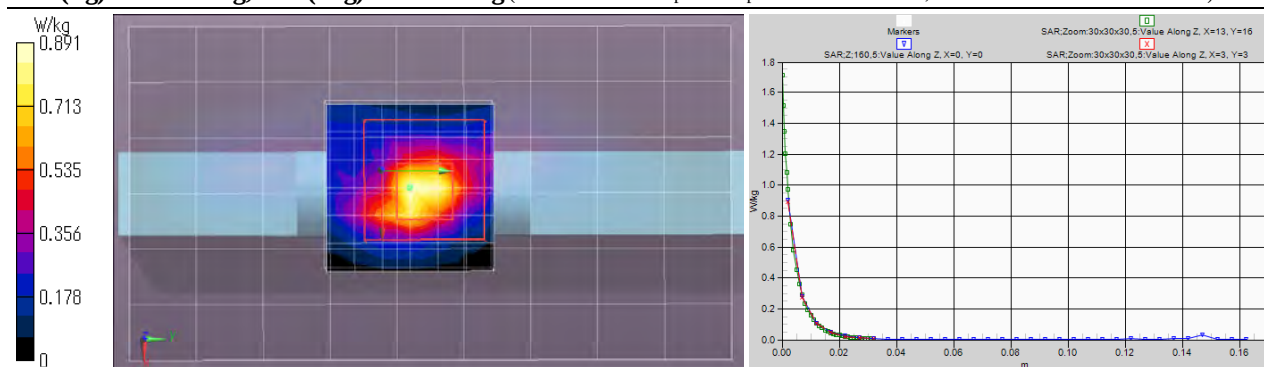
Area:60x108,10,12 (61x91x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.200$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.715 W/kg

Z;160,5 (1x1x33): Measurement grid: $dx=20$ mm, $dy=20$ mm, $dz=5$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.901 W/kg

Zoom:30x30x30,5 (7x7x7)Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm;

Reference Value = 22.98 V/m; Power Drift = -0.20 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.891 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.71 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.484 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.166 W/kg (*. Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 5.7 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 30.8%)



Remarks: *. Date tested: 2022/2/25; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,
*. liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (45~65) %RH,
*. liquid temperature: 22.2(start)/22.2(end)/22.5(in check) deg.C.; *. White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g)/small=SAR(1g)

APPENDIX 2: SAR Measurement data / Appendix 2-1: Worst Reported (Scaled) SAR Plot (cont'd)

Plot 2a-1: U-NII-2A (5.3GHz) band, Antenna 1; Left & touch / 11a (6Mbps) / 5320 MHz

EUT: SKR3000; Type: P-95; Serial: ADU1-S0002

Mode: 11a(6Mbps, OFDM) (UID: 0, Wi-Fi_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); Frequency: 5320 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0

Medium: Head(v6.2202); Medium parameters used: $f = 5320$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.578$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.70$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Measurement Standard: DASYS5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration: -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3907; ConvF(5.14, 5.14, 5.14) @ 5320 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/21

-Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 25.0, 156.0$

touch,h24a,left-sw,main-at1(chain0)5h20,53.4,5320,at1,a(6m)

Area:60x80,10 (7x9x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.62 W/kg

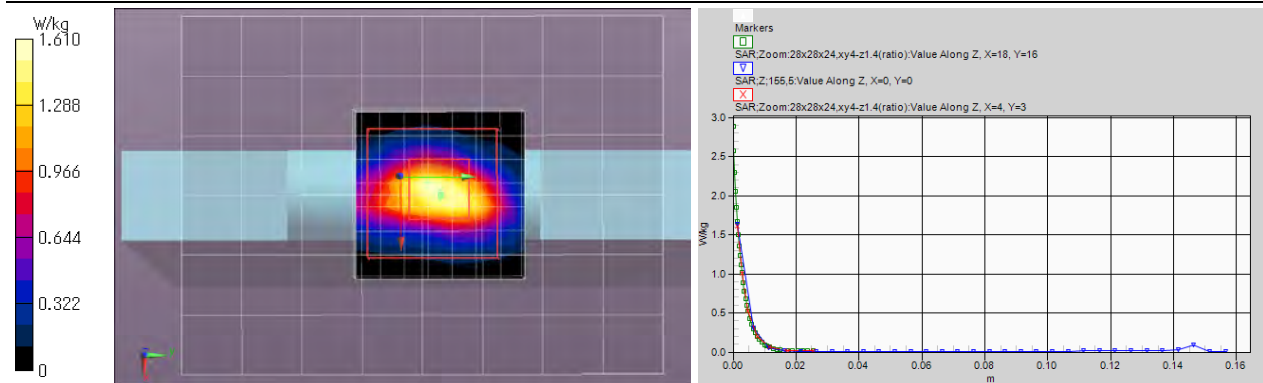
Area:60x80,10 (61x81x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.67 W/kg

Z;155,5 (1x1x32): Measurement grid: $dx=20$ mm, $dy=20$ mm, $dz=5$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.63 W/kg

Zoom:28x28x24,xy4-z1.4(ratio) (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4$ mm, $dy=4$ mm, $dz=1.4$ mm;

Reference Value = 20.64 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.61 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.88 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.623 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.171 W/kg (*. Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 4.9 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 62.2%)



Remarks: *. Date tested: 2022/2/25; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,
*. liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (45~65) %RH,
*. liquid temperature: 22.3(start)/22.2(end)/22.5(in check) deg.C.; *. White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g)/small=SAR(1g)

Plot 2b-1: U-NII-2A (5.3GHz) band, Antenna 2; Bottom & touch / 11n(40HT) (MCS0) / 5270 MHz

EUT: SKR3000; Type: P-95; Serial: ADU1-S0002

Mode: n40(MCS0, OFDM) (UID: 0, Wi-Fi_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); Frequency: 5270 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0

Medium: Head(v6.2202); Medium parameters used: $f = 5270$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.519$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.76$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Measurement Standard: DASYS5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration: -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3907; ConvF(5.14, 5.14, 5.14) @ 5270 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/21

-Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 25.0, 156.0$

touch,h5b,btm,sub-at2(chain1)5h29,53.7,ant2,5270,n40(m0)

Area:60x80,10 (7x9x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.858 W/kg

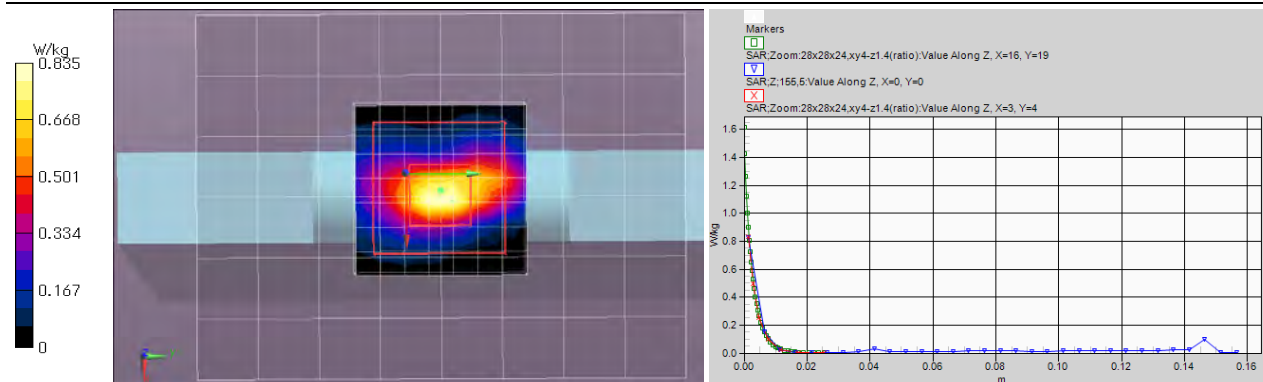
Area:60x80,10 (61x81x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.870 W/kg

Z;155,5 (1x1x32): Measurement grid: $dx=20$ mm, $dy=20$ mm, $dz=5$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.826 W/kg

Zoom:28x28x24,xy4-z1.4(ratio) (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4$ mm, $dy=4$ mm, $dz=1.4$ mm;

Reference Value = 15.23 V/m; Power Drift = -0.19 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.835 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.61 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.307 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.088 W/kg (*. Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 4.3 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 59.7%)



Remarks: *. Date tested: 2022/2/25; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,
*. liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (45~65) %RH,
*. liquid temperature: 22.6(start)/22.6(end)/22.5(in check) deg.C.; *. White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g)/small=SAR(1g)

APPENDIX 2: SAR Measurement data / Appendix 2-1: Worst Reported (Scaled) SAR Plot (cont'd)

Plot 2c-1: U-NII-1 (5.2GHz) band, Antenna 1; Left & touch / 11a (6Mbps) / 5240 MHz

EUT: SKR3000; Type: P-95; Serial: ADU1-S0002

Mode: 11a(6Mbps, OFDM) (UID: 0, Wi-Fi_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); Frequency: 5240 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0

Medium: Head(v6.2202); Medium parameters used: $f = 5240$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.489$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.82$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Measurement Standard: DASYS5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration: -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3907; ConvF(5.14, 5.14, 5.14) @ 5240 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/21

-Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 25.0, 156.0$

touch,h5a,left-sw,main-at1(chain0)5h11,52,3,5240,at1,a(6m)

Area:60x80,10 (7x9x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.981 W/kg

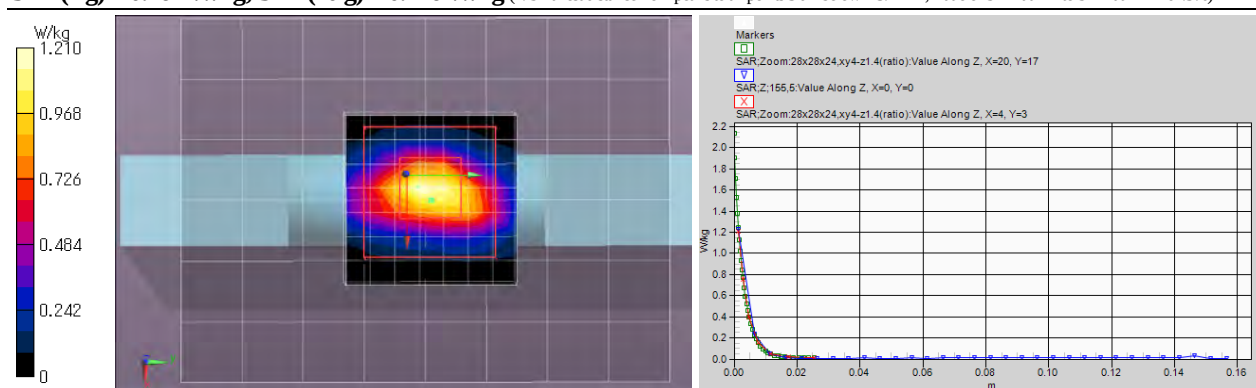
Area:60x80,10 (61x81x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.989 W/kg

Z;155,5 (1x1x32): Measurement grid: $dx=20$ mm, $dy=20$ mm, $dz=5$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.23 W/kg

Zoom:28x28x24,xy4-z1.4(ratio) (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4$ mm, $dy=4$ mm, $dz=1.4$ mm;

Reference Value = 17.28 V/m; Power Drift = 0.10 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.21 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.13 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.464 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.126 W/kg (*. Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 5.1 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 62.3%)



Remarks: *. Date tested: 2022/2/25; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,
*. liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (45~65) %RH,
*. liquid temperature: 22.5(start)/22.5(end)/22.5(in check) deg.C.; *. White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g)/small=SAR(1g)

Plot 2d-1: U-NII-1 (5.2GHz) band, Antenna 2; Bottom & touch / 11a (6Mbps) / 5220 MHz

EUT: SKR3000; Type: P-95; Serial: ADU1-S0002

Mode: 11a(6Mbps, OFDM) (UID: 0, Wi-Fi_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); Frequency: 5220 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0

Medium: Head(v6.2202); Medium parameters used: $f = 5220$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.477$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.86$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Measurement Standard: DASYS5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration: -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3907; ConvF(5.14, 5.14, 5.14) @ 5220 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/21

-Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 25.0, 156.0$

touch,h5b,btm,sub-at2(chain1)5h31,52,5,ant2,5220,a(6m)

Area:60x80,10 (7x9x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.14 W/kg

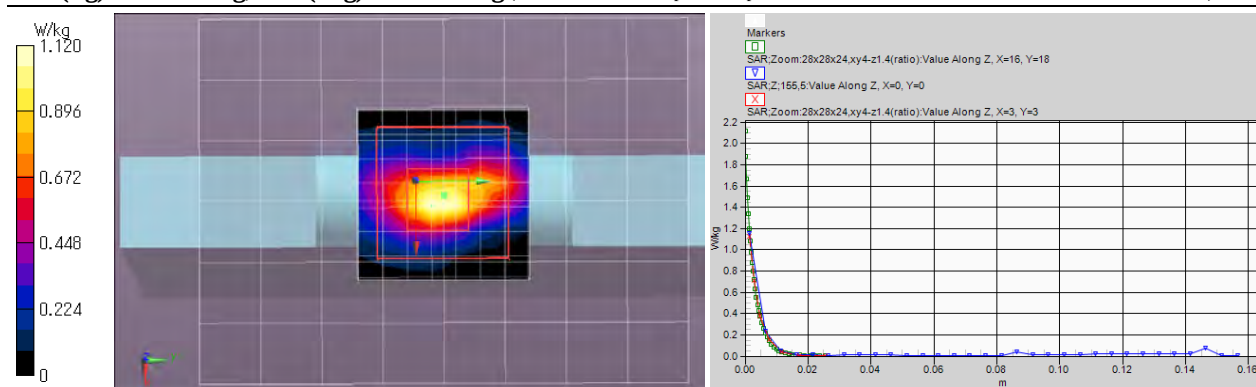
Area:60x80,10 (61x81x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.16 W/kg

Z;155,5 (1x1x32): Measurement grid: $dx=20$ mm, $dy=20$ mm, $dz=5$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.15 W/kg

Zoom:28x28x24,xy4-z1.4(ratio) (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4$ mm, $dy=4$ mm, $dz=1.4$ mm;

Reference Value = 17.47 V/m; Power Drift = -0.18 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.12 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.12 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.413 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.117 W/kg (*. Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 4.3 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 63.4%)



Remarks: *. Date tested: 2022/2/25; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,
*. liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (45~65) %RH,
*. liquid temperature: 22.6(start)/22.5(end)/22.5(in check) deg.C.; *. White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g)/small=SAR(1g)

APPENDIX 2: SAR Measurement data / Appendix 2-1: Worst Reported (Scaled) SAR Plot (cont'd)

Plot 3a-1: U-NII-2C (5.6GHz) band, Antenna 1; Left & touch / 11n(40HT) (MCS0) / 5670 MHz

EUT: SKR3000; Type: P-95; Serial: ADU1-S0002

Mode: n40(MCS0, OFDM) (UID: 0, Wi-fi_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); Frequency: 5670 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0

Medium: Head(v6.2202); Medium parameters used: $f = 5670$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.939$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.02$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Measurement Standard: DASYS5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration: -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3907; ConvF(4.56, 4.56, 4.56) @ 5670 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/21

-Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 25.0, 156.0$

touch,h5a,left-sw,main-at1(chain0)5h4,56,2,5670,at1,n40(m0)/

Area:60x80,10 (7x9x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.94 W/kg

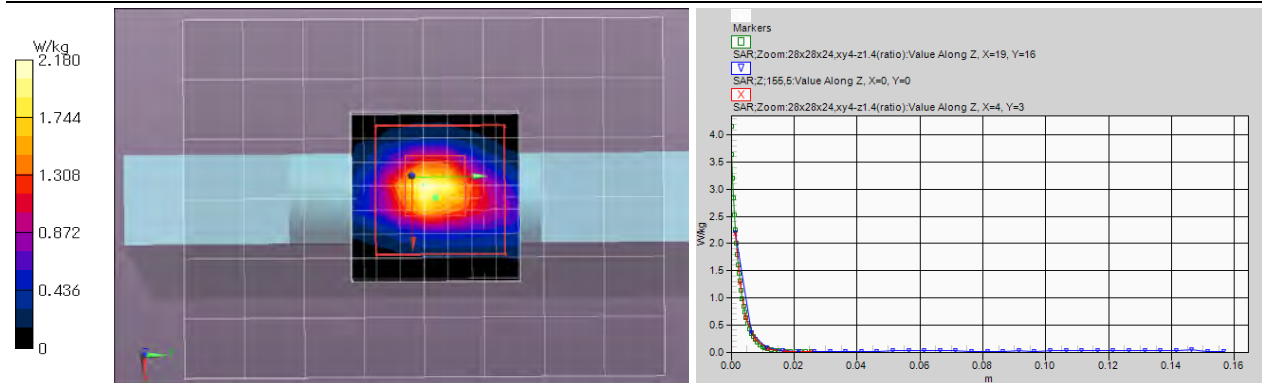
Area:60x80,10 (61x81x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.00 W/kg

Z;155,5 (1x1x32): Measurement grid: $dx=20$ mm, $dy=20$ mm, $dz=5$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.20 W/kg

Zoom:28x28x24,xy4-z1.4(ratio) (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4$ mm, $dy=4$ mm, $dz=1.4$ mm;

Reference Value = 21.97 V/m; Power Drift = 0.20 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.18 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.16 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.761 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.189 W/kg (*. Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 4.9 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 58.5%)



Remarks: *. Date tested: 2022/2/24; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,
*. liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (45~65) %RH,
*. liquid temperature: 22.4(start)/22.4(end)/22.5(in check) deg.C.; *. White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g)/small=SAR(1g)

Plot 3b-1: U-NII-2C (5.6GHz) band, Antenna 2; Bottom & touch / 11n(40HT) (MCS0) / 5550 MHz

EUT: SKR3000; Type: P-95; Serial: ADU1-S0002

Mode: n40(MCS0, OFDM) (UID: 0, Wi-fi_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); Frequency: 5550 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0

Medium: Head(v6.2202); Medium parameters used: $f = 5550$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.814$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.27$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Measurement Standard: DASYS5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration: -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3907; ConvF(4.56, 4.56, 4.56) @ 5550 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/21

-Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 25.0, 156.0$

touch,h5c,btm,sub-at2(chain1)5h2,5550,ant2,5550,n40(m0)/

Area:60x80,10 (7x9x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.54 W/kg

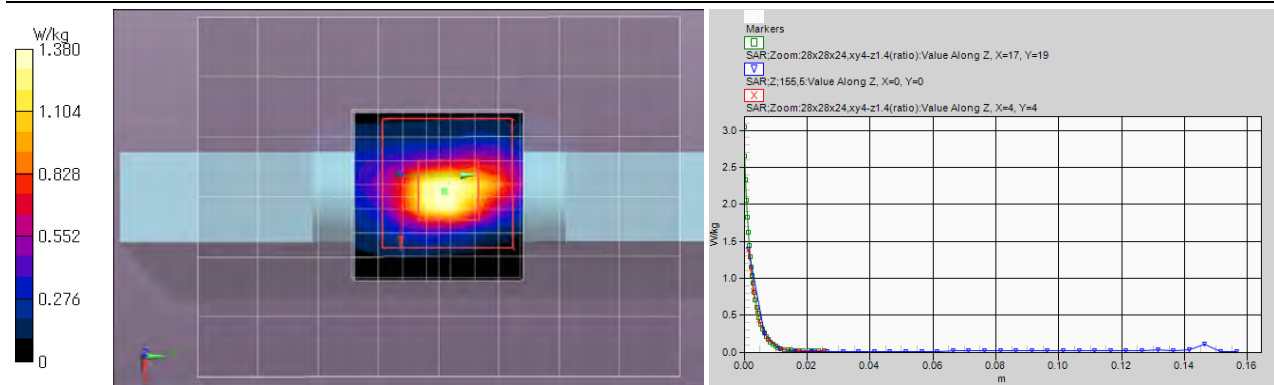
Area:60x80,10 (61x81x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.57 W/kg

Z;155,5 (1x1x32): Measurement grid: $dx=20$ mm, $dy=20$ mm, $dz=5$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.39 W/kg

Zoom:28x28x24,xy4-z1.4(ratio) (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4$ mm, $dy=4$ mm, $dz=1.4$ mm;

Reference Value = 19.71 V/m; Power Drift = -0.14 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.38 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.04 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.529 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.139 W/kg (*. Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 4 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 60.5%)



Remarks: *. Date tested: 2022/2/24; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,
*. liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (45~65) %RH,
*. liquid temperature: 22.5(start)/22.6(end)/22.5(in check) deg.C.; *. White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g)/small=SAR(1g)

APPENDIX 2: SAR Measurement data / Appendix 2-1: Worst Reported (Scaled) SAR Plot (cont'd)

Plot 4a-1: U-NII-3 (5.8GHz) band, Antenna 1; Left & touch / 11n(40HT) (MCS0) / 5795 MHz

EUT: SKR3000; Type: P-95; Serial: ADU1-S0002

Mode: n40(MCS0, OFDM) (UID: 0, Wi-fi_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); Frequency: 5795 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0

Medium: Head(v6.2202); Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 5795$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.079$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 33.82$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration: -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3907; ConvF(4.6, 4.6, 4.6) @ 5795 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/21

-Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 25.0, 156.0$

touch_h5a,left-sw,main-at1(chain0)5h2,58.2,5795,at1,n40(m0)

Area:60x80,10 (7x9x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.73 W/kg

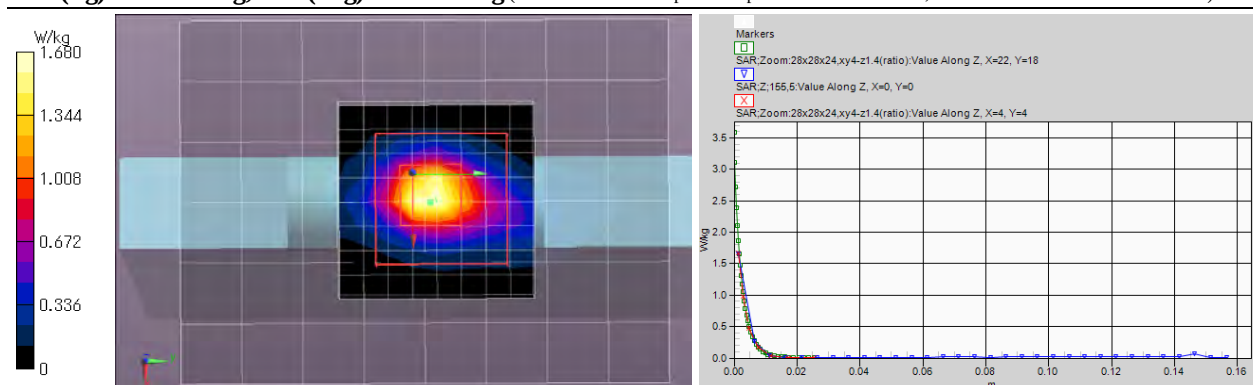
Area:60x80,10 (61x81x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.78 W/kg

Z;155,5 (1x1x32): Measurement grid: $dx=20$ mm, $dy=20$ mm, $dz=5$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.66 W/kg

Zoom:28x28x24,xy4-z1.4(ratio) (9x9x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4$ mm, $dy=4$ mm, $dz=1.4$ mm;

Reference Value = 20.43 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.68 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.58 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.611 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.150 W/kg (*. Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 4.8 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 58.5%)



Remarks: * Date tested: 2022/2/24; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,
*. liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (45~65) %RH,
*. liquid temperature: 22.4(start)/22.4(end)/22.5(in check) deg.C.; *. White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g)/small=SAR(1g)

Plot 4b-1: U-NII-3 (5.8GHz) band, Antenna 2; Bottom & touch / 11a (6Mbps) / 5745 MHz

EUT: SKR3000; Type: P-95; Serial: ADU1-S0002

Mode: 11a(6MBps, OFDM) (UID: 0, Wi-fi_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); Frequency: 5745 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0

Medium: Head(v6.2202); Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 5745$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.049$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.47$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration: -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3907; ConvF(4.6, 4.6, 4.6) @ 5745 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/21

-Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 25.0, 156.0$

touch_h5c,btm,sub-at2(chain1)5h38,58.9,ant2,5745,a(6m)

Area:60x80,10 (7x9x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.34 W/kg

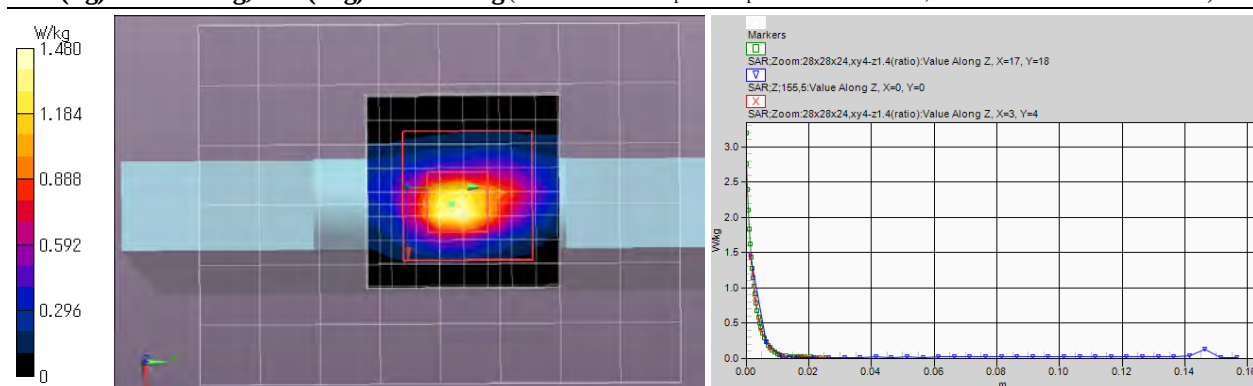
Area:60x80,10 (61x81x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.40 W/kg

Z;155,5 (1x1x32): Measurement grid: $dx=20$ mm, $dy=20$ mm, $dz=5$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.48 W/kg

Zoom:28x28x24,xy4-z1.4(ratio) (9x9x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4$ mm, $dy=4$ mm, $dz=1.4$ mm;

Reference Value = 19.43 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.48 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.19 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.515 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.130 W/kg (*. Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 4.8 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 56.9%)



Remarks: * Date tested: 2022/2/28; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,
*. liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (50~70) %RH,
*. liquid temperature: 22.4(start)/22.4(end)/22.5(in check) deg.C.; *. White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g)/small=SAR(1g)

Appendix 2: SAR measurement data (cont'd)

Appendix 2-2: Other SAR Plots

Plot 1a-2: DTS: 2.4GHz band, Antenna 1; Left & touch / 11b (1Mbps) / 2412 MHz

EUT: SKR3000; Type: P-95; Serial: ADU1-S0002

Mode: 11b(1Mbps, DSSS) (UID: 0, Wi-fi_2.4GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); Frequency: 2412 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0

Medium: Head(v6.2202); Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2412$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.818$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.45$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration: -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3907; ConvF(7.35, 7.35, 7.35) @ 2412 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/21

-Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 31.0$

touch,h24a,left-sw,main-at1(chain0)/24h1,2412,at1,b(1m)/

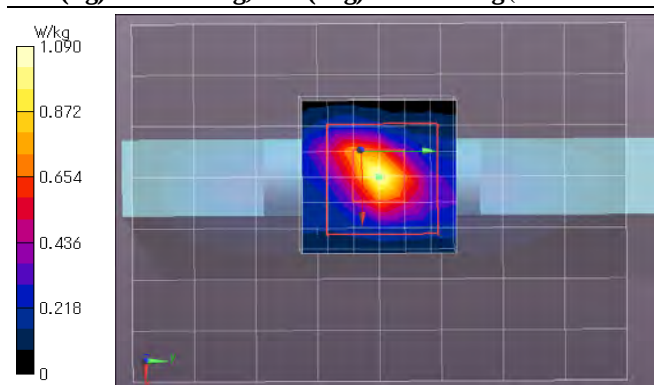
Area:70x96,10,12 (8x9x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=12$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.07 W/kg

Area:70x96,10,12 (71x81x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.200$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.07 W/kg

Zoom:30x30x30,5 (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm;

Reference Value = 25.02 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.09 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.85 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.507 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.168 W/kg (*. Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 5.4 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 30.1%)



Remarks: *. Date tested: 2022/2/25; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,
*. liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (45~65) %RH,
*. liquid temperature: 22.2(start)/22.2(end)/22.5(in check) deg.C.; *. White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g)/small=SAR(1g)

Plot 1a-3: DTS: 2.4GHz band, Antenna 1; Left & touch / 11b (1Mbps) / 2462 MHz

EUT: SKR3000; Type: P-95; Serial: ADU1-S0002

Mode: 11b(1Mbps, DSSS) (UID: 0, Wi-fi_2.4GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); Frequency: 2462 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0

Medium: Head(v6.2202); Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.853$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.36$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration: -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3907; ConvF(7.35, 7.35, 7.35) @ 2462 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/21

-Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 31.0$

touch,h24a,left-sw,main-at1(chain0)/24h2,2462,at1,b(1m)/

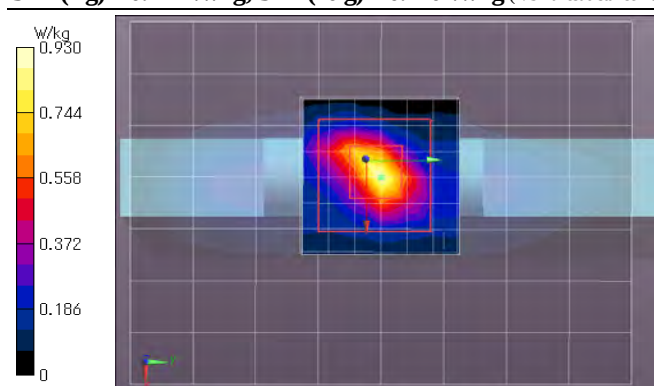
Area:70x96,10,12 (8x9x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=12$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.933 W/kg

Area:70x96,10,12 (71x81x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.200$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.933 W/kg

Zoom:30x30x30,5 (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm;

Reference Value = 23.06 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.930 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.58 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.427 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.140 W/kg (*. Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 5 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 30.2%)



Remarks: *. Date tested: 2022/2/25; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,
*. liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (45~65) %RH,
*. liquid temperature: 22.2(start)/22.2(end)/22.5(in check) deg.C.; *. White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g)/small=SAR(1g)

Appendix 2: SAR measurement data / Appendix 2-2: Other SAR Plots (cont'd)

Plot 1a-4: DTS: 2.4GHz band, Antenna 1; Left & touch / 11g (6Mbps) / 2437 MHz

EUT: SKR3000; Type: P-95; Serial: ADU1-S0002

Mode: 11g(6Mbps, OFDM) (UID: 0, Wi-fi_2.4GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); Frequency: 2437 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0

Medium: Head(v6.2202); Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.834$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration: -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3907; ConvF(7.35, 7.35, 7.35) @ 2437 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/21

-Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 31.0$

touch,h24a,left-sw,main-at1(chain0)/24h4,2437,at1,g(6m)/

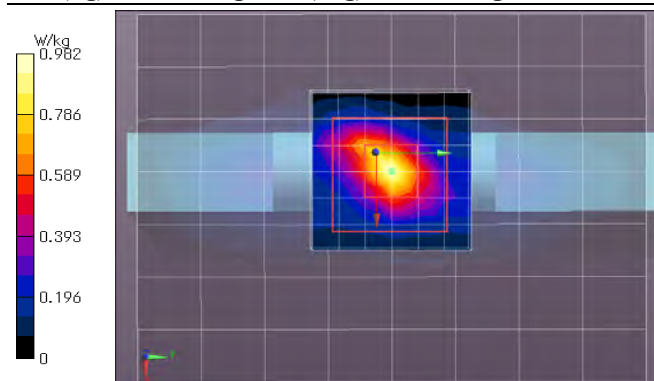
Area:70x96,10,12 (8x9x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=12$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.980 W/kg

Area:70x96,10,12 (71x81x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.200$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.980 W/kg

Zoom:30x30x30,5 (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm;

Reference Value = 23.63 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.982 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.67 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.452 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.149 W/kg (*. Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 5 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 30.1%)



Remarks: *. Date tested: 2022/2/25; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,
*. liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (45~65) %RH,
*. liquid temperature: 22.2(start)/22.2(end)/22.5(in check) deg.C.; *. White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g)/small=SAR(1g)

Plot 1a-5: DTS: 2.4GHz band, Antenna 1; Rear & touch / 11b (1Mbps) / 2412 MHz

EUT: SKR3000; Type: P-95; Serial: ADU1-S0002

Mode: 11b(1Mbps, DSSS) (UID: 0, Wi-fi_2.4GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); Frequency: 2412 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0

Medium: Head(v6.2202); Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2412$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.822$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.87$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration: -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3907; ConvF(7.35, 7.35, 7.35) @ 2412 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/21

-Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 31.0$

touch,other/24h12,2412,at1,rear,b(1m)/

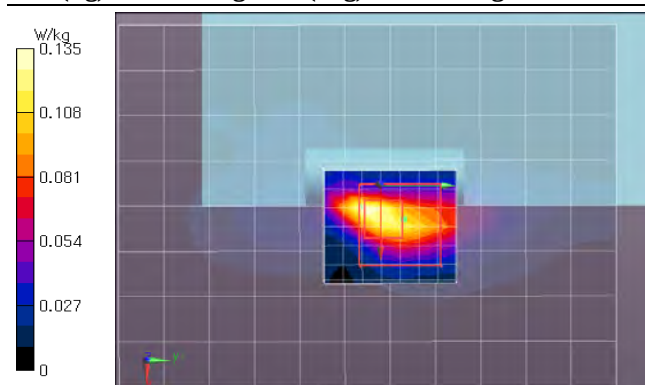
Area:96x132,12 (9x12x1): Measurement grid: $dx=12$ mm, $dy=12$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.104 W/kg

Area:96x132,12 (81x111x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.200$ mm, $dy=1.200$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.122 W/kg

Zoom:30x30x30,5 (7x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm;

Reference Value = 8.373 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.135 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.243 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.076 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.032 W/kg (*. Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 4 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 30.3%)



Remarks: *. Date tested: 2022/3/1; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,
*. liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (50~70) %RH,
*. liquid temperature: 22.6(start)/22.6(end)/22.5(in check) deg.C.; *. White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g)/small=SAR(1g)

Appendix 2: SAR measurement data / Appendix 2-2: Other SAR Plots (cont'd)

Plot 1a-6: DTS: 2.4GHz band, Antenna 1; Front & touch / 11b (1Mbps) / 2412 MHz

EUT: SKR3000; Type: P-95; Serial: ADU1-S0002

Mode: 11b(1Mbps, DSSS) (UID: 0, Wi-Fi, 2.4GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); Frequency: 2412 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0

Medium: Head(v6.2202); Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2412$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.822$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.87$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration: -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3907; ConvF(7.35, 7.35, 7.35) @ 2412 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/21

-Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 31.0$

touch,other3/24h14,2412,at1,front,b(1m)/

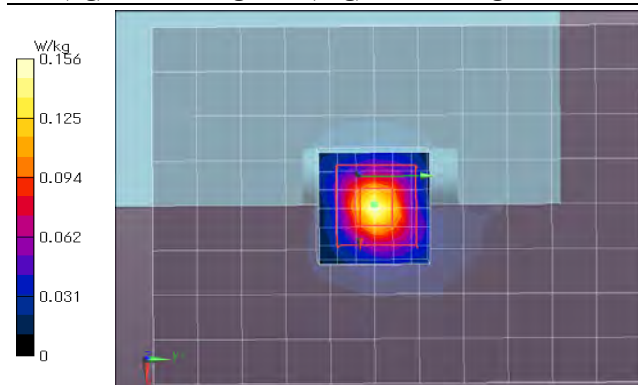
Area:96x132,12 (9x12x1): Measurement grid: $dx=12$ mm, $dy=12$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.153 W/kg

Area:96x132,12 (81x111x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.200$ mm, $dy=1.200$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.153 W/kg

Zoom:30x30x30,5 (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm;

Reference Value = 9.459 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.156 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.225 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.091 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.037 W/kg (*. Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.3 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 44.1%)



Remarks: *. Date tested: 2022/3/1; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,
*. liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (50~70) %RH,
*. liquid temperature: 22.7(start)/22.7(end)/22.5(in check) deg.C.; *. White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g)/small=SAR(1g)

Plot 1a-7: DTS: 2.4GHz band, Antenna 1; Front & touch / 11b (1Mbps) / 2412 MHz

EUT: SKR3000; Type: P-95; Serial: ADU1-S0002

Mode: 11b(1Mbps, DSSS) (UID: 0, Wi-Fi, 2.4GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); Frequency: 2412 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0

Medium: Head(v6.2202); Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2412$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.822$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.87$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration: -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3907; ConvF(7.35, 7.35, 7.35) @ 2412 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/21

-Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 31.0$

touch,other/24h10,2412,at1,top,b(1m)/

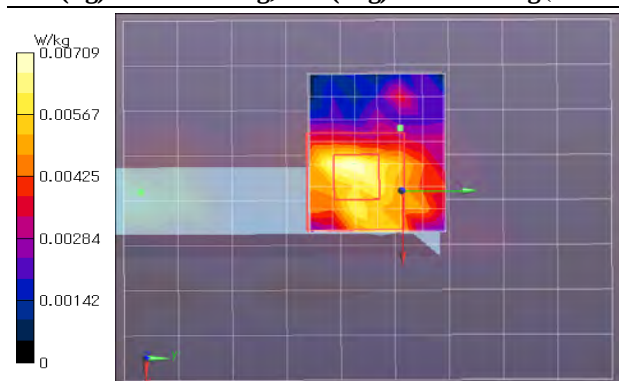
Area:80x108,10,12 (9x10x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=12$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.00724 W/kg

Area:80x108,10,12 (81x91x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.200$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0105 W/kg

Zoom:30x30x30,5 2 (8x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm;

Reference Value = 1.236 V/m; Power Drift = 0.16 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.00709 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.00954 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.00467 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.0029 W/kg (*. Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 62.3%)



Remarks: *. Date tested: 2022/3/1; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,
*. liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (50~70) %RH,
*. liquid temperature: 22.6(start)/22.6(end)/22.5(in check) deg.C.; *. White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g)/small=SAR(1g)

Appendix 2: SAR measurement data / Appendix 2-2: Other SAR Plots (cont'd)

Plot 1b-2: DTS: 2.4GHz band, Antenna 2; Bottom & touch / 11b (1Mbps) / 2437 MHz

EUT: SKR3000; Type: P-95; Serial: ADU1-S0002

Mode: 11b(1Mbps, DSSS) (UID: 0, Wi-Fi_2.4GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); **Frequency: 2437 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

Medium: Head(v6.2202); Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 2437 MHz; $\sigma = 1.834$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration: -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3907; ConvF(7.35, 7.35, 7.35) @ 2437 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/21

-Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = 1.0, 31.0

touch,h24b,btm,sub-at2(chain1)24h7,2437,at2,b(1m)/

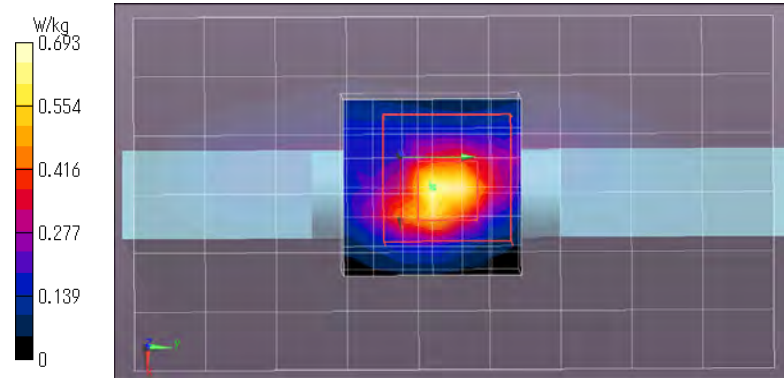
Area:60x108,10,12 (7x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=12mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.519 W/kg

Area:60x108,10,12 (61x91x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.200 mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.543 W/kg

Zoom:30x30x30,5 (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm;

Reference Value = 19.96 V/m; Power Drift = -0.14 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.693 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.34 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.374 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.126 W/kg (*. Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 5.4 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 30.6%)



Remarks: *. Date tested: 2022/2/25; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,
*. liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (45~65) %RH,
*. liquid temperature: 22.2(start)/22.3(end)/22.5(in check) deg.C.; *. White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g) /small=SAR(1g)

Plot 1b-3: DTS: 2.4GHz band, Antenna 2; Bottom & touch / 11b (1Mbps) / 2462 MHz

EUT: SKR3000; Type: P-95; Serial: ADU1-S0002

Mode: 11b(1Mbps, DSSS) (UID: 0, Wi-Fi_2.4GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); **Frequency: 2462 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

Medium: Head(v6.2202); Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 2462 MHz; $\sigma = 1.853$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.36$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration: -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3907; ConvF(7.35, 7.35, 7.35) @ 2462 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/21

-Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = 1.0, 31.0

touch,h24b,btm,sub-at2(chain1)24h8,2462,at2,b(1m)/

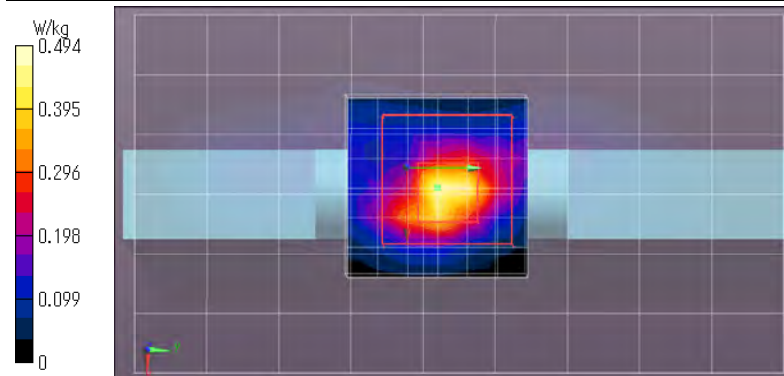
Area:60x108,10,12 (7x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=12mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.364 W/kg

Area:60x108,10,12 (61x91x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.200 mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.382 W/kg

Zoom:30x30x30,5 (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm;

Reference Value = 16.70 V/m; Power Drift = -0.12 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.494 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.954 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.263 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.088 W/kg (*. Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 5.4 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 30.7%)



Remarks: *. Date tested: 2022/2/25; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,
*. liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (45~65) %RH,
*. liquid temperature: 22.3(start)/22.4(end)/22.5(in check) deg.C.; *. White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g) /small=SAR(1g)

Appendix 2: SAR measurement data / Appendix 2-2: Other SAR Plots (cont'd)

Plot 1b-4: DTS: 2.4GHz band, Antenna 2; Bottom & touch / 11g (6Mbps) / 2437 MHz

EUT: SKR3000; Type: P-95; Serial: ADU1-S0002

Mode: 11g(6Mbps, OFDM) (UID: 0, Wi-fi_2.4GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); Frequency: 2437 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0

Medium: Head(v6.2202); Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.834$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration: -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3907; ConvF(7.35, 7.35, 7.35) @ 2437 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/21

-Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 31.0$

touch,h24b,btm,sub-at2(chain1)24h9,2437,at2,g(6m)/

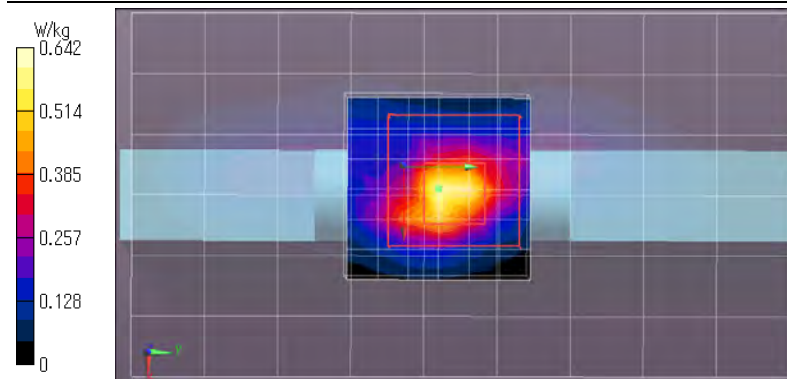
Area:60x108,10,12 (7x10x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=12$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.475 W/kg

Area:60x108,10,12 (61x91x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.200$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.497 W/kg

Zoom:30x30x30,5 (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm;

Reference Value = 19.29 V/m; Power Drift = -0.13 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.642 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.24 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.344 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.116 W/kg (*. Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 5.4 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 30.7%)



Remarks: *. Date tested: 2022/2/25; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,
*. liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (45~65) %RH,
*. liquid temperature: 22.4(start)22.4(end)22.5(in check) deg.C.; *. White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g) / small=SAR(1g)

Plot 1b-5: DTS: 2.4GHz band, Antenna 2; Rear & touch / 11b (1Mbps) / 2412 MHz

EUT: SKR3000; Type: P-95; Serial: ADU1-S0002

Mode: 11b(1Mbps, DSSS) (UID: 0, Wi-fi_2.4GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); Frequency: 2412 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0

Medium: Head(v6.2202); Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2412$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.822$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.87$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration: -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3907; ConvF(7.35, 7.35, 7.35) @ 2412 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/21

-Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 31.0$

touch,other2/24h13,2412,at2,rear,b(1m)/

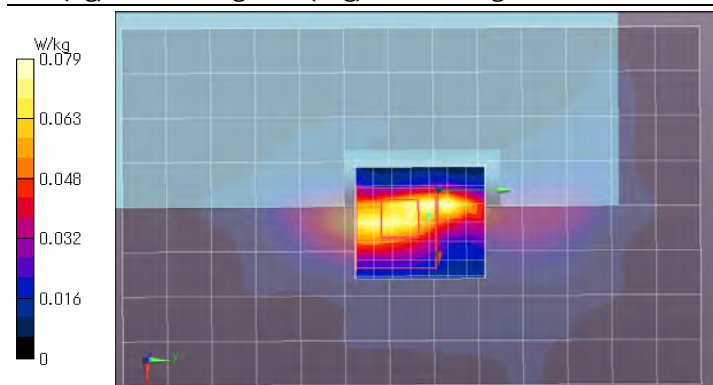
Area:96x156,12 (9x14x1): Measurement grid: $dx=12$ mm, $dy=12$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0735 W/kg

Area:96x156,12 (81x131x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.200$ mm, $dy=1.200$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0808 W/kg

Zoom:30x30x30,5 (7x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm;

Reference Value = 6.241 V/m; Power Drift = 0.11 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0792 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.131 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.050 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.023 W/kg (*. Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 29.3%)



Remarks: *. Date tested: 2022/3/1; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,
*. liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (50~70) %RH,
*. liquid temperature: 22.6(start)22.6(end)22.5(in check) deg.C.; *. White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g) / small=SAR(1g)

Appendix 2: SAR measurement data / Appendix 2-2: Other SAR Plots (cont'd)

Plot 1b-6: DTS: 2.4GHz band, Antenna 2; Front & touch / 11b (1Mbps) / 2412 MHz

EUT: SKR3000; Type: P-95; Serial: ADU1-S0002

Mode: 11b(1Mbps, DSSS) (UID: 0, Wi-fi_2.4GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); **Frequency: 2412 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

Medium: Head(v6.2202); Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2412$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.822$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.87$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration: -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3907; ConvF(7.35, 7.35, 7.35) @ 2412 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/21

-Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 31.0$

touch, other4/24h15, 2412, at2, front0, b(1m)

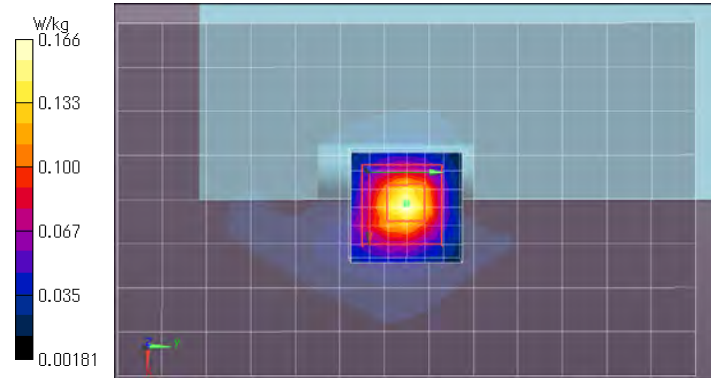
Area: 96x156, 12 (9x14x1): Measurement grid: $dx=12$ mm, $dy=12$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.124 W/kg

Area: 96x156, 12 (81x131x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.200$ mm, $dy=1.200$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.177 W/kg

Zoom: 30x30x30.5 (7x7x7) Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm;

Reference Value = 9.740 V/m; Power Drift = 0.12 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.166 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.237 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.102 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.043 W/kg (*: Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 8.5 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 45.8%)



Remarks: * Date tested: 2022/3/1; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,
*: liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (50~70) %RH,
*: liquid temperature: 22.7(start)/22.7(end)/22.5(in check) deg.C.; *: White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g)/small=SAR(1g)

Plot 1b-7: DTS: 2.4GHz band, Antenna 2; Right & touch / 11b (1Mbps) / 2412 MHz

EUT: SKR3000; Type: P-95; Serial: ADU1-S0002

Mode: 11b(1Mbps, DSSS) (UID: 0, Wi-fi_2.4GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); **Frequency: 2412 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

Medium: Head(v6.2202); Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2412$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.822$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.87$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration: -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3907; ConvF(7.35, 7.35, 7.35) @ 2412 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/21

-Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 31.0$

touch, other/24h11, 2412, at2, right, b(1m)

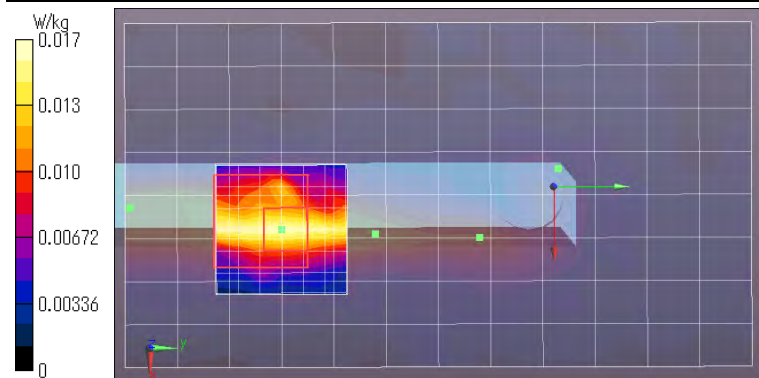
Area: 80x144, 10, 12 (9x13x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=12$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0143 W/kg

Area: 80x144, 10, 12 (81x121x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.200$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0179 W/kg

Zoom: 30x30x30.5 (7x7x7) Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm;

Reference Value = 3.097 V/m; Power Drift = -0.12 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0168 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0300 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.00954 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.00498 W/kg (*: Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 35.6%)



Remarks: * Date tested: 2022/3/1; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,
*: liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (50~70) %RH,
*: liquid temperature: 22.6(start)/22.6(end)/22.5(in check) deg.C.; *: White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g)/small=SAR(1g)

Appendix 2: SAR measurement data / Appendix 2-2: Other SAR Plots (cont'd)

Plot 2a-2: U-NII-2A (5.3GHz) band, Antenna 1; Left & touch / 11n(40HT) (MCS0) / 5270 MHz

EUT: SKR3000; Type: P-95; Serial: ADU1-S0002

Mode: n40(MCS0, OFDM) (UID: 0, Wi-Fi_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); Frequency: 5270 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0

Medium: Head(v6.2202); Medium parameters used: $f = 5270$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.519$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.76$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration: -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3907; ConvF(5.14, 5.14, 5.14) @ 5270 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/21

-Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 25.0$

touch_h5a,left-sw,main-at1(chain0)5h7,53.1,5270,at1,n40(m0)/

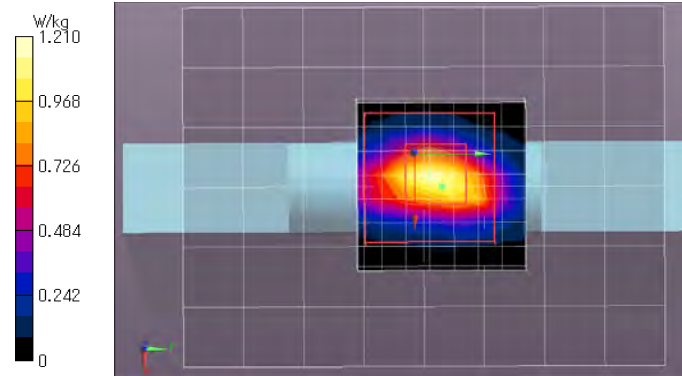
Area:60x80,10 (7x9x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.07 W/kg

Area:60x80,10 (61x81x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.09 W/kg

Zoom:28x28x24,xy4-z1.4(ratio) (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4$ mm, $dy=4$ mm, $dz=1.4$ mm;

Reference Value = 17.25 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.21 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.07 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.466 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.128 W/kg (*. Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 5.1 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 62.4%)



Remarks: *. Date tested: 2022/2/25; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,
*. liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (45~65) %RH,
*. liquid temperature: 22.5(start)/22.5(end)/22.5(in check) deg.C.; *. White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g)/small=SAR(1g)

Plot 2a-3: U-NII-2A (5.3GHz) band, Antenna 1; Left & touch / 11n(40HT) (MCS0) / 5310 MHz

EUT: SKR3000; Type: P-95; Serial: ADU1-S0002

Mode: n40(MCS0, OFDM) (UID: 0, Wi-Fi_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); Frequency: 5310 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0

Medium: Head(v6.2202); Medium parameters used: $f = 5310$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.557$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.70$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration: -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3907; ConvF(5.14, 5.14, 5.14) @ 5310 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/21

-Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 25.0, 156.0$

touch_h5a,left-sw,main-at1(chain0)5h8,53.2,5310,at1,n40(m0)/

Area:60x80,10 (7x9x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.06 W/kg

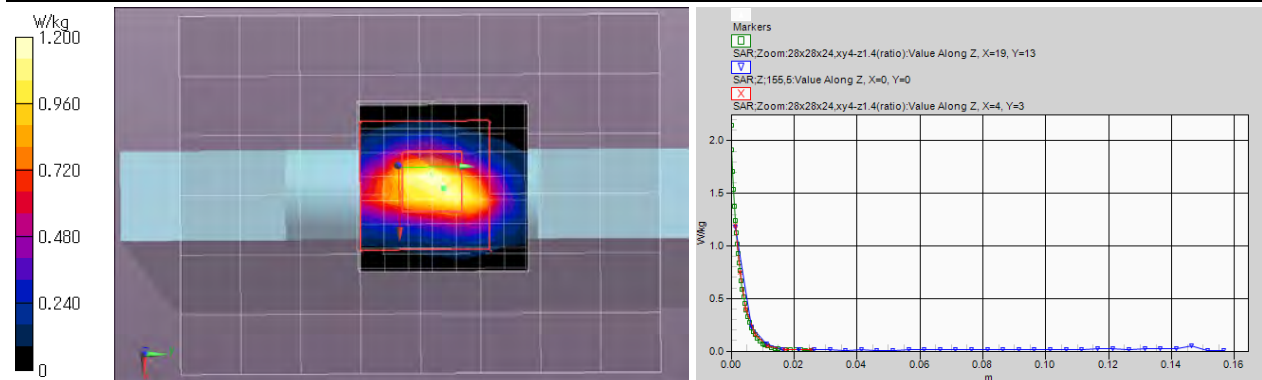
Area:60x80,10 (61x81x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.14 W/kg

Z;155,5 (1x1x32): Measurement grid: $dx=20$ mm, $dy=20$ mm, $dz=5$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.18 W/kg

Zoom:28x28x24,xy4-z1.4(ratio) (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4$ mm, $dy=4$ mm, $dz=1.4$ mm;

Reference Value = 17.68 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.20 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.14 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.467 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.130 W/kg (*. Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 4.9 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 62.9%)



Remarks: *. Date tested: 2022/2/25; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,
*. liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (45~65) %RH,
*. liquid temperature: 22.5(start)/22.5(end)/22.5(in check) deg.C.; *. White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g)/small=SAR(1g)

Appendix 2: SAR measurement data / Appendix 2-2: Other SAR Plots (cont'd)

Plot 2a-4: U-NII-2A (5.3GHz) band, Antenna 1; Left & touch / 11a (6Mbps) / 5260 MHz

EUT: SKR3000; Type: P-95; Serial: ADU1-S0002

Mode: 11a(6Mbps, OFDM) (UID: 0, Wi-Fi_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); **Frequency: 5260 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

Medium: Head(v6.2202); Medium parameters used: $f = 5260$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.509$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.80$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration: -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3907; ConvF(5.14, 5.14, 5.14) @ 5260 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/21

-Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 25.0$

touch,h24a,left-sw,main-at1(chain0)5h19,53,5260,at1,a(6m)

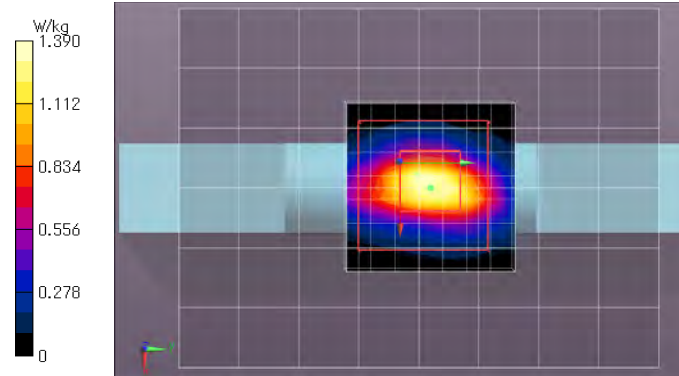
Area:60x80,10 (7x9x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.43 W/kg

Area:60x80,10 (61x81x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.46 W/kg

Zoom:28x28x24,xy4-z1.4(ratio) (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4$ mm, $dy=4$ mm, $dz=1.4$ mm;

Reference Value = 19.39 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.39 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.55 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.542 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.148 W/kg (*, Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 4.9 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 61.8%)



Remarks: *, Date tested: 2022/2/25; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,
*, liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (45~65) %RH,
*, liquid temperature: 22.4(start)/22.3(end)/22.5(in check) deg.C.; *, White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g) /small=SAR(1g)

Plot 2a-5: U-NII-2A (5.3GHz) band, Antenna 1; Left & touch / 11a (6Mbps) / 5300 MHz

EUT: SKR3000; Type: P-95; Serial: ADU1-S0002

Mode: 11a(6Mbps, OFDM) (UID: 0, Wi-Fi_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); **Frequency: 5300 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

Medium: Head(v6.2202); Medium parameters used: $f = 5300$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.546$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration: -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3907; ConvF(5.14, 5.14, 5.14) @ 5300 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/21

-Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 25.0$

touch,h24a,left-sw,main-at1(chain0)5h21,53,5300,at1,a(6m)

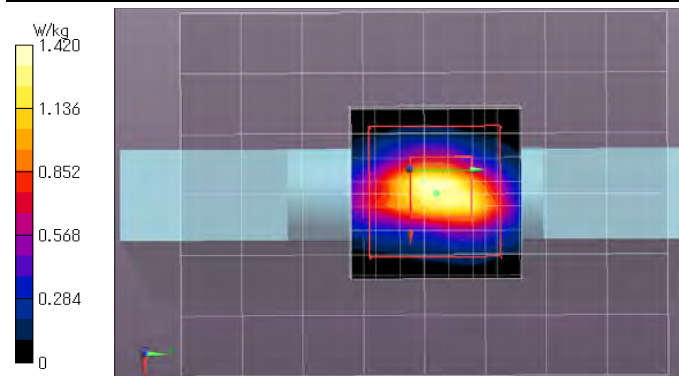
Area:60x80,10 (7x9x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.44 W/kg

Area:60x80,10 (61x81x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.48 W/kg

Zoom:28x28x24,xy4-z1.4(ratio) (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4$ mm, $dy=4$ mm, $dz=1.4$ mm;

Reference Value = 19.56 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.42 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.61 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.555 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.152 W/kg (*, Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 4.8 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 61.4%)



Remarks: *, Date tested: 2022/2/25; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,
*, liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (45~65) %RH,
*, liquid temperature: 22.2(start)/22.2(end)/22.5(in check) deg.C.; *, White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g) /small=SAR(1g)

Appendix 2: SAR measurement data / Appendix 2-2: Other SAR Plots (cont'd)

Plot 2a-6: U-NII-2A (5.3GHz) band, Antenna 1; Rear & touch / 11n(40HT) (MCS0) / 5270 MHz

EUT: SKR3000; Type: P-95; Serial: ADU1-S0002

Mode: n40(MCS0, OFDM) (UID: 0, Wi-fi_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); **Frequency: 5270 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

Medium: Head(v6.2202); Medium parameters used: $f = 5270$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.53$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.25$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration: -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3907; ConvF(5.14, 5.14, 5.14) @ 5270 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/21

-Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 25.0$

touch,other2/5h50.53.12.5270,at1,rear,n40(m0)

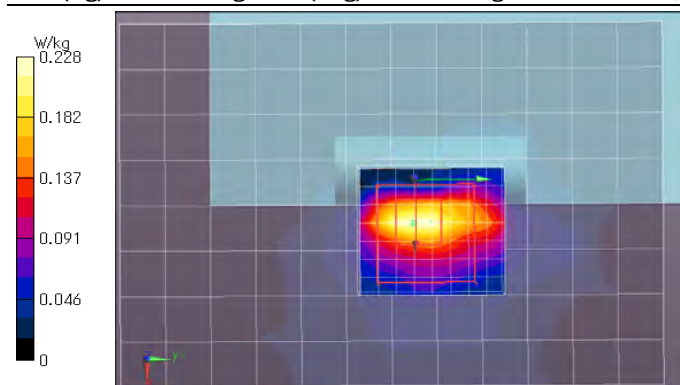
Area:80x120,10 2 (9x13x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.156 W/kg

Area:80x120,10 2 (81x121x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.211 W/kg

Zoom:28x28x24,xy4-z1.4(ratio) (8x9x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4$ mm, $dy=4$ mm, $dz=1.4$ mm;

Reference Value = 8.048 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.228 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.404 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.099 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.043 W/kg (*, Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 4.8 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 67%)



Remarks: * Date tested: 2022/3/1; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,
* liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (50~70) %RH,
* liquid temperature: 22.6(start)/22.6(end)/22.5(in check) deg.C.; * White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g)/small=SAR(1g)

Plot 2a-7: U-NII-2A (5.3GHz) band, Antenna 1; Front & touch / 11n(40HT) (MCS0) / 5270 MHz

EUT: SKR3000; Type: P-95; Serial: ADU1-S0002

Mode: n40(MCS0, OFDM) (UID: 0, Wi-fi_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); **Frequency: 5270 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

Medium: Head(v6.2202); Medium parameters used: $f = 5270$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.53$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.25$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration: -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3907; ConvF(5.14, 5.14, 5.14) @ 5270 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/21

-Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 25.0$

touch,other3/5h58.53.14.5270,at1,front,n40(m0)

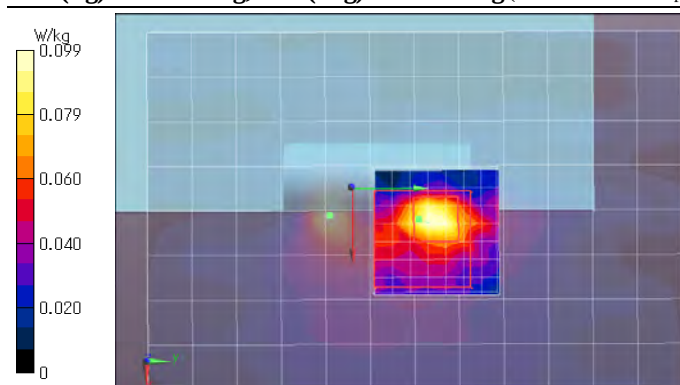
Area:80x120,10 (9x13x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0934 W/kg

Area:80x120,10 (81x121x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0973 W/kg

Zoom:28x28x24,xy4-z1.4(ratio) (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4$ mm, $dy=4$ mm, $dz=1.4$ mm;

Reference Value = 4.980 V/m; Power Drift = 0.20 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0993 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.158 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.047 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.023 W/kg (*, Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 4.7 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 76.1%)



Remarks: * Date tested: 2022/3/1; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,
* liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (50~70) %RH,
* liquid temperature: 22.7(start)/22.7(end)/22.5(in check) deg.C.; * White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g)/small=SAR(1g)

Appendix 2: SAR measurement data / Appendix 2-2: Other SAR Plots (cont'd)

Plot 2a-8: U-NII-2A (5.3GHz) band, Antenna 1; Top & touch / 11n(40HT) (MCS0) / 5270 MHz

EUT: SKR3000; Type: P-95; Serial: ADU1-S0002

Mode: n40(MCS0, OFDM) (UID: 0, Wi-Fi_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); Frequency: 5270 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0

Medium: Head(v6.2202); Medium parameters used: $f = 5270$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.53$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.25$ $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration: -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section
-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3907; ConvF(5.14, 5.14, 5.14) @ 5270 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/21

-Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 25.0$

touch,other/5h43,53.10,5270,at1,top,n40(m0)

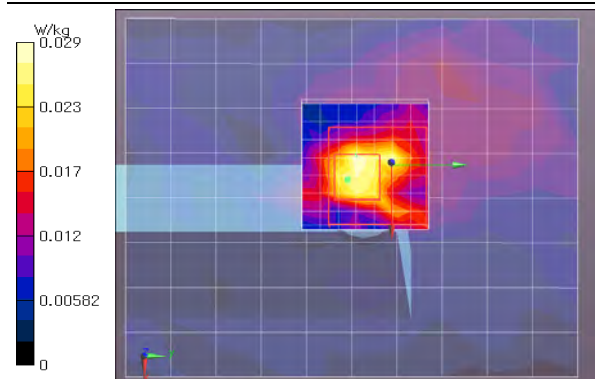
Area:80x100,10 (9x11x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0269 W/kg

Area:80x100,10 (81x101x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0425 W/kg

Zoom:28x28x24,xy4-z1.4(ratio) (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4$ mm, $dy=4$ mm, $dz=1.4$ mm;

Reference Value = 2.580 V/m; Power Drift = 0.20 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0291 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0470 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.015 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.00875 W/kg (*. Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 58.6%)



Remarks: *. Date tested: 2022/3/1; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,
*. liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (50~70) %RH,
*. liquid temperature: 22.5(start)/22.6(end)/22.5(in check) deg.C.; *. White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g)/small=SAR(1g)

Plot 2b-2: U-NII-2A (5.3GHz) band, Antenna 2; Bottom & touch / 11n(40HT) (MCS0) / 5310 MHz

EUT: SKR3000; Type: P-95; Serial: ADU1-S0002

Mode: n40(MCS0, OFDM) (UID: 0, Wi-Fi_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); Frequency: 5310 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0

Medium: Head(v6.2202); Medium parameters used: $f = 5310$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.557$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.70$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration: -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section
-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3907; ConvF(5.14, 5.14, 5.14) @ 5310 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/21

-Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 25.0$

touch,h5b,btm,sub-at2(chain1)/5h28,53.6,ant2,5310,n40(m0)

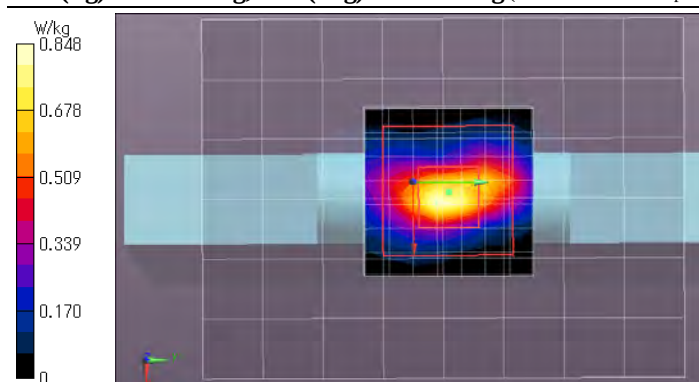
Area:60x80,10 (7x9x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.855 W/kg

Area:60x80,10 (61x81x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.863 W/kg

Zoom:28x28x24,xy4-z1.4(ratio) (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4$ mm, $dy=4$ mm, $dz=1.4$ mm;

Reference Value = 14.85 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.848 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.60 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.300 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.085 W/kg (*. Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 4.1 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 61.3%)



Remarks: *. Date tested: 2022/2/25; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,
*. liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (45~65) %RH,
*. liquid temperature: 22.5(start)/22.6(end)/22.5(in check) deg.C.; *. White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g)/small=SAR(1g)

Appendix 2: SAR measurement data / Appendix 2-2: Other SAR Plots (cont'd)

Plot 2b-3: U-NII-2A (5.3GHz) band, Antenna 2; Bottom & touch / 11a (6Mbps) / 5260 MHz

EUT: SKR3000; Type: P-95; Serial: ADU1-S0002

Mode: 11a(6Mbps, OFDM) (UID: 0, Wi-fi_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); Frequency: 5260 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0

Medium: Head(v6.2202); Medium parameters used: $f = 5260$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.517$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.26$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration: -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section
-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3907; ConvF(5.14, 5.14, 5.14) @ 5260 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/21

-Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 25.0$

touch,h5c,btm,sub-at2(chain1)/5h40.53.7,ant2,5260,a(6m)

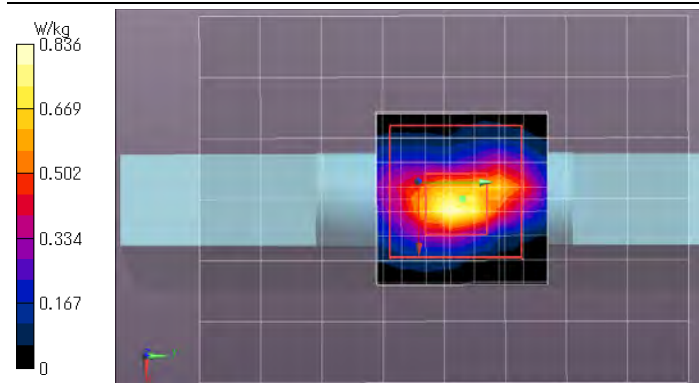
Area:60x80,10 (7x9x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.724 W/kg

Area:60x80,10 (61x81x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.746 W/kg

Zoom:28x28x24,xy4-z1.4(ratio) (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4$ mm, $dy=4$ mm, $dz=1.4$ mm;

Reference Value = 14.77 V/m; Power Drift = -0.11 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.836 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.60 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.297 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.084 W/kg (*. Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 4.3 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 60.8%)



Remarks: *. Date tested: 2022/3/1; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,
*. liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (50~70) %RH,
*. liquid temperature: 22.5(start)/22.5(end)/22.5(in check) deg.C.; *. White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g) /small=SAR(1g)

Plot 2b-4: U-NII-2A (5.3GHz) band, Antenna 2; Bottom & touch / 11a (6Mbps) / 5300 MHz

EUT: SKR3000; Type: P-95; Serial: ADU1-S0002

Mode: 11a(6Mbps, OFDM) (UID: 0, Wi-fi_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); Frequency: 5300 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0

Medium: Head(v6.2202); Medium parameters used: $f = 5300$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.562$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.16$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration: -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section
-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3907; ConvF(5.14, 5.14, 5.14) @ 5300 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/21

-Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 25.0$

touch,h5c,btm,sub-at2(chain1)/5h41.53.8,ant2,5300,a(6m)

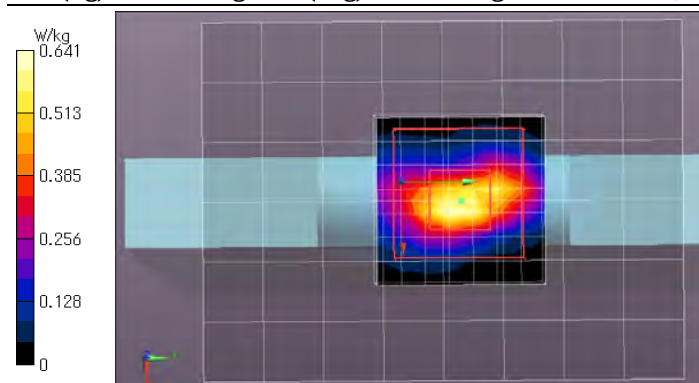
Area:60x80,10 (7x9x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.558 W/kg

Area:60x80,10 (61x81x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.575 W/kg

Zoom:28x28x24,xy4-z1.4(ratio) (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4$ mm, $dy=4$ mm, $dz=1.4$ mm;

Reference Value = 13.22 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.641 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.22 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.233 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.067 W/kg (*. Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 4.1 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 61.1%)



Remarks: *. Date tested: 2022/3/1; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,
*. liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (50~70) %RH,
*. liquid temperature: 22.5(start)/22.5(end)/22.5(in check) deg.C.; *. White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g) /small=SAR(1g)

Appendix 2: SAR measurement data / Appendix 2-2: Other SAR Plots (cont'd)

Plot 2b-5: U-NII-2A (5.3GHz) band, Antenna 2; Bottom & touch / 11a (6Mbps) / 5320 MHz

EUT: SKR3000; Type: P-95; Serial: ADU1-S0002

Mode: 11a(6Mbps, OFDM) (UID: 0, Wi-fi_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); Frequency: 5320 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0

Medium: Head(v6.2202); Medium parameters used: $f = 5320$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.586$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.16$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration: -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3907; ConvF(5.14, 5.14, 5.14) @ 5320 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/21

-Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 25.0$

touch, h5c, btm, sub-at2(chain1)/5h42.53.9, ant2, 5320, a(6m)

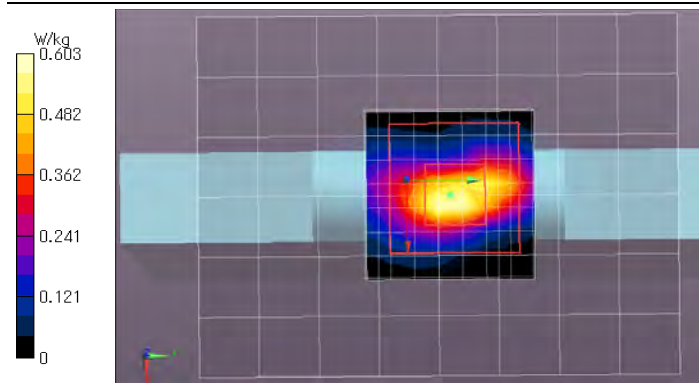
Area: 60x80, 10 (7x9x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.553 W/kg

Area: 60x80, 10 (61x81x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.567 W/kg

Zoom: 28x28x24, xy4-z1.4(ratio) (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4$ mm, $dy=4$ mm, $dz=1.4$ mm;

Reference Value = 13.08 V/m; Power Drift = -0.12 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.603 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.18 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.226 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.066 W/kg (*, Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 4.3 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 60.9%)



Remarks: * Date tested: 2022/3/1; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,
* liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (50~70) %RH,
* liquid temperature: 22.5(start)/22.5(end)/22.5(in check) deg.C.; * White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g) / small=SAR(1g)

Plot 2b-6: U-NII-2A (5.3GHz) band, Antenna 2; Rear & touch / 11n(40HT) (MCS0) / 5310 MHz

EUT: SKR3000; Type: P-95; Serial: ADU1-S0002

Mode: n40(MCS0, OFDM) (UID: 0, Wi-fi_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); Frequency: 5310 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0

Medium: Head(v6.2202); Medium parameters used: $f = 5310$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.571$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.16$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration: -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3907; ConvF(5.14, 5.14, 5.14) @ 5310 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/21

-Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 25.0$

touch, other2/5h54.53.13, ant2, 5310, rear, n40(m0)

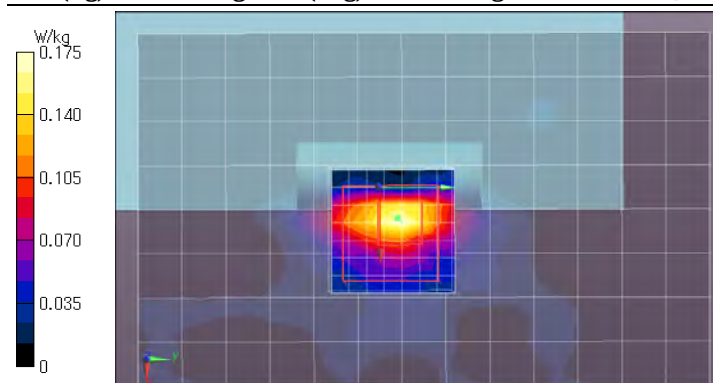
Area: 80x130, 10 (9x14x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.169 W/kg

Area: 80x130, 10 (81x131x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.196 W/kg

Zoom: 28x28x24, xy4-z1.4(ratio) (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4$ mm, $dy=4$ mm, $dz=1.4$ mm;

Reference Value = 7.226 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.175 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.361 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.075 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.030 W/kg (*, Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 3.2 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 71.3%)



Remarks: * Date tested: 2022/3/1; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,
* liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (50~70) %RH,
* liquid temperature: 22.6(start)/22.6(end)/22.5(in check) deg.C.; * White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g) / small=SAR(1g)

Appendix 2: SAR measurement data / Appendix 2-2: Other SAR Plots (cont'd)

Plot 2b-7: U-NII-2A (5.3GHz) band, Antenna 2; Front & touch / 11n(40HT) (MCS0) / 5310 MHz

EUT: SKR3000; Type: P-95; Serial: ADU1-S0002

Mode: n40(MCS0, OFDM) (UID: 0, Wi-Fi_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); **Frequency: 5310 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

Medium: Head(v6.2202); Medium parameters used: $f = 5310$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.571$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.16$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration: -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3907; ConvF(5.14, 5.14, 5.14) @ 5310 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/21

-Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = 1.0, 25.0

touch,other4/5h62.53.13,ant2,5310,front,n40(m0)

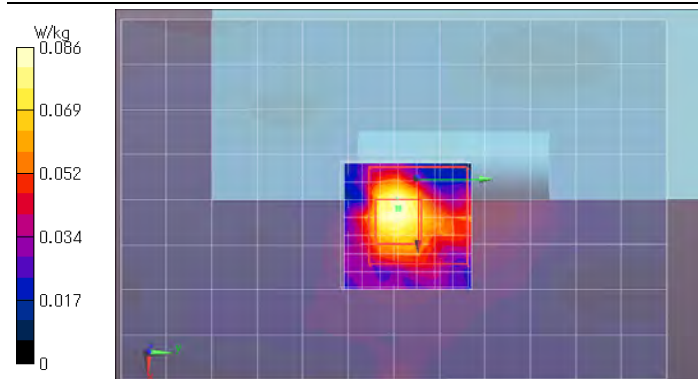
Area:80x120,10 (9x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0848 W/kg

Area:80x120,10 (81x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0922 W/kg

Zoom:28x28x24,xy4-z1.4(ratio) (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm;

Reference Value = 5.263 V/m; Power Drift = -0.11 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0859 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.144 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.045 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.024 W/kg (*, Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 68.6%)



Remarks: * Date tested: 2022/3/1; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,
* liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (50~70) %RH,
* liquid temperature: 22.7(start)/22.6(end)/22.5(in check) deg.C.; *. White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g) / small=SAR(1g)

Plot 2b-8: U-NII-2A (5.3GHz) band, Antenna 2; Right & touch / 11n(40HT) (MCS0) / 5310 MHz

EUT: SKR3000; Type: P-95; Serial: ADU1-S0002

Mode: n40(MCS0, OFDM) (UID: 0, Wi-Fi_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); **Frequency: 5310 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

Medium: Head(v6.2202); Medium parameters used: $f = 5310$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.571$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.16$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration: -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3907; ConvF(5.14, 5.14, 5.14) @ 5310 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/21

-Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = 1.0, 25.0

touch,other2/5h46.53.11,ant2,5310,right,n40(m0)

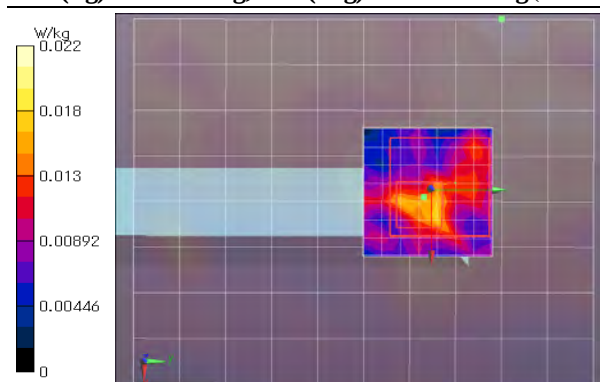
Area:80x100,10 (9x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0294 W/kg

Area:80x100,10 (81x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0294 W/kg

Zoom:28x28x24,xy4-z1.4(ratio) (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm;

Reference Value = 2.098 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0223 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0230 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.011 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.00768 W/kg (*, Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 50.4%)



Remarks: * Date tested: 2022/3/1; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,
* liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (50~70) %RH,
* liquid temperature: 22.6(start)/22.6(end)/22.5(in check) deg.C.; *. White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g) / small=SAR(1g)

Appendix 2: SAR measurement data / Appendix 2-3: Other SAR Plots (cont'd)

Plot 2c-2: U-NII-1 (5.2GHz) band, Antenna 1; Left & touch / 11a (6Mbps) / 5180 MHz

EUT: SKR3000; Type: P-95; Serial: ADU1-S0002

Mode: 11a(6Mbps, OFDM) (UID: 0, Wi-Fi_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); Frequency: 5180 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0

Medium: Head(v6.2202); Medium parameters used: $f = 5180$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.419$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.91$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration: -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section
-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3907; ConvF(5.14, 5.14, 5.14) @ 5180 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/21

-Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 25.0$

touch_h5a,left-sw,main-at1(chain0)5h9,52.15180,at1,a(6m)/

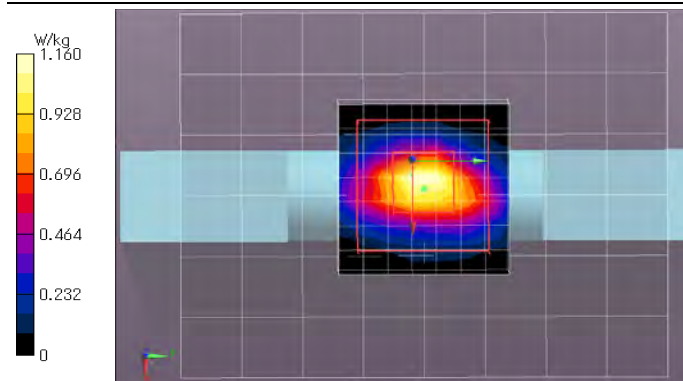
Area:60x80,10 (7x9x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.05 W/kg

Area:60x80,10 (61x81x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.05 W/kg

Zoom:28x28x24,xy4-z1.4(ratio) (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4$ mm, $dy=4$ mm, $dz=1.4$ mm;

Reference Value = 18.12 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.16 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.09 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.453 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.122 W/kg (*. Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 4.8 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 64.1%)



Remarks: *. Date tested: 2022/2/25; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,
*. liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (45~65) %RH,
*. liquid temperature: 22.5(start)22.5(end)22.5(in check) deg.C.; *. White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g)/small=SAR(1g)

Plot 2c-3: U-NII-1 (5.2GHz) band, Antenna 1; Left & touch / 11a (6Mbps) / 5220 MHz

EUT: SKR3000; Type: P-95; Serial: ADU1-S0002

Mode: 11a(6Mbps, OFDM) (UID: 0, Wi-Fi_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); Frequency: 5220 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0

Medium: Head(v6.2202); Medium parameters used: $f = 5220$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.477$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.86$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration: -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section
-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3907; ConvF(5.14, 5.14, 5.14) @ 5220 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/21

-Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 25.0$

touch_h5a,left-sw,main-at1(chain0)5h10,52.25220,at1,a(6m)/

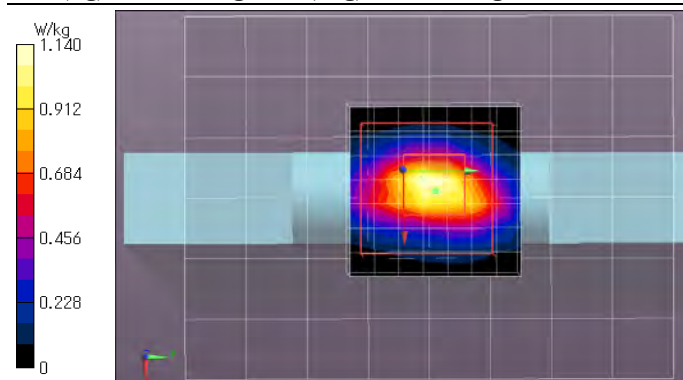
Area:60x80,10 (7x9x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.988 W/kg

Area:60x80,10 (61x81x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.994 W/kg

Zoom:28x28x24,xy4-z1.4(ratio) (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4$ mm, $dy=4$ mm, $dz=1.4$ mm;

Reference Value = 17.54 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.14 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.06 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.441 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.121 W/kg (*. Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 4.8 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 63%)



Remarks: *. Date tested: 2022/2/25; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,
*. liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (45~65) %RH,
*. liquid temperature: 22.5(start)22.5(end)22.5(in check) deg.C.; *. White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g)/small=SAR(1g)

Appendix 2: SAR measurement data / Appendix 2-3: Other SAR Plots (cont'd)

Plot 2c-4: U-NII-1 (5.2GHz) band, Antenna 1; Rear & touch / 11a (6Mbps) / 5220 MHz

EUT: SKR3000; Type: P-95; Serial: ADU1-S0002

Mode: 11a(6Mbps, OFDM) (UID: 0, Wi-Fi_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); **Frequency: 5220 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

Medium: Head(v6.2202); Medium parameters used: $f = 5220$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.472$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.34$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration: -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3907; ConvF(5.14, 5.14, 5.14) @ 5220 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/21

-Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 25.0$

touch,other2/5h49,52.5,5220,at1,rear,a(6m)/

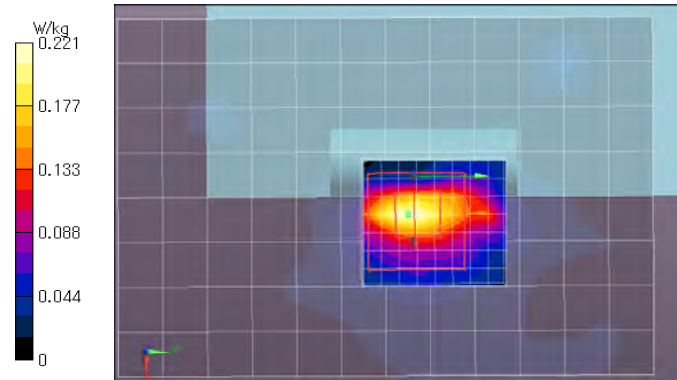
Area:80x120,10 (9x13x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.152 W/kg

Area:80x120,10 (81x121x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.208 W/kg

Zoom:28x28x24,xy4-z1.4(ratio) (8x9x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4$ mm, $dy=4$ mm, $dz=1.4$ mm;

Reference Value = 7.876 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.221 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.402 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.095 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.036 W/kg (*, Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 4 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 69.2%)



Remarks: * Date tested: 2022/3/1; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,
* liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (50~70) %RH,
* liquid temperature: 22.6(start)/22.6(end)/22.5(in check) deg.C.; * White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g)/small=SAR(1g)

Plot 2c-5: U-NII-1 (5.2GHz) band, Antenna 1; Front & touch / 11a (6Mbps) / 5220 MHz

EUT: SKR3000; Type: P-95; Serial: ADU1-S0002

Mode: 11a(6Mbps, OFDM) (UID: 0, Wi-Fi_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); **Frequency: 5220 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

Medium: Head(v6.2202); Medium parameters used: $f = 5220$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.472$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.34$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration: -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3907; ConvF(5.14, 5.14, 5.14) @ 5220 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/21

-Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 25.0$

touch,other3/5h57,52.7,5220,at1,front,a(6m)/

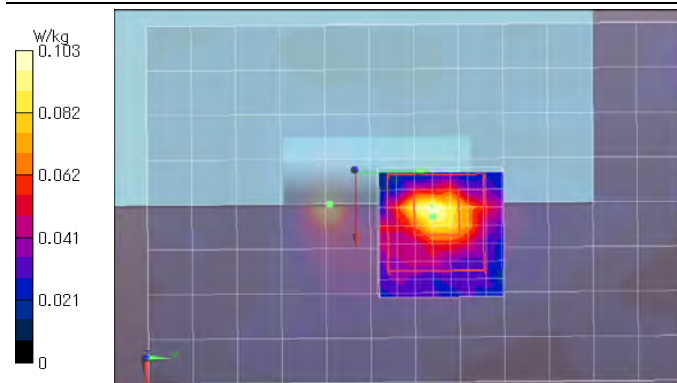
Area:80x120,10 (9x13x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0909 W/kg

Area:80x120,10 (81x121x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0982 W/kg

Zoom:28x28x24,xy4-z1.4(ratio) (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4$ mm, $dy=4$ mm, $dz=1.4$ mm;

Reference Value = 5.108 V/m; Power Drift = 0.20 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.103 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.153 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.049 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.023 W/kg (*, Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 4.8 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 98.2%)



Remarks: * Date tested: 2022/3/1; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,
* liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (50~70) %RH,
* liquid temperature: 22.6(start)/22.7(end)/22.5(in check) deg.C.; * White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g)/small=SAR(1g)

Appendix 2: SAR measurement data / Appendix 2-3: Other SAR Plots (cont'd)

Plot 2d-2: U-NII-1 (5.2GHz) band, Antenna 2; Bottom & touch / 11a (6Mbps) / 5180 MHz

EUT: SKR3000; Type: P-95; Serial: ADU1-S0002

Mode: 11a(6Mbps, OFDM) (UID: 0, Wi-fi_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); **Frequency: 5180 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

Medium: Head(v6.2202); Medium parameters used: $f = 5180$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.419$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.91$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration: -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section
-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3907; ConvF(5.14, 5.14, 5.14) @ 5180 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/21

-Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 25.0$

touch,h5b,btm,sub-at2(chain1)/5h30.52.4,ant2,5180,a(6m)/

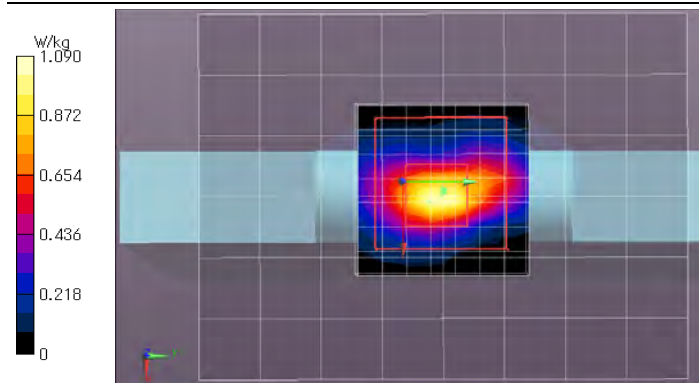
Area:60x80,10 (7x9x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.07 W/kg

Area:60x80,10 (61x81x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.07 W/kg

Zoom:28x28x24,xy4-z1.4(ratio) (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4$ mm, $dy=4$ mm, $dz=1.4$ mm;

Reference Value = 17.05 V/m; Power Drift = -0.15 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.09 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.96 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.397 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.110 W/kg (*, Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 4.7 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 63.8%)



Remarks: * Date tested: 2022/2/25; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,
* liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (45~65) %RH,
* liquid temperature: 22.6(start)/22.6(end)/22.5(in check) deg.C.; * White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g)/small=SAR(1g)

Plot 2d-3: U-NII-1 (5.2GHz) band, Antenna 2; Bottom & touch / 11a (6Mbps) / 5240 MHz

EUT: SKR3000; Type: P-95; Serial: ADU1-S0002

Mode: 11a(6Mbps, OFDM) (UID: 0, Wi-fi_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); **Frequency: 5240 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

Medium: Head(v6.2202); Medium parameters used: $f = 5240$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.489$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.82$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration: -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section
-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3907; ConvF(5.14, 5.14, 5.14) @ 5240 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/21

-Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 25.0$

touch,h5b,btm,sub-at2(chain1)/5h32.52.6,ant2,5240,a(6m)/

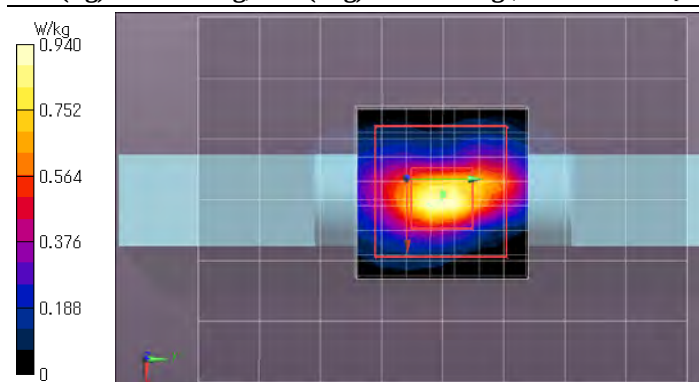
Area:60x80,10 (7x9x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.983 W/kg

Area:60x80,10 (61x81x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.987 W/kg

Zoom:28x28x24,xy4-z1.4(ratio) (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4$ mm, $dy=4$ mm, $dz=1.4$ mm;

Reference Value = 16.12 V/m; Power Drift = -0.12 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.940 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.82 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.350 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.099 W/kg (*, Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 4.3 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 62.9%)



Remarks: * Date tested: 2022/2/25; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,
* liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (45~65) %RH,
* liquid temperature: 22.5(start)/22.5(end)/22.5(in check) deg.C.; * White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g)/small=SAR(1g)

Appendix 2: SAR measurement data / Appendix 2-3: Other SAR Plots (cont'd)

Plot 2d-4: U-NII-1 (5.2GHz) band, Antenna 2; Rear & touch / 11a (6Mbps) / 5220 MHz

EUT: SKR3000; Type: P-95; Serial: ADU1-S0002

Mode: 11a(6Mbps, OFDM) (UID: 0, Wi-Fi_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); Frequency: 5220 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0

Medium: Head(v6.2202); Medium parameters used: $f = 5220$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.472$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.34$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration: -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3907; ConvF(5.14, 5.14, 5.14) @ 5220 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/21

-Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 25.0$

touch,other2/5h53.52.6,ant2,5220,rear,a(6m)/

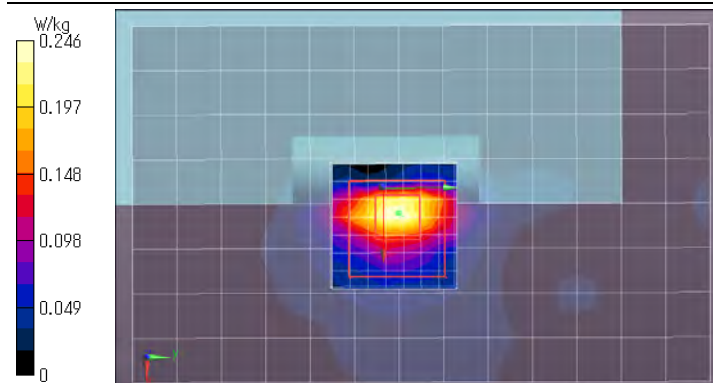
Area:80x130,10 (9x14x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.267 W/kg

Area:80x130,10 (81x131x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.305 W/kg

Zoom:28x28x24,xy4-z1.4(ratio) (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4$ mm, $dy=4$ mm, $dz=1.4$ mm;

Reference Value = 8.687 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.246 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.508 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.111 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.041 W/kg (*. Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 4 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 66.8%)



Remarks: *. Date tested: 2022/3/1; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,
*. liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (50~70) %RH,
*. liquid temperature: 22.6(start)/22.6(end)/22.5(in check) deg.C.; *. White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g)/small=SAR(1g)

Plot 2d-5: U-NII-1 (5.2GHz) band, Antenna 2; Front & touch / 11a (6Mbps) / 5220 MHz

EUT: SKR3000; Type: P-95; Serial: ADU1-S0002

Mode: 11a(6Mbps, OFDM) (UID: 0, Wi-Fi_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); Frequency: 5220 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0

Medium: Head(v6.2202); Medium parameters used: $f = 5220$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.472$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.34$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration: -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3907; ConvF(5.14, 5.14, 5.14) @ 5220 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/21

-Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 25.0$

touch,other4/5h61.52.8,ant2,5220,front,a(6m)/

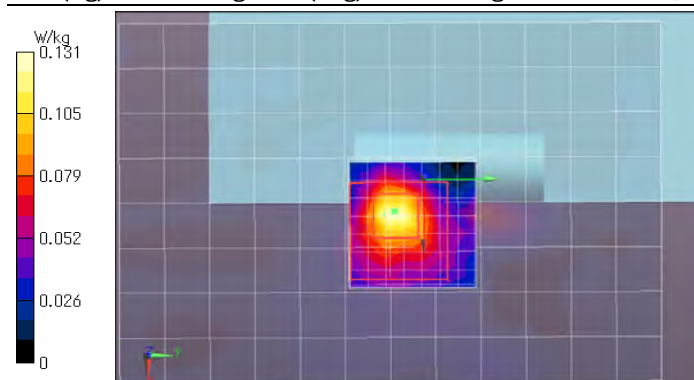
Area:80x120,10 (9x13x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.112 W/kg

Area:80x120,10 (81x121x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.123 W/kg

Zoom:28x28x24,xy4-z1.4(ratio) (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4$ mm, $dy=4$ mm, $dz=1.4$ mm;

Reference Value = 5.828 V/m; Power Drift = 0.20 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.131 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.198 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.062 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.029 W/kg (*. Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 6.6 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 72%)



Remarks: *. Date tested: 2022/3/1; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,
*. liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (50~70) %RH,
*. liquid temperature: 22.7(start)/22.7(end)/22.5(in check) deg.C.; *. White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g)/small=SAR(1g)

Appendix 2: SAR measurement data / Appendix 2-3: Other SAR Plots (cont'd)

Plot 3a-2: U-NII-2C (5.6GHz) band, Antenna 1; Left & touch / 11n(40HT) (MCS0) / 5510 MHz

EUT: SKR3000; Type: P-95; Serial: ADU1-S0002

Mode: n40(MCS0, OFDM) (UID: 0, Wi-fi_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); **Frequency: 5510 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

Medium: Head(v6.2202); Medium parameters used: $f = 5510$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.768$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.35$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration: -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3907; ConvF(4.56, 4.56, 4.56) @ 5510 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/21

-Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 25.0$

touch_h5a,left-sw,main-at1(chain0)5h3,56,1,5510,at1,n40(m0)

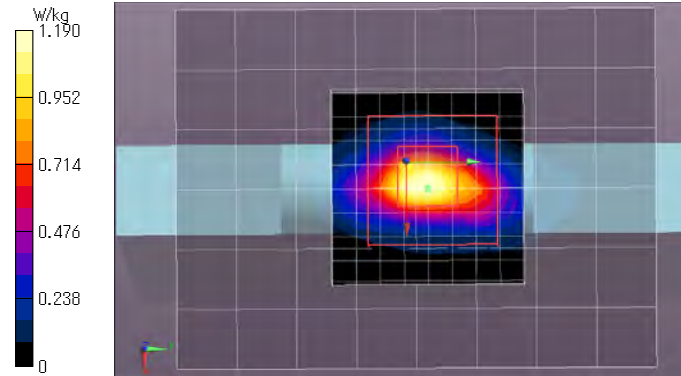
Area:60x80,10 (7x9x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.21 W/kg

Area:60x80,10 (61x81x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.24 W/kg

Zoom:28x28x24,xy4-z1.4(ratio) (9x9x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4$ mm, $dy=4$ mm, $dz=1.4$ mm;

Reference Value = 17.48 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.19 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.39 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.456 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.120 W/kg (*, Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 4.9 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 61.2%)



Remarks: * Date tested: 2022/2/24; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,
* liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (45~65) %RH,
* liquid temperature: 22.4(start)22.4(end)22.5(in check) deg.C.; * White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g)/small=SAR(1g)

Plot 3a-3: U-NII-2C (5.6GHz) band, Antenna 1; Left & touch / 11n(40HT) (MCS0) / 5550 MHz

EUT: SKR3000; Type: P-95; Serial: ADU1-S0002

Mode: n40(MCS0, OFDM) (UID: 0, Wi-fi_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); **Frequency: 5550 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

Medium: Head(v6.2202); Medium parameters used: $f = 5550$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.814$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.27$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration: -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3907; ConvF(4.56, 4.56, 4.56) @ 5550 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/21

-Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 25.0$

touch_h5a,left-sw,main-at1(chain0)5h5,56,3,5550,at1,n40(m0)

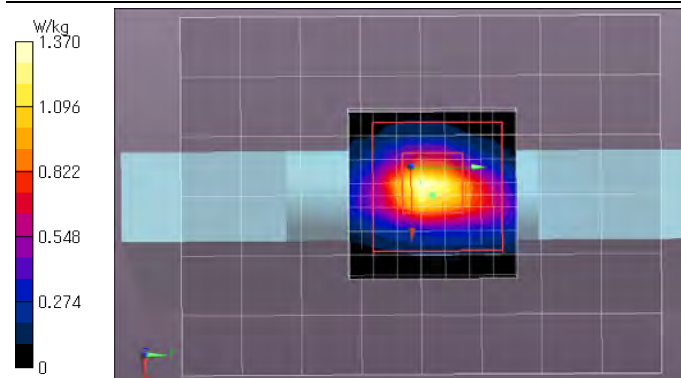
Area:60x80,10 (7x9x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.34 W/kg

Area:60x80,10 (61x81x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.37 W/kg

Zoom:28x28x24,xy4-z1.4(ratio) (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4$ mm, $dy=4$ mm, $dz=1.4$ mm;

Reference Value = 18.21 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.37 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.56 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.484 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.123 W/kg (*, Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 4.8 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 59.6%)



Remarks: * Date tested: 2022/2/24; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,
* liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (45~65) %RH,
* liquid temperature: 22.4(start)22.5(end)22.5(in check) deg.C.; * White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g)/small=SAR(1g)

Appendix 2: SAR measurement data / Appendix 2-3: Other SAR Plots (cont'd)

Plot 3a-4: U-NII-2C (5.6GHz) band, Antenna 1; Left & touch / 11n(40HT) (MCS0) / 5590 MHz

EUT: SKR3000; Type: P-95; Serial: ADU1-S0002

Mode: n40(MCS0, OFDM) (UID: 0, Wi-fi_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); **Frequency: 5590 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

Medium: Head(v6.2202); Medium parameters used: $f = 5590$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.865$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.22$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration: -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3907; ConvF(4.56, 4.56, 4.56) @ 5590 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/21

-Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 25.0$

touch_h5a,left-sw,main-at1(chain0)5h6,56,4,5590,at1,n40(m0)

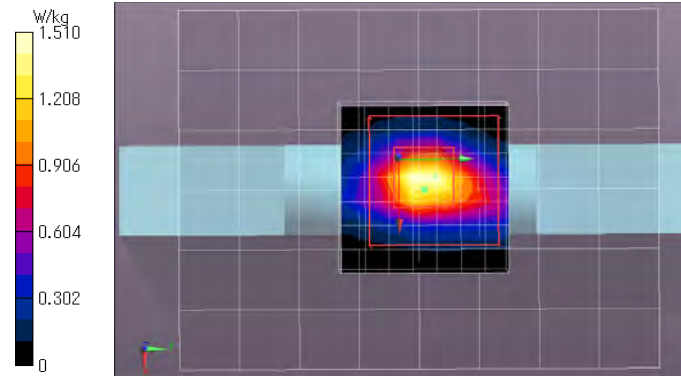
Area:60x80,10 (7x9x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.49 W/kg

Area:60x80,10 (61x81x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.52 W/kg

Zoom:28x28x24,xy4-z1.4(ratio) (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4$ mm, $dy=4$ mm, $dz=1.4$ mm;

Reference Value = 19.60 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.51 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.96 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.558 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.142 W/kg (*, Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 4.9 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 62%)



Remarks: * Date tested: 2022/2/24; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,
* liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (45~65) %RH,
* liquid temperature: 22.5(start)22.5(end)22.5(in check) deg.C.; * White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g) / small=SAR(1g)

Plot 3a-5: U-NII-2C (5.6GHz) band, Antenna 1; Left & touch / 11a (6Mbps) / 5500 MHz

EUT: SKR3000; Type: P-95; Serial: ADU1-S0002

Mode: 11a(6Mbps, OFDM) (UID: 0, Wi-fi_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); **Frequency: 5500 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

Medium: Head(v6.2202); Medium parameters used: $f = 5500$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.769$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.39$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration: -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3907; ConvF(4.56, 4.56, 4.56) @ 5500 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/21

-Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 25.0$

touch_h5a,left-sw,main-at1(chain0)5h14,56,7,5500,at1,1a(6m)

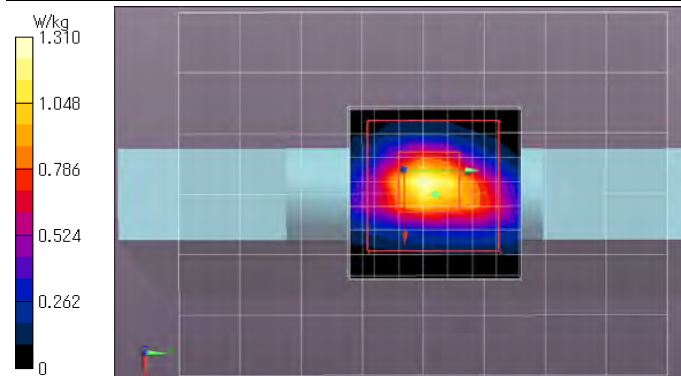
Area:60x80,10 (7x9x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.978 W/kg

Area:60x80,10 (61x81x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.01 W/kg

Zoom:28x28x24,xy4-z1.4(ratio) (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4$ mm, $dy=4$ mm, $dz=1.4$ mm;

Reference Value = 17.12 V/m; Power Drift = 0.20 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.31 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.37 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.470 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.123 W/kg (*, Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 4.8 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 60.8%)



Remarks: * Date tested: 2022/2/24; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,
* liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (45~65) %RH,
* liquid temperature: 22.6(start)22.6(end)22.5(in check) deg.C.; * White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g) / small=SAR(1g)

Appendix 2: SAR measurement data / Appendix 2-3: Other SAR Plots (cont'd)

Plot 3a-6: U-NII-2C (5.6GHz) band, Antenna 1; Left & touch / 11a (6Mbps) / 5580 MHz

EUT: SKR3000; Type: P-95; Serial: ADU1-S0002

Mode: 11a(6Mbps, OFDM) (UID: 0, Wi-fi_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); **Frequency: 5580 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

Medium: Head(v6.2202); Medium parameters used: $f = 5580$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.848$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.21$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration: -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3907; ConvF(4.56, 4.56, 4.56) @ 5580 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/21

-Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 25.0$

touch_h5a,left-sw,main-at1(chain0)5h13,56.6,5580,at1,a(6m)/

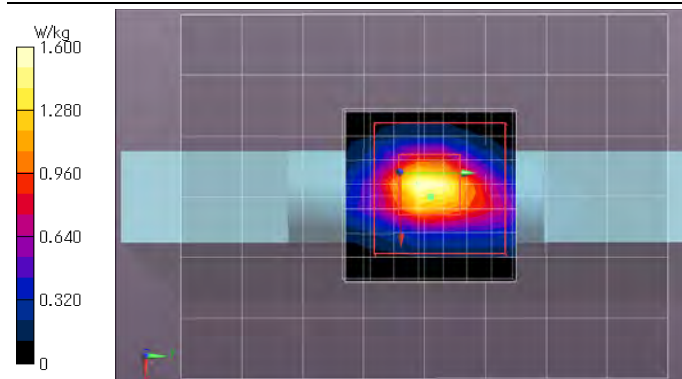
Area:60x80,10 (7x9x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.39 W/kg

Area:60x80,10 (61x81x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.42 W/kg

Zoom:28x28x24,xy4-z1.4(ratio) (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4$ mm, $dy=4$ mm, $dz=1.4$ mm;

Reference Value = 20.05 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.60 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.03 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.578 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.146 W/kg (*, Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 4.8 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 59.9%)



Remarks: * Date tested: 2022/2/24; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,
* liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (45~65) %RH,
* liquid temperature: 22.6(start)/22.6(end)/22.5(in check) deg.C.; * White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g) / small=SAR(1g)

Plot 3a-7: U-NII-2C (5.6GHz) band, Antenna 1; Left & touch / 11a (6Mbps) / 5600 MHz

EUT: SKR3000; Type: P-95; Serial: ADU1-S0002

Mode: 11a(6Mbps, OFDM) (UID: 0, Wi-fi_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); **Frequency: 5600 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

Medium: Head(v6.2202); Medium parameters used: $f = 5600$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.867$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.20$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration: -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3907; ConvF(4.56, 4.56, 4.56) @ 5600 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/21

-Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 25.0$

touch_h5a,left-sw,main-at1(chain0)5h15,56.8,5600,at1,a(6m)/

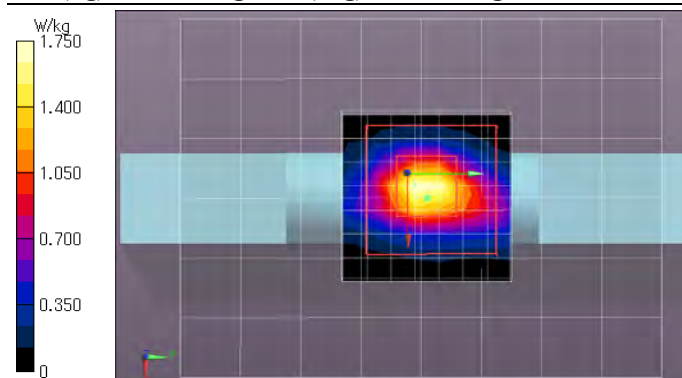
Area:60x80,10 (7x9x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.56 W/kg

Area:60x80,10 (61x81x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.60 W/kg

Zoom:28x28x24,xy4-z1.4(ratio) (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4$ mm, $dy=4$ mm, $dz=1.4$ mm;

Reference Value = 21.15 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.75 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.36 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.631 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.159 W/kg (*, Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 5.1 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 59.5%)



Remarks: * Date tested: 2022/2/24; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,
* liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (45~65) %RH,
* liquid temperature: 22.6(start)/22.5(end)/22.5(in check) deg.C.; * White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g) / small=SAR(1g)

Appendix 2: SAR measurement data / Appendix 2-3: Other SAR Plots (cont'd)

Plot 3a-8: U-NII-2C (5.6GHz) band, Antenna 1; Left & touch / 11a (6Mbps) / 5700 MHz

EUT: SKR3000; Type: P-95; Serial: ADU1-S0002

Mode: 11a(6Mbps, OFDM) (UID: 0, Wi-fi_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); **Frequency: 5700 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

Medium: Head(v6.2202); Medium parameters used: $f = 5700$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.975$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.01$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration: -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section
-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3907; ConvF(4.56, 4.56, 4.56) @ 5700 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/21

-Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 25.0$

touch_h5a,left-sw,main-at1(chain0)5h12,56.5,5700,at1a(6m)/

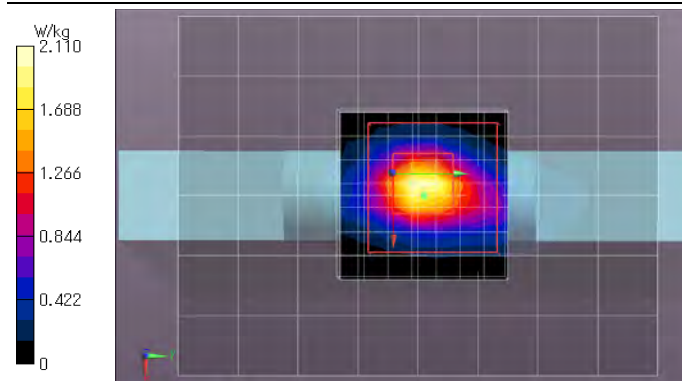
Area:60x80,10 (7x9x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.81 W/kg

Area:60x80,10 (61x81x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.86 W/kg

Zoom:28x28x24,xy4-z1.4(ratio) (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4$ mm, $dy=4$ mm, $dz=1.4$ mm;

Reference Value = 22.56 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.11 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.14 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.747 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.183 W/kg (*, Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 4.9 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 58.5%)



Remarks: * Date tested: 2022/2/24; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,
* liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (45~65) %RH,
* liquid temperature: 22.5(start)/22.6(end)/22.5(in check) deg.C.; * White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g) / small=SAR(1g)

Plot 3a-9: U-NII-2C (5.6GHz) band, Antenna 1; Rear & touch / 11n(40HT) (MCS0) / 5510 MHz

EUT: SKR3000; Type: P-95; Serial: ADU1-S0002

Mode: n40(MCS0, OFDM) (UID: 0, Wi-fi_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); **Frequency: 5510 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

Medium: Head(v6.2202); Medium parameters used: $f = 5510$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.794$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.85$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration: -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section
-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3907; ConvF(4.56, 4.56, 4.56) @ 5510 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/21

-Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 25.0$

touch_other2/5h51,56.19,5510,at1,rear,n40(m0)/

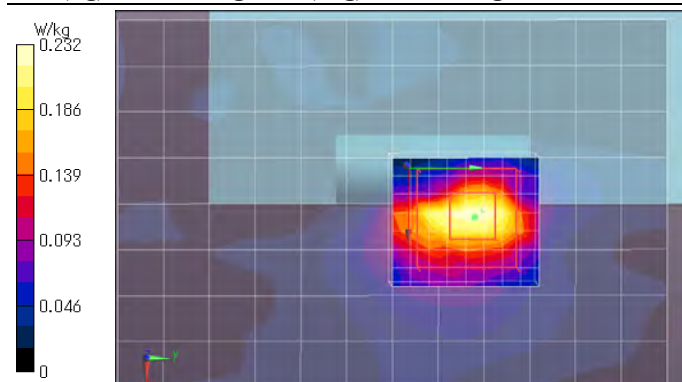
Area:80x120,10 (9x13x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.204 W/kg

Area:80x120,10 (81x121x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.233 W/kg

Zoom:28x28x24,xy4-z1.4(ratio) (8x9x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4$ mm, $dy=4$ mm, $dz=1.4$ mm;

Reference Value = 7.567 V/m; Power Drift = 0.20 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.232 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.430 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.108 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.048 W/kg (*, Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 6.9 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 65.5%)



Remarks: * Date tested: 2022/2/28; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,
* liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (50~70) %RH,
* liquid temperature: 22.6(start)/22.6(end)/22.5(in check) deg.C.; * White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g) / small=SAR(1g)

Appendix 2: SAR measurement data / Appendix 2-3: Other SAR Plots (cont'd)

Plot 3a-10: U-NII-2C (5.6GHz) band, Antenna 1; Front & touch / 11n(40HT) (MCS0) / 5510 MHz

EUT: SKR3000; Type: P-95; Serial: ADU1-S0002

Mode: n40(MCS0, OFDM) (UID: 0, Wi-Fi_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); **Frequency: 5510 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

Medium: Head(v6.2202); Medium parameters used: $f = 5510$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.794$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.85$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration: -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3907; ConvF(4.56, 4.56, 4.56) @ 5510 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/21

-Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 25.0$

touch, other: 3/5h59.56.21.5510.at1.front.n40(m0)

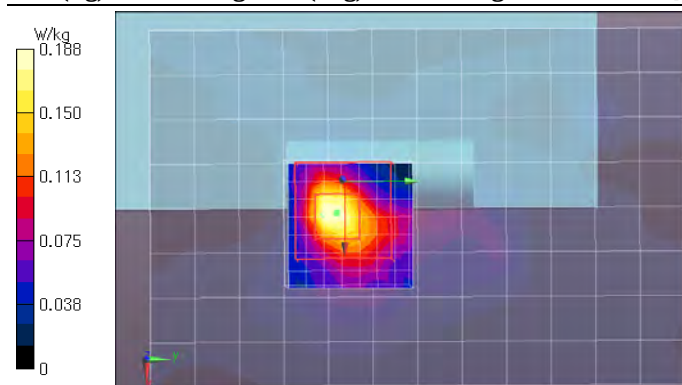
Area: 80x120, 10 (9x13x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.199 W/kg

Area: 80x120, 10 (81x121x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.217 W/kg

Zoom: 28x28x24, xy4-z1.4(ratio) (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4$ mm, $dy=4$ mm, $dz=1.4$ mm;

Reference Value = 7.057 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.188 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.358 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.084 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.036 W/kg (*. Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 5.6 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 66.4%)



Remarks: *. Date tested: 2022/2/28; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,
*. liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (50~70) %RH,
*. liquid temperature: 22.7(start)/22.7(end)/22.5(in check) deg.C.; *. White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g)/small=SAR(1g)

Plot 3a-11: U-NII-2C (5.6GHz) band, Antenna 1; Top & touch / 11n(40HT) (MCS0) / 5510 MHz

EUT: SKR3000; Type: P-95; Serial: ADU1-S0002

Mode: n40(MCS0, OFDM) (UID: 0, Wi-Fi_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); **Frequency: 5510 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

Medium: Head(v6.2202); Medium parameters used: $f = 5510$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.794$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.85$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration: -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3907; ConvF(4.56, 4.56, 4.56) @ 5510 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/21

-Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 25.0$

touch, other: 5h44.56.17.5510.at1.top.n40(m0)

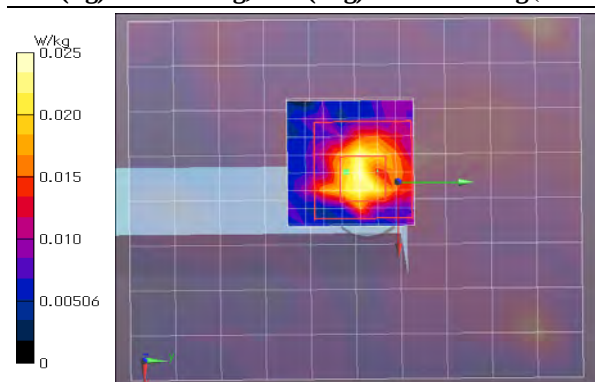
Area: 80x100, 10 (9x11x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0291 W/kg

Area: 80x100, 10 (81x101x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0320 W/kg

Zoom: 28x28x24, xy4-z1.4(ratio) (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4$ mm, $dy=4$ mm, $dz=1.4$ mm;

Reference Value = 2.426 V/m; Power Drift = -0.16 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0253 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0390 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.013 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.00812 W/kg (*. Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 45.8%)



Remarks: *. Date tested: 2022/2/28; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,
*. liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (50~70) %RH,
*. liquid temperature: 22.6(start)/22.6(end)/22.5(in check) deg.C.; *. White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g)/small=SAR(1g)

Appendix 2: SAR measurement data / Appendix 2-3: Other SAR Plots (cont'd)

Plot 3b-2: U-NII-2C (5.6GHz) band, Antenna 2; Bottom & touch / 11n(40HT) (MCS0) / 5510 MHz

EUT: SKR3000; Type: P-95; Serial: ADU1-S0002

Mode: n40(MCS0, OFDM) (UID: 0, Wi-fi_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); **Frequency: 5510 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

Medium: Head(v6.2202); Medium parameters used: $f = 5510$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.768$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.352$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration: -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section
-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3907; ConvF(4.56, 4.56, 4.56) @ 5510 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/21

-Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 25.0$

touch,h5c,btm,sub-at2(chain1)/5h22.56.9,ant2,5510,n40(m0)

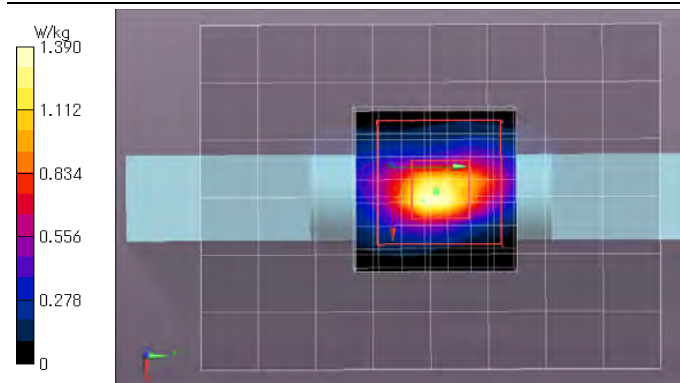
Area:60x80,10 (7x9x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.46 W/kg

Area:60x80,10 (61x81x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.51 W/kg

Zoom:28x28x24,xy4-z1.4(ratio) (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4$ mm, $dy=4$ mm, $dz=1.4$ mm;

Reference Value = 19.55 V/m; Power Drift = -0.18 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.39 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.83 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.501 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.133 W/kg (*. Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 4 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 60.1%)



Remarks: *. Date tested: 2022/2/24; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,
*. liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (45~65) %RH,
*. liquid temperature: 22.4(start)/22.5(end)/22.5(in check) deg.C.; *. White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g)/small=SAR(1g)

Plot 3b-3: U-NII-2C (5.6GHz) band, Antenna 2; Bottom & touch / 11n(40HT) (MCS0) / 5590 MHz

EUT: SKR3000; Type: P-95; Serial: ADU1-S0002

Mode: n40(MCS0, OFDM) (UID: 0, Wi-fi_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); **Frequency: 5590 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

Medium: Head(v6.2202); Medium parameters used: $f = 5590$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.865$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.22$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration: -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section
-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3907; ConvF(4.56, 4.56, 4.56) @ 5590 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/21

-Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 25.0$

touch,h5c,btm,sub-at2(chain1)/5h25.56.12,ant2,5590,n40(m0)

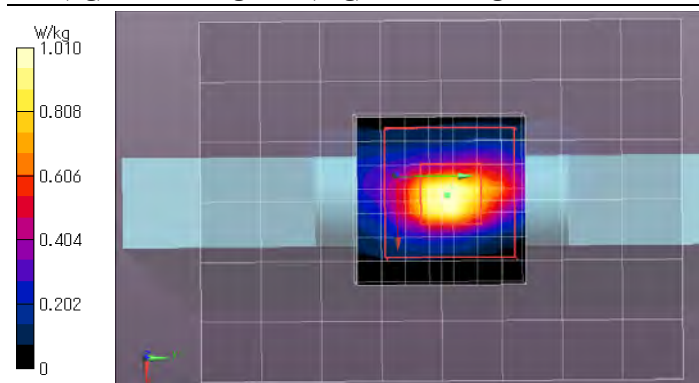
Area:60x80,10 (7x9x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.10 W/kg

Area:60x80,10 (61x81x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.12 W/kg

Zoom:28x28x24,xy4-z1.4(ratio) (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4$ mm, $dy=4$ mm, $dz=1.4$ mm;

Reference Value = 16.84 V/m; Power Drift = -0.11 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.01 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.22 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.381 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.099 W/kg (*. Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 4 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 60.1%)



Remarks: *. Date tested: 2022/2/24; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,
*. liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (45~65) %RH,
*. liquid temperature: 22.6(start)/22.6(end)/22.5(in check) deg.C.; *. White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g)/small=SAR(1g)

Appendix 2: SAR measurement data / Appendix 2-3: Other SAR Plots (cont'd)

Plot 3b-4: U-NII-2C (5.6GHz) band, Antenna 2; Bottom & touch / 11n(40HT) (MCS0) / 5670 MHz

EUT: SKR3000; Type: P-95; Serial: ADU1-S0002

Mode: n40(MCS0, OFDM) (UID: 0, Wi-Fi_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); **Frequency: 5670 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

Medium: Head(v6.2202); Medium parameters used: $f = 5670$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.939$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.02$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration: -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section
-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3907; ConvF(4.56, 4.56, 4.56) @ 5670 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/21

-Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 25.0$

touch,h5c,btm,sub-at2(chain1)/5h23.56.10,ant2,5670,n40(m0)/

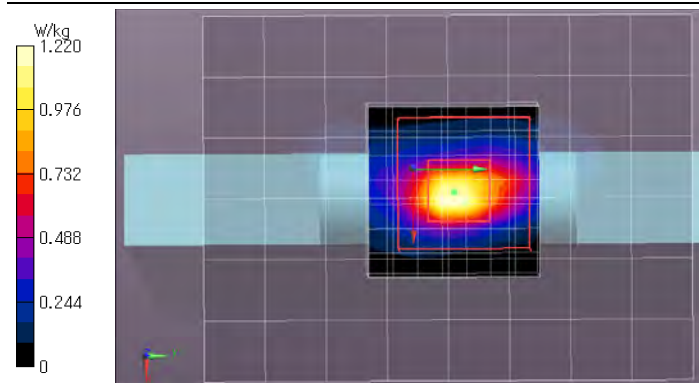
Area:60x80,10 (7x9x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.29 W/kg

Area:60x80,10 (61x81x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.33 W/kg

Zoom:28x28x24,xy4-z1.4(ratio) (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4$ mm, $dy=4$ mm, $dz=1.4$ mm;

Reference Value = 17.88 V/m; Power Drift = -0.13 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.22 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.62 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.437 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.115 W/kg (*, Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 4 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 57.9%)



Remarks: * Date tested: 2022/2/24; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,
* liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (45~65) %RH,
* liquid temperature: 22.5(start)/22.5(end)/22.5(in check) deg.C.; * White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g)/small=SAR(1g)

Plot 3b-5: U-NII-2C (5.6GHz) band, Antenna 2; Bottom & touch / 11a (6Mbps) / 5500 MHz

EUT: SKR3000; Type: P-95; Serial: ADU1-S0002

Mode: 11a(6Mbps, OFDM) (UID: 0, Wi-Fi_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); **Frequency: 5500 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

Medium: Head(v6.2202); Medium parameters used: $f = 5500$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.774$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.86$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration: -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section
-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3907; ConvF(4.56, 4.56, 4.56) @ 5500 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/21

-Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 25.0$

touch,h5c,btm,sub-at2(chain1)/5h33.56.13,ant2,5500,a(6m)/

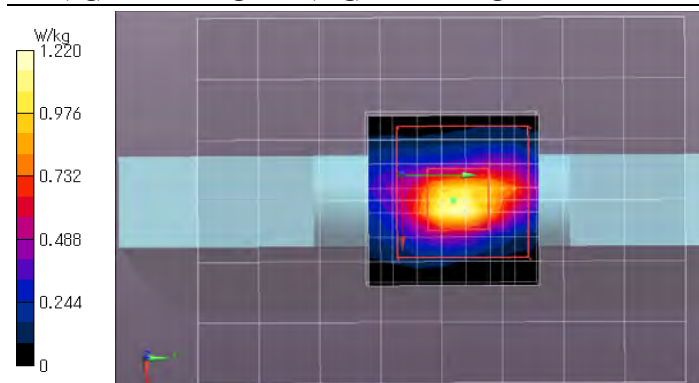
Area:60x80,10 (7x9x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.10 W/kg

Area:60x80,10 (61x81x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.14 W/kg

Zoom:28x28x24,xy4-z1.4(ratio) (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4$ mm, $dy=4$ mm, $dz=1.4$ mm;

Reference Value = 18.21 V/m; Power Drift = -0.20 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.22 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.48 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.434 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.114 W/kg (*, Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 4 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 58.6%)



Remarks: * Date tested: 2022/2/28; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,
* liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (50~70) %RH,
* liquid temperature: 22.3(start)/22.4(end)/22.5(in check) deg.C.; * White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g)/small=SAR(1g)

Appendix 2: SAR measurement data / Appendix 2-3: Other SAR Plots (cont'd)

Plot 3b-6: U-NII-2C (5.6GHz) band, Antenna 2; Bottom & touch / 11a (6Mbps) / 5580 MHz

EUT: SKR3000; Type: P-95; Serial: ADU1-S0002

Mode: 11a(6Mbps, OFDM) (UID: 0, Wi-Fi_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); Frequency: 5580 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0

Medium: Head(v6.2202); Medium parameters used: $f = 5580$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.88$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.74$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration: -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3907; ConvF(4.56, 4.56, 4.56) @ 5580 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/21

-Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 25.0$

touch,h5c,btm,sub-at2(chain1)/5h35.56.15,ant2,5580,a(6m)/

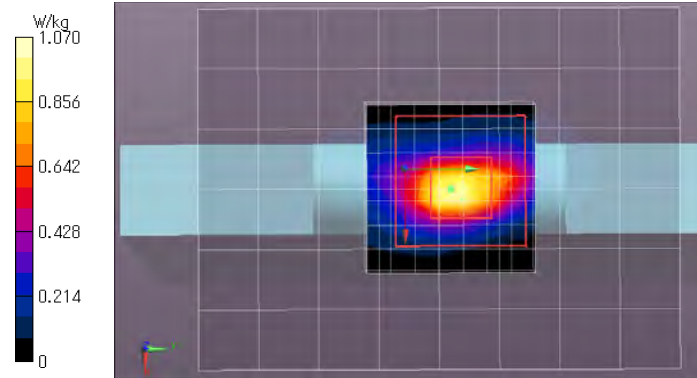
Area:60x80,10 (7x9x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.962 W/kg

Area:60x80,10 (61x81x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.994 W/kg

Zoom:28x28x24,xy4-z1.4(ratio) (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4$ mm, $dy=4$ mm, $dz=1.4$ mm;

Reference Value = 16.66 V/m; Power Drift = -0.10 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.07 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.21 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.385 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.101 W/kg (*. Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 4.8 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 58.6%)



Remarks: *. Date tested: 2022/2/28; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,
*. liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (50~70) %RH,
*. liquid temperature: 22.4(start)/22.4(end)/22.5(in check) deg.C.; *. White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g) /small=SAR(1g)

Plot 3b-7: U-NII-2C (5.6GHz) band, Antenna 2; Bottom & touch / 11a (6Mbps) / 5600 MHz

EUT: SKR3000; Type: P-95; Serial: ADU1-S0002

Mode: 11a(6Mbps, OFDM) (UID: 0, Wi-Fi_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); Frequency: 5600 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0

Medium: Head(v6.2202); Medium parameters used: $f = 5600$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.892$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.68$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration: -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3907; ConvF(4.56, 4.56, 4.56) @ 5600 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/21

-Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 25.0$

touch,h5c,btm,sub-at2(chain1)/en5h36.56.16,ant2,5600,a(6m)/

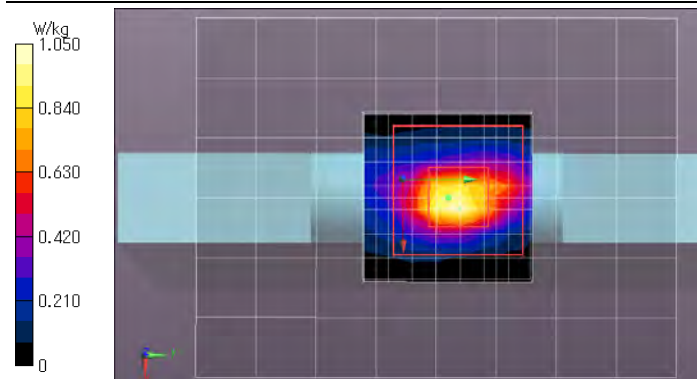
Area:60x80,10 (7x9x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.844 W/kg

Area:60x80,10 (61x81x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.874 W/kg

Zoom:28x28x24,xy4-z1.4(ratio) (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4$ mm, $dy=4$ mm, $dz=1.4$ mm;

Reference Value = 15.82 V/m; Power Drift = 0.20 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.05 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.15 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.374 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.098 W/kg (*. Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 4.8 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 58.4%)



Remarks: *. Date tested: 2022/2/28; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,
*. liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (50~70) %RH,
*. liquid temperature: 22.4(start)/22.4(end)/22.5(in check) deg.C.; *. White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g) /small=SAR(1g)

Appendix 2: SAR measurement data / Appendix 2-3: Other SAR Plots (cont'd)

Plot 3b-8: U-NII-2C (5.6GHz) band, Antenna 2; Bottom & touch / 11a (6Mbps) / 5700 MHz

EUT: SKR3000; Type: P-95; Serial: ADU1-S0002

Mode: 11a(6Mbps, OFDM) (UID: 0, Wi-fi_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); **Frequency: 5700 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

Medium: Head(v6.2202); Medium parameters used: $f = 5700$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.004$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.53$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration: -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3907; ConvF(4.56, 4.56, 4.56) @ 5700 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/21

-Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 25.0$

touch,h5c,btm,sub-at2(chain1)/5h3456.14,ant2,5700,a(6m)/

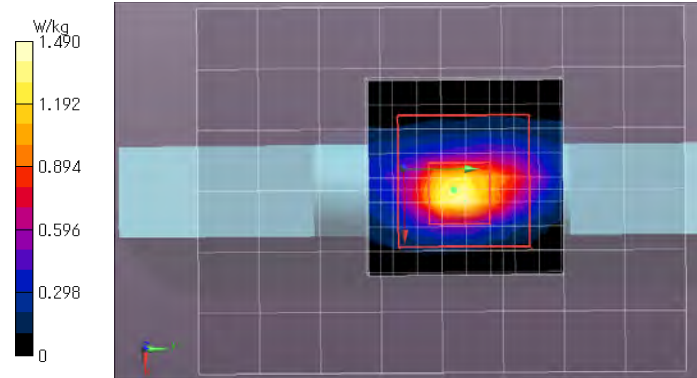
Area:60x80,10 (7x9x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.30 W/kg

Area:60x80,10 (61x81x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.35 W/kg

Zoom:28x28x24,xy4-z1.4(ratio) (9x9x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4$ mm, $dy=4$ mm, $dz=1.4$ mm;

Reference Value = 19.10 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.49 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.14 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.517 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.131 W/kg (*, Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 4.8 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 57%)



Remarks: * Date tested: 2022/2/28; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,
* liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (50~70) %RH,
* liquid temperature: 22.4(start)/22.4(end)/22.5(in check) deg.C.; * White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g) / small=SAR(1g)

Plot 3b-9: U-NII-2C (5.6GHz) band, Antenna 2; Rear & touch / 11n(40HT) (MCS0) / 5510 MHz

EUT: SKR3000; Type: P-95; Serial: ADU1-S0002

Mode: n40(MCS0, OFDM) (UID: 0, Wi-fi_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); **Frequency: 5510 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

Medium: Head(v6.2202); Medium parameters used: $f = 5510$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.794$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.85$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration: -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3907; ConvF(4.56, 4.56, 4.56) @ 5510 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/21

-Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 25.0$

touch,other2/5h55.56.20,ant2,5510,rear,n40(m0)/

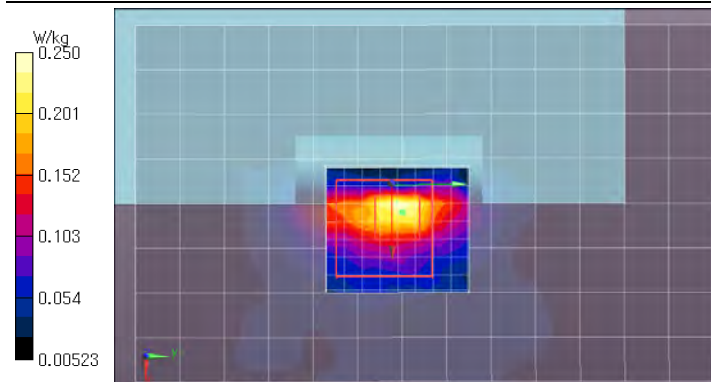
Area:80x130,10 (9x14x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.240 W/kg

Area:80x130,10 (81x131x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.270 W/kg

Zoom:28x28x24,xy4-z1.4(ratio) (8x9x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4$ mm, $dy=4$ mm, $dz=1.4$ mm;

Reference Value = 8.049 V/m; Power Drift = 0.16 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.250 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.518 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.104 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.043 W/kg (*, Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 4 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 62.1%)



Remarks: * Date tested: 2022/2/28; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,
* liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (50~70) %RH,
* liquid temperature: 22.6(start)/22.6(end)/22.5(in check) deg.C.; * White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g) / small=SAR(1g)

Appendix 2: SAR measurement data / Appendix 2-3: Other SAR Plots (cont'd)

Plot 3b-10: U-NII-2C (5.6GHz) band, Antenna 2; Front & touch / 11n(40HT) (MCS0) / 5510 MHz

EUT: SKR3000; Type: P-95; Serial: ADU1-S0002

Mode: n40(MCS0, OFDM) (UID: 0, Wi-fi_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); **Frequency: 5510 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

Medium: Head(v6.2202); Medium parameters used: $f = 5510$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.794$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.85$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration: -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section
-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3907; ConvF(4.56, 4.56, 4.56) @ 5510 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/21

-Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 25.0$

touch,other4/5h63.56.57,ant2,5510,front,n40(m0)/

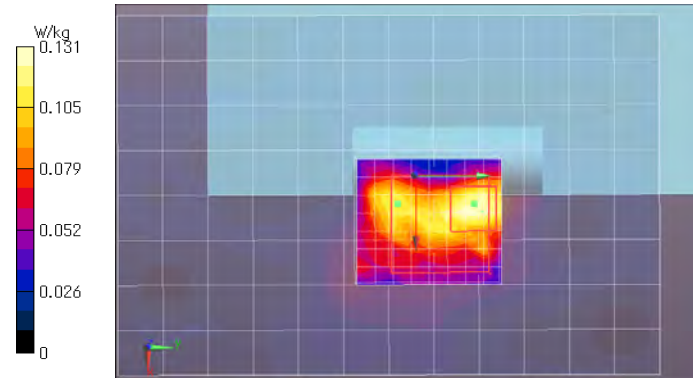
Area:80x120,10 (9x13x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.111 W/kg

Area:80x120,10 (81x121x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.124 W/kg

Zoom:28x28x24,xy4-z1.4(ratio) (8x9x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4$ mm, $dy=4$ mm, $dz=1.4$ mm;

Reference Value = 5.560 V/m; Power Drift = -0.11 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.131 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.235 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.066 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.034 W/kg (*, Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 6.1 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 69.4%)



Remarks: *, Date tested: 2022/2/28; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,
*, liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (50~70) %RH,
*, liquid temperature: 22.6(start)/22.5(end)/22.5(in check) deg.C.; *, White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g)/small=SAR(1g)

Plot 3b-11: U-NII-2C (5.6GHz) band, Antenna 2; Right & touch / 11n(40HT) (MCS0) / 5510 MHz

EUT: SKR3000; Type: P-95; Serial: ADU1-S0002

Mode: n40(MCS0, OFDM) (UID: 0, Wi-fi_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); **Frequency: 5510 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

Medium: Head(v6.2202); Medium parameters used: $f = 5510$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.794$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.85$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration: -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section
-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3907; ConvF(4.56, 4.56, 4.56) @ 5510 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/21

-Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 25.0$

touch,other2/5h47.56.18,ant2,5510,right,n40(m0)/

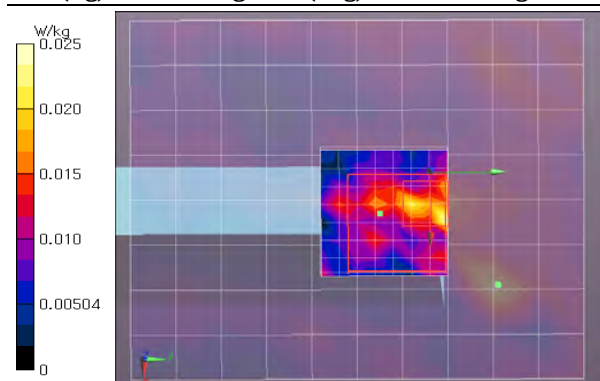
Area:80x100,10 (9x11x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0214 W/kg

Area:80x100,10 (81x101x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0233 W/kg

Zoom:28x28x24,xy4-z1.4(ratio) (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4$ mm, $dy=4$ mm, $dz=1.4$ mm;

Reference Value = 1.683 V/m; Power Drift = 0.20 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0252 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0470 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.011 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.00861 W/kg (*, Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 36.9%)



Remarks: *, Date tested: 2022/2/28; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,
*, liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (50~70) %RH,
*, liquid temperature: 22.6(start)/22.6(end)/22.5(in check) deg.C.; *, White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g)/small=SAR(1g)

Appendix 2: SAR measurement data / Appendix 2-3: Other SAR Plots (cont'd)

Plot 4a-2: U-NII-3 (5.8GHz) band, Antenna 1; Left & touch / 11n(40HT) (MCS0) / 5755 MHz

EUT: SKR3000; Type: P-95; Serial: ADU1-S0002

Mode: n40(MCS0, OFDM) (UID: 0, Wi-Fi_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); Frequency: 5755 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0

Medium: Head(v6.2202); Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 5755$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.029$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 33.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration: -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3907; ConvF(4.6, 4.6, 4.6) @ 5755 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/21

-Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 25.0$

touch_h5a,left-sw,main-at1(chain0)5h1,58.1,5755,at1,n40(m0)/

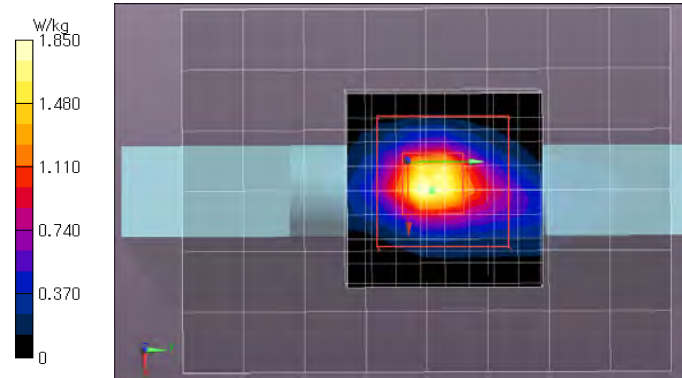
Area:60x80,10 (7x9x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.89 W/kg

Area:60x80,10 (61x81x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.95 W/kg

Zoom:28x28x24,xy4-z1.4(ratio) (9x9x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4$ mm, $dy=4$ mm, $dz=1.4$ mm;

Reference Value = 21.71 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.85 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.87 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.659 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.164 W/kg (*. Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 4.8 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 57.2%)



Remarks: *. Date tested: 2022/2/24; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,
*. liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (45~65) %RH,
*. liquid temperature: 22.4(start)/22.4(end)/22.5(in check) deg.C.; *. White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g)/small=SAR(1g)

Plot 4a-3: U-NII-3 (5.8GHz) band, Antenna 1; Left & touch / 11a (6Mbps) / 5745 MHz

EUT: SKR3000; Type: P-95; Serial: ADU1-S0002

Mode: 11a(6Mbps, OFDM) (UID: 0, Wi-Fi_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); Frequency: 5745 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0

Medium: Head(v6.2202); Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 5745$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.015$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 33.92$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration: -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3907; ConvF(4.6, 4.6, 4.6) @ 5745 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/21

-Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 25.0$

touch_h5a,left-sw,main-at1(chain0)5h16,58.3,5745,at1,a(6m)/

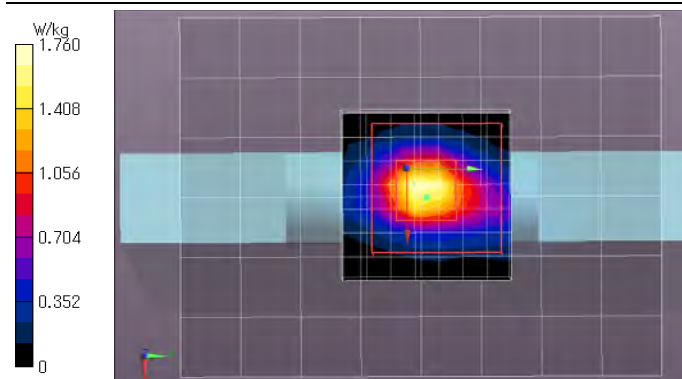
Area:60x80,10 (7x9x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.58 W/kg

Area:60x80,10 (61x81x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.61 W/kg

Zoom:28x28x24,xy4-z1.4(ratio) (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4$ mm, $dy=4$ mm, $dz=1.4$ mm;

Reference Value = 20.98 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.76 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.53 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.627 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.154 W/kg (*. Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 5.1 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 58.3%)



Remarks: *. Date tested: 2022/2/24; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,
*. liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (45~65) %RH,
*. liquid temperature: 22.5(start)/22.4(end)/22.5(in check) deg.C.; *. White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g)/small=SAR(1g)

Appendix 2: SAR measurement data / Appendix 2-3: Other SAR Plots (cont'd)

Plot 4a-4: U-NII-3 (5.8GHz) band, Antenna 1; Left & touch / 11a (6Mbps) / 5785 MHz

EUT: SKR3000; Type: P-95; Serial: ADU1-S0002

Mode: 11a(6Mbps, OFDM) (UID: 0, Wi-Fi_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); **Frequency: 5785 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

Medium: Head(v6.2202); Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 5785 MHz; $\sigma = 5.07$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 33.84$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration: -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3907; ConvF(4.6, 4.6, 4.6) @ 5785 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/21

-Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = 1.0, 25.0

touch, h5a, left-sw, main-at1(chain0)5h17,58.4,5785,at1,a(6m)

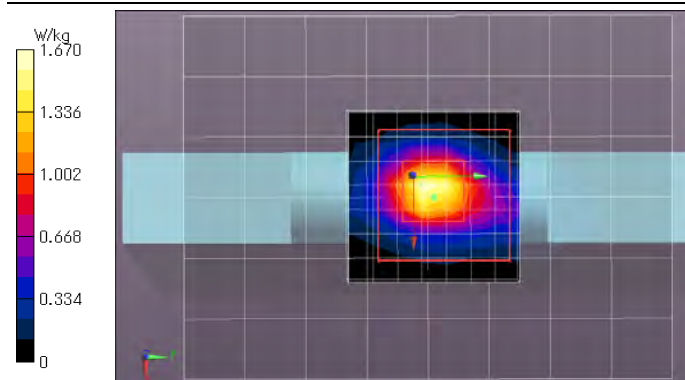
Area:60x80,10 (7x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.45 W/kg

Area:60x80,10 (61x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.48 W/kg

Zoom:28x28x24,xy4-z1.4(ratio) (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm;

Reference Value = 20.12 V/m; Power Drift = -0.10 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.67 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.37 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.582 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.141 W/kg (*. Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 5.4 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 57.3%)



Remarks: *. Date tested: 2022/2/24; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,
*. liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (45~65) %RH,
*. liquid temperature: 22.4(start)/22.4(end)/22.5(in check) deg.C.; *. White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g)/small=SAR(1g)

Plot 4a-5: U-NII-3 (5.8GHz) band, Antenna 1; Left & touch / 11a (6Mbps) / 5825 MHz

EUT: SKR3000; Type: P-95; Serial: ADU1-S0002

Mode: 11a(6Mbps, OFDM) (UID: 0, Wi-Fi_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); **Frequency: 5825 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

Medium: Head(v6.2202); Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 5825 MHz; $\sigma = 5.113$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 33.80$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration: -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3907; ConvF(4.6, 4.6, 4.6) @ 5825 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/21

-Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = 1.0, 25.0

touch, h5a, left-sw, main-at1(chain0)5h18,58.5,5825,at1,a(6m)

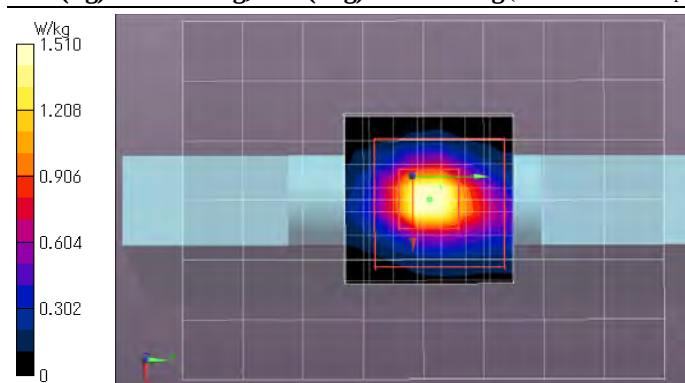
Area:60x80,10 (7x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.68 W/kg

Area:60x80,10 (61x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.73 W/kg

Zoom:28x28x24,xy4-z1.4(ratio) (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm;

Reference Value = 20.63 V/m; Power Drift = -0.20 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.51 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.31 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.572 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.143 W/kg (*. Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 5.1 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 59.8%)



Remarks: *. Date tested: 2022/2/24; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,
*. liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (45~65) %RH,
*. liquid temperature: 22.4(start)/22.4(end)/22.5(in check) deg.C.; *. White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g)/small=SAR(1g)

Appendix 2: SAR measurement data / Appendix 2-3: Other SAR Plots (cont'd)

Plot 4a-6: U-NII-3 (5.8GHz) band, Antenna 1; Rear & touch / 11n(40HT) (MCS0) / 5755 MHz

EUT: SKR3000; Type: P-95; Serial: ADU1-S0002

Mode: n40(MCS0, OFDM) (UID: 0, Wi-fi_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); **Frequency: 5755 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

Medium: Head(v6.2202); Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 5755 MHz; $\sigma = 5.059$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.44$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration: -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3907; ConvF(4.6, 4.6, 4.6) @ 5755 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/21

-Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = 1.0, 25.0

touch,other2/5h52,58.13,5755,at1,rear,n40(m0)

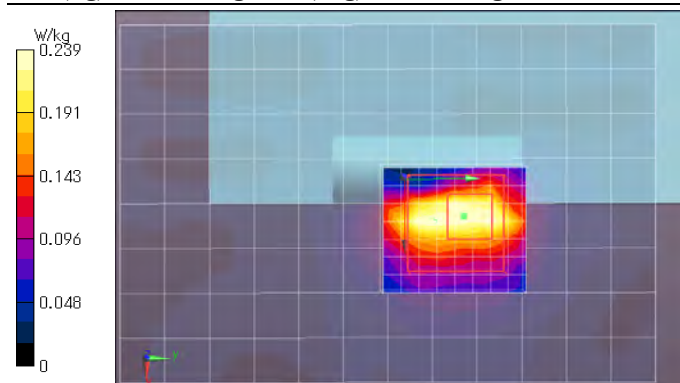
Area:80x120,10 (9x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.218 W/kg

Area:80x120,10 (81x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.257 W/kg

Zoom:28x28x24,xy4-z1.4(ratio) (8x9x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm;

Reference Value = 7.641 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.239 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.527 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.111 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.051 W/kg (*, Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 4 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 61%)



Remarks: *. Date tested: 2022/2/28; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,
*. liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (50~70) %RH,
*. liquid temperature: 22.6(start)/22.6(end)/22.5(in check) deg.C.; *. White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g)/small=SAR(1g)

Plot 4a-7: U-NII-3 (5.8GHz) band, Antenna 1; Front & touch / 11n(40HT) (MCS0) / 5755 MHz

EUT: SKR3000; Type: P-95; Serial: ADU1-S0002

Mode: n40(MCS0, OFDM) (UID: 0, Wi-fi_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); **Frequency: 5755 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

Medium: Head(v6.2202); Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 5755 MHz; $\sigma = 5.059$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.44$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration: -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3907; ConvF(4.6, 4.6, 4.6) @ 5755 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/21

-Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = 1.0, 25.0

touch,other3/5h60,58.15,5755,at1,front,n40(m0)

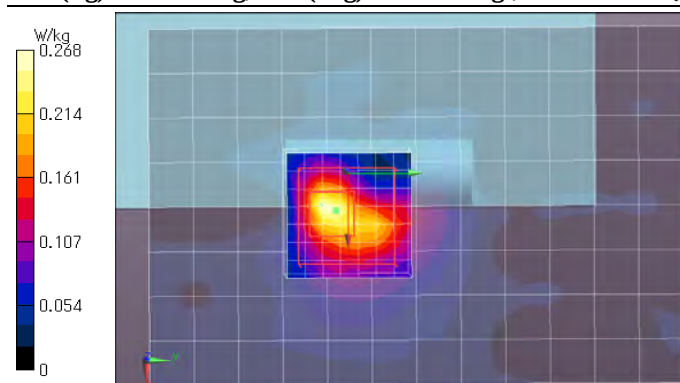
Area:80x120,10 (9x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.265 W/kg

Area:80x120,10 (81x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.297 W/kg

Zoom:28x28x24,xy4-z1.4(ratio) (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm;

Reference Value = 7.815 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.268 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.472 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.111 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.047 W/kg (*, Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 5.4 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 63.3%)



Remarks: *. Date tested: 2022/2/28; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,
*. liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (50~70) %RH,
*. liquid temperature: 22.7(start)/22.7(end)/22.5(in check) deg.C.; *. White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g)/small=SAR(1g)

Appendix 2: SAR measurement data / Appendix 2-3: Other SAR Plots (cont'd)

Plot 4a-8: U-NII-3 (5.8GHz) band, Antenna 1; Top & touch / 11n(40HT) (MCS0) / 5755 MHz

EUT: SKR3000; Type: P-95; Serial: ADU1-S0002

Mode: n40(MCS0, OFDM) (UID: 0, Wi-Fi_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); Frequency: 5755 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0

Medium: Head(v6.2202); Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 5755$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.059$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.44$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration: -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3907; ConvF(4.6, 4.6, 4.6) @ 5755 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/21

-Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 25.0$

touch,other/5h45,58.11,5755,at1,top,n40(m0)

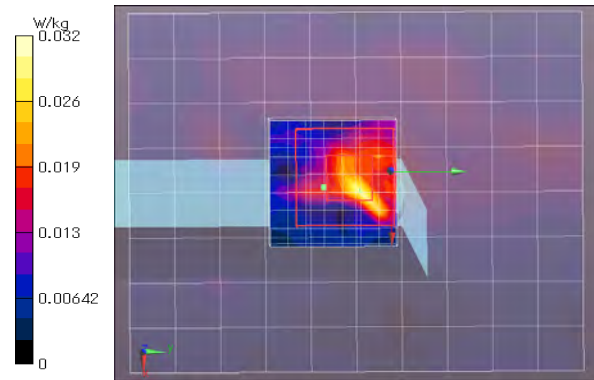
Area:80x100,10 (9x11x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0276 W/kg

Area:80x100,10 (81x101x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0308 W/kg

Zoom:28x28x24,xy4-z1.4(ratio) (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4$ mm, $dy=4$ mm, $dz=1.4$ mm;

Reference Value = 1.978 V/m; Power Drift = 0.20 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0321 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0430 W/kg;

SAR(1 g) = 0.014 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.00856 W/kg (*. Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 70.4%)



Remarks: *. Date tested: 2022/2/28; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,
*. liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (50~70) %RH,
*. liquid temperature: 22.6(start)/22.6(end)/22.5(in check) deg.C.; *. White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big-SAR(10g)/small-SAR(1g)

Plot 4b-2: U-NII-3 (5.8GHz) band, Antenna 2; Bottom & touch / 11n(40HT) (MCS0) / 5755 MHz

EUT: SKR3000; Type: P-95; Serial: ADU1-S0002

Mode: n40(MCS0, OFDM) (UID: 0, Wi-Fi_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); Frequency: 5755 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0

Medium: Head(v6.2202); Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 5755$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.029$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 33.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration: -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3907; ConvF(4.6, 4.6, 4.6) @ 5755 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/21

-Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 25.0$

touch,h5b,btm,sub-at2(chain1)/5h26,58.6,ant2,5755,n40(m0)

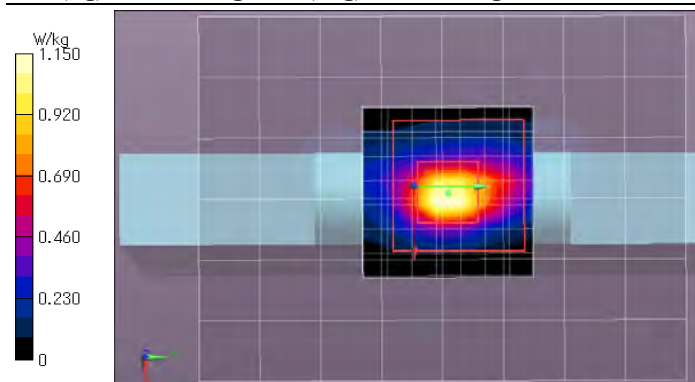
Area:60x80,10 (7x9x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.22 W/kg

Area:60x80,10 (61x81x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.26 W/kg

Zoom:28x28x24,xy4-z1.4(ratio) (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4$ mm, $dy=4$ mm, $dz=1.4$ mm;

Reference Value = 17.44 V/m; Power Drift = -0.15 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.15 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.52 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.409 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.101 W/kg (*. Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 4.8 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 58.1%)



Remarks: *. Date tested: 2022/2/24; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,
*. liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (45~65) %RH,
*. liquid temperature: 22.6(start)/22.6(end)/22.5(in check) deg.C.; *. White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big-SAR(10g)/small-SAR(1g)

Appendix 2: SAR measurement data / Appendix 2-3: Other SAR Plots (cont'd)

Plot 4b-3: U-NII-3 (5.8GHz) band, Antenna 2; Bottom & touch / 11n(40HT) (MCS0) / 5795 MHz

EUT: SKR3000; Type: P-95; Serial: ADU1-S0002

Mode: n40(MCS0, OFDM) (UID: 0, Wi-Fi_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); Frequency: 5795 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0

Medium: Head(v6.2202); Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 5795$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.079$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 33.82$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration: -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3907; ConvF(4.6, 4.6, 4.6) @ 5795 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/21

-Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 25.0$

touch,h5b,btm,sub-at2(chain1)/5h27.58.7,ant2,5795,n40(m0)

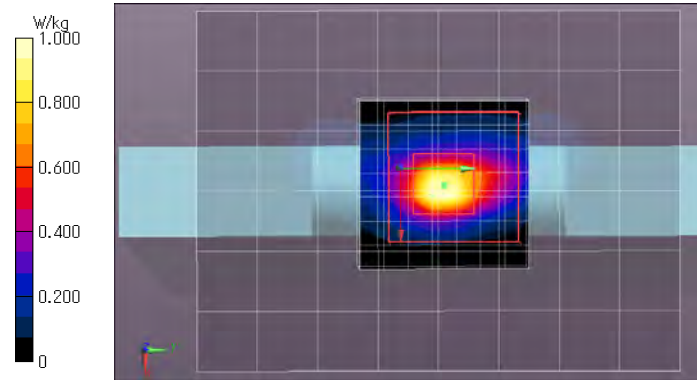
Area:60x80,10 (7x9x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.05 W/kg

Area:60x80,10 (61x81x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.09 W/kg

Zoom:28x28x24,xy4-z1.4(ratio) (8x8x7)Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4$ mm, $dy=4$ mm, $dz=1.4$ mm;

Reference Value = 16.00 V/m; Power Drift = -0.13 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.00 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.19 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.344 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.085 W/kg (*. Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 4 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 57.7%)



Remarks: *. Date tested: 2022/2/24; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,
*. liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (45~65) %RH,
*. liquid temperature: 22.6(start)/22.6(end)/22.5(in check) deg.C.; *. White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g)/small=SAR(1g)

Plot 4b-4: U-NII-3 (5.8GHz) band, Antenna 2; Bottom & touch / 11a (6Mbps) / 5785 MHz

EUT: SKR3000; Type: P-95; Serial: ADU1-S0002

Mode: 11a(6Mbps, OFDM) (UID: 0, Wi-Fi_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); Frequency: 5785 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0

Medium: Head(v6.2202); Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 5785$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.106$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.38$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration: -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3907; ConvF(4.6, 4.6, 4.6) @ 5785 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/21

-Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 25.0, 156.0$

touch,h5c,btm,sub-at2(chain1)/5h39.58.10,ant2,5785,a(6m)

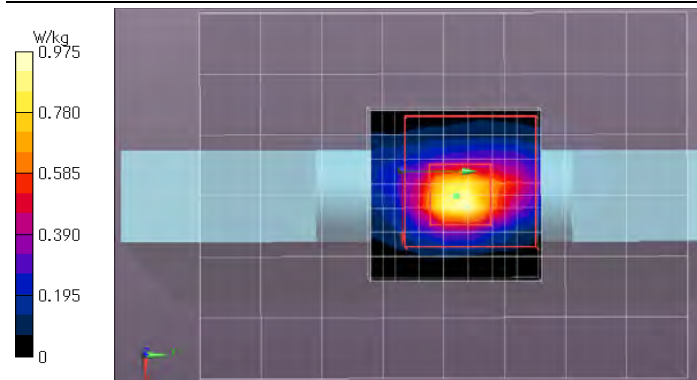
Area:60x80,10 (7x9x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.895 W/kg

Area:60x80,10 (61x81x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.937 W/kg

Zoom:28x28x24,xy4-z1.4(ratio) (8x8x7)Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4$ mm, $dy=4$ mm, $dz=1.4$ mm;

Reference Value = 15.80 V/m; Power Drift = -0.16 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.975 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.17 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.335 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.083 W/kg (*. Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 4.8 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 56.1%)



Remarks: *. Date tested: 2022/2/28; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,
*. liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (50~70) %RH,
*. liquid temperature: 22.4(start)/22.5(end)/22.5(in check) deg.C.; *. White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g)/small=SAR(1g)

Appendix 2: SAR measurement data / Appendix 2-3: Other SAR Plots (cont'd)

Plot 4b-5: U-NII-3 (5.8GHz) band, Antenna 2; Bottom & touch / 11a (6Mbps) / 5825 MHz

EUT: SKR3000; Type: P-95; Serial: ADU1-S0002

Mode: 11a(6Mbps, OFDM) (UID: 0, Wi-fi_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); Frequency: 5825 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0

Medium: Head(v6.2202); Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 5825$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.153$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.33$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration: -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3907; ConvF(4.6, 4.6, 4.6) @ 5825 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/21

-Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 25.0$

touch,h5c,btm,sub-at2(chain1)/5h37.58.8,ant2,5825,a(6m)/

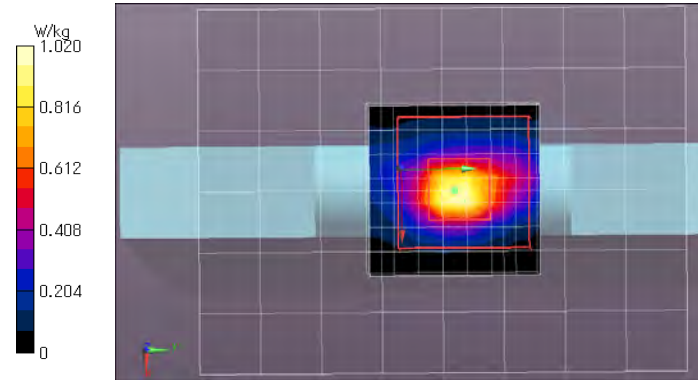
Area:60x80,10 (7x9x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.967 W/kg

Area:60x80,10 (61x81x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.01 W/kg

Zoom:28x28x24,xy4-z1.4(ratio) (8x8x7)Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4$ mm, $dy=4$ mm, $dz=1.4$ mm;

Reference Value = 16.15 V/m; Power Drift = -0.15 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.02 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.31 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.354 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.088 W/kg (*. Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 4.8 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 56.2%)



Remarks: *. Date tested: 2022/2/28; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,
*. liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (50~70) %RH,
*. liquid temperature: 22.4(start)22.4(end)22.5(in check) deg.C.; *. White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g)/small=SAR(1g)

Plot 4b-6: U-NII-3 (5.8GHz) band, Antenna 2; Rear & touch / 11n(40HT) (MCS0) / 5755 MHz

EUT: SKR3000; Type: P-95; Serial: ADU1-S0002

Mode: n40(MCS0, OFDM) (UID: 0, Wi-fi_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); Frequency: 5755 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0

Medium: Head(v6.2202); Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 5755$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.059$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.44$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration: -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3907; ConvF(4.6, 4.6, 4.6) @ 5755 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/21

-Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 25.0$

touch,other2/5h56.58.14,ant2,5755,rear,n40(m0)/

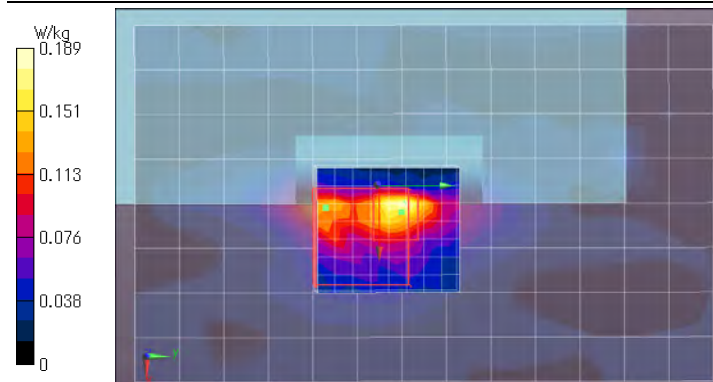
Area:80x130,10 (9x14x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.193 W/kg

Area:80x130,10 (81x131x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.209 W/kg

Zoom:28x28x24,xy4-z1.4(ratio) (8x9x7)Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4$ mm, $dy=4$ mm, $dz=1.4$ mm;

Reference Value = 6.804 V/m; Power Drift = 0.14 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.189 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.385 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.072 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.032 W/kg (*. Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 2.9 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 60.4%)



Remarks: *. Date tested: 2022/2/28; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,
*. liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (50~70) %RH,
*. liquid temperature: 22.6(start)22.6(end)22.5(in check) deg.C.; *. White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g)/small=SAR(1g)

Appendix 2: SAR measurement data / Appendix 2-3: Other SAR Plots (cont'd)

Plot 4b-7: U-NII-3 (5.8GHz) band, Antenna 2; Front & touch / 11n(40HT) (MCS0) / 5755 MHz

EUT: SKR3000; Type: P-95; Serial: ADU1-S0002

Mode: n40(MCS0, OFDM) (UID: 0, Wi-Fi_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); Frequency: 5755 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0

Medium: Head(v6.2202); Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 5755$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.059$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.44$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration: -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3907; ConvF(4.6, 4.6, 4.6) @ 5755 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/21

-Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 25.0$

touch,other4/5h64.58.16,ant2,5755,front,n40(m0)/

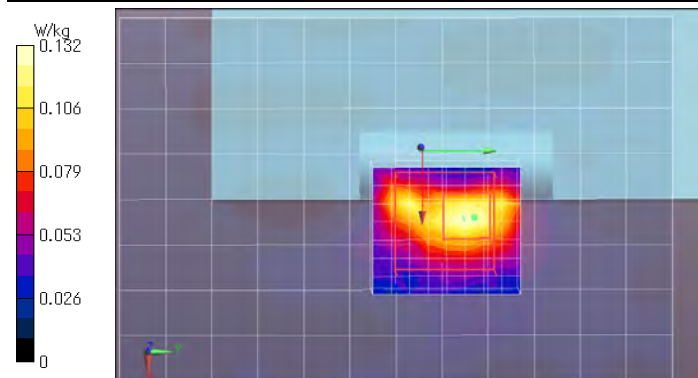
Area:80x120,10 (9x13x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.104 W/kg

Area:80x120,10 (81x121x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.129 W/kg

Zoom:28x28x24,xy4-z1.4(ratio) (8x9x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4$ mm, $dy=4$ mm, $dz=1.4$ mm;

Reference Value = 5.440 V/m; Power Drift = 0.20 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.132 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.239 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.063 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.032 W/kg (*. Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 6.4 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 66.7%)



Remarks: *. Date tested: 2022/2/28; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,
*. liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (50~70) %RH,
*. liquid temperature: 22.5(start)/22.5(end)/22.5(in check) deg.C.; *. White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g)/small=SAR(1g)

Plot 4b-8: U-NII-3 (5.8GHz) band, Antenna 2; Right & touch / 11n(40HT) (MCS0) / 5755 MHz

EUT: SKR3000; Type: P-95; Serial: ADU1-S0002

Mode: n40(MCS0, OFDM) (UID: 0, Wi-Fi_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); Frequency: 5755 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0

Medium: Head(v6.2202); Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 5755$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.059$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.44$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration: -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3907; ConvF(4.6, 4.6, 4.6) @ 5755 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/21

-Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 25.0$

touch,other2/5h48.58.12,ant2,5755,right,n40(m0)/

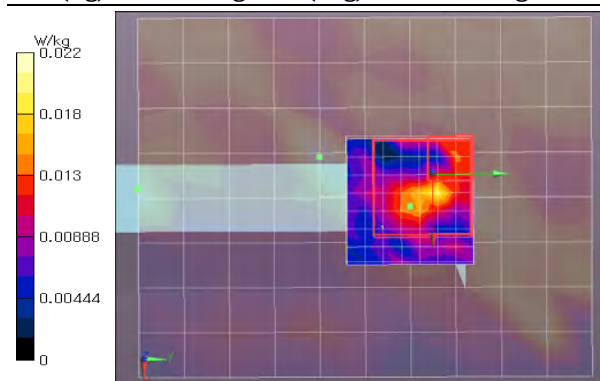
Area:80x100,10 (9x11x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0235 W/kg

Area:80x100,10 (81x101x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0238 W/kg

Zoom:28x28x24,xy4-z1.4(ratio) (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4$ mm, $dy=4$ mm, $dz=1.4$ mm;

Reference Value = 1.519 V/m; Power Drift = 0.20 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0222 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0350 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.013 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.00905 W/kg (*. Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 28.5%)



Remarks: *. Date tested: 2022/2/28; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,
*. liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (50~70) %RH,
*. liquid temperature: 22.6(start)/22.6(end)/22.5(in check) deg.C.; *. White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g)/small=SAR(1g)

APPENDIX 3: Test instruments

Appendix 3-1: Equipment used

Test Name	Local ID	LIMS ID	Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial	Calibration	
							Last Date	Interval (Month)
AT	KAT10-S3	144893	Attenuator	Keysight Technologies Inc	8490D 010	50924	2021/12/01	12
AT	SAT10-SARP1	160520	Attenuator	Weinschel - API Technologies Corp	4M-10	-	2021/12/01	12
AT	SCC-G66	196947	Coaxial Cable	Huber+Suhner	SUCOFLEX 102	803478/2	2021/03/01	12
AT	SOS-26	191844	Humidity Indicator	CUSTOM, Inc	CTH-201	-	2021/08/02	12
AT	SPM-13	169910	Power Meter	Keysight Technologies Inc	8990B	MY51000448	2022/01/25	12
AT	SPSS-06	169911	Power sensor	Keysight Technologies Inc	N1923A	MY57270004	2022/01/25	12
AT	SPSS-07	169912	Power sensor	Keysight Technologies Inc	N1923A	MY57290005	2022/01/25	12
AT	SSA-02	145800	Spectrum Analyzer	Keysight Technologies Inc	E4448A	MY48250106	2021/04/13	12

*. AT (antenna terminal conducted power measurement) was measured February 16 and 17, 2022. (Refer to Section 5 in this report.)

Test Name	Local ID	LIMS ID	Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial	Calibration	
							Last Date	Interval (Month)
SAR	COTS-SSAR-02	144885	DASY52 software	Schmid&Partner Engineering AG	DASY5 PRO	Ver.52.10.3.1513	-	-
SAR	COTS-SSEP-02	144886	Dielectric assessment software	Schmid&Partner Engineering AG	DAK	Ver.DAK1.10.317.11	-	-
SAR	KAT10-P1	144882	Attenuator	Weinschel - API Technologies Corp	24-10-34	BY5927	2021/12/01	12
SAR	KCPL-07	146100	Directional Coupler	Pulsar Microwave Corp.	CCS30-B26	621	-	-
SAR	KDAE-01	144944	Data Acquisition Electronics	Schmid&Partner Engineering AG	DAE4	626	2021/12/08	12
SAR	KIU-08	145059	Power sensor	Rohde & Schwarz	NRV-Z4	100372	2021/09/18	12
SAR	KIU-09	145099	Power sensor	Rohde & Schwarz	NRV-Z4	100371	2021/09/18	12
SAR	KOS-14	144986	Thermo-Hygrometer data logger	SATO KEIRYOKI	SK-L200THIIa/SK-LTHIIa-2	015246/08169	2021/10/13	12
SAR	KPA-12	145359	RF Power Amplifier	Milmege	AS2560-50	1018582	-	-
SAR	KPFL-01	145560	Flat Phantom	Schmid&Partner Engineering AG	Oval flat phantom ELI 4.0	1059	2021/08/18	12
SAR	KPM-05	144988	Power meter	Keysight Technologies Inc	E4417A	GB41290718	2021/04/09	12
SAR	KPM-06	144989	Power Meter	Rohde & Schwarz	NRVD	101599	2021/09/18	12
SAR	KPSS-01	144990	Power sensor	Keysight Technologies Inc	E9327A	US40440544	2021/04/09	12
SAR	KRU-04	145086	Ruler(300mm)	SHINWA	13134	-	2022/02/16	12
SAR	KRU-05	145087	Ruler(100x50mm,L)	SHINWA	12101	-	2022/02/16	12
SAR	KSDA-01	145090	Dipole Antenna	Schmid&Partner Engineering AG	D2450V2	822	2021/12/09	12
SAR	KSDA-02	145091	Dipole Antenna	Schmid&Partner Engineering AG	D5GHzV2	1070	2021/04/20	12
SAR	KSDH-01	145596	Device holder	Schmid&Partner Engineering AG	Mounting device for transmitter	-	2021/09/14	12
SAR	KSG-08	145109	Signal Generator	Rohde & Schwarz	SMT06	100763	2021/09/19	12
SAR	SALC-01	146112	Primepure Ethanol	Kanto Chemical Co., Inc	14032-79	-	-	-
SAR	SAT20-SARP1	160521	Attenuator	Weinschel - API Technologies Corp	4M-20	-	2021/12/01	12
SAR	SAT6-SAR1	145160	Attenuator	Huber+Suhner	6806.17.A	766429-1	2021/12/01	12
SAR	SCC-SAR2	145405	Coaxial Cable	Huber+Suhner	SF104A/11PC3542/11N451/4M	MY699/4A	2021/12/01	12
SAR	SEPP-02	145500	Dielectric probe	Schmid&Partner Engineering AG	DAK3.5	1129	2021/04/14	12
SAR	SOS-26	191844	Humidity Indicator	CUSTOM, Inc	CTH-201	-	2021/08/02	12
SAR	SOS-SAR2	201967	Digital thermometer	HANNA	Checktemp-4	A01440226111	2021/10/13	12
SAR	SOS-SAR3	201968	Digital thermometer	HANNA	Checktemp-4	A01310946111	2021/10/13	12
SAR	SPB-02	146235	Dosimetric E-Field Probe	Schmid&Partner Engineering AG	EX3DV4	3907	2021/04/21	12
SAR	SRU-06	150560	Measuring Tool, Ruler	SHINWA	14001	-	2022/02/16	12
SAR	SSA-04	146176	Spectrum Analyzer	ADVANTEST	R3272	101100994	-	-
SAR	SSAR-02	146177	SAR measurement system	Schmid&Partner Engineering AG	DASY5	1324	-	-
SAR	SSDH-02	145723	Laptop holder	Schmid&Partner Engineering AG	SM LH1 001 C	-	-	-
SAR	SSLHV6-01	207714	Head Tissue Simulating Liquid	Schmid&Partner Engineering AG	HBBL600-10000V6	SL AAH U16 BC	-	-
SAR	SSNA-01	146258	Network Analyzer	Keysight Technologies Inc	8753ES	US39171777	2021/11/09	12
SAR	SSRBT-02	145621	SAR robot	Schmid&Partner Engineering AG	TX60 Lopeag	F12/SL2QA1/A/01	2021/09/14	12
SAR	SWTR-03	146185	DI water	MonotaRo	34557433	-	-	-

*. Local ID: SALC-01, the parameters of primepure Ethanol (as reference liquid) used for the simulated tissue parameter confirmation was defined the NPL Report MAT23 (<http://www.npl.co.uk/content/conpublication/4295>)

The expiration date of calibration is the end of the expired month.

As for some calibrations performed after the tested dates, those test equipment have been controlled by means of an unbroken chain of calibrations.

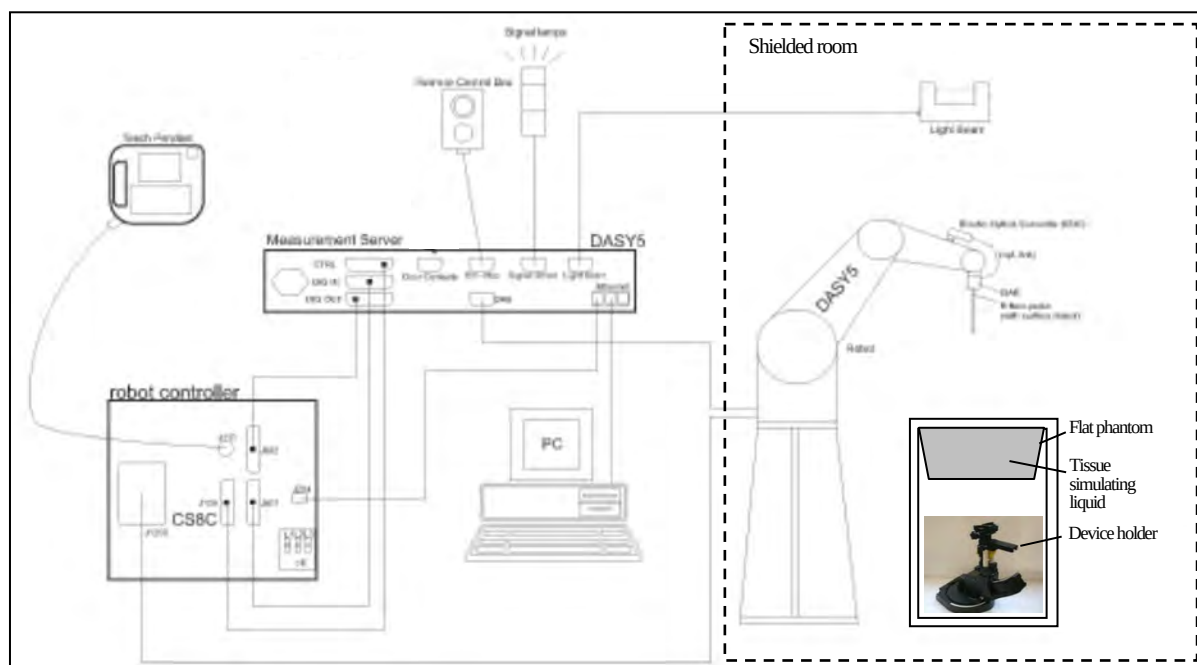
All equipment is calibrated with valid calibrations. Each measurement data is traceable to the national or international standards.

*. Hyphens for Last Calibration Date and Cal Int (month) are instruments that Calibration is not required (e.g. software), or instruments checked in advance before use.

[Test Item] SAR: Specific Absorption Rate, AT: Antenna terminal conducted power

Appendix 3-2: Configuration and peripherals

These measurements were performed with the automated near-field scanning system DASY5 from Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG). The system is based on a high precision robot, which positions the probes with a positional repeatability of better than ± 0.02 mm. Special E- and H-field probes have been developed for measurements close to material discontinuity, the sensors of which are directly loaded with a Schottky diode and connected via highly resistive lines to the data acquisition unit. The SAR measurements were conducted with the dosimetry probes EX3DV4 (manufactured by SPEAG), designed in the classical triangular configuration and optimized for dosimetric evaluation.



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

1	A standard high precision 6-axis robot (Stäubli TX/RX family) with controller, teach pendant and software.
	An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).
2	An isotropic field probe optimized and calibrated for the targeted measurement.
3	A data acquisition electronics (DAE) which performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. The unit is battery powered with standard or rechargeable batteries. The signal is optically transmitted to the EOC.
4	The Electro-optical converter (EOC) performs the conversion from optical to electrical signals for the digital communication to the DAE. To use optical surface detection, a special version of the EOC is required. The EOC signal is transmitted to the measurement server.
5	The function of the measurement server is to perform the time critical tasks such as signal filtering, control of the robot operation and fast movement interrupts.
6	The Light Beam used is for probe alignment. This improves the (absolute) accuracy of the probe positioning.
7	A computer running Win7 professional operating system and the DASY5 software.
8	R Remote control and teach pendant as well as additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
9	The phantom.
10	The device holder for EUT. (low-loss dielectric palette) (*. when it was used.)
11	Tissue simulating liquid mixed according to the given recipes.
12	Validation dipole kits allowing to validate the proper functioning of the system.

Appendix 3-3: Test system specification

TX60 Lsepag robot/CS8Csepag-TX60 robot controller

- Number of Axes : 6
- Repeatability : ± 0.02 mm
- Manufacture : Stäubli Unimation Corp.

DASY5 Measurement server

- Features : The DASY5 measurement server is based on a PC/104 CPU board with a 400MHz intel ULV Celeron, 128MB chip-disk and 128MB RAM. The necessary circuits for communication with the DAE4 electronics box, as well as the 16 bit AD converter system for optical detection and digital I/O interface are contained on the DASY5 I/O board, which is directly connected to the PC/104 bus of the CPU board.
- Calibration : No calibration required.
- Manufacture : Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

Data Acquisition Electronic (DAE)

- Features : Signal amplifier, multiplexer, A/D converter and control logic.
Serial optical link for communication with DASY5 embedded system (fully remote controlled).
2 step probe touch detector for mechanical surface detection and emergency robot stop (not in - R version)
- Measurement Range : $1 \mu\text{V}$ to $> 200 \text{ mV}$ (16bit resolution and 2 range settings: 4 mV, 400 mV)
- Input Offset voltage : $< 1 \mu\text{V}$ (with auto zero)
- Input Resistance : 200 M Ω
- Battery Power : > 10 hrs. of operation (with two 9 V battery)
- Manufacture : Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

Electro-Optical Converter (EOC61)

- Manufacture : Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

Light Beam Switch (LB5/80)

- Manufacture : Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

SAR measurement software

- Item : Dosimetric Assessment System DASY5
- Software version : Refer to Appendix 3-1 (Equipment used)
- Manufacture : Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

E-Field Probe

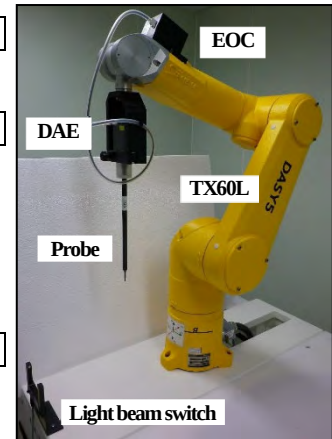
- Model : EX3DV4 (serial number: 3907)
- Construction : Symmetrical design with triangular core.
Built-in shielding against static charges.
PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE).
- Frequency : 10MHz to 6GHz, Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30MHz to 6GHz)
- Conversion Factors (CF) : Head: (2.45, 5.25, 5.6, 5.8) GHz
Body: (2.45, 5.25, 5.6, 5.75) GHz
- Directivity : ± 0.3 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis)
 ± 0.5 dB in tissue material (rotation normal to probe axis)
- Dynamic Range : $10 \mu\text{W/g}$ to $> 100 \text{ mW/g}$; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (noise: typically $< 1 \mu\text{W/g}$)
- Dimension : Overall length: 330 mm (Tip: 20 mm)
Tip diameter: 2.5 mm (Body: 12 mm)
Typical distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1mm
- Application : High precision dosimetric measurement in any exposure scenario (e.g., very strong gradient fields). Only probe which enables compliance testing for frequencies up to 6GHz with precision of better 30%.
- Manufacture : Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

Phantom

- Model Number : **ELI 4.0 oval flat phantom**
- Shell Material : Fiberglass
- Shell Thickness : Bottom plate: 2 ± 0.2 mm
- Dimensions : Bottom elliptical: 600×400 mm, Depth: 190 mm (Volume: Approx. 30 liters)
- Manufacture : Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

Device Holder

- ☒ Urethane foam
- ☒ Device holder: In combination with the ELI4, the Mounting Device enables the rotation of the mounted transmitter device in spherical coordinates. Transmitter devices can be easily and accurately positioned. The low-loss dielectric urethane foam was used for the mounting section of device holder.
 - Material : Polyoxymethylene (POM)
 - Manufacture : Schmid & Partner Engineering AG
- ☒ Laptop holder: A simple but effective and easy-to-use extension for the Mounting Device; facilitates testing of larger devices (e.g., laptops, cameras, etc.) according to IEC 62209-2.
 - Material : Polyoxymethylene (POM), PET-G, Foam
 - Manufacture : Schmid & Partner Engineering AG



Data storage and evaluation (postprocessing)

The DASY5 software stores the measured voltage acquired by the Data Acquisition Electronics (DAE) as raw data together with all the necessary software parameters for the data evaluation (probe calibration data, liquid parameters and communication system parameters) in measurement files with the extension “.da5x”. The postprocessing software evaluates the data every time the data is visualized or exported.

The fields and SAR are calculated from the measured voltage (probe voltage acquired by the DAE) and the following parameters:

Probe parameters:	- Sensitivity	$norm_i, ai0, ai1, ai2$
	- Conversion Factor	$convFi$
	- Diode Compression Point	dcp_i
	- Probe Modulation Response Factors	ai, bi, ci, d
Device parameters:	- Frequency	f
	- Crest factor	cf
Media parameters:	- Conductivity	σ
	- Relative Permittivity	ρ

This parameters are stored in the DASY5 V52 measurement file.

These parameters must be correctly set in the DASY5 V52 software setup. They are available as configuration file and can be imported into the measurement file. The values displayed in the multimeter window are assessed using the parameters of the actual system setup. In the scan visualization and export modes, the parameters stored in the measurement file are used.

The measured voltage is not proportional to the exciting. It must be first linearized.

Approximated Probe Response Linearization using Crest Factor;

This linearization method is enabled when a custom defined communication system is measured. The compensation applied is a function of the measured voltage, the detector diode compression point and the crest factor of the measured signal.

$$V_i = U_i + U_i^2 \cdot \frac{cf}{dcp_i}$$

with	V_i	= linearized voltage of channel i in μV	(i = x,y,z)
	U_i	= measured voltage of channel i in μV	(i = x,y,z)
	cf	= crest factor of exciting field	(DASY parameter)
	dcp_i	= diode compression point of channel i in μV	(Probe parameter, i = x,y,z)

The resulting linearized voltage is only approximated because the probe is not calibrated to this specific signal.

Field and SAR Calculation

The primary field data for each channel are calculated using the linearized voltage:

$$E - \text{fieldprobes} : E_i = \sqrt{\frac{V_i}{Norm_i \cdot ConvF}}$$

with	V_i	= linearized voltage of channel i in μV	(i = x,y,z)
	$Norm_i$	= sensor sensitivity of channel i in $\mu V/(V/m)^2$ for E-field Probes	(i = x,y,z)
	$ConvF$	= sensitivity enhancement in solution	
	E_i	= electric field strength of channel i in V/m	(i = x,y,z)

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

$$E_{tot} = \sqrt{E_x^2 + E_y^2 + E_z^2}$$

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

$$SAR = E_{tot}^2 \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\rho \cdot 1'000}$$

with	SAR	= local specific absorption rate in mW/g
	E_{tot}	= total field strength in V/m
	σ	= conductivity in [mho/m] or [Siemens/m]
	ρ	= equivalent tissue density in g/cm ³

Appendix 3-4: Simulated tissue composition and parameter confirmation

Liquid type	Head	Control No.	SSLHV6-01	Model No. / Product No.	HBBL600-10000V6 / SL AAH U16 BC
Ingredient: Mixture [%]	Water: >77, Ethanediol: <5.2, Sodium petroleum sulfonate: <2.9, Hexylene Glycol: <2.9, alkoxylated alcohol (>C ₁₆): <2.0				
Tolerance specification	± 10%				
Temperature gradients [% / deg.C]	permittivity: -0.19 / conductivity: -0.57 (at 2.6 GHz), permittivity: +0.31 / conductivity: -1.43 (at 5.5 GHz) (*1)				
Manufacture	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG		Note: *1. speag_920-SLAxy-E_1.12.15CL (Maintenance of tissue simulating liquid)		

*. The dielectric parameters were checked prior to assessment using the DAK3.5 dielectric probe kit.

Date measured	Frequency [MHz]	Liquid type	Ambient/		Liquid temp. [deg.C]	Liquid depth of phantom [mm]	Liquid parameters (*a)										ASAR (*b)	
							Permittivity (ε _r) [-]					Conductivity [S/m]						
			[deg.C]	[%RH]			Target	Measured			Δend, >48hrs	Target	Measured			Δend, >48hrs		
								Meas.	Δε _r [%]	Limit			Meas.	Δσ[%]	Limit			
February 24, 2022	5600	Head	23	30~40	22.5	150	35.53	34.20	-3.8	± 10 %	-	5.065	4.867	-3.9	± 10 %	-	0.9	1.1
February 24, 2022	5800	Head	23	30~40	22.5	150	35.3	33.81	-4.2	± 10 %	-	5.27	5.085	-3.5	± 10 %	-	1.0	1.2
February 25, 2022	5250	Head	23	40~50	22.5	150	35.93	34.81	-3.1	± 10 %	-	4.706	4.503	-4.3	± 10 %	-	0.8	1.0
February 25, 2022	2450	Head	23	40~50	22.5	150	39.2	39.37	0.4	± 10 %	-	1.80	1.843	2.4	± 10 %	-	1.0	0.5
February 28, 2022	5600	Head	23	40~50	22.5	150	35.53	34.68	-2.4	± 10 %	-	5.065	4.892	-3.4	± 10 %	-	0.6	0.8
February 28, 2022	5800	Head	23	40~50	22.5	150	35.3	34.37	-2.6	± 10 %	-	5.27	5.125	-2.8	± 10 %	-	0.6	0.8
March 1, 2022	5250	Head	23	45~55	22.5	150	35.93	35.26	-1.9	± 10 %	-	4.706	4.506	-4.3	± 10 %	-	0.5	0.7
March 1, 2022	2450	Head	23	45~55	22.5	150	39.2	39.80	1.5	± 10 %	-	1.80	1.852	2.9	± 10 %	-	1.0	0.5

*. Calculating formula: Δend(>48 hrs.) (%) = ((dielectric properties, end of test series) / (dielectric properties, beginning of test series) - 1) × 100

*a. The target values of (2000, 2450, 3000 and 5800) MHz are parameters defined in Appendix A of KDB 865664 D01. For other frequencies, the target nominal dielectric values shall be obtained by linear interpolation between the higher and lower tabulated figures.

Standard												Interpolated & Extrapolated							
f (MHz)	Head Tissue		Body Tissue		f (MHz)	Head Tissue		Body Tissue		f (MHz)	Head Tissue		Body Tissue		f (MHz)	Head Tissue		Body Tissue	
	ϵ_r	σ [S/m]	ϵ_r	σ [S/m]		ϵ_r	σ [S/m]	ϵ_r	σ [S/m]		ϵ_r	σ [S/m]	ϵ_r	σ [S/m]		ϵ_r	σ [S/m]	ϵ_r	σ [S/m]
(1800~)2000	40.0	1.40	53.3	1.52	3000	38.5	2.40	52.0	2.73	5250	35.93	4.706	48.95	5.358	5750	35.36	5.219	48.27	5.942
2450	39.2	1.80	52.7	1.95	5800	35.3	5.27	48.2	6.00	5600	35.53	5.065	48.47	5.766					

*b. The coefficients are parameters defined in IEEE Std. 1528-2013.

$$\Delta\text{SAR}(1\text{g}) = C_{\text{er}} \times \Delta\epsilon_r + C_{\text{or}} \times \Delta\sigma, C_{\text{er}} = 7.854\text{E-}4 \times f^3 + 9.402\text{E-}3 \times f^2 - 2.742\text{E-}2 \times f + 0.2026 / C_{\text{or}} = 9.804\text{E-}3 \times f^3 - 8.661\text{E-}2 \times f^2 + 2.981\text{E-}2 \times f + 0.7829$$

$$\Delta\text{SAR}(10\text{g}) = C_{\text{er}} \times \Delta\epsilon_r + C_{\text{or}} \times \Delta\sigma, C_{\text{er}} = 3.456 \times 10^{-3} \times f^3 - 3.531 \times 10^{-2} \times f^2 + 7.675 \times 10^{-2} \times f - 0.1860 / C_{\text{or}} = 4.479 \times 10^{-3} \times f^3 - 1.586 \times 10^{-2} \times f^2 - 0.1972 \times f + 0.7717$$

Appendix 3-5: Daily check results

*. Prior to the SAR assessment of EUT, the Daily check was performed to test whether the SAR system was operating within its target of ±10%. The Daily check results are in the table below.

Date	Frequency [MHz]	ASAR		Daily check results (*. Meas.: Measured, Cal.: Calibration value, STD: Standard value)																				
				SAR (1g) [W/kg] (*d)								SAR (10g) [W/kg] (*d)												
				Liquid Type	1g [%]	10g [%]	Meas. (*c)	ASAR- correct	1W scaled	Target		Deviation		Limit [%]	Pass ?	Meas. (*c)	ASAR- correct	1W scaled	Target		Deviation		Limit [%]	Pass ?
										Cal. (*e)	STD (*f)	Cal. [%]	STD [%]						Cal. (*e)	STD (*f)	Cal. [%]	STD [%]		
February 24, 2022	5600	Head	0.9	1.1	8.26	8.19	81.9	82.4	n/a	-0.6	-	± 10	Pass	2.34	2.31	23.1	23.4	n/a	-1.3	-	± 10	Pass		
February 24, 2022	5800	Head	1.0	1.2	8.13	8.05	80.5	80.1	78	0.5	3.2	± 10	Pass	2.3	2.27	22.7	22.5	21.9	0.9	3.7	± 10	Pass		
February 25, 2022	5250	Head	0.8	1.0	7.97	7.91	79.1	78.8	n/a	0.4	-	± 10	Pass	2.29	2.27	22.7	22.6	n/a	0.4	-	± 10	Pass		
February 25, 2022	2450	Head	1.0	0.5	13.4	13.27	53.08	52	52.4	2.1	1.3	± 10	Pass	6.2	6.17	24.68	24.4	24	1.1	2.8	± 10	Pass		
February 28, 2022	5600	Head	0.6	0.8	8.26	8.21	82.1	82.4	n/a	-0.4	-	± 10	Pass	2.35	2.33	23.3	23.4	n/a	-0.4	-	± 10	Pass		
February 28, 2022	5800	Head	0.6	0.8	8.07	8.02	80.2	80.1	78	0.1	2.8	± 10	Pass	2.29	2.27	22.7	22.5	21.9	0.9	3.7	± 10	Pass		
March 1, 2022	5250	Head	0.5	0.7	7.72	7.68	76.8	78.8	n/a	-2.5	-	± 10	Pass	2.22	2.2	22	22.6	n/a	-2.7	-	± 10	Pass		
March 1, 2022	2450	Head	1.0	0.5	13.3	13.17	52.68	52	52.4	1.3	0.5	± 10	Pass	6.2	6.17	24.68	24.4	24	1.1	2.8	± 10	Pass		

*. Calculating formula:

$$\Delta\text{SAR corrected SAR (1g,10g) (W/kg)} = (\text{Measured SAR (1g,10g) (W/kg)}) \times (100 - (\Delta\text{SAR}(\%) / 100))$$

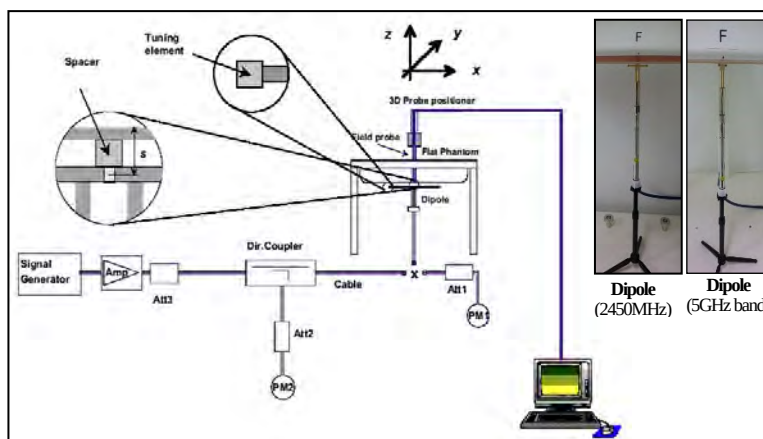
*c. The "Meas. (Measured)" SAR value is obtained at 250 mW for 2450MHz, 100 mW for (5250, 5600, 5800) MHz

*d. The measured SAR value of Daily check was compensated for tissue dielectric deviations (ASAR) and scaled to 1W of output power in order to compare with the manufacture's calibration target value which was normalized.

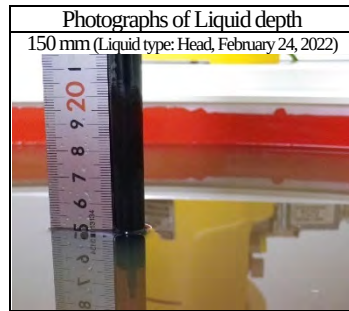
*e. The target value is a parameter defined in the calibration data sheet of D2450V2 (sn:822) and D5GHZV2 (sn:1070) dipole calibrated by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (Certification No. D2450V2-822_Dec21 and D5GHZV2-1070_Apr21, the data sheet was filed in this report).

*f. The target value (normalized to 1W) is defined in IEEE Std.1528.

Test setup for the system performance check->



Appendix 3-6: Daily check measurement data



EUT: Dipole(5GHz); Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: 1070; Power: 100 mW

Mode: CW (0) (*UID: 0, Frame Length in ms: 0; Communication System PAR: 0; PMF: 1); **Frequency: 5600 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

Medium: Head(v6.2202); Medium parameters used: $f = 5600$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.867$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.20$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration: -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3907; ConvF(4.56, 4.56, 4.56) @ 5600 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/21

-Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 25.0, 156.0$

Area:60x60,10 (7x7x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.4 W/kg

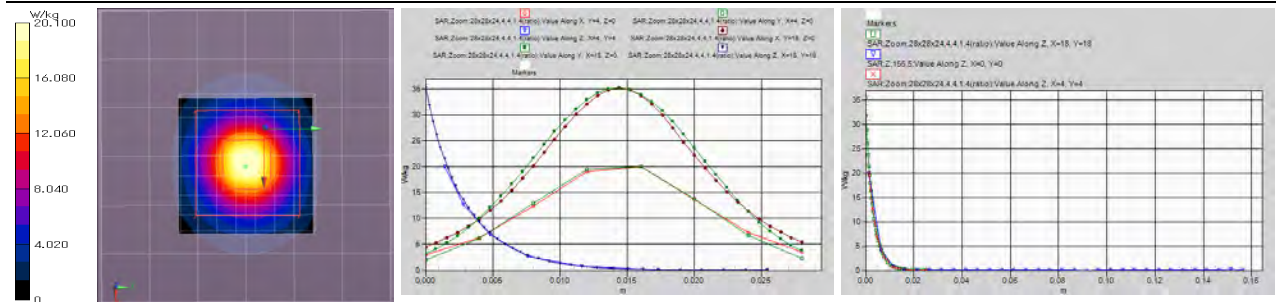
Area:60x60,10 (61x61x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 20.9 W/kg

Z;155,5 (1x1x32): Measurement grid: $dx=20$ mm, $dy=20$ mm, $dz=5$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.0 W/kg

Zoom:28x28x24,4,1.4(ratio) (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4$ mm, $dy=4$ mm, $dz=1.4$ mm;

Reference Value = 71.94 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.1 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 35.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.26 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.34 W/kg (*: Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.5 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 63.6%)



Remarks: * Date tested: 2022/2/24; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,
* liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of dipole to phantom: 8mm (10mm to liquid); ambient: (23~24) deg.C. / (45~60) %RH,
* liquid temperature: 22.5(start)/22.5(end)/22.5(in check) deg.C.; * White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g)/small=SAR(1g)

EUT: Dipole(5GHz); Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: 1070; Power: 100 mW

Mode: CW (0) (*UID: 0, Frame Length in ms: 0; Communication System PAR: 0; PMF: 1); **Frequency: 5800 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

Medium: Head(v6.2202); Medium parameters used: $f = 5800$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.085$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 33.81$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration: -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3907; ConvF(4.6, 4.6, 4.6) @ 5800 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/21

-Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 25.0, 156.0$

Area:60x60,10 (7x7x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.0 W/kg

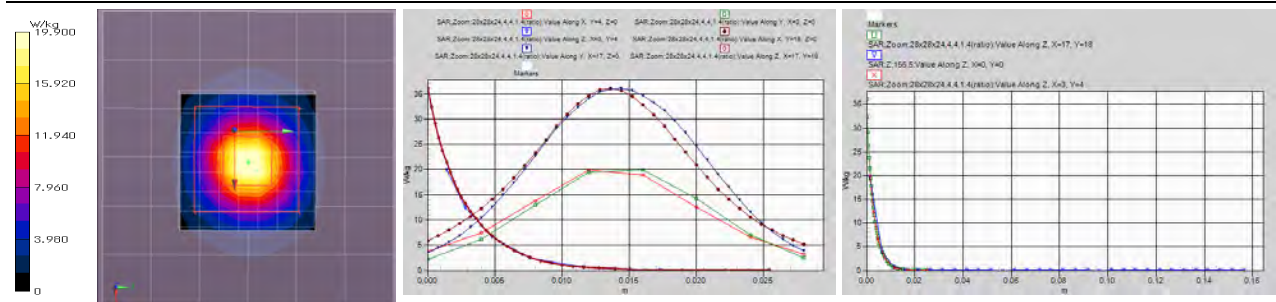
Area:60x60,10 (61x61x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 21.2 W/kg

Z;155,5 (1x1x32): Measurement grid: $dx=20$ mm, $dy=20$ mm, $dz=5$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.7 W/kg

Zoom:28x28x24,4,1.4(ratio) (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4$ mm, $dy=4$ mm, $dz=1.4$ mm;

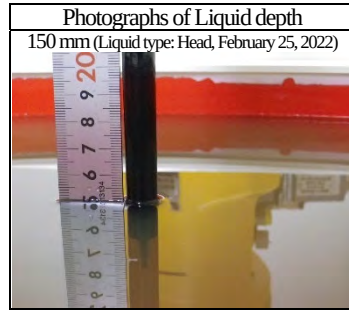
Reference Value = 71.61 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.9 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 36.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.13 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.3 W/kg (*: Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.5 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 62.1%)



Remarks: * Date tested: 2022/2/24; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,
* liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of dipole to phantom: 8mm (10mm to liquid); ambient: (23~24) deg.C. / (45~60) %RH,
* liquid temperature: 22.4(start)/22.4(end)/22.5(in check) deg.C.; * White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g)/small=SAR(1g)

Appendix 3-6: Daily check measurement data (cont'd)



EUT: Dipole(5GHz); Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: 1070; Power: 100 mW

Mode: CW (0) (*:UID: 0, Frame Length in ms: 0; Communication System PAR: 0; PMF: 1); **Frequency: 5250 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

Medium: Head(v6.2202); Medium parameters used: $f = 5250$ MHz; $\sigma = 4503$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.805$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration: -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3907; ConvF(5.14, 5.14, 5.14) @ 5250 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/21

-Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 25.0, 156.0$

Area:60x60,10 (7x7x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.1 W/kg

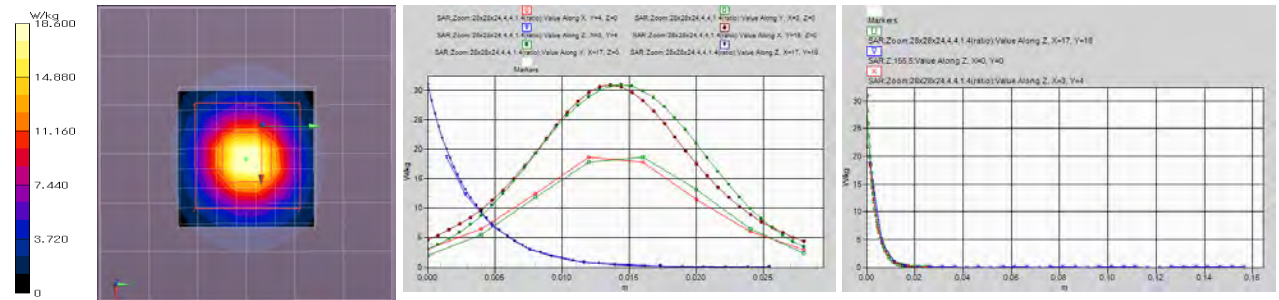
Area:60x60,10 (61x61x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 19.2 W/kg

Z;155,5 (1x1x32): Measurement grid: $dx=20$ mm, $dy=20$ mm, $dz=5$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.7 W/kg

Zoom:28x28x24,4,1.4(ratio) (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4$ mm, $dy=4$ mm, $dz=1.4$ mm;

Reference Value = 71.62 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.6 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.97 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.29 W/kg (*: Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.4 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 66.3%)



Remarks: * Date tested: 2022/2/25; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,
* liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of dipole to phantom: 8mm (10mm to liquid); ambient: (23~24) deg.C. / (45~60) %RH,
* liquid temperature: 22.4(start)/22.4(end)/22.5(in check) deg.C.; * White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g) /small=SAR(1g)

EUT: Dipole(24GHz)-822; Type: D2450V2; Serial: 822; Power: 250 mW

Mode: CW (0) (*:UID: 0, Frame Length in ms: 0; Communication System PAR: 0; PMF: 1); **Frequency: 2450 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Communication System Frame Length in ms: 0; Communication System PAR: 0; PMF: 1

Medium: Head(v6.2202); Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.843$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.37$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration: -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3907; ConvF(7.35, 7.35, 7.35) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/21

-Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 31.0, 161.0$

Area:60x60,15 (5x5x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.9 W/kg

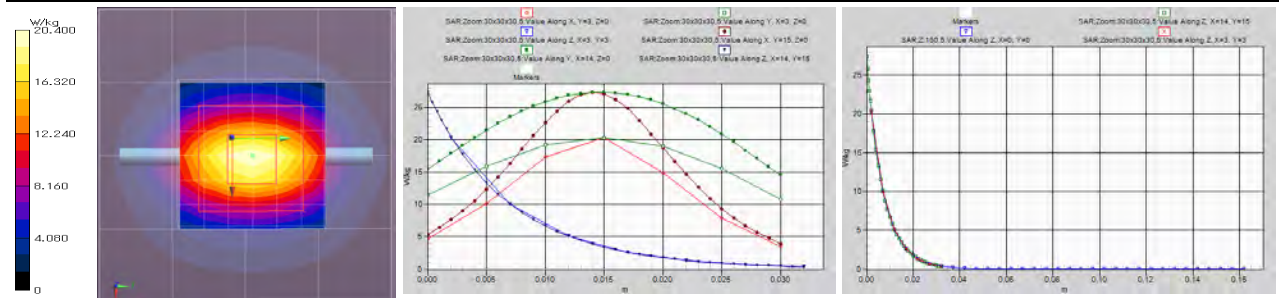
Area:60x60,15 (41x41x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 19.9 W/kg

Z;160,5 (1x1x33): Measurement grid: $dx=20$ mm, $dy=20$ mm, $dz=5$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.2 W/kg

Zoom:30x30x30,5 (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm;

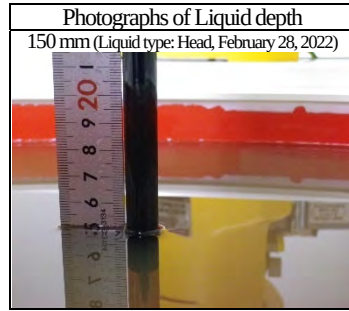
Reference Value = 105.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.4 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.4 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.2 W/kg (*: Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 9 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 49.4%)



Remarks: * Date tested: 2022/2/25; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,
* liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of dipole to phantom: 8mm (10mm to liquid); ambient: (23~24) deg.C. / (45~60) %RH,
* liquid temperature: 22.4(start)/22.4(end)/22.5(in check) deg.C.; * White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g) /small=SAR(1g)

Appendix 3-6: Daily check measurement data (cont'd)



EUT: Dipole(5GHz); Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: 1070; Power: 100 mW

Mode: CW (0) (*UID: 0; Frame Length in ms: 0; Communication System PAR: 0; PMF: 1) ; Frequency: 5600 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0

Medium: Head(v6.2202); Medium parameters used: $f = 5600$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.892$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.68$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration: -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section
-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3907; ConvF(4.56, 4.56, 4.56) @ 5600 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/21
-Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 25.0, 156.0$

Area:60x60,10 (7x7x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.6 W/kg

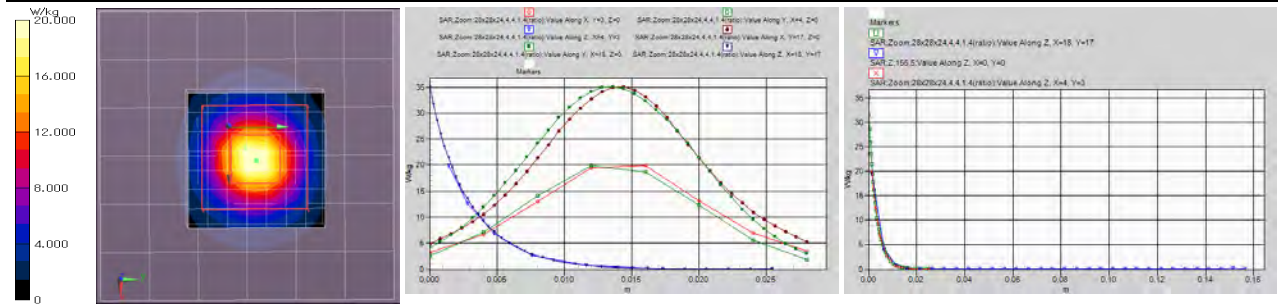
Area:60x60,10 (61x61x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 21.4 W/kg

Z;155,5 (1x1x32): Measurement grid: $dx=20$ mm, $dy=20$ mm, $dz=5$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.8 W/kg

Zoom:28x28x24,4,4,1.4(ratio) (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4$ mm, $dy=4$ mm, $dz=1.4$ mm;

Reference Value = 71.36 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.0 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 35.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.26 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.35 W/kg (*, Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.2 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 63.4%)



Remarks: *. Date tested: 2022/2/28; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,
*. liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of dipole to phantom: 8mm (10mm to liquid); ambient: (24~25) deg.C. / (45~60) %RH,
*. liquid temperature: 22.3(start)/22.3(end)/22.5(in check) deg.C.; *. White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g)/small=SAR(1g)

EUT: Dipole(5GHz); Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: 1070; Power: 100 mW

Mode: CW (0) (*UID: 0; Frame Length in ms: 0; Communication System PAR: 0; PMF: 1) ; Frequency: 5800 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0

Medium: Head(v6.2202); Medium parameters used: $f = 5800$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.125$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.37$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration: -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section
-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3907; ConvF(4.6, 4.6, 4.6) @ 5800 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/21
-Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 25.0, 156.0$

Area:60x60,10 (7x7x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.4 W/kg

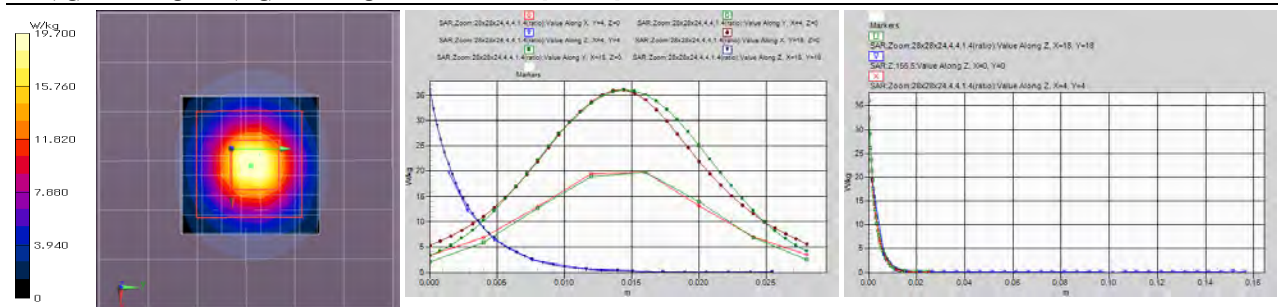
Area:60x60,10 (61x61x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 21.0 W/kg

Z;155,5 (1x1x32): Measurement grid: $dx=20$ mm, $dy=20$ mm, $dz=5$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.6 W/kg

Zoom:28x28x24,4,4,1.4(ratio) (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4$ mm, $dy=4$ mm, $dz=1.4$ mm;

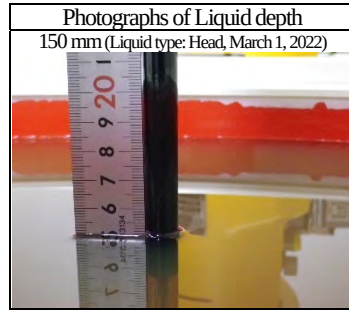
Reference Value = 69.24 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.7 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 36.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.07 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.29 W/kg (*, Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.2 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 62%)



Remarks: *. Date tested: 2022/2/28; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,
*. liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of dipole to phantom: 8mm (10mm to liquid); ambient: (24~25) deg.C. / (45~60) %RH,
*. liquid temperature: 22.3(start)/22.3(end)/22.5(in check) deg.C.; *. White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g)/small=SAR(1g)

Appendix 3-6: Daily check measurement data (cont'd)



EUT: Dipole(5GHz); Type: D5GHV2; Serial: 1070; Power: 100 mW

Mode: CW (0) (*UID: 0; Frame Length in ms: 0; Communication System PAR: 0; PMF: 1); **Frequency: 5250 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

Medium: Head(v6.2202); Medium parameters used: $f = 5250$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.506$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.26$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration: -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3907; ConvF(5.14, 5.14, 5.14) @ 5250 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/21

-Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 25.0, 156.0$

Area:60x60,10 (7x7x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.1 W/kg

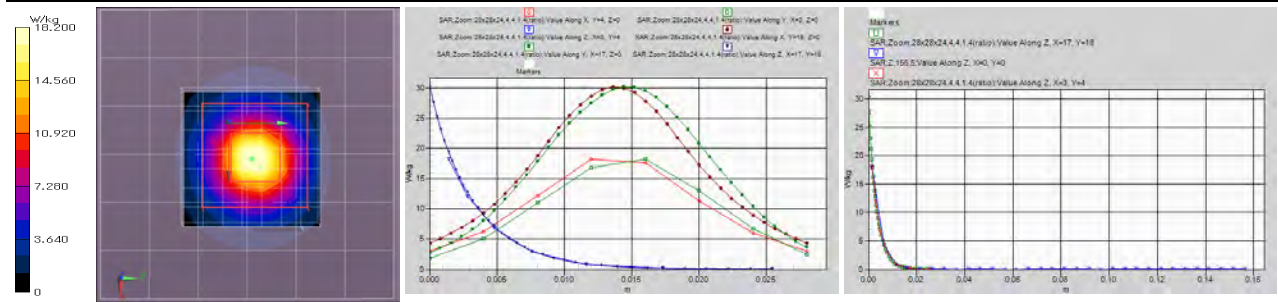
Area:60x60,10 (61x61x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 18.7 W/kg

Z;155,5 (1x1x32): Measurement grid: $dx=20$ mm, $dy=20$ mm, $dz=5$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.0 W/kg

Zoom:28x28x24,4,1.4(ratio) (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4$ mm, $dy=4$ mm, $dz=1.4$ mm;

Reference Value = 69.62 V/m; Power Drift = 0.10 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.2 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.72 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.22 W/kg (*, Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.2 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 66.1%)



Remarks: *. Date tested: 2022/3/1; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,

*. liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of dipole to phantom: 8mm (10mm to liquid); ambient: (24~25) deg.C. / (45~60) %RH,

*. liquid temperature: 22.3(start)/22.3(end)/22.5(in check) deg.C.; *. White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g)/small=SAR(1g)

EUT: Dipole(24GHz)-822; Type: D2450V2; Serial: 822; Power: 250 mW

Mode: CW (0) (*UID: 0; Frame Length in ms: 0; Communication System PAR: 0; PMF: 1); **Frequency: 2450 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

Medium: Head(v6.2202); Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.852$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.80$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration: -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3907; ConvF(7.35, 7.35, 7.35) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/21

-Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), $z = 1.0, 31.0, 161.0$

Area:60x60,15 (5x5x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.9 W/kg

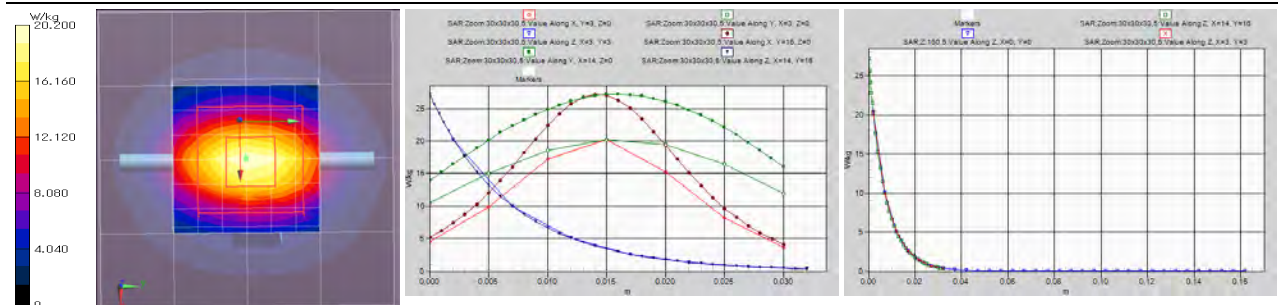
Area:60x60,15 (41x41x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 19.9 W/kg

Z;160,5 (1x1x33): Measurement grid: $dx=20$ mm, $dy=20$ mm, $dz=5$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.4 W/kg

Zoom:30x30x30,5 (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm;

Reference Value = 105.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.2 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.2 W/kg (*, Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 9 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 49.4%)



Remarks: *. Date tested: 2022/3/1; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,

*. liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of dipole to phantom: 8mm (10mm to liquid); ambient: (24~25) deg.C. / (45~60) %RH,

*. liquid temperature: 22.3(start)/22.3(end)/22.5(in check) deg.C.; *. White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g)/small=SAR(1g)

Appendix 3-7: Uncertainty Assessment (SAR measurement/Daily check)

*. Although this standard determines only the limit value of uncertainty, there is no applicable rule of uncertainty in this. Therefore, the following results are derived depending on whether or not laboratory uncertainty is applied.

Uncertainty of SAR measurement (2.4GHz~6GHz) (*.v6h,ε&σ: 10%, DAK3.5, Tx: ≈100% duty cycle) (v09r02)							1g SAR		10g SAR	
Combined measurement uncertainty of the measurement system (k=1)							± 13.2 %		± 13.1 %	
Expanded uncertainty (k=2)							± 26.4 %		± 26.2 %	
	Error Description (2.4-6GHz)	Uncertainty Value	Probability distribution	Divisor	ci (1g)	ci (10g)	ui (1g)	ui (10g)	Vi	veff
A	Measurement System (DASY5)						(std.uncertainty)	(std.uncertainty)		
1	Probe Calibration Error	±7.0 %	Normal	1	1	1	±7.0 %	±7.0 %	∞	
2	Axial isotropy Error	±4.7 %	Rectangular	√3	0.71	0.71	±1.9 %	±1.9 %	∞	
3	Hemispherical isotropy Error	±9.6 %	Rectangular	√3	0.71	0.71	±3.9 %	±3.9 %	∞	
4	Linearity Error	±4.7 %	Rectangular	√3	1	1	±2.7 %	±2.7 %	∞	
5	Probe modulation response (v09)	±5.5 %	Rectangular	√3	1	1	±3.2 %	±3.2 %	∞	
6	Sensitivity Error (detection limit)	±1.0 %	Rectangular	√3	1	1	±0.6 %	±0.6 %	∞	
7	Boundary effects Error	±4.3 %	Rectangular	√3	1	1	±2.5 %	±2.5 %	∞	
8	Readout Electronics Error(DAE)	±0.3 %	Rectangular	√3	1	1	±0.3 %	±0.3 %	∞	
9	Response Time Error	±0.8 %	Normal	1	1	1	±0.5 %	±0.5 %	∞	
10	Integration Time Error (≈100% duty cycle)	±0 %	Rectangular	√3	1	1	0 %	0 %	∞	
11	RF ambient conditions-noise (v09)	±1.0 %	Rectangular	√3	1	1	±0.6 %	±0.6 %	∞	
12	RF ambient conditions-reflections	±3.0 %	Rectangular	√3	1	1	±1.7 %	±1.7 %	∞	
13	Probe positioner mechanical tolerance	±3.3 %	Rectangular	√3	1	1	±1.9 %	±1.9 %	∞	
14	Probe Positioning with respect to phantom shell	±6.7 %	Rectangular	√3	1	1	±3.9 %	±3.9 %	∞	
15	Max. SAR evaluation (Post-processing)	±4.0 %	Rectangular	√3	1	1	±2.3 %	±2.3 %	∞	
B	Test Sample Related									
16	Device Holder or Positioner Tolerance (v09)	±3.2 %	Normal	1	1	1	±3.2 %	±3.2 %	5	
17	Test Sample Positioning Error (v09)	±2.1 %	Normal	1	1	1	±2.1 %	±2.1 %	10	
18	Power scaling	±0 %	Rectangular	√3	1	1	±0 %	±0 %	∞	
19	Drift of output power (measured, <0.2dB)	±5.0 %	Rectangular	√3	1	1	±2.9 %	±2.9 %	∞	
C	Phantom and Setup									
20	Phantom uncertainty (shape, thickness tolerances)	±7.5 %	Rectangular	√3	1	1	±4.3 %	±4.3 %	∞	
21	Algorithm for correcting SAR (ε',σ: 10%)	±1.9 %	Normal	1	1	0.84	±1.9 %	±1.6 %	∞	
22	Measurement Liquid Conductivity Error (DAK3.5)	±3.0 %	Normal	1	0.78	0.71	±2.3 %	±2.1 %	7	
23	Measurement Liquid Permittivity Error (DAK3.5)	±3.1 %	Normal	1	0.23	0.26	±0.7 %	±0.8 %	7	
24	Liquid Conductivity-temp.uncertainty (≤2deg.C.v6h)	±3.0 %	Rectangular	√3	0.78	0.71	±1.4 %	±1.2 %	∞	
25	Liquid Permittivity-temp.uncertainty (≤2deg.C.v6h)	±1.0 %	Rectangular	√3	0.23	0.26	±0.1 %	±0.2 %	∞	
Combined Standard Uncertainty (v09r02)							± 13.2 %	± 13.1 %	945	
Expanded Uncertainty (k=2) (v09r02)							± 26.4 %	± 26.2 %		

*. This measurement uncertainty budget is suggested by IEEE Std.1528(2013) and determined by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (DASY5 Uncertainty Budget). Per KDB 865664 D01 (v01r04) SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz, Section 2.8.1., when the highest measured SAR(1g) within a frequency band is < 1.5W/kg, the extensive SAR measurement uncertainty analysis described in IEEE Std.1528 (2013) is not required in SAR reports submitted for equipment approval.

Uncertainty of daily check (2.4~6GHz) (*v6h,ε&σ tolerance: 10%, DAK3.5, CW) (v09r02)						1g SAR	10g SAR		
Combined measurement uncertainty of the measurement system (k=1)						± 10.8 %	± 10.7 %		
Expanded uncertainty (k=2)						± 21.6 %	± 21.4 %		
Error Description (2.4-6GHz)		Uncertainty Value	Probability distribution	Divisor	ci (1g)	ci (10g)	ui (1g)	ui (10g)	Vi, veff
A Measurement System (DASY5)							(std. uncertainty)	(std. uncertainty)	
1	Probe Calibration Error	±7.0 %	Normal	1	1	1	±7.0 %	±7.0 %	∞
2	Axial isotropy error	±4.7 %	Rectangular	√3	0.71	0.71	±1.9 %	±1.9 %	∞
3	Hemispherical isotropy error	±9.6 %	Rectangular	√3	0	0	0 %	0 %	∞
4	Probe linearity	±4.7 %	Rectangular	√3	1	1	±2.7 %	±2.7 %	∞
5	Probe modulation response (CW)	±0.0 %	Rectangular	√3	1	1	0 %	0 %	∞
6	System detection limit	±1.0 %	Rectangular	√3	1	1	±0.6 %	±0.6 %	∞
7	Boundary effects	±4.3 %	Rectangular	√3	1	1	±2.5 %	±2.5 %	∞
8	System readout electronics (DAE)	±0.3 %	Normal	1	1	1	±0.3 %	±0.3 %	∞
9	Response Time Error (<5ms/100ms wait)	±0.0 %	Rectangular	√3	1	1	0 %	0 %	∞
10	Integration Time Error (CW)	±0.0 %	Rectangular	√3	1	1	0 %	0 %	∞
11	RF ambient conditions-noise	±3.0 %	Rectangular	√3	1	1	±1.7 %	±1.7 %	∞
12	RF ambient conditions-reflections	±3.0 %	Rectangular	√3	1	1	±1.7 %	±1.7 %	∞
13	Probe positioner mechanical tolerance	±3.3 %	Rectangular	√3	1	1	±1.9 %	±1.9 %	∞
14	Probe positioning with respect to phantom shell	±6.7 %	Rectangular	√3	1	1	±3.9 %	±3.9 %	∞
15	Max. SAR evaluation (Post-processing)	±4.0 %	Rectangular	√3	1	1	±2.3 %	±2.3 %	∞
B Test Sample Related									
16	Deviation of the experimental source	±1.9 %	Normal	1	1	1	±1.9 %	±1.9 %	∞
17	Dipole to liquid distance (10mm±0.2mm, <2deg.)	±2.0 %	Rectangular	√3	1	1	±1.2 %	±1.2 %	∞
18	Drift of output power (measured, <0.1dB)	±2.3 %	Rectangular	√3	1	1	±1.3 %	±1.3 %	∞
C Phantom and Setup									
19	Phantom uncertainty	±2.0 %	Rectangular	√3	1	1	±1.2 %	±1.2 %	∞
20	Algorithm for correcting SAR (e',σ: 10%)	±1.9 %	Normal	1	1	0.84	±1.9 %	±1.6 %	∞
21	Liquid conductivity (meas.) (DAK3.5)	±3.0 %	Normal	1	0.78	0.71	±2.3 %	±2.1 %	∞
22	Liquid permittivity (meas.) (DAK3.5)	±3.1 %	Normal	1	0.23	0.26	±0.7 %	±0.8 %	∞
23	Liquid Conductivity-temp.uncertainty (≤2deg.C.v6h)	±3.0 %	Rectangular	√3	0.78	0.71	±1.4 %	±1.2 %	∞
24	Liquid Permittivity-temp.uncertainty (≤2deg.C.v6h)	±1.0 %	Rectangular	√3	0.23	0.26	±0.1 %	±0.2 %	∞
Combined Standard Uncertainty (v09r02)							±10.8 %	±10.7 %	
Expanded Uncertainty (k=2) (v09r02)							±21.6 %	±21.4 %	

*. This measurement uncertainty budget is suggested by IEEE Std. 1528(2013) and determined by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (DASY5 Uncertainty Budget).

*. Table of uncertainties are listed for ISO/IEC 17025.

Appendix 3-8: Calibration certificate: E-Field Probe (EX3DV4)

**Calibration Laboratory of
Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG**
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
S Servizio svizzero di taratura
Swiss Calibration Service

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client **UL Japan (RCC)**

Certificate No: EX3-3907_Apr21

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **EX3DV4 - SN:3907**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-14.v6, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v7**
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date: **April 21, 2021**

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).
The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	09-Apr-21 (No. 217-03291/03292)	Apr-22
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	09-Apr-21 (No. 217-03291)	Apr-22
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	09-Apr-21 (No. 217-03292)	Apr-22
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: CC2552 (20x)	09-Apr-21 (No. 217-03343)	Apr-22
DAE4	SN: 660	23-Dec-20 (No. DAE4-660_Dec20)	Dec-21
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-20 (No. ES3-3013_Dec20)	Dec-21
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-20)	In house check: Jun-22
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-20)	In house check: Jun-22
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-20)	In house check: Jun-22
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-20)	In house check: Jun-22
Network Analyzer E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-21

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeffrey Katzman	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.			
Issued: April 24, 2021			

Certificate No: EX3-3907_Apr21

Page 1 of 10

Appendix 3-8: Calibration certificate: E-Field Probe (EX3DV4) (cont'd)

Calibration Laboratory of
Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
S Servizio svizzero di taratura
S Swiss Calibration Service

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM _{x,y,z}	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,y,z}
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C, D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization φ	φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization ϑ	ϑ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis
Connector Angle	information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- IEC 62209-1, "Measurement procedure for the assessment of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) from hand-held and body-mounted devices used next to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 6 GHz)", July 2016
- IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
- KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM_{x,y,z}:** Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(*f*)_{x,y,z} = NORM_{x,y,z} * frequency_response** (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCP_{x,y,z}:** DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR:** PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- A_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}; D_{x,y,z}; VR_{x,y,z}:** A, B, C, D are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters:** Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for $f \leq 800$ MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for $f > 800$ MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORM_{x,y,z} * ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy):** in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset:** The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- Connector Angle:** The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORM_x (no uncertainty required).

Appendix 3-8: Calibration certificate: E-Field Probe (EX3DV4) (cont'd)

EX3DV4 – SN:3907

April 21, 2021

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3907

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	0.45	0.58	0.54	$\pm 10.1 \%$
DCP (mV) ^B	102.7	97.5	99.0	

Calibration Results for Modulation Response

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB $\sqrt{\mu\text{V}}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Max dev.	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	134.6	$\pm 3.5 \%$	$\pm 4.7 \%$
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		129.4		
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		129.5		

The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

^A The uncertainties of Norm X,Y,Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

^E Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

Appendix 3-8: Calibration certificate: E-Field Probe (EX3DV4) (cont'd)

EX3DV4- SN:3907

April 21, 2021

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3907

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-143.3
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4 mm

Note: Measurement distance from surface can be increased to 3-4 mm for an *Area Scan* job.

Appendix 3-8: Calibration certificate: E-Field Probe (EX3DV4) (cont'd)

EX3DV4- SN:3907

April 21, 2021

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3907

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth (mm) ^C	Unc (k=2)
2450	39.2	1.80	7.35	7.35	7.35	0.41	0.90	± 12.0 %
5250	35.9	4.71	5.14	5.14	5.14	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.56	4.56	4.56	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.60	4.60	4.60	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %

^C Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Validity of ConvF assessed at 6 MHz is 4-9 MHz, and ConvF assessed at 13 MHz is 9-19 MHz. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

^G Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

Appendix 3-8: Calibration certificate: E-Field Probe (EX3DV4) (cont'd)

EX3DV4- SN:3907

April 21, 2021

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3907

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc (k=2)
2450	52.7	1.95	7.44	7.44	7.44	0.36	0.95	± 12.0 %
5250	48.9	5.36	4.49	4.49	4.49	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.96	3.96	3.96	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5750	48.3	5.94	4.07	4.07	4.07	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %

^C Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Validity of ConvF assessed at 6 MHz is 4-9 MHz, and ConvF assessed at 13 MHz is 9-19 MHz. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

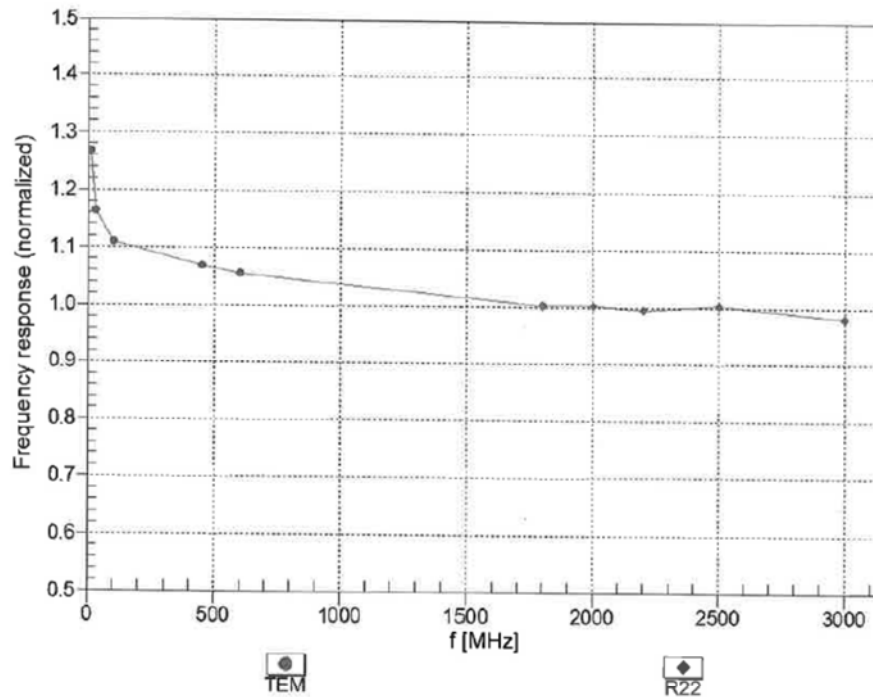
^G Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

Appendix 3-8: Calibration certificate: E-Field Probe (EX3DV4) (cont'd)

EX3DV4— SN:3907

April 21, 2021

Frequency Response of E-Field
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

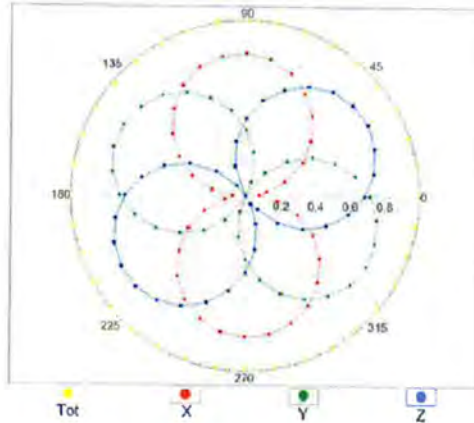
Appendix 3-8: Calibration certificate: E-Field Probe (EX3DV4) (cont'd)

EX3DV4- SN:3907

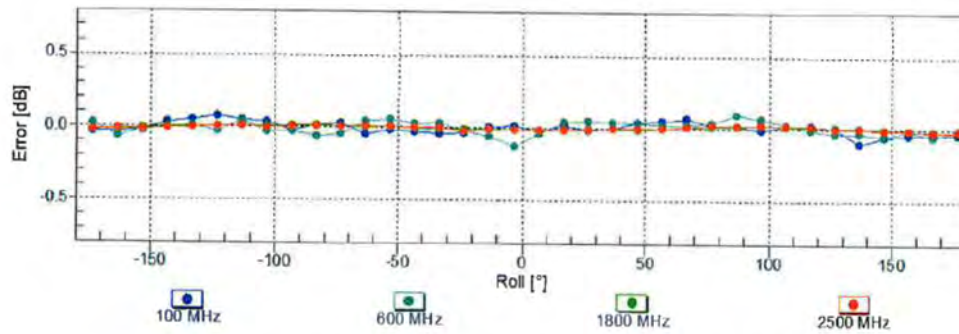
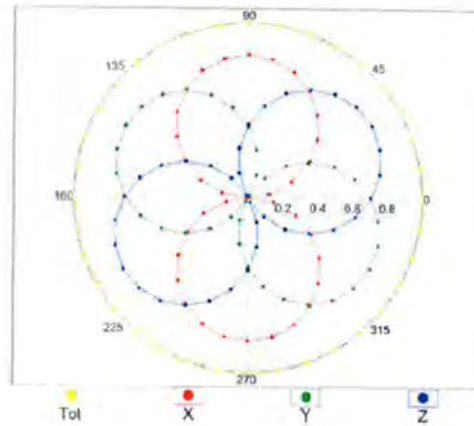
April 21, 2021

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\theta = 0^\circ$

f=600 MHz,TEM



f=1800 MHz,R22



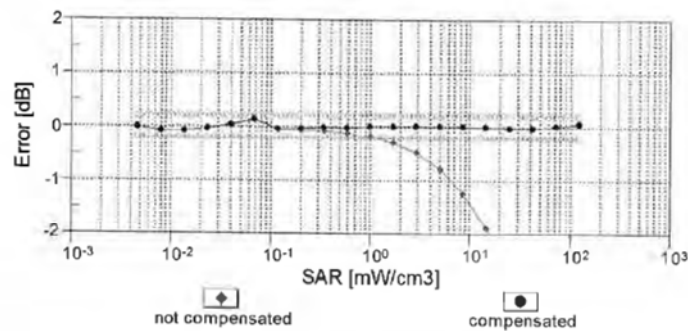
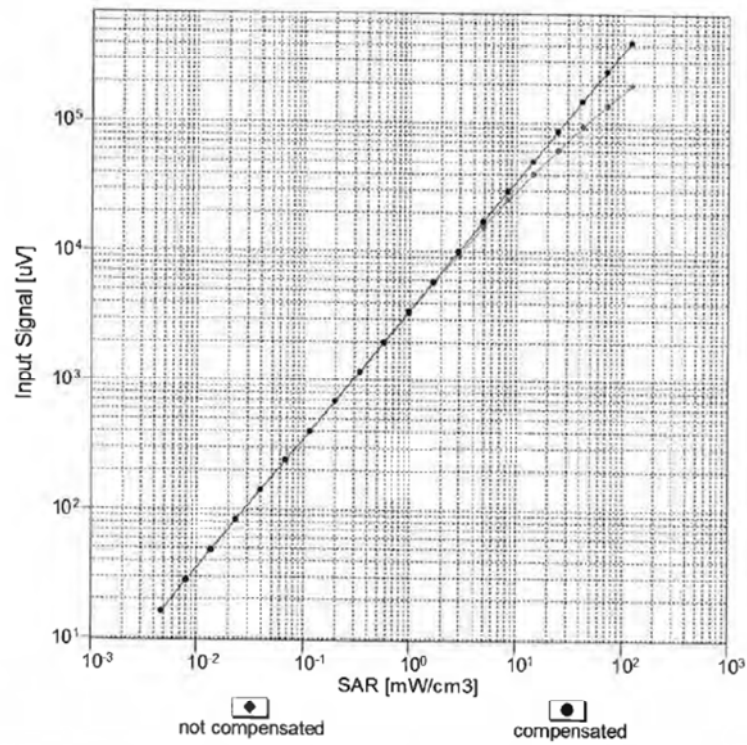
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ (k=2)

Appendix 3-8: Calibration certificate: E-Field Probe (EX3DV4) (cont'd)

EX3DV4- SN:3907

April 21, 2021

Dynamic Range $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{head}})$
(TEM cell, $f_{\text{eval}} = 1900 \text{ MHz}$)



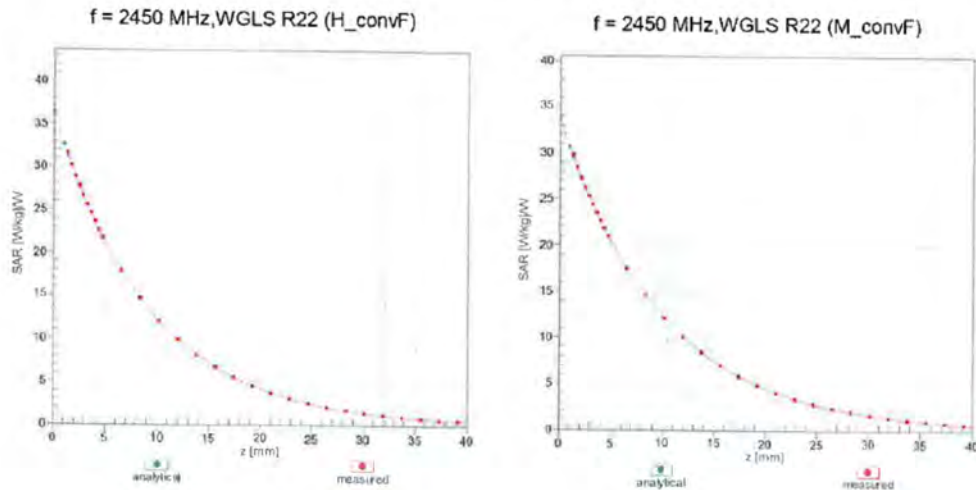
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

Appendix 3-8: Calibration certificate: E-Field Probe (EX3DV4) (cont'd)

EX3DV4- SN:3907

April 21, 2021

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid Error (ϕ , θ), f = 900 MHz

