



FCC ID: 2AX7S-LN313A
Report No.: T200928D02-SF

Page: 1 / 44
Rev.: 00

FCC TEST REPORT

FCC 47 CFR § 2.1093
IEEE Std 1528-2013

for

Digital Paper System
Model No.: EL313XX (X= 0~9 or A~Z)

Issued to:

AIMobile Co., Ltd.
6F., No. 166, Sec.4, Chengde Rd., Shilin Dist.,
Taipei City 11167 , Taiwan

Issued by

Compliance Certification Services Inc.
Wugu Lab.
No.11, Wugong 6th Rd., Wugu Dist.,
New Taipei City, Taiwan. (R.O.C.)

Issued Date: 1/14/2021

Statements of Conformity

Determination of compliance is based on the results of the compliance measurement, not taking into account measurement instrumentation uncertainty.

Note: This document may be altered or revised by Compliance Certification Services Inc. personnel only, and shall be noted in the revision section of the document. The client should not use it to claim product endorsement by TAF, A2LA, NIST or any government agencies. The test results in the report only apply to the tested sample.

Unless otherwise stated the results shown in this test report refer only to the sample(s) tested and such sample(s) are retained for 90 days only.
除非另有說明，此報告結果僅對測試之樣品負責，同時此樣品僅保留90天。本報告未經本公司書面許可，不可部份複製。

This document is issued by the Company subject to its General Conditions of Service printed overleaf, available on request or accessible at <http://www.sgs.com.tw/Terms-and-Conditions> and, for electronic format documents, subject to Terms and Conditions for Electronic Documents at <http://www.sgs.com.tw/Terms-and-Conditions>. Attention is drawn to the limitation of liability, indemnification and jurisdiction issues defined therein. Any holder of this document is advised that information contained hereon reflects the Company's findings at the time of its intervention only and within the limits of client's instruction, if any. The Company's sole responsibility is to its Client and this document does not exonerate parties to a transaction from exercising all their rights and obligations under the transaction documents. This document cannot be reproduced, except in full, without prior written approval of the Company. Any unauthorized alteration, forgery or falsification of the content or appearance of this document is unlawful and offenders may be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law.



Report No.: T200928D02-SF

Page: 2 / 44
Rev.: 00

Revision History

Rev.	Issue Date	Revisions	Effect Page	Revised By
00	1/14/2021	Initial Issue	ALL	Sky

Table of Contents

1	CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE (SAR EVALUATION)	5
2	DESCRIPTION OF EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST	6
2.1	SUMMARY OF HIGHEST SAR VALUES.....	7
3	REQUIREMENTS FOR COMPLIANCE TESTING DEFINED	8
3.1	REQUIREMENTS FOR COMPLIANCE TESTING DEFINED BY THE FCC	8
4	DOSIMETRIC ASSESSMENT SYSTEM	9
4.1	MEASUREMENT SYSTEM DIAGRAM.....	10
4.2	SYSTEM COMPONENTS	11
5	EVALUATION PROCEDURES	14
6	SAR MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES	16
6.1	NORMAL SAR TEST PROCEDURE.....	16
7	MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY	18
8	ANTENNA LOCATION	19
9	RF EXPOSURE CONDITIONS (TEST CONFIGURATIONS)	20
9.1.	STANDALONE SAR TEST EXCLUSION CONSIDERATIONS	20
9.1.	REQUIRED TEST CONFIGURATIONS.....	23
10	EXPOSURE LIMIT	24
11	TISSUE DIELECTRIC PROPERTIES	25
11.1	TEST LIQUID CONFIRMATION.....	25
11.2	TYPICAL COMPOSITION OF INGREDIENTS FOR LIQUID TISSUE PHANTOMS.....	26
11.3	SIMULATING LIQUIDS PARAMETER CHECK RESULTS.....	27
12	SYSTEM PERFORMANCE CHECK	28
12.1	SYSTEM PERFORMANCE CHECK RESULTS	29
13	RF OUTPUT POWER MEASUREMENT	30
13.1	WI-FI 2.4GHZ (DTS BAND).....	31
13.2	WI-FI 5GHZ (U-NII BANDS).....	32
13.3	BLUETOOTH.	34
14	MEASURED AND REPORTED (SCALED) SAR RESULTS	36
14.1.	WI-FI (DTS BAND)	37
14.2.	WI-FI (U-NII BAND).....	37
15	SAR MEASUREMENT VARIABILITY	38
16	SIMULTANEOUS TRANSMISSION SAR ANALYSIS	39



Report No.: T200928D02-SF

Page: 4 / 44
Rev.: 00

17	EQUIPMENT LIST & CALIBRATION STATUS	42
18	FACILITIES.....	43
19	REFERENCE	43
20	ATTACHMENTS	44

1 Certificate of Compliance (SAR Evaluation)

Applicant	AlMobile Co., Ltd. 6F., No. 166, Sec.4, Chengde Rd., Shilin Dist., Taipei City 11167 , Taiwan
Equipment Under Test:	Digital Paper System
Trade Name:	Avalue
Model No.:	EL313XX (X= 0~9 or A~Z)
Date of Test:	Nov 17, 2020 to Nov 30, 2020
Receive EUT Date:	Nov 13, 2020
Device Category:	PORTABLE DEVICES
Exposure Category:	GENERAL POPULATION/UNCONTROLLED EXPOSURE

Applicable Standards	
FCC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● IEEE 1528 2013 ● KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r04 ● KDB 865664 D02 RF Exposure Reporting v01r02 ● KDB 616217 D04 SAR for laptop and tablets v01r02 ● KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06 ● KDB 248227 D01 SAR Meas for 802.11 v02r02
Limit	
1.6 W/kg	
Test Result	
Pass	

The test results in this report apply only to the tested sample of the stated device/equipment. Other similar device/equipment will not necessarily produce the same results due to production tolerance and measurement uncertainties.

Approved by:



Kevin Tsai
Section Manager
Compliance Certification Services Inc.

Tested by:



Stella Chang
SAR Engineer
Compliance Certification Services Inc.

2 Description of Equipment Under Test

Product	Digital Paper System		
Trade Name	Avalue		
Model No.	EL313XX (X= 0~9 or A~Z)		
Model Discrepancy	All the above models are identical except for the designation of model numbers. The suffix of (X= 0~9 or A~Z) on model number is just for marketing purpose only		
Modulation Technique	Bluetooth:GFSK for 1Mbps; π /4-DQPSK for 2Mbps;8DPSK for 3Mbps;LE		
	802.11a: Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing (OFDM)		
	802.11b: Direct Sequence Spread Spectrum(DSSS)		
	802.11g: Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing (OFDM)		
	802.11n: Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing (OFDM)		
Antenna Specification	802.11ac: Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing (OFDM)		
	Main Antenna		
	Operating Mode	TX Freq Range (MHz)	Peak Antenna Gain (dBi)
	WLAN2.4GHz	2412~2472	2.6
	WLAN5GHz	5150~5850	3.93
	Brand name	YAGEO	
	Type	PIFA	
	Parts Number	ANTA0ZV1421124553	
	Aux Antenna		
	Operating Mode	TX Freq Range (MHz)	Peak Antenna Gain (dBi)
	WLAN2.4GHz	2412~2472	2.58
	WLAN5GHz	5150~5850	2.69
	Bluetooth	2402~2480	2.58
	Brand name	YAGEO	
	Type	PIFA	
Parts Number	ANTA0ZV1421124554		

Remark:

- 1.The sample selected for test was prototype that representative to production product and was provided by manufacturer
- 2.Disclaimer:Variant information between/among model numbers / trademarks is provided by the applicant, test results of this report are applicable to the sample EUT received of main test model name.
- 3.Disclaimer:Antenna information is provided by the applicant, test results of this report are applicable to the sample EUT received

2.1 Summary of Highest SAR Values

Results for highest reported SAR values for each frequency band and mode are as below:

Technology/Band	Test configuration	Mode	Highest Reported 1g-SAR (W/kg)
Wi-Fi 2.4 GHz	Rear	802.11n (HT20)_MIMO	0.953
U-NII	Rear	802.11n (HT20)_MIMO	1.146

Sum of the Highest SAR Values for Wi-Fi 5G_MIMO & BT

Test Position	Standalone SAR (W/kg)		Σ 1-g SAR (W/kg)
	U-NII ①	BT ②	U-NII + BT ① + ②
Rear	1.146	0.126	1.272

3 Requirements for Compliance Testing Defined

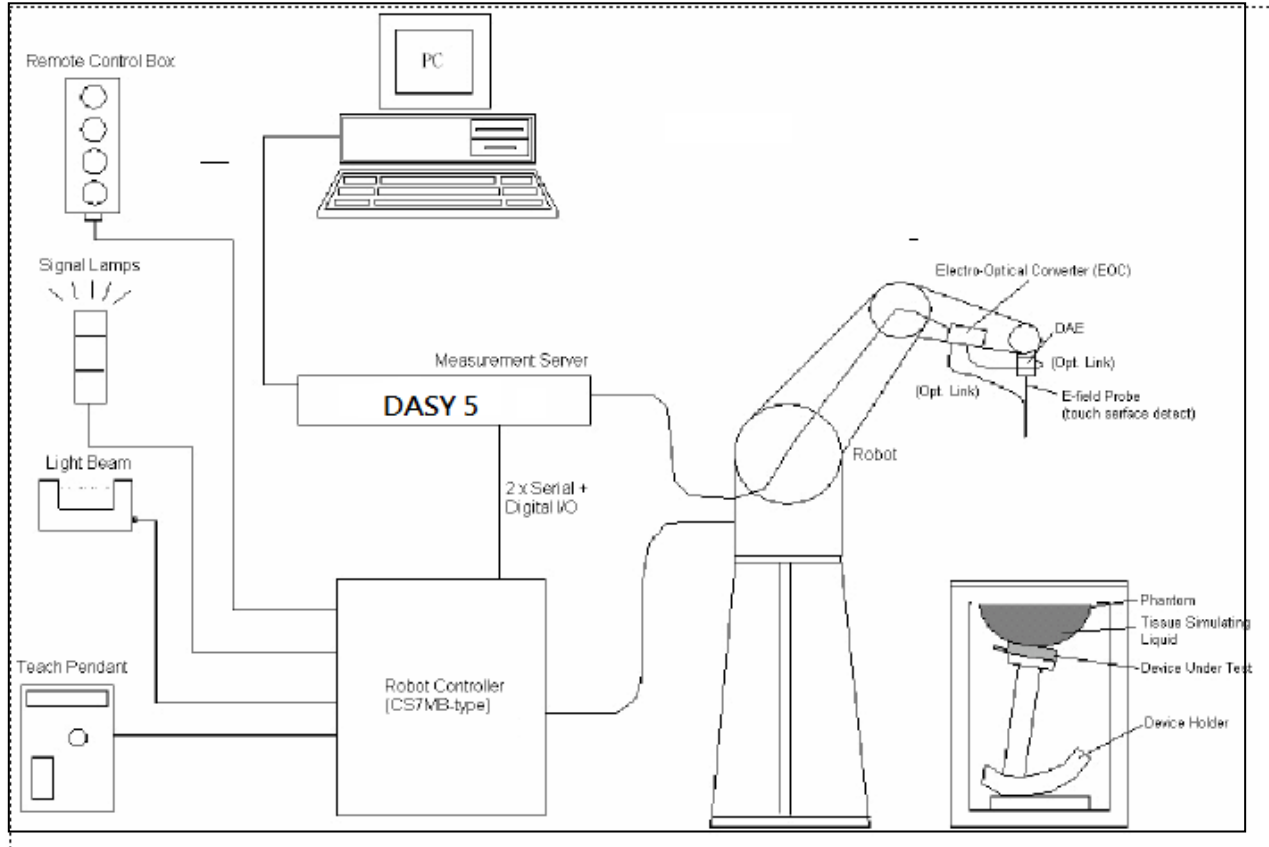
3.1 Requirements for Compliance Testing Defined by the FCC

The US Federal Communications Commission has released the report and order "Guidelines for Evaluating the Environmental Effects of RF Radiation", ET Docket No. 93-62 in August 1996 [1]. The order requires routine SAR evaluation prior to equipment authorization of portable transmitter devices, including portable telephones. For consumer products, the applicable limit is 1.6 W/kg for an uncontrolled environment and 8.0 mW/g for an occupational/controlled environment as recommended by the FCC 47 CFR §2.1093 and IEEE Std 1528-2013.

4 Dosimetric Assessment System

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 (working range greater than 0.9 m) 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 dosimetric probe EX3DV4-SN: 3665 (manufactured by SPEAG), designed in the classical triangular configuration and optimized for dosimetric evaluation. The probe has been calibrated according to the procedure with accuracy of better than $\pm 10\%$. The spherical isotropy was evaluated with the procedure and found to be better than ± 0.25 dB. The phantom used was the ELI Phantom as described in FCC supplement C, IEEE 1528 2013.

4.1 Measurement System Diagram



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

- A standard high precision 6-axis robot (Stäubli RX family) with controller, teach pendant and software. An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).
- A dosimetric probe, i.e., an isotropic E-field probe optimized and calibrated for usage in tissue simulating liquid. The probe is equipped with an optical surface detector system.
- A data acquisition electronics (DAE) which performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. The unit is battery powered with standard or rechargeable batteries. The signal is optically transmitted to the EOC.
- The Electro-optical converter (EOC) performs the conversion between optical and electrical of the signals for the digital communication to the DAE and for the analog signal from the optical surface detection. The EOC is connected to the measurement server.
- 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.
- A probe alignment unit which improves the (absolute) accuracy of the probe positioning.
- A computer operating Windows 7 or Windows XP.
- DASY5 software version: 52.10.3.1513.
- Remote control with teach pendant and additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
- The SAM twin phantom enabling testing left-hand and right-hand usage.
- The device holder for handheld mobile phones.
- Tissue simulating liquid mixed according to the given recipes.
- Validation dipole kits allowing validating the proper functioning of the system.

4.2 System Components

<h3>DASY5 Measurement Server</h3>	
	<p>The DASY5 measurement server is based on a PC/104 CPU board with a 166MHz low-power Pentium, 32MB chip disk and 64MB RAM. The necessary circuits for communication with either the DAE4 electronic 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.</p> <p>The measurement server performs all real-time data evaluation for field measurements and surface detection, controls robot movements and handles safety operation.</p>
	<p>The PC-operating system cannot interfere with these time critical processes. All connections are supervised by a watchdog, and disconnection of any of the cables to the measurement server will automatically disarm the robot and disable all program-controlled robot movements. Furthermore, the measurement server is equipped with two expansion slots which are reserved for future applications. Please note that the expansion slots do not have a standardized pinout and therefore only the expansion cards provided by SPEAG can be inserted. Expansion cards from any other supplier could seriously damage the measurement server. Calibration: No calibration required.</p>
<h3>Data Acquisition Electronics (DAE)</h3>	
	<p>The data acquisition electronics (DAE4) consists of a highly sensitive electrometer grade preamplifier with auto-zeroing, a channel and gain-switching multiplexer, a fast 16 bit AD converter and a command decoder and control logic unit. Transmission to the measurement server is accomplished through an optical downlink for data and status information as well as an optical uplink for commands and the clock.</p> <p>The mechanical probe mounting device includes two different sensor systems for frontal and sideways probe contacts. They are used for mechanical surface detection and probe collision detection. The input impedance of the DAE4 box is 200MΩ; the inputs are symmetrical and floating. Common mode rejection is above 80 dB.</p>

EX3DV4 Isotropic E-Field Probe for Dosimetric Measurements



Construction: Symmetrical design with triangular core
Built-in shielding against static charges
PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)

Calibration: Basic Broad Band Calibration in air: 10-3000 MHz.
Conversion Factors (CF) for HSL 900 and HSL 1800
CF-Calibration for other liquids and frequencies upon request.

Frequency: 10 MHz to > 6 GHz; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 3 GHz)

Directivity: ± 0.3 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis)
 ± 0.5 dB in HSL (rotation normal to probe axis)

Dynamic Range: 10 μ W/g to > 100 mW/g; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB
(noise: typically < 1 μ W/g)

Dimensions: Overall length: 330 mm (Tip: 20 mm)
Tip diameter: 2.5 mm (Body: 12 mm)
Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1 mm

Application: High precision dosimetric measurements in any exposure scenario (e.g., very strong gradient fields). Only probe which enables compliance testing for frequencies up to 6 GHz with precision of better 30%.

SAM Phantom



Construction: The shell corresponds to the specifications of the Specific Anthropomorphic Mannequin (SAM) phantom defined in IEEE 1528 2013, CENELEC 50361 and IEC 62209. It enables the dosimetric evaluation of left and right hand phone usage as well as body mounted usage at the flat phantom region. A cover prevents evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the phantom allow the complete setup of all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids by manually teaching three points with the robot.

Shell Thickness: 2 ± 0.2 mm

Filling Volume: Approx. 25 liters

Dimensions: Height: 810mm; Length: 1000mm; Width: 500mm

ELI Phantom


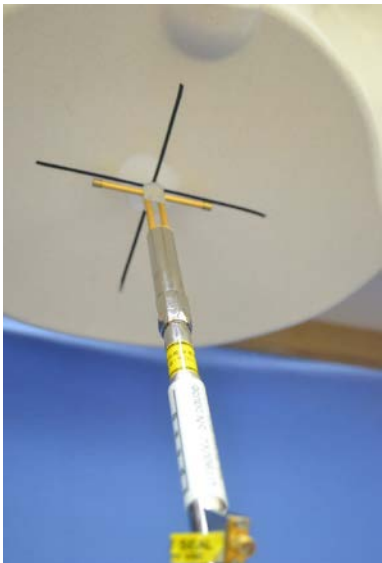



Construction: Phantom for compliance testing of handheld and body-mounted wireless devices in the frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz. ELI4 is fully compatible with the latest draft of the standard IEC 62209 Part II and all known tissue simulating liquids. ELI4 has been optimized regarding its performance and can be integrated into our standard phantom tables. A cover prevents evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the phantom allow installation of the complete setup, including all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids, by teaching three points. The phantom is supported by software version DASY5 and higher and is compatible with all SPEAG dosimetric probes and dipoles

Shell Thickness: 2.0 ± 0.2 mm (sagging: <1%)

Filling Volume: Approx. 25 liters

Dimensions: Major ellipse axis: 600 mm
Minor axis: 400 mm 500mm

Device Holder for SAM Twin Phantom	
	<p>Construction: In combination with the Twin SAM Phantom V4.0 or Twin SAM, the Mounting Device (made from POM) enables the rotation of the mounted transmitter in spherical coordinates, whereby the rotation point is the ear opening. The devices can be easily and accurately positioned according to IEC, IEEE, CENELEC, FCC or other specifications. The device holder can be locked at different phantom locations (left head, right head, and flat phantom).</p>
System Validation Kits for SAM Phantom	
	<p>Construction: Symmetrical dipole with 1/4 balun Enables measurement of feedpoint impedance with NWA Matched for use near flat phantoms filled with brain simulating solutions Includes distance holder and tripod adaptor.</p> <p>Frequency: 2450, 5300, 5600, 5800 MHz</p> <p>Return loss: > 20 dB at specified validation position</p> <p>Power capability: > 100 W (f < 1GHz); > 40 W (f > 1GHz)</p> <p>Dimensions: D2450V2: dipole length: 51.5 mm; overall height: 290 mm D5GHzV2: dipole length: 20.6 mm; overall height: 300 mm</p>
System Validation Kits for ELI phantom	
	<p>Construction: Symmetrical dipole with 1/4 balun Enables measurement of feedpoint impedance with NWA Matched for use near flat phantoms filled with brain simulating solutions Includes distance holder and tripod adaptor.</p> <p>Frequency: 2450, 5300, 5600, 5800 MHz</p> <p>Return loss: > 20 dB at specified validation position</p> <p>Power capability: > 100 W (f < 1GHz); > 40 W (f > 1GHz)</p> <p>Dimensions: D2450V2: dipole length: 51.5 mm; overall height: 290 mm D5GHzV2: dipole length: 20.6 mm; overall height: 300 mm</p>

5 Evaluation Procedures

Data Evaluation

The DASY5 post processing software (SEMCAD) automatically executes the following procedures to calculate the field units from the microvolt readings at the probe connector. The parameters used in the evaluation are stored in the configuration modules of the software:

Probe parameters:	- Sensitivity	$Norm_i, a_{i0}, a_{i1}, a_{i2}$
	- Conversion factor	$ConvF_i$
	- Diode compression point	dcp_i
Device parameters:	- Frequency	f
	- Crest factor	cf
Media parameters:	- Conductivity	σ
	- Density	ρ

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

The first step of the evaluation is a linearization of the filtered input signal to account for the compression characteristics of the detector diode. The compensation depends on the input signal, the diode type and the DC-transmission factor from the diode to the evaluation electronics. If the exciting field is pulsed, the crest factor of the signal must be known to correctly compensate for peak power. The formula for each channel can be given as:

$$V_i = U_i + U_i^2 \cdot \frac{cf}{dcp_i}$$

with	V_i	= Compensated signal of channel i	(i = x, y, z)
	U_i	= Input signal of channel i	(i = x, y, z)
	cf	= Crest factor of exciting field	(DASY parameter)
	dcp_i	= Diode compression point	(DASY parameter)

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

E-field probes:

$$E_i = \sqrt{\frac{V_i}{Norm_i \cdot ConvF}}$$

H-field probes:

$$H_i = \sqrt{V_i} \cdot \frac{a_{i10} + a_{i11}f + a_{i12}f^2}{f}$$

with	V_i	= Compensated signal of channel i	(i = x, y, z)
	$Norm_i$	= Sensor sensitivity of channel i	(i = x, y, z)

$\mu V/(V/m)^2$ for E0field Probes

$ConvF$	= Sensitivity enhancement in solution
a_{ij}	= Sensor sensitivity factors for H-field probes
f	= Carrier frequency (GHz)
E_i	= Electric field strength of channel i in V/m
H_i	= Magnetic field strength of channel i in A/m

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

$$E_{tot} = \sqrt{E_x^2 + E_y^2 + E_z^2}$$

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

$$SAR = E_{tot}^2 \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\rho \cdot 1000}$$

with

- SAR = local specific absorption rate in W/kg
- E_{tot} = total field strength in V/m
- σ = conductivity in [mho/m] or [Siemens/m]
- ρ = equivalent tissue density in g/cm³

Note that the density is normally set to 1 (or 1.06), to account for actual brain density rather than the density of the simulation liquid.

The power flow density is calculated assuming the excitation field as a free space field.

$$P_{pwe} = \frac{E_{tot}^2}{377} \quad \text{or} \quad P_{pwe} = H_{tot}^2 \cdot 37.7$$

with

- P_{pwe} = Equivalent power density of a plane wave in mW/cm²
- E_{tot} = total electric field strength in V/m
- H_{tot} = total magnetic field strength in A/m

6 SAR Measurement Procedures

6.1 Normal SAR Test Procedure

- **Power Reference Measurement**

The reference and drift jobs are useful jobs for monitoring the power drift of the device under test in the batch process. Both jobs measure the field at a specified reference position, at a selectable distance from the phantom surface. The reference position can be either the selected section’s grid reference point or a user point in this section. The reference job projects the selected point onto the phantom surface, orients the probe perpendicularly to the surface, and approaches the surface using the selected detection method.

- **Area Scan**

The area scan is used as a fast scan in two dimensions to find the area of high field values, before doing a finer measurement around the hot spot. The sophisticated interpolation routines implemented in DASY5 software can find the maximum locations even in relatively coarse grids. The scan area is defined by an editable grid. This grid is anchored at the grid reference point of the selected section in the phantom. When the area scan’s property sheet is brought-up, the grid resolution has to less than 15 mm by 15 mm at frequency $\leq 2\text{GHz}$; the grid resolution has to less than 12mm by 12 mm at frequency between 2GHz to 4GHz; grid resolution has to less than 10 mm by 10 mm at frequency between 4GHz to 6GHz.

Area Scan Parameters extracted from KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz

	$\leq 3\text{ GHz}$	$> 3\text{ GHz}$
Maximum distance from closest measurement point (geometric center of probe sensors) to phantom surface	$5 \pm 1\text{ mm}$	$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \delta \cdot \ln(2) \pm 0.5\text{ mm}$
Maximum probe angle from probe axis to phantom surface normal at the measurement location	$30^\circ \pm 1^\circ$	$20^\circ \pm 1^\circ$
Maximum area scan spatial resolution: $\Delta x_{\text{zoom}}, \Delta y_{\text{zoom}}$	$\leq 2\text{ GHz}: \leq 15\text{ mm}$ $2 - 3\text{ GHz}: \leq 12\text{ mm}$	$3 - 4\text{ GHz}: \leq 12\text{ mm}$ $4 - 6\text{ GHz}: \leq 10\text{ mm}$
	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 \leq the corresponding x or y dimension of the test device with at least one measurement point on the test device.	

- Zoom Scan**

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 default zoom scan measures points in accordance with the frequency can be divided into three parts. (1)The zoom scan volume was set to 5x5x7 points at frequency ≤ 2 GHz. (2) The zoom scan volume was set to 7x7x7 points at frequency between 2GHz to 4GHz (3) The zoom scan volume was set to 7x7x12 points at frequency between 4GHz to 6GHz. The measures points within a cube whose base faces are centered around the maximum found in a preceding area scan job within the same procedure. If the preceding Area Scan job indicates more then one maximum, the number of Zoom Scans has to be enlarged accordingly.

Zoom Scan Parameters extracted from KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz

			≤ 3 GHz	> 3 GHz
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution: $\Delta x_{Zoom}, \Delta y_{Zoom}$			≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 8 mm 2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 5 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 5 mm 4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 4 mm
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution, normal to phantom surface	Uniform grid: $\Delta z_{Zoom}(n)$		≤ 5 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 4 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm
	graded grid	$\Delta z_{Zoom}(1)$:between 1 st two points losest to phantom surface	≤ 4 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 2.5 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm
		$\Delta z_{Zoom}(n>1)$: between subsequent points	$\leq 1.5 \cdot \Delta z_{Zoom}(n-1)$	
Maximum zoom scan volume	x, y, z	≥ 30 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≥ 28 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≥ 25 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≥ 22 mm	

- Power Drift Measurement**

The drift job measures the field at the same location as the most recent reference job within the same procedure, and with the same settings. The drift measurement gives the field difference in dB from the reading conducted within the last reference measurement. Several drift measurements are possible for one reference measurement. This allows a user to monitor the power drift of the device under test within a batch process. In the properties of the Drift job, the user can specify a limit for the drift and have DASYS software stop the measurements if this limit is exceeded.

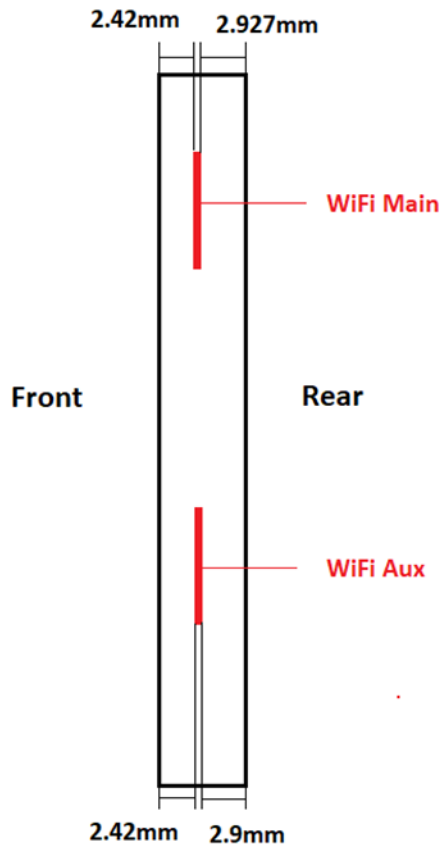
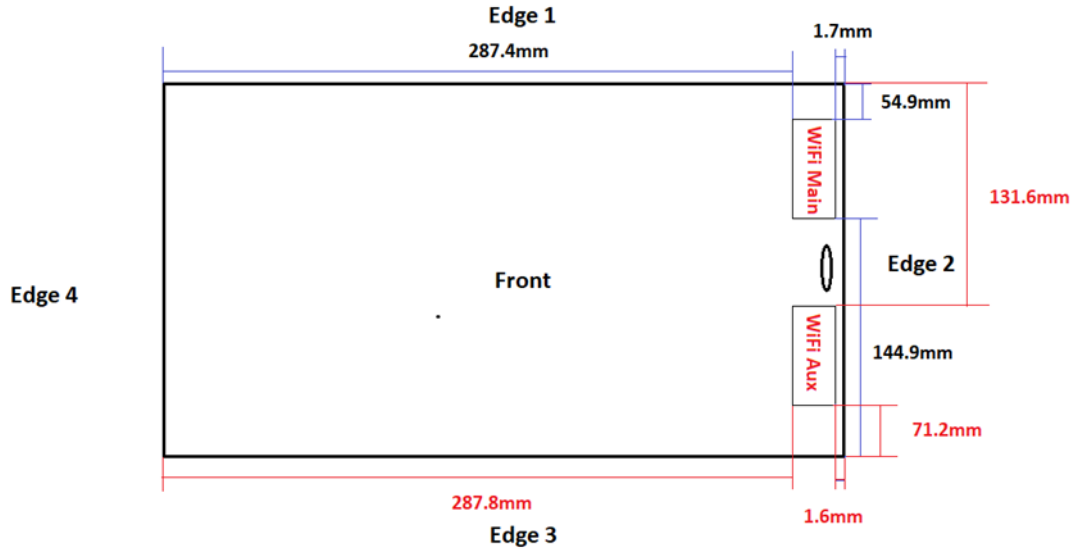
- Z-Scan**

The Z Scan job measures points along a vertical straight line. The line runs along the Z-axis of a one-dimensional grid. A user can anchor the grid to the current probe location. As with any other grids, the local Z-axis of the anchor location establishes the Z-axis of the grid.

7 Measurement Uncertainty

According to KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz section 2.8.2, SAR measurement uncertainty analysis is required in SAR reports only when the highest measured SAR in a frequency band is ≥ 1.5 W/kg for 1-g SAR, the extensive SAR measurement uncertainty analysis described in IEEE Std 1528-2013 is not required in SAR reports submitted for equipment approval.

8 Antenna Location



9 RF Exposure Conditions (Test Configurations)

Please refer to chapter 8 for detailed information about antenna-to-antenna distance and antenna-to-edge distance.

9.1. Standalone SAR Test Exclusion Considerations

Since the *Dedicated Host Approach* is applied, the standalone SAR test exclusion procedure in KDB 447498 § 4.3.1 is applied in conjunction with KDB 616217 § 4.3 to determine the minimum test separation distance:

- When the separation distance from the antenna to an adjacent edge is ≤ 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.
- When the separation distance from the antenna to an adjacent edge is > 5 mm, the actual antenna-to-edge separation distance is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

The 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at test separation distances ≤ 50 mm are determined by:

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

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

The test exclusions are applicable only when the minimum test separation distance is ≤ 50 mm and for transmission frequencies between 100 MHz and 6 GHz. When the minimum test separation distance is < 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

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

- $(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm}) \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}/x]$
W/kg for test separation distances ≤ 50 mm;
where $x = 7.5$ for 1-g SAR, and $x = 18.75$ for 10-g SAR.
- 0.4 W/kg for 1-g SAR and 1.0 W/kg for 10-g SAR, when the test separation distances is > 50 mm.

SAR Test Exclusion Calculations for WLAN SISO

Antennas < 50mm to adjacent edges

Tx Interface	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power		Separation Distances (mm)					Calculated Threshold Value				
		dBm	mW	Rear	Edge 1	Edge 2	Edge 3	Edge 4	Rear	Edge 1	Edge 2	Edge 3	Edge 4
Main Antenna													
Wi-Fi 2.4 GHz	2462	12.00	16	5	54.9	5	144.9	287.4	5 -MEASURE-	> 50 mm	5 -MEASURE-	> 50 mm	> 50 mm
Wi-Fi 5.2 GHz	5240	8.00	6	5	54.9	5	144.9	287.4	2.7 -EXEMPT-	> 50 mm	2.7 -EXEMPT-	> 50 mm	> 50 mm
Wi-Fi 5.3 GHz	5320	8.00	6	5	54.9	5	144.9	287.4	2.8 -EXEMPT-	> 50 mm	2.8 -EXEMPT-	> 50 mm	> 50 mm
Wi-Fi 5.5 GHz	5700	8.00	6	5	54.9	5	144.9	287.4	2.9 -EXEMPT-	> 50 mm	2.9 -EXEMPT-	> 50 mm	> 50 mm
Wi-Fi 5.8 GHz	5825	8.00	6	5	54.9	5	144.9	287.4	2.9 -EXEMPT-	> 50 mm	2.9 -EXEMPT-	> 50 mm	> 50 mm

Tx Interface	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power		Separation Distances (mm)					Calculated Threshold Value				
		dBm	mW	Rear	Edge 1	Edge 2	Edge 3	Edge 4	Rear	Edge 1	Edge 2	Edge 3	Edge 4
Aux Antenna													
Wi-Fi 2.4 GHz	2462	12.00	16	5	131.6	5	71.2	287.8	5 -MEASURE-	> 50 mm	5 -MEASURE-	> 50 mm	> 50 mm
Wi-Fi 5.2 GHz	5240	8.00	6	5	131.6	5	71.2	287.8	2.7 -EXEMPT-	> 50 mm	2.7 -EXEMPT-	> 50 mm	> 50 mm
Wi-Fi 5.3 GHz	5320	8.00	6	5	131.6	5	71.2	287.8	2.8 -EXEMPT-	> 50 mm	2.8 -EXEMPT-	> 50 mm	> 50 mm
Wi-Fi 5.5 GHz	5700	8.00	6	5	131.6	5	71.2	287.8	2.9 -EXEMPT-	> 50 mm	2.9 -EXEMPT-	> 50 mm	> 50 mm
Wi-Fi 5.8 GHz	5825	8.00	6	5	131.6	5	71.2	287.8	2.9 -EXEMPT-	> 50 mm	2.9 -EXEMPT-	> 50 mm	> 50 mm
Bluetooth	2480	4.00	3	5	131.6	5	71.2	287.8	0.9 -EXEMPT-	> 50 mm	0.9 -EXEMPT-	> 50 mm	> 50 mm

Note(s):

According to KDB 447498, if the calculated threshold value is >3 then SAR testing is required.

Antennas > 50mm to adjacent edges

Tx Interface	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power		Separation Distances (mm)					Calculated Threshold Value				
		dBm	mW	Rear	Edge 1	Edge 2	Edge 3	Edge 4	Rear	Edge 1	Edge 2	Edge 3	Edge 4
Main Antenna													
Wi-Fi 2.4 GHz	2462	12.00	16	5	54.9	5	144.9	287.4	< 50 mm	144.6 mW -EXEMPT-	< 50 mm	1044.6 mW -EXEMPT-	2469.6 mW -EXEMPT-
Wi-Fi 5.2 GHz	5240	8.00	6	5	54.9	5	144.9	287.4	< 50 mm	114.5 mW -EXEMPT-	< 50 mm	1014.5 mW -EXEMPT-	2439.5 mW -EXEMPT-
Wi-Fi 5.3 GHz	5320	8.00	6	5	54.9	5	144.9	287.4	< 50 mm	114 mW -EXEMPT-	< 50 mm	1014 mW -EXEMPT-	2439 mW -EXEMPT-
Wi-Fi 5.5 GHz	5700	8.00	6	5	54.9	5	144.9	287.4	< 50 mm	111.8 mW -EXEMPT-	< 50 mm	1011.8 mW -EXEMPT-	2436.8 mW -EXEMPT-
Wi-Fi 5.8 GHz	5825	8.00	6	5	54.9	5	144.9	287.4	< 50 mm	111.2 mW -EXEMPT-	< 50 mm	1011.2 mW -EXEMPT-	2436.2 mW -EXEMPT-

Tx Interface	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power		Separation Distances (mm)					Calculated Threshold Value				
		dBm	mW	Rear	Edge 1	Edge 2	Edge 3	Edge 4	Rear	Edge 1	Edge 2	Edge 3	Edge 4
Aux Antenna													
Wi-Fi 2.4 GHz	2462	12.00	16	5	131.6	5	71.2	287.8	< 50 mm	911.6 mW -EXEMPT-	< 50 mm	307.6 mW -EXEMPT-	2473.6 mW -EXEMPT-
Wi-Fi 5.2 GHz	5240	8.00	6	5	131.6	5	71.2	287.8	< 50 mm	881.5 mW -EXEMPT-	< 50 mm	277.5 mW -EXEMPT-	2443.5 mW -EXEMPT-
Wi-Fi 5.3 GHz	5320	8.00	6	5	131.6	5	71.2	287.8	< 50 mm	881 mW -EXEMPT-	< 50 mm	277 mW -EXEMPT-	2443 mW -EXEMPT-
Wi-Fi 5.5 GHz	5700	8.00	6	5	131.6	5	71.2	287.8	< 50 mm	878.8 mW -EXEMPT-	< 50 mm	274.8 mW -EXEMPT-	2440.8 mW -EXEMPT-
Wi-Fi 5.8 GHz	5825	8.00	6	5	131.6	5	71.2	287.8	< 50 mm	878.2 mW -EXEMPT-	< 50 mm	274.2 mW -EXEMPT-	2440.2 mW -EXEMPT-
Bluetooth	2480	4.00	3	5	131.6	5	71.2	287.8	< 50 mm	911.3 mW -EXEMPT-	< 50 mm	307.3 mW -EXEMPT-	2473.3 mW -EXEMPT-

Note(s):

According to KDB 447498, if the calculated Power threshold is less than the output power then SAR testing is required.

SAR Test Exclusion Calculations for WLAN MIMO

Antennas < 50mm to adjacent edges

Tx Interface	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power		Separation Distances (mm)					Calculated Threshold Value				
		dBm	mW	Rear	Edge 1	Edge 2	Edge 3	Edge 4	Rear	Edge 1	Edge 2	Edge 3	Edge 4
MIMO													
Wi-Fi 2.4 GHz	2462	14.00	25	5	54.9	5	71.2	287.4	7.8 -MEASURE-	> 50 mm	7.8 -MEASURE-	> 50 mm	> 50 mm
Wi-Fi 5.2 GHz	5240	9.00	8	5	54.9	5	71.2	287.4	3.7 -MEASURE-	> 50 mm	3.7 -MEASURE-	> 50 mm	> 50 mm
Wi-Fi 5.3 GHz	5320	9.00	8	5	54.9	5	71.2	287.4	3.7 -MEASURE-	> 50 mm	3.7 -MEASURE-	> 50 mm	> 50 mm
Wi-Fi 5.5 GHz	5700	9.00	8	5	54.9	5	71.2	287.4	3.8 -MEASURE-	> 50 mm	3.8 -MEASURE-	> 50 mm	> 50 mm
Wi-Fi 5.8 GHz	5825	11.00	13	5	54.9	5	71.2	287.4	6.3 -MEASURE-	> 50 mm	6.3 -MEASURE-	> 50 mm	> 50 mm

Note(s):

According to KDB 447498, if the calculated threshold value is >3 then SAR testing is required.

Antennas > 50mm to adjacent edges

Tx Interface	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power		Separation Distances (mm)					Calculated Threshold Value				
		dBm	mW	Rear	Edge 1	Edge 2	Edge 3	Edge 4	Rear	Edge 1	Edge 2	Edge 3	Edge 4
MIMO													
Wi-Fi 2.4 GHz	2462	14.00	25	5	54.9	5	71.2	287.4	< 50 mm	144.6 mW -EXEMPT-	< 50 mm	307.6 mW -EXEMPT-	2469.6 mW -EXEMPT-
Wi-Fi 5.2 GHz	5240	9.00	8	5	54.9	5	71.2	287.4	< 50 mm	114.5 mW -EXEMPT-	< 50 mm	277.5 mW -EXEMPT-	2439.5 mW -EXEMPT-
Wi-Fi 5.3 GHz	5320	9.00	8	5	54.9	5	71.2	287.4	< 50 mm	114 mW -EXEMPT-	< 50 mm	277 mW -EXEMPT-	2439 mW -EXEMPT-
Wi-Fi 5.5 GHz	5700	9.00	8	5	54.9	5	71.2	287.4	< 50 mm	111.8 mW -EXEMPT-	< 50 mm	274.8 mW -EXEMPT-	2436.8 mW -EXEMPT-
Wi-Fi 5.8 GHz	5825	11.00	13	5	54.9	5	71.2	287.4	< 50 mm	111.2 mW -EXEMPT-	< 50 mm	274.2 mW -EXEMPT-	2436.2 mW -EXEMPT-

Note(s):

According to KDB 447498, if the calculated Power threshold is less than the output power then SAR testing is required.

9.1. REQUIRED TEST CONFIGURATIONS

The table below identifies the standalone test configurations required for this device according to the findings in Section 9.1:

Main Antenna					
Test Configurations	Rear	Edge 1	Edge 2	Edge 3	Edge 4
Wi-Fi 2.4 GHz	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
Wi-Fi 5.2 GHz	No	No	No	No	No
Wi-Fi 5.3 GHz	No	No	No	No	No
Wi-Fi 5.5 GHz	No	No	No	No	No
Wi-Fi 5.8 GHz	No	No	No	No	No

Aux Antenna					
Test Configurations	Rear	Edge 1	Edge 2	Edge 3	Edge 4
Wi-Fi 2.4 GHz	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
Wi-Fi 5.2 GHz	No	No	No	No	No
Wi-Fi 5.3 GHz	No	No	No	No	No
Wi-Fi 5.5 GHz	No	No	No	No	No
Wi-Fi 5.8 GHz	No	No	No	No	No
Bluetooth	No	No	No	No	No

MIMO					
Test Configurations	Rear	Edge 1	Edge 2	Edge 3	Edge 4
Wi-Fi 2.4 GHz	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
Wi-Fi 5.2 GHz	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
Wi-Fi 5.3 GHz	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
Wi-Fi 5.5 GHz	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
Wi-Fi 5.8 GHz	Yes	No	Yes	No	No

Note(s):

Yes = Testing is required.

No = Testing is not required.

10 Exposure Limit

(A). Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposure (W/kg)

<u>Whole-Body</u>	<u>Partial-Body</u>	<u>Hands, Wrists, Feet and Ankles</u>
0.4	8.0	2.0

(B). Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure (W/kg)

<u>Whole-Body</u>	<u>Partial-Body</u>	<u>Hands, Wrists, Feet and Ankles</u>
0.08	1.6	4.0

NOTE: **Whole-Body SAR** is averaged over the entire body, **partial-body SAR** is averaged over any 1 gram of tissue defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube. **SAR for hands, wrists, feet and ankles** is averaged over any 10 grams of tissue defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube.

Population/Uncontrolled Environments:

are defined as locations where there is the exposure of individuals who have no knowledge or control of their exposure.

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).

<p>NOTE GENERAL POPULATION/UNCONTROLLED EXPOSURE PARTIAL BODY LIMIT 1.6 W/kg</p>

11 Tissue Dielectric Properties

11.1 Test Liquid Confirmation

Simulating Liquids Parameter Check

The simulating liquids should be checked at the beginning of a series of SAR measurements to determine if the dielectric parameters are within the tolerances of the specified target values

The relative permittivity and conductivity of the tissue material should be within $\pm 5\%$ of the values given in the table below. $\pm 5\%$ may not be easily achieved at certain frequencies.

The head tissue dielectric parameters recommended by the IEEE SCC-34/SC-2 in IEEE 1528 2013 have been incorporated in the following table. These head parameters are derived from planar layer models simulating the highest expected SAR for the dielectric properties and tissue thickness variations in a human head. Other head tissue parameters that have not been specified in IEEE 1528 2013 are derived from the tissue dielectric parameters computed from the 4-Cole-Cole equations and extrapolated according to the head parameters specified in IEEE 1528 2013

Target Frequency (MHz)	Head	
	ϵ_r	σ (S/m)
150	52.3	0.76
300	45.3	0.87
450	43.5	0.87
835	41.5	0.90
900	41.5	0.97
915	41.5	0.98
1450	40.5	1.20
1610	40.3	1.29
1800 – 2000	40.0	1.40
2450	39.2	1.80
3000	38.5	2.40
5000	36.2	4.45
5100	36.1	4.55
5200	36.0	4.66
5300	35.9	4.76
5400	35.8	4.86
5500	35.6	4.96
5600	35.5	5.07
5700	35.4	5.17
5800	35.3	5.27

IEEE Std 1528-2013

Refer to Table 3 within the IEEE Std 1528-2013

11.2 Typical Composition of Ingredients for Liquid Tissue Phantoms

The following tissue formulations are provided for reference only as some of the parameters have not been thoroughly verified. The composition of ingredients may be modified accordingly to achieve the desired target tissue parameters required for routine SAR evaluation.

Ingredients (% by weight)	Frequency (MHz)									
	450		835		915		1900		2450	
Tissue Type	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body
Water	38.56	51.16	41.45	52.4	41.05	56.0	54.9	40.4	62.7	73.2
Salt (NaCl)	3.95	1.49	1.45	1.4	1.35	0.76	0.18	0.5	0.5	0.04
Sugar	56.32	46.78	56.0	45.0	56.5	41.76	0.0	58.0	0.0	0.0
HEC	0.98	0.52	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.21	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Bactericide	0.19	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.27	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Triton X-100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	36.8	0.0
DGBE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.92	0.0	0.0	26.7
Dielectric Constant	43.42	58.0	42.54	56.1	42.0	56.8	39.9	54.0	39.8	52.5
Conductivity (S/m)	0.85	0.83	0.91	0.95	1.0	1.07	1.42	1.45	1.88	1.78

alt: 99+% Pure Sodium Chloride

Sugar: 98+% Pure Sucrose

Water: De-ionized, 16 MΩ⁺ resistivity

HEC: Hydroxy thyl Cellulose

DGBE: 99+% Di(ethylene glycol) butyl ether, [2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol]

Triton X-100 (ultra-pure): Polyethylene glycol mono [4-(1, 1, 3, 3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]ether

Simulating Liquids for 5 GHz, Manufactured by SPEAG

Ingredients	(% by weight)
Water	78
Mineral oil	11
Emulsifiers	9
Additives and Salt	2

11.3 Simulating Liquids Parameter Check Results

Date	Tissue Type	Frequency (MHz)	Relative Permittivity (ϵ_r)			Conductivity (σ)		
			Measured	Target	Delta (%)	Measured	Target	Delta (%)
2020/11/25	Head	2400	38.76	39.30	-1.37	1.76	1.76	0.17
		2450	38.55	39.20	-1.66	1.82	1.80	0.83
		2480	38.43	39.16	-1.86	1.85	1.83	0.82
2020/11/30	Head	5250	35.79	35.95	-0.45	4.86	4.71	3.18
		5300	35.87	35.90	-0.08	4.94	4.76	3.76
		5350	35.62	35.85	-0.64	4.97	4.81	3.33
2020/11/30	Head	5500	35.41	35.65	-0.67	5.06	4.97	1.81
		5600	35.17	35.50	-0.93	5.18	5.07	2.07
		5700	34.90	35.40	-1.41	5.30	5.17	2.50
2020/11/23	Head	5745	34.83	35.36	-1.50	5.33	5.22	2.17
		5800	34.70	35.30	-1.70	5.40	5.27	2.43
		5825	34.63	35.28	-1.84	5.43	5.30	2.44

12 System Performance Check

The system performance check is performed prior to any usage of the system in order to guarantee reproducible results. The system performance check verifies that the system operates within its specifications. The system performance check results are tabulated below. And also the corresponding SAR plot is attached as well in the SAR plots files.

System Performance Check Measurement Conditions

- The measurements were performed in the flat section of the SAM twin phantom filled with Head simulating liquid of the following parameters.
- The DASY5 system with an E-field probe EX3DV4 SN: 3665 was used for the measurements.
- The dipole was mounted on the small tripod so that the dipole feed point was positioned below the center marking of the flat phantom section and the dipole was oriented parallel to the body axis (the long side of the phantom). The standard measuring distance was 15 mm (below 1 GHz) and 10 mm (above 1 GHz) from dipole center to the simulating liquid surface.
- The coarse grid with a grid spacing of 10mm was aligned with the dipole.
- Special 7x7x7 fine cube was chosen for cube integration (dx=dy= 5 mm, dz= 5 mm).
- Distance between probe sensors and phantom surface was set to 3.0 mm.
- The dipole input power (forward power) was 250 mW±3% (below 2GHz) and 100 mW ±3%
- The results are normalized to 1 W input power.

Reference SAR Values for System Performance Check

The reference SAR values can be obtained from the calibration certificate of system validation dipoles

System Dipole	Serial No.	Cal. Date	Freq. (MHz)	Target SAR Values (W/kg)	
				1g/10g	Head
D2450V2	727	2021/04/22	2450	1g	52.6
				10g	24.7
D5GHzV2	1023	2020/1/28	5300	1g	82.8
				10g	23.4
D5GHzV2	1023	2020/1/28	5600	1g	83.1
				10g	23.5
D5GHzV2	1023	2020/1/28	5800	1g	81.4
				10g	22.7

12.1 System Performance Check Results

Date	Tissue Type	Dipole S/N	Input Power (mW)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Targeted 1g SAR (W/kg)	Normalized 1g SAR (W/kg)	Delta 1g ±10 (%)	Measured 10g SAR (W/kg)	Targeted 10g SAR (W/kg)	Normalized 10g SAR (W/kg)	Delta 10g ±10 (%)	Plot No.
2020/11/25	Head	D2450V2-727	250	13.30	52.60	53.2	1.14	6.20	24.70	24.8	0.40	1
2020/11/30	Head	D5GHzV2-1023-5300	100	8.55	82.80	85.5	3.26	2.47	23.40	24.7	5.56	2
2020/11/30	Head	D5GHzV2-1023-5600	100	8.48	83.10	84.8	2.05	2.42	23.50	24.2	2.98	3
2020/11/23	Head	D5GHzV2-1023-5800	100	8.37	81.40	83.7	2.83	2.38	22.70	23.8	4.85	4

13 RF Output Power Measurement

According to KDB248227 D01 802.11 Wi-Fi SAR v02r02 section 4, the default power measurement procedures are:

- 1) Power must be measured at each transmit antenna port according to the DSSS and OFDM transmission configurations in each standalone and aggregated frequency band.

- 2) Power measurement is required for the transmission mode configuration with the highest maximum output power specified for production units.
 - a) When the same highest maximum output power specification applies to multiple transmission modes, the largest channel bandwidth configuration with the lowest order modulation and lowest data rate is measured.
 - b) When the same highest maximum output power is specified for multiple largest channel bandwidth configurations with the same lowest order modulation or lowest order modulation and lowest data rate, power measurement is required for all equivalent 802.11 configurations with the same maximum output power.

- 3) For each transmission mode configuration, power must be measured for the highest and lowest channels; and at the mid-band channel(s) when there are at least 3 channels. For configurations with multiple mid-band channels, due to an even number of channels, both channels should be measured.

13.1 Wi-Fi 2.4GHz (DTS Band)

Measured Results

Band (GHz)	Mode	Data Rate	Ch #	Freq. (MHz)	Meas. Avg Pwr (dBm)		Max Output Power (dBm)		SAR Test (Yes/No)
					Chain 0	Chain 1	Chain 0	Chain 1	
2.4	802.11b	1 Mbps	1	2412	11.83	11.79	12	12	Yes
			6	2437	11.79	11.71			
			11	2462	11.72	11.68			
	802.11g	6 Mbps	1	2412	Not Required	Not Required	12	12	No
			6	2437					
			11	2462					
	802.11n (HT20)	MCS0	1	2412	Not Required	Not Required	11	11	No
			6	2437					
			11	2462					

MIMO Measured Results

Band (GHz)	Mode	Data Rate	Ch #	Freq. (MHz)	Meas. Avg Pwr (dBm)		Total Power (dBm)	Max Output Power (dBm)	SAR Test (Yes/No)
					Chain 0	Chain 1			
2.4	802.11n (HT20)	MCS0	1	2412	10.96	10.84	13.91	14	Yes
			6	2437	10.86	10.72	13.80		
			11	2462	10.89	10.83	13.87		

Note(s):

- SAR is not required for 802.11g/n modes when the adjusted SAR for 802.11b is < 1.2 W/kg.
- For "Not required", SAR Test reduction was applied from KDB 248227 guidance, Sec. 2.1, b), 1) when the same maximum power is specified for multiple transmission modes in a frequency band, the largest channel bandwidth, lowest order modulation, lowest data rate and lowest order 802.11a/g/n/ac mode is used for SAR measurement, on the highest measured output power channel in the initial test configuration, for each frequency band. Additional output power measurements were not deemed necessary.

MIMO Measured Results

Band (GHz)	Mode	Data Rate	Ch #	Freq. (MHz)	Meas. Avg Pwr (dBm)		Total Power (dBm)	Max Output Power (dBm)	SAR Test (Yes/No)				
					Chain 0	Chain 1							
5.2 (U-NII 1)	802.11n (HT20)	MCS0	36	5180	Not Required	Not Required	Not Required	9	No				
			40	5200									
			44	5220									
			48	5240									
	802.11n (HT40)	MCS0	38	5190	Not Required	Not Required	Not Required	9	No				
			46	5230									
802.11ac (VHT80)	MCS8	42	5210	5.83	5.79	8.82	9	No					
5.3 (U-NII 2A)	802.11n (HT20)	MCS0	52	5260	Not Required	Not Required	Not Required	9	No				
			56	5280									
			60	5300									
			64	5320									
	802.11n (HT40)	MCS0	54	5270	Not Required	Not Required	Not Required	9	No				
			62	5310									
802.11ac (VHT80)	MCS8	58	5290	5.79	5.72	8.77	9	Yes					
5.5 (U-NII 2C)	802.11n (HT20)	MCS0	100	5500	Not Required	Not Required	Not Required	9	No				
			116	5580									
			140	5700									
	802.11n (HT40)	MCS0	102	5510					Not Required	Not Required	Not Required	9	No
			110	5550									
	802.11ac (VHT80)	MCS8	106	5530					5.57	5.56	8.58	9	Yes
122			5610	5.59	5.51	8.56							
5.8 (U-NII 3)	802.11n (HT20)	MCS0	149	5745	7.74	7.95	10.86	11	Yes				
			157	5785	7.74	7.96	10.86						
			165	5825	7.69	7.92	10.82						
	802.11n (HT40)	MCS0	151	5755	Not Required	Not Required	Not Required	10	No				
			159	5795									
	802.11ac (VHT80)	MCS8	155	5775	Not Required	Not Required	Not Required	10	No				

13.3 Bluetooth.

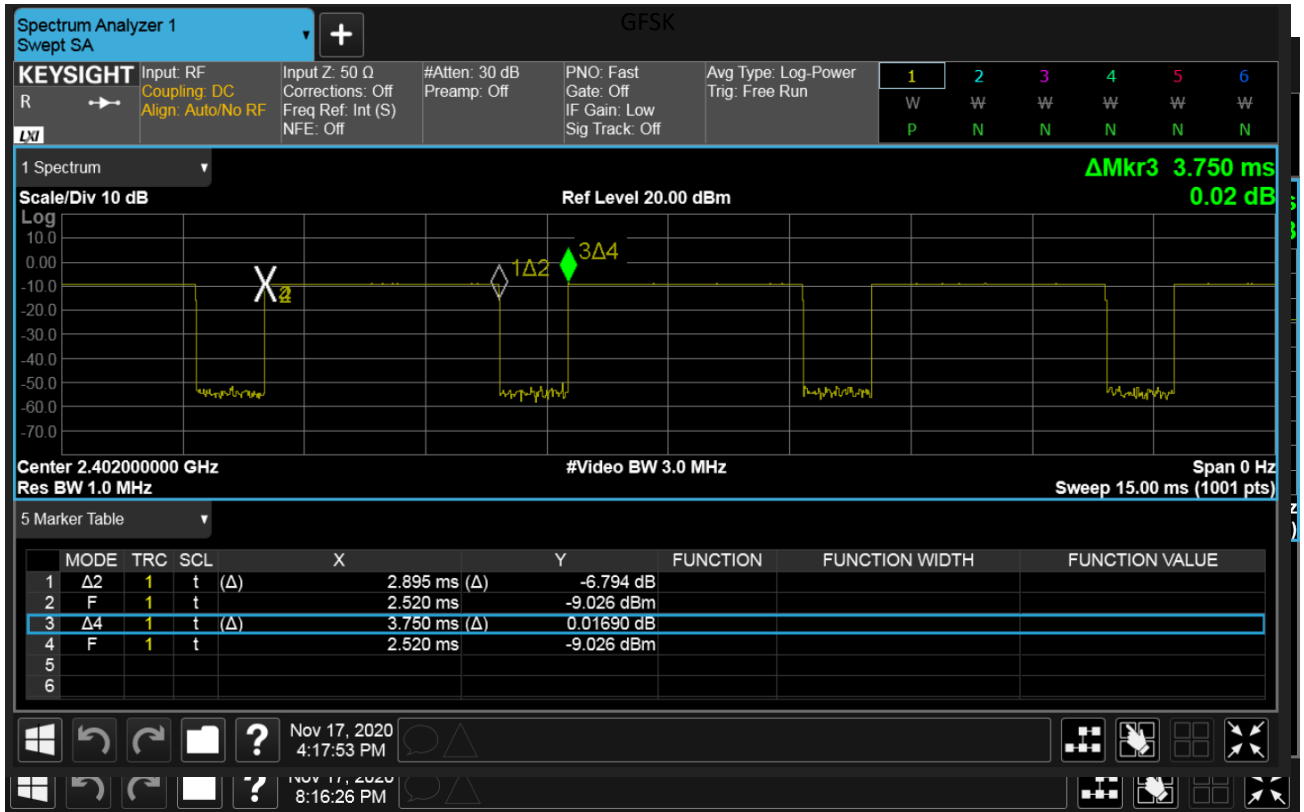
Average Power Measured Results

Band (GHz)	Mode	Ch #	Freq. (MHz)	Meas. Avg Pwr (dBm)	Max Output Power (dBm)	SAR Test (Yes/No)
2.4	GFSK	0	2402	3.72	4	No
		39	2441	3.56		
		78	2480	3.99		
	EDR, 8-DPSK	0	2402	3.76	4	No
		39	2441	3.57		
		78	2480	3.63		
	LE, GFSK	0	2402	3.68	4	No
		19	2440	3.53		
		39	2480	3.91		

Duty Factor Measured Results

Mode	Type	T on (ms)	Period (ms)	Duty Cycle	Crest Factor (1/duty cycle)
GFSK	DH5	2.895	3.75	77.20%	1.30
8PSK	3-DH5	2.895	3.75	77.20%	1.30

Duty Cycle plots



14 Measured and Reported (Scaled) SAR Results

SAR Test Reduction criteria are as follows:

KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance:

Testing of other required channels within the operating mode of a frequency band is not required when the reported 1-g or 10-g SAR for the mid-band or highest output power channel is:

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

KDB 248227 D01 SAR meas for 802.11:

SAR test reduction for 802.11 Wi-Fi transmission mode configurations are considered separately for DSSS and OFDM. An initial test position is determined to reduce the number of tests required for certain exposure configurations with multiple test positions. An initial test configuration is determined for each frequency band and aggregated band according to maximum output power, channel bandwidth, wireless mode configurations and other operating parameters to streamline the measurement requirements. For 2.4 GHz DSSS, either the initial test position or DSSS procedure is applied to reduce the number of SAR tests; these are mutually exclusive. For OFDM, an initial test position is only applicable to next to the ear, UMPC mini-tablet and hotspot mode configurations, which is tested using the initial test configuration to facilitate test reduction. For other exposure conditions with a fixed test position, SAR test reduction is determined using only the initial test configuration.

The multiple test positions require SAR measurements in head, hotspot mode or UMPC mini-tablet configurations may be reduced according to the highest reported SAR determined using the initial test position(s) by applying the DSSS or OFDM SAR measurement procedures in the required wireless mode test configuration(s). The initial test position(s) is measured using the highest measured maximum output power channel in the required wireless mode test configuration(s). When the reported SAR for the initial test position is:

- ≤ 0.4 W/kg, further SAR measurement is not required for the other test positions in that exposure configuration and wireless mode combination within the frequency band or aggregated band. DSSS and OFDM configurations are considered separately according to the required SAR procedures.
- > 0.4 W/kg, SAR is repeated using the same wireless mode test configuration tested in the initial test position to measure the subsequent next closet/smallest test separation distance and maximum coupling test position, on the highest maximum output power channel, until the reported SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg or all required test positions are tested.
 - For subsequent test positions with equivalent test separation distance or when exposure is dominated by coupling conditions, the position for maximum coupling condition should be tested.
 - When it is unclear, all equivalent conditions must be tested.
- For all positions/configurations tested using the initial test position and subsequent test positions, when the reported SAR is > 0.8 W/kg, measure the SAR for these positions/configurations on the subsequent next highest measured output power channel(s) until the reported SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg or all required test channels are considered.
 - The additional power measurements required for this step should be limited to those necessary for identifying subsequent highest output power channels to apply the test reduction.
- When the specified maximum output power is the same for both UNII 1 and UNII 2A, begin SAR measurements in UNII 2A with the channel with the highest measured output power. If the reported SAR for UNII 2A is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR is not required for UNII 1; otherwise treat the remaining bands separately and test them independently for SAR.
- When the specified maximum output power is different between UNII 1 and UNII 2A, begin SAR with the band that has the higher specified maximum output. If the highest reported SAR for the band with the highest specified power is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, testing for the band with the lower specified output power is not required; otherwise test the remaining bands independently for SAR.

To determine the initial test position, Area Scans were performed to determine the position with the *Maximum Value of SAR (measured)*. The position that produced the highest *Maximum Value of SAR* is considered the worst case position; thus used as the initial test position.

14.1. Wi-Fi (DTS Band)

Mode	Antenna	Dist. (mm)	Test Position	Ch #.	Freq. (MHz)	Duty Cycle	Power (dBm)		1-g SAR (W/kg)		Plot No.
							Tune-up Limit	Meas.	Meas.	Scaled	
802.11b	SISO Main 0	0	Rear	1	2412	100.0%	12.0	11.83	0.916	0.953	1
				11	2462	100.0%	12.0	11.72	0.813	0.867	
			Edge 2	1	2412	100.0%	12.0	11.83	0.318	0.331	
802.11b	SISO Aux 1	0	Rear	1	2412	100.0%	12.0	11.79	0.770	0.808	2
				11	2462	100.0%	12.0	11.68	0.716	0.771	
			Edge 2	1	2412	100.0%	12.0	11.79	0.310	0.325	
802.11n (HT20)	MIMO Main + Aux 0+1	0	Rear	1	2412	100.0%	14.0	13.91	0.657	0.671	3
			Edge 2	1	2412	100.0%	14.0	13.91	0.248	0.253	

14.2. WI-FI (U-NII BAND)

Frequency Band	Mode	Antenna	Dist. (mm)	Test Position	Ch #.	Freq. (MHz)	Duty Cycle	Power (dBm)		1-g SAR (W/kg)		Plot No.
								Tune-up Limit	Meas.	Meas.	Scaled	
5.3 (U-NII 2A)	802.11ac (VHT80)	MIMO Main + Aux 0+1	0	Rear	58	5290	100.0%	9.0	8.77	0.375	0.395	
				Edge 2	58	5290	100.0%	9.0	8.77	0.460	0.485	4
Frequency Band	Mode	Antenna	Dist. (mm)	Test Position	Ch #.	Freq. (MHz)	Duty Cycle	Power (dBm)		1-g SAR (W/kg)		Plot No.
5.5 (U-NII 2C)	802.11ac (VHT80)	MIMO Main + Aux 0+1	0	Rear	106	5530	100.0%	9.0	8.58	1.040	1.146	5
				Edge 2	106	5530	100.0%	9.0	8.58	0.469	0.517	
Frequency Band	Mode	Antenna	Dist. (mm)	Test Position	Ch #.	Freq. (MHz)	Duty Cycle	Power (dBm)		1-g SAR (W/kg)		Plot No.
5.8 (U-NII 3)	802.11n (HT20)	MIMO Main + Aux 0+1	0	Rear	149	5745	100.0%	11.0	10.86	0.713	0.737	
				Edge 2	149	5745	100.0%	11.0	10.86	0.726	0.750	6

15 SAR Measurement Variability

In accordance with published RF Exposure KDB 865664 D01 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 is <0.8 or 2 W/kg (1-g or 10-g respectively); steps 2) through 4) do not apply.
- 2) When the original highest measured SAR is ≥ 0.8 or 2 W/kg (1-g or 10-g respectively), 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 or 3.6 W/kg (~ 10% from the 1-g or 10-g respective SAR limit).
- 4) Perform a third repeated measurement only if the original, first, or second repeated measurement is ≥ 1.5 or 3.75 W/kg (1-g or 10-g respectively) and the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original, first and second repeated measurements is > 1.20 .

Mode	Antenna	Dist. (mm)	Test Position	Ch #.	Freq. (MHz)	Duty Cycle	Meas. SAR (W/kg)		Largest to Smallest SAR Ratio
							Original	Repeated	
802.11b	SISO Main 0	0	Rear	1	2412	100%	0.916	0.898	1.02
Mode	Antenna	Dist. (mm)	Test Position	Ch #.	Freq. (MHz)	Duty Cycle	Meas. SAR (W/kg)		Largest to Smallest SAR Ratio
802.11ac (VHT80)	MIMO Main + Aux 0 +1	0	Rear	106	5530	100	1.040	1.080	1.04

Note(s):

Second Repeated Measurement is not required since the ratio of the largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurement is < 1.20 .

16 Simultaneous Transmission SAR Analysis

KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance explains how to calculate the SAR to Peak Location Ratio (SPLSR) between pairs of simultaneously transmitting antennas:

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

Where:

SAR₁ is the highest measured or estimated SAR for the first of a pair of simultaneous transmitting antennas, in a specific test operating mode and exposure condition

SAR₂ is the highest measured or estimated SAR for the second of a pair of simultaneous transmitting antennas, in the same test operating mode and exposure condition as the first

R_i is the separation distance between the pair of simultaneous transmitting antennas. When the SAR is measured, for both antennas in the pair, it is determined by the actual x, y and z coordinates in the 1-g SAR for each SAR peak location, based on the extrapolated and interpolated result in the zoom scan measurement, using the formula of **[(x₁-x₂)² + (y₁-y₂)² + (z₁-z₂)²]**

In order for a pair of simultaneous transmitting antennas with the sum of 1-g SAR > 1.6 W/kg to qualify for exemption from Simultaneous Transmission SAR measurements, it has to satisfy the condition of:

$$(\text{SAR}_1 + \text{SAR}_2)^{1.5} / R_i \leq 0.04$$

Simultaneous Transmission Condition

RF Exposure Condition	Item	Capable Transmit Configurations		
Standalone	1	WLAN 2.4G_Main Ant	+	BT_Aux Ant
	2	WLAN 5G_Main Ant	+	BT_Aux Ant
	3	WLAN 2.4G_MIMO	+	BT_Aux Ant
	4	WLAN 5G_MIMO	+	BT_Aux Ant
Notes:				
1. DTS Radio cannot transmit simultaneously with Bluetooth Radio.				
2. U-NII Radio can transmit simultaneously with Bluetooth Radio.				

Estimated SAR for Simultaneous Transmission SAR Analysis
Considerations for SAR estimation

1. When standalone SAR test exclusion applies, standalone SAR must also be estimated to determine simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion.
2. Dedicated Host Approach criteria for SAR test exclusion is likewise applied to SAR estimation, with certain distinctions between test exclusion and SAR estimation:
 - o When the separation distance from the antenna to an adjacent edge is ≤ 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm is applied for SAR estimation; this is the same between test exclusion and SAR estimation calculations.
 - o When the separation distance from the antenna to an adjacent edge is > 5 mm but ≤ 50 mm, the actual antenna-to-edge separation distance is applied for SAR estimation.
 - o When the minimum test separation distance is > 50 mm, the estimated SAR value is 0.4 W/kg
3. Please refer to Estimated SAR Tables to see which test positions are inherently compliant as they consist of only estimated SAR values for all applicable transmitters and consequently will always have sum of SAR values < 1.2 W/kg. Simultaneous transmission SAR analysis was therefore not performed for these test positions.

Estimated SAR for WLAN

Tx Interface	Output Power		Separation Distances (mm)					Estimated 1-g SAR Value (W/kg)				
	dBm	mW	Rear	Edge 1	Edge 2	Edge 3	Edge 4	Rear	Edge 1	Edge 2	Edge 3	Edge 4
Main Antenna												
Wi-Fi 2.4 GHz	12.00	16	5	54.9	5	144.9	287.4	-MEASURE-	0.400	-MEASURE-	0.400	0.400
Wi-Fi 5.2 GHz	8.00	6	5	54.9	5	144.9	287.4	0.366	0.400	0.366	0.400	0.400
Wi-Fi 5.3 GHz	8.00	6	5	54.9	5	144.9	287.4	0.369	0.400	0.369	0.400	0.400
Wi-Fi 5.5 GHz	8.00	6	5	54.9	5	144.9	287.4	0.382	0.400	0.382	0.400	0.400
Wi-Fi 5.8 GHz	8.00	6	5	54.9	5	144.9	287.4	0.386	0.400	0.386	0.400	0.400
Aux Antenna												
Wi-Fi 2.4 GHz	12.00	16	5	131.6	5	71.2	287.8	-MEASURE-	0.400	-MEASURE-	0.400	0.400
Wi-Fi 5.2 GHz	8.00	6	5	131.6	5	71.2	287.8	0.366	0.400	0.366	0.400	0.400
Wi-Fi 5.3 GHz	8.00	6	5	131.6	5	71.2	287.8	0.369	0.400	0.369	0.400	0.400
Wi-Fi 5.5 GHz	8.00	6	5	131.6	5	71.2	287.8	0.382	0.400	0.382	0.400	0.400
Wi-Fi 5.8 GHz	8.00	6	5	131.6	5	71.2	287.8	0.386	0.400	0.386	0.400	0.400
Bluetooth	4.00	3	5	131.6	5	71.2	287.8	0.126	0.400	0.126	0.400	0.400
MIMO												
Wi-Fi 2.4 GHz	14.00	25	5	54.9	5	71.2	287.4	-MEASURE-	0.400	-MEASURE-	0.400	0.400
Wi-Fi 5.2 GHz	9.00	8	5	54.9	5	71.2	287.4	-MEASURE-	0.400	-MEASURE-	0.400	0.400
Wi-Fi 5.3 GHz	9.00	8	5	54.9	5	71.2	287.4	-MEASURE-	0.400	-MEASURE-	0.400	0.400
Wi-Fi 5.5 GHz	9.00	8	5	54.9	5	71.2	287.4	-MEASURE-	0.400	-MEASURE-	0.400	0.400
Wi-Fi 5.8 GHz	11.00	13	5	54.9	5	71.2	287.4	-MEASURE-	0.400	-MEASURE-	0.400	0.400

16.1 Sum of the SAR for Wi-Fi 2.4G_Main Ant & BT

Test Position	Standalone SAR (W/kg)		Σ 1-g SAR (W/kg)
	DTS	BT	DTS + BT
	①	②	① + ②
Rear	0.953	0.126	1.079
Edge 1	0.400	0.400	0.800
Edge 2	0.808	0.126	0.934
Edge 3	0.400	0.400	0.800
Edge 4	0.400	0.400	0.800

16.2 Sum of the SAR for Wi-Fi 5G_MIMO & BT

Test Position	Standalone SAR (W/kg)		Σ 1-g SAR (W/kg)
	U-NII	BT	U-NII + BT
	①	②	① + ②
Rear	1.146	0.126	1.272
Edge 1	0.400	0.400	0.800
Edge 2	0.750	0.126	0.876
Edge 3	0.400	0.400	0.800
Edge 4	0.400	0.400	0.800

Conclusion:

Simultaneous transmission SAR measurement (Volume Scan) is not required because either the sum of the 1-g SAR is < 1.6 W/kg or the SPLSR is < 0.04 for all circumstances that require SPLSR calculation.

17 Equipment List & Calibration Status

Dielectric Property Measurements				
Name of Equipment	Manufacturer	Type/Model	Serial No.	Cal. Due Date
Network Analyzer	Anritsu	MS46322B	1740002	2021/1/1
Dielectric Assessment Kit	SPEAG	DAK-3.5	1053	2021/1/27
Thermometer	DER EE	DE-3003	P0006880	2020/12/19

System Check				
Name of Equipment	Manufacturer	Type/Model	Serial No.	Cal. Due Date
MXG Analog Signal Generator	Agilent	N5181A	MY50141235	2021/5/3
Power Meter	Agilent	E4417A	MY51410006	2021/3/8
Power Sensor	Agilent	E9301H	MY51470001	2021/3/8
Power Sensor	Agilent	E9301H	MY51470002	2021/3/8
Dual Directional Coupler	Agilent	772D	MY46151242	2021/8/16
Amplifier	EMCI	ZVE-8G	980190	N/A
Dosimetric E-Field Probe	SPEAG	EX3DV4	3665	2021/8/19
Data Acquisition Electronic	SPEAG	DAE4	914	2021/6/22
System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D2450V2	727	2021/4/21
System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D5GHzV2	1023	2021/1/28
Humidity/Temp meter	TECPEL	DTM-303A	TP130074	2021/4/9
Thermometer	DER EE	DE-3003	P0006880	2020/12/19

Software Version
DASY NEO52 D10.3 S14.6.13
SEMCAD-X-PostPro

18 Facilities

All measurement facilities used to collect the measurement data are located at

☒ No.11, Wugong 6th Rd., Wugu Dist., New Taipei City 24891, Taiwan. (R.O.C.)

19 Reference

- [1] Federal Communications Commission, \Report and order: Guidelines for evaluating the environmental effects of radiofrequency radiation", Tech. Rep. FCC 96-326, FCC, Washington, D.C. 20554, 1996.
- [2] David L. Means Kwok Chan, Robert F. Cleveland, \Evaluating compliance with FCC guidelines for human exposure to radiofrequency electromagnetic fields", Tech. Rep., Federal Communication Commission, Office of Engineering & Technology, Washington, DC, 1997.
- [3] Thomas Schmid, Oliver Egger, and Niels Kuster, \Automated E-field scanning system for dosimetric assessments", IEEE Transactions on Microwave Theory and Techniques, vol. 44, pp. 105{113, Jan. 1996.
- [4] Niels Kuster, Ralph Kastle, and Thomas Schmid, \Dosimetric evaluation of mobile communications equipment with known precision", IEEE Transactions on Communications, vol. E80-B, no. 5, pp. 645{652, May 1997.
- [5] CENELEC, \Considerations for evaluating of human exposure to electromagnetic fields (EMFs) from mobile telecommunication equipment (MTE) in the frequency range 30MHz - 6GHz", Tech. Rep., CENELEC, European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization, Brussels, 1997.
- [6] ANSI, ANSI/IEEE C95.1-2005: IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz, The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc., New York, NY 10017, 2006.
- [7] Katja Pokovic, Thomas Schmid, and Niels Kuster, \Robust setup for precise calibration of E-field probes in tissue simulating liquids at mobile communications frequencies", in ICECOM '97, Dubrovnik, October 15{17, 1997, pp. 120{124.
- [8] Katja Pokovic, Thomas Schmid, and Niels Kuster, \E-field probe with improved isotropy in brain simulating liquids", in Proceedings of the ELMAR, Zadar, Croatia, 23{25 June, 1996, pp. 172{175.
- [9] Volker Hombach, Klaus Meier, Michael Burkhardt, Eberhard Kuhn, and Niels Kuster, \The dependence of EM energy absorption upon human head modeling at 900 MHz", IEEE Transactions on Microwave Theory and Techniques, vol. 44, no. 10, pp. 1865{1873, Oct. 1996.
- [10] Klaus Meier, Ralf Kastle, Volker Hombach, Roger Tay, and Niels Kuster, \The dependence of EM energy absorption upon human head modeling at 1800 MHz", IEEE Transactions on Microwave Theory and Techniques, Oct. 1997, in press.
- [11] W. Gander, Computermathematik, Birkhaeuser, Basel, 1992.
- [12] W. H. Press, S. A. Teukolsky, W. T. Vetterling, and B. P. Flannery, Numerical Recipes in C, The Art of Scientific Computing, Second Edition, Cambridge University Press, 1992..Dosimetric Evaluation of Sample device, month 1998 9
- [13] NIS81 NAMAS, \The treatment of uncertainty in EMC measurement", Tech. Rep., NAMAS Executive, National Physical Laboratory, Teddington, Middlesex, England, 1994.
- [14] Barry N. Taylor and Christ E. Kuyatt, \Guidelines for evaluating and expressing the uncertainty of NIST measurement results", Tech. Rep., National Institute of Standards and Technology, 1994. Dosimetric Evaluation of Sample device, month 1998 10

20 Attachments

Exhibit	Content
1	System Performance Check Plots
2	SAR Test Data Plots
3	SAR Equipment calibration report
4	T200928D02-SF PHOTOS

END OF REPORT