

Wi-Fi 5GHz_UNII MIMO

Frequency: 5610 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1; Room Ambient Temperature: 24.0°C; Liquid Temperature: 23.0°C

Medium parameters used: $f = 5610$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.908$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 47.031$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

DASY5 Configuration:

- Area Scan Setting: Find Secondary Maximum Within: 2.0 dB and with a peak SAR value greater than 0.0012W/kg
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1468; Calibrated: 2015-09-15
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7376; ConvF(3.74, 3.74, 3.74); Calibrated: 2015-09-02;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: ELI v6.0; Type: QDOVA003AA; Serial: TP:xxxx

Rear(Dist 0mm)/802.11ac_ch 122 MIMO Chan 0 & 1 /Area Scan (16x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.820 W/kg

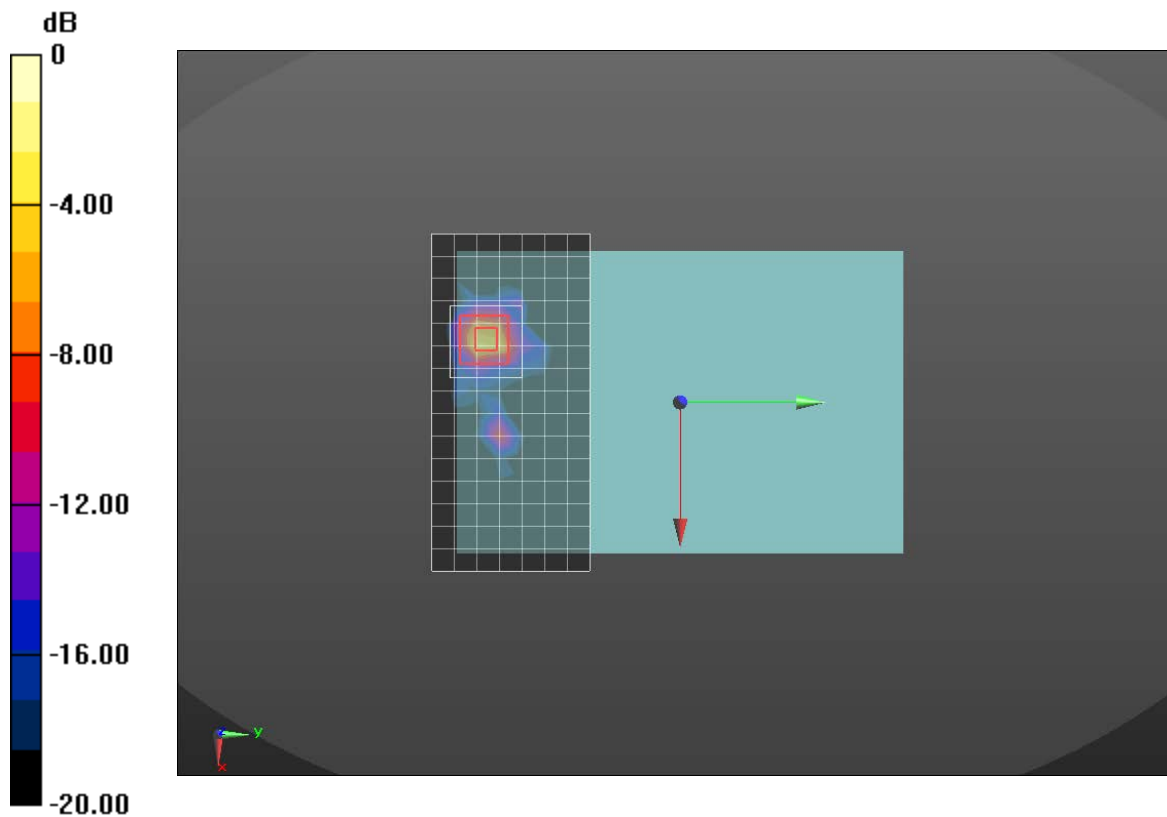
Rear(Dist 0mm)/802.11ac_ch 122 MIMO Chan 0 & 1 /Zoom Scan (9x9x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 13.19 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.55 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.674 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.133 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.72 W/kg



0 dB = 1.72 W/kg = 2.36 dBW/kg

According to KDB 248227 D01v02r02 section 6.1: "When antennas are spatially separated to the extent that SAR distributions do not overlap and can be treated independently, SAR compliance for simultaneous transmission is determined separately for each individual antenna".

The MIMO mode was tested and the result of MIMO mode SAR is lower than SISO mode. When MIMO modes are operating, the antennas are not overlap for SAR distributions.