



SAR TEST REPORT

Test Report No.: 13734830S-A-R1

Applicant : Canon Inc.
Type of Equipment : Built-in Wireless module with Bluetooth in Flat Panel Detector
Model Number of EUT : WM01B
FCC ID : AZDWM01B
Test Standard : FCC 47CFR §2.1093
Test Result : Complied (Refer to Section 3)

Highest Reported SAR [W/kg]				Host platform			Remarks (2.4GHz band)				Remarks (5GHz band)				Reference SAR test report	
Partial-body		Hand		No.	Type	Model	Conducted output power (Burst average) [dBm]				Conducted output power (Burst average) [dBm]					
Limit: 1.6 (1g)	Limit: 4 (10g)	Limit: 1.6 (1g)	Limit: 4 (10g)				[MHz]	Mode	Measured	Max.	[MHz]	Mode	Measured	Max.		
0.14 (Antenna 1)	0.48 (Antenna 1)	0.28 (Antenna 1)	0.31 (Antenna 1)	1	Flat Panel Detector	WM5B01	2412	b	12.37	14	5550	n40	11.40	13	(This report)	
				Partial body		Hand		2412	b	12.37	14	5310	n40	11.67	13	

*. **Highest reported SAR of all test configurations and in this platform for partial-body and hand are 0.14 W/kg and 0.28 W/kg in 2.4GHz (DTS) band, 0.48 W/kg, and 0.31 W/kg in 5GHz (U-NII) band respectively.**

- *. Highest estimated summed reported SAR value for simultaneous transmission BT LE + WLAN (5GHz band) in this platform is enough lower than limit.
- *. Since highest reported SAR (1g) and SAR (10g) on this platform obtained in accordance with KDB447498 D01 (v06) was kept under 1.2 W/kg (SAR (1g)), 3 W/kg (SAR(10g)), the EUT was approved to operate this "Flat Panel Detector" series single platform.
- *. Max.:Maximum, (Mode) b: IEEE 802.11b, n40: IEEE 802.11n(40HT).

1. This test report shall not be reproduced in full or partial, without the written approval of UL Japan, Inc.
2. The results in this report apply only to the sample tested.
3. This sample tested is in compliance with the limits of the above regulation.
4. The test results in this report are traceable to the national or international standards.
5. This test report must not be used by the customer to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by the A2LA accreditation body.
6. This test report covers Radio technical requirements. It does not cover administrative issues such as Manual or non-Radio test related Requirements. (if applicable)
7. The all test items in this test report are conducted by UL Japan, Inc. Shonan EMC Lab.
8. The opinions and the interpretations to the result of the description in this report are outside scopes where UL Japan has been accredited.
9. The information provided from the customer for this report is identified in SECTION 1.
10. This report (-R1) is a revised version of 13734830S-A. 13734830S-A report is replaced with this report.

Date of test: May 12~20, 2021

Test engineer: H. Naka
Hiroshi Naka (Engineer)

Approved by: T. Imamura
Toyokazu Imamura (Leader)

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



CERTIFICATE 1266.03

UL Japan, Inc.
Shonan EMC Lab.

1-22-3 Megumigaoka, Hiratsuka-shi, Kanagawa-ken, 259-1220 JAPAN
Telephone: +81 463 50 6400 / Facsimile: +81 463 50 6401

(Revision Date:2021/6/4)

REVISION HISTORY

Revision	Test report No.	Date	Page revised	Contents
Original	13734830S-A	September 7, 2021	-	-
-R1	13734830S-A-R1	October 22, 2021	p4, 9, 11, 32	(p4)Corrected antenna model to "ANT2444-16B/M-AB-285" from "ANT2444-L". (p9)Corrected software version to "Ver.1.0 (FW Ver.41) (2021/03/25)" from "Version 1.0 (2021/03/23)". (p11)Corrected tune-up limit (max.) power of BT LE ((2440, 2480) MHz) to 5 dBm from 2 dBm. (p32)Corrected calibration date of SPB-02 to "2021/4/21" from "2021/4/14". (p32)Corrected calibration date of SEPP-02 to "2021/4/14" from "2021/4/21".

*. By issue of new revision report, the report of an old revision becomes invalid.

Reference : Abbreviations (Including words undescribed in this report) (radio_r0v03_200214)

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	MRA	Mutual Recognition Arrangement
Atten., ATT	Attenuator	N/A	Not Applicable
AV	Average	NIST	National Institute of Standards and Technology
BPSK	Binary Phase-Shift Keying	NS	No signal detect.
BR	Bluetooth Basic Rate	NSA	Normalized Site Attenuation
BT	Bluetooth	NVLAP	National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program
BTLE	Bluetooth Low Energy	OBW	Occupied Band Width
BW	BandWidth	OFDM	Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing
Cal Int	Calibration Interval	P/M	Power meter
CCK	Complementary Code Keying	PCB	Printed Circuit Board
Ch., CH	Channel	PER	Packet Error Rate
CISPR	Comite International Special des Perturbations Radioelectriques	PHY	Physical Layer
CW	Continuous Wave	PK	Peak
DBPSK	Differential BPSK	PN	Pseudo random Noise
DC	Direct Current	PRBS	Pseudo-Random Bit Sequence
D-factor	Distance factor	PSD	Power Spectral Density
DFS	Dynamic Frequency Selection	QAM	Quadrature Amplitude Modulation
DQPSK	Differential QPSK	QP	Quasi-Peak
DSSS	Direct Sequence Spread Spectrum	QPSK	Quadrature Phase Shift Keying
DUT	Device Under Test	RBW	Resolution Band Width
EDR	Enhanced Data Rate	RDS	Radio Data System
EIRP, e.i.r.p.	Equivalent Isotropically Radiated Power	RE	Radio Equipment
EMC	ElectroMagnetic Compatibility	RF	Radio Frequency
EMI	ElectroMagnetic Interference	RMS	Root Mean Square
EN	European Norm	RSS	Radio Standards Specifications
ERP, e.r.p.	Effective Radiated Power	Rx	Receiving
EU	European Union	SA, S/A	Spectrum Analyzer
EUT	Equipment Under Test	SAR	Specific Absorption Rate
Fac.	Factor	SG	Signal Generator
FCC	Federal Communications Commission	SVSWR	Site-Voltage Standing Wave Ratio
FHSS	Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum	TR	Test Receiver
FM	Frequency Modulation	Tx	Transmitting
Freq.	Frequency	VBW	Video BandWidth
FSK	Frequency Shift Keying	Vert.	Vertical
GFSK	Gaussian Frequency-Shift Keying	WLAN	Wireless LAN
GNSS	Global Navigation Satellite System		
GPS	Global Positioning System		
Hori.	Horizontal		
ICES	Interference-Causing Equipment Standard		
IEC	International Electrotechnical Commission		
IEEE	Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers		

UL Japan, Inc.

Shonan EMC Lab.

1-22-3 Megumigaoka, Hiratsuka-shi, Kanagawa-ken, 259-1220 JAPAN

Telephone: +81 463 50 6400 / Facsimile: +81 463 50 6401

CONTENTS	PAGE
REVISION HISTORY	2
Reference : Abbreviations (Including words undescribed in this report)	2
CONTENTS	3
SECTION 1: Customer information.....	4
SECTION 2: Equipment under test (EUT).....	4
2.1 Identification of EUT.....	4
2.2 Product Description (Wireless LAN + Bluetooth Combo Module).....	4
2.3 Host platform information	5
2.4 SAR test consideration of this host platform	5
SECTION 3: Test specification, procedures and results.....	6
3.1 Test specification	6
3.2 Exposure limit.....	6
3.3 Addition, deviation and exclusion to the test procedure	6
3.4 Test location	6
3.5 Procedure and result	7
3.6 SAR measurement procedure	8
SECTION 4: Operation of EUT during testing	9
4.1 Operation modes for SAR testing.....	9
4.2 RF exposure conditions	9
4.3 SAR test exclusion considerations accordance to KDB 447498 D01	10
SECTION 5: Confirmation before testing	11
5.1 SAR reference power measurement (antenna terminal conducted average power of EUT).....	11
SECTION 6: SAR Measurement results	13
6.1 SAR test reduction consideration.....	13
6.2 Tissue simulating liquid measurement.....	14
6.3 SAR results.....	15
6.4 Simultaneous transmission evaluation.....	16
6.5 SAR Measurement Variability (Repeated measurement requirement)	16
6.6 Device holder perturbation verification	16

Contents of appendixes

APPENDIX 1: Photographs of test setup.....	18
Appendix 1-1 Photograph of Host platform, EUT and antenna position	18
Appendix 1-2 EUT and support equipment	19
Appendix 1-3 Photograph of test setup.....	20
APPENDIX 2: SAR Measurement data.....	22
Appendix 2-1 Worst Reported SAR Plot.....	22
Appendix 2-2 Other SAR Plots	27
APPENDIX 3: Test instruments	32
Appendix 3-1 Equipment used	32
Appendix 3-2 Configuration and peripherals.....	33
Appendix 3-3 Test system specification.....	34
Appendix 3-4 Simulated tissues composition and parameter confirmation	36
Appendix 3-5 Daily check results.....	36
Appendix 3-6 Daily check measurement data	37
Appendix 3-7 Uncertainty assessment (SAR measurement/Daily check)	41
Appendix 3-8 Calibration certificate: E-Field Probe (EX3DV4).....	42
Appendix 3-9 Calibration certificate: Dipole (D2450V2)	52
Appendix 3-10 Calibration certificate: Dipole (D5GHzV2).....	60

SECTION 1: Customer information

Company Name	Canon Inc.
Address	9-1, Imaikamicho, Nakahara-ku, Kawasaki, Kanagawa 211-8501, Japan
Telephone Number	+81-3-3758-2111
Contact Person	Tetsuo Watanabe

The information provided from the customer is as follows;

- Applicant, Type of Equipment, Model No., FCC ID on the cover and other 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 and platform**

	EUT	Host platform
Type of Equipment	Built-in Wireless Module with Bluetooth	Flat Panel Detector
Model Number	WM01B	WM5B01 (*2)
Serial Number	f4:a9:97:ff:d0:bc	21MED-0036
Condition of sample	Engineering prototype (*1)	Engineering prototype (*1)
Country of Mass-production	Japan	Japan
Receipt Date of Sample	March 29, 2021 (*. No modification by the Lab.)	
Category Identified	Portable device	
Rating (EUT)	DC3.3V supplied form the platform.	
Feature of EUT	The EUT is a Built-in Wireless Module with Bluetooth, model: WM01B which installs into the specified platform as "Flat Panel Detector".	
SAR Accessory	None	

*1. Not for sale: The sample is equivalent to mass-produced items.

*2. Another name for the model WM5B01 is AR-D3543W or CXDI-703C Wireless. (Refer to clause 2.3 in this report.)

2.2 Product Description (WM01B)

Equipment type	Transceiver	
Frequency of operation	*. The operation frequency in each operation band refer to remarks in below.	
Channel spacing	BT-LE: 2MHz (BT-LE) / WLAN: 5 MHz (2.4GHz band), 20 MHz (5GHz band)	
Bandwidth	BT-LE: 79 MHz (FHSS) / WLAN: 20 MHz (b, g, a, n20, ac20), 40 MHz (n40, ac40), 80 MHz (ac80)	
Type of modulation	BT-LE: GFSK / WLAN: DSSS: DBPSK, DQPSK, CCK (b), WLAN: OFDM: BPSK, QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM (g, a, n20, ac20, n40, ac40, ac80), 256QAM (ac80)	
Typical power and tune-up limit (maximum) power	*. The specification of typical and maximum transmit power (which may occur) refer to remarks in below. *. The measured output power (conducted) as SAR reference power refers to section 5 in this report.	
Antenna quantity	2 pcs. (*3)	
Antenna model	Antenna 2: ANT2444-16B/M-AB-285	Antenna 1: ANT2444-16B/M-AB-285
Antenna cable length	285 mm	285 mm
Antenna gain (*. max.peak)	2.86 dBi (2.4GHz band), 3.05 dBi (5GHz band) (*including 285mm cable loss)	2.86 dBi (2.4GHz band), 3.05 dBi (5GHz band) (*including 285mm cable loss)
Antenna type / connector type	Monopole (1/4λ) / PCB side: MHF, Antenna side: soldered	Monopole (1/4λ) / PCB side: MHF, Antenna side: soldered

*3. A transmission is performed from one of antenna 2 or antenna 1 (diversity). A transmission of WLAN(2.4GHz) and BT-LE is time-division-processing. Therefore, simultaneously transmitted SAR was only considered for the WLAN(5GHz) and BT-LE.

*. Typical power and tune-up limit power (as "maximum power")

Mode	Data rate	Output power (Typical and maximum) [dBm] (*. The measured output power (conducted) refers to section 5 in this report.)														
		2.4GHz			U-NII-1			U-NII-2A			U-NII-2C			U-NII-3		
		F [MHz]	Typical	Max.	F [MHz]	Typical	Max.	F [MHz]	Typical	Max.	F [MHz]	Typical	Max.	F [MHz]	Typical	Max.
BT-LE	1Mbps, 2Mbps	2402-2480	3	5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
b	1~11Mbps	2412-2462	12	14	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
g	6~54Mbps	2412-2462	12	14	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
a	6~54Mbps	N/A	N/A	N/A	5180-5240	11	13	5260-5320	11	13	5500-5580, 5660-5700	11	13	5745-5825	11	13
n20	MCS0-7	2412-2462	12	14	5180-5240	11	13	5260-5320	11	13	5500-5580, 5660-5700	11	13	5745-5825	11	13
ac20	MCS0-8	N/A	N/A	N/A	5180-5240	11	13	5260-5320	11	13	5500-5580, 5660-5700	11	13	5745-5825	11	13
n40	MCS0-7	2422-2452	11	13	5190, 5230	11	13	5270, 5310	11	13	5510, 5550, 5670	11	13	5755, 5795	11	13
ac40	MCS0-9	N/A	N/A	N/A	5190, 5230	11	13	5270, 5310	11	13	5510, 5550, 5670	11	13	5755, 5795	11	13
ac80	MCS0-9	N/A	N/A	N/A	5210	8.5	10.5	5290	8.5	10.5	5530	8.5	10.5	5775	8.5	10.5

*. F: Frequency; Max.: maximum; N/A: Not applicable; (mode) BT-LE: Bluetooth low energy, b: IEEE 802.11b, g: IEEE 802.11g, a: IEEE 802.11a, n20: IEEE 802.11n(20HT), n40: IEEE 802.11n(40HT), ac20: IEEE 802.11ac(20VHT), ac40: IEEE 802.11n(40VHT), ac80: IEEE 802.11ac(80VHT).

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

*. The EUT only supports BT-LE, does not support BR/EDR even though the EUT supports Bluetooth 5.2.

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

UL Japan, Inc.

Shonan EMC Lab.

1-22-3 Megumigaoka, Hiratsuka-shi, Kanagawa-ken, 259-1220 JAPAN

Telephone: +81 463 50 6400 / Facsimile: +81 463 50 6401

2.3 Host platform information

This EUT (Built-in Wireless Module with Bluetooth, model: WM01B) is installed into the following “Flat Panel Detector” series models. The host platform has the following “Model number” and specified “Medical equipment model number.”

No.	Type of equipment	Model number	Host platform information		SAR test information	
			Medical equipment model number	Remarks	SAR test status	Reference SAR test report
1	Flat Panel Detector	WM5B01	CXDI-703C Wireless, AR-D3543W	14"×17" detector, Wireless BOP model	Tested	13734830S-A (this report)

2.4 SAR test consideration of this host platform

This platform is a large-sized transportable equipment and has a part coming in contact directly with a patient. An operator (a patient become an operator uncommonly) maintains EUT by hand. (Refer to photographs of Appendix 1-3: Usage example) Because there is not the KDB for the product which is such a design specifications, we decide the SAR test method in below.

Physical characteristics of platform: WM5B01

Dimensions: 384 × 460 × 15.7 mm

- This platform is a transportable equipment, but, because it is a large-sized equipment, an operator (or a patient) fixes the edge of platform to stands and pushes or supports platform to a patient’s body part (head, body, arm, hand, foot, etc.) by hand at the time of use.
The X-ray imaging by platform changes the imaging part of the patient’s body at every imaging after having needed several minutes for setting.
- The image transfer time (continuous transfer time) per one imaging is two or three seconds, it is short enough.
The imaging of the same part can be performed consecutively several times.
In the case of serial imaging, the image transfer time (continuous transfer time) occupies two or three seconds among the image intervals of 15 seconds. (Duty Cycle: < 20 %)
- On this account, the time when an operator (or patient) is really exposed to RF energy is short.
- In addition, an operator is only a doctor or a legally certified person because platform is medical equipment.
- Explanatory note in the manual-
“Only a physician or a legally certified operation should use the product.”

In consideration of the terms of use mentioned above, we decide the SAR examination as the following contents.

- The front (imaging area side) and side edge of platform carries out the Partial-body SAR examination.**
The front of platform comes in contact with a patient directly. In addition, consecutive RF energy may be exposed to the same neighborhood part of the patient although duty cycle is less than 20%.
Because the front of platform comes in contact with a patient directly, we measure the Partial-body SAR at the position of the touch to a phantom around the antenna of the front and side-edge of platform with continuous transmission in 100% duty cycle as a worse condition.
 - The back of platform carries out the Hand SAR examination.**
An operator (or a patient) fixes the edge of platform to stands and pushes or supports platform to a patient’s body part (head, body, arm, hand, foot, etc.) by hand and by holding back of platform at the time of use.
In addition, consecutive RF energy may be exposed to the same neighborhood part of the patient although duty cycle is less than 20%.
We measure the Hand SAR at the position of the touch to a phantom around the antenna of the back of platform with continuous transmission in 100% duty cycle as a worse condition.
- *. In addition, because the following instructions for the operator are mentioned in a manual, the physical part of the operator does not touch directly the antenna part of the back.
- Explanatory note in the manual -
“Please do not adhere to your hands and body to an antenna part to restrain exposure of the RF energy when conducting an X-ray examination.”

SECTION 3: Test specification, procedures and results

3.1 Test specification

FCC47CFR §2.1093: Radiofrequency radiation exposure evaluation: portable devices.

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. 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 mW/g for an uncontrolled environment and 8.0 mW/g for an occupational/controlled environment as recommended by the ANSI/IEEE standard C95.1-1992. The device should be evaluated at maximum output power (radiated from the antenna) under "worst-case" conditions for normal or intended use, incorporating normal antenna operating positions, device peak performance frequencies and positions for maximum RF energy coupling in accordance with the following measurement procedures.

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

KDB 447498 D01 (v06):	General RF exposure guidance
KDB 248227 D01 (v02r02):	SAR Guidance for IEEE 802.11 (Wi-Fi) transmitters
KDB 865664 D01 (v01r04):	SAR measurement 100MHz to 6GHz
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.

3.2 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 in this test report is;

<p>General population / uncontrolled exposure, Partial-Body (averaged over any 1g of tissue) limit: 1.6 W/kg (*. Refers to clause 2.3) General population / uncontrolled exposure, Hands (averaged over any 10g of tissue) limit: 4 W/kg (*. Refers to clause 2.3)</p>

3.3 Addition, deviation and exclusion to the test procedure

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

3.4 Test Location

UL Japan, Inc., Shonan EMC Lab.

1-22-3 Megumigaoka, Hiratsuka-shi, Kanagawa-ken 259-1220 JAPAN

Telephone number: +81 463 50 6400 / Facsimile number: +81 463 50 6401

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

Used?	Place	Width × Depth × Height (m)	Size of reference ground plane (m) / horizontal conducting plane	Maximum measurement distance	Used?	Place	Width × Depth × Height (m)	Size of reference ground plane (m) / horizontal conducting plane
<input type="checkbox"/>	No.1 Semi-anechoic chamber	20.6 × 11.3 × 7.65	20.6 × 11.3	10 m	<input type="checkbox"/>	No.4 Shielded room	4.4 × 4.7 × 2.7	4.4 × 4.7
<input type="checkbox"/>	No.2 Semi-anechoic chamber	20.6 × 11.3 × 7.65	20.6 × 11.3	10 m	<input type="checkbox"/>	No.5 Shielded room	7.8 × 6.4 × 2.7	7.8 × 6.4
<input type="checkbox"/>	No.3 Semi-anechoic chamber	12.7 × 7.7 × 5.35	12.7 × 7.7	5 m	<input type="checkbox"/>	No.6 Shielded room	7.8 × 6.4 × 2.7	7.8 × 6.4
<input type="checkbox"/>	No.4 Semi-anechoic chamber	8.1 × 5.1 × 3.55	8.1 × 5.1	-	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No.7 Shielded room	2.76 × 3.76 × 2.4	2.76 × 3.76
<input type="checkbox"/>	No.1 Shielded room	6.8 × 4.1 × 2.7	6.8 × 4.1	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	No.8 Shielded room	3.45 × 5.5 × 2.4	3.45 × 5.5
<input type="checkbox"/>	No.2 Shielded room	6.8 × 4.1 × 2.7	6.8 × 4.1	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	No.1 Measurement room	2.55 × 4.1 × 2.5	2.55 × 4.1
<input type="checkbox"/>	No.3 Shielded room	6.3 × 4.7 × 2.7	6.3 × 4.7	-				

UL Japan, Inc.

Shonan EMC Lab.

1-22-3 Megumigaoka, Hiratsuka-shi, Kanagawa-ken, 259-1220 JAPAN

Telephone: +81 463 50 6400 / Facsimile: +81 463 50 6401

3.5 Procedures and Results

Test Procedure		SAR measurement: KDB 447498 D01, KDB 248227 D01, KDB 865664 D01, IEC Std. 1528															
Category		FCC 47CFR §2.1093 (Portable device)						SAR type		Partial-body (SAR (1g)), Hands (SAR(10g))							
Frequency [MHz]		BT-LE		WLAN (DTS)		WLAN (U-NII-1)		WLAN (U-NII-2A)		WLAN (U-NII-2C)		WLAN (U-NII-3)		Simultaneous transmission			
Results (SAR)		Complied (Low power) (Refer to Section 4)		Complied (Refer to Section 6)		Complied (Refer to Section 6)		Complied (Refer to Section 6)		Complied (Refer to Section 6)		Complied (Refer to Section 6)		Complied (Refer to Section 6)			
SAR [W/kg]	Type	1g		10g		1g		10g		1g		10g		1g		10g	
		Partial-body	Hands	Partial-body	Hands	Partial-body	Hands	Partial-body	Hands	Partial-body	Hands	Partial-body	Hands	Partial-body	Hands	Partial-body	Hands
	Limit	1.6	4	1.6	4	1.6	4	1.6	4	1.6	4	1.6	4	1.6	4	1.6	4
	Scaled	n/a	n/a	0.14	0.28	0.31	0.31 (0.306)	0.36	0.31 (0.313)	0.48	0.29	0.33	0.23	<1.6	<4		
	Measured	n/a	n/a	0.095	0.192	0.220	0.227	0.268	0.225	0.334	0.203	0.242	0.171	(Estimated)	(Estimated)		
	Antenna (*1)	-	-	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-		
Liquid type	-	-	Head	Head	Head	Head	Head	Head	Head	Head	Head	Head	-	-			
Operation mode		-	-	b	b	n40	n40	n40	n40	n40	n40	n40	n40				
Frequency [MHz]		-	-	2412	2412	5190	5230	5310	5310	5550	5550	5795	5795				
Output power	Measured [dBm]	-	-	12.37	12.37	11.51	11.60	11.67	11.67	11.40	11.40	11.62	11.62			The sum SAR of estimated SAR of "BT LE + WLAN (5GHz)" was smaller than limit.	
	Tune-up limit [dBm]	5	5	14	14	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13				
	[mW]	3	3	25	25	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20				
Power scaled factor		-	-	1.46	1.46	1.41	1.38	1.36	1.36	1.45	1.45	1.37	1.37				
Duty cycle [%]		-	-	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100				
Duty scaled factor		-	-	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00				

Note: UL Japan's SAR Work Procedures No.13-EM-W0429 and 13-EM-W0430. No addition, deviation nor exclusion has been made from standards

- *1. SAR value indicated the big one of either antenna 2 or antenna 1 in table and in each operation band.
- *. A transmission is performed from one of antenna 2 or antenna 1 (diversity). A transmission of WLAN(2.4GHz) and BT-LE is time-division-processing. Therefore, simultaneously transmitted SAR was only considered for the WLAN(5GHz) and BT-LE.
- *. (Calculating formula) Scaled SAR to tune-up limit power (W/kg) = (Measured SAR (W/kg)) × (Duty scaled factor) × (Power scaled factor) where; Power scaled factor [-] = 1 / (10 ^ ("Δmax (tune-up limit power - burst average power), dB" / 10)), Duty scaled factor [-] = 100(%) / (duty cycle, %)
- *. n/a: Not applicable; (mode) b: IEEE 802.11b,n40: IEEE 802.11n(40HT).
- *. "yellow marker" in the table; The highest reported SAR(1g) and SAR(10g) of each band (DTS, U-NII) is shaded with yellow marker.

Test outline: Where the EUT is built into a new platform, it was verified whether multi-platform conditions can be suited in according with section 2) of 5.2.2 in KDB447498 D01 (v06).

Consideration of the test results:	The highest reported SAR of this platform (1) was kept; ≤ 1.2 W/kg (SAR(1g)), ≤ 3 W/kg (SAR(10g)) Since highest reported SAR (1g,10g) on this EUT's platform obtained in accordance with KDB447498 D01 (v06) was kept under 1.2 W/kg (SAR(1g)), kept under 3 W/kg (SAR(10g)), this EUT was approved to operate multi-platform.
------------------------------------	--

This device is in compliance with Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for general population/uncontrolled exposure limits (1.6 W/kg for partial body, 4 W/kg for hands) 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.

3.6 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 it's required. The power measurement result is shown in Section 5.

*. The EUT transmission power was verified that it was within 2dB lower than the maximum tune-up tolerance limit when it was set the rated power. (Clause 4.1, KDB447498 D01 (v06))

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	½·δ·ln(2) ± 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), ≤ 3GHz.

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: Δz _{Zoom} (n)	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 4 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm
3		graded grid Δz _{Zoom} (1): between 1 st two points closest to phantom surface	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 2.5 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm
4			Δz _{Zoom} (n>1): between subsequent points
5	Minimum zoom scan volume	x, y, z	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-filed 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-filed 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 (±) 0.21dB.**

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 D01 and recommended by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (DASY5 manual).

SECTION 4: Operation of EUT during testing

4.1 Operating modes for SAR testing

The EUT has BT LE and IEEE 802.11b, g, a, n(20HT), n(40HT), ac(20VHT), ac(40VHT) and ac(80VHT) continuous transmitting modes. The frequency and the modulation used in the SAR testing are shown as a following.

Operation mode	BT LE	b	g	n20	n40	a	n20	ac20	n40	ac40	ac80	a	n20	ac20	n40	ac40	ac80	
band	2.4GHz band					U-NII-1 (*4)						U-NII-2A						
Tx band [MHz]	2402~2480		2412~2462			2422~2452	5180~5240			5190, 5230		5210	5260~5320			5270, 5310		5290
Antenna # (*1)	2 or 1		2 or 1	2 or 1	2 or 1	2 or 1	2 or 1	2 or 1	2 or 1	2 or 1	2 or 1	2 or 1	2 or 1	2 or 1	2 or 1	2 or 1	2 or 1	2 or 1
Bandwidth [MHz]	1		20	20	20	40	20	20	20	40	40	80	20	20	20	40	40	80
Max.power [dBm]	5		14	14	14	13	13	13	13	13	13	10.5	13	13	13	13	13	10.5
Modulation	GFSK		DSSS	OFDM	OFDM	OFDM	OFDM	OFDM	OFDM	OFDM	OFDM	OFDM	OFDM	OFDM	OFDM	OFDM	OFDM	OFDM
D/R [Mbps, MCS#]	1	2	1	6	MCS0	MCS0	6	MCS0	MCS0	MCS0	MCS0	6	MCS0	MCS0	MCS0	MCS0	MCS0	
Frequency tested [MHz]	n/a (*2)	n/a (*2)	2412, 2437, 2462	n/a (*3)	n/a (*3)	n/a (*3)	n/a (*6)	n/a (*6)	n/a (*6)	5190, 5230	n/a (*6)	n/a (*5)	n/a (*6)	n/a (*6)	n/a (*6)	5270, 5310	n/a (*6)	n/a (*5)

Operation mode	a	n20	ac20	n40	ac40	ac80	a	n20	ac20	n40	ac40	ac80	
band	U-NII-2C						U-NII-3						
Tx band [MHz]	5500~5580, 5660~5700			5510,5550,5670			5530	5745~5825			5755, 5795		5775
Antenna # (*1)	2 or 1	2 or 1	2 or 1	2 or 1	2 or 1	2 or 1	2 or 1	2 or 1	2 or 1	2 or 1	2 or 1	2 or 1	
Bandwidth [MHz]	20	20	20	40	40	80	20	20	20	40	40	80	
Max.power [dBm]	13	13	13	13	13	10.5	13	13	13	13	13	10.5	
Modulation	OFDM	OFDM	OFDM	OFDM	OFDM	OFDM	OFDM	OFDM	OFDM	OFDM	OFDM	OFDM	
D/R [Mbps, MCS#]	6	MCS0	MCS0	MCS0	MCS0	MCS0	6	MCS0	MCS0	MCS0	MCS0	MCS0	
Frequency tested [MHz]	n/a (*6)	n/a (*6)	n/a (*6)	5510, 5550, 5670	n/a (*6)	n/a (*5)	n/a (*6)	n/a (*6)	n/a (*6)	5755, 5795	n/a	n/a (*5)	

Controlled software	Test name	Software name	Version	Date	Storage location / Remarks
	Power measurement and SAR test	labtool Operation	Ver.1.0 (FW Ver.41)	2021/03/25	*. Memory of platform (firmware)

- *. Max.power: Maximum power (tune-up limit power), D/R: Data rate, n/a: SAR test was not applied.
- *. (mode)BT LE: Bluetooth Low Energy, b: IEEE 802.11b, g: IEEE 802.11g, a: IEEE 802.11a, n20: IEEE 802.11n(20HT), n40: IEEE 802.11n(40HT), ac20: IEEE 802.11ac(20VHT), ac40: IEEE 802.11ac(40VHT), ac80: IEEE 802.11ac(80VHT)
- *1. A transmission is performed from one of antenna 2 or antenna 1 (diversity). A transmission of WLAN(2.4GHz) and BT-LE is time-division-processing. Therefore, simultaneously transmitted SAR was only considered for the WLAN(5GHz) and BT-LE.
- *2. Since BT LE is enough lower power, SAR test is exempted. (refer to clause 4.3).
- *3. (KDB 248227 D01) Since reported SAR (1g, 10g) of DSSS mode which had highest output power was enough small, SAR test was only applied DSSS mode.
- *4. SAR test of U-NII-1 band was also applied for the reference purpose, even though the reported SAR(1g) and SAR(10g) of U-NII-2A band were enough low.
- *5. Since the maximum output power was lower than other mode, the SAR test was reduced.
- *6. (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).

4.2 RF exposure conditions

After considering the outline of platform the SAR test was applied to the platform surface in follows.

Setup	Explanation of SAR test setup plan (* Refer to Appendix 1 for test setup photographs which had been tested.)	Antenna 1 (switch side)		Antenna 2 (bottom side)		SAR type
		D [mm]	SAR Tested /Reduced	D [mm]	SAR Tested /Reduced	
Front	A front surface (patient side) of platform was touched to the Flat phantom.	7.55	Tested	7.65	Tested	Partial-body touch
Side (Right) (Antenna 1)	A right side surface (switch, antenna 1 side) of platform was touched to the Flat phantom.	22.65	Tested	33	Reduced (*1)	
Side (Left)	A left side surface of platform was touched to the Flat phantom.	355.35	Reduced (>200 mm)	301	Reduced (>200 mm)	
Top	A top side edge surface of platform was touched to the Flat phantom.	274.4	Reduced (>200 mm)	430	Reduced (>200 mm)	
Bottom	A bottom side surface (antenna 2) of platform was touched to the Flat phantom.	135.6	Reduced (*1)	24	Tested	
Back	A back surface (operator handling, etc.) of platform was touched to the Flat phantom.	4.65	Tested	4.55	Tested	Hands hold

*. D: Antenna separation distance. It is the distance from the antenna inside platform the outer surface of platform which user may touch.

. Size of platform: 384 x 460 x 15.7 (thickness) [mm] (Size of EUT: 28 (W) x 32 (D) x 3 (thickness) [mm])

*1. Refer to clause 4.3 "SAR test exclusion considerations accordance to KDB 447498 D01.

4.3 SAR test exclusion considerations accordance to KDB 447498 D01

The following is based on KDB447498D01.

Step 1) 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:

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

If power is calculated from the upper formula (1);

$$[\text{SAR(1g) test exclusion thresholds, mW}] = 3 \times [\text{test separation distance, mm}] / [\sqrt{f}(\text{GHz})] \dots \text{ formula (2)}$$

1. The upper frequency of the frequency band was used in order to calculate standalone SAR test exclusion considerations.
2. Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation
3. The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison
4. 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 calculated threshold value by a numerical formula above-mentioned in the following table is ≤ 3.0 (SAR1g), ≤ 7.5 (SAR10g), SAR test can be excluded.

Step 2) At 1500 MHz to 6 GHz and for test separation distances > 50 mm, the SAR test exclusion threshold is determined according to the following.

$$[\text{test exclusion thresholds, mW}] = [(\text{Power allowed at numeric threshold for 50mm in formula (1)})] + [(\text{test separation distance, mm}) - (50\text{mm})] \times 10 \dots \text{ formula (3)}$$

1. The upper frequency of the frequency band was used in order to calculate standalone SAR test exclusion considerations.
2. Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation

When output power is less than the calculated threshold value by a numerical formula above-mentioned in the following table, SAR test is excluded.

[SAR exclusion calculations for step 1) antenna ≤ 50mm from the user, and for step 2) antenna > 50mm from the user.]

Antenna #:	Calculated threshold value													
	Antenna 1			Antenna 2				Antenna 1			Antenna 2			
Setup:	Back	Front	Right	Back	Front	Bottom	Right	Bottom	Top	Left	Left	Top		
Antenna separation distance [mm]:	≤5 (4.65)	8	23	≤5 (4.55)	8	24	33	>50 (136)	>200 (274)	>200 (355)	>200 (301)	>200 (430)		
SAR type	10g	1g	1g	10g	1g	1g	1g	1g	1g	1g	1g	1g		
Judge by SAR exclusion calculation	≤ 7.5	≤ 3.0	≤ 3.0	≤ 7.5	≤ 3.0	≤ 3.0	≤ 3.0	-	-	-	-	-		
Mode	Higher Tx Frequency [GHz]	Tune-up limit power (conducted) [dBm]	[mW]	Step 1) SAR exclusion calculations for antenna ≤ 50mm from the user. Judge: "Exempt" when ≤ 3.0 (SAR (1g)), ≤ 7.5 (SAR (10g)); "Test" (SAR test required) when > 3.0 (SAR (1g)), > 7.5 (SAR (10g))							Step 2) > 50mm from the user Judge: "Exempt" when Tune-up limit power is less than calculated threshold power value.			
BTLE	2.48	5	3	0.9, Exempt	0.6, Exempt	0.2, Exempt	0.9, Exempt	0.5, Exempt	0.2, Exempt	0.1, Exempt	95mW@50mm, Exempt			
b,g,n20	2.462	14	25	7.8, Test	4.9, Test	1.7, Exempt	7.8, Test	4.9, Test	1.6, Exempt	1.2, Exempt	96mW@50mm, Exempt			
n40	2.462	13	20	6.3, Exempt	3.9, Test	1.4, Exempt	6.3, Exempt	3.9, Test	1.3, Exempt	1.0, Exempt	65mW@50mm, Exempt			
a,n20,ac20	5.24	13	20	9.2, Test	5.7, Test	2.0, Exempt	9.2, Test	5.7, Test	1.9, Exempt	1.4, Exempt	65mW@50mm, Exempt			
n40,ac40	5.23	13	20	9.1, Test	5.7, Test	2.0, Exempt	9.1, Test	5.7, Test	1.9, Exempt	1.4, Exempt	65mW@50mm, Exempt			
ac80	5.21	10.5	11	5.0, Exempt	3.1, Test	1.1, Exempt	5.0, Exempt	2.9, Exempt	1.1, Exempt	0.8, Exempt	65mW@50mm, Exempt			
a,n20,ac20	5.32	13	20	9.2, Test	5.8, Test	2.0, Exempt	9.2, Test	5.8, Test	1.9, Exempt	1.4, Exempt	65mW@50mm, Exempt			
n40,ac40	5.31	13	20	9.2, Test	5.8, Test	2.0, Exempt	9.2, Test	5.8, Test	1.9, Exempt	1.4, Exempt	65mW@50mm, Exempt			
ac80	5.29	10.5	11	5.1, Exempt	3.2, Test	1.1, Exempt	5.1, Exempt	2.9, Exempt	1.1, Exempt	0.8, Exempt	65mW@50mm, Exempt			
a,n20,ac20	5.7	13	20	9.5, Test	6.0, Test	2.1, Exempt	9.5, Test	6.0, Test	2.0, Exempt	1.4, Exempt	63mW@50mm, Exempt			
n40,ac40	5.67	13	20	9.5, Test	6.0, Test	2.1, Exempt	9.5, Test	6.0, Test	2.0, Exempt	1.4, Exempt	63mW@50mm, Exempt			
ac80	5.53	10.5	11	5.2, Exempt	3.2, Test	1.1, Exempt	5.2, Exempt	2.9, Exempt	1.1, Exempt	0.8, Exempt	63mW@50mm, Exempt			
a,n20,ac20	5.825	13	20	9.7, Test	6.0, Test	2.1, Exempt	9.7, Test	6.0, Test	2.0, Exempt	1.5, Exempt	62mW@50mm, Exempt			
n40,ac40	5.795	13	20	9.6, Test	6.0, Test	2.1, Exempt	9.6, Test	6.0, Test	2.0, Exempt	1.5, Exempt	62mW@50mm, Exempt			
ac80	5.775	10.5	11	5.3, Exempt	3.3, Test	1.1, Exempt	5.3, Exempt	3.0, Exempt	1.1, Exempt	0.8, Exempt	62mW@50mm, Exempt			

*. The table shows the upper frequency which has the maximum power (as "Tune-up limit") in each operation band, in mode and on the single antenna transmission.
*. (mode) b: IEEE 802.11b, g: IEEE 802.11g, a: IEEE 802.11a, n20: IEEE 802.11n(20HT), n40: IEEE 802.11n(40HT), ac20: IEEE 802.11ac(20VHT), ac40: IEEE 802.11ac(40VHT), ac80: IEEE 802.11ac(80VHT).

Notes: 1. Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation.

<Conclusion for consideration for SAR test reduction>

- 1) The all SAR tests were conservatively performed with test separation distance 0mm.
- 2) For WLAN operation, "Back" and "Front" setup are applied the SAR test. "Right" setup for antenna 1 and "Bottom" setup for antenna 2 are also applied the SAR test because of an antenna radiated slit is existed on these surface.
The SAR test of other SAR test setup including "Top" and "Side (Left)" setup are reduced, because there have enough antenna separation distance and the SAR test exclusion judge was "test can be reduced".
- 3) For BT LE operation, the SAR test was exempted, because the power of BT LE was enough small and the SAR test exclusion judge was "test can be reduced".

By the determined test setup shown above, the SAR test was applied in the following procedures.

Step 1	(KDB 248227 D01) On 2.4GHz band, worst SAR search by DSSS mode with a highest measurement output power channel. Add SAR test for OFDM mode at the worst SAR condition of DSSS mode, if it is required.
Step 2 ~Step 4	(KDB 248227 D01) On 5GHz band, Worst SAR search by largest channel bandwidth mode with a highest measurement output power channel. Add test for another bandwidth mode, if it is required. Repeat same test procedure in above for U-NII-2A band (Step 2a), U-NII-2C band (Step 3) and U-NII-3 band (Step 4). Repeat same test procedure for U-NII-1 band (Step 2b), if it is required.

*. During SAR test, the radiated power is always monitored by Spectrum Analyzer.

SECTION 5: Confirmation before testing

5.1 SAR reference power measurement (antenna terminal conducted average power of EUT)

Table with columns: Mode, Data rate [Mbps] or Index#, Frequency [MHz], Power spec. (Typical, Tune-up limit), Duty cycle (Duty cycle, Duty factor, Scaled factor), Antenna 2 (-divsw "0") power (WLAN or Bluetooth) (Setting power, Burst average, Δ from Max., Tune-up factor, Time average), Antenna 1 (-divsw "1") power (WLAN or Bluetooth) (Setting power, Burst average, Δ from Max., Tune-up factor, Time average).

(cont'd)

(cont'd)

Mode	Data rate [Mbps] or Index#	Frequency		Power spec.		Duty cycle		Antenna 2 (-divsw "0") power (WLAN or Bluetooth)						Antenna 1 (-divsw "1") power (WLAN or Bluetooth)								
				Typical [dBm]	Tune-up limit (Max.) [dBm]	Duty cycle [%]	Duty factor [dB]	Scaled factor [-]	Setting power [-]	Burst average		Δ from Max. [dB]	Tune-up factor [-]	Time average		Setting power [-]	Burst average		Δ from Max. [dB]	Tune-up factor [-]	Time average	
										[dBm]	[mW]			[dBm]	[mW]		[dBm]	[mW]			[dBm]	[mW]
ac40 (40VHT)	MCS0	5190	38	11	13	100	0.00	1.00	12	11.52	14.19	-1.48	1.41	11.52	14.19	12	11.53	14.22	-1.47	1.40	11.53	14.22
	MCS0	5230	46	11	13	100	0.00	1.00	12	11.51	14.16	-1.49	1.41	11.51	14.16	12	11.60	14.45	-1.40	1.38	11.60	14.45
	MCS0	5270	54	11	13	100	0.00	1.00	12	11.40	13.80	-1.60	1.45	11.40	13.80	12	11.53	14.22	-1.47	1.40	11.53	14.22
	MCS0	5310	62	11	13	100	0.00	1.00	12	11.56	14.32	-1.44	1.39	11.56	14.32	12	11.66	14.66	-1.34	1.36	11.66	14.66
	MCS0	5510	102	11	13	100	0.00	1.00	11	11.29	13.46	-1.71	1.48	11.29	13.46	11	11.37	13.71	-1.63	1.46	11.37	13.71
	MCS0	5550	110	11	13	100	0.00	1.00	11	11.35	13.65	-1.65	1.46	11.35	13.65	11	11.39	13.77	-1.61	1.45	11.39	13.77
	MCS0	5670	134	11	13	100	0.00	1.00	11	11.37	13.71	-1.63	1.46	11.37	13.71	11	11.43	13.90	-1.57	1.44	11.43	13.90
	MCS0	5755	151	11	13	100	0.00	1.00	11	11.65	14.62	-1.35	1.36	11.65	14.62	11	11.49	14.09	-1.51	1.42	11.49	14.09
MCS0	5795	159	11	13	100	0.00	1.00	11	11.78	15.07	-1.22	1.32	11.78	15.07	11	11.62	14.52	-1.38	1.37	11.62	14.52	
ac80 (80VHT)	MCS0	5210	42	8.5	10.5	100	0.00	1.00	9	9.01	7.96	-1.49	1.41	9.01	7.96	9	9.05	8.04	-1.45	1.40	9.05	8.04
	MCS0	5290	58	8.5	10.5	100	0.00	1.00	9	8.80	7.59	-1.70	1.48	8.80	7.59	9	8.88	7.73	-1.62	1.45	8.88	7.73
	MCS0	5530	106	8.5	10.5	100	0.00	1.00	8	8.74	7.48	-1.76	1.50	8.74	7.48	8	8.81	7.60	-1.69	1.48	8.81	7.60
	MCS0	5775	155	8.5	10.5	100	0.00	1.00	8	9.25	8.41	-1.25	1.33	9.25	8.41	8	9.10	8.13	-1.40	1.38	9.10	8.13

*. The SAR test powers by setting power were not more than 2dB lower than maximum tune-up power (KDB 447498 D01 (v06) requirement).

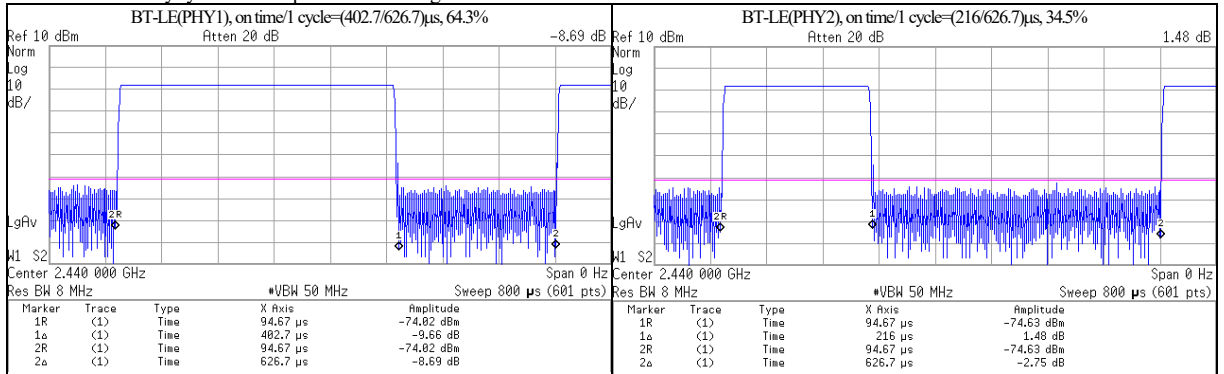
*. CH: Channel; Max: Maximum; n/a: not applied; (mode) BT-LE: Bluetooth Low Energy; b: IEEE 802.11b, g: IEEE 802.11g, a: IEEE 802.11a, n20: IEEE 802.11n(20HT), n40: IEEE 802.11n(40HT), ac20: IEEE 802.11ac(20VHT), ac40: IEEE 802.11n(40VHT), ac80: IEEE 802.11ac(80VHT).

*. Calculating formula: Burst power (dBm)=(P/M Reading, dBm)+(Cable loss, dB)+(Attenuator, dB)+(duty factor, dB)
 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) × 100, where Duty factor (dBm) = 10 × log (100/(duty cycle, %))
 Duty cycle scaled factor: Duty cycle correction factor for obtained SAR value, Duty scaled factor [-] = 100(%) / (duty cycle, %)
 Δ from max. (Deviation from maximum power, dB) = (Burst power measured (average, dBm)) - (Max.tune-up limit power (average, dBm))
 Power scaled factor [-] = 1 / (10^{Δ from max., dB} / 10)

*. Date measured: May 10~11, 2021 / Measured by: H. Naka/ Place: Preparation room of No. 7 shield room. (23 deg.C/ (45~60)%RH)

*. Uncertainty of antenna port conducted test (Average power): 0.91 dB (BW80MHz) / Uncertainty of Duty cycle and time measurement: 0.27 %

*. Chart of the worst duty cycle for each operation mode in right and in follows.



SECTION 6: SAR Measurement results

6.1 SAR test reduction consideration

(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 1g or 10g SAR for the mid-band or highest output power channel is:

- (1) ≤ 0.8 W/kg or 2.0 W/kg, for 1g or 10g respectively, when the transmission band is ≤ 100 MHz
- (2) ≤ 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
- (3) ≤ 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. The scaling factor for the duty factor is defined as $(100\% / (\text{transmission duty cycle} (\%)))$.

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. The scaling factor for the tune-up power is defined as $(\text{maximum tune-up limit (mW)} / (\text{measured conducted power (mW)}))$.

*. The reported SAR (scaled SAR) would be calculated by $(\text{measured SAR}) \times (\text{duty cycle scaling factor}) \times (\text{tune-up power scaling factor})$.

(KDB 248227 D01, SAR Guidance for WLAN 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.

6.2 Tissue simulating liquid measurement

6.2.1 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		Target Frequency (MHz)	Head		Body	
	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
2450	39.2	1.80	52.7	1.95	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.

6.2.2 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 (ϵ_r) [-]					Conductivity [S/m]					ASAR			Correction required?		
				Target value	Value	$\Delta\epsilon_r$ [%]	Interpolated	Limit [%]	$\Delta\epsilon_r$ >48hrs [%] (*1)	Target value	Value	$\Delta\sigma$ [%]	Interpolated	Limit [%]	$\Delta\sigma$ >48hrs [%] (*1)			(1g) [%]	(10g) [%]
5510	Head	22.5	152	<i>35.63</i>	35.61	-0.1	<input type="checkbox"/>	10	begin	<i>4.973</i>	4.897	-1.5	<input type="checkbox"/>	10	begin	0.1	0.1	not required.	May 12, 2021
5550				<i>35.59</i>	35.53	-0.2	<input type="checkbox"/>	10	begin	<i>5.014</i>	4.944	-1.4	<input type="checkbox"/>	10	begin	0.1	0.1	not required.	
5670				<i>35.45</i>	35.35	-0.3	<input type="checkbox"/>	10	begin	<i>5.137</i>	5.079	-1.1	<input type="checkbox"/>	10	begin	0.1	0.1	not required.	
5190	Head	22.5	152	<i>36.00</i>	36.17	0.5	<input type="checkbox"/>	10	begin	<i>4.645</i>	4.540	-2.3	<input type="checkbox"/>	10	begin	0.0	0.0	not required.	May 13, 2021
5230				<i>35.95</i>	36.13	0.5	<input type="checkbox"/>	10	begin	<i>4.686</i>	4.588	-2.1	<input type="checkbox"/>	10	begin	0.0	0.0	not required.	
5270				<i>35.91</i>	36.03	0.3	<input type="checkbox"/>	10	begin	<i>4.727</i>	4.632	-2.0	<input type="checkbox"/>	10	begin	0.0	0.0	not required.	
5310				<i>35.86</i>	35.98	0.3	<input type="checkbox"/>	10	begin	<i>4.768</i>	4.672	-2.0	<input type="checkbox"/>	10	begin	0.0	0.0	not required.	May 14, 2021
5755	Head	22.5	152	<i>35.35</i>	35.21	-0.4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	10	begin	<i>5.224</i>	5.182	-0.8	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	10	begin	0.1	0.1	not required.	
5795				<i>35.31</i>	35.13	-0.5	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	10	begin	<i>5.265</i>	5.237	-0.5	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	10	begin	0.1	0.1	not required.	
2412	Head	22.5	150	<i>39.27</i>	40.34	2.7	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	10	begin	<i>1.766</i>	1.825	3.3	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	10	begin	1.0	0.5	not required.	May 17, 2021
2437				<i>39.22</i>	40.30	2.8	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	10	begin	<i>1.788</i>	1.845	3.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	10	begin	0.9	0.4	not required.	
2462				<i>39.18</i>	40.26	2.8	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	10	begin	<i>1.813</i>	1.865	2.9	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	10	begin	0.8	0.3	not required.	
5510	Head	22.5	150	<i>35.63</i>	35.33	-0.8	<input type="checkbox"/>	10	begin	<i>4.973</i>	4.842	-2.6	<input type="checkbox"/>	10	begin	0.3	0.3	not required.	May 18, 2021
5550				<i>35.59</i>	35.25	-1.0	<input type="checkbox"/>	10	begin	<i>5.014</i>	4.885	-2.6	<input type="checkbox"/>	10	begin	0.3	0.4	not required.	
5670				<i>35.45</i>	35.04	-1.2	<input type="checkbox"/>	10	begin	<i>5.137</i>	5.032	-2.0	<input type="checkbox"/>	10	begin	0.3	0.4	not required.	
5190	Head	22.5	150	<i>36.00</i>	35.83	-0.5	<input type="checkbox"/>	10	begin	<i>4.645</i>	4.491	-3.3	<input type="checkbox"/>	10	begin	0.2	0.3	not required.	May 19, 2021
5230				<i>35.95</i>	35.78	-0.5	<input type="checkbox"/>	10	begin	<i>4.686</i>	4.534	-3.3	<input type="checkbox"/>	10	begin	0.2	0.3	not required.	
5270				<i>35.91</i>	35.68	-0.6	<input type="checkbox"/>	10	begin	<i>4.727</i>	4.580	-3.2	<input type="checkbox"/>	10	begin	0.2	0.3	not required.	
5310				<i>35.86</i>	35.64	-0.6	<input type="checkbox"/>	10	begin	<i>4.768</i>	4.617	-3.2	<input type="checkbox"/>	10	begin	0.2	0.3	not required.	May 20, 2021
5755	Head	22.5	150	<i>35.35</i>	34.91	-1.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	10	begin	<i>5.224</i>	5.122	-2.0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	10	begin	0.3	0.4	not required.	
5795				<i>35.31</i>	34.84	-1.3	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	10	begin	<i>5.265</i>	5.173	-1.8	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	10	begin	0.3	0.4	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: " $\Delta\epsilon_r$ (>48 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 ΔSAR values of the tested liquid had shown positive correction, the measured SAR was not converted by ΔSAR 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	± 12.0 %
Head	(5190, 5230, 5270, 5310) MHz	5250 MHz	within ± 110 MHz of calibration frequency	5.14	± 13.1 %
Head	(5510, 5550, 5670) MHz	5600 MHz	within ± 110 MHz of calibration frequency	4.56	± 13.1 %
Head	(5755, 5795) MHz	5800 MHz	within ± 110 MHz of calibration frequency	4.60	± 13.1 %

6.3 SAR results

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	Gap [mm]	Source power: Battery ID	Mode (D/R)	[MHz]	CH	Duty [%]	Duty scaled factor	Max. tune-up limit [dBm]	Measured conducted [dBm]	Power scaled factor	Measured	ASAR [%]	ASAR corrected	Scaled (*b)						
1) 2.4GHz Band (*1)																					
2	Back	0	Battery 1	b (1Mbps)*	2462*	11	100	1.00	14	12.68	1.36	0.143	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.194	10g	4	1a-2	P1	-	
2	Back	0	Battery 1	b (1Mbps)*	2437	6	100	1.00	14	12.51	1.41	0.125	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.176	10g	4	-	P1	-	
2	Back	0	Battery 1	b (1Mbps)*	2412	1	100	1.00	14	12.29	1.48	0.098	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.145	10g	4	-	P1	-	
1	Back	0	Battery 1	b (1Mbps)*	2462*	11	100	1.00	14	12.78	1.32	0.212	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.280	10g	4	-	P1	-	
1	Back	0	Battery 2	b (1Mbps)*	2437	6	100	1.00	14	12.60	1.38	0.183	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.253	10g	4	-	P1	-	
1	Back	0	Battery 2	b (1Mbps)*	2412	1	100	1.00	14	12.37	1.46	0.192	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.280	10g	4	1a-1	P1	-	
2	Front	0	Battery 2	b (1Mbps)*	2462*	11	100	1.00	14	12.68	1.36	0.012	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.016	1g	1.6	-	P2	-	
1	Front	0	Battery 2	b (1Mbps)*	2462*	11	100	1.00	14	12.78	1.32	0.012	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.016	1g	1.6	-	P2	-	
2	Bottom (ant.2)	0	Battery 1	b (1Mbps)*	2462*	11	100	1.00	14	12.68	1.36	0.076	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.103	1g	1.6	-	P3	-	
2	Bottom (ant.2)	0	Battery 1	b (1Mbps)*	2437	6	100	1.00	14	12.51	1.41	0.088	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.124	1g	1.6	1b-2	P3	-	
2	Bottom (ant.2)	0	Battery 1	b (1Mbps)*	2412	1	100	1.00	14	12.29	1.48	0.077	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.114	1g	1.6	-	P3	-	
1	Side (ant.1)	0	Battery 1	b (1Mbps)*	2462*	11	100	1.00	14	12.78	1.32	0.075	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.099	1g	1.6	-	P4	-	
1	Side (ant.1)	0	Battery 1	b (1Mbps)*	2437	6	100	1.00	14	12.60	1.38	0.097	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.134	1g	1.6	-	P4	-	
1	Side (ant.1)	0	Battery 1	b (1Mbps)*	2412	1	100	1.00	14	12.37	1.46	0.095	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.139	1g	1.6	1b-1	P4	-	
2) U-NII-2A (5.3GHz) (and U-NII-1 (5.2GHz) Band																					
2	Back	0	Battery1	n40(MCSO)*	5310*	62	100	1.00	13	11.56	1.39	0.154	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.214	10g	4	2a-2	P1	-	
2	Back	0	Battery1	n40(MCSO)*	5270	54	100	1.00	13	11.39	1.45	0.127	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.184	10g	4	-	P1	-	
1	Back	0	Battery1	n40(MCSO)*	5310*	62	100	1.00	13	11.67	1.36	0.225	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.306	10g	4	2a-1	P1	-	
1	Back	0	Battery1	n40(MCSO)*	5270	54	100	1.00	13	11.47	1.42	0.200	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.284	10g	4	-	P1	-	
2	Front	0	Battery2	n40(MCSO)*	5310*	62	100	1.00	13	11.56	1.39	0.021	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.029	1g	1.6	-	P2	-	
1	Front	0	Battery2	n40(MCSO)*	5310*	62	100	1.00	13	11.67	1.36	0.020	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.027	1g	1.6	-	P2	-	
2	Bottom (ant.2)	0	Battery1	n40(MCSO)*	5310	62	100	1.00	13	11.56	1.39	0.256	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.356	1g	1.6	2b-2	P3	-	
2	Bottom (ant.2)	0	Battery1	n40(MCSO)*	5270	54	100	1.00	13	11.39	1.45	0.183	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.265	1g	1.6	-	P3	-	
1	Side (ant.1)	0	Battery1	n40(MCSO)*	5310*	62	100	1.00	13	11.67	1.36	0.268	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.364	1g	1.6	2b-1	P4	-	
1	Side (ant.1)	0	Battery1	n40(MCSO)*	5270	54	100	1.00	13	11.47	1.42	0.206	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.293	1g	1.6	-	P4	-	
2	Back	0	Battery 2	n40(MCSO)*	5190	38	100	1.00	13	11.51	1.41	0.155	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.219	10g	4	2c-2	P1	-	
2	Back	0	Battery 2	n40(MCSO)*	5230*	46	100	1.00	13	11.52	1.41	0.117	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.165	10g	4	-	P1	-	
1	Back	0	Battery 2	n40(MCSO)*	5190	38	100	1.00	13	11.55	1.40	0.207	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.290	10g	4	-	P1	-	
1	Back	0	Battery 2	n40(MCSO)*	5230*	46	100	1.00	13	11.60	1.38	0.227	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.313	10g	4	2c-1	P1	-	
2	Bottom (ant.2)	0	Battery 2	n40(MCSO)*	5190	38	100	1.00	13	11.51	1.41	0.220	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.310	1g	1.6	2d-1	P3	-	
2	Bottom (ant.2)	0	Battery 2	n40(MCSO)*	5230*	46	100	1.00	13	11.52	1.41	0.192	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.271	1g	1.6	-	P3	-	
1	Side (ant.1)	0	Battery 2	n40(MCSO)*	5190	38	100	1.00	13	11.55	1.40	0.203	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.284	1g	1.6	-	P4	-	
1	Side (ant.1)	0	Battery 2	n40(MCSO)*	5230*	46	100	1.00	13	11.60	1.38	0.207	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.286	1g	1.6	2d-2	P4	-	
3) U-NII-2C (5.6GHz) Band																					
2	Back	0	Battery 1	n40(MCSO)*	5670*	134	100	1.00	13	11.54	1.4	0.190	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.266	10g	4	3a-2	P1	-	
2	Back	0	Battery 1	n40(MCSO)*	5550	110	100	1.00	13	11.36	1.46	0.172	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.251	10g	4	-	P1	-	
2	Back	0	Battery 1	n40(MCSO)*	5510	102	100	1.00	13	11.31	1.48	0.167	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.247	10g	4	-	P1	-	
1	Back	0	Battery 2	n40(MCSO)*	5670*	134	100	1.00	13	11.43	1.44	0.187	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.269	10g	4	-	P1	-	
1	Back	0	Battery 2	n40(MCSO)*	5550	110	100	1.00	13	11.40	1.45	0.203	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.294	10g	4	3a-1	P1	-	
1	Back	0	Battery 2	n40(MCSO)*	5510	102	100	1.00	13	11.36	1.46	0.201	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.293	10g	4	-	P1	-	
2	Front	0	Battery 1	n40(MCSO)*	5670*	134	100	1.00	13	11.43	1.44	0.028	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.040	1g	1.6	-	P2	-	
1	Front	0	Battery 1	n40(MCSO)*	5670*	134	100	1.00	13	11.54	1.40	0.024	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.034	1g	1.6	-	P2	-	
2	Bottom (ant.2)	0	Battery 2	n40(MCSO)*	5670*	134	100	1.00	13	11.54	1.40	0.282	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.395	1g	1.6	-	P3	-	
2	Bottom (ant.2)	0	Battery 2	n40(MCSO)*	5550	110	100	1.00	13	11.36	1.46	0.271	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.396	1g	1.6	3b-2	P3	-	
2	Bottom (ant.2)	0	Battery 2	n40(MCSO)*	5510	102	100	1.00	13	11.31	1.48	0.225	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.333	1g	1.6	-	P3	-	
1	Side (ant.1)	0	Battery 1	n40(MCSO)*	5670*	134	100	1.00	13	11.43	1.44	0.318	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.458	1g	1.6	-	P4	-	
1	Side (ant.1)	0	Battery 1	n40(MCSO)*	5550	110	100	1.00	13	11.40	1.45	0.334	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.484	1g	1.6	3b-1	P4	-	
1	Side (ant.1)	0	Battery 1	n40(MCSO)*	5510	102	100	1.00	13	11.36	1.46	0.273	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.399	1g	1.6	-	P4	-	
4) U-NII-3 (5.8GHz) Band																					
2	Back	0	Battery 1	n40(MCSO)*	5755	151	100	1.00	13	11.64	1.37	0.154	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.211	10g	4	4a-2	P1	-	
2	Back	0	Battery 2	n40(MCSO)*	5795*	159	100	1.00	13	11.78	1.32	0.153	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.202	10g	4	-	P1	-	
1	Back	0	Battery 1	n40(MCSO)*	5755	151	100	1.00	13	11.50	1.41	0.152	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.214	10g	4	-	P1	-	
1	Back	0	Battery 1	n40(MCSO)*	5795*	159	100	1.00	13	11.62	1.37	0.171	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.234	10g	4	4a-1	P1	-	
2	Front	0	Battery 1	n40(MCSO)*	5795	159	100	1.00	13	11.78	1.32	0.016	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.021	1g	1.6	-	P2	-	
1	Front	0	Battery 1	n40(MCSO)*	5795*	159	100	1.00	13	11.62	1.37	0.026	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.036	1g	1.6	-	P2	-	
2	Bottom (ant.2)	0	Battery 2	n40(MCSO)*	5795*	159	100	1.00	13	11.78	1.32	0.193	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.255	1g	1.6	4b-2	P3	-	
2	Bottom (ant.2)	0	Battery 2	n40(MCSO)*	5755	151	100	1.00	13	11.64	1.37	0.179	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.245	1g	1.6	-	P3	-	
1	Side (ant.1)	0	Battery 2	n40(MCSO)*	5755	151	100	1.00	13	11.50	1.41	0.210	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.296	1g	1.6	-	P4	-	
1	Side (ant.1)	0	Battery 2	n40(MCSO)*	5795*	159	100	1.00	13	11.62	1.37	0.242	Positive	n/a (*a)	0.332	1g	1.6	4b-1	P4	-	

Notes: * The higher scaled (reported) SAR in each operation band is marked (shaded yellow marker).
 * Appx. Appendix, ant: antenna; (mode) b: IEEE 802.11b, n40: IEEE 802.11n(40HT); Max.: maximum; n/a: not applied. Gap: It is the separation distance between the platform surface and the bottom outer surface of phantom; Battery ID: Refer to Appendix 1.
 During test, the EUT was operated with full charged battery and connected an IF cable (except "Side (ant 1)" setup).

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

*1. (KDB 248227 D01) 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 [-] (b)/(a)×100	DSSS worst reported SAR value				Estimated SAR value: OFDM [W/kg]	Exclusion limit [W/kg]	Standalone SAR test of OFDM mode require?
	DSSS		OFDM			SAR type	Setup	Antenna	[W/kg]			
	[dBm]	[mW] (a)	[dBm]	[mW] (b)								
g	14.0	25	14.0	25	1.00	10g	Back	Antenna 1	0.280	0.28	≤ 1.2	No
n20	14.0	25	14.0	25	1.00	10g	Back	Antenna 1	0.280	0.28	≤ 1.2	No
n40	14.0	25	13.0	20	0.80	10g	Back	Antenna 1	0.280	0.22	≤ 1.2	No
g	14.0	25	14.0	25	1.00	1g	Side (ant.1)	Antenna 1	0.138	0.14	≤ 1.2	No
n20	14.0	25	14.0	25	1.00	1g	Side (ant.1)	Antenna 1	0.138	0.14	≤ 1.2	No
n40	14.0	25	13.0	20	0.80	1g	Side (ant.1)	Antenna 1	0.138	0.11	≤ 1.2	No

*. (mode) b: IEEE 802.11b, g: IEEE 802.11g, n20: IEEE 802.11n(20HT), n40: IEEE 802.11n(40HT).

6.4 Simultaneous transmission evaluation

Result: Simultaneous transmission SAR measurement (Volume Scan) was not required because the sum of the estimated SAR(1g) was within 1.6 W/kg (as SAR (1g) limit), SAR (10g) was within 4 W/kg (as SAR (10g) limit).

According to KDB447498 D01; when standalone SAR test exclusion applies 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:

$$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{minimum test separation distance, mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})} \times] \text{ W/kg}$$

*. for test separation distances ≤ 50 mm; where $x = 7.5$ for 1-g SAR and $x = 18.75$ for 10g SAR

*. 0.4 W/kg for 1-g SAR and 1.0 W/kg for 10g SAR, when the test separation distances is > 50 mm.

*. When the minimum separation distance is < 5 mm, the distance is used 5mm to determine SAR test exclusion.

SISO/ MIMO	Possible of "Simultaneous transmission" condition (*1)	Upper Frequency [GHz]		Tune-up limit power (conducted) (mW)		Estimated SAR value [W/kg]										Estimated Σ SAR value							
		LE	WLAN	LE	WLAN	Antenna 2: LE					Antenna 2: WLAN(5GHz)					limit: 1.6W/kg (1g), 4 W/kg (10g)							
						Back	Front	Right	Bottom	Left	Top	Back	Front	Right	Bottom	Left	Top	Back	Front	Right	Bottom	Left	Top
		10g	1g	1g	1g	1g	1g	10g	1g	1g	1g	1g	1g	10g	1g	1g	1g	1g	1g	1g	1g		
SISO	BT LE+5.2GHzWLAN	2.48	5.24	3	20	0.05	0.08	0.02	0.03	(0.4)	(0.4)	0.49	0.76	0.19	0.25	(0.4)	(0.4)	0.54	0.84	0.21	0.28	(0.8)	(0.8)
SISO	BT LE+5.3GHzWLAN	2.48	5.32	3	20	0.05	0.08	0.02	0.03	(0.4)	(0.4)	0.49	0.77	0.19	0.26	(0.4)	(0.4)	0.54	0.85	0.21	0.29	(0.8)	(0.8)
SISO	BT LE+5.6GHzWLAN	2.48	5.7	3	20	0.05	0.08	0.02	0.03	(0.4)	(0.4)	0.51	0.80	0.19	0.27	(0.4)	(0.4)	0.56	0.88	0.21	0.30	(0.8)	(0.8)
SISO	BT LE+5.8GHzWLAN	2.48	5.825	3	20	0.05	0.08	0.02	0.03	(0.4)	(0.4)	0.52	0.81	0.20	0.27	(0.4)	(0.4)	0.57	0.89	0.22	0.30	(0.8)	(0.8)
D0: antenna 2 separation distance from surface [mm]						≤ 5	8	33	24	301	430	≤ 5	8	33	24	301	430						
						Antenna 1: LE					Antenna 1: WLAN(5GHz)												
SISO	BT LE+5.2GHzWLAN	2.48	5.24	3	20	0.05	0.08	0.03	(0.4)	(0.4)	(0.4)	0.49	0.76	0.27	(0.4)	(0.4)	(0.4)	0.54	0.84	0.30	(0.8)	(0.8)	(0.8)
SISO	BT LE+5.3GHzWLAN	2.48	5.32	3	20	0.05	0.08	0.03	(0.4)	(0.4)	(0.4)	0.49	0.77	0.27	(0.4)	(0.4)	(0.4)	0.54	0.85	0.30	(0.8)	(0.8)	(0.8)
SISO	BT LE+5.6GHzWLAN	2.48	5.7	3	20	0.05	0.08	0.03	(0.4)	(0.4)	(0.4)	0.51	0.80	0.28	(0.4)	(0.4)	(0.4)	0.56	0.88	0.31	(0.8)	(0.8)	(0.8)
SISO	BT LE+5.8GHzWLAN	2.48	5.825	3	20	0.05	0.08	0.03	(0.4)	(0.4)	(0.4)	0.51	0.80	0.28	(0.4)	(0.4)	(0.4)	0.56	0.88	0.31	(0.8)	(0.8)	(0.8)
D1: antenna 1 separation distance from surface [mm]						≤ 5	8	23	136	355	274	≤ 5	8	23	136	355	274						

*1. A transmission is performed from one of antenna 2 or antenna 1 (diversity). A transmission of WLAN(2.4GHz) and BT-LE is time-division-processing. Therefore, simultaneously transmitted SAR was only considered for the WLAN(5GHz) and BT-LE.

Notes: 1. Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation.

2. The upper frequency of the frequency band had maximum output power and was used in order to calculate standalone SAR test exclusion considerations.

3. The estimated Σ SAR 1g value is calculated based on the same configuration and the same test position.

4. The estimated results (SAR value, SPLSR value) are rounded to two decimal place for comparison.

5. When standalone SAR testing is not required, an estimated SAR can be applied to determine simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion.

6. (Calculating formula) Per KDB447498 D01(v06), $SPLSR = (SAR1 + SAR2) \cdot 1.5 / (\text{minimum antenna separation distance, mm})$

where; the minimum antenna separation distance is determined by the closest physical separation of the antennas, according to geometric center of the antennas.

<SAR Summation Analysis>

Simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion is determined for each operating configuration and exposure condition according to reported standalone SAR of each applicable simultaneous transmitting antenna. When the sum of SAR of all simultaneous transmitting antennas in an operating mode and exposure condition is within the SAR limit (SAR(1g): 1.6 W/kg, SAR(10g): 4 W/kg), the simultaneous transmission SAR is not required. When the sum of SAR is greater than the SAR limit (SAR(1g): 1.6 W/kg, SAR(10g): 4 W/kg), SAR test exclusion is determined by the SPLSR.

6.5 SAR Measurement Variability (Repeated measurement requirement)

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 .

Since all the measured SAR are less than 0.8 W/kg (SAR(1g)), 2 W/kg (SAR(10g)), the repeated measurement is not required.

6.6 Device holder perturbation verification

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.

Since all the reported (scaled) SAR are less than 1.2 W/kg (SAR(1g)), 3 W/kg (SAR(10g)), the "device holder perturbation verification" measurement is not performed.