







# SAR TEST REPORT

Test Report No. 14203076S-A-R3

Customer	Seiko Epson Corporation
Description of EUT	Printer
Model Number of EUT	M381A
FCC ID	BKMFBM381A
Test Regulation	FCC 47CFR Part 2 (2.1093)
Test Result	Complied (Refer to SECTION 3)
Issue Date	July 8, 2022
Remarks	-

Representative Test Engineer	Approved By
 Hiroshi Naka Engineer	 Toyokazu Imamura Leader
  CERTIFICATE 1266.03	
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- The information provided from the applicant for this report is identified in Section 1.
- For test report(s) referred in this report, the latest version (including any revisions) is always referred.

## REVISION HISTORY

### Original Test Report No.: 14203076S-A

This report is a revised version of 14203076S-A-R2. 14203076S-A-R2 is replaced with this report.

Revision	Test Report No.	Date	Page Revised Contents
- (Original)	14203076S-A	May 23, 2022	-
-R1	14203076S-A-R1	June 24, 2022	(p10)Corrected ERP calculation formula and calculated results in table. (was) ERP (dBm)=(max. conducted output power, dBm) + (antenna gain, dBi) – 2.54 (corrected) ERP (dBm) = (max. conducted output power, dBm) + (antenna gain, dBi) – 2.15 (p14)Corrected the wrong frequency in table (antenna 1, bottom). (5785 -> 5825) (p14)Corrected the appendix number of SAR plot in table. (Appx 2-2 -> Appx.2) (p16)Corrected the highest measured SAR value. (antenna 2, 0.875(5500) -> 1.09 (5700)) (p16)Corrected the highest measured SAR value. (antenna 2, 0.877(5785) -> 0.880 (5825))
-R2	14203076S-A-R2	July 6, 2022	(p14)Corrected the channel number of 5.3 GHz band in table. (antenna 1, (5260, 5300, 5320) MHz)) Corrected the source power (5.2 GHz and 5.3 GHz band). (battery->USB) (p16)(clause 6.4) Corrected the inequality sign in table. (Original, Judge, Antenna 1, 5825MHz) Added the repeated data of 5.6GHz band and 5.8GHz band. Added the comment of "SAR measurement variability must be assessed for each frequency band, which is determined by the SAR probe calibration point and tissue-equivalent medium used for the device measurements." (p27,28) Added the repeated SAR plot data of 5.6GHz band and 5.8GHz band. *. After p28, the page was moved down by one page. (p59) Added "KSDA-01" to table of "Equipment used".
-R3	14203076S-A-R3	July 8, 2022	(p10) Corrected the Table of *1. (Antenna 1&2, Front, SAR type: SAR10g(was)->SAR1g(new)) (p14)Corrected the source power of 5.2&5.3GHz band. (Battery (was)->USB (new))

**Reference : Abbreviations (Including words undescribed in this report)** (radio\_r0v09s02\_211221)

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

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## SECTION 1: Customer information

Company Name	Seiko Epson Corporation
Address	80 Harashinden, Hirooka, Shiojiri-shi, Nagano 399-0785, Japan
Telephone Number	+81-263-52-2552
Contact Person	Takayuki Kuwahara

The information provided from the customer is as follows;

- Customer name, Company name, 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

Type	Printer
Model Number	M381A
Serial Number	EWAFO00024
Condition of sample	Engineering prototype (Not for sale: The sample is equivalent to mass-produced items.)
Receipt Date of sample	March 14, 2022 (*. No modification by the Lab.)
Test Date (SAR)	April 4 ~ 7 and April 25, 2022

### 2.2 Product Description

#### General description for EUT

Feature of EUT	Model: M381A (referred to as the EUT in this report) is a Printer which has WLAN operation.
Rating	DC 7.2 V (Battery, Refer to Appendix 1-2)
SAR type	Portable device (*. Since EUT may contact to a human body during WLAN operation, the partial-body SAR (1g) shall be observed.)
Exposure Category	General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure:
SAR Accessory	Belt strap (Non-metal, The influence to a body touch SAR test of this accessory was not considered.) Shoulder strap (Non-metal, The influence to a body touch SAR test of this accessory was not considered.)

#### Radio specification of EUT

Equipment type	Transceiver									
Model number	J26H005	FCC ID	BKMFBJ26H005	ISED certification number	1052C-J26H005					
Frequency of operation	*. The operation frequency in each operation band refer to remarks in below.									
Channel spacing	5 MHz (2.4GHz band), 20 MHz (5GHz band)									
Bandwidth	20 MHz (11b, 11g, 11a, 11n20, 11ac20), 40 MHz (11n40, 11ac40), 80 MHz (11ac80)									
Type of modulation	DSSS: DBPSK, DQPSK, CCK (11b); OFDM: BPSK, QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM, 256QAM (11g, 11a, 11n20, 11ac20, 11n40, 11ac40, 11ac80) (*.256QAM is only for 11ac80)									
Typical and maximum transmit power	*. The specification of typical and maximum tune-up tolerance limit power refer to remarks in below table. *. The measured output power (conducted) as SAR reference power refers to section 5 in this report.									
Antenna quantity	2 pcs. (*. 1 Tx diversity, Transmission is performed from one of antenna 2 or antenna 1.)									
	Antenna 1					Antenna 2				
Frequency [GHz]	2.4~2.4835	5.15~5.25	5.25~5.35	5.47~5.725	5.725~5.85	2.4~2.4835	5.15~5.25	5.25~5.35	5.47~5.725	5.725~5.85
Antenna gain [dBi] (*.Peak)	3.09	5.94	5.94	6.29	7.12	2.53	3.94	3.94	5.10	5.23
Antenna type / Connector type	Antenna type: PCB Printed / Connector type: none					Antenna type: PCB Printed / Connector type: none				

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

Tx Mode	Data rate, MCS Index	Output power (Typical and maximum) [dBm] (*. The measured output power (conducted) refers to section 5 in this report.)														
		2.4 GHz band			U-NII-1 (5.2GHz band)			U-NII-2A (5.3 GHz band)			U-NII-2C (5.6 GHz band) (*1)			U-NII-3 (5.8 GHz band)		
		F [MHz]	Typical	Max.	F [MHz]	Typical	Max.	F [MHz]	Typical	Max.	F [MHz]	Typical	Max.	F [MHz]	Typical	Max.
11b	(1~11)Mbps	2412-2462	13	14.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
11g	(6~54)Mbps	2412-2462	13	14.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
11a	(6~54)Mbps	N/A	N/A	N/A	5180-5240	13	14.5	5260-5320	13	14.5	5500-5580, 5660-5700	13	14.5	5745-5825	13	14.5
11n20-SISO	MCS0-7	2412-2462	13	14.5	5180-5240	12	13.5	5260-5320	12	13.5	5500-5580, 5660-5700	12	13.5	5745-5825	12	13.5
11ac20-SISO	MCS0-8	N/A	N/A	N/A	5180-5240	12	13.5	5260-5320	12	13.5	5500-5580, 5660-5700	12	13.5	5745-5825	12	13.5
11n40-SISO	MCS0-7	N/A	N/A	N/A	5190, 5230	12	13.5	5270, 5310	12	13.5	5510, 5550, 5670	12	13.5	5755, 5795	12	13.5
11ac40-SISO	MCS0-9	N/A	N/A	N/A	5190, 5230	12	13.5	5270, 5310	12	13.5	5510, 5550, 5670	12	13.5	5755, 5795	12	13.5
11ac80-SISO	MCS0-9	N/A	N/A	N/A	5210	11	12.5	5290	10	11.5	5530	12	13.5	5775	12	13.5

\*. F: Frequency; Max.: maximum; N/A: Not applicable.; (mode) 11b: IEEE 802.11b, 11g: IEEE 802.11g, 11a: IEEE 802.11a, 11n20-SISO: IEEE 802.11n(20HT)-SISO, 11n40-SISO: IEEE 802.11n(40HT)-SISO, 11ac20-SISO: IEEE 802.11ac(20VHT)-SISO, 11ac40-SISO: IEEE 802.11n(40VHT)-SISO, 11ac80-SISO: IEEE 802.11ac(80VHT)-SISO.

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

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

\*1. US and Canadian models have the same firmware, so WLAN operation of 5.6 GHz to 5.65 GHz is not supported.

## **SECTION 3: Maximum SAR value, test specification and procedures**

### **3.1 Summary of Maximum SAR Value**

Band	Max. power [dBm]	Summary of Highest Reported SAR [W/kg]			
		Body-worn (Separation 0 mm, Flat phantom)		Head (Separation 0 mm, SAM phantom)	
		SAR (1g)		SAR (1g)	
		Antenna 1 standalone	Antenna 2 standalone	Antenna 1 standalone	Antenna 2 standalone
DTS, 2.4 GHz WLAN	14.5	<b>0.13</b>	<b>0.31</b>	N/A	N/A
U-NII-1, 5.2 GHz WLAN	14.5	<b>0.45</b>	<b>1.44</b>	N/A	N/A
U-NII-2A, 5.3 GHz WLAN	14.5	<b>0.63</b>	<b>1.49</b>	N/A	N/A
U-NII-2C, 5.6 GHz WLAN	14.5	<b>1.03</b>	<b>1.32</b>	N/A	N/A
U-NII-3, 5.8 GHz WLAN	14.5	<b>0.87</b>	<b>1.28</b>	N/A	N/A
Simultaneous SAR (*1)		*. This EUT is not support the simultaneous transmission and MIMO mode (co-location).			
Criteria	Partial body (head & body): 1.6 W/kg (SAR (1g)) for general population/uncontrolled exposure is specified in FCC 47 CFR part 2 (2.1093).				
Test Procedure	SAR measurement: KDB 447498 D01, KDB 248227 D01, KDB 865664 D01, IEC Std. 1528, UL Japan's SAR Work Procedures No.13-EM-W0429 and 13-EM-W0430.				
Category	FCC 47CFR §2.1093 (Portable device)				
SAR type	Partial body (head & body)				

\*1. A transmission is performed from one of antenna 2 or antenna 1 (diversity).

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

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

### 3.2 Test specification

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

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

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

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

### 3.3 Exposure limit

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

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

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

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

<b>General population / uncontrolled exposure, Partial-Body (averaged over any 1g of tissue) limit: 1.6 W/kg</b>
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### 3.4 Addition, deviation and exclusion to the test procedure

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

### 3.5 Test Location

**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)

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

### 3.6 SAR measurement procedure

#### 3.6.1 Normal SAR measurement procedure

##### Step 1: Confirmation before SAR testing

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

\* The EUT transmission power was verified that it was not more than 2 dB lower than the maximum tune-up tolerance limit when it was set the rated power. (KDB447498 D04 (v01))

##### 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 <sub>Area</sub> , Δy <sub>Area</sub>	≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 15 mm 2 - 3 GHz: ≤ 12 mm	3 - 4 GHz: ≤ 12 mm 4 - 6 GHz: ≤ 10 mm
	When the x or y dimension of the test device, in the measurement plane orientation, is smaller than the above, the measurement resolution must be ≤ the corresponding x or y dimension of the test device with at least one measurement point on the test device.	

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

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

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

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

When the SAR of the highest peak is within 2 dB of the SAR limit, additional zoom scans are proceeded for other peaks within 2 dB of the highest peak that have not been included in any zoom scan to ensure there is no increase in SAR. If the zoom scan measured as defined above complies with both of the following criteria, or if the peak spatial-average SAR is below 0.1 W/kg, no additional measurements are needed.

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

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

		f ≤ 3 GHz	3 GHz < f ≤ 6 GHz
1	Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution: Δx <sub>zoom</sub> , Δy <sub>zoom</sub>	≤ 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 <sub>zoom</sub> (n)	3 - 4 GHz: ≤ 4 mm 4 - 5 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 5 - 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm
3		graded grid Δz <sub>zoom</sub> (1): between 1 <sup>st</sup> two points closest to phantom surface	3 - 4 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 4 - 5 GHz: ≤ 2.5 mm 5 - 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm
4		Δz <sub>zoom</sub> (n>1): between subsequent points	≤ 1.5 · Δz <sub>zoom</sub> (n-1) mm
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 = E<sup>2</sup>/η = P/(4 × π × r<sup>2</sup>) (η: Space impedance) → P = (E<sup>2</sup> × 4 × π × r<sup>2</sup>)/η

Therefore, The correlation of power and the E-filed

Power drift limit (X) dB = 10log(P\_drift) = 10log(E\_drift)<sup>2</sup> = 20log(E\_drift)

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

##### Step 6: Z-Scan

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

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

\*1. "Ratio step" method parameters used; the first measurement point: "1.4mm" from the phantom surface, the initial z grid separation: "1.4mm", subsequent graded grid ratio: "1.4". These parameters comply with the requirement of KDB 865664 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 two antenna (1Tx diversity), operation mode of IEEE 802.11b/11g/11a/11n20-SISO/11n40-SISO/11ac20-SISO/11ac40-SISO/11ac80-SISO continuous transmission. The frequency and the modulation (data rate) used in the SAR testing are shown as a following.

Operation mode	11b	11g	11n20	11a	11n20	11ac20	11n40	11ac40	11ac80	11a	11n20	11ac20	11n40	11ac40	11ac80
band	2.4GHz band			U-NII-1 (5.2 GHz)						U-NII-2A (5.3 GHz)					
Tx band [MHz]	2412~2462			5180~5240						5190, 5230, 5210, 5260~5320					
Antenna # (*1)	1, 2	1, 2	1, 2	1, 2	1, 2	1, 2	1, 2	1, 2	1, 2	1, 2	1, 2	1, 2	1, 2	1, 2	1, 2
Bandwidth [MHz]	20	20	20	20	20	20	40	40	80	20	20	20	40	40	80
Max.power [dBm]	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	12.5	14.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	11.5
	* lower power than 11a.									* lower power than 11a.					
Modulation	DSSS	OFDM	OFDM	OFDM	OFDM	OFDM	OFDM	OFDM	OFDM	OFDM	OFDM	OFDM	OFDM	OFDM	OFDM
D/R [Mbps, MCS#]	1	6	MCS0	6	MCS0	MCS0	MCS0	MCS0	MCS0	6	MCS0	MCS0	MCS0	MCS0	MCS0
Frequency tested [MHz]	2412, 2437, 2462	n/a (*2)	n/a (*2)	5180, 5220, 5240	n/a (*3)	n/a (*3)	n/a (*3)	n/a (*3)	n/a (*3)	5260, 5300, 5320	n/a (*3)	n/a (*3)	n/a (*3)	n/a (*3)	n/a (*3)
Operation mode	11a	11n20	11ac20	11n40	11ac40	11ac80	11a	11n20	11ac20	11n40	11ac40	11ac80			
band	U-NII-2C (5.6 GHz)						U-NII-3 (5.8 GHz)								
Tx band [MHz]	5500~5580, 5660~5700						5510, 5550, 5670, 5530, 5745~5825						5755, 5795, 5775		
Antenna # (*1)	1, 2	1, 2	1, 2	1, 2	1, 2	1, 2	1, 2	1, 2	1, 2	1, 2	1, 2	1, 2			
Bandwidth [MHz]	20	20	20	40	40	80	20	20	20	40	40	80			
Max.power [dBm]	14.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	14.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5			
	* lower power than 11a.						* lower power than 11a.								
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]	5500, 5580, 5700	n/a (*3)	n/a (*3)	n/a (*3)	n/a (*3)	n/a (*3)	5745, 5785, 5825	n/a (*3)	n/a (*3)	n/a (*3)	n/a (*3)	n/a (*3)			
Controlled software	Test name		Software name				Version	Date	Storage location/ Remarks						
	Power measurement, SAR test		REALTEK 11ac 8821CUNIC Massproduction kit				v3.01	2022/03/14	* Installed the host PC						

- \* Max.power: Maximum power (tune-up limit power), D/R: Data rate, n/a: SAR test was not applied.
- \* (KDB 248227 D01) Initial SAR test was applied to the operation mode that has higher bandwidth with the highest tune-up power, lowest data rate (lowest modulation).
- \*1. A transmission is performed from one of antenna 2 or antenna 1 (diversity).
- \*2. (KDB 248227 D01) Since reported SAR (1g) of DSSS mode was  $\leq 1.2$  W/kg, SAR test of OFDM mode was omitted.
- \*3. Since the maximum output power was lower than other mode, the SAR test was reduced.

#### \* OFDM Transmission Mode SAR Test Configuration and Channel Selection Requirements

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

#### \* SAR test reduction considerations

(KDB 447498 D04(v01), 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)  $\leq 0.8$  W/kg for 1g, or 2.0 W/kg for 10g respectively, when the transmission band is  $\leq 100$  MHz
- (2)  $\leq 0.6$  W/kg for 1g, or 1.5 W/kg for 10g respectively, when the transmission band is between 100 MHz and 200 MHz
- (3)  $\leq 0.4$  W/kg for 1g, or 1.0 W/kg for 10g respectively, when the transmission band is  $\geq 200$  MHz

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

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

## 4.2 RF exposure conditions

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

Setup	Explanation of SAR test setup plan (* Refer to Appendix 1 for test setup photographs which had been tested.)	Antenna 1		Antenna 2		SAR type
		D [mm]	SAR Tested /Reduced (*1)	D [mm]	SAR Tested /Reduced (*1)	
Front	A front surface (paper ejection side) of EUT was touched to the Flat phantom.	8.3	Tested	8.3	Tested	Partial-body touch
Bottom	A bottom surface of EUT was touched to the Flat phantom.	25	Tested	17	Tested	
Rear	A rear surface (belt-clip side) of EUT was touched to the Flat phantom.	25.5	Tested	25.5	Tested	
Left	A left surface of EUT was touched to the Flat phantom.	37.3	Tested	17.3	Tested	
Right	A right surface of EUT was touched to the Flat phantom.	33.7	Tested	41.7	Tested	
Top	A top surface of EUT was touched to the Flat phantom.	75	Tested	95	Tested	

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

\*. Size of EUT: Refer to Appendix 1-1

\*1. [SAR test exemption consideration by KDB 447498 D04 (v01)]

Tx mode	Higher frequency [MHz]	Max. conducted output power [dBm] [mW]	Antenna 1		Antenna 2		Antenna 1 separation distance						Antenna 2 separation distance					
			Gain [dBi]	ERP [mW]	Gain [dBi]	ERP [mW]	8 mm	25 mm	26 mm	34 mm	37 mm	73 mm (> 50 mm)	8 mm	17 mm	17 mm	26 mm	42 mm	95 mm (> 50 mm)
							Front SAR1g	Bottom SAR1g	Rear SAR1g	Right SAR1g	Left SAR1g	Top SAR1g	Front SAR1g	Bottom SAR1g	Left SAR1g	Rear SAR1g	Right SAR1g	Top SAR1g
WLAN 2.4 GHz	2462	14.5 28	3.09 15.44	35	2.53 14.88	31	Test 7 mW	Exempt 59 mW	Exempt 63 mW	Exempt 105 mW	Exempt >105 mW	Exempt >105 mW	Test 7 mW	Test 28 mW	Test 28 mW	Exempt 63 mW	Exempt >100 mW	Exempt >100 mW
WLAN 5.2 GHz	5240	14.5 28	5.94 18.29	67	3.94 16.29	43	Test 4 mW	Test 42 mW	Test 45 mW	Exempt 79 mW	Exempt >79 mW	Exempt >79 mW	Test 4 mW	Test 21 mW	Test 21 mW	Exempt 45 mW	Exempt >100 mW	Exempt >100 mW
WLAN 5.3 GHz	5320	14.5 28	5.94 18.29	67	3.94 16.29	43	Test 4 mW	Test 41 mW	Test 45 mW	Exempt 78 mW	Exempt >78 mW	Exempt >78 mW	Test 4 mW	Test 21 mW	Test 21 mW	Exempt 45 mW	Exempt >100 mW	Exempt >100 mW
WLAN 5.6 GHz	5700	14.5 28	6.29 18.64	73	5.10 17.45	56	Test 4 mW	Test 40 mW	Test 43 mW	Exempt 76 mW	Exempt >76 mW	Exempt >76 mW	Test 4 mW	Test 20 mW	Test 20 mW	Exempt 43 mW	Exempt >100 mW	Exempt >100 mW
WLAN 5.8 GHz	5825	14.5 28	7.12 19.47	89	5.23 17.58	57	Test 4 mW	Test 40 mW	Test 43 mW	Test 75 mW	Exempt 90 mW	Exempt >90 mW	Test 4 mW	Test 20 mW	Test 20 mW	Exempt 43 mW	Exempt >100 mW	Exempt >100 mW

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

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

### <Conclusion for consideration for SAR test reduction>

- The all SAR tests were conservatively performed with test separation distance 0 mm.
- All surfaces of EUT for both antenna 1 and antenna 2 are applied the SAR test because of the EUT is the wearable device and the small device.

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

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

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

Table: Example Power Thresholds [mW] (SAR1g, KDB 447498 D01 (v07))		TABLE B.1—THRESHOLDS FOR SINGLE RF SOURCES SUBJECT TO ROUTINE ENVIRONMENTAL EVALUATION																																			
Frequency [MHz]	Distance [mm]																				RF Source Frequency	Minimum Distance	Threshold ERP														
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	35	40	45	50	f <sub>L</sub> [MHz]	f <sub>H</sub> [MHz]	λ <sub>L</sub> / 2π	λ <sub>H</sub> / 2π	W		
2402	3	4	5	7	9	10	12	15	17	20	22	25	28	32	35	39	42	46	50	55	59	64	68	73	78	84	112	144	180	220	0.3	-	1.34	159 m	-	35.6 m	1.920 R <sup>2</sup>
2412	3	4	5	7	8	10	12	15	17	20	22	25	28	32	35	39	42	46	50	55	59	64	68	73	78	83	111	143	179	219	1.34	-	30	35.6 m	-	1.6 m	3.450 R <sup>2</sup> /f <sup>2</sup>
2450	3	4	5	7	8	10	12	15	17	19	22	25	28	31	35	38	42	46	50	54	59	63	68	73	78	83	111	143	179	219	30	-	300	1.6 m	-	159 mm	3.83 R <sup>2</sup>
2462	3	4	5	7	8	10	12	14	17	19	22	25	28	31	35	38	42	46	50	54	58	63	68	73	78	83	111	143	179	219	300	-	1.500	159 mm	-	31.8 mm	0.0128 R <sup>2</sup> /f
2480	3	4	5	7	8	10	12	14	17	19	22	25	28	31	35	38	42	46	50	54	58	63	67	72	77	82	111	143	179	218	1.500	-	100.000	31.8 mm	-	0.5 mm	19.2 R <sup>2</sup>
3600	2	3	4	5	6	8	10	11	13	16	18	20	23	26	29	32	35	38	42	45	49	53	57	62	66	71	96	125	158	195	Subscripts L and H are low and high; λ is wavelength. From §1.1307(b)(3)(i)(C), modified by adding Minimum Distance columns.						
5180	2	2	3	4	5	6	8	9	11	13	15	17	19	21	24	26	29	32	35	38	42	45	49	53	57	61	84	110	141	175	R is in meter; f is in MHz Threshold ERP [W] = 19.2 × R <sup>2</sup> (~formula (A.1))						
5240	1	2	3	4	5	6	8	9	11	13	14	17	19	21	24	26	29	32	35	38	42	45	49	53	57	61	83	110	140	174							
5260	1	2	3	4	5	6	8	9	11	13	14	16	19	21	24	26	29	32	35	38	42	45	49	52	56	61	83	110	140	174							
5320	1	2	3	4	5	6	8	9	11	12	14	16	19	21	23	26	29	32	35	38	41	45	48	52	56	60	83	109	139	173							
5500	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	9	10	12	14	16	18	21	23	26	28	31	34	37	41	44	48	51	55	59	82	108	138	172							
5700	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	9	10	12	14	16	18	20	23	25	28	31	34	37	40	43	47	51	55	59	81	107	136	170							
5745	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	9	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	25	28	31	34	37	40	43	47	51	54	58	80	106	136	169							
5800	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	9	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	25	28	30	33	36	40	43	47	50	54	58	80	106	136	169							
5825	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	9	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	25	28	30	33	36	40	43	47	50	54	58	80	106	135	169							

Calculating formula:

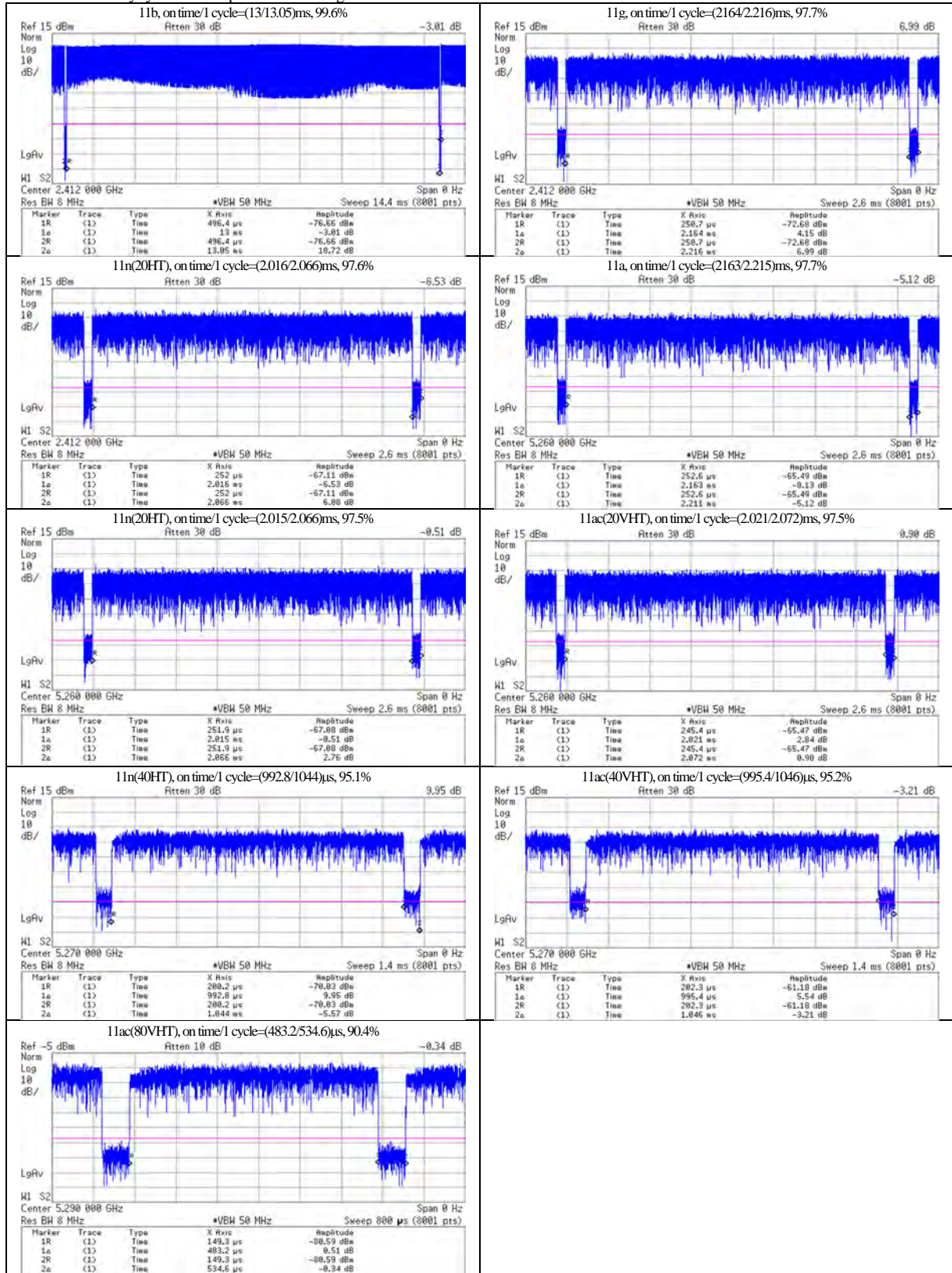
$$P_{th} \text{ (mW)} = ERP_{20 \text{ cm}} \text{ (mW)} = \begin{cases} 2040f & 0.3 \text{ GHz} \leq f < 1.5 \text{ GHz} \\ 3060 & 1.5 \text{ GHz} \leq f \leq 6 \text{ GHz} \end{cases} \quad (B.1)$$

$$P_{th} \text{ (mW)} = \begin{cases} ERP_{20 \text{ cm}} (d/20 \text{ cm})^2 & d \leq 20 \text{ cm} \\ ERP_{20 \text{ cm}} & 20 \text{ cm} < d \leq 40 \text{ cm} \end{cases} \quad (B.2) \quad x = -\log_{10} \left( \frac{60}{ERP_{20 \text{ cm}} \sqrt{f}} \right)$$

and f is in GHz, d is the separation distance (cm), and ERP<sub>20cm</sub> is per Formula (B.1).



- \* CH: Channel; Max: Maximum.
- \* Calculating formula: Burst average 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<sup>Δ</sup> ("Δ from max., dB" / 10))
- \* Date measured: April 1 (23 deg.C / 43 %RH) and April 7 (24 deg.C / 62 %RH), 2022 / Measured by: H. Naka / Place: Preparation room of No. 7 shield room.
- \* Uncertainty of antenna port conducted test (Average power); 1.3 dB / 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 Tissue simulating liquid measurement

#### 6.1.1 Target of tissue simulating liquid

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

Target Frequency (MHz)	Head		Body		Target Frequency (MHz)	Head		Body	
	$\epsilon_r$	$\sigma$ (S/m)	$\epsilon_r$	$\sigma$ (S/m)		$\epsilon_r$	$\sigma$ (S/m)	$\epsilon_r$	$\sigma$ (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

#### 6.1.2 Liquid measurement (Liquid verification)

Frequency [MHz]	Liquid type	Liquid parameters (*a)													ASAR Coefficients(*b)			Date measured	
		Liquid Temp. [deg.C.]	Liquid depth of phantom [mm]	Permittivity ( $\epsilon_r$ ) [-]						Conductivity [S/m]						ASAR			Correction required? (*c)
				Target value	Value	$\Delta\epsilon_r$ [%]	Interpolated	Limit [%]	$\Delta$ end, >48hrs [%] (*1)	Target value	Value	$\Delta\sigma$ [%]	Interpolated	Limit [%]	$\Delta$ end, >48hrs [%] (*1)	(1g) [%]	(10g) [%]		
5500	Head	22.5	150	35.64	34.96	-1.9	<input type="checkbox"/>	10	begin	4.963	4.796	-3.4	<input type="checkbox"/>	10	begin	0.5	-	not required.	April 4, 2022
5580				35.55	34.82	-2.1	<input type="checkbox"/>	10	begin	5.045	4.889	-3.1	<input type="checkbox"/>	10	begin	0.6	-	not required.	
5700				35.41	34.62	-2.3	<input type="checkbox"/>	10	begin	5.168	5.027	-2.7	<input type="checkbox"/>	10	begin	0.6	-	not required.	
5745				35.36	34.56	-2.3	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	10	begin	5.214	5.083	-2.5	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	10	begin	0.6	-	not required.	April 5, 2022
5785				35.32	34.49	-2.3	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	10	begin	5.255	5.120	-2.6	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	10	begin	0.6	-	not required.	
5825				35.27	34.40	-2.5	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	10	begin	5.296	5.170	-2.4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	10	begin	0.6	-	not required.	
5180	Head	22.5	150	36.01	35.48	-1.5	<input type="checkbox"/>	10	begin	4.635	4.449	-4.0	<input type="checkbox"/>	10	begin	0.4	-	not required.	April 6, 2022
5220				35.96	35.39	-1.6	<input type="checkbox"/>	10	begin	4.676	4.497	-3.8	<input type="checkbox"/>	10	begin	0.4	-	not required.	
5240				35.94	35.36	-1.6	<input type="checkbox"/>	10	begin	4.696	4.522	-3.7	<input type="checkbox"/>	10	begin	0.4	-	not required.	
5260				35.92	35.34	-1.6	<input type="checkbox"/>	10	begin	4.717	4.541	-3.7	<input type="checkbox"/>	10	begin	0.4	-	not required.	
5300				35.87	35.26	-1.7	<input type="checkbox"/>	10	begin	4.758	4.588	-3.6	<input type="checkbox"/>	10	begin	0.5	-	not required.	
5320				35.85	35.25	-1.7	<input type="checkbox"/>	10	begin	4.778	4.602	-3.7	<input type="checkbox"/>	10	begin	0.5	-	not required.	
5320	Head	22.5	150	35.85	35.33	-1.4	<input type="checkbox"/>	10	begin	4.778	4.650	-2.7	<input type="checkbox"/>	10	begin	0.4	-	not required.	April 7, 2022
5700				35.41	34.71	-2.0	<input type="checkbox"/>	10	begin	5.168	5.065	-2.0	<input type="checkbox"/>	10	begin	0.5	-	not required.	
5825				35.27	34.49	-2.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	10	begin	5.296	5.210	-1.6	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	10	begin	0.5	-	not required.	
2412	Head	22.5	150	39.27	39.63	0.9	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	10	begin	1.766	1.820	3.1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	10	begin	1.3	-	not required.	April 25, 2022
2437				39.22	39.61	1.0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	10	begin	1.788	1.843	3.1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	10	begin	1.3	-	not required.	
2462				39.18	39.57	1.0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	10	begin	1.813	1.862	2.7	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	10	begin	1.1	-	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: " $\Delta$ end(>48 hrs.) (%)"" = {(dielectric properties, end of test series) / (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:  $\Delta$ 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:  $\Delta$ 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  $\Delta$ SAR values of the tested liquid had shown positive correction, the measured SAR was not converted by  $\Delta$ SAR correction.

Calculating formula:  $\Delta$ SAR corrected SAR (W/kg) = (Measured SAR (W/kg))  $\times$  (100 - ( $\Delta$ 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 $\pm$ 50MHz of calibration frequency	7.35	$\pm$ 12.0 %
Head	(5180, 5220, 5240, 5260, 5300, 5320) MHz	5250 MHz	within $\pm$ 110 MHz of calibration frequency	4.76	$\pm$ 13.1 %
Head	(5500, 5580, 5700) MHz	5600 MHz	within $\pm$ 110 MHz of calibration frequency	4.32	$\pm$ 13.1 %
Head	(5745, 5785, 5825) MHz	5800 MHz	within $\pm$ 110 MHz of calibration frequency	4.36	$\pm$ 13.1 %



Notes: \*. Appx. Appendix, ant: antenna; Max.: maximum; n/a: not applied. Gap: It is the separation distance between the product surface and the bottom outer surface of EUT. During test, the EUT was operated by USB bus power via IF cable.  
\*. During SAR test, the radiated power is always monitored by Spectrum Analyzer.

- \*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: ΔSAR corrected SAR (W/kg) = (Measured SAR (W/kg)) × (100 - (ΔSAR(%))) / 100  
\*b. Calculating formula: Scaled SAR (W/kg) = (Measured SAR (W/kg)) × (Duty scaled factor) × (Power scaled factor)  
where, Duty scaled factor [-] = 100(%) / (duty cycle, %), Power scaled factor [-] = 10<sup>^</sup>((Max.tune-up limit, dBm) - (Measured conducted, dBm)) / 10  
\*2. (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(1g) value			Estimated SAR value: OFDM [W/kg]	Exclusion limit [W/kg]	Standalone SAR test of OFDM mode require?
	DSSS		OFDM			Setup	Antenna	[W/kg]			
	[dBm]	[mW] (a)	[dBm]	[mW] (b)							
11g	14.5	28	14.5	28	1.000	Front	Antenna 2	0.307	<b>0.31</b>	≤ 1.2	No
11n20-SISO	14.5	28	14.5	28	1.000	Front	Antenna 2	0.307	<b>0.31</b>	≤ 1.2	No

- \*3. (KDB 248227 D01) For 5GHz band, 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.

Band	Mode	Maximum tune-up tolerance limit				Power scaled factor [-] (b)/(a)×100	Initial mode's worst reported SAR(1g) value			Estimated SAR value: other mode [W/kg]	Exclusion limit [W/kg]	Standalone SAR test of other mode require?
		Initial mode		other mode			Setup	Antenna	[W/kg]			
		[dBm]	[mW] (a)	[dBm]	[mW] (b)							
5.2 GHz WLAN	11n20-SISO	14.5	28	13.5	22	0.786	Front	Antenna 2	<b>1.442</b>	<b>1.13</b>	≤ 1.2	No
5.2 GHz WLAN	11ac20-SISO	14.5	28	13.5	22	0.786	Front	Antenna 2	<b>1.442</b>	<b>1.13</b>	≤ 1.2	No
5.2 GHz WLAN	11n40-SISO	14.5	28	13.5	22	0.786	Front	Antenna 2	<b>1.442</b>	<b>1.13</b>	≤ 1.2	No
5.2 GHz WLAN	11ac40-SISO	14.5	28	13.5	22	0.786	Front	Antenna 2	<b>1.442</b>	<b>1.13</b>	≤ 1.2	No
5.2 GHz WLAN	11ac80-SISO	14.5	28	12.5	18	0.643	Front	Antenna 2	<b>1.442</b>	<b>0.93</b>	≤ 1.2	No
5.3 GHz WLAN	11n20-SISO	14.5	28	13.5	22	0.786	Front	Antenna 2	<b>1.493</b>	<b>1.17</b>	≤ 1.2	No
5.3 GHz WLAN	11ac20-SISO	14.5	28	13.5	22	0.786	Front	Antenna 2	<b>1.493</b>	<b>1.17</b>	≤ 1.2	No
5.3 GHz WLAN	11n40-SISO	14.5	28	13.5	22	0.786	Front	Antenna 2	<b>1.493</b>	<b>1.17</b>	≤ 1.2	No
5.3 GHz WLAN	11ac40-SISO	14.5	28	13.5	22	0.786	Front	Antenna 2	<b>1.493</b>	<b>1.17</b>	≤ 1.2	No
5.3 GHz WLAN	11ac80-SISO	14.5	28	11.5	14	0.5	Front	Antenna 2	<b>1.493</b>	<b>0.75</b>	≤ 1.2	No
5.6 GHz WLAN	11n20-SISO	14.5	28	13.5	22	0.786	Front	Antenna 2	<b>1.321</b>	<b>1.04</b>	≤ 1.2	No
5.6 GHz WLAN	11ac20-SISO	14.5	28	13.5	22	0.786	Front	Antenna 2	<b>1.321</b>	<b>1.04</b>	≤ 1.2	No
5.6 GHz WLAN	11n40-SISO	14.5	28	13.5	22	0.786	Front	Antenna 2	<b>1.321</b>	<b>1.04</b>	≤ 1.2	No
5.6 GHz WLAN	11ac40-SISO	14.5	28	13.5	22	0.786	Front	Antenna 2	<b>1.321</b>	<b>1.04</b>	≤ 1.2	No
5.6 GHz WLAN	11ac80-SISO	14.5	28	13.5	22	0.786	Front	Antenna 2	<b>1.321</b>	<b>1.04</b>	≤ 1.2	No
5.8 GHz WLAN	11n20-SISO	14.5	28	13.5	22	0.786	Front	Antenna 2	<b>1.279</b>	<b>1.01</b>	≤ 1.2	No
5.8 GHz WLAN	11ac20-SISO	14.5	28	13.5	22	0.786	Front	Antenna 2	<b>1.279</b>	<b>1.01</b>	≤ 1.2	No
5.8 GHz WLAN	11n40-SISO	14.5	28	13.5	22	0.786	Front	Antenna 2	<b>1.279</b>	<b>1.01</b>	≤ 1.2	No
5.8 GHz WLAN	11ac40-SISO	14.5	28	13.5	22	0.786	Front	Antenna 2	<b>1.279</b>	<b>1.01</b>	≤ 1.2	No
5.8 GHz WLAN	11ac80-SISO	14.5	28	13.5	22	0.786	Front	Antenna 2	<b>1.279</b>	<b>1.01</b>	≤ 1.2	No

### 6.3 Simultaneous transmission evaluation

**Since the EUT has single transmission mode operation (diversity), simultaneous transmission evaluation is not required.**

<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.

(Calculating formula) Per KDB447498 D01(v07), SPLSR = (SAR1 + SAR2)<sup>1.5</sup> / (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.

### 6.4 SAR Measurement Variability (Repeated measurement requirement)

**Result: Pass** (“Largest to Smallest SAR Ratio” is smaller than KDB 865664 D01 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.

SAR measurement variability must be assessed for each frequency band, which is determined by the SAR probe calibration point and tissue-equivalent medium used for the device measurements.

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

EUT setup		Band [GHz]	Mode	Frequency [MHz]	Measured SAR(1g) [W/kg]												SAR plot # in Appendix 2-2 / Setup photo# in Appendix 1-3		
Antenna	Position				Original		1 <sup>st</sup> Repeated				2 <sup>nd</sup> Repeated				Original	1 <sup>st</sup> Repeated	2 <sup>nd</sup> Repeated		
					Highest	Judge	Measured	Judge	Ratio	Judge	Measured	Judge	Ratio	Judge					
Antenna 1	Front	2.4	11b (1Mbps)	2437	<b>0.100</b>	<0.8	n/a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Antenna 1	Front	5.2&5.3	11a (6Mbps)	5320	<b>0.512</b>	<0.8	n/a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Antenna 1	Front	5.6	11a (6Mbps)	5700	<b>0.896</b>	≥0.8	n/a (*1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Antenna 1	Front	5.8	11a (6Mbps)	5825	<b>0.614</b>	<0.8	n/a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Antenna 2	Front	2.4	11b (1Mbps)	2462	<b>0.226</b>	<0.8	n/a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Antenna 2	Front	5.2&5.3	11a (6Mbps)	5300	<b>1.19</b>	≥0.8	<b>1.16</b>	<1.45	<b>1.03</b>	<1.20	n/a	-	-	-	Plot 2a-1 Photo. P1	Plot 5-1 Photo. P7	-	-	
Antenna 2	Front	5.6	11a (6Mbps)	5700	<b>1.09</b>	≥0.8	<b>0.980</b>	<1.45	<b>1.11</b>	<1.20	n/a	-	-	-	Plot 3a-3 Photo. P1	Plot 5-2 Photo. P7	-	-	
Antenna 2	Front	5.8	11a (6Mbps)	5825	<b>0.878</b>	≥0.8	<b>0.849</b>	<1.45	<b>1.04</b>	<1.20	n/a	-	-	-	Plot 4a-3 Photo. P1	Plot 5-3 Photo. P7	-	-	

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

\*1. Repeated test was only applied to the higher SAR antenna side.

### 6.5 Device holder perturbation verification

**Result: Pass** (The influence of a device holder is small enough.)

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.

\* During SAR measurement the EUT was not placed on the device holder directly. The EUT was mounted in the device holder using Urethane form (low-permittivity and low-loss foam) to avoid changes of EUT performance by the holder material (Refer to Appendix 1-3, photographs of test setup). However, the “Device holder perturbation” was confirmed by the setup for which device holder was not used in highest SAR configuration.

EUT setup			Mode	Frequency [MHz]	Measured SAR [W/kg]			Device holder perturbation SAR Ratio	Remarks
Position	Gap [mm]	Source power			SAR type	Device holder			
						Exist	None		
Front (Antenna 2)	0	USB	11a (6Mbps)	5300	1g	<b>1.19</b> (Reported: 1.49)	<b>1.19</b>	<b>0 %</b>	*It was smaller than 5% of uncertainty of the setup, so influence of a device holder was judged to be no problem.
					SAR plot #	Plot 2a-1	Plot 6-1		
					Setup photo	Photo. P1	Photo. P8		

\* Calculating formula: Device holder perturbation SAR Ratio (%) = {((Measured SAR-none (W/kg)) / Measured SAR-exist (W/kg)) - 1} \* 100

\* SAR plot is shown in Appendix 2-2.



## APPENDIX 2: SAR Measurement data

### Appendix 2-1: Worst Scaled (Reported) SAR Plot

#### Plot 1a-1: 2.4GHz band, Antenna 2; Front & touch / 11b (1Mbps) / 2462 MHz

EUT: Printer; Type: M381A; Serial: EWAF000024

Mode: 11b(1Mbps DSSS) (UID: 0, Wi-fi\_2.4GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0, PAR: 0, PMF: 1); Frequency: 2462 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0

Medium: HSL5GHz(v6.2204); Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 2462$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.862$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.57$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

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

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7372; ConvF(7.35, 7.35, 7.35) @ 2462 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/23

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

touch,frt,re2.424h3,ant2,2462,frt&d0,b(1m)

Area:96x84,12 (9x8x1): Measurement grid:  $dx=12$ mm,  $dy=12$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.281 W/kg

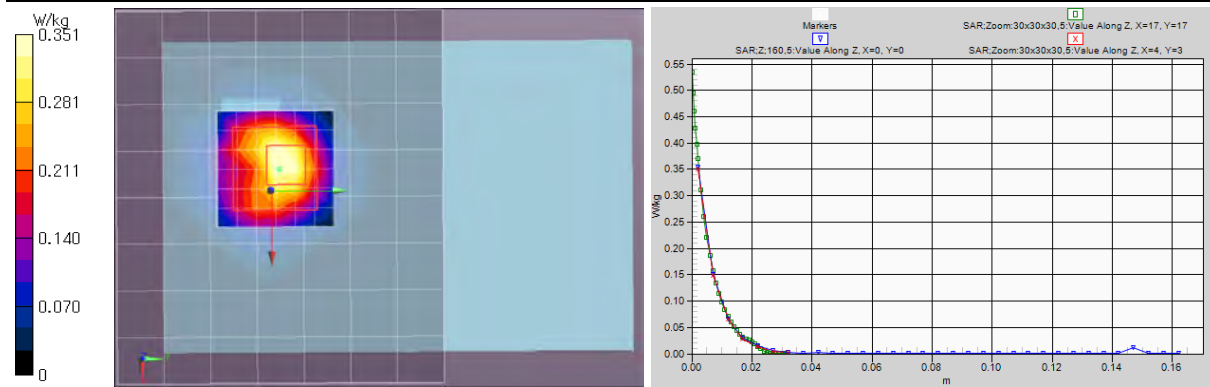
Area:96x84,12 (81x71x1): Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.200$  mm,  $dy=1.200$  mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.440 W/kg

Z:160,5 (1x1x33): Measurement grid:  $dx=20$ mm,  $dy=20$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.355 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 14.36 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.351 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.534 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.226 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.100 W/kg (\*. Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 8.5 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 42.2%)



Remarks: \* Date tested: 2022/4/25; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,  
\* liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~24) deg.C. / (60~75) %RH,  
\* liquid temperature: 22.5 deg.C.  $\pm$  0.5 deg.C. (22.5 deg.C. , in check); \* White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g)/small=SAR(1g)

#### Plot 1b-1: 2.4GHz band, Antenna 1; Front & touch / 11b (1Mbps) / 2462 MHz

EUT: Printer; Type: M381A; Serial: EWAF000024

Mode: 11b(1Mbps DSSS) (UID: 0, Wi-fi\_2.4GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0, PAR: 0, PMF: 1); Frequency: 2462 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0

Medium: HSL5GHz(v6.2204); Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 2462$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.862$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.57$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

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

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7372; ConvF(7.35, 7.35, 7.35) @ 2462 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/23

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

touch,frt,re2.424h5,ant1,2462,frt&d0,b(1m)

Area:96x84,12 (9x8x1): Measurement grid:  $dx=12$ mm,  $dy=12$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.121 W/kg

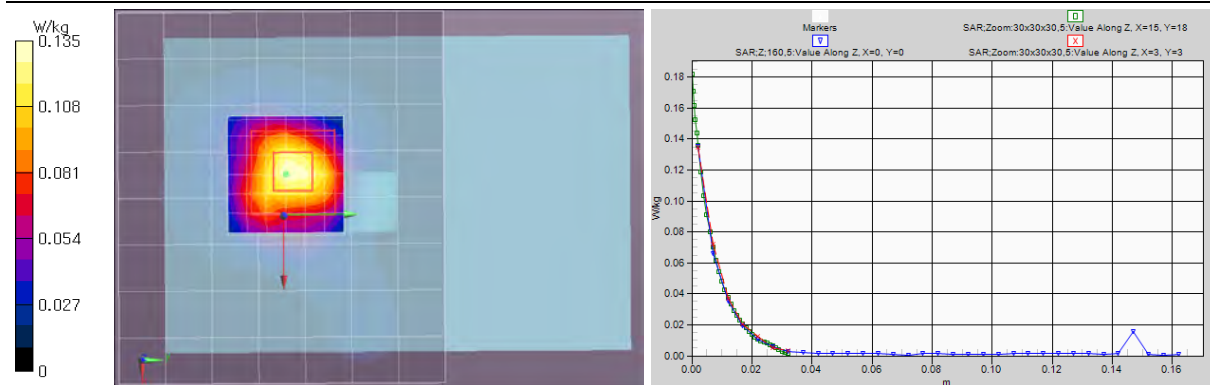
Area:96x84,12 (81x71x1): Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.200$  mm,  $dy=1.200$  mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.166 W/kg

Z:160,5 (1x1x33): Measurement grid:  $dx=20$ mm,  $dy=20$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.135 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 8.801 V/m; Power Drift = 0.13 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.135 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.182 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.092 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.043 W/kg (\*. Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 10.3 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 53.7%)



Remarks: \* Date tested: 2022/4/25; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,  
\* liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~24) deg.C. / (60~75) %RH,  
\* liquid temperature: 22.5 deg.C.  $\pm$  0.5 deg.C. (22.5 deg.C. , in check); \* White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g)/small=SAR(1g)

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

**Plot 2a-1: 5.3GHz band, Antenna 2; Front & touch / 11a (6Mbps) / 5300 MHz**

**EUT: Printer; Type: M381A; Serial: EWAF000024**

**Mode: 11a(6Mbps DSSS)** (UID: 0, Wi-fi\_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0, PAR: 0, PMF: 1); **Frequency: 5300 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

**Medium: HSL5GHz(v6.2203); Medium parameters used:  $f = 5300$  MHz;  $\sigma = 4.588$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 35.26$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>**

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

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

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7372; ConvF(4.75, 4.75, 4.75) @ 5300 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/23

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

**touch,frt2/5h5,53.3.ant2,5300,frt&d0,a(6m)/**

**Area:90x80,10 (10x9x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.85 W/kg

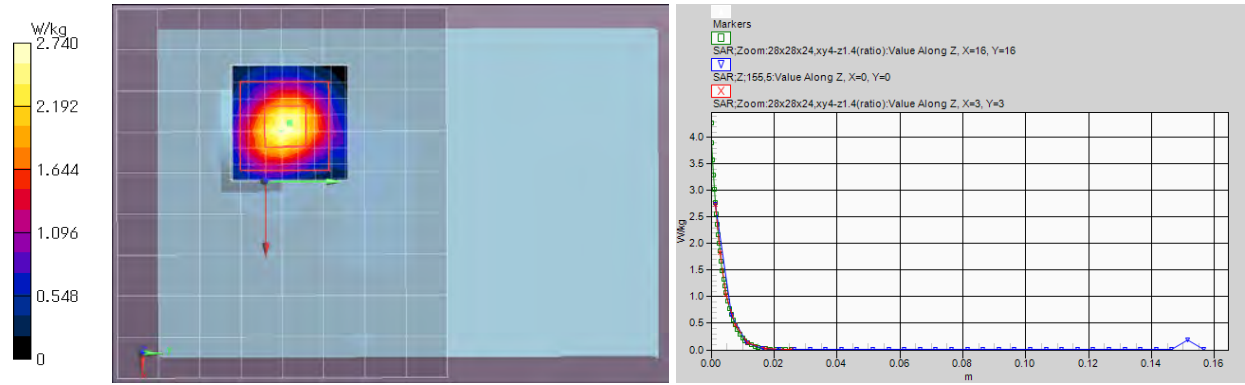
**Area:90x80,10 (91x81x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.94 W/kg

**Z;155,5 (1x1x32):** Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=5mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.75 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 27.27 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.74 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.27 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.19 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.368 W/kg** (\*. Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.9 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 66.5%)



Remarks: \* Date tested: 2022/4/6; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,  
\* liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (55~75) %RH,  
\* liquid temperature: 22.5 deg.C. ± 0.5 deg.C. / 22.5 deg.C. (in check); \*. White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g)/small=SAR(1g)

**Plot 2b-1: 5.3GHz band, Antenna 1; Front & touch / 11a (6Mbps) / 5320 MHz**

**EUT: Printer; Type: M381A; Serial: EWAF000024**

**Mode: 11a(6Mbps DSSS)** (UID: 0, Wi-fi\_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0, PAR: 0, PMF: 1); **Frequency: 5320 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

**Medium: HSL5GHz(v6.2203); Medium parameters used:  $f = 5320$  MHz;  $\sigma = 4.602$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 35.25$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>**

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

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

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7372; ConvF(4.75, 4.75, 4.75) @ 5320 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/23

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

**touch,frt3/5h15,53.5.ant1,5320,frt&d0,a(6m)/**

**Area:90x140,10 (10x15x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.02 W/kg

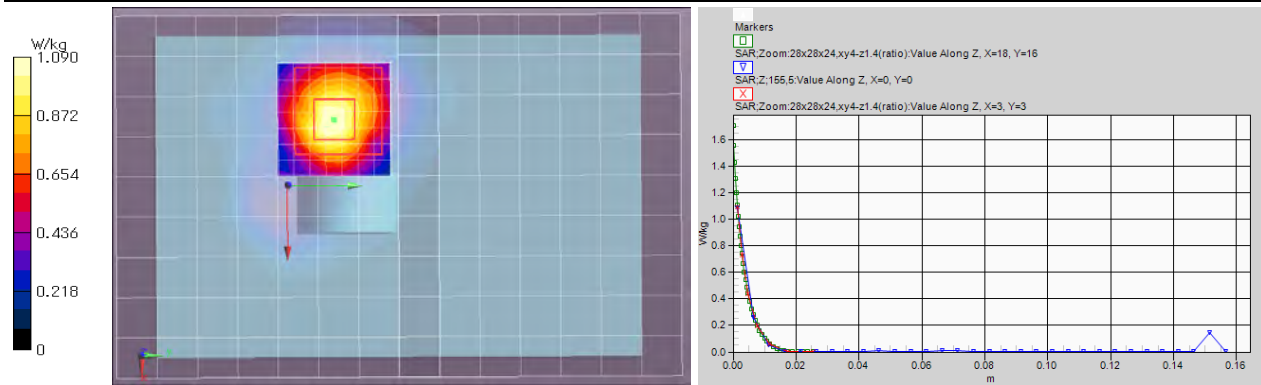
**Area:90x80,10 (91x141x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.17 W/kg

**Z;155,5 (1x1x32):** Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=5mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.09 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 17.26 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.09 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.70 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.512 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.189 W/kg** (\*. Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 10.4 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 66.9%)



Remarks: \* Date tested: 2022/4/6; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,  
\* liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (55~75) %RH,  
\* liquid temperature: 22.5 deg.C. ± 0.5 deg.C. / 22.5 deg.C. (in check); \*. White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g)/small=SAR(1g)

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

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

**EUT: Printer; Type: M381A; Serial: EWAF000024**

**Mode: 11a(6Mbps DSSS)** (UID: 0, Wi-fi\_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0, PAR: 0, PMF: 1); **Frequency: 5240 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

**Medium: HSL5GHz(v6.2203); Medium parameters used:  $f = 5240$  MHz;  $\sigma = 4.522$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 35.36$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>**

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

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

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7372; ConvF(4.75, 4.75, 4.75) @ 5240 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/23

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

**touch,frt3/5h9,52.3.ant,2,5240,frt&d0,a(6m)/**

**Area:90x80,10 (10x9x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.44 W/kg

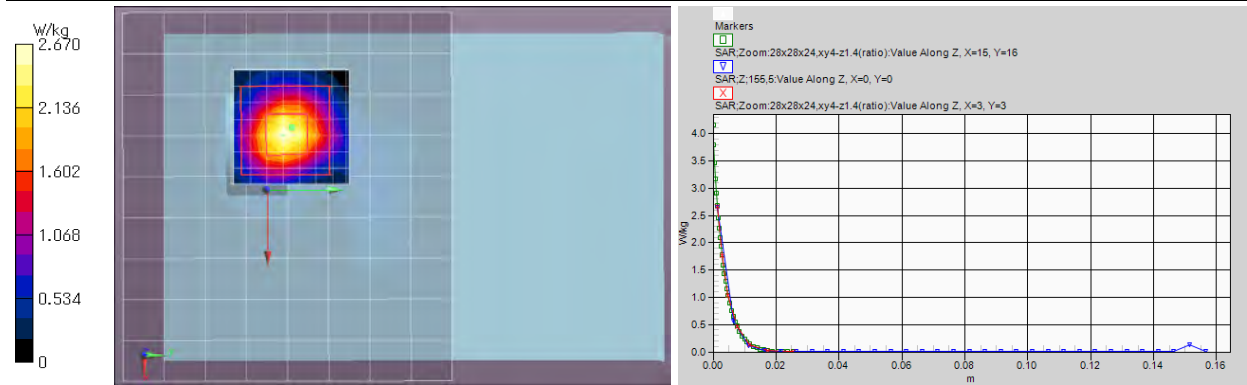
**Area:90x80,10 (91x81x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.47 W/kg

**Z;155,5 (1x1x32):** Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=5mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.65 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 26.65 V/m; Power Drift = -0.20 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.67 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.15 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.14 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.354 W/kg** (\*. Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.5 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 66.3%)



Remarks: \* Date tested: 2022/4/6; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,  
\* liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (55~75) %RH,  
\* liquid temperature: 22.5 deg.C. ± 0.5 deg.C. / 22.5 deg.C. (in check); \* White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g)/small=SAR(1g)

**Plot 2d-1: 5.2GHz band, Antenna 1; Front & touch / 11a (6Mbps) / 5240 MHz**

**EUT: Printer; Type: M381A; Serial: EWAF000024**

**Mode: 11a(6Mbps DSSS)** (UID: 0, Wi-fi\_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0, PAR: 0, PMF: 1); **Frequency: 5240 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

**Medium: HSL5GHz(v6.2203); Medium parameters used:  $f = 5240$  MHz;  $\sigma = 4.522$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 35.36$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>**

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

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

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7372; ConvF(4.75, 4.75, 4.75) @ 5240 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/23

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

**touch,frt4/5h25h,52.5.ant,1,5240,frt&d0,a(6m)/**

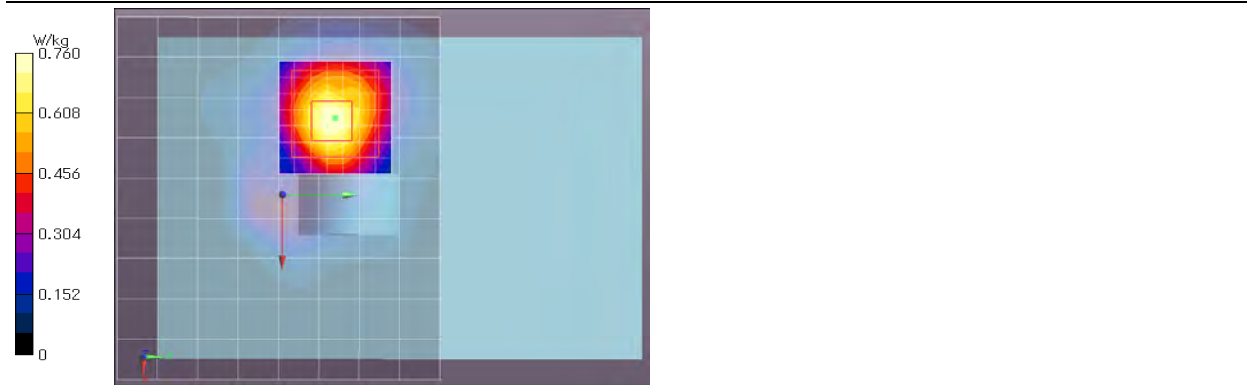
**Area:90x80,10 (10x9x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.690 W/kg

**Area:90x80,10 (91x81x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.800 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 14.36 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.760 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.17 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.353 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.131 W/kg** (\*. Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 9.6 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 67.1%)



Remarks: \* Date tested: 2022/4/6; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,  
\* liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (55~75) %RH,  
\* liquid temperature: 22.5 deg.C. ± 0.5 deg.C. / 22.5 deg.C. (in check); \* White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g)/small=SAR(1g)

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

**Plot 3a-1: 5.6GHz band, Antenna 2; Front & touch / 11a (6Mbps) / 5500 MHz**

**EUT: Printer; Type: M381A; Serial: EWAF000024**

**Mode: 11a(6Mbps DSSS)** (UID: 0, Wi-fi\_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0, PAR: 0, PMF: 1); **Frequency: 5500 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

**Medium: HSL5GHz(v6.2203); Medium parameters used: f = 5500 MHz;  $\sigma = 4.796$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 34.96$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>**

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

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

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7372; ConvF(4.32, 4.32, 4.32) @ 5500 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/23

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

**Area:90x80,10 (10x9x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.89 W/kg

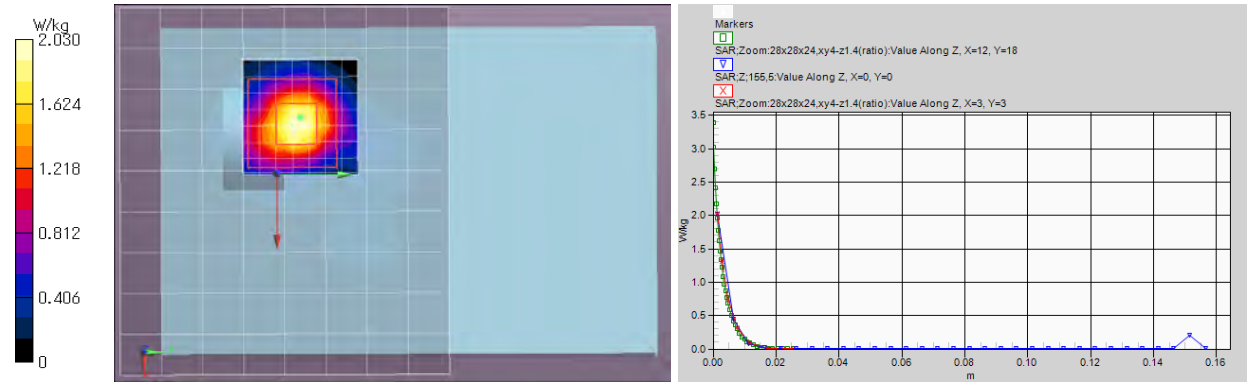
**Area:90x80,10 (91x81x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.14 W/kg

**Z;155,5 (1x1x32):** Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=5mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.02 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 22.61 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.03 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.38 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.875 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.274 W/kg** (\*. Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.4 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 64.7%)



Remarks: \* Date tested: 2022/4/4; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,  
\* liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (55~75) %RH,  
\* liquid temperature: 22.5 deg.C.  $\pm$  0.5 deg.C. / 22.5 deg.C. (in check); \*. White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g)/small=SAR(1g)

**Plot 3b-1: 5.6GHz band, Antenna 1; Front & touch / 11a (6Mbps) / 5700 MHz**

**EUT: Printer; Type: M381A; Serial: EWAF000024**

**Mode: 11a(6Mbps DSSS)** (UID: 0, Wi-fi\_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0, PAR: 0, PMF: 1); **Frequency: 5700 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

**Medium: HSL5GHz(v6.2203); Medium parameters used: f = 5700 MHz;  $\sigma = 5.027$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 34.62$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>**

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

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

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7372; ConvF(4.32, 4.32, 4.32) @ 5700 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/23

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

**touch,frt3/5h16,56.5.ant1,5700,frt&d0,a(6m)/**

**Area:90x80,10 (10x9x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.89 W/kg

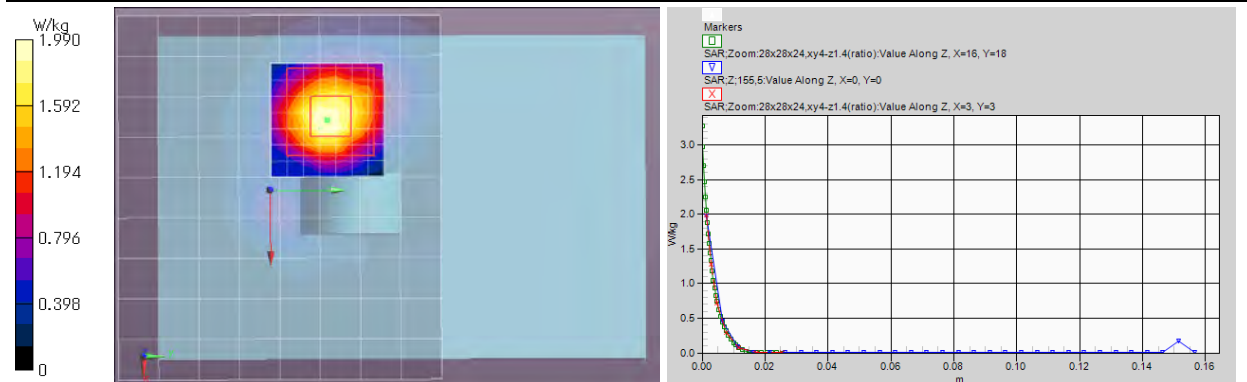
**Area:90x80,10 (91x81x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.26 W/kg

**Z;155,5 (1x1x32):** Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=5mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.97 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 22.58 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.99 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.27 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.896 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.314 W/kg** (\*. Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.9 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 64.3%)



Remarks: \* Date tested: 2022/4/4; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,  
\* liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (55~75) %RH,  
\* liquid temperature: 22.5 deg.C.  $\pm$  0.5 deg.C. / 22.5 deg.C. (in check); \*. White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g)/small=SAR(1g)

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

**Plot 4a-1: 5.8GHz band, Antenna 2; Front & touch / 11a (6Mbps) / 5785 MHz**

**EUT: Printer; Type: M381A; Serial: EWAF000024**

**Mode: 11a(6Mbps DSSS)** (UID: 0, Wi-fi\_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0, PAR: 0, PMF: 1); **Frequency: 5785 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

**Medium: HSL5GHz(v6.2203); Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 5785 MHz;  $\sigma = 5.12$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 34.49$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>**

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

**DASY Configuration:** -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section  
-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7372; ConvF(4.36, 4.36, 4.36) @ 5785 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/23  
-Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = 1.0, 25.0, 156.0

**touch,frt3/5h14,58.3.ant2,5785,frt&d0,a(6m)/**

**Area:90x80,10 (10x9x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.65 W/kg

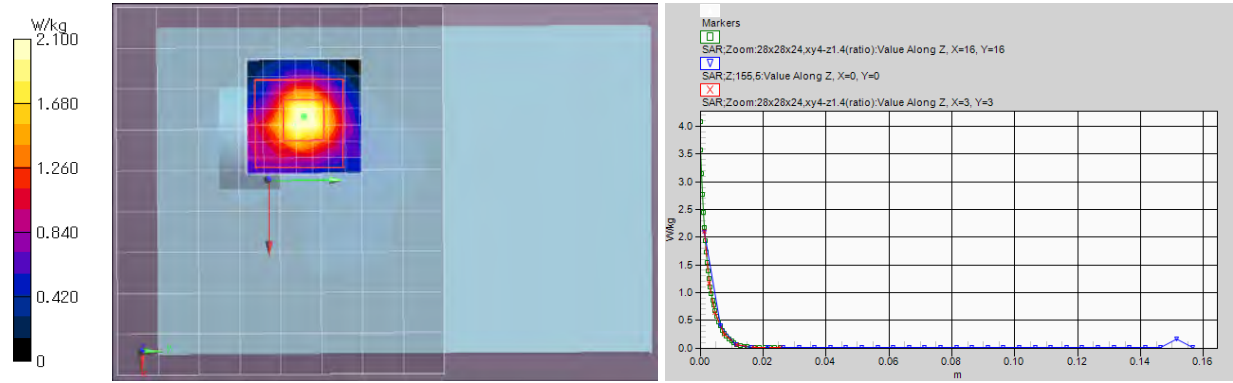
**Area:90x80,10 (91x81x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.02 W/kg

**Z;155,5 (1x1x32):** Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=5mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.09 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 22.99 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.10 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.08 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.877 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.269 W/kg** (\*. Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.9 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 56%)



Remarks: \* Date tested: 2022/4/5; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,  
\* liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (55~75) %RH,  
\* liquid temperature: 22.5 deg.C.  $\pm$  0.5 deg.C. / 22.5 deg.C. (in check); \*.White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g)/small=SAR(1g)

**Plot 4b-1: 5.8GHz band, Antenna 1; Front & touch / 11a (6Mbps) / 5825 MHz**

**EUT: Printer; Type: M381A; Serial: EWAF000024**

**Mode: 11a(6Mbps DSSS)** (UID: 0, Wi-fi\_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0, PAR: 0, PMF: 1); **Frequency: 5825 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

**Medium: HSL5GHz(v6.2203); Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 5825 MHz;  $\sigma = 5.169$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 34.40$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>**

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

**DASY Configuration:** -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section  
-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7372; ConvF(4.36, 4.36, 4.36) @ 5825 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/23  
-Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = 1.0, 25.0, 156.0

**touch,frt3/5h17,58.4.ant1,5825,frt&d0,a(6m)/**

**Area:90x80,10 (10x9x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.39 W/kg

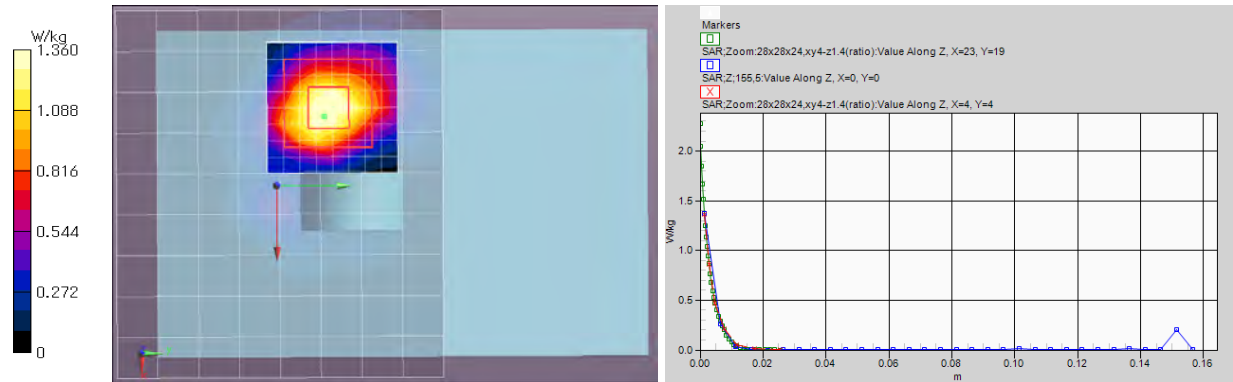
**Area:90x80,10 (91x81x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.64 W/kg

**Z;155,5 (1x1x32):** Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=5mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.38 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 18.28 V/m; Power Drift = 0.20 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.36 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.27 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.614 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.213 W/kg** (\*. Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.9 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 63.1%)



Remarks: \* Date tested: 2022/4/5; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,  
\* liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (55~75) %RH,  
\* liquid temperature: 22.5 deg.C.  $\pm$  0.5 deg.C. / 22.5 deg.C. (in check); \*.White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g)/small=SAR(1g)

Appendix 2: SAR measurement data (cont'd)

**Appendix 2-2: Repeat test (SAR measurement variability); SAR(1g) Plot**

**Plot 5-1: (Repeat) 5.3GHz band, Antenna 2; Front & touch / 11a (6Mbps) / 5300 MHz**

**EUT: Printer; Type: M381A; Serial: EWAF000024**

**Mode: 11a(6Mbps DSSS)** (UID: 0, Wi-fi\_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); **Frequency: 5300 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

**Medium: HSL5GHz(v6.2203); Medium parameters used: f = 5300 MHz;  $\sigma = 4.588$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 35.26$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>**

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

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

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7372; ConvF(4.75, 4.75, 4.75) @ 5300 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/23

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

**touch,frt-repeat/5h26,53.4re.ant2,5300,frt&d0,a(6m)/**

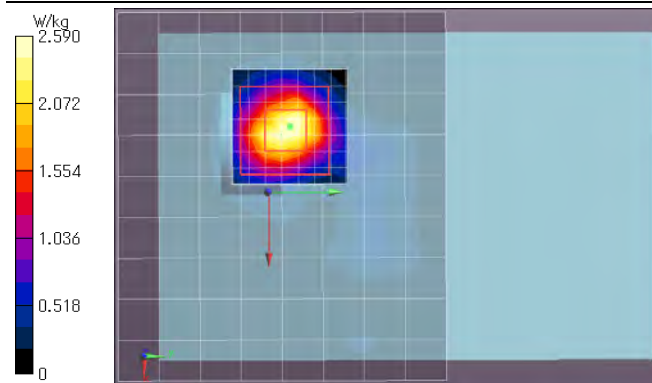
**Area:90x80,10 (10x9x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.78 W/kg

**Area:90x80,10 (91x81x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.88 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 26.56 V/m; Power Drift = -0.20 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.59 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.10 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.16 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.363 W/kg** (\*. Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 6.8 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 65.9%)



Remarks: \*. Date tested: 2022/4/6; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,

\*. liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (55~75) %RH,

\*. liquid temperature: 22.5 deg.C.  $\pm$  0.5 deg.C. / 22.5 deg.C. (in check); \*. White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g)/small=SAR(1g)

**Plot 5-2: (Repeat) 5.6GHz band, Antenna 2; Front & touch / 11a (6Mbps) / 5700 MHz**

**EUT: Printer; Type: M381A; Serial: EWAF000024**

**Mode: 11a(6Mbps DSSS)** (UID: 0, Wi-fi\_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); **Frequency: 5700 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

**Medium: HSL5GHz(v6.2203); Medium parameters used: f = 5700 MHz;  $\sigma = 5.027$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 34.62$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>**

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

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

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7372; ConvF(4.32, 4.32, 4.32) @ 5700 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/23

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

**touch,frt-rep2/5h28,56.1re.ant2,5700,frt&d0,a(6m)/**

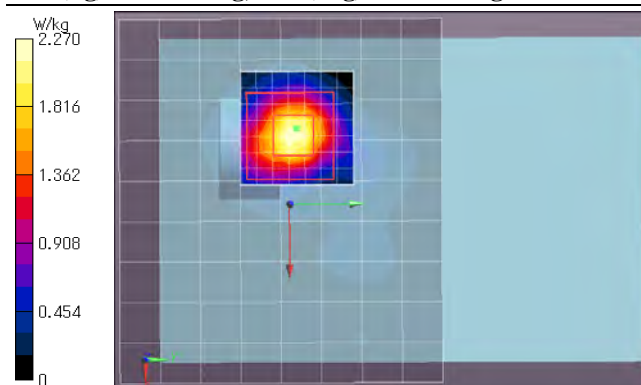
**Area:90x80,10 (10x9x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.12 W/kg

**Area:90x80,10 (91x81x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.40 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 23.37 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.27 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.79 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.980 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.307 W/kg** (\*. Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.4 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 64.7%)



Remarks: \*. Date tested: 2022/4/4; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,

\*. liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (55~75) %RH,

\*. liquid temperature: 22.5 deg.C.  $\pm$  0.5 deg.C. / 22.5 deg.C. (in check); \*. White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g)/small=SAR(1g)

Appendix 2: SAR measurement data (cont'd)

**Appendix 2-2: Repeat test (SAR measurement variability); SAR(1g) Plot**

**Plot 5-3: (Repeat) 5.8GHz band, Antenna 2; Front & touch / 11a (6Mbps) / 5825 MHz**

**EUT: Printer; Type: M381A; Serial: EWAF000024**

**Mode: 11a(6Mbps DSSS)** (UID: 0, Wi-fi\_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); **Frequency: 5825 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

**Medium: HSL5GHz(v6.2203); Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 5825 MHz;  $\sigma = 5.169$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 34.40$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>**

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

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

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7372; ConvF(4.36, 4.36, 4.36) @ 5825 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/23

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

**touch,frt-rep2/5h29,58.1re.ant2,5825,frt&d0,a(6m)/**

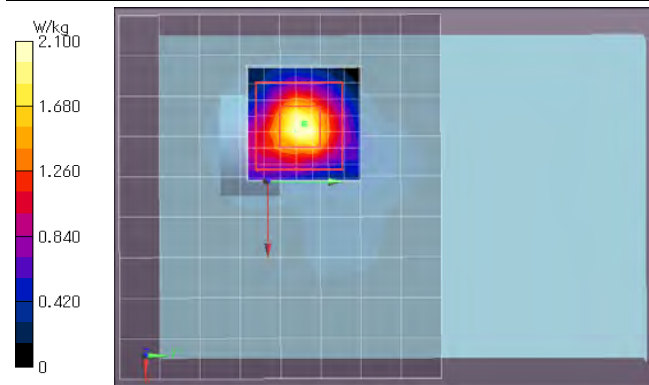
**Area:90x80,10 (10x9x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.75 W/kg

**Area:90x80,10 (91x81x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.22 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 22.64 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.10 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.65 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.849 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.264 W/kg** (\*: Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.6 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 62.3%)



Remarks: \* Date tested: 2022/4/5; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,  
\* liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (55~75) %RH,  
\* liquid temperature: 22.5 deg.C.  $\pm$  0.5 deg.C. / 22.5 deg.C. (in check); \*: White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g)/small=SAR(1g)

**Appendix 2-3: Device holder perturbation verification test; SAR(1g) Plot**

**Plot 6-1: (no Device Holder) 5.3GHz band, Antenna 2; Front & touch / 11a (6Mbps) / 5300 MHz**

**EUT: Printer; Type: M381A; Serial: EWAF000024**

**Mode: 11a(6Mbps DSSS)** (UID: 0, Wi-fi\_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); **Frequency: 5300 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

**Medium: HSL5GHz(v6.2203); Medium parameters used: f = 5300 MHz;  $\sigma = 4.588$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 35.26$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>**

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

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

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7372; ConvF(4.75, 4.75, 4.75) @ 5300 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/23

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

**touch,frt-repeat/5h28,53.4re.no-DH,ant2,5300,frt&d0,a(6m)/**

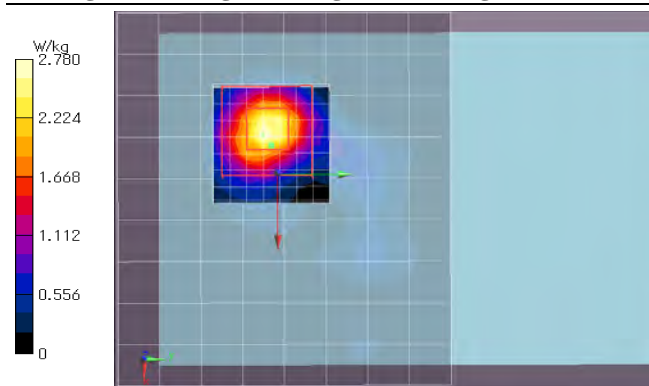
**Area:90x80,10 (10x9x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.72 W/kg

**Area:90x80,10 (91x81x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.91 W/kg

**Zoom:28x28x24,xy4-z1.4(ratio) 2 (8x8x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm;

Reference Value = 26.19 V/m; Power Drift = -0.20 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.78 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.38 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.19 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.362 W/kg** (\*: Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.5 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 66%)



Remarks: \* Date tested: 2022/4/6; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,  
\* liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (55~75) %RH,  
\* liquid temperature: 22.5 deg.C.  $\pm$  0.5 deg.C. / 22.5 deg.C. (in check); \*: White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g)/small=SAR(1g)

Appendix 2: SAR measurement data (cont'd)

Appendix 2-4: Other SAR Plots

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

EUT: Printer; Type: M381A; Serial: EWAF000024

Mode: 11b(1Mbps DSSS) (UID: 0, Wi-fi\_2.4GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0, PAR: 0, PMF: 1); Frequency: 2412 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0

Medium: HSL5GHz(v6.2204); Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 2412$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.82$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.63$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

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

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7372; ConvF(7.35, 7.35, 7.35) @ 2412 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/23

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

touch,frt,re2,4/24h2,ant2,2412,frt&d0,b(1m)

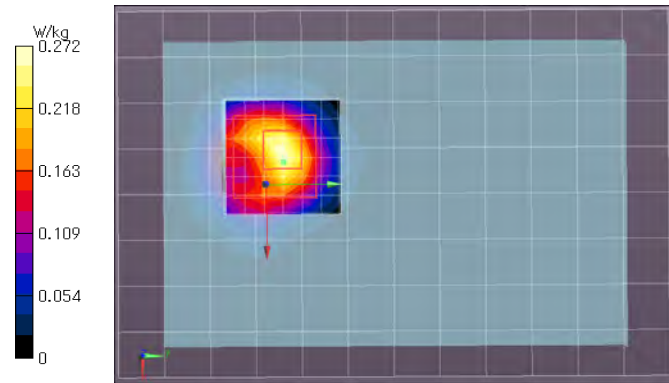
Area:96x144,12 (9x13x1): Measurement grid:  $dx=12$ mm,  $dy=12$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.223 W/kg

Area:96x144,12 (81x121x1): Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.200$  mm,  $dy=1.200$  mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.303 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 12.66 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.272 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.390 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.163 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.073 W/kg (\*. Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 8.5 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 42.7%)



Remarks: \* Date tested: 2022/4/25; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,  
\* liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~24) deg.C. / (60~75) %RH,  
\* liquid temperature: 22.5 deg.C. ± 0.5 deg.C. (22.5 deg.C. , in check); \* White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g )/small=SAR(1g)

Plot 1a-3: 2.4GHz band, Antenna 2; Front & touch / 11b (1Mbps) / 2437 MHz

EUT: Printer; Type: M381A; Serial: EWAF000024

Mode: 11b(1Mbps DSSS) (UID: 0, Wi-fi\_2.4GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0, PAR: 0, PMF: 1); Frequency: 2437 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0

Medium: HSL5GHz(v6.2204); Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 2437$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.843$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.61$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

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

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7372; ConvF(7.35, 7.35, 7.35) @ 2437 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/23

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

touch,frt,re2,4/24h4,ant2,2437,frt&d0,b(1m)

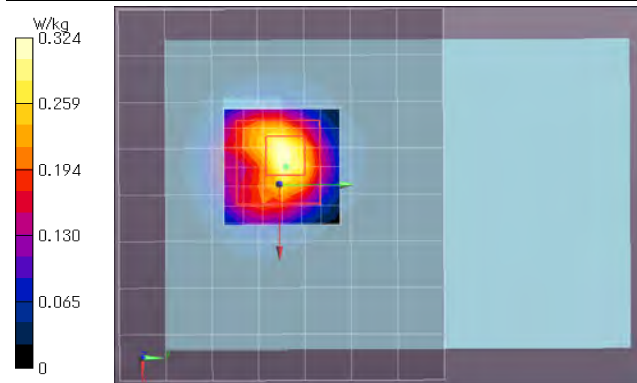
Area:96x84,12 (9x8x1): Measurement grid:  $dx=12$ mm,  $dy=12$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.263 W/kg

Area:96x84,12 (81x71x1): Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.200$  mm,  $dy=1.200$  mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.394 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 13.54 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.324 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.473 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.201 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.089 W/kg (\*. Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 8.2 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 43.1%)



Remarks: \* Date tested: 2022/4/25; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,  
\* liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~24) deg.C. / (60~75) %RH,  
\* liquid temperature: 22.5 deg.C. ± 0.5 deg.C. (22.5 deg.C. , in check); \* White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g )/small=SAR(1g)



Appendix 2: SAR measurement data / Appendix 2-4: Other SAR Plots (cont'd)

**Plot 1a-4: 2.4GHz band, Antenna 2; Bottom & touch / 11b (1Mbps) / 2412 MHz**

**EUT: Printer; Type: M381A; Serial: EWAF000024**

**Mode: 11b(1Mbps DSSS)** (UID: 0, Wi-fi\_2.4GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0, PAR: 0, PMF: 1); **Frequency: 2412 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

**Medium: HSL5GHz(v6.2204); Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 2412$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.82$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.63$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>**

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

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

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7372; ConvF(7.35, 7.35, 7.35) @ 2412 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/23

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

**touch.bottom/24h21.ant2,2412.btm&d0,b(1m)**

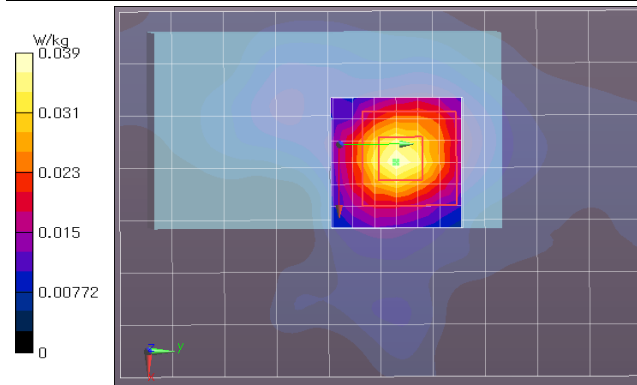
**Area:84x120,12 (8x11x1):** Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0342 W/kg

**Area:84x120,12 (71x101x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0373 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 5.075 V/m; Power Drift = -0.20 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0386 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0530 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.025 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.012 W/kg** (\*. Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 47.4%)



Remarks: \* Date tested: 2022/4/25; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,  
\* liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~24) deg.C. / (60~75) %RH,  
\* liquid temperature: 22.5 deg.C. ± 0.5 deg.C. (22.5 deg.C. , in check); \* White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g) / small=SAR(1g)

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

**EUT: Printer; Type: M381A; Serial: EWAF000024**

**Mode: 11b(1Mbps DSSS)** (UID: 0, Wi-fi\_2.4GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0, PAR: 0, PMF: 1); **Frequency: 2412 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

**Medium: HSL5GHz(v6.2204); Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 2412$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.82$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.63$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>**

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

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

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7372; ConvF(7.35, 7.35, 7.35) @ 2412 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/23

-Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = 1.0, 31.0

**touch.left/24h19.ant2,2412.left&d0,b(1m)**

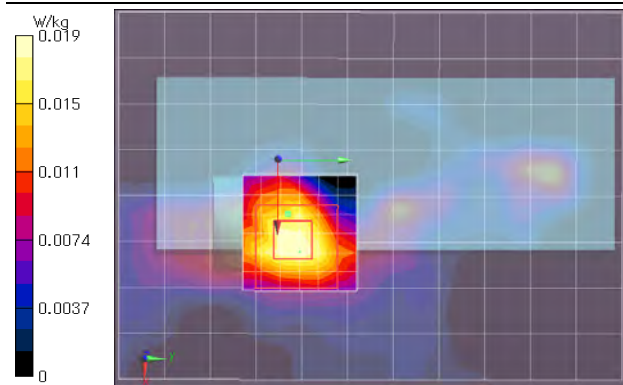
**Area:96x132,12 (9x12x1):** Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0181 W/kg

**Area:96x132,12 (81x111x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0214 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 3.136 V/m; Power Drift = 0.20dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0185 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0260 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.012 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.00569 W/kg** (\*. Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 47.5%)



Remarks: \* Date tested: 2022/4/25; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,  
\* liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~24) deg.C. / (60~75) %RH,  
\* liquid temperature: 22.5 deg.C. ± 0.5 deg.C. (22.5 deg.C. , in check); \* White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g) / small=SAR(1g)

Appendix 2: SAR measurement data / Appendix 2-4: Other SAR Plots (cont'd)

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

**EUT: Printer; Type: M381A; Serial: EWAF000024**

**Mode: 11b(1Mbps DSSS)** (UID: 0, Wi-fi\_2.4GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0, PAR: 0, PMF: 1); **Frequency: 2412 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

**Medium: HSL5GHz(v6.2204); Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 2412 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.82$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.63$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>**

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

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

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7372; ConvF(7.35, 7.35, 7.35) @ 2412 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/23

-Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = 1.0, 31.0

**touchleft/24h25.ant2.2412.left&d0,b(1m)**

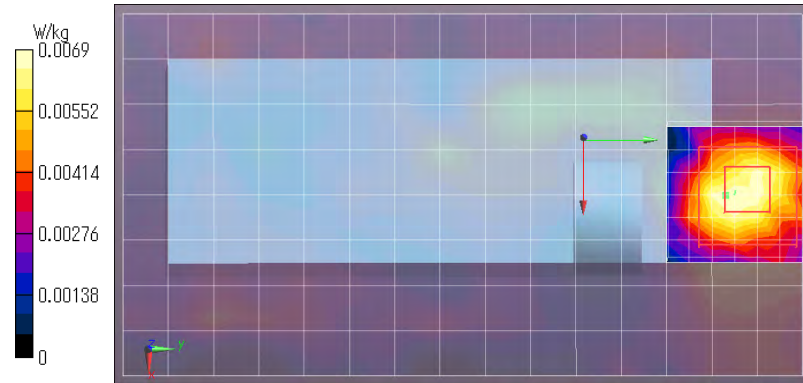
**Area:80x150,10 (9x16x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0106 W/kg

**Area:80x150,10 (81x151x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0111 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 2.199 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.00690 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.00903 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.00491 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.00268 W/kg** (\*. Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 53.9%)



Remarks: \* Date tested: 2022/4/25; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,  
\* liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~24) deg.C. / (60~75) %RH,  
\* liquid temperature: 22.5 deg.C. ± 0.5 deg.C. (22.5 deg.C. , in check); \* White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big-SAR(10g) / small-SAR(1g)

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

**EUT: Printer; Type: M381A; Serial: EWAF000024**

**Mode: 11b(1Mbps DSSS)** (UID: 0, Wi-fi\_2.4GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0, PAR: 0, PMF: 1); **Frequency: 2412 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

**Medium: HSL5GHz(v6.2204); Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 2412 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.82$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.63$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>**

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

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

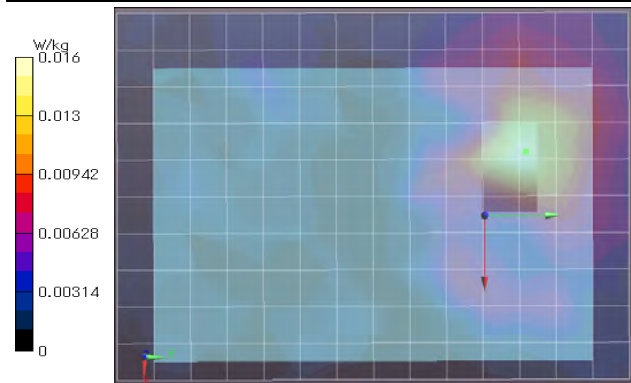
-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7372; ConvF(7.35, 7.35, 7.35) @ 2412 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/23

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

**touch.other1/24h17.ant2.2412.bk&d0,b(1m)**

**Area:100x140,10 (11x15x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0152 W/kg

**Area:100x140,10 (101x141x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0157 W/kg



Remarks: \* Date tested: 2022/4/25; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,  
\* liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~24) deg.C. / (60~75) %RH,  
\* liquid temperature: 22.5 deg.C. ± 0.5 deg.C. (22.5 deg.C. , in check); \* White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big-SAR(10g) / small-SAR(1g)

Appendix 2: SAR measurement data / Appendix 2-4: Other SAR Plots (cont'd)

**Plot 1a-8: 2.4GHz band, Antenna 2; Top & touch / 11b (1Mbps) / 2412 MHz**

**EUT: Printer; Type: M381A; Serial: EWAF000024**

**Mode: 11b(1Mbps DSSS)** (UID: 0, Wi-fi\_2.4GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0, PAR: 0, PMF: 1); **Frequency: 2412 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

**Medium: HSL5GHz(v6.2204); Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 2412$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.82$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.63$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>**

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

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

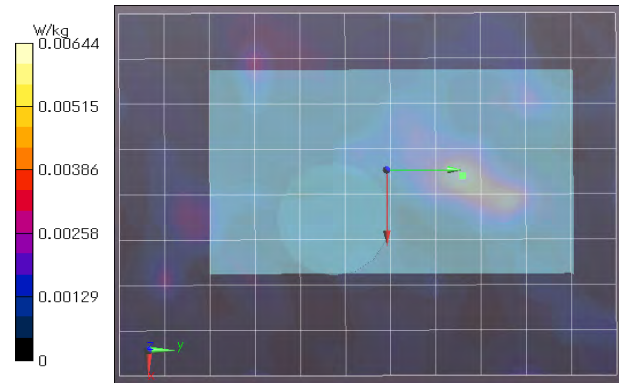
-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7372; ConvF(7.35, 7.35, 7.35) @ 2412 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/23

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

**touch,top/24h23,ant2,2412,top&d0,b(1m)/**

**Area:80x110,10 (9x12x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=10$ mm,  $dy=10$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.00391 W/kg

**Area:80x110,10 (81x111x1):** Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.000$  mm,  $dy=1.000$  mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.00644 W/kg



Remarks: \* Date tested: 2022/4/25; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,  
\* liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~24) deg.C. / (60~75) %RH,  
\* liquid temperature: 22.5 deg.C.±0.5 deg.C. (22.5 deg.C. , in check); \* White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g )/small=SAR(1g)

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

**EUT: Printer; Type: M381A; Serial: EWAF000024**

**Mode: 11b(1Mbps DSSS)** (UID: 0, Wi-fi\_2.4GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0, PAR: 0, PMF: 1); **Frequency: 2412 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

**Medium: HSL5GHz(v6.2204); Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 2412$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.82$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.63$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>**

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

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

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7372; ConvF(7.35, 7.35, 7.35) @ 2412 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/23

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

**touch,frt,re2.4/24h1,ant1,2412,frt&d0,b(1m)/**

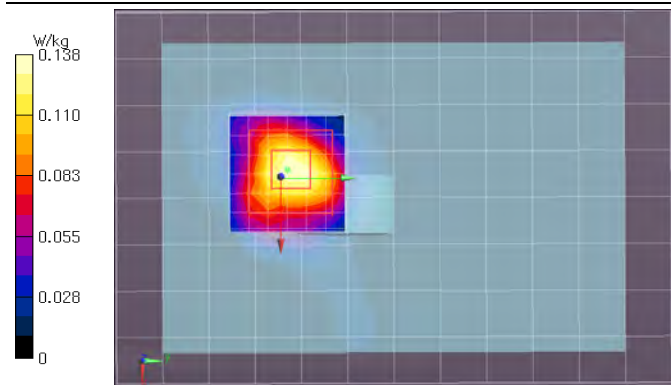
**Area:96x144,12 (9x13x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=12$ mm,  $dy=12$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.119 W/kg

**Area:96x144,12 (81x121x1):** Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.200$  mm,  $dy=1.200$  mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.151 W/kg

**Zoom:30x30x30,5.2 (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=5$ mm,  $dy=5$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm;

Reference Value = 9.550 V/m; Power Drift = -0.20 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.138 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.190 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.097 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.045 W/kg** (\*. Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 8.6 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 54.6%)



Remarks: \* Date tested: 2022/4/25; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,  
\* liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~24) deg.C. / (60~75) %RH,  
\* liquid temperature: 22.5 deg.C.±0.5 deg.C. (22.5 deg.C. , in check); \* White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g )/small=SAR(1g)

Appendix 2: SAR measurement data / Appendix 2-4: Other SAR Plots (cont'd)

**Plot 1b-3: 2.4GHz band, Antenna 1; Front & touch / 11b (1Mbps) / 2437 MHz**

**EUT: Printer; Type: M381A; Serial: EWAF000024**

**Mode: 11b(1Mbps DSSS)** (UID: 0, Wi-fi\_2.4GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0, PAR: 0, PMF: 1); **Frequency: 2437 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

**Medium: HSL5GHz(v6.2204); Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 2437 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.843$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.61$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>**

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

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

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7372; ConvF(7.35, 7.35, 7.35) @ 2437 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/23

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

**touch,frt,re2,4/24h6,ant1,2437,frt&d0,b(1m)**

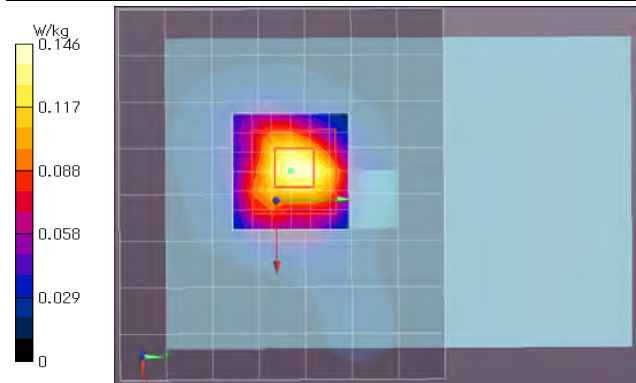
**Area:96x84,12 (9x8x1):** Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.132 W/kg

**Area:96x84,12 (81x71x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.173 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 9.190 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.146 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.199 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.100 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.047 W/kg** (\*. Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 9.4 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 54.6%)



Remarks: \*. Date tested: 2022/4/25; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,  
\*. liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~24) deg.C. / (60~75) %RH,  
\*. liquid temperature: 22.5 deg.C. ± 0.5 deg.C. (22.5 deg.C. , in check); \*. White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g) / small=SAR(1g)

**Plot 1b-4: 2.4GHz band, Antenna 1; Bottom & touch / 11b (1Mbps) / 2412 MHz**

**EUT: Printer; Type: M381A; Serial: EWAF000024**

**Mode: 11b(1Mbps DSSS)** (UID: 0, Wi-fi\_2.4GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0, PAR: 0, PMF: 1); **Frequency: 2412 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

**Medium: HSL5GHz(v6.2204); Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 2412 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.82$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.63$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>**

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

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

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7372; ConvF(7.35, 7.35, 7.35) @ 2412 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/23

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

**touch,bottom/24h22,ant1,2412,btm&d0,b(1m)**

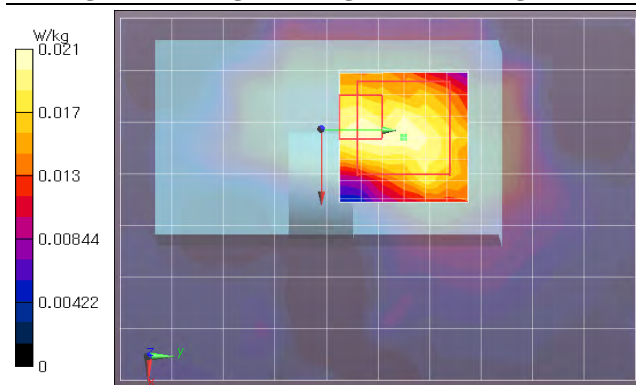
**Area:84x120,12 (8x11x1):** Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0257 W/kg

**Area:84x120,12 (71x101x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0261 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 3.625 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0211 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0280 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.013 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.00665 W/kg** (\*. Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 43.2%)



Remarks: \*. Date tested: 2022/4/25; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,  
\*. liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~24) deg.C. / (60~75) %RH,  
\*. liquid temperature: 22.5 deg.C. ± 0.5 deg.C. (22.5 deg.C. , in check); \*. White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g) / small=SAR(1g)

Appendix 2: SAR measurement data / Appendix 2-4: Other SAR Plots (cont'd)

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

**EUT: Printer; Type: M381A; Serial: EWAF000024**

**Mode: 11b(1Mbps DSSS)** (UID: 0, Wi-fi\_2.4GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0, PAR: 0, PMF: 1); **Frequency: 2412 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

**Medium: HSL5GHz(v6.2204); Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 2412$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.82$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.63$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>**

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

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

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7372; ConvF(7.35, 7.35, 7.35) @ 2412 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/23

-Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = 1.0, 31.0

**touch:left/24h20.ant1,2412,left&d0,b(1m)/**

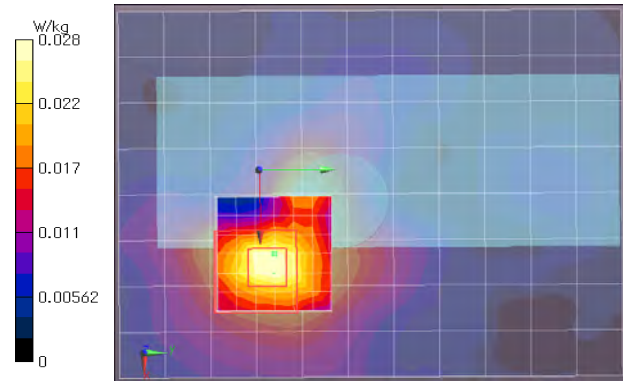
**Area:96x132,12 (9x12x1):** Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0318 W/kg

**Area:96x132,12 (81x111x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0356 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 4.340 V/m; Power Drift = -0.18 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0281 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0360 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.019 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.00731 W/kg** (\*. Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 56.9%)



Remarks: \*. Date tested: 2022/4/25; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,  
\*. liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~24) deg.C. / (60~75) %RH,  
\*. liquid temperature: 22.5 deg.C. ± 0.5 deg.C. (22.5 deg.C. , in check); \*. White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g) / small=SAR(1g)

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

**EUT: Printer; Type: M381A; Serial: EWAF000024**

**Mode: 11b(1Mbps DSSS)** (UID: 0, Wi-fi\_2.4GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0, PAR: 0, PMF: 1); **Frequency: 2412 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

**Medium: HSL5GHz(v6.2204); Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 2412$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.82$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.63$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>**

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

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

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7372; ConvF(7.35, 7.35, 7.35) @ 2412 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/23

-Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = 1.0, 31.0

**touch:left/24h26.ant1,2412,left&d0,b(1m)/**

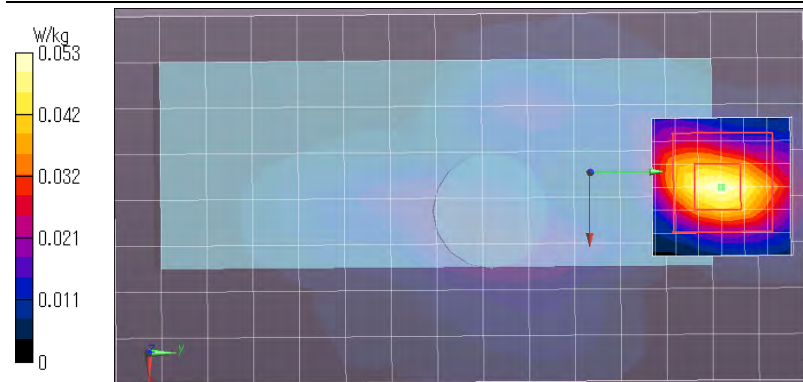
**Area:80x150,10 (9x16x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0602 W/kg

**Area:80x150,10 (81x151x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0651 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 5.969 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0528 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0730 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.033 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.015 W/kg** (\*. Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 47.2%)



Remarks: \*. Date tested: 2022/4/25; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,  
\*. liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~24) deg.C. / (60~75) %RH,  
\*. liquid temperature: 22.5 deg.C. ± 0.5 deg.C. (22.5 deg.C. , in check); \*. White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g) / small=SAR(1g)

Appendix 2: SAR measurement data / Appendix 2-4: Other SAR Plots (cont'd)

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

**EUT: Printer; Type: M381A; Serial: EWAF000024**

**Mode: 11b(1Mbps DSSS)** (UID: 0, Wi-fi\_2.4GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0, PAR: 0, PMF: 1); **Frequency: 2412 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

**Medium: HSL5GHz(v6.2204); Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 2412$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.82$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.63$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>**

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

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

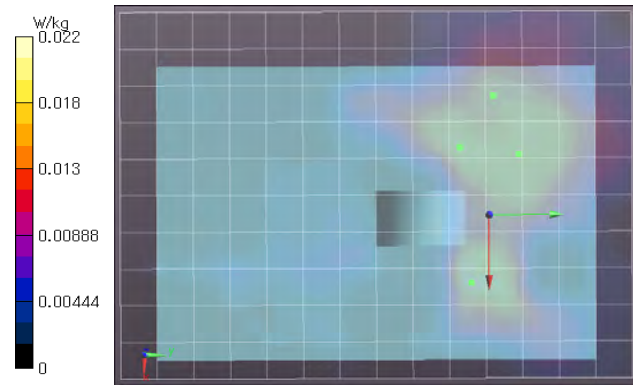
-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7372; ConvF(7.35, 7.35, 7.35) @ 2412 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/23

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

**touch,other1/24h18,ant1,2412,bk&d0,b(1m)**

**Area:100x140,10 (11x15x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=10$ mm,  $dy=10$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0177 W/kg

**Area:100x140,10 (101x141x1):** Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.000$  mm,  $dy=1.000$  mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0222 W/kg



Remarks: \* Date tested: 2022/4/25; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,  
\* liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~24) deg.C. / (60~75) %RH,  
\* liquid temperature: 22.5 deg.C.  $\pm$  0.5 deg.C. (22.5 deg.C. , in check); \* White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g )/small=SAR(1g)

**Plot 1b-8: 2.4GHz band, Antenna 1; Top & touch / 11b (1Mbps) / 2412 MHz**

**EUT: Printer; Type: M381A; Serial: EWAF000024**

**Mode: 11b(1Mbps DSSS)** (UID: 0, Wi-fi\_2.4GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0, PAR: 0, PMF: 1); **Frequency: 2412 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

**Medium: HSL5GHz(v6.2204); Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 2412$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.82$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.63$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>**

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

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

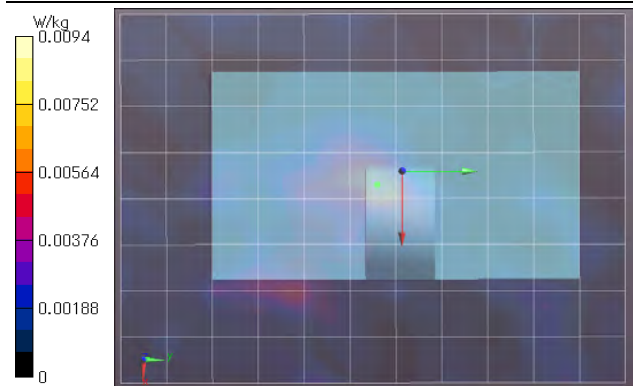
-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7372; ConvF(7.35, 7.35, 7.35) @ 2412 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/23

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

**touch,top/24h24,ant1,2412,top&d0,b(1m)**

**Area:80x110,10 (9x12x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=10$ mm,  $dy=10$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.00538 W/kg

**Area:80x110,10 (81x111x1):** Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.000$  mm,  $dy=1.000$  mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.00940 W/kg



Remarks: \* Date tested: 2022/4/25; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,  
\* liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~24) deg.C. / (60~75) %RH,  
\* liquid temperature: 22.5 deg.C.  $\pm$  0.5 deg.C. (22.5 deg.C. , in check); \* White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g )/small=SAR(1g)

Appendix 2: SAR measurement data / Appendix 2-4: Other SAR Plots (cont'd)

**Plot 2a-2: 5.3GHz band, Antenna 2; Front & touch / 11a (6Mbps) / 5260 MHz**

**EUT: Printer; Type: M381A; Serial: EWAF000024**

**Mode: 11a(6Mbps DSSS)** (UID: 0, Wi-Fi\_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); **Frequency: 5260 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

**Medium: HSL5GHz(v6.2203); Medium parameters used: f = 5260 MHz;  $\sigma = 4.541$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 35.34$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>**

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

**DASY Configuration:** -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section  
-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7372; ConvF(4.75, 4.75, 4.75) @ 5260 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/23  
-Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = 1.0, 25.0

**touch,frt2/5h4,53.2.ant2,5260,frt&d0,a(6m)/**

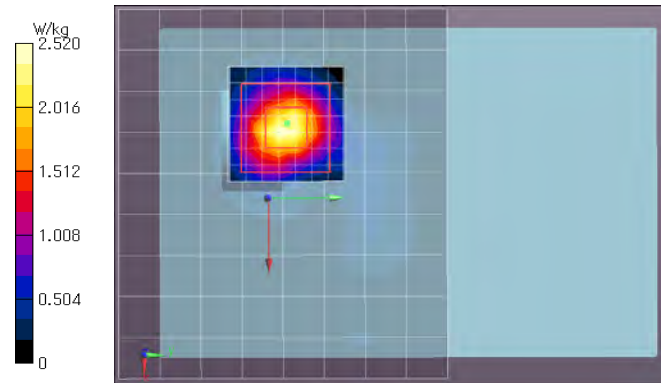
**Area:90x80,10 (10x9x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.46 W/kg

**Area:90x80,10 (91x81x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.48 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 25.13 V/m; Power Drift = 0.20 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.52 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.91 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.07 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.331 W/kg** (\*. Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.5 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 66.9%)



Remarks: \*. Date tested: 2022/4/6; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,  
\*. liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (55~75) %RH,  
\*. liquid temperature: 22.5 deg.C.  $\pm$  0.5 deg.C. / 22.5 deg.C. (in check); \*. White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g)/small=SAR(1g)

**Plot 2a-3: 5.3GHz band, Antenna 2; Front & touch / 11a (6Mbps) / 5320 MHz**

**EUT: Printer; Type: M381A; Serial: EWAF000024**

**Mode: 11a(6Mbps DSSS)** (UID: 0, Wi-Fi\_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); **Frequency: 5320 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

**Medium: HSL5GHz(v6.2203); Medium parameters used: f = 5320 MHz;  $\sigma = 4.602$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 35.25$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>**

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

**DASY Configuration:** -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section  
-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7372; ConvF(4.75, 4.75, 4.75) @ 5320 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/23  
-Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = 1.0, 25.0, 156.0

**touch,frt2/5h1,53.1.ant2,5320,frt&d0,a(6m)/**

**Area:90x140,10 (10x15x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.69 W/kg

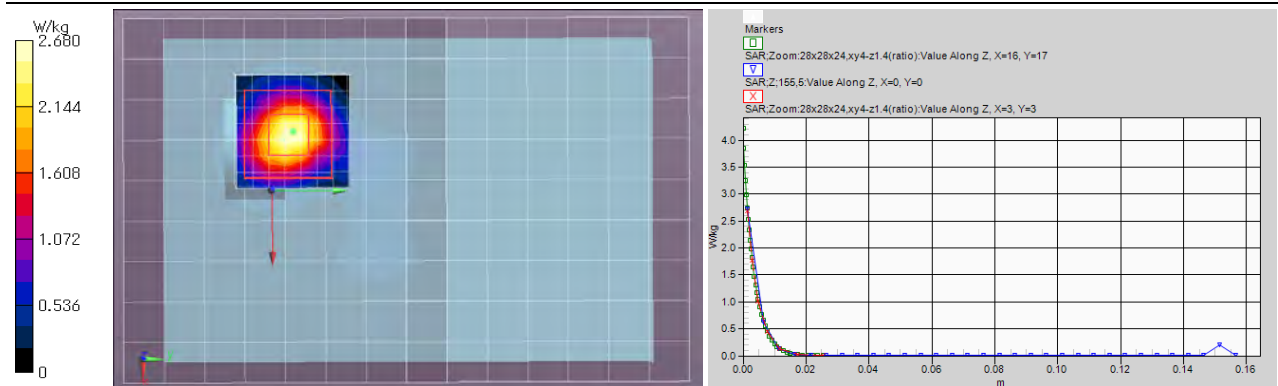
**Area:90x140,10 (91x141x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.79 W/kg

**Z;155,5 (1x1x32):** Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=5mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.72 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 26.97 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.68 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.22 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.17 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.364 W/kg** (\*. Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.4 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 66.3%)



Remarks: \*. Date tested: 2022/4/6; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,  
\*. liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (55~75) %RH,  
\*. liquid temperature: 22.5 deg.C.  $\pm$  0.5 deg.C. / 22.5 deg.C. (in check); \*. White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g)/small=SAR(1g)

Appendix 2: SAR measurement data / Appendix 2-4: Other SAR Plots (cont'd)

**Plot 2a-4: 5.3GHz band, Antenna 2; Bottom & touch / 11a (6Mbps) / 5320 MHz**

**EUT: Printer; Type: M381A; Serial: EWAF000024**

**Mode: 11a(6Mbps DSSS)** (UID: 0, Wi-fi\_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); **Frequency: 5320 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

**Medium: HSL5GHz(v6.2204); Medium parameters used:  $f = 5320$  MHz;  $\sigma = 4.65$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 35.33$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>**

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

**DASY Configuration:** -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section  
-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7372; ConvF(4.75, 4.75, 4.75) @ 5320 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/23  
-Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = 1.0, 25.0

**touch,bottom/5h67\_53.22.ant2,5320,btm&d0,a(6m)/**

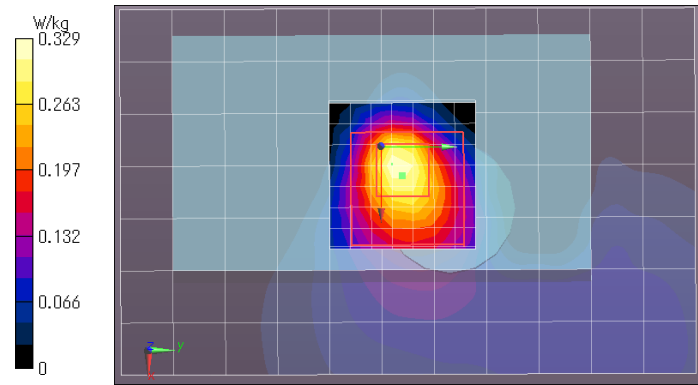
**Area:70x110,10 (8x12x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.303 W/kg

**Area:70x110,10 (71x111x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.465 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 9.224 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.329 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.515 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.144 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.049 W/kg** (\*, Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.2 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 66.8%)



Remarks: \* Date tested: 2022/4/7; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,  
\* liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (55~75) %RH,  
\* liquid temperature: 22.5 deg.C. ± 0.5 deg.C. / 22.5 deg.C. (in check); \* White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g) / small=SAR(1g)

**Plot 2a-5: 5.3GHz band, Antenna 2; Left & touch / 11a (6Mbps) / 5320 MHz**

**EUT: Printer; Type: M381A; Serial: EWAF000024**

**Mode: 11a(6Mbps DSSS)** (UID: 0, Wi-fi\_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); **Frequency: 5320 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

**Medium: HSL5GHz(v6.2204); Medium parameters used:  $f = 5320$  MHz;  $\sigma = 4.65$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 35.33$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>**

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

**DASY Configuration:** -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section  
-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7372; ConvF(4.75, 4.75, 4.75) @ 5320 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/23  
-Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = 1.0, 25.0

**touch,left/5h61\_53.20.ant2,5320,left&d0,a(6m)/**

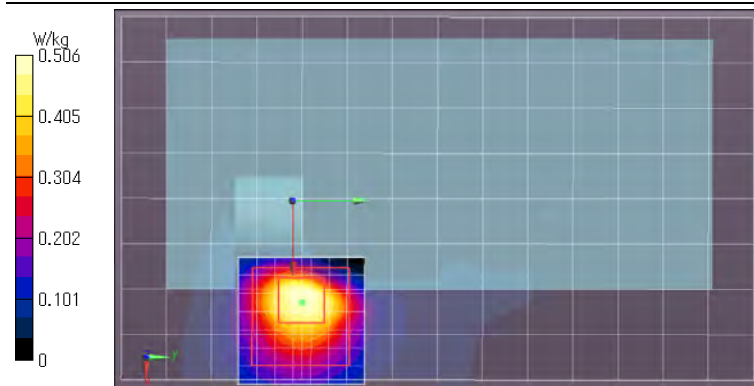
**Area:80x140,10 (9x15x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.526 W/kg

**Area:80x140,10 (81x141x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.717 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 11.71 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.506 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.785 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.225 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.076 W/kg** (\*, Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 6.4 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 67.7%)



Remarks: \* Date tested: 2022/4/7; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,  
\* liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (55~75) %RH,  
\* liquid temperature: 22.5 deg.C. ± 0.5 deg.C. / 22.5 deg.C. (in check); \* White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g) / small=SAR(1g)



Appendix 2: SAR measurement data / Appendix 2-4: Other SAR Plots (cont'd)

**Plot 2a-6: 5.3GHz band, Antenna 2; Right & touch / 11a (6Mbps) / 5320 MHz**

**EUT: Printer; Type: M381A; Serial: EWAF000024**

**Mode: 11a(6Mbps DSSS)** (UID: 0, Wi-fi\_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); **Frequency: 5320 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

**Medium: HSL5GHz(v6.2204); Medium parameters used: f = 5320 MHz;  $\sigma = 4.65$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 35.33$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>**

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

**DASY Configuration:** -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section  
-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7372; ConvF(4.75, 4.75, 4.75) @ 5320 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/23  
-Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = 1.0, 25.0

**touch,left/5h79\_53.26.ant2,5320,left&d0,a(6m)**

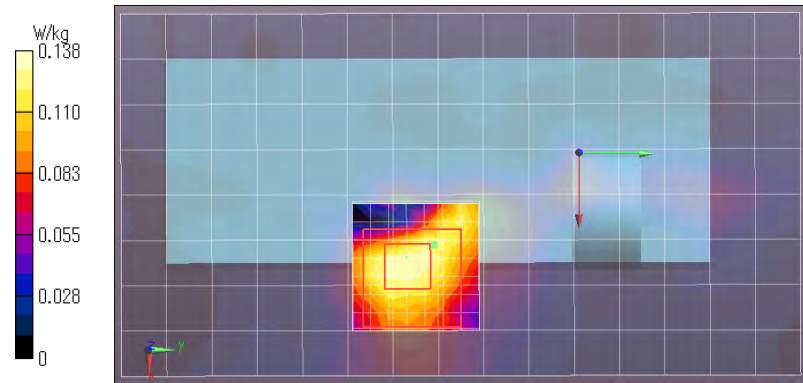
**Area:80x150,10 (9x16x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.130 W/kg

**Area:80x150,10 (81x151x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.132 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 5.702 V/m; Power Drift = 0.17 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.138 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.209 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.066 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.027 W/kg** (\*. Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 6.6 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 67.4%)



Remarks: \* Date tested: 2022/4/7; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,  
\* liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (55~75) %RH,  
\* liquid temperature: 22.5 deg.C.  $\pm$  0.5 deg.C. / 22.5 deg.C. (in check); \*. White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g) / small=SAR(1g)

**Plot 2a-7: 5.3GHz band, Antenna 2; Rear & touch / 11a (6Mbps) / 5320 MHz**

**EUT: Printer; Type: M381A; Serial: EWAF000024**

**Mode: 11a(6Mbps DSSS)** (UID: 0, Wi-fi\_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); **Frequency: 5320 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

**Medium: HSL5GHz(v6.2204); Medium parameters used: f = 5320 MHz;  $\sigma = 4.65$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 35.33$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>**

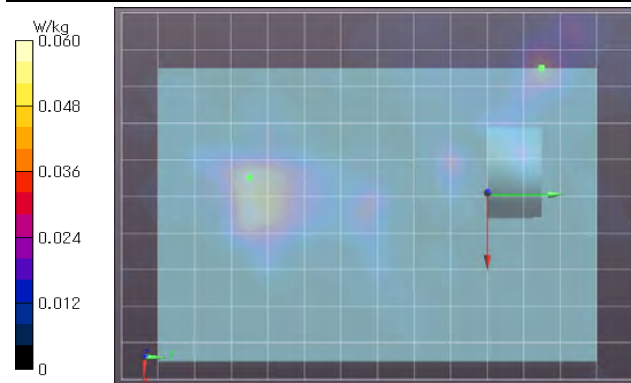
Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

**DASY Configuration:** -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section  
-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7372; ConvF(4.75, 4.75, 4.75) @ 5320 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/23  
-Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = 1.0

**touch,other1/5h55\_53.18.ant2,5300,bk&d0,a(6m)**

**Area:100x140,10 (11x15x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0400 W/kg

**Area:100x140,10 (101x141x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0603 W/kg



Remarks: \* Date tested: 2022/4/7; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,  
\* liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (55~75) %RH,  
\* liquid temperature: 22.5 deg.C.  $\pm$  0.5 deg.C. / 22.5 deg.C. (in check); \*. White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g) / small=SAR(1g)

Appendix 2: SAR measurement data / Appendix 2-4: Other SAR Plots (cont'd)

**Plot 2a-8: 5.3GHz band, Antenna 2; Top & touch / 11a (6Mbps) / 5320 MHz**

**EUT: Printer; Type: M381A; Serial: EWAF000024**

**Mode: 11a(6Mbps DSSS)** (UID: 0, Wi-fi\_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); **Frequency: 5320 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

**Medium: HSL5GHz(v6.2204); Medium parameters used:  $f = 5320$  MHz;  $\sigma = 4.65$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 35.33$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>**

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

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

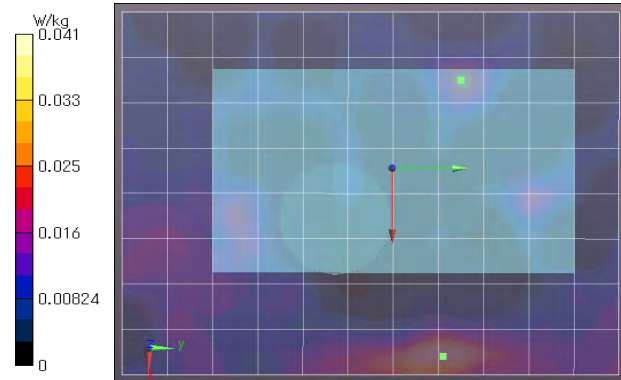
-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7372; ConvF(4.36, 4.36, 4.36) @ 5825 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/23

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

**touch,top/5h73,53.24.ant2,5320,top&d0,a(6m)**

**Area:80x110,10 (9x12x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=10$ mm,  $dy=10$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0240 W/kg

**Area:80x110,10 (81x111x1):** Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.000$  mm,  $dy=1.000$  mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0412 W/kg



Remarks: \* Date tested: 2022/4/7; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,  
\* liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (55~75) %RH,  
\* liquid temperature: 22.5 deg.C.  $\pm$  0.5 deg.C. / 22.5 deg.C. (in check); \* White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big-SAR(10g) / small-SAR(1g)

**Plot 2b-2: 5.3GHz band, Antenna 1; Front & touch / 11a (6Mbps) / 5260 MHz**

**EUT: Printer; Type: M381A; Serial: EWAF000024**

**Mode: 11a(6Mbps DSSS)** (UID: 0, Wi-fi\_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); **Frequency: 5260 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

**Medium: HSL5GHz(v6.2203); Medium parameters used:  $f = 5260$  MHz;  $\sigma = 4.541$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 35.34$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>**

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

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

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7372; ConvF(4.75, 4.75, 4.75) @ 5260 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/23

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

**touch,frt3/5h23,53.6.ant1,5260,frt&d0,a(6m)**

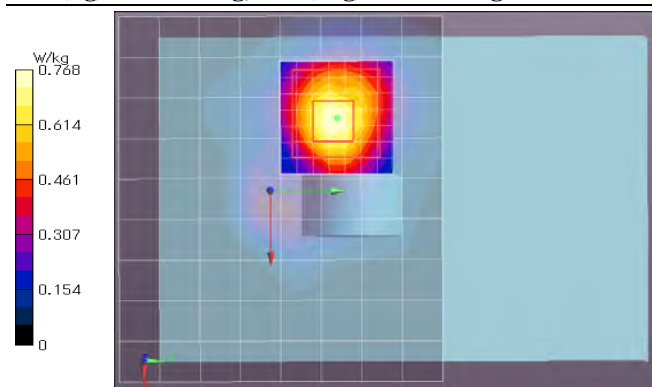
**Area:90x80,10 (10x9x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=10$ mm,  $dy=10$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.697 W/kg

**Area:90x80,10 (91x81x1):** Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.000$  mm,  $dy=1.000$  mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.809 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 14.40 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.768 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.18 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.357 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.132 W/kg** (\*, Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 9.6 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 67.1%)



Remarks: \* Date tested: 2022/4/6; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,  
\* liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (55~75) %RH,  
\* liquid temperature: 22.5 deg.C.  $\pm$  0.5 deg.C. / 22.5 deg.C. (in check); \* White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big-SAR(10g) / small-SAR(1g)

Appendix 2: SAR measurement data / Appendix 2-4: Other SAR Plots (cont'd)

**Plot 2b-3: 5.3GHz band, Antenna 1; Front & touch / 11a (6Mbps) / 5300 MHz**

**EUT: Printer; Type: M381A; Serial: EWAF000024**

**Mode: 11a(6Mbps DSSS)** (UID: 0, Wi-fi\_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); **Frequency: 5300 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

**Medium: HSL5GHz(v6.2203); Medium parameters used:  $f = 5300$  MHz;  $\sigma = 4.588$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 35.26$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>**

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

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

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7372; ConvF(4.75, 4.75, 4.75) @ 5300 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/23

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

**touch,frt3/5h24,53.7.ant1,5300,frt&d0,a(6m)/**

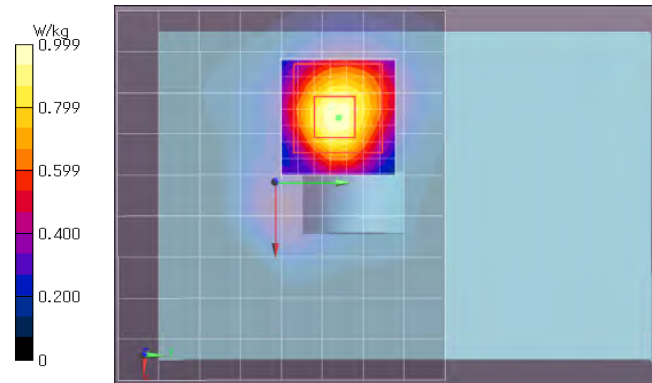
**Area:90x80,10 (10x9x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.930 W/kg

**Area:90x80,10 (91x81x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.06 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 16.57 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.999 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.54 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.469 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.175 W/kg** (\*. Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 10.2 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 67.3%)



Remarks: \* Date tested: 2022/4/6; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,  
\* liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (55~75) %RH,  
\* liquid temperature: 22.5 deg.C. ± 0.5 deg.C. / 22.5 deg.C. (in check); \*. White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g)/small=SAR(1g)

**Plot 2b-4: 5.3GHz band, Antenna 1; Bottom & touch / 11a (6Mbps) / 5320 MHz**

**EUT: Printer; Type: M381A; Serial: EWAF000024**

**Mode: 11a(6Mbps DSSS)** (UID: 0, Wi-fi\_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); **Frequency: 5320 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

**Medium: HSL5GHz(v6.2204); Medium parameters used:  $f = 5320$  MHz;  $\sigma = 4.65$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 35.33$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>**

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

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

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7372; ConvF(4.75, 4.75, 4.75) @ 5320 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/23

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

**touch,bottom/5h68,53.23.ant1,5320,btm&d0,a(6m)/**

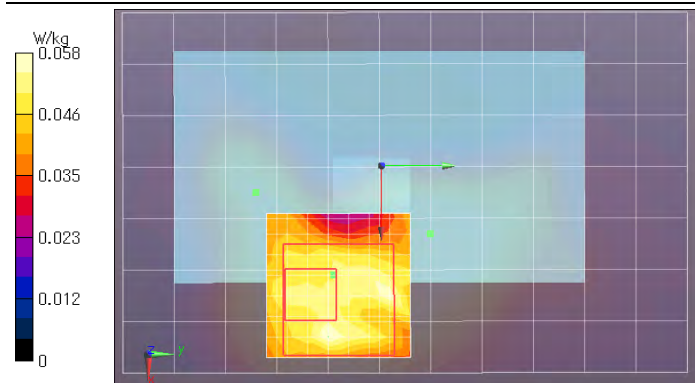
**Area:70x110,10 (8x12x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0756 W/kg

**Area:70x110,10 (71x111x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0764 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 3.400 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0581 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.147 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.023 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.00988 W/kg** (\*. Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 62.3%)



Remarks: \* Date tested: 2022/4/7; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,  
\* liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (55~75) %RH,  
\* liquid temperature: 22.5 deg.C. ± 0.5 deg.C. / 22.5 deg.C. (in check); \*. White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g)/small=SAR(1g)

Appendix 2: SAR measurement data / Appendix 2-4: Other SAR Plots (cont'd)

**Plot 2b-5: 5.3GHz band, Antenna 1; Left & touch / 11a (6Mbps) / 5320 MHz**

**EUT: Printer; Type: M381A; Serial: EWAF000024**

**Mode: 11a(6Mbps DSSS)** (UID: 0, Wi-fi\_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); **Frequency: 5320 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

**Medium: HSL5GHz(v6.2204); Medium parameters used:  $f = 5320$  MHz;  $\sigma = 4.65$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 35.33$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>**

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

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

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7372; ConvF(4.75, 4.75, 4.75) @ 5320 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/23

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

**touch,left1/5h62,53,21.ant1,5320,left&d0,a(6m)/**

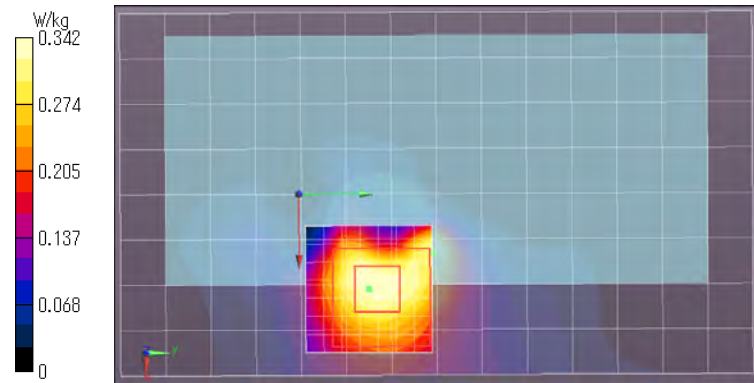
**Area:80x140,10 (9x15x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.356 W/kg

**Area:80x140,10 (81x141x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.372 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 9.612 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.342 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.537 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.155 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.061 W/kg** (\*, Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 8.8 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 64.2%)



Remarks: \* Date tested: 2022/4/7; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,  
\* liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (55~75) %RH,  
\* liquid temperature: 22.5 deg.C. ± 0.5 deg.C. / 22.5 deg.C. (in check); \* White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g)/small=SAR(1g)

**Plot 2b-6: 5.3GHz band, Antenna 1; Right & touch / 11a (6Mbps) / 5320 MHz**

**EUT: Printer; Type: M381A; Serial: EWAF000024**

**Mode: 11a(6Mbps DSSS)** (UID: 0, Wi-fi\_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); **Frequency: 5320 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

**Medium: HSL5GHz(v6.2204); Medium parameters used:  $f = 5320$  MHz;  $\sigma = 4.65$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 35.33$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>**

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

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

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7372; ConvF(4.75, 4.75, 4.75) @ 5320 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/23

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

**touch,left1/5h80,53,27.ant1,5320,left&d0,a(6m)/**

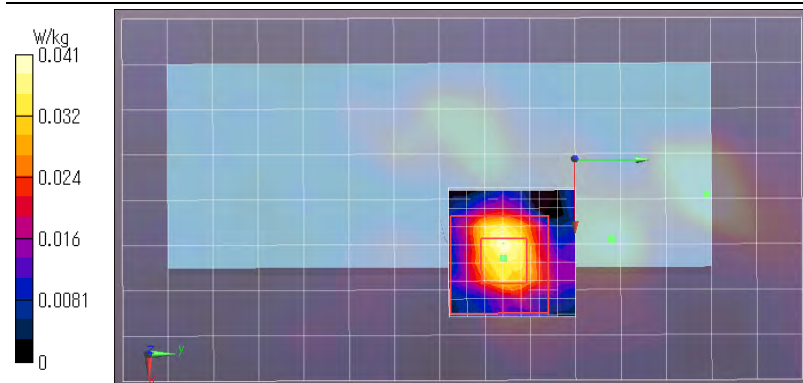
**Area:80x150,10 (9x16x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0547 W/kg

**Area:80x150,10 (81x151x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0612 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 3.237 V/m; Power Drift = -0.20 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0405 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.190 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.015 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.00416 W/kg** (\*, Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 43.5%)



Remarks: \* Date tested: 2022/4/7; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,  
\* liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (55~75) %RH,  
\* liquid temperature: 22.5 deg.C. ± 0.5 deg.C. / 22.5 deg.C. (in check); \* White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g)/small=SAR(1g)

Appendix 2: SAR measurement data / Appendix 2-4: Other SAR Plots (cont'd)

**Plot 2b-7: 5.3GHz band, Antenna 1; Rear & touch / 11a (6Mbps) / 5320 MHz**

**EUT: Printer; Type: M381A; Serial: EWAF000024**

**Mode: 11a(6Mbps DSSS)** (UID: 0, Wi-Fi\_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); **Frequency: 5320 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

**Medium: HSL5GHz(v6.2204); Medium parameters used:  $f = 5320$  MHz;  $\sigma = 4.65$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 35.33$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>**

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

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

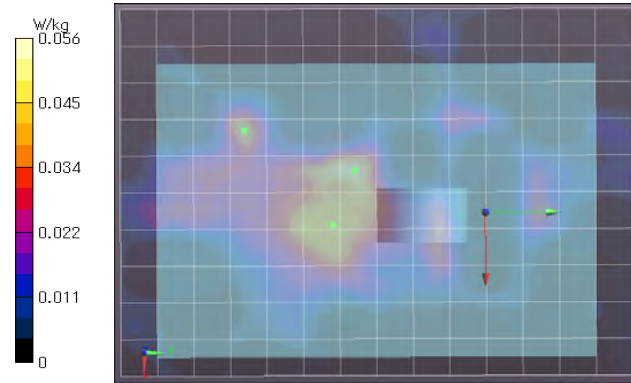
-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7372; ConvF(4.75, 4.75, 4.75) @ 5320 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/23

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

**touch,other1/5h56,53.19.ant1,5320,bk&d0,a(6m)**

**Area:100x140,10 (11x15x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0402 W/kg

**Area:100x140,10 (101x141x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0562 W/kg



Remarks: \* Date tested: 2022/4/7; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,  
\* liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (55~75) %RH,  
\* liquid temperature: 22.5 deg.C.  $\pm$  0.5 deg.C. / 22.5 deg.C. (in check); \* White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g) / small=SAR(1g)

**Plot 2b-8: 5.3GHz band, Antenna 1; Top & touch / 11a (6Mbps) / 5320 MHz**

**EUT: Printer; Type: M381A; Serial: EWAF000024**

**Mode: 11a(6Mbps DSSS)** (UID: 0, Wi-Fi\_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); **Frequency: 5320 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

**Medium: HSL5GHz(v6.2204); Medium parameters used:  $f = 5320$  MHz;  $\sigma = 4.65$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 35.33$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>**

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

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

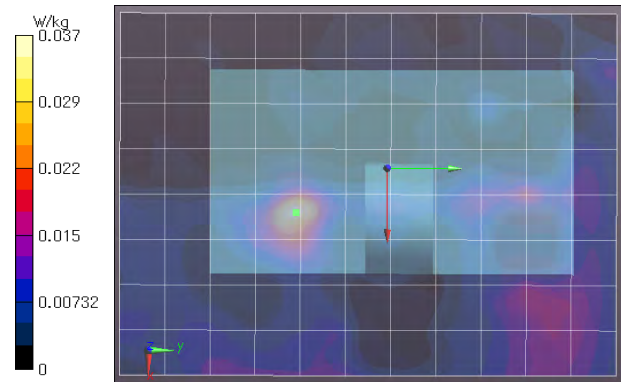
-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7372; ConvF(4.36, 4.36, 4.36) @ 5825 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/23

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

**touch,top/5h74,53.25.ant1,5320,top&d0,a(6m)**

**Area:80x110,10 (9x12x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0192 W/kg

**Area:80x110,10 (81x111x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0366 W/kg



Remarks: \* Date tested: 2022/4/7; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,  
\* liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (55~75) %RH,  
\* liquid temperature: 22.5 deg.C.  $\pm$  0.5 deg.C. / 22.5 deg.C. (in check); \* White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g) / small=SAR(1g)

Appendix 2: SAR measurement data / Appendix 2-4: Other SAR Plots (cont'd)

**Plot 2c-2: 5.2GHz band, Antenna 2; Front & touch / 11a (6Mbps) / 5180 MHz**

**EUT: Printer; Type: M381A; Serial: EWAF000024**

**Mode: 11a(6Mbps DSSS)** (UID: 0, Wi-Fi\_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); **Frequency: 5180 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

**Medium: HSL5GHz(v6.2203); Medium parameters used: f = 5180 MHz;  $\sigma = 4.449$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 35.48$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>**

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

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

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7372; ConvF(4.75, 4.75, 4.75) @ 5180 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/23

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

**touch,frt2/5h6,52.1.ant2,5180,frt&d0,a(6m)/**

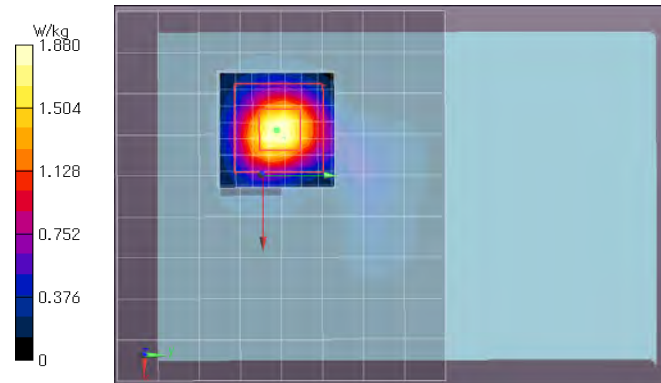
**Area:90x80,10 (10x9x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.03 W/kg

**Area:90x80,10 (91x81x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.03 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 23.47 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.88 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.07 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.846 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.259 W/kg** (\*. Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.9 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 66.7%)



Remarks: \* Date tested: 2022/4/6; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,  
\* liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (55~75) %RH,  
\* liquid temperature: 22.5 deg.C.  $\pm$  0.5 deg.C. / 22.5 deg.C. (in check); \*. White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big-SAR(10g)/small-SAR(1g)

**Plot 2c-3: 5.2GHz band, Antenna 2; Front & touch / 11a (6Mbps) / 5220 MHz**

**EUT: Printer; Type: M381A; Serial: EWAF000024**

**Mode: 11a(6Mbps DSSS)** (UID: 0, Wi-Fi\_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); **Frequency: 5220 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

**Medium: HSL5GHz(v6.2203); Medium parameters used: f = 5220 MHz;  $\sigma = 4.497$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 35.39$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>**

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

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

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7372; ConvF(4.75, 4.75, 4.75) @ 5220 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/23

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

**touch,frt3/5h8,52.2.ant2,5220,frt&d0,a(6m)/**

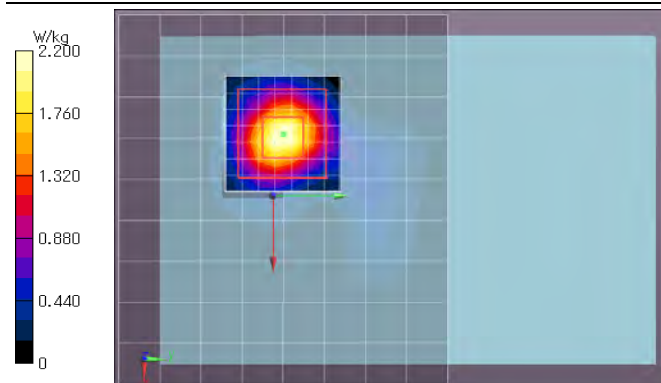
**Area:90x80,10 (10x9x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.46 W/kg

**Area:90x80,10 (91x81x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.48 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 25.19 V/m; Power Drift = -0.20 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.20 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.52 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.977 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.304 W/kg** (\*. Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.9 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 66%)



Remarks: \* Date tested: 2022/4/6; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,  
\* liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (55~75) %RH,  
\* liquid temperature: 22.5 deg.C.  $\pm$  0.5 deg.C. / 22.5 deg.C. (in check); \*. White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big-SAR(10g)/small-SAR(1g)

Appendix 2: SAR measurement data / Appendix 2-4: Other SAR Plots (cont'd)

**Plot 2d-2: 5.2GHz band, Antenna 2; Front & touch / 11a (6Mbps) / 5180 MHz**

**EUT: Printer; Type: M381A; Serial: EWAF000024**

**Mode: 11a(6Mbps DSSS)** (UID: 0, Wi-fi\_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); **Frequency: 5180 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

**Medium: HSL5GHz(v6.2203); Medium parameters used:  $f = 5180$  MHz;  $\sigma = 4.449$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 35.48$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>**

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

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

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7372; ConvF(4.75, 4.75, 4.75) @ 5180 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/23

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

**touch,frt3/5h25,52.4.ant1,5180,frt&d0,a(6m)**

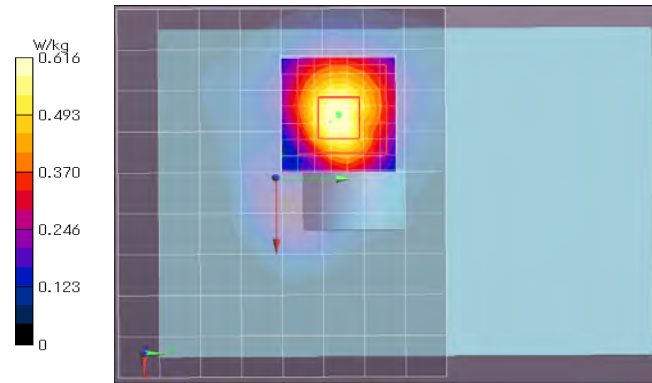
**Area:90x80,10 (10x9x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured)=0.576 W/kg

**Area:90x80,10 (91x81x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated)=0.661 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 13.17 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.616 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.944 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.291 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.105 W/kg** (\*. Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 9.3 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 67.2%)



Remarks: \* Date tested: 2022/4/6; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,  
\* liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (55~75) %RH,  
\* liquid temperature: 22.5 deg.C. ± 0.5 deg.C. / 22.5 deg.C. (in check); \* White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g) / small=SAR(1g)

Appendix 2: SAR measurement data / Appendix 2-4: Other SAR Plots (cont'd)

**Plot 3a-2: 5.6GHz band, Antenna 2; Front & touch / 11a (6Mbps) / 5580 MHz**

**EUT: Printer; Type: M381A; Serial: EWAF000024**

**Mode: 11a(6Mbps DSSS)** (UID: 0, Wi-Fi\_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); **Frequency: 5580 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

**Medium: HSL5GHz(v6.2203); Medium parameters used: f = 5580 MHz;  $\sigma = 4.889$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 34.82$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>**

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

**DASY Configuration:** -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section  
-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7372; ConvF(4.32, 4.32, 4.32) @ 5580 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/23  
-Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = 1.0, 25.0

**touch,frt3/5h11,56.3.ant2,5580,frt&d0,a(6m)/**

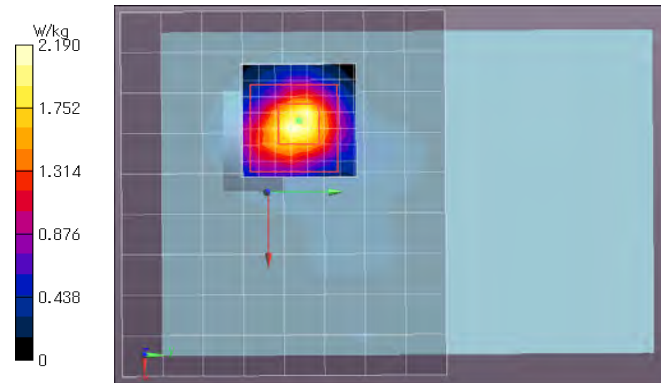
**Area:90x80,10 (10x9x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.04 W/kg

**Area:90x80,10 (91x81x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.31 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 22.86 V/m; Power Drift = 0.20 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.19 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.57 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.900 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.284 W/kg** (\*, Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.2 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 64%)



Remarks: \* Date tested: 2022/4/4; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,  
\* liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (55~75) %RH,  
\* liquid temperature: 22.5 deg.C.  $\pm$  0.5 deg.C. / 22.5 deg.C. (in check); \* White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big-SAR(10g)/small-SAR(1g)

**Plot 3a-3: 5.6GHz band, Antenna 2; Front & touch / 11a (6Mbps) / 5700 MHz**

**EUT: Printer; Type: M381A; Serial: EWAF000024**

**Mode: 11a(6Mbps DSSS)** (UID: 0, Wi-Fi\_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); **Frequency: 5700 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

**Medium: HSL5GHz(v6.2203); Medium parameters used: f = 5700 MHz;  $\sigma = 5.027$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 34.62$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>**

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

**DASY Configuration:** -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section  
-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7372; ConvF(4.32, 4.32, 4.32) @ 5700 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/23  
-Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = 1.0, 25.0

**touch,frt2/5h2,56.1.ant2,5700,frt&d0,a(6m)/**

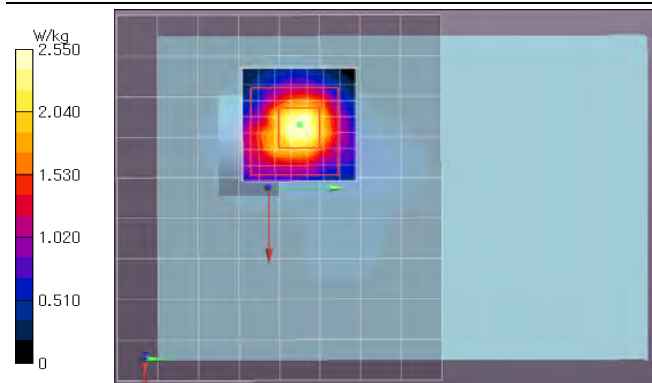
**Area:90x80,10 (10x9x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.16 W/kg

**Area:90x80,10 (91x81x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.70 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 25.42 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.55 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.40 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.09 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.343 W/kg** (\*, Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 8 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 62.9%)



Remarks: \* Date tested: 2022/4/4; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,  
\* liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (55~75) %RH,  
\* liquid temperature: 22.5 deg.C.  $\pm$  0.5 deg.C. / 22.5 deg.C. (in check); \* White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big-SAR(10g)/small-SAR(1g)



Appendix 2: SAR measurement data / Appendix 2-4: Other SAR Plots (cont'd)

**Plot 3a-4: 5.6GHz band, Antenna 2; Bottom & touch / 11a (6Mbps) / 5700 MHz**

**EUT: Printer; Type: M381A; Serial: EWAF000024**

**Mode: 11a(6Mbps DSSS)** (UID: 0, Wi-fi\_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0, PAR: 0, PMF: 1); **Frequency: 5700 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

**Medium: HSL5GHz(v6.2204); Medium parameters used:  $f = 5700$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.065$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 34.71$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>**

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

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

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7372; ConvF(4.32, 4.32, 4.32) @ 5700 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/23

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

**touch, bottom/5h69,56.21,ant2,5700,btm&d0,a(6m)**

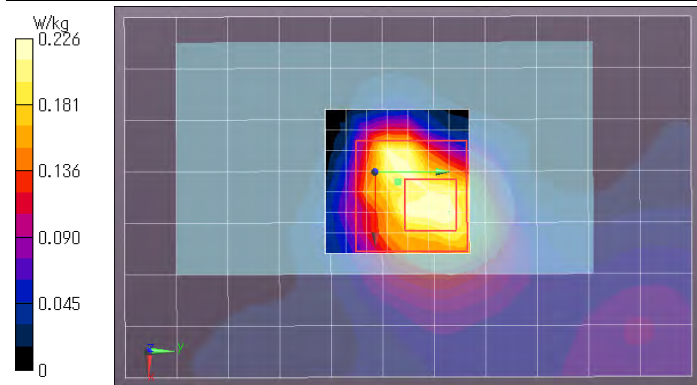
**Area: 70x110,10 (8x12x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.233 W/kg

**Area: 70x110,10 (71x111x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.287 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 7.054 V/m; Power Drift = 0.12 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.226 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.409 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.097 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.037 W/kg** (\*. Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 6.1 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 60.9%)



Remarks: \* Date tested: 2022/4/7; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,  
\* liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (55~75) %RH,  
\* liquid temperature: 22.5 deg.C.  $\pm$  0.5 deg.C. / 22.5 deg.C. (in check); \*. White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big-SAR(10g) / small-SAR(1g)

**Plot 3a-5: 5.6GHz band, Antenna 2; Left & touch / 11a (6Mbps) / 5700 MHz**

**EUT: Printer; Type: M381A; Serial: EWAF000024**

**Mode: 11a(6Mbps DSSS)** (UID: 0, Wi-fi\_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0, PAR: 0, PMF: 1); **Frequency: 5700 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

**Medium: HSL5GHz(v6.2204); Medium parameters used:  $f = 5700$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.065$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 34.71$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>**

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

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

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7372; ConvF(4.32, 4.32, 4.32) @ 5700 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/23

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

**touch, left/5h63,56.19,ant2,5700,left&d0,a(6m)**

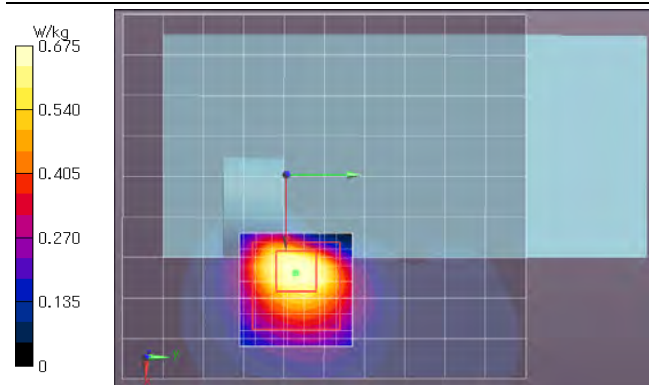
**Area: 90x100,10 (10x11x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.689 W/kg

**Area: 90x100,10 (91x101x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.915 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 13.12 V/m; Power Drift = 0.16 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.675 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.13 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.293 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.102 W/kg** (\*. Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 6.4 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 62.6%)



Remarks: \* Date tested: 2022/4/7; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,  
\* liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (55~75) %RH,  
\* liquid temperature: 22.5 deg.C.  $\pm$  0.5 deg.C. / 22.5 deg.C. (in check); \*. White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big-SAR(10g) / small-SAR(1g)

Appendix 2: SAR measurement data / Appendix 2-4: Other SAR Plots (cont'd)

**Plot 3a-6: 5.6GHz band, Antenna 2; Right & touch / 11a (6Mbps) / 5700 MHz**

**EUT: Printer; Type: M381A; Serial: EWAF000024**

**Mode: 11a(6Mbps DSSS)** (UID: 0, Wi-fi\_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); **Frequency: 5700 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

**Medium: HSL5GHz(v6.2204); Medium parameters used:  $f = 5700$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.065$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 34.71$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>**

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

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

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7372; ConvF(4.32, 4.32, 4.32) @ 5700 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/23

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

**touch,left/5h81,56.25.ant2,5700,left&d0,a(6m)**

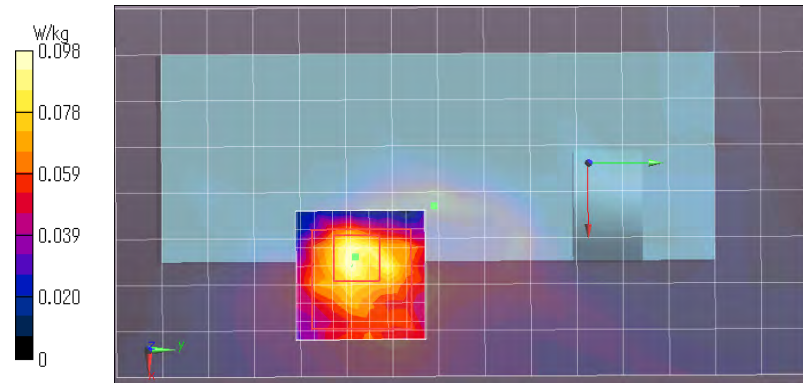
**Area:80x150,10 (9x16x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0964 W/kg

**Area:80x150,10 (81x151x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.111 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 4.859 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0976 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.163 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.042 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.016 W/kg** (\*. Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 65.9%)



Remarks: \*. Date tested: 2022/4/7; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,  
\*. liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (55~75) %RH,  
\*. liquid temperature: 22.5 deg.C. ± 0.5 deg.C. / 22.5 deg.C. (in check); \*. White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g) / small=SAR(1g)

**Plot 3a-7: 5.6GHz band, Antenna 2; Rear & touch / 11a (6Mbps) / 5700 MHz**

**EUT: Printer; Type: M381A; Serial: EWAF000024**

**Mode: 11a(6Mbps DSSS)** (UID: 0, Wi-fi\_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); **Frequency: 5700 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

**Medium: HSL5GHz(v6.2204); Medium parameters used:  $f = 5700$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.065$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 34.71$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>**

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

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

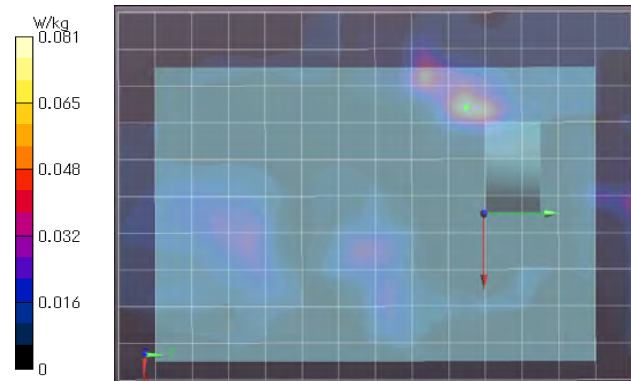
-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7372; ConvF(4.32, 4.32, 4.32) @ 5700 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/23

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

**touch,other1/5h57,56.17.ant2,5700,bk&d0,a(6m)**

**Area:100x140,10 (11x15x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0342 W/kg

**Area:100x140,10 (101x141x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0808 W/kg



Remarks: \*. Date tested: 2022/4/7; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,  
\*. liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (55~75) %RH,  
\*. liquid temperature: 22.5 deg.C. ± 0.5 deg.C. / 22.5 deg.C. (in check); \*. White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g) / small=SAR(1g)

Appendix 2: SAR measurement data / Appendix 2-4: Other SAR Plots (cont'd)

**Plot 3a-8: 5.6GHz band, Antenna 2; Top & touch / 11a (6Mbps) / 5700 MHz**

**EUT: Printer; Type: M381A; Serial: EWAF000024**

**Mode: 11a(6Mbps DSSS)** (UID: 0, Wi-fi\_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); **Frequency: 5700 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

**Medium: HSL5GHz(v6.2204); Medium parameters used:  $f = 5700$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.065$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 34.71$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>**

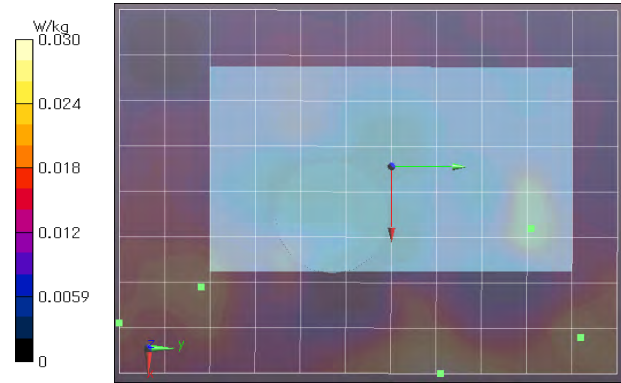
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

**DASY Configuration:** -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section  
-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7372; ConvF(4.32, 4.32, 4.32) @ 5700 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/23  
-Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = 1.0

**touch,top/5h75,56.23.ant2,5700,top&d0,a(6m)**

**Area:80x110,10 (9x12x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0294 W/kg

**Area:80x110,10 (81x111x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0295 W/kg



Remarks: \* Date tested: 2022/4/7; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,  
\* liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (55~75) %RH,  
\* liquid temperature: 22.5 deg.C. ± 0.5 deg.C. / 22.5 deg.C. (in check); \* White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g)/small=SAR(1g)

**Plot 3b-2: 5.6GHz band, Antenna 1; Front & touch / 11a (6Mbps) / 5500 MHz**

**EUT: Printer; Type: M381A; Serial: EWAF000024**

**Mode: 11a(6Mbps DSSS)** (UID: 0, Wi-fi\_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); **Frequency: 5500 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

**Medium: HSL5GHz(v6.2203); Medium parameters used:  $f = 5500$  MHz;  $\sigma = 4.796$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 34.96$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>**

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

**DASY Configuration:** -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section  
-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7372; ConvF(4.32, 4.32, 4.32) @ 5500 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/23  
-Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = 1.0, 25.0

**touch,frt3/5h18,56.6.ant1,5500,frt&d0,a(6m)**

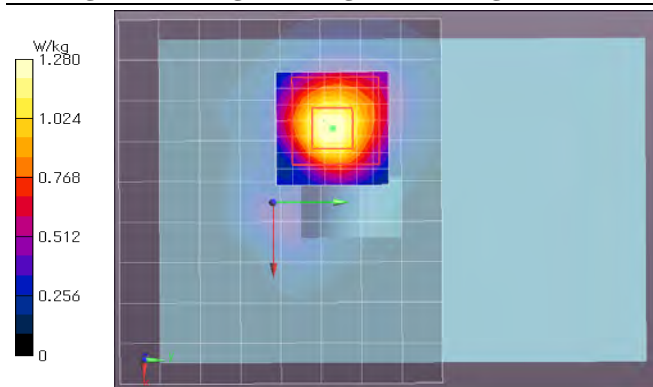
**Area:90x80,10 (10x9x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.22 W/kg

**Area:90x80,10 (91x81x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.38 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 18.37 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.28 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.07 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.584 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.203 W/kg** (\* Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 9.1 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 65.3%)



Remarks: \* Date tested: 2022/4/4; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,  
\* liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (55~75) %RH,  
\* liquid temperature: 22.5 deg.C. ± 0.5 deg.C. / 22.5 deg.C. (in check); \* White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g)/small=SAR(1g)

Appendix 2: SAR measurement data / Appendix 2-4: Other SAR Plots (cont'd)

**Plot 3b-3: 5.6GHz band, Antenna 1; Front & touch / 11a (6Mbps) / 5580 MHz**

**EUT: Printer; Type: M381A; Serial: EWAF000024**

**Mode: 11a(6Mbps DSSS)** (UID: 0, Wi-fi\_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); **Frequency: 5580 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

**Medium: HSL5GHz(v6.2203); Medium parameters used:  $f = 5580$  MHz;  $\sigma = 4.889$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 34.82$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>**

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

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

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7372; ConvF(4.32, 4.32, 4.32) @ 5580 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/23

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

**touch,frt3/5h19,56.7.ant1,5580,frt&d0,a(6m)**

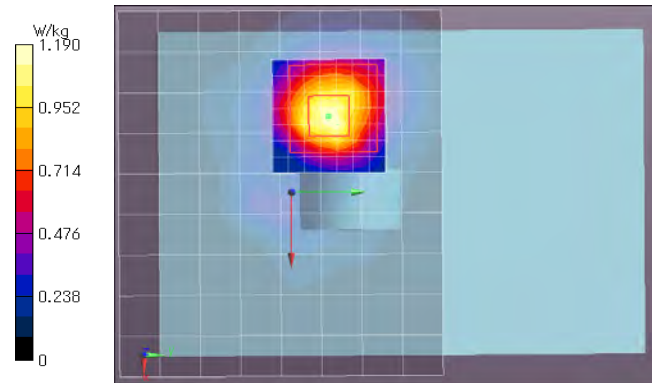
**Area:90x80,10 (10x9x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.06 W/kg

**Area:90x80,10 (91x81x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.24 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 17.97 V/m; Power Drift = -0.20 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.19 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.90 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.514 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.179 W/kg** (\*. Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 8.4 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 64.7%)



Remarks: \*. Date tested: 2022/4/4; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,  
\*. liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (55~75) %RH,  
\*. liquid temperature: 22.5 deg.C. ± 0.5 deg.C. / 22.5 deg.C. (in check); \*. White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g)/small=SAR(1g)

**Plot 3b-4: 5.6GHz band, Antenna 1; Bottom & touch / 11a (6Mbps) / 5700 MHz**

**EUT: Printer; Type: M381A; Serial: EWAF000024**

**Mode: 11a(6Mbps DSSS)** (UID: 0, Wi-fi\_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); **Frequency: 5700 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

**Medium: HSL5GHz(v6.2204); Medium parameters used:  $f = 5700$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.065$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 34.71$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>**

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

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

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7372; ConvF(4.32, 4.32, 4.32) @ 5700 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/23

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

**touch,bottom/5h70,56.22.ant1,5700,btm&d0,a(6m)**

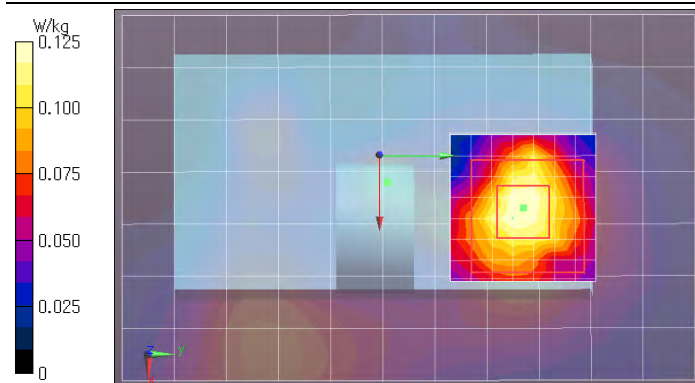
**Area:70x110,10 (8x12x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.134 W/kg

**Area:70x110,10 (71x111x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.143 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 3.926 V/m; Power Drift = 0.20 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.125 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.214 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.051 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.019 W/kg** (\*. Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 9.1 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 62.4%)



Remarks: \*. Date tested: 2022/4/7; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,  
\*. liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (55~75) %RH,  
\*. liquid temperature: 22.5 deg.C. ± 0.5 deg.C. / 22.5 deg.C. (in check); \*. White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g)/small=SAR(1g)

Appendix 2: SAR measurement data / Appendix 2-4: Other SAR Plots (cont'd)

**Plot 3b-5: 5.6GHz band, Antenna 1; Left & touch / 11a (6Mbps) / 5700 MHz**

**EUT: Printer; Type: M381A; Serial: EWAF000024**

**Mode: 11a(6Mbps DSSS)** (UID: 0, Wi-fi\_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); **Frequency: 5700 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

**Medium: HSL5GHz(v6.2204); Medium parameters used: f = 5700 MHz;  $\sigma = 5.065$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 34.71$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>**

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

**DASY Configuration:** -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section  
-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7372; ConvF(4.32, 4.32, 4.32) @ 5700 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/23  
-Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = 1.0, 25.0

**touch, left2/5h64,56.20.ant1,5700, left&d0,a(6m)/**

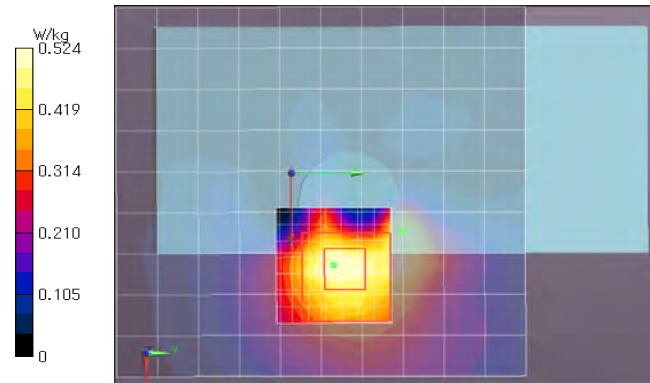
**Area: 90x100,10 (10x11x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.469 W/kg

**Area: 90x100,10 (91x101x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.553 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 10.83 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.524 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.861 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.230 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.091 W/kg** (\*, Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 8.9 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 62.8%)



Remarks: \* Date tested: 2022/4/7; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,  
\* liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (55~75) %RH,  
\* liquid temperature: 22.5 deg.C.  $\pm$  0.5 deg.C. / 22.5 deg.C. (in check); \* White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big-SAR(10g) / small-SAR(1g)

**Plot 3b-6: 5.6GHz band, Antenna 1; Right & touch / 11a (6Mbps) / 5700 MHz**

**EUT: Printer; Type: M381A; Serial: EWAF000024**

**Mode: 11a(6Mbps DSSS)** (UID: 0, Wi-fi\_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); **Frequency: 5700 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

**Medium: HSL5GHz(v6.2204); Medium parameters used: f = 5700 MHz;  $\sigma = 5.065$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 34.71$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>**

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

**DASY Configuration:** -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section  
-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7372; ConvF(4.32, 4.32, 4.32) @ 5700 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/23  
-Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = 1.0, 25.0

**touch, left/5h82,56.26.ant1,5700, left&d0,a(6m)/**

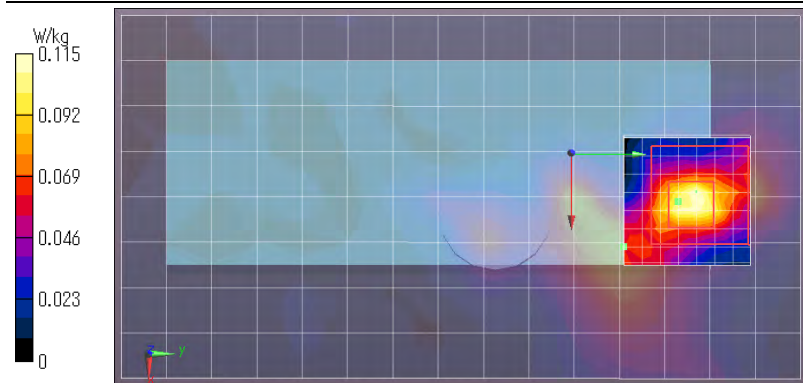
**Area: 80x150,10 (9x16x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.117 W/kg

**Area: 80x150,10 (81x151x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.121 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 5.528 V/m; Power Drift = -0.14 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.115 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.232 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.047 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.015 W/kg** (\*, Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 5.8 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 61.9%)



Remarks: \* Date tested: 2022/4/7; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,  
\* liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (55~75) %RH,  
\* liquid temperature: 22.5 deg.C.  $\pm$  0.5 deg.C. / 22.5 deg.C. (in check); \* White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big-SAR(10g) / small-SAR(1g)

Appendix 2: SAR measurement data / Appendix 2-4: Other SAR Plots (cont'd)

**Plot 3b-7: 5.6GHz band, Antenna 1; Rear & touch / 11a (6Mbps) / 5700 MHz**

**EUT: Printer; Type: M381A; Serial: EWAF000024**

**Mode: 11a(6Mbps DSSS)** (UID: 0, Wi-fi\_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0, PAR: 0, PMF: 1); **Frequency: 5700 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

**Medium: HSL5GHz(v6.2204); Medium parameters used:  $f = 5700$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.065$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 34.71$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>**

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

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

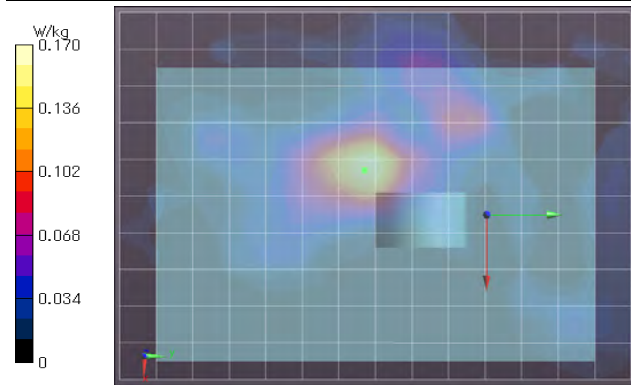
-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7372; ConvF(4.32, 4.32, 4.32) @ 5700 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/23

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

**touch,other1/5h58,56.18.ant1,5700,bk&d0,a(6m)**

**Area:100x140,10 (11x15x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.155 W/kg

**Area:100x140,10 (101x141x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.170 W/kg



Remarks: \* Date tested: 2022/4/7; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,  
\* liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (55~75) %RH,  
\* liquid temperature: 22.5 deg.C.  $\pm$  0.5 deg.C. / 22.5 deg.C. (in check); \* White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g)/small=SAR(1g)

**Plot 3b-8: 5.6GHz band, Antenna 1; Top & touch / 11a (6Mbps) / 5700 MHz**

**EUT: Printer; Type: M381A; Serial: EWAF000024**

**Mode: 11a(6Mbps DSSS)** (UID: 0, Wi-fi\_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0, PAR: 0, PMF: 1); **Frequency: 5700 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

**Medium: HSL5GHz(v6.2204); Medium parameters used:  $f = 5700$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.065$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 34.71$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>**

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

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

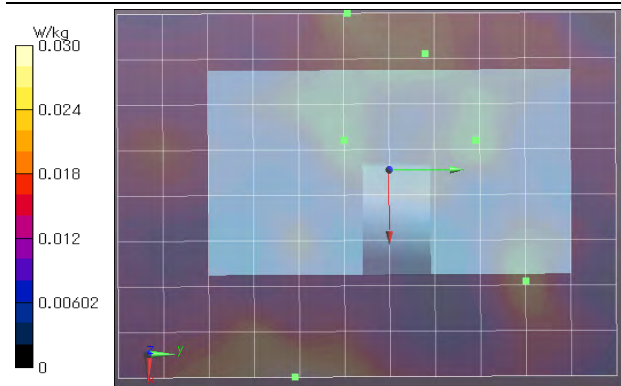
-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7372; ConvF(4.32, 4.32, 4.32) @ 5700 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/23

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

**touch,top/5h76,56.24.ant1,5700,top&d0,a(6m)**

**Area:80x110,10 (9x12x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0301 W/kg

**Area:80x110,10 (81x111x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0301 W/kg



Remarks: \* Date tested: 2022/4/7; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,  
\* liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (55~75) %RH,  
\* liquid temperature: 22.5 deg.C.  $\pm$  0.5 deg.C. / 22.5 deg.C. (in check); \* White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g)/small=SAR(1g)

Appendix 2: SAR measurement data / Appendix 2-4: Other SAR Plots (cont'd)

**Plot 4a-2: 5.8GHz band, Antenna 2; Front & touch / 11a (6Mbps) / 5745 MHz**

**EUT: Printer; Type: M381A; Serial: EWAF000024**

**Mode: 11a(6Mbps DSSS)** (UID: 0, Wi-fi\_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); **Frequency: 5745 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

**Medium: HSL5GHz(v6.2203); Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 5745 MHz;  $\sigma = 5.083$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 34.57$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>**

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

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

-DASY52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7372; ConvF(4.36, 4.36, 4.36) @ 5745 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/23

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

**touch.fr13/5h13,58.2.ant2,5745.fr&d0,a(6m)/**

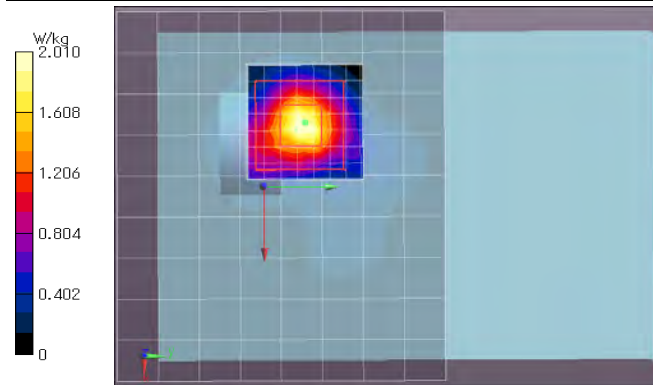
**Area:90x80,10 (10x9x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.68 W/kg

**Area:90x80,10 (91x81x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.12 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 22.35 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.01 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.50 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.813 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.253 W/kg** (\*. Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.6 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 62.3%)



Remarks: \* Date tested: 2022/4/5; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,  
\* liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (55~75) %RH,  
\* liquid temperature: 22.5 deg.C.  $\pm$  0.5 deg.C. / 22.5 deg.C. (in check); \*. White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g)/small=SAR(1g)

**Plot 4a-3: 5.8GHz band, Antenna 2; Front & touch / 11a (6Mbps) / 5825 MHz**

**EUT: Printer; Type: M381A; Serial: EWAF000024**

**Mode: 11a(6Mbps DSSS)** (UID: 0, Wi-fi\_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); **Frequency: 5825 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

**Medium: HSL5GHz(v6.2203); Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 5825 MHz;  $\sigma = 5.169$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 34.40$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>**

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

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

-DASY52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7372; ConvF(4.36, 4.36, 4.36) @ 5825 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/23

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

**touch.fr2/5h3,58.Lant2,5825.fr&d0,a(6m)/**

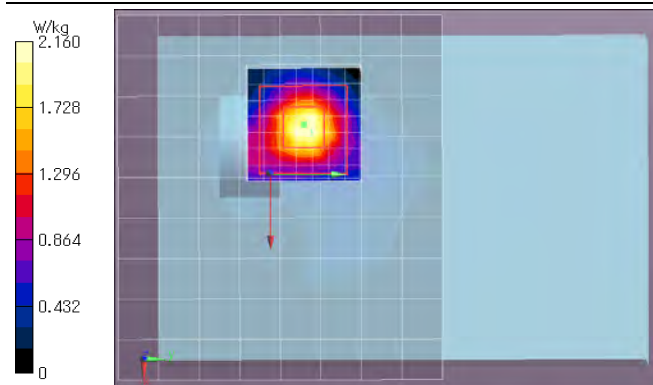
**Area:90x80,10 (10x9x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.74 W/kg

**Area:90x80,10 (91x81x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.06 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 22.04 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.16 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.83 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.880 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.266 W/kg** (\*. Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.9 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 61.8%)



Remarks: \* Date tested: 2022/4/5; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,  
\* liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (55~75) %RH,  
\* liquid temperature: 22.5 deg.C.  $\pm$  0.5 deg.C. / 22.5 deg.C. (in check); \*. White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g)/small=SAR(1g)

Appendix 2: SAR measurement data / Appendix 2-4: Other SAR Plots (cont'd)

**Plot 4a-4: 5.8GHz band, Antenna 2; Bottom & touch / 11a (6Mbps) / 5825 MHz**

**EUT: Printer; Type: M381A; Serial: EWAF000024**

**Mode: 11a(6Mbps DSSS)** (UID: 0, Wi-fi\_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); **Frequency: 5825 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

**Medium: HSL5GHz(v6.2204); Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 5825$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.21$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 34.49$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>**

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

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

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7372; ConvF(4.36, 4.36, 4.36) @ 5825 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/23

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

**touch.bottom/5h71,58.19.ant2,5825,btm&d0,a(6m)**

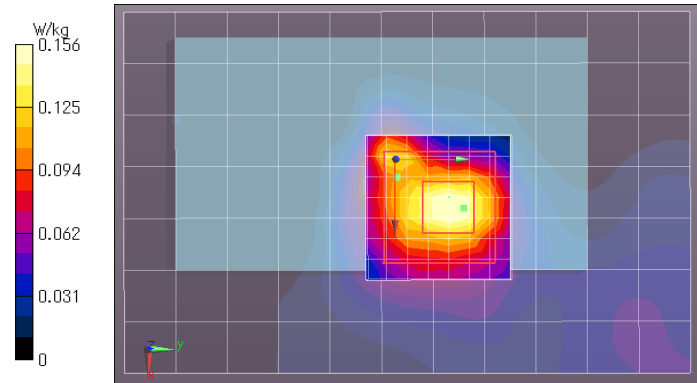
**Area:70x110,10 (8x12x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=10$ mm,  $dy=10$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.145 W/kg

**Area:70x110,10 (71x111x1):** Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.000$  mm,  $dy=1.000$  mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.163 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 5.991 V/m; Power Drift = -0.20 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.156 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.296 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.066 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.024 W/kg** (\*. Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 8.8 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 58.1%)



Remarks: \* Date tested: 2022/4/7; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,  
\* liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (55~75) %RH,  
\* liquid temperature: 22.5 deg.C.  $\pm$  0.5 deg.C. / 22.5 deg.C. (in check); \*. White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g)/small=SAR(1g)

**Plot 4a-5: 5.8GHz band, Antenna 2; Left & touch / 11a (6Mbps) / 5825 MHz**

**EUT: Printer; Type: M381A; Serial: EWAF000024**

**Mode: 11a(6Mbps DSSS)** (UID: 0, Wi-fi\_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); **Frequency: 5825 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

**Medium: HSL5GHz(v6.2204); Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 5825$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.21$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 34.49$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>**

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

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

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7372; ConvF(4.36, 4.36, 4.36) @ 5825 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/23

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

**touch.left/5h65,58.17.ant2,5825,left&d0,a(6m)**

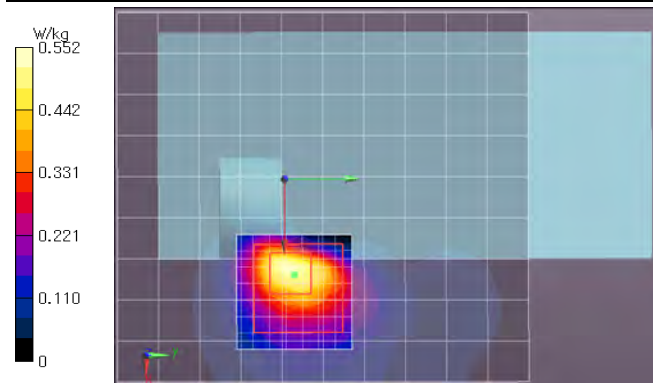
**Area:90x100,10 (10x11x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=10$ mm,  $dy=10$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.496 W/kg

**Area:90x100,10 (91x101x1):** Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.000$  mm,  $dy=1.000$  mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.684 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 10.67 V/m; Power Drift = 0.20 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.552 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.957 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.214 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.073 W/kg** (\*. Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 6.1 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 60.4%)



Remarks: \* Date tested: 2022/4/7; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,  
\* liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (55~75) %RH,  
\* liquid temperature: 22.5 deg.C.  $\pm$  0.5 deg.C. / 22.5 deg.C. (in check); \*. White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g)/small=SAR(1g)



Appendix 2: SAR measurement data / Appendix 2-4: Other SAR Plots (cont'd)

**Plot 4a-6: 5.8GHz band, Antenna 2; Right & touch / 11a (6Mbps) / 5825 MHz**

**EUT: Printer; Type: M381A; Serial: EWAF000024**

**Mode: 11a(6Mbps DSSS)** (UID: 0, Wi-fi\_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); **Frequency: 5825 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

**Medium: HSL5GHz(v6.2204); Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 5825$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.21$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 34.49$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>**

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

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

-DASY52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7372; ConvF(4.36, 4.36, 4.36) @ 5825 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/23

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

**touch.right/5h83.58.23.ant2.5825.right&d0.a(6m)/**

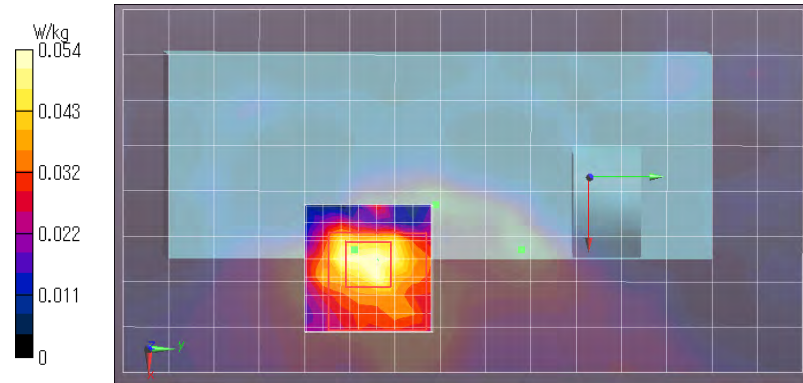
**Area:80x150,10 (9x16x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=10$ mm,  $dy=10$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0549 W/kg

**Area:80x150,10 (81x151x1):** Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.000$  mm,  $dy=1.000$  mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0704 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 3.563 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0541 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.127 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.025 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.00997 W/kg** (\*. Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 64.7%)



Remarks: \* Date tested: 2022/4/7; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,  
\* liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (55~75) %RH,  
\* liquid temperature: 22.5 deg.C.  $\pm$  0.5 deg.C. / 22.5 deg.C. (in check); \*. White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big-SAR(10g)/small-SAR(1g)

**Plot 4a-7: 5.8GHz band, Antenna 2; Rear & touch / 11a (6Mbps) / 5825 MHz**

**EUT: Printer; Type: M381A; Serial: EWAF000024**

**Mode: 11a(6Mbps DSSS)** (UID: 0, Wi-fi\_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); **Frequency: 5825 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

**Medium: HSL5GHz(v6.2204); Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 5825$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.21$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 34.49$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>**

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

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

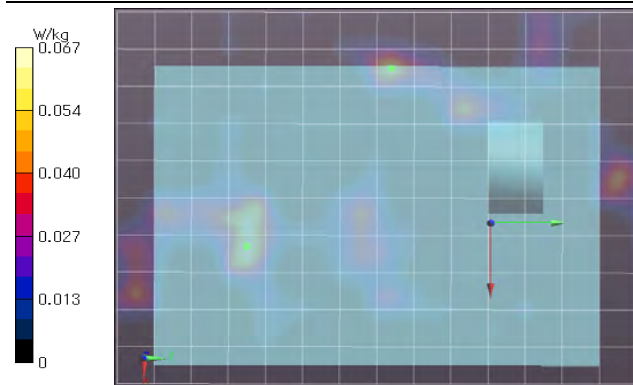
-DASY52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7372; ConvF(4.36, 4.36, 4.36) @ 5825 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/23

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

**touch.other1/5h59.58.15.ant2.5825.blk&d0.a(6m)/**

**Area:100x140,10 (11x15x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=10$ mm,  $dy=10$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0345 W/kg

**Area:100x140,10 (101x141x1):** Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.000$  mm,  $dy=1.000$  mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0672 W/kg



Remarks: \* Date tested: 2022/4/7; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,  
\* liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (55~75) %RH,  
\* liquid temperature: 22.5 deg.C.  $\pm$  0.5 deg.C. / 22.5 deg.C. (in check); \*. White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big-SAR(10g)/small-SAR(1g)

Appendix 2: SAR measurement data / Appendix 2-4: Other SAR Plots (cont'd)

**Plot 4a-8: 5.8GHz band, Antenna 2; Top & touch / 11a (6Mbps) / 5825 MHz**

**EUT: Printer; Type: M381A; Serial: EWAF000024**

**Mode: 11a(6Mbps DSSS)** (UID: 0, Wi-fi\_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); **Frequency: 5825 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

**Medium: HSL5GHz(v6.2204); Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 5825$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.21$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 34.49$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>**

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

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

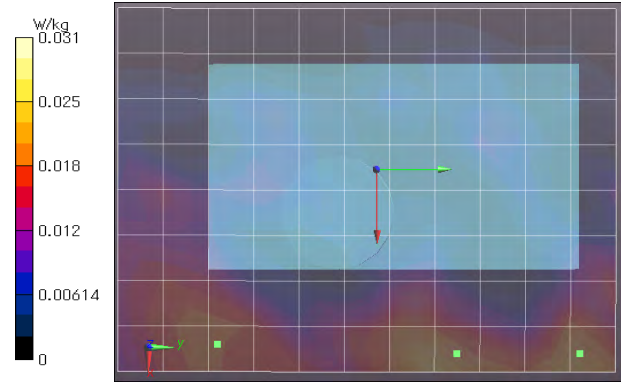
-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7372; ConvF(4.36, 4.36, 4.36) @ 5825 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/23

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

**touch,top/5h77,58.21.ant2,5825,top&d0,a(6m)/**

**Area:80x110,10 (9x12x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=10$ mm,  $dy=10$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0260 W/kg

**Area:80x110,10 (81x111x1):** Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.000$  mm,  $dy=1.000$  mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0307 W/kg



Remarks: \* Date tested: 2022/4/7; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,  
\* liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (55~75) %RH,  
\* liquid temperature: 22.5 deg.C.  $\pm$  0.5 deg.C. / 22.5 deg.C. (in check); \* White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g)/small=SAR(1g)

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

**EUT: Printer; Type: M381A; Serial: EWAF000024**

**Mode: 11a(6Mbps DSSS)** (UID: 0, Wi-fi\_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); **Frequency: 5745 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

**Medium: HSL5GHz(v6.2203); Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 5745$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.083$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 34.57$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>**

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

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

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7372; ConvF(4.36, 4.36, 4.36) @ 5745 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/23

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

**touch,frt3/5h21,58.5.ant1,5745,frt&d0,a(6m)/**

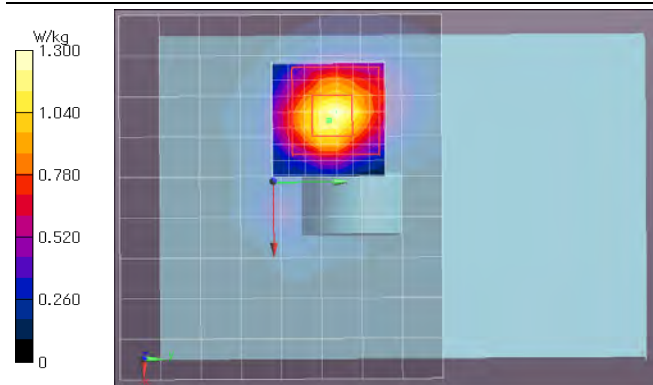
**Area:90x80,10 (10x9x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=10$ mm,  $dy=10$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.07 W/kg

**Area:90x80,10 (91x81x1):** Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.000$  mm,  $dy=1.000$  mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.30 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 17.14 V/m; Power Drift = 0.20 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.30 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.17 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.530 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.183 W/kg** (\* Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 9.6 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 63.5%)



Remarks: \* Date tested: 2022/4/5; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,  
\* liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (55~75) %RH,  
\* liquid temperature: 22.5 deg.C.  $\pm$  0.5 deg.C. / 22.5 deg.C. (in check); \* White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g)/small=SAR(1g)

Appendix 2: SAR measurement data / Appendix 2-4: Other SAR Plots (cont'd)

**Plot 4b-3: 5.8GHz band, Antenna 1; Front & touch / 11a (6Mbps) / 5785 MHz**

**EUT: Printer; Type: M381A; Serial: EWAF000024**

**Mode: 11a(6Mbps DSSS)** (UID: 0, Wi-fi\_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); **Frequency: 5785 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

**Medium: HSL5GHz(v6.2203); Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 5785 MHz;  $\sigma = 5.12$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 34.49$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>**

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

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

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7372; ConvF(4.36, 4.36, 4.36) @ 5785 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/23

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

**touch,frt3/5h22,58.6ant1,5785,frt&d0,a(6m)/**

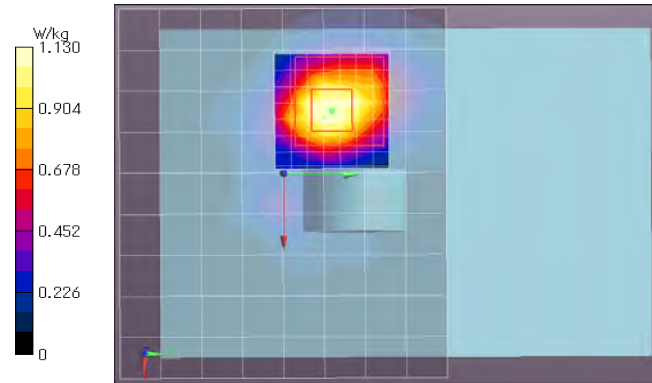
**Area:90x80,10 (10x9x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.04 W/kg

**Area:90x80,10 (91x81x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.29 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 16.74 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.13 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.89 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.496 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.175 W/kg** (\*. Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 8.6 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 62.2%)



Remarks: \* Date tested: 2022/4/5; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,  
\* liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (55~75) %RH,  
\* liquid temperature: 22.5 deg.C.  $\pm$  0.5 deg.C. / 22.5 deg.C. (in check); \*. White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big-SAR(10g)/small-SAR(1g)

**Plot 4b-4: 5.8GHz band, Antenna 1; Bottom & touch / 11a (6Mbps) / 5825 MHz**

**EUT: Printer; Type: M381A; Serial: EWAF000024**

**Mode: 11a(6Mbps DSSS)** (UID: 0, Wi-fi\_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); **Frequency: 5825 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

**Medium: HSL5GHz(v6.2204); Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 5825 MHz;  $\sigma = 5.21$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 34.49$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>**

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

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

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7372; ConvF(4.36, 4.36, 4.36) @ 5825 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/23

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

**touch,bottom/5h72,58.20ant1,5825,btm&d0,a(6m)/**

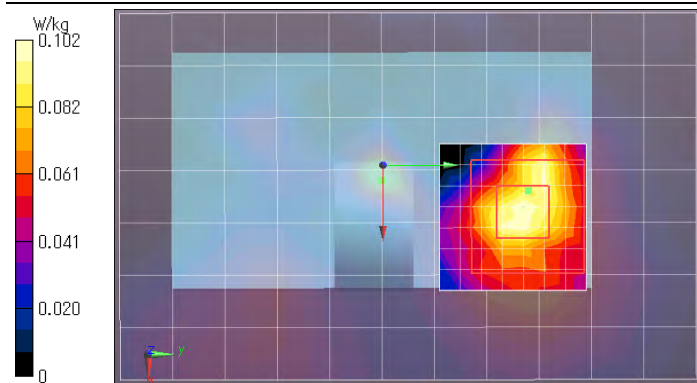
**Area:70x110,10 (8x12x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0997 W/kg

**Area:70x110,10 (71x111x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.129 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 3.751 V/m; Power Drift = 0.20 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.102 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.172 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.035 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.013 W/kg** (\*. Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 8.7 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 52.9%)



Remarks: \* Date tested: 2022/4/7; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,  
\* liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (55~75) %RH,  
\* liquid temperature: 22.5 deg.C.  $\pm$  0.5 deg.C. / 22.5 deg.C. (in check); \*. White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big-SAR(10g)/small-SAR(1g)

Appendix 2: SAR measurement data / Appendix 2-4: Other SAR Plots (cont'd)

**Plot 4b-5: 5.8GHz band, Antenna 1; Left & touch / 11a (6Mbps) / 5825 MHz**

**EUT: Printer; Type: M381A; Serial: EWAF000024**

**Mode: 11a(6Mbps DSSS)** (UID: 0, Wi-fi\_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0, PAR: 0, PMF: 1); **Frequency: 5825 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

**Medium: HSL5GHz(v6.2204); Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 5825$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.21$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 34.49$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>**

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

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

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7372; ConvF(4.36, 4.36, 4.36) @ 5825 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/23

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

**touch:left/5h66,58.18.ant1,5825left&d0,a(6m)/**

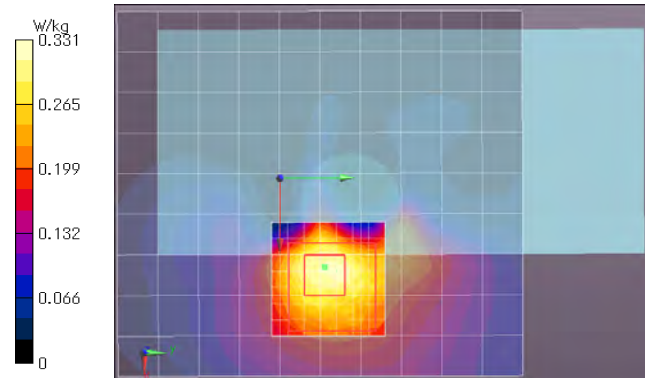
**Area:90x100,10 (10x11x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=10$ mm,  $dy=10$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.320 W/kg

**Area:90x100,10 (91x101x1):** Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.000$  mm,  $dy=1.000$  mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.373 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 8.582 V/m; Power Drift = 0.20 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.331 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.508 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.138 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.053 W/kg** (\*. Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 9.9 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 61.5%)



Remarks: \*. Date tested: 2022/4/7; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,  
\*. liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (55~75) %RH,  
\*. liquid temperature: 22.5 deg.C.  $\pm$  0.5 deg.C. / 22.5 deg.C. (in check); \*. White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big-SAR(10g)/small-SAR(1g)

**Plot 4b-6: 5.8GHz band, Antenna 1; Right & touch / 11a (6Mbps) / 5825 MHz**

**EUT: Printer; Type: M381A; Serial: EWAF000024**

**Mode: 11a(6Mbps DSSS)** (UID: 0, Wi-fi\_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0, PAR: 0, PMF: 1); **Frequency: 5825 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

**Medium: HSL5GHz(v6.2204); Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 5825$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.21$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 34.49$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>**

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

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

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7372; ConvF(4.36, 4.36, 4.36) @ 5825 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/23

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

**touch:right/5h84,58.24.ant1,5825,right&d0,a(6m)/**

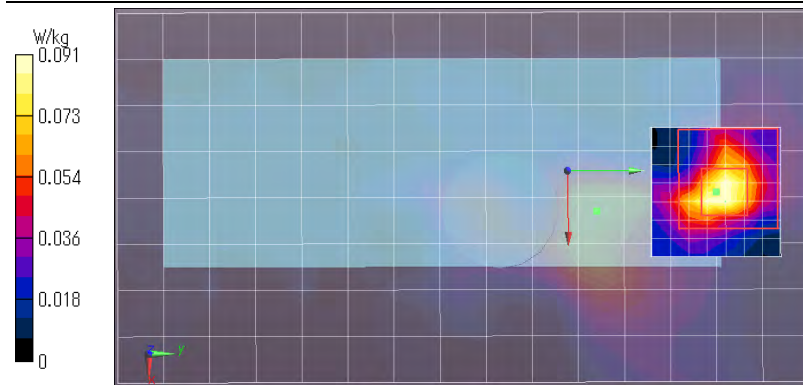
**Area:80x150,10 (9x16x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=10$ mm,  $dy=10$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.112 W/kg

**Area:80x150,10 (81x151x1):** Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.000$  mm,  $dy=1.000$  mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.115 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 4.651 V/m; Power Drift = -0.20 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0907 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.156 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.037 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.012 W/kg** (\*. Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 63.1%)



Remarks: \*. Date tested: 2022/4/7; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,  
\*. liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (55~75) %RH,  
\*. liquid temperature: 22.5 deg.C.  $\pm$  0.5 deg.C. / 22.5 deg.C. (in check); \*. White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big-SAR(10g)/small-SAR(1g)

Appendix 2: SAR measurement data / Appendix 2-4: Other SAR Plots (cont'd)

**Plot 4b-7: 5.8GHz band, Antenna 1; Rear & touch / 11a (6Mbps) / 5825 MHz**

**EUT: Printer; Type: M381A; Serial: EWAF000024**

**Mode: 11a(6Mbps DSSS)** (UID: 0, Wi-fi\_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); **Frequency: 5825 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

**Medium: HSL5GHz(v6.2204); Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 5825 MHz;  $\sigma = 5.21$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 34.49$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>**

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

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

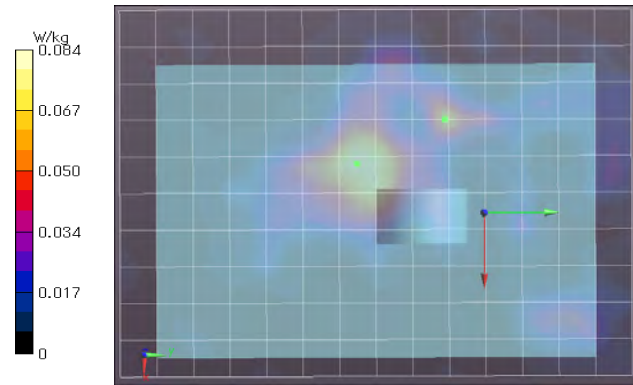
-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7372; ConvF(4.36, 4.36, 4.36) @ 5825 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/23

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

**touch,other1/5h60,58.16.ant1,5825,bk&d0,a(6m)/**

**Area:100x140,10 (11x15x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0734 W/kg

**Area:100x140,10 (101x141x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0841 W/kg



Remarks: \* Date tested: 2022/4/7; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,  
\* liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (55~75) %RH,  
\* liquid temperature: 22.5 deg.C.  $\pm$  0.5 deg.C. / 22.5 deg.C. (in check); \* White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g) / small=SAR(1g)

**Plot 4b-8: 5.8GHz band, Antenna 1; Top & touch / 11a (6Mbps) / 5825 MHz**

**EUT: Printer; Type: M381A; Serial: EWAF000024**

**Mode: 11a(6Mbps DSSS)** (UID: 0, Wi-fi\_5GHz (0), Frame Length in ms: 0; PAR: 0; PMF: 1); **Frequency: 5825 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

**Medium: HSL5GHz(v6.2204); Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 5825 MHz;  $\sigma = 5.21$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 34.49$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>**

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

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

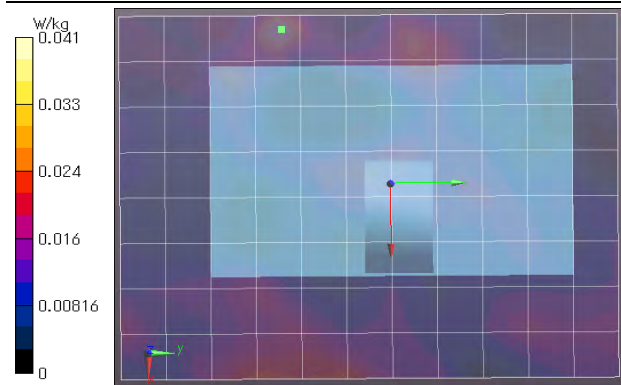
-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7372; ConvF(4.36, 4.36, 4.36) @ 5825 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/23

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

**touch,top/5h78,58.22.ant1,5825,top&d0,a(6m)/**

**Area:80x110,10 (9x12x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0237 W/kg

**Area:80x110,10 (81x111x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0408 W/kg



Remarks: \* Date tested: 2022/4/7; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,  
\* liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of EUT to phantom: 0 mm (2 mm to liquid); ambient: (23~25) deg.C. / (55~75) %RH,  
\* liquid temperature: 22.5 deg.C.  $\pm$  0.5 deg.C. / 22.5 deg.C. (in check); \* White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g) / small=SAR(1g)

## APPENDIX 3: Test instruments

### Appendix 3-1: Equipment used

Test Name	Local ID	LIMS ID	Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial	Calibration	
							Last Date	Interval (Month)
AT	SAT10-SARP1	160520	Attenuator	Weinschel - API Technologies Corp	4M-10	-	2021/12/01	12
AT	SCC-G66	196947	Coaxial Cable	Huber+Suhner	SUCOFLEX 102	803478/2	2022/03/02	12
AT	SPM-13	169910	Power Meter	Keysight Technologies Inc	8990B	MY51000448	2022/01/25	12
AT	SPSS-06	169911	Power sensor	Keysight Technologies Inc	N1923A	MY57270004	2022/01/25	12
AT	SRENT-22	202830	Spectrum Analyzer	Keysight Technologies Inc	E4440A	MY48250036	2021/12/01	12
SAR	COTS-SSAR-02	144885	DASY52 software	Schmid&Partner Engineering AG	DASY5 PRO	Ver.52.10.3.1513	-	-
SAR	COTS-SSEP-02	144886	Dielectric assessment software	Schmid&Partner Engineering AG	DAK	Ver.DAK1.10.317.11	-	-
SAR	KAT10-P1	144882	Attenuator	Weinschel - API Technologies Corp	24-10-34	BY5927	2021/12/01	12
SAR	KCPL-07	146100	Directional Coupler	Pulsar Microwave Corp	CCS30-B26	621	-	-
SAR	KDAE-01	144944	Data Acquisition Electronics	Schmid&Partner Engineering AG	DAE4	626	2021/12/08	12
SAR	KIU-08	145059	Power sensor	Rohde & Schwarz	NRV-Z4	100372	2021/09/18	12
SAR	KIU-09	145099	Power sensor	Rohde & Schwarz	NRV-Z4	100371	2021/09/18	12
SAR	KOS-14	144986	Thermo-Hygrometer data logger	SATO KEIRYOKI	SK-L200THIIa/SK-LTHIIa-2	015246/08169	2021/10/13	12
SAR	KPA-12	145359	RF Power Amplifier	Milmeqa	AS2560-50	1018582	-	-
SAR	KPB-R02	144987	Dosimetric E-Field Probe	Schmid&Partner Engineering AG	EX3DV4	7372	2021/04/23	12
SAR	KPFL-01	145560	Flat Phantom	Schmid&Partner Engineering AG	Oval flat phantom ELI 4.0	1059	2021/08/18	12
SAR	KPM-05	144988	Power meter	Keysight Technologies Inc	E4417A	GB41290718	2021/04/09	12
SAR	KPM-06	144989	Power Meter	Rohde & Schwarz	NRVD	101599	2021/09/18	12
SAR	KPSS-01	144990	Power sensor	Keysight Technologies Inc	E9327A	US40440544	2021/04/09	12
SAR	KRU-02	145106	Ruler(150mm.L)	SHINWA	12103	-	2022/02/16	12
SAR	KRU-04	145086	Ruler(300mm)	SHINWA	13134	-	2022/02/16	12
SAR	KRU-05	145087	Ruler(100x50mm.L)	SHINWA	12101	-	2022/02/16	12
SAR	KSDH-01	145596	Device holder	Schmid&Partner Engineering AG	Mounting device for transmitter	-	2021/09/14	12
SAR	KSG-08	145109	Signal Generator	Rohde & Schwarz	SMT06	100763	2021/09/19	12
SAR	SALC-01	146112	Primepure Ethanol	Kanto Chemical Co., Inc	14032-79	-	-	-
SAR	SAT20-SARP1	160521	Attenuator	Weinschel - API Technologies Corp	4M-20	-	2021/12/01	12
SAR	SAT6-SAR1	145160	Attenuator	Huber+Suhner	6806.17.A	766429-1	2021/12/01	12
SAR	SCC-SAR2	145405	Coaxial Cable	Huber+Suhner	SF104A/11PC3542/11N451/4M	MY699/4A	2021/12/01	12
SAR	SEPP-R04	206293	Dielectric probe(~20GHz)	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	DAK3.5	1079	2021/06/16	12
SAR	SOS-26	191844	Humidity Indicator	CUSTOM. Inc	CTH-201	-	2021/08/02	12
SAR	SOS-SAR2	201967	Digital thermomoter	HANNA	Checktemp-4	A01440226111	2021/10/13	12
SAR	SOS-SAR3	201968	Digital thermomoter	HANNA	Checktemp-4	A01310946111	2021/10/13	12
SAR	SRU-06	150560	Measuring Tool, Ruler	SHINWA	14001	-	2022/02/16	12
SAR	SSA-04	146176	Spectrum Analyzer	ADVANTEST	R3272	I01100994	-	-
SAR	SSAR-02	146177	SAR measurement system	Schmid&Partner Engineering AG	DASY5	1324	-	-
SAR	SSDA-R02	145592	Dipole Antenna	Schmid&Partner Engineering AG	D5GHzV2	1092	2021/10/15	12
SAR	SSLHV6-01	207714	Head Tissue Simulating Liquid	Schmid&Partner Engineering AG	HBBL600-10000V6	SL AAH U16 BC	-	-
SAR	SSNA-01	146258	Network Analyzer	Keysight Technologies Inc	8753ES	US39171777	2021/11/09	12
SAR	SSRBT-02	145621	SAR robot	Schmid&Partner Engineering AG	TX60 Lspeag	F12/5L2QA1/A/01	2021/09/14	12
SAR	SWTR-03	146185	DI water	MonotaRo	34557433	-	-	-
SAR	KSDA-01	145090	Dipole Antenna	Schmid&Partner Engineering AG	D2450V2	822	2021/12/09	12

\* AT (antenna terminal conducted power measurement) was measured April 1 and April 7, 2022. (Refer to Section 5 in this report.)

\* Local ID: SALC-01, the parameters of primepure Ethanol (as reference liquid) used for the simulated tissue parameter confirmation was defined the NPL Report MAT23 (<http://www.npl.co.uk/content/conpublication/4295>)

The expiration date of calibration is the end of the expired month.

As for some calibrations performed after the tested dates, those test equipment have been controlled by means of an unbroken chain of calibrations.

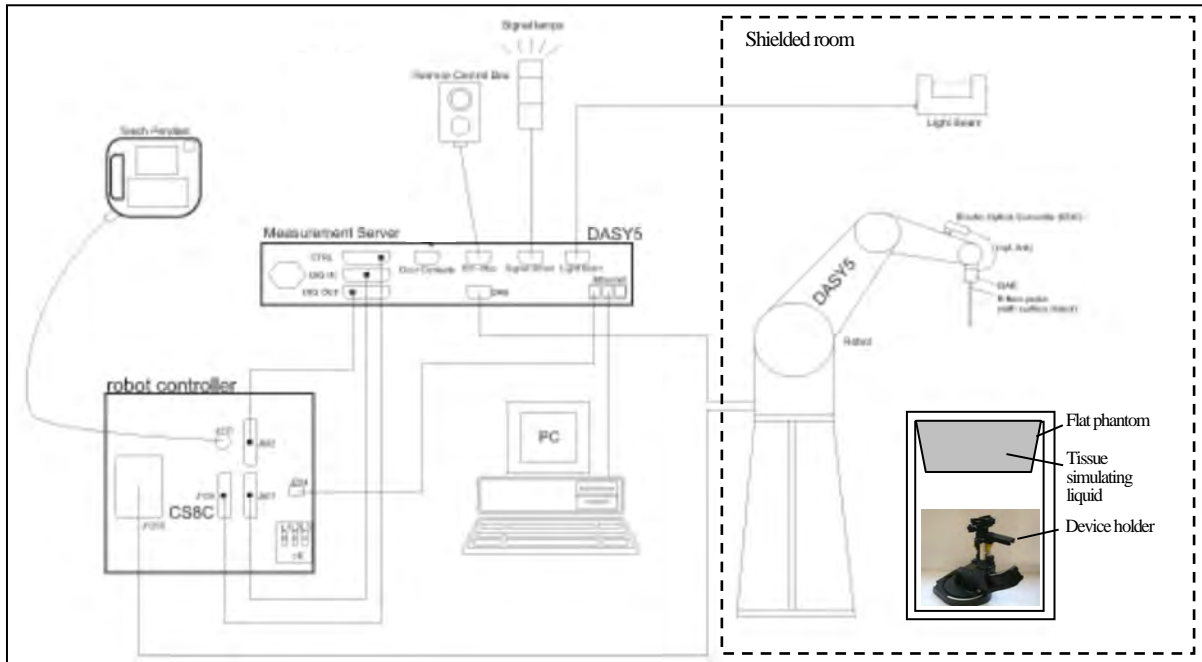
All equipment is calibrated with valid calibrations. Each measurement data is traceable to the national or international standards.

\* Hyphens for Last Calibration Date and Cal Int (month) are instruments that Calibration is not required (e.g. software), or instruments checked in advance before use.

[Test Item] SAR: Specific Absorption Rate, AT: Antenna terminal conducted power

**Appendix 3-2: Configuration and peripherals**

These measurements were performed with the automated near-field scanning system DASY5 from Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG). The system is based on a high precision robot, which positions the probes with a positional repeatability of better than  $\pm 0.02$  mm. Special E- and H-field probes have been developed for measurements close to material discontinuity, the sensors of which are directly loaded with a Schottky diode and connected via highly resistive lines to the data acquisition unit. The SAR measurements were conducted with the dosimetry probes EX3DV4 (manufactured by SPEAG), designed in the classical triangular configuration and optimized for dosimetric evaluation.



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

1	A standard high precision 6-axis robot (Stäubli TX/RX family) with controller, teach pendant and software. An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).
2	An isotropic field probe optimized and calibrated for the targeted measurement.
3	A data acquisition electronics (DAE) which performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. The unit is battery powered with standard or rechargeable batteries. The signal is optically transmitted to the EOC.
4	The Electro-optical converter (EOC) performs the conversion from optical to electrical signals for the digital communication to the DAE. To use optical surface detection, a special version of the EOC is required. The EOC signal is transmitted to the measurement server.
5	The function of the measurement server is to perform the time critical tasks such as signal filtering, control of the robot operation and fast movement interrupts.
6	The Light Beam used is for probe alignment. This improves the (absolute) accuracy of the probe positioning.
7	A computer running Win7 professional operating system and the DASY5 software.
8	Remote control and teach pendant as well as additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
9	The phantom.
10	The device holder for EUT. (low-loss dielectric palette) (*: when it was used.)
11	Tissue simulating liquid mixed according to the given recipes.
12	Validation dipole kits allowing to validate the proper functioning of the system.

**Appendix 3-3: Test system specification**

**TX60 Lsepag robot/CS8Csepag-TX60 robot controller**

- Number of Axes : 6
- Repeatability : ±0.02 mm
- Manufacture : Stäubli Unimation Corp.

**DASY5 Measurement server**

- Features : The DASY5 measurement server is based on a PC/104 CPU board with a 400MHz intel ULV Celeron, 128MB chip-disk and 128MB RAM. The necessary circuits for communication with the DAE4 electronics box, as well as the 16 bit AD converter system for optical detection and digital I/O interface are contained on the DASY5 I/O board, which is directly connected to the PC/104 bus of the CPU board.
- Calibration : No calibration required.
- Manufacture : Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

**Data Acquisition Electronic (DAE)**

- Features : Signal amplifier, multiplexer, A/D converter and control logic.  
Serial optical link for communication with DASY5 embedded system (fully remote controlled).  
2 step probe touch detector for mechanical surface detection and emergency robot stop (not in - R version)
- Measurement Range : 1 μV to >200 mV (16bit resolution and 2 range settings: 4 mV, 400 mV)
- Input Offset voltage : < 1 μV (with auto zero)
- Input Resistance : 200 MΩ
- Battery Power : > 10 hrs. of operation (with two 9 V battery)
- Manufacture : Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

**Electro-Optical Converter (EOC61)**

- Manufacture : Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

**Light Beam Switch (LB5/80)**

- Manufacture : Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

**SAR measurement software**

- Item : Dosimetric Assessment System DASY5
- Software version : Refer to Appendix 3-1 (Equipment used)
- Manufacture : Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

**E-Field Probe**

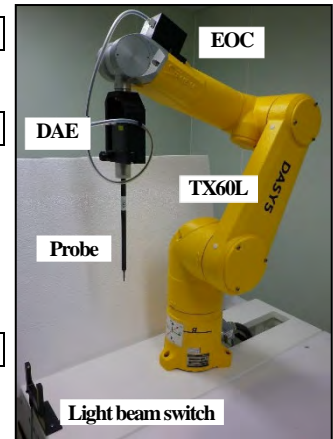
- Model : EX3DV4 (serial number: 7372)
- Construction : Symmetrical design with triangular core.  
Built-in shielding against static charges.  
PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE).
- Frequency : 10MHz to 6GHz, Linearity: ±0.2 dB (30MHz to 6GHz)
- Conversion Factors (CF) : Head: (2.45, 5.25, 5.6, 5.8) GHz which were used.
- Directivity : ±0.3 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis)  
±0.5 dB in tissue material (rotation normal to probe axis)
- Dynamic Range : 10μW/g to > 100 mW/g; Linearity: ±0.2 dB (noise: typically < 1 μW/g)
- Dimension : Overall length: 330 mm (Tip: 20 mm)  
Tip diameter: 2.5 mm (Body: 12 mm)  
Typical distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1mm
- Application : High precision dosimetric measurement in any exposure scenario (e.g., very strong gradient fields). Only probe which enables compliance testing for frequencies up to 6GHz with precision of better 30%.
- Manufacture : Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

**Phantom**

- Model Number : **ELI 4.0 oval flat phantom**
- Shell Material : Fiberglass
- Shell Thickness : Bottom plate: 2 ±0.2 mm
- Dimensions : Bottom elliptical: 600×400 mm, Depth: 190 mm (Volume: Approx. 30 liters)
- Manufacture : Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

**Device Holder**

- Urethane foam
- Device holder: In combination with the ELI4, the Mounting Device enables the rotation of the mounted transmitter device in spherical coordinates. Transmitter devices can be easily and accurately positioned. The low-loss dielectric urethane foam was used for the mounting section of device holder.
  - Material : Polyoxymethylene (POM)
  - Manufacture : Schmid & Partner Engineering AG
- Laptop holder: A simple but effective and easy-to-use extension for the Mounting Device; facilitates testing of larger devices (e.g., laptops, cameras, etc.) according to IEC 62209-2.
  - Material : Polyoxymethylene (POM), PET-G, Foam
  - Manufacture : Schmid & Partner Engineering AG





**Data storage and evaluation (postprocessing)**

The DASY5 software stores the measured voltage acquired by the Data Acquisition Electronics (DAE) as raw data together with all the necessary software parameters for the data evaluation (probe calibration data, liquid parameters and communication system parameters) in measurement files with the extension “.da5x”. The postprocessing software evaluates the data every time the data is visualized or exported.

The fields and SAR are calculated from the measured voltage (probe voltage acquired by the DAE) and the following parameters:

Probe parameters:	- Sensitivity	<i>normi, ai0, ai1, ai2</i>
	- Conversion Factor	<i>convFi</i>
	- Diode Compression Point	<i>dcp_i</i>
	- Probe Modulation Response Factors	<i>ai, bi, ci, d</i>
Device parameters:	- Frequency	<i>f</i>
	- Crest factor	<i>cf</i>
Media parameters:	- Conductivity	$\sigma$
	- Relative Permittivity	$\rho$

This parameters are stored in the DASY5 V52 measurement file.

These parameters must be correctly set in the DASY5 V52 software setup. They are available as configuration file and can be imported into the measurement file. The values displayed in the multimeter window are assessed using the parameters of the actual system setup. In the scan visualization and export modes, the parameters stored in the measurement file are used.

The measured voltage is not proportional to the exciting. It must be first linearized.

Approximated Probe Response Linearization using Crest Factor;

This linearization method is enabled when a custom defined communication system is measured. The compensation applied is a function of the measured voltage, the detector diode compression point and the crest factor of the measured signal.

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

with $V_i$	= linearized voltage of channel i in $\mu V$	(i = x,y,z)
$U_i$	= measured voltage of channel i in $\mu V$	(i = x,y,z)
$cf$	= crest factor of exciting field	(DASY parameter)
$dcp_i$	= diode compression point of channel i in $\mu V$	(Probe parameter, i= x,y,z)

The resulting linearized voltage is only approximated because the probe is not calibrated to this specific signal.

**Field and SAR Calculation**

The primary field data for each channel are calculated using the linearized voltage:

$$E - \text{fieldprobes} : E_i = \sqrt{\frac{V_i}{Norm_i \cdot ConvF}}$$

with $V_i$	= linearized voltage of channel i in $\mu V$	(i = x,y,z)
$Norm_i$	= sensor sensitivity of channel i in $\mu V/(V/m)^2$ for E-field Probes	(i = x,y,z)
$ConvF$	= sensitivity enhancement in solution	
$E_i$	= electric field strength of channel i in V/m	(i = x,y,z)

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

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

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

$$SAR = E_{tot}^2 \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\rho \cdot 1'000}$$

with SAR	= local specific absorption rate in mW/g
$E_{tot}$	= total field strength in V/m
$\sigma$	= conductivity in [mho/m] or [Siemens/m]
$\rho$	= equivalent tissue density in g/cm <sup>3</sup>

**Appendix 3-4: Simulated tissue composition and parameter confirmation**

<b>Liquid type</b>	<b>Head</b>	<b>Control No.</b>	SSLHV6-01	<b>Model No. / Product No.</b>	HBBL600-10000V6 / SL-AAH U16 BC
<b>Ingredient: Mixture [%]</b>	Water: >77, Ethanediol: <5.2, Sodium petroleum sulfonate: <2.9, Hexylene Glycol: <2.9, alkoxyated alcohol (>C <sub>16</sub> ): <2.0				
<b>Tolerance specification</b>	± 10%				
<b>Temperature gradients [% / deg.C]</b>	permittivity: -0.19 / conductivity: -0.57 (at 2.6 GHz), permittivity: +0.31 / conductivity: -1.43 (at 5.5 GHz) (*1)				
<b>Manufacture</b>	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG		Note: *1. speag_920-SLAAxy-E.1.12.15CL (Maintenance of tissue simulating liquid)		

\*. The dielectric parameters were checked prior to assessment using the DAK3.5 dielectric probe kit.

Date measured	Frequency [MHz]	Liquid type	Ambient/		Liquid temp. [deg.C]	Liquid depth of phantom [mm]	Liquid parameters (*a)										ASAR (*b)	
			[deg.C]	[%RH]			Permittivity (εr) [-]					Conductivity [S/m]					1g [%]	10g [%]
							Target	Measured		Δend, >48hrs	Target	Measured		Δend, >48hrs				
April 4, 2022	5600	Head	23	40-50	22.5	150	35.53	34.79	-2.1	10%	-	5.065	4.910	-3.1	10%	-	0.6	0.7
April 5, 2022	5800	Head	23	40-50	22.5	150	35.3	34.44	-2.4	10%	-	5.27	5.133	-2.6	10%	-	0.6	0.7
April 6, 2022	5250	Head	23	40-50	22.5	150	35.93	35.32	-1.7	10%	-	4.706	4.530	-3.7	10%	-	0.4	0.6
April 7, 2022	5250	Head	23	40-50	22.5	150	35.93	35.44	-1.4	10%	-	4.706	4.570	-2.9	10%	-	0.4	0.5
April 7, 2022	5600	Head	23	40-50	22.5	150	35.53	34.86	-1.9	10%	-	5.065	4.963	-2.0	10%	-	0.5	0.6
April 7, 2022	5800	Head	23	40-50	22.5	150	35.3	34.52	-2.2	10%	-	5.27	5.175	-1.8	10%	-	0.5	0.6
April 25, 2022	2450	Head	23	40-50	22.5	150	39.2	39.59	1.0	10%	-	1.80	1.852	2.9	10%	-	1.2	0.6

\*. Calculating formula: Δend(>48 hrs.) (%) = {(dielectric properties, end of test series) / (dielectric properties, beginning of test series) - 1} × 100

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

f (MHz)	Standard						Interpolated & Extrapolated							
	Head Tissue		Body Tissue		f (MHz)	Head Tissue		Body Tissue		f (MHz)	Head Tissue		Body Tissue	
	εr	σ [S/m]	εr	σ [S/m]		εr	σ [S/m]	εr	σ [S/m]		εr	σ [S/m]	εr	σ [S/m]
(1800-)2000	40.0	1.40	53.3	1.52	3000	38.5	2.40	52.0	2.73	5250	35.93	4.706	48.95	5.358
2450	39.2	1.80	52.7	1.95	5800	35.3	5.27	48.2	6.00	5600	35.53	5.065	48.47	5.766

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

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

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

**Appendix 3-5: Daily check results**

\*. Prior to the SAR assessment of EUT, the Daily check was performed to test whether the SAR system was operating within its target of ±10%. The Daily check results are in the table below.

Date	Frequency [MHz]	ASAR		Daily check results (*. Meas.: Measured, Cal.: Calibration value, STD: Standard value; n/a: not applicable)																		
				SAR (1g) [W/kg] (*d)								SAR (10g) [W/kg] (*d)										
		Liquid Type	1g [%]	10g [%]	Meas. (*c)	ASAR-correct	1W scaled	Target		Deviation		Limit [%]	Pass ?	Meas. (*c)	ASAR-correct	1W scaled	Target		Deviation		Limit [%]	Pass ?
								Cal. (*e)	STD (*f)	Cal. [%]	STD [%]						Cal. [%]	STD [%]	Cal. [%]	STD [%]		
April 4, 2022	5600	Head	0.6	0.7	8.34	8.29	82.9	85.1	n/a	-2.6	-	±10	Pass	2.39	2.37	23.7	22.8	n/a	3.9	-	±10	Pass
April 5, 2022	5800	Head	0.6	0.7	8.21	8.16	81.6	83	78	-1.7	4.6	±10	Pass	2.35	2.33	23.3	23.3	21.9	0.0	6.4	±10	Pass
April 6, 2022	5250	Head	0.4	0.6	8.14	8.11	81.1	80	n/a	1.4	-	±10	Pass	2.37	2.36	23.6	22.8	n/a	3.5	-	±10	Pass
April 7, 2022	5250	Head	0.4	0.5	8.15	8.12	81.2	80	n/a	1.5	-	±10	Pass	2.38	2.37	23.7	22.8	n/a	3.9	-	±10	Pass
April 7, 2022	5600	Head	0.5	0.6	8.52	8.48	84.8	85.1	n/a	-0.4	-	±10	Pass	2.45	2.44	24.4	22.8	n/a	7.0	-	±10	Pass
April 7, 2022	5800	Head	0.5	0.6	8.28	8.24	82.4	83	78	-0.7	5.6	±10	Pass	2.38	2.37	23.7	23.3	21.9	1.7	8.2	±10	Pass
April 25, 2022	2450	Head	1.2	0.6	13.6	13.44	53.76	52	52.4	3.4	2.6	±10	Pass	6.32	6.28	25.12	24.4	24	3.0	4.7	±10	Pass

\*. Calculating formula:

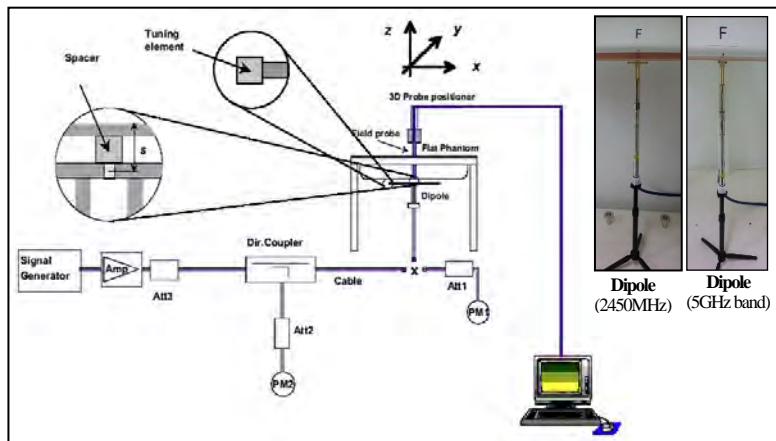
$$\Delta SAR \text{ corrected SAR (1g,10g) (W/kg) = (Measured SAR(1g,10g) (W/kg)) \times (100 - (\Delta SAR(\%))) / 100}$$

\*c. The "Meas. (Measured)" SAR value is obtained at 250 mW for 2450MHz, 100 mW for (5250, 5600, 5800) MHz

\*d. The measured SAR value of Daily check was compensated for tissue dielectric deviations (ΔSAR) and scaled to 1W of output power in order to compare with the manufacturer's calibration target value which was normalized.

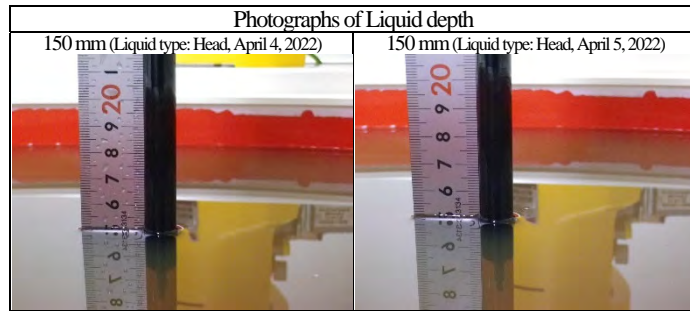
\*e. The target value is a parameter defined in the calibration data sheet of D2450V2 (sn:822) and D5GHZV2 (sn:1092) dipole calibrated by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (Certification No. D2450V2-822\_Dec21 and D5GHZV2-1092\_Oct21, the data sheet was filed in this report).

\*f. The target value (normalized to 1W) is defined in IEEE Std.1528.



**Test setup for the system performance check->**

**Appendix 3-6: Daily check measurement data**

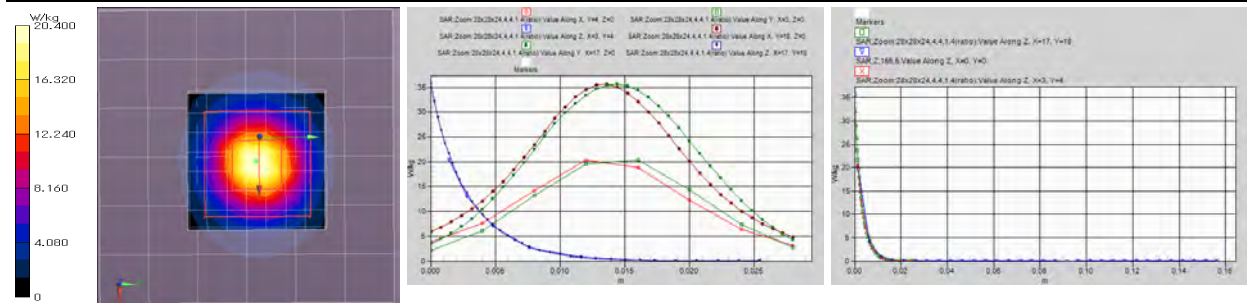


**EUT: Dipole(5GHz); Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: 1092; Power: 100 mW**  
**Communication System: UID 0, CW (0)** (Frame Length in ms: 0; Communication System PAR: 0; PMF: 1); **Frequency: 5600 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**  
**Medium: HSL5GHz(v6.2203); Medium parameters used: f = 5600 MHz;  $\sigma = 491$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 34.79$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>**  
 Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

**DASY Configuration:** -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section  
 -DASY52.52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 -SN7372; ConvF(4.32, 4.32, 4.32) @ 5600 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/23  
 -Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = 1.0, 25.0, 156.0

**Area:60x60,10 (7x7x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.3 W/kg  
**Area:60x60,10 (61x61x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 21.0 W/kg  
**Z:155,5 (1x1x32):** Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=5mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.3 W/kg

**Zoom:28x28x24,4,1,1.4(ratio) (8x8x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm;  
 Reference Value = 69.46 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.4 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 35.6 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 8.34 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.39 W/kg** (\*. Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.5 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 63.2%)



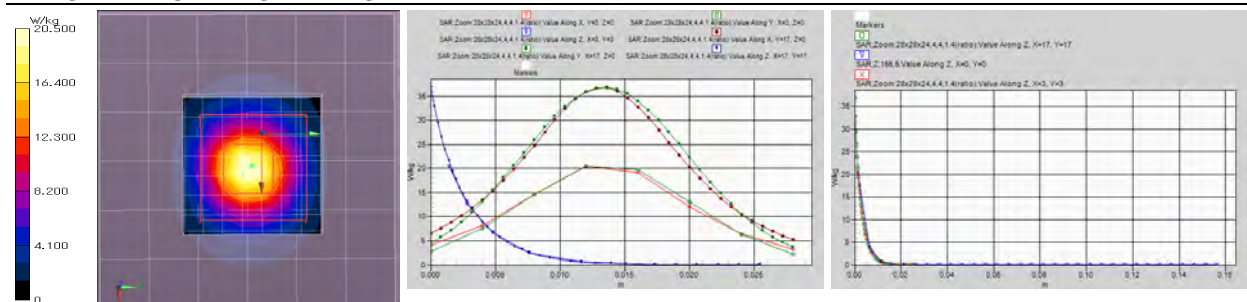
Remarks: \* Date tested: 2022/4/4; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,  
 \* liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of dipole to phantom: 8mm (10mm to liquid); ambient: 24 deg.C. / (55~70) %RH,  
 \* liquid temperature: 22.5 deg.C. ± 0.5 deg.C. (22.5 deg.C, in check); \* White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g) /small=SAR(1g)

**EUT: Dipole(5GHz); Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: 1092; Power: 100 mW**  
**Communication System: UID 0, CW (0)** (Frame Length in ms: 0; Communication System PAR: 0; PMF: 1); **Frequency:5800 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**  
**Medium: HSL5GHz(v6.2203); Medium parameters used: f = 5800 MHz;  $\sigma = 5.133$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 34.44$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>**  
 Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

**DASY Configuration:** -Electronics: DAE4 Sn626; Calibrated: 2021/12/08 / -Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1059; Phantom section: Flat Section  
 -DASY52.52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 -SN7372; ConvF(4.36, 4.36, 4.36) @ 5800 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/23  
 -Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = 1.0, 25.0, 156.0

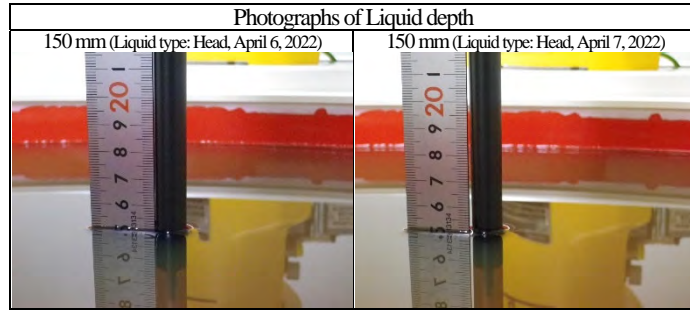
**Area:60x60,10 (7x7x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.3 W/kg  
**Area:60x60,10 (61x61x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 20.7 W/kg  
**Z:155,5 (1x1x32):** Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=5mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.4 W/kg

**Zoom:28x28x24,4,1,1.4(ratio) (8x8x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm;  
 Reference Value = 69.15 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.5 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 36.8 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 8.21 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.35 W/kg** (\*. Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.4 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 61.5%)



Remarks: \* Date tested: 2022/4/5; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,  
 \* liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of dipole to phantom: 8mm (10mm to liquid); ambient: 24 deg.C. / (55~70) %RH,  
 \* liquid temperature: 22.5 deg.C. ± 0.5 deg.C. (22.5 deg.C, in check); \* White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g) /small=SAR(1g)

**Appendix 3-6: Daily check measurement data (cont'd)**



**EUT: Dipole(5GHz); Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: 1092; Power: 100 mW**

**Communication System: UID 0, CW (0)** (Frame Length in ms: 0; Communication System PAR: 0; PMF: 1); **Frequency: 5250 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

**Medium: HSL5GHz(v6.2203); Medium parameters used: f = 5250 MHz;  $\sigma = 4.53$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 35.32$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>**

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

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

-DASY52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7372; ConvF(4.75, 4.75, 4.75) @ 5250 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/23

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

**Area:60x60,10 (7x7x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.7 W/kg

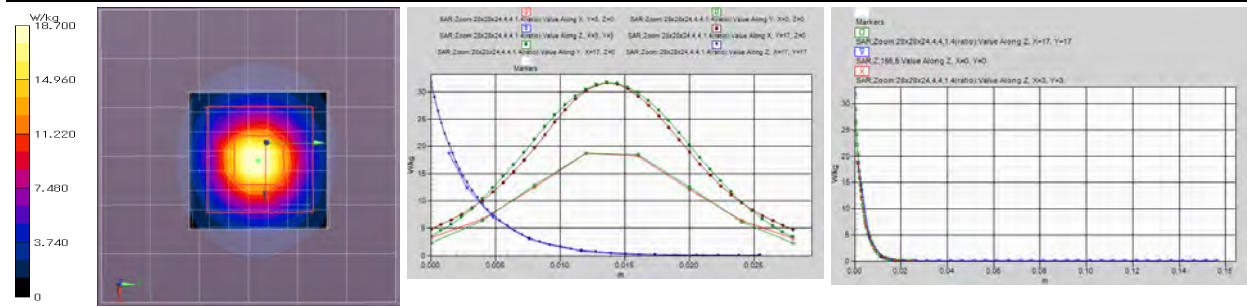
**Area:60x60,10 (61x61x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 19.5 W/kg

**Z:155.5 (1x1x32):** Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=5mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.6 W/kg

**Zoom:28x28x24,4,4,1,4(ratio) (8x8x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm;

Reference Value = 70.75 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.7 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.7 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 8.14 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.37 W/kg** (\*, Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.2 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 66.2%)



Remarks: \* Date tested: 2022/4/6; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,  
\* liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of dipole to phantom: 8mm (10mm to liquid); ambient: 24 deg.C. / (55~70) %RH,  
\* liquid temperature: 22.5 deg.C.  $\pm$  0.5 deg.C. (22.5 deg.C, in check); \* White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big-SAR(10g) / small-SAR(1g)

**EUT: Dipole(5GHz); Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: 1092; Power: 100 mW**

**Communication System: UID 0, CW (0)** (Frame Length in ms: 0; Communication System PAR: 0; PMF: 1); **Frequency: 5250 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

**Medium: HSL5GHz(v6.2204); Medium parameters used: f = 5250 MHz;  $\sigma = 4.57$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 35.44$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>**

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

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

-DASY52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7372; ConvF(4.75, 4.75, 4.75) @ 5250 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/23

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

**Area:60x60,10 (7x7x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.5 W/kg

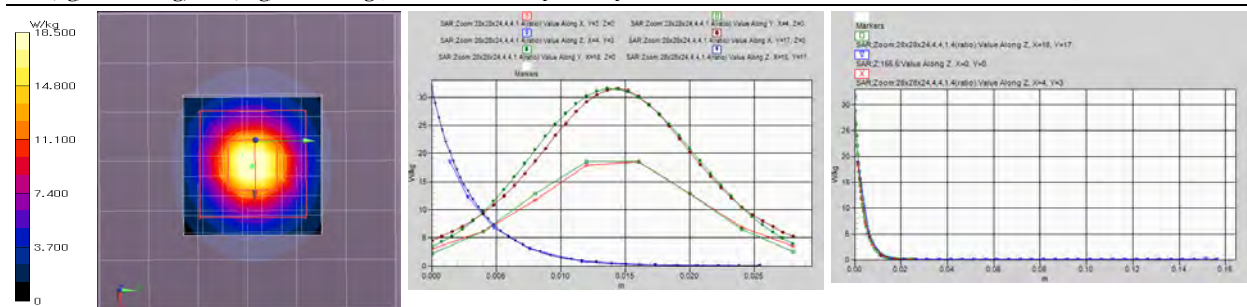
**Area:60x60,10 (61x61x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 19.8 W/kg

**Z:155.5 (1x1x32):** Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=5mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.8 W/kg

**Zoom:28x28x24,4,4,1,4(ratio) (8x8x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm;

Reference Value = 72.72 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.5 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.6 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 8.15 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.38 W/kg** (\*, Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.2 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 65.8%)



Remarks: \* Date tested: 2022/4/7; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,  
\* liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of dipole to phantom: 8mm (10mm to liquid); ambient: 24 deg.C. / (45~60) %RH,  
\* liquid temperature: 22.5 deg.C.  $\pm$  0.5 deg.C. (22.5 deg.C, in check); \* White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big-SAR(10g) / small-SAR(1g)

**Appendix 3-6: Daily check measurement data (cont'd)**

**EUT: Dipole(5GHz); Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: 1092; Power: 100 mW**

**Communication System: UID 0, CW (0)** (Frame Length in ms: 0; Communication System PAR: 0; PMF: 1); **Frequency: 5600 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

**Medium: HSL5GHz(v6.2204); Medium parameters used: f = 5600 MHz;  $\sigma = 4.963$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 34.86$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>**

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

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

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7372; ConvF(4.32, 4.32, 4.32) @ 5600 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/23

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

**Area:60x60,10 (7x7x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.4 W/kg

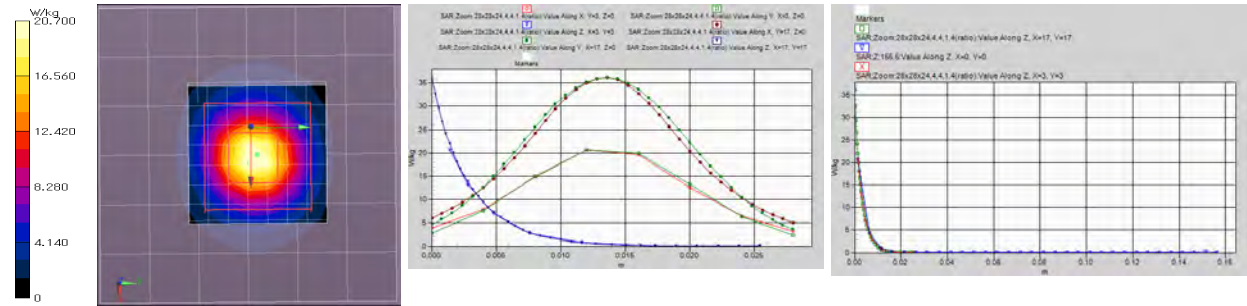
**Area:60x60,10 (61x61x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 22.1 W/kg

**Z;155,5 (1x1x32):** Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=5mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.9 W/kg

**Zoom:28x28x24,4,4,1,4(ratio) (8x8x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm;

Reference Value = 72.42 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.7 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 36.1 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 8.52 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.45 W/kg** (\*, Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.5 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 63.3%)



Remarks: \* Date tested: 2022/4/7; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,  
\* liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of dipole to phantom: 8mm (10mm to liquid); ambient: 24 deg.C. / (45~60) %RH,  
\* liquid temperature: 22.5 deg.C.  $\pm$  0.5 deg.C. (22.5 deg.C, in check); \* White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g) / small=SAR(1g)

**EUT: Dipole(5GHz); Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: 1092; Power: 100 mW**

**Communication System: UID 0, CW (0)** (Frame Length in ms: 0; Communication System PAR: 0; PMF: 1); **Frequency: 5800 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

**Medium: HSL5GHz(v6.2204); Medium parameters used: f = 5800 MHz;  $\sigma = 5.175$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 34.52$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>**

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

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

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7372; ConvF(4.36, 4.36, 4.36) @ 5800 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/23

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

**Area:60x60,10 (7x7x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.9 W/kg

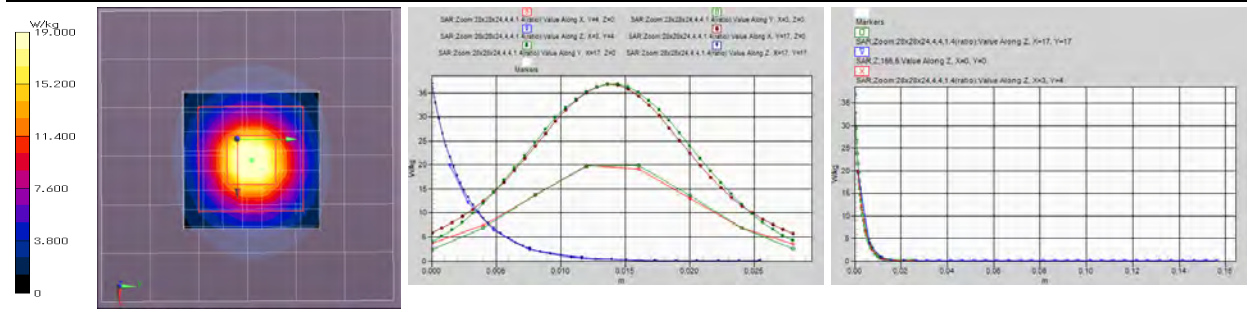
**Area:60x60,10 (61x61x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 21.4 W/kg

**Z;155,5 (1x1x32):** Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=5mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.8 W/kg

**Zoom:28x28x24,4,4,1,4(ratio) (8x8x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm;

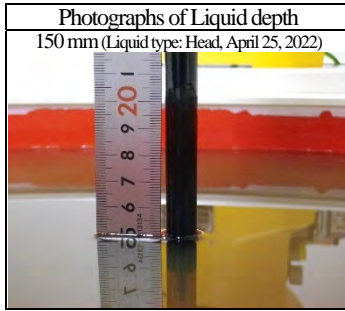
Reference Value = 69.89 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.9 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 36.8 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 8.28 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.38 W/kg** (\*, Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.4 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 61.9%)



Remarks: \* Date tested: 2022/4/7; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,  
\* liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of dipole to phantom: 8mm (10mm to liquid); ambient: 24 deg.C. / (45~60) %RH,  
\* liquid temperature: 22.5 deg.C.  $\pm$  0.5 deg.C. (22.5 deg.C, in check); \* White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g) / small=SAR(1g)

Appendix 3-6: Daily check measurement data (cont'd)



**EUT: Diploe(2.4GHz); Type: D2450V2; Serial: 822; Power: 250 mW**

**Communication System: UID 0, CW (0)** (Frame Length in ms: 0; Communication System PAR: 0; PMF: 1); **Frequency: 2450 MHz; Crest Factor: 1.0**

**Medium: HSL5GHz(v6.2204); Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.852$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.59$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>**

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

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

-DASY52 52.10.3(1513); SEMCAD X 14.6.13(7474) / -Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7372; ConvF(7.35, 7.35, 7.35) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 2021/04/23

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

**Area:60x60,15 (5x5x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=15$ mm,  $dy=15$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.0 W/kg

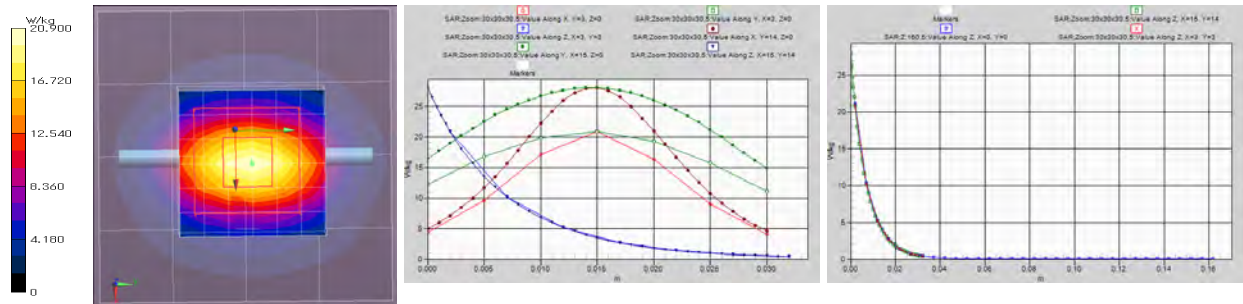
**Area:60x60,15 (41x41x1):** Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.500$  mm,  $dy=1.500$  mm; Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 20.3 W/kg

**Z;160,5 (1x1x33):** Measurement grid:  $dx=20$ mm,  $dy=20$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.1 W/kg

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

Reference Value = 106.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.9 W/kg; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.0 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 13.6 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.32 W/kg** (\*. Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 9 mm; Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 48.9%)



Remarks: \* Date tested: 2022/4/25; Tested by: Hiroshi Naka; Tested place: No.7 shielded room,  
\* liquid depth: 150 mm; Position: distance of dipole to phantom: 8mm (10mm to liquid); ambient: 23 deg.C. / (60~65) %RH,  
\* liquid temperature: 22.5 deg.C.  $\pm$  0.5 deg.C. (22.5 deg.C, in check); \* White cubic: zoom scan area, Red cubic: big=SAR(10g)/small=SAR(1g)

**Appendix 3-7: Uncertainty Assessment (SAR measurement/Daily check)**

\* Although this standard determines only the limit value of uncertainty, there is no applicable rule of uncertainty in this. Therefore, the following results are derived depending on whether or not laboratory uncertainty is applied.

Uncertainty of SAR measurement (2.4GHz~6GHz) (*,v6h,ε&σ: 10%, DAK3.5, Tx: ≈100% duty cycle) (v09r02)						1g SAR	10g SAR	
Combined measurement uncertainty of the measurement system (k=1)						± 13.2 %	± 13.1 %	
Expanded uncertainty (k=2)						± 26.4 %	± 26.2 %	
Error Description (2.4-6GHz)	Uncertainty Value	Probability distribution	Divisor	ci (1g)	ci (10g)	ui (1g)	ui (10g)	Vi, veff
<b>A Measurement System (DASY5)</b>						(std. uncertainty)	(std. uncertainty)	
1 Probe Calibration Error	±7.0 %	Normal	1	1	1	±7.0 %	±7.0 %	∞
2 Axial isotropy Error	±4.7 %	Rectangular	√3	0.71	0.71	±1.9 %	±1.9 %	∞
3 Hemispherical isotropy Error	±9.6 %	Rectangular	√3	0.71	0.71	±3.9 %	±3.9 %	∞
4 Linearity Error	±4.7 %	Rectangular	√3	1	1	±2.7 %	±2.7 %	∞
5 Probe modulation response (v09)	±5.5 %	Rectangular	√3	1	1	±3.2 %	±3.2 %	∞
6 Sensitivity Error (detection limit)	±1.0 %	Rectangular	√3	1	1	±0.6 %	±0.6 %	∞
7 Boundary effects Error	±4.3 %	Rectangular	√3	1	1	±2.5 %	±2.5 %	∞
8 Readout Electronics Error(DAE)	±0.3 %	Rectangular	√3	1	1	±0.3 %	±0.3 %	∞
9 Response Time Error	±0.8 %	Normal	1	1	1	±0.5 %	±0.5 %	∞
10 Integration Time Error (≈100% duty cycle)	±0 %	Rectangular	√3	1	1	0 %	0 %	∞
11 RF ambient conditions-noise (v09)	±1.0 %	Rectangular	√3	1	1	±0.6 %	±0.6 %	∞
12 RF ambient conditions-reflections	±3.0 %	Rectangular	√3	1	1	±1.7 %	±1.7 %	∞
13 Probe positioner mechanical tolerance	±3.3 %	Rectangular	√3	1	1	±1.9 %	±1.9 %	∞
14 Probe Positioning with respect to phantom shell	±6.7 %	Rectangular	√3	1	1	±3.9 %	±3.9 %	∞
15 Max. SAR evaluation (Post-processing)	±4.0 %	Rectangular	√3	1	1	±2.3 %	±2.3 %	∞
<b>B Test Sample Related</b>								
16 Device Holder or Positioner Tolerance (v09)	±3.2 %	Normal	1	1	1	±3.2 %	±3.2 %	5
17 Test Sample Positioning Error (v09)	±2.1 %	Normal	1	1	1	±2.1 %	±2.1 %	10
18 Power scaling	±0 %	Rectangular	√3	1	1	±0 %	±0 %	∞
19 Drift of output power (measured, <0.2dB)	±5.0 %	Rectangular	√3	1	1	±2.9 %	±2.9 %	∞
<b>C Phantom and Setup</b>								
20 Phantom uncertainty (shape, thickness tolerances)	±7.5 %	Rectangular	√3	1	1	±4.3 %	±4.3 %	∞
21 Algorithm for correcting SAR (ε,σ: 10%)	±1.9 %	Normal	1	1	0.84	±1.9 %	±1.6 %	∞
22 Measurement Liquid Conductivity Error (DAK3.5)	±3.0 %	Normal	1	0.78	0.71	±2.3 %	±2.1 %	7
23 Measurement Liquid Permittivity Error (DAK3.5)	±3.1 %	Normal	1	0.23	0.26	±0.7 %	±0.8 %	7
24 Liquid Conductivity-temp.uncertainty (≤2deg.C.v6h)	±3.0 %	Rectangular	√3	0.78	0.71	±1.4 %	±1.2 %	∞
25 Liquid Permittivity-temp.uncertainty (≤2deg.C.v6h)	±1.0 %	Rectangular	√3	0.23	0.26	±0.1 %	±0.2 %	∞
<b>Combined Standard Uncertainty (v09r02)</b>						± 13.2 %	± 13.1 %	945
<b>Expanded Uncertainty (k=2) (v09r02)</b>						± 26.4 %	± 26.2 %	

\* This measurement uncertainty budget is suggested by IEEE Std.1528(2013) and determined by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (DASY5 Uncertainty Budget). Per KDB 865664 D01 (v01r04) SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz, Section 2.8.1., when the highest measured SAR(1g) within a frequency band is < 1.5W/kg, the extensive SAR measurement uncertainty analysis described in IEEE Std.1528 (2013) is not required in SAR reports submitted for equipment approval.

Uncertainty of daily check (2.4-6GHz) (*,v6h,ε&σ tolerance: 10%, DAK3.5, CW) (v09r02)						1g SAR	10g SAR	
Combined measurement uncertainty of the measurement system (k=1)						± 10.8 %	± 10.7 %	
Expanded uncertainty (k=2)						± 21.6 %	± 21.4 %	
Error Description (2.4-6GHz)	Uncertainty Value	Probability distribution	Divisor	ci (1g)	ci (10g)	ui (1g)	ui (10g)	Vi, veff
<b>A Measurement System (DASY5)</b>						(std. uncertainty)	(std. uncertainty)	
1 Probe Calibration Error	±7.0 %	Normal	1	1	1	±7.0 %	±7.0 %	∞
2 Axial isotropy error	±4.7 %	Rectangular	√3	0.71	0.71	±1.9 %	±1.9 %	∞
3 Hemispherical isotropy error	±9.6 %	Rectangular	√3	0	0	0 %	0 %	∞
4 Probe linearity	±4.7 %	Rectangular	√3	1	1	±2.7 %	±2.7 %	∞
5 Probe modulation response (CW)	±0.0 %	Rectangular	√3	1	1	0 %	0 %	∞
6 System detection limit	±1.0 %	Rectangular	√3	1	1	±0.6 %	±0.6 %	∞
7 Boundary effects	±4.3 %	Rectangular	√3	1	1	±2.5 %	±2.5 %	∞
8 System readout electronics (DAE)	±0.3 %	Normal	1	1	1	±0.3 %	±0.3 %	∞
9 Response Time Error (<5ms/100ms wait)	±0.0 %	Rectangular	√3	1	1	0 %	0 %	∞
10 Integration Time Error (CW)	±0.0 %	Rectangular	√3	1	1	0 %	0 %	∞
11 RF ambient conditions-noise	±3.0 %	Rectangular	√3	1	1	±1.7 %	±1.7 %	∞
12 RF ambient conditions-reflections	±3.0 %	Rectangular	√3	1	1	±1.7 %	±1.7 %	∞
13 Probe positioner mechanical tolerance	±3.3 %	Rectangular	√3	1	1	±1.9 %	±1.9 %	∞
14 Probe positioning with respect to phantom shell	±6.7 %	Rectangular	√3	1	1	±3.9 %	±3.9 %	∞
15 Max. SAR evaluation (Post-processing)	±4.0 %	Rectangular	√3	1	1	±2.3 %	±2.3 %	∞
<b>B Test Sample Related</b>								
16 Deviation of the experimental source	±1.9 %	Normal	1	1	1	±1.9 %	±1.9 %	∞
17 Dipole to liquid distance (10mm±0.2mm,<2deg.)	±2.0 %	Rectangular	√3	1	1	±1.2 %	±1.2 %	∞
18 Drift of output power (measured, <0.1dB)	±2.3 %	Rectangular	√3	1	1	±1.3 %	±1.3 %	∞
<b>C Phantom and Setup</b>								
19 Phantom uncertainty	±2.0 %	Rectangular	√3	1	1	±1.2 %	±1.2 %	∞
20 Algorithm for correcting SAR (ε,σ: 10%)	±1.9 %	Normal	1	1	0.84	±1.9 %	±1.6 %	∞
21 Liquid conductivity (meas.) (DAK3.5)	±3.0 %	Normal	1	0.78	0.71	±2.3 %	±2.1 %	∞
22 Liquid permittivity (meas.) (DAK3.5)	±3.1 %	Normal	1	0.23	0.26	±0.7 %	±0.8 %	∞
23 Liquid Conductivity-temp.uncertainty (≤2deg.C.v6h)	±3.0 %	Rectangular	√3	0.78	0.71	±1.4 %	±1.2 %	∞
24 Liquid Permittivity-temp.uncertainty (≤2deg.C.v6h)	±1.0 %	Rectangular	√3	0.23	0.26	±0.1 %	±0.2 %	∞
<b>Combined Standard Uncertainty (v09r02)</b>						± 10.8 %	± 10.7 %	
<b>Expanded Uncertainty (k=2) (v09r02)</b>						± 21.6 %	± 21.4 %	

\* This measurement uncertainty budget is suggested by IEEE Std. 1528(2013) and determined by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (DASY5 Uncertainty Budget).

\* Table of uncertainties are listed for ISO/IEC 17025.