# POWER DENSITY EVALUATION REPORT 

FCC 47 CFR § 2.1093
For
Portable Computing Device with WLAN and Bluetooth

FCC ID: C3K2036
Model Name: 2036 Display 2

Report Number: R14932101-S11
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Prepared for
MICROSOFT CORP
1 MICROSOFT WAY
REDMOND, WA 98052-8300, U.S.
Prepared by
UL LLC
12 LABORATORY DR
RTP, NC 27709, U.S.A.
TEL: (919) 549-1400

## REVISION HISTORY

| Rev. | Date | Revisions | Revised By |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| V1 | $3 / 27 / 2024$ | Initial Issue | -- |
| V2 | $4 / 5 / 2024$ | Updated device description on title page. Updated §6.1 Device <br> Dimensions row to refer to Appendix A, updated sample note, <br> and sw version. | Richard Jankovics |
| V3 | $4 / 5 / 2024$ | Updated §2 with PAG KDB 388624 D02 v18r05 Annex <br> OVER6G | Richard Jankovics |
| V4 | $4 / 8 / 2024$ | Updated §2 and 7 with PAG KDB 388624 D02 v18r05 <br> Appendix OVER6G | Richard Jankovics |
| V5 | $4 / 10 / 2024$ | Updated §2 with IEC/IEEE 63195-1:2022 | Richard Jankovics |

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## 1. Attestation of Test Results

| Applicant Name | MICROSOFT CORP |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FCC ID | C3K2036 |  |
| Model Name | 2036 Display 2 |  |
| Applicable Standards | FCC 47 CFR § 2.1093 |  |
| Exposure Category | Radiofrequency (RF) Radiation Exposure (above 6GHz) |  |
|  | Uncontrol ( $\mathrm{mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$ over $4 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ ) 30 min average | Occupational/controlled ( $\mathrm{mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$ over $4 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ ) 6 min average |
|  | 1.0 | 5 |
| Applicable limit | ® Uncontrol / $\square$ Occupational/controlled |  |
| PD Result ( $\mathrm{mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$ over 4 $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ ) | 0.733 |  |
| Date Tested | 1/22/2024-2/28/2024 |  |
| Test Results | Pass |  |
| UL LLC tested the above equipment in accordance with the requirements set forth in the above standards. The test results show that the equipment tested is capable of demonstrating compliance with the requirements as documented in this report. This report contains data provided by the customer which can impact the validity of results. UL LLC is only responsible for the validity of results after the integration of the data provided by the customer. <br> The results documented in this report apply only to the tested sample, under the conditions and modes of operation as described herein. It is the manufacturer's responsibility to assure that additional production units of this model are manufactured with identical electrical and mechanical components. All samples tested were in good operating condition throughout the entire test program. Measurement Uncertainties are published for informational purposes only and were not taken into account unless noted otherwise. <br> This document may not be altered or revised in any way unless done so by UL LLC and all revisions are duly noted in the revisions section. Any alteration of this document not carried out by UL LLC will constitute fraud and shall nullify the document. This report must not be used by the client to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by A2LA, NIST, or any agency of the U.S. Government, or any agency of the U.S. government. |  |  |
| Approved \& Released By: | Richal Fonkuriss |  |
| Devin Chang <br> Senior Laboratory Engineer UL Verification Services Inc. | Richard Janko Staff Engineer UL LLC |  |

## 2. Test Specification, Methods and Procedures

The tests documented in this report were performed in accordance with FCC 47 CFR § 2.1093, the following FCC Published RF exposure KDB procedures:

- 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06
- 865664 D02 RF Exposure Reporting v01r02
- SPEAG DASY8 System Handbook; part 4 DASY8 Module mmWave
- SPEAG DASY8 Application Note: SAR, APD \& PD at 6 - 10 GHz (Version 5), April 2022
- IEC/IEEE 63195-1:2022
- PAG KDB 388624 D02 v18r05 Appendix OVER6G

In addition to the above, TCB workshop information was used.

- TCB workshop November 2017; RF Exposure Procedures (Power Density Evaluation)
- TCB workshop October 2018; RF Exposure Procedures (Millimeter Wave Assessment)
- TCB workshop April 2019; RF Exposure Procedures (Millimeter Wave RF Exposure Evaluation)
- TCB workshop November 2019; RF Exposure Procedures (Millimeter Wave Scan Requirements)
- TCB workshop October 2020; RF Exposure Procedures (U NII 6-7 GHz RF Exposure)


## 3. Facilities and Accreditation

UL LLC is accredited by A2LA, cert. \# 0751.06 for all testing performed within the scope of this report. Testing was performed at the locations noted below.

The test sites and measurement facilities used to collect data are located at 2800 Perimeter Park Dr, Morrisville, NC, USA.

- SAR Lab 1A

|  | Address | ISED CABID | ISED Company Number | FCC Registration |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\square$ | Building: <br> 12 Laboratory Dr <br> RTP, NC 27709, U.S.A | US0067 | 2180 C | 825374 |
| Building: <br> 2800 Perimeter Park Dr. Suite B <br> Morrisville, NC 27560, U.S.A | US0067 | 27265 | 825374 |  |

## 4. Measurement System \& Test Equipment

### 4.1. EUmmWVx / E-Field 5G Probe

## E-Field mm-Wave Probe for General Near-Field Measurements

|  | Two dipoles optimally arranged to obtain pseudo-vector information Minimum 3 measurements/point, $120^{\circ}$ rotated around probe axis Sensors ( 0.8 mm length) printed on glass substrate protected by high density foam <br> Low perturbation of the measured field Requires positioner which can do accurate probe rotation |
| :---: | :---: |
| Frequency Range | $750 \mathrm{MHz}-110 \mathrm{GHz}$ (EUmmWV4) |
| Dynamic Range | $<20 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{m}-10 \mathrm{l} 000 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{m}$ with PRE-10 (min < $50 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{m}-3000 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{m}$ ) |
| Position Precision | $<0.2 \mathrm{~mm}$ (DASY8) |
| Dimensions | Overall length: 337 mm (tip: 20 mm ) <br> Tip diameter: encapsulation 8 mm (internal sensor $<1 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) <br> Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: < 2 mm <br> Sensor displacement to probe's calibration point: < 0.3 mm |
| Applications | E-field measurements of 5G devices and other mm-wave transmitters operating above 6GHz in $<2 \mathrm{~mm}$ distance from device (free-space) Power density, H-field and far-field analysis using total field reconstruction (DASY8 Module mmWave) |
| Compatibility | DASY8 Module mmWave V3.2.0.1840 |

### 4.2. Data Acquisition Electronics(DAE)

$\left.\begin{array}{|l|l|}\hline & \\ \hline & \\ \text { Serial optical link for communication with DASY embedded system (fully remote controlled) Two- } \\ \text { step probe touch detector for mechanical surface detection and emergency robsot stop }\end{array}\right]$

### 4.3. Measurement System

The DASY8 system used for performing compliance tests consists of the following items:


- A standard high precision 6-axis robot with controller, teach pendant and software. An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).
- The EUmmWVx probe is based on the pseudo-vector probe design, which not only measures the field magnitude but also derives its polarization ellipse.
- A data acquisition electronics (DAE) which performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. The unit is battery powered with standard or rechargeable batteries. The signal is optically transmitted to the EOC.
- The Electro-optical converter (EOC) performs the conversion 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.
- 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.
- The Light Beam used is for probe alignment. This improves the (absolute) accuracy of the probe positioning.
- A computer running Win10 and the DASY81 software.
- Remote control and teach pendant as well as additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
- The phantom which is specialized for 5G other accessories according to the targeted measurement.

[^0]
### 4.4. Measurement Procedures

### 4.4.1. System Verification Scan Procedures

DASY8 Module mmWave supports "5G Scan", a fine resolution scan performed on two different planes which is used to reconstruct the E - and H -fields as well as the power density; the average power density is derived from this measurement.

## Step 1: Power Reference Measurement

The Power Reference Measurement and Power Drift Measurements are for monitoring the power drift of the device under test in the batch process. The minimum distance of probe sensors to surface determines the closest measurement point to devise under test.

## Step 2: 5G Scan

The steps in the $X, Y$, and $Z$ directions are specified in terms of fractions of the signal wavelength, lambda. Area Scan Parameters extracted from SPEAG DASY8 System Handbook; part 4 DASY8 Module mmWave.

## Recommended settings for measurement of verification sources

| Frequency <br> [GHz] | Grid <br> step | Grid extent X/Y <br> $[\mathrm{mm}]$ | Measurement <br> points |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 | $0.125\left(\frac{\lambda}{8}\right)$ | $60 / 60$ | $18 \times 18$ |
| 30 | 0.25 | $\left(\frac{\lambda}{4}\right)$ | $60 / 60$ |
| 45 | 0.25 | $\left(\frac{\lambda}{4}\right)$ | $42 / 42$ |
| 60 | 0.25 | $\left(\frac{\lambda}{4}\right)$ | $32.5 / 32.5$ |
| 90 | 0.25 | $\left(\frac{\lambda}{4}\right)$ | $30 / 30$ |

The minimum distance of probe sensors to the verification source surface, horn antenna, is 10 mm for 10 GHz and 5.55 mm for 30 GHz and above.

## Step 3: 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 1.
When the drift is larger than $\pm 5 \%$, test is repeated from step1.

### 4.4.2. Scan Procedures

## Step 1: Power Reference Measurement

Same as System Verification Scan Procedures step 1.

## Step 2: 5G Scan

Same as System Verification Scan Procedures step 2. But measurement area is defined based on TCB work shop April 2019, "A sufficiently large measurement region and proper measurement spatial resolution are required to maintain field reconstruction accuracy".
-Fields at the measurement region boundary should be $\sim 20-30 \mathrm{~dB}$ below the peaks

## Step 3: Power drift measurement

Same as System Verification Scan Procedures step 3.
When the drift is smaller than $\pm 5 \%$, it is considered in the uncertainty budget if drifts larger than $5 \%$, uncertainty is re-calculated.

### 4.5. Test Equipment

The measuring equipment used to perform the tests documented in this report has been calibrated in accordance with the manufacturers' recommendations and is traceable to recognized national standards.

## System Check

| Name of Equipment | Manufacturer | Type/Model | Serial No. | Cal. Date | Cal. Due Date |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Signal Generator | Keysight | $83640 B$ | $3844 A 00978$ | $8 / 2 / 2023$ | $8 / 2 / 2024$ |
| Power Meter | Keysight | N1912A | MY55116004 | $10 / 30 / 2023$ | $10 / 30 / 2024$ |
| Power Sensor | Keysight | N1921A | MY55090023 | $4 / 3 / 2023$ | $4 / 3 / 2024$ |
| Power Sensor | Keysight | N1921A | MY55090030 | $6 / 26 / 2023$ | $6 / 26 / 2024$ |
| Directional coupler | Mini-Circuits | ZUDC10-183+ | 1438 | NA | NA |

Lab Equipment

| Name of Equipment | Manufacturer | Type/Model | Serial No. | Cal. Date | Cal. Due Date |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E-Field Probe (SAR1A) | SPEAG | EUmmWV4 | 9617 | $1 / 15 / 2024$ | $1 / 15 / 2025$ |
| E-Field Probe (SAR1A) | SPEAG | EUmmWV4 | 9619 | $3 / 17 / 2023$ | $3 / 17 / 2024$ |
| Data Acquisition Electronics ${ }^{1}$ | SPEAG | DAE4 | 1715 | $1 / 23 / 2023$ | $1 / 31 / 2024$ |
| Data Acquisition Electronics | SPEAG | DAE4 | 1715 | $2 / 12 / 2024$ | $2 / 12 / 2025$ |
| 10 GHz Verification Source ${ }^{1}$ | SPEAG | SM 003120 AA | 1040 | $1 / 19 / 2023$ | $1 / 31 / 2024$ |
| 10 GHz Verification Source | SPEAG | SM 003120 AA | 1040 | $2 / 23 / 2024$ | $2 / 23 / 2025$ |

## Notes:

1. Equipment recalibrated during test program. Testing performed within valid calibration dates.

## 5. Measurement Uncertainty

|  | a | b | C | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{d} \\ \mathrm{f}(\mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{k}) \end{gathered}$ | e | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{f}= \\ \mathrm{b} \times \mathrm{e} / \mathrm{d} \end{gathered}$ | 9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Error Description | Unc.Value ( $\pm \mathrm{dB}$ ) | Probab. Distri. | Div. | ci | Std. Unc. $( \pm \mathrm{dB})$ | vi |
| Uncertainty terms dependent on the measurement system |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CAL | Calibration Repeatability | 0.49 | Normal | 1 | 1 | 0.49 | $\infty$ |
| COR | Probe correction | 0 | Rectangular | 1.732 | 1 | 0.00 | $\infty$ |
| FRS | Frequency response (BW $\square 1 \mathrm{GHz}$ ) | 0.20 | Rectangular | 1.732 | 1 | 0.12 | $\infty$ |
| SCC | Sensor cross coupling | 0 | Rectangular | 1.732 | 1 | 0.00 | $\infty$ |
| ISO | Isotropy | 0.50 | Rectangular | 1.732 | 1 | 0.29 | $\infty$ |
| LIN | Linearity | 0.20 | Rectangular | 1.732 | 1 | 0.12 | $\infty$ |
| PSC | Probe scattering | 0 | Rectangular | 1.732 | 1 | 0.00 | $\infty$ |
| PPO | Probe positioning oset | 0.30 | Rectangular | 1.732 | 1 | 0.17 | $\infty$ |
| PPR | Probe positioning repeatability | 0.04 | Rectangular | 1.732 | 1 | 0.02 | $\infty$ |
| SMO | Sensor mechanical oset | 0 | Rectangular | 1.732 | 1 | 0.00 | $\infty$ |
| PSR | Probe spatial resolution | 0 | Rectangular | 1.732 | 1 | 0.00 | $\infty$ |
| FLD | Field impedance dependance | 0 | Rectangular | 1.732 | 1 | 0.00 | $\infty$ |
| APD | Amplitude and phase drift | 0 | Rectangular | 1.732 | 1 | 0.00 | $\infty$ |
| APN | Amplitude and phase noise | 0.04 | Rectangular | 1.732 | 1 | 0.02 | $\infty$ |
| TR | Measurement area truncation | 0 | Rectangular | 1.732 | 1 | 0.00 | $\infty$ |
| DAQ | Data acquisition | 0.03 | Normal | 1 | 1 | 0.03 | $\infty$ |
| SMP | Sampling | 0 | Rectangular | 1.732 | 1 | 0.00 | $\infty$ |
| REC | Field reconstruction | 0.60 | Rectangular | 1.732 | 1 | 0.35 | $\infty$ |
| TRA | Forw ard transformation | 0 | Rectangular | 1.732 | 1 | 0.00 | $\infty$ |
| SCA | Pow er density scaling | - | Rectangular | 1.732 | 1 | - | $\infty$ |
| SAV | Spatial averaging | 0.10 | Rectangular | 1.732 | 1 | 0.06 | $\infty$ |
| SDL | System detection limit | 0.04 | Rectangular | 1.732 | 1 | 0.02 | $\infty$ |
| Uncertainty terms dependent on the DUT and environmental factors |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PC | Probe coupling w ith DUT | 0 | Rectangular | 1.732 | 1 | 0 | $\infty$ |
| MOD | Modulation response | 0.40 | Rectangular | 1.732 | 1 | 0.23 | $\infty$ |
| IT | Integration time | 0 | Rectangular | 1.732 | 1 | 0 | $\infty$ |
| RT | Response time | 0 | Rectangular | 1.732 | 1 | 0 | $\infty$ |
| DH | Device holder influence | 0.10 | Rectangular | 1.732 | 1 | 0.06 | $\infty$ |
| DAQ | DUT alignment | 0 | Rectangular | 1.732 | 1 | 0 | $\infty$ |
| AC | RF ambient conditions | 0.04 | Rectangular | 1.732 | 1 | 0.02 | $\infty$ |
| AR | Ambient reflections | 0.04 | Rectangular | 1.732 | 1 | 0.02 | $\infty$ |
| MSI | Immunity / secondary reception | 0 | Rectangular | 1.732 | 1 | 0 | $\infty$ |
| DRI | Drift of the DUT | 0.2 | Rectangular | 1.732 | 1 | 0.12 | $\infty$ |
| Combined Standard Uncertainty Uc(f) = |  |  | RSS |  |  | 0.76 | $\infty$ |
| Expanded Uncertainty U, Coverage Factor = 2, > 95 \% Confidence = |  |  |  |  |  | 1.52 |  |

## 6. Device Under Test (DUT) Information

### 6.1. DUT Description

| Device Dimension | Refer to Appendix A for device dimensions and description. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Battery Options | The rechargeable battery is not user accessible. |
| Wi-Fi Direct | Wi-Fi Direct enabled devices transfer data directly between each other <br> $\boxtimes$ Wi-Fi Direct (Wi-Fi 2.4 GHz) <br> $\boxtimes$ Wi-Fi Direct (Wi-Fi 5 GHz$)$ |
| Test sample information | $\mathbf{S / N} \quad$ Notes |
| Hardware Version | EV3 |
| Software Version | 1.0 .3808 .9500 |

### 6.2. Wireless Technologies

| Wireless technologies | Frequency bands | Operating mode | Duty Cycle used for PD testing |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wi-Fi | 2.4 GHz | 802.11b 802.11 g 802.11 n (HT20) 802.11 n (HT40) 802.11 ax (HE20) 802.11ax (HE40) 802.11be (EHT20) 802.11be (EHT40) | N/A |
|  | 5 GHz | 802.11a <br> 802.11n (HT20) <br> 802.11n (HT40) <br> 802.11ac (VHT80) <br> 802.11ac (VHT160) <br> 802.11ax (HE20) <br> 802.11ax (HE40) <br> 802.11ax (HE80) <br> 802.11ax (HE160) <br> 802.11be (EHT20) <br> 802.11be (EHT40) <br> 802.11be (EHT80) <br> 802.11be (EHT160) | N/A |
|  | Does this device support bands $5.60 \sim 5.65 \mathrm{GHz}$ ? $\boxtimes$ Yes $\square$ No |  |  |
|  | Does this device support Band gap channel(s)? $\boxtimes$ Yes $\square$ No |  |  |
|  | 6 GHz | 802.11a <br> 802.11ax (HE20) <br> 802.11ax (HE40) <br> 802.11ax (HE80) <br> 802.11ax (HE160) <br> 802.11be (EHT20) <br> 802.11be (EHT40) <br> 802.11be (EHT80) <br> 802.11be (EHT160) <br> 802.11be (EHT320) | 99.6\% (802.11施320MHz BW) ${ }^{2}$ |
| Bluetooth | 2.4 GHz | BR, EDR, and LE | N/A |

## Notes:

1. This report only covers the power density evaluation of the $6 \mathrm{GHz} \mathrm{Wi-Fi}$.
2. Duty cycle for Wi-Fi is referenced from the SAR report. (R14932101-S4)

## 7. RF Exposure Conditions (Test Configurations)

Refer to Appendix A for the specific details of the antenna-to-antenna and antenna-to-edge(s) distances.
Power density evaluated at worst-surfaces/channel according to test results of R14932101-S4 SAR report. Per PAG KDB 388624 D02 v18r05 Appendix OVER6G, PD testing with the mmWave probe with field reconstruction is performed on the highest SAR test configuration. Testing was performed on the bottom surface for both antenna chains.

## 8. System Performance Check

## Per Nov 2017, TCB Workshop

System validation is required before a system is deployed for measurement.
System check is also required before each series of continuous measurement and, as applicable, repeated at least weekly.
Peak and spatially averaged power density at the peak location(s) must be compared to calibrated results according to the defined test conditions.

- the same spatial resolution and measurement region used in the waveguide calibration should be applied to system validation and system check.
- $1 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ and $4 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ spatial averaging have been recommended in the AHG10 draft TR with reference targets available for specific waveguide.
- power density distribution should also be verified, both spatially (shape) and numerically (level) through visual inspection for noticeable differences.
- the measured results should be within $10 \%$ of the calibrated targets.

The system components, software settings and other system parameters shall be the same as those used for the compliance tests. The system check shall be performed at closest probe calibration frequency point as in the compliance tests, e.g., if the EUT operates at 35 GHz , it is recommended to perform the validation at 30 GHz .

| SAR <br> Lab | Date | 5G Verification <br> Source_SN | Cal. <br> Due Date | Measured Results for W/m ${ }^{2}$ over $4 \mathbf{c m}{ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  | Plot No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | psPDn+ <br> Meas. <br> $\left(\mathrm{W} / \mathrm{m}^{2}\right)$ | psPDtot+ <br> Meas. <br> ( $\mathbf{W} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ ) | psPDm od+ Meas. <br> ( $\mathbf{W} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ ) | ps PD Avg <br> Meas. <br> $\left(W / m^{2}\right)$ | Square Avg Target $\left(\mathrm{W} / \mathrm{m}^{2}\right)$ | Deviation (\%) |  |
| 1A | 1/22/2024 | 10GHz SN:1040 | 1/31/2024 | 54.7 | 55.1 | 55.3 | 55.0 | 54.0 | 1.91 | 1 |
| 1A | 2/26/2024 | 10GHz SN:1040 | 2/13/2025 | 56.6 | 56.9 | 57.3 | 56.9 | 56.1 | 0.89 | 2 |

Note(s):
Input power that was used, 19.9 dBm , is same as calibration data ( 19.35 dBm Prad +0.55 dB ohmic $/ \mathrm{mismatch}$ loss ).

## 9. Conducted Output Power Measurements

### 9.1. Wi-Fi-6 GHz (U-NII 5-8 Bands)

When the same transmission mode configurations have the same maximum output power on the same channel for the $802.11 \mathrm{a} / \mathrm{ax} / \mathrm{be}$ modes, the channel in the lower order/sequence 802.11 transmission mode is selected.
The maximum output power specified for production units are determined for all applicable 802.11 transmission modes in each standalone and aggregated frequency band. Maximum output power is measured for the highest maximum output power configuration(s) in each frequency band according to the default power measurement procedures.

## Wi-Fi-6 GHz Test channels were determined in one of two ways:

- Wi-Fi - 6 GHz was Aggregated due to the same transmission mode being selected for SAR testing. 5 total test channels from across all U-NII 5/6/7/8 were selected.
Note: 4 test channels were selected due to 320 MHz BW covering entire band with only 4 channels.
- Wi-Fi-6 GHz was Split due to different transmission modes being selected for SAR testing. A minimum of 3 test channels were selected for each individual U-NII Band.


## Maximum Output Power for Wi-Fi-6 GHz

The table below is the maximum output power for this device. SAR back-off is always triggered (static SAR), with Time-Averaged SAR enabled. The purpose of this report is to demonstrate that the EUT meets FCC PD limits when transmitting in static transmission scenario at maximum allowable time-averaged power levels (SAR back-off power state).



Max-power state - Low Power Indoor - Chain 0/1



## SAR back-off power state - Standard Power (Indoor/Outdoor) / Low Power Indoor - Chain 0/1

SAR back-off power levels are to be used in that state unless Max power state is lower. 6 GHz SAR back-off limit is same for SP and LPI.

| Frequency Band | 6G <br> Channel <br> Groups <br> SP \& LPI | BW: 20/40/80/160/320 all ax/be partial |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Channels | Chain 0 <br> (Left) | Chain 1 <br> (Right) |  |
| 5.925 to 6.425 GHz | 0 | 1 to 45 | 10.50 | 10.50 |
|  | 1 | 49 to 93 | 10.50 | 10.50 |
| 6.425 to 6.525 GHz | 2 | 97 to 113 | 10.50 | 10.50 |
| 6.525 to 6.875 GHz | 3 | 117 to 185 | 10.50 | 10.50 |
| 6.875 to 7.125 GHz | 4 | 189 to 233 | 10.50 | 10.50 |

Wi-Fi-6 GHz Measured Results - SAR back-off power state

| Band | Mode | Pow er State | Ch \# | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Freq. } \\ & (\mathrm{MHz}) \end{aligned}$ | Chain 0 Average Power (dBm) |  |  | Chain 1 Average Power (dBm) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Meas Pwr | Tune-up | SAR Test (Yes/No) | Meas Pwr | Tune-up | SARTest <br> (Yes/No) |
| 6 GHz | 802.11be <br> (EHT320) | SP / LPI | 31 | 6105 | 10.04 | 10.50 | Yes | 9.18 | 10.50 | Yes |
|  |  | LPI | 95 | 6425 | 9.90 | 10.50 |  | 9.84 | 10.50 |  |
|  |  |  | 159 | 6745 | 9.70 | 10.50 |  | 10.15 | 10.50 |  |
|  |  |  | 191 | 6905 | 9.57 | 10.50 |  | 9.15 | 10.50 |  |

## Note(s):

1. 4 channels chosen instead of aggregated 5 due to coverage of 320 MHz channels.
2. Conducted output power measurements are referenced from UL SAR report R14932101-S4.

## 10. Measured and Reported (Scaled) Results

Per TCB workshop October 2018, $4 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ averaging area is considered.

1. psPD value $\left(\mathrm{mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)$ used the $\mathrm{psPD} \mathrm{D}_{\text {tot }}$ avg value $\left(\mathrm{W} / \mathrm{m}^{2}\right)$ of test result plot.

## Wi-Fi-6 GHz Test Rationale:

Power density evaluated at worst-case surface according to test results of R14932101-S4 SAR report. Per TCB workshop October 2020 presentation, PD testing with the mmWave probe is performed on the highest SAR test configuration. Testing was performed on the bottom surface for both antenna chains.

### 10.1. Wi-Fi - 6 GHz Test Results

SAR back-off power state - Low Power Indoor

| Band | Mode | Antenna | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dist. } \\ & (\mathrm{mm}) \end{aligned}$ | Test Position | Freq. <br> (MHz) | Ch\#. | Duty Cycle | MU scaling | Pow er (dBm) |  | Pow er Density $\mathrm{mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$ over $4 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ |  | Plot <br> No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{pS}_{\text {tot }}$ avg ( $\mathrm{mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$ ) |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Tune-up Limit | Meas. | Meas. | Scaled |  |
| 6 GHz | 802.11 be EHT320 | Chain 0 | 2 | Bottom | 6105 | 31 | 99.6\% | 11.9\% | 10.50 | 10.04 | 0.535 | 0.668 | 1 |
| 6 GHz | 802.11 be EHT320 | Chain 0 | 2 | Bottom | 6425 | 95 | 99.6\% | 11.9\% | 10.50 | 9.90 | 0.393 | 0.507 |  |
| 6 GHz | 802.11 be EHT320 | Chain 0 | 2 | Bottom | 6745 | 159 | 99.6\% | 11.9\% | 10.50 | 9.70 | 0.280 | 0.378 |  |
| 6 GHz | 802.11 be EHT320 | Chain 0 | 2 | Bottom | 6905 | 191 | 99.6\% | 11.9\% | 10.50 | 9.57 | 0.271 | 0.377 |  |
| 6 GHz | 802.11 be EHT320 | Chain 1 | 2 | Bottom | 6105 | 31 | 99.6\% | 11.9\% | 10.50 | 9.18 | 0.457 | 0.696 |  |
| 6 GHz | 802.11 be EHT320 | Chain 1 | 2 | Bottom | 6425 | 95 | 99.6\% | 11.9\% | 10.50 | 9.84 | 0.531 | 0.695 |  |
| 6 GHz | 802.11 be EHT320 | Chain 1 | 2 | Bottom | 6745 | 159 | 99.6\% | 11.9\% | 10.50 | 10.15 | 0.585 | 0.712 |  |
| 6 GHz | 802.11 be EHT320 | Chain 1 | 2 | Bottom | 6905 | 191 | 99.6\% | 11.9\% | 10.50 | 9.15 | 0.478 | 0.733 | 2 |

## Note(s):

1. MU scaling applied due to total uncertainty ( $1.52 \mathrm{~dB}, 41.9 \%$ ) exceeds the $30 \%$ budget. Scaling applied for the amount exceeding the $30 \%$ budget (11.9\%).

## 11. Simultaneous Transmission Conditions

Simultaneous transmission conditions addressed in UL SAR report R14932101-S4.

## Appendices

Refer to separated files for the following appendixes.
Appendix A: Setup Photos
Appendix B: System Check Plots
Appendix C: Highest PD Test Plots
Appendix D: Probe Certificates
Appendix E: Verification source Certificates

END OF REPORT


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ DASY8 software used: DASY8 mmWave V3.2.0.1840 and older generations.
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