



## **TEST REPORT**

EUT Description WLAN and BT, 2x2 PCIe, M.2 1216 adapter card

Brand Name Intel®

Model Name BE201D2W

FCC ID PD9BE201D2

Date of Test Start/End 2024-03-13 / 2024-03-18

Features 2x2 Wi-Fi- Bluetooth®

(see section 5)

Description Modular sample + Tri-band antenna

Applicant Intel Corporation SAS

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Reference Standards FCC 47 CFR Part §2.1093

(see section 1)

RF Exposure Environment Portable devices - General population/uncontrolled exposure

Exposure Conditions Body worn

SAR Result SAR Limit

Maximum SAR Result & Limit 0.79 W/kg (1g) 1.6 W/kg (1g)

Min. test separation distance 38 mm to phantom

Test Report identification 231120-07.TR12

Rev. 00

Revision Control

This test report revision replaces any previous test report revision

(see section 8)

The test results relate only to the samples tested.

Reference to accreditation shall be used only by full reproduction of test report.

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**FCC** 



## 1. Standards, reference documents and applicable test methods

 FCC Title 47 CFR Part §2.1093 – Radiofrequency radiation exposure evaluation: portable devices. 2021-10-01 Edition

- 2. FCC OET KDB 447498 D04 interim v01 General RF Exposure Guidance v01– RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies for Mobile and Portable Devices.
- 3. FCC OET KDB 616217 D04 v01r02 SAR Evaluation Considerations for Laptop, Notebook, Netbook and Tablet Computers.
- 4. FCC OET KDB 865664 D01 v01r04 SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz.
- 5. FCC OET KDB 865664 D02 v01r02 RF Exposure Compliance Reporting and Documentation Considerations.
- 6. FCC OET KDB 941225 D05 v02r05 SAR Evaluation Considerations for LTE Devices.
- 7. FCC OET KDB 941225 D01 v03r01 3G SAR Measurement Procedures.
- 8. IEEE Std 1528-2013 IEEE Recommended Practice Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communication Devices: Measurement Techniques...

## 2. General conditions, competences and guarantees

- ✓ Tests performed under FCC standards identified in section 1 are covered by A2LA accreditation.
- ✓ Intel Corporation SAS Wireless RF Lab (Intel WRF Lab) is an ISO/IEC 17025:2017 laboratory accredited by the American Association for Laboratory Accreditation (A2LA) with the certificate number 3478.01.
- ✓ Intel Corporation SAS Wireless RF Lab (Intel WRF Lab) is an Accredited Test Firm recognized by the FCC, with Designation Number FR0011.
- ✓ Intel WRF Lab only provides testing services and is committed to providing reliable, unbiased test results and interpretations.
- ✓ Intel WRF Lab is liable to the client for the maintenance of the confidentiality of all information related to the item under test and the results of the test.
- ✓ Intel WRF Lab has developed calibration and proficiency programs for its measurement equipment to ensure correlated and reliable results to its customers.
- ✓ This report is only referred to the item that has undergone the test.
- ✓ This report does not imply an approval of the product by the Certification Bodies or competent Authorities.



## 3. Environmental Conditions

✓ At the site where the measurements were performed the following limits were not exceeded during the tests:

Temperature	21.4°C ± 3.3°C
Humidity	46.2% ± 5.8%
Liquid Temperature	19.3°C ±1.3°C

## 4. Test samples

Sample	Control #	Description	Model	Serial #	Date of receipt	Note
	231120-05.S19	WLAN and BT, 2x2 PCIe, M.2 1216 adapter card	BE201D2W+Modular sample	F8FE5ECDC904	2024-02-06	-
	230606-02.S22	Extender	PCB00887-00_A	WO111843	2024-02-06	-
#01	230306-01.S01	Antenna	Tri-band	01	2023-03-07	-
	230306-01.S04	Antenna	Tri-band	04	2023-03-07	-
	200904-01.S10	Computer	Latitude 5530	000075059C	2023-04-24	-



## 5. EUT Features

The herein information is provided by the customer.

Intel WRF Lab declines any responsibility for the accuracy of the stated customer provided information, especially if it has any impact on the correctness of test results presented in this report.

Brand Name	Intel®	·		
Model Name	BE201D2W			
Software Version	DRTU.05312.99.0.84	DRTU.05312.99.0.84		
Driver Version	99.0.85.2			
Prototype / Production	Production			
Host Identification	Modular sample			
Supported Radios	802.11b/g/n/ax/be 802.11a/n/ac/ax/be 802.11ax/be Bluetooth	2.4GHz (2400.0 – 5.2GHz (5150.0 – 5.6GHz (5470.0 – 5.8GHz (5725.0 – 5.9GHz (5850.0 – 6.0GHz (5925.0 – 2.4GHz (2400.0 –	5350.0 MHz) 5725.0 MHz) 5850.0 MHz) 5895.0 MHz) 7125.0 MHz)*	
Antenna Information	Transmitter  Manufacturer  Antenna type  Part number  See Annex F for more de	Chain B(2) Intel WRF Lab PIFA WRF-Tri Band-Antenna stails on antennas location.	Chain A(1) Intel WRF Lab PIFA WRF-Tri Band-Antenna	
Simultaneous Transmission Configurations	LAN 2.4GHz Chain B(2)+ BT Chain A(1) WLAN 2.4GHz Chain B(2) + WLAN 2.4GHz Chain A(1) WLAN 5GHz Chain B(2) + BT Chain A(1) WLAN 5GHz Chain B(2) + WLAN 5GHz Chain A(1) WLAN 5GHz Chain B(2)+ WLAN 5GHz Chain A + BT Chain A(1) WLAN 6GHz Chain B(2) + BT Chain A (1)* WLAN 6GHz Chain B(2) + WLAN 6GHz Chain A(1) * WLAN 6GHz Chain B(2) + WLAN 6GHz Chain A(1) + BT Chain A(1)* No WWAN transmitter is considered in this report 5.60-5.65 GHz band (TDWR) is supported by the device Band gap is supported by the device			
Additional Information				

<sup>\*</sup>For WiFi 6E band refer to reports: 231120-07.TR11



**Supported Radios** 

Mode	Duty Cycle	Modulation	Band	UL Freq Range (MHz)	Measured Max. Conducted Power (dBm)
802.11b/g/n/ax/be	100%	BPSK QPSK 16QAM 64QAM	2.4GHz	2400-2483.5	24.18
	pe 100%	BPSK	5.3GHz	5250-5350	21.98
802.11a/n/ac/ax/be		QPSK 16QAM	5.6GHz	5475-5725	23.40
002.114/11/40/4//00		64QAM	5.8GHz	5725-5850	23.43
		256QAM	5.9GHz	5850-5895	22.77
BDR/EDR	77%	GFSK π/4 DQPSK 8DPSK	2.4GHz	2400-2483.5	14.63
Bluetooth LE	32%	GFSK	2.4GHz	2400-2483.5	-

NM: Not Measured



Maximum Output power s	SISO mode			
Equipment Class	Mode	BW (MHz)	Chain A(1) (dBm)	Chain B(2) (dBm)
	802.11b	20	23.25	24.25
	802.11g	20	21.25	22.75
DTS	802.11n20	20	21.25	22.50
סוט	802.11ax20/be20	20	20.25	22.00
	802.11n40	40	20.00	21.00
	802.11ax40/be40	40	20.00	21.00
	802.11a	20	21.25	21.50
	802.11n20	20	21.50	21.75
	802.11ax20/be20	20	21.50	21.50
U-NII-1	802.11n40	40	21.75	21.50
	802.11ax40/be40	40	21.50	21.75
	802.11ac80	80	21.25	21.25
	802.11ax80/be80	80	21.25	21.50
	802.11a	20	21.25	21.50
	802.11n20	20	21.25	21.50
	802.11ax20/be20	20	21.75	21.75
	802.11n40	40	21.50	22.00
U-NII-2A	802.11ax40/be40	40	21.75	22.00
5 m 2/1	802.11ac80	80	21.50	21.00
	802.11ax80/be80	80	21.50	21.00
	802.11ac160	160	18.00	19.00
	802.11ax160/be160	160	18.00	19.00
	802.11a	20	21.25	21.25
	802.11n20	20	21.50	21.50
	802.11ax20/be20	20	21.75	21.50
	802.11n40	40	23.25	23.50
U-NII-2C	802.11ax40/be40	40	23.25	23.50
	802.11ac80	80	21.50	22.00
	802.11ax80/be80	80	21.75	22.00
	802.11ac160	160	18.25	18.75
	802.11ax160/be160	160	18.25	18.75
	802.11a	20	23.75	23.75
	802.11n20	20	23.75	23.75
	802.11ax20/be20	20	23.50	23.75
U-NII-3	802.11n40	40	23.50	23.75
	802.11ax40/be40	40	23.25	23.50
	802.11ac80	80	21.25	21.50
	802.11ax80/be80	80	21.50	21.50



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	802.11a	20	19.50	19.50
	802.11n20	20	19.25	19.75
	802.11ax20/be20	20	19.75	19.75
	802.11n40	40	23.00	23.25
U-NII-4	802.11ax40/be40	40	23.00	23.25
	802.11ac80	80	22.50	22.50
	802.11ax80/be80	80	22.50	22.50
	802.11ac160	160	18.75	18.75
	802.11ax160/be160	160	18.50	18.75
	Bluetooth BDR	1	15.25	
DT	Bluetooth EDR2	1	15.00	
ВТ	Bluetooth EDR3	1	15.25	
	BLE	2	15.25	



### 6. Remarks and comments

- 1. Only the plots for the test positions with the highest measured SAR per band/mode are included in Annex C as required per FCC OET KDB 865664 D02, paragraph 2.3.8.
- 2. Bluetooth works in three modes: WLAN Max Power with BT Power at 10dBm, WLAN Max Power -1.5dBm with BT Power level working with step up and BT Max Power standalone. In this report simultaneous part will be evaluated with WLAN Max Power and BT Max Power standalone aim to cover all three modes.

## 7. Test Verdicts summary

The statement of conformity to applicable standards in the table below are based on the measured values, without considering the measurement uncertainties.

Standard	Band	Highest Reported SAR (1g) (W/kg)	Verdict
802.11b/g/n/ax/be	2.4GHz	0.51	Р
	5.2GHz	NM	NA
	5.3GHz	0.53	Р
802.11a/n/ac/ax/be	5.6GHz	0.79	Р
	5.8GHz	0.79	Р
	5.9GHz	0.75	Р
Bluetooth	2.4GHz	0.17	Р

P: Pass F: Fail

NM: Not Measured NA: Not Applicable

According to the FCC OET KDB 690783 D01, this is the summary of the values for the Grant Listing:

Highest Reported SAR (1g) (W/kg)				
Exposure Condition		Equipment Class		
Exposure Condition	DTS	DSS	U-NII	
Body Worn	0.51	0.17	0.79	
Simultaneous Tx	Sum-SAR: 0.91 SPLSR: NA	Sum-SAR: 1.59 SPLSR: NA	Sum-SAR: 1.59 SPLSR: NA	

Considering the results of the performed test according to FCC 47CFR Part 2.1093 the item under test is IN COMPLIANCE with the requested specifications specified in Section1. Standards, reference documents and applicable test methods

## 8. Document Revision History

Revision #	Modified by	Revision Details
Rev. 00	M.FARIA	First Issue



# Annex A. Test & System Description

### A.1 SAR Definition

Specific Absorption rate is defined as the time derivative of the incremental energy (dW) absorbed by (dissipated in) and incremental mass (dm) contained in a volume element (dV) of a given density (p).

$$SAR = \frac{d}{dt} \cdot \left(\frac{dW}{dm}\right) = \frac{d}{dt} \cdot \left(\frac{dW}{\rho \cdot dV}\right)$$

SAR is expressed in units of watts per kilogram (W/kg). SAR can be related to the electric field at a point by

$$SAR = \frac{\sigma |E|^2}{\rho}$$

Where:  $\sigma = \text{Conductivity of the tissue (S/m)}$ 

 $\rho$  = Mass density of the tissue (kg/m3)

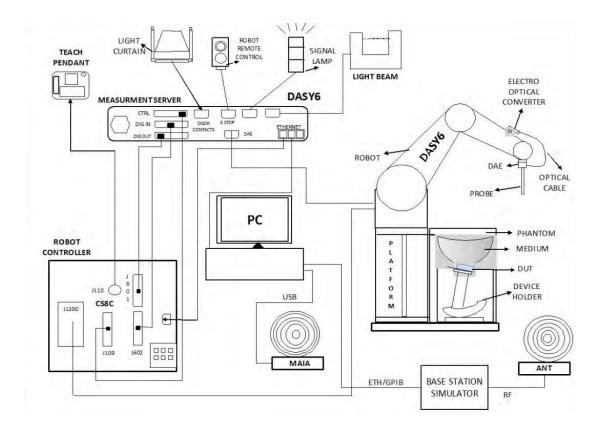
E = RMS electric field strength (V/m)



### A.2 SPEAG SAR Measurement System

### A.2.1 SAR Measurement Setup

The DASY6/8 system for performing compliance tests consists of the following items:



- ✓ A standard high precision 6-axis robot (Staübli TX/RX family) with controller, teach pendant and software. It includes an arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE)
- ✓ An isotropic field probe optimized and calibrated for the targeted measurements.
- ✓ A data acquisition electronics (DAE) which performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. 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. 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 movements interrupts.
- ✓ The Light Beam used is for probe alignment. This improves the (absolute) accuracy of the probe positioning.
- ✓ A computer running Windows professional operating system and the DASY6/8 software.
- ✓ Remote control and teach pendant as well as additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
- ✓ The phantom, the device holder and other accessories according to the targeted measurement.
- ✓ MAIA is a hardware interface (Antenna) used to evaluate the modulation and audio interference characteristics of RF signals.
- ANT is an ultra-wideband antenna for use with the base station simulators over 698 MHz to 6GHz.
- ✓ The base station simulator is an equipment used for SAR cellular tests in order to emulate the cellular signals characteristics and behavior between a regular base station and the equipment under test.
- ✓ Tissue simulating liquid.
- ✓ System Validation dipoles.
- ✓ Network emulator or RF test tool

### A.3 E-Field Measurement Probe

The probe is constructed using three orthogonal dipole sensors arranged on an interlocking, triangular prism core. The probe has built-in shielding against static charges and is contained within a PEEK cylindrical enclosure material at the tip.



The probe's characteristics are:

Frequency Range	30MHz – 6GHz
Length	337 mm
Probe tip external diameter	2.5 mm
Typical distance between dipoles and the probe tip	1 mm
Axial Isotropy (in human-equivalent liquids)	±0.3 dB
Hemispherical Isotropy (in human-equivalent liquids)	±0.5 dB
Linearity	±0.2 dB
Maximum operating SAR	100 W/kg
Lower SAR detection threshold	0.001 W/kg

### A.4 Flat Phantom

Phantom for compliance testing of handheld and body-mounted wireless devices in the frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz. ELI is fully compatible with the IEC 62209-2 standard and all known tissue simulating liquids. ELI has been optimized regarding its performance and can be integrated into our standard phantom tables. A cover prevents evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the phantom allow installation of the complete setup, including all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids, by teaching three points. The phantom is compatible with all SPEAG dosimetric probes and dipoles.

The phantom's characteristics are:

Material	Vinylester, glass fiber reinforced (VE-GF)
Shell thickness	2 mm ± 0.2 mm
Filling volume	30 Liters approx.
Dimensions	Major axis: 600mm / Minor axis: 400mm







### A.5 Device Positioner

The SAR in the phantom is approximately inversely proportional to the square of the distance between the source and the liquid surface. For a source at 5 mm distance, a positioning uncertainty of 0.5 mm would produce a SAR uncertainty of 20%. Accurate device positioning is therefore crucial for accurate and repeatable measurements. The positions in which the devices must be measured are defined by the standards.



The DASY device holder is designed to cope with the different positions given in the standard. It has two scales for device rotation (with respect to the body axis) and device inclination (with respect to the line between the ear reference points). The rotation center for both scales is the ear reference point (ERP). Thus the device needs no repositioning when changing the angles.

The DASY device holder is constructed of low-loss POM material having the following dielectric parameters: relative permittivity  $\epsilon$ =3 and loss tangent  $\delta$ =0.02. The amount of dielectric material has been reduced in the closest vicinity of the device, since measurements have suggested that the influence of the clamp on the test results could thus be lowered.

A simple but effective and easy-to-use extension for the Mounting Device; facilitates testing of larger devices according to IEC 62209-2 (e.g., laptops, cameras, etc.); lightweight and fits easily on the upper part of the Mounting Device in place of the phone positioner. The extension is fully compatible with the Twin SAM, ELI and other Flat Phantoms.



### A.6 Data Evaluation

### Power Reference measurement

The robot measures the E field in a specified reference position that can be either the selected section's grid reference point or a user point in this section at 4mm of the inner surface of the phantom, 2mm for frequencies above 3GHz.

### Area Scan

Measurement procedures for evaluating SAR from wireless handsets typically start with a coarse measurement grid to determine the approximate location of the local peak SAR values. This is known as the area-scan procedure. The SAR distribution is scanned along the inside surface of one side of the phantom head, at least for an area larger than the projection of the handset and antenna. The distance between the measured points and phantom surface should be less than 8 mm, and should remain constant (with variation less than ± 1 mm) during the entire scan in order to determine the locations of the local peak SAR with sufficient accuracy. The angle between the probe axis and the surface normal line is recommended but not required to be less than 30°. If this angle is larger than 30° and the closest point on the probe-tip housing to the phantom surface is closer than a probe diameter, the boundary effect may become larger and polarization dependent. This additional uncertainty needs to be analyzed and accounted for. To achieve this, modified test procedures and additional uncertainty analyses not described in this recommended practice may be required. The measurement and interpolation point spacing should be chosen such as to allow identification of the local peak locations to within one-half of the linear dimension of a side of the zoom-scan volume. Because a local peak having specific amplitude and steep gradients may produce a lower peak spatial-average SAR compared to peaks with slightly lower amplitude and less steep gradients, it is necessary to evaluate these other peaks as well. However, since the spatial gradients of local SAR peaks are a function of the wavelength inside the tissue-equivalent liquid and the incident magnetic field strength, it is not necessary to evaluate local peaks that are less than 2 dB or more below the global maximum peak. Two-dimensional spline algorithms (Brishoual et al. 2001; Press et al., 1996) are typically used to determine the peaks and gradients within the scanned area. If a peak is found at a distance from the scan border of less than one-half the edge dimension of the desired 1 g or 10 g cube, the measurement area should be enlarged if possible.

### Zoom Scan

To evaluate the peak spatial-average SAR values for 1 g or 10 g cubes, fine resolution volume scans, called zoom scans, are performed at the peak SAR locations identified during the area scan. The minimum zoom scan volume size should extend at least 1.5 times the edge dimension of a 1 g cube in all directions from the center of the scan volume, for both 1 g and 10 g peak spatial-average SAR evaluations. Along the phantom curved surfaces, the front face of the volume facing the tissue/liquid interface conforms to the curved boundary, to ensure that all SAR peaks are captured. The back face should be equally distorted to maintain the correct averaging mass. The flatness and orientation of the four side faces are unchanged from that of a cube whose orientation is within  $\pm$  30° of the line normal to the phantom at the center of the cube face next to the phantom surface. The peak local SAR locations that were determined in the area scan (interpolated values) should be used for the centers of the zoom scans. If a scan volume cannot be centered due to proximity of a phantom shape feature, the probe should be tilted to allow scan volume enlargement. If probe tilt is not feasible, the zoom-scan origin may be shifted, but not by more than half of the 1 g or 10 g cube edge dimension.

After the zoom-scan measurement, extrapolations from the closest measured points to the surface, for example along lines parallel to the zoom-scan centerline, and interpolations to a finer resolution between all measured and extrapolated points are performed. Extrapolation algorithm considerations are described in 6.5.3, and 3-D spline methods (Brishoual et al., 2001; Kreyszig, 1983; Press et al., 1996) can be used for interpolation. The peak spatial-average SAR is finally determined by a numerical averaging of the local SAR values in the interpolation grid, using for example a trapezoidal algorithm for the integration (averaging).

In some areas of the phantom, such as the jaw and upper head regions, the angle of the probe with respect to the line normal to the surface may be relatively large, e.g., greater than  $\pm$  30°, which could increase the boundary effect error to a larger level. In these cases, during the zoom scan a change in the orientation of the probe, the phantom, or both is recommended but not required for the duration of the zoom scan, so that the angle between the probe axis and the line normal to the surface is within 30° for all measurement points.



### • Power Drift measurement

The robot re-measures the E-Field in the same reference location measured at the Power Reference. The drift measurement gives the field difference in dB from the first to the last reference reading. This allows a user to monitor the power drift of the device under test that must remain within a maximum variation of ±5%.

### Post-processing

The procedure for spatial peak SAR evaluation has been implemented according to the IEEE1528 and IEC 62209-1/2 standards. It can be conducted for 1g and 10g.

The software allows evaluations that combine measured data and robot positions, such as:

- ✓ Maximum search
- ✓ Extrapolation
- ✓ Boundary correction
- ✓ Peak search for averaged SAR

Interpolation between the measured points is performed when the resolution of the grid is not fine enough to compute the average SAR over a given mass.

Extrapolation routines are used to obtain SAR values between the lowest measurement points and the inner phantom surface. The extrapolation is determined by the surface detection distance and the probe sensor offset. Several measurements at different distances are necessary for the extrapolation.

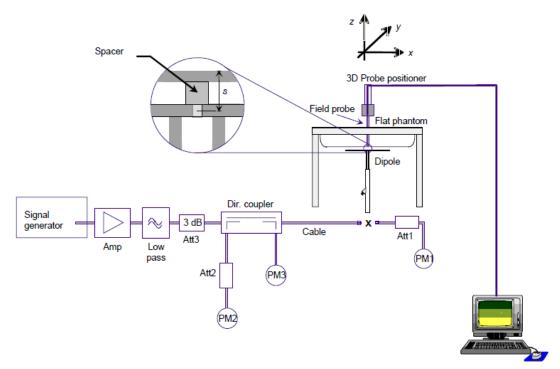
### A.7 System and Liquid Check

## A.8 System Check

The system performance check verifies that the system operates within its specifications. System and operator errors can be detected and corrected. It is recommended that the system performance check be performed prior to any usage of the system in order to guarantee reproducible results.

The system performance check uses normal SAR measurements in a simplified setup with a well characterized source. This setup was selected to give a high sensitivity to all parameters that might fail or vary over time. The system check does not intend to replace the calibration of the components, but indicates situations where the system uncertainty is exceeded due to drift or failure.

In the simplified setup for system check, the EUT is replaced by a calibrated dipole and the power source is replaced by a controlled continuous wave generated by a signal generator. The calibrated dipole must be placed beneath the flat phantom section of the phantom at the correct distance.



The equipment setup is shown below:

- ✓ Signal Generator
- ✓ Amplifier
- ✓ Directional coupler
- ✓ Power meter
- ✓ Calibrated dipole

First, the power meter PM1 (including attenuator Att1) is connected to the cable to measure the forward power at the location of the connector (x) to the system check source. The signal generator is adjusted for the desired forward power at the connector as read by power meter PM1 after attenuation Att1 and also as coupled through Att2 to PM2. After connecting the cable to the source, the signal generator is readjusted for the same reading at power meter PM2.

SAR results are normalized to a forward power of 1W to compare the values with the calibration reports results as described at IEEE 1528, IEC 62209 standards

## A.9 Liquid Check

The dielectric parameters check is done prior to the use of the tissue simulating liquid. The verification is made by comparing the relative permittivity and conductivity to the values recommended by the applicable standards.

The liquid verification was performed using the following test setup:

- ✓ VNA (Vector Network Analyzer)
- ✓ Open-Short-Load calibration kit
- ✓ RF Cable
- Open-Ended Coaxial probe
- ✓ DAK software tool
- ✓ SAR Liquid
- ✓ De-ionized water
- √ Thermometer

These are the target dielectric properties of the tissue-equivalent liquid material as defined in FCC OET KDB 865664 D01.

Frequency	Head SAR				
(MHz)	ε <sub>r</sub> (F/m)	σ (S/m)			
150	52.30	0.76			
300	45.30	0.87			
450	43.50	0.87			
835	41.55	0.91			
900	41.50	0.97			
915	41.50	0.98			
1450	40.50	1.20			
1610	40.30	1.29			
1800-2000	40.00	1.40			
2450	39.20	1.80			
3000	38.50	2.40			
5800	35.30	5.27			

( $\epsilon_r$  = relative permittivity,  $\sigma$  = conductivity and  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m3)

The measurement system implement a SAR error compensation algorithm as documented in IEEE Std 1528-2013 to automatically compensate the measured SAR results for deviations between the measured and required tissue dielectric parameters (applied to only scale up the measured SAR, and not downward) so, according to FCC OET KDB 865664 D01, the tolerance for  $\epsilon_r$  and  $\sigma$  may be relaxed to  $\pm$  10%.



## A.10 Test Equipment List

SAR system #5

ID#	Device	Type/Model	Serial Number	Manufacturer	Cal. Date	Cal. Due Date
489-000	6-Axis Robot	TX260L Speag	F/22/0038104/A/001	STAÜBLI	NA	NA
489-001	Robot Controller	CSE9spe-TX2-60	F/22/0038104/C/001	STAÜBLI	NA	NA
489-004	Measurement Server	DASY8 MS	10079	SPEAG	NA	NA
489-009	Electro Optical Converter	EOC8-60	1033	SPEAG	NA	NA
489-005	Light Beam Unit	LB-85	2068	Di-soric	NA	NA
004-002	Oval Flat Phantom	ELI V8.0	2124	SPEAG	NA	NA
489-010	Measurement Software	DASY8 v16.2	9-457E974A_D8	SPEAG	NA	NA
489-007	Data Acquisition Electronics	DAEip	1706	SPEAG	2023-07-07	2024-07-07
003-007	Dosimetric E-Field probe	EX3DV4	7465	SPEAG	2023-07-11	2024-07-11
489-000	6-Axis Robot	TX260L Speag	F/22/0038104/A/001	STAÜBLI	NA	NA

Shared equipment

ID#	Device	Type/Model	Serial Number	Manufacturer	Cal. Date	Cal. Due Date
151-000	USB Power Sensor	NRP-Z58	100972	R&S	2022-03-29	2024-03-29
008-025	USB Power Sensor	NRP-Z57	101280	R&S	2022-04-22	2024-04-22
099-000	Liquid measurement SW	DAK-3.5 V3.0.2.3	9-2687B491	SPEAG	NA	NA
069-000	Dielectric Probe Kit	DAK-3.5	1037	SPEAG	2023-07-04	2025-07-04
077-000	Coupler	CD0.5-8-20-30	1251-002	Amd-group	2023-02-20	2024-02-20
079-001	RF Cable	CBL-0.5M-SMSM+	226527	Mini-Circuits	2023-02-20	2024-02-20
167-001	RF Cable	CBL-2M-SMSM+	233846	Mini-Circuits	2023-02-20	2024-02-20
130-000	Vector Signal Generator	SMB100A	178217	R&S	2023-07-26	2025-07-26
496-000	Temp & Humidity Logger	RA32E-TH1-RAS	RA32-FC8485	AVTECH	2023-04-20	2025-04-20
339-000	VNA Analyzer	ZNB 40	101740	R&S	2023-05-19	2025-05-19
084-000	5GHz System Validation Dipole	D5GHzv2	1259	SPEAG	2022-03-17	2024-03-17
070-000	2450GHz System Validation Dipole	D2450GHzV2	937	SPEAG	2022-05-19	2024-05-19
458-000	Measurement Software	SARA V2.3	NA	Intel	NA	NA

## A.11 Tissue Simulant Liquid

TSL	Manufacturer / Model	Freq Range (MHz)	Main Ingredients
Head WideBand	SPEAG HBBL 600-10000 Batch 230426-1	600-10000	Ethanediol, Sodium petroleum sulfonate, Hexylene Glycol / 2-Methyl-pentane-2.4- diol, Alkoxylated alcohol



## A.12 Measurement Uncertainty Evaluation

The system uncertainty evaluation is shown in the table below with a coverage factor of k = 2 to indicate a 95% level of confidence:

SPEAG DASY6 Uncertainty Budget								
	According to IEC/IEEE 62209-1528 (4 MHz - 6 GHz) including IEEE 1528-2013 and IEC 62209-1/2016, IEC 62209-2/2010							
Symbol	Error Description	Uncert. Value	Prob Dist.	Div.	(ci) 1g	(ci) 10g	Std Unc. (1g)	Std Unc. (10g)
Measure	ment System Errors							
CF	Probe Calibration	±14.0 %	N	2	1	1	±7.0 %	±7.0 %
CF drift	Probe Calibration Drift	±1.0 %	N	1	1	1	±1.0 %	±1.0 %
LIN	Probe Linearity	±4.7 %	R	√3	1	1	±2.7 %	±2.7 %
BBS	Broadband Signal	±3.0 %	N	2	1	1	±1.5 %	±1.5 %
ISO	Axial Isotropy	±4.7 %	R	√3	0.5	0.5	±1.4 %	±1.4 %
ISO	Hemispherical Isotropy	±9.6 %	R	√3	0.5	0.5	±2.8 %	±2.8 %
DAE	Data Acquisition	±0.3 %	N	1	1	1	±0.3 %	±0.3 %
AMB	RF Ambient	±1.8 %	N	1	1	1	±1.8 %	±1.8 %
Δsys	Probe Positioning	±0.2 %	N	1	0.33	0.33	±0.1 %	±0.1 %
DAT	Data Processing	±2.3 %	N	1	1	1	±2.3 %	±2.3 %
Phantom	and Device Errors							•
LIQ(σ)	Conductivity (meas.)DAK	±2.5 %	N	1	0.78	0.71	±2.0 %	±1.8 %
LIQ(Tσ)	Conductivity (temp.)вв	±3.4 %	R	√3	0.78	0.71	±1.5 %	±1.4 %
EPS	Phantom Permittivity	±14.0 %	R	√3	0.25	0.25	±2.0 %	±2.0 %
DAS	Distance DUT - TSL	±2.0 %	N	1	2	2	±4.0 %	±4.0 %
I	Device Holder	±3.6 %	N	1	1	1	±3.6 %	±3.6 %
MOD	DUT Modulation <sub>m</sub>	±2.4 %	R	√3	1	1	±1.4 %	±1.4 %
TAS	Time-average SAR	±2.6 %	R	√3	1	1	±1.5 %	±1.5 %
RF <sub>drif t</sub> DUT drift		±5.0 %	N	1	1	1	±2.9 %	±2.9 %
Correction	n to the SAR results							
$C(\varepsilon, \sigma)$ Deviation to Target		±1.9 %	N	1	1	0.84	±1.9 %	±1.6 %
Comb	ined Std. Uncertainty						±11.5 %	±11.4 %
Expand	ed STD Uncertainty						±23.1 %	±22.9 %



## A.13 RF Exposure Limits

SAR assessments have been made in line with the requirements of FCC 47CFR Part 2.1093 on the limitation of exposure of the general population / uncontrolled exposure for portable devices.

Exposure Type	General Population / Uncontrolled Environment
Peak spatial-average SAR (averaged over any 1 gram of tissue)	1.6 W/kg
Whole body average SAR	0.08 W/kg
Peak spatial-average SAR (extremities) (averaged over any 10 grams of tissue)	4.0 W/kg



## Annex B. Test Results

The herein test results were performed by:

Test case measurement	Test Personnel		
Conducted measurement	F. Heurtematte		
SAR measurement	M.FARIA		

### **B.1** Test Conditions

### **B.1.1 Test SAR Test positions relative to the phantom**

The device under test was an Intel® card using a Tri band Electronics antenna as reference. The card was operated utilizing proprietary software (DRTU version DRTU.05312.99.0.84) and each channel was measured using a broadband power meter to determine the maximum average power.

All sides of the antenna were tested for SAR compliance with the antenna placed at 38mm beneath the phantom. The adjacent edges of the antenna were positioned perpendicular to the phantom.

Considering the antenna location diagrams in Annex F and the test exclusions described before, the surfaces/edges to be measured for each antenna are:

Antenna	Chain A(1)	Chain B(2)
	<ul> <li>Front face</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Front face</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Back Face</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Back Face</li> </ul>
Position	<ul> <li>Top edge</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Top edge</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Left edge</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Left edge</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Right edge</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Right edge</li> </ul>

See B.3.1.1 for a more detailed list of the applied reductions.

See F.2 Test positions section for more information on the tested positions.

## B.2 Test signal, Output power and Test Frequencies

For 802.11 transmission modes the device was put into operation by using an own control software to program the test mode required to select the continuous transmission with 100% duty cycle.

The output power of the device was set to transmit at maximum power for all tests.



### B.3 Evaluation Exclusion and Test Reductions

### **B.3.1.1 SAR evaluation exclusion**

The SAR Test Exclusion Threshold in FCC OET KDB 447498 can be applied to determine SAR test exclusion for adjacent edge configurations. For 100MHz to 6GHz and test separation distances ≤50mm, the 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds are determined by the following formula:

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

### Where:

- f(GHz) is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz
- Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation
- The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison
- The values 3.0 and 7.5 are referred to as numeric thresholds

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

For test separation distances > 50 mm, the 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds are determined using the following formulas:

$$\langle (Power allowed at numeric threshold for 50 mm in (1)) + (test separation distance - 50 mm) \cdot (f_{MHz}/150) \rangle mW,$$

$$for 100MHz \ to \ 1500MHz$$

$$\langle (Power allowed at numeric threshold for 50 mm in (1)) + (test separation distance - 50 mm) \cdot 10) \rangle mW,$$

$$(2)$$

$$((Power\ allowed\ at\ numeric\ threshold\ for\ 50\ mm\ in\ (1)) + (test\ separation\ distance\ -50\ mm)\cdot 10))mW,$$
 for 1500MHz and  $\leq 6GHz$ 

WLAN	Band Name	Output power		Front	Back	Тор	Right	Left
Antenna		dBm	mW	nt Face	k Face	Edge	it Edge	t Edge
	DTS	23.25	211.35	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50
	U-NII-1	21.75	149.62	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50
01 .	U-NII-2A	21.75	149.62	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50
Chain A(1)	U-NII-2C	23.25	211.35	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50
Α(1)	U-NII-3	23.75	237.14	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50
	U-NII-4	23.00	199.53	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50
	BT	15.25	33.50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50
	DTS	24.25	266.07	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50
	U-NII-1	21.75	149.62	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50
Chain	U-NII-2A	22.00	158.49	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50
B(2)	U-NII-2C	23.50	223.87	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50
	U-NII-3	23.75	237.14	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50
	U-NII-4	23.25	211.35	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50

Front Face	Back Face	Top Edge	Right Edge	Left Edge
T R T T T T R R T T T	Т	Т	T R T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T	Т
R	R	R	R	T R
Т	Т	Т	Т	Т
Т	Т	Т	Т	Т
Т	Т	Т	Т	Т
Т	Т	T R T T T T T	Т	T T T T T R
Т	Т	Т	Т	Т
Т	Т	Т	Т	Т
R	R	R	R	R
Т	Т	Т	Т	Т
Т	T R T T T T R R T T T T T T T T T T T T	R T T	Т	Т
Т	Т	Т	Т	Т
Т	Т	Т	Т	Т

See Annex F for a more detailed explanation of the separation distance related to the platform.

T: Tested position

R: Reduced



### B.3.1.2 General SAR test reduction

According to FCC OET KDB 447498, testing of other required channels within the operating mode of a frequency band is not required when the reported 1-g or 10-g SAR for the mid-band or highest output power channel is:

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

### **WLAN SAR Test reduction**

Transmission Mode	SAR test exclusion/reduction
DSSS	<ul> <li>According to FCC OET KDB 248227 D01, SAR is measured for 2.4 GHz 802.11b, SAR test reduction is determined according to the following:         <ul> <li>When the reported SAR of the highest measured maximum output power channel for the exposure configuration is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, no further SAR testing is required for 802.11b DSSS in that exposure configuration.</li> <li>When the reported SAR is &gt; 0.8 W/kg, SAR is required for that exposure configuration using the next highest measured output power channel. When any reported SAR is &gt; 1.2 W/kg, SAR is required for the third channel.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	According to FCC OET KDB 248227 D01, SAR is not required for 2.4 GHz OFDM conditions 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.
	According to FCC OET KDB 248227 D01, 802.11a/g/n/ac modes 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; i.e., 802.11a is chosen over 802.11n then 802.11ac or 802.11g is chosen over 802.11n.
OFDM	According to FCC OET KDB 248227 D01, an <i>initial test configuration</i> is determined for OFDM and DSSS transmission modes according to the channel bandwidth, modulation and data rate combination(s) with the highest maximum output power specified for production units in each standalone and aggregated frequency band. SAR is measured using the highest measured maximum output power channel. SAR test reduction for subsequent highest output test channels is determined according to reported SAR of the initial test configuration.
· · ·	The <u>initial test configuration</u> for 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.
	According to FCC OET KDB 248227 D01, 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 $\le 1.2$ W/kg or all required channels are tested.



#### **B.4 Conducted Power Measurements**

#### WLAN 2.4GHz **B.5**

					Chair	n A(1)	Chair	n B(2)	SAR							
Band	Mode	Data Rate	Ch#	Freq (MHz)	Avg Pwr (dBm)	Tune-up Pwr (dBm)	Avg Pwr (dBm)	Tune-up Pwr (dBm)	Test?							
			1	2412	22.55	22.75	22.88	23.00	No							
	802.11b	1Mbps	6	2437	23.01	23.25	24.18	24.25	Yes							
			11	2462	22.99	23.25	24.01	24.25								
			1	2412		20.75		22.00								
	802.11g 6Mbps		6	2437		21.25		22.75								
			11	2462		21.00		21.75	No							
		НТ0	1	2412		20.50	NR <sup>1</sup>	21.75								
2.4GHz (DTS)	802.11n20		6	2437		21.25		22.50								
를 된 기계			11	2462	NR <sup>1</sup>	21.00		22.00								
(D)	000 44 00		1	2412		20.25		21.75								
(ST	802.11ax20 /be20	MCS0	6	2437		20.50		22.00								
	75020		11	2462		20.25		21.75								
		HT0	HT0	3	2422		20.00		21.00							
	802.11n40			НТ0	HT0	HT0	НТ0	HT0	НТ0	НТ0	HT0		2437		19.75	
			9	2452		14.50		20.00								
	000.44		3	2422		19.50		20.75								
	802.11ax40 /be40	MCS0	6	2437		20.00		21.00								
la 20 a Liva Ca	75040		9	2452		19.50		20.00								

NR: Not Required As per FCC OET KDB 248227 D01, conducted output power and SAR testing are not required for 802.11g/n/ax channels 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  $\leq$  1.2W/kg. 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.

## B.6 WLAN 5GHz (U-NII)

### B.6.1.1 5.2GHz and 5.3GHz (U-NII-1 and U-NII-2A)

					Chair	n A(1)	Chair	n B(2)	SAR													
Band	Mode	Data Rate	Ch#	Freq (MHz)	Avg Pwr (dBm)	Tune-up Pwr (dBm)	Avg Pwr (dBm)	Tune-up Pwr (dBm)	Test?													
			36	5180		21.25		21.25														
	902.446	GMbpo	40	5200		21.25		21.50														
	802.11a 6M	olvibps	6Mbps	Squivio	Squivio	44	5220		21.25		21.50											
			48	5240		21.25		21.50														
		HT0	36	5180		21.50		21.50														
	802.11n20		HT0	HT0	40	5200		21.50		21.75												
	602.111120				піо	піо	ни	HIU	44	5220		21.50		21.50								
5.2			48	5240		21.50		21.50														
F.		MCS0	36	5180		21.25		21.50														
<u></u>	802.11ax20/		MCS0	MCS0	MCS0	MCS0	MCS0	MCS0	MCS0	40	5200	NR¹	21.50	NR¹	21.50	No						
5.2GHz (U-NII-1)	be20									IVICSU	IVICSU	MCS0	MCS0	MCSO	IVICSU	IVICSU	44	5220		21.50		21.50
<u>-1</u>			48	48 5240		21.50		21.50														
	802.11n40	ЦΤΩ	38	5190		21.00		20.50														
	802.111140	HT0	HIU	HIU	піо	піо	піо	піо	HIU	46	5230		21.75		21.50							
	802.11ax40/	MCS0 -	MCS0 38 46	MCCO	MCSO	MCCO	MCCO	MCCO	MCCO	MCSO	MCCO	MOOO	MCCO	MCCO	MCSO	MCS0 38	5190		21.00		20.50	
	be40			5230		21.50		21.75														
	802.11ac80		42	5210		21.25		21.25														
	802.11ax80/ be80	MCS0	42	5210		21.25		21.50														

- 1. NR: Not Required
- 2. When the same maximum output power is specified for both bands, begin SAR measurement in U-NII-2A band by applying the OFDM SAR requirements. If the highest reported SAR for a test configuration is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR is not required for U-NII-1 band (see §B.12 in this document).
- Additional conducted power measurement is required when reported SAR is > 1.2W/kg. In case the subsequent test configuration and the
  channel bandwidth is smaller than the initial test configuration, all channels that overlap with the larger channel bandwidth in the initial
  configuration should be tested.
- 4. 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 transmission modes (802.11a/g/n/ac/ax) have the same specified maximum output power, largest channel bandwidth, lowest order modulation and lowest data rate, lowest order 802.11 mode is selected (i.e. a, g, n, ac then ax)
- 5. When the reported SAR of the initial test configuration is > 0.8W/kg, SAR measurement is required for the subsequent next highest measured output power channel(s) in the initial test configuration until reported SAR is =1.2W/kg or all required channels are tested.
- 6. When the highest reported SAR for the initial test configuration (when applicable, include subsequent highest output channels), according to the initial test position or fixed exposure requirements, is adjusted by the ratio of the subsequent test configuration to the initial test configuration specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is ≤1.2 W/kg, SAR is not required for that subsequent test configuration
- SAR for subsequent highest measured maximum output power channels in the <u>subsequent test configuration</u> is required only when the reported SAR of the preceding higher maximum output power channel(s) in the <u>subsequent test configuration</u> is >1.2 W/kg or until all required channels are tested.



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					Chai	n A(1)	Cha	ain B(2)	SAR		
Band	Mode	Data Rate	Ch#	Freq (MHz)	Avg Pwr (dBm)	Tune-up Pwr (dBm)	Avg Pwr (dBm)	Tune-up Pwr (dBm)	Test?		
			52	5260		21.25		21.50			
	802.11a	6Mbps	56	5280		21.25		21.25			
	002.11a	Givibbs	60	5300		21.25		21.25			
			64	5320		21.25		21.25			
		20 HT0	52	5260		21.25		21.50			
	802.11n20		HT0	56	5280		21.25	NR¹	21.50	No	
	002.111120			1110	60	5300	NR¹	21.25	INIX	21.25	INO
	5.3GHz 802.11ax20/ be20 be20 802.11p40		64	5320	INIX	21.25		21.25			
5. <u>3</u>		MCS0	52	5260		21.50		21.50			
GF.	802.11ax20/		56	5280		21.75		21.50			
<u>C</u>	be20		IVICOU	WCOO	60	5300		21.75		21.75	
Ė			64	5320		21.75		21.75			
-2A	802.11n40	HT0	54	5270		21.50	21.98	22.00	Yes		
	002.111140	1110	62	5310		20.50	20.24	20.25	No		
	802.11ax40/	MCS0	54	5270	21.34	21.75		22.00	Yes		
	be40	MCSU	62	5310	20.33	20.50		20.00			
	802.11ac80	VHT0	58	5290		21.50		21.00			
	802.11ax80/ be80	02.11ax80/ MCS0	58	5290	NR <sup>1</sup>	21.50	NR¹	21.00	No		
	802.11ac160 VHT0	VHT0	50	5250		18.00		19.00			
		MCS0	50	5250		18.00		19.00			

- 1. NR: Not Required
- 2. 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 transmission modes (802.11a/g/n/ac/ax) have the same specified maximum output power, largest channel bandwidth, lowest order modulation and lowest data rate, lowest order 802.11 mode is selected (i.e. a, g, n, ac then ax)
- Additional conducted power measurement is required when reported SAR is > 1.2W/kg. In case the subsequent test configuration and the
  channel bandwidth is smaller than the initial test configuration, all channels that overlap with the larger channel bandwidth in the initial
  configuration should be tested.
- 4. When the reported SAR of the initial test configuration is > 0.8W/kg, SAR measurement is required for the subsequent next highest measured output power channel(s) in the initial test configuration until reported SAR is ≤1.2W/kg or all required channels are tested.
- 5. When the highest reported SAR for the initial test configuration (when applicable, include subsequent highest output channels), according to the initial test position or fixed exposure requirements, is adjusted by the ratio of the subsequent test configuration to the initial test configuration specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is ≤1.2 W/kg, SAR is not required for that subsequent test configuration.
- SAR for subsequent highest measured maximum output power channels in the <u>subsequent test configuration</u> is required only when the reported SAR of the preceding higher maximum output power channel(s) in the <u>subsequent test configuration</u> is >1.2 W/kg or until all required channels are tested.



## B.6.1.2 5.6 (U-NII-2C)

					Chai	n A(1)	Cha	ain B(2)	
Band	Mode	Data Rate	Ch#	Freq (MHz)	Avg Pwr (dBm)	Tune-up Pwr (dBm)	Avg Pwr (dBm)	Tune-up Pwr (dBm)	SAR Test?
			100	5500		21.25		21.00	
			104	5520		21.25		21.00	
			108	5540		21.25		21.00	
	000 44-	CMbaa	112	5560		21.25		21.00	
	802.11a	6Mbps	116	5580		21.25		21.00	
			120	5600		21.25		21.25	
			124	5620		21.25		21.25	
			128	5640		21.25	=	21.25	
			100	5500		21.50		21.50	
			104	5520		21.50		21.50	
			108	5540		21.50		21.50	
	000 44=00	LITO	112	5560	ND1	21.50	NID1	21.50	
	802.11n20	HT0	116	5580	NR¹	21.50	NR¹	21.50	
			120	5600		21.50		21.25	No
			124	5620		21.50		21.25	
			128	5640	_	21.50		21.25	
			100	5500		21.50		21.50	
5.		MCS0	104	5520		21.50		21.50	
5.6GHz (U-NII-2C)			108	5540		21.50		21.50	
구 (	802.11ax20		112	5560		21.50		21.50	
Ū-	/be20	IVICOU	116	5580		21.50		21.50	
<u> </u>			120	5600		21.75		21.50	
2C)			124	5620		21.75		21.50	
			128	5640		21.75		21.50	
			102	5510	21.26	21.50	21.75	22.00	
	802.11n40		110	5550	20.80	21.50	21.68	22.00	
	002.111140	HT0	118	5590	22.32	23.25	23.32	23.50	
					22.36	23.25	23.40	23.50	
	802.11n40 MIMO		126	5630	19.36	20.25	20.40	20.50	Yes
			102	5510		21.50		21.75	
	802.11ax40	MCS0	110	5550		21.50		21.75	
	/be40	IVICOU	118	5590		23.25		23.50	
			126	5630		23.25		23.50	
	802 11av80	VHT0	106	5530		21.50		21.75	No
		VIIIO	122	5610	NR¹	21.50	NR¹	22.00	1,10
		MCS0	106	5530		21.75		22.00	
		101000	122	5610		21.75		22.00	
	802.11ac160	VHT0	114	5570		18.25		18.75	
	802.11ax160 /be160	MCS0	114	5570		18.25		21.00	

Initial test configuration

1. NR: Not Required



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- 2. When band gap channels between U-NII-2C and U-NII-3 band are supported channels in U-NII-2C band below 5.65 GHz are considered as one band and channels above 5.65 GHz, together with channels in 5.8 GHz U-NII-3 or §15.247 band, are considered as a separate hand
- 3. Additional conducted power measurement is required when reported SAR is > 1.2W/kg. In case the subsequent test configuration and the channel bandwidth is smaller than the initial test configuration, all channels that overlap with the larger channel bandwidth in the initial configuration should be tested
- 4. 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 transmission modes (802.11a/g/n/ac/ax) have the same specified maximum output power, largest channel bandwidth, lowest order modulation and lowest data rate, lowest order 802.11 mode is selected (i.e. a, g, n, ac then ax)
- When the reported SAR of the initial test configuration is > 0.8W/kg, SAR measurement is required for the subsequent next highest measured output power channel(s) in the initial test configuration until reported SAR is ≤1.2W/kg or all required channels are tested.
- 6. When the highest reported SAR for the initial test configuration (when applicable, include subsequent highest output channels), according to the initial test position or fixed exposure requirements, is adjusted by the ratio of the subsequent test configuration to the initial test configuration specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is≤1.2 W/kg, SAR is not required for that subsequent test configuration.
- SAR for subsequent highest measured maximum output power channels in the <u>subsequent test configuration</u> is required only when the reported SAR of the preceding higher maximum output power channel(s) in the <u>subsequent test configuration</u> is >1.2 W/kg or until all required channels are tested.

### B.6.1.3 5.8GHz (U-NII-3)

					Chair	n A(1)	Chair	n B(2)	SAR
Band	Mode	Data Rate	Ch#	Freq (MHz)	Avg Pwr (dBm)	Tune-up Pwr (dBm)	Avg Pwr (dBm)	Tune-up Pwr (dBm)	Test?
			132	5660	21.00	21.50	,	21.25	
			136	5680	21.07	21.50		21.25	<b>.</b> .
			140	5700	21.24	21.50		21.25	No
			144	5720	21.22	21.50		21.25	
	802.11a	6Mbps	149	5745	23.43	23.75		23.75	Yes
		'	153	5765	23.34	23.75		23.75	
			157	5785	23.21	23.75		23.75	
			161	5805	23.19	23.75	-	23.75	
			165	5825	22.58	23.00		23.25	
	802.11n20 H		132	5660		21.25		21.25	
			136	5680		21.25		21.25	
			140	5700		21.25		21.25	
		LITO	149	5745		21.25	NR¹	21.25	
		HT0	153	5765		23.50		23.75	
			157	5785		23.50		23.75	No
5.			161	5805		23.75		23.75	
ορ 5			165	5825		23.75		23.75	
5.6-5.8GHz (U-NII-3)			132	5660		23.00		23.25	
Ηz			136	5680		21.50		21.50	
Ç			140	5700		21.50		21.50	
Ž	802.11ax20	14000	149	5745		21.50		21.50	
<u>ن</u> ى	/be20	MCS0	153	5765		21.50		21.50	
			157	5785	NID1	23.50		23.50	
			161	5805	NR¹	23.50		23.50	
			165	5825		23.50		23.75	
			134	5670		23.50	21.78	22.00	
	000 44 = 40	LITO	142	5710		23.00	21.99	22.00	
	802.11n40	HT0	151	5755		22.00	22.15	22.25	
			159	5795		22.00	23.27	23.75	Yes
			134	5670		22.50		22.25	
	802.11ax40	MCCO	142	5710		23.50		23.75	
	/be40	MCS0	151	5755		22.00		22.00	]
			159	5795		22.00	NR¹	22.00	No
		\/LITO	138	5690		23.25	INK'	22.25	No No
	802.11ac80	VHT0	155	5775		23.25		23.50	
	802.11ax80	MCSO	138	5690		21.25		21.50	
	/be80	1 1/10.50	155	5775		21.25		21.50	

- 1. NR: Not Required
- When band gap channels between U-NII-2C and U-NII-3 band are supported channels in U-NII-2C band below 5.65 GHz are considered
  as one band and channels above 5.65 GHz, together with channels in 5.8 GHz U-NII-3 or §15.247 band, are considered as a separate
  band
- Additional conducted power measurement is required when reported SAR is > 1.2W/kg. In case the subsequent test configuration and the channel bandwidth is smaller than the initial test configuration, all channels that overlap with the larger channel bandwidth in the initial configuration should be tested
- 4. 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 transmission modes (802.11a/g/n/ac) have the same specified maximum output power, largest channel bandwidth, lowest order modulation and lowest data rate, lowest order 802.11 mode is selected (i.e. a, g, n, ac then ax)

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- When the reported SAR of the initial test configuration is > 0.8W/kg, SAR measurement is required for the subsequent next highest measured output power channel(s) in the initial test configuration until reported SAR is  $\leq 1.2W/kg$  or all required channels are tested.
- When the highest reported SAR for the initial test configuration (when applicable, include subsequent highest output channels), according to the initial test position or fixed exposure requirements, is adjusted by the ratio of the subsequent test configuration to the initial test configuration specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is ≤1.2 W/kg, SAR is not required for that subsequent test configuration.
- SAR for subsequent highest measured maximum output power channels in the <u>subsequent test configuration</u> is required only when the reported SAR of the preceding higher maximum output power channel(s) in the <u>subsequent test configuration</u> is >1.2 W/kg or until all required channels are tested.

## B.6.1.1 5.9GHz (U-NII-4)

					Chair	n A(1)	Chair	n B(2)	SAR
Band	Mode	Data Rate	Ch #	Freq (MHz)	Avg Pwr (dBm)	Tune-up Pwr (dBm)	Avg Pwr (dBm)	Tune-up Pwr (dBm)	Test?
		01.41	169	5845		19.50		19.50	
	802.11a	6Mbp s	173	5865		19.25		19.25	
		3	177	5885		19.25		19.50	
	000 44 .00		169	5845		19.25		19.50	NI.
	802.11n20		HT0 173 5865	5865	NR¹	19.25	NR¹	19.75	No
			177	5885		19.25		19.50	
4	000 44 0 00 /b		169	5845		19.75		19.75	
÷,	802.11ax20/b e20		173	5865		19.75		19.50	
(U-NII-34	020		177	5885		19.75		19.75	
Z (L	802.11n40	HT0	167	5835	22.14	23.00	22.77	23.25	Yes
5.9GHz	002.111140	1110	175	5875	22.03	22.50	22.50	22.75	
5.9	802.11ax40/b	MCS0	167	5835		23.00		23.25	
4,	e40	MCSU	175	5875		22.75		22.75	
	802.11ac80	VHT0	171	5855		22.50		22.50	N.I.
	802.11ax80/b e80 MCS0 802.11ac160 VHT0 802.11ax160 /be160 HE0	MCS0	171	5855	NR¹	22.50	NR¹	22.50	No
		VHT0	163	5815		18.75		18.75	
		163	5815		18.50		18.75		



#### **B.7 Bluetooth**

Band	Mode	Data Rate	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Antenna	Avg Pwr (dBm)	Tune-up Pwr (dBm)																																							
		Basic rate		Basic rate GFSK	0	2402		14.40	15.00																																					
					39	2441		14.53	15.00																																					
		OI OIL	78	2480		14.63	15.25																																							
		Desirents	0	2402			14.50																																							
		Basic rate π/4 DQPSK	39	2441			14.75																																							
2.40	Bluetooth	II/ I BQI GIX	78	2480	Chain		15.00																																							
2.4GHz		Basic rate 8-DPSK			0	2402	A(1)		15.00																																					
																			1 39 1 2441 1 1 NR <sup>1</sup>																							39	2441		NR¹	15.00
																					15.25																									
			0	2412			15.00																																							
		Low energy GFSK	20	2442			15.00																																							
		3. or	39	39 2480			15.25																																							

Initial test configuration

1. NR: Not Required



## **B.8** Tissue Parameters Measurement

## **Head TSL**

Freq.(MHz)	Target Pa	arameters		red TSL neters	Deviat	ion (%)	Date
	ε'(F/m)	σ(S/m)	ε'(F/m)	σ(S/m)	Deviation ε'	Deviation σ	
2450	39.20	1.80	42.07	1.79	7.32	-0.56	
5200	35.99	4.66	37.36	4.57	3.81	-1.93	
5300	35.87	4.76	37.20	4.71	3.71	-1.05	
5500	35.64	4.96	36.88	4.95	3.48	-0.20	2024-03-13
5600	35.53	5.07	36.70	5.06	3.29	-0.20	
5800	35.30	5.27	36.31	5.26	2.86	-0.19	
5900	35.19	5.37	36.13	5.36	2.67	-0.19	
2450	39.20	1.80	41.85	1.87	6.76	3.89	
5200	35.99	4.66	36.75	4.62	2.11	-0.86	
5300	35.87	4.76	36.59	4.77	2.01	0.21	
5500	35.64	4.96	36.31	5.00	1.88	0.81	2024-03-18
5600	35.53	5.07	36.11	5.12	1.63	0.99	
5800	35.30	5.27	35.74	5.32	1.25	0.95	
5900	35.19	5.37	35.58	5.44	1.11	1.30	

See Annex D for more details.



## **B.9** System Check Measurements

Frequency (MHz)	Average	Target SAR (W/kg)	Measured SAR (W/kg)	Forwarded Power (dBm)	Deviation to target (%)	Limit (%)	Date	
	1g	51.00	54.27	50.40	6.41		0004 00 40	
	10g	23.80	25.14	50.12	5.63		2024-03-13	
2450	1g	51.00	50.48	50.12	-1.02		2024 02 44	
2450	10g	23.80	23.34	50.12	-1.93		2024-03-14	
	1g	51.00	49.88	E0 12	-2.20		2024 02 45	
	10g	23.80	22.94	50.12	-3.61		2024-03-15	
	1g	81.90	76.82	50.12	-6.20		2024 02 42	
	10g	23.00 21.15		50.12	-8.04		2024-03-13	
5300	1g	81.90	81.49	44.67	-0.50		2024-03-14	
5300	10g	23.00	22.61	44.67	-1.70		2024-03-14	
	1g	81.90	74.62	50.12	-8.89		2024-03-15	
	10g	23.00	20.75	50.12	-9.78		2024-03-13	
	1g	86.40	81.21	50.12	-6.01		2024-03-13	
	10g	24.00	22.35	50.12	-6.87		2024-03-13	
5500	1g	86.40	93.80	44.67	8.56	± 10	2024-03-14	
3300	10g	24.00	25.74	44.07	7.25	± 10	2024-03-14	
	1g	86.40	86.19	50.12	-0.24		2024-03-15	
	10g	24.00	23.74	50.12	-1.08		2024-03-13	
	1g	84.60	78.41	50.12	-7.32		2024-03-13	
	10g	23.80	21.55	50.12	-9.45		2024-03-13	
5600	1g	84.60	78.01	50.12	-7.79		2024-03-14	
3600	10g	23.80	21.55	50.12	-9.45		2024-03-14	
	1g	84.60	79.01	50.12	-6.61		2024 02 45	
	10g	23.80	21.75	50.12	-8.61		2024-03-15	
	1g	82.30	79.13	39.81	-3.85		2024-03-13	
	10g	22.80	22.33	39.01	-2.06		2024-03-13	
5800	1g	80.50	84.23	45.71	4.63		2024-03-14	
3000	10g	22.70	23.63	40.71	4.10		2024-03-14	
	1g	82.30	79.81	50.12	-3.03		2024 02 45	
	10g	22.80	21.95	50.12	-3.73		2024-03-15	

See Annex C for more details.



## **B.10** SAR Test Results

## B.11 Bluetooth & 802.11b/g/n/ax/be - 2.4GHz - DTS - BT (DSS)

Ant.	Mode Data rate	BW (MHz)	Ch #	Freq (MHz)	Position	Correct. Factor (dB)	SAR 1g (W/kg)	Reported SAR 1g (W/kg)	Plot #
					Front face		0.13	0.17	
Ol all	000.45				Back face		0.04	0.04	
Chain A(1)	802.15 DH5	1	78	2480	Top edge	0.62	0.01	0.01	
7(1)				Right edge		0.00	0.00		
					Left edge		0.01	0.01	
		20		2437	Front face		0.50	0.51	1
Ol all	000 445				Back face		0.41	0.41	
Chain B(2)	802.11b 1Mbps		6		Top edge	0.07	0.10	0.10	
D(2)	TWOPO				Right edge		0.04	0.04	
					Left edge		0.05	0.05	
					Front face		0.38	0.40	
Ola a ira	000 445				Back face		0.36	0.38	
Chain A(1)	802.11b 1Mbps	20	6	2437	Top edge	0.24	0.07	0.07	
A(1)		3			Right edge		0.04	0.04	
					Left edge		0.04	0.04	

## B.12 802.11a/n/ac/ax/be - 5.3 GHz - U-NII-2A

Ant.	Mode Data rate	BW (MHz)	Ch #	Freq (MHz)	Position	Correct. Factor (dB)	SAR 1g (W/kg)	Reported SAR 1g (W/kg)	Plot #
					Front face		0.35	0.35	
	Chain 802.11n 40 HT0				Back face		0.39	0.40	
		54	5270	Top edge	0.02	0.09	0.09		
B(2) 1110				Right edge		0.14	0.14		
				Left edge		0.07	0.07		
					Front face		0.36	0.39	
					Back face		0.48	0.53	2
Chain A(1)	Chain 802.11ax A(1) MCS0	40	54	5270	Top edge	0.41	0.11	0.12	
A(1) MCS0				Right edge		0.15	0.17		
				Left edge		0.09	0.09		



## B.13 802.11a/n/ac/ax/be - 5.6 GHz - U-NII-2C

Ant.	Mode Data rate	BW (MHz)	Ch #	Freq (MHz)	Position	Correct. Factor (dB)	SAR 1g (W/kg)	Reported SAR 1g (W/kg)	Plot #
Chain B(2)	802.11n HT0	40	126	5630	Front face	0.11	0.65	0.67	
					Back face		0.70	0.72	
					Top edge		0.21	0.22	
					Right edge		0.34	0.35	
					Left edge		0.15	0.16	
	802.11n HT0 MIMO				Front Face		0.43	0.44	
Chain A(1)	802.11n HT0	40	126	5630	Front face	0.89	0.65	0.79	3
					Back face		0.62	0.76	
					Top edge		0.20	0.24	
					Right edge		0.26	0.32	
					Left edge		0.13	0.16	
	802.11n HTO MIMO				Front Face		0.40	0.49	

## B.14 802.11 a/n/ac/ax/be - 5.8 GHz - U-NII-3

Ant.	Mode Data rate	BW (MHz)	Ch #	Freq (MHz)	Position	Correct. Factor (dB)	SAR 1g (W/kg)	Reported SAR 1g (W/kg)	Plot #
Chain B(2)	802.11n	40	159	5795	Front face	0.48	0.47	0.52	
					Back face		0.71	0.79	4
					Top edge		0.17	0.20	
					Right edge		0.31	0.37	
					Left edge		0.14	0.16	
Chain A(1)	802.11a	6Mbps	149	5745	Front face	0.32	0.65	0.70	
					Back face		0.66	0.71	
					Top edge		0.19	0.21	
					Right edge		0.28	0.30	
					Left edge		0.12	0.13	



## B.15 802.11a/n/ac/ax/be - 5.9 GHz - U-NII-4

Ant.	Mode Data rate	BW (MHz)	Ch #	Freq (MHz)	Position	Correct. Factor (dB)	SAR 1g (W/kg)	Reported SAR 1g (W/kg)	Plot #			
1					Front face		0.59	0.66				
					Back face		0.67	0.75	5			
	Chain 802.11n 40 HT0	40	167	5835	Top edge	0.48	0.17	0.19				
5(2)					Right edge		0.29	0.32				
					Left edge		0.14	0.15				
		302.11n 40 167 5835	Front face		0.57	0.70						
Chain	Chain 802.11n A(1) HT0				Back face		0.55	0.67				
			167	5835	Top edge	0.86	0.17	0.21				
` ,					Right edge		0.23	0.28				
									Left edge		0.13	0.15



#### **B.16 SAR Measurement Variability**

According to FCC OET KDB 865664, SAR Measurement variability is assessed when the maximum initial measured SAR is >=0.8 W/kg for a certain band/mode. As all measured SAR results are below 0.8W/kg, therefore SAR variability is not required.



#### **B.17** Simultaneous Transmission SAR Evaluation

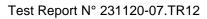
According to FCC OET KDB 447498, when the sum of 1g SAR for all simultaneously transmitting antennas in an operating mode and exposure condition combination is within the SAR limit, SAR test exclusion applies to that simultaneous transmission configuration.

All the values stated in the table below are the worst case found for standalone measurement with disregard of the transmission mode or channel where the worst case was found.

Antenna Position		Highest Reported SAR (1g) (W/kg)				
Antenna	Position	WLAN 2.4GHz	WLAN	5GHz	Bluetooth	
	Front face	0.40	0.79**	0.49	0.17	
	Back Face	0.38	0.7	76	0.04	
Chain A(1)	Top edge	0.07	0.2	24	0.01	
7.(1)	Right edge	0.04	0.32		0.00	
	Left edge	0.04	0.16		0.01	
	Front face	0.51	0.67**	0.44		
	Back Face	0.41	0.7	79		
Chain	Top edge	0.10	0.22			
B(2)	Right edge	0.04	0.0	37		
	Left edge	0.05	0.	16		

<sup>\*\*</sup> CH126 were considered for this position as the highest standalone measurement on 5GHz and 2.4GHz for Main and Aux antenna respectively.

Position Simultaneous Tx Antenna Combination			Σ SAR 1g (W/kg)	Limit (W/kg)
	Chain A(1)	Chain B(2)		
	WLAN 5GHz	WLAN 5GHz	0.93	
	WLAN 5GHz + BT	WLAN 5GHz	1.10	
Front Face	BT	WLAN 5GHz	0.96	
	WLAN 2.4GHz	WLAN 2.4GHz	0.91	
	BT	WLAN 2.4GHz	0.68	
	WLAN 5GHz	WLAN 5GHz	1.55	
	WLAN 5GHz + BT	WLAN 5GHz	1.59	
Back Face	BT	WLAN 5GHz	0.83	
	WLAN 2.4GHz	WLAN 2.4GHz	0.79	
	BT	WLAN 2.4GHz	0.45	
	WLAN 5GHz	WLAN 5GHz	0.46	
	WLAN 5GHz + BT	WLAN 5GHz	0.47	
Top Edge	BT	WLAN 5GHz	0.23	1.6
	WLAN 2.4GHz	WLAN 2.4GHz	0.17	
	BT	WLAN 2.4GHz	0.11	
	WLAN 5GHz	WLAN 5GHz	0.69	
	WLAN 5GHz + BT	WLAN 5GHz	0.69	
Right Edge	BT	WLAN 5GHz	0.37	
	WLAN 2.4GHz	WLAN 2.4GHz	0.08	
	BT	WLAN 2.4GHz	0.04	
	WLAN 5GHz	WLAN 5GHz	0.32	
	WLAN 5GHz + BT	WLAN 5GHz	0.33	
Left Edge	BT	WLAN 5GHz	0.17	
Ü	WLAN 2.4GHz	WLAN 2.4GHz	0.09	
	BT	WLAN 2.4GHz	0.06	





Considering the results described above and according to the simultaneous transmission evaluation exclusions described in FCC OET KDB 447498 D01, SPLSR calculation nor enlarged zoom scan measurements are required.



# Annex C. Test System Plots

1.	DTS - 802.11b, CH6, Chain B(2) – Front face	42
2.	U-NII-2A - 802.11ax40, CH54, Chain A(1) – Back face	43
3.	U-NII-2C - 802.11n40, CH126, Chain A(1) – Back face	44
4.	U-NII-3 - 802.11n40, CH159, Chain B(2) – Back Face	45
5.	U-NII-4 - 802.11n40, CH167, Chain B(2) – Back Face	46
6.	System Check Head Liquid 2450MHz - 2024-03-14	47
7.	System Check Head Liquid 5300MHz – 2024-03-15	48
8.	System Check Head Liquid 5600MHz – 2024-03-14	49
9.	System Check Head Liquid 5800MHz - 2024-03-14	50



## 1. DTS - 802.11b, CH6, Chain B(2) - Front face

### **Device under Test Properties**

Model, Manufacturer	Dimensions [mm]	SN	DUT Type
BE201D2W	37.0 x 62.0 x 2.0	F8FE5ECDC904	WLAN module + Reference antenna

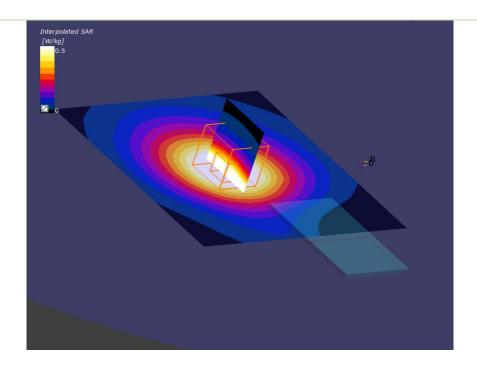
### **Exposure Conditions**

Phantom Section, TSL	Position, Test Distance [mm]	Band	Group, UID	Frequency [MHz], Channel Number	Conversion Factor	TSL Conductivity [S/m]	TSL Permittivity
Flat,	FRONT,	WLAN	WLAN,	2437.0,	7.59	1.78	42.1
HSL	38.00	2.4GHz	10415-AAA	6			

### **Hardware Setup**

Phantom	TSL, Measu	red Date	Probe, Calibration	Date	DAE, Calibration Date	
ELI V8.0 (20deg probe ti	lt) HBBL-600-10	HBBL-600-10000, 2024-Mar-13		2023-07-11	DAE4ip Sn1706, 2023-07-07	
Scan Setup			Measurement R	lesults		
•	Area Scan	Zoom Scan		Area Sc	an Zoom Scan	
Grid Extents [mm]	120.0 x 140.0	30.0 x 30.0 x 30.0	Date	2024-03-14, 11:	57 2024-03-14, 12:04	
Grid Steps [mm]	10.0 x 10.0	5.0 x 5.0 x 1.5	psSAR1g [W/kg]	0.4	81 0.504	
Sensor Surface	3.0	1.4	psSAR10g	0.2	78 0.298	
[mm]			[W/kg]			
Graded Grid	Yes	Yes	Power Drift [dB]	-0.	13 0.03	
Grading Ratio	1.5	1.5	Power Scaling	Disabl	ed Disabled	
MAIA	Confirmed by MAIA	Confirmed by MAIA	Scaling Factor			
Surface Detection	VMS + 6p	VMS + 6p	[dB]			
Scan Method	Measured	Measured	TSL Correction	Positive Or	nly Positive Only	
			M2/M1 [%]		78.1	
			Dist 3dB Peak		> 15.0	

[mm]





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## 2. U-NII-2A - 802.11ax40, CH54, Chain A(1) - Back face

### **Device under Test Properties**

Model, Manufacturer	Dimensions [mm]	SN	DUT Type
BE201D2W	37.0 x 62.0 x 2.0	F8FE5ECDC904	WLAN module + Reference antenna

**Exposure Conditions** 

Phantom Section, TSL	Position, Test Distance [mm]	Band	Group, UID	Frequency [MHz], Channel Number	Conversion Factor	TSL Conductivity [S/m]	TSL Permittivity
Flat, HSI	BACK, 38.00	WLAN 5GHz	WLAN, 10427-AAD	5270.0, 54	5.28	4.67	37.3

**Hardware Setup** 

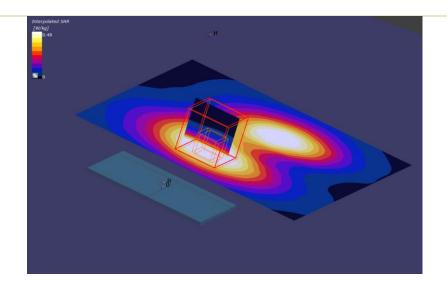
Phantom	TSL, Measured Date	Probe, Calibration Date	DAE, Calibration Date
ELI V8.0 (20deg probe tilt)	HBBL-600-10000, 2024-Mar-13	EX3DV4 - SN7465, 2023-07-11	DAE4ip Sn1706, 2023-07-07

Scan Setup

	Area Scan	Zoom Scan
Grid Extents [mm]	120.0 x 120.0	22.0 x 22.0 x 22.0
Grid Steps [mm]	10.0 x 10.0	4.0 x 4.0 x 1.4
Sensor Surface [mm]	3.0	1.4
Graded Grid	Yes	Yes
Grading Ratio	1.5	1.4
MAIA	Confirmed by MAIA	Confirmed by MAIA
Surface Detection	VMS + 6p	VMS + 6p
Scan Method	Measured	Measured

## Measurement Results

Area Scan	Zoom Scan
2024-03-15, 09:29	2024-03-15, 09:43
0.417	0.483
0.190	0.224
0.04	-0.06
Disabled	Disabled
Positive Only	Positive Only
	67.4
	> 11.0
	2024-03-15, 09:29 0.417 0.190 0.04 Disabled





## 3. U-NII-2C - 802.11n40, CH126, Chain A(1) - Back face

### **Device under Test Properties**

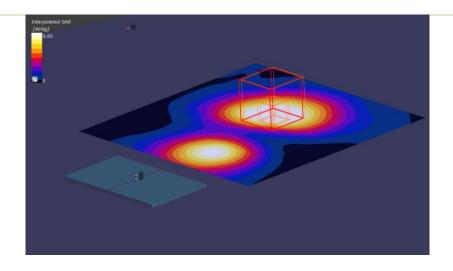
Model, Manufacturer	Dimensions [mm]	SN	DUT Type
BE201D2W	37.0 x 62.0 x 2.0	F8FE5ECDC904	WLAN module + Reference antenna

### **Exposure Conditions**

Phantom Section, TSL	Position, Test Distance [mm]	Band	Group, UID	Frequency [MHz], Channel Number	Conversion Factor	TSL Conductivity [S/m]	TSL Permittivity
Flat,	BACK,	WLAN	WLAN,	5630.0,	4.69	5.09	36.6
HSL	38.00	5GHz	10427-AAD	126			

### **Hardware Setup**

Phantom	TSL, Measu	red Date	Probe, Calibration Date		DAE, Calibration Date
ELI V8.0 (20deg probe t	tilt) HBBL-600-10	0000, 2024-Mar-13	EX3DV4 - SN7465,	2023-07-11	DAE4ip Sn1706, 2023-07-07
Scan Setup			Measurement R	lesults	
	Area Scan	Zoom Scan		Area Sca	n Zoom Scan
Grid Extents [mm]	120.0 x 120.0	22.0 x 22.0 x 22.0	Date	2024-03-14, 10:4	11 2024-03-14, 10:55
Grid Steps [mm]	10.0 x 10.0	4.0 x 4.0 x 1.4	psSAR1g [W/kg]	0.58	31 0.648
Sensor Surface	3.0	1.4	psSAR10g	0.25	55 0.283
[mm]			[W/kg]		
Graded Grid	Yes	Yes	Power Drift [dB]	0.0	0.10
Grading Ratio	1.5	1.4	Power Scaling	Disable	ed Disabled
MAIA	Confirmed by MAIA	Confirmed by MAIA	Scaling Factor		
Surface Detection	VMS + 6p	VMS + 6p	[dB]		
Scan Method	Measured	Measured	TSL Correction	Positive On	ly Positive Only
			M2/M1 [%]		59.7
			Dist 3dB Peak		> 11.0
			[mm]		





## 4. U-NII-3 - 802.11n40, CH159, Chain B(2) - Back Face

### **Device under Test Properties**

Model, Manufacturer	Dimensions [mm]	SN	DUT Type
BE201D2W	37.0 x 62.0 x 2.0	F8FE5ECDC904	WLAN module + Reference antenna

### **Exposure Conditions**

Phantom Section, TSL	Position, Test Distance [mm]	Band	Group, UID	Frequency [MHz], Channel Number	Conversion Factor	TSL Conductivity [S/m]	TSL Permittivity
Flat,	BACK,	WLAN	WLAN,	5795.000,	4.55	5.26	36.3
HSL	38.00	5GHz	10427-AAD	159			

## **Hardware Setup**

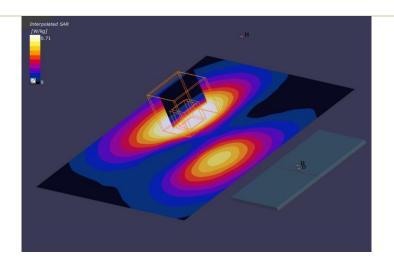
Phantom	TSL, Measured Date	Probe, Calibration Date	DAE, Calibration Date
ELI V8.0 (20deg probe tilt)	HBBL-600-10000, 2024-Mar-13	EX3DV4 - SN7465, 2023-07-11	DAE4ip Sn1706, 2023-07-07

### Scan Setup

	Area Scan	Zoom Scan
Grid Extents [mm]	120.0 x 120.0	22.0 x 22.0 x 22.0
Grid Steps [mm]	10.0 x 10.0	4.0 x 4.0 x 1.4
Sensor Surface	3.0	1.4
[mm]		
Graded Grid	Yes	Yes
Grading Ratio	1.5	1.4
MAIA	Confirmed by MAIA	Confirmed by MAIA
Surface Detection	VMS + 6p	VMS + 6p
Scan Method	Measured	Measured

### **Measurement Results**

	Area Scan	Zoom Scan
Date	2024-03-14, 17:49	2024-03-14, 18:04
psSAR1g [W/kg]	0.678	0.706
psSAR10g	0.292	0.302
[W/kg]		
Power Drift [dB]	-0.01	0.13
Power Scaling	Disabled	Disabled
Scaling Factor		
[dB]		
TSL Correction	Positive Only	Positive Only
M2/M1 [%]		60.3
Dist 3dB Peak		> 11.0
[mm]		





## 5. U-NII-4 - 802.11n40, CH167, Chain B(2) - Back Face

### **Device under Test Properties**

Model, Manufacturer	Dimensions [mm]	SN	DUT Type
BE201D2W	37.0 x 62.0 x 2.0	F8FE5ECDC904	WLAN module + Reference antenna

**Exposure Conditions** 

Phantom Section, TSL	Position, Test Distance [mm]	Band	Group, UID	Frequency [MHz], Channel Number	Conversion Factor	TSL Conductivity [S/m]	TSL Permittivity
Flat, HSI	BACK, 38.00	Custom Band	CW, 10114-CAE	5835.000, 5835000	4.55	5.29	36.2

**Hardware Setup** 

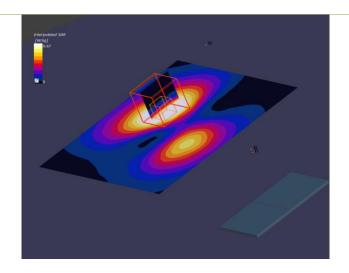
Phantom	TSL, Measured Date	Probe, Calibration Date	DAE, Calibration Date
ELI V8.0 (20deg probe tilt)	HBBL-600-10000, 2024-Mar-13	EX3DV4 - SN7465, 2023-07-11	DAE4ip Sn1706, 2023-07-07

Scan Setup

	Area Scan	Zoom Scan
Grid Extents [mm]	120.0 x 120.0	22.0 x 22.0 x 22.0
Grid Steps [mm]	10.0 x 10.0	4.0 x 4.0 x 1.4
Sensor Surface	3.0	1.4
[mm]		
Graded Grid	Yes	Yes
Grading Ratio	1.5	1.4
MAIA	Confirmed by MAIA	Confirmed by MAIA
Surface Detection	VMS + 6p	VMS + 6p
Scan Method	Measured	Measured

## Measurement Results

	Area Scan	Zoom Scan
Date	2024-03-14, 16:43	2024-03-14, 16:50
psSAR1g [W/kg]	0.650	0.668
psSAR10g	0.278	0.286
[W/kg]		
Power Drift [dB]	0.06	0.18
Power Scaling	Disabled	Disabled
Scaling Factor		
[dB]		
TSL Correction	Positive Only	Positive Only
M2/M1 [%]		60.5
Dist 3dB Peak		16.5
[mm]		





6. System Check Head Liquid 2450MHz - 2024-03-14

### **Device under Test Properties**

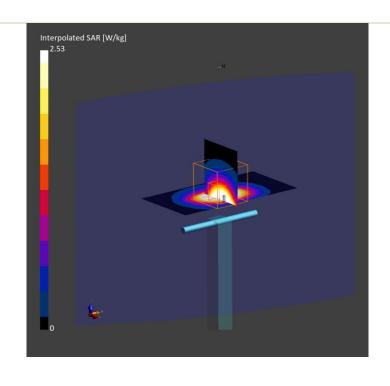
Model, Manufacturer	Dimensions [mm]	SN	DUT Type
D2450GHzV2, SPEAG	50.0 x 10.0 x 15.0	937	Validation Dipole

### **Exposure Conditions**

Phantom Section, TSL	Position, Test Band Distance [mm]	Group, UID	Frequency [MHz], Channel Number	Conversion Factor	TSL Conductivity [S/m]	TSL Permittivity
Flat,	,	CW,	2450.000,	7.59	1.79	42.1
HSI		0	0			

### **Hardware Setup**

Phantom	TSL, Measu	red Date	Probe, Calibration [	Date D	AE, Calibration Date
ELI V8.0 (20deg probe t	ilt) HBBL-600-10	0000, 2024-Mar-13	EX3DV4 - SN7465, 2	2023-07-11 D	AE4ip Sn1706, 2023-07-07
Scan Setup			Measurement R	esults	
_	Area Scan	Zoom Scan		Area Scan	Zoom Scan
Grid Extents [mm]	40.0 x 80.0	30.0 x 30.0 x 30.0	Date	2024-03-14, 14:46	2024-03-14, 14:51
Grid Steps [mm]	10.0 x 10.0	5.0 x 5.0 x 1.5	psSAR1g [W/kg]	2.40	2.53
Sensor Surface [mm]	3.0	1.4	psSAR10g [W/kg]	1.15	1.17
Graded Grid	Yes	Yes	Power Drift [dB]	-0.07	-0.07
Grading Ratio	1.5	1.5	Power Scaling	Disabled	Disabled
MAIA Surface Detection	Confirmed by MAIA VMS + 6p	Confirmed by MAIA VMS + 6p	Scaling Factor [dB]		
Scan Method	Measured	Measured	TSL Correction M2/M1 [%] Dist 3dB Peak [mm]	Positive Only	Positive Only 76.5 8.3





## 7. System Check Head Liquid 5300MHz - 2024-03-15

### **Device under Test Properties**

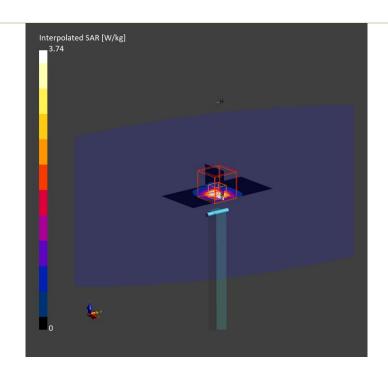
Model, Manufacturer	Dimensions [mm]	SN	DUT Type
D5GHzV2, SPEAG	50.0 x 10.0 x 15.0	1259	Validation Dipole

### **Exposure Conditions**

Phantom Section, TSL	Position, Test Band Distance [mm]	Group, UID	Frequency [MHz], Channel Number	Conversion Factor	TSL Conductivity [S/m]	TSL Permittivity
Flat,	,	CW,	5300.0,	5.28	4.71	37.2
HSL		0	0			

### **Hardware Setup**

Phantom	TSL, Measu	red Date	Probe, Calibration I	Date D	OAE, Calibration Date
ELI V8.0 (20deg probe	tilt) HBBL-600-10	0000, 2024-Mar-13	EX3DV4 - SN7465, 2	2023-07-11 D	DAE4ip Sn1706, 2023-07-07
Scan Setup			Measurement Results		
•	Area Scan	Zoom Scan		Area Scar	n Zoom Scan
Grid Extents [mm]	40.0 x 80.0	22.0 x 22.0 x 22.0	Date	2024-03-15, 11:19	9 2024-03-15, 11:25
Grid Steps [mm]	10.0 x 10.0	4.0 x 4.0 x 1.4	psSAR1g [W/kg]	3.23	3.74
Sensor Surface [mm]	3.0	1.4	psSAR10g [W/kg]	0.996	5 1.04
Graded Grid	Yes	Yes	Power Drift [dB]	-0.06	6 0.03
Grading Ratio	1.5	1.4	Power Scaling	Disabled	d Disabled
MAIA	Confirmed by MAIA	Confirmed by MAIA	Scaling Factor		
Surface Detection	VMS + 6p	VMS + 6p	[dB]		
Scan Method	Measured	Measured	TSL Correction M2/M1 [%] Dist 3dB Peak [mm]	Positive Only	y Positive Only 62.9 7.6





## 8. System Check Head Liquid 5600MHz - 2024-03-14

### **Device under Test Properties**

Model, Manufacturer	Dimensions [mm]	SN	DUT Type
D5GHzV2, SPEAG	50.0 x 10.0 x 15.0	1259	Validation Dipole

**Exposure Conditions** 

Phantom Section, TSL	Position, Test Distance [mm]	Band	Group, UID	Frequency [MHz], Channel Number	Conversion Factor	TSL Conductivity [S/m]	TSL Permittivity
Flat,	,		CW,	5600.0,	4.69	5.06	36.7
HSI			0	0			

Hardware Setup

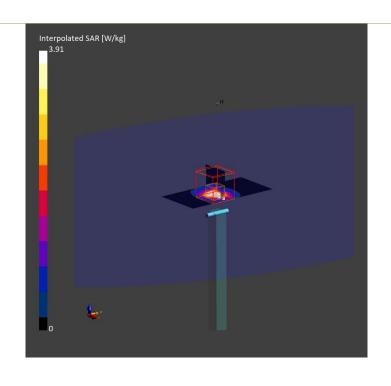
Haldwale Setup						
Phantom	TSL, Measured Date	Probe, Calibration Date	DAE, Calibration Date			
ELI V8.0 (20deg probe tilt)	HBBL-600-10000, 2024-Mar-13	EX3DV4 - SN7465, 2023-07-11	DAE4ip Sn1706, 2023-07-07			

Scan Setup

	Area Scan	Zoom Scan
Grid Extents [mm]	40.0 x 80.0	22.0 x 22.0 x 22.0
Grid Steps [mm]	10.0 x 10.0	4.0 x 4.0 x 1.4
Sensor Surface [mm]	3.0	1.4
Graded Grid	Yes	Yes
Grading Ratio	1.5	1.4
MAIA	Confirmed by MAIA	Confirmed by MAIA
Surface Detection	VMS + 6p	VMS + 6p
Scan Method	Measured	Measured

# Measurement Results Area Scan Zoom Sca

#### **Zoom Scan** Date 2024-03-14, 15:28 2024-03-14, 15:33 psSAR1g [W/kg] psSAR10g 3.34 3.91 1.02 1.08 [W/kg] Power Drift [dB] Power Scaling -0.04 0.00 Disabled Disabled Scaling [dB] TSL Correction M2/M1 [%] Dist 3dB Peak Positive Only Positive Only 59.6 7.6 [mm]





## 9. System Check Head Liquid 5800MHz - 2024-03-14

### **Device under Test Properties**

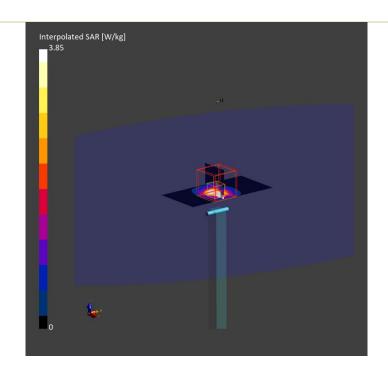
Model, Manufacturer	Dimensions [mm]	SN	DUT Type
D5GHzV2, SPEAG	50.0 x 10.0 x 15.0	1259	Validation Dipole

### **Exposure Conditions**

Phantom Section, TSL	Position, Test Ban Distance [mm]	d Group, UID	Frequency [MHz], Channel Number	Conversion Factor	TSL Conductivity [S/m]	TSL Permittivity
Flat,	,	CW,	5800.0,	4.55	5.26	36.3
HSL		0	0			

### **Hardware Setup**

Phantom	TSL, Measu	TSL, Measured Date		Date DA	DAE, Calibration Date	
ELI V8.0 (20deg probe t	ilt) HBBL-600-10	HBBL-600-10000, 2024-Mar-13		2023-07-11 DA	DAE4ip Sn1706, 2023-07-07	
Scan Setup			Measurement R	esults		
•	Area Scan	Zoom Scan		Area Scan	Zoom Scan	
Grid Extents [mm]	40.0 x 80.0	22.0 x 22.0 x 22.0	Date	2024-03-14, 15:59	2024-03-14, 16:04	
Grid Steps [mm]	10.0 x 10.0	4.0 x 4.0 x 1.4	psSAR1g [W/kg]	3.41	3.85	
Sensor Surface	3.0	1.4	psSAR10g	1.01	1.08	
[mm]			[W/kg]			
Graded Grid	Yes	Yes	Power Drift [dB]	0.01	0.04	
Grading Ratio	1.5	1.4	Power Scaling	Disabled	Disabled	
MAIA	Confirmed by MAIA	Confirmed by MAIA	Scaling Factor			
Surface Detection	VMS + 6p	VMS + 6p	[dB]			
Scan Method	Measured	Measured	TSL Correction	Positive Only	Positive Only	
			M2/M1 [%]	·	60.4	
			Dist 3dB Peak		7.6	
			[mm]			

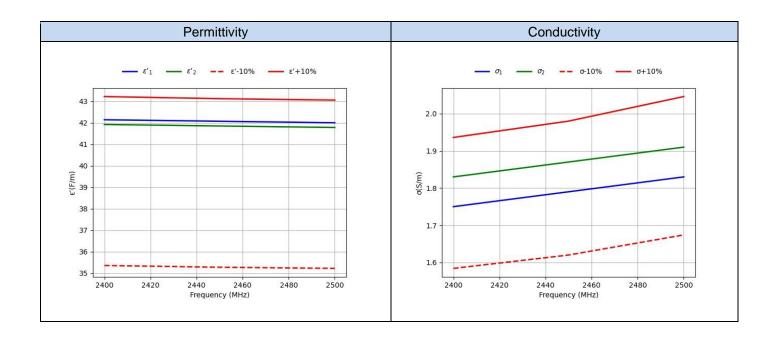




## Annex D. TSL Dielectric Parameters

### D.1 Head DTS 2450MHz

Freq.(MHz)	Target		Measured 2024-03-13		Measured 2024-03-18	
	ε'(F/m)	σ(S/m)	ε'1(F/m)	σ1(S/m)	ε'2(F/m)	σ2(S/m)
2400	39.29	1.76	42.14	1.75	41.92	1.83
2450	39.20	1.80	42.07	1.79	41.85	1.87
2500	39.14	1.86	42.00	1.83	41.78	1.91





### D.2 Head 5200MHz-5800MHz

Freq.(MHz)	Target		Measured 2024-03-13		Measured 2024-03-18	
	ε'(F/m)	σ(S/m)	ε'1(F/m)	σ1(S/m)	ε'2(F/m)	σ2(S/m)
5100	36.10	4.55	37.54	4.44	36.94	4.49
5150	36.04	4.60	37.45	4.50	36.85	4.56
5200	35.99	4.66	37.36	4.57	36.75	4.62
5250	35.93	4.71	37.28	4.64	36.66	4.70
5300	35.87	4.76	37.20	4.71	36.59	4.77
5350	35.81	4.81	37.13	4.77	36.53	4.83
5400	35.76	4.86	37.06	4.84	36.47	4.89
5450	35.70	4.91	36.98	4.89	36.40	4.95
5500	35.64	4.96	36.88	4.95	36.31	5.00
5550	35.59	5.01	36.79	5.01	36.21	5.06
5600	35.53	5.07	36.70	5.06	36.11	5.12
5650	35.47	5.12	36.60	5.11	36.02	5.17
5700	35.41	5.17	36.50	5.17	35.92	5.22
5750	35.36	5.22	36.40	5.22	35.83	5.28
5800	35.30	5.27	36.31	5.26	35.74	5.32
5850	35.24	5.32	36.23	5.31	35.67	5.38
5900	35.19	5.37	36.13	5.36	35.58	5.44

