

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 2024-04-03 / 2024-04-17

Features 2x2 Wi-Fi - Bluetooth®

(see section 5)

Description Modular sample + Tri-band antenna

Applicant Intel Corporation SAS

Address 425 Rue de Goa – Le Cargo B6 – 06600 Antibes, FRANCE

Contact Person Benjamin Lavenant

Telephone/Fax/ Email Benjamin.lavenant@intel.com

Reference Standards FCC 47 CFR Part §2.1093

(see section 1)

RF Exposure Environment Portable devices - General population/uncontrolled exposure

Testing Result Limit

Maximum Power Density

Result & Limit

9.33 W/m² (4cm²)

10 W/m² (4cm²)

Maximum SAR Result & Limit

Min. test separation distance

0.73 W/kg (1g)

8 mm to phantom, 8mm to probe tip (PD)

1.6 W/kg (1g)

Test Report identification 231120-08.TR03

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.

Issued by Reviewed by

Malika FARIA (SAR Test Engineer)

Adel LOUNES (Test Lead Engineer)

Intel Corporation S.A.S – WRF Lab
425 rue de Goa – Le Cargo B6 - 06600 Antibes, France
Tel. +33493001400 / Fax +33493001401



Table of Contents

1.	Standards, reference documents and applicable test methods4					
2.	General conditions, competences and guarantees4					
		nmental Conditions				
	Test samples5					
		EUT Features 6				
		ks and comments				
		erdicts summary nent Revision History				
	ex A.	PD Test & System Description				
		•				
Α.		WER DENSITY DEFINITION				
A.						
	A.2.1	Measurement Setup				
	A.2.2	E-Field Measurement Probe				
	A.2.3 A.2.4	Worst Case Linearization Error				
Α.		STEM CHECK				
	-					
Α.		ST EQUIPMENT LIST				
Α.		ASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY EVALUATION				
Α.		EXPOSURE LIMITS				
	ex B.	SAR Test & System Description				
В.	.1 SA	R DEFINITION	17			
В.	.2 SF	PEAG SAR MEASUREMENT SYSTEM	18			
	B.2.1	SAR Measurement Setup	18			
	B.2.2	E-Field Measurement Probe	19			
	B.2.3	Flat Phantom	19			
	B.2.4	Device Positioner	20			
B.	.3 DA	TA EVALUATION	21			
В.	.4 SY	STEM AND LIQUID CHECK	23			
	B.4.1	System Check				
	B.4.2	Liquid Check	24			
В.	.5 TE	ST EQUIPMENT LIST	25			
	B.5.1	Tissue Simulant Liquid	26			
B.	.6 Me	ASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY EVALUATION	27			
В.	.7 RF	EXPOSURE LIMITS	28			
Ann	ex C.	Test Results	29			
C.	.1 TE	ST CONDITIONS	29			
	C.1.1	Test positions relative to the phantom	29			
	C.1.2	Test signal, Output power and Test Frequencies	29			
	C.1.3	Evaluation Exclusion and Test Reductions	30			
C.	.2 Cc	NDUCTED POWER MEASUREMENTS	31			
	C.2.1	WLAN 6-7GHz (U-NII)	31			
C.	.3 Tis	SUE PARAMETERS MEASUREMENT	33			
C.	.4 SY	STEM CHECK MEASUREMENTS	33			
	C.4.1	E-Field	33			
	C.4.2	H-Field	33			
	C.4.3	Local Power Density	33			

Rev. 00

Test Report N° 231120-08.TR03

C.4.4	Averaged Power Density	34			
C.4.	5 SAR	34			
TEST R	ESULTS	35			
C.4.0	SAR - 802.11ax/be – 6.2 GHz – U-NII-5	35			
C.4.	7 SAR - 802.11ax/be – 6.5 GHz – U-NII-6	36			
C.4.8	SAR - 802.11ax/be – 6.7 GHz – U-NII-7	36			
C.4.	9 SAR - 802.11ax/be – 7.0 GHz – U-NII-8	37			
C.4.	0 Power Density - 802.11ax/be – 6.2 GHz – U-NII-5	38			
C.4.	1 Power Density - 802.11ax/be – 6.5 GHz – U-NII-6	38			
C.4.	2 Power Density - 802.11ax/be – 6.7 GHz – U-NII-7	38			
C.4.	3 Power Density - 802.11ax/be – 7.0 GHz – U-NII-8	38			
C.4.	,,				
C.4.	5 Simultaneous Transmission Evaluation – SAR	40			
Annex D	. Test System Plots	41			
Annex E	. TSL Dielectric Parameters	56			
E.1	HEAD WIFI 6E 7000MHz	56			
Annex F	Calibration Certificates	58			
Annex G	. Photographs	59			
G.1	Test Sample	59			
G.2	G.2 PD TEST POSITIONS				
G.3					
G.4					
G.5					



1. Standards, reference documents and applicable test methods

- FCC 47 CFR Part §2.1093 Radiofrequency radiation exposure evaluation: portable devices. 2021-10-
- FCC 47 CFR Part §1.1310 Radiofrequency radiation exposure limits. Edition October 2021
- 3. FCC OET KDB 248227 D01 v02r02 SAR guidance for IEEE 802.11 (Wi-Fi) transmitters.
- FCC OET KDB 447498 D04 v01 General RF Exposure Guidance v01- RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies for Mobile and Portable Devices
- 5. FCC OET KDB 616217 D04 v01r02 SAR Evaluation Considerations for Laptop, Notebook, Netbook and Tablet Computers.
- 6. FCC OET KDB 865664 D01 v01r04 SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz.
- 7. FCC OET KDB 865664 D02 v01r02 RF Exposure Compliance Reporting and Documentation Considerations.

FCC

- 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...
- 9. RF Exposure Policies and Procedures: TCB Workshop October 2020
- 10. IEC/IEEE 62209-1528:2020 Measurement procedure for the assessment of specific absorption rate of human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices - Part 1528: Human models, instrumentation, and procedures (Frequency range of 4 MHz to 10 GHz)
- 11. 987594 D04 UN6GHZ Pre-Approval Guidance Checklist v01
- 12. SPEAG Application Note 5G Compliance Testing with DASY6 (5GModule V1.0Beta)
- 13. SPEAG Application Note 5G Compliance Testing with DASY6/8 (5GModule V5.0)

2. General conditions, competences and guarantees

- 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 Chain B(2)tenance 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	20.5°C ± 1.8°C
Humidity	44.9% ± 5.5%
Liquid Temperature	19.7°C ±0.9°C

4. Test samples

Sample	Control #	Description	Model	Serial #	Date of receipt	Note
	231120-05.S15	WLAN and BT, 2x2 PCIe, M.2 1216 adapter card	BE201D2W+ Engineering sample	F8FE5ECDC972	2024-02-06	-
	230606-02.S22	Extender	PCB00887-00_A	WO111843	2024-02-06	-
#01	230526-09.S03	Reference Antenna	Intel Triband 2.4GHz/5GHz/6GHz	011	2023-05-06	=
	230526-09.S04	Reference Antenna	Intel Triband 2.4GHz/5GHz/6GHz	012	2023-05-06	-
	230530-02.S05	Computer	Latitude 5530	27HPCS3	2023-06-09	-



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.04696.99.0.84			
Driver Version	99.0.84.6			
Prototype / Production	Production			
Host Identification	Engineering sample			
Supported Radios	802.11b/g/n/ax/be 2.4GHz (2400.0 – 2483.5 MHz) 802.11a/n/ac/ax/be 5.2GHz (5150.0 – 5350.0 MHz) 5.6GHz (5470.0 – 5725.0 MHz) 5.8GHz (5725.0 – 5850.0 MHz) 5.9GHz (5850.0 – 5895.0 MHz) 802.11ax/be 6.0GHz (5925.0 – 7125.0 MHz) * Bluetooth 2.4GHz (2400.0 – 2483.5 MHz)		350.0 MHz) 725.0 MHz) 850.0 MHz) 895.0 MHz) 125.0 MHz) *	
Antenna Information	Transmitter Manufacturer Antenna type Part number See Annex G for more de	Chain B(2) Intel Tri-band WRF-Tri Band-Antenna stails on antennas location.	Chain A(1) Intel Tri-band WRF-Tri Band-Antenna	
Simultaneous Transmission Configurations	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)* WLAN 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(1)			
	No WWAN transmitter is considered in this report			
Additional Information	5.60-5.65 GHz band (TDWR) is supported by the device			
	Band gap is supported by the device			

^{*}Only these combinations are treated on this document since this report is limited to WiFi 6E capabilities

Rev. 00

Supported Radios

Mode	Duty Cycle	Modulation	Band	UL Freq Range (MHz)	Measured Max. Conducted Power (dBm)
802.11ax/be	100%	BPSK QPSK 16QAM 64QAM 256QAM	6.2GHz	5955-6415	17.47
802.11ax/be	100%	BPSK QPSK 16QAM 64QAM 256QAM	6.5GHz	6435-6515	14.28
802.11ax/be	100%	BPSK QPSK 16QAM 64QAM 256QAM	6.7GHz	6535-6855	17.46
802.11ax/be	100%	BPSK QPSK 16QAM 64QAM 256QAM	7.0GHz	6875-7125	16.98

NM: Not Measured





Maximum Output power specification + Tune up tolerance limit, specified by the client.

			SISO r	node
Equipment Class	Mode	BW (MHz)	Chain B(2)	Chain A(1)
	000 44 #	20	17.50	17.50
		40	17.50	17.50
U-NII-5	802.11ax/be	80	17.50	17.50
		160	17.50	17.50
	802.11be	320	17.50	17.50
		20	5.75	5.75
U-NII-6	802.11ax/be	40	8.75	8.75
U-INII-O		80	12.00	11.75
		160	14.75	14.75
	802.11ax/be	20	17.50	17.50
		40	17.50	17.50
U-NII-7		80	17.50	17.50
		160	17.50	17.50
	802.11be	320	17.25	16.75
		20	5.75	5.75
	802.11ax/be	40	9.00	9.00
U-NII-8	II-8	80	11.75	12.00
		160	14.75	15.00
	802.11be	320	17.00	17.00



6. Remarks and comments

1. Only the plots for the test positions with the highest measured SAR/PD per band/mode are included in Annex C

7. Test Verdicts summary

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

Standard	Band	Highest Reported PStot avg [W/m²] 4cm²	Verdict
802.11ax/be	6.2GHz	9.28	Pass
802.11ax/be	6.5GHz	5.67	Pass
802.11ax/be	6.7GHz	8.91	Pass
802.11ax/be	7.0GHz	9.33	Pass

Standard	Band	Highest Reported SAR [W/kg]	Verdict
802.11ax/be	6.2GHz	0.54	Pass
802.11ax/be	6.5GHz	0.44	Pass
802.11ax/be	6.7GHz	0.73	Pass
802.11ax/be	7.0GHz	0.53	Pass

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	DSS	U-NII		
Body Worn	0.36	0.73		
Cimulton coup Tv	Sum-SAR:1.50	Sum-SAR: 1.50		
Simultaneous Tx	SPLSR: NA	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

Rev. 00

Annex A. PD Test & System Description

A.1 Power Density Definition

The power density for an electromagnetic field represents the rate of energy transfer per unit area.

The local power density (i.e. Poynting vector) at a given spatial point is deduced from electromagnetic fields by the following formula:

$$\overrightarrow{P_{local}} = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{Re} \left(\overrightarrow{E} \times \overrightarrow{H}^* \right)$$

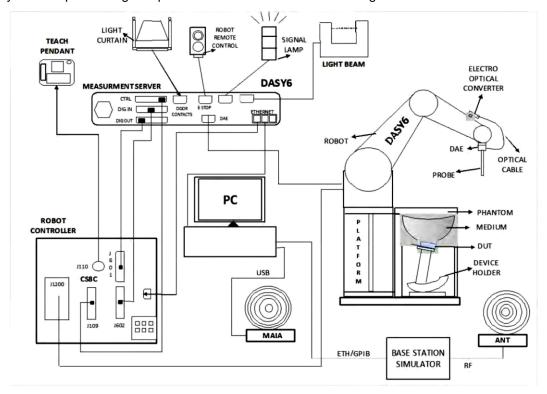
Where \vec{E} is the complex electric field peak phasor and \vec{H}^* is the complex conjugate magnetic field peak phasor. This power density is also called "single-point" or "spot power density".

Considering that the FCC's Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE) limit is applicable on the average power density inside 1cm² area, the single point power densities in the evaluation plane should be averaged inside the 1cm² area.

A.2 SPEAG free space Measurement System

A.2.1 Measurement Setup

The DASY6 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 mm-wave E-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 cDASY6 software.
- Remote control and teach pendant as well as additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.



A.2.2 E-Field Measurement Probe

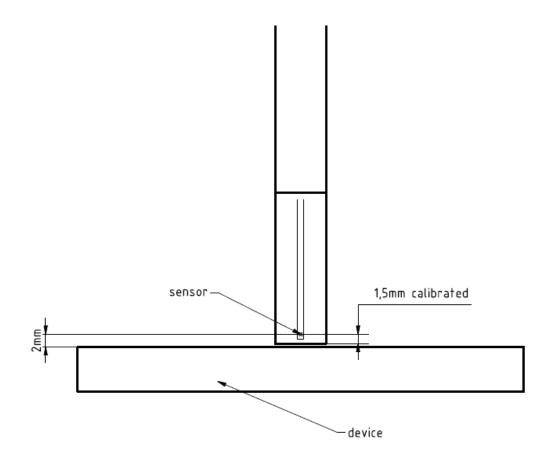
The probe consists of two dipoles (0.8 mm length) optimally arranged with different angles (γ_1 and γ_2) to obtain pseudovector information, printed on glass substrate protected by high density foam that allows low perturbation of the measured field.

Three or more measurements are taken for different probe rotational angles, deriving the amplitude and polarization information.

The probe's characteristics are:

Frequency Range	750 MHz – 110 GHz
Length	320 mm
Probe tip external diameter	8 mm
Probe's two dipoles length	0.9mm – Diode loaded
Probe's substrate	Quartz 0.9 x 20 x 0.18mm
r robe s substrate	(εr=3.8)
Distance between diode sensors and probe's tip	1.5 mm
Axial Isotropy	±0.6 dB
Maximum operating E-field	3000 V/m
Lower E-field detection threshold	5 V/m @ 60 GHz
Minimum Mechanical separation between probe tip and a Surface	0.5mm
Calibration reference point	Diode Sensor







A.2.3 Worst Case Linearization Error

For continuously transmitting signals (100% duty cycle), the worst case linearization error is given by the difference between non linearized voltage and linearized voltage using CW parameters. The error is increasing with the voltage levels. In our particular case, the measured voltages averaged over the signal period are below 1mV. We use 1mV in the below calculation to have the worst case condition. The signal PAR (Peak to Average Ratio) is 6dB and the diode compression point 100mV.

The maximum voltage through the diode is given by:

vpeak = vmeas avg
$$\times$$
 PARlinear $vpeak=1*4=4 mV$

The linearized voltage using CW parameter is given by:

$$vlin \ peak = vpeak + \frac{v_{peak}^2}{diode \ compression \ point}$$
$$vlin \ peak = 4 + \frac{4^2}{100} = 4.16 \ mV$$

The worst case linearization error is:

$$lin \ error = \frac{vlin \ peak}{v \ peak} = \frac{4.16}{4} = 1.04 = 4\%$$

A.2.4 Data Evaluation

A.2.4.1 Scan

The scan involves the measurement of two planes with three different probe rotations. The grid steps are optimized by the software based on the test frequency. The location of the lowest measurement plane is defined by the distance of first measurement layer from device under test (DUT) entered by the user. The DUT location settings can be used to offset the center of the grid.

A.2.4.2 Total Field and Power Flux Density Reconstruction

Computation of the power density in general requires knowledge of the electric (E-) and magnetic (H-) field amplitudes and phases in the plane of incidence. Reconstruction of these quantities from pseudo-vector E-field measurements is feasible, as they are constrained by Maxwell's equations.

The reconstruction algorithm developed by the system manufacturer, together with the ability of the probe to measure extremely close to the source without perturbing the field, permits reconstruction of the E- and H-fields, as well as of the power density, on measurement planes located as near as 0.5mm away in the frequency band of 60 GHz.

The average of the reconstructed power density is evaluated over a circular area in each measurement plane. The area of the circle is defined by the user; the default is 1 cm².



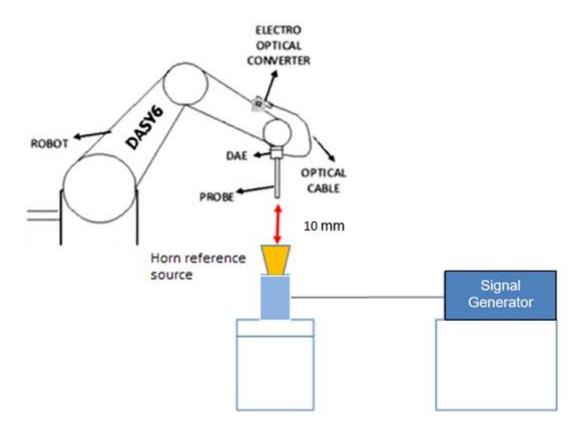
A.3 System Check

The system performance check verifies that the system operates within its specifications. 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 E-field 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 source and the power source is replaced by a controlled continuous wave generated by a signal generator. The calibrated source must be placed at the correct distance from the E-field probe according to the calibration certificate.



First, the power meter is connected to the output of the signal generator to measure the forward power at the location of the connector to the system check source. The signal generator is adjusted for the desired forward power to match the system check source calibration setup at the connector as read by power meter. Then the power meter is replaced by the system check source.



The output power on the reference source is set to 10.0 dBm (10 mW) and the measurement results E, H and Avg PD are compared with the Numerical modeling.



A.4 Test Equipment List

SAR system #4

ID#	Device	Type/Model	Serial Number	Manufacturer	Cal. Date	Cal. Due Date
443-000	E-Field probe 750MHz- 110GHz	EUmmWV3	9538	SPEAG	2023-04-24	2024-04-24
004-007	Data Acquisition Electronics	DAEip	1628	SPEAG	2023-09-08	2024-09-08
004-000	6-axis Robot	TX90 XL	F11/5JL2A1/A/01	STAÜBLI	n/a	n/a
004-001	Robot Controller	CS8C	F11/5JL2A1/C/01	STAÜBLI	n/a	n/a
004-005	Measurement Server	DASY6 P/N: SE UMS 028 BB	-	SPEAG	n/a	n/a
004-004	Light Beam Unit	SE UKS 030 AA	1030	Di-soric	n/a	n/a
003-002	5G Phantom	mmWave	NA	SPEAG	n/a	n/a
003-006	Measurement Software	DASYmmW v2.4	9-5ED1AC01	SPEAG	n/a	n/a
004-010	Laptop Holder	P/N SM LH1 001 CD	-	SPEAG	n/a	n/a

Shared equipment						
ID#	Device	Type/Model	Serial Number	Manufacturer	Cal. Date	Cal. Due Date
123-000	USB Power Sensor	NRP-Z81	102278	R&S	2023-04-18	2025-04-18
124-000	USB Power Sensor	NRP-Z81	102279	R&S	2023-04-19	2025-04-19
129-000	Signal Generator	SMB100A	178212	R&S	2024-01-31	2026-01-31
017-004	Coupler	UDC-0.5G-18G-10dB- SF	000813	Amd-group	2024-02-21	2025-02-21
079-001	RF Cable	CBL-0.5M-SMSM+	226527	Mini-Circuits	2024-02-16	2025-02-16
167-001	RF Cable	CBL-2M-SMSM+	233846	Mini-Circuits	2024-02-16	2025-02-16
496-000	Temp & Humidity Logger	RA32E-TH1-RAS	RA32-FC8485	AVTECH	2023-04-20	2025-04-20
398-000	Thermometer	TESTO 922	33622932/208	Testo	2023-12-11	2025-12-11
198-000	0.8-21GHz RF amplifier	TVA-82-213A+	2004003	Mini-Circuits	2024-02-16	2025-02-16
384-000	0.1-6GHz RF amplifier	AMT-A0328	1818	Agile Microwave Technology	2024-02-19	2025-02-19
458-000	Measurement Software	SARA V2.3	NA	Intel	NA	NA
008-081	Horn reference antenna	PE9859/SF-15	-	PAsternack	NA	NA



A.5 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:

Table 1: DASY6 Uncertainty Budget in Compliance with IEC/IEEE 63195-1 for the cases indicated in the REFERENCE TABLE									
Error Description	Uncertainty Value (±dB)	Probability Distribution	Div.	(C _i)	Std. Unc. (±dB)	(V _i) Veff			
Measurement System									
Probe calibration	0.49	N	1	1	0.49	00			
Hemispherical Isotropy	0.50	R	√3	1	0.29	00			
Linearity	0.20	R	√3	1	0.12	00			
System Detection Limits	0.04	R	√3	1	0.02	00			
Data acquisition	0.03	N	1	1	0.03	80			
Field reconstruction	0.60	R	√3	1	0.35	∞			
Probe Positioning Repeatabiility	0.04	R	√3	1	0.02	8			
Probe Positioning offset	0.30	R	√3	1	0.17	00			
Amplitude and Phase Noise	0.04	R	√3	1	0.02	**			
Spatial Averaging	0.1	R	√3	1	0.06	00			
Frequency Response	0.2	R	√3	1	0.12	00			
Test Sample Related									
Power Drift	0.21	R	√3	1	0.12	80			
Modulation response	0.40	R	√3	1	0.23	00			
Device holder influence	0.1	R	√3	1	0.06	00			
RF Ambient Noise	0.04	R	√3	1	0.02	00			
RF Ambient Reflections	0.04	R	√3	1	0.02	00			
Combined Std. Uncertainty 0.76 dB ∞ Expanded Std. Uncertainty 95% 1.53 dB									



A.6 RF Exposure Limits

Power density assessments have been made in line with the requirements of FCC 47CFR Part 2.1093, in particular chapter 1.1310 specifying the MPE limits, on the limitation of exposure of the general population / uncontrolled exposure for portable devices.

Exposure Type	Power density (S)
Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposure. 1.5GHz – 100GHz	50.0 W/m²
Limits for General Population/ Uncontrolled Exposure. 1.5GHz – 100GHz	10.0 W/m²



Rev. 00

Annex B. SAR Test & System Description

B.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 (ρ).

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

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: σ = Conductivity of the tissue (S/m)

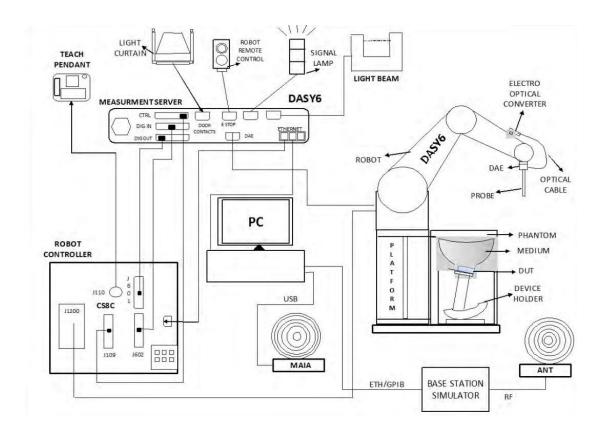
 ρ = Mass density of the tissue (kg/m3)



B.2 SPEAG SAR Measurement System

B.2.1 SAR Measurement Setup

The DASY6 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 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 for SAR cellular testing (not used for WLAN testing).
- ✓ 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



B.2.2 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 – 10GHz		
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		

B.2.3 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







B.2.4 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 ϵ =3 and loss tangent δ =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.





B.3 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 reChain B(2) 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 Chain B(2)tain the correct averaging mass. The flatness and orientation of the four side faces are unchanged from that of a cube whose orientation is within ± 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 reChain B(2) 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.



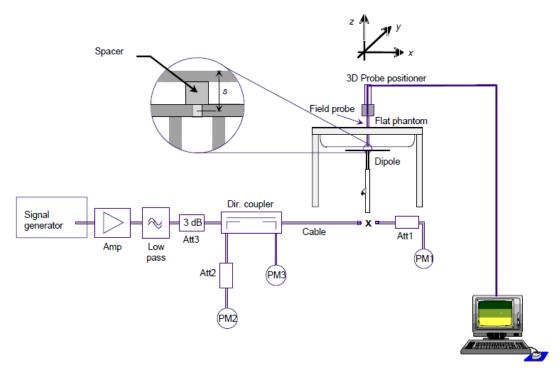
B.4 System and Liquid Check

B.4.1 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 IEC/IEEE 62209-1528:2020 standards.



B.4.2 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 according to the manufacturer's datasheet:

Frequency	Head Tissue Simulating Media				
(MHz)	ε _r (F/m)	σ (S/m)			
6000	35.07	5.48			
6500	34.46	6.07			
7000	33.88	6.65			

(ϵ_r = relative permittivity, σ = conductivity and ρ = 1000 kg/m3)

The measurement system implements a SAR error compensation algorithm as documented IEC/IEEE 62209-1528:2020 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 ϵ_r and σ may be relaxed to \pm 10%.



B.5 Test Equipment List

SAR system #1

ID#	Device	Type/Model	Serial Number	Manufacturer	Cal. Date	Cal. Due Date
001-006	Dosimetric E-Field probe	EX3DV4	7325	SPEAG	2024-01-11	2025-01-11
001-017	Data Acquisition Electronics	DAE4	1703	SPEAG	2024-02-13	2025-02-13
001-000	6-Axis Robot	TX60 Lspeag	F12/5MZ3A1/A/0 1	STAÜBLI	NA	NA
001-002	Light Beam Unit	=	=	Di-soric	NA	NA
001-003	Laptop Holder	ı	N/A	SPEAG	NA	NA
001-004	Robot Controller	CS8C	F12/5MZ3A1/C/0 1	STAÜBLI	NA	NA
001-005	Electro Optical Converter	EOC60	1076	SPEAG	NA	NA
001-008	Oval Flat Phantom	ELI V8.0	2059	SPEAG	NA	NA
001-009	Measurement Software	DASY6 v16.0	9-618AE2F1	SPEAG	NA	NA
001-010	MAIA Antenna	MAIA	1255	SPEAG	NA	NA

SAR system #3

ID#	Device	Type/Model	Serial Number	Manufacturer	Cal. Date	Cal. Due Date
003-000	6-Axis Robot	TX60 Lspeag	F17/59RCB1/A/01	STAÜBLI	NA	NA
003-001	Robot Controller	CS8C	F17/59RCB1/C/01	STAÜBLI	NA	NA
003-002	Oval Flat Phantom	ELI V5.0	1260	SPEAG	NA	NA
003-003	Light Beam Unit	SE UKS 030 AA	1170	Di-soric	NA	NA
003-004	Measurement Server	DASY6	1547	SPEAG	NA	NA
003-005	Electro Optical Converter	EOC60	1104	SPEAG	NA	NA
004-005	Measurement Software	DASY6 16.2.4	9-658E90FA	SPEAG	NA	NA
086-000	Dosimetric E-Field probe	EX3DV4	7455	SPEAG	2024-03-08	2025-03-08
004-014	Data Acquisition Electronics	DAEip	1704	SPEAG	2024-03-11	2025-03-11

Shared equipment

ID#	Device	Type/Model	Serial Number	Manufacturer	Cal. Date	Cal. Due Date
123-000	USB Power Sensor	NRP-Z81	102278	R&S	2023-04-18	2025-04-18
124-000	USB Power Sensor	NRP-Z81	102279	R&S	2023-04-19	2025-04-19
129-000	Signal Generator	SMB100A	178212	R&S	2024-01-31	2026-01-31
069-000	Dielectric Probe Kit	DAK-3.5	1037	SPEAG	2023-07-04	2025-07-04
017-004	Coupler	UDC-0.5G-18G-10dB- SF	000813	Amd-group	2024-02-21	2025-02-21
079-001	RF Cable	CBL-0.5M-SMSM+	226527	Mini-Circuits	2024-02-16	2025-02-16
167-001	RF Cable	CBL-2M-SMSM+	233846	Mini-Circuits	2024-02-16	2025-02-16
339-000	VNA Analyzer	ZNB 40	101740	R&S	2023-05-19	2025-05-19
496-000	Temp & Humidity Logger	RA32E-TH1-RAS	RA32-FC8485	AVTECH	2023-04-20	2025-04-20
398-000	Thermometer	TESTO 922	33622932/208	Testo	2023-12-11	2025-12-11
198-000	0.8-21GHz RF amplifier	TVA-82-213A+	2004003	Mini-Circuits	2024-02-16	2025-02-16
097-000	7GHz System Validation Dipole	D7GHzv2	1008	SPEAG	2022-08-24	2025-08-24
384-000	0.1-6GHz RF amplifier	AMT-A0328	1818	Agile Microwave Technology	2024-02-19	2025-02-19
458-000	Measurement Software	SARA V2.3	NA	Intel	NA	NA
099-000	Liquid measurement SW	DAK-3.5 V3.0.2.3	9-2687B491	SPEAG	NA	NA

^{*}Within a grace period of 30 day



B.5.1 Tissue Simulant Liquid

TSL	Manufacturer / Model	Freq Range (MHz)	Chain Main Ingredients
Head WideBand	SPEAG HBBL600-10000V6 Batch 220721-02 #1	600-10000	Ethanediol, Sodium petroleum sulfonate, Hexylene Glycol / 2- Methyl-pentane-2.4-diol, Alkoxylated alcohol
Head WideBand	SPEAG HBBL600-10000V6 Batch 230425 #3	600-10000	Ethanediol, Sodium petroleum sulfonate, Hexylene Glycol / 2- Methyl-pentane-2.4-diol, Alkoxylated alcohol



B.6 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:

ODEAC DAGVO Haradaiata Budant									
	SPEAG DASY6 Uncertainty Budget According to IEC/IEEE 62209-1528 (6 GHz - 10 GHz)								
Symbol	Error Description	Uncert. Value	Prob Dist.	Div.	(ci) 1g	(ci) 10g	Std Unc. (1g)	Std Unc. (10g)	
Measure	ement System Errors								
CF	Probe Calibration	±18.6 %	N	2	1	1	±9.3 %	±9.3 %	
CF _{drif} t	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	Hemspherical 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 %	
Δ sys	Probe Positioning	±0.2 %	N	1	0.33	0.33	±0.1 %	±0.1 %	
DAT	DAT Data Processing ±3.5 % N 1 1 1 ±3.5 % ±3.5 %							±3.5 %	
Phanton	n and Device Errors								
LIQ(σ)	Conductivity (meas.)DAK	±2.5 %	N	1	0.78	0.71	±2.0 %	±1.8 %	
LIQ(Tσ)	Conductivity (temp.) _{BB}	±2.4 %	R	√3	0.78	0.71	±1.1 %	±1.0 %	
EPS	Phantom Permittivity	±14.0 %	R	√3	0.5	0.5	±4.0 %	±4.0 %	
DAS	Distance DUT - TSL	±2.0 %	N	1	2	2	±4.0 %	±4.0 %	
H	Device Holder	±3.6 %	N	1	1	1	±3.6 %	±3.6 %	
MOD	DUT Modulation _m	±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 drif t	DUT drift	±5.0 %	N	1	1	1	±2.9 %	±2.9 %	
Correcti	on to the SAR results								
C(ε, σ)	Deviation to Target	±1.9 %	N	1	1	0.84	±1.9 %	±1.6 %	
C(R)	SAR scaling _p	±0 %	R	√3	1	1	±0 %	±0 %	
Comb	pined Std. Uncertainty						±13.7 %	±13.7 %	
Expand	ded STD Uncertainty						±27.5 %	±27.3 %	



B.7 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

Rev. 00

Annex C. Test Results

The herein test results were performed by:

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

C.1 Test Conditions

C.1.1 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.04696.99.0.84) and each channel was measured using a broadband power meter to determine the maximum average power.

As per the Interim Procedures for UNII 6-7GHz RF Exposure, explained in *RF Exposure Policies and Procedures: TCB Workshop – October 2020*, the testing has been performed on SAR following IEC/IEEE 62209-1528:2020 and then on Power Density for the highest SAR test configurations.

All sides of the antenna were tested for SAR compliance with the antenna placed at 8 mm beneath the phantom. The adjacent edges of the antenna were positioned perpendicular to the phantom.

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

Antenna	Chain A(1)	Chain B(2)
	 Front face 	 Front face
	 Back Face 	 Back Face
Position	 Top edge 	 Top edge
	 Left edge 	 Left edge
	 Right edge 	 Right edge

See G.2 SAR/PD Test positions section for more information on the tested positions.

C.1.2 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.



C.1.3 Evaluation Exclusion and Test Reductions

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:

$$\langle (Power allowed at numeric threshold for 50 mm in (1)) + (test separation distance - 50 mm) \cdot (f_{MHz}/150) \rangle mW,$$
 (2)
$$for 100MHz \ to \ 1500MHz$$
 (2)
$$\langle (Power allowed at numeric threshold for 50 mm in (1)) + (test separation distance - 50 mm) \cdot 10) \rangle mW,$$
 for 1500MHz and $\leq 6GHz$ (3)

MI ANI DOS	Band	Outpu	t power	Back	Тор	Right	Left	Froi					
WLAN Antenna	Name	dBm	mW	Edge	ς Face						nt Edge	t Edge	Front face
	U-NII-5	17.50	56.23	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50					
WLAN Chain	U-NII-6	14.75	29.85	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50					
B(2)	U-NII-7	17.50	56.23	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50					
,	U-NII-8	17.00	50.12	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50					
	U-NII-5	17.50	56.23	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50					
WLAN	U-NII-6	14.75	29.85	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50					
Chain A(1)	U-NII-7	17.50	56.23	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50					
, ,	U-NII-8	17.00	50.12	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50					

Back Face	Top Edge	Right Edge	Left Edge	Front face
Т	Т	Т	Т	Η
Т	Т	Т	Т	Т
Т	Т	Т	Т	Т
Т	Т	Т	Т	Τ
Т	Т	Т	Т	Τ
Т	Τ	Η	Η	Т
Т	Н	Н	Н	Т
Т	Т	Т	Т	Т

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

T: Tested position

R: Reduced



C.2 Conducted Power Measurements

C.2.1 WLAN 6-7GHz (U-NII)

C.2.1.1 6.2GHz (U-NII-5)

					Chain B(2)		Chain A(1)	
Band	Mode	Data Rate	Ch#	Freq (MHz)	Avg Pwr (dBm)	Declared Max Power (dBm)	Avg Pwr (dBm)	Declared Max Power (dBm)
			1	5955		17.50		17.50
	802.11ax20/be20		49	6195		17.50		17.50
			93	6415		17.50		17.50
			3	5965		17.50		17.50
	802.11ax40/be40		43	6165		17.50	NR¹	17.50
			91	6405	NR^1	17.50		17.50
n			7	5985		17.50		17.50
6GHz	802.11ax80/be80 MCS0	MCS0	39	6145		17.50		17.50
N			87	6385		17.50		17.50
			15	6025		17.50		17.50
	802.11ax160/be160		47	6185		17.50		17.50
			79	6345		17.50		17.50
			31	6105	17.47	17.50	17.40	17.50
	802.11be320		63	6265	17.32	17.50	17.34	17.50
			95	6425	17.00	17.50	17.08	17.50

Initial test configuration

1. NR: Not Required

C.2.1.2 6.5GHz (U-NII-6)

				Chain B(2)		Chain A(1)			
Band	Mode	Data Rate	Ch#	Freq (MHz)	Avg Pwr (dBm)	Declared Max Power (dBm)	Avg Pwr (dBm)	Declared Max Power (dBm)	
•			97	6435		5.50		5.75	
	802.11ax20/be20		105	6475		5.50		5.75	
			113	6515		5.75		5.50	
6GHz	802.11ax40/be40	MCS0	99	6445	NR¹	8.75	NR¹	8.75	
Ϋ́	602.11ax40/be40	WC30	MOGO	107	6485		8.50		8.75
	802.11ax80/be80				103	6465		11.75	
	002.11aX00/De60		119	6545		12.00		11.75	
	802.11ax160/be160		111	6505	14.28	14.75	14.27	14.75	

Initial test configuration

1. NR: Not Required



C.2.1.3 6.7GHz (U-NII-7)

					Chain B(2)		Chain A(1)	
Band	Mode	Data Rate	Ch#	Freq (MHz)	Avg Pwr (dBm)	Declared Max Power (dBm)	Avg Pwr (dBm)	Declared Max Power (dBm)
			117	6535		17.50		17.50
	802.11ax20/be20		149	6695		17.50		17.50
			181	6855		17.50		17.50
			115	6525		17.50		17.50
	802.11ax40/be40		147	6685	NR¹	17.50	NR ¹	17.50
			179	6845		17.50		17.50
6GHz		MCS0	135	6625		17.50		17.50
N	802.11ax80/be80		151	6705		17.50		17.50
			167	6785		17.50		17.50
	902 11av160/ba160		143	6665	16.86	17.50	17.40	17.50
	802.11ax160/be160		175	6825	17.35	17.50	17.46	17.50
	802.11be320		127	6585	NR¹	16.50	NR¹	16.75
	002.1100020		159	6745	1417	17.25	INIX	16.75

Initial test configuration

1. NR: Not Required

C.2.1.4 7.0GHz (U-NII-8)

					Chain B(2)		Chain A(1)	
Band	Mode	Data Rate	Ch#	Freq (MHz)	Avg Pwr (dBm)	Declared Max Power (dBm)	Avg Pwr (dBm)	Declared Max Power (dBm)
			185	6875		5.75		5.75
	802.11ax20/be20		209	6995		5.75		6.00
			233	7115		0.50	NR ¹	0.50
			187	6885	NR¹	8.75		8.75
o	802.11ax40/be40		211	7005		8.75		9.00
6GHz		MCS0	227	7085	INIX	9.00		9.00
N		183 6865	6865		11.75		12.00	
	802.11ax80/be80		199	6945		11.75		12.00
			215	7025		11.75		11.75
	802.11ax160/be160		207	6985		14.75		15.00
latifal tast as	802.11be320		191	6905	16.78	17.00	16.98	17.00

Initial test configuration

1. NR: Not Required



C.3 Tissue Parameters Measurement

Head TSL

Freq.	Target Pa	arameters	Measured TSL Parameters		Devia	Date	
(MHz)	ε' (F/m)	σ (S/m)	ε' (F/m)	σ (S/m)	ε'	σ	
7000.0	33.88	6.65	34.11	6.83	0.68	2.71	2024-04-05
7000.0	33.88	6.65	32.20	6.44	-4.96	-3.16	2024-04-08
7000.0	33.88	6.65	32.06	6.55	-5.37	-1.50	2024-04-15

See Annex E for more details.

C.4 System Check Measurements

C.4.1 E-Field

Frequency	Signal Type	Target E-field (V/m)	Measured E-field (V/m)	Deviation (%)	Date
6.5 GHz	Continuous Wave	60.59	61.45	1.40	2024-04-12

The E-fields presented in the System Check Measurements table are Peak values. The target E-field value is obtained by simulation. The maximum target E-field value at 10 mm with 10 dBm (10 mW) source power is 60.59 V/m. The maximum measured E-field value at 10 mm with 10 dBm (10 mW) is 61.45 V/m.

C.4.2 H-Field

Frequency	Signal Type	Target H-field (A/m)	Measured H-field (A/m)	Deviation (%)	Date
6.5 GHz	Continuous Wave	0.17	0.17	0.00	2024-04-12

The H-fields presented in the System Check Measurements table are Peak values. The target H-field value is obtained by simulation. The maximum target H-field value at 10 mm with 10 dBm (10 mW) source power is 0.17 A/m. The maximum measured E-field value at 10 mm with 10 dBm (10 mW) is 0.17 A/m.

C.4.3 Local Power Density

Frequency	Signal Type	Signal Type Power Density (W/m2)		Deviation (%)	Date	
6.5 GHz	Continuous Wave	5.12	4.92	-3.91	2024-04-12	

The Local Power Density presented in the System Check Measurements table are Peak values. The target Local Power Density value is obtained by simulation. The maximum target Local Power Density value at 10 mm with 10 dBm (10 mW) source power is 5.12 W/m². The maximum measured E-field value at 10 mm with 10 dBm (10 mW) is 4.92W/m².



C.4.4 Averaged Power Density

Frequency	Signal Type Signal Type Target Spatially Averaged Power Density (W/m2)		Measured Spatially Averaged Power Density (W/m2)	Deviation (%)	Date	
6.5 GHz	Continuous Wave	4.93	4.69	-4.87	2024-04-12	

The Spatially Averaged Power Density presented in the System Check Measurements table are Peak values. The target Spatially Averaged Power Density value is obtained by simulation. The maximum target Spatially Averaged Power Density value at 10 mm with 10 dBm (10 mW) source power is 4.93 W/m². The maximum measured Spatially Averaged Power Density value at 10 mm with 10 dBm (10 mW) is 4.69 W/m².

C.4.5 SAR

Head Measurements

Frequency (MHz)	Average	Target SAR (W/kg)	Measured SAR (W/kg)	Forwarded Power (mW)	Deviation to target (%)	Limit (%)	Date	
7000	1g	278.0	287.50	56.00	3.42	±10	2024-04-05	
7000	10g	48.70	50.54	36.00	3.78	±10	2024-04-05	
7000	1g	278.0	297.61	25.10	7.05	±10	2024-04-08	
7000	10g	48.70	52.99	25.10	8.81	±10	2024-04-06	
7000	1g	278.0	283.64	25.12	2.03	±10	2024-04-15	
7000	10g	48.70	50.16	20.12	3.00	±ΙΟ	2024-04-15	



Test Results

C.4.6 SAR - 802.11ax/be - 6.2 GHz - U-NII-5

Mode	BW	Channel	Freq	Test position	Ant	Scali ng Facto	Measu red SAR	Report ed SAR	Measu red SAR	epithe	nated lial PD m²)*	No
Data Rate	(MHz)	Number	(MHz)	mode	,	r (dB).	1g. (W/kg)	1g (W/kg)	10g (W/kg)	1cm ²	4cm ²	Plot
		31	6105	Front face		0.03	0.46	0.46	0.18			
		31	6105	Back face		0.03	0.45	0.45	0.18			
802.11ax/be MCS0	320	31	6105	Top edge	Chain B(2)	0.03	0.17	0.17	0.07			
		31	6105	Left edge		0.03	0.10	0.10	0.04			
		31	6105	Right edge		0.03	0.29	0.29	0.12			
		31	6105	Front face		0.10	0.43	0.44	0.16			
		31	6105	Back face	Chain A(1)	0.10	0.37	0.38	0.15			
802.11ax/be MCS0	320	31	6105	Top edge		0.10	0.18	0.18	0.08			
		31	6105	Left edge		0.10	0.07	0.07	0.03			
		31	6105	Right edge		0.10	0.26	0.27	0.11			
		63	6265	Front face	Chain B(2)	0.18	0.52	0.54	0.20	5.19	4.34	1
		63	6265	Back face		0.18	0.43	0.45	0.18			
802.11ax/be MCS0	320	63	6265	Top edge		0.18	0.19	0.20	0.08			
		63	6265	Left edge		0.18	0.09	0.09	0.04			
		63	6265	Right edge		0.18	0.29	0.30	0.12			
		63	6265	Front face		0.16	0.47	0.49	0.17			
		63	6265	Back face		0.16	0.39	0.41	0.15			
802.11ax/be MCS0	320	63	6265	Top edge	Chain A(1)	0.16	0.19	0.20	0.08			
		63	6265	Left edge		0.16	0.05	0.05	0.02			
		63	6265	Right edge		0.16	0.24	0.25	0.10			

^{*} For reference purposes only, not specifically for compliance, the estimated absorbed (epithelial) power density derived from the measured SAR is shown



C.4.7 SAR - 802.11ax/be - 6.5 GHz - U-NII-6

Mode	Mode BW Data (MH	Chann el	Freq	Test	A 1	Scaling	Measure d SAR	Reported	Measured	Estimated epithelial PD (W/m²)		No
Rate	z)	Numb er	(MHz)	position mode	Ant Factor (dB). Chain B(2) 0.47		1g. (W/kg)	SAR 1g (W/kg)	SAR 10g (W/kg)	1cm ²	4cm ²	Plo t
		111	6505	Back face			0.24	0.27	0.11			
802.11ax /be 160 MCS0		111	6505	Front face			0.22	0.24	0.09			
	160	111	6505	Left edge		0.47	0.06	0.07	0.03			
		111	6505	Right edge			0.39	0.43	0.17			
		111	6505	Top edge			0.09	0.10	0.04			
		111	6505	Back face		0.48	0.27	0.30	0.12			
		111	6505	Front face	Chain A(1)		0.20	0.22	0.09			
802.11ax /be MCS0	160	111	6505	Left edge			0.05	0.05	0.02			
WOOO		111	6505	Right edge			0.39	0.44	0.18	3.92	3.48	2
		111	6505	Top edge			0.11	0.12	0.05			

^{*} For reference purposes only, not specifically for compliance, the estimated absorbed (epithelial) power density derived from the measured SAR is shown

C.4.8 SAR - 802.11ax/be - 6.7 GHz - U-NII-7

Mode	Mode BW (MHz)		Freq (MHz)	Test position	Ant	Scaling Factor	Measured SAR 1g. (W/kg)	Reported SAR 1g (W/kg)	Measured SAR 10g	Estimated epithelial PD (W/m²)		No Plot
	(1411 12)	ramboi	(1411 12)	mode		(dB).			(W/kg)	1cm ²	4cm ²	1 100
		175	6825	Front face	Chain B(2)	0.15	0.71	0.73	0.26	7.08	5.59	3
802.11ax/be MCS0 16		175	6825	Back face		0.15	0.59	0.61	0.20			
	160	175	6825	Top edge		0.15	0.27	0.28	0.12			
		175	6825	Left edge		0.15	0.15	0.16	0.07			
		175	6825	Right edge		0.15	0.35	0.36	0.15			
		175	6825	Front face		0.04	0.65	0.66	0.23			
		175	6825	Back face	Chain A(1)	0.04	0.53	0.53	0.18			
802.11ax/be MCS0	160	175	6825	Top edge		0.04	0.28	0.28	0.12			
		175	6825	Left edge		0.04	0.16	0.16	0.07			
		175	6825	Right edge		0.04	0.31	0.31	0.12			

^{*} For reference purposes only, not specifically for compliance, the estimated absorbed (epithelial) power density derived from the measured SAR is shown



C.4.9 SAR - 802.11ax/be - 7.0 GHz - U-NII-8

Mode	BW (MHz)	Channel Number	Freq (MHz)	Test position	Ant	Scaling Factor	Measured SAR 1g.	Reported SAR 1g	Measured SAR 10g (W/kg)	epithe	nated lial PD 'm²)	No Plot
	(1711 12)	Number	(111112)	mode		(dB).	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(VV/Kg)	1cm ²	4cm ²	01
		191	6905	Back face			0.41	0.43	0.14			
		191	6905	Front face			0.50	0.53	0.19	5.02	3.99	4
802.11be MCS0	370 101	6905	Left edge	CHAIN B(2)	0.22	0.24	0.25	0.10				
		191	6905	Right edge			0.24	0.25	0.10			
		191	6905	Top edge			0.23	0.24	0.10			
		191	6905	Back face			0.39	0.39	0.13			
		191	6905	Front face			0.48	0.48	0.16			
802.11be MCS0	320	191	6905	Left edge	CHAIN A(1)	0.02	0.20	0.20	0.08			
		191	6905	Right edge			0.20	0.20	0.08			
		191	6905	Top edge			0.20	0.20	0.08			

^{*} For reference purposes only, not specifically for compliance, the estimated absorbed (epithelial) power density derived from the measured SAR is shown

Rev. 00

C.4.10 Power Density - 802.11ax/be - 6.2 GHz - U-NII-5

Ant.	Mode Data rate	BW (MH z)	Ch #	Freq (MHz)	Position	*Uncert ainty Cor. Factor	PStot avg [W/m2] 1cm2	**C-PStot avg [W/m2] 1cm2	PStot avg [W/m2] 4cm2	**C- PStot avg [W/m2] 4cm2	EM E [V/m]	EM H [A/m]	Plot #
Chain B(2)	802.11be	320	31	6105	Front	1.55	6.55	10.15	5.99	9.28	81.00	0.21	5
<i>B</i> (<i>E</i>)	MCS0	320	63	6265	Face	1.55	5.56	8.62	5.10	7.91	76.40	0.19	

C.4.11 Power Density - 802.11ax/be - 6.5 GHz - U-NII-6

Ant.	Mode Data rate	BW (MH z)	Ch#	Freq (MHz)	Position	Uncertai nty Cor. Factor	PStot avg [W/m2] 1cm2	C-PStot avg [W/m2] 1cm2	PStot avg [W/m2] 4cm2	C-PStot avg [W/m2] 4cm2	EM E [V/m]	EM H [A/m]	Plot #
Chain B(2)	802.11ax/ be MCS0	160	111	6505	Front Face	1.55	4.07	6.31	3.66	5.67	62.20	0.17	6

C.4.12 Power Density - 802.11ax/be - 6.7 GHz - U-NII-7

Ant.	Mode Data rate	BW (MHz	Ch#	Freq (MHz)	Position	Uncer tainty Cor. Factor	PStot avg [W/m2] 1cm2	C-PStot avg [W/m2] 1cm2	PStot avg [W/m2] 4cm2	C-PStot avg [W/m2] 4cm2	EM E [V/m]	EM H [A/m]	Plot #
Chain B(2)	802.11ax/ be MCS0	160	175	6825	Front Face	1.55	6.19	9.59	5.75	8.91	76.90	0.19	7

C.4.13 Power Density - 802.11ax/be - 7.0 GHz - U-NII-8

ti	Ant.	Mode Data rate	BW (MH z)	Ch #	Freq (MHz)	Position	Uncertaint y Cor. Factor	PStot avg [W/m2] 1cm2	C-PStot avg [W/m2] 1cm2	PStot avg [W/m2] 4cm2	C-PStot avg [W/m2] 4cm2	EM E [V/m]	EM H [A/m]	Plot #
İ	Chain B(2)	802.11be	320	191	6905	Front Face	1.55	6.51	10.09	6.02	9.33	86.10	0.19	8



C.4.14 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 values are under both limits, no variability is required.



C.4.15 Simultaneous Transmission Evaluation - SAR

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.

Antonno	Docition		Highest Reported	SAR (1g) (W/kg)
Antenna	Position	WLAN	6GHz	Bluetooth*
Chain B(2)	Front face	0.73***	0.25**	
Chain A(1)	Frontiace	0.66***	0.23**	0.25
Chain B(2)	Back face	0.0	61	
Chain A(1)	Dack lace	0.9	53	0.36
Chain B(2)	Top odgo	0.3	28	
Chain A(1)	Top edge	0.3	28	0.03
Chain B(2)	Left edge	0.2	25	
Chain A(1)	Len euge	0.3	20	0.03
Chain B(2)	Pight odgo	0.4	43	
Chain A(1)	Right edge	0.4	14	0.07

^{*} For Bluetooth values refer to test report 231120-08.TR11

^{***} This combination requires SISO value for simultaneous considerations.

Position	Simultaneous Tx A	ntenna Combination	Σ SAR 1g (W/kg)	Limit (W/kg)
	Chain A(1)	Chain B(2)		
	WLAN 6GHz*	WLAN 6GHz*	0.48	
Front Face	WLAN 6GHz* + BT	WLAN 6GHz*	0.73	
	BT	WLAN 6GHz	0.98	
	WLAN 6GHz	WLAN 6GHz	1.14	
Back face	WLAN 6GHz + BT	WLAN 6GHz	1.50	
	BT	WLAN 6GHz	0.97	
	WLAN 6GHz	WLAN 6GHz	0.56	
Top edge	WLAN 6GHz + BT	WLAN 6GHz	0.59	1.6
	BT	WLAN 6GHz	0.31	
	WLAN 6GHz	WLAN 6GHz	0.45	
Left edge	WLAN 6GHz + BT	WLAN 6GHz	0.48	
	BT	WLAN 6GHz	0.28	
	WLAN 6GHz	WLAN 6GHz	0.87	
Right edge	WLAN 6GHz + BT	WLAN 6GHz	0.94]
0 0	BT	WLAN 6GHz	0.50]

*MIMO mode is used

Considering the results described above and according to the simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion considerations described in FCC OET KDB 447498, no SAR to Peak Location Separation Ratio is required.

^{**} CH175 was considered for this position as the highest standalone measurement on UNII-7 for Chain A(1) and Chain B(2) transmitters for the simultaneous transmission with MIMO power.

Annex D. Test System Plots

1.	U-NII-5 - 802.11be320, CH63, Chain B(2) - Front face	42
2.	U-NII-6 - 802.11ax160/be160, CH111, Chain A(1) - Right edge	43
3.	U-NII-7 - 802.11ax/be160, CH175, Chain B(2) - Front face	44
4.	U-NII-8 - 802.11be320, CH191, Chain B(2) - Front face	45
5.	U-NII-5 - 802.11be320, CH31, Chain B(2) - Front face	46
6.	U-NII-6 - 802.11ax160/be160, CH111, Chain B(2) - Front face	47
7.	U-NII-7 - 802.11ax160/be160, CH175, Chain B(2) - Front face	48
8.	U-NII-8 - 802.11be320, CH191, Chain B(2) – Front face	49
9.	Power Density System Check From 6500MHz- 2024-04-12	50
10.	SAR System Check From 7000MHz -2024-04-05	53
1.	SAR System Check From 7000MHz -2024-04-08	54
1.	SAR System Check From 7000MHz -2024-04-15	55



1. U-NII-5 - 802.11be320, CH63, 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	F8FE5ECDC972	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,	U-NII-5	WLAN,	6265.0,	5.06	5.68	33.3
HSL	8.00		11026-AAB	63			

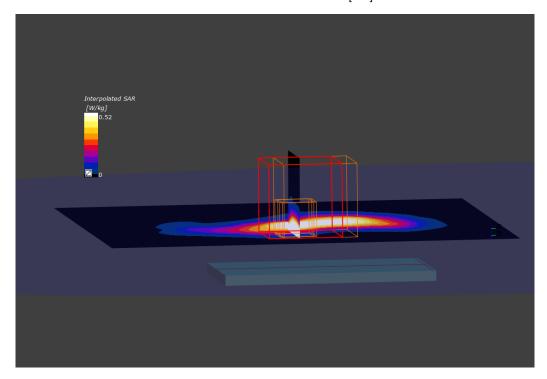
Hardware Setup

Phantom	TSL, Measured Date	Probe, Calibration Date	DAE, Calibration Date
ELI V5.0 (20deg probe tilt)	HBBL-600-10000, 2024-Apr-15	EX3DV4 - SN7455, 2024-03-08	DAE4ip Sn1704, 2024-03-11

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	3.4 x 3.4 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

	Area Scan	Zoom Scan
Date	2024-04-15, 19:21	2024-04-15, 19:31
psSAR1g [W/kg]	0.463	0.519
psSAR10g	0.182	0.195
[W/kg]		
Power Drift [dB]	0.04	0.13
Power Scaling	Disabled	Disabled
Scaling Factor		
[dB]		
TSL Correction	Positive only	Positive only
M2/M1 [%]		52.9
Dist 3dB Peak		9.7
[mm]		





2. U-NII-6 - 802.11ax160/be160, CH111, Chain A(1) - Right edge

Device under Test Properties

Model, Manufacturer	Dimensions [mm]	SN	DUT Type
BE201D2W	37.0 x 62.0 x 2.0	F8FE5ECDC972	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	EDGE RIGHT, 8 00	U-NII-6	WLAN, 10743-AAC	6505.0, 111	5.15	6.26	35.0

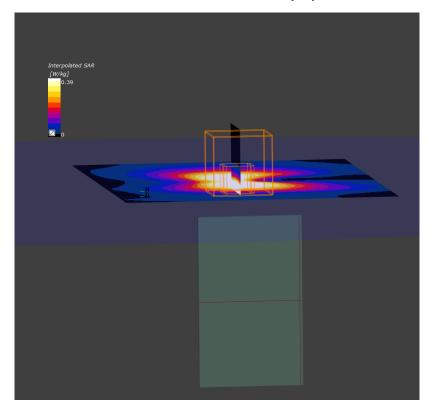
Hardware Setup

•			
Phantom	TSL, Measured Date	Probe, Calibration Date	DAE, Calibration Date
ELI V8.0 (20deg probe tilt)	HBBL-600-10000, 2024-Apr-05	EX3DV4 - SN7325, 2024-01-11	DAE4ip Sn1703, 2024-02-13

Scan Setup

	Area Scan	Zoom Scan
Grid Extents [mm]	140.0 x 100.0	22.0 x 22.0 x 22.0
Grid Steps [mm]	10.0 x 10.0	3.4 x 3.4 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

	Area Scan	Zoom Scan
Date	2024-04-05, 19:29	2024-04-05, 19:39
psSAR1g [W/kg]	0.377	0.392
psSAR10g	0.151	0.157
[W/kg]		
Power Drift [dB]	0.12	-0.01
Power Scaling	Disabled	Disabled
Scaling Factor		
[dB]		
TSL Correction	Positive only	Positive only
M2/M1 [%]		53.9
Dist 3dB Peak		11.0
[mm]		





3. U-NII-7 - 802.11ax/be160, CH175, 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	F8FE5ECDC972	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,	U-NII-7	WLAN,	6825.0,	5.06	6.25	32.5
HSL	8.00		10755-AAC	175			

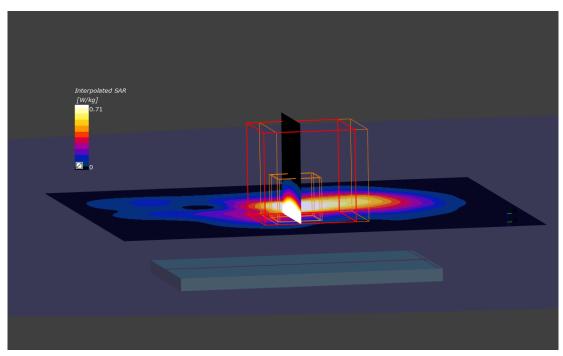
Hardware Setup

Phantom	TSL, Measured Date	Probe, Calibration Date	DAE, Calibration Date
ELI V5.0 (20deg probe tilt)	HBBL-600-10000, 2024-Apr-08	EX3DV4 - SN7455, 2024-03-08	DAE4ip Sn1704, 2024-03-11

Scan Setup

	Area Scan	Zoom Scan
Grid Extents [mm]	100.0 x 100.0	22.0 x 22.0 x 22.0
Grid Steps [mm]	10.0 x 10.0	3.4 x 3.4 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

	Area Scan	Zoom Scan
Date	2024-04-08, 12:49	2024-04-08, 12:59
psSAR1g [W/kg]	0.681	0.708
psSAR10g	0.255	0.254
[W/kg]		
Power Drift [dB]	-0.16	-0.20
Power Scaling	Disabled	Disabled
Scaling Factor		
[dB]		
TSL Correction	Positive only	Positive only
M2/M1 [%]		48.7
Dist 3dB Peak		8.4
[mm]		





4. U-NII-8 - 802.11be320, CH191, 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	F8FE5ECDC972	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,	U-NII-8	WLAN,	6905.0,	5.06	6.33	32.3
HSL	8.00		11026-AAB	191			

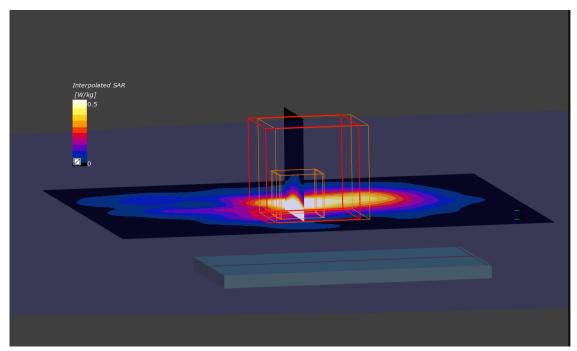
Hardware Setup

Phantom	TSL, Measured Date	Probe, Calibration Date	DAE, Calibration Date
ELI V5.0 (20deg probe tilt)	HBBL-600-10000, 2024-Apr-08	EX3DV4 - SN7455, 2024-03-08	DAE4ip Sn1704, 2024-03-11

Scan Setup

oou ootup		
•	Area Scan	Zoom Scan
Grid Extents [mm]	100.0 x 100.0	22.0 x 22.0 x 22.0
Grid Steps [mm]	10.0 x 10.0	3.4 x 3.4 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

	Area Scan	Zoom Scan
Date	2024-04-08, 15:32	2024-04-08, 15:42
psSAR1g [W/kg]	0.480	0.502
psSAR10g	0.179	0.177
[W/kg]		
Power Drift [dB]	-0.05	-0.07
Power Scaling	Disabled	Disabled
Scaling Factor		
[dB]		
TSL Correction	Positive only	Positive only
M2/M1 [%]		47.4
Dist 3dB Peak		8.8
[mm]		





5. U-NII-5 - 802.11be320, CH31, Chain B(2) - Front face

DUT: Engineering sample BE201D2W; Type: WRF-Tri Band-Antenna Signal Source: modulation Custom Channel for 802.11be, level 17.50 dBm.

Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ S/m, $\epsilon r = 1$; $\rho = 0$ kg/m3

Phantom section: Table Section

Measurement Standard: DASY6 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY Configuration:

Probe: EUmmW – SN9538; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 2023-04-24;

o Modulation Compensation:

Sensor-Surface : 0mm (Fix Surface), z = 8 mm
 Electronics: DAE4 Sn1628; Calibrated: 2023-09-08
 Phantom: Cover; Type: SPEAG Phantom Cover

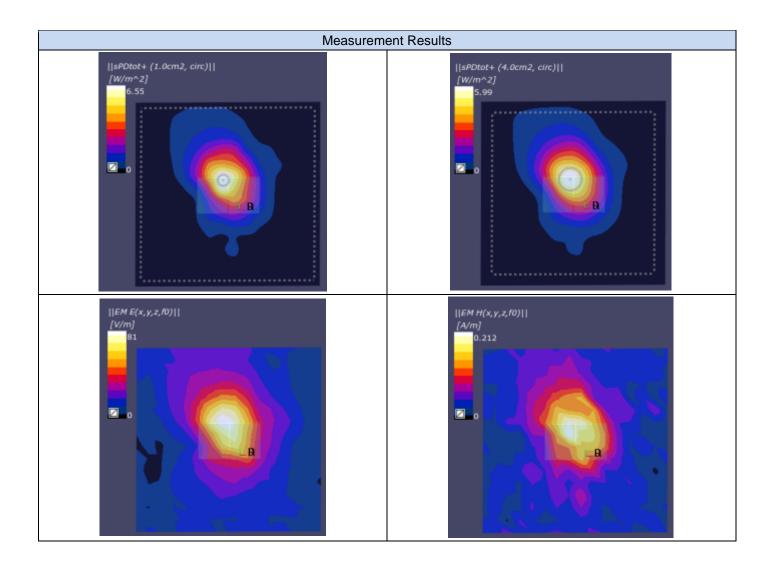
cDASY6 5G Module v2.4Test Date: 2024-04-15

Distance-8mm:

Measurement Resolution = $\lambda/4$ mm

Measurement Scan area = 120 mm x 120 mm

The plots below show the average PStot (1cm²), PStot (4cm²) the E-field and the H Field





6. U-NII-6 - 802.11ax160/be160, CH111, Chain B(2) - Front face

DUT: Engineering sample BE201D2W; Type: WRF-Tri Band-Antenna Signal Source: modulation Custom Channel for 802.11be, level 14.75 dBm.

Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ S/m, $\epsilon r = 1$; $\rho = 0$ kg/m3

Phantom section: Table Section

Measurement Standard: DASY6 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY Configuration:

Probe: EUmmW – SN9538; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 2023-04-24;

o Modulation Compensation:

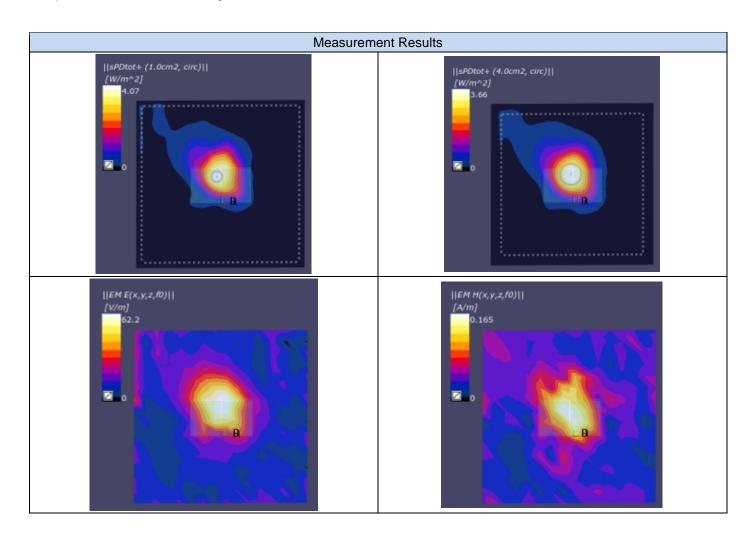
Sensor-Surface : 0mm (Fix Surface), z = 8 mm
 Electronics: DAE4 Sn1628; Calibrated: 2023-09-08
 Phantom: Cover; Type: SPEAG Phantom Cover

cDASY6 5G Module v2.4Test Date: 2024-04-12

Distance-8mm:

Measurement Resolution = $\lambda/4$ mm Measurement Scan area = 120 mm x 120 mm

The plots below show the average PStot (1cm²), PStot (4cm²) the E-field and the H Field





7. U-NII-7 - 802.11ax160/be160, CH175, Chain B(2) - Front face

DUT: Engineering sample BE201D2W; Type: WRF-Tri Band-Antenna Signal Source: modulation Custom Channel for 802.11be, level 17.50 dBm.

Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ S/m, $\epsilon r = 1$; $\rho = 0$ kg/m3

Phantom section: Table Section

Measurement Standard: DASY6 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY Configuration:

• Probe: EUmmW – SN9538; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 2023-04-24;

Modulation Compensation:

Sensor-Surface : 0mm (Fix Surface), z = 8 mm
 Electronics: DAE4 Sn1628; Calibrated: 2023-09-08
 Phantom: Cover; Type: SPEAG Phantom Cover

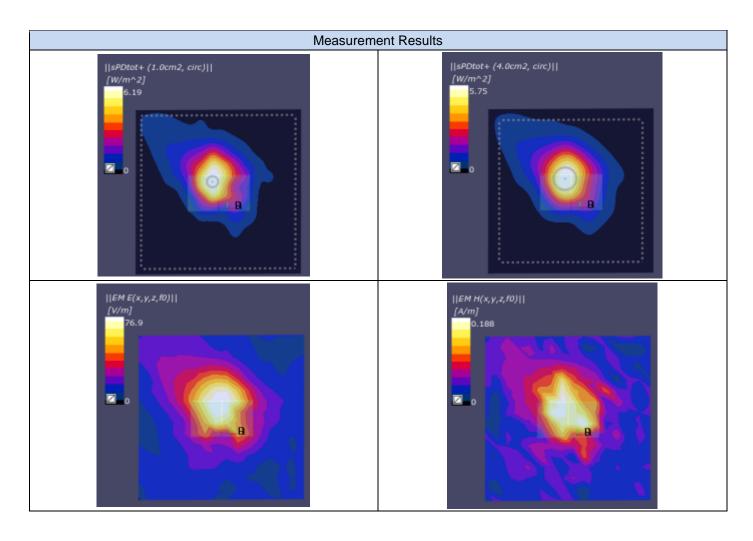
cDASY6 5G Module v2.4Test Date: 2024-04-15

Distance-8mm:

Measurement Resolution = $\lambda/4$ mm

Measurement Scan area = 120 mm x 120 mm

The plots below show the average PStot (1cm²), PStot (4cm²) the E-field and the H Field





8. U-NII-8 - 802.11be320, CH191, Chain B(2) - Front face

DUT: Engineering sample BE201D2W; Type: WRF-Tri Band-Antenna Signal Source: modulation Custom Channel for 802.11be, level 17.00 dBm.

Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ S/m, $\epsilon r = 1$; $\rho = 0$ kg/m3

Phantom section: Table Section

Measurement Standard: DASY6 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY Configuration:

Probe: EUmmW – SN9538; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 2023-04-24;

o Modulation Compensation:

Sensor-Surface : 0mm (Fix Surface), z = 8 mm
 Electronics: DAE4 Sn1628; Calibrated: 2023-09-08
 Phantom: Cover; Type: SPEAG Phantom Cover

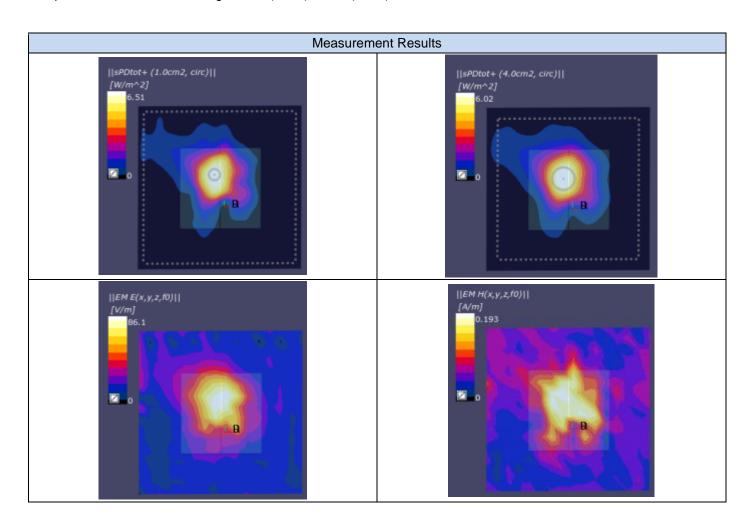
cDASY6 5G Module v2.4Test Date: 2024-04-12

Distance-8mm:

Measurement Resolution = $\lambda/4$ mm

Measurement Scan area = 120 mm x 120 mm

The plots below show the average PStot (1cm²), PStot (4cm²) the E-field and the H Field





9. Power Density System Check From 6500MHz- 2024-04-12

DUT: Horn reference source; Type: PE9859/SF-15 Signal Source: modulation CW, level 10dBm.

Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ S/m, $\epsilon r = 1$; $\rho = 0$ kg/m3

Phantom section: Table Section

Measurement Standard: DASY6 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EUmmW SN9538; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 2023-04-24;
 - o Modulation Compensation:
- Sensor-Surface : 0mm (Fix Surface), z = 10mm
 Electronics: DAE4 Sn1628; Calibrated: 2023-09-08
 Phantom: Cover; Type: SPEAG Phantom Cover
- cDASY6 5G Module v2.4Test Date: 2024-04-12

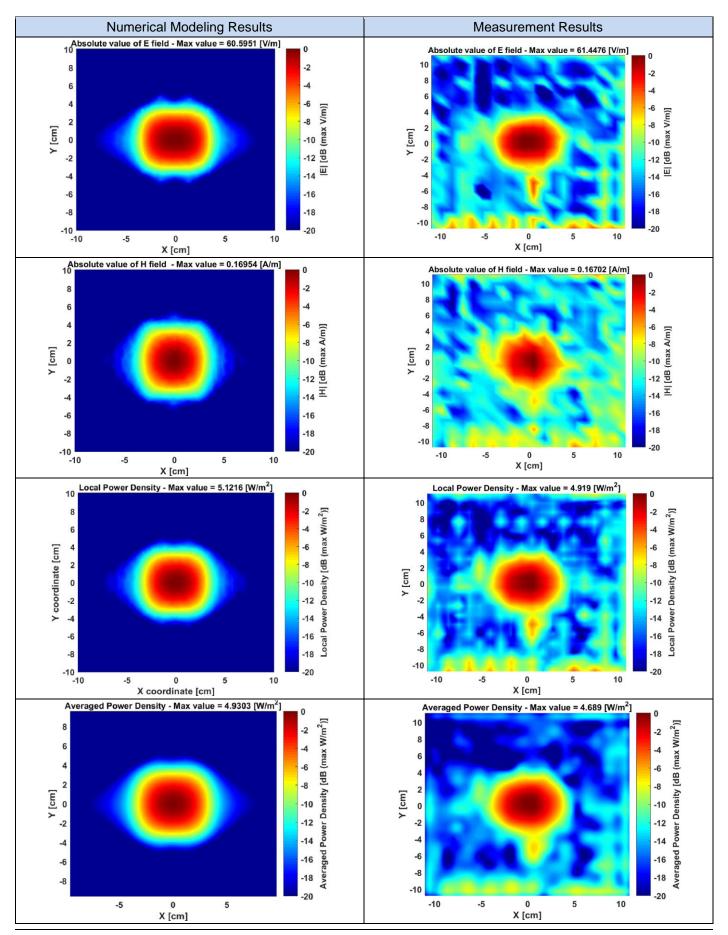
Distance-10mm/Measure Horn reference source (86.9x63.5):

Measurement Resolution = $\lambda/4$ mm

Measurement Scan area = 200 mm x 200 mm

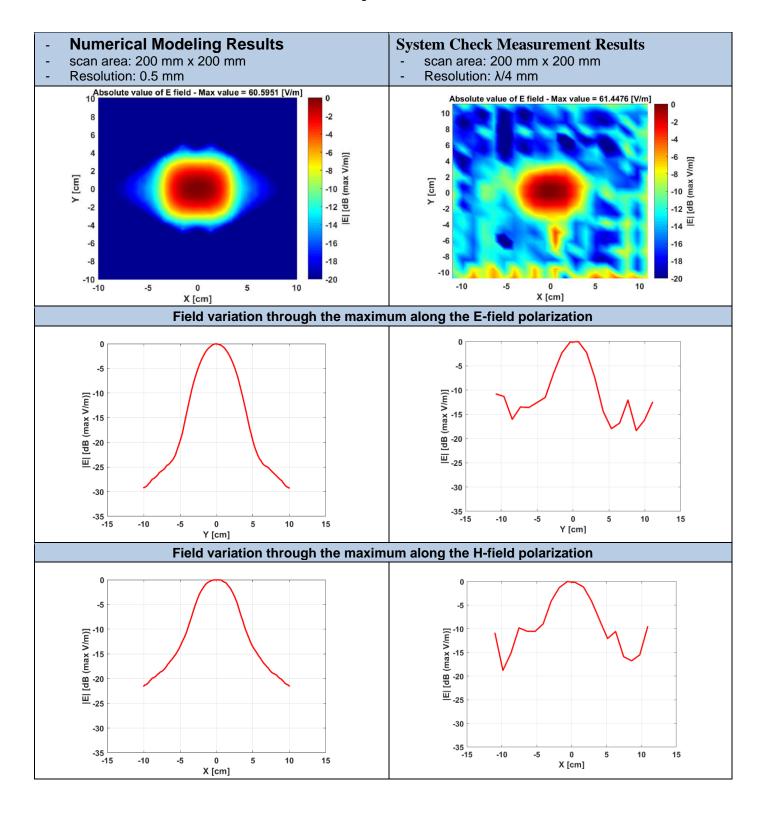


The plots below show the comparison between the Numerical Modeling results and the system check measurement results in terms of E-field, H Field, single point power density and Avg Power density 1cm².





The plots below show the comparison between the numerical modeling and the system check results in terms of normalized E-field distribution and the 1D variation along the two axis of the maximum.





10. SAR System Check From 7000MHz -2024-04-05

Device under Test Properties

Model, Manufacturer	Dimensions [mm]	IMEI	DUT Type
D7.0GHzV2, Speag	50.0 x 10.0 x 8.0	1008	Validation Dipole

Exposure Conditions

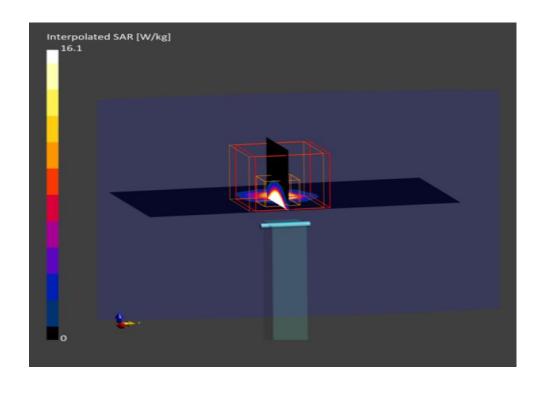
Phantom Section, TSL	Position, Test Band Distance [mm]	Group, UID	Frequency [MHz], Channel Number	Conversion Factor	TSL Conductivity [S/m]	TSL Permittivity
Flat,	,	,	7000.0,	5.45	6.83	34.1
HSI		0	Λ			

Hardware Setup

Phantom	ISL, Measure	ed Date	Probe, Calibration Date	DAE,	Calibration Date
ELI V8.0 (20deg probe tilt)	HBBL-600-10000, 2024-Apr-05		EX3DV4 - SN7325, 2024-01-11	DAE4 Sn1703, 2024-02-13	
Scan Setup			Measurement Results		
	Area Scan	Zoom Scan	Are	a Scan	Zoom Scan

Grid Extents [mm] 45.0 x 90.0 22.0 x 22.0 x 22.0 7.5 x 7.5 Grid Steps [mm] 3.0 x 3.0 x 1.4 Sensor Surface 3.0 1.4 [mm] Graded Grid Yes Yes Grading Ratio 1.5 1.4 Confirmed by MAIA Confirmed by MAIA MAIA Surface Detection VMS + 6p VMS + 6p Scan Method . Measured . Measured

2024-04-05, 12:13 2024-04-05, 12:23 psSAR1g [W/kg] psSAR10g 13.9 16.1 2.83 2.82 [W/kg] Power Drift [dB] -0.03 -0.19 Power Scaling Disabled Disabled Factor Scaling [dB] TSL Correction M2/M1 [%] Positive Only 47.3 Positive Only Dist 3dB Peak 4.6 [mm]





1. SAR System Check From 7000MHz -2024-04-08

Device under Test Properties

Model, Manufacturer	Dimensions [mm]	IMEI	DUT Type
D7.0GHzV2, Speag	50.0 x 10.0 x 8.0	1008	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, HSL	,	CW, 0	7000.0, 0	5.06	6.44	32.2

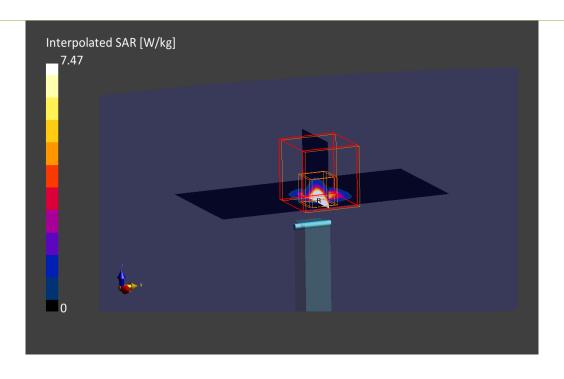
Hardware Setup

Phantom	TSL, Measured Date	Probe, Calibration Date	DAE, Calibration Date
ELI V5.0 (20deg probe tilt)	HBBL-600-10000, 2024-Apr-08	EX3DV4 - SN7455, 2024-03-08	DAE4ip Sn1704, 2024-03-11

Scan Setup

	Area Scan	Zoom Scan
Grid Extents [mm]	45.0 x 90.0	22.0 x 22.0 x 22.0
Grid Steps [mm]	7.5 x 7.5	3.0 x 3.0 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

Area Scan	Zoom Scan
2024-04-08, 08:48	2024-04-08, 08:58
6.30	7.47
1.29	1.33
0.03	0.13
Disabled	Disabled
Positive Only	Positive Only
	45.1
	4.6
	2024-04-08, 08:48 6.30 1.29 0.03 Disabled





1. SAR System Check From 7000MHz -2024-04-15

Device under Test Properties

Model, Manufacturer	Dimensions [mm]	IMEI	DUT Type
D7.0GHzV2, Speag	50.0 x 10.0 x 8.0	1008	Validation Dipole

Exposure Conditions

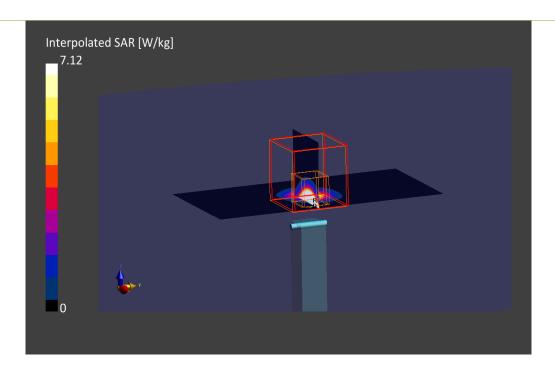
Phantom Section, TSL	Position, Test Band Distance [mm]	Group, UID	Frequency [MHz], Channel Number	Conversion Factor	TSL Conductivity [S/m]	TSL Permittivity
Flat,	,	CW,	7000.0,	5.06	6.55	32.1
HSI		0	Λ			

Hardware Setup

Phantom	TSL, Measure	d Date	Probe, Calibr	ation Date	DAE, Calibration Da	ite
ELI V5.0 (20deg probe tilt)	HBBL-600-10000, 2024-Apr-15		EX3DV4 - SN7455, 2024-03-08		DAE4ip Sn1704, 2024-03-11	
Scan Setup			Measurem	ent Results		
	Area Scan	Zoom Scan		Area So	an Zoo	m Scan
Grid Extents [mm]	45.0 x 90.0	22.0 x 22.0 x 22.0	Date	2024-04-15, 10:	:35 2024-04-1	5, 10:45

	Area Scan	Zoom Scan
Grid Extents [mm]	45.0 x 90.0	22.0 x 22.0 x 22.0
Grid Steps [mm]	7.5 x 7.5	3.0 x 3.0 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

	Area Scan	Zoom Scan
Date	2024-04-15, 10:35	2024-04-15, 10:45
psSAR1g [W/kg]	6.54	7.12
psSAR10g [W/kg]	1.27	1.26
Power Drift [dB]	0.03	-0.11
Power Scaling Scaling Factor [dB]	Disabled	Disabled
TSL Correction	Positive Only	Positive Only
M2/M1 [%]		46.3
Dist 3dB Peak [mm]		4.6



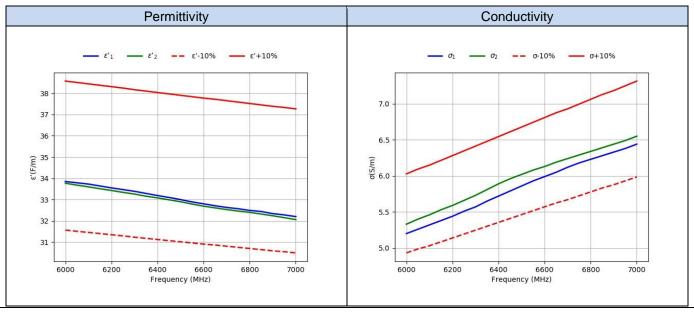


Annex E. TSL Dielectric Parameters

E.1 Head WiFi 6E 7000MHz

#System 3

Erog (MHz)	Target		2024-04-08		2024-04-15	
Freq.(MHz)	ε'(F/m)	σ(S/m)	ε'1(F/m)	ε'1(F/m)	ε'2(F/m)	ε'2(F/m)
6000.0	35.07	5.48	33.85	5.20	33.77	5.33
6050.0	35.01	5.54	33.79	5.26	33.68	5.40
6100.0	34.95	5.59	33.73	5.32	33.60	5.46
6150.0	34.89	5.65	33.64	5.38	33.51	5.53
6200.0	34.83	5.71	33.55	5.44	33.43	5.59
6250.0	34.77	5.77	33.47	5.51	33.34	5.66
6300.0	34.70	5.83	33.39	5.57	33.26	5.73
6350.0	34.64	5.89	33.29	5.65	33.16	5.81
6400.0	34.58	5.95	33.19	5.72	33.08	5.89
6450.0	34.52	6.01	33.10	5.79	32.99	5.96
6500.0	34.46	6.07	33.00	5.86	32.90	6.02
6550.0	34.40	6.13	32.89	5.93	32.79	6.08
6600.0	34.34	6.19	32.80	5.99	32.69	6.13
6650.0	34.29	6.25	32.71	6.05	32.61	6.19
6700.0	34.23	6.30	32.63	6.12	32.53	6.24
6750.0	34.17	6.36	32.57	6.18	32.46	6.29
6800.0	34.11	6.42	32.49	6.23	32.40	6.34
6850.0	34.05	6.48	32.44	6.28	32.32	6.39
6900.0	33.99	6.53	32.34	6.33	32.24	6.44
6950.0	33.94	6.59	32.28	6.38	32.15	6.49
7000.0	33.88	6.65	32.20	6.44	32.06	6.55





#System 1

Frog (MHz)	Tar	get	2024-04-05		
Freq.(MHz)	ε'(F/m)	σ(S/m)	ε'1(F/m)	ε'1(F/m)	
6000.0	35.07	5.48	35.98	5.52	
6050.0	35.01	5.54	35.91	5.59	
6100.0	34.95	5.59	35.83	5.66	
6150.0	34.89	5.65	35.73	5.72	
6200.0	34.83	5.71	35.64	5.79	
6250.0	34.77	5.77	35.55	5.87	
6300.0	34.70	5.83	35.45	5.94	
6350.0	34.64	5.89	35.34	6.02	
6400.0	34.58	5.95	35.23	6.11	
6450.0	34.52	6.01	35.12	6.19	
6500.0	34.46	6.07	35.02	6.25	
6550.0	34.40	6.13	34.91	6.32	
6600.0	34.34	6.19	34.81	6.38	
6650.0	34.29	6.25	34.71	6.44	
6700.0	34.23	6.30	34.61	6.51	
6750.0	34.17	6.36	34.53	6.57	
6800.0	34.11	6.42	34.44	6.62	
6850.0	34.05	6.48	34.36	6.67	
6900.0	33.99	6.53	34.27	6.72	
6950.0	33.94	6.59	34.19	6.77	
7000.0	33.88	6.65	34.11	6.83	

