FCC SAR TEST REPORT

FCC ID	:	**QYLEM9190B**
Equipment	:	**Wireless Module**
Brand Name	:	**Getac**
Model Name	:	**EM9190**
Applicant	:	**Getac Technology Corporation. 5F., Building A, No. 209, Sec.1, Nangang Rd.,Nangang Dist., Taipei City 11568, Taiwan, R.O.C.**
Standard	:	**FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093)**

The product was installed into Notebook (Brand Name Getac, Model Name: B360, B360 Pro) during test.

The product was received on Jan. 13, 2021 and testing was started from Jan. 17, 2021 and completed on Jan. 17, 2021. We, SPORTON INTERNATIONAL INC., would like to declare that the tested sample provide by manufacturer and the test data has been evaluated in accordance with the test procedures given in 47 CFR Part 2.1093 and FCC KDB and has been pass the FCC requirement.

The test results in this report apply exclusively to the tested model / sample. Without written approval of SPORTON INTERNATIONAL INC. EMC & Wireless Communications Laboratory, the test report shall not be reproduced except in full.

Cona Huang

Approved by: Cona Huang / Deputy Manager

Sporton International Inc. EMC & Wireless Communications Laboratory
No.52, Huaya 1st Rd., Guishan Dist., Taoyuan City 333, Taiwan

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History of this test report

Report No.	Version	Description	Issued Date
FA0D2108A	01	Initial issue of report	Dec. 12, 2021

1. Statement of Compliance

The maximum results of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) found during testing for **Getac Technology Corporation., Wireless Module, EM9190**, are as follows.

Equipment Class	Frequency Band		Highest SAR Summary Body (Separation 0mm) 1g SAR (W/kg)	Highest Simultaneous Transmission 1g SAR (W/kg)
Licensed	FR1	FR1 n41	1.16	1.16
Date of Testing:			2021/1/17	

Sporton Lab is accredited to ISO 17025 by Taiwan Accreditation Foundation (TAF code: 1190) and the FCC designation No. TW1190 under the FCC 2.948(e) by Mutual Recognition Agreement (MRA) in FCC test.(FCC) This device is in compliance with Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for general population/uncontrolled exposure limits (1.6 W/kg) specified in FCC 47 CFR part 2 (2.1093) and ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992, and had been tested in accordance with the measurement methods and procedures specified in IEEE 1528-2013 and FCC KDB publications.

Reviewed by: Jason Wang
Report Producer: Daisy Peng

2. Guidance Applied

The Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) testing specification, method, and procedure for this device is in accordance with the following standards, the below KDB standard may not including in the TAF code without accreditation.

- FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093)
- ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992
- IEEE 1528-2013
- FCC KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r04
- FCC KDB 865664 D02 SAR Reporting v01r02
- FCC KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06
- FCC KDB 616217 D04 SAR for laptop and tablets v01r02
- FCC KDB 941225 D05 SAR for LTE Devices v02r05

3. Equipment Under Test (EUT) Information

3.1 General Information

Product Feature & Specification	
Equipment Name	Wireless Module
Brand Name	Getac
Model Name	EM9190
FCC ID	QYLEM9190B
Wireless Technology and Frequency Range	WCDMA Band II: 1850 MHz ~ 1910 MHz WCDMA Band IV: 1710 MHz ~ 1755 MHz WCDMA Band V: 824 MHz ~ 849 MHz LTE Band 2: 1850 MHz ~ 1910 MHz LTE Band 4: 1710 MHz ~ 1755 MHz LTE Band 5: 824 MHz ~ 849 MHz LTE Band 7: 2500 MHz ~ 2570 MHz LTE Band 12: 699 MHz ~ 716 MHz LTE Band 13: 777 MHz ~ 787 MHz LTE Band 14: 788 MHz ~ 798 MHz LTE Band 17: 704 MHz ~ 716 MHz LTE Band 25: 1850 MHz ~ 1915 MHz LTE Band 26: 814 MHz ~ 849 MHz LTE Band 30: 2305 MHz ~ 2315 MHz LTE Band 38: 2570 MHz ~ 2620 MHz LTE Band 41: 2496 MHz ~ 2690 MHz LTE Band 42: 3550 MHz ~ 3600 MHz LTE Band 48: 3550 MHz ~ 3700 MHz LTE Band 66: 1710 MHz ~ 1780 MHz LTE Band 71: 663 MHz ~ 698 MHz 5G NR n2 : 1850 MHz ~ 1910 MHz 5G NR n5 : 824 MHz ~ 849 MHz 5G NR n41 : 2496 MHz ~ 2690 MHz 5G NR n66 : 1710 MHz ~ 1780 MHz 5G NR n71 : 663 MHz ~ 698 MHz
Mode	RMC 12.2Kbps HSDPA HSUPA DC-HSDPA LTE: QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM 5G NR: DFT-s-OFDM/CP-OFDM, Pi/2 BPSK/QPSK/16QAM/64QAM/256QAM
Remark: 1. This device has two kinds of SKU; the detail comparison as following table, RF exposure evaluation is selected SKU A with battery 1 tested and SKU B with battery 2 tested.	

Host Information	
Equipment Name	Notebook
Brand Name	Getac
Model Name	B360, B360 Pro
Integrated WLAN Module	Brand Name: Intel Model Name: AX200NGW
Integrated RFID Module	Brand Name: Getac Model Name: K120 PN7462 NFC
Wireless Technology and Frequency Range	WLAN 2.4GHz Band: 2412 MHz ~ 2472 MHz WLAN 5.2GHz Band: 5180 MHz ~ 5240 MHz WLAN 5.3GHz Band: 5260 MHz ~ 5320 MHz WLAN 5.5GHz Band: 5500 MHz ~ 5720 MHz WLAN 5.8GHz Band: 5745 MHz ~ 5825 MHz Bluetooth: 2402 MHz ~ 2480 MHz NFC : 13.56 MHz
Mode	WLAN: 802.11a/b/g/n/ac/ax HT20 / HT40 / VHT20 / VHT40 / VHT80 / VHT160 / HE20 / HE40 / HE80 / HE160 Bluetooth BR/EDR/LE NFC:ASK
EUT Stage	Production Unit
Remark: 1. The WLAN/Bluetooth module is also integrated into this host, the WLAN/Bluetooth estimated SAR is used perform simultaneous transmission analysis which refer to FCC ID: PD9AX200NG, Sporton report no.: FA9N1220-02.	

SKU List		
B360	SKUA	SKUB
CPU	i7-10610U	i7-10710U
Memory(DDR4)	8G	8G
Storage(OPAL SSD)	Main:256GB	Main:256GB
	Second:256GB	Second:256GB
WLAN	AX200NGW	AX200NGW
WWAN	EM9190	EM9190
Camera FN20FF-679H (RGB)	N/A	v
Camera FN23FF-678H (RGB+IR)	v	N/A
FINGERPRINT	v	v
VGA	v	N/A
HDMI	v	v
RS232	v	v
LAN	v	v
USB	v	v
USB3.1 Type C	N/A	v
Smart Card	v	v
SD Card Reader	N/A	N/A
ODD(Expansion)	N/A	v
RS232(Expansion)	N/A	v
Touch Screen	v	v
PCMCIA	v	v
GPS	v	v

3.2 General LTE SAR Test and Reporting Considerations

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Summarized necessary items addressed in KDB 941225 D05 v02r05</th></tr>
<tr><td>FCC ID</td><td>QYLEM9190B</td></tr>
<tr><td>Equipment Name</td><td>Wireless Module</td></tr>
<tr><td>Operating Frequency Range of each LTE transmission band</td><td>LTE Band 2: 1850 MHz ~ 1910 MHz
LTE Band 4: 1710 MHz ~ 1755 MHz
LTE Band 5: 824 MHz ~ 849 MHz
LTE Band 7: 2500 MHz ~ 2570 MHz
LTE Band 12: 699 MHz ~ 716 MHz
LTE Band 13: 777 MHz ~ 787 MHz
LTE Band 14: 788 MHz ~ 798 MHz
LTE Band 17: 704 MHz ~ 716 MHz
LTE Band 25: 1850 MHz ~ 1915 MHz
LTE Band 26: 814 MHz ~ 849 MHz
LTE Band 30: 2305 MHz ~ 2315 MHz
LTE Band 38: 2570 MHz ~ 2620 MHz
LTE Band 41: 2496 MHz ~ 2690 MHz
LTE Band 42: 3550 MHz ~ 3600 MHz
LTE Band 48: 3550 MHz ~ 3700 MHz
LTE Band 66: 1710 MHz ~ 1780 MHz
LTE Band 71: 663 MHz ~ 698 MHz</td></tr>
<tr><td>Channel Bandwidth</td><td>LTE Band 2:1.4MHz, 3MHz, 5MHz, 10MHz, 15MHz, 20MHz
LTE Band 4:1.4MHz, 3MHz, 5MHz, 10MHz, 15MHz, 20MHz
LTE Band 5:1.4MHz, 3MHz, 5MHz, 10MHz
LTE Band 7: 5MHz, 10MHz, 15MHz, 20MHz
LTE Band 12:1.4MHz, 3MHz, 5MHz, 10MHz
LTE Band 13: 5MHz, 10MHz
LTE Band 14: 5MHz, 10MHz
LTE Band 17: 5MHz, 10MHz
LTE Band 25:1.4MHz, 3MHz, 5MHz, 10MHz, 15MHz, 20MHz
LTE Band 26:1.4MHz, 3MHz, 5MHz, 10MHz, 15MHz
LTE Band 30: 5MHz, 10MHz
LTE Band 38: 5MHz, 10MHz, 15MHz, 20MHz
LTE Band 41: 5MHz, 10MHz, 15MHz, 20MHz
LTE Band 42: 5MHz, 10MHz, 15MHz, 20MHz
LTE Band 48: 5MHz, 10MHz, 15MHz, 20MHz
LTE Band 66:1.4MHz, 3MHz, 5MHz, 10MHz, 15MHz, 20MHz
LTE Band 71: 5MHz, 10MHz, 15MHz, 20MHz</td></tr>
<tr><td>uplink modulations used</td><td>QPSK / 16QAM / 64QAM</td></tr>
<tr><td>LTE Voice / Data requirements</td><td>Data only</td></tr>
<tr><td>LTE MPR permanently built-in by design</td><td>Table 6.2.3-1: Maximum Power Reduction (MPR) for Power Class 1, 2 and 3
<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Modulation</th><th colspan="6">Channel bandwidth / Transmission bandwidth (N_{RB})</th><th rowspan="2">MPR (dB)</th></tr>
<tr><th>1.4 MHz</th><th>3.0 MHz</th><th>5 MHz</th><th>10 MHz</th><th>15 MHz</th><th>20 MHz</th></tr>
<tr><td>QPSK</td><td>> 5</td><td>> 4</td><td>> 8</td><td>> 12</td><td>> 16</td><td>> 18</td><td>≤ 1</td></tr>
<tr><td>16 QAM</td><td>≤ 5</td><td>≤ 4</td><td>≤ 8</td><td>≤ 12</td><td>≤ 16</td><td>≤ 18</td><td>≤ 1</td></tr>
<tr><td>16 QAM</td><td>> 5</td><td>> 4</td><td>> 8</td><td>> 12</td><td>> 16</td><td>> 18</td><td>≤ 2</td></tr>
<tr><td>64 QAM</td><td>≤ 5</td><td>≤ 4</td><td>≤ 8</td><td>≤ 12</td><td>≤ 16</td><td>≤ 18</td><td>≤ 2</td></tr>
<tr><td>64 QAM</td><td>> 5</td><td>> 4</td><td>> 8</td><td>> 12</td><td>> 16</td><td>> 18</td><td>≤ 3</td></tr>
<tr><td>256 QAM</td><td colspan="6">≥ 1</td><td>≤ 5</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>LTE A-MPR</td><td>In the base station simulator configuration, Network Setting value is set to NS_01 to disable A-MPR during SAR testing and the LTE SAR tests was transmitting on all TTI frames (Maximum TTI)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Spectrum plots for RB configuration</td><td>A properly configured base station simulator was used for the SAR and power measurement; therefore, spectrum plots for each RB allocation and offset configuration are not included in the SAR report.</td></tr>
</table>

Transmission (H, M, L) channel numbers and frequencies in each LTE band												
LTE Band 2												
	Bandwidth 1.4 MHz		Bandwidth 3 MHz		Bandwidth 5 MHz		Bandwidth 10 MHz		Bandwidth 15 MHz		Bandwidth 20 MHz	
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)
L	18607	1850.7	18615	1851.5	18625	1852.5	18650	1855	18675	1857.5	18700	1860
M	18900	1880	18900	1880	18900	1880	18900	1880	18900	1880	18900	1880
H	19193	1909.3	19185	1908.5	19175	1907.5	19150	1905	19125	1902.5	19100	1900
LTE Band 4												
	Bandwidth 1.4 MHz		Bandwidth 3 MHz		Bandwidth 5 MHz		Bandwidth 10 MHz		Bandwidth 15 MHz		Bandwidth 20 MHz	
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)
L	19957	1710.7	19965	1711.5	19975	1712.5	20000	1715	20025	1717.5	20050	1720
M	20175	1732.5	20175	1732.5	20175	1732.5	20175	1732.5	20175	1732.5	20175	1732.5
H	20393	1754.3	20385	1753.5	20375	1752.5	20350	1750	20325	1747.5	20300	1745
LTE Band 5								
	Bandwidth 1.4 MHz		Bandwidth 3 MHz		Bandwidth 5 MHz		Bandwidth 10 MHz	
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)
L	20407	824.7	20415	825.5	20425	826.5	20450	829
M	20525	836.5	20525	836.5	20525	836.5	20525	836.5
H	20643	848.3	20635	847.5	20625	846.5	20600	844
LTE Band 7								
	Bandwidth 5 MHz		Bandwidth 10 MHz		Bandwidth 15 MHz		Bandwidth 20 MHz	
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)
L	20775	2502.5	20800	2505	20825	2507.5	20850	2510
M	21100	2535	21100	2535	21100	2535	21100	2535
H	21425	2567.5	21400	2565	21375	2562.5	21350	2560
LTE Band 12								
	Bandwidth 1.4 MHz		Bandwidth 3 MHz		Bandwidth 5 MHz		Bandwidth 10 MHz	
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)
L	23017	699.7	23025	700.5	23035	701.5	23060	704
M	23095	707.5	23095	707.5	23095	707.5	23095	707.5
H	23173	715.3	23165	714.5	23155	713.5	23130	711
LTE Band 13				
	Bandwidth 5 MHz		Bandwidth 10 MHz	
	Channel #	Freq.(MHz)	Channel #	Freq.(MHz)
L	23205	779.5	23230	782
M	23230	782		
H	23255	784.5		
LTE Band 14				
	Bandwidth 5 MHz		Bandwidth 10 MHz	
	Channel #	Channel #	Channel #	Freq.(MHz)
L	23305	790.5	23330	793
M	23330	793		
H	23355	795.5		
LTE Band 17				
	Bandwidth 5 MHz		Bandwidth 10 MHz	
	Channel #	Freq.(MHz)	Channel #	Freq. (MHz)
L	23755	706.5	23780	709
M	23790	710	23790	710
H	23825	713.5	23800	711
LTE Band 25												
	Bandwidth 1.4 MHz		Bandwidth 3 MHz		Bandwidth 5 MHz		Bandwidth 10 MHz		Bandwidth 15 MHz		Bandwidth 20 MHz	
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)
L	26047	1850.7	26055	1851.5	26065	1852.5	26090	1855	26115	1857.5	26140	1860

M	26340	1880	26340	1880	26340	1880	26340	1880	26340	1880	26340	1880
H	26683	1914.3	26675	1913.5	26665	1912.5	26640	1910	26615	1907.5	26590	1905

LTE Band 26

	Bandwidth 1.4 MHz		Bandwidth 3 MHz		Bandwidth 5 MHz		Bandwidth 10 MHz		Bandwidth 15 MHz	
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)
L	26697	814.7	26705	815.5	26715	816.5	26740	819	26765	821.5
M	26865	831.5	26865	831.5	26865	831.5	26865	831.5	26865	831.5
H	27033	848.3	27025	847.5	27015	846.5	26990	844	26965	841.5

LTE Band 30

	Bandwidth 5 MHz		Bandwidth 10 MHz	
	Channel #	Freq.(MHz)	Channel #	Freq.(MHz)
L	27685	2307.5	27710	2310
M	27710	2310		
H	27735	2312.5		

LTE Band 38

	Bandwidth 5 MHz		Bandwidth 10 MHz		Bandwidth 15 MHz		Bandwidth 20 MHz	
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)
L	37775	2572.5	37800	2575	37825	2577.5	37850	2580
M	38000	2595	38000	2595	38000	2595	38000	2595
H	38225	2617.5	38200	2615	38175	2612.5	38150	2610

LTE Band 41

	Bandwidth 5 MHz		Bandwidth 10 MHz		Bandwidth 15 MHz		Bandwidth 20 MHz	
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)
L	39675	2498.5	39700	2501	39725	2503.5	39750	2506
L M	40148	2545.8	40160	2547	40173	2548.3	40185	2549.5
M	40620	2593	40620	2593	40620	2593	40620	2593
H M	41093	2640.3	41080	2639	41068	2637.8	41055	2636.5
H	41565	2687.5	41540	2685	41515	2682.5	41490	2680

LTE Band 42

	Bandwidth 5 MHz		Bandwidth 10 MHz		Bandwidth 15 MHz		Bandwidth 20 MHz	
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)
L	43315	3552.5	43140	3555	43165	3557.5	43190	3560
M	43340	3575	43340	3575	43340	3575	43340	3575
H	43565	3597.5	43540	3595	43515	3592.5	43490	3590

LTE Band 48

	Bandwidth 5 MHz		Bandwidth 10 MHz		Bandwidth 15 MHz		Bandwidth 20 MHz	
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)
L	55265	3552.5	55290	3555	55315	3557.5	55340	3560
L M	55810	3607	55815	3607.5	55820	3608	55830	3609
M H	56170	3643	56165	3642.5	56160	3642	56150	3641
H	56715	3697.5	56690	3695	56665	3692.5	56640	3690

LTE Band 66

	Bandwidth 1.4 MHz		Bandwidth 3 MHz		Bandwidth 5 MHz		Bandwidth 10 MHz		Bandwidth 15 MHz		Bandwidth 20 MHz	
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)
L	131979	1710.7	131987	1711.5	131997	1712.5	132022	1715	132047	1717.5	132072	1720
M	132322	1745	132322	1745	132322	1745	132322	1745	132322	1745	132322	1745
H	132665	1779.3	132657	1778.5	132647	1777.5	132622	1775	132597	1772.5	132572	1770

LTE Band 71

	Bandwidth 5 MHz		Bandwidth 10 MHz		Bandwidth 15 MHz		Bandwidth 20 MHz	
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)
L	133147	665.5	133172	668	133197	670.5	133222	673
M	133297	680.5	133297	680.5	133297	680.5	133297	680.5
H	133447	695.5	133422	693	133397	690.5	133372	688

3.3 General 5G NR SAR Test and Reporting Considerations

5G NR Information	
FCC	QYLEM9190B
Equipment Name	Wireless Module
Operating Frequency Range of each 5G NR transmission band	5G NR n2: 1850 MHz ~ 1910 MHz 5G NR n5: 824 MHz ~ 849 MHz 5G NR n41: 2496 MHz ~ 2690 MHz 5G NR n66: 1710 MHz ~ 1780 MHz 5G NR n71: 663 MHz ~ 698 MHz
Channel Bandwidth	5G NR n2: 5MHz, 10MHz, 15MHz, 20MHz 5G NR n5: 5MHz, 10MHz, 15MHz, 20MHz 5G NR n41: 20MHz, 30MHz, 40MHz, 50MHz, 60MHz, 80MHz, 90MHz, 100MHz 5G NR n66: 5MHz, 10MHz, 15MHz, 20MHz, 30MHz, 40MHz 5G NR n71: 5MHz, 10MHz, 15MHz, 20MHz
SCS	FDD: SCS15KHz, TDD: SCS30KHz
uplink modulations used	DFT-s-OFDM: PI/2 BPSK / QPSK / 16QAM / 64QAM / 256QAM CP-OFDM QPSK / 16QAM / 64QAM / 256QAM
A-MPR (Additional MPR) disabled for SAR Testing?	Yes
LTE Anchor Bands for n2	LTE B5/12
LTE Anchor Bands for n5	LTE B2/7/30/66
LTE Anchor Bands for n41	LTE B2/25/66
LTE Anchor Bands for n66	LTE B5/12/13
LTE Anchor Bands for n71	LTE B2/7/66

Transmission (H, M, L) channel numbers and frequencies in each 5G NR band

NR Band 2

	Bandwidth 5MHz		Bandwidth 10MHz		Bandwidth 15MHz		Bandwidth 20MHz	
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)
L	370500	1852.5	371000	1855	371500	1857.5	372000	1860
M	376000	1880	376000	1880	376000	1880	376000	1880
H	381500	1907.5	381000	1905	380500	1902.5	380000	1900

NR Band 5

	Bandwidth 5MHz		Bandwidth 10MHz		Bandwidth 15MHz		Bandwidth 20MHz	
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)
L	165300	826.5	165800	829	166300	831.5	166800	834
M	167300	836.5	167300	836.5	167300	836.5	167300	836.5
H	169300	846.5	168800	844	168300	841.5	167800	839

NR Band 41

	Bandwidth 20MHz		Bandwidth 30MHz		Bandwidth 40MHz		Bandwidth 50MHz		Bandwidth 60MHz		Bandwidth 80MHz		Bandwidth 90MHz		Bandwidth 100MHz	
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)
L	501204	2506.02	502200	2511	503202	2516.01	504204	2521.02	505200	2526	507204	2536.02	508200	2541	509202	2546.01
M	518598	2592.99	518598	2592.99	518598	2592.99	518598	2592.99	518598	2592.99	518598	2592.99	518598	2592.99	518598	2592.99
H	535998	2679.99	534996	2674.98	534000	2670	532998	2664.99	531996	2659.98	529998	2649.99	528996	2644.98	528000	2640

NR Band 66

	Bandwidth 5MHz		Bandwidth 10MHz		Bandwidth 15MHz		Bandwidth 20MHz		Bandwidth 30MHz		Bandwidth 40MHz	
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)
L	342500	1712.5	343000	1715	343500	1717.5	344000	1720	345000	1725	346000	1730
M	349000	1745	349000	1745	349000	1745	349000	1745	349000	1745	349000	1745
H	355500	1777.5	355000	1775	354500	1772.5	354000	1770	353000	1765	352000	1760

NR Band 71

	Bandwidth 5MHz		Bandwidth 10MHz		Bandwidth 15MHz		Bandwidth 20MHz	
	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)	Ch. #	Freq. (MHz)
L	133100	665.5	133600	668	13410	670.5	134600	673
M	136100	680.5	136100	680.5	136100	680.5	136100	680.5
H	139100	695.5	138600	693	13810	690.5	137600	688

4. Smart Transmit feature for RF Exposure compliance

The FCC RF exposure limit is defined based on time-averaged RF exposure. The product implements Qualcomm Smart Transmit feature which controls the instantaneous transmitting power for WWAN transmitter to ensure the product in compliance with FCC RF exposure limit over a defined time window, for SAR (transmit frequency ≤ 6GHz). To control and manage transmitting power in real time and to ensure at all times the time-averaged RF exposure is compliant to the regulation requirement.

This report describes the procedures for the SAR char generation, and the parameters obtained from SAR characterization (referred to as SAR char, respectively) will be used as input for Smart Transmit. SAR char will be entered via the Embedded File System (EFS) to enable the Smart Transmit Feature.

<Terminologies in this report>

P_{limit}	The time-averaged RF power which corresponds to SAR_design_targer.
P_{max}	Maximum target power level
SAR_design_target:	The design target for SAR compliance. It should be less than regulatory power density limit to account for all device design related uncertainties.
SAR char	P_{limit} for all the technologies/bands for all applicable DSI

<SAR Characterization>

SAR char must be generated to cover all radio configurations and usage scenarios that the wireless device supports for operating at 6 GHz or below. It will then be used as input for Smart Transmit to control and manage RF exposure for f < 6 GHz.

<SAR design target and uncertainty>

Exposure conditions	SAR design target	W/kg
Bottom of Laptop	1g SAR design target	0.95

Item	Uncertainty dB (k=2)
Total uncertainty	1.0

To account for total uncertainty, SAR_design_target should be determined as:

$$SAR\_design\_target < SAR_{regulatory\_limit} \times 10^{\frac{-total\ uncertainty}{10}}$$

The Smart Transmit algorithm maintains the time-averaged transmit power, in turn, time-averaged RF exposure of SAR_design_target, below the predefined time-averaged power limit, for each characterized technology and band.

Smart Transmit allows the device to transmit at higher power instantaneously, as high as Pmax, when needed, but enforces power limiting to maintain time-averaged transmit power to Plimit. Below table shows Plimit EFS settings and maximum tune up output power Pmax configured for this EUT for various transmit conditions (Device State Index DSI).

<P_{limit} for supported technologies and bands (P_{limit} in EFS file)>

Wireless technology	Band	Antenna	Plimit (dBm)	Duty cycle (%)	Pmax* (dBm)
WCDMA	WCDMA Band 2	Main	27.7	100.00%	23
	WCDMA Band 4	Main	27.3	100.00%	23
	WCDMA Band 5	Main	26.4	100.00%	23
LTE	LTE Band 2	Main	27.7	100.00%	23
	LTE Band 4	Main	27.3	100.00%	23
	LTE Band 5	Main	26.4	100.00%	23
	LTE Band 7	Main	27.6	100.00%	23
	LTE Band 12	Main	25.2	100.00%	23
	LTE Band 13	Main	25.7	100.00%	23
	LTE Band 14	Main	26.3	100.00%	23
	LTE Band 17	Main	25.3	100.00%	23
	LTE Band 25	Main	27.7	100.00%	23
	LTE Band 26	Main	26.5	100.00%	23
	LTE Band 66	Main	26.7	100.00%	23
	LTE Band 71	Main	25.2	100.00%	23
	LTE Band 38**	Main	27.5	63.30%	23
	LTE Band 41**	Main	27.0	63.30%	23
	LTE Band 48**	Main	31.4	63.30%	22
5G FR1	NR Band2	Main	27.7	100.00%	23
	NR Band5	Main	26.4	100.00%	23
	NR Band66	Main	27.3	100.00%	23
	NR Band71	Main	25.2	100.00%	23
	NR Band41	MIMO	15.00	100.00%	23

*P_{max} is used for RF tune up procedure. The maximum allowed output power is equal to Pmax + 1dB uncertainty.

**All P_{limit} power levels entered in the Table correspond to average power levels after accounting for duty cycle in the case TDD modulation schemes (for e.g., GSM & LTE TDD & NR TDD).

The max allowed output power is the P_{limit} + 1dB device uncertainty, and if P_{limit} is higher than P_{max}, the device output power will be P_{max} instead.

5. RF Exposure Limits

5.1 Uncontrolled Environment

Uncontrolled Environments are defined as locations where there is the exposure of individuals who have no knowledge or control of their exposure. The general population/uncontrolled exposure limits are applicable to situations in which the general public may be exposed or in which persons who are exposed as a consequence of their employment may not be made fully aware of the potential for exposure or cannot exercise control over their exposure. Members of the general public would come under this category when exposure is not employment-related; for example, in the case of a wireless transmitter that exposes persons in its vicinity.

5.2 Controlled Environment

Controlled Environments are defined as locations where there is exposure that may be incurred by persons who are aware of the potential for exposure, (i.e. as a result of employment or occupation). In general, occupational/controlled exposure limits are applicable to situations in which persons are exposed as a consequence of their employment, who have been made fully aware of the potential for exposure and can exercise control over their exposure. The exposure category is also applicable when the exposure is of a transient nature due to incidental passage through a location where the exposure levels may be higher than the general population/uncontrolled limits, but the exposed person is fully aware of the potential for exposure and can exercise control over his or her exposure by leaving the area or by some other appropriate means.

Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposure (W/kg)

Whole-Body	Partial-Body	Hands, Wrists, Feet and Ankles
0.4	8.0	20.0

Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure (W/kg)

Whole-Body	Partial-Body	Hands, Wrists, Feet and Ankles
0.08	1.6	4.0

1. Whole-Body SAR is averaged over the entire body, partial-body SAR is averaged over any 1gram of tissue defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube. SAR for hands, wrists, feet and ankles is averaged over any 10 grams of tissue defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube.

6. Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)

6.1 Introduction

SAR is related to the rate at which energy is absorbed per unit mass in an object exposed to a radio field. The SAR distribution in a biological body is complicated and is usually carried out by experimental techniques or numerical modeling. The standard recommends limits for two tiers of groups, occupational/controlled and general population/uncontrolled, based on a person's awareness and ability to exercise control over his or her exposure. In general, occupational/controlled exposure limits are higher than the limits for general population/uncontrolled.

6.2 SAR Definition

The SAR definition is the time derivative (rate) of the incremental energy (dW) absorbed by (dissipated in) an incremental mass (dm) contained in a volume element (dv) of a given density (ρ). The equation description is as below:

$$\mathbf{SAR} = \frac{\mathbf{d}}{\mathbf{dt}}\left(\frac{\mathbf{dW}}{\mathbf{dm}}\right) = \frac{\mathbf{d}}{\mathbf{dt}}\left(\frac{\mathbf{dW}}{\boldsymbol{\rho}\mathbf{dv}}\right)$$

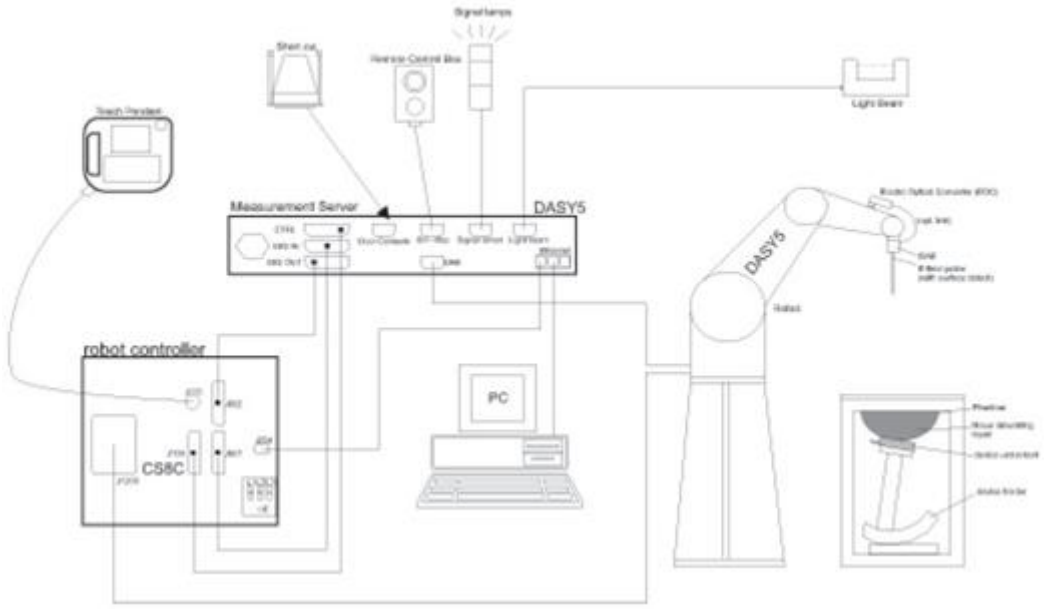
SAR is expressed in units of Watts per kilogram (W/kg)

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

Where: σ is the conductivity of the tissue, ρ is the mass density of the tissue and E is the RMS electrical field strength.

7. System Description and Setup

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



- A standard high precision 6-axis robot with controller, teach pendant and software. An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).
- An isotropic Field probe optimized and calibrated for the targeted measurement.
- A data acquisition electronics (DAE) which performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. The unit is battery powered with standard or rechargeable batteries. The signal is optically transmitted to the EOC.
- The Electro-optical converter (EOC) performs the conversion from optical to electrical signals for the digital communication to the DAE. To use optical surface detection, a special version of the EOC is required. The EOC signal is transmitted to the measurement server.
- The function of the measurement server is to perform the time critical tasks such as signal filtering, control of the robot operation and fast movement interrupts.
- The Light Beam used is for probe alignment. This improves the (absolute) accuracy of the probe positioning.
- A computer running WinXP or Win7 and the DASY5 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.

7.1 Test Site Location

The SAR measurement facilities used to collect data are within both Sporton Lab list below test site location are accredited to ISO 17025 by Taiwan Accreditation Foundation (TAF code: 1190 and 376) and the FCC designation No. TW1190 and TW3786 under the FCC 2.948(e) by Mutual Recognition Agreement (MRA) in FCC test.

Test Site	Sporton International Inc. EMC & Wireless Communications Laboratory		Sporton International Inc. Wensan Laboratory	
Test Site Location	TW1190 No.52, Huaya 1st Rd., Guishan Dist., Taoyuan City 333, Taiwan		TW3786 No.58, Aly. 75, Ln. 564, Wenhua 3rd, Rd., Guishan Dist., Taoyuan City 333010, Taiwan	
Test Site No.	SAR01-HY	SAR03-HY	SAR08-HY	SAR09-HY
	SAR04-HY	SAR05-HY	SAR11-HY	SAR12-HY
	SAR06-HY	SAR10-HY		

7.2 E-Field Probe

The SAR measurement is conducted with the dosimetric probe (manufactured by SPEAG).The probe is specially designed and calibrated for use in liquid with high permittivity. The dosimetric probe has special calibration in liquid at different frequency. This probe has a built in optical surface detection system to prevent from collision with phantom.

<ES3DV3 Probe>

Construction	Symmetric design with triangular core Interleaved sensors Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)	
Frequency	10 MHz – 4 GHz; Linearity: ±0.2 dB (30 MHz – 4 GHz)	
Directivity	±0.2 dB in TSL (rotation around probe axis) ±0.3 dB in TSL (rotation normal to probe axis)	
Dynamic Range	5 µW/g – >100 mW/g; Linearity: ±0.2 dB	
Dimensions	Overall length: 337 mm (tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 3.9 mm (body: 12 mm) Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 3.0 mm	

<EX3DV4 Probe>

Construction	Symmetric design with triangular core Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)	
Frequency	10 MHz – >6 GHz Linearity: ±0.2 dB (30 MHz – 6 GHz)	
Directivity	±0.3 dB in TSL (rotation around probe axis) ±0.5 dB in TSL (rotation normal to probe axis)	
Dynamic Range	10 µW/g – >100 mW/g Linearity: ±0.2 dB (noise: typically <1 µW/g)	
Dimensions	Overall length: 337 mm (tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 2.5 mm (body: 12 mm) Typical distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1 mm	

7.3 Data Acquisition Electronics (DAE)

The data acquisition electronics (DAE) consists of a highly sensitive electrometer-grade preamplifier with auto-zeroing, a channel and gain-switching multiplexer, a fast 16 bit AD-converter and a command decoder and control logic unit. Transmission to the measurement server is accomplished through an optical downlink for data and status information as well as an optical uplink for commands and the clock.

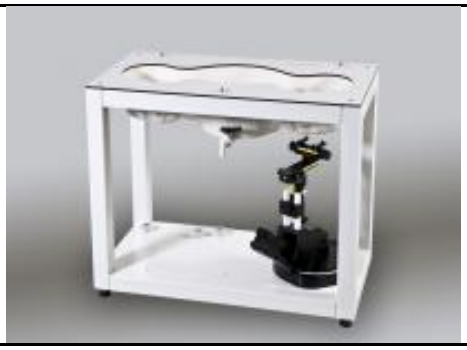
The input impedance of the DAE is 200 MOhm; the inputs are symmetrical and floating. Common mode rejection is above 80 dB.

Fig 5.1 Photo of DAE

7.4 Phantom

<SAM Twin Phantom>

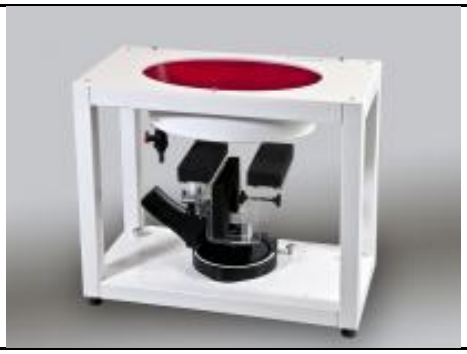
Shell Thickness	2 ± 0.2 mm; Center ear point: 6 ± 0.2 mm
Filling Volume	Approx. 25 liters
Dimensions	Length: 1000 mm; Width: 500 mm; Height: adjustable feet
Measurement Areas	Left Hand, Right Hand, Flat Phantom



The bottom plate contains three pair of bolts for locking the device holder. The device holder positions are adjusted to the standard measurement positions in the three sections. A white cover is provided to tap the phantom during off-periods to prevent water evaporation and changes in the liquid parameters. On the phantom top, three reference markers are provided to identify the phantom position with respect to the robot.

<ELI Phantom>

Shell Thickness	2 ± 0.2 mm (sagging: <1%)
Filling Volume	Approx. 30 liters
Dimensions	Major ellipse axis: 600 mm Minor axis: 400 mm



The ELI phantom is intended for compliance testing of handheld and body-mounted wireless devices in the frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz. ELI4 is fully compatible with standard and all known tissue simulating liquids.

7.5 Device Holder

<Mounting Device for Hand-Held Transmitter>

In combination with the Twin SAM V5.0/V5.0c or ELI phantoms, the Mounting Device for Hand-Held Transmitters enables rotation of the mounted transmitter device to specified spherical coordinates. At the heads, the rotation axis is at the ear opening. Transmitter devices can be easily and accurately positioned according to IEC 62209-1, IEEE 1528, FCC, or other specifications. The device holder can be locked for positioning at different phantom sections (left head, right head, flat). And upgrade kit to Mounting Device to enable easy mounting of wider devices like big smart-phones, e-books, small tablets, etc. It holds devices with width up to 140 mm.

Mounting Device for Hand-Held Transmitters

Mounting Device Adaptor for Wide-Phones

<Mounting Device for Laptops and other Body-Worn Transmitters>

The extension is lightweight and made of POM, acrylic glass and foam. It fits easily on the upper part of the mounting device in place of the phone positioned. The extension is fully compatible with the SAM Twin and ELI phantoms.

Mounting Device for Laptops

8. Measurement Procedures

The measurement procedures are as follows:

<Conducted power measurement>

(a) For WWAN power measurement, use base station simulator to configure EUT WWAN transmission in conducted connection with RF cable, at maximum power in each supported wireless interface and frequency band.
(b) Read the WWAN RF power level from the base station simulator.
(c) For WLAN/BT power measurement, use engineering software to configure EUT WLAN/BT continuously transmission, at maximum RF power in each supported wireless interface and frequency band
(d) Connect EUT RF port through RF cable to the power meter, and measure WLAN/BT output power

<SAR measurement>

(a) Use base station simulator to configure EUT WWAN transmission in radiated connection, and engineering software to configure EUT WLAN/BT continuously transmission, at maximum RF power, in the highest power channel.
(b) Place the EUT in the positions as Appendix D demonstrates.
(c) Set scan area, grid size and other setting on the DASY software.
(d) Measure SAR results for the highest power channel on each testing position.
(e) Find out the largest SAR result on these testing positions of each band
(f) Measure SAR results for other channels in worst SAR testing position if the reported SAR of highest power channel is larger than 0.8 W/kg

According to the test standard, the recommended procedure for assessing the peak spatial-average SAR value consists of the following steps:

(a) Power reference measurement
(b) Area scan
(c) Zoom scan
(d) Power drift measurement

8.1 Spatial Peak SAR Evaluation

The procedure for spatial peak SAR evaluation has been implemented according to the test standard. It can be conducted for 1g and 10g, as well as for user-specific masses. The DASY software includes all numerical procedures necessary to evaluate the spatial peak SAR value.

The base for the evaluation is a "cube" measurement. The measured volume must include the 1g and 10g cubes with the highest averaged SAR values. For that purpose, the center of the measured volume is aligned to the interpolated peak SAR value of a previously performed area scan.

The entire evaluation of the spatial peak values is performed within the post-processing engine (SEMCAD). The system always gives the maximum values for the 1g and 10g cubes. The algorithm to find the cube with highest averaged SAR is divided into the following stages:

(a) Extraction of the measured data (grid and values) from the Zoom Scan
(b) Calculation of the SAR value at every measurement point based on all stored data (A/D values and measurement parameters)
(c) Generation of a high-resolution mesh within the measured volume
(d) Interpolation of all measured values form the measurement grid to the high-resolution grid
(e) Extrapolation of the entire 3-D field distribution to the phantom surface over the distance from sensor to surface
(f) Calculation of the averaged SAR within masses of 1g and 10g

8.2 Power Reference Measurement

The Power Reference Measurement and Power Drift Measurements are for monitoring the power drift of the device under test in the batch process. The minimum distance of probe sensors to surface determines the closest measurement point to phantom surface. This distance cannot be smaller than the distance of sensor calibration points to probe tip as defined in the probe properties.

8.3 Area Scan

The area scan is used as a fast scan in two dimensions to find the area of high field values, before doing a fine measurement around the hot spot. The sophisticated interpolation routines implemented in DASY software can find the maximum found in the scanned area, within a range of the global maximum. The range (in dB0 is specified in the standards for compliance testing. For example, a 2 dB range is required in IEEE standard 1528 and IEC 62209 standards, whereby 3 dB is a requirement when compliance is assessed in accordance with the ARIB standard (Japan), if only one zoom scan follows the area scan, then only the absolute maximum will be taken as reference. For cases where multiple maximums are detected, the number of zoom scans has to be increased accordingly.

Area scan parameters extracted from FCC KDB 865664 D01v01r04 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz.

	≤ 3 GHz	> 3 GHz
Maximum distance from closest measurement point (geometric center of probe sensors) to phantom surface	5 ± 1 mm	½·δ·ln(2) ± 0.5 mm
Maximum probe angle from probe axis to phantom surface normal at the measurement location	30° ± 1°	20° ± 1°
Maximum area scan spatial resolution: Δx_{Area}, Δy_{Area}	≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 15 mm 2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 12 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 12 mm 4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 10 mm
	When the x or y dimension of the test device, in the measurement plane orientation, is smaller than the above, the measurement resolution must be ≤ the corresponding x or y dimension of the test device with at least one measurement point on the test device.	

8.4 Zoom Scan

Zoom scans are used assess the peak spatial SAR values within a cubic averaging volume containing 1 gram and 10 gram of simulated tissue. The zoom scan measures points (refer to table below) within a cube shoes base faces are centered on the maxima found in a preceding area scan job within the same procedure. When the measurement is done, the zoom scan evaluates the averaged SAR for 1 gram and 10 gram and displays these values next to the job's label.

Zoom scan parameters extracted from FCC KDB 865664 D01v01r04 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz.

			≤ 3 GHz	> 3 GHz
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution: Δx_{Zoom}, Δy_{Zoom}			≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 8 mm 2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 5 mm*	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 5 mm* 4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 4 mm*
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution, normal to phantom surface	uniform grid: $\Delta z_{Zoom}(n)$		≤ 5 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 4 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm
	graded grid	$\Delta z_{Zoom}(1)$: between 1st two points closest to phantom surface	≤ 4 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 2.5 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm
		$\Delta z_{Zoom}(n>1)$: between subsequent points	≤ 1.5·$\Delta z_{Zoom}(n-1)$	
Minimum zoom scan volume	x, y, z		≥ 30 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≥ 28 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≥ 25 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≥ 22 mm

Note: δ is the penetration depth of a plane-wave at normal incidence to the tissue medium; see draft standard IEEE P1528-2011 for details.

* When zoom scan is required and the *reported* SAR from the *area scan based 1-g SAR estimation* procedures of KDB 447498 is ≤ 1.4 W/kg, ≤ 8 mm, ≤ 7 mm and ≤ 5 mm zoom scan resolution may be applied, respectively, for 2 GHz to 3 GHz, 3 GHz to 4 GHz and 4 GHz to 6 GHz.

8.5 Volume Scan Procedures

The volume scan is used for assess overlapping SAR distributions for antennas transmitting in different frequency bands. It is equivalent to an oversized zoom scan used in standalone measurements. The measurement volume will be used to enclose all the simultaneous transmitting antennas. For antennas transmitting simultaneously in different frequency bands, the volume scan is measured separately in each frequency band. In order to sum correctly to compute the 1g aggregate SAR, the EUT remain in the same test position for all measurements and all volume scan use the same spatial resolution and grid spacing. When all volume scan were completed, the software, SEMCAD postprocessor can combine and subsequently superpose these measurement data to calculating the multiband SAR.

8.6 Power Drift Monitoring

All SAR testing is under the EUT install full charged battery and transmit maximum output power. In DASY measurement software, the power reference measurement and power drift measurement procedures are used for monitoring the power drift of EUT during SAR test. Both these procedures measure the field at a specified reference position before and after the SAR testing. The software will calculate the field difference in dB. If the power drifts more than 5%, the SAR will be retested.

9. Test Equipment List

Manufacturer	Name of Equipment	Type/Model	Serial Number	Calibration	
				Last Cal.	Due Date
SPEAG	2600MHz System Validation Kit[2]	D2600V2	1008	Aug. 31, 2018	Aug. 28, 2021
SPEAG	Data Acquisition Electronics	DAE4	853	Jul. 23, 2020	Jul. 22, 2021
SPEAG	Dosimetric E-Field Probe	EX3DV4	7346	May. 20, 2020	May. 19, 2021
RCPTWN	Thermometer	HTC-1	TM560-2	Nov. 10, 2020	Nov. 09, 2021
SPEAG	Device Holder	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Anritsu	Signal Generator	MG3710A	6201502524	Nov. 11, 2020	Nov. 10, 2021
Keysight	ENA Network Analyzer	E5071C	MY46101588	Jun. 10, 2020	Jun. 09, 2021
SPEAG	Dielectric Probe Kit	DAK-3.5	1126	Sep. 16, 2020	Sep. 15, 2021
LINE SEIKI	Digital Thermometer	DTM3000-spezial	2942	Nov. 06, 2020	Nov. 05, 2021
Anritsu	Power Meter	ML2495A	1419002	Aug. 19, 2020	Aug. 18, 2021
Anritsu	Power Sensor	MA2411B	1911176	Aug. 18, 2020	Aug. 17, 2021
Anritsu	Power Meter	ML2495A	1804003	Oct. 21, 2020	Oct. 20, 2021
Anritsu	Power Sensor	MA2411B	1726150	Oct. 21, 2020	Oct. 20, 2021
Anritsu	Spectrum Analyzer	MS2830A	6201396378	Jun. 30, 2020	Jun. 29, 2021
Anritsu	Spectrum Analyzer	N9010A	MY53470118	Mar. 12, 2020	Mar. 11, 2021
Mini-Circuits	Power Amplifier	ZVE-8G+	6418	Oct. 21, 2020	Oct. 20, 2021
Mini-Circuits	Power Amplifier	ZVE-8G+	479102029	Aug. 26, 2020	Aug. 25, 2021
ATM	Dual Directional Coupler	C122H-10	P610410z-02	Note 1	
Woken	Attenuator 1	WK0602-XX	N/A	Note 1	
PE	Attenuator 2	PE7005-10	N/A	Note 1	
PE	Attenuator 3	PE7005- 3	N/A	Note 1	

General Note:

1. Prior to system verification and validation, the path loss from the signal generator to the system check source and the power meter, which includes the amplifier, cable, attenuator and directional coupler, was measured by the network analyzer. The reading of the power meter was offset by the path loss difference between the path to the power meter and the path to the system check source to monitor the actual power level fed to the system check source.
2. The dipole calibration interval can be extended to 3 years with justification according to KDB 865664 D01. The dipoles are also not physically damaged, or repaired during the interval. The justification data in appendix C can be found which the return loss is < -20dB, within 20% of prior calibration, the impedance is within 5 ohm of prior calibration for each dipole.

10. System Verification

10.1 Tissue Verification

The tissue dielectric parameters of tissue-equivalent media used for SAR measurements must be characterized within a temperature range of 18℃ to 25℃, measured with calibrated instruments and apparatuses, such as network analyzers and temperature probes. The temperature of the tissue-equivalent medium during SAR measurement must also be within 18℃ to 25℃ and within ± 2℃ of the temperature when the tissue parameters are characterized. The tissue dielectric measurement system must be calibrated before use. The dielectric parameters must be measured before the tissue-equivalent medium is used in a series of SAR measurements.
The liquid tissue depth was at least 15cm in the phantom for all SAR testing

<Tissue Dielectric Parameter Check Results>

Frequency (MHz)	Liquid Temp. (℃)	Conductivity (σ)	Permittivity (ε_r)	Conductivity Target (σ)	Permittivity Target (ε_r)	Delta (σ) (%)	Delta (ε_r) (%)	Limit (%)	Date
2600	22.4	1.948	37.938	1.96	39.00	-0.61	-2.72	±5	2021/1/17

10.2 System Performance Check Results

Comparing to the original SAR value provided by SPEAG, the verification data should be within its specification of 10 %. Below table shows the target SAR and measured SAR after normalized to 1W input power. The table below indicates the system performance check can meet the variation criterion and the plots can be referred to Appendix A of this report.

Date	Frequency (MHz)2	Input Power (mW)	Dipole S/N	Probe S/N	DAE S/N	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Targeted 1g SAR (W/kg)	Normalized 1g SAR (W/kg)	Deviation (%)
2021/1/17	2600	250	D2600V2-1008	EX3DV4 - SN7346	DAE4 Sn853	14.30	56.40	57.2	1.42

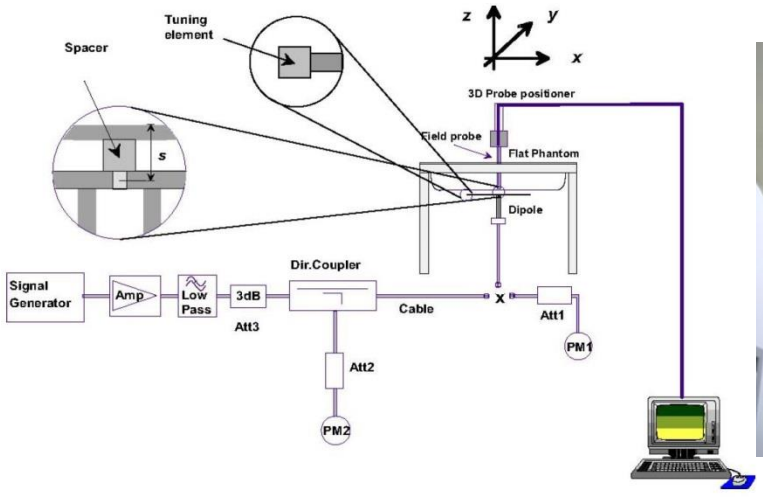


Fig 8.3.1 System Performance Check Setup

Fig 8.3.2 Setup Photo

11. 5G NR Output Power (Unit: dBm)

General Note:

1. For 5G NR test procedure was following step similar FCC KDB 941225 D05:
   a. For DFT-OFDM output power measurement reduction, full measurement on Pi/2 BPSK and QPSK, for16QAM/64QMA/256QAM spot check 1RB 1offset configuration to ensure the output power will not ½ dB higher than Pi/2 BPSK and QPSK, for smaller bandwidth output power will spot check 1RB 1offset configuration at Pi/2 BPSK to ensure output power will not ½ dB higher than largest supported bandwidth.
   b. The high order modulations for CP-OFDM maximum power according to tune-up document will not ½ dB higher than DFT-OFDM mode, also DFT-OFDM mode reported SAR is ≤ 1.45 W/kg for this device, for CP-OFDM mode output power and SAR measurement is not necessary.
   c. SAR testing start with the largest channel bandwidth and measure SAR for PI/2 BPSK with 1 RB allocation, using the RB offset and required test channel combination with the highest maximum output power for RB offsets at the upper edge, middle and lower edge of each required test channel.
   d. 50% RB allocation for PI/2 BPSK SAR testing follows 1RB PI/2 BPSK allocation procedure
   e. PI/2 BPSK with 100% RB allocation, SAR is not required when the highest maximum output power for 100 % RB allocation is less than the highest maximum output power in 50% and 1 RB allocations and the highest reported SAR for 1 RB and 50% RB allocation are ≤ 0.8 W/kg. Otherwise, SAR is measured for the highest output power channel; and if the reported SAR is > 1.45 W/kg, the remaining required test channels must also be tested.
   f. QPSK/16QAM/64QAM/256QAM output powers according to 3GPP MPR will not ½ dB higher than the same configuration in PI/2 BPSK, also reported SAR for the PI/2 BPSK configuration is less than 1.45 W/kg, QPSK/16QAM/64QAM/256QAM SAR testing are not required.
   g. Smaller bandwidth output power for each RB allocation configuration for this device will not ½ dB higher than the same configuration in the largest supported bandwidth, and the reported SAR for the largest supported bandwidth is ≤ 1.45 W/kg, smaller bandwidth SAR testing is not required for this device

<3GPP 38.101 MPR for EN-DC>

Table 6.2.2-1 Maximum power reduction (MPR) for power class 3

Modulation		MPR (dB)		
		Edge RB allocations	Outer RB allocations	Inner RB allocations
DFT-s-OFDM	Pi/2 BPSK	≤ 3.5[1]	≤ 1.2[1]	≤ 0.2[1]
		≤ 0.5[2]	≤ 0.5[2]	0[2]
	QPSK	≤ 1		0
	16 QAM	≤ 2		≤ 1
	64 QAM	≤ 2.5		
	256 QAM	≤ 4.5		
CP-OFDM	QPSK	≤ 3		≤ 1.5
	16 QAM	≤ 3		≤ 2
	64 QAM	≤ 3.5		
	256 QAM	≤ 6.5		

NOTE 1: Applicable for UE operating in TDD mode with Pi/2 BPSK modulation and UE indicates support for UE capability *powerBoosting-pi2BPSK* and if the IE *powerBoostPi2BPSK* is set to 1 and 40 % or less slots in radio frame are used for UL transmission for bands n40, n41, n77, n78 and n79. The reference power of 0 dB MPR is 26 dBm.

NOTE 2: Applicable for UE operating in FDD mode, or in TDD mode in bands other than n40, n41, n77, n78 and n79 with Pi/2 BPSK modulation and if the IE *powerBoostPi2BPSK* is set to 0 and if more than 40 % of slots in radio frame are used for UL transmission for bands n40, n41, n77, n78 and n79.

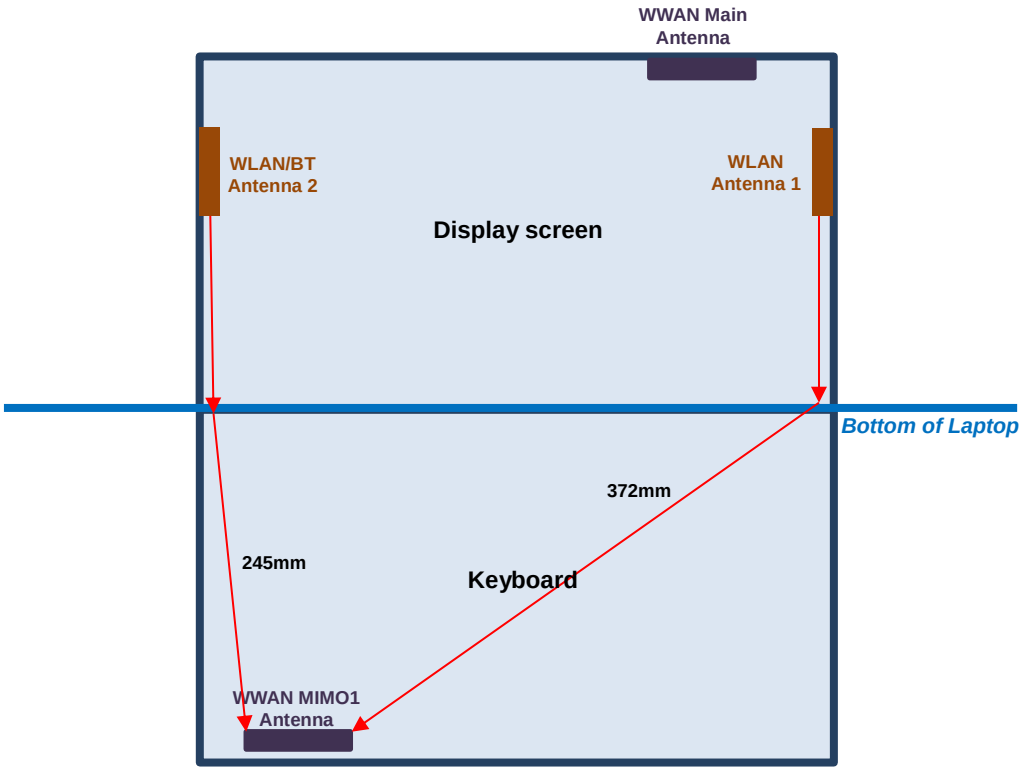
Table 6.2.2-2 Maximum power reduction (MPR) for power class 2

Modulation		MPR (dB)		
		Edge RB allocations	Outer RB allocations	Inner RB allocations
DFT-s-OFDM	Pi/2 BPSK	≤ 3.5	≤ 0.5	0
	QPSK	≤ 3.5	≤ 1	0
	16 QAM	≤ 3.5	≤ 2	≤ 1
	64 QAM	≤ 3.5	≤ 2.5	
	256 QAM	≤ 4.5		
CP-OFDM	QPSK	≤ 3.5	≤ 3	≤ 1.5
	16 QAM	≤ 3.5	≤ 3	≤ 2
	64 QAM	≤ 3.5		
	256 QAM	≤ 6.5		

<n41>

BW [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Power Low Ch. / Freq.	Power Middle Ch. / Freq.	Power High Ch. / Freq.	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Channel				509202	518598	528000		
Frequency (MHz)				2546.01	2592.99	2640		
100	PI/2 BPSK	1	1	15.26	15.24	15.18	16.0	0.0
100	PI/2 BPSK	1	137	14.94	15.00	14.72		
100	PI/2 BPSK	1	271	14.92	14.99	14.78		
100	PI/2 BPSK	135	0	14.43	14.44	14.22	16.0	0.0
100	PI/2 BPSK	135	69	14.75	14.82	14.61		
100	PI/2 BPSK	135	138	14.27	14.34	14.05		
100	PI/2 BPSK	270	0	14.43	14.36	14.22	15.5	0.5
100	QPSK	1	1	15.16	15.14	15.01	16.0	0.0
100	QPSK	1	137	14.94	14.91	14.71		
100	QPSK	1	271	14.79	14.92	14.75		
100	QPSK	135	0	13.84	13.95	13.66	15.0	1.0
100	QPSK	135	69	13.85	13.82	13.66		
100	QPSK	135	138	13.89	13.92	13.63		
100	QPSK	270	0	13.73	13.73	13.64	15.0	1.0
100	16QAM	1	1	14.24	14.25	14.05	15.0	1.0
100	64QAM	1	1	12.53	12.53	12.34	13.5	2.5
100	256QAM	1	1	10.77	10.78	10.60	11.5	4.5
Channel				508200	518598	528996	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				2541	2592.99	2644.98		
90	PI/2 BPSK	1	1	23.35	23.11	23.06	16.0	0.0
Channel				507204	518598	529998	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				2536.02	2592.99	2649.99		
80	PI/2 BPSK	1	1	23.31	23.12	23.10	16.0	0.0
Channel				505200	518598	531996	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				2526	2592.99	2659.98		
60	PI/2 BPSK	1	1	23.33	23.12	23.07	16.0	0.0
Channel				504204	518598	532998	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				2521.02	2592.99	2664.99		
50	PI/2 BPSK	1	1	23.28	23.14	23.07	16.0	0.0
Channel				503202	518598	534000	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				2516.01	2592.99	2670		
40	PI/2 BPSK	1	1	23.29	23.15	23.03	16.0	0.0
Channel				501204	518598	535998	Tune-up limit (dBm)	MPR (dB)
Frequency (MHz)				2506.02	2592.99	2679.99		
20	PI/2 BPSK	1	1	23.29	23.12	23.08	16.0	0.0

12. Antenna Location



The separation distance for antenna to edge:

Antenna	To Bottom of Laptop (mm)
WWAN Main	>200
WWAN MIMO	<5
WLAN Antenna 1	140
WLAN/BT Antenna 2	140

<WWAN Main MPE Calculation>

General Note:

1. For WWAN main antenna to bottom of laptop distance is higher than 200mm, therefore, power density calculation is perform to show RF exposure compliance. And the ratio is using perform Sim-Tx analysis.

Wireless technology	Band	Antenna	Frequency (MHz)	Maximum Power (dBm)	Antenna Gain (dBi)	Power Density at 20cm (mW/cm^2)	limit (mW/cm^2)	Power Density / Limit Ratio
WCDMA	WCDMA Band 2	Main	1850	23	2.28	0.085	1.000	0.085
	WCDMA Band 4	Main	1710	23	2.64	0.092	1.000	0.092
	WCDMA Band 5	Main	824	23	0.95	0.062	0.549	0.113
LTE	LTE Band 2	Main	1850	23	2.28	0.085	1.000	0.085
	LTE Band 4	Main	1710	23	2.64	0.092	1.000	0.092
	LTE Band 5	Main	824	23	0.95	0.062	0.549	0.113
	LTE Band 7	Main	2500	23	2.37	0.086	1.000	0.086
	LTE Band 12	Main	699	23	1.45	0.070	0.466	0.150
	LTE Band 13	Main	777	23	1.39	0.069	0.518	0.133
	LTE Band 14	Main	788	23	0.91	0.062	0.525	0.117
	LTE Band 17	Main	704	23	1.45	0.070	0.469	0.149
	LTE Band 25	Main	1850	23	2.28	0.085	1.000	0.085
	LTE Band 26	Main	841	23	0.98	0.063	0.561	0.112
	LTE Band 66	Main	1710	23	3.28	0.106	1.000	0.106
	LTE Band 71	Main	663	23	1.28	0.067	0.442	0.152
	LTE Band 38	Main	2570	23	2.48	0.089	1.000	0.089
	LTE Band 41	Main	2496	23	2.96	0.099	1.000	0.099
	LTE Band 48	Main	3550	22	-1.43	0.029	1.000	0.029
5G FR1	NR Band2	Main	1850	23	2.28	0.085	1.000	0.085
	NR Band5	Main	824	23	0.95	0.062	0.549	0.113
	NR Band66	Main	1710	23	2.64	0.092	1.000	0.092
	NR Band71	Main	663	23	1.28	0.067	0.442	0.152

13. SAR Test Results

General Note:

1. Per KDB 447498 D01v06, the reported SAR is the measured SAR value adjusted for maximum tune-up tolerance.
   a. Tune-up scaling Factor = tune-up limit power (mW) / EUT RF power (mW), where tune-up limit is the maximum rated power among all production units.
   b. For WWAN: Reported SAR(W/kg)= Measured SAR(W/kg)*Tune-up Scaling Factor
   c. For TDD LTE SAR measurement, the duty cycle 1:1.59 (62.9 %) was used perform testing and considering the theoretical duty cycle of 63.3% for extended cyclic prefix in the uplink, and the theoretical duty cycle of 62.9% for normal cyclic prefix in uplink, a scaling factor of extended cyclic prefix 63.3%/62.9% = 1.006 is applied to scale-up the measured SAR result. The Reported TDD LTE SAR = measured SAR (W/kg)* Tune-up Scaling Factor* scaling factor for extended cyclic prefix.
2. Per KDB 447498 D01v06, for each exposure position, 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
   - ≤ 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
3. Per KDB 865664 D01v01r04, for each frequency band, repeated SAR measurement is required only when the measured SAR is ≥0.8W/kg.

5G NR Note:

1. For 5G NR test procedure was following step similar FCC KDB 941225 D05:
   a. SAR testing start with the largest channel bandwidth and measure SAR for PI/2 BPSK with 1 RB allocation, using the RB offset and required test channel combination with the highest maximum output power for RB offsets at the upper edge, middle and lower edge of each required test channel.
   b. 50% RB allocation for PI/2 BPSK SAR testing follows 1RB PI/2 BPSK allocation procedure
   c. PI/2 BPSK with 100% RB allocation, SAR is not required when the highest maximum output power for 100 % RB allocation is less than the highest maximum output power in 50% and 1 RB allocations and the highest reported SAR for 1 RB and 50% RB allocation are ≤ 0.8 W/kg. Otherwise, SAR is measured for the highest output power channel; and if the reported SAR is > 1.45 W/kg, the remaining required test channels must also be tested.
   d. QPSK/16QAM/64QAM/256QAM output powers according to 3GPP MPR will not ½ dB higher than the same configuration in PI/2 BPSK, also reported SAR for the PI/2 BPSK configuration is less than 1.45 W/kg, QPSK/16QAM/64QAM/256QAM SAR testing are not required.
   e. Smaller bandwidth output power for each RB allocation configuration for this device will not ½ dB higher than the same configuration in the largest supported bandwidth, and the reported SAR for the largest supported bandwidth is ≤ 1.45 W/kg, smaller bandwidth SAR testing is not required for this device
   f. For 5G FR1 n41 the maximum bandwidth does not support three non-overlapping channels, when a device supports overlapping channel assignment in a channel bandwidth configuration, the middle channel of the group of overlapping channels should be selected for testing.

13.1 Body SAR

<5G NR SAR>

Plot No.	Band	BW (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB offset	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Sample	Battery	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
	FR1 n41	100M	BPSK	1	1	Bottom of Laptop	0mm	SKU A	Battery 1	509202	2546.01	15.26	16.00	1.186	0.03	0.820	0.972
	FR1 n41	100M	BPSK	1	1	Bottom of Laptop	0mm	SKU A	Battery 1	518598	2592.99	15.24	16.00	1.191	0.05	0.809	0.964
01	FR1 n41	100M	BPSK	1	1	Bottom of Laptop	0mm	SKU A	Battery 1	528000	2640	15.18	16.00	1.208	-0.08	0.963	1.163
	FR1 n41	100M	BPSK	135	69	Bottom of Laptop	0mm	SKU A	Battery 1	509202	2546.01	14.75	16.00	1.334	0.04	0.716	0.955
	FR1 n41	100M	BPSK	135	69	Bottom of Laptop	0mm	SKU A	Battery 1	518598	2592.99	14.82	16.00	1.312	-0.02	0.701	0.920
	FR1 n41	100M	BPSK	135	69	Bottom of Laptop	0mm	SKU A	Battery 1	528000	2640	14.61	16.00	1.377	-0.09	0.806	1.110
	FR1 n41	100M	BPSK	270	0	Bottom of Laptop	0mm	SKU A	Battery 1	509202	2546.01	14.43	15.50	1.279	0.14	0.667	0.853
	FR1 n41	100M	BPSK	1	1	Bottom of Laptop	0mm	SKU B	Battery 2	509202	2546.01	15.26	16.00	1.186	-0.01	0.138	0.164
	FR1 n41	100M	BPSK	135	69	Bottom of Laptop	0mm	SKU B	Battery 2	518598	2592.99	14.82	16.00	1.312	-0.02	0.121	0.159

13.2 Repeated SAR Measurement

No.	Band	BW (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB offset	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Sample	Battery	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Ratio	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)
1st	FR1 n41	100M	BPSK	1	1	Bottom of Laptop	0mm	SKU A	Battery 1	528000	2640	15.18	16.00	1.208	-0.08	0.963		1.163
2nd	FR1 n41	100M	BPSK	1	1	Bottom of Laptop	0mm	SKU A	Battery 1	528000	2640	15.18	16.00	1.208	0.09	0.943	1.02	1.139

General Note:

1. Per KDB 865664 D01v01r04, for each frequency band, repeated SAR measurement is required only when the measured SAR is ≥0.8W/kg.
2. Per KDB 865664 D01v01r04, if the ratio among the repeated measurement is ≤ 1.2 and the measured SAR <1.45W/kg, only one repeated measurement is required.
3. The ratio is the difference in percentage between original and repeated *measured SAR*.
4. All measurement SAR result is scaled-up to account for tune-up tolerance and is compliant.

14. Simultaneous Transmission Analysis

NO.	Simultaneous Transmission Configurations	Body
1.	WWAN Main Ant + FR1 MIMO 1 Ant + 2.4GHz WLAN Ant 1 + 2.4GHz WLAN Ant 2	Yes
2.	WWAN Main Ant + FR1 MIMO 1 Ant + 2.4GHz WLAN Ant 2 + Bluetooth Ant 1	Yes
3.	WWAN Main Ant + FR1 MIMO 1 Ant + 5GHz WLAN Ant 1 + 5GHz WLAN Ant 2+ Bluetooth Ant 1	Yes

General Note:

1. The WLAN/Bluetooth module is also integrated into this host, the WLAN/Bluetooth estimated SAR is used perform simultaneous transmission analysis which refer to FCC ID: PD9AX200NG, Sporton report no.: FA9N1220-02.
2. EUT will choose either WLAN 2.4GHz or WLAN 5GHz according to the network signal condition; therefore, 2.4GHz WLAN and 5GHz WLAN will not operate simultaneously at any moment.
3. The Scaled SAR summation is calculated based on the same configuration and test position.
4. According to KDB 447498 D01v06, an estimated 0.4 W/kg for 1-g SAR and 1.0 W/kg for 10-g SAR, when the test separation distances is > 50 mm is used for Sim-Tx analysis.
5. For MPE evaluation for WLAN/Bluetooth the ratio = estimated 0.4W/kg / SAR limit 1.6W/kg = 0.25 is used for each WLAN/Bluetooth transmitter.
6. Per KDB 447498 D01v06, simultaneous transmission SAR is compliant if,
   i) Scalar SAR summation < 1.6W/kg.
   ii) SPLSR = (SAR1 + SAR2)^1.5 / (min. separation distance, mm), and the peak separation distance is determined from the square root of [(x1-x2)2 + (y1-y2)2 + (z1-z2)2], where (x1, y1, z1) and (x2, y2, z2) are the coordinates of the extrapolated peak SAR locations in the zoom scan.
   iii) If SPLSR ≤ 0.04, simultaneously transmission SAR measurement is not necessary.
   iv) Simultaneously transmission SAR measurement, and the reported multi-band SAR < 1.6W/kg.
   v) The SPLSR calculated results please refer to section 13.3.

14.1 5G NR + LTE + WLAN + BT Sim-Tx analysis

In 5G NR + LTE + WLAN + BT simultaneous transmission, 5G NR and LTE transmission are managed and controlled by Qualcomm® Smart Transmit, while the RF exposure from WLAN and BT radios is managed using legacy approach, i.e., through a fixed power back-off if needed.
Since WLAN and BT do not employ time-averaging, 1gSAR and 10gSAR measurement for WLAN and BT need to be conducted at their corresponding rated power following current FCC test procedures to determine reported SAR values.
Smart Transmit current implementation assumes hotspots from 5G NR and LTE are collocated. Therefore, for a total of 100% exposure margin, if LTE uses x%, then the exposure margin left for 5G NR is capped to (100-x)%. Thus, the compliance equation for LTE + 5G NR is

*x% * A + (100-x)% * B ≤ 1.0,*

Where, A is normalized reported time-averaged SAR exposure ratio from LTE, and A ≤ 1.0; B is normalized reported time-averaged exposure ratio from 5G NR (i.e., PD exposure for 5G FR2 or SAR exposure for 5G FR1), and B ≤1.0.
Let C = normalized reported SAR exposure ratio from WLAN+BT, then for compliance,

*x% * A + (100-x)% * B + C ≤ 1.0* (1)

x% * A + (100-x)% * B ≤ x% * max(A, B) + (100-x)% * max(A, B) ≤ max(A, B)

*x% * A + (100-x)% * B + C ≤ max(A, B) + C ≤ 1.0* (2)

if A + C ≤ 1.0 and B + C ≤ 1.0 can be proven, then “x% * A + (100-x)% * B + C ≤ 1.0”. Therefore simultaneous transmission analysis for 5G NR + LTE + WLAN + BT can be performed in two steps

Step 1: Prove total exposure ratio (TER) of LTE + WLAN + BT < 1
Step 2: Prove total exposure ratio (TER) of 5G NR + WLAN + BT < 1

14.2 Body Exposure Conditions

Summation of SAR

Exposure Position	2	3	4	5	6	7	2+3+4 Summed 1g SAR (W/kg)	2+4+7 Summed 1g SAR (W/kg)	2+5+6+7 Summed 1g SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR	Case No
	FR1 MIMO 1 Ant	2.4GHz WLAN Ant 1	2.4GHz WLAN Ant 2	5GHz WLAN Ant 1	5GHz WLAN Ant 2	Bluetooth Ant 1					
	1g SAR (W/kg)	Estimated 1g SAR (W/kg)	Estimated 1g SAR (W/kg)	Estimated 1g SAR (W/kg)	Estimated 1g SAR (W/kg)	Estimated 1g SAR (W/kg)					
Bottom of Laptop at 0mm	1.163	0.400	0.400	0.400	0.400	0.400	1.963	1.963	2.363	0.01	Case 1

Summation of MPE Ratio

Exposure Position	1	3	4	5	6	7	1+3+4 Summed Ratio	1+4+7 Summed Ratio	1+5+6+7 Summed Ratio
	Main Antenna PD Ratio	2.4GHz WLAN Ant 1 SAR Ratio	2.4GHz WLAN Ant 2 SAR Ratio	5GHz WLAN Ant 1 SAR Ratio	5GHz WLAN Ant 2 SAR Ratio	Bluetooth Ant 1 SAR Ratio			
Bottom of Laptop at 0mm	0.152	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.652	0.652	0.902

14.3 SPLSR Evaluation and Analysis

General Note:

1. SPLSR = $(SAR_1 + SAR_2)^{1.5}$ / (*min. separation distance, mm*). If SPLSR ≤ 0.04, simultaneously transmission SAR measurement is not necessary
2. According to antenna location the minimum distance between each transmit antenna is used for SPLSR analysis.

	Band	Position	SAR (W/kg)	Gap (mm)	Minimum distance (mm)	Summed SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR Results	Simultaneous SAR
Case 1	FR1 MIMO 1 Ant	Bottom of Laptop	1.163	0mm	245.0	1.56	0.01	Not required
	2.4GHz WLAN Ant 1		0.4	0mm				
	FR1 MIMO 1 Ant	Bottom of Laptop	1.163	0mm	372.0	1.56	0.01	Not required
	2.4GHz WLAN Ant 2		0.4	0mm				
	FR1 MIMO 1 Ant	Bottom of Laptop	1.163	0mm	245.0	1.96	0.01	Not required
	5GHz WLAN Ant 1 + BT Ant 1		0.8	0mm				
	FR1 MIMO 1 Ant	Bottom of Laptop	1.163	0mm	372.0	1.56	0.01	Not required
	5GHz WLAN Ant 2		0.4	0mm				
	2.4GHz WLAN Ant 1	Bottom of Laptop	0.4	0mm	300.0	0.80	0.00	Not required
	2.4GHz WLAN Ant 2		0.4	0mm				
	2.4GHz WLAN Ant 2	Bottom of Laptop	0.4	0mm	300.0	0.80	0.00	Not required
	BT Ant 1		0.4	0mm				
	5GHz WLAN Ant 1 + BT Ant 1	Bottom of Laptop	0.8	0mm	300.0	1.20	0.00	Not required
	5GHz WLAN Ant 2		0.4	0mm				

Test Engineer： Sing Lim

15. Uncertainty Assessment

Per KDB 865664 D01 SAR measurement 100MHz to 6GHz, when the highest measured 1-g SAR within a frequency band is < 1.5 W/kg and the measured 10-g SAR within a frequency band is < 3.75 W/kg. The expanded SAR measurement uncertainty must be ≤ 30%, for a confidence interval of k = 2. If these conditions are met, extensive SAR measurement uncertainty analysis described in IEEE Std 1528-2013 is not required in SAR reports submitted for equipment approval. For this device, the highest measured 1-g SAR is less 1.5W/kg. Therefore, the measurement uncertainty table is not required in this report.
Declaration of Conformity:
The test results with all measurement uncertainty excluded is presented in accordance with the regulation limits or requirements declared by manufacturers.
Comments and Explanations:
The declared of product specification for EUT presented in the report are provided by the manufacturer, and the manufacturer takes all the responsibilities for the accuracy of product specification.

16. References

[1] FCC 47 CFR Part 2 “Frequency Allocations and Radio Treaty Matters; General Rules and Regulations”
[2] ANSI/IEEE Std. C95.1-1992, “IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz”, September 1992
[3] IEEE Std. 1528-2013, “IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques”, Sep 2013
[4] SPEAG DASY System Handbook
[5] FCC KDB 447498 D01 v06, “Mobile and Portable Device RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies”, Oct 2015
[6] FCC KDB 941225 D05 v02r05, “SAR Evaluation Considerations for LTE Devices”, Dec 2015
[7] FCC KDB 616217 D04 v01r02, “SAR Evaluation Considerations for Laptop, Notebook, Netbook and Tablet Computers”, Oct 2015
[8] FCC KDB 865664 D01 v01r04, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz", Aug 2015.
[9] FCC KDB 865664 D02 v01r02, “RF Exposure Compliance Reporting and Documentation Considerations” Oct 2015.