FCC SAR Test Report

FCC ID: RWO-RZ090310

Project No.	:	2011C199
Equipment	:	Notebook PC
Brand Name	:	RAZER
Test Model	:	RZ09-0369
Series Model	:	N/A
Date of Receipt	:	Nov. 26, 2020
Date of Test	:	Dec. 18, 2020 ~ Dec. 21, 2020
Issued Date	:	Jan. 07, 2021
Report Version	:	R00
Test Sample	:	Engineering Sample No.: DG20201126226
Standard(s)	:	Please refer to page 2.
Applicant	:	Razer Inc.
Address	:	9 Pasteur, Suite 100, Irvine, CA92618, USA.
Manufacturer	:	Razer Inc.
Address	:	9 Pasteur, Suite 100, Irvine, CA92618, USA.

The above equipment has been tested and found compliance with the requirement of the relative standards by BTL Inc.

Justin Huang

Prepared by : Justin Huang

Herbort Liu

Approved by : Herbort Liu

Certificate #5123.02

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Standard(s)	:	**ANSI Std C95.1-1992** Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz – 300 GHz. (IEEE Std C95.1-1991) **IEEE Std 1528-2013** Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques **KDB616217 D04** SAR for laptop and tablets v01r02 **KDB447498 D01** General RF Exposure Guidance v06 **KDB248227 D01** 802.11 Wi-Fi SAR v02r02 **KDB865664 D01** SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r04 **KDB865664 D02** SAR Reporting v01r02 **KDB690783 D01** SAR Listings on Grants v01r03

Declaration

BTL represents to the client that testing is done in accordance with standard procedures as applicable and that test instruments used has been calibrated with standards traceable to international standard(s) and/or national standard(s).

BTL's reports apply only to the specific samples tested under conditions. It is manufacture's responsibility to ensure that additional production units of this model are manufactured with the identical electrical and mechanical components. **BTL** shall have no liability for any declarations, inferences or generalizations drawn by the client or others from **BTL** issued reports.

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BTL's laboratory quality assurance procedures are in compliance with the **ISO/IEC 17025** requirements, and accredited by the conformity assessment authorities listed in this test report.

BTL is not responsible for the sampling stage, so the results only apply to the sample as received.

The information, data and test plan are provided by manufacturer which may affect the validity of results, so it is manufacturer's responsibility to ensure that the apparatus meets the essential requirements of applied standards and in all the possible configurations as representative of its intended use.

Limitation

For the use of the authority's logo is limited unless the Test Standard(s)/Scope(s)/Item(s) mentioned in this test report is (are) included in the conformity assessment authorities acceptance respective.
Please note that the measurement uncertainty is provided for informational purpose only and are not use in determining the Pass/Fail results.

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REPORT ISSUED HISTORY

Report Version	Description	Issued Date
R00	Original Issue.	Jan. 07, 2021

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

Mode	Highest Reported Body SAR-1g (W/kg)	Highest Simultaneous Transmission Body SAR-1g (W/kg)
2.4G WLAN	0.526	1.062
5.2G WLAN	/	
5.3G WLAN	0.978	
5.6G WLAN	1.021	
5.8G WLAN	0.958	
Bluetooth	0.041	

Note: The device is in compliance with Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for general population uncontrolled exposure limits according to the FCC rule §2.1093, the ANSI C95.1:1992/IEEE C95.1:1991, the NCRP Report Number 86 for uncontrolled environment, and had been tested in accordance with the measurement methods and procedures specified in IEEE Std 1528-2013

1.2 LABORATORY ENVIRONMENT

Temperature	Min. = 18ºC, Max. = 25ºC
Relative humidity	Min. = 30%, Max. = 70%
Ground system resistance	< 0.5Ω
Ambient noise is checked and found very low and in compliance with requirement of standards. Reflection of surrounding objects is minimized and in compliance with requirement of standards.	

1.3 GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF EUT

<table>
<tr><td>Equipment</td><td colspan="5">Notebook PC</td></tr>
<tr><td>Test Model</td><td colspan="5">RZ09-0369</td></tr>
<tr><td>Series Model</td><td colspan="5">N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td>Model Difference(s)</td><td colspan="5">N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td>Hardware Version</td><td colspan="5">DA560_MB</td></tr>
<tr><td>Software Version</td><td colspan="5">Windows 10</td></tr>
<tr><td>Modulation</td><td colspan="5">WiFi(DSSS/OFDM/OFDMA), BT(GFSK/π/4-DQPSK/8-DPSK)</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="7">Operation Frequency Range(s)</td><td>Band</td><td colspan="2">TX (MHz)</td><td colspan="2">RX (MHz)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Bluetooth</td><td colspan="4">2400~2483.5</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="5">WIFI</td><td colspan="4">2400~2483.5</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">5150~5250</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">5250~5350</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">5470~5725</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">5725~5850</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="9">Test Channels (low-mid-high)</td><td colspan="5">0-39-78 (BT)</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="5">0-19-39 (BLE)</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="5">1-6-11 (2.4G WIFI 802.11b/g/n HT20/ax HE20)</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="5">3-6-9 (2.4G WIFI 802.11n HT40/ax HE40)</td></tr>
<tr><td>5G WIFI</td><td>5.2G</td><td>5.3G</td><td>5.6G</td><td>5.8G</td></tr>
<tr><td>802.11a/n HT20/ ax HE20</td><td>36-40-44-48</td><td>52-56-60-64</td><td>100-104-108-112-116-132-136-140</td><td>149-153-157-161-165</td></tr>
<tr><td>802.11n HT40/ ax HE40</td><td>38-46</td><td>54-62</td><td>102-110-118-126-134</td><td>151-159</td></tr>
<tr><td>802.11ac VHT80/ ax HE80</td><td>42</td><td>58</td><td>106-122</td><td>155</td></tr>
<tr><td>802.11ac VHT160/ ax HE160</td><td>50</td><td>/</td><td>114</td><td>/</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4">Antenna Gain (dBi)</td><td>Brand</td><td colspan="2">Main Antenna (Ant A)</td><td colspan="2">Aux Antenna (Ant B)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Bluetooth</td><td colspan="2">3.69</td><td colspan="2">/</td></tr>
<tr><td>WLAN 2.4G</td><td colspan="2">3.69</td><td colspan="2">2.79</td></tr>
<tr><td>WLAN 5G</td><td colspan="2">4.65</td><td colspan="2">4.69</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="6">Other Information</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Battery</td><td>Model Name</td><td colspan="4">RC30-0328</td></tr>
<tr><td>Power Rating</td><td colspan="4">DC 15.4V, 4221mAh, 65Wh</td></tr>
</table>

1.4 MAIN TEST INSTRUMENTS

Item	Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Cal. Date	Cal. Interval
1	Data Acquisition Electronics	Speag	DAE3	427	Mar. 31, 2020	1 Year
2	E-field Probe	Speag	EX3DV4	7544	Oct. 29, 2020	1 Year
3	System Validation Dipole	Speag	D2450V2	919	Jun. 11, 2018	3 Years
4	System Validation Dipole	Speag	D5GHzV2	1160	Jun. 20, 2018	3 Years
5	ELI Phantom	Speag	ELI Phantom V5.0	1222	N/A	N/A
6	Power Amplifier	Mini-Circuits	ZHL-42W+	QA1333003	Mar. 10, 2020	1 Year
7	Power Amplifier	Mini-Circuits	ZVE-8G+	520701341	Mar. 10, 2020	1 Year
8	DC Source metter	Iteck	IT6154	0061041267682 01001	Jul. 25, 2020	1 Year
9	Signal Analyzer	R&S	FSV7	103120	Jul. 25, 2020	1 Year
10	Vector Network Analyzer	Anritsu	MS46522B	1538101	Jul. 25, 2020	1 Year
11	Signal Generator	R&S	SMF100A	101214	Feb. 29, 2020	1 Year
12	Smart Power Sensor	R&S	NRP-Z21	102209	Mar. 07, 2020	1 Year
13	Dielectric Assessment Kit	Speag	DAK-3.5	1226	N/A	N/A
14	Directional Coupler	Woken	TS-PCC0M-05	107090019	Mar. 01, 2020	1 Year
15	Coupler	Woken	0110A05601O-10	COM5BNW1A2	Mar. 01, 2020	1 Year
16	Digital Themometer	LKM	DTM3000	3519	Jul. 02, 2020	1 Year

Note:
1. “N/A” denotes no model name, serial No. or calibration specified.
2.
1) Per KDB865664 D01 requirements for dipole calibration, the test laboratory has adopted three-year extended calibration interval. Each measured dipole is expected to evaluate with the following criteria at least on annual interval in Appendix C.
  a) There is no physical damage on the dipole;
  b) System check with specific dipole is within 10% of calibrated value;
  c) The most recent return-loss result, measured at least annually, deviates by no more than 20% from the previous measurement;
  d) The most recent measurement of the real or imaginary parts of the impedance, measured at least annually is within 5Ω from the previous measurement.
2) Network analyzer probe calibration against air, distilled water and a short block performed before measuring liquid parameters.

2. RF EMISSIONS MEASUREMENT

2.1 TEST FACILITY

The test facilities used to collect the test data in this report is SAR room at the location of No.3, Jinshagang 1st Road, ShiXia, Dalang Town, Dong Guan, China.523792

2.2 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

Note: Per KDB865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz, when the highest measured 1-g SAR within a frequency band is < 1.5 W/kg, the extensive SAR measurement uncertainty analysis described in IEEE Std 1528-2013 is not required in SAR reports submitted for equipment approval. The equivalent ratio (1.5/1.6) is applied to extremity and occupational exposure conditions.

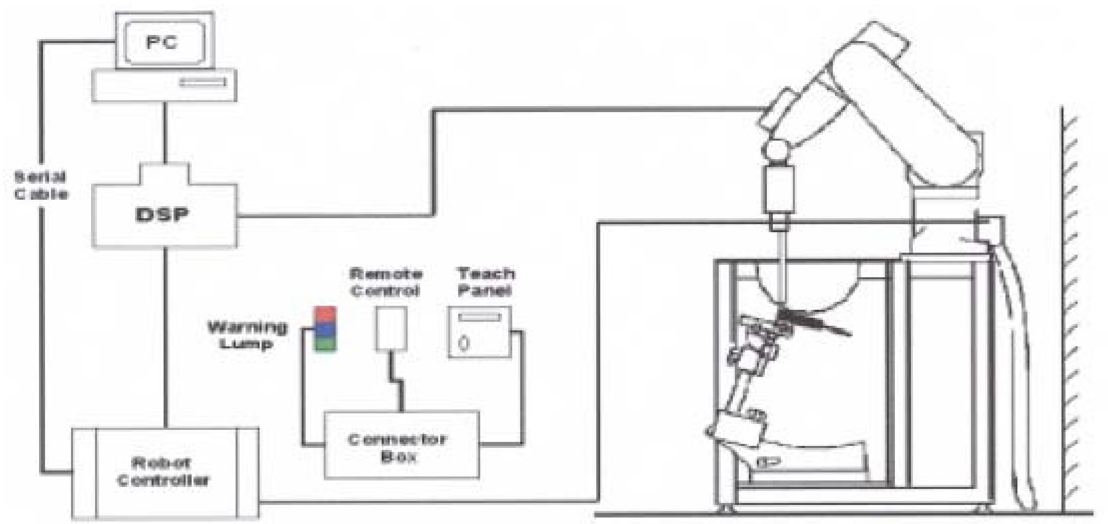
3. SAR MEASUREMENTS SYSTEM CONFIGURATION

3.1 SAR MEASUREMENT SET-UP

The DASY5 system for performing compliance tests consists of the following items:

1. A standard high precision 6-axis robot (Stäubli RX family) with controller and software. An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).
2. A dosimetric probe, i.e. an isotropic E-field probe optimized and calibrated for usage in tissue simulating liquid. The probe is equipped with an optical surface detector system.
3. A data acquisition electronic (DAE) which performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. The unit is battery powered with standard or rechargeable batteries. The signal is optically transmitted to the EOC.
4. A unit to operate the optical surface detector which is connected to the EOC.
5. The Electro-Optical Coupler (EOC) performs the conversion from the optical into a digital electric signal of the DAE. The EOC is connected to the DASY5 measurement server.
6. TheDASY5 measurement server, which performs all real-time data evaluation for field measurements and surface detection, controls robot movements and handles safety operation. A computer operating Windows.
7. DASY5 software and SEMCAD data evaluation software.
8. Remote control with teach panel and additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
9. The generic twin phantom enabling the testing of left-hand and right-hand usage.
10. The device holder for handheld mobile phones.
11. Tissue simulating liquid mixed according to the given recipes.
12. System validation dipoles allowing to validate the proper functioning of the system.

3.1.1 TEST SETUP LAYOUT



3.2 DASY5 E-FIELD PROBE SYSTEM

The SAR measurements were conducted with the dosimetric probe EX3DV4 (manufactured by SPEAG), designed in the classical triangular configuration and optimized for dosimetric evaluation.

3.2.1 EX3DV4 PROBE SPECIFICATION

Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core Interleaved sensors Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)
Calibration	ISO/IEC 17025 calibration service available
Frequency	10 MHz to 6 GHz Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 6 GHz)
Directivity	± 0.3 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.5 dB in tissue material (rotation normal to probe axis)
Dynamic Range	10 μW/g to > 100 mW/g Linearity:± 0.2dB
Dimensions	Overall length: 330 mm (Tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 2.5 mm (Body: 12 mm) Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1.0 mm

EX3DV4 E-field Probe

3.2.2 E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION

Each probe is calibrated according to a dosimetric assessment procedure with accuracy better than ±10%. The spherical isotropy was evaluated and found to be better than ± 0.25dB. The sensitivity parameters (NormX, NormY, NormZ), the diode compression parameter (DCP) and the conversion factor (ConvF) of the probe are tested.

The free space E-field from amplified probe outputs is determined in a test chamber. This is performed in a TEM cell for frequencies bellow 1 GHz, and in a wave guide above 1 GHz for free space. For the free space calibration, the probe is placed in the volumetric center of the cavity and at the proper orientation with the field. The probe is then rotated 360 degrees.

E-field temperature correlation calibration is performed in a flat phantom filled with the appropriate simulated brain tissue. The measured free space E-field in the medium correlates to temperature rise in a dielectric medium. For temperature correlation calibration a RF transparent thermostat-based temperature probe is used in conjunction with the E-field probe.

$$\mathbf{SAR} = \mathbf{C}\frac{\Delta T}{\Delta t}$$

Where: Δt=Exposure time(30 seconds),

C =Heat capacity of tissue (brain or muscle),

ΔT=Temperature increase due to RF exposure.

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

Where: σ= Simulated Tissue Conductivity,

ρ=Tissue density (kg/m3).

3.2.3 OTHER TEST EQUIPMENT

3.2.3.1. Device Holder for Transmitters

Construction: Simple but effective and easy-to-use extension for Mounting Device that facilitates the testing of larger devices (e.g., laptops, cameras, etc.) It is light weight 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 SAM v6.0 Phantoms.
Material: POM, Acrylic glass, Foam

3.2.3.2 Phantom

Model	ELI Phantom	
Construction	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.	
Shell Thickness	2±0.1 mm	
Filling Volume	Approx. 30 liters	
Dimensions	Length: 600 mm ; Width: 190mm Height: adjustable feet	
Aailable	Special	

3.2.4 SCANNING PROCEDURE

The DASY5 installation includes predefined files with recommended procedures for measurements and validation. They are read-only document files and destined as fully defined but unmeasured masks. All test positions (head or body-worn) are tested with the same configuration of test steps differing only in the grid definition for the different test positions.

The “reference” and “drift” measurements are located at the beginning and end of the batch process. They measure the field drift at one single point in the liquid over the complete procedure. The indicated drift is mainly the variation of the DUT’s output power and should vary max. ± 5 %.

The “surface check” measurement tests the optical surface detection system of the DASY5 system by repeatedly detecting the surface with the optical and mechanical surface detector and comparing the results. The output gives the detecting heights of both systems, the difference between the two systems and the standard deviation of the detection repeatability. Air bubbles or refraction in the liquid due to separation of the sugar-water mixture gives poor repeatability (above ± 0.1mm). To prevent wrong results tests are only executed when the liquid is free of air bubbles. The difference between the optical surface detection and the actual surface depends on the probe and is specified with each probe. (It does not depend on the surface reflectivity or the probe angle to the surface within ± 30°.)

- Area Scan

The “area scan” measures the SAR above the DUT or verification dipole on a parallel plane to the surface. It is used to locate the approximate location of the peak SAR with 2D spline interpolation. The robot performs a stepped movement along one grid axis while the local electrical field strength is measured by the probe. The probe is touching the surface of the SAM during acquisition of measurement values. The standard scan uses large grid spacing for faster measurement. Standard grid spacing for head measurements is 15 mm in x- and y- dimension (≤2GHz)，12 mm inx- and y- dimension (2-4 GHz) and 10mm in x- and y- dimension (4-6GHz). If a finer resolution is needed, the grid spacing can be reduced. Grid spacing and orientation have no influence on the SAR result. For special applications where the standard scan method does not find the peak SAR within the grid, e.g. mobile phones with flip cover, the grid can be adapted in orientation.

- Zoom Scan

A “zoom scan” measures the field in a volume around the 2D peak SAR value acquired in the previous “coarse” scan. This is a fine grid with maximum scan spatial resolution: Δx_{zoom}, Δy_{zoom}≤ 2GHz -≤8mm, 2-4GHz -≤ 5 mm and 4-6 GHz-≤ 4mm; Δz_{zoom}≤ 3GHz -≤ 5 mm, 3-4 GHz-≤ 4mm and 4-6GHz-≤ 2mm where the robot additionally moves the probe along the z-axis away from the bottom of the Phantom. DASY is also able to perform repeated zoom scans if more than 1 peak is found during area scan. In this document, the evaluated peak 1g and 10g averaged SAR values are shown in the 2D-graphics in Appendix B. Test results relevant for the specified standard (see chapter 1.4.) are shown in table form in chapter 7.2.

A Z-axis scan measures the total SAR value at the x-and y-position of the maximum SAR value found during the cube scan. The probe is moved away in z-direction from the bottom of the SAM phantom in 2 mm steps. This measurement shows the continuity of the liquid and can - depending in the field strength – also show the liquid depth.

The following table summarizes the area scan and zoom scan resolutions per FCC KDB 865664D01:

Frequency	Maximun Area Scan resolution (Δx_{area}, Δy_{area})	Maximun Zoom Scan spatial resolution (Δx_{Zoom}, Δy_{Zoom})	Maximun Zoom Scan spatial resolution			Minimum zoom scan volume (x,y,z)
			Uniform Grid	Graded Grad		
			$\Delta z_{Zoom}(n)$	$\Delta z_{Zoom}(1)$*	$\Delta z_{Zoom}(n>1)$*	
≤2GHz	≤15mm	≤8mm	≤5mm	≤4mm	≤1.5*$\Delta z_{Zoom}(n-1)$	≥30mm
2-3GHz	≤12mm	≤5mm	≤5mm	≤4mm	≤1.5*$\Delta z_{Zoom}(n-1)$	≥30mm
3-4GHz	≤12mm	≤5mm	≤4mm	≤3mm	≤1.5*$\Delta z_{Zoom}(n-1)$	≥28mm
4-5GHz	≤10mm	≤4mm	≤3mm	≤2.5mm	≤1.5*$\Delta z_{Zoom}(n-1)$	≥25mm
5-6GHz	≤10mm	≤4mm	≤2mm	≤2mm	≤1.5*$\Delta z_{Zoom}(n-1)$	≥22mm

3.2.5 SPATIAL PEAK SAR EVALUATION

The spatial peak SAR - value for 1 and 10 g is evaluated after the Cube measurements have been done. The basis of the evaluation are the SAR values measured at the points of the fine cube grid consisting of 5 x 5 x 7 points (with 8mm horizontal resolution) or 7 x 7 x 7 points (with 5mm horizontal resolution) or 8 x 8 x 7 points (with 4mm horizontal resolution). The algorithm that finds the maximal averaged volume is separated into three different stages.

- The data between the dipole center of the probe and the surface of the phantom are extrapolated. This data cannot be measured since the center of the dipole is 2.7 mm away from the tip of the probe and the distance between the surface and the lowest measuring point is about 1 mm (see probe calibration sheet). The extrapolated data from a cube measurement can be visualized by selecting “Graph Evaluated”.
- The maximum interpolated value is searched with a straight-forward algorithm. Around this maximum the SAR - values averaged over the spatial volumes (1g or 10 g) are computed using the 3d-spline interpolation algorithm. If the volume cannot be evaluated (i.e., if a part of the grid was cut off by the boundary of the measurement area) the evaluation will be started on the corners of the bottom plane of the cube.
- All neighboring volumes are evaluated until no neighboring volume with a higher average value is found.

Extrapolation

The extrapolation is based on a least square algorithm [W. Gander, Computer mathematic, p.168-180]. Through the points in the first 3 cm along the z-axis, polynomials of order four are calculated. These polynomials are then used to evaluate the points between the surface and the probe tip. The points, calculated from the surface, have a distance of 1 mm from each other.

Interpolation

The interpolation of the points is done with a 3d-Spline. The 3d-Spline is composed of three one-dimensional splines with the "Not a knot"-condition [W. Gander, Computer mathematic, p.141-150] (x, y and z -direction) [Numerical Recipes in C, Second Edition, p.123ff].

Volume Averaging

At First the size of the cube is calculated. Then the volume is integrated with the trapezoidal algorithm. 8000 points (20x20x20) are interpolated to calculate the average.

Advanced Extrapolation

DASY5 uses the advanced extrapolation option which is able to compensate boundary effects on E-field probes.

3.2.6 DATA STORAGE AND EVALUATION

3.2.6.1 Data Storage

The DASY5 software stores the acquired data from the data acquisition electronics as raw data (in microvolt readings from the probe sensors), together with all necessary software parameters for the data evaluation (probe calibration data, liquid parameters and device frequency and modulation data) in measurement files with the extension “DAE”. The software evaluates the desired unit and format for output each time the data is visualized or exported. This allows verification of the complete software setup even after the measurement and allows correction of incorrect parameter settings. For example, if a measurement has been performed with a wrong crest factor parameter in the device setup, the parameter can be corrected afterwards and the data can be re-evaluated.

The measured data can be visualized or exported in different units or formats, depending on the selected probe type ([V/m], [A/m], [°C], [mW/g], [mW/cm²], [dBrel], etc.). Some of these units are not available in certain situations or show meaningless results, e.g., a SAR output in a lossless media will always be zero. Raw data can also be exported to perform the evaluation with other software packages.

3.2.7 DATA EVALUATION BY SEMCAD

The SEMCAD software automatically executes the following procedures to calculate the field units from the microvolt readings at the probe connector. The parameters used in the evaluation are stored in the configuration modules of the software:

Probe parameters:	Sensitivity	Normi, a_{i0}, a_{i1}, a_{i2}
	Conversion factor	$ConvF_i$
	Diode compression point	Dcp_i
Device parameters:	Frequency	f
	Crest factor	cf
Media parameters:	Conductivity	
	Density	

These parameters must be set correctly in the software. They can be found in the component documents or they can be imported into the software from the configuration files issued for the DASY5 components. In the direct measuring mode of the multi meter option, the parameters of the actual system setup are used. In the scan visualization and export modes, the parameters stored in the corresponding document files are used.

The first step of the evaluation is a linearization of the filtered input signal to account for the compression characteristics of the detector diode. The compensation depends on the input signal, the diode type and the DC-transmission factor from the diode to the evaluation electronics.

If the exciting field is pulsed, the crest factor of the signal must be known to correctly compensate for peak power. The formula for each channel can be given as:

$$V_i = U_i + U_i^2 \cdot cf / dcp_i$$

With	V_i = compensated signal of channel i	(i = x, y, z)
	U_i = input signal of channel i	(i = x, y, z)
	cf = crest factor of exciting field	(DASY parameter)
	dcp_i = diode compression point	(DASY parameter)

From the compensated input signals the primary field data for each channel can be evaluated:

E-field probes: $E_i = (V_i / Norm_i \cdot ConvF)^{1/2}$

H-field probes: $H_i = (V_i)^{1/2} \cdot (a_{i0} + a_{i1} f + a_{i2} f^2) / f$

With V_i = compensated signal of channel i (i = x, y, z)

$Norm_i$ = sensor sensitivity of channel i (i = x, y, z)
[mV/(V/m)^2] for E-field Probes

ConvF = sensitivity enhancement in solution

aij = sensor sensitivity factors for H-field probes

f = carrier frequency [GHz]

E_i = electric field strength of channel i in V/m

H_i = magnetic field strength of channel i in A/m

The RSS value of the field components gives the total field strength (Hermitian magnitude):

$$E_{tot} = (E_X^2 + E_Y^2 + E_Z^2)^{1/2}$$

The primary field data are used to calculate the derived field units.

$$SAR = (E_{tot})^2 \cdot \sigma / (\rho \cdot 1000)$$

With SAR = local specific absorption rate in mW/g

E_{tot} = total field strength in V/m
= conductivity in [mho/m] or [Siemens/m]
= equivalent tissue density in g/cm^3

Note that the density is normally set to 1 (or 1.06), to account for actual brain density rather than the density of the simulation liquid. The power flow density is calculated assuming the excitation field to be a free space field.

$$P_{pwe} = E_{tot}^2 / 3770 \text{ or } P_{pwe} = H_{tot}^2 \cdot 37.7$$

With P_{pwe} = equivalent power density of a plane wave in mW/cm^2
E_{tot} = total field strength in V/m
H_{tot} = total magnetic field strength in A/m

4. SYSTEM VERIFICATION PROCEDURE

4.1 TISSUE VERIFICATION

The simulating liquids should be checked at the beginning of a series of SAR measurements to determine of the dielectic parameter are within the tolerances of the specified target values. The measured conductivity and relative permittivity should be within ± 5% of the target values.

The following materials are used for producing the tissue-equivalent materials.

Tissue Type	Bactericide	DGBE	HEC	NaCl	Sucrose	Triton X-100	Water	Diethylene Glycol Mono-hexylether
Head 2450	-	45.0	-	0.1	-	-	54.9	-
Head 5G	-	-	-	-	-	17.2	65.5	17.3

Salt: 99+% Pure Sodium Chloride; Sugar: 98+% Pure Sucrose; Water: De-ionized, 16M + resistivity
HEC: Hydroxyethyl Cellulose; DGBE: 99+% Di(ethylene glycol) butyl ether,[2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol]
Triton X-100(ultra pure): Polyethylene glycol mono [4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]ether

Tissue Verification									
Tissue Type	Frequency (MHz)	Liquid Temp. (℃)	Conductivity (σ)	Permittivity (εr)	Targeted Conductivity (σ)	Targeted Permittivity (εr)	Deviation Conductivity (σ) (%)	Deviation Permittivity (εr) (%)	Date
Head	2450	22.3	1.869	38.871	1.80	39.2	3.83	-0.84	Dec. 21, 2020
Head	5300	22.4	4.730	36.062	4.76	35.9	-0.63	0.45	Dec. 18, 2020
Head	5500	22.4	4.965	35.541	4.96	35.6	0.10	-0.17	Dec. 18, 2020
Head	5600	22.4	5.098	35.264	5.07	35.5	0.55	-0.66	Dec. 18, 2020
Head	5800	22.4	5.379	34.799	5.27	35.3	2.07	-1.42	Dec. 18, 2020

Note:
1)The dielectric parameters of the tissue-equivalent liquid should be measured under similar ambient conditions and within 2 °C of the conditions expected during the SAR evaluation to satisfy protocol requirements.
2)KDB 865664 was ensured to be applied for probe calibration frequencies greater than or equal to 50MHz of the EUT frequencies.
3)The above measured tissue parameters were used in the DASY software to perform interpolation via the DASY software to determine actual dielectric parameters at the test frequencies. The SAR test plots may slightly differ from the table above since the DASY rounds to three significant digits.

4.2 SYSTEM CHECK

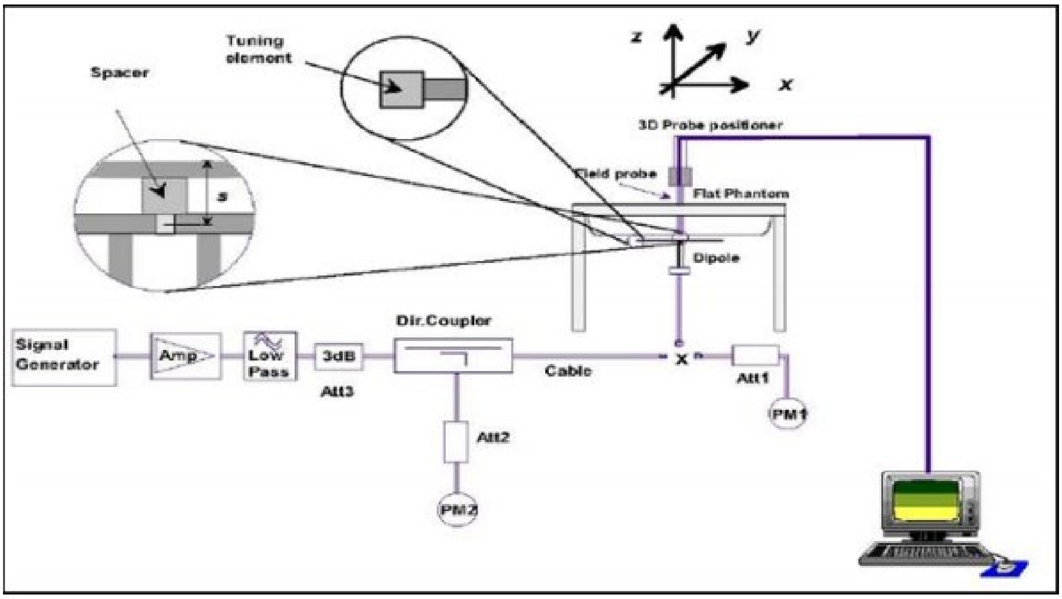
The system check is performed for verifying the accuracy of the complete measurement system and performance of the software. The system check is performed with tissue equivalent material according to IEEE P1528 (described above). The following table shows system check results for all frequency bands and tissue liquids used during the tests.

System Check	Date	Frequency (MHz)	Targeted SAR 1g (W/kg)	Measured SAR 1g (W/kg)	normalized SAR 1g (W/kg)	Deviation (%)	Dipole S/N
Head	Dec. 21, 2020	2450	52.10	12.40	49.60	-4.80	919
Head	Dec. 18, 2020	5300	76.80	7.59	75.90	-1.17	1160
Head	Dec. 18, 2020	5500	80.80	7.93	79.30	-1.86	1160
Head	Dec. 18, 2020	5600	78.60	7.86	78.60	0.00	1160
Head	Dec. 18, 2020	5800	77.90	7.71	77.10	-1.03	1160

4.3 SYSTEM CHECK PROCEDURE

The system check is performed by using a system check dipole which is positioned parallel to the planar part of the SAM phantom at the reference point. The distance of the dipole to the SAM phantom is determined by a plexiglass spacer. The dipole is connected to the signal source consisting of signal generator and amplifier via a directional coupler, N-connector cable and adaption to SMA. It is fed with a power of 250mW (below 3GHz) or 100mW (3-6GHz). To adjust this power a power meter is used.
The power sensor is connected to the cable before the system check to measure the power at this point and do adjustments at the signal generator. At the outputs of the directional coupler both return loss as well as forward power are controlled during the system check to make sure that emitted power at the dipole is kept constant. This can also be checked by the power drift measurement after the test.

System check results have to be equal or near the values determined during dipole calibration (target SAR in table above) with the relevant liquids and test system (±10 %).



5. SAR MEASUREMENT VARIABILITY AND UNCERTAINTY

5.1 SAR MEASUREMENT VARIABILITY

Per KDB865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz, SAR measurement variability must be assessed for each frequency band, which is determined by the SAR probe calibration point and tissue-equivalent medium used for the device measurements. The additional measurements are repeated after the completion of all measurements requiring the same head or body tissue-equivalent medium in a frequency band. The test device should be returned to ambient conditions (normal room temperature) with the battery fully charged before it is re-mounted on the device holder for the repeated measurement(s) to minimize any unexpected variations in the repeated results.

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

The same procedures should be adapted for measurements according to extremity and occupational exposure limits by applying a factor of 2.5 for extremity exposure and a factor of 5 for occupational exposure to the corresponding SAR thresholds.

The detailed repeated measurement results are shown in Section 7.2.

6. OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS DURING TEST

6.1 SAR TEST CONFIGURATION

6.1.1 WIFI TEST CONFIGURATION

For WLAN / BT SAR testing, WLAN / BT engineering testing software installed on the DUT can provide continuous transmitting RF signal.

2.4G

Mode	802.11b	802.11g	802.11n (HT20/40)	802.11ax (HE20/40)	BT / LE
Duty cycle	100%				
Crest factor	1				

5G

Mode	802.11a	802.11n (HT20/HT40)	802.11ac (VHT80/VHT160)	802.11ax (HE20/HE40/HE80/HE160)
Duty cycle	100%			
Crest factor	1			

For WiFi SAR testing, a communication link is set up with the test mode software for WiFi mode test. During the test, at the each test frequency channel, the EUT is operated at the RF continuous emission mode. The test procedures in KDB 248227 D01 are applied.

6.1.1.1 2.4G SAR Test Requirements

802.11b DSSS SAR Test Requirements

SAR is measured for 2.4 GHz 802.11b DSSS using either a fixed test position or, when applicable, the initial test position procedure. SAR test reduction is determined according to the following:
1) When the reported SAR of the highest measured maximum output power channel for the exposure configuration is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, no further SAR testing is required for 802.11b DSSS in that exposure configuration.
2) When the reported SAR is > 0.8 W/kg, SAR is required for that exposure configuration using the next highest measured output power channel. When any reported SAR is > 1.2 W/kg, SAR is required for the third channel; i.e., all channels require testing.

2.4 GHz 802.11g/n OFDM SAR Test Exclusion Requirements

When SAR measurement is required for 2.4 GHz 802.11g/n OFDM configurations, the measurement and test reduction procedures for OFDM are applied. SAR is not required for the following 2.4 GHz OFDM conditions.
1) When KDB Publication 447498 SAR test exclusion applies to the OFDM configuration.
2) When the highest reported SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg.

SAR Test Requirements for OFDM configurations

When SAR measurement is required for 2.4 GHz 802.11g/n OFDM configurations, each stand alone. And frequency aggregated band is considered separately for SAR test reduction. In applying the initial test configuration and subsequent test configuration procedures, the 802.11 transmission configuration with the highest specified maximum output power and the channel within a test configuration with the highest measured maximum output power should be clearly distinguished to apply the procedures.

6.1.1.2 5G SAR Test Requirements

✧ **U-NII-1 and U-NII-2A Band**

For devices that operate in both U-NII-1 and U-NII-2A bands, when the same maximum output power is specified for both bands, begin SAR measurement in U-NII-2A band by applying the OFDM SAR requirements. If the highest reported SAR for a test configuration is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR is not required for U-NII-1 band for that configuration (802.11 mode and exposure condition); otherwise, both bands are tested independently for SAR. When different maximum output power is specified for the bands, begin SAR measurement in the band with higher specified maximum output power. The highest reported SAR for the tested configuration is adjusted by the ratio of lower to higher specified maximum output power for the two bands. When the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR is not required for the band with lower maximum output power in that test configuration; otherwise, both bands are tested independently for SAR.

✧ **U-NII-2C, U-NII-3 Bands**

The frequency range covered by these bands is 380 MHz (5.47 – 5.85 GHz), which requires a minimum of at least two SAR probe calibration frequency points to support SAR measurements. When Terminal Doppler Weather Radar (TDWR) restriction applies, the channels at 5.60 – 5.65 GHz in U-NII-2C band must be disabled with acceptable mechanisms and documented in the equipment certification.
Unless band gap channels are permanently disabled, they must be considered for SAR testing. To maintain SAR measurement accuracy and to facilitate test reduction, the channels in U-NII-2C band above 5.65 GHz may be grouped with the 5.8 GHz channels in U-NII-3 or §15.247 band to enable two SAR probe calibration frequency points to cover the bands, including the band gap channels.11 When band gap channels are supported and the bands are not aggregated for SAR testing, band gap channels must be considered independently in each band according to the normally required OFDM SAR measurement and probe calibration frequency points requirements.

6.1.1.3 OFDM transmission mode and SAR test channel selection

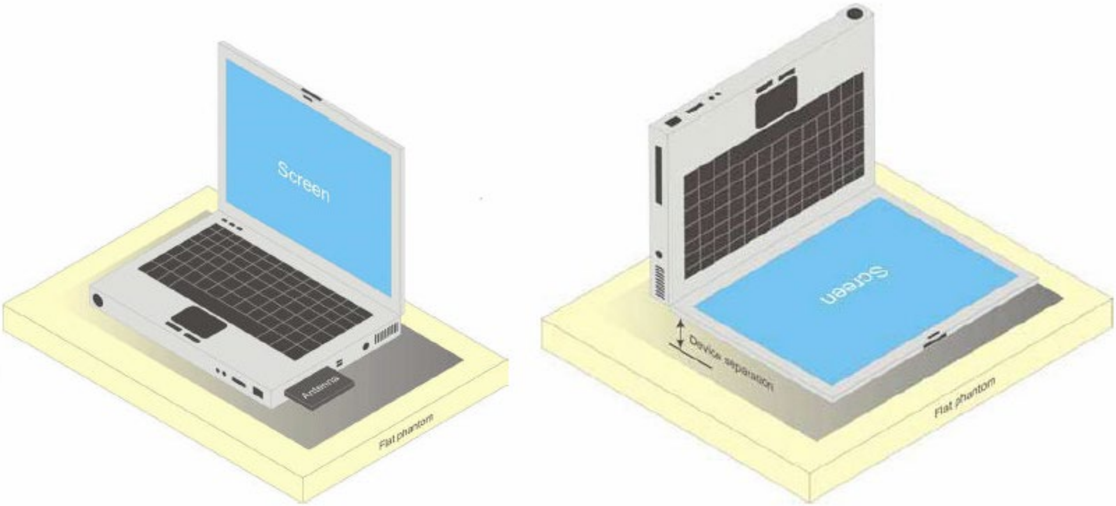
For the 2.4GHz and 5GHz bands, when the same maximum output power was specified for multiple OFDM transmission mode configurations in a frequency band or aggregated band, SAR is measured using the configuration with the largest channel bandwidth, lowest order modulation and lowest data rate. When the maximum output power of a channel is the same for equivalent OFDM configurations (for example 802.11a, 802.11n and 802.11ac, or 802.11g and 802.11n, with the same channel bandwidth, modulation, and data rate, etc.), the lower order 802.11 mode (i.e.802.11a then 802.11n and 802.11ac, or 802.11g then 802.11n) is used for SAR measurement. When the maximum output power are the same for multiple test channels, either according to the default or additional power measurement requirements, SAR is measured using the channel closest to the middle of the frequency band or aggregated band. When there are multiple channels with the same maximum output power, SAR is measured using the higher number channel.

6.1.1.4 Initial test configuration procedure

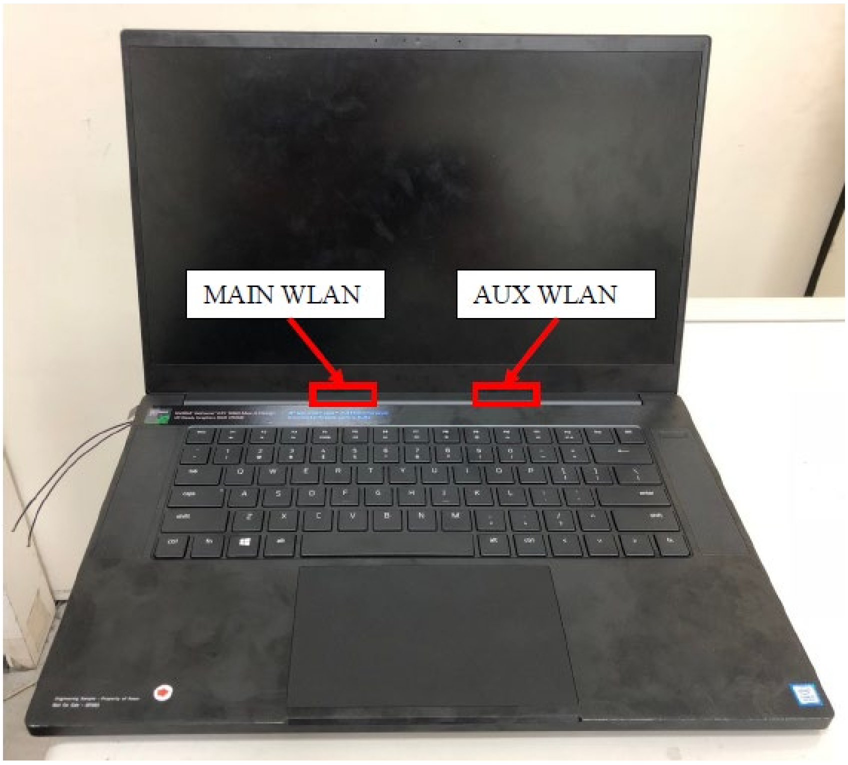
For OFDM, in both 2.4G and 5GHz bands, an initial test configuration is determined for each frequency band and aggregated band, according to the transmission mode with the highest maximum output power specified for SAR measurements. When the same maximum output power is specified for multiple OFDM transmission mode configurations in a frequency band or aggregated band, SAR is measured using the configuration(s) with the largest channel bandwidth, lowest order modulation, and lowest data rate. If the average RF output powers of the highest identical transmission modes are within 0.25 dB of each other, mid channel of the transmission mode with highest average RF output powers is the initial test channel. Otherwise, the channel of the transmission mode with the highest average RF output power will be the initial test configuration.
When the reported SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, no additional measurements on other test channels are required. Otherwise, SAR is evaluated using the subsequent highest average RF output channel until the reported SAR result is ≤1.2 W/kg or all channels are measured. When there are multiple untested channels having the same subsequent highest average RF output power, the channel with higher frequency from the lowest 802.11 mode is considered for SAR measurement.

6.2 TEST POSITION

This DUT was tested in 2 different positions. They are back of keyboard and back of screen as illustrated below:



The location of the antenna for notebook mode is as below:



The Body SAR measurement positions for notebook mode of each band are as below:

Antenna	Back of Keyboard	Back of Screen
Main Antenna (Ant A)	Yes	Yes
Aux Antenna (Ant B)	Yes	Yes

7. TEST RESULT

7.1 CONDUCTED POWER RESULTS

7.1.1 CONDUCTED POWER MEASUREMENTS OF BT

BT	Average Conducted Power(dBm)			
	Max. Tune up	CH0 2402MHz	CH39 2441MHz	CH78 2480MHz
DH5	10.00	**8.62**	**9.25**	**9.63**
2DH5	9.00	7.36	7.87	8.16
3DH5	9.00	7.39	7.90	8.28

BT	Average Conducted Power(dBm)			
	Max. Tune up	CH0 2402MHz	CH19 2441MHz	CH39 2480MHz
BLE(1M)	8.00	6.55	7.15	7.53
BLE(2M)	6.00	3.81	4.41	4.80

Note: The Average conducted power of Bluetooth is measured with RMS detector.

7.1.2 CONDUCTED POWER MEASUREMENTS OF WIFI

1. Conducted power measurements of 2.4G WiFi

Band	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate (Mbps)	Max. Tune up	Average Power(dBm)
2.4G WIFI_1TX_ ANT A	802.11b	1	2412	1	19.50	**19.40**
		6	2437		21.00	**20.53**
		11	2462		20.00	**19.61**
	802.11g	1	2412	6	17.00	16.81
		6	2437		21.00	20.48
		11	2462		17.50	17.32
	802.11n HT20	1	2412	HT0	17.00	16.80
		6	2437		20.50	20.13
		11	2462		16.00	15.39
	802.11n HT40	3	2422	HT0	17.50	17.27
		6	2437		20.00	19.71
		9	2452		16.00	15.68
	802.11ax HE20	1	2412	HE0	17.00	16.92
		6	2437		20.00	19.60
		11	2462		16.00	15.82
	802.11ax HE40	3	2422	HE0	16.50	16.24
		6	2437		16.50	16.39
		9	2452		16.00	15.70

Band	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate (Mbps)	Max. Tune up	Average Power(dBm)
2.4G WIFI_1TX_ ANT B	802.11b	1	2412	1	19.50	**19.39**
		6	2437		21.00	**20.76**
		11	2462		20.00	**19.75**
	802.11g	1	2412	6	17.00	16.71
		6	2437		21.00	20.75
		11	2462		17.50	17.27
	802.11n HT20	1	2412	HT0	17.00	16.82
		6	2437		20.50	20.27
		11	2462		16.50	16.38
	802.11n HT40	3	2422	HT0	17.00	16.32
		6	2437		20.00	19.88
		9	2452		16.00	15.64
	802.11ax HE20	1	2412	HE0	17.50	17.36
		6	2437		20.00	19.59
		11	2462		16.00	15.92
	802.11ax HE40	3	2422	HE0	16.50	16.06
		6	2437		16.50	16.35
		9	2452		16.00	15.91

Band	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate (Mbps)	ANT A Average Power(dBm)	ANT B Average Power(dBm)	Max. Tune up	Total Average Power(dBm)
2.4G WIFI _2TX _ANT A+B	802.11n HT20	1	2412	HT8	13.25	13.81	17.00	16.55
		6	2437		17.41	17.37	21.00	20.40
		11	2462		13.50	13.72	17.00	16.62
	802.11n HT40	3	2422	HT8	13.62	13.83	17.00	16.74
		6	2437		16.56	16.70	20.00	19.64
		9	2452		12.91	12.55	16.00	15.74
	802.11ax HE20	1	2412	HE8	13.97	13.68	17.00	16.84
		6	2437		16.93	16.80	20.00	19.88
		11	2462		13.80	13.52	17.00	16.67
	802.11ax HE40	3	2422	HE8	13.24	13.43	16.50	16.35
		6	2437		13.55	13.29	16.50	16.43
		9	2452		12.47	12.25	16.00	15.37

Note:
1) The Average conducted power of 2.4G WiFi is measured with RMS detector.
2) Per KDB248227 D01, for 2.4G WiFi, the highest measured maximum output power Channel for DSSS modes (802.11b) was selected for SAR measurement. SAR for OFDM modes (2.4GHz 802.11g/n) was not required When the highest reported SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM modes (802.11g/n) to DSSS modes (802.11b) specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg.
3) The tested channel results are marks in bold.

2. Conducted power measurements of 5.2G WiFi

Band	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate (Mbps)	Max. Tune up	Average Power(dBm)
5.2G WIFI _1TX _ANT A	802.11a	36	5180	6	18.00	17.75
		40	5200		20.50	20.48
		44	5220		20.50	20.27
		48	5240		20.50	20.29
	802.11n HT20	36	5180	HT0	18.50	18.10
		40	5200		20.50	20.41
		44	5220		20.50	20.25
		48	5240		19.50	19.32
	802.11n HT40	38	5190	HT0	18.00	17.79
		46	5230		19.50	19.38
	802.11ac VHT80	42	5210	VHT0	18.00	17.79
	802.11ac VHT160	50	5250	VHT0	15.00	14.79
	802.11ax HE20	36	5180	MCS0	18.00	17.91
		40	5200		20.50	20.26
		44	5220		20.50	20.34
		48	5240		20.50	20.30
	802.11ax HE40	38	5190	MCS0	18.00	17.92
		46	5230		19.50	19.09
	802.11ax HE80	42	5210	MCS0	18.00	17.97
	802.11ax HE160	50	5250	MCS0	15.00	14.93

Band	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate (Mbps)	Max. Tune up	Average Power(dBm)
5.2G WIFI _1TX _ANT B	802.11a	36	5180	6	18.00	17.96
		40	5200		19.50	19.36
		44	5220		19.50	19.28
		48	5240		19.50	19.23
	802.11n HT20	36	5180	HT0	18.00	17.80
		40	5200		19.50	19.33
		44	5220		19.50	19.41
		48	5240		19.50	19.35
	802.11n HT40	38	5190	HT0	18.50	18.45
		46	5230		19.50	19.43
	802.11ac VHT80	42	5210	VHT0	18.50	18.38
	802.11ac VHT160	50	5250	VHT0	15.00	14.66
	802.11ax HE20	36	5180	MCS0	18.00	17.71
		40	5200		19.50	19.38
		44	5220		19.50	19.25
		48	5240		19.50	19.32
	802.11ax HE40	38	5190	MCS0	18.00	17.72
		46	5230		19.50	19.39
	802.11ax HE80	42	5210	MCS0	18.50	18.11
	802.11ax HE160	50	5250	MCS0	15.00	14.56

Band	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate (Mbps)	ANT A Average Power(dBm)	ANT B Average Power(dBm)	Max. Tune up	Total Average Power(dBm)
5.2G WIFI _2TX _ANT A+B	802.11n HT20	36	5180	HT8	15.37	15.02	18.50	18.21
		40	5200		17.30	17.28	20.50	20.30
		44	5220		17.38	17.12	20.50	20.26
		48	5240		17.32	17.06	20.50	20.20
	802.11n HT40	38	5190	HT8	14.93	15.23	18.50	18.09
		46	5230		15.61	15.86	19.00	18.75
	802.11ac VHT80	42	5210	VHT8	14.61	14.95	18.50	17.79
	802.11ac VHT160	50	5250	VHT8	11.93	11.84	15.00	14.90
	802.11ax HE20	36	5180	MCS8	14.53	14.82	18.00	17.69
		40	5200		17.41	17.03	20.50	20.23
		44	5220		17.21	17.40	20.50	20.32
		48	5240		17.05	17.32	20.50	20.20
	802.11ax HE40	38	5190	MCS8	14.89	14.62	18.00	17.77
		46	5230		16.47	16.25	19.50	19.37
	802.11ax HE80	42	5210	MCS8	15.17	14.99	18.50	18.09
	802.11ax HE160	50	5250	MCS8	11.93	11.88	15.00	14.92

Note:
1) The Average conducted power of 5.2G WiFi is measured with RMS detector.
2) The tested channel results are marks in bold.

3. Conducted power measurements of 5.3G WiFi

Band	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate (Mbps)	Max. Tune up	Average Power(dBm)
5.3G WIFI _1TX _ANT A	802.11a	52	5260	6	20.50	**20.43**
		56	5280		20.50	**20.35**
		60	5300		20.50	**20.37**
		64	5320		17.50	17.25
	802.11n HT20	52	5260	HT0	20.50	20.26
		56	5280		20.50	20.41
		60	5300		20.50	20.36
		64	5320		17.50	17.12
	802.11n HT40	54	5270	HT0	19.50	19.30
		62	5310		16.50	16.28
	802.11ac VHT80	58	5290	VHT0	17.50	17.34
	802.11ax HE20	52	5260	MCS0	20.50	20.35
		56	5280		20.50	20.36
		60	5300		20.50	20.40
		64	5320		17.50	17.46
	802.11ax HE40	54	5270	MCS0	19.50	19.23
		62	5310		16.50	16.45
	802.11ax HE80	58	5290	MCS0	17.50	17.42

Band	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate (Mbps)	Max. Tune up	Average Power(dBm)
5.3G WIFI _1TX _ANT B	802.11a	52	5260	6	19.50	**19.33**
		56	5280		19.50	**19.42**
		60	5300		19.50	**19.30**
		64	5320		17.50	17.48
	802.11n HT20	52	5260	HT0	19.50	19.40
		56	5280		19.50	19.26
		60	5300		19.50	19.40
		64	5320		17.50	16.89
	802.11n HT40	54	5270	HT0	19.00	18.90
		62	5310		16.50	16.14
	802.11ac VHT80	58	5290	VHT0	17.50	17.31
	802.11ax HE20	52	5260	MCS0	19.50	19.27
		56	5280		19.50	19.30
		60	5300		19.50	19.24
		64	5320		17.50	16.76
	802.11ax HE40	54	5270	MCS0	19.00	18.92
		62	5310		16.50	15.79
	802.11ax HE80	58	5290	MCS0	17.50	17.26

Band	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate (Mbps)	ANT A Average Power(dBm)	ANT B Average Power(dBm)	Max. Tune up	Total Average Power(dBm)
5.3G WIFI _2TX _ANT A+B	802.11n HT20	52	5260	HT8	17.27	17.02	20.50	20.16
		56	5280		17.33	17.14	20.50	20.25
		60	5300		17.40	17.25	20.50	20.34
		64	5320		14.13	14.02	17.50	17.09
	802.11n HT40	54	5270	HT8	16.34	16.46	19.50	19.41
		62	5310		13.07	13.23	16.50	16.16
	802.11ac VHT80	58	5290	VHT8	14.01	14.03	17.50	17.03
	802.11ax HE20	52	5260	MCS8	17.39	17.41	20.50	20.41
		56	5280		17.47	17.05	20.50	20.28
		60	5300		17.46	17.02	20.50	20.26
		64	5320		14.30	14.33	17.50	17.33
	802.11ax HE40	54	5270	MCS8	16.23	16.36	19.50	19.31
		62	5310		13.05	13.03	16.50	16.05
	802.11ax HE80	58	5290	MCS8	13.93	13.95	17.50	16.95

Note:
1) The Average conducted power of 5.3G WiFi is measured with RMS detector.
2) The tested channel results are marks in bold.

4. Conducted power measurements of 5.6G WiFi

Band	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate (Mbps)	Max. Tune up	Average Power(dBm)
5.6G WIFI _1TX _ANT A	802.11a	100	5500	6	17.50	17.34
		104	5520		19.50	**19.46**
		108	5540		19.50	**19.44**
		112	5560		19.50	19.29
		116	5580		19.50	19.25
		132	5660		19.50	19.32
		136	5680		19.50	**19.37**
		140	5700		18.00	17.71
	802.11n HT20	100	5500	HT0	17.50	17.08
		104	5520		19.50	19.35
		108	5540		19.50	19.37
		112	5560		19.50	19.45
		116	5580		19.50	19.40
		132	5660		19.50	19.22
		136	5680		19.50	19.44
		140	5700		18.00	17.98
	802.11n HT40	102	5510	HT0	17.50	17.38
		110	5550		18.50	18.27
		118	5590		18.50	18.30
		126	5630		18.50	18.32
		134	5670		18.50	18.26
	802.11ac VHT80	106	5530	VHT0	18.00	17.59
		122	5610		18.50	18.44
	802.11ac VHT160	114	5570	VHT0	14.50	14.29

Band	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate (Mbps)	Max. Tune up	Average Power(dBm)
5.6G WIFI _1TX _ANT A	802.11ax HE20	100	5500	MCS0	17.50	17.38
		104	5520		19.50	19.36
		108	5540		19.50	19.42
		112	5560		19.50	19.25
		116	5580		19.50	19.47
		132	5660		19.50	19.30
		136	5680		19.50	19.36
		140	5700		18.00	17.79
	802.11ax HE40	102	5510	MCS0	17.50	17.07
		110	5550		18.50	18.44
		118	5590		18.50	18.23
		126	5630		18.50	18.30
		134	5670		18.50	18.36
	802.11ax HE80	106	5530	MCS0	17.50	17.27
		122	5610		18.50	18.48
	802.11ax HE160	114	5570	MCS0	14.50	14.13

Band	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate (Mbps)	Max. Tune up	Average Power(dBm)
5.6G WIFI _1TX _ANT B	802.11a	100	5500	6	17.50	17.42
		104	5520		18.50	17.71
		108	5540		18.50	**18.32**
		112	5560		18.50	18.30
		116	5580		18.50	18.18
		132	5660		18.50	**18.41**
		136	5680		18.50	**18.37**
		140	5700		18.00	17.51
	802.11n HT20	100	5500	HT0	17.50	16.87
		104	5520		18.50	18.37
		108	5540		18.50	18.18
		112	5560		18.50	18.18
		116	5580		18.50	18.38
		132	5660		18.50	18.36
		136	5680		18.50	18.28
		140	5700		18.00	17.44
	802.11n HT40	102	5510	HT0	17.50	16.95
		110	5550		18.50	18.41
		118	5590		18.50	18.36
		126	5630		18.50	18.37
		134	5670		18.50	18.28
	802.11ac VHT80	106	5530	VHT0	18.00	17.66
		122	5610		18.50	18.31
	802.11ac VHT160	114	5570	VHT0	14.50	14.24

Band	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate (Mbps)	Max. Tune up	Average Power(dBm)
5.6G WIFI _1TX _ANT B	802.11ax HE20	100	5500	MCS0	17.50	16.64
		104	5520		18.50	18.45
		108	5540		18.50	18.31
		112	5560		18.50	18.31
		116	5580		18.50	18.32
		132	5660		18.50	18.38
		136	5680		18.50	18.39
		140	5700		17.50	17.26
	802.11ax HE40	102	5510	MCS0	17.50	17.13
		110	5550		18.50	18.40
		118	5590		18.50	18.39
		126	5630		18.50	18.31
		134	5670		18.50	18.24
	802.11ax HE80	106	5530	MCS0	18.00	17.41
		122	5610		18.50	18.39
	802.11ax HE160	114	5570	MCS0	14.50	14.33

Band	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate (Mbps)	ANT A Average Power(dBm)	ANT B Average Power(dBm)	Max. Tune up	Total Average Power(dBm)
5.6G WIFI _2TX _ANT A+B	802.11n HT20	100	5500	HT8	14.40	14.18	17.50	17.30
		104	5520		16.04	16.09	19.50	19.08
		108	5540		16.01	16.17	19.50	19.10
		112	5560		16.32	16.14	19.50	19.24
		116	5580		16.28	16.45	19.50	19.38
		132	5660		16.37	16.26	19.50	19.33
		136	5680		16.34	16.24	19.50	19.30
		140	5700		14.91	14.79	18.00	17.86
	802.11n HT40	102	5510	HT8	14.42	14.41	17.50	17.43
		110	5550		15.47	15.43	18.50	18.46
		118	5590		15.18	15.18	18.50	18.19
		126	5630		15.32	15.15	18.50	18.25
		134	5670		15.39	15.08	18.50	18.25
	802.11ac VHT80	106	5530	VHT8	14.87	14.57	18.00	17.73
		122	5610		15.11	15.03	18.50	18.08
	802.11ac VHT160	114	5570	VHT8	11.42	10.93	14.50	14.19
	802.11ax HE20	100	5500	MCS8	14.46	14.12	17.50	17.30
		104	5520		16.15	16.33	19.50	19.25
		108	5540		16.13	16.43	19.50	19.29
		112	5560		16.42	16.42	19.50	19.43
		116	5580		16.43	16.25	19.50	19.35
		132	5660		16.41	16.08	19.50	19.26
		136	5680		16.47	16.02	19.50	19.26
		140	5700		14.89	14.70	18.00	17.81
	802.11ax HE40	102	5510	MCS8	14.34	14.18	17.50	17.27
		110	5550		15.32	15.38	18.50	18.36
		118	5590		15.13	15.08	18.50	18.12
		126	5630		15.21	15.04	18.50	18.14
		134	5670		15.34	15.07	18.50	18.22
	802.11ax HE80	106	5530	MCS8	14.97	14.61	18.00	17.80
		122	5610		15.01	14.92	18.50	17.98
	802.11ax HE160	114	5570	MCS8	11.44	11.16	14.50	14.31

Note:
1) The Average conducted power of 5.6G WiFi is measured with RMS detector.
2) The tested channel results are marks in bold.

5. Conducted power measurements of 5.8G WiFi

Band	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate (Mbps)	Max. Tune up	Average Power(dBm)
5.8G WIFI _1TX _ANT A	802.11a	149	5745	6	19.00	**18.89**
		153	5765		19.00	18.70
		157	5785		19.00	**18.54**
		161	5805		19.00	18.72
		165	5825		19.00	**18.80**
	802.11n HT20	149	5745	HT0	19.00	18.76
		153	5765		19.00	18.70
		157	5785		19.00	18.80
		161	5805		19.00	18.79
		165	5825		19.00	18.68
	802.11n HT40	151	5755	HT0	19.00	18.74
		159	5795		19.00	18.67
	802.11ac VHT80	155	5775	VHT0	17.00	16.71
	802.11ax HE20	149	5745	MCS0	19.00	18.81
		153	5765		19.00	18.78
		157	5785		19.00	18.65
		161	5805		19.00	18.91
		165	5825		19.00	18.71
	802.11ax HE40	151	5755	MCS0	18.50	18.34
		159	5795		19.00	18.94
	802.11ax HE80	155	5775	MCS0	17.00	16.68

Band	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate (Mbps)	Max. Tune up	Average Power(dBm)
5.8G WIFI _1TX _ANT B	802.11a	149	5745	6	18.00	17.47
		153	5765		18.00	17.58
		157	5785		18.00	17.65
		161	5805		18.00	17.59
		165	5825		18.00	17.55
	802.11n HT20	149	5745	HT0	18.00	**17.90**
		153	5765		18.00	**17.92**
		157	5785		18.00	17.76
		161	5805		18.00	**17.88**
		165	5825		18.00	17.87
	802.11n HT40	151	5755	HT0	18.00	17.80
		159	5795		18.00	17.86
	802.11ac VHT80	155	5775	VHT0	17.00	16.87
	802.11ax HE20	149	5745	MCS0	18.00	17.70
		153	5765		18.00	17.85
		157	5785		18.00	17.88
		161	5805		18.00	17.80
		165	5825		18.00	17.73
	802.11ax HE40	151	5755	MCS0	18.00	17.83
		159	5795		18.00	17.82
	802.11ax HE80	155	5775	MCS0	17.00	16.89

Band	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate (Mbps)	ANT A Average Power(dBm)	ANT B Average Power(dBm)	Max. Tune up	Total Average Power(dBm)
5.8G WIFI _2TX _ANT A+B	**802.11n HT20**	149	5745	HT8	15.59	15.60	19.00	18.61
		153	5765		15.27	15.64	19.00	18.47
		157	5785		15.64	15.73	19.00	18.70
		161	5805		15.88	15.55	19.00	18.73
		165	5825		15.98	15.57	19.00	18.79
	802.11n HT40	151	5755	HT8	15.44	15.78	19.00	18.62
		159	5795		15.37	15.91	19.00	18.66
	802.11ac VHT80	155	5775	VHT8	13.55	13.65	17.00	16.61
	802.11ax HE20	149	5745	MCS8	15.61	15.79	19.00	18.71
		153	5765		15.84	15.85	19.00	18.86
		157	5785		15.65	15.97	19.00	18.82
		161	5805		15.92	15.77	19.00	18.86
		165	5825		15.47	15.81	19.00	18.65
	802.11ax HE40	151	5755	MCS8	15.38	15.24	18.50	18.32
		159	5795		15.73	15.32	19.00	18.54
	802.11ax HE80	155	5775	MCS8	13.96	13.57	17.00	16.78

Note:
1) The Average conducted power of 5.8G WiFi is measured with RMS detector.
2) The tested channel results are marks in bold.

7.2 SAR TEST RESULTS

General Notes:
1) Per KDB447498 D01, all measurement SAR results are scaled to the maximum tune-up tolerance limit to demonstrate compliant.
2) Per KDB447498 D01, 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. When the maximum output power variation across the required test channels is > ½ dB, instead of the middle channel, the highest output power channel must be used.
3) Per KDB865664 D01, for each frequency band, repeated SAR measurement is required only when the measured SAR is ≥ 0.8W/kg; if the deviation among the repeated measurement is ≤ 20%, and the measured SAR < 1.45W/kg, only one repeated measurement is required.
4) Per KDB941225 D06, the DUT Dimension is bigger than 9 cm x 5 cm, so 10mm is chosen as the test separation distance for Hotspot mode. When the antenna-to-edge distance is greater than 2.5cm, such position does not need to be tested.
5) Per KDB648474 D04, SAR is evaluated without a headset connected to the device. When the standalone reported body-worn SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, no additional SAR evaluations using a headset are required.
6) Per KDB865664 D02, SAR plot is only required for the highest measured SAR in each exposure configuration, wireless mode and frequency band combination; Plots are also required when the measured SAR is > 1.5 W/kg, or > 7.0 W/kg for occupational exposure. The published RF exposure KDB procedures may require additional plots; for example, to support SAR to peak location separation ratio test exclusion and/or volume scan post-processing.

WLAN Notes:
1. For exposure conditions with multiple test positions, such as handset operating next to the ear, devices with hotspot mode, procedures for initial test position can be applied. Using the transmission mode determined by the DSSS procedure or initial test configuration, area scans are measured for all positions in an exposure condition. The test position with the highest extrapolated (peak) SAR is used as the initial test position. When the reported SAR of the initial test position is ≤ 0.4 W/kg, further SAR measurement is not required for the other (remaining) test positions. Otherwise, SAR is evaluated at the subsequent highest peak SAR position until the reported SAR result is ≤ 0.8 W/kg or all test positions are measured.
2. Justification for test configurations for WLAN per KDB Publication 248227 for 2.4GHZ WIFI single transmission chain operations, the highest measured maximum output power Channel for DSSS was selected for SAR measurement. SAR for OFDM modes (2.4GHz 802.11g/n) was not required due to the maximum allowed powers and the highest reported DSSS SAR. See Section7.1 for more information.
3. Justification for test configurations for WLAN per KDB Publication 248227 for 5GHZ WIFI single transmission chain operations, the initial test configuration was selected according to the transmission mode with the highest maximum allowed power. Other transmission modes were not investigated since the highest reported SAR for initial test configuration adjusted by the ratio of maximum output powers is less than 1.2W/kg. See Section 7.1 for more information.

7.2.1 SAR MEASUREMENT RESULT

1. SAR Measurement Result of 2.4G WiFi

Test No.	Band	Channel	Test Position	Separation Distance (cm)	Ant	Data Rate	Maximum Tune-up (dBm)	Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	SAR 1g (W/kg)	SAR 10g (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR
W01	802.11b	6	Back of Screen	2.5	A	1	21.00	20.53	-0.01	0.037	0.011	0.041
W02	802.11b	6	Back of Keyboard	0	A	1	21.00	20.53	0.09	**0.472**	**0.237**	**0.526**
W03	802.11b	1	Back of Keyboard	0	A	1	19.50	19.40	0	0.321	0.159	0.328
W04	802.11b	11	Back of Keyboard	0	A	1	20.00	19.61	0.06	0.451	0.217	0.493
W06	802.11b	6	Back of Screen	2.5	B	1	21.00	20.76	0.03	0.022	0.010	0.023
W07	802.11b	6	Back of Keyboard	0	B	1	21.00	20.76	0.09	**0.312**	**0.168**	**0.330**
W08	802.11b	1	Back of Keyboard	0	B	1	19.50	19.39	-0.11	0.253	0.121	0.259
W09	802.11b	11	Back of Keyboard	0	B	1	20.00	19.75	0.07	0.261	0.141	0.276

Note: The value with boldface is the maximum SAR Value of each test band.

2. SAR Measurement Result of BT

Test No.	Band	Channel	Test Position	Separation Distance (cm)	Ant	Data Rate	Maximum Tune-up (dBm)	Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	SAR 1g (W/kg)	SAR 10g (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR
W11	BT DH5	78	Back of Screen	2.5	A	1	10.00	9.63	0.11	0.006	0.003	0.007
W12	BT DH5	78	Back of Keyboard	0	A	1	10.00	9.63	0.03	0.026	0.012	0.029
W13	BT DH5	39	Back of Keyboard	0	A	1	10.00	9.25	0	**0.034**	**0.016**	**0.041**
W14	BT DH5	0	Back of Keyboard	0	A	1	10.00	8.62	0.15	0.026	0.013	0.035

Note: The value with boldface is the maximum SAR Value of each test band.

3. SAR Measurement Result of 5G WiFi

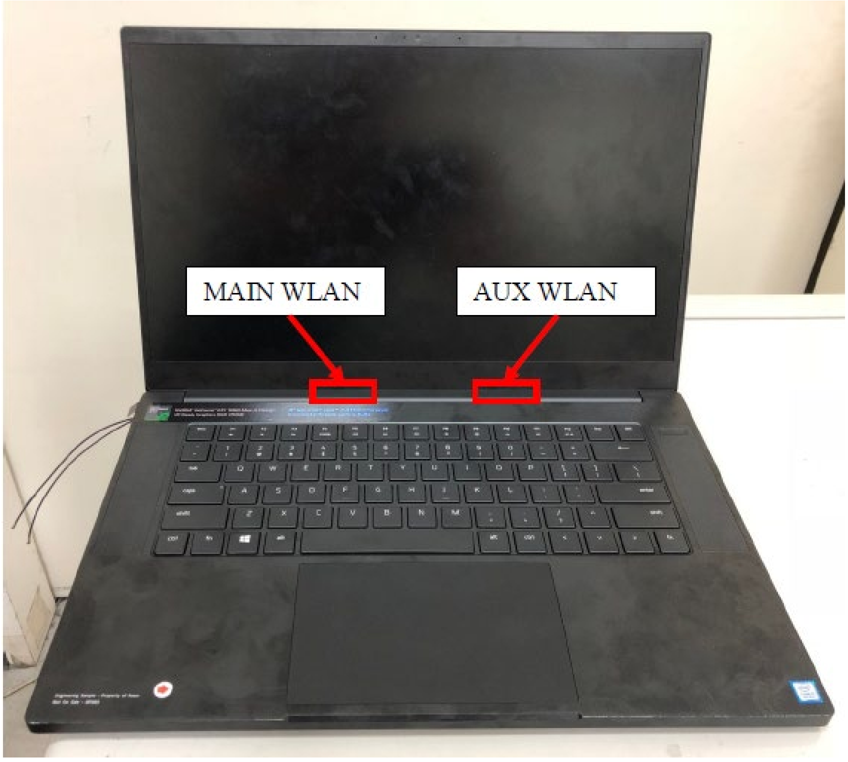
Test No.	Band	Channel	Test Position	Separation Distance (cm)	Ant	Data Rate	Maximum Tune-up (dBm)	Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	SAR 1g (W/kg)	SAR 10g (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR
W16	802.11a	52	Back of Screen	2.5	A	6	20.50	20.43	0.03	0.046	0.019	0.047
W17	802.11a	52	Back of Keyboard	0	A	6	20.50	20.43	-0.2	0.652	0.281	0.663
W18	802.11a	60	Back of Keyboard	0	A	6	20.50	20.37	0	**0.844**	**0.309**	**0.870**
W19	802.11a	56	Back of Keyboard	0	A	6	20.50	20.35	0.05	0.673	0.299	0.697
W21	802.11a	56	Back of Screen	2.5	B	6	19.50	19.42	0.05	0.056	0.023	0.057
W22	802.11a	56	Back of Keyboard	0	B	6	19.50	19.42	0.11	0.817	0.295	0.832
W23	802.11a	52	Back of Keyboard	0	B	6	19.50	19.33	-0.03	0.794	0.283	0.826
W24	802.11a	60	Back of Keyboard	0	B	6	19.50	19.30	0	**0.934**	**0.327**	**0.978**
W26	802.11a	104	Back of Screen	2.5	A	6	19.50	19.46	0.07	0.044	0.019	0.044
W27	802.11a	104	Back of Keyboard	0	A	6	19.50	19.46	0.02	0.718	0.267	0.725
W28	802.11a	108	Back of Keyboard	0	A	6	19.50	19.44	-0.16	0.738	0.261	0.748
W29	802.11a	136	Back of Keyboard	0	A	6	19.50	19.37	0	**0.922**	**0.327**	**0.950**
W31	802.11a	132	Back of Screen	2.5	B	6	18.50	18.41	0.15	0.061	0.025	0.063
W32	802.11a	132	Back of Keyboard	0	B	6	18.50	18.41	0	**1.000**	**0.350**	**1.021**
W33	802.11a	136	Back of Keyboard	0	B	6	18.50	18.37	0.01	0.756	0.255	0.779
W34	802.11a	108	Back of Keyboard	0	B	6	18.50	18.32	-0.06	0.836	0.285	0.871
W36	802.11a	149	Back of Screen	2.5	A	6	19.00	18.89	0.05	0.048	0.022	0.049
W37	802.11a	149	Back of Keyboard	0	A	6	19.00	18.89	0.14	0.687	0.229	0.705
W38	802.11a	165	Back of Keyboard	0	A	6	19.00	18.80	-0.09	0.698	0.235	0.731
W39	802.11a	157	Back of Keyboard	0	A	6	19.00	18.54	0	**0.862**	**0.297**	**0.958**
W41	802.11n HT20	153	Back of Screen	2.5	B	6	18.00	17.92	0.13	0.058	0.024	0.059
W42	802.11n HT20	153	Back of Keyboard	0	B	6	18.00	17.92	0.15	0.773	0.267	0.787
W43	802.11n HT20	149	Back of Keyboard	0	B	6	18.00	17.90	-0.01	0.767	0.261	0.785
W44	802.11n HT20	161	Back of Keyboard	0	B	6	18.00	17.88	0	**0.885**	**0.296**	**0.910**

Note: The value with boldface is the maximum SAR Value of each test band.

7.3 MULTIPLE TRANSMITTER EVALUATION

The following tables list information which is relevant for the decision if a simultaneous transmit evaluation is necessary according to FCC KDB 447498D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06.

The location of the antennas inside the EUT is shown as below picture:



7.3.1 STAND-ALONE SAR TEST EXCLUSION

Per FCC KDB 447498D01, SAR compliance for simultaneous transmission must be considered when the maximum duration of overlapping transmissions, including network hand-offs, is greater than 30 seconds. This device contains multiple transmitters that may operate simultaneously, and therefore requires a simultaneous transmission analysis.

The Simultaneous Transmission Possibilities of this device are as below:

No.	Configuration	Body
1	WLAN 2.4GHz Ant A + WLAN 2.4GHz Ant B	Yes
2	WLAN 2.4GHz Ant B + BT Ant A	Yes
3	WLAN 5.2GHz Ant A + WLAN 5.2GHz Ant B	Yes
4	WLAN 5.3GHz Ant A + WLAN 5.3GHz Ant B	Yes
5	WLAN 5.6GHz Ant A + WLAN 5.6GHz Ant B	Yes
6	WLAN 5.8GHz Ant A + WLAN 5.8GHz Ant B	Yes
7	WLAN 5.2GHz Ant B + BT Ant A	Yes
8	WLAN 5.3GHz Ant B + BT Ant A	Yes
9	WLAN 5.6GHz Ant B + BT Ant A	Yes
10	WLAN 5.8GHz Ant B + BT Ant A	Yes

Note: Only Ant A supports BT function.

7.3.2 SIMULTANEOUS TRANSMISSION CONDITIONS

About WIFI and Bluetooth transmit simultaneously

Band \ Test Position		Back of keyboard	Back of Screen
ANT A	WIFI 2.4G	0.526	0.041
	WIFI 5.2G	/	/
	WIFI 5.3G	0.870	0.047
	WIFI 5.6G	0.950	0.044
	WIFI 5.8G	0.958	0.049
	Bluetooth	0.041	0.007
ANT B	WIFI 2.4G	0.330	0.023
	WIFI 5.2G	/	/
	WIFI 5.3G	0.978	0.057
	WIFI 5.6G	1.021	0.063
	WIFI 5.8G	0.910	0.059
MAX $\sum SAR_{1g}$		**refer to SPLSR results**	**0.108**

Test Position \ Reported SAR_{1g}		Ant B WiFi 2.4G	Ant B WiFi 5.2G	Ant B WiFi 5.3G	Ant B WiFi 5.6G	Ant B WiFi 5.8G	MAX $\sum SAR_{1g}$
Back of Keyboard	Ant A WiFi 2.4G	0.856	/	/	/	/	0.856
	Ant A WiFi 5.2G	/	/	/	/		/
	Ant A WiFi 5.3G	/	/	1.848	/	/	**refer to SPLSR results (1)**
	Ant A WiFi 5.6G	/	/	/	1.971	/	**refer to SPLSR results (2)**
	Ant A WiFi 5.8G	/	/	/	/	1.868	**refer to SPLSR results (3)**
	Bluetooth	0.371	/	1.019	1.062	0.951	1.062

Note:
(1) MAX. $\sum SAR_{1g}$<1.6 W/Kg, the SAR to peak location separation ratio should not be considered, otherwise, see section 7.3.3 for more information.
(2) The highest simultaneous SAR value=1.062W/Kg, per KDB690783 D01.

7.3.3 SIMULTANEOUS TRANSMISSION CONCLUSION

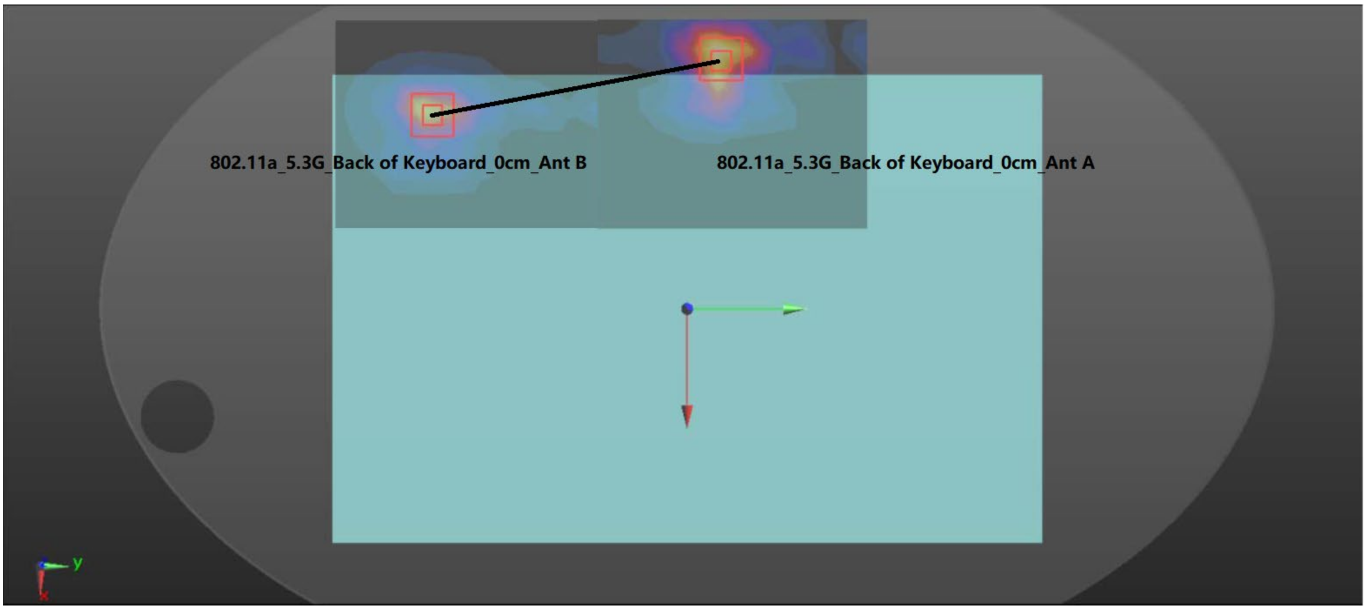
According to KDB447498 D01, When the sum of SAR is larger than limit, SAR test exclusion is determined by the SAR to peak location separation ratio (SPLSR). When the SAR to peak location ratio for each pair of antennas is 0.04 for all antenna pairs in the configuration to qualify for 1-g SAR test exclusion. When 10-g SAR applies, the ratio must be ≤ 0.10.
When SAR is measured for both antennas in the pair the peak location separation distance is computed by the following formula:

$$\text{Distance}_{\text{Tx1-Tx2}} = R_i = \sqrt{(x_1 - x_2)^2 + (y_1 - y_2)^2 + (z_1 - z_2)^2}$$

$$\text{SPLS Ratio} = (SAR_1 + SAR_2)^{1.5}/R_i$$

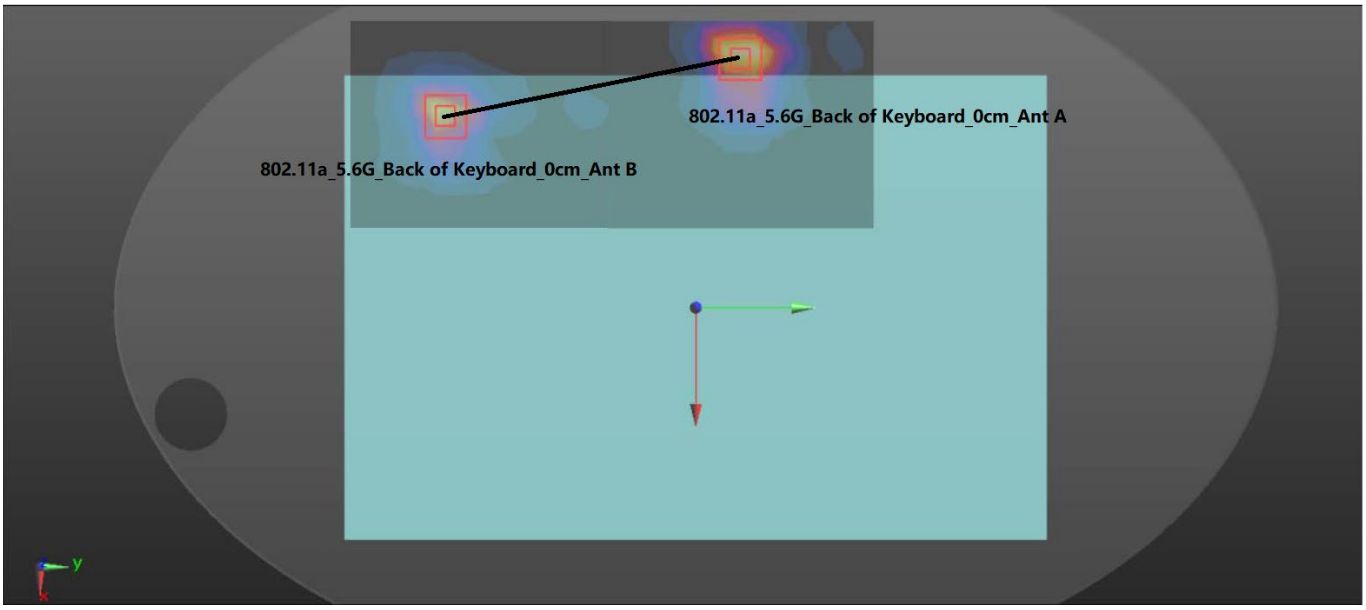
When standalone test exclusion applies, SAR is estimated; the peak location is assumed to be at the feed-point or geometric center of the antenna. Due to curvatures on the SAM phantom, when SAR is estimated for one of the antennas in an antenna pair, the measured peak SAR location should be translated onto the test device to determine the peak location separation for the antenna pair. The ERP location on the phantom is aligned with the ERP location on the handset, with 6mm separation in the z coordinate due to the ear spacer. A measured peak location can be translated onto the handset, with respect to the ERP location, by ignoring the 6 mm offset in the z coordinate. The assumed peak location of the antenna with estimated SAR can also be determined with respect to the ERP location on the handset. The peak location separation distance is estimated by the x and y coordinated of the peaks, referenced to the ERP location. While flat phantoms are not expected to have these issues, the same peak translation approach should be applied to determine peak location separation.

(1) The sum of aggregate 1g SAR was above 1.6 W/kg for Back of Keyboard configuration with Ant A WiFi 5.3G and Ant B WiFi 5.3G.
The Peak SAR location is as below:



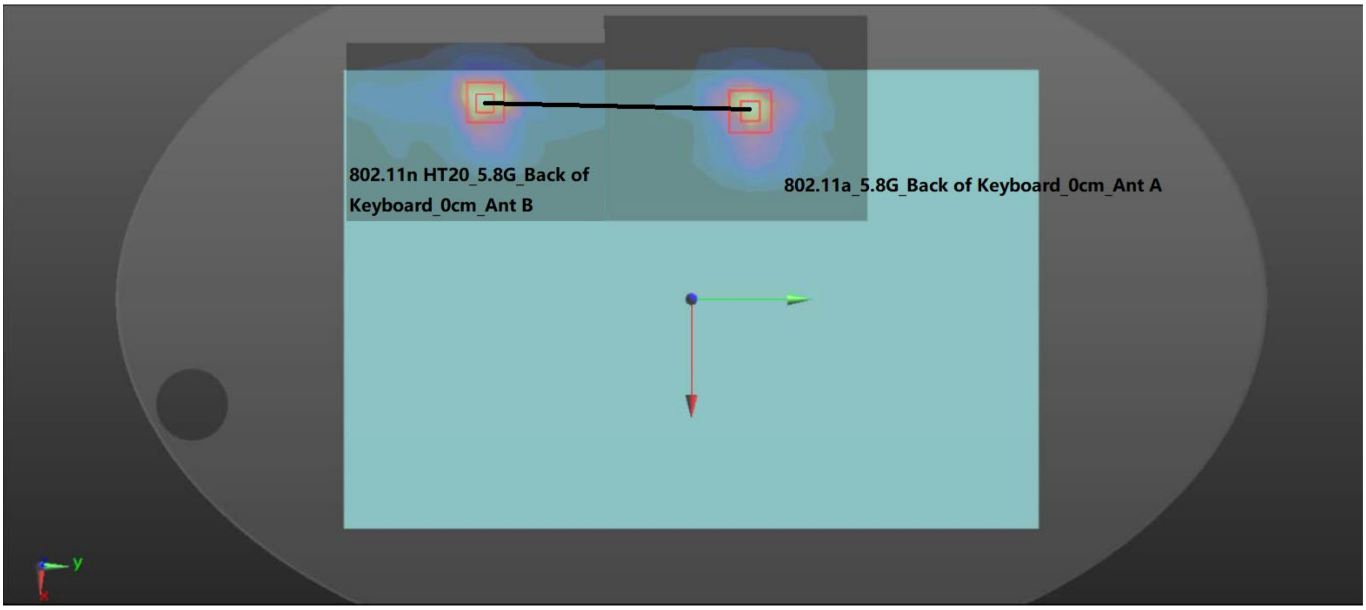
Mode	Reported SAR_{1g}	Peak SAR_{1g}	X	Y	Z	D(mm)	SPLSR	Ratio Limit	Simultaneous SAR
	mW/g	mW/g	m	m	m				
Ant A WiFi 5.3G	0.870	1.87	-0.127	0.018	-0.182	84.9	0.030	0.04	No
Ant B WiFi 5.3G	0.978	2.20	-0.0985	-0.062	-0.182				

(2) The sum of aggregate 1g SAR was above 1.6 W/kg for Back of Keyboard configuration with Ant A WiFi 5.6G and Ant B WiFi 5.6G.
The Peak SAR location is as below:



Mode	Reported SAR_{1g}	Peak SAR_{1g}	X	Y	Z	D(mm)	SPLSR	Ratio Limit	Simultaneous SAR
	mW/g	mW/g	m	m	m				
Ant A WiFi 5.6G	0.950	2.11	-0.128	0.0225	-0.182	88.1	0.031	0.04	No
Ant B WiFi 5.6G	1.021	2.38	-0.0985	-0.0605	-0.182				

(3) The sum of aggregate 1g SAR was above 1.6 W/kg for Back of Keyboard configuration with Ant A WiFi 5.8G and Ant B WiFi 5.8G.
The Peak SAR location is as below:

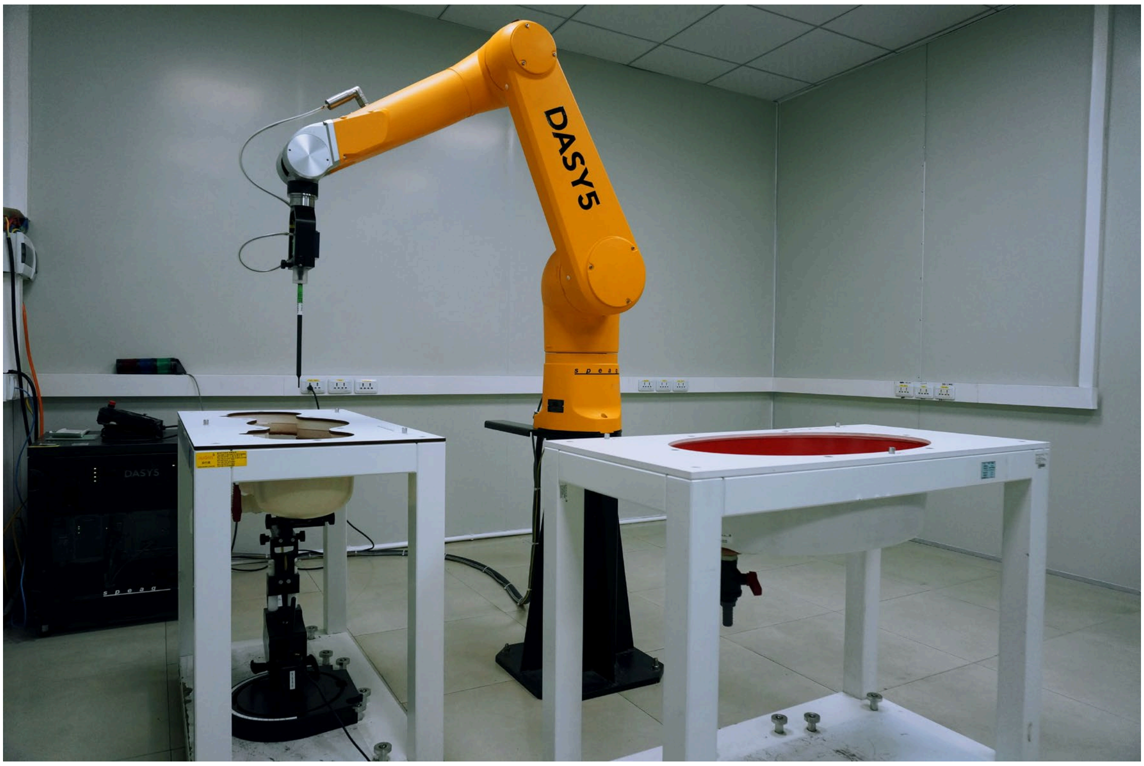


Mode	Reported SAR_{1g}	Peak SAR_{1g}	X	Y	Z	D(mm)	SPLSR	Ratio Limit	Simultaneous SAR
	mW/g	mW/g	m	m	m				
Ant A WiFi 5.8G	0.958	2.11	-0.097	0.03	-0.183	100.5	0.025	0.04	No
Ant B WiFi 5.8G	0.910	2.15	-0.114	-0.069	-0.182				

APPENDIX

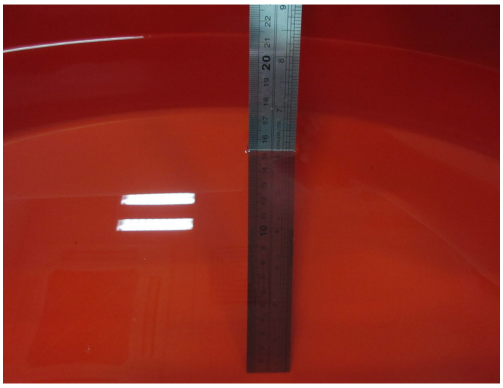
1. TEST LAYOUT

Specific Absorption Rate Test Layout

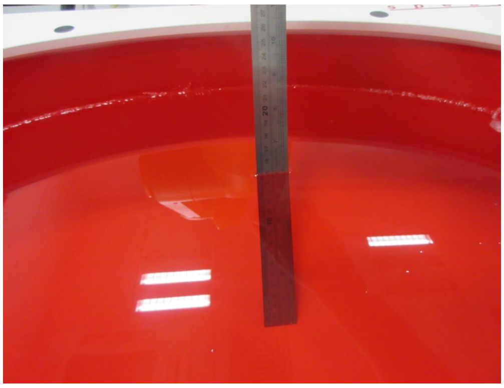


Liquid depth in the flat Phantom (≥15cm depth)

HSL_2300MHz-2700MHz_15.3cm



HSL_5GHz_15.1cm



Appendix A. SAR Plots of System Verification

(Pls See BTL-FCC SAR-1-2011C199_Appendix A.)

Appendix B. SAR Plots of SAR Measurement

(Pls See BTL-FCC SAR-1-2011C199_Appendix B.)

Appendix C. Calibration Certificate

(Pls See BTL-FCC SAR-1-2011C199_Appendix C.)

Appendix D. Photographs of the Test Set-Up

(Pls See BTL-FCC SAR-1-2011C199_Appendix D.)

End of Test Report