SAR TEST REPORT

Application No.:	KSEM2101000124CR
Applicant:	Louis Vuitton Malletier
Address of Applicant:	2, rue du Pont Neuf 75001 Paris, France
Manufacturer:	Louis Vuitton Malletier
Address of Manufacturer:	2, rue du Pont Neuf 75001 Paris, France
Product Name:	Louis Vuitton Horizon Speaker
Model No.(EUT):	QAC
Trade mark:	Louis Vuitton
FCC ID:	2ALDGQAC
IC:	22571-QAC
Standard(s) :	FCC 47CFR §2.1093 RSS-102 issue 5
Date of Receipt:	2021-01-26
Date of Test:	2021-01-29 to 2021-02-02
Date of Issue:	2021-03-05
Test Result:	**Pass***

* In the configuration tested, the EUT complied with the standards specified above.

Eric Lin
Laboratory Manager

The manufacturer should ensure that all products in series production are in conformity with the product sample detailed in this report.

If the product in this report is used in any configuration other than that detailed in the report, the manufacturer must ensure the new system complies with all relevant standards. Any mention of SGS International Electrical Approvals or testing done by SGS International Electrical Approvals in connection with, distribution or use of the product described in this report must be approved by SGS International Electrical Approvals in writing.

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Attention: To check the authenticity of testing /inspection report & certificate, please contact us at telephone: (86-755) 8307 1443, or email: CN.Doccheck@sgs.com

REVISION HISTORY

Revision Record			
Version	**Description**	**Date**	**Remark**
00	Original	2021-03-05	/

Authorized for issue by:				
		Richard.Kong/ Project Engineer		
		Eric.Lin/Reviewer		

TEST SUMMARY

Frequency Band	Maximum Reported SAR1g(W/kg)
	Body
WI-FI (2.4GHz)	1.049
WI-FI (5GHz)	1.086
Bluetooth	1.215
SAR Limited(W/kg)	1.6
Maximum Simultaneous Transmission SAR (W/kg)	
Scenario	Body
Sum SAR	2.301
SPLSR	0.03
SPLSR Limited	0.04

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1 General Information

1.1 General Description of EUT

Device Type :	portable device		
Exposure Category:	uncontrolled environment / general population		
Product Phase:	production unit		
SN:	MD02EVT063		
Hardware Version:	EVT1.0		
Software Version:	0.0.24		
FVIN:	V1.0		
HVIN:	V1.0		
RF Test Software:	QRCT&V1.0		
Antenna Type:	Integral Antenna		
Device Operating Configurations :			
Modulation Mode:	**WI-FI:** DSSS; OFDM; **BT:** GFSK, π/4DQPSK,8DPSK		
Antenna Gain:		**Ant 1**	**Ant 2**
	WiFi2.4GHz	**2.9dBi**	**3.87dBi**
	WiFi5GHz U-NII-2C	**2.56dBi**	**3.53dBi**
	WiFi5GHz U-NII-3	**2.72dBi**	**2.97dBi**
	Bluetooth	**2.9dBi**	
Device Class:	B		
Frequency Bands:	Band	Tx (MHz)	Rx (MHz)
	WI-FI2.4G	2412~2462	2412~2462
	Bluetooth	2402~2480	2402~2480
	Wi-Fi(U-NII-2C)	5470~5725	5470~5725
	Wi-Fi(U-NII-3)	5725~5850	5725~5850
IC do not support the frequency range of 5600~5650MHz.			
Battery1 Information:	Model: P15-2S2P-2100mAh		
	Rated capacity: 7.4V, 2200mAh		
	Manufacturer: Guangdong Pow-Tech New Power Co.,Ltd.		
Adapter Informaton:	Model No.: LVMC0029		
	Input: AC 100-240V 50/60Hz 1.5A Max Output:USB 1: DC 5.0V/3A 15.0W,9.0V/3.0A 27.0W,12.0V/3.0A 36W,15.0V/3.0A 45.0W,20.0V/2.25A 45.0W USB 2: DC 5.0V/3A 15.0W,9.0V/2.0A 18.0W,12.0V/1.5A 18.0W USB 1+2: 48W		

Note:
The antenna gain value is provided by the customer. The test lab will not be responsible for wrong test result due to incorrect information about antenna gain values.

1.1.1 DUT Antenna Locations

The test device is a Louis Vuitton Horizon Speaker.
According to the distance between Wi-Fi/BT antennas and the sides of the EUT we can draw the conclusion that:

EUT Sides for SAR Testing			
Mode	Front	Top	Bottom
2.4G Wi-Fi	Yes	Yes	Yes
5G Wi-Fi	Yes	Yes	Yes
Bluetooth	Yes	Yes	Yes

Table 1：EUT Sides for SAR Testing
Note:

1) Details please see Section 8.2 and 8.3

1.2 Test Specification

Identity	Document Title
FCC 47CFR §2.1093	Radio frequency Radiation Exposure Evaluation: Portable Devices
ANSI/IEEE Std C95.1 – 2019	IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Electric, Magnetic, and Electromagnetic Fields, 0 Hz to 300 GHz
RSS-102 Issue 5	Radio Frequency Exposure Compliance of Radio Communication Apparatus (All Frequency Bands) Issue 5 of March 2015
Canada’s Safety Code 6	Limits of Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields in the Frequency Range from 3 kHz to 300 GHz (99-EHD-237)
IEEE 1528-2013	Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques
KDB 248227 D01 802.11 Wi-Fi SAR v02r02	SAR GUIDANCE FOR IEEE 802.11 (Wi-Fi) TRANSMITTERS
KDB447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06	Mobile and Portable Devices RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies
KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r04	SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz
KDB 865664 D02 RF Exposure Reporting v01r02	RF Exposure Compliance Reporting and Documentation Considerations

1.3 RF exposure limits

Human Exposure	Uncontrolled Environment General Population	Controlled Environment Occupational
Spatial Peak SAR* (Brain*Trunk)	**1.60 W/kg**	8.00 W/kg
Spatial Average SAR** (Whole Body)	0.08 W/kg	0.40 W/kg
Spatial Peak SAR*** (Hands/Feet/Ankle/Wrist)	4.00 W/kg	20.00 W/kg

Notes:

* The Spatial Peak value of the SAR averaged over any 1 gram of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube) and over the appropriate averaging time

** The Spatial Average value of the SAR averaged over the whole body.

*** The Spatial Peak value of the SAR averaged over any 10 grams of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube) and over the appropriate averaging time.

Uncontrolled Environments are defined as locations where there is the exposure of individuals who have no knowledge or control of their exposure.

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.)

1.4 Test Location

Company:	Compliance Certification Services (Kunshan) Inc.
Address:	No.10 Weiye Rd., Innovation park, Eco&Tec, Development Zone, Kunshan City, Jiangsu, China
Post code:	215300
Telephone:	86-512-57355888
Fax:	86-512-57370818

1.5 Test Facility

The test facility is recognized, certified, or accredited by the following organizations:

• **CNAS (No. CNAS L4354)**

CNAS has accredited Compliance Certification Services (Kunshan) Inc. to ISO/IEC 17025:2017 General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories (CNAS-CL01 Accreditation Criteria for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories) for the competence in the field of testing.

• **A2LA (Certificate No. 2541.01)**

Compliance Certification Services (Kunshan) Inc. is accredited by the American Association for Laboratory Accreditation (A2LA). Certificate No. 2541.01.

• **FCC –Designation Number: CN1172**

Compliance Certification Services Inc. has been recognized as an accredited testing laboratory.

Designation Number: CN1172.

• **ISED (CAB identifier: CN0072)**

Compliance Certification Services (Kunshan) Inc. has been recognized by Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada (ISED) as an accredited testing laboratory

CAB Identifier: CN0072.

• **VCCI (Member No.: 1938)**

The 3m and 10m Semi-anechoic chamber and Shielded Room of Compliance Certification Services (Kunshan) Inc. has been registered in accordance with the Regulations for Voluntary Control Measures with Registration No.: R-1600, C-1707, T-1499, G-10216 respectively.

2 Laboratory Environment

Temperature	Min. = 18°C, Max. = 25 °C
Relative humidity	Min. = 30%, Max. = 70%
Ground system resistance	< 0.5 Ω
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.	

Table 2：The Ambient Conditions

3 SAR Measurements System Configuration

3.1 The SAR Measurement System

This SAR Measurement System uses a Computer-controlled 3-D stepper motor system (SPEAG DASY5 professional system). A E-field probe is used to determine the internal electric fields. The SAR can be obtained from the equation SAR= σ (|Ei|2)/ ρ where σ and ρ are the conductivity and mass density of the tissue-Simulate.

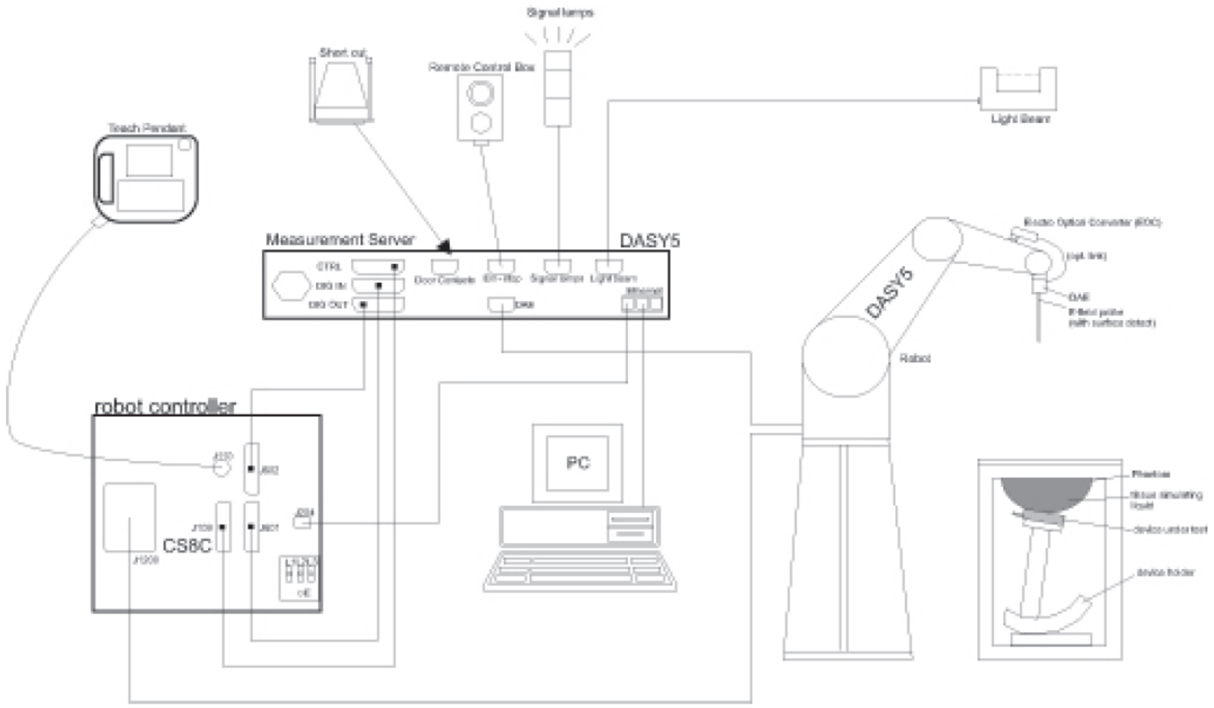
The DASY5 system for performing compliance tests consists of the following items:

A standard high precision 6-axis robot (Stabile RX family) with controller, teach pendant and software .An arm extension for accommodation the data acquisition electronics (DAE).

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.

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 between optical and electrical of the signals for the digital communication to DAE and for the analog signal from the optical surface detection. The EOC is connected to the measurement server.



F-1. SAR Measurement System Configuration

- 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.

- A probe alignment unit which improves the (absolute) accuracy of the probe positioning.
- A computer operating Windows 7.
- DASY5 software.
- Remote control with teach pendant and additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
- The SAM twin phantom enabling testing left-hand, right-hand and Body Worn usage.
- The device holder for handheld mobile phones.
- Tissue simulating liquid mixed according to the given recipes.
- Validation dipole kits allowing to validat the proper functioning of the system.

3.2 Isotropic E-field Probe EX3DV4

	Symmetrical design with triangular core 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 TSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.5 dB in TSL (rotation normal to probe axis)
Dynamic Range	10 µW/g to > 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
Application	High precision dosimetric measurements in any exposure scenario (e.g., very strong gradient fields); the only probe that enables compliance testing for frequencies up to 6 GHz with precision of better 30%.
Compatibility	DASY3, DASY4, DASY52 SAR and higher, EASY4/MRI

3.3 Data Acquisition Electronics (DAE)

Model	DAE4
Construction	Signal amplifier, multiplexer, A/D converter and control logic. Serial optical link for communication with DASY4/5 embedded system (fully remote controlled). Two step probe touch detector for mechanical surface detection and emergency robot stop.
Measurement Range	-100 to +300 mV (16 bit resolution and two range settings: 4mV,400mV)
Input Offset Voltage	< 5μV (with auto zero)
Input Bias Current	< 50 f A
Dimensions	60 x 60 x 68 mm

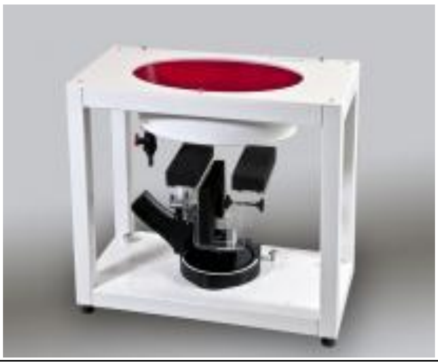
3.4 SAM Twin Phantom

Material	Vinylester, glass fiber reinforced (VE-GF)
Liquid Compatibility	Compatible with all SPEAG tissue simulating liquids (incl. DGBE type)
Shell Thickness	2 ± 0.2 mm (6 ± 0.2 mm at ear point)
Dimensions **(incl. Wooden Support)**	Length: 1000 mm Width: 500 mm Height: adjustable feet
Filling Volume	approx. 25 liters
Wooden Support	SPEAG standard phantom table

The shell corresponds to the specifications of the Specific Anthropomorphic Mannequin (SAM) phantom defined in IEEE 1528 and IEC 62209-1. It enables the dosimetric evaluation of left and right hand phone usage as well as body mounted usage at the flat phantom region. A cover prevents evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the phantom allow the complete setup of all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids by teaching three points with the robot.

Twin SAM V5.0 has the same shell geometry and is manufactured from the same material as Twin SAM V4.0, but has reinforced top structure.

3.5 ELI Phantom

Material	Vinylester, glass fiber reinforced (VE-GF)	
Liquid Compatibility	Compatible with all SPEAG tissue simulating liquids (incl. DGBE type)	
Shell Thickness	2.0 ± 0.2 mm (bottom plate)	
Dimensions	Major axis: 600 mm Minor axis: 400 mm	
Filling Volume	approx. 30 liters	
Wooden Support	SPEAG standard phantom table	

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.

ELI V5.0 has the same shell geometry and is manufactured from the same material as ELI4, but has reinforced top structure.

3.6 Device Holder for Transmitters

F-2. **Device Holder for Transmitters**

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

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

3.7 Measurement procedure

3.7.1 Scanning procedure

Step 1: Power reference measurement

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.

Step 2: *Area scan*

The SAR distribution at the exposed side of the head was measured at a distance of 4mm from the inner surface of the shell. The area covered the entire dimension of the head and the horizontal grid spacing was 15mm*15mm or 12mm*12mm or 10mm*10mm.Based on the area scan data, the area of the maximum absorption was determined by spline interpolation.

Step 3: *Zoom scan*

Around this point, a volume of 30mm*30mm*30mm (fine resolution volume scan, zoom scan) was assessed by measuring 5x5x7 points (≤2GHz) and 7x7x7 points (≥2GHz). On this basis of this data set, the spatial peak SAR value was evaluated with the following procedure:

The data at the surface was extrapolated, since the centre of the dipoles is 2.0mm away from the tip of the probe and the distance between the surface and the lowest measuring point is 1.2mm. (This can be variable. Refer to the probe specification).The extrapolation was based on a least square algorithm. A polynomial of the fourth order was calculated through the points in z-axes. This polynomial was then used to evaluate the points between the surface and the probe tip. The maximum interpolated value was searched with a straight-forward algorithm. Around this maximum the SAR values averaged over the spatial volumes (1g or 10g) were computed using the 3D-Spline interpolation algorithm. The volume was integrated with the trapezoidal algorithm. One thousand points were interpolated to calculate the average. All neighbouring volumes were evaluated until no neighboring volume with a higher average value was found.

The area and zoom scan resolutions specified in the table below must be applied to the SAR measurements Probe boundary effect error compensation is required for measurements with the probe tip closer than half a probe tip diameter to the phantom surface. Both the probe tip diameter and sensor offset distance must satisfy measurement protocols; to ensure probe boundary effect errors are minimized and the higher fields closest to the phantom surface can be correctly measured and extrapolated to the phantom surface for computing 1-g SAR. Tolerances of the post-processing algorithms must be verified by the test laboratory for the scan resolutions used in the SAR measurements, according to the reference distribution functions specified in IEEE Std. 1528-2013.

<table>
<tr><td colspan="3"></td><td>$\leq$ 3 GHz</td><td>> 3 GHz</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Maximum distance from closest measurement point (geometric center of probe sensors) to phantom surface</td><td>5 ± 1 mm</td><td>½·δ·ln(2) ± 0.5 mm</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Maximum probe angle from probe axis to phantom surface normal at the measurement location</td><td>30° ± 1°</td><td>20° ± 1°</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3" rowspan="2">Maximum area scan spatial resolution: Δx_{Area}, Δy_{Area}</td><td>$\leq$ 2 GHz: $\leq$ 15 mm
2 – 3 GHz: $\leq$ 12 mm</td><td>3 – 4 GHz: $\leq$ 12 mm
4 – 6 GHz: $\leq$ 10 mm</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">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 $\leq$ the corresponding x or y dimension of the test device with at least one measurement point on the test device.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution: Δx_{Zoom}, Δy_{Zoom}</td><td>$\leq$ 2 GHz: $\leq$ 8 mm
2 – 3 GHz: $\leq$ 5 mm*</td><td>3 – 4 GHz: $\leq$ 5 mm*
4 – 6 GHz: $\leq$ 4 mm*</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution, normal to phantom surface</td><td colspan="2">uniform grid: $\Delta z_{Zoom}(n)$</td><td>$\leq$ 5 mm</td><td>3 – 4 GHz: $\leq$ 4 mm
4 – 5 GHz: $\leq$ 3 mm
5 – 6 GHz: $\leq$ 2 mm</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">graded grid</td><td>$\Delta z_{Zoom}(1)$: between 1st two points closest to phantom surface</td><td>$\leq$ 4 mm</td><td>3 – 4 GHz: $\leq$ 3 mm
4 – 5 GHz: $\leq$ 2.5 mm
5 – 6 GHz: $\leq$ 2 mm</td></tr>
<tr><td>$\Delta z_{Zoom}(n>1)$: between subsequent points</td><td colspan="2">$\leq 1.5 \cdot \Delta z_{Zoom}(n-1)$</td></tr>
<tr><td>Minimum zoom scan volume</td><td colspan="2">x, y, z</td><td>$\geq$ 30 mm</td><td>3 – 4 GHz: $\geq$ 28 mm
4 – 5 GHz: $\geq$ 25 mm
5 – 6 GHz: $\geq$ 22 mm</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="5">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 <u>*reported*</u> SAR from the *area scan based 1-g SAR estimation* procedures of KDB 447498 is $\leq$ 1.4 W/kg, $\leq$ 8 mm, $\leq$ 7 mm and $\leq$ 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.</td></tr>
</table>

Step 4: Power reference measurement (drift)

The Power Drift Measurement job measures the field at the same location as the most recent power reference measurement job within the same procedure, and with the same settings. The indicated drift is mainly the variation of the DUT’s output power and should vary max. ± 5 %

3.7.2 Data Storage

The DASY 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 ".DAE3". 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], [m W/g], [m W/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.

3.7.3 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, ai0, ai1, ai2
- Conversion factor ConvFi
- Diode compression point Dcpi
Device parameters: - Frequency f
- Crest factor cf
Media parameters: - Conductivity ε
- Density ρ

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 DASY components. In the direct measuring mode of the multimeter 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 Vi = compensated signal of channel i (i = x, y, z)
Ui = 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 Vi = compensated signal of channel i (i = x, y, z)
Normi = 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]
Ei = electric field strength of channel i in V/m
Hi = 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.

$$SAR = (Etot^2 \cdot \sigma) / (\varepsilon \cdot 1000)$$

With SAR = local specific absorption rate in mW/g
Etot = total field strength in V/m
σ= conductivity in [mho/m] or [Siemens/m]
ε= equivalent tissue density in g/cm3

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.

$$P_{pwe} = E_{tot}{}^2{}_2 / 3770 \quad \text{or} \quad P_{pwe} = H_{tot}^2 \cdot 37.7$$

with Ppwe = equivalent power density of a plane wave in mW/cm2
Etot = total electric field strength in V/m
Htot = total magnetic field strength in A/m

4 SAR measurement variability and uncertainty

4.1 SAR measurement variability

Per KDB865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r04, 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.

4.2 SAR measurement uncertainty

Measurements and results are all in compliance with the standards listed in this report. All measurements and results are recorded and maintained at the laboratory performing the tests and measurement uncertainties are taken into account when comparing measurements to pass/ fail criteria. The Expanded uncertainty (95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL) is **20.65% for 1g SAR**.

A	b1	c	d	e=f(d,K)	f	g	i=C*g/e	i=C*g/e	k
Uncertainty Component	**Section in P1528**	**Tol (%)**	**Prob. Dist**	**Div.**	$c_{i\,(1g)}$	$c_{i\,(10g)}$	**1-g ui(%)**	**10-g ui(%)**	$v_{i\,(Veff)}$
Measurement System									
Probe Calibration (k=1)	E.2.1	6.3	N	1	1	1	6.30	6.30	∞
Axial Isotropy	E.2.2	0.5	R	√3	0.7	0.7	0.20	0.20	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	E.2.2	2.6	R	√3	0.7	0.7	1.06	1.06	∞
Boundary Effect	E.2.3	1.0	R	√3	1	1	0.58	0.58	∞
Linearity	E.2.4	0.6	R	√3	1	1	0.35	0.35	∞
System Detection LimitS	E.2.4	0.25	R	√3	1	1	0.14	0.14	∞
Modulation Response	E.2.5	2.4	R	√3	1	1	1.39	1.39	∞
Readout Electronics	E.2.6	0.3	N	1	1	1	0.30	0.30	∞
Response Time	E.2.7	0.0	R	√3	1	1	0.00	0.00	∞
Integration Time	E.2.8	2.6	R	√3	1	1	1.50	1.50	∞
RF Ambient Condition-Noise	E.6.1	3.0	R	√3	1	1	1.73	1.73	∞
RF Ambient Condition-Reflections	E.6.1	3.0	R	√3	1	1	1.73	1.73	∞
Probe Positioning-Mechanical Tolerance	E.6.2	1.5	R	√3	1	1	0.87	0.87	∞
Probe Positioning-with Respect to Phantom	E.6.3	2.9	R	√3	1	1	1.67	1.67	∞
Max. SAR Evaluation	E.5	1.0	R	√3	1	1	0.58	0.58	∞
Test sample Related									
Test sample Positioning	E.4.2	3.7	N	1	1	1	3.70	3.70	9
Device Holder Uncertainty	E.4.1	3.6	N	1	1	1	3.60	3.60	∞
Output Power Variation-SAR Drift Measurement	E.2.9	5	R	√3	1	1	2.89	2.89	∞
Output Power Variation-SAR Drift Measurement	E.6.5	0	R	√3	1	1	0.00	0.00	∞
Phantom and Tissue Parameters									
Phantom Uncertainty(Shape and Thickness Tolerances)	E.3.1	4	R	√3	1	1	2.31	2.31	∞
SAR Correction	E.3.2	1.9	N	1	1	0.84	1.90	1.60	∞
Liquid Conductivity (Measurement Uncertainty)	E.3.3	-2.25	N	1	0.78	0.71	-1.76	-1.598	5
Liquid Permittivity (Measurement Uncertainty)	E.3.3	2.42	N	1	0.23	0.26	0.56	0.629	5
Liquid Conductivity (Temperature Uncertainty)	E.3.4	4.2	R	√3	0.78	0.71	1.89	1.72	∞
Liquid Permittivity ((Temperature Uncertainty)	E.3.4	3.7	R	√3	0.23	0.26	0.49	0.56	∞
Combined Standard Uncertainty				RSS			10.33	10.23	430
Expanded Uncertainty (95% Confidence Interval)				*k*=2			**20.65%**	**20.45%**	

5 Description of Test Position

5.1 The Body Test Position

Per KDB inquiry, SAR can test the sides near the antenna, the surface of the device should be tested for SAR compliance with device touching the phantom. The SAR Exemption Limits in RSS-102 Issue 5 for IC and Exclusion Threshold in KDB 447498 D01 for FCC can be applied to determine SAR test exclusion for adjacent edge configurations. The closest distance from the antenna to an adjacent device surface is used to determine if SAR testing is required for the adjacent surfaces, with the adjacent surface positioned against the phantom and the surface containing the antenna positioned perpendicular to the phantom.

6 SAR System Verification Procedure

6.1 Tissue Simulate Liquid

6.1.1 Recipes for Tissue Simulate Liquid

The bellowing tables give the recipes for tissue simulating liquids to be used in different frequency bands:

Ingredients (% by weight)	Frequency (MHz)									
	450		835		915		1900		2450	
Tissue Type	Head	Body	s	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body
Water	38.56	51.16	41.45	52.4	41.05	56.0	54.9	40.4	62.7	73.2
Salt (NaCl)	3.95	1.49	1.45	1.4	1.35	0.76	0.18	0.5	0.5	0.04
Sugar	56.32	46.78	56.0	45.0	56.5	41.76	0.0	58.0	0.0	0.0
HEC	0.98	0.52	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.21	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Bactericide	0.19	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.27	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Triton X-100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	36.8	0.0
DGBE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.92	0.0	0.0	26.7
Dielectric Constant	43.42	58.0	42.54	56.1	42.0	56.8	39.9	54.0	39.8	52.5
Conductivity (S/m)	0.85	0.83	0.91	0.95	1.0	1.07	1.42	1.45	1.88	1.78
HSL5GHz is composed of the following ingredients: Water: 50-65% Mineral oil: 10-30% Emulsifiers: 8-25% Sodium salt: 0-1.5%										
MSL5GHz is composed of the following ingredients: Water: 64-78% Mineral oil: 11-18% Emulsifiers: 9-15% Sodium salt: 2-3%										

Table 3: Recipe of Tissue Simulate Liquid

6.1.2 Test Liquids Confirmation

Simulated tissue liquid parameter confirmation

The dielectric parameters were checked prior to assessment using the SPEAG DAK3.5 dielectric probe kit. The dielectric parameters measured are reported in each correspondent section.

IEEE SCC-34/SC-2 P1528 recommended tissue dielectric parameters

The head tissue dielectric parameters recommended by the IEEE SCC-34/SC-2 in P1528 have been incorporated in the following table. These head parameters are derived from planar layer models simulating the highest expected SAR for the dielectric properties and tissue thickness variations in a human head. Other head and body tissue parameters that have not been specified in P1528 are derived from the tissue dielectric parameters computed from the 4-Cole-Cole equations and extrapolated according to the head parameters specified in P1528

Target Frequency (MHz)	Head		Body	
	ε_r	σ (S/m)	ε_r	σ (S/m)
150	52.3	0.76	61.9	0.80
300	45.3	0.87	58.2	0.92
450	43.5	0.87	56.7	0.94
835	41.5	0.90	55.2	0.97
900	41.5	0.97	55.0	1.05
915	41.5	0.98	55.0	1.06
1450	40.5	1.20	54.0	1.30
1610	40.3	1.29	53.8	1.40
1800-2000	40.0	1.40	53.3	1.52
2450	39.2	1.80	52.7	1.95
3000	38.5	2.40	52.0	2.73
5800	35.3	5.27	48.2	6.00

(ε_r = relative permittivity, σ = conductivity and ρ = 1000 kg/m^3)

6.1.3 Measurement for Tissue Simulate Liquid

The dielectric properties for this Tissue Simulate Liquids were measured by using the Agilent Model 85070E Dielectric Probe in conjunction with Agilent E5071C Network Analyzer (300 KHz-8500 MHz). The Conductivity (σ) and Permittivity (ρ) are listed in bellow table. For the SAR measurement given in this report. The temperature variation of the Tissue Simulate Liquids was 22±2°C.

Tissue Type	Measured Frequency （MHz）	Conductivity (σ)	Permittivity (ε_r)	Conductivity Target (σ)	Permittivity Target (ε_r)	Delta (σ) (%)	Delta (ε_r) (%)	Limit (%)	Liquid Temp. (℃)	Date
2450 Head	2450	1.826	40.148	1.80	39.20	1.44	2.42	±5	22	2021/1/29
5600 Head	5600	4.956	35.477	5.07	35.50	-2.25	-0.06	±5	22.2	2021/2/1
5750 Head	5750	5.291	35.567	5.22	35.35	1.36	0.61	±5	22.2	2021/2/2

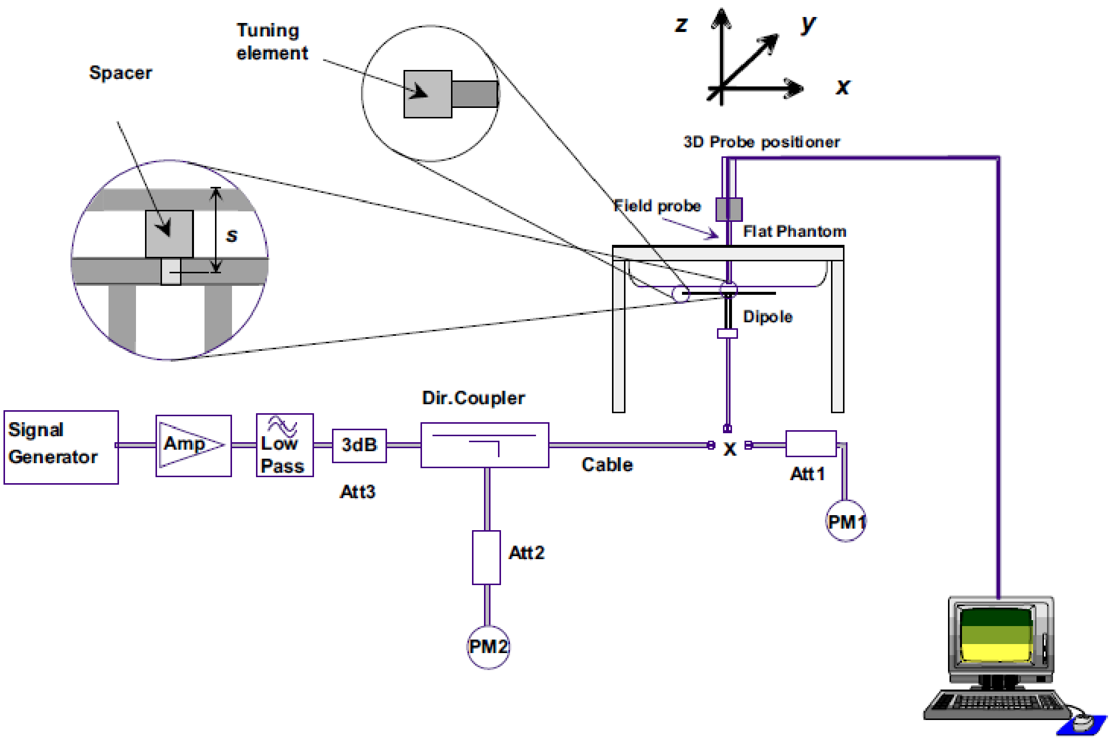
Table 4：Measurement result of Tissue electric parameters

CH	Frequency (MHz)	Liquid Type	Conductivity (σ)	Permittivity (ε_r)	Conductivity Target (σ)	Permittivity Target (ε_r)	Delta (σ) (%)	Delta (ε_r) (%)	Limit (%)	Date
1	2412	Head	1.794	40.326	1.77	39.27	1.36	2.61	±5	2021/1/29
3	2422	Head	1.803	40.294	1.78	39.25	1.29	2.79	±5	2021/1/29
6	2437	Head	1.817	40.212	1.79	39.22	1.51	2.58	±5	2021/1/29
9	2452	Head	1.828	40.142	1.80	39.20	1.56	2.40	±5	2021/1/29
11	2462	Head	1.839	40.09	1.81	39.18	1.60	2.27	±5	2021/1/29
100	5500	Head	4.896	35.778	4.97	35.63	-1.49	0.50	±5	2021/2/1
102	5510	Head	4.958	35.902	4.98	35.62	-0.44	0.85	±5	2021/2/1
110	5550	Head	5.003	36.212	5.02	35.57	-0.34	1.72	±5	2021/2/1
116	5580	Head	4.917	35.712	5.05	35.53	-2.63	0.60	±5	2021/2/1
134	5670	Head	5.12	35.905	5.14	35.43	-0.39	1.43	±5	2021/2/1
140	5700	Head	5.053	35.382	5.17	35.40	-2.26	-0.05	±5	2021/2/1
149	5745	Head	5.271	35.496	5.22	35.36	0.98	0.27	±5	2021/2/2
151	5755	Head	5.306	35.63	5.23	35.35	1.45	0.93	±5	2021/2/2
157	5785	Head	5.264	35.655	5.26	35.32	0.08	1.01	±5	2021/2/2
159	5795	Head	5.225	35.499	5.27	35.31	-0.85	0.56	±5	2021/2/2
165	5825	Head	5.206	35.001	5.30	35.28	-1.77	-0.85	±5	2021/2/2
0	2402	Head	1.784	40.349	1.76	39.29	1.36	2.67	±5	2021/1/29
39	2441	Head	1.818	40.199	1.79	39.22	1.56	2.55	±5	2021/1/29
78	2480	Head	1.863	40.025	1.80	39.20	3.50	2.10	±5	2021/1/29

Table 5：Measurement result of Tissue electric parameters for 3 channels

6.2 SAR System Check

The microwave circuit arrangement for system check is sketched in bellow figure. The daily system accuracy verification occurs within the flat section of the SAM phantom. A SAR measurement was performed to see if the measured SAR was within +/- 10% from the target SAR values. The tests were conducted on the same days as the measurement of the EUT. The obtained results from the system accuracy verification are displayed in the following table. During the tests, the ambient temperature of the laboratory was in the range 22±2°C, the relative humidity was in the range 60% and the liquid depth above the ear reference points was above 15 cm in all the cases. It is seen that the system is operating within its specification, as the results are within acceptable tolerance of the reference values.



F-3. the microwave circuit arrangement used for SAR system verification

6.2.1 Justification for Extended SAR Dipole Calibrations

1) Referring to KDB865664 D01 requirements for dipole calibration, instead of the typical annual calibration recommended by measurement standards, longer calibration intervals of up to three years may be considered when it is demonstrated that the SAR target, impedance and return loss of a dipole have remain stable according to the following requirements. 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) Return-loss is within 10% of calibrated measurement;

d) Impedance is within 5Ω from the previous measurement.

2) Network analyzer probe calibration against air, distilled water and a shorting block performed before measuring liquid parameters.

6.2.2 Summary System Check Result(s)

Validation Kit		Measured SAR 250mW	Measured SAR 250mW	Measured SAR (normalized to 1w)	Measured SAR (normalized to 1w)	Target SAR (normalized to 1w) (±10%)	Target SAR (normalized to 1w) (±10%)	Liquid Temp. (℃)	Measured Date
		1g (W/kg)	10g (W/kg)	1g (W/kg)	10g (W/kg)	1-g(W/kg)	10-g(W/kg)		
D2450 V2	Head	13.3	6.24	53.2	24.96	53 (47.70~58.30)	24.6 (22.14~27.60)	22	2021/1/29
Validation Kit		**Measured SAR 100mW**	**Measured SAR 100mW**	**Measured SAR (normalized to 1w)**	**Measured SAR (normalized to 1w)**	**Target SAR (normalized to 1w) (±10%)**	**Target SAR (normalized to 1w) (±10%)**	**Liquid Temp. (℃)**	**Measured Date**
		1g (W/kg)	**10g (W/kg)**	**1g (W/kg)**	**10g (W/kg)**	**1-g(W/kg)**	**10-g(W/kg)**		
D5GHz V2	Head 5.6GHz	8.33	2.34	83.3	23.4	81.2 (73.08~89.32)	23.5 (21.15~25.85)	22.2	2021/2/1
	Head 5.75GHz	8.06	2.15	80.6	21.5	78.9 (71.01~86.79)	22.7 (20.43~24.97)	22.2	2021/2/2

Table 6：SAR System Check Result

6.2.3 Detailed System Check Results

Please see the Appendix A

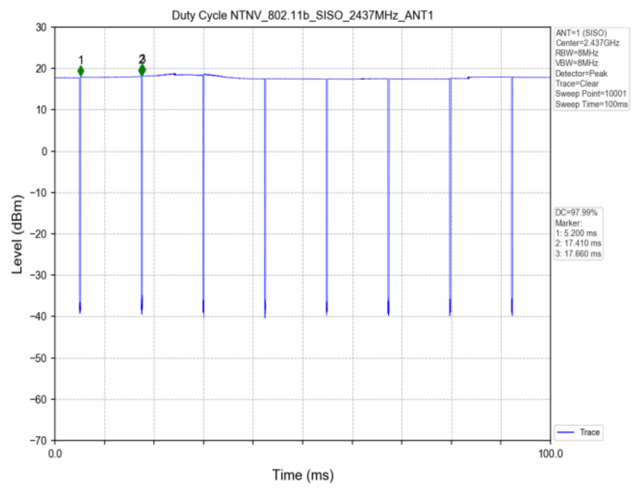
7 Test Configuration

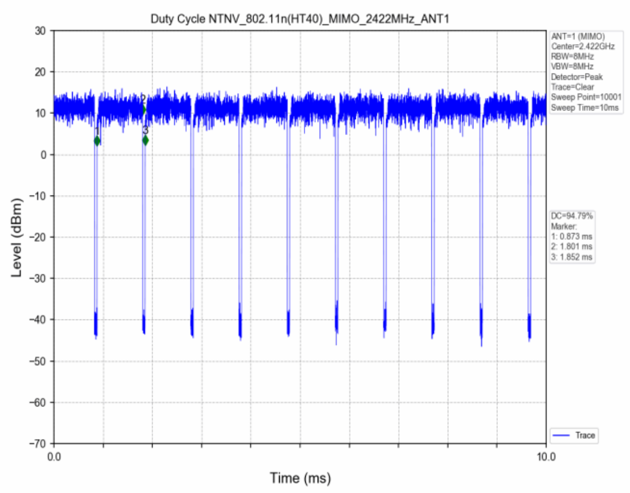
7.1.1 Wi-Fi Test Configuration

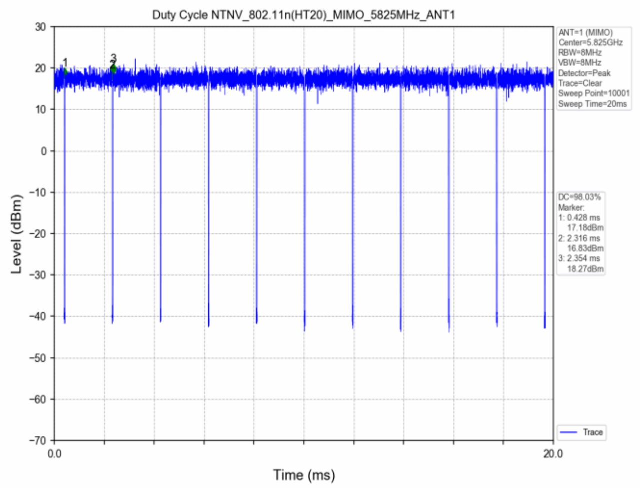
A Wi-Fi device must be configured to transmit continuously at the required data rate, channel bandwidth and signal modulation, using the highest transmission duty factor supported by the test mode tools for SAR measurement.

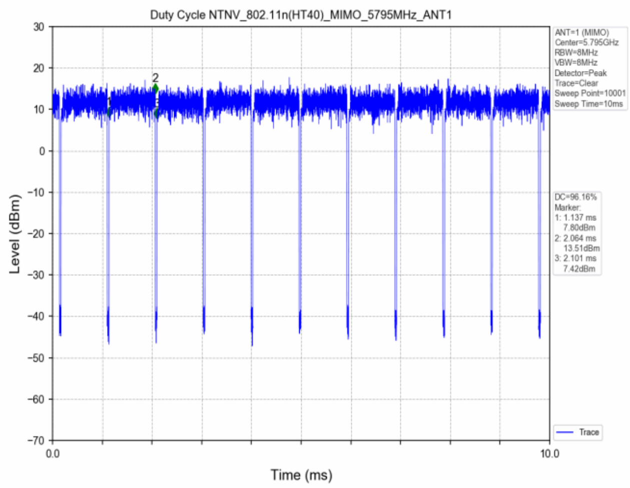
7.1.1.1 Duty cycle

mode	Ant 1	Ant 2
Wi-Fi2.4G	97.99	94.79
Wi-Fi5G	98.03	96.16









7.1.1.2 Initial Test Position SAR Test Reduction Procedure

DSSS and OFDM configurations are considered separately according to the required SAR procedures. SAR is measured in the initial test position using the 802.11 transmission mode configuration required by the DSSS procedure or initial test configuration and subsequent test configuration(s) according to the OFDM procedures. The initial test position procedure is described in the following:

1）.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 in that exposure configuration and

802.11 transmission mode combinations within the frequency band or aggregated band. SAR is also not required for that exposure configuration in the subsequent test configuration(s).

2）. When the reported SAR of the initial test position is > 0.4 W/kg, SAR is repeated for the 802.11 transmission mode configuration tested in the initial test position using subsequent highest extrapolated or estimated 1-g SAR conditions determined by area scans or next closest/smallest test separation distance and maximum RF coupling test positions based on manufacturer justification, on the highest maximum output power channel, until the reported SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg or all required test positions (left, right, touch, tilt or subsequent surfaces and edges) are tested.

3）. For all positions/configurations tested using the initial test position and subsequent test positions, when the reported SAR is > 0.8 W/kg, SAR is measured for these test positions/configurations on the subsequent next highest measured output power channel(s) until the reported SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg or all required channels are tested. a) Additional power measurements may be required for this step, which should be limited to those necessary for identifying the subsequent highest output power channels.

7.1.1.3 Initial Test Configuration Procedures

An initial test configuration is determined for OFDM transmission modes according to the channel bandwidth, modulation and data rate combination(s) with the highest maximum output power specified for production units in each standalone and aggregated frequency band. SAR is measured using the highest measured maximum output power channel. For configurations with the same specified or measured maximum output power, additional transmission mode and test channel selection procedures are required. SAR test reduction for subsequent highest output test channels is determined according to *reported* SAR of the initial test configuration.

For next to the ear, hotspot mode and UMC mini-tablet exposure configurations where multiple test positions are required, the initial test position procedure is applied to minimize the number of test positions required for SAR measurement using the initial test configuration transmission mode. For fixed exposure conditions that do not have multiple SAR test positions, SAR is measured in the transmission mode determined by the initial test configuration.

When the *reported* SAR of the initial test configuration is > 0.8 W/kg, SAR measurement is required for subsequent next highest measured output power channel(s) in the initial test configuration until *reported* SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg or all required channels are tested.

7.1.1.4 Subsequent Test Configuration Procedures

SAR measurement requirements for the remaining 802.11 transmission mode configurations that have not been tested in the initial test configuration are determined separately for each standalone and aggregated frequency band, in each exposure condition, according to the maximum output power specified for production units. The initial test position procedure is applied to next to the ear, UMPC mini-tablet and hotspot mode configurations. When the same maximum output power is specified for multiple transmission modes, additional power measurements may be required to determine if SAR measurements are required for subsequent highest output power channels in a subsequent test configuration. The subsequent test configuration and SAR measurement procedures are described in the following.

1）. When SAR test exclusion provisions of KDB Publication 447498 are applicable and SAR measurement is not required for the initial test configuration, SAR is also not required for the next highest maximum output power transmission mode subsequent test configuration(s) in that frequency band or aggregated band and exposure configuration.

2）. When the highest *reported* SAR for the initial test configuration (when applicable, include subsequent highest output channels), according to the initial test position or fixed exposure position requirements, is adjusted by the ratio of the subsequent test configuration to initial test configuration specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR is not required for that subsequent test configuration.

3）. The number of channels in the initial test configuration and subsequent test configuration can be different due to differences in channel bandwidth. When SAR measurement is required for a subsequent test configuration and the channel bandwidth is smaller than that in the initial test configuration, all channels in the subsequent test configuration that overlap with the larger bandwidth channel tested in the initial test configuration should be used to determine the highest maximum output power channel. This step requires additional power measurement to identify the highest maximum output power channel in the subsequent test configuration to determine SAR test reduction.

a) SAR should first be measured for the channel with highest measured output power in the subsequent test configuration.
b) SAR for subsequent highest measured maximum output power channels in the subsequent test configuration is required only when the *reported* SAR of the preceding higher maximum output power channel(s) in the subsequent test configuration is > 1.2 W/kg or until all required channels are tested. i) For channels with the same measured maximum output power, SAR should be measured using the channel closest to the center frequency of the larger channel bandwidth channel in the initial test configuration.

4）. SAR measurements for the remaining highest specified maximum output power OFDM transmission mode configurations that have not been tested in the initial test configuration (highest maximum output) or subsequent test configuration(s) (subsequent next highest maximum output power) is determined by recursively applying the subsequent test configuration procedures in this section to the remaining configurations according to the following:

a) replace “subsequent test configuration” with “next subsequent test configuration” (i.e., subsequent next highest specified maximum output power configuration)
b) replace “initial test configuration” with “all tested higher output power configurations”

7.1.1.5 2.4 GHz Wi-Fi SAR Procedures

Separate SAR procedures are applied to DSSS and OFDM configurations in the 2.4 GHz band to simplify DSSS test requirements. For 802.11b DSSS SAR measurements, DSSS SAR procedure applies to fixed exposure test position and initial test position procedure applies to multiple exposure test positions. When SAR measurement is required for an OFDM configuration, the initial test configuration, subsequent test configuration and initial test position procedures are applied. The SAR test exclusion requirements for 802.11g/n OFDM configurations are described in following.

- **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 (section 5.3, including sub-sections). 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.

7.1.1.6 5 GHz Wi-Fi SAR Procedures

- **U-NII-1 and U-NII-2A Bands**

For devices that operate in only one of the U-NII-1 and U-NII-2A bands, the normally required SAR procedures for OFDM configurations are applied. For devices that operate in both U-NII bands using the same transmitter and antenna(s), SAR test reduction is determined according to the following：

1) 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.
2) 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.

3) The two U-NII bands may be aggregated to support a 160 MHz channel on channel number 50. Without additional testing, the maximum output power for this is limited to the lower of the maximum output power certified for the two bands. When SAR measurement is required for at least one of the bands and the highest reported SAR adjusted by the ratio of specified maximum output power of aggregated to standalone band is > 1.2 W/kg, SAR is required for the 160 MHz channel. This procedure does not apply to an aggregated band with maximum output higher than the standalone band(s); the aggregated band must be tested independently for SAR. SAR is not required when the 160 MHz channel is operating at a reduced maximum power and also qualifies for SAR test exclusion.

- **U-NII-2C and 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, all channels that operate at 5.60 – 5.65 GHz must be included to apply the SAR test reduction and measurement procedures.

When the same transmitter and antenna(s) are used for U-NII-2C band and U-NII-3 band or 5.8 GHz band of §15.247, the bands may be aggregated to enable additional channels with 20, 40 or 80 MHz bandwidth to span across the band gap, as illustrated in Appendix B. The maximum output power for the additional band gap channels is limited to the lower of those certified for the bands. Unless band gap channels are permanently disabled, they must be considered for SAR testing. 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. 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. 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.

- **OFDM Transmission Mode SAR Test Configuration and Channel Selection Requirements**

The initial test configuration for 5 GHz OFDM transmission modes is determined by the 802.11 configuration with the highest maximum output power specified for production units, including tune-up tolerance, in each standalone and aggregated frequency band. SAR for the initial test configuration is measured using the highest maximum output power channel determined by the default power measurement procedures. When multiple configurations in a frequency band have the same specified maximum output power, the initial test configuration is determined according to the following steps applied sequentially.

1) The largest channel bandwidth configuration is selected among the multiple configurations with the same specified maximum output power.
2) If multiple configurations have the same specified maximum output power and largest channel bandwidth, the lowest order modulation among the largest channel bandwidth configurations is selected.
3) If multiple configurations have the same specified maximum output power, largest channel bandwidth and lowest order modulation, the lowest data rate configuration among these configurations is selected.
4) When multiple transmission modes (802.11a/g/n/ac) have the same specified maximum output power, largest channel bandwidth, lowest order modulation and lowest data rate, the lowest order 802.11 mode is selected; i.e., 802.11a is chosen over 802.11n then 802.11ac or 802.11g is chosen over 802.11n. After an initial test configuration is determined, if multiple test channels have the same measured maximum output power, the channel chosen for SAR measurement is determined according to the following. These channel selection procedures apply to both the initial test configuration and subsequent test configuration(s), with respect to the default power measurement procedures or additional power measurements required for further SAR test reduction. The same procedures also apply to subsequent highest output power channel(s) selection.
    a) The channel closest to mid-band frequency is selected for SAR measurement.
    b) For channels with equal separation from mid-band frequency; for example, high and low channels or two mid-band channels, the higher frequency (number) channel is selected for SAR measurement.

- **SAR Test Requirements for OFDM configurations**

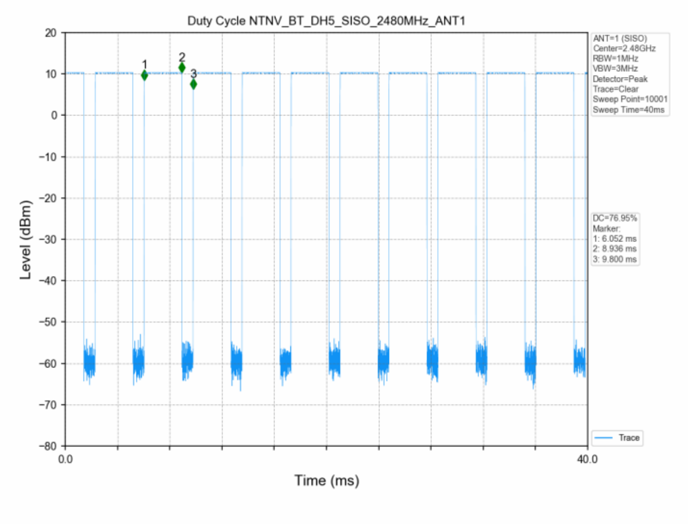
When SAR measurement is required for 802.11 a/n/ac OFDM configurations, each standalone and frequency aggregated band is considered separately for SAR test reduction. When the same transmitter and antenna(s) are used for U-NII-1 and U-NII-2A bands, additional SAR test reduction applies. When band gap channels between U-NII-2C band and 5.8 GHz U-NII-3 or §15.247 band are supported, the highest maximum output power transmission mode configuration and maximum output power channel across the bands must be used to determine SAR test reduction, according to the initial test configuration and subsequent test configuration requirements. 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.

7.1.2 BluetoothTest Configuration

For the Bluetooth SAR tests, a communication link is set up with the test mode software for BT mode test. Bluetooth USES frequency hopping technology to divide the transmitted data into packets and transmit the packets respectively through 79 designated Bluetooth channels, 1MHz Bandwidth, frequency hops at 1600 hops/second per the Bluetooth standard. The Radio Frequency Channel Number (RFCN) is allocated to 0, 39 and 78 respectively in the case of 2402~2480 MHz during the test at each test frequency channel, the EUT is operated at the RF continuous emission mode.

7.1.2.1 Duty cycle

Bluetooth duty cycle: (8.936-6.052)/ (9.80-6.052) =76.95%



8 Test Result

8.1 Measurement of RF Conducted Power

8.1.1 Conducted Power Of Wi-Fi and BT

Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate (Mbps)	Ant1			Ant2			MIMO
				Average Power (dBm)	Tune up	Power setting	Average Power (dBm)	Tune up	Power setting	Average Power (dBm)
802.11b	1	2412	1	10.37	11	10	7.42	8	8	NA
	6	2437		10.54	11	10	7.49	8	8	NA
	11	2462		**10.57**	11	10	7.6	8	8	NA
802.11g	1	2412	6	10.28	10.5	10	7.45	8	7	NA
	6	2437		10.44	10.5	10	7.45	8	7	NA
	11	2462		10.44	10.5	10	7.56	8	7	NA
802.11n HT20 SISO	1	2412	6.5	10.19	10.5	10	7.45	8	7	12.04
	6	2437		10.4	10.5	10	7.52	8	7	12.2
	11	2462		10.4	10.5	10	7.56	8	7	12.22
802.11n HT40 SISO	3	2422	13.5	8.15	8.5	7.5	7.89	9	7.5	11.03
	6	2437		8.35	8.5	7.5	7.96	9	7.5	11.17
	9	2452		8.41	8.5	7.5	**8.03**	9	7.5	11.23

Band	mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate （Mbps）	Ant1			Ant2			MiMo
					Average Power (dBm)	Tune up	Power setting	Average Power (dBm)	Tune up	Power setting	Average Power (dBm)
5.5GHz	802.11a	100	5500	6	11.45	12	11.5	9.3	9.5	9.00	/
		116	5580		11.44	12	11.5	9.37	9.5	9.00	/
		140	5700		11.62	12	11.5	9.27	9.5	9.00	/
	802.11n HT20	100	5500	6.5	11.58	12.5	11.50	9.25	9.5	9.00	13.58
		116	5580		11.62	12.5	11.50	9.44	9.5	9.00	13.68
		140	5700		**11.71**	12.5	11.50	9.21	9.5	9.00	13.65
	802.11n HT40	102	5510	13.5	9.94	10	9.5	9.81	10.5	9.5	12.89
		110	5550		9.85	10	9.5	9.79	10.5	9.5	12.83
		134	5670		9.88	10	9.5	**9.95**	10.5	9.5	12.93
	802.11ac 20M	100	5500	6.5	11.42	12	11.5	9.33	9.5	9.00	13.51
		116	5580		11.53	12	11.5	9.42	9.5	9.00	13.61
		140	5700		11.58	12	11.5	9.24	9.5	9.00	13.58
	802.11ac 40M	102	5510	13.5	9.79	10	9.5	9.73	10	9.5	12.77
		110	5550		9.7	10	9.5	9.85	10	9.5	12.79
		134	5670		9.75	10	9.5	9.64	10	9.5	12.71
	802.11ac 80M	106	5530	29.3	9.75	10	9.5	9.49	10	9.5	12.63
		122	5610		9.71	10	9.5	9.67	10	9.5	12.7
Band	mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate （Mbps）	Average Power (dBm)	Tune up	Power setting	Average Power (dBm)	Tune up	Power setting	Average Power (dBm)
5.8GHz	802.11a	149	5745	6	11.48	12	11.5	9.08	9.5	9	/
		157	5785		11.63	12	11.5	9.08	9.5	9	/
		165	5825		11.6	12	11.5	9.09	9.5	9	/
	802.11n	149	5745	6.5	11.61	12.5	11.50	9.11	9.5	9	13.55

	HT20	157	5785		11.69	12.5	11.50	9.08	9.5	9	13.59
		165	5825		**11.75**	12.5	11.50	9.12	9.5	9	13.64
	802.11n HT40	151	5755	13.5	9.91	10	9.5	9.68	10.5	9.5	12.81
		159	5795		9.86	10	9.5	**9.73**	10.5	9.5	12.81
	802.11ac 20M	149	5745	6.5	11.45	12	11.5	9.08	9.5	9	13.44
		157	5785		11.63	12	11.5	9.22	9.5	9	13.6
		165	5825		11.52	12	11.5	9.11	9.5	9	13.49
	802.11ac 40M	151	5755	13.5	9.77	10	9.5	9.59	10	9.5	12.69
		159	5795		9.77	10	9.5	9.64	10	9.5	12.72
	802.11ac 80M	155	5775	29.3	9.84	10	9.5	9.47	10	9.5	12.67

Table 7 : Conducted Power Of Wi-Fi

Note:

a) Power must be measured at each transmit antenna port according to the DSSS and OFDM transmission configurations in each standalone and aggregated frequency band.

b) Power measurement is required for the transmission mode configuration with the highest maximum output power specified for production units.

1) When the same highest maximum output power specification applies to multiple transmission modes, the largest channel bandwidth configuration with the lowest order modulation and lowest data rate is measured.

2) When the same highest maximum output power is specified for multiple largest channel bandwidth configurations with the same lowest order modulation or lowest order modulation and lowest data rate, power measurement is required for all equivalent 802.11 configurations with the same maximum output power.

c) For each transmission mode configuration, power must be measured for the highest and lowest channels; and at the mid-band channel(s) when there are at least 3 channels. For configurations with multiple mid-band channels, due to an even number of channels, both channels should be measured.

BT			Average Conducted Power(dBm)	Tune up (dBm)	Power setting
Modulation	Channel	Frequency (MHz)			
GFSK	0	2402	3.7	5.5	8
	39	2441	5.76	7.5	8
	78	2480	3.68	5.5	8
π/4DQPSK	0	2402	0.34	2	8
	39	2441	2.7	4.5	8
	78	2480	0.36	2	8
8DPSK	0	2402	0.84	2.5	8
	39	2441	2.87	4.5	8
	78	2480	0.69	2	8
BLE			Average Conducted Power(dBm)	Tune up (dBm)	Power setting
Modulation	Channel	Frequency (MHz)			
GFSK	0	2402	1.25	3	default
	19	2440	3.46	5	default
	39	2480	3.17	5	default

Table 8：Conducted Power Of BT

8.2 Stand-alone SAR test evaluation for FCC

Unless specifically required by the published RF exposure KDB procedures, standalone 1-g head or body and 10-g extremity SAR evaluation for general population exposure conditions, by measurement or numerical simulation, is not required when the corresponding SAR Test Exclusion Threshold condition is satisfied. These test exclusion conditions are based on source-based time-averaged maximum conducted output power of the RF channel requiring evaluation, adjusted for tune-up tolerance, and the minimum test separation distance required for the exposure conditions.

Freq. Band	Frequency (GHz)	Position	Average Power		Test Separation (mm)	Calculate Value	Exclusion Threshold	Exclusion (Y/N)
			dBm	mW				
Bluetooth	2.48	Body	7.5	5.6	0	1.8	3	Y
Wi-Fi Ant1	2.45	Body	11	12.6	0	3.9	3	N
	5.725	Body	12.5	17.8	0	8.5	3	N
	5.85	Body	11.5	14.1	0	6.8	3	N
Wi-Fi Ant2	2.45	Body	9	7.9	0	2.5	3	Y
	5.725	Body	10.5	11.2	0	5.4	3	N
	5.85	Body	10.5	11.2	0	5.4	3	N

The 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at test separation distances ≤ 50 mm are determined by:

[(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW)/(min. test separation distance, mm)] · [√f(GHz)] ≤ 3.0 for 1-g SAR and ≤ 7.5 for 10-g extremity SAR, where

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

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

Note: The customer requires testing all bands and all surfaces should be tested.

8.3 Stand-alone SAR test evaluation for IC

SAR evaluation is required if the separation distance between the user and/or bystander and the antenna and/or radiating element of the device is less than or equal to 20 cm, except when the device operates at or below the applicable output power level (adjusted for tune-up tolerance) for the specified separation distance defined in the following table.

Frequency (MHz)	Exemption Limits (mW)				
	At separation distance of ≤5 mm	At separation distance of 10 mm	At separation distance of 15 mm	At separation distance of 20 mm	At separation distance of 25 mm
≤300	71 mW	101 mW	132 mW	162 mW	193 mW
450	52 mW	70 mW	88 mW	106 mW	123 mW
835	17 mW	30 mW	42 mW	55 mW	67 mW
1900	7 mW	10 mW	18 mW	34 mW	60 mW
2450	4 mW	7 mW	15 mW	30 mW	52 mW
3500	2 mW	6 mW	16 mW	32 mW	55 mW
5800	1 mW	6 mW	15 mW	27 mW	41 mW
Frequency (MHz)	Exemption Limits (mW)				
	At separation distance of 30 mm	At separation distance of 35 mm	At separation distance of 40 mm	At separation distance of 45 mm	At separation distance of ≥50 mm
≤300	223 mW	254 mW	284 mW	315 mW	345 mW
450	141 mW	159 mW	177 mW	195 mW	213 mW
835	80 mW	92 mW	105 mW	117 mW	130 mW
1900	99 mW	153 mW	225 mW	316 mW	431 mW
2450	83 mW	123 mW	173 mW	235 mW	309 mW
3500	86 mW	124 mW	170 mW	225 mW	290 mW
5800	56 mW	71 mW	85 mW	97 mW	106 mW

Note:

1）. Output power level shall be the higher of the maximum conducted or equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.) source-based, time-averaged output power. For controlled use devices where the 8 W/kg for 1 gram of tissue applies, the exemption limits for routine evaluation in the above table are multiplied by a factor of 5. For limb-worn devices where the 10gram value applies, the exemption limits for routine evaluation in the above table are multiplied by a factor of 2.5. If the operating frequency of the device is between two frequencies located in the above table linear interpolation shall be applied for the applicable separation distance. For test separation distance less than 5 mm, the exemption limits for a separation distance of 5 mm can be applied to determine if a routine evaluation is required.

2）. For medical implants devices, the exemption limit for routine evaluation is set at 1mW. The output power of a medical implants device is defined as the higher of the conducted or e.i.r.p to determine whether the device is exempt from the SAR evaluation.

8.4 Body Test Exclusion Thresholds for IC

Exposure Position	Wireless Interface	BT	2.4GHz WLAN ANT 1	2.4GHz WLAN ANT 2	5GHz WLAN U-NII-2C ANT 1	5GHz WLAN U-NII-2C ANT 2	5GHz WLAN U-NII-3 ANT 1	5GHz WLAN U-NII-3 ANT 2
	Calculated Frequency (MHz)	2480	2462	2462	5700	5700	5825	5825
	Maximum power (dBm)	7.5	11.0	9.0	12.5	10.5	12.5	10.5
	Antenna Gain(dBi)	2.90	2.90	3.87	2.56	3.53	2.72	2.97
	Maximum rated power(mW)	11.0	24.5	19.4	32.1	25.3	33.3	25.3
Front	Separation distance(mm)	12.0	12.0	21.0	12.0	21.0	12.0	21.0
	Exemption Limits (mW)	15.0	15.0	52.0	15.0	41.0	15.0	41.0
	Testing required?	**No**	**Yes**	**No**	**Yes**	**No**	**Yes**	**No**
Top	Separation distance(mm)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Exemption Limits (mW)	4.0	4.0	4.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	Testing required?	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**	Yes
Bottom	Separation distance(mm)	31.0	31.0	31.0	31.0	31.0	31.0	31.0
	Exemption Limits (mW)	123.0	123.0	123.0	71.0	71.0	71.0	71.0
	Testing required?	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**

The following SAR test exclusion Thresholds based on RSS102 issue5 2.5.1.

Note：

1. SAR evaluation is required if the separation distance between the user and/or bystander and the antenna and/or radiating element of the device is less than or equal to 20 cm, except when the device operates at or below the applicable output power level (adjusted for tune-up tolerance) for the specified separation distance defined in Table. If the Maximum rated power is larger than Exemption Limits, the SAR is required.
3. The customer requires testing all surfaces.

8.5 Measurement of SAR Data

8.5.1 SAR Result Of 2.4GHz Wi-Fi

Test position	Test mode	Test Ch./Freq.	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Scaled factor	SAR (W/kg) 1-g	SAR (W/kg) 10-g	Power drift (dB)	Conducted power (dBm)	Tune up Limit (dBm)	Scaled factor	Scaled SAR 1-g (W/kg)	Liquid Temp.
Body Test data with Ant1(Separate 0mm)												
Front side	802.11b	11/2462	97.99	1.021	0.183	0.091	-0.13	10.57	11.00	1.104	0.206	22.0
Top side	802.11b	11/2462	97.99	1.021	0.878	0.331	0.04	10.57	11.00	1.104	0.990	22.0
Bottom side	802.11b	11/2462	97.99	1.021	0.051	0.027	0.12	10.57	11.00	1.104	0.057	22.0
Top side	802.11b	1/2412	97.99	1.021	0.889	0.341	0.01	10.37	11.00	1.156	**1.049**	22.0
Top side	802.11b	6/2437	97.99	1.021	0.895	0.342	0.14	10.54	11.00	1.112	1.016	22.0
Top side-Repeat SAR	802.11b	6/2437	97.99%	1.021	0.889	0.339	0.18	10.54	11.00	1.112	1.009	22.0
Body Test data with Ant2 (Separate 0mm)												
Front side	802.11n-HT40	9/2452	94.79	1.055	0.021	0.010	0.09	8.03	9.00	1.250	0.028	22.0
Top side	802.11n-HT40	9/2452	94.79	1.055	0.775	0.293	-0.08	8.03	9.00	1.250	**1.022**	22.0
Bottom side	802.11n-HT40	9/2452	94.79	1.055	0.042	0.020	-0.01	8.03	9.00	1.250	0.055	22.0
Top side	802.11n-HT40	3/2422	94.79	1.055	0.544	0.207	-0.01	7.89	9.00	1.291	0.741	22.0
Top side	802.11n-HT40	6/2437	94.79	1.055	0.557	0.215	0.06	7.96	9.00	1.271	0.747	22.0

Table 9：SAR Result Of 2.4GHz Wi-Fi

Note:

1) The maximum Scaled SAR value is marked in bold. Graph results refer to Appendix B
2) If the reported (scaled) SAR measured at the middle channel or highest output power channel for each test configuration is ≤ 0.8 W/kg then testing at the other channels is not required for such test configuration(s). Per Kdb248227 D01, When the reported SAR is > 0.8 W/kg, SAR is required for that exposure configuration using the next highest measured output power channel.
3) Each channel was tested at the lowest data rate.
4) Per KDB248227 D01, for Body SAR test of Wi-Fi2.4G, SAR is measured for 2.4 GHz 802.11b DSSS using the initial test position procedure. The highest reported SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM 802.11g/n to DSSS specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is < 1.2 W/kg, so SAR for 802.11g/n is not required.

8.5.2 SAR Result Of Bluetooth

Test position	Test mode	Test Ch./Freq.	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Scaled factor	SAR (W/kg) 1-g	SAR (W/kg) 10-g	Power drift (dB)	Conducted power (dBm)	Tune up Limit (dBm)	Scaled factor	Scaled SAR 1-g (W/kg)	Liquid Temp.
Body Test data (Separate 0mm)												
Front side	GFSK	39/2441	76.95%	1.3	0.091	0.045	0.02	5.76	7.50	1.493	0.177	22.0
Top side	GFSK	39/2441	76.95%	1.3	0.626	0.244	-0.13	5.76	7.50	1.493	**1.215**	22.0
Bottom side	GFSK	39/2441	76.95%	1.3	0.078	0.036	0.06	5.76	7.50	1.493	0.151	22.0
Top side	GFSK	0/2402	76.95%	1.3	0.427	0.170	0.03	3.70	5.50	1.514	0.840	22.0
Top side	GFSK	78/2480	76.95%	1.3	0.546	0.211	0.14	3.68	5.50	1.521	1.079	22.0

Table 10： SAR Result Of Bluetooth

Note:

1) The maximum Scaled SAR value is marked in bold. Graph results refer to Appendix B
2) If the reported (scaled) SAR measured at the middle channel or highest output power channel for each test configuration is ≤ 0.8 W/kg then testing at the other channels is not required for such test configuration(s).

8.5.3 SAR Result Of 5GHz Wi-Fi

Test position	Test mode	Test Ch./Freq.	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Scaled factor	SAR (W/kg) 1-g	SAR (W/kg) 10-g	Power drift (dB)	Conducted power (dBm)	Tune up Limit (dBm)	Scaled factor	Scaled SAR 1-g (W/kg)	Liquid Temp.
Body Test data with U-NII-2C with Ant1(Separate 0mm)												
Front side	802.11nHT20	140/5700	98.03	1.020	0.303	0.107	0.07	11.71	12.5	1.199	0.371	22.2
Top side	802.11nHT20	140/5700	98.03	1.020	0.718	0.259	-0.09	11.71	12.5	1.199	0.878	22.2
Bottom side	802.11nHT20	140/5700	98.03	1.020	0.087	0.025	0.03	11.71	12.5	1.199	0.106	22.2
Top side	802.11nHT20	100/5500	98.03	1.020	0.743	0.259	-0.08	11.58	12.5	1.236	**0.937**	22.2
Top side	802.11nHT20	116/5580	98.03	1.020	0.64	0.229	-0.04	11.62	12.5	1.225	0.799	22.2
Body Test data with U-NII-2C with Ant2(Separate 0mm)												
Front side	802.11nHT40	134/5670	96.16	1.040	0.406	0.177	0.06	9.95	10.5	1.135	0.479	22.2
Top side	802.11nHT40	134/5670	96.16	1.040	0.723	0.251	-0.02	9.95	10.5	1.135	0.853	22.2
Bottom side	802.11nHT40	134/5670	96.16	1.040	0.225	0.098	0.07	9.95	10.5	1.135	0.266	22.2
Top side	802.11nHT40	102/5510	96.16	1.040	0.808	0.272	0.08	9.81	10.5	1.172	0.985	22.2
Top side	802.11nHT40	110/5550	96.16	1.040	0.887	0.294	0.03	9.79	10.5	1.178	**1.086**	22.2
Top side-Repeat SAR	802.11nHT40	110/5550	96.16	1.040	0.881	0.29	-0.05	9.79	10.5	1.178	1.079	22.2
Body Test data with U-NII-3 with Ant1(Separate 0mm)												
Front side	802.11nHT20	165/5825	98.03	1.020	0.368	0.12	0.14	11.75	12.5	1.189	0.446	22.2
Top side	802.11nHT20	165/5825	98.03	1.020	0.748	0.292	-0.05	11.75	12.5	1.189	0.907	22.2
Bottom side	802.11nHT20	165/5825	98.03	1.020	0.157	0.064	0.04	11.75	12.5	1.189	0.190	22.2
Top side	802.11nHT20	149/5745	98.03	1.020	0.794	0.297	-0.18	11.61	12.5	1.227	0.994	22.2
Top side	802.11nHT20	157/5785	98.03	1.020	0.819	0.314	-0.02	11.69	12.5	1.205	**1.007**	22.2
Top side-Repeat SAR	802.11nHT20	157/5785	98.03	1.020	0.812	0.311	0.17	11.69	12.5	1.205	**0.998**	22.2
Body Test data with U-NII-3 with Ant2(Separate 0mm)												
Front side	802.11nHT40	159/5795	96.16	1.040	0.157	0.062	0.09	9.73	10.5	1.194	0.195	22.2
Top side	802.11nHT40	159/5795	96.16	1.040	0.781	0.261	0.03	9.73	10.5	1.194	0.970	22.2
Bottom side	802.11nHT40	159/5795	96.16	1.040	0.095	0.034	-0.02	9.73	10.5	1.194	0.118	22.2
Top side	802.11nHT40	151/5755	96.16	1.040	0.797	0.266	0.05	9.68	10.5	1.208	**1.001**	22.2

Table 11： SAR Result Of 5GHz Wi-Fi

Note:

1) The maximum Scaled SAR value is marked in bold. Graph results refer to Appendix B
2) If the reported (scaled) SAR measured at the middle channel or highest output power channel for each test configuration is ≤ 0.8 W/kg then testing at the other channels is not required for such test configuration(s). Per Kdb248227 D01, When the reported SAR is > 0.8 W/kg, SAR is required for that exposure configuration using the next highest measured output power channel.
3) Each channel was tested at the lowest data rate.
4) When the highest reported SAR for the initial test configuration is adjusted by the ratio of the subsequent test configuration to initial test configuration specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR test for the other 802.11 modes are not required.

8.5.4 Repeat SAR Measurement

Band	Mode	Test Position	Test Ch./Freq.	Original Measured SAR1g (mW/g)	1st Repeated SAR1g (mW/g)	Ratio
Wi-Fi2.4GHz	802.11b	Top side	6/2437	0.895	0.889	1.01
Wi-Fi5GHz	802.11nHT40	Top side	110/5550	0.887	0.881	1.01
Wi-Fi5GHz	802.11nHT20	Top side	157/5785	0.819	0.812	1.01

Note：

1) Per KDB 865664 D01v01, for each frequency band, repeated SAR measurement is required only when the measured SAR is ≥ 0.8W/Kg.
2) Per KDB 865664 D01v01, if the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurement is ≤1.2 and the measured SAR ＜1.45W/Kg, only one repeated measurement is required.
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.
5) 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.
6) The ratio is the difference in percentage between original and repeated measured SAR.

8.6 Multiple Transmitter Evaluation

8.6.1 Simultaneous SAR SAR test evaluation

Simultaneous Transmission

NO.	Simultaneous Transmission Configuration	Body
1	WiFi2.4GHz Ant 1 + WiFi2.4GHz Ant 2	Yes
2	WiFi5GHz Ant 1 + WiFi5GHz Ant 2	Yes
3	WiFi2.4GHz Ant 1 + WiFi5GHz Ant 2	No
4	WiFi5GHz Ant 1 + WiFi2.4GHz Ant 2	No
5	Wi-Fi Ant 1 + Bluetooth	No
6	Wi-Fi Ant 2 + Bluetooth	Yes

Note:

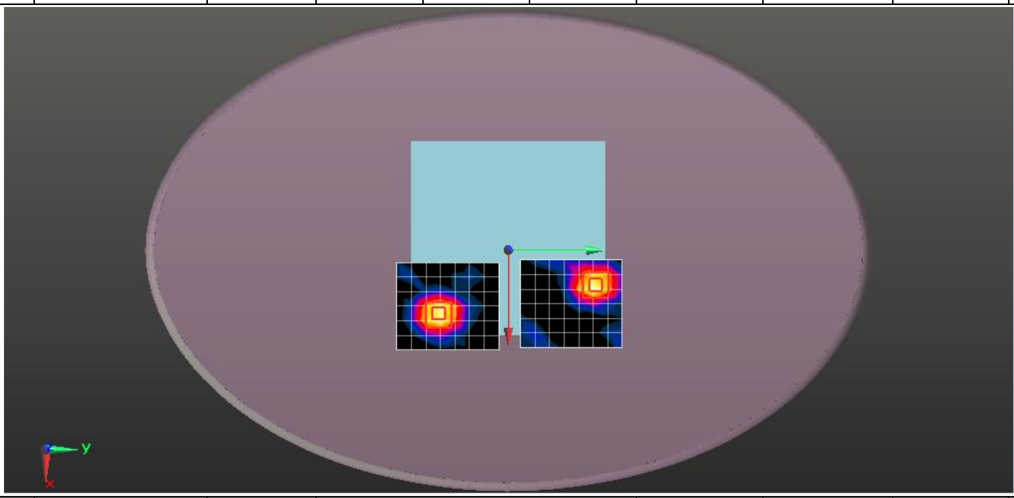
1) Wi-Fi Ant 1 and Bluetooth share the same Tx antenna and can’t transmit simultaneously.

1) Simultaneous Transmission SAR Summation Scenario for body

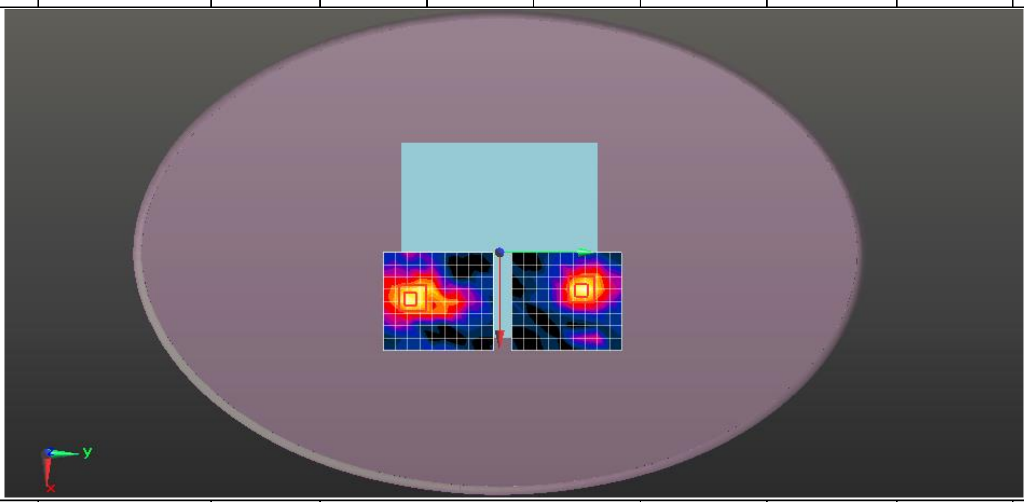
Exposure position	②MAX. WLAN 2.4GHz SAR(W/kg) Ant 1	②MAX. WLAN 2.4GHz SAR(W/kg) Ant 2	③MAX. WLAN 5GHz SAR(W/kg) Ant 1	④MAX. WLAN 5GHz SAR(W/kg) Ant 2	⑤MAX. BT SAR(W/kg)	Summed SAR ①+②	Summed SAR ③+④	Summed SAR ②+⑤	Summed SAR ④+⑤	SPLSR NO.
Front	0.206	0.028	0.446	0.479	0.177	0.234	0.925	0.205	0.656	No
Top	1.049	1.022	1.007	1.086	1.215	2.071	2.093	2.237	2.301	1&2&3&4
Bottom	0.057	0.055	0.190	0.266	0.151	0.112	0.456	0.206	0.417	No

8.6.2 SAR HANDSETS MULTI XMITER ASSESSMENT

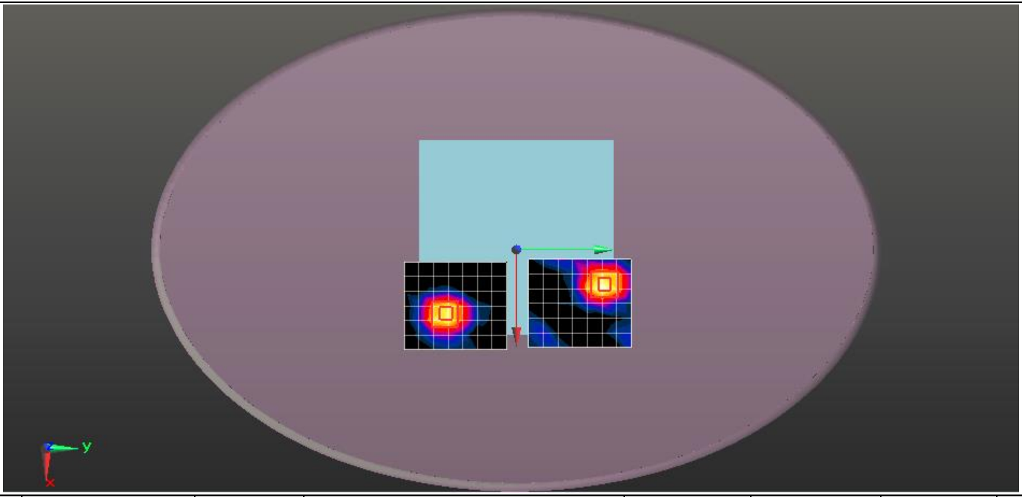
Case No.	Position	Band	SAR (W/kg)	SAR peak location (mm)			3D distance (mm)	Summed SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR Results	Simultaneous SAR
				X	Y	Z				
1#	Top	WiFi2.4GHz	1.049	5.2	-5.74	0.44	128.602	**2.071**	0.023	Not Required
		WiFi2.4GHz	1.022	2.94	6.92	0.48				



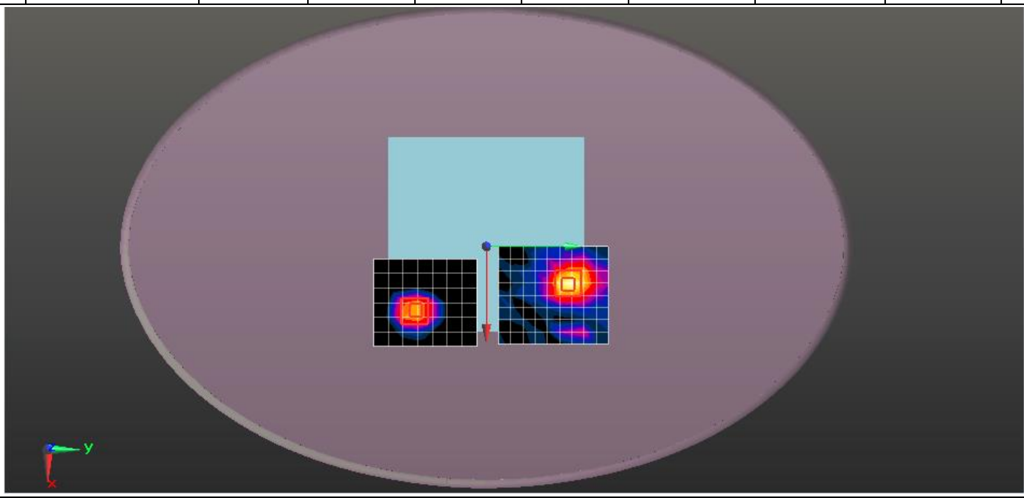
Case No.	Position	Band	SAR (W/kg)	SAR peak location (mm)			3D distance (mm)	Summed SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR Results	Simultaneous SAR
				X	Y	Z				
2#	Top	WiFi5GHz	1.007	3.72	-7.28	0.42	140.547	**2.093**	0.022	Not Required
		WiFi5GHz	1.086	3.08	6.76	0.36				



Case No.	Position	Band	SAR (W/kg)	SAR peak location (mm)			3D distance (mm)	Summed SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR Results	Simultaneous SAR
				X	Y	Z				
3#	Top	WiFi2.4GHz	1.022	2.94	6.92	0.48	128.799	**2.237**	0.026	Not Required
		Bluetooth	1.215	5.2	-5.76	0.44				



Case No.	Position	Band	SAR (W/kg)	SAR peak location (mm)			3D distance (mm)	Summed SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR Results	Simultaneous SAR
				X	Y	Z				
4#	Top	WiFi5GHz	1.086	3.08	6.76	0.36	126.985	**2.301**	0.027	Not Required
		Bluetooth	1.215	5.2	-5.76	0.44				



Sum of SAR for worst case standalone measurements

Note:

1: The reported SAR summation is calculated based on the same configuration and test position.

2：Per KDB 447498 D01v06, simultaneous transmission SAR is compliant if,

1) Scalar SAR summation < 1.6W/kg.

2) 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

If SPLSR ≤ 0.04, simultaneously transmission SAR is compliant.

3) Simultaneously transmission SAR measurement, and the reported multi-band SAR < 1.6W/kg

3. According to KDB 447498 D01 simultaneous SAR testing can be excluded under the following conditions:

The sum of the SAR for all simultaneously transmitting antennas is within the SAR limit.

If the sum of the SAR for all simultaneously transmitting antennas exceeds the SAR limit testing can still be excluded if the SAR to Peak Location Ratio (SPLSR) between any pair of simultaneously transmitting antennas is ≤0.04

$SPLSR = (SAR_1 + SAR_2)_{1.5} / Ri$

Where:

SAR_1 is the highest measured or estimated SAR for the first of a pair of simultaneous transmitting antennas, in a specific test operating mode and exposure condition

SAR_2 is the highest measured or estimated SAR for the second of a pair of simultaneous transmitting antennas, in the same test operating mode and exposure condition as the first

Ri is the separation distance between the pair of simultaneous transmitting antennas. When the SAR is measured, for both antennas in the pair, it is determined by the actual x, y and z coordinates in the 1-g SAR for each SAR peak location, based on the extrapolated and interpolated result in the zoom scan measurement, using the formula of $[(x_1-x_2)_2 + (y_1-y_2)_2 + (z_1-z_2)_2]$

Conclusion:

When the Σ 1-g SAR is less than 1.6 W/kg simultaneous transmission testing is not required

When the Σ 1-g SAR is greater than 1.6 W/kg SPLSR evaluation is required

9 Equipment list

Test Platform	SPEAG DASY5 Professional					
Location	Compliance Certification Services (Kunshan) Inc.					
Description	SAR Test System (Frequency range 300MHz-6GHz)					
Software Reference	DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)					
Hardware Reference						
	Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Due date of calibration
☒	P C	HP	Core(rm)3.16G	CZCO48171H	N/A	N/A
☒	Signal Generator	Agilent	N5182A	MY50142015	2020/09/25	2021/09/24
☒	S-Parameter Network Analyzer	Agilent	E5071B	MY42301382	2021/02/01	2021/01/31
☒	DAK-3.5 probe	SPEAG	DAK-3.5	1102	N/A	N/A
☒	Power meter	Anritsu	ML2495A	1445010	2020/04/21	2021/04/20
☒	Power sensor	Anritsu	MA2411B	1339220	2020/04/21	2021/04/20
☒	DAE	SPEAG	DAE4	1245	2020/05/27	2021/05/26
☒	E-field PROBE	SPEAG	EX3DV4	3798	2020/05/29	2021/05/28
☒	Dipole	SPEAG	D2450V2	817	2019/06/10	2022/06/09
☒	Dipole	SPEAG	D5GHzV2	1095	2019/06/14	2022/06/13
☒	Electro Thermometer	DTM	DTM3000	3030	2020/10/24	2021/10/23
☒	Amplifier	Mini-circuits	ZVE-8G	110405	N/A	N/A
☒	Amplifier	Mini-circuits	ZHL-42	QA1331003	N/A	N/A
☒	3db ATTENUATOR	MINI	MCL BW-S3W5	0533	N/A	N/A
☒	DUMMY PROBE	SPEAG	DP_2	SPDP2001AA	N/A	N/A
☒	Dual Directional Coupler	Woken	20W couple	DOM2BHW1A1	N/A	N/A
☒	SAM PHANTOM (ELI4 v4.0)	SPEAG	QDOVA001BB	1102	N/A	N/A
☒	Twin SAM Phantom	SPEAG	QD000P40CD	1609	N/A	N/A
☒	ROBOT	SPEAG	TX60	F10/5E6AA1/A101	N/A	N/A
☒	ROBOT KRC	SPEAG	CS8C	F10/5E6AA1/C101	N/A	N/A
☒	LIQUID CALIBRATION KIT	ANTENNESSA	41/05 OCP9	00425167	N/A	N/A

Note: All the equipments are within the valid period when the tests are performed.

All measurement facilities used to collect the measurement data are located at

☒ No.10, Weiye Rd., Innovation Park, Eco & Tec. Development Part, Kunshan City, Jiangsu Province, China.

10 Calibration certificate

Please see the Appendix C

11 Photographs

Please see the Appendix D

Appendix A: Detailed System Check Results

The plots are showing as followings.

Date: 2021/01/29

Test Laboratory: Compliance Certification Services Inc.

System Performance Check Head 2450MHz

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: 817

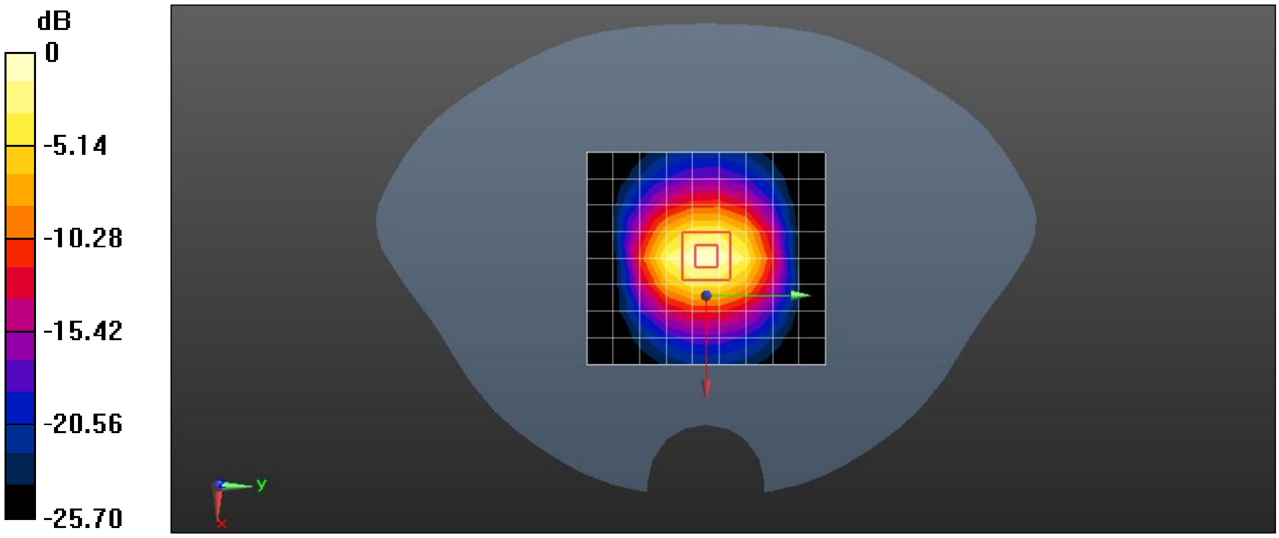
Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.826 S/m; ε_r = 40.148; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3798; ConvF(7.27, 7.27, 7.27); Calibrated: 2020/05/29;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1245; Calibrated: 2020/05/27
- Phantom: Twin SAM Phantom; Type: QD 000 P40 CD; Serial: 1609
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Body/Pin=250 mW, dist=10mm (EX-Probe)/Area Scan (9x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.8 W/kg

Body/Pin=250 mW, dist=10mm (EX-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 108.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.6 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 13.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.24 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.3 W/kg



0 dB = 20.3 W/kg = 13.07 dBW/kg

Date: 2021/02/01

Test Laboratory: Compliance Certification Services Inc.

System Performance Check Head 5600MHz

DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: 1095

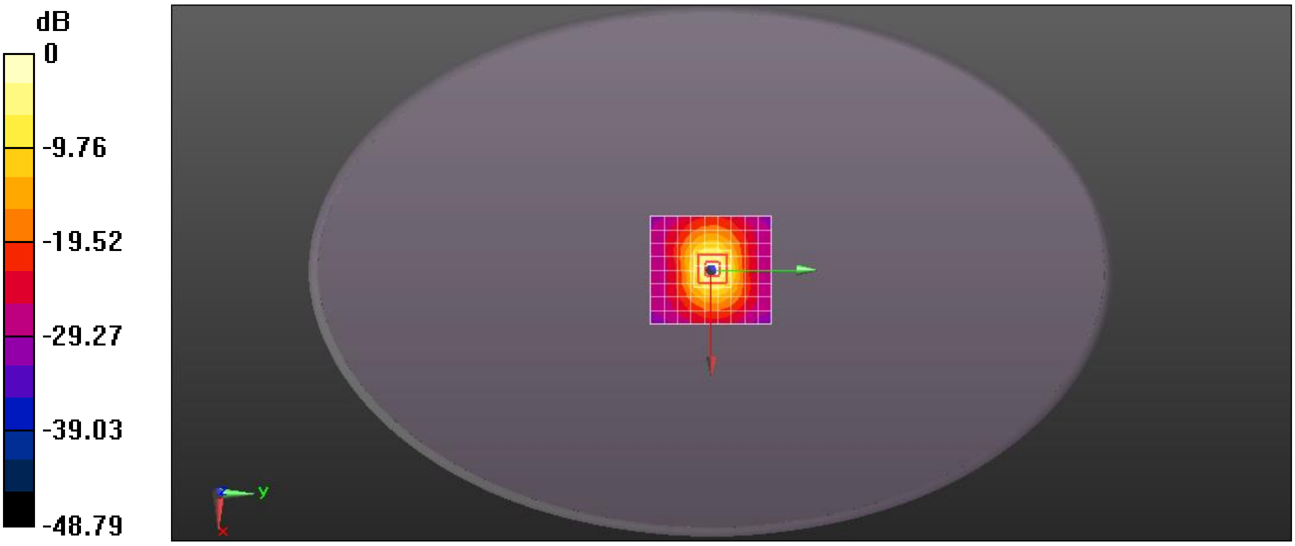
Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 5600 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 5600 MHz; σ = 4.956 S/m; ε_r = 35.477; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3798; ConvF(4.47, 4.47, 4.47); Calibrated: 2020/05/29;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1245; Calibrated: 2020/05/27
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1102
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Body/d=10mm, Pin=100mW, f=5600 MHz/Area Scan (9x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.3 W/kg

Body/d=10mm, Pin=100mW, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan (4x4x1.4mm, graded), dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 76.57 V/m; Power Drift = 0.11 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 41.3 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.33 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.34 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 23.0 W/kg



0 dB = 23.0 W/kg = 13.62 dBW/kg

Date: 2021/02/02

Test Laboratory: Compliance Certification Services Inc.

System Performance Check Head 5750MHz

DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: 1095

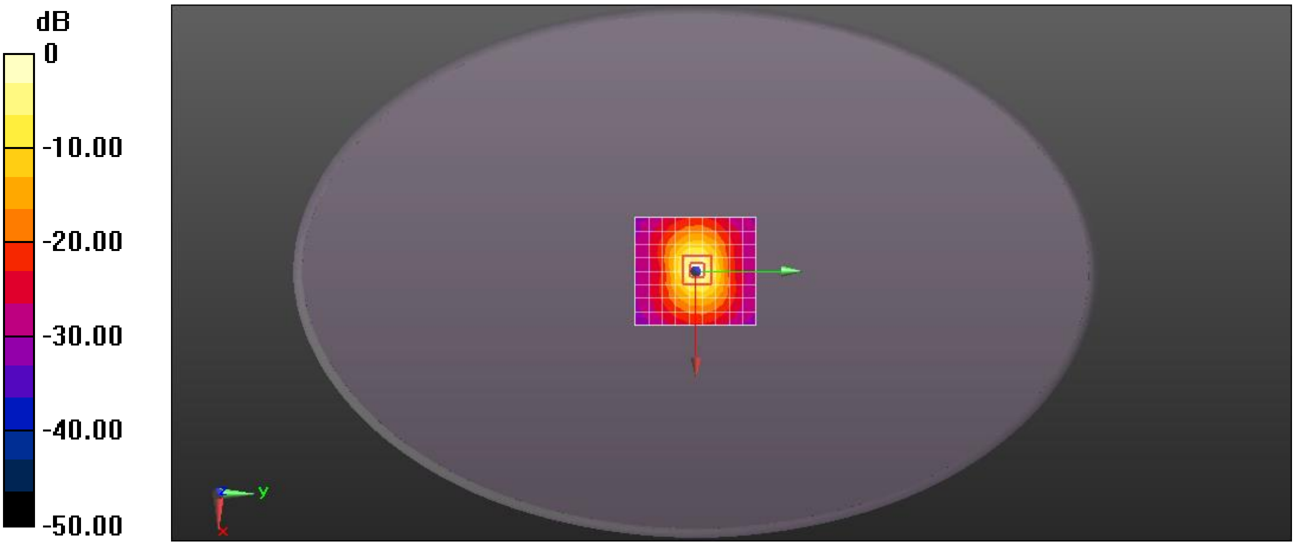
Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 5750 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 5750 MHz; σ = 5.291 S/m; ε_r = 35.567; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3798; ConvF(4.58, 4.58, 4.58); Calibrated: 2020/05/29;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1245; Calibrated: 2020/05/27
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1102
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Body/d=10mm, Pin=100mW, f=5750 MHz/Area Scan (9x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.4 W/kg

Body/d=10mm, Pin=100mW, f=5750 MHz/Zoom Scan (4x4x1.4mm, graded), dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 73.84 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 43.3 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.06 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.15 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 22.9 W/kg



0 dB = 22.9 W/kg = 13.60 dBW/kg

Appendix B: Detailed Test Results

The plots of worse case are showing as followings.

Date: 2021/01/29

Test Laboratory: Compliance Certification Services Inc.

WLAN2.4GHz 802.11b 1Mbps Top side 0mm Ch1 ANT1

DUT: Louis Vuitton Horizon Speaker; Type: QAC; Serial: N/A

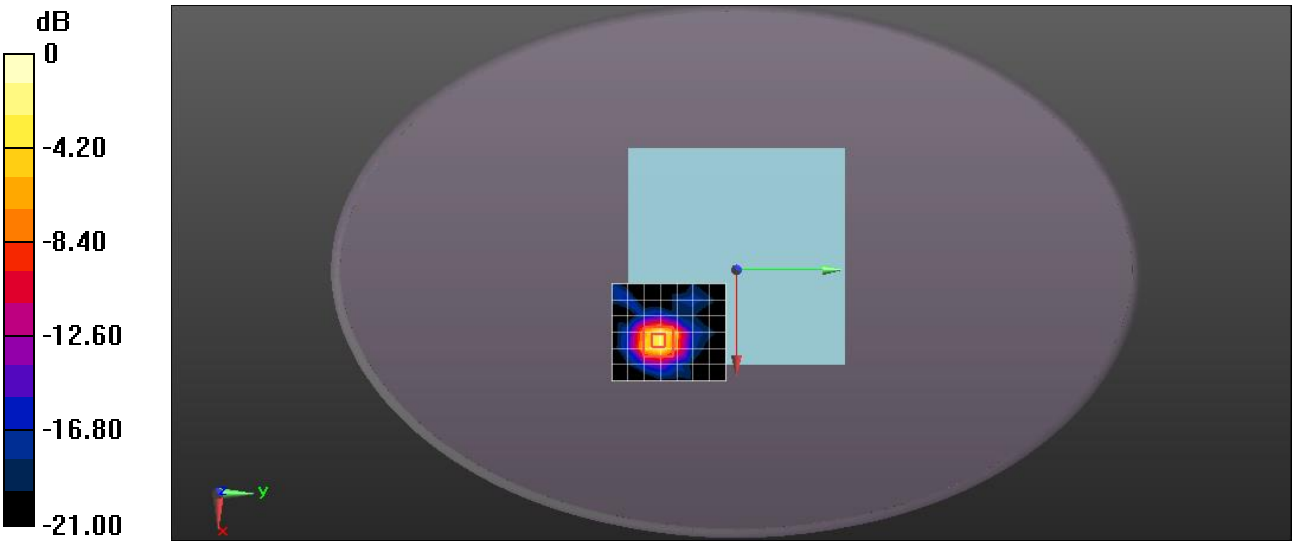
Communication System: UID 0, WiFi (0); Frequency: 2412 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 2412 MHz; σ = 1.794 S/m; ε_r = 40.326; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3798; ConvF(7.27, 7.27, 7.27); Calibrated: 2020/05/29;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1245; Calibrated: 2020/05/27
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1102
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/Body/Area Scan (7x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.980 W/kg

Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 2.224 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.21 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.889 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.341 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.68 W/kg



0 dB = 1.68 W/kg = 2.25 dBW/kg

Date: 2021/01/29

Test Laboratory: Compliance Certification Services Inc.

WLAN2.4GHz 802.11n-HT40 MCS0 Top side 0mm Ch9 ANT2

DUT: Louis Vuitton Horizon Speaker; Type: QAC; Serial: N/A

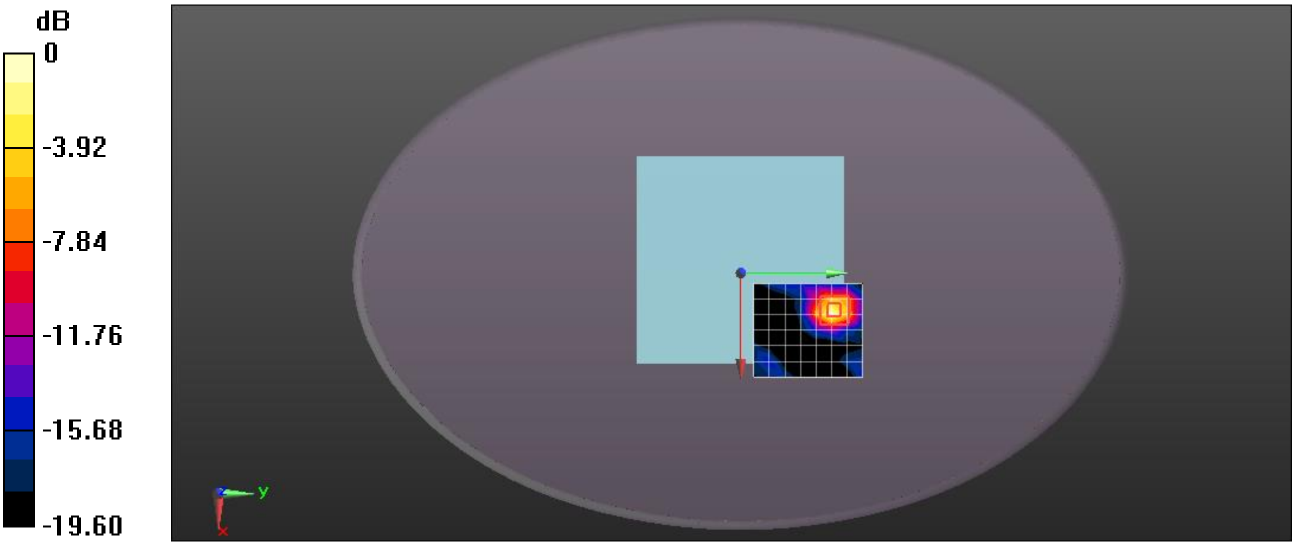
Communication System: UID 0, WiFi (0); Frequency: 2452 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 2452 MHz; σ = 1.828 S/m; ε_r = 40.142; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3798; ConvF(7.27, 7.27, 7.27); Calibrated: 2020/05/29;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1245; Calibrated: 2020/05/27
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1102
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/Body/Area Scan (7x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.29 W/kg

Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 2.655 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.94 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.775 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.293 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.45 W/kg



0 dB = 1.45 W/kg = 1.61 dBW/kg

Date: 2021/02/01

Test Laboratory: Compliance Certification Services Inc.

WLAN5GHz 802.11nHT20 MCS0 Top side 0mm Ch100 ANT1

DUT: Louis Vuitton Horizon Speaker; Type: QAC; Serial: N/A

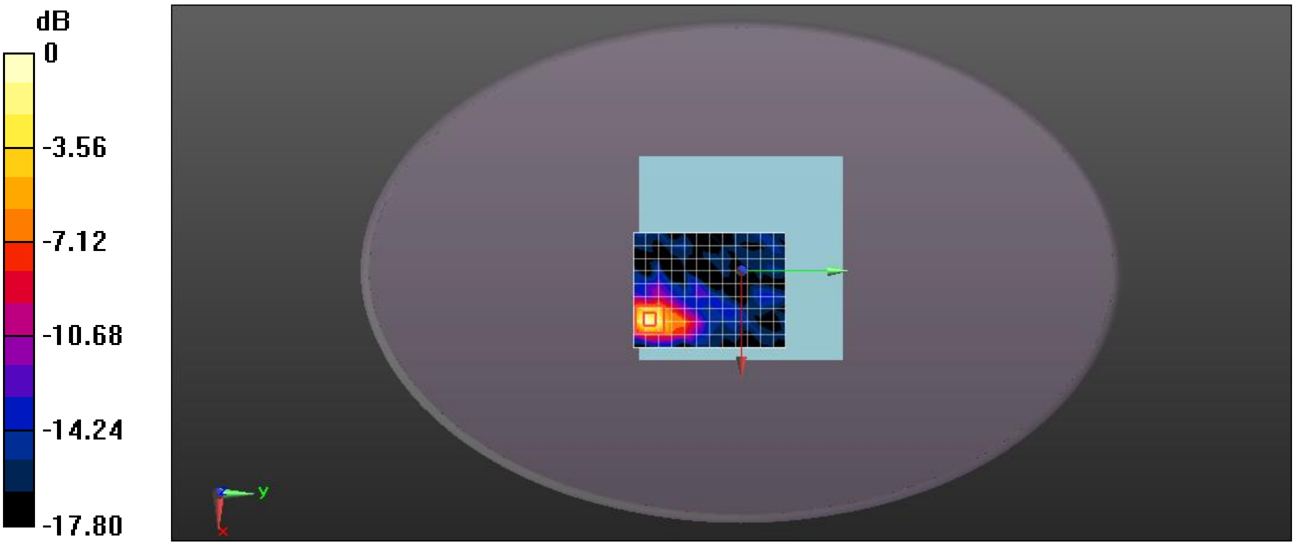
Communication System: UID 0, WiFi (0); Frequency: 5500 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 5500 MHz; σ = 4.896 S/m; ε_r = 35.778; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3798; ConvF(4.56, 4.56, 4.56); Calibrated: 2020/05/29;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1245; Calibrated: 2020/05/27
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1102
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/Body/Area Scan (10x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.69 W/kg

Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 2.641 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.43 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.743 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.259 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.82 W/kg



0 dB = 1.82 W/kg = 2.60 dBW/kg

Date: 2021/02/01

Test Laboratory: Compliance Certification Services Inc.

WLAN5GHz 802.11nHT40 MCS0 Top side 0mm Ch110 ANT2

DUT: Louis Vuitton Horizon Speaker; Type: QAC; Serial: N/A

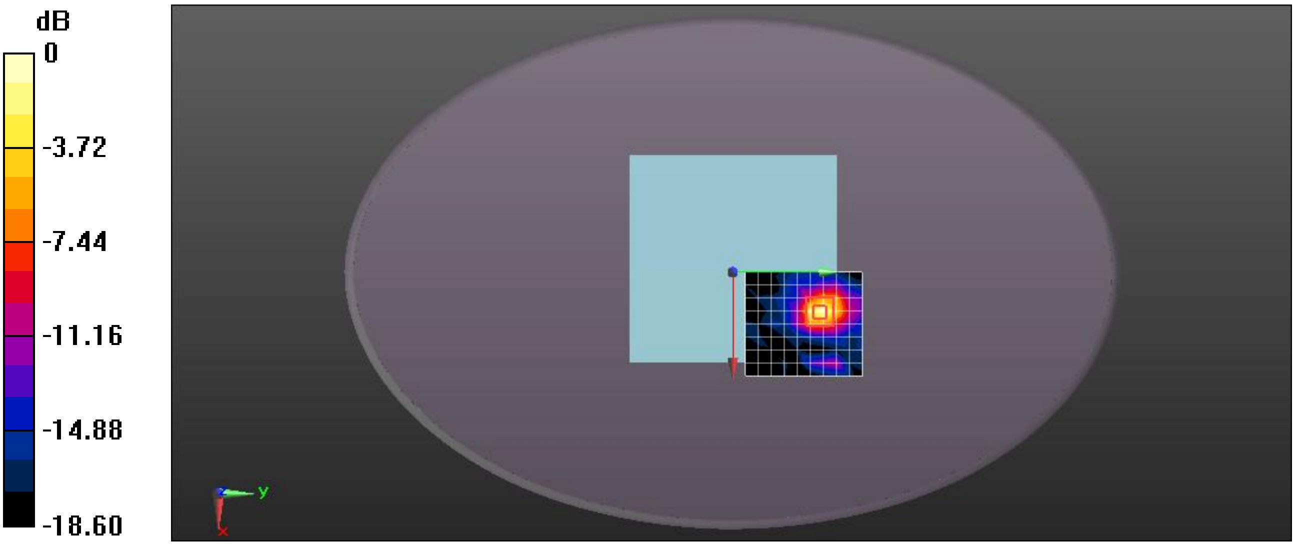
Communication System: UID 0, WiFi (0); Frequency: 5550 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 5550 MHz; σ = 5.003 S/m; ε_r = 36.212; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3798; ConvF(4.56, 4.56, 4.56); Calibrated: 2020/05/29;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1245; Calibrated: 2020/05/27
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1102
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/Body/Area Scan (9x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.16 W/kg

Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 4.913 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.80 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.887 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.294 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.24 W/kg



0 dB = 2.24 W/kg = 3.50 dBW/kg

Date: 2021/02/02

Test Laboratory: Compliance Certification Services Inc.

WLAN5GHz 802.11nHT20 MCS0 Top side 0mm Ch157 ANT1

DUT: Louis Vuitton Horizon Speaker; Type: QAC; Serial: N/A

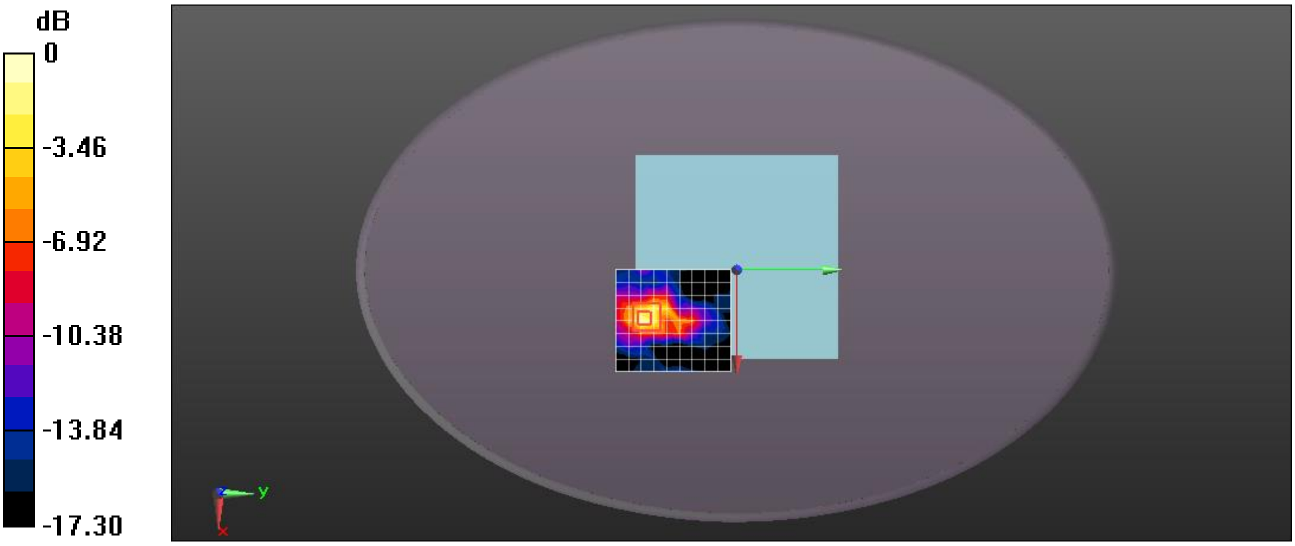
Communication System: UID 0, WiFi (0); Frequency: 5785 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 5785 MHz; σ = 5.264 S/m; ε_r = 35.655; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3798; ConvF(4.58, 4.58, 4.58); Calibrated: 2020/05/29;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1245; Calibrated: 2020/05/27
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1102
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/Body/Area Scan (9x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.83 W/kg

Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 2.963 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.11 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.819 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.314 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.13 W/kg



0 dB = 2.13 W/kg = 3.28 dBW/kg

Date: 2021/02/02

Test Laboratory: Compliance Certification Services Inc.

WLAN5GHz 802.11nHT40 MCS0 Top side 0mm Ch151 ANT2

DUT: Louis Vuitton Horizon Speaker; Type: QAC; Serial: N/A

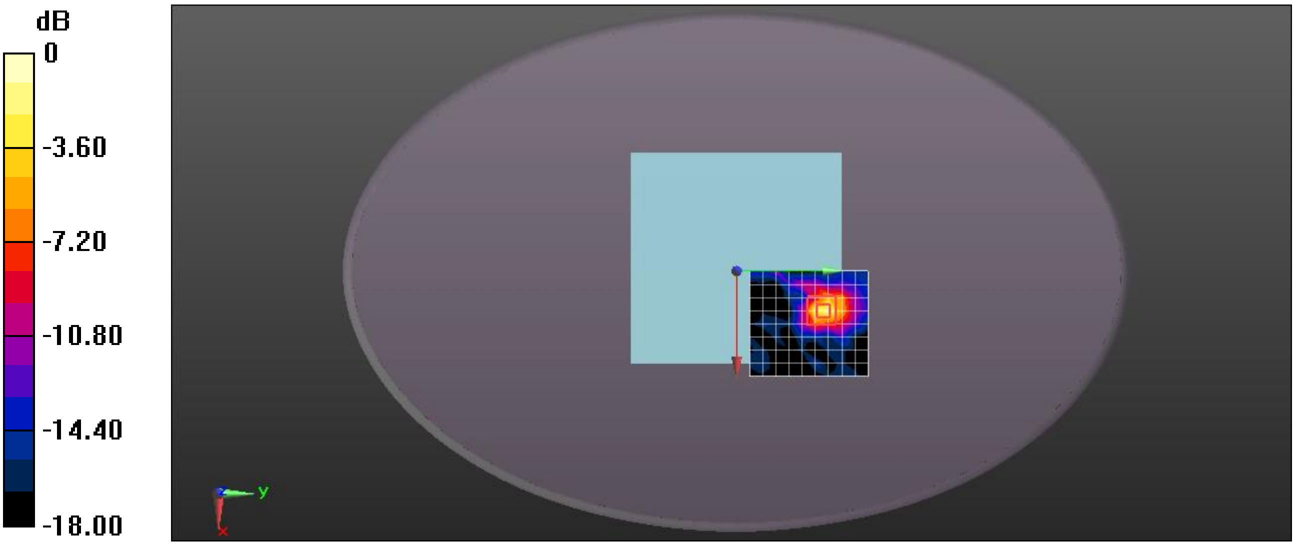
Communication System: UID 0, WiFi (0); Frequency: 5755 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 5755 MHz; σ = 5.306 S/m; ε_r = 35.63; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3798; ConvF(4.58, 4.58, 4.58); Calibrated: 2020/05/29;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1245; Calibrated: 2020/05/27
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1102
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/Body/Area Scan (9x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.44 W/kg

Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 1.651 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.72 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.797 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.266 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.99 W/kg



0 dB = 1.99 W/kg = 2.99 dBW/kg

Date: 2021/01/29

Test Laboratory: Compliance Certification Services Inc.

Bluetooth GFSK Top side 0mm Ch39

DUT: Louis Vuitton Horizon Speaker; Type: QAC; Serial: N/A

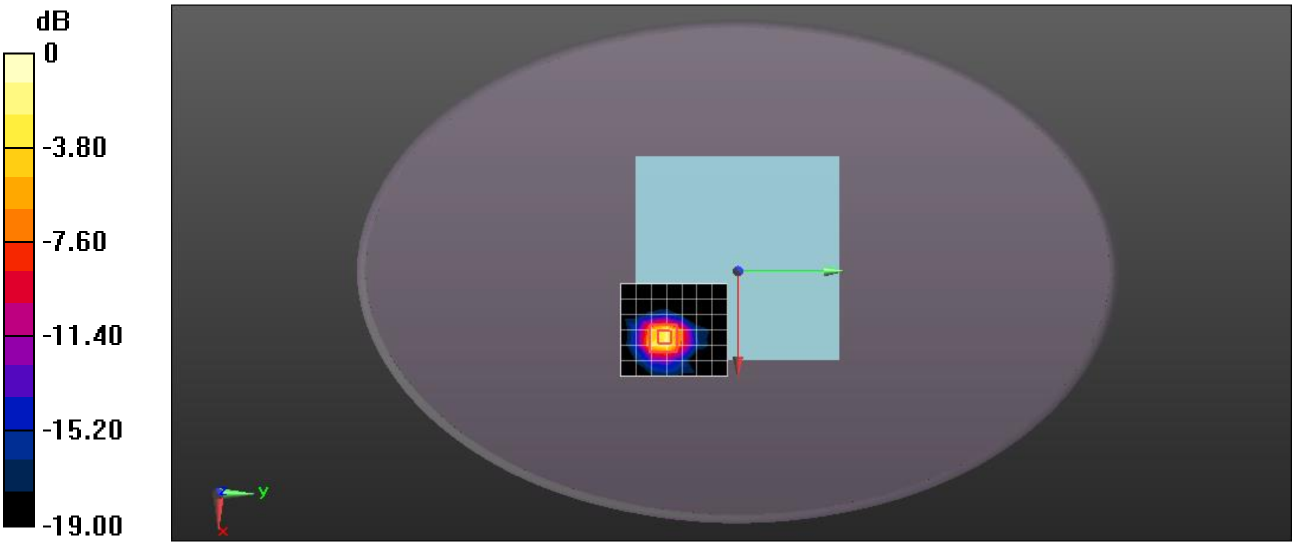
Communication System: UID 0, Bluetooth (0); Frequency: 2441 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 2441 MHz; σ = 1.818 S/m; ε_r = 40.199; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3798; ConvF(7.27, 7.27, 7.27); Calibrated: 2020/05/29;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1245; Calibrated: 2020/05/27
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1102
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Configuration/Body/Area Scan (7x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.723 W/kg

Configuration/Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 2.046 V/m; Power Drift = -0.13 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.53 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.626 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.244 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.15 W/kg



0 dB = 1.15 W/kg = 0.61 dBW/kg

Appendix C: Calibration certificate

Appendix D: Photographs

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