

SAR TEST REPORT  
FOR  
LG Electronics Inc.  
Notebook Computer  
Model No.: 14Z970  
FCC ID : BEJNT-14Z970  
IC: 2703H-14Z970  
Brand: LG

Prepared for : LG Electronics Inc.  
222 LG-ro Jinwi-myeon 451-713  
Pyeongtaek-si, Gyeonggi-do 451-713,  
Korea

Prepared By : AUDIX Technology Corporation  
EMC Department  
No. 53-11, Dingfu, Linkou Dist.,  
New Taipei City 244, Taiwan, R.O.C.  
  
Tel : (02) 2609-9301, 2609-2133  
Fax : (02) 2609-9303

File Number : C1M1611058  
Report Number : EM-SR160022  
Date of Test : 2016. 11. 17~12. 16  
Date of Report : 2016. 12. 16

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Description	Page
Test Report Verification .....	3
1. DESCRIPTION OF Revision history .....	4
2. summary of Maximum sar value .....	5
3. GENERAL INFORMATION .....	6
3.1.Description of Device (EUT) .....	6
3.2.Description of Key Component Lists .....	8
3.3.Antenna Information .....	9
3.4.Test Environment .....	9
3.5.Description of Test Facility .....	9
3.6.Measurement Uncertainty .....	10
4. Test Equipment .....	11
5. sar Measurement system .....	12
5.1.Definition of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) .....	12
5.2.SPEAG DASY System .....	12
5.3.SAR System Verification .....	20
5.4.SAR Measurement Procedure .....	26
6. SAR Measurement Evaluation .....	29
6.1.EUT Configuration and Setting .....	29
6.2.EUT Testing Position .....	30
6.3.Tissue Calibration Result .....	31
6.4.SAR Exposure Limits .....	32
6.5.Conducted Power Measurement .....	33
6.6.SAR Test Result .....	39
6.7.Exposure Positions Consideration .....	56
7. Photographs of Measurement .....	58

APPENDIX I (Test Equipment Calibration Data)

## TEST REPORT VERIFICATION

Applicant : LG Electronics Inc.  
Factory : LG Electronics Nanjing New Technology Co., Ltd.  
EUT Description : Notebook Computer  
(A) Model No. : 14Z970  
(B) Serial No. : N/A  
(C) Brand : LG

### Measurement Standards Used:

FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (§2.1093)

IEEE 1528-2013

Industry Canada Rules and Regulations RSS-102 (Issue 5), March 2015

KDB 248227 D01 802.11 Wi-Fi SAR v02r02

KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06

KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100MHz to 6GHz v01r04

KDB 616217 D04 SAR for laptop and tablets v01r02

The device described above was tested by AUDIX Technology Corporation. The measurement results were contained in this test report and AUDIX Technology Corporation was assumed full responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of these measurements. Also, this report shows that the EUT to be technically compliance with the FCC OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C & IEEE 1528 requirements.

This report applies to above tested sample only and shall not be reproduced in part without written approval of AUDIX Technology Corporation.

Date of Test: 2016. 11. 17~12. 16

Date of Report: 2016. 12. 16

Producer:   
(Eva Chen/Assistant Administrator)

Signatory:   
(Ben Cheng/Manager)

## 1. DESCRIPTION OF REVISION HISTORY

Edition No.	Date of Revision	Revision Summary	Report Number
0	2016. 12. 16	Original Report.	EM-SR160022

## 2. SUMMARY OF MAXIMUM SAR VALUE

Mode	Highest Reported Body SAR <sub>1g</sub>	Scale SAR
WLAN 2.4G	0.304 (W/kg)	0.34 (W/kg)
WLAN 5G UNII Band II-2A	0.542 (W/kg)	0.68 (W/kg)
WLAN 5G UNII Band II-2C	0.621 (W/kg)	0.78 (W/kg)
WLAN 5G UNII Band III	0.621 (W/kg)	0.77 (W/kg)
BT	0.048 (W/kg)	0.06 (W/kg)

Highest Simultaneous Transmission SAR	Highest Reported Body SAR <sub>1g</sub>
WLAN 2.4G+BT	0.40 (W/kg)
WLAN 5G UNII Band II-2C+BT	0.84 (W/kg)

Note: 1. The SAR limit (SAR<sub>1g</sub> 1.6 W/kg) for general population / uncontrolled exposure is specified in FCC 47 CFR part 2 (2.1093).

2. It is calculated from scale SAR.

3. The Simultaneous Transmission SAR Value=

The max Scale SAR in WLAN 2.4G + The max Scale SAR in BT, or

The max Scale SAR in WLAN 5G UNII Band II-2C + The max Scale SAR in BT

4. Pursuant to section 2.8 of KDB 865664 when measured SAR larger than 0.8W/Kg not scale SAR, thus repeat SAR is not needed.

### 3. GENERAL INFORMATION

#### 3.1. Description of Device (EUT)

Product	Notebook Computer
Model Number	14Z970
Serial Number	N/A
Brand Name	LG
Applicant	LG Electronics Inc. 222, LG-ro, Jinwi-myeon, Pyeongtaek-si, Gyeonggi-do 451-713 Korea
Factory	LG Electronics Nanjing New Technology Co., Ltd. No.346, Yaoxin Road, Economic & Technical Development Zone, Nanjing, China.
<b>SAR Evaluation (Total SAR 1g)</b>	<b>0.84W/kg</b>
Fundamental Range	<p>802.11b/g/n-HT20: 2412MHz ~ 2472MHz  802.11n-HT40: 2422MHz ~ 2462MHz  802.11a: 5180MHz ~ 5240MHz (UNII Band I) and  5260MHz ~ 5320MHz (UNII Band II-2A) and  5500MHz ~ 5720MHz (UNII Band II-2C) and  5745MHz ~ 5825MHz (UNII Band III)  UNII Band II (DFS Function, without radar detection)  802.11n-HT20/802.11ac-VHT20:  5180MHz ~ 5240MHz (UNII Band I) and  5260MHz ~ 5320MHz (UNII Band II-2A) and  5500MHz ~ 5720MHz (UNII Band II-2C) and  5745MHz ~ 5825MHz (UNII Band III)  UNII Band II (DFS Function, without radar  detection)  802.11n-HT40/802.11ac-VHT40:  5190MHz ~ 5230MHz (UNII Band I) and  5270MHz ~ 5310MHz (UNII Band II-2A) and  5510MHz ~ 5710MHz (UNII Band II-2C) and  5755MHz ~ 5795MHz (UNII Band III)  UNII Band II (DFS Function, without radar  detection)  802.11ac-VHT80:  5210MHz (UNII Band I) and  5290MHz (UNII Band II-2A) and  5530MHz ~ 5690MHz (UNII Band II-2C) and  5775MHz (UNII Band III)  UNII Band II (DFS Function, without radar  detection)  Bluetooth/BLE: 2402MHz ~ 2480MHz</p>

Frequency Channel	802.11b/g/n-HT20: 13 channels 802.11n-HT40: 9 channels 802.11a: UNII Band I: 4 channels UNII Band II-2A: 4 channels UNII Band II-2C: 12 channels UNII Band III: 5 channels 802.11n-HT20/802.11ac-VHT20: UNI Band I: 4channels UNII Band II-2A: 4 channels UNII Band II-2C: 12 channels UNII Band III: 5 channels 802.11n-HT40/802.11ac-VHT40: UNII Band I: 2 channels UNII Band II-2A: 2 channels UNII Band II-2C: 6 channels UNII Band III: 2 channels 802.11ac-VHT80: UNII Band I: 1 channel UNII Band II-2A: 1 channel UNII Band II-2C: 3 channels UNII Band III: 1 channel Bluetooth/BLE: 79 channels BLE: 40 channels
Radio Technology	802.11b: DSSS Modulation (DBPSK/DQPSK/CCK) 802.11g: OFDM Modulation (BPSK/QPSK/16QAM/64QAM) 802.11a: OFDM Modulation (BPSK/QPSK/16QAM/64QAM) 802.11n/ac: OFDM Modulation (BPSK/QPSK/16QAM/64QAM) Bluetooth: FHSS (GFSK, $\pi/4$ DQPSK, 8-DPSK) BLE: FHSS (GFSK)
Data Transfer Rate	802.11b: 1/2/5.5/11Mbps 802.11a/g: 6/9/12/18/24/36/48/54Mbps 802.11n/ac: up to 867Mbps BT: 1/2/3Mbps BLE: 1Mbps
Date of Receipt of Sample	2016. 11. 07

### 3.2. Description of Key Component Lists

Item	Vendor	Model name	Description
System	Microsoft	Windows 10	---
Main Board	LGIT	13/14/15Z970 Main	---
	ENE	13/14/15Z970 Main	---
CPU (Socket: BGA1356)	Intel	i7-7500U	2.70GHz, up to 2.90GHz
	Intel	i5-7200U	2.50GHz, up to 2.71GHz
Memory	SAMSUNG	M471A1K43BB0-CPB	8GB DDR4 2133MHz
	SK hynix	HMA81GS6AFR8N-TF	8GB DDR4 2133MHz
LCD Panel	LG Display	LP148WF5-SPG1	Resolution: 1920 x 1080, 60Hz HDMI: 4K; (Including touch)
	LG Display	LP148WF7-SPE1	(Non touch)
Storage	SAMSUNG	MZNLN512HMJP (MZ-NLN512A)	512GB
	SK hynix	HFS512G39MND-3510A	512GB
Web Camera	Namuga	LC121 / LC119	1.00M/HD
WLAN Combo Card	Intel	8265D2W	802.11a/b/g/n/ac 2.4GHz/5GHz + BT 4.2 BLE
Wireless LAN Antenna	LG (INPAQ)	WA-F-LBLB-04-048	FPCB Type Main: Black, Aux: Gray
Wireless LAN Board	E&E	13Z970 WLAN SUB	---
	HANNSTAR	13Z970 WLAN SUB	---
HDMI Board	E&E	13Z970 HDMI SUB	---
	ENE	13Z970 HDMI SUB	---
Keyboard	LG	13Z970 KR HMB8150ELB13	---
		13Z970 KR HMB8151ELA13	---
Touch Pad	LG	EBD62827901	---
		FA167D-16H0	---
		EBD61685203 SA167D-26H5	---
Type C to LAN	LG	10/100 Megabit Ethernet	---
	Type C to LAN: Shielded, Undetached, 0.12m		
Battery Pack	LG	LBR1223E	60.06Wh, DC7.7V, 7800mAh
	LG	LBP7221E	34.61Wh, DC7.7V, 4495mAh
AC Adapter	LG (Lien Chang)	LCAP25B	I/P: AC 100-240V, 50-60Hz, 1.0A, O/P: DC 19V, 2.1A
	DC Power Cord: Non-Shielded, Undetached, 1.5m AC Power Cord: Non-Shielded, Detached, 1.5m (2C)		

Remark: For more detailed features description, please refer to the manufacturer's specifications or the user manual.



### 3.3. Antenna Information

2.4G Antenna					
No.	Antenna Part Number	Manufacture	Antenna Type	Frequency (MHz)	Max Gain (dBi)
1	WA-F-LBLB-04-048 (Main)	INPAQ	FPCB	2400	2.40
				2450	2.62
				2500	2.49
2	WA-F-LBLB-04-048 (AUX)			2400	3.52
				2450	3.51
				2500	2.62

5G Antenna					
No.	Antenna Part Number	Manufacture	Antenna Type	Frequency (MHz)	Max Gain (dBi)
1	WA-F-LBLB-04-048 (Main)	INPAQ	FPCB	5100	2.62
				5400	2.50
				5800	3.17
2	WA-F-LBLB-04-048 (AUX)			5100	2.79
				5400	3.11
				5800	2.87

### 3.4. Test Environment

Ambient conditions in the laboratory:

Item	Require	Actual
Temperature ( )	18-25	22 ± 2
Humidity (%RH)	30-70	48 ± 2

### 3.5. Description of Test Facility

Name of Firm : **AUDIX Technology Corporation**  
**EMC Department**  
 No. 53-11, Dingfu, Linkou Dist.,  
 New Taipei City 244, Taiwan, R.O.C.

Test Site : No. 53-11, Dingfu, Linkou Dist.,  
 New Taipei City 244, Taiwan, R.O.C.

NVLAP Lab. Code : 200077-0

TAF Accreditation No : 1724

### 3.6. Measurement Uncertainty

<b>DASY5 Uncertainty</b> Measurement uncertainty for 300 MHz to 3 GHz averaged over 1 gram / 10 gram.								
Error Description	Uncert. value	Prob. Dist.	Div.	(ci) 1g	(ci) 10g	Std. Unc. (1g)	Std. Unc. (10g)	(vi) $v_{eff}$
<b>Measurement System</b>								
Probe Calibration	±6.0%	N	1	1	1	±6.0%	±6.0%	∞
Axial Isotropy	±4.7%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	±1.9%	±1.9%	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	±9.6%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	±3.9%	±3.9%	∞
Boundary Effects	±1.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±0.6%	±0.6%	∞
Linearity	±4.7%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±2.7%	±2.7%	∞
System Detection Limits	±1.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±0.6%	±0.6%	∞
Readout Electronics	±0.3%	N	1	1	1	±0.3%	±0.3%	∞
Response Time	±0.8%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±0.5%	±0.5%	∞
Integration Time	±2.6%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±1.5%	±1.5%	∞
RF Ambient Noise	±3.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±1.7%	±1.7%	∞
RF Ambient Reflections	±3.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±1.7%	±1.7%	∞
Probe Positioner	±0.4%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±0.2%	±0.2%	∞
Probe Positioning	±2.9%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±1.7%	±1.7%	∞
Max. SAR Eval.	±1.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±0.6%	±0.6%	∞
<b>Test Sample Related</b>								
Device Positioning	±2.9%	N	1	1	1	±2.9%	±2.9%	145
Device Holder	±3.6%	N	1	1	1	±3.6%	±3.6%	5
Power Drift	±5.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±2.9%	±2.9%	∞
<b>Phantom and Setup</b>								
Phantom Uncertainty	±4.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±2.3%	±2.3%	∞
Liquid Conductivity (target)	±5.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	±1.8%	±1.2%	∞
Liquid Conductivity (meas.)	±2.5%	N	1	0.64	0.43	±1.6%	±1.1%	∞
Liquid Permittivity (target)	±5.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	0.49	±1.7%	±1.4%	∞
Liquid Permittivity (meas.)	±2.5%	N	1	0.6	0.49	±1.5%	±1.2%	∞
<b>Combined Std. Uncertainty</b>						±11%	±10.8%	387
<b>Expanded STD Uncertainty</b>						±22%	±21.5%	

## 4. TEST EQUIPMENT

Item	Type	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Cal. Date	Cal. Interval
1.	Stäubli Robot TX90 XL	Stäubli	TX90	F12/5K9SA1/A 101	N/A	N/A
2.	Controller	SPEAG	CS8c	N/A	N/A	N/A
3.	SAM Twin Phantom	SPEAG	N/A	1706	N/A	N/A
4.	ELI5 Phantom	SPEAG	N/A	1170	N/A	N/A
5.	Device Holder	SPEAG	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6.	Data Acquisition Electronic	SPEAG	DAE4	1337	2016. 09. 28	1 Year
7.	E-Field Probe	SPEAG	EX3DV4	3855	2016. 09. 30	1 Year
8.	SAR Software	SPEAG	DASY52	V.52.8.8.1222	N/A	N/A
9.	ENA Network Analyzer	Agilent	E5071C	Y46214331	2016. 09. 29	1 Year
10.	Signal Generator	Aglient	N5181A	MY50143917	2016. 09. 19	1 Year
11.	Power Meter	Aglient	ML2487A	MY52180007	2016. 09. 19	1 Year
12.	Power Sensor	Aglient	N8481	MY5208006	2016. 09. 19	1 Year
13.	Dipole Antenna	SPEAG	D2450V2	888	2015. 05. 28	3 Years
14.	Dipole Antenna	SPEAG	D5GHzV2	1203	2015. 01. 06	3 Years
15.	SAR Software	SPEAG	DASY52	V.52.8.8.1222	N/A	N/A

## 5. SAR MEASUREMENT SYSTEM

### 5.1. Definition of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)

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

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

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

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

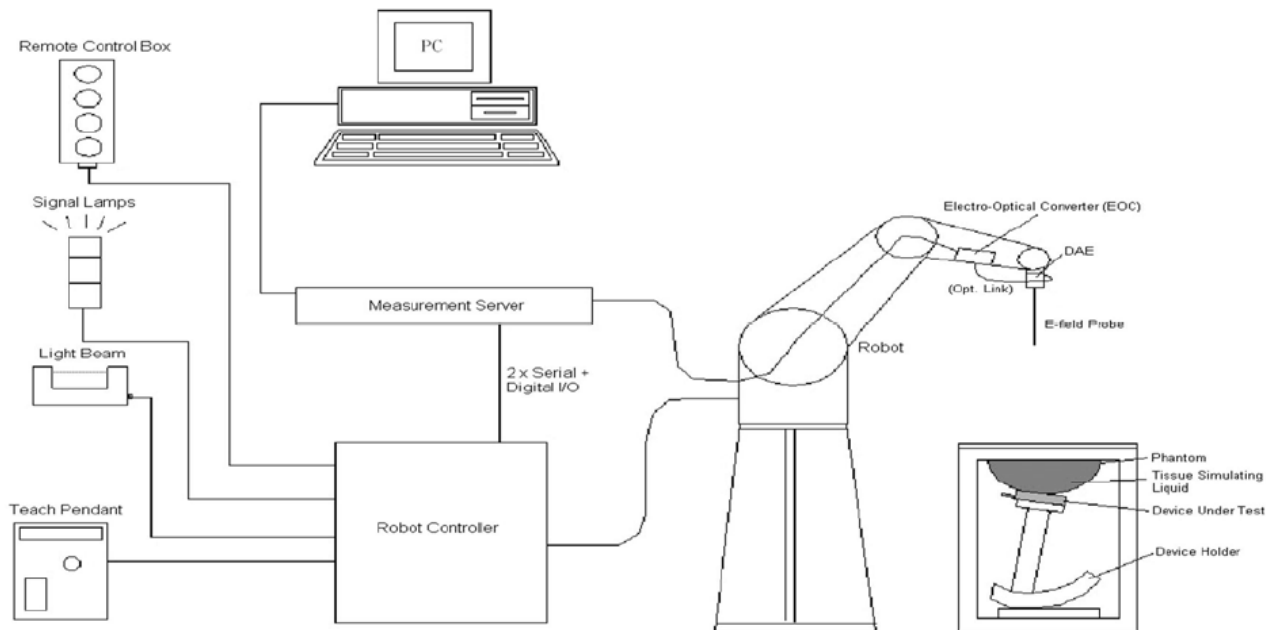
SAR measurement can be related to the electrical field in the tissue by

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

Where:  $\sigma$  is the conductivity of the tissue,  $\rho$  is the mass density of the tissue and E is the RMS electrical field strength.

### 5.2. SPEAG DASY System

DASY system consists of high precision robot, probe alignment sensor, phantom, robot controller, controlled measurement server and near-field probe. The robot includes six axes that can move to the precision position of the DASY5 software defined. The DASY software can define the area that is detected by the probe. The robot is connected to controlled box. Controlled measurement server is connected to the controlled robot box. The DAE includes amplifier, signal multiplexing, AD converter, offset measurement and surface detection. It is connected to the Electro-optical coupler (ECO). The ECO performs the conversion from the optical into digital electric signal of the DAE and transfers data to the PC.



**Fig-3.1 DASY System Setup**

#### 5.2.1. Robot

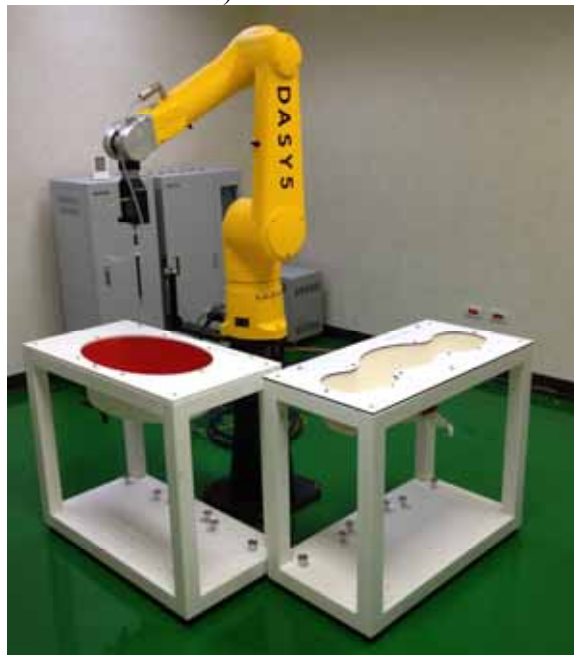
The DASY system uses the high precision robots from Stäubli SA (France). For the 6-axis controller system, the robot controller version (DASY5: CS8c) from Stäubli is used. The Stäubli robot series have many features that are important for our application:

- High precision (repeatability  $\pm 0.035$  mm)


- High reliability (industrial design)

- Jerk-free straight movements


- Low ELF interference (the closed metallic construction shields against motor control fields)




## 5.2.2. Probes


Model	Ex3DV4	
Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)	
Frequency	10 MHz to 6 GHz Linearity: $\pm 0.2$ dB	
Directivity	$\pm 0.3$ dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) $\pm 0.5$ dB in tissue material (rotation normal to probe axis)	
Dynamic Range	10 $\mu$ W/g to 100 mW/g Linearity: $\pm 0.2$ dB (noise: typically $< 1$ $\mu$ W/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	

## 5.2.3. 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	$< 5\mu$ V (with auto zero)	
Input Bias Current	$< 50$ fA	
Dimensions	60 x 60 x 68 mm	


## 5.2.4. Phantoms

Model	Twin SAM	
Construction	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.	
Material	Vinylester, glass fiber reinforced (VE-GF)	
Shell Thickness	$2 \pm 0.2$ mm ( $6 \pm 0.2$ mm at ear point)	
Dimensions	Length: 1000 mm Width: 500 mm Height: adjustable feet	
Filling Volume	approx. 25 liters	


Model	ELI	
Construction	Phantom for compliance testing of handheld and body-mounted wireless devices in the frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz. ELI is fully compatible with the IEC 62209-2 standard and all known tissue simulating liquids. ELI has been optimized regarding its performance and can be integrated into our standard phantom tables. A cover prevents evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the phantom allow installation of the complete setup, including all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids, by teaching three points. The phantom is compatible with all SPEAG dosimetric probes and dipoles.	
Material	Vinylester, glass fiber reinforced (VE-GF)	
Shell Thickness	$2.0 \pm 0.2$ mm (bottom plate)	
Dimensions	Major axis: 600 mm Minor axis: 400 mm	
Filling Volume	approx. 30 liters	

## 5.2.5. Device Holder

Model	Mounting Device	
Construction	In combination with the Twin SAM Phantom or ELI4, the Mounting Device enables the rotation of the mounted transmitter device in spherical coordinates. Rotation point is the ear opening point. Transmitter devices can be easily and accurately positioned according to IEC, IEEE, FCC or other specifications. The device holder can be locked for positioning at different phantom sections (left head, right head, flat).	
Material	POM	

Model	Laptop Extensions Kit	
Construction	Simple but effective and easy-to-use extension for Mounting Device that facilitates the testing of larger devices according to IEC 62209-2 (e.g., laptops, cameras, etc.). It is lightweight and fits easily on the upper part of the Mounting Device in place of the phone positioner.	
Material	POM, Acrylic glass, Foam	

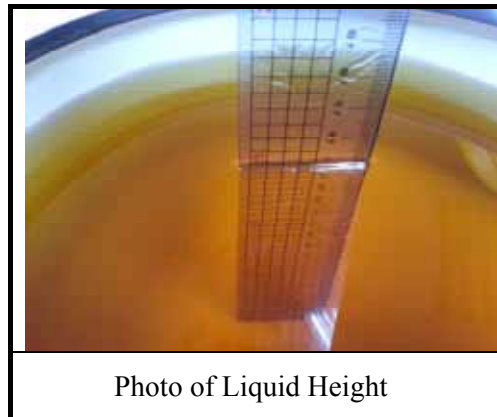
## 5.2.6. Device Holder

Model	System Validation Dipoles	
Construction	Symmetrical dipole with 1/4 balun. Enables measurement of feed point impedance with NWA. Matched for use near flat phantoms filled with tissue simulating solutions.	
Frequency	750 MHz to 5800 MHz	
Return Loss	> 20 dB	
Power Capability	> 100 W ( $f < 1\text{GHz}$ ), > 40 W ( $f > 1\text{GHz}$ )	



#### 5.2.7. Tissue Simulating Liquids

For SAR measurement of the field distribution inside the phantom, the phantom must be filled with homogeneous tissue simulating liquid to a depth of at least 15 cm. For head SAR testing, the liquid height from the ear reference point (ERP) of the phantom to the liquid top surface is larger than 15 cm. For body SAR testing, the liquid height from the center of the flat phantom to the liquid top surface is larger than 15 cm. The nominal dielectric values of the tissue simulating liquids in the phantom and the tolerance of 5% are listed in Table-5.1.



The dielectric properties of the head tissue simulating liquids are defined in IEEE 1528 and FCC OET 65 Supplement C Appendix C. For the body tissue simulating liquids, the dielectric properties are defined in FCC OET 65 Supplement C Appendix C. The dielectric properties of the tissue simulating liquids were verified prior to the SAR evaluation using an Agilent 85070D Dielectric Probe Kit and an Agilent Network Analyzer.

**Table-5.1 Targets of Tissue Simulating Liquid**

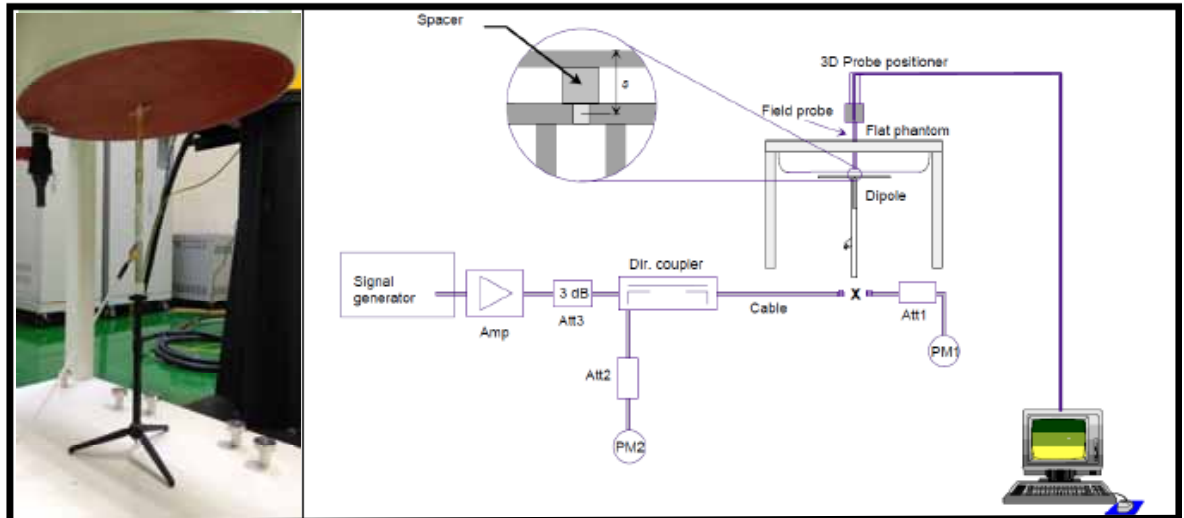
Target Frequency [MHz]	Target Permittivity ( $\epsilon_r$ )	Range of $\pm 5\%$	Target Conductivity $\sigma$ [s/m]	Range of $\pm 5\%$
For Head				
750	41.9	39.8 ~ 44.0	0.89	0.85 ~ 0.93
835	41.5	39.4 ~ 43.6	0.90	0.86 ~ 0.95
900	41.5	39.4 ~ 43.6	0.97	0.92 ~ 1.02
1450	40.5	38.5 ~ 42.5	1.20	1.14 ~ 1.26
1640	40.3	38.3 ~ 42.3	1.29	1.23 ~ 1.35
1750	40.1	38.1 ~ 42.1	1.37	1.30 ~ 1.44
1800	40.0	38.0 ~ 42.0	1.40	1.33 ~ 1.47
1900	40.0	38.0 ~ 42.0	1.40	1.33 ~ 1.47
2000	40.0	38.0 ~ 42.0	1.40	1.33 ~ 1.47
2300	39.5	37.5 ~ 41.5	1.67	1.59 ~ 1.75
2450	39.2	37.2 ~ 41.2	1.80	1.71 ~ 1.89
2600	39.0	37.1 ~ 41.0	1.96	1.86 ~ 2.06
3500	37.9	36.0 ~ 39.8	2.91	2.76 ~ 3.06
5200	36.0	34.2 ~ 37.8	4.66	4.43 ~ 4.89
5300	35.9	34.1 ~ 37.7	4.76	4.52 ~ 5.00
5500	35.6	33.8 ~ 37.4	4.96	4.71 ~ 5.21
5600	35.5	33.7 ~ 37.3	5.07	4.82 ~ 5.32
5800	35.3	33.5 ~ 37.1	5.27	5.01 ~ 5.53
For Body				
750	55.5	52.7 ~ 58.3	0.96	0.91 ~ 1.01
835	55.2	52.4 ~ 58.0	0.97	0.92 ~ 1.02
900	55.0	52.3 ~ 57.8	1.05	1.00 ~ 1.10
1450	54.0	51.3 ~ 56.7	1.30	1.24 ~ 1.37
1640	53.8	51.1 ~ 56.5	1.40	1.33 ~ 1.47
1750	53.4	50.7 ~ 56.1	1.49	1.42 ~ 1.56
1800	53.3	50.6 ~ 56.0	1.52	1.44 ~ 1.60
1900	53.3	50.6 ~ 56.0	1.52	1.44 ~ 1.60
2000	53.3	50.6 ~ 56.0	1.52	1.44 ~ 1.60
2300	52.9	50.3 ~ 55.5	1.81	1.72 ~ 1.90
2450	52.7	50.1 ~ 55.3	1.95	1.85 ~ 2.05
2600	52.5	49.9 ~ 55.1	2.16	2.05 ~ 2.27
3500	51.3	48.7 ~ 53.9	3.31	3.14 ~ 3.48
5200	49.0	46.6 ~ 51.5	5.30	5.04 ~ 5.57
5300	48.9	46.5 ~ 51.3	5.42	5.15 ~ 5.69
5500	48.6	46.2 ~ 51.0	5.65	5.37 ~ 5.93
5600	48.5	46.1 ~ 50.9	5.77	5.48 ~ 6.06
5800	48.2	45.8 ~ 50.6	6.00	5.70 ~ 6.30

**Table-5.2 Recipes of Tissue Simulating Liquid**

Tissue Type	Bactericide	DGBE	HEC	NaCl	Sucrose	Triton X-100	Water	Diethylene Glycol Mono-hexylether
For Head								
H750	0.2	-	0.2	1.5	56.0	-	42.1	-
H835	0.2	-	0.2	1.5	57.0	-	41.1	-
H900	0.2	-	0.2	1.4	58.0	-	40.2	-
H1450	-	43.3	-	0.6	-	-	56.1	-
H1640	-	45.8	-	0.5	-	-	53.7	-
H1750	-	47.0	-	0.4	-	-	52.6	-
H1800	-	44.5	-	0.3	-	-	55.2	-
H1900	-	44.5	-	0.2	-	-	55.3	-
H2000	-	44.5	-	0.1	-	-	55.4	-
H2300	-	44.9	-	0.1	-	-	55.0	-
H2450	-	45.0	-	0.1	-	-	54.9	-
H2600	-	45.1	-	0.1	-	-	54.8	-
H3500	-	8.0	-	0.2	-	20.0	71.8	-
H5G	-		-	-	-	17.2	65.5	17.3
For Body								
B750	0.2	-	0.2	0.8	48.8	-	50.0	-
B835	0.2	-	0.2	0.9	48.5	-	50.2	-
B900	0.2	-	0.2	0.9	48.2	-	50.5	-
B1450	-	34.0	-	0.3	-	-	65.7	-
B1640	-	32.5	-	0.3	-	-	67.2	-
B1750	-	31.0	-	0.2	-	-	68.8	-
B1800	-	29.5	-	0.4	-	-	70.1	-
B1900	-	29.5	-	0.3	-	-	70.2	-
B2000	-	30.0	-	0.2	-	-	69.8	-
B2300	-	31.0	-	0.1	-	-	68.9	
B2450	-	31.4	-	0.1	-	-	68.5	
B2600	-	31.8	-	0.1	-	-	68.1	
B3500	-	28.8	-	0.1	-	-	71.1	
B5G	-	-	-	-	-	10.7	78.6	10.7

### 5.3.SAR System Verification

The system check verifies that the system operates within its specifications. It is performed daily or before every SAR measurement. The system check uses normal SAR measurements in the flat section of the phantom with a matched dipole at a specified distance. The system verification setup is shown as below.



The validation dipole is placed beneath the flat phantom with the specific spacer in place. The distance spacer is touch the phantom surface with a light pressure at the reference marking and be oriented parallel to the long side of the phantom. The power meter PM1 measures the forward power at the location of the system check dipole connector. The signal generator is adjusted for the desired forward power (250 mW is used for 700 MHz to 3 GHz, 100 mW is used for 3.5 GHz to 6 GHz) at the dipole connector and the power meter PM2 is read at that level. After connecting the cable to the dipole, the signal generator is readjusted for the same reading at power meter PM2.

After system check testing, the SAR result will be normalized to 1W forward input power and compared with the reference SAR value derived from validation dipole certificate report. The deviation of system check should be within 10 %.

## 5.3.1. SAR System Verification Result

System Performance Check at WLAN Dipole Kit: D2450V2 (Body)				
Frequency [MHz]	Description	SAR [w/kg] 1g	SAR [w/kg] 10g	Tissue Temp. [ ]
2450MHz	Reference result $\pm 10\%$ window	12.90 11.61 to 14.19	6.00 5.40 to 6.60	N/A
	2016. 11. 17	12.80	5.82	24.2
Note: All SAR values are normalized to 250mW forward power.				

System Performance Check at WLAN Dipole Kit: D5GHzV2 (Body)				
Frequency [MHz]	Description	SAR [w/kg] 1g	SAR [w/kg] 10g	Tissue Temp. [ ]
5200MHz	Reference result $\pm 10\%$ window	7.69 6.921 to 8.459	2.14 1.926 to 2.354	N/A
	2016. 11. 17	8.23	2.26	24.1
Note: All SAR values are normalized to 100mW forward power.				

System Performance Check at WLAN Dipole Kit: D5GHzV2 (Body)				
Frequency [MHz]	Description	SAR [w/kg] 1g	SAR [w/kg] 10g	Tissue Temp. [ ]
5500MHz	Reference result $\pm 10\%$ window	8.26 7.434 to 9.086	2.28 2.052 to 2.508	N/A
	2016. 11. 17	7.82	2.05	23.8
Note: All SAR values are normalized to 100mW forward power.				

System Performance Check at WLAN Dipole Kit: D5GHzV2 (Body)				
Frequency [MHz]	Description	SAR [w/kg] 1g	SAR [w/kg] 10g	Tissue Temp. [ ]
5800MHz	Reference result $\pm 10\%$ window	7.88 7.092 to 8.668	2.16 1.944 to 2.376	N/A
	2016. 12. 16	7.53	2.09	24.2
Note: All SAR values are normalized to 100mW forward power.				

## 5.3.2. SAR System Check Data

Date: 11/17/2016

Test Laboratory: Audix\_SAR Lab

**System Check\_B2450****DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz D2450V2; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:888**

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.962$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.093$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

**DASY Configuration:**

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3855; ConvF(7.54, 7.54, 7.54); Calibrated: 9/30/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection),  $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1337; Calibrated: 9/28/2016
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1170
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7373)

**Area Scan (8x8x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=10$ mm,  $dy=10$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.2 W/kg

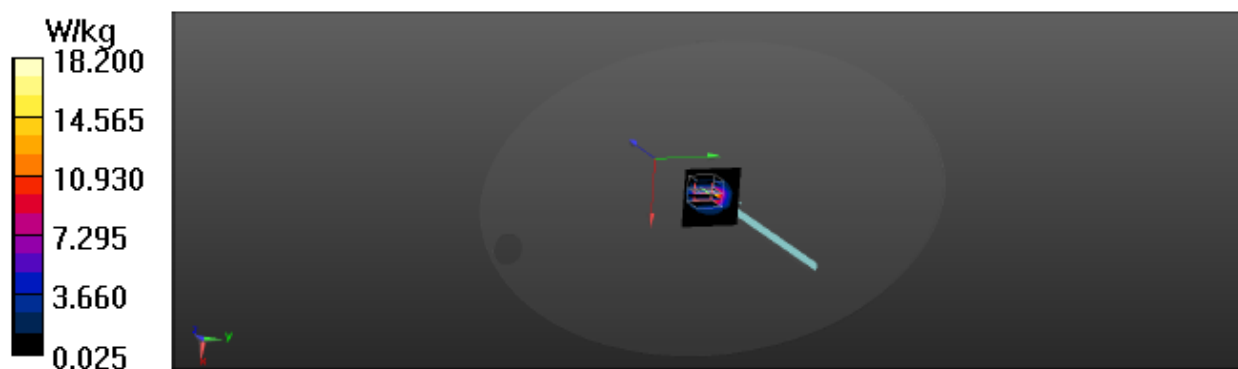
**/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8$ mm,  $dy=8$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 83.75 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 12.8 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.82 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.3 W/kg



Date: 11/17/2016

Test Laboratory: Audix\_SAR Lab

**System Check\_B5200****DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1203**

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 5200 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 5200$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.417$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 47.714$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3855; ConvF(4.79, 4.79, 4.79); Calibrated: 9/30/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection),  $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1337; Calibrated: 9/28/2016
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1170
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7373)

**Area Scan (7x7x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=10$ mm,  $dy=10$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.7 W/kg

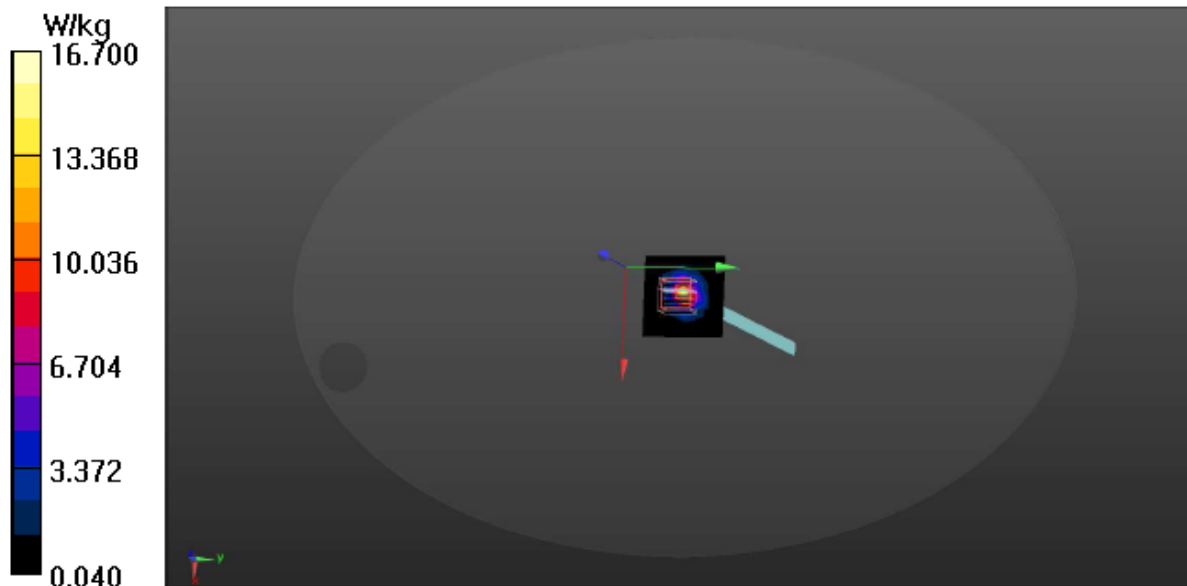
**Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=4$ mm,  $dy=4$ mm,  $dz=2.5$ mm

Reference Value = 42.18 V/m; Power Drift = -0.51 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.2 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 8.23 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.26 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.1 W/kg



Date: 11/17/2016

Test Laboratory: Audix\_SAR Lab

**System Check\_B5500****DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1203**

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 5500 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 5500$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.838$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 47.087$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3855; ConvF(4.11, 4.11, 4.11); Calibrated: 9/30/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection),  $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1337; Calibrated: 9/28/2016
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1170
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7373)

**Area Scan (7x7x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=10$ mm,  $dy=10$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.3 W/kg

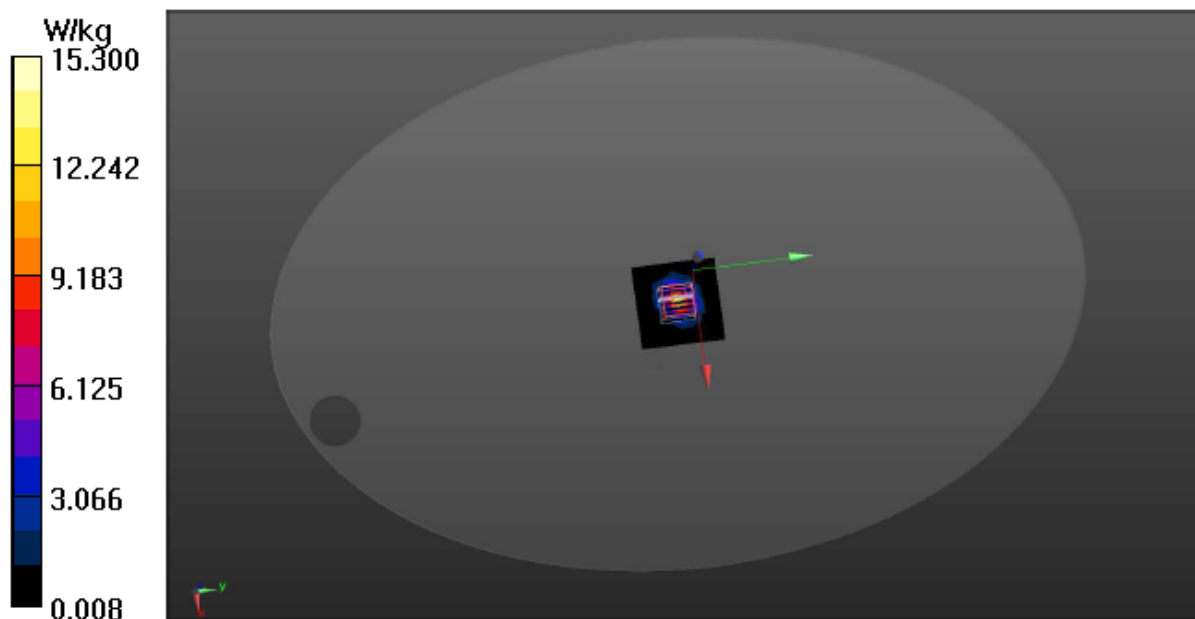
**Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=4$ mm,  $dy=4$ mm,  $dz=2.5$ mm

Reference Value = 39.30 V/m; Power Drift = 0.12 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.6 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 7.82 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.05 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.9 W/kg





Date: 12/16/2016

Test Laboratory: Audix\_SAR Lab

**System Check\_B5800****DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1203**

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 5800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 5800$  MHz;  $\sigma = 6.158$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 46.471$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3855; ConvF(4.14, 4.14, 4.14); Calibrated: 9/30/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection),  $z = 1.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1337; Calibrated: 9/28/2016
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1170
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7373)

**Area Scan (7x7x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=10$ mm,  $dy=10$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.9 W/kg

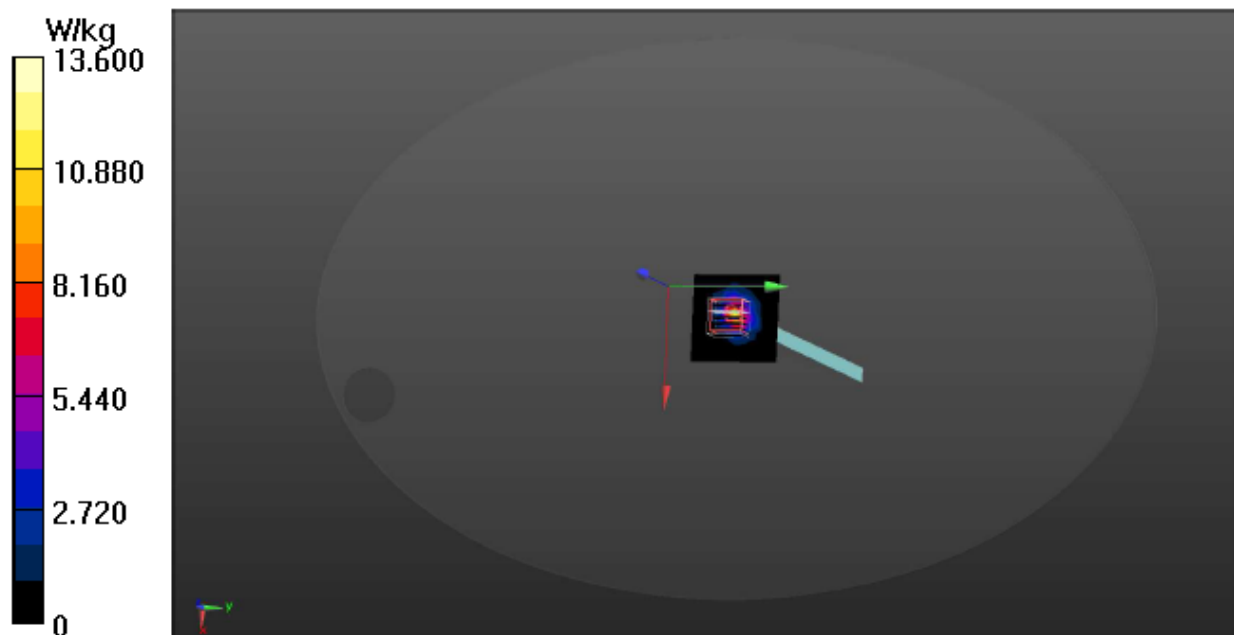
**Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=4$ mm,  $dy=4$ mm,  $dz=2.5$ mm

Reference Value = 33.48 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 25.1 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 7.53 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.09 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.6 W/kg



## 5.4.SAR Measurement Procedure

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

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

The SAR measurement procedures for each of test conditions are as follows:

- (a) Make EUT to transmit maximum output power
- (b) Measure conducted output power through RF cable
- (c) Place the EUT in the specific position of phantom
- (d) Perform SAR testing steps on the DASY system
- (e) Record the SAR value

### 5.4.1. Area & Zoom Scan Procedure

First Area Scan is used to locate the approximate location(s) of the local peak SAR value(s). The measurement grid within an Area Scan is defined by the grid extent, grid step size and grid offset. Next, in order to determine the EM field distribution in a three-dimensional spatial extension, Zoom Scan is required. The Zoom Scan is performed around the highest E-field value to determine the averaged SAR-distribution over 10 g. According to KDB 865664 D01 v01r03, the resolution for Area and Zoom scan is specified in the table below.

Items	$\leq 2$ GHz	2-3 GHz	3-4 GHz	4-5 GHz	5-6 GHz
Area Scan ( $\Delta x, \Delta y$ )	$\leq 15\text{mm}$	$\leq 12\text{mm}$	$\leq 12\text{mm}$	$\leq 10\text{mm}$	$\leq 10\text{mm}$
Zoom Scan ( $\Delta x, \Delta y$ )	$\leq 8\text{mm}$	$\leq 5\text{mm}$	$\leq 5\text{mm}$	$\leq 4\text{mm}$	$\leq 4\text{mm}$
Zoom Scan ( $\Delta z$ )	$\leq 5\text{mm}$	$\leq 5\text{mm}$	$\leq 4\text{mm}$	$\leq 3\text{mm}$	$\leq 2\text{mm}$
Zoom Scan Volume	$\geq 30\text{mm}$	$\geq 30\text{mm}$	$\geq 28\text{mm}$	$\geq 25\text{mm}$	$\geq 22\text{mm}$

Note:

When zoom scan is required and report SAR is  $\leq 1.4$  W/kg, the zoom scan resolution of  $\Delta x / \Delta y$  (2-3GHz:  $\leq 8$  mm, 3-4GHz:  $\leq 7$  mm, 4-6GHz:  $\leq 5$  mm) may be applied.

#### 5.4.2. Volume Scan Procedure

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

#### 5.4.3. Power Drift Monitoring

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

#### 5.4.4. Spatial Peak SAR Evaluation

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

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

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

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

#### 5.4.5. SAR Averaged Methods

In DASY, the interpolation and extrapolation are both based on the modified Quadratic Shepard's method. The interpolation scheme combines a least-square fitted function method and a weighted average method which are the two basic types of computational interpolation and approximation.

Extrapolation routines are used to obtain SAR values between the lowest measurement points and the inner phantom surface. The extrapolation distance is determined by the surface detection distance and the probe sensor offset. The uncertainty increases with the extrapolation distance. To keep the uncertainty within 1% for the 1 g and 10 g cubes, the extrapolation distance should not be larger than 5 mm.

## 6. SAR MEASUREMENT EVALUATION

### 6.1.EUT Configuration and Setting

Body-worn accessory exposure is typically related to voice mode operations when handsets are carried in body-worn accessories. The body-worn accessory procedures in KDB 447498 D01 are used to test for body-worn accessory SAR compliance, without a headset connected to it. This enables the test results for such configuration to be compatible with that required for hotspot mode when the body-worn accessory test separation distance is greater than or equal to that required for hotspot mode. When the reported SAR for a body-worn accessory, measured without a headset connected to the handset, is  $> 1.2$  W/kg, the highest reported SAR configuration for that wireless mode and frequency band should be repeated for that body-worn accessory with a headset attached to the handset.

Body-worn accessories that do not contain metallic or conductive components may be tested according to worst-case exposure configurations, typically according to the smallest test separation distance required for the group of body-worn accessories with similar operating and exposure characteristics. All body-worn accessories containing metallic components are tested in conjunction with the host device.

Body-worn accessory SAR compliance is based on a single minimum test separation distance for all wireless and operating modes applicable to each body-worn accessory used by the host, and according to the relevant voice and/or data mode transmissions and operations. If a body-worn accessory supports voice only operations in its normal and expected use conditions, testing of data mode for body-worn compliance is not required.

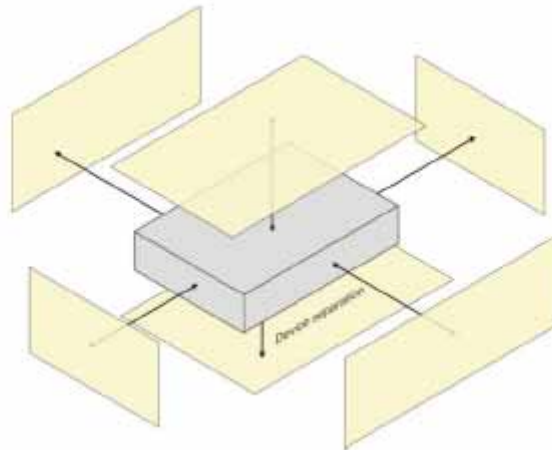
A conservative minimum test separation distance for supporting off-the-shelf body-worn accessories that may be acquired by users of consumer handsets is used to test for body-worn accessory SAR compliance. This distance is determined by the handset manufacturer, according to the requirements of Supplement C 01-01. Devices that are designed to operate on the body of users using lanyards and straps, or without requiring additional body-worn accessories, will be tested using a conservative minimum test separation distance  $\leq 5$  mm to support compliance.

## 6.2.EUT Testing Position

The wireless router device is tested for SAR compliance in body configurations described in the following subsections.

### 6.2.1. Hotspot Mode Exposure conditions

A test separation of 10 mm is required. SAR must be measured for all sides and surfaces with a transmitting antenna located within 25 mm from that surface or edge, for the data modes, wireless technologies and frequency bands supporting hotspot mode. The standalone SAR results in each device test orientation must be analyzed for the applicable hotspot mode simultaneous transmission configurations to determine SAR test exclusion and volume scan requirements. The simultaneous transmission configurations must be clearly described in the SAR report to support the analyses or test results. When the device form factor is smaller than 9 cm x 5 cm, unless a test separation distance of 5 mm or less is used a KDB inquiry is required to determine the acceptable test distance.



The SAR testing required for hotspot mode is listed as below.

Antenna	Front Face	Rear Face	Top Side	Bottom Side	Left Side	Right Side
WLAN		√				

### 6.3. Tissue Calibration Result

The dielectric parameters of the liquids were verified prior to the SAR evaluation using Aligent Dielectric Probe Kit and Aligent E5071C Vector Network Analyzer.

Body Tissue Simulate Measurement				
Frequency [MHz]	Description	Dielectric Parameters		Tissue Temp. [ ]
		$\epsilon_r$	$\sigma$ [s/m]	
2450MHz	Reference result $\pm 5\%$ window	52.70 50.065 to 55.335	1.95 1.8525 to 2.0475	N/A
	2016. 11. 17	53.093	1.962	23.5

Body Tissue Simulate Measurement				
Frequency [MHz]	Description	Dielectric Parameters		Tissue Temp. [ ]
		$\epsilon_r$	$\sigma$ [s/m]	
5200MHz	Reference result $\pm 5\%$ window	49.01 46.5595 to 51.4605	5.299 5.3041 to 5.5640	N/A
	2016. 11. 17	47.714	5.417	23.5

Body Tissue Simulate Measurement				
Frequency [MHz]	Description	Dielectric Parameters		Tissue Temp. [ ]
		$\epsilon_r$	$\sigma$ [s/m]	
5500MHz	Reference result $\pm 5\%$ window	48.61 46.1795 to 51.0405	5.650 5.3675 to 5.9325	N/A
	2016. 11. 17	47.087	5.838	23.1

Body Tissue Simulate Measurement				
Frequency [MHz]	Description	Dielectric Parameters		Tissue Temp. [ ]
		$\epsilon_r$	$\sigma$ [s/m]	
5800MHz	Reference result $\pm 5\%$ window	48.20 45.79 to 50.61	6.00 5.70 to 6.30	N/A
	2016. 12. 16	46.471	6.158	23.3

#### 6.4. SAR Exposure Limits

SAR assessments have been made in line with the requirements of IEEE-1528, FCC Supplement C, and comply with ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992 “Uncontrolled Environments” limits. These limits apply to a location which is deemed as “Uncontrolled Environment” which can be described as a situation where the general public may be exposed to an RF source with no prior knowledge or control over their exposure.

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

Type Exposure	Uncontrolled Environment Limit
Spatial Peak SAR (1g cube tissue for brain or body)	1.60 W/kg
Spatial Average SAR (whole body)	0.08 W/kg
Spatial Peak SAR (10g for hands, feet, ankles and wrist)	4.00 W/kg



## 6.5. Conducted Power Measurement

Type of Network	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Average Output Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit	Scale Factor	SAR Test
802.11b	CH 1	2412	18.85	---	---	No <sup>NOTE1</sup>
	CH 2	2417	18.91	---	---	No <sup>NOTE1</sup>
	CH 6	2437	<b>18.99</b>	<b>19.50</b>	<b>1.12</b>	Yes
	CH 10	2457	18.95	---	---	No <sup>NOTE1</sup>
	CH 11	2462	18.96	---	---	No <sup>NOTE1</sup>
	CH 12	2467	16.53	---	---	No <sup>NOTE1</sup>
	CH 13	2472	8.62	---	---	No <sup>NOTE1</sup>
802.11g	CH 1	2412	17.06	---	---	No <sup>NOTE1</sup>
	CH 2	2417	19.03	---	---	No <sup>NOTE1</sup>
	CH 6	2437	19.06	---	---	No <sup>NOTE1</sup>
	CH 10	2457	19.09	---	---	No <sup>NOTE1</sup>
	CH 11	2462	16.49	---	---	No <sup>NOTE1</sup>
	CH 12	2467	11.57	---	---	No <sup>NOTE1</sup>
	CH 13	2472	-1.98	---	---	No <sup>NOTE1</sup>
802.11n-HT20	CH 1	2412	15.96	---	---	No <sup>NOTE1</sup>
	CH 2	2417	16.78	---	---	No <sup>NOTE1</sup>
	CH 6	2437	16.82	---	---	No <sup>NOTE1</sup>
	CH 10	2457	16.82	---	---	No <sup>NOTE1</sup>
	CH 11	2462	14.84	---	---	No <sup>NOTE1</sup>
	CH 12	2467	13.64	---	---	No <sup>NOTE1</sup>
	CH 13	2472	-2.93	---	---	No <sup>NOTE1</sup>
802.11n-HT40	CH 3	2422	13.99	---	---	No <sup>NOTE1</sup>
	CH 4	2427	15.97	---	---	No <sup>NOTE1</sup>
	CH 6	2437	16.02	---	---	No <sup>NOTE1</sup>
	CH 8	2447	16.07	---	---	No <sup>NOTE1</sup>
	CH 9	2452	13.84	---	---	No <sup>NOTE1</sup>
	CH 10	2457	14.71	---	---	No <sup>NOTE1</sup>
	CH 11	2462	-3.56	---	---	No <sup>NOTE1</sup>

Note: 1. No : Not Required

- As per FCC OET KDB 248227 D01, conducted output power and SAR testing are not required for 802.11g/n20/n40 channels when the highest reported SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is  $\leq 1.2\text{W/kg}$ .
- Scale factor is applied to calculated scale SAR presented in section 6.7.
- Scale factor not listed for channels are exempted from SAR testing.

Type of Network		Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Average Output Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit	Scale Factor	SAR Test
802.11a	UNII Band I	CH 36	5180	16.97	---	---	No <sup>NOTE2</sup>
		CH 40	5200	18.96	---	---	No <sup>NOTE2</sup>
		CH 48	5240	18.55	---	---	No <sup>NOTE2</sup>
802.11n-HT20	UNII Band I	CH 36	5180	14.96	---	---	No <sup>NOTE2</sup>
		CH 40	5200	16.96	---	---	No <sup>NOTE2</sup>
		CH 48	5240	16.89	---	---	No <sup>NOTE2</sup>
802.11ac-VHT20	UNII Band I	CH 36	5180	14.02	---	---	No <sup>NOTE2</sup>
		CH 40	5200	15.99	---	---	No <sup>NOTE2</sup>
		CH 48	5240	15.93	---	---	No <sup>NOTE2</sup>
802.11n-HT40	UNII Band I	CH 38	5190	12.59	---	---	No <sup>NOTE2</sup>
		CH 46	5230	16.96	---	---	No <sup>NOTE2</sup>
802.11ac-VHT40	UNII Band I	CH 38	5190	10.48	---	---	No <sup>NOTE2</sup>
		CH 46	5230	16.78	---	---	No <sup>NOTE2</sup>
802.11ac-VHT80	UNII Band I	CH 42	5210	10.90	---	---	No <sup>NOTE2</sup>

Note: 1. No : Not Required

2. When the same maximum output power is specified for both bands, begin SAR measurement in U-NII-2A band by applying the OFDM SAR requirements. If the highest reported SAR for a test configuration is  $\leq 1.2$  W/kg, SAR is not required for U-NII-1 band (see §B.5.2 in this document).
3. Scale factor is applied to calculated scale SAR presented in section 6.7.
4. Scale factor not listed for channels are exempted from SAR testing.

Type of Network		Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Average Output Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit	Scale Factor	SAR Test
802.11a	UNII Band II-2A	CH 52	5260	<b>19.04</b>	<b>20.00</b>	<b>1.25</b>	<b>Yes</b>
		CH 60	5300	19.01	---	---	<b>No</b> <sup>NOTE2, 3</sup>
		CH 64	5320	15.48	---	---	<b>No</b> <sup>NOTE2, 3</sup>
802.11n-HT20	UNII Band II-2A	CH 52	5260	<b>16.81</b>	<b>17.50</b>	<b>1.17</b>	<b>Yes</b>
		CH 60	5300	16.96	---	---	<b>No</b> <sup>NOTE2, 3</sup>
		CH 64	5320	14.56	---	---	<b>No</b> <sup>NOTE2, 3</sup>
802.11ac-VHT20	UNII Band II-2A	CH 52	5260	15.90	---	---	<b>No</b> <sup>NOTE2, 3</sup>
		CH 56	5280	15.91	---	---	<b>No</b> <sup>NOTE2, 3</sup>
		CH 64	5320	13.75	---	---	<b>No</b> <sup>NOTE2, 3</sup>
802.11n-HT40	UNII Band II-2A	CH 54	5270	17.00	---	---	<b>No</b> <sup>NOTE2, 3</sup>
		CH 62	5310	10.94	---	---	<b>No</b> <sup>NOTE2, 3</sup>
802.11ac-VHT40	UNII Band II-2A	CH 54	5270	16.93	---	---	<b>No</b> <sup>NOTE2, 3</sup>
		CH 62	5310	11.10	---	---	<b>No</b> <sup>NOTE2, 3</sup>
802.11ac-VHT80	UNII Band II-2A	CH 58	5290	9.43	---	---	<b>No</b> <sup>NOTE2, 3</sup>

Note: 1. No : Not Required

2. When multiple transmission modes (802.11a/g/n/ac) have the same specified maximum output power, largest channel bandwidth, lowest order modulation and lowest data rate, lowest order 802.11 mode is selected (i.e. a, g, n, then ac)
3. According to FCC OET KDB 248227 D01 v02r02, when the reported SAR of the initial test configuration is < 0.8 W/kg, SAR measurement is not required for subsequent configuration.
4. Scale factor is applied to calculated scale SAR presented in section 6.7.
5. Scale factor not listed for channels are exempted from SAR testing.

Type of Network		Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Average Output Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit	Scale Factor	SAR Test
802.11a	UNII Band II-2C	CH 100	5500	16.49	---	---	No <sup>NOTE3, 4</sup>
		CH 120	5600	<b>19.03</b>	<b>20.00</b>	<b>1.25</b>	Yes
		CH 140	5700	15.03	---	---	No <sup>NOTE3, 4</sup>
		CH 144	5720	16.92	---	---	No <sup>NOTE3, 4</sup>
802.11n-HT20	UNII Band II-2C	CH 100	5500	14.86	---	---	No <sup>NOTE3, 4</sup>
		CH 120	5600	<b>16.97</b>	<b>17.50</b>	<b>1.13</b>	Yes
		CH 140	5700	13.10	---	---	No <sup>NOTE3, 4</sup>
		CH 144	5720	13.52	---	---	No <sup>NOTE3, 4</sup>
802.11ac-VHT20	UNII Band II-2C	CH 100	5500	14.11	---	---	No <sup>NOTE3, 4</sup>
		CH 120	5600	13.89	---	---	No <sup>NOTE3, 4</sup>
		CH 140	5700	12.43	---	---	No <sup>NOTE3, 4</sup>
		CH 144	5720	16.14	---	---	No <sup>NOTE3, 4</sup>
802.11n-HT40	UNII Band II-2C	CH 102	5510	11.01	---	---	No <sup>NOTE3, 4</sup>
		CH 118	5590	16.95	---	---	No <sup>NOTE3, 4</sup>
		CH 134	5670	15.57	---	---	No <sup>NOTE3, 4</sup>
		CH 142	5710	16.38	---	---	No <sup>NOTE3, 4</sup>
802.11ac-VHT40	UNII Band II-2C	CH 102	5510	11.24	---	---	No <sup>NOTE3, 4</sup>
		CH 118	5590	16.96	---	---	No <sup>NOTE3, 4</sup>
		CH 134	5670	15.33	---	---	No <sup>NOTE3, 4</sup>
		CH 142	5710	17.00	---	---	No <sup>NOTE3, 4</sup>
802.11ac-VHT80	UNII Band II-2C	CH 106	5530	9.50	---	---	No <sup>NOTE3, 4</sup>
		CH 122	5610	16.99	---	---	No <sup>NOTE3, 4</sup>
		CH 138	5690	18.49	---	---	No <sup>NOTE3, 4</sup>

Note: 1. No : Not Required

2. When band gap channels between UNII-2C and UNII-3 band are supported channels in UNII-2C band below 5.65 GHz are considered as one band and channels above 5.65 GHz, together with channels in 5.8 GHz U-NII-3 or §15.247 band, are considered as a separate band.
3. When multiple transmission modes (802.11a/g/n/ac) have the same specified maximum output power, largest channel bandwidth, lowest order modulation and lowest data rate, lowest order 802.11 mode is selected (i.e. a, g, n, then ac)
4. According to FCC OET KDB 248227 D01 v02r02, when the reported SAR of the initial test configuration is < 0.8 W/kg, SAR measurement is not required for subsequent configuration
5. Scale factor is applied to calculated scale SAR presented in section 6.7.
6. Scale factor not listed for channels are exempted from SAR testing.

Type of Network		Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Average Output Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit	Scale Factor	SAR Test
802.11a	UNII Band III	CH 144	5720	8.91	---	---	No <sup>NOTE3, 4</sup>
		CH 149	5745	19.04	---	---	No <sup>NOTE3, 4</sup>
		CH 157	5785	<b>19.05</b>	<b>20.00</b>	<b>1.24</b>	<b>Yes</b>
		CH 165	5825	18.99	---	---	No <sup>NOTE3, 4</sup>
802.11n-HT20	UNII Band III	CH 144	5720	6.39	---	---	No <sup>NOTE3, 4</sup>
		CH 149	5745	18.03	---	---	No <sup>NOTE3, 4</sup>
		CH 157	5785	<b>18.08</b>	<b>19.00</b>	<b>1.24</b>	<b>Yes</b>
		CH 165	5825	18.01	---	---	No <sup>NOTE3, 4</sup>
802.11ac-VHT20	UNII Band III	CH 144	5720	4.81	---	---	No <sup>NOTE3, 4</sup>
		CH 149	5745	17.10	---	---	No <sup>NOTE3, 4</sup>
		CH 157	5785	17.12	---	---	No <sup>NOTE3, 4</sup>
		CH 165	5825	17.11	---	---	No <sup>NOTE3, 4</sup>
802.11n-HT40	UNII Band III	CH 142	5710	3.01	---	---	No <sup>NOTE3, 4</sup>
		CH 151	5755	17.97	---	---	No <sup>NOTE3, 4</sup>
		CH 159	5795	18.03	---	---	No <sup>NOTE3, 4</sup>
802.11ac-VHT40	UNII Band III	CH 142	5710	4.44	---	---	No <sup>NOTE3, 4</sup>
		CH 151	5755	18.01	---	---	No <sup>NOTE3, 4</sup>
		CH 159	5795	18.10	---	---	No <sup>NOTE3, 4</sup>
802.11ac-VHT80	UNII Band III	CH 138	5690	1.59	---	---	No <sup>NOTE3, 4</sup>
		CH 155	5775	15.96	---	---	No <sup>NOTE3, 4</sup>

Note: 1. No : Not Required

- When band gap channels between UNII-2C and UNII-3 band are supported channels in UNII-2C band below 5.65 GHz are considered as one band and channels above 5.65 GHz, together with channels in 5.8 GHz U-NII-3 or §15.247 band, are considered as a separate band
- When multiple transmission modes (802.11a/g/n/ac) have the same specified maximum output power, largest channel bandwidth, lowest order modulation and lowest data rate, lowest order 802.11 mode is selected (i.e. a, g, n, then ac)
- When the reported SAR of the initial test configuration is  $> 0.8$  W/kg, SAR measurement is required for subsequent next highest measured output power channel(s) in the initial test configuration until reported SAR is  $\leq 1.2$  W/kg or all required channels are tested.
- Scale factor is applied to calculated scale SAR presented in section 6.7.
- Scale factor not listed for channels are exempted from SAR testing.

Type of Network	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	MAX Output Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit	Scale Factor	SAR Test
Bluetooth-GFSK	CH 0	2402	8.351	9.00	1.16	Yes
	CH 39	2441	8.241	---	---	No <sup>NOTE1</sup>
	CH 78	2480	7.902	---	---	No <sup>NOTE1</sup>
Bluetooth-8-DPSK	CH 0	2402	4.517	---	---	No <sup>NOTE1</sup>
	CH 39	2441	3.893	---	---	No <sup>NOTE1</sup>
	CH 78	2480	3.475	---	---	No <sup>NOTE1</sup>
BLE	CH 37	2402	4.287	---	---	No <sup>NOTE1</sup>
	CH 17	2440	4.633	---	---	No <sup>NOTE1</sup>
	CH 39	2480	2.299	---	---	No <sup>NOTE1</sup>

Note: 1. No : Not Required

## 6.6. SAR Test Result

Test Date: 2016. 11. 17      Temperature : 23      Humidity : 25%

Liquid Temperature : 22.2					Depth of Liquid: > 15cm				
Test Position: Body	Antenna Position	Separation Distance (mm)	Frequency		Conducted power (dBm)	SAR 1g (W/kg)	Scale Factor	Scale SAR	Limit (W/kg)
			Channel	MHz					
Test Mode: 2.4G									
802.11b									
Rear	Main Fixed	0	6	2437	18.99	0.304	1.12	0.34	1.6
Rear	AUX Fixed	0	6	2412	18.99	0.131	1.12	0.15	1.6
Test Mode: UNII Band II-2A									
802.11a									
Rear	Main Fixed	0	52	5260	19.04	0.260	1.25	0.32	1.6
Rear	AUX Fixed	0	52	5260	19.04	0.542	1.25	0.68	1.6
802.11n-HT20									
Rear	Main Fixed	0	52	5260	16.81	0.157	1.17	0.18	---
Rear	AUX Fixed	0	52	5260	16.81	0.280	1.17	0.33	---
Rear	Main+ AUX Fixed	0	52	5260	16.81	0.437	1.17	0.51	1.6
Test Mode: UNII Band II-2C									
802.11a									
Rear	Main Fixed	0	120	5600	19.03	0.367	1.25	0.46	1.6
Rear	AUX Fixed	0	120	5600	19.03	0.621	1.25	0.78	1.6
802.11n-HT20									
Rear	Main Fixed	0	120	5600	16.97	0.173	1.13	0.20	---
Rear	AUX Fixed	0	120	5600	16.97	0.236	1.13	0.27	---
Rear	Main+ AUX Fixed	0	120	5600	16.97	0.409	1.13	0.46	1.6

Liquid Temperature : 22.2					Depth of Liquid: > 15cm				
Test Position: Body	Antenna Position	Separation Distance (mm)	Frequency		Conducted power (dBm)	SAR 1g (W/kg)	Scale Factor	Scale SAR	Limit (W/kg)
			Channel	MHz					
Test Mode: UNII Band III									
802.11a									
Rear	Main Fixed	0	157	5785	19.05	0.621	1.24	0.77	1.6
Rear	AUX Fixed	0	157	5785	19.05	0.490	1.24	0.61	1.6
802.11n-HT20									
Rear	Main Fixed	0	157	5785	18.08	0.240	1.24	0.30	---
Rear	AUX Fixed	0	157	5785	18.08	0.199	1.24	0.25	---
Rear	Main+ AUX Fixed	0	157	5785	18.08	0.439	1.24	0.54	1.6

Liquid Temperature : 22.2					Depth of Liquid: > 15cm				
Test Position: Body	Antenna Position	Separation Distance (mm)	Frequency		Conducted power (dBm)	SAR 1g (W/kg)	Scale Factor	Scale SAR	Limit (W/kg)
			Channel	MHz					
Test Mode: BT									
Rear	AUX Fixed	0	0	2402	8.351	0.048	1.16	0.06	1.6

Remark: Pursuant to section 2.8 of KDB 865664 when measured SAR larger than 0.8W/Kg not scale SAR, thus repeat SAR is not needed.



Date: 11/17/2016

Test Laboratory: Audix\_SAR Lab

**P01 Wi-Fi 802.11b CH 6 2437MHz Rear Main****DUT: 14Z970**

Communication System: UID 0, WIFI 2.4G 802.11B (0); Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2437$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.945$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.115$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3855; ConvF(7.54, 7.54, 7.54); Calibrated: 9/30/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection),  $z = -19.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1337; Calibrated: 9/28/2016
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1170
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7373)

**Area Scan (7x10x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=20$ mm,  $dy=20$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.367 W/kg

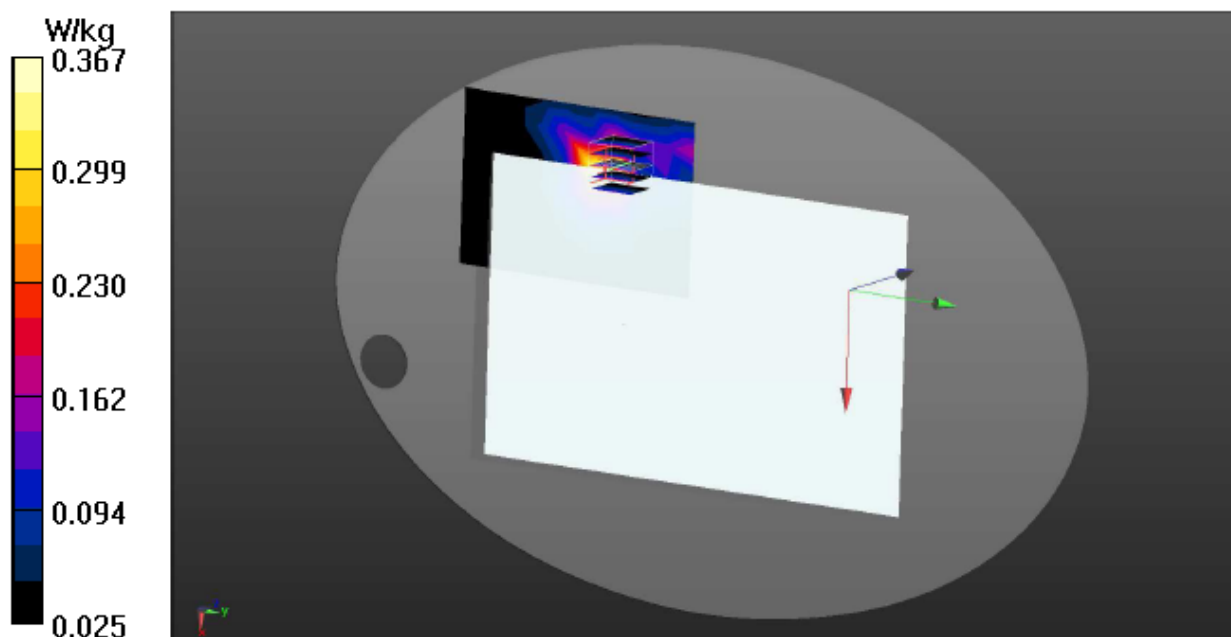
**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8$ mm,  $dy=8$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 3.726 V/m; Power Drift = 0.34 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.574 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.304 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.176 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.327 W/kg



Date: 11/17/2016

Test Laboratory: Audix\_SAR Lab

**P02 Wi-Fi 802.11b CH 6 2437MHz Rear Aux****DUT: 14Z970**

Communication System: UID 0, WIFI 2.4G 802.11B (0); Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2437$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.945$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.115$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3855; ConvF(7.54, 7.54, 7.54); Calibrated: 9/30/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection),  $z = -19.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1337; Calibrated: 9/28/2016
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1170
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7373)

**Area Scan (7x10x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=20$ mm,  $dy=20$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.157 W/kg

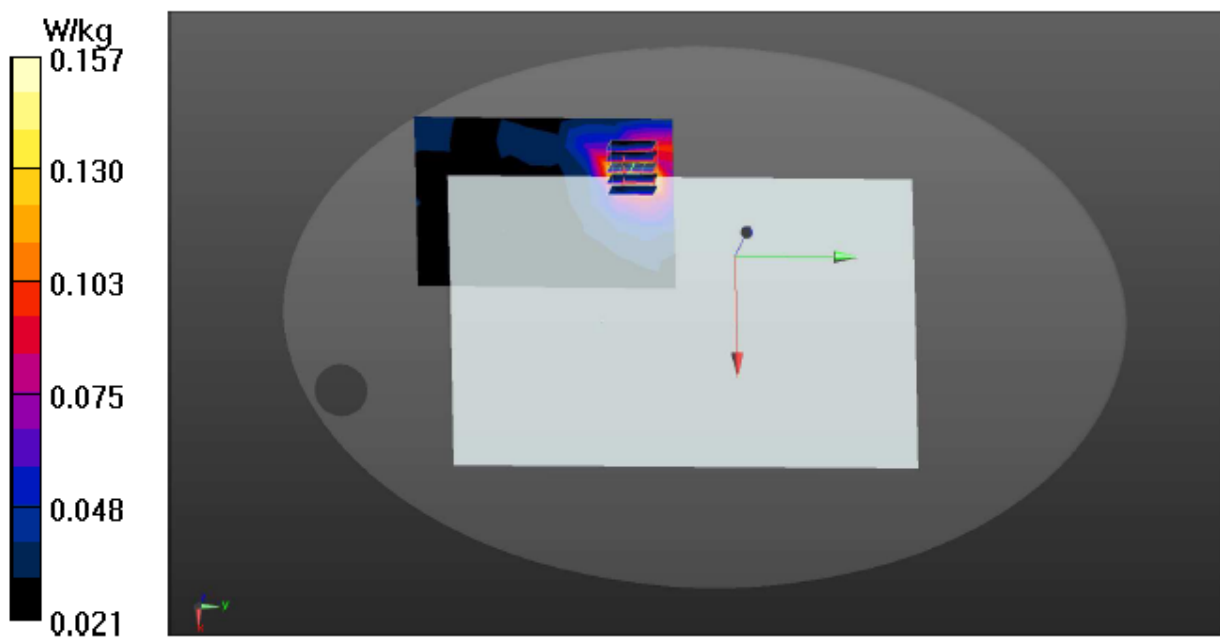
**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8$ mm,  $dy=8$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 3.550 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.254 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.131 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.081 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.139 W/kg



Date: 11/17/2016

Test Laboratory: Audix\_SAR Lab

**P09 Wi-Fi 802.11a CH 52 5260MHz Rear Main****DUT: 14Z970**

Communication System: UID 0, WIFI 5G 802.11a (0); Frequency: 5260 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

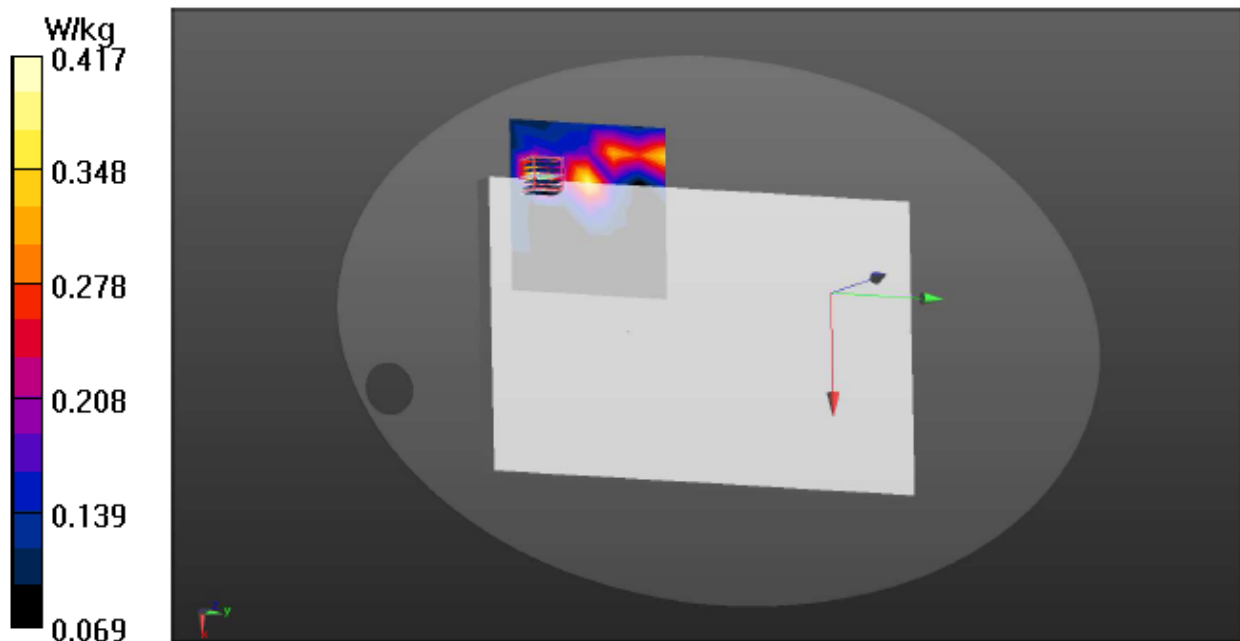
Medium parameters used:  $f = 5260 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 5.497 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 47.592$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3855; ConvF(4.48, 4.48, 4.48); Calibrated: 9/30/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection),  $z = -19.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1337; Calibrated: 9/28/2016
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1170
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7373)

**Area Scan (7x7x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=10\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=10\text{mm}$ Maximum value of SAR (measured) =  $0.417 \text{ W/kg}$ **Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=4\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=4\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=2\text{mm}$ Reference Value =  $3.965 \text{ V/m}$ ; Power Drift =  $0.43 \text{ dB}$ Peak SAR (extrapolated) =  $0.646 \text{ W/kg}$ SAR(1 g) =  $0.260 \text{ W/kg}$ ; SAR(10 g) =  $0.150 \text{ W/kg}$ Maximum value of SAR (measured) =  $0.431 \text{ W/kg}$ 

Date: 11/17/2016

Test Laboratory: Audix\_SAR Lab

**P10 Wi-Fi 802.11a CH 52 5260MHz Rear Aux****DUT: 14Z97**

Communication System: UID 0, WIFI 5G 802.11a (0); Frequency: 5260 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 5260$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.497$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 47.592$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

**DASY Configuration:**

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3855; ConvF(4.48, 4.48, 4.48); Calibrated: 9/30/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection),  $z = -19.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1337; Calibrated: 9/28/2016
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1170
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7373)

**Area Scan (7x9x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=10$ mm,  $dy=10$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.402 W/kg

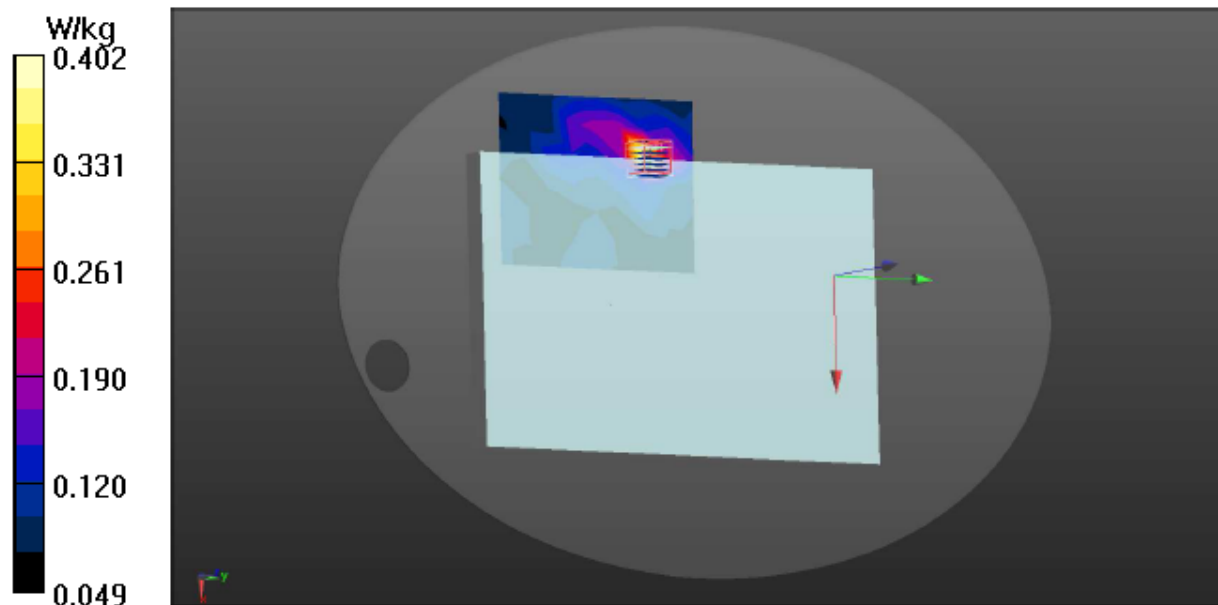
**Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=4$ mm,  $dy=4$ mm,  $dz=2$ mm

Reference Value = 3.876 V/m; Power Drift = 0.78 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.62 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.542 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.185 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.16 W/kg



Date: 11/17/2016

Test Laboratory: Audix\_SAR Lab

**P03 Wi-Fi 802.11n20 CH 60 5300MHz Rear Main****DUT: 14Z970**

Communication System: UID 0, WIFI 5G 802.11HT\_20 (0); Frequency: 5300 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 5300$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.559$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 47.504$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3855; ConvF(4.48, 4.48, 4.48); Calibrated: 9/30/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection),  $z = -19.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1337; Calibrated: 9/28/2016
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1170
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7373)

**Area Scan (7x7x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=10$ mm,  $dy=10$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.174 W/kg

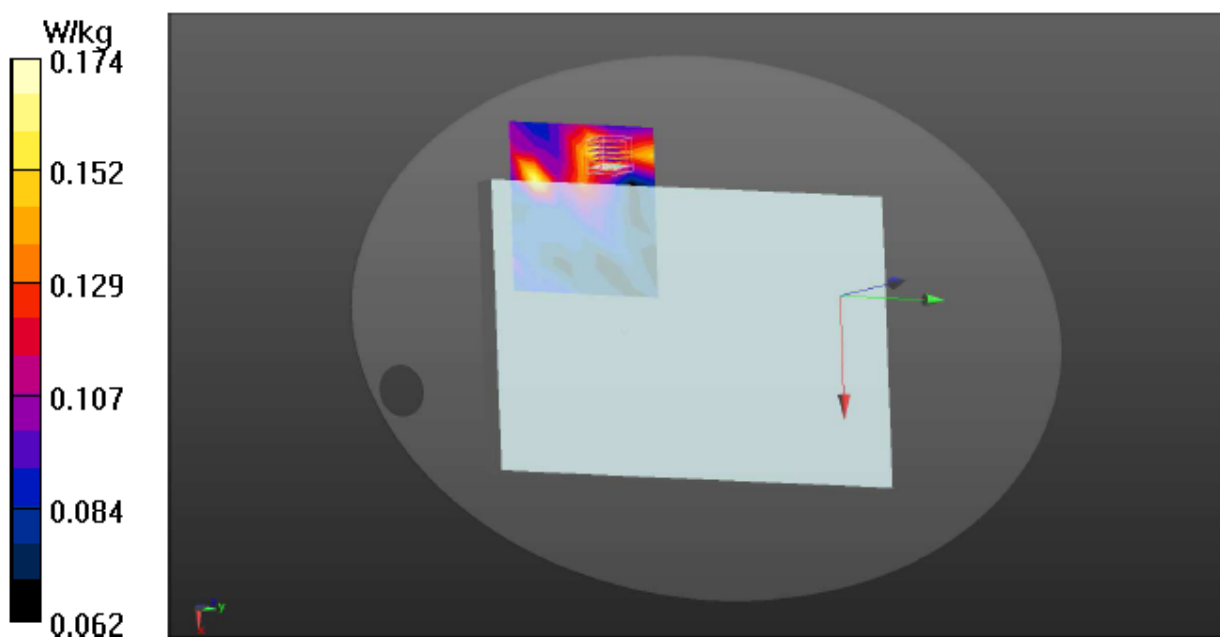
**Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=4$ mm,  $dy=4$ mm,  $dz=2$ mm

Reference Value = 3.984 V/m; Power Drift = 1.25 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.269 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.157 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.122 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.181 W/kg



Date: 11/17/2016

Test Laboratory: Audix\_SAR Lab

**P04 Wi-Fi 802.11n20 CH 60 5300MHz Rear Aux****DUT: 14Z970**

Communication System: UID 0, WIFI 5G 802.11HT\_20 (0); Frequency: 5300 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 5300$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.559$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 47.504$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3855; ConvF(4.48, 4.48, 4.48); Calibrated: 9/30/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection),  $z = -19.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1337; Calibrated: 9/28/2016
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1170
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7373)

**Area Scan (7x9x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=10$ mm,  $dy=10$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.198 W/kg

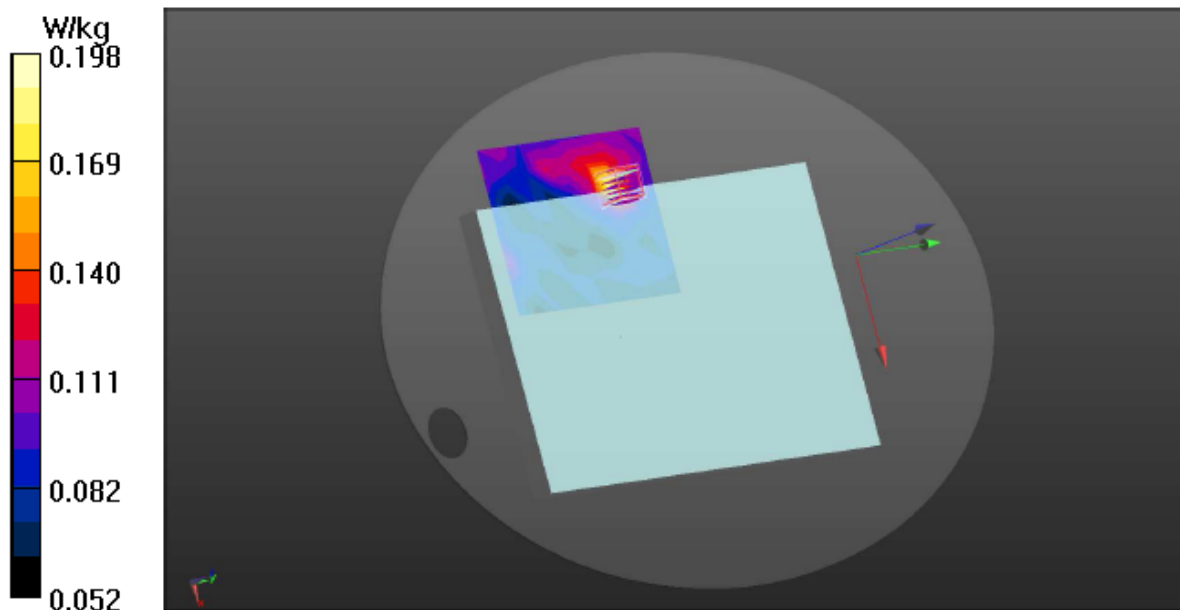
**Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=4$ mm,  $dy=4$ mm,  $dz=2$ mm

Reference Value = 3.899 V/m; Power Drift = 1.46 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.946 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.280 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.138 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.486 W/kg



Date: 11/17/2016

Test Laboratory: Audix\_SAR Lab

**P11 Wi-Fi 802.11a CH 120 5600MHz Rear Main****DUT: 14Z970**

Communication System: UID 0, WIFI 5G 802.11a (0); Frequency: 5600 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 5600$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.976$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 46.889$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3855; ConvF(3.96, 3.96, 3.96); Calibrated: 9/30/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection),  $z = -19.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1337; Calibrated: 9/28/2016
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1170
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7373)

**Area Scan (7x9x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=10$ mm,  $dy=20$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.379 W/kg

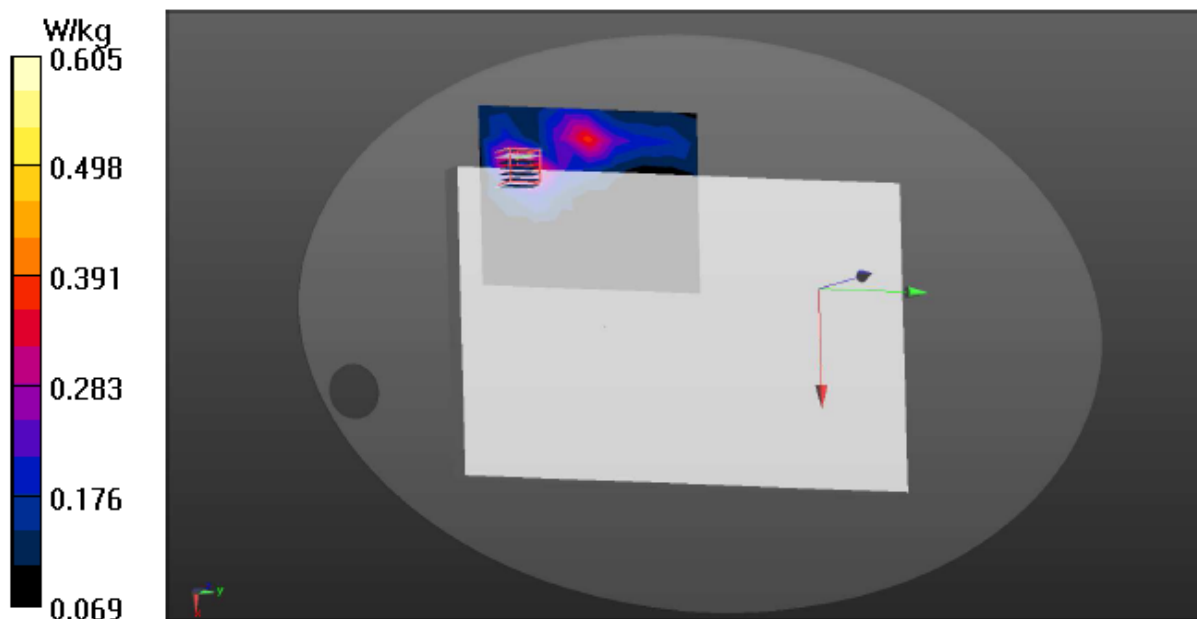
**Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=4$ mm,  $dy=4$ mm,  $dz=2$ mm

Reference Value = 3.397 V/m; Power Drift = 1.59 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.21 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.367 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.182 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.605 W/kg





Date: 11/17/2016

Test Laboratory: Audix\_SAR Lab

**P12 Wi-Fi 802.11a CH 120 5600MHz Rear Aux****DUT: 14Z970**

Communication System: UID 0, WIFI 5G 802.11a (0); Frequency: 5600 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 5600$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.976$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 46.889$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3855; ConvF(3.96, 3.96, 3.96); Calibrated: 9/30/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection),  $z = -19.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1337; Calibrated: 9/28/2016
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1170
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7373)

**Area Scan (7x9x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=10$ mm,  $dy=10$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.515 W/kg

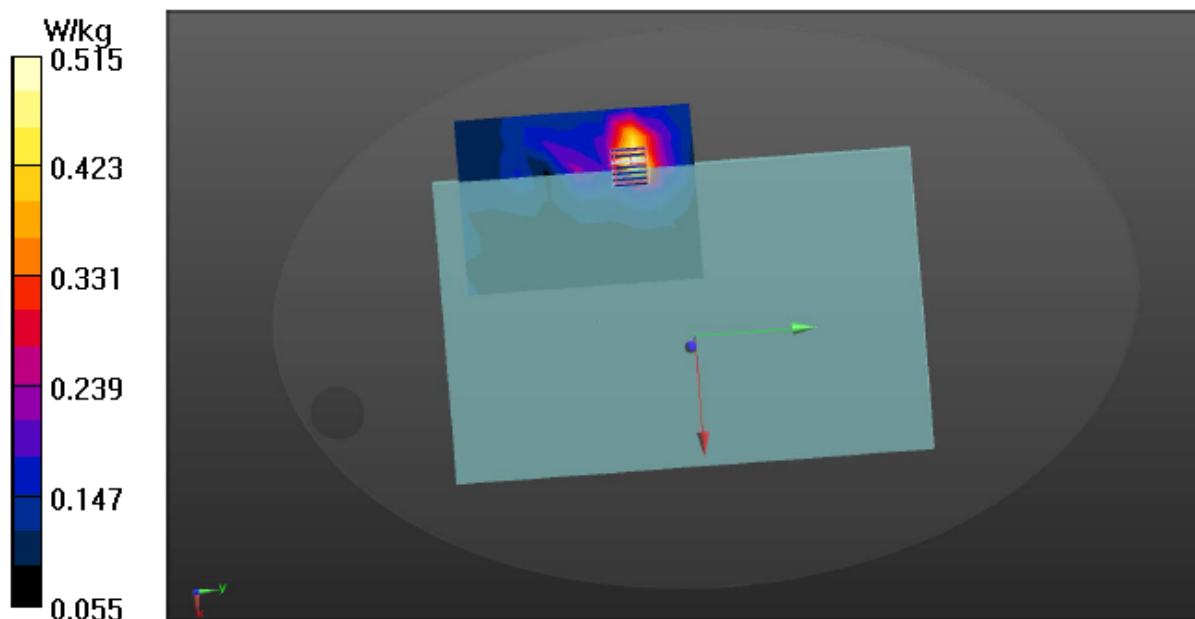
**Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=4$ mm,  $dy=4$ mm,  $dz=2$ mm

Reference Value = 3.748 V/m; Power Drift = 1.75 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.27 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.621 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.244 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.10 W/kg





Date: 11/17/2016

Test Laboratory: Audix\_SAR Lab

**P05 Wi-Fi 802.11n20 CH 120 5600MHz Rear Main****DUT: 14Z970**

Communication System: UID 0, WIFI 5G 802.11HT\_20 (0); Frequency: 5600 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 5600$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.976$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 46.889$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3855; ConvF(3.96, 3.96, 3.96); Calibrated: 9/30/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection),  $z = -19.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1337; Calibrated: 9/28/2016
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1170
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7373)

**Area Scan (7x7x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=10$ mm,  $dy=10$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.191 W/kg

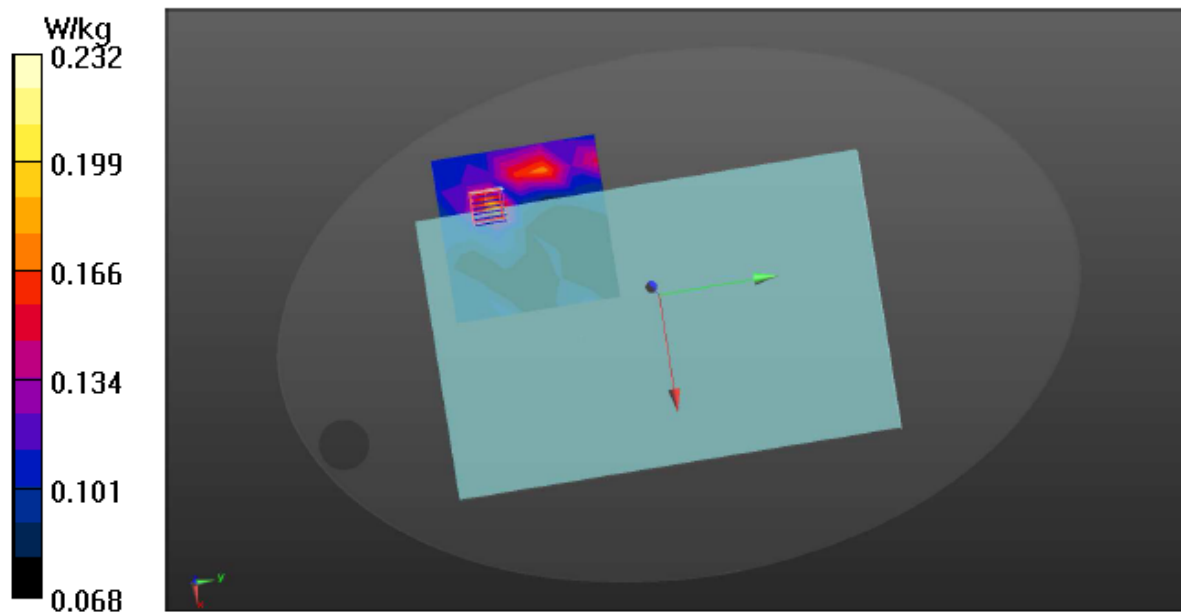
**Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=4$ mm,  $dy=4$ mm,  $dz=2$ mm

Reference Value = 4.081 V/m; Power Drift = 0.36 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.598 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.173 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.124 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.232 W/kg



Date: 11/17/2016

Test Laboratory: Audix\_SAR Lab

**P06 Wi-Fi 802.11n20 CH 120 5600MHz Rear Aux****DUT: 14Z970**

Communication System: UID 0, WIFI 5G 802.11HT\_20 (0); Frequency: 5600 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 5600$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.976$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 46.889$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

**DASY Configuration:**

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3855; ConvF(3.96, 3.96, 3.96); Calibrated: 9/30/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection),  $z = -19.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1337; Calibrated: 9/28/2016
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1170
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7373)

**Area Scan (7x9x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=10$ mm,  $dy=10$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.168 W/kg

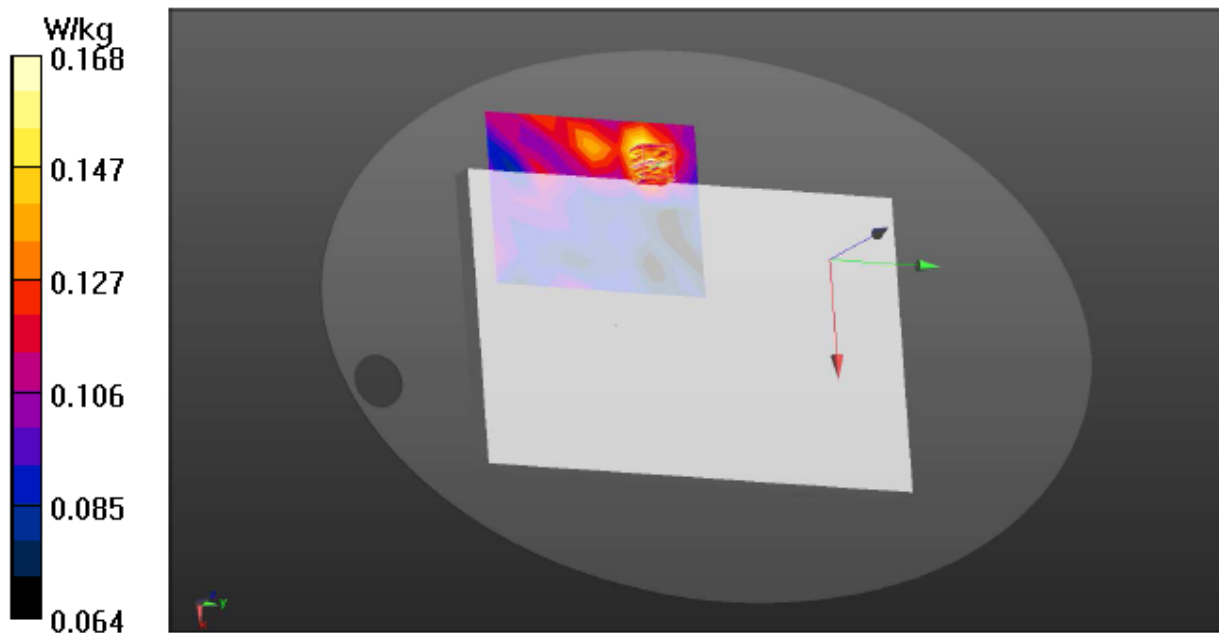
**Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=4$ mm,  $dy=4$ mm,  $dz=2$ mm

Reference Value = 3.847 V/m; Power Drift = 1.96 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.743 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.236 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.151 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.380 W/kg



Date: 12/16/2016

Test Laboratory: Audix\_SAR Lab

**P13 Wi-Fi 802.11a CH 157 5785MHz Rear Main****DUT: 14Z970**

Communication System: UID 0, WIFI 5G 802.11a (0); Frequency: 5785 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 5785$  MHz;  $\sigma = 6.158$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 46.471$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3855; ConvF(4.14, 4.14, 4.14); Calibrated: 9/30/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection),  $z = -19.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1337; Calibrated: 9/28/2016
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1170
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7373)

**Area Scan (7x9x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=10$ mm,  $dy=10$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.823 W/kg

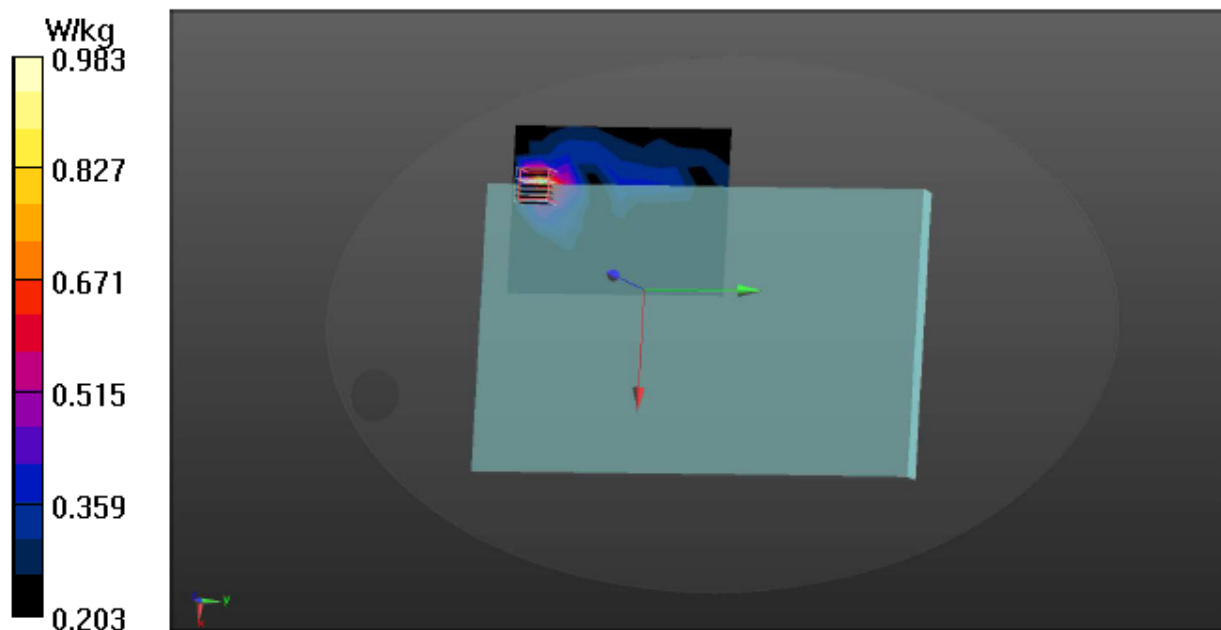
**Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=4$ mm,  $dy=4$ mm,  $dz=2$ mm

Reference Value = 6.124 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.41 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.621 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.342 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.983 W/kg



Date/: 11/17/2016

Test Laboratory: Audix\_SAR Lab

**P14 Wi-Fi 802.11a CH 157 5785MHz Rear Aux****DUT: 14Z970**

Communication System: UID 0, WIFI 5G 802.11a (0); Frequency: 5785 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 5785$  MHz;  $\sigma = 6.234$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 46.552$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3855; ConvF(4.14, 4.14, 4.14); Calibrated: 9/30/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection),  $z = -19.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1337; Calibrated: 9/28/2016
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1170
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7373)

**Area Scan (7x9x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=10$ mm,  $dy=10$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.437 W/kg

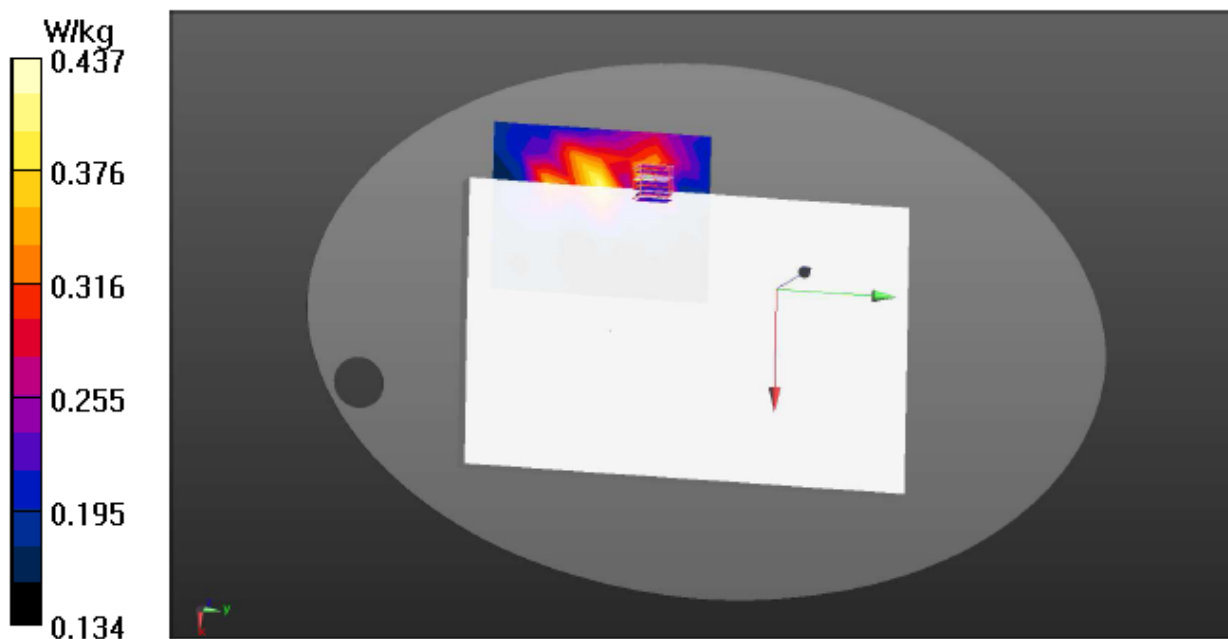
**Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=4$ mm,  $dy=4$ mm,  $dz=2$ mm

Reference Value = 5.173 V/m; Power Drift = 1.13 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.52 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.490 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.293 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.768 W/kg



Date: 11/17/2016

Test Laboratory: Audix\_SAR Lab

**P07 Wi-Fi 802.11n20 CH 157 5785MHz Rear Main****DUT: 14Z970**

Communication System: UID 0, WIFI 5G 802.11HT\_20 (0); Frequency: 5785 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
 Medium parameters used:  $f = 5785$  MHz;  $\sigma = 6.234$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 46.552$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3855; ConvF(4.14, 4.14, 4.14); Calibrated: 9/30/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection),  $z = -19.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1337; Calibrated: 9/28/2016
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1170
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7373)

**Area Scan (7x9x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=10$ mm,  $dy=10$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.262 W/kg

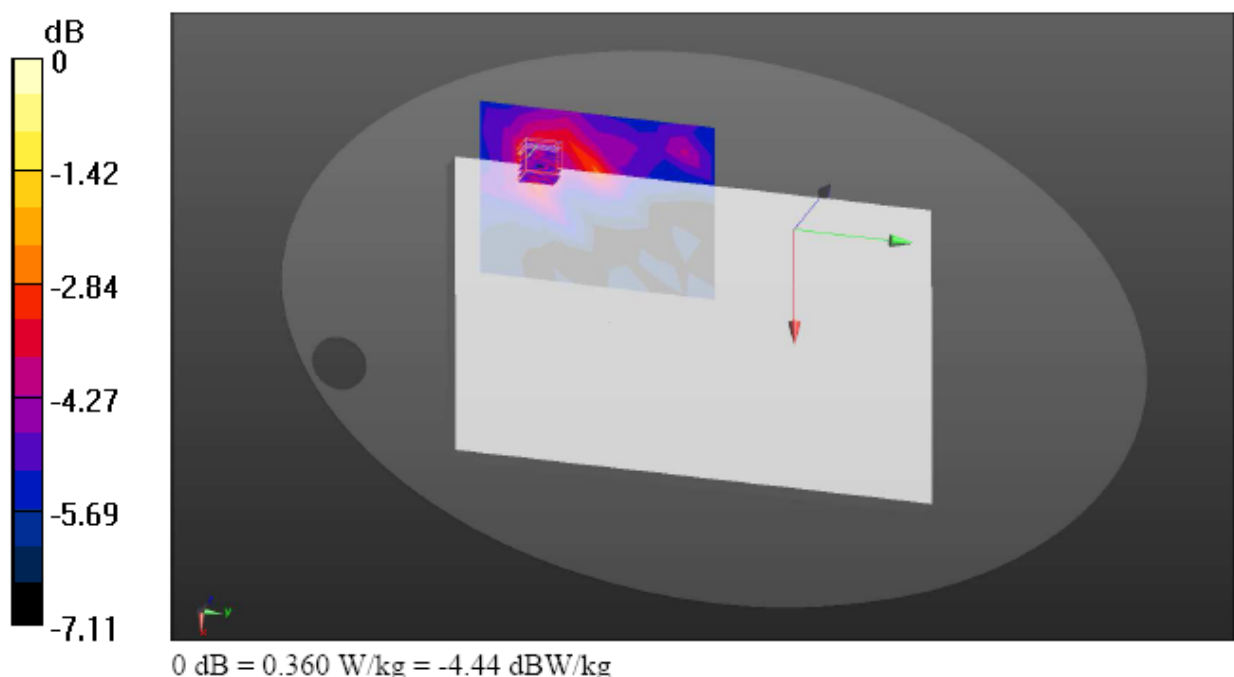
**Configuration 2/Unnamed procedure/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  
 $dx=4$ mm,  $dy=4$ mm,  $dz=2$ mm

Reference Value = 4.440 V/m; Power Drift = 0.81 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.682 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.240 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.158 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.360 W/kg



Date: 11/17/2016

Test Laboratory: Audix\_SAR Lab

**P08 Wi-Fi 802.11n20 CH 157 5785MHz Rear Aux****DUT: 14Z970**

Communication System: UID 0, WIFI 5G 802.11HT\_20 (0); Frequency: 5785 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 5785$  MHz;  $\sigma = 6.234$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 46.552$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3855; ConvF(4.14, 4.14, 4.14); Calibrated: 9/30/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection),  $z = -19.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1337; Calibrated: 9/28/2016
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1170
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7373)

**Area Scan (7x9x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=10$ mm,  $dy=10$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.231 W/kg

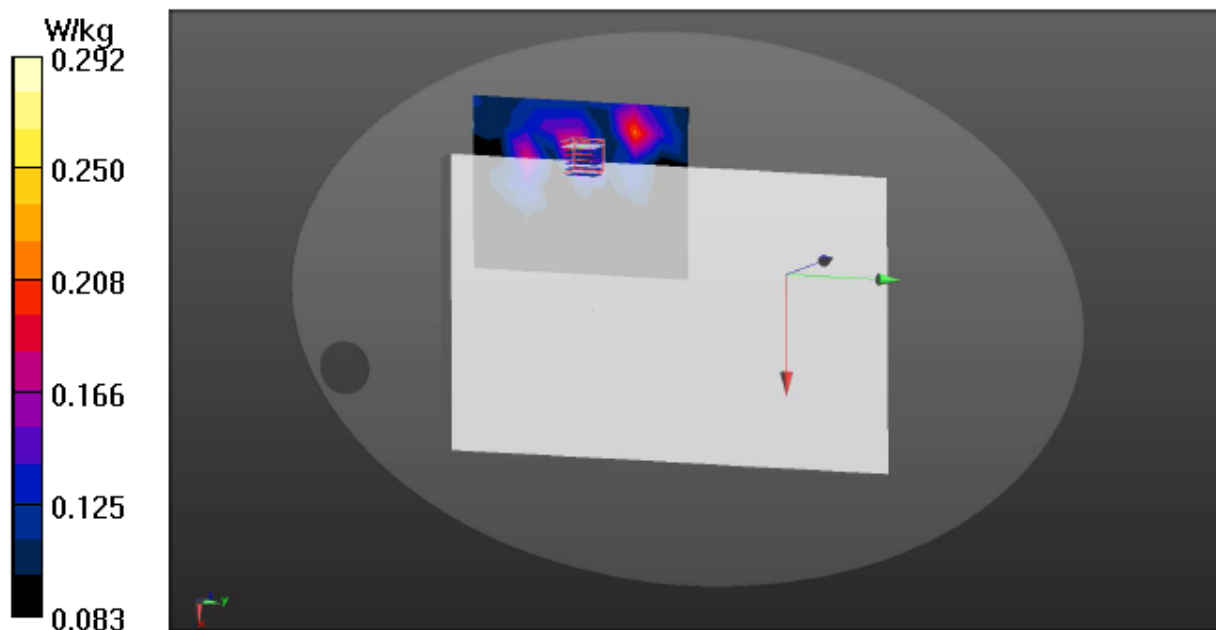
**Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=4$ mm,  $dy=4$ mm,  $dz=2$ mm

Reference Value = 4.226 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.380 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.199 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.142 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.292 W/kg



Date: 11/17/2016

Test Laboratory: Audix\_SAR Lab

**P17 BT CH 0 2402MHz Rear Aux****DUT: 14Z970**

Communication System: UID 0, BT (0); Frequency: 2402 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2402$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.892$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.115$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3855; ConvF(7.54, 7.54, 7.54); Calibrated: 9/30/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection),  $z = -19.0, 31.0$
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1337; Calibrated: 9/28/2016
- Phantom: ELI v5.0; Type: QDOVA002AA; Serial: TP:1170
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7373)

**Area Scan (7x10x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=20$ mm,  $dy=20$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.126 W/kg

**Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8$ mm,  $dy=8$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 1.984 V/m; Power Drift = -0.16 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.172 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.048 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.034 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.103 W/kg

