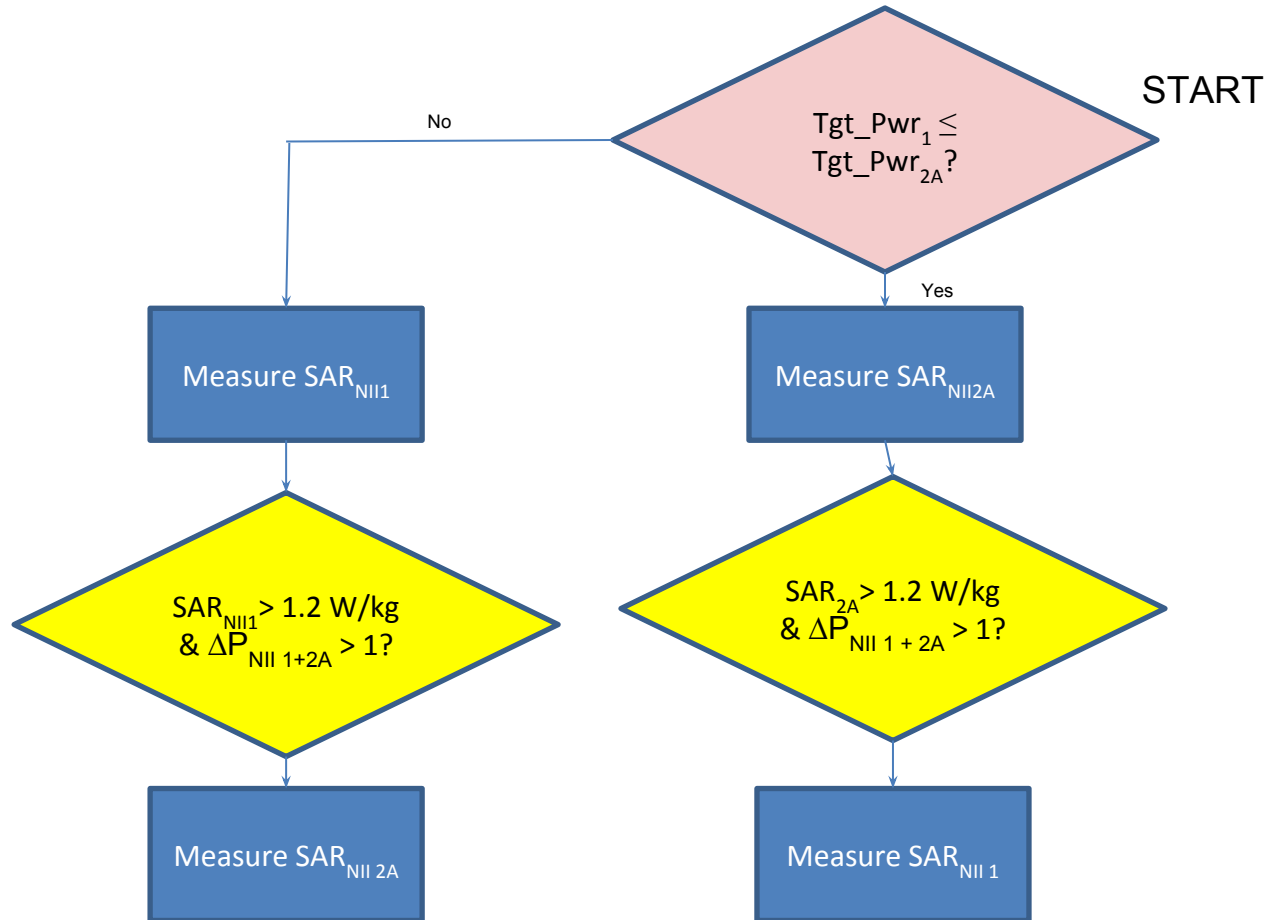


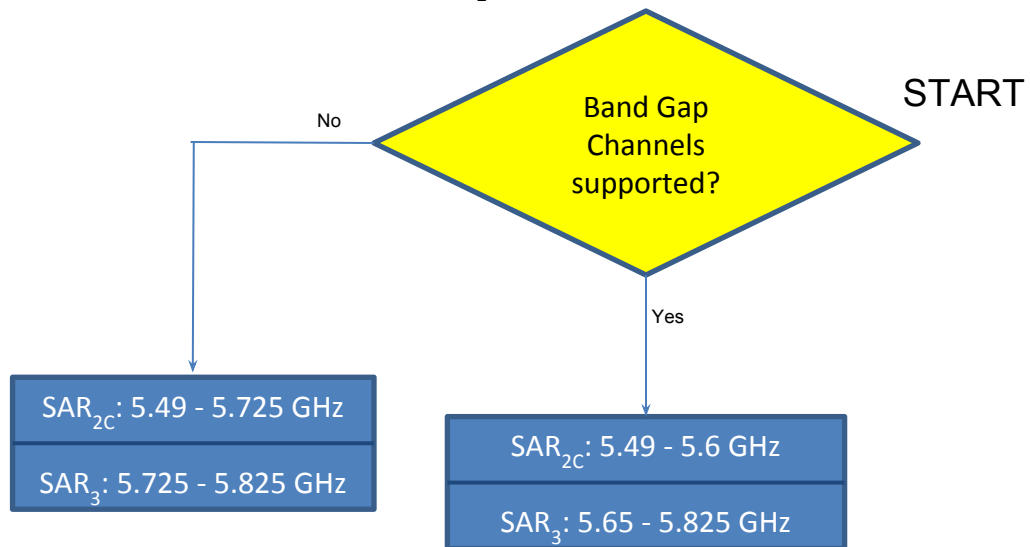
Overview of Testing Process for a Test Laboratory

- Step A - Perform Power Measurements on certain 802.11 configurations and channels
- Step B - Determine NII Bands / Aggregate Bands based on target powers
 - Step B₁ - Evaluating UNII 1 or UNII 2A
 - Step B₂ - Defining UNII 2C and UNII 3
- Step C - Ordering of 802.11 Test Configurations (SAR_{m=1..M})
- Step D - Ordering of SAR Test Positions (SAR_{n=1..M})
- Step E - SAR Test Procedures
 - E_{1A} - Test Position and Required Channels Chart (SAR_{n=1..M}) - Fixed Exposure or unknown antenna coupling
 - E_{1B} - Test Position and Required Channels Chart (SAR_{n=1..M}) - Initial test position **n=1** definitively determined
 - E₂ - Test Configuration Chart (SAR_{m=1..M})

Step B₁ – Deciding between UNII 1 or UNII 2A



Step B₂— Deciding between UNII 2C and UNII 3



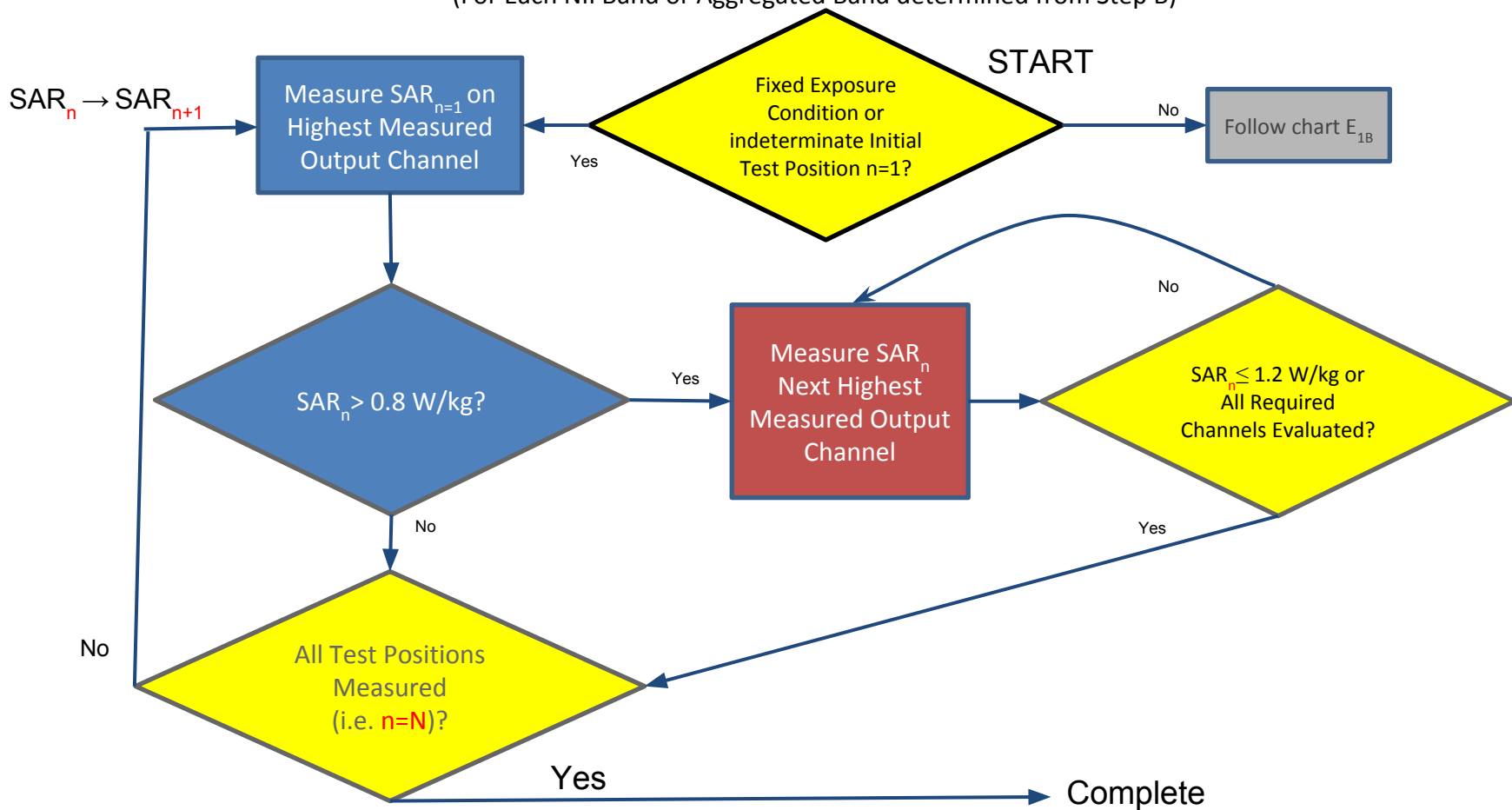
Step C– Deciding on Priority of 802.11 Test “Configurations”

- Order 802.11 “configurations (hence SAR test priorities) are based on:
 1. Highest Target Output Power (i.e. Maximum output power, including tolerances)
 2. Highest Bandwidth
 3. Lowest Data Rate
- These are defined as SAR_{m=1..M} (where m=1 denotes the “initial test configuration”)
- Examples: 802.11ac-VHT20 is one configuration. 802.11n-HT20 is another configuration

Step D – Head SAR, Hotspot SAR, UMPC Only- Determine Order of SAR Initial Test Position (ITP)

- **When a maximum coupling and initial test position (n=1) cannot be definitively established between one or more positions, all positions must be considered SAR_{n=1,2,3...N}**
- If it can be conclusively determined, order SAR Test Positions according to priority
 1. Position with closest device-phantom antenna coupling requires the following information:
 - Exact Antenna Position with respect to the device and housing
 - Antenna Orientation with respect to the device
 - Antenna Polarization Pattern with respect to the device
 2. Smallest device to user separation distance
 3. These are defined as SAR_{n=1,2..N}
 - Examples: Indeterminate Head SAR has n=1,2,3,4 (left cheek, left tilt, right cheek, right tilt)
 4. Additional test positions may be required for simultaneous transmission test exclusion per KDB 447498 (Sum SAR, SPLSR)

Step E_{1A} – SAR Test Position / Channel Loop - When coupling is indeterminate or N=1
(For Each NII Band or Aggregated Band determined from Step B)



Step E₂– Test Configuration Loop ($SAR_{m=1..M}$) (Start m=1 from Step C)

