FCC SAR EVALUATION REPORT

In accordance with the requirements of FCC 47 CFR Part 2(2.1093) and IEEE Std 1528-2013

Product Name: UT3 Drawing Pad

Trademark: ugee

Model Name: DP1425

Family Model: DP1401, DP1402, DP1403

Report No.: S24060606204001

FCC ID: 2A2JY-DP1425

Prepared for

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TEST RESULT CERTIFICATION

Applicant's name Hanvon Ugee Technology Co., Ltd.

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Name...... Hanvon Ugee Technology Co., Ltd.

2/F, West of 3/F, 4/F, No.4 Building, Fulongte Industrial Park, Huaxing Road, Address

Langkou Community, Dalang Street, Longhua District, Shenzhen, China

Product description

Product name UT3 Drawing Pad

Trademarkugee

Model Name DP1425

Family Model DP1401, DP1402, DP1403

FCC 47 CFR Part 2(2.1093)

Standards IEEE Std 1528-2013

Published RF exposure KDB procedures

This device described above has been tested by Shenzhen NTEK. In accordance with the measurement methods and procedures specified in IEEE Std 1528-2013 and KDB 865664 D01. Testing has shown that this device is capable of compliance with localized specific absorption rate (SAR) specified in FCC 47 CFR Part 2(2.1093). The test results in this report apply only to the tested sample of the stated device/equipment. Other similar device/equipment will not necessarily produce the same results due to production tolerance and measurement uncertainties.

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Date of Test

Date (s) of performance of tests ... Jun. 12, 2024 ~ Jun. 26, 2024

Date of Issue Aug. 07, 2024

Test Result.....Pass

Prepared By Jack Li

Reviewed By Aaron Cheng
(Supervisor)

Approved Approved By Alex Li
(Manager) (Project Engineer)

(Manager)

Report No.: S24060606204001



% % Revision History % %

REV.	DESCRIPTION	ISSUED DATE	REMARK
Rev.1.0	Initial Test Report Release	Aug. 07, 2024	Jack Li

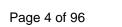


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1. General Information

1.1. RF exposure limits

(A).Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposure (W/kg)

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

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

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

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

Occupational/Controlled Environments:

Are defined as locations where there is exposure that may be incurred by people who are aware of the potential for exposure, (i.e. as a result of employment or occupation).

General Population/Uncontrolled Environments:

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

NOTE
TRUNK LIMIT
1.6 W/kg
APPLIED TO THIS EUT



1.2. Statement of Compliance

The maximum results of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) found during testing for DP1425 are as follows.

	Equipm	ent Class	-Highest	Max. Reported SAR (W/kg)	
RF Exposure Conditions		Repo	rted SAR (
		DTS	NII	DSS	
1-g Body		0.340	1.190	/	1.190
Max Simultaneous Tx 1-g Body		/	1.357	1.357	1.357

Note: This device is in compliance with Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for general population / uncontrolled exposure limits (1.6 W/kg) specified in FCC 47 CFR Part 2(2.1093), and had been tested in accordance with the measurement methods and procedures specified in IEEE Std 1528-2013 & KDB 865664 D01.

1.3. EUT Description

Device Information						
Product Name	UT3 Drawing Pad					
Trade Name	ugee	ugee				
Model Name	DP1425					
Family Model	DP1401, DP1402, DP1403	3				
Model Difference	Except for the model name	e, all models have th	e same circuit			
Model Difference	and RF module.					
FCC ID	2A2JY-DP1425					
Device Phase	Identical Prototype					
Exposure Category	General population / Uncontrolled environment					
Antonno Tuno	BT/WLAN 2.4G: Steel sheet Antenna					
Antenna Type	WLAN 5G: FPC					
Dattery Information	Typical Capacity: DC 3.87V, 10300mAh, 39.87Wh					
Battery Information	Rated Capacity: DC 3.87V, 10000mAh, 38.70Wh					
Hardware version	N/A					
Software version	N/A					
Device Operating Configurations						
Supporting Mode(s)	WLAN 2.4G/5G, Bluetooth					
Test Modulation	WLAN(DSSS/OFDM), Bluetooth(GFSK, π/4-DQPSK, 8DPSK)					
Device Class	В					
	Band	Tx (MHz)	Rx (MHz)			
Operating Frequency Range(s)	WLAN 2.4G	LAN 2.4G 2412-2462				
	WLAN 5.2G	5180-5240				



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	WLAN 5.3G	5260-5320
	WLAN 5.6G	5500-5700
	WLAN 5.8G	5745-5825
	Bluetooth	2402-2480



1.4. Test specification(s)

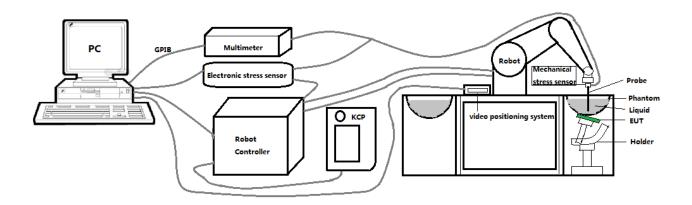
FCC 47 CFR Part 2(2.1093)
IEEE Std 1528-2013
KDB 865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz
KDB 865664 D02 RF Exposure Reporting
KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance
KDB 248227 D01 802.11 Wi-Fi SAR
KDB 616217 D04 SAR for laptop and tablets

1.5. Ambient Condition

Ambient temperature	20°C – 24°C
Relative Humidity	30% – 70%

2. SAR Measurement System

2.1. SATIMO SAR Measurement Set-up Diagram



These measurements were performed with the automated near-field scanning system OPENSAR from SATIMO. The system is based on a high precision robot (working range: 901 mm), which positions the probes with a positional repeatability of better than ±0.03 mm. The SAR measurements were conducted with dosimetric probe (manufactured by SATIMO), designed in the classical triangular configuration and optimized for dosimetric evaluation.

The first step of the field measurement is the evaluation of the voltages induced on the probe by the device under test. Probe diode detectors are nonlinear. Below the diode compression point, the output voltage is proportional to the square of the applied E-field; above the diode compression point, it is linear to the applied E-field. The compression point depends on the diode, and a calibration procedure is necessary for each sensor of the probe.

The Keithley multimeter reads the voltage of each sensor and send these three values to the PC. The corresponding E field value is calculated using the probe calibration factors, which are stored in the working directory. This evaluation includes linearization of the diode characteristics. The field calculation is done separately for each sensor. Each component of the E field is displayed on the "Dipole Area Scan Interface" and the total E field is displayed on the "3D Interface"





2.2. Robot

The SATIMO SAR system uses the high precision robots from KUKA. For the 6-axis controller system, the robot controller version (KUKA) from KUKA is used. The KUKA robot series have many features that are important for our application:



- High precision (repeatability ±0.03 mm)
- High reliability (industrial design)
- Jerk-free straight movements
- Low ELF interference (the closed metallic construction shields against motor control fields)

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2.3. E-Field Probe

This E-field detection probe is composed of three orthogonal dipoles linked to special Schottky diodes with low detection thresholds. The probe allows the measurement of electric fields in liquids such as the one defined in the IEEE and CENELEC standards.

For the measurements the Specific Dosimetric E-Field Probe 3423-EPGO-426 with following specifications is used



- Dynamic range: 0.01-100 W/kg

- Tip Diameter: 2.5 mm

- Distance between probe tip and sensor center: 1 mm

- Distance between sensor center and the inner phantom surface: 2 mm (repeatability better than ±1 mm).

Probe linearity: ±0.06 dBAxial isotropy: ±0.01 dB

- Hemispherical Isotropy: ±0.01 dB

- Calibration range: 650MHz to 5900MHz for head & body simulating liquid.

- Lower detection limit: 8mW/kg

Angle between probe axis (evaluation axis) and surface normal line: less than 30°.

2.3.1. E-Field Probe Calibration

Each probe needs to be calibrated according to a dosimetric assessment procedure with accuracy better than $\pm 10\%$. The spherical isotropy shall be evaluated and within ± 0.25 dB. The sensitivity parameters (Norm X, Norm Y, and Norm Z), the diode compression parameter (DCP) and the conversion factor (Conv F) of the probe are tested. The calibration data can be referred to appendix D of this report.





2.4. SAM phantoms

Photo of SAM phantom SN 16/15 SAM119



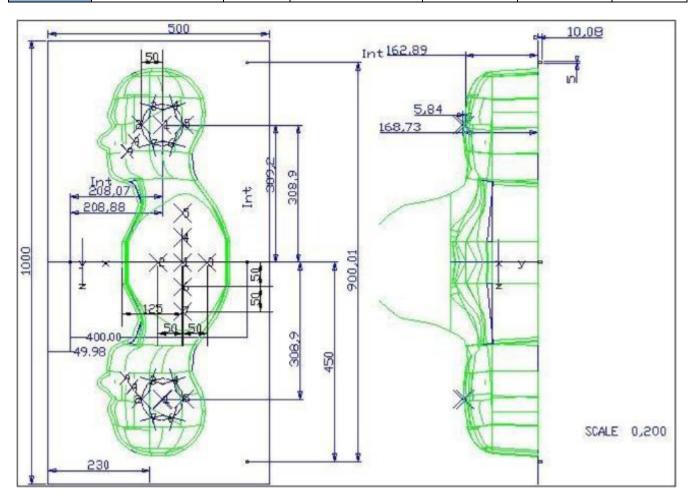
The SAM phantom is used to measure the SAR relative to people exposed to electro-magnetic field radiated by mobile phones.





2.4.1. Technical Data

Serial Number	Shell thickness	Filling volume	Dimensions	Positionner Material	Permittivity	Loss Tangent
SN 16/15 SAM119	2 mm ±0.2 mm	27 liters	Length:1000 mm Width:500 mm Height:200 mm	Gelcoat with fiberglass	3.4	0.02



Serial Number	Left Head(mm)		Right Head(mm)		Flat Part(mm)	
	2	2.02	2	2.08	1	2.09
	3	2.05	3	2.06	2	2.06
	4	2.07	4	2.07	3	2.08
	5	2.08	5	2.08	4	2.10
SN 16/15 SAM119	6	2.05	6	2.07	5	2.10
	7	2.05	7	2.05	6	2.07
	8	2.07	8	2.06	7	2.07
	9	2.08	9	2.06	-	-

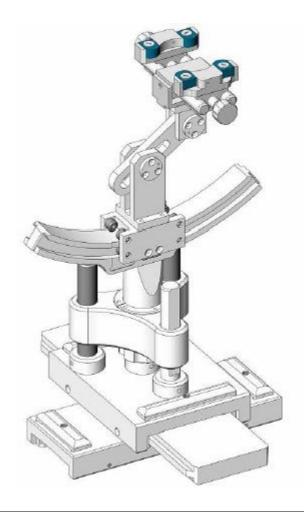
The test, based on ultrasonic system, allows measuring the thickness with an accuracy of 10 μm .





2.5. Device Holder

The positioning system allows obtaining cheek and tilting position with a very good accuracy. In compliance with CENELEC, the tilt angle uncertainty is lower than 1 degree.



Serial Number	Holder Material	Permittivity	Loss Tangent	
SN 16/15 MSH100	Delrin	3.7	0.005	





2.6. Test Equipment List

This table gives a complete overview of the SAR measurement equipment.

Devices used during the test described are marked 🛛

Manufacturer			Name of			Calibration		
MVG		Manufacturer		Type/Model	Serial Number	Last	Due	
MVG			Equipment			Cal.	Date	
MVG		MVC	E EIEI D DDODE	CCEO	2422 EDCO 426	Sep. 18,	Sep. 17,	
MVG		WVG	E FIELD PROBE	SSEZ	3423-EPGO-420	2023	2024	
MVG		M\/C	750 MHz Dipolo	SIDZEO	SN 03/15 DIP	Feb. 21,	Feb. 20,	
MVG		WVG	750 WITZ DIPOIE	310730	0G750-355	2024	2027	
MVG		MVC	925 MHz Dipolo	CIDOSE	SN 03/15 DIP	Feb. 21,	Feb. 20,	
MVG		WVG	633 WITZ DIPOIE	310033	0G835-347	2024	2027	
MVG		MVG	000 MHz Dipolo	SIDOOO	SN 03/15 DIP	Feb. 21,	Feb. 20,	
□ MVG Dipole SID1800 1G800-349 2024 2027 □ MVG 1900 MHz Dipole SID1900 SN 03/15 DIP Feb. 21, Feb. 20, 1G900-350 2024 2027 □ MVG 2000 MHz Dipole SID2000 2G000-351 2024 2027 □ MVG 2300 MHz Dipole SID2300 2G300-358 2024 2027 □ MVG 2450 MHz Dipole SID2450 2G300-358 2024 2027 □ MVG 2450 MHz Dipole SID2600 2G450-352 2024 2027 □ MVG 2600 MHz Dipole SID2600 2G600-356 2024 2027 □ MVG 5000 MHz Dipole SWG5500 SN 13/14 WGA 33 Feb. 21, Feb. 20, 2027 Feb. 20, 2024 □ MVG Liquid measurement Kit SCLMP SN 21/15 OCPG 72 NCR NCR □ MVG Power Amplifier N.A AMPLISAR_28/14_003 NCR NCR □ KEITHLEY Millivoltmeter 2000 4072790 NCR NCR □		WVG	900 WHZ Dipole	310900	0G900-348	2024	2027	
Dipole		MVG	1800 MHz	SID1900	SN 03/15 DIP	Feb. 21,	Feb. 20,	
□ MVG Dipole SID1900 1G900-350 2024 2027 □ MVG 2000 MHz Dipole SID2000 SN 03/15 DIP Feb. 21, Feb. 20, 2027 Feb. 21, Feb. 20, 2027 □ MVG 2300 MHz Dipole SID2300 SN 03/16 DIP Feb. 21, Feb. 20, 2024 2027 □ MVG 2450 MHz Dipole SID2450 SN 03/15 DIP Feb. 21, Feb. 20, 2024 2027 □ MVG 2600 MHz Dipole SID2600 SN 03/15 DIP Feb. 21, Feb. 20, 2024 2027 □ MVG 5000 MHz Dipole SWG5500 SN 13/14 WGA 33 Feb. 21, Feb. 20, 2024 2027 □ MVG Liquid measurement Kit SCLMP SN 21/15 OCPG 72 NCR NCR □ MVG Power Amplifier N.A AMPLISAR_28/14_003 NCR NCR □ R&S Universal radio communication tester CMU200 117858 Apr. 26, Apr. 26, 2024 2025 □ R&S Wideband radio communication tester CMW500 103917 Apr. 26, 2024 2025		WVG	Dipole	3101000	1G800-349	2024	2027	
□ Dipole 1G900-350 2024 2027 □ MVG 2000 MHz Dipole SID2000 SN 03/15 DIP 2G000-351 Feb. 21, Feb. 20, 2027 □ MVG 2300 MHz Dipole SID2300 SN 03/16 DIP 2G300-358 2024 2027 □ MVG 2450 MHz Dipole SID2450 SN 03/15 DIP Feb. 21, Feb. 20, 2024 2027 □ MVG 2600 MHz Dipole SID2600 SN 03/15 DIP Feb. 21, Feb. 20, 2024 2027 □ MVG 5000 MHz Dipole SWG5500 SN 13/14 WGA 33 Feb. 21, Feb. 20, 2027 □ MVG Liquid measurement Kit SCLMP SN 21/15 OCPG 72 NCR NCR □ MVG Power Amplifier N.A AMPLISAR_28/14_003 NCR NCR □ R&S Universal radio communication tester CMU200 117858 Apr. 26, Apr. 25, 2024 2025 □ R&S Wideband radio communication tester CMW500 103917 Apr. 26, Apr. 25, 2024 2025		MVC	1900 MHz	SID1000	SN 03/15 DIP	Feb. 21,	Feb. 20,	
□ MVG Dipole SID2000 2G000-351 2024 2027 □ MVG 2300 MHz Dipole SID2300 SN 03/16 DIP Feb. 21, Feb. 20, 2027 □ MVG 2450 MHz Dipole SID2450 SN 03/15 DIP Feb. 21, Feb. 20, 2024 2027 □ MVG 2600 MHz Dipole SID2600 SN 03/15 DIP Feb. 21, Feb. 20, 2024 2027 □ MVG 5000 MHz Dipole SWG5500 SN 13/14 WGA 33 Feb. 21, Feb. 20, 2024 2027 □ MVG Liquid measurement Kit SCLMP SN 21/15 OCPG 72 NCR NCR NCR NCR NCR □ MVG Power Amplifier N.A AMPLISAR_28/14_003 NCR NCR NCR NCR □ KEITHLEY Millivoltmeter 2000 4072790 NCR NCR Apr. 26, 2024 2025 □ R&S CMU200 117858 Apr. 26, 2024 2025 Apr. 26, 2024 2025		IVIVG	Dipole	טטפו טוט	1G900-350	2024	2027	
□ Dipole 2G000-351 2024 2027 □ MVG 2300 MHz Dipole SID2300 SN 03/16 DIP 2G300-358 2024 2027 □ MVG 2450 MHz Dipole SID2450 SN 03/15 DIP 2G450-352 2024 2027 □ MVG 2600 MHz Dipole SID2600 SN 03/15 DIP 2G600-356 2024 2027 □ MVG 5000 MHz Dipole SWG5500 SN 13/14 WGA 33 Feb. 21, Feb. 20, 2024 2027 □ MVG Liquid measurement Kit SCLMP SN 21/15 OCPG 72 NCR NCR NCR NCR □ MVG Power Amplifier N.A AMPLISAR_28/14_003 NCR NCR NCR NCR □ KEITHLEY Millivoltmeter 2000 4072790 NCR NCR NCR NCR □ R&S Universal radio communication tester CMU200 117858 Apr. 26, 2024 2025 Apr. 26, 2024 2025 □ R&S Wideband radio communication tester CMW500 103917 Apr. 26, 2024 2025 Apr. 26, 2024 2025		M\/C	2000 MHz	SIDSOOO	SN 03/15 DIP	Feb. 21,	Feb. 20,	
□ MVG Dipole SID2300 2G300-358 2024 2027 □ MVG 2450 MHz Dipole SID2450 SN 03/15 DIP Geb. 21, Feb. 20, 2024 2027 □ MVG 2600 MHz Dipole SID2600 SN 03/15 DIP Geb. 21, Feb. 20, 2024 2027 □ MVG 5000 MHz Dipole SWG5500 SN 13/14 WGA 33 Feb. 21, Feb. 20, 2024 2027 □ MVG Liquid measurement Kit SCLMP SN 21/15 OCPG 72 NCR NCR □ MVG Power Amplifier N.A AMPLISAR_28/14_003 NCR NCR □ KEITHLEY Millivoltmeter 2000 4072790 NCR NCR □ R&S Universal radio communication tester CMU200 117858 Apr. 26, Apr. 25, 2024 2025 □ R&S Wideband radio communication tester CMW500 103917 Apr. 26, 2024 2025		WVG	Dipole	3102000	2G000-351	2024	2027	
Dipole 2G300-358 2024 2027 MVG 2450 MHz Dipole SID2450 SN 03/15 DIP 2G450-352 Feb. 21, Feb. 20, 2027 MVG 2600 MHz Dipole SID2600 SN 03/15 DIP 2G600-356 Feb. 21, Feb. 20, 2024 2027 MVG 5000 MHz Dipole SWG5500 SN 13/14 WGA 33 Feb. 21, Feb. 20, 2024 2027 MVG Liquid measurement Kit SCLMP SN 21/15 OCPG 72 NCR NCR MVG Power Amplifier N.A AMPLISAR_28/14_003 NCR NCR MVG Power Amplifier N.A AMPLISAR_28/14_003 NCR NCR KEITHLEY Millivoltmeter 2000 4072790 NCR NCR R&S Universal radio communication tester CMU200 117858 Apr. 26, 2024 2025 R&S Wideband radio communication tester CMW500 103917 Apr. 26, 2024 2025		MVC	2300 MHz	SIDSSOO	SN 03/16 DIP	Feb. 21,	Feb. 20,	
MVG Dipole SID2450 2G450-352 2024 2027 MVG 2600 MHz Dipole SID2600 SN 03/15 DIP 2G600-356 Feb. 21, Feb. 20, 2024 2027 MVG 5000 MHz Dipole SWG5500 SN 13/14 WGA 33 Feb. 21, Feb. 20, 2024 2027 MVG Liquid measurement Kit SCLMP SN 21/15 OCPG 72 NCR NCR MVG Power Amplifier N.A AMPLISAR_28/14_003 NCR NCR MVG Power Amplifier N.A AMPLISAR_28/14_003 NCR NCR KEITHLEY Millivoltmeter 2000 4072790 NCR NCR R&S Universal radio communication tester CMU200 117858 Apr. 26, Apr. 25, 2024 2025 R&S Wideband radio communication tester CMW500 103917 Apr. 26, Apr. 25, 2024 2025		WVG	Dipole	3102300	2G300-358	2024	2027	
Dipole 2G450-352 2024 2027		MVC	2450 MHz	SIDO4E0	SN 03/15 DIP	Feb. 21,	Feb. 20,	
□ MVG Dipole SID2600 2G600-356 2024 2027 □ MVG 5000 MHz Dipole SWG5500 SN 13/14 WGA 33 Feb. 21, Feb. 20, 2024 2027 □ MVG Liquid measurement Kit measurement Kit SCLMP SN 21/15 OCPG 72 NCR NCR NCR NCR □ MVG Power Amplifier N.A AMPLISAR_28/14_003 NCR NCR NCR □ KEITHLEY Millivoltmeter 2000 4072790 NCR NCR NCR □ R&S Universal radio communication tester CMU200 117858 Apr. 26, Apr. 25, 2024 2025 □ R&S Wideband radio communication tester CMW500 103917 Apr. 26, Apr. 25, 2024 2025		WVG	Dipole	SID2450	2G450-352	2024	2027	
Dipole 2G600-356 2024 2027 MVG 5000 MHz Dipole SWG5500 SN 13/14 WGA 33 Feb. 21, 2024 Feb. 20, 2027 MVG Liquid measurement Kit SCLMP SN 21/15 OCPG 72 NCR NCR MVG Power Amplifier N.A AMPLISAR_28/14_003 NCR NCR KEITHLEY Millivoltmeter 2000 4072790 NCR NCR R&S Universal radio communication tester CMU200 117858 Apr. 26, Apr. 25, 2024 2025 R&S Wideband radio communication tester CMW500 103917 Apr. 26, Apr. 25, 2024 2025		MVC	2600 MHz	SIDSEOU	SN 03/15 DIP	Feb. 21,	Feb. 20,	
MVG Dipole SWG5500 SN 13/14 WGA 33 2024 2027 MVG Liquid measurement Kit SCLMP SN 21/15 OCPG 72 NCR NCR MVG Power Amplifier N.A AMPLISAR_28/14_003 NCR NCR KEITHLEY Millivoltmeter 2000 4072790 NCR NCR Universal radio communication tester CMU200 117858 Apr. 26, 2024 Apr. 25, 2024 R&S Wideband radio communication tester CMW500 103917 Apr. 26, 2024 Apr. 25, 2024		IVIVG	Dipole	3102000	2G600-356	2024	2027	
MVG		MVC	5000 MHz	CMCEEOO	CN 42/44 W/CA 22	Feb. 21,	Feb. 20,	
Image: Mode of the control of the		WVG	Dipole	SWG5500	3N 13/14 WGA 33	2024	2027	
Image: Image		MVC	Liquid	SCLMD	01104/4-0000-			
☑ KEITHLEY Millivoltmeter 2000 4072790 NCR NCR ☐ R&S Universal radio communication tester CMU200 117858 Apr. 26, 2024 Apr. 25, 2024 ☐ R&S Wideband radio communication tester CMW500 103917 Apr. 26, 2024 Apr. 25, 2024		WVG	measurement Kit	SCLIVIP	SN 21/15 OCPG 72	NCR	NCR	
□ R&S Universal radio communication tester CMU200 117858 Apr. 26, 2024 Apr. 25, 2025 □ R&S Wideband radio communication tester CMW500 103917 Apr. 26, Apr. 25, 2024 Apr. 25, 2024		MVG	Power Amplifier	N.A	AMPLISAR_28/14_003	NCR	NCR	
□ R&S communication tester CMU200 117858 Apr. 26, 2024 Apr. 25, 2025 □ R&S Wideband radio communication tester CMW500 103917 Apr. 26, 2024 Apr. 25, 2024	\boxtimes	KEITHLEY	Millivoltmeter	2000	4072790	NCR	NCR	
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R&S communication tester CMW500 103917 Apr. 26, Apr. 25, 2024 2025			tester			2024	2025	
tester CMW500 103917 2024 2025			Wideband radio			A == == 00	A == == 0.5	
tester		R&S	communication	CMW500	103917	•	•	
HP Notwork 9752D 2440 104426 Apr 26 Apr 26			tester			2024	2025	
Network 0/000 3410001130 Apr. 20, Apr. 25,		HP	Network	8753D	3410J01136	Apr. 26,	Apr. 25,	

 	Cer	tificate #4298.01			
	Analyzer			2024	2025
Agilent	MXG Vector	N.5400A	10/47070047	Apr. 25,	Apr. 24,
Agilerit	Signal Generator	N5182A	MY47070317	2024	2025
Agilent	Dawar mastar	E4440D	NAV/45400500	Apr. 25,	Apr. 24,
7 ignorit	Power meter	E4419B	MY45102538	2024	2025
Agilent	Dower concer	E0204 A	MV44405644	Apr. 25,	Apr. 24,
7 ignorit	Power sensor	E9301A	MY41495644	2024	2025
Agilent	Dower concer	E9301A	11620212110	Apr. 25,	Apr. 24,
7 ignorit	Power sensor	ESSUIA	US39212148	2024	2025
MCLI/USA	Directional	CB11-20	0D2L51502	Jul. 04,	Jul. 03,
111021,700,1	Coupler	CB11-20	0D2L31302	2023	2024
N/A	Thermometer	N/A	LES-085	Mar. 27,	Mar. 26,
	memometer	IN/A	LE3-003	2023	2026
MVG	SAM Phantom	SSM2	SN 16/15 SAM119	NCR	NCR
MVG	Device Holder	SMPPD	SN 16/15 MSH100	NCR	NCR
Shenzhen					
Tianxu	Human			NCR	NCR
Communication	Simulating Liquid	Head 2450	Head 2450		
Technology	Olificiating Elquid				
Co., Ltd.					
Shenzhen					
Tianxu	Human				
Communication	Simulating Liquid	Head 5200	Head 5200	NCR	NCR
Technology	Omnaiaming Enquira				
Co., Ltd.					
Shenzhen					
Tianxu	Human				
Communication	Simulating Liquid	Head 5400	Head 5400	NCR	NCR
Technology					
Co., Ltd. Shenzhen					
Tianxu					
Communication	Human			NOD	NOD
	Simulating Liquid	Head 5600	Head 5600	NCR	NCR
Technology Co., Ltd.					
Shenzhen					
Tianxu					
Communication	Human	Hard 5000	He = 4 5000	NOD	NOD
Technology	Simulating Liquid	Head 5800	Head 5800	NCR	NCR
Co., Ltd.					
J 50., Ltd.					



3. SAR Measurement Procedures

The measurement procedures are as follows:

<Conducted power measurement>

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

<SAR measurement>

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

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

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

3.1. Power Reference

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

3.2. Area scan & Zoom scan

The area scan is a 2D scan to find the hot spot location on the DUT. The zoom scan is a 3D scan above the hot spot to calculate the 1g and 10g SAR value.



Measurement of the SAR distribution with a grid of 8 to 16 mm * 8 to 16 mm and a constant distance to the inner surface of the phantom. Since the sensors cannot directly measure at the inner phantom surface, the values between the sensors and the inner phantom surface are extrapolated. With these values the area of the maximum SAR is calculated by an interpolation scheme. Around this point, a cube of 30 * 30 *30 mm or 32 * 32 * 32 mm is assessed by measuring 5 or 8 * 5 or 8 * 4 or 5 mm. With these data, the peak spatial-average SAR value can be calculated.

From the scanned SAR distribution, identify the position of the maximum SAR value, in addition identify the positions of any local maxima with SAR values within 2 dB of the maximum value that will not be within the zoom scan of other peaks; additional peaks shall be measured only when the primary peak is within 2 dB of the SAR compliance limit (e.g., 1 W/kg for 1,6 W/kg 1 g limit, or 1,26 W/kg for 2 W/kg, 10 g limit).

Area scan & Zoom scan scan parameters extracted from FCC KDB 865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz.

100 Mil 12 to 0 GHz.					
			≤ 3 GHz	> 3 GHz	
Maximum distance fro (geometric center of pr			5 ± 1 mm	$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \delta \cdot \ln(2) \pm 0.5 \text{ mm}$	
Maximum probe angle surface normal at the n			30° ± 1°	20° ± 1°	
			≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 15 mm 2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 12 mm	$3 - 4 \text{ GHz:} \le 12 \text{ mm}$ $4 - 6 \text{ GHz:} \le 10 \text{ mm}$	
Maximum area scan sp	atial resoli	ntion: Δx_{Area} , Δy_{Area}	f the test device, in the on, is smaller than the above, must be ≤ the corresponding evice with at least one t device.		
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution: Δx_{Zoom} , Δy_{Zoom}			\leq 2 GHz: \leq 8 mm 2 – 3 GHz: \leq 5 mm [*]	$3 - 4 \text{ GHz: } \le 5 \text{ mm}^*$ $4 - 6 \text{ GHz: } \le 4 \text{ mm}^*$	
	uniform	grid: Δz _{Zoom} (n)	≤ 5 mm	$3 - 4 \text{ GHz}: \le 4 \text{ mm}$ $4 - 5 \text{ GHz}: \le 3 \text{ mm}$ $5 - 6 \text{ GHz}: \le 2 \text{ mm}$	
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution, normal to phantom surface	graded	Δz _{Zoom} (1): between 1 st two points closest to phantom surface	≤ 4 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 2.5 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm	
	grid $\Delta z_{Zoom}(n>1)$: between subsequent points		$\leq 1.5 \cdot \Delta z_{Zoom}(n-1)$		
Minimum zoom scan volume	x, y, z		3 - 4 GHz: ≥ 28 m ≥ 30 mm $4 - 5 \text{ GHz}$: ≥ 25 m 5 - 6 GHz: ≥ 22 m		
			1		

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





3.3. Description of interpolation/extrapolation scheme

The local SAR inside the phantom is measured using small dipole sensing elements inside a probe body. The probe tip must not be in contact with the phantom surface in order to minimise measurements errors, but the highest local SAR will occur at the surface of the phantom.

An extrapolation is using to determinate this highest local SAR values. The extrapolation is based on a fourth-order least-square polynomial fit of measured data. The local SAR value is then extrapolated from the liquid surface with a 1 mm step.

The measurements have to be performed over a limited time (due to the duration of the battery) so the step of measurement is high. It could vary between 5 and 8 mm. To obtain an accurate assessment of the maximum SAR averaged over 10 grams and 1 gram requires a very fine resolution in the three dimensional scanned data array.

3.4. Volumetric Scan

The volumetric scan consists to a full 3D scan over a specific area. This 3D scan is useful form multi Tx SAR measurement. Indeed, it is possible with OpenSAR to add, point by point, several volumetric scan to calculate the SAR value of the combined measurement as it is define in the standard IEEE1528 and IEC62209.

3.5. Power Drift

All SAR testing is under the EUT install full charged battery and transmit maximum output power. In OpenSAR 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 V/m. If the power drifts more than ±5%, the SAR will be retested.





4. System Verification Procedure

4.1. Tissue Verification

The following tissue formulations are provided for reference only as some of the parameters have not been thoroughly verified. The composition of ingredients may be modified accordingly to achieve the desired target tissue parameters required for routine SAR evaluation.

Ingredients (% of weight)					Head	Tissue				
Frequency Band (MHz)	750	835	900	1800	1900	2000	2450	2600	5200	5800
Water	34.40	34.40	34.40	55.36	55.36	57.87	57.87	57.87	65.53	65.53
NaCl	0.79	0.79	0.79	0.35	0.35	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.00	0.00
1,2-Propanediol	64.81	64.81	64.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Triton X-100	0.00	0.00	0.00	30.45	30.45	19.97	19.97	19.97	24.24	24.24
DGBE	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.84	13.84	22.00	22.00	22.00	10.23	10.23
Ingredients (% of weight)					Body	Tissue				
Frequency Band (MHz)	750	835	900	1800	1900	2000	2450	2600	5200	5800
Water	50.30	50.30	50.30	69.91	69.91	71.88	71.88	71.88	79.54	79.54
NaCl	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.13	0.13	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.00	0.00
1,2-Propanediol	49.10	49.10	49.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Triton X-100	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.99	9.99	19.97	19.97	19.97	11.24	11.24
DGBE	0.00	0.00	0.00	19.97	19.97	7.99	7.99	7.99	9.22	9.22

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 depth from the ear reference point (ERP) of the phantom to the liquid top surface is larger than 15 cm.









4.1.1. Tissue Dielectric Parameter Check Results

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

	Measured	Target T	issue	Measured Tissue			
Tissue Type	Frequency (MHz)	εr (±5%)	σ (S/m) (±5%)	εr	σ (S/m)	Liquid Temp.	Test Date
Head 2450	2450	39.20 (37.24~41.16)	1.80 (1.71~1.89)	37.84	1.78	21.2 °C	Jun. 19, 2024
Head 5200	5200	36.00 (34.20~37.80)	4.66 (4.43~4.89)	34.73	4.56	21.1 °C	Jun. 25, 2024
Head 5400	5400	35.80 (34.01~37.59)	4.86 (4.62~5.10)	34.58	4.88	21.1 °C	Jun. 25, 2024
Head 5600	5600	35.50 (33.73~37.28)	5.07 (4.82~5.32)	34.64	5.01	21.5 °C	Jun. 12, 2024
Head 5800	5800	35.30 (33.54~37.07)	5.27 (5.01~5.53)	34.16	5.21	21.3 °C	Jun. 26, 2024

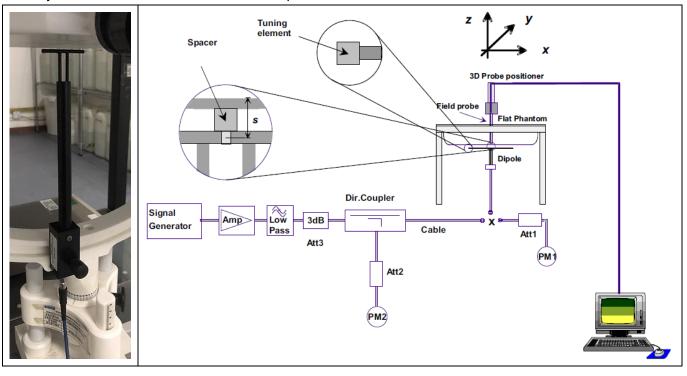
NOTE: The dielectric parameters of the tissue-equivalent liquid should be measured under similar ambient conditions and within 2 °C of the conditions expected during the SAR evaluation to satisfy protocol requirements.



4.2. System Verification Procedure

The system verification is performed for verifying the accuracy of the complete measurement system and performance of the software. The dipole is connected to the signal source consisting of signal generator and amplifier via a directional coupler, N-connector cable and adaption to SMA. It is fed with a power of 100mW (below 5GHz) or 100mW (above 5GHz). To adjust this power a power meter is used. The power sensor is connected to the cable before the system verification to measure the power at this point and do adjustments at the signal generator. At the outputs of the directional coupler both return loss as well as forward power are controlled during the system verification to make sure that emitted power at the dipole is kept constant. This can also be checked by the power drift measurement after the test (result on plot).

The system verification is shown as below picture:







4.2.1. System Verification Results

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

	Target SA	AR (1\M)	Measure	24 SAB		
System	(±10	` ,	(Normalize		Liquid	
Verification	1-g (W/Kg)			10-g (W/Kg)	Temp.	Test Date
2450MHz	50.05 (45.05~55.06)	23.80 (21.42~26.18)	50.88	22.54	21.2 °C	Jun. 19, 2024
5200MHz	162.59 (146.33~178.85)	56.21 (50.59~61.83)	164.12	61.07	21.1 °C	Jun. 25, 2024
5400MHz	159.81 (143.83~175.79)	55.00 (49.50~60.50)	166.98	58.20	21.1 °C	Jun. 25, 2024
5600MHz	179.15 (161.24~197.07)	61.01 (54.91~67.11)	179.90	63.06	21.5 °C	Jun. 12, 2024
5800MHz	182.20 (163.98~200.42)	61.32 (55.19~67.45)	180.29	62.21	21.3 °C	Jun. 26, 2024



5. SAR Measurement variability and uncertainty

5.1. SAR measurement variability

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

- 1) Repeated measurement is not required when the original highest measured SAR is < 0.80 W/kg; steps 2) through 4) do not apply.
- 2) When the original highest measured SAR is \geq 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 ($\sim 10\%$ 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.

5.2. SAR measurement uncertainty

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

6. RF Exposure Positions

6.1. Tablet PC host platform exposure conditions

Refer to KDB616217 D04, when the modular approach is used, transmitters and modules must be initially tested for standalone operations in generic host conditions according to the following minimum test separation distance and antenna installation requirements for incorporation in the tablet platform. The separation distance required for incorporation in qualified hosts is described in KDB 447498; item 5) of section 4.1 and item 1) of section 5.2.2 etc.

- \leq 5 mm between the antenna and user for both back surface and edge exposure conditions
- the antennas used by the host must have been tested for equipment approval or qualify for SAR test exclusion
- the antenna polarization, physical orientation, rotation and installation configurations used by the host must have been tested for compliance or qualify for test exclusion
- when the SAR Test Exclusion Threshold in KDB 447498 applies, a test separation distance of 5 mm is required to determine test exclusion for the tablet platform

The antennas embedded in tablets are typically ≤ 5mm from the outer housing. The required antenna to user test separation distance is a "not to exceed test" distance required to apply the modular approach. Instead of the typical zero gap tablet edge test requirement between the edge of a tablet and the user, when an antenna has been tested at ≤ 5 mm according to the modular approach it can be incorporated into tablets with at least twice the tested distance from the outer housing of the tablet edge; otherwise, the tablet edge zero gap test requirement applies. When the dedicated host approach is applied, the back surface and edges of the tablet should be tested for SAR compliance with the tablet touching the phantom.





7. RF Output Power

WLAN & Bluetooth Output Power 7.1.

7.1.1. **Output Power Results Of WLAN**

Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Tune-up (dBm)	Output Power (dBm)
	1	2412	19.00	17.95
802.11b	6	2437	19.00	18.53
	11	2462	19.00	18.24
	1	2412	18.50	17.59
802.11g	6	2437	18.50	18.22
	11	2462	18.50	17.83
	1	2412	18.50	17.77
802.11n HT20	6	2437	18.50	18.16
	11	2462	18.50	17.77
	3	2422	18.50	18.10
802.11n HT40	6	2437	18.50	18.23
	9	2452	18.50	18.13

NOTE: Power measurement results of WLAN 2.4G.

Mode Cha	Channel	Frequency	Tune-up (dBm)	Output Power (dBm)	Tune-up (dBm)	Output Power (dBm)
Wiodo	Onamor	(MHz)	1	Sensor Inactive	, ,	Sensor Active
	36	5180	16.00	14.80	6.00	4.54
802.11a	40	5200	16.00	14.73	6.00	4.68
	48	5240	16.00	14.57	6.00	4.94
000 44 =	36	5180	15.50	14.83	6.00	4.54
802.11n	40	5200	15.50	14.72	6.00	4.70
HT20	48	5240	15.50	13.95	6.00	4.78
802.11n	38	5190	15.50	15.04	6.00	4.73
HT40	46	5230	15.50	14.61	6.00	4.71
000 4400	36	5180	15.50	14.88	6.00	4.73
802.11ac VHT20	40	5200	15.50	14.72	6.00	4.51
VH120	48	5240	15.50	14.57	6.00	4.76
802.11ac	38	5190	15.00	14.68	6.00	4.69
VHT40	46	5230	15.00	14.20	6.00	4.95
802.11ac VHT80	42	5210	13.50	13.28	6.00	4.71

NOTE: Power measurement results of WLAN 5.2G.



Tune-up **Output Power** Tune-up **Output Power** Frequency Channel (dBm) (dBm) (dBm) (dBm) (MHz) **Proximity Sensor Inactive Proximity Sensor Active** 5260 15.50 14.43 6.00 5.09 52 802.11a 5280 14.01 5.08 56 15.50 6.00 13.85 64 5320 15.50 6.00 5.32 14.55 4.84 5260 15.00 6.00 52 802.11n 5280 15.00 14.06 6.00 4.86 56 HT20 64 5320 15.00 13.77 6.00 5.25 54 5270 14.50 14.20 6.00 5.02 802.11n HT40 62 5310 14.50 12.96 6.00 5.24 52 5260 15.00 13.95 6.00 4.79 802.11ac 56 5280 15.00 14.09 6.00 4.82 VHT20 64 5320 15.00 13.82 6.00 5.05 802.11ac 54 5270 14.50 14.28 6.00 4.98 VHT40 12.95 5.23 62 5310 14.50 6.00 802.11ac 58 5290 13.50 12.42 6.00 4.94 VHT80

NOTE: Power measurement results of WLAN 5.3G.

		Гио сило поли	Tune-up	Output Power	Tune-up	Output Power
Mode	Channel	Frequency	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dBm)
		(MHz)	Proximity	Sensor Inactive	Proximity	Sensor Active
	100	5500	16.50	16.13	6.00	4.75
802.11a	120	5600	15.00	14.08	6.00	5.13
	140	5700	14.00	13.03	6.00	5.36
	100	5500	16.00	15.91	6.00	5.24
802.11n	120	5600	15.00	14.06	6.00	5.11
	140	5700	13.00	12.89	6.00	5.26
	102	5510	14.50	14.26	6.00	5.30
802.11n	118	5590	14.50	14.41	6.00	5.10
	134	5670	13.00	12.73	6.00	5.34
802.11ac	100	5500	15.00	14.76	6.00	5.23
(VHT20)	120	5600	14.00	13.98	6.00	4.98
(VH120)	140	5700	14.00	13.02	6.00	5.23
000 1100	102	5510	14.00	13.64	6.00	5.31
802.11ac	118	5590	14.00	13.92	6.00	5.25
(VHT40)	134	5670	14.00	13.83	6.00	5.34
802.11ac	106	5530	13.50	13.09	6.00	5.01
(VHT80)	122	5610	13.50	13.47	6.00	5.00

NOTE: Power measurement results of WLAN 5.6G.





		F	Tune-up	Output Power	Tune-up	Output Power
Mode C	Channel	Frequency	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dBm)
		(MHz)	Proximity	Sensor Inactive	Proximity	Sensor Active
	149	5745	16.00	14.46	6.00	4.99
802.11a	157	5785	16.00	15.21	6.00	5.30
-	165	5825	16.00	15.80	6.00	5.38
000 115	149	5745	15.50	14.42	6.00	4.97
802.11n	157	5785	15.50	15.13	6.00	5.41
HT20	165	5825	15.50	15.15	6.00	5.38
802.11n	151	5755	15.50	14.50	6.00	5.16
HT40	159	5795	15.50	15.24	6.00	5.40
802.11ac	149	5745	15.50	14.04	6.00	5.03
VHT20	157	5785	15.50	15.15	6.00	5.17
VIII 20	165	5825	15.50	15.07	6.00	5.35
802.11ac	151	5755	15.50	14.12	6.00	5.09
VHT40	159	5795	15.50	15.33	6.00	5.20
802.11ac	155	5775	15.00	14.61	6.00	4.68

NOTE: Power measurement results of WLAN 5.8G.

VHT80

7.1.2. Output Power Results Of Bluetooth

	Output Power (dBm)							
BR+EDR	Channel	Tungun	Data Rates					
	Channel	Tune-up	1M	2M	3M			
	0CH	6.00	5.46	4.65	4.61			
	39CH	4.00	3.53	2.68	2.66			
	78CH	5.00	4.55	3.59	3.58			

	BLE(1N	M)		BLE(2	M)
Channel	annel Tune-up Output Power (dBm)			Tune-up	Output Power (dBm)
0CH	-4.00	-4.00 -5.39		-4.00	-5.30
19CH	19CH -4.00 -4.53		19CH	-4.00	-5.05
39CH	-4.00	-5.35	38CH	-4.00	-5.19

NOTE: Power measurement results of Bluetooth.





7.2. Proximity Sensor Considerations

7.2.1. Proximity sensor triggering distances

802.11a CH40				802.11a CH56				802.11a CH100									
Back Side Back Side								Back	Side								
N	Moved towa	rd		Away from		r	Moved towa	rd	Away from		l	Moved toward			Away from		
	the phanton	n		the phantor	n		the phantor	m		the phantor	n		the phantor	m		the phantor	n
Gap	Р	Damas	Gap	Р	Davis	Gap	Р	Dames	Gap	Р	Dawes	Gap	Р	Dames	Gap	Р	Damas
(mm)	sensor	Power	(mm)	sensor	Power	(mm)	sensor	Power	(mm)	sensor	Power	(mm)	sensor	Power	(mm)	sensor	Power
39	Inactive	16.00	0	Active	6.00	39	Inactive	15.50	0	Active	6.00	39	Inactive	16.50	0	Active	6.00
36	Inactive	16.00	3	Active	6.00	36	Inactive	15.50	3	Active	6.00	36	Inactive	16.50	3	Active	6.00
33	Inactive	16.00	6	Active	6.00	33	Inactive	15.50	6	Active	6.00	33	Inactive	16.50	6	Active	6.00
30	Inactive	16.00	9	Active	6.00	30	Inactive	15.50	9	Active	6.00	30	Inactive	16.50	9	Active	6.00
27	Inactive	16.00	12	Active	6.00	27	Inactive	15.50	12	Active	6.00	27	Inactive	16.50	12	Active	6.00
24	Inactive	16.00	14	Active	6.00	24	Inactive	15.50	13	Active	6.00	24	Inactive	16.50	15	Active	6.00
23	Inactive	16.00	15	Active	6.00	23	Inactive	15.50	14	Active	6.00	23	Inactive	16.50	16	Active	6.00
22	Inactive	16.00	16	Active	6.00	22	Inactive	15.50	15	Active	6.00	22	Inactive	16.50	17	Active	6.00
21	Inactive	16.00	17	Active	6.00	21	Inactive	15.50	16	Active	6.00	21	Inactive	16.50	18	Active	6.00
20	Inactive	16.00	18	Active	6.00	20	Inactive	15.50	17	Active	6.00	20	Inactive	16.50	19	Active	6.00
19	Inactive	16.00	19	Active	6.00	19	Inactive	15.50	18	Active	6.00	19	Inactive	16.50	20	Active	6.00
18	Active	6.00	20	Active	6.00	18	Active	6.00	19	Active	6.00	18	Active	6.00	21	Active	6.00
17	Active	6.00	21	Inactive	16.00	17	Active	6.00	20	Inactive	15.50	17	Active	6.00	22	Inactive	16.50
16	Active	6.00	22	Inactive	16.00	16	Active	6.00	21	Inactive	15.50	16	Active	6.00	23	Inactive	16.50
15	Active	6.00	23	Inactive	16.00	15	Active	6.00	22	Inactive	15.50	15	Active	6.00	24	Inactive	16.50
14	Active	6.00	24	Inactive	16.00	14	Active	6.00	23	Inactive	15.50	14	Active	6.00	25	Inactive	16.50
13	Active	6.00	25	Inactive	16.00	13	Active	6.00	24	Inactive	15.50	13	Active	6.00	26	Inactive	16.50
12	Active	6.00	26	Inactive	16.00	12	Active	6.00	25	Inactive	15.50	12	Active	6.00	27	Inactive	16.50
10	Active	6.00	29	Inactive	16.00	10	Active	6.00	28	Inactive	15.50	10	Active	6.00	30	Inactive	16.50
8	Active	6.00	32	Inactive	16.00	8	Active	6.00	31	Inactive	15.50	8	Active	6.00	33	Inactive	16.50
6	Active	6.00	35	Inactive	16.00	6	Active	6.00	34	Inactive	15.50	6	Active	6.00	36	Inactive	16.50
4	Active	6.00	38	Inactive	16.00	4	Active	6.00	37	Inactive	15.50	4	Active	6.00	39	Inactive	16.50
2	Active	6.00	41	Inactive	16.00	2	Active	6.00	40	Inactive	15.50	2	Active	6.00	42	Inactive	16.50
0	Active	6.00	44	Inactive	16.00	0	Active	6.00	43	Inactive	15.50	0	Active	6.00	45	Inactive	16.50

802.11a CH157									
Back Side									
ı	Moved towa	rd		Away from					
	the phantor	n		the phantor	n				
Gap	Р	Power	Gap	Р	Power				





(mm)	sensor		(mm)	sensor	
39	Inactive	16.00	0	Active	6.00
36	Inactive	16.00	3	Active	6.00
33	Inactive	16.00	6	Active	6.00
30	Inactive	16.00	9	Active	6.00
27	Inactive	16.00	12	Active	6.00
24	Inactive	16.00	15	Active	6.00
23	Inactive	16.00	18	Active	6.00
22	Inactive	16.00	19	Active	6.00
21	Inactive	16.00	20	Active	6.00
20	Inactive	16.00	21	Active	6.00
19	Inactive	16.00	22	Active	6.00
18	Active	6.00	23	Inactive	16.00
17	Active	6.00	24	Inactive	16.00
16	Active	6.00	25	Inactive	16.00
15	Active	6.00	26	Inactive	16.00
14	Active	6.00	27	Inactive	16.00
13	Active	6.00	28	Inactive	16.00
12	Active	6.00	31	Inactive	16.00
10	Active	6.00	34	Inactive	16.00
8	Active	6.00	37	Inactive	16.00
6	Active	6.00	40	Inactive	16.00
4	Active	6.00	43	Inactive	16.00
2	Active	6.00	46	Inactive	16.00
0	Active	6.00	49	Inactive	16.00

7.2.2. Proximity sensor coverage range

This procedure is not required because antenna and sensor are collocated.

7.2.3. EUT tilt angle influences to proximity sensor triggering

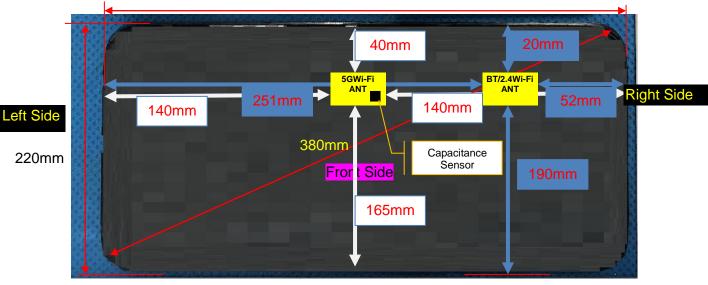
This procedure is not required because EUT edges SAR test is exclusion (see section 8), in the EUT transmit Max. full power. And the antenna is next to the user but the sensor is laterally further away.



8. Antenna Location



320mm



Bottom Side

Front View

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Note: Since the confidentiality request of EUT, the antenna location example diagram see as above.

Distance of the Antenna to the EUT surface/edge										
Antennas Back Side Left Side Right Side Top Side Bottom Side										
2.4GWLAN & Bluetooth 5 251 52 20 19										
5GWLAN 5 140 140 40 165										

Note: When the minimum separation distance is < 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

Positions for SAR tests									
Test separation distances ≤ 50 mm									
Exposure Positions Tune-up Maximum power of WLAN 2.4G 19.00 dBm 79.43 mW									
	Antenna to user(mm)	5							
Back Side	SAR exclusion threshold(mW)	10							
	SAR testing required?	YES							
	Antenna to user(mm)	20							
Top Side	SAR exclusion threshold(mW)	38							
	SAR testing required?	YES							
Exposure Positions	Tune-up Maximum p	power of WLAN 5.2G							
Exposure Positions	16.00 dBm	39.81 mW							
Dook Cido	Antenna to user(mm)	5							
Back Side	SAR exclusion threshold(mW)	7							

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	Certificate #4256.01				
	SAR testing required?	YES			
	Antenna to user(mm)	40			
Top Side	SAR exclusion threshold(mW)	53			
	SAR testing required?	NO			
Evragura Pacitions	Tune-up Maximum p	power of WLAN 5.3G			
Exposure Positions	15.50 dBm	35.48 mW			
	Antenna to user(mm)	5			
Back Side	SAR exclusion threshold(mW)	6			
	SAR testing required?	YES			
	Antenna to user(mm)	40			
Top Side	SAR exclusion threshold(mW)	52			
	SAR testing required?	NO			
Evenagura Dagitiana	Tune-up Maximum power of WLAN 5.6G				
Exposure Positions	16.50 dBm	44.67 mW			
	Antenna to user(mm)	5			
Back Side	SAR exclusion threshold(mW)	6			
	SAR testing required?	YES			
	Antenna to user(mm)	40			
Top Side	SAR exclusion threshold(mW)	50			
	SAR testing required?	NO			
Eveneeure Desitions	Tune-up Maximum p	power of WLAN 5.8G			
Exposure Positions	16.00 dBm	39.81 mW			
	Antenna to user(mm)	5			
Back Side	SAR exclusion threshold(mW)	6			
	SAR testing required?	YES			
	Antenna to user(mm)	40			
Top Side	SAR exclusion threshold(mW)	50			
	SAR testing required?	NO			

Positions for SAR tests									
Test separation distances > 50 mm									
Exposure Positions	Tune-up Maximum power of WLAN 2.4G								
Exposure Fositions	19.00 dBm	79.43 mW							
	Antenna to user(mm)	251							
Left Side	SAR exclusion threshold(mW)	1496							
	SAR testing required?	NO							
	Antenna to user(mm)	52							
Right Side	SAR exclusion threshold(mW)	96							
	SAR testing required?	NO							
Bottom Side	Bottom Side Antenna to user(mm) 190								

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	Certificate #4298.01	<u>'</u>		
	SAR exclusion threshold(mW)	1496		
	SAR testing required?	NO		
Evaceura Positions	Tune-up Maximum p	ower of WLAN 5.2G		
Exposure Positions	16.00 dBm	39.81 mW		
	Antenna to user(mm)	140		
Left Side	SAR exclusion threshold(mW)	966		
	SAR testing required?	NO		
	Antenna to user(mm)	140		
Right Side	SAR exclusion threshold(mW)	966		
	SAR testing required?	NO		
	Antenna to user(mm)	165		
Bottom Side	SAR exclusion threshold(mW)	1166		
	SAR testing required?	NO		
Exposure Positions		ower of WLAN 5.3G		
Exposure i comone	15.50 dBm	35.48 mW		
	Antenna to user(mm)	140		
Left Side	SAR exclusion threshold(mW)	965		
	SAR testing required?	NO		
	Antenna to user(mm)	140		
Right Side	SAR exclusion threshold(mW)	965		
	SAR testing required?	NO		
	Antenna to user(mm)	165		
Bottom Side	SAR exclusion threshold(mW)	1165		
	SAR testing required?	NO		
Exposure Positions		oower of WLAN 5.6G 44.67 mW		
·	16.50 dBm			
1 att 0:4a	Antenna to user(mm)	140		
Left Side	SAR exclusion threshold(mW)	962		
	SAR testing required?	NO 140		
Dialet Oin-	Antenna to user(mm)	140		
Right Side	SAR exclusion threshold(mW)	962		
	SAR testing required?	NO 405		
Bottom Side	Antenna to user(mm)	165		
Dollotti Side	SAR exclusion threshold(mW)	1162 NO		
	SAR testing required?	NO NO		
Exposure Positions	Tune-up Maximum p	ower of WLAN 5.8G 39.81 mW		
	Antenna to user(mm)	140		
Left Side	SAR exclusion threshold(mW)	962		
Loit Oldo	SAR testing required?	NO NO		
Right Side	Antenna to user(mm)	140		
Night Olde	Antenna to user(IIIIII)	140		

	SAR exclusion threshold(mW)	962
	SAR testing required?	NO
	Antenna to user(mm)	165
Bottom Side	SAR exclusion threshold(mW)	1162
	SAR testing required?	NO

NOTE: Refer to section 4.3.1 of KDB 447498 D01.





9. Stand-alone SAR test exclusion

Refer to FCC KDB 447498D01, the 1-g SAR 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)]·[$\sqrt{f_{(GHZ)}}$] ≤ 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

When the minimum test separation distance is < 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

Mode	P _{max}	P _{max}	Distance	f	Calculation	SAR Exclusion	SAR test
IVIOGE	(dBm)	(mW)	(mm)	(GHz)	Result	threshold	exclusion
Bluetoo	th 6.00	3.98	5	2.480	1.25	3	Yes

NOTE: Standalone SAR test exclusion for Bluetooth

When standalone SAR test exclusion applies to an antenna that transmits simultaneously with other antennas, the standalone SAR must be estimated according to following to determine simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion:

[(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW)/(min. test separation distance, mm)] * $[\sqrt{f_{(GHZ)}}/x]$ W/kg for test separation distances \leq 50mm, where x = 7.5 for 1-g SAR and x = 18.75 for 10-g SAR.

When the minimum test separation distance is < 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

Mode	Position	P_{max}	P_{max}	Distance	f	×	Estimated SAR
Mode	1 03111011	(dBm)	(mW)	(mm)	(GHz)	^	(W/Kg)
Bluetooth	Body	6.00	3.98	5	2.480	7.5	0.167

NOTE: Estimated SAR calculation for Bluetooth

10. SAR Results

10.1. SAR measurement results

10.1.1. SAR measurement Result of WLAN 2.4G

Test	Test channel /Freq.	Mode	SAR Value		Power	Conducted Power	Tune-up Power	Scaled	Date	Plot
Position			(W/kg)					SAR		
of Body			1-g 1	10 a	Drift(%)	(dBm)	(dBm)	1-g	Date	FIOL
with 0mm				10-g				(W/Kg)		
Back	6/2437	802.11b	0.305	0.146	-3.59	18.53	19.00	0.340	2024/6/19	1#
Side	0/2437	602.110	0.303	0.140	-3.59	10.55	19.00	0.340	2024/0/19	1#
Top Side	6/2437	802.11b	0.024	0.014	-3.85	18.53	19.00	0.027	2024/6/19	



NOTE: Body SAR test results of WLAN 2.4G

10.1.2. SAR measurement Result of WLAN 5.2G

Test Position Channel				Separation distance		Value /kg)	Power	Conducted Power		Scaled SAR	Date	Plot
of Body	/Freq	Mode	P-sensor	(mm)	1-g	10-g	Drift(%)		(dBm)	1-g (W/Kg)		FIOL
Back Side	46/5230	802.11ac VHT40	Active	0	0.485	0.120	1.40	4.95	6.00	0.618	2024/6/25	2#
Back Side	36/5180	802.11a	Inactive	17	0.903	0.341	-2.50	14.80	16.00	1.190	2024/6/25	6#
Back Side	40/5200	802.11a	Inactive	17	0.813	0.287	0.17	14.73	16.00	1.089	2024/6/25	
Back Side	48/5240	802.11a	Inactive	17	0.855	0.334	0.83	14.57	16.00	1.188	2024/6/25	

NOTE: Body SAR test results of WLAN 5.2G

10.1.3. SAR measurement Result of WLAN 5.3G

Test Position				Separation		SAR Value (W/kg) Power		Conducted Tune-up		Scaled SAR	SAR	
of Body	channel /Freq	Mode	P-sensor	distance (mm)	1-g	10-g	Drift(%)	Power (dBm)	Power (dBm)	1-g (W/Kg)	Date	Plot
Back Side	64/5320	802.11a	Active	0	0.523	0.126	0.92	5.32	6.00	0.612	2024/6/25	3#
Back Side	52/5260	802.11a	Inactive	17	0.703	0.267	2.50	14.43	15.50	0.899	2024/6/25	7#
Back Side	56/5280	802.11a	Inactive	17	0.583	0.193	0.21	14.43	15.50	0.746	2024/6/25	
Back Side	64/5320	802.11a	Inactive	17	0.537	0.188	0.19	14.43	15.50	0.687	2024/6/25	

NOTE: Body SAR test results of WLAN 5.3G

10.1.4. SAR measurement Result of WLAN 5.6G

Р	Test osition of Body	Test channel /Freq	Mode	P-sensor	Separation distance (mm)		Value /kg) 10-g	Power Drift(%)	Conducted Power (dBm)	Tune-up Power (dBm)	Scaled SAR 1-g (W/Kg)	Date	Plot
В	ack Side	140/5700	802.11a	Active	0	0.601	0.141	-3.24	5.36	6.00	0.696	2024/6/12	4#
В	ack Side	100/5500	802.11a	Inactive	17	0.723	0.277	3.25	16.13	16.50	0.787	2024/6/12	8#

NOTE: Body SAR test results of WLAN 5.6G

10.1.5. SAR measurement Result of WLAN 5.8G

Test Position	Test	Modo	P-sensor	Separation	SAR Value	Power	Conducted	Tune-up	Scaled	Date	Plot
of Body	channel	iviode	F-5611501	distance	(W/kg)	Drift(%)	Power	Power	SAR	Date	FIOL

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_					This is a second or a second o								
		/Freq			(mm)	1-g	10-g		(dBm)	(dBm)	1-g (W/Kg)		
	Back Side	157/5785	802.11n HT20	Active	0	0.517	0.125	-0.15	5.41	6.00	0.592	2024/6/26	5#
	Back Side	165/5825	802.11a	Inactive	17	0.672	0.254	3.66	15.80	16.00	0.704	2024/6/26	9#

NOTE: Body SAR test results of WLAN 5.8G

10.2. Simultaneous Transmission Analysis

Per KDB 447498 D01, simultaneous transmission SAR is compliant if,

- 1) Scalar SAR summation < 1.6W/kg.
- 2) SPLSR = $(SAR_1 + SAR_2)^{1.5}$ / (min. separation distance, mm), and the peak separation distance is determined from the square root of $[(x_1-x_2)^2 + (y_1-y_2)^2 + (z_1-z_2)^2]$, where (x_1, y_1, z_1) and (x_2, y_2, z_2) are the coordinates of the extrapolated peak SAR locations in the zoom scan. If SPLSR \leq 0.04, simultaneously transmission SAR measurement is not necessary.

T1 D	10	Scaled	SAR _{MAX}	Σ 1-g SAR	001.00	Davasada	
Test Position		NII	NII DSS		SPLSR	Remark	
Body	Back Side	1.190	0.167	1.357	N/A	N/A	

NO simultaneous transmissions are possible for this device of Bluetooth and 2.4G Wi-Fi.

11. Appendix A. Photo documentation

Refer to appendix Test Setup photo---SAR



12. Appendix B. System Check Plots

Table of contents
MEASUREMENT 1 System Performance Check - 2450MHz
MEASUREMENT 2 System Performance Check - 5200MHz
MEASUREMENT 3 System Performance Check - 5400MHz
MEASUREMENT 4 System Performance Check - 5600MHz
MEASUREMENT 5 System Performance Check - 5800MHz



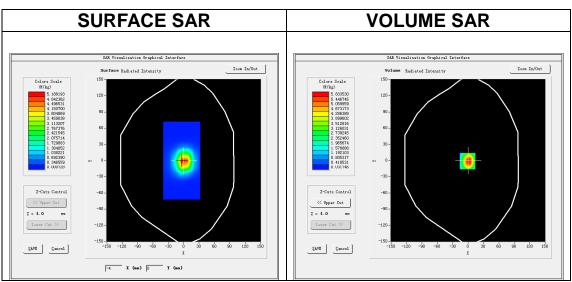
Date of measurement: 19/6/2024

A. Experimental conditions.

<u>Area Scan</u>	<u>dx=12mm dy=12mm, h= 5.00 mm</u>
<u>ZoomScan</u>	7x7x7,dx=5mm dy=5mm dz=5mm
<u>Phantom</u>	<u>Validation plane</u>
Device Position	<u>Dipole</u>
<u>Band</u>	<u>CW2450</u>
<u>Channels</u>	<u>Middle</u>
<u>Signal</u>	CW (Crest factor: 1.0)
<u>ConvF</u>	<u>2.85</u>

B. SAR Measurement Results

tit moacaromont itocaito	
Frequency (MHz)	2450.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	37.838986
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	13.085579
Conductivity (S/m)	1.781093
Variation (%)	1.770000



Maximum location: X=-1.00, Y=-1.00 SAR Peak: 9.83 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	2.254267
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	5.088338

0.10-

0.02.55.07.5



Z (mm) 0.00 4.00 9.00 14.00 19.00 24.00 29.00 SAR 9.7167 5.8317 2.9202 1.4698 0.7421 0.3729 0.1922 (W/Kg) 9.71 8.00 (%/kg) ¥ 4.00 2.00

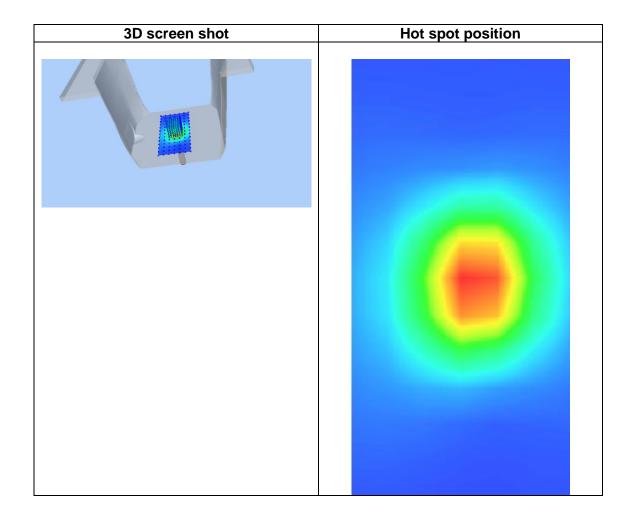
17.5 22.5

Z (mm)

12.5

27.5 32.5

40.0







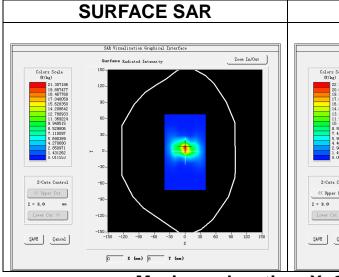
Date of measurement: 25/6/2024

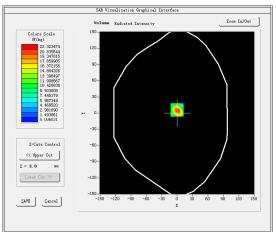
A. Experimental conditions.

	<u></u>
<u>Area Scan</u>	dx=10mm dy=10mm, h= 2.00 mm
<u>ZoomScan</u>	7x7x12,dx=4mm dy=4mm dz=2mm
<u>Phantom</u>	Validation plane
Device Position	<u>Dipole</u>
<u>Band</u>	<u>CW5200</u>
<u>Channels</u>	<u>Middle</u>
Signal	CW (Crest factor: 1.0)
ConvF	2.07

B. SAR Measurement Results

Frequency (MHz)	5200.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	34.725906
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	15.795970
Conductivity (S/m)	4.563280
Variation (%)	1.750000





VOLUME SAR

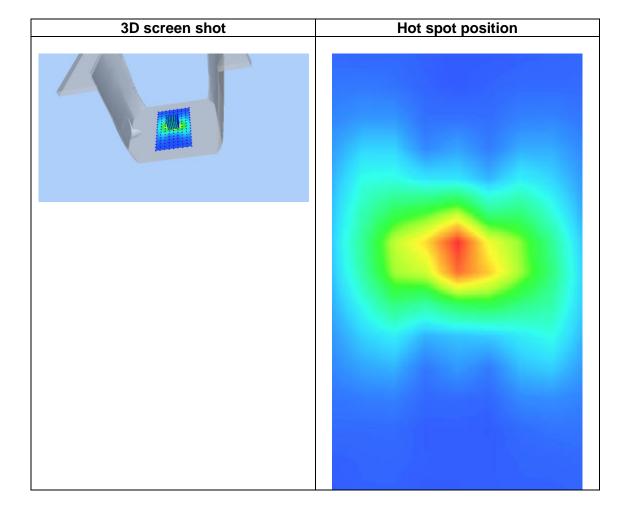
Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=6.00 SAR Peak: 40.06 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	6.107331
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	16.412173





Z 0.00 2.00 4.00 6.00 8.00 10.0 12.0 14.0 16.0 18.0 20.0 22.0 0 (m 0 0 0 0 0 0 m) 22.3 37.8 11.3 5.66 2.82 1.40 0.71 0.36 0.18 0.10 0.05 0.03 SA 82 35 32 56 10 68 14 97 34 56 06 R 64 (W/ Kg) 37.84-30.00 25.00 20.00 꽃 15.00· 10.00 5.00-0.02-16 18 20 12 14 Z (mm)





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MEASUREMENT 3

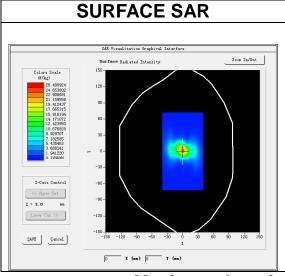
Date of measurement: 25/6/2024

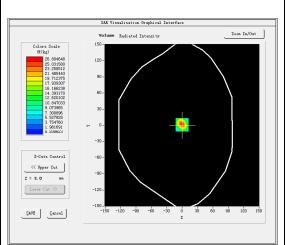
A. Experimental conditions.

Area Scan	dx=10mm dy=10mm, h= 2.00 mm
ZoomScan	7x7x12,dx=4mm dy=4mm dz=2mm
<u>Phantom</u>	<u>Validation plane</u>
<u>Device Position</u>	<u>Dipole</u>
Band	<u>CW5400</u>
<u>Channels</u>	<u>Middle</u>
<u>Signal</u>	CW (Crest factor: 1.0)
ConvF	<u>2.11</u>

B. SAR Measurement Results

Frequency (MHz)	5400.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	34.582269
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	16.276009
Conductivity (S/m)	4.882803
Variation (%)	-0.700000





VOLUME SAR

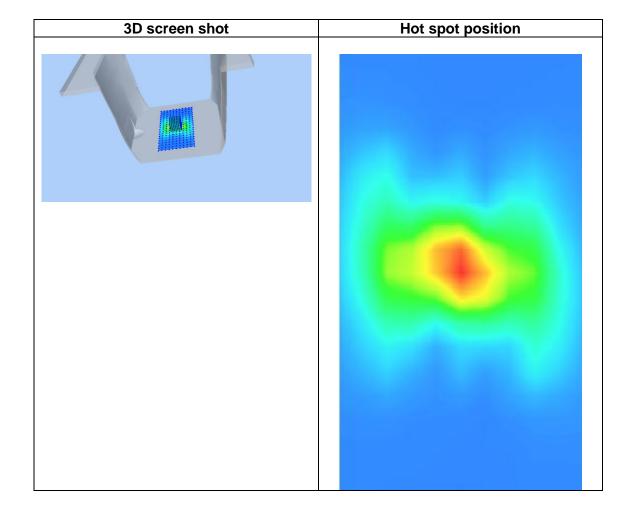
Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=1.00 SAR Peak: 46.18 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	5.820369
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	16.698356





2.00 4.00 6.00 Ζ 0.00 8.00 10.0 12.0 14.0 16.0 18.0 20.0 22.0 (m 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 m) 14.6 7.81 4.22 0.28 0.26 SA 44.0 26.8 2.32 1.32 0.78 0.50 0.37 74 **75** 12 26 13 04 13 R 09 38 37 45 03 (W/ Kg) 44.1-40.0-30.0 SAR (W/kg) 20.0 10.0 0.2-10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 Z (mm)





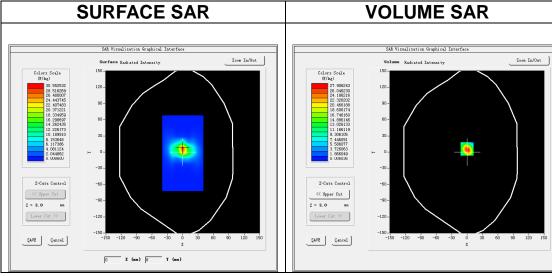
Date of measurement: 12/6/2024

A. Experimental conditions.

<u> </u>	
Area Scan	dx=10mm dy=10mm, h= 2.00 mm
<u>ZoomScan</u>	7x7x12,dx=4mm dy=4mm dz=2mm
Phantom	Validation plane
<u>Device Position</u>	<u>Dipole</u>
<u>Band</u>	<u>CW5600</u>
<u>Channels</u>	<u>Middle</u>
<u>Signal</u>	CW (Crest factor: 1.0)
ConvF	2.20

B. SAR Measurement Results

Frequency (MHz)	5600.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	34.643255
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	16.113609
Conductivity (S/m)	5.013123
Variation (%)	-2.480000



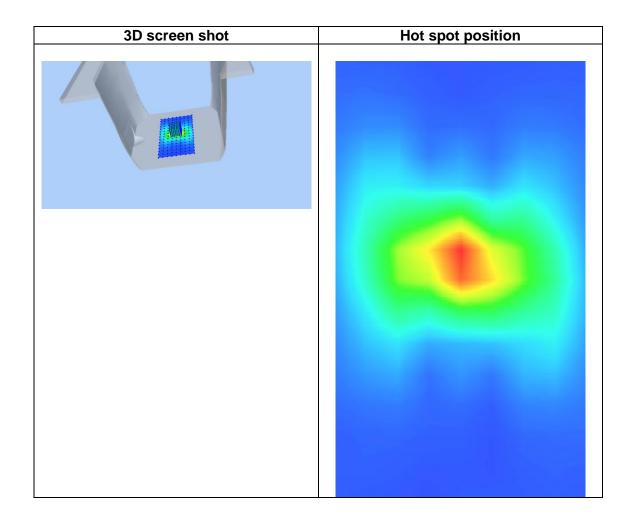
Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=6.00 SAR Peak: 51.23 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	6.306030
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	17.990274





Z 0.00 2.00 4.00 6.00 8.00 10.0 12.0 14.0 16.0 18.0 20.0 22.0 0 0 0 (m 0 0 0 0 m) 31.9 16.3 SA 54.1 8.17 4.08 3.81 1.03 0.46 0.27 0.13 0.07 0.05 93 65 67 25 55 24 39 55 40 31 61 R **77** (W/ Kg) 54.1-40.0 30.0 **₹** 20.0-10.0-0.0-12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 10 Z (mm)





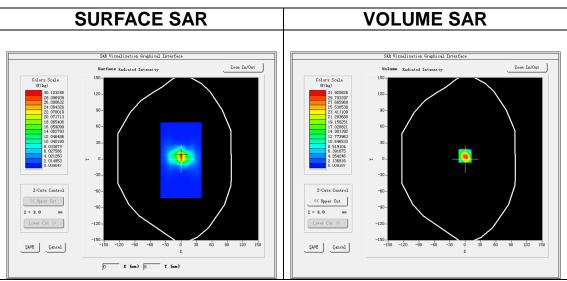
Date of measurement: 26/6/2024

A. Experimental conditions.

A. Experimental conditions	
Area Scan	dx=10mm dy=10mm, h= 2.00 mm
<u>ZoomScan</u>	7x7x12,dx=4mm dy=4mm dz=2mm
<u>Phantom</u>	<u>Validation plane</u>
Device Position	<u>Dipole</u>
<u>Band</u>	<u>CW5800</u>
<u>Channels</u>	<u>Middle</u>
<u>Signal</u>	CW (Crest factor: 1.0)
ConvF	2.04

B. SAR Measurement Results

Frequency (MHz)	5800.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	34.157056
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	16.182741
Conductivity (S/m)	5.214439
Variation (%)	-0.630000



Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=6.00 SAR Peak: 57.37 W/kg

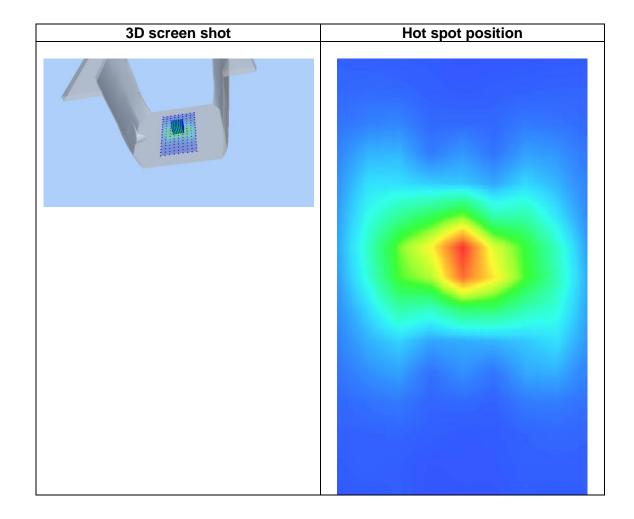
SAR 10g (W/Kg)	6.221102
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	18.029336





Z 0.00 2.00 4.00 6.00 8.00 10.0 12.0 14.0 16.0 18.0 20.0 22.0 0 0 0 (m 0 0 0 0 m) 31.9 2.05 0.04 54.0 16.1 8.17 4.08 1.03 0.51 0.27 0.15 0.07 SA 37 20 80 47 **78** 24 88 44 32 85 56 07 R (W/ Kg) 54.0-40.0-30.0-뙻 20.0-10.0-0.0-14 16 18 20 22 12

Z (mm)





13. Appendix C. Plots of High SAR Measurement

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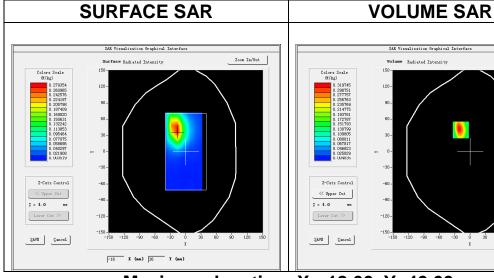
Date of measurement: 19/6/2024

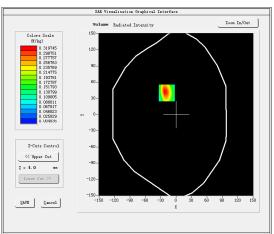
A. Experimental conditions.

Area Scan	dx=12mm dy=12mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	7x7x7,dx=5mm dy=5mm dz=5mm
<u>Phantom</u>	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	<u>IEEE 802.11b ISM</u>
<u>Channels</u>	<u>Middle</u>
<u>Signal</u>	IEEE802.11b (Crest factor: 1.0)
ConvF	<u>2.85</u>

B. SAR Measurement Results

	
Frequency (MHz)	2437.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	37.891087
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	13.004079
Conductivity (S/m)	1.760608
Variation (%)	-3.590000



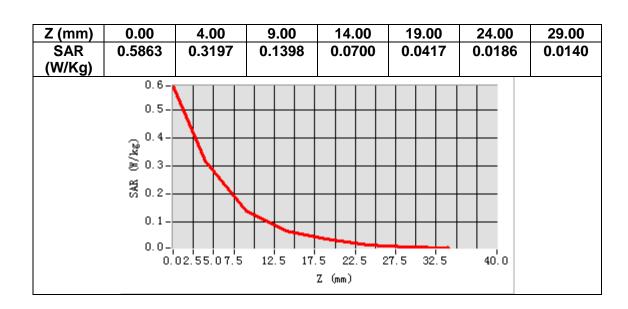


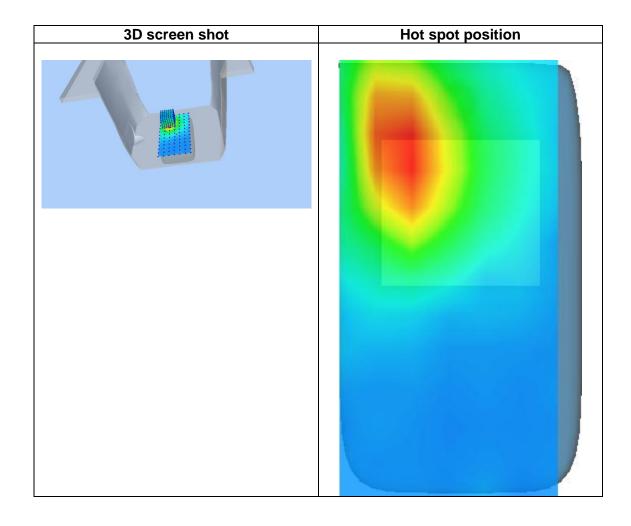
Maximum location: X=-18.00, Y=40.00 SAR Peak: 0.56 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.146066
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.304691











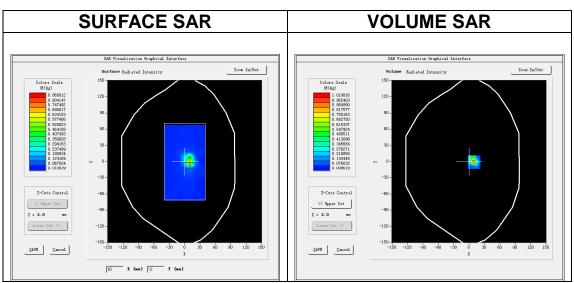
Date of measurement: 25/6/2024

A. Experimental conditions.

<u> </u>	
Area Scan	dx=10mm dy=10mm, h= 2.00 mm
<u>ZoomScan</u>	7x7x12,dx=4mm dy=4mm dz=2mm
<u>Phantom</u>	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
<u>Band</u>	IEEE 802.11ac U-NII
<u>Channels</u>	<u>High</u>
Signal	IEEE802.11ac (Crest factor: 1.0)
ConvF	2.07

B. SAR Measurement Results

Alt Measurement Results	
Frequency (MHz)	5230.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	34.637863
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	15.833650
Conductivity (S/m)	4.600555
Variation (%)	1.400000



Maximum location: X=10.00, Y=-1.00 SAR Peak: 2.10 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.119724
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.485261



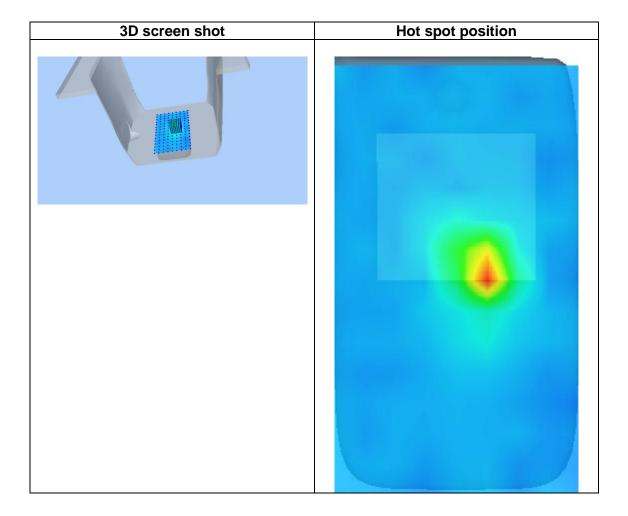
0.50-0.25-0.02-0



Z 0.00 2.00 4.00 6.00 8.00 10.0 12.0 14.0 16.0 18.0 20.0 22.0 0 (m 0 0 0 0 0 0 m) 1.78 1.01 0.48 0.22 0.11 0.06 0.04 0.03 0.02 0.02 0.02 0.02 SA 59 20 05 74 06 16 63 12 R 98 37 37 **77** (W/ Kg) 1.79-1.50 1.25 1.00 0.75

> 12 14 Z (mm)

16 18





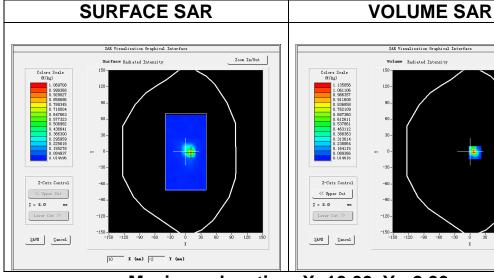
Date of measurement: 25/6/2024

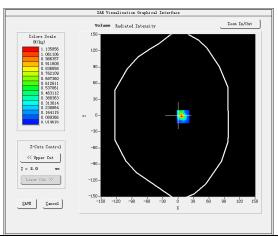
A. Experimental conditions.

Area Scan	dx=10mm dy=10mm, h= 2.00 mm
<u>ZoomScan</u>	7x7x12,dx=4mm dy=4mm dz=2mm
<u>Phantom</u>	Validation plane
Device Position	<u>Body</u>
Band	IEEE 802.11a U-NII
<u>Channels</u>	<u>High</u>
<u>Signal</u>	IEEE802.11a (Crest factor: 1.0)
ConvF	2.11

B. SAR Measurement Results

 	
Frequency (MHz)	5320.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	34.820053
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	16.190310
Conductivity (S/m)	4.785136
Variation (%)	0.920000





Maximum location: X=10.00, Y=-2.00 SAR Peak: 2.35 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.126336
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.523422



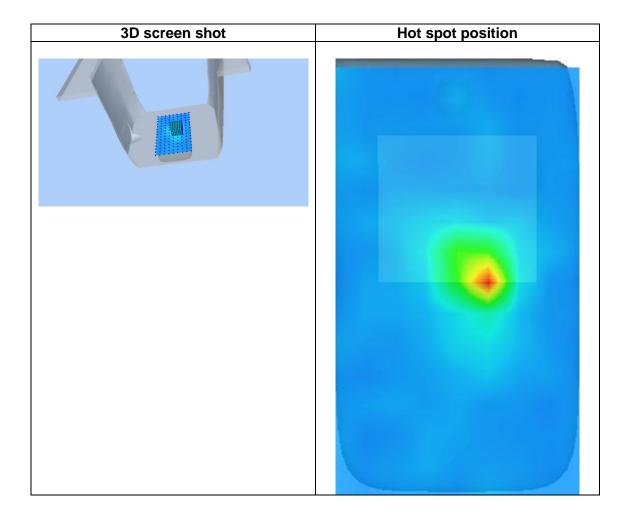


Z 0.00 2.00 4.00 6.00 8.00 10.0 12.0 14.0 16.0 18.0 20.0 22.0 (m 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 m) 0.06 0.02 2.06 1.13 0.21 0.27 0.07 0.02 0.03 0.02 0.02 0.02 SA 00 59 91 02 37 **52** 82 **75** 42 80 R 46 **72** (W/ Kg) 2.06-1.75-1.50-(a) 1.25-(a) 1.00-笈 0.75-0.50-0.25 0.02-

12 14

Z (mm)

18





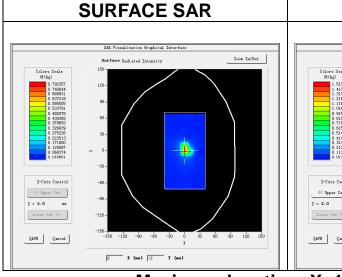
Date of measurement: 12/6/2024

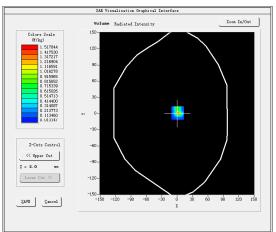
A. Experimental conditions.

Area Scan	dx=10mm dy=10mm, h= 2.00 mm
<u>ZoomScan</u>	7x7x12,dx=4mm dy=4mm dz=2mm
<u>Phantom</u>	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	<u>IEEE 802.11a U-NII</u>
<u>Channels</u>	<u>High</u>
<u>Signal</u>	IEEE802.11a (Crest factor: 1.0)
ConvF	<u>2.20</u>

B. SAR Measurement Results

	
Frequency (MHz)	5700.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	34.317724
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	16.184490
Conductivity (S/m)	5.125088
Variation (%)	-3.240000





VOLUME SAR

Maximum location: X=1.00, Y=1.00 SAR Peak: 2.99 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.140953
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.600957



0.5-

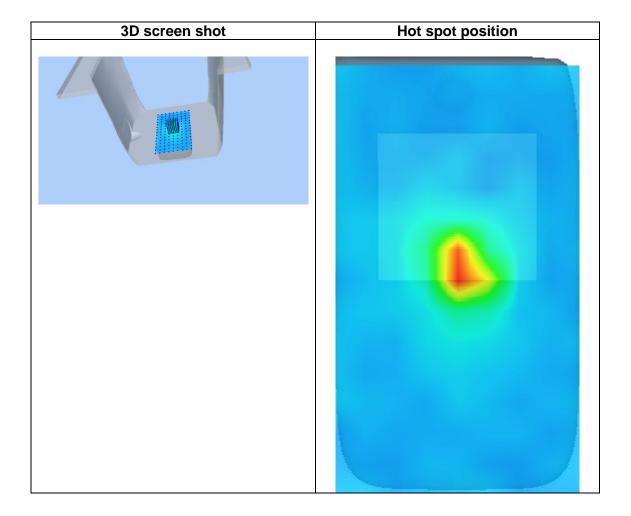
0.0-



Z 0.00 2.00 4.00 6.00 8.00 10.0 12.0 14.0 16.0 18.0 20.0 22.0 0 0 (m 0 0 0 0 0 m) 0.68 0.30 2.68 1.51 0.14 0.07 0.03 0.02 0.02 0.02 0.02 0.02 SA 64 **78** 02 59 17 44 86 36 28 36 24 12 R (W/ Kg) 2.7-2.0-1.5 뚫 1.0-

> 12 14 Z (mm)

16 18 20 22 24





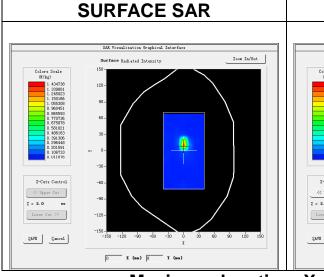
Date of measurement: 26/6/2024

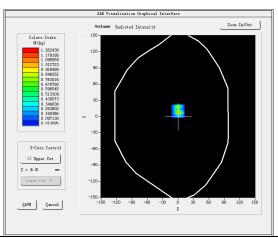
A. Experimental conditions.

Area Scan	dx=10mm dy=10mm, h= 2.00 mm
ZoomScan	7x7x12,dx=4mm dy=4mm dz=2mm
<u>Phantom</u>	<u>Validation plane</u>
Device Position	Body
Band	<u>IEEE 802.11n U-NII</u>
<u>Channels</u>	<u>Middle</u>
Signal	IEEE802.11n (Crest factor: 1.0)
ConvF	<u>2.04</u>

B. SAR Measurement Results

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	
Frequency (MHz)	5785.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	34.233006
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	16.058298
Conductivity (S/m)	5.160959
Variation (%)	-0.150000





VOLUME SAR

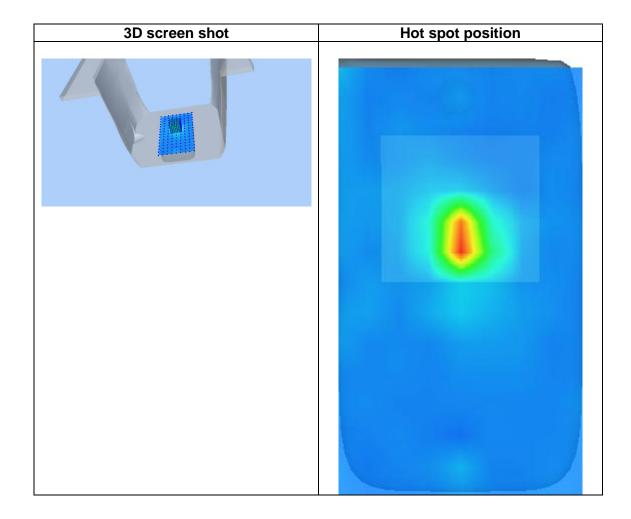
Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=10.00 SAR Peak: 2.72 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.124892
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.517432





Z 0.00 2.00 4.00 6.00 8.00 10.0 12.0 14.0 16.0 18.0 20.0 22.0 0 0 (m 0 0 0 0 0 m) 0.50 2.31 1.26 0.20 0.08 0.05 0.03 0.02 0.01 0.01 0.02 0.01 SA 91 24 47 27 71 56 **72 73** 86 88 03 91 R (W/ Kg) 2.3-2.0 1.5 SAR (W/kg) 1.0 0.5 0.0-12 14 16 18 20 22 24 10 Z (mm)



Zoom In/Out



MEASUREMENT 6

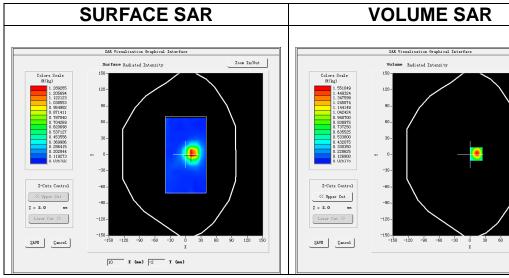
Date of measurement: 25/6/2024

A. Experimental conditions.

<u>Area Scan</u>	dx=10mm dy=10mm, h= 2.00 mm
<u>ZoomScan</u>	7x7x12,dx=4mm dy=4mm dz=2mm
<u>Phantom</u>	<u>Validation plane</u>
Device Position	<u>Body</u>
<u>Band</u>	<u>IEEE 802.11a U-NII</u>
<u>Channels</u>	Low
Signal	IEEE802.11a (Crest factor: 1.0)
<u>ConvF</u>	2.07

B. SAR Measurement Results

The Modern of the Roberts	
Frequency (MHz)	5180.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	34.792059
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	15.808020
Conductivity (S/m)	4.549196
Variation (%)	-2.500000



Maximum location: X=12.00, Y=1.00 SAR Peak: 2.72 W/kg

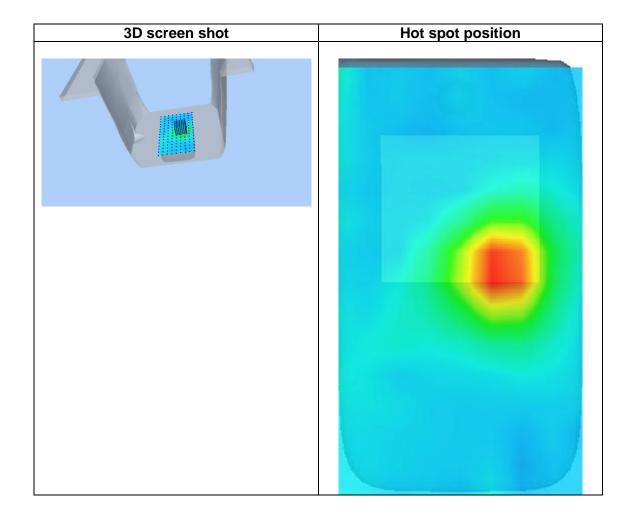
SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.340580
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.902925





Z 0.00 2.00 4.00 6.00 8.00 10.0 12.0 14.0 16.0 18.0 20.0 22.0 0 0 (m 0 0 0 0 0 m) 0.83 2.55 1.55 0.44 0.25 0.14 0.10 0.06 0.05 0.05 0.04 0.04 SA 74 10 01 65 39 81 09 71 43 31 97 **72** R (W/ Kg) 2.6-2.0-(%) 1.5-(%) 뙻 1.0-0.5-0.0-16 18 20 22 24 12 14

Z (mm)





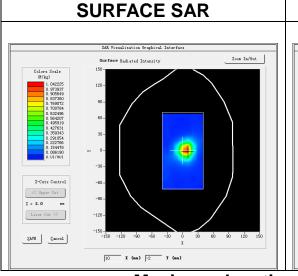
Date of measurement: 25/6/2024

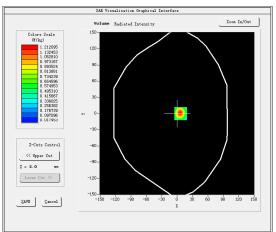
A. Experimental conditions.

<u>Area Scan</u>	dx=10mm dy=10mm, h= 2.00 mm
<u>ZoomScan</u>	7x7x12,dx=4mm dy=4mm dz=2mm
<u>Phantom</u>	Validation plane
Device Position	<u>Body</u>
Band	IEEE 802.11a U-NII
<u>Channels</u>	Low
<u>Signal</u>	IEEE802.11a (Crest factor: 1.0)
ConvF	2.07

B. SAR Measurement Results

 	
Frequency (MHz)	5260.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	34.636606
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	15.941491
Conductivity (S/m)	4.658458
Variation (%)	2.500000





VOLUME SAR

Maximum location: X=7.00, Y=0.00 SAR Peak: 2.15 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.266574
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.703199



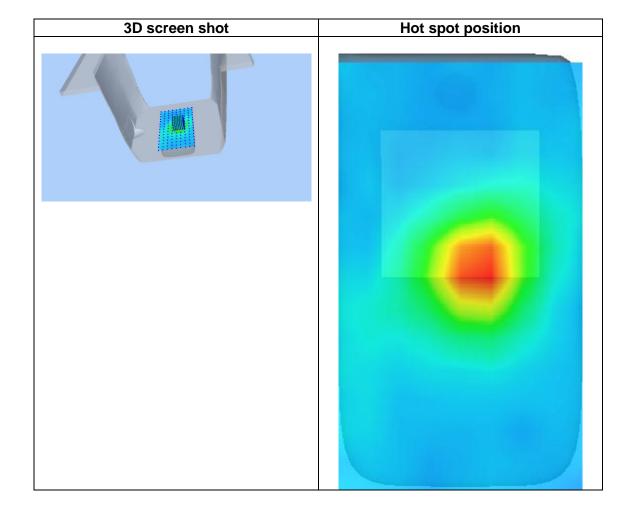
0.03-



Z 0.00 2.00 4.00 6.00 8.00 10.0 12.0 14.0 16.0 18.0 20.0 22.0 (m 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 m) 2.03 1.21 0.63 0.33 0.17 0.10 0.06 0.05 0.04 0.04 0.02 0.03 SA 34 21 14 44 19 03 61 R 37 64 65 07 **77** (W/ Kg) 2.03-1.75 1.50-(№ 1.25-≥ 1.00-뙗 0.75-0.50-0.25

> 12 14 Z (mm)

18





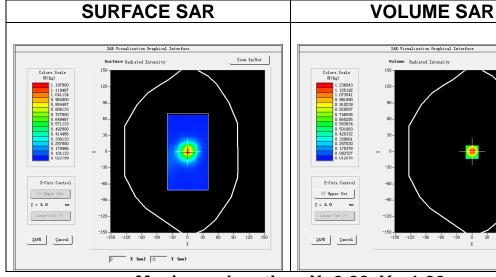
Date of measurement: 12/6/2024

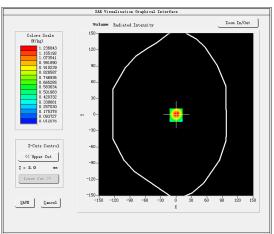
A. Experimental conditions.

7 ti Experimental conditioner	
Area Scan	dx=10mm dy=10mm, h= 2.00 mm
<u>ZoomScan</u>	7x7x12,dx=4mm dy=4mm dz=2mm
<u>Phantom</u>	Validation plane
Device Position	<u>Body</u>
<u>Band</u>	<u>IEEE 802.11a U-NII</u>
<u>Channels</u>	<u>Low</u>
<u>Signal</u>	IEEE802.11a (Crest factor: 1.0)
ConvF	2.20

B. SAR Measurement Results

Frequency (MHz)	5500.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	34.937855
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	16.037928
Conductivity (S/m)	4.900478
Variation (%)	3.250000





Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=-1.00 SAR Peak: 2.25 W/kg

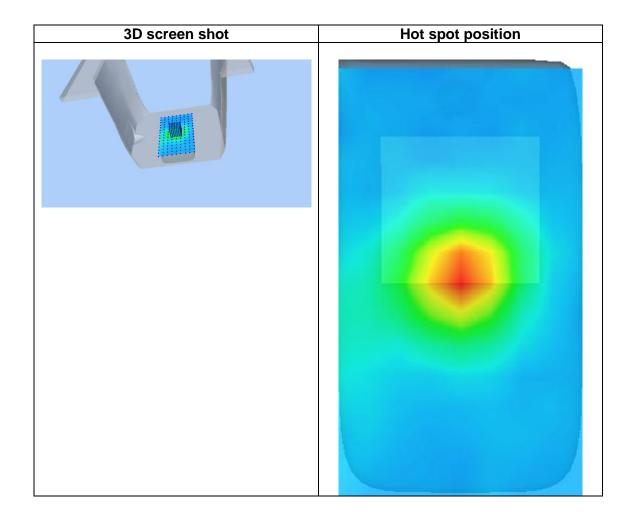
SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.276541
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.722811





Z 0.00 2.00 4.00 6.00 8.00 10.0 12.0 14.0 16.0 18.0 20.0 22.0 (m 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 m) 2.11 1.23 0.61 0.31 0.15 0.09 0.04 0.04 0.02 0.03 0.02 0.02 SA 06 23 20 47 **52** 33 95 09 82 84 R 68 68 (W/ Kg) 2.11-1.75-1.50-(a) 1.25 · (b) 1.00 · 1.00 ₩ 0.75 0.50-0.25 0.03-12 14 18

Z (mm)





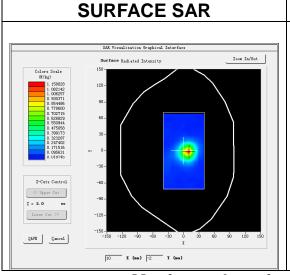
Date of measurement: 26/6/2024

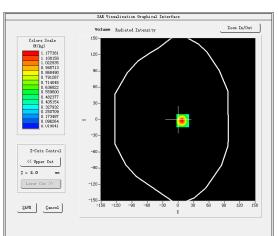
A. Experimental conditions.

Area Scan	dx=10mm dy=10mm, h= 2.00 mm
<u>ZoomScan</u>	7x7x12,dx=4mm dy=4mm dz=2mm
<u>Phantom</u>	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	<u>IEEE 802.11a U-NII</u>
<u>Channels</u>	<u>High</u>
<u>Signal</u>	IEEE802.11a (Crest factor: 1.0)
ConvF	2.04

B. SAR Measurement Results

<u> </u>	
Frequency (MHz)	5825.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	34.090967
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	16.163672
Conductivity (S/m)	5.230743
Variation (%)	3.660000





VOLUME SAR

Maximum location: X=9.00, Y=-2.00 SAR Peak: 2.19 W/kg

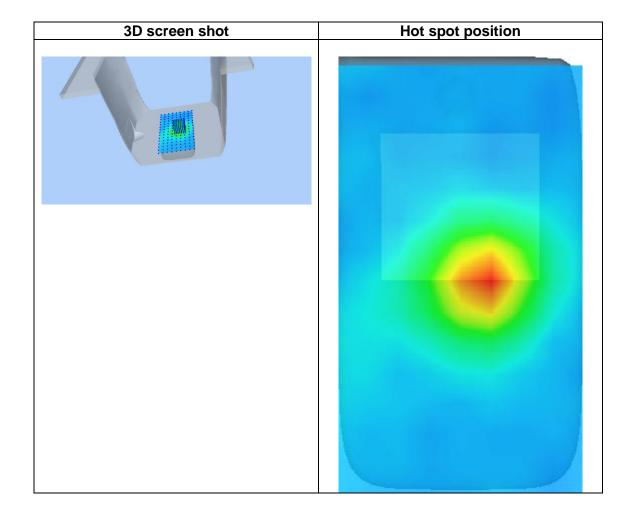
SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.254436
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.672442





Z 0.00 2.00 4.00 6.00 8.00 10.0 12.0 14.0 16.0 18.0 20.0 22.0 (m 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 m) 2.04 1.17 0.55 0.26 0.14 0.08 0.05 0.04 0.03 0.04 0.03 0.03 SA 82 74 89 65 91 84 06 25 29 R 81 87 83 (W/ Kg) 2.05-1.75 1.50-(¥) 1.25-(€) 1.00-뙗 0.75-0.50-0.25 0.03-18 12 14

Z (mm)





14. Appendix D. Calibration Certificate

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E Field Probe - 3423-EPGO-426	
2450 MHz Dipole - SN 03/15 DIP 2G450-352	
5000-6000 MHz Dipole - SN 13/14 WGA 33	





COMOSAR E-Field Probe Calibration Report

Ref: ACR.261.11.23.BES.A

Report No.: S24060606204001

SHENZHEN NTEK TESTING TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

BUILDING E, FENDA SCIENCE PARK, SANWEI COMMUNITY, XIXIANG STREET, BAO'AN DISTRICT, SHENZHEN GUANGDONG, CHINA MVG COMOSAR DOSIMETRIC E-FIELD PROBE

SERIAL NO.: 3423-EPGO-426

Calibrated at MVG
Z.I. de la pointe du diable
Technopôle Brest Iroise – 295 avenue Alexis de Rochon
29280 PLOUZANE - FRANCE

Calibration date: 09/18/2023



Accreditations #2-6789 Scope available on www.cofrac.fi

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Summary:

This document presents the method and results from an accredited COMOSAR Dosimetric E-Field Probe calibration performed at MVG, using the CALIPROBE test bench, for use with a MVG COMOSAR system only. The test results covered by accreditation are traceable to the International System of Units (SI).



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COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref. ACR. 261.11.23.BES.A

Report No.: S24060606204001

10	Name	Function	Date	Signature
Prepared by:	Cyrille ONNEE	Measurement Responsible	9/18/2023	3
Checked & approved by:	Jérôme Luc	Technical Manager	9/18/2023	Ja
Authorized by:	Yann Toutain	Laboratory Director	9/19/2023	Yann TOUTAAN

Signature Yann numérique de Yann Toutain ID Toutain ID Date: 2023.09.19 09:08:14 +02'00'

Customer Name SHENZHEN NTEK **TESTING** Distribution: **TECHNOLOGY** CO., LTD.

Issue	Name	Date	Modifications
A	Cyrille ONNEE	9/18/2023	Initial release
	2		
			7 3

Page: 2/10





Ref: ACR.261.11.23.BES.A

Report No.: S24060606204001

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Ref: ACR.261.11.23.BES.A

Report No.: S24060606204001

1 DEVICE UNDER TEST

Device Under Test		
Device Type	COMOSAR DOSIMETRIC E FIELD PROBE	
Manufacturer	MVG	
Model	SSE2	
Serial Number	3423-EPGO-426	
Product Condition (new / used)	New	
Frequency Range of Probe	0.15 GHz-7.5GHz	
Resistance of Three Dipoles at Connector	Dipole 1: R1=0.261 MΩ	
	Dipole 2: R2=0.213 MΩ	
	Dipole 3: R3=0.233 MΩ	

2 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

2.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

MVG's COMOSAR E field Probes are built in accordance to the IEC/IEEE 62209-1528 and FCC KDB865664 D01 standards.



Figure 1 - MVG COMOSAR Dosimetric E field Probe

Probe Length	330 mm
Length of Individual Dipoles	2 mm
Maximum external diameter	8 mm
Probe Tip External Diameter	2.5 mm
Distance between dipoles / probe extremity	1 mm

3 MEASUREMENT METHOD

The IEC/IEEE 62209-1528 and FCC KDB865664 D01 standards provide recommended practices for the probe calibrations, including the performance characteristics of interest and methods by which to assess their effect. All calibrations / measurements performed meet the fore-mentioned standards.

3.1 <u>SENSITIVITY</u>

The sensitivity factors of the three dipoles were determined using a two step calibration method (air and tissue simulating liquid) using waveguides as outlined in the standards for frequency range 600-7500MHz and using the calorimeter cell method (transfer method) as outlined in the standards for frequency 150-450 MHz.







COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.261.11.23.BES.A

LINEARITY

The evaluation of the linearity was done in free space using the waveguide, performing a power sweep to cover the SAR range 0.01W/kg to 100W/kg.

3.3 ISOTROPY

The axial isotropy was evaluated by exposing the probe to a reference wave from a standard dipole with the dipole mounted under the flat phantom in the test configuration suggested for system validations and checks. The probe was rotated along its main axis from 0 to 360 degrees in 15degree steps. The hemispherical isotropy is determined by inserting the probe in a thin plastic box filled with tissue-equivalent liquid, with the plastic box illuminated with the fields from a half wave dipole. The dipole is rotated about its axis (0°-180°) in 15° increments. At each step the probe is rotated about its axis $(0^{\circ}-360^{\circ})$.

3.4 BOUNDARY EFFECT

The boundary effect is defined as the deviation between the SAR measured data and the expected exponential decay in the liquid when the probe is oriented normal to the interface. To evaluate this effect, the liquid filled flat phantom is exposed to fields from either a reference dipole or waveguide. With the probe normal to the phantom surface, the peak spatial average SAR is measured and compared to the analytical value at the surface.

The boundary effect uncertainty can be estimated according to the following uncertainty approximation formula based on linear and exponential extrapolations between the surface and d_{be} + d_{step} along lines that are approximately normal to the surface:

$$\mathrm{SAR}_{\mathrm{uncertainty}} [\%] = \delta \mathrm{SAR}_{\mathrm{be}} \, \frac{\left(d_{\mathrm{be}} + d_{\mathrm{step}}\right)^2}{2d_{\mathrm{step}}} \, \frac{\left(e^{-d_{\mathrm{be}}/(\delta P)}\right)}{\delta/2} \quad \mathrm{for} \, \left(d_{\mathrm{be}} + d_{\mathrm{step}}\right) < 10 \; \mathrm{mm}$$

where

is the uncertainty in percent of the probe boundary effect SARuncertainty

is the distance between the surface and the closest zoom-scan measurement d_{be}

point, in millimetre

is the separation distance between the first and second measurement points that $\Delta_{\rm step}$

are closest to the phantom surface, in millimetre, assuming the boundary effect

at the second location is negligible

8 is the minimum penetration depth in millimetres of the head tissue-equivalent

liquids defined in this standard, i.e., $\delta \approx 14$ mm at 3 GHz;

⊿SAR_{be} in percent of SAR is the deviation between the measured SAR value, at the

distance d_{be} from the boundary, and the analytical SAR value.

The measured worst case boundary effect SARuncertainty[%] for scanning distances larger than 4mm is 1.0% Limit, 2%).







COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

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4 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

The guidelines outlined in the IEC/IEEE 62209-1528 and FCC KDB865664 D01 standards were followed to generate the measurement uncertainty associated with a SAR probe calibration using the waveguide or calorimetric cell technique depending on the frequency.

The estimated expanded uncertainty (k=2) in calibration for SAR (W/kg) is +/-11% for the frequency range 150-450MHz.

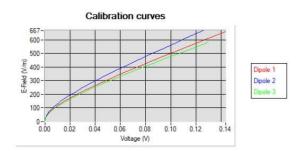
The estimated expanded uncertainty (k=2) in calibration for SAR (W/kg) is +/-14% for the frequency range 600-7500MHz.

5 CALIBRATION RESULTS

Ambient condition		
Liquid Temperature	20 +/- 1 °C	
Lab Temperature	20 +/- 1 °C	
Lab Humidity	30-70 %	

5.1 CALIBRATION IN AIR

The following curve represents the measurement in waveguide of the voltage picked up by the probe toward the E-field generated inside the waveguide.



From this curve, the sensitivity in air is calculated using the below formula.

$$E^{2} = \sum_{i=1}^{3} \frac{V_{i} (1 + \frac{V_{i}}{DCP_{i}})}{Norm_{i}}$$

where

Vi=voltage readings on the 3 channels of the probe

DCPi=diode compression point given below for the 3 channels of the probe

Normi=dipole sensitivity given below for the 3 channels of the probe

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COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

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Normx dipole 1 (μ V/(V/m) ²)		
0.78	0.62	0.85

DCP dipole 1	DCP dipole 2	DCP dipole 3
(mV)	(mV)	(mV)
105	108	107

5.2 CALIBRATION IN LIQUID

The calorimeter cell or the waveguide is used to determine the calibration in liquid using the formula below.

$$ConvF = \frac{E_{liquid}^2}{E_{oir}^2}$$

The E-field in the liquid is determined from the SAR measurement according to the below formula.

$$E_{liquid}^2 = \frac{\rho \, {\rm SAR}}{\sigma}$$

where

σ=the conductivity of the liquid ρ=the volumetric density of the liquid

SAR=the SAR measured from the formula that depends on the setup used. The SAR formulas are given below

For the calorimeter cell (150-450 MHz), the formula is:

$$SAR = c \frac{dT}{dt}$$

where

c=the specific heat for the liquid

dT/dt=the temperature rises over the time

For the waveguide setup (600-75000 MHz), the formula is:

$$SAR = \frac{4PW}{ab\delta}e^{\frac{-2Z}{\delta}}$$

where

a=the larger cross-sectional of the waveguide b=the smaller cross-sectional of the waveguide δ=the skin depth for the liquid in the waveguide Pw=the power delivered to the liquid

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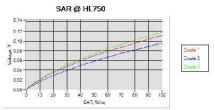
Ref: ACR.261.11.23.BES.A

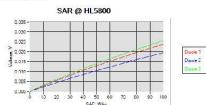
Report No.: S24060606204001

The below table summarize the ConvF for the calibrated liquid. The curves give examples for the measured SAR depending on the voltage in some liquid.

<u>Liquid</u>	Frequency (MHz*)	<u>Con∨F</u>
HL750	750	2.37
HL850	835	2.32
HL900	900	2.23
HL1800	1800	2.45
HL1900	1900	2.63
HL2000	2000	2.83
HL2300	2300	2.81
HL2450	2450	2.85
HL2600	2600	2.65
HL3300	3300	2.21
HL3500	3500	2.20
HL3700	3700	2.11
HL3900	3900	2.40
HL4200	4200	2.40
HL4600	4600	2.33
HL4900	4900	2.37
HL5200	5200	2.07
HL5400	5400	2.11
HL5600	5600	2.20
HL5800	5800	2.04

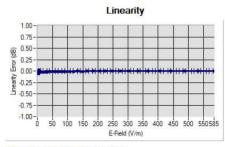
(*) Frequency validity is +/-50MHz below 600MHz, +/-100MHz from 600MHz to 6GHz and +/-700MHz above 6GHz

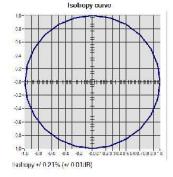




VERIFICATION RESULTS

The figures below represent the measured linearity and axial isotropy for this probe. The probe specification is +/-0.2 dB for linearity and +/-0.15 dB for axial isotropy.





Linearity:+/-1.42% (+/-0.06dB)

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7 LIST OF EQUIPMENT

Equipment Summary Sheet						
Equipment Description	Manufacturer / Model	Identification No.	Current Calibration Date	Next Calibration Date		
CALIPROBE Test Bench	Version 2	NA	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.		
Network Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz ZVM	100203	08/2021	08/2024		
Network Analyzer	Agilent 8753ES	MY40003210	10/2019	10/2023		
Network Analyzer – Calibration kit	HP 85033D	3423A08186	06/2021	06/2027		
Network Analyzer – Calibration kit	Rohde & Schwarz ZV-Z235	101223	07/2022	07/2025		
Multimeter	Keithley 2000	4013982	02/2023	02/2026		
Signal Generator	Rohde & Schwarz SMB	106589	03/2022	03/2025		
Amplifier	MVG	MODU-023-C-0002	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.		
Power Meter	NI-USB 5680	170100013	06/2021	06/2024		
Power Meter	Keysight U2000A	SN: MY62340002	10/2022	10/2025		
Directional Coupler	Krytar 158020	131467	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.		
Fluoroptic Thermometer	LumaSense Luxtron 812	94264	09/2022	09/2025		
Coaxial cell	MVG	SN 32/16 COAXCELL_1	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.		
Wa∨eguide	MVG	SN 32/16 WG2_1	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.		
Liquid transition	MVG	SN 32/16 WGLIQ_0G600_1	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.		

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Wa∨eguide	MVG	SN 32/16 WG4_1	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Liquid transition	MVG	SN 32/16 WGLIQ_0G900_1	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Wa∨eguide	MVG	SN 32/16 WG6_1	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Liquid transition	MVG	SN 32/16 WGLIQ_1G500_1	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Wa∨eguide	MVG	SN 32/16 WG8_1	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Liquid transition	MVG	SN 32/16 WGLIQ_1G800B_1	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Liquid transition	MVG	SN 32/16 WGLIQ_1G800H_1	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Wa∨eguide	MVG	SN 32/16 WG10_1	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Liquid transition	MVG	SN 32/16 WGLIQ_3G500_1	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Wa∨eguide	MVG	SN 32/16 WG12_1	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Liquid transition	MVG	SN 32/16 WGLIQ_5G000_1	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Wa∨eguide	MVG	SN 32/16 WG14_1	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Liquid transition	MVG	SN 32/16 WGLIQ_7G000_1	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Temperature / Humidity Sensor	Testo 184 H1	44225320	06/2021	06/2024





SAR Reference Dipole Calibration Report

Ref: ACR.53.29.24.BES.A

SHENZHEN NTEK TESTING TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

BUILDING E, FENDA SCIENCE PARK, SANWEI COMMUNITY, XIXIANG STREET, BAO'AN DISTRICT, SHENZHEN GUANGDONG, CHINA MVG COMOSAR REFERENCE DIPOLE

> FREQUENCY: 2450 MHZ SERIAL NO.: SN 03/15DIP2G450-352

Calibrated at MVG Z.I. de la pointe du diable Technopôle Brest Iroise – 295 avenue Alexis de Rochon

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Summary:

This document presents the method and results from an accredited SAR reference dipole calibration performed in MVG using the COMOSAR test bench. All calibration results are traceable to national metrology institutions.