



SAR Test Report

Report No.: STS2507168H01

Issued for

Zhejiang Kaihang Display Technology Co., Ltd.

2288th, Yingbin Street, Xiaoyue Town, Shangyu District,
Shaoxing City, Zhejiang, China

Product Name: CVRPCB

Brand Name: N/A

Model Name: 2024V1R1COV

Series Model(s): N/A

FCC ID: 2BRRA-CVRPCB

Test Standard: ANSI/IEEE Std. C95.1
FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093)
IEEE Std. 1528-2013

Max. Report
SAR (1g) Body: 1.014 W/kg

The test results presented in this report relate only to the object tested. This report shall not be reproduced, except in full, without the written approval of the Shenzhen STS Test Services Co., Ltd.



TEST REPORT CERTIFICATION

Applicant's name : Zhejiang Kaihang Display Technology Co., Ltd.

Address : 2288th, Yingbin Street, Xiaoyue Town, Shangyu District, Shaoxing City, Zhejiang, China

Manufacturer's Name : Zhejiang Kaihang Display Technology Co., Ltd.

Address : 2288th, Yingbin Street, Xiaoyue Town, Shangyu District, Shaoxing City, Zhejiang, China

Product description

Product name : CVRPCB

Brand name : N/A

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Series Model(s) : N/A

ANSI/IEEE Std. C95.1

Standards : FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093)
IEEE Std. 1528-2013

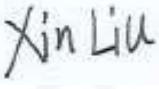
The device was tested by Shenzhen STS Test Services Co., Ltd. in accordance with the measurement methods and procedures specified in KDB 865664. The test results in this report apply only to the tested sample of the stated device/equipment. Other similar device/equipment will not necessarily produce the same results due to production tolerance and measurement uncertainties.

Date of Test :

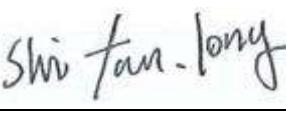
Date (s) of performance of tests : 28 Jul. 2025

Date of Issue : 06 Aug. 2025

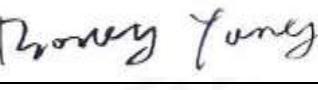
Test Result : **Pass**

Testing Engineer : 

(Xin.Liu)

Technical Manager : 

(Shifan. Long)

Authorized Signatory : 

(Bovey Yang)





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**Revision History**

| Rev. | Issue Date | Report No. | Effect Page | Contents |
|------|--------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| 00 | 06 Aug. 2025 | STS2507168H01 | ALL | Initial Issue |
| | | | | |



1. General Information

Environmental evaluation measurements of specific absorption rate (SAR) distributions in emulated human head and body tissues exposed to radio frequency (RF) radiation from wireless portable devices for compliance with the rules and regulations of the U.S. Federal Communications Commission (FCC).

1.1 EUT Description

| | | | | | |
|---|---|-----------|------------------|--|--|
| Product Name | CVRPCB | | | | |
| Brand Name | N/A | | | | |
| Model Name | 2024V1R1COV | | | | |
| Series Model | N/A | | | | |
| Model Difference | N/A | | | | |
| Sample number | 250725002-1 | | | | |
| Device Category | Portable | | | | |
| Product stage | Production unit | | | | |
| RF Exposure Environment | General Population / Uncontrolled | | | | |
| Hardware Version | N/A | | | | |
| Software Version | N/A | | | | |
| Frequency Range | WLAN802.11b/g/n20: 2412 MHz ~ 2462 MHz WLAN 802.11n40: 2422 MHz ~ 2452 MHz | | | | |
| Max. Reported SAR(1g): (Limit:1.6W/kg) Test distance: Body:0mm | Band | Mode | Body Worn (W/kg) | | |
| | DTS | 2.4G WLAN | 1.014 | | |
| Limit | | 1.6W/kg | | | |
| FCC Equipment Class | Digital Transmission System (DTS) | | | | |
| Operating Mode: | 2.4G WLAN : 802.11b(DSSS):CCK,DQPSK,DBPSK 802.11g(OFDM):BPSK,QPSK,16-QAM,64-QAM 802.11n(OFDM):BPSK,QPSK,16-QAM,64-QAM | | | | |
| Antenna Specification: | WLAN: Chip Antenna | | | | |
| Hotspot Mode | Not Support | | | | |
| DTM Mode | Not Support | | | | |



1.2 Test Environment

Ambient conditions in the SAR laboratory:

| Items | Required |
|------------------|----------|
| Temperature (°C) | 18-25 |
| Humidity (%RH) | 30-70 |

1.3 Test Factory

ShenZhen STS Test Services Co.,Ltd.

101, Building B, Zhuoke Science Park, No.190 Chongqing Road, ZhanChengShequ, Fuhai Sub-District, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, Guang Dong, China

FCC test Firm Registration No.: 625569

IC Registration No.: 12108A

A2LA Certificate No.: 4338.01



2. Test Standards and Limits

| No. | Identity | Document Title |
|-----|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1 | 47 CFR Part 2 | Frequency Allocations and Radio Treaty Matters; General Rules and Regulations |
| 2 | IEEE Std C95.1, 2019 | IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Electric, Magnetic, and Electromagnetic Fields, 0 Hz to 300 GHz. It specifies the maximum exposure limit of 1.6 W/kg as averaged over any 1 gram of tissue for portable devices being used within 20 cm of the user in the uncontrolled environment. |
| 3 | IEEE Std. 1528-2013 | Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques |
| 4 | FCC KDB 447498 D04 v01 | RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies for Mobile and Portable Devices |
| 5 | FCC KDB 865664 D01 v01r04 | SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz |
| 6 | FCC KDB 865664 D02 v01r02 | RF Exposure Reporting |
| 7 | FCC KDB 248227 D01 Wi-Fi SAR v02r02 | SAR Considerations for 802.11 Devices |

(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.

Population/Uncontrolled Environments:

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

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).

NOTE

GENERAL POPULATION/UNCONTROLLED EXPOSURE

PARTIAL BODY LIMIT

1.6 W/kg

3. SAR Measurement System

3.1 Definition of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)

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

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

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

SAR is expressed in units of Watts per kilogram (W/kg) SAR measurement can be related to the electrical field in the tissue by

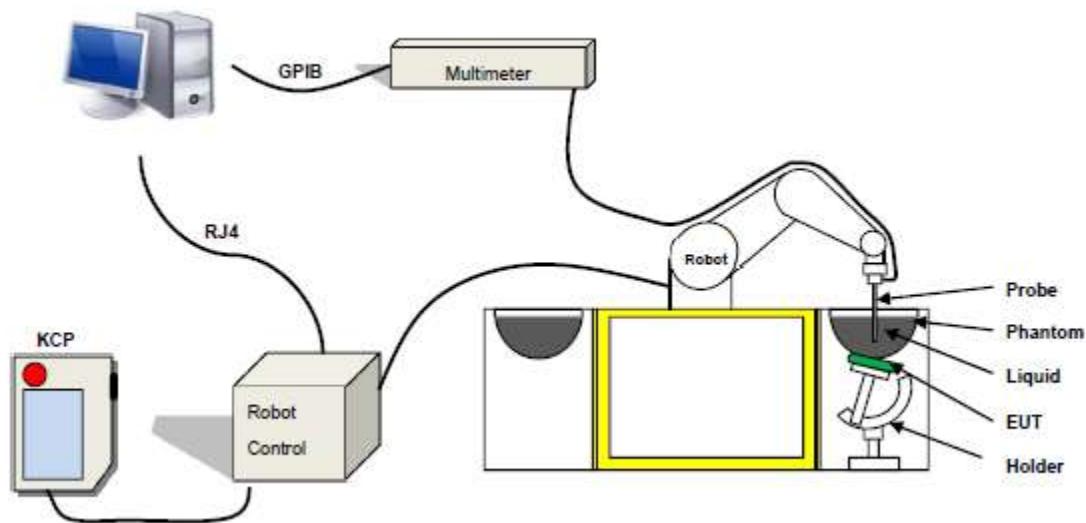
$$\text{SAR} = \frac{\sigma E^2}{\rho}$$

Where: σ is the conductivity of the tissue,

ρ is the mass density of the tissue and E is the RMS electrical field strength.

3.2 SAR System

MVG SAR System Diagram:



COMOSAR is a system that is able to determine the SAR distribution inside a phantom of human being according to different standards. The COMOSAR system consists of the following items:

- Main computer to control all the system
- 6 axis robot
- Data acquisition system
- Miniature E-field probe
- Phone holder
- Head simulating tissue

The following figure shows the system.



The EUT under test operating at the maximum power level is placed in the phone holder, under the phantom, which is filled with head simulating liquid. The E-Field probe measures the electric field inside the phantom. The Open SAR software computes the results to give a SAR value in a 1g or 10g mass.

3.2.1 Probe

For the measurements the Specific Dosimetric E-Field Probe SN 08/21 EPGO352 with following specifications is used

- Probe Length: 330 mm
- Length of Individual Dipoles: 2 mm
- Maximum external diameter: 8 mm
- Probe Tip External Diameter: 2.5 mm
- Distance between dipole/probe extremity: 1 mm
- Dynamic range: 0.01-100 W/kg
- Probe linearity: 3%
- Axial Isotropy: < 0.10 dB
- Spherical Isotropy: < 0.10 dB
- Calibration range: 150 MHz to 6 GHz for head & body simulating liquid.
- Angle between probe axis (evaluation axis) and surface normal line: less than 30°



Figure 1-MVG COMOSAR Dosimetric E field Dipole

3.2.2 Phantom

For the measurements the Specific Anthropomorphic Mannequin (SAM) defined by the IEEE SCC-34/SC2 group is used. The phantom is a polyurethane shell integrated in a wooden table. The thickness of the phantom amounts to 2mm +/- 0.2mm. It enables the dosimetric evaluation of left and right phone usage and includes an additional flat phantom part for the simplified performance check. The phantom set-up includes a cover, which prevents the evaporation of the liquid.

SN 32/14 SAM115



Figure-SN 21/21 ELLI48



3.2.3 Device Holder



The SAR in the phantom is approximately inversely proportional to the square of the distance between the source and the liquid surface. For a source at 5 mm distance, a positioning uncertainty of ± 0.5 mm would produce a SAR uncertainty of $\pm 20\%$. Accurate device positioning is therefore crucial for accurate and repeatable measurements. The positions in which the devices must be measured are defined by the standards.4. Tissue Simulating Liquids



4. Tissue Simulating Liquids

4.1 Simulating Liquids Parameter Check

The simulating liquids should be checked at the beginning of a series of SAR measurements to determine if the dielectric parameters are within the tolerances of the specified target values

The uncertainty due to the liquid conductivity and permittivity arises from two different sources. The first source of error is the deviation of the liquid conductivity from its target value (max - 5 %) and the second source of error arises from the measurement procedures used to assess conductivity. The uncertainty shall be assessed using a rectangular probability For 1 g averaging, the maximum weighting coefficient for SAR is 0,5.

IEEE SCC-34/SC-2 RECOMMENDED TISSUE DIELECTRIC PARAMETERS

The head and body tissue dielectric parameters recommended by the IEEE SCC-34/SC-2 have been incorporated in the following table.

| Frequency | ϵ_r | σ 10g S/m |
|--------------|--------------|---------------------|
| 300 | 45.3 | 0.87 |
| 450 | 43.5 | 0.87 |
| 750 | 41.9 | 0.89 |
| 835 | 41.5 | 0.90 |
| 900 | 41.5 | 0.97 |
| 1450 | 40.5 | 1.20 |
| 1800 to 2000 | 40.0 | 1.40 |
| 2100 | 39.8 | 1.49 |
| 2450 | 39.2 | 1.80 |
| 2600 | 39.0 | 1.96 |
| 3000 | 38.5 | 2.40 |
| 3500 | 37.9 | 2.91 |
| 4000 | 37.4 | 3.43 |
| 4500 | 36.8 | 3.94 |
| 5000 | 36.2 | 4.45 |
| 5200 | 36.0 | 4.66 |
| 5400 | 35.8 | 4.86 |
| 5600 | 35.5 | 5.07 |
| 5800 | 35.3 | 5.27 |



The following table gives the recipes for tissue simulating liquid and the theoretical Conductivity/Permittivity.

| Head (Reference IEEE1528) | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|------------------|-------------|---------------------|-------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Frequency (MHz) | Water (%) | Sugar (%) | Cellulose (%) | Salt (%) | Preventol (%) | DGBE (%) | Conductivity σ (S/m) | Permittivity ϵ |
| 750 | 41.1 | 57.0 | 0.2 | 1.4 | 0.2 | 0 | 0.89 | 41.9 |
| 835 | 40.3 | 57.9 | 0.2 | 1.4 | 0.2 | 0 | 0.90 | 41.5 |
| 900 | 40.3 | 57.9 | 0.2 | 1.4 | 0.2 | 0 | 0.97 | 41.5 |
| 1800, 1900, 2000 | 55.2 | 0 | 0 | 0.3 | 0 | 44.5 | 1.4 | 40.0 |
| 2450 | 55.0 | 0 | 0 | 0.1 | 0 | 44.9 | 1.80 | 39.2 |
| 2600 | 54.9 | 0 | 0 | 0.1 | 0 | 45.0 | 1.96 | 39.0 |
| Frequency (MHz) | Water (%) | Hexyl Carbitol (%) | | | Triton X-100 (%) | | Conductivity σ (S/m) | Permittivity ϵ |
| 5200 | 62.52 | 17.24 | | | 17.24 | | 4.66 | 36.0 |
| 5800 | 62.52 | 17.24 | | | 17.24 | | 5.27 | 35.3 |
| Body (From instrument manufacturer) | | | | | | | | |
| Frequency (MHz) | Water (%) | Sugar (%) | Cellulose (%) | Salt (%) | Preventol (%) | DGBE (%) | Conductivity σ (S/m) | Permittivity ϵ |
| 750 | 51.7 | 47.2 | 0 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0 | 0.96 | 55.5 |
| 835 | 50.8 | 48.2 | 0 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0 | 0.97 | 55.2 |
| 900 | 50.8 | 48.2 | 0 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0 | 1.05 | 55.0 |
| 1800, 1900, 2000 | 70.2 | 0 | 0 | 0.4 | 0 | 29.4 | 1.52 | 53.3 |
| 2450 | 68.6 | 0 | 0 | 0.1 | 0 | 31.3 | 1.95 | 52.7 |
| 2600 | 68.2 | 0 | 0 | 0.1 | 0 | 31.7 | 2.16 | 52.5 |
| Frequency(MHz) | Water | DGBE (%) | | | Salt (%) | | Conductivity σ (S/m) | Permittivity ϵ |
| 5200 | 78.60 | 21.40 | | | / | | 5.30 | 49.00 |
| 5800 | 78.50 | 21.40 | | | 0.1 | | 6.00 | 48.20 |

LIQUID MEASUREMENT RESULTS

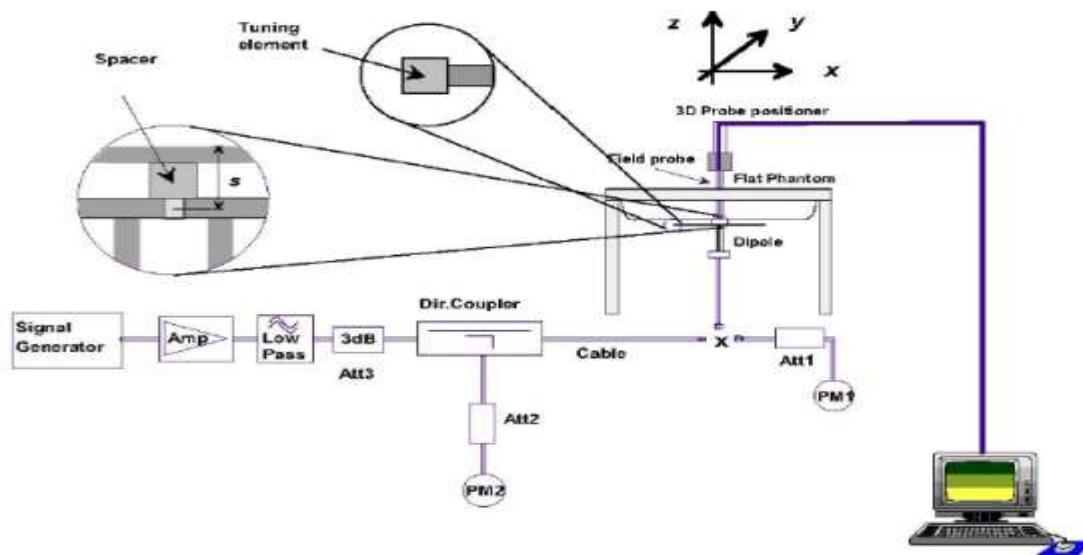
| Date | Ambient | | Simulating Liquid | | Parameters | Target | Measured | Deviation % | Limited % |
|------------|------------|------------|-------------------|------------|--------------|--------|----------|-------------|-----------|
| | Temp. [°C] | Humidity % | Frequency(MHz) | Temp. [°C] | | | | | |
| 2025-07-28 | 23.1 | 52 | 2412 | 22.8 | Permittivity | 39.27 | 39.08 | -0.48 | ±5 |
| | | | | | Conductivity | 1.77 | 1.72 | -2.62 | ±5 |
| 2025-07-28 | 23.1 | 52 | 2437 | 22.7 | Permittivity | 39.22 | 40.47 | 3.18 | ±5 |
| | | | | | Conductivity | 1.79 | 1.86 | 4.00 | ±5 |
| 2025-07-28 | 23.1 | 52 | 2450 | 22.8 | Permittivity | 39.20 | 39.70 | 1.28 | ±5 |
| | | | | | Conductivity | 1.80 | 1.84 | 2.22 | ±5 |
| 2025-07-28 | 23.1 | 52 | 2462 | 22.8 | Permittivity | 39.18 | 39.33 | 0.39 | ±5 |
| | | | | | Conductivity | 1.81 | 1.82 | 0.52 | ±5 |

5. SAR System Validation

5.1 Validation System

Each MVG system is equipped with one or more system validation kits. These units, together with the predefined measurement procedures within the MVG software, enable the user to conduct the system performance check and system validation. System kit includes a dipole, and dipole device holder.

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





5.2 Validation Result

Comparing to the original SAR value provided by MVG, the validation data should be within its specification of 10 %.

| Date | Frequency (MHz) | Power | SAR _{1g} (W/Kg) | SAR _{10g} (W/Kg) | Drift (%) | 1W Target | | Difference percentage | | Limited % |
|------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|-----------|--------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|-------|-----------|
| | | | | | | SAR _{1g} (W/Kg) | SAR _{10g} (W/Kg) | 1g | 10g | |
| 2025-07-28 | 2450 | 100 mW | 5.616 | 2.550 | 0.28 | 54.70 | 24.11 | 2.67% | 5.77% | 10 |
| | | Normalize to 1 Watt | 56.160 | 25.500 | | | | | | |

Note:

1. The tolerance limit of System validation $\pm 10\%$.
2. The dipole input power (forward power) was 100 mW.
3. The results are normalized to 1 W input power.



6. SAR Evaluation Procedures

The procedure for assessing the average SAR value consists of the following steps:

The following steps are used for each test position

- Establish a call with the maximum output power with a base station simulator. The connection between the mobile and the base station simulator is established via air interface
- Measurement of the local E-field value at a fixed location. This value serves as a reference value for calculating a possible power drift.
- Measurement of the SAR distribution with a grid of 8 to 16mm * 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.

➤ Area Scan& Zoom Scan

First Area Scan is used to locate the approximate location(s) of the local peak SAR value(s). The measurement grid within an Area Scan is defined by the grid extent, grid step size and grid offset. Next, in order to determine the EM field distribution in a three-dimensional spatial extension, Zoom Scan is required. The Zoom Scan is performed around the highest E-field value to determine the averaged SAR-distribution over 10 g. Area scan and zoom scan resolution setting follows KDB 865664 D01 quoted below. When the 1-g SAR of the highest peak is within 2 dB of the SAR limit, additional zoom scans are required for other peaks within 2 dB of the highest peak that have not been included in any zoom scan to ensure there is no increase in SAR.

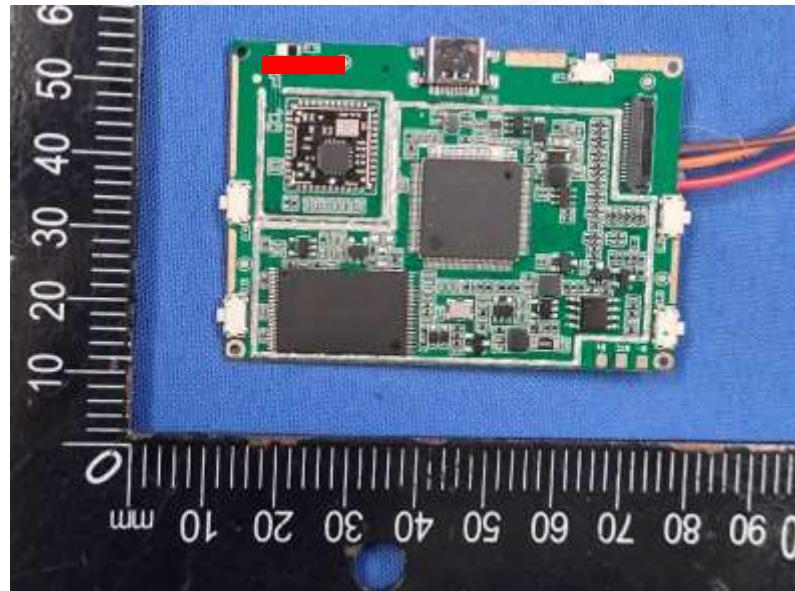
7. EUT Antenna Location Sketch

It is a CVRPCB, support WLAN mode.

Bottom side

Right side

Left side



Top side
(Back view)

 WLAN Antenna

| Antenna Separation Distance(cm) | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|----------|-------------|
| ANT | Back Side | Front Side | Left Side | Right Side | Top Side | Bottom Side |
| 2.4G WIFI | ≤0.5 | ≤0.5 | 5.3 | 0.6 | 3.9 | ≤0.5 |

Note 1: The antenna information refer the manufacturer provide report, applicable only to the tested sample identified in the report.

Note 2: Test distances less than 0.5CM are all calculated as 0.5CM.



7.1 SAR test exclusion consider table

The WLAN/WWAN SAR evaluation of Maximum power (dBm) summing tolerance.

| | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|------------|
| Exposure Position | Wireless Interface | 2.4G WLAN |
| | Calculated Frequency(GHz) | 2.412 |
| | Maximum Turn-up power (dBm) | 14.5 |
| | Maximum rated power(mW) | 28.18 |
| Back Side | Separation distance (cm) | ≤ 0.5 |
| | exclusion threshold(mW) | 2.78 |
| | Testing required? | YES |
| Front Side | Separation distance (cm) | ≤ 0.5 |
| | exclusion threshold(mW) | 2.78 |
| | Testing required? | YES |
| Left Side | Separation distance (cm) | 5.2 |
| | exclusion threshold(mW) | 237.08 |
| | Testing required? | NO |
| Right Side | Separation distance (cm) | 0.6 |
| | exclusion threshold(mW) | 3.93 |
| | Testing required? | YES |
| Top Side | Separation distance (cm) | 3.9 |
| | exclusion threshold(mW) | 137.30 |
| | Testing required? | NO |
| Bottom Side | Separation distance (cm) | ≤ 0.5 |
| | exclusion threshold(mW) | 2.78 |
| | Testing required? | YES |

Note:

1. maximum power is the source-based time-average power and represents the maximum RF output power among production units.
2. Per KDB 447498 D04, for larger devices, the test separation distance of adjacent edge configuration is determined by the closest separation between the antenna and the user.
3. Per KDB 447498 D04, if the maximum time-averaged power available does not exceed 1 mW. This stand-alone SAR exemption test.

4. Per KDB 447498 D04, the available maximum time-averaged power or effective radiated power (ERP), whichever is greater, is less than or equal to the threshold P_{th} (mW) described in the following formula. This method shall only be used at separation distances (cm) from 0.5 centimeters to 40 centimeters and at frequencies from 0.3 GHz to 6 GHz (inclusive). P_{th} is given by:

$$P_{th} \text{ (mW)} = \begin{cases} ERP_{20 \text{ cm}} (d/20 \text{ cm})^x & d \leq 20 \text{ cm} \\ ERP_{20 \text{ cm}} & 20 \text{ cm} < d \leq 40 \text{ cm} \end{cases}$$

Where

$$x = -\log_{10} \left(\frac{60}{ERP_{20 \text{ cm}} \sqrt{f}} \right) \text{ and } f \text{ is in GHz;}$$

and

$$ERP_{20 \text{ cm}} \text{ (mW)} = \begin{cases} 2040f & 0.3 \text{ GHz} \leq f < 1.5 \text{ GHz} \\ 3060 & 1.5 \text{ GHz} \leq f \leq 6 \text{ GHz} \end{cases}$$

d = the separation distance (cm);

5. Per KDB 447498 D04, An alternative to the SAR-based exemption is using below table and the minimum separation distance (R in meters) from the body of a nearby person for the frequency (f in MHz) at which the source operates, the ERP (watts) is no more than the calculated value prescribed for that frequency. For the exemption in below table to apply, R must be at least $\lambda/2\pi$, where λ is the free-space operating wavelength in meters. If the ERP of a single RF source is not easily obtained, then the available maximum time-averaged power may be used in lieu of ERP if the physical dimensions of the radiating structure(s) do not exceed the electrical length of $\lambda/4$ or if the antenna gain is less than that of a half-wave dipole (1.64 linear value).

| RF Source frequency (MHz) | Threshold ERP(watts) |
|---------------------------|----------------------|
| 0.3-1.34 | 1,920 R^2 . |
| 1.34-30 | 3,450 R^2/f^2 . |
| 30-300 | 3.83 R^2 . |
| 300-1,500 | 0.0128 R^2f . |
| 1,500-100,000 | 19.2 R^2 . |



6. Per KDB 248227 D01, choose the highest output power channel to test SAR and determine further SAR exclusion 8. for each frequency band ,testing at higher data rates and higher order modulations is not required when the maximum average output power for each of each of these configurations is less than 1/4db higher than those measured at the lower data rate than 11b mode ,thus the SAR can be excluded.

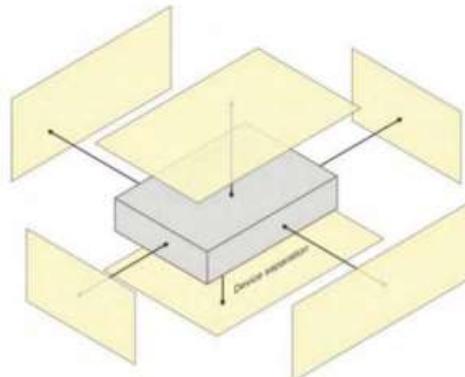
8. EUT Test Position

This EUT was tested in Back Side, Front Side, Right Side, and Bottom Side.

8.1 Body-worn Position Conditions

Body-worn Position Conditions:

Body-worn accessory exposure is typically related to voice mode operations when handsets are carried in body-worn accessories. The body-worn accessory procedures in KDB Publication 447498 D04 should be used to test for body-worn accessory SAR compliance, without a headset connected to it. When the same wireless transmission configuration is used for testing body-worn accessory and hotspot mode SAR, respectively, in voice and data mode, SAR results for the most conservative *test separation distance* configuration may be used to support both SAR conditions. When the *reported* SAR for a body-worn accessory, measured without a headset connected to the handset, is $> 1.2 \text{ W/kg}$, the highest *reported* SAR configuration for that wireless mode and frequency band should be repeated for the body-worn accessory with a headset attached to the handset.





9. Uncertainty

9.1 Measurement Uncertainty

The following measurement uncertainty levels have been estimated for tests performed on the EUT as specified in IEEE 1528: 2013. This uncertainty represents an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of k=2.

| SATIMO Uncertainty- SN 08/21 EPGO352 | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------|--------|-------------|------|---------|----------|-------------|--------------|----|
| Measurement uncertainty for DUT averaged over 1 gram / 10 gram. | | | | | | | | | |
| Uncertainty Component | Sec. | Tol | Prob. Dist. | Div. | Ci (1g) | Ci (10g) | 1g Ui (+-%) | 10g Ui (+-%) | vi |
| | | (+- %) | | | | | | | |
| Measurement System | | | | | | | | | |
| Probe calibration | E.2.1 | 5.72 | N | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 5.72 | 5.72 | ∞ |
| Axial Isotropy | E.2.2 | 0.18 | R | 1.73 | 0.71 | 0.71 | 0.07 | 0.07 | ∞ |
| Hemispherical Isotropy | E.2.2 | 1.04 | R | 1.73 | 0.71 | 0.71 | 0.42 | 0.42 | ∞ |
| Boundary effect | E.2.3 | 0.80 | R | 1.73 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.46 | 0.46 | ∞ |
| Linearity | E.2.4 | 1.25 | R | 1.73 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.72 | 0.72 | ∞ |
| System detection limits | E.2.4 | 1.20 | R | 1.73 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.69 | 0.69 | ∞ |
| Modulation response | E.2.5 | 3.42 | R | 1.73 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.97 | 1.97 | ∞ |
| Readout Electronics | E.2.6 | 0.26 | N | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.26 | 0.26 | ∞ |
| Response Time | E.2.7 | 0.17 | R | 1.73 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.10 | 0.10 | ∞ |
| Integration Time | E.2.8 | 1.43 | R | 1.73 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.83 | 0.83 | ∞ |
| RF ambient conditions-Noise | E.6.1 | 3.51 | R | 1.73 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 2.03 | 2.03 | ∞ |
| RF ambient conditions- reflections | E.6.1 | 3.15 | R | 1.73 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.82 | 1.82 | ∞ |
| Probe positioner mechanical tolerance | E.6.2 | 1.20 | R | 1.73 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.69 | 0.69 | ∞ |
| Probe positioning with respect to phantom shell | E.6.3 | 1.40 | R | 1.73 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.81 | 0.81 | ∞ |
| Extrapolation, interpolation, and integrations algorithms for max. SAR evaluation | E.5 | 2.10 | R | 1.73 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.21 | 1.21 | ∞ |
| Test sample Related | | | | | | | | | |
| Test sample positioning | E.4.2 | 3.10 | N | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 3.10 | 3.10 | ∞ |
| Device holder uncertainty | E.4.1 | 3.80 | N | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 3.80 | 3.80 | ∞ |
| Output power variation— SAR drift measurement | E.2.9 | 4.50 | R | 1.73 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 2.60 | 2.60 | ∞ |
| SAR scaling | E.6.5 | 1.80 | R | 1.73 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.04 | 1.04 | ∞ |
| Phantom and tissue parameters | | | | | | | | | |
| Phantom shell uncertainty— shape, thickness, and permittivity | E.3.1 | 3.70 | R | 1.73 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 2.14 | 2.14 | ∞ |
| Uncertainty in SAR correction for deviations in permittivity and conductivity | E.3.2 | 1.90 | N | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.84 | 1.90 | 1.60 | ∞ |
| Liquid conductivity measurement | E.3.3 | 2.40 | R | 1.73 | 0.78 | 0.71 | 1.08 | 0.98 | M |
| Liquid permittivity measurement | E.3.3 | 4.10 | N | 1.00 | 0.78 | 0.71 | 3.20 | 2.91 | M |
| Liquid conductivity— temperature uncertainty | E.3.4 | 2.70 | R | 1.73 | 0.23 | 0.26 | 0.36 | 0.41 | ∞ |
| Liquid permittivity— temperature uncertainty | E.3.4 | 4.80 | N | 1.00 | 0.23 | 0.26 | 1.10 | 1.25 | ∞ |
| Combined Standard Uncertainty | | | RSS | | | | 10.08 | 9.59 | |
| Expanded Uncertainty (95% Confidence interval) | | | K=2 | | | | 19.58 | 19.18 | |



| SATIMO Uncertainty- SN 08/21 EPGO352 | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------|--------|-------------|------|---------|----------|-------------|--------------|----|
| System Validation uncertainty for DUT averaged over 1 gram / 10 gram. | | | | | | | | | |
| Uncertainty Component | Sec. | Tol | Prob. Dist. | Div. | Ci (1g) | Ci (10g) | 1g Ui (+-%) | 10g Ui (+-%) | vi |
| | | (+- %) | | | | | | | |
| Measurement System | | | | | | | | | |
| Probe calibration | E.2.1 | 5.72 | N | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 5.72 | 5.72 | ∞ |
| Axial Isotropy | E.2.2 | 0.18 | R | 1.73 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.10 | 0.10 | ∞ |
| Hemispherical Isotropy | E.2.2 | 1.04 | R | 1.73 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | ∞ |
| Boundary effect | E.2.3 | 0.80 | R | 1.73 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.46 | 0.46 | ∞ |
| Linearity | E.2.4 | 1.25 | R | 1.73 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.72 | 0.72 | ∞ |
| System detection limits | E.2.4 | 1.20 | R | 1.73 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.69 | 0.69 | ∞ |
| Modulation response | E2.5 | 3.42 | R | 1.73 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | ∞ |
| Readout Electronics | E.2.6 | 0.26 | N | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.26 | 0.26 | ∞ |
| Response Time | E.2.7 | 0.17 | R | 1.73 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | ∞ |
| Integration Time | E.2.8 | 1.43 | R | 1.73 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | ∞ |
| RF ambient conditions- Noise | E.6.1 | 3.51 | R | 1.73 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 2.03 | 2.03 | ∞ |
| RF ambient conditions- reflections | E.6.1 | 3.15 | R | 1.73 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.82 | 1.82 | ∞ |
| Probe positioner mechanical tolerance | E.6.2 | 1.20 | R | 1.73 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.69 | 0.69 | ∞ |
| Probe positioning with respect to phantom shell | E.6.3 | 1.40 | R | 1.73 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.81 | 0.81 | ∞ |
| Extrapolation, interpolation, and integrations algorithms for max. SAR evaluation | E.5 | 2.10 | R | 1.73 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.21 | 1.21 | ∞ |
| System validation source | | | | | | | | | |
| Deviation of experimental dipole from numerical dipole | E.6.4 | 4.80 | N | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 4.80 | 4.80 | ∞ |
| Input power and SAR drift measurement | 8,6.6.4 | 5.10 | R | 1.73 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 2.94 | 2.94 | ∞ |
| Dipole axis to liquid distance | 8,E.6.6 | 2.40 | R | 1.73 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.39 | 1.39 | ∞ |
| Phantom and set-up | | | | | | | | | |
| Phantom shell uncertainty— shape, thickness, and permittivity | E.3.1 | 3.70 | R | 1.73 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 2.14 | 2.14 | ∞ |
| Uncertainty in SAR correction for deviations in permittivity and conductivity | E.3.2 | 1.90 | N | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.84 | 1.90 | 1.60 | ∞ |
| Liquid conductivity (temperature uncertainty) | E.3.3 | 2.40 | R | 1.73 | 0.78 | 0.71 | 1.08 | 0.98 | ∞ |
| Liquid conductivity (measured) | E.3.3 | 4.10 | N | 1.00 | 0.78 | 0.71 | 3.20 | 2.91 | M |
| Liquid permittivity (temperature uncertainty) | E.3.4 | 2.70 | R | 1.73 | 0.23 | 0.26 | 0.36 | 0.41 | ∞ |
| Liquid permittivity (measured) | E.3.4 | 4.80 | N | 1.00 | 0.23 | 0.26 | 1.10 | 1.25 | M |
| Combined Standard Uncertainty | | | RSS | | | | 9.72 | 9.52 | |
| Expanded Uncertainty (95% Confidence interval) | | | K=2 | | | | 19.44 | 19.03 | |



| SATIMO Uncertainty- SN 08/21 EPGO352 | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------|--------|-------------|------|---------|----------|-------------|--------------|----|
| o. System Check uncertainty for DUT averaged over 1 gram / 10 gram. | | | | | | | | | |
| Uncertainty Component | Sec. | Tol | Prob. Dist. | Div. | Ci (1g) | Ci (10g) | 1g Ui (+-%) | 10g Ui (+-%) | vi |
| | | (+- %) | | | | | | | |
| Measurement System | | | | | | | | | |
| Probe calibration drift | E.2.1.3 | 5.72 | N | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 5.72 | 5.72 | ∞ |
| Axial Isotropy | E.2.2 | 0.18 | R | 1.73 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | ∞ |
| Hemispherical Isotropy | E.2.2 | 1.04 | R | 1.73 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | ∞ |
| Boundary effect | E.2.3 | 0.8 | R | 1.73 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | ∞ |
| Linearity | E.2.4 | 1.25 | R | 1.73 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | ∞ |
| System detection limits | E.2.4 | 1.20 | R | 1.73 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | ∞ |
| Modulation response | E2.5 | 3.42 | R | 1.73 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | ∞ |
| Readout Electronics | E.2.6 | 0.26 | N | 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | ∞ |
| Response Time | E.2.7 | 0.17 | R | 1.73 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | ∞ |
| Integration Time | E.2.8 | 1.43 | R | 1.73 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | ∞ |
| RF ambient conditions-Noise | E.6.1 | 3.51 | R | 1.73 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | ∞ |
| RF ambient conditions-reflections | E.6.1 | 3.15 | R | 1.73 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | ∞ |
| Probe positioner mechanical tolerance | E.6.2 | 1.2 | R | 1.73 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.69 | 0.69 | ∞ |
| Probe positioning with respect to phantom shell | E.6.3 | 1.4 | R | 1.73 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.81 | 0.81 | ∞ |
| Extrapolation, interpolation, and integrations algorithms for max. SAR evaluation | E.5 | 3.9 | R | 1.73 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | ∞ |
| System check source (dipole) | | | | | | | | | |
| Deviation of experimental dipoles | E.6.4 | 4.8 | N | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 4.80 | 4.80 | ∞ |
| Input power and SAR drift measurement | 8,6.6.4 | 5.1 | R | 1.73 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 2.94 | 2.94 | ∞ |
| Dipole axis to liquid distance | 8,E.6.6 | 2.4 | R | 1.73 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.39 | 1.39 | ∞ |
| Phantom and tissue parameters | | | | | | | | | |
| Phantom shell uncertainty—shape, thickness, and permittivity | E.3.1 | 3.7 | R | 1.73 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 2.14 | 2.14 | ∞ |
| Uncertainty in SAR correction for deviations in permittivity and conductivity | E.3.2 | 1.9 | N | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.84 | 1.90 | 1.60 | ∞ |
| Liquid conductivity measurement | E.3.3 | 2.4 | R | 1.73 | 0.78 | 0.71 | 1.08 | 0.98 | ∞ |
| Liquid permittivity measurement | E.3.3 | 4.1 | N | 1.00 | 0.78 | 0.71 | 3.20 | 2.91 | M |
| Liquid conductivity—temperature uncertainty | E.3.4 | 2.7 | R | 1.73 | 0.23 | 0.26 | 0.36 | 0.41 | ∞ |
| Liquid permittivity—temperature uncertainty | E.3.4 | 4.8 | N | 1.00 | 0.23 | 0.26 | 1.10 | 1.25 | M |
| Combined Standard Uncertainty | | | RSS | | | | 5.56 | 5.20 | |
| Expanded Uncertainty (95% Confidence interval) | | | K=2 | | | | 11.12 | 10.41 | |



10. Conducted Power Measurement

10.1 Test Result

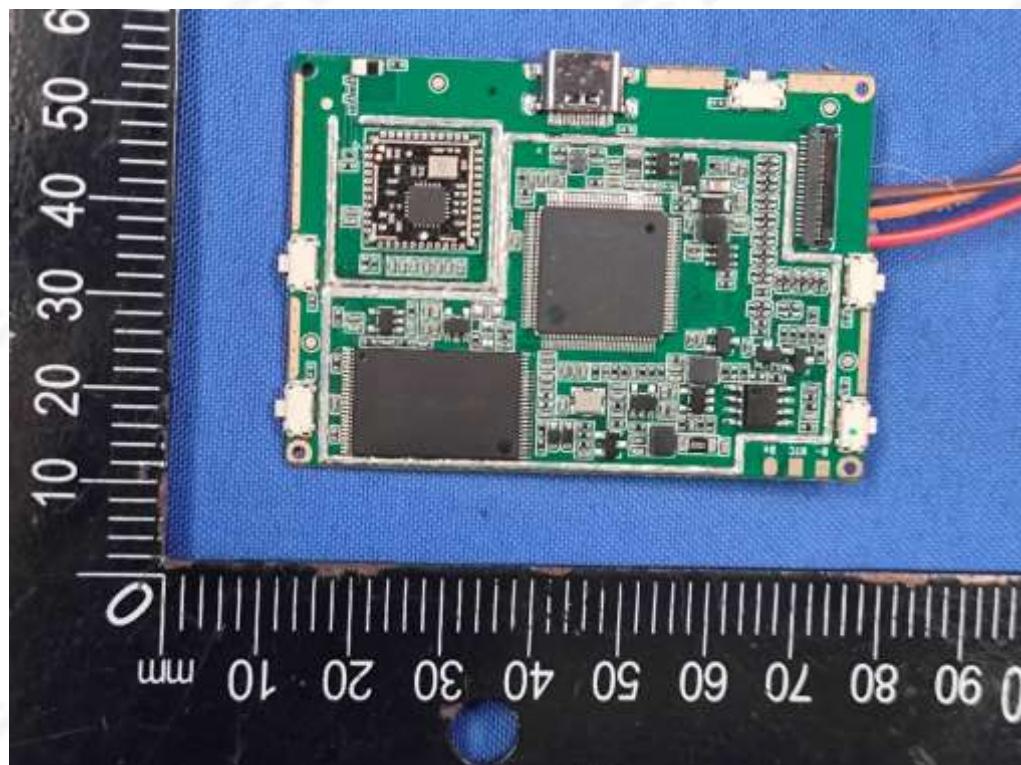
2.4G WLAN

| 2.4GWIFI | | | | |
|---------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------------------|-------------------|
| Mode | Channel Number | Frequency (MHz) | Conducted Output Power (dBm) | Output Power (mW) |
| 802.11b | 1 | 2412 | 16.96 | 49.66 |
| | 6 | 2437 | 18.61 | 72.61 |
| | 11 | 2462 | 18.95 | 78.52 |
| 802.11g | 1 | 2412 | 17.84 | 60.81 |
| | 6 | 2437 | 18.46 | 70.15 |
| | 11 | 2462 | 17.09 | 51.17 |
| 802.11 n-HT20 | 1 | 2412 | 18.85 | 76.74 |
| | 6 | 2437 | 17.86 | 61.09 |
| | 11 | 2462 | 16.60 | 45.71 |
| 802.11 n-HT40 | 3 | 2422 | 16.10 | 40.74 |
| | 6 | 2437 | 16.61 | 45.81 |
| | 9 | 2452 | 15.96 | 39.45 |

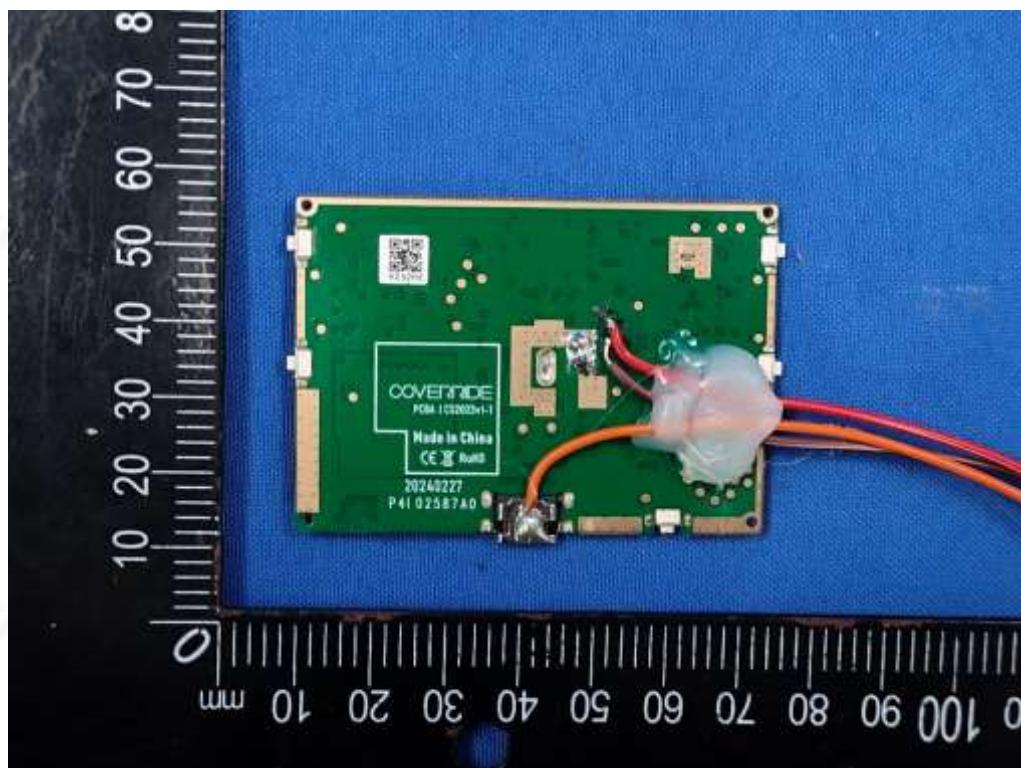
11. EUT and Test Setup Photo

11.1 EUT Photo

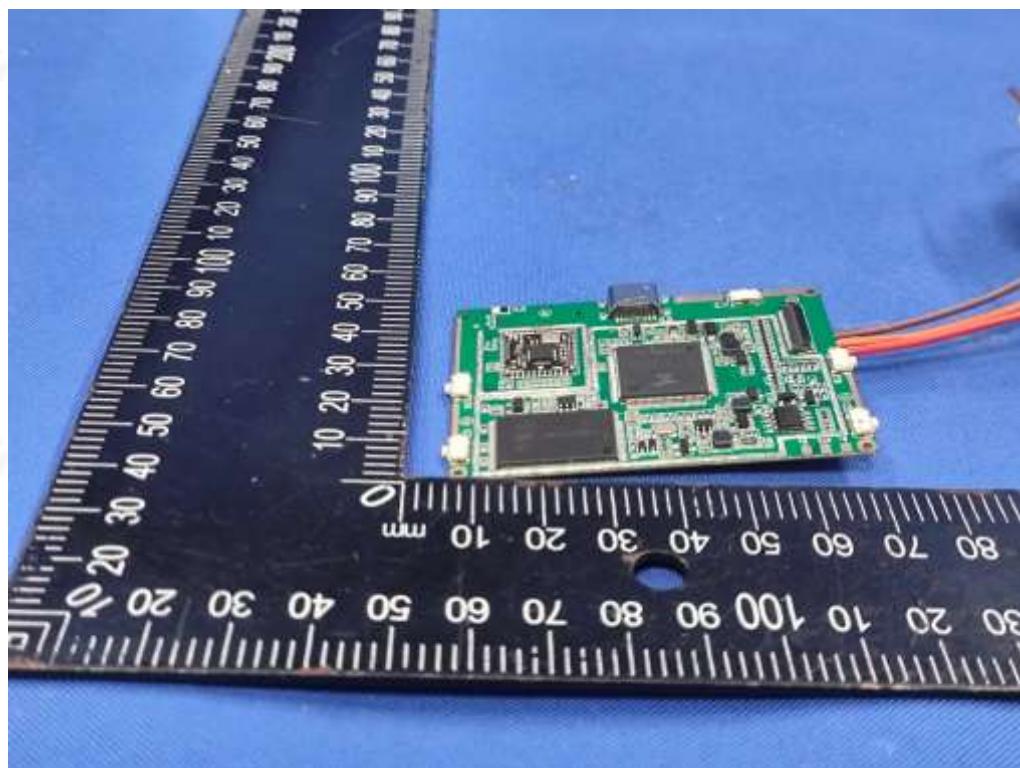
Front side



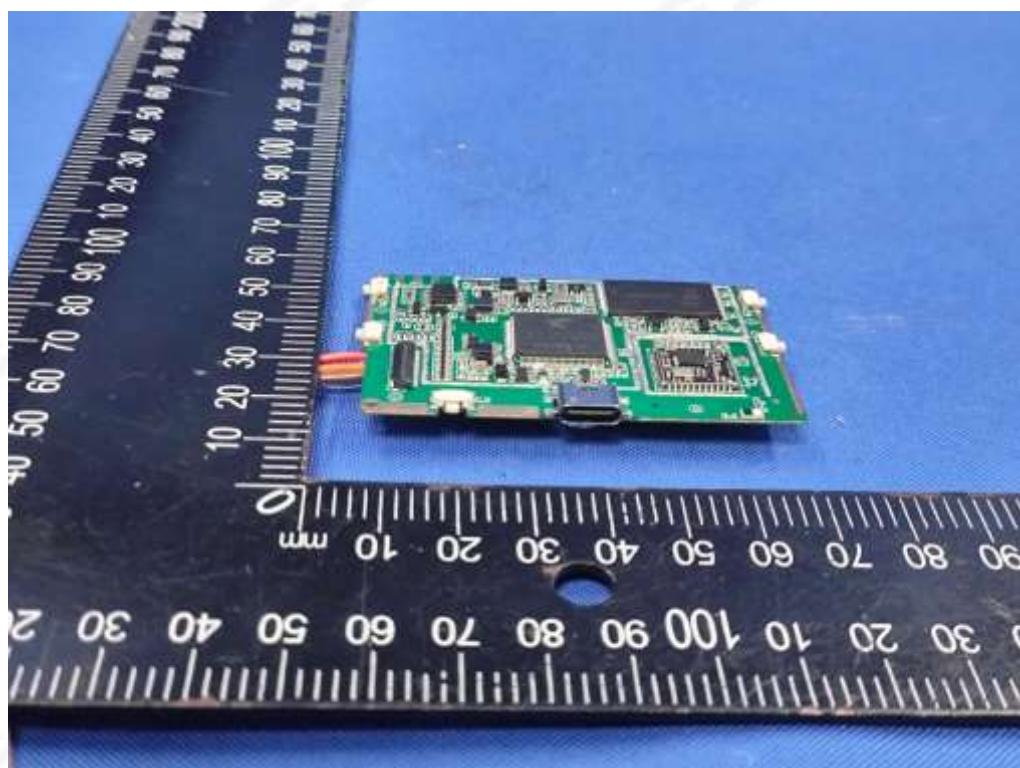
Back side



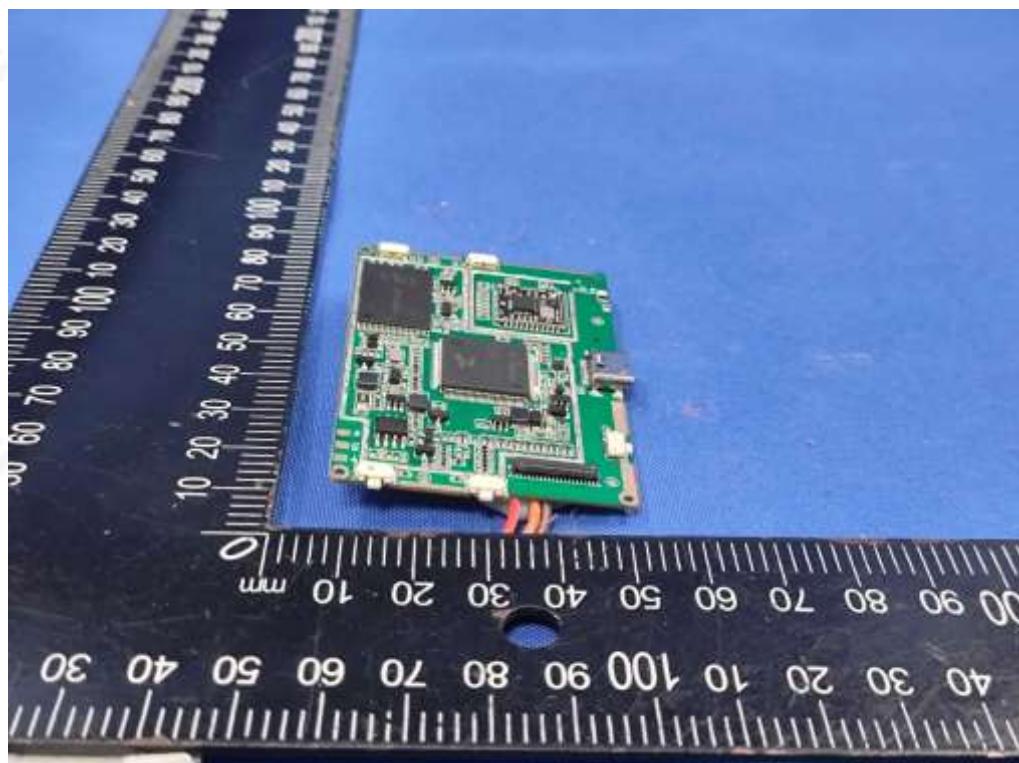
Top side



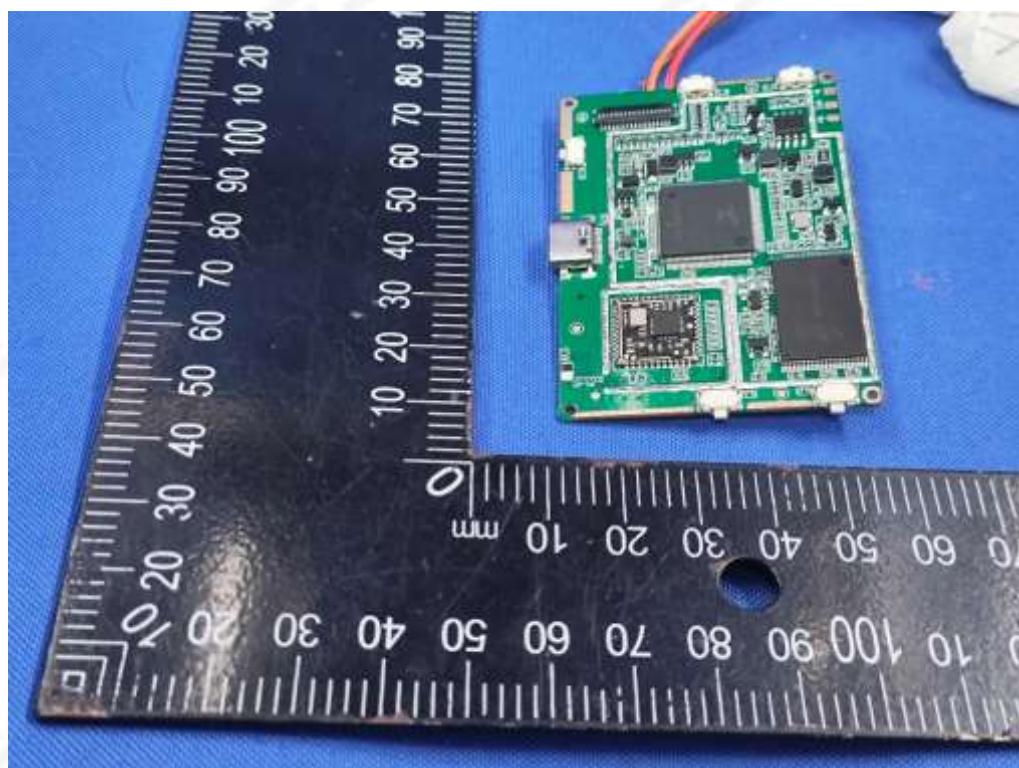
Bottom side



Left side

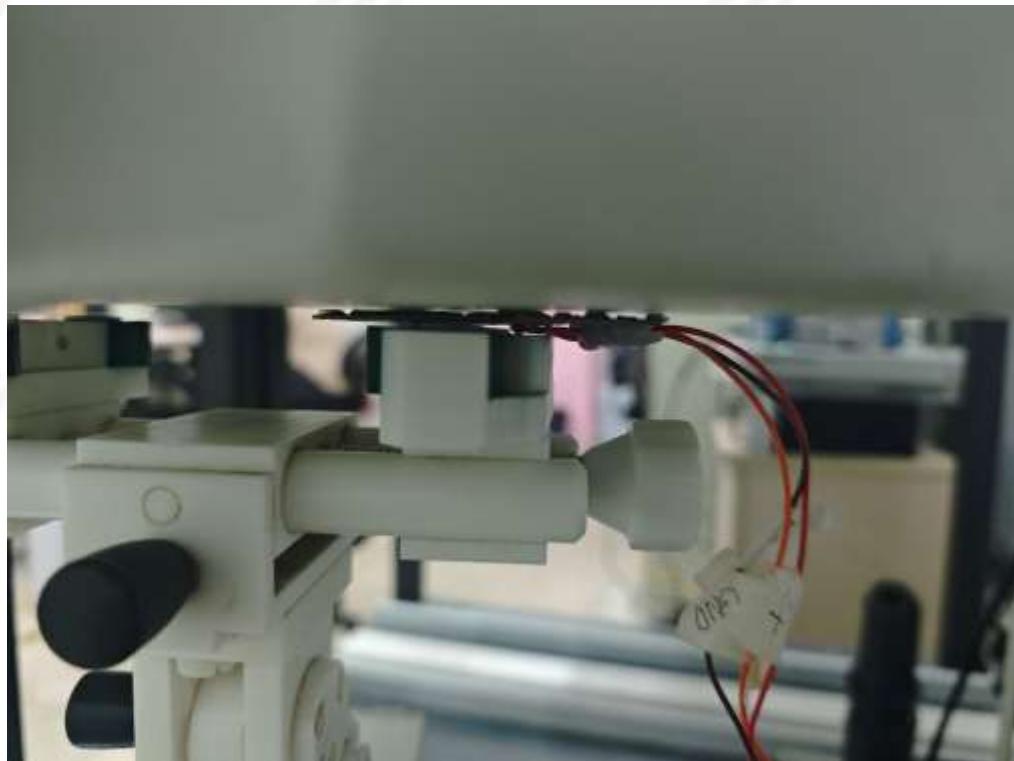


Right side

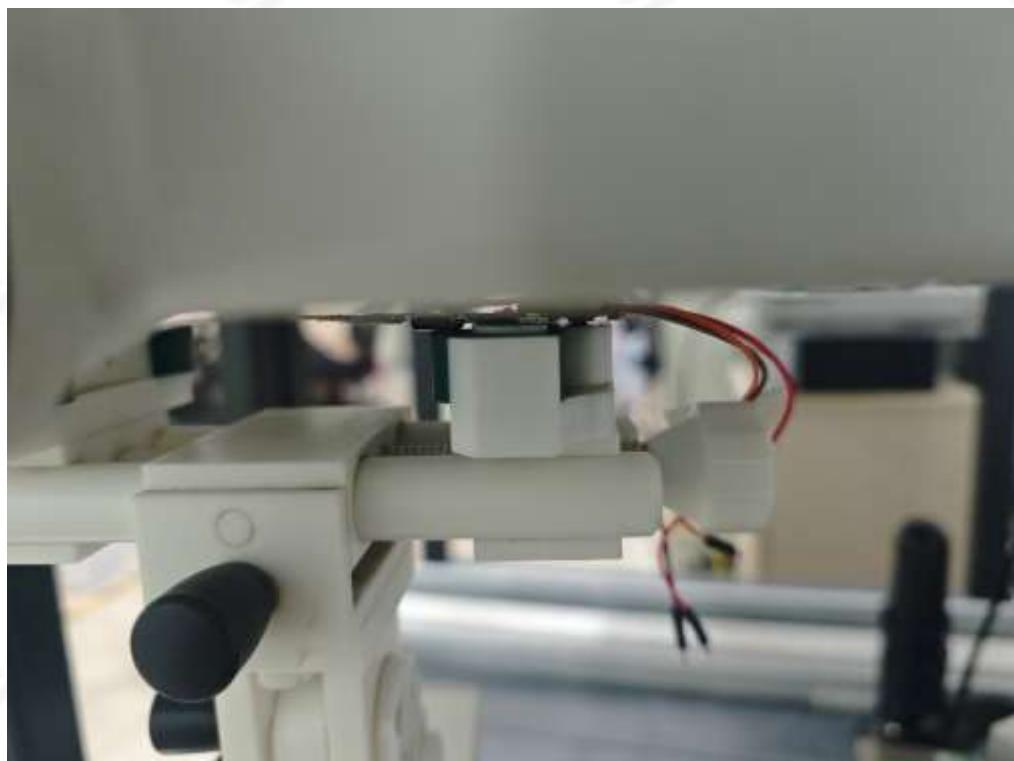


11.2 Setup Photo

Body Front side(separation distance is 0mm)



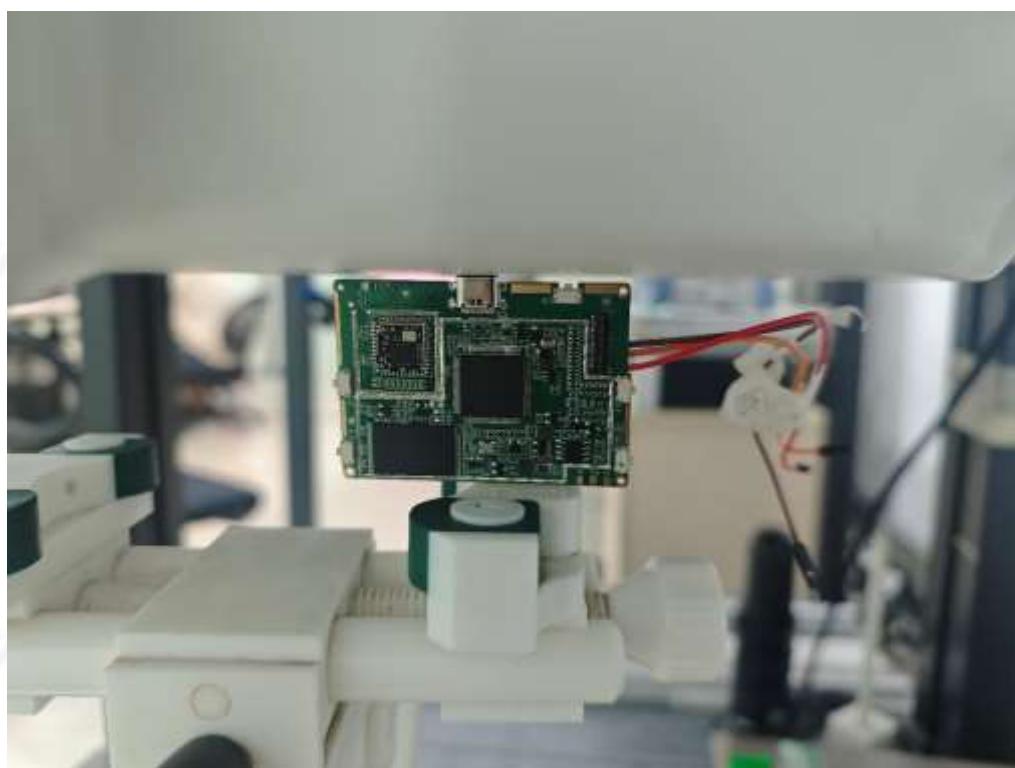
Body Back Side (separation distance is 0mm)



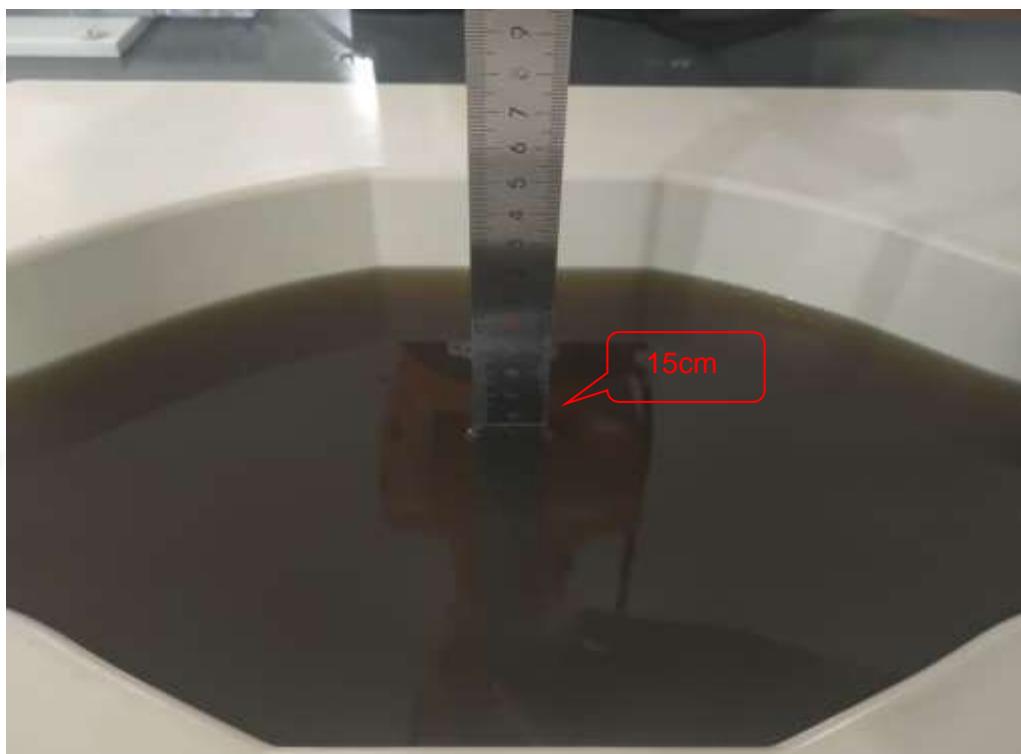
Body Right Side (separation distance is 0mm)



Body Bottom Side (separation distance is 0mm)



Liquid depth (15 cm)





12. SAR Result Summary

12.1 Body SAR

| Band | Model | Test Position | Freq. | SAR (1g) (W/kg) | Power Drift(%) | Max.Turn-up Power(dBm) | Meas.Output Power(dBm) | Scaling Factor | Scaled SAR (W/Kg) | Meas. No. |
|-------------|---------|---------------|-------|-----------------|----------------|------------------------|------------------------|----------------|-------------------|-----------|
| 2.4GHz WLAN | 802.11b | Front Side | 2412 | 0.593 | -3.85 | 19.00 | 18.95 | 1.012 | 0.600 | / |
| | | Back Side | 2412 | 0.952 | 1.54 | 17.00 | 16.96 | 1.009 | 0.961 | / |
| | | Back Side | 2437 | 0.852 | -2.10 | 19.00 | 18.61 | 1.094 | 0.932 | / |
| | | Back Side | 2462 | 1.002 | 2.19 | 19.00 | 18.95 | 1.012 | 1.014 | 1 |
| | | Right Side | 2412 | 0.699 | 2.97 | 19.00 | 18.95 | 1.012 | 0.707 | / |
| | | Bottom Side | 2412 | 0.705 | -3.32 | 19.00 | 18.95 | 1.012 | 0.713 | / |

Note:

1. The test separation of all above table is 0mm.
2. Per KDB 447498 D04, the reported SAR is the measured SAR value adjusted for maximum tune-up tolerance.
 - a. Tune-up scaling Factor = tune-up limit power (mW) / EUT RF power (mW), where tune-up limit is the maximum rated power among all production units.
 - b. Scaled SAR(W/kg)= Measured SAR(W/kg)*Tune-up Scaling Factor
3. When the user enables the personal Wireless router functions for the handsets, actual operations include simultaneous transmission of both the Wi-Fi transmitting frequency and thus cannot be evaluated for SAR under actual use conditions. The “Portable Hotspot” feature on the handset was NOT activated, to ensure the SAR measurements were evaluated for a single transmission frequency RF signal.

12.2 Repeated SAR

| Band | Mode | Test Position | Freq. | Result 1g (W/Kg) | Power Drift(%) | Max.Turn-up Power(dBm) | Meas.Output Power(dBm) | Scaled SAR(W/Kg) | Meas. No. |
|-------------|---------|---------------|-------|------------------|----------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------|-----------|
| 2.4GHz WLAN | 802.11b | Back Side | 2412 | 0.932 | 3.17 | 17.00 | 16.96 | 0.941 | - |
| | | Back Side | 2437 | 0.831 | -1.85 | 19.00 | 18.61 | 0.909 | - |
| | | Back Side | 2462 | 0.961 | 2.40 | 19.00 | 18.95 | 0.972 | - |

12.3 Repeated SAR measurement

| Band | Mode | Test Position | Freq. | Original Measured SAR 1g(W/kg) | 1 st Repeated SAR 1g | Ratio | Original Measured SAR 1g(W/kg) | 2nd Repeated SAR 1g | Ratio |
|-------------|---------|---------------|-------|--------------------------------|----------------------|-------|--------------------------------|---------------------|-------|
| 2.4GHz WLAN | 802.11b | Back Side | 2412 | 0.952 | 0.932 | 1.021 | - | - | - |
| | | Back Side | 2437 | 0.852 | 0.831 | 1.025 | - | - | - |
| | | Back Side | 2462 | 1.002 | 0.961 | 1.043 | - | - | - |

Note:

1. Per KDB 865664 D01, for each frequency band, repeated SAR measurement is required only when the measured SAR is ≥ 0.8 W/Kg.
2. Per KDB 865664 D01, if the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurement is ≤ 1.2 and the measured SAR < 1.45 W/Kg, only one repeated measurement is required.
3. Perform a second repeated measurement only if the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurements is > 1.20 or when the original or repeated measurement is ≥ 1.45 W/Kg.
4. The ratio is the difference in percentage between original and repeated measured SAR.



13. Equipment List

| Kind of Equipment | Manufacturer | Type No. | Serial No. | Last Calibration | Calibrated Until |
|---------------------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 2450MHzDipole | MVG | SID2450 | SN 30/14 DIP2G450-335 | 2023.07.04 | 2026.07.03 |
| E-Field Probe | MVG | SSE2 | SN 08/21 EPGO352 | 2024.09.18 | 2025.09.17 |
| Dielectric Probe Kit | MVG | SCLMP | SN 32/14 OCPG67 | 2024.09.18 | 2025.09.17 |
| Antenna | MVG | ANTA3 | SN 07/13 ZNTA52 | N/A | N/A |
| Phantom1 | MVG | SAM | SN 32/14 SAM115 | N/A | N/A |
| Phantom3 | MVG | SAM | SN 21/21 ELLI48 | N/A | N/A |
| Phone holder | MVG | N/A | SN 32/14 MSH97 | N/A | N/A |
| Laptop holder | MVG | N/A | SN 32/14 LSH29 | N/A | N/A |
| Attenuator | Agilent | HXT-10-8-SMA | 240327017 | 2025-02-22 | 2026-02-21 |
| Directional coupler | Xi'an Xingbo | XBOH-OA08-20dB | 211123-4-3 | 2025-02-22 | 2026-02-21 |
| Network Analyzer | Agilent | E5071C | MY46520378 | 2024-09-25 | 2025-09-26 |
| Multi Meter | Keithley | Multi Meter 2000 | 4050073 | 2024-09-25 | 2025-09-26 |
| Signal Generator | Agilent | N5182A | MY50140530 | 2024-09-25 | 2025-09-26 |
| Wireless Communication Test Set | Agilent | 8960-E5515C | MY48360751 | 2025-02-22 | 2026-02-21 |
| Wireless Communication Test Set | R&S | CMW500 | 156324 | 2024-09-25 | 2025-09-26 |
| Power Amplifier | DESAY | ZHL-42W | 9638 | 2024-09-25 | 2025-09-26 |
| Power Meter | R&S | NRP | 100510 | 2024-09-25 | 2025-09-26 |
| Power Sensor | R&S | NRP-Z11 | 101919 | 2024-09-25 | 2025-09-26 |
| Power Sensor | Keysight | U2021XA | MY56280002 | 2024-09-25 | 2025-09-26 |
| Temperature hygrometer | SuWei | SW-108 | N/A | 2024.10.15 | 2025.10.14 |
| Thermograph | Elitech | RC-4 | S/N EF7176501537 | 2024.10.15 | 2025.10.14 |

Appendix A. System Validation Plots

System Performance Check Data (2450MHz)

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

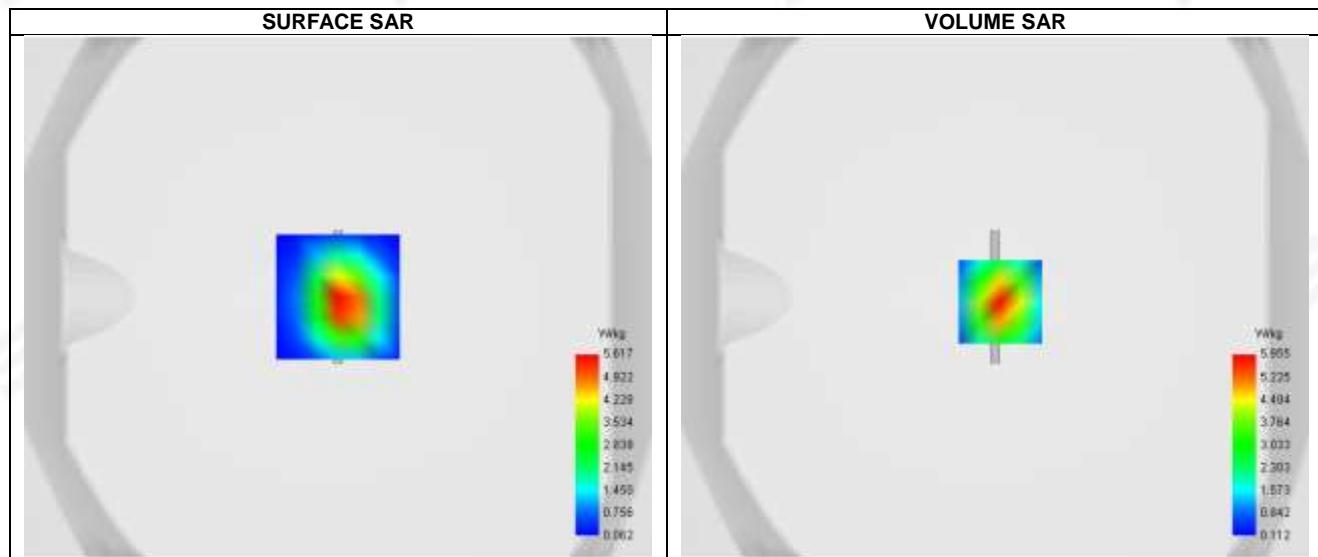
Area scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm

Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Date of measurement: 2025-07-28

Experimental conditions.

| Phantom | Validation plane |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| Device Position | Dipole |
| Band | 2450MHz |
| Channels | Middle |
| Signal | CW |
| Frequency (MHz) | 2450 |
| Relative permittivity | 39.70 |
| Conductivity (S/m) | 1.84 |
| Probe | SN 08/21 EPGO352 |
| ConvF | 1.80 |
| Crest factor: | 1:1 |

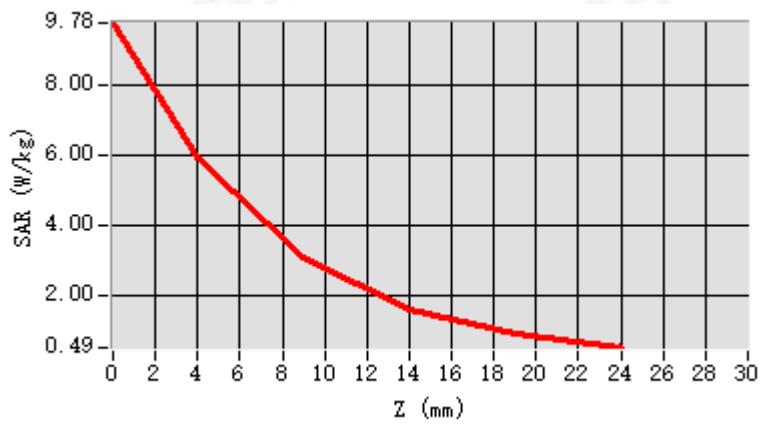


D. SAR 1g & 10g

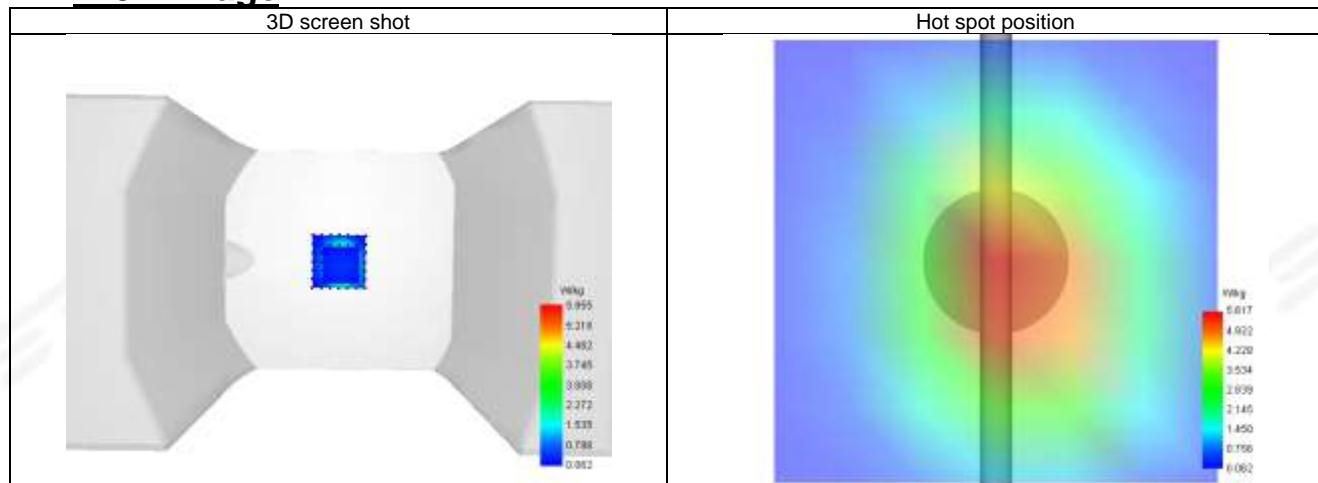
| | |
|---|-----------|
| SAR 10g (W/Kg) | 2.550 |
| SAR 1g (W/Kg) | 5.616 |
| Horizontal validation criteria: minimum distance (mm) | 16.000000 |
| Vertical validation criteria: SAR ratio M2/M1 (%) | 51.822025 |

E. Z Axis Scan

| Z (mm) | 0.00 | 4.00 | 9.00 | 14.00 | 19.00 |
|------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| SAR (W/Kg) | 9.778 | 5.955 | 3.086 | 1.603 | 0.886 |



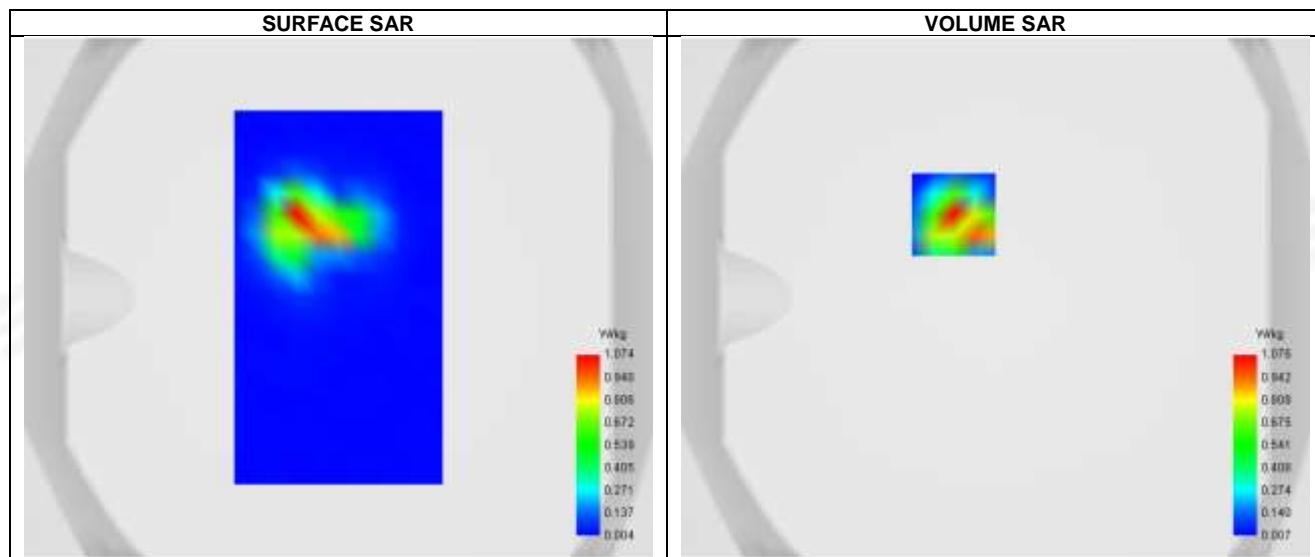
F. 3D Image



Appendix B. SAR Test Plots

Plot 8: DUT: CVRPCB; EUT Model: 2024V1R1COV

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Test Date | 2025-07-28 |
| ConvF | 1.80 |
| Probe | SN 08/21 EPGO352 |
| Area Scan | dx=8mm dy=8mm, Complete |
| Zoom Scan | 5x5x7, dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5.0mm, Complete |
| Phantom | Body |
| Device Position | Back |
| Band | 2.4GHz WLAN |
| Signal | 802.11b (Crest factor: 1.0) |
| Frequency (MHz) | 2462 |
| Relative permittivity (real part) | 39.33 |
| Conductivity (S/m) | 1.82 |

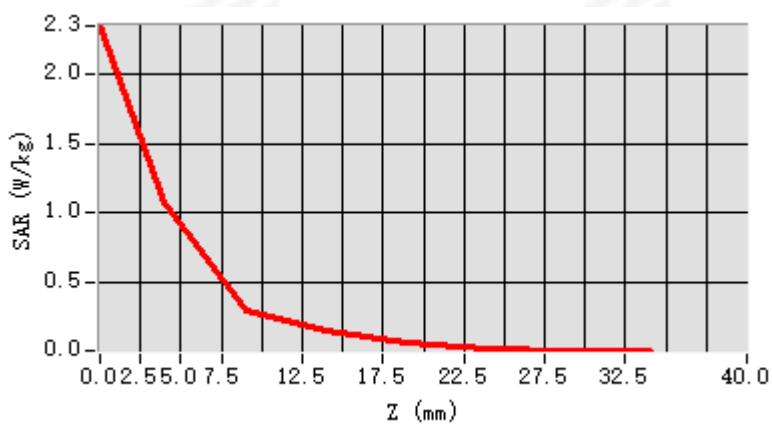
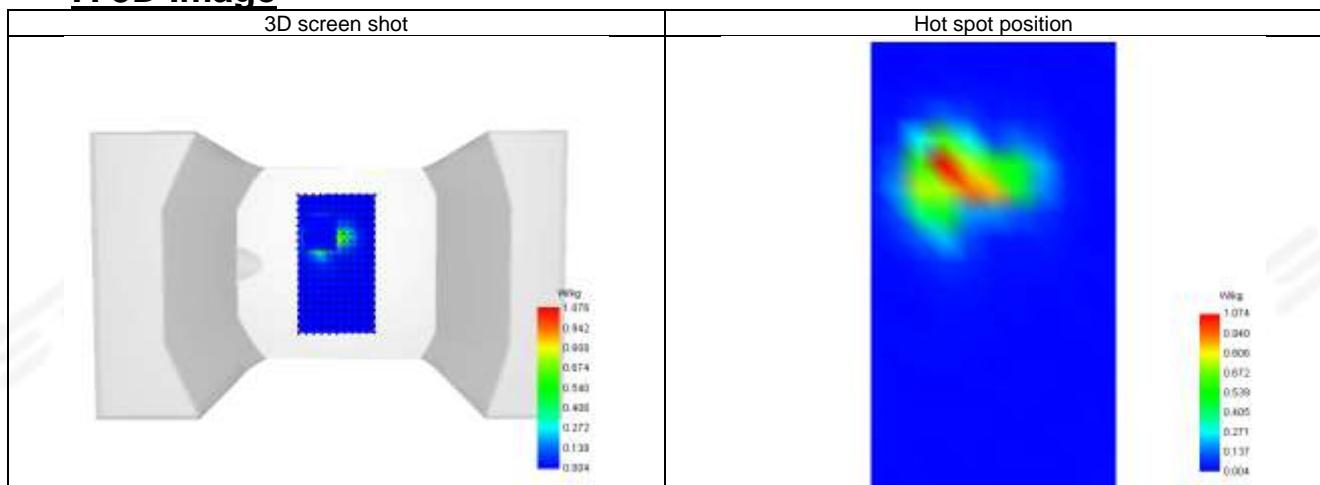


D. SAR 1g & 10g

| | |
|---|-----------|
| SAR 10g (W/Kg) | 0.369 |
| SAR 1g (W/Kg) | 1.002 |
| Horizontal validation criteria: minimum distance (mm) | 11.313708 |
| Vertical validation criteria: SAR ratio M2/M1 (%) | 40.649530 |

E. Z Axis Scan

| Z (mm) | 0.00 | 4.00 | 9.00 | 14.00 | 19.00 | 24.00 | 29.00 |
|------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| SAR (W/Kg) | 2.347 | 1.076 | 0.301 | 0.162 | 0.065 | 0.026 | 0.010 |

**F. 3D Image**



Appendix C. Probe Calibration and Dipole Calibration Report

Refer the appendix Calibration Report.

*****END OF THE REPORT*****