SAR TEST REPORT

FCC 47 CFR § 2.1093
IEEE Std 1528-2013

for

Wireless Keyboard

Model Name.: TPA-P010K

Prepared for:

Primax Electronics Ltd.
No.669,Ruey Kuang Road,Neihu,Taipei,114, Taiwan, R.O.C.

Prepared by

Compliance Certification Services Inc.
Wugu Lab.
No.11, Wugong 6th Rd., Wugu Dist.,
New Taipei City, Taiwan.
Issue Date: July 30, 2025

Note: This document may be altered or revised by Compliance Certification Services Inc. personnel only, and shall be noted in the revision section of the document. The client should not use it to claim product endorsement by TAF, A2LA, NIST or any government agencies. The test results in the report only apply to the tested sample.

Revision History

Rev.	Issue Date	Revisions	Effect Page	Revised By
00	July 30, 2025	Initial Issue	ALL	Peggy Tsai

Table of Contents

1 Attestation of Test Results

Applicant Name	Primax Electronics Ltd.	
Model Name	TPA-P010K	
Applicable Standards	FCC 47 CFR § 2.1093 Published RF exposure KDB procedures IEEE Std 1528-2013	
Exposure Category	SAR Limits (W/Kg)	
	Peak spatial-average (1g of tissue)	
General population	1.6	
RF Exposure Conditions	Equipment Class - Highest Reported SAR (W/kg)	
	SRD2.4G	DTS
Body	0.04	0.02
Receive EUT Date:	6/23/2025	
Date Tested	7/8/2025 to 7/21/2025	
Test Results	Pass	

Compliance Certification Services Inc. , tested the above equipment in accordance with the requirements set forth in the above standards. Determination of compliance is based on the results of the compliance measurement,not taking into account measurement instrumentation uncertainy.All indications of Pass/Fail in this report are opinions expressed by Compliance Certification Services Inc, based on interpretations and/or observations of test results. The test results show that the equipment tested is capable of demonstrating compliance with the requirements as documented in this report.

Approved & Released By:	Tested by:
Sky Zhou	KW Huang
Asst. Section Manager	Engineer
Compliance Certification Services Inc.	Compliance Certification Services Inc.

2 Test Specification, Methods and Procedures

The tests documented in this report were performed in accordance with FCC 47 CFR § 2.1093, IEEE STD 1528- 2013, the following FCC Published RF exposure KDB procedures:

- 447498 D04 Interim General RF Exposure Guidance v01
- 865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r04
- 865664 D02 RF Exposure Reporting v01r02

In addition to the above, the following information was used:

- TCB workshop October, 2016; Page 7, RF Exposure Procedures (Bluetooth Duty Factor)

3 Device Under Test (DUT) Information

3.1 DUT Description

Applicant Name	Primax Electronics Ltd.
Applicant Address	No.669,Ruey Kuang Road,Neihu,Taipei,114, Taiwan, R.O.C.
Manufacturer Name	Primax Electronics Ltd.
Manufacturer Address	No.669,Ruey Kuang Road,Neihu,Taipei,114, Taiwan, R.O.C.
Product	Wireless Keyboard
Trade Name	hp
Model No.	TPA-P010K
Model Discrepancy	N/A
Device Dimension	Overall (Length x Width): 428 mm x 121 mm Overall Diagonal: 445 mm
Back Cover	☒ Normal Battery Cover
Battery Options	☒ Alkaline battery
Hardware Version	V01
Software Version	N/A
Sample Stage	PVT

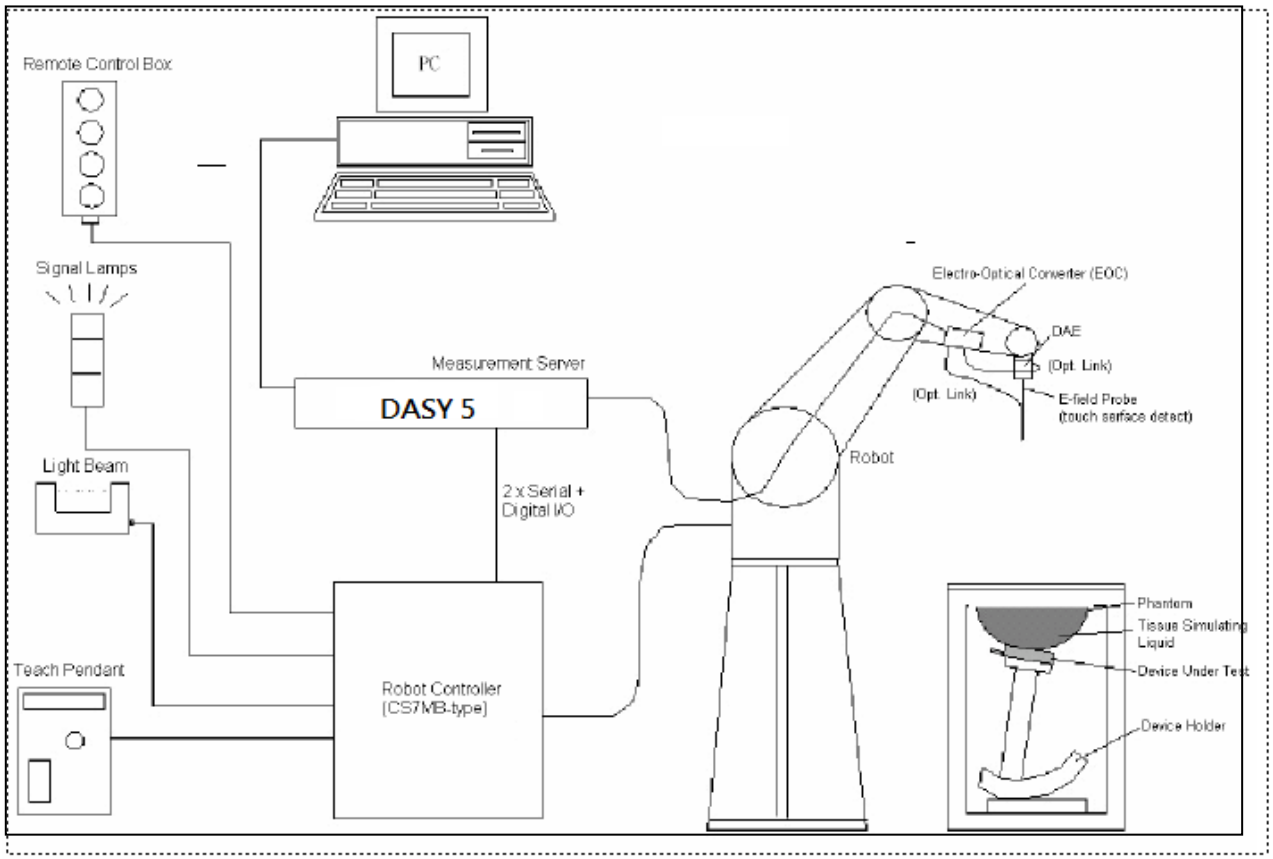
3.2 Wireless Technologies

Wireless technologies	Frequency bands	Peak Antenna Gain (dBi)	Operating mode	Duty Cycle used for SAR testing
SRD2.4G	2.4 GHz	4.21	GFSK	63.41%
Antenna Specification	Brand Name	Primax		
	Type	PCB Antenna		
	Parts Number	TPA-P010K		
Bluetooth	2.4 GHz	4.23	LE	63.93%
Antenna Specification	Brand Name	Primax		
	Type	PCB Antenna		
	Parts Number	TPA-P010K		

Notes:

1. The sample selected for test was prototype that representative to production product and was provided by manufacturer
2. Variant information between/among model numbers / trademarks is provided by the applicant, test results of this report are applicable to the sample EUT received of main test model name.
3. Antenna information is provided by the applicant, test results of this report are applicable to the sample EUT received

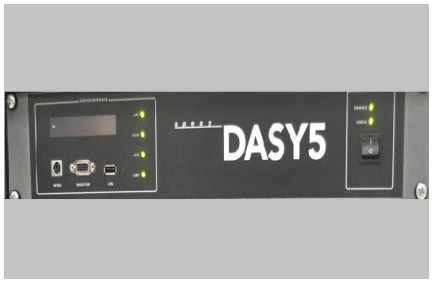
4 SAR Measurement System



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

- A standard high precision 6-axis robot (St¨aubli RX family) with controller, teach pendant and software. An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).
- A dosimetric probe, i.e., an isotropic E-field probe optimized and calibrated for usage in tissue simulating liquid. The probe is equipped with an optical surface detector system.
- A data acquisition electronics (DAE) which performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. The unit is battery powered with standard or rechargeable batteries. The signal is optically transmitted to the EOC.
- The Electro-optical converter (EOC) performs the conversion between optical and electrical of the signals for the digital communication to the DAE and for the analog signal from the optical surface detection. The EOC is connected to the measurement server.
- The function of the measurement server is to perform the time critical tasks such as signal filtering, control of the robot operation and fast movement interrupts.
- A probe alignment unit which improves the (absolute) accuracy of the probe positioning.
- A computer operating Windows 7 or Windows XP.
- DASY software version: NEO52 D10.3 S14.6.13.
- Remote control with teach pendant and additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
- The SAM twin phantom enabling testing left-hand and right-hand usage.
- The device holder for handheld mobile phones.
- Tissue simulating liquid mixed according to the given recipes.
- Validation dipole kits allowing validating the proper functioning of the system.

4.1 System Components

DASY5 Measurement Server	
	The DASY5 measurement server is based on a PC/104 CPU board with a 166MHz low-power Pentium, 32MB chip disk and 64MB RAM. The necessary circuits for communication with either the DAE4 electronic box as well as the 16-bit AD-converter system for optical detection and digital I/O interface are contained on the DASY5 I/O-board, which is directly connected to the PC/104 bus of the CPU board. The measurement server performs all real-time data evaluation for field measurements and surface detection, controls robot movements and handles safety operation.
	The PC-operating system cannot interfere with these time critical processes. All connections are supervised by a watchdog, and disconnection of any of the cables to the measurement server will automatically disarm the robot and disable all program-controlled robot movements. Furthermore, the measurement server is equipped with two expansion slots which are reserved for future applications. Please note that the expansion slots do not have a standardized pinout and therefore only the expansion cards provided by SPEAG can be inserted. Expansion cards from any other supplier could seriously damage the measurement server. Calibration: No calibration required.

Data Acquisition Electronics (DAE)	
	The data acquisition electronics (DAE4) consists of a highly sensitive electrometer grade preamplifier with auto-zeroing, a channel and gain-switching multiplexer, a fast 16 bit AD converter and a command decoder and control logic unit. Transmission to the measurement server is accomplished through an optical downlink for data and status information as well as an optical uplink for commands and the clock. The mechanical probe mounting device includes two different sensor systems for frontal and sideways probe contacts. They are used for mechanical surface detection and probe collision detection. The input impedance of the DAE4 box is 200MOhm; the inputs are symmetrical and floating. Common mode rejection is above 80 dB.

EX3DV4 Isotropic E-Field Probe for Dosimetric Measurements

Construction: Symmetrical design with triangular core
Built-in shielding against static charges
PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)

Calibration: Basic Broad Band Calibration in air: 10-3000 MHz. Conversion Factors (CF) for HSL 900 and HSL 1800 CF-Calibration for other liquids and frequencies upon request.

Frequency: 10 MHz to > 6 GHz; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 3 GHz)

Directivity: ± 0.3 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis)
± 0.5 dB in HSL (rotation normal to probe axis)

Dynamic Range: 10 µW/g to > 100 mW/g; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (noise: typically < 1 µW/g)

Dimensions: Overall length: 330 mm (Tip: 20 mm)
Tip diameter: 2.5 mm (Body: 12 mm)
Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1 mm

Application: High precision dosimetric measurements in any exposure scenario (e.g., very strong gradient fields). Only probe which enables compliance testing for frequencies up to 6 GHz with precision of better 30%.

SAM Phantom

Construction: The shell corresponds to the specifications of the Specific Anthropomorphic Mannequin (SAM) phantom defined in IEEE1528: 2013. It enables the dosimetric evaluation of left and right hand phone usage as well as body mounted usage at the flat phantom region. A cover prevents evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the phantom allow the complete setup of all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids by manually teaching three points with the robot.

Shell Thickness: 2 ±0.2 mm

Filling Volume: Approx. 25 liters

Dimensions: Height: 810mm; Length: 1000mm; Width: 500mm

ELI Phantom

Construction: Phantom for compliance testing of handheld and body-mounted wireless devices in the frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz. ELI4 is fully compatible with the latest draft of the standard IEEE1528: 2013 and all known tissue simulating liquids. ELI4 has been optimized regarding its performance and can be integrated into our standard phantom tables. A cover prevents evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the phantom allow installation of the complete setup, including all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids, by teaching three points. The phantom is supported by software version DASY5 and higher and is compatible with all SPEAG dosimetric probes and dipoles

Shell Thickness: 2.0 ± 0.2 mm (sagging: <1%)

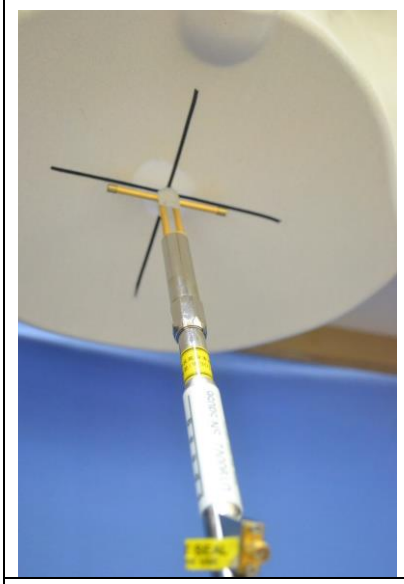
Filling Volume: Approx. 25 liters

Dimensions: Major ellipse axis: 600 mm
Minor axis: 400 mm 500mm

Device Holder for SAM Twin Phantom

Construction: In combination with the Twin SAM Phantom V4.0 or Twin SAM, the Mounting Device (made from POM) enables the rotation of the mounted transmitter in spherical coordinates, whereby the rotation point is the ear opening. The devices can be easily and accurately positioned according to IEC, IEEE, CENELEC, FCC or other specifications. The device holder can be locked at different phantom locations (left head, right head, and flat phantom).

System Validation Kits for SAM Phantom



Construction: Symmetrical dipole with l/4 balun Enables measurement of feedpoint impedance with NWA Matched for use near flat phantoms filled with brain simulating solutions Includes distance holder and tripod adaptor.

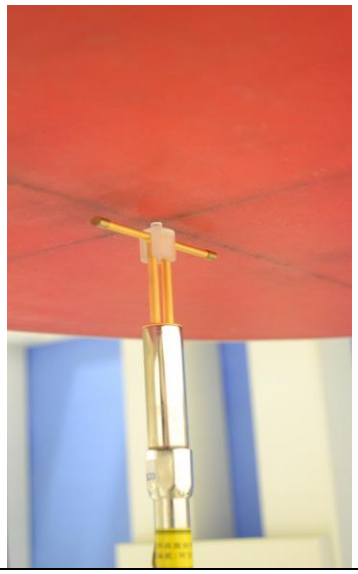
Frequency: 2450, 5300, 5600, 5800 MHz

Return loss: > 20 dB at specified validation position

Power capability: > 100 W (f < 1GHz); > 40 W (f > 1GHz)

Dimensions: D2450V2: dipole length: 51.5 mm; overall height: 290 mm
D5GHzV2: dipole length: 20.6 mm; overall height: 300 mm

System Validation Kits for ELI phantom



Construction: Symmetrical dipole with l/4 balun Enables measurement of feedpoint impedance with NWA Matched for use near flat phantoms filled with brain simulating solutions Includes distance holder and tripod adaptor.

Frequency: 2450, 5300, 5600, 5800 MHz

Return loss: > 20 dB at specified validation position

Power capability: > 100 W (f < 1GHz); > 40 W (f > 1GHz)

Dimensions: D2450V2: dipole length: 51.5 mm; overall height: 290 mm
D5GHzV2: dipole length: 20.6 mm; overall height: 300 mm

4.2 SAR Scan Procedures

Step 1: Power Reference Measurement

The reference and drift jobs are useful jobs for monitoring the power drift of the device under test in the batch process. Both jobs measure the field at a specified reference position, at a selectable distance from the phantom surface. The reference position can be either the selected section's grid reference point or a user point in this section. The reference job projects the selected point onto the phantom surface, orients the probe perpendicularly to the surface, and approaches the surface using the selected detection method.

Step 2: Area Scan

The Area Scan is used as a fast scan in two dimensions to find the area of high field values, before doing a fine measurement around the hot spot. The sophisticated interpolation routines implemented in DASY software can find the maximum locations even in relatively coarse grids. When an Area Scan has measured all reachable points, it computes the field maximal found in the scanned area, within a range of the global maximum. The range (in dB) is specified in the standards for compliance testing. For example, a 2 dB range is required in IEEE1528 standards, whereby 3 dB is a requirement when compliance is assessed in accordance with the ARIB standard (Japan). If only one Zoom Scan follows the Area Scan, then only the absolute maximum will be taken as reference. For cases where multiple maximums are detected, the number of Zoom Scans has to be increased accordingly.

Area Scan Parameters extracted from KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz

<table>
<tr><th></th><th>≤ 3 GHz</th><th>> 3 GHz</th></tr>
<tr><td>Maximum distance from closest measurement point (geometric center of probe sensors) to phantom surface</td><td>5 ± 1 mm</td><td>½·δ·ln(2) ± 0.5 mm</td></tr>
<tr><td>Maximum probe abgle from probe axis to phantom surface normal at the measurement location</td><td>30° ± 1°</td><td>20° ± 1°</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Maximum area scan spatial resolution: ΔxZoom, ΔyZoom</td><td>≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 15 mm
2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 12 mm</td><td>3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 12 mm
4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 10 mm</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">When the x or y dimension of the test device, in the measurement plane orientation, is smaller than the above, the measurement resolution must be ≤ the corresponding x or y dimension of the test device with at least one measurement point on the test device.</td></tr>
</table>

Step 3: Zoom Scan

Zoom Scans are used to assess the peak spatial SAR values within a cubic averaging volume containing 1 g and 10 g of simulated tissue. The Zoom Scan measures points (refer to table below) within a cube whose base faces are centered on the maxima found in a preceding area scan job within the same procedure. When the measurement is done, the Zoom Scan evaluates the averaged SAR for 1 g and 10 g and displays these values next to the job's label.

- Zoom Scan Parameters extracted from KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz

<table>
<tr><td colspan="3"></td><td>≤ 3 GHz</td><td>> 3 GHz</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution: Δx_{Zoom}, Δy_{Zoom}</td><td>≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 8 mm
2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 5 mm</td><td>3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 5 mm
4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 4 mm</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution, normal to phantom surface</td><td colspan="2">Uniform grid: $\Delta z_{Zoom}(n)$</td><td>≤ 5 mm</td><td>3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 4 mm
4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 3 mm
5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">graded grid</td><td>$\Delta z_{Zoom}(1)$:between 1st two points losest to phantom surface</td><td>≤ 4 mm</td><td>3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 3 mm
4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 2.5 mm
5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm</td></tr>
<tr><td>$\Delta z_{Zoom}(n>1)$: between subsequent points</td><td colspan="2">≤ $1.5 \cdot \Delta z_{Zoom}(n-1)$</td></tr>
<tr><td>Maximum zoom scan volume</td><td>x, y, z</td><td>≥ 30 mm</td><td colspan="2">3 – 4 GHz: ≥ 28 mm
4 – 5 GHz: ≥ 25 mm
5 – 6 GHz: ≥ 22 mm</td></tr>
</table>

Step 4: Power drift measurement

The Power Drift Measurement measures the field at the same location as the most recent power reference measurement within the same procedure, and with the same settings. The Power Drift Measurement gives the field difference in dB from the reading conducted within the last Power Reference Measurement. This allows a user to monitor the power drift of the device under test within a batch process. The measurement procedure is the same as Step 1

5 Measurement Uncertainty

Per KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz, when the highest measured 1-g SAR within a frequency band is < 1.5 W/kg and the measured 10-g SAR within a frequency band is < 3.75 W/kg. The expanded SAR measurement uncertainty must be ≤ 30%, for a confidence interval of k = 2. If these conditions are met, extensive SAR measurement uncertainty analysis described in IEEE1528: 2013 is not required in SAR reports submitted for equipment approval.

Therefore, the measurement uncertainty is not required.

6 RF Exposure Conditions (Test Configurations)

Refer to Appendixes 1 for the specific details of the antenna-to-antenna and antenna-to-edge(s) distances.

6.1 Standalone SAR Test Exclusion Considerations

Since the Dedicated Host Approach is applied, the SAR-based exemption in Appendix B of KDB 447498 D04 is applied together with KDB 616217 § 4.3 to determine the minimum test separation distance:

- When the separation distance from the antenna to an adjacent edge is ≤ 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.
- When the separation distance from the antenna to an adjacent edge is > 5 mm, the actual antenna-to-edge separation distance is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

- The available maximum time-averaged power or effective radiated power (ERP), whichever is greater, is less than or equal to the threshold Pth (mW) described in the following formula.

  Pth is given by:

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

- The separation distances from 0.5 cm to 40 cm and at frequencies from 0.3 GHz to 6 GHz .

  Pth is given by:

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

where

$$x = -\log_{10}\left(\frac{60}{ERP_{20\,\text{cm}}\sqrt{f}}\right)$$

and *f* is in GHz,*d* is the separation distances (cm).

SAR Test Exclusion Calculations for 1.5 GHz ≤ *f* ≤ 6 GHz

Tx Interface	Frequency (GHz)	Output Power		Antenna Gain (dBi)	ERP (dBm)	ERP Threshold (mW)	Separation Distances (cm)						P_{th}(mW)						Exemption result					
		dBm	mW				Front	Rear	Edge1	Edge2	Edge3	Edge4	Front	Rear	Edge1	Edge2	Edge3	Edge4	Front	Rear	Edge1	Edge2	Edge3	Edge4
SRD2.4G	2.476	3.5	2	4.21	5.56	3.60	1	1	0.5	0.5	10.8	39.7	10	10	3	3	946	3060	-EXEMPT-	-EXEMPT-	-MEASURE-	-MEASURE-	-EXEMPT-	-EXEMPT-
BLE	2.48	3.5	2	4.23	5.58	3.61	1	1	0.5	0.5	10.8	39.7	10	10	3	3	946	3060	-EXEMPT-	-EXEMPT-	-MEASURE-	-MEASURE-	-EXEMPT-	-EXEMPT-

6.2 Required Test Configurations

The table below identifies the standalone test configurations required for this device according to the findings in Section 6.1:

Test Configurations	Front	Rear	Edge1	Edge2	Edge3	Edge4
SRD2.4G	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
BLE	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No

Note(s):

Yes = Testing is required.

No = Testing is not required.

7 Dielectric Property Measurements & System Check

7.1 Dielectric Property Measurements

The temperature of the tissue-equivalent medium used during measurement must also be within 18°C to 25°C and within ± 2°C of the temperature when the tissue parameters are characterized.

The dielectric parameters must be measured before the tissue-equivalent medium is used in a series of SAR measurements. The parameters should be re-measured after each 3 – 4 days of use; or earlier if the dielectric parameters can become out of tolerance; for example, when the parameters are marginal at the beginning of the measurement series.

Tissue dielectric parameters were measured at the low, middle and high frequency of each operating frequency range of the test device.

The dielectric constant (εr) and conductivity (σ) of typical tissue-equivalent media recipes are expected to be within ± 5% of the required target values; but for SAR measurement systems that have implemented the SAR error compensation algorithms documented in IEEE Std 1528-2013, to automatically compensate the measured SAR results for deviations between the measured and required tissue dielectric parameters, the tolerance for εr and σ may be relaxed to ± 10%. This is limited to frequencies ≤ 3 GHz.

Tissue Dielectric Parameters

FCC KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz

Target Frequency (MHz)	Head		Body	
	ε_r	σ (S/m)	ε_r	σ (S/m)
150	52.3	0.76	61.9	0.80
300	45.3	0.87	58.2	0.92
450	43.5	0.87	56.7	0.94
835	41.5	0.90	55.2	0.97
900	41.5	0.97	55.0	1.05
915	41.5	0.98	55.0	1.06
1450	40.5	1.20	54.0	1.30
1610	40.3	1.29	53.8	1.40
1800 – 2000	40.0	1.40	53.3	1.52
2450	39.2	1.80	52.7	1.95
3000	38.5	2.40	52.0	2.73
5000	36.2	4.45	49.3	5.07
5100	36.1	4.55	49.1	5.18
5200	36.0	4.66	49.0	5.30
5300	35.9	4.76	48.9	5.42
5400	35.8	4.86	48.7	5.53
5500	35.6	4.96	48.6	5.65
5600	35.5	5.07	48.5	5.77
5700	35.4	5.17	48.3	5.88
5800	35.3	5.27	48.2	6.00

IEEE Std 1528-2013

Refer to Table 3 within the IEEE Std 1528-2013

Typical Composition of Ingredients for Liquid Tissue Phantoms
Simulating Liquids for 600 MHz -10 GHz, Manufactured by SPEAG:

Broad-band head tissue simulating liquids	SPEAG Product	Frequency range (MHz)	Main Ingredients
	HBBL600-10000V6	600 - 10000	Water, Oil

Dielectric Property Measurements Results:

Date	Tissue Type	Frequency (MHz)	Relative Permittivity (εr)			Conductivity (σ)		
			Measured	Target	Delta (%)	Measured	Target	Delta (%)
2025/7/21	Head	2400	40.02	39.30	1.83	1.77	1.76	0.91
		2450	39.81	39.20	1.56	1.83	1.80	1.56
		2480	39.70	39.16	1.38	1.87	1.83	1.80

7.2 System Check

SAR system verification is required to confirm measurement accuracy, according to the tissue dielectric media, probe calibration points and other system operating parameters required for measuring the SAR of a test device. The system verification must be performed for each frequency band and within the valid range of each probe calibration point required for testing the device. The same SAR probe(s) and tissue-equivalent media combinations used with each specific SAR system for system verification must be used for device testing. When multiple probe calibration points are required to cover substantially large transmission bands, independent system verifications are required for each probe calibration point. A system verification must be performed before each series of SAR measurements using the same probe calibration point and tissue-equivalent medium. Additional system verification should be considered according to the conditions of the tissue-equivalent medium and measured tissue dielectric parameters, typically every three to four days when the liquid parameters are re-measured or sooner when marginal liquid parameters are used at the beginning of a series of measurements.

System Performance Check Measurement Conditions

- The measurements were performed in the flat section of the TWIN SAM or ELI phantom, shell thickness: 2.0 ±0.2 mm (bottom plate) filled with Body or Head simulating liquid of the following parameters.
- The depth of tissue-equivalent liquid in a phantom must be ≥ 15.0 cm for SAR measurements ≤ 3 GHz and ≥ 10.0 cm for measurements > 3 GHz.
- The DASY system with an E-Field Probe was used for the measurements.
- The dipole was mounted on the small tripod so that the dipole feed point was positioned below the center marking of the flat phantom section and the dipole was oriented parallel to the body axis (the long side of the phantom). The standard measuring distance was 15 mm (below 1 GHz) and 10 mm (above 1 GHz) from dipole center to the simulating liquid surface.
- The coarse grid with a grid spacing of 15 mm was aligned with the dipole.
  For 5 GHz band - The coarse grid with a grid spacing of 10 mm was aligned with the dipole.
- Special 7x7x7 (below 3 GHz) and/or 8x8x7 (above 3 GHz) fine cube
- Distance between probe sensors and phantom surface was set to 2 mm.
- The dipole input power (forward power) was 250 mW (below 2GHz) and 100 mW
- The results are normalized to 1 W input power.

System Check Results

The 1-g and 10-g SAR measured with a reference dipole, using the required tissue-equivalent medium at the test frequency, must be within ±10% of the manufacturer calibrated dipole SAR target. Refer to Appendix 2 for the SAR System Check Plots.

Date	Tissue Type	Dipole S/N	Input Power (mW)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Targeted 1g SAR (W/kg)	Normalized 1g SAR (W/kg)	Delta 1g ±10 (%)	Measured 10g SAR (W/kg)	Targeted 10g SAR (W/kg)	Normalized 10g SAR (W/kg)	Delta 10g ±10 (%)	Plot No.
2025/7/21	Head	D2450V2-728	250	13.70	52.70	54.8	3.98	6.78	24.90	27.12	8.92	1

8 Conducted Output Power Measurements

8.1 SRD2.4G

Band (GHz)	Mode	Data Rate	Ch #	Freq. (MHz)	Meas. Avg Pwr (dBm)	Meas. Avg Pwr (mW)	Tune-up Limit (dBm)	SAR Test (Yes/No)
2.4	GFSK	1 Mbps	5	2405	3.11	2.05	3.5	Yes
			47	2447	2.76	1.89		
			76	2476	2.46	1.76		

8.2 Bluetooth

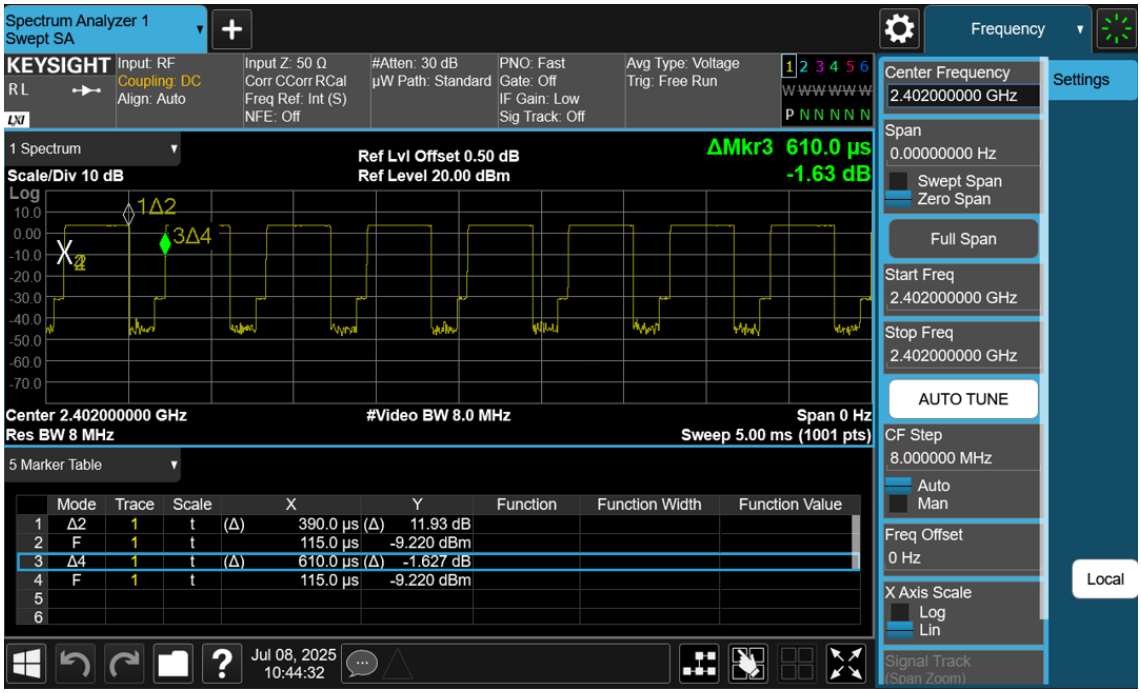
Band (GHz)	Mode	Data Rate	Ch #	Freq. (MHz)	Meas. Avg Pwr (dBm)	Meas. Avg Pwr (mW)	Tune-up Limit (dBm)	SAR Test (Yes/No)
2.4	LE, GFSK	1 Mbps	0	2402	3.11	2.05	3.5	Yes
			19	2442	2.77	1.89		
			39	2480	2.38	1.73		

Duty Factor Measured Results

Mode	T on (ms)	Period (ms)	Duty Cycle	Crest Factor (1/duty cycle)
GFSK	0.39	0.61	63.93%	1.94

Duty Cycle plots

GFSK



9 Measured and Reported (Scaled) SAR Results

9.1 SRD2.4G

RF Exposure Conditions	Mode	Dist. (mm)	Test Position	Ch #.	Freq. (MHz)	Duty Cycle	Power (dBm)		1-g SAR (W/kg)		Plot No.
							Tune-up Limit	Meas.	Meas.	Scaled	
Body	GFSK_1M	0	Edge 1	5	2405	63.41%	3.5	3.11	0.018	0.031	
	GFSK_1M	0	Edge 2	5	2405	63.41%	3.5	3.11	0.021	**0.036**	1

9.2 Bluetooth

RF Exposure Conditions	Mode	Dist. (mm)	Test Position	Ch #.	Freq. (MHz)	Duty Cycle	Power (dBm)		1-g SAR (W/kg)		Plot No.
							Tune-up Limit	Meas.	Meas.	Scaled	
Body	GFSK_1M	0	Edge 1	0	2402	63.93%	3.5	3.11	0.012	0.021	
	GFSK_1M	0	Edge 2	0	2402	63.93%	3.5	3.11	0.013	**0.022**	2

10 Equipment List & Calibration Status

The measuring equipment used to perform the tests documented in this report has been calibrated in accordance with the manufacturers' recommendations, and is traceable to recognized national standards.

Dielectric Property Measurements

Name of Equipment	Manufacturer	Type/Model	Serial No.	Cal. Due Date
Dielectric Assessment Kit	SPEAG	DAKS-3.5	1053	2026/2/16
Thermometer	TES	TES-1306	210801061	2025/10/16

System Check

Name of Equipment	Manufacturer	Type/Model	Serial No.	Cal. Due Date
Signal Generator	Agilent	N5181A	MY50145543	2025/12/13
Power Meter	Anritsu	ML2496A	2136002	2026/7/6
Power Sensor	Anritsu	MA2411B	1911386	2026/7/6
Power Sensor	Anritsu	MA2411B	1911387	2025/8/29
Dual Directional Coupler	Agilent	772D	MY46151258	2025/9/29
Amplifier	EMCI	ZVE-8G	980190	N/A
Data Acquisition Electronice	SPEAG	DAE4	558	2025/11/17
Dosimetric E-Field Probe	SPEAG	EX3DV4	7754	2025/11/26
System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D2450V2	728	2025/8/22
Humidity/Temp meter	HTC	HTC-1	HTC-D07	2026/5/25
Thermometer	TES	TES-1306	210801061	2025/10/16

Software Version
DASY NEO52 D10.3 S14.6.13
SEMCAD-X-PostPro

11 Facilities

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

☒ No.11, Wugong 6th Rd., Wugu Dist., New Taipei City 24891, Taiwan.

12 Appendixes

Exhibit	Content
1	SAR Setup Photos
2	SAR System Check Plots
3	Highest SAR Test Plots
4	SAR DAE and Probe Calibration Certificates
5	SAR Dipole Calibration Certificates

END OF REPORT