



SAR Test Report

Report No.: STS2501115H01

Issued for

OKAYO ELECTRONICS CO., LTD.

No. 2, Gongye 10th Rd., Dali Dist., Taichung 41280, Taiwan

Product Name: Transmitter Module

Brand Name: OKAYO

Model Name: GX TM

Series Model(s): GX xTM (x=0~9 & A~Z)

FCC ID: NTMGXTM

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

Max. Report SAR (1g) Body: 0.382 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** : OKAYO ELECTRONICS CO., LTD.

Address : No. 2, Gongye 10th Rd., Dali Dist., Taichung 41280, Taiwan

Manufacturer's Name : OKAYO ELECTRONICS CO., LTD.

Address : No. 2, Gongye 10th Rd., Dali Dist., Taichung 41280, Taiwan

Product description

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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..... : 12 Mar. 2025

Date of Issue..... : 14 Mar. 2025

Test Result..... : **Pass**

Testing Engineer : _____

Xin Liu

(Xin.Liu)

Technical Manager : _____

Shi fan-long

(Shifan. Long)

Authorized Signatory : _____

Bovey Yang

(Bovey Yang)





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Revision History

Rev.	Issue Date	Report No.	Effect Page	Contents
00	14 Mar. 2025	STS2501115H01	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	Transmitter Module		
Brand Name	OKAYO		
Model Name	GX TM		
Series Model	GX xTM (x=0~9 & A~Z)		
Model Difference	Only difference in model name.		
Device Category	Portable		
Product stage	Production unit		
RF Exposure Environment	General Population / Uncontrolled		
Hardware Version	N/A		
Software Version	N/A		
Frequency Range	DECT: 1920 MHz-1930MHz		
Max. Reported SAR(1g): (Limit:1.6W/kg) Test distance: Body:0mm	Band	Mode	Body Worn (W/kg)
	PUE	PP32Z	0.216
		PP64Z	0.382
FCC Equipment Class	Part 15 Unlicensed PCS portable Tx held to face (PUE)		
Operating Mode:	GFSK		
Antenna Specification:	DECT: PCB 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.

A 1/F, Building B, Zhuoke Science Park, No.190 Chongqing Road, HepingShequ, Fuyong 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 648474 D04 v01r03	SAR Evaluation Considerations for Wireless Handsets

(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:

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

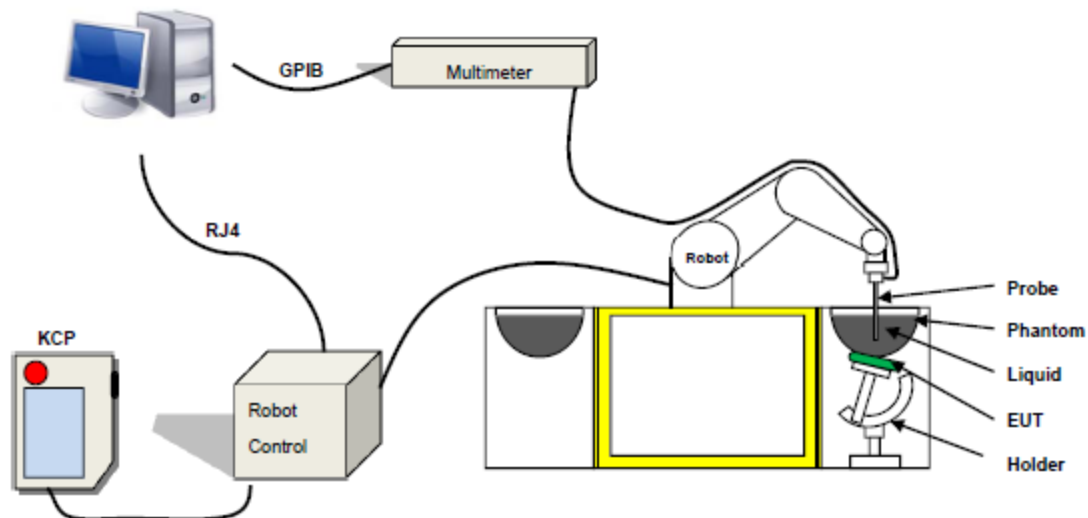
SAR is expressed in units of Watts per kilogram (W/kg) SAR measurement can be related to the electrical field in the tissue by

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

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.

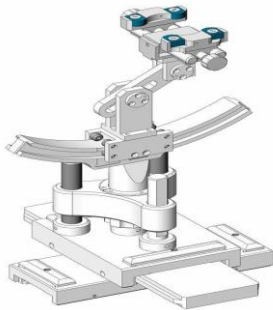
SN 32/14 SAM115



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 ± 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 head tissue dielectric parameters recommended by the IEEE SCC-34/SC-2 in P1528 have been incorporated in the following table. These head parameters are derived from planar layer models simulating the highest expected SAR for the dielectric properties and tissue thickness variations in a human head. Other head and body tissue parameters that have not been specified in P1528 are derived from the tissue dielectric parameters computed from the 4-Cole-Cole equations described in Reference [12] and extrapolated according to the head parameters specified in P1528.

Head Tissue

Frequency (MHz)	cellulose %	DGBE %	HEC %	NaCl %	Preventol %	Sugar %	X100 %	Water %	Conductivity σ	Permittivity ϵ_r
750	0.2	/	/	1.4	0.2	57.0	/	41.1	0.89	41.9
835	0.2	/	/	1.4	0.2	57.9	/	40.3	0.90	41.5
900	0.2	/	/	1.4	0.2	57.9	/	40.3	0.97	41.5
1800	/	44.5	/	0.3	/	/	30.45	55.2	1.4	40.0
1900	/	44.5	/	0.3	/	/	30.45	55.2	1.4	40.0
2000	/	44.5	/	0.3	/	/	/	55.2	1.4	40.0
2450	/	44.9	/	0.1	/	/	/	55.0	1.72	39.2
2600	/	45.0	/	0.1	/	/	/	54.9	1.96	39.0

Body Tissue

Frequency (MHz)	cellulose %	DGBE %	HEC %	NaCl %	Preventol %	Sugar %	X100 %	Water %	Conductivity σ	Permittivity ϵ_r
750	0.2	/	/	0.9	0.1	47.2	/	51.7	0.96	55.5
835	0.2	/	/	0.9	0.1	48.2	/	50.8	0.97	55.2
900	0.2	/	/	0.9	0.1	48.2	/	50.8	1.05	55.0
1800	/	29.4	/	0.4	/	/	30.45	70.2	1.52	53.3
1900	/	29.4	/	0.4	/	/	30.45	70.2	1.52	53.3
2000	/	29.4	/	0.4	/	/	/	70.2	1.52	53.3
2450	/	31.3	/	0.1	/	/	/	68.6	1.95	52.7
2600	/	31.7	/	0.1	/	/	/	68.2	2.16	52.3

Tissue dielectric parameters for head and body phantoms				
Frequency	ϵ_r		σ S/m	
	Head	Body	Head	Body
300	45.3	58.2	0.87	0.92
450	43.5	56.7	0.87	0.94
900	41.5	55.0	0.97	1.05
1450	40.5	54.0	1.20	1.30
1800	40.0	53.3	1.40	1.52
2450	39.2	52.7	1.72	1.95
3000	38.5	52.0	2.40	2.73
5800	35.3	48.2	5.27	6.00

**LIQUID MEASUREMENT RESULTS**

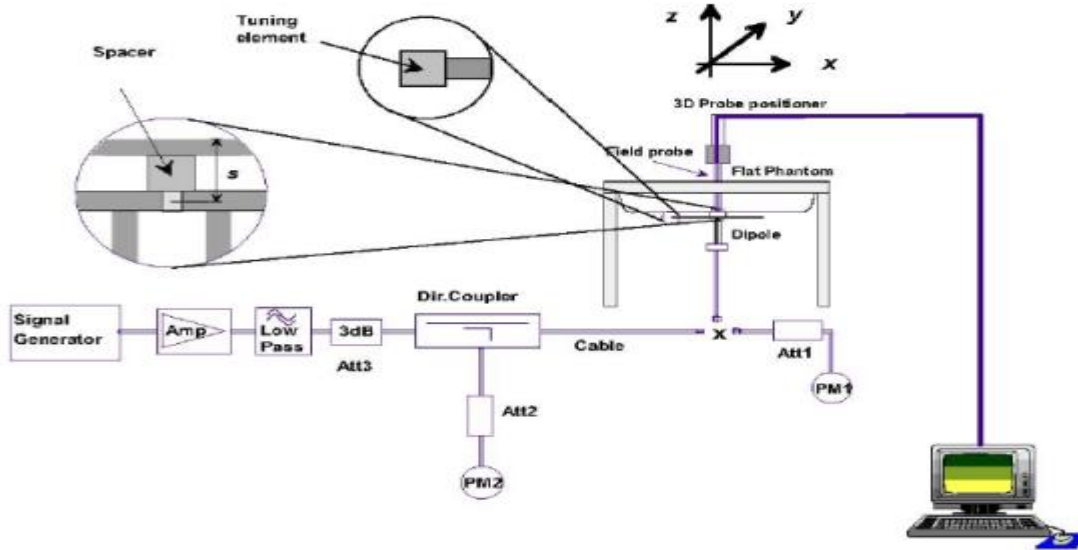
Date	Ambient		Simulating Liquid		Parameters	Target	Measured	Deviation %	Limited %
	Temp. [°C]	Humidity %	Frequency (MHz)	Temp. [°C]					
2025-03-12	21.8	53	1900	21.5	Permittivity	40.00	40.48	1.20	±5
					Conductivity	1.40	1.38	-1.43	±5
2025-03-12	21.9	53	1921.5	21.6	Permittivity	40.00	40.52	1.30	±5
					Conductivity	1.40	1.35	-3.57	±5
2025-03-12	21.8	53	1925	21.5	Permittivity	40.00	40.52	1.30	±5
					Conductivity	1.40	1.37	-2.14	±5
2025-03-12	21.9	53	1928.4	21.6	Permittivity	40.00	40.72	1.72	±5
					Conductivity	1.40	1.41	0.71	±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	Freq.	Power	Power drift	Tested Value	Normalized SAR	Target SAR	Tolerance
	(MHz)	(mW)	(%)	(W/Kg)	(W/kg)	10g(W/kg)	(%)
2025-03-12	1900	100	3.932	39.32	39.84	-1.31	10

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

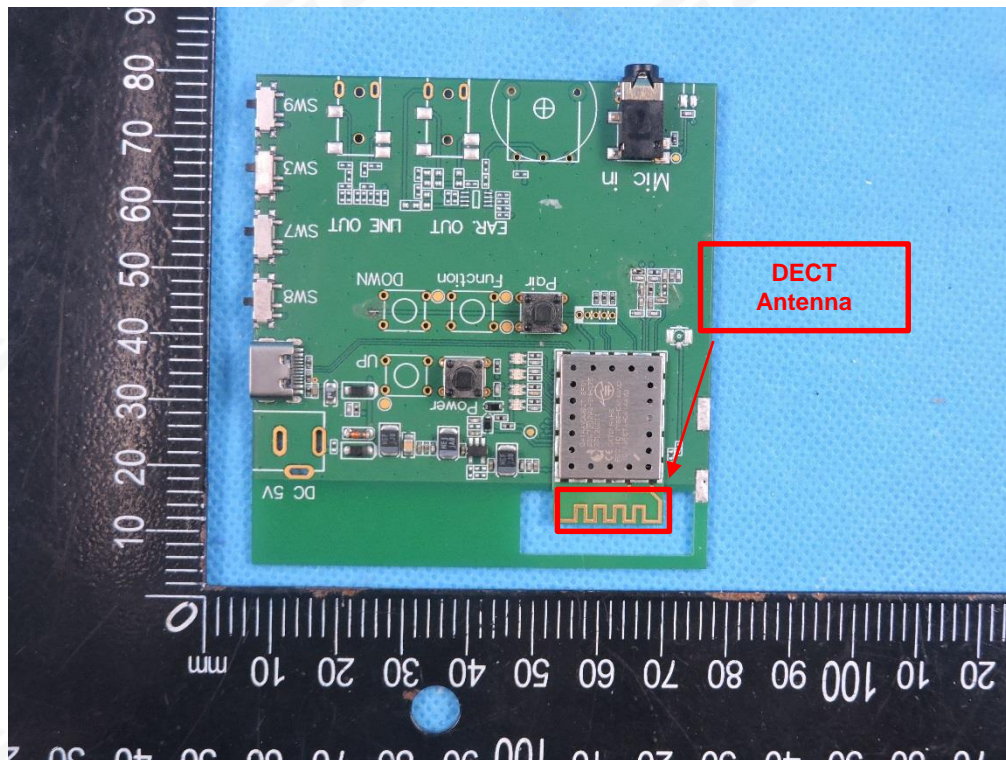
First Area Scan is used to locate the approximate location(s) of the local peak SAR value(s). The measurement grid within an Area Scan is defined by the grid extent, grid step size and grid offset. Next, in order to determine the EM field distribution in a three-dimensional spatial extension, Zoom Scan 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 Transmitter Module, support DECT mode..

Front side

Right side



Left side

Back side
(TOP view)

Antenna Separation Distance(cm)						
ANT	Back Side	Front Side	Left Side	Right Side	Top Side	Bottom Side
DECT	>0.5	>0.5	0.8	4.7	0.8	6.5

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

**7.1 SAR test exclusion consider table**

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

Exposure Position	Wireless Interface	PP32Z	PP64Z
	Calculated Frequency(GHz)	1.9215	1.9215
	Maximum Turn-up power (dBm)	17	17
	Maximum rated power(mW)	50.12	50.12
Back Side	Separation distance (cm)	>0.5	>0.5
	exclusion threshold(mW)	3.33	3.33
	Testing required?	YES	YES
Front Side	Separation distance (cm)	>0.5	>0.5
	exclusion threshold(mW)	3.33	3.33
	Testing required?	YES	YES
Left Edge	Separation distance (cm)	0.8	0.8
	exclusion threshold(mW)	7.95	7.95
	Testing required?	YES	YES
Right Edge	Separation distance (cm)	4.7	4.7
	exclusion threshold(mW)	210.17	210.17
	Testing required?	NO	NO
Top Edge	Separation distance (cm)	0.8	0.8
	exclusion threshold(mW)	7.95	7.95
	Testing required?	YES	YES
Bottom Edge	Separation distance (cm)	6.5	6.5
	exclusion threshold(mW)	382.83	382.83
	Testing required?	NO	NO

**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).

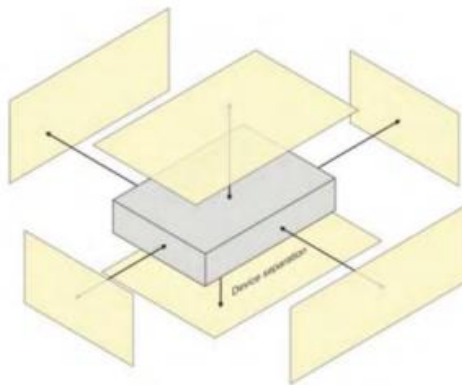
RF Source frequency (MHz)	Threshold ERP(watts)
0.3-1.34	$1,920 R^2$.
1.34-30	$3,450 R^2/f^2$.
30-300	$3.83 R^2$.
300-1,500	$0.0128 R^2f$.
1,500-100,000	$19.2R^2$.

8. EUT Test Position

This EUT was tested in Front Side, Back Side, Left Side, Top Side

8.1 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 D01 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	1.72	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	E.2.5	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 EPG0352									
° 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	E.2.5	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

DECT

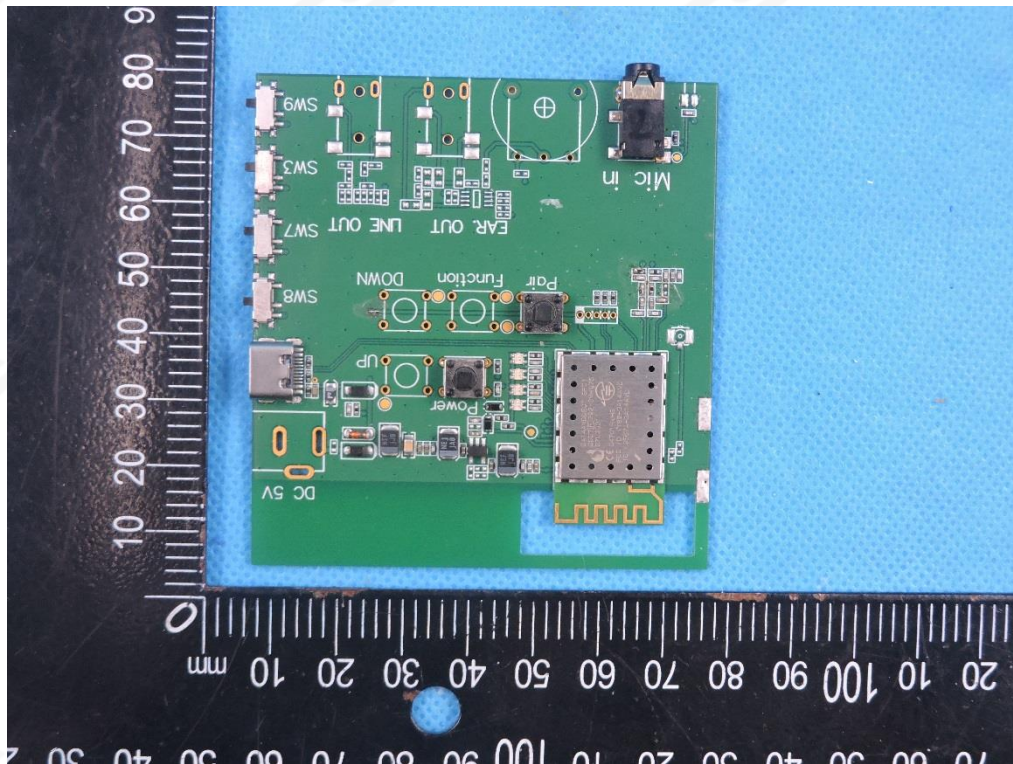
PP32Z			
Carrier Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Output Power (mW)
Low	1921.536	16.79	47.75
Mid	1924.992	16.71	46.88
High	1928.448	16.62	45.92

PP64Z			
Carrier Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Output Power (mW)
Low	1921.536	16.66	46.34
Mid	1924.992	16.51	44.77
High	1928.448	16.37	43.35

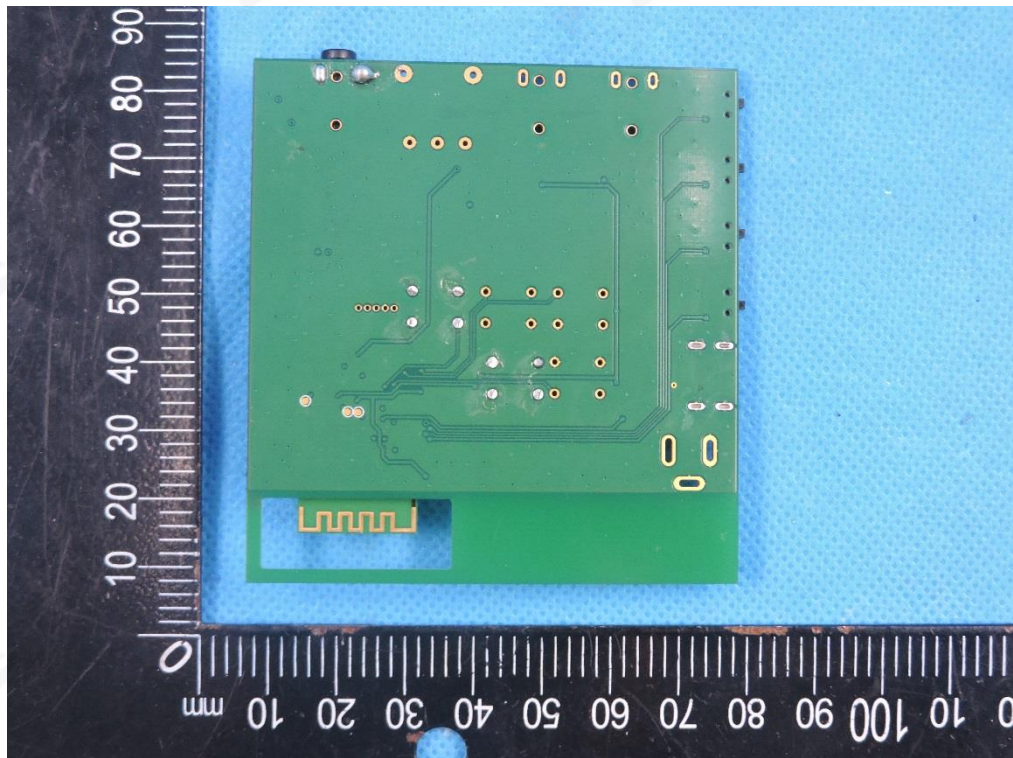
11. EUT and Test Setup Photo

11.1 EUT Photo

Front side

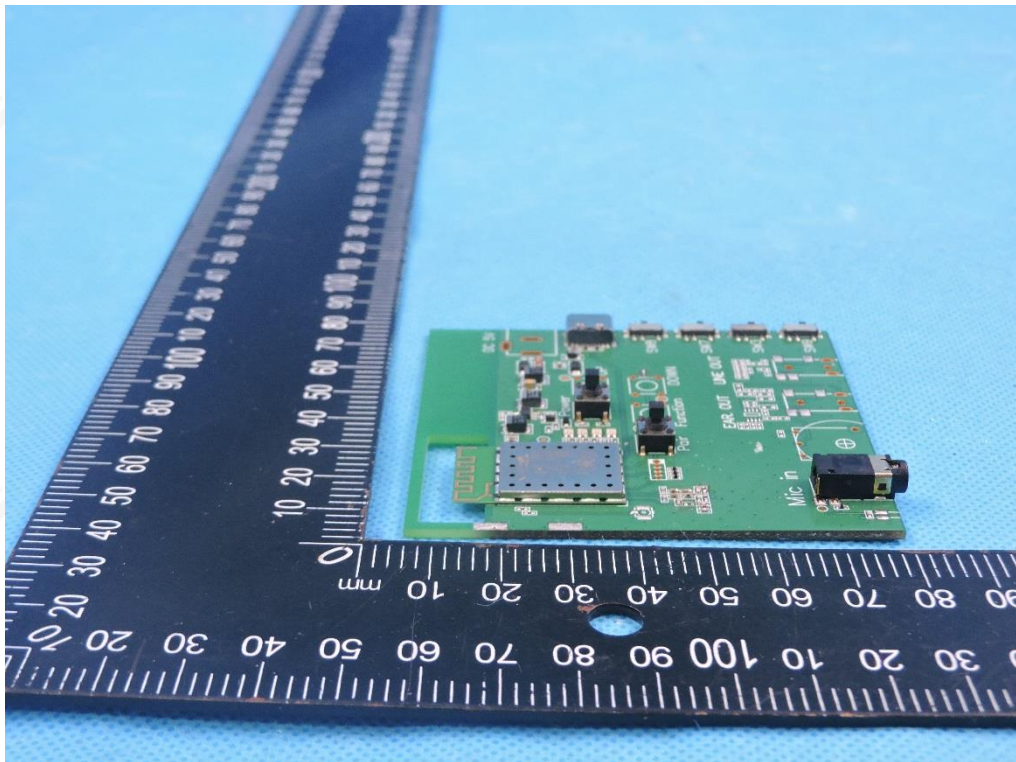


Back side

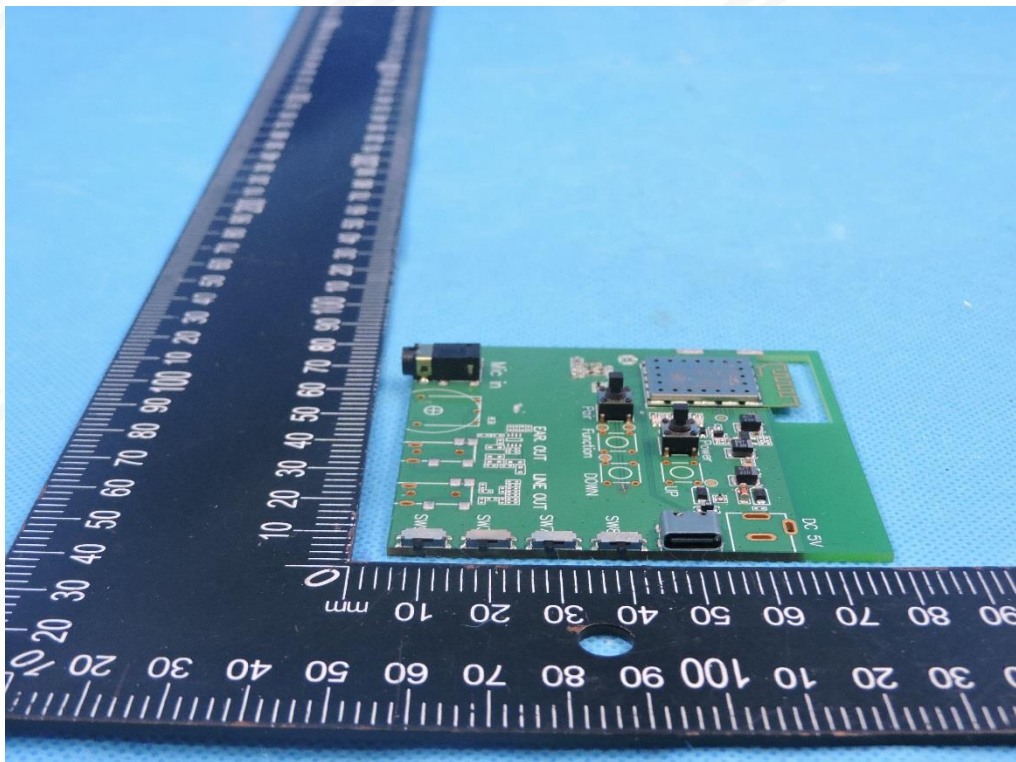




Left Edge

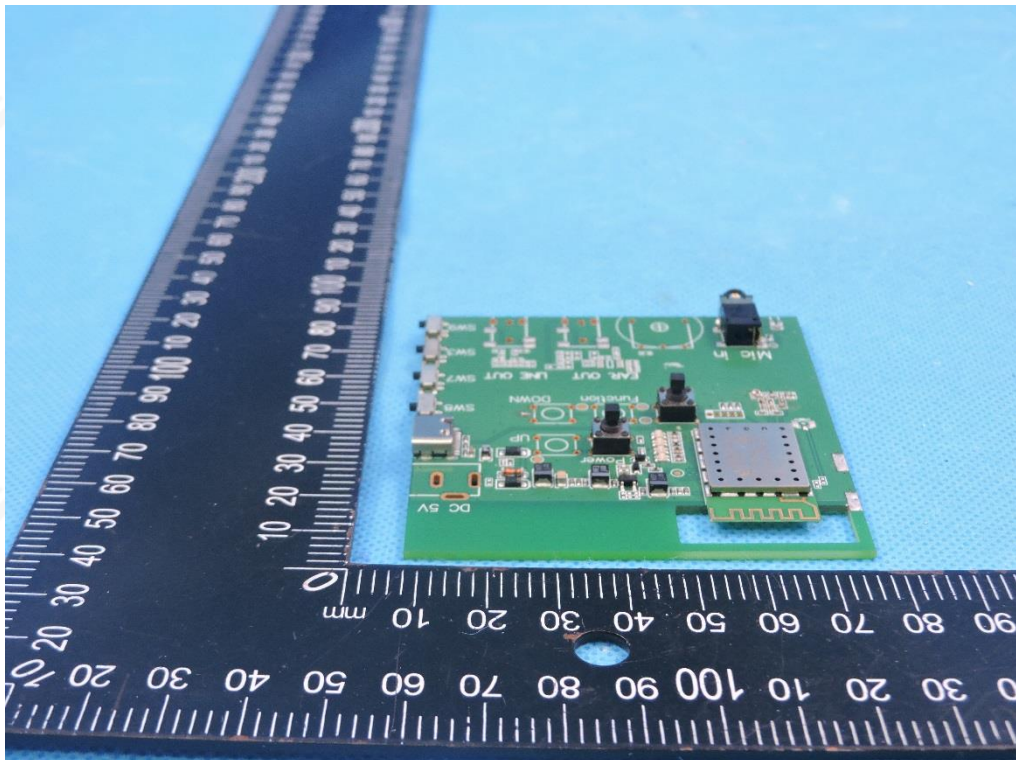


Right Edge

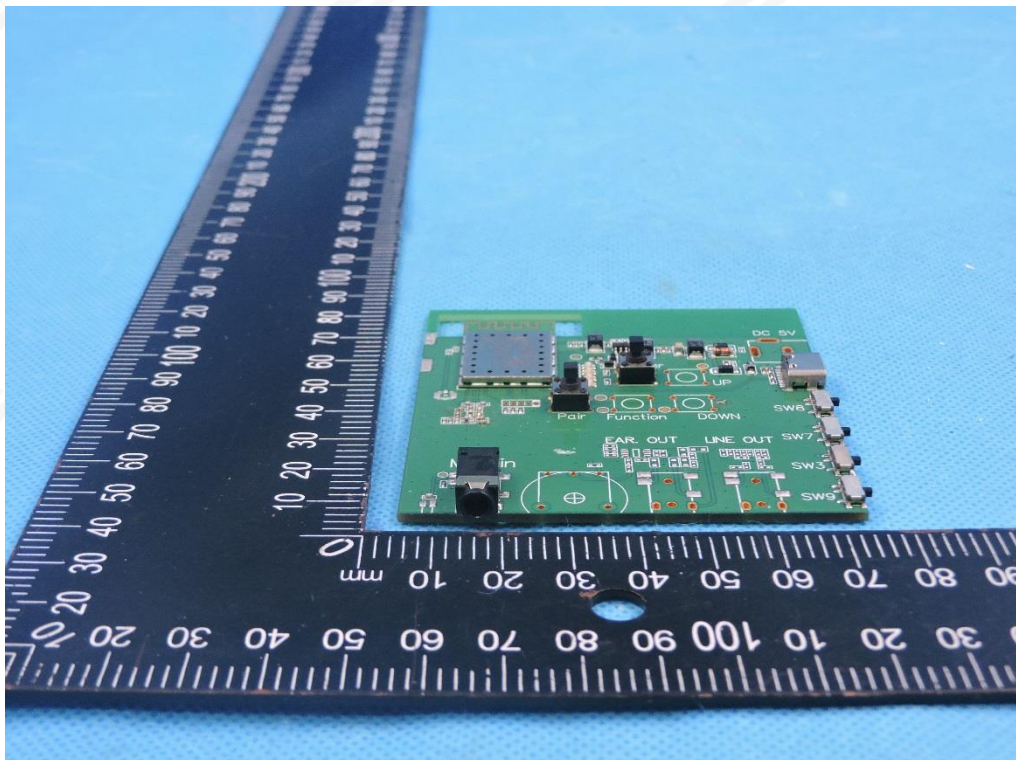




Top Edge



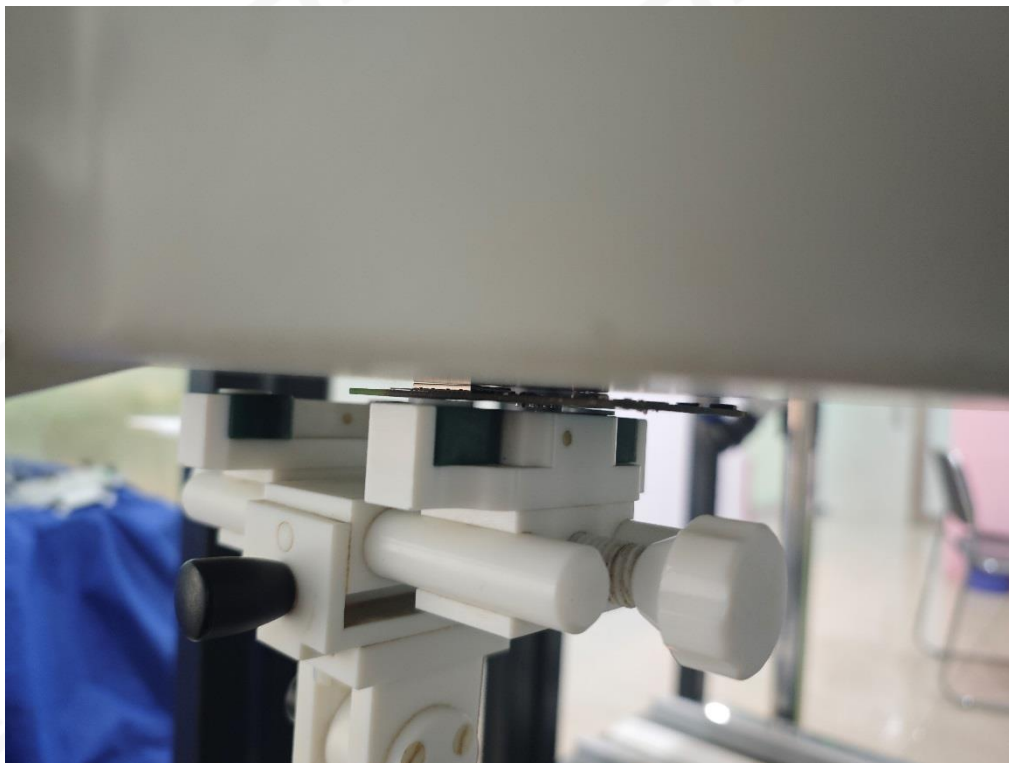
Bottom Edge



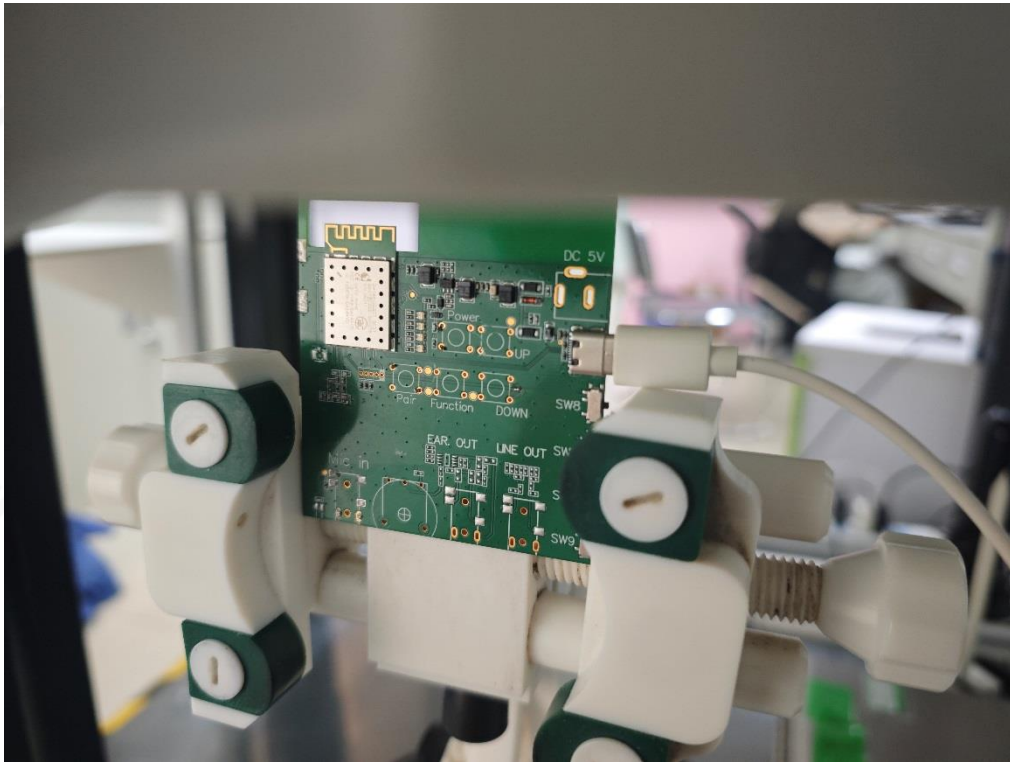
Body Back side(separation distance is 0mm)



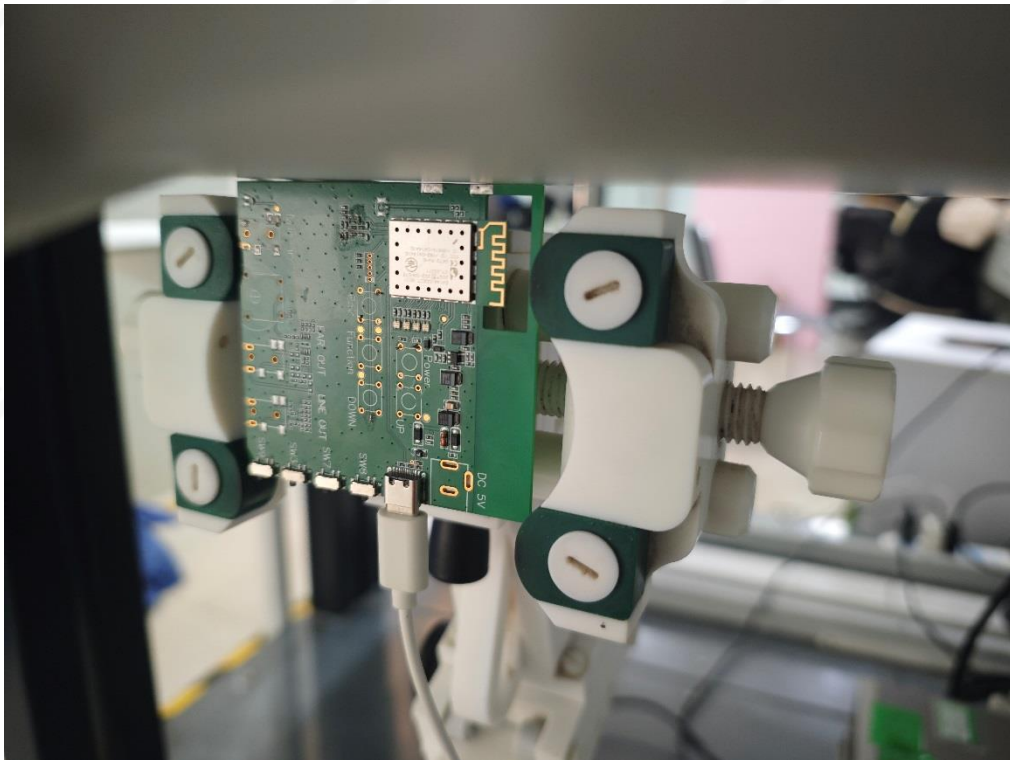
Body Front side(separation distance is 0mm)



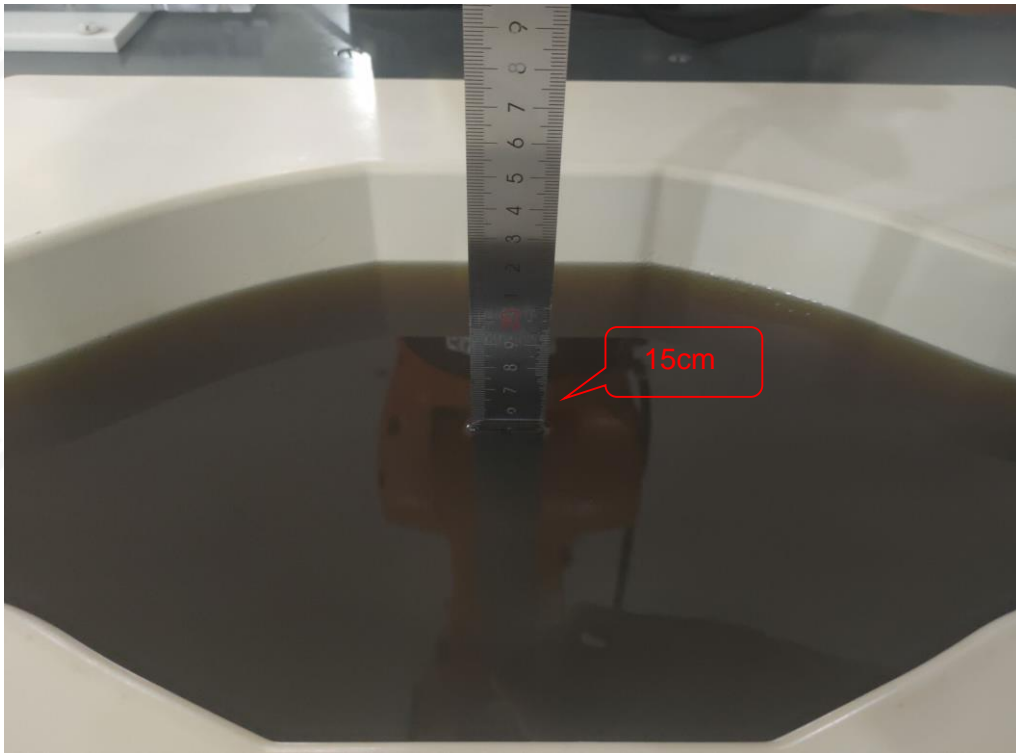
Body Top Side (separation distance is 0mm)



Body Left Side (separation distance is 0mm)



Liquid depth (15 cm)





12. SAR Result Summary

12.1 Body SAR

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.
PP32Z	Front Side	1921.5	0.153	-3.70	17.00	16.79	1.050	0.161	/
	Back Side	1921.5	0.206	-0.12	17.00	16.79	1.050	0.216	1
	Left Side	1921.5	0.144	-2.76	17.00	16.79	1.050	0.151	/
	Top Side	1921.5	0.152	-3.61	17.00	16.79	1.050	0.160	/
PP64Z	Front Side	1921.5	0.174	-2.16	17.00	16.66	1.081	0.188	/
	Back Side	1921.5	0.353	0.19	17.00	16.66	1.081	0.382	2
	Back Side	1925	0.333	1.71	17.00	16.51	1.119	0.373	/
	Back Side	1928.4	0.320	-0.14	17.00	16.37	1.156	0.370	/
	Left Side	1921.5	0.160	-0.77	17.00	16.66	1.081	0.173	/
	Top Side	1921.5	0.226	3.10	17.00	16.66	1.081	0.244	/

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



13. Equipment List

Kind of Equipment	Manufacturer	Type No.	Serial No.	Last Calibration	Calibrated Until
1900MHz Dipole	MVG	SID1900	SN 06/23 DIP1G900-226	2023.09.14	2026.09.13
E-Field Probe	MVG	SSE2	SN 08/21 EPO352	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	99899	DC-18GHz	N/A	N/A
Attenuator	Agilent	HXT-10-8-SMA	240327017	2024-04-08	2025-04-07
Directional coupler	Narda	4226-20	3305	N/A	N/A
Directional coupler	Xi'an Xingbo	XBOH-OA08-20dB	211123-4-3	2024-04-15	2025-04-14
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	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 (1900MHz)

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

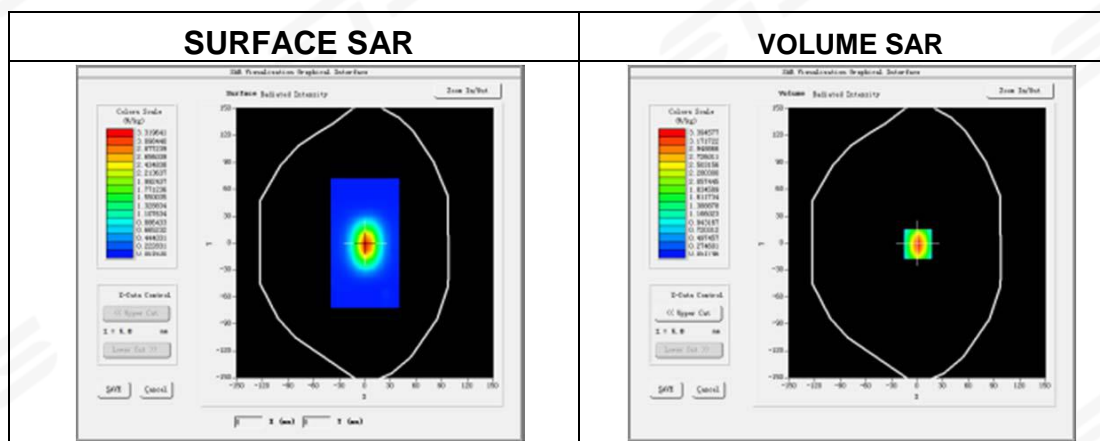
Area scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm

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

Date of measurement: 2025-03-12

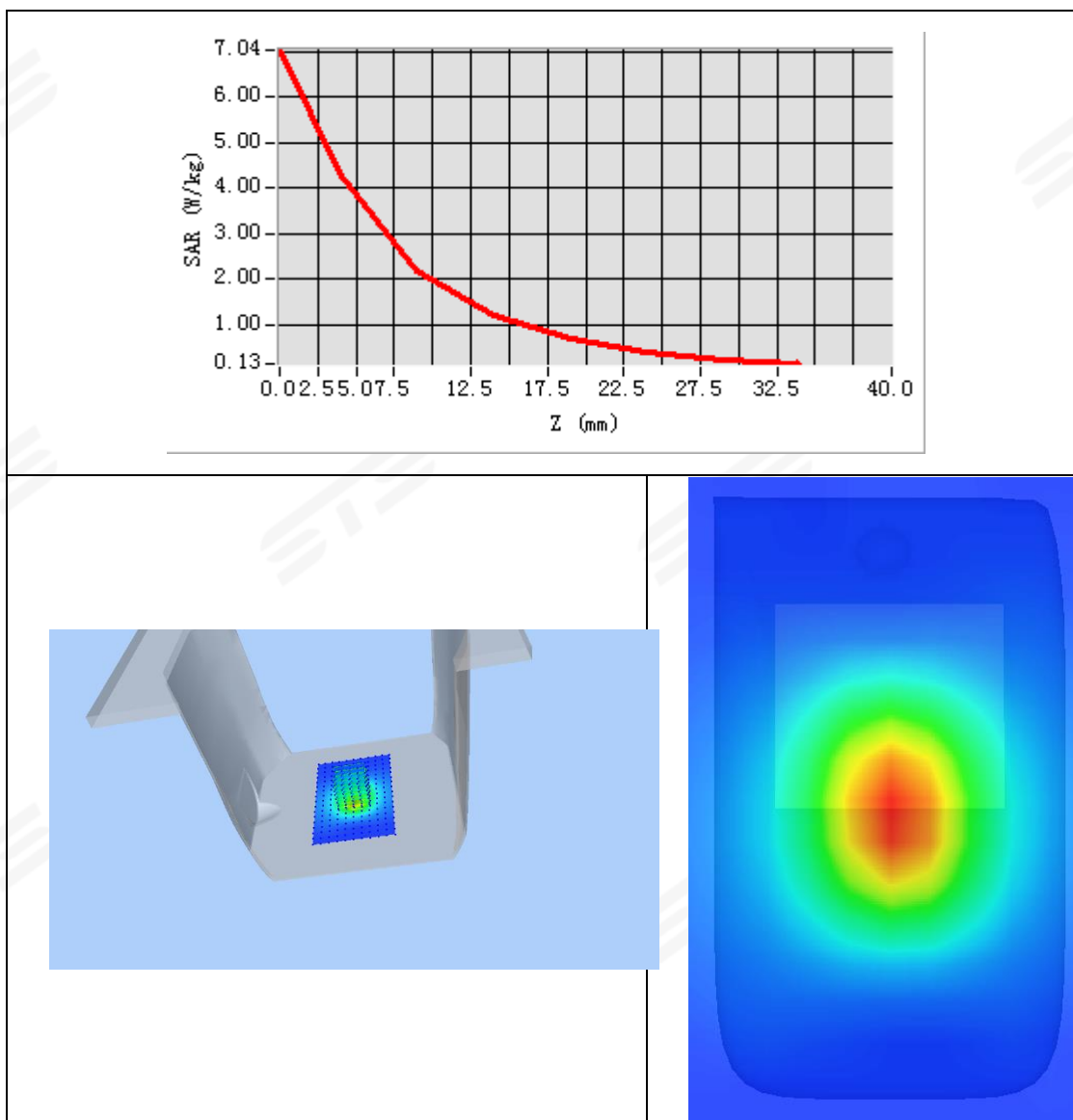
Experimental conditions.

Device Position	Validation plane
Band	1900 MHz
Channels	-
Signal	CW
Frequency (MHz)	1900
Relative permittivity	40.48
Conductivity (S/m)	1.38
Probe	SN 08/21 EPGO352
ConvF	1.72
Crest factor:	1:1



Maximum location: X=3.00, Y=1.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	2.102107
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	3.931697



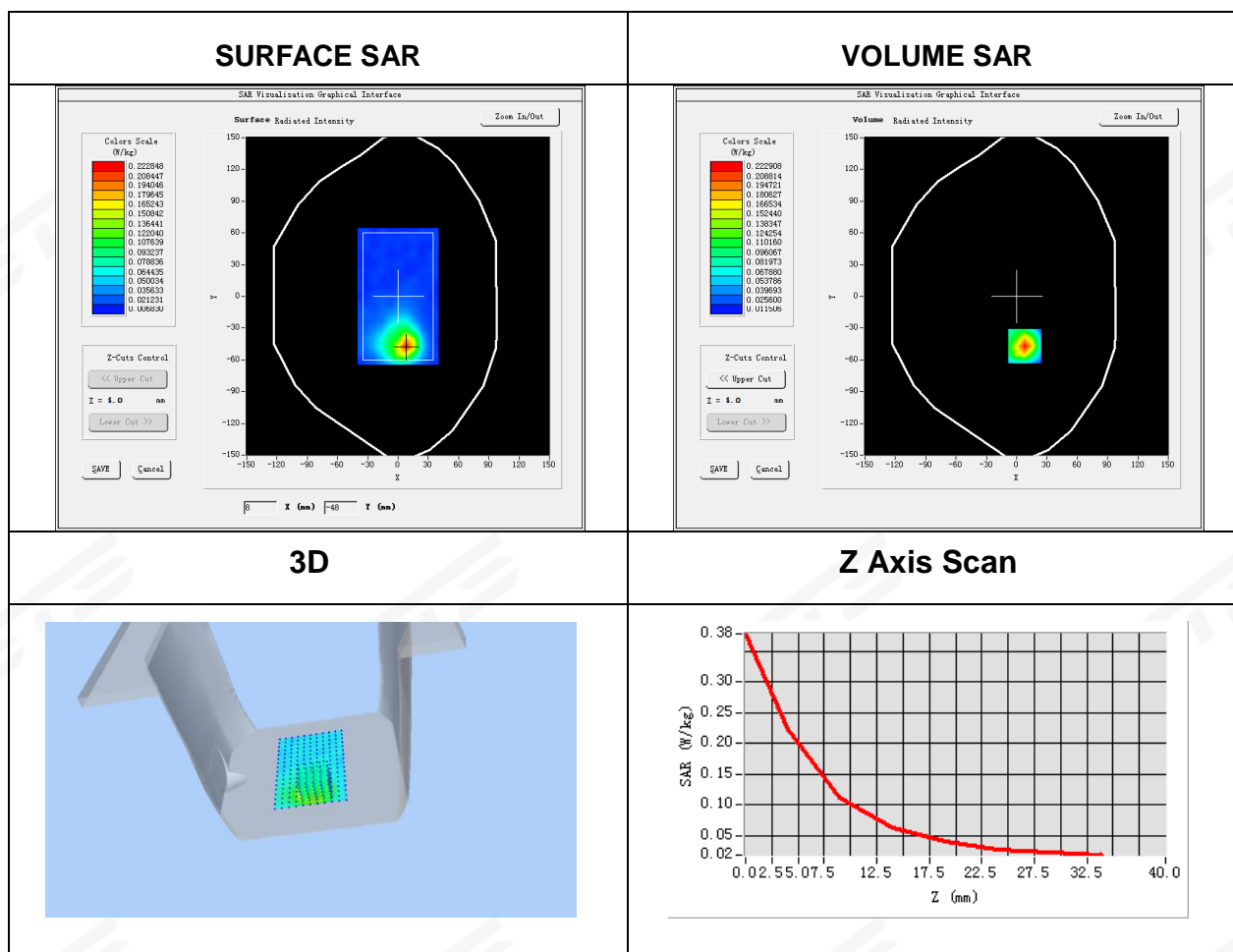
**Appendix B. SAR Test Plots****Plot 1: DUT: Transmitter Module; EUT Model: GX TM**

Test Date	2025-03-12
ConvF	1.72
Probe	SN 08/21 EPGO352
Area Scan	dx=8mm, dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Zoom Scan	7x7x12, dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm,
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Back Side
Band	PP32Z
Signal	GFSK
Frequency (MHz)	1921.5
Relative permittivity (real part)	4>0.52
Conductivity (S/m)	1.35

Maximum location: X=8.00, Y=-47.00

SAR Peak: 0.38 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.097849
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.206281





Plot 2: DUT: Transmitter Module; EUT Model: GX TM

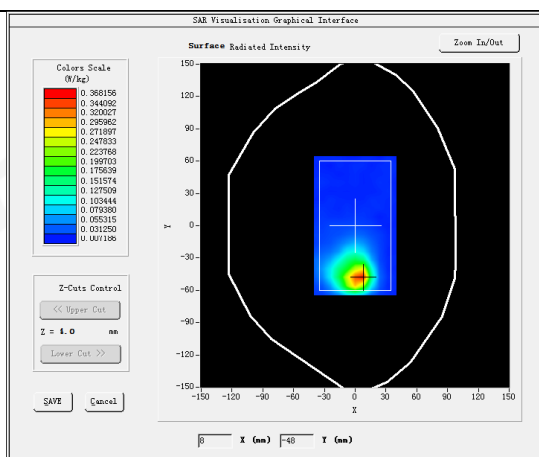
Test Date	2025-03-12
ConvF	1.72
Probe	SN 08/21 EPGO352
Area Scan	dx=8mm, dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Zoom Scan	7x7x12, dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm,
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Back Side
Band	PP64Z
Signal	GFSK
Frequency (MHz)	1921.5
Relative permittivity (real part)	4>0.52
Conductivity (S/m)	1.35

Maximum location: X=6.00, Y=-48.00

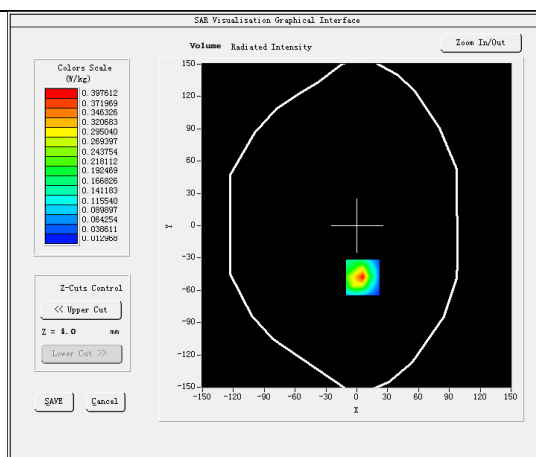
SAR Peak: 0.69 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.159308
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.353417

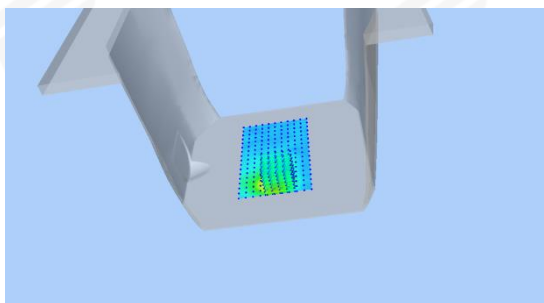
SURFACE SAR



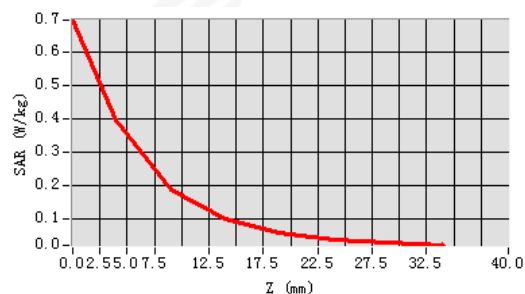
VOLUME SAR



3D



Z Axis Scan





Appendix C. Probe Calibration and Dipole Calibration Report

Refer the appendix Calibration Report.

※※※※END OF THE REPORT※※※※