



SAR TEST REPORT

Report No.: STS2111031H03

Issued for

Bang & Olufsen A/S

Bang og Olufsen Allé 1, 7600 Struer, Denmark.

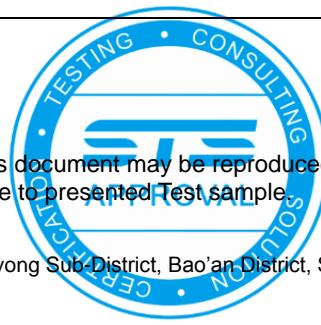
Product Name:	Dongle-C
Brand Name:	Bang & Olufsen
Model Name:	Beocom Link C
Series Model:	N/A
FCC ID:	TTUBCLINKC
Test Standard:	ANSI/IEEE Std. C95.1
	FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093)
	IEEE STD 1528-2013
Max. Report SAR (1g):	Body: 0.211 W/kg

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ShenZhen STS Test Services Co.,Ltd.

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Test Report Certification

Applicant's name : Bang & Olufsen A/S

Address : Bang og Olufsen Allé 1, 7600 Struer, Denmark.

Manufacturer's Name : Sunitec Electronics Technology Limited

Address : Building C No.725,WeixiangTai Industrial Zone,FuCheng Street,LongHua District,ShenZhen,Guangdong,China.

Product description

Product name : Dongle-C

Brand name : Bang & Olufsen

Model name : Beocom Link C

Series Model : N/A

ANSI/IEEE Std. C95.1-1992

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

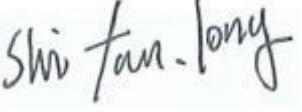
The device was tested by Shenzhen STS Test Services Co., Ltd. in accordance with the measurement methods and procedures specified in KDB 865664. The test results in this report apply only to the tested sample of the stated device/equipment. Other similar device/equipment will not necessarily produce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

Date of Test

Date (s) of performance of tests : 26 Nov. 2021

Date of Issue : 01 Dec. 2021

Test Result : **Pass**

Testing Engineer : 

(Shi fan. Long)

Technical Manager : 

(Sean She)

Authorized Signatory : 

(Vita Li)





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**Revision History**

Rev.	Issue Date	Report No.	Effect Page	Contents
00	01 Dec. 2021	STS2111031H03	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	Dongle-C		
Brand Name	Bang & Olufsen		
Model Name	Beocom Link C		
Series Model	N/A		
Model difference	N/A		
Device Category	Portable		
Product stage	Production unit		
RF Exposure Environment	General Population / Uncontrolled		
Hardware Version	V0.3		
Software Version	V0.06		
Frequency Range	Bluetooth: 2402 MHz to 2480 MHz		
Max. Reported SAR(1g): (Limit:1.6W/kg)	Band	Mode	Body(W/kg)
	DSS	Bluetooth	0.211
FCC Equipment Class	Part 15 Spread Spectrum Transmitter (DSS) Digital Transmission System(DTS)		
Operating Mode:	Bluetooth: GFSK + π /4DQPSK+8DPSK BLE: GFSK		
Antenna Specification:	Bluetooth: 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	ANSI/IEEE Std. C95.1-1992	IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz
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 D01 v06	Mobile and Portable Device RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies
5	FCC KDB 865664 D01 v01r04	SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz
6	FCC KDB 865664 D02 v01r02	RF Exposure Reporting
7	FCC 447498 D02 v02r01	SAR Measurement Procedures For USB Dongle Transmitters

(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).

<p style="text-align: center;">NOTE</p> <p style="text-align: center;">GENERAL POPULATION/UNCONTROLLED EXPOSURE</p> <p style="text-align: center;">PARTIAL BODY LIMIT</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1.6 W/kg</p>

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

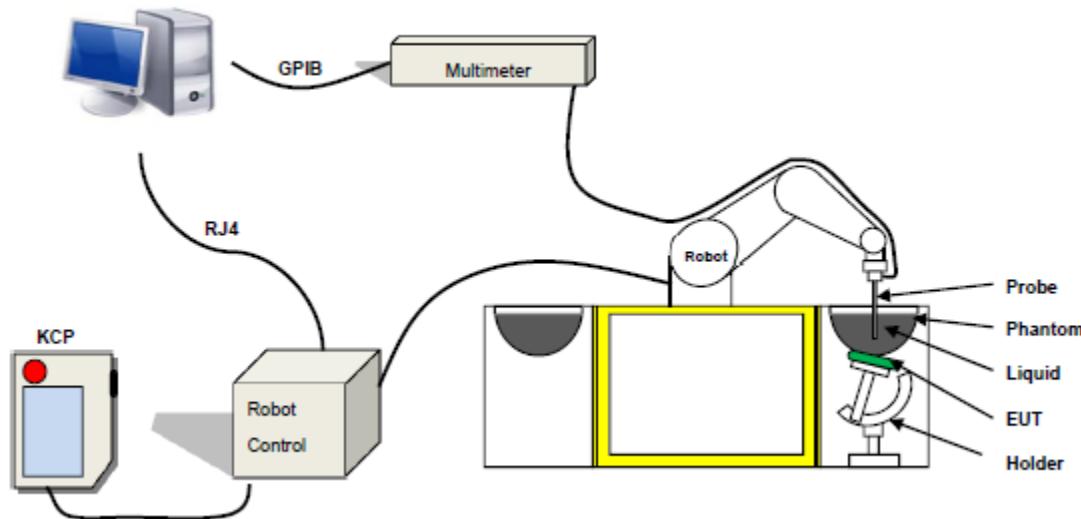
$$\text{SAR} = \frac{\sigma E^2}{\rho}$$

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

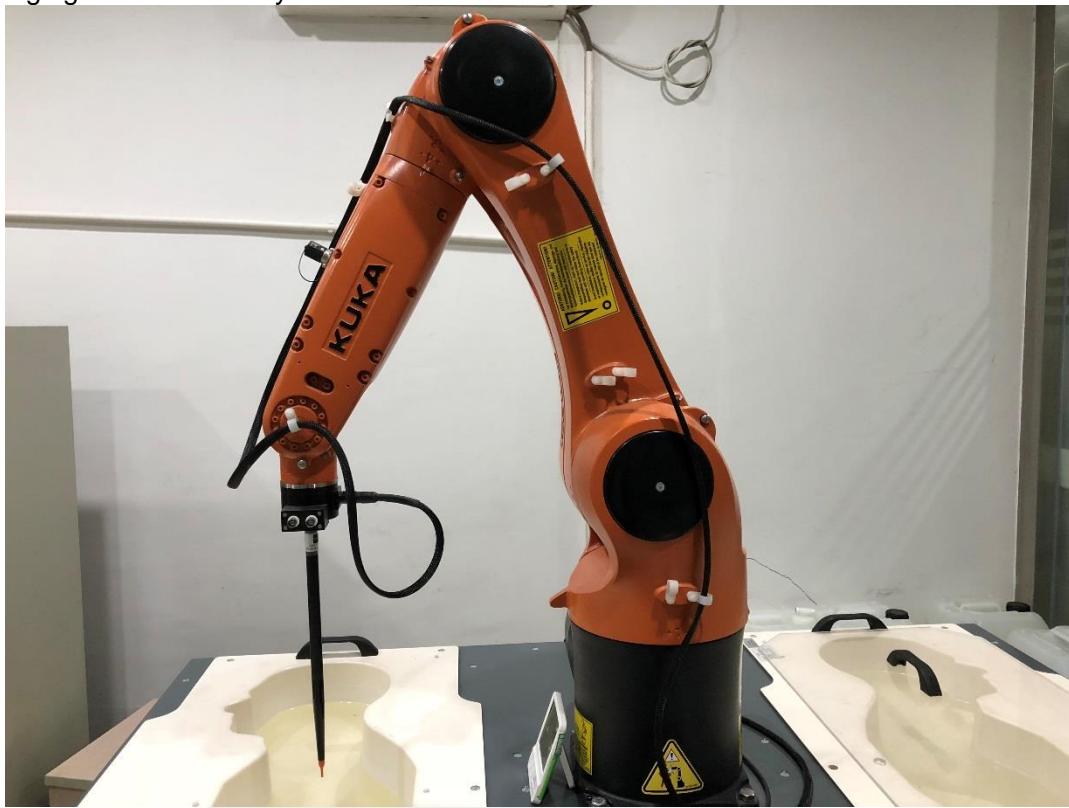
MVG SAR System Diagram:



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 07/21 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.

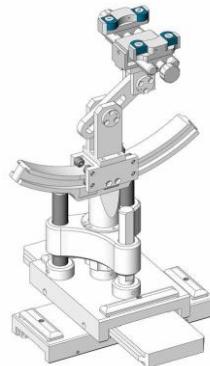


Figure-SN 32/14 SAM115



Figure-SN 32/14 SAM116

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

4.1 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	Permittivity
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	σ	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	1.80	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	Permittivity
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	σ	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	1.80	1.95
3000	38.5	52.0	2.40	2.73
5800	35.3	48.2	5.27	6.00

**LIQUID MEASUREMENT RESULTS**

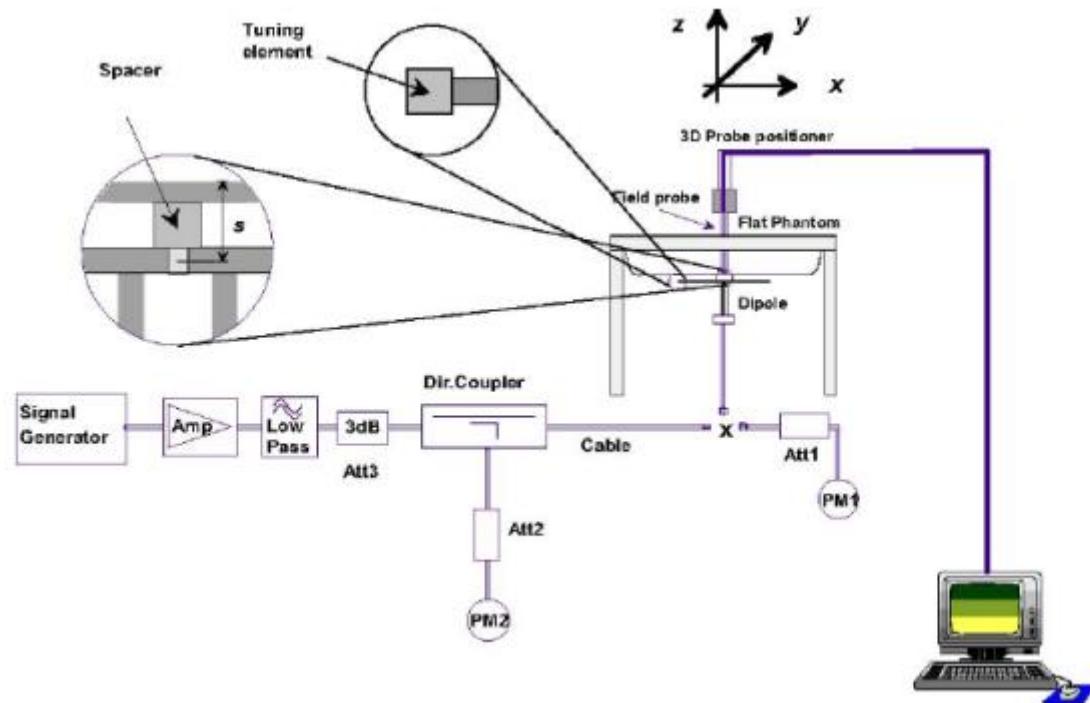
Date	Ambient		Simulating Liquid		Parameters	Target	Measured	Deviation %	Limited %
	Temp. [°C]	Humidity %	Frequency	Temp. [°C]					
2021-11-26	23.5	47	2402 MHz	23.2	Permittivity	39.27	39.90	1.60	±5
					Conductivity	1.77	1.77	0.00	±5
2021-11-26	23.5	47	2441 MHz	23.2	Permittivity	39.21	38.97	-0.61	±5
					Conductivity	1.79	1.81	1.12	±5
2021-11-26	23.5	47	2450 MHz	23.2	Permittivity	39.20	40.45	3.19	±5
					Conductivity	1.80	1.78	-1.11	±5
2021-11-26	23.5	47	2480 MHz	23.2	Permittivity	39.16	38.06	-2.81	±5
					Conductivity	1.83	1.81	-1.09	±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	Tested Value	Normalized SAR	Target SAR	Tolerance	Limit
	(MHz)	(mW)	(W/Kg)	(W/kg)	1g(W/kg)	(%)	(%)
2021-11-26	2450	100	5.292	52.92	52.40	0.98	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 to16 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 D01v01r01 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.

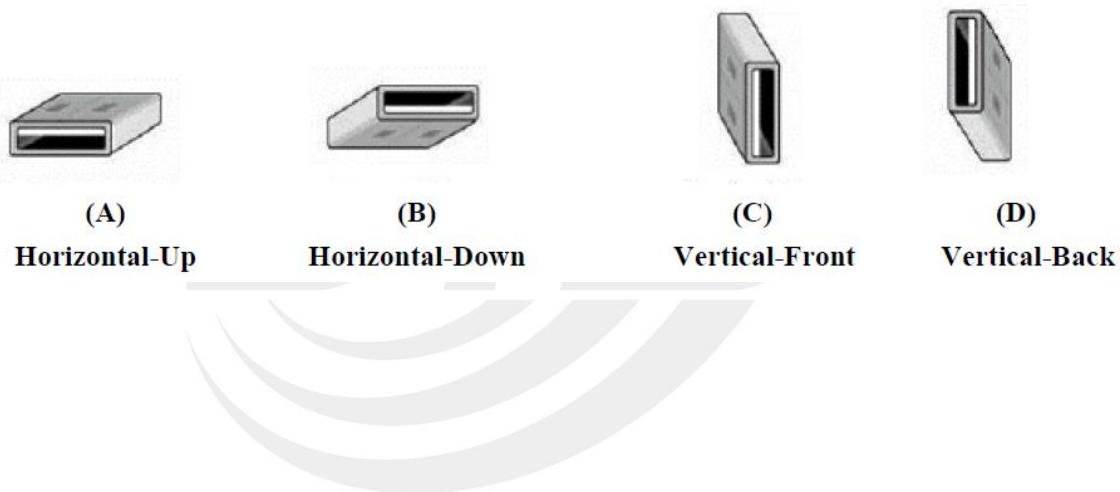


7. EUT Test Position

This EUT was tested in Horizontal Up, Horizontal Down, Vertical Front, Vertical Back and Tip Side.

7.1 SIMPLE DONGLE PROCEDURES

Test all USB orientations [see figure below: (A) Horizontal-Up, (B) Horizontal-Down, (C) Vertical-Front, and (D) Vertical-Back] with a device-to-phantom separation distance of 5 mm or less, according to KDB Publication 447498 D01 requirements. These test orientations are intended for the exposure conditions found in typical laptop/notebook/netbook or tablet computers with either horizontal or vertical USB connector configurations at various locations in the keyboard section of the computer. Current generation portable host computers should be used to establish the required SAR measurement separation distance. The same test separation distance must be used to test all frequency bands and modes in each USB orientation. The typical Horizontal-Up USB connection (A), found in the majority of host computers, must be tested using an appropriate host computer. A host computer with either Vertical-Front (C) or Vertical-Back (D) USB connection should be used to test one of the vertical USB orientations. If a suitable host computer is not available for testing the Horizontal-Down (B) or the remaining Vertical USB orientation, a high quality USB cable, 12 inches or less, may be used for testing these other orientations. It must be documented that the USB cable does not influence the radiating characteristics and output power of the transmitter.





8. 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.

Uncertainty Component	Tol (+- %)	Prob. Dist.	Div.	Ci (1g)	Ci (10g)	1g Ui (+-%)	10g Ui (+-%)	vi
Measurement System								
Probe calibration	5.86	N	1	1	1	5.86	5.86	∞
Axial Isotropy	0.16	R	$\sqrt{3}$	$\sqrt{0.5}$	$\sqrt{0.5}$	0.07	0.07	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	1.06	R	$\sqrt{3}$	$\sqrt{0.5}$	$\sqrt{0.5}$	0.43	0.43	∞
Boundary effect	1	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.58	0.58	∞
Linearity	1.27	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.73	0.73	∞
System detection limits	1.23	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.71	0.71	∞
Modulation response	3.6	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	3.60	3.60	∞
Readout Electronics	0.28	N	1	1	1	0.28	0.28	∞
Response Time	0.19	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.11	0.11	∞
Integration Time	1.47	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.85	0.85	∞
RF ambient conditions-Noise	3.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.02	2.02	∞
RF ambient conditions-reflections	3.2	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.85	1.85	∞
Probe positioner mechanical tolerance	1.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.81	0.81	∞
Probe positioning with respect to phantom shell	1.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.81	0.81	∞
Post-processing	2.3	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.33	1.33	∞
Test sample Related								
Test sample positioning	3.1	N	1	1	1	3.10	3.10	∞
Device holder uncertainty	3.8	N	1	1	1	3.80	3.80	∞
SAR drift measurement	4.8	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.77	2.77	∞
SAR scaling	2	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.15	1.15	∞
Phantom and tissue parameters								
Phantom uncertainty (shape and thickness uncertainty)	4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.31	2.31	∞
Uncertainty in SAR correction for deviations in permittivity and conductivity	2	N	1	1	0.84	2.00	1.68	∞
Liquid conductivity (temperature uncertainty)	2.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.78	0.71	1.95	1.78	∞
Liquid conductivity (measured)	4	N	1	0.78	0.71	0.92	1.04	M
Liquid permittivity (temperature uncertainty)	2.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.23	0.26	1.95	1.78	∞
Liquid permittivity (measured)	5	N	1	0.23	0.26	1.15	1.30	M
Combined Standard Uncertainty		RSS				10.60	10.51	
Expanded Uncertainty (95% Confidence interval)		K=2				21.21	21.03	



9. Output Power Measurement

9.1 Maximum test Result

Bluetooth

Mode	Channel Number	Frequency (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)
GFSK(1Mbps)	0	2402	12.33
	39	2441	12.21
	78	2480	12.18
$\pi/4$ -DQPSK(2Mbps)	0	2402	3.76
	39	2441	6.46
	78	2480	6.58
8DPSK(3Mbps)	0	2402	5.03
	39	2441	5.17
	78	2480	4.97

BLE

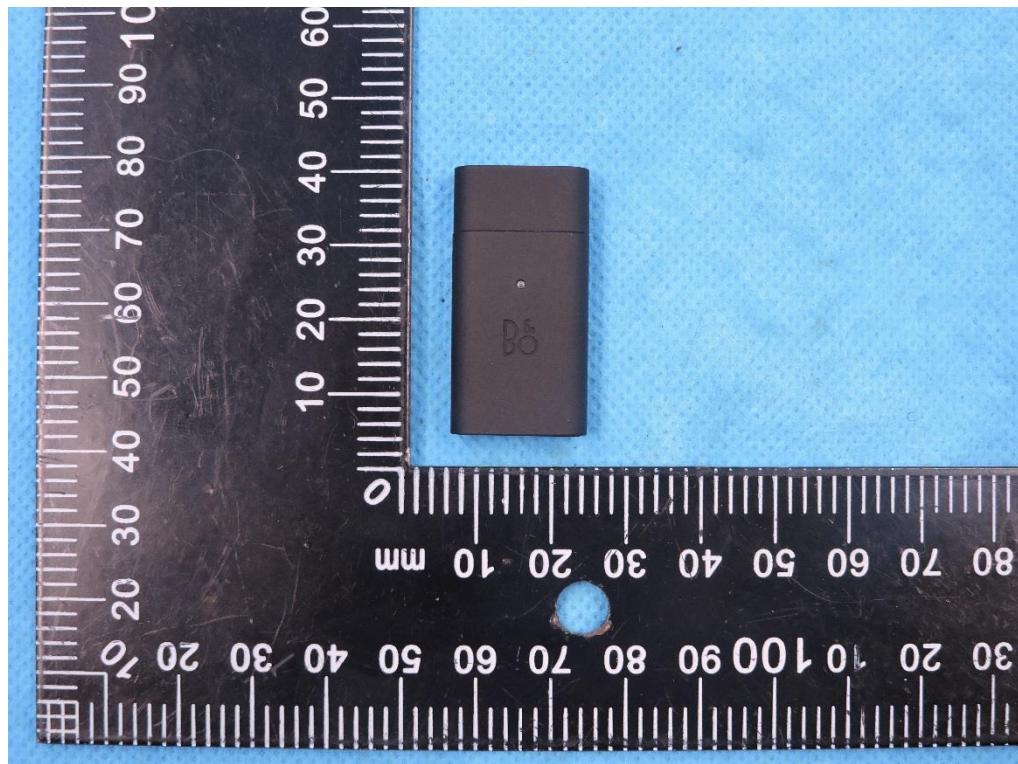
Mode	Channel Number	Frequency (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)
GFSK(1M PHY)	0	2402	7.33
	19	2440	7.30
	39	2480	7.21
GFSK(2M PHY)	0	2402	4.58
	19	2440	4.55
	39	2480	4.46



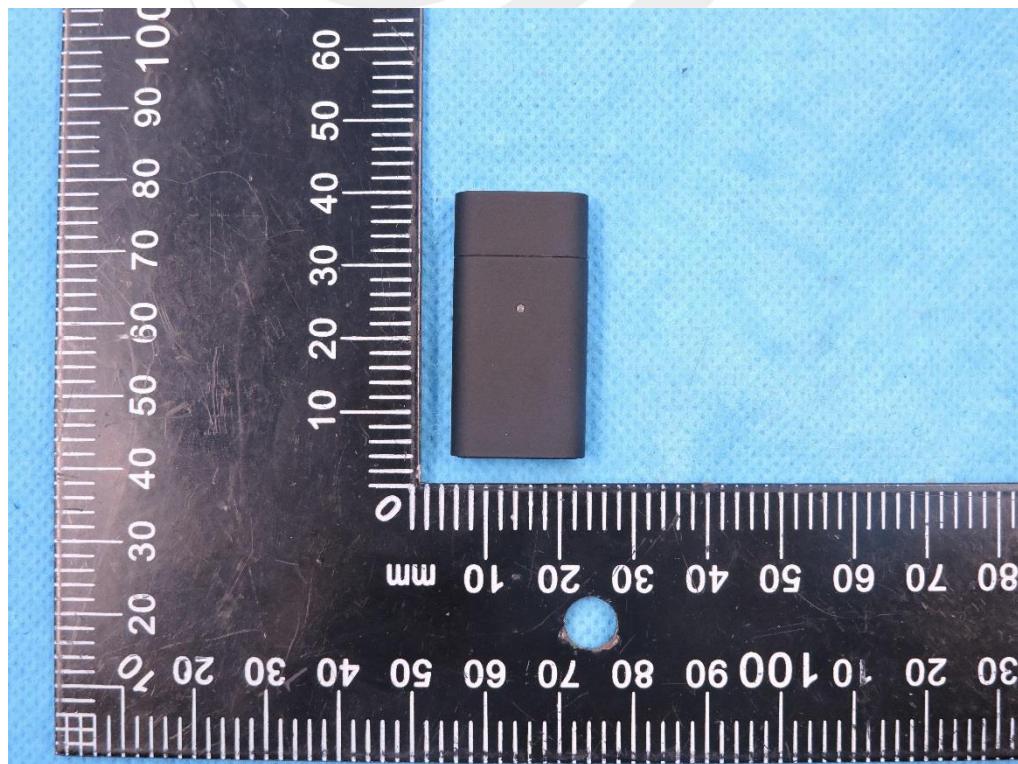
10. EUT And Test Setup Photo

10.1 EUT Photos

Front side

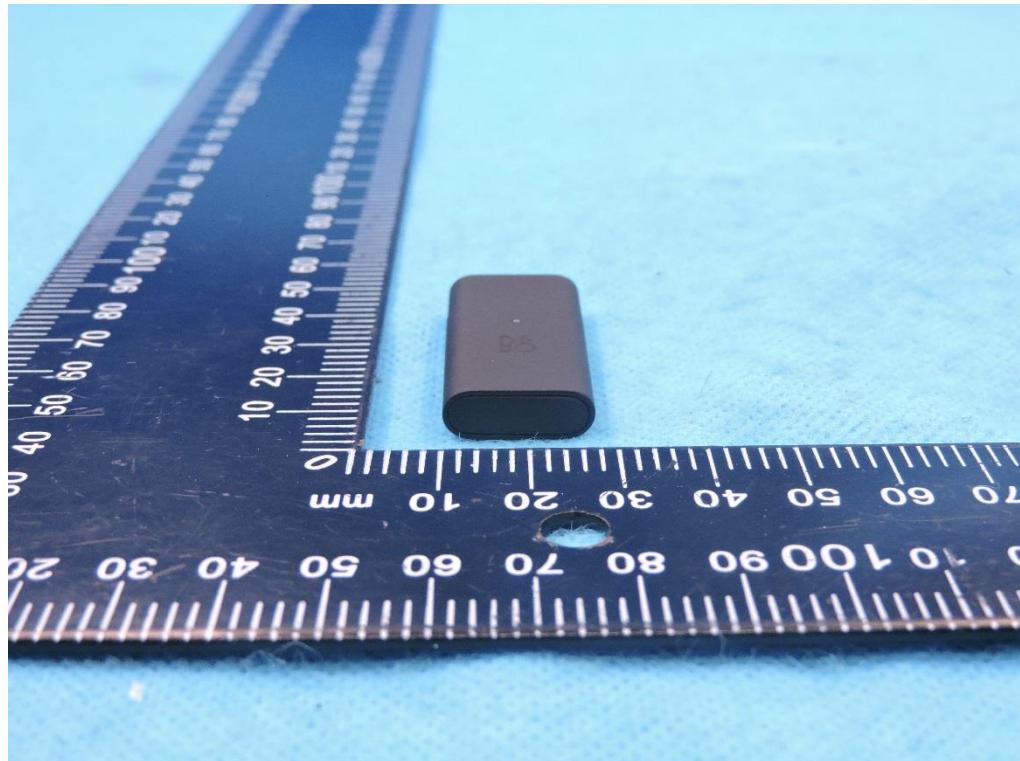


Back side

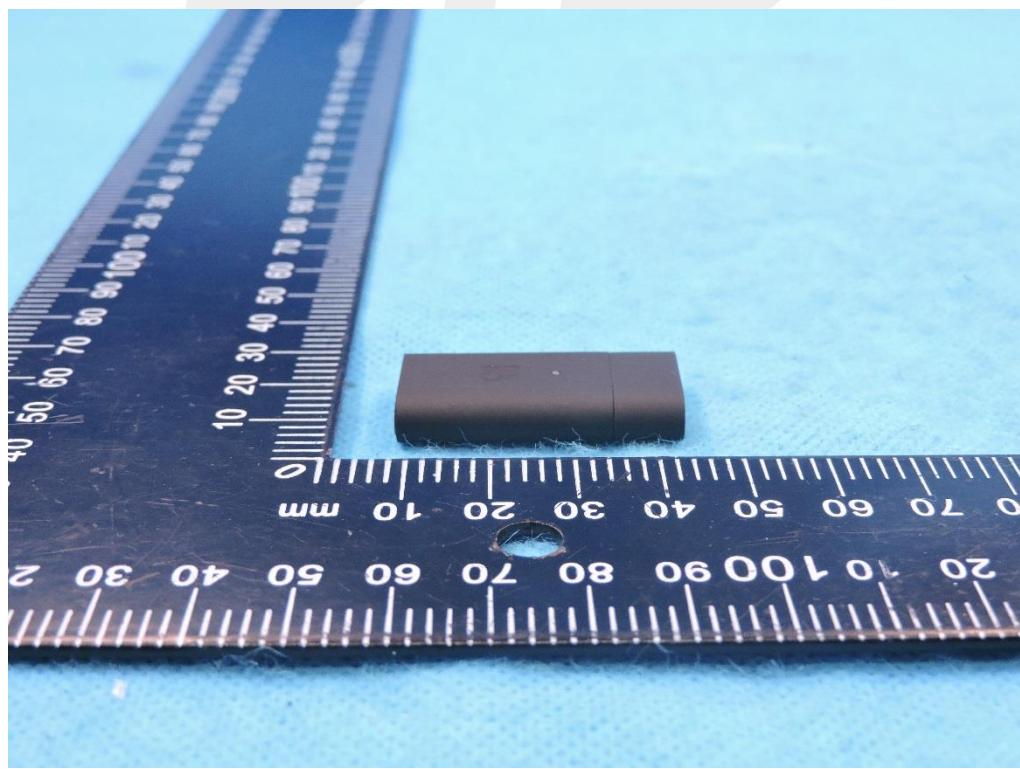




Tip side

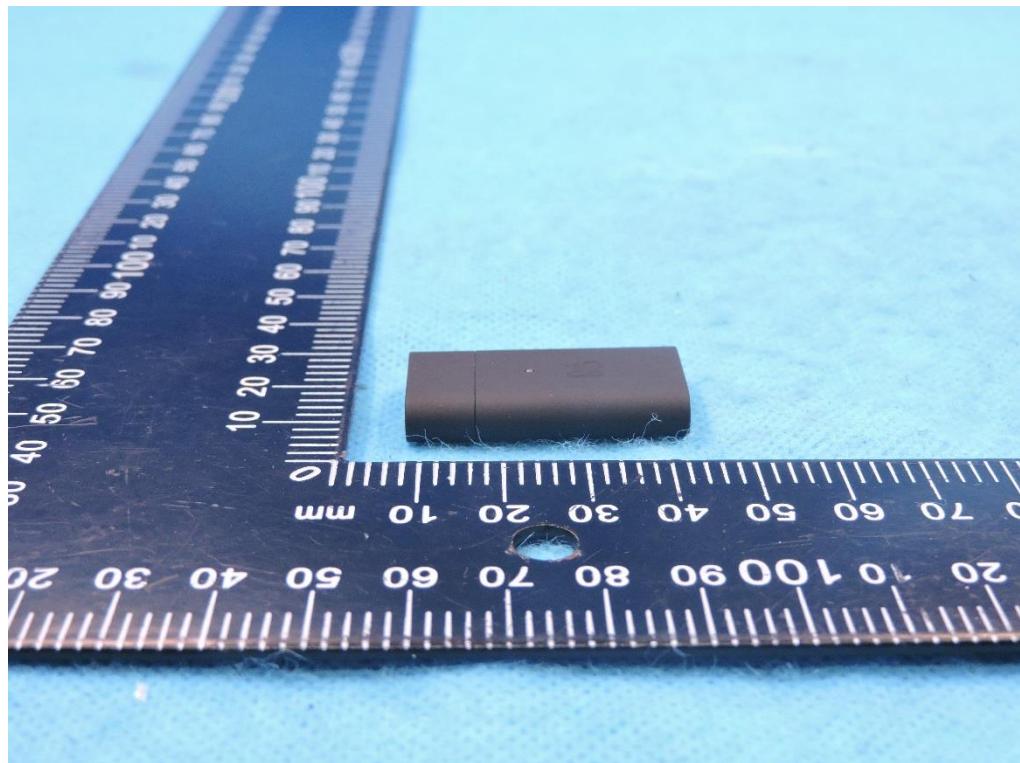


Left side





Right side



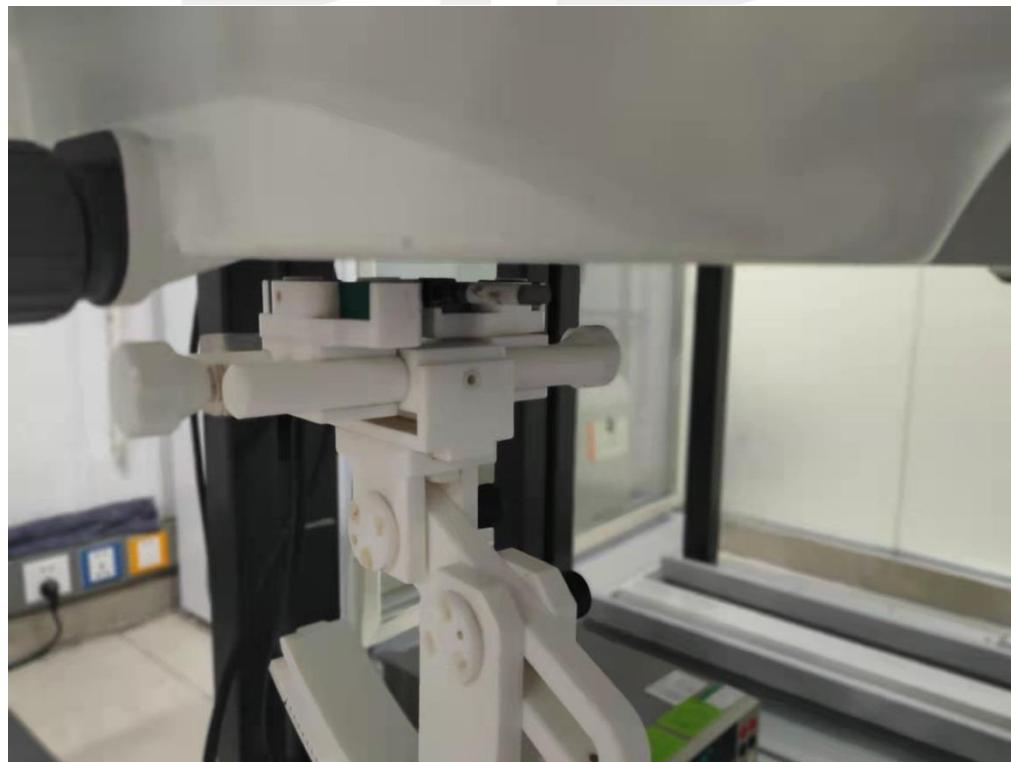


10.2 Setup Photos

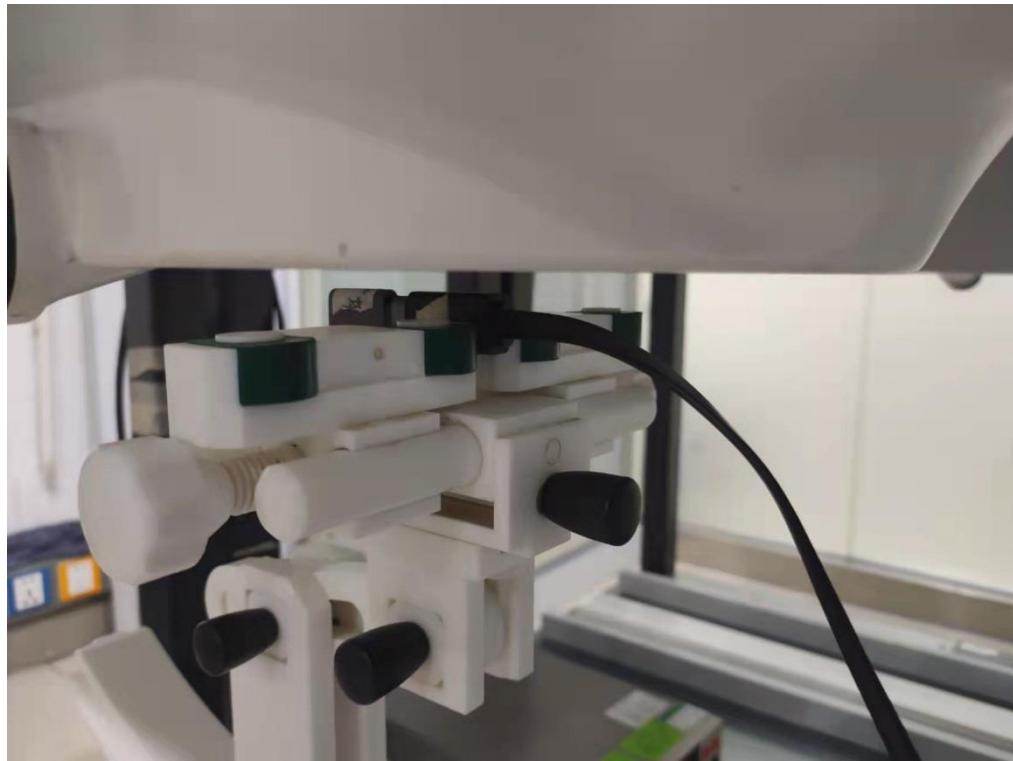
Horizontal Up



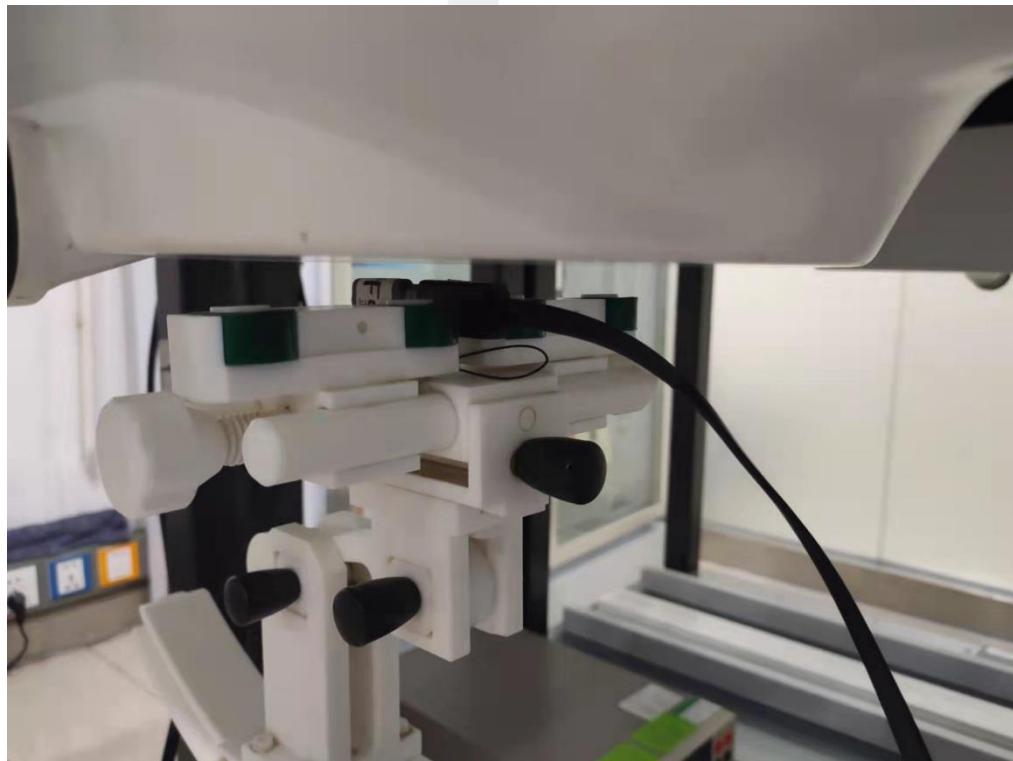
Horizontal Down



Vertical Front



Vertical Back



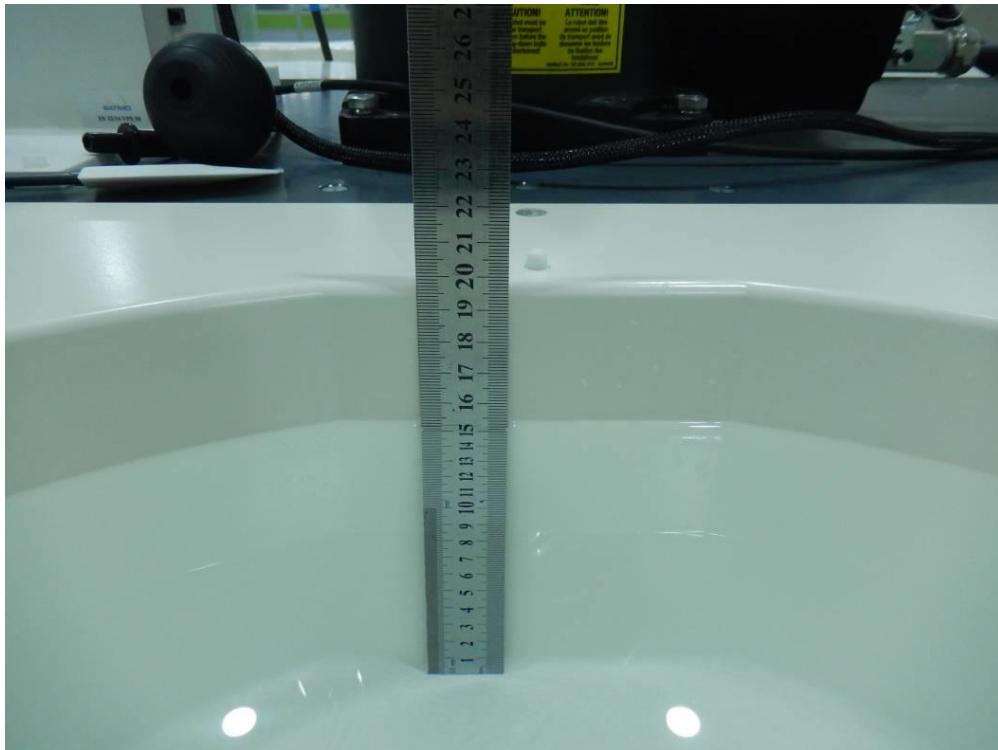


Tip Side





Liquid depth (15 cm)





11. SAR Result Summary

11.1 Body-worn SAR

Band	Model	Test Position	Fre.	SAR (1g) (W/kg)	Power Drift(%)	Max.Turn-up Power(dBm)	Meas.Output Power(dBm)	Scaled SAR (W/Kg)	Meas.No.
BT	GFSK	Horizontal Up	2402	0.202	-2.64	12.5	12.33	0.210	/
		Horizontal Down	2402	0.203	-1.91	12.5	12.33	0.211	1
		Horizontal Down	2441	0.195	-3.34	12.5	12.21	0.208	/
		Horizontal Down	2480	0.191	3.60	12.5	12.18	0.206	/
		Vertical Front	2402	0.081	3.21	12.5	12.33	0.084	/
		Vertical Back	2402	0.147	2.61	12.5	12.33	0.153	/
		Tip Side	2402	0.157	-1.78	12.5	12.33	0.163	/

Note:

1. The test separation of all above table is 5mm.
2. Per KDB 447498 D01, the reported SAR is the measured SAR value adjusted for maximum tune-up tolerance.

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.



12. Equipment List

Kind of Equipment	Manufacturer	Type No.	Serial No.	Last Calibration	Calibrated Until
2450MHzDipole	MVG	SID2450	SN 30/14 DIP2G450-335	2020.07.14	2023.07.13
E-Field Probe	MVG	SSE5	SN 07/21 EPMG352	2021.03.01	2022.02.28
Dielectric Probe Kit	MVG	SCLMP	SN 32/14 OCPG67	2021.11.23	2022.11.22
Antenna	MVG	ANTA3	SN 07/13 ZNTA52	N/A	N/A
Phantom1	MVG	SAM	SN 32/14 SAM115	N/A	N/A
Phantom2	MVG	SAM	SN 32/14 SAM116	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
Directional coupler	Narda	4226-20	3305	N/A	N/A
Network Analyzer	Agilent	8753ES	US38432810	2021.09.29	2022.09.28
Multi Meter	Keithley	Multi Meter 2000	4050073	2021.10.08	2022.10.07
Signal Generator	Agilent	N5182A	MY50140530	2021.09.30	2022.09.29
Wireless Communication Test Set	Agilent	8960-E5515C	MY48360751	2021.09.30	2022.09.29
Wireless Communication Test Set	R&S	CMW500	117239	2021.09.30	2022.09.29
Power Amplifier	DESAY	ZHL-42W	9638	2021.10.09	2022.10.08
Power Meter	R&S	NRP	100510	2021.09.29	2022.09.28
Power Sensor	R&S	NRP-Z11	101919	2021.09.29	2022.09.28
Temperature hygrometer	SuWei	SW-108	N/A	2021.10.09	2022.10.08
Thermograph	Elitech	RC-4	S/N EF7176501537	2021.10.09	2022.10.08

Note:

Per KDB 865664 D01, Dipole SAR Validation Verification, STS LAB has adopted 3 years calibration intervals. On annual basis, every measurement dipole has been evaluated and is in compliance with the following criteria:

1. There is no physical damage on the dipole
2. System validation with specific dipole is within 10% of calibrated value

Return-loss is within 20% of calibrated measurement



Appendix A. System Validation Plots

System Performance Check Data (2450MHz)

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

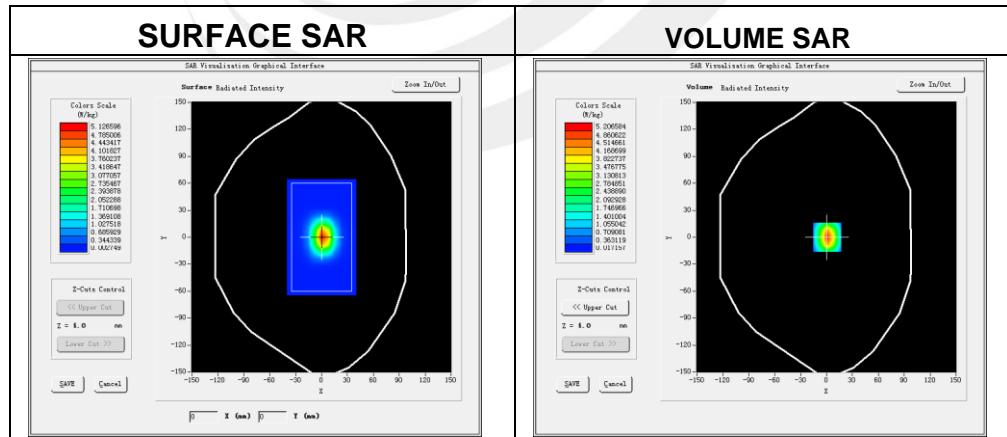
Area scan resolution: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$

Zoom scan resolution: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Date of measurement: 2021-11-26

Experimental conditions.

Device Position	Validation plane
Band	2450 MHz
Channels	-
Signal	CW
Frequency (MHz)	2450
Relative permittivity	40.45
Conductivity (S/m)	1.78
Probe	SN 07/21 EPGO352
ConvF	1.75
Crest factor:	1:1

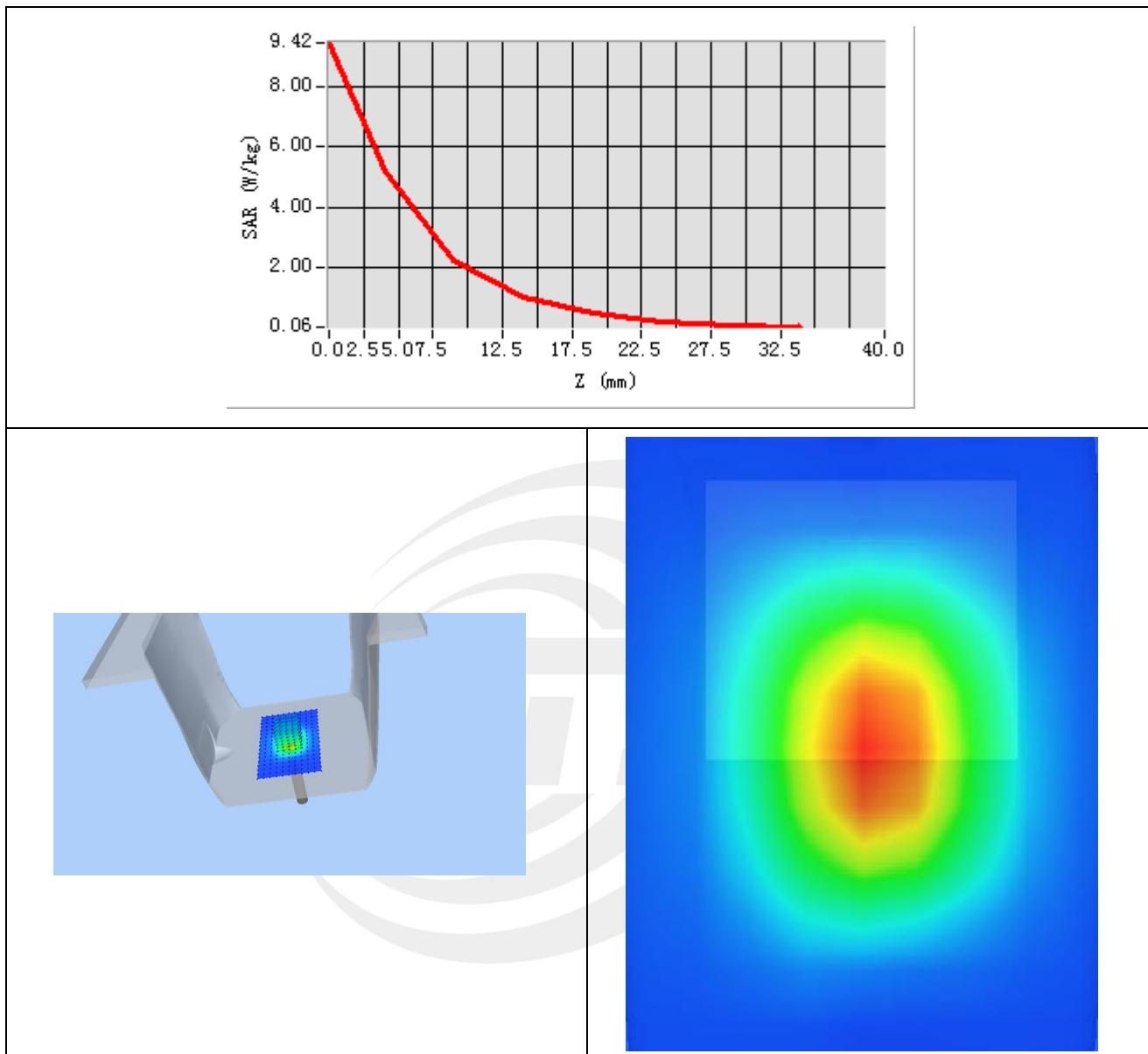


Maximum location: X=1.00, Y=0.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	2.378741
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	5.292102



Z Axis Scan





Appendix B. SAR Test Plots

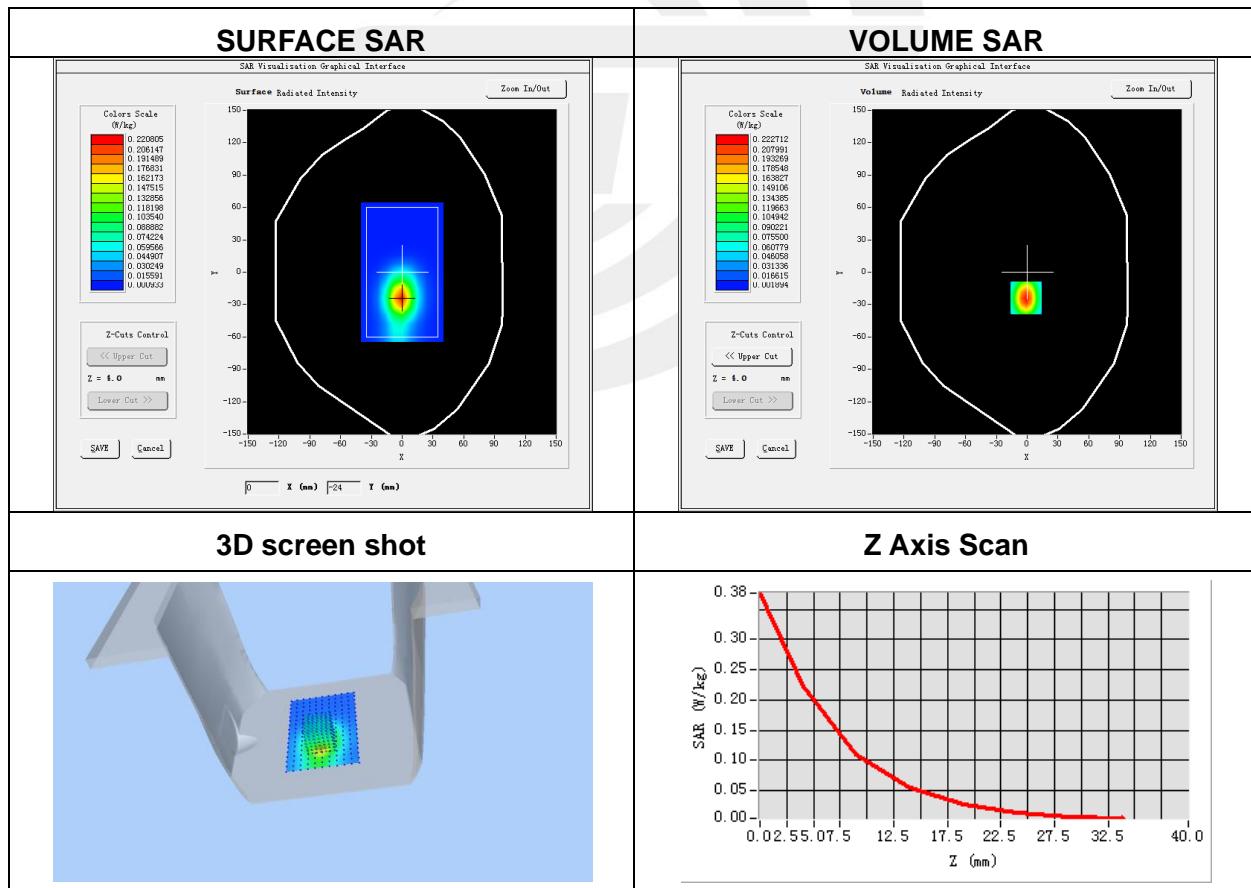
Plot 1: DUT: Dongle-C; EUT Model: Beocom Link C

Test Date	2021-11-26
Probe	SN 07/21 EPGO352
Area Scan	dx=8mm, dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Zoom Scan	5x5x7, dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm, Complete/ndx=8mm, dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Horizontal Down
Band	BT
Channels	Middle
Signal	GFSK (Crest factor: 1.0)
Frequency (MHz)	2402

Maximum location: X=-1.00, Y=-24.00

SAR Peak: 0.37 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.095127
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.202612





Appendix C. Probe Calibration And Dipole Calibration Report

Refer the appendix Calibration Report.

※※※※※END OF THE REPORT※※※※※

