



SAR TEST REPORT

Product Name: Laptop, Dual screen Laptop

Model Name: X1, X2, X3, X5, X6, X7, X8, X9, Z1A, Z2N, Z3N, Z5N, Z6N,
Z7N, Z8N, Z9N, Z1M, Z2K

FCC ID: 2AVBM-X1

Issued For : Shenzhen CYX Industrial Co., Ltd.

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Report Number: LGT24G092HA02

Sample Received Date: July 11, 2024

Date of Test: July 16, 2024

Date of Issue: July 31, 2024

Max. SAR (1g): Body: 0.182 W/kg

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Revision History

| Rev. | Issue Date | Contents |
|------|---------------|---------------|
| 00 | July 26, 2024 | Initial Issue |
| | | |



TEST REPORT CERTIFICATION

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Product Name Laptop, Dual screen Laptop
Trademark ACEMAGIC
Model Name X1, X2, X3, X5, X6, X7, X8, X9, Z1A, Z2N, Z3N, Z5N, Z6N,
Z7N, Z8N, Z9N, Z1M, Z2K
Sample number LGT2407092-1

| APPLICABLE STANDARDS | |
|--|--------------|
| STANDARD | TEST RESULTS |
| IEEE Std C95.1-2005 FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093) IEEE 1528: 2013 | PASS |

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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 | Laptop, Dual screen Laptop | |
| Trademark | ACEMAGIC | |
| Model Name | X1 | |
| Series Model | X2, X3, X5, X6, X7, X8, X9, Z1A, Z2N, Z3N, Z5N, Z6N, Z7N, Z8N, Z9N, Z1M, Z2M | |
| Model Difference | The marketing name is different | |
| Device Category | Portable | |
| Product stage | Production unit | |
| RF Exposure Environment | General Population / Uncontrolled | |
| Hardware Version | Z1A V11 | |
| Software Version | 23H2 | |
| Frequency Range | WLAN 802.11b/g/n20/ax20: 2412 MHz to 2462 MHz WLAN 802.11n40/ax40: 2422 MHz to 2452 MHz WLAN 802.11a/n20/n40/ac20/ac40/ac80/ax20/ax40/ax80: 5150 to 5250 MHz Bluetooth: 2402 MHz to 2480 MHz | |
| Max. Reported SAR(1g): (Limit:1.6W/kg) Test distance: 0mm | Mode | Body Worn and Hotspot(W/kg)) |
| | 2.4GHz WLAN | 0.104 |
| | 5.2GHz WLAN | 0.182 |
| | Bluetooth | 0.080 |
| | Limit | 1.6 W/kg |
| Battery | Rated Voltage: 15.48V Capacity: 4000mAh | |
| 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 802.11ax(OFDM, OFDMA): BPSK, QPSK, 16-QAM, 64-QAM, 256-QAM, 1024QAM 5G WLAN: 802.11a(OFDM): BPSK, QPSK, 16-QAM, 64-QAM 802.11n(OFDM): BPSK, QPSK, 16-QAM, 64-QAM 802.11ac (OFDM): BPSK, QPSK, 16-QAM, 64-QAM, 256-QAM 802.11ax(OFDM, OFDMA): BPSK, QPSK, 16-QAM, 64-QAM, 256-QAM, 1024QAM Bluetooth: GFSK + π /4DQPSK+8DPSK BLE: GFSK | |
| Antenna Specification | Bluetooth: PCB Antenna WLAN: PCB Antenna | |
| Operating Mode | Maximum continuous output | |
| Hotspot Mode | Support | |
| DTM Mode | Not Support | |
| Note: | | |
| 1. The EUT battery must be fully charged and checked periodically during the test to ascertain uniform power | | |
| 2. BT and WLAN cannot transmit simultaneously. | | |
| 3. 2.4G WLAN and 5.2G WLAN cannot transmit simultaneously. | | |



1.2 Test Environment

Ambient conditions in the SAR laboratory:

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

1.3 Test Factory

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Company Name: | Shenzhen LGT Test Service Co., Ltd. |
| Address: | Room 205, Building 13, Zone B, Zhenxiong Industrial Park, No.177, Renmin West Road, Jinsha, Kengzi Street, Pingshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China |
| Accreditation Certificate | FCC Registration No.: 746540 |
| | A2LA Certificate No.: 6727.01 |
| | IC Registration No.: CN0136 |



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 C95.1-2005 | 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 KDB 248227 D01 Wi-Fi SAR v02r02 | SAR Considerations for 802.11 Devices |
| 8 | FCC KDB 941225 D06 v02r01 | Hotspot Mode SAR |
| 9 | FCC KDB 616217 D04 SAR for laptop and tablets v01r02 | SAR Evaluation Considerations for Laptop, Notebook, Netbook and Tablet Computers |

(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

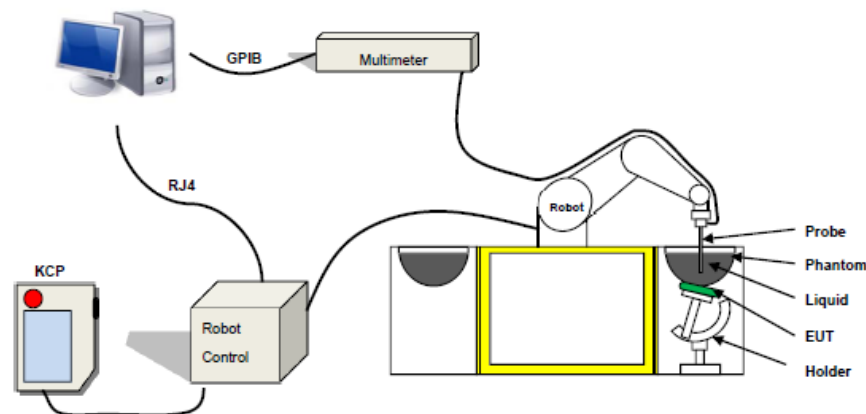
$$SAR = \frac{\sigma E^2}{\rho}$$

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 OpenSAR software computes the results to give a SAR value in a 1g or 1g mass.

3.2.1 Probe

For the measurements the Specific Dosimetric E-Field Probe SN 04/22 EPGO364 with following specifications is used

- Probe Length: 330 mm
- Length of Individual Dipoles: 2mm
- 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: 600 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 Probe

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.

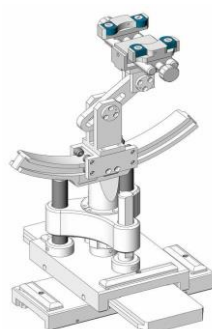


Figure-SN 06/22 SAM 148



Figure-SN 06/22 ELLI 51

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

4.1 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 |



LIQUID MEASUREMENT RESULTS

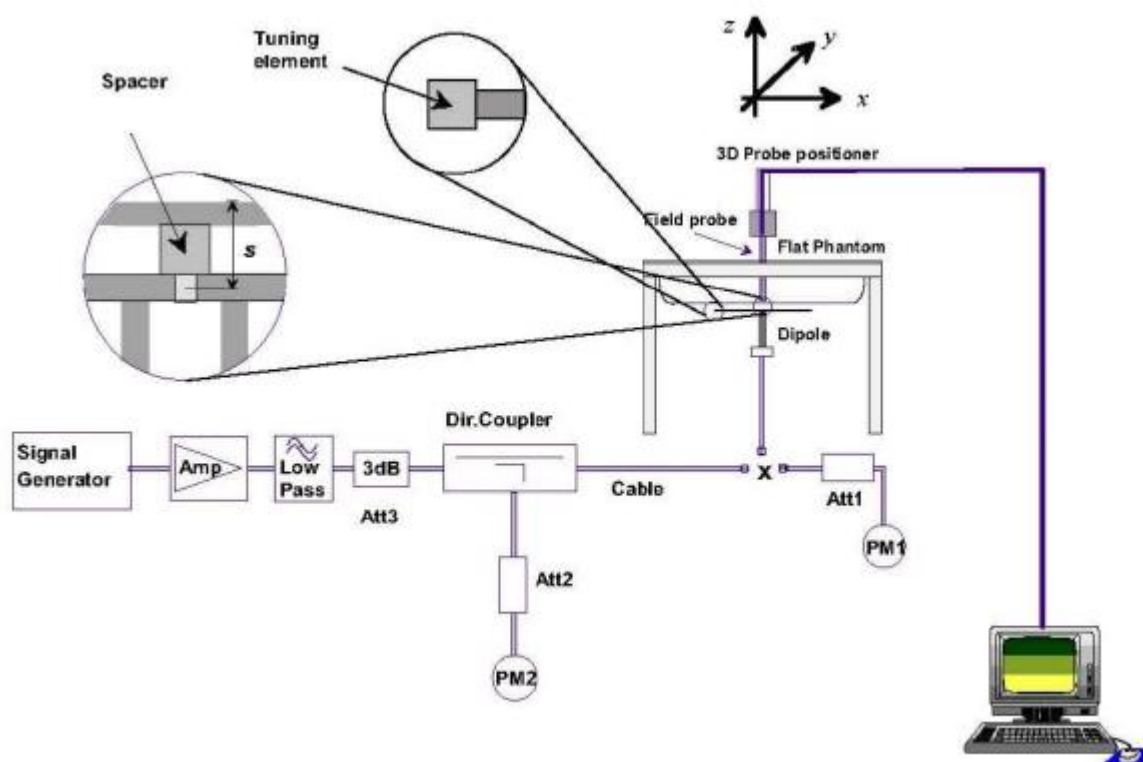
| Date | Ambient | | Simulating Liquid | | Parameters | Target | Measured | Deviation % | Limited % |
|------------|------------|------------|-------------------|------------|--------------|--------|----------|-------------|-----------|
| | Temp. [°C] | Humidity % | Frequency (MHz) | Temp. [°C] | | | | | |
| 2024-07-16 | 20.2 | 53 | 2402 | 21 | Permittivity | 39.26 | 39.90 | 1.62 | ±5 |
| | | | | | Conductivity | 1.75 | 1.70 | -2.79 | ±5 |
| 2024-07-16 | 20.3 | 53 | 2412 | 20 | Permittivity | 39.27 | 40.31 | 2.65 | ±5 |
| | | | | | Conductivity | 1.77 | 1.79 | 1.35 | ±5 |
| 2024-07-16 | 20.3 | 53 | 2450 | 20.1 | Permittivity | 39.20 | 40.21 | 2.58 | ±5 |
| | | | | | Conductivity | 1.80 | 1.87 | 3.89 | ±5 |
| 2024-07-16 | 20.4 | 53 | 5210 | 20.1 | Permittivity | 35.99 | 37.06 | 2.97 | ±5 |
| | | | | | Conductivity | 4.67 | 4.70 | 0.64 | ±5 |
| 2024-07-16 | 20.5 | 53 | 5200 | 20.2 | Permittivity | 36.00 | 36.11 | 0.31 | ±5 |
| | | | | | Conductivity | 4.66 | 4.63 | -0.64 | ±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 $\pm 10\%$.

| Date | Freq. | Power | Tested Value | Normalized SAR | Target SAR | Tolerance | Limit |
|------------|-------|-------|--------------|----------------|------------|-----------|-------|
| | (MHz) | (mW) | (W/Kg) | (W/kg) | 1g(W/kg) | (%) | (%) |
| 2024-07-16 | 2450 | 100 | 5.382 | 53.82 | 54.28 | -0.85 | 10 |
| 2024-07-16 | 5200 | 100 | 7.780 | 77.80 | 77.64 | 0.21 | 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.

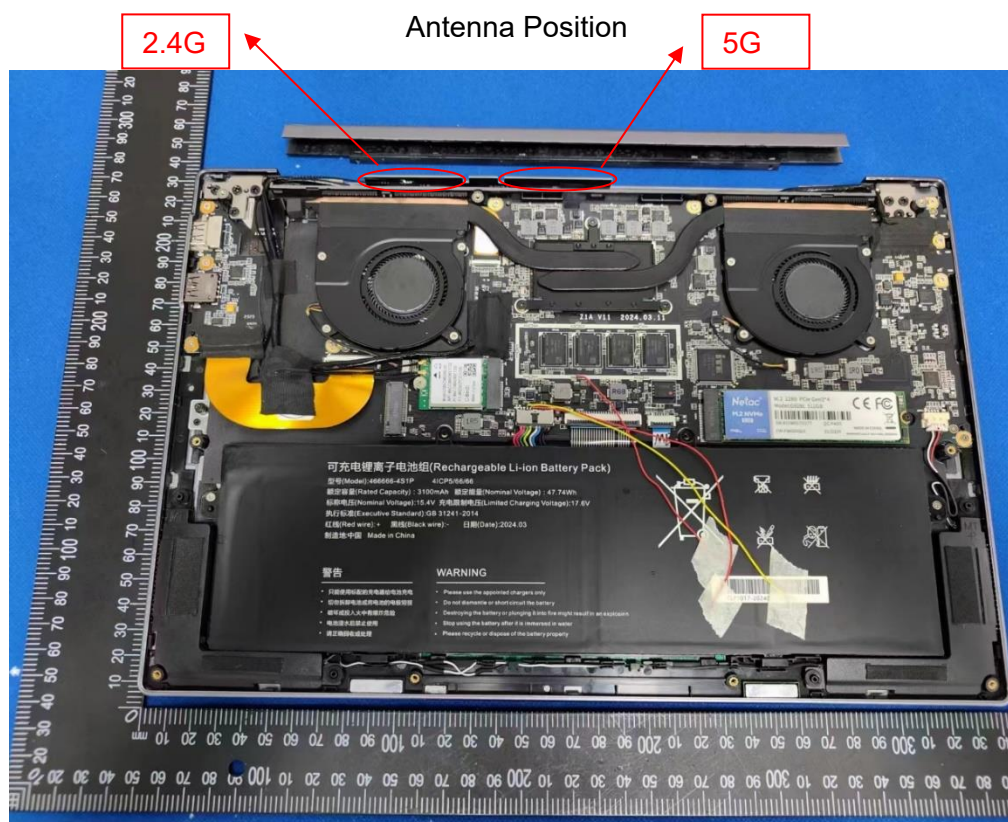
Area Scan& Zoom Scan

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 Test Position

It is a Laptop, Dual screen Laptop, support BT/WLAN mode.

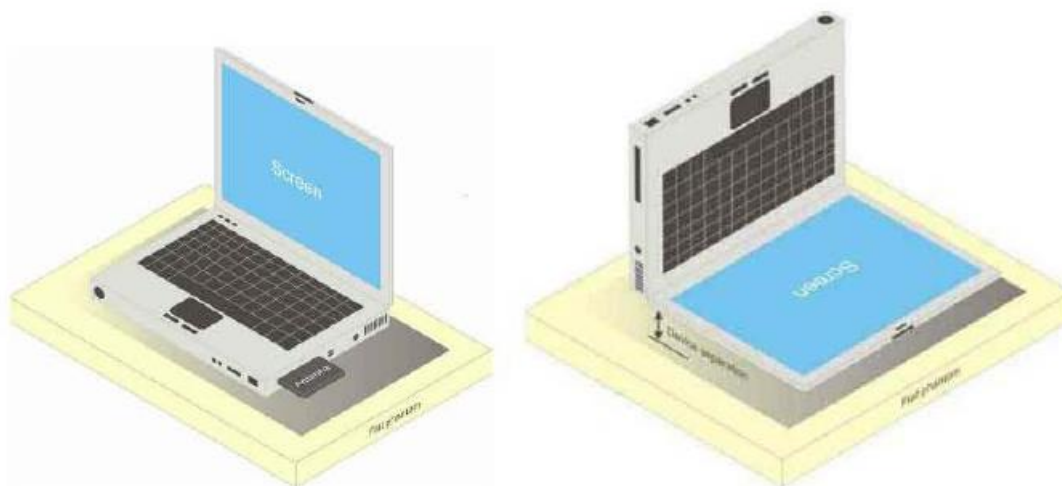


- 1) This EUT was tested in Back side.
- 2) The EUT is not support tablet use conditions, SAR tests is not required on bystander exposure from the edges of the Keyboard and display screen of laptop computer.



7.1 Body-worn Position Conditions

The required minimum test separation distance for incorporating transmitters and antennas into laptop, notebook and netbook computer displays is determined with the display screen opened at an angle of 90° to the keyboard compartment. If a computer has other operating configurations that require a different or more conservative display to keyboard angle for normal use, a KDB inquiry should be submitted to determine the test requirements. When antennas are incorporated in the keyboard section of a laptop computer, SAR is required for the bottom surface of the keyboard. Provided tablet use conditions are not supported by the laptop computer, SAR tests for bystander exposure from the edges of the Keyboard and display screen of laptop computers are generally not required.





8. Uncertainty

8.1 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 $k=2$.

| Symbol | Uncertainty Component | Prob. Dist. | Unc. $a(x_i)$ | Div. q_i | $u(x_i) = a(x_i)/q_i$ | C_i | $u(y) = C_i * u(x_i)$ | v_i |
|--|--|---------------|---------------|------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|----------|
| Measurement system errors | | | | | | | | |
| CF | Probe calibration | N ($k = 2$) | 5.8 | 2 | 2.90 | 1 | 2.90 | ∞ |
| CF _{drift} | Probe calibration drift | R | 0.12 | $\sqrt{3}$ | 0.07 | 1 | 0.07 | ∞ |
| LIN | Probe linearity and detection limit | R | 1.91 | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1.10 | 1 | 1.10 | ∞ |
| BBS | Broadband signal | R | 0.15 | $\sqrt{3}$ | 0.09 | 1 | 0.09 | ∞ |
| ISO | Probe isotropy | R | 0.18 | $\sqrt{3}$ | 0.10 | 1 | 0.10 | ∞ |
| DAE | Other probe and data acquisition errors | N | 2.7 | 1 | 2.70 | 1 | 2.70 | ∞ |
| AMB | RF ambient and noise | N | 1.73 | 1 | 1.73 | 1 | 1.73 | ∞ |
| Δ_{xyz} | Probe positioning errors | N | 0.81 | 1 | 0.81 | $2/\delta$ | 0.81 | |
| DAT | Data processing errors | N | 2.5 | 1 | 2.50 | 1 | 2.50 | ∞ |
| Phantom and device (DUT or validation antenna) errors | | | | | | | | |
| LIQ(σ) | Measurement of phantom conductivity(σ) | N | 4.4 | 1 | 4.4 | $c\epsilon, c\sigma$ | 4.40 | ∞ |
| LIQ(T_c) | Temperature effects (medium) | R | 2.9 | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1.67 | $c\epsilon, c\sigma$ | 1.67 | ∞ |
| EPS | Shell permittivity | R | 3.4 | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1.96 | See 8.4.2.3 | 0.49 | ∞ |
| DIS | Distance between the radiating element of the DUT and the phantom medium | N | 0.8 | 1 | 0.8 | 2 | 1.60 | ∞ |
| D _{xyz} | Repeatability of positioning the DUT or source against the phantom | N | 1.5 | 1 | 1.5 | 1 | 1.50 | 5 |
| H | Device holder effects | N | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 3.00 | |
| MOD | Effect of operating mode on probe sensitivity | R | 3.59 | $\sqrt{3}$ | 2.07 | 1 | 2.07 | ∞ |
| TAS | Time-average SAR | R | 1.73 | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1.00 | 1 | 1.00 | ∞ |
| RF _{drift} | Variation in SAR due to drift in output of DUT | N | 2.89 | 1 | 2.89 | 1 | 2.89 | |
| VAL | Validation antenna uncertainty (validation measurement only) | N | 1.45 | 1 | 1.45 | 1 | 1.45 | |
| P _{in} | Uncertainty in accepted power (validation measurement only) | N | 2.5 | 1 | 2.5 | 1 | 2.50 | |
| Corrections to the SAR result (if applied) | | | | | | | | |
| C(ϵ', σ) | Phantom deviation from target (ϵ', σ) | N | 2.31 | 1 | 2.31 | 1 | 2.31 | |
| C(R) | SAR scaling | R | 1.15 | $\sqrt{3}$ | 0.66 | 1 | 0.66 | |
| u(Δ SAR) | Combined uncertainty | | | | | | 9.53 | |
| U | Expanded uncertainty and effective degrees of freedom | | | | | U = | 19.06 | |



9. Conducted Power Measurement

9.1 Test Result

2.4G WLAN

| 2.4GWIFI | | | | |
|---------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Mode | Channel Number | Frequency (MHz) | Output Power (dBm) | Output Power (mW) |
| 802.11b | 1 | 2412 | 14.88 | 30.76 |
| | 6 | 2437 | 14.87 | 30.69 |
| | 11 | 2462 | 14.45 | 27.86 |
| 802.11g | 1 | 2412 | 18.89 | 77.45 |
| | 6 | 2437 | 18.20 | 66.07 |
| | 11 | 2462 | 18.19 | 65.92 |
| 802.11n-HT20 | 1 | 2412 | 18.79 | 75.68 |
| | 6 | 2437 | 18.21 | 66.22 |
| | 11 | 2462 | 17.96 | 62.52 |
| 802.11n-HT40 | 3 | 2422 | 18.50 | 70.79 |
| | 6 | 2437 | 18.49 | 70.63 |
| | 9 | 2452 | 18.37 | 68.71 |
| 802.11ax-HE20 | 1 | 2412 | 19.47 | 88.51 |
| | 6 | 2437 | 18.16 | 65.46 |
| | 11 | 2462 | 18.55 | 71.61 |
| 802.11ax-HE40 | 3 | 2422 | 19.47 | 88.51 |
| | 6 | 2437 | 18.95 | 78.52 |
| | 9 | 2452 | 18.55 | 71.61 |

Bluetooth

| BT | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Mode | Channel Number | Frequency (MHz) | Output Power (dBm) | Output Power (mW) |
| GFSK(1Mbps) | 0 | 2402 | 1.14 | 1.30 |
| | 39 | 2441 | 1.12 | 1.29 |
| | 78 | 2480 | 0.84 | 1.21 |
| $\pi/4$ -QPSK(2Mbps) | 0 | 2402 | 1.22 | 1.32 |
| | 39 | 2441 | 1.25 | 1.33 |
| | 78 | 2480 | 0.89 | 1.23 |
| 8DPSK(3Mbps) | 0 | 2402 | 1.62 | 1.45 |
| | 39 | 2441 | 1.65 | 1.46 |
| | 78 | 2480 | 1.24 | 1.33 |



BLE

| BLE | | | | |
|-------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Mode | Channel Number | Frequency (MHz) | Output Power (dBm) | Output Power (mW) |
| GFSK(1Mbps) | 0 | 2402 | 1.91 | 1.55 |
| | 19 | 2440 | 1.71 | 1.48 |
| | 39 | 2480 | 1.25 | 1.33 |
| GFSK(2Mbps) | 0 | 2402 | 1.56 | 1.43 |
| | 19 | 2440 | 1.72 | 1.49 |
| | 39 | 2480 | 0.67 | 1.17 |

5.2G WLAN

| 5.2G WLAN | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Mode | Channel Number | Frequency (MHz) | Output Power (dBm) | Output Power (mW) |
| 802.11a20 | 36 | 5180 | 8.63 | 7.29 |
| | 40 | 5200 | 8.71 | 7.43 |
| | 48 | 5240 | 7.82 | 6.05 |
| 802.11n-HT20 | 36 | 5180 | 8.73 | 7.46 |
| | 40 | 5200 | 8.85 | 7.67 |
| | 48 | 5240 | 8.37 | 6.87 |
| 802.11n-HT40 | 38 | 5190 | 11.12 | 12.94 |
| | 46 | 5230 | 11.05 | 12.74 |
| 802.11ac-VHT20 | 36 | 5180 | 9.13 | 8.18 |
| | 40 | 5200 | 9.11 | 8.15 |
| | 48 | 5240 | 8.53 | 7.13 |
| 802.11ac-VHT40 | 38 | 5190 | 11.70 | 14.79 |
| | 46 | 5230 | 11.33 | 13.58 |
| 802.11ac-VHT80 | 42 | 5210 | 14.04 | 25.35 |
| 802.11ax-HE20 | 36 | 5180 | 9.43 | 8.77 |
| | 40 | 5200 | 9.12 | 8.17 |
| | 48 | 5240 | 8.39 | 6.90 |
| 802.11ax-HE40 | 38 | 5190 | 11.62 | 14.52 |
| | 46 | 5230 | 11.11 | 12.91 |
| 802.11ax-HE80 | 42 | 5210 | 13.65 | 23.17 |

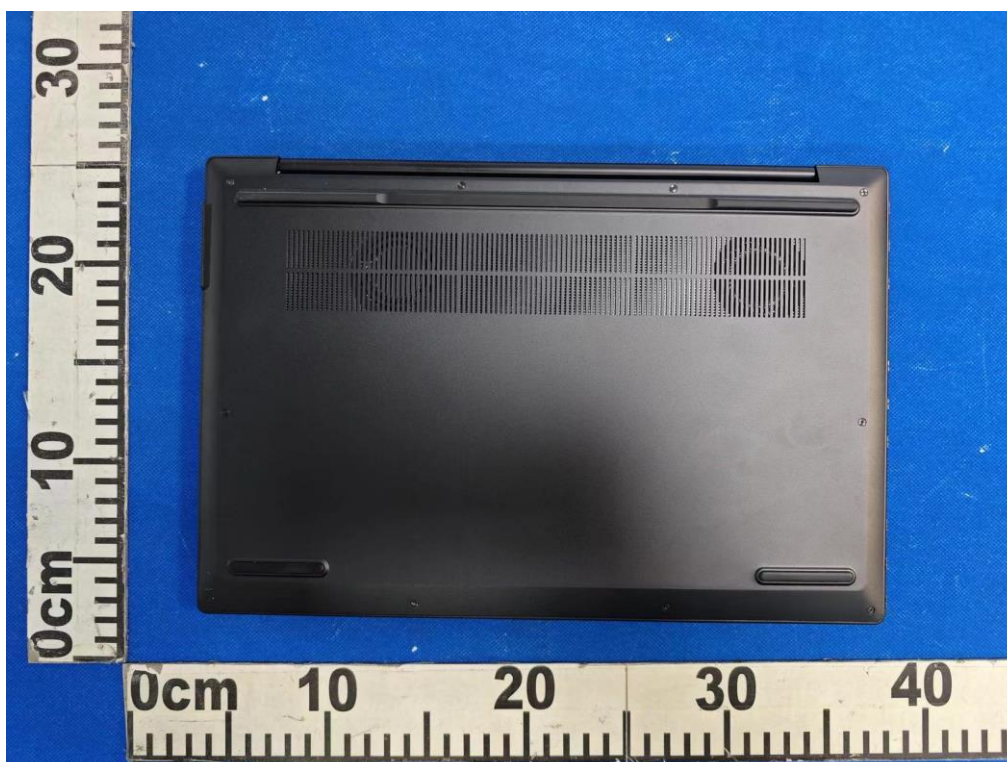
10. EUT and Test Setup Photo

10.1 EUT Photos

Front side



Back side

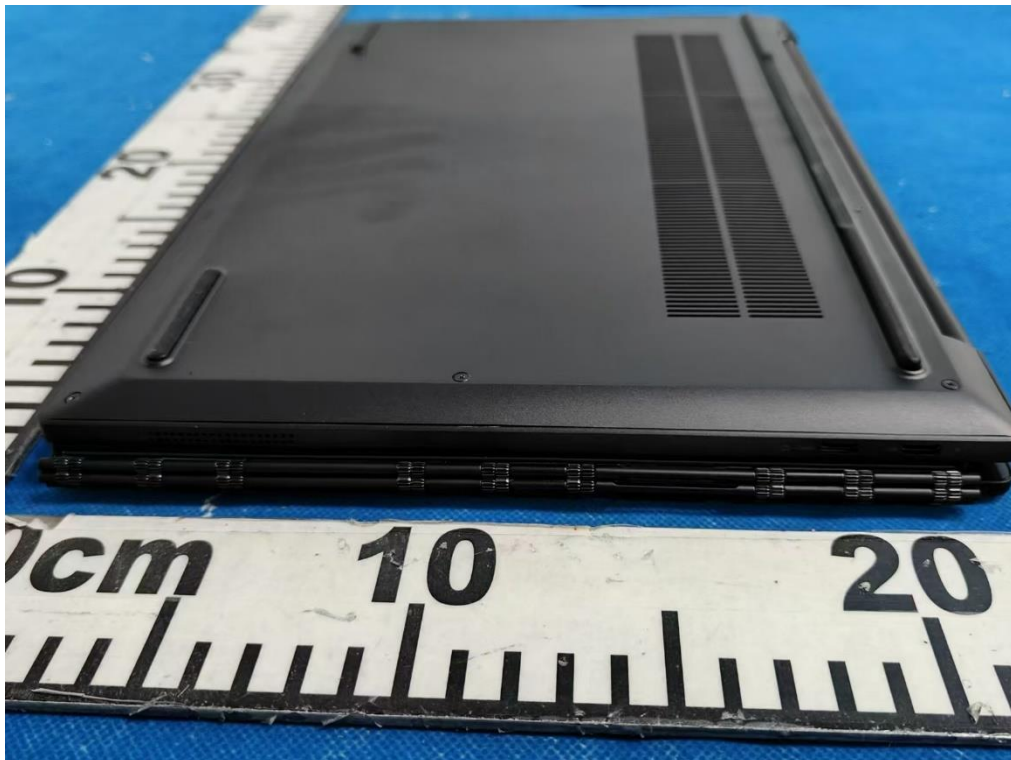




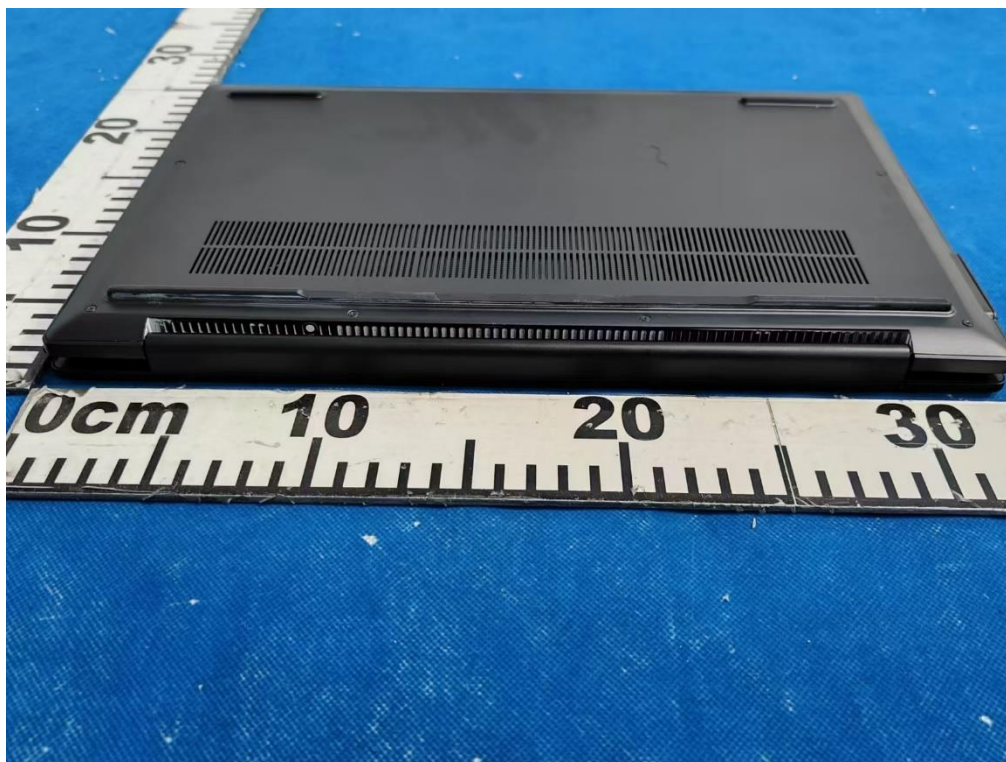
Right Edge



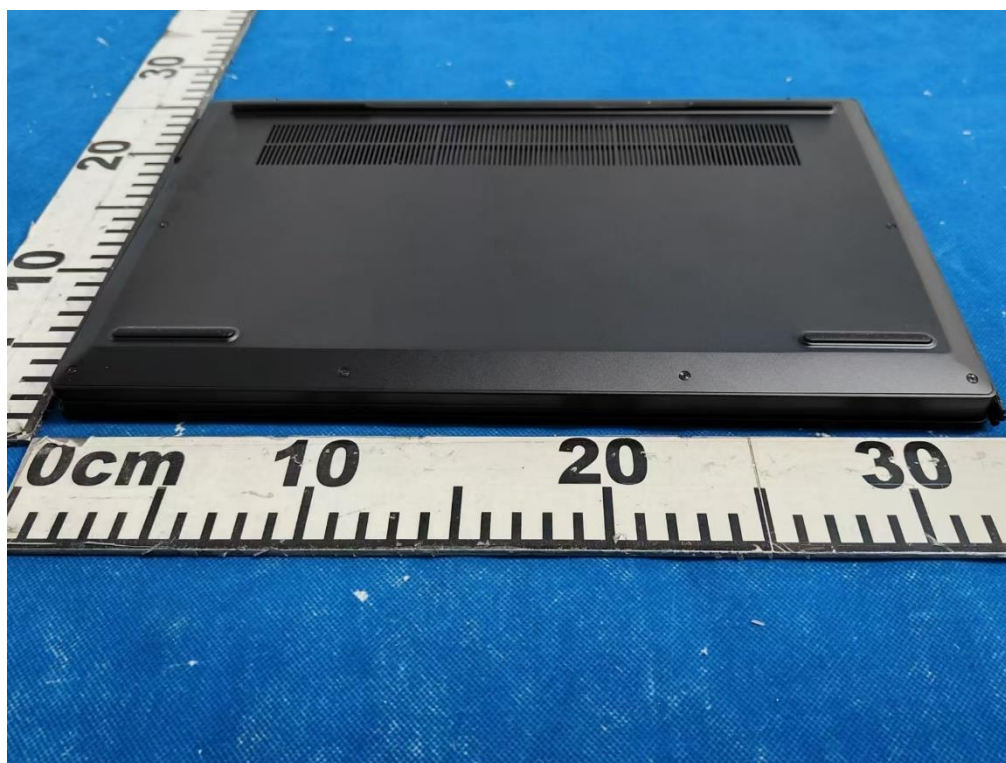
Left Edge



Top Edge



Bottom Edge





Open Photo





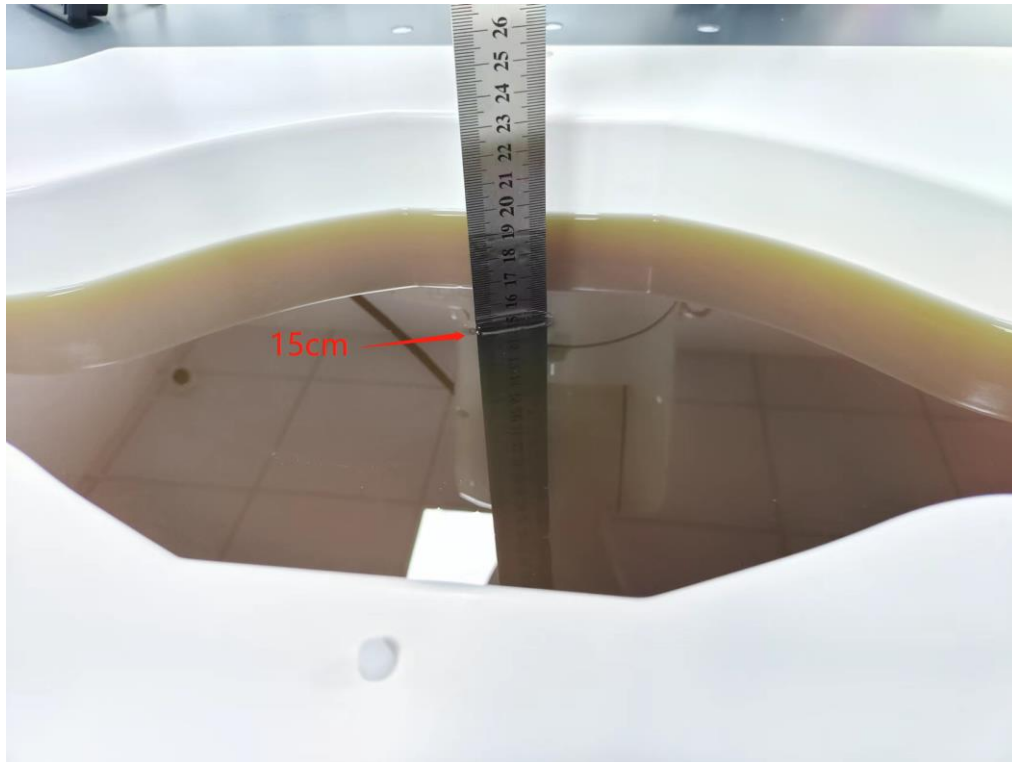
10.2 Setup Photos

Body Bottom side (separation distance is 0mm)





Liquid depth (15 cm)





11. SAR Result Summary

11.1 Body-worn SAR

| Band | Model | Test Position | Freq. | SAR (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 | Bottom Side | 2412 | 0.084 | -1.35 | 15.00 | 14.88 | 0.086 | 1 |
| 2.4GHz WLAN | 802.11ax-HE20 | Bottom Side | 2412 | 0.103 | 2.58 | 19.50 | 19.47 | 0.104 | 2 |
| BLE | GFSK | Bottom Side | 2402 | 0.078 | 3.12 | 2.00 | 1.91 | 0.080 | 3 |
| 5.2GHz WLAN | 802.11ac-VHT80 | Bottom Side | 5210 | 0.164 | 2.20 | 14.50 | 14.04 | 0.182 | 4 |

Note:

1. The test separation of all above table is 0mm.
2. Per KDB 447498 D01, 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. BT and WLAN cannot transmit simultaneously.
4. 2.4G WLAN and 5.2G WLAN cannot transmit simultaneously.



12. Equipment List

| Kind of Equipment | Manufacturer | Type No. | Serial No. | Last Calibration | Calibrated Until |
|---|--------------|----------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 2450MHz Dipole | MVG | DIP2G450 | SN 06/22 DIP2G450-645 | 2022.02.11 | 2025.02.10 |
| 5000MHz Dipole | MVG | DIP5G000 | SN 06/22 DIP5G000-653 | 2022.02.11 | 2025.02.10 |
| E-Field Probe | MVG | EPGO364 | SN 04/22 EPGO364 | 2024.02.07 | 2025.02.06 |
| Liquid Calibration Kit | MVG | OCPG 87 | SN 06/22 OCPG87 | 2024.02.07 | 2025.02.06 |
| Antenna | MVG | ANTA 73 | SN 06/22 ANTA 73 | N/A | N/A |
| Ellipsoid Phantom | MVG | ELLI 51 | SN 06/22 ELLI 51 | N/A | N/A |
| Phantom | MVG | SAM 148 | SN 06/22 SAM148 | N/A | N/A |
| Phone holder | MVG | MSH 117 | SN 06/22 MSH 117 | N/A | N/A |
| Laptop positioner | MVG | LSH 36 | SN 06/22 LSH 38 | N/A | N/A |
| Directional coupler | SHW | SHWDCP | 202203280013 | N/A | N/A |
| Network Analyzer | R&S | ZVL | 116184-HC | 2024.03.25 | 2025.03.24 |
| Multi Meter | Keithley | DMM6500 | 4527252 | 2024.03.15 | 2025.03.14 |
| Signal Generator | Keysight | N5182B | MY59100717 | 2024.03.09 | 2025.03.08 |
| Wireless Communication Test Set | R&S | CMW500 | 137737 | 2024.03.09 | 2025.03.08 |
| Power Sensor | R&S | Z11 | 116184 | 2024.02.23 | 2025.02.22 |
| Electronic Temperature hygrometer | N/A | ST-W2318 | N/A | 2024.03.11 | 2025.03.10 |
| Temperature hygrometer | N/A | TP101 | N/A | 2024.03.11 | 2025.03.10 |



Appendix A. System Validation Plots

System Performance Check Data (2450MHz)

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

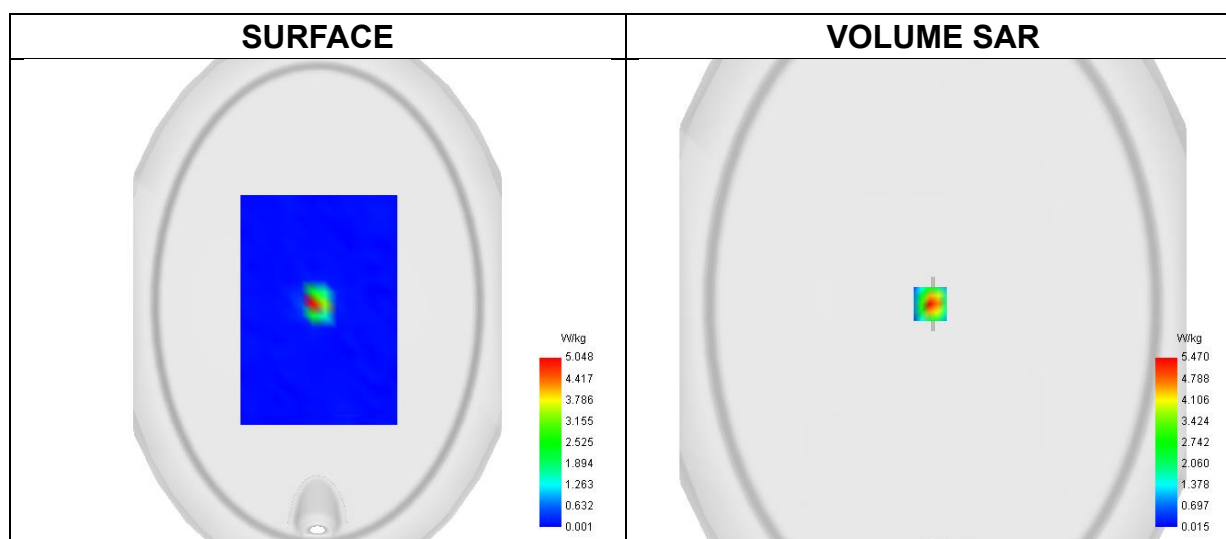
Area scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm

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

Date of measurement: 2024-07-16

Experimental conditions.

| | |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| Phantom | Validation plane |
| Device Position | Dipole |
| Band | CW2450 |
| Channels | Middle |
| Signal | CW |
| Frequency (MHz) | 2450.000 |
| Relative permittivity | 40.21 |
| Conductivity (S/m) | 1.87 |
| Probe | SN 04/22 EPGO364 |
| ConvF | 2.30 |
| Crest factor: | 1:1 |

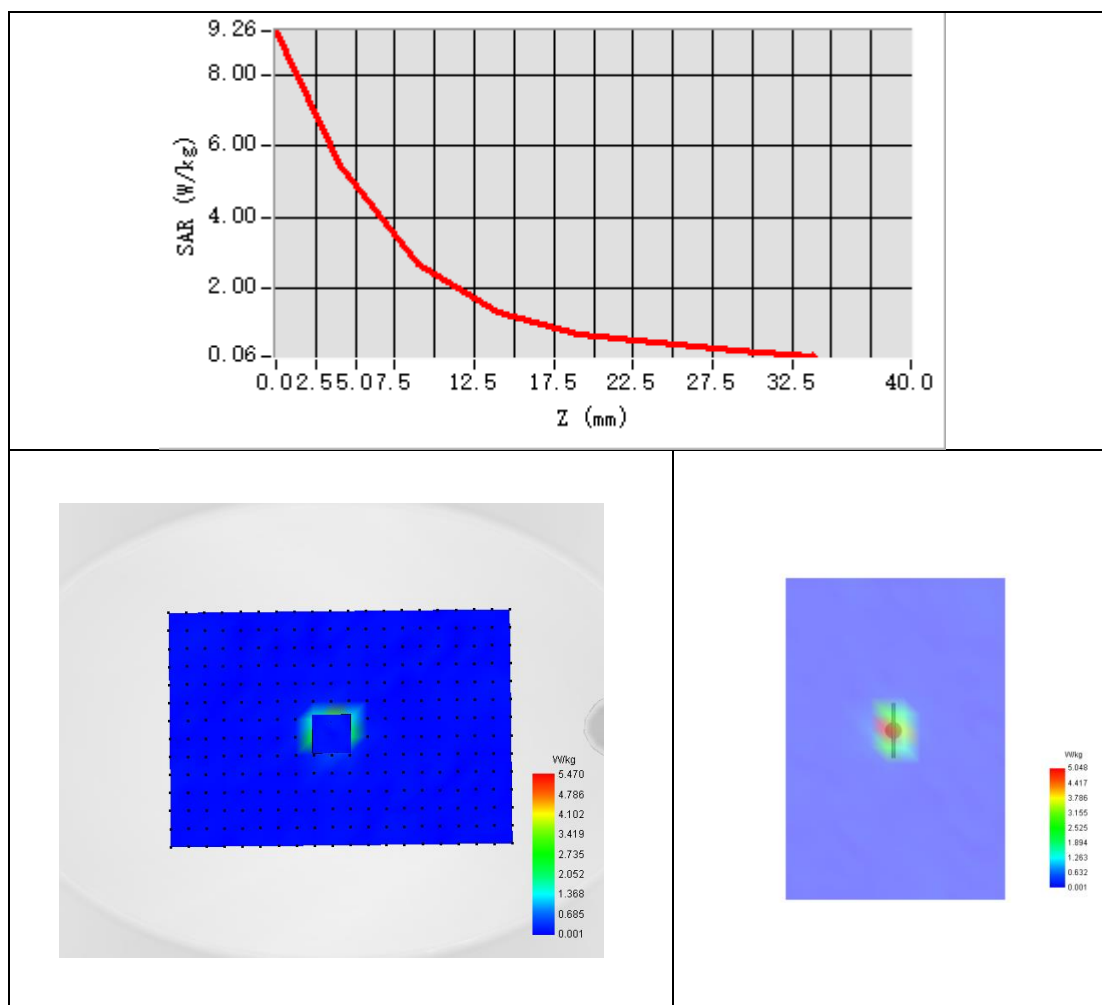


Maximum location: X=-3.00, Y=0.00 ; SAR Peak: 9.48 W/kg

| | |
|----------------|-------|
| SAR 10g (W/Kg) | 2.342 |
| SAR 1g (W/Kg) | 5.382 |



Z Axis Scan





System Performance Check Data (5200MHz)

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

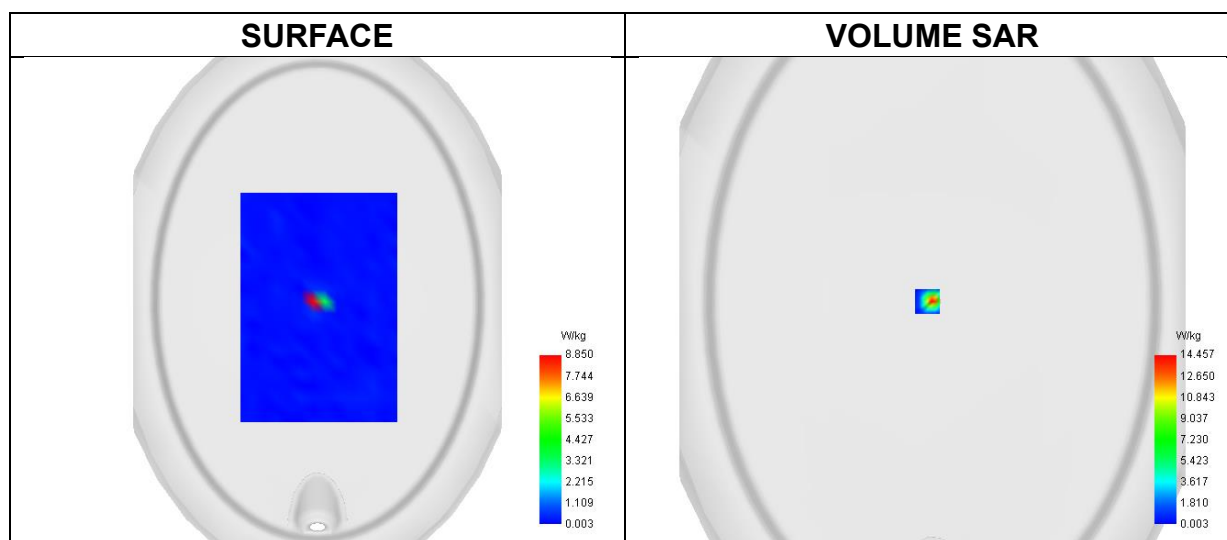
Area scan resolution: dx=8mm,dy=8mm

Zoom scan resolution: dx=4mm dy=4mm dz=2mm

Date of measurement: 2024-07-16

Experimental conditions.

| | |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| Phantom | Validation plane |
| Device Position | Dipole |
| Band | CW5200 |
| Channels | Middle |
| Signal | CW |
| Frequency (MHz) | 5200MHz |
| Relative permittivity | 36.11 |
| Conductivity (S/m) | 4.63 |
| Probe | SN 04/22 EPGO364 |
| ConvF | 1.98 |
| Crest factor: | 1:1 |

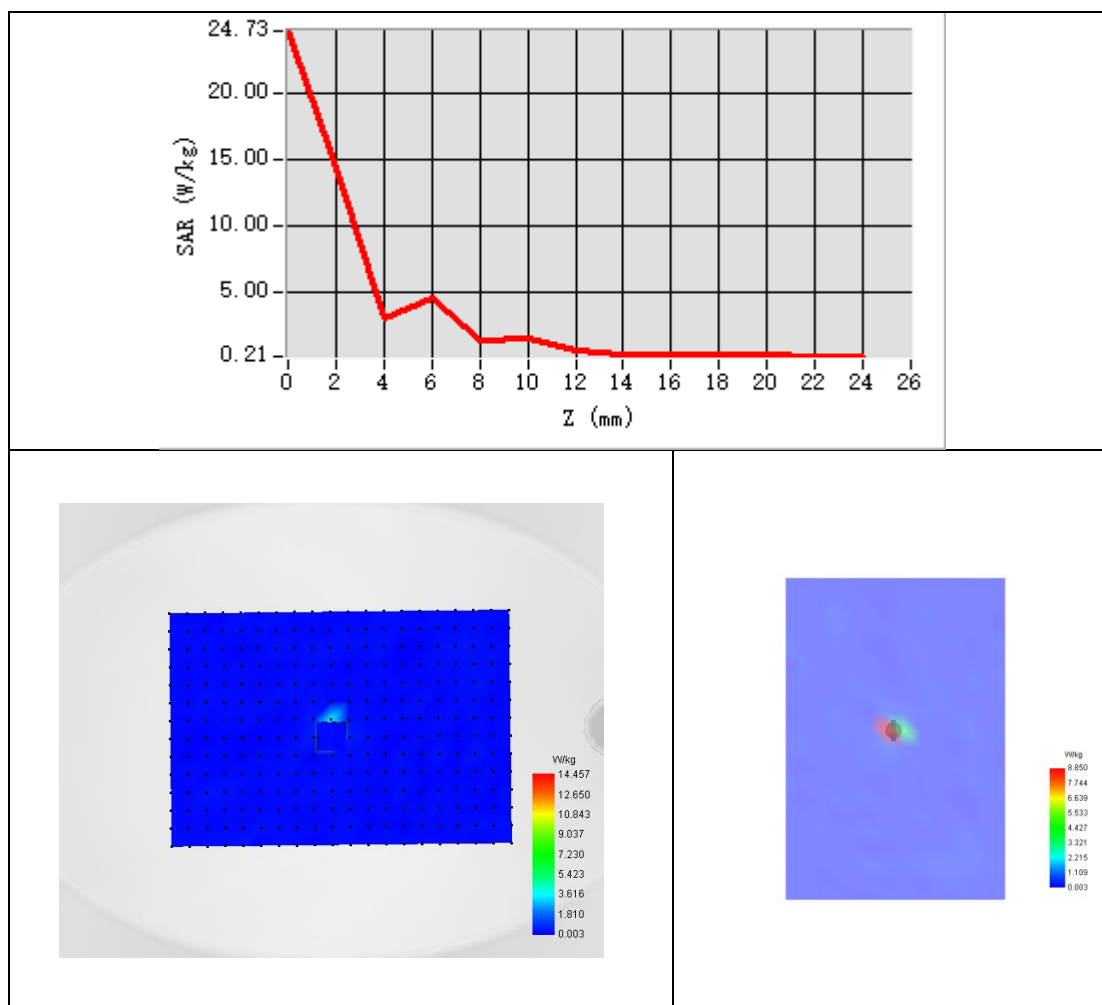


Maximum location: X=-5.00, Y=0.00 ; SAR Peak: 24.89 W/kg

| | |
|----------------|-------|
| SAR 10g (W/Kg) | 2.151 |
| SAR 1g (W/Kg) | 7.780 |



Z Axis Scan



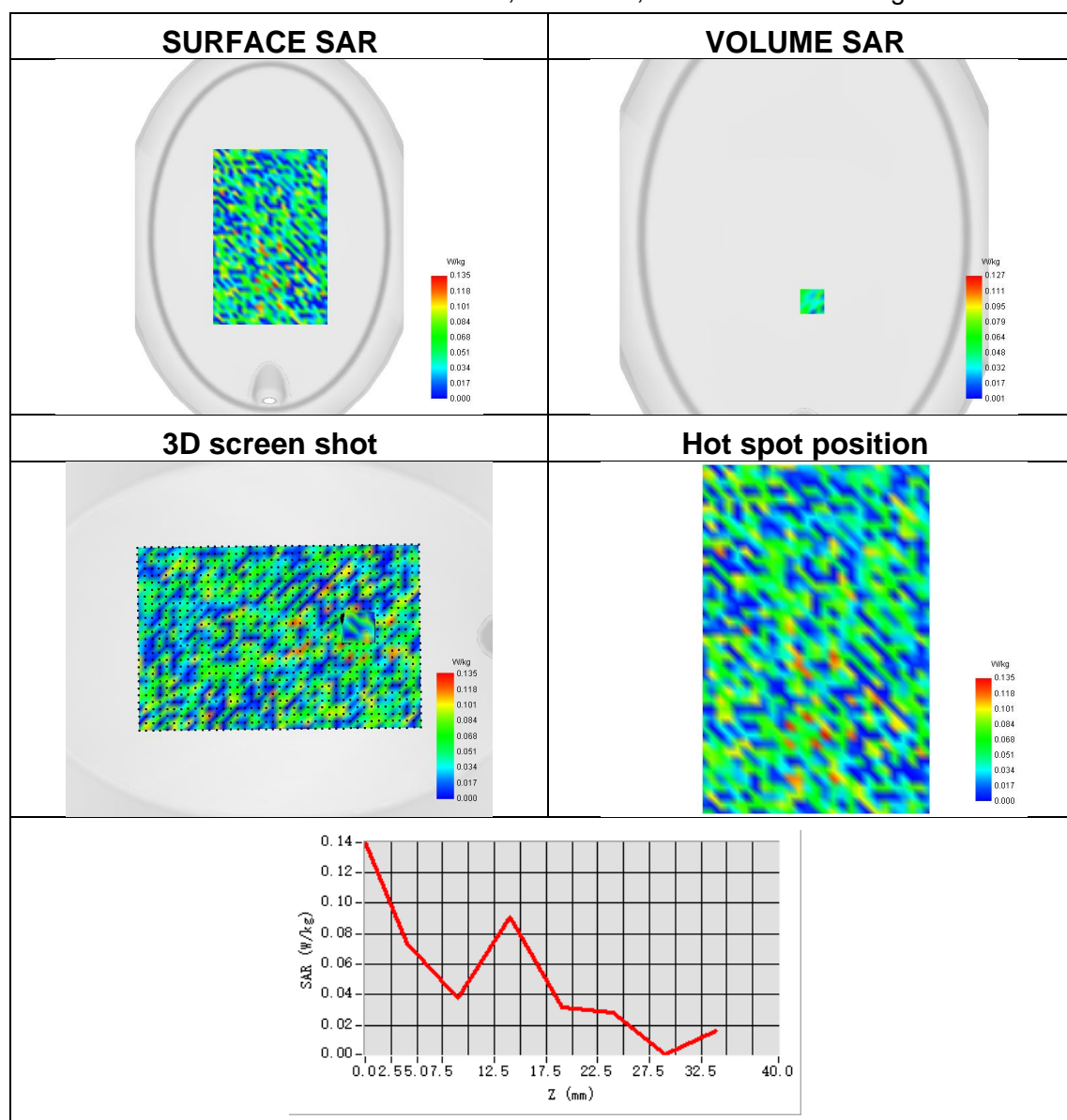


Appendix B. SAR Test Plots

Plot 1:

| | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| Test Date | 2024-07-16 |
| Area Scan | dx=8mm dy=8mm |
| Zoom Scan | 5x5x7, dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm |
| Phantom | ELLI |
| Device Position | Bottom Side |
| Band | ISM |
| Signal | IEEE 802.11b |
| Frequency | 2412 |
| Relative permittivity | 40.31 |
| Conductivity (S/m) | 1.79 |
| ConvF | 2.30 |
| SAR 10g (W/Kg) | 0.038 |
| SAR 1g (W/Kg) | 0.084 |

Maximum location: X=11.00, Y=-86.00 ; SAR Peak: 0.22 W/kg

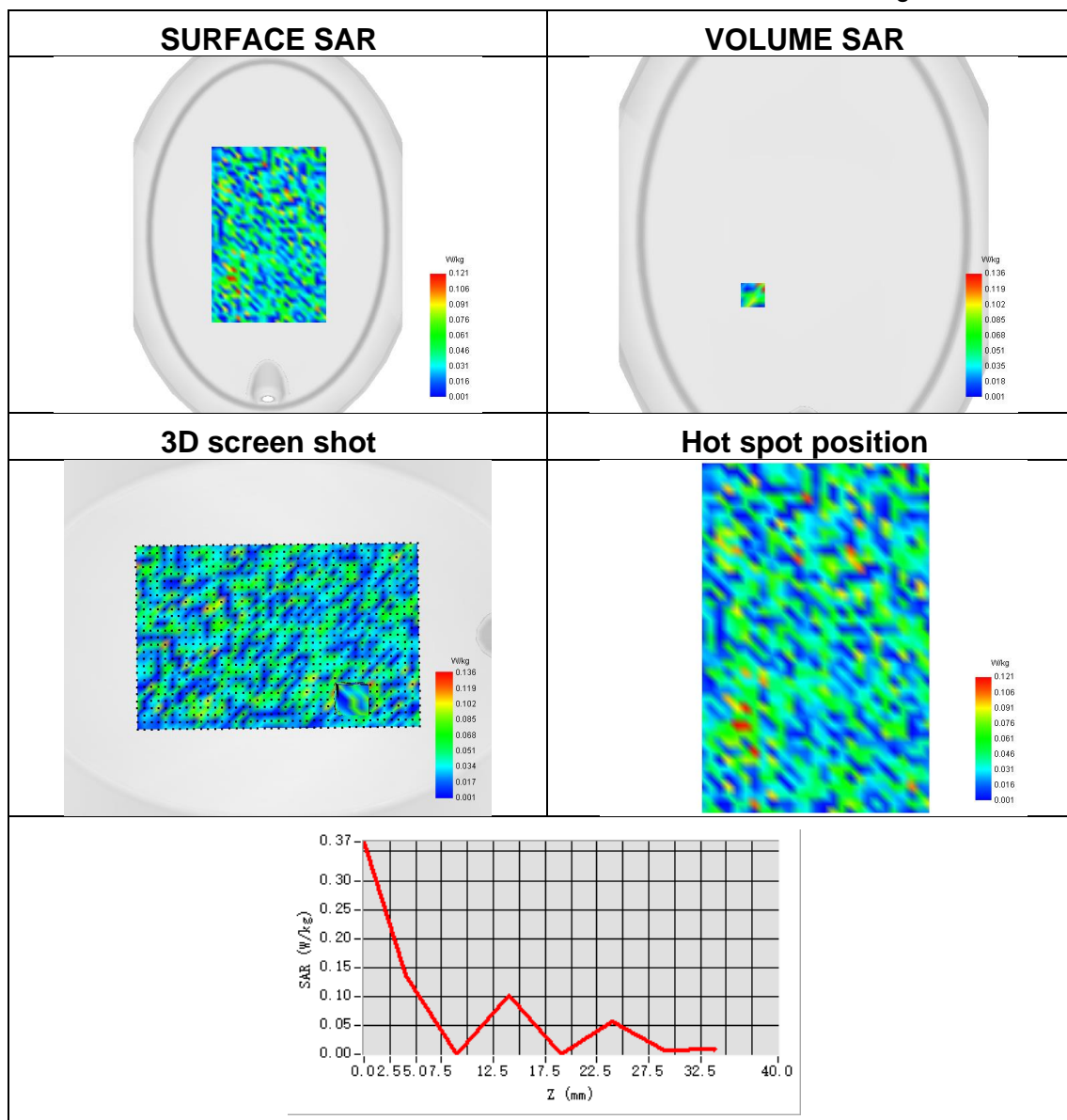




Plot 2:

| | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| Test Date | 2024-07-16 |
| Area Scan | dx=8mm dy=8mm |
| Zoom Scan | 5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm |
| Phantom | ELLI |
| Device Position | Bottom Side |
| Band | ISM |
| Signal | IEEE 802.11ax |
| Frequency | 2412 |
| Relative permittivity | 40.31 |
| Conductivity (S/m) | 1.79 |
| ConvF | 2.30 |
| SAR 10g (W/Kg) | 0.048 |
| SAR 1g (W/Kg) | 0.103 |

Maximum location: X=-67.00, Y=-80.00 ; SAR Peak: 0.25 W/kg

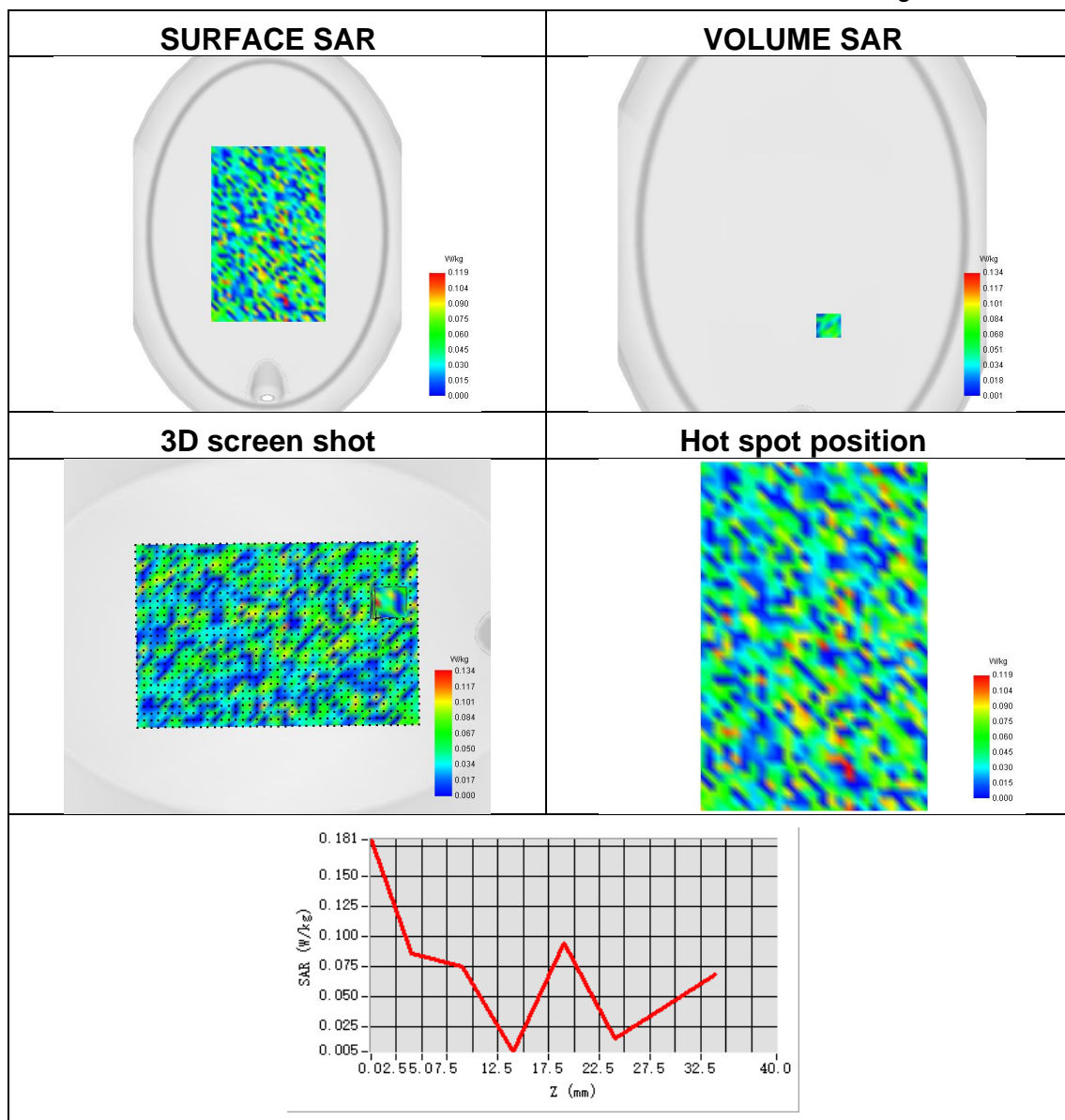




Plot 3:

| | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| Test Date | 2024-07-16 |
| Area Scan | dx=8mm dy=8mm |
| Zoom Scan | 5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm |
| Phantom | ELLI |
| Device Position | Bottom Side |
| Band | Bluetooth |
| Signal | Bluetooth |
| Frequency | 2402 |
| Relative permittivity | 39.90 |
| Conductivity (S/m) | 1.70 |
| ConvF | 2.30 |
| SAR 10g (W/Kg) | 0.037 |
| SAR 1g (W/Kg) | 0.078 |

Maximum location: X=35.00, Y=-122.00 ; SAR Peak: 0.32 W/kg

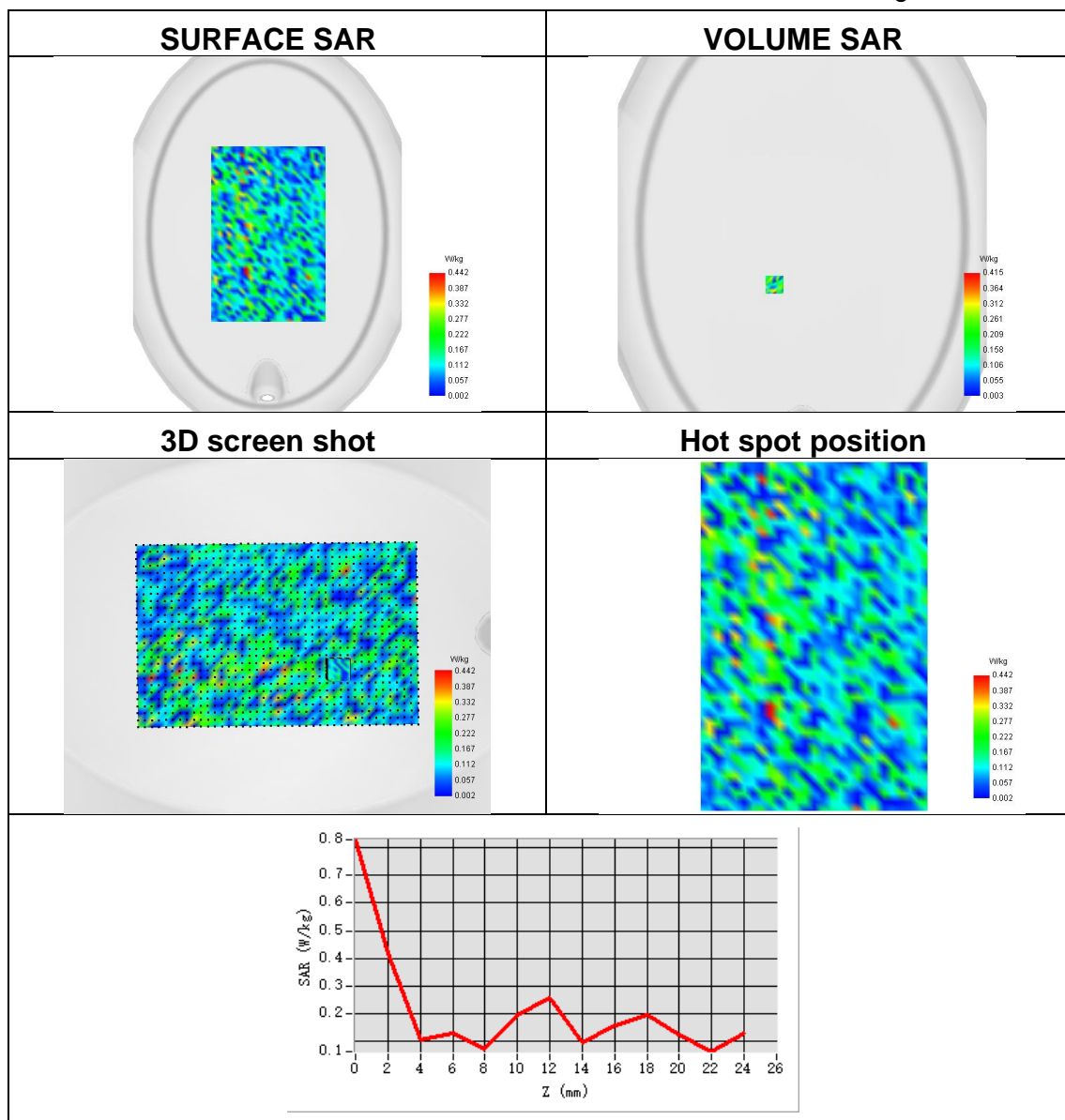




Plot 4:

| | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| Test Date | 2024-07-16 |
| Area Scan | dx=8mm dy=8mm |
| Zoom Scan | 7x7x12,dx=4mm dy=4mm dz=2mm |
| Phantom | ELLI |
| Device Position | Bottom Side |
| Band | U-NII-1 |
| Signal | 802.11ac |
| Frequency | 5210 |
| Relative permittivity | 37.06 |
| Conductivity (S/m) | 4.70 |
| ConvF | 1.98 |
| SAR 10g (W/Kg) | 0.098 |
| SAR 1g (W/Kg) | 0.164 |

Maximum location: X=-37.00, Y=-67.00 ; SAR Peak: 1.72 W/kg





Appendix C. Probe Calibration and Dipole Calibration Report

Refer the appendix Calibration Report.

※※※※※END OF THE REPORT※※※※※