FCC SAR EVALUATION REPORT

In accordance with the requirements of
FCC 47 CFR Part 2(2.1093) and
IEEE Std 1528-2013

Product Name:	Laptop
Model No.:	QL15N1GW8256
Serial Model:	N/A
Brand Name:	COMPAQ
Report No.:	AiTSZ-250225017FW1-R1
FCC ID:	2BLU9-QL15N1GW

Prepared for

M&M Electronics, S.A.

Cocosolito, Colon Free Zone, Main Entrance Warehouse 10D and 11D, Panama

Prepared by

Guangdong Asia Hongke Test Technology Limited

B1/F, Building 11, Junfeng Industrial Park, Chongqing Road, Heping Community, Fuhai Street, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China

Tel.: +86 0755-230967639 Fax.: +86 0755-230967639

TEST RESULT CERTIFICATION

Applicant's name ....: M&M Electronics, S.A.

Address ....: Cocosolito, Colon Free Zone, Main Entrance Warehouse 10D and 11D, Panama

Manufacturer's Name ....: M&M Electronics, S.A.

Address ....: Cocosolito, Colon Free Zone, Main Entrance Warehouse 10D and 11D, Panama

Product description

Product name ....: Laptop

Trademark ....: COMPAQ

Model and/or type reference : QL15N1GW8256

Serial Model...........................: N/A

Standards ....: FCC 47 CFR Part 2(2.1093)
IEEE Std 1528-2013
Published RF exposure KDB procedures

This device described above has been tested by Guangdong Asia Hongke Test Technology Limited. In accordance with the measurement methods and procedures specified in IEEE Std 1528-2013 and KDB 865664 D01.Testing has shown that this device is capable of compliance with localized specific absorption rate (SAR) specified in FCC 47 CFR Part 2(2.1093). 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.

This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of Guangdong Asia Hongke Test Technology Limited, this document may be altered or revised by Guangdong Asia Hongke Test Technology Limited, personal only, and shall be noted in the revision of the document.

Date of Test

Date (s) of performance of tests.............: Feb.15, 2025 ~ Feb.19, 2025

Date of Issue..: Mar.05, 2025

Test Result...: **Pass**

Reviewed by: Simba Huang (signature)
Simba Huang

Approved by: Sean She (signature)
Sean She

※ ※ Revision History ※ ※

REV.	DESCRIPTION	ISSUED DATE	REMARK
Rev.1.0	Initial Test Report Release	Mar.05, 2025	Sean She

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. General Information

1.1. RF exposure limits

(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.

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).

General Population/Uncontrolled Environments:

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

NOTE
TRUNK LIMIT
1.6 W/kg
APPLIED TO THIS EUT

1.2. Statement of Compliance

The maximum results of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) found during testing as follows.

Band	Max SAR Value Reported(W/kg)	
	1-g back of Keyboard (Separation distance of 0mm)	Max SAR Summation
2.4GHz WLAN	0.290	Body: 0.898
5.2GHz WLAN	0.538	
5.3GHz WLAN	0.534	
5.6GHz WLAN	0.608	
5.8GHz WLAN	0.530	
Bluetooth	0.132	

NOTE: The Max SAR Summation is calculated based on the same configuration and test position.

This device is in compliance with Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for general population/uncontrolled exposure limits (1.6 W/kg) specified in FCC 47 CFR Part 2(2.1093), and had been tested in accordance with the measurement methods and procedures specified in IEEE Std 1528-2013 & KDB 865664 D01.

Max SAR Summation: WLAN2.4G+ WLAN5G

1.3. EUT Description

Device Information			
Product Name	Laptop		
Model Name	QL15N1GW8256		
Family Model	N/A		
Device Phase	Identical Prototype		
Exposure Category	General population / Uncontrolled environment		
Antenna Type	Internal Antenna		
Battery Information	DC 7.6V 6000mAh 45.6Wh Rechargeable Li-ion battery		
Hardware version	N/A		
Software version	N/A		
Device Operating Configurations			
Supporting Mode(s)	WLAN 2.4G/5.2G/5.3G/5.6G/5.8G, Bluetooth		
Test Modulation	WLAN(DSSS/OFDM), Bluetooth(GFSK, π/4DQPSK, 8DPSK)		
Device Class	B		
Operating Frequency Range(s)	Band	Tx (MHz)	Rx (MHz)
	WLAN 2.4G	2412-2462	
	WLAN 5.2G	5180-5240	
	WLAN 5.3G	5260-5320	
	WLAN 5.6G	5500-5700	
	WLAN 5.8G	5745-5825	
	Bluetooth	2402-2480	

1.4. Test specification(s)

FCC 47 CFR Part 2(2.1093)
IEEE Std 1528-2013
KDB 865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz
KDB 865664 D02 RF Exposure Reporting
KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance
KDB 616217 D04 SAR for laptop and tablets v01r02
KDB 248227 D01 802.11 Wi-Fi SAR

1.5. Ambient Condition

Ambient temperature	20°C – 24°C
Relative Humidity	30% – 70%

1.6. Test Facility

Test Laboratory:
Guangdong Asia Hongke Test Technology Limited
B1/F, Building 11, Junfeng Industrial Park, Chongqing Road, Heping Community, Fuhai Street, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China

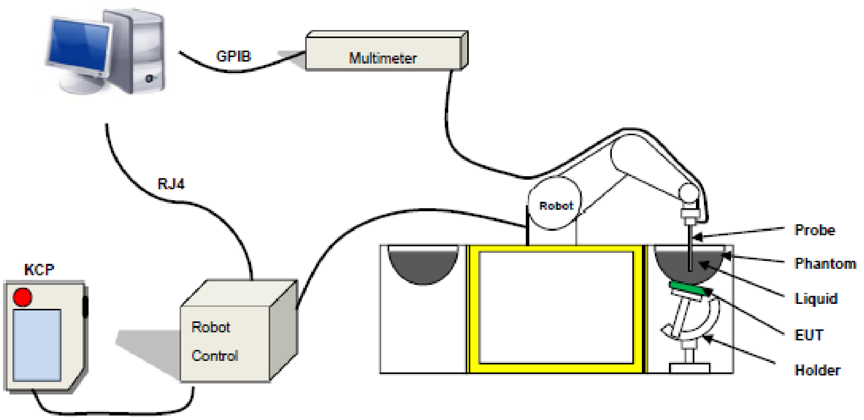
The test facility is recognized, certified or accredited by the following organizations:
FCC-Registration No.: 251906 Designation Number: CN1376
Guangdong Asia Hongke Test Technology Limited has been registered and fully described in a report filed with the (FCC) Federal Communications Commission. The acceptance letter from the FCC is maintained in our files.

IC —Registration No.: 31737 CAB identifier: CN0165
The 3m Semi-anechoic chamber of Guangdong Asia Hongke Test Technology Limited has been registered by Certification and Engineering Bureau of Industry Canada for radio equipment testing with Registration No.: 31737

A2LA-Lab Cert. No.: 7133.01
Guangdong Asia Hongke Test Technology Limited has been accredited by A2LA for technical competence in the field of electrical testing, and proved to be in compliance with ISO/IEC 17025: 2017 General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories and any additional program requirements in the identified field of testing.

2. SAR Measurement System

2.1. SATIMO SAR Measurement Set-up Diagram



These measurements were performed with the automated near-field scanning system OPENSAR from SATIMO. The system is based on a high precision robot (working range: 901 mm), which positions the probes with a positional repeatability of better than ±0.03 mm. The SAR measurements were conducted with dosimetric probe (manufactured by SATIMO), designed in the classical triangular configuration and optimized for dosimetric evaluation.

The first step of the field measurement is the evaluation of the voltages induced on the probe by the device under test. Probe diode detectors are nonlinear. Below the diode compression point, the output voltage is proportional to the square of the applied E-field; above the diode compression point, it is linear to the applied E-field. The compression point depends on the diode, and a calibration procedure is necessary for each sensor of the probe.

The Keithley multimeter reads the voltage of each sensor and send these three values to the PC. The corresponding E field value is calculated using the probe calibration factors, which are stored in the working directory. This evaluation includes linearization of the diode characteristics. The field calculation is done separately for each sensor. Each component of the E field is displayed on the "Dipole Area Scan Interface" and the total E field is displayed on the "3D Interface"

2.2. Robot

The SATIMO SAR system uses the high precision robots from KUKA. For the 6-axis controller system, the robot controller version (KUKA) from KUKA is used. The KUKA robot series have many features that are important for our application:

- High precision (repeatability ±0.03 mm)
- High reliability (industrial design)
- Jerk-free straight movements
- Low ELF interference (the closed metallic construction shields against motor control fields)

2.3. Probe

This E-field detection probe is composed of three orthogonal dipoles linked to special Schottky diodes with low detection thresholds. The probe allows the measurement of electric fields in liquids such as the one defined in the IEEE and CENELEC standards.

For the measurements the Specific Dosimetric E-Field Probe EPGO 0523-403 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°

2.3.1. E-Field Probe Calibration

Each probe needs to be calibrated according to a dosimetric assessment procedure with accuracy better than ±10%. The spherical isotropy shall be evaluated and within ±0.25dB. The sensitivity parameters (Norm X, Norm Y, and Norm Z), the diode compression parameter (DCP) and the conversion factor (Conv F) of the probe are tested. The calibration data can be referred to appendix D of this report.

2.4. Phantoms

For the measurements the Elliptical 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. The Elliptical phantom has elliptic shape. The Elliptical phantom provide one reference point on its top part to position the probe tip correctly. The phantom set-up includes a cover, which prevents the evaporation of the liquid.

Elliptical

2.5. Technical Data

Overall thickness	2±0.2mm
Internal Dimensions (Bottom part)	600 mm (L) x 400 mm (W) 170 mm (H)
External Dimensions	1000 mm (L) x 500 mm (W) x 280 mm (H)
Maximum volume	35 L
Material	Fiberglass based
Relative permittivity	3.4
Loss tangent	0.02

The test, based on ultrasonic system, allows measuring the thickness with an accuracy of 10 μm.

2.6. Device Holder

The SAR in the phantom is approximately inversely proportional to the square of the distance between the source and the liquid surface.

Material properties: the positioning system is made of PETP. This material offers a low permittivity of 3.2 and low loss, with a loss tangent of 0.005 to minimize the influence of the DUT on measurement results.

Mechanical properties: 2 rows of rail to cover easily the surface of the phantom. The fixing plate is perfectly adapted to larger devices, such as a PC which can be positioned in all configurations.

Accuracy and precision: graduated scale available on each axis. The DUT is fixed with a specific adaptable grip.

2.7. Test Equipment List

This table gives a complete overview of the SAR measurement equipment.

Devices used during the test described are marked ☒

	Manufacturer	Name of Equipment	Type/Model	Serial Number	Calibration	
					Last Cal.	Due Date
☒	MVG	E FIELD PROBE	SSE2	EPGO 0523-403	Sep. 11, 2024	Sep. 10, 2025
☐	MVG	750 MHz Dipole	SID750	SN 03/15 DIP 0G750-355	Feb. 21, 2024	Feb. 20, 2027
☐	MVG	835 MHz Dipole	SID835	SN 03/15 DIP 0G835-347	Feb. 21, 2024	Feb. 20, 2027
☐	MVG	900 MHz Dipole	SID900	SN 03/15 DI P 0G900-348	Feb. 21, 2024	Feb. 20, 2027
☐	MVG	1800 MHz Dipole	SID1800	SN 03/15 DIP 1G800-349	Feb. 21, 2024	Feb. 20, 2027
☐	MVG	1900 MHz Dipole	SID1900	SN 03/15 DIP 1G900-350	Feb. 21, 2024	Feb. 20, 2027
☐	MVG	2000 MHz Dipole	SID2000	SN 03/15 DIP 2G000-351	Feb. 21, 2024	Feb. 20, 2027
☐	MVG	2300 MHz Dipole	SID2300	SN 03/16 DIP 2G300-358	Feb. 21, 2024	Feb. 20, 2027
☒	MVG	2450 MHz Dipole	SID2450	SN 03/15 DIP 2G450-352	Feb. 21, 2024	Feb. 20, 2027
☐	MVG	2600 MHz Dipole	SID2600	SN 03/15 DIP 2G600-356	Feb. 21, 2024	Feb. 20, 2027
☒	MVG	5000 MHz Dipole	SWG5500	SN 13/14 WGA 33	Feb. 21, 2024	Feb. 20, 2027
☒	MVG	Liquid measurement Kit	SCLMP	SN 21/15 OCPG 72	Jul. 01, 2024	Jun. 30, 2025
☒	MVG	Power Amplifier	N.A	AMPLISAR_28/14_003	NCR	NCR
☒	KEITHLEY	Millivoltmeter	2000	4072790	Jul. 01, 2024	Jun. 30, 2025
☐	R&S	Universal radio communication tester	CMU200	117858	Jul. 01, 2024	Jun. 30, 2025
☐	R&S	Wideband radio communication tester	CMW500	116581	Jul. 01, 2024	Jun. 30, 2025
☒	HP	Network Analyzer	8753D	3410J01136	Jul. 01,	Jun. 30,

					2024	2025
☒	Agilent	PSG Analog Signal Generator	E8257D	MY51110112	Jul. 01, 2024	Jun. 30, 2025
☒	Agilent	Power meter	E4419B	MY45102538	Jul. 01, 2024	Jun. 30, 2025
☒	Agilent	Power sensor	E9301A	MY41495644	Jul. 01, 2024	Jun. 30, 2025
☒	Agilent	Power sensor	E9301A	US39212148	Jul. 01, 2024	Jun. 30, 2025
☒	MCLI/USA	Directional Coupler	CB11-20	0D2L51502	Jul. 17, 2024	Jul. 16, 2027
☒	MVG	Elliptical Phantom	SSM2	SN 20/11 ELLI20	NCR	NCR
☒	MVG	Device Holder	SMPPD	SN 24/11 LSH15	NCR	NCR

3. SAR Measurement Procedures

The measurement procedures are as follows:

<Conducted power measurement>

(a) For WWAN power measurement, use base station simulator to configure EUT WWAN transmission in conducted connection with RF cable, at maximum power in each supported wireless interface and frequency band.

(b) Read the WWAN RF power level from the base station simulator.

(c) For Wi-Fi/BT power measurement, use engineering software to configure EUT Wi-Fi/BT continuously transmission, at maximum RF power in each supported wireless interface and frequency band.

(d) Connect EUT RF port through RF cable to the power meter, and measure Wi-Fi/BT output power.

<SAR measurement>

(a) Use base station simulator to configure EUT WWAN transmission in radiated connection, and engineering software to configure EUT Wi-Fi/BT continuously transmission, at maximum RF power, in the highest power channel.

(b) Place the EUT in the positions as Appendix A demonstrates.

(c) Set scan area, grid size and other setting on the OPENSAR software.

(d) Measure SAR results for the highest power channel on each testing position.

(e) Find out the largest SAR result on these testing positions of each band.

(f) Measure SAR results for other channels in worst SAR testing position if the reported SAR of highest power channel is larger than 0.8 W/kg.

According to the test standard, the recommended procedure for assessing the peak spatial-average SAR value consists of the following steps:

(a) Power reference measurement

(b) Area scan

(c) Zoom scan

(d) Power drift measurement

3.1. Power Reference

The Power Reference Measurement and Power Drift Measurements are for monitoring the power drift of the device under test in the batch process. The minimum distance of probe sensors to surface determines the closest measurement point to phantom surface. This distance cannot be smaller than the distance of sensor calibration points to probe tip as defined in the probe properties.

3.2. Area scan & Zoom scan

The area scan is a 2D scan to find the hot spot location on the DUT. The zoom scan is a 3D scan above the hot spot to calculate the 1g and 10g SAR value.

Measurement of the SAR distribution with a grid of 8 to 16 mm * 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.

From the scanned SAR distribution, identify the position of the maximum SAR value, in addition identify the positions of any local maxima with SAR values within 2 dB of the maximum value that will not be within the zoom scan of other peaks; additional peaks shall be measured only when the primary peak is within 2 dB of the SAR compliance limit (e.g., 1 W/kg for 1,6 W/kg 1 g limit, or 1,26 W/kg for 2 W/kg, 10 g limit).

Area scan & Zoom scan scan parameters extracted from FCC KDB 865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz.

			≤ 3 GHz	> 3 GHz
Maximum distance from closest measurement point (geometric center of probe sensors) to phantom surface			5 ± 1 mm	$\frac{1}{2}\cdot\delta\cdot\ln(2) \pm 0.5$ mm
Maximum probe angle from probe axis to phantom surface normal at the measurement location			30° ± 1°	20° ± 1°
Maximum area scan spatial resolution: Δx_{Area}, Δy_{Area}			≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 15 mm 2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 12 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 12 mm 4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 10 mm
			When the x or y dimension of the test device, in the measurement plane orientation, is smaller than the above, the measurement resolution must be ≤ the corresponding x or y dimension of the test device with at least one measurement point on the test device.	
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution: Δx_{Zoom}, Δy_{Zoom}			≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 8 mm 2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 5 mm*	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 5 mm* 4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 4 mm*
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution, normal to phantom surface	uniform grid: $\Delta z_{Zoom}(n)$		≤ 5 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 4 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm
	graded grid	$\Delta z_{Zoom}(1)$: between 1st two points closest to phantom surface	≤ 4 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 2.5 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm
		$\Delta z_{Zoom}(n>1)$: between subsequent points	$\leq 1.5\cdot\Delta z_{Zoom}(n-1)$	
Minimum zoom scan volume	x, y, z		≥ 30 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≥ 28 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≥ 25 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≥ 22 mm

Note: δ is the penetration depth of a plane-wave at normal incidence to the tissue medium; see draft standard IEEE P1528-2011 for details.

* When zoom scan is required and the <u>reported</u> SAR from the *area scan based 1-g SAR estimation* procedures of KDB 447498 is ≤ 1.4 W/kg, ≤ 8 mm, ≤ 7 mm and ≤ 5 mm zoom scan resolution may be applied, respectively, for 2 GHz to 3 GHz, 3 GHz to 4 GHz and 4 GHz to 6 GHz.

3.3. Description of interpolation/extrapolation scheme

The local SAR inside the phantom is measured using small dipole sensing elements inside a probe body. The probe tip must not be in contact with the phantom surface in order to minimise measurements errors, but the highest local SAR will occur at the surface of the phantom.
An extrapolation is using to determinate this highest local SAR values. The extrapolation is based on a fourth-order least-square polynomial fit of measured data. The local SAR value is then extrapolated from the liquid surface with a 1 mm step.
The measurements have to be performed over a limited time (due to the duration of the battery) so the step of measurement is high. It could vary between 5 and 8 mm. To obtain an accurate assessment of the maximum SAR averaged over 10 grams and 1 gram requires a very fine resolution in the three dimensional scanned data array.

3.4. Volumetric Scan

The volumetric scan consists to a full 3D scan over a specific area. This 3D scan is useful form multi Tx SAR measurement. Indeed, it is possible with OpenSAR to add, point by point, several volumetric scan to calculate the SAR value of the combined measurement as it is define in the standard IEEE1528 and IEC62209.

3.5. Power Drift

All SAR testing is under the EUT install full charged battery and transmit maximum output power. In OpenSAR measurement software, the power reference measurement and power drift measurement procedures are used for monitoring the power drift of EUT during SAR test. Both these procedures measure the field at a specified reference position before and after the SAR testing. The software will calculate the field difference in V/m. If the power drifts more than ±5%, the SAR will be retested.

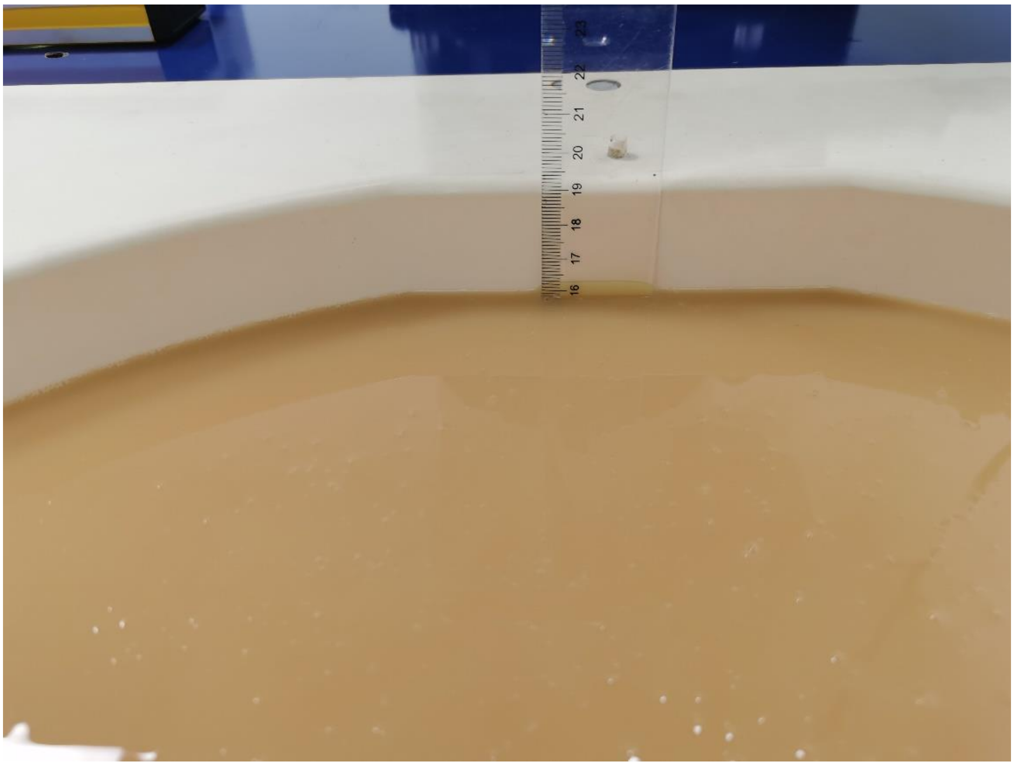
4. System Verification Procedure

4.1. Tissue Verification

The following tissue formulations are provided for reference only as some of the parameters have not been thoroughly verified. The composition of ingredients may be modified accordingly to achieve the desired target tissue parameters required for routine SAR evaluation.

Ingredients (% of weight)	Head Tissue									
Frequency Band (MHz)	750	835	900	1800	1900	2000	2450	2600	5200	5800
Water	34.40	34.40	34.40	55.36	55.36	57.87	57.87	57.87	65.53	65.53
NaCl	0.79	0.79	0.79	0.35	0.35	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.00	0.00
1,2-Propanediol	64.81	64.81	64.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Triton X-100	0.00	0.00	0.00	30.45	30.45	19.97	19.97	19.97	24.24	24.24
DGBE	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.84	13.84	22.00	22.00	22.00	10.23	10.23

For SAR measurement of the field distribution inside the phantom, the phantom must be filled with homogeneous tissue simulating liquid to a depth of at least 15 cm. For head SAR testing, the liquid depth from the ear reference point (ERP) of the phantom to the liquid top surface is larger than 15 cm.



4.1.1. Tissue Dielectric Parameter Check Results

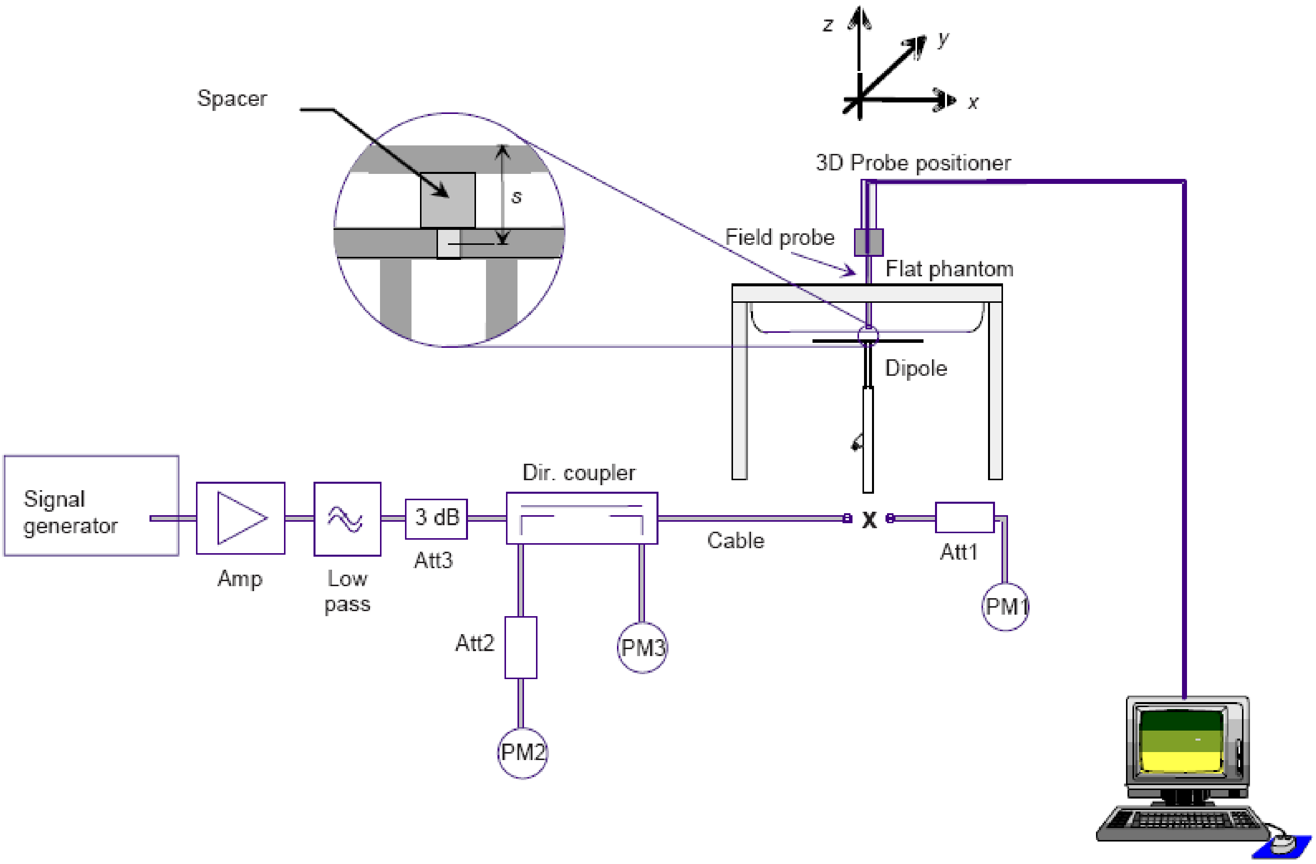
The simulating liquids should be checked at the beginning of a series of SAR measurements to determine of the dielectric parameter are within the tolerances of the specified target values. The measured conductivity and relative permittivity should be within ±5% of the target values.

Tissue Type	Measured Frequency (MHz)	Target Tissue		Measured Tissue		Liquid Temp.	Test Date
		εr (±5%)	σ (S/m) (±5%)	εr	σ (S/m)		
Head 2450	2450	39.20 (37.24~41.16)	1.80 (1.71~1.89)	40.41	1.82	21.3 °C	Feb. 15, 2025
Head 5200	5200	36.00 (34.20~37.80)	4.66 (4.43~4.89)	37.40	4.66	21.2 °C	Feb. 16, 2025
Head 5400	5400	35.80 (34.01~37.59)	4.86 (4.62~5.10)	35.10	4.70	21.4 °C	Feb. 17, 2025
Head 5600	5600	35.50 (33.73~37.28)	5.07 (4.82~5.32)	34.20	4.90	21.1 °C	Feb. 18, 2025
Head 5800	5800	35.30 (33.54~37.07)	5.27 (5.01~5.53)	35.30	5.27	21.0 °C	Feb. 19, 2025

NOTE: The dielectric parameters of the tissue-equivalent liquid should be measured under similar ambient conditions and within 2 °C of the conditions expected during the SAR evaluation to satisfy protocol requirements.

4.2. System Verification Procedure

The system verification is performed for verifying the accuracy of the complete measurement system and performance of the software. The dipole is connected to the signal source consisting of signal generator and amplifier via a directional coupler, N-connector cable and adaption to SMA. It is fed with a power of 100mW (below 5GHz) or 100mW (above 5GHz). To adjust this power a power meter is used. The power sensor is connected to the cable before the system verification to measure the power at this point and do adjustments at the signal generator. At the outputs of the directional coupler both return loss as well as forward power are controlled during the system verification to make sure that emitted power at the dipole is kept constant. This can also be checked by the power drift measurement after the test (result on plot).
The system verification is shown as below picture:



4.2.1. System Verification Results

Comparing to the original SAR value provided by SATIMO, the verification data should be within its specification of ±10%. Below table shows the target SAR and measured SAR after normalized to 1W input power. The table below indicates the system performance verification can meet the variation criterion and the plots can be referred to Appendix B of this report.

System Verification	Target SAR (1W) (±10%)		Measured SAR (Normalized to 1W)		Liquid Temp.	Test Date
	1-g (W/Kg)	10-g (W/Kg)	1-g (W/Kg)	10-g (W/Kg)		
2450MHz	50.05 (45.05~55.06)	23.80 (21.42~26.18)	51.84	23.59	21.3 °C	Feb. 15, 2025
5200MHz	162.59 (146.33~178.85)	56.21 (50.59~61.83)	147.12	52.12	21.2 °C	Feb. 16, 2025
5400MHz	159.81 (143.83~175.79)	55.00 (49.50~60.50)	148.20	55.32	21.4 °C	Feb. 17, 2025
5600MHz	179.15 (161.24~197.07)	61.01 (54.91~67.11)	164.21	56.02	21.1 °C	Feb. 18, 2025
5800MHz	182.20 (163.98~200.42)	61.32 (55.19~67.45)	164.21	56.23	21.0 °C	Feb. 19, 2025

5. SAR measurement variabilit

Per KDB865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz, SAR measurement variability must be assessed for each frequency band, which is determined by the SAR probe calibration point and tissue-equivalent medium used for the device measurements. The additional measurements are repeated after the completion of all measurements requiring the same head or body tissue-equivalent medium in a frequency band. The test device should be returned to ambient conditions (normal room temperature) with the battery fully charged before it is re-mounted on the device holder for the repeated measurement(s) to minimize any unexpected variations in the repeated results.

1) Repeated measurement is not required when the original highest measured SAR is < 0.80 W/kg; steps 2) through 4) do not apply.

2) When the original highest measured SAR is ≥ 0.80 W/kg, repeat that measurement once.

3) Perform a second repeated measurement only if the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurements is > 1.20 or when the original or repeated measurement is ≥ 1.45 W/kg (~ 10% from the 1-g SAR limit).

4) Perform a third repeated measurement only if the original, first or second repeated measurement is ≥1.5 W/kg and the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original, first and second repeated measurements is > 1.20.

6. SAR Measurement Uncertainty

Per KDB865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz, when the highest measured 1-g SAR within a frequency band is < 1.5 W/kg, the extensive SAR measurement uncertainty analysis described in IEEE Std 1528-2013 is not required in SAR reports submitted for equipment approval. The equivalent ratio (1.5/1.6) is applied to extremity and occupational exposure conditions.

7. RF Exposure Positions

7.1. Generic device

A typical example of a body supported device is a wireless enabled laptop device that among other orientations may be supported on the thighs of a sitting user. To represent this orientation, the device shall be positioned with its base against the flat phantom. Other orientations may be specified by the manufacturer in the user instructions. If the intended use is not specified, the device shall be tested directly against the flat phantom in all usable orientations.

The screen portion of the device shall be in an open position at a 90° angle as seen in Figure 7.1 (left side), or at an operating angle specified for intended use by the manufacturer in the operating instructions. Where a body supported device has an integral screen required for normal operation, then the screen-side will not need to be tested if the antenna(s) integrated in it ordinarily remain(s) 200 mm from the body. Where a screen mounted antenna is present, the measurement shall be performed with the screen against the flat phantom as shown in Figure 7.1) (right side), if operating the screen against the body is consistent with the intended use.

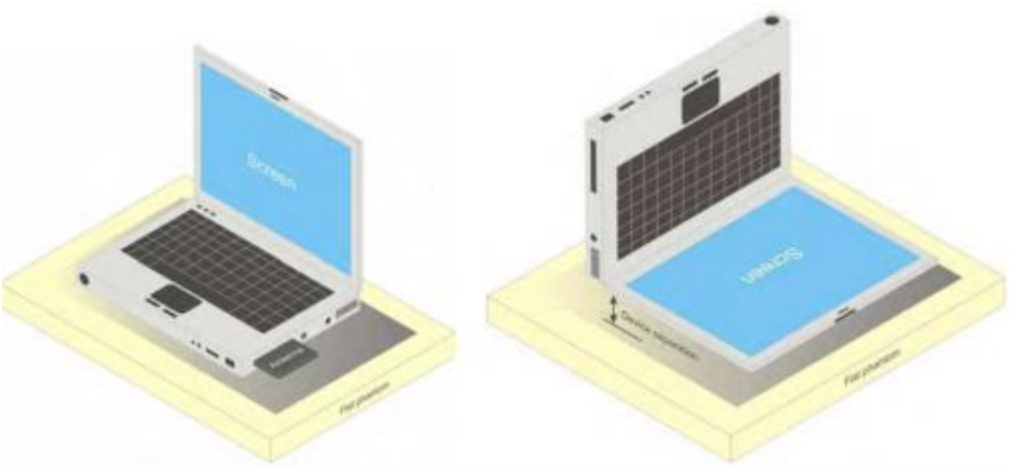


Figure 7.1 – Test positions for generic device

8. RF Output Power

8.1. Wi-Fi & BT Output Power

Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power (dBm)	Tune-Up
802.11b	1	2412	13.99	13±1
	6	2437	13.29	13±1
	11	2462	13.82	13±1
802.11g	1	2412	16.69	16±1
	6	2437	16.25	16±1
	11	2462	16.85	16±1
802.11n (HT20)	1	2412	15.41	15±1
	6	2437	15.53	15±1
	11	2462	15.96	15±1
802.11n (H40)	3	2422	14.02	14±1
	6	2437	14.58	14±1
	9	2452	14.11	14±1

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power (dBm)	Tune-Up
802.11A	5180	13.03	13±1
	5200	13.10	13±1
	5240	13.42	13±1
802.11N20SISO	5180	12.41	12±1
	5200	13.30	13±1
	5240	13.44	13±1
802.11N40SISO	5190	12.91	12±1
	5230	12.19	12±1
802.11AC20SISO	5180	11.95	11±1
	5200	12.43	12±1
	5240	11.99	11±1
802.11AC40SISO	5190	13.05	13±1
	5230	11.93	11±1
802.11AC80SISO	5210	10.82	10±1

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power (dBm)	Tune-Up
802.11A	5260	11.19	11±1
	5280	10.96	10±1
	5320	10.27	10±1
802.11N20SISO	5260	13.00	13±1
	5280	12.71	12±1
	5320	12.21	12±1
802.11N40SISO	5270	9.97	9±1
	5310	9.02	9±1
802.11AC20SISO	5260	11.24	11±1
	5280	10.71	10±1
	5320	10.29	10±1
802.11AC40SISO	5270	9.64	9±1
	5310	8.87	8±1
802.11AC80SISO	5290	9.17	9±1

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power (dBm)	Tune-Up

802.11A	5500	9.50	9±1
	5600	9.51	9±1
	5700	11.26	11±1
802.11N20SISO	5500	11.18	11±1
	5600	11.02	11±1
	5700	12.75	12±1
802.11N40SISO	5510	8.16	8±1
	5590	7.81	7±1
	5670	9.59	9±1
802.11AC20SISO	5500	8.96	8±1
	5600	9.23	9±1
	5700	11.10	11±1
802.11AC40SISO	5510	7.97	7±1
	5590	7.74	7±1
	5670	9.40	9±1
802.11AC80SISO	5530	8.01	8±1
	5610	7.96	7±1

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power (dBm)	Tune-Up
802.11A	5745	10.37	10±1
	5785	10.80	10±1
	5825	11.43	11±1
802.11N20SISO	5745	12.30	12±1
	5785	12.98	12±1
	5825	13.29	13±1
802.11N40SISO	5755	9.11	9±1
	5795	9.87	9±1
802.11AC20SISO	5745	10.14	10±1
	5785	10.56	10±1
	5825	10.92	10±1
802.11AC40SISO	5755	8.81	8±1
	5795	9.62	9±1
802.11AC80SISO	5775	9.10	9±1

Mode	Channel	Output Power (dBm)	Tune-up
DH5	Hop	3.67	3±1
2DH5	Hop	4.67	4±1
3DH5	Hop	4.93	4±1
BLE1M	CH00	-3.14	-3±1
	CH19	-1.88	-1±1
	CH39	-0.71	0±1

9. Stand-alone SAR test exclusion

Refer to FCC KDB 447498D01, the 1-g SAR and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at test separation distances ≤ 50 mm are determined by:

[(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW)/(min. test separation distance, mm)]·[√f(GHZ)] ≤ 3.0 for 1-g SAR and ≤ 7.5 for 10-g extremity SAR, where:

- f(GHZ) is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz
- Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation
- The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison

When the minimum test separation distance is < 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

Mode	Pmax (dBm)	Pmax (mW)	Distance (mm)	f (GHz)	Calculation Result	SAR Exclusion threshold	SAR test exclusion
Bluetooth	5.00	3.16	5	2.480	1.0	3	Yes

NOTE: Standalone SAR test exclusion for Bluetooth.

When standalone SAR test exclusion applies to an antenna that transmits simultaneously with other antennas, the standalone SAR must be estimated according to following to determine simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion:

[(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW)/(min. test separation distance, mm)] * [√ f(GHZ)/x] W/kg for test separation distances ≤ 50mm, where x = 7.5 for 1-g SAR and x = 18.75 for 10-g SAR.

When the minimum test separation distance is < 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

Mode	Position	Pmax (dBm)	Pmax (mW)	Distance (mm)	f (GHz)	x	Estimated SAR (W/kg)
Bluetooth	Body	5.00	3.16	5	2.48	7.5	0.132

NOTE: Estimated SAR calculation for Bluetooth

10. SAR Measurement Results

< WIFI 2.4G >

Test Position	Test channel /Freq.	Test Mode	Separation distance (mm)	SAR Value (W/kg)		Power Drift (±5%)	Conducted power (dBm)	Tune-up power (dBm)	Scaled SAR 1g (W/Kg)	Date	Plot
				1g	10g						
back of Keyboard											
Body	1/2412	802.11b	0	0.186	0.129	-1.80	13.99	14.00	0.186	2025/2/15	5#
Body	11/2462	802.11g	0	0.280	0.176	2.01	16.85	17.00	0.290	2025/2/15	6#

< WIFI 5.2G >

Test Position	Test channel /Freq.	Test Mode	Separation distance (mm)	SAR Value (W/kg)		Power Drift (±5%)	Conducted power (dBm)	Tune-up power (dBm)	Scaled SAR 1g (W/Kg)	Date	Plot
				1g	10g						
back of Keyboard											
Body	48/5240	802.11N20	0	0.473	0.403	-4.36	13.44	14.00	0.538	2025/2/16	1#

< WIFI 5.3G >

Test Position	Test channel /Freq.	Test Mode	Separation distance (mm)	SAR Value (W/kg)		Power Drift (±5%)	Conducted power (dBm)	Tune-up power (dBm)	Scaled SAR 1g (W/Kg)	Date	Plot
				1g	10g						
back of Keyboard											
Body	52/5260	802.11N20	0	0.534	0.397	3.08	13.00	13.00	0.534	2025/2/17	2#

< WIFI 5.6G >

Test Position	Test channel /Freq.	Test Mode	Separation distance (mm)	SAR Value (W/kg)		Power Drift (±5%)	Conducted power (dBm)	Tune-up power (dBm)	Scaled SAR 1g (W/Kg)	Date	Plot
				1g	10g						
back of Keyboard											
Body	140/5700	802.11N20	0	0.574	0.438	3.36	12.75	13.00	0.608	2025/2/18	3#

< WIFI 5.8G >

Test Position	Test channel /Freq.	Test Mode	Separation distance (mm)	SAR Value (W/kg)		Power Drift (±5%)	Conducted power (dBm)	Tune-up power (dBm)	Scaled SAR 1g (W/Kg)	Date	Plot
				1g	10g						
back of Keyboard											
Body	165/5825	802.11N20	0	0.450	0.377	3.45	13.29	14.00	0.530	2025/2/19	4#

11. Simultaneous Transmission Analysis

No.	Simultaneous Tx	Body-worn
1	WLAN2.4G+Bluetooth	Yes
2	WLAN2.4G+WLAN5G	Yes

Exposure Position		WLAN2.4G	DSS Band	Simultaneous Tx SAR(W/Kg)
		SAR(W/Kg)	SAR(W/Kg)	
Body	back of Keyboard	0.290	0.132	0.422

Exposure Position		WLAN2.4G	WLAN5G	Simultaneous Tx SAR(W/Kg)
		SAR(W/Kg)	SAR(W/Kg)	
Body	back of Keyboard	0.290	0.608	0.898

Note：The Simultaneous Tx is calculated based on the same configuration and test position.

Appendix A. Photo documentation

Refer to appendix Test Setup photo---SAR

Appendix B. System Check Plots

Table of contents

MEASUREMENT 1

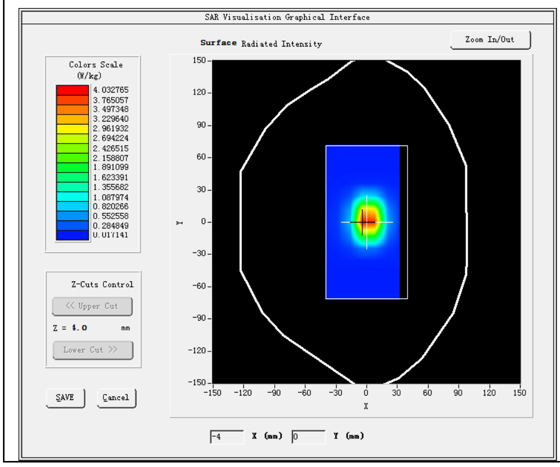
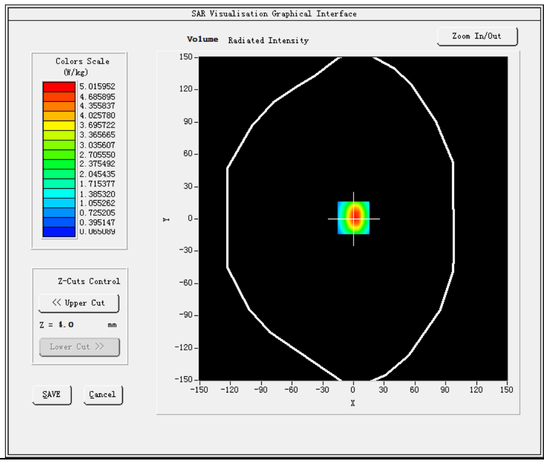
Date of measurement: 15/2/2025

A. Experimental conditions.

Area Scan	dx=12mm dy=12mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	7x7x7,dx=5mm dy=5mm dz=5mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Dipole
Band	CW2450
Channels	Middle
Signal	CW (Crest factor: 1.0)
ConvF	2.38

B. SAR Measurement Results

Frequency (MHz)	2450.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	40.408511
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	13.399264
Conductivity (S/m)	1.823789
Variation (%)	-1.250000

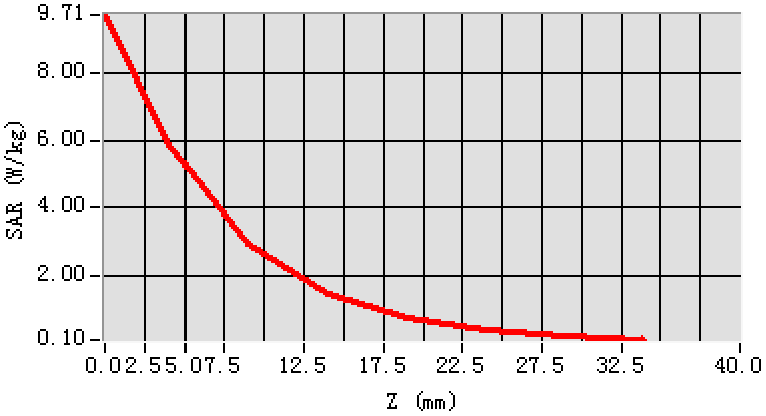
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	

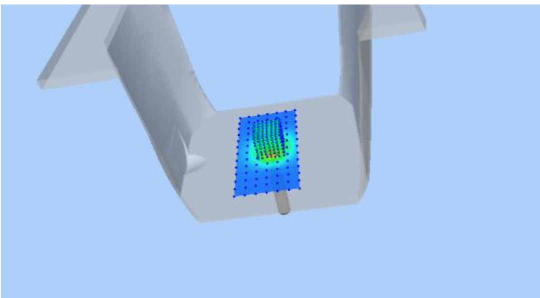
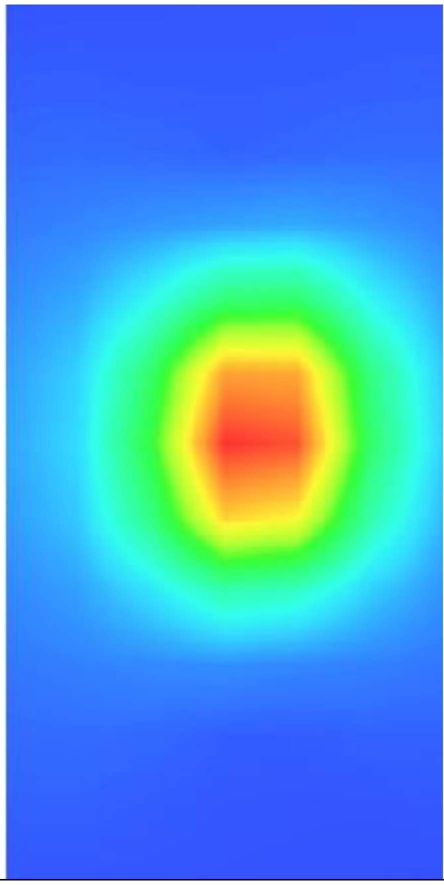
Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=1.00

SAR Peak: 8.14 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	2.359425
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	5.183642

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR (W/Kg)	9.7199	5.8365	2.9272	1.4664	0.7453	0.3732	0.1948



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

MEASUREMENT 2

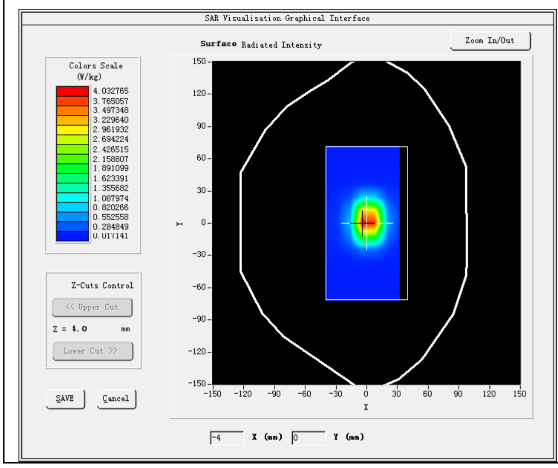
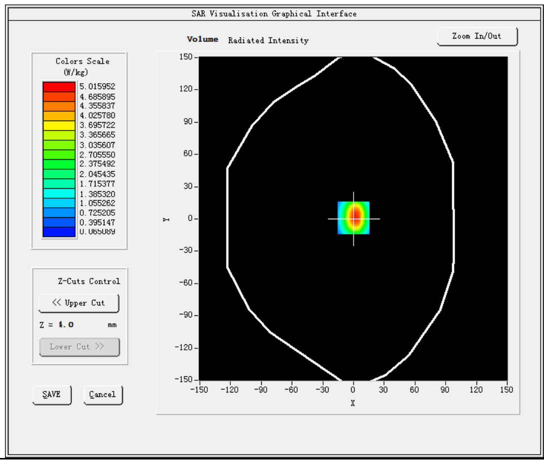
Date of measurement: 16/2/2025

A. Experimental conditions.

Area Scan	dx=10mm dy=10mm, h= 2.00 mm
ZoomScan	7x7x12,dx=4mm dy=4mm dz=2mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Dipole
Band	CW5200
Channels	Middle
Signal	CW (Crest factor: 1.0)
ConvF	2.30

B. SAR Measurement Results

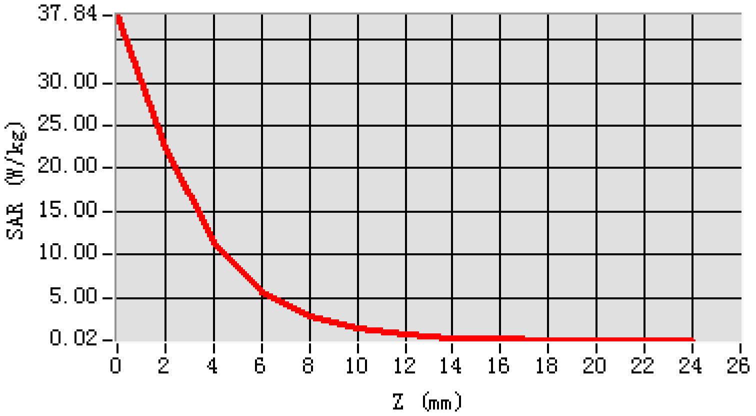
Frequency (MHz)	5200.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	37.400000
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	16.129999
Conductivity (S/m)	4.659777
Variation (%)	-4.570000

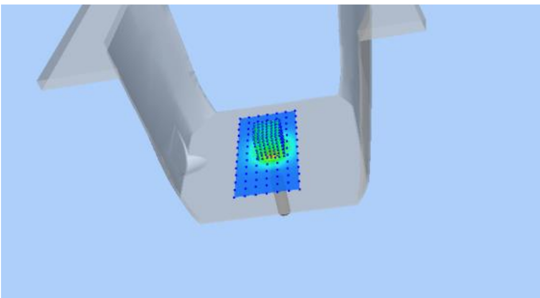
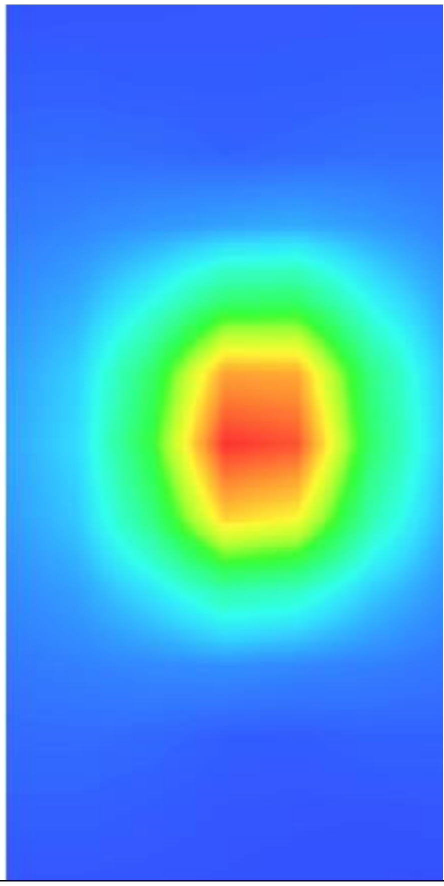
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	

Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=1.00
SAR Peak: 15.14 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	5.212361
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	14.712032

Z (mm)	0.00	2.00	4.00	6.00	8.00	10.00	12.00	14.00	16.00	18.00	20.00	22.00
SAR (W/Kg)	37.854	22.366	11.328	5.6635	2.8201	1.4084	0.7174	0.3602	0.1802	0.1035	0.0580	0.0366



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

MEASUREMENT 3

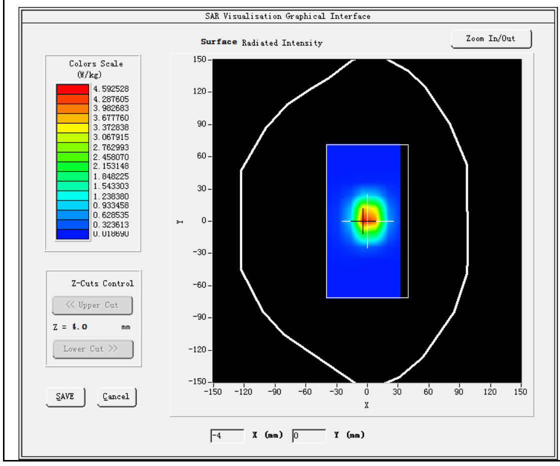
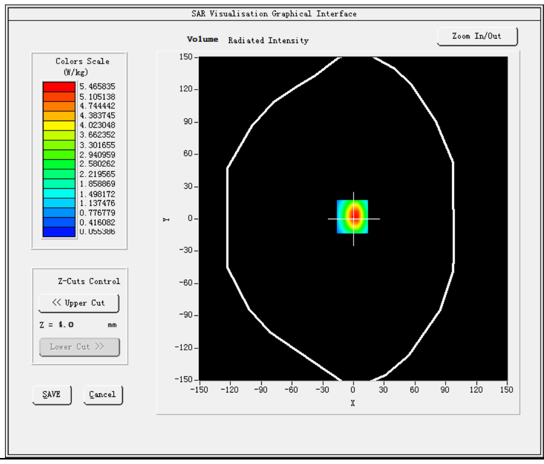
Date of measurement: 17/2/2025

A. Experimental conditions.

Area Scan	dx=10mm dy=10mm, h= 2.00 mm
ZoomScan	7x7x12,dx=4mm dy=4mm dz=2mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Dipole
Band	CW5400
Channels	Middle
Signal	CW (Crest factor: 1.0)
ConvF	2.30

B. SAR Measurement Results

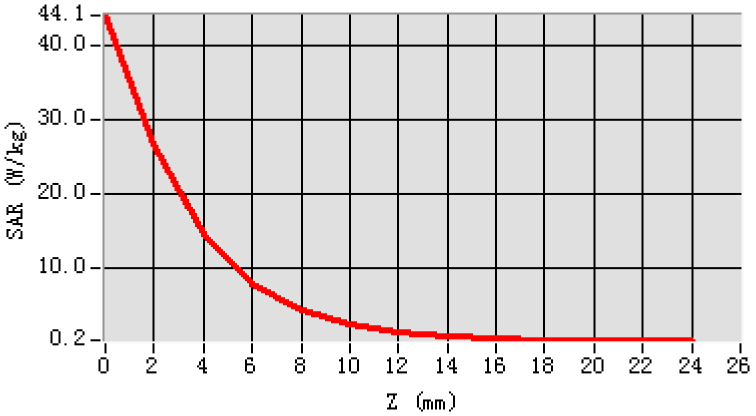
Frequency (MHz)	5400.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	35.102351
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	16.341203
Conductivity (S/m)	4.701556
Variation (%)	-2.480000

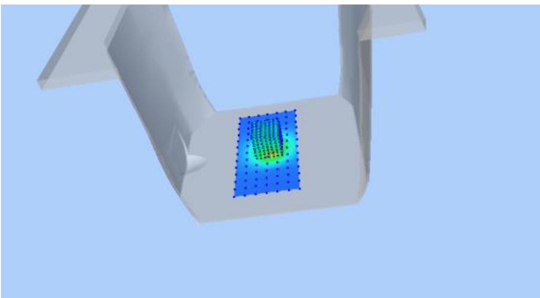
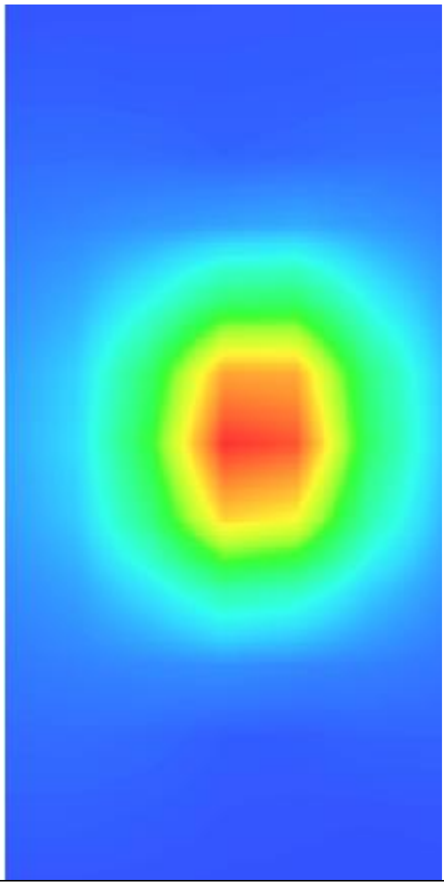
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	

Maximum location: X=-1.00, Y=2.00
SAR Peak: 17.05 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	5.532101
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	14.820035

Z (mm)	0.00	2.00	4.00	6.00	8.00	10.00	12.00	14.00	16.00	18.00	20.00	22.00
SAR (W/Kg)	44.037	26.881	14.643	7.8116	4.2207	2.3258	1.3296	0.7891	0.5028	0.3797	0.2803	0.2620



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

MEASUREMENT 4

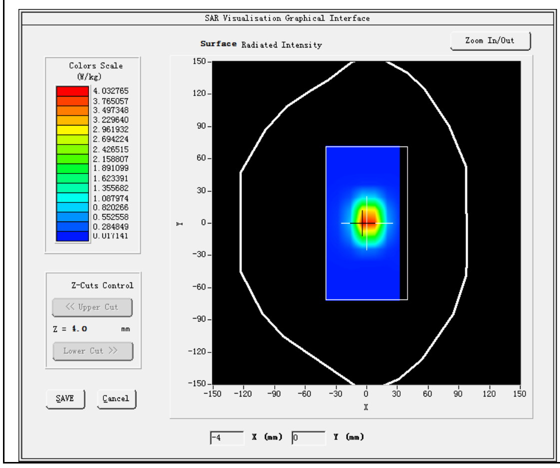
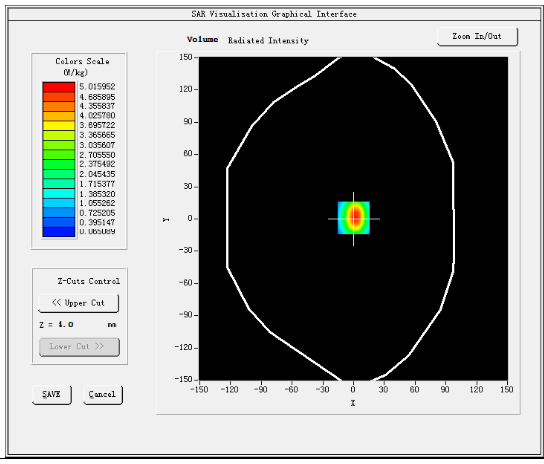
Date of measurement: 18/2/2025

A. Experimental conditions.

Area Scan	dx=10mm dy=10mm, h= 2.00 mm
ZoomScan	7x7x12,dx=4mm dy=4mm dz=2mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Dipole
Band	CW5600
Channels	Middle
Signal	CW (Crest factor: 1.0)
ConvF	2.29

B. SAR Measurement Results

Frequency (MHz)	5600.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	34.200000
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	16.120115
Conductivity (S/m)	4.900712
Variation (%)	-4.570000

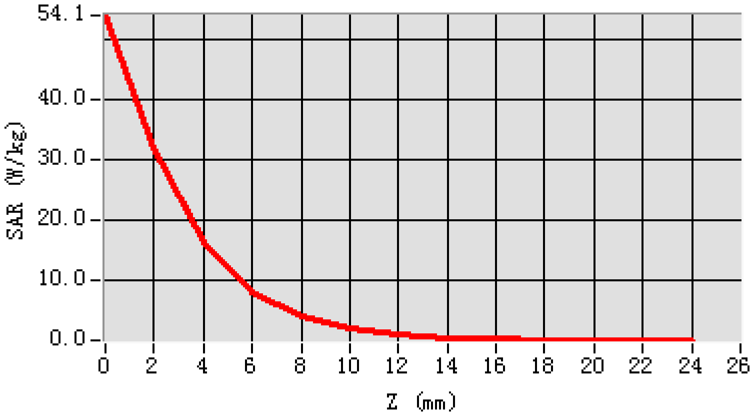
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	

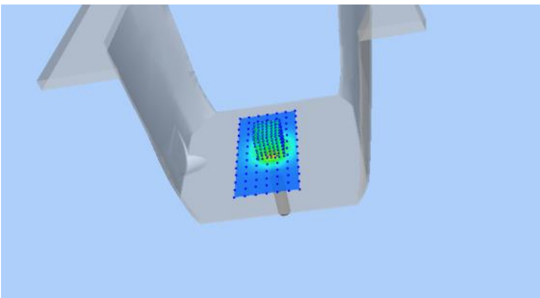
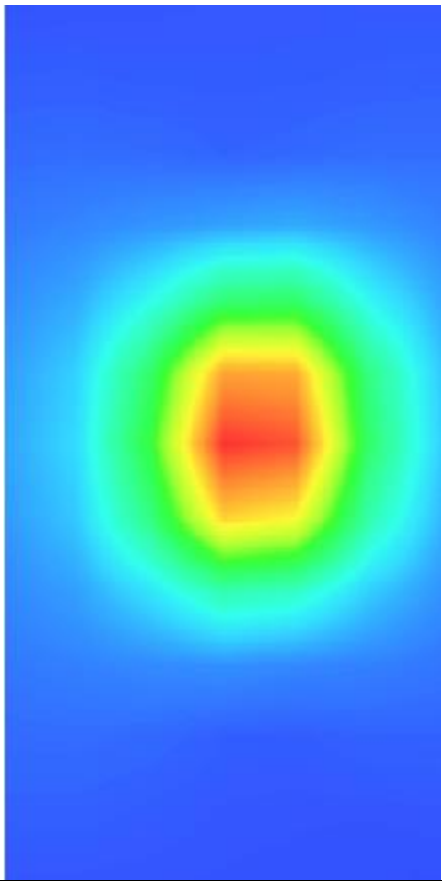
Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=1.00

SAR Peak: 15.13 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	5.602361
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	16.421103

Z (mm)	0.00	2.00	4.00	6.00	8.00	10.00	12.00	14.00	16.00	18.00	20.00	22.00
SAR (W/Kg)	54.172	31.965	16.304	8.1775	4.0888	3.8165	1.0301	0.4665	0.2727	0.1369	0.0730	0.0587



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

MEASUREMENT 5

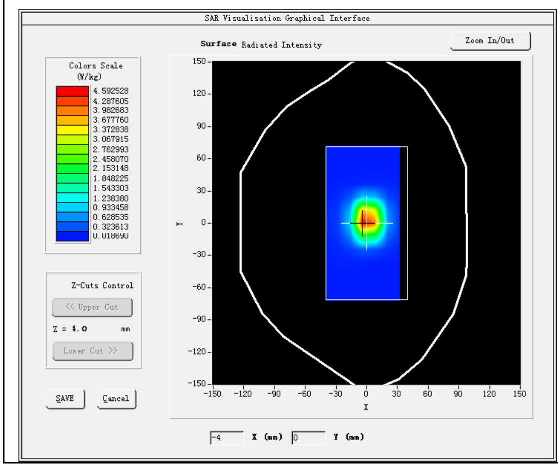
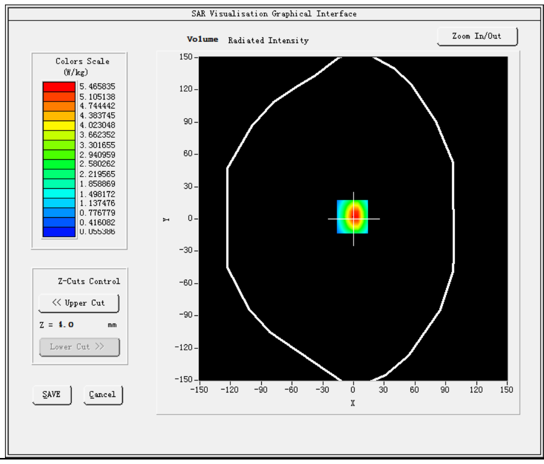
Date of measurement: 19/2/2025

A. Experimental conditions.

Area Scan	dx=10mm dy=10mm, h= 2.00 mm
ZoomScan	7x7x12,dx=4mm dy=4mm dz=2mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Dipole
Band	CW5800
Channels	Middle
Signal	CW (Crest factor: 1.0)
ConvF	2.27

B. SAR Measurement Results

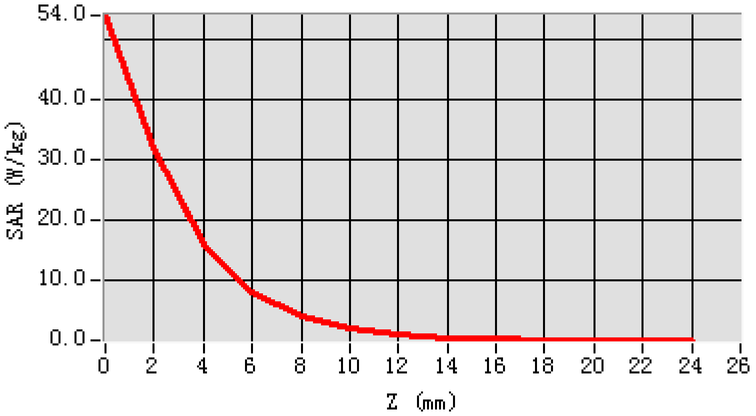
Frequency (MHz)	5800.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	35.299999
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	16.360001
Conductivity (S/m)	5.271556
Variation (%)	-2.480000

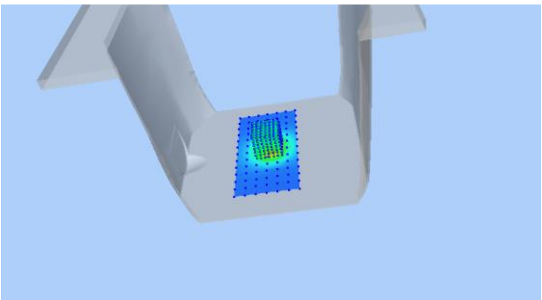
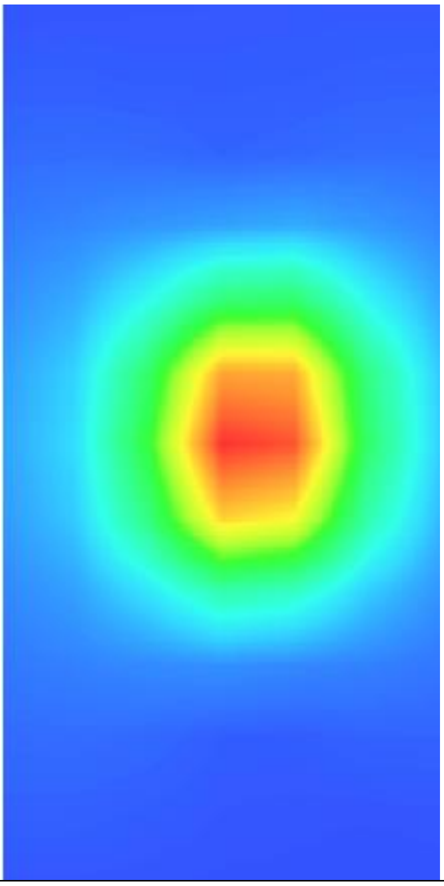
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	

Maximum location: X=-1.00, Y=2.00
SAR Peak: 17.07 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	5.623106
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	16.421035

Z (mm)	0.00	2.00	4.00	6.00	8.00	10.00	12.00	14.00	16.00	18.00	20.00	22.00
SAR (W/Kg)	54.079	31.947	16.161	8.1718	4.0865	2.0574	1.0333	0.5137	0.2776	0.1540	0.0732	0.0464



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

Appendix C. SAR Test Plots

Table of contents

MEASUREMENT 1

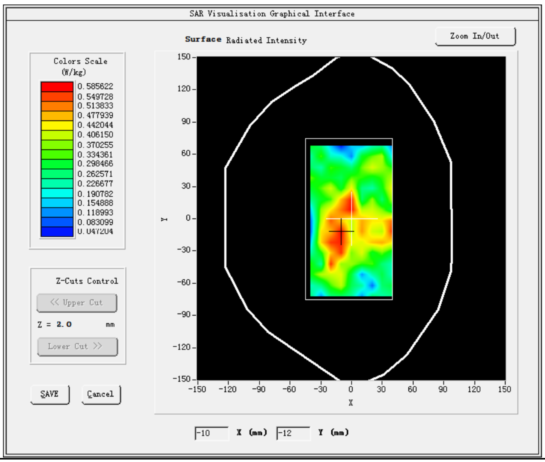
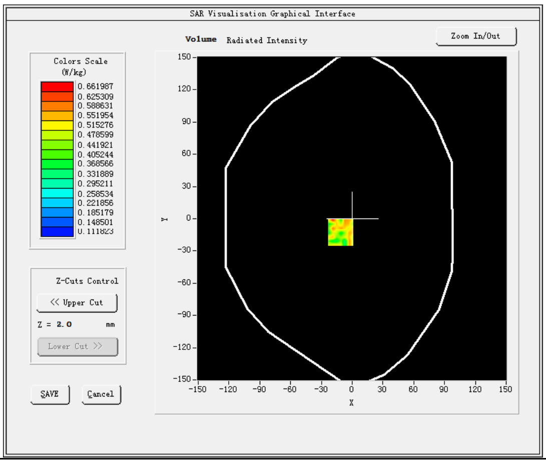
Date of measurement: 16/2/2025

A. Experimental conditions.

Area Scan	dx=10mm dy=10mm, h= 2.00 mm
ZoomScan	7x7x12,dx=4mm dy=4mm dz=2mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	IEEE 802.11n U-NII
Channels	High
Signal	IEEE802.n (Crest factor: 1.0)
ConvF	2.30

B. SAR Measurement Results

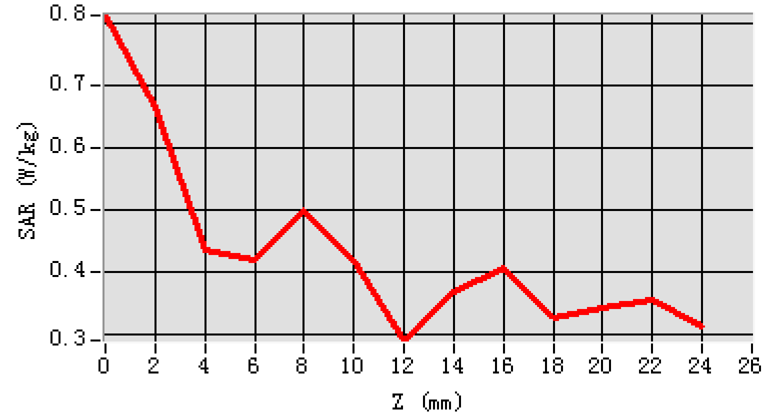
Frequency (MHz)	5240.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	36.200000
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	16.139987
Conductivity (S/m)	4.698530
Variation (%)	-4.360000

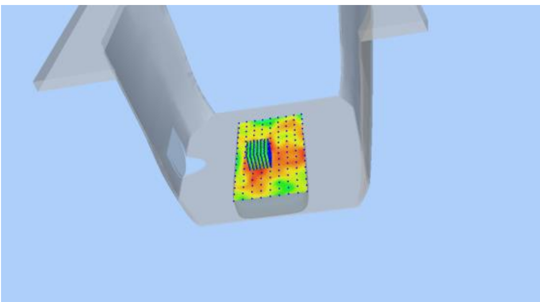
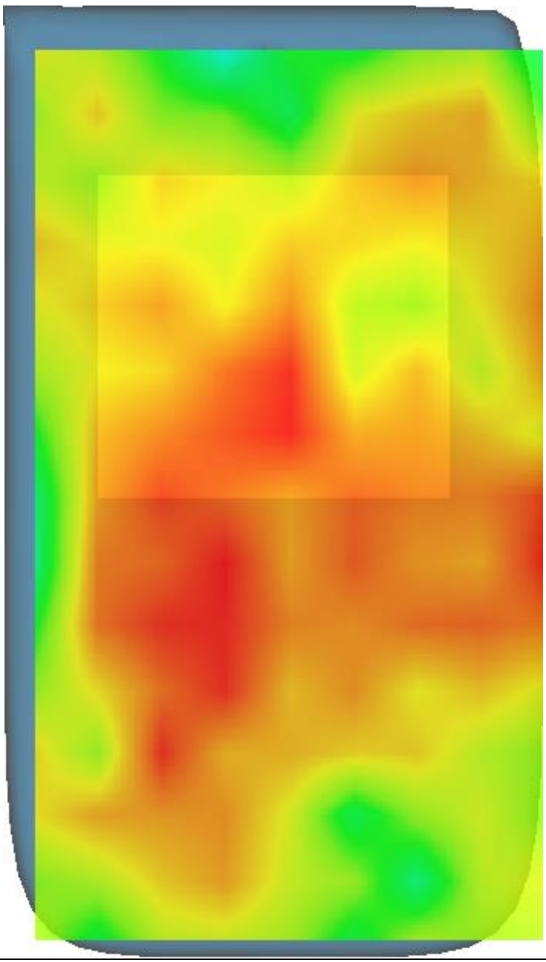
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	

Maximum location: X=-11.00, Y=-13.00
SAR Peak: 0.85 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.403171
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.472628

Z (mm)	0.00	2.00	4.00	6.00	8.00	10.00	12.00	14.00	16.00	18.00	20.00	22.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.8114	0.6620	0.4353	0.4181	0.4993	0.4206	0.2906	0.3667	0.4065	0.3256	0.3419	0.3565



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

MEASUREMENT 2

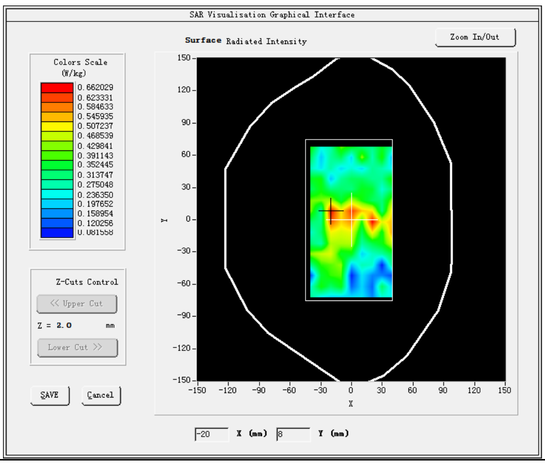
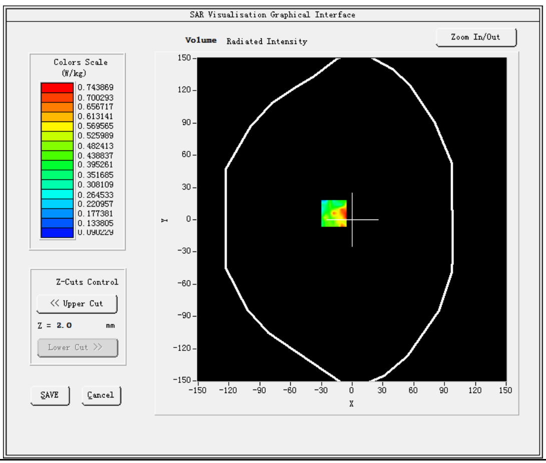
Date of measurement: 17/2/2025

A. Experimental conditions.

Area Scan	dx=10mm dy=10mm, h= 2.00 mm
ZoomScan	7x7x12,dx=4mm dy=4mm dz=2mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	IEEE 802.11n U-NII
Channels	Low
Signal	IEEE802.n (Crest factor: 1.0)
ConvF	2.30

B. SAR Measurement Results

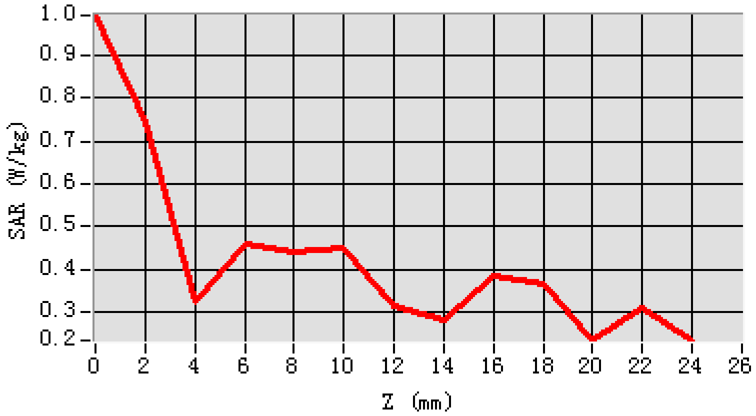
Frequency (MHz)	5260.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	35.919845
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	16.157001
Conductivity (S/m)	4.721435
Variation (%)	3.080000

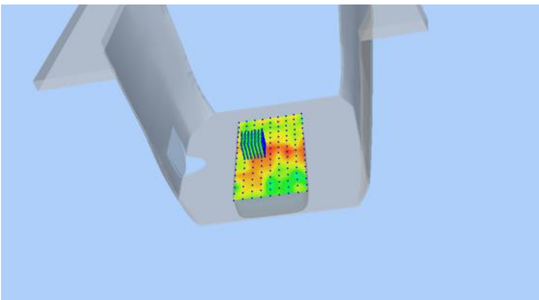
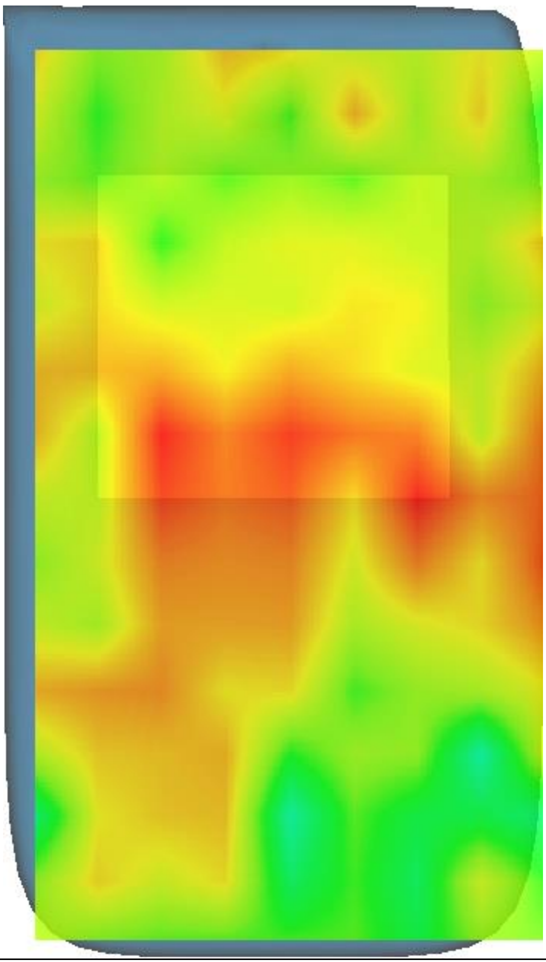
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	

Maximum location: X=-18.00, Y=6.00
SAR Peak: 1.02 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.397160
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.533528

Z (mm)	0.00	2.00	4.00	6.00	8.00	10.00	12.00	14.00	16.00	18.00	20.00	22.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.9946	0.7439	0.3229	0.4579	0.4406	0.4508	0.3151	0.2819	0.3837	0.3675	0.2338	0.3097



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

MEASUREMENT 3

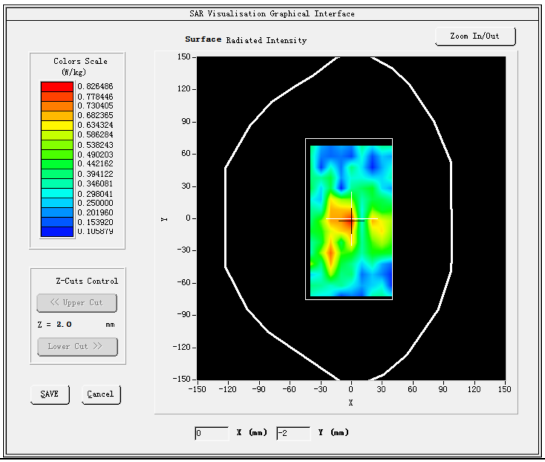
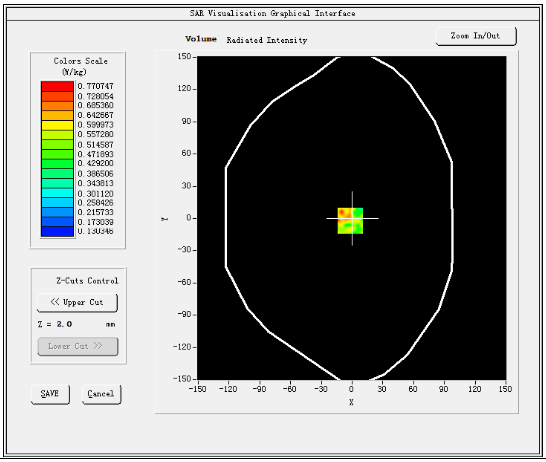
Date of measurement: 18/2/2025

A. Experimental conditions.

Area Scan	dx=10mm dy=10mm, h= 2.00 mm
ZoomScan	7x7x12,dx=4mm dy=4mm dz=2mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	IEEE 802.11n U-NII
Channels	High
Signal	IEEE802.n (Crest factor: 1.0)
ConvF	2.29

B. SAR Measurement Results

Frequency (MHz)	5700.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	35.600000
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	16.329998
Conductivity (S/m)	5.171166
Variation (%)	3.360000

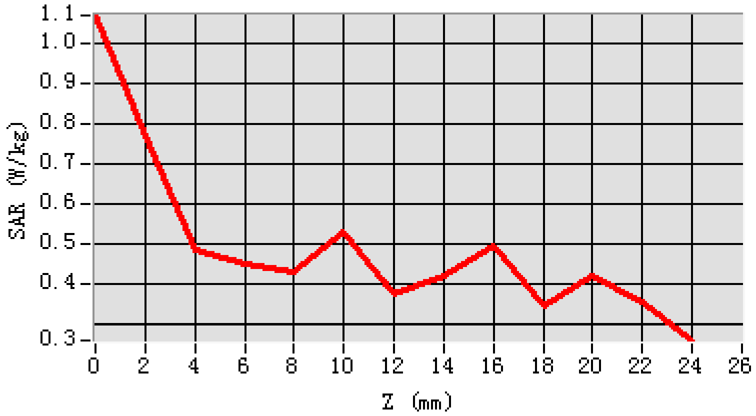
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	

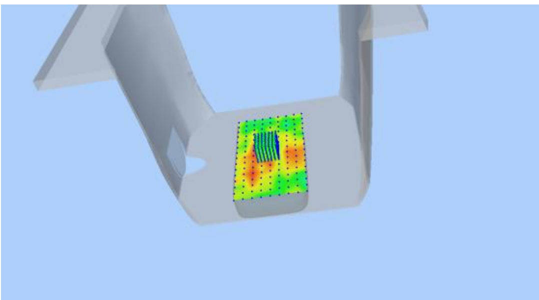
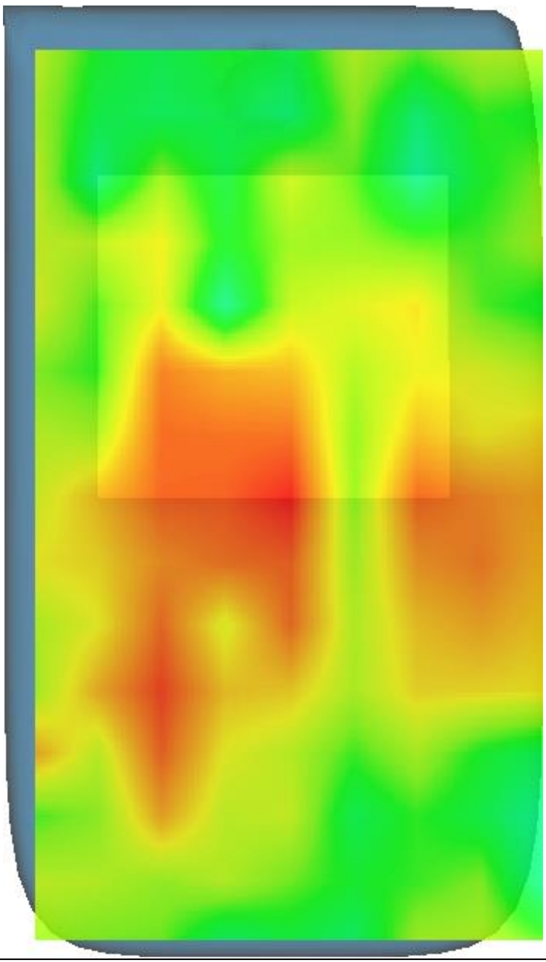
Maximum location: X=-2.00, Y=-2.00

SAR Peak: 1.21 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.437661
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.573843

Z (mm)	0.00	2.00	4.00	6.00	8.00	10.00	12.00	14.00	16.00	18.00	20.00	22.00
SAR (W/Kg)	1.0710	0.7707	0.4814	0.4473	0.4305	0.5273	0.3747	0.4184	0.4920	0.3413	0.4210	0.3558



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

MEASUREMENT 4

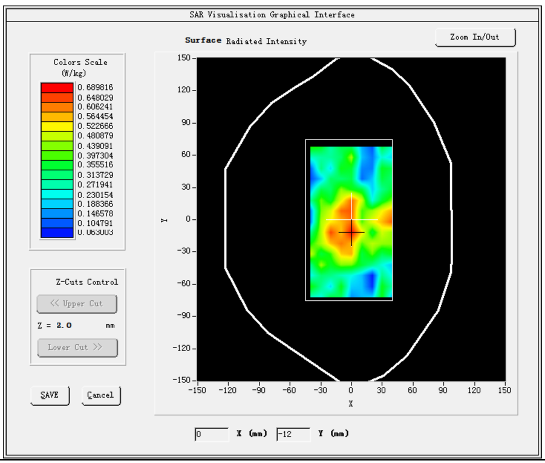
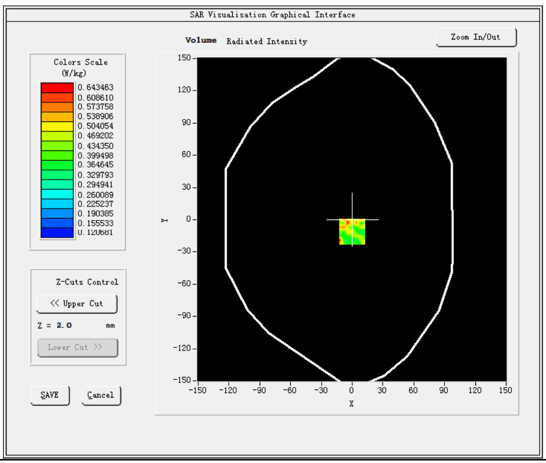
Date of measurement: 19/2/2025

A. Experimental conditions.

Area Scan	dx=10mm dy=10mm, h= 2.00 mm
ZoomScan	7x7x12,dx=4mm dy=4mm dz=2mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	IEEE 802.11n U-NII
Channels	High
Signal	IEEE802.n (Crest factor: 1.0)
ConvF	2.27

B. SAR Measurement Results

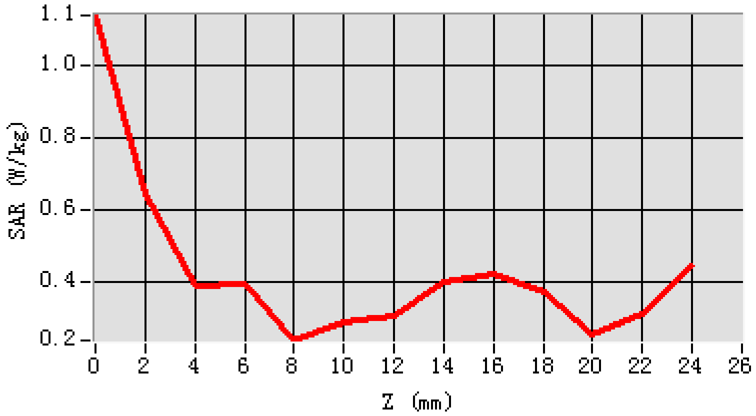
Frequency (MHz)	5825.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	35.324998
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	16.356496
Conductivity (S/m)	5.293144
Variation (%)	3.450000

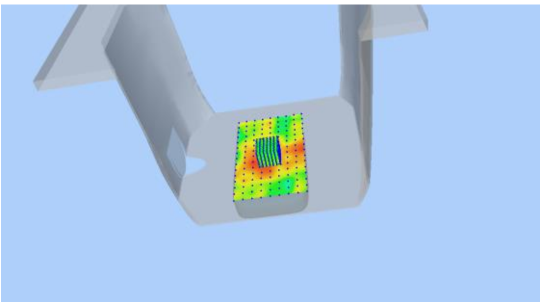
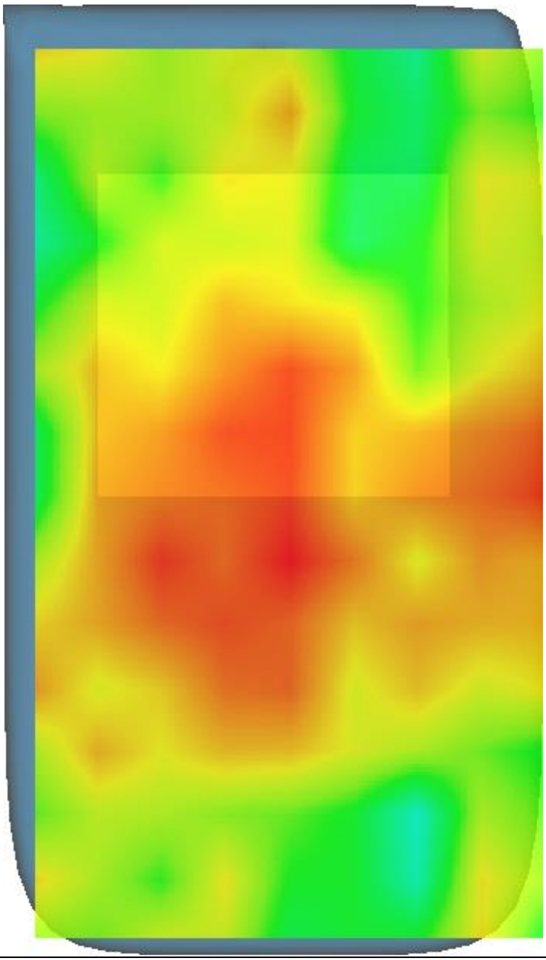
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	

Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=-11.00
SAR Peak: 1.15 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.377213
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.450313

Z (mm)	0.00	2.00	4.00	6.00	8.00	10.00	12.00	14.00	16.00	18.00	20.00	22.00
SAR (W/Kg)	1.1408	0.6435	0.3865	0.3923	0.2389	0.2903	0.3036	0.3981	0.4202	0.3738	0.2528	0.3115



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

MEASUREMENT 5

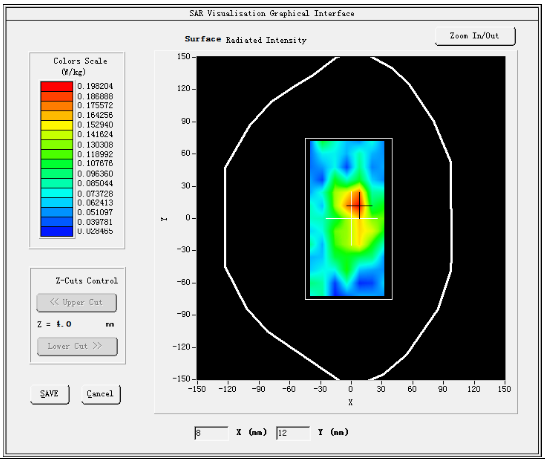
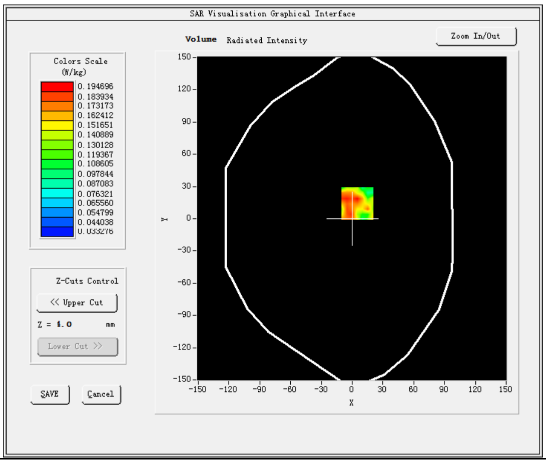
Date of measurement: 15/2/2025

A. Experimental conditions.

Area Scan	dx=12mm dy=12mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	7x7x7,dx=5mm dy=5mm dz=5mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	IEEE 802.11b ISM
Channels	Low
Signal	IEEE802.b (Crest factor: 1.0)
ConvF	2.38

B. SAR Measurement Results

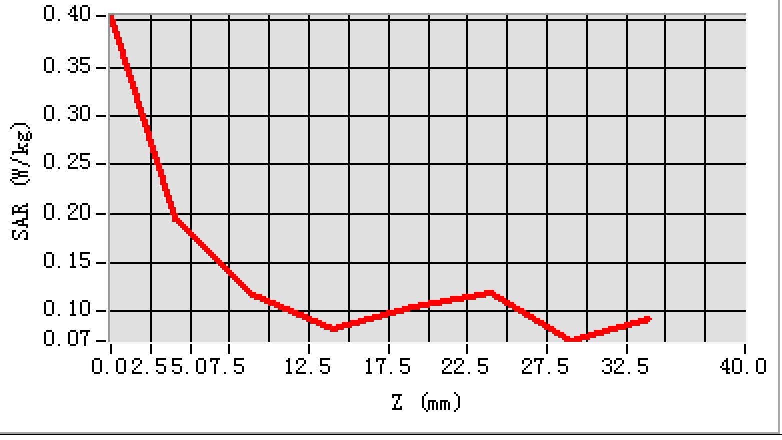
Frequency (MHz)	2412.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	39.224000
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	13.205000
Conductivity (S/m)	1.769470
Variation (%)	-1.800000

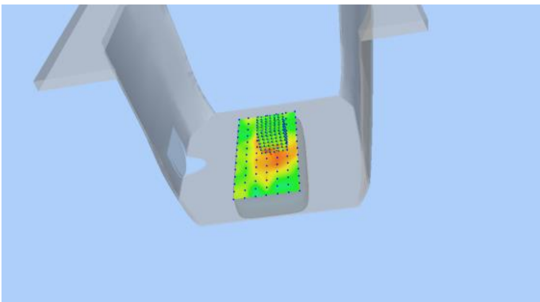
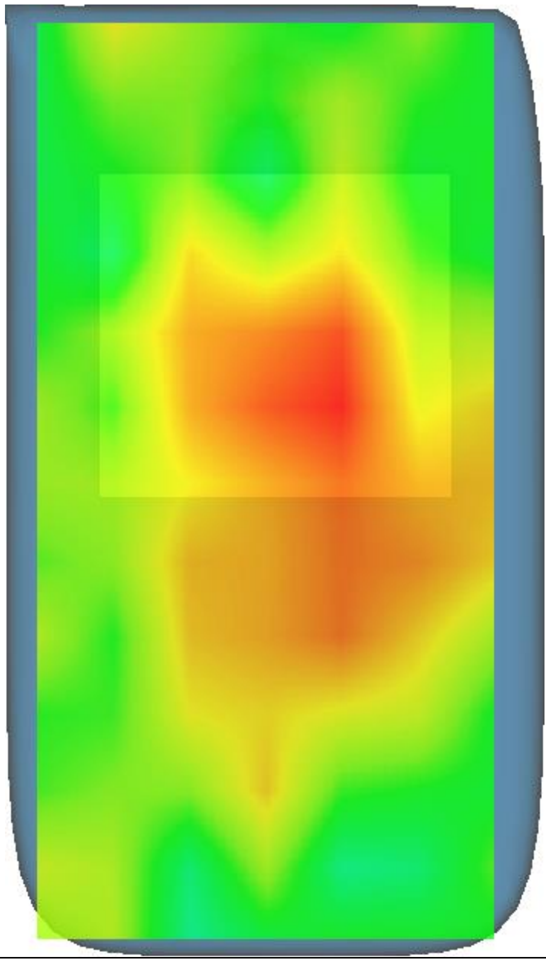
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	

Maximum location: X=5.00, Y=14.00
SAR Peak: 0.36 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.128554
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.185997

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.4044	0.1947	0.1155	0.0811	0.1029	0.1182	0.0683



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

MEASUREMENT 6

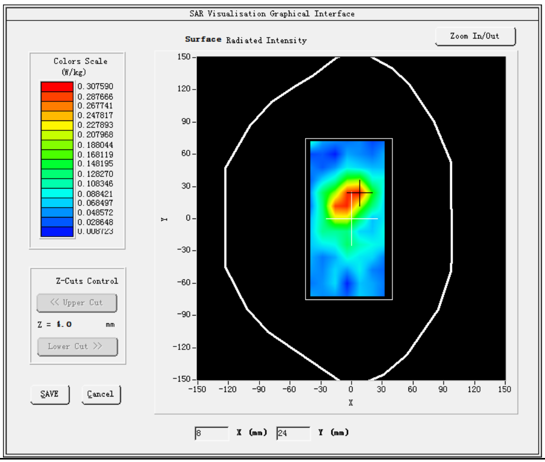
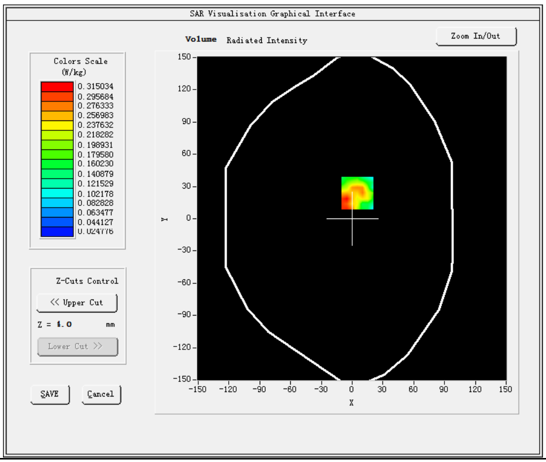
Date of measurement: 15/2/2025

A. Experimental conditions.

Area Scan	dx=12mm dy=12mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	7x7x7,dx=5mm dy=5mm dz=5mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	IEEE 802.11g ISM
Channels	High
Signal	IEEE802.g (Crest factor: 1.0)
ConvF	2.38

B. SAR Measurement Results

Frequency (MHz)	2462.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	39.250000
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	13.207000
Conductivity (S/m)	1.806424
Variation (%)	2.010000

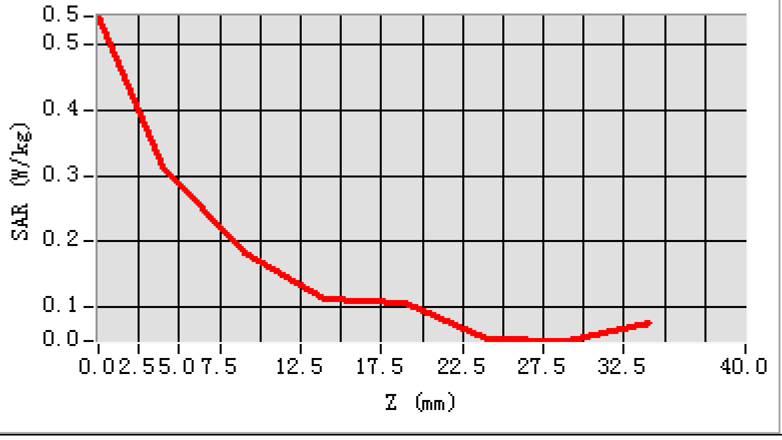
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	

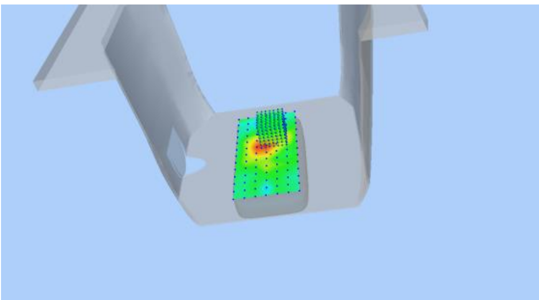
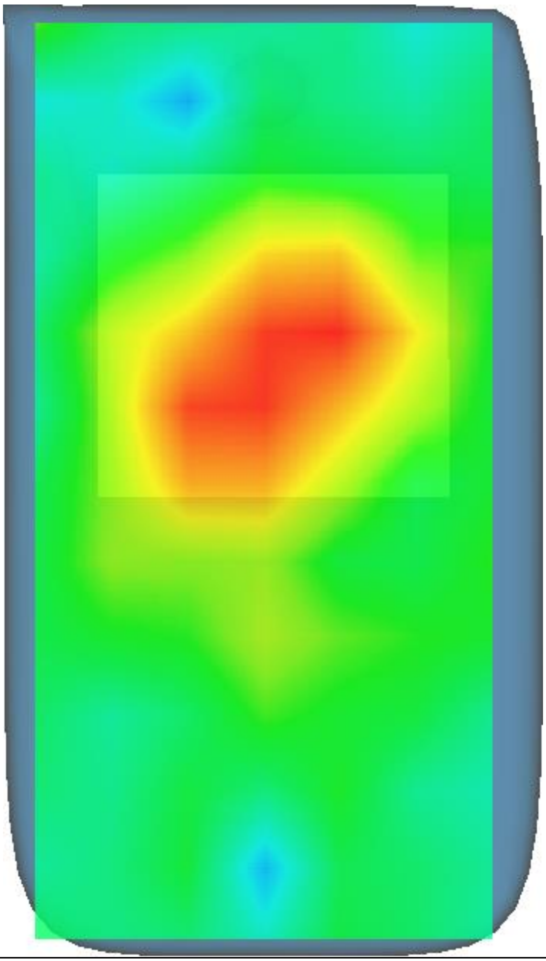
Maximum location: X=5.00, Y=24.00

SAR Peak: 0.53 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.176320
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.280125

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.5436	0.3150	0.1816	0.1132	0.1066	0.0510	0.0484



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

Appendix D. Calibration Certificate

Table of contents

COMOSAR E-Field Probe Calibration Report

Ref : ACR.307.3.24.BES.A

GUANGDONG ASIA HONGKE TEST TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD
NO.1/F,BUILDING B1, JUNFENG INDUSTRIAL PARK, CHONGQING ROAD， HEPING COMMUNITY， FUHAIHAI STREET, BAO'AN DISTRICT,SHENZHEN, GUANGDONG 518055, P.R.CHINA
MVG COMOSAR DOSIMETRIC E-FIELD PROBE
SERIAL NO.: SN 39/21 EPGO0523-403

Calibrated at MVG
Z.I. de la pointe du diable
Technopôle Brest Iroise – 295 avenue Alexis de Rochon
29280 PLOUZANE - FRANCE

Calibration date: 09/11/2024

Accreditations #2-6789
Scope available on www.cofrac.fr

The use of the Cofrac brand and the accreditation references is prohibited from any reproduction.

Summary:

This document presents the method and results from an accredited COMOSAR E-Field Probe calibration performed at MVG, using the CALIPROBE test bench, for use with a MVG COMOSAR system only. The test results covered by accreditation are traceable to the International System of Units (SI).

	Name	*Function*	*Date*	*Signature*
Prepared by :	Jérôme Le Gall	Measurement Responsible	09/10/2024	
Checked by :	Jérôme Luc	Technical Manager	09/10/2024	
Approved by :	Yann Toutain	Laboratory Director	09/11/2024	Yann TOUTAIN

	Customer Name
Distribution :	Shenzhen Asia Hongke

Issue	*Name*	*Date*	*Modifications*
A	Jérôme Luc	9/11/2024	Initial release

Template_ACR.DDD.N.YY.MVGB.ISSUE_COMOSAR Probe vK
This document shall not be reproduced, except in full or in part, without the written approval of MVG. The information contained herein is to be used only for the purpose for which it is submitted and is not to be released in whole or part without written approval of MVG.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Template_ACR.DDD.N.YY.MVGB.ISSUE_COMOSAR Probe vK
This document shall not be reproduced, except in full or in part, without the written approval of MVG. The information contained herein is to be used only for the purpose for which it is submitted and is not to be released in whole or part without written approval of MVG.

1 DEVICE UNDER TEST

Device Under Test	
Device Type	COMOSAR DOSIMETRIC E FIELD PROBE
Manufacturer	MVG
Model	SSE2
Serial Number	SN 39/21 EPGO0523-403
Product Condition (new / used)	New
Frequency Range of Probe	0.15 GHz-6GHz
Resistance of Three Dipoles at Connector	Dipole 1: R1=0.199 MΩ Dipole 2: R2=0.218 MΩ Dipole 3: R3=0.210 MΩ

2 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

2.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

MVG's COMOSAR E field Probes are built in accordance to the IEC/IEEE 62209-1528 and FCC KDB865664 D01 standards.

Figure 1 – *MVG COMOSAR Dosimetric E field Probe*

Probe Length	330 mm
Length of Individual Dipoles	2 mm
Maximum external diameter	8 mm
Probe Tip External Diameter	2.5 mm
Distance between dipoles / probe extremity	1 mm

3 MEASUREMENT METHOD

The IEC/IEEE 62209-1528 and FCC KDB865664 D01 standards provide recommended practices for the probe calibrations, including the performance characteristics of interest and methods by which to assess their affect. All calibrations / measurements performed meet the fore mentioned standards.

3.1 LINEARITY

The evaluation of the linearity was done in free space using the waveguide, performing a power sweep to cover the SAR range 0.01W/kg to 100W/kg.

3.2 SENSITIVITY

The sensitivity factors of the three dipoles were determined using a two step calibration method (air and tissue simulating liquid) using waveguides as outlined in the standards.

Template_ACR.DDD.N.YY.MVGB.ISSUE_COMOSAR Probe vK
This document shall not be reproduced, except in full or in part, without the written approval of MVG. The information contained herein is to be used only for the purpose for which it is submitted and is not to be released in whole or part without written approval of MVG.

3.3 LOWER DETECTION LIMIT

The lower detection limit was assessed using the same measurement set up as used for the linearity measurement. The required lower detection limit is 10 mW/kg.

3.4 ISOTROPY

The axial isotropy was evaluated by exposing the probe to a reference wave from a standard dipole with the dipole mounted under the flat phantom in the test configuration suggested for system validations and checks. The probe was rotated along its main axis from 0 to 360 degrees in 15-degree steps. The hemispherical isotropy is determined by inserting the probe in a thin plastic box filled with tissue-equivalent liquid, with the plastic box illuminated with the fields from a half wave dipole. The dipole is rotated about its axis (0°–180°) in 15° increments. At each step the probe is rotated about its axis (0°–360°).

3.1 BOUNDARY EFFECT

The boundary effect is defined as the deviation between the SAR measured data and the expected exponential decay in the liquid when the probe is oriented normal to the interface. To evaluate this effect, the liquid filled flat phantom is exposed to fields from either a reference dipole or waveguide. With the probe normal to the phantom surface, the peak spatial average SAR is measured and compared to the analytical value at the surface.

The boundary effect uncertainty can be estimated according to the following uncertainty approximation formula based on linear and exponential extrapolations between the surface and d_{be} + d_{step} along lines that are approximately normal to the surface:

$$SAR_{uncertainty}[\%] = \delta SAR_{be}\frac{(d_{be}+d_{step})^2}{2d_{step}}\frac{(e^{-d_{be}/(\delta/2)})}{\delta/2} \quad \text{for } (d_{be}+d_{step}) < 10\text{ mm}$$

where

$SAR_{uncertainty}$	is the uncertainty in percent of the probe boundary effect
d_{be}	is the distance between the surface and the closest *zoom-scan* measurement point, in millimetre
Δ_{step}	is the separation distance between the first and second measurement points that are closest to the phantom surface, in millimetre, assuming the boundary effect at the second location is negligible
δ	is the minimum penetration depth in millimetres of the head tissue-equivalent liquids defined in this standard, i.e., $\delta \approx$ 14 mm at 3 GHz;
ΔSAR_{be}	in percent of SAR is the deviation between the measured SAR value, at the distance d_{be} from the boundary, and the analytical SAR value.

The measured worst case boundary effect SARuncertainty[%] for scanning distances larger than 4mm is 1.0% Limit ,2%).

Template_ACR.DDD.N.YY.MVGB.ISSUE_COMOSAR Probe vK
This document shall not be reproduced, except in full or in part, without the written approval of MVG. The information contained herein is to be used only for the purpose for which it is submitted and is not to be released in whole or part without written approval of MVG.

4 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

The guidelines outlined in the IEC/IEEE 62209-1528 and FCC KDB865664 D01 standards were followed to generate the measurement uncertainty associated with an E-field probe calibration using the waveguide technique. All uncertainties listed below represent an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of k=2, traceable to the Internationally Accepted Guides to Measurement Uncertainty.

Uncertainty analysis of the probe calibration in waveguide					
ERROR SOURCES	Uncertainty value (%)	Probability Distribution	Divisor	ci	Standard Uncertainty (%)
Expanded uncertainty 95 % confidence level k = 2					14 %

5 CALIBRATION MEASUREMENT RESULTS

Calibration Parameters	
Liquid Temperature	20 +/- 1 °C
Lab Temperature	20 +/- 1 °C
Lab Humidity	30-70 %

5.1 SENSITIVITY IN AIR

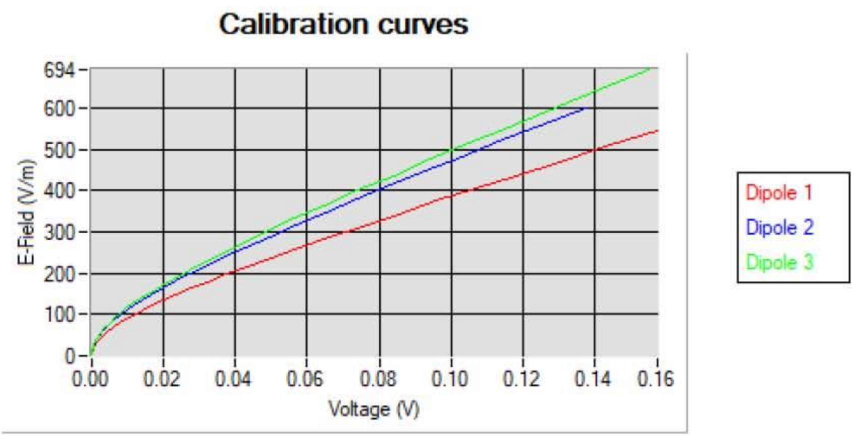
Normx dipole 1 ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$)	Normy dipole 2 ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$)	Normz dipole 3 ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$)
1.26	0.87	0.77

DCP dipole 1 (mV)	DCP dipole 2 (mV)	DCP dipole 3 (mV)
113	108	113

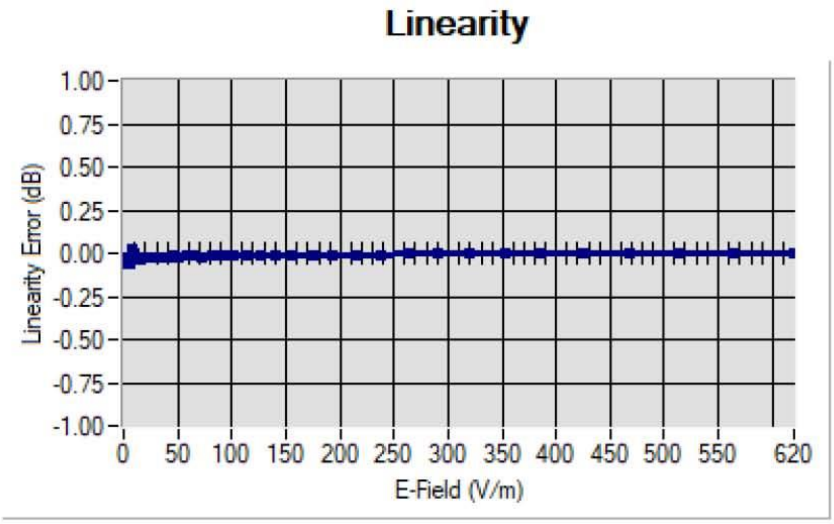
Calibration curves ei=f(V) (i=1,2,3) allow to obtain E-field value using the formula:

$$E = \sqrt{E_1^2 + E_2^2 + E_3^2}$$

Template_ACR.DDD.N.YY.MVGB.ISSUE_COMOSAR Probe vK
This document shall not be reproduced, except in full or in part, without the written approval of MVG. The information contained herein is to be used only for the purpose for which it is submitted and is not to be released in whole or part without written approval of MVG.



5.2 LINEARITY



Linearity:+/-1.42% (+/-0.06dB)

Template_ACR.DDD.N.YY.MVGB.ISSUE_COMOSAR Probe vK
This document shall not be reproduced, except in full or in part, without the written approval of MVG. The information contained herein is to be used only for the purpose for which it is submitted and is not to be released in whole or part without written approval of MVG.

5.3 SENSITIVITY IN LIQUID

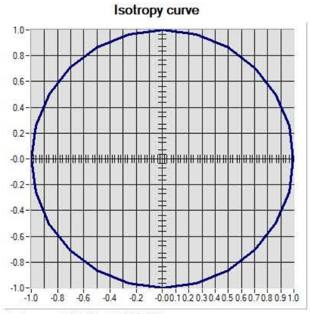
Liquid	Frequency (MHz +/- 100MHz)	ConvF
HL600	600	1.62
HL750	750	1.65
HL850	835	1.66
HL900	900	1.77
HL1500	1500	2.09
HL1750	1750	2.09
HL1800	1800	2.05
HL1900	1900	2.05
HL2000	2000	2.41
HL2100	2100	2.36
HL2300	2300	2.55
HL2450	2450	2.38
HL2600	2600	2.35
HL3300	3300	2.04
HL3500	3500	1.98
HL3700	3700	2.11
HL3900	3900	2.54
HL4200	4200	2.22
HL4600	4600	2.40
HL4900	4900	2.33
HL5200	5200	2.30
HL5400	5400	2.30
HL5600	5600	2.29
HL5800	5800	2.27

LOWER DETECTION LIMIT: 8mW/kg

Template_ACR.DDD.N.YY.MVGB.ISSUE_COMOSAR Probe vK
This document shall not be reproduced, except in full or in part, without the written approval of MVG. The information contained herein is to be used only for the purpose for which it is submitted and is not to be released in whole or part without written approval of MVG.

5.4 ISOTROPY

HL1800 MHz



Isotropy:+/-0.17% (+/-0.01dB)

Template_ACR.DDD.N.YY.MVGB.ISSUE_COMOSAR Probe vK
This document shall not be reproduced, except in full or in part, without the written approval of MVG. The information contained herein is to be used only for the purpose for which it is submitted and is not to be released in whole or part without written approval of MVG.

6 LIST OF EQUIPMENT

Equipment Summary Sheet				
Equipment Description	**Manufacturer / Model**	**Identification No.**	**Current Calibration Date**	**Next Calibration Date**
CALIPROBE Test Bench	Version 2	NA	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Network Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz ZVM	100203	08/2024	08/2027
Network Analyzer	Agilent 8753ES	MY40003210	10/2021	10/2024
Network Analyzer – Calibration kit	Rohde & Schwarz ZV-Z235	101223	05/2024	05/2027
Network Analyzer – Calibration kit	HP 85033D	3423A08186	06/2021	06/2027
Multimeter	Keithley 2000	1160271	02/2024	02/2027
Signal Generator	Rohde & Schwarz SMB	106589	04/2024	04/2027
Amplifier	MVG	MODU-023-C-0002	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.
Power Meter	NI-USB 5680	170100013	06/2024	06/2027
Power Meter	Rohde & Schwarz NRVD	832839-056	11/2021	11/2024
Directional Coupler	Krytar 158020	131467	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.
Waveguide	MVG	SN 32/16 WG4_1	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Liquid transition	MVG	SN 32/16 WGLIQ_0G900_1	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Waveguide	MVG	SN 32/16 WG6_1	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Liquid transition	MVG	SN 32/16 WGLIQ_1G500_1	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Waveguide	MVG	SN 32/16 WG8_1	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Liquid transition	MVG	SN 32/16 WGLIQ_1G800B_1	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Liquid transition	MVG	SN 32/16 WGLIQ_1G800H_1	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Waveguide	MVG	SN 32/16 WG10_1	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Liquid transition	MVG	SN 32/16 WGLIQ_3G500_1	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.

Template_ACR.DDD.N.YY.MVGB.ISSUE_COMOSAR Probe vK
This document shall not be reproduced, except in full or in part, without the written approval of MVG. The information contained herein is to be used only for the purpose for which it is submitted and is not to be released in whole or part without written approval of MVG.

Waveguide	MVG	SN 32/16 WG12_1	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Liquid transition	MVG	SN 32/16 WGLIQ_5G000_1	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Temperature / Humidity Sensor	Testo 184 H1	44225320	06/2024	06/2027

Template_ACR.DDD.N.YY.MVGB.ISSUE_COMOSAR Probe vK
This document shall not be reproduced, except in full or in part, without the written approval of MVG. The information contained herein is to be used only for the purpose for which it is submitted and is not to be released in whole or part without written approval of MVG.

SAR Reference Dipole Calibration Report

Ref : ACR.53.29.24.BES.A

GUANGDONG ASIA HONGKE TEST TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD
NO.1/F,BUILDING B1, JUNFENG INDUSTRIAL PARK, CHONGQING ROAD, HEPING COMMUNITY , FUHAIHAI STREET, BAO'AN DISTRICT,SHENZHEN, GUANGDONG 518055, P.R.CHINA
MVG COMOSAR REFERENCE DIPOLE
FREQUENCY: 2450MHZ
SERIAL NO.: SN 03/15 DIP2G450-352

Calibrated at MVG
Z.I. de la pointe du diable
Technopôle Brest Iroise – 295 avenue Alexis de Rochon
29280 PLOUZANE - FRANCE

Calibration date: 02/21/2024

Accreditations #2-6789 and #2-6814
Scope available on www.cofrac.fr

The use of the Cofrac brand and the accreditation references is prohibited from any reproduction.

Summary:

This document presents the method and results from an accredited SAR reference dipole calibration performed in MVG using the COMOSAR test bench. All calibration results are traceable to national metrology institutions.