FCC SAR EVALUATION REPORT

In accordance with the requirements of
FCC 47 CFR Part 2(2.1093), ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992 and
IEEE Std 1528-2013

Product Name	:	ePaper Table PC, Smart Eink Table, Color Eink Table, Color ePaper Table, Note-Taking Table, Digital Writing Table
Trademark	:	MUSNAP
Model Name	:	SM10D-AKDC
Family Model	:	SM10D-ATD
Report No.	:	S24122706708001
FCC ID	:	2BOCY-SM10D-AURAC

Prepared for

Shenzhen Palm Reading Technology Co., Ltd.

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Prepared by

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TEST RESULT CERTIFICATION

Applicant's name	Shenzhen Palm Reading Technology Co., Ltd.
Address	Room 907-909, 9th Floor, Building 8, Weixin Software Technology Park, No. 009 Gaoxin South 9th Road, High tech Zone Community, Yuehai Street, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong Province, China
Manufacturer's Name	Shenzhen Palm Reading Technology Co., Ltd.
Address	Room 907-909, 9th Floor, Building 8, Weixin Software Technology Park, No. 009 Gaoxin South 9th Road, High tech Zone Community, Yuehai Street, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong Province, China
Product description	
Product name...............	ePaper Table PC, Smart Eink Table, Color Eink Table, Color ePaper Table, Note-Taking Table, Digital Writing Table
Trademark	MUSNAP
Model Name	SM10D-AKDC
Family Model................	SM10D-ATD
Standards...................	FCC 47 CFR Part 2(2.1093) ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992 IEEE Std 1528-2013 Published RF exposure KDB procedures

This device described above has been tested by Shenzhen NTEK. 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) and ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992. 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.

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Test Sample Number S241227067008

Date of Test

Date (s) of performance of tests........... Feb. 26, 2025~ Feb. 28, 2025

Date of Issue .... Mar. 20, 2025

Test Result .... **Pass**

Prepared By : Owen Xiao	Reviewed By : Aaron Cheng	Approved By : Alex Li
Owen Xiao (Project Engineer)	Aaron Cheng (Supervisor)	Alex Li (Manager)

※ ※ Revision History ※ ※

REV.	DESCRIPTION	ISSUED DATE	REMARK
Rev.1.0	Initial Test Report Release	Mar. 20, 2025	Owen Xiao

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 for SM10D-AKDC are as follows.

Band	Max Reported SAR Value(W/kg)
	1-g Body (Separation distance of 0mm)
WLAN 2.4G	0.274
WLAN 5.2G	0.486
WLAN 5.8G	0.536

Note: 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 ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992, and had been tested in accordance with the measurement methods and procedures specified in IEEE Std 1528-2013 & KDB 865664 D01.

1.3. EUT Description

Device Information			
Product Name	ePaper Table PC, Smart Eink Table, Color Eink Table, Color ePaper Table, Note-Taking Table, Digital Writing Table		
Trade Name	MUSNAP		
Model Name	SM10D-AKDC		
Family Model	SM10D-ATD		
Model Difference	All models are the same circuit and RF module, except for the color screen corresponds to the SM10D-AKDC model, while the black and white screen corresponds to the SM10D-ATD model.		
FCC ID			
Device Phase	Identical Prototype		
Exposure Category	General population / Uncontrolled environment		
Antenna Type	FPC Antenna		
Battery Information	DC 3.8V, 4000mAh		
Hardware version	N/A		
Firmware version	N/A		
Software version	N/A		
Device Operating Configurations			
Supporting Mode(s)	WLAN 2.4G/5G, Bluetooth		
Test Modulation	WLAN(DSSS/OFDM), Bluetooth(GFSK, π/4-DQPSK, 8DPSK)		
Operating Frequency Range(s)	Band	Tx (MHz)	Rx (MHz)
	WLAN 2.4G	2412-2462	

	WLAN 5.2G	5180-5240
	WLAN 5.8G	5745-5825
	Bluetooth	2402-2480

1.4. Test specification(s)

FCC 47 CFR Part 2(2.1093)
ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992
IEEE Std 1528-2013
KDB 865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r04;
KDB 865664 D02 RF Exposure Reporting v01r02;
KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06;
KDB 248227 D01 802.11 Wi-Fi SAR v02r02;

1.5. Ambient Condition

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

Facilities

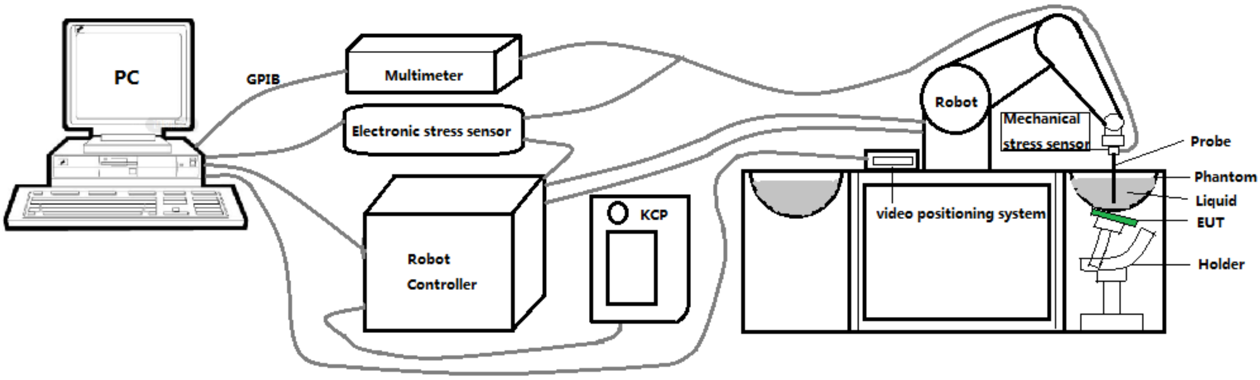
All measurement facilities used to collect the measurement data are located at
Building 1, No. 24 Xinfa East Road, Xiangshan Community, Xinqiao Street, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China
The sites are constructed in conformance with the requirements of IEC/IEEE IEEE Std 1528-2013

1.5.1. Laboratory Accreditations And Listings

Site Description
CNAS Lab. : The Certificate Registration Number is L5516
A2LA Lab. : The Certificate Registration Number is 4298.01
FCC Accredited : Test Firm Registration Number: 463705
Designation Number: CN1184
ISED Registration : Company Number: 9270A
CAB identifier: CN0074

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. E-Field 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 SN 08/16 EPGO287 with following specifications is used

- Dynamic range: 0.01-100 W/kg
- Tip Diameter : 2.5 mm
- Distance between probe tip and sensor center: 1 mm
- Distance between sensor center and the inner phantom surface: 2 mm (repeatability better than ±1 mm).
- Probe linearity: ±0.08 dB
- Axial isotropy: ±0.01 dB
- Hemispherical Isotropy: ±0.01 dB
- Calibration range: 650MHz to 5900MHz for head & body simulating liquid.
- Lower detection limit: 8mW/kg

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.

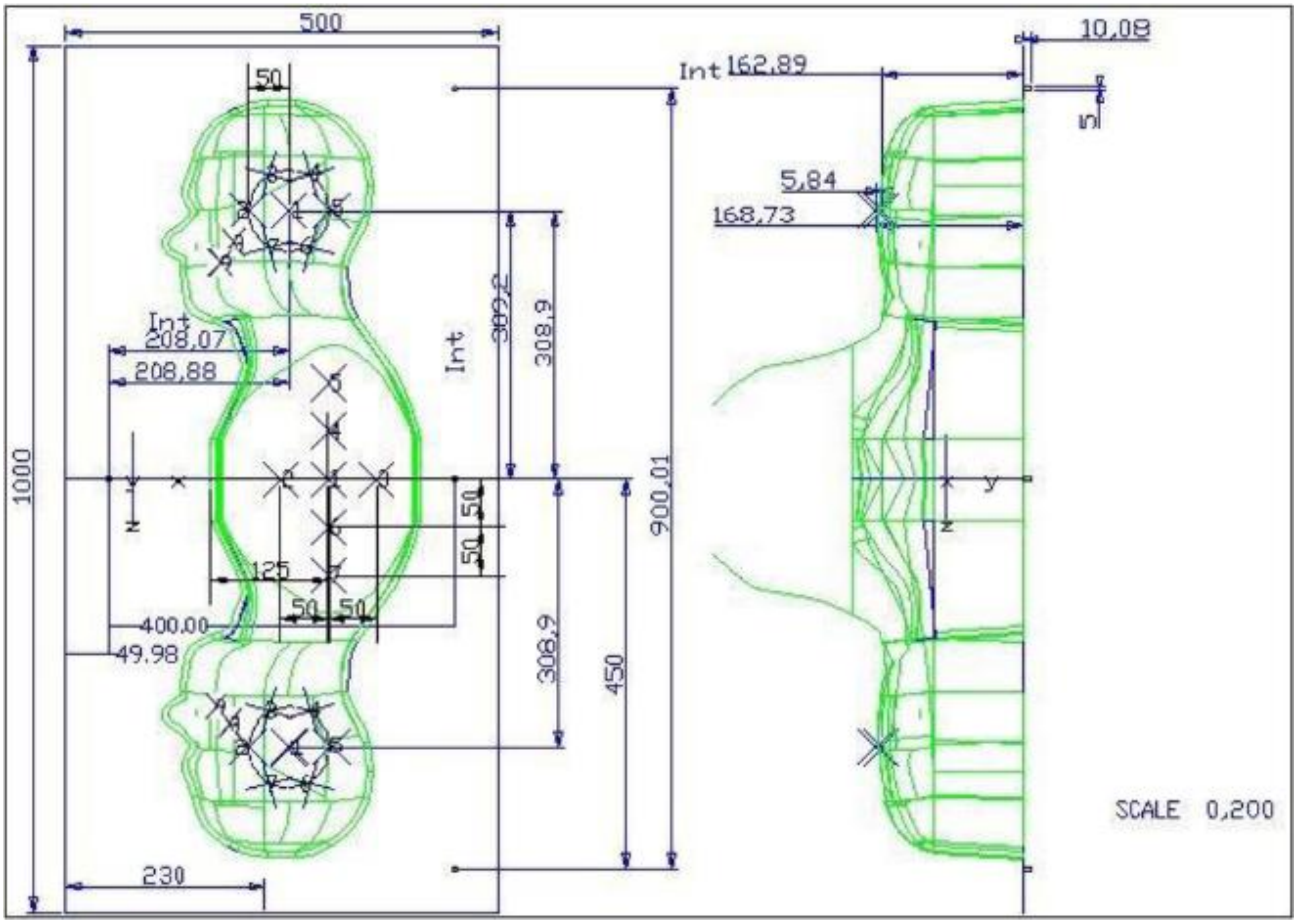
2.4. SAM phantoms

Photo of SAM phantom SN 16/15 SAM119

The SAM phantom is used to measure the SAR relative to people exposed to electro-magnetic field radiated by mobile phones.

2.4.1. Technical Data

Serial Number	Shell thickness	Filling volume	Dimensions	Positionner Material	Permittivity	Loss Tangent
SN 16/15 SAM119	2 mm ±0.2 mm	27 liters	Length:1000 mm Width:500 mm Height:200 mm	Gelcoat with fiberglass	3.4	0.02

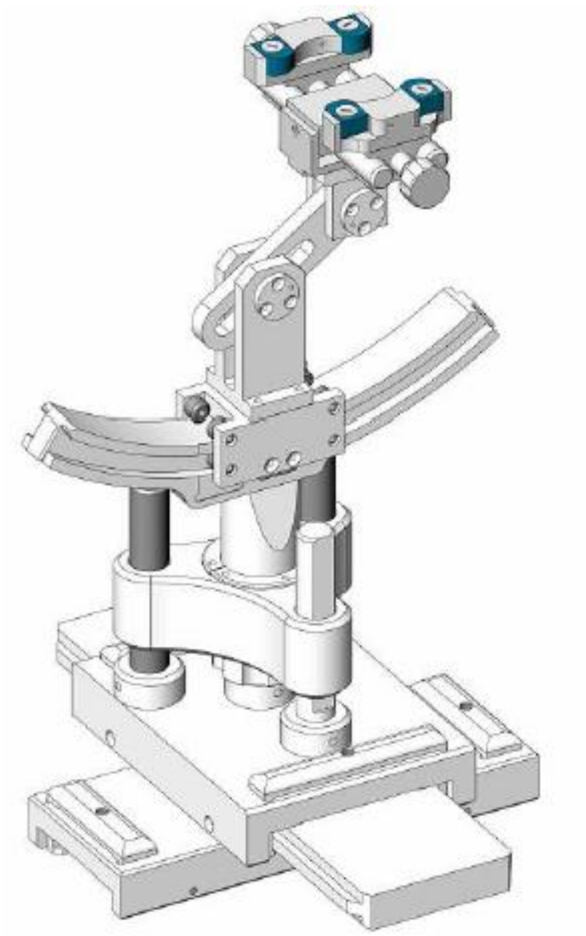


Serial Number	Left Head(mm)		Right Head(mm)		Flat Part(mm)	
SN 16/15 SAM119	2	2.02	2	2.08	1	2.09
	3	2.05	3	2.06	2	2.06
	4	2.07	4	2.07	3	2.08
	5	2.08	5	2.08	4	2.10
	6	2.05	6	2.07	5	2.10
	7	2.05	7	2.05	6	2.07
	8	2.07	8	2.06	7	2.07
	9	2.08	9	2.06	-	-

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

2.5. Device Holder

The positioning system allows obtaining cheek and tilting position with a very good accuracy. In compliance with CENELEC, the tilt angle uncertainty is lower than 1 degree.



Serial Number	Holder Material	Permittivity	Loss Tangent
SN 16/15 MSH100	Delrin	3.7	0.005

2.6. 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	4024-EPGO-442	Oct. 04, 2024	Oct. 03, 2025
☐	MVG	750 MHz Dipole	SID750	SN 03/15 DIP 0G750-355	Feb. 22, 2024	Feb. 21, 2027
☐	MVG	835 MHz Dipole	SID835	SN 03/15 DIP 0G835-347	Feb. 22, 2024	Feb. 21, 2027
☐	MVG	900 MHz Dipole	SID900	SN 03/15 DIP 0G900-348	Feb. 22, 2024	Feb. 21, 2027
☐	MVG	1800 MHz Dipole	SID1800	SN 03/15 DIP 1G800-349	Feb. 22, 2024	Feb. 21, 2027
☐	MVG	1900 MHz Dipole	SID1900	SN 03/15 DIP 1G900-350	Feb. 22, 2024	Feb. 21, 2027
☐	MVG	2000 MHz Dipole	SID2000	SN 03/15 DIP 2G000-351	Feb. 22, 2024	Feb. 21, 2027
☐	MVG	2300 MHz Dipole	SID2300	SN 03/16 DIP 2G300-358	Feb. 22, 2024	Feb. 21, 2027
☒	MVG	2450 MHz Dipole	SID2450	SN 03/15 DIP 2G450-352	Feb. 22, 2024	Feb. 21, 2027
☐	MVG	2600 MHz Dipole	SID2600	SN 03/15 DIP 2G600-356	Feb. 22, 2024	Feb. 21, 2027
☒	MVG	5000 MHz Dipole	SWG5500	SN 13/14 WGA 33	Feb. 22, 2024	Feb. 21, 2027
☒	MVG	Liquid measurement Kit	SCLMP	SN 21/15 OCPG 72	NCR	NCR
☒	MVG	Power Amplifier	N.A	AMPLISAR_28/14_003	NCR	NCR
☒	KEITHLEY	Millivoltmeter	2000	4072790	NCR	NCR
☐	R&S	Universal radio communication tester	CMU200	105747	Apr. 26, 2024	Apr. 25, 2025
☐	R&S	Wideband radio communication tester	CMW500	103917	Apr. 26, 2024	Apr. 25, 2025
☒	HP	Network Analyzer	E5071C	LPS-461	Oct. 15, 2024	Oct. 14, 2025

☒	Agilent	Calibration Kit	85033E	N/A	May. 31, 2024	May. 30, 2025
☒	Agilent	MXG Vector Signal Generator	N5182A	MY47070317	Apr. 25, 2024	Apr. 24, 2025
☒	Agilent	Power meter	E4419B	MY45102538	Apr. 25, 2024	Apr. 24, 2025
☒	Agilent	Power sensor	E9301A	LES-413-C	May. 30, 2024	May. 29, 2025
☒	Agilent	Power sensor	E9301A	US39212148	Apr. 25, 2024	Apr. 24, 2025
☒	MCLI/USA	Directional Coupler	CB11-20	0D2L51502	Apr. 26, 2024	Apr. 25, 2027
☒	N/A	Thermometer	N/A	LES-085	Mar. 27, 2023	Mar. 26, 2026
☒	MVG	SAM Phantom	SSM2	SN 16/15 SAM119	NCR	NCR
☒	MVG	Device Holder	SMPPD	SN 16/15 MSH100	NCR	NCR

Measurement Software

Manufacturer	Software Name	Software Version
SATIMO	OpenSAR	V5.3.15.8

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 WLAN/Bluetooth power measurement, use engineering software to configure EUT WLAN/Bluetooth 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 WLAN/Bluetooth output power.

<SAR measurement>

(a) Use base station simulator to configure EUT WWAN transmission in radiated connection, and engineering software to configure EUT WLAN/Bluetooth 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	½·δ·ln(2) ± 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	$\le 1.5 \cdot \Delta z_{Zoom}(n-1)$	
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 _reported_ 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.

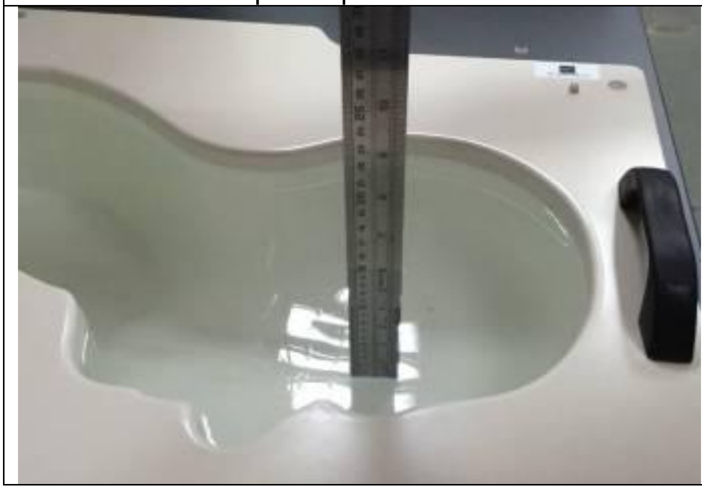
4. System Verification Procedure

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
Ingredients (% of weight)	Body Tissue									
Frequency Band (MHz)	750	835	900	1800	1900	2000	2450	2600	5200	5800
Water	50.30	50.30	50.30	69.91	69.91	71.88	71.88	71.88	79.54	79.54
NaCl	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.13	0.13	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.00	0.00
1,2-Propanediol	49.10	49.10	49.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Triton X-100	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.99	9.99	19.97	19.97	19.97	11.24	11.24
DGBE	0.00	0.00	0.00	19.97	19.97	7.99	7.99	7.99	9.22	9.22

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.

Photo of Liquid depth for Head Position	Photo of Liquid depth for Body Position
	

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.

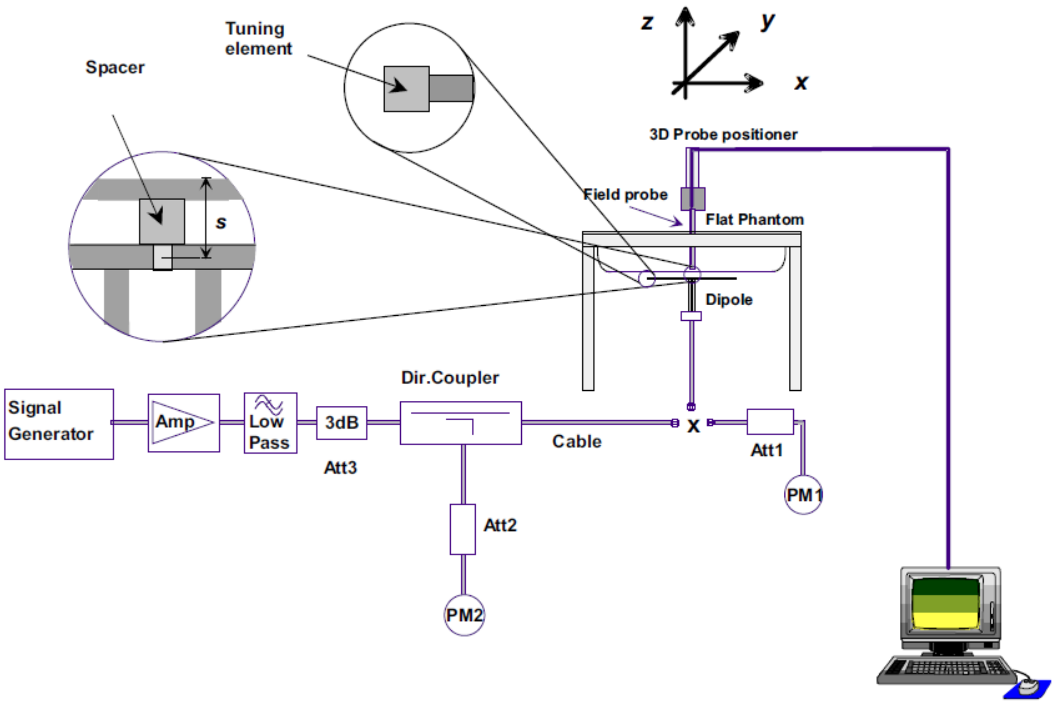
Tissue Type	Measured Frequency (MHz)	Target Tissue		Measured Tissue		Delta(%)		Liquid Temp.	Test Date
		εr	σ (S/m)	εr	σ (S/m)	εr	σ (S/m)		
Head 2450	2450	39.20	1.80	37.20	1.77	-5.10	-1.67	21.6 °C	Feb. 26, 2025
Head 2450	2437	39.22	1.79	38.25	1.75	-2.47	-2.23	21.6 °C	Feb. 26, 2025
Head 5200	5200	36.00	4.66	37.28	4.59	3.56	-1.50	21.6 °C	Feb. 27, 2025
Head 5200	5210	35.99	4.67	37.21	4.59	3.39	-1.71	21.6 °C	Feb. 27, 2025
Head 5800	5800	35.30	5.27	36.22	5.14	2.61	-2.47	21.4 °C	Feb. 28, 2025
Head 5800	5795	35.30	5.27	36.21	5.15	2.58	-2.28	21.4 °C	Feb. 28, 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. 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)		Measured SAR			Measured SAR (Normalized to 1W)		Delta (%)		Liquid Temp.	Test Date
	1-g (W/Kg)	10-g (W/Kg)	Input Power (mW)	1-g (W/Kg)	10-g (W/Kg)	1-g (W/Kg)	10-g (W/Kg)	1-g (%)	10-g (%)		
2450MHz	50.05	23.80	100.00	5.167	2.214	51.67	22.14	3.24	-6.97	21.3 °C	Feb. 26, 2025
5200MHz	162.59	56.21	10.00	1.673	0.617	167.30	61.70	2.90	9.77	21.4 °C	Feb. 27, 2025
5800MHz	182.20	61.32	10.00	1.702	0.638	170.20	63.80	-6.59	4.04	21.9 °C	Feb. 28, 2025

5. SAR Measurement variability and uncertainty

5.1. SAR measurement variability

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.

5.2. 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.

6. RF Exposure Positions

6.1. Tablet host platform exposure conditions

Refer to KDB616217 D04, when the modular approach is used, transmitters and modules must be initially tested for standalone operations in generic host conditions according to the following minimum test separation distance and antenna installation requirements for incorporation in the tablet platform. The separation distance required for incorporation in qualified hosts is described in KDB 447498; item 5) of section 4.1 and item 1) of section 5.2.2 etc.

- ≤ 5 mm between the antenna and user for both back surface and edge exposure conditions
- the antennas used by the host must have been tested for equipment approval or qualify for SAR test exclusion
- the antenna polarization, physical orientation, rotation and installation configurations used by the host must have been tested for compliance or qualify for test exclusion
- when the *SAR Test Exclusion Threshold* in KDB 447498 applies, a *test separation distance* of 5 mm is required to determine test exclusion for the tablet platform

The antennas embedded in tablets are typically ≤ 5mm from the outer housing. The required antenna to user test separation distance is a “not to exceed test” distance required to apply the modular approach. Instead of the typical zero gap tablet edge test requirement between the edge of a tablet and the user, when an antenna has been tested at ≤ 5 mm according to the modular approach it can be incorporated into tablets with at least twice the tested distance from the outer housing of the tablet edge; otherwise, the tablet edge zero gap test requirement applies. When the dedicated host approach is applied, the back surface and edges of the tablet should be tested for SAR compliance with the tablet touching the phantom.

7. RF Output Power

7.1. WLAN & Bluetooth Output Power

7.1.1. Output Power Results Of WLAN

Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	max tune-up power(dBm)	Output Power (dBm)
802.11b	1	2412	16.00	15.08
	6	2437	16.00	15.50
	11	2462	16.00	15.25
802.11g	1	2412	14.00	13.74
	6	2437	14.00	13.76
	11	2462	14.00	13.84
802.11n HT20	1	2412	13.00	12.72
	6	2437	13.00	12.83
	11	2462	13.00	12.94

NOTE: Power measurement results of WLAN 2.4G.

Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	max tune-up power(dBm)	Output Power (dBm)
802.11a	36	5180	11.50	11.12
	40	5200	11.50	10.79
	48	5240	11.50	11.30
802.11n HT20	36	5180	11.00	10.81
	40	5200	11.00	10.78
	48	5240	11.00	10.99
802.11n HT40	38	5190	11.00	11.00
	46	5230	11.00	10.86
802.11ac VHT20	36	5180	11.00	10.74
	40	5200	11.00	10.83
	48	5240	11.00	10.98
802.11ac VHT40	38	5190	11.50	10.60
	46	5230	11.50	11.14
802.11ac VHT80	42	5210	11.50	11.17

NOTE: Power measurement results of WLAN 5.2G.

Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	max tune-up power(dBm)	Output Power (dBm)
802.11a	149	5745	11.50	10.96

	157	5785	11.50	11.20
	165	5825	11.50	11.29
802.11n HT20	149	5745	11.50	10.81
	157	5785	11.50	10.96
	165	5825	11.50	11.39
802.11n HT40	151	5755	11.50	10.72
	159	5795	11.50	11.18
802.11ac VHT20	149	5745	11.50	10.68
	157	5785	11.50	11.17
	165	5825	11.50	11.13
802.11ac VHT40	151	5755	11.50	10.90
	159	5795	11.50	11.22
802.11ac VHT80	155	5775	11.00	10.96

NOTE: Power measurement results of WLAN 5.8G.

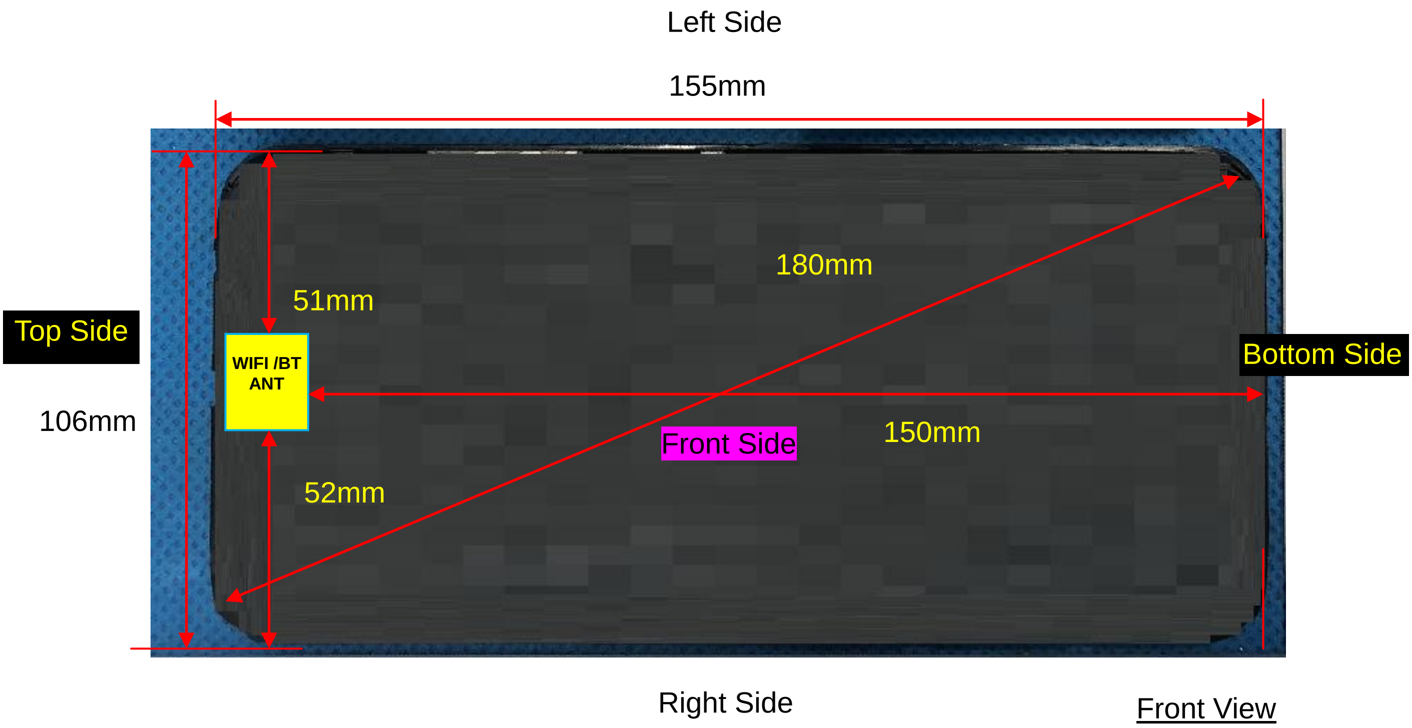
7.1.2. Output Power Results Of Bluetooth

BLE	Channel	Tune-up (dBm)	Output Power (dBm)
	0CH	6.00	5.30
	19CH	6.00	5.65
	39CH	6.00	5.92

BR+EDR	Output Power (dBm)				
	Data Rates	Tune-up (dBm)	Channel		
			0CH	39CH	78CH
	1M	9.50	9.46	9.43	9.47
	2M	9.50	8.84	8.23	9.43
	3M	9.50	8.82	8.38	9.46

NOTE: Power measurement results of Bluetooth.

8. Antenna Location



Distance of the Antenna to the EUT surface/edge						
Antennas	Front Side	Back Side	Left Side	Right Side	Top Side	Bottom Side
WLAN	5	5	52	51	5	150

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

Positions for SAR tests		
Test separation distances ≤ 50 mm		
Exposure Positions	Tune-up Maximum power of WLAN 2.4G	
	16.00dBm	39.81mW
Front Side	Antenna to user(mm)	5
	SAR exclusion threshold	10 mW
	SAR testing required?	YES
Back Side	Antenna to user(mm)	5
	SAR exclusion threshold	10 mW
	SAR testing required?	YES
Top Side	Antenna to user(mm)	5
	SAR exclusion threshold	10 mW
	SAR testing required?	YES
Exposure Positions	Tune-up Maximum power of WLAN 5.2G	
	11.50dBm	14.13 mW

Front Side	Antenna to user(mm)	5
	SAR exclusion threshold(mW)	7
	SAR testing required?	YES
Back Side	Antenna to user(mm)	5
	SAR exclusion threshold(mW)	7
	SAR testing required?	YES
Top Side	Antenna to user(mm)	5
	SAR exclusion threshold(mW)	7
	SAR testing required?	YES
Exposure Positions	Tune-up Maximum power of WLAN 5.8G	
	11.50dBm	14.13 mW
Front Side	Antenna to user(mm)	5
	SAR exclusion threshold(mW)	6
	SAR testing required?	YES
Back Side	Antenna to user(mm)	5
	SAR exclusion threshold(mW)	6
	SAR testing required?	YES
Top Side	Antenna to user(mm)	5
	SAR exclusion threshold(mW)	6
	SAR testing required?	YES
Exposure Positions	Tune-up Maximum power of BT/BLE	
	9.50dBm	8.91 mW
Front Side	Antenna to user(mm)	5
	SAR exclusion threshold(mW)	10
	SAR testing required?	NO
Back Side	Antenna to user(mm)	5
	SAR exclusion threshold(mW)	10
	SAR testing required?	NO
Top Side	Antenna to user(mm)	5
	SAR exclusion threshold(mW)	10
	SAR testing required?	NO

NOTE: Refer to section 4.3.1 of KDB 447498 D01.

Positions for SAR tests		
Test separation distances > 50 mm		
Exposure Positions	Tune-up Maximum power of WLAN 2.4G	
	16.00 dBm	39.81 mW
Left Side	Antenna to user(mm)	52
	SAR exclusion threshold(mW)	116
	SAR testing required?	NO

Right Side	Antenna to user(mm)	51
	SAR exclusion threshold	106
	SAR testing required?	NO
Bottom Side	Antenna to user(mm)	150
	SAR exclusion threshold(mW)	1096
	SAR testing required?	NO
Exposure Positions	Tune-up Maximum power of WLAN 5.2G	
	11.50 dBm	14.13 mW
Left Side	Antenna to user(mm)	52
	SAR exclusion threshold(mW)	86
	SAR testing required?	NO
Right Side	Antenna to user(mm)	51
	SAR exclusion threshold	76
	SAR testing required?	NO
Bottom Side	Antenna to user(mm)	150
	SAR exclusion threshold(mW)	1066
	SAR testing required?	NO
Exposure Positions	Tune-up Maximum power of WLAN 5.8G	
	11.50 dBm	14.13 mW
Left Side	Antenna to user(mm)	52
	SAR exclusion threshold(mW)	82
	SAR testing required?	NO
Right Side	Antenna to user(mm)	51
	SAR exclusion threshold	72
	SAR testing required?	NO
Bottom Side	Antenna to user(mm)	150
	SAR exclusion threshold(mW)	1062
	SAR testing required?	NO
Exposure Positions	Tune-up Maximum power of BT/BLE	
	9.50 dBm	8.91 mW
Left Side	Antenna to user(mm)	52
	SAR exclusion threshold(mW)	116
	SAR testing required?	NO
Right Side	Antenna to user(mm)	51
	SAR exclusion threshold	106
	SAR testing required?	NO
Bottom Side	Antenna to user(mm)	150
	SAR exclusion threshold(mW)	1096
	SAR testing required?	NO

NOTE: Refer to section 4.3.1 of KDB 447498 D01.

9. SAR Results

9.1. SAR measurement results

9.1.1. SAR measurement Result of WLAN 2.4G

Test Position of Body with 0mm	Test channel /Freq.	Mode	SAR Value (W/kg)		Power Drift(%)	Conducted Power (dBm)	Tune-up Power (dBm)	Scaled SAR 1-g (W/Kg)	Date	Plot
			1-g	10-g						
Front Side	6/2437	802.11b	0.050	0.020	3.34	15.50	16.00	0.056	2025/2/26	
Back Side	6/2437	802.11b	0.244	0.097	2.03	15.50	16.00	0.274	2025/2/26	3#
Top Side	6/2437	802.11b	0.075	0.028	2.48	15.50	16.00	0.084	2025/2/26	

NOTE: Body SAR test results of WLAN 2.4G

9.1.2. SAR measurement Result of WLAN 5.2G

Test Position of Body with 0mm	Test channel /Freq.	Mode	SAR Value (W/kg)		Power Drift(%)	Conducted Power (dBm)	Tune-up Power (dBm)	Scaled SAR 1-g (W/Kg)	Date	Plot
			1-g	10-g						
Front Side	42/5210	802.11ac VHT80	0.135	0.054	-3.18	11.17	11.50	0.146	2025/2/27	
Back Side	42/5210	802.11ac VHT80	0.450	0.188	4.23	11.17	11.50	0.486	2025/2/27	1#
Top Side	42/5210	802.11ac VHT80	0.162	0.065	2.19	11.17	11.50	0.175	2025/2/27	

NOTE: Body SAR test results of WLAN 5.2G

9.1.3. SAR measurement Result of WLAN 5.8G

Test Position of Body with 0mm	Test channel /Freq.	Mode	SAR Value (W/kg)		Power Drift(%)	Conducted Power (dBm)	Tune-up Power (dBm)	Scaled SAR 1-g (W/Kg)	Date	Plot
			1-g	10-g						
Front Side	159/5795	802.11n HT40	0.162	0.059	0.04	11.18	11.50	0.174	2025/2/28	
Back Side	159/5795	802.11n HT40	0.498	0.186	3.15	11.18	11.50	0.536	2025/2/28	2#
Top Side	159/5795	802.11n HT40	0.172	0.063	-2.11	11.18	11.50	0.185	2025/2/28	

NOTE: Body SAR test results of WLAN 5.8G

9.2. Simultaneous Transmission Analysis

N/A

10. Appendix A. Photo documentation

Refer to appendix Test Setup photo---SAR

11. Appendix B. System Check Plots

Table of contents

1# System check at 2450 MHz

Date of measurement: 26/2/2025

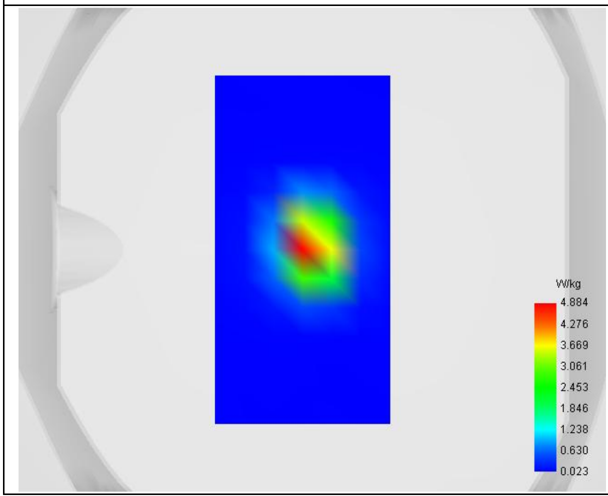
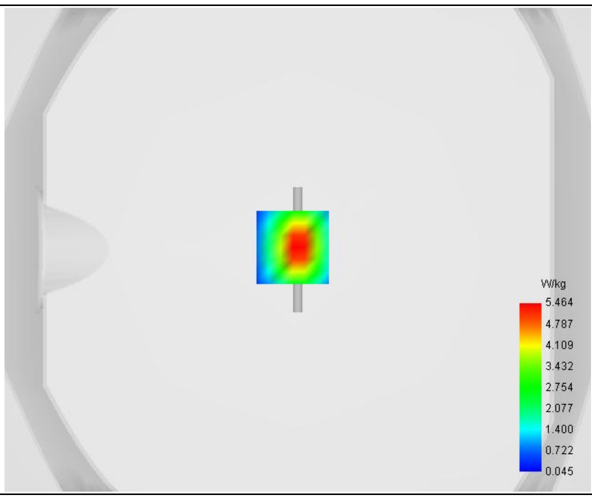
A. Experimental conditions.

Probe	4024-EPGO-442
ConvF	2.74
Area Scan	dx=12mm dy=12mm, Complete
Zoom Scan	7x7x7,dx=5mm dy=5mm dz=5.0mm,Complete
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Dipole
Band	CW2450
Channels/Frequency	Middle
Signal	CW

B. Permitivity

Middle TX Frequency (MHz)	2450.000
Relative permitivity (real part)	37.20
Relative permitivity (imaginary part)	13.00
Conductivity (S/m)	1.77

C. SAR Surface and Volume

SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	

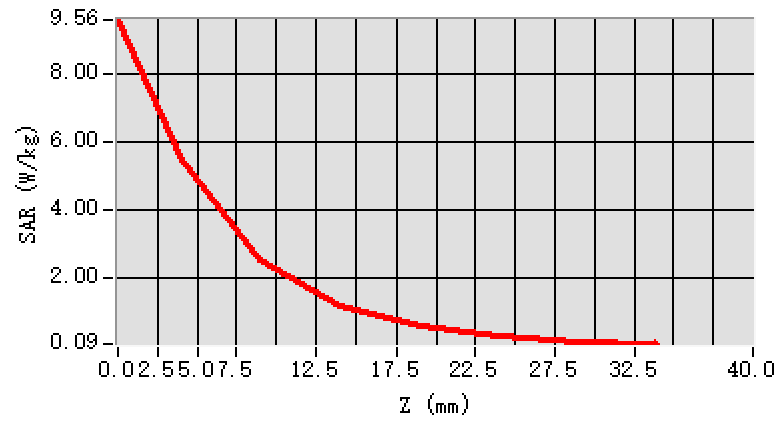
Maximum location: X=-2.00, Y=1.00 ; SAR Peak: 9.84 W/kg

D. SAR 1g & 10g

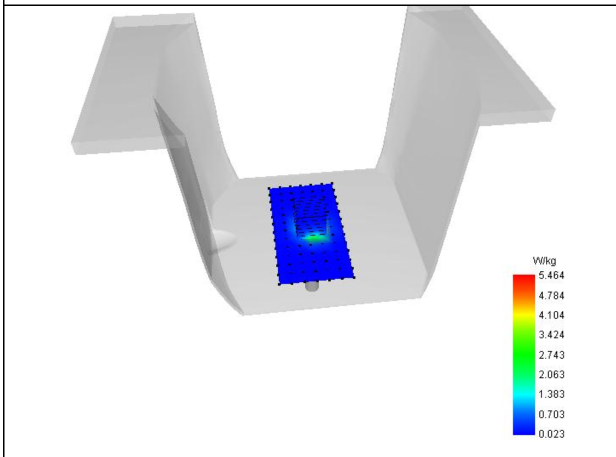
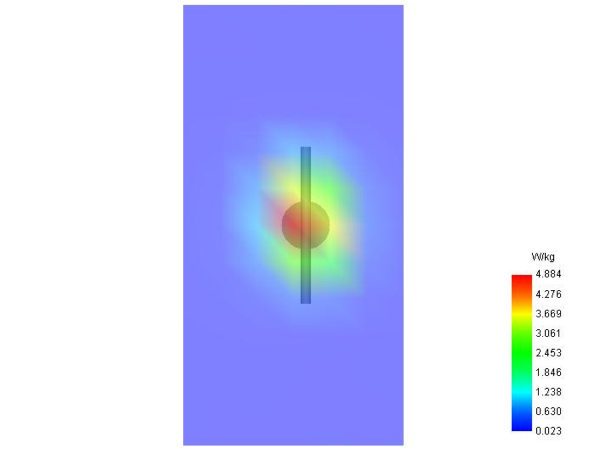
SAR 10g (W/Kg)	2.214
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	5.167
Variation (%)	0.68
Horizontal validation criteria: minimum distance (mm)	10.00
Vertical validation criteria: SAR ratio M2/M1 (%)	46.34

E. Z Axis Scan

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR (W/Kg)	9.560	5.464	2.532	1.215	0.599	0.304	0.161



F. 3D Image

3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

2# System check at 5200 MHz
Date of measurement: 27/2/2025

A. Experimental conditions.

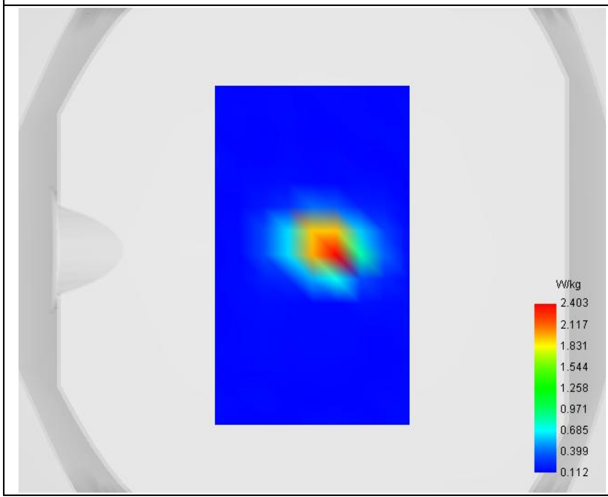
Probe	4024-EPGO-442
ConvF	1.89
Area Scan	dx=10mm dy=10mm, Complete
Zoom Scan	9x9x16,dx=3mm dy=3mm dz=1.5mm,Complete
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	CW5200
Channels/Frequency	Middle
Signal	CW

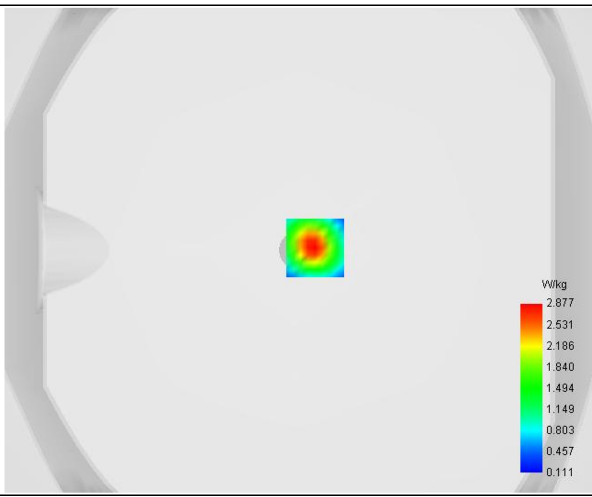
B. Permitivity

Middle TX Frequency (MHz)	5200.000
Relative permitivity (real part)	37.28
Relative permitivity (imaginary part)	15.88
Conductivity (S/m)	4.59

C. SAR Surface and Volume

SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR





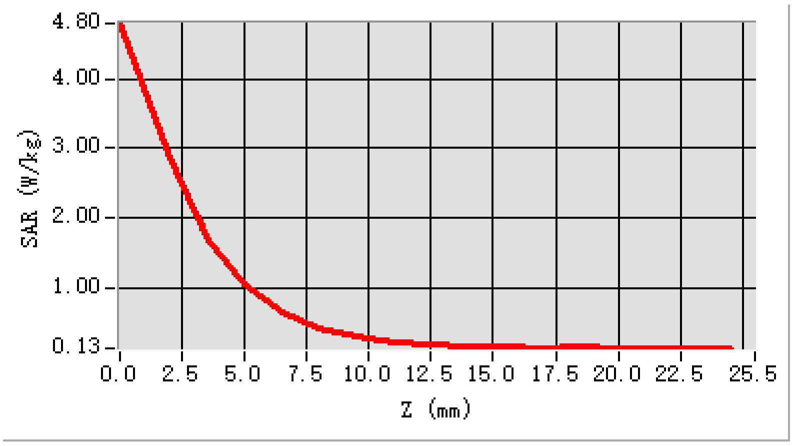
Maximum location: X=7.00, Y=1.00 ; SAR Peak: 5.16 W/kg

D. SAR 1g & 10g

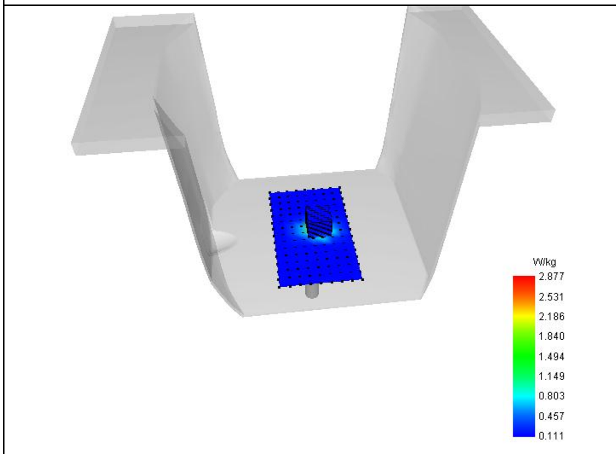
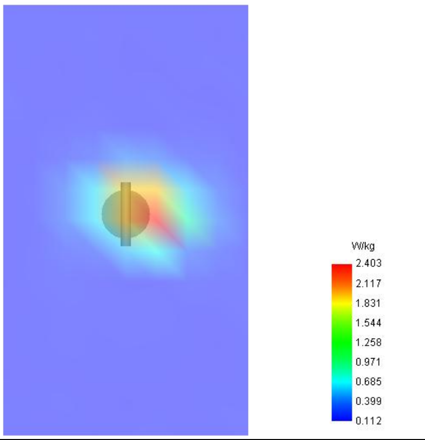
SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.617
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	1.673
Variation (%)	-0.32
Horizontal validation criteria: minimum distance (mm)	9.00
Vertical validation criteria: SAR ratio M2/M1 (%)	58.73

E. Z Axis Scan

Z (mm)	0.00	2.00	3.50	5.00	6.50	8.00	9.50	11.00	12.50	14.00	15.50	17.00	18.50	20.00	21.50	23.00
SAR (W/Kg)	4.804	2.877	1.690	1.044	0.656	0.425	0.291	0.207	0.181	0.162	0.145	0.140	0.149	0.132	0.136	0.128



F. 3D Image

3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

3# System check at 5800 MHz
Date of measurement: 28/2/2025

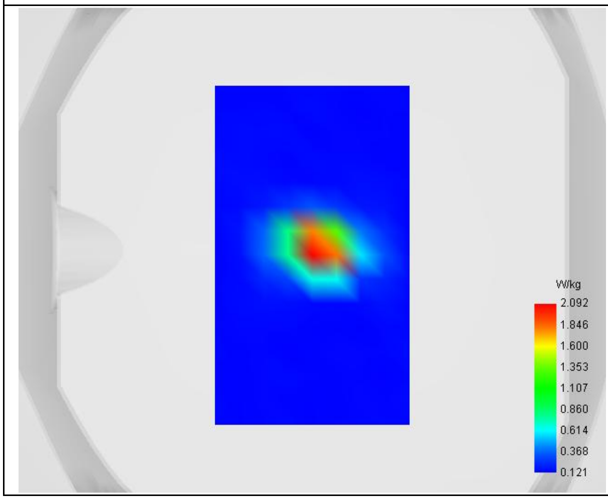
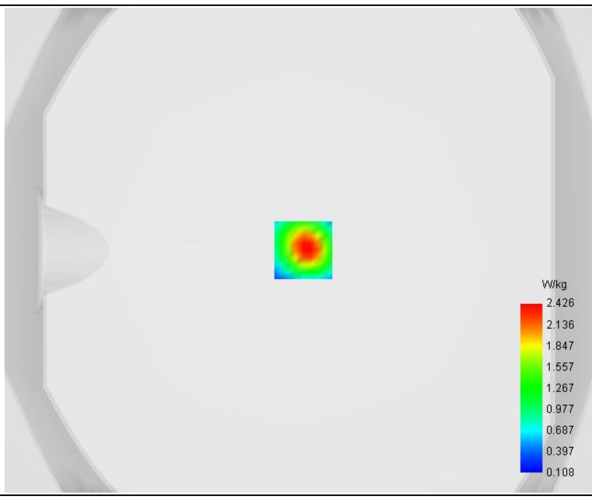
A. Experimental conditions.

Probe	4024-EPGO-442
ConvF	1.90
Area Scan	dx=10mm dy=10mm, Complete
Zoom Scan	9x9x16,dx=3mm dy=3mm dz=1.5mm,Complete
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Dipole
Band	CW5800
Channels/Frequency	Middle
Signal	CW

B. Permitivity

Middle TX Frequency (MHz)	5800.000
Relative permitivity (real part)	36.22
Relative permitivity (imaginary part)	15.94
Conductivity (S/m)	5.14

C. SAR Surface and Volume

SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	

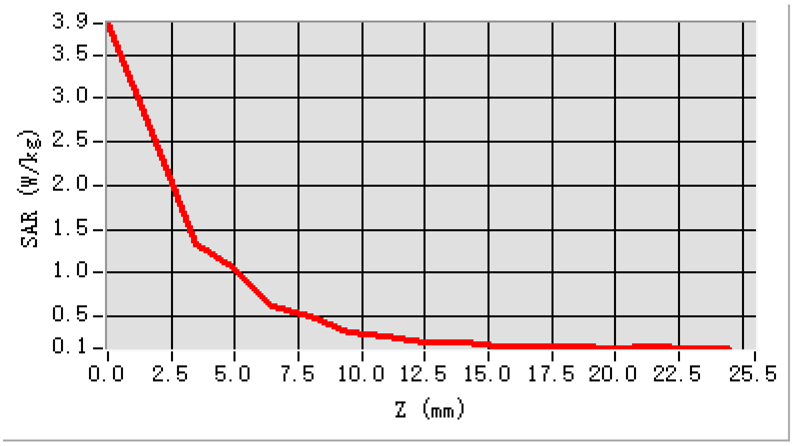
Maximum location: X=2.00, Y=0.00 ; SAR Peak: 4.14 W/kg

D. SAR 1g & 10g

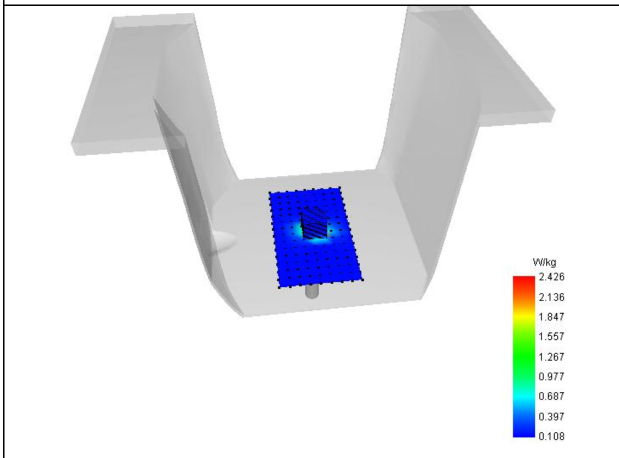
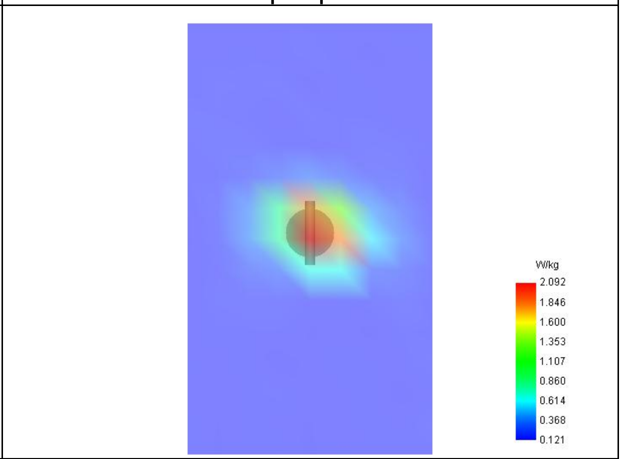
SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.638
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	1.702
Variation (%)	0.23
Horizontal validation criteria: minimum distance (mm)	9.00
Vertical validation criteria: SAR ratio M2/M1 (%)	63.57

E. Z Axis Scan

Z (mm)	0.00	2.00	3.50	5.00	6.50	8.00	9.50	11.00	12.50	14.00	15.50	17.00	18.50	20.00	21.50	23.00
SAR (W/Kg)	3.860	2.426	1.319	1.046	0.607	0.499	0.321	0.261	0.210	0.198	0.166	0.153	0.147	0.142	0.145	0.133



F. 3D Image

3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

12. Appendix C. Plots of High SAR Measurement

Table of contents

1# SAR Measurement at U-NII-1 (Body, Validation Plane)
Date of measurement: 27/2/2025

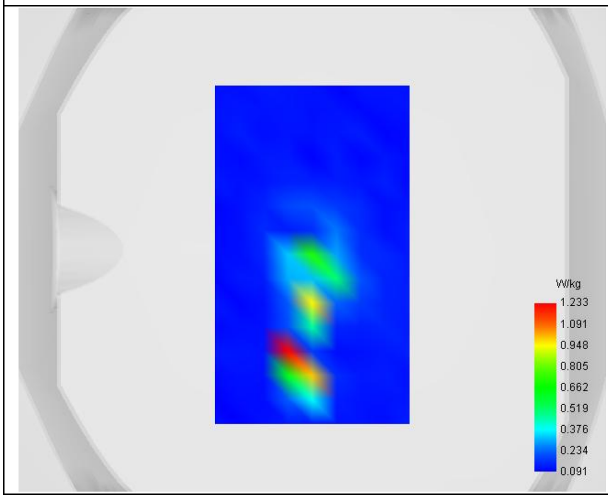
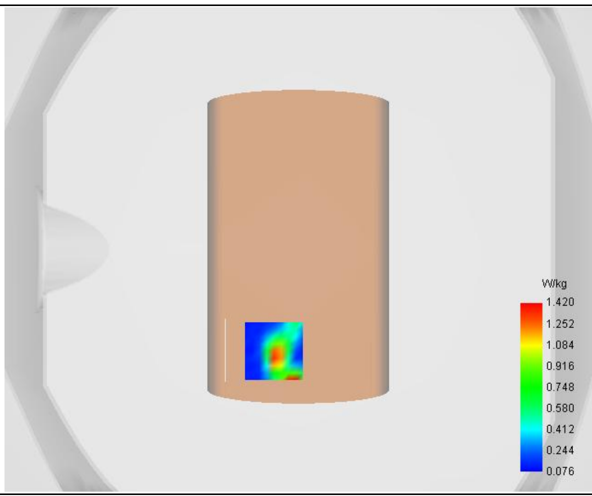
A. Experimental conditions.

Probe	4024-EPGO-442
ConvF	1.89
Area Scan	dx=10mm dy=10mm, Complete
Zoom Scan	9x9x16,dx=3mm dy=3mm dz=1.5mm,Complete
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	U-NII-1
Channels/Frequency	Middle (42)/ frequency 5210.000 Mhz
Signal	IEEE 802.11 ac

B. Permitivity

Middle TX Frequency (MHz)	5210.000
Relative permitivity (real part)	37.21
Relative permitivity (imaginary part)	15.86
Conductivity (S/m)	4.59

C. SAR Surface and Volume

SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	

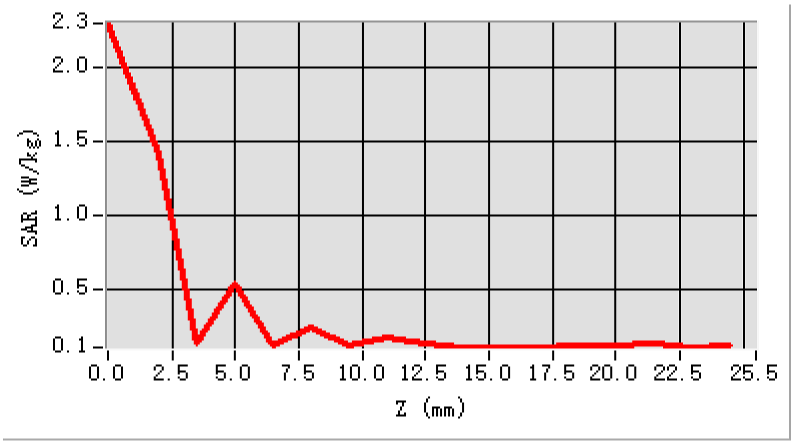
Maximum location: X=-10.00, Y=-42.00 ; SAR Peak: 2.76 W/kg

D. SAR 1g & 10g

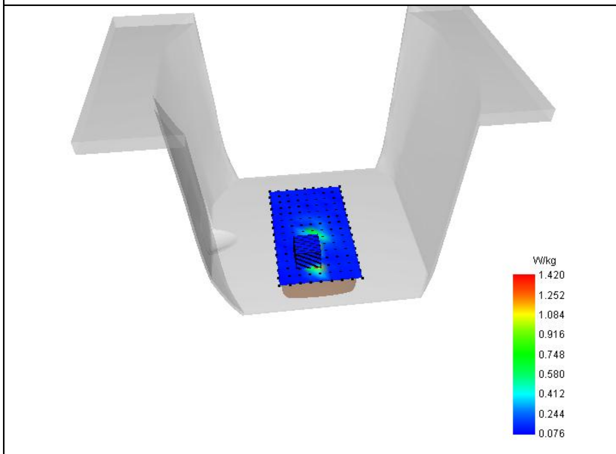
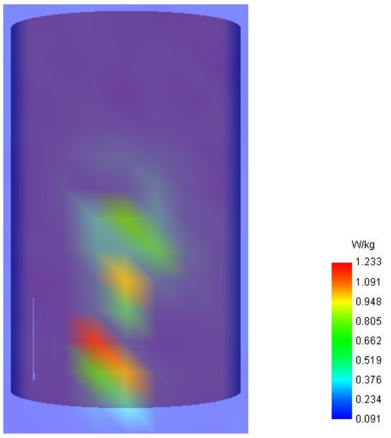
SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.188
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.450
Variation (%)	4.23
Horizontal validation criteria: minimum distance (mm)	4.24
Vertical validation criteria: SAR ratio M2/M1 (%)	58.08

E. Z Axis Scan

Z (mm)	0.00	2.00	3.50	5.00	6.50	8.00	9.50	11.00	12.50	14.00	15.50	17.00	18.50	20.00	21.50	23.00
SAR (W/Kg)	2.304	1.420	0.122	0.535	0.108	0.240	0.119	0.166	0.123	0.100	0.106	0.105	0.116	0.109	0.124	0.106



F. 3D Image

3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

2# SAR Measurement at U-NII-3 (Body, Validation Plane)
Date of measurement: 28/2/2025

A. Experimental conditions.

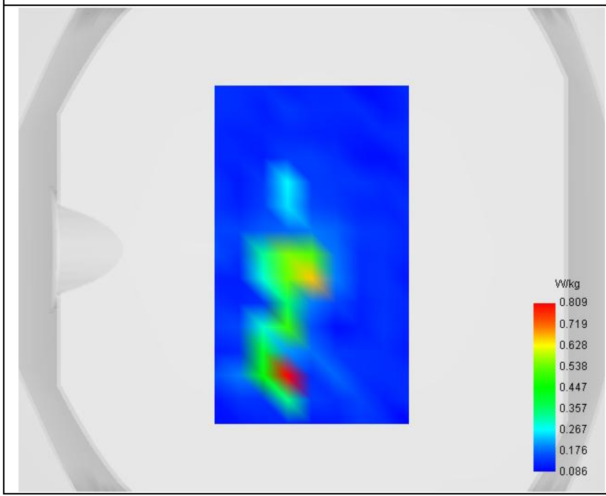
Probe	4024-EPGO-442
ConvF	1.90
Area Scan	dx=10mm dy=10mm, Complete
Zoom Scan	9x9x16,dx=3mm dy=3mm dz=1.5mm,Complete
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	U-NII-3
Channels/Frequency	Middle (159)/ frequency 5795.000 Mhz
Signal	IEEE 802.11 n

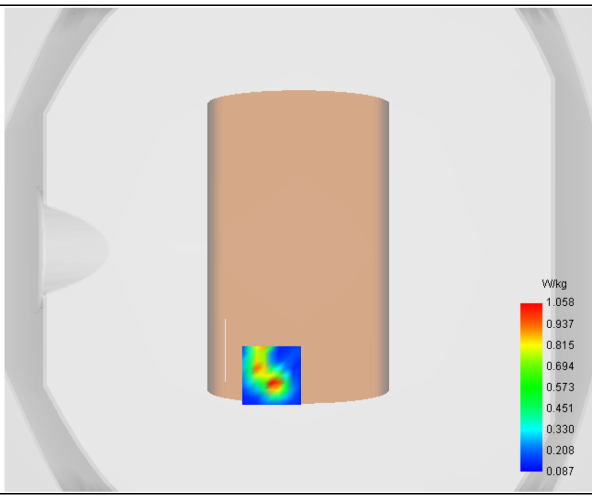
B. Permitivity

Middle TX Frequency (MHz)	5795.000
Relative permitivity (real part)	36.21
Relative permitivity (imaginary part)	15.99
Conductivity (S/m)	5.15

C. SAR Surface and Volume

SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
see below	see below





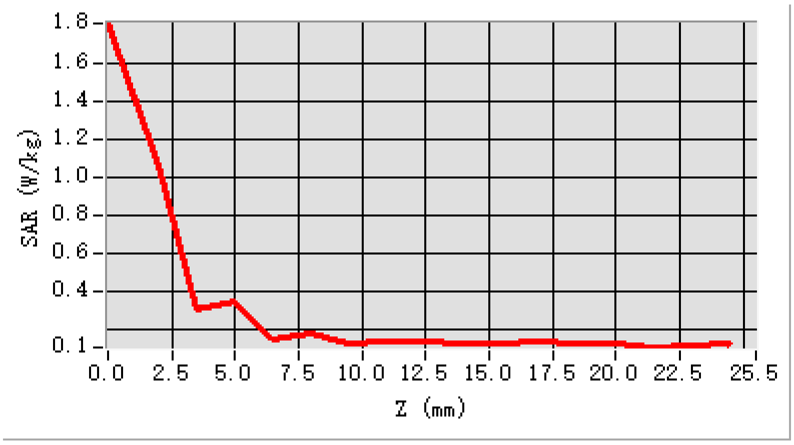
Maximum location: X=-11.00, Y=-52.00 ; SAR Peak: 2.13 W/kg

D. SAR 1g & 10g

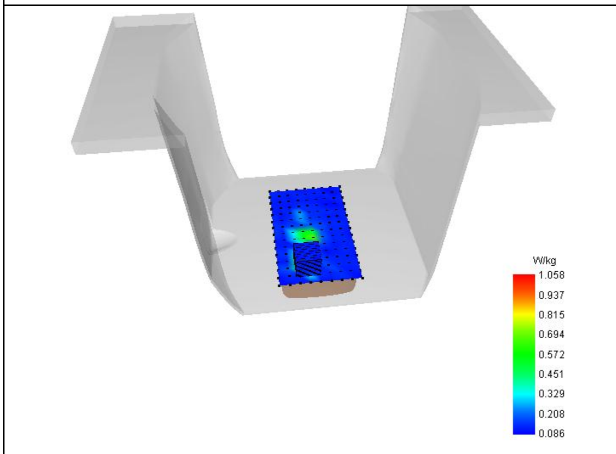
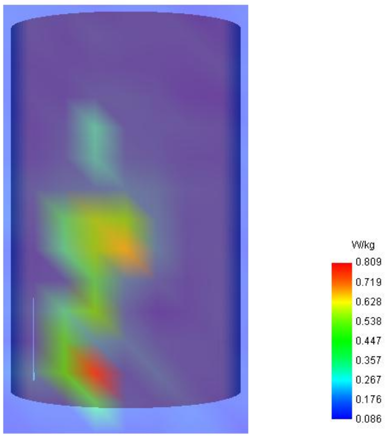
SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.186
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.498
Variation (%)	3.15
Horizontal validation criteria: minimum distance (mm)	4.24
Vertical validation criteria: SAR ratio M2/M1 (%)	55.79

E. Z Axis Scan

Z (mm)	0.00	2.00	3.50	5.00	6.50	8.00	9.50	11.00	12.50	14.00	15.50	17.00	18.50	20.00	21.50	23.00
SAR (W/Kg)	1.805	1.058	0.306	0.349	0.150	0.175	0.128	0.142	0.136	0.122	0.123	0.139	0.127	0.130	0.106	0.112



F. 3D Image

3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

3# SAR Measurement at ISM (Body, Validation Plane)
Date of measurement: 26/2/2025

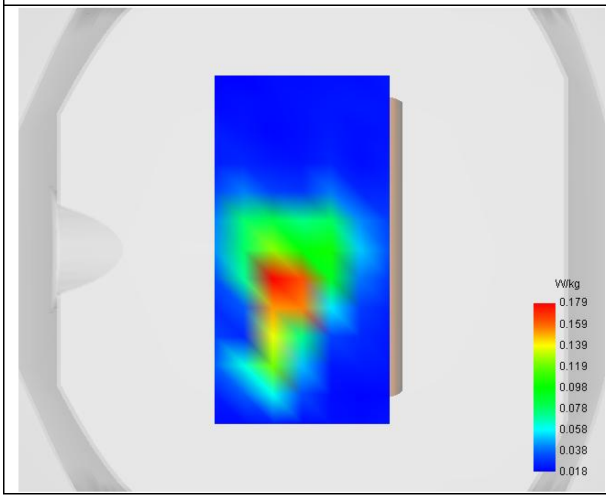
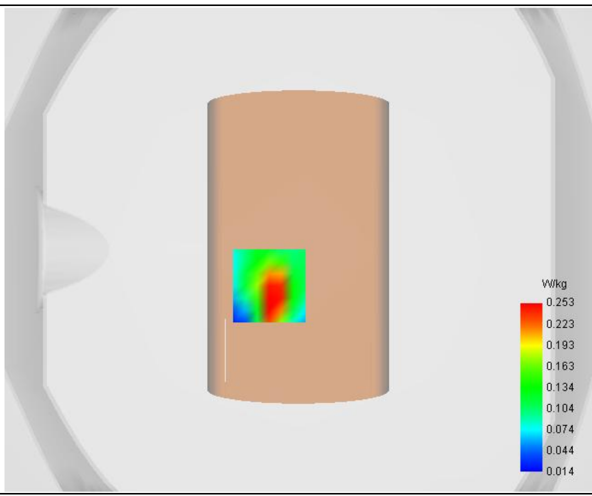
A. Experimental conditions.

Probe	4024-EPGO-442
ConvF	2.74
Area Scan	dx=12mm dy=12mm, Complete
Zoom Scan	7x7x7,dx=5mm dy=5mm dz=5.0mm,Complete
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	ISM
Channels/Frequency	Middle (6)/ frequency 2437.000 Mhz
Signal	IEEE 802.11 b

B. Permitivity

Middle TX Frequency (MHz)	2437.000
Relative permitivity (real part)	38.25
Relative permitivity (imaginary part)	12.92
Conductivity (S/m)	1.75

C. SAR Surface and Volume

SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	

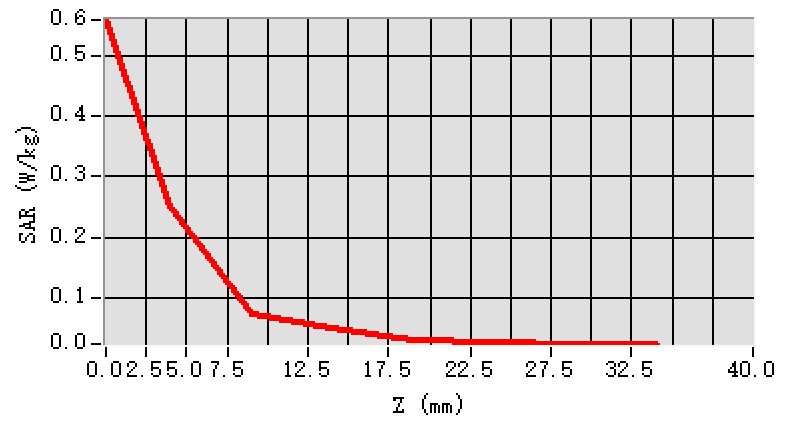
Maximum location: X=-12.00, Y=-15.00 ; SAR Peak: 0.52 W/kg

D. SAR 1g & 10g

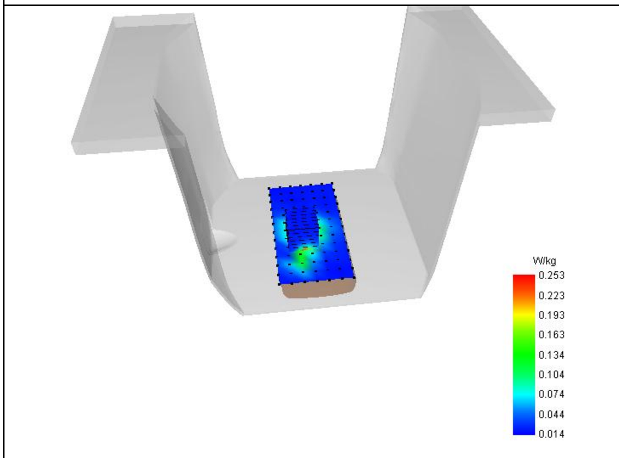
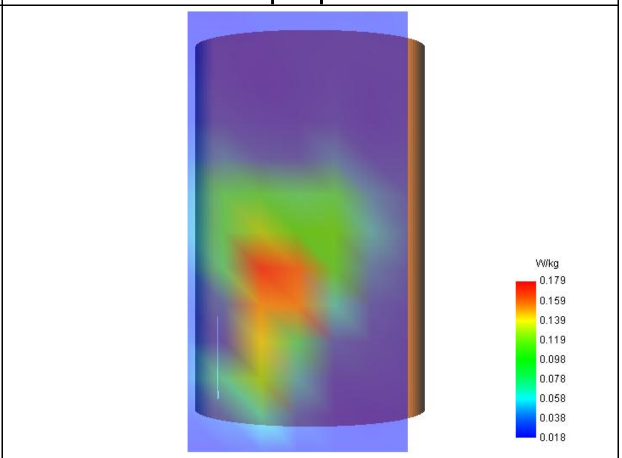
SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.097
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.244
Variation (%)	2.03
Horizontal validation criteria: minimum distance (mm)	5.00
Vertical validation criteria: SAR ratio M2/M1 (%)	38.07

E. Z Axis Scan

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.561	0.253	0.071	0.048	0.029	0.026	0.022



F. 3D Image

3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

13. Appendix D. Calibration Certificate

COMOSAR E-Field Probe Calibration Report

Ref : ACR.278.12.24.BES.A

SHENZHEN NTEK TESTING TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.
BUILDING E, FENDA SCIENCE PARK, SANWEI COMMUNITY, XIXIANG STREET,
BAO'AN DISTRICT, SHENZHEN GUANGDONG, CHINA
MVG COMOSAR DOSIMETRIC E-FIELD PROBE
SERIAL NO.: 4024-EPGO-442

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

Calibration date: 10/04/2024

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

Summary:

This document presents the method and results from an accredited COMOSAR Dosimetric 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 :	Cyrille ONNEE	Measurement Responsible	10/4/2024	
Checked & approved by:	Pedro Ruiz	Technical Manager	10/4/2024	
Authorized by:	Pedro Ruiz	Laboratory Director	10/4/2024	Assinado por: Pedro RUIZ 29093B31C46F428...

	Customer Name
Distribution :	SHENZHEN NTEK TESTING TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

Issue	Name	Date	Modifications
A	Cyrille ONNEE	10/4/2024	Initial release