

SAR Test Report

Report No.: AGC01110240643FH01

FCC ID : 2AOKB-A3305J

APPLICATION PURPOSE : Original Equipment

PRODUCT DESIGNATION: Wireless Speaker

BRAND NAME : ANKER

MODEL NAME : A3305

APPLICANT: Anker Innovations Limited

DATE OF ISSUE : Nov. 22, 2024

IEEE Std. 1528:2013

STANDARD(S) : FCC 47 CFR Part 2§2.1093

IEEE Std C95.1 ™-2005

REPORT VERSION: V1.0

Attestation of Global Compliance (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.



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Report Revise Record

Report Version	Revise Time	Issued Date Valid Version		Notes	
V1.0	/	Nov. 22, 2024	Valid	Initial Release	





Test Report			
Applicant Name	Anker Innovations Limited		
Applicant Address	Unit 56, 8th Floor, Tower 2, Admiralty Centre, 18 Harcourt Road, Hong Kong		
Manufacturer Name	Anker Innovations Limited		
Manufacturer Address	Unit 56, 8th Floor, Tower 2, Admiralty Centre, 18 Harcourt Road, Hong Kong		
Factory Name	N/A		
Factory Address	N/A		
Product Designation	Wireless Speaker		
Brand Name	ANKER		
Model Name	A3305		
EUT Voltage	DC3.6V by battery		
Applicable Standard	IEEE Std. 1528:2013 FCC 47 CFR Part 2§2.1093 IEEE Std C95.1 ™-2005		
Date of receipt of test item	Sep. 10, 2024		
Test Date	Oct. 11, 2024 to Nov. 21, 2024		
Report Template	AGCRT-US-5G/SAR (2021-04-20)		

Note: The results of testing in this report apply to the product/system which was tested only.

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1. SUMMARY OF MAXIMUM SAR VALUE

The maximum results of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) found during testing for EUT are as follows:

Frequency Band	Highest Reported 1g-SAR(W/kg)	SAR Test Limit
	Body-worn(with 0mm separation)	(W/kg)
BR/EDR	0.158	
BLE	0.154	1.6
5.2GHz (U-NII-1)	0.575	1.0
5.8GHz (U-NII-3)	0.297	
SAR Test Result	PASS	

This device is compliance with Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for general population/uncontrolled exposure limits (1.6W/kg) specified in IEEE Std. 1528:2013; FCC 47CFR § 2.1093; IEEE/ANSI C95.1:2005 and the following specific FCC Test Procedures:

- KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06
- KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100MHz to 6GHz v01r04
- KDB 248227 D01 802 11 Wi-Fi SAR v02r02



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2. GENERAL INFORMATION

2.1. EUT Description

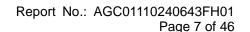
General Information				
Product Designation	Wireless Speaker			
Test Model	A3305			
Hardware Version	V0.3			
Software Version	3.0.1			
Sample ID	240816064			
Device Category	Portable			
RF Exposure Environment	Uncontrolled			
Antenna Type	FPC			
Bluetooth				
Operation Frequency	2402~2480MHz			
Antenna Gain	1.59dBi			
Bluetooth Version	V5.4			
Type of modulation	BR/EDR: GFSK, ∏/4-DQPSK, 8-DPSK; BLE: GFSK			
Max. Peak Output Power	BR/EDR : 9.164dBm; BLE : 6.160dBm			
5 GHz WIFI				
WIFI Specification	⊠802.11a ⊠802.11n20			
Operation Frequency	U-NII-1: 5150MHz~5250MHz; U-NII 3: 5725MHz~5850MHz			
Max. conducted Power	U-NII-1: 8.92dBm; U-NII 3: 10.17dBm			
Antenna Gain	1.78dBi			
Power Supply	DC 3.6V, 6000mAh by battery			

Note: 1.The sample used for testing is end product.

2.Duty-cycle = [on time/total time] x 100%

3. The test sample has no any deviation to the test method of standard mentioned in page 1.

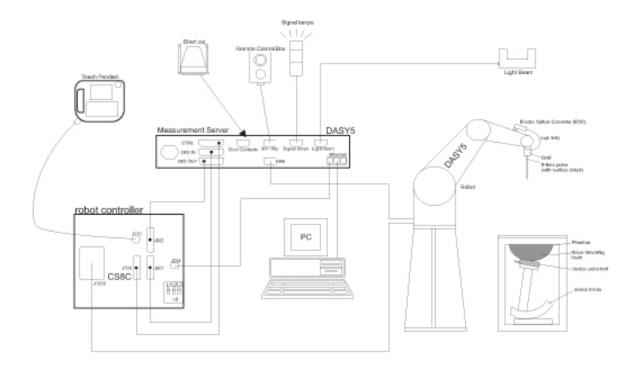
Product	Type		
Product	□ Production unit	☐ Identical Prototype	1





3. SAR MEASUREMENT SYSTEM

3.1. The DASY5 system used for performing compliance tests consists of following items



A standard high precision 6-axis robot with controller, teach pendant and software.

Data acquisition electronics (DAE) which attached to the robot arm extension. The DAE consist of a highly sensitive electrometer-grade preamplifier with auto-zeroing, a channel and gain-switching multiplexer, a fast 16 bit AD-converter and a command decoder with a control logic unit. Transmission to the measurement server is accomplished through an optical downlink for data and status information, as well as an optical uplink for commands and the clock

The Electro-optical converter (EOC) performs the conversion from optical to electrical signals for the digital Communication to the DAE. To use optical surface detection, a special version of the EOC is required. The EOC signal is transmitted to the measurement server.

A Light Beam used is for probe alignment. This improves the (absolute) accuracy of the probe positioning.

A computer running WinXP and the DASY5 software.

Remote control and teach pendant as well as additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.

Phantoms, device holders and other accessories according to the targeted measurement.

A dosimetric probe equipped with an optical surface detector system.



3.2. DASY5 E-Field Probe

The SAR measurement is conducted with the dosimetric probe manufactured by SPEAG. The probe is specially designed and calibrated for use in liquid with high permittivity. The dosimetric probe has special calibration in liquid at different frequency. SPEAG conducts the probe calibration in compliance with international and national standards (e.g. IEEE-1528 etc.)Under ISO17025.The calibration data are in Appendix D.

Isotropic E-Field Probe Specification

Model	EX3DV4-SN:3953		
Manufacture	SPEAG		
frequency	0.75GHz-6GHz Linearity:±0.9%(k=2)		
Dynamic Range	0.01W/kg-100W/kg Linearity: ±0.9%(k=2)		
Dimensions	Overall length:337mm Tip diameter:2.5mm Typical distance from probe tip to dipole centers:1mm		
Application	High precision dosimetric measurements in any exposure scenario (e.g., very strong gradient fields). Only probe which enables compliance testing for frequencies up to 6 GHz with precision of better 30%.		

3.3. Data Acquisition Electronics description

The data acquisition electronics (DAE) consist if a highly sensitive electrometer-grade preamplifier with auto-zeroing, a channel and gain-switching multiplexer, a fast 16 bit AD-converte and a command decoder with a control logic unit. Transmission to the measurement sever is accomplished through an optical downlink fir data and status information, as well as an optical uplink for commands and the clock.

The mechanical probe mounting device includes two different sensor systems for frontal and sideways probe contacts. They are used for mechanical surface detection and probe collision detection.

DAE4

Input Impedance	200MOhm	DEPOSE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY
The Inputs	Symmetrical and floating	Para Bandard and Carlot Bandard
Common mode rejection	above 80 dB	DAEA STORY S



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3.4. Robot

The DASY system uses the high precision robots (DASY5:TX60) type from Stäubli SA (France). For the 6-axis controller system, the robot controller version from is used.

The XL robot series have many features that are important for our application:

- ☐ High precision (repeatability 0.02 mm)
- ☐ High reliability (industrial design)
- ☐ Jerk-free straight movements
- ☐ Low ELF interference (the closed metallic construction shields against motor control fields)
- □ 6-axis controller



3.5. Light Beam Unit

The light beam switch allows automatic "tooling" of the probe. During the process, the actual position of the probe tip with respect to the robot arm is measured, as well as the probe length and the horizontal probe offset. The software then corrects all movements, such that the robot coordinates are valid for the probe tip.

The repeatability of this process is better than 0.1 mm. If a position has been taught with an aligned prob.1 mm, even if the other probe has different dimensions. During probe rotations, the probe tip will keep its actual position. e, the same position will be reached with another aligned probe within 0





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3.6. Device Holder

The DASY device holder is designed to cope with different positions given in the standard. It has two scales for the device rotation (with respect to the body axis) and the device inclination (with respect to the line between the ear reference points). The rotation center for both scales is the ear reference point (EPR).

Thus the device needs no repositioning when changing the angles. The DASY device holder has been made out of low-loss POM material having the following dielectric parameters: relative permittivity ϵ =3 and loss tangent δ = 0.02. The amount of dielectric material has been reduced in the closest vicinity of the device, since measurements have suggested that the influence of the clamp on the test results could thus be lowered.



3.7. Measurement Server

The measurement server is based on a PC/104 CPU board with CPU (DASY5: 400 MHz, Intel Celeron), chip-disk (DASY5: 128MB), RAM (DASY5: 128MB). The necessary circuits for communication with the DAE electronic box, as well as the 16 bit AD converter system for optical detection and digital I/O interface are contained on the DAYS I/O board, which is directly connected to the PC/104 bus of the CPU board.

The measurement server performs all the real-time data evaluation for field measurements and surface detection, controls robot movements and handles safety operations.





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3.8. PHANTOM SAM Twin Phantom

The SAM twin phantom is a fiberglass shell phantom with 2mm shell thickness (except the ear region where shell thickness increases to 6mm). It has three measurement areas:

□ Left head

☐ Right head

☐ Flat phantom



The bottom plate contains three pair of bolts for locking the device holder. The device holder positions are adjusted to the standard measurement positions in the three sections. A white cover is provided to tap the phantom during off-periods to prevent water evaporation and changes in the liquid parameters. On the phantom top, three reference markers are provided to identify the phantom position with respect to the robot.

ELI4 Phantom

☐ Flat phantom a fiberglass shell flat phantom with 2mm+/- 0.2 mm shell thickness. It has only one measurement area for Flat phantom





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4. SAR MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

4.1. Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)

SAR is related to the rate at which energy is absorbed per unit mass in object exposed to a radio field. The SAR distribution in a biological body is complicated and is usually carried out by experimental techniques or numerical modeling. The standard recommends limits for two tiers of groups, occupational/controlled and occupational/uncontrolled, based on a person's awareness and ability to exercise control over his or her exposure. In general, occupational/controlled exposure limits are higher than the limits for general population/uncontrolled.

The SAR definition is the time derivative (rate) of the incremental energy (dW) absorbed by (dissipated in) an incremental mass (dm) contained in a volume element(dv) of given mass density (ρ). The equation description is as below:

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

SAR is expressed in units of Watts per kilogram (W/kg) SAR can be obtained using either of the following equations:

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

$$SAR = c_h \frac{dT}{dt}\Big|_{t=0}$$

Where

SAR is the specific absorption rate in watts per kilogram;

E is the r.m.s. value of the electric field strength in the tissue in volts per meter;

σ is the conductivity of the tissue in siemens per metre:

ρ is the density of the tissue in kilograms per cubic metre;

c_h is the heat capacity of the tissue in joules per kilogram and Kelvin;

 $\frac{dT}{dt}$ | t = 0 is the initial time derivative of temperature in the tissue in kelvins per second



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4.2. SAR Measurement Procedure

Step 1: Power Reference Measurement

The Power Reference Measurement and Power Drift Measurement are for monitoring the power drift of the device under test in the batch process. The minimum distance of probe sensors to surface is 2.7mm This distance cannot be smaller than the distance os sensor calibration points to probe tip as `defined in the probe properties,

Step 2: Area Scan

The Area Scan is used as a fast scan in two dimensions to find the area of high field values, before doing a fine measurement around the hot spot. The sophisticated interpolation routines implemented in DASY software can find the maximum locations even in relatively coarse grids. When an Area Scan has measured all reachable points, it computes the field maximal found in the scanned area, within a range of the global maximum. The range (in db) is specified in the standards for compliance testing. For example, a 2db range is required in IEEE Standard 1528, whereby 3db is a requirement when compliance is assessed in accordance with the ARIB standard (Japan) If one Zoom Scan follows the Area Scan, then only the absolute maximum will be taken as reference. For cases where multiple maximum are detected, the number of Zoom Scan has to be increased accordingly.

Area Scan Parameters extracted from KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100MHz to 6GHz

	≤ 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°	
	≤2 GHz: ≤15 mm 2 – 3 GHz: ≤12 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 12 mm 4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 10 mm	
Maximum area scan spatial resolution: Δx _{Area} , Δy _{Area}	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.		

Step 3: Zoom Scan

Zoom Scan are used to assess the peak spatial SAR value within a cubic average volume containing 1g abd 10g of simulated tissue. The Zoom Scan measures points(refer to table below) within a cube whose base faces are centered on the maxima found in a preceding area scan job within the same procedure. When the measurement is done, the Zoom Scan evaluates the averaged SAR for 1g and 10g and displays these values next to the job's label.



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Zoom Scan Parameters extracted from KDB865664 d01 SAR Measurement 100MHz to 6GHz

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	Δz _{Zoom} (1): between 1 st two points closest to phantom surface	≤ 4 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 2.5 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm
	grid	Δz _{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.

Step 4: Power Drift Measurement

The Power Drift Measurement measures the field at the same location as the most recent power reference measurement within the same procedure, and with the same settings. The Power Drift Measurement gives the field difference in dB from the reading conducted within the same settings. This allows a user to monitor the power drift of the device under test within a batch process. The measurement procedure is the same as Step 1.

^{*} 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.



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4.3. RF Exposure Conditions

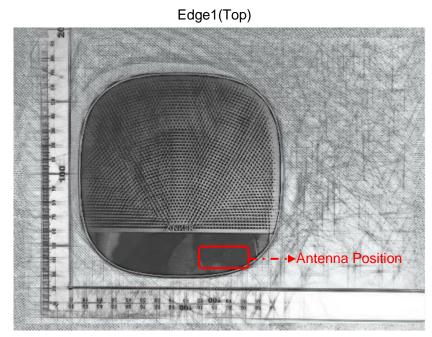
Test Configuration and setting:

The device is a bluetooth speaker and supports Bluetooth and WLAN wireless technology.

Bluetooth and WLAN share the same antenna, and cannot transmit simultaneously.

For WLAN testing, the EUT is configured with the WLAN continuous TX tool through engineering command.

Antenna Location: (the front view)



Edge4(Left)

Edge2(Right)

Edge3 (Bottom)



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SAR Test Exclusion Consideration for Adjacent Edges

Per KDB 447498 D01 cl. 4.3.1:

a) For 100 MHz to 6 GHz and test separation distances ≤ 50 mm, the 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds are determine d by the following:

[(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW) / (min. test separation distance, mm)] • [$\sqrt{f(GHz)}$] ≤ 3.0 for1-g SAR, and ≤ 7.5 for 10-g extremity SAR.

- b) For 100 MHz to 6 GHz and test separation distances > 50 mm, the 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds are determine d by the following:
- 1) {[Power allowed at numeric threshold for 50 mm in step a)] + [(test separation distance 50 mm)•(f(MHz)/150)]} mW, for 100 MHz to 1500 MHz
- 2) {[Power allowed at numeric threshold for 50 mm in step a)] + [(test separation distance 50 mm)•10]} mW, for > 1500 MHz an d ≤ 6 GHz

1-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for WWAN						
Test position Test Mode		Edge 1 (116mm)	Edge 2 (27mm)	Edge 3 (5mm)	Edge 4 (68mm)	
	SAR test exclusion thresholds(mW)	756.784	52.26	9.68	276.784	
2.4G BR/EDR	SAR Max. Avg. Burst Power(mW)	9.164	9.164	9.164	9.164	
BIVEBIC	SAR required (YES/NO)	NO	NO	NO	NO	
2.4G BLE	SAR test exclusion thresholds(mW)	756.784	52.26	9.68	276.784	
	SAR Max. Avg. Burst Power(mW)	6.160	6.160	6.160	6.160	
	SAR required (YES/NO)	NO	NO	NO	NO	
	SAR test exclusion thresholds(mW)	725.906	35.59	6.59	245.906	
5.2G WIFI	SAR Max. Avg. Burst Power(mW)	8.92	8.92	8.92	8.92	
	SAR required (YES/NO)	NO	NO	YES	NO	
	SAR test exclusion thresholds(mW)	722.150	33.56	6.22	242.150	
5.8G WIFI	SAR Max. Avg. Burst Power(mW)	10.17	10.17	10.17	10.17	
	SAR required (YES/NO)	NO	NO	YES	NO	

Note: According to the customer's requirement to test BT SAR



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5. TISSUE SIMULATING LIQUID

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 15cm. For head SAR testing the liquid height from the ear reference point (ERP) of the phantom to the liquid top surface is larger than 15cm For body SAR testing, the liquid height from the center of the flat phantom to the liquid top surface is larger than 15cm. The nominal dielectric values of the tissue simulating liquids in the phantom and the tolerance of 10% are listed in 6.2

5.1. The composition of the tissue simulating liquid

Ingredient (% Weight) Frequency (MHz)	Water	Nacl	Polysorbate 20	DGBE	1,2- Propanediol	Triton X-100	Diethylen glycol monohex ylether
2450 Head	71.88	0.16	0.0	7.99	0.0	19.97	0.0
5000 Head	65.52	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.24	17.24

5.2. Tissue Dielectric Parameters for Head and Body Phantoms

The head tissue dielectric parameters recommended by the IEEE 1528 have been incorporated in the following table. These head parameters are derived from planar layer models simulating the highest expected SAR for the dielectric properties and tissue thickness variations in a human head. Other head and body tissue parameters that have not been specified in IEEE 1528 are derived from the tissue dielectric parameters computed from the 4-Cole-Cole equations described in Reference [12] and extrapolated according to the head parameters specified in IEEE 1528.

Target Frequency	he	ad	body			
(MHz)	εr	σ (S/m)	εr	σ (S/m)		
300	45.3	0.87	45.3	0.87		
450	43.5	0.87	43.5	0.87		
835	41.5	0.90	41.5	0.90		
900	41.5	0.97	41.5	0.97		
915	41.5	1.01	41.5	1.01		
1450	40.5	1.20	40.5	1.20		
1610	40.3	1.29	40.3	1.29		
1800 – 2000	40.0	1.40	40.0	1.40		
2450	39.2	1.80	39.2	1.80		
3000	38.5	2.40	38.5	2.40		
5200	36.0	4.66	36.0	4.66		
5300	35.9	4.76	35.9	4.76		
5600	35.5	5.07	35.5	5.07		
5800	35.3	5.27	35.3	5.27		

($\epsilon r = relative permittivity$, $\sigma = conductivity$ and $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m3}$)



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5.3. Tissue Calibration Result

The dielectric parameters of the liquids were verified prior to the SAR evaluation using DASY 5 Dielectric Probe Kit and R&S Network Analyzer ZVI 6

Dielectric F	TODE NIL and	Ras Network Arialyzer ZvLo.							
	Tissue Stimulant Measurement for 2450MHz								
	Fr.	Dielectric Para	ameters (±10%)	Tissue	To at time a				
	(MHz)	εr39.2(35.28-43.12)	δ[s/m]1.80(1.62-1.98)	Temp [°C]	Test time				
	2402	40.12	1.73						
Head	2440	39.62	1.77		0-4 44				
	2441	39.62	1.77	21.4	Oct. 11, 2024				
	2450	38.75	1.79		2024				
	2480	37.21	1.80						

	Tissue Stimulant Measurement for 5200MHz							
	Fr.	Dielectric Parameters (±10%)						
	(MHz)	εr	δ[s/m]	Temp	Test time			
11	(1411 12)	36.0(32.4-39.6)	4.66(4.194 -5.126)	[°C]				
Head	5180	37.22	4.73		0-4 40			
	5200	36.98	4.76	21.1	Oct. 12, 2024			
	5240	35.71	4.79		2024			

	Tissue Stimulant Measurement for 5800MHz							
	Fr.	Dielectric Para	Tissue					
	(MHz)	εr	δ[s/m]	Temp	Test time			
	(1411 12)	35.3 (31.77-38.83)	5.27 (4.743-5.797)	[°C]				
Head	5745	37.69	5.07					
	5785	37.22	5.10	20.7	Nov. 21,			
	5800	36.13	5.14	20.7	2024			
	5825	35.81	5.16					



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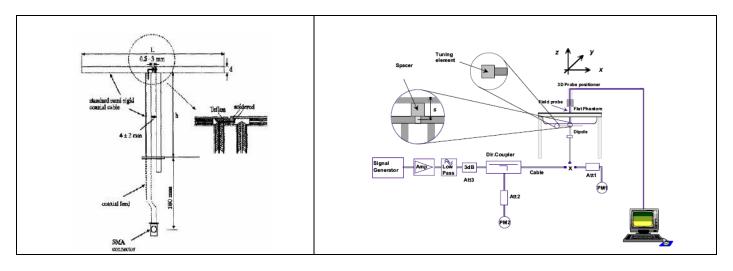
6. SAR SYSTEM CHECK PROCEDURE

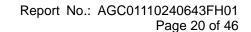
6.1. SAR System Check Procedures

SAR system check is required to confirm measurement accuracy, according to the tissue dielectric media, probe calibration points and other system operating parameters required for measuring the SAR of a test device. The system verification must be performed for each frequency band and within the valid range of each probe calibration point required for testing the device. The same SAR probe(s) and tissue-equivalent media combinations used with each specific SAR system for system verification must be used for device testing. When multiple probe calibration points are required to cover substantially large transmission bands, independent system verifications are required for each probe calibration point. A system verification must be performed before each series of SAR measurements using the same probe calibration point and tissue-equivalent medium. Additional system verification should be considered according to the conditions of the tissue-equivalent medium and measured tissue dielectric parameters, typically every three to four days when the liquid parameters are remeasured or sooner when marginal liquid parameters are used at the beginning of a series of measurements.

Each DASY system is equipped with one or more system check kits. These units, together with the predefined measurement procedures within the DASY software, enable the user to conduct the system check and system validation. System kit includes a dipole, and dipole device holder.

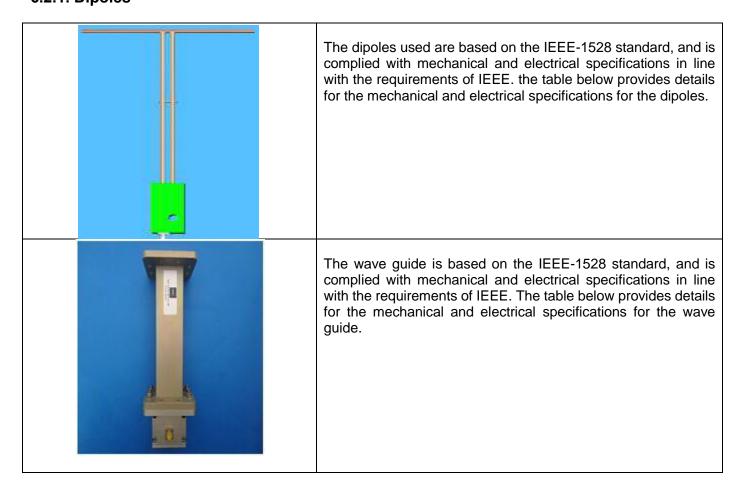
The system check verifies that the system operates within its specifications. It's performed daily or before every SAR measurement. The system check uses normal SAR measurement in the flat section of the phantom with a matched dipole at a specified distance. The system check setup is shown as below.







6.2. SAR System Check 6.2.1. Dipoles



Frequency	L (mm)	h (mm)	d (mm)
2450MHz	51.5	30.4	3.6

Frequency	L (mm)	W (mm)	L _f (mm)	W _f (mm)
5000MHz	40.39	20.19	81.03	61.98



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6.2.2. System Check Result

System Per	System Performance Check at 2450MHz & 5000MHz for Head									
Validation K	Validation Kit: D2450V2-SN:968& SN 17/22 DIP 5G000-671									
Frequency		get (W/kg)	Reference (± 1			sted (W/kg)	Tissue Temp.	Test time		
[MHz]	1g	10g	1g	10g	1g 10g		[°C]			
2450	53.5	25.0	48.15-58.85	22.50-27.50	51.03	23.30	21.4	Oct. 11, 2024		
5200	73.43	21.83	66.087-80.773	19.647-24.013	78.50	23.80	21.1	Oct. 12, 2024		
5800	75.69	22.44	68.121-83.259	20.196-24.684	78.00	22.60	20.7	Nov. 21, 2024		

Note:

(1) We use a CW signal of 18dBm or 10dBm for system check, and then all SAR values are normalized to 1W forward power. The result must be within ±10% of target value.



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7. EUT TEST POSITION

This EUT was tested in Body back, Body front and Edge3.

7.1. Body Worn Position

- (1) To position the EUT parallel to the phantom surface.
- (2) To adjust the EUT parallel to the flat phantom.
- (3) To adjust the distance between the EUT surface and the flat phantom to 0mm.



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8. SAR EXPOSURE LIMITS

Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure (W/kg)

Type Exposure	Uncontrolled Environment Limit (W/kg)
Spatial Peak SAR (1g cube tissue for brain or body)	1.60
Spatial Average SAR (Whole body)	0.08
Spatial Peak SAR (Limbs)	4.0



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9. TEST FACILITY

Test Site	Attestation of Global Compliance (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd
Location	1-2/F, Building 19, Junfeng Industrial Park, Chongqing Road, Heping Community, Fuhai Street, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China
Designation Number	CN1259
FCC Test Firm Registration Number	975832
A2LA Cert. No.	5054.02
Description	Attestation of Global Compliance(Shenzhen) Co., Ltd is accredited by A2LA



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10. TEST EQUIPMENT LIST

Equipment description	Manufacturer/ Model	Identification No.	Software version	Current calibration date	Next calibration date
Stäubli Robot	Stäubli-TX60	F13/5Q2UD1/A/01	N/A	N/A	N/A
Robot Controller	Stäubli-CS8	139522	N/A	N/A	N/A
E-Field Probe	Speag- EX3DV4	SN:3953	N/A	Sep. 05, 2024	Sep. 04, 2025
SAM Twin Phantom	Speag-SAM	1790	N/A	N/A	N/A
Device Holder	Speag-SD 000 H01 KA	SD 000 H01 KA	N/A	N/A	N/A
DAE4	Speag-SD 000 D04 BM	1398	N/A	May 20, 2024	May 19, 2025
SAR Software	Speag-DASY5	DASY52.8.7.1137	5.3da53	N/A	N/A
Liquid	SATIMO	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dipole	D2450V2	SN968	N/A	May 18, 2023	May 17, 2026
Wave guide	SID5000	SN 17/22 DIP 5G000-671	N/A	Apr. 28, 2022	Apr. 27, 2025
Signal Generator	Agilent-E4438C	US41461365	V5.03	May 24, 2024	May 23, 2025
Vector Analyzer	Agilent / E4440A	MY44303916	N/A	May 28, 2024	May 27, 2025
Network Analyzer	Rhode & Schwarz ZVL6	SN101443	3.2	Jul. 24, 2024	Jul. 23, 2025
Attenuator	Warison /WATT-6SR1211	S/N:WRJ34AYM2F1	N/A	June 06, 2024	June 05, 2025
Attenuator	Mini-circuits / VAT-10+	31405	N/A	June 06, 2024	June 05, 2025
Amplifier	AS0104-55_55	1004793	N/A	N/A	N/A
Directional Couple	Werlatone/ C5571-10	SN99463	N/A	Feb. 01, 2024	Jan. 31, 2026
Directional Couple	Werlatone/ C6026-10	SN99482	N/A	Feb. 01, 2024	Jan. 31, 2026
Power Sensor	NRP-Z21	104604	N/A	May 24, 2024	May 23, 2025
Power Sensor	NRP-Z23	100323		Jun. 05, 2024	Jun. 04, 2025
Power Viewer	R&S	V2.3.1.0		N/A	N/A
Calibration standard parts for network sub - port	R&S/ ZV-Z132	N/A	V2.3.1.0	Nov. 11, 2023	Nov. 10, 2024
Calibration standard parts for network sub - port	R&S/ ZV-Z132	N/A	V2.3.1.0	Nov. 08, 2024	Nov. 07, 2025

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

- 1. There is no physical damage on the dipole;
- 2. System validation with specific dipole is within 10% of calibrated value;
- 3. Return-loss is within 20% of calibrated measurement;
- 4. Impedance is within 5Ω of calibrated measurement.



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11. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

.,				ty- EX3DV		/40			
<u> Measu</u>	irement ur I	ncertainty fo	r Dipole a I	averaged o e	ver 1 gram	/ 10 gram. 	h		T
a	b	С	d	f(d,k)	f	g	c×f/e	c×g/e	k
Uncertainty Component	Sec.	Tol (± %)	Prob. Dist.	Div.	Ci (1g)	Ci (10g)	1g Ui (±%)	10g Ui (±%)	vi
Measurement System									
Probe calibration	E.2.1	6.95	N	1	1	1	6.95	6.95	∞
Axial Isotropy	E.2.2	0.6	R	√3	√0.5	√0.5	0.24	0.24	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	E.2.2	1.6	R	√3	√0.5	√0.5	0.65	0.65	∞
Boundary effect	E.2.3	1	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.58	0.58	∞
Linearity	E.2.4	0.45	R	√3	1	1	0.26	0.26	∞
System detection limits	E.2.4	1	R	√3	1	1	0.58	0.58	∞
Modulation response	E2.5	3.3	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.91	1.91	∞
Readout Electronics	E.2.6	0.15	N	1	1	1	0.15	0.15	∞
Response Time	E.2.7	0	R	√3	1	1	0.00	0.00	∞
Integration Time	E.2.8	1.7	R	√3	1	1	0.98	0.98	∞
RF ambient conditions-Noise	E.6.1	3	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.73	1.73	∞
RF ambient conditions-reflections	E.6.1	3	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.73	1.73	∞
Probe positioner mechanical tolerance	E.6.2	0.4	R	√3	1	1	0.23	0.23	∞
Probe positioning with respect to phantom shell	E.6.3	6.7	R	√3	1	1	3.87	3.87	∞
Extrapolation, interpolation, and integrations algorithms for max. SAR evaluation	E.5	4	R	√3	1	1	2.31	2.31	∞
Test sample Related									
Test sample positioning	E.4.2	2.9	N	1	1	1	2.90	2.90	∞
Device holder uncertainty	E.4.1	3.6	N	1	1	1	3.60	3.60	∞
Output power variation—SAR drift measurement	E.2.9	5	R	√3	1	1	2.89	2.89	∞
SAR scaling	E.6.5	5	R	√3	1	1	2.89	2.89	∞
Phantom and tissue parameters									
Phantom shell uncertainty—shape, thickness, and permittivity	E.3.1	6.6	R	√3	1	1	3.81	3.81	∞
Uncertainty in SAR correction for deviations in permittivity and conductivity	E.3.2	1.9	N	1	1	0.84	1.90	1.60	000
Liquid conductivity measurement	E.3.3	4	N	1	0.78	0.71	3.12	2.84	N
Liquid permittivity measurement	E.3.3	5	N	1	0.23	0.26	1.15	1.30	M
Liquid conductivity—temperature uncertainty	E.3.4	2.5	R	√3	0.78	0.71	1.13	1.02	~
Liquid permittivity—temperature uncertainty	E.3.4	2.5	R	√3	0.23	0.26	0.33	0.38	×
Combined Standard Uncertainty			RSS				11.97	11.80	
Expanded Uncertainty (95% Confidence interval)			K=2				23.93	23.61	



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Quater	- Chask w			ty- EX3DV		/40 ====			
		ncertainty fo		e e			h	i	l _k
a Uncertainty Component	b Sec.	Tol	d Prob.	f(d,k) Div.	f Ci (1g)	g Ci (10g)	cxf/e 1g Ui	c×g/e 10g Ui	k vi
Measurement System		(± %)	Dist.		- ('9)	(9)	(±%)	(±%)	
Probe calibration drift	E.2.1	0.5	N	1	1	1	0.5	0.5	∞
	E.2.1		1		0				∞
Axial Isotropy		0.6	R	$\sqrt{3}$		0	0.00	0.00	∞ ∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	E.2.2	1.6	R	√3	0	0	0.00	0.00	
Boundary effect	E.2.3	1	R	√3 	0	0	0.00	0.00	∞
Linearity	E.2.4	0.45	R	√3	0	0	0.00	0.00	∞
System detection limits	E.2.4	1	R	√3	0	0	0.00	0.00	∞
Modulation response	E2.5	3.3	R	√3	0	0	0.00	0.00	∞
Readout Electronics	E.2.6	0.15	N	1	0	0	0.00	0.00	∞
Response Time	E.2.7	0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.00	0.00	∞
Integration Time	E.2.8	1.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.00	0.00	∞
RF ambient conditions-Noise	E.6.1	3	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.00	0.00	∞
RF ambient conditions-reflections	E.6.1	3	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.00	0.00	∞
Probe positioner mechanical tolerance	E.6.2	0.4	R	√3	1	1	0.37	0.37	∞
Probe positioning with respect to phantom shell	E.6.3	6.7	R	√3	1	1	3.87	3.87	∞
Extrapolation, interpolation, and integrations algorithms for max. SAR evaluation	E.5	4	R	√3	0	0	0.00	0.00	∞
System check source (dipole)									
Deviation of experimental dipoles	E.6.4	2.0	N	1	1	1	2.00	2.00	∞
Input power and SAR drift measurement	8,6.6.4	5.0	R	√3	1	1	2.89	2.89	∞
Dipole axis to liquid distance	8,E.6.6	2.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.15	1.15	∞
Phantom and tissue parameters									
Phantom shell uncertainty—shape, thickness, and permittivity	E.3.1	6.6	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	3.81	3.81	∞
Uncertainty in SAR correction for deviations in permittivity and conductivity	E.3.2	1.9	N	1	1	0.84	1.90	1.60	∞
Liquid conductivity measurement	E.3.3	4	N	1	0.78	0.71	3.12	2.84	М
Liquid permittivity measurement	E.3.3	5	N	1	0.23	0.26	1.15	1.30	М
Liquid conductivity—temperature uncertainty	E.3.4	2.5	R	√3	0.78	0.71	1.13	1.02	∞
Liquid permittivity—temperature uncertainty	E.3.4	2.5	R	√3	0.23	0.26	0.33	0.38	∞
Combined Standard Uncertainty			RSS				7.34	7.07	
Expanded Uncertainty (95% Confidence interval)			K=2				14.67	14.14	



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		DASY L	Jncertain	ty- EX3DV	4				
System	Validation	uncertainty				m / 10 gram			
а	b	С	d	e f(d,k)	f	g	h c×f/e	i c×g/e	k
Uncertainty Component	Sec.	Tol (±%)	Prob. Dist.	Div.	Ci (1g)	Ci (10g)	1g Ui (±%)	10g Ui (±%)	vi
Measurement System					•	•			
Probe calibration	E.2.1	6.95	N	1	1	1	6.95	6.95	∞
Axial Isotropy	E.2.2	0.6	R	√3	1	1	0.35	0.35	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	E.2.2	1.6	R	√3	0	0	0.00	0.00	∞
Boundary effect	E.2.3	1	R	√3	1	1	0.58	0.58	∞
Linearity	E.2.4	0.45	R	√3	1	1	0.26	0.26	∞
System detection limits	E.2.4	1	R	√3	1	1	0.58	0.58	∞
Modulation response	E2.5	3.3	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.00	0.00	∞
Readout Electronics	E.2.6	0.15	N	1	1	1	0.15	0.15	∞
Response Time	E.2.7	0	R	√3	0	0	0.00	0.00	∞
Integration Time	E.2.8	1.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.00	0.00	∞
RF ambient conditions-Noise	E.6.1	3	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.73	1.73	∞
RF ambient conditions-reflections	E.6.1	3	R	√3	1	1	1.73	1.73	∞
Probe positioner mechanical tolerance	E.6.2	0.4	R	√3	1	1	0.23	0.23	∞
Probe positioning with respect to phantom shell	E.6.3	6.7	R	√3	1	1	3.87	3.87	∞
Extrapolation, interpolation, and integrations algorithms for max. SAR evaluation	E.5	4	R	√3	1	1	2.31	2.31	∞
System check source (dipole)									
Deviation of experimental dipole from numerical dipole	E.6.4	5.0	N	1	1	1	5.00	5.00	∞
Input power and SAR drift measurement	8,6.6.4	5.0	R	√3	1	1	2.89	2.89	∞
Dipole axis to liquid distance	8,E.6.6	2.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.15	1.15	∞
Phantom and tissue parameters									
Phantom shell uncertainty—shape, thickness, and permittivity	E.3.1	6.6	R	√3	1	1	3.81	3.81	∞
Uncertainty in SAR correction for deviations in permittivity and conductivity	E.3.2	1.9	N	1	1	0.84	1.90	1.60	8
Liquid conductivity measurement	E.3.3	4	N	1	0.78	0.71	3.12	2.84	М
Liquid permittivity measurement	E.3.3	5	N	1	0.23	0.26	1.15	1.30	М
Liquid conductivity—temperature uncertainty	E.3.4	2.5	R	√3	0.78	0.71	1.13	1.02	∞
Liquid permittivity—temperature uncertainty	E.3.4	2.5	R	√3	0.23	0.26	0.33	0.38	∞
Combined Standard Uncertainty			RSS				11.62	11.46	
Expanded Uncertainty (95% Confidence interval)			K=2				23.25	22.91	



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12. CONDUCTED POWER MEASUREMENT

Bluetooth_BR/EDR

Modulation	Channel	Frequency(MHz)	Peak Power (dBm)
	0	2402	6.215
GFSK	39	2441	5.943
	78	2480	6.023
	0	2402	8.607
π /4-DQPSK	39	2441	8.317
	78	2480	8.356
	0	2402	9.164
8-DPSK	39	2441	8.858
	78	2480	8.902

Bluetooth BLE

Modulation	Channel	Frequency(MHz)	Peak Power (dBm)
	0	2402	6.160
GFSK	19	2440	5.894
	39	2480	5.984

5GHz WIFI

5GHZ WI	ГІ					D	ID\							
			Power(dBm)											
Mode	channel	Frequency		Data Rate(bps)										
			6M	9M	12M	18M	24M	36M	48M	54M				
	36	5180	8.92	8.91	8.72	8.69	8.62	8.46	8.45	8.27				
	40	5200	8.41	8.40	8.24	8.21	8.04	7.84	7.83	7.74				
	44	5220	8.32	8.17	8.03	7.93	7.73	7.61	7.48	7.40				
802.11a	48	5240	8.52	8.32	8.28	8.17	8.12	7.96	7.77	7.65				
	149	5745	9.57	9.46	9.43	9.34	9.23	9.08	8.89	8.82				
	157	5785	9.86	9.84	9.80	9.77	9.65	9.52	9.50	9.42				
	165	5825	10.17	10.11	9.97	9.82	9.75	9.70	9.58	9.43				
			MCS0	MCS1	MCS2	MCS3	MCS4	MCS5	MCS6	MCS7				
	36	5180	8.19	8.03	7.99	7.93	7.75	7.55	7.37	7.23				
	40	5200	8.40	8.40	8.21	8.02	7.83	7.70	7.68	7.66				
000 44	44	5220	8.23	8.05	8.02	7.89	7.89	7.77	7.73	7.62				
802.11n	48	5240	8.66	8.59	8.59	8.39	8.31	8.15	8.01	7.83				
(20)	149	5745	6.75	6.63	6.55	6.54	6.43	6.42	6.35	6.26				
	157	5785	9.92	9.81	9.63	9.46	9.43	9.25	9.23	9.20				
	165	5825	10.17	9.98	9.89	9.74	9.57	9.51	9.39	9.30				



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13. TEST RESULTS

13.1. SAR Test Results Summary 13.1.1. Test position and configuration

1. The EUT is a model of bluetooth speaker.

According to KDB 447498 D01 v06, due to maximum peak power for bluetooth is more than just a test exclusion threshold, which must be tested.

- 2. Test procedure:
 - (1) Lab. use the head liquid with a separation of 0mm at flat phantom to test back, front and edge3(bottom).
- 3. For SAR testing, the device was controlled by software to test at reference fixed frequency points.

13.1.2. Operation Mode

- 1. Per KDB 447498 D01 v06 ,for each exposure position, if the highest 1-g SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, testing for low and high channel is optional.
- 2. Per KDB 865664 D01 v01r04,for each frequency band, if the measured SAR is ≥0.8W/kg, testing for repeated SAR measurement is required, that the highest measured SAR is only to be tested. When the SAR results are near the limit, the following procedures are required for each device to verify these types of SAR measurement related variation concerns by repeating the highest measured SAR configuration in each frequency band.
 - (1) When the original highest measured SAR is ≥0.8W/kg, repeat that measurement once.
 - (2) 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.
 - (3) Perform a third repeated measurement only if the original, first and second repeated measurement is ≥1.5 W/kg and ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original, first and second measurement is ≥ 1.20.
- 3. Maximum Scaling SAR in order to calculate the Maximum SAR values to test under the standard Peak Power, Calculation method is as follows:

 Maximum Scaling SAR =tested SAR (Max.) ×[maximum turn-up power (mw)/ maximum measurement output power(mw)]
- 4. Per KDB 248227 D01 v02r02 Chapter 5.2.2,when SAR measurement is required for 2.4GHz 802.11g/n OFDM configurations, the measurement and test reducing procedures for OFDM are applied. SAR is not required for the following 2.4 GHz OFDM conditions.
 - (1) When KDB Publication 447498 D01 SAR test exclusion applies to the OFDM configuration.
 - (2) When the highest reported SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is≤1.2 W/kg,
- 5. Per KDB 248227 D01 v02r02 Chapter 5.3.4, SAR measurement requirements for the remaining 802.11 transmission mode configurations that have not been tested in the initial test configuration are determined separately for each standalone and aggregated frequency band, in each exposure condition, according to the maximum output power specified for production units. The initial test position procedure is applied to next to the ear, UMPC mini-tablet and hotspot mode configurations. When the same maximum output power is specified for multiple transmission modes, the procedures in 5.3.2 are applied to determine the test configuration. Additional power measurements may be required to determine if SAR measurements



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are required for subsequent highest output power channels in a subsequent test configuration. The subsequent test configuration and SAR measurement procedures are described in the following.

- (1) When SAR test exclusion provisions of KDB Publication 447498 D01 are applicable and SAR measurement is not required for the initial test configuration, SAR is also not required for the next highest maximum output power transmission mode subsequent test configuration(s) in that frequency band or aggregated band and exposure configuration.
- (2) When the highest reported SAR for the initial test configuration (when applicable, include subsequent highest output channels), according to the initial test position or fixed exposure position requirements, is adjusted by the ratio of the subsequent test configuration to initial test configuration specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR is not required for that subsequent test configuration.



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13.1.3. Test Result

SAR MEASUREME	NT								
Depth of Liquid (cm):>15 Relative Humidity (%): 52.9									
Product: Wireless S	peaker								
Test Mode: BT									
Position	Mode	Ch.	Fr. (MHz)	Power Drift (<±0.2d B)	SAR (1g) (W/kg)	Max. Tune-up Power (dBm)	Meas. output Power (dBm)	Scaled SAR (W/Kg)	Limit W/kg
				BR/EDR					
Body back	DH5	39	2441	0.13	0.032	9.20	5.943	0.068	1.6
Body front	DH5	0	2402	-0.07	0.071	9.20	6.215	0.141	1.6
Body front	DH5	39	2441	-0.11	0.057	9.20	5.943	0.121	1.6
Body front	DH5	78	2480	-0.03	0.076	9.20	6.023	0.158	1.6
Edge 3 (Bottom)	DH5	39	2441	0.07	0.062	9.20	5.943	0.131	1.6
				BLE					
Body back	GFSK	19	2440	0.10	0.059	6.20	5.894	0.063	1.6
Body front	GFSK	19	2440	0.16	0.108	6.20	5.894	0.116	1.6
Edge 3 (Bottom)	GFSK	0	2402	0.07	0.134	6.20	6.160	0.135	1.6
Edge 3 (Bottom)	GFSK	19	2440	0.11	0.143	6.20	5.894	0.153	1.6
Edge 3 (Bottom)	GFSK	39	2480	0.04	0.147	6.20	5.984	0.154	1.6

Note:

[•] When the 1-g Reported SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, testing for low and high channel is optional. Refer to KDB447498.

[•] The test separation of all above table is 0mm.



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SAR MEASUREMENT											
Depth of Liquid (cm)::	>15			Re	Relative Humidity (%): 43.1						
Product: Wireless Speaker											
Test Mode: 5.2GHz V	Test Mode: 5.2GHz WIFI 802.11a										
Position	Ch.	Fr. (MHz)	Power Drift (<±0.2dB)	SAR (1g) (W/kg)	Max. Tune-up Power (dBm)	Meas. output Power (dBm)	Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Limit (W/kg)			
Body back	40	5200	0.06	0.250	9.00	8.41	0.286	1.6			
Body front	40	5200	-0.11	0.195	9.00	8.41	0.223	1.6			
Edge 3 (Bottom)	36	5180	0.17	0.349	9.00	8.92	0.355	1.6			
Edge 3 (Bottom)	40	5200	0.18	0.369	9.00	8.41	0.423	1.6			
Edge 3 (Bottom)	48	5240	0.05	0.515	9.00	8.52	0.575	1.6			

Note:

- When the 1-g Reported SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, testing for low and high channel is optional. Refer to KDB447498.
- The test separation of all above table is 0mm.

SAR MEASUREMENT

OAK MEAGOKEMENT											
Depth of Liquid (cm):	>15				Relative Humidity (%): 54.3						
Product: Wireless Sp	eaker										
Test Mode: 5.8GHz WIFI 802.11a											
Position	Ch.	Fr. (MHz)	Power Drift (<±0.2dB)	SA (1g (W/k	J)	Max. Tune-up Power (dBm)	Meas. output Power (dBm)	Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Limit (W/kg)		
Body back	157	5785	0.09	0.21	13	10.20	9.86	0.230	1.6		
Body front	157	5785	0.10	0.12	22	10.20	9.86	0.132	1.6		
Edge 3 (Bottom)	149	5745	0.10	0.25	57	10.20	9.57	0.297	1.6		
Edge 3 (Bottom)	157	5785	0.04	0.26	62	10.20	9.86	0.283	1.6		
Edge 3 (Bottom)	165	5825	0.07	0.20)4	10.20	10.17	0.205	1.6		

Note:

- When the 1-g Reported SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, testing for low and high channel is optional. Refer to KDB447498.
- The test separation of all above table is 0mm.



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APPENDIX A. SAR SYSTEM CHECK DATA

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab Date: Oct. 11, 2024

System Check Head 2450 MHz

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz Type: D2450V2

Communication System CW; Communication System Band: D2450 (2450.0 MHz); Duty Cycle: 1:1;

Frequency: 2450 MHz; Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; $\sigma = 1.79$ mho/m; $\epsilon r = 38.75$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³;

Phantom section: Flat Section; Input Power=18dBm

Ambient temperature ($^{\circ}$ C): 21.8, Liquid temperature ($^{\circ}$ C): 21.4

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN:3953; ConvF(7.87, 7.87, 7.87); Calibrated: Sep. 05, 2024;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = 1.0, 31.0
- Electronics: DAE4 SN1398; Calibrated: May 20, 2024
- Phantom: SAM (20deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD;
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

Configuration/System Check Head 2450MHz/Area Scan (5x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.85 W/kg

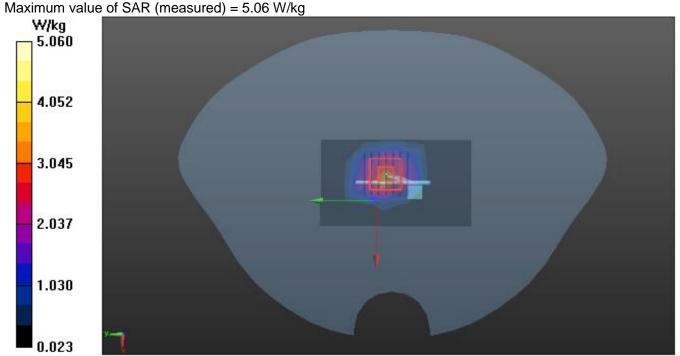
Configuration/System Check Head 2450MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm,

dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 45.884 V/m; Power Drift = 0.15 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.99 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 3.22 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.47 W/kg





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Date: Oct. 12, 2024

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab System Check Head 5200 MHz

DUT: Dipole 5000MHz Type: SWG5500

Communication System: CW; Communication System Band: D5000 (5000.0 MHz); Duty Cycle: 1:1;

Frequency: 5200 MHz; Medium parameters used: f = 5250 MHz; $\sigma = 4.76$ mho/m; $\epsilon r = 36.98$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³;

Phantom section: Flat Section; Input Power=10dBm

Ambient temperature ($^{\circ}$): 21.3, Liquid temperature ($^{\circ}$): 21.1

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN:3953; ConvF(5.50, 5.50, 5.50); Calibrated: Sep. 05, 2024;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = 1.0, 31.0
- Electronics: DAE4 SN1398; Calibrated: May 20, 2024
- Phantom: SAM (20deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD;
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

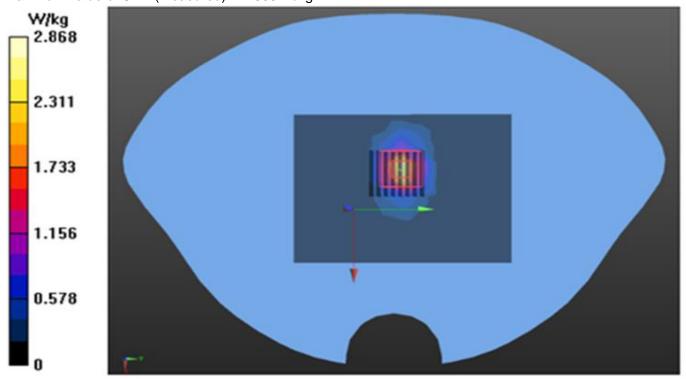
Configuration/System Check 5200MHz Head/Area Scan (10x13x1):Measurement grid:dx=10mm, dy=10mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.80 W/kg

Configuration/System Check 5200MHz Head/Zoom Scan (8x8x13)/Cube 0:Measurement grid:dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 17.309 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 5.01 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.785 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.238 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.868 W/kg





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Date: Nov. 21, 2024

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab System Check Head 5800 MHz

DUT: Dipole 5000MHz Type: SWG5500

Communication System: CW; Communication System Band: D5000 (5000.0 MHz); Duty Cycle: 1:1;

Frequency: 5800 MHz; Medium parameters used: f = 5750 MHz; $\sigma = 5.14$ mho/m; $\epsilon r = 36.13$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³;

Phantom section: Flat Section; Input Power=10dBm

Ambient temperature ($^{\circ}$): 20.9, Liquid temperature ($^{\circ}$): 20.7

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN:3953; ConvF(4.98, 4.98, 4.98); Calibrated: Sep. 05, 2024;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = 1.0, 31.0
- Electronics: DAE4 SN1398; Calibrated: May 20, 2024
- Phantom: SAM (20deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD;
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

Configuration/System Check 5800MHz Head/Area Scan (10x13x1):Measurement grid:dx=10mm, dy=10mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.08 W/kg

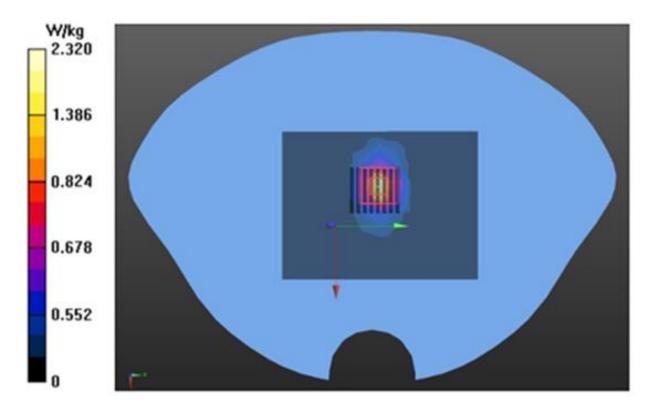
Configuration/System Check 5800MHz Head/Zoom Scan (8x8x13)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm,

dy=4mm, dz=2mm: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 13.591 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.43 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.78 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.226 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.32 W/kg





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APPENDIX B. SAR MEASUREMENT DATA

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab Date: Oct. 11, 2024

BR/EDR High-Body-front

DUT: Wireless Speaker; Type: A3305

Communication System: BT; Communication System Band: BR/EDR; Duty Cycle: 58%;

Frequency: 2480MHz; Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; $\sigma = 1.80 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon r = 37.21$;; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$;

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature ($^{\circ}$): 21.8, Liquid temperature ($^{\circ}$):21.4

DASY Configuration:

• Probe: EX3DV4 – SN:3953; ConvF(7.87, 7.87, 7.87); Calibrated: Sep. 05, 2024;

- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = 1.0, 31.0
- Electronics: DAE4 SN1398; Calibrated: May 20, 2024
- Phantom: SAM (20deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD;
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

BODY/FRONT HIGH/Area Scan (9x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

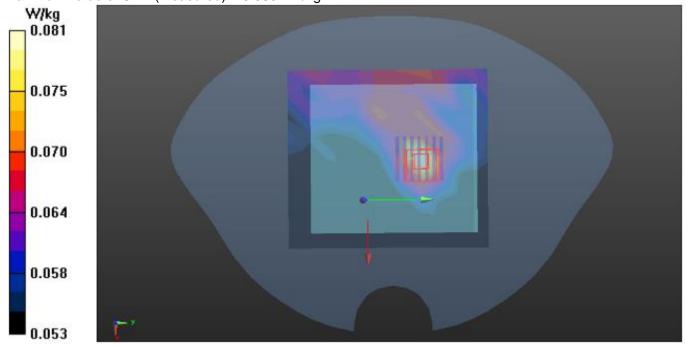
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0881 W/kg

BODY/FRONT HIGH/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

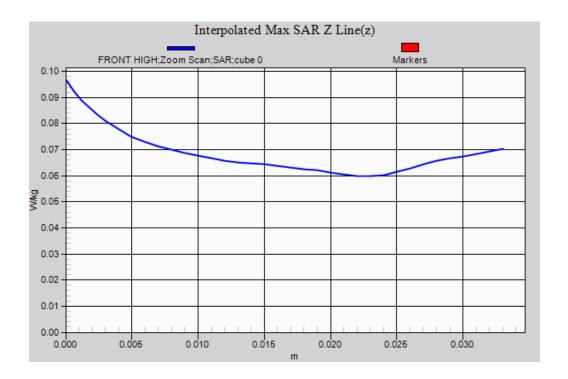
Reference Value = 5.597 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0970 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.076 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.067 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0807 W/kg









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Test Laboratory: AGC Lab Date: Oct. 11, 2024

BLE High- Body- Edge 3 (Bottom) DUT: Wireless Speaker; Type: A3305

Communication System: BT; Communication System Band: BLE; Duty Cycle: 86%;

Frequency: 2480MHz; Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; $\sigma = 1.80 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon r = 37.21$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$;

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature ($^{\circ}$): 21.8, Liquid temperature ($^{\circ}$):21.4

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN:3953; ConvF(7.87, 7.87, 7.87); Calibrated: Sep. 05, 2024;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = 1.0, 31.0
- Electronics: DAE4 SN1398; Calibrated: May 20, 2024
- Phantom: SAM (20deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD;
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

BODY/EDGE3-BLE HIGH/Area Scan (7x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

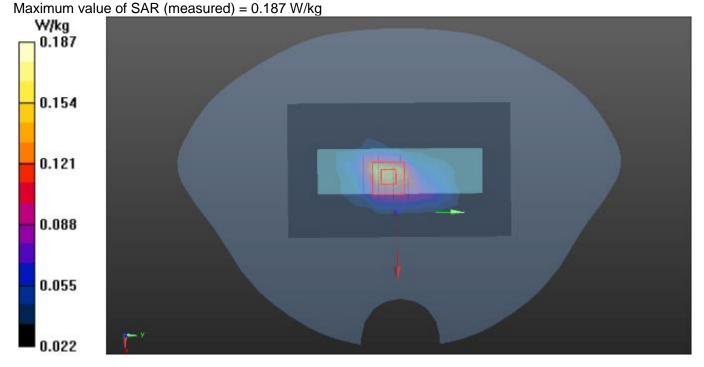
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.159 W/kg

BODY/EDGE3-BLE HIGH/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

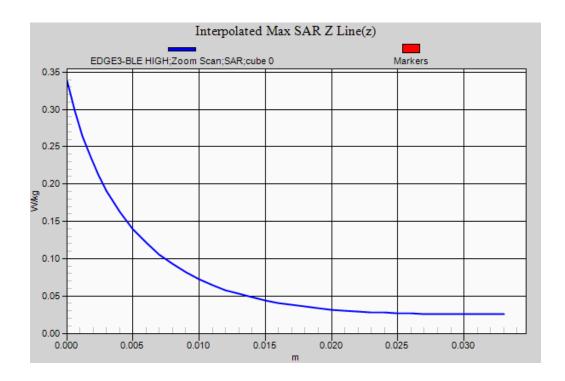
Reference Value = 8.153 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.338 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.147 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.073 W/kg









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Date: Oct. 12, 2024

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

5.2GHz -802.11a CH48- Body- Edge 3 (Bottom) DUT: Wireless Speaker; Type: A3305

Communication System: Wi-Fi; Communication System Band: 802.11a; Duty Cycle: 91%

Frequency: 5240 MHz; Medium parameters used: f = 5250MHz; $\sigma = 4.79$ mho/m; $\epsilon r = 35.71$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³;

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature ($^{\circ}$ C): 21.3, Liquid temperature ($^{\circ}$ C): 21.1

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN:3953; ConvF(5.50, 5.50, 5.50); Calibrated: Sep. 05, 2024;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = 1.0, 31.0
- Electronics: DAE4 SN1398; Calibrated: May 20, 2024
- Phantom: SAM (20deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD;
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

BODY/EDGE3 HIGH/Area Scan (7x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

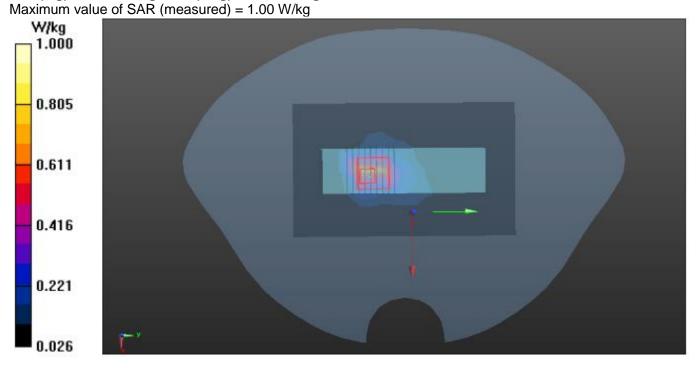
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.684 W/kg

BODY/EDGE3 HIGH/Zoom Scan (9x9x16)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

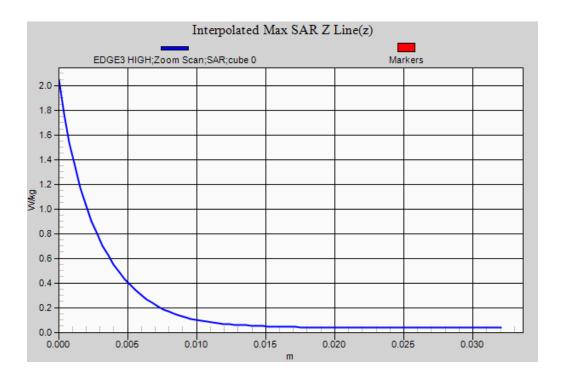
Reference Value = 6.108 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.05 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.515 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.191 W/kg









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Test Laboratory: AGC Lab Date: Nov. 21, 2024

5.8GHz -802.11a- CH149- Body- Edge 3 (Bottom)

DUT: Wireless Speaker; Type: A3305

Communication System: Wi-Fi; Communication System Band: 802.11n-HT20; Duty Cycle: 91%

Frequency: 5745 MHz; Medium parameters used: f = 5750 MHz; $\sigma = 5.07$ mho/m; $\epsilon r = 37.69$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³;

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature ($^{\circ}$ C): 20.9, Liquid temperature ($^{\circ}$ C): 20.7

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN:3953; ConvF(4.98, 4.98, 4.98); Calibrated: Sep. 05, 2024;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = 1.0, 31.0
- Electronics: DAE4 SN1398; Calibrated: May 20, 2024
- Phantom: SAM (20deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD;
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

BODY/EDGE3 LOW/Area Scan (7x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

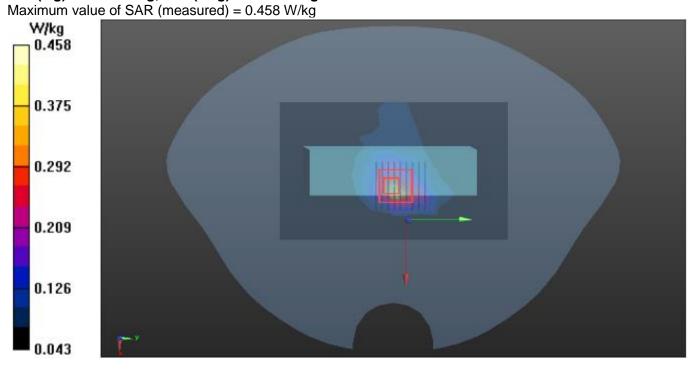
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.362 W/kg

BODY/EDGE3 LOW/Zoom Scan (9x9x16)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 8.304 V/m; Power Drift = 0.10 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.913 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.257 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.133 W/kg





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Test Laboratory: AGC Lab Date: Nov. 21, 2024

5.8GHz -802.11a- CH157- Body- Edge 3 (Bottom)

DUT: Wireless Speaker; Type: A3305

Communication System: Wi-Fi; Communication System Band: 802.11n-HT20; Duty Cycle: 91%

Frequency: 5785 MHz; Medium parameters used: f = 5750 MHz; $\sigma = 5.10$ mho/m; $\epsilon r = 37.22$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³;

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature ($^{\circ}$ C): 20.9, Liquid temperature ($^{\circ}$ C): 20.7

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN:3953; ConvF(4.98, 4.98, 4.98); Calibrated: Sep. 05, 2024;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = 1.0, 31.0
- Electronics: DAE4 SN1398; Calibrated: May 20, 2024
- Phantom: SAM (20deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD;
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

BODY/EDGE3/Area Scan (7x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

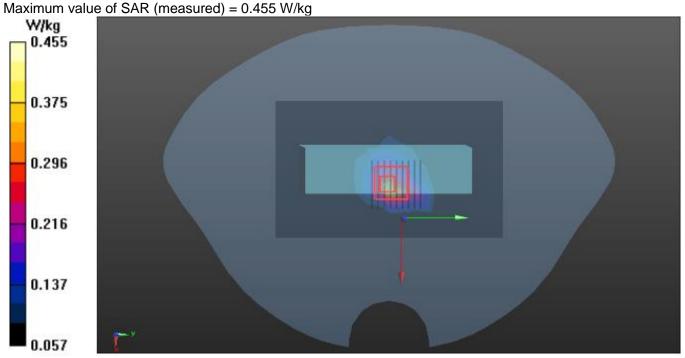
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.365 W/kg

BODY/EDGE3/Zoom Scan (9x9x16)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

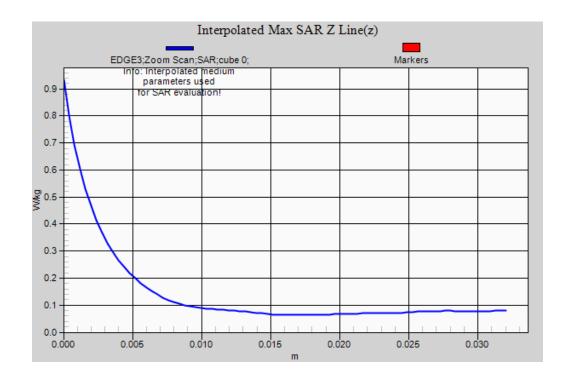
Reference Value = 8.243 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.933 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.262 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.134 W/kg









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APPENDIX C. TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS

Refer to Attached files.

APPENDIX D. CALIBRATION DATA

Refer to Attached files.



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