

FCC SAR EVALUATION REPORT

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

Product Name: TABLET COMPUTER

Model No.: W90

Serial Model: N/A

Brand Name: TABWEE

Report No.: AiTSZ-250217042FW1

FCC ID: 2BNR7-W90

Prepared for

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TEST RESULT CERTIFICATION

Applicant's name: Shenzhen Baijin Technology Co., Ltd
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Product description

Product name: TABLET COMPUTER
Trademark: TABWEE
Model and/or type reference ..: W90
Serial Model.....: N/A
FCC 47 CFR Part 2(2.1093)

Standards: IEEE Std 1528-2013
Published RF exposure KDB procedures

This device described above has been tested by Guangdong Asia Hongke Test Technology Limited. In accordance with the measurement methods and procedures specified in IEEE Std 1528-2013 and KDB 865664 D01. Testing has shown that this device is capable of compliance with localized specific absorption rate (SAR) specified in FCC 47 CFR Part 2(2.1093). The test results in this report apply only to the tested sample of the stated device/equipment. Other similar device/equipment will not necessarily produce the same results due to production tolerance and measurement uncertainties.

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Date of Test

Date (s) of performance of tests: Feb. 14, 2025 ~ Feb. 19, 2025
Date of Issue.....: Mar. 03, 2025

Test Result: **Pass**

Tester/Reviewed by: _____

Simba Huang

Approved by: _____

Seal.chen

Seal-Chen



※※ Revision History ※※

REV.	DESCRIPTION	ISSUED DATE	REMARK
Rev.1.0	Initial Test Report Release	Mar. 03, 2025	Seal.chen

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1. General Information

1.1. RF exposure limits

(A).Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposure (W/kg)

Whole-Body	Partial-Body	Hands, Wrists, Feet and Ankles
0.4	8.0	20.0

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

Whole-Body	Partial-Body	Hands, Wrists, Feet and Ankles
0.08	1.6	4.0

NOTE: **Whole-Body SAR** is averaged over the entire body, **partial-body SAR** is averaged over any 1 gram of tissue defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube. **SAR for hands, wrists, feet and ankles** is averaged over any 10 grams of tissue defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube.

Occupational/Controlled Environments:

Are defined as locations where there is exposure that may be incurred by people who are aware of the potential for exposure, (i.e. as a result of employment or occupation).

General Population/Uncontrolled Environments:

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

NOTE

TRUNK LIMIT

1.6 W/kg

APPLIED TO THIS EUT

1.2. Statement of Compliance

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

Band	Max SAR Value Reported(W/kg)	
	1-g Body (Separation distance of 0mm)	Max SAR Summation
GSM850	0.279	Body: 1.121
GSM1900	0.516	
LTE band 7	0.365	
LTE band 41	0.341	
2.4GHz WLAN	0.377	
5.2GHz WLAN	0.353	
5.8GHz WLAN	0.605	

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

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

1.3. EUT Description

Device Information			
Product Name	TABLET COMPUTER		
Model Name	W90		
Family Model	N/A		
Device Phase	Identical Prototype		
Exposure Category	General population / Uncontrolled environment		
Antenna Type	PIFA Antenna		
Battery Information	DC 3.85V 8000mAh 30.8Wh Rechargeable Li-ion battery		
Hardware version	L30-T616ES-V2.0		
Software version	V1.0		
Device Operating Configurations			
Supporting Mode(s)	GSM 850/1900, LTE Band 7/41, WLAN 2.4G/5G, Bluetooth		
Test Modulation	GSM(GMSK/8PSK), LTE(QPSK/16QAM), WLAN(DSSS/OFDM), Bluetooth(GFSK, π/4-DQPSK, 8DPSK)		
Device Class	B		
Operating Frequency Range(s)	Band	Tx (MHz)	Rx (MHz)
	GSM 850	824-849	869-894
	GSM 1900	1850-1910	1930-1990
	LTE Band 7	2500-2570	2620-2690
	LTE Band 41	2496- 2690	
	WLAN 2.4G	2412-2462	
	WLAN 5.2G	5180-5240	
	WLAN 5.8G	5745-5825	
	Bluetooth	2402-2480	
	Max Number of Timeslots in Uplink		4
GPRS Multislot Class(12)	Max Number of Timeslots in Downlink		4
	Max Total Timeslot		5
	4, tested with power level 5(GSM 850)		
Power Class	1, tested with power level 0(GSM 1900)		
	3, tested with power control all Max.(LTE Band 7)		
	3, tested with power control all Max.(LTE Band 41)		

1.4. Test specification(s)

FCC 47 CFR Part 2(2.1093)
IEEE Std 1528-2013
KDB 865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz
KDB 865664 D02 RF Exposure Reporting
KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance
KDB 248227 D01 802.11 Wi-Fi SAR
KDB 941225 D05 SAR for LTE Devices
KDB 616217 D04 SAR for laptop and tablets

1.5. Ambient Condition

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

1.6. Test Facility

Test Laboratory:

Guangdong Asia Hongke Test Technology Limited

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

The test facility is recognized, certified or accredited by the following organizations:

FCC-Registration No.: 251906 Designation Number: CN1376

Guangdong Asia Hongke Test Technology Limited has been registered and fully described in a report filed with the (FCC) Federal Communications Commission. The acceptance letter from the FCC is maintained in our files.

IC —Registration No.: 31737 CAB identifier: CN0165

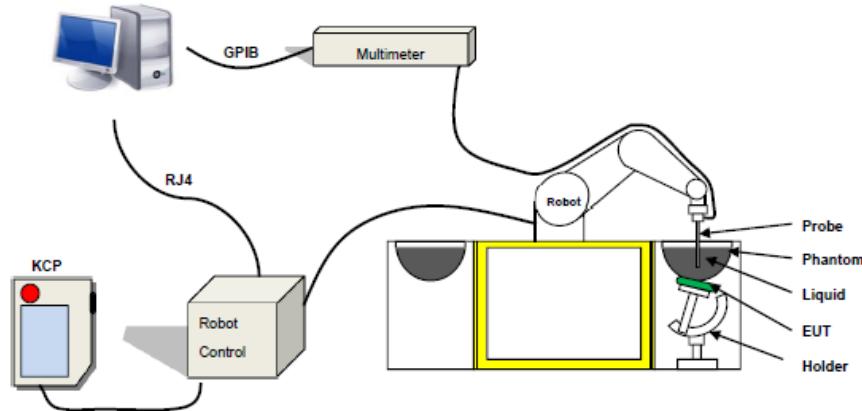
The 3m Semi-anechoic chamber of Guangdong Asia Hongke Test Technology Limited has been registered by Certification and Engineering Bureau of Industry Canada for radio equipment testing with Registration No.: 31737c

A2LA-Lab Cert. No.: 7133.01

Guangdong Asia Hongke Test Technology Limited has been accredited by A2LA for technical competence in the field of electrical testing, and proved to be in compliance with ISO/IEC 17025: 2017 General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories and any additional program requirements in the identified field of testing.

2. SAR Measurement System

2.1. SATIMO SAR Measurement Set-up Diagram



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

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

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

2.2. Robot

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



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

2.3. Probe

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

For the measurements the Specific Dosimetric E-Field Probe EPGO 0523-403 with following specifications is used.



- Probe Length: 330 mm
- Length of Individual Dipoles: 2 mm
- Maximum external diameter: 8 mm
- Probe Tip External Diameter: 2.5 mm
- Distance between dipole/probe extremity: 1 mm
- Dynamic range: 0.01-100 W/kg
- Probe linearity: 3%
- Axial Isotropy: < 0.10 dB
- Spherical Isotropy: < 0.10 dB
- Calibration range: 150 MHz to 6 GHz for head & body simulating liquid.
- Angle between probe axis (evaluation axis) and surface normal line: less than 30°

2.3.1. E-Field Probe Calibration

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

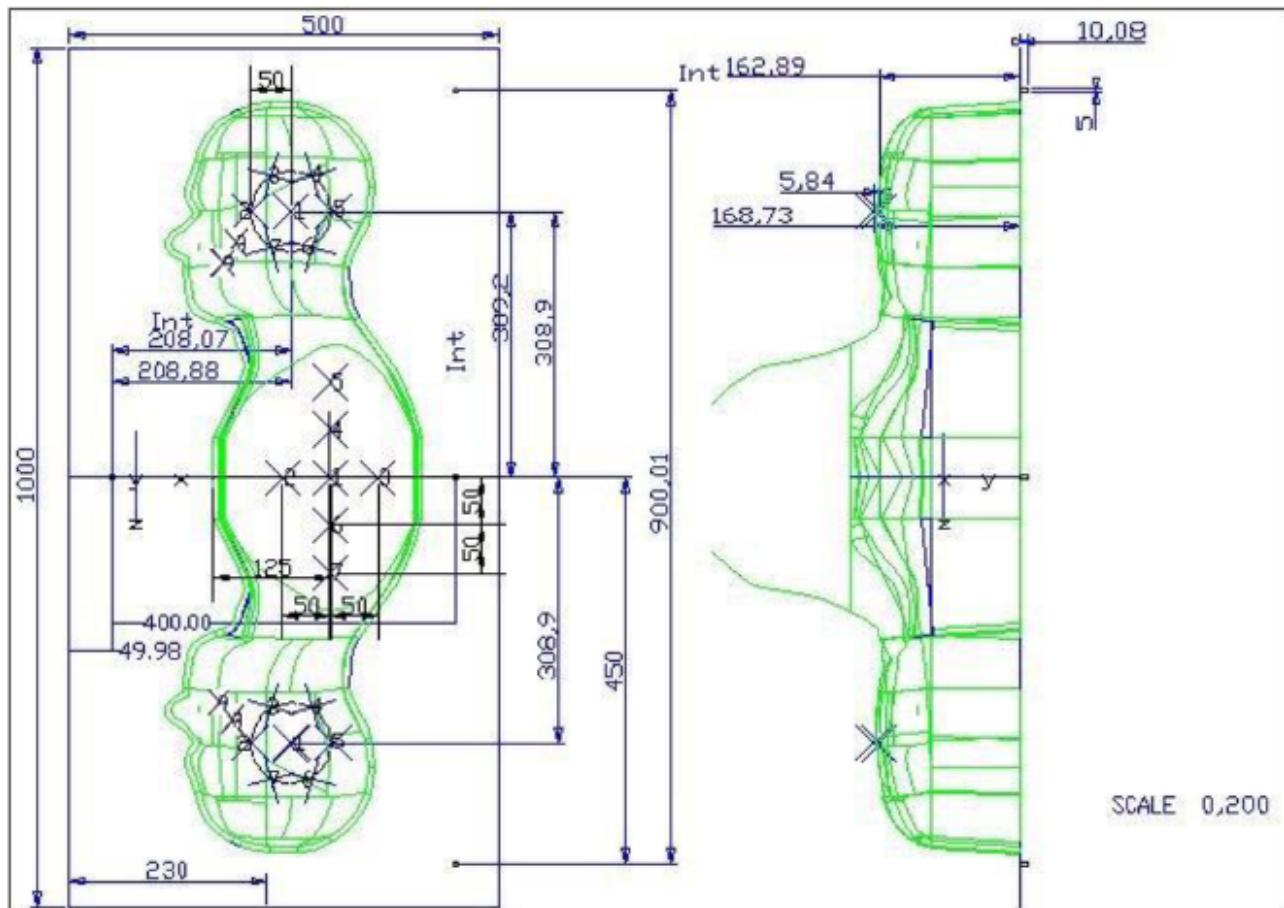
2.4. Phantoms

For the measurements the Specific Anthropomorphic Mannequin (SAM) defined by the IEEE SCC-34/SC2 group is used. The phantom is a polyurethane shell integrated in a wooden table. The thickness of the phantom amounts to 2mm +/- 0.2mm. It enables the dosimetric evaluation of left and right phone usage and includes an additional flat phantom part for the simplified performance check. The phantom set-up includes a cover, which prevents the evaporation of the liquid.



SAM

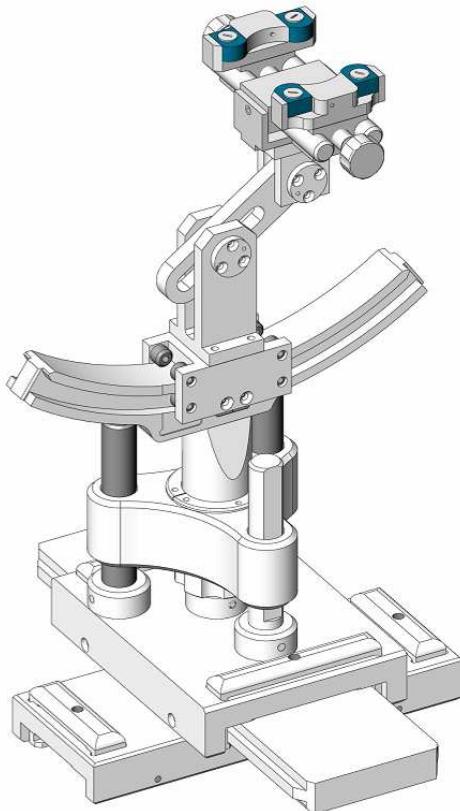
2.5. Technical Data



Left Head(mm)		Right Head(mm)		Flat Part(mm)	
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.

2.6. Device Holder



The SAR in the phantom is approximately inversely proportional to the square of the distance between the source and the liquid surface. For a source at 5 mm distance, a positioning uncertainty of ± 0.5 mm would produce a SAR uncertainty of $\pm 20\%$. Accurate device positioning is therefore crucial for accurate and repeatable measurements. The positions in which the devices must be measured are defined by the standards.

2.7. Test Equipment List

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

Devices used during the test described are marked

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

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Agilent	PSG Analog Signal Generator	E8257D	MY51110112	Jul. 01, 2024	Jun. 30, 2025
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Agilent	Power meter	E4419B	MY45102538	Jul. 01, 2024	Jun. 30, 2025
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Agilent	Power meter	E4419B	MY45102140	Jul. 01, 2024	Jun. 30, 2025
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Agilent	Power meter	E4419B	MY45102215	Jul. 01, 2024	Jun. 30, 2025
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	JFW	attenuator	50FPE-006	4360846-494-4	Jul. 01, 2024	Jun. 30, 2025
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	JFW	attenuator	50FPE-006	4360846-492-1	Jul. 01, 2024	Jun. 30, 2025
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	JFW	attenuator	50FPE-006	4360846-490-6	Jul. 01, 2024	Jun. 30, 2025
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Agilent	Power sensor	E9301A	MY41495644	Jul. 01, 2024	Jun. 30, 2025
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Agilent	Power sensor	E9301A	US39212148	Jul. 01, 2024	Jun. 30, 2025
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MCLI/USA	Directional Coupler	CB11-20	0D2L51502	Jul. 17, 2024	Jul. 16, 2027
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MVG	SAR Phantom	SSM2	SN 24/11 SAM87	NCR	NCR
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MVG	Device Holder	SMPPD	SN 24/11 MSH73	NCR	NCR

3. SAR Measurement Procedures

The measurement procedures are as follows:

<Conducted power measurement>

- (a) For WWAN power measurement, use base station simulator to configure EUT WWAN transmission in conducted connection with RF cable, at maximum power in each supported wireless interface and frequency band.
- (b) Read the WWAN RF power level from the base station simulator.
- (c) For Wi-Fi/BT power measurement, use engineering software to configure EUT Wi-Fi/BT continuously transmission, at maximum RF power in each supported wireless interface and frequency band.
- (d) Connect EUT RF port through RF cable to the power meter, and measure Wi-Fi/BT output power.

<SAR measurement>

- (a) Use base station simulator to configure EUT WWAN transmission in radiated connection, and engineering software to configure EUT Wi-Fi/BT continuously transmission, at maximum RF power, in the highest power channel.
- (b) Place the EUT in the positions as Appendix A demonstrates.
- (c) Set scan area, grid size and other setting on the OPENSAR software.
- (d) Measure SAR results for the highest power channel on each testing position.
- (e) Find out the largest SAR result on these testing positions of each band.
- (f) Measure SAR results for other channels in worst SAR testing position if the reported SAR of highest power channel is larger than 0.8 W/kg.

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

- (a) Power reference measurement
- (b) Area scan
- (c) Zoom scan
- (d) Power drift measurement

3.1. Power Reference

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

3.2. Area scan & Zoom scan

The area scan is a 2D scan to find the hot spot location on the DUT. The zoom scan is a 3D scan

above the hot spot to calculate the 1g and 10g SAR value.

Measurement of the SAR distribution with a grid of 8 to 16 mm * 8 to 16 mm and a constant distance to the inner surface of the phantom. Since the sensors cannot directly measure at the inner phantom surface, the values between the sensors and the inner phantom surface are extrapolated. With these values the area of the maximum SAR is calculated by an interpolation scheme. Around this point, a cube of 30 * 30 * 30 mm or 32 * 32 * 32 mm is assessed by measuring 5 or 8 * 5 or 8 * 4 or 5 mm. With these data, the peak spatial-average SAR value can be calculated.

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

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

		$\leq 3 \text{ GHz}$	$> 3 \text{ GHz}$
Maximum distance from closest measurement point (geometric center of probe sensors) to phantom surface		$5 \pm 1 \text{ mm}$	$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \delta \cdot \ln(2) \pm 0.5 \text{ mm}$
Maximum probe angle from probe axis to phantom surface normal at the measurement location		$30^\circ \pm 1^\circ$	$20^\circ \pm 1^\circ$
		$\leq 2 \text{ GHz}: \leq 15 \text{ mm}$ $2 - 3 \text{ GHz}: \leq 12 \text{ mm}$	$3 - 4 \text{ GHz}: \leq 12 \text{ mm}$ $4 - 6 \text{ GHz}: \leq 10 \text{ mm}$
Maximum area scan spatial resolution: $\Delta x_{\text{Area}}, \Delta y_{\text{Area}}$		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 \leq 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: $\Delta x_{\text{Zoom}}, \Delta y_{\text{Zoom}}$		$\leq 2 \text{ GHz}: \leq 8 \text{ mm}$ $2 - 3 \text{ GHz}: \leq 5 \text{ mm}^*$	$3 - 4 \text{ GHz}: \leq 5 \text{ mm}^*$ $4 - 6 \text{ GHz}: \leq 4 \text{ mm}^*$
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution, normal to phantom surface	uniform grid: $\Delta z_{\text{Zoom}}(n)$	$\leq 5 \text{ mm}$	$3 - 4 \text{ GHz}: \leq 4 \text{ mm}$ $4 - 5 \text{ GHz}: \leq 3 \text{ mm}$ $5 - 6 \text{ GHz}: \leq 2 \text{ mm}$
	graded grid	$\Delta z_{\text{Zoom}}(1): \text{between } 1^{\text{st}} \text{ two points closest to phantom surface}$ $\Delta z_{\text{Zoom}}(n>1): \text{between subsequent points}$	$\leq 4 \text{ mm}$ $\leq 1.5 \cdot \Delta z_{\text{Zoom}}(n-1)$
Minimum zoom scan volume	x, y, z	$\geq 30 \text{ mm}$	$3 - 4 \text{ GHz}: \geq 28 \text{ mm}$ $4 - 5 \text{ GHz}: \geq 25 \text{ mm}$ $5 - 6 \text{ GHz}: \geq 22 \text{ mm}$
Note: δ is the penetration depth of a plane-wave at normal incidence to the tissue medium; see draft standard IEEE P1528-2011 for details.			
* When zoom scan is required and the <u>reported</u> SAR from the <i>area scan based 1-g SAR estimation</i> procedures of KDB 447498 is $\leq 1.4 \text{ W/kg}$, $\leq 8 \text{ mm}$, $\leq 7 \text{ mm}$ and $\leq 5 \text{ mm}$ 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 used 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 for 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 defined in the standard IEEE1528 and IEC62209.

3.5. Power Drift

All SAR testing is under the EUT installed 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 $\pm 5\%$, the SAR will be retested.

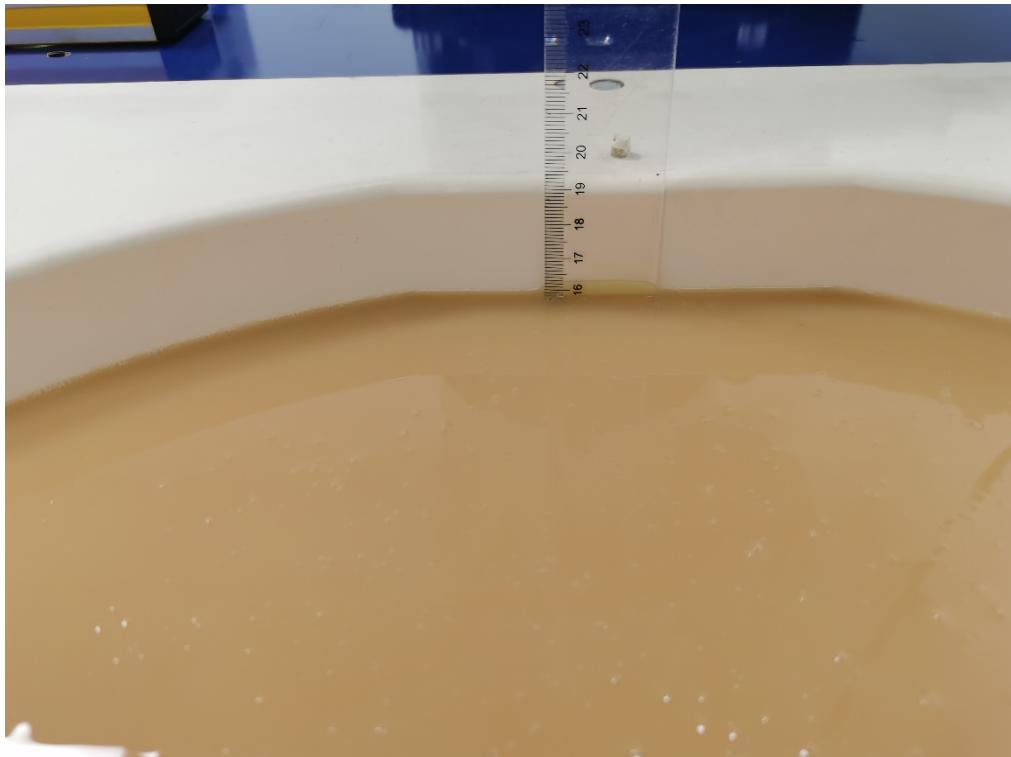
4. System Verification Procedure

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									
	750	835	900	1800	1900	2000	2450	2600	5200	5800
Water	34.40	34.40	34.40	55.36	55.36	57.87	57.87	57.87	65.53	65.53
NaCl	0.79	0.79	0.79	0.35	0.35	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.00	0.00
1,2-Propanediol	64.81	64.81	64.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Triton X-100	0.00	0.00	0.00	30.45	30.45	19.97	19.97	19.97	24.24	24.24
DGBE	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.84	13.84	22.00	22.00	22.00	10.23	10.23

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



4.1.1. Tissue Dielectric Parameter Check Results

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

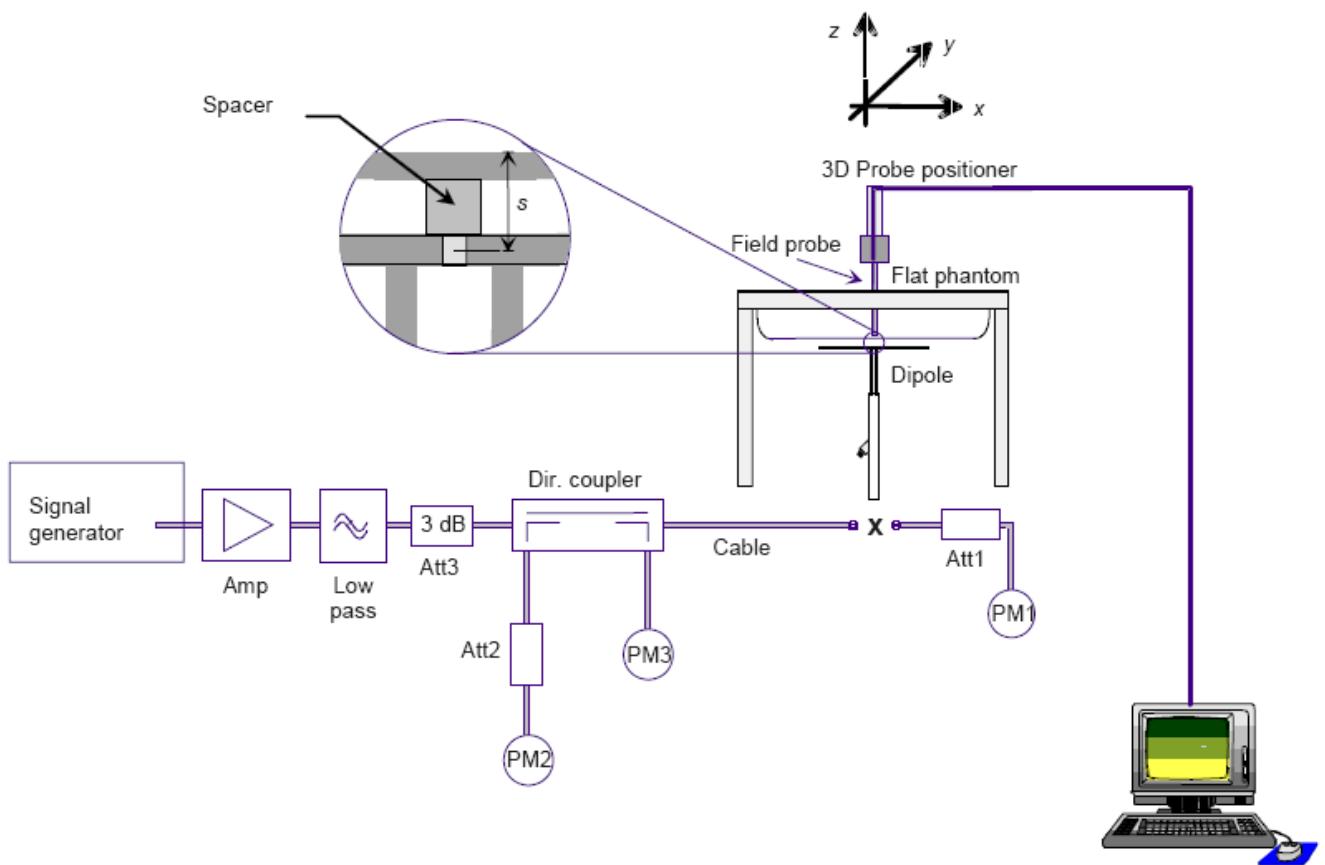
Tissue Type	Measured Frequency (MHz)	Target Tissue		Measured Tissue		Liquid Temp.	Test Date
		ϵ_r ($\pm 5\%$)	σ (S/m) ($\pm 5\%$)	ϵ_r	σ (S/m)		
Head 850	835	41.50 (39.43~43.58)	0.90 (0.86~0.95)	42.01	0.94	21.2 °C	Feb. 14, 2025
Head 850	836.4	41.50 (39.43~43.58)	0.90 (0.85~0.94)	41.50	0.90	21.2 °C	Feb. 14, 2025
Head 1900	1880	40.00 (38.00~42.00)	1.40 (1.33~1.47)	40.00	1.40	21.3 °C	Feb. 15, 2025
Head 1900	1900	40.00 (38.00~42.00)	1.40 (1.33~1.47)	41.42	1.39	21.3 °C	Feb. 15, 2025
Head 2450	2412	39.27 (37.30~41.23)	1.77 (1.68~1.85)	39*.23	1.77	21.6 °C	Feb. 16, 2025
Head 2450	2450	39.20 (37.24~41.16)	1.80 (1.71~1.89)	40.41	1.82	21.6 °C	Feb. 16, 2025
Head 2600	2535	39.09 (37.13~41.04)	1.89 (1.80~1.99)	39.09	1.89	21.1 °C	Feb. 17, 2025
Head 2600	2593	39.01 (37.06~40.96)	1.95 (1.85~2.05)	39.01	1.95	21.1 °C	Feb. 17, 2025
Head 2600	2600	39.01 (37.06~40.96)	1.96 (1.86~2.06)	39.43	1.99	21.1 °C	Feb. 17, 2025
Head 5200	5180	36.02 (34.22~37.82)	4.64 (4.41~4.87)	36.00	4.64	21.7 °C	Feb. 18, 2025
Head 5200	5200	36.00 (34.20~37.80)	4.66 (4.43~4.89)	37.40	4.51	21.7 °C	Feb. 18, 2025
Head 5800	5745	35.36 (33.59~37.12)	5.22 (4.95~5.48)	35.31	5.22	21.0 °C	Feb. 19, 2025
Head 5800	5800	35.30 (33.54~37.07)	5.27 (5.01~5.53)	35.30	5.27	21.0 °C	Feb. 19, 2025

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

4.2. System Verification Procedure

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

The system verification is shown as below picture:



4.2.1. System Verification Results

Comparing to the original SAR value provided by SATIMO, the verification data should be within its specification of $\pm 10\%$. 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	Power fed to reference dipole (mW)	Measured SAR Value		Measured SAR (Normalized to 1W)		Target SAR Value (1W)		Deviation (%)		Test Date
		1-g (W/Kg)	10-g (W/Kg)	1-g (W/Kg)	10-g (W/Kg)	1-g (W/Kg)	10-g (W/Kg)	1-g (W/Kg)	10-g (W/Kg)	
835MHz	100	1.011	0.612	10.11	6.12	9.40	6.28	7.55%	-2.55%	Feb. 14, 2025
1900MHz	100	4.154	2.153	41.54	21.53	39.69	20.92	4.66%	2.92%	Feb. 15, 2025
2450MHz	100	5.184	2.359	51.84	23.59	50.05	23.80	3.58%	-0.88%	Feb. 16, 2025
2600MHz	100	5.433	2.523	54.33	25.23	54.16	24.85	0.31%	1.53%	Feb. 17, 2025
5200MHz	100	14.712	5.212	147.12	52.12	162.59	56.21	-9.51%	-7.28%	Feb. 18, 2025
5800MHz	100	16.421	5.623	164.21	56.23	182.2	61.32	-9.87%	-8.30%	Feb. 19, 2025

5. SAR measurement variabilit

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

- 1) Repeated measurement is not required when the original highest measured SAR is < 0.80 W/kg; steps 2) through 4) do not apply.
- 2) When the original highest measured SAR is \geq 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 \geq 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 \geq 1.5 W/kg and the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original, first and second repeated measurements is $>$ 1.20.

6. SAR Measurement Uncertainty

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

7. RF Exposure Positions

7.1. Tablet PC 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 ≤ 5 mm 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.

8. RF Output Power

8.1. GSM Conducted Power

Band GSM850	Burst-Averaged output Power (dBm)				Factor	Frame-Averaged output Power (dBm)			
	Tune-up (dBm)	128	189	251		Tune-up	128	189	251
Tx Channel		824.2	836.4	848.8			824.2	836.4	848.8
Frequency (MHz)									
GSM (GMSK)	33.00	32.86	32.94	32.69	/	/	/	/	/
GPRS(GMSK,1 Tx slot)	33.00	32.43	32.55	32.14	-9.03	23.97	23.40	23.52	23.11
GPRS(GMSK,2 Tx slot)	32.00	31.50	31.36	31.45	-6.02	25.98	25.48	25.34	25.43
GPRS(GMSK,3 Tx slot)	30.50	29.35	30.06	29.32	-4.26	26.24	25.09	25.80	25.06
GPRS(GMSK,4 Tx slot)	28.50	27.79	28.07	27.50	-3.01	25.49	24.78	25.06	24.49

Band GSM1900	Burst-Averaged output Power (dBm)				Factor	Frame-Averaged output Power (dBm)			
	Tune-up (dBm)	512	661	810		Tune-up	512	661	810
Tx Channel		1850.2	1880	1909.8			1850.2	1880	1909.8
Frequency (MHz)									
GSM (GMSK)	30.00	29.80	29.80	29.82	/	/	/	/	/
GPRS(GMSK,1 Tx slot)	30.00	29.51	29.64	29.62	-9.03	20.97	20.48	20.61	20.59
GPRS(GMSK,2 Tx slot)	29.00	28.72	27.83	28.98	-6.02	22.98	22.70	21.81	22.96
GPRS(GMSK,3 Tx slot)	27.00	26.96	26.76	26.27	-4.26	22.74	22.70	22.50	22.01
GPRS(GMSK,4 Tx slot)	26.00	25.40	25.61	25.89	-3.01	22.99	22.39	22.60	22.88

Note:

Remark: GPRS, CS4 coding scheme. EGPRS, MCS5 coding scheme.

Multi-Slot Class 8, Support Max 4 downlink, 1 uplink, 5 working link

Multi-Slot Class 10, Support Max 4 downlink, 2 uplink, 5 working link

Multi-Slot Class 12, Support Max 4 downlink, 4 uplink, 5 working link

SAR testing was performed on the maximum frame-averaged power mode.

The frame-averaged power is linearly proportion to the slot number configured and it is linearly scaled the maximum

Burst-averaged power based on time slots. The calculated method is shown as below:

Frame-averaged power = Burst averaged power (1 TX Slot) – 9.03 dB

Frame-averaged power = Burst averaged power (2 TX Slots) – 6.02 dB

Frame-averaged power = Burst averaged power (3 TX Slots) - 4.26 dB

Frame-averaged power = Burst averaged power (4 TX Slots) – 3.01 dB

8.2. LTE Conducted Power

1. The following tests were conducted according to the test requirements outlines in 3GPP TS 36.521-1 specification. A summary of these configurations are illustrated below:

Test Parameters for Channel Bandwidths			
	Downlink Configuration	Uplink Configuration	
Ch BW	N/A for Max UE output power testing	Mod'n	RB allocation
			FDD TDD
1.4MHz		QPSK	1 1
1.4MHz		QPSK	5 5
3MHz		QPSK	1 1
3MHz		QPSK	4 4
5MHz		QPSK	1 1
5MHz		QPSK	8 8
10MHz		QPSK	1 1
10MHz		QPSK	12 12
15MHz		QPSK	1 1
15MHz		QPSK	16 16
20MHz		QPSK	1 1
20MHz		QPSK	18 18

Note 1: Test Channel Bandwidths are checked separately for each E-UTRA band, the applicable channel bandwidths are specified in Table 5.4.2.1-1.

Note 2: For E-UTRA bands not applied with Note 2 in Table 6.2.2.3-1:

- The 1 RB allocation shall be tested at RB#0 for low and mid range, RB #max for high range test frequency.
- The RBstart of non-1RB allocation shall be RB #0 for low and mid range, RB# (max +1 - RB allocation) for high range test frequency.

Note 3: For E-UTRA bands applied with Note 2 in Table 6.2.2.3-1:

- If the test channel bandwidth is larger than 4MHz, then the 1 RB allocation shall be tested at both RB #0 and RB #max.
- If the test channel bandwidth is smaller or equal to 4MHz, then the 1 RB allocation shall be tested at RB #0.
- If the test channel bandwidth = (FUL_high - FUL_low) specified by the operating band, then only one frequency range shall be tested and the 1 RB allocation shall be tested at RB #0, RB # $\lceil \frac{N_{\text{RB}}^{\text{UL}}}{2} \rceil$ and RB #max.
- For non-1RB allocation, test frequency is middle range, and the RBstart shall be RB #0.

2. LTE Conducted Power Results

LTE output list

Band	Band Width	Modulation	RB Configuration		Tune-up (dBm)	Channel/Frequency(MHz)		
			RB Size	RB Offset		20775/2502.5	21100/2535	21425/2567.5
LTE Band 7	5MHz	QPSK	1	0	24.00	23.18	23.14	22.82
			1	12	24.00	23.47	23.46	23.34
			1	24	24.00	23.18	23.75	23.26
			12	0	22.50	22.08	21.79	22.00
			12	6	22.50	22.15	22.34	22.12
			12	11	22.50	22.05	22.16	21.93
			25	0	22.50	22.24	21.79	22.22
		16QAM	1	0	22.50	21.84	22.41	22.15
			1	12	22.50	22.11	22.16	22.15
			1	24	22.50	22.28	21.80	22.08
			12	0	22.00	21.33	21.22	21.44
			12	6	22.00	21.35	21.24	21.30
			12	11	22.00	21.18	21.52	21.18
			25	0	21.50	21.25	21.13	21.31
Band	Band Width	Modulation	RB Configuration		Tune-up (dBm)	Channel/Frequency(MHz)		
			RB Size	RB Offset		20800/2505	21100/2535	21400/2565
LTE Band 7	10MHz	QPSK	1	0	24.00	23.14	23.48	23.06
			1	24	24.00	23.21	23.46	23.05
			1	49	24.00	22.85	23.17	23.58
			25	0	22.50	22.29	22.02	22.03
			25	12	22.50	21.99	22.12	22.02
			25	24	22.50	22.16	22.08	22.28
			50	0	22.50	22.25	22.14	21.86
		16QAM	1	0	22.50	22.07	22.31	22.37
			1	24	22.50	22.00	22.17	22.22
			1	49	22.50	22.01	21.88	22.04
			25	0	21.50	21.36	21.20	21.10
			25	12	21.50	21.30	21.41	21.10
			25	24	21.50	21.23	21.13	21.04
			50	0	21.50	21.47	21.30	21.16
Band	Band Width	Modulation	RB Configuration		Tune-up (dBm)	Channel/Frequency(MHz)		
			RB Size	RB Offset		20825/2507.5	21100/2535	21375/2562.5
LTE Band 7	15MHz	QPSK	1	0	24.00	23.42	23.45	23.65
			1	37	24.00	23.07	23.00	23.26
			1	74	24.00	22.92	23.38	23.07
			36	0	22.50	22.09	21.82	21.96
			36	18	22.50	22.16	22.20	21.81
			36	37	22.50	22.17	21.91	21.96
			75	0	22.50	21.93	22.14	22.41
		16QAM	1	0	22.50	22.17	22.06	22.10
			1	37	22.50	21.98	21.74	22.22
			1	74	22.50	22.18	22.09	22.07
			36	0	22.00	21.21	21.42	21.51
			36	18	22.00	20.96	21.12	21.37

			36	37	22.00	21.03	21.36	21.14
			75	0	21.50	21.23	21.06	21.15
Band	Band Width	Modulation	RB Configuration		Tune-up (dBm)	Channel/Frequency(MHz)		
			RB Size	RB Offset		20850/2510	21100/2535	21350/2560
LTE Band 7	20MHz	QPSK	1	0	24.00	23.51	23.07	23.51
			1	49	24.00	23.34	22.99	23.38
			1	99	24.00	23.64	23.64	22.87
			50	0	22.50	21.78	22.18	21.92
			50	24	22.50	22.31	22.34	21.88
			50	49	22.50	22.16	22.17	21.90
			100	0	22.50	22.37	22.34	22.18
		16QAM	1	0	22.50	22.05	21.90	21.99
			1	49	22.50	22.25	22.28	22.09
			1	99	22.50	22.02	22.18	22.18
			50	0	21.50	20.91	21.14	21.14
			50	24	21.50	21.28	20.99	21.38
			50	49	21.50	21.06	21.05	21.04
			100	0	21.50	21.21	21.34	21.13

Band	Band Width	Modulation	RB Configuration		Tune-up (dBm)	Channel/Frequency(MHz)		
			RB Size	RB Offset		39675/2498.5	40620/2593	41565/2687.5
LTE Band 41	5MHz	QPSK	1	0	24.00	23.36	23.64	23.37
			1	12	24.00	23.50	23.33	22.92
			1	24	24.00	23.66	23.62	23.55
			12	0	22.50	21.88	21.88	22.07
			12	6	22.50	22.01	21.76	22.26
			12	11	22.50	21.90	22.38	22.21
			25	0	22.50	22.00	21.90	22.20
		16QAM	1	0	22.50	22.25	21.89	21.97
			1	12	22.50	21.88	22.10	21.94
			1	24	22.50	21.78	22.14	21.89
			12	0	21.50	21.12	21.10	21.28
			12	6	21.50	21.04	21.22	21.24
			12	11	21.50	21.22	20.97	20.95
			25	0	21.50	21.19	21.35	21.37
Band	Band Width	Modulation	RB Configuration		Tune-up (dBm)	Channel/Frequency(MHz)		
			RB Size	RB Offset		39700/2501	40620/2593	41540/2685
LTE Band 41	10MHz	QPSK	1	0	24.00	23.42	23.26	23.04
			1	24	24.00	23.61	23.41	23.62
			1	49	24.00	22.93	23.29	23.64
			25	0	22.50	21.90	22.13	21.94
			25	12	22.50	21.95	22.14	22.40
			25	24	22.50	21.98	22.01	22.27
			50	0	22.50	22.18	21.90	22.31
		16QAM	1	0	22.50	22.08	22.22	21.94
			1	24	22.50	21.83	22.17	22.33
			1	49	22.50	22.12	22.03	21.86
			25	0	21.50	21.28	21.18	20.96
			25	12	21.50	21.15	21.24	21.06

			25	24	21.50	21.13	21.04	21.14
			50	0	22.00	21.54	21.28	20.91
Band	Band Width	Modulation	RB Configuration		Tune-up (dBm)	Channel/Frequency(MHz)		
			RB Size	RB Offset		39725/2503.5	40620/2593	41515/2682.5
LTE Band 41	15MHz	QPSK	1	0	24.00	23.74	23.30	23.34
			1	37	24.00	22.90	23.22	22.76
			1	74	24.00	22.88	23.22	23.56
			36	0	22.00	21.81	21.99	22.00
			36	18	22.00	21.82	21.98	21.97
			36	37	22.00	21.87	21.89	21.93
			75	0	22.50	22.41	21.74	22.00
		16QAM	1	0	22.50	22.05	21.84	21.92
			1	37	22.50	21.93	21.87	22.29
			1	74	22.50	22.18	21.80	22.18
			36	0	21.50	21.03	21.40	21.02
			36	18	21.50	21.01	21.17	21.37
			36	37	21.50	21.05	21.12	21.17
			75	0	21.50	21.08	21.21	21.35
Band	Band Width	Modulation	RB Configuration		Tune-up (dBm)	Channel/Frequency(MHz)		
			RB Size	RB Offset		39750/2506	40620/2593	41490/2680
LTE Band 41	20MHz	QPSK	1	0	24.00	23.52	23.39	23.18
			1	49	24.00	23.52	23.03	23.01
			1	99	24.00	23.58	23.34	23.08
			50	0	22.50	21.95	22.13	22.25
			50	24	22.50	21.85	22.25	21.77
			50	49	22.50	22.25	22.03	22.01
			100	0	22.50	22.33	21.89	22.06
		16QAM	1	0	22.50	22.14	22.12	22.31
			1	49	22.50	22.10	22.13	22.19
			1	99	22.50	21.93	22.04	21.84
			50	0	21.50	21.34	21.29	21.09
			50	24	21.50	21.16	21.20	21.26
			50	49	21.50	21.04	21.10	21.28
			100	0	21.50	21.20	21.25	21.37

8.3. Wi-Fi & BT Output Power

Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Tune-up (dBm)	Output Power (dBm)
802.11b	1	2412	15.00	14.52
	6	2437	15.00	13.38
	11	2462	15.00	13.29
802.11g	1	2412	13.50	13.33
	6	2437	13.50	12.64
	11	2462	13.50	12.12
802.11n HT20	1	2412	13.50	13.15
	6	2437	13.50	12.28
	11	2462	13.50	11.94
802.11n HT40	3	2422	13.00	12.35
	6	2437	13.00	11.83
	9	2452	13.00	12.91

Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Tune-up (dBm)	Output Power (dBm)
802.11a	36	5180	13.50	13.09
	40	5200	13.50	12.79
	48	5240	13.50	13.13
802.11n HT20	36	5180	13.50	13.44
	40	5200	13.50	13.05
	48	5240	13.50	12.75
802.11n HT40	38	5190	12.50	12.32
	46	5230	12.50	12.27
802.11ac VHT20	36	5180	13.50	12.97
	40	5200	13.50	12.95
	48	5240	13.50	13.06
802.11ac VHT40	38	5190	12.50	12.21
	46	5230	12.50	11.95
802.11ac VHT80	42	5210	10.50	10.10

Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Tune-up (dBm)	Output Power (dBm)
802.11a	149	5745	11.50	11.19
	157	5785	11.50	10.06
	165	5825	11.50	9.67
802.11n HT20	149	5745	11.00	10.83
	157	5785	11.00	10.37
	165	5825	11.00	10.12

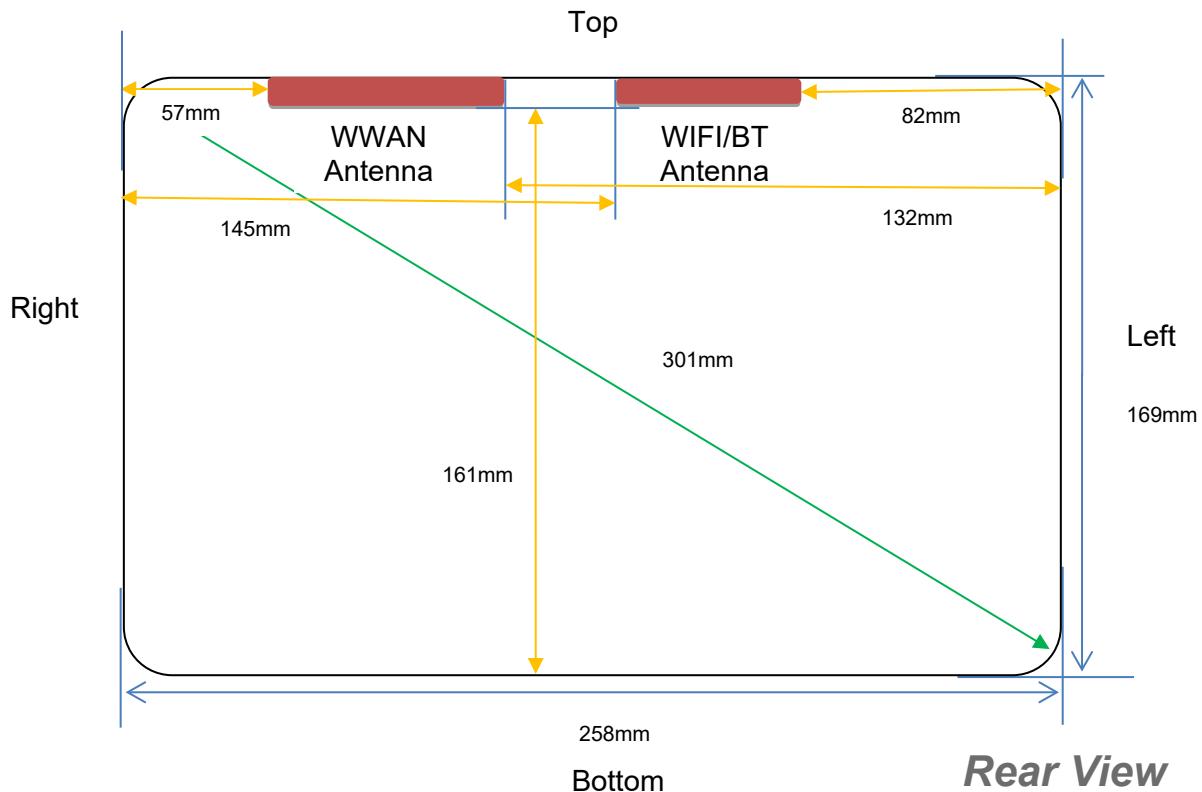
802.11n HT40	151	5755	10.00	9.51
	159	5795	10.00	8.43
802.11ac VHT20	149	5745	11.00	10.74
	157	5785	11.00	9.98
	165	5825	11.00	9.76
802.11ac VHT40	151	5755	9.00	8.84
	159	5795	9.00	8.91
802.11ac VHT80	155	5775	9.50	9.14

BR+EDR	Output Power (dBm)				
	Channel	Tune-up (dBm)	Data Rates		
			1M	2M	3M
0CH	1.00	0.19	-0.62	-0.65	
39CH	0.00	0.00	-0.79	-0.81	
78CH	0.00	-0.02	-0.84	-0.91	

Mode	Channel	Tune-up (dBm)	Output Power (dBm)
BLE1M	CH00	1.00	0.24
	CH19	0.00	-0.07
	CH39	0.00	-0.03

Mode	Channel	Tune-up (dBm)	Output Power (dBm)
BLE2M	CH00	1.00	0.26
	CH19	0.00	-0.04
	CH39	1.00	0.01

9. Antenna Location



Antenna information:

Distance of The Antenna to the EUT surface and edge (mm)					
Antennas	Back Side	Top Side	Bottom Side	Left Side	Right Side
BT/WLAN	5	5	161	82	145
WWAN	5	5	152	132	57

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	
	15.00 dBm	31.62 mW
Left Side	Antenna to user(mm)	82
	SAR exclusion threshold(mW)	416
	SAR testing required?	NO
Right Side	Antenna to user(mm)	145
	SAR exclusion threshold(mW)	1046
	SAR testing required?	NO
Bottom Side	Antenna to user(mm)	161
	SAR exclusion threshold(mW)	1206
	SAR testing required?	NO
Exposure Positions	Tune-up Maximum power of WLAN 5.2G	
	13.50 dBm	22.39 mW
Left Side	Antenna to user(mm)	82
	SAR exclusion threshold(mW)	386
	SAR testing required?	NO
Right Side	Antenna to user(mm)	145
	SAR exclusion threshold(mW)	1016
	SAR testing required?	NO
Bottom Side	Antenna to user(mm)	161
	SAR exclusion threshold(mW)	1176
	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)	82
	SAR exclusion threshold(mW)	382
	SAR testing required?	NO
Right Side	Antenna to user(mm)	145
	SAR exclusion threshold(mW)	1012
	SAR testing required?	NO
Bottom Side	Antenna to user(mm)	161
	SAR exclusion threshold(mW)	1172
	SAR testing required?	NO
Exposure Positions	Tune-up Maximum power of GSM 850	
	30.50 dBm	1122.02 mW
Left Side	Antenna to user(mm)	132
	SAR exclusion threshold(mW)	620

	SAR testing required?	YES
Bottom Side	Antenna to user(mm)	152
	SAR exclusion threshold(mW)	732
	SAR testing required?	YES
Exposure Positions	Tune-up Maximum power of GSM 1900	
	29.00 dBm	794.33 mW
Left Side	Antenna to user(mm)	132
	SAR exclusion threshold(mW)	929
	SAR testing required?	NO
Bottom Side	Antenna to user(mm)	152
	SAR exclusion threshold(mW)	1129
	SAR testing required?	NO
Exposure Positions	Tune-up Maximum power of LTE Band 7	
	24.00 dBm	251.19 mW
Left Side	Antenna to user(mm)	132
	SAR exclusion threshold(mW)	916
	SAR testing required?	NO
Bottom Side	Antenna to user(mm)	152
	SAR exclusion threshold(mW)	1116
	SAR testing required?	NO
Exposure Positions	Tune-up Maximum power of LTE Band 41	
	24.00 dBm	251.19 mW
Left Side	Antenna to user(mm)	132
	SAR exclusion threshold(mW)	916
	SAR testing required?	NO
Bottom Side	Antenna to user(mm)	152
	SAR exclusion threshold(mW)	1116
	SAR testing required?	NO

NOTE: Refer to section 4.3.1 of KDB 447498 D01.

10. Stand-alone SAR test exclusion

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

$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] \leq 3.0$ for 1-g SAR and ≤ 7.5 for 10-g extremity SAR, where:

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

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

Mode	P _{max} (dBm)	P _{max} (mW)	Distance (mm)	f (GHz)	Calculation Result	SAR Exclusion threshold	SAR test exclusion
Bluetooth	1.00	1.26	5	2.441	0.4	3	Yes

NOTE: Standalone SAR test exclusion for Bluetooth.

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

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

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

Mode	Position	P _{max} (dBm)	P _{max} (mW)	Distance (mm)	f (GHz)	x	Estimated SAR (W/kg)
Bluetooth	Body	1.00	1.26	5	2.441	7.5	0.053

NOTE: Estimated SAR calculation for Bluetooth

11. SAR Measurement Results

< GSM 850 >

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						
Top Side	189/836.4	GPRS(GMSK 3TS)	0.162	0.093	1.06	30.06	30.50	0.179	2025/2/14	
Back Side	189/836.4	GPRS(GMSK 3TS)	0.252	0.146	-0.69	30.06	30.50	0.279	2025/2/14	1#
Left Side	189/836.4	GPRS(GMSK 3TS)	0.104	0.057	-2.24	30.06	30.50	0.115	2025/2/14	
Right Side	189/836.4	GPRS(GMSK 3TS)	0.150	0.086	2.97	30.06	30.50	0.166	2025/2/14	
Bottom Side	189/836.4	GPRS(GMSK 3TS)	0.054	0.031	-0.73	30.06	30.50	0.060	2025/2/14	

< GSM 1900 >

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						
Top Side	661/1880	GPRS(GMSK 2TS)	0.246	0.134	-0.40	27.83	29.00	0.322	2025/2/15	
Back Side	661/1880	GPRS(GMSK 2TS)	0.394	0.224	-0.68	27.83	29.00	0.516	2025/2/15	2#
Right Side	661/1880	GPRS(GMSK 2TS)	0.215	0.116	-3.13	27.83	29.00	0.281	2025/2/15	

< LTE Band7 >

Top Side	21100/2535	20M QPSK(50,24)	0.111	0.089	3.31	22.34	22.50	0.115	2025/2/17	
Back Side	21100/2535	20M QPSK(50,24)	0.186	0.130	3.57	22.34	22.50	0.193	2025/2/17	
Right Side	21100/2535	20M QPSK(50,24)	0.107	0.069	-0.21	22.34	22.50	0.111	2025/2/17	

< LTE Band41 >

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						

1RB

Top Side	40620/2593	20M QPSK(1,99)	0.198	0.128	2.99	23.34	24.00	0.230	2025/2/17	
Back Side	40620/2593	20M QPSK(1,99)	0.293	0.192	-3.47	23.34	24.00	0.341	2025/2/17	7#
Right Side	40620/2593	20M QPSK(1,99)	0.165	0.108	-3.27	23.34	24.00	0.192	2025/2/17	

50%RB

Top Side	40620/2593	20M QPSK(50,0)	0.100	0.067	4.46	22.13	22.50	0.109	2025/2/17	
Back Side	40620/2593	20M QPSK(50,0)	0.165	0.108	3.12	22.13	22.50	0.180	2025/2/17	
Right Side	40620/2593	20M QPSK(50,0)	0.084	0.062	-0.43	22.13	22.50	0.091	2025/2/17	

< WLAN 2.4G >

Test Position of Body with 0mm	Test channel /Freq.	Mode	SAR Value (W/kg)		Power Drift (±5%)	Conducted power (dBm)	Tune-up power (dBm)	Scaled SAR 1g (W/Kg)	Date	Plot
			1g	10g						
Back Side	1/2412	802.11b	0.338	0.216	-0.68	14.52	15.00	0.377	2025/2/16	5#
Top Side	1/2412	802.11b	0.114	0.073	1.93	14.52	15.00	0.127	2025/2/16	

< WLAN 5.2G >

Test Position of Body with 0mm	Test channel /Freq.	Mode	SAR Value (W/kg)		Power Drift (±5%)	Conducted power (dBm)	Tune-up power (dBm)	Scaled SAR 1g (W/Kg)	Date	Plot
			1g	10g						
Back Side	36/5180	802.11n HT20	0.348	0.306	-1.42	13.44	13.50	0.353	2025/2/18	3#
Top Side	36/5180	802.11n	0.114	0.097	2.68	13.44	13.50	0.116	2025/2/18	

		HT20								
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< WLAN 5.8G >

Test Position of Body with 0mm	Test channel /Freq.	Mode	SAR Value (W/kg)		Power Drift (±5%)	Conducted power (dBm)	Tune-up power (dBm)	Scaled SAR 1g (W/Kg)	Date	Plot
			1g	10g						
Back Side	149/5745	802.11a	0.563	0.457	-0.27	11.19	11.50	0.605	2025/2/19	4#
Top Side	149/5745	802.11a	0.180	0.142	3.68	11.19	11.50	0.193	2025/2/19	

12. Simultaneous Transmission Analysis

Per KDB 447498 D01, simultaneous transmission SAR is compliant if,

1) Scalar SAR summation < 1.6W/kg.

2) SPLSR = $(\text{SAR}_1 + \text{SAR}_2)^{1.5}$ / (min. separation distance, mm), and the peak separation distance is

determined from the square root of $[(x_1 - x_2)^2 + (y_1 - y_2)^2 + (z_1 - z_2)^2]$, where

(x_1, y_1, z_1) and (x_2, y_2, z_2) are the coordinates of the extrapolated peak SAR locations in the zoom scan.

If SPLSR ≤ 0.04, simultaneously transmission SAR measurement is not necessary.

Exposure Position		WWAN Band	DTS/DSS Band	Simultaneous Tx SAR(W/Kg)
		SAR(W/Kg)	SAR(W/Kg)	
Body	Front Side	/	/	/
	Back Side	0.516	0.605	1.121
	Left Side	0.115	/	0.115
	Right Side	0.281	/	0.281
	Top Side	0.322	0.193	0.515
	Bottom Side	0.060	/	0.060

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

Appendix A. Photo documentation

Refer to appendix Test Setup photo-SAR

Appendix B. System Check Plots

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MEASUREMENT 4 System Performance Check - 2600MHz
MEASUREMENT 5 System Performance Check - 5200MHz
MEASUREMENT 6 System Performance Check - 5800MHz

MEASUREMENT 1

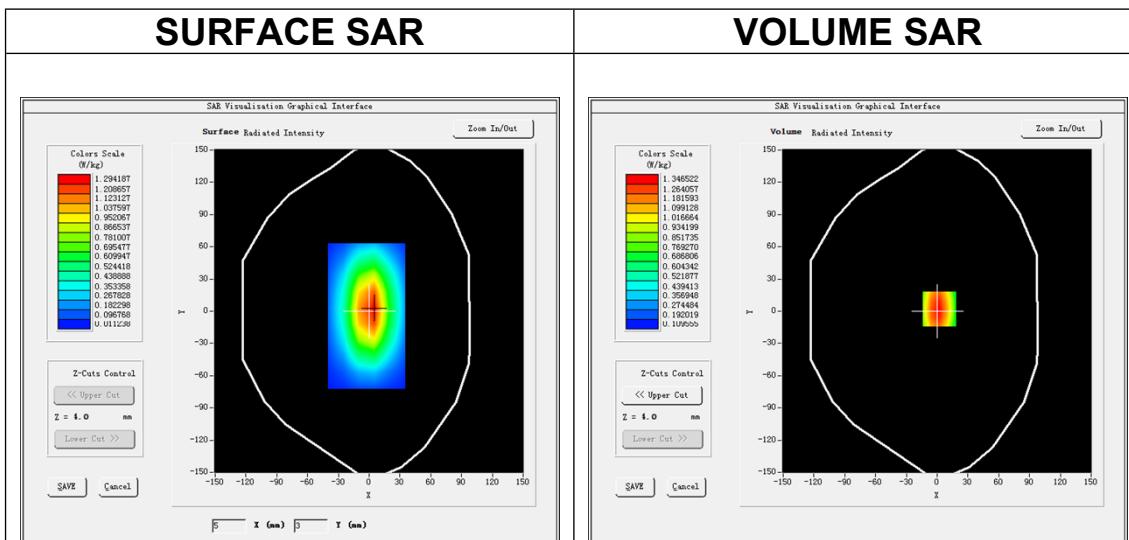
Date of measurement: 14/2/2025

A. Experimental conditions.

<u>Area Scan</u>	$dx=15\text{mm}$ $dy=15\text{mm}$, $h= 5.00 \text{ mm}$
<u>ZoomScan</u>	$5\times 5\times 7, dx=8\text{mm}$ $dy=8\text{mm}$ $dz=5\text{mm}$
<u>Phantom</u>	<u>Validation plane</u>
<u>Device Position</u>	<u>Dipole</u>
<u>Band</u>	<u>CW835</u>
<u>Channels</u>	<u>Middle</u>
<u>Signal</u>	<u>CW (Crest factor: 1.0)</u>
<u>ConvF</u>	<u>1.66</u>

B. SAR Measurement Results

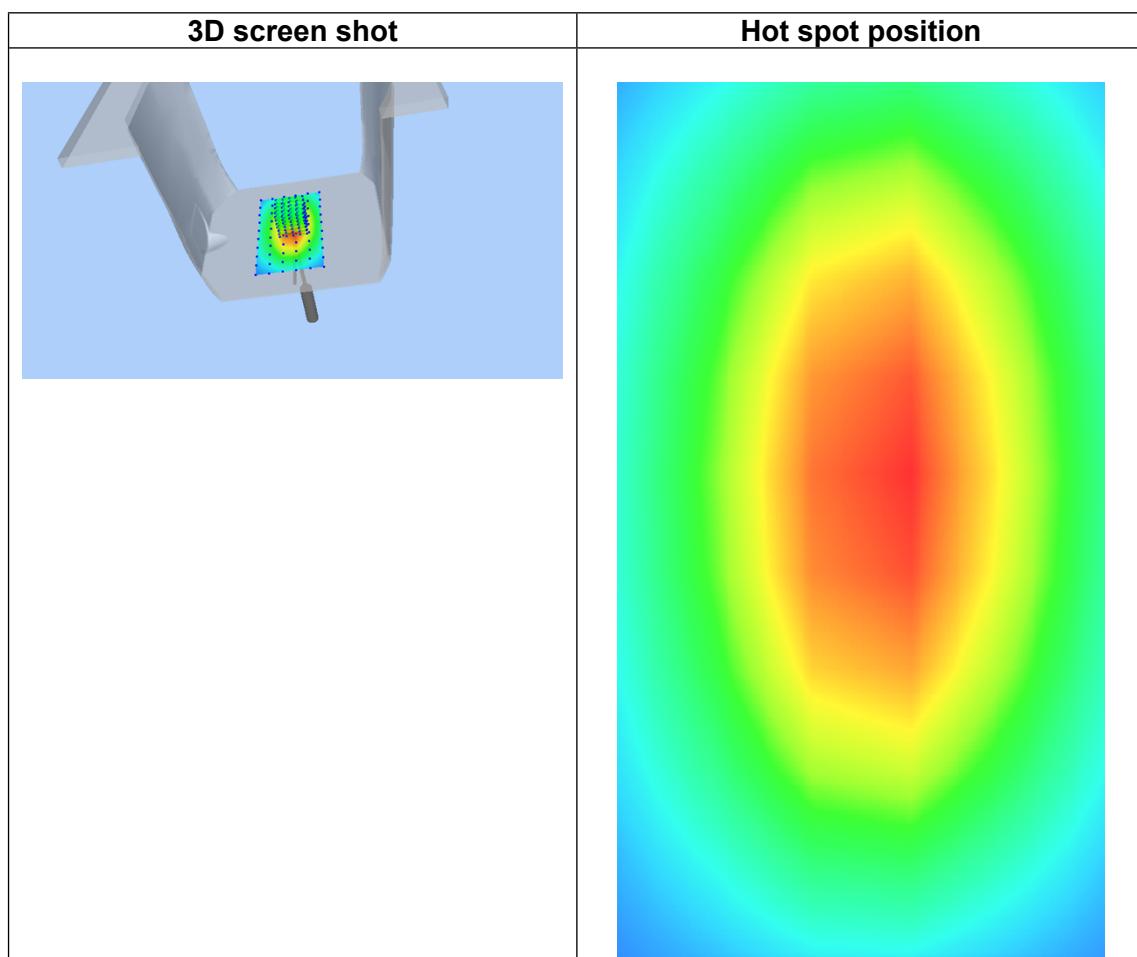
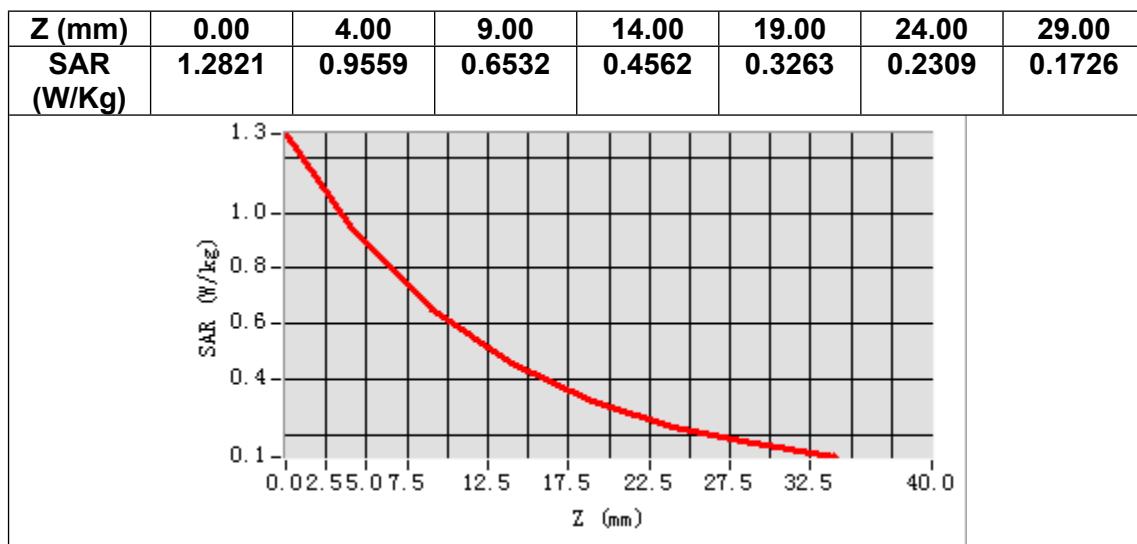
Frequency (MHz)	835.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	42.012031
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	19.131021
Conductivity (S/m)	0.941030
Variation (%)	0.310000



Maximum location: X=2.00, Y=2.00

SAR Peak: 1.87 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.612031
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	1.011231



MEASUREMENT 2

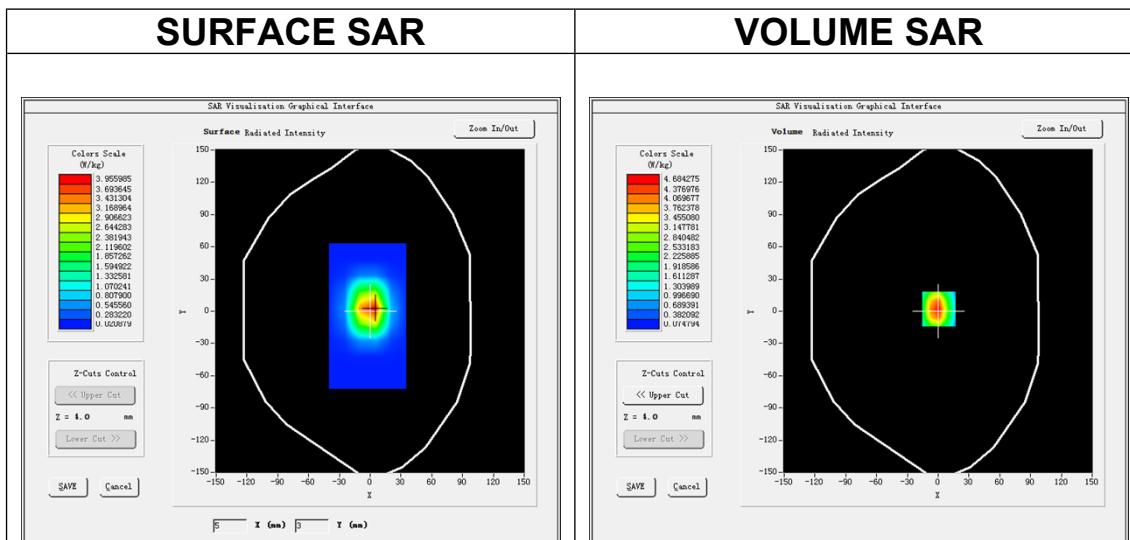
Date of measurement: 15/2/2025

A. Experimental conditions.

<u>Area Scan</u>	<u>$dx=15\text{mm}$ $dy=15\text{mm}$, $h= 5.00 \text{ mm}$</u>
<u>ZoomScan</u>	<u>$5\times 5\times 7, dx=8\text{mm}$ $dy=8\text{mm}$ $dz=5\text{mm}$</u>
<u>Phantom</u>	<u>Validation plane</u>
<u>Device Position</u>	<u>Dipole</u>
<u>Band</u>	<u>CW1900</u>
<u>Channels</u>	<u>Middle</u>
<u>Signal</u>	<u>CW (Crest factor: 1.0)</u>
<u>ConvF</u>	<u>2.05</u>

B. SAR Measurement Results

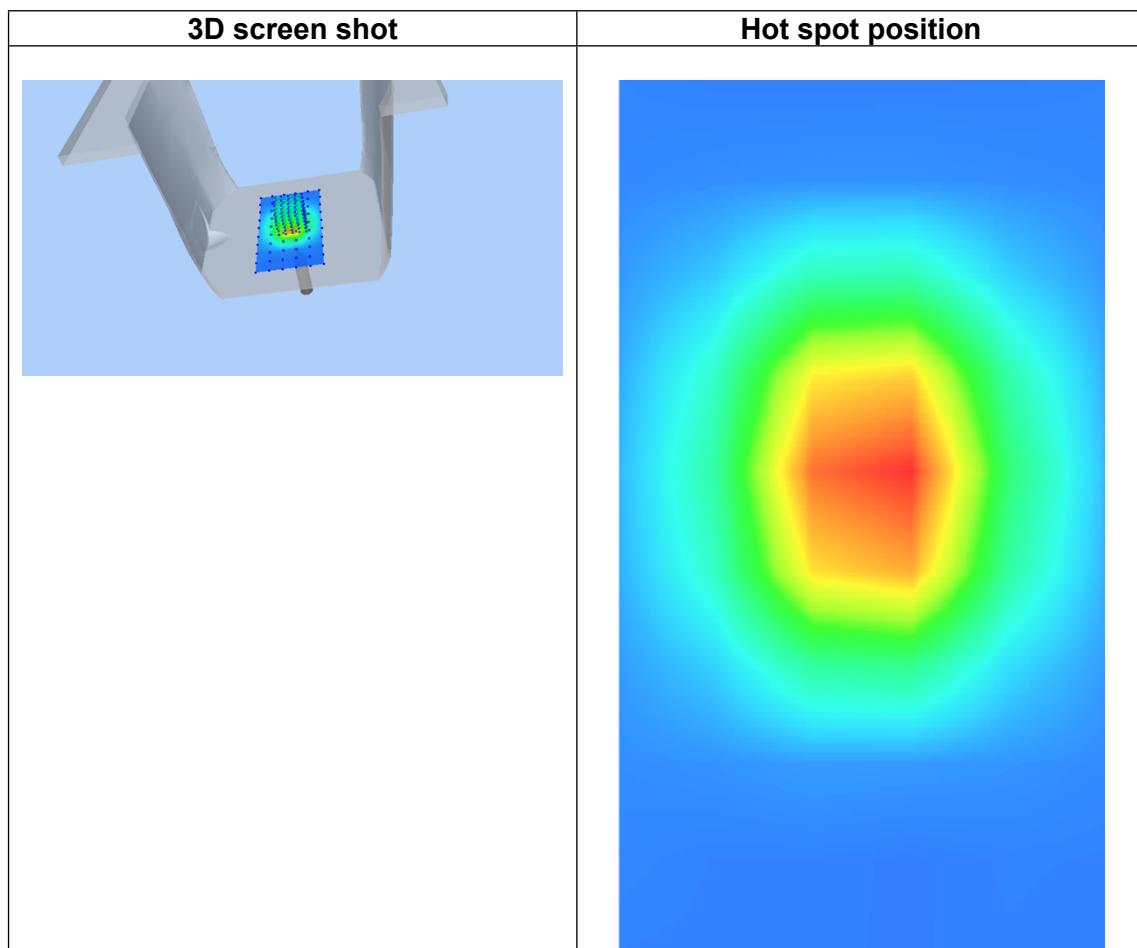
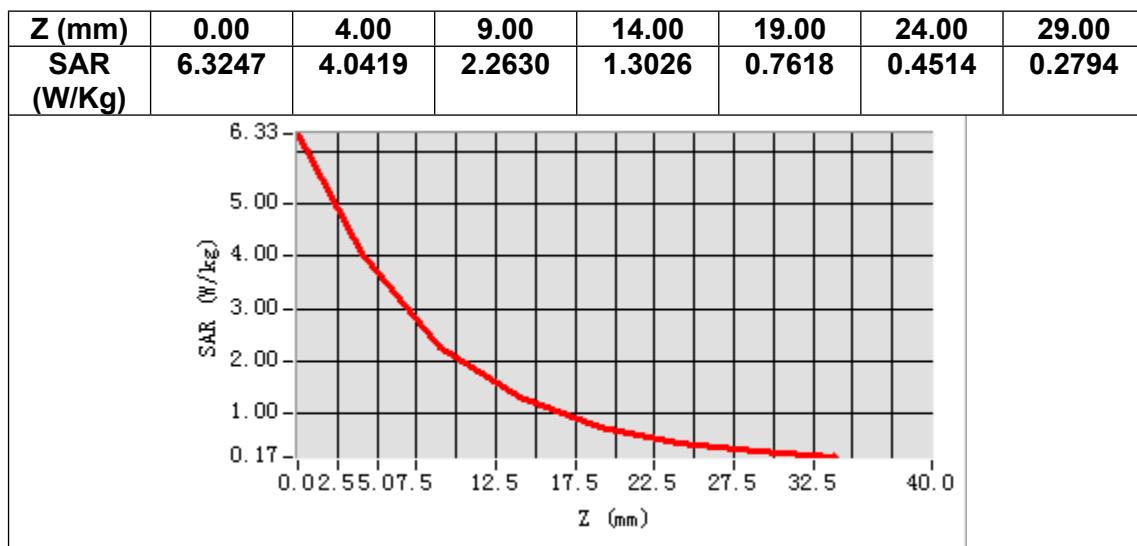
Frequency (MHz)	1900.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	41.420140
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	12.570123
Conductivity (S/m)	1.390503
Variation (%)	-0.440000



Maximum location: X=1.00, Y=2.00

SAR Peak: 7.65 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	2.153165
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	4.153568



MEASUREMENT 3

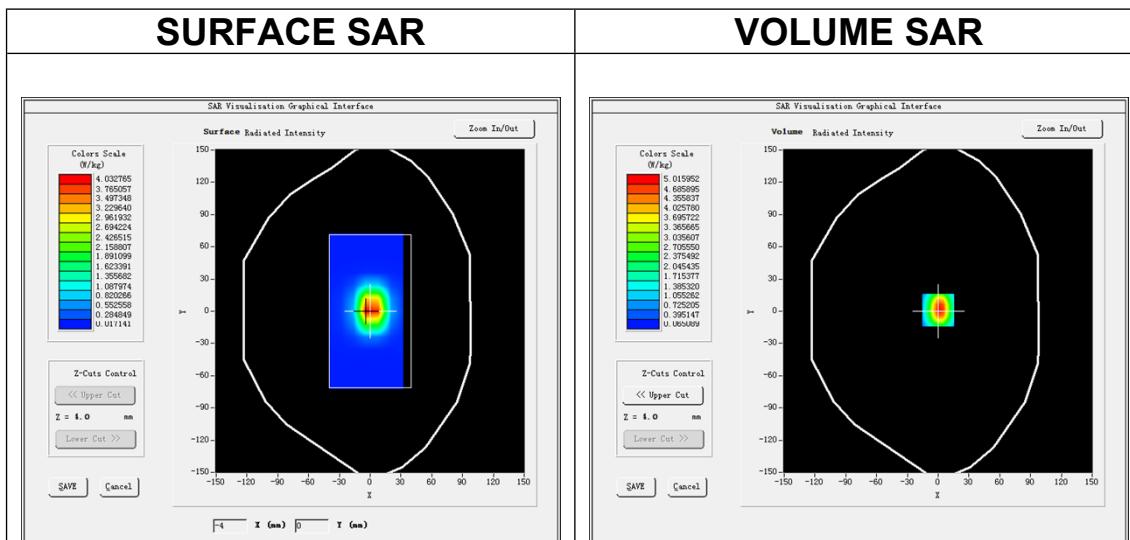
Date of measurement: 16/2/2025

A. Experimental conditions.

<u>Area Scan</u>	<u>$dx=12\text{mm}$ $dy=12\text{mm}$, $h= 5.00 \text{ mm}$</u>
<u>ZoomScan</u>	<u>$7\times7\times7, dx=5\text{mm}$ $dy=5\text{mm}$ $dz=5\text{mm}$</u>
<u>Phantom</u>	<u>Validation plane</u>
<u>Device Position</u>	<u>Dipole</u>
<u>Band</u>	<u>CW2450</u>
<u>Channels</u>	<u>Middle</u>
<u>Signal</u>	<u>CW (Crest factor: 1.0)</u>
<u>ConvF</u>	<u>2.38</u>

B. SAR Measurement Results

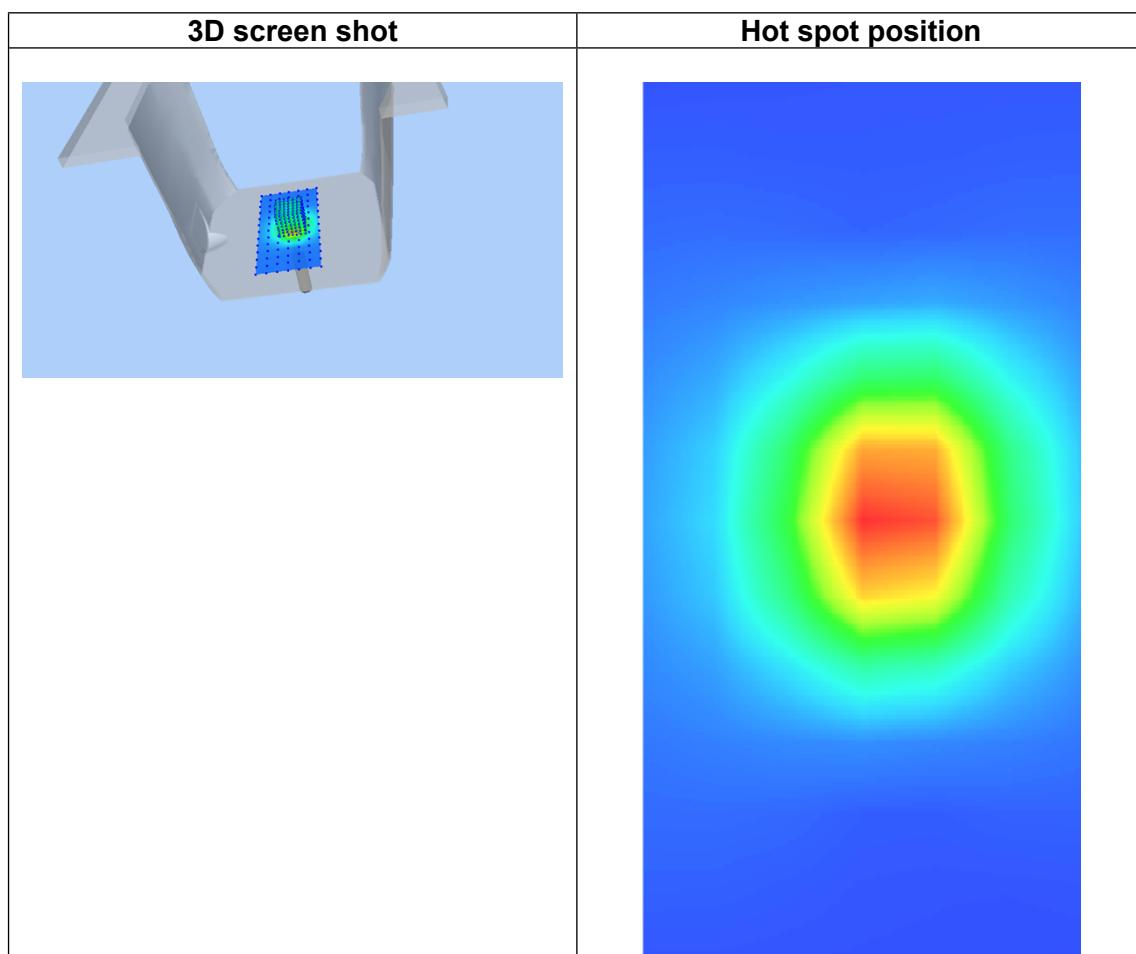
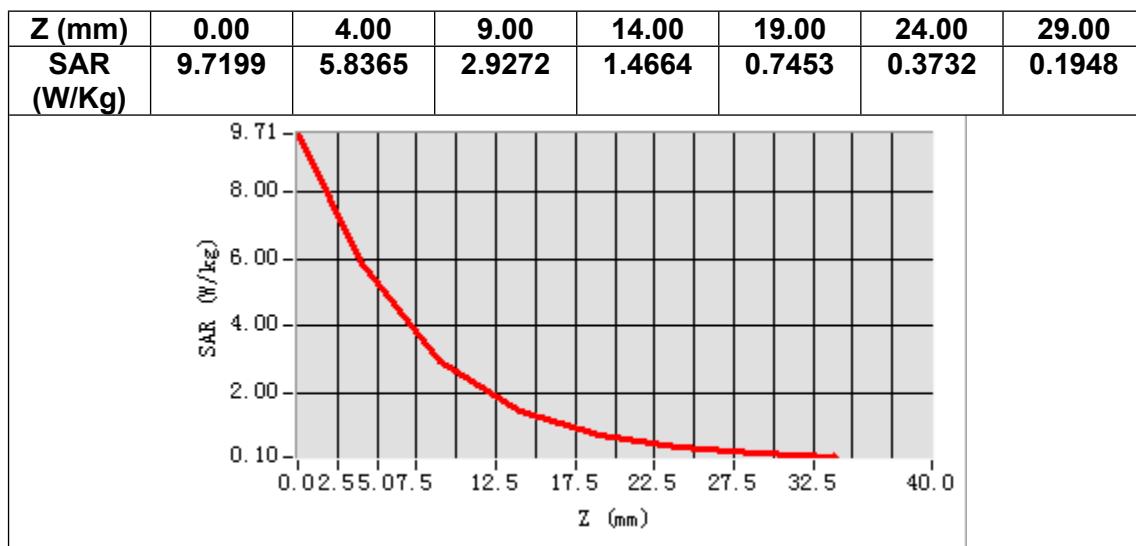
Frequency (MHz)	2450.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	40.408511
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	13.399264
Conductivity (S/m)	1.823789
Variation (%)	-1.250000



Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=1.00

SAR Peak: 8.14 W/kg

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



MEASUREMENT 4

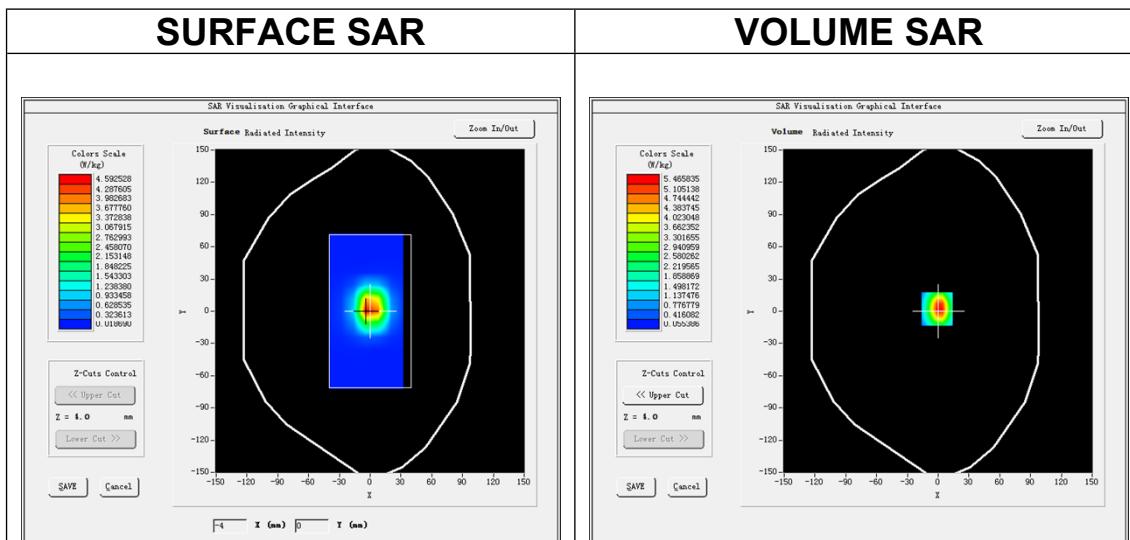
Date of measurement: 17/2/2025

A. Experimental conditions.

<u>Area Scan</u>	$dx=12\text{mm}$ $dy=12\text{mm}$, $h= 5.00 \text{ mm}$
<u>ZoomScan</u>	$7\times7\times7, dx=5\text{mm}$ $dy=5\text{mm}$ $dz=5\text{mm}$
<u>Phantom</u>	<u>Validation plane</u>
<u>Device Position</u>	<u>Dipole</u>
<u>Band</u>	<u>CW2600</u>
<u>Channels</u>	<u>Middle</u>
<u>Signal</u>	<u>CW (Crest factor: 1.0)</u>
<u>ConvF</u>	<u>2.05</u>

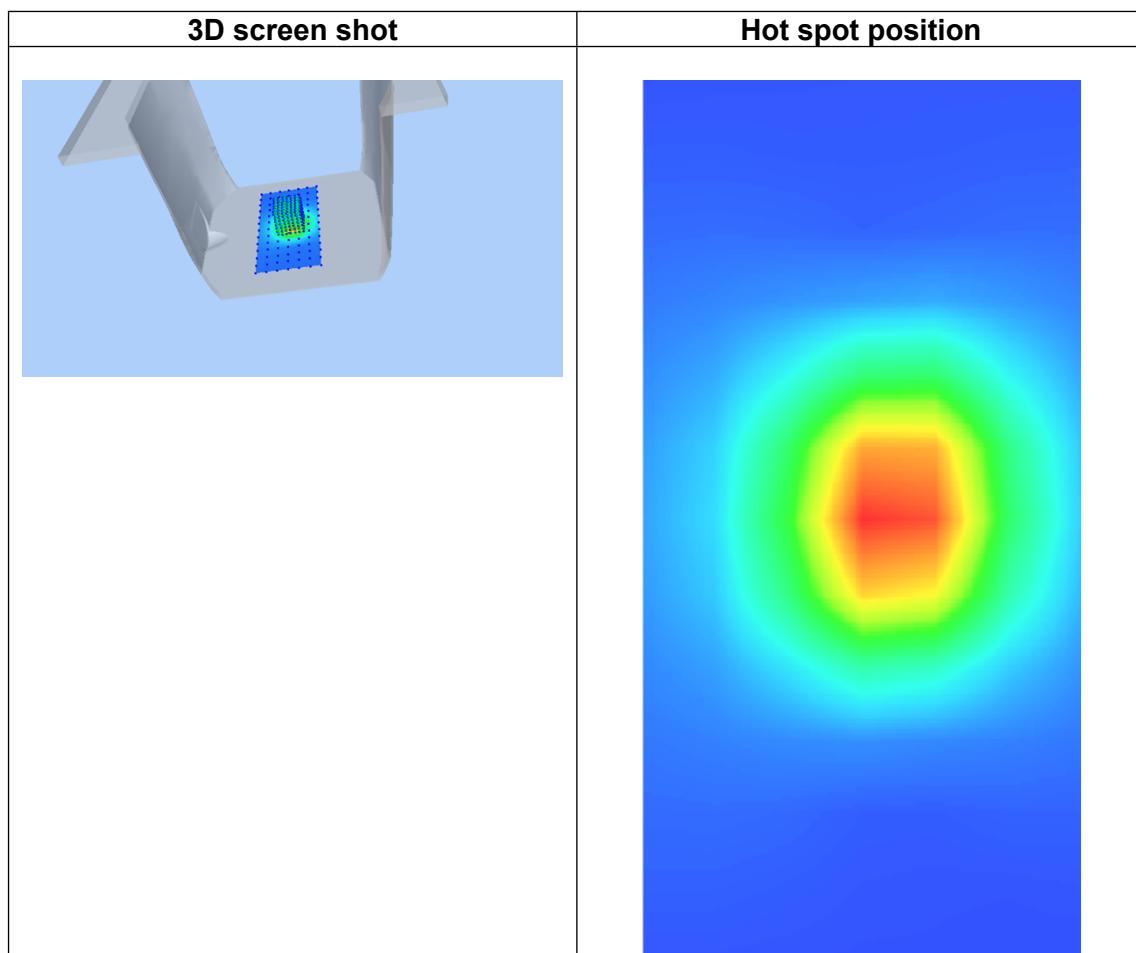
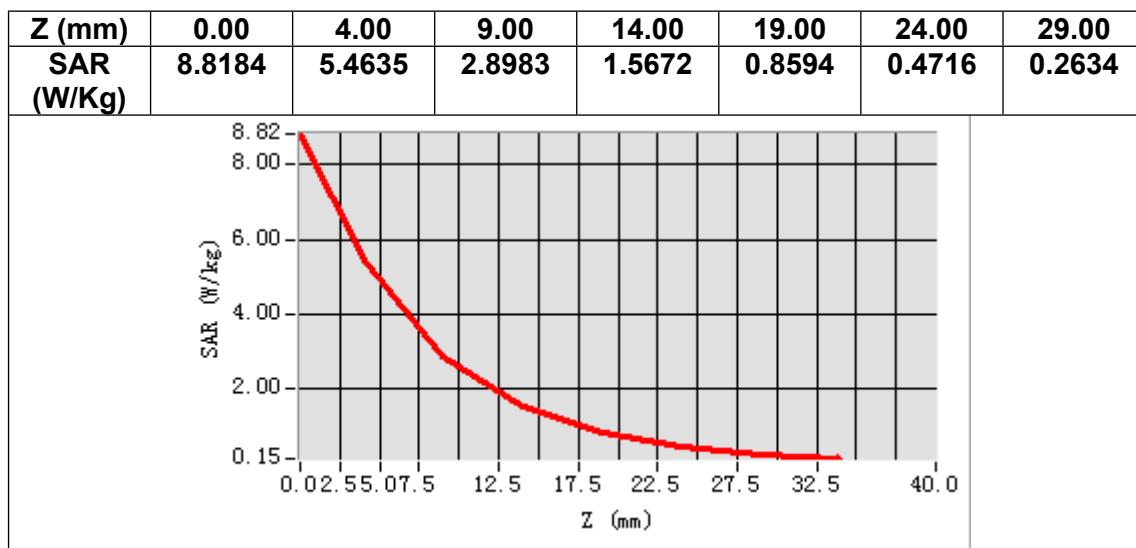
B. SAR Measurement Results

Frequency (MHz)	2600.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	39.432362
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	13.768602
Conductivity (S/m)	1.988798
Variation (%)	-3.980000



Maximum location: X=-1.00, Y=2.00
SAR Peak: 9.07 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	2.523157
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	5.432595



MEASUREMENT 5

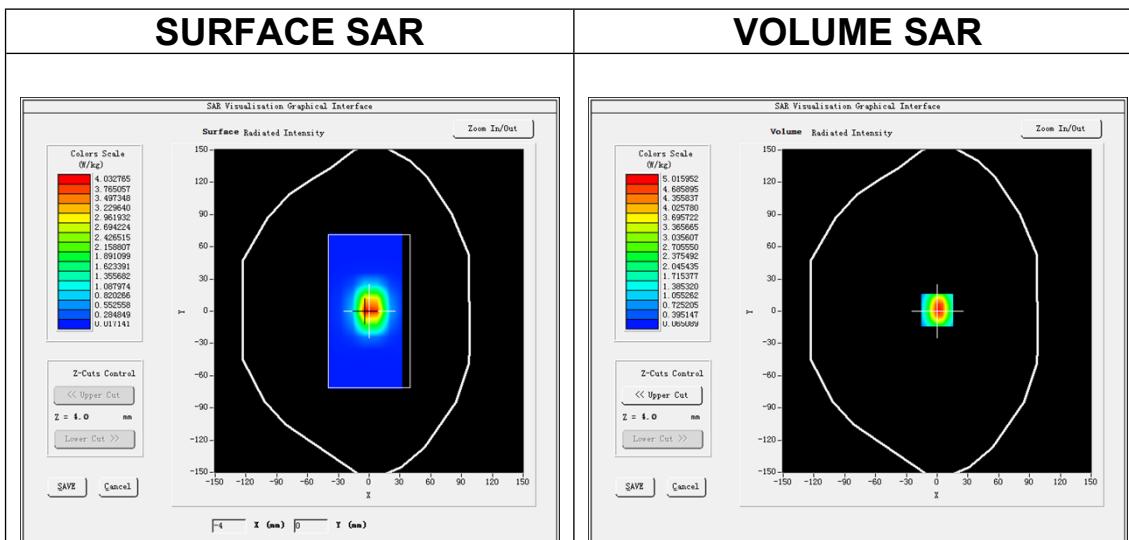
Date of measurement: 18/2/2025

A. Experimental conditions.

<u>Area Scan</u>	<u>$dx=10\text{mm}$ $dy=10\text{mm}$, $h= 2.00 \text{ mm}$</u>
<u>ZoomScan</u>	<u>$7\times 7\times 12, dx=4\text{mm}$ $dy=4\text{mm}$ $dz=2\text{mm}$</u>
<u>Phantom</u>	<u>Validation plane</u>
<u>Device Position</u>	<u>Dipole</u>
<u>Band</u>	<u>CW5200</u>
<u>Channels</u>	<u>Middle</u>
<u>Signal</u>	<u>CW (Crest factor: 1.0)</u>
<u>ConvF</u>	<u>2.30</u>

B. SAR Measurement Results

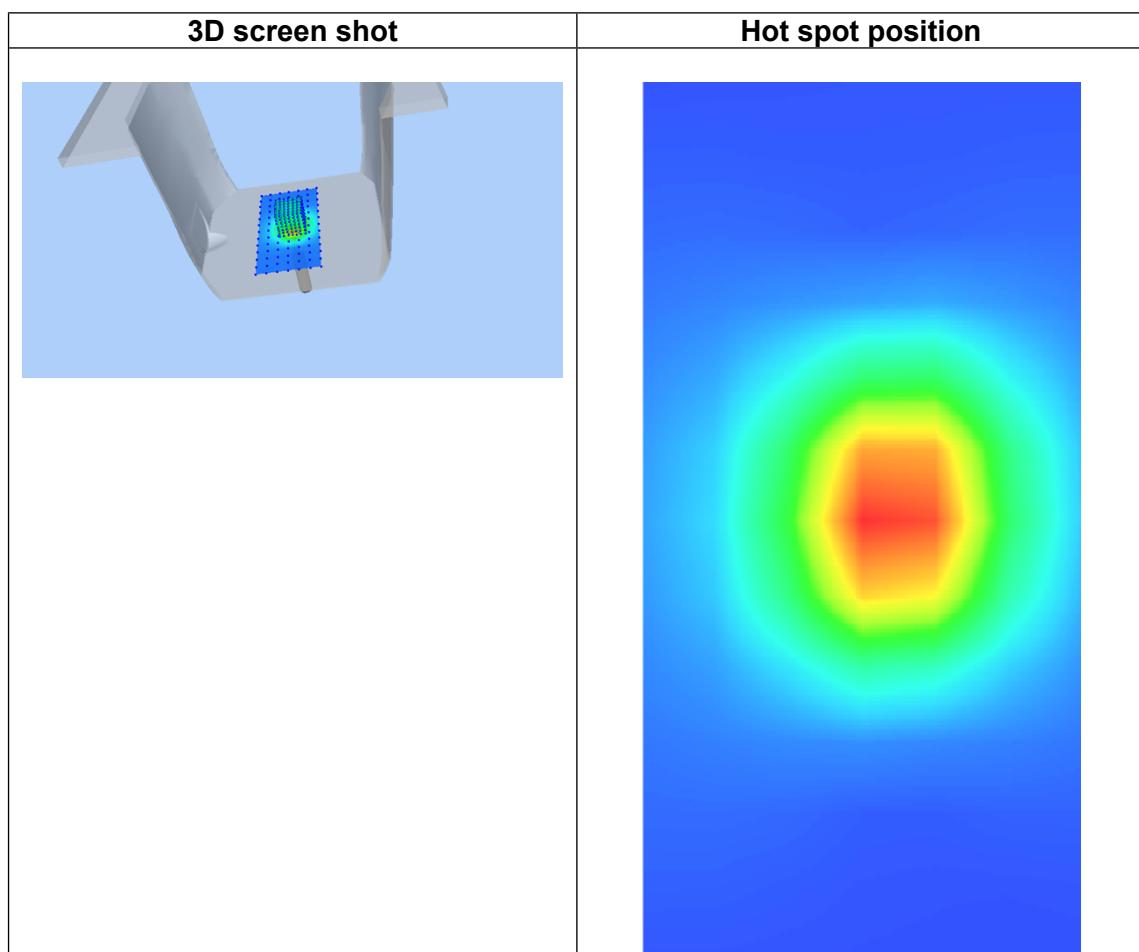
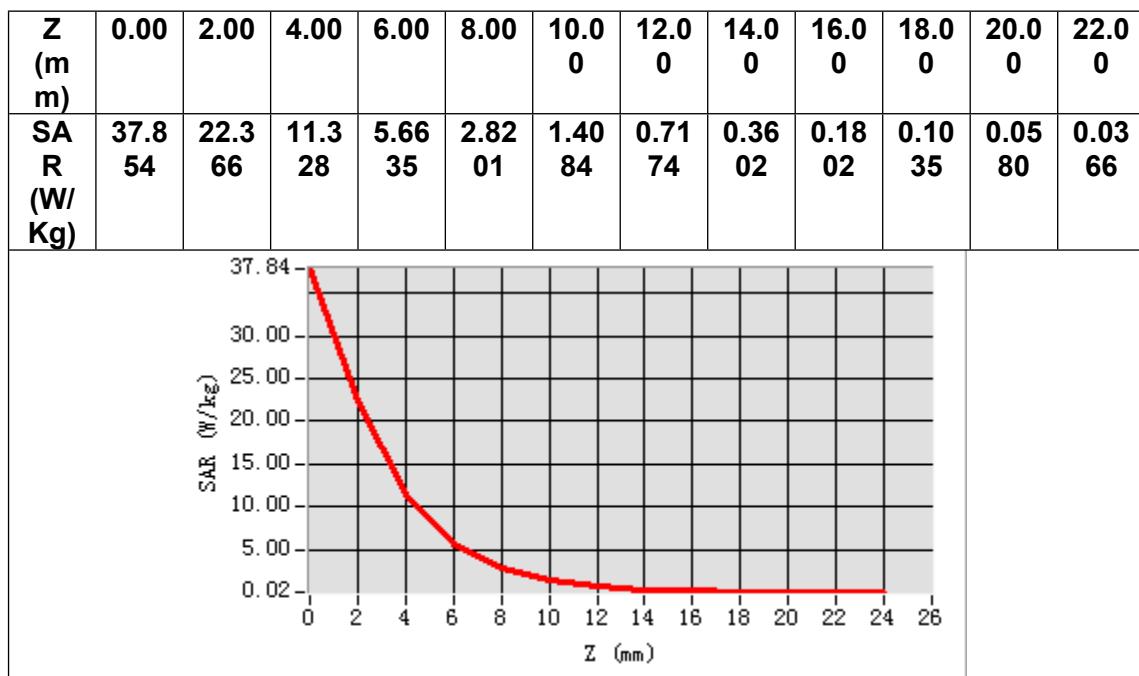
Frequency (MHz)	5200.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	37.400000
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	16.129999
Conductivity (S/m)	4.510778
Variation (%)	-4.570000



Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=1.00

SAR Peak: 15.14 W/kg

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



MEASUREMENT 6

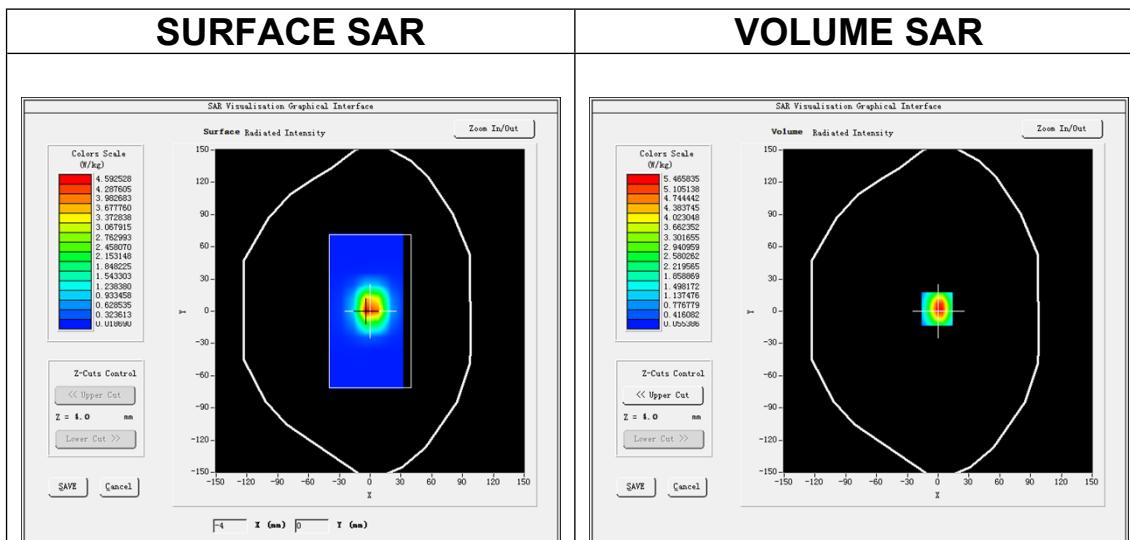
Date of measurement: 19/2/2025

A. Experimental conditions.

<u>Area Scan</u>	<u>$dx=10\text{mm}$ $dy=10\text{mm}$, $h= 2.00 \text{ mm}$</u>
<u>ZoomScan</u>	<u>$7\times 7\times 12, dx=4\text{mm}$ $dy=4\text{mm}$ $dz=2\text{mm}$</u>
<u>Phantom</u>	<u>Validation plane</u>
<u>Device Position</u>	<u>Dipole</u>
<u>Band</u>	<u>CW5800</u>
<u>Channels</u>	<u>Middle</u>
<u>Signal</u>	<u>CW (Crest factor: 1.0)</u>
<u>ConvF</u>	<u>2.27</u>

B. SAR Measurement Results

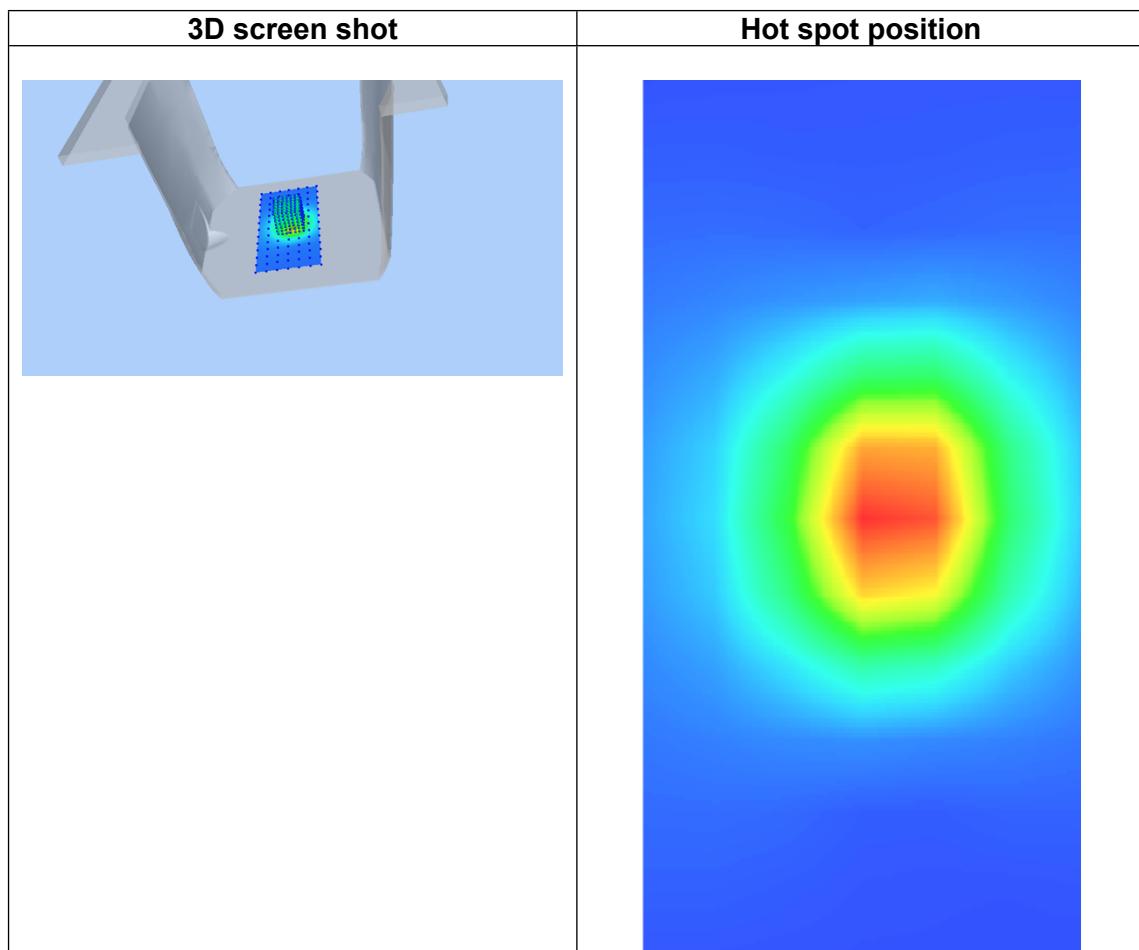
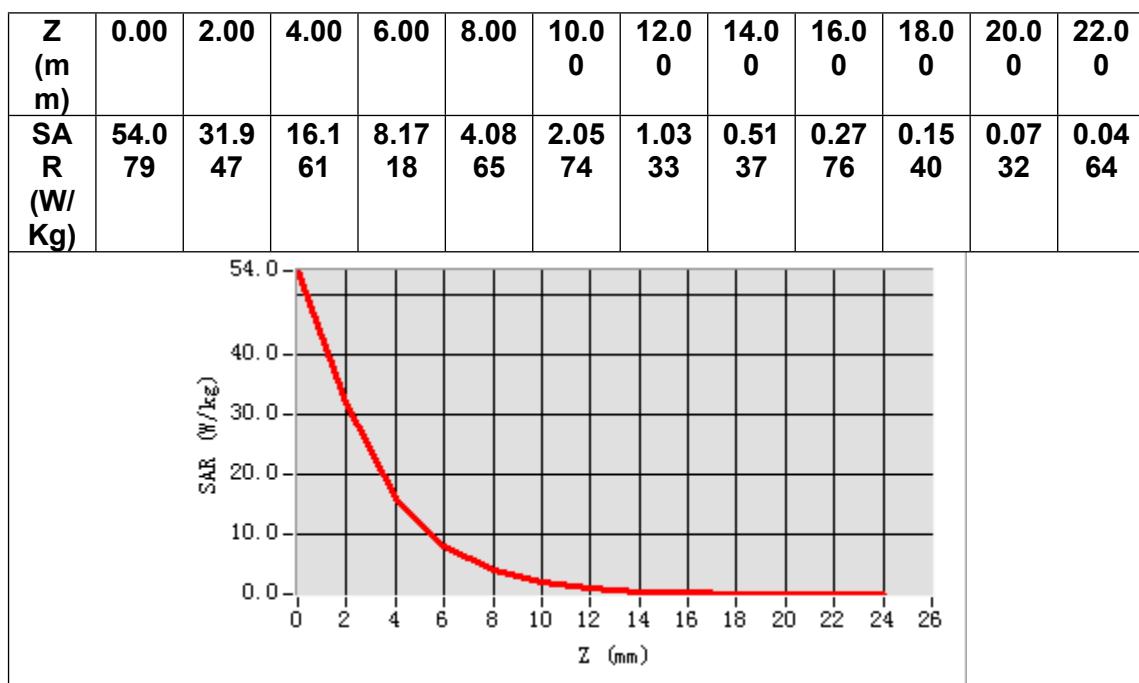
Frequency (MHz)	5800.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	35.299999
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	16.360001
Conductivity (S/m)	5.271556
Variation (%)	-2.480000



Maximum location: X=-1.00, Y=2.00

SAR Peak: 17.07 W/kg

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



Appendix C. SAR Test Plots

Table of contents
MEASUREMENT 1 GSM 850 Body
MEASUREMENT 2 GSM 1900 Body
MEASUREMENT 3 WALN 5.2G Body
MEASUREMENT 4 WALN 5.8G Body
MEASUREMENT 5 WALN 2.4G Body
MEASUREMENT 6 LTE Band 7 Body
MEASUREMENT 7 LTE Band 41 Body

MEASUREMENT 1

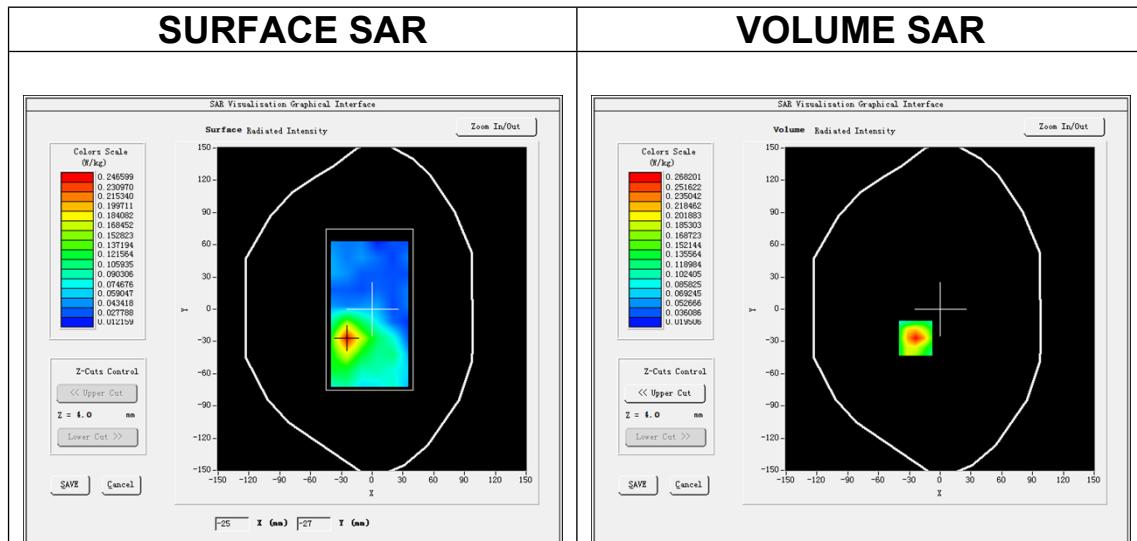
Date of measurement: 14/2/2025

A. Experimental conditions.

<u>Area Scan</u>	<u>$dx=15\text{mm}$ $dy=15\text{mm}$, $h= 5.00 \text{ mm}$</u>
<u>ZoomScan</u>	<u>$5\times 5\times 7, dx=8\text{mm}$ $dy=8\text{mm}$ $dz=5\text{mm}$</u>
<u>Phantom</u>	<u>Validation plane</u>
<u>Device Position</u>	<u>Body</u>
<u>Band</u>	<u>GSM850</u>
<u>Channels</u>	<u>Middle</u>
<u>Signal</u>	<u>TDMA (Crest factor: 2.7)</u>
<u>ConvF</u>	<u>1.66</u>

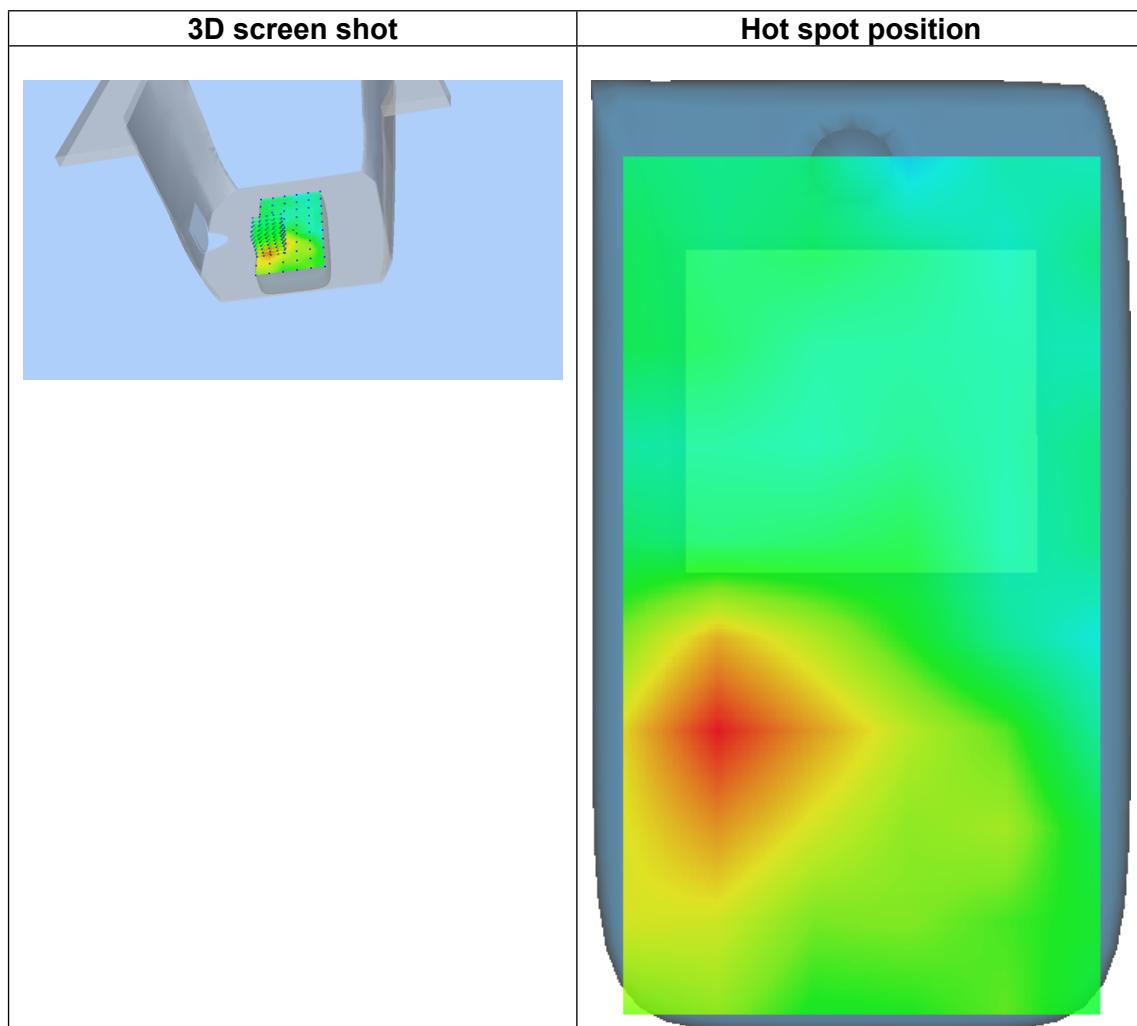
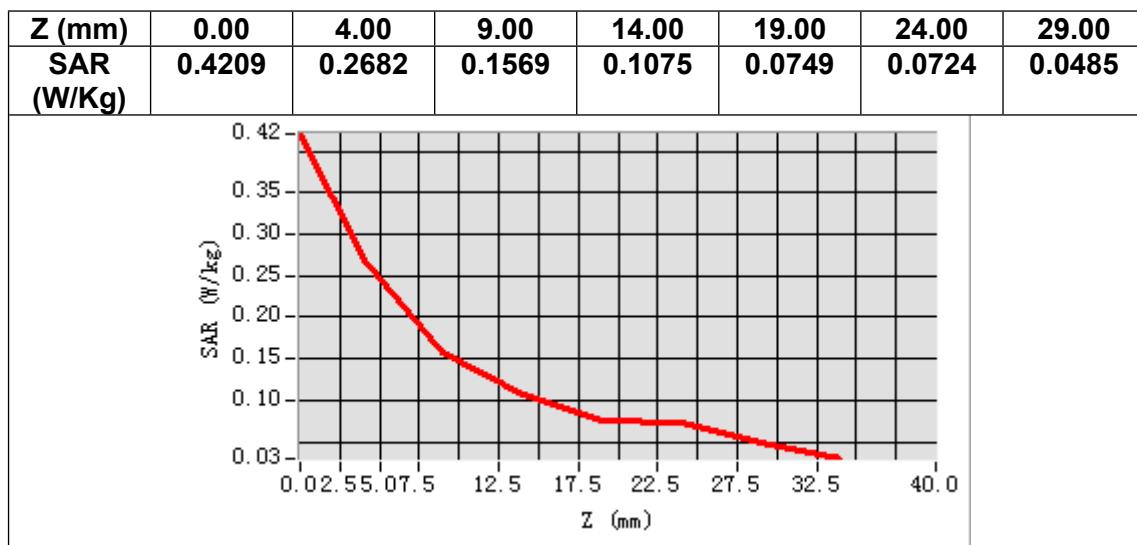
B. SAR Measurement Results

Frequency (MHz)	836.400024
Relative permittivity (real part)	41.500000
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	19.400000
Conductivity (S/m)	0.901453
Variation (%)	-0.690001



Maximum location: X=-24.00, Y=-27.00
SAR Peak: 0.43 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.146496
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.252034



MEASUREMENT 2

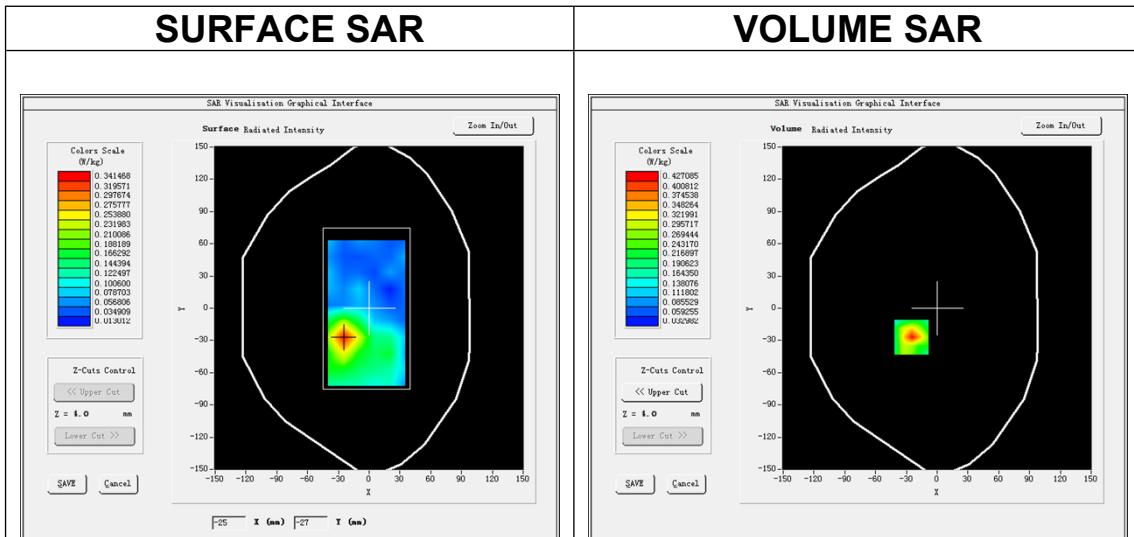
Date of measurement: 15/2/2025

A. Experimental conditions.

<u>Area Scan</u>	$dx=15\text{mm}$ $dy=15\text{mm}$, $h= 5.00 \text{ mm}$
<u>ZoomScan</u>	$5\times 5\times 7$, $dx=8\text{mm}$ $dy=8\text{mm}$ $dz=5\text{mm}$
<u>Phantom</u>	<u>Validation plane</u>
<u>Device Position</u>	<u>Body</u>
<u>Band</u>	GSM1900
<u>Channels</u>	<u>Middle</u>
<u>Signal</u>	<u>TDMA (Crest factor: 4.0)</u>
<u>ConvF</u>	<u>2.05</u>

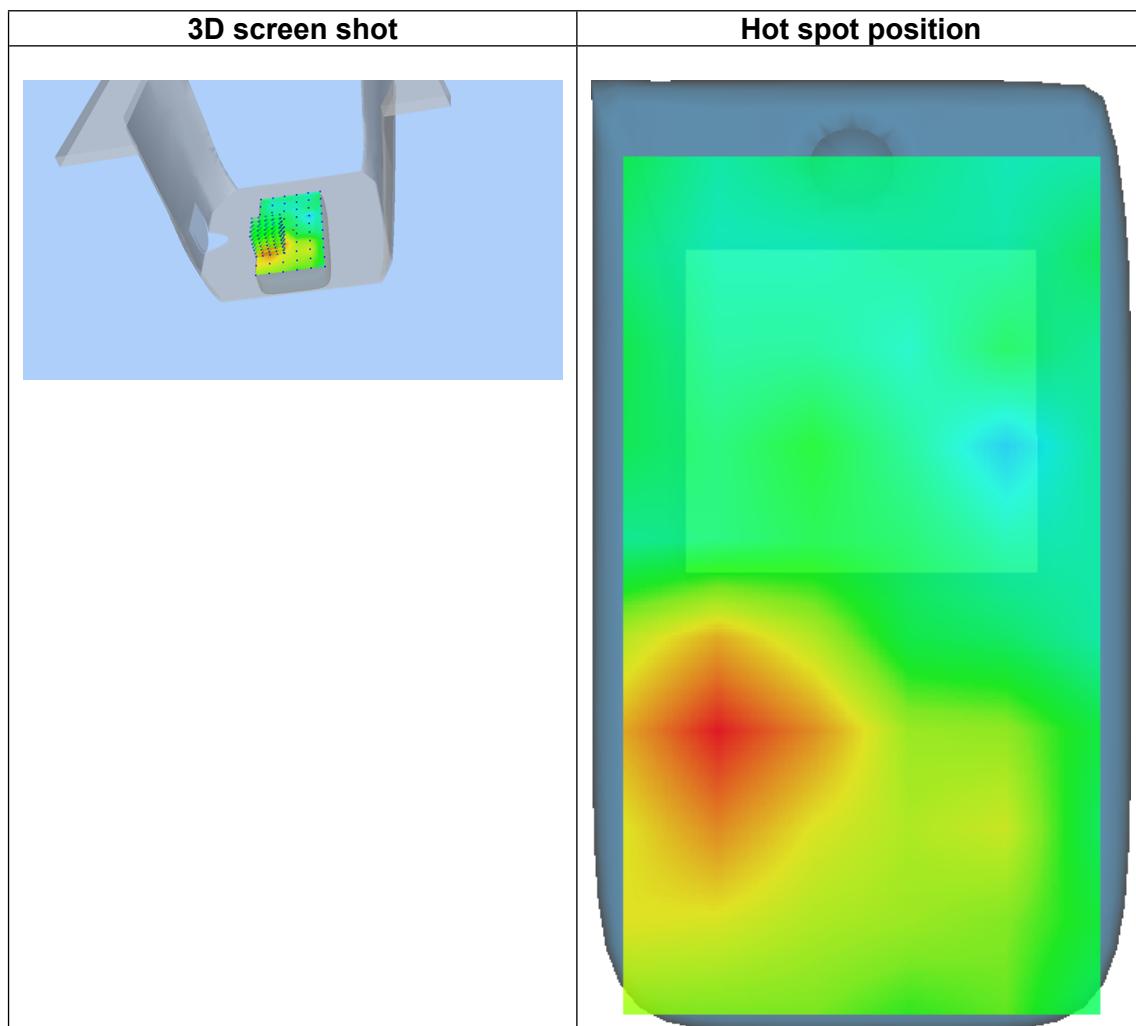
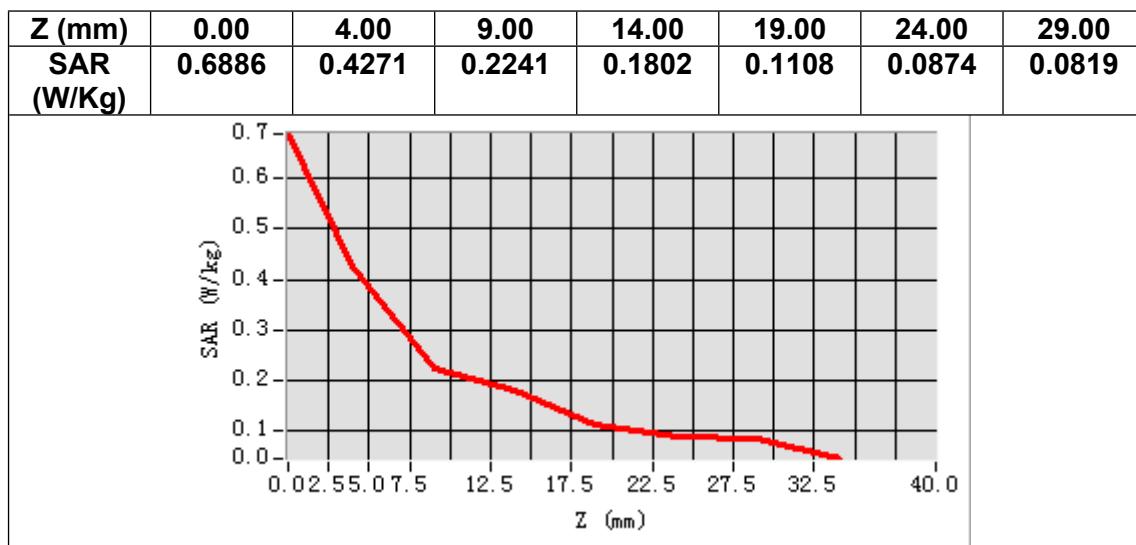
B. SAR Measurement Results

Frequency (MHz)	1880.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	40.000000
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	13.408000
Conductivity (S/m)	1.400391
Variation (%)	-0.680000



Maximum location: X=-25.00, Y=-27.00
SAR Peak: 0.70 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.224032
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.394324



MEASUREMENT 3

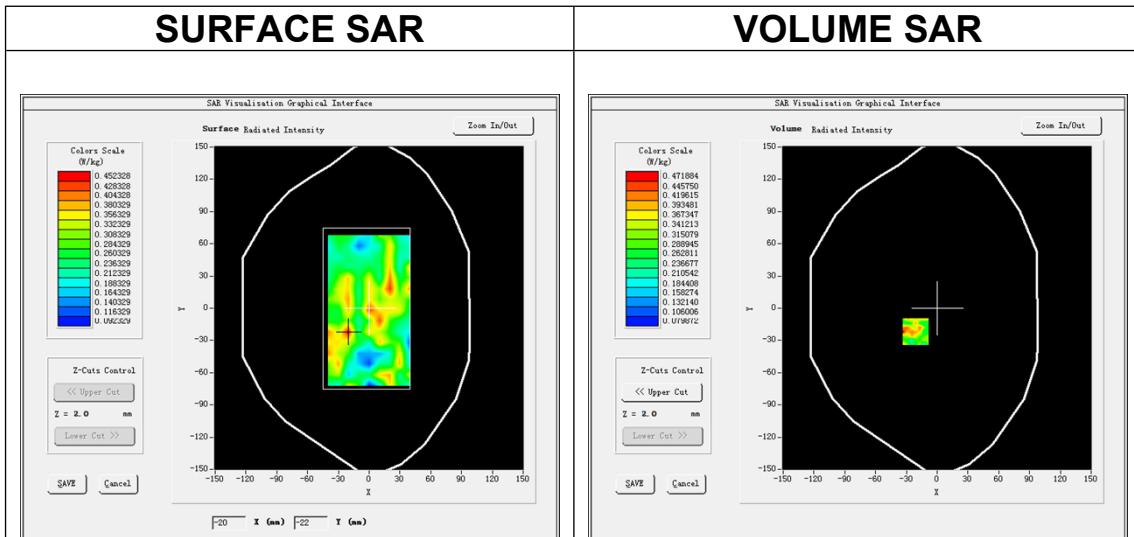
Date of measurement: 18/2/2025

A. Experimental conditions.

<u>Area Scan</u>	<u>$dx=10\text{mm}$ $dy=10\text{mm}$, $h= 2.00 \text{ mm}$</u>
<u>ZoomScan</u>	<u>$7\times 7\times 12, dx=4\text{mm}$ $dy=4\text{mm}$ $dz=2\text{mm}$</u>
<u>Phantom</u>	<u>Validation plane</u>
<u>Device Position</u>	<u>Body</u>
<u>Band</u>	<u>IEEE 802.11n U-NII</u>
<u>Channels</u>	<u>Low</u>
<u>Signal</u>	<u>IEEE802.n (Crest factor: 1.0)</u>
<u>ConvF</u>	<u>2.30</u>

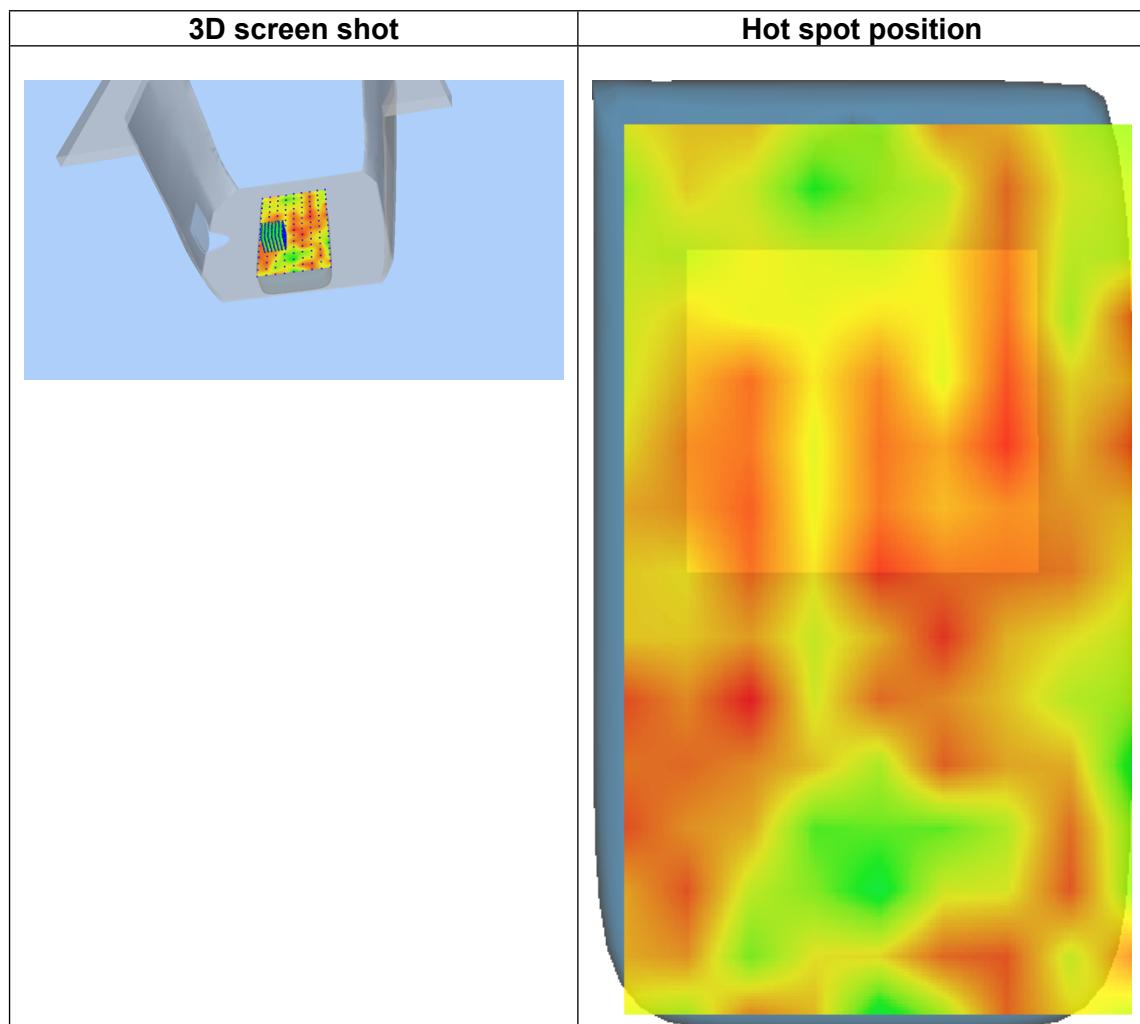
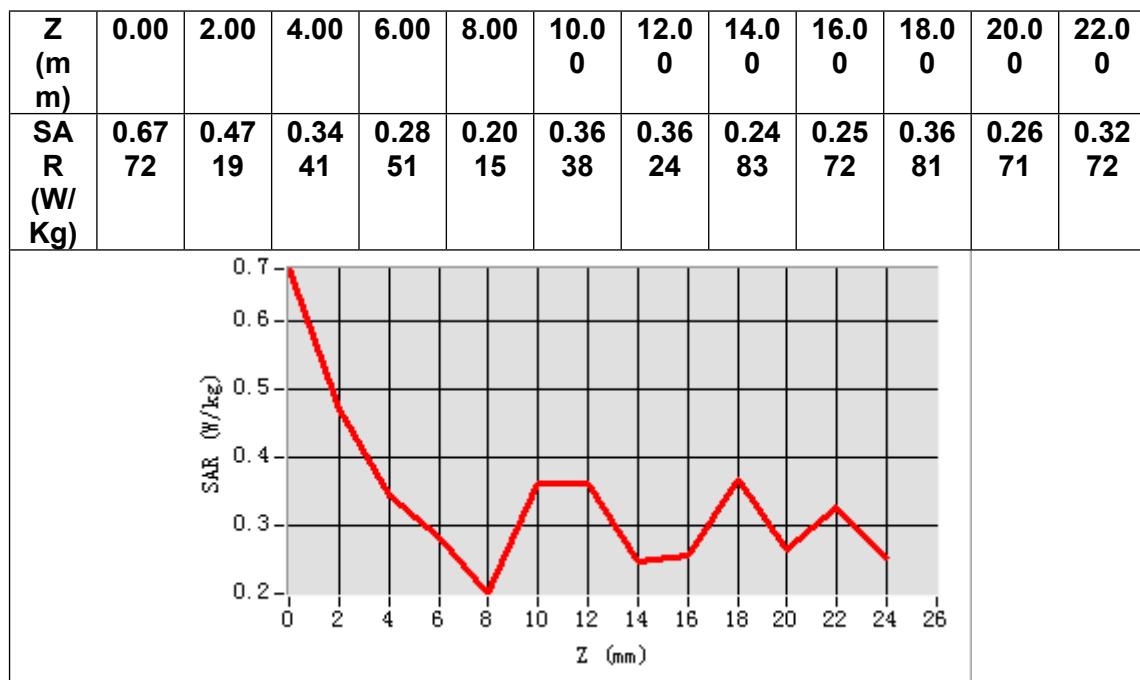
B. SAR Measurement Results

Frequency (MHz)	5180.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	36.000000
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	16.129991
Conductivity (S/m)	4.641853
Variation (%)	-1.420000



Maximum location: X=-21.00, Y=-22.00
SAR Peak: 0.71 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.306033
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.348354



MEASUREMENT 4

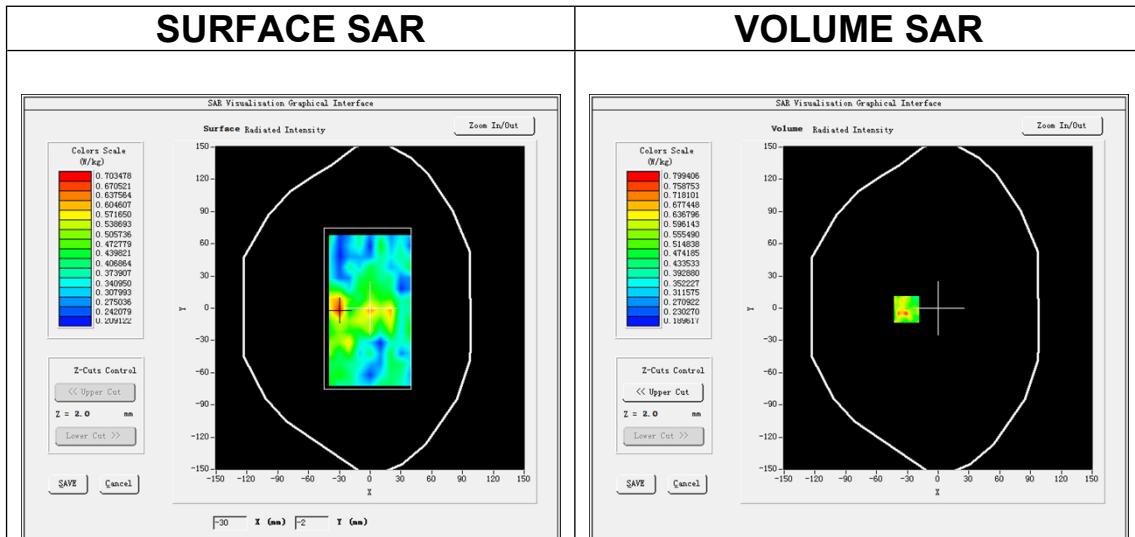
Date of measurement: 19/2/2025

A. Experimental conditions.

<u>Area Scan</u>	<u>$dx=10\text{mm}$ $dy=10\text{mm}$, $h= 2.00 \text{ mm}$</u>
<u>ZoomScan</u>	<u>$7\times 7\times 12, dx=4\text{mm}$ $dy=4\text{mm}$ $dz=2\text{mm}$</u>
<u>Phantom</u>	<u>Validation plane</u>
<u>Device Position</u>	<u>Body</u>
<u>Band</u>	<u>IEEE 802.11a U-NII</u>
<u>Channels</u>	<u>Low</u>
<u>Signal</u>	<u>IEEE802.a (Crest factor: 1.0)</u>
<u>ConvF</u>	<u>2.27</u>

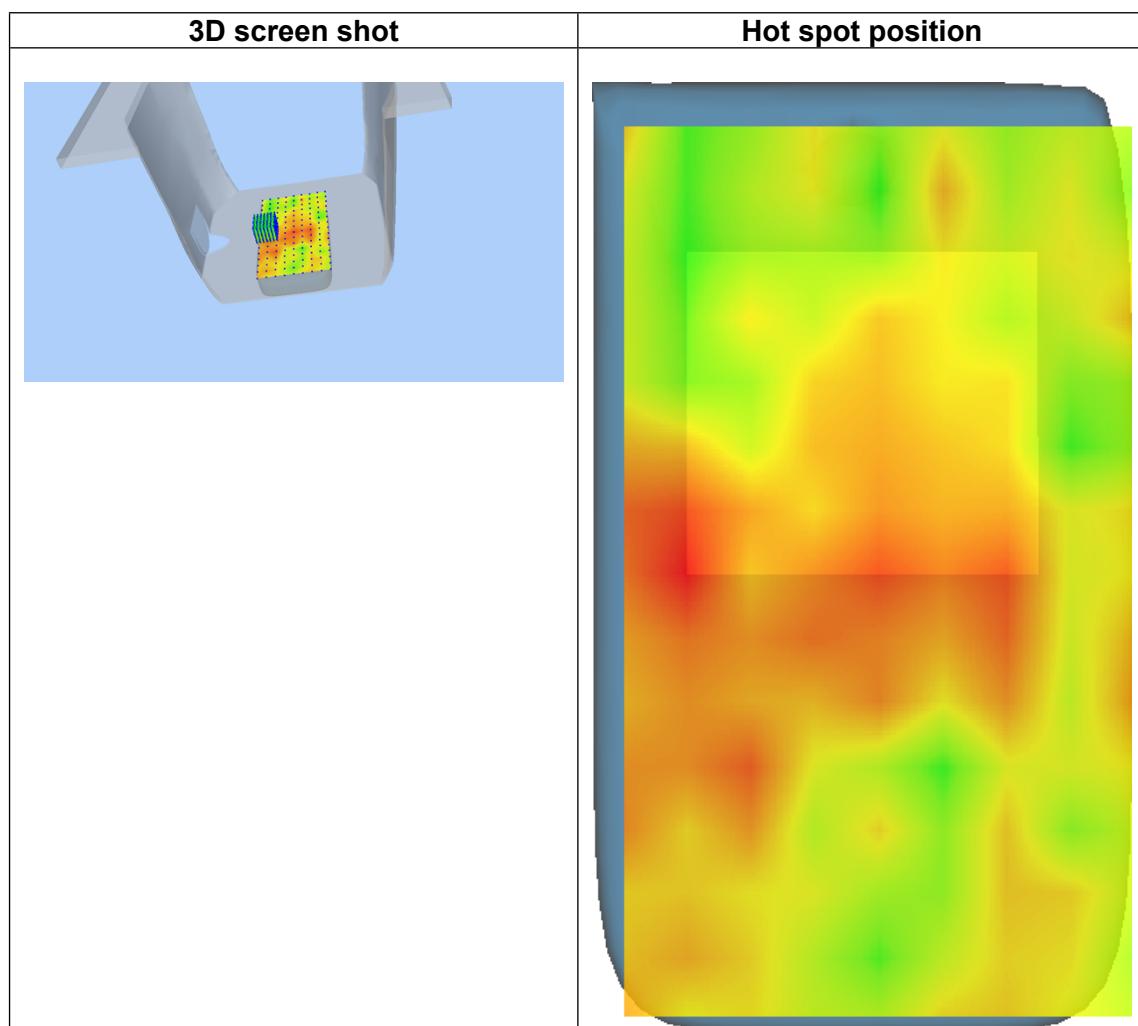
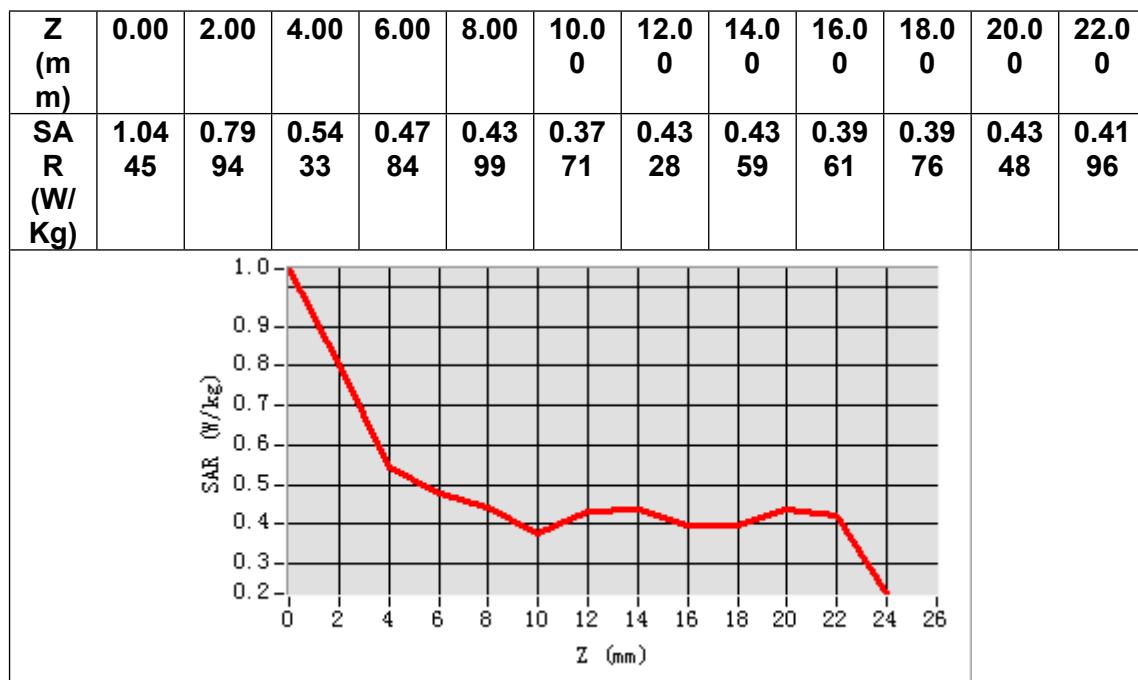
B. SAR Measurement Results

Frequency (MHz)	5745.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	35.314975
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	16.355482
Conductivity (S/m)	5.220125
Variation (%)	-0.270000



Maximum location: X=-31.00, Y=-1.00
SAR Peak: 1.15 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.457100
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.563291



MEASUREMENT 5

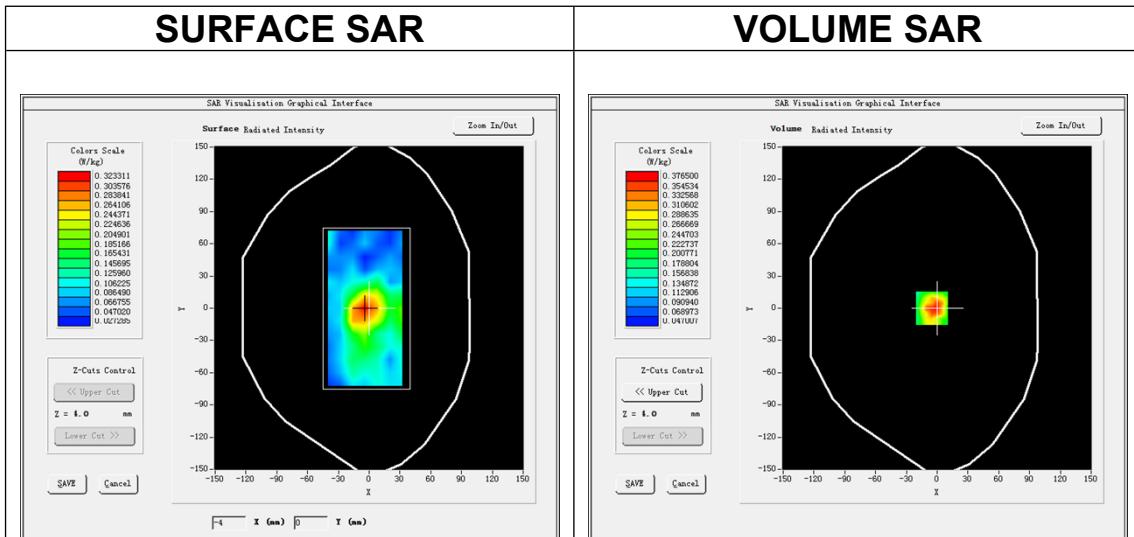
Date of measurement: 16/2/2025

A. Experimental conditions.

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

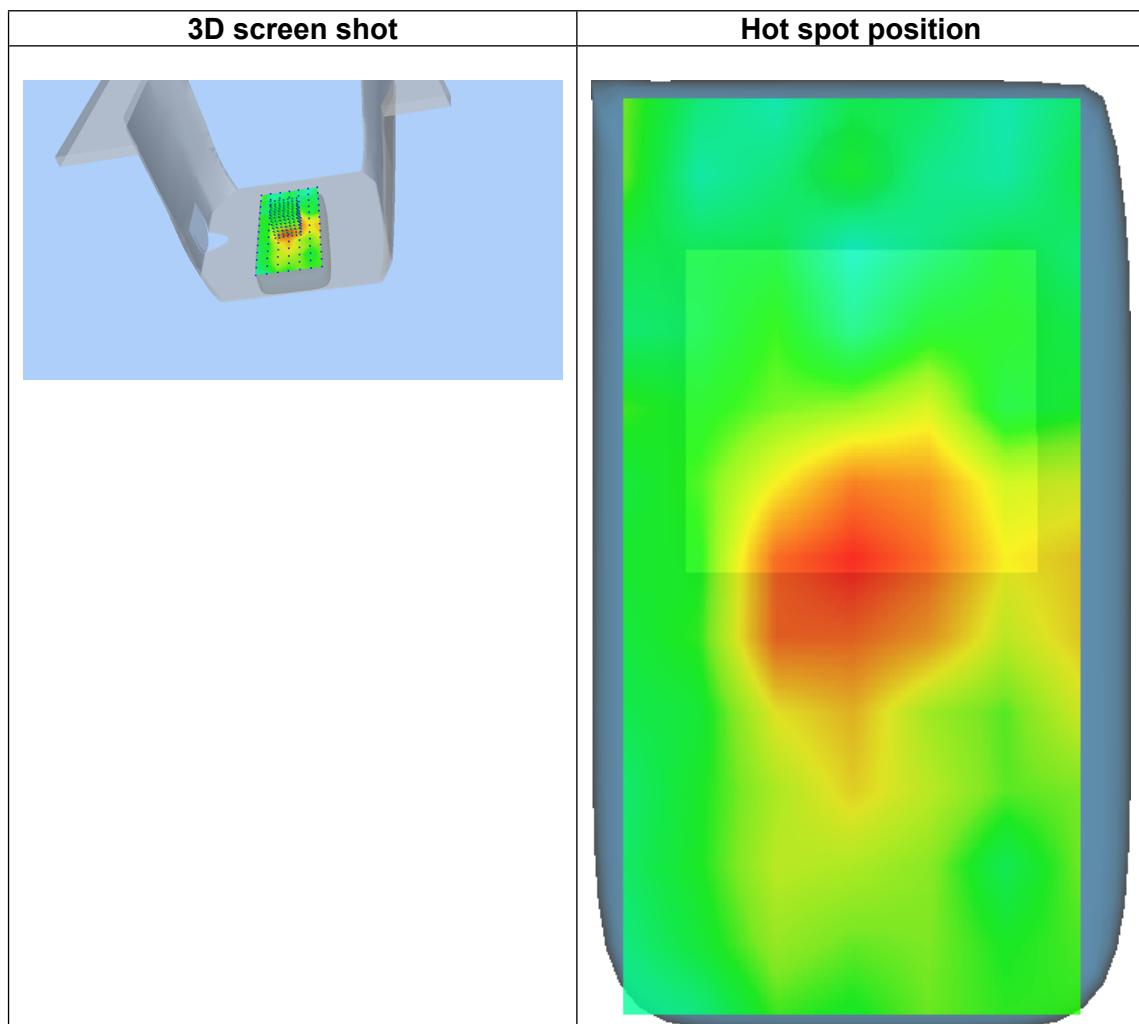
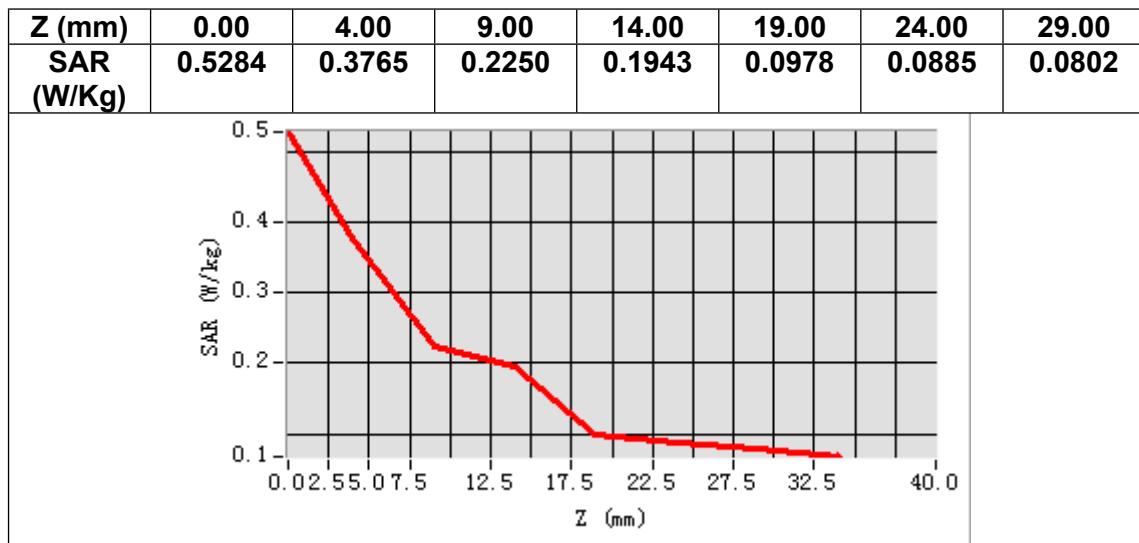
B. SAR Measurement Results

Frequency (MHz)	2412.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	39.225001
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	13.205000
Conductivity (S/m)	1.769470
Variation (%)	-0.680000



Maximum location: X=-5.00, Y=0.00
SAR Peak: 0.59 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.216402
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.337881



MEASUREMENT 6

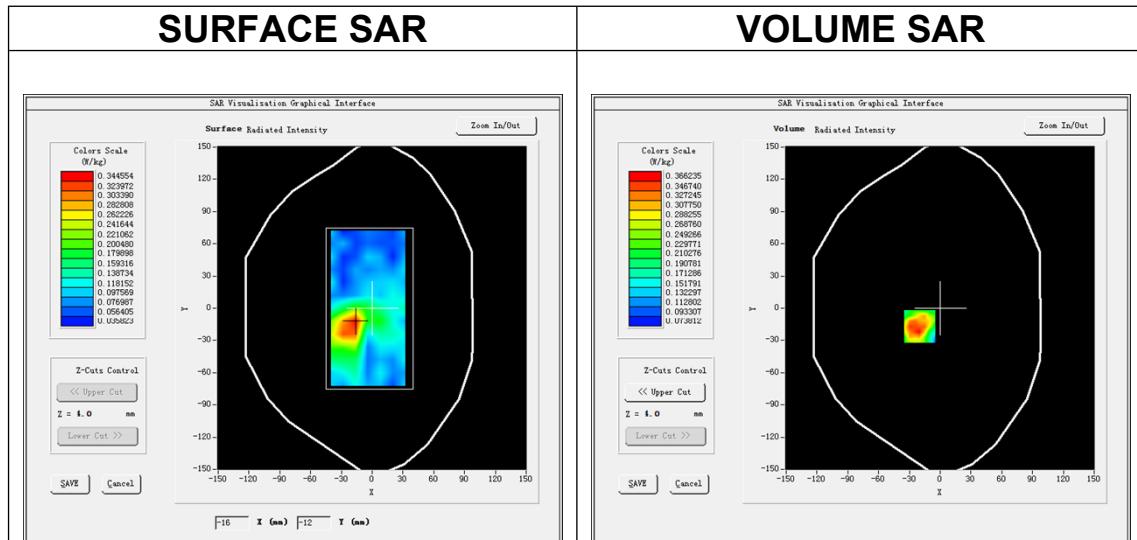
Date of measurement: 17/2/2025

A. Experimental conditions.

<u>Area Scan</u>	<u>$dx=12\text{mm}$ $dy=12\text{mm}$, $h= 5.00 \text{ mm}$</u>
<u>ZoomScan</u>	<u>$7\times 7\times 7$, $dx=5\text{mm}$ $dy=5\text{mm}$ $dz=5\text{mm}$</u>
<u>Phantom</u>	<u>Validation plane</u>
<u>Device Position</u>	<u>Body</u>
<u>Band</u>	<u>LTE band 7</u>
<u>Channels</u>	<u>Middle</u>
<u>Signal</u>	<u>LTE (Crest factor: 1.0)</u>
<u>ConvF</u>	<u>2.05</u>

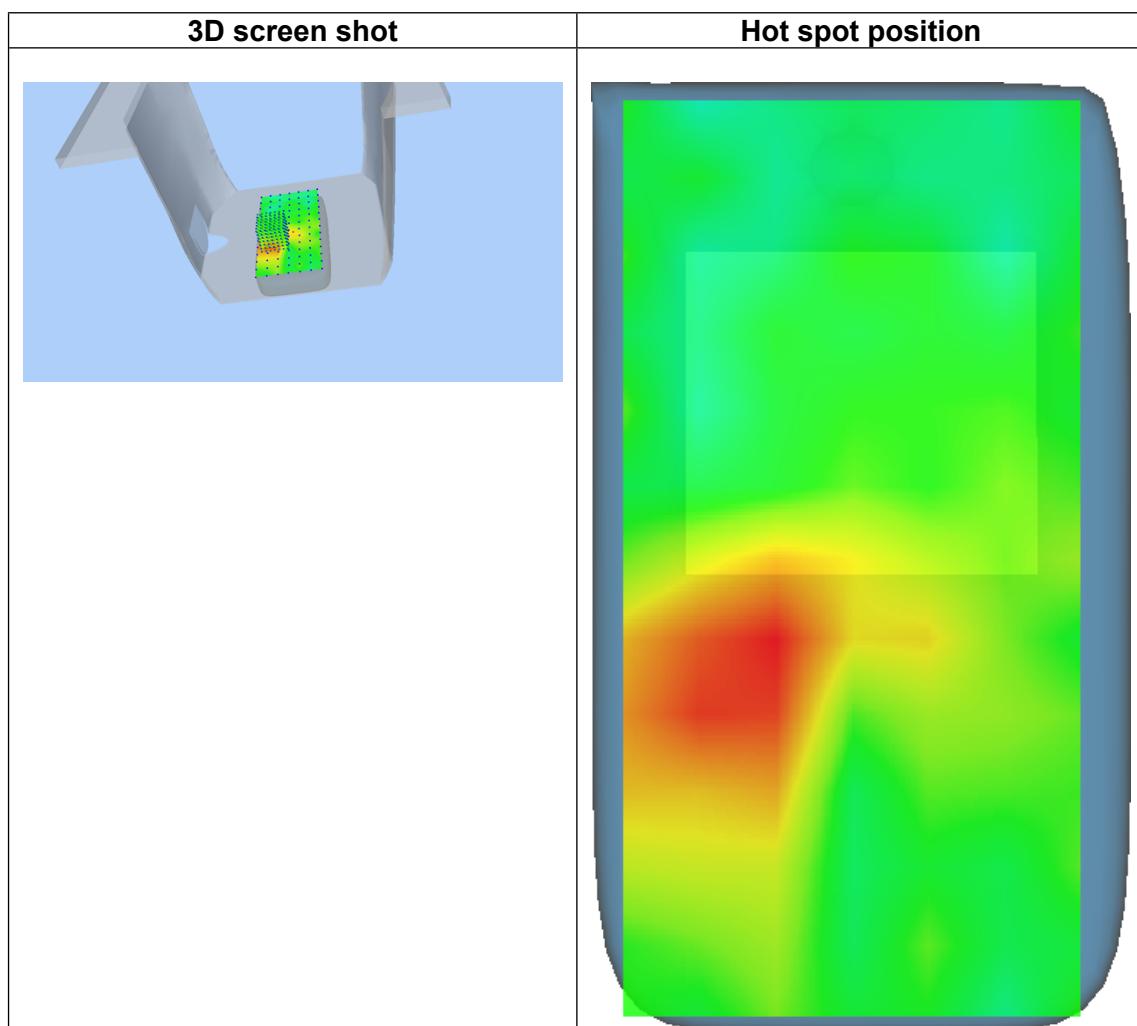
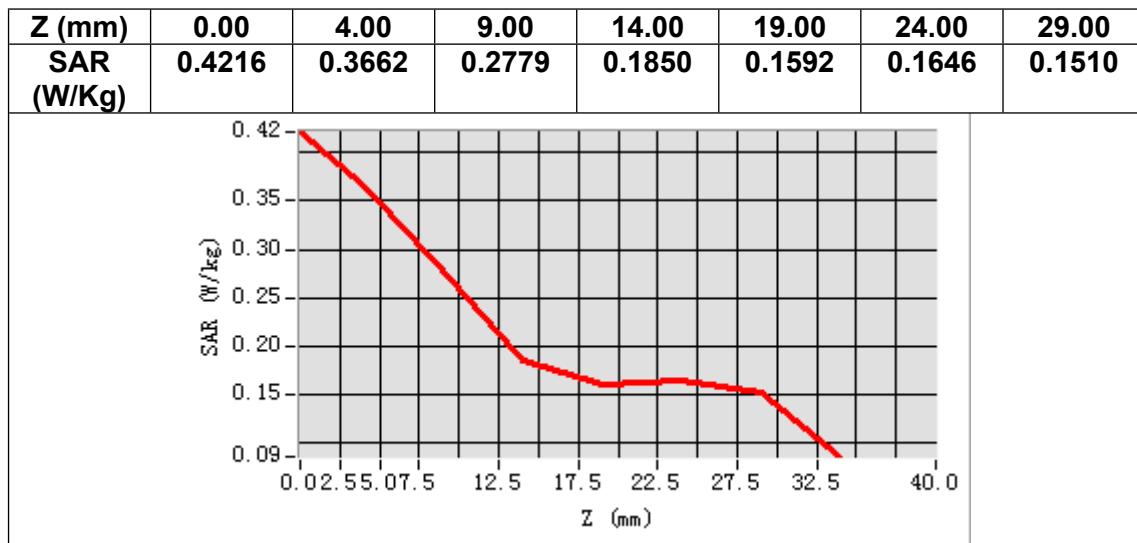
B. SAR Measurement Results

Frequency (MHz)	2535.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	39.086666
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	13.418333
Conductivity (S/m)	1.889749
Variation (%)	3.640000



Maximum location: X=-20.00, Y=-17.00
SAR Peak: 0.58 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.233640
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.335847



MEASUREMENT 7

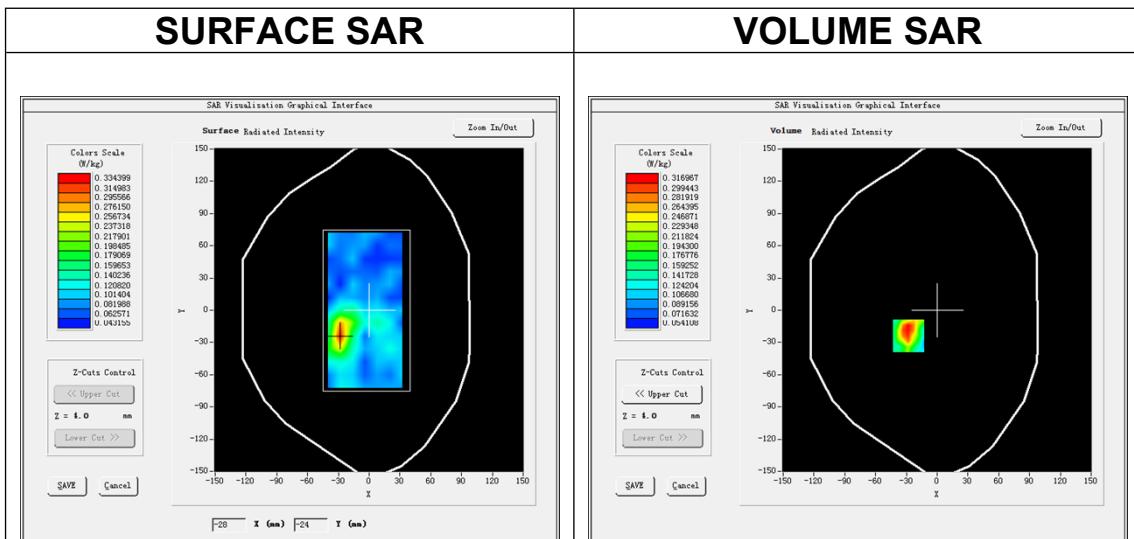
Date of measurement: 17/2/2025

A. Experimental conditions.

<u>Area Scan</u>	<u>$dx=12\text{mm}$ $dy=12\text{mm}$, $h= 5.00 \text{ mm}$</u>
<u>ZoomScan</u>	<u>$7\times 7\times 7$, $dx=5\text{mm}$ $dy=5\text{mm}$ $dz=5\text{mm}$</u>
<u>Phantom</u>	<u>Validation plane</u>
<u>Device Position</u>	<u>Body</u>
<u>Band</u>	<u>LTE band 41</u>
<u>Channels</u>	<u>Middle</u>
<u>Signal</u>	<u>LTE (Crest factor: 1.0)</u>
<u>ConvF</u>	<u>2.05</u>

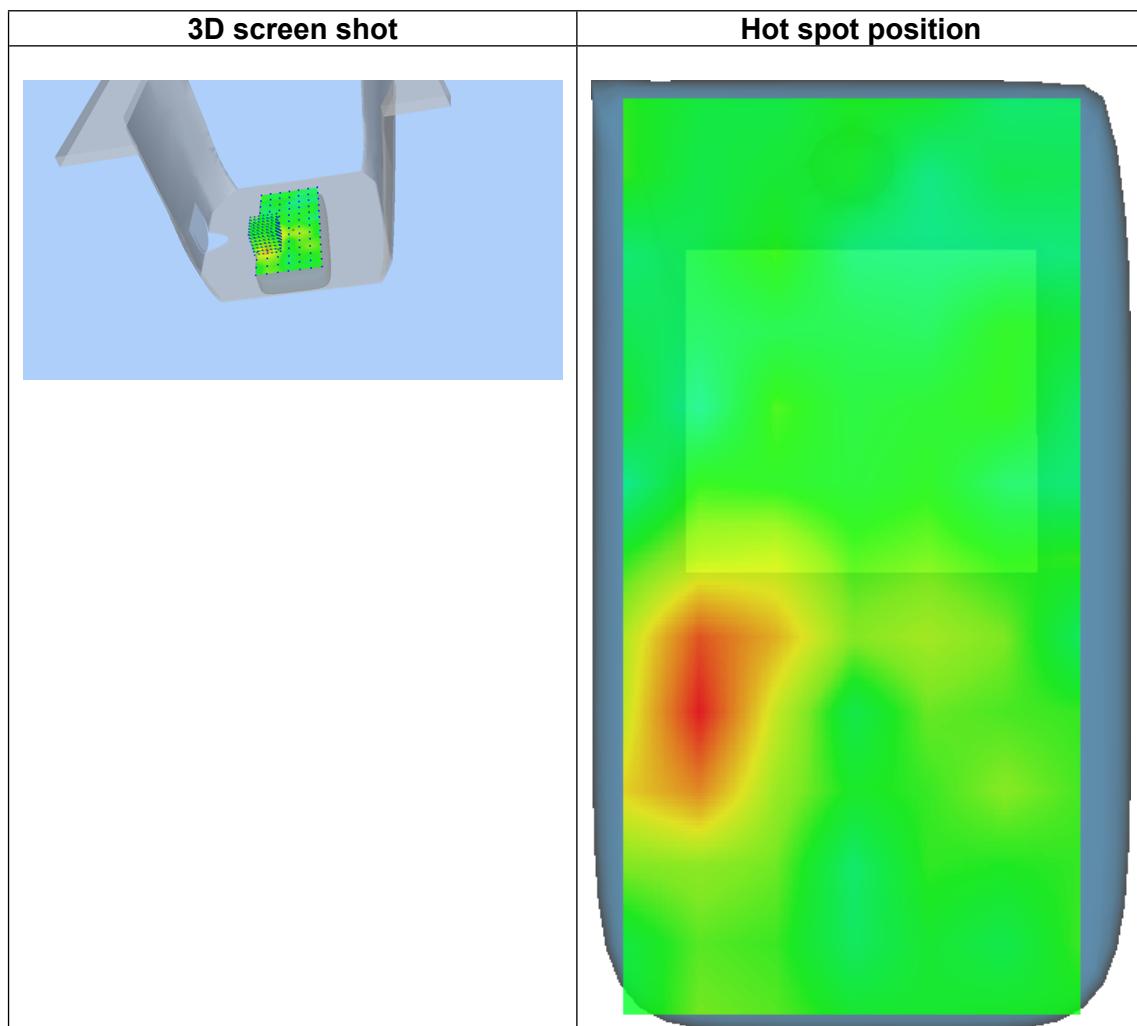
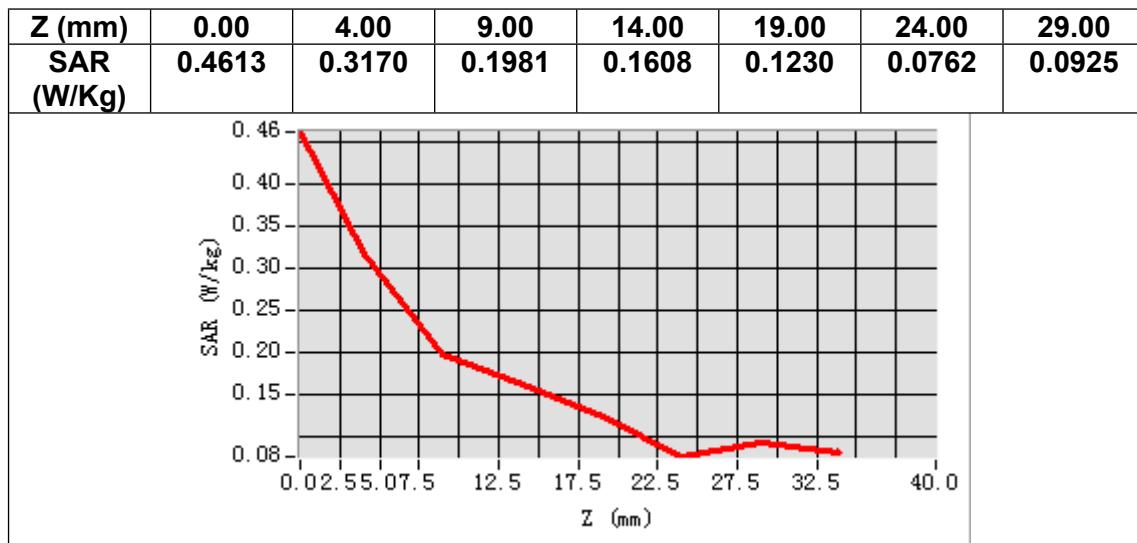
B. SAR Measurement Results

Frequency (MHz)	2593.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	39.009335
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	13.553667
Conductivity (S/m)	1.952481
Variation (%)	-3.469999



Maximum location: X=-28.00, Y=-24.00
SAR Peak: 0.44 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.192361
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.292927



Appendix D. Calibration Certificate

Table of contents
E Field Probe - EPGO0523-403
835 MHz Dipole - SN 03/15 DIP 0G835-347
1900 MHz Dipole - SN 03/15 DIP 1G900-350
2450 MHz Dipole - SN 03/15 DIP 2G450-352
2600 MHz Dipole - SN 03/15 DIP 2G600-356
5000-6000 MHz Dipole - SN 03/14 WGA33



COMOSAR E-Field Probe Calibration Report

Ref : ACR.307.3.24.BES.A

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

Calibrated at MVG

Z.I. de la pointe du diable

**Technopôle Brest Iroise – 295 avenue Alexis de Rochon
29280 PLOUZANE - FRANCE**

Calibration date: 09/11/2024



Accreditations #2-6789
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Summary:

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



COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.307.3.24.BES.A

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

	Customer Name
Distribution :	Shenzhen Asia Hongke

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