SAR Test Report

Report No.: STS2503179H01

Issued for

XPO Health Limited

East House, Braeside Business Park, Sterte Avenue West, Poole, BH15 2BX, UK

Product Name:	E4L miHealth 2.0
Brand Name:	E4L
Model Name:	E4L miHealth 2.0
Series Model(s):	N/A
FCC ID:	2BOXK-MIHEALTH02
Test Standard:	ANSI/IEEE Std. C95.1 FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093) IEEE Std. 1528-2013
Max. Report SAR (1g)	Body: 0.071 W/kg

TEST REPORT CERTIFICATION

Applicant's name	:	XPO Health Limited
Address	:	East House, Braeside Business Park, Sterte Avenue West, Poole, BH15 2BX, UK
Manufacturer's Name	:	Electronic Precepts
Address	:	4525 140th Ave N Suite 900 Clearwater, FL 33762 USA

Product description

Product name	:	E4L miHealth 2.0
Brand name	:	E4L
Model name	:	E4L miHealth 2.0
Series Model(s)	:	N/A
Standards	:	ANSI/IEEE Std. C95.1 FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093) IEEE Std. 1528-2013

The device was tested by Shenzhen STS Test Services Co., Ltd. in accordance with the measurement methods and procedures specified in KDB 865664 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.

Date of Test	:	
Date (s) of performance of tests	:	11 Apr. 2025
Date of Issue	:	11 Apr. 2025
Test Result	:	**Pass**

Testing Engineer : Xin Liu

(Xin.Liu)

Technical Manager : Shi fan. long

(Shifan. Long)

Authorized Signatory : Bovey Yang

(Bovey Yang)

SHENZHEN STS TEST SERVICES CO., LTD. TESTING APPROVAL

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Revision History

Rev.	Issue Date	Report No.	Effect Page	Contents
00	11 Apr. 2025	STS2503179H01	ALL	Initial Issue

1. General Information

Environmental evaluation measurements of specific absorption rate (SAR) distributions in emulated human head and body tissues exposed to radio frequency (RF) radiation from wireless portable devices for compliance with the rules and regulations of the U.S. Federal Communications Commission (FCC).

1.1 EUT Description

Product Name	E4L miHealth 2.0		
Brand Name	E4L		
Model Name	E4L miHealth 2.0		
Series Model	N/A		
Model Difference	N/A		
Battery	Rated Voltage:3.7V Charge Limit Voltage:4.2V Capacity: 2000mAh		
Device Category	Portable		
Product stage	Production unit		
RF Exposure Environment	General Population / Uncontrolled		
Hardware Version	Rev A8		
Software Version	1.3.7-1.2.10		
Frequency Range	WLAN802.11b/g/n20: 2412 MHz ~ 2462 MHz WLAN 802.11n40:2422 MHz ~ 2452 MHz BT: 2402 MHz to 2480 MHz		
Max. Reported SAR(1g): (Limit:1.6W/kg) Test distance: Body:0mm	Band	Mode	Body Worn (W/kg)
	DTS	2.4G WLAN	0.071
FCC Equipment Class	Digital Transmission System (DTS)		
Operating Mode:	2.4G WLAN : 802.11b(DSSS):CCK,DQPSK,DBPSK 802.11g(OFDM):BPSK,QPSK,16-QAM,64-QAM 802.11n(OFDM):BPSK,QPSK,16-QAM,64-QAM BT: GFSK		
Antenna Specification:	Bluetooth: Ceramic Antenna WLAN: Ceramic Antenna		
Hotspot Mode	Not Support		
DTM Mode	Not Support		
Note: 1. The EUT battery must be fully charged and checked periodically during the test to ascertain uniform power			

1.2 Test Environment

Ambient conditions in the SAR laboratory:

Items	Required
Temperature (℃)	18-25
Humidity (%RH)	30-70

1.3 Test Factory

ShenZhen STS Test Services Co.,Ltd.

101, Building B, Zhuoke Science Park, No.190 Chongqing Road, ZhanChengShequ, Fuhai Sub-District, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, Guang Dong, China

FCC test Firm Registration No.: 625569

IC Registration No.: 12108A

A2LA Certificate No.: 4338.01

2. Test Standards and Limits

No.	Identity	Document Title
1	47 CFR Part 2	Frequency Allocations and Radio Treaty Matters; General Rules and Regulations
2	IEEE Std C95.1, 2019	IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Electric,Magnetic, and Electromagnetic Fields,0 Hz to 300 GHz. It specifies the maximum exposure limit of 1.6 W/kg as averaged over any 1 gram of tissue for portable devices being used within 20 cm of the user in the uncontrolled environment.
3	IEEE Std. 1528-2013	Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques
4	FCC KDB 447498 D04 v01	RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies for Mobile and Portable Devices
5	FCC KDB 865664 D01 v01r04	SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz
6	FCC KDB 865664 D02 v01r02	RF Exposure Reporting
10	FCC KDB 248227 D01 Wi-Fi SAR v02r02	SAR Considerations for 802.11 Devices

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

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

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

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

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

Population/Uncontrolled Environments:
Are defined as locations where there is the exposure of individuals who have no knowledge or control of their exposure.

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

NOTE

GENERAL POPULATION/UNCONTROLLED EXPOSURE

PARTIAL BODY LIMIT

1.6 W/kg

3. SAR Measurement System

3.1 Definition of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)

SAR is related to the rate at which energy is absorbed per unit mass in an object exposed to a radio field. The SAR distribution in a biological body is complicated and is usually carried out by experimental techniques or numerical modeling. The standard recommends limits for two tiers of groups, occupational/controlled and general population/uncontrolled, based on a person's awareness and ability to exercise control over his or her exposure. In general, occupational/controlled exposure limits are higher than the limits for general population/uncontrolled.
The SAR definition is the time derivative (rate) of the incremental energy (dW) absorbed by (dissipated in) an incremental mass (dm) contained in a volume element (dv) of a given density (ρ). The equation description is as below:

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

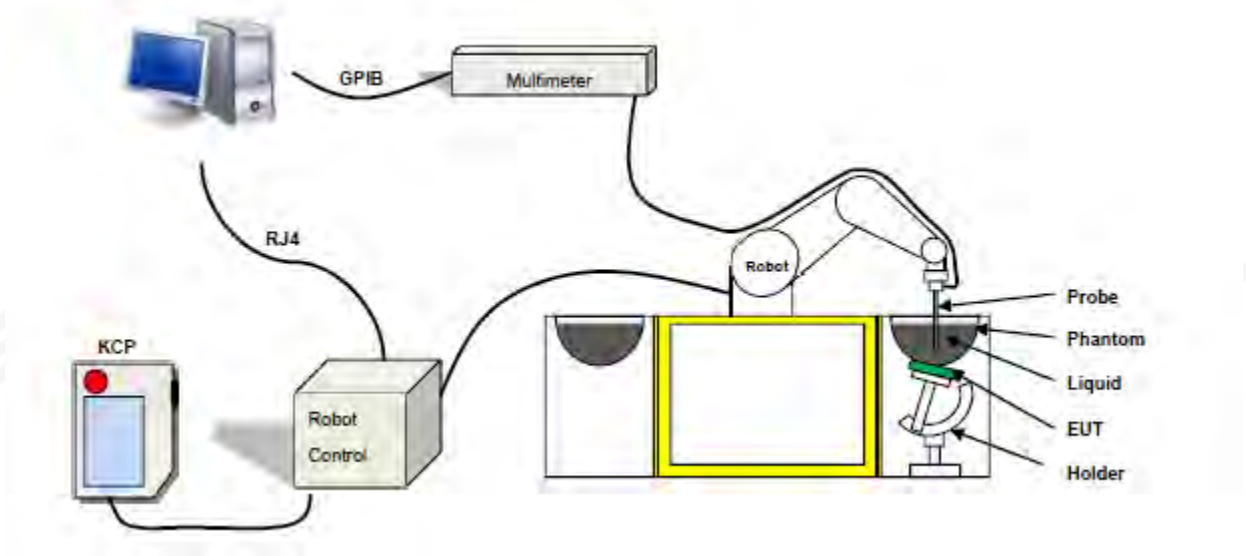
SAR is expressed in units of Watts per kilogram (W/kg) SAR measurement can be related to the electrical field in the tissue by

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

Where: σ is the conductivity of the tissue,
ρ is the mass density of the tissue and E is the RMS electrical field strength.

3.2 SAR System

MVG SAR System Diagram:



COMOSAR is a system that is able to determine the SAR distribution inside a phantom of human being according to different standards. The COMOSAR system consists of the following items:

- Main computer to control all the system
- 6 axis robot
- Data acquisition system
- Miniature E-field probe
- Phone holder
- Head simulating tissue

The following figure shows the system.

The EUT under test operating at the maximum power level is placed in the phone holder, under the phantom, which is filled with head simulating liquid. The E-Field probe measures the electric field inside the phantom. The Open SAR software computes the results to give a SAR value in a 1g or 10g mass.

3.2.1 Probe

For the measurements the Specific Dosimetric E-Field Probe SN 08/21 EPGO352 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°

Figure 1-MVG COMOSAR Dosimetric E field Dipole

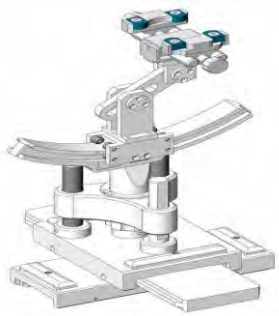
3.2.2 Phantom

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

SN 32/14 SAM115

Figure-SN 21/21 ELLI48

3.2.3 Device Holder



The SAR in the phantom is approximately inversely proportional to the square of the distance between the source and the liquid surface. For a source at 5 mm distance, a positioning uncertainty of ± 0.5 mm would produce a SAR uncertainty of ± 20 %. Accurate device positioning is therefore crucial for accurate and repeatable measurements. The positions in which the devices must be measured are defined by the standards.4. Tissue Simulating Liquids

4. Tissue Simulating Liquids

4.1 Simulating Liquids Parameter Check

The simulating liquids should be checked at the beginning of a series of SAR measurements to determine of the dielectric parameters are within the tolerances of the specified target values

The uncertainty due to the liquid conductivity and permittivity arises from two different sources. The first source of error is the deviation of the liquid conductivity from its target value (max _ 5 %) and the second source of error arises from the measurement procedures used to assess conductivity. The uncertainty shall be assessed using a rectangular probability For 1 g averaging, the maximum weighting coefficient for SAR is 0,5.

IEEE SCC-34/SC-2 RECOMMENDED TISSUE DIELECTRIC PARAMETERS

The head and body tissue dielectric parameters recommended by the IEEE SCC-34/SC-2 have been incorporated in the following table.

Frequency	εr	σ 10g S/m
300	45.3	0.87
450	43.5	0.87
750	41.9	0.89
835	41.5	0.90
900	41.5	0.97
1450	40.5	1.20
1800 to 2000	40.0	1.40
2100	39.8	1.49
2450	39.2	1.80
2600	39.0	1.96
3000	38.5	2.40
3500	37.9	2.91
4000	37.4	3.43
4500	36.8	3.94
5000	36.2	4.45
5200	36.0	4.66
5400	35.8	4.86
5600	35.5	5.07
5800	35.3	5.27

The following table gives the recipes for tissue simulating liquid and the theoretical Conductivity/Permittivity.

Head (Reference IEEE1528)								
Frequency (MHz)	Water (%)	Sugar (%)	Cellulose (%)	Salt (%)	Preventol (%)	DGBE (%)	Conductivity σ (S/m)	Permittivity ε
750	41.1	57.0	0.2	1.4	0.2	0	0.89	41.9
835	40.3	57.9	0.2	1.4	0.2	0	0.90	41.5
900	40.3	57.9	0.2	1.4	0.2	0	0.97	41.5
1800, 1900, 2000	55.2	0	0	0.3	0	44.5	1.4	40.0
2450	55.0	0	0	0.1	0	44.9	1.80	39.2
2600	54.9	0	0	0.1	0	45.0	1.96	39.0
Frequency (MHz)	Water (%)	Hexyl Carbitol (%)			Triton X-100 (%)		Conductivity σ (S/m)	Permittivity ε
5200	62.52	17.24			17.24		4.66	36.0
5800	62.52	17.24			17.24		5.27	35.3
Body (From instrument manufacturer)								
Frequency (MHz)	Water (%)	Sugar (%)	Cellulose (%)	Salt (%)	Preventol (%)	DGBE (%)	Conductivity σ (S/m)	Permittivity ε
750	51.7	47.2	0	0.9	0.1	0	0.96	55.5
835	50.8	48.2	0	0.9	0.1	0	0.97	55.2
900	50.8	48.2	0	0.9	0.1	0	1.05	55.0
1800, 1900, 2000	70.2	0	0	0.4	0	29.4	1.52	53.3
2450	68.6	0	0	0.1	0	31.3	1.95	52.7
2600	68.2	0	0	0.1	0	31.7	2.16	52.5
Frequency(MHz)	Water	DGBE (%)			Salt (%)		Conductivity σ (S/m)	Permittivity ε
5200	78.60	21.40			/		5.30	49.00
5800	78.50	21.40			0.1		6.00	48.20

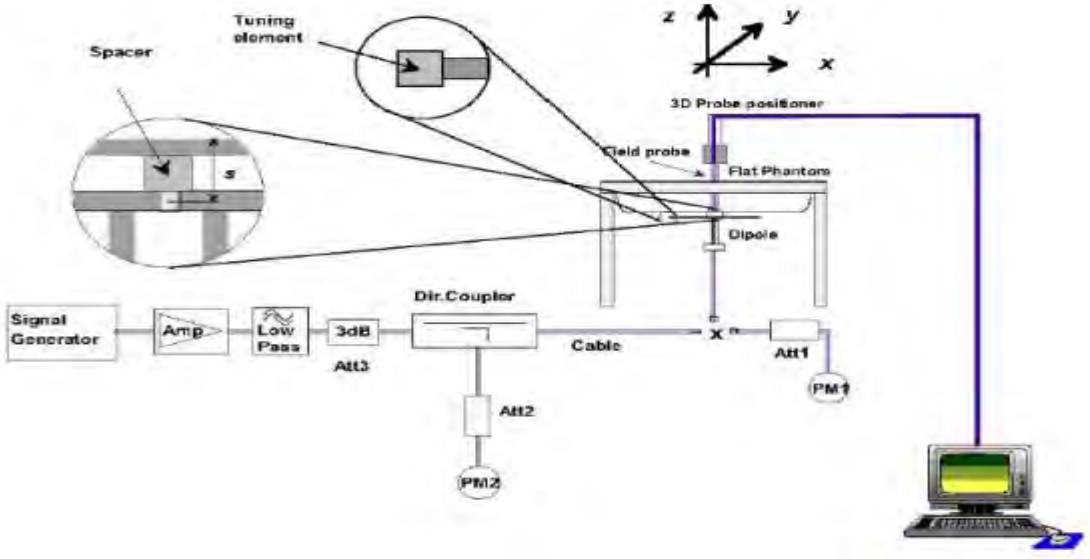
LIQUID MEASUREMENT RESULTS

Date	Ambient		Simulating Liquid		Parameters	Target	Measured	Deviation %	Limited %
	Temp. [°C]	Humidity %	Frequency(MHz)	Temp. [°C]					
2025-04-11	22.4	43	2412	22.1	Permittivity	39.27	39.99	1.84	±5
					Conductivity	1.77	1.75	-0.92	±5
2025-04-11	22.4	43	2437	22.2	Permittivity	39.22	40.74	3.87	±5
					Conductivity	1.79	1.85	3.44	±5
2025-04-11	22.4	44	2450	22.0	Permittivity	39.20	40.25	2.68	±5
					Conductivity	1.80	1.87	3.89	±5
2025-04-11	22.5	44	2462	22.2	Permittivity	39.18	39.79	1.56	±5
					Conductivity	1.81	1.79	-1.14	±5

5. SAR System Validation

5.1 Validation System

Each MVG system is equipped with one or more system validation kits. These units, together with the predefined measurement procedures within the MVG software, enable the user to conduct the system performance check and system validation. System kit includes a dipole, and dipole device holder.
The system check verifies that the system operates within its specifications. It's performed daily or before every SAR measurement. The system check uses normal SAR measurement in the flat section of the phantom with a matched dipole at a specified distance. The system validation setup is shown as below.



5.2 Validation Result

Justification for Extended SAR Dipole Calibrations

Usage of SAR dipoles calibrated less than 3 years ago but more than 1 year ago were confirmed in maintaining retum loss (>20 dB, within 20% of prior calibration) and impedance (within 5 ohm from prior calibration) requirements per extended calibrations in KDB 865664 D01:

Dipole		Date of Measurement	Return Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Impedance	Delta(ohm)
SN 30/14 DIP2G450-335	Head Liquid	2023-07-04	-26.03	/	46.3	/
		2024-07-01	-26.42	1.50	47.25	2.05
		2024-07-01	-13.17	/	/	/

Comparing to the original SAR value provided by MVG, the validation data should be within its specification of 10 %.

Date	Freq.	Power	Tested Value	Normalized SAR	Target SAR	Tolerance	Limit
	(MHz)	(mW)	(W/Kg)	(W/kg)	1g(W/kg)	(%)	(%)
2025-04-11	2450	100	5.282	52.82	54.70	-3.44	10

Note:

1. The tolerance limit of System validation ±10%.
2. The dipole input power (forward power) was 100 mW.
3. The results are normalized to 1 W input power.

6. SAR Evaluation Procedures

The procedure for assessing the average SAR value consists of the following steps:
The following steps are used for each test position

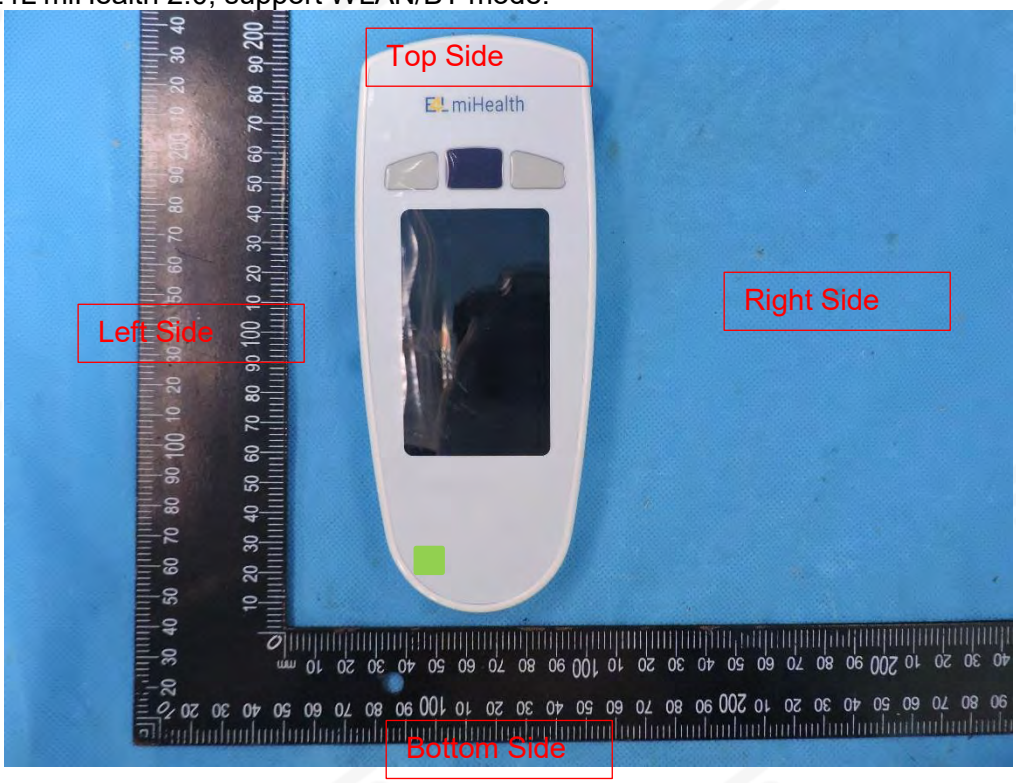
- Establish a call with the maximum output power with a base station simulator. The connection between the mobile and the base station simulator is established via air interface
- Measurement of the local E-field value at a fixed location. This value serves as a reference value for calculating a possible power drift.
- Measurement of the SAR distribution with a grid of 8 to 16mm * 8 to16 mm and a constant distance to the inner surface of the phantom. Since the sensors cannot directly measure at the inner phantom surface, the values between the sensors and the inner phantom surface are extrapolated. With these values the area of the maximum SAR is calculated by an interpolation scheme.
- Around this point, a cube of 30 * 30 * 30 mm or 32 * 32 * 32 mm is assessed by measuring 5 or 8 * 5 or 8*4 or 5 mm. With these data, the peak spatial-average SAR value can be calculated.

➢ Area Scan& Zoom Scan

First Area Scan is used to locate the approximate location(s) of the local peak SAR value(s). The measurement grid within an Area Scan is defined by the grid extent, grid step size and grid offset. Next, in order to determine the EM field distribution in a three-dimensional spatial extension, Zoom Scan is required. The Zoom Scan is performed around the highest E-field value to determine the averaged SAR-distribution over 10 g. Area scan and zoom scan resolution setting follows KDB 865664 D01 quoted below. When the 1-g SAR of the highest peak is within 2 dB of the SAR limit, additional zoom scans are required for other peaks within 2 dB of the highest peak that have not been included in any zoom scan to ensure there is no increase in SAR.

7. EUT Antenna Location Sketch

It is a E4L miHealth 2.0, support WLAN/BT mode.



WLAN Antenna /BT Antenna

Antenna Separation Distance(cm)						
ANT	Back Side	Front Side	Left Side	Right Side	Top Side	Bottom Side
WLAN/BT	≤0.5	1	2	3.5	16.8	1

Note 1: The antenna information refer the manufacturer provide report, applicable only to the tested sample identified in the report.

7.1 SAR test exclusion consider table

The WLAN/BT SAR evaluation of Maximum power (dBm) summing tolerance.

Exposure Position	Wireless Interface	BT	2.4G WLAN
	Calculated Frequency(GHz)	2.480	2462
	Maximum Turn-up power (dBm)	-2	12
	Maximum rated power(mW)	0.63	15.85
Back Side	Separation distance (cm)	≤0.5	≤0.5
	exclusion threshold(mW)	2.72	0.01
	Testing required?	NO	YES
Left Side	Separation distance (cm)	1	1
	exclusion threshold(mW)	10.39	0.11
	Testing required?	NO	YES
Right Side	Separation distance (cm)	2	2
	exclusion threshold(mW)	38.71	1.21
	Testing required?	NO	YES
Top Side	Separation distance (cm)	3.5	3.5
	exclusion threshold(mW)	111.97	8.12
	Testing required?	NO	YES
Bottom Side	Separation distance (cm)	16.8	16.8
	exclusion threshold(mW)	2197.93	1690.55
	Testing required?	NO	NO

Note：

1. maximum power is the source-based time-average power and represents the maximum RF output power among production units.
2. Per KDB 447498 D04, for larger devices, the test separation distance of adjacent edge configuration is determined by the closest separation between the antenna and the user.
3. Per KDB 447498 D04, if the maximum time-averaged power available does not exceed 1 mW. This stand-alone SAR exemption test.

4. Per KDB 447498 D04, the available maximum time-averaged power or effective radiated power (ERP), whichever is greater, is less than or equal to the threshold Pth (mW) described in the following formula. This method shall only be used at separation distances (cm) from 0.5 centimeters to 40 centimeters and at frequencies from 0.3 GHz to 6 GHz (inclusive). Pth is given by:

$$P_{th}\ (\text{mW}) = \begin{cases} ERP_{20\ cm}(d/20\ \text{cm})^{x} & d \le 20\ \text{cm} \\ ERP_{20\ cm} & 20\ \text{cm} < d \le 40\ \text{cm} \end{cases}$$

Where

$$x = -\log_{10}\left(\frac{60}{ERP_{20\ cm}\sqrt{f}}\right) \text{ and } f \text{ is in GHz;}$$

and

$$ERP_{20\ cm}\ (\text{mW}) = \begin{cases} 2040f & 0.3\ \text{GHz} \le f < 1.5\ \text{GHz} \\ 3060 & 1.5\ \text{GHz} \le f \le 6\ \text{GHz} \end{cases}$$

d = the separation distance (cm);

5. Per KDB 447498 D04, An alternative to the SAR-based exemption is using below table and the minimum separation distance (R in meters) from the body of a nearby person for the frequency (f in MHz) at which the source operates, the ERP (watts) is no more than the calculated value prescribed for that frequency. For the exemption in below table to apply, R must be at least λ/2π, where λ is the free-space operating wavelength in meters. If the ERP of a single RF source is not easily obtained, then the available maximum time-averaged power may be used in lieu of ERP if the physical dimensions of the radiating structure(s) do not exceed the electrical length of λ/4 or if the antenna gain is less than that of a half-wave dipole (1.64 linear value).

RF Source frequency (MHz)	Threshold ERP(watts)
0.3-1.34	1,920 R^2.
1.34-30	3,450 R^2/f^2.
30-300	3.83 R^2.
300-1,500	0.0128 R^2f.
1,500-100,000	19.2R^2.

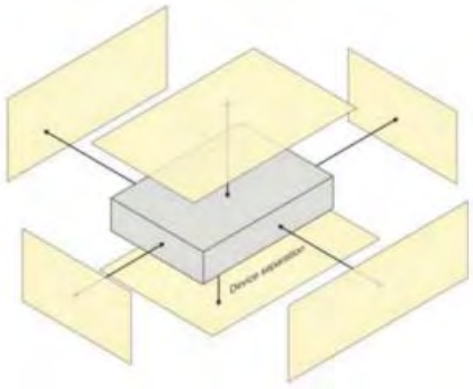
6. Per KDB 248227 D01, choose the highest output power channel to test SAR and determine further SAR exclusion 8.for each frequency band ,testing at higher data rates and higher order modulations is not required when the maximum average output power for each of each of these configurations is less than 1/4db higher than those measured at the lower data rate than 11b mode ,thus the SAR can be excluded.
7. Per KDB 616217 D04, SAR evaluation for the front surface of tablet display screens are generally not necessary.
8. Per KDB 248227, as maximum rated power for U-NII-1＞U-NII-2A, U-NII-1 was chosen for SAR evaluation. Based on the measurements obtained, SAR measurements on U-NII-2A are not required as highest reported SAR from U-NII-1 band is≤1.2W/Kg.

8. EUT Test Position

This EUT was tested in Front Side,Back Side, Left Side,and Right Side, Bottom Side.

8.1 Body-worn Position Conditions

Body-worn Position Conditions:
Body-worn accessory exposure is typically related to voice mode operations when handsets are carried in body-worn accessories. The body-worn accessory procedures in KDB Publication 447498 D01 should be used to test for body-worn accessory SAR compliance, without a headset connected to it. When the same wireless transmission configuration is used for testing body-worn accessory and hotspot mode SAR, respectively, in voice and data mode, SAR results for the most conservative *test separation distance* configuration may be used to support both SAR conditions. When the *reported* SAR for a body-worn accessory, measured without a headset connected to the handset, is > 1.2 W/kg, the highest *reported* SAR configuration for that wireless mode and frequency band should be repeated for the body-worn accessory with a headset attached to the handset.



9. Uncertainty

9.1 Measurement Uncertainty

The following measurement uncertainty levels have been estimated for tests performed on the EUT as specified in IEEE 1528: 2013.This uncertainty represents an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of k=2.

SATIMO Uncertainty- SN 08/21 EPGO352									
Measurement uncertainty for DUT averaged over 1 gram / 10 gram.									
Uncertainty Component	Sec.	Tol (+- %)	Prob. Dist.	Div.	Ci (1g)	Ci (10g)	1g Ui (+- %)	10g Ui (+- %)	vi
Measurement System									
Probe calibration	E.2.1	5.72	N	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.72	5.72	∞
Axial Isotropy	E.2.2	0.18	R	1.73	0.71	0.71	0.07	0.07	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	E.2.2	1.04	R	1.73	0.71	0.71	0.42	0.42	∞
Boundary effect	E.2.3	0.80	R	1.73	1.00	1.00	0.46	0.46	∞
Linearity	E.2.4	1.25	R	1.73	1.00	1.00	0.72	0.72	∞
System detection limits	E.2.4	1.20	R	1.73	1.00	1.00	0.69	0.69	∞
Modulation response	E2.5	3.42	R	1.73	1.00	1.00	1.97	1.97	∞
Readout Electronics	E.2.6	0.26	N	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.26	0.26	∞
Response Time	E.2.7	0.17	R	1.73	1.00	1.00	0.10	0.10	∞
Integration Time	E.2.8	1.43	R	1.73	1.00	1.00	0.83	0.83	∞
RF ambient conditions-Noise	E.6.1	3.51	R	1.73	1.00	1.00	2.03	2.03	∞
RF ambient conditions-reflections	E.6.1	3.15	R	1.73	1.00	1.00	1.82	1.82	∞
Probe positioner mechanical tolerance	E.6.2	1.20	R	1.73	1.00	1.00	0.69	0.69	∞
Probe positioning with respect to phantom shell	E.6.3	1.40	R	1.73	1.00	1.00	0.81	0.81	∞
Extrapolation, interpolation, and integrations algorithms for max. SAR evaluation	E.5	2.10	R	1.73	1.00	1.00	1.21	1.21	∞
Test sample Related									
Test sample positioning	E.4.2	3.10	N	1.00	1.00	1.00	3.10	3.10	∞
Device holder uncertainty	E.4.1	3.80	N	1.00	1.00	1.00	3.80	3.80	∞
Output power variation—SAR drift measurement	E.2.9	4.50	R	1.73	1.00	1.00	2.60	2.60	∞
SAR scaling	E.6.5	1.80	R	1.73	1.00	1.00	1.04	1.04	∞
Phantom and tissue parameters									
Phantom shell uncertainty—shape, thickness, and permittivity	E.3.1	3.70	R	1.73	1.00	1.00	2.14	2.14	∞
Uncertainty in SAR correction for deviations in permittivity and conductivity	E.3.2	1.90	N	1.00	1.00	0.84	1.90	1.60	∞
Liquid conductivity measurement	E.3.3	2.40	R	1.73	0.78	0.71	1.08	0.98	M
Liquid permittivity measurement	E.3.3	4.10	N	1.00	0.78	0.71	3.20	2.91	M
Liquid conductivity—temperature uncertainty	E.3.4	2.70	R	1.73	0.23	0.26	0.36	0.41	∞
Liquid permittivity—temperature uncertainty	E.3.4	4.80	N	1.00	0.23	0.26	1.10	1.25	∞
Combined Standard Uncertainty			RSS				10.08	9.59	
Expanded Uncertainty (95% Confidence interval)			K=2				19.58	19.18	

SATIMO Uncertainty- SN 08/21 EPGO352									
System Validation uncertainty for DUT averaged over 1 gram / 10 gram.									
Uncertainty Component	Sec.	Tol (+- %)	Prob. Dist.	Div.	Ci (1g)	Ci (10g)	1g Ui (+- %)	10g Ui (+-%)	vi
Measurement System									
Probe calibration	E.2.1	5.72	N	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.72	5.72	∞
Axial Isotropy	E.2.2	0.18	R	1.73	1.00	1.00	0.10	0.10	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	E.2.2	1.04	R	1.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	∞
Boundary effect	E.2.3	0.80	R	1.73	1.00	1.00	0.46	0.46	∞
Linearity	E.2.4	1.25	R	1.73	1.00	1.00	0.72	0.72	∞
System detection limits	E.2.4	1.20	R	1.73	1.00	1.00	0.69	0.69	∞
Modulation response	E2.5	3.42	R	1.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	∞
Readout Electronics	E.2.6	0.26	N	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.26	0.26	∞
Response Time	E.2.7	0.17	R	1.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	∞
Integration Time	E.2.8	1.43	R	1.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	∞
RF ambient conditions-Noise	E.6.1	3.51	R	1.73	1.00	1.00	2.03	2.03	∞
RF ambient conditions-reflections	E.6.1	3.15	R	1.73	1.00	1.00	1.82	1.82	∞
Probe positioner mechanical tolerance	E.6.2	1.20	R	1.73	1.00	1.00	0.69	0.69	∞
Probe positioning with respect to phantom shell	E.6.3	1.40	R	1.73	1.00	1.00	0.81	0.81	∞
Extrapolation, interpolation, and integrations algorithms for max. SAR evaluation	E.5	2.10	R	1.73	1.00	1.00	1.21	1.21	∞
System validation source									
Deviation of experimental dipole from numerical dipole	E.6.4	4.80	N	1.00	1.00	1.00	4.80	4.80	∞
Input power and SAR drift measurement	8,6.6.4	5.10	R	1.73	1.00	1.00	2.94	2.94	∞
Dipole axis to liquid distance	8,E.6.6	2.40	R	1.73	1.00	1.00	1.39	1.39	∞
Phantom and set-up									
Phantom shell uncertainty—shape, thickness, and permittivity	E.3.1	3.70	R	1.73	1.00	1.00	2.14	2.14	∞
Uncertainty in SAR correction for deviations in permittivity and conductivity	E.3.2	1.90	N	1.00	1.00	0.84	1.90	1.60	∞
Liquid conductivity (temperature uncertainty)	E.3.3	2.40	R	1.73	0.78	0.71	1.08	0.98	∞
Liquid conductivity (measured)	E.3.3	4.10	N	1.00	0.78	0.71	3.20	2.91	M
Liquid permittivity (temperature uncertainty)	E.3.4	2.70	R	1.73	0.23	0.26	0.36	0.41	∞
Liquid permittivity (measured)	E.3.4	4.80	N	1.00	0.23	0.26	1.10	1.25	M
Combined Standard Uncertainty			RSS				9.72	9.52	
Expanded Uncertainty (95% Confidence interval)			K=2				19.44	19.03	

SATIMO Uncertainty- SN 08/21 EPGO352									
◦ System Check uncertainty for DUT averaged over 1 gram / 10 gram.									
Uncertainty Component	Sec.	Tol	Prob. Dist.	Div.	Ci (1g)	Ci (10g)	1g Ui (+- %)	10g Ui (+-%)	vi
		(+- %)							
Measurement System									
Probe calibration drift	E.2.1.3	5.72	N	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.72	5.72	∞
Axial Isotropy	E.2.2	0.18	R	1.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	E.2.2	1.04	R	1.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	∞
Boundary effect	E.2.3	0.8	R	1.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	∞
Linearity	E.2.4	1.25	R	1.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	∞
System detection limits	E.2.4	1.20	R	1.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	∞
Modulation response	E2.5	3.42	R	1.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	∞
Readout Electronics	E.2.6	0.26	N	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	∞
Response Time	E.2.7	0.17	R	1.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	∞
Integration Time	E.2.8	1.43	R	1.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	∞
RF ambient conditions-Noise	E.6.1	3.51	R	1.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	∞
RF ambient conditions-reflections	E.6.1	3.15	R	1.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	∞
Probe positioner mechanical tolerance	E.6.2	1.2	R	1.73	1.00	1.00	0.69	0.69	∞
Probe positioning with respect to phantom shell	E.6.3	1.4	R	1.73	1.00	1.00	0.81	0.81	∞
Extrapolation, interpolation, and integrations algorithms for max. SAR evaluation	E.5	3.9	R	1.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	∞
System check source (dipole)									
Deviation of experimental dipoles	E.6.4	4.8	N	1.00	1.00	1.00	4.80	4.80	∞
Input power and SAR drift measurement	8,6.6.4	5.1	R	1.73	1.00	1.00	2.94	2.94	∞
Dipole axis to liquid distance	8,E.6.6	2.4	R	1.73	1.00	1.00	1.39	1.39	∞
Phantom and tissue parameters									
Phantom shell uncertainty—shape, thickness, and permittivity	E.3.1	3.7	R	1.73	1.00	1.00	2.14	2.14	∞
Uncertainty in SAR correction for deviations in permittivity and conductivity	E.3.2	1.9	N	1.00	1.00	0.84	1.90	1.60	∞
Liquid conductivity measurement	E.3.3	2.4	R	1.73	0.78	0.71	1.08	0.98	∞
Liquid permittivity measurement	E.3.3	4.1	N	1.00	0.78	0.71	3.20	2.91	M
Liquid conductivity—temperature uncertainty	E.3.4	2.7	R	1.73	0.23	0.26	0.36	0.41	∞
Liquid permittivity—temperature uncertainty	E.3.4	4.8	N	1.00	0.23	0.26	1.10	1.25	M
Combined Standard Uncertainty			RSS				5.56	5.20	
Expanded Uncertainty (95% Confidence interval)			K=2				11.12	10.41	

10. Conducted Power Measurement

10.1 Test Result

2.4G WLAN

2.4GWIFI				
Mode	Channel Number	Frequency (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Output Power (mW)
802.11b	1	2412	7.74	5.94
	7	2437	10.92	12.36
	11	2462	11.77	15.03
802.11g	1	2412	8.79	7.57
	7	2437	12.01	15.89
	11	2462	12.26	16.83
802.11 n-HT20	1	2412	8.89	7.74
	7	2437	11.9	15.49
	11	2462	12.21	16.63
802.11 n-HT40	3	2422	9.89	9.75
	6	2437	12.11	16.26
	9	2452	12.49	17.74

BT

BT				
Mode	Channel Number	Frequency (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Output Power (mW)
GFSK(1Mbps)	0	2402	-3.53	0.44
	39	2441	-3.57	0.44
	78	2480	-2.91	0.51
π/4-QPSK(2Mbps)	0	2402	-3.49	0.45
	39	2441	-3.6	0.44
	78	2480	-2.95	0.51
8DPSK(3Mbps)	0	2402	-3.31	0.47
	39	2441	-3.33	0.46
	78	2480	-2.73	0.53

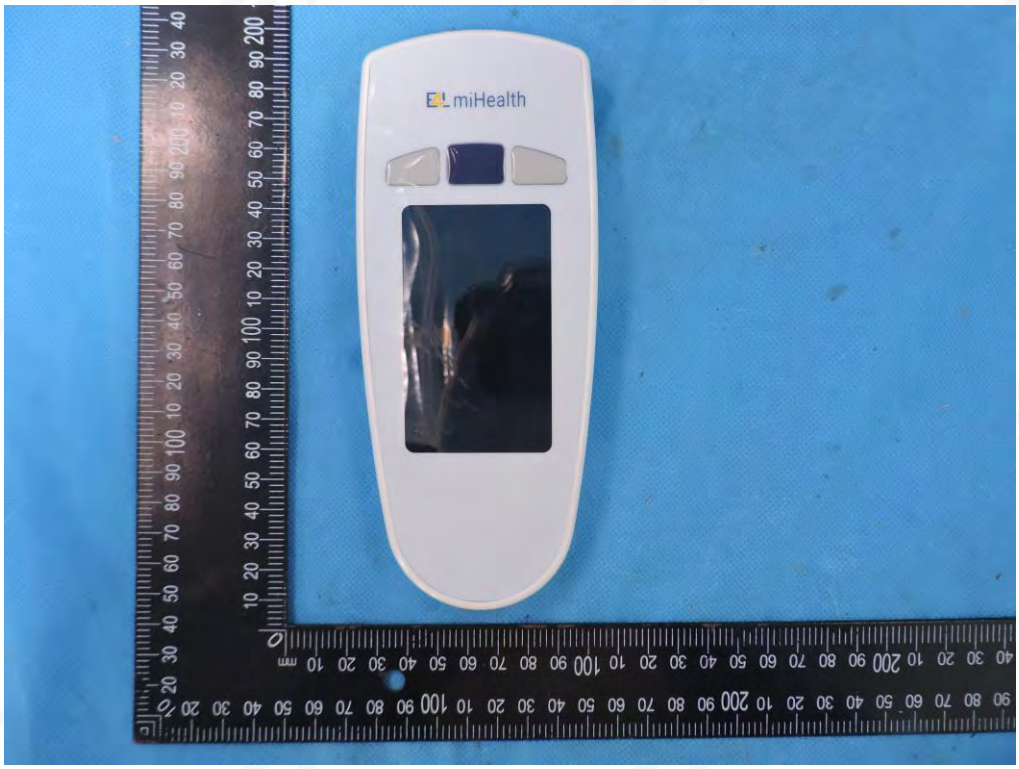
BLE

BLE				
Mode	Channel Number	Frequency (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Output Power (mW)
GFSK(1Mbps)	0	2402	-3.78	0.42
	19	2440	-4.20	0.38
	39	2480	-3.57	0.44
GFSK(2Mbps)	0	2402	-4.4	0.36
	19	2440	-4.29	0.37
	39	2480	-3.83	0.41

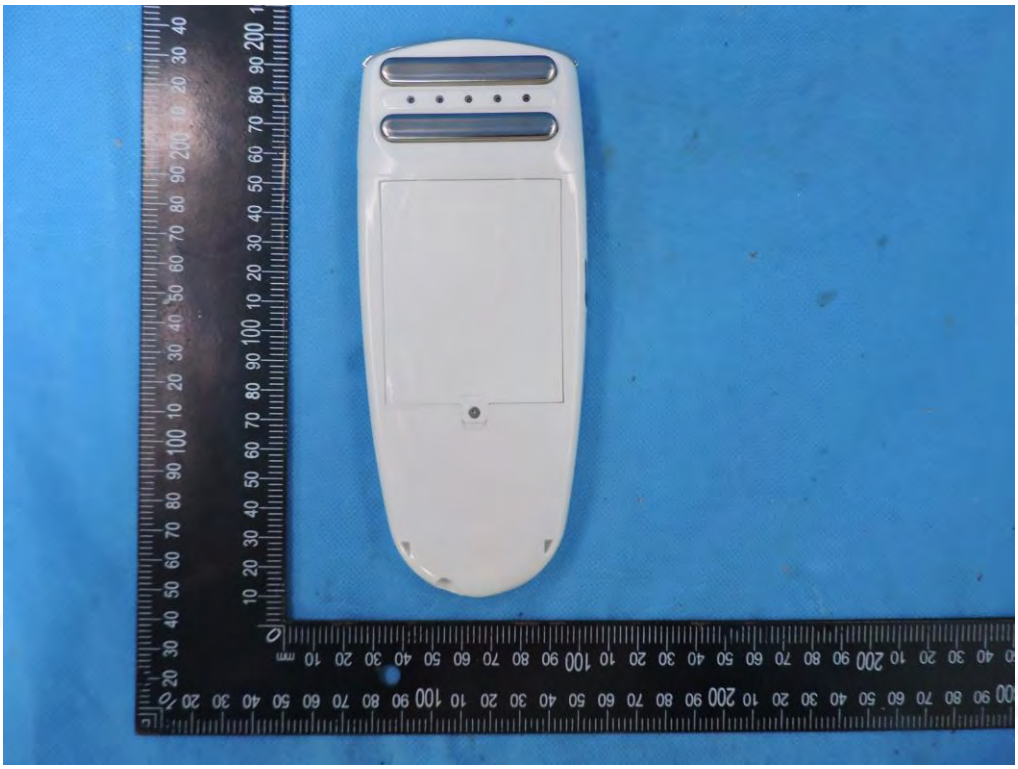
11. EUT and Test Setup Photo

11.1 EUT Photo

Front side



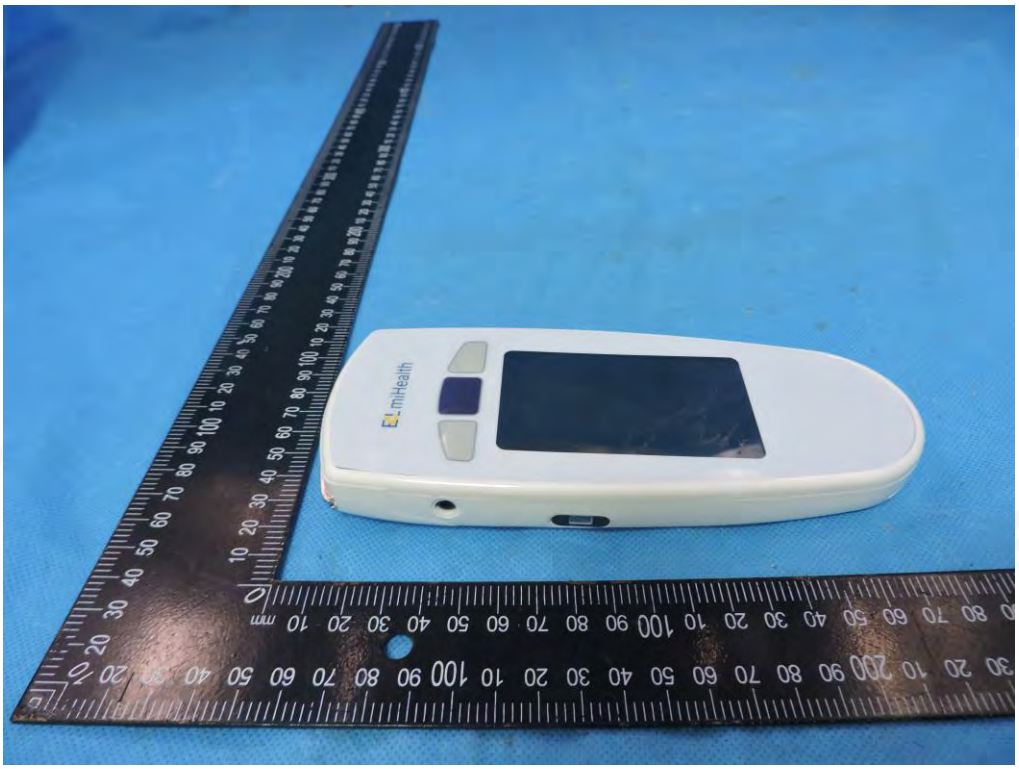
Back side



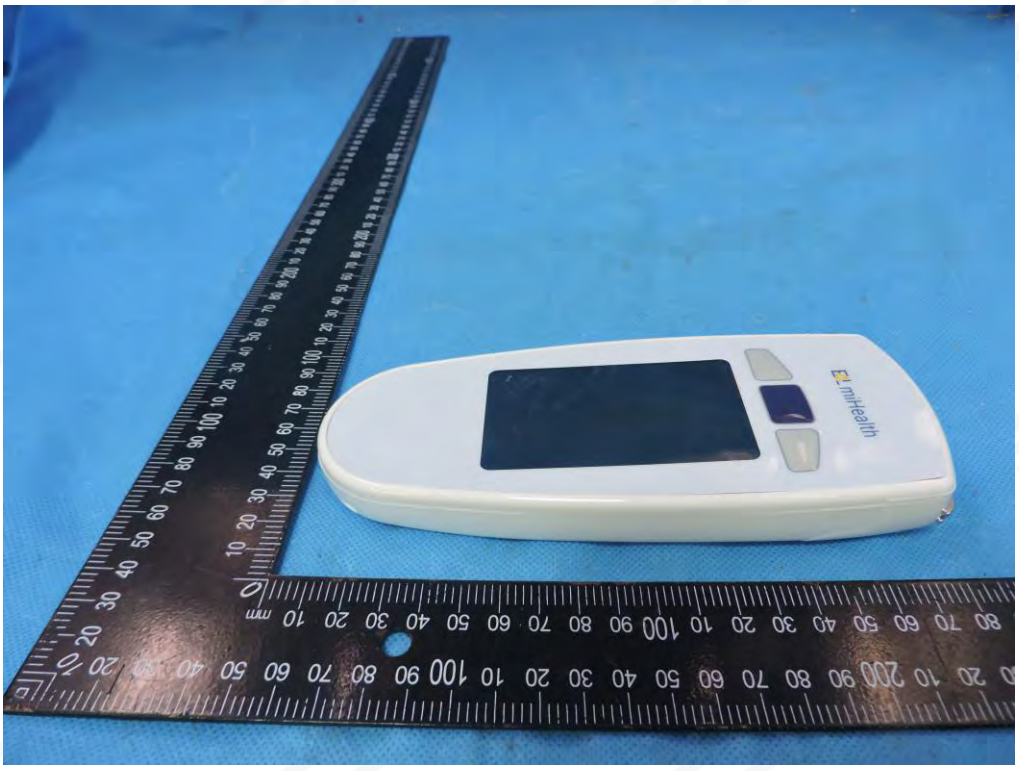
Top side

Bottom side

Left side

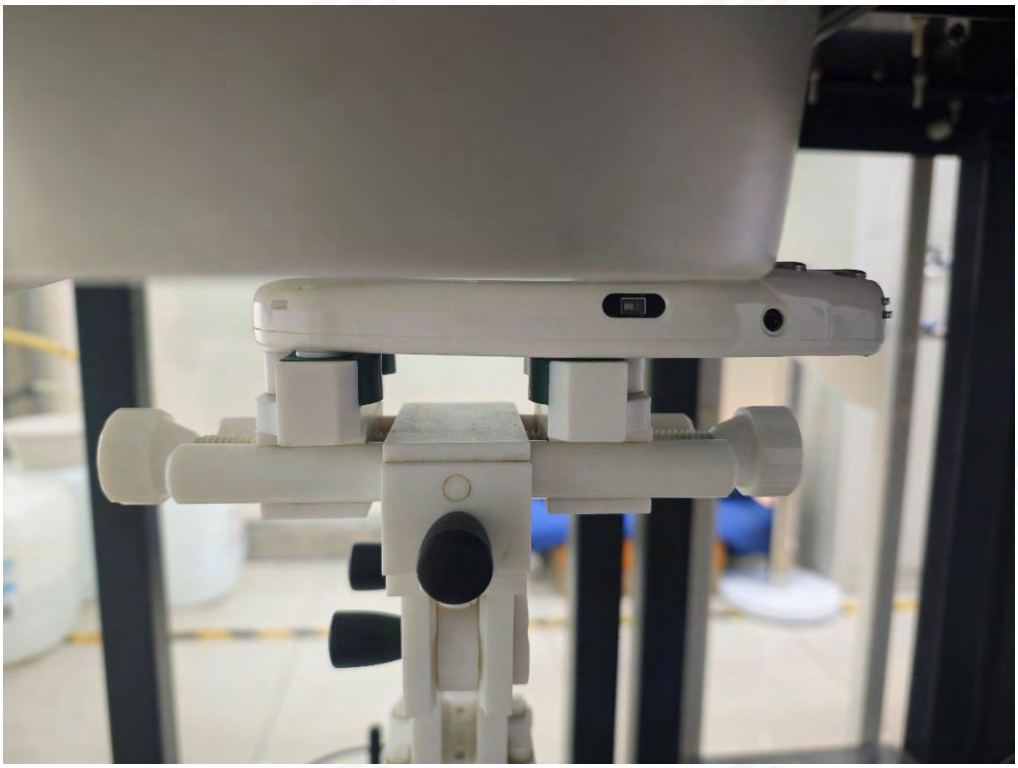


Right side

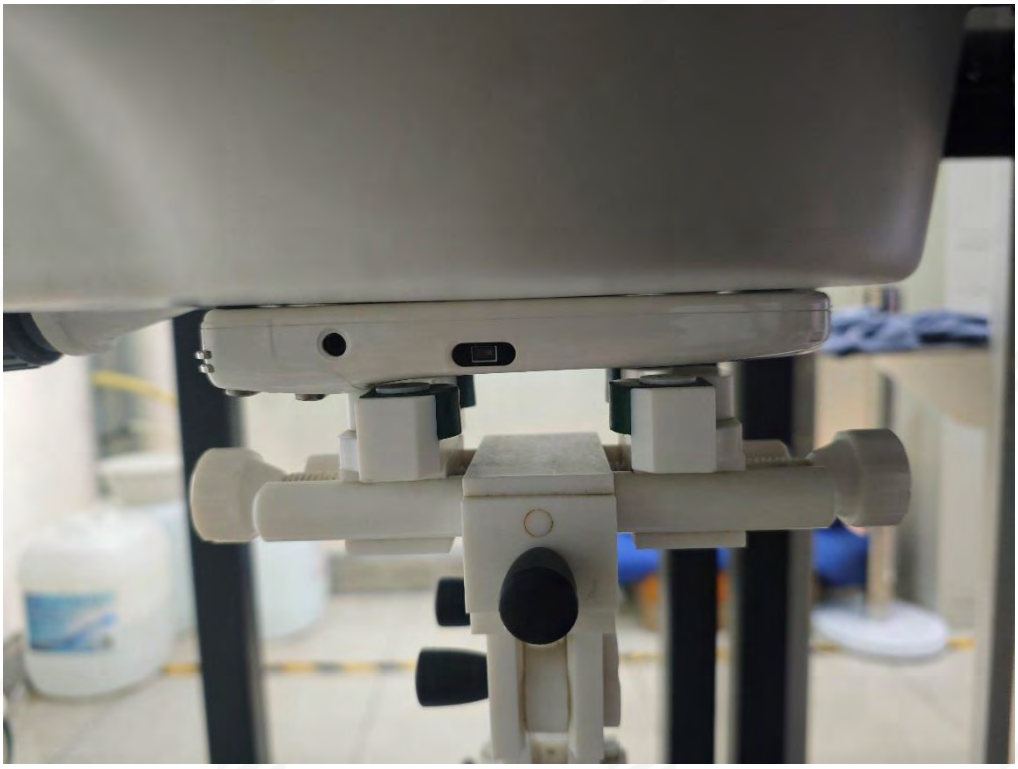


11.2 Setup Photo

Body Back side(separation distance is 0mm)

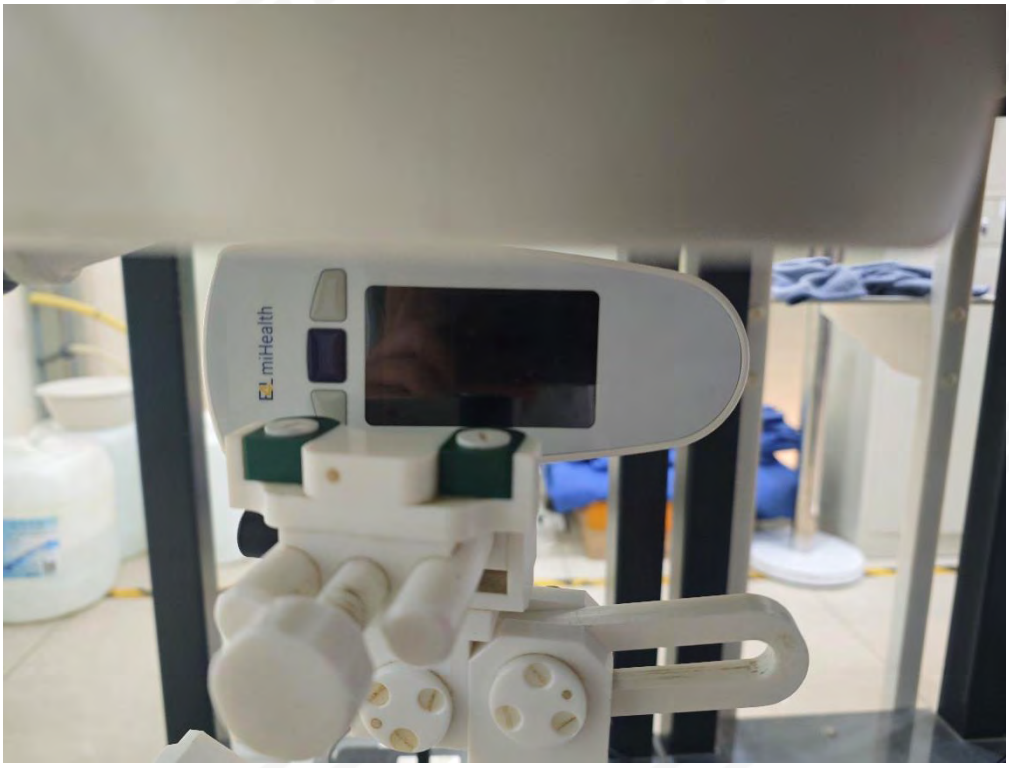


Body Front Side (separation distance is 0mm)

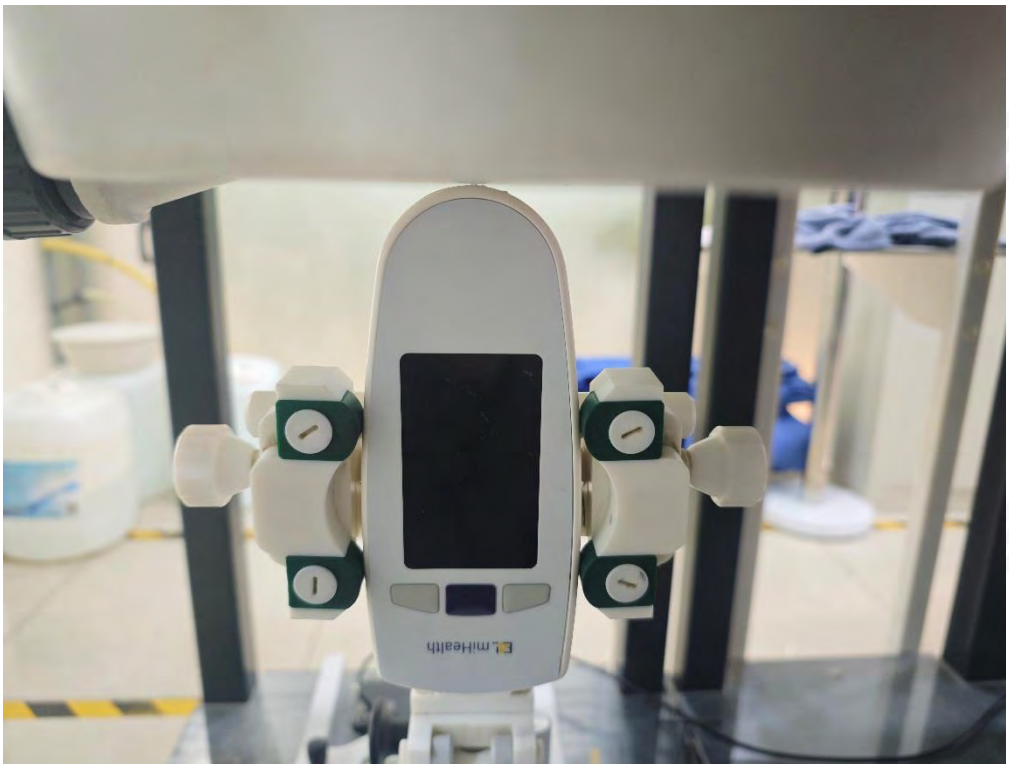


Body Left side(separation distance is 0mm)

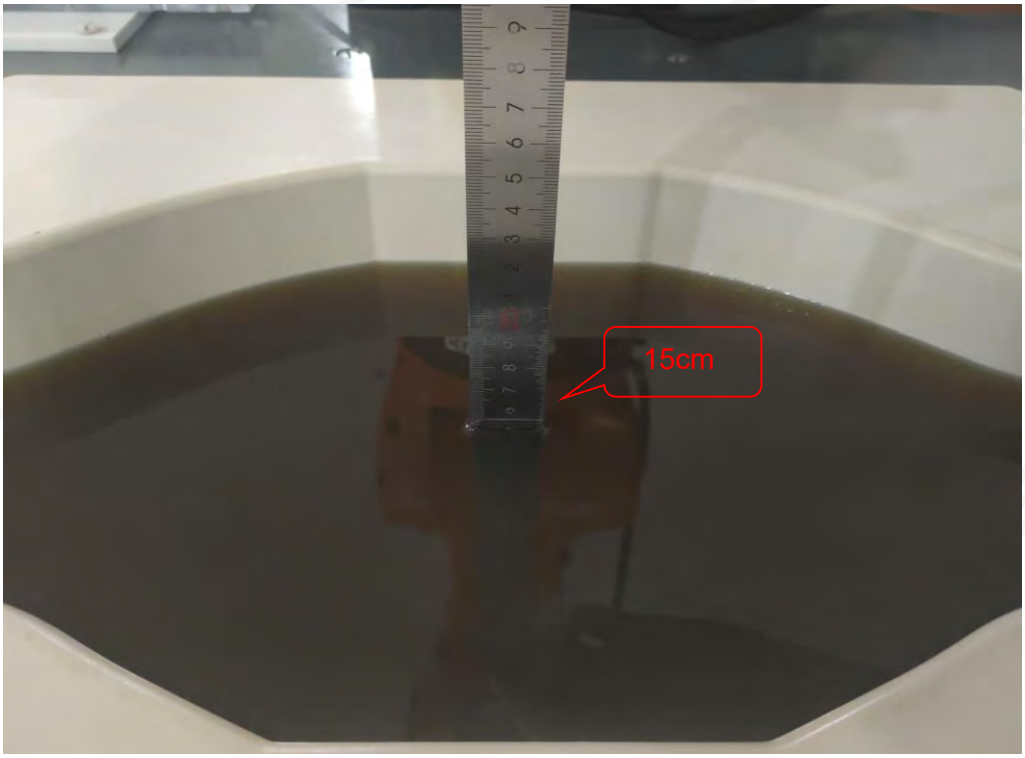
Body Right Side (separation distance is 0mm)



Body Bottom Side (separation distance is 0mm)



Liquid depth (15 cm)



12. SAR Result Summary

12.1 Body-worn SAR

Band	Model	Test Position	Freq.	SAR (1g) (W/kg)	Power Drift(%)	Max.Turn-up Power(dBm)	Meas.Output Power(dBm)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (W/Kg)	Meas.No.
2.4GHz WLAN	802.11b	Front Side	2462	0.051	-2.49	12.00	11.77	1.054	0.054	/
		Back Side	2412	0.048	2.92	8.00	7.74	1.062	0.051	/
		Back Side	2437	0.059	-0.14	11.00	10.92	1.019	0.060	/
		Back Side	2462	0.067	-1.26	12.00	11.77	1.054	0.071	1
		Left Side	2462	0.023	1.33	12.00	11.77	1.054	0.024	/
		Right Side	2462	0.014	-0.19	12.00	11.77	1.054	0.015	/
		Bottom Side	2462	0.038	-1.27	12.00	11.77	1.054	0.040	/
	802.11 n-HT40	Front Side	2452	0.047	-0.18	12.50	12.49	1.002	0.047	/
		Back Side	2452	0.062	-3.65	12.50	12.49	1.002	0.062	/
		Left Side	2452	0.020	-1.74	12.50	12.49	1.002	0.020	/
		Right Side	2452	0.010	-2.76	12.50	12.49	1.002	0.010	/
		Bottom Side	2452	0.036	2.24	12.50	12.49	1.002	0.036	/

Note:

1. The test separation of all above table is 0mm.
2. Per KDB 447498 D04, the reported SAR is the measured SAR value adjusted for maximum tune-up tolerance.
   a. Tune-up scaling Factor = tune-up limit power (mW) / EUT RF power (mW), where tune-up limit is the maximum rated power among all production units.
   b. Scaled SAR(W/kg)= Measured SAR(W/kg)*Tune-up Scaling Factor
3. Per KDB 248227- 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 $\leqslant$ 1.2 W/kg. (The highest reported SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power was **0.369** W/Kg for Body)
4. Per KDB 248227- When the highest reported SAR for U-NII-1 is adjusted by the ratio of U-NII-2A to U-NII-1 specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is $\leqslant$ 1.2 W/kg. (The highest reported SAR for U-NII-1 is adjusted by the ratio of U-NII-2A to U-NII-1 specified maximum output power was **0.125** W/Kg for Body)
5. When the user enables the personal Wireless router functions for the handsets, actual operations include simultaneous transmission of both the Wi-Fi transmitting frequency and thus cannot be evaluated for SAR under actual use conditions. The “Portable Hotspot” feature on the handset was NOT activated, to ensure the SAR measurements were evaluated for a single transmission frequency RF signal.

13. Equipment List

Kind of Equipment	Manufacturer	Type No.	Serial No.	Last Calibration	Calibrated Until
2450MHzDipole	MVG	SID2450	SN 30/14 DIP2G450-335	2023.07.04	2026.07.03
E-Field Probe	MVG	SSE2	SN 08/21 EPGO352	2024.09.18	2025.09.17
Dielectric Probe Kit	MVG	SCLMP	SN 32/14 OCPG67	2024.09.18	2025.09.17
Antenna	MVG	ANTA3	SN 07/13 ZNTA52	N/A	N/A
Phantom1	MVG	SAM	SN 32/14 SAM115	N/A	N/A
Phantom3	MVG	SAM	SN 21/21 ELLI48	N/A	N/A
Phone holder	MVG	N/A	SN 32/14 MSH97	N/A	N/A
Laptop holder	MVG	N/A	SN 32/14 LSH29	N/A	N/A
Attenuator	Agilent	HXT-10-8-SMA	240327017	2025-02-22	2026-02-21
Directional coupler	Xi'an Xingbo	XBOH-OA08-20dB	211123-4-3	2025-02-22	2026-02-21
Network Analyzer	Agilent	E5071C	MY46520378	2024-09-25	2025-09-26
Multi Meter	Keithley	Multi Meter 2000	4050073	2024-09-25	2025-09-26
Signal Generator	Agilent	N5182A	MY50140530	2024-09-25	2025-09-26
Wireless Communication Test Set	Agilent	8960-E5515C	MY48360751	2025-02-22	2026-02-21
Wireless Communication Test Set	R&S	CMW500	156324	2024-09-25	2025-09-26
Power Amplifier	DESAY	ZHL-42W	9638	2024-09-25	2025-09-26
Power Meter	R&S	NRP	100510	2024-09-25	2025-09-26
Power Sensor	R&S	NRP-Z11	101919	2024-09-25	2025-09-26
Power Sensor	Keysight	U2021XA	MY56280002	2024-09-25	2025-09-26
Temperature hygrometer	SuWei	SW-108	N/A	2024.10.15	2025.10.14
Thermograph	Elitech	RC-4	S/N EF7176501537	2024.10.15	2025.10.14

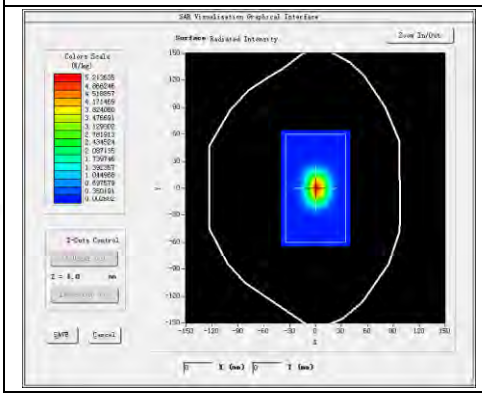
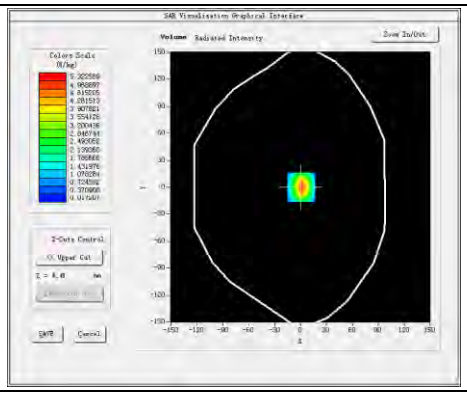
Appendix A. System Validation Plots

System Performance Check Data (2450MHz)

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)
Area scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm
Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Date of measurement: 2025-04-11

Experimental conditions.

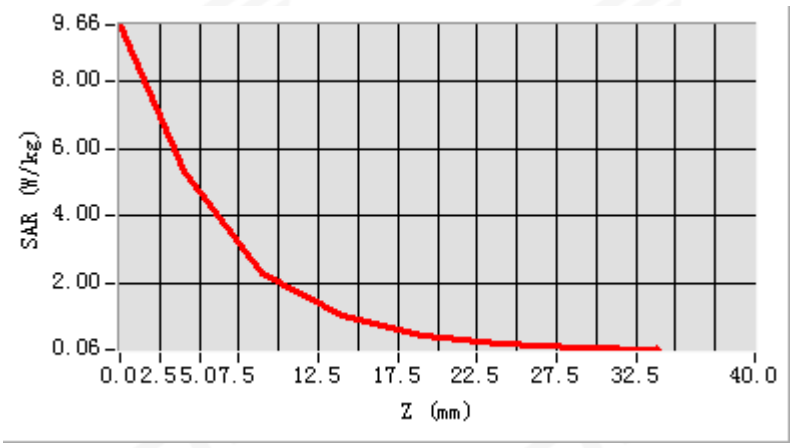
Device Position	Validation plane
Band	2450 MHz
Channels	-
Signal	CW
Frequency (MHz)	2450
Relative permittivity	40.25
Conductivity (S/m)	1.87
Probe	SN 08/21 EPGO352
ConvF	1.80
Crest factor:	1:1

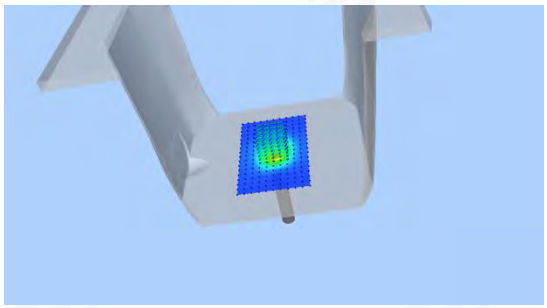
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	

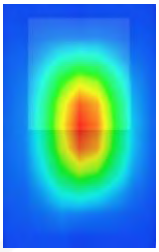
Maximum location: X=1.00, Y=0.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	2.723720
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	5.282276

Z Axis Scan


9.66
8.00
6.00
4.00
2.00
0.06
SAR (W/kg)
0.0 2.5 5.0 7.5 12.5 17.5 22.5 27.5 32.5 40.0
Z (mm)





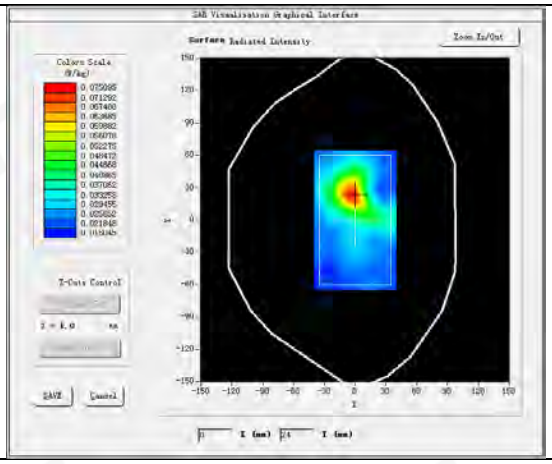
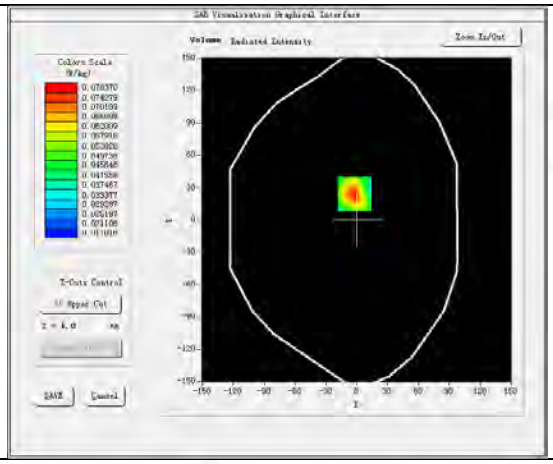
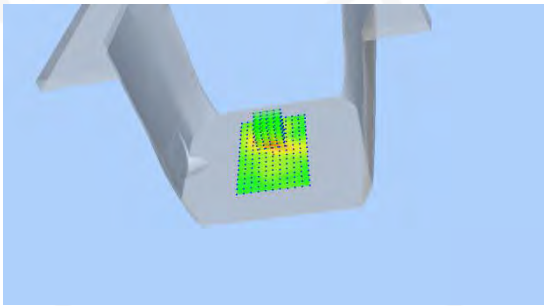
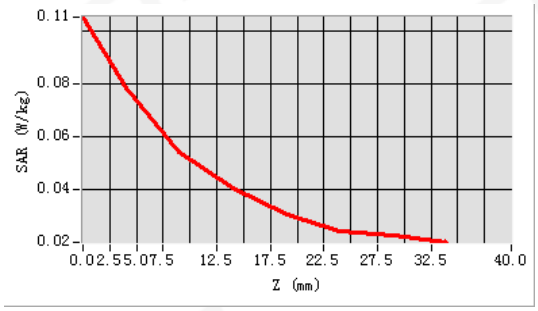
Appendix B. SAR Test Plots

Plot 1: DUT: E4L miHealth 2.0; EUT Model: E4L miHealth 2.0

Test Date	2025-04-11
Probe	SN 08/21 EPGO352
Area Scan	dx=8mm, dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Zoom Scan	5x5x7, dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Right Side
Band	IEEE 802.11b ISM
Signal	IEEE802.b (Crest factor: 1.0)
Frequency (MHz)	2462
Relative permittivity (real part)	39.79
Conductivity (S/m)	1.79

Maximum location: X=-2.00, Y=24.00
SAR Peak: 0.11 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.047582
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.073727

SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	
3D	**Z AZxis Scan**
	

Appendix C. Probe Calibration and Dipole Calibration Report

Refer the appendix Calibration Report.

※※※※※END OF THE REPORT※※※※※