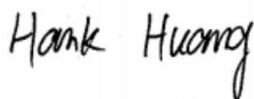


FCC WLAN 6GHz RF Exposure

Applicant : Meta Platforms Technologies, LLC
Equipment : SMART GLASSES
Model Name : JN3
FCC ID : 2AG0Z-JN3
Standard : FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093)

We, Sporton International Inc. (Shenzhen), would like to declare that the tested sample has been evaluated in accordance with the test procedures given in 47 CFR Part 2.1093 and FCC KDB and has been in compliance with the applicable technical standards.

The test results in this report apply exclusively to the tested model / sample. Without written approval of Sporton International Inc. (Shenzhen), the test report shall not be reproduced except in full.



Approved by: Hank Huang

Sporton International Inc. (Shenzhen)

**1/F, 2/F, Bldg 5, Shiling Industrial Zone, Xinwei Village, Xili, Nanshan, Shenzhen, 518055
People's Republic of China**



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History of this test report

Report No.	Version	Description	Issued Date
FA522809-02A	01	Initial issue of report	Dec. 05, 2025



1. Statement of Compliance

The maximum results of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) found during testing for **Meta Platforms Technologies, LLC, SMART GLASSES, JN3**, are as follows.

Frequency Band	WLAN 6GHz					
Tx Frequency	5925-7125 MHz					
Exposure Condition	Head		Body			Extremity
	Face-Worn (Separation 0mm)	Rest-on-Head (Separation 0mm)	Rest-on-Shirt (Separation 0mm)	Pocketing (outside Charging Case) (Separation 5mm)	Pocketing(inside Charging Case) (Separation 5mm)	Handheld(inside Charging Case) (Separation 0mm)
Reported SAR	1g SAR (W/kg)					10g SAR (W/kg)
	0.50	0.11	0.28	<0.10	0.58	0.26
Highest Simultaneous Transmission SAR	1.07					0.27
Measured APD	(W/m ²)					
	2.57	0.69	0.98	<0.10	3.74	3.72
Scaled PD	psPD (W/m ²)					
	7.97					
Date of Testing:	2025/3/10 ~ 2025/11/5					

Remark: This is a variant report for JN3, only added WLAN 6GHz enabled by software. According to the difference, only WLAN6GHz performed full SAR testing, and other Bands the test results can be referred to original test report (Sporton Report Number FA522809).

Declaration of Conformity:

The test results with all measurement uncertainty excluded are presented in accordance with the regulation limits or requirements declared by manufacturers.

Comments and Explanations:

The declared of product specification for EUT presented in the report are provided by the manufacturer, and the manufacturer takes all the responsibilities for the accuracy of product specification.

This device is in compliance with Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for general population/uncontrolled exposure limits (1.6 W/kg for Partial-Body 1g SAR, 4.0 W/kg for Product Specific 10g SAR) and Power density exposure limits (1 mW/cm² = 10 W/m²) specified in FCC 47 CFR part 2 (2.1093), ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992 and FCC 47 CFR Part1.1310, and had been tested in accordance with the measurement methods and procedures specified in IEEE 1528-2013 and FCC KDB publications.

2. Administration Data

Sporton International Inc. (Shenzhen) is accredited to ISO/IEC 17025:2017 by American Association for Laboratory Accreditation with Certificate Number 5145.01.

Testing Laboratory			
Test Firm	Sporton International Inc. (Shenzhen)		
Test Site Location	1/F, 2/F, Bldg 5, Shiling Industrial Zone, Xinwei Village, Xili, Nanshan, Shenzhen, 518055 People's Republic of China TEL: +86-755-86379589 FAX: +86-755-86379595		
Test Site No.	Sporton Site No.	FCC Designation No.	FCC Test Firm Registration No.
	SAR02-SZ, SAR05-SZ	CN1256	421272

Applicant	
Company Name	Meta Platforms Technologies, LLC
Address	1 Hacker Way, Menlo Park, CA 94025, USA

Manufacturer	
Company Name	Meta Platforms Technologies, LLC
Address	1 Hacker Way, Menlo Park, CA 94025, USA

3. Guidance Applied

The Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) testing specification, method, and procedure for this device is in accordance with the following standards.

- FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093)
- ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992
- IEEE 1528-2013
- IEC/IEEE 62209-1528:2020
- IEC TR 63170:2018
- IEC 62479:2010
- FCC KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r04
- FCC KDB 865664 D02 SAR Reporting v01r02
- FCC KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06
- FCC KDB 248227 D01 802.11 Wi-Fi SAR v02r02
- November 2017, October 2018, April 2019, November 2019, October 2020, April 2021 TCBC Workshop Notes
- TCB workshop April 2019; RF Exposure Procedures (802.11ax SAR Testing)
- SPEAG DASY6 System Handbook
- SPEAG DASY6 Application Note (Interim Procedure for Device Operation at 6GHz-10GHz)

4. Equipment Under Test (EUT) Information

4.1 General Information

Product Feature & Specification																			
Equipment Name	SMART GLASSES																		
Model Name	JN3																		
FCC ID	2AG0Z-JN3																		
S/N	Sample 1: 2Y0YB6GH1F000Q, 2Y0YB8FH4X0021 Sample 2: 2Y0YW06H370006, 2Y0YW11H5C001S																		
Wireless Technology and Frequency Range	WLAN 6GHz U-NII-5: 5955 MHz ~ 6415 MHz WLAN 6GHz U-NII-6: 6435 MHz ~ 6515 MHz WLAN 6GHz U-NII-7: 6535 MHz ~ 6855 MHz WLAN 6GHz U-NII-8: 6875 MHz ~ 7095 MHz																		
Mode	WLAN 6GHz 802.11a WLAN 6GHz 802.11ax HE20/HE40/HE80/HE160																		
HW Version	EVT2																		
EUT Stage	Identical Prototype																		
Remark: - Power States and the related triggering mechanisms are following as, the detailed Sensor Fusion Algorithm and Power State Decision Logic Flow, Exposure Condition and SAR Requirement summary please refer to KDB inquiry with the FCC. <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Power State</th><th>Exposure Condition</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td rowspan="2">A</td><td>Face-Worn</td></tr> <tr> <td>Rest-on-Head</td></tr> <tr> <td rowspan="2">B</td><td>Rest- on-Shirt</td></tr> <tr> <td>Pocketing</td></tr> <tr> <td>C</td><td>Pocketing/Handheld (in Charging Case)</td></tr> <tr> <td>D</td><td>Free Space/Off Body</td></tr> </tbody> </table> - There are two samples of EUT. The manufacturer declares that all the equipment and models share the same radio characteristics and Software/Firmware, the only differences between each of them are color of frames, lenses, and sizes which certainly do not affect the test results. Therefore, choose sample 1 to perform full test, and the sample 2 are verified the difference with the sample 1. <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sample</th><th>Model Name</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Sample 1</td><td>Standard</td></tr> <tr> <td>Sample 2</td><td>Large</td></tr> </tbody> </table> - The device has several output power states when operation in different user scenarios, and these output power states control by sensor detection and detail control logic includes in operational description, and the sensor power verification, supplemental SAR test results refer to appendix F. - According to the user case, Power State D is not applicable and the MPE evaluation is performed at a distance of 20 cm from the human body during operation and MPE evaluation report will be separately submitted.		Power State	Exposure Condition	A	Face-Worn	Rest-on-Head	B	Rest- on-Shirt	Pocketing	C	Pocketing/Handheld (in Charging Case)	D	Free Space/Off Body	Sample	Model Name	Sample 1	Standard	Sample 2	Large
Power State	Exposure Condition																		
A	Face-Worn																		
	Rest-on-Head																		
B	Rest- on-Shirt																		
	Pocketing																		
C	Pocketing/Handheld (in Charging Case)																		
D	Free Space/Off Body																		
Sample	Model Name																		
Sample 1	Standard																		
Sample 2	Large																		

5. RF Exposure Limits

5.1 Uncontrolled Environment

Uncontrolled Environments are defined as locations where there is the exposure of individuals who have no knowledge or control of their exposure. The general population/uncontrolled exposure limits are applicable to situations in which the general public may be exposed or in which persons who are exposed as a consequence of their employment may not be made fully aware of the potential for exposure or cannot exercise control over their exposure. Members of the general public would come under this category when exposure is not employment-related; for example, in the case of a wireless transmitter that exposes persons in its vicinity.

5.2 Controlled Environment

Controlled Environments are defined as locations where there is exposure that may be incurred by persons who are aware of the potential for exposure, (i.e. as a result of employment or occupation). In general, occupational/controlled exposure limits are applicable to situations in which persons are exposed as a consequence of their employment, who have been made fully aware of the potential for exposure and can exercise control over their exposure. The exposure category is also applicable when the exposure is of a transient nature due to incidental passage through a location where the exposure levels may be higher than the general population/uncontrolled limits, but the exposed person is fully aware of the potential for exposure and can exercise control over his or her exposure by leaving the area or by some other appropriate means.

5.3 RF Exposure limit for below 6GHz

Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposure (W/kg)

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

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

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

1. Whole-Body SAR is averaged over the entire body, partial-body SAR is averaged over any 1gram 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.

5.4 RF Exposure limit for above 6GHz

According to ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992, the criteria listed in Table 1 shall be used to evaluate the environmental impact of human exposure to radio frequency (RF) radiation as specified in §1.1310. The unit of power density evaluation is W/m² or mW/cm².

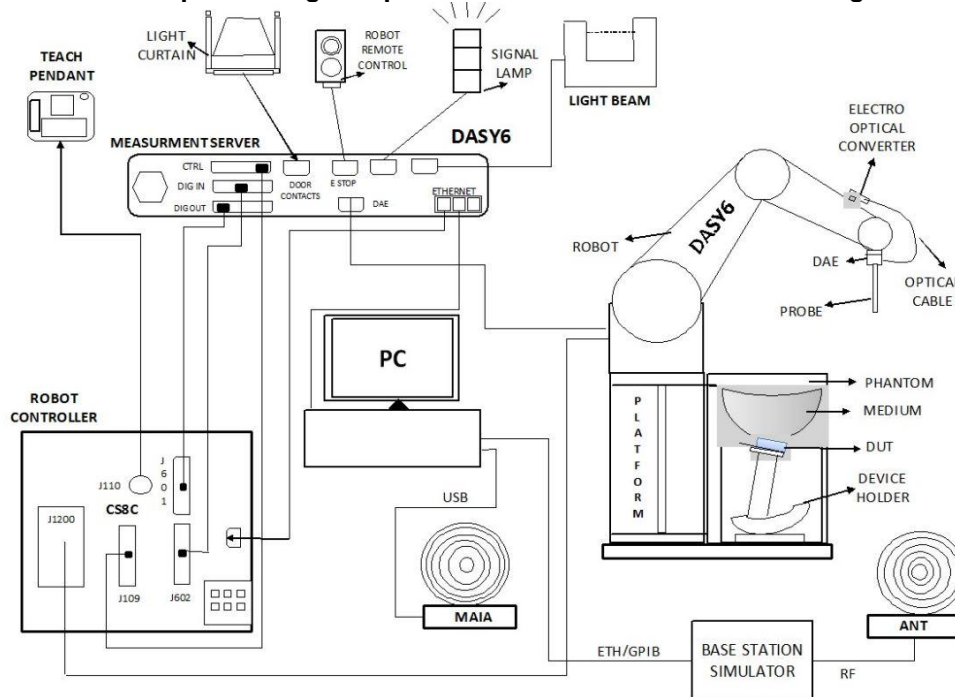
Peak Spatially Averaged Power Density was evaluated over a square area of 4cm² per interim FCC Guidance for near-field power density evaluations per October 2018 TCB Workshop notes

Frequency range (MHz)	Electric field strength (V/m)	Magnetic field strength (A/m)	Power density (mW/cm ²)	Averaging time (minutes)
(A) Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposures				
0.3-3.0	614	1.63	*(100)	6
3.0-30	1842/f	4.89/f	*(900/f ²)	6
30-300	61.4	0.163	1.0	6
300-1500			f/300	6
1500-100,000			5	6
(B) Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure				
0.3-1.34	614	1.63	*(100)	30
1.34-30	824/f	2.19/f	*(180/f ²)	30
30-300	27.5	0.073	0.2	30
300-1500			f/1500	30
1500-100,000			1.0	30

Note: 1.0 mW/cm² is 10 W/m²

6. System Description and Setup

The DASY system used for performing compliance tests consists of the following items:



- A standard high precision 6-axis robot with controller, teach pendant and software. An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).
 - An isotropic Field probe optimized and calibrated for the targeted measurement.
 - A data acquisition electronics (DAE) which performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. The unit is battery powered with standard or rechargeable batteries. The signal is optically transmitted to the EOC.
 - The Electro-optical converter (EOC) performs the conversion from optical to electrical signals for the digital communication to the DAE. To use optical surface detection, a special version of the EOC is required. The EOC signal is transmitted to the measurement server.
 - The function of the measurement server is to perform the time critical tasks such as signal filtering, control of the robot operation and fast movement interrupts.
 - The Light Beam used is for probe alignment. This improves the (absolute) accuracy of the probe positioning.
 - A computer running Windows 10 and the DASY6⁽¹⁾ software.
 - Remote control and teach pendant as well as additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
 - The phantom, the device holder and other accessories according to the targeted measurement.
- Note: 1. DASY6 software used: cDASY6 mmWave_3.2.0.1840 and older generations and used the developed Plane-to-Plane Phase Reconstruction (PTP-PR) Algorithm which was used in PD measurement.

7. Test Equipment List

Manufacturer	Name of Equipment	Type/Model	Serial Number	Calibration	
				Last Cal.	Due Date
SPEAG	6500MHz System Validation Kit	D6.5GHzV2	1026	Jan. 28, 2025	Jan. 27, 2026
SPEAG	5000MHz System Validation Kit	D5GHzV2	1341	Dec. 12, 2024	Dec. 11, 2025
SPEAG	5G Verification Source	10GHz	2002	Feb. 20, 2025	Feb. 19, 2026
SPEAG	Data Acquisition Electronics	DAE4	1210	Dec. 17, 2024	Dec. 16, 2025
SPEAG	Data Acquisition Electronics	DAE4	1386	Aug. 30, 2024	Aug. 29, 2025
SPEAG	Data Acquisition Electronics	DAE4	1696	Sep. 10, 2025	Sep. 09, 2026
SPEAG	Dosimetric E-Field Probe	EX3DV4	7641	Jun. 03, 2024	Jun. 02, 2025
SPEAG	EUmmWV Probe Tip Protection	EUmmWV3	9432	Jan. 08, 2025	Jan. 07, 2026
SPEAG	SAM Twin Phantom	QD 000 P41 AA	2033	NCR	NCR
SPEAG	SAM Head-Stand	QD 012 003 CC	1024	NCR	NCR
SPEAG	Phone Positioner	N/A	N/A	NCR	NCR
Keysight	Network Analyzer	E5071C	MY46523671	Oct. 15, 2024	Oct. 14, 2025
Speag	Dielectric Assessment KIT	DAK-3.5	1071	Feb. 24, 2025	Feb. 23, 2026
Speag	Dielectric Assessment KIT	DAK-3.5	1144	Aug. 20, 2024	Aug. 19, 2025
R&S	Signal Generator	SMB100A	175779	Dec. 26, 2024	Dec. 25, 2025
Anritsu	Power Sensor	MA2411B	1306099	Oct. 15, 2024	Oct. 14, 2025
Anritsu	Power Meter	ML2495A	1349001	Oct. 15, 2024	Oct. 14, 2025
Anritsu	Power Sensor	MA2411B	1218010	Oct. 14, 2024	Oct. 13, 2025
Anritsu	Power Meter	ML2495A	1339473	Dec. 26, 2024	Dec. 25, 2025
R&S	Power Sensor	NRP50S	101254	Apr. 01, 2025	Mar. 31, 2026
R&S	Power Sensor	NRP50S	101548	Jan. 11, 2025	Jan. 10, 2026
R&S	Spectrum Analyzer	FSP7	100818	Jul. 04, 2024	Jul. 03, 2025
R&S	Spectrum Analyzer	FSV40	101164	Dec. 25, 2024	Dec. 24, 2025
TES	Hygrometer	1310	200505600	Jul. 08, 2024	Jul. 07, 2025
Anymetre	Thermo-Hygrometer	JR593	2015030903	Dec. 28, 2024	Dec. 27, 2025
Anymetre	Thermo-Hygrometer	JR593	2015102801	Dec. 28, 2024	Dec. 27, 2025
SPEAG	Device Holder	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mini-Circuits	Amplifier	ZVA-183W-S+	726202215	Note 1	
mini-circuits	Amplifier	ZVE-3W-83+	599201528	Note 1	
ET Industries	Dual Directional Coupler	C-058-10	N/A	Note 1	
ATM	Dual Directional Coupler	C122H-10	P610410z-02	Note 1	
Warison	Directional Coupler	WCOU-10-50S-10	WR889BMC4BMC1	Note 1	
Weinschel	Attenuator 1	3M-10	N/A	Note 1	
Weinschel	Attenuator 2	3M-20	N/A	Note 1	

General Note:

1. Prior to system verification and validation, the path loss from the signal generator to the system check source and the power meter, which includes the amplifier, cable, attenuator and directional coupler, was measured by the network analyzer. The reading of the power meter was offset by the path loss difference between the path to the power meter and the path to the system check source to monitor the actual power level fed to the system check source.
2. The dipole calibration interval can be extended to 3 years with justification according to KDB 865664 D01. The dipoles are also not physically damaged, or repaired during the interval. The justification data in appendix C can be found which the return loss is < -20dB, within 20% of prior calibration, the impedance is within 5 ohm of prior calibration for each dipole.

8. SAR System Verification

8.1 SAR Tissue Verification

The tissue dielectric parameters of tissue-equivalent media used for SAR measurements must be characterized within a temperature range of 18°C to 25°C, measured with calibrated instruments and apparatuses, such as network analyzers and temperature probes. The temperature of the tissue-equivalent medium during SAR measurement must also be within 18°C to 25°C and within $\pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ of the temperature when the tissue parameters are characterized. The tissue dielectric measurement system must be calibrated before use. The dielectric parameters must be measured before the tissue-equivalent medium is used in a series of SAR measurements. The liquid tissue depth was at least 15cm in the phantom for all SAR testing

<Tissue Dielectric Parameter Check Results>

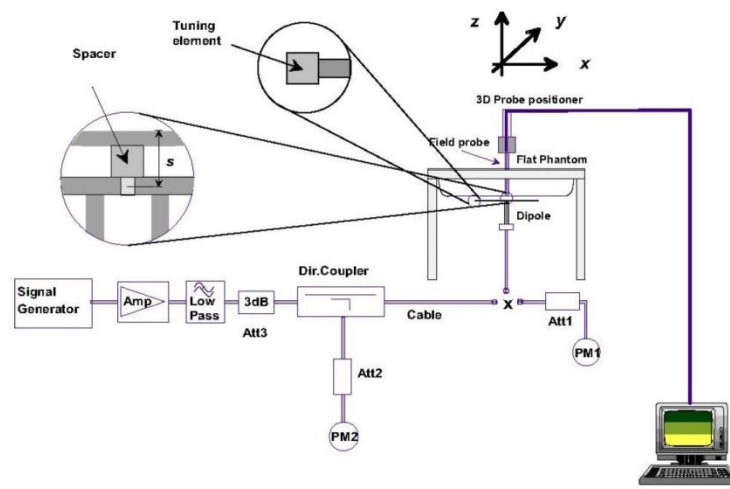
Frequency (MHz)	Tissue Type	Liquid Temp. (°C)	Conductivity (σ)	Permittivity (ϵ_r)	Conductivity Target (σ)	Permittivity Target (ϵ_r)	Delta (σ) (%)	Delta (ϵ_r) (%)	Limit (%)	Date
6500	Head	22.3	6.26	34.7	6.07	34.50	3.16	0.52	± 5	2025/4/13
6500	Head	22.4	5.95	34.9	6.07	34.50	-1.91	1.29	± 5	2025/5/12
6500	Head	22.4	5.82	33.2	6.07	34.50	-4.12	-3.79	± 5	2025/3/10
6500	Head	22.1	6.18	34.3	6.07	34.50	1.76	-0.53	± 5	2025/4/15

Frequency (MHz)	Tissue Type	Liquid Temp. (°C)	Conductivity (σ)	Permittivity (ϵ_r)	Conductivity Target (σ)	Permittivity Target (ϵ_r)	Delta (σ) (%)	Delta (ϵ_r) (%)	Limit (%)	Date
5800	Head	22.4	5.21	34.0	5.27	35.30	-1.16	-3.63	± 5	2025/3/10
5800	Head	22.1	5.34	35.6	5.27	35.30	1.40	0.86	± 5	2025/4/15

8.2 SAR System Performance Check Results

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

Date	Frequency (MHz)	Tissue Type	Input Power (mW)	Dipole S/N	Probe S/N	DAE S/N	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Targeted 1g SAR (W/kg)	Normalized 1g SAR (W/kg)	Deviation (%)	Measured 10g SAR (W/kg)	Targeted 10g SAR (W/kg)	Normalized 10g SAR (W/kg)	Deviation (%)
2025/4/13	6500	Head	100	1026	7641	1210	28.900	296.000	289	-2.36	5.340	54.800	53.4	-2.55
2025/5/12	6500	Head	100	1026	7641	1210	29.500	296.000	295	-0.34	5.450	54.800	54.5	-0.55
2025/3/10	6500	Head	100	1026	7641	1210	30.100	296.000	301	1.69	5.510	54.800	55.1	0.55
2025/4/15	6500	Head	100	1026	7641	1210	30.900	296.000	309	4.39	5.590	54.800	55.9	2.01



8.3 Additional System Check on SAM Head-Stand phantom

When using DASY6 with Head-Stand phantom, additional system verifications were performed using the Head-Stand phantom itself. As recommended by the SAR system manufacture and confirmed as appropriate through KDB inquiry with the FCC, i.e. the Head-Stand Phantoms, is performed according to the validation points described in the SPEAG's DASY SAR manual. The locations of the nine points are shown in Figure below.

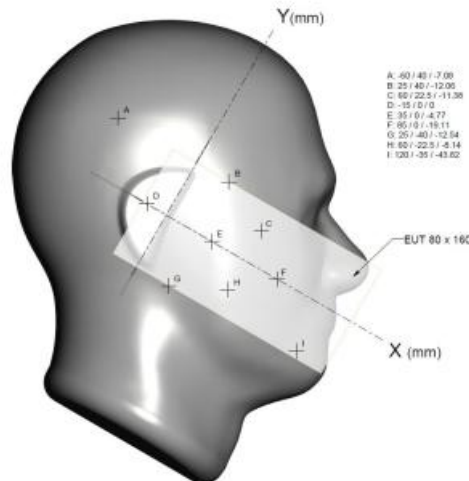


Fig 10.4.1 System check and validation locations for the head phantom

The target values vary slightly based on what angle the dipole is oriented in. The three possible dipole arm orientations for which target values are defined are shown below. The dipoles were placed in the orientation defined as 90°.

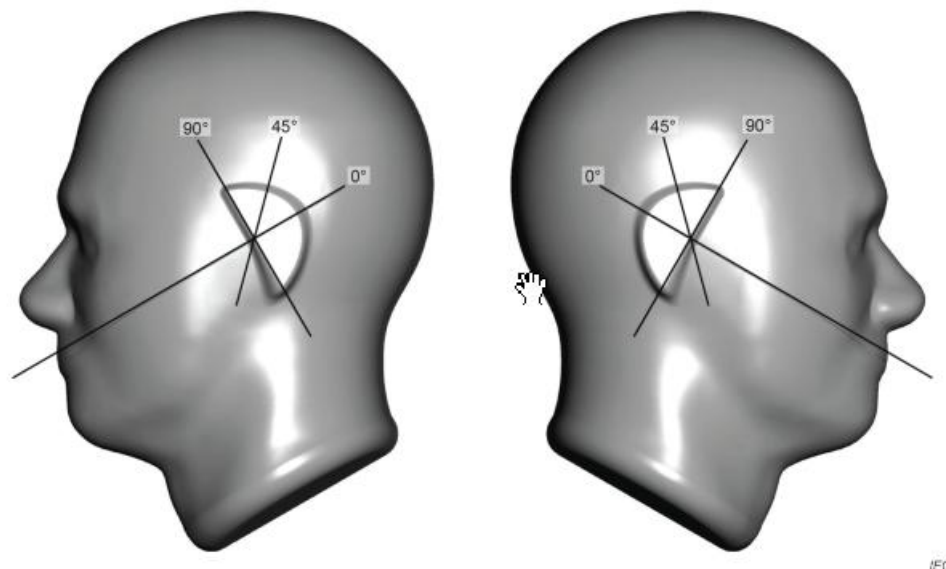


Fig 10.4.2 Definition of rotation angles for dipoles

Point C (on left face) was chosen as it is the closest point to the portion of the phantom which is utilized for the EUT measurements. Since SPEAG dipole calibration does not provide system check target values for specific phantoms, the target values in Table 7.4.4 from SPEAG's DASY6/DASY8 SAR Manual (shown in Fig. 10.4.3) are used and tabulated in Table below. The detailed please refer to KDB inquiry with the FCC.

Point	Freq [MHz]	Rot [°]	d [mm]	Meas [W/kg]		Target [W/kg]		Dev [dB]		Probe Angle [°]	
				1 g	10 g	1 g	10 g	1 g	10 g	Max	Avg
A	835	90	15	9.04	5.89	9.00	6.02	0.02	-0.09	45.0	38.1
B	835	90	15	9.52	6.25	9.70	6.37	-0.08	-0.09	45.0	41.4
C	900	90	15	11.3	7.22	11.2	7.25	0.06	-0.02	50.0	39.9
A	1950	90	10	45.8	23.8	41.0	21.1	0.48	0.52	45.0	36.4
B	1950	90	10	46.2	23.8	41.7	21.2	0.44	0.51	45.0	41.4
B	1950	90	5	75.6	34.8	77.2	34.2	-0.09	0.07	45.0	41.9
A	2450	0	10	60.9	27.9	54.6	24.6	0.47	0.55	45.0	39.9
B	2450	90	10	60.1	27.7	53.8	24.3	0.48	0.57	45.0	41.8
C	2450	90	10	51.0	23.5	54.8	24.9	-0.31	-0.25	45.0	39.6
C	5800	90	25	19.0	6.78	17.1	5.97	0.45	0.55	40.0	39.4

Fig 10.4.3 Target Values for System Check on SAM Head-Stand Phantom

As confirmed as appropriate through KDB inquiry with the FCC and confirmation with the manufacturer, since SPEAG has not yet developed the specific phantom SAR system check target values for the 7 GHz band. Only the system checks using the Head Stand Phantom are to be performed using one frequency in the 2.4 GHz band and one frequency in the 5 GHz band.



2.4GHz Dipole Placed at Location C in 90° Orientation (10mm Spacer)



5GHz Dipole Placed at Location C in 90° Orientation (25mm Spacer)

8.4 System Performance Check Results on SAM Head-Stand phantom

Below table shows the target SAR and measured SAR after normalized to 1W input power. The dipole target values please refer to Fig. 10.4.3 in section 8.3. The table below indicates the system performance check can meet the variation criterion and the plots can be referred to Appendix A of this report.

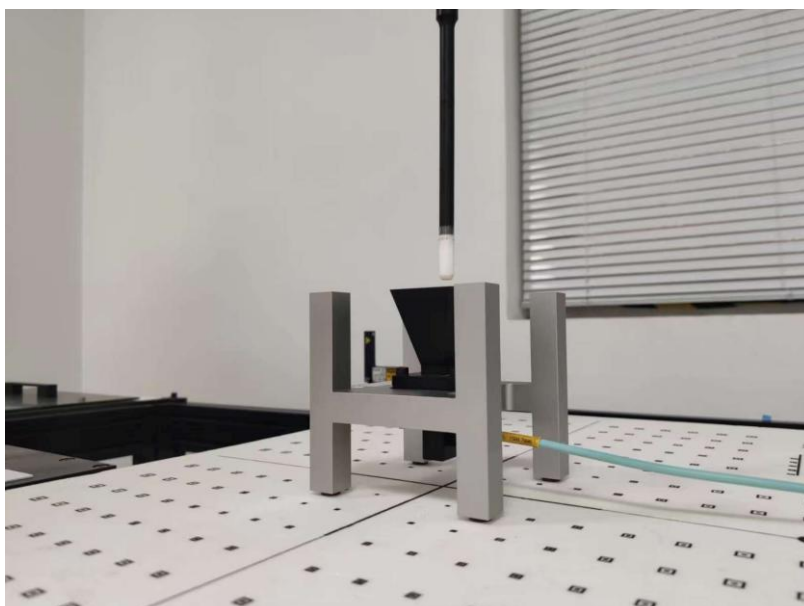
Date	Frequency (MHz)	Tissue Type	Input Power (mW)	Probe S/N	DAE S/N	Dipole S/N	Distance (mm)	Point	Rot [°]	Measured 1g SAR (w/kg)	Targeted 1g SAR (w/kg)	Normalized 1g SAR (w/kg)	Deviation (dB)	Measured 10g SAR (w/kg)	Targeted 10g SAR (w/kg)	Normalized 10g SAR (w/kg)	Deviation (dB)
2025/3/10	5800	Head	100	7641	1210	1341	25	C(Left Face)	90	1.63	17.1	16.3	-0.21	0.581	5.97	5.81	-0.12
2025/4/15	5800	Head	100	7641	1210	1341	25	C(Left Face)	90	1.74	17.1	17.4	0.08	0.592	5.97	5.92	-0.04

Note: The Expanded Uncertainty for measurement on a specific phantom of the measuring system (DASY6/DASY8). To be conservative, the smaller Expanded Uncertainty, which is from DASY6 – 1g SAR: 29.8%, 1.1 dB (k=2) – is used. Target values in Fig. 10.4.3 have an uncertainty of 0.4 dB (k=2). The Combined Uncertainty of target values (0.4 dB) and system uncertainty (1.1 dB) is 1.2 dB (k=2). All deviations between normalized SAR values and target values should be within this 1.2 dB measurement uncertainty to demonstrate a successful system check on the SAM Head-Stand Phantom.

8.5 PD System Verification Results

The system was verified to be within ± 0.66 dB of the power density targets on the calibration certificate according to the test system specification in the user's manual and calibration facility recommendation. The 0.66 dB deviation threshold represents the expanded uncertainty for system performance checks using SPEAG's mmWave verification sources. The same spatial resolution and measurement region used in the source calibration was applied during the system check. The measured power density distribution of verification source was also confirmed through visual inspection to have no noticeable differences, both spatially (shape) and numerically (level) from the distribution provided by the manufacturer, per November 2017 TCBC Workshop Notes.

Frequency (GHz)	5G Verification Source	Probe S/N	DAE S/N	Distance (mm)	Prad (mW)	Measured psPDn+ 4 cm ² (W/m ²)	Targeted psPDn+ 4 cm ² (W/m ²)	Deviation (dB)	Measured psPDtot+ 4 cm ² (W/m ²)	Targeted psPDtot+ 4 cm ² (W/m ²)	Deviation (dB)	Measured psPDmod+ 4 cm ² (W/m ²)	Targeted psPDmod+ 4 cm ² (W/m ²)	Deviation (dB)	Date
10	10GHz_2002	9432	1386	10	138	151	166	-0.41	153	167	-0.38	156	172	-0.42	2025/4/15
10	10GHz_2002	9432	1386	10	138	175	166	0.23	177	167	0.25	180	172	0.20	2025/4/21
10	10GHz_2002	9432	1696	10	138	166	166	0.00	167	167	0.00	170	172	-0.05	2025/11/5



System Verification Setup Photo

9. RF Exposure Positions

9.1 Head SAR Testing for SMART GLASSES

The device was mounted on the SAM Head-Stand Phantom as it is intended to be worn, the detailed please refer to KDB inquiry with the FCC.

9.2 Body SAR Testing for SMART GLASSES

- a) To position the device parallel to the phantom surface to 0mm with the Device's antenna is located on the left temple arm outer edge in Rest-on-Shirt exposure condition.
- b) To position the device parallel to the phantom surface to 5mm with the Device's antenna is located on the left temple arm in Pocketing (outside Charging Case) exposure condition.
- c) To position the device parallel to the phantom surface to 5mm with the EUT's top or bottom in Pocketing (inside Charging Case) exposure condition.

9.3 Extremity SAR Testing for SMART GLASSES

- a) The device shall be placed directly against the flat phantom, for those sides of the device that are in contact with the hand during intended use.
- b) To adjust the device parallel to the flat phantom.
- c) To adjust the distance between the device surface and the flat phantom to 0cm.

<EUT Setup Photos>

Please refer to Appendix D for the test setup photos.

9.4 Miscellaneous Testing Considerations

- Evaluate SAR using 6-7 GHz parameters per IEC/IEEE 62209-1528:2020.
- Per procedures of KDB Pubs. 447498 and 248227.
- Where supported by the test system, also report estimated absorbed (epithelial) power density (for reference purposes only, not specifically for compliance) and estimated incident PD, derived from measured SAR.
- In addition, for the highest SAR test configurations evaluate incident PD using the mmw near-field probe and total-field/power-density reconstruction method (2 mm closest meas. plane)

Adjust measured results per amount that measurement uncertainty exceeds 30 % (see e.g. IEC 62479:2010)

10. WLAN 6GHz Output Power (Unit: dBm)

The detailed conducted power table can refer to Appendix E.

General Note:

1. When the same maximum power is specified for multiple transmission modes in a frequency band, the largest channel bandwidth, lowest order modulation, lowest data rate and lowest order 802.11a/g/n/ac mode is used for SAR measurement, on the highest measured output power channel for each frequency band.
2. Per 201904 TCBC workshops, General principles of FCC KDB Publication 248227 D01 can be applied to determine the SAR Initial Test Configurations and test reduction for 802.11ax SAR testing. For the table below the 802.11ax maximum power is SU (non-OFDMA), and the SU maximum power also higher than RU (OFDMA)
3. In applying the test guidance, the IEEE 802.11 mode with the maximum output power (out of all modes) should be considered for testing
4. For modes with the same maximum output power, the guidance from section 5.3.2 a) of FCC KDB Publication 248227 D01 should be applied, with 802.11ax being considered as the highest 802.11 mode for the appropriate frequency bands
5. When multiple transmission modes (802.11a/g/n/ac/ax) have the same specified maximum output power, largest channel bandwidth, lowest order modulation and lowest data rate, the lowest order 802.11 mode is selected; i.e., 802.11a is chosen over 802.11n then 802.11ac then 802.11ax or 802.11g is chosen over 802.11n.
6. 802.11 ax supports both full tone size mode and partial tone size mode, after verification on partial tone size mode that partial size tone mode power will not be higher than full tone size mode, therefore, full tone mode power was chosen to be measured in this report.



11. Antenna Location

The detailed antenna location information can refer to SAR Test Setup Photos.

12. RF Exposure Test Results

General Note:

1. Per KDB 447498 D01v06, 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. For SAR testing of WLAN signal with non-100% duty cycle, the measured SAR is scaled-up by the duty cycle scaling factor which is equal to "1/(duty cycle)"
 - c. For WLAN: Reported SAR(W/kg)= Measured SAR(W/kg)* Duty Cycle scaling factor * Tune-up scaling factor
2. Per KDB 447498 D01v06, for each exposure position, testing of other required channels within the operating mode of a frequency band is not required when the *reported* 1-g or 10-g SAR for the mid-band or highest output power channel is:
 - ≤ 0.8 W/kg or 2.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≤ 100 MHz
 - ≤ 0.6 W/kg or 1.5 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is between 100 MHz and 200 MHz
 - ≤ 0.4 W/kg or 1.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≥ 200 MHz
3. Per KDB 865664 D01v01r04, for each frequency band, repeated SAR measurement is required only when the measured SAR is ≥ 0.8 W/kg.
4. For WLAN 6GHz doesn't support wireless router capability.
5. Per FCC guidance, SAR was performed using 6.5 GHz SAR probe calibration factors.
6. Per October 2020 TCB Workshop Interim procedures, start instead with a minimum of 5 test channels across the full band, then adapt and apply conducted power and SAR test reduction procedures of KDB Pub. 248227 v02r02.
7. Absorbed power density (APD) using a 4cm² averaging area is reported based on SAR measurements.
8. The device head SAR is performed against SAM Head-Stand Phantom. Device Body and extremity SAR is performed against flat section of SAM Twin phantom.
9. The following table "n/a" in the result means the SAR is too small to be detected.

WLAN SAR Note:

1. When the reported SAR of the test position is > 0.4 W/kg, SAR is repeated for the 802.11 transmission mode configuration tested in the initial test position to measure the subsequent next closet/smallest test separation distance and maximum coupling test position on the highest maximum output power channel, until the report SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg or all required test position are tested.
2. For all positions / configurations, when the reported SAR is > 0.8 W/kg, SAR is measured for these test positions / configurations on the subsequent next highest measured output power channel(s) until the reported SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg or all required channels are tested.
3. During SAR testing the WLAN 6GHz transmission was verified using a spectrum analyzer.
4. When SAR testing for 802.11ax is required
 - a. If the maximum output power is highest for OFDMA scenarios, choose the tone size with the maximum number of tones and the highest maximum output power
 - b. Otherwise, consider the fully allocated channel for SAR testing
 - c. When SAR testing is required on RU sizes less than the fully allocated channel, use the RU number closest to the middle of the channel, choosing the higher RU number when two RUs are equidistant to the middle of the channel.

12.1 Face-Worn SAR Test Result

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Antenna	Power State	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Sample	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)	Measured APD (W/m ²)
	WLAN6GHz	802.11ax-HE160 MCS0	On the Front of the Face	0mm	Ant 1	A	111	6505	1	8.73	9.00	1.064	100	1.000	-0.12	0.193	0.205	1.21
	WLAN6GHz	802.11ax-HE160 MCS0	On the Front of the Face	0mm	Ant 1	A	15	6025	1	6.64	7.00	1.086	100	1.000	-0.13	0.141	0.153	0.842
	WLAN6GHz	802.11ax-HE160 MCS0	On the Front of the Face	0mm	Ant 1	A	47	6185	1	6.63	7.00	1.089	100	1.000	-0.12	0.132	0.144	0.82
	WLAN6GHz	802.11ax-HE160 MCS0	On the Front of the Face	0mm	Ant 1	A	175	6825	1	7.97	8.50	1.130	100	1.000	-0.15	0.397	0.449	2.13
01	WLAN6GHz	802.11ax-HE160 MCS0	On the Front of the Face	0mm	Ant 1	A	207	6985	1	8.15	8.25	1.023	100	1.000	0.11	0.484	0.495	2.57
	WLAN6GHz	802.11ax-HE160 MCS0	On the Front of the Face	0mm	Ant 1	A	207	6985	2	8.15	8.25	1.023	100	1.000	-0.07	0.406	0.415	2.29

12.2 Rest-on-Head SAR Test Result

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Antenna	Power State	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Sample	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)	Measured APD (W/m ²)
	WLAN6GHz	802.11ax-HE160 MCS0	On of the head	0mm	Ant 1	A	111	6505	1	8.73	9.00	1.064	100	1.000	-0.07	0.038	0.040	0.216
	WLAN6GHz	802.11ax-HE160 MCS0	On of the head	0mm	Ant 1	A	15	6025	1	6.64	7.00	1.086	100	1.000	0.01	0.033	0.036	0.245
	WLAN6GHz	802.11ax-HE160 MCS0	On of the head	0mm	Ant 1	A	47	6185	1	6.63	7.00	1.089	100	1.000	0.13	0.036	0.039	0.25
	WLAN6GHz	802.11ax-HE160 MCS0	On of the head	0mm	Ant 1	A	175	6825	1	7.97	8.50	1.130	100	1.000	0.18	0.064	0.072	0.479
	WLAN6GHz	802.11ax-HE160 MCS0	On of the head	0mm	Ant 1	A	207	6985	1	8.15	8.25	1.023	100	1.000	-0.07	0.088	0.090	0.641
02	WLAN6GHz	802.11ax-HE160 MCS0	On of the head	0mm	Ant 1	A	207	6985	2	8.15	8.25	1.023	100	1.000	0.02	0.103	0.105	0.691

12.3 Rest-on-Shirt SAR Test Result

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Antenna	Power State	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Sample	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)	Measured APD (W/m ²)
	WLAN6GHz	802.11ax-HE160 MCS0	Left Temple Arm Outer Edge Touching Phantom	0mm	Ant 1	B	111	6505	1	2.23	3.25	1.265	100	1.000	0.08	0.176	0.223	0.717
03	WLAN6GHz	802.11ax-HE160 MCS0	Left Temple Arm Outer Edge Touching Phantom	0mm	Ant 1	B	15	6025	1	1.71	2.25	1.132	100	1.000	0.01	0.250	0.283	0.981
	WLAN6GHz	802.11ax-HE160 MCS0	Left Temple Arm Outer Edge Touching Phantom	0mm	Ant 1	B	15	6025	2	1.71	2.25	1.132	100	1.000	-0.18	0.172	0.195	0.689
	WLAN6GHz	802.11ax-HE160 MCS0	Left Temple Arm Outer Edge Touching Phantom	0mm	Ant 1	B	47	6185	1	1.60	2.25	1.161	100	1.000	-0.1	0.192	0.223	0.707
	WLAN6GHz	802.11ax-HE160 MCS0	Left Temple Arm Outer Edge Touching Phantom	0mm	Ant 1	B	175	6825	1	2.01	2.50	1.119	100	1.000	-0.02	0.240	0.269	0.852
	WLAN6GHz	802.11ax-HE160 MCS0	Left Temple Arm Outer Edge Touching Phantom	0mm	Ant 1	B	207	6985	1	2.06	2.50	1.107	100	1.000	-0.12	0.243	0.269	0.98

12.4 Pocketing (outside Charging Case) SAR Test Result

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Antenna	Power State	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Sample	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)	Measured APD (W/m ²)
	WLAN6GHz	802.11ax-HE160 MCS0	Left Lens Kept 5mm Distance from Phantom	5mm	Ant 1	B	111	6505	1	2.23	3.25	1.265	100	1.000	0.14	0.003	0.004	0.012
	WLAN6GHz	802.11ax-HE160 MCS0	Left Lens Kept 5mm Distance from Phantom	5mm	Ant 1	B	15	6025	1	1.71	2.25	1.132	100	1.000	-0.12	0.001	0.001	0.015
	WLAN6GHz	802.11ax-HE160 MCS0	Left Lens Kept 5mm Distance from Phantom	5mm	Ant 1	B	47	6185	1	1.60	2.25	1.161	100	1.000	-0.06	0.001	0.001	0.007
	WLAN6GHz	802.11ax-HE160 MCS0	Left Lens Kept 5mm Distance from Phantom	5mm	Ant 1	B	175	6825	1	2.01	2.50	1.119	100	1.000	-0.09	0.006	0.007	0.025
04	WLAN6GHz	802.11ax-HE160 MCS0	Left Lens Kept 5mm Distance from Phantom	5mm	Ant 1	B	207	6985	1	2.06	2.50	1.107	100	1.000	-0.15	0.007	0.008	0.051
	WLAN6GHz	802.11ax-HE160 MCS0	Left Lens Kept 5mm Distance from Phantom	5mm	Ant 1	B	207	6985	2	2.06	2.50	1.107	100	1.000	-	n/a	n/a	0

12.5 Pocketing(inside Charging Case)SAR Test Result

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Antenna	Power State	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Sample	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)	Measured APD (W/m ²)
	WLAN6GHz	802.11ax-HE160 MCS0	Front	5mm	Ant 1	C	111	6505	1	13.29	15.25	1.570	100	1.000	0.17	0.027	0.042	0.228
	WLAN6GHz	802.11ax-HE160 MCS0	Left Side	5mm	Ant 1	C	111	6505	1	13.29	15.25	1.570	100	1.000	-0.18	0.316	0.496	2.67
	WLAN6GHz	802.11ax-HE160 MCS0	Right Side	5mm	Ant 1	C	111	6505	1	13.29	15.25	1.570	100	1.000	0.12	0.056	0.088	0.473
	WLAN6GHz	802.11ax-HE160 MCS0	Top Side	5mm	Ant 1	C	111	6505	1	13.29	15.25	1.570	100	1.000	0.11	0.218	0.342	1.84
	WLAN6GHz	802.11ax-HE160 MCS0	Bottom Side	5mm	Ant 1	C	111	6505	1	13.29	15.25	1.570	100	1.000	-0.12	0.025	0.039	0.211
	WLAN6GHz	802.11ax-HE160 MCS0	Left Side	5mm	Ant 1	C	15	6025	1	14.21	14.50	1.069	100	1.000	0.16	0.178	0.190	1.5
	WLAN6GHz	802.11ax-HE160 MCS0	Left Side	5mm	Ant 1	C	47	6185	1	14.10	14.50	1.096	100	1.000	0.11	0.232	0.254	1.96
	WLAN6GHz	802.11ax-HE160 MCS0	Left Side	5mm	Ant 1	C	175	6825	1	12.76	13.25	1.119	100	1.000	-0.09	0.362	0.405	3.06
	WLAN6GHz	802.11ax-HE160 MCS0	Left Side	5mm	Ant 1	C	207	6985	1	12.31	13.50	1.315	100	1.000	0.16	0.386	0.508	3.29
05	WLAN6GHz	802.11ax-HE160 MCS0	Left Side	5mm	Ant 1	C	207	6985	2	12.31	13.50	1.315	100	1.000	0.09	0.443	0.583	3.74

12.6 Handheld(inside Charging Case) SAR Test Result

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Antenna	Power State	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Sample	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 10g SAR (W/kg)	Reported 10g SAR (W/kg)	Measured APD (W/m ²)
	WLAN6GHz	802.11ax-HE160 MCS0	Front	0mm	Ant 1	C	111	6505	1	13.29	15.25	1.570	100	1.000	0.02	0.034	0.053	0.85
	WLAN6GHz	802.11ax-HE160 MCS0	Back	0mm	Ant 1	C	111	6505	1	13.29	15.25	1.570	100	1.000	-	n/a	n/a	0
06	WLAN6GHz	802.11ax-HE160 MCS0	Left Side	0mm	Ant 1	C	111	6505	1	13.29	15.25	1.570	100	1.000	0.14	0.163	0.256	3.72
	WLAN6GHz	802.11ax-HE160 MCS0	Left Side	0mm	Ant 1	C	111	6505	2	13.29	15.25	1.570	100	1.000	-0.12	0.134	0.210	3.36
	WLAN6GHz	802.11ax-HE160 MCS0	Right Side	0mm	Ant 1	C	111	6505	1	13.29	15.25	1.570	100	1.000	0.11	0.098	0.154	2.24
	WLAN6GHz	802.11ax-HE160 MCS0	Top Side	0mm	Ant 1	C	111	6505	1	13.29	15.25	1.570	100	1.000	-0.04	0.152	0.239	3.47
	WLAN6GHz	802.11ax-HE160 MCS0	Bottom Side	0mm	Ant 1	C	111	6505	1	13.29	15.25	1.570	100	1.000	0.01	0.015	0.024	0.386
	WLAN6GHz	802.11ax-HE160 MCS0	Left Side	0mm	Ant 1	C	15	6025	1	14.21	14.50	1.069	100	1.000	-0.11	0.110	0.118	2.51
	WLAN6GHz	802.11ax-HE160 MCS0	Left Side	0mm	Ant 1	C	47	6185	1	14.10	14.50	1.096	100	1.000	-0.12	0.121	0.133	2.76
	WLAN6GHz	802.11ax-HE160 MCS0	Left Side	0mm	Ant 1	C	175	6825	1	12.76	13.25	1.119	100	1.000	0.05	0.203	0.227	3.64
	WLAN6GHz	802.11ax-HE160 MCS0	Left Side	0mm	Ant 1	C	207	6985	1	12.31	13.50	1.315	100	1.000	0.03	0.180	0.237	3.11

12.7 PD Test Result

Power Density General Notes:

1. The manufacturer has confirmed that the devices tested have the same physical, mechanical and thermal characteristics and are within operational tolerances expected for production units.
2. The DUT was connected to a wall charger for some measurements due to the test duration. It was confirmed that the charger plugged into this DUT did not impact the near-field PD test results.
3. Absorbed power density (APD) using a 4cm² averaging area is reported based on SAR measurements.
4. Power density was calculated by repeated E-field measurements on two measurement planes separated by $\lambda/4$.
5. The device was configured to transmit continuously at the required data rate, channel bandwidth and signal modulation, using the highest transmission duty factor supported by the test mode tools.
6. Per FCC guidance and equipment manufacturer guidance, power density results were scaled according to IEC 62479:2010 for the portion of the measurement uncertainty > 30%.
 - a. At 2mm, the total expanded uncertainty of 2.68 dB (85.4%) was used to determine the psPD measurement scaling factor.
 - b. At 5mm, the total expanded uncertainty of 2.18 dB (65.2%) was used to determine the psPD measurement scaling factor.
7. Per October 2020 TCB Workshop, for distances smaller than $\lambda/5$ using the developed Plane-to-Plane Phase Reconstruction (PTP-PR) Algorithm used in PD measurement.
8. Per April 2021 TCB Workshop, For the highest SAR test configurations also measure incident PD (total) using power-density reconstruction method in 2 mm closest measurement plane. Therefore, a non-standard setup was used for PD testing based on guidance from the FCC. The detailed information refers to KDB inquiry with the FCC. The inquiry document contains additional information.
 - 1) For PD data at Face-Worn and Rest-on-Head exposure conditions, the details can be referred to KDB inquiry with the FCC and Face-Worn PD data.
 - 2) Select highest Rest-on-Shirt SAR at 0 mm test distance and configurations evaluate power density, so the PD test was performed of a 2mm separation between Probe sensor and EUT surface to cover Rest-on-Shirt exposure conditions of SMART GLASSES.
 - 3) Select highest Pocketing (outside Charging Case) SAR at 5 mm test distance and configurations evaluate power density, so the PD test was performed of a 5mm separation between Probe sensor and EUT surface to cover Pocketing (outside Charging Case) exposure conditions of SMART GLASSES.
 - 4) Select highest Pocketing (inside Charging Case) body SAR at 5 mm and handheld SAR at 0mm test distance and there is no different PD limit on different exposure conditions, therefore select highest handheld SAR at 0 mm test distance and configurations evaluate power density. Since there is no different PD limit on different exposure conditions, therefore the PD test was performed of a 2mm separation between Probe sensor and EUT surface to cover Pocketing (inside Charging Case) exposure conditions of SMART GLASSES. IPD is measured for all edges and surfaces of the device with a transmitting antenna located within 25 mm from that surface or edge
 - 5) The measurement procedure consists of measuring the PD_{inc} at two different distances: 2 mm (compliance distance) and $\lambda/5$. The grid extents should be large enough to fully capture the transmitted energy. The grid step should be fine enough to demonstrate that the integrated Power Density iPD_n fulfill the criterion described below. Since iPD ratio between the two distances is ≥ -1 dB, the grid step (0.05) was sufficient for determining compliance at d=2mm.

$$10 \cdot \log_{10} \frac{iPD_n(2mm)}{iPD_n(\lambda/5)} \geq -1$$

<WLAN PD>

Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Antenna	Sample	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Grid Step (A)	iPDn	iPD ratio (≥ -1)	Normal psPD (W/m^2)	Total psPD (W/m^2)
Rest-on-Head													
WLAN6GHz	802.11ax-HE160 MCS0	Inner Edge	3mm	Ant 1	1	15	6025	6.64	0.05	1.2	0.339	1.32	1.41
WLAN6GHz	802.11ax-HE160 MCS0	Inner Edge	10mm	Ant 1	1	15	6025	6.64	0.25	1.11		1.23	1.26
WLAN6GHz	802.11ax-HE160 MCS0	Inner Edge	3mm	Ant 1	1	207	6985	8.15	0.05	1.79	-0.503	3.65	4.22
WLAN6GHz	802.11ax-HE160 MCS0	Inner Edge	8.59mm	Ant 1	1	207	6985	8.15	0.25	2.01		2.5	2.66
Rest-on-Shirt													
WLAN6GHz	802.11ax-HE160 MCS0	Left Temple Arm Outer Edge Touching Phantom (B)	2mm	Ant 1	1	15	6025	1.71	0.05	0.723	0.018	0.624	0.651
WLAN6GHz	802.11ax-HE160 MCS0	Left Temple Arm Outer Edge Touching Phantom (B)	10mm	Ant 1	1	15	6025	1.71	0.25	0.72		0.387	0.399
WLAN6GHz	802.11ax-HE160 MCS0	Left Temple Arm Outer Edge Touching Phantom (B)	2mm	Ant 1	1	207	6985	2.06	0.05	1.24	0.640	1.23	1.37
WLAN6GHz	802.11ax-HE160 MCS0	Left Temple Arm Outer Edge Touching Phantom (B)	8.59mm	Ant 1	1	207	6985	2.06	0.25	1.07		0.447	0.493
Pocketing (outside Charging Case)													
WLAN6GHz	802.11ax-HE160 MCS0	Left Lens Kept 5mm Distance from Phantom (B)	5mm	Ant 1	1	15	6025	1.71	0.05	0.714	1.35	0.215	0.231
WLAN6GHz	802.11ax-HE160 MCS0	Left Lens Kept 5mm Distance from Phantom (B)	10mm	Ant 1	1	15	6025	1.71	0.25	0.523		0.145	0.16
WLAN6GHz	802.11ax-HE160 MCS0	Left Lens Kept 5mm Distance from Phantom (B)	5mm	Ant 1	1	207	6985	2.06	0.05	1.34	-0.69	0.308	0.314
WLAN6GHz	802.11ax-HE160 MCS0	Left Lens Kept 5mm Distance from Phantom (B)	8.59mm	Ant 1	1	207	6985	2.06	0.25	1.57		0.251	0.267
Handheld(inside Charging Case)													
WLAN6GHz	802.11ax-HE160 MCS0	Left Side (C)	2mm	Ant 1	1	15	6025	14.21	0.05	4.22	1.13	3.7	3.89
WLAN6GHz	802.11ax-HE160 MCS0	Left Side (C)	10mm	Ant 1	1	15	6025	14.21	0.25	3.25		1.55	1.58
WLAN6GHz	802.11ax-HE160 MCS0	Left Side (C)	2mm	Ant 1	1	207	6985	12.31	0.05	3.95	2.22	2.95	3.37
WLAN6GHz	802.11ax-HE160 MCS0	Left Side (C)	8.59mm	Ant 1	1	207	6985	12.31	0.25	2.37		1.59	1.63

Edge	Frequency (MHz)	Max Power (dBm)	Reported PD(W/m2)
Face-worn			
Inner	6025	7	7.85
Inner	6185	7	6.62
Inner	6505	9	7.69
Inner	6825	8.5	7.61
Inner	6985	8.25	7.60

Note: Based on approved KDB by OET, we followed the procedure to demonstrate PD compliance for the Face-Worn exposure condition, the detailed calculation is available in the operational description.



Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Gap (mm)	Antenna	Sample	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Tune-up Scaling Factor	Duty Cycle %	Duty Cycle Scaling Factor	Grid Step (A)	Scaling Factor for Measurement Uncertainty	Power Drift (dB)	Normal psPD (W/m ²)	Scaled Normal psPD (W/m ²)	Total psPD (W/m ²)	Scaled Total psPD (W/m ²)
Rest-on-Head																				
	WLAN6GHz	802.11ax-HE160 MCS0	Inner Edge	3mm	Ant 1	1	15	6025	6.64	7.00	1.086	100.00	1.000	0.05	1.4783	0.15	1.69	2.71	1.73	2.78
	WLAN6GHz	802.11ax-HE160 MCS0	Inner Edge	3mm	Ant 1	1	47	6185	6.63	7.00	1.089	100.00	1.000	0.05	1.4783	-0.09	1.48	2.38	1.54	2.48
	WLAN6GHz	802.11ax-HE160 MCS0	Inner Edge	3mm	Ant 1	1	111	6505	8.73	9.00	1.064	100.00	1.000	0.05	1.4783	-0.03	2.45	3.85	2.5	3.93
	WLAN6GHz	802.11ax-HE160 MCS0	Inner Edge	3mm	Ant 1	1	175	6825	7.97	8.50	1.130	100.00	1.000	0.05	1.4783	0.09	2.76	4.61	2.96	4.94
04	WLAN6GHz	802.11ax-HE160 MCS0	Inner Edge	3mm	Ant 1	1	207	6985	8.15	8.25	1.023	100.00	1.000	0.05	1.4783	-0.05	3.65	5.52	4.22	6.38
	WLAN6GHz	802.11ax-HE160 MCS0	Inner Edge	3mm	Ant 1	2	207	6985	8.15	8.25	1.023	100.00	1.000	0.05	1.4783	0.07	3.5	5.29	4.15	6.28
Rest-on-Shirt																				
	WLAN6GHz	802.11ax-HE160 MCS0	Left Temple Arm Outer Edge Touching Phantom (B)	2mm	Ant 1	1	15	6025	1.71	2.25	1.132	100.00	1.000	0.05	1.5535	-0.13	0.624	1.10	0.651	1.15
	WLAN6GHz	802.11ax-HE160 MCS0	Left Temple Arm Outer Edge Touching Phantom (B)	2mm	Ant 1	1	47	6185	1.60	2.25	1.161	100.00	1.000	0.05	1.5535	0.07	0.547	0.99	0.573	1.03
01	WLAN6GHz	802.11ax-HE160 MCS0	Left Temple Arm Outer Edge Touching Phantom (B)	2mm	Ant 1	1	111	6505	2.23	3.25	1.265	100.00	1.000	0.05	1.5535	0.09	1.16	2.28	1.21	2.38
	WLAN6GHz	802.11ax-HE160 MCS0	Left Temple Arm Outer Edge Touching Phantom (B)	2mm	Ant 1	2	111	6505	2.23	3.25	1.265	100.00	1.000	0.05	1.5535	-0.02	0.842	1.65	0.962	1.89
	WLAN6GHz	802.11ax-HE160 MCS0	Left Temple Arm Outer Edge Touching Phantom (B)	2mm	Ant 1	1	175	6825	2.01	2.50	1.119	100.00	1.000	0.05	1.5535	-0.09	1.08	1.88	1.23	2.14
	WLAN6GHz	802.11ax-HE160 MCS0	Left Temple Arm Outer Edge Touching Phantom (B)	2mm	Ant 1	1	207	6985	2.06	2.50	1.107	100.00	1.000	0.05	1.5535	-0.02	1.23	2.11	1.37	2.36
Pocketing (outside Charging Case)																				
	WLAN6GHz	802.11ax-HE160 MCS0	Left Lens Kept 5mm Distance from Phantom (B)	5mm	Ant 1	1	15	6025	1.71	2.25	1.132	100.00	1.000	0.05	1.3520	-0.05	0.215	0.33	0.231	0.35
	WLAN6GHz	802.11ax-HE160 MCS0	Left Lens Kept 5mm Distance from Phantom (B)	5mm	Ant 1	1	47	6185	1.60	2.25	1.161	100.00	1.000	0.05	1.3520	0.17	0.213	0.33	0.219	0.34
02	WLAN6GHz	802.11ax-HE160 MCS0	Left Lens Kept 5mm Distance from Phantom (B)	5mm	Ant 1	1	111	6505	2.23	3.25	1.265	100.00	1.000	0.05	1.3520	-0.08	0.267	0.46	0.28	0.48
	WLAN6GHz	802.11ax-HE160 MCS0	Left Lens Kept 5mm Distance from Phantom (B)	5mm	Ant 1	2	111	6505	2.23	3.25	1.265	100.00	1.000	0.05	1.3520	0.05	0.177	0.30	0.191	0.33
	WLAN6GHz	802.11ax-HE160 MCS0	Left Lens Kept 5mm Distance from Phantom (B)	5mm	Ant 1	1	175	6825	2.01	2.50	1.119	100.00	1.000	0.05	1.3520	0.07	0.217	0.33	0.227	0.34
	WLAN6GHz	802.11ax-HE160 MCS0	Left Lens Kept 5mm Distance from Phantom (B)	5mm	Ant 1	1	207	6985	2.06	2.50	1.107	100.00	1.000	0.05	1.3520	0.08	0.308	0.46	0.314	0.47
Handheld(inside Charging Case)																				
	WLAN6GHz	802.11ax-HE160 MCS0	Left Side (C)	2mm	Ant 1	1	15	6025	14.21	14.50	1.069	100.00	1.000	0.05	1.5535	0.13	3.7	6.14	3.89	6.46
03	WLAN6GHz	802.11ax-HE160 MCS0	Left Side (C)	2mm	Ant 1	1	47	6185	14.10	14.50	1.096	100.00	1.000	0.05	1.5535	-0.05	4.43	7.55	4.68	7.97
	WLAN6GHz	802.11ax-HE160 MCS0	Left Side (C)	2mm	Ant 1	2	47	6185	14.10	14.50	1.096	100.00	1.000	0.05	1.5535	-0.02	3.42	5.83	3.57	6.08
	WLAN6GHz	802.11ax-HE160 MCS0	Left Side (C)	2mm	Ant 1	1	111	6505	13.29	15.25	1.570	100.00	1.000	0.05	1.5535	-0.1	3.06	7.47	3.11	7.59
	WLAN6GHz	802.11ax-HE160 MCS0	Left Side (C)	2mm	Ant 1	1	175	6825	12.76	13.25	1.119	100.00	1.000	0.05	1.5535	-0.08	3.79	6.59	4.37	7.60
	WLAN6GHz	802.11ax-HE160 MCS0	Left Side (C)	2mm	Ant 1	1	207	6985	12.31	13.50	1.315	100.00	1.000	0.05	1.5535	-0.15	2.95	6.03	3.37	6.89
	WLAN6GHz	802.11ax-HE160 MCS0	Front (C)	2mm	Ant 1	1	47	6185	14.10	14.50	1.096	100.00	1.000	0.05	1.5535	-0.01	0.773	1.32	0.807	1.37
	WLAN6GHz	802.11ax-HE160 MCS0	Back (C)	2mm	Ant 1	1	47	6185	14.10	14.50	1.096	100.00	1.000	0.05	1.5535	0.06	0.207	0.35	0.237	0.40
	WLAN6GHz	802.11ax-HE160 MCS0	Right side (C)	2mm	Ant 1	1	47	6185	14.10	14.50	1.096	100.00	1.000	0.05	1.5535	0.12	1.47	2.50	1.51	2.57
	WLAN6GHz	802.11ax-HE160 MCS0	Top Side (C)	2mm	Ant 1	1	47	6185	14.10	14.50	1.096	100.00	1.000	0.05	1.5535	0.09	2.69	4.58	2.84	4.84
	WLAN6GHz	802.11ax-HE160 MCS0	Bottom Side (C)	2mm	Ant 1	1	47	6185	14.10	14.50	1.096	100.00	1.000	0.05	1.5535	-0.11	0.619	1.05	0.686	1.17

13. Simultaneous Transmission Analysis

No.	Simultaneous Transmission Configurations	SMART GLASSES				
		Face-Worn	Rest-on-Head	Rest-on-Shirt	Pocketing	Handheld 10g SAR
1.	Bluetooth + WLAN5GHz	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
2.	Bluetooth + WLAN6GHz	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

General Note:

- According to the EUT characteristic, WLAN 5GHz/6GHz and Bluetooth can transmit simultaneously.
- According to the EUT characteristic, WLAN 5GHz/6GHz and WLAN 2.4GHz can't transmit simultaneously.
- According to the EUT characteristic, WLAN 5GHz and WLAN 6GHz can't transmit simultaneously.
- WLAN 2.4GHz and Bluetooth share the same antenna, and they cannot transmit simultaneously.
- The reported SAR summation is calculated based on the same configuration and test position
- Per KDB 447498 D01v06, simultaneous transmission SAR is compliant if,
 - 1g Scalar SAR summation < 1.6W/kg and 10g Scalar SAR summation < 4.0W/kg.
 - $SPLSR = (SAR1 + SAR2)^{1.5} / (\text{min. separation distance, mm})$, and the peak separation distance is determined from the square root of $[(x1-x2)^2 + (y1-y2)^2 + (z1-z2)^2]$, where (x1, y1, z1) and (x2, y2, z2) are the coordinates of the extrapolated peak SAR locations in the zoom scan.
 - If $SPLSR \leq 0.04$ for 1g SAR and $SPLSR \leq 0.10$ for 10g SAR, simultaneously transmission SAR measurement is not necessary.
 - Simultaneously transmission SAR measurement, and the reported multi-band 1g SAR < 1.6W/kg and 10g SAR < 4.0W/kg.

13.1 Face-Worn Exposure Conditions

Exposure Position	3	10	11	17	10+17	11+17
	WLAN2.4GHz Ant 1	WLAN5GHz Ant 1	WLAN6GHz Ant 1	Bluetooth Ant 1	Summed	Summed
	1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)
On the Front of the Face	1.089	0.776	0.495	0.318	1.09	0.81

13.2 Rest-on-Head Exposure Conditions

Exposure Position	3	10	11	17	10+17	11+17
	WLAN2.4GHz Ant 1	WLAN5GHz Ant 1	WLAN6GHz Ant 1	Bluetooth Ant 1	Summed	Summed
	1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)
On of the head	0.215	0.247	0.105	0.064	0.31	0.17

13.3 Rest-on-Shirt Exposure Conditions

Exposure Position	3	10	11	17	10+17	11+17
	WLAN2.4GHz Ant 1	WLAN5GHz Ant 1	WLAN6GHz Ant 1	Bluetooth Ant 1	Summed	Summed
	1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)
Left Temple Arm Outer Edge Touching Phantom	1.024	0.296	0.283	0.788	1.08	1.07

13.4 Pocketing (outside Charging Case) Exposure Conditions

Exposure Position	3	10	11	17	10+17	11+17
	WLAN2.4GHz Ant 1	WLAN5GHz Ant 1	WLAN6GHz Ant 1	Bluetooth Ant 1	Summed	Summed
	1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)
Left Lens Kept 5mm Distance from Phantom	0.019		0.008	0.015	0.02	0.02

13.5 Pocketing (inside Charging Case) Exposure Conditions

Exposure Position	3	10	11	17	10+17	11+17
	WLAN2.4GHz Ant 1	WLAN5GHz Ant 1	WLAN6GHz Ant 1	Bluetooth Ant 1	Summed	Summed
	1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)	1g SAR (W/kg)
Front	0.040	0.044	0.042		0.04	0.04
Left Side	0.176	0.689	0.583	0.016	0.71	0.60
Right Side	0.055	0.250	0.088	0.003	0.25	0.09
Top Side	0.100	0.352	0.342	0.004	0.36	0.35
Bottom Side	0.052	0.045	0.039		0.05	0.04

13.6 Handheld (inside Charging Case) Exposure Conditions

Exposure Position	3	10	11	17	10+17	11+17
	WLAN2.4GHz Ant 1	WLAN5GHz Ant 1	WLAN6GHz Ant 1	Bluetooth Ant 1	Summed	Summed
	10g SAR (W/kg)	10g SAR (W/kg)	10g SAR (W/kg)	10g SAR (W/kg)	10g SAR (W/kg)	10g SAR (W/kg)
Front	0.039	0.041	0.053	0.003	0.04	0.06
Back		0.020			0.02	0.00
Left side	0.445	0.463	0.256	0.016	0.48	0.27
Right side	0.126	0.284	0.154	0.012	0.30	0.17
Top side	0.095	0.277	0.239	0.009	0.29	0.25
Bottom side	0.039	0.033	0.024		0.03	0.02

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14. Uncertainty Assessment

Declaration of Conformity:

The test results with all measurement uncertainty excluded is presented in accordance with the regulation limits or requirements declared by manufacturers.

Comments and Explanations:

The declared of product specification for EUT presented in the report are provided by the manufacturer, and the manufacturer takes all the responsibilities for the accuracy of product specification.

The component of uncertainty may generally be categorized according to the methods used to evaluate them. The evaluation of uncertainty by the statistical analysis of a series of observations is termed a Type A evaluation of uncertainty. The evaluation of uncertainty by means other than the statistical analysis of a series of observation is termed a Type B evaluation of uncertainty. Each component of uncertainty, however evaluated, is represented by an estimated standard deviation, termed standard uncertainty, which is determined by the positive square root of the estimated variance.

A Type A evaluation of standard uncertainty may be based on any valid statistical method for treating data. This includes calculating the standard deviation of the mean of a series of independent observations; using the method of least squares to fit a curve to the data in order to estimate the parameter of the curve and their standard deviations; or carrying out an analysis of variance in order to identify and quantify random effects in certain kinds of measurement.

A type B evaluation of standard uncertainty is typically based on scientific judgment using all of the relevant information available. These may include previous measurement data, experience, and knowledge of the behavior and properties of relevant materials and instruments, manufacture's specification, data provided in calibration reports and uncertainties assigned to reference data taken from handbooks. Broadly speaking, the uncertainty is either obtained from an outdoor source or obtained from an assumed distribution, such as the normal distribution, rectangular or triangular distributions indicated in table below.

Uncertainty Distributions	Normal	Rectangular	Triangular	U-Shape
Multi-plying Factor ^(a)	$1/k^{(b)}$	$1/\sqrt{3}$	$1/\sqrt{6}$	$1/\sqrt{2}$

(a) standard uncertainty is determined as the product of the multiplying factor and the estimated range of variations in the measured quantity

(b) k is the coverage factor

Standard Uncertainty for Assumed Distribution

The combined standard uncertainty of the measurement result represents the estimated standard deviation of the result. It is obtained by combining the individual standard uncertainties of both Type A and Type B evaluation using the usual "root-sum-squares" (RSS) methods of combining standard deviations by taking the positive square root of the estimated variances.

Expanded uncertainty is a measure of uncertainty that defines an interval about the measurement result within which the measured value is confidently believed to lie. It is obtained by multiplying the combined standard uncertainty by a coverage factor. Typically, the coverage factor ranges from 2 to 3. Using a coverage factor allows the true value of a measured quantity to be specified with a defined probability within the specified uncertainty range. For purpose of this document, a coverage factor two is used, which corresponds to confidence interval of about 95 %. The DASY uncertainty Budget is shown in the following tables.

The judgment of conformity in the report is based on the measurement results excluding the measurement uncertainty.

Uncertainty Budget According to IEC/IEEE 62209-1528 (Frequency band: 4 MHz - 10 GHz range)							
Error Description	Uncert. Value (±%)	Prob. Dist.	Div.	(Ci) 1g	(Ci) 10g	Standard Uncertainty (1g) (±%)	Standard Uncertainty (10g) (±%)
Measurement System errors							
Probe calibration	18.6	N	2	1	1	9.3	9.3
Probe calibration drift	1.7	R	1.732	1	1	1.0	1.0
Probe linearity and detection Limit	4.7	R	1.732	1	1	2.7	2.7
Broadband signal	2.8	R	1.732	1	1	1.6	1.6
Probe isotropy	7.6	R	1.732	1	1	4.4	4.4
Other probe and data acquisition errors	2.4	N	1	1	1	2.4	2.4
RF ambient and noise	1.8	N	1	1	1	1.8	1.8
Probe positioning errors	0.006	N	1	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0
Data processing errors	4.0	N	1	1	1	4.0	4.0
Phantom and Device Errors							
Measurement of phantom conductivity (σ)	2.5	N	1	0.78	0.71	2.0	1.8
Temperature effects (medium)	5.4	R	1.732	0.78	0.71	2.4	2.2
Shell permittivity	14.0	R	1.732	0.5	0.5	4.0	4.0
Distance between the radiating element of the DUT and the phantom medium	2.0	N	1	2	2	4.0	4.0
Repeatability of positioning the DUT or source against the phantom	1.0	N	1	1	1	1.0	1.0
Device holder effects	3.6	N	1	1	1	3.6	3.6
Effect of operating mode on probe sensitivity	2.4	R	1.732	1	1	1.4	1.4
Time-average SAR	1.7	R	1.732	1	1	1.0	1.0
Variation in SAR due to drift in output of DUT	2.5	N	1	1	1	2.5	2.5
Validation antenna uncertainty (validation measurement only)	0.0	N	1	1	1	0.0	0.0
Uncertainty in accepted power (validation measurement only)	0.0	N	1	1	1	0.0	0.0
Correction to the SAR results							
Phantom deviation from target (ϵ', σ)	1.9	N	1	1	0.84	1.9	1.6
SAR scaling	0.0	R	1.732	1	1	0.0	0.0
Combined Std. Uncertainty						14.5%	14.4%
Coverage Factor for 95 %						K=2	K=2
Expanded STD Uncertainty						29.0%	28.8%

SAR Uncertainty Budget for frequency range 4MHz to 10GHz

cDASY6 Module mmWave Uncertainty Budget Evaluation Distances to the Antennas > $\lambda/2\pi$ In Compliance with IEC TR 63170					
Error Description	Uncertainty Value (±dB)	Probability	Divisor	(Ci)	Standard Uncertainty (±dB)
Uncertainty terms dependent on the measurement system					
Probe Calibration	0.49	N	1	1	0.49
Probe correction	0.00	R	1.732	1	0.00
Frequency response	0.20	R	1.732	1	0.12
Sensor cross coupling	0.00	R	1.732	1	0.00
Isotropy	0.50	R	1.732	1	0.29
Linearity	0.20	R	1.732	1	0.12
Probe scattering	0.00	R	1.732	1	0.00
Probe positioning offset	0.30	R	1.732	1	0.17
Probe positioning repeatability	0.04	R	1.732	1	0.02
Sensor mechanical offset	0.00	R	1.732	1	0.00
Probe spatial resolution	0.00	R	1.732	1	0.00
Field impedance dependence	0.00	R	1.732	1	0.00
Amplitude and phase drift	0.00	R	1.732	1	0.00
Amplitude and phase noise	0.04	R	1.732	1	0.02
Measurement area truncation	0.00	R	1.732	1	0.00
Data acquisition	0.03	N	1	1	0.03
Sampling	0.00	R	1.732	1	0.00
Field reconstruction	2.00	R	1.732	1	1.15
Forward transformation	0.00	R	1.732	1	0.00
Power density scaling	0.00	R	1.732	1	0.00
Spatial averaging	0.10	R	1.732	1	0.06
System detection limit	0.04	R	1.732	1	0.02
Uncertainty terms dependent on the DUT and environmental factors					
Probe coupling with DUT	0.00	R	1.732	1	0.0
Modulation response	0.40	R	1.732	1	0.2
Integration time	0.00	R	1.732	1	0.0
Response time	0.00	R	1.732	1	0.0
Device holder influence	0.10	R	1.732	1	0.1
DUT alignment	0.00	R	1.732	1	0.0
RF ambient conditions	0.04	R	1.732	1	0.0
Ambient reflections	0.04	R	1.732	1	0.0
Immunity / secondary reception	0.00	R	1.732	1	0.0
Drift of the DUT		R	1.732	1	
Combined Std. Uncertainty					1.34
Expanded STD Uncertainty (95%)					2.68
PD Uncertainty Budget at 2mm					



cDASY6 Module mmWave Uncertainty Budget Evaluation Distances to the Antennas > $\lambda/2\pi$ In Compliance with IEC TR 63170					
Error Description	Uncertainty Value ($\pm$ dB)	Probability	Divisor	(Ci)	Standard Uncertainty ($\pm$ dB)
Uncertainty terms dependent on the measurement system					
Probe Calibration	0.49	N	1	1	0.49
Probe correction	0.00	R	1.732	1	0.00
Frequency response	0.20	R	1.732	1	0.12
Sensor cross coupling	0.00	R	1.732	1	0.00
Isotropy	0.50	R	1.732	1	0.29
Linearity	0.20	R	1.732	1	0.12
Probe scattering	0.00	R	1.732	1	0.00
Probe positioning offset	0.30	R	1.732	1	0.17
Probe positioning repeatability	0.04	R	1.732	1	0.02
Sensor mechanical offset	0.00	R	1.732	1	0.00
Probe spatial resolution	0.00	R	1.732	1	0.00
Field impedance dependence	0.00	R	1.732	1	0.00
Amplitude and phase drift	0.00	R	1.732	1	0.00
Amplitude and phase noise	0.04	R	1.732	1	0.02
Measurement area truncation	0.00	R	1.732	1	0.00
Data acquisition	0.03	N	1	1	0.03
Sampling	0.00	R	1.732	1	0.00
Field reconstruction	1.48	R	1.732	1	0.85
Forward transformation	0.00	R	1.732	1	0.00
Power density scaling	0.00	R	1.732	1	0.00
Spatial averaging	0.10	R	1.732	1	0.06
System detection limit	0.04	R	1.732	1	0.02
Uncertainty terms dependent on the DUT and environmental factors					
Probe coupling with DUT	0.00	R	1.732	1	0.0
Modulation response	0.40	R	1.732	1	0.2
Integration time	0.00	R	1.732	1	0.0
Response time	0.00	R	1.732	1	0.0
Device holder influence	0.10	R	1.732	1	0.1
DUT alignment	0.00	R	1.732	1	0.0
RF ambient conditions	0.04	R	1.732	1	0.0
Ambient reflections	0.04	R	1.732	1	0.0
Immunity / secondary reception	0.00	R	1.732	1	0.0
Drift of the DUT		R	1.732	1	
Combined Std. Uncertainty					1.09
Expanded STD Uncertainty (95%)					2.18
PD Uncertainty Budget at 5mm					

15. References

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- [9] IEC 62479:2010 Assessment of the compliance of low power electronic and electrical equipment with the basic restrictions related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields (10 MHz to 300 GHz)
- [10] IEC TR 63170: 2018 Measurement procedure for the evaluation of power density related to human exposure to radio frequency fields from wireless communication devices operating between 6 GHz and 100 GHz
- [11] SPEAG DASY System Handbook
- [12] SPEAG DASY6 Application Note (Interim Procedures for Devices Operating at 6-10 GHz)



Appendixes

Please refer to separated files for the following appendixes

Appendix A. Plots of System Performance Check

Appendix B. Plots of High SAR and PD Measurement

Appendix C. DASY Calibration Certificate

Appendix D. Test Setup Photos

Appendix E. Conducted RF Output Power Table

Appendix F. Power reduction mechanism verification and supplemental SAR Test Results

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