TEST REPORT

Applicant/ Manufacturer:	SHENZHEN JUMPER TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD
Address:	Room B601, C601, JMD Industrial Park, No. 39 Qingfeng Blvd., Baolong Community, Baolong Street, Longgang District, Shenzhen China
Report Number:	2501V14699E-SAA
FCC ID:	2AQAA-J3

Test Standard (s)

FCC 47 CFR part 2.1093

Sample Description

Product Name:	Laptop
Model No.:	J3
Multiple Model(s) No.:	N/A
Trade Mark:	N/A
Serial Number:	37ER-1
Date Received:	2025/07/28
Date of Test:	2025/08/31~2025/09/09
Issue Date:	2025/09/28

Test Result:	Pass▲

▲In the configuration tested, the EUT complied with the standards above.

Prepared and Checked By:

Bob Lu

Bob Lu
SAR Engineer

Approved By:

Luke Jiang

Luke Jiang
SAR Engineer

Note: The information marked#is provided by the applicant, the laboratory is not responsible for its authenticity and this information can affect the validity of the result in the test report. Customer model name, addresses, names, trademarks etc. are included.

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Attestation of Test Results			
MODE		**Max. SAR Level(s) Reported(W/kg)**	**Limit (W/kg)**
2.4G Wi-Fi	1g Body SAR	0.03	**1.6**
5.2G Wi-Fi	1g Body SAR	0.02	
5.3G Wi-Fi	1g Body SAR	0.05	
5.6G Wi-Fi	1g Body SAR	**0.13**	
5.8G Wi-Fi	1g Body SAR	0.06	
Simultaneous(tx)	1g Body SAR	**0.14**	
Applicable Standards	**FCC 47 CFR part 2.1093** Radiation exposure evaluation: portable devices		
	IEEE 1528:2013 IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques		
	KDB procedures KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06 KDB 616217 D04 SAR for laptop and tablets v01r02 KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r04 KDB 865664 D02 RF Exposure Reporting v01r02 KDB 248227 D01 802 11 Wi-Fi SAR v02r02		
Note: This wireless device has been shown to be capable of compliance for localized specific absorption rate (SAR) for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure limits specified in **FCC 47 CFR part 2.1093** and has been tested in accordance with the measurement procedures specified in IEEE 1528-2013 and RF exposure KDB procedures. **The results and statements contained in this report pertain only to the device(s) evaluated.**			

Note:
In this case the EUT (Equipment Under Test) is set 0mm away from the phantom, the test distance is 0mm for body.

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DOCUMENT REVISION HISTORY

Revision Number	Report Number	Description of Revision	Date of Revision
0	2501V14699E-SAA	Original Report	2025/09/28

EUT DESCRIPTION

This report has been prepared on behalf of **SHENZHEN JUMPER TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD** and their product **Laptop**.
Test Model: **J3,** FCC ID: **2AQAA-J3** or the EUT (Equipment under Test) as referred to in the rest of this report.

**All measurement and test data in this report was gathered from production sample serial number:* 37ER-1 *(Assigned by BACL, Shenzhen). The EUT supplied by the applicant was received on 2025/07/28.*

Technical Specification

Product Type:	Portable
Exposure Category:	Population / Uncontrolled
Antenna Type(s):	Internal Antenna
Body-Worn Accessories:	None
Operation modes:	Wi-Fi, Bluetooth, BLE
Frequency Band:	WIFI 2.4G: 2412-2462MHz(TX/RX); WIFI 5.2G: 5150-5250MHz(TX/RX) WIFI 5.3G: 5250-5350MHz(TX/RX) WIFI 5.6G: 5470-5725MHz(TX/RX) WIFI 5.8G: 5725-5850MHz(TX/RX) Bluetooth: 2402-2480MHz(TX/RX) BLE_1M: 2402-2480 MHz(TX/RX) BLE_2M: 2402-2480 MHz(TX/RX)
Dimensions (L×W×H):	271 × 396 × 20 mm
Power Source:	DC 7.6V from Rechargeable Li-ion Battery
Normal Operation:	Body

REFERENCE, STANDARDS, AND GUILDELINES

FCC:

The Report and Order requires routine SAR evaluation prior to equipment authorization of portable transmitter devices, including portable telephones. For consumer products, the applicable limit is 1.6 mW/g as recommended by the ANSI/IEEE standard C95.1-1992 [6] for an uncontrolled environment (Paragraph 65). According to the Supplement C of OET Bulletin 65 “Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guide-lines for Human Exposure to Radio frequency Electromagnetic Fields", released on Jun 29, 2001 by the FCC, the device should be evaluated at maximum output power (radiated from the antenna) under “worst-case” conditions for normal or intended use, incorporating normal antenna operating positions, device peak performance frequencies and positions for maximum RF energy coupling.

This report describes the methodology and results of experiments performed on wireless data terminal. The objective was to determine if there is RF radiation and if radiation is found, what is the extent of radiation with respect to safety limits. SAR (Specific Absorption Rate) is the measure of RF exposure determined by the amount of RF energy absorbed by human body (or its parts) – to determine how the RF energy couples to the body or head which is a primary health concern for body worn devices. The limit below which the exposure to RF is considered safe by regulatory bodies in North America is 1.6 mW/g average over 1 gram of tissue mass.

SAR Limits

FCC Limit(1g Tissue)

EXPOSURE LIMITS	SAR (W/kg)	
	(General Population / Uncontrolled Exposure Environment)	(Occupational / Controlled Exposure Environment)
Spatial Average (averaged over the whole body)	0.08	0.4
Spatial Peak (averaged over any 1 g of tissue)	**1.6**	8.0
Spatial Peak (hands/wrists/feet/ankles averaged over 10 g)	4.0	20.0

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

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

General Population/Uncontrolled environments Spatial Peak limit 1.6W/kg for 1g SAR applied to the EUT.

FACILITIES

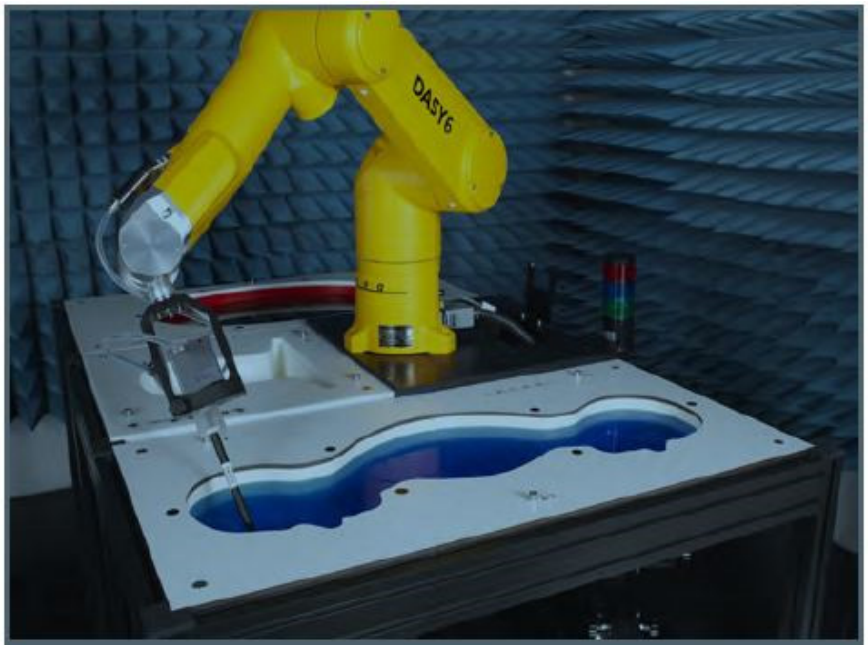
The test site used by Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Shenzhen) to collect data is located at 5F(B-West) ,6F,7F,the 3rd Phase of Wan Li Industrial Building D,Shihua Rd, FuTian Free Trade Zone, Shenzhen, China

The lab has been recognized as the FCC accredited lab under the KDB 974614 D01 and is listed in the FCC Public Access Link (PAL) database, FCC Registration No.: 715558, the FCC Designation No.: CN5045.

Each test item follows test standards and with no deviation.

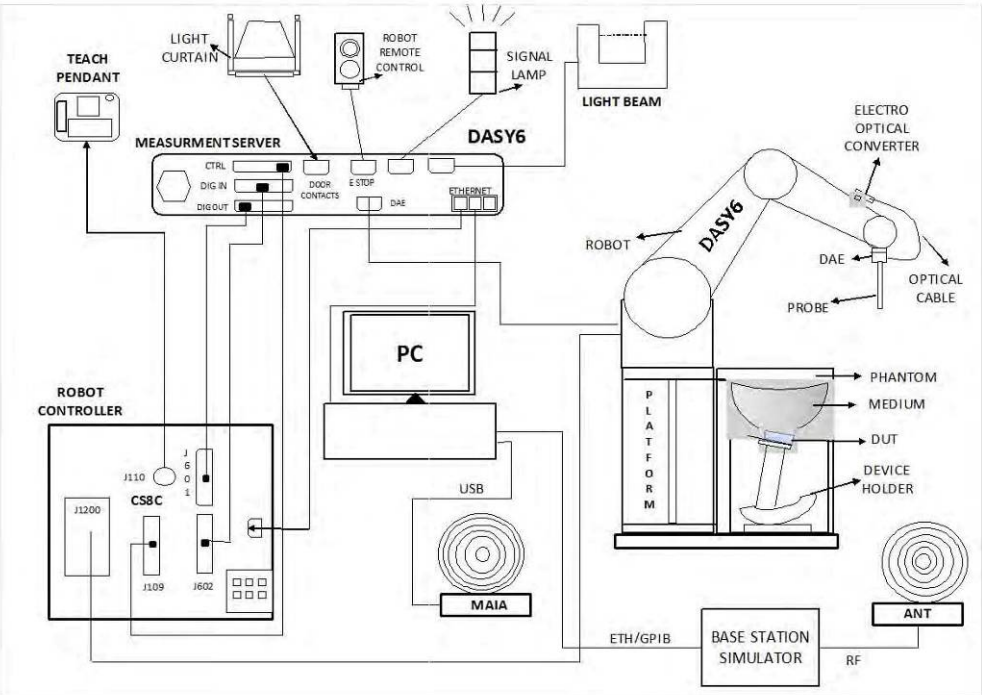
DESCRIPTION OF TEST SYSTEM

These measurements were performed with the automated near-field scanning system DASY6 from Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG) which is the Fifth generation of the system shown in the figure hereinafter:



DASY6 System Description

The DASY6 system for performing compliance tests consists of the following items:



- A standard high precision 6-axis robot (Staubli TX=RX family) 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 application, 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 Win7 professional operating system and the DASY52 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.

DASY6 Measurement Server

The DASY6 measurement server is based on a PC/104 CPU board with a 400 MHz Intel ULV Celeron, 128 MB chip-disk and 128 MB RAM. The necessary circuits for communication with the DAE4 (or DAE3) electronics box, as well as the 16-bit AD converter system for optical detection and digital I/O interface are contained on the DASY6 I/O board, which is directly connected to the PC/104 bus of the CPU board.

The measurement server performs all real-time data evaluations of field measurements and surface detection, controls robot movements, and handles safety operations. The PC operating system cannot interfere with these time-critical processes. All connections are supervised by a watchdog, and disconnection of any of the cables to the measurement server will automatically disarm the robot and disable all program- controlled robot movements. Furthermore, the measurement server is equipped with an expansion port, which is reserved for future applications. Please note that this expansion port does not have a standardized pinout, and therefore only devices provided by SPEAG can be connected. Connection of devices from any other supplier could seriously damage the measurement server.

Data Acquisition Electronics

The data acquisition electronics (DAE4) consist of a highly sensitive electrometer-grade preamplifier with auto-zeroing, a channel and gain-switching multiplexer, a fast 16 bit AD-converter and a command decoder with a control logic unit. Transmission to the measurement server is accomplished through an optical downlink for data and status information, as well as an optical uplink for commands and the clock.

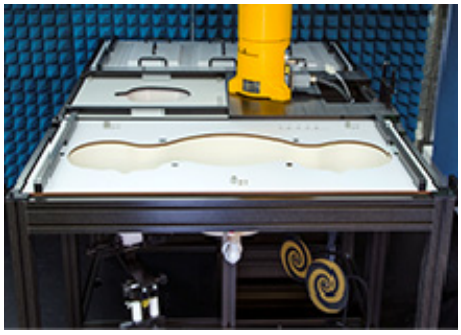
The mechanical probe mounting device includes two different sensor systems for frontal and sideways probe contacts. They are used for mechanical surface detection and probe collision detection.

The input impedance of both the DAE4 as well as of the DAE3 box is 200MOhm; the inputs are symmetrical and floating. Common mode rejection is above 80 dB.

EX3DV4 E-Field Probes

Frequency	4 MHz to >10 GHz Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 10 GHz)
Directivity	± 0.1 dB in TSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.3 dB in TSL (rotation normal to probe axis)
Dynamic Range	10 µW/g to > 100 mW/g Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (noise: typically< 1 µW/g)
Dimensions	Overall length: 337 mm (Tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 2.5 mm (Body: 12 mm) Typical distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1 mm
Application	High precision dosimetric measurements in any exposure scenario (e.g., very strong gradient fields); the only probe that enables compliance testing for frequencies up to 6 GHz with precision of better 30%.
Compatibility	DASY3, DASY4, DASY52 SAR and higher, EASY6, EASY4/MRI

SAM Twin Phantom



The SAM Twin Phantom (shown in front of DASY6) is a fiberglass shell phantom with shell thickness 2 mm, except in the ear region where the thickness is increased to 6 mm. The phantom has three measurement areas: 1) Left Head, 2) Right Head, and 3) Flat Section. For larger devices, the use of the ELI-Phantom (shown behind DASY6) is required. For devices such as glasses with a wireless link, the Face Down Phantom is the most suitable (between the SAM Twin and ELI phantoms).

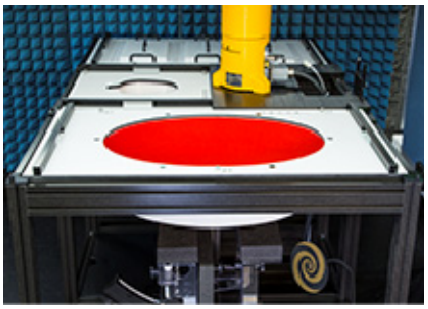
When the phantom is mounted inside allocated slot of the DASY6 platform, phantom reference points can be taught directly in the DASY5 V5.2software. When the DASY6 platform is used to mount the

Phantom, some of the phantom teaching points cannot be reached by the robot in DASY5 V5.2. A special tool called P1a-P2aX-Former is provided to transform two of the three points, P1 and P2, to reachable locations. To use these new teaching points, a revised phantom configuration file is required.
In addition to our standard broadband liquids, the phantom can be used with the following tissue simulating liquids:

Sugar-water-based liquids can be left permanently in the phantom. Always cover the liquid when the system is not in use to prevent changes in liquid parameters due to water evaporation.
DGBE-based liquids should be used with care. As DGBE is a softener for most plastics, the liquid should be taken out of the phantom, and the phantom should be dried when the system is not in use (desirable at least once a week).

Do not use other organic solvents without previously testing the solvent resistivity of the phantom.
Approximately 25 liters of liquid is required to fill the SAM Twin phantom.

ELI Phantom



The ELI phantom is intended for compliance testing of handheld and body-mounted wireless devices in the frequency range of 30MHz to 6 GHz. ELI is fully compatible with the latest draft of the standard IEEE 1528:2013 and the use of all known tissue simulating liquids. ELI has been optimized for performance and can be integrated into a SPEAG standard phantom table. A cover is provided to prevent evaporation of water and changes in liquid parameters. Reference markings on the phantom allow installation of the complete setup, including all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids, by teaching three points.

The phantom can be used with the following tissue simulating liquids:

- Sugar-water-based liquids can be left permanently in the phantom. Always cover the liquid when the system is not in use to prevent changes in liquid parameters due to water evaporation.
- DGBE-based liquids should be used with care. As DGBE is a softener for most plastics, the liquid should be taken out of the phantom, and the phantom should be dried when the system is not in use (desirable at least once a week).
- Do not use other organic solvents without previously testing the solvent resistivity of the phantom.

Approximately 25 liters of liquid is required to fill the ELI phantom.

Robots

The DASY6 system uses the high-precision industrial robots TX60L, TX90XL, and RX160L from Staubli SA (France). The TX robot family - the successor of the well-known RX robot family - continues to offer the features important for DASY6 applications:

- High precision (repeatability 0.02mm)
- High reliability (industrial design)
- Low maintenance costs (virtually maintenance free due to direct drive gears; no belt drives)
- Jerk-free straight movements (brushless synchrony motors; no stepper motors)
- Low ELF interference (motor control fields shielded via the closed metallic construction shields)

The robots are controlled by the Staubli CS8c robot controllers. All information regarding the use and maintenance of the robot arm and the robot controller is provided.

Calibration Frequency Points for EX3DV4 E-Field Probes SN: 7896 Calibrated: 2024/11/07

Calibration Frequency Point (MHz)	Frequency Range (MHz)		Conversion Factor		
	From	To	X	Y	Z
750 Head	650	810	8.72	9.14	9.15
900 Head	810	1000	8.08	8.47	8.48
1750 Head	1650	1810	7.20	7.55	7.56
1900 Head	1810	2000	6.96	7.29	7.30
2300 Head	2200	2399	6.79	7.12	7.13
2450 Head	2399	2500	6.54	6.85	6.86
2600 Head	2500	2700	6.60	6.92	6.93
3300 Head	3200	3400	5.83	6.12	6.12
3500 Head	3400	3600	5.91	6.19	6.20
3700 Head	3600	3800	5.92	6.20	6.21
3900 Head	3800	4000	5.79	6.07	6.07
5250 Head	5140	5360	4.86	5.09	5.09
5600 Head	5490	5700	4.52	4.74	4.74
5800 Head	5700	5900	4.56	4.78	4.78
6500 Head	5900	7200	4.74	4.96	4.97

SAR Scan Procedures

Step 1: Power Reference Measurement

The Power Reference Measurement and Power Drift Measurements are for monitoring the power drift of the device under test in the batch process. The minimum distance of probe sensors to surface determines the closest measurement point to phantom surface. The minimum distance of probe sensors to surface is 1.4 mm. This distance cannot be smaller than the distance of sensor calibration points to probe tip as defined in the probe properties.

Step 2: Area Scans

Area scans are defined prior to the measurement process being executed with a user defined variable spacing between each measurement point (integral) allowing low uncertainty measurements to be conducted. Scans defined for FCC applications utilize a 15mm2 step integral, with 1.5mm interpolation used to locate the peak SAR area used for zoom scan assessments.

Where the system identifies multiple SAR peaks (which are within 25% of peak value) the system will provide the user with the option of assessing each peak location individually for zoom scan averaging.

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

	≤ 3 GHz	> 3 GHz
Maximum distance from closest measurement point (geometric center of probe sensors) to phantom surface	5 mm ± 1 mm	$\frac{1}{2}\cdot\delta\cdot\ln(2)$ mm ± 0.5 mm
Maximum probe angle from probe axis to phantom surface normal at the measurement location	30° ± 1°	20° ± 1°
Maximum area scan spatial resolution: Δx_{Area}, Δy_{Area}	≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 15 mm 2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 12 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 12 mm 4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 10 mm
	When the x or y dimension of the test device, in the measurement plane orientation, is smaller than the above, the measurement resolution must be ≤ the corresponding x or y dimension of the test device with at least one measurement point on the test device.	

Step 3: Zoom Scan (Cube Scan Averaging)

The averaging zoom scan volume utilized in the DASY5 software is in the shape of a cube and the side dimension of a 1 g or 10 g mass is dependent on the density of the liquid representing the simulated tissue. A density of 1000 kg/m^3 is used to represent the head and body tissue density and not the phantom liquid density, in order to be consistent with the definition of the liquid dielectric properties, i.e. the side length of the 1g cube is 5mm,with the side length of the 10g cube is 21.5mm.

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

Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution: Δx_{Zoom}, Δy_{Zoom}			≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 8 mm 2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 5 mm*	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 5 mm* 4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 4 mm*
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution, normal to phantom surface	uniform grid: $\Delta z_{Zoom}(n)$		≤ 5 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 4 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm
	graded grid	$\Delta z_{Zoom}(1)$: between 1st two points closest to phantom surface	≤ 4 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 2.5 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm
		$\Delta z_{Zoom}(n>1)$: between subsequent points	$\leq 1.5 \cdot \Delta z_{Zoom}(n-1)$ mm	
Minimum zoom scan volume	x, y, z		≥ 30 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≥ 28 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≥ 25 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≥ 22 mm

Note: δ is the penetration depth of a plane-wave at normal incidence to the tissue medium; see IEEE Std 1528-2013 for details.

* When zoom scan is required and the *reported* SAR from the *area scan based 1-g SAR estimation* procedures of KDB Publication 447498 is ≤ 1.4 W/kg, ≤ 8 mm, ≤ 7 mm and ≤ 5 mm zoom scan resolution may be applied, respectively, for 2 GHz to 3 GHz, 3 GHz to 4 GHz and 4 GHz to 6 GHz.

Step 4: Power Drift Measurement

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

When the cube intersects with the surface of the phantom, it is oriented so that 3 vertices touch the surface of the shell or the center of a face is tangent to the surface. The face of the cube closest to the surface is modified in order to conform to the tangent surface.

The zoom scan integer steps can be user defined so as to reduce uncertainty, but normal practice for typical test applications (including FCC) utilize a physical step of 7 x7 x 7 (5mmx5mmx5mm) providing a volume of 30 mm in the X & Y & Z axis.

Tissue Dielectric Parameters for Head and Body Phantoms

The head tissue dielectric parameters recommended by the IEEE 1528:2013

Recommended Tissue Dielectric Parameters for Head liquid

Table A.3 – Dielectric properties of the head tissue-equivalent liquid

Frequency MHz	Relative permittivity ε_r	Conductivity (σ) 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
1 450	40,5	1,20
1 500	*40,4*	*1,23*
1 640	*40,2*	*1,31*
1 750	*40,1*	*1,37*
1 800	40,0	1,40
1 900	40,0	1,40
2 000	40,0	1,40
2 100	*39,8*	*1,49*
2 300	*39,5*	*1,67*
2 450	39,2	1,80
2 600	*39,0*	*1,96*
3 000	38,5	2,40
3 500	*37,9*	*2,91*
4 000	*37,4*	*3,43*
4 500	*36,8*	*3,94*
5 000	*36,2*	*4,45*
5 200	*36,0*	*4,66*
5 400	*35,8*	*4,86*
5 600	*35,5*	*5,07*
5 800	*35,3*	*5,27*
6 000	*35,1*	*5,48*

NOTE For convenience, permittivity and conductivity values at those frequencies which are not part of the original data provided by Drossos et al. [33] or the extension to 5 800 MHz are provided (i.e. the values shown *in italics*). These values were linearly interpolated between the values in this table that are immediately above and below these values, except the values at 6 000 MHz that were linearly extrapolated from the values at 3 000 MHz and 5 800 MHz.

EQUIPMENT LIST AND CALIBRATION

Equipment's List & Calibration Information

Equipment	Model	S/N	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
DASY5 Test Software	DASY52 52.10.4	N/A	NCR	NCR
DASY6 Measurement Server	DASY6 6.0.31	N/A	NCR	NCR
Data Acquisition Electronics	DAE4	1325	2024/10/08	2025/10/07
Dosimetric E-field Probes	EX3DV4	7896	2024/11/07	2025/11/06
Mounting Device	MD4HHTV5	SD 000 H01 KA	NCR	NCR
SAM Twin Phantom	SAM-Twin V8.0	1962	NCR	NCR
Dipole, 2450MHz	D2450V2	1103	2023/03/27	2026/03/26
Dipole,5GHz	D5GHzV2	1374	2023/03/27	2026/03/26
Simulated Tissue Liquid Head	HBBL600-10000V6	2200808-2	Each Time	/
Network Analyzer	E5071C	SER MY46519680	2025/04/29	2026/04/28
Dielectric Assessment Kit	DAK-3.5	1248	NCR	NCR
MXG Analog Signal Generator	N5181A	MY48180408	2024/12/04	2025/12/03
USB wideband power sensor	U2021XA	MY52350001	2025/04/29	2026/04/28
Directional Coupler	855673	3307	NCR	NCR
20dB Attenuator	2	BH9879	NCR	NCR
RF Power Amplifier	5205FE	1014	NCR	NCR
Amplifier	ZVE-8G+	558401902	NCR	NCR
Thermometer	DTM3000	N/A	2024/12/10	2025/12/09
Temperature & Humidity Meter	10316377	N/A	2024/12/10	2025/12/09
Spectrum Analyzer	FSV40	101942	2024/09/20	2025/09/19
Straight Steel Ruler	600mm	N/A	2024/12/11	2027/12/10

Note:

NCR: No Calibration Required.

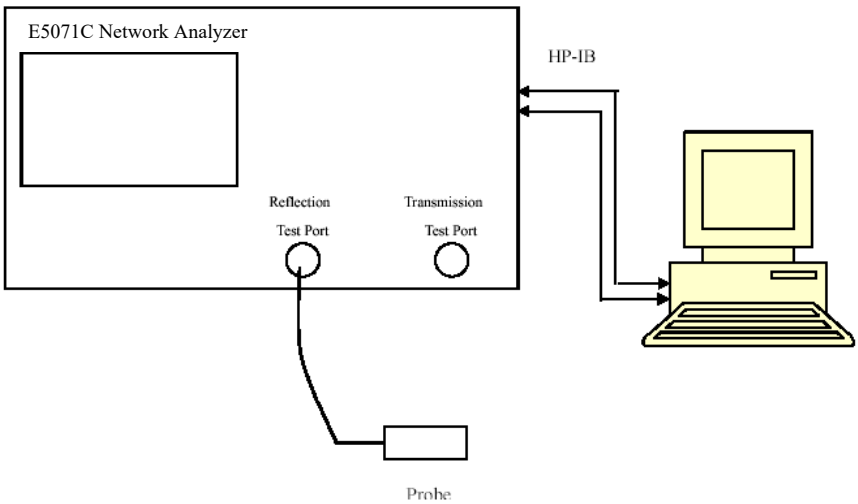
The Dipole calibration methods and procedures used were as detailed in:

FCC KDB Publication Number: "KDB865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

1. The return-loss does not deviate more than 20% from the previous measurement and meets the required 20dB minimum return-loss requirement.
2. The measurement of real or imaginary parts of impedance does not deviate more than 5Ω from the previous measurement.
3. The verify result is on APPENDIX D.

SAR MEASUREMENT SYSTEM VERIFICATION

Liquid Verification



Liquid Verification Setup Block Diagram

Liquid Verification Results

Frequency (MHz)	Liquid Type	Liquid Parameter		Target Value		Delta (%)		Tolerance (%)
		ε_r	σ (S/m)	ε_r	σ (S/m)	$\Delta\varepsilon_r$	Δσ (S/m)	
2412	Simulated Tissue Liquid Head	38.016	1.808	39.27	1.77	-3.19	2.15	±5
2437	Simulated Tissue Liquid Head	37.952	1.810	39.22	1.79	-3.23	1.12	±5
2450	Simulated Tissue Liquid Head	37.918	1.810	39.20	1.80	-3.27	0.56	±5
2462	Simulated Tissue Liquid Head	37.887	1.811	39.18	1.81	-3.30	0.06	±5

**Liquid Verification above was performed on 2025/08/31.*

Frequency (MHz)	Liquid Type	Liquid Parameter		Target Value		Delta (%)		Tolerance (%)
		ε_r	σ (S/m)	ε_r	σ (S/m)	$\Delta\varepsilon_r$	Δσ (S/m)	
5180	Simulated Tissue Liquid Head	34.886	4.645	36.02	4.64	-3.15	0.11	±5
5200	Simulated Tissue Liquid Head	34.865	4.678	36.00	4.66	-3.15	0.39	±5
5240	Simulated Tissue Liquid Head	34.822	4.744	35.96	4.70	-3.16	0.94	±5
5250	Simulated Tissue Liquid Head	34.812	4.761	35.95	4.71	-3.17	1.08	±5
5260	Simulated Tissue Liquid Head	34.801	4.777	35.94	4.72	-3.17	1.21	±5
5280	Simulated Tissue Liquid Head	34.780	4.810	35.92	4.74	-3.17	1.48	±5
5320	Simulated Tissue Liquid Head	34.737	4.876	35.88	4.78	-3.19	2.01	±5

**Liquid Verification above was performed on 2025/09/08.*

Frequency (MHz)	Liquid Type	Liquid Parameter		Target Value		Delta (%)		Tolerance (%)
		ε_r	σ (S/m)	ε_r	σ (S/m)	$\Delta\varepsilon_r$	Δσ (S/m)	
5500	Simulated Tissue Liquid Head	34.416	4.801	35.65	4.97	-3.46	-3.40	±5
5580	Simulated Tissue Liquid Head	34.298	4.911	35.53	5.05	-3.47	-2.75	±5
5600	Simulated Tissue Liquid Head	34.269	4.938	35.50	5.07	-3.47	-2.60	±5
5700	Simulated Tissue Liquid Head	34.122	5.076	35.40	5.17	-3.61	-1.82	±5

**Liquid Verification above was performed on 2025/09/09.*

Frequency (MHz)	Liquid Type	Liquid Parameter		Target Value		Delta (%)		Tolerance (%)
		ε_r	σ (S/m)	ε_r	σ (S/m)	$\Delta\varepsilon_r$	Δσ (S/m)	
5745	Simulated Tissue Liquid Head	36.204	5.195	35.36	5.22	2.39	-0.48	±5
5785	Simulated Tissue Liquid Head	36.126	5.245	35.32	5.26	2.28	-0.29	±5
5800	Simulated Tissue Liquid Head	36.097	5.264	35.30	5.27	2.26	-0.11	±5
5825	Simulated Tissue Liquid Head	36.048	5.297	35.28	5.30	2.18	-0.06	±5

**Liquid Verification above was performed on 2025/09/09.*

System Accuracy Verification

Prior to the assessment, the system validation kit was used to test whether the system was operating within its specifications of ±10%. The validation results are tabulated below. And also the corresponding SAR plot is attached as well in the SAR plots files.

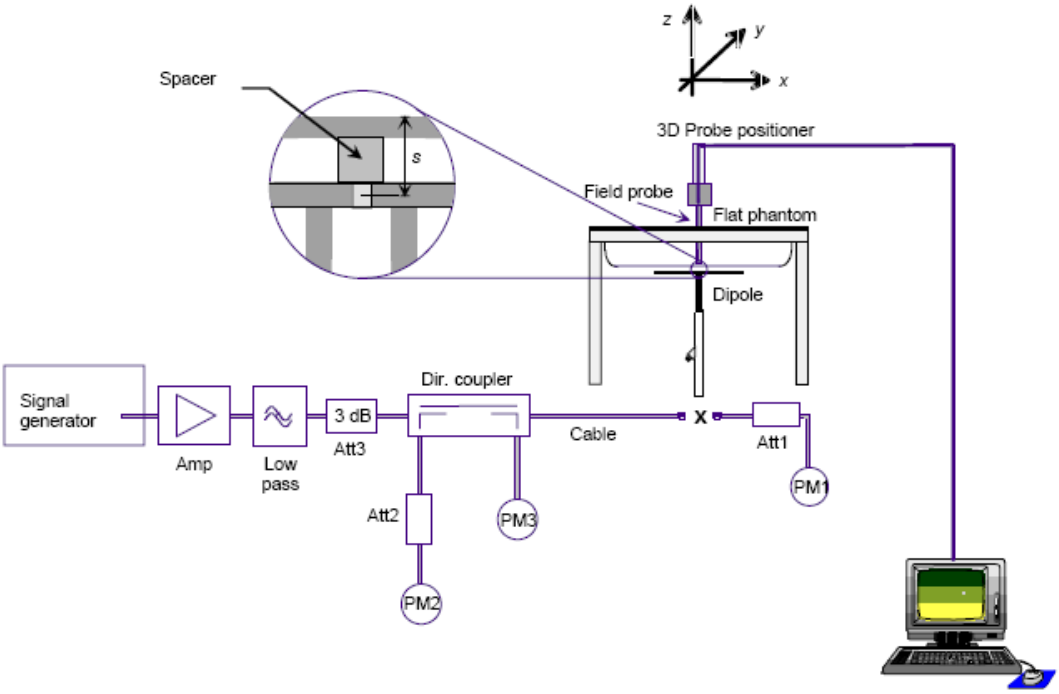
The spacing distance*s* in the **System Verification Setup Block Diagram** is given by the following:

a) s = 15 mm ± 0,2 mm for 300 MHz ≤ f ≤ 1 000 MHz;

b) s = 10 mm ± 0,2 mm for 1 000 MHz < f ≤ 3 000 MHz;

c) s = 10 mm ± 0,2 mm for 3 000 MHz < f ≤ 6 000 MHz.

System Verification Setup Block Diagram



System Accuracy Check Results

Date	Frequency Band (MHz)	Liquid Type	Input Power (mW)	Measured SAR (W/kg)		Normalized to 1W (W/kg)	Target Value (W/Kg)	Delta (%)	Tolerance (%)
2025/08/31	2450	Head	100	1g	4.68	46.8	51.7	-9.478	±10
2025/09/08	5250	Head	100	1g	7.62	76.2	80.1	-4.869	±10
2025/09/09	5600	Head	100	1g	7.65	76.5	83.6	-8.493	±10
2025/09/09	5800	Head	100	1g	7.88	78.8	81.4	-3.194	±10

Note:
All the SAR values are normalized to 1Watt forward power.

SAR SYSTEM VALIDATION DATA

System Performance 2450 MHz

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: 1103

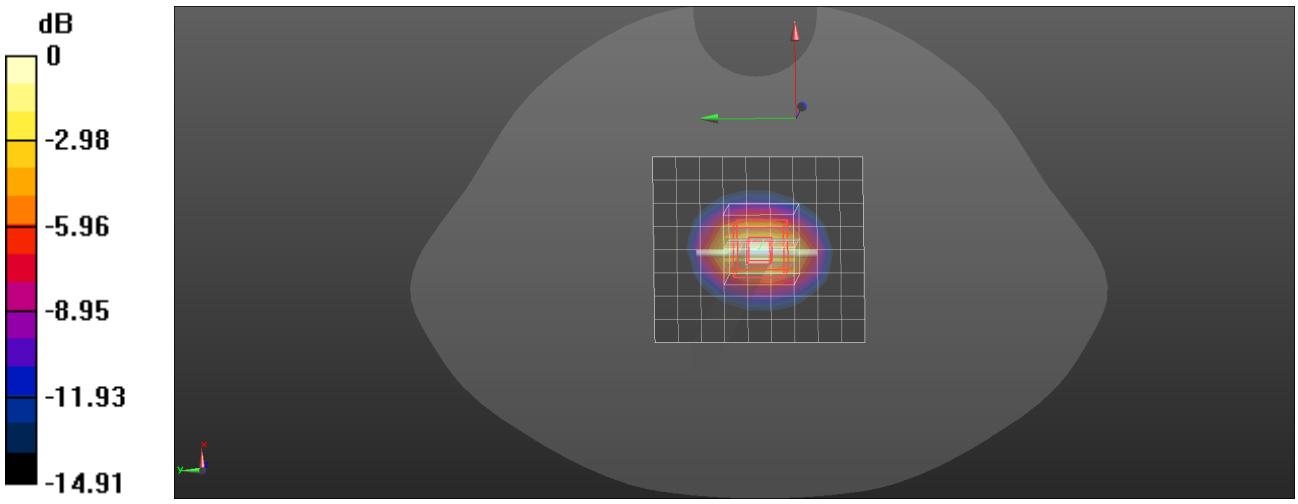
Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 2450 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.81 S/m; ε_r = 37.918; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7896; ConvF(6.54, 6.85, 6.86) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 11/7/2024
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1325; Calibrated: 10/8/2024
- Phantom: SAM-Twin V8.0 P1aP2a; Type: QD 000 P41 AA ;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

Configuration/Head 2450MHz Pin=100mW/Area Scan (9x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 6.28 W/kg

Configuration/Head 2450MHz Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 55.47 V/m; Power Drift = -0.13 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.28 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 4.68 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.6 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 9.5 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 65.8%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 6.59 W/kg



0 dB = 6.59 W/kg = 8.19 dBW/kg

System Performance 5250 MHz

DUT: Dipole D5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: 1374

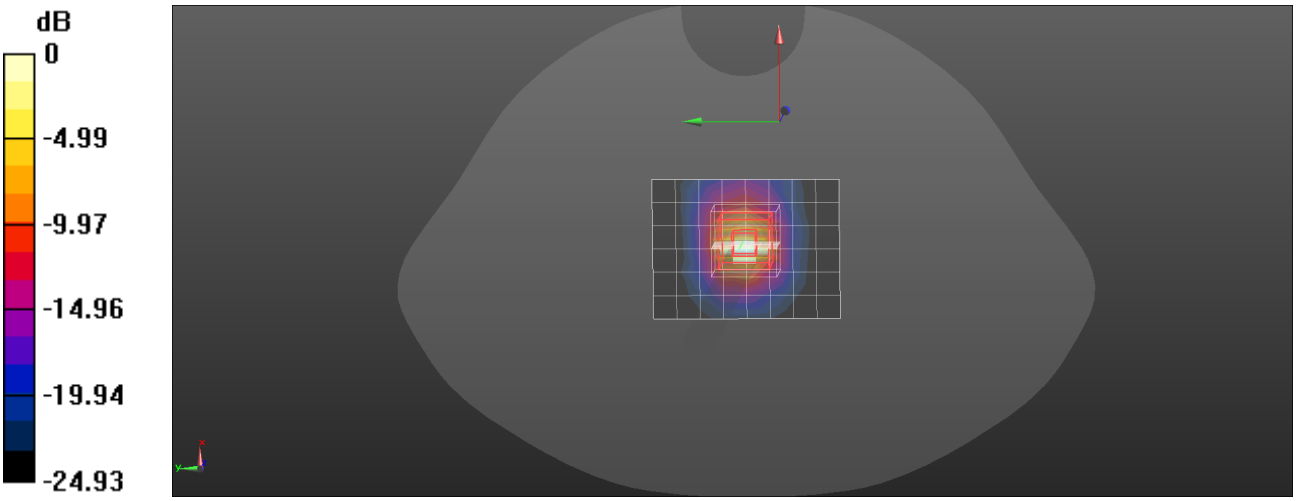
Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 5250 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 5250 MHz; σ = 4.761 S/m; ε_r = 34.812; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7896; ConvF(4.86, 5.09, 5.09) @ 5250 MHz; Calibrated: 11/7/2024
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1325; Calibrated: 10/8/2024
- Phantom: SAM-Twin V8.0 P1aP2a; Type: QD 000 P41 AA ;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

Configuration/Head 5250MHz Pin=100mW/Area Scan (7x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.8 W/kg

Configuration/Head 5250MHz Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm
Reference Value = 40.49 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.7 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.62 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.29 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 5.8 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 57.7%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.3 W/kg



0 dB = 17.3 W/kg = 12.38 dBW/kg

System Performance 5600 MHz

DUT: Dipole D5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: 1374

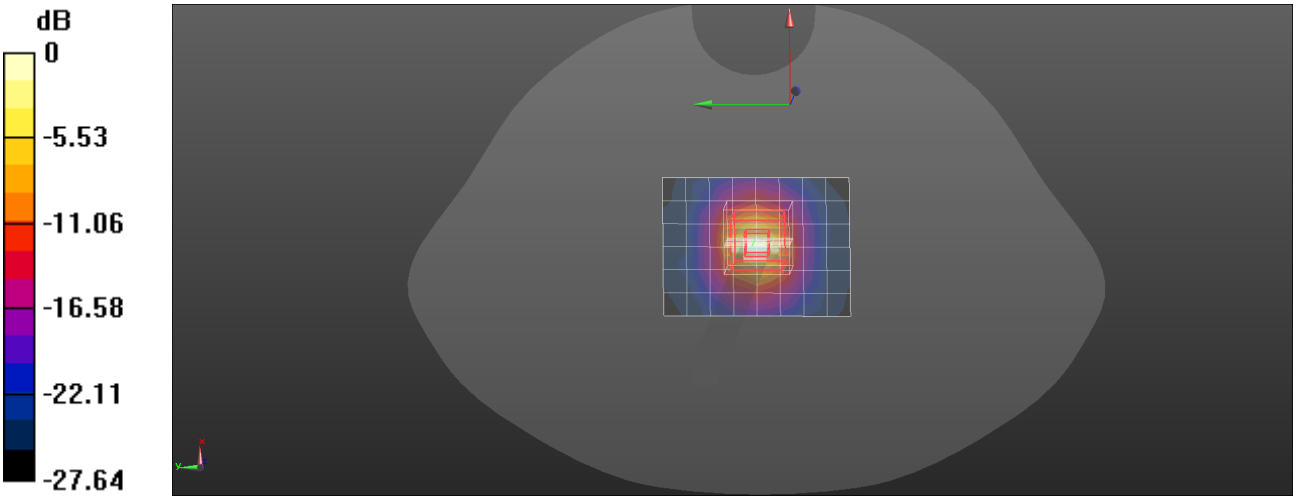
Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 5600 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 5600 MHz; σ = 4.938 S/m; ε_r = 34.269; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7896; ConvF(4.52, 4.74, 4.74) @ 5600 MHz; Calibrated: 11/7/2024
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1325; Calibrated: 10/8/2024
- Phantom: SAM-Twin V8.0 P1aP2a; Type: QD 000 P41 AA ;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

Configuration/Head 5600MHz Pin=100mW/Area Scan (7x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.8 W/kg

Configuration/Head 5600MHz Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm
Reference Value = 41.59 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.8 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.65 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.38 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.2 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 55.8%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.8 W/kg



0 dB = 15.8 W/kg = 11.99 dBW/kg

System Performance 5800 MHz

DUT: Dipole D5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: 1374

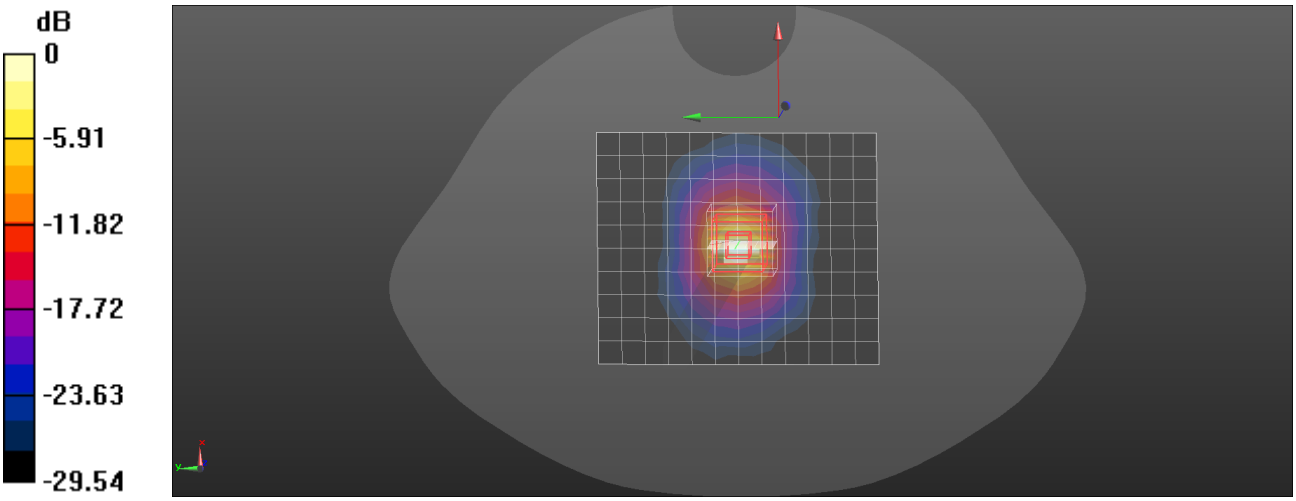
Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 5800 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 5800 MHz; σ = 5.264 S/m; ε_r = 36.097; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7896; ConvF(4.56, 4.78, 4.78) @ 5800 MHz; Calibrated: 11/7/2024
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1325; Calibrated: 10/8/2024
- Phantom: SAM-Twin V8.0 P1aP2a; Type: QD 000 P41 AA ;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

Configuration/Head 5800MHz Pin=100mW/Area Scan (11x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.7 W/kg

Configuration/Head 5800MHz Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm
Reference Value = 40.45 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 23.8 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.88 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.52 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.5 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 64.3%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.5 W/kg



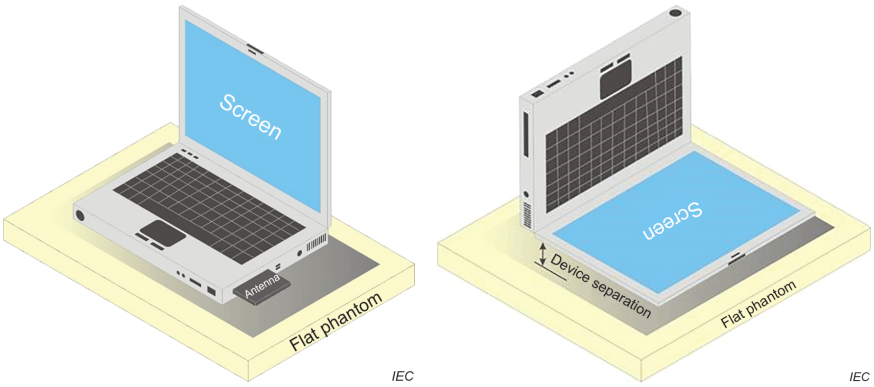
0 dB = 16.5 W/kg = 12.17 dBW/kg

EUT TEST STRATEGY AND METHODOLOGY

Test positions for body-worn and other configurations

Body-worn operating configurations should be tested with the belt-clips and holsters attached to the device and positioned against a flat phantom in normal use configurations. Devices with a headset output should be tested with a headset connected to the device. When multiple accessories that do not contain metallic components are supplied with the device, the device may be tested with only the accessory that dictates the closest spacing to the body. When multiple accessories that contain metallic components are supplied with the device, the device must be tested with each accessory that contains a unique metallic component. If multiple accessories share an identical metallic component (e.g., the same metallic belt-clip used with different holsters with no other metallic components), only the accessory that dictates the closest spacing to the body must be tested.

Body-worn accessories may not always be supplied or available as options for some devices that are intended to be authorized for body-worn use. A separation distance of 1.5 cm between the back of the device and a flat phantom is recommended for testing body-worn SAR compliance under such circumstances. Other separation distances may be used, but they should not exceed 2.5 cm. In these cases, the device may use body-worn accessories that provide a separation distance greater than that tested for the device provided however that the accessory contains no metallic components.



b) Portable computer with external-antenna plug-in radio card (left side) or with internal antenna located in screen section (right side)

Test Distance for SAR Evaluation

For this case the EUT(Equipment Under Test) is set 0mm away from the phantom, the test distance is 0mm.

SAR Evaluation Procedure

The evaluation was performed with the following procedure:

Step 1: Measurement of the SAR value at a fixed location above the ear point or central position was used as a reference value for assessing the power drop. The SAR at this point is measured at the start of the test and then again at the end of the testing.

Step 2: The SAR distribution at the exposed side of the head was measured at a distance of 4 mm from the inner surface of the shell. The area covered the entire dimension of the head or radiating structures of the EUT, the horizontal grid spacing was 15 mm x 15 mm, and the SAR distribution was determined by integrated grid of 1.5mm x 1.5mm. Based on these data, the area of the maximum absorption was determined by spline interpolation. The first Area Scan covers the entire dimension of the EUT to ensure that the hotspot was correctly identified.

Step 3: Around this point, a volume of 30 mm x 30 mm x 30 mm was assessed by measuring 7x 7 x 7 points. On the basis of this data set, the spatial peak SAR value was evaluated under the following procedure:

1) The data at the surface were extrapolated, since the center of the dipoles is 1.2 mm away from the tip of the probe and the distance between the surface and the lowest measuring point is 1.3 mm. The extrapolation was based on a least square algorithm. A polynomial of the fourth order was calculated through the points in z-axes. This polynomial was then used to evaluate the points between the surface and the probe tip.

2) The maximum interpolated value was searched with a straightforward algorithm. Around this maximum the SAR values averaged over the spatial volumes (1 g or 10 g) were computed by the 3D-Spline interpolation algorithm. The 3D-Spline is composed of three one dimensional splines with the “Not a knot"-condition (in x, y and z-directions). The volume was integrated with the trapezoidal-algorithm. One thousand points (10 x 10 x 10) were interpolated to calculate the averages.

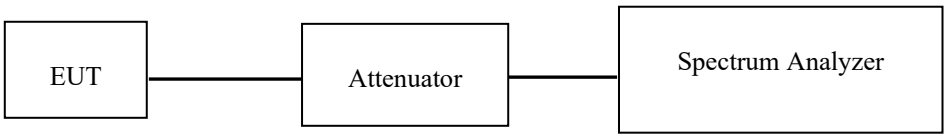
All neighboring volumes were evaluated until no neighboring volume with a higher average value was found.

Step 4: Re-measurement of the SAR value at the same location as in Step 1. If the value changed by more than 5%, the evaluation was repeated.

CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER MEASUREMENT

Test Procedure

The RF output of the transmitter was connected to the input port of the Spectrum Analyzer through sufficient attenuation.



BT/BLE/WLAN

Maximum Target Output Power

Max Target Power(dBm)				
Mode/Band	Channel			
	Low	Middle	High	Additional
WLAN 2.4G(802.11b Chain 0)	13.9	13.9	13.9	/
WLAN 2.4G(802.11g Chain 0)	14.0	14.0	14.0	/
WLAN 2.4G(802.11n20 Chain 0)	13.9	13.9	13.9	/
WLAN 2.4G(802.11n40 Chain 0)	13.9	13.9	13.9	/
WLAN 2.4G(802.11ax20 Chain 0)	13.9	13.9	13.9	/
WLAN 2.4G(802.11ax40 Chain 0)	13.9	13.9	13.9	/
WLAN 5.2G(802.11a Chain 0)	11.5	11.5	11.5	/
WLAN 5.2G(802.11ac20 Chain 0)	11.4	11.4	11.4	/
WLAN 5.2G(802.11ac40 Chain 0)	11.4	/	11.4	/
WLAN 5.2G(802.11ac80 Chain 0)	/	11.4	/	/
WLAN 5.2G(802.11ax20 Chain 0)	11.4	11.4	11.4	/
WLAN 5.2G(802.11ax40 Chain 0)	11.4	/	11.4	/
WLAN 5.2G(802.11ax80 Chain 0)	/	11.4	/	/
WLAN 5.3G(802.11a Chain 0)	12.0	12.0	12.0	/
WLAN 5.3G(802.11ac20 Chain 0)	11.9	11.9	11.9	/
WLAN 5.3G(802.11ac40 Chain 0)	11.9	/	11.9	/
WLAN 5.3G(802.11ac80 Chain 0)	/	11.9	/	/
WLAN 5.3G(802.11ax20 Chain 0)	9.5	9.5	9.5	/
WLAN 5.3G(802.11ax40 Chain 0)	9.5	/	9.5	/
WLAN 5.3G(802.11ax80 Chain 0)	/	9.5	/	/
WLAN 5.6G(802.11a Chain 0)	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.5
WLAN 5.6G(802.11ac20 Chain 0)	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0
WLAN 5.6G(802.11ac40 Chain 0)	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0
WLAN 5.6G(802.11ac80 Chain 0)	11.0	/	11.0	11.0
WLAN 5.6G(802.11ax20 Chain 0)	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0
WLAN 5.6G(802.11ax40 Chain 0)	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0
WLAN 5.6G(802.11ax80 Chain 0)	11.0	/	11.0	11.0
WLAN 5.8G(802.11a Chain 0)	12.0	12.0	12.0	/
WLAN 5.8G(802.11ac20 Chain 0)	11.9	11.9	11.9	/
WLAN 5.8G(802.11ac40 Chain 0)	11.9	/	11.9	/
WLAN 5.8G(802.11ac80 Chain 0)	/	11.9	/	/
WLAN 5.8G(802.11ax20 Chain 0)	10.5	10.5	10.5	/
WLAN 5.8G(802.11ax40 Chain 0)	10.5	/	11.9	/
WLAN 5.8G(802.11ax80 Chain 0)	/	11.9	/	/
Bluetooth(BDR)	-1.0	-1.0	0.0	/
Bluetooth(EDR)	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	/
BLE 1/2M	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	/

Max Target Power(dBm)				
Mode/Band	Channel			
	Low	Middle	High	Additional
WLAN 2.4G(802.11b Chain 1)	13.9	13.9	13.9	/
WLAN 2.4G(802.11g Chain 1)	14.0	14.0	14.0	/
WLAN 2.4G(802.11n20 Chain 1)	13.9	13.9	13.9	/
WLAN 2.4G(802.11n40 Chain 1)	13.9	13.9	13.9	/
WLAN 2.4G(802.11ax20 Chain 1)	13.9	13.9	13.9	/
WLAN 2.4G(802.11ax40 Chain 1)	13.9	13.9	13.9	/
WLAN 5.2G(802.11a Chain 1)	10.0	10.0	8.0	/
WLAN 5.2G(802.11ac20 Chain 1)	9.9	9.9	8.0	/
WLAN 5.2G(802.11ac40 Chain 1)	9.9	/	8.0	/
WLAN 5.2G(802.11ac80 Chain 1)	/	9.9	/	/
WLAN 5.2G(802.11ax20 Chain 1)	9.9	9.9	8.0	/
WLAN 5.2G(802.11ax40 Chain 1)	9.9	/	8.0	/
WLAN 5.2G(802.11ax80 Chain 1)	/	9.9	/	/
WLAN 5.3G(802.11a Chain 1)	9.5	9.5	9.5	/
WLAN 5.3G(802.11ac20 Chain 1)	9.5	9.5	11.5	/
WLAN 5.3G(802.11ac40 Chain 1)	9.5	/	9.5	/
WLAN 5.3G(802.11ac80 Chain 1)	/	9.5	/	/
WLAN 5.3G(802.11ax20 Chain 1)	12.0	12.0	12.0	/
WLAN 5.3G(802.11ax40 Chain 1)	11.9	/	11.9	/
WLAN 5.3G(802.11ax80 Chain 1)	/	11.9	/	/
WLAN 5.6G(802.11a Chain 1)	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
WLAN 5.6G(802.11ac20 Chain 1)	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
WLAN 5.6G(802.11ac40 Chain 1)	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
WLAN 5.6G(802.11ac80 Chain 1)	10.0	/	10.0	10.0
WLAN 5.6G(802.11ax20 Chain 1)	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0
WLAN 5.6G(802.11ax40 Chain 1)	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
WLAN 5.6G(802.11ax80 Chain 1)	10.0	/	10.0	10.0
WLAN 5.8G(802.11a Chain 1)	12.0	12.5	12.0	/
WLAN 5.8G(802.11ac20 Chain 1)	10.0	10.0	10.0	/
WLAN 5.8G(802.11ac40 Chain 1)	10.0	/	10.0	/
WLAN 5.8G(802.11ac80 Chain 1)	/	10.0	/	/
WLAN 5.8G(802.11ax20 Chain 1)	12.4	12.4	12.4	/
WLAN 5.8G(802.11ax40 Chain 1)	12.4	/	12.4	/
WLAN 5.8G(802.11ax80 Chain 1)	/	10.0	/	/

Note: Main antenna = Chain 0, AUX antenna = Chain 1

Test Results:

WLAN 2.4G:

Mode	Channel frequency (MHz)	Data Rate	Duty Cycle [%]	Chain 0 RF Average Output Power	Chain 1 RF Average Output Power	Chain 0 + 1 RF Average Output Power
802.11b	2412	1Mbps	98.70	12.40	12.58	15.50
	2437			12.09	13.42	15.82
	2462			12.45	13.60	16.07
802.11g	2412	6Mbps	92.82	13.49	13.04	16.28
	2437			13.14	**13.66**	16.42
	2462			**13.51**	13.53	**16.53**
802.11 n20	2412	MCS0	92.41	12.92	12.70	15.82
	2437			12.24	12.95	15.62
	2462			12.52	13.14	15.85
802.11 n40	2422	MCS0	85.85	12.68	12.60	15.65
	2437			12.46	12.79	15.64
	2452			12.33	12.96	15.67
802.11 ax20	2412	MCS0	91.83	12.43	12.68	15.57
	2437			12.91	12.76	15.85
	2462			13.49	13.06	16.29
802.11 ax40	2422	MCS0	85.54	12.59	12.48	15.55
	2437			12.81	12.69	15.76
	2452			13.19	12.82	16.02

Note: Duty cycle was from the Radio report.

WLAN 5.2G:

Mode	Channel frequency (MHz)	Data Rate	Duty Cycle [%]	Chain 0 RF Average Output Power	Chain 1 RF Average Output Power	Chain 0 + 1 RF Average Output Power
802.11a	5180	1Mbps	92.92	11.13	**9.40**	**13.36**
	5200			**11.30**	8.90	13.27
	5240			11.09	6.82	12.47
802.11ac20	5180	MCS0	92.34	11.14	8.99	13.21
	5200			10.85	8.67	12.91
	5240			10.92	6.83	12.35
802.11ac40	5190	MCS0	85.85	10.90	9.04	13.08
	5230			10.82	7.12	12.36
802.11ac80	5210	MCS0	75.18	11.00	8.26	12.85
802.11ax20	5180	MCS0	91.80	11.24	9.21	13.35
	5200			10.96	8.94	13.08
	5240			11.03	7.00	12.48
802.11ax40	5190	MCS0	85.67	11.00	9.28	13.23
	5230			10.98	7.43	12.57
802.11ax80	5210	MCS0	76.32	10.98	8.35	12.87

WLAN 5.3G:

Mode	Channel frequency (MHz)	Data Rate	Duty Cycle [%]	Chain 0 RF Average Output Power	Chain 1 RF Average Output Power	Chain 0 + 1 RF Average Output Power
802.11a	5260	1Mbps	92.92	11.38	8.52	13.19
	5280			**11.48**	8.50	13.25
	5320			11.01	8.71	13.02
802.11ac20	5260	MCS0	92.34	11.45	8.75	13.32
	5280			11.34	8.59	13.19
	5320			11.06	10.97	**14.03**
802.11ac40	5270	MCS0	85.85	11.10	8.93	13.16
	5310			10.92	8.80	13.00
802.11ac80	5290	MCS0	75.18	11.12	8.79	13.12
802.11ax20	5260	MCS0	91.80	8.82	11.75	13.54
	5280			8.52	11.57	13.32
	5320			8.64	**11.77**	13.49
802.11ax40	5270	MCS0	85.67	8.97	11.37	13.34
	5310			8.84	10.98	13.05
802.11ax80	5290	MCS0	76.32	9.03	11.26	13.30

WLAN 5.6G:

Mode	Channel frequency (MHz)	Data Rate	Duty Cycle [%]	Chain 0 RF Average Output Power	Chain 1 RF Average Output Power	Chain 0 + 1 RF Average Output Power
802.11a	5500	1Mbps	92.92	**11.24**	9.86	**13.61**
	5580			10.88	8.75	12.95
	5700			10.99	9.19	13.19
	5720			10.57	8.31	12.60
802.11ac20	5500	MCS0	92.34	10.13	9.70	12.93
	5580			9.88	8.80	12.38
	5700			10.93	9.12	13.13
	5720			9.87	8.21	12.13
802.11ac40	5510	MCS0	85.85	9.98	9.73	12.87
	5550			9.81	8.29	12.13
	5670			10.74	9.32	13.10
	5710			10.39	9.01	12.76
802.11ac80	5530	MCS0	75.18	9.97	9.03	12.54
	5610			10.47	9.35	12.96
	5690			10.93	8.87	13.03
802.11ax20	5500	MCS0	91.80	9.73	10.10	12.93
	5580			9.02	**10.85**	13.04
	5700			9.11	10.81	13.05
	5720			9.09	9.76	12.45
802.11ax40	5510	MCS0	85.67	9.95	9.72	12.85
	5550			9.79	8.37	12.15
	5670			10.79	9.55	13.22
	5710			10.31	8.90	12.67
802.11ax80	5530	MCS0	76.32	9.93	8.77	12.40
	5610			10.64	9.58	13.15
	5690			10.86	9.18	13.11

Note: 5720/5710/5690MHz is WLAN 5.6G additional across the channel.

WLAN 5.8G:

Mode	Channel frequency (MHz)	Data Rate	Duty Cycle [%]	Chain 0 RF Average Output Power	Chain 1 RF Average Output Power	Chain 0 + 1 RF Average Output Power
802.11a	5745	1Mbps	92.92	**11.73**	11.03	14.40
	5785			11.66	**11.87**	**14.78**
	5825			11.45	11.19	14.33
802.11ac20	5745	MCS0	92.34	11.73	9.04	13.60
	5785			11.72	9.71	13.84
	5825			11.32	8.38	13.10
802.11ac40	5755	MCS0	85.85	11.56	9.12	13.52
	5795			11.42	9.65	13.63
802.11ac80	5775	MCS0	75.18	11.66	9.35	13.67
802.11ax20	5745	MCS0	91.80	9.05	11.76	13.62
	5785			9.87	11.68	13.88
	5825			8.47	11.52	13.27
802.11ax40	5755	MCS0	85.67	9.24	11.73	13.67
	5795			11.44	11.40	14.43
802.11ax80	5290	MCS0	76.32	11.71	9.31	13.68

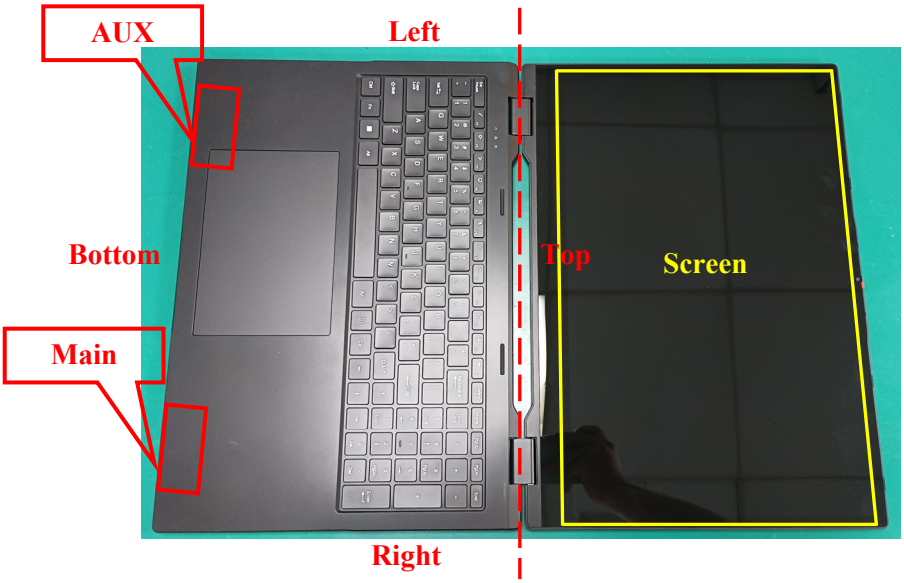
Note:
1. Note: Duty cycle was from the Radio report.
2. The device support 802.11a/n20/n40/ac20/ac40/ac80/ax20/ax40/ax80, the n20/n40 mode was reduced test as identical parameter with ac20/ac40 mode.

Bluetooth:

Mode	Channel frequency (MHz)	Duty cycle (%)	RF Conducted Output Power (dBm)
DH5	2402	/	-2.22
	2441		-1.36
	2480		-0.43
2DH5	2402		-2.38
	2441		-1.41
	2480		-1.48
3DH5	2402		-2.30
	2441		**-1.33**
	2480		-1.43
BLE 1M	2402	/	-2.96
	2440		-2.09
	2480		-1.83
BLE 2M	2402	/	-2.87
	2440		-2.72
	2480		-1.68

STANDALONE SAR TEST EXCLUSION CONSIDERATIONS

Antennas Location:



EUT Front View

Antenna	Description
Main	WIFI 2.4/5.2/5.3/5.6/5.8G (chain 0), Bluetooth/BLE (chain 0)
AUX	WIFI 2.4/5.2/5.3/5.6/5.8G (chain 1)

Antenna Distance To Edge:

Antenna Distance To Edge(mm)						
Antenna	**Front**	**Back**	**Left**	**Right**	**Top**	**Bottom**
Main	< 5	10	328	26	269	7
AUX	< 5	10	25	328	269	7

Standalone SAR test exclusion considerations:

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	P_{Target} (dBm)	P_{Target} (mW)	Distance (mm)	Calculated value	Threshold (1-g)	SAR Test Exclusion
2.4G WLAN	2462	14.0	25.12	0	7.9	3	No
5.2G WLAN	5240	11.5	14.13	0	6.5	3	No
5.3G WLAN	5320	12.0	15.85	0	7.3	3	No
5.6G WLAN	5720	11.5	14.13	0	6.8	3	No
5.8G WLAN	5825	12.5	17.78	0	8.6	3	No
Bluetooth/BLE	2480	-1.0	0.79	0	0.3	3	Yes

Note: *The WLAN based average power for calculation, and the Bluetooth/BLE based peak power for calculation.*

NOTE:

The 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at test separation distances ≤ 50 mm are determined by:

[(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW)/(min. test separation distance, mm)] ·
[√f(GHz)] ≤ 3.0 for 1-g SAR and ≤7.5 for 10-g extremity SAR, where

1. f(GHz) is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz.
2. Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation.
3. The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison.
4. When the minimum test separation distance is < 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm is applied to determine SAR test Exclusion.

Standalone SAR estimation:

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	P_{Target} (dBm)	P_{Target} (mW)	Distance (mm)	Estimated 1-g (W/kg)
Bluetooth/BLE	2480	-1.0	0.79	0	0.03

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

[(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance , mW)/(min. test separation distance,mm)] ·
[√f(GHz)/x]
W/kg for test separation distances ≤50 mm;
where x = 7.5 for 1-g SAR.
When the minimum test separation distance is < 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm is applied to determine SAR test Exclusion

SAR MEASUREMENT RESULTS

This page summarizes the results of the performed dosimetric evaluation.

Test Results:

Environmental Conditions:

Temperature:	19.3 ~ 20.9℃	20 ~ 21.1℃	20.5 ~ 21℃
Relative Humidity:	50 ~ 66%	53 ~ 61%	54 ~ 62%
ATM Pressure:	98.6 kPa	99.8 kPa	99.7 kPa
Test Date:	*2025/08/31*	*2025/09/08*	*2025/09/09*

** Testing was performed by Bob Lu, Calvin Li and Sid Luo.*

WLAN 2.4G(Main):

EUT Position	Frequency (MHz)	Test Mode	Max. Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. Rated Power (dBm)	1g SAR (W/kg)				
					Scaled Factor	Duty cycle Factor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR	Plot
Body Back (0 mm)	2412	802.11b	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	2437	802.11b	12.09	13.9	1.517	1.013	0.019	**0.03**	**1#**
	2462	802.11b	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

Modulation Mode	Power (dBm)	Power (mW)	Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Adjusted SAR (W/kg)	Limit(W/kg)	SAR Test Exclusion
802.11b(DSSS)	13.9	24.55	0.03	/	/	/
802.11g(OFDM)	14.0	25.12	/	0.04	1.2	Yes
802.11n HT20(OFDM)	13.9	24.55	/	0.03	1.2	Yes
802.11n HT40(OFDM)	13.9	24.55	/	0.03	1.2	Yes
802.11 ax20	13.9	24.55	/	0.03	1.2	Yes
802.11 ax40	13.9	24.55	/	0.03	1.2	Yes

Note:
1. When the 1-g SAR is≤ 0.8W/kg, testing for other channels are optional.
2. When SAR or MPE is not measured at the maximum power level allowed for production units, the results must be scaled to the maximum tune-up tolerance limit according to the power applied to the individual channels tested to determine compliance.
3. According KDB 248227 D01, for SAR testing of 802.11 WIFI 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)”.
4. 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 80211b/g/n/ax mode is use for SAR measurement, on the highest measured output power channel in the initial test configuration, for each frequency band.

WLAN 5.2G(Main):

EUT Position	Frequency (MHz)	Test Mode	Max. Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. Rated Power (dBm)	1g SAR (W/kg)				
					Scaled Factor	Duty cycle Factor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR	Plot
Body Back (0 mm)	5180	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	5200	802.11a	11.30	11.5	1.047	1.076	0.016	**0.02**	**2#**
	5240	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

WLAN 5.3G(Main):

EUT Position	Frequency (MHz)	Test Mode	Max. Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. Rated Power (dBm)	1g SAR (W/kg)				
					Scaled Factor	Duty cycle Factor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR	Plot
Body Back (0 mm)	5260	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	5280	802.11a	11.48	12.0	1.127	1.076	0.045	**0.05**	**3#**
	5320	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

WLAN 5.6G(Main):

EUT Position	Frequency (MHz)	Test Mode	Max. Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. Rated Power (dBm)	1g SAR (W/kg)				
					Scaled Factor	Duty cycle Factor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR	Plot
Body Back (0 mm)	5500	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	5580	802.11a	10.88	11.5	1.153	1.076	0.105	**0.13**	**4#**
	5700	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

WLAN 5.8G(Main):

EUT Position	Frequency (MHz)	Test Mode	Max. Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. Rated Power (dBm)	1g SAR (W/kg)				
					Scaled Factor	Duty cycle Factor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR	Plot
Body Back (0 mm)	5745	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	5785	802.11a	11.66	12.0	1.081	1.076	0.055	**0.06**	**5#**
	5825	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

Note:

1. When the 1-g SAR is≤ 0.8W/kg, testing for other channels are optional.
2. When SAR or MPE is not measured at the maximum power level allowed for production units, the results must be scaled to the maximum tune-up tolerance limit according to the power applied to the individual channels tested to determine compliance.
3. For 802.11a mode power is the largest among 802.11a/n20/n40/ac20/ac40/ac80/ax20/ax40/ax80, 802.11a mode as initial test configuration is selected to test.
4. According KDB 248227 D01, for SAR testing of 802.11 WIFI 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)”.

WLAN 2.4G(AUX):

EUT Position	Frequency (MHz)	Test Mode	Max. Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. Rated Power (dBm)	1g SAR (W/kg)				
					Scaled Factor	Duty cycle Factor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR	Plot
Body Back (0 mm)	2412	802.11b	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	2437	802.11b	13.42	13.9	1.117	1.013	0.010	**0.02**	**6#**
	2462	802.11b	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

Modulation Mode	Power (dBm)	Power (mW)	Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Adjusted SAR (W/kg)	Limit(W/kg)	SAR Test Exclusion
802.11b(DSSS)	13.9	24.55	0.02	/	/	/
802.11g(OFDM)	14.0	25.12	/	0.03	1.2	Yes
802.11n HT20(OFDM)	13.9	24.55	/	0.02	1.2	Yes
802.11n HT40(OFDM)	13.9	24.55	/	0.02	1.2	Yes
802.11 ax20	13.9	24.55	/	0.02	1.2	Yes
802.11 ax40	13.9	24.55	/	0.02	1.2	Yes

Note:
1. When the 1-g SAR is≤ 0.8W/kg, testing for other channels are optional.
2. When SAR or MPE is not measured at the maximum power level allowed for production units, the results must be scaled to the maximum tune-up tolerance limit according to the power applied to the individual channels tested to determine compliance.
3. According KDB 248227 D01, for SAR testing of 802.11 WIFI 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)”.
4. 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 80211b/g/n/ax mode is use for SAR measurement, on the highest measured output power channel in the initial test configuration, for each frequency band.

WLAN 5.2G(AUX):

EUT Position	Frequency (MHz)	Test Mode	Max. Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. Rated Power (dBm)	1g SAR (W/kg)				
					Scaled Factor	Duty cycle Factor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR	Plot
Body Back (0 mm)	5180	802.11a	9.40	10.0	1.148	1.076	0.002	**0.01**	**7#**
	5200	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	5240	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

Note:
1. When the 1-g SAR is≤ 0.8W/kg, testing for other channels are optional.
2. When SAR or MPE is not measured at the maximum power level allowed for production units, the results must be scaled to the maximum tune-up tolerance limit according to the power applied to the individual channels tested to determine compliance.
3. For 802.11a mode power is the largest among 802.11a/n20/n40/ac20/ac40/ac80/ax20/ax40/ax80, 802.11a mode as initial test configuration is selected to test.
4. According KDB 248227 D01, for SAR testing of 802.11 WIFI 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)”.

WLAN 5.3G(AUX):

EUT Position	Frequency (MHz)	Test Mode	Max. Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. Rated Power (dBm)	1g SAR (W/kg)				
					Scaled Factor	Duty cycle Factor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR	Plot
Body Back (0 mm)	5260	802.11ax20	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	5280	802.11ax20	11.57	12.0	1.104	1.089	0.016	**0.02**	**8#**
	5320	802.11ax20	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

Note:

1. When the 1-g SAR is≤ 0.8W/kg, testing for other channels are optional.
2. When SAR or MPE is not measured at the maximum power level allowed for production units, the results must be scaled to the maximum tune-up tolerance limit according to the power applied to the individual channels tested to determine compliance.
3. For 802.11ax20 mode power is the largest among 802.11a/n20/n40/ac20/ac40/ac80/ax20/ax40/ax80, 802.11ax20 mode as initial test configuration is selected to test.
4. According KDB 248227 D01, for SAR testing of 802.11 WIFI 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)".

WLAN 5.6G(AUX):

EUT Position	Frequency (MHz)	Test Mode	Max. Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. Rated Power (dBm)	1g SAR (W/kg)				
					Scaled Factor	Duty cycle Factor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR	Plot
Body Back (0 mm)	5500	802.11ax20	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	5580	802.11ax20	10.85	11.0	1.035	1.089	0.007	**0.01**	**9#**
	5700	802.11ax20	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

Note:

1. When the 1-g SAR is≤ 0.8W/kg, testing for other channels are optional.
2. When SAR or MPE is not measured at the maximum power level allowed for production units, the results must be scaled to the maximum tune-up tolerance limit according to the power applied to the individual channels tested to determine compliance.
3. For 802.11ax20 mode power is the largest among 802.11a/n20/n40/ac20/ac40/ac80/ax20/ax40/ax80, 802.11ax20 mode as initial test configuration is selected to test.
4. According KDB 248227 D01, for SAR testing of 802.11 WIFI 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)".

WLAN 5.8G(AUX):

EUT Position	Frequency (MHz)	Test Mode	Max. Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. Rated Power (dBm)	1g SAR (W/kg)				
					Scaled Factor	Duty cycle Factor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR	Plot
Body Front (0 mm)	5745	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	5785	802.11a	11.87	12.5	1.156	1.076	0.019	**0.03**	**10#**
	5825	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

Note:

1. When the 1-g SAR is≤ 0.8W/kg, testing for other channels are optional.
2. When SAR or MPE is not measured at the maximum power level allowed for production units, the results must be scaled to the maximum tune-up tolerance limit according to the power applied to the individual channels tested to determine compliance.
3. For 802.11a mode power is the largest among 802.11a/n20/n40/ac20/ac40/ac80/ax20/ax40/ax80, 802.11a mode as initial test configuration is selected to test.
4. According KDB 248227 D01, for SAR testing of 802.11 WIFI 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)”.

SAR Measurement Variability

In accordance with published RF Exposure KDB procedure 865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01. These additional measurements are repeated after the completion of all measurements requiring the same head or body tissue-equivalent medium in a frequency band. The test device should be returned to ambient conditions (normal room temperature) with the battery fully charged before it is re-mounted on the device holder for the repeated measurement(s) to minimize any unexpected variations in the repeated results:

1) Repeated measurement is not required when the original highest measured SAR is < 0.80 W/kg; steps 2) through 4) do not apply.
2) When the original highest measured SAR is ≥ 0.80 W/kg, repeat that measurement once.
3) Perform a second repeated measurement only if the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurements is > 1.20 or when the original or repeated measurement is ≥ 1.45 W/kg (~ 10% from the 1-g SAR limit).
4) Perform a third repeated measurement only if the original, first or second repeated measurement is ≥1.5 W/kg and the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original, first and second repeated measurements is > 1.20.

The Highest Measured SAR Configuration in Each Frequency Band

Head

SAR probe calibration point	Frequency Band	Freq.(MHz)	EUT Position	Meas. SAR (W/kg)		Largest to Smallest SAR Ratio
				Original	Repeated	
/	/	/	/	/	/	/

Body

SAR probe calibration point	Frequency Band	Freq.(MHz)	EUT Position	Meas. SAR (W/kg)		Largest to Smallest SAR Ratio
				Original	Repeated	
/	/	/	/	/	/	/

Note:

1. Second Repeated Measurement is not required since the ratio of the largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurement is not > 1.20.
2. The measured SAR results **do not** have to be scaled to the maximum tune-up tolerance to determine if repeated measurements are required.
3. SAR measurement variability must be assessed for each frequency band, which is determined by the **SAR probe calibration point and tissue-equivalent medium** used for the device measurements.

SAR DUT HOLDER PERTURBATIONS

In accordance with TCB workshop October 2016:

1) SAR perturbation due to test device holders, depending on antenna locations, buttons locations on phones or device, form factor (e.g. dongles etc.), the measured SAR could be influenced by the relative positions of the test device and its holder

2) SAR measurement standards have included protocols to evaluate this with a flat phantom, with and without the device holder

3) When the highest reported SAR of an antenna is > 1.2 W/kg, holder perturbation verification is required for each antenna, using the highest SAR configuration among all applicable frequency bands in the same exact device and holder positions used for head and body SAR measurements; i.e. same device/button locations in the holder

Per IEEE 1528: 2013/Annex E/E.4.1.1: Device holder perturbation tolerance for a specific test device: Type B When it is unknown if a device holder perturbs the fields of a test device, the SAR uncertainty shall be assessed with a flat phantom (see Clause 5) by comparing the SAR with and without the device holder according to the following tests:

The SAR tolerance for device holder disturbance is computed using Equation (E.21) and entered in the corresponding row of the appropriate uncertainty table with an assumed rectangular probability distribution and $vi = \infty$ degrees of freedom:

$$SAR_{\text{tolerance}}[\%] = 100 \times \left(\frac{SAR_{\text{w/ holder}} - SAR_{\text{w/o holder}}}{SAR_{\text{w/o holder}}} \right) \quad \text{(E.21)}$$

The Highest Measured SAR Configuration among all applicable Frequency Band

Head

Frequency Band	Freq.(MHz)	EUT Position	Meas. SAR (W/kg)		The Device holder perturbation uncertainty
			With holder	Without holder	
/	/	/	/	/	/

Body

Frequency Band	Freq.(MHz)	EUT Position	Meas. SAR (W/kg)		The Device holder perturbation uncertainty
			With holder	Without holder	
/	/	/	/	/	/

SAR SIMULTANEOUS TRANSMISSION DESCRIPTION

Simultaneous Transmission:

Description of Simultaneous Transmit Capabilities		
Transmitter Combination	**Simultaneous?**	**Hotspot?**
2.4G WLAN Main + 2.4G WLAN AUX	√	√
5.2G WLAN Main + 5.2G WLAN AUX	√	√
5.3G WLAN Main + 5.3G WLAN AUX	√	√
5.6G WLAN Main + 5.6G WLAN AUX	√	√
5.8G WLAN Main + 5.8G WLAN AUX	√	√
2.4G WLAN + 5G WLAN	×	×
Main WLAN + Main Bluetooth	×	×
Main WLAN + AUX Bluetooth	√	√

Simultaneous SAR test exclusion considerations:

Mode (Main + AUX)	Position	Reported SAR(W/kg)		ΣSAR < 1.6W/kg
		Main	AUX	
2.4G WLAN	Body	0.03	0.02	0.05
5.2G WLAN		0.02	0.01	0.03
5.3G WLAN		0.05	0.02	0.07
5.6G WLAN		0.13	0.01	**0.14**
5.8G WLAN		0.06	0.03	0.09

Mode (SAR1+SAR2)	Position	Reported SAR(W/kg)		ΣSAR < 1.6W/kg
		SAR1	SAR2	
MAX.WLAN + Bluetooth	Body	0.03	0.03	**0.06**

Conclusion:
Sum of SAR: **ΣSAR ≤1.6 W/kg** therefore simultaneous transmission SAR with Volume Scans is **not required**.

SAR Plots

Plot: 1#

DUT: Laptop; Type: J3; Serial: 37ER-1

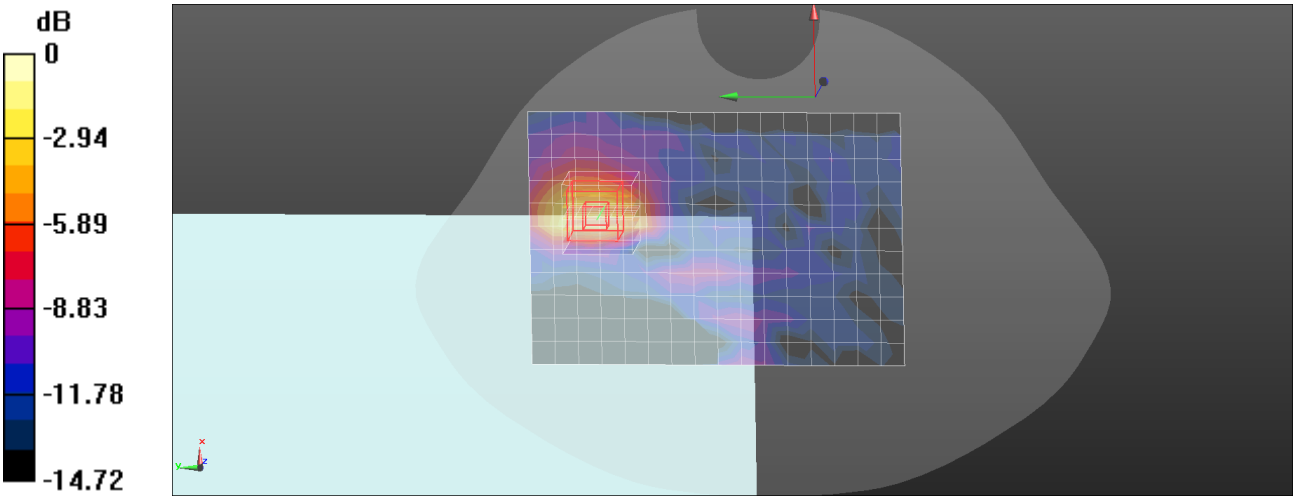
Communication System: UID 0, 2.4G WiFi (0); Frequency: 2437 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1: 1.013
Medium parameters used: f = 2437 MHz; σ = 1.81 S/m; ε_r = 37.952; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7896; ConvF(6.54, 6.85, 6.86) @ 2437 MHz; Calibrated: 11/7/2024
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1325; Calibrated: 10/8/2024
- Phantom: SAM-Twin V8.0 P1aP2a; Type: QD 000 P41 AA ;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

Body Back/WLAN 802.11b Mid/Area Scan (12x17x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0276 W/kg

Body Back/WLAN 802.11b Mid/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 0.4950 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0330 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.019 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.011 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below: Larger than measurement grid (> 15 mm)
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 63.4%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0285 W/kg



0 dB = 0.0285 W/kg = -15.45 dBW/kg

Plot: 2#

DUT: Laptop; Type: J3; Serial: 37ER-1

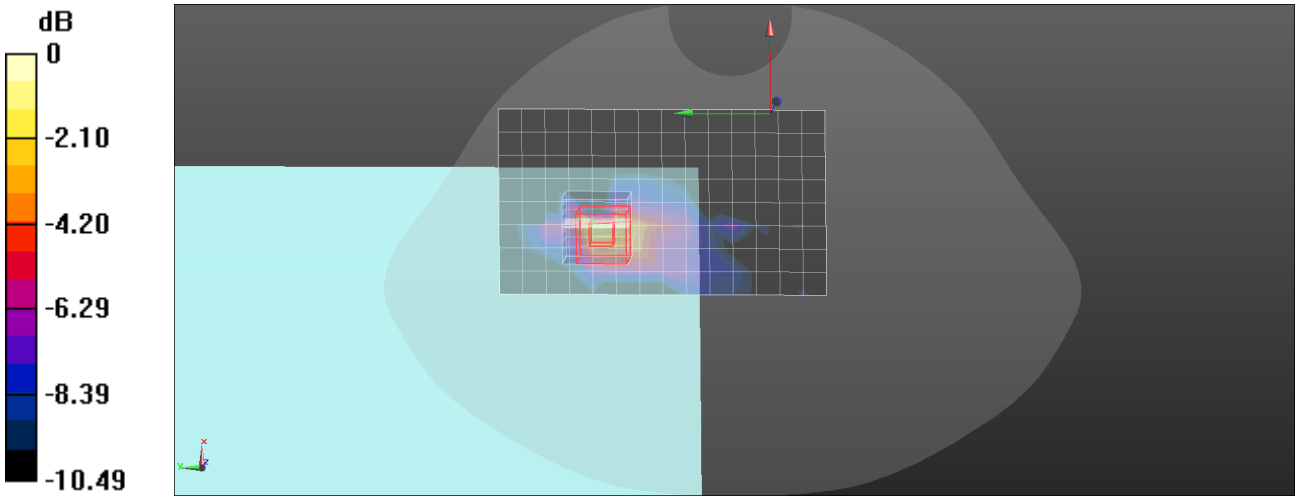
Communication System: UID 0, 5.2G WiFi (0); Frequency: 5200 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1: 1.076
Medium parameters used: f = 5200 MHz; σ = 4.678 S/m; ε_r = 34.865; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7896; ConvF(4.86, 5.09, 5.09) @ 5200 MHz; Calibrated: 11/7/2024
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1325; Calibrated: 10/8/2024
- Phantom: SAM-Twin V8.0 P1aP2a; Type: QD 000 P41 AA ;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

Body Back/WLAN 5.2G 802.11a Mid/Area Scan (9x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0362 W/kg

Body Back/WLAN 5.2G 802.11a Mid/Zoom Scan (8x8x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm
Reference Value = 0.4370 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.197 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.016 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.00511 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below: Larger than measurement grid (> 14 mm)
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 54.5%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0496 W/kg



0 dB = 0.0496 W/kg = -13.05 dBW/kg

Plot: 3#

DUT: Laptop; Type: J3; Serial: 37ER-1

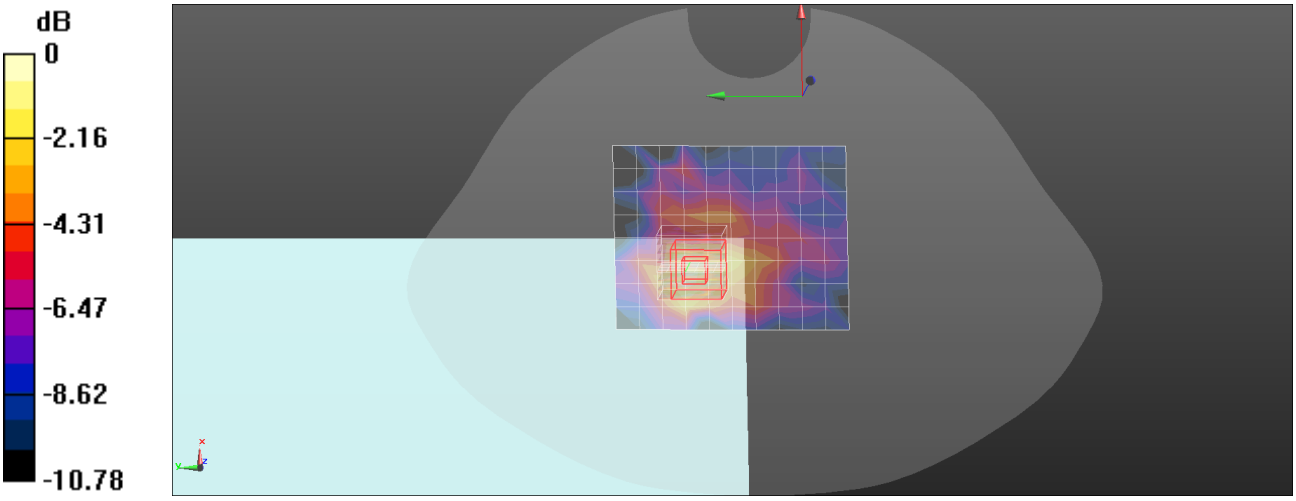
Communication System: UID 0, 5.3G WiFi (0); Frequency: 5280 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1: 1.076
Medium parameters used: f = 5280 MHz; σ = 4.81 S/m; ε_r = 34.78; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7896; ConvF(4.86, 5.09, 5.09) @ 5280 MHz; Calibrated: 11/7/2024
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1325; Calibrated: 10/8/2024
- Phantom: SAM-Twin V8.0 P1aP2a; Type: QD 000 P41 AA ;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

Body Back/WLAN 5.3G 802.11a Mid/Area Scan (9x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0656 W/kg

Body Back/WLAN 5.3G 802.11a Mid/Zoom Scan (8x8x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm
Reference Value = 2.250 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.111 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.045 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.018 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below: Larger than measurement grid (> 14 mm)
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 65.4%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0782 W/kg



0 dB = 0.0782 W/kg = -11.07 dBW/kg

Plot: 4#

DUT: Laptop; Type: J3; Serial: 37ER-1

Communication System: UID 0, 5.6G WiFi (0); Frequency: 5580 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1: 1.076
Medium parameters used: f = 5580 MHz; σ = 4.911 S/m; ε_r = 34.298; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7896; ConvF(4.52, 4.74, 4.74) @ 5580 MHz; Calibrated: 11/7/2024
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1325; Calibrated: 10/8/2024
- Phantom: SAM-Twin V8.0 P1aP2a; Type: QD 000 P41 AA ;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

Body Back/WLAN 5.6G 802.11a Mid/Area Scan (11x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.161 W/kg

Body Back/WLAN 5.6G 802.11a Mid/Zoom Scan (8x8x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm
Reference Value = 2.797 V/m; Power Drift = -0.14 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.338 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.105 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.047 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 9.4 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 57.1%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.194 W/kg

0 dB = 0.194 W/kg = -7.12 dBW/kg

Plot: 5#

DUT: Laptop; Type: J3; Serial: 37ER-1

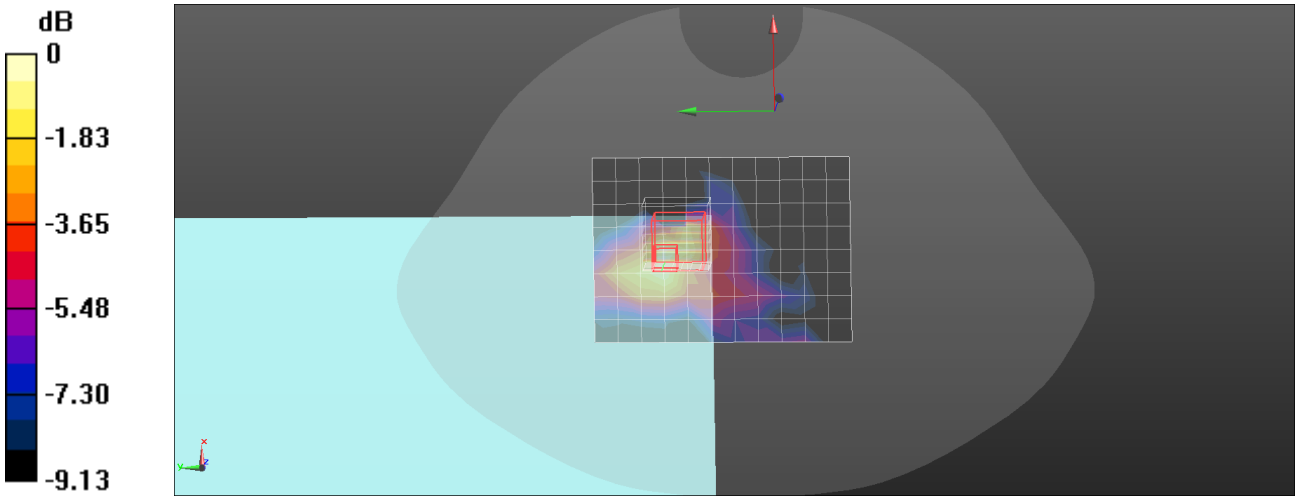
Communication System: UID 0, 5.8G Wi-Fi (0); Frequency: 5785 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1: 1.076
Medium parameters used: f = 5785 MHz; σ = 5.245 S/m; ε_r = 36.126; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7896; ConvF(4.56, 4.78, 4.78) @ 5785 MHz; Calibrated: 11/7/2024
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1325; Calibrated: 10/8/2024
- Phantom: SAM-Twin V8.0 P1aP2a; Type: QD 000 P41 AA ;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

Body Back/WLAN 5.8G 802.11a Mid/Area Scan (9x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0961 W/kg

Body Back/WLAN 5.8G 802.11a Mid/Zoom Scan (8x8x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm
Reference Value = 1.533 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.254 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.055 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.025 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 10.8 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 62.1%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.104 W/kg



0 dB = 0.104 W/kg = -9.83 dBW/kg

Plot: 6#

DUT: Laptop; Type: J3; Serial: 37ER-1

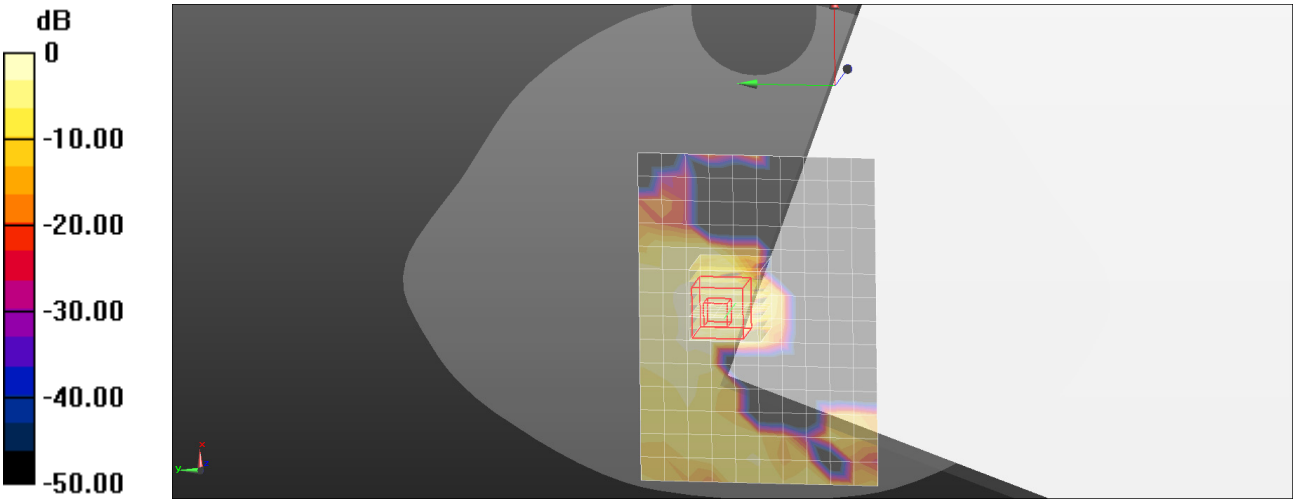
Communication System: UID 0, 2.4G WiFi (0); Frequency: 2437 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.013
Medium parameters used: f = 2437 MHz; σ = 1.81 S/m; ε_r = 37.952; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7896; ConvF(6.54, 6.85, 6.86) @ 2437 MHz; Calibrated: 11/7/2024
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1325; Calibrated: 10/8/2024
- Phantom: SAM-Twin V8.0 P1aP2a; Type: QD 000 P41 AA ;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

Body Back/WLAN 802.11b Mid/Area Scan (17x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0186 W/kg

Body Back/WLAN 802.11b Mid/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 0.1450 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0190 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.010 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.00306 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below: Larger than measurement grid (> 15 mm)
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 45.6%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0157 W/kg



0 dB = 0.0157 W/kg = -18.04 dBW/kg

Plot: 7#

DUT: Laptop; Type: J3; Serial: 37ER-1

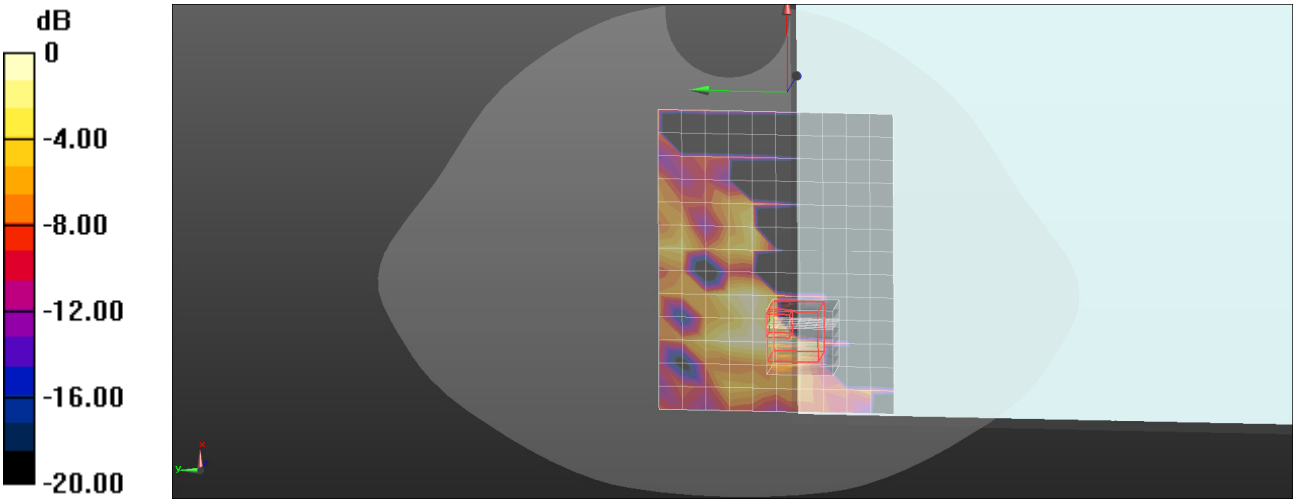
Communication System: UID 0, 5.2G WiFi (0); Frequency: 5180 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1: 1.076
Medium parameters used: f = 5180 MHz; σ = 4.645 S/m; ε_r = 34.886; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7896; ConvF(4.86, 5.09, 5.09) @ 5180 MHz; Calibrated: 11/7/2024
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1325; Calibrated: 10/8/2024
- Phantom: SAM-Twin V8.0 P1aP2a; Type: QD 000 P41 AA ;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

Body Back/WLAN 5.2G 802.11a Low/Area Scan (14x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0309 W/kg

Body Back/WLAN 5.2G 802.11a Low/Zoom Scan (8x8x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm
Reference Value = 1.618 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.130 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.00229 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.000363 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below: Larger than measurement grid (> 14 mm)
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 39.4%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0319 W/kg



0 dB = 0.0319 W/kg = -14.96 dBW/kg

Plot: 8#

DUT: Laptop; Type: J3; Serial: 37ER-1

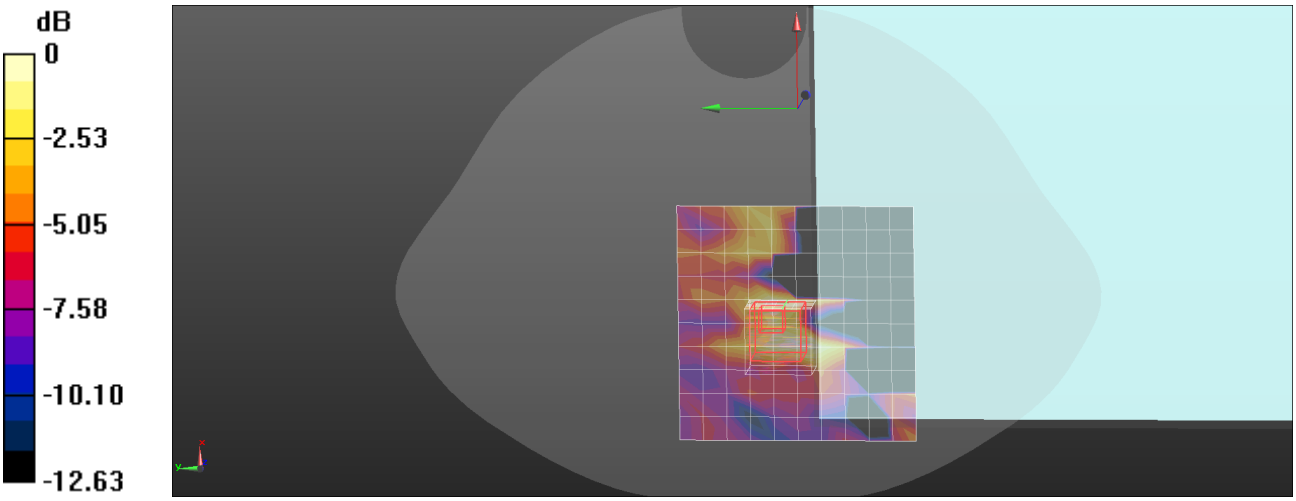
Communication System: UID 0, 5.3G WiFi (0); Frequency: 5280 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1: 1.089
Medium parameters used: f = 5280 MHz; σ = 4.81 S/m; ε_r = 34.78; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7896; ConvF(4.86, 5.09, 5.09) @ 5280 MHz; Calibrated: 11/7/2024
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1325; Calibrated: 10/8/2024
- Phantom: SAM-Twin V8.0 P1aP2a; Type: QD 000 P41 AA ;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

Body Back/WLAN 5.3G 802.11ax20 Mid/Area Scan (11x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0515 W/kg

Body Back/WLAN 5.3G 802.11ax20 Mid/Zoom Scan (8x8x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm
Reference Value = 0.7400 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.136 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.016 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.00505 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below: Larger than measurement grid (> 14 mm)
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 67.4%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0523 W/kg



0 dB = 0.0523 W/kg = -12.81 dBW/kg

Plot: 9#

DUT: Laptop; Type: J3; Serial: 37ER-1

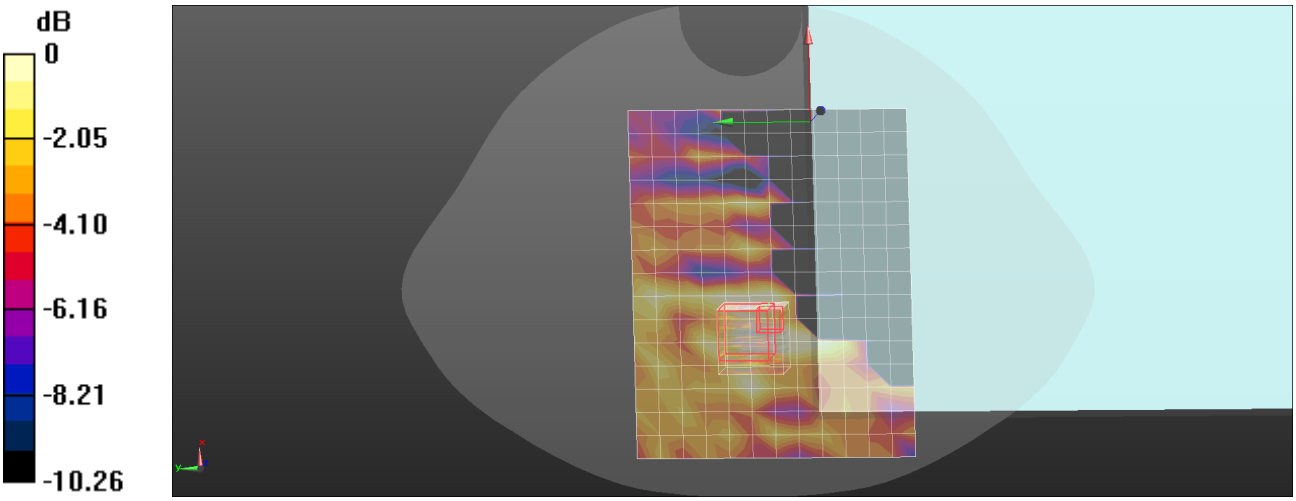
Communication System: UID 0, 5.6G WiFi (0); Frequency: 5580 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1: 1.089
Medium parameters used: f = 5580 MHz; σ = 4.911 S/m; ε_r = 34.298; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7896; ConvF(4.52, 4.74, 4.74) @ 5580 MHz; Calibrated: 11/7/2024
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1325; Calibrated: 10/8/2024
- Phantom: SAM-Twin V8.0 P1aP2a; Type: QD 000 P41 AA ;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

Body Back/WLAN 5.6G 802.11ax20 Mid/Area Scan (16x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0457 W/kg

Body Back/WLAN 5.6G 802.11ax20 Mid/Zoom Scan (8x8x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm
Reference Value = 1.035 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.130 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.00659 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.00178 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below: Larger than measurement grid (> 14 mm)
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 63.5%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0326 W/kg



0 dB = 0.0326 W/kg = -14.87 dBW/kg

Plot: 10#

DUT: Laptop; Type: J3; Serial: 37ER-1

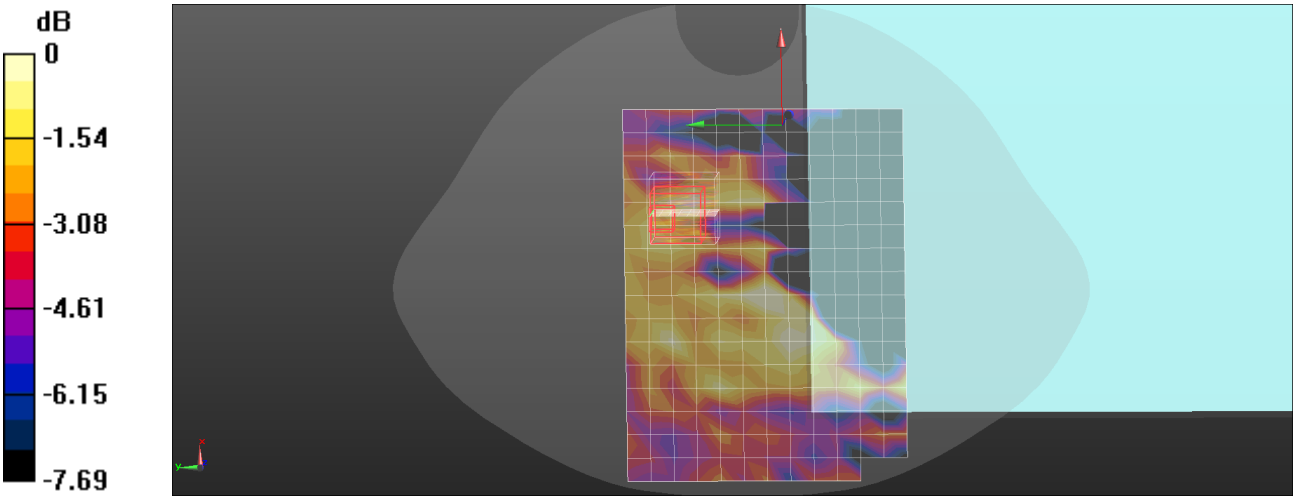
Communication System: UID 0, 5.8G Wi-Fi (0); Frequency: 5785 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1: 1.076
Medium parameters used: f = 5785 MHz; σ = 5.245 S/m; ε_r = 36.126; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7896; ConvF(4.56, 4.78, 4.78) @ 5785 MHz; Calibrated: 11/7/2024
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1325; Calibrated: 10/8/2024
- Phantom: SAM-Twin V8.0 P1aP2a; Type: QD 000 P41 AA ;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

Body Back/WLAN 5.8G 802.11a Mid/Area Scan (17x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0490 W/kg

Body Back/WLAN 5.8G 802.11a Mid/Zoom Scan (8x8x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm
Reference Value = 0.8220 V/m; Power Drift = 0.10 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0760 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.019 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.00876 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below: Larger than measurement grid (> 14 mm)
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 84.3%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0369 W/kg



0 dB = 0.0369 W/kg = -14.33 dBW/kg

APPENDIX A MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

The uncertainty budget has been determined for the measurement system and is given in the following Table.

Measurement uncertainty evaluation for IEEE1528-2013 SAR test

Source of uncertainty	Tolerance/ uncertainty ± %	Probability distribution	Divisor	ci (1 g)	ci (10 g)	Standard uncertainty ± %, (1 g)	Standard uncertainty ± %, (10 g)
Measurement system							
Probe calibration	13.9	N	1	1	1	13.9	13.9
Axial Isotropy	4.7	R	√3	1	1	2.7	2.7
Hemispherical Isotropy	9.6	R	√3	0	0	0.0	0.0
Boundary effect	1.0	R	√3	1	1	0.6	0.6
Linearity	4.7	R	√3	1	1	2.7	2.7
Detection limits	1.0	R	√3	1	1	0.6	0.6
Modulation response	4.0	R	√3	1	1	2.3	2.3
Readout electronics	0.3	N	1	1	1	0.3	0.3
Response time	0.0	R	√3	1	1	0.0	0.0
Integration time	0.0	R	√3	1	1	0.0	0.0
RF ambient conditions – noise	1.0	R	√3	1	1	0.6	0.6
RF ambient conditions–reflections	1.0	R	√3	1	1	0.6	0.6
Probe positioner mech. Restrictions	0.8	R	√3	1	1	0.5	0.5
Probe positioning with respect to phantom shell	6.7	R	√3	1	1	3.9	3.9
Extrapolation, interpolation, and integrations algorithms for max. SAR evaluation	3.9	R	√3	1	1	2.3	2.3
Test sample related							
Test sample positioning	2.8	N	1	1	1	2.8	2.8
Device holder uncertainty	6.3	N	1	1	1	6.3	6.3
Drift of output power	5.0	R	√3	1	1	2.9	2.9
SAR scaling	2.0	R	√3	1	1	1.2	1.2
Phantom and tissue parameters							
Phantom uncertainty (shape and thickness tolerances)	4.0	R	√3	1	1	2.3	2.3
Uncertainty in SAR correction for deviations in permittivity and conductivity	1.9	N	1	1	0.84	1.9	1.6
Liquid conductivity measurement	5.5	N	1	0.78	0.71	4.3	3.9
Liquid permittivity measurement	2.9	N	1	0.23	0.26	0.7	0.8
Liquid conductivity—temperature uncertainty	1.7	R	√3	0.78	0.71	0.8	0.7
Liquid permittivity—temperature uncertainty	2.7	R	√3	0.23	0.26	0.4	0.4
Combined standard uncertainty		RSS				12.2	12.0
Expanded uncertainty 95 % confidence interval)						24.3	23.9

APPENDIX B EUT TEST POSITION PHOTOS

Please Refer to the Attachment.

APPENDIX C CALIBRATION CERTIFICATES

Please Refer to the Attachment.

APPENDIX D RETURN LOSS&IMPEDANCE MEASUREMENT

Please Refer to the Attachment.

******* END OF REPORT *******