



中国认可
国际互认
检测
TESTING
CNAS L6791

TEST REPORT

Applicant: Ugreen Group Limited
Address: UGREEN Building, Longcheng Industrial Park
Longguanxi Road, Longhua, ShenZhen, China
Equipment Type: AXE5400 Wi-Fi 6E High-Gain USB Adapter
Model Name: CM787
Brand Name: **UGREEN**
FCC ID: 2AQI5-CM787
Test Standard: FCC 47 CFR Part 2.1093
(refer section 3.1)
Maximum PD: 8.73 W/m²
Sample Arrival Date: Sep. 10, 2025
Test Date: Oct. 04, 2025
Date of Issue: Oct. 20, 2025

ISSUED BY:

Shenzhen BALUN Technology Co., Ltd.

**Tested by:** Xu Rui**Checked by:** Zong Liyao**Approved by:** Tolan Tu
(Testing Director)

Revision History

Version	Issue Date	Revisions Content
<u>Rev. 01</u>	<u>Oct. 20, 2025</u>	<u>Initial Issue</u>

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1 GENERAL INFORMATION..... 4

1.1 Test Laboratory 4

1.2 Test Location 4

1.3 Test Environment Condition..... 4

2 PRODUCT INFORMATION 5

2.1 Applicant Information 5

2.2 Manufacturer Information..... 5

2.3 General Description for Equipment under Test (EUT)..... 5

2.4 Ancillary Equipment..... 5

2.5 Technical Information 6

3 SUMMARY OF TEST RESULT 7

3.1 Test Standards 7

3.2 Device Category and SAR Limit 8

3.3 Test Result Summary 9

3.4 Test Uncertainty 10

4 MEASUREMENT SYSTEM 12

4.1 DASY Power Density System 12

5 SYSTEM VERIFICATION 17

5.1 Purpose of System Check 17

5.2 System Check Setup 17

6 POWER DENSITY MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE..... 18

6.1 Computation of the Electric Field Polarization Ellipse 18

6.2 Total Field and Power Flux Density Reconstruction 19

6.3 Power Flux Density Averaging..... 19

6.4	Measurement Workflow	19
7	CONDUCTED RF OUPUT POWER	20
7.1	WIFI.....	20
8	ANTENNA LOCATION	21
8.1	EUT Antenna Location Sketch and Information	21
9	TEST RESULT OF POWER DENSITY	23
10	SIMULTANEOUS TRANSMISSION.....	错误!未定义书签。
11	TEST EQUIPMENTS LIST	26
ANNEX A	SIMULATING LIQUID VERIFICATION RESULT	27
ANNEX B	POWER DENDITY TEST DATA.....	28
ANNEX C	EUT EXTERNAL PHOTOS.....	29
ANNEX D	POWER DENSITY TEST SETUP PHOTOS.....	33
ANNEX E	POWER DENSITY CALIBRATION REPORT	37
E.1	EUmmWV4 Power Density Probe.....	37
E.2	Data Acquisition Electronics (DAE4 - SN:1710).....	55
E.3	5G Verification Source 10GHz.....	58

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Test Laboratory

Name	Shenzhen BALUN Technology Co., Ltd.
Address	Block B, 1/F, Baisha Science and Technology Park, Shahe Xi Road, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong Province, P. R. China
Phone Number	+86 755 6685 0100

1.2 Test Location

Name	Shenzhen BALUN Technology Co., Ltd.
Location	☐ Block B, 1/F, Baisha Science and Technology Park, Shahe Xi Road, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong Province, P. R. China
	☒ 1/F, Building B, Ganghongji High-tech Intelligent Industrial Park, No. 1008, Songbai Road, Yangguang Community, Xili Sub-district, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong Province, P. R. China
Accreditation Certificate	The laboratory is a testing organization accredited by FCC as a accredited testing laboratory. The designation number is CN1196.

1.3 Test Environment Condition

Ambient Temperature	18°C to 25°C
Ambient Relative Humidity	30% to 70%

2 PRODUCT INFORMATION

2.1 Applicant Information

Applicant	Ugreen Group Limited
Address	UGREEN Building, Longcheng Industrial Park Longguanxi Road, Longhua, ShenZhen, China

2.2 Manufacturer Information

Manufacturer	Ugreen Group Limited
Address	UGREEN Building, Longcheng Industrial Park Longguanxi Road, Longhua, ShenZhen, China

2.3 General Description for Equipment under Test (EUT)

EUT Name	AXE5400 Wi-Fi 6E High-Gain USB Adapter
Model Name Under Test	CM787
Series Model Name	N/A
Description of Model name differentiation	N/A
Hardware Version	N/A
Software Version	N/A
Dimensions (Approx.)	N/A
Weight (Approx.)	N/A

Remark:

- Product Number (P/N) code in the below table, for marketing purpose, will be marked on the marking plate.

75917	75917EU	75917UK	75917US	75917JP	75917CN	75917KC
75917A	75917B	75917C	75917P	75917U	75917X	KC-75917

2.4 Ancillary Equipment

Note: Not applicable.

2.5 Technical Information

Network and Wireless connectivity	WIFI 802.11a, 802.11b, 802.11g, 802.11n, 802.11ac and 802.11ax
-----------------------------------	--

The requirement for the following technical information of the EUT was tested in this report:

Operating Mode	6G WLAN	
Frequency Range	802.11ax(HE20/HE40/HE80/HE160)	5925 MHz ~ 6425 MHz
		6425 MHz ~ 6525 MHz
		6525 MHz ~ 6875 MHz
		6875 MHz ~ 7125 MHz
Antenna Type	WLAN: PCB Antenna	
Hotspot Function	N/A	
Exposure Category	General Population/Uncontrolled exposure	
Product Type	Portable Device	
EUT Type	☒ Production unit	☐ Identical prototype

3 SUMMARY OF TEST RESULT

3.1 Test Standards

No.	Identity	Document Title
1	47 CFR Part 2.1093	Radiofrequency radiation exposure evaluation: portable devices
2	47 CFR Part 1.1310	Radiofrequency radiation exposure limits
3	ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992	IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz
4	KDB 447498 D04 v01	447498 D04 Interim General RF Exposure Guidance v01
5 ☆	KDB 865664 D02 v01r02	RF Exposure Reporting
6 ☆	KDB 248227 D01 v02r02	SAR Guidance for IEEE 802.11 (Wi-Fi) Transmitters
7	IEC/IEEE 62209-1528:2020	Measurement procedure for the assessment of specific absorption rate of human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices – Part 1528: Human models, instrumentation, and procedures (Frequency range of 4 MHz to 10 GHz)
8	IEC/IEEE 63195-1:2022	ASSESSMENT OF POWER DENSITY OF HUMAN EXPOSURE TO RADIO FREQUENCY FIELDS FROM WIRELESS DEVICES IN CLOSE PROXIMITY TO THE HEAD AND BODY (Frequency range of 6 GHz to 300 GHz) – Part 1: Measurement procedure
9	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
10 ☆	KDB 447498 D02 v02r01	SAR MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES FOR USB DONGLE TRANSMITTERS

3.2 Device Category and SAR Limit

This device belongs to portable device category because its radiating structure is allowed to be used within 20 centimeters of the body of the user.

Limit for General Population/Uncontrolled exposure should be applied for this device, it is power density for frequencies between 1.5GHz and 100 GHz is $1.0 \text{ mW/cm}^2 = 10 \text{ W/m}^2$

Table of Exposure Limits:

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 Exposure				
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
300-1,500	/	/	f/300	6
1,500-100,000	/	/	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
300-1,500	/	/	f/1500	30
1,500-100,000	/	/	1.0	30
<i>f = frequency in MHz * = Plane-wave equivalent power density</i>				

NOTE:

General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure: Locations where there is the exposure of individuals who have no knowledge or control of their exposure. 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.

Occupational/Controlled Exposure: Locations where there is exposure that may be incurred by persons who are aware of the potential for exposure, 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. This 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.

3.3 Test Result Summary

3.3.1 Highest Power Density

Equipment Class	Band	Antenna	Maximum Scaled PD (W/m ²)	Maximum Report PD (W/m ²)
			Body	Body
U-NII-5/6/7/8	6G WIFI	Main	8.73	8.73
		Aux.	5.94	
Limit (W/m ²)			10	
Verdict			Pass	

3.4 Test Uncertainty

For PTP measurement method: DASY8 uncertainty budget in compliance with IEC/IEEE 63195-1 for the cases indicated in the reference table.

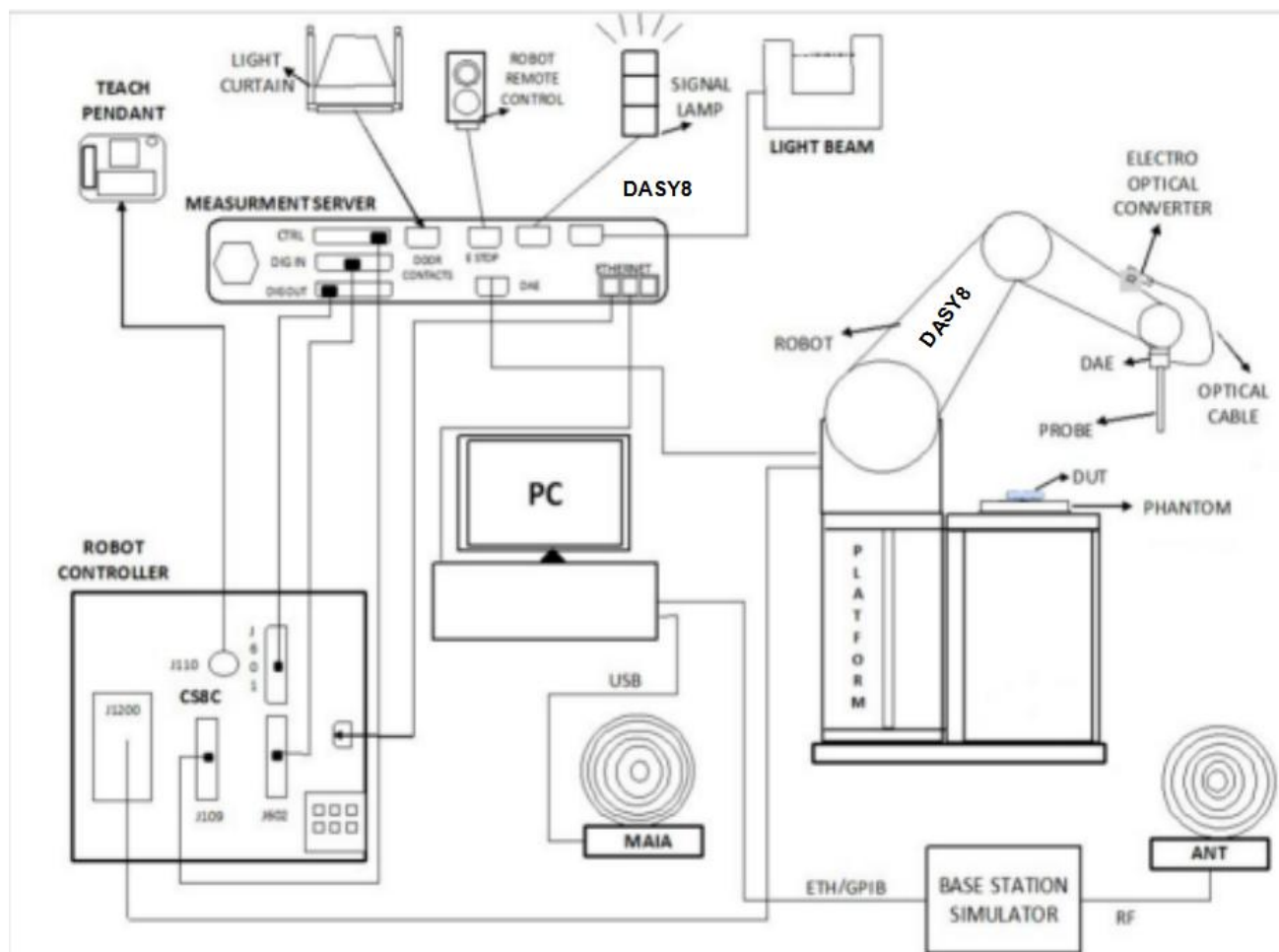
DASY8 Uncertainty Budget for PD (avg ≥1 cm2)							
Evaluation Distances to the Antennas ≥ λ/5							
in Compliance with IEC/IEEE 63195							
Error Description		Unc. Value (±dB)	Probab. Distri.	Div.	(ci)	Std. Unc. (±dB)	(vi) veff
Uncertainty terms dependent on the measurement system							
CAL	Calibration	0.49	N	1	1	0.49	∞
COR	Probe correction	0	R	1.732	1	0	∞
FRS	Frequency response (BW ≤ 1 GHz)	0.2	R	1.732	1	0.12	∞
SCC	Sensor cross coupling	0	R	1.732	1	0	∞
ISO	Isotropy	0.5	R	1.732	1	0.29	∞
LIN	Linearity	0.2	R	1.732	1	0.12	∞
PSC	Probe scattering	0	R	1.732	1	0	∞
PPO	Probe positioning offset	0.3	R	1.732	1	0.17	∞
PPR	Probe positioning repeatability	0.04	R	1.732	1	0.02	∞
SMO	Sensor mechanical offset	0	R	1.732	1	0	∞
PSR	Probe spatial resolution	0	R	1.732	1	0	∞
FLD	Field impedance dependence	0	R	1.732	1	0	∞
APD	Amplitude and phase drift	0	R	1.732	1	0	∞
APN	Amplitude and phase noise	0.04	R	1.732	1	0.02	∞
TR	Measurement area truncation	0	R	1.732	1	0	∞
DAQ	Data acquisition	0.03	N	1	1	0.03	∞
SMP	Sampling	0	R	1.732	1	0	∞
REC	Field reconstruction	0.6	R	1.732	1	0.35	∞
TRA	FTE/MEO	0 (0.7)	R	1.732	1	0 (0.4)	∞
SCA	Power density scaling	–	R	1.732	1	–	∞
SAV	Spatial averaging	0.1	R	1.732	1	0.06	∞
SDL	System detection limit	0.04	R	1.732	1	0.02	∞
Uncertainty terms dependent on the DUT and environmental factors							
PC	Probe coupling with DUT	0	R	1.732	1	0	∞
MOD	Modulation response	0.4	R	1.732	1	0.23	∞
IT	Integration time	0	R	1.732	1	0	∞
RT	Response time	0	R	1.732	1	0	∞
DH	Device holder influence	0.14	R	1.732	1	0.08	∞
DA	DUT alignment	0	R	1.732	1	0	∞
AC	RF ambient conditions	0.04	R	1.732	1	0.02	∞
AR	Ambient reflections	0.04	R	1.732	1	0.02	∞
MSI	Immunity / secondary reception	0	R	1.732	1	0	∞
DRI	Drift of the DUT	–	R	1.732	1	–	∞

Combined Std Uncertainty (w/ FTE/MEO)	–	–	–	0.75	∞
Expanded Std Uncertainty (w/ FTE/MEO)	–	–	–	1.50 (1.71)	–

4 MEASUREMENT SYSTEM

4.1 DASY Power Density System

4.1.1 DASY PD System Diagram



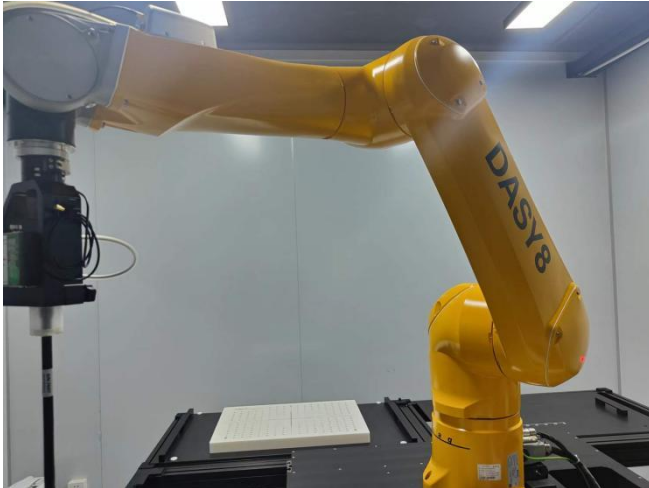
The DASY system for performing compliance tests consists of the following items:

1. A standard high precision 6-axis robot (Stäubli RX family) with controller and software. An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).
2. A dosimetric probe, i.e. an isotropic E-field probe optimized and calibrated for usage in tissue simulating liquid. The probe is equipped with an optical surface detector system.
3. A data acquisition electronic (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.
4. A unit to operate the optical surface detector which is connected to the EOC.
5. The Electro-Optical Coupler (EOC) performs the conversion from the optical into a digital electric signal of the DAE. The EOC is connected to the DASY measurement server.
6. The DASY measurement server, which performs all real-time data evaluation for field measurements and surface detection, controls robot movements and handles safety operation.

7. DASY software and SEMCAD data evaluation software.
8. Remote control with teach panel and additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
9. The generic twin phantom enabling the testing of left-hand and right-hand usage.
10. The device holder for handheld mobile phones.
11. Tissue simulating liquid mixed according to the given recipes.
12. System validation dipoles allowing to validate the proper functioning of the system.

4.1.2 Robot

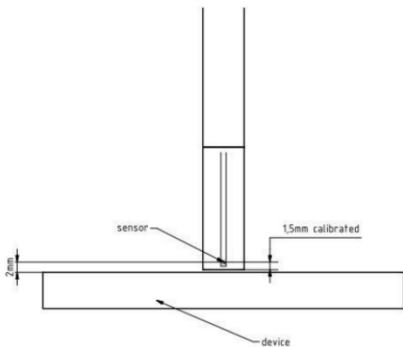
The Dasy SAR system uses the high precision robots. Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in optical fiber for surface detection system For the 6-axis controller system, Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents). The robot series have many features that are important for our application:



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

4.1.3 EUmmWave Probe / E-Field 5G Probe

The EUmmWave3 probe design allows measurements at distances as small as 2mm

Frequency	750 MHz – 110 GHz
Probe Overall Length	320 mm
Probe Body Diameter	8.0 mm
Tip Length	23.0 mm
Tip Diameter	8.0 mm
Probe's two dipoles length	0.9 mm – Diode loaded
Dynamic Range	< 20 V/m – 10000 V/m with PRE-10 (min < 50 V/m – 3000 V/m)
Position Precision	< 0.2 mm
Distance between diode sensors and probe's tip	1.5 mm
Minimum Mechanical separation between probe tip and a Surface	0.5 mm
Applications	E-field measurements of 5G devices and other mm-wave transmitters operating above 10GHz in < 2 mm distance from device (free-space) Power density, H-field and far-field analysis using total field reconstruction.
Compatibility	cDASY6 + 5G-Module SW1.0 and higher
 	

4.1.4 Data Acquisition Electronics

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



- Input Impedance: 200MΩ
- The Inputs: Symmetrical and Floating
- Common Mode Rejection: Above 80dB

5 SYSTEM VERIFICATION

5.1 Purpose of System Check

The system performance check verifies that the system operates within its specifications. System and operator errors can be detected and corrected. It is recommended that the system performance check be performed prior to any usage of the system in order to guarantee reproducible results. The system performance check uses normal Power Density measurements in a simplified setup with a well characterized source. This setup was selected to give a high sensitivity to all parameters that might fail or vary over time. The system check does not intend to replace the calibration of the components, but indicates situations where the system uncertainty is exceeded due to drift or failure.

5.2 System Check Setup

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.

6 POWER DENSITY MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

6.1 Computation of the Electric Field Polarization Ellipse

For the numerical description of an arbitrarily oriented ellipse in three-dimensional space, five parameters are needed: the semi-major axis (a), the semi-minor axis (b), two angles describing the orientation of the normal vector of the ellipse (ϕ , θ), and one angle describing the tilt of the semi-major axis (ψ). For the two

extreme cases, i.e. circular and linear polarizations, three parameters only (a , ϕ and θ) are sufficient for

the description of the incident field.

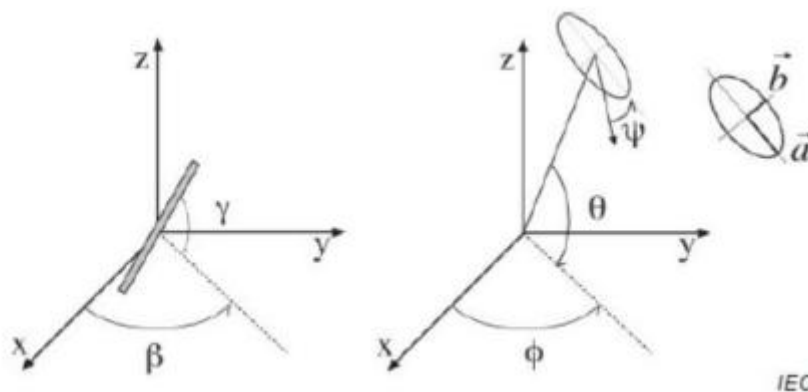


Illustration of the angles used for the numerical description of the sensor and the orientation of an ellipse in 3-D space

For the construction of the ellipse parameters from measured data, the problem can be reformulated as a nonlinear search problem. The semi-major and semi-minor axes of an elliptical field can be express as functions of the three angles (ϕ , θ and ψ). The parameters can be uniquely determined towards minimizing the error based on least-squares for the given set of angles and the measured data. In this way, the numbers of three parameters is reduced from five to three, which means that least three sensors readings are necessary to gain sufficient information for the reconstruction of ellipse parameters.

However, to suppress the noise and increase the reconstruction accuracy, it is desirable to have an over determined system of equations. The solution to use a probe consisting of two sensors angled by γ_1 and γ_2 toward the probe axis and to perform measurements at three angular positions of the probe, i.e. at β_1 , β_2 and β_3 , results in over determination of two. If there is a need for more information or increased accuracy, more rotation angles can be added.

The reconstruction of ellipse parameters can be separated into linear and non-linear parts that are best solved by the givens algorithm combined with a downhill simplex algorithm. To minimize the mutual coupling, sensor angles are set with a 90° shift ($\gamma_1 = \gamma_2 + 90^\circ$), and, to simplify, the first rotation angle of the probe (β_1) can be set to 0° .

6.2 Total Field and Power Flux Density Reconstruction

Computation of the power density in general requires knowledge of the electric and magnetic field amplitudes and phases in the plane of incidence. Reconstruction of these quantities from pseudo-vector E-field measurements is feasible, as they are constrained by Maxwell's equations. The SPEAG have developed a reconstruction approach based on the Gerchberg-Saxton algorithm, which benefits from the availability of the E-Field polarization ellipse information obtained with the EUMMWV2 probe. This reconstruction algorithm, together with the ability of the probe to measure extremely close to the source without perturbing the field, permits reconstruction of the E-field and H-field, as well as of the power density, on measurement planes located as near as $\lambda/5$ away.

6.3 Power Flux Density Averaging

The average of the reconstructed power density is evaluated over a circular area in each measurement plane. The area of the circle is defined by the user; the default is 1cm². The computed peak average value

is displayed in the box at the top right. Note that the average is evaluated only for grid points where the averaging circle is completely filled with values; for points at the edge where the averaging circle is only partly filled with values, the average power density is set to zero. Two average power density values are computed.

6.4 Measurement Workflow

The incident power density must be measured for the test configuration producing the highest SAR value. The

measurement procedure is summarized below:

1. Perform a system performance check at 10 GHz.
2. Determine the optimal grid resolution to be used for subsequent measurements.
3. Assess the incident power for the configuration to be tested.
4. Calculate the additional reconstruction uncertainty at 2mm and compute the total measurement uncertainty.
5. Adjust the incident psPD results by the amount that the measurement uncertainty exceeds 30%

7 CONDUCTED RF OUPUT POWER

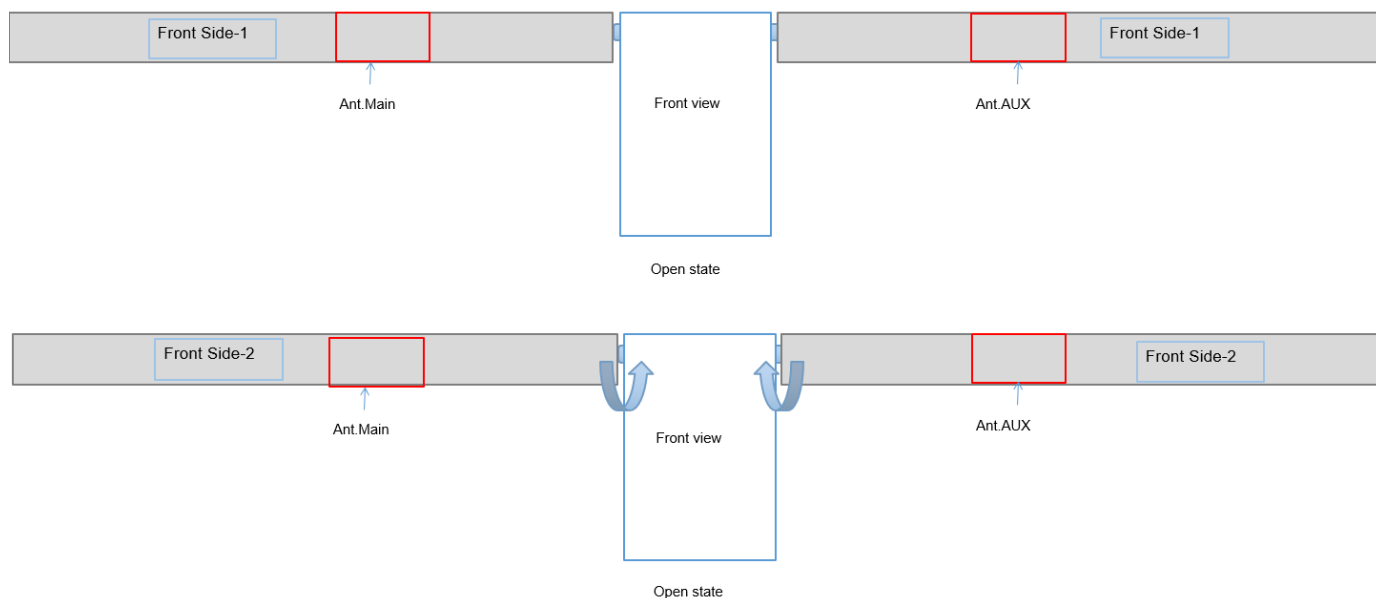
7.1 WIFI

Please refer the document “BL-SZ2590493-AP-2.pdf”.

8 ANTENNA LOCATION

8.1 EUT Antenna Location Sketch and Information

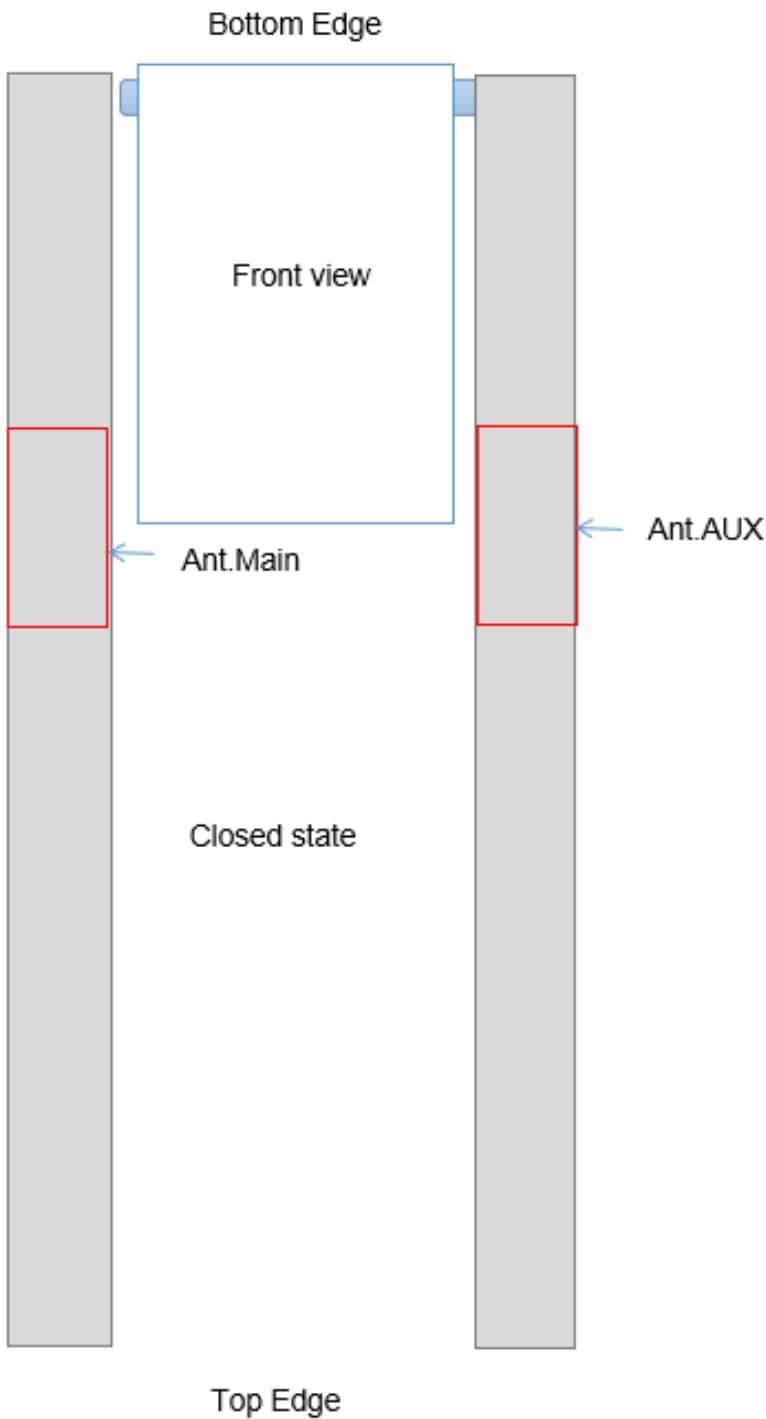
Open:



Note: Rotate counterclockwise by 90° in the above picture.

Antenna	Support Bands
Ant.Main	2.4G WIFI&5G WIFI&6G WIFI
Ant.AUX	2.4G WIFI&5G WIFI&6G WIFI

Close:



Antenna	Support Bands
Ant.Main	2.4G WIFI&5G WIFI&6G WIFI
Ant.AUX	2.4G WIFI&5G WIFI&6G WIFI

9 TEST RESULT OF POWER DENSITY

General Note:

1. The reported PD is the measured Total PD value adjusted for maximum tune-up tolerance and duty cycle factor.
 - 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 PD testing of WIFI signal with non-100% duty cycle, the measured PD is scaled-up by the duty cycle scaling factor which is equal to "1/(duty cycle)".
2. The most conservative test distance of 2mm was applied to PD measurement.
3. Power density was calculated by repeated E-field measurements on two measurement planes separated by $\lambda/4$.
4. 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.
5. 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%. Total expanded uncertainty of 2.66 dB (84.5%) was used to determine the psPD measurement scaling factor.
6. According to TCBC workshop in October 2018 that 4cm² averaging area may now be considered.

9.1.1 WIFI 6GHz Body SAR

Mode	Antenna	Position	Dist. (mm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Power Drift (dB)	1g Meas. SAR (W/Kg)	Duty Cycle (%)	Duty Cycle Factor	Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. tune-up Power (dBm)	Scaling Factor	1g Scaled SAR (W/Kg)
Body													
802.11 ax160	Main	Front Side-1 (Open)	5	143	6665	-0.10	0.552	94.51	1.058	13.48	14.00	1.127	0.658
		Front Side-2 (Open)	5	143	6665	-0.16	0.518	94.51	1.058	13.48	14.00	1.127	0.618
		Back Side-1 (Open)	5	143	6665	0.05	0.476	94.51	1.058	13.48	14.00	1.127	0.568
		Back Side-2 (Open)	5	143	6665	0.03	0.425	94.51	1.058	13.48	14.00	1.127	0.507
		Top Edge (Close)	5	143	6665	0.01	0.008	94.51	1.058	13.48	14.00	1.127	0.010
		Bottom Edge(Stand up)	5	143	6665	0.02	0.003	94.51	1.058	13.48	14.00	1.127	0.004
		Front Side-1 (Open)	5	15	6025	-0.06	0.659	94.51	1.058	13.13	14.00	1.222	0.852
		Front Side-1 (Open)	5	47	6185	0.18	0.622	94.51	1.058	12.96	14.00	1.271	0.836
		Front Side-1 (Open)	5	79	6345	-0.09	0.509	94.51	1.058	13.37	14.00	1.156	0.623
		Front Side-1 (Open)	5	111	6505	-0.05	0.437	94.51	1.058	13.38	14.00	1.153	0.533
		Front Side-1 (Open)	5	175	6825	0.15	0.428	94.51	1.058	13.24	14.00	1.191	0.539
		Front Side-1 (Open)	5	207	6985	0.12	0.342	94.51	1.058	13.42	14.00	1.143	0.414
	Aux.	Front Side-1 (Open)	5	111	6505	0.04	0.245	94.51	1.058	13.59	14.00	1.099	0.285
		Front Side-2 (Open)	5	111	6505	-0.01	0.301	94.51	1.058	13.59	14.00	1.099	0.350
		Back Side-1 (Open)	5	111	6505	0.06	0.233	94.51	1.058	13.59	14.00	1.099	0.271
		Back Side-2 (Open)	5	111	6505	-0.11	0.224	94.51	1.058	13.59	14.00	1.099	0.260
		Top Edge (Close)	5	111	6505	0.18	0.015	94.51	1.058	13.59	14.00	1.099	0.017
		Bottom Edge(Stand up)	5	111	6505	0.10	0.013	94.51	1.058	13.59	14.00	1.099	0.015
		Front Side-2 (Open)	5	15	6025	0.17	0.410	94.51	1.058	13.10	14.00	1.230	0.534
		Front Side-2 (Open)	5	47	6185	-0.01	0.477	94.51	1.058	13.27	14.00	1.183	0.597
		Front Side-2 (Open)	5	79	6345	-0.12	0.428	94.51	1.058	13.12	14.00	1.225	0.555
		Front Side-2 (Open)	5	143	6665	-0.11	0.268	94.51	1.058	13.49	14.00	1.125	0.319
		Front Side-2 (Open)	5	175	6825	0.12	0.352	94.51	1.058	13.52	14.00	1.117	0.416
		Front Side-2 (Open)	5	207	6985	0.15	0.392	94.51	1.058	13.59	14.00	1.099	0.456

9.1.2 WIFI 6GHz PD

Fre. Band	Mode	Antenna	Position	Dist. (mm)	Grid Step(λ)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	IPDn	IPD ratio (≥-1)
6G	802.11 ax160	Main	Front Side-1 (Open)	2.00	0.0625	15	6025	2.98	1.60
6G	802.11 ax160	Main	Front Side-1 (Open)	9.96	0.2500	15	6025	2.06	

Mode	Antenna	Position	Dist. (mm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Grip step (λ)	Averaging Area [cm2]	Power Drift (dB)	Meas Total psPD [W/m2]	Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. tune-up Power (dBm)	Scaling Factor	Duty cycle (%)	Duty cycle Factor	Meas. Uncertainty Scaling Factor	Scaled Total psPD [W/m2]	Meas. No.
Body																	
802.11 ax160	Main	Front Side-1(Open)	2	15	6025	0.0625	4.00	0.06	4.370	13.13	14.00	1.222	94.51	1.058	1.545	8.729	1#
		Front Side-2(Open)	2	15	6025	0.0625	4.00	-0.06	4.090	13.13	14.00	1.222	94.51	1.058	1.545	8.170	/
		Back Side-1(Open)	2	15	6025	0.0625	4.00	0.17	3.710	13.13	14.00	1.222	94.51	1.058	1.545	7.411	/
		Back Side-2(Open)	2	15	6025	0.0625	4.00	-0.17	3.420	13.13	14.00	1.222	94.51	1.058	1.545	6.831	/
		Top Edge(Close)	2	15	6025	0.0625	4.00	0.12	0.088	13.13	14.00	1.222	94.51	1.058	1.545	0.176	/
		Bottom Edge(Stand up)	2	15	6025	0.0625	4.00	-0.17	0.045	13.13	14.00	1.222	94.51	1.058	1.545	0.090	/
		Front Side-1(Open)	2	47	6185	0.0625	4.00	-0.01	4.090	12.96	14.00	1.271	94.51	1.058	1.545	8.497	/
		Front Side-1(Open)	2	111	6505	0.0625	4.00	-0.19	2.860	13.38	14.00	1.153	94.51	1.058	1.545	5.390	/
		Front Side-1(Open)	2	143	6665	0.0625	4.00	0.02	3.710	13.48	14.00	1.127	94.51	1.058	1.545	6.835	/
		Front Side-1(Open)	2	207	6985	0.0625	4.00	0.18	2.340	13.42	14.00	1.143	94.51	1.058	1.545	4.372	/
	Aux.	Front Side-2(Open)	2	47	6185	0.0625	4.00	0.05	3.070	13.27	14.00	1.183	94.51	1.058	1.545	5.937	/
Note: According to FCC test guidance and equipment manufacturer guidance, power density results were scaled according to IEC 62479:2010 for the portion of the measurement uncertainty > 30%. Total expanded uncertainty of 2.66 dB (84.5%) was used to determine the psPD measurement scaling factor.																	

10 TEST EQUIPMENTS LIST

Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No./Version	Cal. Date	Cal. Due
PC	Dell	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Test System	Speag	DASY8 mmWave	V2.4.0.44	N/A	N/A
Verification Source	Speag	10GHz	SN: 1039	2025/05/13	2026/05/12
EUmmW Probe	Speag	EUmmWV4	SN: 9565	2025/01/15	2026/01/14
Data Acquisition Electronics	Speag	DAE4	SN: 878	2025/03/05	2026/03/04
Signal Generator	Keysight	N5173B	MY62150163	2025/07/15	2026/07/14
Power Meter	R&S	NRVD-B2	835843/014	2025/07/15	2026/07/14
Power Sensor	R&S	NRV-Z4	100381	2025/07/15	2026/07/14
Power Sensor	R&S	NRV-Z2	100211	2025/07/15	2026/07/14
Thermometer	Elitech	RC-4HC	EF7239002655	2024/10/31	2025/10/30
Power Amplifier	Mini-Circuits	ZVA-183W-S+	932502132	N/A	N/A
Directional coupler	AA-MCS	AAMCS-UDC	000272	N/A	N/A

ANNEX A SIMULATING LIQUID VERIFICATION RESULT

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 users manual and calibration facility recommendation.

Date	Freq. (GHz)	Meas. Forward Power (dBm)	Measured PD 4 cm ² (W/m ²)	Normalized PD 4 cm ² (W/m ²)	Target Forward PD 4 cm ² (W/m ²)	Deviation (dB)
2025.10.04	10000	20	54.7	54.7	56.30	-0.13
Note 1: The tolerance limit of System validation ± 0.66 dB.						
Note 2: According the verification source 10GHz calibration report the target forward power is 20.00dBm.						
Note 3: Normalized PD 4 cm ² = Measured PD 4 cm ² *10 ^{^(0.1*(Target Forward power- Meas. Forward Power))}						
Note 4: Please refer the document "BL-SZ2590493-ASC-2.pdf".						

ANNEX B POWER DENSITY TEST DATA

Please refer the document “BL-SZ2590493-ATD-2.pdf”.

ANNEX C EUT EXTERNAL PHOTOS

FRONT VIEW OF EUT



REAR VIEW OF EUT



LEFT VIEW OF EUT



RIGHT VIEW OF EUT



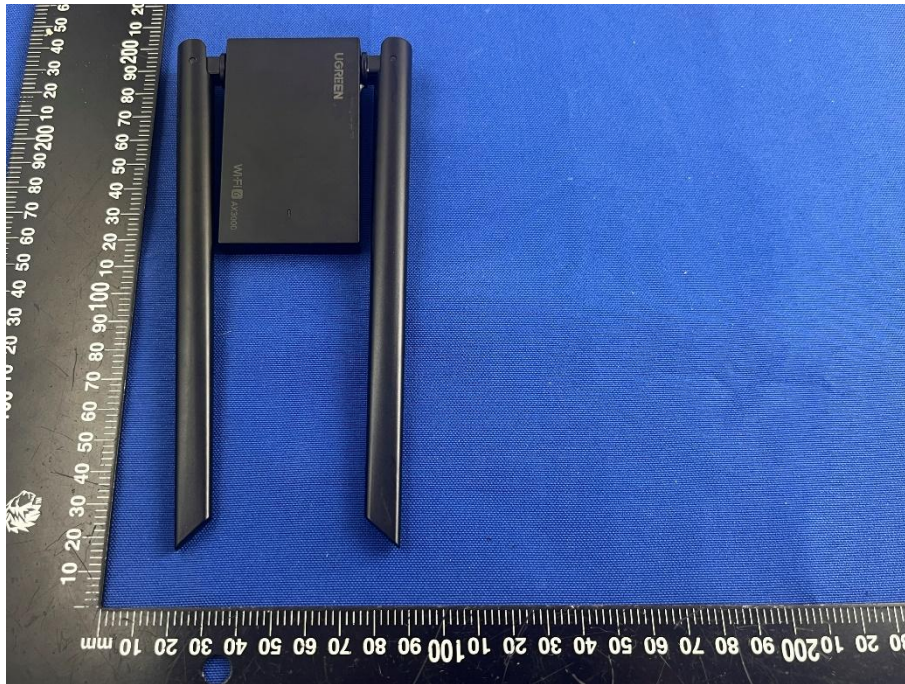
TOP VIEW OF EUT



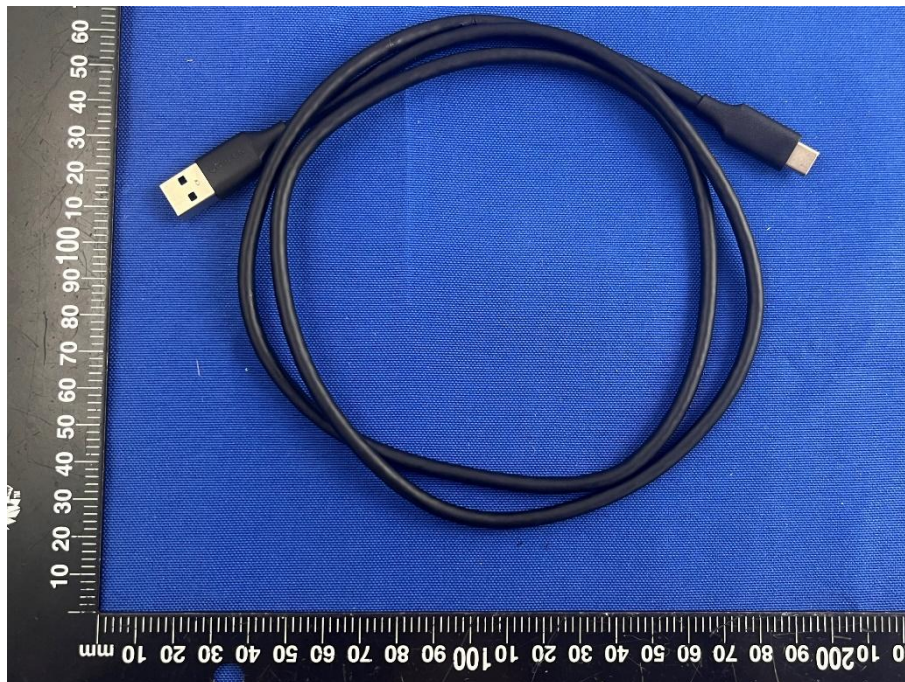
CLOSE-UP



BOTTOM VIEW OF EUT

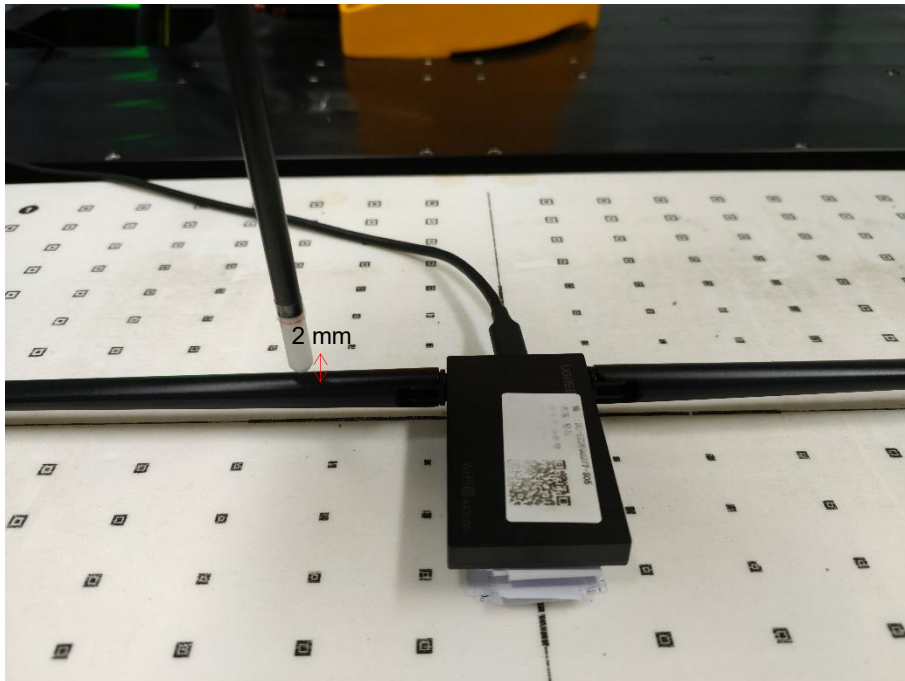


Accessory-Type-C Cable

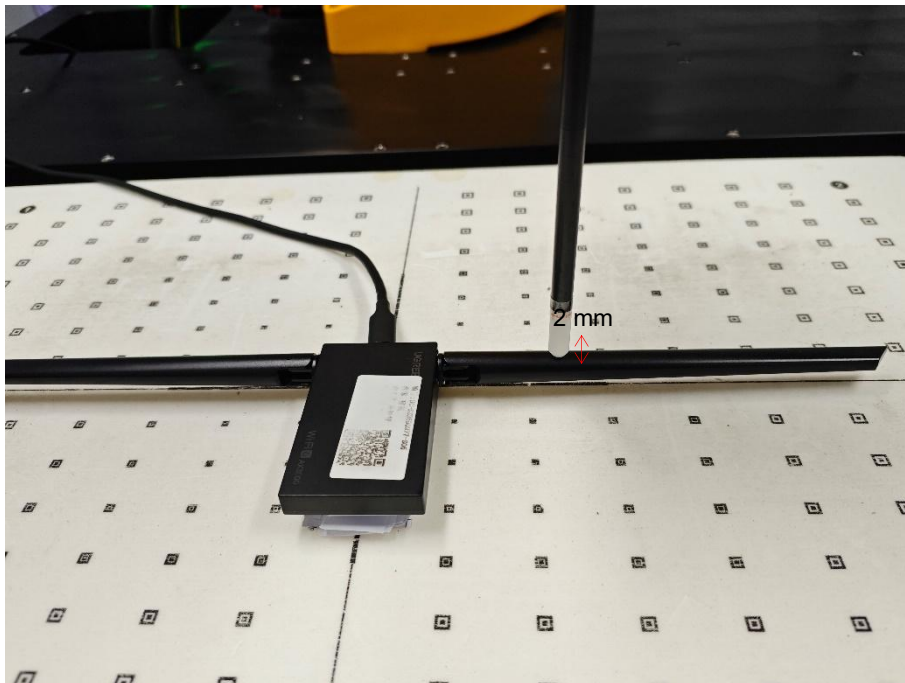


ANNEX D POWER DENSITY TEST SETUP PHOTOS

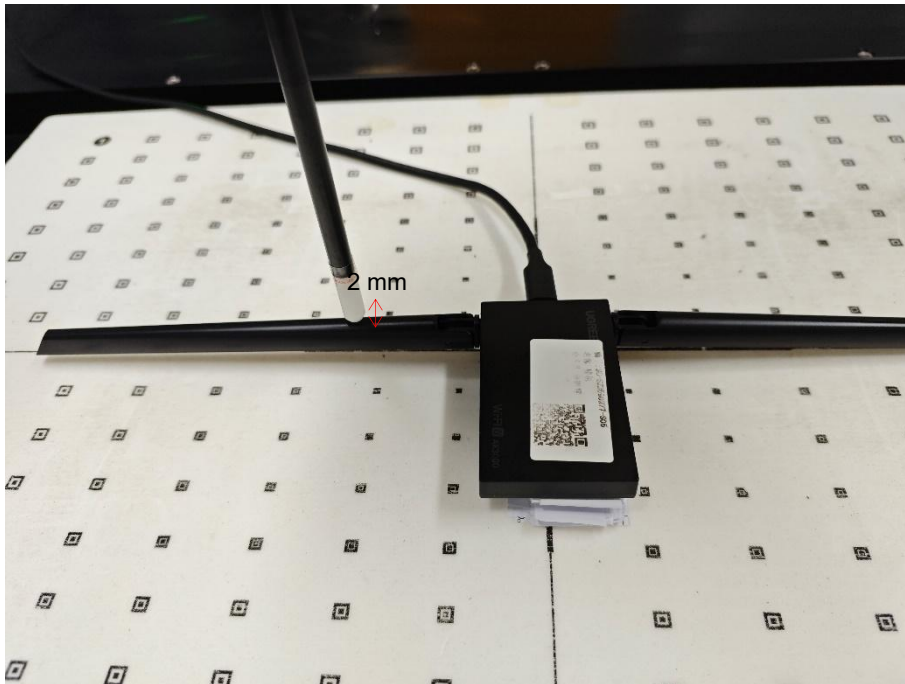
Front Side-1 (Ant.Main) (2mm)



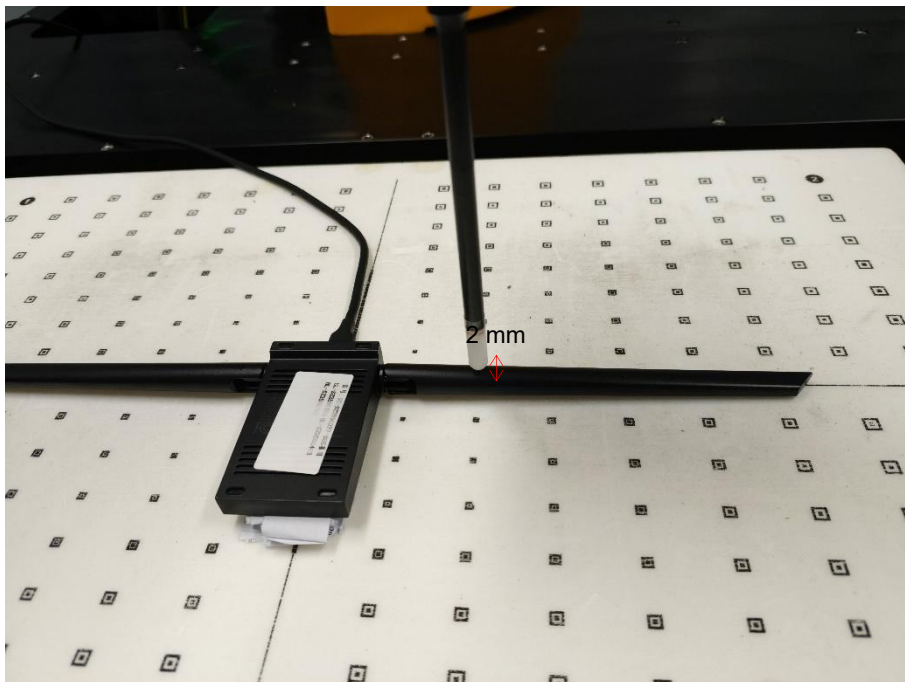
Front Side-1 (Ant.AUX) (2mm)



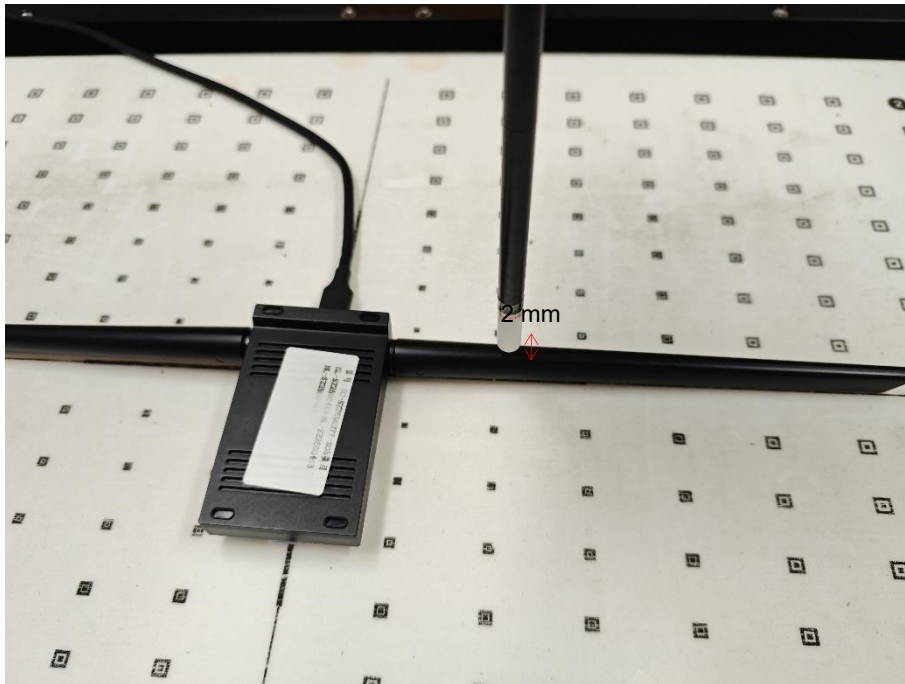
Front Side-2 (Ant.Main) (2mm)



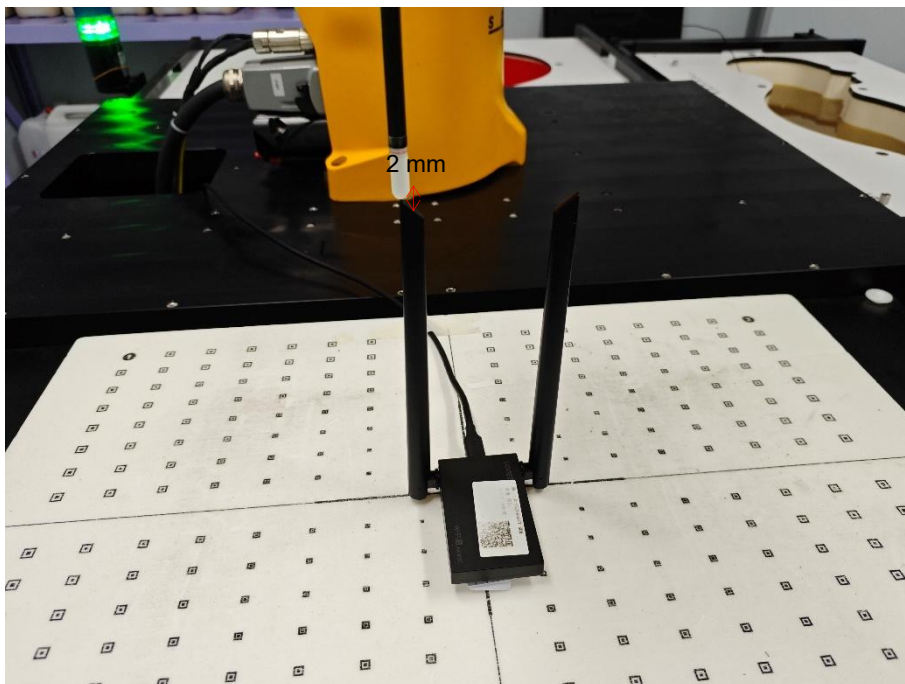
Back Side-1 (Ant.Main) (2mm)



Back Side-2 (Ant.Main) (2mm)



Top Edge (Ant.Main) (2mm)



Bottom Edge (Ant.Main) (2mm)

