



**RF SAFETY
LAB**

A NEXT GENERATION
TEST LABORATORY™

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SAR EVALUATION REPORT

FCC ID:	2BEXRRHM920T002
IC:	32014-RHM920T002
HVIN/Model(s):	M920SRW-B
PMN:	RecoHand
FVIN:	4.00
Device Type:	Portable Device
Report Issue Date:	March 30, 2026

Teijin Frontier Co., Ltd.

NBF Comodio Shiodome 2-14-1,
Higashishimbashi, Minato-ku,
Tokyo 105-0021, Japan

Certification

FCC Equipment Class	Body SAR [W/kg]	Extremity SAR [W/kg]	1g Simultaneous Tx SAR [W/kg]	10g Simultaneous Tx SAR [W/kg]	ISED	Body SAR [W/kg]	Extremity SAR [W/kg]	1g Simultaneous Tx SAR [W/kg]	10g Simultaneous Tx SAR [W/kg]
DSS	0.74	0.28	0.87	0.33	RFID 920 MHz	0.74	0.28	1.14	0.68
DTS	-	-	0.87	0.33	2.4 GHz Bluetooth LE	-	-	1.14	0.68
FCC Limit	1.6	4.0	1.6	4.0	ISED Limit	1.6	4.0	1.6	4.0

The measurement evaluations presented in this report are based on the maximum performance of the tested device(s), which has been shown to be capable of compliance for localized specific absorption rate (SAR) for uncontrolled environment / general population exposure federal limits in 47CFR § 1.1310 and Health Canada Safety Code 6 and has been tested in accordance with the measurement procedures specified within this report.

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Steve Liu
President



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1. DUT Specifics

1.1. Device under Test

The device under test is a wireless device, incorporating the technologies listed in Table 1-1 below. The manufacturer has confirmed that the device is within operational tolerances expected for production units and has the same physical, mechanical, and thermal characteristics expected for production units. The serial number of the device used for each test is indicated alongside the results.

Table 1-1 Supported Technologies

Band/Mode	Frequency (MHz)
RFID 920 MHz	917.1 - 926.9 MHz
2.4 GHz Bluetooth LE	2402 - 2480 MHz

1.2. Maximum Time-Averaged Power From Manufacturer

The manufacturer has confirmed that this device follows the below target output power specifications and tolerances. SAR values were scaled to the maximum allowed power (including tolerance) to determine compliance per KDB Publication 447498 D04v01.

Table 1-2 RFID 920 MHz Target RF Output Power

RFID 920 MHz Maximum Power [dBm]		
Power Level	Channel	920 MHz Antenna
Max	All	19
Upper Tolerance: +0 dB		

Table 1-3 2.4 GHz Bluetooth LE Target RF Output Power

2.4 GHz Bluetooth Maximum Power [dBm]			
Power Level	Mode	Data Rate	MDBT42Q-P Antenna
Max	BLE	1Mbps	4.5
	BLE	2Mbps	4.5
Upper Tolerance: +0 dB			



1.3. Test Guidance Applied

- IEEE 1528-2013 (FCC)
- IEC/IEEE 62209-1528:2020 (ISED)
- RSS-102 Issue 6 (ISED)
- RSS-102.SAR.MEAS (ISED)
- Health Canada Safety Code 6 (ISED)
- FCC KDB Publication 447498 D04v01 (General SAR Guidance) (FCC/ISED)
- FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r04, D02v01r02 (SAR Measurements up to 6 GHz) (FCC)

2. Bluetooth LE SAR Test Exemption Assessment

2.1. FCC SAR Test Exemption

Per FCC KDB 447498 D01 v06 Section 4.3.1, For 100 MHz to 6 GHz “1-g and 10-g SAR evaluation for general population exposure conditions, by measurement or numerical simulation, is not required when... *test separation distances* ≤ 50 mm, the **1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion “numeric thresholds”**:

$$\frac{MaxPower}{Distance} \cdot \sqrt{f_{GHz}} \leq 3.0 \quad (\text{for 1-g SAR})$$

$$\frac{MaxPower}{Distance} \cdot \sqrt{f_{GHz}} \leq 7.5 \quad (\text{for 10-g SAR})$$

Where: f_{GHz} = RF Channel frequency in GHz
 $MaxPower$ = Power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, rounded to the nearest mW before calculation
 $Distance$ = Min. Test Separation Distance in mm, rounded to the nearest mm before calculation

Per FCC KDB 447498 D01 v06 Section 4.3.1, “Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation.” The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison.

For Bluetooth LE, 4.5 dBm = 3 mW

For distances ≤ 5 mm, per FCC policy the value of 5 shall be used for the distance component of the equation.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{MaxPower}{Distance} \cdot \sqrt{f_{GHz}} &= \frac{3}{5} \cdot \sqrt{2.48} \\ &= 0.94 \end{aligned}$$

$$0.94 \leq 3.0 \quad (\text{for 1-g SAR})$$

$$0.94 \leq 7.5 \quad (\text{for 10-g SAR})$$

1-g and 10-g Bluetooth LE SAR is Exempt per FCC KDB 447498 D01 v06.



2.2. ISED SAR Test Exemption

Per RSS-102 Section 6.3, SAR evaluation for general population exposure conditions, by measurement or numerical simulation, is not required when... *test separation distances* ≤ 20 cm, the **1-g SAR test exclusion “numeric thresholds”**:

Frequency (MHz)	≤ 5 mm (mW)
2450	3

Note: For 10-g SAR, the exemption limits above are multiplied by a factor of 2.5

For Bluetooth LE, 4.5 dBm = 3 mW

$$3.0 \leq 3.0 \quad (\text{for 1-g SAR})$$

$$3.0 \leq 7.5 \quad (\text{for 10-g SAR})$$

1-g and 10-g Bluetooth LE SAR is Exempt per RSS-102.

3. DUT Conducted Powers

3.1. Power Measurement Setup

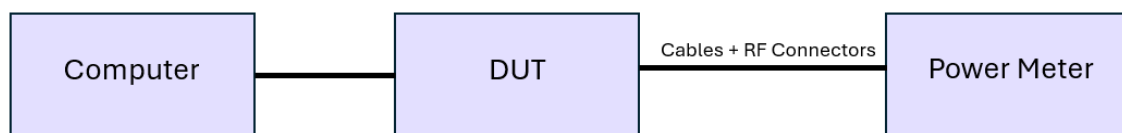


Figure 3-1 FTM Power Measurement Setup

3.2. RFID 920 MHz Conducted Powers

Table 3-1

RFID 920 MHz Conducted Power [dBm]			
Power Level	Channel	Freq [MHz]	920 MHz Antenna
Max	1	917.1	18.28
	25	921.9	18.23
	50	926.9	18.19



4. DUT SAR Test Results

4.1. RFID 920 MHz Body/Extremity SAR Data

Table 4-1

Band/Mode	Antenna	Additional Information	DUT SN	Power Drift [dB]	Maximum Duty Cycle [%]	Measured Duty Cycle [%]	Frequency [MHz]	Channel	Modulation/ Configuration	Maximum Allowed Power [dBm]	Measured Conducted Power [dBm]	Separation Distance [mm]	Position	Measured 1g SAR [W/kg]	Reported 1g SAR [W/kg]	Measured 10g SAR [W/kg]	Reported 10g SAR [W/kg]	Test Plot
RFID 920 MHz	920 MHz Antenna	Bare Module	901009R	0.04	100.0%	100.0%	917.1	1	ASK	19.00	18.28	0	Back	0.058	0.068	0.011	0.013	-
RFID 920 MHz	920 MHz Antenna	With Accessory "J"	901009R	0.18	100.0%	100.0%	917.1	1	ASK	19.00	18.28	0	Back	0.147	0.174	0.105	0.124	-
RFID 920 MHz	920 MHz Antenna	With Accessory "SS"	901015R	0.05	100.0%	100.0%	917.1	1	ASK	19.00	18.28	0	Back	0.083	0.098	0.061	0.072	-
RFID 920 MHz	920 MHz Antenna	Bare Module	901015R	0.01	100.0%	100.0%	926.9	50	ASK	19.00	18.19	0	Front	0.543	0.654	0.207	0.249	-
RFID 920 MHz	920 MHz Antenna	Bare Module	901015R	0.16	100.0%	100.0%	921.9	25	ASK	19.00	18.23	0	Front	0.590	0.704	0.224	0.267	-
RFID 920 MHz	920 MHz Antenna	Bare Module	901015R	0.01	100.0%	100.0%	917.1	1	ASK	19.00	18.28	0	Front	0.624	0.737	0.239	0.282	1
RFID 920 MHz	920 MHz Antenna	With Accessory "J"	901015R	-0.14	100.0%	100.0%	917.1	1	ASK	19.00	18.28	0	Front	0.331	0.391	0.196	0.231	-
RFID 920 MHz	920 MHz Antenna	With Accessory "SS"	901009R	-0.10	100.0%	100.0%	917.1	1	ASK	19.00	18.28	0	Front	0.273	0.322	0.153	0.181	-
RFID 920 MHz	920 MHz Antenna	With Accessory "YU"	901009R	0.06	100.0%	100.0%	917.1	1	ASK	19.00	18.28	0	Front	0.130	0.153	0.044	0.052	-
RFID 920 MHz	920 MHz Antenna	With RecoHand Glove	901009R	0.18	100.0%	100.0%	917.1	1	ASK	19.00	18.28	0	Front	0.009	0.011	0.005	0.006	-
RFID 920 MHz	920 MHz Antenna	Bare Module	901009R	0.04	100.0%	100.0%	917.1	1	ASK	19.00	18.28	0	Top	0.014	0.017	0.002	0.002	-
RFID 920 MHz	920 MHz Antenna	With Accessory "SS"	901015R	0.09	100.0%	100.0%	917.1	1	ASK	19.00	18.28	0	Top	0.021	0.025	0.014	0.017	-
RFID 920 MHz	920 MHz Antenna	Bare Module	901009R	0.11	100.0%	100.0%	917.1	1	ASK	19.00	18.28	0	Bottom	0.015	0.018	0.007	0.008	-
RFID 920 MHz	920 MHz Antenna	With Accessory "SS"	901015R	0.03	100.0%	100.0%	917.1	1	ASK	19.00	18.28	0	Bottom	0.020	0.024	0.014	0.017	-
RFID 920 MHz	920 MHz Antenna	Bare Module	901009R	0.07	100.0%	100.0%	917.1	1	ASK	19.00	18.28	0	Right	0.017	0.020	0.005	0.006	-
RFID 920 MHz	920 MHz Antenna	With Accessory "SS"	901015R	0.13	100.0%	100.0%	917.1	1	ASK	19.00	18.28	0	Right	0.015	0.018	0.011	0.013	-
RFID 920 MHz	920 MHz Antenna	Bare Module	901009R	0.08	100.0%	100.0%	917.1	1	ASK	19.00	18.28	0	Left	0.011	0.013	0.002	0.002	-
RFID 920 MHz	920 MHz Antenna	With Accessory "SS"	901015R	0.06	100.0%	100.0%	917.1	1	ASK	19.00	18.28	0	Left	0.015	0.018	0.009	0.011	-

4.2. General SAR Testing Notes:

1. The test data reported are the worst-case SAR values according to test procedures specified in IEEE 1528-2013 and FCC KDB Publication 447498 D04v01 for FCC.
2. The test data reported are the worst-case SAR values according to test procedures specified in IEC/IEEE 62209-1528 and RSS-102.SAR.MEAS for ISED.
3. Per IEC/IEEE 62209-1528, SAR testing was performed using probes calibrated for the modulation specific signal.
4. SAR evaluations were made in accordance with the latest version of RSS-102 Issue 6 and RSS-102.SAR.MEAS, then IEC/IEEE 62209-1528. FCC KDB Publications listed in RSS-102 can be used as supplementary procedures due to limitation of technology specific testing protocols in the international standards.
5. Liquid tissue depth was at least 15.0 cm for all frequencies.
6. SAR results were scaled to the maximum allowed power to demonstrate compliance per FCC KDB Publication 447498 D04v01.
7. Batteries are fully charged at the beginning of the SAR measurements.
8. Per IEC/IEEE 62209-1528, the worst case configuration was additionally evaluated for all channels.
9. When 10g SAR measurement is considered, a factor of 2.5 is applied to the thresholds below.
10. Since the device is intended for use on user's hand and also is in close proximity to the user's body, extremity SAR and body SAR are evaluated for the bare module with all surfaces. SAR is additionally evaluated with the device placed in all accessories positioned against a flat phantom, representative of the operating conditions expected by users.
11. Simultaneous transmission analysis is provided in Appendix E.



5. DUT SAR Measurement Variability Requirement

Per FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r04, SAR measurement variability was not required since the measured SAR results for a frequency band were less than 0.8 W/kg for 1g SAR and 2.0 W/kg for 10g SAR.

6. General Introduction

Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) pertains to United States Federal regulation for Telecommunications. The **Federal Communications Commission (FCC)** is the agency responsible for implementing and enforcing these regulations. The rules define a **radiofrequency device** as any device which in its operation is capable of emitting radiofrequency energy by radiation, conduction, or other means.

47CFR §2.1093(b) states, “A **portable device** is defined as a transmitting device designed to be used in other than fixed locations and to generally be used in such a way that the RF source's radiating structure(s) **is/are within 20 centimeters of the body of the user.**”

Also, 47CFR §2.1093(d)(6) states, that General population/uncontrolled exposure limits defined in §1.1310 “apply to portable devices intended for use by consumers or persons who are exposed as a consequence of their employment and may not be fully aware of the potential for exposure or cannot exercise control over their exposure.”

47CFR §2.1093(d)(2) states that evaluation of compliance within FCC’s SAR limits can be demonstrated by laboratory measurements. This test report serves this purpose.

7. Background on Radiofrequency (RF) Exposure Limits

7.1. Controlled Environment

Controlled environments are defined as locations where the RF field intensities have been adequately characterized by means of measurement or calculation and exposure is incurred by persons who are: aware of the potential for RF field exposure, cognizant of the intensity of the RF fields in their environment, aware of the potential health risks associated with RF field exposure and able to control their risk using mitigation strategies. 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.



7.2. Uncontrolled Environment

Uncontrolled environments are defined as locations where either insufficient assessment of RF fields have been conducted or where persons who are allowed access to these areas have not received proper RF field awareness/safety training and have no means to assess or, if required, to mitigate their exposure to RF fields. The general population/uncontrolled exposure limits are applicable to situations in which the general public may be exposed, or in which persons who may not be made fully aware of the potential for exposure, or cannot exercise control over their exposure. Members of the general public would fall under this category when exposure is not employment-related; for example, in the case of a wireless transmitter that exposes persons in its vicinity.

7.3. RF Exposure Limits for 100kHz – 6 GHz

Table 7-1 Human Exposure to RF Radiation Limits in 47 CFR §1.1310 and Health Canada Safety Code 6- SAR
Basic Restrictions for frequencies 100kHz ~ 6 GHz

Environment	Condition	SAR	Averaging volume
Uncontrolled / General Population	Head, Neck Trunk	1.6 W/kg	1g cube
	Extremity	4.0 W/kg	10g cube
Controlled	Head/Trunk	8 W/kg	1g cube
	Extremity / Limbs	20 W/kg	10g cube



8. RF Safety Laboratory SAR Measurement System

8.1. SAR Measurement Hardware and Software

Peak spatially averaged SAR (psSAR) measurements are performed using a DASY8 robot system with cDASY8 module SAR software. The DASY8 is made by SPEAG in Switzerland and consists of a 6-axis robot, robot controller, computer, dosimetric probe, probe alignment light beam unit, and various SAR phantoms.

8.2. E-Field Probe

Manufacturer	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG
Model	EX3DV4
Description	Smallest isotropic electric (E-) field probe for high precision specific absorption rate (SAR) measurements
Frequency Range	4 MHz - 10.0 GHz
Dynamic Range	10 μ W/g – >100 mW/g
Overall Length (mm)	337
Body Diameter (mm)	12
Tip Length (mm)	9
Tip Diameter (mm)	2.5
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point (mm)	1
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point (mm)	1
Applications	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 than 30%
Compatibility	DASY8 robot + cDASY8 module SAR software

8.3. Peak Spatially Averaged SAR (psSAR) Measurements

SAR Evaluations are performed using the following procedure compliant to FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r04, IEEE 1528:2013 and IEC/IEEE 62209-1528:



1. The SAR distribution at the exposed side of the head or body was measured at a distance no greater than 5.0 mm from the inner surface of the shell. The area covered the entire dimension of the device-head and body interface, and the horizontal grid resolution was determined per FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r04, IEEE 1528:2013 and IEC/IEEE 62209-1528.
2. The point SAR measurement was taken at the maximum SAR region determined from Step 1 to enable the monitoring of SAR fluctuations/drifts during the 1g/10g cube evaluation. SAR at this fixed point was measured and used as a reference value.
3. Based on the area scan data, the peak of the region with maximum SAR was determined by spline interpolation. Around this point, a volume was assessed according to the measurement resolution and volume size requirements of FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r04, IEEE 1528:2013 and IEC/IEEE 62209-1528. On the basis of this data set, the spatial peak SAR value was evaluated with the following procedure (see references or the DASY manual online for more details):
 - a. SAR values at the inner surface of the phantom are extrapolated from the measured values along the line away from the surface with spacing no greater than the area scan and zoomscan resolutions specified in FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r04 section 2.7.1, IEEE 1528:2013 table 6, and IEC/IEEE 62209-1528 table 3 & table 4. The extrapolation was based on a least-squares algorithm. A polynomial of the fourth order was calculated through the points in the z-axis (normal to the phantom shell).
 - b. After the maximum interpolated values were calculated between the points in the cube, the SAR was averaged over the spatial volume (1g or 10g) using a 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 then integrated with the trapezoidal algorithm. One thousand points (10 x 10 x 10) were obtained through interpolation, in order to calculate the averaged SAR.
 - c. All neighboring volumes were evaluated until no neighboring volume with a higher average value was found.
 - d. The zoom scan is confirmed to meet both of the following parameters if the result is > 0.1 W/kg. If the result does not meet the below parameters, it is re-measured with a finer resolution scan until the below parameters are met.
 - (1) The smallest horizontal distance from the local SAR peaks to all points 3 dB below the SAR peak shall be larger than the horizontal grid steps in both x- and y-directions.
 - (2) The ratio of the SAR at the second measured point (M2) to the SAR at the closest measured point (M1) at the x-y location of the measured maximum SAR value shall be at least 30%
4. The SAR reference value, at the same location as step 2, was re-measured after the zoom scan was complete to calculate the SAR drift. If the drift deviated by more than 5%, the SAR test and drift measurements were repeated.

8.4. Test Positions

8.4.1. Device Holder

The device holder is made out of low-loss POM material having the following dielectric parameters: relative permittivity $\epsilon = 3$ and loss tangent $\delta = 0.02$.

8.4.2. Body SAR Test

Since the device is in close proximity to the user's body, body SAR is measured with all surfaces positioned against a flat phantom, representative of the operating conditions expected by users.

8.4.3. Extremity Exposure Configurations

Devices that are designed or intended for use on extremities or mainly operated in extremity only exposure conditions; i.e., hands, wrists, feet and ankles, may require extremity SAR evaluation. When the device also operates in close proximity to the user's body, SAR compliance for the body is also required. The 1g body and 10g extremity SAR Exclusion Thresholds found in KDB Publication 447498 D04v01 should be applied to determine SAR test requirements.



8.5. RF Safety Laboratory SAR System Measurement Uncertainty

SAR Uncertainty for DUTs According to 62209-1528 (Frequencies: 4 MHz - 3 GHz)										
Symbol	Input Quantity (Xi) (Source of Uncertainty)	62209-1528 Ref	Unc. (xi)	Prob. Dist. PDFi	Div(qj)	ci (1g)	ci (10g)	Std Unc (1g)	Std. Unc (10g)	vi
Measurement System Errors										
CF	Probe Calibration	8.4.1.1	13.3%	N (k=2)	2	1	1	6.65%	6.7%	∞
CFdrift	Probe Calibration Drift	8.4.1.2	1.7%	R	√3	1	1	1.0%	1.0%	∞
LIN	Probe Linearity and Detection Limit	8.4.1.3	4.7%	R	√3	1	1	2.7%	2.7%	∞
BBS	Broadband Signal	8.4.1.4	2.8%	R	√3	1	1	1.6%	1.6%	∞
ISO	Probe Isotropy	8.4.1.5	7.6%	R	√3	1	1	4.4%	4.4%	∞
DAE	Other probe and data acquisition errors	8.4.1.6	0.8%	N	1	1	1	0.8%	0.8%	∞
AMB	RF Ambient and Noise	8.4.1.7	1.8%	N	1	1	1	1.8%	1.8%	∞
Δxyz	Probe Positioning Errors	8.4.1.8	0.006 mm	N	1	0.14	0.14	0.1%	0.1%	∞
DAT	Data Processing Errors	8.4.1.9	1.2%	N	1	1	1	1.2%	1.2%	∞
Phantom and Device Errors										
LIQ(σ)	Measurement of Phantom Conductivity	8.4.2.1	2.5%	N	1	0.78	0.71	2.0%	1.8%	∞
LIQ(Tc)	Temperature Effects (Medium)	8.4.2.2	5.4%	R	√3	0.78	0.71	2.4%	2.2%	∞
EPS	Shell Permittivity	8.4.2.3	14.0%	R	√3	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	∞
DIS	Distance between the radiating element of the DUT and the phantom medium	8.4.2.4	2.0%	N	1	2	2	4.0%	4.0%	∞
Dxyz	Repeatability of Positioning the DUT or source against the phantom	8.4.2.5	1.0%	N	1	1	1	1.0%	1.0%	5
H	Device Holder Effects	8.4.2.6	3.6%	N	1	1	1	3.6%	3.6%	8
MOD	Effect of Operating mode on probe sensitivity	8.4.2.7	2.4%	R	√3	1	1	1.4%	1.4%	∞
RFdrift	Variation in SAR due to Drift in output of DUT	8.4.2.9	2.5%	N	1	1	1	2.5%	2.5%	∞
VAL	Validation Antenna Uncertainty (Validation measurement only)	8.4.2.10	0.0%	N	1	1	1	0.0%	0.0%	∞
Pin	Uncertainty in Accepted Power (Validation Measurement only)	8.4.2.11	0.0%	N	1	1	1	0.0%	0.0%	∞
Correction to the SAR Results										
C(ε',σ)	Phantom Deviation from Target (ε',σ)	8.4.3.1	1.9%	N	1	1	0.84	1.9%	1.6%	∞
C(R)	SAR Scaling	8.4.3.2	0.0%	R	√3	1	1	0.0%	0.0%	∞
u(ΔSAR)	Combined Uncertainty							11.5%	11.3%	∞
U	Expanded Uncertainty and Effective Degrees of Freedom (k=2)							22.9%	22.7%	

9. Technology Specific Test Setup Requirements

9.1. Measured and Reported SAR

Per FCC KDB Publication 447498 D04v01, when SAR 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. For simultaneous transmission, the measured aggregate SAR must be scaled according to the sum of the differences between the maximum tune-up tolerance and actual power used to test each transmitter. When SAR is measured at or scaled to the maximum tune-up tolerance limit, the results are referred to as *reported* SAR. The highest



reported SAR results are identified on the grant of equipment authorization according to procedures in KDB 690783 D01v01r03.

9.2. Procedures Used to Establish RF Signal for SAR

Devices under test are evaluated prior to testing, with a fully charged battery and were configured to operate at maximum output power. In order to verify that the device is tested throughout the SAR test at maximum output power, the SAR measurement system measures a “point SAR” at an arbitrary reference point at the start and end of the 1 gram and 10 gram SAR evaluation, to assess for any power drifts during the evaluation.

10. Equipment List

Manufacturer	Model	Description	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due	CBT
Amplifier Research	5S1G4	RF Broadband Amplifier (800 MHz - 4.2 GHz)	331258			✓
Anritsu	S820E	Vector Network Analyzer	2348026	11/30/2023	11/30/2025	
Control Company	4040	Ambient Thermometer	230581662	7/17/2025	7/17/2027	
Control Company	4352	Long Stem Liquid Thermometer	230662291	4/23/2025	4/23/2027	
Micro-Coax	UFB205A-0-0240-30x30	SMA M-F RF test Cable (DC - 18 GHz)	-			✓
Mini-Circuits	BW-N20W20+	20dB RF Fixed Attenuator (DC - 18 GHz)	-			✓
Mini-Circuits	BW-S3W2+	3dB RF Fixed Attenuator (DC - 18 GHz)	-			✓
Mini-Circuits	BW-S3W2+	3dB RF Fixed Attenuator (DC - 18 GHz)	-			✓
Mini-Circuits	CBL-6FT-SMNM+	Precision Test Cable SMA/N (DC - 18 GHz)	3318			✓
Mini-Circuits	NF-SF50+	RF Adapter N Male to SMA Female (DC - 18 GHz)	-			✓
Mini-Circuits	VLF-3000+	Coaxial Low Pass Filter (DC - 3 GHz)	-			✓
Mitutoyo	CD-4"AX	Digital Caliper	B23243217	8/28/2025	8/28/2027	
Narda	24785-20	20 dB SMA Fixed Attenuator (DC - 4.0 GHz)	-			✓
Narda	4226-20 (26733)	20 dB SMA Directional Coupler (0.5 - 18 GHz)	0201			✓
Rohde & Schwarz	SMCV100B	R&S SMCV100B Vector Signal Generator (VSG)	103882	12/21/2023	12/19/2025	
SPEAG	D835V2	835 MHz System Validation Dipole	4d311	10/9/2023	10/9/2026	
SPEAG	DAE4ip	Data Acquisition Electronics with Integ. Power	1843	7/30/2025	7/30/2026	
SPEAG	DAK-3.5	DAK-3.5 Dielectric Probe	1349	8/5/2025	8/5/2026	
SPEAG	EX3DV4	SAR Measurement Probe	7872	8/8/2025	8/8/2026	
SPEAG	Powersource1	Signal Generator	4341	1/9/2025	1/9/2026	
SPEAG	SE UMS 171 E	MAIA Modulation and Interference Analyzer	1814			
SPEAG	SE UMS 176 C	ANT Wideband Communication Antenna	1590			



**RF SAFETY
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A NEXT GENERATION
TEST LABORATORY™

Next Generation Test Laboratory Inc. (RF Safety Laboratory, LLC)
5520 Research Park Drive, Suite 140, Catonsville, Maryland 21228 USA
ISED Lab Code: 32002; FCC Designation Number: US3274
ANAB 17025 Certificate Number: AT-3274; CAB Identifier: US0239

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✓Note: Components calibrated before testing. Prior to testing, the measurement paths containing a cable, attenuator, coupler or filter were connected to a calibrated source (i.e. a signal generator, power sensor, or VNA) to determine the losses of the measurement path. The power meter offset was then adjusted to compensate for the measurement system losses. This level offset is stored within the power meter before measurements are made. This calibration verification procedure applies to the system verification and output power measurements. The calibrated reading is then taken directly from the power meter after compensation of the losses for all final power measurements.



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11. Conclusion

The SAR evaluation indicates that the DUT is capable of compliance with the RF radiation exposure limits of the FCC and ISED, with respect to all parameters subject to this test. These measurements were taken to simulate the RF effects of RF exposure under worst-case conditions. Precise laboratory measures were taken to assure repeatability of the tests. The results and statements relate only to the item(s) tested.