TEST REPORT

Applicant Name:	PACBRAKE COMPANY
Address:	26688 56 Ave,Langley BC Canada V4W 3X5
Report Number:	2401U80232E-SAA
FCC ID:	2BKZI-HP10660

Test Standard (s)

FCC 47 CFR part 2.1093

Sample Description

Product Type:	WIRELESS AIR CONTROLS REMOTE
Model No.:	HP10660
Multiple Model(s) No.:	N/A
Trade Mark:	PACBRAKE
Serial Number:	2N82-1
Date Received:	2024/06/18
Date of Test:	2024/08/28~2024/08/29
Issue Date:	2024/08/30

Test Result:	Pass▲

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

Prepared and Checked By:

Sid Luo

Sid Luo
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.

This report cannot be reproduced except in full, without prior written approval of the Company. Unless otherwise stated the results shown in this test report refer only to the sample(s) tested. This report is valid only with a valid digital signature. The digital signature may be available only under the Adobe software above version 7.0.
This report must not be used by the customer to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by NVLAP or any agency of the U.S. Government.

This report may contain data that are not covered by the NVLAP accreditation and are marked with an asterisk "▼".

Attestation of Test Results		
Frequency Band	**Max. SAR Level(s) Reported(W/kg)**	**Limit(W/Kg)**
WLAN 2.4G	**0.73** W/kg 1g Body SAR	**1.6**
WLAN 5.2G	0.60 W/kg 1g Body SAR	
WLAN 5.8G	0.68 W/kg 1g Body SAR	
Applicable Standards	**FCC 47 CFR part 2.1093** Radiofrequency radiation exposure evaluation: portable devices	
	RF Exposure Procedures: TCB Workshop April 2019 (Tissue Simulating Liquids)	
	IEEE1528:2013 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 248227 D01 802.11 Wi-Fi SAR v02r02 KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06 KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r04 KDB 865664 D02 RF Exposure Reporting v01r02	
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.**		

TABLE OF CONTENTS

DOCUMENT REVISION HISTORY **4**
EUT DESCRIPTION **5**
TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION 5
REFERENCE, STANDARDS, AND GUILDELINES **6**
SAR LIMITS 6
FACILITIES **7**
DESCRIPTION OF TEST SYSTEM **8**
EQUIPMENT LIST AND CALIBRATION **15**
EQUIPMENT'S LIST & CALIBRATION INFORMATION 15
SAR MEASUREMENT SYSTEM VERIFICATION **16**
LIQUID VERIFICATION 16
SYSTEM ACCURACY VERIFICATION 18
SAR SYSTEM VALIDATION DATA 19
EUT TEST STRATEGY AND METHODOLOGY **22**
TEST POSITIONS FOR BODY-WORN AND OTHER CONFIGURATIONS 22
TEST DISTANCE FOR SAR EVALUATION 22
SAR EVALUATION PROCEDURE 23
CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER MEASUREMENT **24**
TEST PROCEDURE 24
MAXIMUM TARGET OUTPUT POWER 24
TEST RESULTS 25
STANDALONE SAR TEST EXCLUSION CONSIDERATIONS **27**
ANTENNAS LOCATION: 27
ANTENNA DISTANCE TO EDGE 27
STANDALONE SAR TEST EXCLUSION CONSIDERATIONS 27
STANDALONE SAR TEST EXCLUSION DISTANCE: 28
STANDALONE SAR TEST EXCLUSION DISTANCE CONSIDERATIONS: 28
STANDALONE SAR ESTIMATION: 28
SAR MEASUREMENT RESULTS **29**
TEST RESULTS: 29
SAR MEASUREMENT VARIABILITY **31**
SAR SIMULTANEOUS TRANSMISSION DESCRIPTION **32**
SAR PLOTS **33**
APPENDIX A MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY **52**
APPENDIX B EUT TEST POSITION PHOTOS **53**
LIQUID DEPTH ⩾ 15CM 53
BODY FRONT SETUP PHOTO (0 MM) 53
BODY BACK SETUP PHOTO (0 MM) 54
BODY LEFT SETUP PHOTO (0 MM) 54
BODY RIGHT SETUP PHOTO (0 MM) 55
BODY TOP SETUP PHOTO (0 MM) 55
APPENDIX C PROBE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATES **56**
APPENDIX D DIPOLE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATES **65**
APPENDIX E RETURN LOSS&IMPEDANCE MEASUREMENT **79**

DOCUMENT REVISION HISTORY

Revision Number	Report Number	Description of Revision	Date of Revision
0	2401U80232E-SAA	Original Report	2024/08/30

EUT DESCRIPTION

This report has been prepared on behalf of **PACBRAKE COMPANY** their product **WIRELESS AIR CONTROLS REMOTE**, Model: **HP10660,** FCC ID: **2BKZI-HP10660** 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:* 2N82-1*(Assigned by BACL, Shenzhen). The EUT supplied by the applicant was received on 2024-06-18.*

Technical Specification

Product Type:	Portable
Exposure Category:	Population / Uncontrolled
Antenna Type(s):	Internal Antenna
Body-Worn Accessories:	None
Operation modes:	WLAN, Bluetooth, BLE
Frequency Band:	WLAN 2.4G: 2412-2462 MHz (TX/RX) WLAN 5.2G: 5150 -5250 MHz (TX/RX) WLAN 5.8G: 5725-5850 MHz (TX/RX) Bluetooth: 2402-2480MHz (TX/RX) BLE_1M: 2402-2480MHz (TX/RX)
Dimensions (L×W×H):	89.5 × 45.7 × 11.9 mm
Rated Input Voltage:	DC 3.8V from 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

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

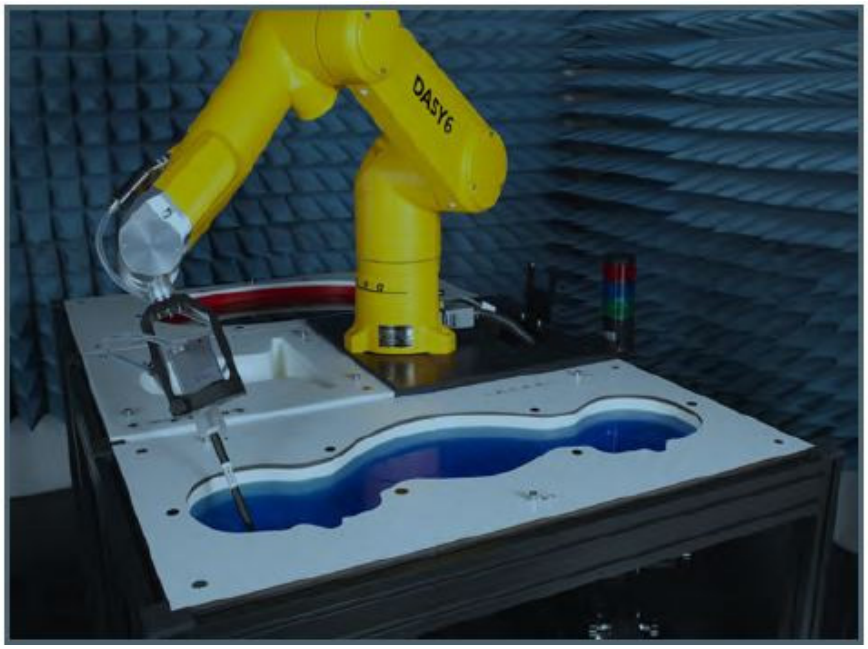
The test site used by Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Shenzhen) to collect data is located at 5F(B-West) ,6F,7F,the 3rd Phase of Wan Li Industrial Building D,Shihua Rd, FuTian Free Trade Zone, Shenzhen, China

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.

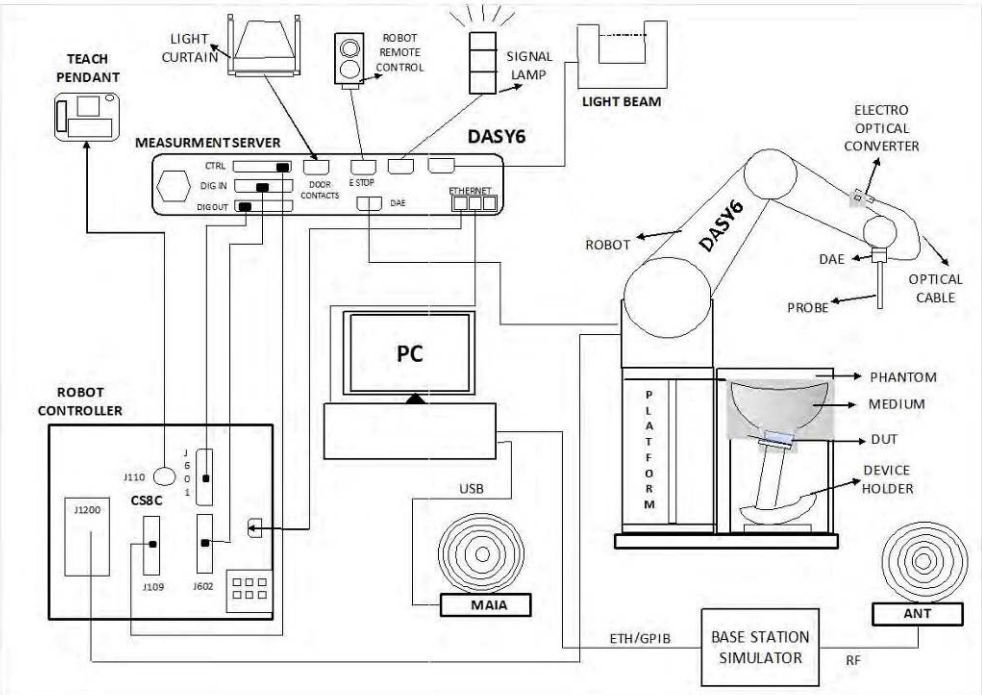
DESCRIPTION OF TEST SYSTEM

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.

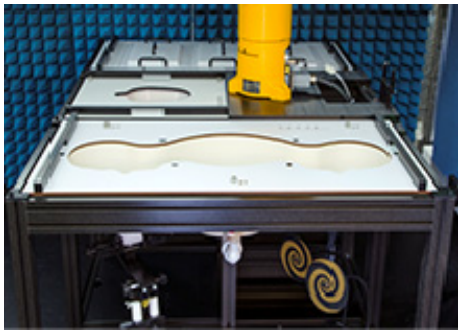
The mechanical probe mounting device includes two different sensor systems for frontal and sideways probe contacts. They are used for mechanical surface detection and probe collision detection.

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).

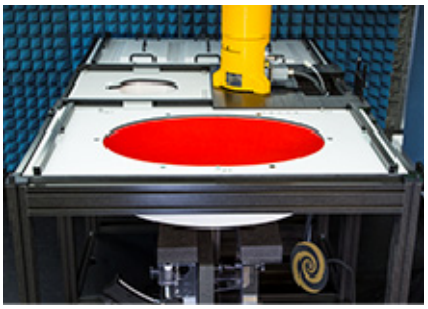
When the phantom is mounted inside allocated slot of the DASY6 platform, phantom reference points can be taught directly in the DASY5 V5.2software. When the DASY6 platform is used to mount the

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 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: 7382 Calibrated: 2023/09/27

Calibration Frequency Point (MHz)	Frequency Range (MHz)		Conversion Factor		
	From	To	X	Y	Z
750 Head	650	850	10.65	10.65	10.65
900 Head	850	1000	10.19	10.19	10.19
1750 Head	1650	1850	8.60	8.60	8.60
1900 Head	1850	2000	8.30	8.30	8.30
2300 Head	2200	2400	8.16	8.16	8.16
2450 Head	2400	2550	7.89	7.89	7.89
2600 Head	2550	2700	7.65	7.65	7.65
3300 Head	3200	3400	7.39	7.39	7.39
3500 Head	3400	3600	7.24	7.24	7.24
3700 Head	3600	3800	7.10	7.10	7.10
3900 Head	3800	4000	6.98	6.98	6.98
5250 Head	5140	5360	5.62	5.62	5.62
5500 Head	5390	5610	5.10	5.10	5.10
5750 Head	5640	5860	5.08	5.08	5.08

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

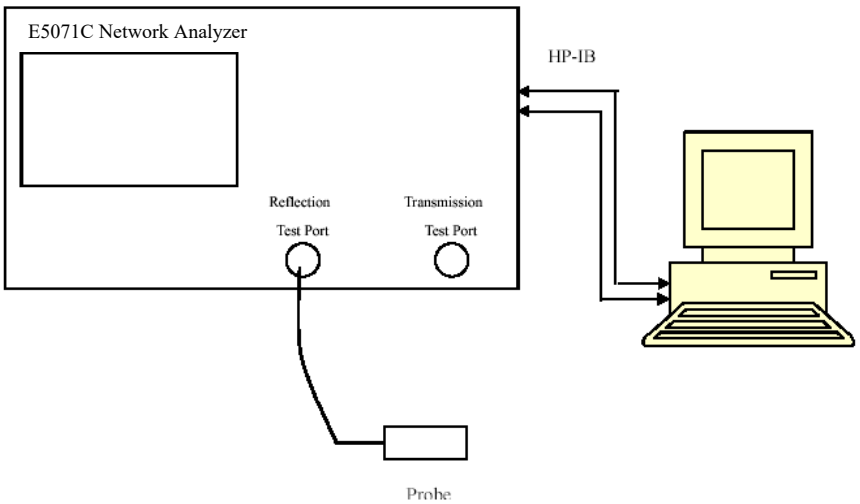
Equipment's List & Calibration Information

Equipment	Model	S/N	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
DASY5 Test Software	DASY52 52.10.2	N/A	NCR	NCR
DASY6 Measurement Server	DASY6 6.0.31	N/A	NCR	NCR
Data Acquisition Electronics	DAE4	1325	2023/09/27	2024/09/26
E-Field Probe	EX3DV4	7382	2023/09/27	2024/09/26
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	2024/05/21	2025/05/20
Dielectric Assessment Kit	DAK-3.5	1248	NCR	NCR
MXG Analog Signal Generator	N5181A	MY48180408	2024/01/16	2025/01/15
USB wideband power sensor	U2021XA	MY52350001	2024/05/21	2025/05/20
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	2024/01/16	2025/01/15
Temperature & Humidity Meter	10316377	N/A	2024/01/17	2025/01/16
Spectrum Analyzer	FSV40	101942	2023/12/18	2024/12/17

NCR: No Calibration Required.

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	37.952	1.755	39.27	1.77	-3.36	-0.85	±5
2437	Simulated Tissue Liquid Head	37.883	1.782	39.22	1.79	-3.41	-0.45	±5
2450	Simulated Tissue Liquid Head	37.848	1.795	39.20	1.80	-3.45	-0.28	±5
2462	Simulated Tissue Liquid Head	37.815	1.808	39.18	1.81	-3.48	-0.11	±5

**Liquid Verification above was performed on 2024/08/28.*

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	34.632	4.706	36.02	4.64	-3.85	1.42	±5
5200	Simulated Tissue Liquid Head	34.630	4.720	36.00	4.66	-3.81	1.29	±5
5240	Simulated Tissue Liquid Head	34.626	4.748	35.96	4.70	-3.71	1.02	±5
5250	Simulated Tissue Liquid Head	34.625	4.755	35.95	4.71	-3.69	0.96	±5

**Liquid Verification above was performed on 2024/08/29.*

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	34.295	5.093	35.36	5.22	-3.01	-2.43	±5
5785	Simulated Tissue Liquid Head	34.287	5.112	35.32	5.26	-2.92	-2.81	±5
5800	Simulated Tissue Liquid Head	34.285	5.120	35.30	5.27	-2.88	-2.85	±5
5825	Simulated Tissue Liquid Head	34.280	5.132	35.28	5.30	-2.83	-3.17	±5

**Liquid Verification above was performed on 2024/08/29.*

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.

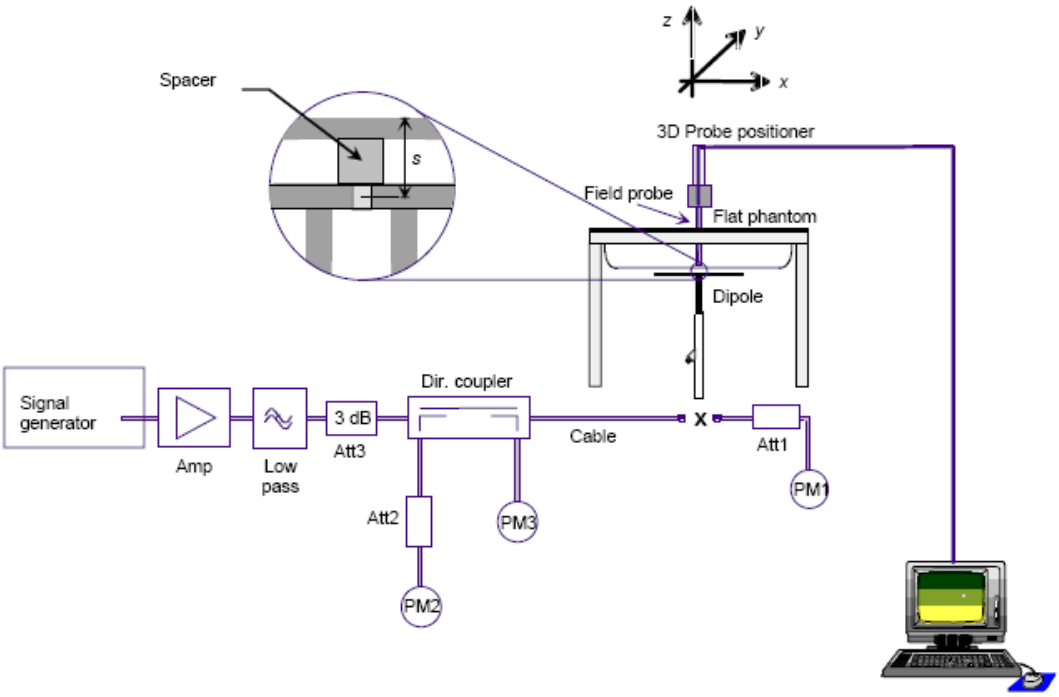
The spacing distances in the **System Verification Setup Block Diagram** is given by the following:

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 (%)
2024/08/28	2450	Head	100	1g	4.84	48.4	51.7	-6.383	±10
2024/08/29	5250	Head	100	1g	7.92	79.2	80.1	-1.124	±10
2024/08/29	5800	Head	100	1g	7.64	76.4	81.4	-6.143	±10

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

SAR SYSTEM VALIDATION DATA

System Performance 2450 MHz Head

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

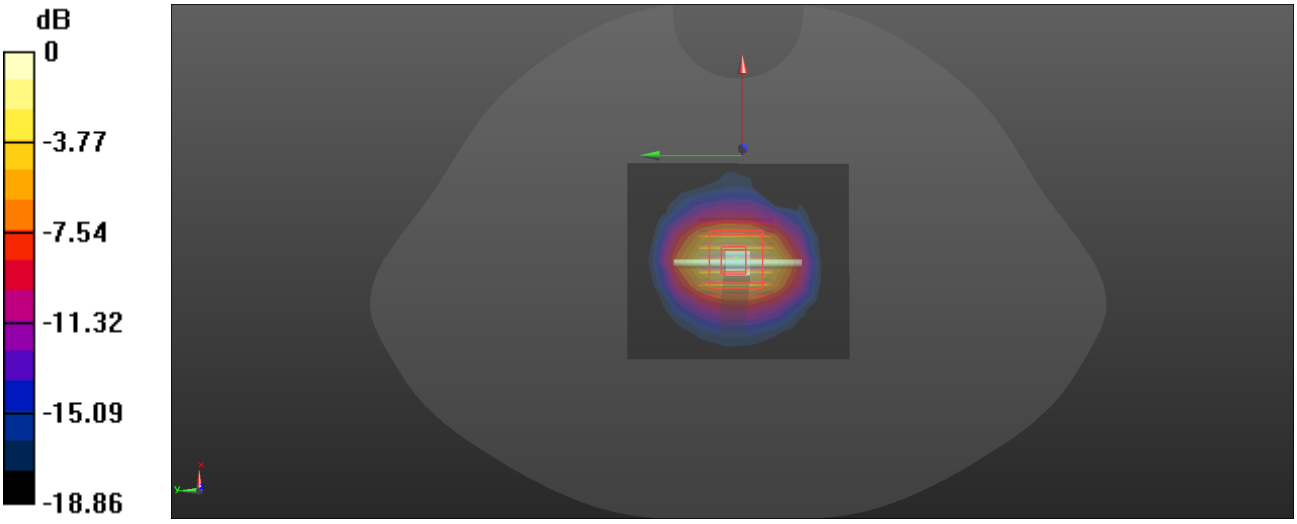
Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 2450 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.795 S/m; ε_r = 37.848; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7382; ConvF(7.89, 7.89, 7.89) @ 2450 MHz;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1325; Calibrated: 9/27/2023
- Phantom: SAM-Twin V8.0 P1aP2a; Type: QD 000 P41 AA ; Serial: 1962
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2);

Configuration/Head 2450MHz Pin=100mW/Area Scan (9x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 7.61 W/kg

Configuration/Head 2450MHz Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 57.11 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 9.02 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 4.84 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.39 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 7.64 W/kg



0 dB = 7.64 W/kg = 8.83 dBW/kg

System Performance 5250 MHz Head

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

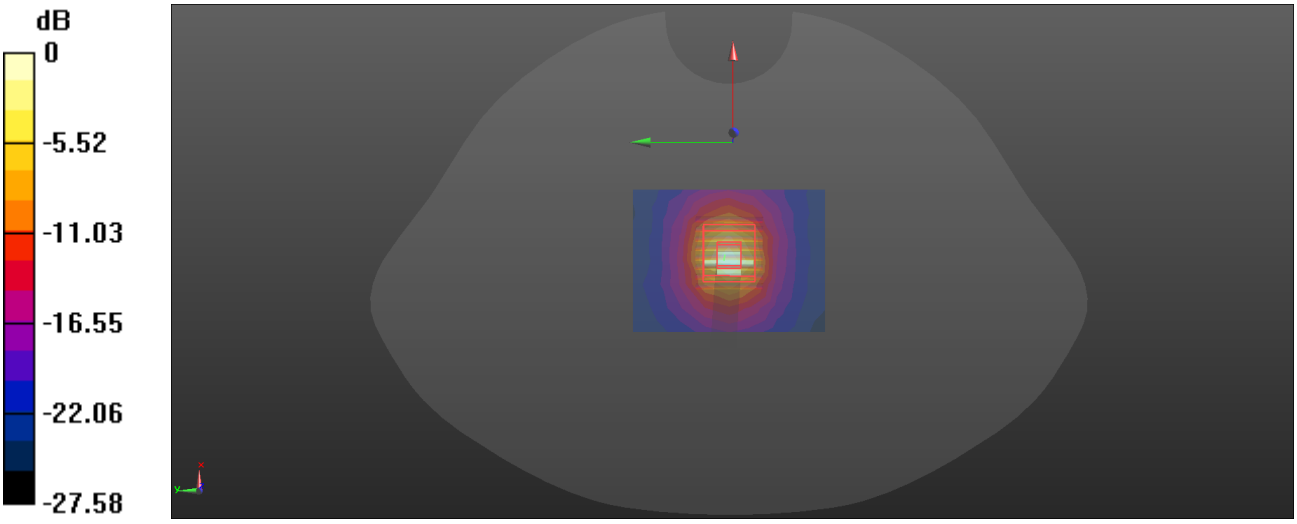
Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 5250 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 5250 MHz; σ = 4.755 S/m; ε_r = 34.625; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7382; ConvF(5.62, 5.62, 5.62) @ 5250 MHz;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1325; Calibrated: 9/27/2023
- Phantom: SAM-Twin V8.0 P1aP2a; Type: QD 000 P41 AA ; Serial: 1962
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2);

Configuration/Head 5250MHz Pin=100mW/Area Scan (7x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.5 W/kg

Configuration/Head 5250MHz Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm
Reference Value = 45.06 V/m; Power Drift = -0.11 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 24.7 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.92 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.36 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.7 W/kg



0 dB = 16.7 W/kg = 12.23 dBW/kg

System Performance 5800 MHz Head

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

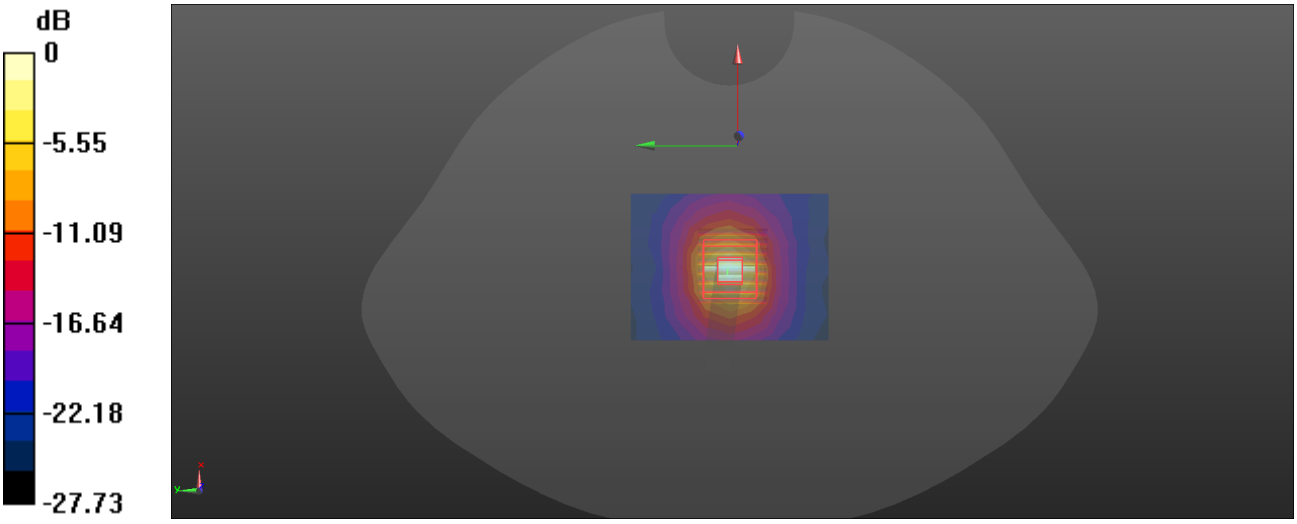
Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 5800 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 5800 MHz; σ = 5.12 S/m; ε_r = 34.285; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7382; ConvF(5.08, 5.08, 5.08) @ 5800 MHz;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1325; Calibrated: 9/27/2023
- Phantom: SAM-Twin V8.0 P1aP2a; Type: QD 000 P41 AA ; Serial: 1962
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2);

Configuration/Head 5800MHz Pin=100mW/Area Scan (7x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.4 W/kg

Configuration/Head 5800MHz Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm
Reference Value = 41.26 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.5 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.64 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.3 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.9 W/kg



0 dB = 17.9 W/kg = 12.53 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.

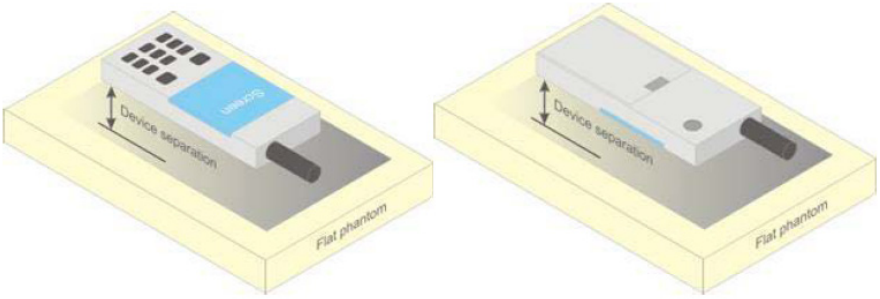


Figure 5 – Test positions for body-worn devices

Test Distance for SAR Evaluation

In this case the EUT (Equipment Under Test) is set directly against the phantom, the test distance is 0 mm.

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.

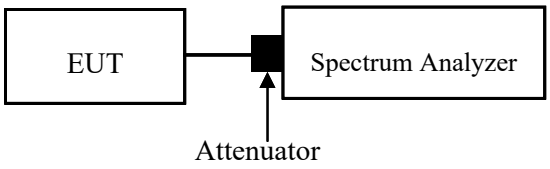
All neighboring volumes were evaluated until no neighboring volume with a higher average value was found.

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 of the Spectrum Analyzer Tester.



Bluetooth & BLE & WLAN

Maximum Target Output Power

Max Target Power(dBm)			
Mode/Band	**Channel**		
	Low	**Middle**	**High**
Bluetooth BDR(GFSK)	9.5	8.5	8.5
Bluetooth BDR(π/4-DQPSK)	9.0	8.5	8.5
Bluetooth EDR(8DPSK)	9.0	8.5	8.5
BLE_1M	9.5	9.5	9.0
WLAN 2.4G (802.11b)	11.7	11.7	11.7
WLAN 2.4G (802.11g)	11.7	11.7	11.7
WLAN 2.4G (802.11n20)	11.7	11.7	11.7
WLAN 2.4G (802.11n40)	11.7	11.7	11.7
WLAN 5.2G (802.11a)	12.2	12.2	12.2
WLAN 5.2G (802.11 n20)	12.1	12.1	12.1
WLAN 5.2G (802.11 n40)	12.1	/	12.1
WLAN 5.8G (802.11a)	13.8	13.8	13.2
WLAN 5.8G (802.11 n20)	13.8	13.8	13.2
WLAN 5.8G (802.11 n40)	13.8	/	13.8

Test Results

WLAN 2.4G:

Mode	Channel frequency (MHz)	Data Rate	Duty Cycle [%]	RF Average Output Power (dBm)
802.11b	2412	1Mbps	100	11.28
	2437			**11.63**
	2462			11.57
802.11g	2412	6Mbps		11.59
	2437			11.31
	2462			11.15
802.11 n20	2412	MCS0		11.44
	2437			11.37
	2462			11.41
802.11 n40	2422	MCS0		11.36
	2437			11.21
	2452			11.29

WLAN 5.2G:

Mode	Channel frequency (MHz)	Data Rate	Duty Cycle [%]	RF Average Output Power (dBm)
802.11a	5180	6Mbps	100	**12.02**
	5200			11.76
	5240			11.56
802.11 n20	5180	MCS8		11.85
	5200			11.52
	5240			11.35
802.11 n40	5190	MCS8		11.77
	5230			11.60

WLAN 5.8G:

Mode	Channel frequency (MHz)	Data Rate	Duty Cycle [%]	RF Average Output Power (dBm)
802.11a	5745	6Mbps	100	13.55
	5785			**13.66**
	5825			12.85
802.11 n20	5745	MCS8		13.49
	5785			13.32
	5825			12.76
802.11 n40	5755	MCS8		13.49
	5795			13.46

Note: Duty Cycle is from Radio report.

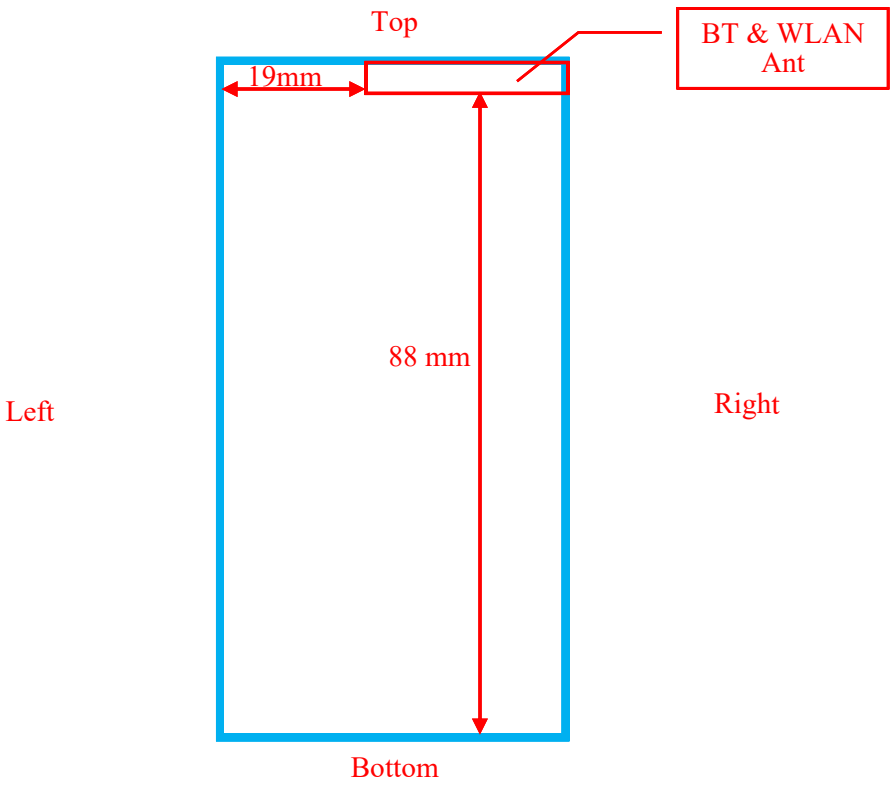
Bluetooth:

Mode	Channel frequency (MHz)	Duty Cycle (%)	RF Conducted Output Power (dBm)
BDR(GFSK)	2402	/	9.18
	2441		8.39
	2480		8.31
EDR(π/4-DQPSK)	2402		8.20
	2441		7.61
	2480		7.46
EDR(8DPSK)	2402		8.48
	2441		7.98
	2480		7.84
BLE 1M	2402	60.32	**9.27**
	2440		8.99
	2480		8.42

Note: Duty Cycle=1:1.658 (0.6032), is from Radio report.

STANDALONE SAR TEST EXCLUSION CONSIDERATIONS

Antennas Location:



EUT Front View

Antenna Distance To Edge

Antenna Distance To Edge(mm)						
Antenna	**Back**	**Front**	**Left**	**Right**	**Top**	**Bottom**
BT & WLAN Ant	< 5	< 5	19	< 5	< 5	88

Standalone SAR test exclusion considerations

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power (dBm)	Output Power (mW)	Distance (mm)	Calculated value	Threshold (1-g)	SAR Test Exclusion
Bluetooth	2480	9.5	8.91	< 5	2.8	3	YES
2.4G WLAN	2462	11.7	14.79	< 5	4.6	3	NO
5.2G WLAN	5240	12.2	16.60	< 5	7.6	3	NO
5.8G WLAN	5825	13.8	23.99	< 5	11.6	3	NO

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 Test Exclusion Distance:

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power (dBm)	Output Power (mw)	1g-SAR Test Exclusion Distance (mm)
2.4G WLAN	2462	11.7	14.79	8.1
5.2G WLAN	5240	12.2	16.60	12.7
5.8G WLAN	5825	13.8	23.99	19.3

Standalone SAR test exclusion distance considerations:

Mode	Front	Back	Left	Right	Top	Bottom
Bluetooth	Exclusion*	Exclusion*	Exclusion*	Exclusion*	Exclusion*	Exclusion*
2.4G WLAN	**Required**	**Required**	Exclusion	**Required**	**Required**	Exclusion
5.2G WLAN	**Required**	**Required**	Exclusion	**Required**	**Required**	Exclusion
5.8G WLAN	**Required**	**Required**	**Required**	**Required**	**Required**	Exclusion

Note:

Required: The distance to Edge is less than **Test Exclusion Distance**, test is required.
Exclusion**:** The distance to Edge is more than **Test Exclusion Distance**, test is not required.
Exclusion*：SAR test exclusion evaluation has been done above.

Standalone SAR estimation:

Bluetooth:

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power (dBm)	Output Power (mW)	Distance (mm)	Estimated 1-g (W/kg)
Body	2480	9.5	8.91	0	0.37

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; x = 18.5 for 10-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 dosimetry evaluation.

Test Results:

Environmental Conditions:

Temperature:	21.9 ~ 23.7℃	21.9 ~ 23.7℃
Relative Humidity:	51 ~ 69%	51 ~ 64%
ATM Pressure:	101.3 kPa	101.3 kPa
Test Date:	*2024/08/28*	*2024/08/29*

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

WLAN 2.4G:

EUT Position	Frequency (MHz)	Test Mode	Max. Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. Rated Power (dBm)	1g SAR (W/Kg), Limit=1.6 W/kg				
					Scaled Factor	Duty Factor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR	Plot
Body Front (0 mm)	2412	802.11b	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	2437	802.11b	11.63	11.7	1.016	1.000	0.431	0.44	1#
	2462	802.11b	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Body Back (0 mm)	2412	802.11b	11.28	11.7	1.102	1.000	0.600	0.67	2#
	2437	802.11b	11.63	11.7	1.016	1.000	0.571	0.59	3#
	2462	802.11b	11.57	11.7	1.030	1.000	0.706	**0.73**	4#
Body Right (0 mm)	2412	802.11b	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	2437	802.11b	11.63	11.7	1.016	1.000	0.372	0.38	5#
	2462	802.11b	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Body Top (0 mm)	2412	802.11b	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	2437	802.11b	11.63	11.7	1.016	1.000	0.424	0.44	6#
	2462	802.11b	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

The data above was performed on 2024/08/28.

Note:

1. When the 1-g SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/Kg, testing for other channels are optional.
2. For 802.11b DSSS SAR measurements, DSSS SAR procedure applies to fixed exposure test position and initial test position procedure. When OFDM tune up power is greater than DSSS, the highest reported SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, OFDM SAR is not required.
3. 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 mode is use for SAR measurement, on the highest measured output power channel in the initial test configuration, for each frequency band.
4. According KDB 248227 D01, for SAR testing of 2.4G WLAN signal with non-100% duty cycle, the measured SAR is scaled-up by the duty cycle scaling factor which is equal to “1/(duty cycle)”.

WLAN 5.2G:

EUT Position	Frequency (MHz)	Test Mode	Max. Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. Rated Power (dBm)	1g SAR (W/Kg), Limit=1.6 W/kg				
					Scaled Factor	Duty Factor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR	Plot
Body Front (0 mm)	5180	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	5200	802.11a	11.76	12.2	1.107	1.000	0.170	0.19	7#
	5240	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Body Back (0 mm)	5180	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	5200	802.11a	11.76	12.2	1.107	1.000	0.109	0.13	8#
	5240	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Body Right (0 mm)	5180	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	5200	802.11a	11.76	12.2	1.107	1.000	0.058	0.07	9#
	5240	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Body Top (0 mm)	5180	802.11a	12.02	12.2	1.042	1.000	0.358	0.38	10#
	5200	802.11a	11.76	12.2	1.107	1.000	0.463	0.52	11#
	5240	802.11a	11.56	12.2	1.159	1.000	0.512	**0.60**	12#

The data above was performed on 2024/08/29.

WLAN 5.8G:

EUT Position	Frequency (MHz)	Test Mode	Max. Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. Rated Power (dBm)	1g SAR (W/Kg), Limit=1.6 W/kg				
					Scaled Factor	Duty Factor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR	Plot
Body Front (0 mm)	5745	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	5785	802.11a	13.66	13.8	1.033	1.000	0.170	0.18	13#
	5825	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Body Back (0 mm)	5745	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	5785	802.11a	13.66	13.8	1.033	1.000	0.094	0.10	14#
	5825	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Body Left (0 mm)	5745	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	5785	802.11a	13.66	13.8	1.033	1.000	0.067	0.07	15#
	5825	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Body Right (0 mm)	5745	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	5785	802.11a	13.66	13.8	1.033	1.000	0.097	0.11	16#
	5825	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Body Top (0 mm)	5745	802.11a	13.55	13.8	1.059	1.000	0.641	**0.68**	17#
	5785	802.11a	13.66	13.8	1.033	1.000	0.561	0.58	18#
	5825	802.11a	12.85	13.2	1.084	1.000	0.618	0.67	19#

The data above was performed on 2024/08/29.

Note:

1. When the 1-g SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/Kg, testing for other channels are optional.
2. When the same maximum power is specified for multiple transmission modes in a frequency band, the largest channel bandwidth, lowest order modulation, lowest data rate and lowest order 802.11a/n20/n40 mode is use for SAR measurement, on the highest measured output power channel in the initial test configuration, for each frequency band, 802.11 a is the initial position for the SAR test.
3. According KDB 248227 D01, for SAR testing of 5G 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 SIMULTANEOUS TRANSMISSION DESCRIPTION

The device does not have simultaneous transmission capability.

SAR Plots

Plot: 1#

DUT: WIRELESS AIR CONTROLS REMOTE; Type: HP10660; Serial: 2N82-1

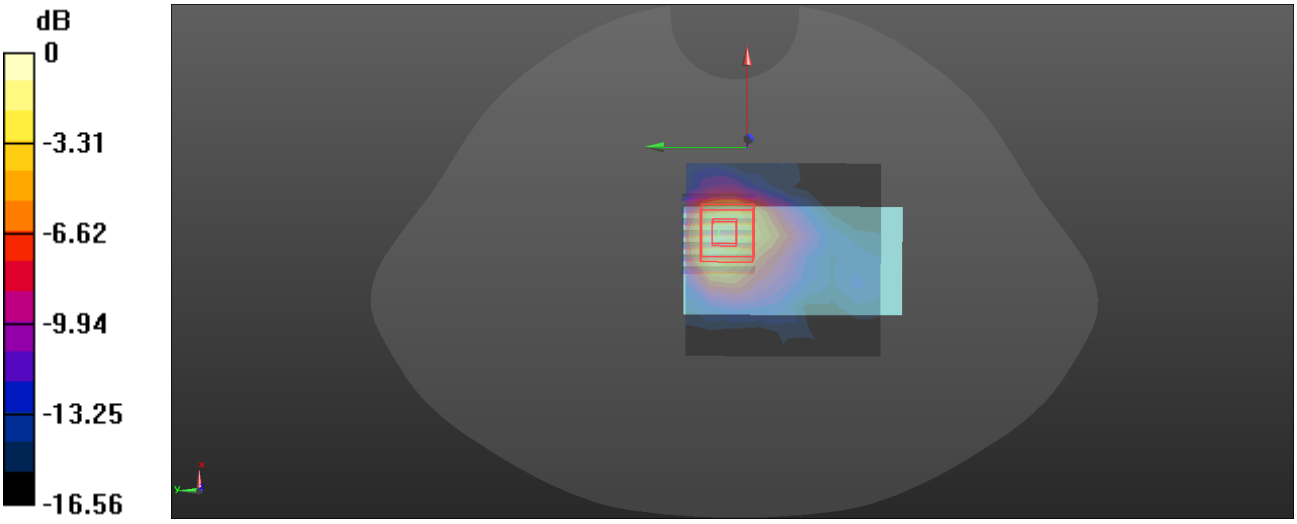
Communication System: UID 0, 2.4G WiFi (0); Frequency: 2437 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 2437 MHz; σ = 1.782 S/m; ε_r = 37.883; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7382; ConvF(7.89, 7.89, 7.89) @ 2437 MHz;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1325; Calibrated: 9/27/2023
- Phantom: SAM-Twin V8.0 P1aP2a; Type: QD 000 P41 AA ; Serial: 1962
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2);

Body Front/WLAN 802.11b Mid/Area Scan (9x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.699 W/kg

Body Front/WLAN 802.11b Mid/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 11.88 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.979 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.431 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.203 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.742 W/kg



0 dB = 0.742 W/kg = -1.30 dBW/kg

Plot: 2#

DUT: WIRELESS AIR CONTROLS REMOTE; Type: HP10660; Serial: 2N82-1

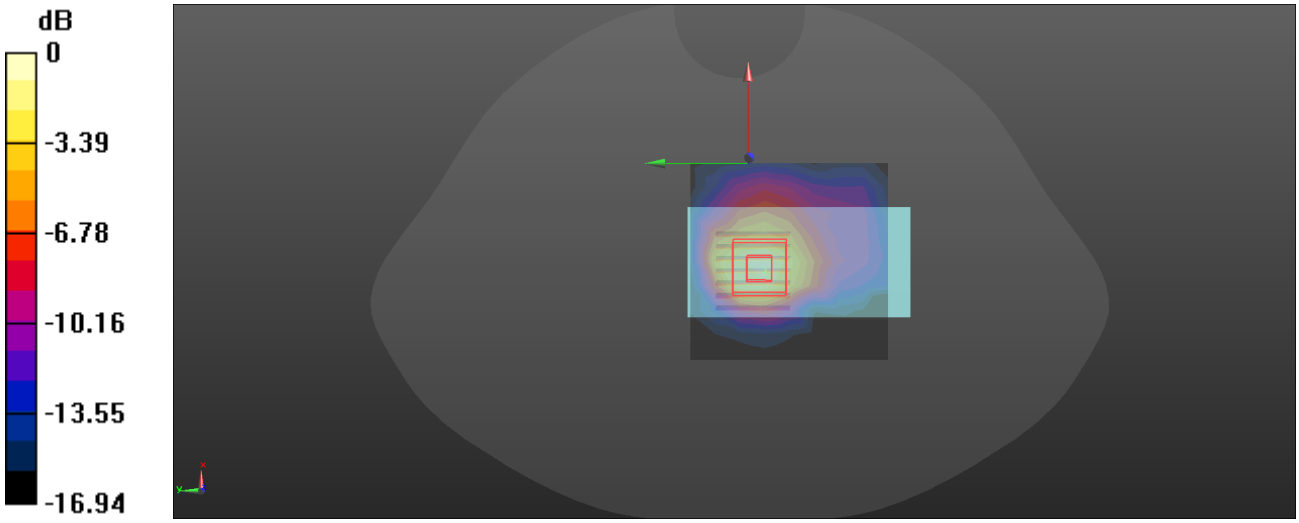
Communication System: UID 0, 2.4G WiFi (0); Frequency: 2412 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 2412 MHz; σ = 1.755 S/m; ε_r = 37.952; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7382; ConvF(7.89, 7.89, 7.89) @ 2412 MHz;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1325; Calibrated: 9/27/2023
- Phantom: SAM-Twin V8.0 P1aP2a; Type: QD 000 P41 AA ; Serial: 1962
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2);

Body Back/WLAN 802.11b Low/Area Scan (9x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.826 W/kg

Body Back/WLAN 802.11b Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 16.65 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.07 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.600 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.293 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.896 W/kg



0 dB = 0.896 W/kg = -0.48 dBW/kg

Plot: 3#

DUT: WIRELESS AIR CONTROLS REMOTE; Type: HP10660; Serial: 2N82-1

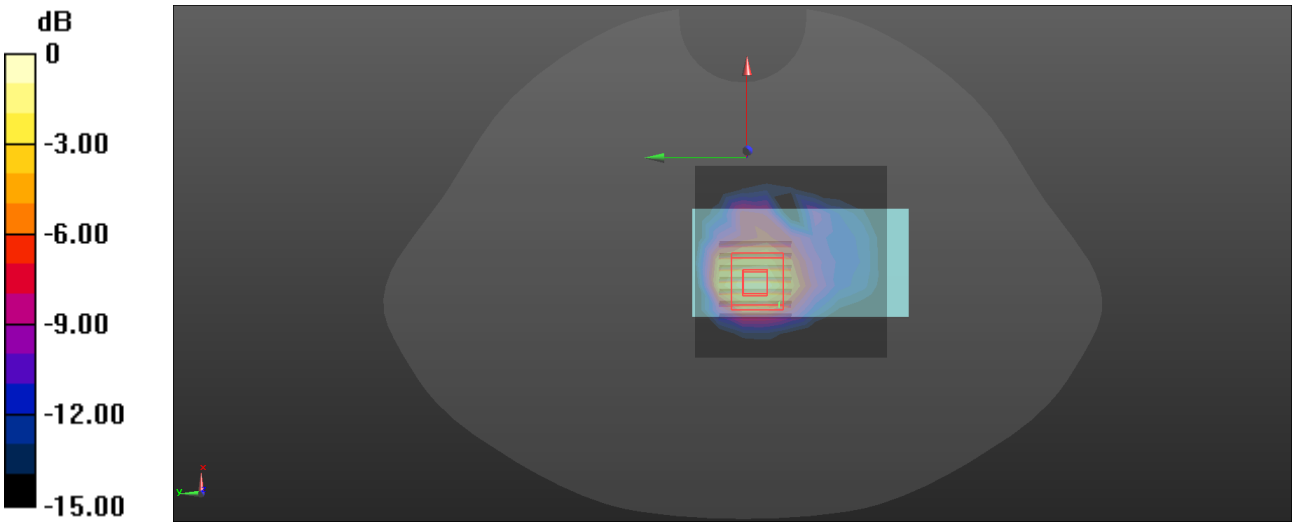
Communication System: UID 0, 2.4G WiFi (0); Frequency: 2437 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 2437 MHz; σ = 1.782 S/m; ε_r = 37.883; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7382; ConvF(7.89, 7.89, 7.89) @ 2437 MHz;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1325; Calibrated: 9/27/2023
- Phantom: SAM-Twin V8.0 P1aP2a; Type: QD 000 P41 AA ; Serial: 1962
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2);

Body Back/WLAN 802.11b Mid/Area Scan (9x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.801 W/kg

Body Back/WLAN 802.11b Mid/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 13.87 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.21 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.571 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.284 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.08 W/kg



0 dB = 1.08 W/kg = 0.33 dBW/kg

Plot: 4#

DUT: WIRELESS AIR CONTROLS REMOTE; Type: HP10660; Serial: 2N82-1

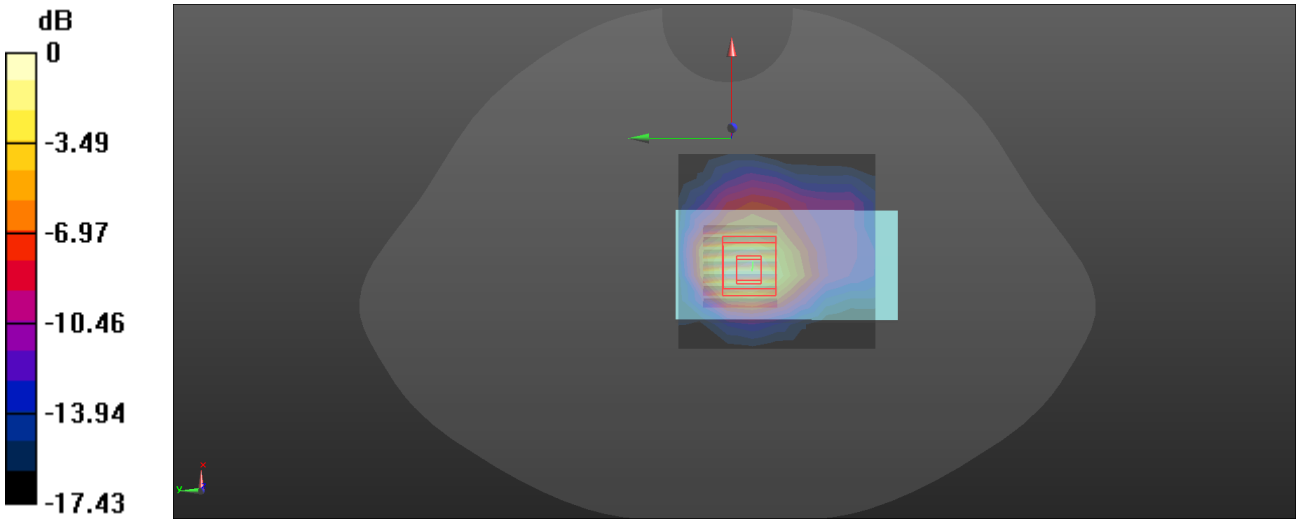
Communication System: UID 0, 2.4G WiFi (0); Frequency: 2462 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 2462 MHz; σ = 1.808 S/m; ε_r = 37.815; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7382; ConvF(7.89, 7.89, 7.89) @ 2462 MHz;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1325; Calibrated: 9/27/2023
- Phantom: SAM-Twin V8.0 P1aP2a; Type: QD 000 P41 AA ; Serial: 1962
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2);

Body Back/WLAN 802.11b High/Area Scan (9x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.07 W/kg

Body Back/WLAN 802.11b High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 17.89 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.28 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.706 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.344 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.09 W/kg



0 dB = 1.09 W/kg = 0.37 dBW/kg

Plot: 5#

DUT: WIRELESS AIR CONTROLS REMOTE; Type: HP10660; Serial: 2N82-1

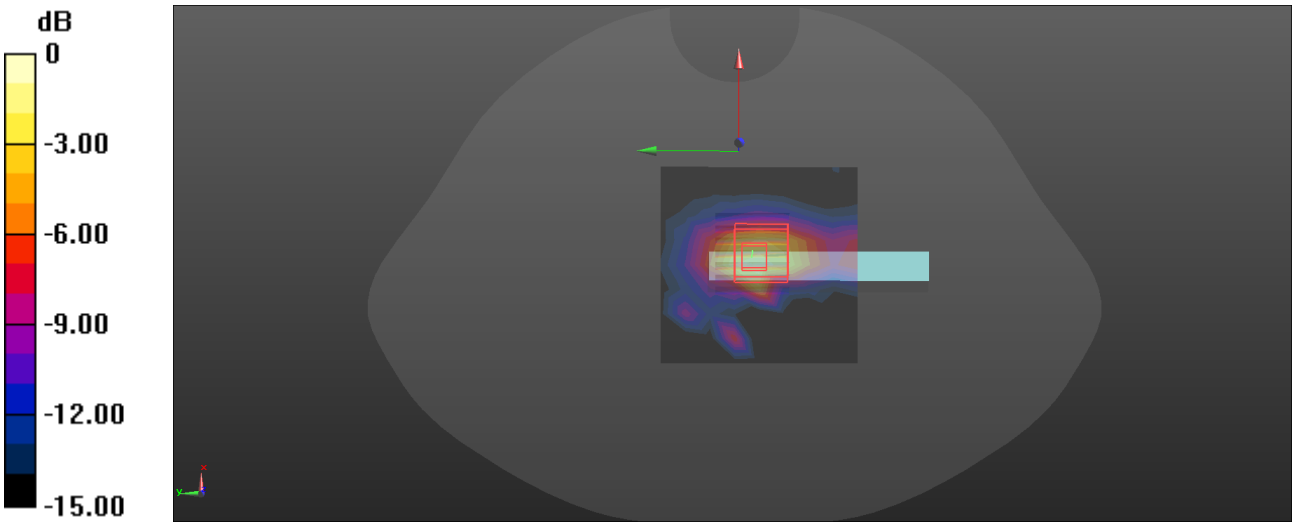
Communication System: UID 0, 2.4G WiFi (0); Frequency: 2437 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 2437 MHz; σ = 1.782 S/m; ε_r = 37.883; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7382; ConvF(7.89, 7.89, 7.89) @ 2437 MHz;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1325; Calibrated: 9/27/2023
- Phantom: SAM-Twin V8.0 P1aP2a; Type: QD 000 P41 AA ; Serial: 1962
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2);

Body Right/WLAN 802.11b Mid/Area Scan (9x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.524 W/kg

Body Right/WLAN 802.11b Mid/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 13.15 V/m; Power Drift = -0.19 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.859 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.372 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.172 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.696 W/kg



0 dB = 0.696 W/kg = -1.57 dBW/kg

Plot: 6#

DUT: WIRELESS AIR CONTROLS REMOTE; Type: HP10660; Serial: 2N82-1

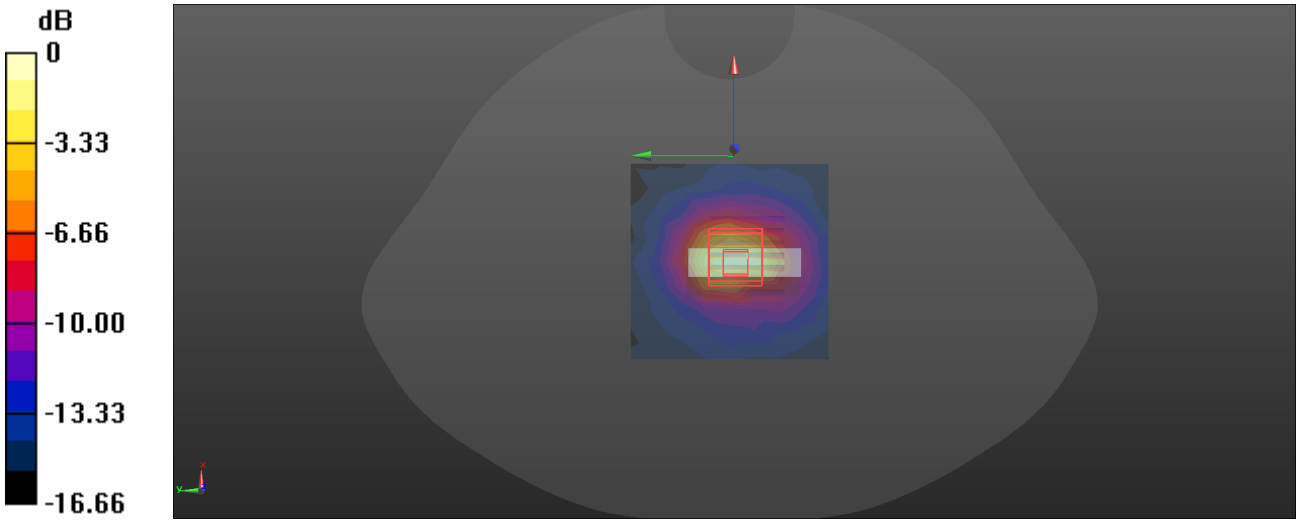
Communication System: UID 0, 2.4G WiFi (0); Frequency: 2437 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 2437 MHz; σ = 1.782 S/m; ε_r = 37.883; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7382; ConvF(7.89, 7.89, 7.89) @ 2437 MHz;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1325; Calibrated: 9/27/2023
- Phantom: SAM-Twin V8.0 P1aP2a; Type: QD 000 P41 AA ; Serial: 1962
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2);

Body Top/WLAN 802.11b Mid/Area Scan (9x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.679 W/kg

Body Top/WLAN 802.11b Mid/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 15.14 V/m; Power Drift = 0.10 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.13 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.424 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.191 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.749 W/kg



0 dB = 0.749 W/kg = -1.26 dBW/kg

Plot: 7#

DUT: WIRELESS AIR CONTROLS REMOTE; Type: HP10660; Serial: 2N82-1

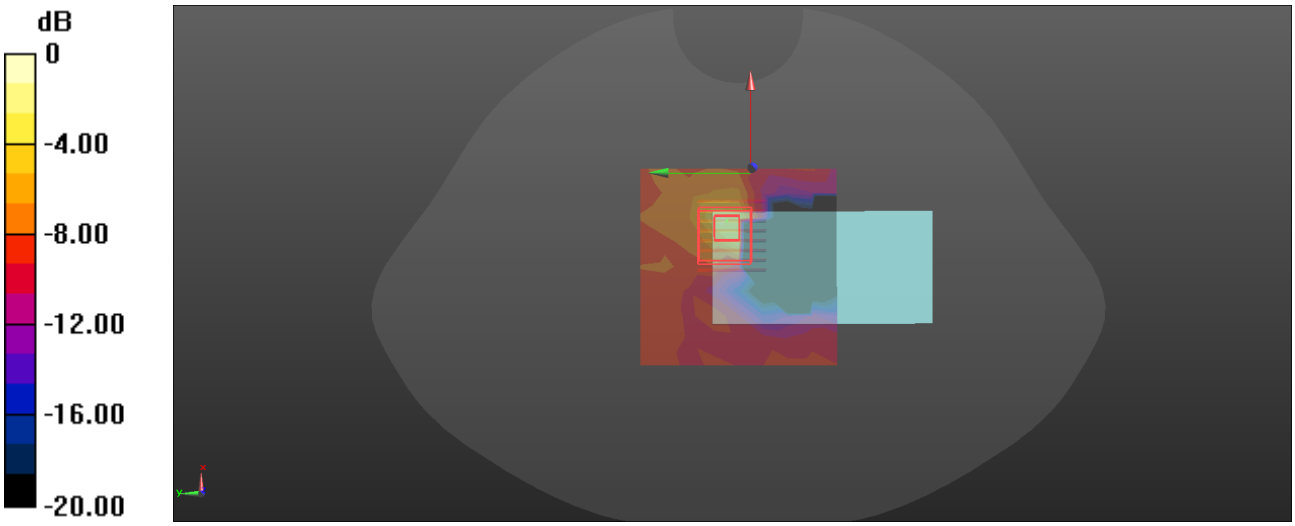
Communication System: UID 0, 5.2G WiFi (0); Frequency: 5200 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 5200 MHz; σ = 4.72 S/m; ε_r = 34.63; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7382; ConvF(5.62, 5.62, 5.62) @ 5200 MHz;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1325; Calibrated: 9/27/2023
- Phantom: SAM-Twin V8.0 P1aP2a; Type: QD 000 P41 AA ; Serial: 1962
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2);

Body Front/WLAN 5.2G 802.11a Mid/Area Scan (9x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.221 W/kg

Body Front/WLAN 5.2G 802.11a Mid/Zoom Scan (8x8x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm
Reference Value = 2.582 V/m; Power Drift = 0.13 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.618 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.170 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.064 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.392 W/kg



0 dB = 0.392 W/kg = -4.07 dBW/kg

Plot: 8#

DUT: WIRELESS AIR CONTROLS REMOTE; Type: HP10660; Serial: 2N82-1

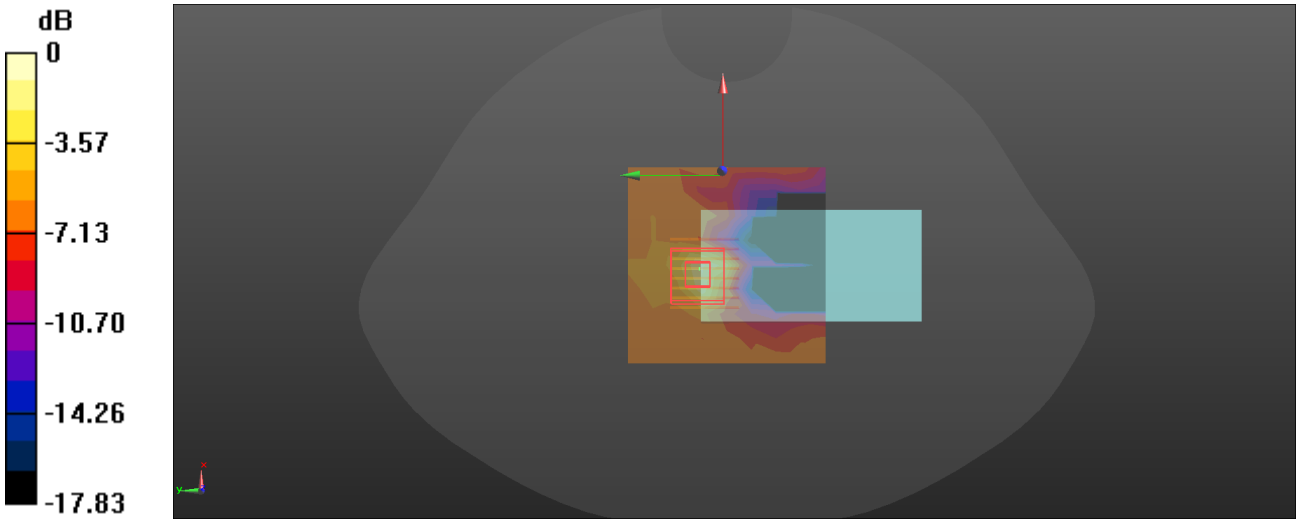
Communication System: UID 0, 5.2G WiFi (0); Frequency: 5200 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 5200 MHz; σ = 4.72 S/m; ε_r = 34.63; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7382; ConvF(5.62, 5.62, 5.62) @ 5200 MHz;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1325; Calibrated: 9/27/2023
- Phantom: SAM-Twin V8.0 P1aP2a; Type: QD 000 P41 AA ; Serial: 1962
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2);

Body Back/WLAN 5.2G 802.11a Mid/Area Scan (9x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.177 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 = 3.500 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.282 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.109 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.062 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.217 W/kg



0 dB = 0.217 W/kg = -6.64 dBW/kg

Plot: 9#

DUT: WIRELESS AIR CONTROLS REMOTE; Type: HP10660; Serial: 2N82-1

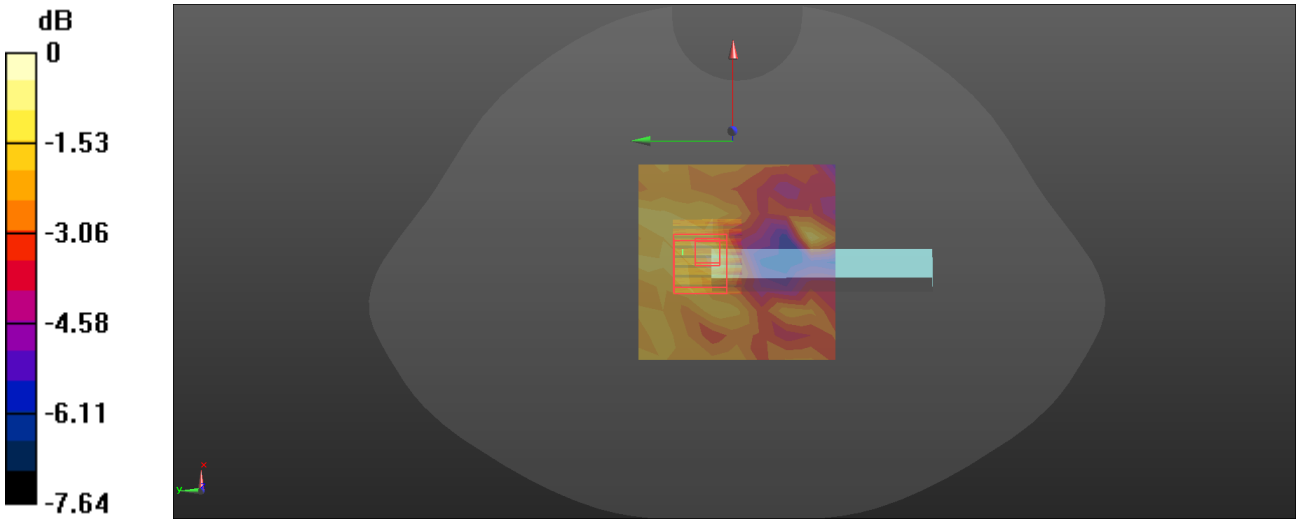
Communication System: UID 0, 5.2G WiFi (0); Frequency: 5200 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 5200 MHz; σ = 4.72 S/m; ε_r = 34.63; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7382; ConvF(5.62, 5.62, 5.62) @ 5200 MHz;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1325; Calibrated: 9/27/2023
- Phantom: SAM-Twin V8.0 P1aP2a; Type: QD 000 P41 AA ; Serial: 1962
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2);

Body Right/WLAN 5.2G 802.11a Mid/Area Scan (9x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0847 W/kg

Body Right/WLAN 5.2G 802.11a Mid/Zoom Scan (8x8x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm
Reference Value = 3.032 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.104 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.058 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.051 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0903 W/kg



0 dB = 0.0903 W/kg = -10.44 dBW/kg

Plot: 10#

DUT: WIRELESS AIR CONTROLS REMOTE; Type: HP10660; Serial: 2N82-1

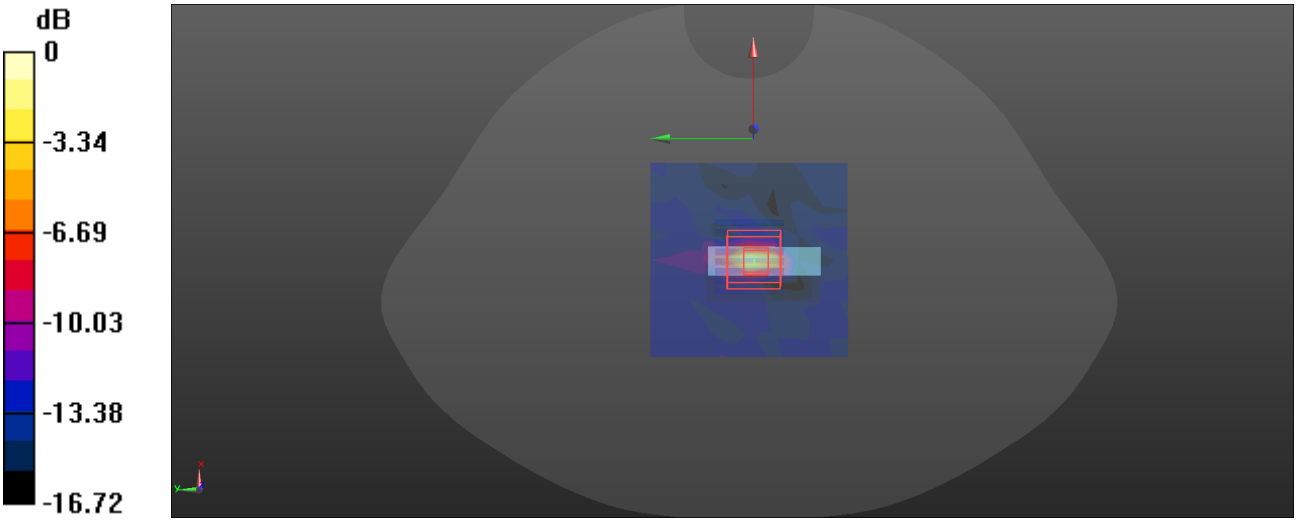
Communication System: UID 0, 5.2G WiFi (0); Frequency: 5180 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 5180 MHz; σ = 4.706 S/m; ε_r = 34.632; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7382; ConvF(5.62, 5.62, 5.62) @ 5180 MHz;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1325; Calibrated: 9/27/2023
- Phantom: SAM-Twin V8.0 P1aP2a; Type: QD 000 P41 AA ; Serial: 1962
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2);

Body Top/17 WLAN 5.2G 802.11a Low/Area Scan (9x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.880 W/kg

Body Top/17 WLAN 5.2G 802.11a Low/Zoom Scan (8x8x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm
Reference Value = 9.764 V/m; Power Drift = 0.15 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.52 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.358 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.104 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.968 W/kg



0 dB = 0.968 W/kg = -0.14 dBW/kg

Plot: 11#

DUT: WIRELESS AIR CONTROLS REMOTE; Type: HP10660; Serial: 2N82-1

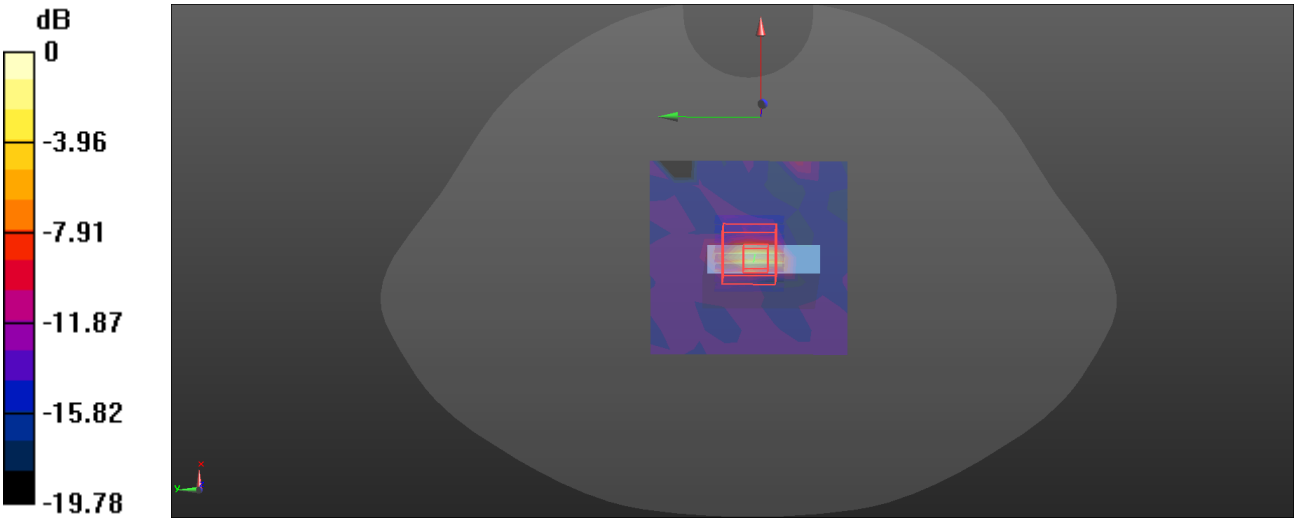
Communication System: UID 0, 5.2G WiFi (0); Frequency: 5200 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 5200 MHz; σ = 4.72 S/m; ε_r = 34.63; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7382; ConvF(5.62, 5.62, 5.62) @ 5200 MHz;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1325; Calibrated: 9/27/2023
- Phantom: SAM-Twin V8.0 P1aP2a; Type: QD 000 P41 AA ; Serial: 1962
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2);

Body Top/17 WLAN 5.2G 802.11a Mid/Area Scan (9x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.933 W/kg

Body Top/17 WLAN 5.2G 802.11a Mid/Zoom Scan (8x8x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm
Reference Value = 10.45 V/m; Power Drift = 0.12 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.94 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.463 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.115 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.27 W/kg



0 dB = 1.27 W/kg = 1.04 dBW/kg

Plot: 12#

DUT: WIRELESS AIR CONTROLS REMOTE; Type: HP10660; Serial: 2N82-1

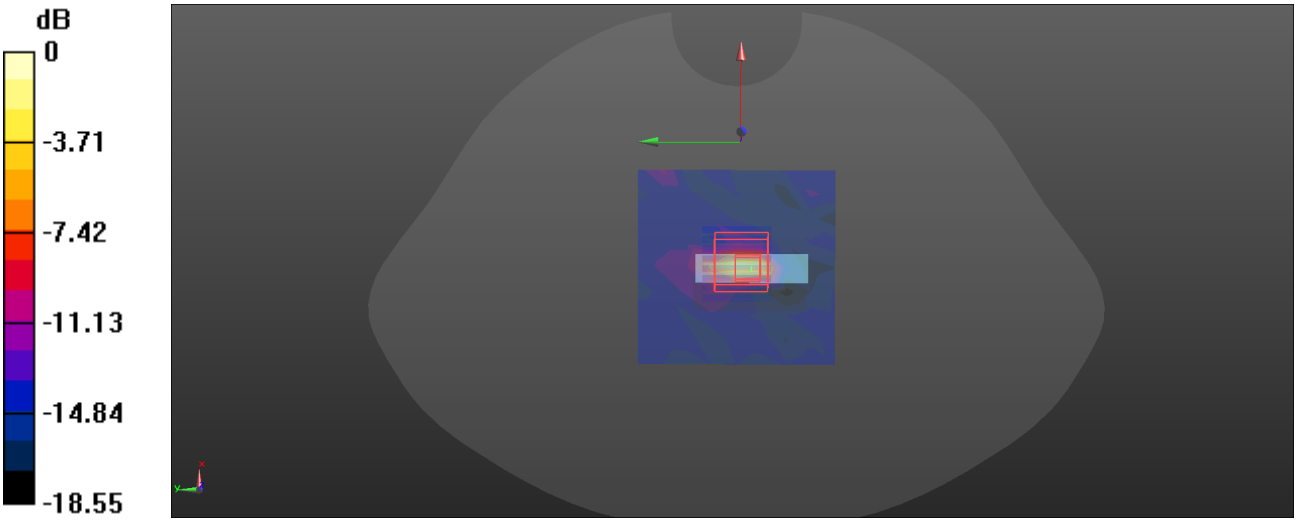
Communication System: UID 0, 5.2G WiFi (0); Frequency: 5240 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 5240 MHz; σ = 4.748 S/m; ε_r = 34.626; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7382; ConvF(5.62, 5.62, 5.62) @ 5240 MHz;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1325; Calibrated: 9/27/2023
- Phantom: SAM-Twin V8.0 P1aP2a; Type: QD 000 P41 AA ; Serial: 1962
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2);

Body Top/17 WLAN 5.2G 802.11a High/Area Scan (9x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.03 W/kg

Body Top/17 WLAN 5.2G 802.11a High/Zoom Scan (8x8x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm
Reference Value = 11.63 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.41 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.512 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.141 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.43 W/kg



0 dB = 1.43 W/kg = 1.55 dBW/kg

Plot: 13#

DUT: WIRELESS AIR CONTROLS REMOTE; Type: HP10660; Serial: 2N82-1

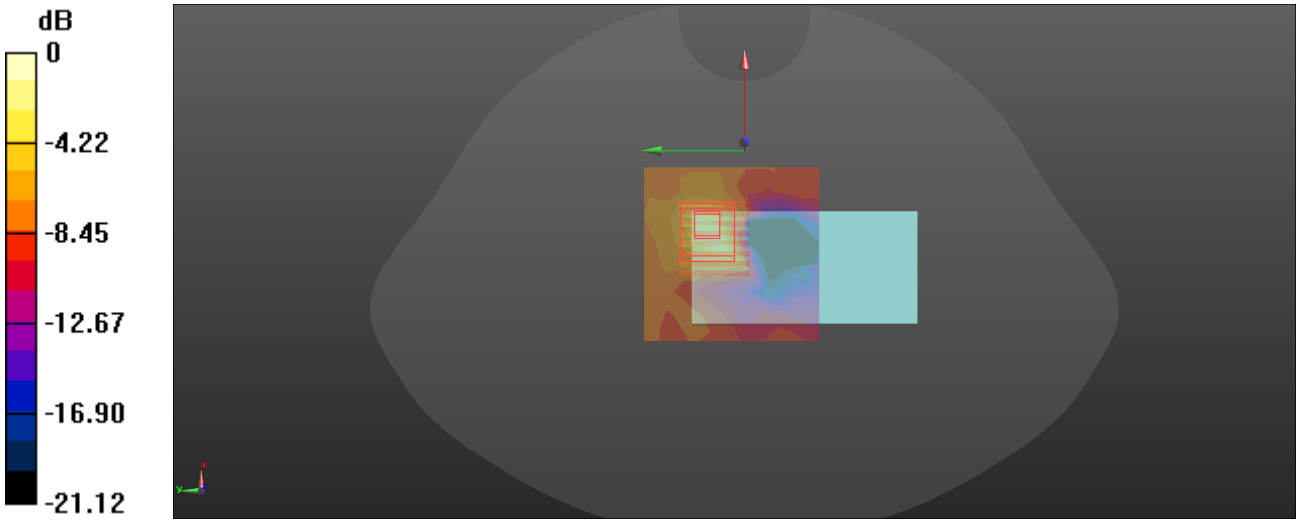
Communication System: UID 0, 5.8G Wi-Fi (0); Frequency: 5785 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 5785 MHz; σ = 5.112 S/m; ε_r = 34.287; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7382; ConvF(5.08, 5.08, 5.08) @ 5785 MHz;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1325; Calibrated: 9/27/2023
- Phantom: SAM-Twin V8.0 P1aP2a; Type: QD 000 P41 AA ; Serial: 1962
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2);

Body Front/WLAN 5.8G 802.11a Mid/Area Scan (8x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.415 W/kg

Body Front/WLAN 5.8G 802.11a Mid/Zoom Scan (8x8x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm
Reference Value = 2.459 V/m; Power Drift = 0.18 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.657 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.170 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.082 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.461 W/kg



0 dB = 0.461 W/kg = -3.36 dBW/kg

Plot: 14#

DUT: WIRELESS AIR CONTROLS REMOTE; Type: HP10660; Serial: 2N82-1

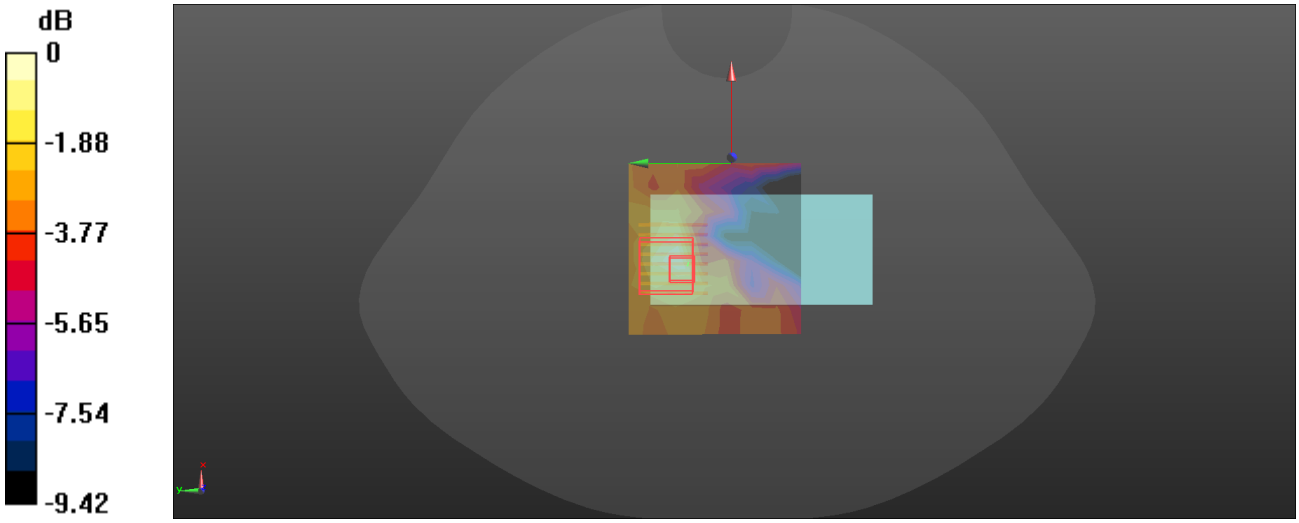
Communication System: UID 0, 5.8G Wi-Fi (0); Frequency: 5785 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 5785 MHz; σ = 5.112 S/m; ε_r = 34.287; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7382; ConvF(5.08, 5.08, 5.08) @ 5785 MHz;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1325; Calibrated: 9/27/2023
- Phantom: SAM-Twin V8.0 P1aP2a; Type: QD 000 P41 AA ; Serial: 1962
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2);

Body Back/WLAN 5.8G 802.11a Mid/Area Scan (8x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.152 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 = 2.908 V/m; Power Drift = 0.15 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.248 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.094 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.073 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.146 W/kg



0 dB = 0.146 W/kg = -8.36 dBW/kg

Plot: 15#

DUT: WIRELESS AIR CONTROLS REMOTE; Type: HP10660; Serial: 2N82-1

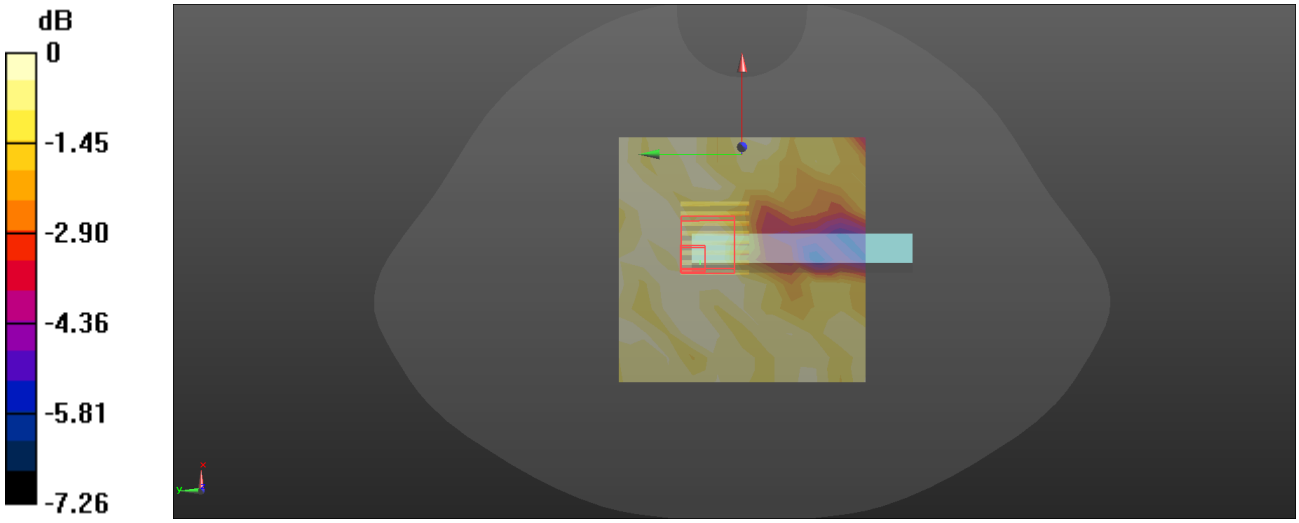
Communication System: UID 0, 5.8G Wi-Fi (0); Frequency: 5785 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 5785 MHz; σ = 5.112 S/m; ε_r = 34.287; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7382; ConvF(5.08, 5.08, 5.08) @ 5785 MHz;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1325; Calibrated: 9/27/2023
- Phantom: SAM-Twin V8.0 P1aP2a; Type: QD 000 P41 AA ; Serial: 1962
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2);

Body Left/WLAN 5.8G 802.11a Mid/Area Scan (11x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0853 W/kg

Body Left/WLAN 5.8G 802.11a Mid/Zoom Scan (8x8x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm
Reference Value = 2.781 V/m; Power Drift = -0.18 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0940 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.067 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.062 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0790 W/kg



0 dB = 0.0790 W/kg = -11.02 dBW/kg

Plot: 16#

DUT: WIRELESS AIR CONTROLS REMOTE; Type: HP10660; Serial: 2N82-1

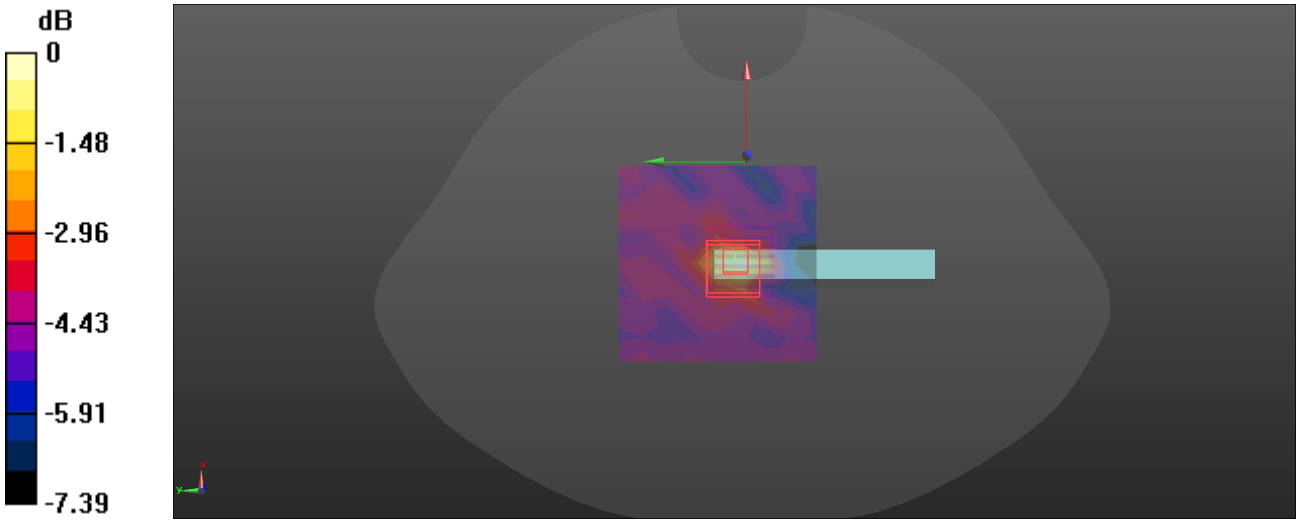
Communication System: UID 0, 5.8G Wi-Fi (0); Frequency: 5785 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 5785 MHz; σ = 5.112 S/m; ε_r = 34.287; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7382; ConvF(5.08, 5.08, 5.08) @ 5785 MHz;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1325; Calibrated: 9/27/2023
- Phantom: SAM-Twin V8.0 P1aP2a; Type: QD 000 P41 AA ; Serial: 1962
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2);

Body Right/WLAN 5.8G 802.11a Mid/Area Scan (9x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.174 W/kg

Body Right/WLAN 5.8G 802.11a Mid/Zoom Scan (8x8x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm
Reference Value = 4.473 V/m; Power Drift = 0.18 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.459 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.097 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.066 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.179 W/kg



0 dB = 0.179 W/kg = -7.47 dBW/kg

Plot: 17#

DUT: WIRELESS AIR CONTROLS REMOTE; Type: HP10660; Serial: 2N82-1

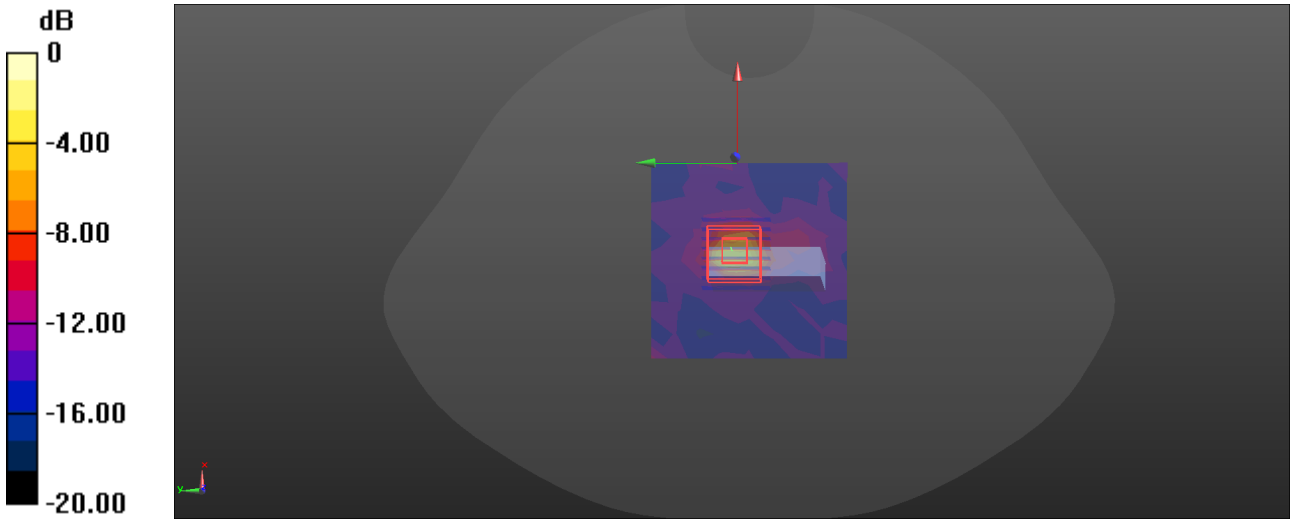
Communication System: UID 0, 5.8G Wi-Fi (0); Frequency: 5745 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 5745 MHz; σ = 5.093 S/m; ε_r = 34.295; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7382; ConvF(5.08, 5.08, 5.08) @ 5745 MHz;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1325; Calibrated: 9/27/2023
- Phantom: SAM-Twin V8.0 P1aP2a; Type: QD 000 P41 AA ; Serial: 1962
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2);

Body Top/WLAN 5.8G 802.11a Low/Area Scan (9x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.904 W/kg

Body Top/WLAN 5.8G 802.11a Low/Zoom Scan (8x8x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm
Reference Value = 8.660 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.14 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.641 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.171 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.91 W/kg



0 dB = 1.91 W/kg = 2.81 dBW/kg

Plot: 18#

DUT: WIRELESS AIR CONTROLS REMOTE; Type: HP10660; Serial: 2N82-1

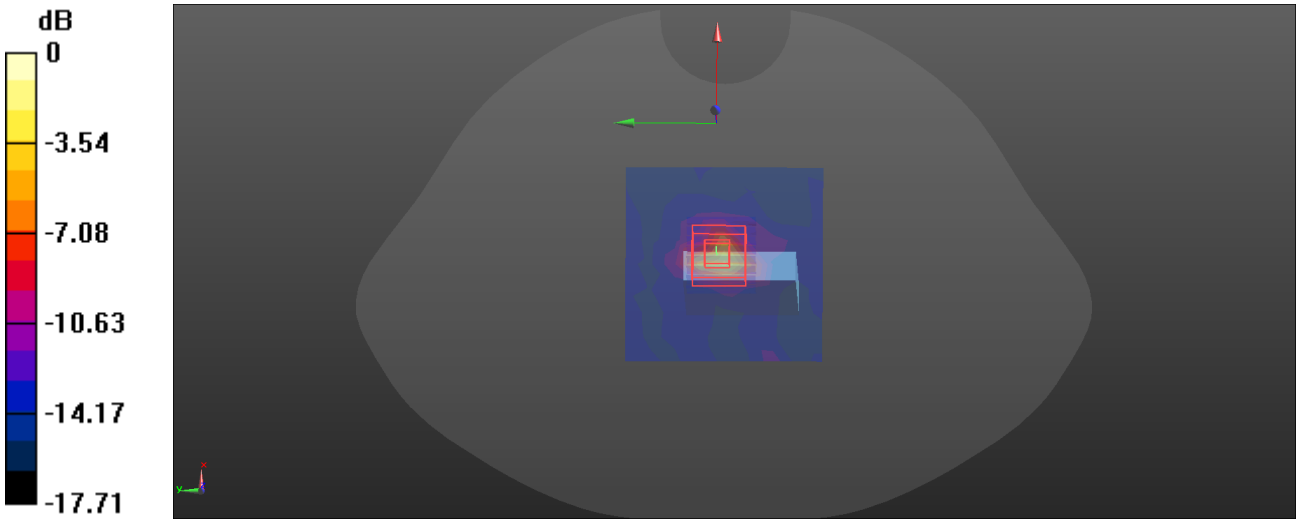
Communication System: UID 0, 5.8G Wi-Fi (0); Frequency: 5785 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 5785 MHz; σ = 5.112 S/m; ε_r = 34.287; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7382; ConvF(5.08, 5.08, 5.08) @ 5785 MHz;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1325; Calibrated: 9/27/2023
- Phantom: SAM-Twin V8.0 P1aP2a; Type: QD 000 P41 AA ; Serial: 1962
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2);

Body Top/WLAN 5.8G 802.11a Mid/Area Scan (9x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.856 W/kg

Body Top/WLAN 5.8G 802.11a Mid/Zoom Scan (8x8x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm
Reference Value = 9.654 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.68 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.561 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.163 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.71 W/kg



0 dB = 1.71 W/kg = 2.33 dBW/kg

Plot: 19#

DUT: WIRELESS AIR CONTROLS REMOTE; Type: HP10660; Serial: 2N82-1

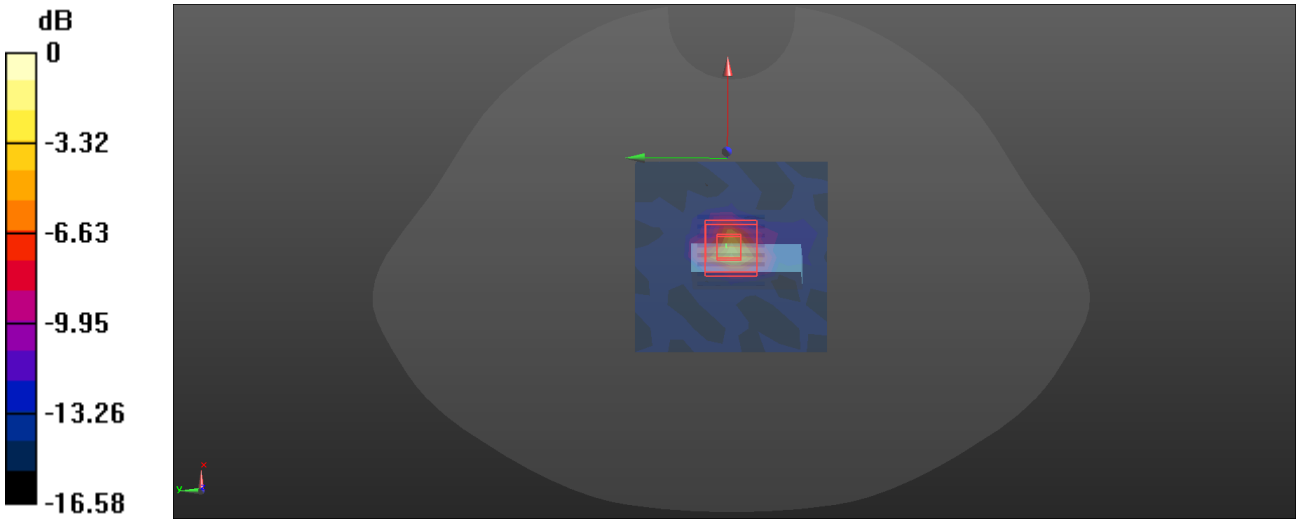
Communication System: UID 0, 5.8G Wi-Fi (0); Frequency: 5825 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 5825 MHz; σ = 5.132 S/m; ε_r = 34.28; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7382; ConvF(5.08, 5.08, 5.08) @ 5825 MHz;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1325; Calibrated: 9/27/2023
- Phantom: SAM-Twin V8.0 P1aP2a; Type: QD 000 P41 AA ; Serial: 1962
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2);

Body Top/WLAN 5.8G 802.11a High/Area Scan (9x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.983 W/kg

Body Top/WLAN 5.8G 802.11a High/Zoom Scan (8x8x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm
Reference Value = 10.30 V/m; Power Drift = 0.11 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.08 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.618 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.174 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.89 W/kg



0 dB = 1.89 W/kg = 2.76 dBW/kg

APPENDIX A MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

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

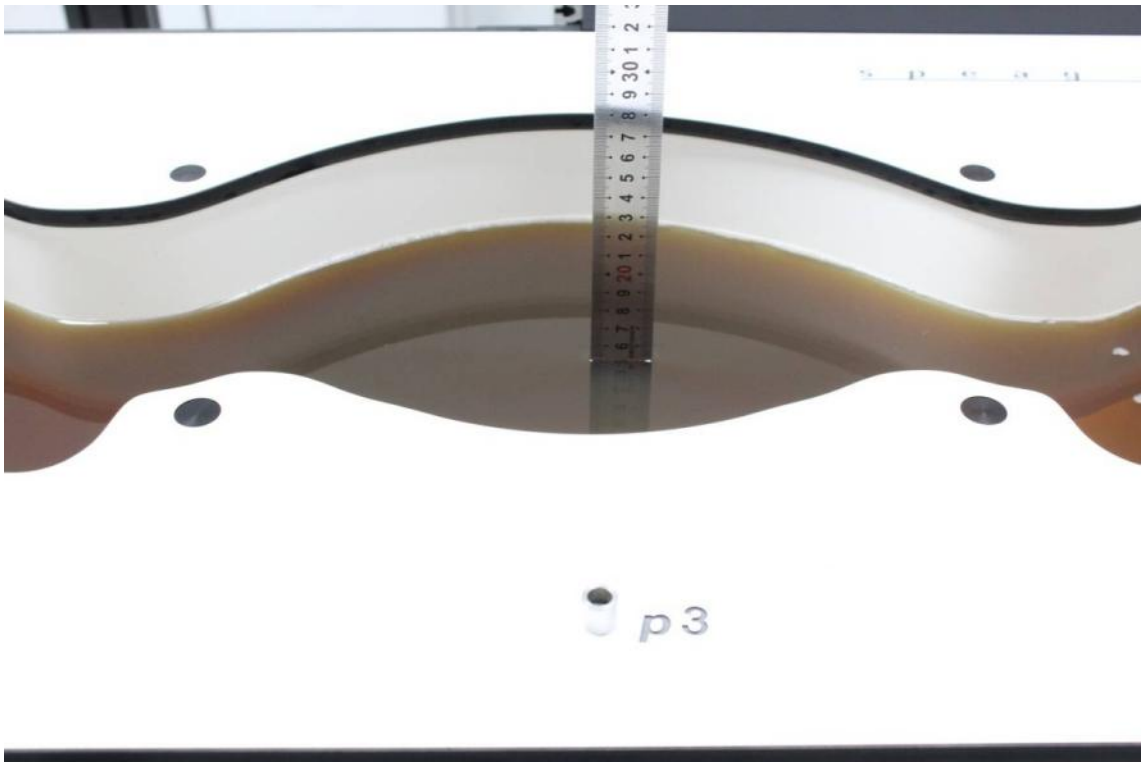
Measurement uncertainty evaluation for IEEE1528-2013 SAR test

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 ambientconditions – 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

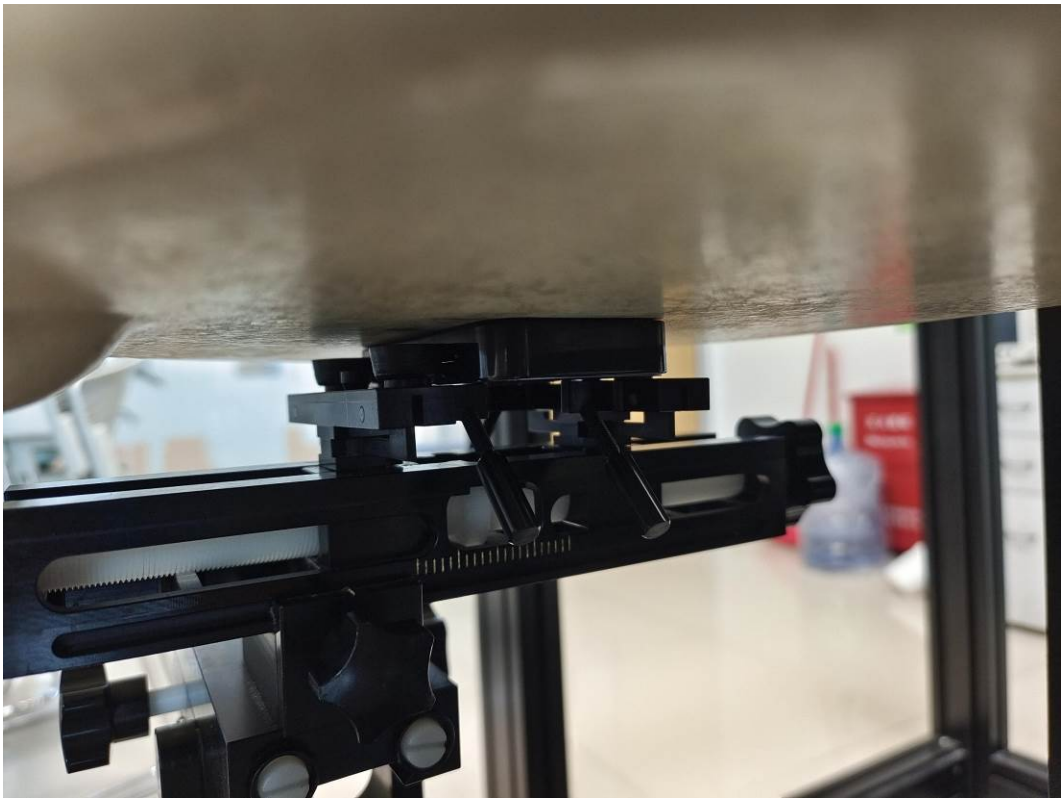
APPENDIX B EUT TEST POSITION PHOTOS

Liquid depth ≥ 15cm

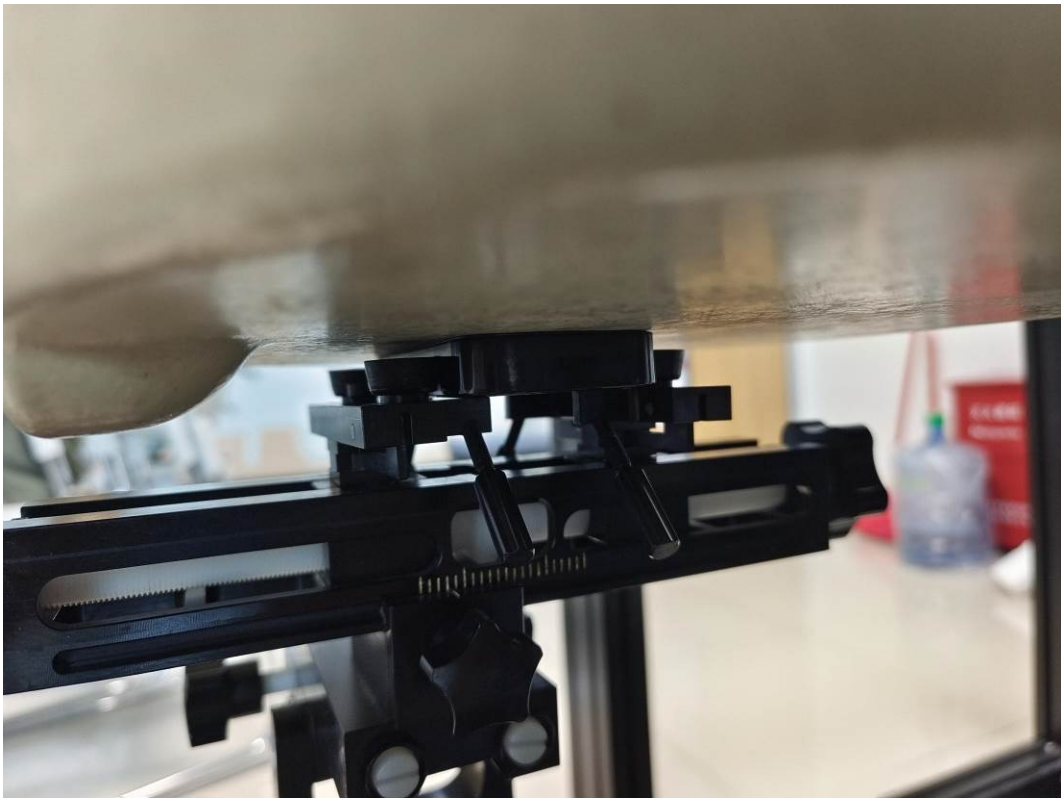
Phantom: SAM-Twin V8.0 P1aP2a; Type: QD 000 P41 AA ; Serial: 1962



Body Front Setup Photo (0 mm)



Body Back Setup Photo (0 mm)



Body Left Setup Photo (0 mm)

Body Right Setup Photo (0 mm)

Body Top Setup Photo (0 mm)

APPENDIX C PROBE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATES

In Collaboration with
CTTL speag
CALIBRATION LABORATORY

Add: No.52 HuaYuanBei Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2117
E-mail: emf@caict.ac.cn http://www.caict.ac.cn

ilac-MRA CNAS 中国认可 国际互认 校准 CALIBRATION CNAS L0570 CAICT

Client **BACL** **Certificate No: J23Z60359**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	EX3DV4 - SN : 7382
Calibration Procedure(s)	FF-Z11-004-02 Calibration Procedures for Dosimetric E-field Probes
Calibration date:	September 27, 2023

This calibration Certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements(SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature(22±3)°C and humidity<70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	101919	12-Jun-23(CTTL, No.J23X05435)	Jun-24
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101547	12-Jun-23(CTTL, No.J23X05435)	Jun-24
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101548	12-Jun-23(CTTL, No.J23X05435)	Jun-24
Reference 10dBAttenuator	18N50W-10dB	19-Jan-23(CTTL, No.J23X00212)	Jan-25
Reference 20dBAttenuator	18N50W-20dB	19-Jan-23(CTTL, No.J23X00211)	Jan-25
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 3846	31-May-23(SPEAG, No.EX-3846_May23)	May-24
DAE4	SN 1555	24-Aug-23(SPEAG, No.DAE4-1555_Aug23)	Aug-24
DAE4	SN 549	24-Jan-23(SPEAG, No.DAE4-549_Jan23)	Jan-24
Secondary Standards	**ID #**	**Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)**	**Scheduled Calibration**
SignalGenerator MG3700A	6201052605	12-Jun-23(CTTL, No.J23X05434)	Jun-24
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	10-Jan-23(CTTL, No.J23X00104)	Jan-24
Reference 10dBAttenuator	BT0520	11-May-23(CTTL, No.J23X04061)	May-25
Reference 20dBAttenuator	BT0267	11-May-23(CTTL, No.J23X04062)	May-25
OCP DAK-3.5	SN 1040	18-Jan-23(SPEAG, No.OCP-DAK3.5-1040_Jan23)	Jan-24

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Yu Zongying	SAR Test Engineer	
Reviewed by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engineer	
Approved by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	

Issued: October 05, 2023

This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.

In Collaboration with
s p e a g
CALIBRATION LABORATORY

CAICT

Add: No.52 HuaYuanBei Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2117
E-mail: emf@caict.ac.cn http://www.caict.ac.cn

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORMx,y,z	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A,B,C,D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization Φ	Φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization θ	θ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i θ=0 is normal to probe axis
Connector Angle	information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013

b) IEC 62209-1, "Measurement procedure for the assessment of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) from hand-held and body-mounted devices used next to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 6 GHz)", July 2016

c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010

d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- *NORMx,y,z:* Assessed for E-field polarization θ=0 (f≤900MHz in TEM-cell; f>1800MHz: waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not effect the E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- *NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z* frequency_response* (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- *DCPx,y,z:* DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics.
- *Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z;VRx,y,z:*A,B,C are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- *ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters:* Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f≤800MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f >800MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty valued are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORMx,y,z* ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from±50MHz to±100MHz.
- *Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy):* in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- *Sensor Offset:* The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- *Connector Angle:* The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the *NORMx* (no uncertainty required).

In Collaboration with
s p e a g
CALIBRATION LABORATORY

CAICT

Add: No.52 HuaYuanBei Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2117
E-mail: emf@caict.ac.cn http://www.caict.ac.cn

DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN:7382

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (*k*=2)
Norm(μV/(V/m)^2)[A]	0.42	0.42	0.47	±10.0%
DCP(mV)[B]	100.8	101.0	103.5	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√μV	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc[E] (*k*=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	160.9	±2.0%
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		159.5	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		178.1	

The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of Measurement multiplied by the coverage factor *k*=2, which for a normal distribution Corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

[A] The uncertainties of Norm X, Y, Z do not affect the E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 4).
[B] Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.
[E] Uncertainly is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

In Collaboration with
s p e a g
CALIBRATION LABORATORY

CAICT

Add: No.52 HuaYuanBei Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2117
E-mail: emf@caict.ac.cn http://www.caict.ac.cn

DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN:7382

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz][C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha[G]	Depth[G] (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	10.65	10.65	10.65	0.17	1.24	±12.7%
900	41.5	0.97	10.19	10.19	10.19	0.20	1.15	±12.7%
1750	40.1	1.37	8.60	8.60	8.60	0.26	0.97	±12.7%
1900	40.0	1.40	8.30	8.30	8.30	0.25	1.01	±12.7%
2300	39.5	1.67	8.16	8.16	8.16	0.60	0.68	±12.7%
2450	39.2	1.80	7.89	7.89	7.89	0.45	0.86	±12.7%
2600	39.0	1.96	7.65	7.65	7.65	0.53	0.77	±12.7%
3300	38.2	2.71	7.39	7.39	7.39	0.49	0.86	±13.9%
3500	37.9	2.91	7.24	7.24	7.24	0.41	1.03	±13.9%
3700	37.7	3.12	7.10	7.10	7.10	0.43	1.03	±13.9%
3900	37.5	3.32	6.98	6.98	6.98	0.40	1.25	±13.9%
5250	35.9	4.71	5.62	5.62	5.62	0.50	1.25	±13.9%
5500	35.6	4.96	5.10	5.10	5.10	0.40	1.50	±13.9%
5750	35.4	5.22	5.08	5.08	5.08	0.40	1.52	±13.9%

[C] Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ±100MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (Page 2), else it is restricted to ±50MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

[F] At frequency up to 6 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ±10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

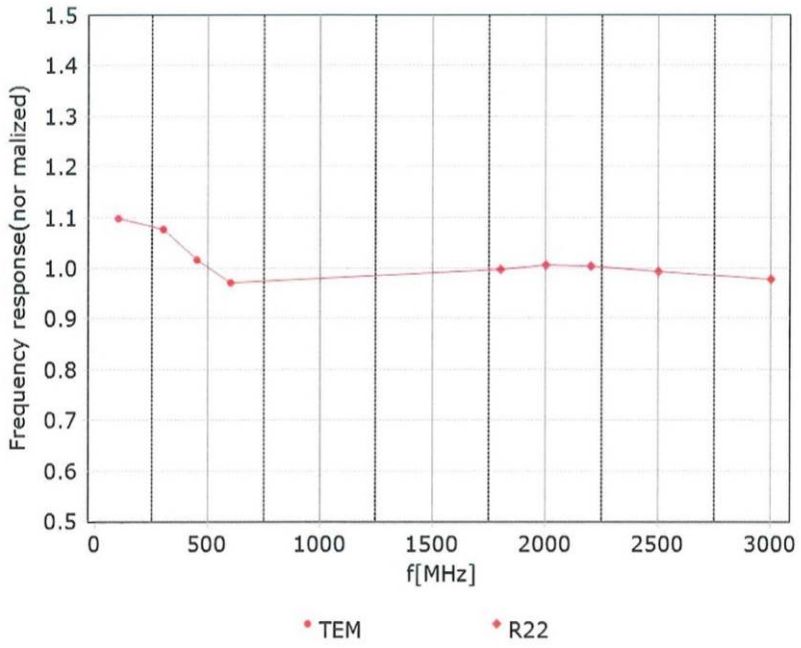
[G] Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for the frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

In Collaboration with
s p e a g
CALIBRATION LABORATORY

CAICT

Add: No.52 HuaYuanBei Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2117
E-mail: emf@caict.ac.cn http://www.caict.ac.cn

Frequency Response of E-Field
(TEM-Cell: ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ±7.4% (*k*=2)

Certificate No:J23Z60359 Page 5 of 9

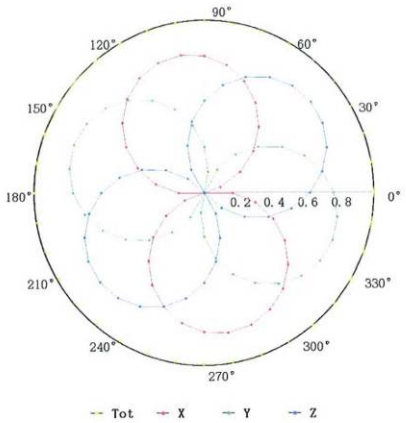
In Collaboration with
s p e a g
CALIBRATION LABORATORY

CAICT

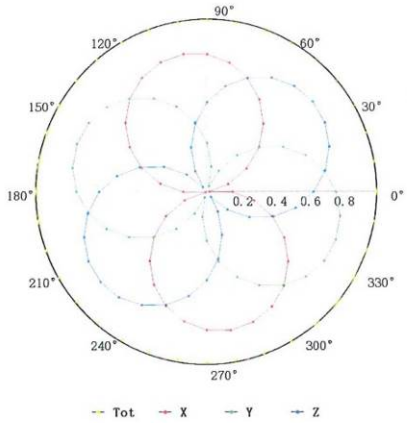
Add: No.52 HuaYuanBei Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2117
E-mail: emf@caict.ac.cn http://www.caict.ac.cn

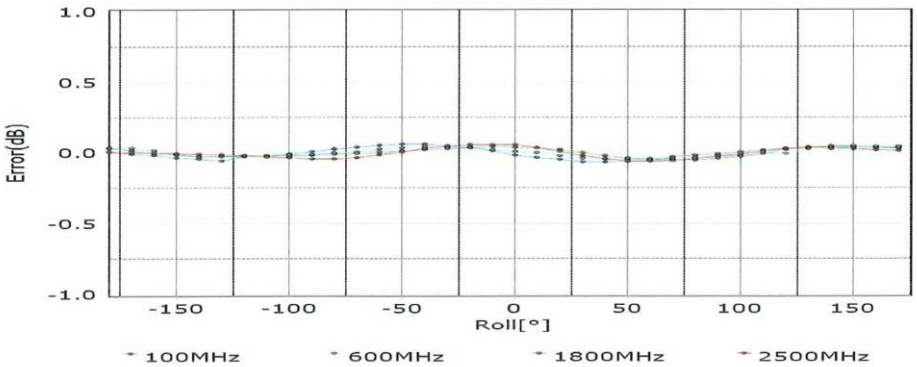
Receiving Pattern (Φ), θ=0°

f=600 MHz, TEM



f=1800 MHz, R22





Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ±1.2% (*k*=2)

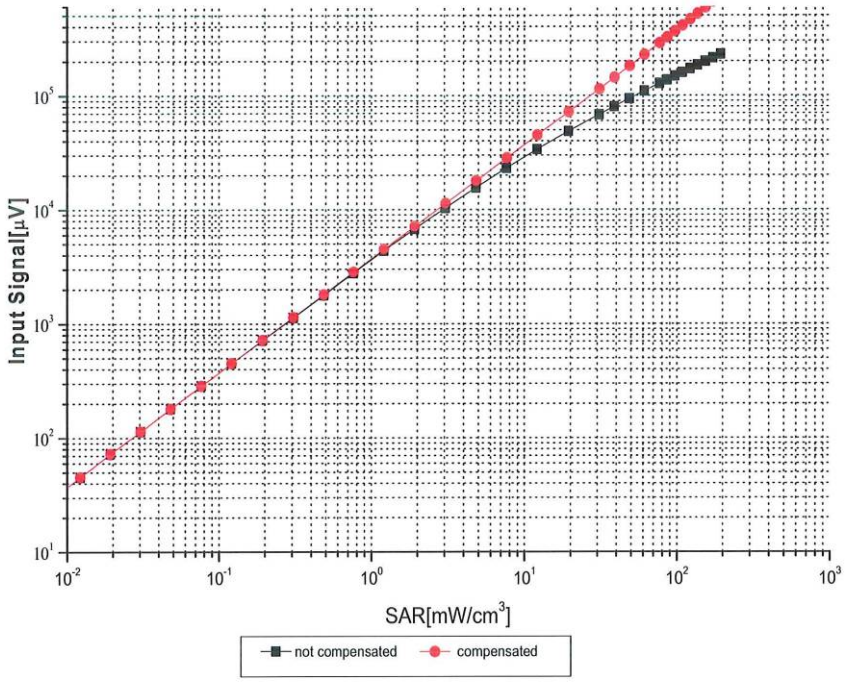
Certificate No:J23Z60359 Page 6 of 9

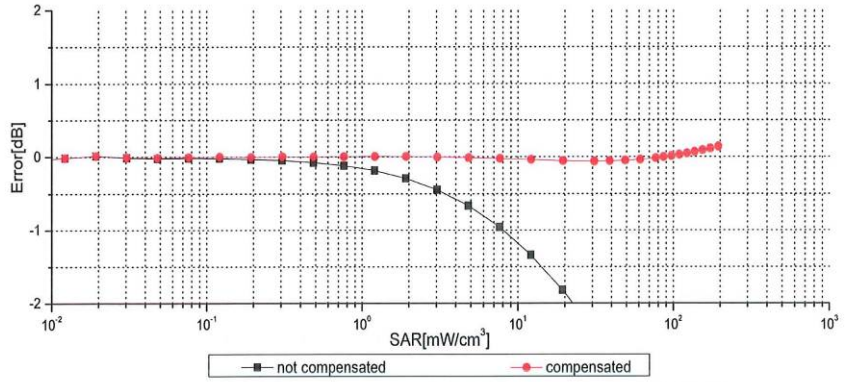
In Collaboration with
s p e a g
CALIBRATION LABORATORY

CAICT

Add: No.52 HuaYuanBei Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2117
E-mail: emf@caict.ac.cn http://www.caict.ac.cn

Dynamic Range f(SAR$_{head}$)
(TEM cell, f = 900 MHz)





Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ±0.9% (*k*=2)

Certificate No:J23Z60359 Page 7 of 9

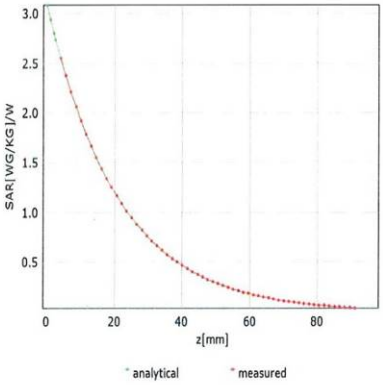
In Collaboration with
s p e a g
CALIBRATION LABORATORY

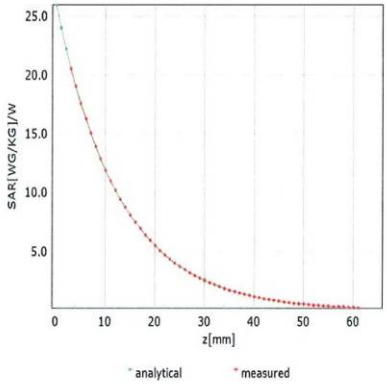
CAICT

Add: No.52 HuaYuanBei Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2117
E-mail: emf@caict.ac.cn http://www.caict.ac.cn

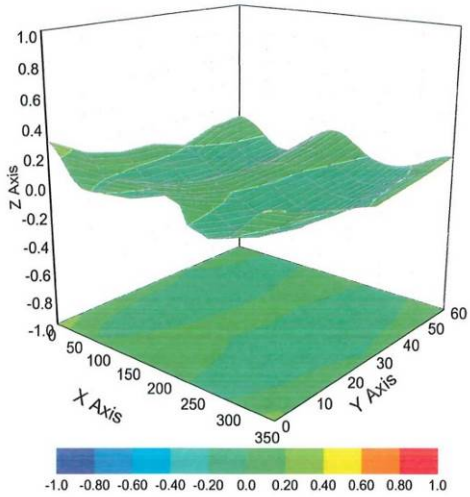
Conversion Factor Assessment

f=750 MHz,WGLS R9(H_convF) **f=1750 MHz,WGLS R22(H_convF)**





Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: ±3.2% (*k*=2)

Certificate No:J23Z60359 Page 8 of 9

In Collaboration with
s p e a g
CALIBRATION LABORATORY

CAICT

Add: No.52 HuaYuanBei Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2117
E-mail: emf@caict.ac.cn http://www.caict.ac.cn

DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN:7382

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	65.4
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disable
Probe Overall Length	337mm
Probe Body Diameter	10mm
Tip Length	9mm
Tip Diameter	2.5mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4mm

APPENDIX D DIPOLE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATES

Calibration Laboratory of
Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland

S C S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
Service suisse d'étalonnage
Servizio svizzero di taratura
Swiss Calibration Service

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client **BACL**
Sunnyvale, USA

Certificate No. **D2450V2-1103_Mar23**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D2450V2 - SN:1103
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v12 Calibration Procedure for SAR Validation Sources between 0.7-3 GHz
Calibration date:	March 27, 2023

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).
The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	04-Apr-22 (No. 217-03525/03524)	Apr-23
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-22 (No. 217-03524)	Apr-23
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-22 (No. 217-03525)	Apr-23
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: BH9394 (20k)	04-Apr-22 (No. 217-03527)	Apr-23
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 310982 / 06327	04-Apr-22 (No. 217-03528)	Apr-23
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	10-Jan-23 (No. EX3-7349_Jan23)	Jan-24
DAE4	SN: 601	19-Dec-22 (No. DAE4-601_Dec22)	Dec-23

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB39512475	30-Oct-14 (in house check Oct-22)	In house check: Oct-24
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-22)	In house check: Oct-24
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41093315	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-22)	In house check: Oct-24
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-22)	In house check: Oct-24
Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-22)	In house check: Oct-24

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Sven Kühn	Technical Manager	

Issued: March 27, 2023

This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.

Certificate No: D2450V2-1103_Mar23 Page 1 of 6

Calibration Laboratory of
Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

S C S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
Service suisse d'étalonnage
Servizio svizzero di taratura
Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z
N/A	not applicable or not measured

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEC/IEEE 62209-1528, "Measurement Procedure For The Assessment Of Specific Absorption Rate Of Human Exposure To Radio Frequency Fields From Hand-Held And Body-Worn Wireless Communication Devices - Part 1528: Human Models, Instrumentation And Procedures (Frequency Range of 4 MHz to 10 GHz)", October 2020.
b) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Additional Documentation:

c) DASY System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- *Measurement Conditions:* Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- *Antenna Parameters with TSL:* The source is mounted in a touch configuration below the center marking of the flat phantom.
- *Return Loss:* This parameter is measured with the source positioned under the liquid filled phantom (as described in the measurement condition clause). The Return Loss ensures low reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- *SAR measured:* SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- *SAR normalized:* SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna connector.
- *SAR for nominal TSL parameters:* The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.

The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

Measurement Conditions

DASY system configuration, as far as not given on page 1.

DASY Version	DASY52	V52.10.4
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2450 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	38.0 ± 6 %	1.81 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.1 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**51.7 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.10 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**24.2 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.5 Ω + 5.4 jΩ
Return Loss	- 24.2 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.151 ns

After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.
No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 27.03.2023

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

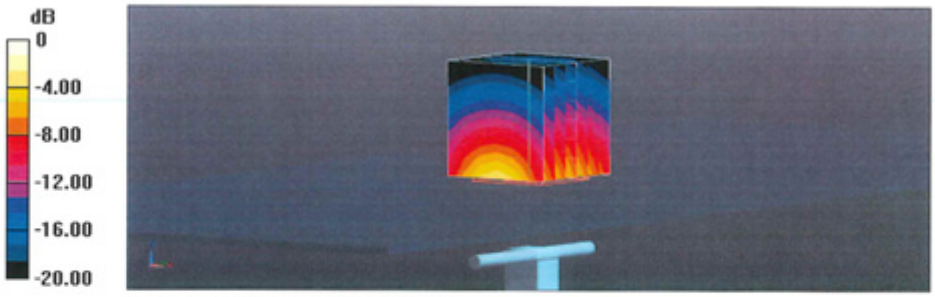
DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:1103

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.81 S/m; ε_r = 38; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

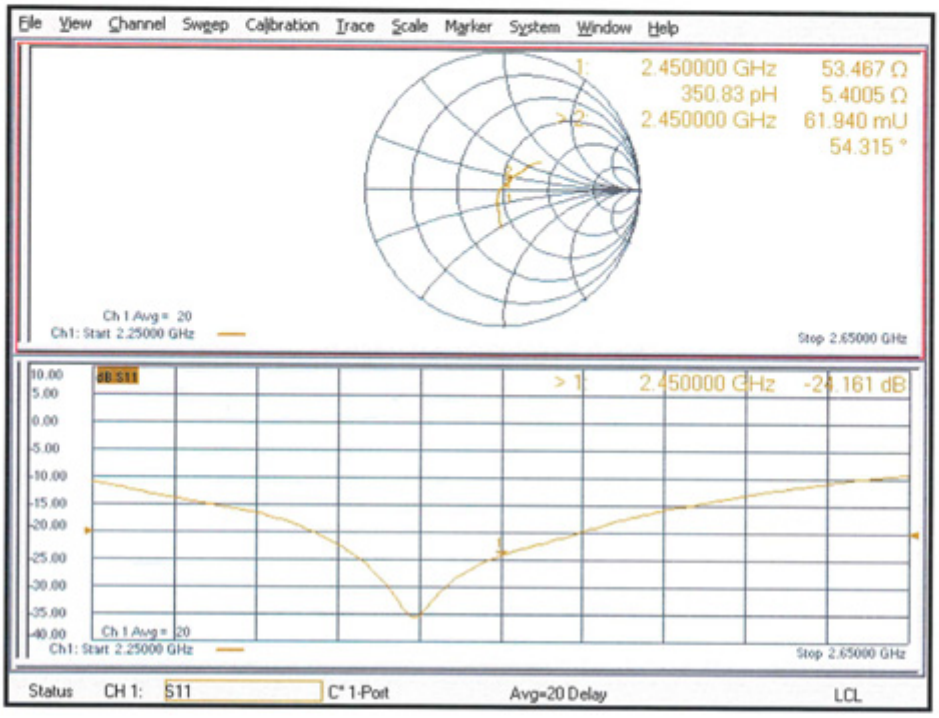
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(7.88, 7.88, 7.88) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 10.01.2023
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 19.12.2022
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.4(1535); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7501)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 114.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 25.3 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 13.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.10 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 9 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 51.3%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.2 W/kg



0 dB = 21.2 W/kg = 13.27 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Certificate No: D2450V2-1103_Mar23 Page 6 of 6

Calibration Laboratory of
Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland

S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
Servizio svizzero di taratura
S Swiss Calibration Service

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client **BACL**
Sunnyvale USA

Certificate No. **D5GHzV2-1374_Mar23**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D5GHzV2 - SN:1374
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-22.v7 Calibration Procedure for SAR Validation Sources between 3-10 GHz
Calibration date:	March 27, 2023

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).
The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	04-Apr-22 (No. 217-03525/03524)	Apr-23
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-22 (No. 217-03524)	Apr-23
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-22 (No. 217-03525)	Apr-23
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: BH9394 (20k)	04-Apr-22 (No. 217-03527)	Apr-23
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 310982 / 06327	04-Apr-22 (No. 217-03528)	Apr-23
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 3503	07-Mar-23 (No. EX3-3503_Mar23)	Mar-24
DAE4	SN: 601	19-Dec-22 (No. DAE4-601_Dec22)	Dec-23

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB39512475	30-Oct-14 (in house check Oct-22)	In house check: Oct-24
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-22)	In house check: Oct-24
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41093315	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-22)	In house check: Oct-24
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-22)	In house check: Oct-24
Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-22)	In house check: Oct-24

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Sven Kühn	Technical Manager	

Issued: March 29, 2023

This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.

Calibration Laboratory of
Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland

S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
Servizio svizzero di taratura
S Swiss Calibration Service

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z
N/A	not applicable or not measured

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEC/IEEE 62209-1528, "Measurement Procedure For The Assessment Of Specific Absorption Rate Of Human Exposure To Radio Frequency Fields From Hand-Held And Body-Worn Wireless Communication Devices - Part 1528: Human Models, Instrumentation And Procedures (Frequency Range of 4 MHz to 10 GHz)", October 2020.
b) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Additional Documentation:

c) DASY System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- *Measurement Conditions:* Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- *Antenna Parameters with TSL:* The source is mounted in a touch configuration below the center marking of the flat phantom.
- *Return Loss:* This parameter is measured with the source positioned under the liquid filled phantom (as described in the measurement condition clause). The Return Loss ensures low reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- *SAR measured:* SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- *SAR normalized:* SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna connector.
- *SAR for nominal TSL parameters:* The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.

The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

Measurement Conditions

DASY system configuration, as far as not given on page 1.

DASY Version	DASY52	V52.10.4
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 4.0 mm, dz = 1.4 mm	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
Frequency	5250 MHz ± 1 MHz 5600 MHz ± 1 MHz 5800 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters at 5250 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.9	4.71 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	35.8 ± 6 %	4.71 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5250 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.01 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**80.1 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.31 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**23.1 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)**

Head TSL parameters at 5600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.5	5.07 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	35.6 ± 6 %	5.09 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.35 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**83.6 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.38 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**23.8 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)**

Head TSL parameters at 5800 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.3	5.27 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	35.3 ± 6 %	5.24 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.14 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**81.4 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.30 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**23.0 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)**

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5250 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	45.8 Ω - 4.5 jΩ
Return Loss	- 23.8 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.4 Ω + 1.5 jΩ
Return Loss	- 35.9 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.2 Ω + 1.5 jΩ
Return Loss	- 27.3 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.189 ns

After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.
No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 27.03.2023

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1374

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 5250 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5800 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 5250 MHz; σ = 4.71 S/m; ε_r = 35.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Medium parameters used: f = 5600 MHz; σ = 5.09 S/m; ε_r = 35.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Medium parameters used: f = 5800 MHz; σ = 5.24 S/m; ε_r = 35.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

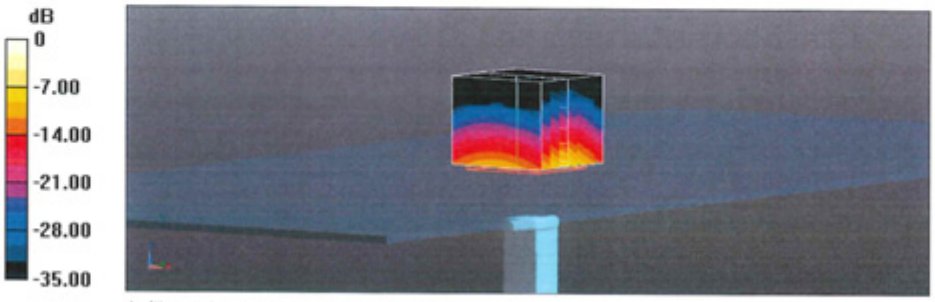
DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(5.5, 5.5, 5.5) @ 5250 MHz, ConvF(5.1, 5.1, 5.1) @ 5600 MHz, ConvF(5.01, 5.01, 5.01) @ 5800 MHz; Calibrated: 07.03.2023
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 19.12.2022
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.4(1535); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7501)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5250 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 76.14 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.9 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.01 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.31 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.2 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 71.4%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.8 W/kg

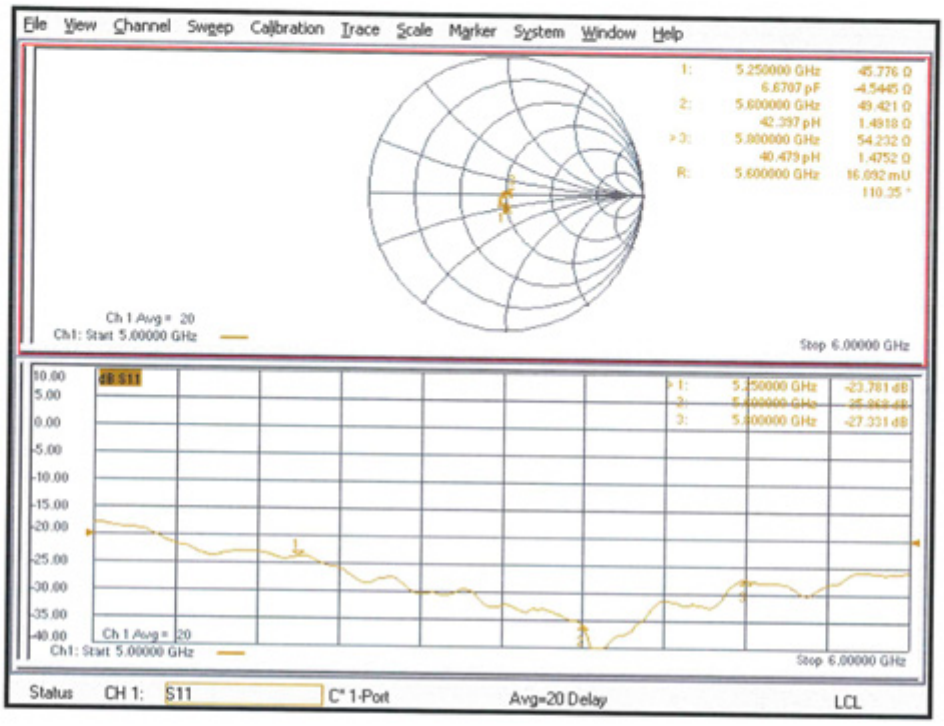
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 75.28 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.3 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.35 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.38 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.2 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 68.8%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.2 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 73.43 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.6 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.14 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.3 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.2 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 66.5%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.3 W/kg



0 dB = 19.3 W/kg = 12.86 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1374_Mar23 Page 8 of 8

APPENDIX E RETURN LOSS&IMPEDANCE MEASUREMENT

Equipment Details:

Description: Dipole
Manufacturer: Speag
Model Number: D2450V2
Serial Number: 1103
Calibration Date: 2024/03/26
Calibrated By: Bob Lu
Signature: Bob Lu

All Calibration have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: Lab Temperature 18℃-25℃ and humidity < 70%

Calibrated Equipment:

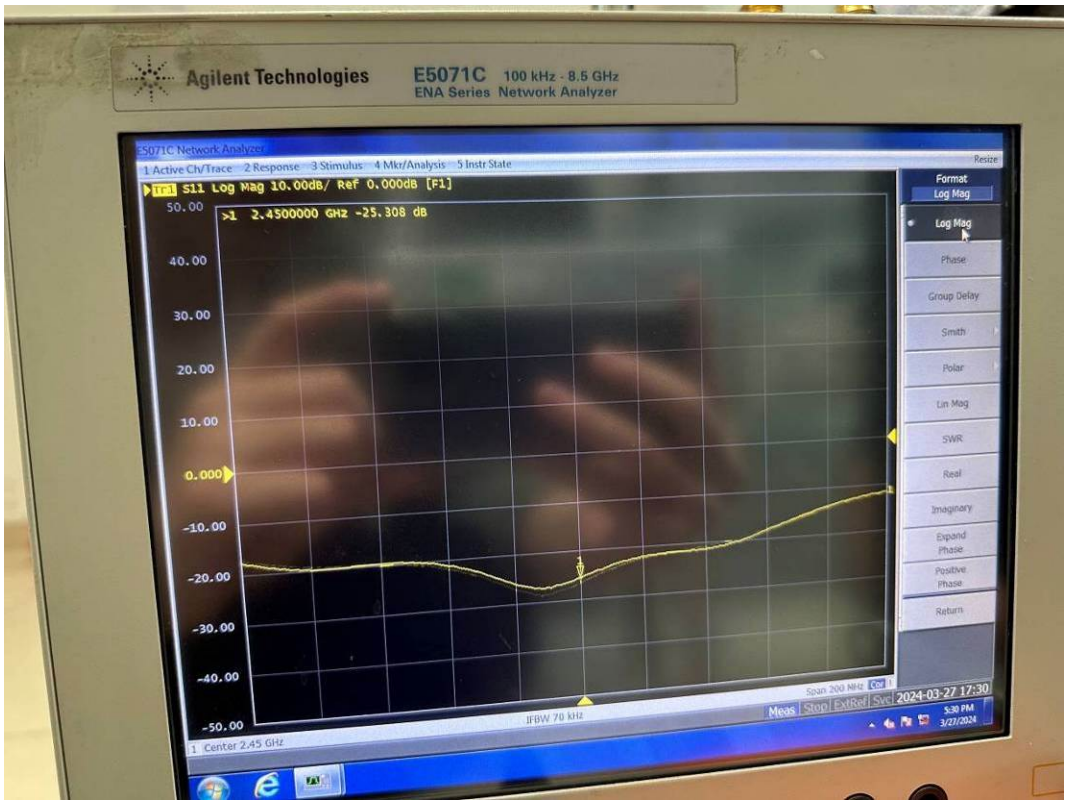
Equipment	Model	S/N	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
Simulated Tissue Liquid Head	HBBL600-10000V6	2200808-2	Each Time	
SAM Twin Phantom	SAM-Twin V8.0	1962	NCR	NCR
Network Analyzer	E5071C	SER MY46519680	2023/06/08	2024/06/07
Network Analyzer Calibration Kit	50 Ω	51026	NCR	NCR

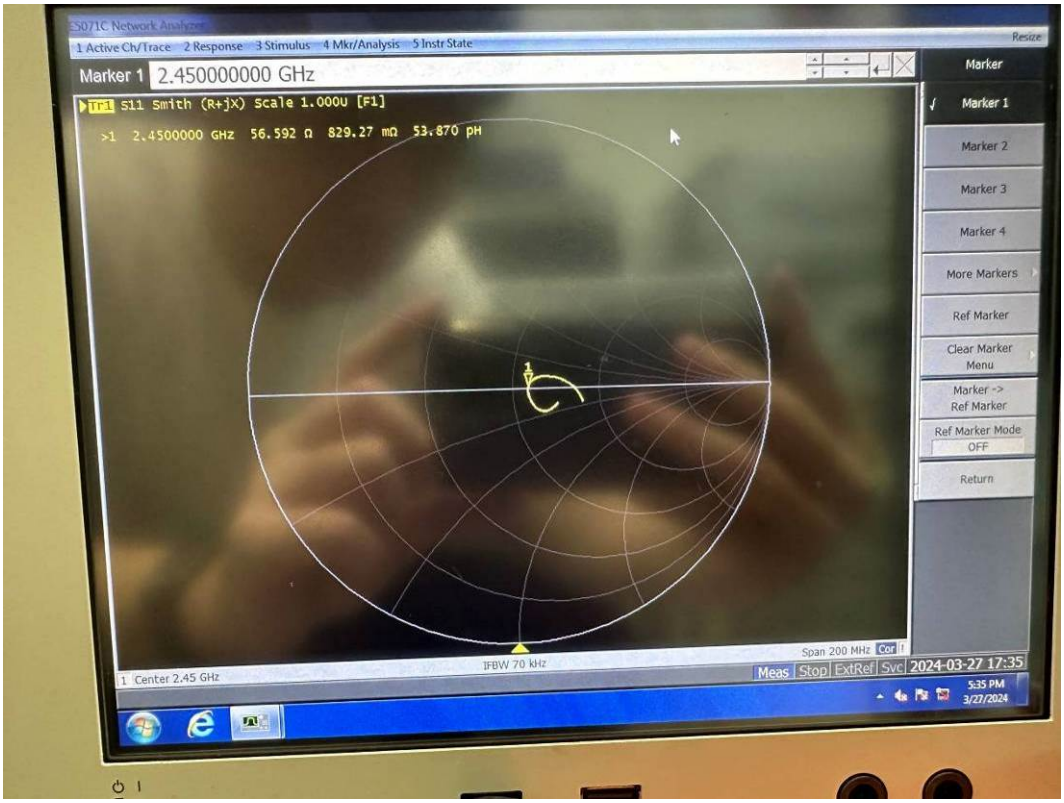
Test Data:

Frequency (MHz)	Simulated Liquid	Parameter	Measured Value	Target Value	Deviation	Reference Range	Results
2450	Head	Return Loss	25.308 dB	24.161 dB	4.747 %	±20%; ≥20dB	Pass
		Real Impedance	56.592 Ω	53.467 Ω	3.125 Ω	≤ 5 Ω	Pass
		Imaginary Impedance	0.829 Ω	5.400 Ω	-4.571 Ω	≤ 5 Ω	Pass

Note: Return Loss Deviation = (Measured-Target)/Target×100%

Dipole, 2450MHz, 1103





Equipment Details:

Description: Dipole
Manufacturer: Speag
Model Number: D5GHzV2
Serial Number: 1374
Calibration Date: 2024/03/26
Calibrated By: Bob Lu
Signature: Bob Lu

All Calibration have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: Lab Temperature 18℃-25℃ and humidity < 70%

Calibrated Equipment:

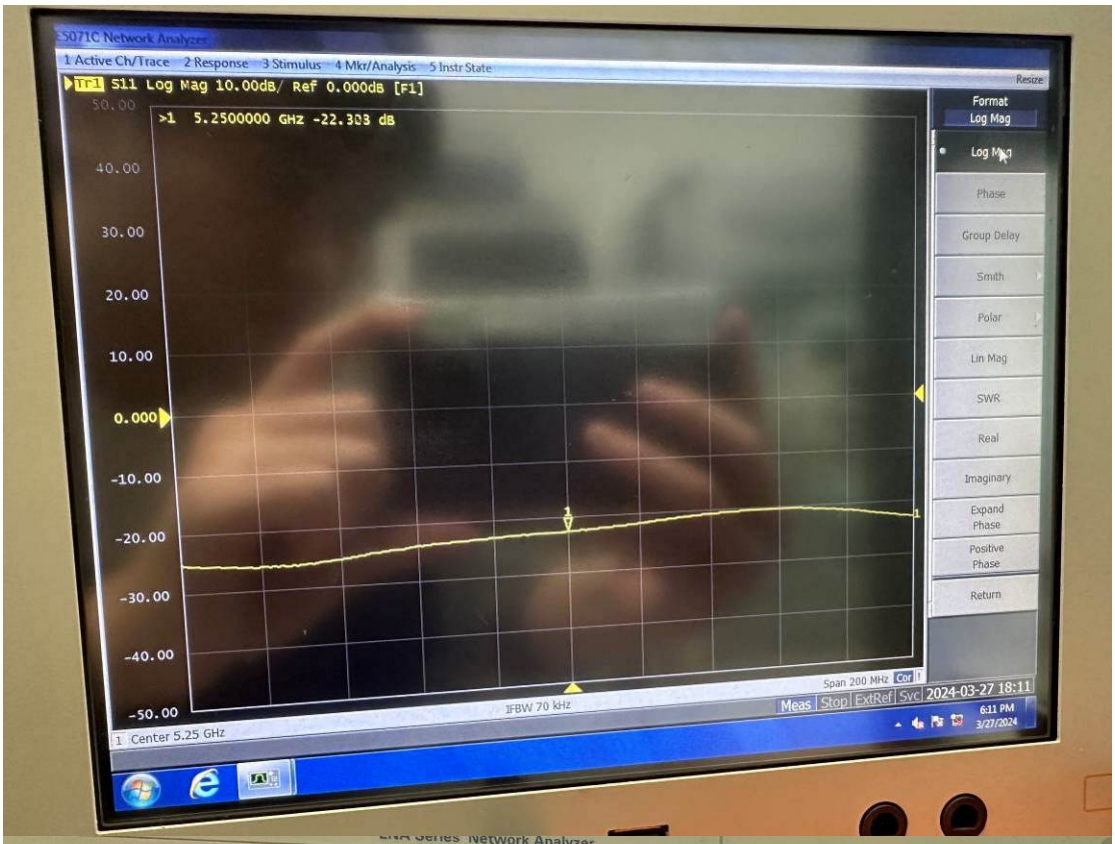
Equipment	Model	S/N	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
Simulated Tissue Liquid Head	HBBL600-10000V6	2200808-2	Each Time	
SAM Twin Phantom	SAM-Twin V8.0	1962	NCR	NCR
Network Analyzer	E5071C	SER MY46519680	2023/06/08	2024/06/07
Network Analyzer Calibration Kit	50 Ω	51026	NCR	NCR

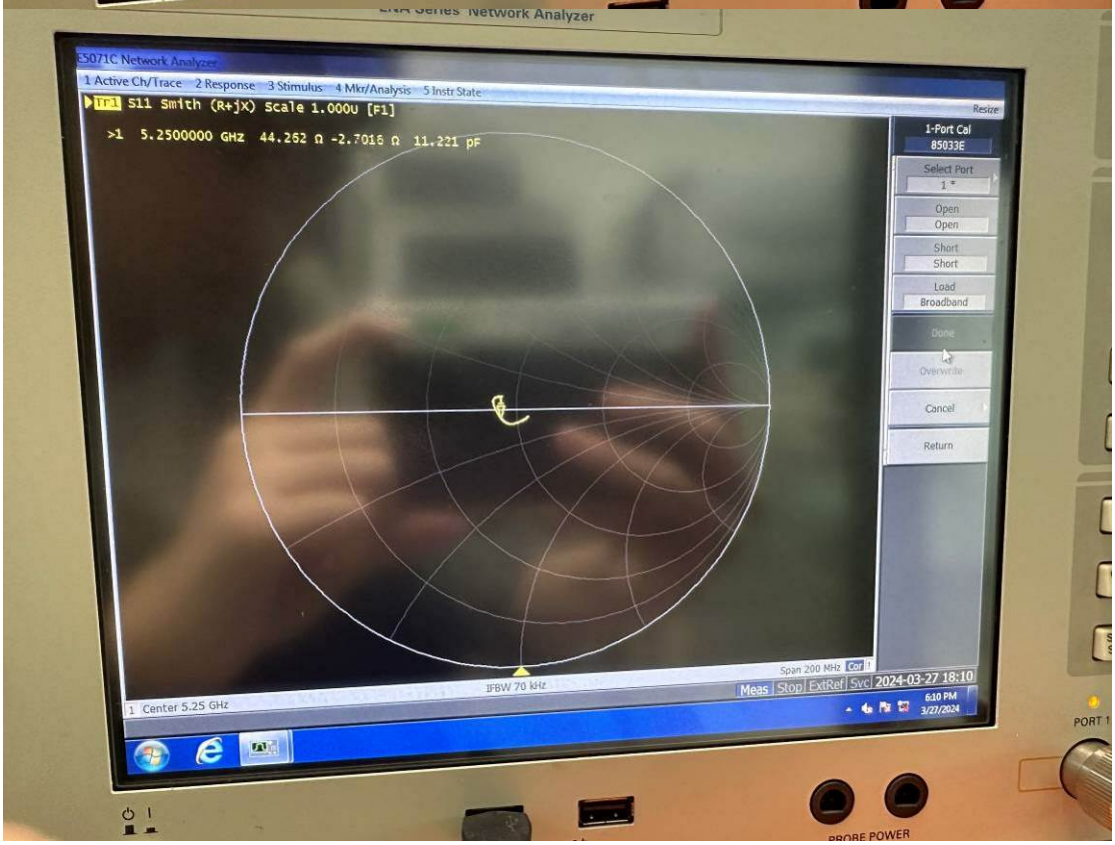
Test Data:

Frequency (MHz)	Simulated Liquid	Parameter	Measured Value	Target Value	Deviation	Reference Range	Results
5250	Head	Return Loss	22.303 dB	23.781 dB	-6.215 %	±20%; ≥20dB	Pass
		Real Impedance	44.252 Ω	45.776 Ω	1.524 Ω	≤ 5 Ω	Pass
		Imaginary Impedance	-2.702 Ω	-4.545 Ω	1.843 Ω	≤ 5 Ω	Pass
5600	Head	Return Loss	34.639 dB	35.868 dB	3.426%	±20%; ≥20dB	Pass
		Real Impedance	47.686 Ω	43.421 Ω	4.265 Ω	≤ 5 Ω	Pass
		Imaginary Impedance	-0.211 Ω	1.492 Ω	1.703 Ω	≤ 5 Ω	Pass
5800	Head	Return Loss	29.943 dB	27.331 dB	9.557 %	±20%; ≥20dB	Pass
		Real Impedance	50.363 Ω	54.232 Ω	-3.869 Ω	≤ 5 Ω	Pass
		Imaginary Impedance	-2.534 Ω	1.475 Ω	-4.009 Ω	≤ 5 Ω	Pass

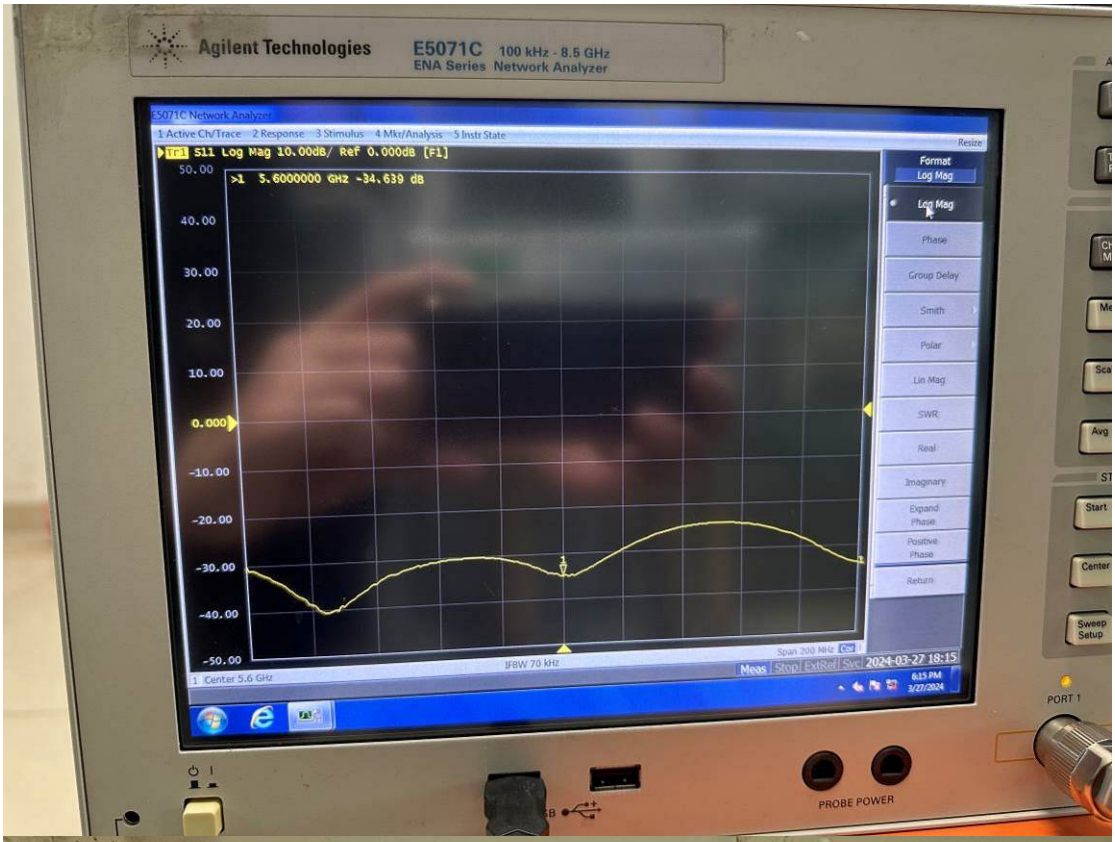
Note: Return Loss Deviation = (Measured-Target)/Target×100%

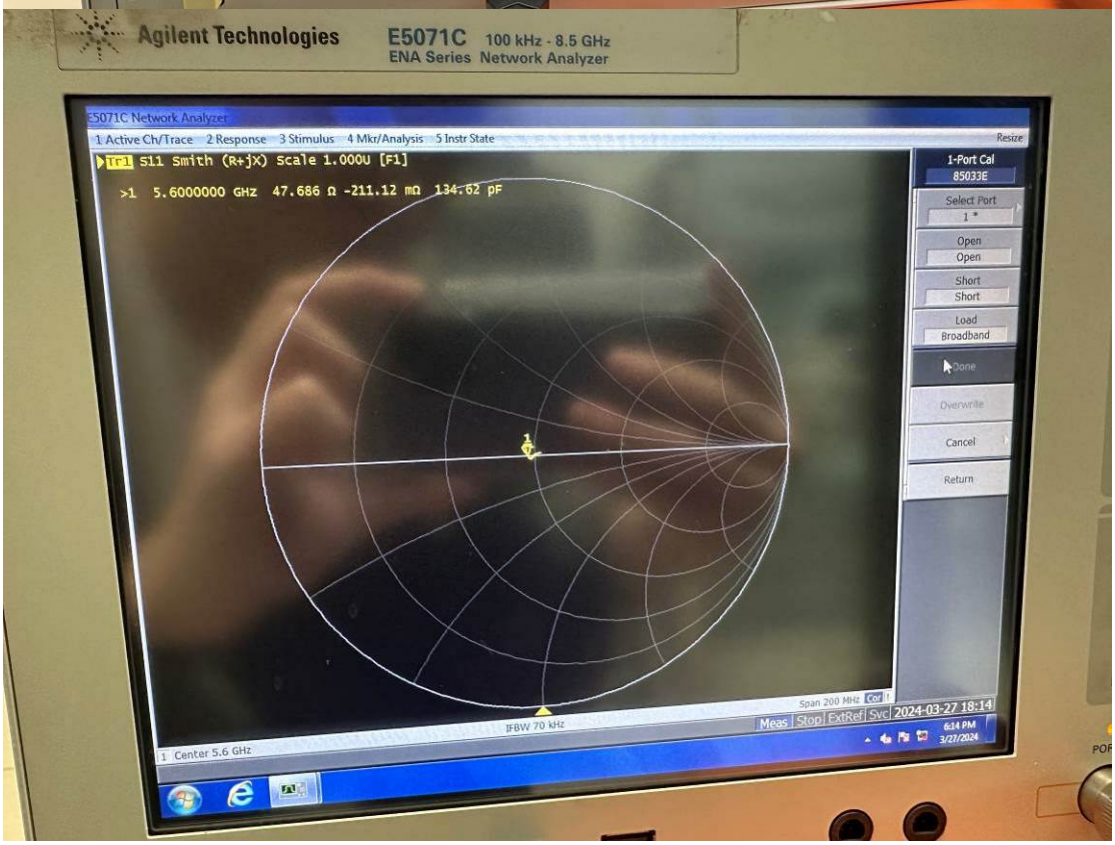
Dipole, 5250MHz, 1374



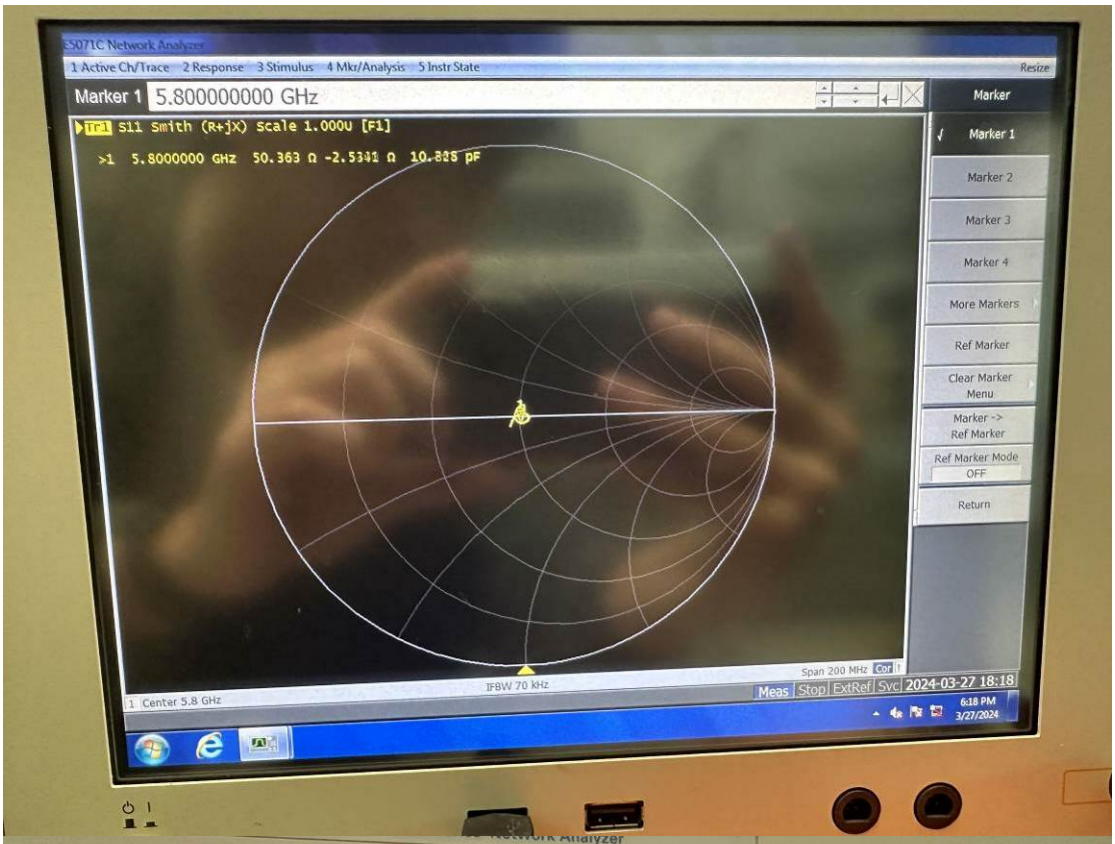


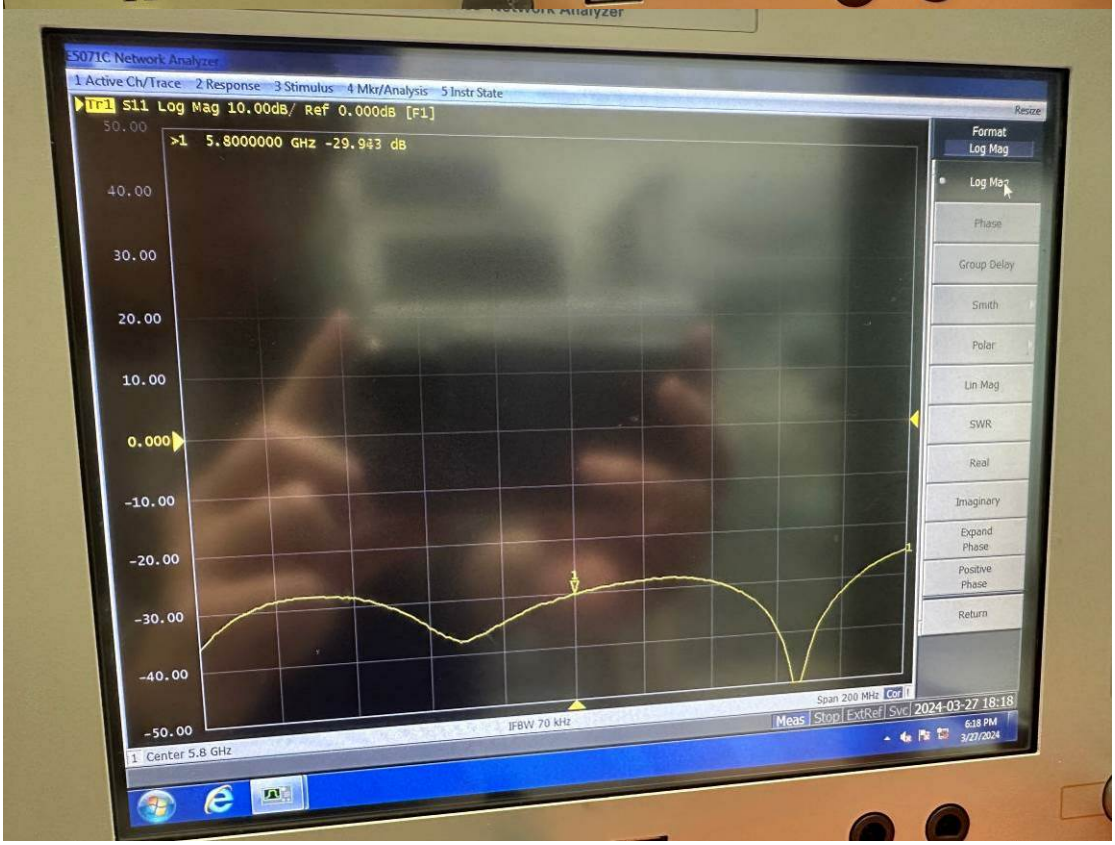
Dipole, 5600MHz, 1374





Dipole, 5800MHz, 1374





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