

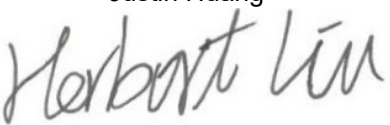


FCC SAR Test Report

FCC ID: RWO-RZ060606

Project No.	: 2607C136A
Equipment	: Gaming Controller
Brand Name	:  RAZER,
Model Name	: RZ06-0606, RZ06-0606XXXX-XXXX (X can be 0-9 or A-Z)
Date of Receipt	: Aug. 10, 2026
Date of Test	: Aug. 11, 2026 ~ Aug. 25, 2026
Issued Date	: Sep. 03, 2026
Test Sample	: Sample No.: DG92026081057
Standard(s)	: Please refer to page 2.
Applicant	: Razer Inc.
Address	: 9 Pasteur, Irvine, CA 92618, USA
Manufacturer	: RAZER (ASIA-PACIFIC) PTE. LTD.
Address	: Razer SEA HQ, 1 One-north Crescent, #02-01, Singapore 138538
Factory	: RAZER TECHNOLOGY AND DEVELOPMENT (SHENZHEN) CO., LTD
Address	: East Wing, 3rd Floor, Block 2, Phase 1 of Vision Shenzhen Business Park Keji South Road, Hi-Tech Industrial Park, Shenzhen 518057, China

The above equipment has been tested and found compliance with the requirement of the relative standards by BTL Inc. (Dongguan).

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- Standard(s)** : **IEEE Std C95.1:2019** IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Electric, Magnetic, and Electromagnetic Fields, 0 kHz to 300 GHz
- IEEE Std 1528™-2013** IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques
- KDB865664 D01** SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r04
- Test Method** : **KDB447498 D04** Interim General RF Exposure Guidance v01
- KDB865664 D02** SAR Reporting v01r02
- KDB690783 D01** SAR Listings on Grants v01r03

Declaration

BTL represents to the client that testing is done in accordance with standard procedures as applicable and that test instruments used has been calibrated with standards traceable to international standard(s) and/or national standard(s).

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BTL's laboratory quality assurance procedures are in compliance with the ISO/IEC 17025: 2017 requirements, and accredited by the conformity assessment authorities listed in this test report.

BTL is not responsible for the sampling stage, so the results only apply to the sample as received.

The information, data and test plan are provided by manufacturer which may affect the validity of results, so it is manufacturer's responsibility to ensure that the apparatus meets the essential requirements of applied standards and in all the possible configurations as representative of its intended use.

Limitation

For the use of the authority's logo is limited unless the Test Standard(s)/Scope(s)/Item(s) mentioned in this test report is (are) included in the conformity assessment authorities acceptance respective.

Please note that the measurement uncertainty is provided for informational purpose only and are not use in determining the Pass/Fail results.

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REVISION HISTORY

Report No.	Version	Description	Issued Date	Note
BTL-FCC SAR-1-2607C136A	R00	Original Report.	Sep. 03, 2026	Valid

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

Mode	Highest Bodyworn SAR-1g (W/kg)
Bluetooth	0.270
2.4G SRD	0.259

Note: The device is in compliance with Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for general population uncontrolled exposure limits according to the FCC rule §2.1093, the ANSI/IEEE C95.1, the NCRP Report Number 86 for uncontrolled environment, and had been tested in accordance with the measurement methods and procedures specified in IEEE Std 1528™.

1.2 LABORATORY ENVIRONMENT

Temperature	Min. = 18°C, Max. = 25°C
Relative humidity	Min. = 30%, Max. = 70%
Ground system resistance	< 0.5Ω
Ambient noise is checked and found very low and in compliance with requirement of standards.	
Reflection of surrounding objects is minimized and in compliance with requirement of standards.	

1.3 GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF EUT

Equipment	Gaming Controller				
Brand Name	 RAZER,				
Test Model	RZ06-0606				
Model Name	RZ06-0606, RZ06-0606XXXX-XXXX (X can be 0-9 or A-Z)				
Model Difference(s)	Only differ in the model name.				
Hardware Version	EVT				
Software Version	v0.40.00.00				
Modulation	BT:π/4-DQPSK BLE: GFSK 2.4G SRD: GFSK				
Operation Frequency Range(s)	Band	TX (MHz)		RX (MHz)	
	Bluetooth	2400~2483.5			
	BLE	2400~2483.5			
	2.4G SRD	2404~2478 (2Mbps) 2406~2476 (4Mbps)			
Test Channels/ Frequency (low-mid-high)	0-39-78 (BT)				
	0-19-39 (BLE)				
	2Mbps: 01-19-38 (2.4G SRD)				
	4Mbps: 00-17-35 (2.4G SRD)				
Antenna Information	Brand	Model Name	Antenna Type	Connector	Gain (dBi)
	RAZER	RZ06-0606	PCB	N/A	4.17
Other Information					
Battery	Model Name	FT103049P			
	Power Rating	DC 3.8V 2150mAh 8.17Wh			

Note:

- 1) The antenna gain is provided by the manufacturer.
- 2) The system model number is RZ06-0606XXXX-XXXX. This system consists of Gaming Controller (Model:RZ06-0606) and Wireless Dongle (Model:RC30-0606), X can be 0-9 or A-Z.

1.4 MAIN TEST INSTRUMENTS

Item	Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Cal. Date	Cal. Interval
1	DASY5 System	Speag	DASY 5	N/A	N/A	N/A
2	Data Acquisition Electronics	Speag	DAE4	420	Apr. 17, 2026	1 Year
3	E-field Probe	Speag	EX3DV4	7544	Jul. 06, 2026	1 Year
4	System Validation Dipole	Speag	D2450V2	919	Apr. 22, 2024	3 Years
5	Twin Sam Phantom	Speag	Twin Sam Phantom V5.0	1469	N/A	N/A
6	Power Amplifier	Talent Microwave	TLPA1G18G-40-33-HS	220330003	Sep. 18, 2025	1 Year
7	DC Source meter	Iteck	IT6154	006104126768201001	Apr. 26, 2026	1 Year
8	Vector Network Analyzer	Agilent	E5071C	MY46102965	Dec. 20, 2025	1 Year
9	Signal Generator	Agilent	N5172B	MY53050758	Dec. 20, 2025	1 Year
10	Smart Power Sensor	R&S	NRP-Z21	102209	Dec. 20, 2025	1 Year
11	3.5mm Economy Calibration Kit	Agilent	85052D	MY43252246	Nov. 20, 2025	1 Year
12	Dielectric Assessment Kit	Speag	DAK-3.5	1226	Feb. 19, 2026	1 Year
13	Directional Coupler	Talent Microwave	TC-05180-20S	210628013	Dec. 20, 2025	1 Year
14	Coupler	Woken	ATD10-400M-6G-A2	2021008	Apr. 26, 2026	1 Year
15	Liquid Thermometer	Nscing Es	YZ6021S	/	Nov. 13, 2025	1 Year

Note:

1. "N/A" denotes no model name, serial No. or calibration specified.
2. 1) Per KDB865664 D01 requirements for dipole calibration, the test laboratory has adopted three-year extended calibration interval. Each measured dipole is expected to evaluate with the following criteria at least on annual interval in Appendix C.
 - a) There is no physical damage on the dipole;
 - b) System check with specific dipole is within 10% of calibrated value;
 - c) The most recent return-loss result, measured at least annually, deviates by no more than 20% from the previous measurement;
 - d) The most recent measurement of the real or imaginary parts of the impedance, measured at least annually is within 5Ω from the previous measurement.
- 2) Network analyzer probe calibration against air, distilled water and a short block performed before measuring liquid parameters.

2. RF EMISSIONS MEASUREMENT

2.1 TEST FACILITY

The test facilities used to collect the test data in this report is SAR room at the location of No.3, Jinshagang 1st Road, Dalang, Dongguan, Guangdong People's Republic of China.

BTL's Registration Number for FCC: 747969

BTL's Designation Number for FCC: CN1377

2.2 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

Uncertainty Budget for Frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz

Symbol	Input quantity X_i (source of uncertainty)	Unc. Value	Prob. Dist.	Div.	c_i (1g)	c_i (10g)	Std.Unc. (1g) (±%)	Std.Unc. (10g) (±%)
Measurement system errors								
CF	Probe calibration(±%)	13.0	N	2	1	1	6.5	6.5
CF_{drift}	Probe calibration drift(±%)	1.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.0	1.0
LIN	Probe linearity and detection limit(±%)	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.7	2.7
BBS	Broadband signal(±%)	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.7	1.7
ISO	Probe isotropy(±%)	7.6	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	4.4	4.4
DAE	Other probe and data acquisition errors(±%)	0.7	N	1	1	1	0.7	0.7
AMB	RF ambient and noise(±%)	1.8	N	1	1	1	1.8	1.8
Δ_{xyz}	Probe positioning errors(±mm)	0.006	N	1	0.14	0.14	0.08	0.08
DAT	Data processing errors(±%)	1.2	N	1	1	1	1.2	1.2
Phantom and device (DUT or validation antenna) errors								
$LIQ(\sigma)$	Conductivity (meas.)(±%)	2.7	N	1	0.78	0.71	2.1	1.9
$LIQ(T_c)$	Conductivity (temp.)(±%)	4.16	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.78	0.71	1.9	1.7
EPS	Phantom Permittivity(±%)	14	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.0	0.0
DIS	Distance DUT - TSL(±%)	2	N	1	2	2	4.0	4.0
D_{xyz}	Device Positioning(±%)	0.3	N	1	1	1	0.3	0.3
H	Device Holder(±%)	-3.3	N	1	1	1	-3.3	-3.3
MOD	DUT Modulationm(±%)	2.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.4	1.4
TAS	Time-average SAR(±%)	1.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.0	1.0
RF_{drift}	DUT drift(±%)	1.9	N	1	1	1	1.9	1.9
VAL	Val Antenna Unc.(±%)	0	N	1	1	1	0.0	0.0
P_{in}	Unc. Input Power(±%)	0	N	1	1	1	0.0	0.0
Corrections to the SAR result								
$C(e', \sigma)$	Deviation to Target(±%)	1.9	N	1	1	0.84	1.9	1.6
$C(R)$	SAR scaling(±%)	0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.0	0.0
$u(\Delta SAR)$	Combined uncertainty						11.1	11.0
	Coverage Factor for 95%						k=2	k=2
U	Expanded uncertainty					U =	22.2	22.0

^a Other probability distributions and divisors may be used if they better represent available knowledge of the quantities concerned.

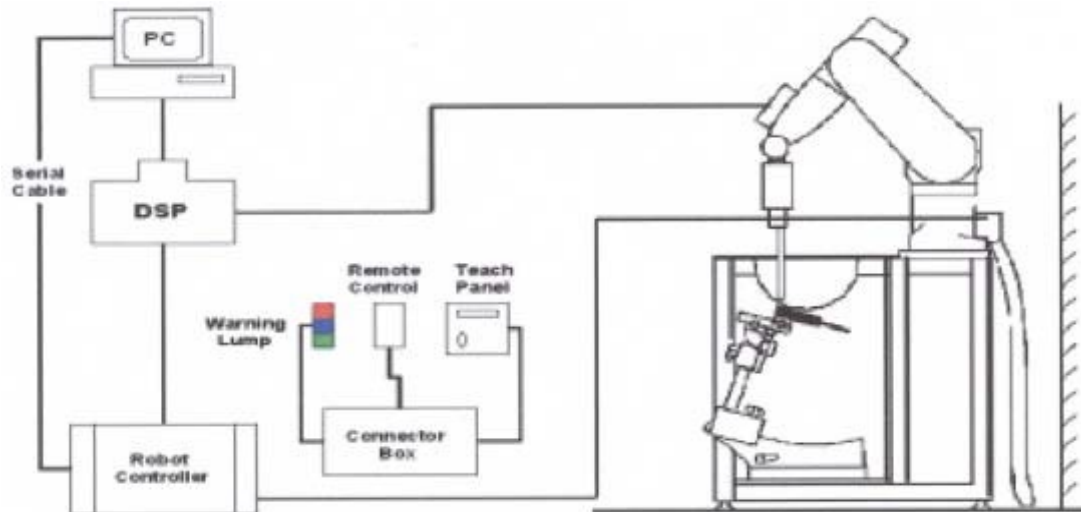
3. SAR MEASUREMENTS SYSTEM CONFIGURATION

3.1 SAR MEASUREMENT SET-UP

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

1. A standard high precision 6-axis robot (Stäubli RX family) with controller and software. An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).
2. A dosimetric probe, i.e. an isotropic E-field probe optimized and calibrated for usage in tissue simulating liquid. The probe is equipped with an optical surface detector system.
3. A data acquisition electronic (DAE) which performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. The unit is battery powered with standard or rechargeable batteries. The signal is optically transmitted to the EOC.
4. A unit to operate the optical surface detector which is connected to the EOC.
5. The Electro-Optical Coupler (EOC) performs the conversion from the optical into a digital electric signal of the DAE. The EOC is connected to the DASY measurement server.
6. The DASY measurement server, which performs all real-time data evaluation for field measurements and surface detection, controls robot movements and handles safety operation. A computer operating Windows.
7. DASY software and SEMCAD data evaluation software.
8. Remote control with teach panel and additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
9. The generic twin phantom enabling the testing of left-hand and right-hand usage.
10. The device holder for handheld mobile phones.
11. Tissue simulating liquid mixed according to the given recipes.
12. System validation dipoles allowing to validate the proper functioning of the system.

3.1.1 TEST SETUP LAYOUT



3.2 DASY E-FIELD PROBE SYSTEM

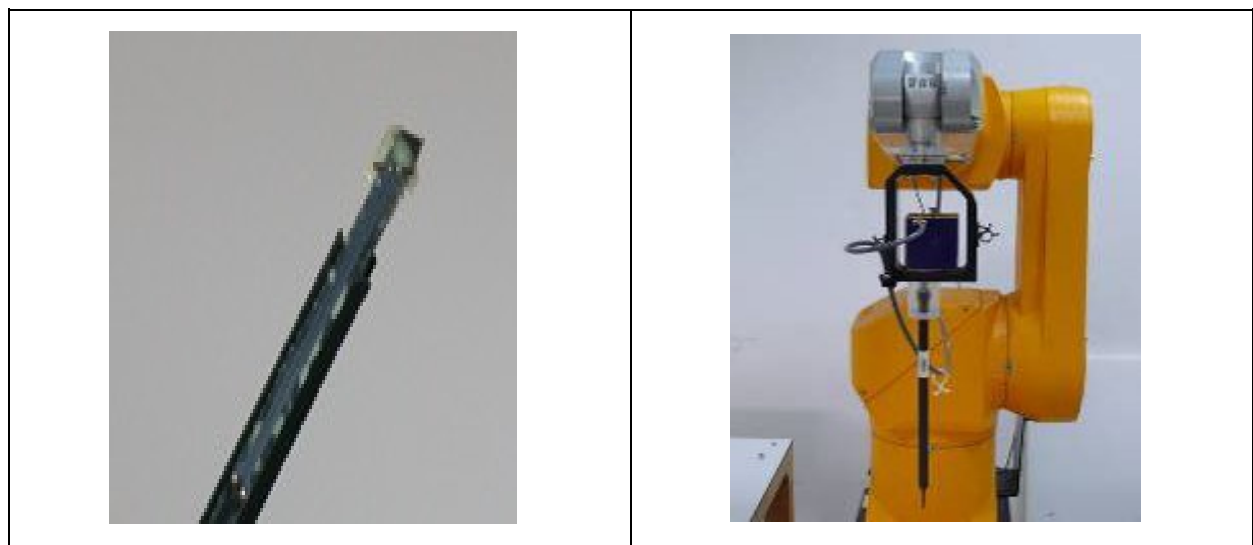
The SAR measurements were conducted with the dosimetric probe EX3DV4 (manufactured by SPEAG), designed in the classical triangular configuration and optimized for dosimetric evaluation.

3.2.1 PROBE SPECIFICATION

EX3DV4

Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core Interleaved sensors Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)
Calibration	ISO/IEC 17025 calibration service available
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 μ W/g to > 100 mW/g Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (noise: typically <1 μ W/g)
Dimensions	Overall length: 337 mm (Tip: 9 mm) Tip diameter: 2.5 mm (Body: 12 mm) Typical distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1.0 mm

Note: This size is only the standard information for the E-Field Probe device. For the exact dimensions, please refer to the calibration report in the appendix.



E-field Probe

3.2.2 E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION

Each probe is calibrated according to a dosimetric assessment procedure with accuracy better than $\pm 10\%$. The spherical isotropy was evaluated and found to be better than $\pm 0.25\text{dB}$. The sensitivity parameters (NormX, NormY, NormZ), the diode compression parameter (DCP) and the conversion factor (ConvF) of the probe are tested.

The free space E-field from amplified probe outputs is determined in a test chamber. This is performed in a TEM cell for frequencies below 1 GHz, and in a wave guide above 1 GHz for free space. For the free space calibration, the probe is placed in the volumetric center of the cavity and at the proper orientation with the field. The probe is then rotated 360 degrees.

E-field temperature correlation calibration is performed in a flat phantom filled with the appropriate simulated brain tissue. The measured free space E-field in the medium correlates to temperature rise in a dielectric medium. For temperature correlation calibration a RF transparent thermistor-based temperature probe is used in conjunction with the E-field probe.

$$\text{SAR} = C \frac{\Delta T}{\Delta t}$$

Where: Δt =Exposure time (30 seconds),

C =Heat capacity of tissue (brain or muscle),

ΔT =Temperature increase due to RF exposure.

Or
$$\text{SAR} = \frac{|E|^2 \sigma}{\rho}$$

Where: σ =Simulated tissue conductivity,

ρ =Tissue density (kg/m³).

3.2.3 OTHER TEST EQUIPMENT

3.2.3.1. Device Holder for Transmitters

Construction: Simple but effective and easy-to-use extension for Mounting Device that facilitates the testing of larger devices (e.g., laptops, cameras, etc.) It is lightweight and fits easily on the upper part of the Mounting Device in place of the phone positioner. The extension is fully compatible with the Twin SAM, ELI Phantoms.

Material: POM, Acrylic glass, Foam

3.2.3.2 Phantom

Model	Twin SAM	
Construction	The shell corresponds to the specifications of the Specific Anthropomorphic Mannequin (SAM) phantom defined in IEC/IEEE 62209-1528. It enables the dosimetric evaluation of left—and right-hand phone usage as well as body-mounted usage at the flat phantom region. A cover prevents the liquid from evaporating. Reference markings on the phantom allow the complete setup of all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids by teaching three points with the robot.	
Shell Thickness	2 ± 0.2 mm	
Filling Volume	Approx. 25 liters	
Dimensions	Length:1000mm; Width: 500mm Height: adjustable feet	
Available	Special	

3.2.4 SCANNING PROCEDURE

The DASY system installation includes predefined files with recommended procedures for measurements and validation. They are read-only document files and destined as fully defined but unmeasured masks. All test positions (head or body-worn) are tested with the same configuration of test steps differing only in the grid definition for the different test positions.

The “reference” and “drift” measurements are located at the beginning and end of the batch process. They measure the field drift at one single point in the liquid over the complete procedure. The indicated drift is mainly the variation of the DUT’s output power and should vary max. $\pm 5\%$.

Both area scanning and zoom scanning comply with the IEEE Std 1528-2013 standard.

- Area Scan

Table 5—Area scan parameters

	DUT transmit frequency being tested	
	$f \leq 3 \text{ GHz}$	$3 \text{ GHz} < f \leq 6 \text{ GHz}$ (f in GHz)
Maximum distance between the measured points (geometric center of the sensors) and the phantom inner surface (z_{M1} in Figure 18 and Table 1, in mm)	5 ± 1	$\delta \ln(2)/2 \pm 0.5^a$
Maximum spacing between adjacent measured points (Δx and Δy in Figure 17 and E.5.2.1, in mm) ^b	20 or $\frac{1}{2}$ of the corresponding zoom scan length, whichever is smaller	$60/f$ or $\frac{1}{2}$ of the corresponding zoom scan length, whichever is smaller
Maximum angle between the probe axis and the phantom surface normal (α in Figure 18) ^c	30°	20°
Tolerance in the probe angle	1°	1°

^a δ is the penetration depth for a plane-wave incident normally on a planar half-space. See Table 1 for tabulated values.

^b See E.5 on how Δx and Δy may be selected for individual area scan requirements.

^c The probe angle with respect to the phantom surface normal is restricted due to the degradation in the measurement accuracy in fields with steep spatial gradients. The measurement accuracy decreases with increasing probe angle and increasing frequency. This is the reason for the tighter probe angle restriction at frequencies above 3 GHz.

- Zoom Scan

Table 6—Zoom scan parameters

	DUT transmit frequency being tested	
	$f \leq 3$ GHz	$3 \text{ GHz} < f \leq 6 \text{ GHz}$ (f in GHz)
Maximum distance between the closest measured points and the phantom surface (z_{M1} in Figure 18 and Table 1, in mm)	5	$\delta \ln(2)/2^a$
Maximum angle between the probe axis and the phantom surface normal (α in Figure 18)	30°	20°
Tolerance in the probe angle	1°	1°
Maximum spacing between measured points in the x and y directions (see E.5.2.2, in mm)	8	$24/f^b$
<i>For uniform grids:</i> Maximum spacing between measured points in the direction normal to the phantom shell (Δz_1 in Figure 18, in mm)	5	$8 - f$
<i>For graded grids:</i> Maximum spacing between the two closest measured points in the direction normal to the phantom shell (Δz_1 in Figure 18, in mm)	4	$12/f$
<i>For graded grids:</i> Maximum incremental increase R_z in the spacing between measured points in the direction normal to the phantom shell (see Figure 18, in mm)	1.5	1.5
Minimum edge length of the zoom scan volume in the x and y directions (L_x in E.5.2.2, in mm)	30	22
Minimum edge length of the zoom scan volume in the direction normal to the phantom shell (L_h in E.5.2.2, in mm)	30	22

^a δ is the penetration depth for a plane-wave incident normally on a planar half-space. See Table 1 for tabulated values.

^b This is the maximum spacing allowed, which may not work for all circumstances. See E.5 to determine specific values.

4. SYSTEM VERIFICATION PROCEDURE

4.1 TISSUE VERIFICATION

The simulating liquids should be checked at the beginning of a series of SAR measurements to determine if the dielectric parameter are within the tolerances of the specified target values. The measured conductivity and relative permittivity should be within $\pm 5\%$ of the target values.

The following materials are used for producing the tissue-equivalent materials.

Tissue Type	Bactericide	DGBE	HEC	NaCl	Sucrose	Triton X-100	Water	Diethylene Glycol Mono-hexylether
Head 2450	-	45.0	-	0.1	-	-	54.9	-

Salt: 99+% Pure Sodium Chloride; Sugar: 98+% Pure Sucrose; Water: De-ionized, 16M + resistivity
HEC: Hydroxyethyl Cellulose; DGBE: 99+% Di(ethylene glycol) butyl ether,[2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol]
Triton X-100(ultra pure): Polyethylene glycol mono [4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]ether

Tissue Verification									
Tissue Type	Frequency (MHz)	Liquid Temp. (°C)	Conductivity (σ)	Permittivity (ϵ_r)	Targeted Conductivity (σ)	Targeted Permittivity (ϵ_r)	Deviation Conductivity (σ) (%)	Deviation Permittivity (ϵ_r) (%)	Date
Head	2450	22.1	1.827	38.634	1.80	39.2	1.50	-1.44	Aug. 24, 2026

Note:

- 1) The dielectric parameters of the tissue-equivalent liquid should be measured under similar ambient conditions and within 2 °C of the conditions expected during the SAR evaluation to satisfy protocol requirements.
- 2) KDB 865664 was ensured to be applied for probe calibration frequencies greater than or equal to 50MHz of the EUT frequencies.
- 3) The above measured tissue parameters were used in the DASY software to perform interpolation via the DASY software to determine actual dielectric parameters at the test frequencies. The SAR test plots may slightly differ from the table above since the DASY rounds to three significant digits.

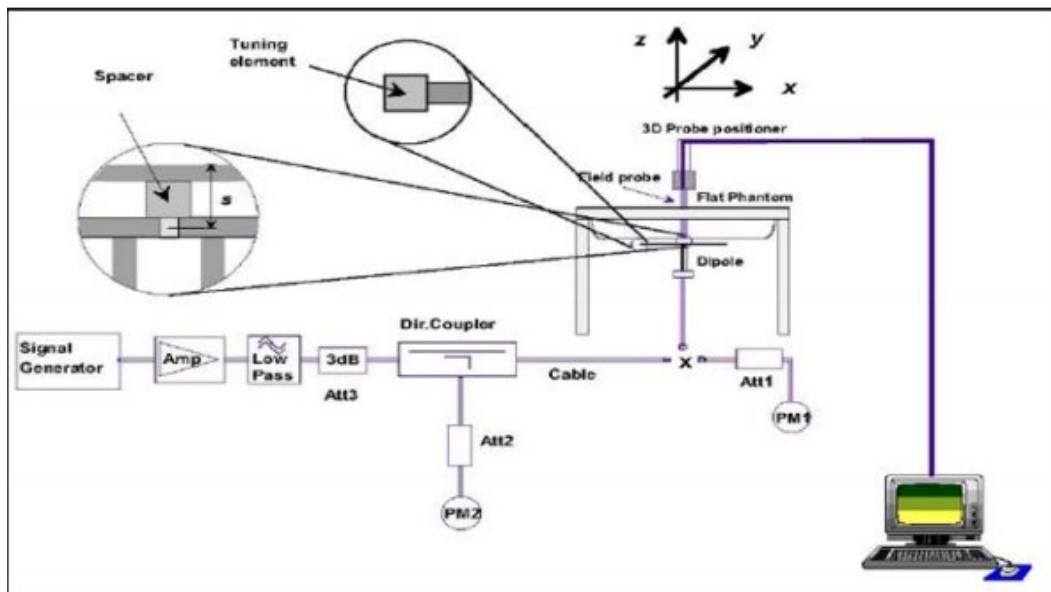
4.2 SYSTEM CHECK

The system check is performed for verifying the accuracy of the complete measurement system and performance of the software. The system check is performed with tissue equivalent material according to IEC/IEEE 62209-1528 (described above). The following table shows system check results for all frequency bands and tissue liquids used during the tests.

System Check	Date	Frequency (MHz)	Targeted SAR-1g (W/kg)	Measured SAR-1g (W/kg)	normalized SAR-1g (W/kg)	Deviation-1g (%)	Dipole S/N
Head	Aug. 24, 2026	2450	53.10	5.11	51.10	-3.77	919

4.3 SYSTEM CHECK PROCEDURE

The system check is performed by using a system check dipole which is positioned parallel to the planar part of the phantom at the reference point. The distance of the dipole to the SAM phantom is determined by a plexiglass spacer. The dipole is connected to the signal source consisting of signal generator and amplifier via a directional coupler, N-connector cable and adaption to SMA. The forward power supplied to the system check antenna shall produce a psSAR of at least 0,4 W/kg. The 1 g or 10 g psSAR range is 0,4 W/kg to 10 W/kg. The power sensor is connected to the cable before the system check to measure the power at this point and do adjustments at the signal generator. At the outputs of the directional coupler both return loss as well as forward power are controlled during the system check to make sure that emitted power at the dipole is kept constant. This can also be checked by the power drift measurement after the test. System check results have to be equal or near the values determined during dipole calibration (target SAR in table above) with the relevant liquids and test system ($\pm 10\%$).



5. OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS DURING TEST

5.1 TEST POSITION

The SAR evaluation shall be performed for all surfaces of the DUT that are accessible during intended use, as indicated in Figure 4. The separation distance in testing shall correspond to the intended use distance as specified in the user instructions provided by the manufacturer.

If the intended use is not specified, all surfaces of the DUT shall be tested directly against the flat phantom.

The surface of the generic device (or the surface of the carry accessory holding the DUT) pointing towards the flat phantom shall be parallel to the surface of the phantom.

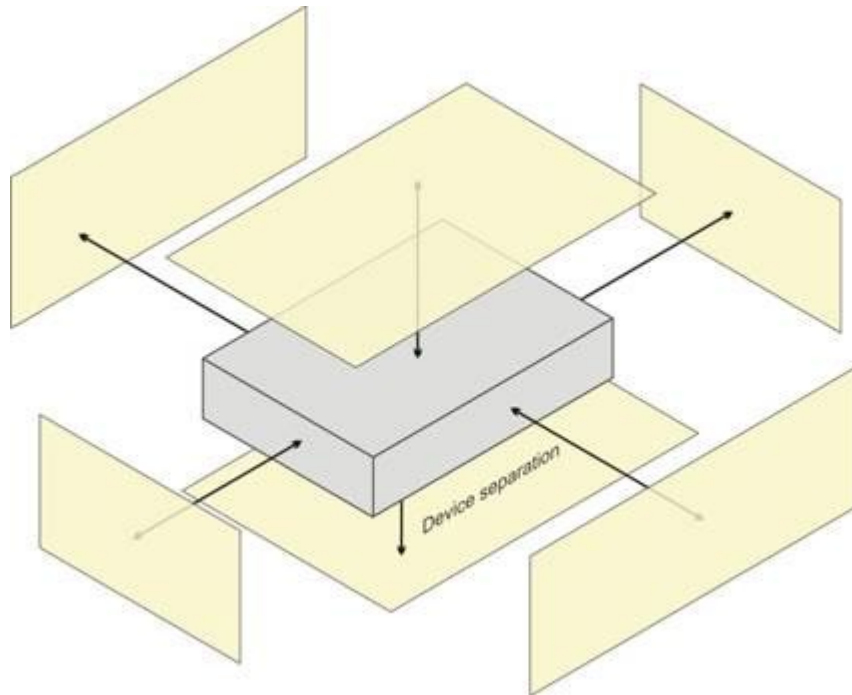


Figure 4: Test positions for a generic device

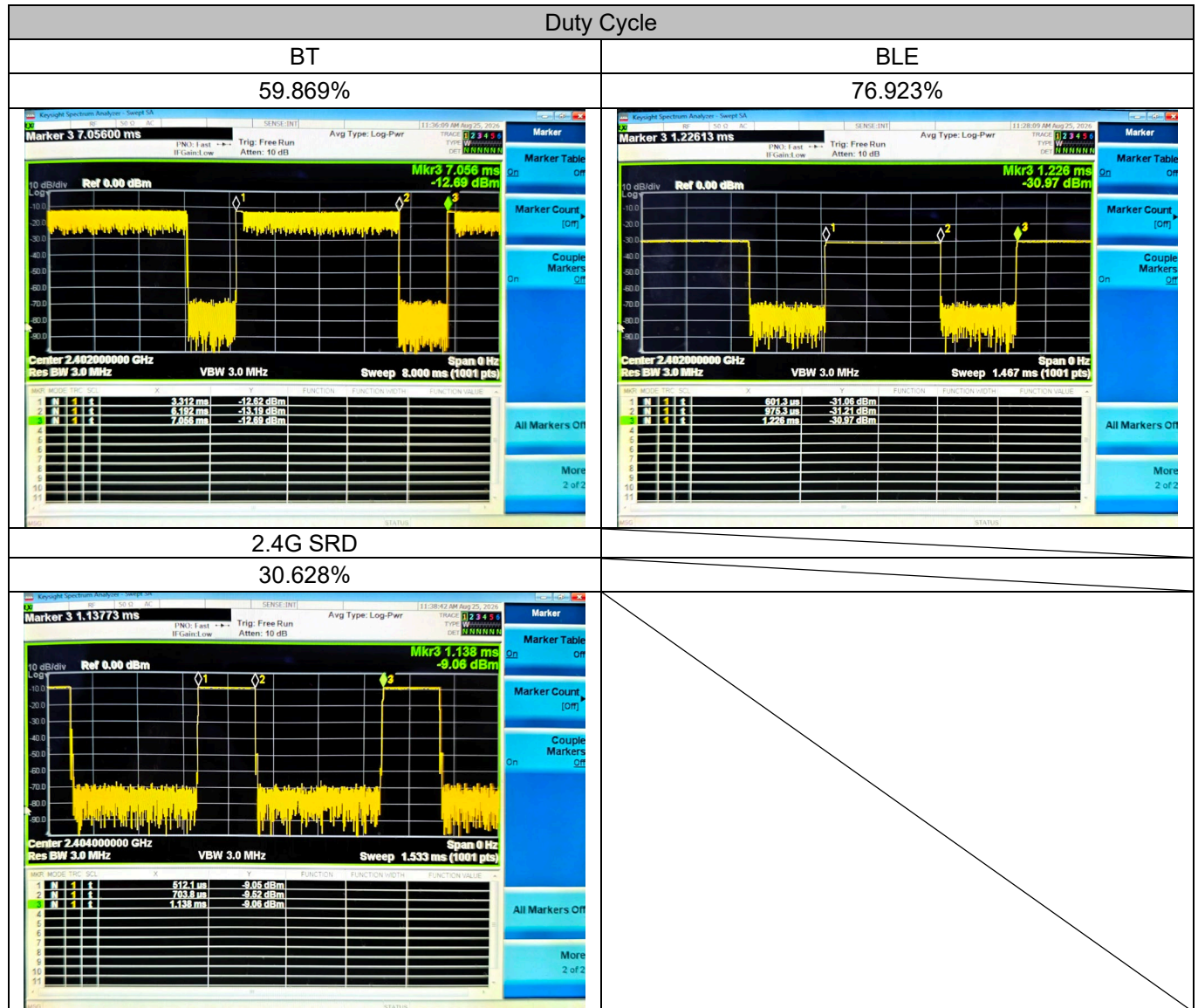
The location of the antennas inside EUT are shown as below:



5.2 TEST CONFIGURATION

For BT / BLE / 2.4G SRD SAR testing, BT / BLE / 2.4G SRD engineering testing software installed on the DUT can provide continuous transmitting RF signal.

For WiFi SAR testing, a communication link is set up with the test mode software for WiFi mode test. During the test, at the each test frequency channel, the EUT is operated at the RF continuous emission mode. The RF signal utilized in SAR measurement has 100% duty cycle and its crest factor is 1. The test procedures in KDB 248227 D01 are applied.



6. TEST RESULT

6.1 CONDUCTED POWER RESULTS

6.1.1 CONDUCTED POWER MEASUREMENTS OF BLUETOOTH

Mode	Rate	Channel/ Frequency (MHz)	Max. Tune up	Average Power (dBm)
BT	2DH5	0/2402	11	10.01
		39/2441	11	9.90
		78/2480	11	9.92
BLE	1M	0/2402	11	10.03
		19/2440	11	9.92
		39/2480	11	9.92

Note:

- 1) The Average conducted power of Bluetooth is measured with RMS detector.
- 2) The tested channel results are marks in bold.

6.1.2 CONDUCTED POWER MEASUREMENTS OF 2.4G SRD

Mode	Rate	Frequency	Max. Tune up	Average Power (dBm)
2.4G SRD	2M	2404	11	10.16
		2440	11	9.95
		2478	11	9.93
	4M	2406	11	10.06
		2440	11	9.91
		2476	11	9.92

Note:

- 1) The Average conducted power of 2.4G SRD is measured with RMS detector.
- 2) The tested channel results are marks in bold.

6.2 SAR TEST RESULTS

General Notes:

- 1) Per KDB447498 D04, all measurement SAR results are scaled to the maximum tune-up tolerance limit to demonstrate compliant.
- 2) Per KDB447498 D04, testing of other required channels within the operating mode of a frequency band is not required when the reported 1-g or 10-g SAR for the mid-band or highest output power channel is: ≤ 0.8 W/kg or 2.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≤ 100 MHz. When the maximum output power variation across the required test channels is $> \frac{1}{2}$ dB, instead of the middle channel, the highest output power channel must be used.
- 3) Per KDB865664 D01, for each frequency band, repeated SAR measurement is required only when the measured SAR is ≥ 0.8 W/kg; if the deviation among the repeated measurement is $\leq 20\%$, and the measured SAR < 1.45 W/kg, only one repeated measurement is required.
- 4) Per KDB865664 D02, SAR plot is only required for the highest measured SAR in each exposure configuration, wireless mode and frequency band combination; Plots are also required when the measured SAR is > 1.5 W/kg, or > 7.0 W/kg for occupational exposure. The published RF exposure KDB procedures may require additional plots; for example, to support SAR to peak location separation ratio test exclusion and/or volume scan post-processing.

6.2.1 SAR MEASUREMENT RESULT

Test No.	Band	Channel/ Frequency (MHz)	Test Position	Separation Distance (mm)	Data Rate	Duty Cycle (%)	Maximum Tune-up (dBm)	Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	SAR 1g (W/kg)	SAR 10g (W/kg)	Reported 1g SAR
B01	BT_2DH5	0/2402	Front Side	0	2M	77	11.00	10.01	0	0.046	0.022	0.074
B02	BT_2DH5	0/2402	Back Side	0	2M	77	11.00	10.01	0	0.008	0.005	0.014
B03	BT_2DH5	0/2402	Left Side	0	2M	77	11.00	10.01	0	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
B04	BT_2DH5	0/2402	Right Side	0	2M	77	11.00	10.01	0.12	0.069	0.030	0.113
B05	BT_2DH5	0/2402	Top Side	0	2M	77	11.00	10.01	0.06	0.009	0.004	0.014
B06	BT_2DH5	0/2402	Bottom Side	0	2M	77	11.00	10.01	0	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
B07	BT_2DH5	39/2441	Right Side	0	2M	77	11.00	9.90	0.05	0.086	0.037	0.145
B08	BT_2DH5	78/2480	Right Side	0	2M	77	11.00	9.92	0.05	0.089	0.038	0.148
B10	BLE 1M	0/2402	Front Side	0	1M	60	11.00	10.03	0	0.048	0.026	0.100
B11	BLE 1M	0/2402	Back Side	0	1M	60	11.00	10.03	0	0.012	0.007	0.025
B12	BLE 1M	0/2402	Left Side	0	1M	60	11.00	10.03	0	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
B13	BLE 1M	0/2402	Right Side	0	1M	60	11.00	10.03	0.14	0.101	0.044	0.211
B14	BLE 1M	0/2402	Top Side	0	1M	60	11.00	10.03	0.01	0.011	0.005	0.024
B15	BLE 1M	0/2402	Bottom Side	0	1M	60	11.00	10.03	0	0.009	0.003	0.019
B16	BLE 1M	19/2440	Right Side	0	1M	60	11.00	9.92	0.05	0.125	0.054	0.268
B17	BLE 1M	39/2480	Right Side	0	1M	60	11.00	9.92	0.09	0.126	0.055	0.270
B19	2.4G SRD	2404	Front Side	0	2M	31	11.00	10.16	0	0.027	0.014	0.105
B20	2.4G SRD	2404	Back Side	0	2M	31	11.00	10.16	0	0.007	0.004	0.026
B21	2.4G SRD	2404	Left Side	0	2M	31	11.00	10.16	0	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
B22	2.4G SRD	2404	Right Side	0	2M	31	11.00	10.16	0.2	0.050	0.021	0.198
B23	2.4G SRD	2404	Top Side	0	2M	31	11.00	10.16	0.06	0.006	0.003	0.023
B24	2.4G SRD	2404	Bottom Side	0	2M	31	11.00	10.16	0	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
B25	2.4G SRD	2440	Right Side	0	2M	31	11.00	9.95	0.03	0.062	0.026	0.258
B26	2.4G SRD	2478	Right Side	0	2M	31	11.00	9.93	0	0.062	0.026	0.259

Note: The value with boldface is the maximum SAR Value of each test band.

7 MULTIPLE TRANSMITTER EVALUATION

The following tables list information which is relevant for the decision if a simultaneous transmit evaluation is necessary according to FCC KDB447498 D04 Interim General RF Exposure Guidance v01.

The location of the antenna inside the EUT is shown as below:



Note: The EUT only has one antenna and does not have synchronous transmission function.

APPENDIX

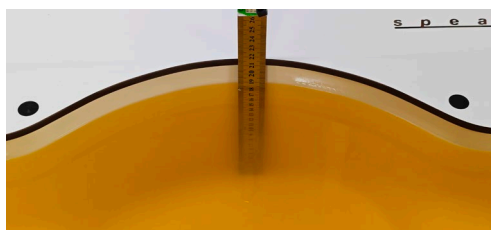
1. TEST LAYOUT

Specific Absorption Rate Test Layout



Liquid depth in the flat Phantom ($\geq 15\text{cm}$ depth)

Body_H2300-2700_18.3cm



Appendix A. SAR Plots of System Verification

(Pls See BTL-FCC SAR-1-2607C136A_Appendix A.)

Appendix B. SAR Plots of SAR Measurement

(Pls See BTL-FCC SAR-1-2607C136A_Appendix B.)

Appendix C. Calibration Certificate

(Pls See BTL-FCC SAR-1-2607C136A_Appendix C.)

Appendix D. Photographs of the Test Set-Up

(Pls See BTL-FCC SAR-1-2607C136A_Appendix D.)

End of Test Report