



中认信通

CHINA CERTIFICATION ICT CO., LTD (DONGGUAN)



SAR TEST REPORT

Applicant: SHENZHEN TENDA TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

Address: 6-8 Floor, Tower E3, No. 1001, Zhongshanyuan Road, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, China. 518052

FCC ID: V7TU18V3

Product Name: AX1800 Wi-Fi 6 Dual-Band USB Adapter

Standard(s): 47 CFR Part 2(2.1093)

The above device has been tested and found compliant with the requirement of the relative standards by China Certification ICT Co., Ltd (Dongguan)

Report Number: 2603U01795E-20

Date Of Issue: 2026/07/20

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SAR TEST RESULTSSUMMARY

Operation Frequency Bands	Highest Reported 1g SAR (W/kg)		Limits (W/kg)
	Body SAR(Gap 5mm)		
WLAN 2.4G	0.57		1.6
WLAN 5.2G	0.66		
WLAN 5.3G	0.88		
WLAN 5.6G	0.62		
WLAN 5.8G	0.78		
Maximum Simultaneous Transmission SAR			
Items	Body SAR (Gap 5mm)		Limits
Sum SAR(W/kg)	1.10		1.6
SPLSR	NA	NA	0.04
EUT Received Date:	2026/06/12		
Tested Date:	2026/06/28~2026/06/29		
Tested Result:	Pass		

Test Facility

The Test site used by China Certification ICT Co., Ltd (Dongguan) to collect test data is located on the Room 101 & 201, Building 2, 256 Pingdong Road, Dalang Town, Dongguan City, Guangdong, 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. : 442868, the FCC Designation No. : CN1314.

Declarations

China Certification ICT Co., Ltd (Dongguan) is not responsible for the authenticity of any test data provided by the applicant. Data included from the applicant that may affect test results are marked with a triangle symbol “▲”. Customer model name, addresses, names, trademarks etc. are not considered data.

Unless otherwise stated the results shown in this test report refer only to the sample(s) tested.

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Each test item follows the test standard(s) without deviation.

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DOCUMENT REVISION HISTORY

Revision Number	Report Number	Description of Revision	Date of Revision
1.0	2603U01795E-20	Original Report	2026/07/20

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Product Description for device under Test (EUT)

EUT Name:	AX1800 Wi-Fi 6 Dual-Band USB Adapter
EUT Model:	U18 v3.0
Multiple Models	N/A
Device Type:	Portable
Exposure Category:	Population / Uncontrolled
Antenna Type(s):	PCB Antenna
Body-Worn Accessories:	None
Proximity Sensor:	None
Operation modes:	WLAN
Frequency Band:	WLAN 2.4G: 2412-2462 MHz(TX/RX) WLAN 5.2G: 5150-5250 MHz(TX/RX) WLAN 5.3G: 5250-5350 MHz(TX/RX) WLAN 5.6G: 5470-5725MHz(TX/RX) WLAN 5.8G: 5725-5850 MHz(TX/RX)
Dimensions (L*W*H):	96 mm (L) * 30 mm (W) * 12 mm (H)
Rated Input Voltage:	DC 5V from USB port
Sample Number:	3P03-1
Normal Operation:	Close to Body

1.2 Test Specification, Methods and Procedures

The tests documented in this report were performed in accordance with FCC 47 CFR § 2.1093, IEEE 1528-2013, the following FCC Published RF exposure KDB procedures:

KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06
KDB865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r04
KDB865664 D02 RF Exposure Reporting v01r02
KDB 248227 D01 802.11 Wi-Fi SAR v02r02

TCB Workshop April 2019: RF Exposure Procedures

1.3 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)	1.60	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.

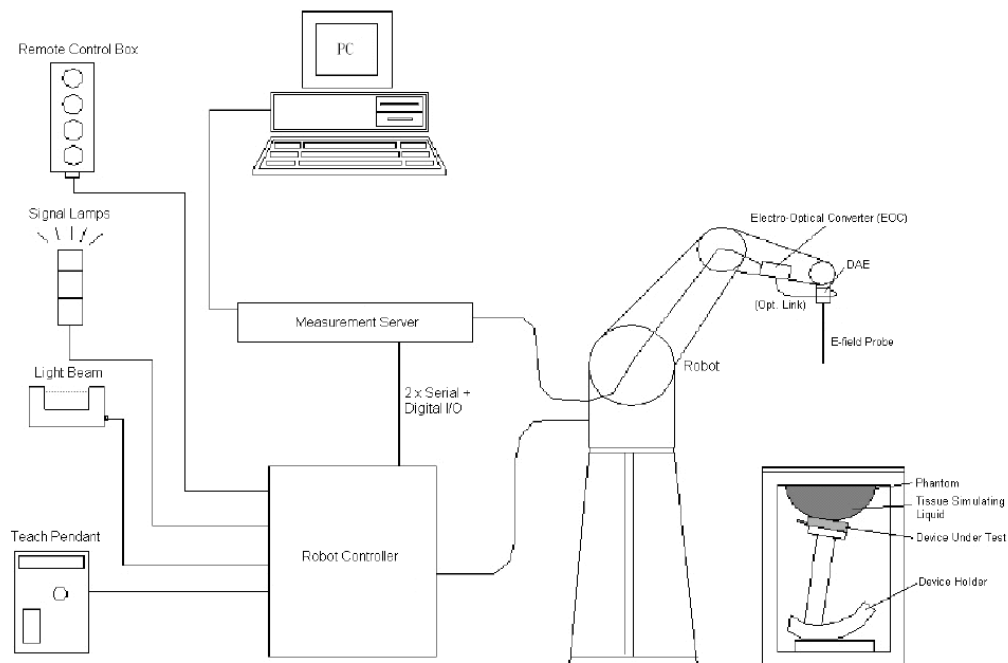
2. SAR MEASUREMENT SYSTEM

These measurements were performed with the automated near-field scanning system DASY5 from Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG) which is the Fifth generation of the system shown in the figure hereinafter:



DASY5 System Description

The DASY5 system for performing compliance tests consists of the following items:



- A standard high precision 6-axis robot 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.

DASY5 Measurement Server

The DASY5 measurement server is based on a PC/104 CPU board with a 400MHz Intel ULVCeleron, 128MB chip-disk and 128MB 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 DASY5 I/O board, which is directly connected to the PC/104 bus of the CPU board.



The measurement server performs all real-time data evaluation of field measurements and surface detection, controls robot movements and handles safety operation. 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 point out, and therefore only devices provided by SPEAG can be connected. 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 200M Ω ; the inputs are symmetrical and floating. Common mode rejection is above 80 dB.

ES3DV3 E-Field Probes

Frequency	10 MHz - 4 GHz Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 4 GHz)
Directivity	± 0.2 dB in TSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.3 dB in TSL (rotation normal to probe axis)
Dynamic Range	5 μ W/g to > 100 mW/g Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (noise: typically < 1 μ W/g)
Dimensions	Overall length: 337 mm (Tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 3.9 mm (Body: 12 mm) Typical distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 2.0 mm
Application	General dosimetry up to 4 GHz Dosimetry in strong gradient fields Compliance tests of mobile phones
Compatibility	DASY3, DASY4, DASY52, DASY6, DASY8 SAR, EASY6, EASY4/MRI

Calibration Frequency Points for ES3DV3 E-Field Probes SN: 3157 Calibrated: 2025/12/15

Calibration Frequency Point(MHz)	Frequency Range(MHz)		Conversion Factor		
	From	To	X	Y	Z
750 Head	650	850	6.44	6.44	6.44
900 Head	850	1000	6.24	6.24	6.24
1750 Head	1650	1850	5.36	5.36	5.36
1900 Head	1850	2000	5.05	5.05	5.05
2300 Head	2200	2400	4.86	4.86	4.86
2450 Head	2400	2500	4.65	4.65	4.65
2600 Head	2500	2700	4.48	4.48	4.48

EX3DV4 E-Field Probes

Frequency	4 MH - 10 GHz Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 10 GHz)
Directivity	± 0.1 dB in TSL (rotation around probe axis)
Dynamic Range	Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (noise: typically $< 1 \mu\text{W/g}$)
Dimensions	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, DASY6, DASY8 SAR, EASY6, EASY4/MRI

Calibration Frequency Points for EX3DV4 E-Field Probes SN: 7329Calibrated: 2026/5/28

Calibration Frequency Point(MHz)	Frequency Range(MHz)		Conversion Factor		
	From	To	X	Y	Z
750 Head	650	850	10.41	10.41	10.41
900 Head	850	1000	9.91	9.91	9.91
1750 Head	1650	1850	8.57	8.57	8.57
1900 Head	1850	2000	8.25	8.25	8.25
2300 Head	2200	2400	8.02	8.02	8.02
2450 Head	2400	2500	7.77	7.77	7.77
2600 Head	2500	2700	7.6	7.6	7.6
5250 Head	5140	5360	5.42	5.42	5.42
5600 Head	5490	5700	4.8	4.8	4.8
5800 Head	5700	5910	4.91	4.91	4.91

SAM Twin Phantom

The SAM twin phantom is a fiberglass shell phantom with 2mm shell thickness (except the ear region, where shell thickness increases to 6 mm). The phantom has three measurement areas:

- _ Left Head
- _ Right Head
- _ Flat phantom

The phantom table for the DASY systems based on the robots have the size of 100 x 50 x 85 cm (L xWx H). For easy dislocation these tables have fork lift cut outs at the bottom.

The bottom plate contains three pairs of bolts for locking the device holder. The device holder positions are adjusted to the standard measurement positions in the three sections. Only one device holder is necessary if two phantoms are used (e.g., for different liquids)



A white cover is provided to cover the phantom during off-periods to prevent water evaporation and changes in the liquid parameters. Free space scans of devices on top of this phantom cover are possible. Three reference marks are provided on the phantom counter. These reference marks are used to teach the absolute phantom position relative to the robot.

Robots

The DASY5 system uses the high precision industrial robot. The robot offers the same features important for our application:

- 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 above mentioned 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 contained on the CDs delivered along with the robot. Paper manuals are available upon request direct from Staubli.

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 $\pm$ 1 mm	$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \delta \cdot \ln(2)$ mm $\pm$ 0.5 mm
Maximum probe angle from probe axis to phantom surface normal at the measurement location	30° $\pm$ 1°	20° $\pm$ 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 $\leq$ 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/m³ 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

			$\leq 3 \text{ GHz}$	$> 3 \text{ GHz}$
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution: $\Delta x_{\text{Zoom}}, \Delta y_{\text{Zoom}}$			$\leq 2 \text{ GHz}: \leq 8 \text{ mm}$ $2 - 3 \text{ GHz}: \leq 5 \text{ mm}^*$	$3 - 4 \text{ GHz}: \leq 5 \text{ mm}^*$ $4 - 6 \text{ GHz}: \leq 4 \text{ mm}^*$
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution, normal to phantom surface	uniform grid: $\Delta z_{\text{Zoom}}(n)$		$\leq 5 \text{ mm}$	$3 - 4 \text{ GHz}: \leq 4 \text{ mm}$ $4 - 5 \text{ GHz}: \leq 3 \text{ mm}$ $5 - 6 \text{ GHz}: \leq 2 \text{ mm}$
	graded grid	$\Delta z_{\text{Zoom}}(1)$: between 1 st two points closest to phantom surface	$\leq 4 \text{ mm}$	$3 - 4 \text{ GHz}: \leq 3 \text{ mm}$ $4 - 5 \text{ GHz}: \leq 2.5 \text{ mm}$ $5 - 6 \text{ GHz}: \leq 2 \text{ mm}$
		$\Delta z_{\text{Zoom}}(n>1)$: between subsequent points	$\leq 1.5 \cdot \Delta z_{\text{Zoom}}(n-1) \text{ mm}$	
Minimum zoom scan volume	x, y, z		$\geq 30 \text{ mm}$	$3 - 4 \text{ GHz}: \geq 28 \text{ mm}$ $4 - 5 \text{ GHz}: \geq 25 \text{ mm}$ $5 - 6 \text{ GHz}: \geq 22 \text{ mm}$
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 <i>reported</i> SAR from the <i>area scan based 1-g SAR estimation</i> procedures of KDB Publication 447498 is $\leq 1.4 \text{ W/kg}$, $\leq 8 \text{ mm}$, $\leq 7 \text{ mm}$ and $\leq 5 \text{ mm}$ 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 x 7 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 3—Target dielectric properties of head tissue-equivalent material in the 300 MHz to 6000 MHz frequency range

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
1450	40.5	1.20
1500	40.4	1.23
1640	40.2	1.31
1750	40.1	1.37
1800	40.0	1.40
1900	40.0	1.40
2000	40.0	1.40
2100	39.8	1.49
2300	39.5	1.67
2450	39.2	1.80
2600	39.0	1.96
3000	38.5	2.40
3500	37.9	2.91
4000	37.4	3.43
4500	36.8	3.94
5000	36.2	4.45
5200	36.0	4.66
5400	35.8	4.86
5600	35.5	5.07
5800	35.3	5.27
6000	35.1	5.48

NOTE—For convenience, permittivity and conductivity values at some frequencies that are not part of the original data from Drossos et al. [B60] or the extension to 5800 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 6000 MHz that were linearly extrapolated from the values at 3000 MHz and 5800 MHz.

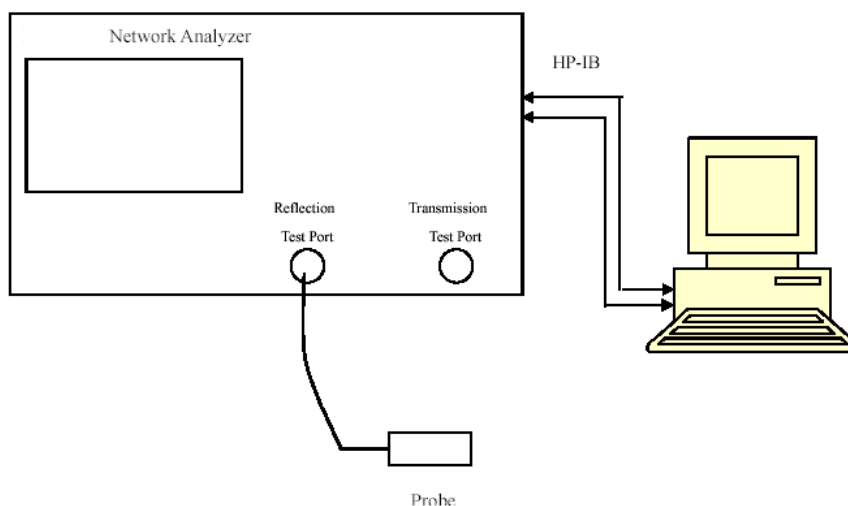
3. EQUIPMENT LIST AND CALIBRATION

3.1 Equipments List & Calibration Information

Equipment	Model	S/N	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
DASY5 Test Software	DASY52.10	N/A	NCR	NCR
DASY5 Measurement Server	DASY5 4.5.12	1567	NCR	NCR
Data Acquisition Electronics	DAE4	1354	2025/12/1	2026/11/30
E-Field Probe	ES3DV3	3157	2025/12/15	2026/12/14
E-Field Probe	EX3DV4	7329	2026/5/28	2027/5/27
Mounting Device	MD4HHTV5	SD000H01KA	NCR	NCR
Twin SAM	Twin SAM V5.0	1412	NCR	NCR
Dipole, 2450 MHz	D2450V2	1102	2026/3/24	2029/3/23
Dipole,5GHz	D5GHzV2	1245	2023/8/23	2026/8/22
Head Tissue Simulating Liquid	HBBL600-10000V6	SL AAH U16 CA (Batch:250428-2)	Each Time	/
Network Analyzer	E5071C	MY46528621	2025/11/10	2026/11/9
Dielectric assessment kit	1319	SM DAK 040 CA	NCR	NCR
MXG Vector Signal Generator	N5182B	MY57301579	2025/11/14	2026/11/13
Power Meter	ML2495A	1106009	2025/8/5	2026/8/4
USB Power Sensor	U2001H	MY50000432	2026/2/27	2027/2/26
Power Amplifier	HPABSCT-20M6G50W	Z1B5R071464	2025/11/16	2026/11/15
Directional Coupler	4226-20	03328	NCR	NCR
Attenuator	20dB, 100W	LN749	NCR	NCR
Attenuator	757C-30dB	35612	NCR	NCR
Thermometer	DTM3000	3892	2026/3/29	2027/3/28
Thermo-hygrometer	JR311	20251218-2	2025/11/10	2026/11/9

4. SAR MEASUREMENT SYSTEM VERIFICATION

4.1 Liquid Verification



Liquid Verification Setup Block Diagram

Liquid Verification Results

Frequency (MHz)	LiquidType	Liquid Parameter		Target Value		Delta (%)		Tolerance (%)
		ϵ_r	σ (S/m)	ϵ_r	σ (S/m)	$\Delta\epsilon_r$	$\Delta\sigma$ (S/m)	
2412	Head Tissue Simulating Liquid	39.783	1.748	39.28	1.77	1.28	-1.24	± 5
2437	Head Tissue Simulating Liquid	39.688	1.786	39.23	1.79	1.17	-0.22	± 5
2450	Head Tissue Simulating Liquid	39.612	1.808	39.2	1.8	1.05	0.44	± 5
2462	Head Tissue Simulating Liquid	39.405	1.819	39.18	1.81	0.57	0.5	± 5

*Liquid Verification above was performed on 2026/06/28.

Frequency (MHz)	LiquidType	Liquid Parameter		Target Value		Delta (%)		Tolerance (%)
		ϵ_r	σ (S/m)	ϵ_r	σ (S/m)	$\Delta\epsilon_r$	$\Delta\sigma$ (S/m)	
5180	Head Tissue Simulating Liquid	36.959	4.684	36.02	4.64	2.61	0.95	± 5
5200	Head Tissue Simulating Liquid	36.839	4.697	36	4.66	2.33	0.79	± 5
5240	Head Tissue Simulating Liquid	36.755	4.729	35.96	4.7	2.21	0.62	± 5
5250	Head Tissue Simulating Liquid	36.583	4.745	35.95	4.71	1.76	0.74	± 5
5260	Head Tissue Simulating Liquid	36.449	4.785	35.94	4.72	1.42	1.38	± 5
5270	Head Tissue Simulating Liquid	36.374	4.792	35.93	4.73	1.24	1.31	± 5
5280	Head Tissue Simulating Liquid	36.323	4.808	35.92	4.74	1.12	1.43	± 5
5320	Head Tissue Simulating Liquid	36.302	4.852	35.88	4.78	1.18	1.51	± 5

*Liquid Verification above was performed on 2026/06/29.

Frequency (MHz)	LiquidType	Liquid Parameter		Target Value		Delta (%)		Tolerance (%)
		ϵ_r	σ (S/m)	ϵ_r	σ (S/m)	$\Delta\epsilon_r$	$\Delta\sigma$ (S/m)	
5500	Head Tissue Simulating Liquid	36.391	5.027	35.65	4.97	2.08	1.15	± 5
5510	Head Tissue Simulating Liquid	36.319	5.032	35.64	4.98	1.91	1.04	± 5
5590	Head Tissue Simulating Liquid	36.284	5.128	35.52	5.06	2.15	1.34	± 5
5600	Head Tissue Simulating Liquid	36.185	5.156	35.5	5.07	1.93	1.7	± 5
5670	Head Tissue Simulating Liquid	36.117	5.229	35.43	5.14	1.94	1.73	± 5
5710	Head Tissue Simulating Liquid	36.032	5.235	35.39	5.18	1.81	1.06	± 5
5745	Head Tissue Simulating Liquid	35.804	5.261	35.36	5.22	1.26	0.79	± 5
5750	Head Tissue Simulating Liquid	35.695	5.289	35.35	5.22	0.98	1.32	± 5
5785	Head Tissue Simulating Liquid	35.625	5.307	35.32	5.26	0.86	0.89	± 5
5825	Head Tissue Simulating Liquid	35.497	5.313	35.28	5.3	0.62	0.25	± 5

*Liquid Verification above was performed on 2026/06/29.

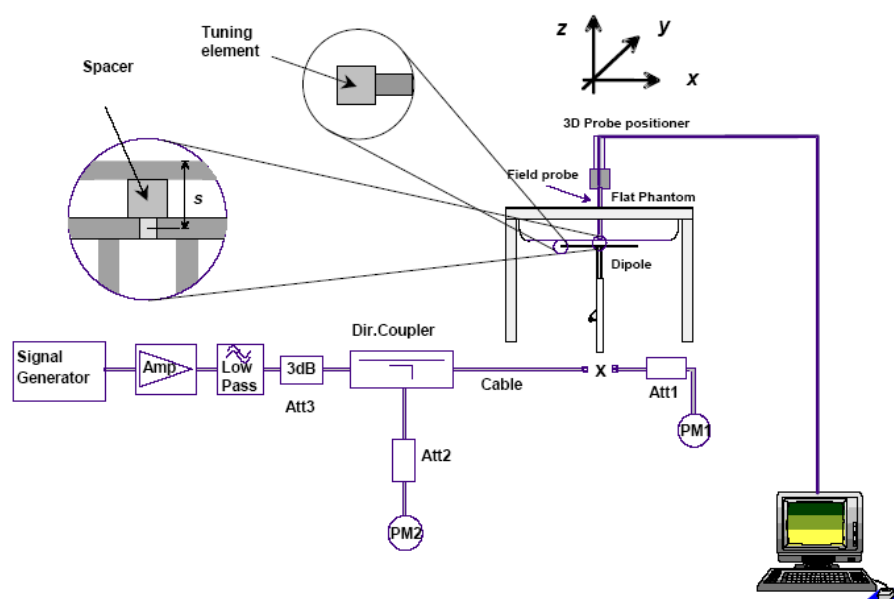
4.2 System Accuracy Verification

Prior to the assessment, the system validation kit was used to test whether the system was operating within its specifications of $\pm 10\%$. 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:

- $s = 15 \text{ mm} \pm 0,2 \text{ mm}$ for $300 \text{ MHz} \leq f \leq 1\,000 \text{ MHz}$;
- $s = 10 \text{ mm} \pm 0,2 \text{ mm}$ for $1\,000 \text{ MHz} < f \leq 3\,000 \text{ MHz}$;
- $s = 10 \text{ mm} \pm 0,2 \text{ mm}$ for $3\,000 \text{ MHz} < f \leq 6\,000 \text{ MHz}$.

System Verification Setup Block Diagram



System Accuracy Check Results

Date	Frequency Band	Liquid Type	Input Power (mW)	Measured SAR (W/kg)		Normalized to 1W (W/kg)	Target Value (W/kg)	Delta (%)	Tolerance (%)
2026/06/28	2450	Head Tissue Simulating Liquid	100	1g	5.19	51.9	52.6	-1.33	± 10
2026/06/29	5250	Head Tissue Simulating Liquid	100	1g	7.93	79.3	78	1.67	± 10
2026/06/29	5600	Head Tissue Simulating Liquid	100	1g	7.94	79.4	81	-1.98	± 10
2026/06/29	5750	Head Tissue Simulating Liquid	100	1g	7.46	74.6	77.8	-4.11	± 10

*The SAR values above are normalized to 1 Watt forward power.

4.3 SAR SYSTEM VALIDATION DATA

System Performance 2450MHz Head

DUT: D2450V2; Type: 2450 MHz; Serial: 1102

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.808$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.612$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3157; ConvF(4.65, 4.65, 4.65) @2450 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/12/15
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1354; Calibrated: 2025/12/1
- Phantom: Twin SAM; Type: Twin SAM V5.0; Serial: TP:1412
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

Area Scan (6x6x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 6.86 W/kg

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 53.76 V/m; Power Drift = -0.17 dB

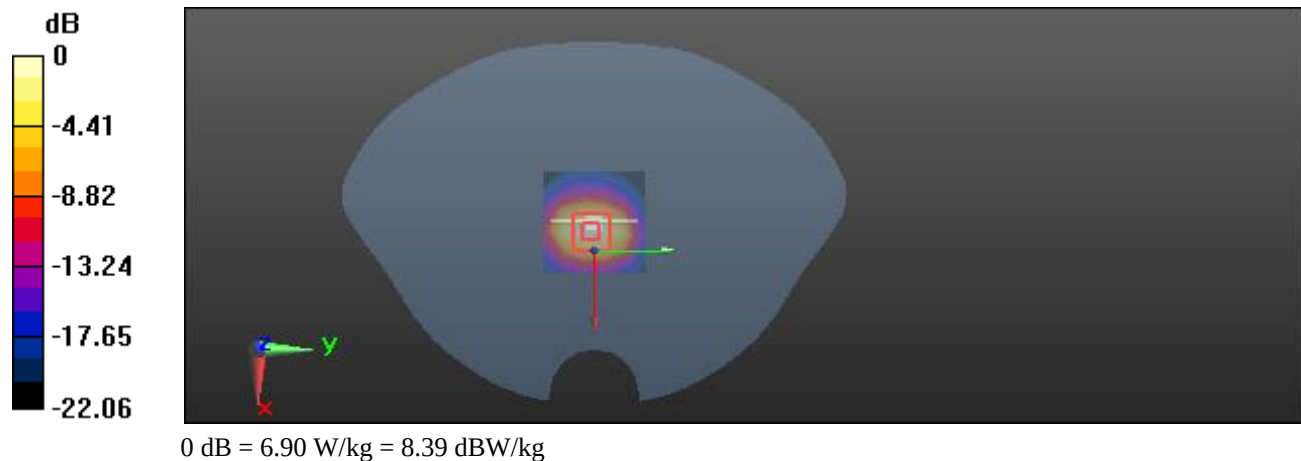
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 11.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 5.19 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.43 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 9 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 50.1%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 6.90 W/kg



System Performance 5250 MHz Head**DUT: D5GHzV2; Type: 5250 MHz; Serial: 1245**

Communication System: CW (0); Frequency: 5250 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5250$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.745$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.583$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7329; ConvF(5.42, 5.42, 5.42) @5250 MHz; Calibrated: 2026/5/28
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection);
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1354; Calibrated: 2025/12/1
- Phantom: Twin SAM; Type: Twin SAM V5.0; Serial: TP:1412
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

Area Scan (7x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.0 W/kg

Zoom Scan (8x8x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 39.83 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

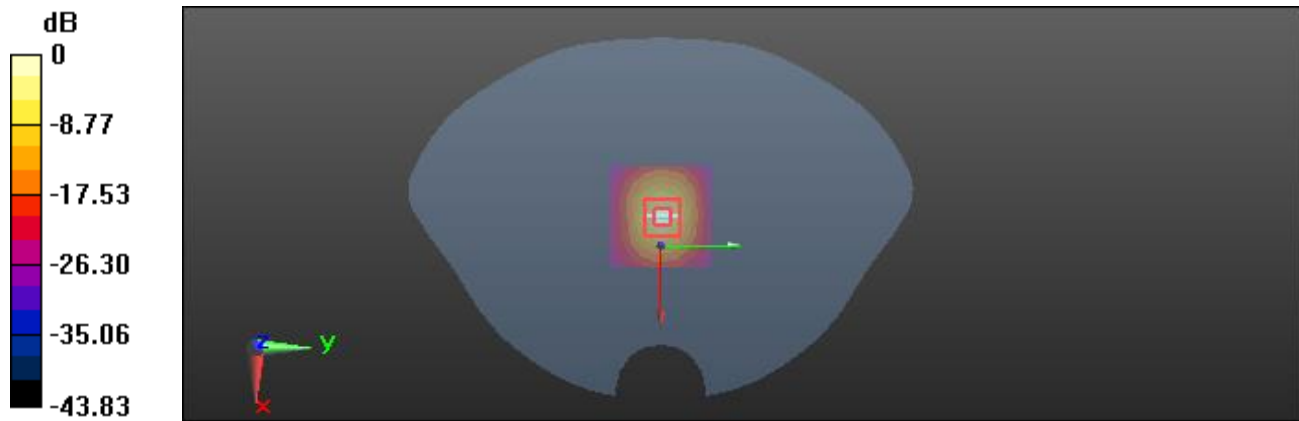
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 39.7 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.93 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.21 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.2 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 47.3%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.5 W/kg



System Performance 5600 MHz Head**DUT: D5GHzV2; Type: 5600 MHz; Serial: 1245**

Communication System: CW (0); Frequency: 5600 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5600$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.156$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.185$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7329; ConvF(4.8, 4.8, 4.8) @5600 MHz; Calibrated: 2026/5/28
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection);
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1354; Calibrated: 2025/12/1
- Phantom: Twin SAM; Type: Twin SAM V5.0; Serial: TP:1412
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

Area Scan (7x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.6 W/kg

Zoom Scan (8x8x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 39.96 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB

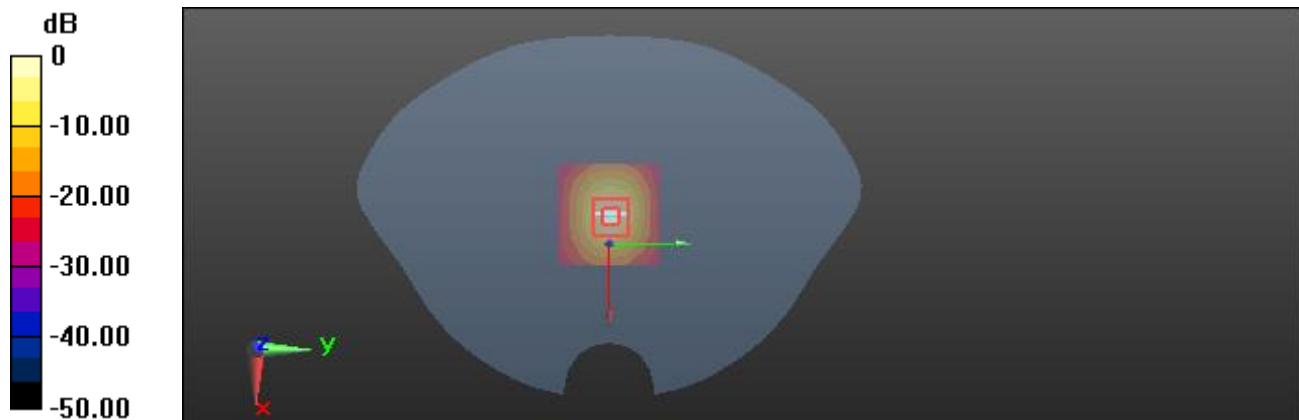
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 39.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.94 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.2 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 47.6%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.6 W/kg



0 dB = 21.6 W/kg = 13.34 dBW/kg

System Performance 5750 MHz Head**DUT: D5GHzV2; Type: 5750 MHz; Serial: 1245**

Communication System: CW (0); Frequency: 5750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5750$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.289$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.695$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7329; ConvF(4.91, 4.91, 4.91) @5750 MHz; Calibrated: 2026/5/28
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection);
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1354; Calibrated: 2025/12/1
- Phantom: Twin SAM; Type: Twin SAM V5.0; Serial: TP:1412
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

Area Scan (7x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.7 W/kg

Zoom Scan (8x8x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 39.08 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

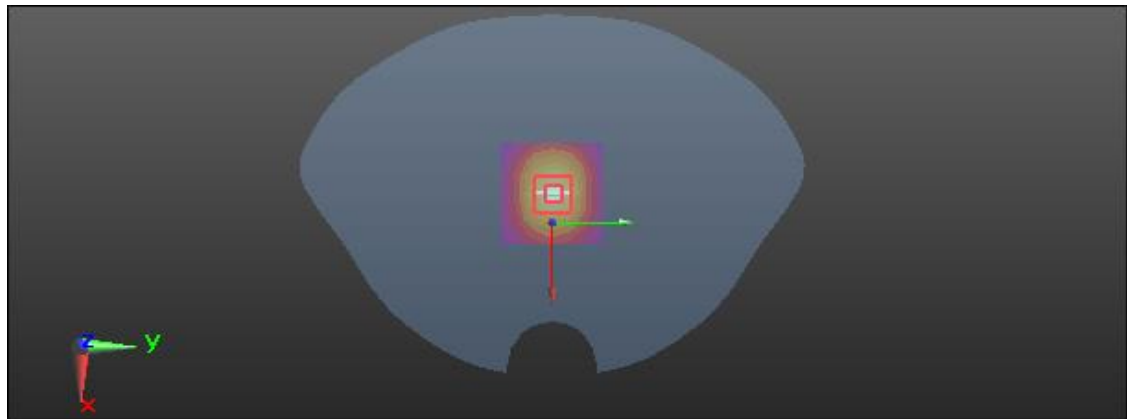
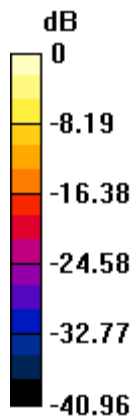
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 36.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.46 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.09 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.1 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 47.7%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.2 W/kg

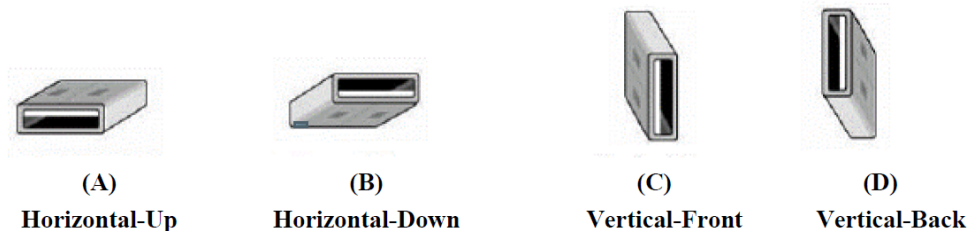


0 dB = 20.2 W/kg = 13.05 dBW/kg

5. EUT TEST STRATEGY AND METHODOLOGY

5.1 DONGLE TESTING PROCEDURES

Test all USB orientations [see figure below: (A) Horizontal-Up, (B) Horizontal-Down, (C) Vertical-Front, and (D) Vertical-Back] with a device-to-phantom separation distance of 5 mm or less, according to KDB Publication 447498 D01 requirements. These test orientations are intended for the exposure conditions found in typical laptop/notebook/netbook or tablet computers with either horizontal or vertical USB connector configurations at various locations in the keyboard section of the computer. Current generation portable host computers should be used to establish the required SAR measurement separation distance. The same test separation distance must be used to test all frequency bands and modes in each USB orientation. The typical Horizontal-Up USB connection (A), found in the majority of host computers, must be tested using an appropriate host computer. A host computer with either Vertical-Front (C) or Vertical-Back (D) USB connection should be used to test one of the vertical USB orientations. If a suitable host computer is not available for testing the Horizontal-Down (B) or the remaining Vertical USB orientation, a high quality USB cable, 12 inches or less, may be used for testing these other orientations. It must be documented that the USB cable does not influence the radiating characteristics and output power of the transmitter.



Note: These are USB connector orientations on laptop computers; USB dongles have the reverse configuration for plugging into the corresponding laptop computers.

Figure 1 – USB Connector Orientations Implemented on Laptop Computers

5.2 Test Distance for SAR Evaluation

In this case the EUT(Equipment Under Test) is set 5mm away from the phantom, the test distance is 5mm.

5.3 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 Measured 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 Measured to calculate the averages.

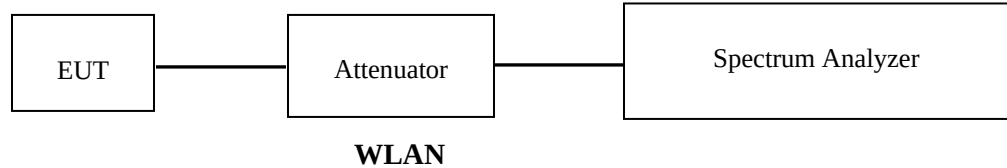
All neighboring volumes were evaluated until no neighboring volume with a higher average value was found.

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.

6. CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER MEASUREMENT

6.1 Test Procedure

The RF output of the transmitter was connected to the input of the Wireless Communication Test Set through Attenuator.



6.2 Maximum Target Output Power

Max Target Power(dBm)				
Mode/Band	Channel			
	Low	Middle	High	Additional
WIFI 2.4G(802.11b)Chain 0	14.5	14.5	14.5	/
WIFI 2.4G(802.11g)Chain 0	15	15	15	/
WIFI 2.4G(802.11n20)Chain 0	14	14	14	/
WIFI 2.4G(802.11n40)Chain 0	10	10	10	/
WIFI 2.4G(802.11ax20_RU_Full)Chain 0	12	12	12	/
WIFI 2.4G(802.11ax40_RU_Full)Chain 0	6.5	6.5	6.5	/
WIFI 2.4G(802.11b)Chain 1	11	11	11	/
WIFI 2.4G(802.11g)Chain 1	13	13	13	/
WIFI 2.4G(802.11n20)Chain 1	12.5	12.5	12.5	/
WIFI 2.4G(802.11n40)Chain 1	5.5	5.5	5.5	/
WIFI 2.4G(802.11ax20_RU_Full)Chain 1	8	8	8	/
WIFI 2.4G(802.11ax40_RU_Full)Chain 1	3.5	3.5	3.5	/
WIFI 5.2G(802.11a)Chain 0	16.1	16.1	16.1	/
WIFI 5.2G(802.11ac20)Chain 0	13.9	13.9	13.9	/
WIFI 5.2G(802.11ac40)Chain 0	13.5	/	13.5	/
WIFI 5.2G(802.11ac80)Chain 0	/	13	/	/
WIFI 5.2G(802.11ax20_RU_Full)Chain 0	13.7	13.7	13.7	/
WIFI 5.2G(802.11ax40_RU_Full)Chain 0	13.3	/	13.3	/
WIFI 5.2G(802.11ax80_RU_Full)Chain 0	/	13	/	/
WIFI 5.2G(802.11a)Chain 1	13.6	13.6	13.6	/
WIFI 5.2G(802.11ac20)Chain 1	10.5	10.5	10.5	/
WIFI 5.2G(802.11ac40)Chain 1	10.2	/	10.2	/
WIFI 5.2G(802.11ac80)Chain 1	/	9.7	/	/

Max Target Power(dBm)				
Mode/Band	Channel			
	Low	Middle	High	Additional
WIFI 5.2G(802.11ax20_RU_Full)Chain 1	10.3	10.3	10.3	/
WIFI 5.2G(802.11ax40_RU_Full)Chain 1	9.8	/	9.8	/
WIFI 5.2G(802.11ax80_RU_Full)Chain 1	/	9.7	/	/
WIFI 5.3G(802.11a)Chain 0	13.5	13.5	13.5	/
WIFI 5.3G(802.11ac20)Chain 0	13	13	13	/
WIFI 5.3G(802.11ac40)Chain 0	12.9	/	12.9	/
WIFI 5.3G(802.11ac80)Chain 0	/	12.6	/	/
WIFI 5.3G(802.11ax20_RU_Full)Chain 0	12.8	12.8	12.8	/
WIFI 5.3G(802.11ax40_RU_Full)Chain 0	14.5	/	12.6	/
WIFI 5.3G(802.11ax80_RU_Full)Chain 0	/	12.8	/	/
WIFI 5.3G(802.11a)Chain 1	10.2	10.2	10.2	/
WIFI 5.3G(802.11ac20)Chain 1	9.9	9.9	9.9	/
WIFI 5.3G(802.11ac40)Chain 1	9.6	/	9.6	/
WIFI 5.3G(802.11ac80)Chain 1	/	8.7	/	/
WIFI 5.3G(802.11ax20_RU_Full)Chain 1	9.6	9.6	9.6	/
WIFI 5.3G(802.11ax40_RU_Full)Chain 1	8.7	/	8.7	/
WIFI 5.3G(802.11ax80_RU_Full)Chain 1	/	8.7	/	/
WIFI 5.6G(802.11a)Chain 0	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8(5720MHz)
WIFI 5.6G(802.11ac20)Chain 0	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4(5720MHz)
WIFI 5.6G(802.11ac40)Chain 0	13.1	13.1	13.1	13.1(5710MHz)
WIFI 5.6G(802.11ac80)Chain 0	11.3	/	11.3	11.3(5690MHz)
WIFI 5.6G(802.11ax20_RU_Full)Chain 0	14	14	14	14(5720MHz)
WIFI 5.6G(802.11ax40_RU_Full)Chain 0	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2(5710MHz)
WIFI 5.6G(802.11ax80_RU_Full)Chain 0	9.5	/	9.5	9.5(5690MHz)
WIFI 5.6G(802.11a)Chain 1	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2(5720MHz)
WIFI 5.6G(802.11ac20)Chain 1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1(5720MHz)
WIFI 5.6G(802.11ac40)Chain 1	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8(5710MHz)
WIFI 5.6G(802.11ac80)Chain 1	6.7	/	6.7	6.7(5690MHz)
WIFI 5.6G(802.11ax20_RU_Full)Chain 1	10.3	8.6	8	8(5720MHz)
WIFI 5.6G(802.11ax40_RU_Full)Chain 1	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7(5710MHz)
WIFI 5.6G(802.11ax80_RU_Full)Chain 1	4.8	/	4.8	4.8(5690MHz)
WIFI 5.8G(802.11a)Chain 0	15.1	15.1	15.1	/

Max Target Power(dBm)				
Mode/Band	Channel			
	Low	Middle	High	Additional
WIFI 5.8G(802.11ac20)Chain 0	14.9	14.9	14.9	/
WIFI 5.8G(802.11ac40)Chain 0	14.9	/	14.9	/
WIFI 5.8G(802.11ac80)Chain 0	/	14.6	/	/
WIFI 5.8G(802.11ax20_RU_Full)Chain 0	14.6	14.6	14.6	/
WIFI 5.8G(802.11ax40_RU_Full)Chain 0	14.5	/	14.5	/
WIFI 5.8G(802.11ax80_RU_Full)Chain 0	/	14.7	/	/
WIFI 5.8G(802.11a)Chain 1	11	11	11	/
WIFI 5.8G(802.11ac20)Chain 1	10.8	10.8	10.8	/
WIFI 5.8G(802.11ac40)Chain 1	10.7	/	10.7	/
WIFI 5.8G(802.11ac80)Chain 1	/	10.7	/	/
WIFI 5.8G(802.11ax20_RU_Full)Chain 1	10.7	10.7	10.7	/
WIFI 5.8G(802.11ax40_RU_Full)Chain 1	10.5	/	10.5	/
WIFI 5.8G(802.11ax80_RU_Full)Chain 1	/	10.6	/	/

6.3 Test Results:**WLAN: 2.4G**

Mode	Channel frequency (MHz)	Data Rate	Duty cycle (%)	RF Output Power (dBm)	
				Chain 0	Chain 1
802.11b	2412	1Mbps	98.86	13.96	10.23
	2437			14.11	10.54
	2462			14.41	10.71
802.11g	2412	6Mbps	/	14.94	12.78
	2437			14.89	12.96
	2462			14.93	12.33
802.11n20	2412	MCS0	/	13.68	12.26
	2437			13.61	12.34
	2462			13.43	12.41
802.11n40	2422	MCS0	/	9.79	5.12
	2437			9.87	5.44
	2452			9.61	5.31
802.11ax20_RU_Full	2412	MCS0	/	11.86	7.09
	2437			11.88	7.26
	2462			11.71	7.72
802.11ax40_RU_Full	2422	MCS0	/	6.13	3.08
	2437			6.14	3.32
	2452			5.91	3.16

Note: The mode 802.11b duty cycle plots, please refer to the radio report: 2603U01795E-RF-00A.

WLAN: 5.2G

Mode	Channel frequency (MHz)	Data Rate	Duty cycle (%)	RF Output Power (dBm)	
				Chain 0	Chain 1
802.11a	5180	6Mbps	89.58	15.25	12.27
	5200			15.46	12.62
	5240			16.04	13.47
802.11ac20	5180	MCS0	/	12.65	9.04
	5200			13.07	9.66
	5240			13.82	10.4
802.11ac40	5190	MCS0	/	12.81	9.21
	5230			13.35	10.06
802.11ac80	5210	MCS0	/	12.95	9.61
802.11ax20_RU_Full	5180	MCS0	/	12.55	8.83
	5200			12.85	9.3
	5240			13.61	10.22
802.11ax40_RU_Full	5190	MCS0	/	12.54	9.23
	5230			13.18	9.69
802.11ax80_RU_Full	5210	MCS0	/	12.93	9.65

WLAN: 5.3G

Mode	Channel frequency (MHz)	Data Rate	Duty cycle (%)	RF Output Power (dBm)	
				Chain 0	Chain 1
802.11a	5260	6Mbps	89.58	12.88	9.75
	5280			13.04	9.91
	5320			13.34	10.14
802.11ac20	5260	MCS0	/	12.93	8.71
	5280			12.82	8.69
	5320			12.94	9.78
802.11ac40	5270	MCS0	/	12.8	9.42
	5310			12.74	9.53
802.11ac80	5290	MCS0	/	12.48	8.6
802.11ax20_RU_Full	5260	MCS0	/	12.6	9.3
	5280			12.66	9.28
	5320			12.74	9.45
802.11ax40_RU_Full	5270	MCS0	86.24	14.33	8.4
	5310			12.49	8.64
802.11ax80_RU_Full	5290	MCS0	/	12.7	8.6

WLAN: 5.6G

Mode	Channel frequency (MHz)	Data Rate	Duty cycle (%)	RF Output Power (dBm)	
				Chain 0	Chain 1
802.11a	5500	6Mbps	/	10.37	8.15
	5600			11.73	7.84
	5700			11.1	7.24
	5720			10.99	7.33
802.11ac20	5500	MCS0	/	10.2	7.01
	5600			11.24	6.84
	5700			10.71	6.14
	5720			10.54	6.08
802.11ac40	5510	MCS0	/	12.01	8.64
	5590			12.95	8.65
	5670			12.61	7.86
	5710			12.43	7.89
802.11ac80	5530	MCS0	/	10.06	6.62
	5610			11.17	6.38
	5690			10.52	5.87
802.11ax20_RU_Full	5500	MCS0	87.27	13.84	10.23
	5600			13.01	8.56
	5700			12.43	7.81
	5720			12.31	7.94
802.11ax40_RU_Full	5510	MCS0	/	8.16	4.63
	5590			9.06	4.31
	5670			8.94	3.82
	5710			8.24	3.72
802.11ax80_RU_Full	5530	MCS0	/	8.26	4.72
	5610			9.38	4.65
	5690			8.77	3.94

WLAN: 5.8G

Mode	Channel frequency (MHz)	Data Rate	Duty cycle (%)	RF Output Power (dBm)	
				Chain 0	Chain 1
802.11a	5745	6Mbps	89.58	13.63	10.88
	5785			15.02	10.89
	5825			14.45	10.76
802.11ac20	5745	MCS0	/	14.82	10.5
	5785			14.78	10.67
	5825			14.31	10.54
802.11ac40	5755	MCS0	/	14.75	10.49
	5795			14.46	10.56
802.11ac80	5775	MCS0	/	14.54	10.58
802.11ax20_RU_Full	5745	MCS0	/	14.45	10.4
	5785			14.53	10.61
	5825			14.18	10.37
802.11ax40_RU_Full	5755	MCS0	/	14.44	10.26
	5795			14.17	10.44
802.11ax80_RU_Full	5775	MCS0	/	14.61	10.51

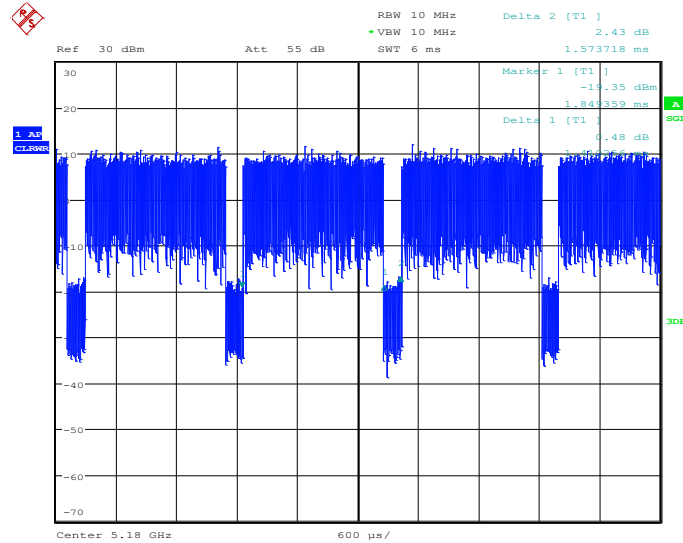
Note:

1.The system support 802.11a/n ht20/n ht40/ac vht20/vht40/vht80/ax hew20/hew40/hew80,the nht20/ht40were reduced since the identical parameters with 802.11ac vht20/vht40. 802.11ax mode only support full RU configuration

Test Mode	Ton (ms)	Ton+off (ms)	Duty Cycle (%)	Scaled Factor (1/duty cycle)
802.11a	1.41	1.574	89.58	1.116
802.11ax20	3.846	4.407	87.27	1.146
802.11ax40	3.766	4.367	86.24	1.16

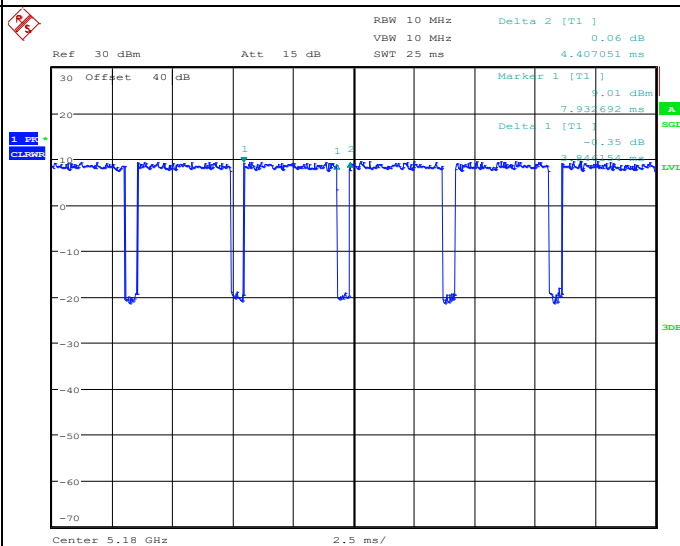
Duty Cycle

802.11a

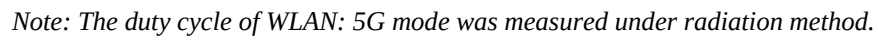


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Date: 20.JUN.2026 16:27:14

802.11ax20

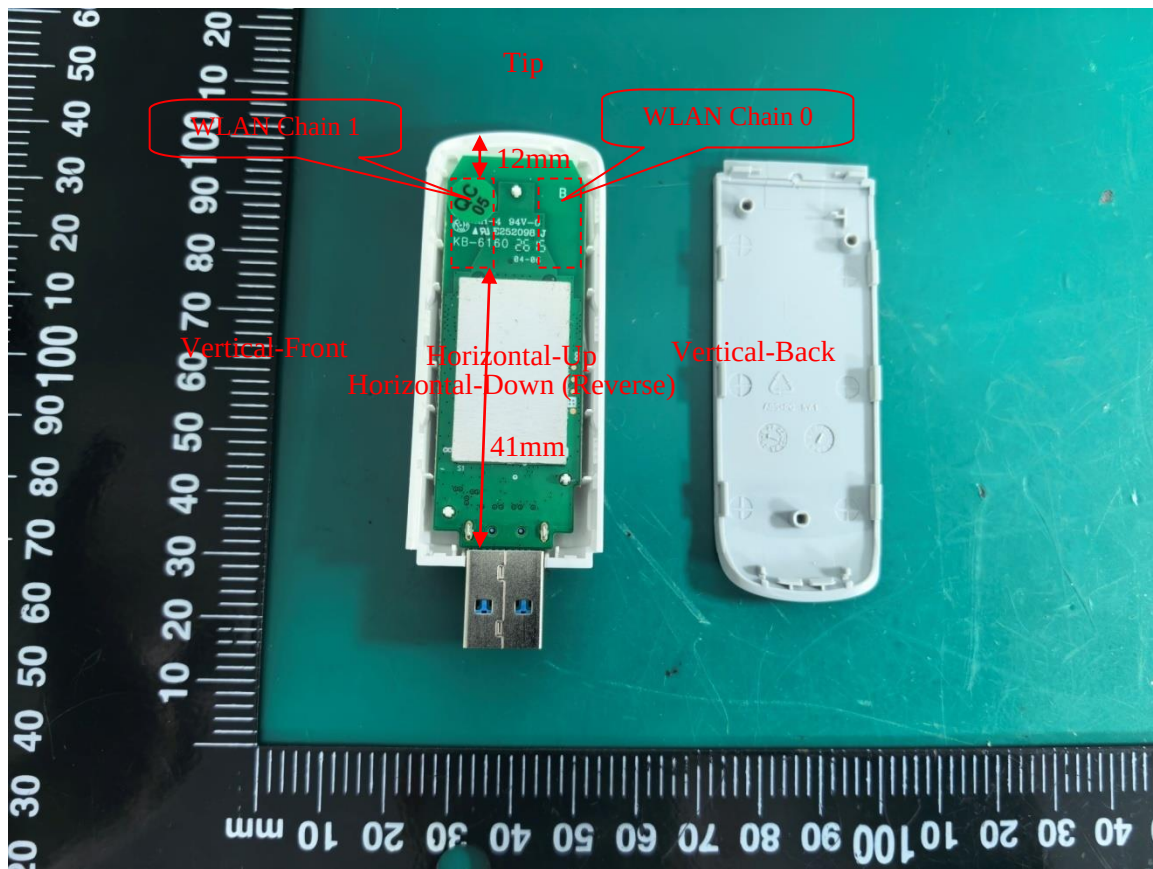


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7. Standalone SAR test exclusion considerations

Antennas Location:



Note: The antenna is located more than 1cm away from the tip of the dongle (the end without a USB interface), more than 2.5 cm away from the USB connector, and antenna cannot rotate.

8. SAR MEASUREMENT RESULTS

This page summarizes the results of the performed dosimetric evaluation.

8.1 SAR Test Data

Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	22.6-23.7℃	22.9-23.8℃
Relative Humidity:	54%	59%
ATM Pressure:	99.9kPa	100.0kPa
Test Date:	2026/06/28	2026/06/29

Testing was performed by Aixlee Li, Ken Zong, Wen Chen.

WLAN 2.4G Chain 0:

EUT Position	Frequency (MHz)	Test Mode	Max. Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. Rated Power (dBm)	1g SAR (W/kg)				
					Power Scaled Factor	Duty cycleFactor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR	Plot
Horizontal-Up (5mm)	2412	802.11b	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	2437	802.11b	14.11	14.5	1.094	1.012	0.326	0.36	1#
	2462	802.11b	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Horizontal-Down (5mm)	2412	802.11b	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	2437	802.11b	14.11	14.5	1.094	1.012	0.482	0.53	2#
	2462	802.11b	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Vertical-Front (5mm)	2412	802.11b	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	2437	802.11b	14.11	14.5	1.094	1.012	0.086	0.10	3#
	2462	802.11b	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Vertical-Back (5mm)	2412	802.11b	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	2437	802.11b	14.11	14.5	1.094	1.012	0.175	0.19	4#
	2462	802.11b	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

Note:

1. When the SAR value is less than half of the limit, testing for other channels are optional.
2. When SAR or MPE is not measured at the maximum power level allowed for production units, the results must be scaled to the maximum tune-up tolerance limit according to the power applied to the individual channels tested to determine compliance.
3. According KDB 248227 D01, for SAR testing of 2.4 WIFI 802.11b 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)".

2.4 GHz 802.11g/n/ax OFDM SAR Test Exclusion Requirements

Mode	Target Output Power (dBm)	Target Output Power (mW)	Reported SAR(W/kg)	Adjusted SAR(W/kg)	Limit(W/kg)	SAR Test Exclusion
802.11b(DSSS)	14.5	28.18	0.53	/	/	/
802.11g(OFDM)	15	31.62	/	0.59	1.2	Yes
802.11n ht20(OFDM)	14	25.12	/	0.47	1.2	Yes
802.11n ht40(OFDM)	10	10	/	0.19	1.2	Yes
802.11n ax20(OFDMA)	12	15.85	/	0.30	1.2	Yes
802.11n ax40(OFDMA)	6.5	4.47	/	0.08	1.2	Yes

Per KDB 248227 D01, When SAR measurement is required for 2.4 GHz 802.11g/n OFDM configurations, the measurement and test reduction procedures for OFDM are applied (see 5.3, including subclauses). SAR is not required for the following 2.4 GHz OFDM conditions.

- a) When KDB Publication 447498 D01 SAR test exclusion applies to the OFDM configuration.
- b) When 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.

WLAN 2.4G Chain 1:

EUT Position	Frequency (MHz)	Test Mode	Max. Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. Rated Power (dBm)	1g SAR (W/kg)				
					Power Scaled Factor	Duty cycleFactor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR	Plot
Horizontal-Up (5mm)	2412	802.11b	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	2437	802.11b	10.54	11	1.112	1.012	0.362	0.41	5#
	2462	802.11b	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Horizontal-Down (5mm)	2412	802.11b	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	2437	802.11b	10.54	11	1.112	1.012	0.506	0.57	6#
	2462	802.11b	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Vertical-Front (5mm)	2412	802.11b	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	2437	802.11b	10.54	11	1.112	1.012	0.211	0.24	7#
	2462	802.11b	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Vertical-Back (5mm)	2412	802.11b	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	2437	802.11b	10.54	11	1.112	1.012	0.066	0.07	8#
	2462	802.11b	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

Note:

1. When the SAR value is less than half of the limit, testing for other channels are optional.
2. When SAR or MPE is not measured at the maximum power level allowed for production units, the results must be scaled to the maximum tune-up tolerance limit according to the power applied to the individual channels tested to determine compliance.
3. According KDB 248227 D01, for SAR testing of 2.4 WIFI 802.11b 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)".

2.4 GHz 802.11g/n/ax OFDM SAR Test Exclusion Requirements

Mode	Target Output Power (dBm)	Target Output Power (mW)	Reported SAR(W/kg)	Adjusted SAR(W/kg)	Limit(W/kg)	SAR Test Exclusion
802.11b(DSSS)	11	12.59	0.57	/	/	/
802.11g(OFDM)	13	19.95	/	0.90	1.2	Yes
802.11n ht20(OFDM)	12.5	17.78	/	0.81	1.2	Yes
802.11n ht40(OFDM)	5.5	3.55	/	0.16	1.2	Yes
802.11n ax20(OFDMA)	8	6.31	/	0.29	1.2	Yes
802.11n ax40(OFDMA)	3.5	2.24	/	0.10	1.2	Yes

Per KDB 248227 D01, When SAR measurement is required for 2.4 GHz 802.11g/n OFDM configurations, the measurement and test reduction procedures for OFDM are applied (see 5.3, including subclauses). SAR is not required for the following 2.4 GHz OFDM conditions.

- a) When KDB Publication 447498 D01 SAR test exclusion applies to the OFDM configuration.
- b) When 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.

WLAN 5.2G Chain 0:

EUT Position	Frequency (MHz)	Test Mode	Max. Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. Rated Power (dBm)	1g SAR (W/kg)				
					Power Scaled Factor	Duty cycleFactor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR	Plot
Horizontal-Up (5mm)	5180	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	5200	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	5240	802.11a	16.04	16.1	1.014	1.116	0.583	0.66	9#
Horizontal-Down (5mm)	5180	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	5200	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	5240	802.11a	16.04	16.1	1.014	1.116	0.249	0.28	10#
Vertical-Front (5mm)	5180	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	5200	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	5240	802.11a	16.04	16.1	1.014	1.116	0.073	0.08	11#
Vertical-Back (5mm)	5180	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	5200	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	5240	802.11a	16.04	16.1	1.014	1.116	0.486	0.55	12#

Note:

1. When the SAR value is less than half of the limit, testing for other channels are optional.
2. When SAR or MPE is not measured at the maximum power level allowed for production units, the results must be scaled to the maximum tune-up tolerance limit according to the power applied to the individual channels tested to determine compliance.
3. For 802.11a mode power is the largest among 802.11a/n/ac/ax, 802.11a mode as initial test configuration is selected to test.
4. According to KDB 248227 D01, for SAR testing of WLAN 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 Chain 1:

EUT Position	Frequency (MHz)	Test Mode	Max. Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. Rated Power (dBm)	1g SAR (W/kg)				
					Power Scaled Factor	Duty cycleFactor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR	Plot
Horizontal-Up (5mm)	5180	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	5200	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	5240	802.11a	13.47	13.6	1.03	1.116	0.255	0.29	13#
Horizontal-Down (5mm)	5180	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	5200	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	5240	802.11a	13.47	13.6	1.03	1.116	0.257	0.30	14#
Vertical-Front (5mm)	5180	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	5200	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	5240	802.11a	13.47	13.6	1.03	1.116	0.563	0.65	15#
Vertical-Back (5mm)	5180	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	5200	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	5240	802.11a	13.47	13.6	1.03	1.116	0.032	0.03	16#

Note:

1. When the SAR value is less than half of the limit, testing for other channels are optional.
2. When SAR or MPE is not measured at the maximum power level allowed for production units, the results must be scaled to the maximum tune-up tolerance limit according to the power applied to the individual channels tested to determine compliance.
3. For 802.11a mode power is the largest among 802.11a/n/ac/ax, 802.11a mode as initial test configuration is selected to test.
4. According to KDB 248227 D01, for SAR testing of WLAN with non-100% duty cycle, the measured SAR is scaled-up by the duty cycle scaling factor which is equal to "1/(duty cycle)".

WLAN 5.3G Chain 0:

EUT Position	Frequency (MHz)	Test Mode	Max. Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. Rated Power (dBm)	1g SAR (W/kg)				
					Power Scaled Factor	Duty cycleFactor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR	Plot
Horizontal-Up (5mm)	5270	802.11ax40	14.33	14.5	1.04	1.16	0.433	0.52	17#
	5310	802.11ax40	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Horizontal-Down (5mm)	5270	802.11ax40	14.33	14.5	1.04	1.16	0.385	0.46	18#
	5310	802.11ax40	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Vertical-Front (5mm)	5270	802.11ax40	14.33	14.5	1.04	1.16	0.046	0.06	19#
	5310	802.11ax40	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Vertical-Back (5mm)	5270	802.11ax40	14.33	14.5	1.04	1.16	0.584	0.70	20#
	5310	802.11ax40	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

Note:

1. When the SAR value is less than half of the limit, testing for other channels are optional.
2. When SAR or MPE is not measured at the maximum power level allowed for production units, the results must be scaled to the maximum tune-up tolerance limit according to the power applied to the individual channels tested to determine compliance.
3. For 802.11ax40 mode power is the largest among 802.11a/n/ac/ax, 802.11ax40 mode as initial test configuration is selected to test.
4. According to KDB 248227 D01, for SAR testing of WLAN with non-100% duty cycle, the measured SAR is scaled-up by the duty cycle scaling factor which is equal to "1/(duty cycle)".

WLAN 5.3G Chain 1:

EUT Position	Frequency (MHz)	Test Mode	Max. Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. Rated Power (dBm)	1g SAR (W/kg)				
					Power Scaled Factor	Duty cycleFactor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR	Plot
Horizontal-Up (5mm)	5260	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	5280	802.11a	9.91	10.2	1.069	1.116	0.328	0.39	21#
	5320	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Horizontal-Down (5mm)	5260	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	5280	802.11a	9.91	10.2	1.069	1.116	0.467	0.56	22#
	5320	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Vertical-Front (5mm)	5260	802.11a	9.75	10.2	1.109	1.116	0.635	0.79	23#
	5280	802.11a	9.91	10.2	1.069	1.116	0.735	0.88	24#
	5320	802.11a	10.14	10.2	1.014	1.116	0.669	0.76	25#
Vertical-Back (5mm)	5260	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	5280	802.11a	9.91	10.2	1.069	1.116	0.045	0.05	26#
	5320	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

Note:

1. When the SAR value is less than half of the limit, testing for other channels are optional.
2. When SAR or MPE is not measured at the maximum power level allowed for production units, the results must be scaled to the maximum tune-up tolerance limit according to the power applied to the individual channels tested to determine compliance.
3. For 802.11a mode power is the largest among 802.11a/n/ac/ax, 802.11a mode as initial test configuration is selected to test.
4. According to KDB 248227 D01, for SAR testing of WLAN with non-100% duty cycle, the measured SAR is scaled-up by the duty cycle scaling factor which is equal to "1/(duty cycle)".

WLAN 5.6G Chain 0:

EUT Position	Frequency (MHz)	Test Mode	Max. Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. Rated Power (dBm)	1g SAR (W/kg)				
					Power Scaled Factor	Duty cycleFactor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR	Plot
Horizontal-Up (5mm)	5500	802.11ax20	13.84	14	1.038	1.146	0.253	0.30	27#
	5600	802.11ax20	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	5700	802.11ax20	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	5720	802.11ax20	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Horizontal-Down (5mm)	5500	802.11ax20	13.84	14	1.038	1.146	0.201	0.24	28#
	5600	802.11ax20	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	5700	802.11ax20	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	5720	802.11ax20	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Vertical-Front (5mm)	5500	802.11ax20	13.84	14	1.038	1.146	0.027	0.03	29#
	5600	802.11ax20	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	5700	802.11ax20	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	5720	802.11ax20	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Vertical-Back (5mm)	5500	802.11ax20	13.84	14	1.038	1.146	0.471	0.56	30#
	5600	802.11ax20	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	5700	802.11ax20	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	5720	802.11ax20	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

Note:

1. When the SAR value is less than half of the limit, testing for other channels are optional.
2. When SAR or MPE is not measured at the maximum power level allowed for production units, the results must be scaled to the maximum tune-up tolerance limit according to the power applied to the individual channels tested to determine compliance.
3. For 802.11ax20 mode power is the largest among 802.11a/n/ac/ax, 802.11ax20 mode as initial test configuration is selected to test.
4. According to KDB 248227 D01, for SAR testing of WLAN with non-100% duty cycle, the measured SAR is scaled-up by the duty cycle scaling factor which is equal to "1/(duty cycle)".

WLAN 5.6G Chain 1:

EUT Position	Frequency (MHz)	Test Mode	Max. Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. Rated Power (dBm)	1g SAR (W/kg)				
					Power Scaled Factor	Duty cycleFactor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR	Plot
Horizontal-Up (5mm)	5500	802.11ax20	10.23	10.3	1.016	1.146	0.28	0.33	31#
	5600	802.11ax20	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	5700	802.11ax20	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	5720	802.11ax20	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Horizontal-Down (5mm)	5500	802.11ax20	10.23	10.3	1.016	1.146	0.239	0.28	32#
	5600	802.11ax20	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	5700	802.11ax20	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	5720	802.11ax20	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Vertical-Front (5mm)	5500	802.11ax20	10.23	10.3	1.016	1.146	0.535	0.62	33#
	5600	802.11ax20	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	5700	802.11ax20	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	5720	802.11ax20	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Vertical-Back (5mm)	5500	802.11ax20	10.23	10.3	1.016	1.146	0.053	0.06	34#
	5600	802.11ax20	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	5700	802.11ax20	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	5720	802.11ax20	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

Note:

1. When the SAR value is less than half of the limit, testing for other channels are optional.
2. When SAR or MPE is not measured at the maximum power level allowed for production units, the results must be scaled to the maximum tune-up tolerance limit according to the power applied to the individual channels tested to determine compliance.
3. For 802.11x20 mode power is the largest among 802.11a/n/ac/ax, 802.11ax20 mode as initial test configuration is selected to test.
4. According to KDB 248227 D01, for SAR testing of WLAN with non-100% duty cycle, the measured SAR is scaled-up by the duty cycle scaling factor which is equal to "1/(duty cycle)".

WLAN 5.8G Chain 0:

EUT Position	Frequency (MHz)	Test Mode	Max. Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. Rated Power (dBm)	1g SAR (W/kg)				
					Power Scaled Factor	Duty cycleFactor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR	Plot
Horizontal-Up (5mm)	5745	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	5785	802.11a	15.02	15.1	1.019	1.116	0.226	0.26	35#
	5825	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Horizontal-Down (5mm)	5745	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	5785	802.11a	15.02	15.1	1.019	1.116	0.207	0.24	36#
	5825	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Vertical-Front (5mm)	5745	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	5785	802.11a	15.02	15.1	1.019	1.116	0.017	0.02	37#
	5825	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Vertical-Back (5mm)	5745	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	5785	802.11a	15.02	15.1	1.019	1.116	0.683	0.78	38#
	5825	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

Note:

1. When the SAR value is less than half of the limit, testing for other channels are optional.
2. When SAR or MPE is not measured at the maximum power level allowed for production units, the results must be scaled to the maximum tune-up tolerance limit according to the power applied to the individual channels tested to determine compliance.
3. For 802.11a mode power is the largest among 802.11a/n/ac/ax, 802.11a mode as initial test configuration is selected to test.
4. According to KDB 248227 D01, for SAR testing of WLAN with non-100% duty cycle, the measured SAR is scaled-up by the duty cycle scaling factor which is equal to "1/(duty cycle)".

WLAN 5.8G Chain 1:

EUT Position	Frequency (MHz)	Test Mode	Max. Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. Rated Power (dBm)	1g SAR (W/kg)				
					Power Scaled Factor	Duty cycleFactor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR	Plot
Horizontal-Up (5mm)	5745	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	5785	802.11a	10.89	11	1.026	1.116	0.263	0.30	39#
	5825	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Horizontal-Down (5mm)	5745	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	5785	802.11a	10.89	11	1.026	1.116	0.196	0.22	40#
	5825	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Vertical-Front (5mm)	5745	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	5785	802.11a	10.89	11	1.026	1.116	0.497	0.57	41#
	5825	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Vertical-Back (5mm)	5745	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	5785	802.11a	10.89	11	1.026	1.116	0.052	0.06	42#
	5825	802.11a	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

Note:

1. When the SAR value is less than half of the limit, testing for other channels are optional.
2. When SAR or MPE is not measured at the maximum power level allowed for production units, the results must be scaled to the maximum tune-up tolerance limit according to the power applied to the individual channels tested to determine compliance.
3. For 802.11a mode power is the largest among 802.11a/n/ac/ax, 802.11a mode as initial test configuration is selected to test.
4. According to KDB 248227 D01, for SAR testing of WLAN with non-100% duty cycle, the measured SAR is scaled-up by the duty cycle scaling factor which is equal to "1/(duty cycle)".

9. 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 ($\sim 10\%$ 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 .

Note: The same procedures should be adapted for measurements according to extremity and occupational exposure limits by applying a factor of 2.5 for extremity exposure and a factor of 5 for occupational exposure to the corresponding SAR thresholds.

The Highest Measured SAR Configuration in Each Frequency Band

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.

10. DUT HOLDER PERTURBATIONS

In accordance with TCB workshop October 2016:

- 1) SAR perturbation due to test device holders, depending on antenna locations, buttons locations on phones or device, form factor (e.g. dongles etc.), the measured SAR could be influenced by the relative positions of the test device and its holder
- 2) SAR measurement standards have included protocols to evaluate this with a flat phantom, with and without the device holder
- 3) When the highest reported SAR of an antenna is > 1.2 W/kg, holder perturbation verification is required for each antenna, using the highest SAR configuration among all applicable frequency bands in the same exact device and holder positions used for head and body SAR measurements; i.e. same device/button locations in the holder

Per IEEE 1528: 2013/Annex E/E.4.1.1: Device holder perturbation tolerance for a specific test device: Type B

When it is unknown if a device holder perturbs the fields of a test device, the SAR uncertainty shall be assessed with a flat phantom (see Clause 5) by comparing the SAR with and without the device holder according to the following tests:

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

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

The Highest Measured SAR Configuration among all applicable Frequency Band

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

11. SAR SIMULTANEOUS TRANSMISSION DESCRIPTION

11.1 Simultaneous Transmission:

Description of Simultaneous Transmit Capabilities		
Transmitter Combination	Simultaneous?	Hotspot?
WIFI 2.4G Chain 0+ WIFI 2.4G Chain 1	√	×
WIFI 5.2G Chain 0+ WIFI 5.2G Chain 1	√	×
WIFI 5.3G Chain 0+ WIFI 5.3G Chain 1	√	×
WIFI 5.6G Chain 0+ WIFI 5.6G Chain 1	√	×
WIFI 5.8G Chain 0+ WIFI 5.8G Chain 1	√	×

11.2 Simultaneous SAR test exclusion considerations:

Mode(SAR1+SAR2)	Position	Reported SAR(W/kg)		Σ SAR < 1.6W/kg
		SAR1	SAR2	
WIFI 2.4G Chain 0 + WIFI 2.4G Chain 1	Horizontal-Up	0.36	0.41	0.77
	Horizontal-Down	0.53	0.57	1.10
	Vertical-Front	0.10	0.24	0.34
	Vertical-Back	0.19	0.07	0.26
WIFI 5.2G Chain 0 + WIFI 5.2G Chain 1	Horizontal-Up	0.66	0.29	0.95
	Horizontal-Down	0.28	0.30	0.58
	Vertical-Front	0.08	0.65	0.73
	Vertical-Back	0.55	0.03	0.58
WIFI 5.3G Chain 0 + WIFI 5.3G Chain 1	Horizontal-Up	0.52	0.39	0.91
	Horizontal-Down	0.46	0.56	1.02
	Vertical-Front	0.06	0.88	0.94
	Vertical-Back	0.70	0.05	0.75
WIFI 5.6G Chain 0 + WIFI 5.6G Chain 1	Horizontal-Up	0.30	0.33	0.63
	Horizontal-Down	0.24	0.28	0.52
	Vertical-Front	0.03	0.62	0.65
	Vertical-Back	0.56	0.06	0.62
WIFI 5.8G Chain 0 + WIFI 5.8G Chain 1	Horizontal-Up	0.26	0.30	0.56
	Horizontal-Down	0.24	0.22	0.46
	Vertical-Front	0.02	0.57	0.59
	Vertical-Back	0.78	0.06	0.84

12. SAR Plots

Plot 1#: 2.4G WIFI Mid Horizontal-Up Chain 0

DUT: AX1800 Wi-Fi 6 Dual-Band USB Adapter; Type: U18 v3.0; Serial: 3P03-1

Communication System: UID 0, 802.11 b (0); Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.012

Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.786$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.688$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3157; ConvF(4.65, 4.65, 4.65) @ 2437 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/12/15
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1354; Calibrated: 2025/12/1
- Phantom: Twin SAM; Type: Twin SAM V5.0; Serial: TP:1412
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

Area Scan (7x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.386 W/kg

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 13.64 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

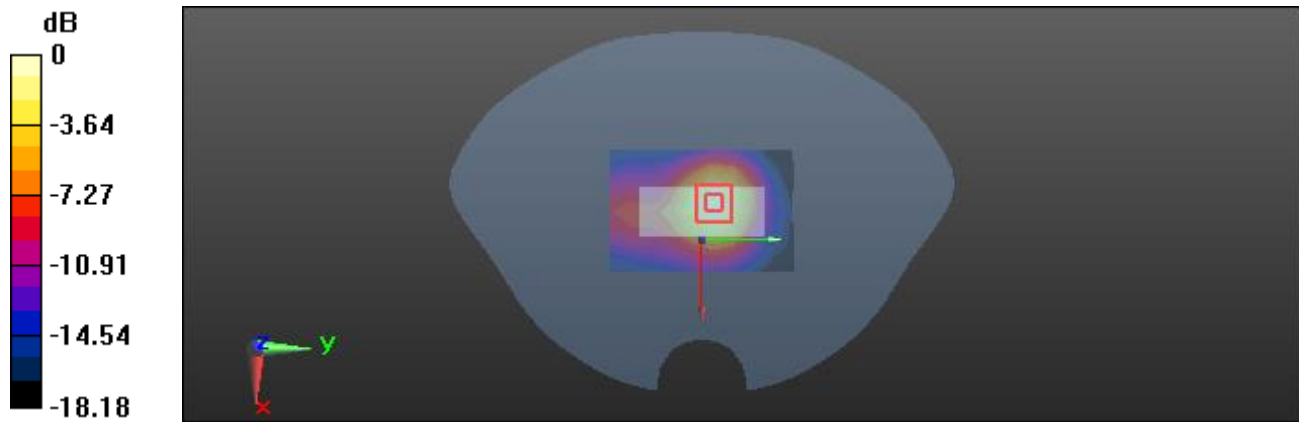
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.627 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.326 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.166 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 13 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 53%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.411 W/kg



0 dB = 0.411 W/kg = -3.86 dBW/kg

Plot 2#: 2.4G WIFI Mid Horizontal-Down Chain 0**DUT: AX1800 Wi-Fi 6 Dual-Band USB Adapter; Type: U18 v3.0; Serial: 3P03-1**

Communication System: UID 0, 802.11 b (0); Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.012

Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.786$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.688$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3157; ConvF(4.65, 4.65, 4.65) @ 2437 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/12/15
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1354; Calibrated: 2025/12/1
- Phantom: Twin SAM; Type: Twin SAM V5.0; Serial: TP:1412
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

Area Scan (7x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.582 W/kg

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.97 V/m; Power Drift = -0.15 dB

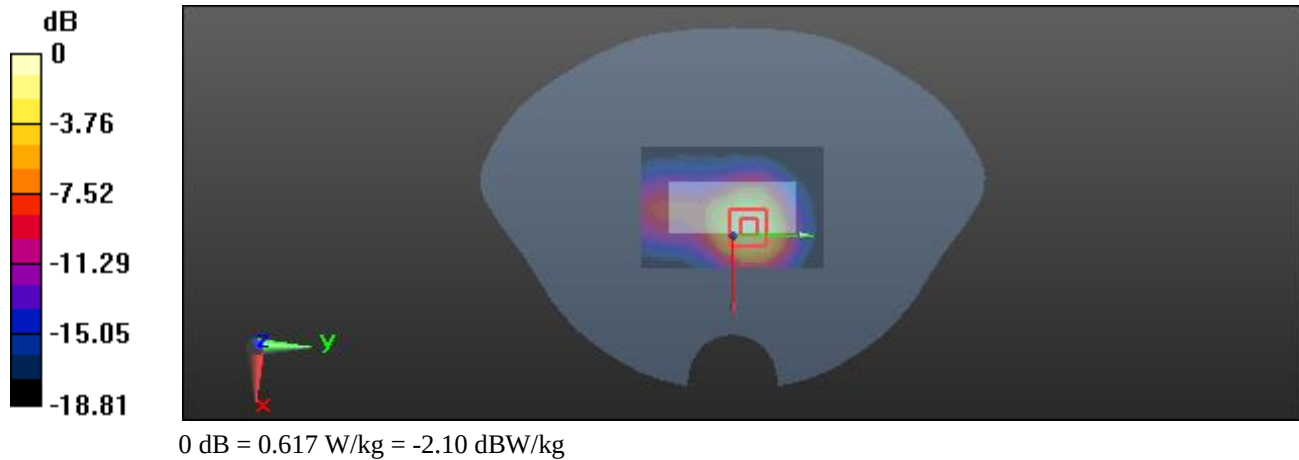
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.936 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.482 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.240 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 12.2 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 52%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.617 W/kg



Plot 3#: 2.4G WIFI Mid Vertical-Front Chain 0**DUT: AX1800 Wi-Fi 6 Dual-Band USB Adapter; Type: U18 v3.0; Serial: 3P03-1**

Communication System: UID 0, 802.11 b (0); Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.012

Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.786$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.688$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3157; ConvF(4.65, 4.65, 4.65) @ 2437 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/12/15
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1354; Calibrated: 2025/12/1
- Phantom: Twin SAM; Type: Twin SAM V5.0; Serial: TP:1412
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

Area Scan (6x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.105 W/kg

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.730 V/m; Power Drift = -0.10 dB

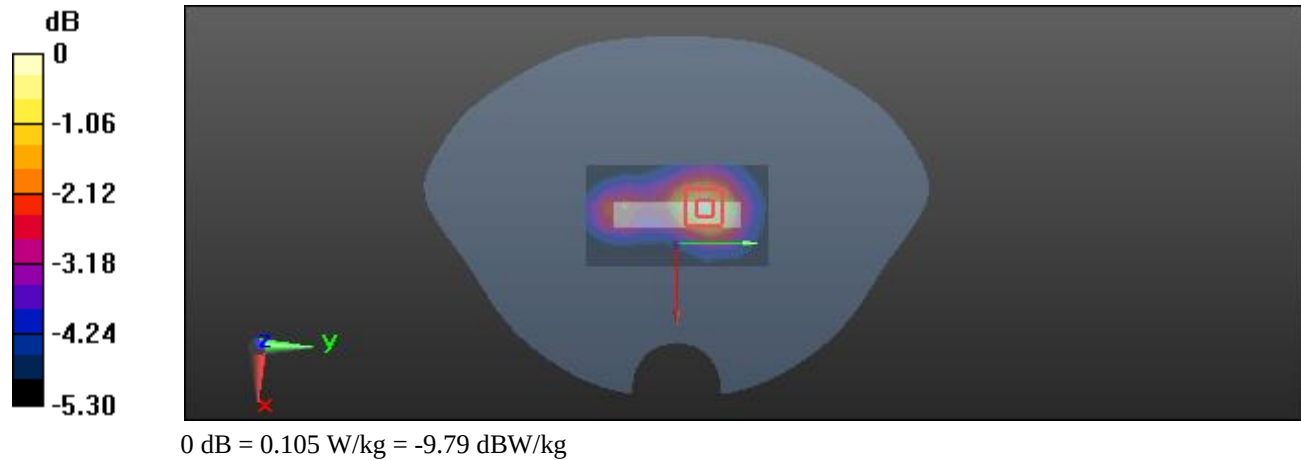
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.150 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.086 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.049 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 18.4 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 57.3%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.105 W/kg



Plot 4#: 2.4G WIFI Mid Vertical-Back Chain 0**DUT: AX1800 Wi-Fi 6 Dual-Band USB Adapter; Type: U18 v3.0; Serial: 3P03-1**

Communication System: UID 0, 802.11 b (0); Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.012

Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.786$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.688$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3157; ConvF(4.65, 4.65, 4.65) @ 2437 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/12/15
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1354; Calibrated: 2025/12/1
- Phantom: Twin SAM; Type: Twin SAM V5.0; Serial: TP:1412
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

Area Scan (6x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.225 W/kg

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.27 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

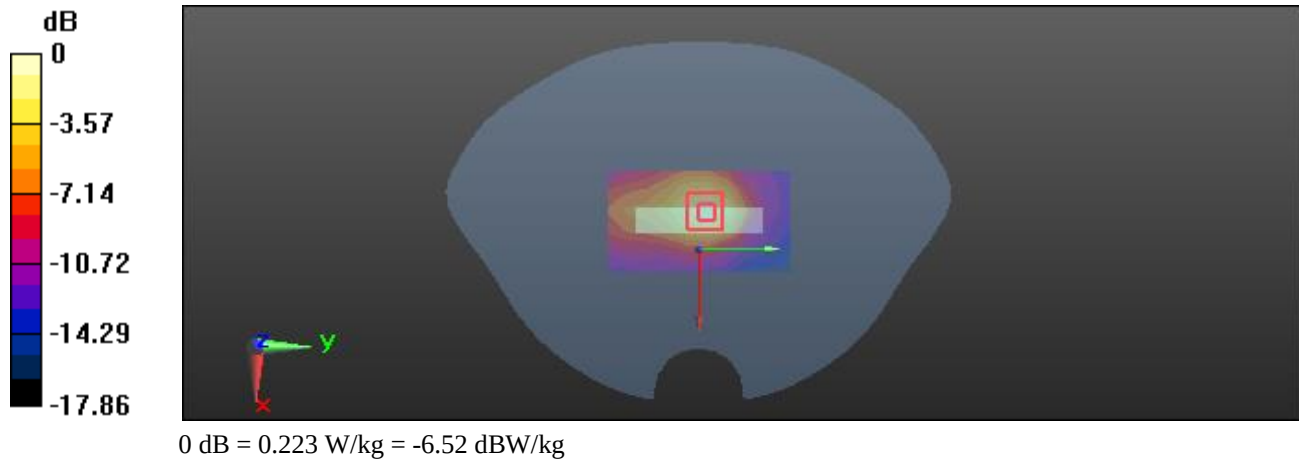
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.330 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.175 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.091 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 12 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 54.7%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.223 W/kg



Plot 5#: 2.4G WIFI Mid Horizontal-Up Chain 1**DUT: AX1800 Wi-Fi 6 Dual-Band USB Adapter; Type: U18 v3.0; Serial: 3P03-1**

Communication System: UID 0, 802.11 b (0); Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.012

Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.786$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.688$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3157; ConvF(4.65, 4.65, 4.65) @ 2437 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/12/15
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1354; Calibrated: 2025/12/1
- Phantom: Twin SAM; Type: Twin SAM V5.0; Serial: TP:1412
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

Area Scan (7x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.435 W/kg

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 14.65 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

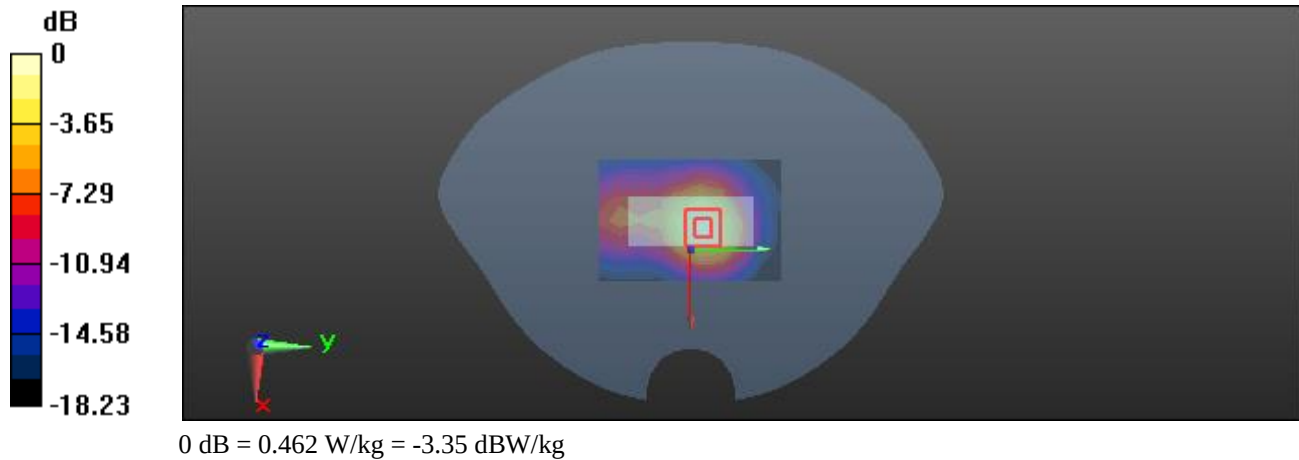
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.697 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.362 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.184 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 13 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 52.7%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.462 W/kg



Plot 6#: 2.4G WIFI MidHorizontal-DownChain 1**DUT: AX1800 Wi-Fi 6 Dual-Band USB Adapter; Type: U18 v3.0; Serial: 3P03-1**

Communication System: UID 0, 802.11 b (0); Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.012

Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.786$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.688$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3157; ConvF(4.65, 4.65, 4.65) @ 2437 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/12/15
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1354; Calibrated: 2025/12/1
- Phantom: Twin SAM; Type: Twin SAM V5.0; Serial: TP:1412
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

Area Scan (7x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.618 W/kg

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 14.24 V/m; Power Drift = 0.13 dB

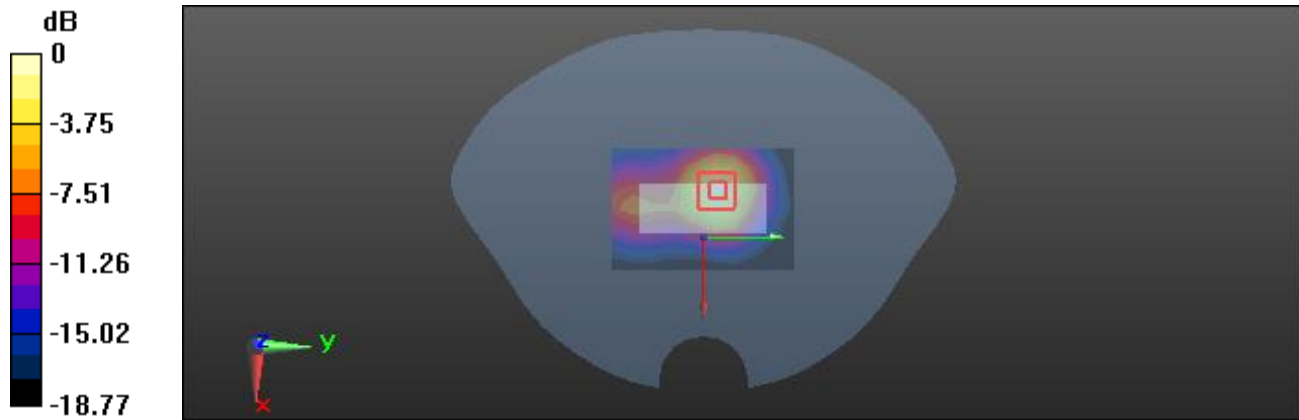
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.987 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.506 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.253 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 12.8 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 52.4%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.647 W/kg



0 dB = 0.647 W/kg = -1.89 dBW/kg

Plot 7#: 2.4G WIFI MidVertical-FrontChain 1**DUT: AX1800 Wi-Fi 6 Dual-Band USB Adapter; Type: U18 v3.0; Serial: 3P03-1**

Communication System: UID 0, 802.11 b (0); Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.012

Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.786$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.688$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3157; ConvF(4.65, 4.65, 4.65) @ 2437 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/12/15
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1354; Calibrated: 2025/12/1
- Phantom: Twin SAM; Type: Twin SAM V5.0; Serial: TP:1412
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

Area Scan (6x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.261 W/kg

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.82 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB

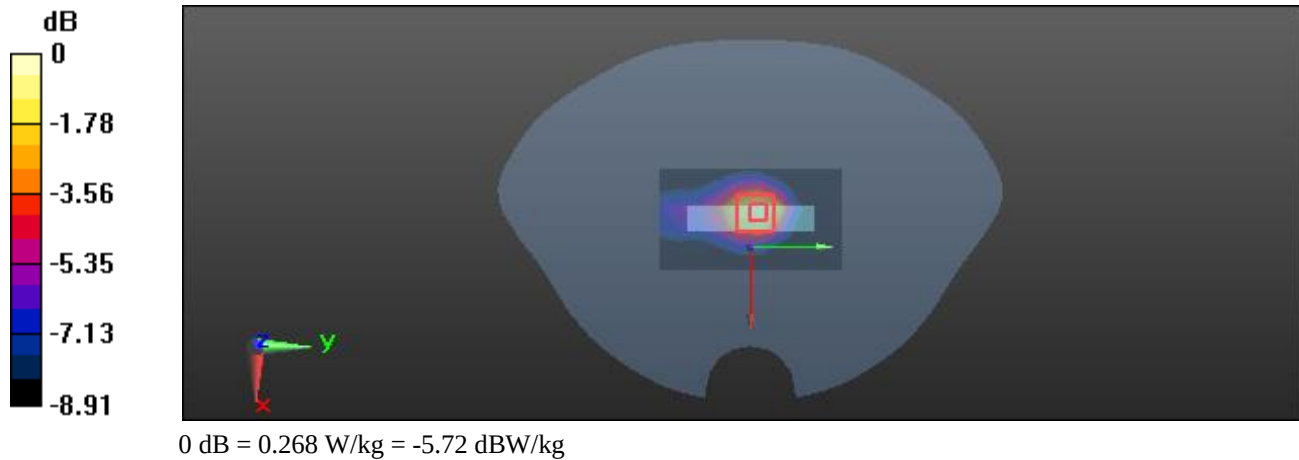
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.401 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.211 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.108 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 12.1 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 54.1%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.268 W/kg



Plot 8#: 2.4G WIFI Mid Vertical-Back Chain 1**DUT: AX1800 Wi-Fi 6 Dual-Band USB Adapter; Type: U18 v3.0; Serial: 3P03-1**

Communication System: UID 0, 802.11 b (0); Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.012

Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.786$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.688$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3157; ConvF(4.65, 4.65, 4.65) @ 2437 MHz; Calibrated: 2025/12/15
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1354; Calibrated: 2025/12/1
- Phantom: Twin SAM; Type: Twin SAM V5.0; Serial: TP:1412
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

Area Scan (6x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=12mm, dy=12mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0805 W/kg

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.575 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

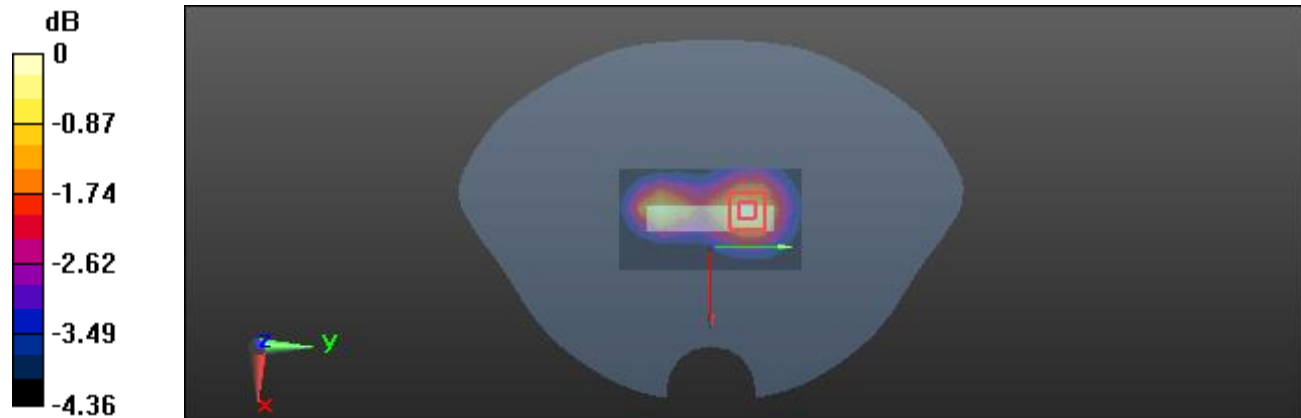
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.113 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.066 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.039 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below: Larger than measurement grid (> 15 mm)

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 58.1%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0807 W/kg



0 dB = 0.0807 W/kg = -10.93 dBW/kg

Plot 9#: WLAN 802.11a High Horizontal-UpChain 0**DUT: AX1800 Wi-Fi 6 Dual-Band USB Adapter; Type: U18 v3.0; Serial: 3P03-1**

Communication System: UID 0, 5.2G WiFi (0); Frequency: 5240 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.116

Medium parameters used: $f = 5240$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.729$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.755$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7329; ConvF(5.42, 5.42, 5.42) @ 5240 MHz; Calibrated: 2026/5/28
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1354; Calibrated: 2025/12/1
- Phantom: Twin SAM; Type: Twin SAM V5.0; Serial: TP:1412
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

Area Scan (7x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.646 W/kg

Zoom Scan (8x8x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 7.507 V/m; Power Drift = -0.16 dB

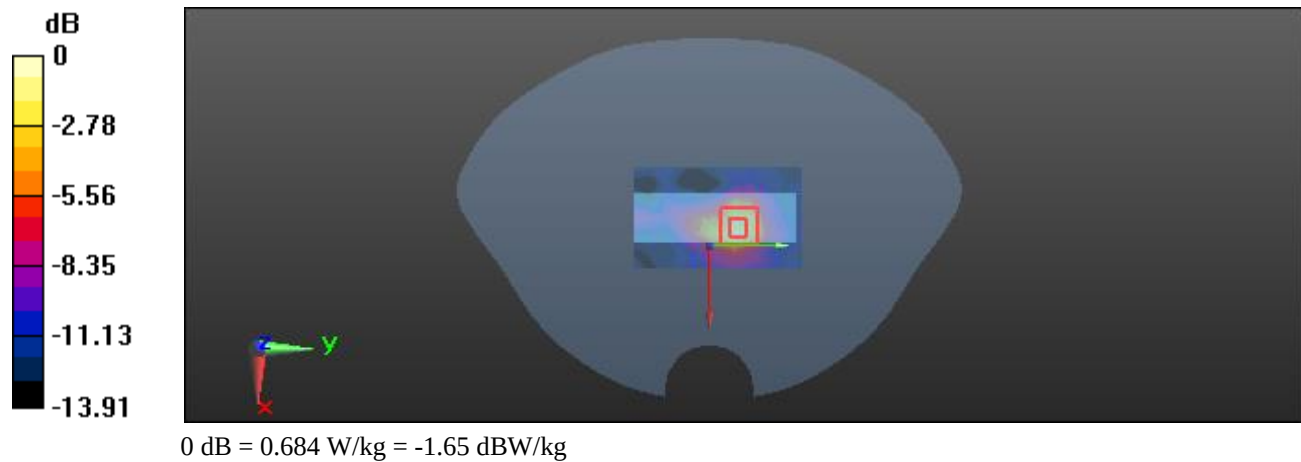
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.21 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.583 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.257 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.6 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 58.1%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.684 W/kg



Plot 10#: WLAN 802.11a High Horizontal-DownChain 0**DUT: AX1800 Wi-Fi 6 Dual-Band USB Adapter; Type: U18 v3.0; Serial: 3P03-1**

Communication System: UID 0, 5.2G WiFi (0); Frequency: 5240 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.116

Medium parameters used: $f = 5240$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.729$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.755$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7329; ConvF(5.42, 5.42, 5.42) @ 5240 MHz; Calibrated: 2026/5/28
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1354; Calibrated: 2025/12/1
- Phantom: Twin SAM; Type: Twin SAM V5.0; Serial: TP:1412
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

Area Scan (7x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.270 W/kg

Zoom Scan (8x8x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 4.943 V/m; Power Drift = 0.10 dB

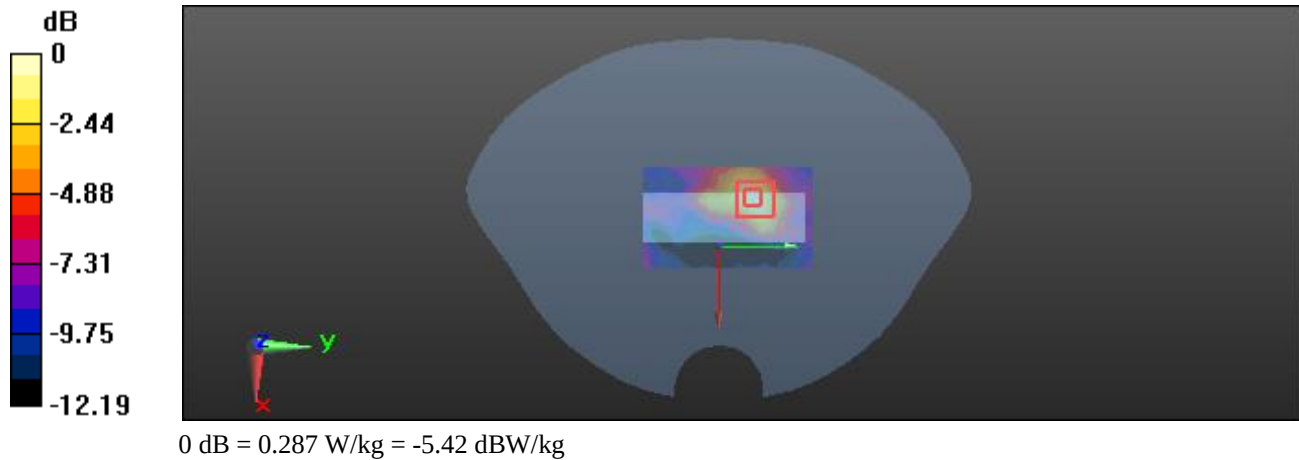
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.925 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.249 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.138 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 8.1 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 65.9%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.287 W/kg



Plot 11#: WLAN 802.11a High Vertical-FrontChain 0**DUT: AX1800 Wi-Fi 6 Dual-Band USB Adapter; Type: U18 v3.0; Serial: 3P03-1**

Communication System: UID 0, 5.2G WiFi (0); Frequency: 5240 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.116

Medium parameters used: $f = 5240$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.729$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.755$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7329; ConvF(5.42, 5.42, 5.42) @ 5240 MHz; Calibrated: 2026/5/28
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1354; Calibrated: 2025/12/1
- Phantom: Twin SAM; Type: Twin SAM V5.0; Serial: TP:1412
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

Area Scan (7x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0973 W/kg

Zoom Scan (8x8x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 1.061 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

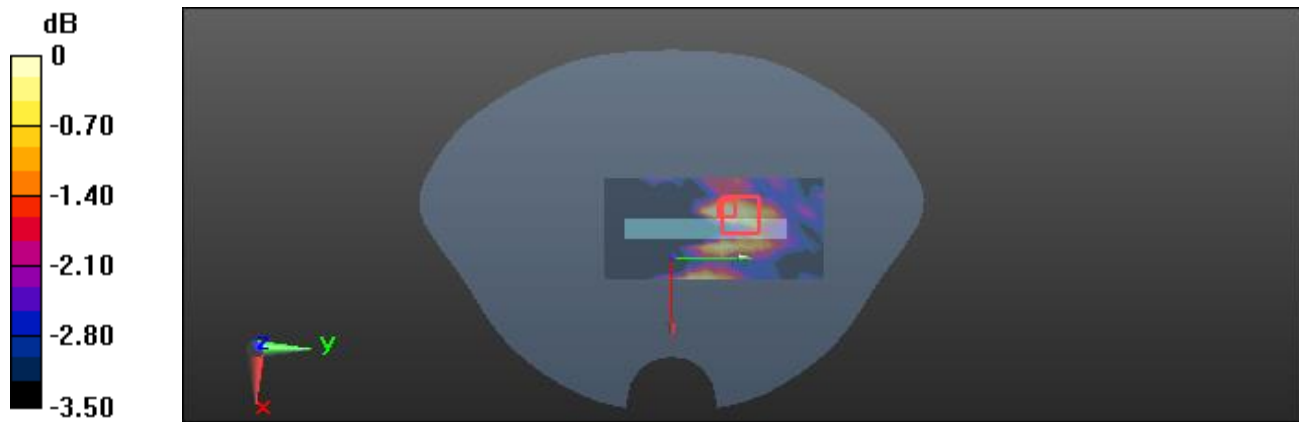
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.171 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.073 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.053 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below: Larger than measurement grid (> 15 mm)

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 88.1%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0787 W/kg



0 dB = 0.0787 W/kg = -11.04 dBW/kg

Plot 12#: WLAN 802.11a High Vertical-Back Chain 0**DUT: AX1800 Wi-Fi 6 Dual-Band USB Adapter; Type: U18 v3.0; Serial: 3P03-1**

Communication System: UID 0, 5.2G WiFi (0); Frequency: 5240 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.116

Medium parameters used: $f = 5240$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.729$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.755$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7329; ConvF(5.42, 5.42, 5.42) @ 5240 MHz; Calibrated: 2026/5/28
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1354; Calibrated: 2025/12/1
- Phantom: Twin SAM; Type: Twin SAM V5.0; Serial: TP:1412
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

Area Scan (7x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.505 W/kg

Zoom Scan (8x8x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 9.173 V/m; Power Drift = 0.16 dB

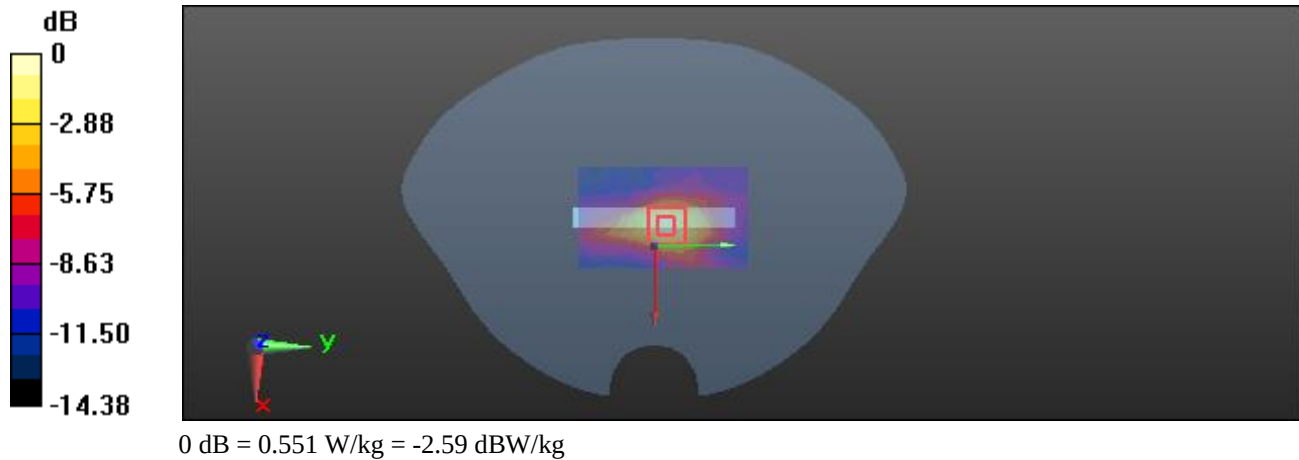
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.906 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.486 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.235 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.6 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 63%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.551 W/kg



Plot 13#: WLAN 802.11a High Horizontal-UpChain 1**DUT: AX1800 Wi-Fi 6 Dual-Band USB Adapter; Type: U18 v3.0; Serial: 3P03-1**

Communication System: UID 0, 5.2G WiFi (0); Frequency: 5240 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.116

Medium parameters used: $f = 5240$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.729$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.755$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7329; ConvF(5.42, 5.42, 5.42) @ 5240 MHz; Calibrated: 2026/5/28
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1354; Calibrated: 2025/12/1
- Phantom: Twin SAM; Type: Twin SAM V5.0; Serial: TP:1412
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

Area Scan (11x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.272 W/kg

Zoom Scan (8x8x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 4.348 V/m; Power Drift = 0.12 dB

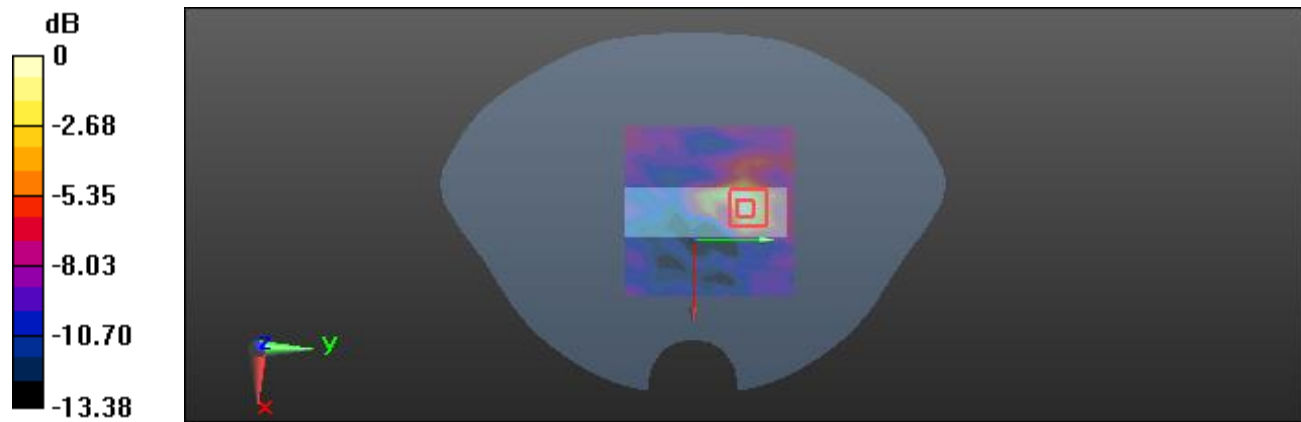
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.425 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.255 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.131 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.2 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 73.1%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.303 W/kg



0 dB = 0.303 W/kg = -5.19 dBW/kg

Plot14#: WLAN 802.11a High Horizontal-DownChain 1**DUT: AX1800 Wi-Fi 6 Dual-Band USB Adapter; Type: U18 v3.0; Serial: 3P03-1**

Communication System: UID 0, 5.2G WiFi (0); Frequency: 5240 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.116

Medium parameters used: $f = 5240$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.729$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.755$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7329; ConvF(5.42, 5.42, 5.42) @ 5240 MHz; Calibrated: 2026/5/28
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1354; Calibrated: 2025/12/1
- Phantom: Twin SAM; Type: Twin SAM V5.0; Serial: TP:1412
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

Area Scan (8x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.275 W/kg

Zoom Scan (8x8x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 2.623 V/m; Power Drift = -0.13 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.822 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.257 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.118 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 6.7 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 49.7%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.253 W/kg



Plot 15#: WLAN 802.11a High Vertical-FrontChain 1**DUT: AX1800 Wi-Fi 6 Dual-Band USB Adapter; Type: U18 v3.0; Serial: 3P03-1**

Communication System: UID 0, 5.2G WiFi (0); Frequency: 5240 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.116

Medium parameters used: $f = 5240$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.729$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.755$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7329; ConvF(5.42, 5.42, 5.42) @ 5240 MHz; Calibrated: 2026/5/28
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1354; Calibrated: 2025/12/1
- Phantom: Twin SAM; Type: Twin SAM V5.0; Serial: TP:1412
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

Area Scan (9x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.608 W/kg

Zoom Scan (8x8x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 3.992 V/m; Power Drift = 0.15 dB

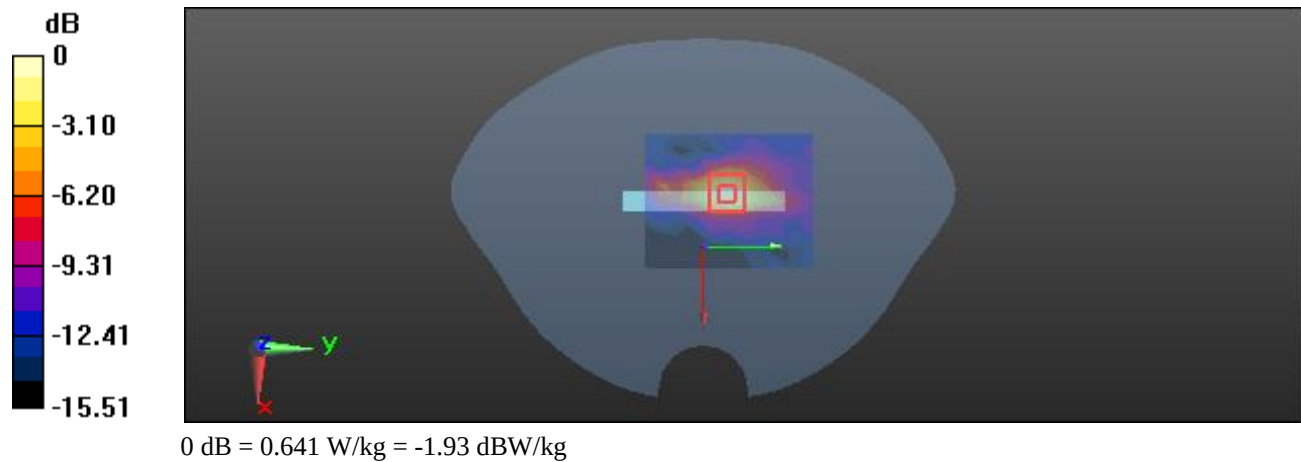
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.23 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.563 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.255 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.6 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 54.5%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.641 W/kg



Plot 16#: WLAN 802.11a High Vertical-Back Chain 1**DUT: AX1800 Wi-Fi 6 Dual-Band USB Adapter; Type: U18 v3.0; Serial: 3P03-1**

Communication System: UID 0, 5.2G WiFi (0); Frequency: 5240 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.116

Medium parameters used: $f = 5240$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.729$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.755$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7329; ConvF(5.42, 5.42, 5.42) @ 5240 MHz; Calibrated: 2026/5/28
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1354; Calibrated: 2025/12/1
- Phantom: Twin SAM; Type: Twin SAM V5.0; Serial: TP:1412
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

Area Scan (11x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0587 W/kg

Zoom Scan (8x8x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 1.201 V/m; Power Drift = -0.14 dB

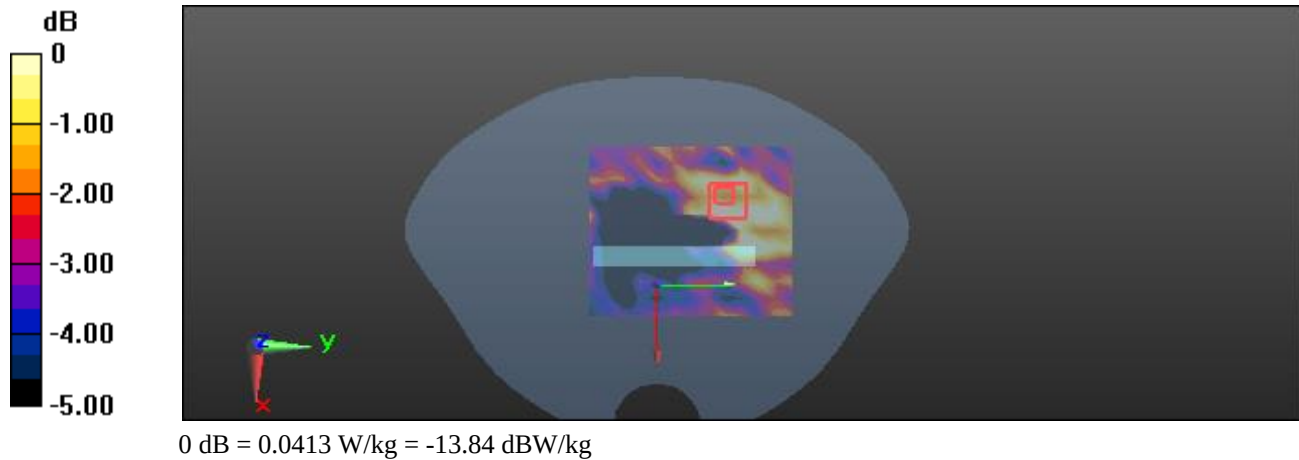
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0850 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.032 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.022 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below: Larger than measurement grid (> 15 mm)

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 93.2%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0413 W/kg



Plot 17#: WLAN 802.11ax40 LowHorizontal-UpChain 0**DUT: AX1800 Wi-Fi 6 Dual-Band USB Adapter; Type: U18 v3.0; Serial: 3P03-1**

Communication System: UID 0, 5.3G WiFi (0); Frequency: 5270 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.16

Medium parameters used: $f = 5270$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.792$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.374$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7329; ConvF(5.42, 5.42, 5.42) @ 5270 MHz; Calibrated: 2026/5/28
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1354; Calibrated: 2025/12/1
- Phantom: Twin SAM; Type: Twin SAM V5.0; Serial: TP:1412
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

Area Scan (11x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.421 W/kg

Zoom Scan (8x8x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 1.648 V/m; Power Drift = 0.16 dB

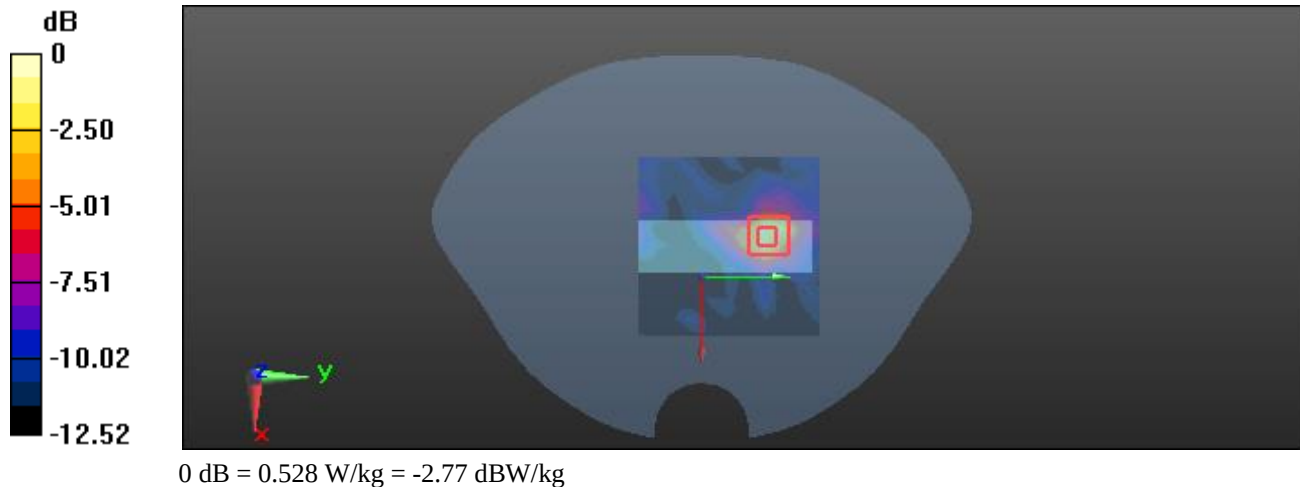
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.04 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.433 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.173 W/kg (SAR corrected for target medium)

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.6 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 46.4%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.528 W/kg



Plot 18#: WLAN 802.11ax40 LowHorizontal-DownChain 0**DUT: AX1800 Wi-Fi 6 Dual-Band USB Adapter; Type: U18 v3.0; Serial: 3P03-1**

Communication System: UID 0, 5.3G WiFi (0); Frequency: 5270 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.16

Medium parameters used: $f = 5270 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 4.792 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 36.374$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7329; ConvF(5.42, 5.42, 5.42) @ 5270 MHz; Calibrated: 2026/5/28
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1354; Calibrated: 2025/12/1
- Phantom: Twin SAM; Type: Twin SAM V5.0; Serial: TP:1412
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

Area Scan (11x11x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.457 W/kg

Zoom Scan (8x8x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4\text{mm}$, $dy=4\text{mm}$, $dz=2\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 2.157 V/m; Power Drift = 0.14 dB

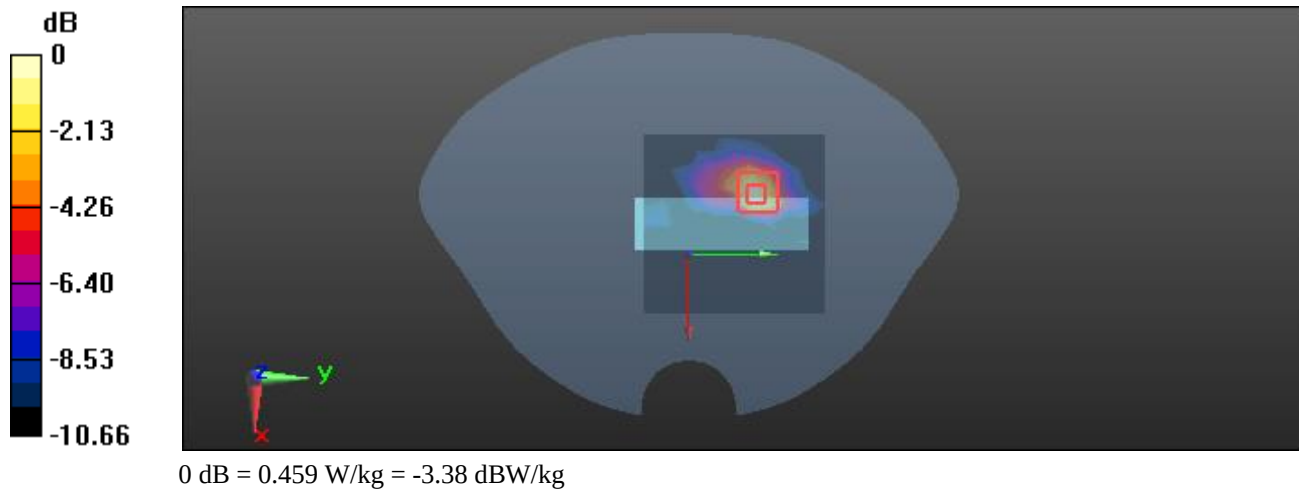
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.49 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.385 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.189 W/kg (SAR corrected for target medium)

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 8.6 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 67.5%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.459 W/kg



Plot 19#: WLAN 802.11ax40 LowVertical-FrontChain 0**DUT: AX1800 Wi-Fi 6 Dual-Band USB Adapter; Type: U18 v3.0; Serial: 3P03-1**

Communication System: UID 0, 5.3G WiFi (0); Frequency: 5270 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.16

Medium parameters used: $f = 5270$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.792$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.374$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7329; ConvF(5.42, 5.42, 5.42) @ 5270 MHz; Calibrated: 2026/5/28
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1354; Calibrated: 2025/12/1
- Phantom: Twin SAM; Type: Twin SAM V5.0; Serial: TP:1412
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

Area Scan (11x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0641 W/kg

Zoom Scan (8x8x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 1.371 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

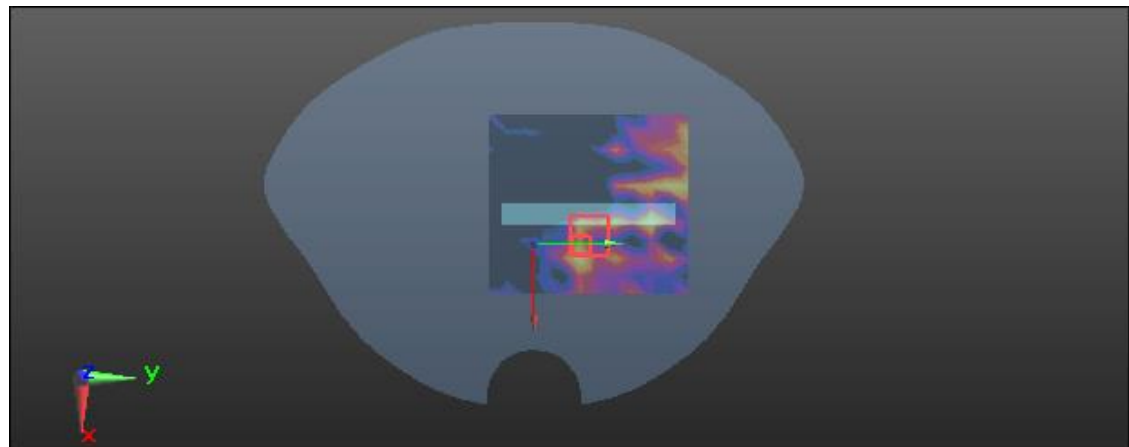
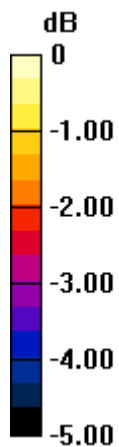
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0790 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.046 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.030 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below: Larger than measurement grid (> 15 mm)

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 74.4%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0643 W/kg



0 dB = 0.0643 W/kg = -11.92 dBW/kg

Plot 20#: WLAN 802.11ax40 LowVertical-Back Chain 0**DUT: AX1800 Wi-Fi 6 Dual-Band USB Adapter; Type: U18 v3.0; Serial: 3P03-1**

Communication System: UID 0, 5.3G WiFi (0); Frequency: 5270 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.16

Medium parameters used: $f = 5270$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.792$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.374$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7329; ConvF(5.42, 5.42, 5.42) @ 5270 MHz; Calibrated: 2026/5/28
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1354; Calibrated: 2025/12/1
- Phantom: Twin SAM; Type: Twin SAM V5.0; Serial: TP:1412
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

Area Scan (8x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.747 W/kg

Zoom Scan (8x8x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 2.525 V/m; Power Drift = 0.12 dB

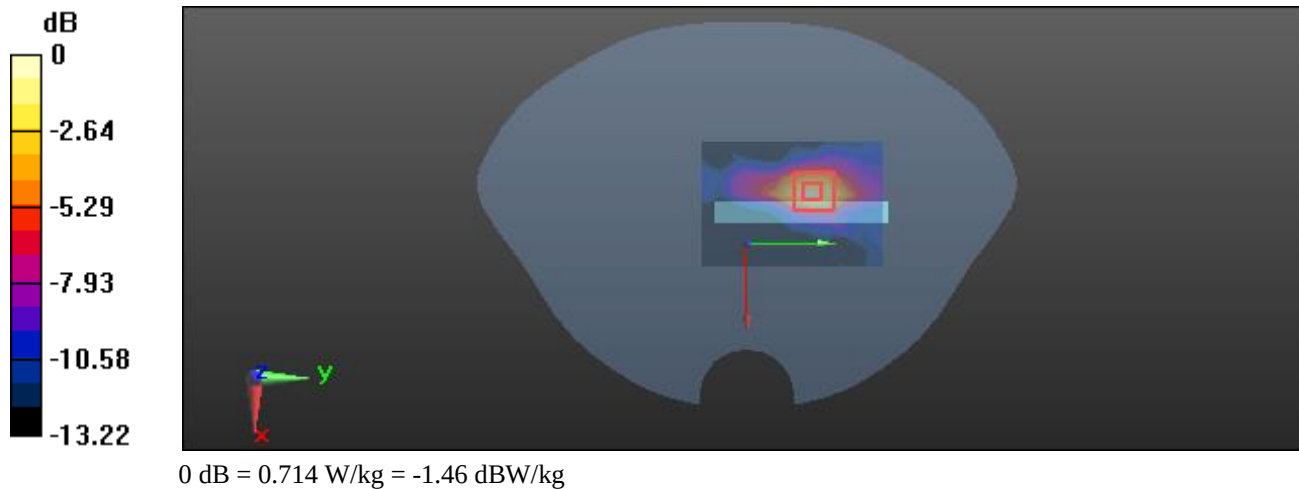
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.06 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.584 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.259 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.3 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 55.8%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.714 W/kg



Plot 21#: WLAN 802.11a MidHorizontal-UpChain 1**DUT: AX1800 Wi-Fi 6 Dual-Band USB Adapter; Type: U18 v3.0; Serial: 3P03-1**

Communication System: UID 0, 5.3G WiFi (0); Frequency: 5280 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.116

Medium parameters used: $f = 5280$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.808$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.323$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7329; ConvF(5.42, 5.42, 5.42) @ 5280 MHz; Calibrated: 2026/5/28
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1354; Calibrated: 2025/12/1
- Phantom: Twin SAM; Type: Twin SAM V5.0; Serial: TP:1412
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

Area Scan (10x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.345 W/kg

Zoom Scan (8x8x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 4.080 V/m; Power Drift = 0.13 dB

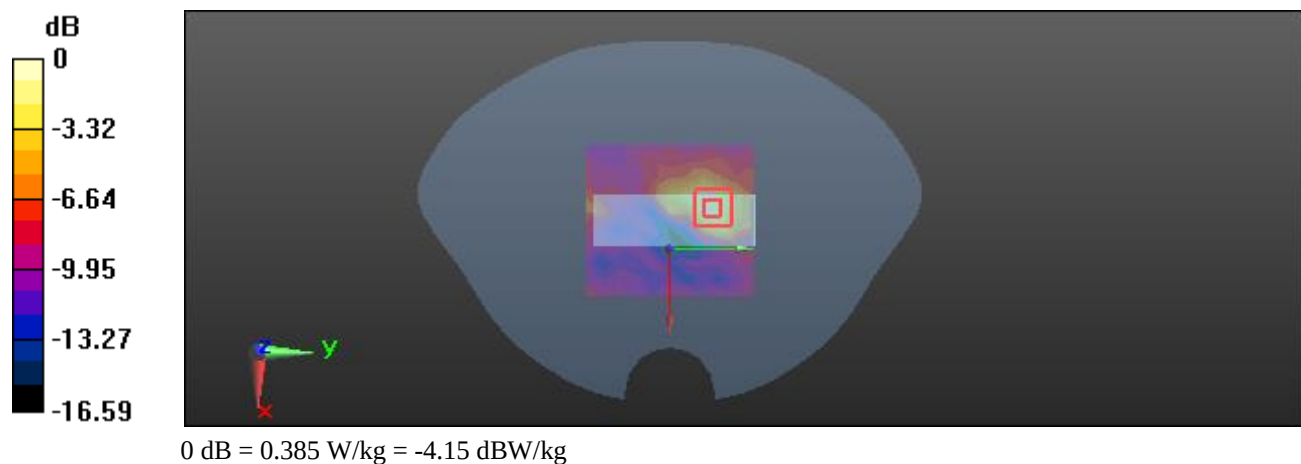
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.634 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.328 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.166 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 6.7 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 58.7%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.385 W/kg



Plot22#: WLAN 802.11a MidHorizontal-DownChain 1**DUT: AX1800 Wi-Fi 6 Dual-Band USB Adapter; Type: U18 v3.0; Serial: 3P03-1**

Communication System: UID 0, 5.3G WiFi (0); Frequency: 5280 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.116

Medium parameters used: $f = 5280$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.808$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.323$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7329; ConvF(5.42, 5.42, 5.42) @ 5280 MHz; Calibrated: 2026/5/28
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1354; Calibrated: 2025/12/1
- Phantom: Twin SAM; Type: Twin SAM V5.0; Serial: TP:1412
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

Area Scan (10x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.443 W/kg

Zoom Scan (8x8x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 5.630 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

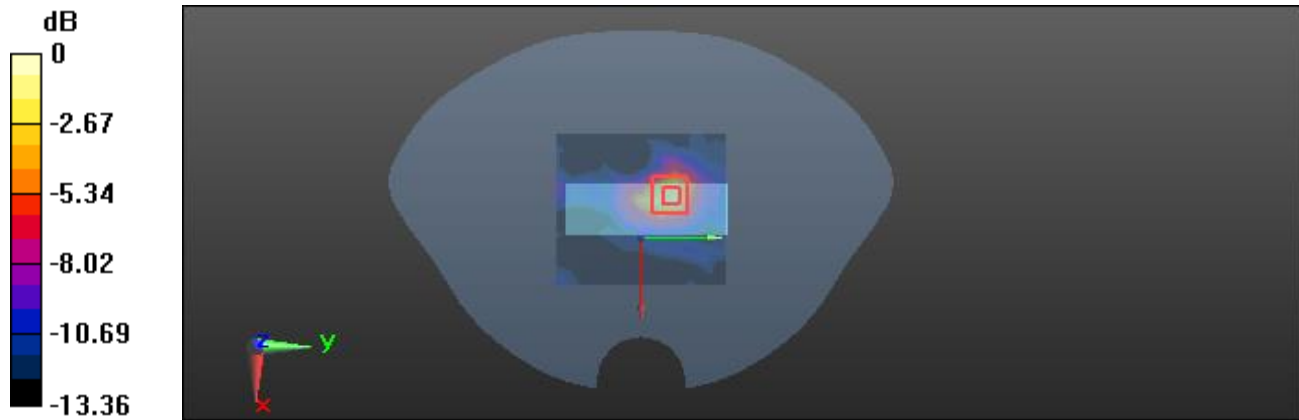
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.34 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.467 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.199 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 6.4 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 44%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.581 W/kg



Plot 23#: WLAN 802.11a Low Vertical-Front Chain 1**DUT: AX1800 Wi-Fi 6 Dual-Band USB Adapter; Type: U18 v3.0; Serial: 3P03-1**

Communication System: UID 0, 5.3G WiFi (0); Frequency:5260MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.116

Medium parameters used: $f = 5260$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.785$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.449$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7329; ConvF(5.42, 5.42, 5.42) @ 5260 MHz; Calibrated: 2026/5/28
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1354; Calibrated: 2025/12/1
- Phantom: Twin SAM; Type: Twin SAM V5.0; Serial: TP:1412
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

Area Scan (10x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.718 W/kg

Zoom Scan (8x8x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.909 V/m; Power Drift = 0.15 dB

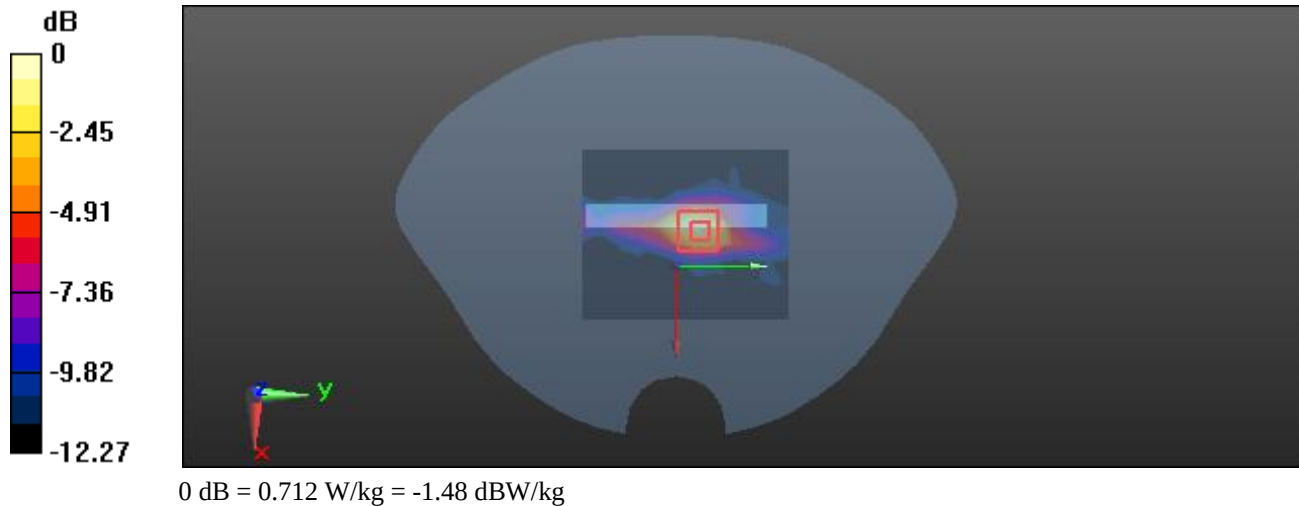
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.27 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.635 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.288 W/kg (SAR corrected for target medium)

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 6.3 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 61%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.712 W/kg



Plot 24#: WLAN 802.11a Mid Vertical-Front Chain 1**DUT: AX1800 Wi-Fi 6 Dual-Band USB Adapter; Type: U18 v3.0; Serial: 3P03-1**

Communication System: UID 0, 5.3G WiFi (0); Frequency: 5280 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.116

Medium parameters used: $f = 5280 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 4.808 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 36.323$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7329; ConvF(5.42, 5.42, 5.42) @ 5280 MHz; Calibrated: 2026/5/28
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1354; Calibrated: 2025/12/1
- Phantom: Twin SAM; Type: Twin SAM V5.0; Serial: TP:1412
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

Area Scan (10x12x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.832 W/kg

Zoom Scan (8x8x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4\text{mm}$, $dy=4\text{mm}$, $dz=2\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 10.56 V/m; Power Drift = 0.16 dB

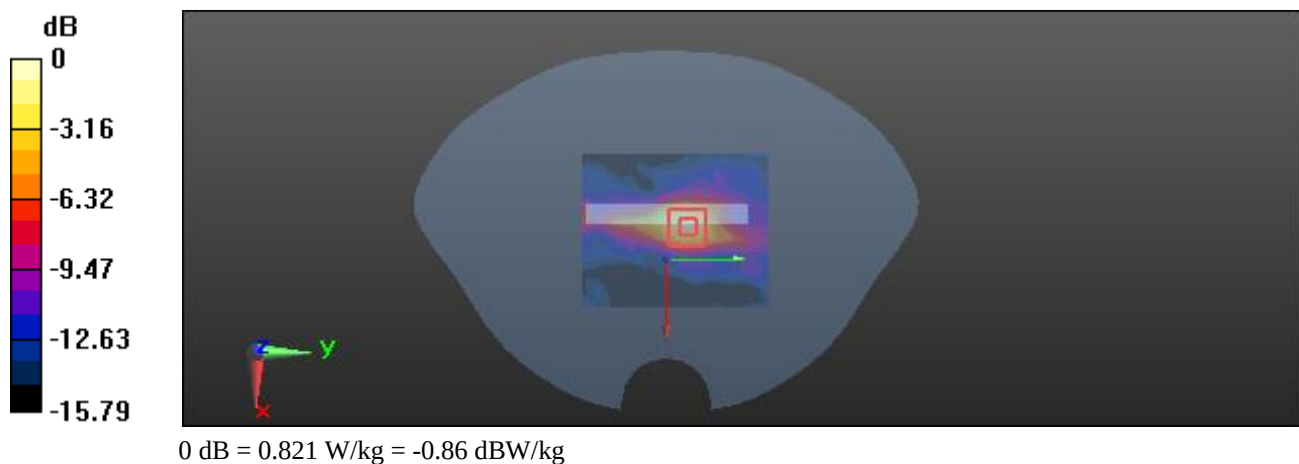
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.50 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.735 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.332 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 6.3 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 60.4%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.821 W/kg



Plot 25#: WLAN 802.11a HighVertical-FrontChain 1**DUT: AX1800 Wi-Fi 6 Dual-Band USB Adapter; Type: U18 v3.0; Serial: 3P03-1**

Communication System: UID 0, 5.3G WiFi (0); Frequency: 5320 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.116

Medium parameters used: $f = 5320$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.852$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.302$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7329; ConvF(5.42, 5.42, 5.42) @ 5320 MHz; Calibrated: 2026/5/28
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1354; Calibrated: 2025/12/1
- Phantom: Twin SAM; Type: Twin SAM V5.0; Serial: TP:1412
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

Area Scan (10x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.758 W/kg

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.02 V/m; Power Drift = 0.12 dB

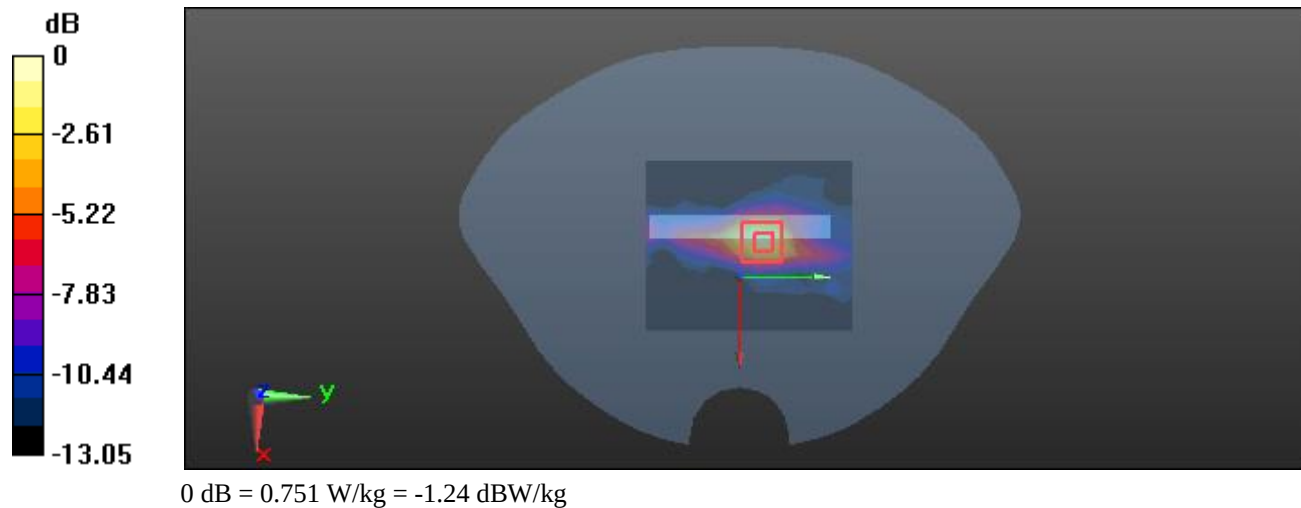
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.34 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.669 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.303 W/kg (SAR corrected for target medium)

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 6.3 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 61%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.751 W/kg



Plot 26#: WLAN 802.11a Mid Vertical-Back Chain 1**DUT: AX1800 Wi-Fi 6 Dual-Band USB Adapter; Type: U18 v3.0; Serial: 3P03-1**

Communication System: UID 0, 5.3G WiFi (0); Frequency: 5280 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.116

Medium parameters used: $f = 5280 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 4.808 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 36.323$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7329; ConvF(5.42, 5.42, 5.42) @ 5280 MHz; Calibrated: 2026/5/28
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1354; Calibrated: 2025/12/1
- Phantom: Twin SAM; Type: Twin SAM V5.0; Serial: TP:1412
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

Area Scan (11x12x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0914 W/kg

Zoom Scan (8x8x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4\text{mm}$, $dy=4\text{mm}$, $dz=2\text{mm}$

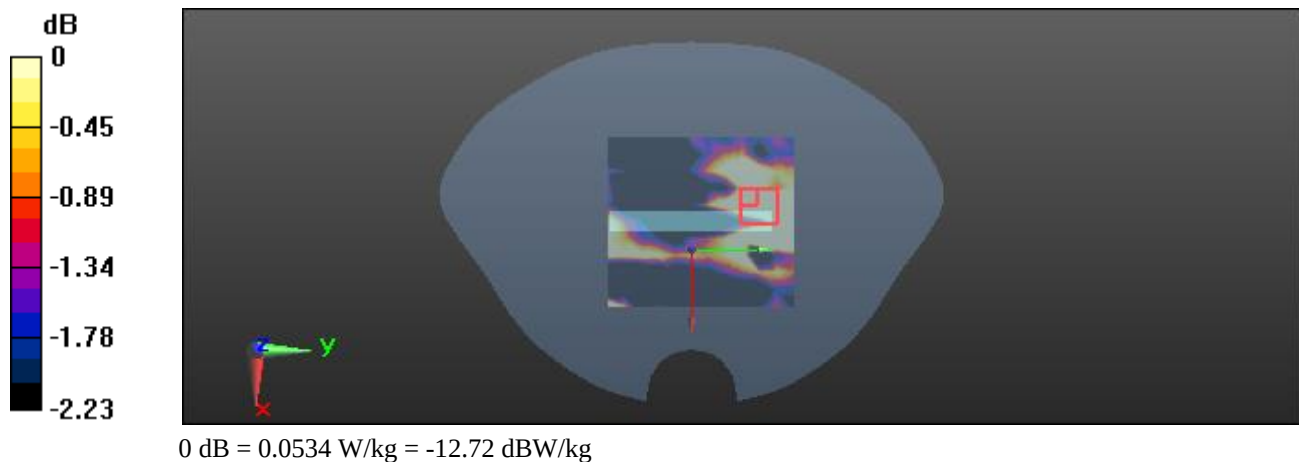
Reference Value = 1.140 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0770 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.045 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.036 W/kgSmallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below: Larger than measurement grid ($> 15 \text{ mm}$)

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 77.1%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0534 W/kg



Plot 27#: WLAN 802.11ax20 LowHorizontal-UpChain 0**DUT: AX1800 Wi-Fi 6 Dual-Band USB Adapter; Type: U18 v3.0; Serial: 3P03-1**

Communication System: UID 0, 5.6G WiFi (0); Frequency: 5500 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.146

Medium parameters used: $f = 5500$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.027$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.391$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7329; ConvF(4.8, 4.8, 4.8) @ 5500 MHz; Calibrated: 2026/5/28
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1354; Calibrated: 2025/12/1
- Phantom: Twin SAM; Type: Twin SAM V5.0; Serial: TP:1412
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

Area Scan (10x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.349 W/kg

Zoom Scan (8x8x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 2.491 V/m; Power Drift = 0.11 dB

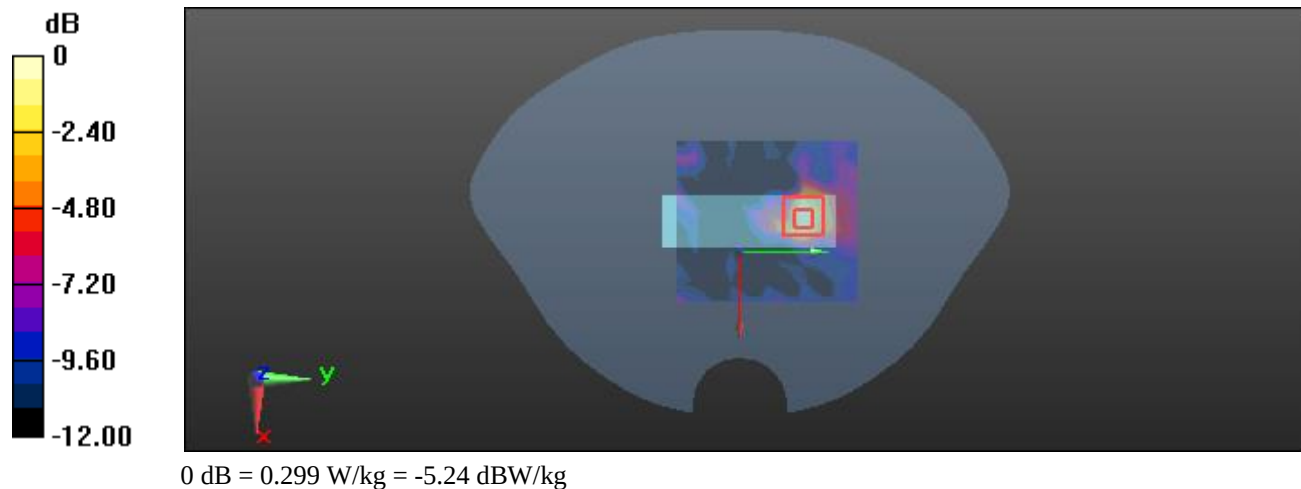
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.615 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.253 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.079 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 5.8 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 55.1%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.299 W/kg



Plot 28#: WLAN 802.11ax20 LowHorizontal-DownChain 0**DUT: AX1800 Wi-Fi 6 Dual-Band USB Adapter; Type: U18 v3.0; Serial: 3P03-1**

Communication System: UID 0, 5.6G WiFi (0); Frequency: 5500 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.146

Medium parameters used: $f = 5500 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.027 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 36.391$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7329; ConvF(4.8, 4.8, 4.8) @ 5500 MHz; Calibrated: 2026/5/28
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1354; Calibrated: 2025/12/1
- Phantom: Twin SAM; Type: Twin SAM V5.0; Serial: TP:1412
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

Area Scan (10x11x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.242 W/kg

Zoom Scan (8x8x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4\text{mm}$, $dy=4\text{mm}$, $dz=2\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 1.225 V/m; Power Drift = 0.17 dB

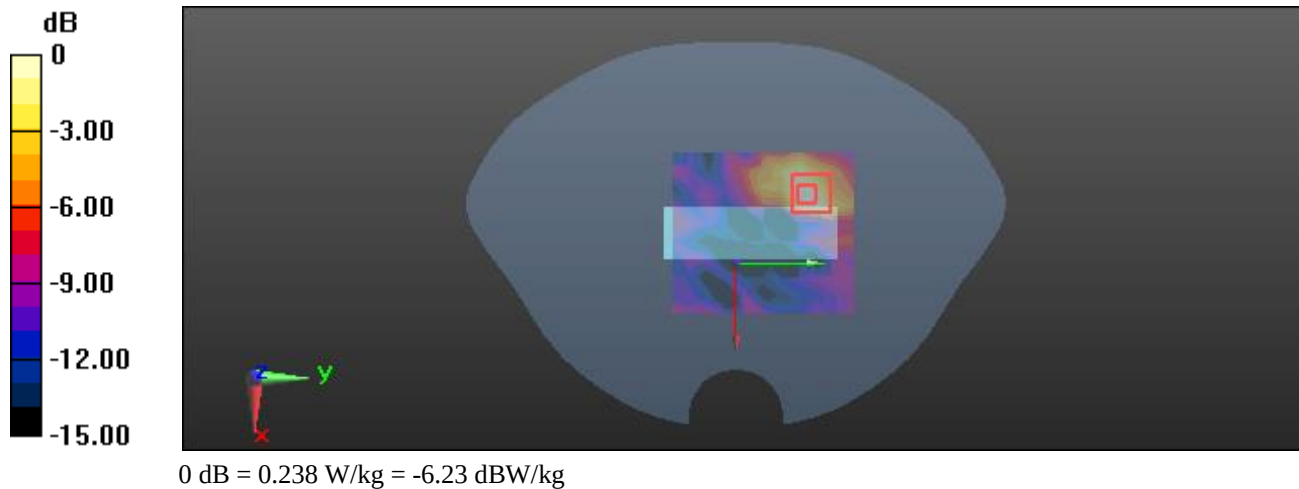
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.528 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.201 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.092 W/kg (SAR corrected for target medium)

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.6 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 56.7%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.238 W/kg



Plot 29#: WLAN 802.11ax20 LowVertical-FrontChain 0**DUT: AX1800 Wi-Fi 6 Dual-Band USB Adapter; Type: U18 v3.0; Serial: 3P03-1**

Communication System: UID 0, 5.6G WiFi (0); Frequency: 5500 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.146

Medium parameters used: $f = 5500$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.027$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.391$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7329; ConvF(4.8, 4.8, 4.8) @ 5500 MHz; Calibrated: 2026/5/28
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1354; Calibrated: 2025/12/1
- Phantom: Twin SAM; Type: Twin SAM V5.0; Serial: TP:1412
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

Area Scan (13x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0509 W/kg

Zoom Scan (8x8x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 1.722 V/m; Power Drift = -0.16 dB

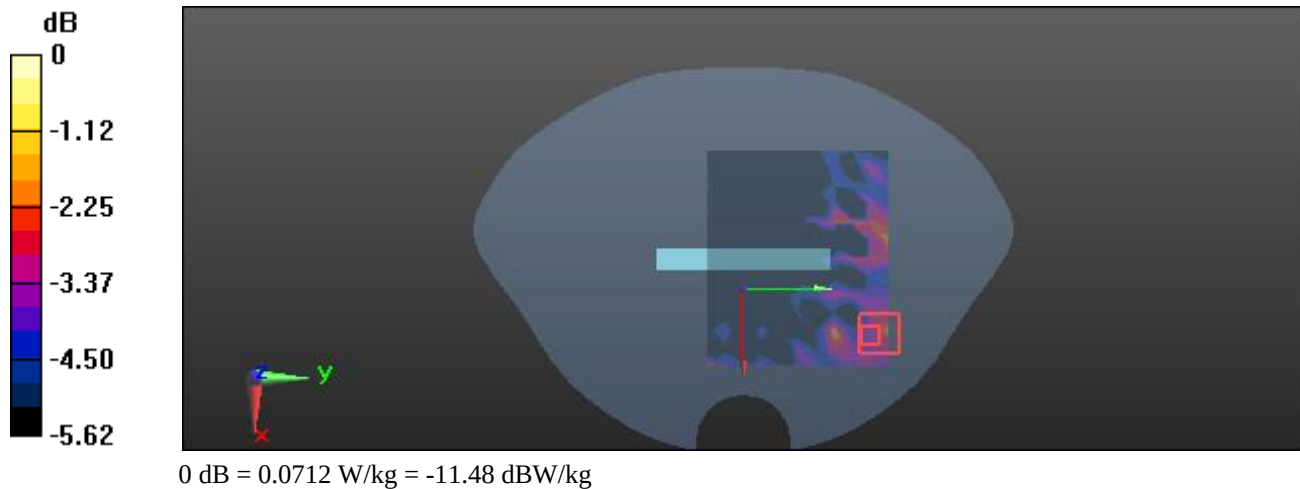
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0710 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.027 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.020 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below: Larger than measurement grid (> 15 mm)

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 62.5%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0712 W/kg



Plot30#: WLAN 802.11ax20 Low Vertical-Back Chain 0**DUT: AX1800 Wi-Fi 6 Dual-Band USB Adapter; Type: U18 v3.0; Serial: 3P03-1**

Communication System: UID 0, 5.6G WiFi (0); Frequency: 5500 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.146

Medium parameters used: $f = 5500$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.027$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.391$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7329; ConvF(4.8, 4.8, 4.8) @ 5500 MHz; Calibrated: 2026/5/28
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1354; Calibrated: 2025/12/1
- Phantom: Twin SAM; Type: Twin SAM V5.0; Serial: TP:1412
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

Area Scan (11x17x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.584 W/kg

Zoom Scan (8x8x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 4.929 V/m; Power Drift = 0.12 dB

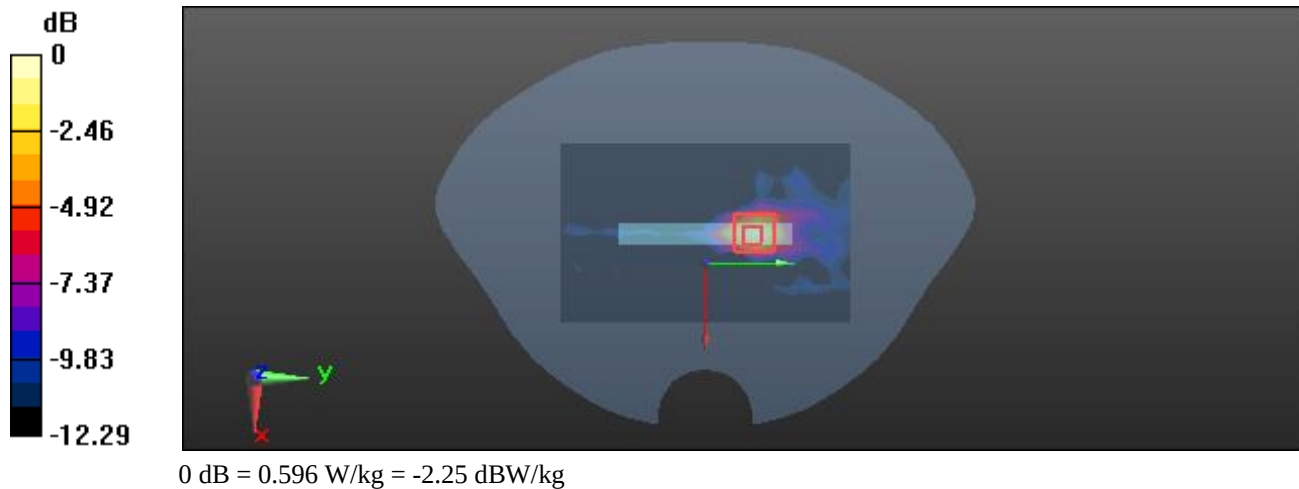
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.969 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.471 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.191 W/kg (SAR corrected for target medium)

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 6.7 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 51.3%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.596 W/kg



Plot 31#: WLAN 802.11ax20 LowHorizontal-UpChain 1**DUT: AX1800 Wi-Fi 6 Dual-Band USB Adapter; Type: U18 v3.0; Serial: 3P03-1**

Communication System: UID 0, 5.6G WiFi (0); Frequency: 5500 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.146

Medium parameters used: $f = 5500$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.027$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.391$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7329; ConvF(4.8, 4.8, 4.8) @ 5500 MHz; Calibrated: 2026/5/28
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1354; Calibrated: 2025/12/1
- Phantom: Twin SAM; Type: Twin SAM V5.0; Serial: TP:1412
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

Area Scan (12x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.340 W/kg

Zoom Scan (8x8x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 1.936 V/m; Power Drift = -0.15 dB

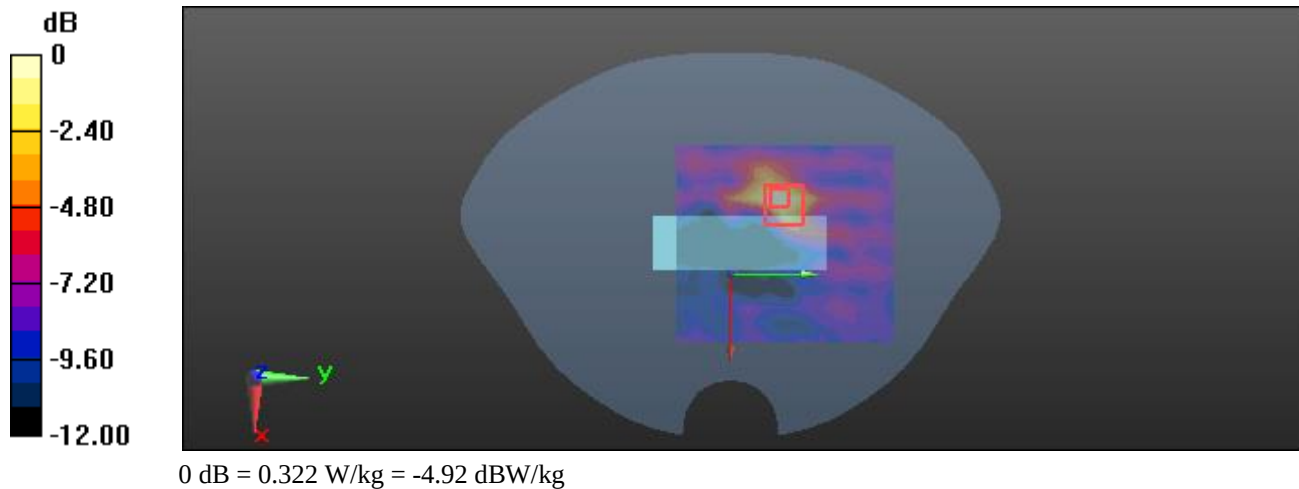
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.31 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.280 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.114 W/kg (SAR corrected for target medium)

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 5 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 52.6%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.322 W/kg



Plot 32#: WLAN 802.11ax20 LowHorizontal-DownChain 1**DUT: AX1800 Wi-Fi 6 Dual-Band USB Adapter; Type: U18 v3.0; Serial: 3P03-1**

Communication System: UID 0, 5.6G WiFi (0); Frequency: 5500 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.146

Medium parameters used: $f = 5500$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.027$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.391$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7329; ConvF(4.8, 4.8, 4.8) @ 5500 MHz; Calibrated: 2026/5/28
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1354; Calibrated: 2025/12/1
- Phantom: Twin SAM; Type: Twin SAM V5.0; Serial: TP:1412
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

Area Scan (12x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.364 W/kg

Zoom Scan (8x8x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 2.778 V/m; Power Drift = 0.17 dB

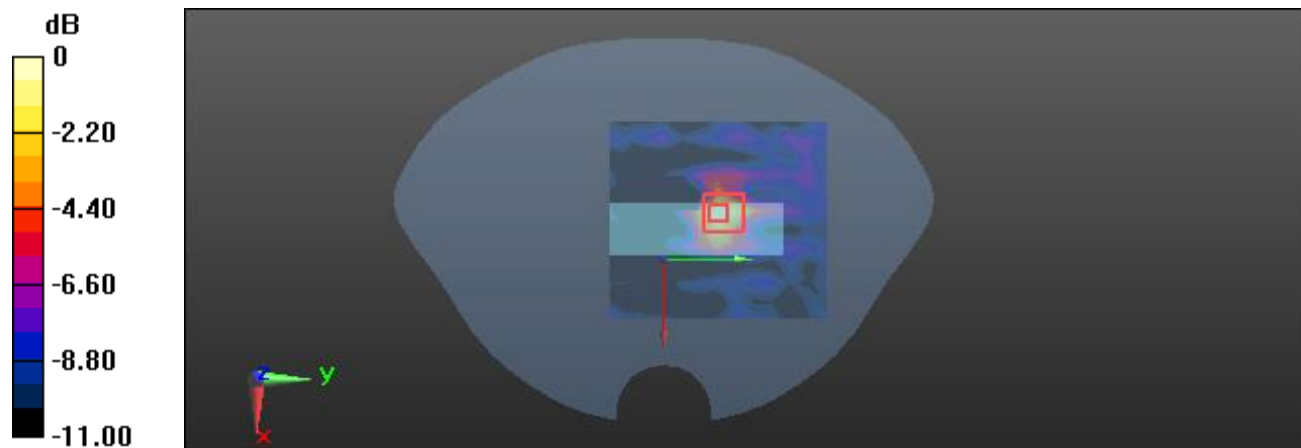
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.499 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.239 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.114 W/kg (SAR corrected for target medium)

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 6.3 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 44.1%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.297 W/kg



0 dB = 0.297 W/kg = -5.27 dBW/kg

Plot 33#: WLAN 802.11ax20 LowVertical-FrontChain 1**DUT: AX1800 Wi-Fi 6 Dual-Band USB Adapter; Type: U18 v3.0; Serial: 3P03-1**

Communication System: UID 0, 5.6G WiFi (0); Frequency: 5500 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.146

Medium parameters used: $f = 5500$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.027$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.391$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7329; ConvF(4.8, 4.8, 4.8) @ 5500 MHz; Calibrated: 2026/5/28
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1354; Calibrated: 2025/12/1
- Phantom: Twin SAM; Type: Twin SAM V5.0; Serial: TP:1412
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

Area Scan (9x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.630 W/kg

Zoom Scan (8x8x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 5.603 V/m; Power Drift = -0.16 dB

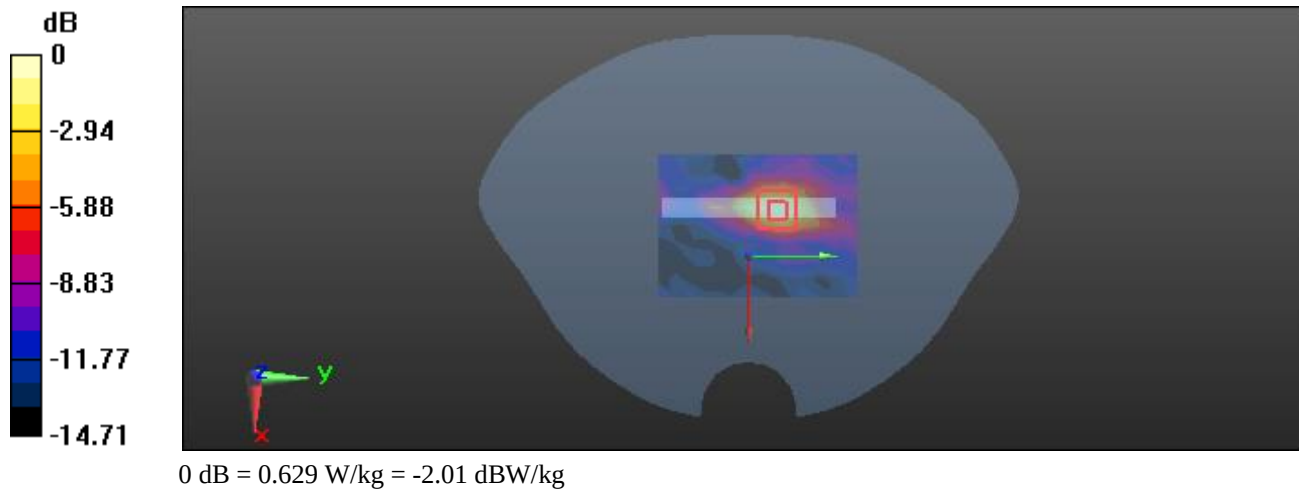
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.73 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.535 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.229 W/kg (SAR corrected for target medium)

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 6 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 39.9%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.629 W/kg



Plot 34#: WLAN 802.11ax20 Low Vertical-Back Chain 1**DUT: AX1800 Wi-Fi 6 Dual-Band USB Adapter; Type: U18 v3.0; Serial: 3P03-1**

Communication System: UID 0, 5.6G WiFi (0); Frequency: 5500 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.146

Medium parameters used: $f = 5500$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.027$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.391$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7329; ConvF(4.8, 4.8, 4.8) @ 5500 MHz; Calibrated: 2026/5/28
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1354; Calibrated: 2025/12/1
- Phantom: Twin SAM; Type: Twin SAM V5.0; Serial: TP:1412
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

Area Scan (12x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0906 W/kg

Zoom Scan (8x8x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 1.405 V/m; Power Drift = 0.12 dB

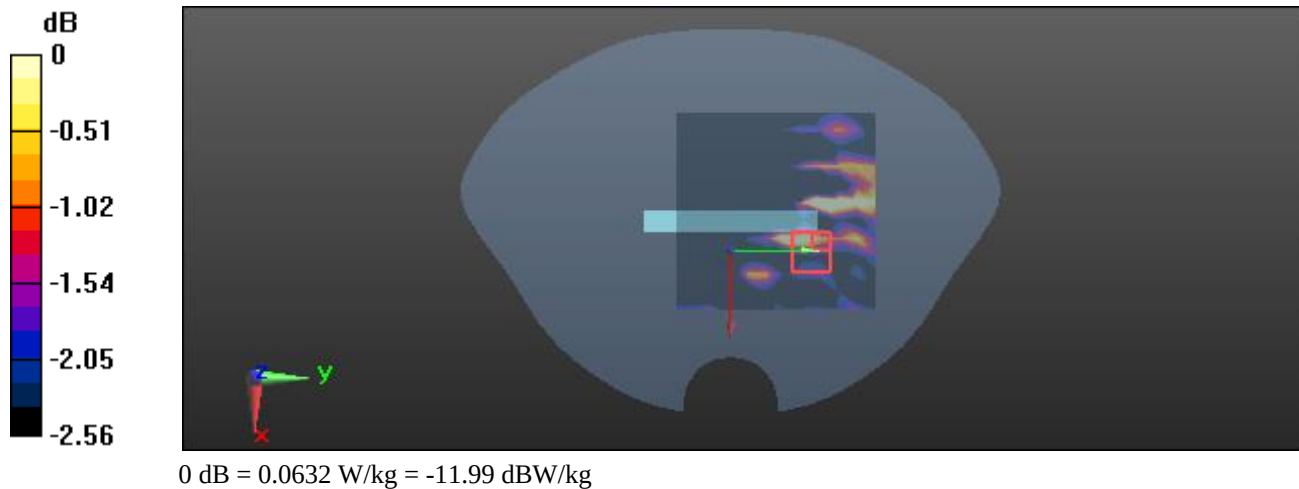
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.151 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.053 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.043 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below: Larger than measurement grid (> 15 mm)

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 87%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0632 W/kg



Plot 35#: WLAN 802.11a MidHorizontal-UpChain 0**DUT: AX1800 Wi-Fi 6 Dual-Band USB Adapter; Type: U18 v3.0; Serial: 3P03-1**

Communication System: UID 0, 5.8G Wi-Fi (0); Frequency: 5785 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.116

Medium parameters used: $f = 5785$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.307$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.625$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7329; ConvF(4.91, 4.91, 4.91) @ 5785 MHz; Calibrated: 2026/5/28
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1354; Calibrated: 2025/12/1
- Phantom: Twin SAM; Type: Twin SAM V5.0; Serial: TP:1412
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

Area Scan (9x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.297 W/kg

Zoom Scan (8x8x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 4.786 V/m; Power Drift = -0.19 dB

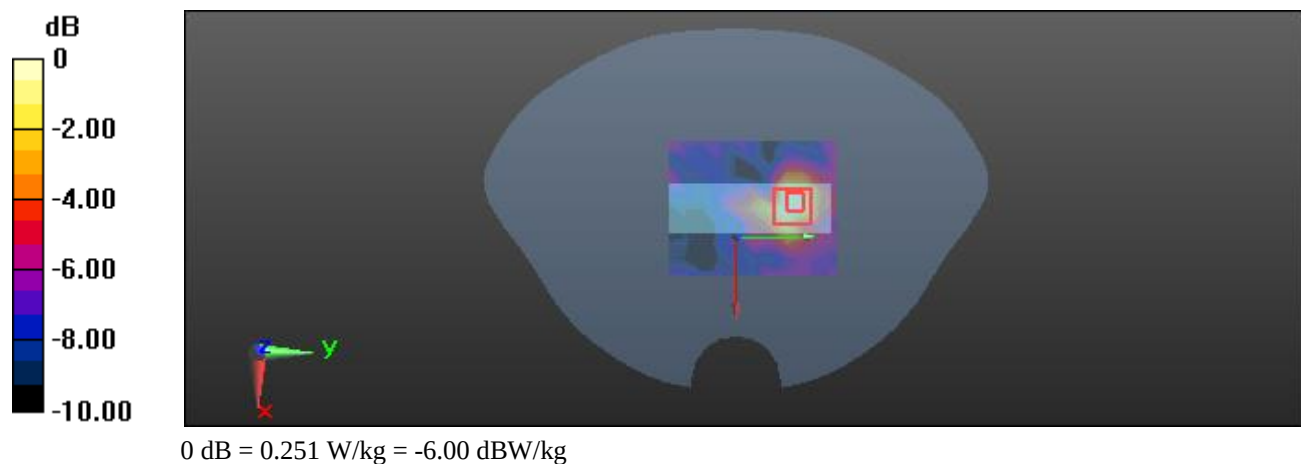
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.569 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.226 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.083 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.2 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 56.6%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.251 W/kg



Plot 36#: WLAN 802.11a MidHorizontal-DownChain 0**DUT: AX1800 Wi-Fi 6 Dual-Band USB Adapter; Type: U18 v3.0; Serial: 3P03-1**

Communication System: UID 0, 5.8G Wi-Fi (0); Frequency: 5785 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.116

Medium parameters used: $f = 5785$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.307$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.625$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7329; ConvF(4.91, 4.91, 4.91) @ 5785 MHz; Calibrated: 2026/5/28
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1354; Calibrated: 2025/12/1
- Phantom: Twin SAM; Type: Twin SAM V5.0; Serial: TP:1412
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

Area Scan (9x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.310 W/kg

Zoom Scan (8x8x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 1.016 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB

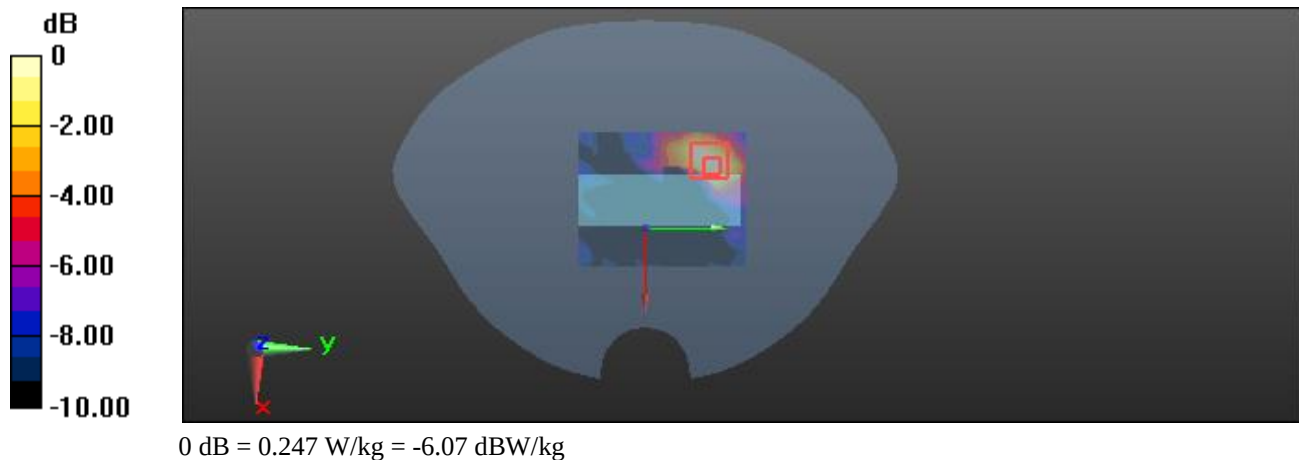
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.424 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.207 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.101 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.8 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 66.7%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.247 W/kg



Plot 37#: WLAN 802.11a MidVertical-FrontChain 0**DUT: AX1800 Wi-Fi 6 Dual-Band USB Adapter; Type: U18 v3.0; Serial: 3P03-1**

Communication System: UID 0, 5.8G Wi-Fi (0); Frequency: 5785 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.116

Medium parameters used: $f = 5785$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.307$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.625$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7329; ConvF(4.91, 4.91, 4.91) @ 5785 MHz; Calibrated: 2026/5/28
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1354; Calibrated: 2025/12/1
- Phantom: Twin SAM; Type: Twin SAM V5.0; Serial: TP:1412
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

Area Scan (15x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0665 W/kg

Zoom Scan (8x8x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 1.453 V/m; Power Drift = -0.18 dB

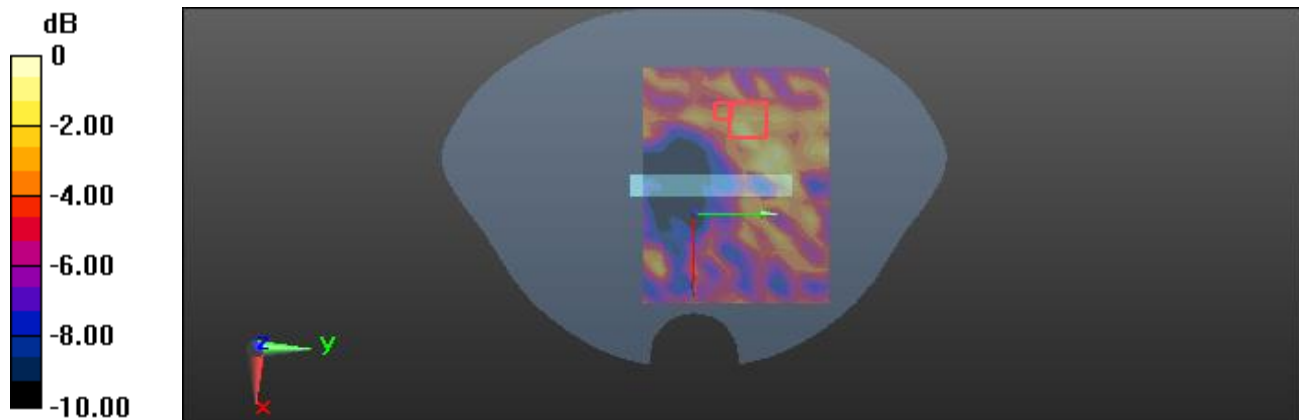
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.100 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.017 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.00934 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below: Larger than measurement grid (> 15 mm)

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 39.3%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0793 W/kg



0 dB = 0.0793 W/kg = -11.01 dBW/kg

Plot 38#: WLAN 802.11a Mid Vertical-Back Chain 0**DUT: AX1800 Wi-Fi 6 Dual-Band USB Adapter; Type: U18 v3.0; Serial: 3P03-1**

Communication System: UID 0, 5.8G Wi-Fi (0); Frequency: 5785 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.116

Medium parameters used: $f = 5785$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.307$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.625$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7329; ConvF(4.91, 4.91, 4.91) @ 5785 MHz; Calibrated: 2026/5/28
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1354; Calibrated: 2025/12/1
- Phantom: Twin SAM; Type: Twin SAM V5.0; Serial: TP:1412
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

Area Scan (11x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.715 W/kg

Zoom Scan (8x8x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 1.806 V/m; Power Drift = 0.14 dB

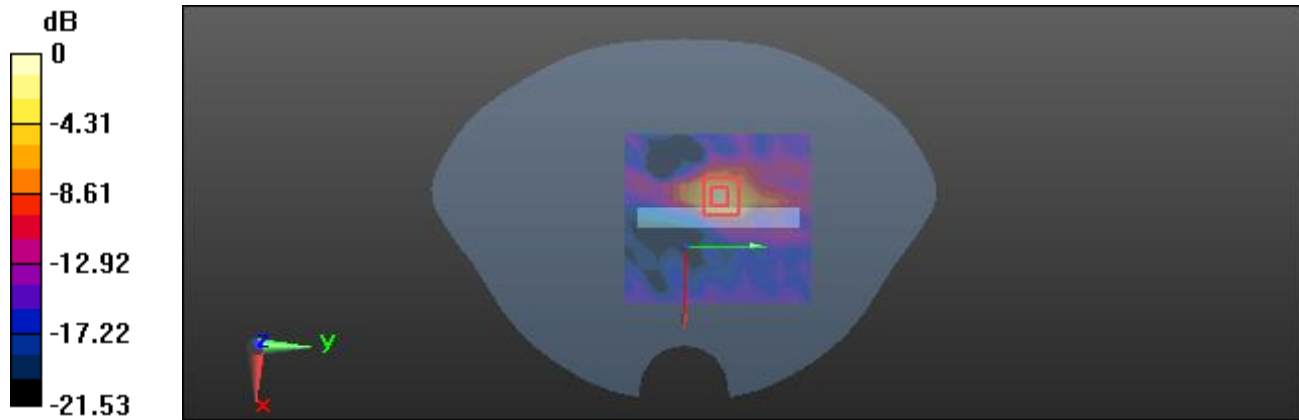
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.81 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.683 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.252 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 40.9%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.853 W/kg



Plot 39#: WLAN 802.11a MidHorizontal-UpChain 1**DUT: AX1800 Wi-Fi 6 Dual-Band USB Adapter; Type: U18 v3.0; Serial: 3P03-1**

Communication System: UID 0, 5.8G Wi-Fi (0); Frequency: 5785 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.116

Medium parameters used: $f = 5785$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.307$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.625$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7329; ConvF(4.91, 4.91, 4.91) @ 5785 MHz; Calibrated: 2026/5/28
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1354; Calibrated: 2025/12/1
- Phantom: Twin SAM; Type: Twin SAM V5.0; Serial: TP:1412
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

Area Scan (12x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.284 W/kg

Zoom Scan (8x8x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 1.015 V/m; Power Drift = 0.11 dB

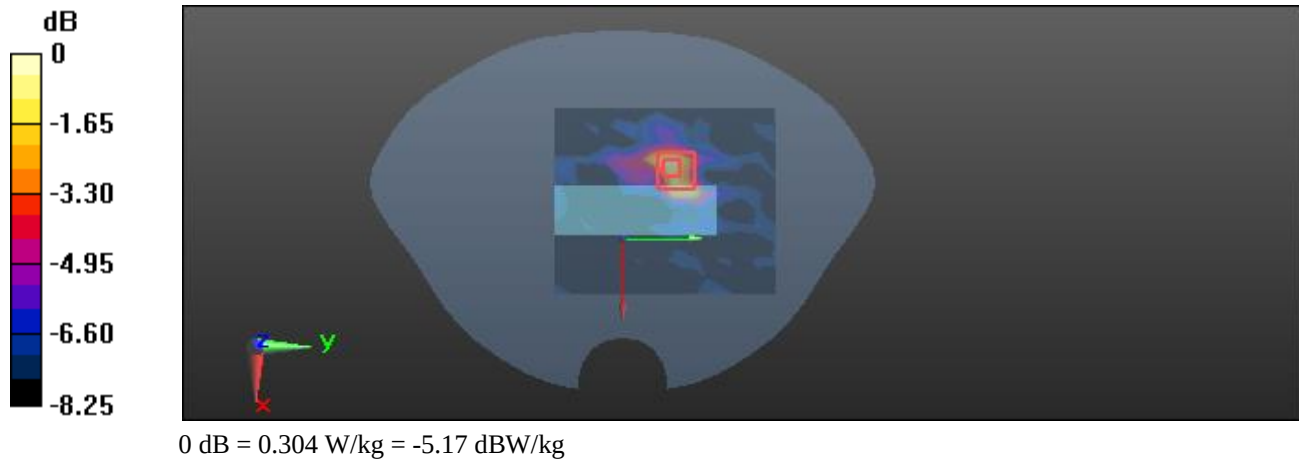
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.614 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.263 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.134 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.1 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 54.3%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.304 W/kg



Plot40#: WLAN 802.11a MidHorizontal-DownChain 1**DUT: AX1800 Wi-Fi 6 Dual-Band USB Adapter; Type: U18 v3.0; Serial: 3P03-1**

Communication System: UID 0, 5.8G Wi-Fi (0); Frequency: 5785 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.116

Medium parameters used: $f = 5785$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.307$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.625$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7329; ConvF(4.91, 4.91, 4.91) @ 5785 MHz; Calibrated: 2026/5/28
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1354; Calibrated: 2025/12/1
- Phantom: Twin SAM; Type: Twin SAM V5.0; Serial: TP:1412
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

Area Scan (12x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.203 W/kg

Zoom Scan (8x8x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 2.637 V/m; Power Drift = 0.18 dB

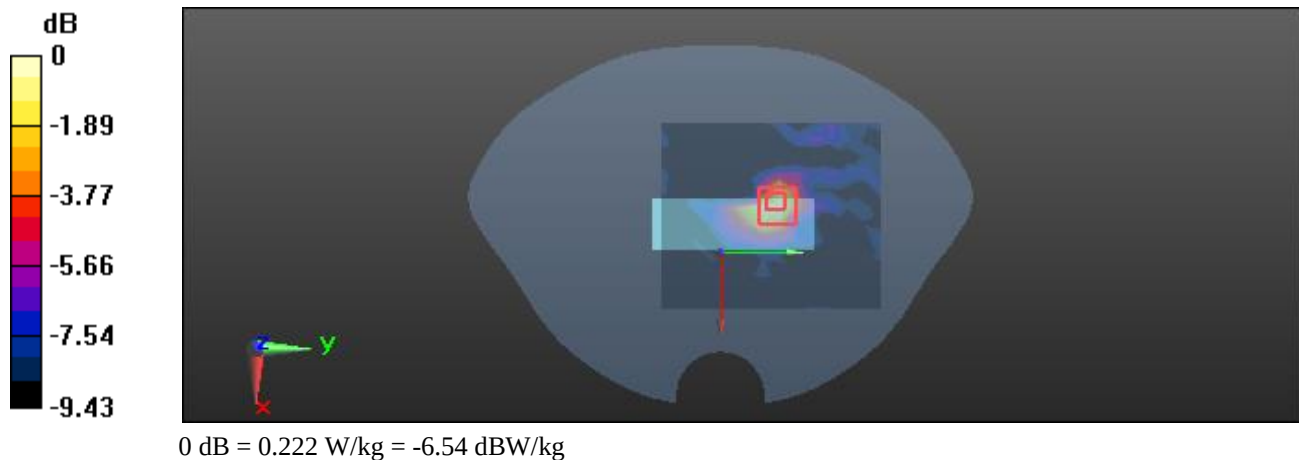
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.432 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.196 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.108 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 8.5 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 59.5%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.222 W/kg



Plot 41#: WLAN 802.11a MidVertical-FrontChain 1**DUT: AX1800 Wi-Fi 6 Dual-Band USB Adapter; Type: U18 v3.0; Serial: 3P03-1**

Communication System: UID 0, 5.8G Wi-Fi (0); Frequency: 5785 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.116

Medium parameters used: $f = 5785$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.307$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.625$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7329; ConvF(4.91, 4.91, 4.91) @ 5785 MHz; Calibrated: 2026/5/28
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1354; Calibrated: 2025/12/1
- Phantom: Twin SAM; Type: Twin SAM V5.0; Serial: TP:1412
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

Area Scan (11x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.637 W/kg

Zoom Scan (8x8x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 4.260 V/m; Power Drift = 0.16 dB

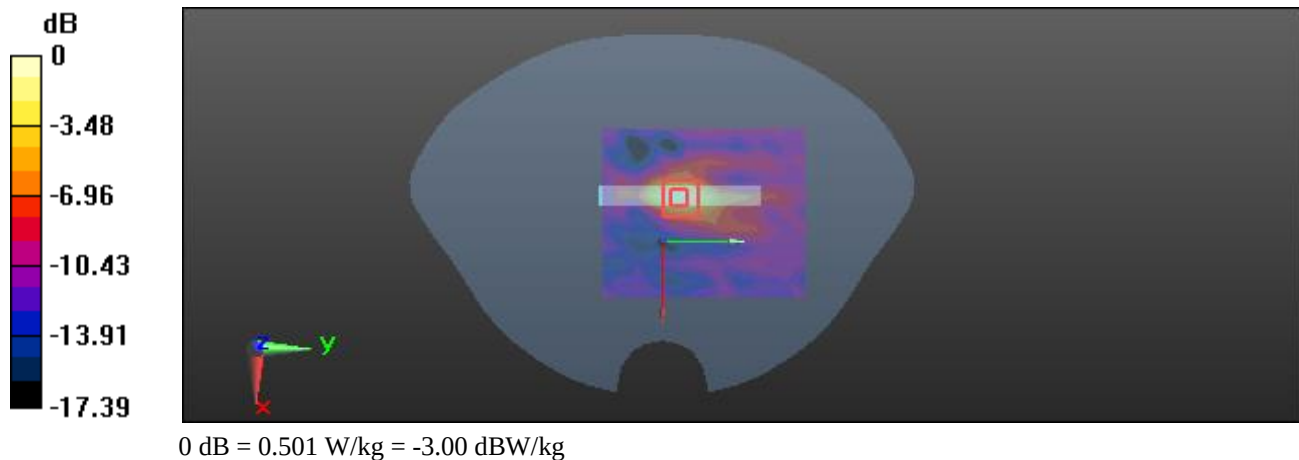
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.96 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.497 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.188 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 6.1 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 39.3%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.501 W/kg



Plot 42#: WLAN 802.11a Mid Vertical-Back Chain 1**DUT: AX1800 Wi-Fi 6 Dual-Band USB Adapter; Type: U18 v3.0; Serial: 3P03-1**

Communication System: UID 0, 5.8G Wi-Fi (0); Frequency: 5785 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.116

Medium parameters used: $f = 5785$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.307$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.625$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7329; ConvF(4.91, 4.91, 4.91) @ 5785 MHz; Calibrated: 2026/5/28
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1354; Calibrated: 2025/12/1
- Phantom: Twin SAM; Type: Twin SAM V5.0; Serial: TP:1412
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

Area Scan (11x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0666 W/kg

Zoom Scan (8x8x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Reference Value = 0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.19 dB

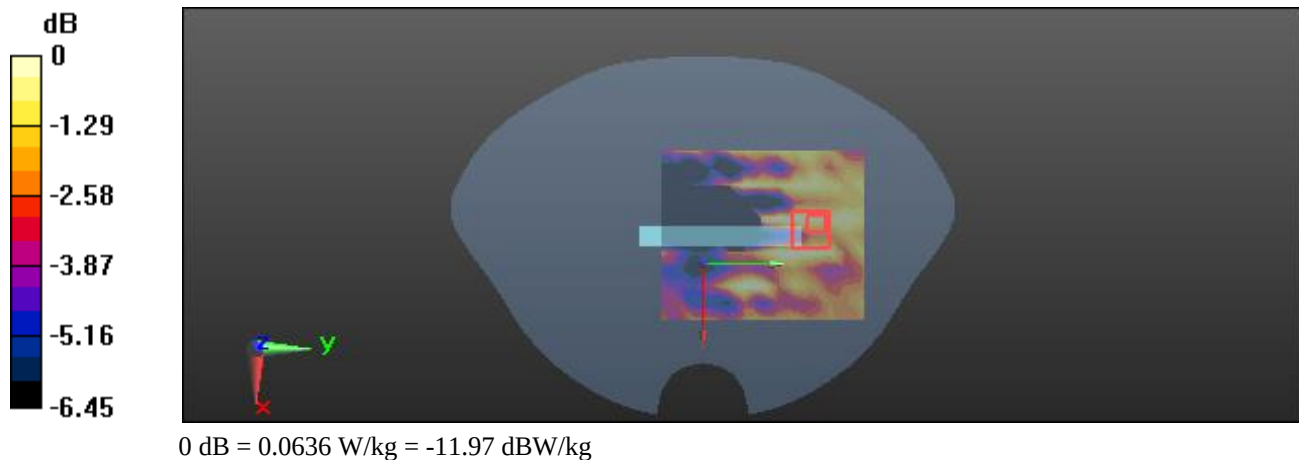
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0870 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.052 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.042 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below: Larger than measurement grid (> 15 mm)

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 73.2%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0636 W/kg



APPENDIX A MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

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

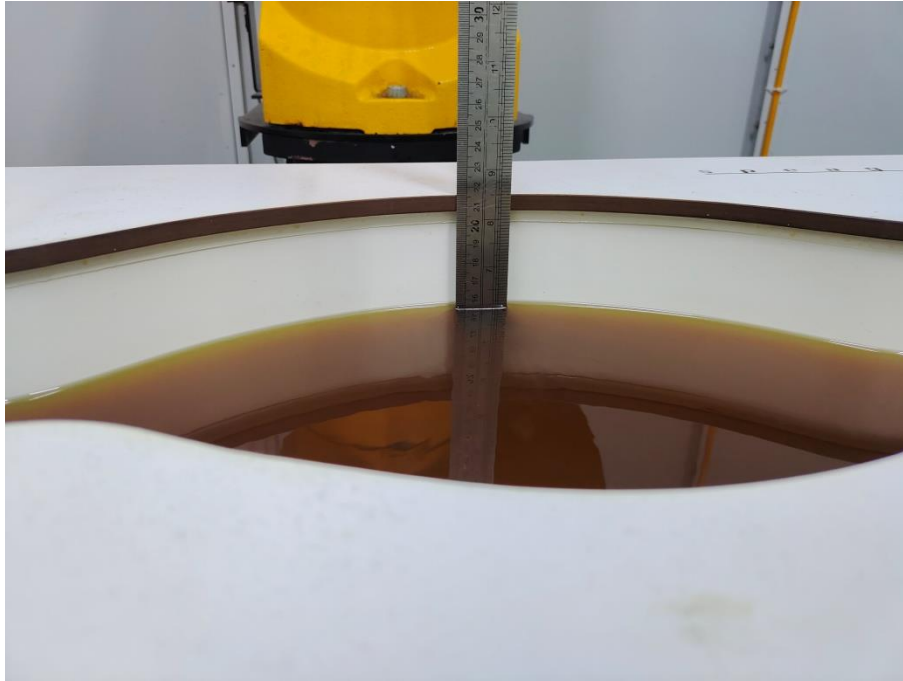
Measurement uncertainty evaluation for IEEE1528-2013 SAR test

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	6.55	N	1	1	1	6.3	6.3
Axial Isotropy	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.7	2.7
Hemispherical Isotropy	9.6	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.0	0.0
Boundary effect	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6
Linearity	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.7	2.7
Detection limits	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6
Readout electronics	0.3	N	1	1	1	0.3	0.3
Response time	0.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.0	0.0
Integration time	0.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.0	0.0
RF ambient conditions – noise	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6
RF ambient conditions– reflections	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6
Probe positioner mech. Restrictions	0.8	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.5	0.5
Probe positioning with respect to phantom shell	6.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	3.9	3.9
Post-processing	2.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.2	1.2
Test sample related							
Test sample positioning	2.8	N	1	1	1	2.8	2.8
Device holder uncertainty	4.5	N	1	1	1	4.5	4.5
Drift of output power	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.9	2.9
Phantom and set-up							
Phantom uncertainty (shape and thickness tolerances)	4.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.3	2.3
Liquid conductivity target)	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	1.8	1.2
Liquid conductivity meas.)	2.5	N	1	0.64	0.43	1.6	1.1
Liquid permittivity target)	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	0.49	1.7	1.4
Liquid permittivity meas.)	2.5	N	1	0.6	0.49	1.5	1.2
Combined standard uncertainty		RSS				12.2	12.0
Expanded uncertainty 95 % confidence interval)						24.1	23.7

APPENDIX B EUT TEST POSITION PHOTOS

Liquid depth $\geq 15\text{cm}$

Phantom: Twin SAM; Type: Twin SAM V5.0; Serial: TP:1412



Horizontal-Up Setup Photo(5mm)



Horizontal-Down Setup Photo (5mm)



Vertical-Front Setup Photo(5mm)



Vertical-BackSetup Photo (5mm)



APPENDIX C CALIBRATION CERTIFICATES

Please Refer to the Attachment.

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