

# **SAR Test Report**

Report No.: AGC02787240702FH01

FCC ID : 2A8TT-TAB012

**APPLICATION PURPOSE**: Original Equipment

**PRODUCT DESIGNATION**: NPad

BRAND NAME : N-One

**MODEL NAME** : See Page 3

**APPLICANT**: QIYUE(Shenzhen) Technology Co., Ltd.

**DATE OF ISSUE** : Aug. 12, 2024

IEEE Std. 1528:2013

**STANDARD(S)** : FCC 47 CFR Part 2§2.1093

IEEE Std C95.1 ™-2005

**REPORT VERSION**: V1.0

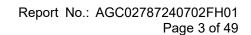
Attestation of Global Compliance (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.



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# Report Revise Record

Report Version	Revise Time	Issued Date	Valid Version	Notes
V1.0	/	Aug. 12, 2024	Valid	Initial Release

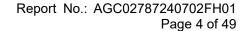




Test Report			
Applicant Name	QIYUE(Shenzhen) Technology Co., Ltd.		
Applicant Address	Room 1312P4, Building A, Galaxy Century, No.3069, Caitian Road, Gangxia Community, Futian Street, Futian District, Shenzhen China		
Manufacturer Name	QIYUE(Shenzhen) Technology Co., Ltd.		
Manufacturer Address	Room 1312P4, Building A, Galaxy Century, No.3069, Caitian Road, Gangxia Community, Futian Street, Futian District, Shenzhen China		
Factory Name	QIYUE(Shenzhen) Technology Co., Ltd.		
Factory Address	Room 1312P4, Building A, Galaxy Century, No.3069, Caitian Road, Gangxia Community, Futian Street, Futian District, Shenzhen China		
Product Designation	NPad		
Brand Name	N-one		
Test Model	TAB012		
Series Model	Series model please see attached list on page 8		
Different Description	All the same, except for the model name. The test model is TAB012.		
EUT Voltage	DC3.8V by battery		
Applicable Standard	IEEE Std. 1528:2013 FCC 47 CFR Part 2§2.1093 IEEE Std C95.1 ™-2005		
Date of receipt of test item	July 28, 2024		
Test Date	July 28, 2024~ July 29, 2024		
Report Template	AGCRT-US-5G/SAR (2021-04-20)		

Note: The results of testing in this report apply to the product/system which was tested only.

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# 1. SUMMARY OF MAXIMUM SAR VALUE

The maximum results of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) found during testing for EUT are as follows:

Frequency Band	Highest Reported 1g-SAR(W/kg)		
	Body-worn(with 0mm separation)	SAR Test Limit (W/kg)	
WIFI 2.4G	0.619	1.6	
5.2GHz (U-NII-1)	1.454	1.6	
SAR Test Result	PASS		

This device is compliance with Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for general population/uncontrolled exposure limits (1.6W/kg) specified in IEEE Std. 1528:2013; FCC 47CFR § 2.1093; IEEE/ANSI C95.1:2005 and the following specific FCC Test Procedures:

- KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06
- KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100MHz to 6GHz v01r04
- KDB 248227 D01 802 11 Wi-Fi SAR v02r02
- KDB 616217 D04 SAR evaluation requirements for laptop, notebook, notebook and tablet computers



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# 2. GENERAL INFORMATION

2.1. EUT Description

General Information	
Product Designation	NPad
Test Model	TAB012
Sample ID	240725002
Hardware Version	UNC685I-Main_Rev1.0
Software Version	Npad_ultra_DG401_240614_U_EEA
Device Category	Portable
RF Exposure Environment	Uncontrolled
Antenna Type	Internal
Bluetooth	
Bluetooth Version	□ 3.0 □ 4.0 □ 4.1 □ 4.2 ⊠ 5.0 □ 5.1 □ 5.2
Operation Frequency	2402~2480MHz
Type of modulation	⊠ GFSK ⊠ ∏/4-DQPSK ⊠ 8-DPSK
Max Peak Power(dBm)	2.81dBm
Antenna Gain	1.30dBi
2.4GHz WIFI	
WIFI Specification	☐ 802.11a ⊠ 802.11b ⊠ 802.11g ⊠ 802.11n(20) ⊠ 802.11n(40)
Operation Frequency	2412~2462MHz
Max Average Power	11b: 11.48dBm,11g:7.92dBm,11n(20):7.89dBm,11n(40):8.90dBm
Antenna Gain	1.30dBi
5 GHz WIFI	
WIFI Specification	$\boxtimes$ 802.11a $\boxtimes$ 802.11n(HT20) $\boxtimes$ 802.11n(HT40) $\boxtimes$ 802.11ac(VHT20) $\boxtimes$ 802.11 ac(VHT40) $\boxtimes$ 802.11 ac(VHT80)
Operation Frequency	5150MHz~5250MHz;
Max Average Power	U-NII-1: 13.32dBm; U-NII-2A: 13.20dBm; U-NII-2C: 10.11dBm; U-NII-3:13.15dBm U-NII-3:10.09dBm:
Antenna Gain	0.60dBi
Accessories	
Battery	Model: 3098190 Brand: N/A Rated Voltage:3.8V Charge Limit Voltage:4.35V
	Capacity: 9200mAh
Earphone	Brand name: N/A Model No · N/A



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#### ATTACHED LIST

	-							
	TAB001, TAI	B002, TAB003	3, TAB004,	TAB005,	TAB006,	TAB007,	TAB008,	TAB009,
	TAB010, TAB	011, TAB013, <sup>-</sup>	ΓΑΒ014, TΑΕ	3015, TAB	016, TAB0 <sup>-</sup>	17, TAB018	3, TAB019,	TAB020,
	TAB021, TAI	B022, TAB023	3, TAB024,	TAB025,	TAB026,	TAB027,	TAB028,	TAB029,
	TAB030, TAI	B031, TAB032	2, TAB033,	TAB034,	TAB035,	TAB036,	TAB037,	TAB038,
	TAB039, TAI	B040, TAB04 <sup>2</sup>	I, TAB042,	TAB043,	TAB044,	TAB045,	TAB046,	TAB047,
Series model	TAB048, TAI	B049, TAB050	), LAP001,	LAP002,	LAP003,	LAP004,	LAP005,	LAP006,
	LAP007, LAI	P008, LAP009	), LAP010,	LAP011,	LAP012,	LAP013,	LAP014,	LAP015,
	LAP016, LAI	P017, LAP018	3, LAP019,	LAP020,	LAP021,	LAP022,	LAP023,	LAP024,
	LAP025, LAI	P026, LAP027	, LAP028,	LAP029,	LAP030,	LAP031,	LAP032,	LAP033,
	LAP034, LAI	P035, LAP036	6, LAP037,	LAP038,	LAP039,	LAP040,	LAP041,	LAP042,
	LAP043, LAP	044, LAP045,	LAP046, LA	P047, LAP	048, LAPO	49, LAP05	50	

Note:1.CMU200 can measure the average power and Peak power at the same time

2. The sample used for testing is end product.

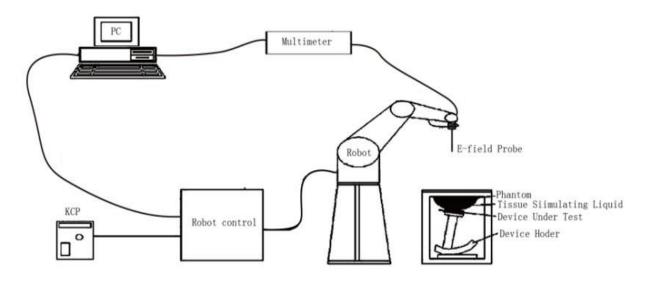
3. The test sample has no any deviation to the test method of standard mentioned in page 1.

Product	Type	
Product		☐ Identical Prototype



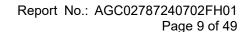
# 3. SAR MEASUREMENT SYSTEM

#### 3.1. The SATIMO system used for performing compliance tests consists of following items



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

- The PC. It controls most of the bench devices and stores measurement data. A computer running WinXP and the Opensar software.
- The E-Field probe. The probe is a 3-axis system made of 3 distinct dipoles. Each dipole returns a voltage in function of the ambient electric field.
- · The Keithley multimeter measures each probe dipole voltages.
- · The SAM phantom simulates a human head. The measurement of the electric field is made inside the phantom.
- The liquids simulate the dielectric properties of the human head tissues.
- · The network emulator controls the mobile phone under test.
- The validation dipoles are used to measure a reference SAR. They are used to periodically check the bench to make sure that there is no drift of the system characteristics over time.
- The phantom, the device holder and other accessories according to the targeted measurement.





#### 3.2. COMOSAR E-Field Probe

The SAR measurement is conducted with the dosimetric probe manufactured by SATIMO. The probe is specially designed and calibrated for use in liquid with high permittivity. The dosimetric probe has special calibration in liquid at different frequency. SATIMO conducts the probe calibration in compliance with international and national standards (e.g. IEEE 1528 and relevant KDB files.) The calibration data are in Appendix D.

Isotropic E-Field Probe Specification

== nopio z rioia r	iobe specification	
Model	SSE2	
Manufacture	MVG	
Identification No.	2023-EPGO-414	
Frequency	0.15GHz-7.5GHz Linearity:±0.09dB(0.15GHz-7.5GHz)	
Dynamic Range	0.01W/kg-100W/kg Linearity:±0.09dB	
Dimensions	Overall length:330mm Length of individual dipoles:24.5mm Maximum external diameter:8mm Probe Tip external diameter:2.55mm Distance between dipoles/ probe extremity:12.7mm	
Application	High precision dosimetric measureme (e.g., very strong gradient fields). Only compliance testing for frequencies up 30%.	probe which enables

#### 3.3. Robot

The COMOSAR system uses the KUKA robot from SATIMO SA (France). For the 6-axis controller COMOSAR system, the KUKA robot controller version from SATIMO is used.

The XL robot series have many features that are important for our application:

High precision (repeatability 0.02 mm)

High reliability (industrial design)

Jerk-free straight movements

Low ELF interference (the closed metallic

construction shields against motor control fields)

6-axis controller



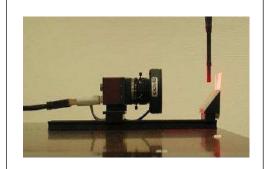


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# 3.4. Video Positioning System

The video positioning system is used in OpenSAR to check the probe. Which is composed of a camera, LED, mirror and mechanical parts. The camera is piloted by the main computer with firewire link. During the process, the actual position of the probe tip with respect to the robot arm is measured, as well as the probe length and the horizontal probe offset. The software then corrects all movements, such that the robot coordinates are valid for the probe tip.

The repeatability of this process is better than 0.1 mm. If a position has been taught with an aligned probe, the same position will be reached with another aligned probe within 0.1 mm, even if the other probe has different dimensions. During probe rotations, the probe tip will keep its actual position.



#### 3.5. Device Holder

The COMOSAR device holder is designed to cope with different positions given in the standard. It has two scales for the device rotation (with respect to the body axis) and the device inclination (with respect to the line between the ear reference points). The rotation center for both scales is the ear reference point (EPR).

Thus the device needs no repositioning when changing the angles. The COMOSAR device holder has been made out of low-loss POM material having the following dielectric parameters: relative permittivity

 $\epsilon r$  =3 and loss tangent  $\delta$  = 0.02. The amount of dielectric material has been reduced in the closest vicinity of the device, since measurements have suggested that the influence of the clamp on the test results could thus be lowered.





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#### 3.6. 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 6mm). It has three measurement areas:

Left head Right head Flat phantom



The bottom plate contains three pair of bolts for locking the device holder. The device holder positions are adjusted to the standard measurement positions in the three sections. A white cover is provided to tap the phantom during off-periods to prevent water evaporation and changes in the liquid parameters. On the phantom top, three reference markers are provided to identify the phantom position with respect to the robot.



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#### 4. SAR MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

# 4.1. Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)

SAR is related to the rate at which energy is absorbed per unit mass in object exposed to a radio field. The SAR distribution in a biological body is complicated and is usually carried out by experimental techniques or numerical modeling. The standard recommends limits for two tiers of groups, occupational/controlled and occupational/uncontrolled, based on a person's awareness and ability to exercise control over his or her exposure. In general, occupational/controlled exposure limits are higher than the limits for general population/uncontrolled.

The SAR definition is the time derivative (rate) of the incremental energy (dW) absorbed by (dissipated in) an incremental mass (dm) contained in a volume element(dv) of given mass density ( $\rho$ ). The equation description is as below:

$$SAR = \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{dW}{dm} \right) = \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{dW}{\rho dV} \right)$$

SAR is expressed in units of Watts per kilogram (W/kg) SAR can be obtained using either of the following equations:

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

$$SAR = c_h \frac{dT}{dt}\Big|_{t=0}$$

Where

SAR is the specific absorption rate in watts per kilogram; E is the r.m.s. value of the electric field strength in the tissue in volts per meter;  $\sigma \qquad \text{is the conductivity of the tissue in siemens per metre;} \\ \rho \qquad \text{is the density of the tissue in kilograms per cubic metre;}$ 

ch is the heat capacity of the tissue in joules per kilogram and Kelvin;

 $\frac{dT}{dt}$  | t = 0 is the initial time derivative of temperature in the tissue in kelvins per second



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#### 4.2. SAR Measurement Procedure

#### Step 1: Power Reference Measurement

The Power Reference Measurement and Power Drift Measurement are for monitoring the power drift of the device under test in the batch process. The minimum distance of probe sensors to surface is 2.7mm This distance cannot be smaller than the distance os sensor calibration points to probe tip as `defined in the probe properties,

#### Step 2: Area Scan

The Area Scan is used as a fast scan in two dimensions to find the area of high field values, before doing a fine measurement around the hot spot. The sophisticated interpolation routines implemented in SATIMO software can find the maximum locations even in relatively coarse grids. When an Area Scan has measured all reachable points, it computes the field maximal found in the scanned area, within a range of the global maximum. The range (in db) is specified in the standards for compliance testing. For example, a 2db range is required in IEEE Standard 1528 standards, whereby 3db is a requirement when compliance is assessed in accordance with the ARIB standard (Japan) If one Zoom Scan follows the Area Scan, then only the absolute maximum will be taken as reference. For cases where multiple maximum are detected, the number of Zoom Scan has to be increased accordingly.

Area Scan Parameters extracted from KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100MHz to 6GHz

	≤ 3 GHz	> 3 GHz
Maximum distance from closest measurement point (geometric center of probe sensors) to phantom surface	5 ± 1 mm	½·δ·ln(2) ± 0.5 mm
Maximum probe angle from probe axis to phantom surface normal at the measurement location	30° ± 1°	20° ± 1°
	≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 15 mm 2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 12 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 12 mm 4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 10 mm
Maximum area scan spatial resolution: $\Delta x_{Area}$ , $\Delta y_{Area}$	When the x or y dimension of measurement plane orientation the measurement resolution is x or y dimension of the test of measurement point on the test	on, is smaller than the above, must be ≤ the corresponding levice with at least one

## Step 3: Zoom Scan

Zoom Scan are used to assess the peak spatial SAR value within a cubic average volume containing 1g abd 10g of simulated tissue. The Zoom Scan measures points(refer to table below) within a cube whose base faces are centered on the maxima found in a preceding area scan job within the same procedure. When the measurement is done, the Zoom Scan evaluates the averaged SAR for 1g and 10g and displays these values next to the job's label.



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#### Zoom Scan Parameters extracted from KDB865664 d01 SAR Measurement 100MHz to 6GHz

Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution: Δx <sub>Zoom</sub> , Δy <sub>Zoom</sub>			$\leq$ 2 GHz: $\leq$ 8 mm 2 - 3 GHz: $\leq$ 5 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 5 mm* 4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 4 mm*
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution, normal to phantom surface	uniform	grid: Δz <sub>Zoom</sub> (n)	≤ 5 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 4 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm
	Δz <sub>Zoom</sub> (1): between 1 <sup>st</sup> two points closest to phantom surface		≤ 4 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 2.5 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm
	grid	Δz <sub>Zoom</sub> (n>1): between subsequent points	≤ 1.5·Δz	z <sub>Zoom</sub> (n-1)
Minimum zoom scan volume	x, y, z		≥ 30 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≥ 28 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≥ 25 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≥ 22 mm

Note: δ is the penetration depth of a plane-wave at normal incidence to the tissue medium; see draft standard IEEE P1528-2011 for details.

#### 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 same settings. 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.

<sup>\*</sup> When zoom scan is required and the <u>reported</u> SAR from the area scan based 1-g SAR estimation procedures of KDB 447498 is ≤ 1.4 W/kg, ≤ 8 mm, ≤ 7 mm and ≤ 5 mm zoom scan resolution may be applied, respectively, for 2 GHz to 3 GHz, 3 GHz to 4 GHz and 4 GHz to 6 GHz.

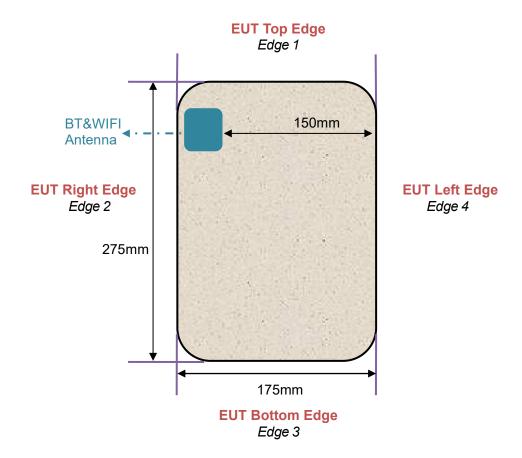


# 4.3. RF Exposure Conditions

Test Configuration and setting:

The EUT is a model of Smart tablet. It supports 2.4GHz & 5G Wifi, Bluetooth; And share one antenna For WIFI SAR testing, the EUT is configured with the WLAN continuous TX tool through qualcomm software. Due the BT power is less than exemption limit, BT SAR is not required.

#### Antenna Location: (the back view)





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#### **SAR Test Exclusion Consideration for Adjacent Edges**

Per KDB 447498 D01 cl. 4.3.1:

a) For 100 MHz to 6 GHz and test separation distances ≤ 50 mm, the 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds are determine d by the following:

[(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW) / (min. test separation distance, mm)] • [ $\sqrt{f(GHz)}$ ]  $\leq$  3.0 for1-g SAR, and  $\leq$  7.5 for 10-g extremity SAR.

- b) For 100 MHz to 6 GHz and test separation distances > 50 mm, the 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds are determined by the following:
- 1) {[Power allowed at numeric threshold for 50 mm in step a)] + [(test separation distance 50 mm)•(f(MHz)/150)]} mW, for 100 MHz to 1500 MHz
- 2) {[Power allowed at numeric threshold for 50 mm in step a)] + [(test separation distance 50 mm)•10]} mW, for > 1500 MHz and ≤ 6 GHz

1-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for WLAN							
Test Mode	Test position	Edge 1 (40mm)	Edge 2 (15mm)	Edge 3 (250mm)	Edge 4 (150mm)		
	SAR test exclusion thresholds(mW)	77.16	29.07	2096.21	1096.21		
BT(BR/EDR)	SAR Max. Avg. Burst Power(mW)	1.91	1.91	1.91	1.91		
	SAR required (Yes/No)	No	No	No	No		
	SAR test exclusion thresholds(mW)	77.24	29.09	2096.31	1096.31		
2.4 GHz WIFI	SAR Max. Avg. Burst Power(mW)	14.06	14.06	14.06	14.06		
	SAR required (Yes/No)	No	No	No	No		
5.2 GHz WIFI	SAR test exclusion thresholds(mW)	53.00	20.00	2066.00	1066.00		
	SAR Max. Avg. Burst Power(mW)	21.48	21.48	21.48	21.48		
	SAR required (Yes/No)	No	Yes	No	No		

#### **CONCLUSION:**

- 1.BT SAR is not required.
- 2. Edge1, Edge3, Edge4 of WIFI SAR is not required.



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# 5. TISSUE SIMULATING LIQUID

For SAR measurement of the field distribution inside the phantom, the phantom must be filled with homogeneous tissue simulating liquid to a depth of at least 15cm. For head SAR testing the liquid height from the ear reference point (ERP) of the phantom to the liquid top surface is larger than 15cm For body SAR testing, the liquid height from the center of the flat phantom to the liquid top surface is larger than 15cm. The nominal dielectric values of the tissue simulating liquids in the phantom and the tolerance of 10% are listed in 6.2

5.1. The composition of the tissue simulating liquid

Ingredient (% Weight) Frequency (MHz)	Water	Nacl	Polysorbate 20	DGBE	1,2- Propanediol	Triton X-100	Diethylen glycol monohex ylether
2450 Head	71.88	0.16	0.0	7.99	0.0	19.97	0.0
5000 Head	65.52	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.24	17.24



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# 5.2. Tissue Dielectric Parameters for Head and Body Phantoms

The head and body tissue dielectric parameters recommended by the IEEE Std. 1528 have been incorporated in the following table.

Target Frequency	he	ad	l	oody
(MHz)	εr	σ (S/m)	εr	σ (S/m)
2450	39.2	1.80	39.2	1.80
5200	36.0	4.66	36.0	4.66

( $\epsilon r$  = relative permittivity,  $\sigma$  = conductivity and  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup>



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#### 5.3. Tissue Calibration Result

The dielectric parameters of the liquids were verified prior to the SAR evaluation using SATIMO Dielectric Probe Kit and R&S Network Analyzer ZVL6.

	Tissue Stimulant Measurement for 2450MHz								
	Fr.	Dielectric Para	ameters (±10%)	Tissue	T4 4:				
Head (MHz)	εr39.2(35.28-43.12)	δ[s/m]1.80(1.62-1.98)	Temp [°C]	Test time					
	2437	40.04	1.76	21.3	July 29,				
	2450	39.51	1.75	21.3	2024				

	Tissue Stimulant Measurement for 5200MHz								
	Fr.	Dielectric Para	ameters (±10%)	Tissue					
	(MHz)	εr	δ[s/m]	Temp	Test time				
	(1411 12)	36.0(32.4-39.6)	4.66(4.194 -5.126)	[°C]					
Head	5180	36.74	4.68		laska 00				
	5200	36.79	4.60	21.1	July 28, 2024				
	5240	36.32	4.70		2024				



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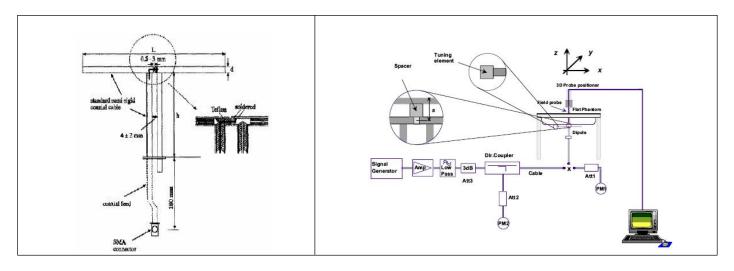
# 6. SAR SYSTEM CHECK PROCEDURE

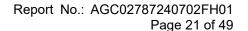
#### **6.1. SAR System Check Procedures**

SAR system check is required to confirm measurement accuracy, according to the tissue dielectric media, probe calibration points and other system operating parameters required for measuring the SAR of a test device. The system verification must be performed for each frequency band and within the valid range of each probe calibration point required for testing the device. The same SAR probe(s) and tissue-equivalent media combinations used with each specific SAR system for system verification must be used for device testing. When multiple probe calibration points are required to cover substantially large transmission bands, independent system verifications are required for each probe calibration point. A system verification must be performed before each series of SAR measurements using the same probe calibration point and tissue-equivalent medium. Additional system verification should be considered according to the conditions of the tissue-equivalent medium and measured tissue dielectric parameters, typically every three to four days when the liquid parameters are remeasured or sooner when marginal liquid parameters are used at the beginning of a series of measurements.

Each SATIMO system is equipped with one or more system check kits. These units, together with the predefined measurement procedures within the SATIMO software, enable the user to conduct the system check and system validation. System kit includes a dipole, and dipole device holder.

The system check verifies that the system operates within its specifications. It's performed daily or before every SAR measurement. The system check uses normal SAR measurement in the flat section of the phantom with a matched dipole at a specified distance. The system check setup is shown as below.

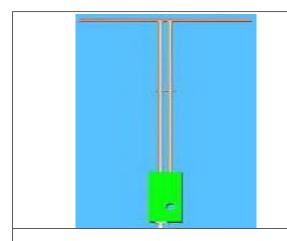






# 6.2. SAR System Check

## 6.2.1. Dipoles



The dipoles are based on the IEEE-1528 standard, and are complied with mechanical and electrical specifications in line with the requirements of IEEE. the table below provides details for the mechanical and electrical Specifications for the dipoles.



The dipole is based on the IEEE-1528 standard, and is complied with mechanical and electrical specifications in line with the requirements of IEEE. The table below provides details for the mechanical and electrical specifications for the wave guide.

Frequency	L (mm)	h (mm)	d (mm)
2450MHz	51.5	30.4	3.6
5000MHz	20.6	40.3	3.6



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# 6.2.2. System Check Result

System Performance Check at 2450MHz& 5200MHz for Head										
Validation K	Validation Kit: SN 29/15 DIP 2G450-393& SN 17/22 DIP 5G000-671									
Frequency		get (W/kg)		ce Result 0%)	Normalized to 1W(W/kg)		Tissue Temp.	Test time		
[MHz]	1g	10g	1g	10g	1g	10g	[°C]			
2450	54.32	24.25	48.888-59.752	21.825-26.675	52.630	26.362	21.3	July 29, 2024		
5200	73.43	21.83	66.087-80.773	19.647-24.013	71.682	22.315	21.1	July 28, 2024		

#### Note:

(1) We use a CW signal of 20dBm for system check, and then all SAR value are normalized to 1W forward power. The result must be within ±10% of target value.



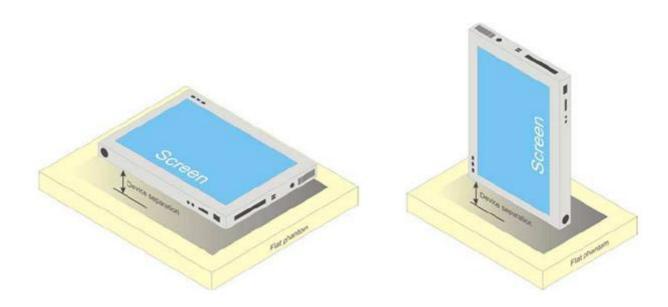
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# 7. EUT TEST POSITION

This EUT was tested in Body back and Top edge.

# 7.1. Body Worn Position

- (1) To position the EUT parallel to the phantom surface.
- (2) To adjust the EUT parallel to the flat phantom.
- (3) To adjust the distance between the EUT surface and the flat phantom to 0mm.





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#### 8. SAR EXPOSURE LIMITS

Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure (W/kg)

Type Exposure	Uncontrolled Environment Limit (W/kg)
Spatial Peak SAR (1g cube tissue for brain or body)	1.60
Spatial Average SAR (Whole body)	0.08
Spatial Peak SAR (Limbs)	4.0



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# 9. TEST FACILITY

Test Site	Attestation of Global Compliance (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd
Location	1-2/F, Building 19, Junfeng Industrial Park, Chongqing Road, Heping Community, Fuhai Street, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China
Designation Number	CN1259
FCC Test Firm Registration Number	975832
A2LA Cert. No.	5054.02
Description	Attestation of Global Compliance(Shenzhen) Co., Ltd is accredited by A2LA



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# 10. TEST EQUIPMENT LIST

Equipment description	Manufacturer/ Model	Identification No.	Software version	Current calibration date	Next calibration date
SAR Probe	MVG	2023-EPGO-414	N/A	Apr. 30, 2024	Apr. 29, 2025
Phantom	SATIMO	SN_4511_SAM90	N/A	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Liquid	SATIMO	N/A	N/A	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Comm Tester	Agilent-8960	GB46200384	N/A	May. 28, 2024	May. 27, 2025
Comm Tester	R&S- CMW500	121209	V3.7.40	May. 23, 2024	May. 22, 2025
Multimeter	Keithley 2000	1350784	N/A	May. 24, 2024	May. 23, 2025
SAR Software	SATIMO-OpenSAR	N/A	OpenSAR V4_02_32	N/A	N/A
Dipole	SATIMO SID2450	SN 29/15 DIP 2G450-393	N/A	Apr. 28,2022	Apr. 27,2025
Dipole	SID5000	SN 17/22 DIP 5G000-671	N/A	Apr. 28,2022	Apr. 27, 2025
Signal Generator	Agilent-E4438C	US41461365	V5.03	May. 24, 2024	May. 23, 2025
Vector Analyzer	Agilent / E4440A	MY44303916	N/A	May. 28, 2024	May. 27, 2025
Network Analyzer	Rhode & Schwarz ZVL6	SN101443	3.2	Sep. 21, 2023	Sep. 20, 2024
Attenuator	Warison /WATT-6SR1211	S/N:WRJ34AYM2F1	N/A	June 06, 2024	June 05, 2025
Attenuator	Mini-circuits / VAT-10+	31405	N/A	June 06, 2024	June 05, 2025
Amplifier	AS0104-55_55	1004793	N/A	N/A	N/A
Directional Couple	Werlatone/ C5571-10	SN99463	N/A	Feb. 01, 2024	Jan. 31, 2026
Directional Couple	Werlatone/ C6026-10	SN99482	N/A	Feb. 01, 2024	Jan. 31, 2026
Power Sensor	NRP-Z21	1137.6000.02	N/A	Sep. 05, 2023	Sep. 04, 2024
Power Sensor	NRP-Z23	100323	N/A	Jun. 05, 2024	Jun. 04, 2025
Power Viewer	R&S	V2.3.1.0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Calibration standard parts for network sub - port	R&S/ ZV-Z132	N/A	V2.3.1.0	Nov. 11, 2023	Nov. 10, 2024

Note: Per KDB 865664 Dipole SAR Validation, AGC Lab has adopted 3 years calibration intervals. On annual basis, every measurement dipole has been evaluated and is in compliance with the following criteria:

- 1. There is no physical damage on the dipole;
- 2. System validation with specific dipole is within 10% of calibrated value;
- 3. Return-loss is within 20% of calibrated measurement;
- 4. Impedance is within  $5\Omega$  of calibrated measurement.



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#### 11. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

M	؟ easurement ر	SATIMO Und uncertainty f				10 gram.			
Uncertainty Component	Sec.	Tol (+- %)	Prob. Dist.	Div.	Ci (1g)	Ci (10g)	1g Ui (+-%)	10g Ui (+-%)	vi
Measurement System				•			,		
Probe calibration	E.2.1	7.000	N	1	1	1	7.000	7.000	∞
Axial Isotropy	E.2.2	1.695	R	1.732	0.707	0.707	0.692	0.692	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	E.2.2	1.695	R	1.732	0.707	0.707	0.692	0.692	∞
Boundary effect	E.2.3	1.000	R	1.732	1	1	0.577	0.577	∞
Linearity	E.2.4	2.250	R	1.732	1	1	1.299	1.299	∞
System detection limits	E.2.4	1.000	R	1.732	1	1	0.577	0.577	∞
Modulation response	E2.5	3.000	R	1.732	1	1	1.732	1.732	∞
Readout Electronics	E.2.6	0.021	N	1	1	1	0.021	0.021	∞
Response Time	E.2.7	0.000	R	1.732	1	1	0.000	0.000	∞
Integration Time	E.2.8	1.400	R	1.732	1	1	0.808	0.808	∞
RF ambient conditions-Noise	E.6.1	3.000	R	1.732	1	1	1.732	1.732	∞
RF ambient conditions-reflections	E.6.1	3.000	R	1.732	1	1	1.732	1.732	∞
Probe positioner mechanical tolerance	E.6.2	1.400	R	1.732	1	1	0.808	0.808	∞
Probe positioning with respect to phantom shell	E.6.3	1.400	R	1.732	1	1	0.808	0.808	∞
Extrapolation, interpolation, and integrations algorithms for max. SAR evaluation	E.5	2.300	R	1.732	1	1	1.328	1.328	∞
Test sample Related									
Test sample positioning	E.4.2	2.6	N	1	1	1	2.60	2.60	∞
Device holder uncertainty	E.4.1	3	N	1	1	1	3.00	3.00	∞
Output power variation—SAR drift measurement	E.2.9	5	R	1.732	1	1	2.89	2.89	∞
SAR scaling	E.6.5	5	R	1.732	1	1	2.89	2.89	∞
Phantom and tissue parameter	's								
Phantom shell uncertainty—shape, thickness, and permittivity	E.3.1	4	R	1.732	1	1	2.309	2.309	∞
Uncertainty in SAR correction for deviations in permittivity and conductivity	E.3.2	1.9	N	1	1	0.84	1.900	1.596	∞
Liquid conductivity measurement	E.3.3	4	N	1	0.78	0.71	3.120	2.840	М
Liquid permittivity measurement	E.3.3	5	N	1	0.23	0.26	1.150	1.300	М
Liquid conductivity—temperature uncertainty	E.3.4	2.5	R	1.732	0.78	0.71	1.126	1.025	∞
Liquid permittivity—temperature uncertainty	E.3.4	2.5	R	1.732	0.23	0.26	0.332	0.375	∞
Combined Standard Uncertainty			RSS				10.616	10.432	
Expanded Uncertainty (95% Confidence interval)			K=2				21.232	20.865	





System		SATIMO Und uncertainty				a / 10 gram			
Uncertainty Component	Sec.	Tol (+- %)	Prob. Dist.	Div.	Ci (1g)	Ci (10g)	1g Ui (+-%)	10g Ui (+-%)	vi
Measurement System									
Probe calibration	E.2.1	7.000	N	1	1	1	7.000	7.000	8
Axial Isotropy	E.2.2	1.695	R	1.732	1.000	1.000	0.979	0.979	8
Hemispherical Isotropy	E.2.2	1.695	R	1.732	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	∞
Boundary effect	E.2.3	1.000	R	1.732	1.000	1.000	0.577	0.577	∞
Linearity	E.2.4	2.250	R	1.732	1.000	1.000	1.299	1.299	∞
System detection limits	E.2.4	1.000	R	1.732	1.000	1.000	0.577	0.577	∞
Modulation response	E2.5	3.000	R	1.732	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	∞
Readout Electronics	E.2.6	0.021	N	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.021	0.021	∞
Response Time	E.2.7	0.000	R	1.732	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	∞
Integration Time	E.2.8	1.400	R	1.732	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	∞
RF ambient conditions-Noise	E.6.1	3.000	R	1.732	1.000	1.000	1.732	1.732	000
RF ambient conditions-reflections	E.6.1	3.000	R	1.732	1.000	1.000	1.732	1.732	oc
Probe positioner mechanical tolerance	E.6.2	1.400	R	1.732	1.000	1.000	0.808	0.808	oc.
Probe positioning with respect to phantom shell	E.6.3	1.400	R	1.732	1.000	1.000	0.808	0.808	o
Extrapolation, interpolation, and integrations algorithms for max. SAR evaluation	E.5	2.300	R	1.732	1.000	1.000	1.328	1.328	oc
System validation source									
Deviation of experimental dipole from numerical dipole	E.6.4	5	N	1	1	1	5	5	α
Input power and SAR drift measurement	8,6.6.4	5	R	1.732	1	1	2.887	2.887	ox.
Dipole axis to liquid distance	8,E.6.6	2	R	1.732	1	1	1.155	1.155	oc.
Phantom and set-up									
Phantom shell uncertainty—shape, thickness, and permittivity	E.3.1	4	R	1.732	1	1	2.309	2.309	α
Uncertainty in SAR correction for deviations in permittivity and conductivity	E.3.2	1.9	N	1	1	0.84	1.9	1.596	œ
Liquid conductivity (temperature uncertainty)	E.3.3	4	N	1	0.78	0.71	3.12	2.84	ox
Liquid conductivity (measured)	E.3.3	5	N	1	0.23	0.26	1.15	1.3	N
Liquid permittivity (temperature uncertainty)	E.3.4	2.5	R	1.732	0.78	0.71	1.126	1.025	α.
Liquid permittivity (measured)	E.3.4	2.5	R	1.732	0.23	0.26	0.332	0.375	N
Combined Standard Uncertainty			RSS				10.572	10.387	
Expanded Uncertainty (95% Confidence interval)			K=2				21.143	20.775	



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Sy	S estem Check υ	ATIMO Und uncertainty f				10 gram.			
Uncertainty Component	Sec.	Tol (+- %)	Prob. Dist.	Div.	Ci (1g)	Ci (10g)	1g Ui (+-%)	10g Ui (+-%)	vi
Measurement System		7.57		I	I.		10)	10/	
Probe calibration drift	E.2.1.3	0.5	N	1	1	1	0.5	0.5	∞
Axial Isotropy	E.2.2	1.695	R	√3	0	0	0	0	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	E.2.2	1.695	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0	0	∞
Boundary effect	E.2.3	1.000	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0	0	×
Linearity	E.2.4	2.250	R	√3	0	0	0	0	∞
System detection limits	E.2.4	1	R	√3	0	0	0	0	∞
Modulation response	E2.5	3	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0	0	∞
Readout Electronics	E.2.6	0.021	N	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0	0	∞
Response Time	E.2.7	0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0	0	∞
Integration Time	E.2.8	1.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0	0	<sub>∞</sub>
RF ambient conditions-Noise	E.6.1	3	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0	0	×
RF ambient conditions-reflections	E.6.1	3	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0	0	× ×
Probe positioner mechanical tolerance	E.6.2	1.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.81	0.81	∞
Probe positioning with respect to phantom shell	E.6.3	1.4	R	√3	1	1	0.81	0.81	∞
Extrapolation, interpolation, and integrations algorithms for max. SAR evaluation	E.5	2.3	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0	0.00	∞
System check source (dipole)									
Deviation of experimental dipoles	E.6.4	2	N	1	1	1	2	2	∞
Input power and SAR drift measurement	8,6.6.4	5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.89	2.89	∞
Dipole axis to liquid distance	8,E.6.6	2	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.15	1.15	∞
Phantom and tissue parameter	's								
Phantom shell uncertainty—shape, thickness, and permittivity	E.3.1	4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.31	2.31	∞
Uncertainty in SAR correction for deviations in permittivity and conductivity	E.3.2	1.9	N	1.000	1	0.84	1.90	1.60	∞
Liquid conductivity measurement	E.3.3	4	N	1.000	0.78	0.71	3.12	2.84	<sub>∞</sub>
Liquid permittivity measurement	E.3.3	5	N	1.000	0.23	0.26	1.15	1.30	М
Liquid conductivity—temperature uncertainty	E.3.4	2.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.78	0.71	1.13	1.02	∞
Liquid permittivity—temperature uncertainty	E.3.4	2.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.23	0.26	0.33	0.38	М
Combined Standard Uncertainty			RSS				5.562	5.203	
Expanded Uncertainty (95% Confidence interval)			K=2				11.124	10.406	



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# 12. CONDUCTED POWER MEASUREMENT WIFI 2.4G

Mode	Data Rate (Mbps)	Channel	Frequency(MHz)	Avg. Burst Power(dBm)
		01	2412	11.41
802.11b	1	06	2437	11.48
		11	2462	11.06
		01	2412	7.90
802.11g	6	06	2437	7.82
		11	2462	7.92
		01	2412	7.80
802.11n(20)	6.5	06	2437	7.56
		11	2462	7.89
		03	2422	8.32
802.11n(40)	13.5	06	2437	8.25
		09	2452	8.90

Bluetooth V5.0(BR/EDR)

Modulation	Channel	Frequency(MHz)	Peak Power (dBm)
	0	2402	-0.24
GFSK	39	2441	-0.78
	78	2480	2.05
	0	2402	1.58
π /4-DQPSK	39	2441	2.81
	78	2480	1.69
	0	2402	1.83
8-DPSK	39	2441	-0.30
	78	2480	-1.67



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#### **5GHz WIFI**

5.2G WLAN							
Mode	Channel Number	Frequency (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Peak Output Power (mW)			
	36	5180	12.09	16.18			
802.11a	40	5200	13.32	21.48			
	48	5240	13.26	21.18			
	36	5180	12.07	16.11			
802.11 n-HT20	40	5200	13.11	20.46			
	48	5240	13.20	20.89			
000 11 n UT40	38	5190	9.51	8.93			
802.11 n-HT40	46	5230	10.11	10.26			
	36	5180	12.13	16.33			
802.11ac-VHT20	40	5200	13.15	20.65			
	48	5240	13.11	20.46			
802.11ac-VHT40	38	5190	9.56	9.04			
	46	5230	10.09	10.21			
802.11ac-VHT80	42	5210	8.05	6.38			



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#### 13. TEST RESULTS

#### 13.1. SAR Test Results Summary

13.1.1. Test position and configuration

- 1. The EUT is a Tablet
- 2. Lab use the head liquid with a separation of 0mm at flat phantom to test;
- 3. For SAR testing, the device was controlled by software to test at reference fixed frequency points.

#### 13.1.2. Operation Mode

- 1. Per KDB 447498 D01 v06 ,for each exposure position, if the highest 1-g SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, testing for low and high channel is optional.
- 2. Per KDB 865664 D01 v01r04,for each frequency band, if the measured SAR is ≥ 0.8W/kg, testing for repeated SAR measurement is required, that the highest measured SAR is only to be tested. When the SAR results are near the limit, the following procedures are required for each device to verify these types of SAR measurement related variation concerns by repeating the highest measured SAR configuration in each frequency band.
  - (1) When the original highest measured SAR is  $\geq$ 0.8W/kg, repeat that measurement once.
  - (2) 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.
  - (3) Perform a third repeated measurement only if the original, first and second repeated measurement is  $\geq$  1.5 W/kg and ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original, first and second measurement is  $\geq$  1.20.
- 3. Per KDB 248227 D01v02r02,for 2.4GHz 802.11g/n SAR testing is not required 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 ≤1.2W/kg.
- 4. Per KDB 248227 D01 v02r02 Chapter 5.3.4, SAR measurement requirements for the remaining 802.11 transmission mode configurations that have not been tested in the initial test configuration are determined separately for each standalone and aggregated frequency band, in each exposure condition, according to the maximum output power specified for production units. The initial test position procedure is applied to next to the ear, UMPC mini-tablet and hotspot mode configurations. When the same maximum output power is specified for multiple transmission modes, the procedures in 5.3.2 are applied to determine the test configuration. Additional power measurements may be required to determine if SAR measurements are required for subsequent highest output power channels in a subsequent test configuration. The subsequent test configuration and SAR measurement procedures are described in the following.
  - (1) When SAR test exclusion provisions of KDB Publication 447498 D01 are applicable and SAR measurement is not required for the initial test configuration, SAR is also not required for the next highest maximum output power transmission mode subsequent test configuration(s) in that frequency band or aggregated band and exposure configuration.
  - (2) When the highest reported SAR for the initial test configuration (when applicable, include subsequent highest output channels), according to the initial test position or fixed exposure position requirements, is adjusted by the ratio of the subsequent test configuration to initial test configuration specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR is not required for that subsequent test configuration.
- 5. Per KDB616217 D04 v01r02, The antennas in tablets are typically located near the back (bottom) surface
  Any report having not been signed by authorized approver, or having been altered without authorization, or having not been stamped by the "Dedicated Testing/Inspection
  Stamp" is deemed to be invalid. Copying or excerpting portion of, or altering the content of the report is not permitted without the written authorization of AGC. The test results
  presented in the report apply only to the tested sample. Any objections to report issued by AGC should be submitted to AGC within 15days after the issuance of the test report.
  Further enquiry of validity or verification of the test report should be addressed to AGC by agc01@agccert.com.



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and/or along the edges of the devices; therefore, SAR evaluation is required for these configurations. Exposures from antennas through the front (top) surface of the display section of a full-size tablet, away from the edges, are generally limited to the user's hands. Exposures to hands for typical consumer transmitters used in tablets are not expected to exceed the extremity SAR limit; therefore, SAR evaluation for the front surface of tablet display screens are generally not necessary, except for tablets that are designed to require continuous operations with the hand(s) next to the antenna(s).

- 6. Maximum Scaling SAR in order to calculate the Maximum SAR values to test under the standard Peak Power, Calculation method is as follows:

  Maximum Scaling SAR =tested SAR (Max.) ×[maximum turn-up power (mw)/ maximum measurement output power(mw)]
- 7. Proximity sensor, just for avoiding the wrong operation in the phone screen when call, and has no influence on output power or SAR result



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#### 13.1.3. Test Result

**SAR MEASUREMENT** 

SAR MEASUR	SAR MEASUREMENT								
Depth of Liquid (cm):>15 Relative Humidity (%): 56.9									
Product: NPad	l								
Test Mode:802	Test Mode:802.11b								
Position	Mode	Ch.	Fr. (MHz)	Power Drift (<±5%)	SAR (1g) (W/kg)	Max. Tune-up Power (dBm)	Meas. output Power (dBm)	Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Limit (W/kg)
Body back	DTS	06	2437	3.68	0.616	11.5	11.48	0.619	1.6

#### Note:

- · According to KDB248227, SAR is not required for 802.11n HT20/HT40 channels when the maximum average output power is less than 1/4 dB higher than that measured on the corresponding 802.11a/b channels.
- The test separation of all above table(body part) is 0mm.
- · Plots are only shown for the bold markered worst case SAR results.

Depth of Liquid (cm):>15					Relative Humidity (%): 58.4				
Product: NPad				·					
Test Mode: 5.2GHz V	VIFI-802.	11a							
Position	Ch.	Fr. (MHz)	Power Drift (<±5%)	SAI (1g (W/k	g)	Max. Tune-up Power (dBm)	Meas. output Power (dBm)	Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Limit (W/kg)
Body back	40	5200	3.08	0.70	00	13.5	13.32	0.730	1.6
Body Top	36	5180	1.15	1.00	08	13.5	12.09	1.395	1.6
Body Top	40	5200	2.44	1.39	95	13.5	13.32	1.454	1.6
Body Top	48	5240	-1.59	1.21	17	13.5	13.26	1.286	1.6

#### Note:

- When the 1-g SAR is ≤ 0.8W/kg, testing for low and high channel is optional.
- The test separation of all above table(body part) is 0mm.
- · Plots are only shown for the bold markered worst case SAR results



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#### Repeated SAR

Product: NPad

Test Mode: 5.2GHz WIFI-802.11a

Test Mode. 5.2012 Will 1-002.11a									
Position	Ch.	Fr. (MHz)	Power Drift (<±5%)	Repeated Once SAR (1g) (W/kg)	Power Drift (<±5%)	Repeated Twice SAR (1g) (W/kg)	Power Drift (<±5%)	Repeated Third SAR (1g) (W/kg)	Limit W/kg
	36	5180	-0.50	0.988					1.6
Body Top	40	5200	-1.86	1.368					1.6
	48	5240	-2.90	1.164					1.6

# The second repeated SAR judge reference

Product: NPad

1 TOULDE. IN AU							
Band	Position	Ch.	Fr. (MHz)	Orignal SAR (1g) (W/kg)	First repeated SAR (1g) (W/kg)	Ratio	Limit
		36	5180	1.008	0.988	1.020	<1.2
5.2GHz WIFI-802.11a	Body Top	40	5200	1.395	1.368	1.020	<1.2
		48	5240	1.217	1.164	1.045	<1.2



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#### APPENDIX A. SAR SYSTEM CHECK DATA

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab
System Check Head 2450 MHz
Date: July 29, 2024

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz Type: SID 2450

Communication System CW; Communication System Band: D2450 (2450.0 MHz); Duty Cycle: 1:1; Conv.F=2.16 Frequency: 2450 MHz; Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.75$  mho/m;  $\epsilon r = 39.51$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m³;

Phantom section: Flat Section; Input Power=20dBm

Ambient temperature ( $^{\circ}$ C):21.6, Liquid temperature ( $^{\circ}$ C): 21.3

#### **SATIMO Configuration**

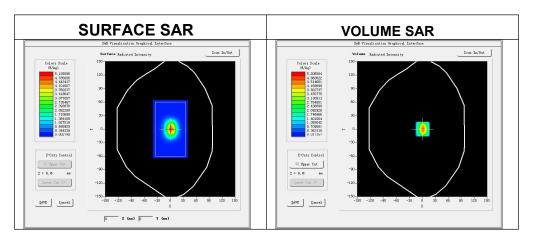
· Probe: SSE2; Calibrated: Apr 30, 2024; Serial No.: 2023-EPGO-414

· Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Phantom: SAM twin phantom

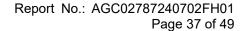
· Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4 02 35

Configuration/System Check 2450MHz Head/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm Configuration/System Check 2450MHz Head/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=5mm,dy=5mm, dz=5mm



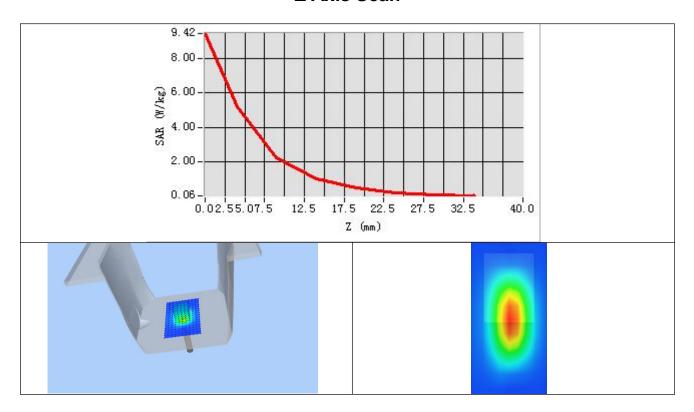
Maximum location: X=1.00, Y=0.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	2.636212
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	5.263020





# **Z Axis Scan**





Date: July 28, 2024

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### **Test Laboratory: AGC Lab**

System Check 5200 MHz

DUT: Dipole 5000MHz Type: SID5500

Communication System: CW; Communication System Band: D5000 (5000.0 MHz); Duty Cycle: 1:1; Conv.F=1.53 Frequency: 5200 MHz; Medium parameters used: f = 5200 MHz;  $\sigma = 4.60$  mho/m;  $\epsilon r = 36.79$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m³;

Phantom section: Flat Section; Input Power=20dBm

Ambient temperature (°C): 21.3, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.1

### **SATIMO Configuration:**

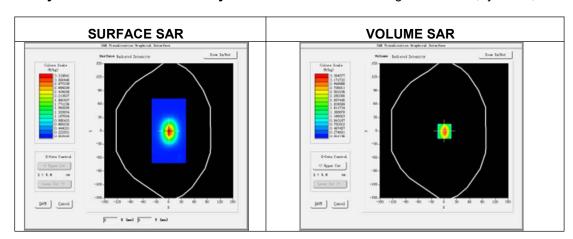
Probe: SSE2; Calibrated: Apr 30, 2024; Serial No.: 2023-EPGO-414

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

• Phantom: SAM twin phantom

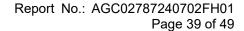
• Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4 02 35

Configuration/System Check 5200 MHz Body/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm Configuration/System Check 5200 MHz Body/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=4mm,dy=4mm, dz=2mm



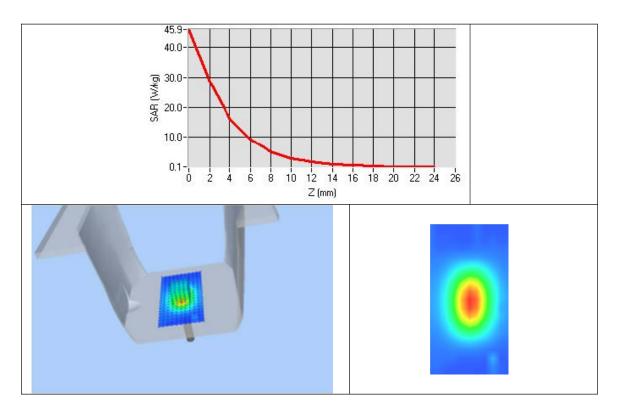
Maximum location: X=7.00, Y=2.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	2.231514
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	7.168231





# **Z Axis Scan**





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# APPENDIX B. SAR MEASUREMENT DATA

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab Date: July 29, 2024

802.11b Mid-Body- Back DUT: NPad; Type: TAB012

Communication System: Wi-Fi; Communication System Band: 802.11b; Duty Cycle: 1:1; Conv.F=2.16; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.76 \text{mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon = 40.04$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ ;

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature ( $^{\circ}$ C):21.6, Liquid temperature ( $^{\circ}$ C): 21.3

### **SATIMO Configuration:**

· Probe: SSE2; Calibrated: Apr 30, 2024; Serial No.: 2023-EPGO-414

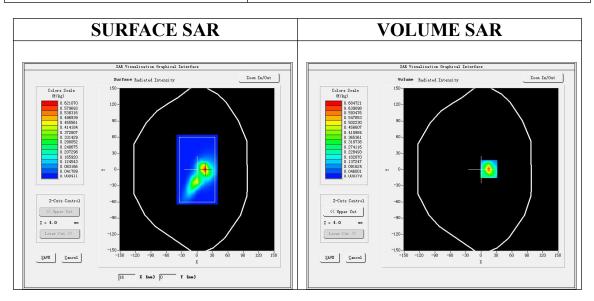
· Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

· Phantom: SAM twin phantom

Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4\_02\_35

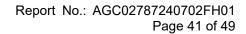
Configuration/802.11b Mid- Body- Back /Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm Configuration/802.11b Mid- Body- Back /Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=5mm,dy=5mm, dz=5mm;

ination/ouz. Fib wild- body- back /zoom scan. Measurement gild. dx-5mm, dy-5mm, dz-5mm,						
Area Scan surf_sam_plan.txt, h= 5.00 mm						
ZoomScan	7x7x7,dx=5mm dy=5mm dz=5mm					
Phantom	Validation plane					
Device Position	Body Back					
Band	2450MHz					
Channels	Middle					
Signal	Crest factor: 1.0					

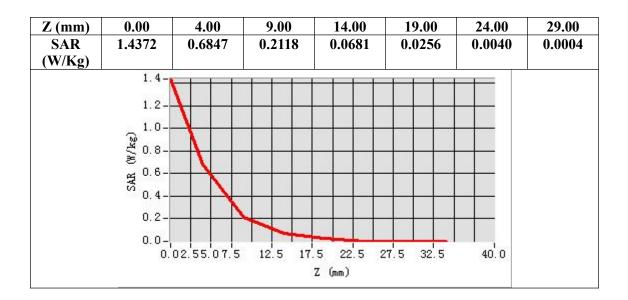


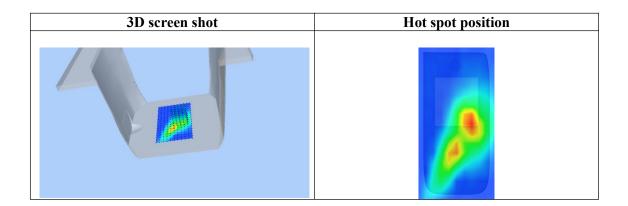
Maximum location: X=15.00, Y=1.00 SAR Peak: 1.40 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.211172			
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.616439			











Date: July 28, 2024

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**Test Laboratory: AGC Lab** 

802.11a -Top

DUT: NPad; Type: TAB012

Communication System: Wi-Fi; Communication System Band: 802.11a; Duty Cycle: 1:1; Conv.F=1.53; Frequency: 5200MHz; Medium parameters used: f = 5200 MHz;  $\sigma = 4.60 \text{mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon = 36.79$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ ;

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature (°C): 21.3, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.1

#### **SATIMO Configuration:**

Probe: SSE2; Calibrated: Apr 30, 2024; Serial No.: 2023-EPGO-414

· Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

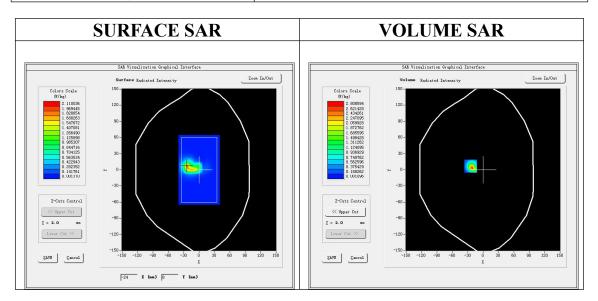
· Phantom: SAM twin phantom

Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4\_02\_35

Configuration/802.11a - Top /Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm

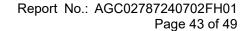
Configuration/802.11a - Top /Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=4mm,dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt					
ZoomScan	7x7x12 dx=4mm dy=4mm dz=2mm					
Phantom	Validation plane					
Device Position	Тор					
Band	5200MHz					
Channels	CH40					
Signal	Crest factor: 1.0					



# Maximum location: X=-24.00, Y=7.00 SAR Peak: 5.04 W/kg

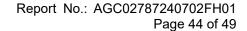
SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.358213				
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	1.395382				





Z (m m) SA	<b>0.00 4.97</b>	2.80	4.00 0.53	6.00 0.77	8.00 0.17	10.0 0	12.0 0	14.0 0	16.0 0	18.0 0	20.0 0	22.0 0
R	56	86	0.55	11	33	55	59	53	56	26	27	27
(W/	30	00	03	11	33	33	37	33	30	20	21	21
Kg)												
		4.9	18-									
		4.0	0-		is st	4 4	S					
		(∰/kg) 0.8	0-			+ +	+ +					
		% 2.0 8¥ 2.0	0-	ackslash								
				1								
		1.0	U -	1								
		0.0			8 8	10 12	14 16	18 20	0 22 2	24 26		
			0 2	4 (	0 0	10 12 Z (		10 20	, 22 ,	24 20		

3D screen shot	Hot spot position				





# APPENDIX C. TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS

Body Back 0mm

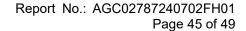






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Tel: +86-755 2523 4088 E-mail: agc@agccert.com Web: http://www.agccert.com/





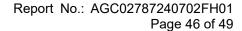
# **EUT Photographs**

### FRONT VIEW OF EUT





**BACK VIEW OF EUT** 

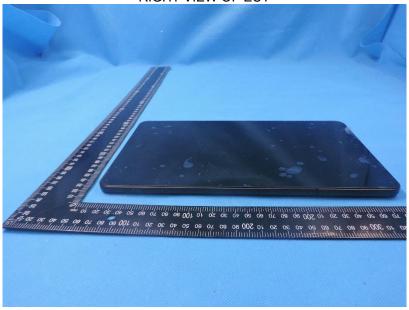


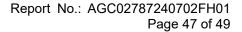


### LEFT VIEW OF EUT



RIGHT VIEW OF EUT



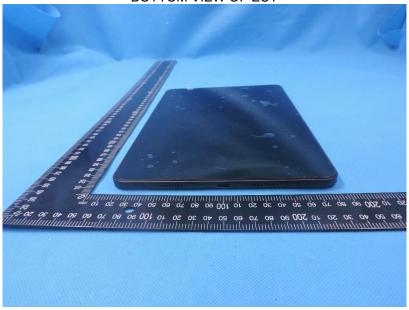


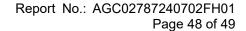


### TOP VIEW OF EUT



### **BOTTOM VIEW OF EUT**

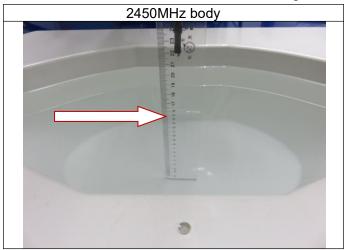


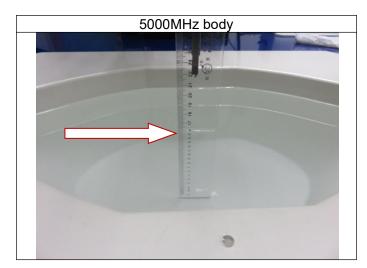




# DEPTH OF THE LIQUID IN THE PHANTOM—ZOOM IN

Note: The position used in the measurement were according to IEEE 1528-2013







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# APPENDIX D. CALIBRATION DATA

Refer to Attached files.

----END OF REPORT----



# Conditions of Issuance of Test Reports

- 1. All samples and goods are accepted by the Attestation of Global Compliance (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd (the "Company") solely for testing and reporting in accordance with the following terms and conditions. The company provides its services on the basis that such terms and conditions constitute express agreement between the company and any person, firm or company requesting its services (the "Clients").
- 2. Any report issued by Company as a result of this application for testing services (the "Report") shall be issued in confidence to the Clients and the Report will be strictly treated as such by the Company. It may not be reproduced either in its entirety or in part and it may not be used for advertising or other unauthorized purposes without the written consent of the Company. The Clients to whom the Report is issued may, however, show or send it, or a certified copy thereof prepared by the Company to its customer, supplier or other persons directly concerned. The Company will not, without the consent of the Clients, enter into any discussion or correspondence with any third party concerning the contents of the Report, unless required by the relevant governmental authorities, laws or court orders.
- 3. The Company shall not be called or be liable to be called to give evidence or testimony on the Report in a court of law without its prior written consent, unless required by the relevant governmental authorities, laws or court orders.
- 4. In the event of the improper use of the report as determined by the Company, the Company reserves the right to withdraw it, and to adopt any other additional remedies which may be appropriate.
- 5. Samples submitted for testing are accepted on the understanding that the Report issued cannot form the basis of, or be the instrument for, any legal action against the Company.
- 6. The Company will not be liable for or accept responsibility for any loss or damage however arising from the use of information contained in any of its Reports or in any communication whatsoever about its said tests or investigations.
- 7.Clients wishing to use the Report in court proceedings or arbitration shall inform the Company to that effect prior to submitting the sample for testing.
- 8. The Company is not responsible for recalling the electronic version of the original report when any revision is made to them. The Client assumes the responsibility to providing the revised version to any interested party who uses them.
- 9. Subject to the variable length of retention time for test data and report stored hereinto as otherwise specifically required by individual accreditation authorities, the Company will only keep the supporting test data and information of the test report for a period of six years. The data and information will be disposed of after the aforementioned retention period has elapsed. Under no circumstances shall we provide any data and information which has been disposed of after retention period. Under no circumstances shall we be liable for damage of any kind, including (but not limited to) compensatory damages, lost profits, lost data, or any form of special, incidental, indirect, consequential or punitive damages of any kind, whether based on breach of contract of warranty, tort (including negligence), product liability or otherwise, even if we are informed in advance of the possibility of such damages.