

# SAR Test Report

### Report No.: AGC01110230382FH01

FCC ID	:	2AOKB-A3004				
APPLICATION PURPOSE	:	Original Equipment				
PRODUCT DESIGNATION	:	Wireless Headphone				
BRAND NAME	:	soundcore				
MODEL NAME	:	A3004				
APPLICANT	:	Anker Innovations Limited				
DATE OF ISSUE	:	Apr. 28, 2023				
STANDARD(S)	:	IEEE Std. 1528:2013 FCC 47 CFR Part 2§2.1093 IEEE Std C95.1 ™-2005 IEC 62209-1: 2016				
<b>REPORT VERSION</b>	:	V1.0				
Attestation of Global Compliance (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.						





#### **Report Revise Record**

Report Version	Revise Time	Issued Date	Valid Version	Notes
V1.0	/	Apr. 28, 2023	Valid	Initial Release



	Test Report
Applicant Name	Anker Innovations Limited
Applicant Address	Room 1318-19, Hollywood Plaza, 610 Nathan Road, Mongkok, Kowloon, Hongkong
Manufacturer Name	Anker Innovations Limited
Manufacturer Address	Room 1318-19, Hollywood Plaza, 610 Nathan Road, Mongkok, Kowloon, Hongkong
Product Designation	Wireless Headphone
Brand Name	soundcore
Model Name	A3004
EUT Voltage	DC3.7V by battery
Applicable Standard	IEEE Std. 1528:2013 FCC 47 CFR Part 2§2.1093 IEEE Std C95.1 ™-2005 IEC 62209-1: 2016
Date of receipt of test item	Apr. 18, 2023
Date of test	Apr. 20, 2023
Report Template	AGCRT-US-Bluetooth/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) (with 0mm separation)	SAR Test Limit (W/kg)
Bluetooth(BR/EDR)	0.015	1.6
Bluetooth(BLE)	0.006	1.0
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 D04 Interim General RF Exposure Guidance v01

• KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100MHz to 6GHz v01r04



### 2. GENERAL INFORMATION

#### 2.1. EUT Description

General Information	General Information				
Product Designation	Wireless Headphone				
Test Model	\3004				
Hardware Version	V2.1				
Software Version	V00.00.16				
Duty cycle	57.91%(test mode)				
Device Category	Portable				
RF Exposure Environment	Uncontrolled				
Antenna Type	PCB Antenna				
Bluetooth					
Operation Frequency	2402~2480MHz				
Antenna Gain	2.02dBi				
Bluetooth Version	V5.0				
Type of modulation	BR/EDR: GFSK, II/4-DQPSK, 8-DPSK; BLE: GFSK				
Peak Output Power	BR/EDR: 5.560dBm; BLE: 0.713dBm				
Power Supply	DC 3.7V by battery				
Note: 1.The sample used for testing is end product. 2.Duty-cycle = [on time/total time] x 100% 3. The test sample has no any deviation to the test method of standard mentioned in page 1.					
Product	Type   Image: Second state   Image: Second state				



### **3. SAR MEASUREMENT SYSTEM**

#### Part and Texts Partial Texts Parti

### 3.1. The DASY5 system used for performing compliance tests consists of following items

- A standard high precision 6-axis robot with controller, teach pendant and software.
- Data acquisition electronics (DAE) which attached to the robot arm extension. The DAE 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
- A dosimetric probe equipped with an optical surface detector system.
- 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.
- A Light Beam used is for probe alignment. This improves the (absolute) accuracy of the probe positioning.
- A computer running WinXP and the DASY5 software.
- Remote control and teach pendant as well as additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
- Phantoms, device holders and other accessories according to the targeted measurement.



#### 3.2. DASY5 E-Field Probe

The SAR measurement is conducted with the dosimetric probe manufactured by SPEAG. 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. SPEAG conducts the probe calibration in compliance with international and national standards (e.g. IEEE-1528 etc.)Under ISO17025.The calibration data are in Appendix D.

Model	EX3DV4-SN:3953
Manufacture	SPEAG
frequency	0.75GHz-3GHz Linearity:±0.9%(k=2)
Dynamic Range	0.01W/kg-100W/kg Linearity: ±0.9%(k=2)
Dimensions	Overall length:337mm Tip diameter:2.5mm Typical distance from probe tip to dipole centers:1mm
Application	High precision dosimetric measurements in any exposure scenario (e.g., very strong gradient fields). Only probe which enables compliance testing for frequencies up to 3 GHz with precision of better 30%.

#### **Isotropic E-Field Probe Specification**

#### 3.3. Data Acquisition Electronics description

The data acquisition electronics (DAE) consist if a highly sensitive electrometer-grade preamplifier with auto-zeroing, a channel and gain-switching multiplexer, a fast 16 bit AD-converte and a command decoder with a control logic unit. Transmission to the measurement sever is accomplished through an optical downlink fir 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.

DAE4			
Input Impedance	200MOhm	THEORY	
The Inputs	Symmetrical and floating		or Dog BM of Dog BM of Control of
Common mode rejection	above 80 dB		AND DALE



#### 3.4. Robot

The DASY system uses the high precision robots (DASY5:TX60) type from Stäubli SA (France). For the 6-axis controller system, the robot controller version from 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



#### 3.5. Light Beam Unit

The light beam switch allows automatic "tooling" of the probe. 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 prob.1 mm, even if the other probe has different dimensions. During probe rotations, the probe tip will keep its actual position. e, the same position will be reached with another aligned probe within 0





#### 3.6. Device Holder

The DASY 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 DASY device holder has been made out of low-loss POM material having the following dielectric parameters: relative permittivity  $\varepsilon$ =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.



#### 3.7. Measurement Server

The measurement server is based on a PC/104 CPU board with CPU (DASY5: 400 MHz, Intel Celeron), chip-disk (DASY5: 128MB), RAM (DASY5: 128MB). The necessary circuits for communication with the DAE electronic box, as well as the 16 bit AD converter system for optical detection and digital I/O interface are contained on the DAYS I/O board, which is directly connected to the PC/104 bus of the CPU board.

The measurement server performs all the real-time data evaluation for field measurements and surface detection, controls robot movements and handles safety operations.





#### 3.8. PHANTOM 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.

#### **ELI4** Phantom

□ Flat phantom a fiberglass shell flat phantom with 2mm+/- 0.2 mm shell thickness. It has only one measurement area for Flat phantom





### 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:

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

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

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;  $\sigma$  is the conductivity of the tissue in siemens per metre;
- ρ is the density of the tissue in kilograms per cubic metre;
- c<sub>h</sub> 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



#### 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 DASY 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, 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

	$\leq$ 3 GHz	> 3 GHz	
Maximum distance from closest measurement point (geometric center of probe sensors) to phantom surface	$5 \pm 1 \text{ mm}$	$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \delta \cdot \ln(2) \pm 0.5 \text{ mm}$	
Maximum probe angle from probe axis to phantom surface normal at the measurement location	30°±1°	$20^{\circ} \pm 1^{\circ}$	
	≤ 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 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

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.



Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution: $\Delta x_{\text{Zoom}},\Delta y_{\text{Zoom}}$			$\leq 2 \text{ GHz}$ : $\leq 8 \text{ mm}$ 2 - 3 GHz: $\leq 5 \text{ mm}^*$	$3 - 4 \text{ GHz} \le 5 \text{ mm}^*$ $4 - 6 \text{ GHz} \le 4 \text{ mm}^*$	
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution, normal to phantom surface	uniform grid: $\Delta z_{Zoom}(n)$		$\leq$ 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 graded		$\leq$ 4 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 2.5 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm	
	betwe	Δz <sub>Zoom</sub> (n>1): between subsequent points	$\leq 1.5 \cdot \Delta z_{Zoom}(n-1)$		
Minimum zoom scan volume	n scan x, y, z		$\geq$ 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.					

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

<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.

#### 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.



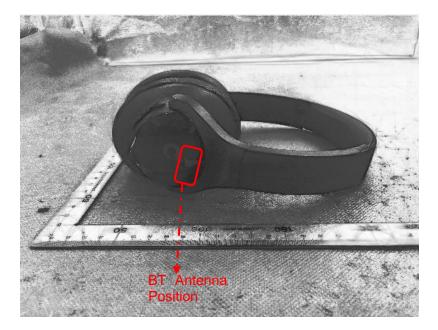
#### 4.3. RF Exposure Conditions

Test Configuration and setting:

The device is a bluetooth headset, and supports Bluetooth wireless technology.

For SAR testing, the device was controlled by software to test at reference fixed frequency points.

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





### 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
2450 Head	71.88	0.16	0.0	7.99	0.0	19.97

#### 5.2. Tissue Dielectric Parameters for Head and Body Phantoms

The head tissue dielectric parameters recommended by the IEC 62209-1 have been incorporated in the following table. The body tissue dielectric parameters recommended by the IEC 62209-2 have been incorporated in the following table.

Target Frequency	he	ad	body		
(MHz)	٤r	σ (S/m)	٤r	σ (S/m)	
300	45.3	0.87	45.3	0.87	
450	43.5	0.87	43.5	0.87	
835	41.5	0.90	41.5	0.90	
900	41.5	0.97	41.5	0.97	
915	41.5	1.01	41.5	1.01	
1450	40.5	1.20	40.5	1.20	
1610	40.3	1.29	40.3	1.29	
1800 – 2000	40.0	1.40	40.0	1.40	
2450	39.2	1.80	39.2	1.80	
3000	38.5	2.40	38.5	2.40	

( $\epsilon r$  = relative permittivity,  $\sigma$  = conductivity and  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m3)



#### 5.3. Tissue Calibration Result

The dielectric parameters of the liquids were verified prior to the SAR evaluation using DASY 5 Dielectric Probe Kit and R&S Network Analyzer ZVL6.

	Tissue Stimulant Measurement for 2450MHz										
	Fr.	Dielectric Para	ameters (±10%)	Tissue	Toot time						
	(MHz)	ɛr39.2(35.28-43.12)	δ[s/m]1.80(1.62-1.98)	Temp [°C]	Test time						
	2402	40.13	1.79								
Head	2440	39.62	1.82								
	2441	39.62	1.82	21.5	Apr. 20, 2023						
	2450	38.69	1.84								
	2480	37.68	1.86								



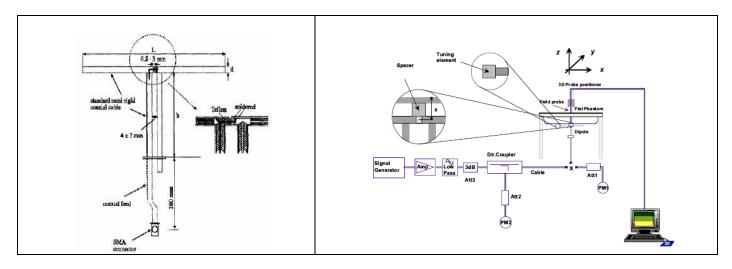
### 6. SAR SYSTEM CHECK PROCEDURE

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

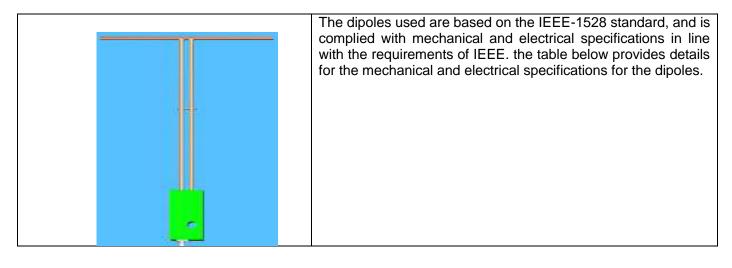
The system check verifies that the system operates within its specifications. It's performed daily or before every SAR measurement. The system check uses normal SAR measurement in the flat section of the phantom with a matched dipole at a specified distance. The system check setup is shown as below.





### 6.2. SAR System Check

### 6.2.1. Dipoles



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



#### 6.2.2. System Check Result

System Performance Check at 2450MHz for Head											
Validation Kit: SN 29/15 DIP 2G450-393											
Frequency	Tar Value	get (W/kg)		ce Result 0%)	Tested Value(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	48.97	24.57	21.5	Apr. 20, 2023			

Note:

(1) We use a CW signal of 18dBm for system check, and then all SAR values are normalized to 1W forward power. The result must be within  $\pm 10\%$  of target value.



### 7. EUT TEST POSITION

This EUT was tested on Right Cheek.

#### 7.1. Test 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.**



### 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



### 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



### **10. TEST EQUIPMENT LIST**

				Current	
Equipment description	Manufacturer/ Model	Identification No.	Software version	calibration date	Next calibration date
Stäubli Robot	Stäubli-TX60	F13/5Q2UD1/A/01	N/A	N/A	N/A
Robot Controller	Stäubli-CS8	139522	N/A	N/A	N/A
E-Field Probe	Speag- EX3DV4	SN:3953	N/A	Aug. 23, 2022	Aug. 22, 2023
SAM Twin Phantom	Speag-SAM	1790	N/A	N/A	N/A
Device Holder	Speag-SD 000 H01 KA	SD 000 H01 KA	N/A	N/A	N/A
DAE4	Speag-SD 000 D04 BM	1398	N/A	May 17, 2022	May 16, 2023
SAR Software	Speag-DASY5	DASY52.8.7.1137	N/A	N/A	N/A
Liquid	SATIMO	-	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dipole	SATIMO SID2450	SN 29/15 DIP 2G450-393	N/A	Apr. 28, 2022	Apr. 27, 2025
Signal Generator	Agilent-E4438C	US41461365	V5.03	Aug. 03, 2022	Aug. 02, 2023
EXA Signal Analyzer	Agilent / N9010A	MY53470504	N/A	Aug. 04, 2022	Aug. 03, 2023
Attenuator	Warison /WATT-6SR1211	S/N:WRJ34AYM2F1	N/A	Jun. 08, 2022	Jun. 07, 2023
Attenuator	Mini-circuits / VAT-10+	31405	N/A	Jun. 08, 2022	Jun. 07, 2023
Amplifier	AS0104-55_55	1004793	N/A	Jun. 09, 2022	Jun. 08, 2023
Directional Couple	Werlatone/ C5571-10	SN99463	N/A	Mar. 10, 2022	Mar. 09, 2024
Directional Couple	Werlatone/ C6026-10	SN99482	N/A	Mar. 10, 2022	Mar. 09, 2024
Power Sensor	NRP-Z21	1137.6000.02	N/A	Sep. 06, 2022	Sep. 05, 2023
Power Sensor	NRP-Z23	100323	N/A	Feb. 15,2023	Feb. 14,2024
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. 15, 2022	Nov. 14, 2023

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.



### **11. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY**

				ty- EX3DV	4						
Measu	Measurement uncertainty for Dipole averaged over 1 gram / 10 gram.										
а	b	с	d	e f(d,k)	f	g	h c×f/e	i c×g/e	k		
Uncertainty Component	Sec.	Tol (± %)	Prob. Dist.	Div.	Ci (1g)	Ci (10g)	1g Ui (±%)	10g Ui (±%)	vi		
Measurement System									•		
Probe calibration	E.2.1	6.65	N	1	1	1	6.65	6.65	8		
Axial Isotropy	E.2.2	0.6	R	$\sqrt{3}$	√0.5	√0.5	0.24	0.24	∞		
Hemispherical Isotropy	E.2.2	1.6	R	$\sqrt{3}$	√0.5	√0.5	0.65	0.65	8		
Boundary effect	E.2.3	1	R	√3	1	1	0.58	0.58	8		
Linearity	E.2.4	0.45	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.26	0.26	∞		
System detection limits	E.2.4	1	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.58	0.58	∞		
Modulation response	E2.5	3.3	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.91	1.91	∞		
Readout Electronics	E.2.6	0.15	N	1	1	1	0.15	0.15	∞		
Response Time	E.2.7	0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.00	0.00	∞		
Integration Time	E.2.8	1.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.98	0.98	∞		
RF ambient conditions-Noise	E.6.1	3	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.73	1.73	∞		
RF ambient conditions-reflections	E.6.1	3	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.73	1.73	∞		
Probe positioner mechanical tolerance	E.6.2	0.4	R	√3	1	1	0.23	0.23	∞		
Probe positioning with respect to phantom shell	E.6.3	6.7	R	√3	1	1	3.87	3.87	8		
Extrapolation, interpolation, and integrations algorithms for max. SAR evaluation	E.5	4	R	√3	1	1	2.31	2.31	8		
Test sample Related											
Test sample positioning	E.4.2	2.9	N	1	1	1	2.90	2.90	8		
Device holder uncertainty	E.4.1	3.6	N	1	1	1	3.60	3.60	8		
Output power variation—SAR drift measurement	E.2.9	5	R	√3	1	1	2.89	2.89	8		
SAR scaling	E.6.5	5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.89	2.89	8		
Phantom and tissue parameters											
Phantom shell uncertainty—shape, thickness, and permittivity	E.3.1	6.6	R	√3	1	1	3.81	3.81	∞		
Uncertainty in SAR correction for deviations in permittivity and conductivity	E.3.2	1.9	N	1	1	0.84	1.90	1.60	8		
Liquid conductivity measurement	E.3.3	4	N	1	0.78	0.71	3.12	2.84	М		
Liquid permittivity measurement	E.3.3	5	N	1	0.23	0.26	1.15	1.30	М		
Liquid conductivity—temperature uncertainty	E.3.4	2.5	R	√3	0.78	0.71	1.13	1.02	∞		
Liquid permittivity—temperature uncertainty	E.3.4	2.5	R	√3	0.23	0.26	0.33	0.38	8		
Combined Standard Uncertainty			RSS				11.79	11.63			
Expanded Uncertainty (95% Confidence interval)			K=2				23.59	23.26			



Syster	n Check u			ty- EX3DV averaged c	4 over 1 gram	/ 10 gram.			
а	b	с	d	e f(d,k)	f	g	h cxf/e	i c×g/e	k
Uncertainty Component	Sec.	Tol (± %)	Prob. Dist.	Div.	Ci (1g)	Ci (10g)	1g Ui (±%)	10g Ui (±%)	vi
Measurement System		,					,		
Probe calibration drift	E.2.1	0.5	Ν	1	1	1	0.5	0.5	∞
Axial Isotropy	E.2.2	0.6	R	√3	0	0	0.00	0.00	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	E.2.2	1.6	R	√3	0	0	0.00	0.00	∞
Boundary effect	E.2.3	1	R	√3	0	0	0.00	0.00	∞
Linearity	E.2.4	0.45	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.00	0.00	∞
System detection limits	E.2.4	1	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.00	0.00	∞
Modulation response	E2.5	3.3	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.00	0.00	∞
Readout Electronics	E.2.6	0.15	N	1	0	0	0.00	0.00	∞
Response Time	E.2.7	0	R	√3	0	0	0.00	0.00	∞
Integration Time	E.2.8	1.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.00	0.00	∞
RF ambient conditions-Noise	E.6.1	3	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.00	0.00	∞
RF ambient conditions-reflections	E.6.1	3	R	√3	0	0	0.00	0.00	∞
Probe positioner mechanical tolerance	E.6.2	0.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.37	0.37	∞
Probe positioning with respect to phantom shell	E.6.3	6.7	R	√3	1	1	3.87	3.87	8
Extrapolation, interpolation, and integrations algorithms for max. SAR evaluation	E.5	4	R	√3	0	0	0.00	0.00	8
System check source (dipole)									
Deviation of experimental dipoles	E.6.4	2.0	Ν	1	1	1	2.00	2.00	8
Input power and SAR drift measurement	8,6.6.4	5.0	R	√3	1	1	2.89	2.89	8
Dipole axis to liquid distance	8,E.6.6	2.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.15	1.15	8
Phantom and tissue parameters									
Phantom shell uncertainty—shape, thickness, and permittivity	E.3.1	6.6	R	√3	1	1	3.81	3.81	∞
Uncertainty in SAR correction for deviations in permittivity and conductivity	E.3.2	1.9	N	1	1	0.84	1.90	1.60	8
Liquid conductivity measurement	E.3.3	4	Ν	1	0.78	0.71	3.12	2.84	М
Liquid permittivity measurement	E.3.3	5	N	1	0.23	0.26	1.15	1.30	М
Liquid conductivity—temperature uncertainty	E.3.4	2.5	R	√3	0.78	0.71	1.13	1.02	8
Liquid permittivity—temperature uncertainty	E.3.4	2.5	R	√3	0.23	0.26	0.33	0.38	8
Combined Standard Uncertainty			RSS				7.34	7.07	
Expanded Uncertainty (95% Confidence interval)			K=2				14.67	14.14	



				ty- EX3DV					
System	Validation	uncertainty	for Dipole	e averaged	over 1 gra	m / 10 gram			1
а	b	с	d	e f(d,k)	f	g	h c×f/e	i c×g/e	k
Uncertainty Component	Sec.	Tol (±%)	Prob. Dist.	Div.	Ci (1g)	Ci (10g)	1g Ui (±%)	10g Ui (±%)	vi
Measurement System						1			
Probe calibration	E.2.1	6.65	Ν	1	1	1	6.65	6.65	∞
Axial Isotropy	E.2.2	0.6	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.35	0.35	8
Hemispherical Isotropy	E.2.2	1.6	R	√3	0	0	0.00	0.00	8
Boundary effect	E.2.3	1	R	√3	1	1	0.58	0.58	∞
Linearity	E.2.4	0.45	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.26	0.26	∞
System detection limits	E.2.4	1	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.58	0.58	8
Modulation response	E2.5	3.3	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.00	0.00	8
Readout Electronics	E.2.6	0.15	N	1	1	1	0.15	0.15	8
Response Time	E.2.7	0	R	√3	0	0	0.00	0.00	8
Integration Time	E.2.8	1.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.00	0.00	8
RF ambient conditions-Noise	E.6.1	3	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.73	1.73	8
RF ambient conditions-reflections	E.6.1	3	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.73	1.73	8
Probe positioner mechanical tolerance	E.6.2	0.4	R	√3	1	1	0.23	0.23	8
Probe positioning with respect to phantom shell	E.6.3	6.7	R	√3	1	1	3.87	3.87	8
Extrapolation, interpolation, and integrations algorithms for max. SAR evaluation	E.5	4	R	√3	1	1	2.31	2.31	8
System check source (dipole)									
Deviation of experimental dipole from numerical dipole	E.6.4	5.0	Ν	1	1	1	5.00	5.00	8
Input power and SAR drift measurement	8,6.6.4	5.0	R	√3	1	1	2.89	2.89	∞
Dipole axis to liquid distance	8,E.6.6	2.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.15	1.15	8
Phantom and tissue parameters									
Phantom shell uncertainty—shape, thickness, and permittivity	E.3.1	6.6	R	√3	1	1	3.81	3.81	8
Uncertainty in SAR correction for deviations in permittivity and conductivity	E.3.2	1.9	N	1	1	0.84	1.90	1.60	∞
Liquid conductivity measurement	E.3.3	4	N	1	0.78	0.71	3.12	2.84	М
Liquid permittivity measurement	E.3.3	5	N	1	0.23	0.26	1.15	1.30	М
Liquid conductivity—temperature uncertainty	E.3.4	2.5	R	√3	0.78	0.71	1.13	1.02	8
Liquid permittivity—temperature uncertainty	E.3.4	2.5	R	√3	0.23	0.26	0.33	0.38	8
Combined Standard Uncertainty			RSS				11.45	11.28	
Expanded Uncertainty (95% Confidence interval)			K=2				22.89	22.55	



### **12. CONDUCTED POWER MEASUREMENT**

#### Bluetooth\_V5.0 (BR/EDR)

Modulation	Channel	Frequency(MHz)	Peak Power (dBm)
	0	2402	4.743
GFSK	39	2441	5.168
	78	2480	5.544
	0	2402	4.698
π /4-DQPSK	39	2441	5.134
	78	2480	5.489
	0	2402	4.723
8-DPSK	39	2441	5.193
	78	2480	5.560

#### Bluetooth\_V5.0 (BLE)

Modulation	Channel	Frequency(MHz)	Peak Power (dBm)
	0	2402	-1.390
GFSK	19	2440	-0.133
	39	2480	0.713



### **13. TEST RESULTS**

# 13.1. SAR Test Results Summary 13.1.1. Test position and configuration

1. The EUT is a bluetooth headset.

According to KDB 447498 D04 General RF Exposure Guide v06, due to maximum peak power for bluetooth is more than just a test exclusion threshold, which must be tested.

- 2. And an inquiry about SAR test method is request:
  - (1) For the side that is next to the antenna, test 1-g SAR at a test separation distance of 0mm filled with head tissue simulating Liquid.
- 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 D04 v01 ,for each exposure position, if the highest 1-g SAR is  $\leq$  0.8 W/kg, testing for low and high channel is optional.
- 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  $\ge$ 1.45 W/kg.
  - (3) Perform a third repeated measurement only if the original, first and second repeated measurement is ≥ 1.5 W/kg and ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original, first and second measurement is ≥ 1.20.
- 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)]



### 13.1.3. Test Result

SAR MEASUREMENT										
Depth of Liquid (cr	n):>15	Rela	tive Humidity	′ (%): 56.4						
Product: Wireless Headphone										
Test Mode: Blueto	oth for head liq	uid								
Position	Mode	Ch.	Fr. (MHz)	Power Drift (<±0.2d B)	SAR (1g) (W/kg)	Max. Tune-up Power (dBm)	Meas. output Power (dBm)	Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Limit W/kg	
Bluetooth(BR/ED	R)									
Right Cheek	1DH5	0	2402	-0.12	0.00997	6.00	5.168	0.012	1.6	
Right Cheek	1DH5	39	2441	-0.09	0.00715	6.00	5.168	0.009	1.6	
Right Cheek	1DH5	78	2480	0.07	0.012	6.00	5.168	0.015	1.6	
Bluetooth(BLE)										
Right Cheek	GFSK	19	2440	-0.15	0.00455	1.00	-0.133	0.006	1.6	
Note:					1	1		1		

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 is 0mm.



### APPENDIX A. SAR SYSTEM CHECK DATA

Date: Apr. 20, 2023

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab System Check Head 2450 MHz DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz Type: SID2450

Communication System CW; Communication System Band: D2450 (2450.0 MHz); Duty Cycle: 1:1; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz;  $\sigma$ =1.84 mho/m;  $\epsilon$ r =38.69;  $\rho$ = 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup>; Phantom section: Flat Section; Input Power=18dBm Ambient temperature (°C): 21.7, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.5

#### DASY Configuration:

• Probe: EX3DV4 – SN:3953; ConvF(7.80, 7.80, 7.80); Calibrated: Aug. 23, 2022;

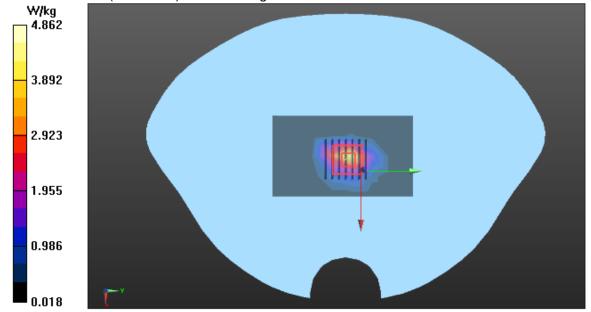
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = 1.0, 31.0
- Electronics: DAE4 SN1398; Calibrated: May 17, 2022
- Phantom: SAM (20deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD;
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

**Configuration/System Check Head 2450Hz/Area Scan (5x8x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.79 W/kg

## **Configuration/System Check Head 2450Hz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 50.094 V/m; Power Drift = -0.18 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.95 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 3.09 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.55 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.862 W/kg





### APPENDIX B. SAR MEASUREMENT DATA

Date: Apr. 20, 2023

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab Bluetooth(BR/EDR) High- Right Cheek (1DH5) DUT: Wireless Headphone ; Type: A3004

Communication System: Bluetooth; Communication System Band: Bluetooth; Duty Cycle: 57.91%; Frequency: 2480 MHz; Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.86$  mho/m;  $\epsilon r = 37.68$ ;;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>; Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature (°C): 21.7, Liquid temperature (°C):21.5

DASY Configuration:

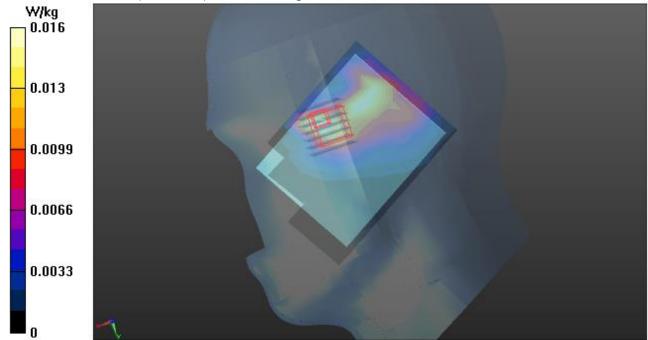
• Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3953; ConvF(7.80, 7.80, 7.80); Calibrated: Aug. 23, 2022;

- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = 1.0, 31.0
- Electronics: DAE4 SN1398; Calibrated: May 17, 2022
- Phantom: SAM (20deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD;
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

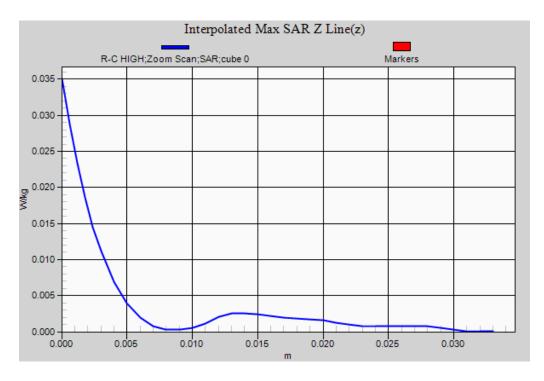
**Configuration/R-C HIGH/Area Scan (7x9x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0182 W/kg

**Configuration/R-C HIGH/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 1.989 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0350 W/kg **SAR(1 g) = 0.012 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.00572 W/kg** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0165 W/kg









Date: Apr. 20, 2023

#### Test Laboratory: AGC Lab Bluetooth(BLE) Mid- Right Cheek (GFSK) DUT: Wireless Headphone ; Type: A3004

Communication System: Bluetooth; Communication System Band: Bluetooth; Duty Cycle: 1:1; Frequency: 2440 MHz; Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.82$  mho/m;  $\epsilon r = 39.62$ ;;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>; Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature (°C): 21.7, Liquid temperature (°C):21.5

DASY Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN:3953; ConvF(7.80, 7.80, 7.80); Calibrated: Aug. 23, 2022;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection), z = 1.0, 31.0
- Electronics: DAE4 SN1398; Calibrated: May 17, 2022
- Phantom: SAM (20deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0; Type: QD000P40CD;
- DASY52 52.8.7(1137); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7164)

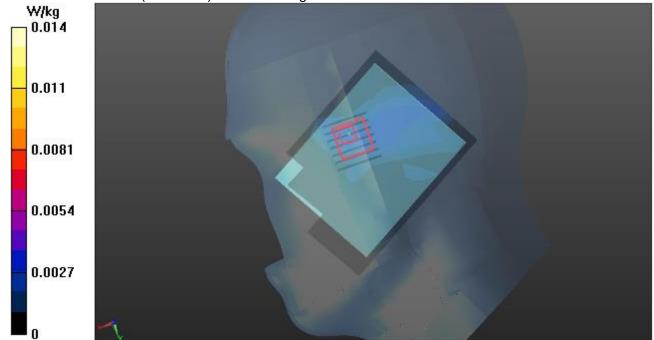
**Configuration/R-C-BLE/Area Scan (7x9x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.00342 W/kg

**Configuration/R-C-BLE/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 1.198 V/m; Power Drift = -0.15 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0260 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.00455 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.00143 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0135 W/kg





### **APPENDIX C. TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS**

Refer to Attached files.

### **APPENDIX D. CALIBRATION DATA**

Refer to Attached files.

----END OF REPORT----



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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").

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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.

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