

# **TEST REPORT**

Applicant: Realme Chongqing Mobile Telecommunications

Corp., Ltd.

Address: No.178 Yulong Avenue, Yufengshan, Yubei District,

Chongqing, China

**Equipment Type:** Smart Watch

Model Name: RMW2108

Brand Name: realme

FCC ID: 2AUYFRMW2108

Test Standard: FCC 47 CFR Part 2.1093

(refer section 3.1)

Maximum SAR: Front of Face (1 g): 0.05 W/kg

Limbs (10 g): 0.08 W/kg

**Test Date:** May 19, 2022 - May 26, 2022

Date of Issue: Jun. 02, 2022

**ISSUED BY:** 

Shenzhen BALUN Technology Co., Ltd.

**Tested by:** Zhang Jiwei **Checked by:** Liyao Zong **Approved by:** Wei Yanguan

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## **Revision History**

Version Rev. 01

Issue Date

**Revisions Content** 

Jun. 02, 2022 Initial Issue

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## **GENERAL INFORMATION**

## 1.1 Identification of the Testing Laboratory

Company Name	Shenzhen BALUN Technology Co., Ltd.
Addroso	Block B, 1/F, Baisha Science and Technology Park, Shahe West
Address	Road, Nanshan District, ShenZhen, GuangDong Province, China
Phone Number	+86 755 6685 0100

## 1.2 Identification of the Responsible Testing Location

Test Location	Shenzhen BALUN Technology Co., Ltd.
Addroop	Block B, 1/F, Baisha Science and Technology Park, Shahe West
Address	Road, Nanshan District, ShenZhen, GuangDong Province, China
Accreditation	The laboratory is a testing organization accredited by FCC as a
Certificate	accredited testing laboratory. The designation number is CN1196.
	All measurement facilities used to collect the measurement data are
Description	located at Block B, 1/F, Baisha Science and Technology Park, Shahe
Description	West Road, Nanshan District, ShenZhen, GuangDong Province,
	China



## **2 PRODUCT INFORMATION**

## 2.1 Applicant Information

Applicant	Realme Chongqing Mobile Telecommunications Corp., Ltd.
Address	No.178 Yulong Avenue, Yufengshan, Yubei District, Chongqing, China

## 2.2 Manufacturer Information

Manufacturer	Realme Chongqing Mobile Telecommunications Corp., Ltd.		
Address	No.178 Yulong Avenue, Yufengshan, Yubei District, Chongqing, China		

## 2.3 Factory Information

Factory Shenzhen DO Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd		
	Floor 11, Building 3, Changyi Industrial Factory, No.1 Lirong Road,	
Address	Xinshi Community, Dalang Sub-district, Longhua District, Shenzhen	
	City, China	

## 2.4 General Description for Equipment under Test (EUT)

EUT Name	Smart Watch
Model Name Under Test	RMW2108
Series Model Name	N/A
Description of Model	N/A
name differentiation	N/A
Hardware Version	V1.0
Software Version	V6
Dimensions (Approx.)	N/A
Weight (Approx.)	N/A



## 2.5 Ancillary Equipment

	Battery 1			
	Brand Name	N/A		
	Model No.	592127 V		
	Serial No.	N/A		
Ancillary Equipment 1	Capacity	340 mAh		
	Rated Voltage	3.80 V		
	Limited Voltage	4.35 V		
	Manufacturer	ZHONGSHAN ZHONGWANGDE NEW		
	Manufacturer	ENERGY TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD		
	Battery 2			
	Brand Name	N/A		
	Model No.	592127		
Ancillary Equipment 2	Serial No.	N/A		
	Capacity	340 mAh		
	Rated Voltage	3.80 V		
	Limited Voltage	4.35 V		
	Manufacturer	Chongqing VDL Electronics Co., LTD.		

## 2.6 Technical Information

Network and Wireless	Bluetooth (BR+EDR+BLE)
connectivity	

The requirement for the following technical information of the EUT was tested in this report:

Operating Mode	Bluetooth		
Frequency Range	Bluetooth	2402	~ 2480 MHz
Antenna Type	FPC Antenna		
DTM	N/A		
Hotspot Function	N/A		
Power Reduction	N/A		
Exposure Category	General Population/Uncontrolled exposure		
EUT Stage	Portable Device		
Product	Туре		
Floudel			☐ Identical prototype



## 3 SUMMARY OF TEST RESULT

## 3.1 Test Standards

No.	Identity	Document Title	
1	47 CFR Part 2.1093	Radiofrequency radiation exposure evaluation: portable devices	
2	ANSI C95.1-1992	IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure	
		to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz	
	IEEE Std. 1528-2013	Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average	
3		Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless	
		Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques	
4	FCC KDB 447498	RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies	
	D04	for Mobile and Portable Devices	
5	FCC KDB 865664	SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz	
5	D01 v01r04		
6	FCC KDB 865664	DE Evacoura Deporting	
	D02 v01r02	RF Exposure Reporting	
7	FCC KDB 648474	SAR Evaluation Considerations for Wireless Handsets	
_ ′	D04 v01r03	SAR Evaluation Considerations for Wileless Hallusets	



## 3.2 Device Category and SAR Limit

This device belongs to portable device category because its radiating structure is allowed to be used within 20 centimeters of the body of the user.

Limit for General Population/Uncontrolled exposure should be applied for this device, it is 1.6 W/kg as averaged over any 1 gram of tissue.

#### Table of Exposure Limits:

	SAR Valu	ie (W/Kg)
Body Position	General Population/	Occupational/
	Uncontrolled Exposure	ControlledExposure
Whole-Body SAR	0.08	0.4
(averaged over the entire body)	0.00	0.4
Partial-Body SAR	1.60	8.0
(averaged over any 1 gram of tissue)	1.00	8.0
SAR for hands, wrists, feet and		
ankles	4.0	20.0
(averaged over any 10 grams of tissue)		

#### NOTE:

**General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure:** Locations where there is the exposure of individuals who have no knowledge or control of their exposure. General population/uncontrolled exposure limits are applicable to situations in which the general public may be exposed or in which persons who are exposed as a consequence of their employment may not be made fully aware of the potential for exposure or cannot exercise control over their exposure. Members of the general public would come under this category when exposure is not employment-related; for example, in the case of a wireless transmitter that exposes persons in its vicinity.

Occupational/Controlled Exposure: Locations where there is exposure that may be incurred by persons who are aware of the potential for exposure, In general, occupational/controlled exposure limits are applicable to situations in which persons are exposed as a consequence of their employment, who have been made fully aware of the potential for exposure and can exercise control over their exposure. This exposure category is also applicable when the exposure is of a transient nature due to incidental passage through a location where the exposure levels may be higher than the general population/uncontrolled limits, but the exposed person is fully aware of the potential for exposure and can exercise control over his or her exposure by leaving the area or by some other appropriate means.



## 3.3 Test Result Summary

## 3.3.1 Highest SAR (1 g Value)

	Maximum Report SAR						
Band	(W/kg)						
	Front of Face						
Bluetooth (Battery 1)	0.04						
Bluetooth (Battery 2)	0.05						
Limit (W/kg)	1.6						
Verdict	Pass						

## 3.3.2 Highest Specific SAR (10 g Value)

	Maximum Report SAR							
Band	(W/kg)							
	Limbs							
Bluetooth (Battery 1)	0.05							
Bluetooth (Battery 2)	0.08							
Limit (W/kg)	4.0							
Verdict	Pass							



### 3.4 Test Uncertainty

According to KDB 865664 D01, When the highest measured 1 g SAR within a frequency band is < 1.5 W/kg, the extensive SAR measurement uncertainty analysis is not required in SAR reports submitted for equipment approval.

The maximum 1 g SAR for the EUT in this report is 0.05 W/kg, which is lower than 1.5 W/kg, so the extensive SAR measurement uncertainty analysis is not required in this report.

The maximum 10 g SAR for the EUT in this report is 0.08 W/kg, which is lower than 3.75 W/kg, so the extensive SAR measurement uncertainty analysis is not required in this report.



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### 4 MEASUREMENT SYSTEM

### 4.1 Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) Definition

SAR is related to the rate at which energy is absorbed per unit mass in an 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 general population/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 a given 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 measurement can be related to the electrical field in the tissue by

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

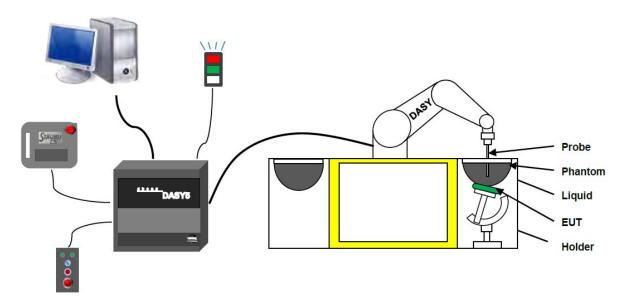
Where:  $\sigma$  is the conductivity of the tissue,

 $\rho$  is the mass density of the tissue and E is the RMS electrical field strength.



### 4.2 DASY SAR System

#### 4.2.1 DASY SAR System Diagram



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

- 1. A standard high precision 6-axis robot (Stäubli RX family) with controller and software. An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).
- 2. A dosimetric probe, i.e. an isotropic E-field probe optimized and calibrated for usage in tissue simulating liquid. The probe is equipped with an optical surface detector system.
- A data acquisition electronic (DAE) which performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, ADconversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. The unit is battery powered with standard or rechargeable batteries. The signal is optically transmitted to the EOC.
- 4. A unit to operate the optical surface detector which is connected to the EOC.
- 5. The Electro-Optical Coupler (EOC) performs the conversion from the optical into a digital electric signal of the DAE. The EOC is connected to the DASY5 measurement server.
- 6. The DASY5 measurement server, which performs all real-time data evaluation for field measurements and surface detection, controls robot movements and handles safety operation.
- 7. DASY5 software and SEMCAD data evaluation software.
- 8. Remote control with teach panel and additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
- 9. The generic twin phantom enabling the testing of left-hand and right-hand usage.
- 10. The device holder for handheld mobile phones.
- 11. Tissue simulating liquid mixed according to the given recipes.
- 12. System validation dipoles allowing to validate the proper functioning of the system.



#### 4.2.2 Robot

The Dasy SAR system uses the high precision robots. Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in optical fiber for surface detection system For the 6-axis controller system, Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents). The robot series have many features that are important for our application:



- High precision (repeatability ±0.02 mm)
- High reliability (industrial design)
  - Low maintenance costs
    (virtually maintenance free due to direct drive gears; no belt drives)
- Jerk-free straight movements (brush less synchron motors; no stepper motors)
- Low ELF interference (motor control \_elds shielded via the closed metallic construction shields)



#### 4.2.3 E-Field Probe

The probe is specially designed and calibrated for use in liquids with high permittivities for the measurements the Specific Dosimetric E-Field Probe EX3DV4- SN: 7663 with following specifications is used.

Construction Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in optical fiber for surface detection system

Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic

solvents, e.g., glycolether)

Calibration ISO/IEC 17025 calibration service available

Frequency 10 MHz to 6 GHz; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 6 GHz)

Directivity ± 0.2 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis); ± 0.4 dB in HSL (rotation normal to probe

axis)

Dynamic range  $5 \mu W/g$  to > 100 mW/g; Linearity:  $\pm 0.2 dB$ 

Dimensions Overall length: 337 mm (Tip: 9 mm) Tip diameter: 2.5 mm (Body: 10 mm) Distance from

probe tip to dipole centers: 1.0 mm

Application General dosimetry up to 3 GHz Compliance tests of mobile phones Fast automatic

scanning in arbitrary phantoms (EX3DV4)



#### **E-Field Probe Calibration Process**

Probe calibration is realized, in compliance with CENELEC EN 62209-1/-2 and IEEE 1528 std, with CALISAR, Antennessa proprietary calibration system. The calibration is performed with the EN 62209-1/2 annexe technique using reference guide at the five frequencies.



#### 4.2.4 Data Acquisition Electronics

The data acquisition electronics (DAE) consist of 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 server is accomplished through an optical downlink for data and status information, as well as an optical uplink for commands and the clock.



- Input Impedance: 200MOhm
- The Inputs: Symmetrical and Floating
- Commom Mode Rejection: Above 80dB



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#### 4.2.5 Phantoms

For the measurements the Specific Anthropomorphic Mannequin (SAM) defined by the IEEE SCC-34/SC2 group is used. The phantom is a polyurethane shell integrated in a wooden table. The thickness of the phantom amounts to 2mm +/- 0.2mm. It enables the dosimetric evaluation of left and right phone usage and includes an additional flat phantom part for the simplified performance check. The phantom set-up includes a cover, which prevents the evaporation of the liquid.



- ·Left hand
- ·Right hand
- ·Flat phantom

#### **Photo of Phantom SN1859**



Serial Number	Material	Length	Height
SN 1859 SAM	Vinylester, glass fiber reinforced	1000	500



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#### 4.2.6 Device Holder

The DASY5 device holder has two scales for device rotation (with respect to the body axis) and the device inclination (with respect to the line between the ear openings). The plane between the ear openings and the mouth tip has a rotation angle of 65°. 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. This device holder is used for standard mobile phones or PDA"s only. If necessary an additional support of polystyrene material is used. Larger DUT's (e.g. notebooks) cannot be tested using this device holder. Instead a support of bigger polystyrene cubes and thin polystyrene plates is used to position the DUT in all relevant positions to find and measure spots with maximum SAR values. Therefore those devices are normally only tested at the flat part of the SAM.

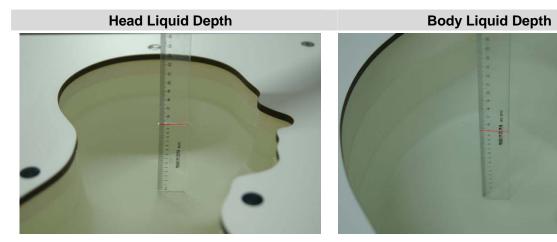


The positioning system allows obtaining cheek and tilting position with a very good accuracy. Incompliance with CENELEC, the tilt angle uncertainty is lower than 1°.



#### 4.2.7 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 15 cm. For head SAR testing, the liquid height from the ear reference point (ERP) of the phantom to the liquid top surface is larger than 15 cm. For body SAR testing, the liquid height from the center of the flat phantom to the liquid top surface is larger than 15 cm. The nominal dielectric values of the tissue simulating liquids in the phantom and the tolerance of 5%.



The following table gives the recipes for tissue simulating liquid and the theoretical Conductivity/Permittivity.

Conductivity/i crimit	Head (Reference IEEE1528)											
Frequency	Water	Sugar	Cellulose	Salt	Preventol	DGBE	Conductivity	Permittivity				
(MHz)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	σ (S/m)	ε				
750	41.1	57.0	0.2	1.4	0.2	0	0.89	41.9				
835	40.3	57.9	0.2	1.4	0.2	0	0.90	41.5				
900	40.3	57.9	0.2	1.4	0.2	0	0.97	41.5				
1800, 1900, 2000	55.2	0	0	0.3	0	44.5	1.4	40.0				
2450	55.0	0	0	0.1	0	44.9	1.80	39.2				
2600	54.9	0	0	0.1	0	45.0	1.96	39.0				
Frequency	Water	H	lexyl Carbito	ol	Triton	X-100	Conductivity	Permittivity				
(MHz)	(%)		(%)		(%	6)	σ (S/m)	3				
5200	62.52		17.24		17.	24	4.66	36.0				
5800	62.52		17.24		17.	24	5.27	35.3				
		Body (F	rom instrun	nent manu	facturer)							
Frequency	Water	Sugar	Cellulose	Salt	Preventol	DGBE	Conductivity	Permittivity				
(MHz)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	σ (S/m)	3				
750	51.7	47.2	0	0.9	0.1	0	0.96	55.5				
835	50.8	48.2	0	0.9	0.1	0	0.97	55.2				
900	50.8	48.2	0	0.9	0.1	0	1.05	55.0				
1800, 1900, 2000	70.2	0	0	0.4	0	29.4	1.52	53.3				
2450	68.6	0	0	0.1	0	31.3	1.95	52.7				
2600	68.2	0	0	0.1	0 31.7		2.16	52.5				
Frequency(MHz)	Water		DGBE		Sa	alt	Conductivity	Permittivity				



		(%)	(%)	σ (S/m)	3
5200	78.60	21.40	1	5.54	47.86
5800	78.50	21.40	0.1	6.0	48.20



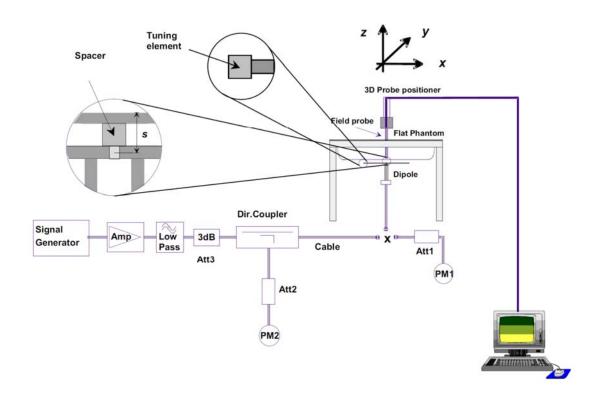
#### SYSTEM VERIFICATION

### 5.1 Purpose of System Check

The system performance check verifies that the system operates within its specifications. System and operator errors can be detected and corrected. It is recommended that the system performance check be performed prior to any usage of the system in order to guarantee reproducible results. The system performance check uses normal SAR measurements in a simplified setup with a well characterized source. This setup was selected to give a high sensitivity to all parameters that might fail or vary over time. The system check does not intend to replace the calibration of the components, but indicates situations where the system uncertainty is exceeded due to drift or failure.

### 5.2 System Check Setup

In the simplified setup for system evaluation, the EUT is replaced by a calibrated dipole and the power source is replaced by a continuous wave that comes from a signal generator. The calibrated dipole must be placed beneath the flat phantom section of the SAM twin phantom with the correct distance holder. The distance holder should touch the phantom surface with a light pressure at the reference marking and be oriented parallel to the long side of the phantom. The equipment setup is shown below:





### 6 TEST POSITION CONFIGURATIONS

According to KDB 648474 D04 Handset, handsets are tested for SAR compliance in head, body-worn accessory and other use configurations described in the following subsections.

#### 6.1 Front-of-face device

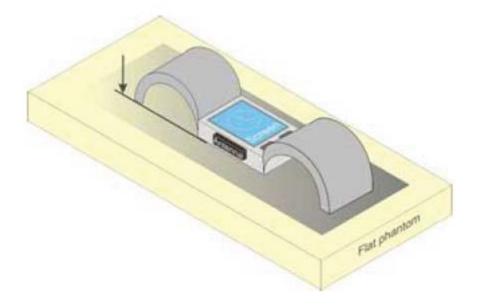
In these cases the device under test shall be positioned at the distance to the phantom surface that corresponds to the intended use as specified by the manufacturer in the user instructions. If the intended use is not specified, a separation distance of 25 mm between the phantom surface and the device shall be used.

This distance corresponds to the 95 % percentile of the nose protrusion distance obtained in the anthropomorphic survey of Gordon et al.

#### 6.2 Limb-worn device

A limb-worn device is a unit whose intended use includes being strapped to the arm or leg of the user while transmitting (except in idle mode). It is similar to a body-worn device. Therefore, the test positions of 6.1.4.4 also apply. The strap shall be opened so that it is divided into two parts as shown in Figure 10. The device shall be positioned directly against the phantom surface with the strap straightened as much as possible and the back of the device towards the phantom.

If the strap cannot normally be opened to allow placing in direct contact with the phantom surface, it may be necessary to break the strap of the device but ensuring to not damage the antenna.

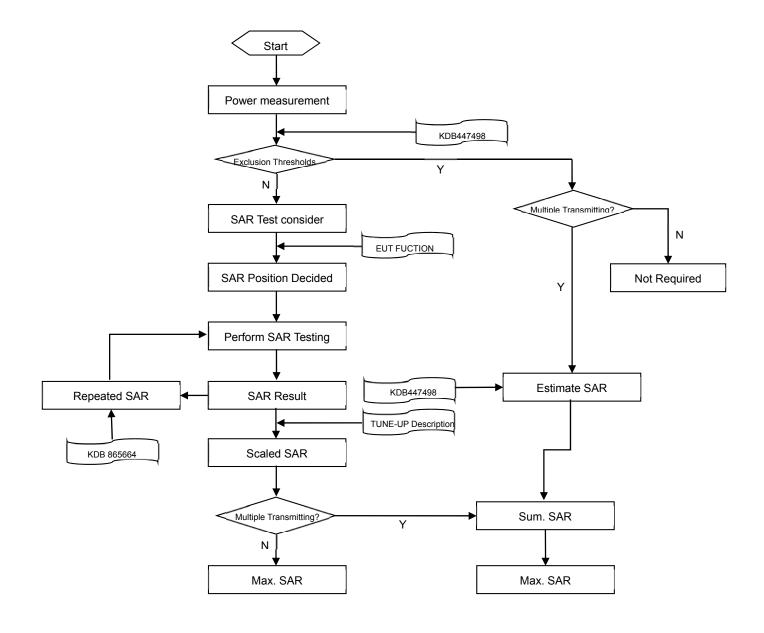


Test position for limb-worn devices



## 7 MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

## 7.1 Measurement Process Diagram





## 7.2 SAR Scan General Requirement

Probe boundary effect error compensation is required for measurements with the probe tip closer than half a probe tip diameter to the phantom surface. Boththe probe tip diameter and sensor offset distance must satisfy measurement protocols; to ensure probe boundary effect errors are minimized and the higher fields closest to the phantom surface can be correctly measured and extrapolated to the phantom surface for computing 1 g SAR. Tolerances of the post-processing algorithms must be verified by the test laboratory for the scan resolutions used in the SAR measurements, according to the reference distribution functions specified in IEEE Std 1528-2013.

			≤3GHz	>3GHz			
Maximum distance from (geometric center of prob		•	5±1 mm	½·δ·ln(2)±0.5 mm			
Maximum probe angle from	om probe ax		30°±1°	20°±1°			
			≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 15 mm 2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 12 mm When the x or y dimension of t	3–4 GHz: ≤ 12 mm 4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 10 mm			
Maximum area scan spat	tial resolution	n: Δx Area , Δy Area	measurement plane orientation, is smaller than the above, the measurement resolution must be ≤ the corresponding or y dimension of the test device with at least one measurement point on the test device.				
Maximum zoom scan spa	atial resolutio	on: Δx Zoom , Δy Zoom	≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 8 mm 2 –3 GHz: ≤ 5 mm*	3–4 GHz: ≤ 5 mm* 4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 4 mm*			
	unifor	m grid: Δz Zoom (n)	≤ 5 mm	3–4 GHz: ≤ 4 mm 4–5 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 5–6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm			
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution, normal to phantom surface	graded	Δz Zoom (1): between 1st two points closest to phantom surface	≤ 4 mm	3–4 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 4–5 GHz: ≤ 2.5 mm 5–6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm			
Surrace	grid	Δz Zoom (n>1): between subsequent points	≤ 1.5·Δz Zoom (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.
- 2. \* When zoom scan is required and the reported 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 3GHz, 3 GHz to 4 GHz and 4 GHz to 6 GHz.

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#### 7.3 Measurement Procedure

The following steps are used for each test position

- Establish a call with the maximum output power with a base station simulator. The connection between
  the mobile and the base station simulator is established via air interface
- b. Measurement of the local E-field value at a fixed location. This value serves as a reference value for calculating a possible power drift.
- c. Measurement of the SAR distribution with a grid of 8 to 16mm \* 8 to 16 mm and a constant distance to the inner surface of the phantom. Since the sensors cannot directly measure at the inner phantom surface, the values between the sensors and the inner phantom surface are extrapolated. With these values the area of the maximum SAR is calculated by an interpolation scheme.
- d. Around this point, a cube of 30 \* 30 \* 30 mm or 32 \* 32 \*32 mm is assessed by measuring 5 or 8 \* 5 or 8\*4 or 5 mm. With these data, the peak spatial-average SAR value can be calculated.

#### 7.4 Area & Zoom Scan Procedure

First Area Scan is used to locate the approximate location(s) of the local peak SAR value(s). The measurement grid within an Area Scan is defined by the grid extent, grid step size and grid offset. Next, in order to determine the EM field distribution in a three-dimensional spatial extension, Zoom Scan is required. The Zoom Scan is performed around the highest E-field value to determine the averaged SAR-distribution over 10 g. Area scan and zoom scan resolution setting follows KDB 865664 D01v01r04 quoted below. When the 1 g SAR of the highest peak is within 2 dB of the SAR limit, additional zoom scans are required for other peaks within 2 dB of the highest peak that have not been included in any zoom scan to ensure there is no increase in SAR.



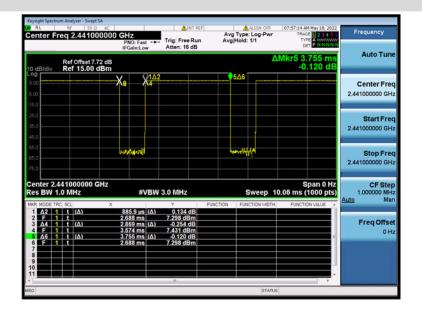
## 8 CONDUCTED RF OUPUT POWER

### 8.1 Bluetooth

Mode		GFSK			π/4-DQPSK			
Channel	0	39	78	0	39	78		
Frequency (MHz)	2402	2441	2480	2402	2441	2480		
Peak Power (dBm)	7.73	7.59	7.49	7.72	7.62	7.52		
Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00		
SAR Test Require	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No		
Mode		8-DPSK		1				
Channel	0	39	78	1	1	1		
Frequency (MHz)	2402	2441	2480	1	1	1		
Peak Power (dBm)	7.94	7.87	7.77	1	1	1		
Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	9.00	9.00	9.00	1	1	1		
SAR Test Require	No	No	No	1	1	1		
Mode		BLE-1Mbps			BLE-2Mbps			
Channel	0	19	39	0	19	39		
Frequency (MHz)	2402	2440	2480	2402	2440	2480		
Peak Power (dBm)	4.71	4.46	4.39	4.75	4.46	4.41		
Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00		
SAR Test Require	No	No	No	No	No	No		

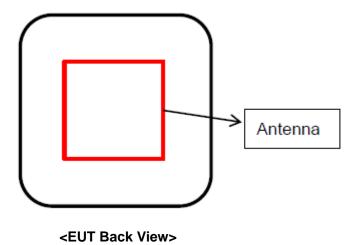
#### **Duty Cycle**

Note: The Bluetooth duty cycle is 76.41 % as following figure, according to 2016 Oct. TCB workshop for Bluetooth SAR scaling need further consideration and the maximum duty cycle is 100%, therefore the actual duty cycle will be scaled up to 100% for Bluetooth reported SAR calculation.





## 9 TEST EXCLUSION CONSIDERATION



Antenna Support Band
BT Antenna Bluetooth



### 9.1 SAR Test Exclusion Consideration Table

According with FCC KDB 447498 D04, Appendix B, The SAR-based exemption formula applies for single fixed, mobile, and portable RF sources with available maximum time-averaged power or effective radiated power (ERP), whichever is greater, of less than or equal to the threshold Pth (mW), this Device SAR test configurations consider as following:

Band		May Po	ak Power	Test Position Configurations			
	Mode	IVIAX. 1 C	ak i owei	Front Side	Back Side		
		dBm	mW	FIORE Side	Dack Side		
	Distar	nce to User		10mm	<5mm		
Bluetooth	BR/EDR	9.00	7.94	Yes	Yes		
	BLE	5.00 3.16		No	No		

#### Note:

- Maximum power is the source-based time-average power and represents the maximum RF output power including tune-up tolerance among production units
- 2. Per KDB 447498 D04, for larger devices, the test separation distance of adjacent edge configuration is determined by the closest separation between the antenna and the user.
- 3. Per KDB 447498 D04, standalone SAR test exclusion threshold is applied; If the distance of the antenna to the user is < 5mm, 5mm is used to determine SAR exclusion threshold.
- 4. Per KDB 447498 D04, for separation distances from 0.5 cm to 40 cm and at frequencies from 0.3 GHz to 6 GHz (inclusive), the threshold Pth (mW) is given by Following:

$$P_{th}(mW) = \begin{cases} ERP_{20cm}(d/20cm)^x & d \le 20cm \\ ERP_{20cm} & 20cm \le d \le 40cm \end{cases}$$

where

$$x = -log_{10} \left( \frac{60}{ERP_{20cm} \sqrt{f}} \right)$$

- a. f(GHz) is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz
- b. d is the separation distance (cm), The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison
- c.  $ERP_{20cm}$  are determined by:

$$ERP_{20cm}(mW) = f(x) = \begin{cases} 2040f & 0.3GHz \le f < 1.5GHz \\ 3060 & 1.5GHz \le f \le 6GHz \end{cases}$$

- 5. Per KDB 248227 D01, choose the highest output power channel to test SAR and determine further SAR exclusion.8. For each frequency band, testing at higher data rates and higher order modulations is not required when the maximum average output power for each of these configurations is less than 1/4dB higher than those measured at the lowest data rate
- 6. Per KDB 248227 D01 SAR is not required for the following 2.4 GHz OFDM conditions.
  - a. When KDB Publication 447498 D01 SAR test exclusion applies to the OFDM configuration.
  - b. When the highest reported SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is  $\leq 1.2$  W/kg.

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## **10 TEST RESULT**

## 10.1 Bluetooth (Battery 1)

Mode	Positio n	Dist. (mm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Power Drift (dB)	1g Meas SAR (W/kg)	Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. tune-up power (dBm)	Scaling Factor	Duty cycle (%)	Duty cycle Factor	1g Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Meas. No.
Front of	Face												
DH5	Front Side	10	0	2402	-0.01	0.024	7.73	9.00	1.340	76.41	1.309	0.042	1#
Note: Re	Note: Refer to ANNEX C for the detailed test data for each test configuration.												

Mode Front of	Positio n	Dist. (mm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Power Drift (dB)	10g Meas SAR (W/kg)	Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. tune-up power (dBm)	Scaling Factor	Duty cycle (%)	Duty cycle Factor	10g Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Meas. No.
DH5	Back Side	0	0	2402	0.06	0.031	7.73	9.00	1.340	76.41	1.309	0.054	2#
Note: Re	fer to ANN	EX C for th	ne detailed	test data f	or each te	st configura	ation.						

## 10.2 Bluetooth (Battery 2)

Mode	Positio n	Dist. (mm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Power Drift (dB)	1g Meas SAR (W/kg)	Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. tune-up power (dBm)	Scaling Factor	Duty cycle (%)	Duty cycle Factor	1g Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Meas. No.
Front of	Front of Face												
DH5	Front	10	0	2402	0.05	0.027	7.73	9.00	1.340	76.41	1.309	0.047	3#
Dilio	Side	10	0	2402	0.00	0.027	7.75	9.00	1.540	70.41	1.509	0.047	3#
Note: Re	Note: Refer to ANNEX C for the detailed test data for each test configuration.												

Mode Front of	Positio n Face	Dist. (mm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Power Drift (dB)	10g Meas SAR (W/kg)	Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. tune-up power (dBm)	Scaling Factor	Duty cycle (%)	Duty cycle Factor	10g Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Meas. No.
DH5	Back Side	0	0	2402	0.09	0.043	7.73	9.00	1.340	76.41	1.309	0.075	4#
Note: Refer to ANNEX C for the detailed test data for each test configuration.													



# 11 SAR Measurement Variability

Note: For 1g SAR, the highest measured 1g SAR is 0.027 < 0.80 W/kg, repeated measurement is not required.



## 12 SIMULTANEOUS TRANSMISSION

Note: The product has only one antenna for Bluetooth, so simultaneous transmission evaluation is not required in this report.



## 13 TEST EQUIPMENTS LIST

Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No./Version	Cal. Date	Cal. Due
PC	Dell	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Test Software	Speag	DASY5	52.8.8.1222	N/A	N/A
2450MHz Validation Dipole	Speag	D2450V2	SN: 952	2021/05/19	2024/05/18
E-Field Probe	Speag	EX3DV4	SN: 7663	2021/07/23	2022/07/22
Data Acquisition Electronics	Speag	DAE4	SN: 878	2021/07/15	2022/07/14
Signal Generator	R&S	SMB100A	177746	2021/08/24	2022/08/23
Power Meter	R&S	NRVD-B2	7250BJ-0112/2011	2021/09/08	2022/09/07
Power Sensor	R&S	NRV-Z4	100381	2021/09/08	2022/09/07
Power Sensor	R&S	NRV-Z2	100211	2021/09/08	2022/09/07
Network Analyzer	Agilent	E5071C	MY46103472	2021/12/29	2022/12/28
Thermometer	Elitech	RC-4HC	EF720B004820	2021/12/01	2022/11/30
Power Amplifier	SATIMO	6552B	22374	N/A	N/A
Dielectric Probe Kit	SATIMO	SCLMP	SN 25/13 OCPG56	N/A	N/A
Phantom	Speag	SAM	SN: 1859	N/A	N/A
Attenuator	COM-MW	ZA-S1-31	1305003187	N/A	N/A
Directional coupler	AA-MCS	AAMCS-UDC	000272	N/A	N/A

Note: For dipole antennas, BALUN has adopted 3 years as calibration intervals, and 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 in within 20% of calibrated measurement.
- 4. Impedance (real or imaginary parts) in within 5 Ohms of calibrated measurement.



## ANNEX A SIMULATING LIQUID VERIFICATION RESULT

The dielectric parameters of the liquids were verified prior to the SAR evaluation using an SCLMP Dielectric Probe Kit.

#### Head Liquid

Date	Liquid Type	Fre. (MHz)	Temp.	Meas. Conductivity (σ) (S/m)	Meas. Permittivity (ε)	Target Conductivity (σ) (S/m)	Target Permittivity (ε)	Conductivity Tolerance (%)	Permittivity Tolerance (%)
2022.05.19	Head	2450	21.5	1.84	40.50	1.80	39.20	2.22	3.32
2022.05.26	Head	2450	21.6	1.79	39.29	1.80	39.20	-0.56	0.23

Note: The tolerance limit of Conductivity and Permittivity is± 5%.



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## ANNEX B SYSTEM CHECK RESULT

Comparing to the original SAR value provided by SPEAG, the validation data should be within itsspecification of 10 %(for 1 g).

#### Head liquid 1g

Date	Liquid	Freq.	Power	Measured	Normalized SAR	Dipole SAR	Tolerance
Date	Туре	(MHz)	(mW)	SAR (W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(%)
2022.05.19	Head	2450	100	5.600	56.00	53.00	5.66
2022.05.26	Head	2450	100	5.100	51.00	53.00	-3.77
Note: The tolerance limit of System validation ±10%.							•

#### Head liquid 10g

110000 119010	. • 9						
Date	Liquid	Freq.	Power	Measured	Normalized SAR	Dipole SAR	Tolerance
Date	Туре	(MHz)	(mW)	SAR (W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(%)
2022.05.19	Head	2450	100	2.580	25.80	24.10	7.05
2022.05.26	Head	2450	100	2.360	23.60	24.10	-2.07
Note: The tolerance	e limit of Syst	em validation	±10%.				



# System Performance Check Data (2450MHz)

Date: 2022.05.19

Communication System Band: D2450 (2450.0 MHz); Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 1.836 S/m;  $\epsilon_r$  = 40.498;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature:22.7 Liquid Temperature:21.5

#### DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7663; ConvF(8.19, 8.19, 8.19); Calibrated: 2021.07.23;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn878; Calibrated: 2021.07.15
- Phantom: SAM (20deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0 on left 1859; Type: QD000P40CC; Serial: TP:1859
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

CW 2450 100mw/Area Scan (101x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 6.28 W/kg

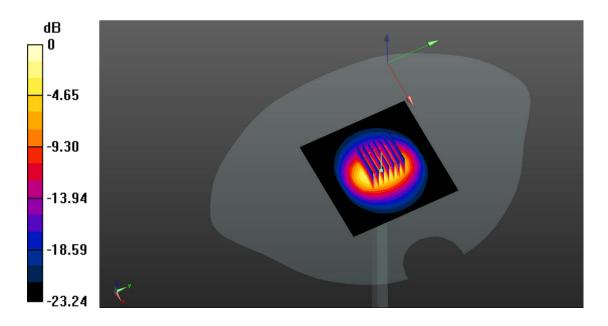
CW 2450 100mw/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 59.35 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 12.7 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 5.6 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.58 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 6.36 W/kg



0 dB = 6.36 W/kg

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# System Performance Check Data (2450MHz)

Date: 2022.05.26

Communication System Band: D2450 (2450.0 MHz); Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.788$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.285$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature:22.3 Liquid Temperature:21.6

#### DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7663; ConvF(8.19, 8.19, 8.19); Calibrated: 2021.07.23;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn878; Calibrated: 2021.07.15
- Phantom: SAM (20deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0 on left 1859; Type: QD000P40CC; Serial: TP:1859
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

CW 2450 100mw/Area Scan (101x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 6.11 W/kg

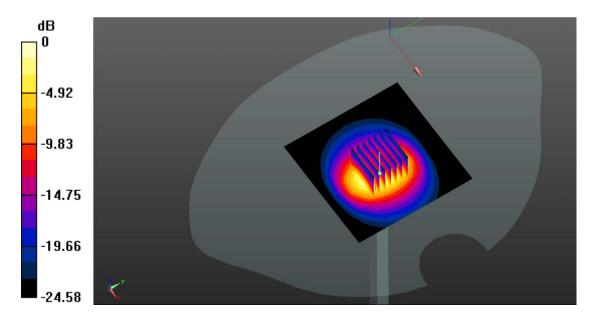
CW 2450 100mw/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 45.33 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 12.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 5.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.36 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 6.21 W/kg



0 dB = 6.21 W/kg

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### ANNEX C TEST DATA

#### 1. Body plane with Front Side 10mm on 0 Channel in Bluetooth Mode

Date: 2022.05.19

Communication System Band: Bluetooth; Frequency: 2402 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.309

Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 2402 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 1.784 S/m;  $\epsilon_r$  = 40.661;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature:22.7 Liquid Temperature:21.5

#### DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7663; ConvF(8.19, 8.19, 8.19); Calibrated: 2021.07.23;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn878; Calibrated: 2021.07.15
- Phantom: SAM (20deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0 on left 1859; Type: QD000P40CC; Serial: TP:1859
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch0/Area Scan (81x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

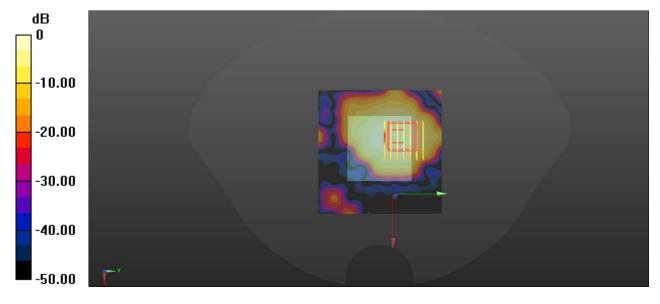
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0260 W/kg

Ch0/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 2.766 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0530 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.024 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.012 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0240 W/kg



0 dB = 0.0240 W/kg

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#### 2.Body plane with Back Side 0mm on 0 Channel in Bluetooth Mode

Date: 2022.05.19

Communication System Band: Bluetooth; Frequency: 2402 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.309

Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 2402 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 1.784 S/m;  $\epsilon_r$  = 40.661;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature:22.7 Liquid Temperature:21.5

#### DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7663; ConvF(8.19, 8.19, 8.19); Calibrated: 2021.07.23;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn878; Calibrated: 2021.07.15
- Phantom: SAM (20deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0 on left 1859; Type: QD000P40CC; Serial: TP:1859
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch0/Area Scan (81x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0860 W/kg

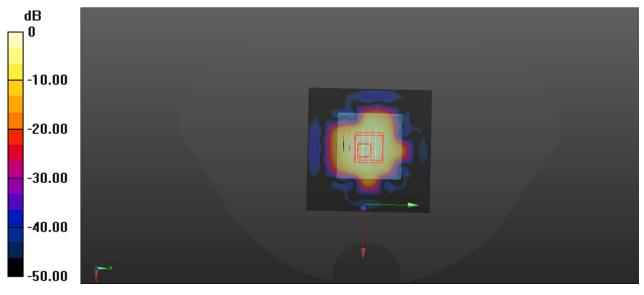
Ch0/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.580 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.173 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.072 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.031 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0782 W/kg



0 dB = 0.0782 W/kg



#### 3. Body plane with Front Side 10mm on 0 Channel in Bluetooth Mode

Date: 2022.05.26

Communication System Band: Bluetooth; Frequency: 2402 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.309

Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 2402 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 1.737 S/m;  $\epsilon_r$  = 39.522;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature:22.3 Liquid Temperature:21.6

#### DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7663; ConvF(8.19, 8.19, 8.19); Calibrated: 2021.07.23;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn878; Calibrated: 2021.07.15
- Phantom: SAM (20deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0 on left 1859; Type: QD000P40CC; Serial: TP:1859
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch0/Area Scan (81x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0378 W/kg

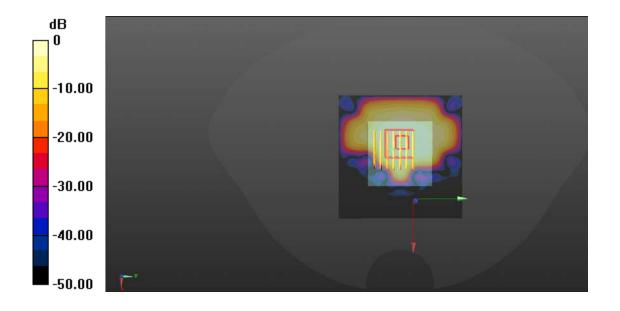
Ch0/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 3.491 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0450 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.027 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.014 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0293 W/kg



0 dB = 0.0293 W/kg



#### 4. Body plane with Back Side 0mm on 0 Channel in Bluetooth Mode

Date: 2022.05.26

Communication System Band: Bluetooth; Frequency: 2402 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.309

Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 2402 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 1.737 S/m;  $\epsilon_r$  = 39.522;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature:22.3 Liquid Temperature:21.6

#### DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7663; ConvF(8.19, 8.19, 8.19); Calibrated: 2021.07.23;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn878; Calibrated: 2021.07.15
- Phantom: SAM (20deg probe tilt) with CRP v5.0 on left 1859; Type: QD000P40CC; Serial: TP:1859
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch0/Area Scan (81x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0996 W/kg

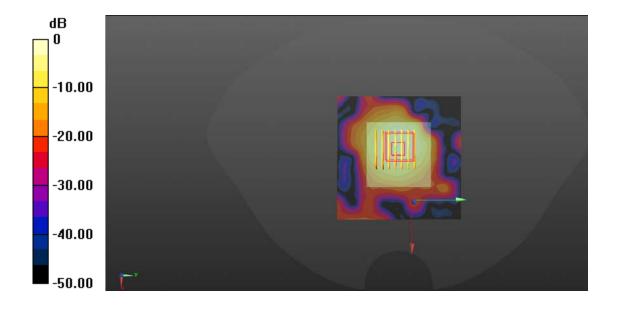
Ch0/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.472 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.180 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.089 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.043 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0987 W/kg



0 dB = 0.0987 W/kg



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## ANNEX D EUT EXTERNAL PHOTOS

Please refer the document "BL-SZ2250275-AW.pdf".

## ANNEX E SAR TEST SETUP PHOTOS

Please refer the document "BL-SZ2250275-AS.pdf".

## ANNEX F CALIBRATION REPORT

Please refer the document "CALIBRATION REPORT.pdf".



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