SAR Test Report

Report No.: AGC15271221103FH01

FCC ID	:	2BAGI-COMMANDER
APPLICATION PURPOSE	:	Original Equipment
PRODUCT DESIGNATION	:	509
BRAND NAME	:	509
MODEL NAME	:	Delta V Commander, Mach V Commander
APPLICANT	:	509
DATE OF ISSUE	:	Feb. 04, 2023
STANDARD(S)	:	IEEE Std. 1528:2013 FCC 47 CFR Part 2§2.1093 IEEE Std C95.1 ™-2005 IEC 62209-1: 2016
REPORT VERSION	:	V1.0

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

Report Revise Record

Report Version	Revise Time	Issued Date	Valid Version	Notes
V1.0	/	Feb. 04, 2023	Valid	Initial Release

Test Report Certification

Applicant Name	509
Applicant Address	2818 N. Sullivan Rd. Suite 110, Spokane Valley, Washington 99216, United States
Manufacturer Name	Dongguan Weima sport equipment Co., Ltd.
Manufacturer Address	No. 12 Linhainan Road, Shatian Town, Dongguan City, Guangdong Province, China. Dongguan
Factory Name	Dongguan Weima sport equipment Co., Ltd.
Factory Address	No. 12 Linhainan Road, Shatian Town, Dongguan City, Guangdong Province, China. Dongguan
Product Designation	509
Brand Name	509
Model Name	Delta V Commander
Series Model	Mach V Commander
Declaration of Difference	All the same except for the model name(Delta V Commander:with heated Shield. Mach V Commander: without heated Shield).
EUT Voltage	DC 3.7V 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	Dec. 13, 2022
Test Date	Feb. 01, 2023
Report Template	AGCRT-US- Zigbee 2.4G/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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Feb. 04, 2023

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(Reviewer)
Feb. 04, 2023

Approved By

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Feb. 04, 2023

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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)	SAR Test Limit (W/Kg)
	head-worn (with 0mm separation)	
Zigbee 2.4G	1.361	1.6
Simultaneous Reported SAR	1.466	
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 Interim General RF Exposure Guidance v06
- KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100MHz to 6GHz v01r04

2. GENERAL INFORMATION

2.1. EUT Description

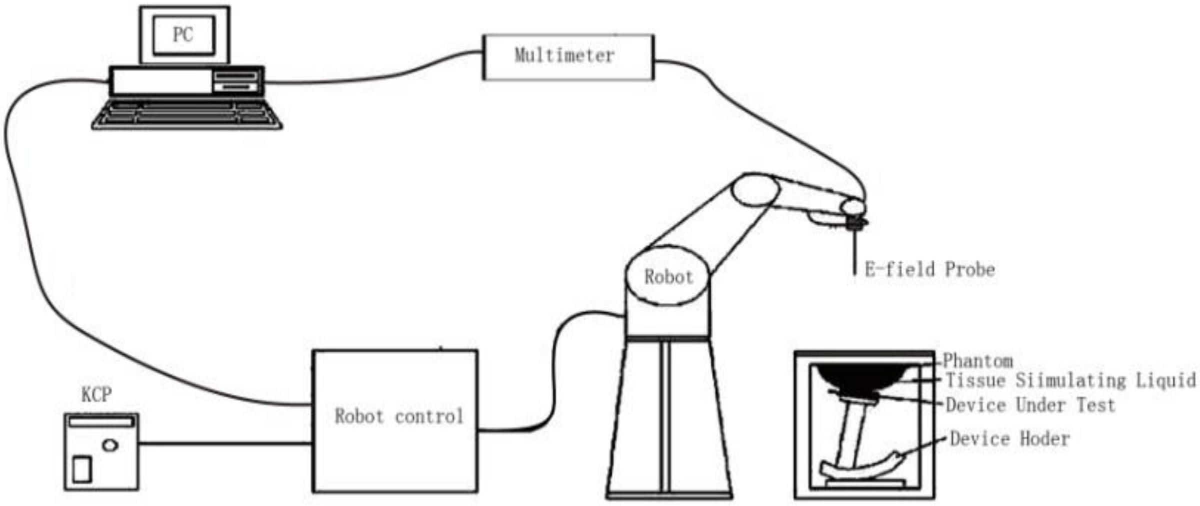
General Information	
Product Designation	509
Test Model	Delta V Commander
Hardware Version	A9-TL V1.1
Software Version	V1.0
Device Category	Portable
RF Exposure Environment	Uncontrolled
Bluetooth	
Operation Frequency	2402~2480MHz
Type of modulation	BR ☒GFSK, EDR ☒π /4-DQPSK, ☒8DPSK BLE ☒GFSK 1Mbps ☒GFSK 2Mbps
Bluetooth Version	V5.2
Antenna Type	Chip Antenna
Antenna Gain	1.8dBi
RF Output Power	BR/EDR: 3.454dBm (Max); BLE GFSK 1Mbps:0.507dBm (Max); BLE GFSK 2Mbps:0.491dBm (Max)
Zigbee 2.4G	
Operation Frequency	2405MHz-2475MHz
Type of modulation	OQPSK
Antenna Type	Patch Antenna
Antenna Gain	1.5dBi
RF Output Power	11.464dBm (Max)
Battery	Brand name: N/A Model No. : BAT00020 Voltage and Capacitance: 3.7 V & 900mAh

Note: 1.The sample used for testing is end product.
2. The test sample has no any deviation to the test method of standard mentioned in page 1.

Product	Type	
	☒ Production unit	☐ 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.

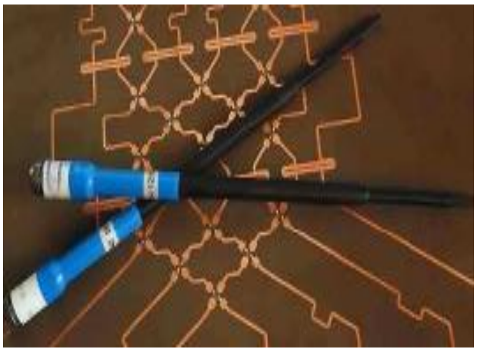
·The phantom, the device holder and other accessories according to the targeted measurement.

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

Model	SSE2
Manufacture	MVG
Identification No.	SN 13/22 EPGO368
Frequency	0.15GHz-6GHz Linearity:±0.09dB(0.15GHz-6GHz)
Dynamic Range	0.01W/kg-100W/kg Linearity:±0.09dB
Dimensions	Overall length:330mm Length of individual dipoles:2mm Maximum external diameter:8mm Probe Tip external diameter:2.5mm Distance between dipoles/ probe extremity: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 6 GHz with precisin of better 30%.

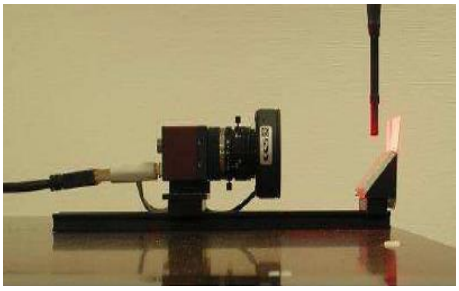


3.3. Robot

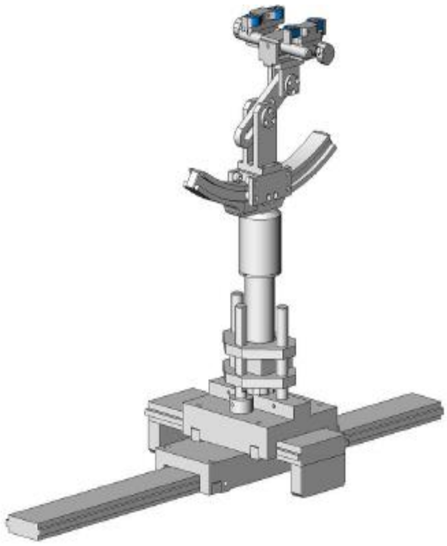
The COMOSAR system uses the KUKA robot from SATIMO SA (France).For the 6-axis controller COMOSAR system, the KUKA robot controller version from SATIMO is used.
The XL robot series have many features that are important for our application:

- 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

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 εr =3 and loss tangent δ = 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.	

3.6. ELLI39 Phantom

ELLI39 Phantom

The Flat phantom is a fiberglass shellphantom 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 (ρ). 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:

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

$$SAR = c_h \left.\frac{dT}{dt}\right|_{t=0}$$

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;
σ is the conductivity of the tissue in siemens per metre;
ρ is the density of the tissue in kilograms per cubic metre;
c_h 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 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, 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°
Maximum area scan spatial resolution: Δx_{Area}, Δy_{Area}	≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 15 mm 2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 12 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 12 mm 4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 10 mm
	When the x or y dimension of the test device, in the measurement plane orientation, is smaller than the above, the measurement resolution must be ≤ 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.

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

<table>
<tr><td colspan="3">Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution: Δx_{Zoom}, Δy_{Zoom}</td><td>≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 8 mm
2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 5 mm*</td><td>3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 5 mm*
4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 4 mm*</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution, normal to phantom surface</td><td colspan="2">uniform grid: $\Delta z_{Zoom}(n)$</td><td>≤ 5 mm</td><td>3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 4 mm
4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 3 mm
5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">graded grid</td><td>$\Delta z_{Zoom}(1)$: between 1st two points closest to phantom surface</td><td>≤ 4 mm</td><td>3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 3 mm
4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 2.5 mm
5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm</td></tr>
<tr><td>$\Delta z_{Zoom}(n>1)$: between subsequent points</td><td colspan="2">$\leq 1.5 \cdot \Delta z_{Zoom}(n-1)$</td></tr>
<tr><td>Minimum zoom scan volume</td><td colspan="2">x, y, z</td><td>≥ 30 mm</td><td>3 – 4 GHz: ≥ 28 mm
4 – 5 GHz: ≥ 25 mm
5 – 6 GHz: ≥ 22 mm</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="5">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.
* 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.</td></tr>
</table>

Step 4: Power Drift Measurement

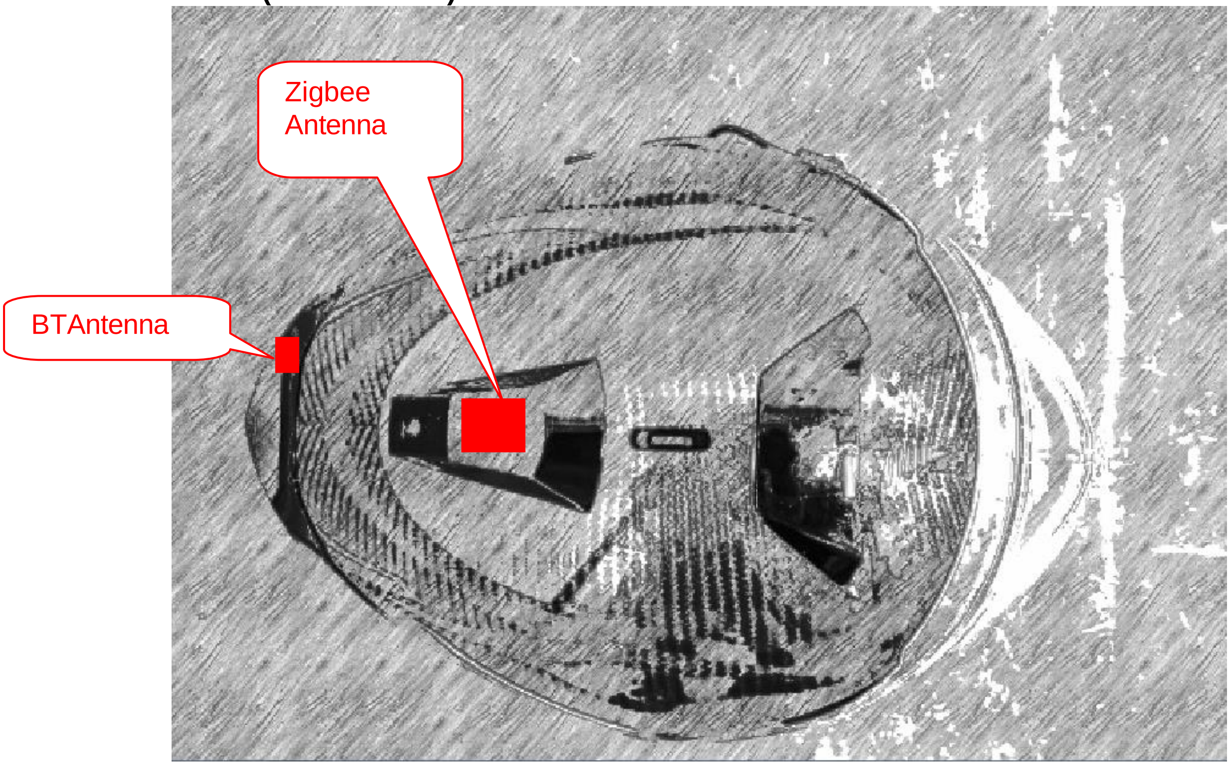
The Power Drift Measurement measures the field at the same location as the most recent power reference measurement within the same procedure, and with the same settings. The Power Drift Measurement gives the field difference in dB from the reading conducted within the same settings. This allows a user 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:

For Zigbee 2.4G testing, the EUT is configured with the Zigbee 2.4G continuous TX tool through engineering command.

Antenna Location: (the front 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 (MHz)	head		body	
	εr	σ (S/m)	εr	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

(εr = relative permittivity, σ = conductivity and ρ = 1000 kg/m3)

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. (MHz)	Dielectric Parameters (±10%)		Tissue Temp [°C]	Test time
		εr39.2(35.28-43.12)	δ[s/m]1.80(1.62-1.98)		
Head	2405	40.67	1.80	20.7	Feb. 01, 2023
	2445	40.36	1.81		
	2450	40.29	1.82		
	2475	40.14	1.83		

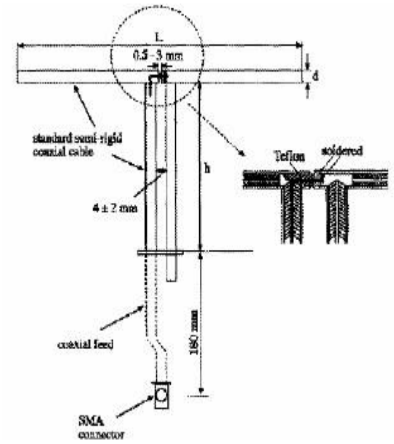
6. SAR SYSTEM CHECK PROCEDURE

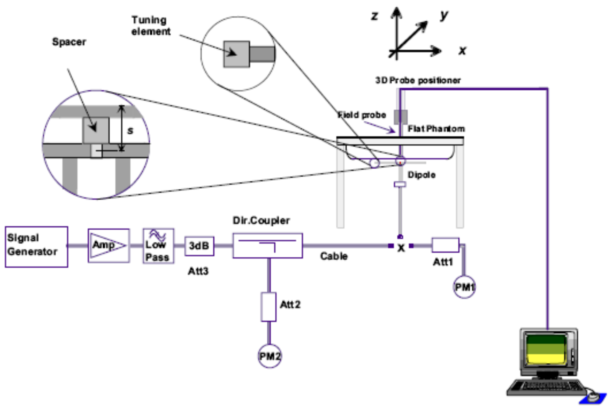
6.1. SAR System Check Procedures

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.

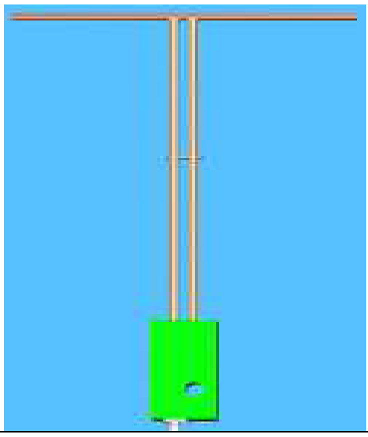
The system check verifies that the system operates within its specifications. It's performed daily or before every SAR measurement. The system check uses normal SAR measurement in the flat section of the phantom with a matched dipole at a specified distance. The system check setup is shown as below.





6.2. SAR System Check

6.2.1. Dipoles



The dipoles used 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 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 [MHz]	Target Value(W/Kg)		Reference Result (± 10%)		Tested Value(W/Kg)		Tissue Temp. [°C]	Test time
	1g	10g	1g	10g	1g	10g		
2450	54.32	24.25	48.888-59.752	21.825-26.675	51.49	23.16	20.7	Feb. 01, 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 ±10% of target value.

7. EUT TEST POSITION

This EUT was tested in **Top.**

7.1. Head Part 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

Equipment description	Manufacturer/ Model	Identification No.	Software version	Current calibration date	Next calibration date
SAR Probe	MVG	SN 13/22 EPGO368	N/A	Apr. 13, 2022	Apr. 12, 2023
Phantom	SATIMO	SN_2316_ELLI39	N/A	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Liquid	SATIMO	N/A	N/A	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Multimeter	Keithley 2000	4114939	N/A	Aug. 03, 2022	Aug. 02, 2023
SAR Software	MVG-OpenSAR	N/A	OpenSAR V4_02_35	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
Vector Analyzer	Agilent / E4440A	MY44303916	N/A	Mar. 28, 2022	Mar. 27, 2023
Network Analyzer	Rhode & Schwarz ZVL6	N/A	3.2	Oct. 17, 2022	Oct. 16, 2023
Attenuator	Warison /WATT-6SR1211	S/N:WRJ34AYM2F1	N/A	June 08, 2022	June 07, 2023
Attenuator	Mini-circuits / VAT-10+	31405	N/A	June 08, 2022	June 07, 2023
Amplifier	AS0104-55_55	1004793	N/A	June 09, 2022	June 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. 16, 2022	Feb. 15, 2023
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 5Ω of calibrated measurement.

11. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

SATIMO Uncertainty- SN 13/22 EPGO368 Measurement uncertainty for DUT averaged over 1 gram / 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	0.175	R	$\sqrt{3}$	√0.5	√0.5	0.071	0.071	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	E.2.2	0.175	R	$\sqrt{3}$	√0.5	√0.5	0.071	0.071	∞
Boundary effect	E.2.3	1.000	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.577	0.577	∞
Linearity	E.2.4	0.990	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.572	0.572	∞
System detection limits	E.2.4	1.000	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.577	0.577	∞
Modulation response	E2.5	3.000	R	$\sqrt{3}$	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	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.000	0.000	∞
Integration Time	E.2.8	1.400	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.808	0.808	∞
RF ambient conditions-Noise	E.6.1	3.000	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.732	1.732	∞
RF ambient conditions-reflections	E.6.1	3.000	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.732	1.732	∞
Probe positioner mechanical tolerance	E.6.2	1.400	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.808	0.808	∞
Probe positioning with respect to phantom shell	E.6.3	1.400	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.808	0.808	∞
Extrapolation, interpolation, and integrations algorithms for max. SAR evaluation	E.5	2.300	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.328	1.328	∞
Test sample Related									
Test sample positioning	E.4.2	2.6	N	1	1	1	2.600	2.600	∞
Device holder uncertainty	E.4.1	3	N	1	1	1	3.000	3.000	∞
Output power variation—SAR drift measurement	E.2.9	5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.887	2.887	∞
SAR scaling	E.6.5	5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.887	2.887	∞
Phantom and tissue parameters									
Phantom shell uncertainty—shape, thickness, and permittivity	E.3.1	4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	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	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.78	0.71	3.120	2.840	∞
Liquid permittivity measurement	E.3.3	5	N	1	0.78	0.71	1.150	1.300	M
Liquid conductivity—temperature uncertainty	E.3.4	2.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.23	0.26	1.126	1.025	∞
Liquid permittivity—temperature uncertainty	E.3.4	2.5	N	1	0.23	0.26	0.332	0.375	M
Combined Standard Uncertainty			RSS				10.529	10.344	
Expanded Uncertainty (95% Confidence interval)			K=2				21.058	20.688	

SATIMO Uncertainty- SN 13/22 EPGO368 System Validation uncertainty for DUT averaged over 1 gram / 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	0.175	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.101	0.101	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	E.2.2	0.175	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.000	0.000	∞
Boundary effect	E.2.3	1.000	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.577	0.577	∞
Linearity	E.2.4	0.990	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.572	0.572	∞
System detection limits	E.2.4	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.58	0.58	∞
Modulation response	E2.5	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.00	0.00	∞
Readout Electronics	E.2.6	0.021	N	1	1	1	0.021	0.021	∞
Response Time	E.2.7	0.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.00	0.00	∞
Integration Time	E.2.8	1.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.00	0.00	∞
RF ambient conditions-Noise	E.6.1	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.73	1.73	∞
RF ambient conditions-reflections	E.6.1	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.73	1.73	∞
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	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.81	0.81	∞
Extrapolation, interpolation, and integrations algorithms for max. SAR evaluation	E.5	2.3	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.33	1.33	∞
System validation source									
Deviation of experimental dipole from numerical dipole	E.6.4	5.0	N	1	1	1	5.00	5.00	∞
Input power and SAR drift measurement	8,6.6.4	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	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	∞
Phantom and set-up									
Phantom shell uncertainty—shape, thickness, and permittivity	E.3.1	4.0	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	1	0.84	1.90	1.60	∞
Liquid conductivity（temperature uncertainty）	E.3.3	2.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.78	0.71	1.13	1.02	∞
Liquid conductivity（measured）	E.3.3	4	N	1	0.78	0.71	3.12	2.84	M
Liquid permittivity（temperature uncertainty）	E.3.4	2.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.23	0.26	0.33	0.38	∞
Liquid permittivity（measured）	E.3.4	5	N	1	0.23	0.26	1.15	1.30	M
Combined Standard Uncertainty			RSS				10.462	10.276	
Expanded Uncertainty (95% Confidence interval)			K=2				20.924	20.551	

SATIMO Uncertainty- SN 13/22 EPGO368 System Check uncertainty for DUT averaged over 1 gram / 10 gram.									
Uncertainty Component	Sec.	Tol (+- %)	Prob. Dist.	Div.	Ci (1g)	Ci (10g)	1g Ui (+-%)	10g Ui (+-%)	vi
Measurement System									
Probe calibration drift	E.2.1.3	0.500	N	1	1	1	0.50	0.50	∞
Axial Isotropy	E.2.2	0.175	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.00	0.00	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	E.2.2	0.175	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.00	0.00	∞
Boundary effect	E.2.3	1.000	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.00	0.00	∞
Linearity	E.2.4	0.990	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.00	0.00	∞
System detection limits	E.2.4	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.00	0.00	∞
Modulation response	E2.5	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.00	0.00	∞
Readout Electronics	E.2.6	0.021	N	1	0	0	0.00	0.00	∞
Response Time	E.2.7	0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.00	0.00	∞
Integration Time	E.2.8	1.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.00	0.00	∞
RF ambient conditions-Noise	E.6.1	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.00	0.00	∞
RF ambient conditions-reflections	E.6.1	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.00	0.00	∞
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	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.81	0.81	∞
Extrapolation, interpolation, and integrations algorithms for max. SAR evaluation	E.5	2.3	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.00	0.00	∞
System check source (dipole)									
Deviation of experimental dipoles	E.6.4	2.0	N	1	1	1	2.00	2.00	∞
Input power and SAR drift measurement	8,6.6.4	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	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	∞
Phantom and tissue parameters									
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	1	0.84	1.90	1.60	∞
Liquid conductivity measurement	E.3.3	4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.78	0.71	3.12	2.84	∞
Liquid permittivity measurement	E.3.3	5	N	1	0.78	0.71	1.15	1.30	M
Liquid conductivity—temperature uncertainty	E.3.4	2.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.23	0.26	1.13	1.02	∞
Liquid permittivity—temperature uncertainty	E.3.4	2.5	N	1	0.23	0.26	0.33	0.38	M
Combined Standard Uncertainty			RSS				5.562	5.203	
Expanded Uncertainty (95% Confidence interval)			K=2				11.124	10.406	

12. CONDUCTED POWER MEASUREMENT

Zigbee 2.4G

Mode	Channel	Frequency(MHz)	Peak Power (dBm)
OQPSK	0	2405	11.292
	4	2445	11.440
	7	2475	**11.464**

Bluetooth_BR/EDR

Modulation	Channel	Frequency(MHz)	Peak Power (dBm)
GFSK	0	2402	0.343
	39	2441	0.556
	78	2480	0.407
π /4-DQPSK	0	2402	2.648
	39	2441	2.776
	78	2480	2.484
8-DPSK	0	2402	3.396
	39	2441	**3.454**
	78	2480	3.135

Bluetooth_BLE

Modulation	Channel	Frequency(MHz)	Peak Power (dBm)
GFSK 1M	0	2402	0.113
	19	2440	**0.507**
	39	2480	0.417
GFSK 2M	0	2402	0.154
	19	2440	**0.491**
	39	2480	0.448

13. TEST RESULTS

13.1. SAR Test Results Summary

13.1.1. Test position and configuration

1. This product is a Bluetooth Helmet with Taillight control and heat visor.
2. According to KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guide v01, due to maximum peak power for Zigbee 2.4G is more than just a test exclusion threshold, which must be tested.
3. Test procedure:
   (1) Lab. use the head liquid with a separation of 0mm at flat phantom to test the top where the Zigbee 2.4G antenna is closest to the helmet inter surface.
4. For SAR testing, the device was controlled by software to test at reference fixed frequency points.

13.1.2. Operation Mode

5. 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.
6. 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 ≥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 ≥1.5 W/Kg and ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original, first and second measurement is ≥ 1.20.
7. 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)]
8. According to KDB 447498 D01, annex A, SAR is not required for bluetooth because its maximum output p ower is less than 10mW.

13.1.3. Test Result

SAR MEASUREMENT									
Depth of Liquid (cm):>15					Relative Humidity (%): 49.5				
Product: 509									
Test Mode: Zigbee 2.4G									
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**
Top	OQPSK	0	2405	-0.15	1.088	11.500	11.292	1.141	1.6
Top	OQPSK	4	2445	-0.20	1.171	11.500	11.440	1.187	1.6
Top	OQPSK	7	2475	0.17	**1.350**	11.500	11.464	**1.361**	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 is 0mm.

Repeated SAR										
Product: 509										
Test Mode: Zigbee 2.4G										
Position	**Mode**	**Ch.**	**Fr. (MHz)**	**Power Drift (<±5%)**	**Once SAR (1g) (W/kg)**	**Power Drift (<±5%)**	**Twice SAR (1g) (W/kg)**	**Power Drift (<±5%)**	**Third SAR (1g) (W/kg)**	**Limit W/kg**
Top	OQPSK	7	2475	0.19	1.350	--	--	--	--	1.6

The second repeated SAR judge reference								
Product: 509								
Band	**Position**	**Mode**	**Ch.**	**Fr. (MHz)**	**Orignal SAR (1g) (W/kg)**	**First SAR (1g) (W/kg)**	**Ratio**	**Limit**
Zigbee 2.4G	Top	OQPSK	7	2475	1.350	1.350	1.000	<1.2

Simultaneous Multi-band Transmission Evaluation:

Application Simultaneous Transmission information:

NO	Simultaneous state	Portable Handset
		Head
1	Zigbee 2.4G (data)+ Bluetooth	Yes

NOTE:

1. Zigbee 2.4G and BT with different antenna.
2. For simultaneous transmission at head and body exposure position, 2 transmitters simultaneous transmission was the worst state.
3. Based upon KDB 447498 D01, BT SAR is excluded as below table.
4. Based upon KDB 447498 D01,for handsets the test separation distance is determined by the smallest distance between the outer surface of the device and the user; which is 0mm for head SAR AND 10mm for body-worn SAR.
5. According to KDB 447498 D01 4.3.1, Standalone SAR test exclusion is as follow:
   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:
   [(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW) / (min. test separation distance, mm)] • [√f(GHz)] ≤ 3.0 for 1-g SAR, and ≤ 7.5 for 10-g extremity SAR[30], where
   - f(GHz) is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz
   - Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation[31]
   - The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison
   - The values 3.0 and 7.5 are referred to as numeric thresholds in step b) below

   The test exclusions are applicable only when the minimum test separation distance is ≤ 50 mm, and for transmission frequencies between 100 MHz and 6 GHz. When the minimum test separation distance is < 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm according to 4.1 f) is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.
6. I f the test separation distance is <5mm, 5mm is used for excluded SAR calculation.
7. According to KDB 447498 D01 4.3.2, simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion is as follow:
   (1) Simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion is determined for each operating configuration and exposure condition according to the reported standalone SAR of each applicable simultaneous transmitting antenna.
   (2) Any transmitters and antennas should be considered when calculating simultaneous mode.
   (3) For mobile phone and PC, it's the sum of all transmitters and antennas at the same mode with same position in each applicable exposure condition
   (4) When the standalone SAR test exclusion of section 4.3.2 is applied to an antenna that transmits simultaneously with other antennas, the standalone SAR must be estimated according to the following to det
   (max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW)/(min. test separation distance, mm)]·[√f(GHz)/x] W/kg for test separation distances ≤ 50 mm;
   where x = 7.5 for 1-g SAR, and x = 18.75 for 10-g SAR.

8. When the sum of SAR is larger than the limit, SAR test exclusion is determined by the SAR to peak location separation ratio. The simultaneous transmitting antennas in each operating mode and exposure condition combination must be considered one pair at a time to determine the SAR to peak location separation ratio to qualify for test exclusion. The ratio is determined by (SAR1 + SAR2)1.5/Ri, rounded to two decimal digits, and must be ≤ 0.04 for all antenna pairs in the configuration to qualify for 1-g SAR test exclusion.

Estimated SAR		Max Power including Tune-up Tolerance		Separation Distance (mm)	Estimated SAR (W/kg)
		dBm	mW		
Bluetooth	Head	4	2.51	0	0.105

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

Sum of the SAR for Zigbee 2.4G & BT:

RF Exposure Conditions	Test Position	Simultaneous Transmission Scenario		Σ1-g SAR (W/kg)	SPLSR (Yes/No)
		Zigbee 2.4G Band	Bluetooth		
Head	Top	1.361	0.105	1.466	No

Note:

·According to KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance, when the simultaneous transmission SAR is less than1.6 W/kg, SPLSR assessment is not required.

·SPLSR mean is “The SAR to Peak Location Separation Ratio “

APPENDIX A. SAR SYSTEM CHECK DATA

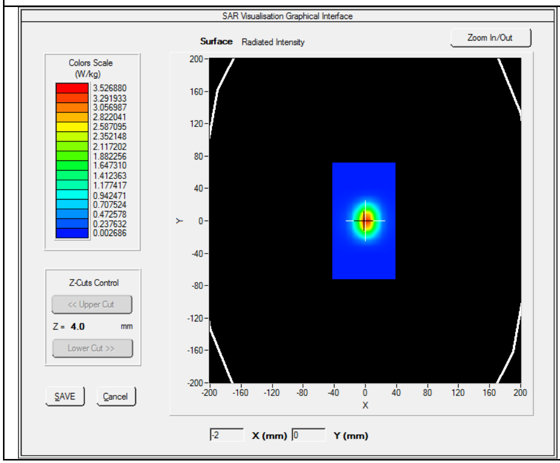
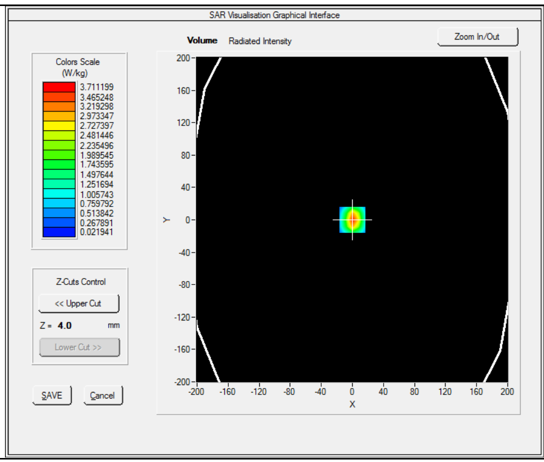
Test Laboratory: AGC Lab **Date: Feb. 01, 2023**
System Check Head 2450 MHz
DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz Type: SID 2450
Communication System CW; Communication System Band: D2450 (2450.0 MHz); Duty Cycle: 1:1; Conv.F=1.99
Frequency: 2450 MHz; Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ=1.82 mho/m; εr =40.29; ρ= 1000 kg/m³ ;
Phantom section: Flat Section; Input Power=18dBm

Ambient temperature (℃):20.9, Liquid temperature (℃): 20.7

SATIMO Configuration

- Probe: SSE2; Calibrated: Apr. 13, 2022; Serial No.: SN 13/22 EPGO368
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: ELLI39 Phantom
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_35

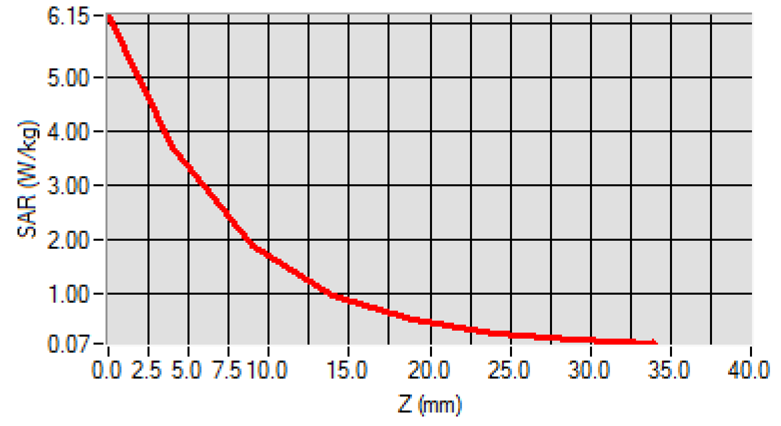
Configuration/System Check 2450MHz Head/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm
Configuration/System Check 2450MHz Head/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=5mm,dy=5mm, dz=5mm

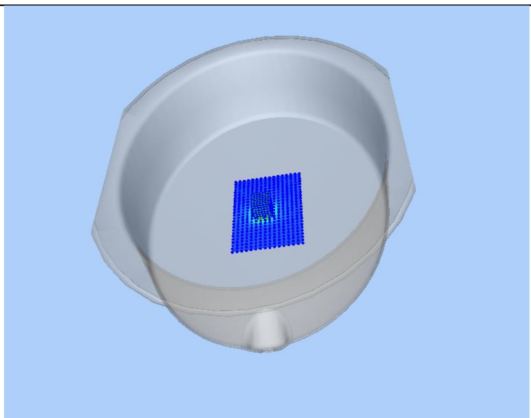
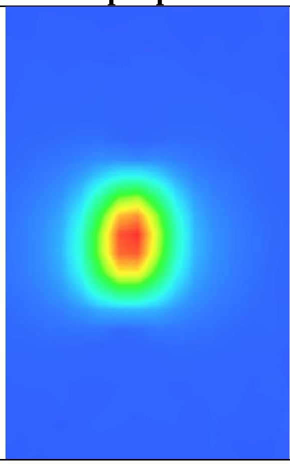
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	

Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=0.00
SAR Peak: 6.15 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	1.464625
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	3.249351

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR (W/Kg)	6.1517	3.7072	1.8763	0.9568	0.4945	0.2531	0.1358



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

APPENDIX B. SAR MEASUREMENT DATA

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab **Date: Feb. 01, 2023**
Zigbee 2.4G Mid-Top (OQPSK)
DUT: 509; Type: Delta V Commander

Communication System: Zigbee 2.4G; Communication System Band: Zigbee 2.4G; Duty Cycle:3.36%; Conv.F=1.99; Frequency: 2475 MHz; Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ =1.83 mho/m; εr =40.14; ρ= 1000 kg/m³ ; Phantom section: Flat Section

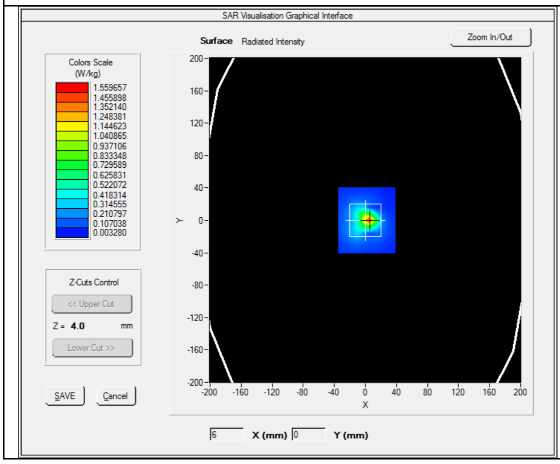
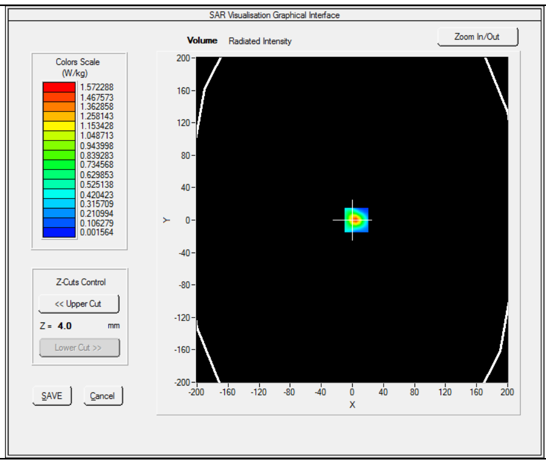
Ambient temperature (℃):20.9, Liquid temperature (℃): 20.7

SATIMO Configuration:

- Probe: SSE2; Calibrated: Apr. 13, 2022; Serial No.: SN 13/22 EPGO368
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: ELLI39 Phantom
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_35

Configuration/ Zigbee 2.4G Mid- Top /Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm
Configuration/ Zigbee 2.4G Mid- Top /Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=5mm,dy=5mm, dz=5mm;

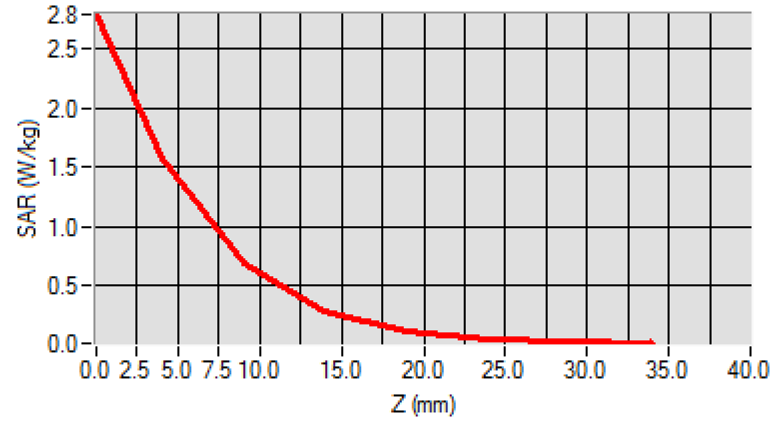
Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	7x7x7,dx=5mm dy=5mm dz=5mm
Phantom	ELLI
Device Position	Top
Band	Zigbee 2.4G
Channels	Middle
Signal	Crest factor: 29.76

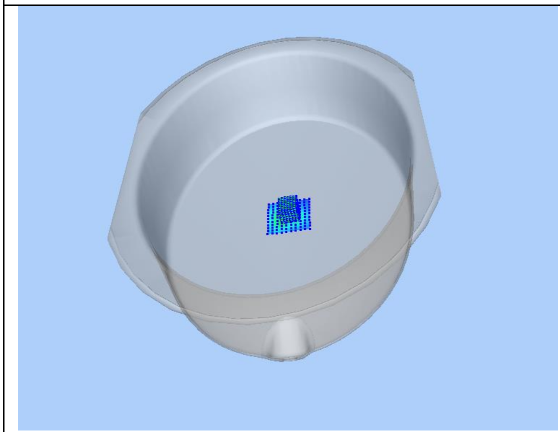
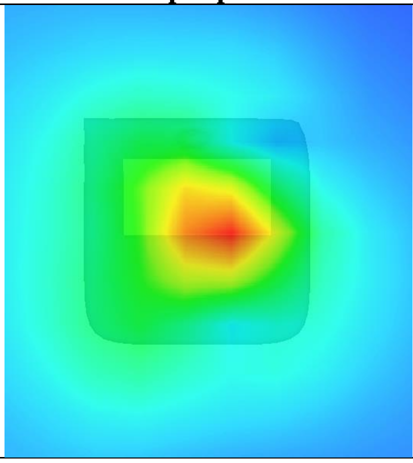
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	

Maximum location: X=5.00, Y=0.00
SAR Peak: 2.76 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.485838
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	1.349838

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR (W/Kg)	2.7900	1.5723	0.6933	0.2749	0.1096	0.0451	0.0190



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

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Repeated SAR
Test Laboratory: AGC Lab **Date: Feb. 01, 2023**
Zigbee 2.4G Mid-Top (OQPSK)
DUT: 509; Type: Delta V Commander

Communication System: Zigbee 2.4G; Communication System Band: Zigbee 2.4G; Duty Cycle:3.36%; Conv.F=1.99; Frequency: 2475 MHz; Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ =1.83 mho/m; εr =40.14; ρ= 1000 kg/m³ ; Phantom section: Flat Section

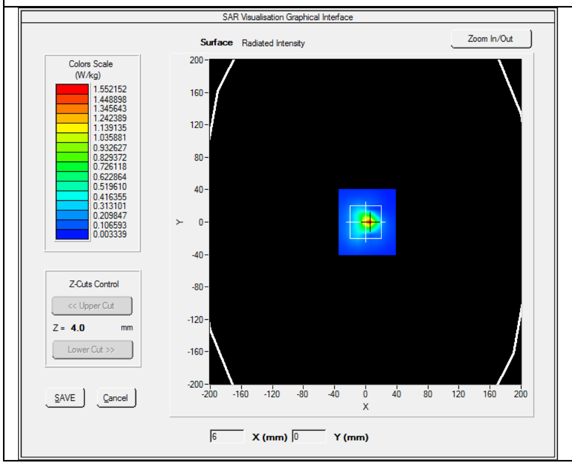
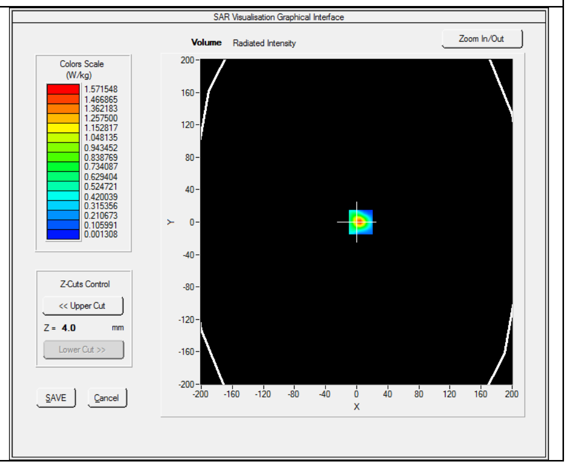
Ambient temperature (℃):20.9, Liquid temperature (℃): 20.7

SATIMO Configuration:

- Probe: SSE2; Calibrated: Apr. 13, 2022; Serial No.: SN 13/22 EPGO368
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: ELLI39 Phantom
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_35

Configuration/ Zigbee 2.4G Mid- Top /Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm
Configuration/ Zigbee 2.4G Mid- Top /Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=5mm,dy=5mm, dz=5mm;

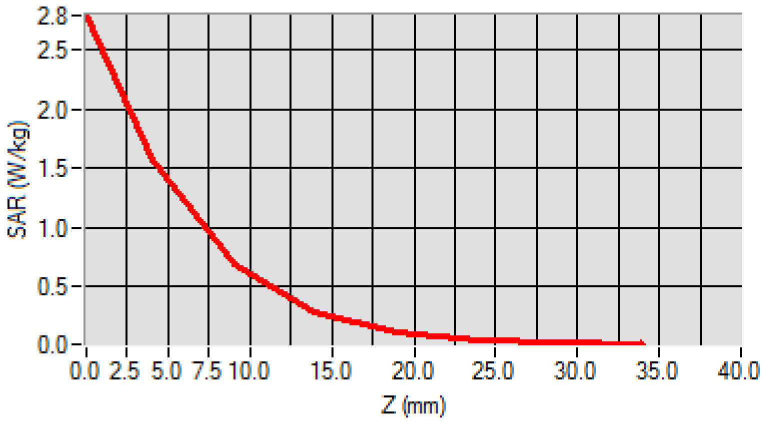
Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	7x7x7,dx=5mm dy=5mm dz=5mm
Phantom	ELLI
Device Position	Top
Band	Zigbee 2.4G
Channels	Middle
Signal	Crest factor: 29.76

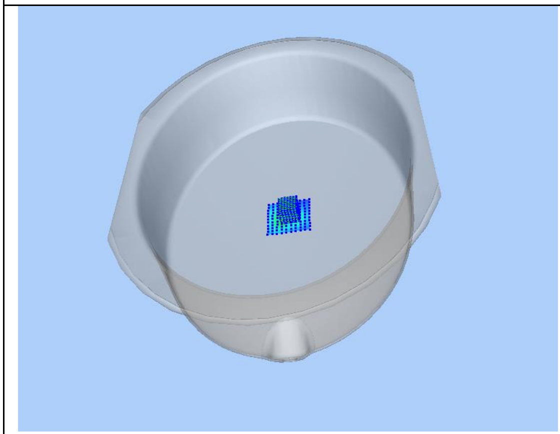
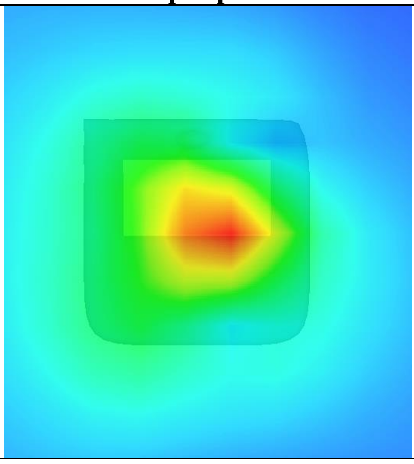
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	

Maximum location: X=5.00, Y=0.00
SAR Peak: 2.77 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.484778
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	1.349960

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR (W/Kg)	2.7910	1.5715	0.6925	0.2750	0.1099	0.0448	0.0185



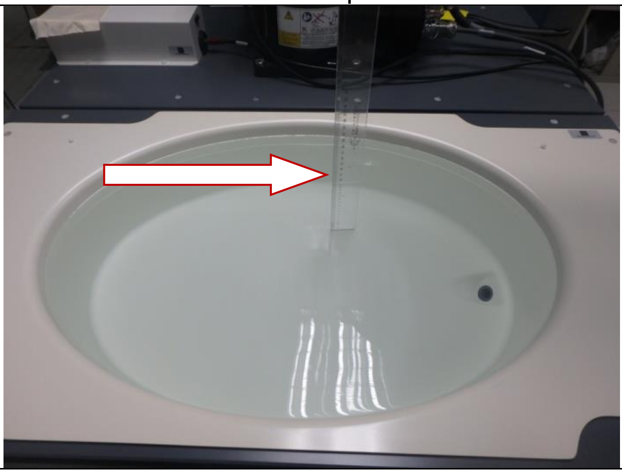
3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

APPENDIX C. TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS

Top 0mm

DEPTH OF THE LIQUID IN THE PHANTOM—ZOOM IN

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

2450MHz Flat phantom


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.