SAR TEST REPORT

Product Name: USB-A DECT Dongle
USB DECT Dongle

Model Name: RTX3741, RTX3742, SDW D1 USB, RTX3743, D400

FCC ID: T7HU3741

Issued For : RTX HONG KONG LTD

8/F Corporation Square 8 Lam Lok Street, Kowloon Bay, Kowloon, Hong Kong

Issued By : Shenzhen LGT Test Service Co., Ltd.

Room 205, Building 13, Zone B, Chen Hsong Industrial Park, No.177 Renmin West Road, Jinsha Community, Kengzi Street, Pingshan New District, Shenzhen, China

Report Number:	LGT23C055HA02
Sample Received Date:	May 04, 2023
Date of Test:	May 08, 2023
Date of Issue:	May 11, 2023
Max. SAR (1g):	Body: 0.094 W/kg

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Revision History

Rev.	Issue Date	Contents
00	May 11, 2023	Initial Issue

TEST REPORT CERTIFICATION

Applicant	RTX HONG KONG LTD
Address	8/F Corporation Square 8 Lam Lok Street, Kowloon Bay, Kowloon, Hong Kong
Manufacture	RTX HONG KONG LTD
Address	8/F Corporation Square 8 Lam Lok Street, Kowloon Bay, Kowloon, Hong Kong
Product Name	USB-A DECT Dongle USB DECT Dongle
Trademark	RTX, EPOS, Poly
Model Name	RTX3741, RTX3742, SDW D1 USB, RTX3743, D400

APPLICABLE STANDARDS	
STANDARD	**TEST RESULTS**
ANSI/IEEE Std. C95.1-1992 FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093) IEEE 1528: 2013	PASS

Prepared by:

Zane Shan

Zane Shan
Engineer

Approved by:

Vita Li
Manager

1. General Information

Environmental evaluation measurements of specific absorption rate (SAR) distributions in emulated human head and body tissues exposed to radio frequency (RF) radiation from wireless portable devices for compliance with the rules and regulations of the U.S. Federal Communications Commission (FCC).

1.1 EUT Description

Product Name	USB-A DECT Dongle USB DECT Dongle		
Trademark	RTX, EPOS, Poly		
Model Name	RTX3741		
Series Model	RTX3742, SDW D1 USB, RTX3743, D400		
Model Difference	Please refer to below table.		
Device Category	Portable		
Product stage	Production unit		
RF Exposure Environment	General Population / Uncontrolled		
Hardware Version	N/A		
Software Version	N/A		
Frequency Range	1921.536 MHz ~ 1928.448 MHz		
Max. Reported SAR(1g): (Limit:1.6W/kg)	Band	Mode	Body (W/kg)
	DECT	ANT 1	0.094
		ANT 2	0.078
Rated Input	DC 5V		
Modulation Type:	GFSK, π/2-DBPSK, π/4-DQPSK, π/8-D8PSK		
Antenna Type	Chip antenna		
Operating Mode	Maximum continuous output		
Hotspot Mode	Not Support		

Note: This report is for higher level modulation only. For π/2-DBPSK, π/4-DQPSK and π/8-D8PSK, only the worst case π/8-D8PSK was recorded in this report.

Different List

Product name	Brand	Series	Customer Model number	DECT Mode	PCB	LED color (start form Button side)	Slide-switch	Key1 pin
USB-A DECT Dongle, USB DECT Dongle	RTX	RTX3741	RTX3741	FP only	8190790X	D1 Red, D2 Blue, D3 Green	Yes	P1_5
	EPOS	RTX3742	SDW D1 USB	FP only	8190790X	D1 Red, D2 Blue, D3 White	No	P1_5
	Poly	RTX3743	D400	FP only	8190790X	D1 Red, D2 Blue, D3 White	No	P1_5

1.2 Test Environment

Ambient conditions in the SAR laboratory:

Items	Required
Temperature (℃)	18-25
Humidity (%RH)	30-70

1.3 Test Factory

Company Name:	Shenzhen LGT Test Service Co., Ltd.
Address:	Room 205, Building 13, Zone B, Chen Hsong Industrial Park, No.177 Renmin West Road, Jinsha Community, Kengzi Street, Pingshan New District, Shenzhen, China
Accreditation Certificate	FCC Registration No.: 746540
	A2LA Certificate No.: 6727.01
	IC Registration No.: CN0136

2. Test Standards and Limits

No.	Identity	Document Title
1	47 CFR Part 2	Frequency Allocations and Radio Treaty Matters; General Rules and Regulations
2	ANSI/IEEE Std. C95.1-1992	IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz
3	IEEE Std. 1528-2013	Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques
4	FCC KDB 447498 D04 v01	RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies for Mobile and Portable Devices
5	FCC KDB 865664 D01 v01r04	SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz
6	FCC KDB 865664 D02 v01r02	RF Exposure Reporting
7	FCC KDB 447498 D02 v02r01	SAR Procedures for Dongle

(A). Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposure (W/kg)

Whole-Body	Partial-Body	Hands, Wrists, Feet and Ankles
0.4	8.0	20.0

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

Whole-Body	Partial-Body	Hands, Wrists, Feet and Ankles
0.08	1.6	4.0

NOTE: Whole-Body SAR is averaged over the entire body, partial-body SAR is averaged over any 1 gram of tissue defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube. SAR for hands, wrists, feet and ankles is averaged over any 10 grams of tissue defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube.

Population/Uncontrolled Environments:
Are defined as locations where there is the exposure of individuals who have no knowledge or control of their exposure.

Occupational/Controlled Environments:
Are defined as locations where there is exposure that may be incurred by people who are aware of the potential for exposure, (i.e. as a result of employment or occupation).

NOTE
GENERAL POPULATION/UNCONTROLLED EXPOSURE
PARTIAL BODY LIMIT
1.6 W/kg

3. SAR Measurement System

3.1 Definition of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)

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 (ρ). The equation description is as below:

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

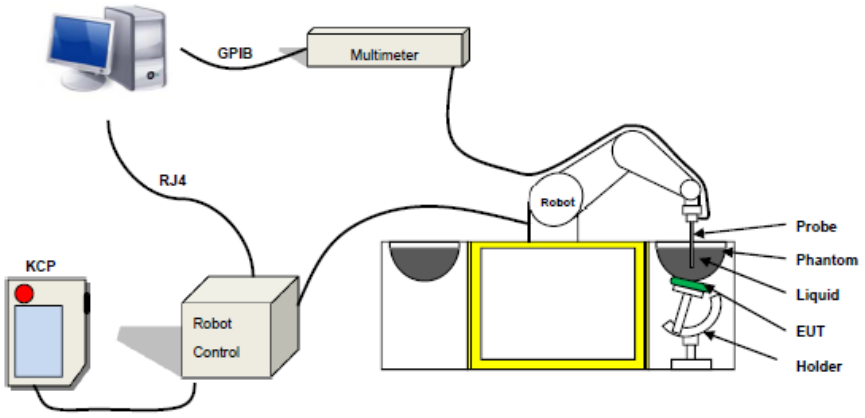
SAR is expressed in units of Watts per kilogram (W/kg) SAR measurement can be related to the electrical field in the tissue by

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

Where: σ is the conductivity of the tissue;
ρ is the mass density of the tissue and E is the RMS electrical field strength.

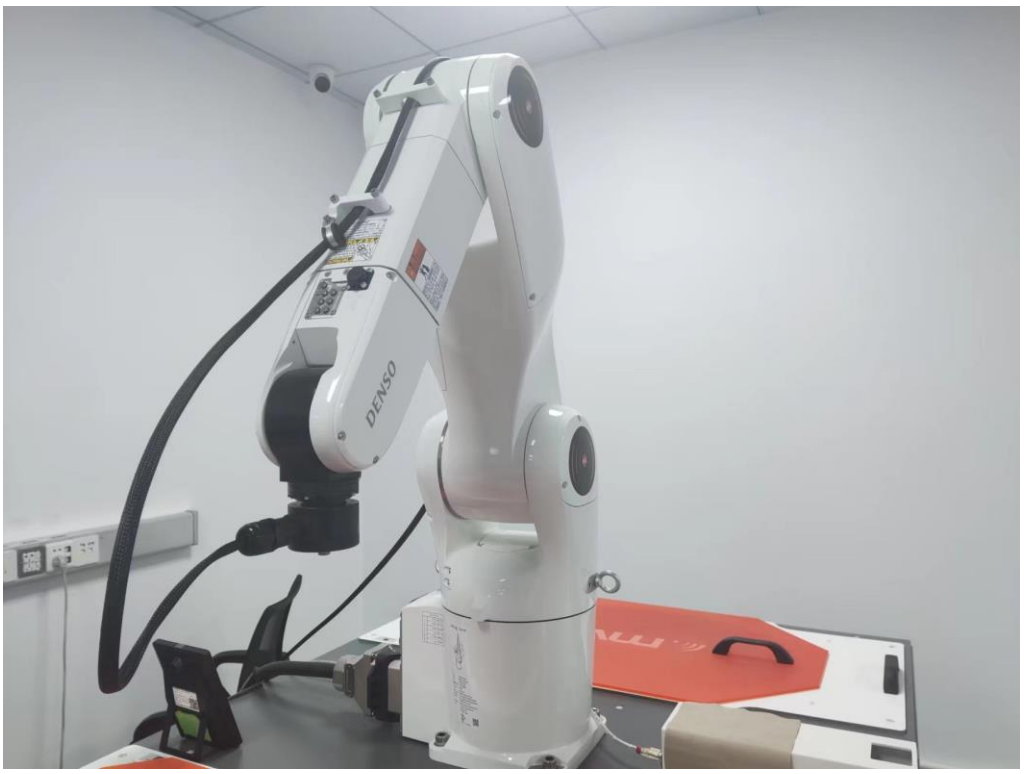
3.2 SAR System

MVG SAR System Diagram:



COMOSAR is a system that is able to determine the SAR distribution inside a phantom of human being according to different standards. The COMOSAR system consists of the following items:
- Main computer to control all the system
- 6 axis robot
- Data acquisition system
- Miniature E-field probe
- Phone holder
- Head simulating tissue

The following figure shows the system.



The EUT under test operating at the maximum power level is placed in the phone holder, under the phantom, which is filled with head simulating liquid. The E-Field probe measures the electric field inside the phantom. The OpenSAR software computes the results to give a SAR value in a 1g or 1g mass.

3.2.1 Probe

For the measurements the Specific Dosimetric E-Field Probe SN 04/22 EPGO364 with following specifications is used
- Probe Length: 330 mm
- Length of Individual Dipoles: 2mm
- Maximum external diameter: 8 mm
- Probe Tip External Diameter: 2.5 mm
- Distance between dipole/probe extremity: 1 mm
- Dynamic range: 0.01-100 W/kg
- Probe linearity: 3%
- Axial Isotropy: < 0.10 dB
- Spherical Isotropy: < 0.10 dB
- Calibration range: 600 MHz to 6 GHz for head & body simulating liquid.
-Angle between probe axis (evaluation axis) and surface normal line: less than 30°

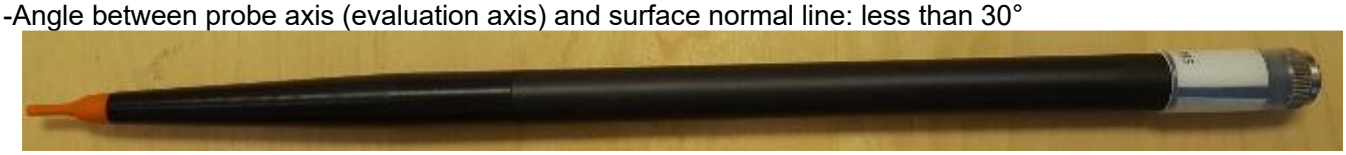


Figure 1-MVG COMOSAR Dosimetric E field Probe

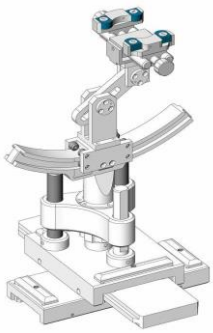
3.2.2 Phantom

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.

Figure-SN 06/22 SAM 148

Figure-SN 06/22 ELLI 51

3.2.3 Device Holder



The SAR in the phantom is approximately inversely proportional to the square of the distance between the source and the liquid surface. For a source at 5 mm distance, a positioning uncertainty of ± 0.5 mm would produce a SAR uncertainty of ± 20 %. Accurate device positioning is therefore crucial for accurate and repeatable measurements. The positions in which the devices must be measured are defined by the standards.

4. Tissue Simulating Liquids

4.1 Simulating Liquids Parameter Check

The simulating liquids should be checked at the beginning of a series of SAR measurements to determine of the dielectric parameters are within the tolerances of the specified target values

The uncertainty due to the liquid conductivity and permittivity arises from two different sources. The first source of error is the deviation of the liquid conductivity from its target value (max _ 5 %) and the second source of error arises from the measurement procedures used to assess conductivity. The uncertainty shall be assessed using a rectangular probability For 1 g averaging, the maximum weighting coefficient for SAR is 0,5.

IEEE SCC-34/SC-2 RECOMMENDED TISSUE DIELECTRIC PARAMETERS
The head and body tissue dielectric parameters recommended by the IEEE SCC-34/SC-2 have been incorporated in the following table.

Frequency	εr		σ 1g S/m	
	Head	Body	Head	Body
300	45.3	45.3	0.87	0.87
450	43.5	43.5	0.87	0.87
900	41.5	41.5	0.97	0.97
1450	40.5	40.5	1.20	1.20
1800	40.0	40.0	1.40	1.40
2450	39.2	39.2	1.80	1.80
3000	38.5	38.5	2.40	2.40
5200	36.0	36.0	4.70	4.70

LIQUID MEASUREMENT RESULTS

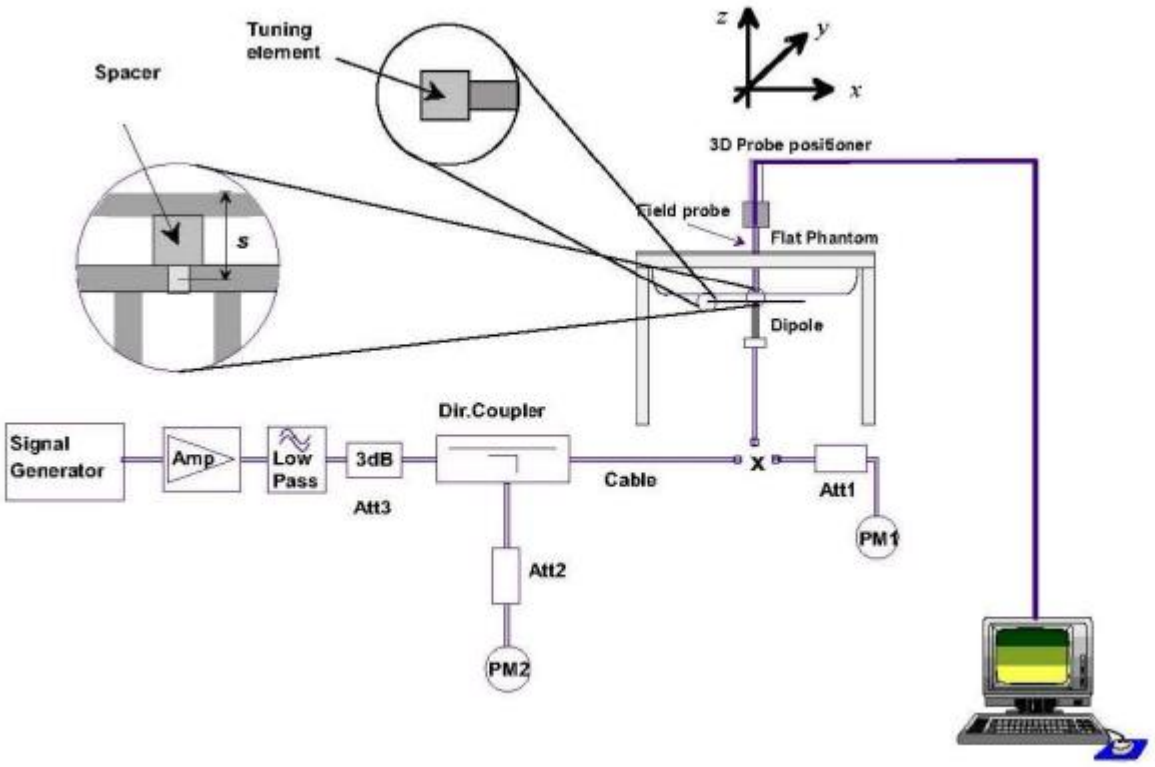
Date	Ambient		Simulating Liquid		Parameters	Target	Measured	Deviation %	Limited %
	Temp. [°C]	Humidity %	Frequency (MHz)	Temp. [°C]					
2023-05-08	21.4	51	1900	21	Permittivity	40.00	40.97	2.43	±5
					Conductivity	1.40	1.38	-1.43	±5

5. SAR System Validation

5.1 Validation System

Each MVG system is equipped with one or more system validation kits. These units, together with the predefined measurement procedures within the MVG software, enable the user to conduct the system performance 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 validation setup is shown as below.



5.2 Validation Result

Comparing to the original SAR value provided by MVG, the validation data should be within its specification of ±10 %.

Date	Freq.	Power	Tested Value	Normalized SAR	Target SAR	Tolerance	Limit
	(MHz)	(mW)	(W/Kg)	(W/kg)	1g(W/kg)	(%)	(%)
2023-05-08	1900	100	1.885	18.85	20.67	-8.81	10

Note:

1. The tolerance limit of System validation ±10%.
2. The dipole input power (forward power) was 100 mW.
3. The results are normalized to 1 W input power.

6. SAR Evaluation Procedures

The procedure for assessing the average SAR value consists of the following steps:

- 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.

- Measurement of the local E-field value at a fixed location. This value serves as a reference value for calculating a possible power drift.

- Measurement of the SAR distribution with a grid of 8 to 16mm * 8 to16 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.

- 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.

Area Scan& Zoom Scan:

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 D01v01r01 quoted below.

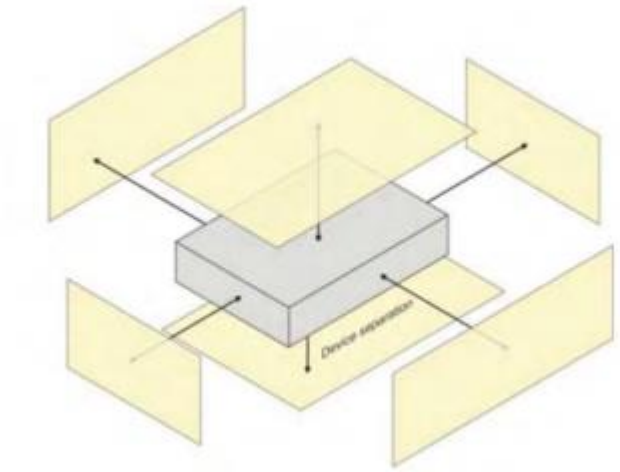
When the 1-g SAR of the highest peak is within 2 dB of the SAR limit, additional zoom scans are required for other peaks within 2 dB of the highest peak that have not been included in any zoom scan to ensure there is no increase in SAR.

7. EUT Test Position

According to KDB 447498 D02, USB connector orientations on laptop computers, which is tested for SAR compliance in body-worn accessory and other use configurations described in the following subsections.

7.1 Hotspot mode exposure position condition

For handsets that support hotspot mode operations, with wireless router capabilities and various web browsing function, the relevant hand and body exposure condition are tested according to the hotspot SAR procedures in KDB 941225. A test separation distance of 10 mm is required between the phantom and all surface and edges with a transmitting antenna located within 25 mm form that surface or edge.
When form factor of a handset is smaller than 9cm x 5cm, a test separation distance of 5mm (instead of 10mm) is required for testing hotspot mode. When the separate distance required for body-worn accessory testing is larger than or equal to that tested for hotspot mode, in the same wireless mode and for the same surface of the phone, the hotspot mode SAR data may be used to support body-worn accessory SAR compliance for that particular configuration (surface).



7.2 USB connector Orientations Implemented on Laptop Computers

Horizontal-Up Horizontal-Down Vertical-Front Vertical-Back

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

8. Uncertainty

8.1 Measurement Uncertainty

The following measurement uncertainty levels have been estimated for tests performed on the EUT as specified in IEEE 1528: 2013.This uncertainty represents an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of k=2.

Symbol	Uncertainty Component	Prob. Dist.	Unc. $a(x_i)$	Div. q_i	$u(x_i) = a(x_i)/q_i$	C_i	$u(y) = C_i * u(x_i)$	v_i
Measurement system errors								
CF	Probe calibration	N (k = 2)	5.8	2	2.90	1	2.90	∞
CF_{drift}	Probe calibration drift	R	0.12	√3	0.07	1	0.07	∞
LIN	Probe linearity and detection limit	R	1.91	√3	1.10	1	1.10	∞
BBS	Broadband signal	R	0.15	√3	0.09	1	0.09	∞
ISO	Probe isotropy	R	0.18	√3	0.10	1	0.10	∞
DAE	Other probe and data acquisition errors	N	2.7	1	2.70	1	2.70	∞
AMB	RF ambient and noise	N	1.73	1	1.73	1	1.73	∞
Δ_{xyz}	Probe positioning errors	N	0.81	1	0.81	2/δ	0.81	
DAT	Data processing errors	N	2.5	1	2.50	1	2.50	∞
Phantom and device (DUT or validation antenna) errors								
LIQ(σ)	Measurement of phantom conductivity(σ)	N	4.4	1	4.4	cε, cσ	4.40	∞
$LIQ(T_c)$	Temperature effects (medium)	R	2.9	√3	1.67	cε, cσ	1.67	∞
EPS	Shell permittivity	R	3.4	√3	1.96	See 8.4.2.3	0.49	∞
DIS	Distance between the radiating element of the DUT and the phantom medium	N	0.8	1	0.8	2	1.60	∞
D_{xyz}	Repeatability of positioning the DUT or source against the phantom	N	1.5	1	1.5	1	1.50	5
H	Device holder effects	N	3	1	3	1	3.00	
MOD	Effect of operating mode on probe sensitivity	R	3.59	√3	2.07	1	2.07	∞
TAS	Time-average SAR	R	1.73	√3	1.00	1	1.00	∞
RF_{drift}	Variation in SAR due to drift in output of DUT	N	2.89	1	2.89	1	2.89	
VAL	Validation antenna uncertainty (validation measurement only)	N	1.45	1	1.45	1	1.45	
P_{in}	Uncertainty in accepted power (validation measurement only)	N	2.5	1	2.5	1	2.50	
Corrections to the SAR result (if applied)								
C(ε′,σ)	Phantom deviation from target (ε′,σ))	N	2.31	1	2.31	1	2.31	
C(R)	SAR scaling	R	1.15	√3	0.66	1	0.66	
u(ΔSAR)	Combined uncertainty						9.53	
U	Expanded uncertainty and effective degrees of freedom					U =	19.06	

9. Conducted Power Measurement

9.1 Test Result:

DECT

Carrier Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Measured Peak Output Power (dBm) ANT1	Measured Peak Output Power (dBm) ANT2
Low	1921.536	16.812	16.873
Mid	1924.992	16.608	16.666
High	1928.448	16.415	16.483

Tune up

Mode Channel	DECT ANT1	DECT ANT2
Low	16±1dBm	16±1dBm
Mid	16±1dBm	16±1dBm
High	15.5±1dBm	15.5±1dBm

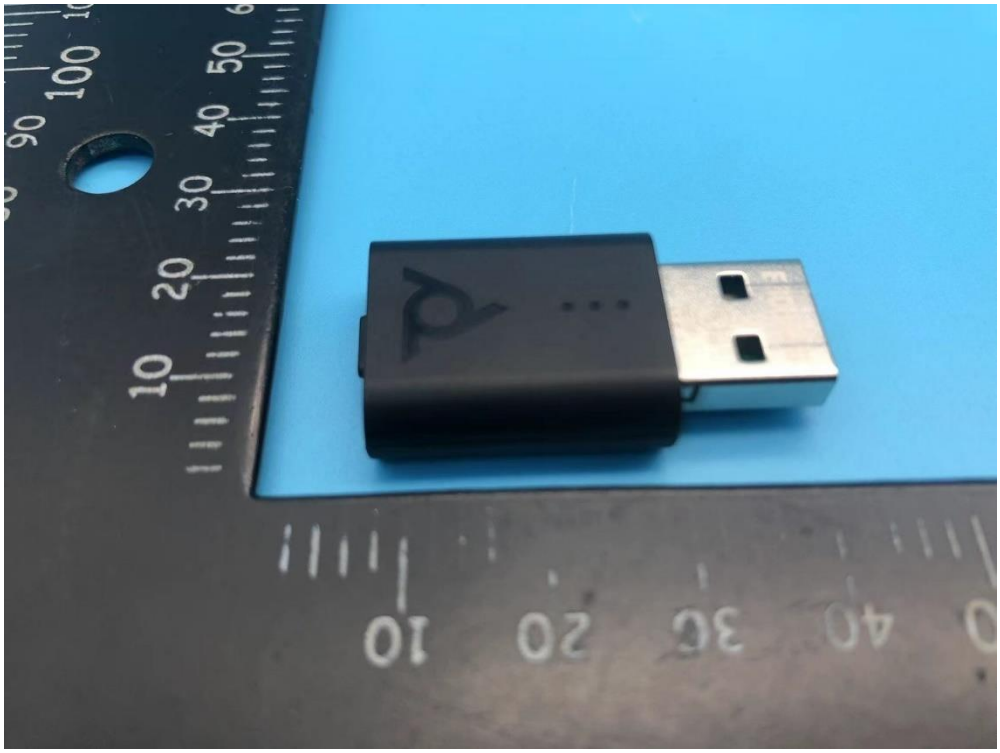
10. EUT and Test Setup Photo

10.1 EUT Photos

Front side

Back side

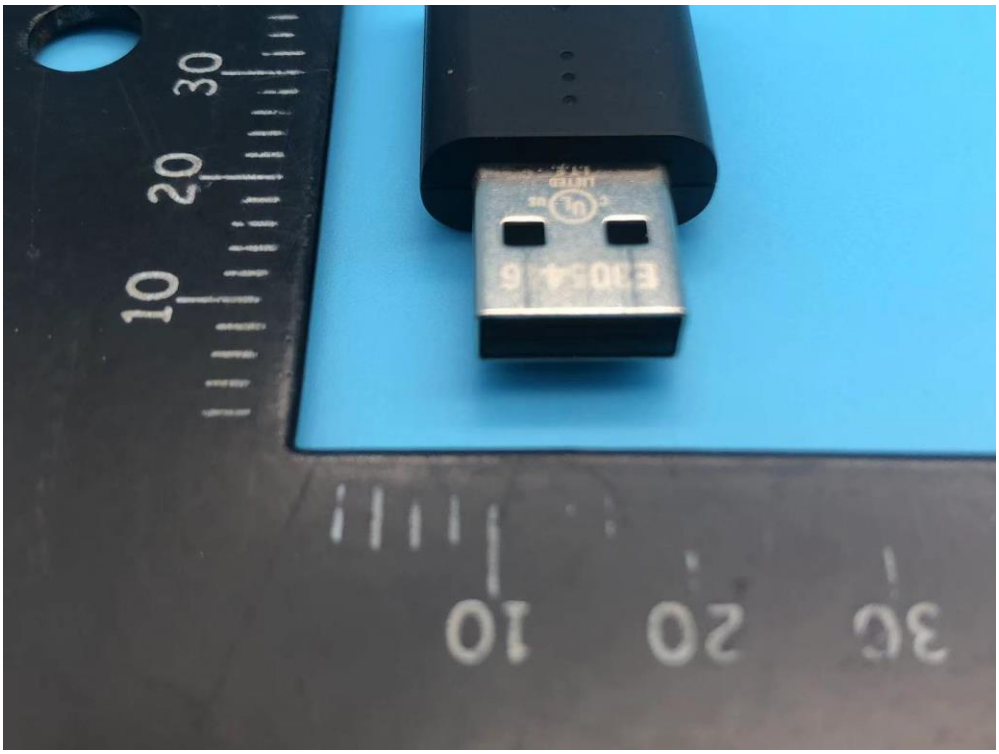
Right Edge



Left Edge

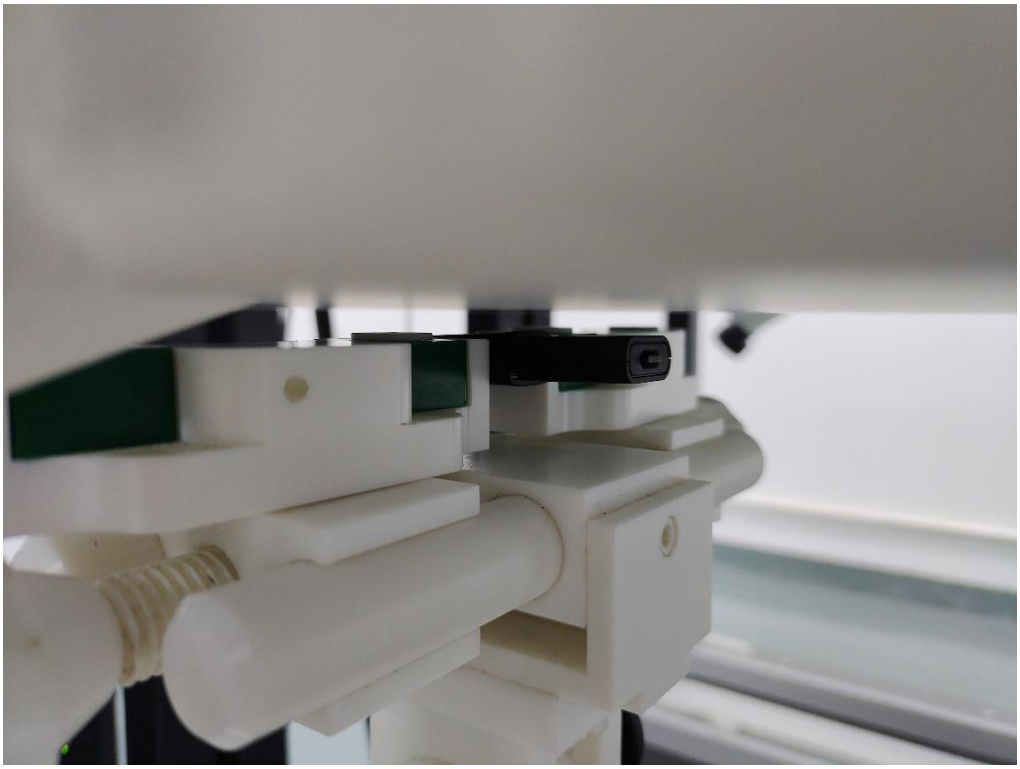
Top Edge

Bottom Edge

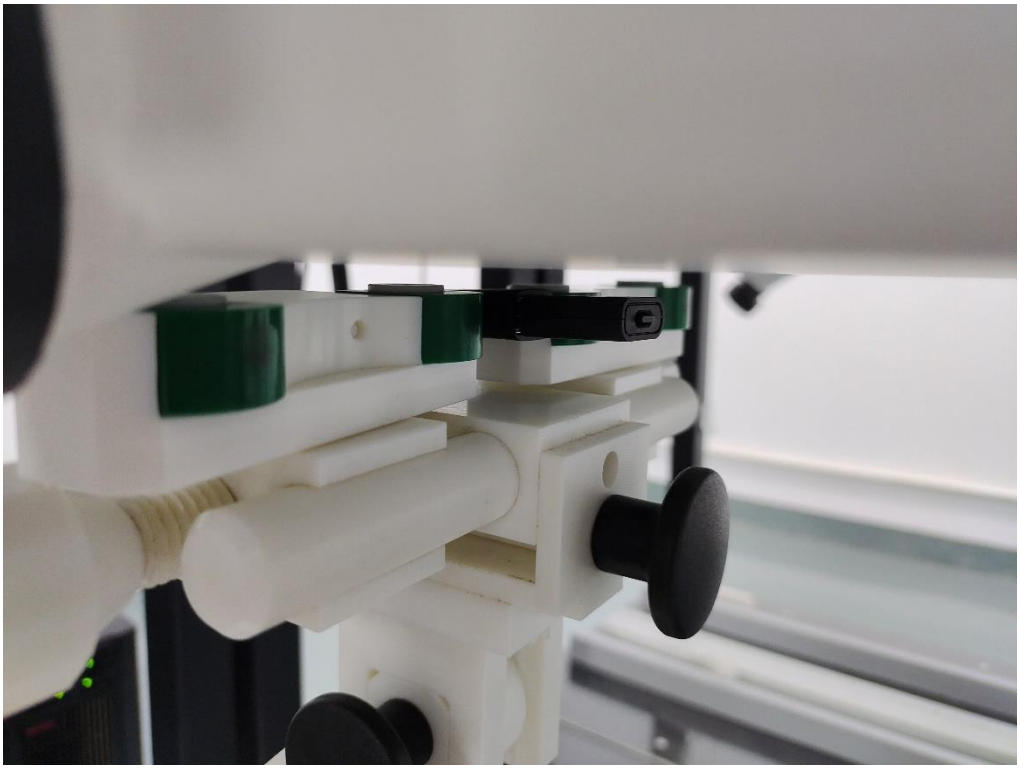


10.2 Setup Photos

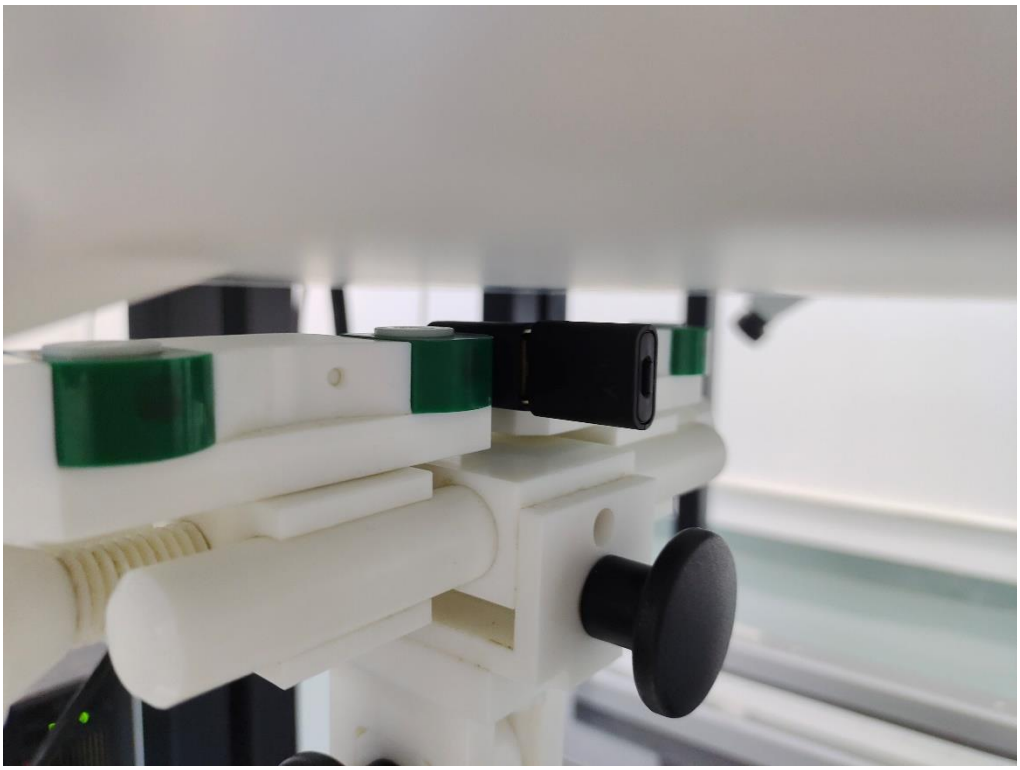
Horizontal- Up side (separation distance is 5mm)



Horizontal- Down side (separation distance is 5mm)

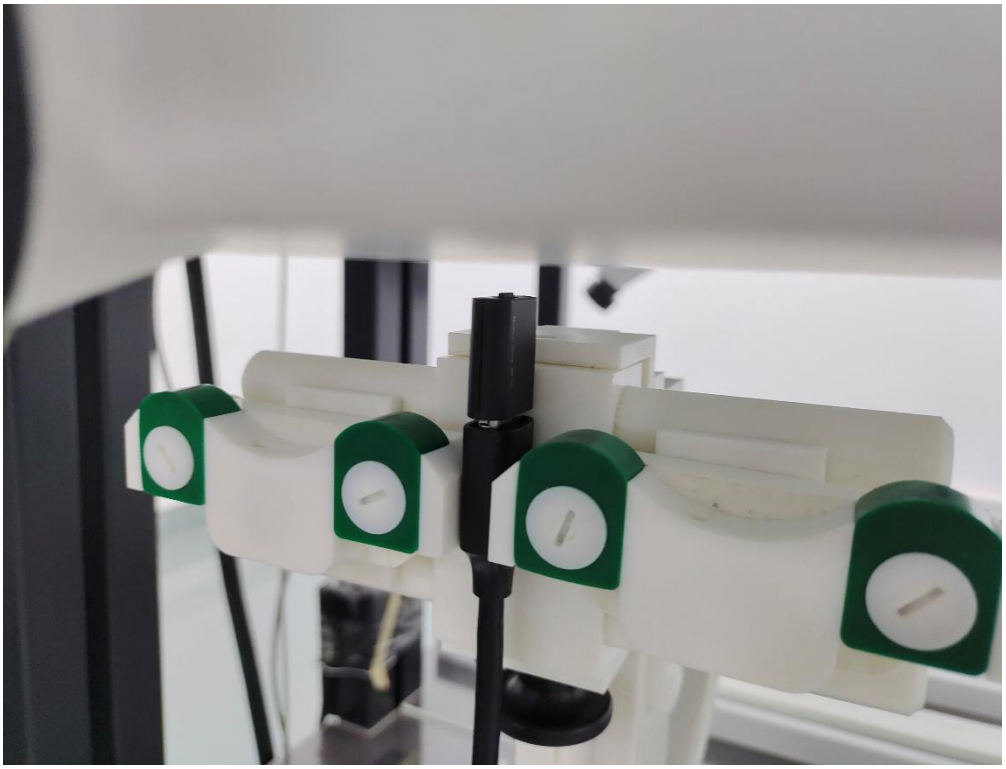


Vertical- Front (separation distance is 5mm)

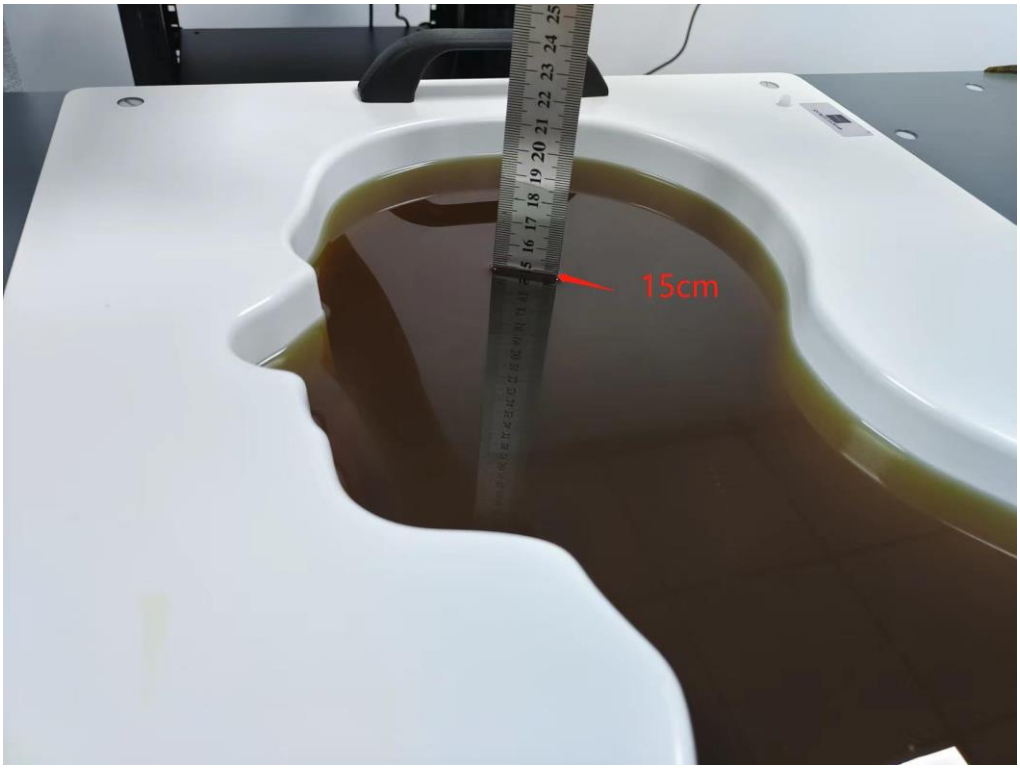


Vertical- Back (separation distance is 5mm)

Body Top edge (separation distance is 5mm)



Liquid depth (15 cm)



11. SAR Result Summary

11.1 Body SAR

Band	Model	Test Position	Freq.	SAR (1g) (W/kg)	Power Drift (%)	Max. Turn-up Power (dBm)	Meas. Output Power (dBm)	Scaled SAR (W/Kg)	Meas. No.
DECTANT1	π/8-D8PSK	Vertical- Front	1921.536	0.058	-1.85	17.00	16.812	0.061	/
		Vertical- Back	1921.536	0.057	1.95	17.00	16.812	0.060	/
		Horizontal- Up	1921.536	0.09	1.44	17.00	16.812	**0.094**	**1**
		Horizontal- Down	1921.536	0.066	-1.13	17.00	16.812	0.069	/
		Top edge	1921.536	0.056	2.79	17.00	16.812	0.058	/
DECTANT2	π/8-D8PSK	Vertical- Front	1921.536	0.054	-0.26	17.00	16.873	0.056	/
		Vertical- Back	1921.536	0.076	-2.70	17.00	16.873	**0.078**	**2**
		Horizontal- Up	1921.536	0.062	-0.88	17.00	16.873	0.064	/
		Horizontal- Down	1921.536	0.076	0.07	17.00	16.873	0.078	/
		Top edge	1921.536	0.058	0.81	17.00	16.873	0.060	/

Note:

1. The test separation of all above table is 5mm.
2. Per KDB 447498 D04, the reported SAR is the measured SAR value adjusted for maximum tune-up tolerance.
   a. Tune-up scaling Factor = tune-up limit power (mW) / EUT RF power (mW), where tune-up limit is the maximum rated power among all production units.
   b. For DECT: Scaled SAR (W/ kg) = Measured SAR (W/ kg) *Tune-up Scaling Factor

12. Equipment List

Kind of Equipment	Manufacturer	Type No.	Serial No.	Last Calibration	Calibrated Until
1900MHz Dipole	MVG	DIP1G900	SN 06/22 DIP1G900-641	2022.02.11	2025.02.10
E-Field Probe	MVG	EPGO364	SN 04/22 EPGO364	2023.02.10	2024.02.09
Liquid Calibration Kit	MVG	OCPG 87	SN 06/22 OCPG87	2023.02.10	2024.02.09
Antenna	MVG	ANTA 73	SN 06/22 ANTA 73	N/A	N/A
Ellipsoid Phantom	MVG	ELLI 51	SN 06/22 ELLI 51	N/A	N/A
Phantom	MVG	SAM 148	SN 06/22 SAM148	N/A	N/A
Phone holder	MVG	MSH 117	SN 06/22 MSH 117	N/A	N/A
Laptop holder	MVG	LSH 36	SN 06/22 LSH 38	N/A	N/A
Directional coupler	SHW	SHWDCP	202203280013	N/A	N/A
Network Analyzer	Agilent	E5071C	MY46418070	2023.03.27	2024.03.26
Multi Meter	Keithley	DMM6500	DMM6500	2023.03.27	2024.03.26
Signal Generator	Keithley	N5182B	MY59100717	2023.04.07	2024.04.06
Wireless Communication Test Set	R&S	CMW500	137737	2023.04.14	2024.04.13
Power Sensor	R&S	Z11	116184	2023.03.27	2024.03.26
Temperature hygrometer	N/A	ST-W2318	N/A	2023.04.24	2024.04.23
Thermograph	N/A	TP101	N/A	2023.04.25	2024.04.24

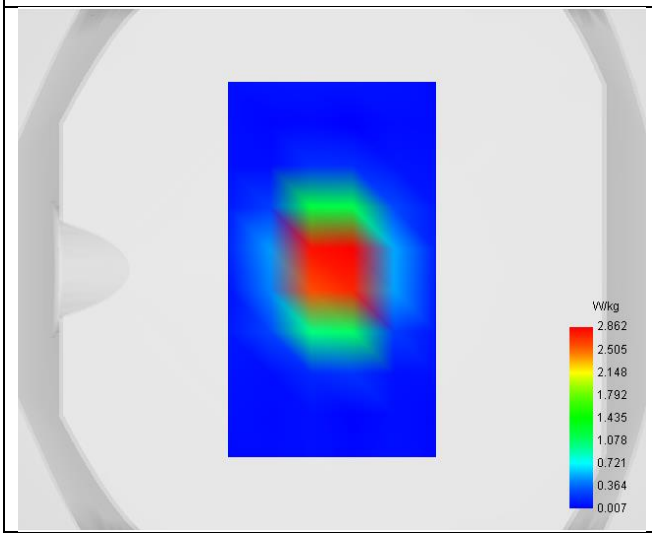
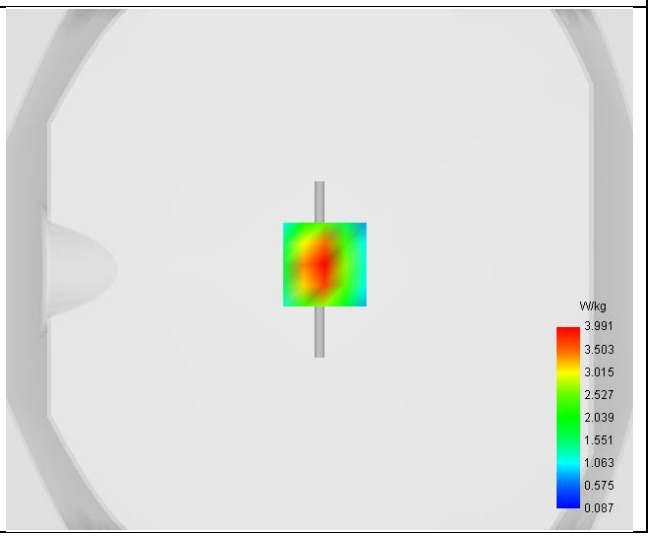
Appendix A. System Validation Plots

System Performance Check Data (1900MHz)

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)
Area scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm
Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Date of measurement: 2023-05-08

Experimental conditions.

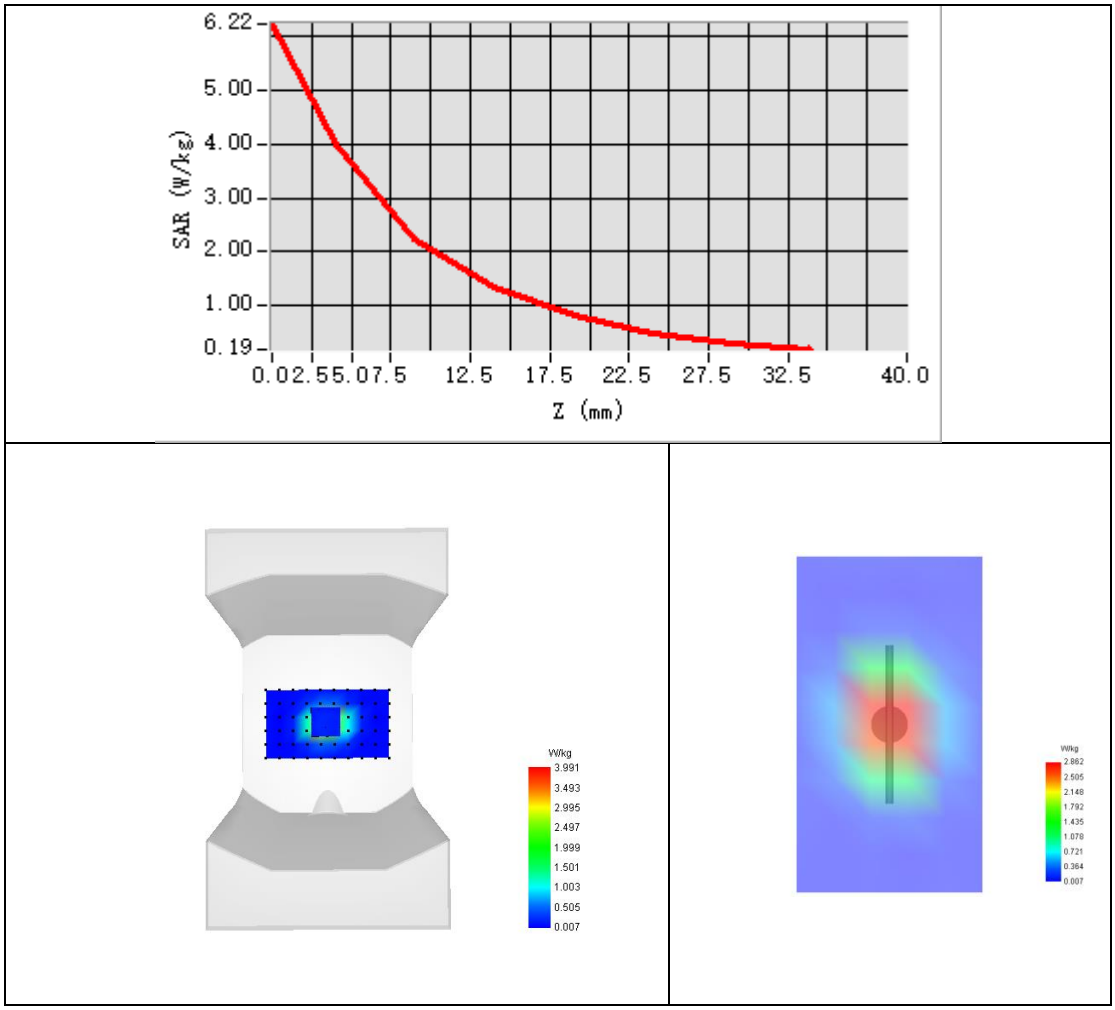
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Dipole
Band	CW1900
Channels	Middle
Signal	CW
Frequency (MHz)	1900.000
Relative permittivity	40.97
Conductivity (S/m)	1.38
Probe	SN 04/22 EPGO364
ConvF	2.25
Crest factor:	1:1

SURFACE	VOLUME SAR
	

Maximum location: X=3.00, Y=1.00; SAR Peak: 6.29 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	1.885
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	3.760

Z Axis Scan

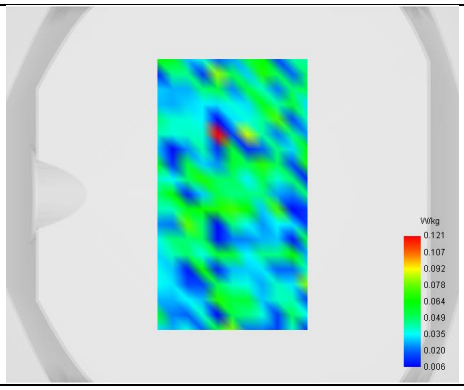
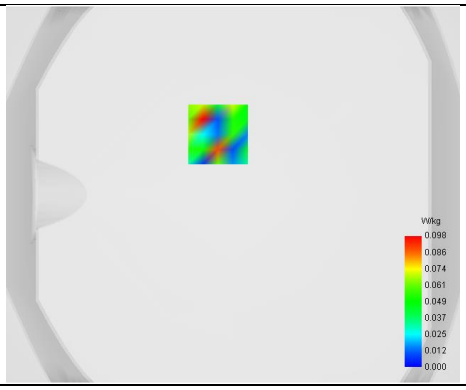
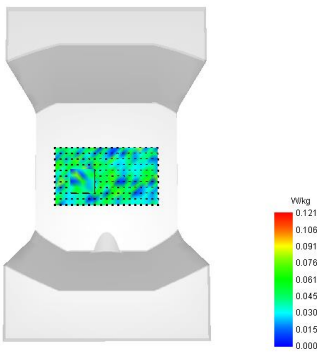
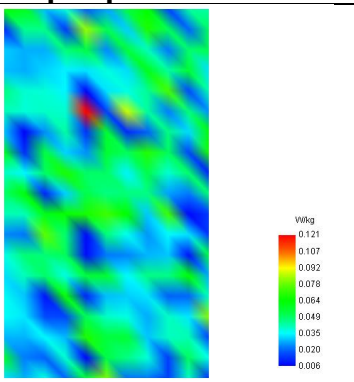
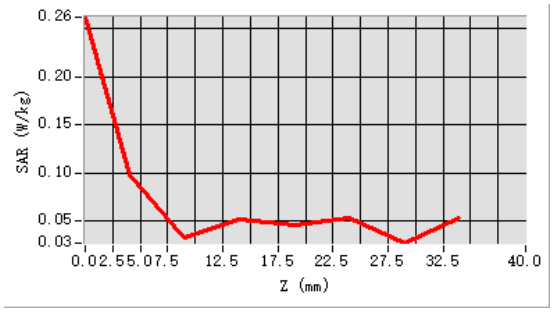

6.22
5.00
4.00
3.00
2.00
1.00
0.19
SAR (W/kg)
0.0 2.5 5.0 7.5 12.5 17.5 22.5 27.5 32.5 40.0
Z (mm)
W/kg
3.991
3.493
2.995
2.497
1.999
1.501
1.003
0.505
0.007
W/kg

Appendix B. SAR Test Plots

Plot 1:

Test Date	2023-05-08
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Horizontal- Up
Device Position	Body
Band	DECT
Signal	π/8-D8PSK
ANT	0
Frequency	1921.536
SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.041
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.090

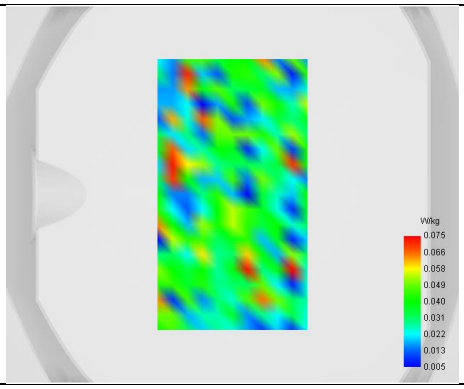
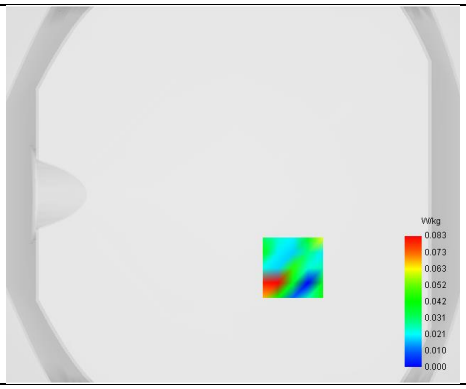
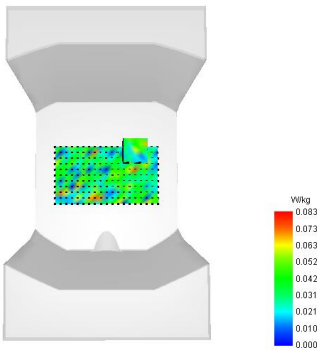
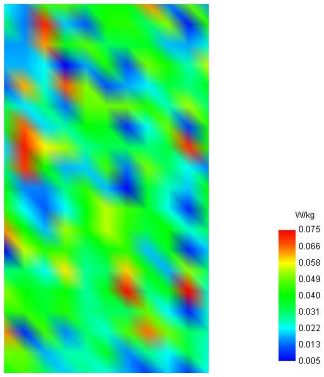
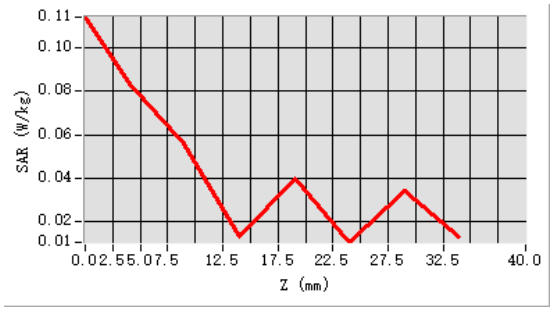
Maximum location: X=-8.00, Y=32.00 ; SAR Peak: 0.25 W/kg

SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	
3D screen shot	**Hot spot position**
	
	

Plot 2:

Test Date	2023-05-08
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Vertical- Back
Device Position	Body
Band	DECT
Signal	π/8-D8PSK
ANT	1
Frequency	1921.536
SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.039
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.076

Maximum location: X=32.00, Y=-39.00 ; SAR Peak: 0.17 W/kg

SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	
3D screen shot	**Hot spot position**
	
	

Appendix C. Probe Calibration and Dipole Calibration Report

Refer the appendix Calibration Report.

※※※※※END OF THE REPORT※※※※※