TEST REPORT

Applicant Name:	Fanvil Link Technology Co.,LTD
Address:	13th Floor, Building 2, Runzhi R&D Center, Xin'an Street, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China
Report Number:	2501T58468E-SA
FCC ID:	2BCUQ-W620W

Test Standard (s)

FCC 47 CFR part 2.1093

Sample Description

Product Name:	Portable Wi-Fi Phone
Model No.:	W620W
Multiple Model(s) No.:	N/A
Trade Mark:	LINKVIL
Serial Number:	32PB-1
Date Received:	2025/05/13
Date of Test:	2025/07/02
Issue Date:	2025/07/21
Test Result:	Pass▲

▲In the configuration tested, the EUT complied with the standards above.

Prepared and Checked By:

Bob Lu

Bob Lu
SAR Engineer

Approved By:

Luke Jiang

Luke Jiang
SAR Engineer

Note: The information marked#is provided by the applicant, the laboratory is not responsible for its authenticity and this information can affect the validity of the result in the test report. Customer model name, addresses, names, trademarks etc. are included.

This report may contain data that are not covered by the NVLAP accreditation and are marked with an asterisk "▼".

Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Shenzhen)
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Attestation of Test Results		
Frequency Band	**Max. SAR Level(s) Reported(W/kg)**	**Limit(W/Kg)**
WLAN 2.4G	**1.05** W/kg 1g Head SAR **0.64** W/kg 1g Body SAR	**1.6**
WLAN 5.2G	0.34 W/kg 1g Head SAR 0.18 W/kg 1g Body SAR	
WLAN 5.8G	0.34 W/kg 1g Head SAR 0.12 W/kg 1g Body SAR	
Bluetooth	0.14 W/kg 1g Head SAR 0.07 W/kg 1g Body SAR	

Applicable Standards	**FCC 47 CFR part 2.1093** Radiation exposure evaluation: portable devices
	RF Exposure Procedures: TCB Workshop April 2019
	IEEE 1528:2013 IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques
	KDB procedures KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06 KDB 648474 D04 Handset SAR v01r03 KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r04 KDB 865664 D02 RF Exposure Reporting v01r02 KDB 248227 D01 802.11 Wi-Fi SAR v02r02

Note: This wireless device has been shown to be capable of compliance for localized specific absorption rate (SAR) for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure limits specified in **FCC 47 CFR part 2.1093** and has been tested in accordance with the measurement procedures specified in IEEE 1528-2013 and RF exposure KDB procedures.

The results and statements contained in this report pertain only to the device(s) evaluated.

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DOCUMENT REVISION HISTORY

Revision Number	Report Number	Description of Revision	Date of Revision
0	2501T58468E-SA	Original Report	2025/07/21

EUT DESCRIPTION

This report has been prepared on behalf of **Fanvil Link Technology Co.,LTD** and their product **Portable Wi-Fi Phone**, Test Model: **W620W,** FCC ID: **2BCUQ-W620W** or the EUT (Equipment under Test) as referred to in the rest of this report.

**All measurement and test data in this report was gathered from production sample serial number:*32PB-1*(Assigned by BACL, Shenzhen). The EUT supplied by the applicant was received on 2025/05/13.*

Technical Specification

Product Type:	Portable
Exposure Category:	Population / Uncontrolled
Antenna Type(s):	Internal Antenna
Body-Worn Accessories:	Belt Clip
Proximity Sensor:	None
Operation modes:	WLAN, Bluetooth
Frequency Band:	WLAN 2.4G: 2412 - 2462 MHz (TX/RX) WLAN 5.2G: 5150 - 5250 MHz(TX/RX) WLAN 5.8G: 5725 - 5850 MHz(TX/RX) Bluetooth: 2402 - 2480MHz(TX/RX) BLE_1M: 2402 - 2480 MHz(TX/RX) BLE_2M: 2402 - 2480 MHz(TX/RX)
Dimensions (L×W×H):	159 × 52 × 12 mm
Rated Input Voltage:	DC 3.85V from Rechargeable Li-ion Battery
Normal Operation:	Head and Body
EUT Received Status:	Good

Note: EUT without a Belt Clip tested 5mm worse than with a Belt Clip. Therefore, EUT chooses 5mm without a Belt Clip for worst-case SAR testing.

REFERENCE, STANDARDS, AND GUILDELINES

FCC:

The Report and Order requires routine SAR evaluation prior to equipment authorization of portable transmitter devices, including portable telephones. For consumer products, the applicable limit is 1.6 mW/g as recommended by the ANSI/IEEE standard C95.1-1992 [6] for an uncontrolled environment (Paragraph 65). According to the Supplement C of OET Bulletin 65 "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guide-lines for Human Exposure to Radio frequency Electromagnetic Fields", released on Jun 29, 2001 by the FCC, the device should be evaluated at maximum output power (radiated from the antenna) under "worst-case" conditions for normal or intended use, incorporating normal antenna operating positions, device peak performance frequencies and positions for maximum RF energy coupling.

This report describes the methodology and results of experiments performed on wireless data terminal. The objective was to determine if there is RF radiation and if radiation is found, what is the extent of radiation with respect to safety limits. SAR (Specific Absorption Rate) is the measure of RF exposure determined by the amount of RF energy absorbed by human body (or its parts) – to determine how the RF energy couples to the body or head which is a primary health concern for body worn devices. The limit below which the exposure to RF is considered safe by regulatory bodies in North America is 1.6 mW/g average over 1 gram of tissue mass.

SAR Limits

FCC Limit (1g Tissue)

EXPOSURE LIMITS	SAR (W/kg)	
	(General Population / Uncontrolled Exposure Environment)	(Occupational / Controlled Exposure Environment)
Spatial Average (averaged over the whole body)	0.08	0.4
Spatial Peak (averaged over any 1 g of tissue)	**1.6**	8.0
Spatial Peak (hands/wrists/feet/ankles averaged over 10 g)	4.0	20.0

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

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

General Population/Uncontrolled environments Spatial Peak limit 1.6W/kg for 1g SAR applied to the EUT.

FACILITIES

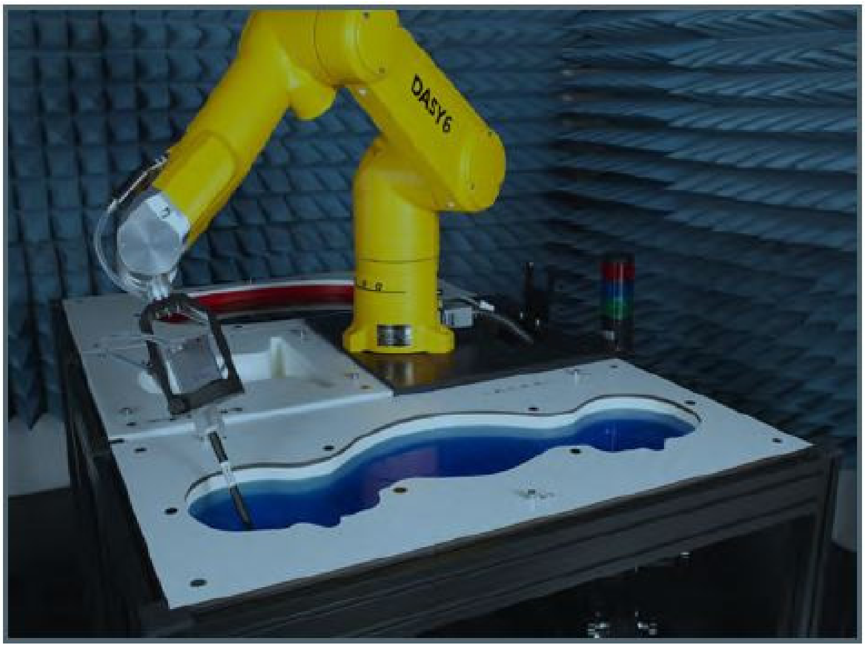
The test site used by Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Shenzhen) to collect data is located at 5F(B-West) ,6F,7F,the 3rd Phase of Wan Li Industrial Building D,Shihua Rd, FuTian Free Trade Zone, Shenzhen, China

The lab has been recognized as the FCC accredited lab under the KDB 974614 D01 and is listed in the FCC Public Access Link (PAL) database, FCC Registration No.: 715558, the FCC Designation No.: CN5045.

Each test item follows test standards and with no deviation.

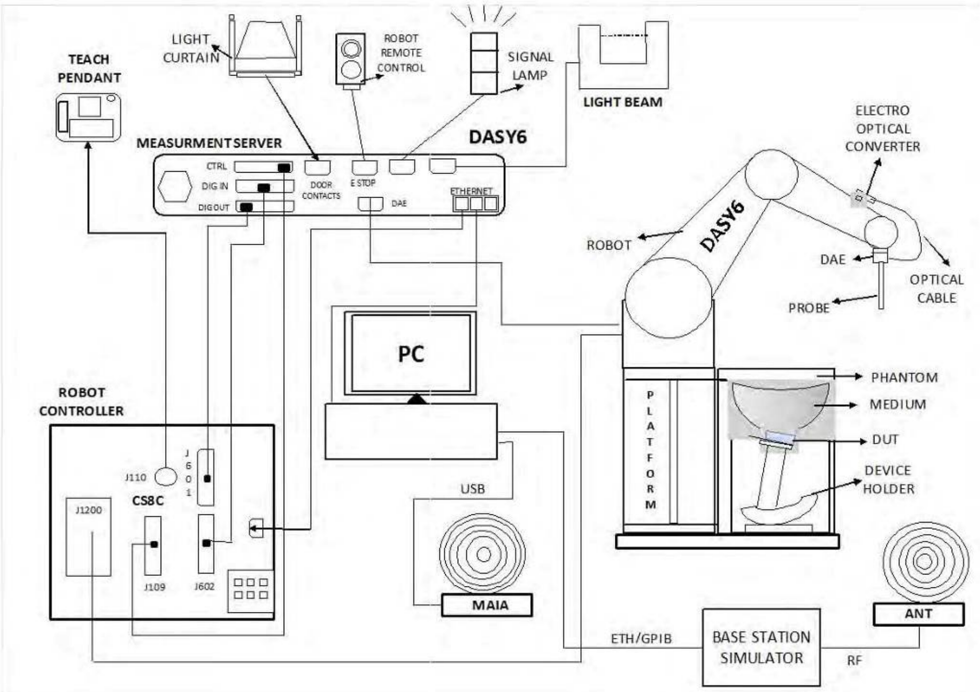
DESCRIPTION OF TEST SYSTEM

These measurements were performed with the automated near-field scanning system DASY6 from Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG) which is the Fifth generation of the system shown in the figure hereinafter:



DASY6 System Description

The DASY6 system for performing compliance tests consists of the following items:



- A standard high precision 6-axis robot (Staubli TX=RX family) with controller, teach pendant and software. An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).
- An isotropic field probe optimized and calibrated for the targeted measurement.
- A data acquisition electronics (DAE) which performs the signal application, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, 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.
- The Electro-optical converter (EOC) performs the conversion from optical to electrical signals for the digital communication to the DAE. To use optical surface detection, a special version of the EOC is required. The EOC signal is transmitted to the measurement server.
- The function of the measurement server is to perform the time critical tasks such as signal filtering, control of the robot operation and fast movement interrupts.
- The Light Beam used is for probe alignment. This improves the (absolute) accuracy of the probe positioning.
- A computer running Win7 professional operating system and the DASY52 software.
- Remote control and teach pendant as well as additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
- The phantom, the device holder and other accessories according to the targeted measurement.

DASY6 Measurement Server

The DASY6 measurement server is based on a PC/104 CPU board with a 400 MHz Intel ULV Celeron, 128 MB chip-disk and 128 MB RAM. The necessary circuits for communication with the DAE4 (or DAE3) electronics box, as well as the 16-bit AD converter system for optical detection and digital I/O interface are contained on the DASY6 I/O board, which is directly connected to the PC/104 bus of the CPU board.

The measurement server performs all real-time data evaluations of field measurements and surface detection, controls robot movements, and handles safety operations. The PC operating system cannot interfere with these time-critical processes. All connections are supervised by a watchdog, and disconnection of any of the cables to the measurement server will automatically disarm the robot and disable all program- controlled robot movements. Furthermore, the measurement server is equipped with an expansion port, which is reserved for future applications. Please note that this expansion port does not have a standardized pinout, and therefore only devices provided by SPEAG can be connected. Connection of devices from any other supplier could seriously damage the measurement server.

Data Acquisition Electronics

The data acquisition electronics (DAE4) consist of a highly sensitive electrometer-grade preamplifier with auto-zeroing, a channel and gain-switching multiplexer, a fast 16 bit AD-converter and a command decoder with a control logic unit. Transmission to the measurement server is accomplished through an optical downlink for data and status information, as well as an optical uplink for commands and the clock.

The mechanical probe mounting device includes two different sensor systems for frontal and sideways probe contacts. They are used for mechanical surface detection and probe collision detection.

The input impedance of both the DAE4 as well as of the DAE3 box is 200MOhm; the inputs are symmetrical and floating. Common mode rejection is above 80 dB.

EX3DV4 E-Field Probes

Frequency	4 MHz to >10 GHz Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 10 GHz)
Directivity	± 0.1 dB in TSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.3 dB in TSL (rotation normal to probe axis)
Dynamic Range	10 µW/g to > 100 mW/g Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (noise: typically< 1 µW/g)
Dimensions	Overall length: 337 mm (Tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 2.5 mm (Body: 12 mm) Typical distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1 mm
Application	High precision dosimetric measurements in any exposure scenario (e.g., very strong gradient fields); the only probe that enables compliance testing for frequencies up to 6 GHz with precision of better 30%.
Compatibility	DASY3, DASY4, DASY52 SAR and higher, EASY6, EASY4/MRI

SAM Twin Phantom

The SAM Twin Phantom (shown in front of DASY6) is a fiberglass shell phantom with shell thickness 2 mm, except in the ear region where the thickness is increased to 6 mm. The phantom has three measurement areas: 1) Left Head, 2) Right Head, and 3) Flat Section. For larger devices, the use of the ELI-Phantom (shown behind DASY6) is required. For devices such as glasses with a wireless link, the Face Down Phantom is the most suitable (between the SAM Twin and ELI phantoms).

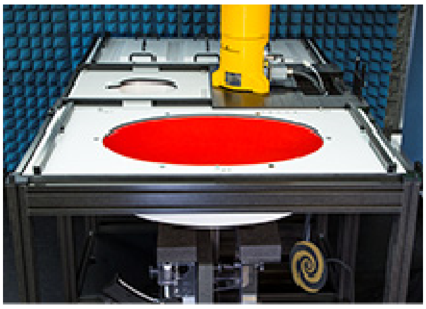
When the phantom is mounted inside allocated slot of the DASY6 platform, phantom reference points can be taught directly in the DASY5 V5.2software. When the DASY6 platform is used to mount the

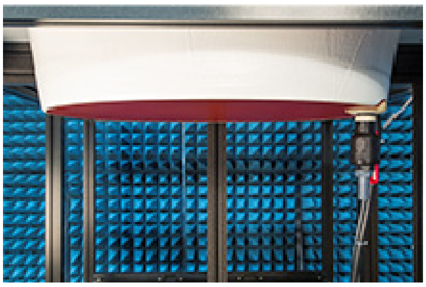
Phantom, some of the phantom teaching points cannot be reached by the robot in DASY5 V5.2. A special tool called P1a-P2aX-Former is provided to transform two of the three points, P1 and P2, to reachable locations. To use these new teaching points, a revised phantom configuration file is required.
In addition to our standard broadband liquids, the phantom can be used with the following tissue simulating liquids:

Sugar-water-based liquids can be left permanently in the phantom. Always cover the liquid when the system is not in use to prevent changes in liquid parameters due to water evaporation.
DGBE-based liquids should be used with care. As DGBE is a softener for most plastics, the liquid should be taken out of the phantom, and the phantom should be dried when the system is not in use (desirable at least once a week).

Do not use other organic solvents without previously testing the solvent resistivity of the phantom. Approximately 25 liters of liquid is required to fill the SAM Twin phantom.

ELI Phantom





The ELI phantom is intended for compliance testing of handheld and body-mounted wireless devices in the frequency range of 30MHz to 6 GHz. ELI is fully compatible with the latest draft of the standard IEEE 1528 and the use of all known tissue simulating liquids. ELI has been optimized for performance and can be integrated into a SPEAG standard phantom table. A cover is provided to prevent evaporation of water and changes in liquid parameters. Reference markings on the phantom allow installation of the complete setup, including all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids, by teaching three points.

The phantom can be used with the following tissue simulating liquids:

- Sugar-water-based liquids can be left permanently in the phantom. Always cover the liquid when the system is not in use to prevent changes in liquid parameters due to water evaporation.
- DGBE-based liquids should be used with care. As DGBE is a softener for most plastics, the liquid should be taken out of the phantom, and the phantom should be dried when the system is not in use (desirable at least once a week).
- Do not use other organic solvents without previously testing the solvent resistivity of the phantom.

Approximately 25 liters of liquid is required to _fill the ELI phantom.

Robots

The DASY6 system uses the high-precision industrial robots TX60L, TX90XL, and RX160L from Staubli SA (France). The TX robot family - the successor of the well-known RX robot family - continues to offer the features important for DASY6 applications:

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

The robots are controlled by the Staubli CS8c robot controllers. All information regarding the use and maintenance of the robot arm and the robot controller is provided

Calibration Frequency Points for EX3DV4 E-Field Probes SN: 7896 Calibrated: 2024/11/07

Calibration Frequency Point (MHz)	Frequency Range (MHz)		Conversion Factor		
	From	To	X	Y	Z
750 Head	650	810	8.72	9.14	9.15
900 Head	810	1000	8.08	8.47	8.48
1750 Head	1650	1810	7.20	7.55	7.56
1900 Head	1810	2000	6.96	7.29	7.30
2300 Head	2200	2399	6.79	7.12	7.13
2450 Head	2399	2500	6.54	6.85	6.86
2600 Head	2500	2700	6.60	6.92	6.93
3300 Head	3200	3400	5.83	6.12	6.12
3500 Head	3400	3600	5.91	6.19	6.20
3700 Head	3600	3800	5.92	6.20	6.21
3900 Head	3800	4000	5.79	6.07	6.07
5250 Head	5140	5360	4.86	5.09	5.09
5600 Head	5490	5700	4.52	4.74	4.74
5800 Head	5700	5900	4.56	4.78	4.78
6500 Head	5900	7200	4.74	4.96	4.97

SAR Scan Procedures

Step 1: Power Reference Measurement

The Power Reference Measurement and Power Drift Measurements are for monitoring the power drift of the device under test in the batch process. The minimum distance of probe sensors to surface determines the closest measurement point to phantom surface. The minimum distance of probe sensors to surface is 1.4 mm. This distance cannot be smaller than the distance of sensor calibration points to probe tip as defined in the probe properties.

Step 2: Area Scans

Area scans are defined prior to the measurement process being executed with a user defined variable spacing between each measurement point (integral) allowing low uncertainty measurements to be conducted. Scans defined for FCC applications utilize a 15mm2 step integral, with 1.5mm interpolation used to locate the peak SAR area used for zoom scan assessments.

Where the system identifies multiple SAR peaks (which are within 25% of peak value) the system will provide the user with the option of assessing each peak location individually for zoom scan averaging.

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

	≤ 3 GHz	> 3 GHz
Maximum distance from closest measurement point (geometric center of probe sensors) to phantom surface	5 mm ± 1 mm	$\frac{1}{2}\cdot\delta\cdot\ln(2)$ mm ± 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 (Cube Scan Averaging)

The averaging zoom scan volume utilized in the DASY5 software is in the shape of a cube and the side dimension of a 1 g or 10 g mass is dependent on the density of the liquid representing the simulated tissue. A density of 1000 kg/m^3 is used to represent the head and body tissue density and not the phantom liquid density, in order to be consistent with the definition of the liquid dielectric properties, i.e. the side length of the 1g cube is 5mm, with the side length of the 10g cube is 21.5mm.

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

<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">$\leq 1.5 \cdot \Delta z_{Zoom}(n-1)$ mm</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 IEEE Std 1528-2013 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 Publication 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 last Power Reference Measurement. 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.

When the cube intersects with the surface of the phantom, it is oriented so that 3 vertices touch the surface of the shell or the center of a face is tangent to the surface. The face of the cube closest to the surface is modified in order to conform to the tangent surface.

The zoom scan integer steps can be user defined so as to reduce uncertainty, but normal practice for typical test applications (including FCC) utilize a physical step of 7 x7 x 7 (5mm x 5mm x 5mm) providing a volume of 30 mm in the X & Y & Z axis.

Tissue Dielectric Parameters for Head and Body Phantoms

The head tissue dielectric parameters recommended by the IEEE 1528:2013

Recommended Tissue Dielectric Parameters for Head liquid

Table A.3 – Dielectric properties of the head tissue-equivalent liquid

Frequency MHz	Relative permittivity ε_r	Conductivity (σ) S/m
300	45,3	0,87
450	43,5	0,87
750	*41,9*	*0,89*
835	41,5	0,90
900	41,5	0,97
1 450	40,5	1,20
1 500	*40,4*	*1,23*
1 640	*40,2*	*1,31*
1 750	*40,1*	*1,37*
1 800	40,0	1,40
1 900	40,0	1,40
2 000	40,0	1,40
2 100	*39,8*	*1,49*
2 300	*39,5*	*1,67*
2 450	39,2	1,80
2 600	*39,0*	*1,96*
3 000	38,5	2,40
3 500	*37,9*	*2,91*
4 000	*37,4*	*3,43*
4 500	*36,8*	*3,94*
5 000	*36,2*	*4,45*
5 200	*36,0*	*4,66*
5 400	*35,8*	*4,86*
5 600	*35,5*	*5,07*
5 800	*35,3*	*5,27*
6 000	*35,1*	*5,48*

NOTE For convenience, permittivity and conductivity values at those frequencies which are not part of the original data provided by Drossos et al. [33] or the extension to 5 800 MHz are provided (i.e. the values shown *in italics*). These values were linearly interpolated between the values in this table that are immediately above and below these values, except the values at 6 000 MHz that were linearly extrapolated from the values at 3 000 MHz and 5 800 MHz.

EQUIPMENT LIST AND CALIBRATION

Equipment's List & Calibration Information

Equipment	Model	S/N	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
DASY5 Test Software	DASY52 52.10.4	N/A	NCR	NCR
DASY6 Measurement Server	DASY6 6.0.31	N/A	NCR	NCR
Data Acquisition Electronics	DAE4	1325	2024/10/08	2025/10/07
Dosimetric E-field Probes	EX3DV4	7896	2024/11/07	2025/11/06
Mounting Device	MD4HHTV5	SD 000 H01 KA	NCR	NCR
SAM Twin Phantom	SAM-Twin V8.0	1962	NCR	NCR
Dipole, 2450MHz	D2450V2	1103	2023/03/27	2026/03/26
Dipole, 5GHz	D5GHzV2	1374	2023/03/27	2026/03/26
Simulated Tissue Liquid Head	HBBL600-10000V6	2200808-2	Each Time	/
Network Analyzer	E5071C	SER MY46519680	2025/04/29	2026/04/28
Dielectric Assessment Kit	DAK-3.5	1248	NCR	NCR
MXG Analog Signal Generator	N5181A	MY48180408	2024/12/04	2025/12/03
USB wideband power sensor	U2021XA	MY52350001	2025/04/29	2026/04/28
Directional Coupler	855673	3307	NCR	NCR
20dB Attenuator	2	BH9879	NCR	NCR
RF Power Amplifier	5205FE	1014	NCR	NCR
Amplifier	ZVE-8G+	558401902	NCR	NCR
Thermometer	DTM3000	N/A	2024/12/10	2025/12/09
Temperature & Humidity Meter	10316377	N/A	2024/12/10	2025/12/09
Spectrum Analyzer	FSU26	200982	2024/09/20	2025/09/19
Straight Steel Ruler	600mm	N/A	2024/12/11	2027/12/10

Note:

NCR: No Calibration Required.

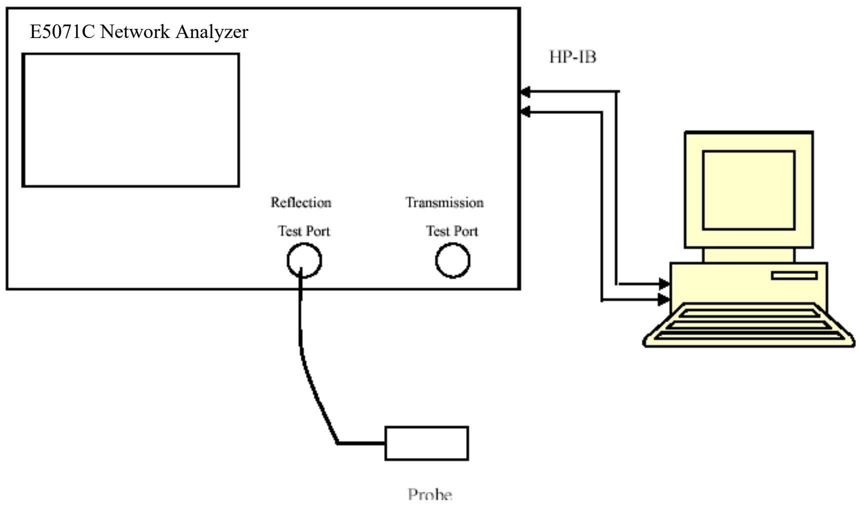
The Dipole calibration methods and procedures used were as detailed in:

FCC KDB Publication Number: "KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

1. The return-loss does not deviate more than 20% from the previous measurement and meets the required 20dB minimum return-loss requirement.
2. The measurement of real or imaginary parts of impedance does not deviate more than 5Ω from the previous measurement.
3. The verify result is on APPENDIX D.

SAR MEASUREMENT SYSTEM VERIFICATION

Liquid Verification



Liquid Verification Setup Block Diagram

Liquid Verification Results

Frequency (MHz)	Liquid Type	Liquid Parameter		Target Value		Delta (%)		Tolerance (%)
		ε_r	Ơ (S/m)	ε_r	Ơ (S/m)	$\Delta\varepsilon_r$	ΔƠ (S/m)	
2402	Simulated Tissue Liquid Head	39.051	1.807	39.28	1.76	-0.58	2.67	±5
2412	Simulated Tissue Liquid Head	38.945	1.814	39.27	1.77	-0.83	2.49	±5
2437	Simulated Tissue Liquid Head	38.678	1.830	39.22	1.79	-1.38	2.23	±5
2441	Simulated Tissue Liquid Head	38.636	1.833	39.22	1.79	-1.49	2.40	±5
2450	Simulated Tissue Liquid Head	38.540	1.839	39.20	1.80	-1.68	2.17	±5
2462	Simulated Tissue Liquid Head	38.412	1.847	39.18	1.81	-1.96	2.04	±5
2480	Simulated Tissue Liquid Head	38.220	1.859	39.16	1.83	-2.40	1.58	±5

**Liquid Verification above was performed on 2025/07/02.*

Frequency (MHz)	Liquid Type	Liquid Parameter		Target Value		Delta (%)		Tolerance (%)
		ε_r	Ơ (S/m)	ε_r	Ơ (S/m)	$\Delta\varepsilon_r$	ΔƠ (S/m)	
5180	Simulated Tissue Liquid Head	36.015	4.626	36.02	4.64	-0.01	-0.30	±5
5200	Simulated Tissue Liquid Head	35.994	4.658	36.00	4.66	-0.02	-0.04	±5
5240	Simulated Tissue Liquid Head	35.953	4.721	35.96	4.70	-0.02	0.45	±5
5250	Simulated Tissue Liquid Head	35.943	4.737	35.95	4.71	-0.02	0.57	±5

**Liquid Verification above was performed on 2025/07/02.*

Frequency (MHz)	Liquid Type	Liquid Parameter		Target Value		Delta (%)		Tolerance (%)
		ε_r	Ơ (S/m)	ε_r	Ơ (S/m)	$\Delta\varepsilon_r$	ΔƠ (S/m)	
5745	Simulated Tissue Liquid Head	35.657	5.170	35.36	5.22	0.84	-0.96	±5
5785	Simulated Tissue Liquid Head	35.455	5.194	35.32	5.26	0.38	-1.25	±5
5800	Simulated Tissue Liquid Head	35.379	5.203	35.30	5.27	0.22	-1.27	±5
5825	Simulated Tissue Liquid Head	35.253	5.218	35.28	5.30	-0.08	-1.55	±5

**Liquid Verification above was performed on 2025/07/02.*

System Accuracy Verification

Prior to the assessment, the system validation kit was used to test whether the system was operating within its specifications of ±10%. The validation results are tabulated below. And also the corresponding SAR plot is attached as well in the SAR plots files.

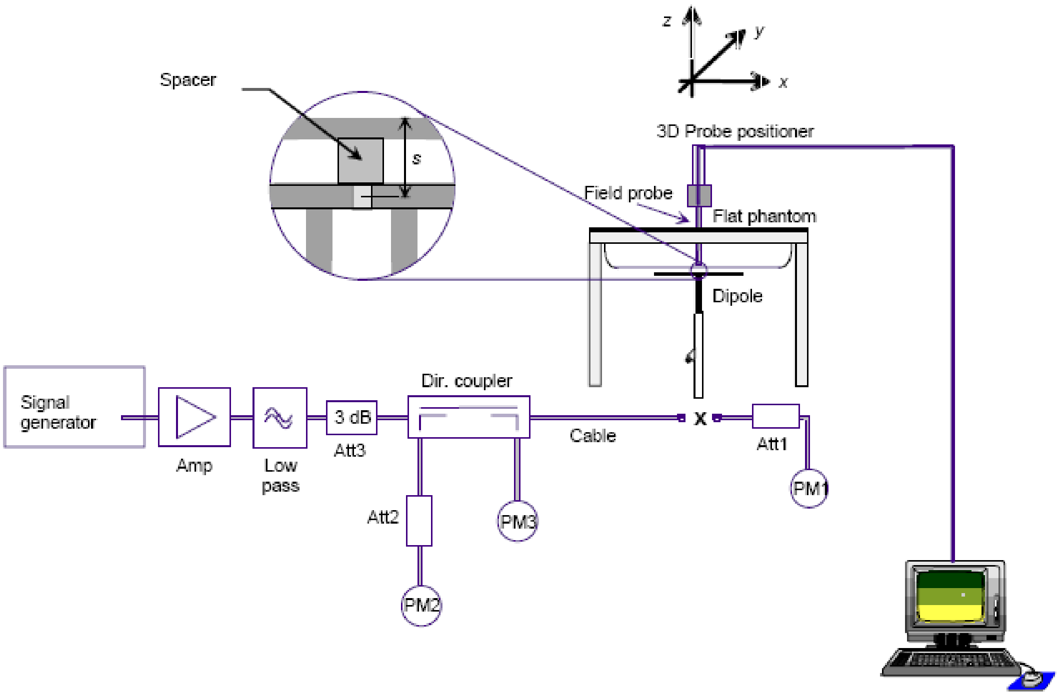
The spacing distances in the **System Verification Setup Block Diagram** is given by the following:

a) s = 15 mm ± 0,2 mm for 300 MHz ≤ f ≤ 1 000 MHz;

b) s = 10 mm ± 0,2 mm for 1 000 MHz < f ≤ 3 000 MHz;

c) s = 10 mm ± 0,2 mm for 3 000 MHz < f ≤ 6 000 MHz.

System Verification Setup Block Diagram



System Accuracy Check Results

Date	Frequency Band (MHz)	Liquid Type	Input Power (mW)	Measured SAR (W/kg)		Normalized to 1W (W/kg)	Target Value (W/Kg)	Delta (%)	Tolerance (%)
2025/07/02	2450	Head	100	1g	5.01	50.1	51.7	-3.095	±10
2025/07/02	5250	Head	100	1g	7.56	75.6	80.1	-5.618	±10
2025/07/02	5800	Head	100	1g	7.80	78.0	81.4	-4.177	±10

Note:
All the SAR values are normalized to 1Watt forward power.

SAR SYSTEM VALIDATION DATA

System Performance 2450 MHz Head

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: 1103

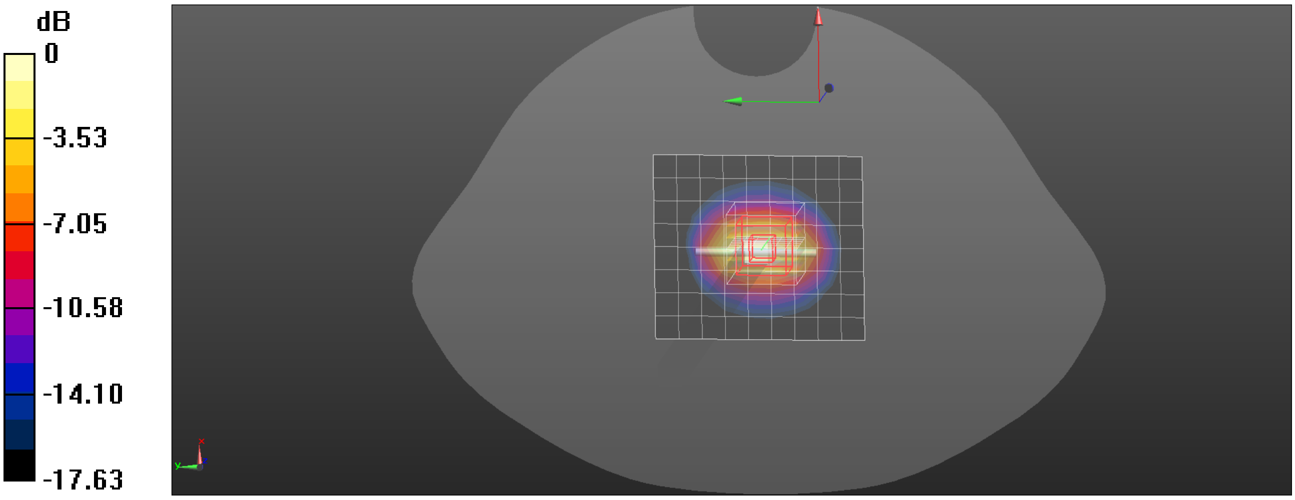
Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 2450 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.839 S/m; ε_r = 38.54; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7896; ConvF(6.54, 6.85, 6.86) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 11/7/2024
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1325; Calibrated: 10/8/2024
- Phantom: SAM-Twin V8.0 P1aP2a; Type: QD 000 P41 AA ;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

Configuration/Head 2450MHz Pin=100mW/Area Scan (9x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 7.81 W/kg

Configuration/Head 2450MHz Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 59.74 V/m; Power Drift = -0.11 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 8.64 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 5.01 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.58 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 9.5 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 59.4%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 7.57 W/kg



0 dB = 7.57 W/kg = 8.79 dBW/kg

System Performance 5250 MHz Head

DUT: Dipole D5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: 1374

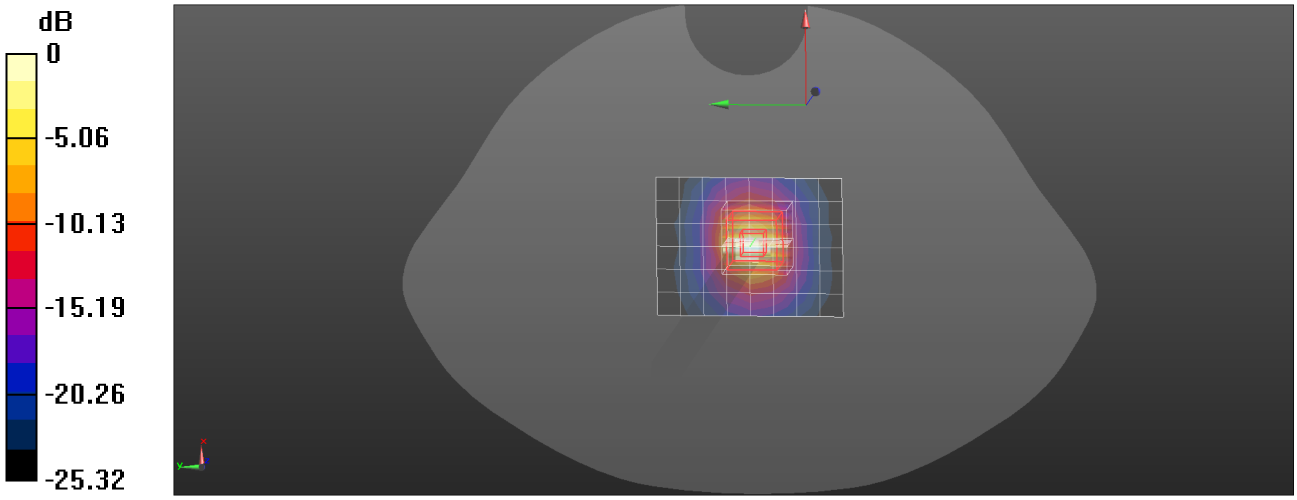
Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 5250 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 5250 MHz; σ = 4.737 S/m; ε_r = 35.943; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7896; ConvF(4.86, 5.09, 5.09) @ 5250 MHz; Calibrated: 11/7/2024
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1325; Calibrated: 10/8/2024
- Phantom: SAM-Twin V8.0 P1aP2a; Type: QD 000 P41 AA ;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

Configuration/Head 5250MHz Pin=100mW/Area Scan (7x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.5 W/kg

Configuration/Head 5250MHz Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm
Reference Value = 45.72 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 21.5 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.56 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.42 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.2 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 66.6%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.3 W/kg



0 dB = 15.3 W/kg = 11.85 dBW/kg

System Performance 5800 MHz Head

DUT: Dipole D5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: 1374

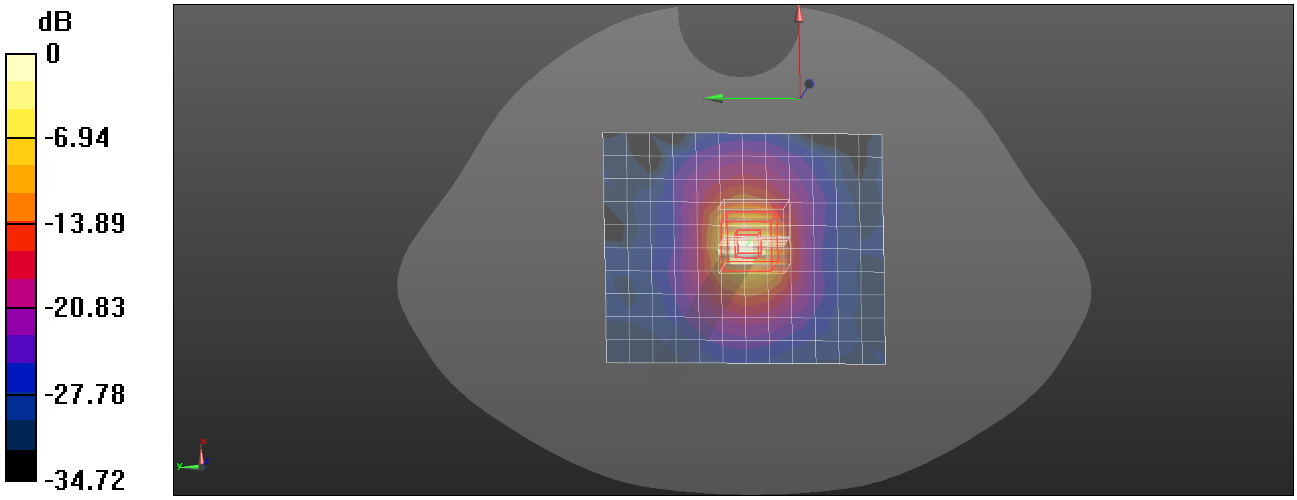
Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 5800 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 5800 MHz; σ = 5.203 S/m; ε_r = 35.379; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7896; ConvF(4.56, 4.78, 4.78) @ 5800 MHz; Calibrated: 11/7/2024
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1325; Calibrated: 10/8/2024
- Phantom: SAM-Twin V8.0 P1aP2a; Type: QD 000 P41 AA ;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

Configuration/Head 5800MHz Pin=100mW/Area Scan (11x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.6 W/kg

Configuration/Head 5800MHz Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm
Reference Value = 42.15 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 25.4 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.8 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.41 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.2 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 61.5%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.6 W/kg



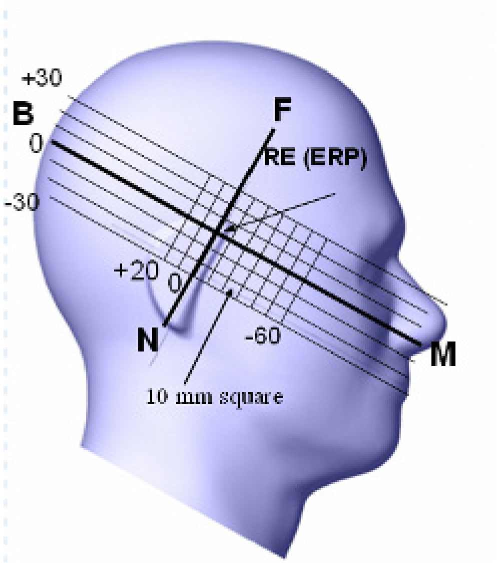
0 dB = 17.6 W/kg = 12.46 dBW/kg

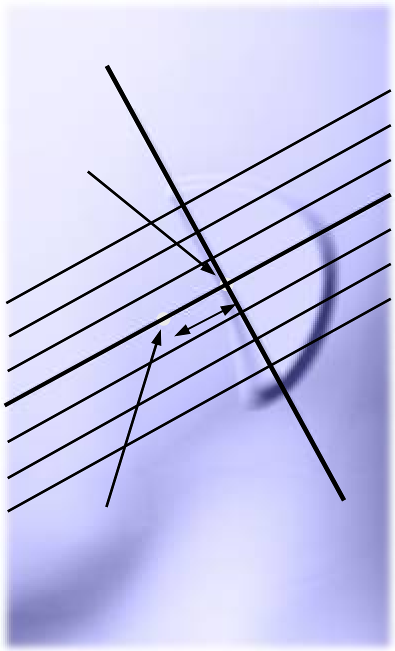
EUT TEST STRATEGY AND METHODOLOGY

Test Positions for Device Operating Next to a Person's Ear

This category includes most wireless handsets with fixed, retractable or internal antennas located toward the top half of the device, with or without a foldout, sliding or similar keypad cover. The handset should have its earpiece located within the upper ¼ of the device, either along the centerline or off-centered, as perceived by its users. This type of handset should be positioned in a normal operating position with the "test device reference point" located along the "vertical centerline" on the front of the device aligned to the "ear reference point". The "test device reference point" should be located at the same level as the center of the earpiece region. The "vertical centerline" should bisect the front surface of the handset at its top and bottom edges. A "ear reference point" is located on the outer surface of the head phantom on each ear spacer. It is located 1.5 cm above the center of the ear canal entrance in the "phantom reference plane" defined by the three lines joining the center of each "ear reference point" (left and right) and the tip of the mouth.

A handset should be initially positioned with the earpiece region pressed against the ear spacer of a head phantom. For the SCC-34/SC-2 head phantom, the device should be positioned parallel to the "N-F" line defined along the base of the ear spacer that contains the "ear reference point". For interim head phantoms, the device should be positioned parallel to the cheek for maximum RF energy coupling. The "test device reference point" is aligned to the "ear reference point" on the head phantom and the "vertical centerline" is aligned to the "phantom reference plane". This is called the "initial ear position". While maintaining these three alignments, the body of the handset is gradually adjusted to each of the following positions for evaluating SAR:





Cheek/Touch Position

The device is brought toward the mouth of the head phantom by pivoting against the "ear reference point" or along the "N-F" line for the SCC-34/SC-2 head phantom.

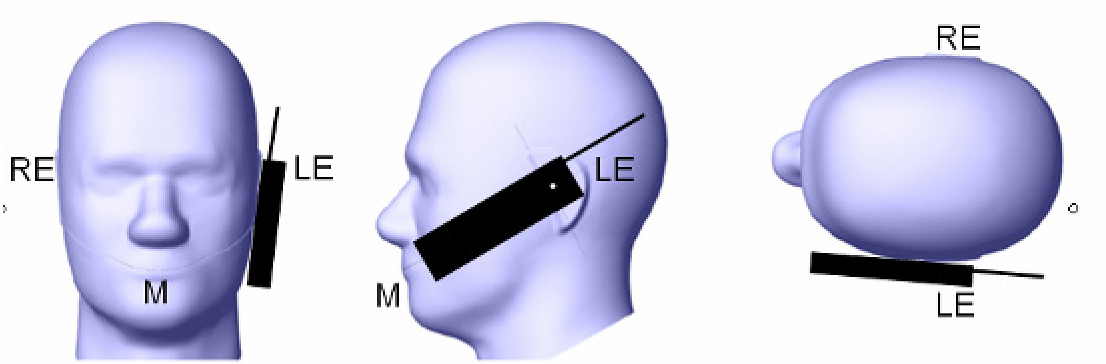
This test position is established:

When any point on the display, keypad or mouthpiece portions of the handset is in contact with the phantom.

(or) When any portion of a foldout, sliding or similar keypad cover opened to its intended self-adjusting normal use position is in contact with the cheek or mouth of the phantom.

For existing head phantoms – when the handset loses contact with the phantom at the pivoting point, rotation should continue until the device touches the cheek of the phantom or breaks its last contact from the ear spacer.

Cheek /Touch Position



Ear/Tilt Position

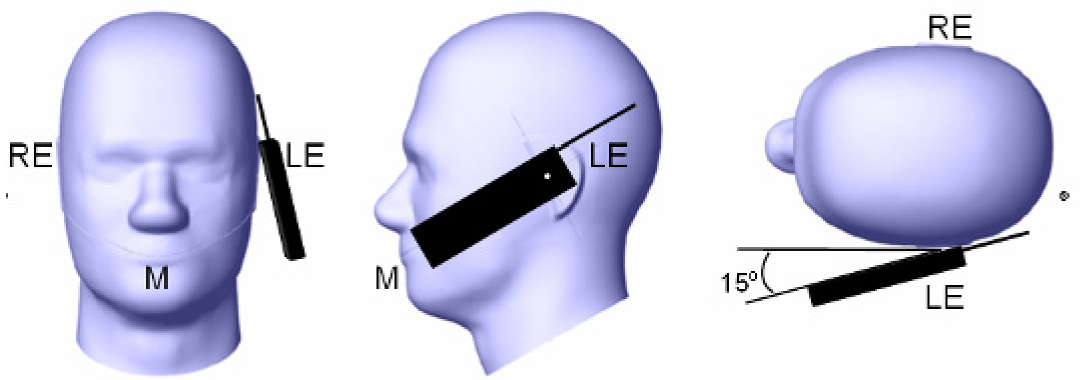
With the handset aligned in the "Cheek/Touch Position":

1) If the earpiece of the handset is not in full contact with the phantom's ear spacer (in the "Cheek/Touch position") and the peak SAR location for the "Cheek/Touch" position is located at the ear spacer region or corresponds to the earpiece region of the handset, the device should be returned to the "initial ear position" by rotating it away from the mouth until the earpiece is in full contact with the ear spacer.

2) (otherwise) The handset should be moved (translated) away from the cheek perpendicular to the line passes through both "ear reference points" (note: one of these ear reference points may not physically exist on a split head model) for approximate 2-3 cm. While it is in this position, the device handset is tilted away from the mouth with respect to the "test device reference point" until the inside angle between the vertical centerline on the front surface of the phone and the horizontal line passing through the ear reference point is by 15 80°. After the tilt, it is then moved (translated) back toward the head perpendicular to the line passes through both "ear reference points" until the device touches the phantom or the ear spacer. If the antenna touches the head first, the positioning process should be repeated with a tilt angle less than 15° so that the device and its antenna would touch the phantom simultaneously. This test position may require a device holder or positioner to achieve the translation and tilting with acceptable positioning repeatability.

If a device is also designed to transmit with its keypad cover closed for operating in the head position, such positions should also be considered in the SAR evaluation. The device should be tested on the left and right side of the head phantom in the "Cheek/Touch" and "Ear/Tilt" positions. When applicable, each configuration should be tested with the antenna in its fully extended and fully retracted positions. These test configurations should be tested at the high, middle and low frequency channels of each operating mode; for example, AMPS, CDMA, and TDMA. If the SAR measured at the middle channel for each test configuration (left, right, Cheek/Touch, Tilt/Ear, extended and retracted) is at least 2.0 dB lower than the SAR limit, testing at the high and low channels is optional for such test configuration(s). If the transmission band of the test device is less than 10 MHz, testing at the high and low frequency channels is optional.

Ear /Tilt 15° Position



Test positions for body-worn and other configurations

Body-worn operating configurations should be tested with the belt-clips and holsters attached to the device and positioned against a flat phantom in normal use configurations. Devices with a headset output should be tested with a headset connected to the device. When multiple accessories that do not contain metallic components are supplied with the device, the device may be tested with only the accessory that dictates the closest spacing to the body. When multiple accessories that contain metallic components are supplied with the device, the device must be tested with each accessory that contains a unique metallic component. If multiple accessories share an identical metallic component (e.g., the same metallic belt-clip used with different holsters with no other metallic components), only the accessory that dictates the closest spacing to the body must be tested.

Body-worn accessories may not always be supplied or available as options for some devices that are intended to be authorized for body-worn use. A separation distance of 1.5 cm between the back of the device and a flat phantom is recommended for testing body-worn SAR compliance under such circumstances. Other separation distances may be used, but they should not exceed 2.5 cm. In these cases, the device may use body-worn accessories that provide a separation distance greater than that tested for the device provided however that the accessory contains no metallic components.

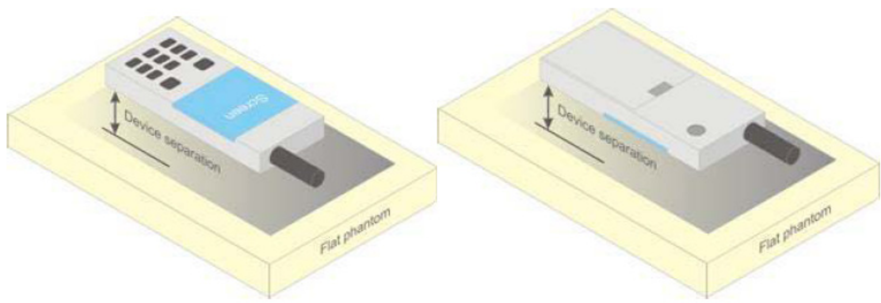


Figure 5 – Test positions for body-worn devices

Test Distance for SAR Evaluation

In this case the EUT (Equipment Under Test) is set 5mm away from the phantom, and the test distance is 5 mm for body.

SAR Evaluation Procedure

The evaluation was performed with the following procedure:

Step 1: Measurement of the SAR value at a fixed location above the ear point or central position was used as a reference value for assessing the power drop. The SAR at this point is measured at the start of the test and then again at the end of the testing.

Step 2: The SAR distribution at the exposed side of the head was measured at a distance of 4 mm from the inner surface of the shell. The area covered the entire dimension of the head or radiating structures of the EUT, the horizontal grid spacing was 15 mm x 15 mm, and the SAR distribution was determined by integrated grid of 1.5mm x 1.5mm. Based on these data, the area of the maximum absorption was determined by spline interpolation. The first Area Scan covers the entire dimension of the EUT to ensure that the hotspot was correctly identified.

Step 3: Around this point, a volume of 30 mm x 30 mm x 30 mm was assessed by measuring 7x 7 x 7 points. On the basis of this data set, the spatial peak SAR value was evaluated under the following procedure:

1) The data at the surface were extrapolated, since the center of the dipoles is 1.2 mm away from the tip of the probe and the distance between the surface and the lowest measuring point is 1.3 mm. The extrapolation was based on a least square algorithm. A polynomial of the fourth order was calculated through the points in z-axes. This polynomial was then used to evaluate the points between the surface and the probe tip.

2) The maximum Measured value was searched with a straightforward algorithm. Around this maximum the SAR values averaged over the spatial volumes (1 g or 10 g) were computed by the 3D-Spline interpolation algorithm. The 3D-Spline is composed of three one dimensional splines with the “Not a knot"-condition (in x, y and z-directions). The volume was integrated with the trapezoidal-algorithm. One thousand points (10 x 10 x 10) were Measured to calculate the averages.

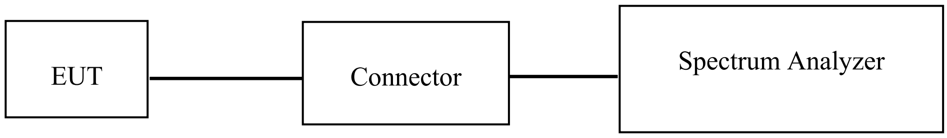
All neighboring volumes were evaluated until no neighboring volume with a higher average value was found.

Step 4: Re-measurement of the SAR value at the same location as in Step 1. If the value changed by more than 5%, the evaluation was repeated.

CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER MEASUREMENT

Test Procedure

The RF output of the transmitter was connected to the input port of the Spectrum Analyzer through Connector.



BT/BLE/WLAN

Maximum Target Output Power

Max Target Power(dBm)			
Band/Mode	**Channel**		
	Low	**Middle**	**High**
WLAN 2.4G(802.11b)	14.0	14.0	14.0
WLAN 2.4G(802.11g)	12.5	12.5	12.5
WLAN 2.4G(802.11n20)	12.5	12.5	12.5
WLAN 2.4G(802.11n40)	12.0	12.0	12.0
WLAN 2.4G(802.11ax20_RU_Full)	12.0	12.0	12.0
WLAN 2.4G(802.11ax40_RU_Full)	12.0	12.0	12.0
WLAN 5.2G(802.11a)	14.0	14.0	14.0
WLAN 5.2G(802.11ac20)	14.5	14.5	14.5
WLAN 5.2G(802.11ac40)	12.0	/	12.0
WLAN 5.2G(802.11ax20_RU_Full)	14.0	14.0	14.0
WLAN 5.2G(802.11ax40_RU_Full)	12.0	/	12.0
WLAN 5.8G(802.11a)	16.5	16.5	16.5
WLAN 5.8G(802.11ac20)	17.0	17.0	16.0
WLAN 5.8G(802.11ac40)	15.0	/	15.0
WLAN 5.8G(802.11ax20_RU_Full)	16.5	16.5	16.0
WLAN 5.8G(802.11ax40_RU_Full)	15.5	/	15.5
DH5	8.0	8.0	8.0
2DH5	10.0	10.0	10.0
3DH5	11.0	11.0	11.0
BLE 1M	8.0	8.0	8.0
BLE 2M	8.0	8.0	8.0

Test Results

WLAN 2.4G:

Mode	Channel frequency (MHz)	Data Rate	Duty Cycle [%]	RF Average Output Power
802.11b	2412	1Mbps	98.65	13.51
	2437			13.45
	2462			**13.73**
802.11g	2412	6Mbps	97.23	11.58
	2437			11.66
	2462			12.26
802.11 n20	2412	MCS0	97.14	11.34
	2437			11.60
	2462			11.58
802.11n40	2422	MCS0	96.98	10.27
	2437			11.25
	2452			10.91
802.11ax20_RU_Full	2412	MCS0	96.70	11.10
	2437			11.25
	2462			11.02
802.11ax40_RU_Full	2422	MCS0	96.84	10.65
	2437			10.73
	2452			10.42

Note: Duty cycle was from the Radio report.

WLAN 5.2G:

Mode	Channel frequency (MHz)	Data Rate	Duty Cycle [%]	RF Average Output Power
802.11a	5180	1Mbps	97.34	13.28
	5200			12.98
	5240			13.44
802.11ac20	5180	MCS0	97.34	13.42
	5200			13.36
	5240			**13.55**
802.11ac40	5190	MCS0	97.19	11.11
	5230			11.55
802.11ax20_RU_Full	5180	MCS0	96.70	12.89
	5200			13.10
	5240			13.51
802.11ax40_RU_Full	5190	MCS0	96.92	10.70
	5230			11.79

WLAN 5.8G:

Mode	Channel frequency (MHz)	Data Rate	Duty Cycle [%]	RF Average Output Power
802.11a	5745	1Mbps	97.39	16.02
	5785			16.07
	5825			15.15
802.11ac20	5745	MCS0	97.30	16.33
	5785			**16.59**
	5825			14.91
802.11ac40	5755	MCS0	97.19	14.54
	5795			14.11
802.11ax20_RU_Full	5745	MCS0	96.70	15.80
	5785			16.11
	5825			15.13
802.11ax40_RU_Full	5755	MCS0	96.88	14.79
	5795			14.42

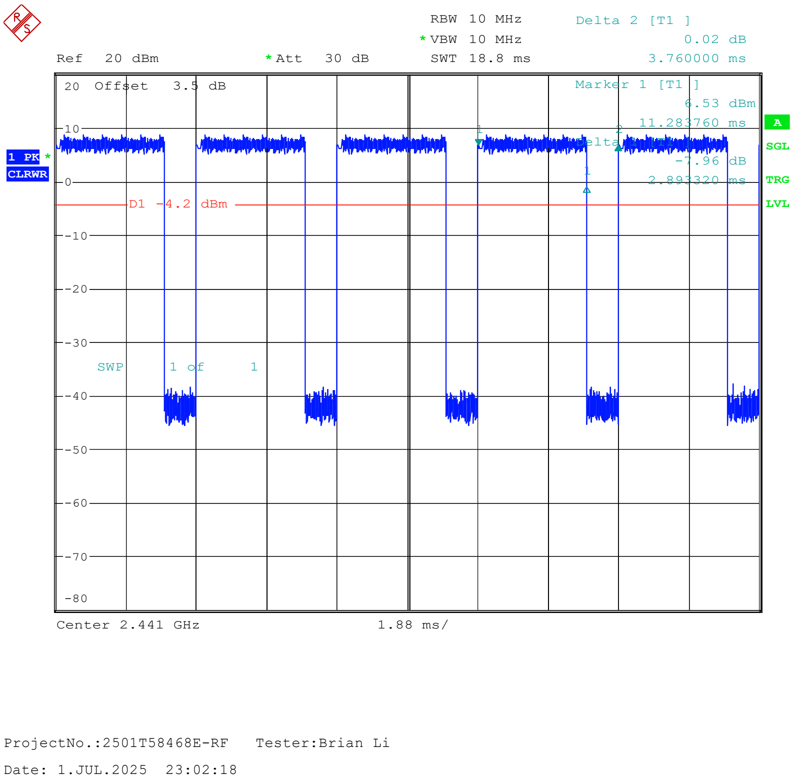
Note:
1.Duty cycle was from the Radio report.
2.The device support 802.11a/n20/n40/ac20/ac40/ax20/ax40, the n20/n40 mode was reduced test as identical parameter with ac20/ac40 mode.

Bluetooth:

Mode	Channel frequency (MHz)	Duty cycle (%)	RF Conducted Output Power (dBm)
DH5	2402	/	6.88
	2441		7.38
	2480		7.60
2DH5	2402		8.99
	2441		9.21
	2480		9.30
3DH5	2402	76.95	**10.12**
	2441		9.76
	2480		9.90
BLE 1M	2402	60.80	7.19
	2440		7.03
	2480		7.74
BLE 2M	2402	31.41	6.58
	2440		6.93
	2480		7.25

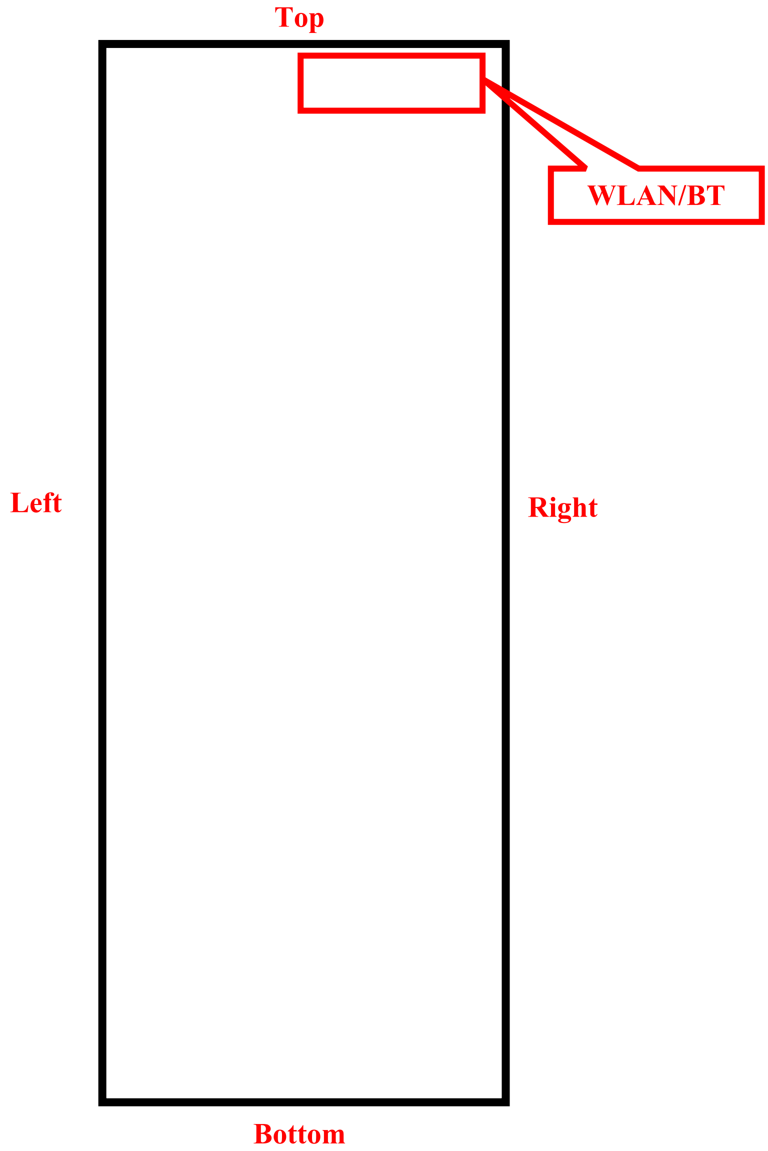
Note: the BLE 1/2M duty cycle was from the Radio report.

3DH5 Duty Cycle



STANDALONE SAR TEST EXCLUSION CONSIDERATIONS

Antennas Location:



EUT Front View

Antenna	Description
WLAN/BT	2.4/5.2/5.8G WLAN DH5, 2DH5, 3DH5, BLE 1/2M

Note: The above statistics only include antennas with transmitting

Standalone SAR test exclusion considerations

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Max Target Power (dBm)	Max Target Power (mW)	Distance (mm)	Calculated value	Threshold (1-g)	SAR Test Exclusion
Bluetooth	2480	11.0	12.59	0	4.0	3.0	No

Note: *The Bluetooth based peak power for calculation.*

NOTE:

The 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at test separation distances ≤ 50 mm are determined by:

[(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, where

1. f(GHz) is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz.
2. Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation.
3. The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison.
4. When the minimum test separation distance is < 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm is applied to determine SAR test Exclusion.

According to KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06, clause 4.3. General SAR test exclusion guidance:

c) For frequencies below 100 MHz, the following may be considered for SAR test exclusion (also illustrated in Appendix C):

1) For test separation distances> 50 mm and < 200 mm, the power threshold at the corresponding test separation distance at 100 MHz in step b) is multiplied by [1 + log(100/f(MHz))]

2) For test separation distances≤ 50 mm, the power threshold determined by the equation in c) 1) for 50 mm and 100 MHz is multiplied by ½

3) SAR measurement procedures are not established below 100 MHz.

SAR MEASUREMENT RESULTS

This page summarizes the results of the performed dosimetry evaluation.

Test Results:

Environmental Conditions:

Ambient Temperature:	18.9 ~ 20.8℃
Relative Humidity:	46 ~ 61%
ATM Pressure:	100 kPa
Test Date:	*2025/07/02*

** Testing was performed by Bob Lu, Calvin Li and Sid Luo.*

WLAN 2.4G:

EUT Position	Frequency (MHz)	Test Mode	Max. Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. Rated Power (dBm)	1g SAR (W/kg)				
					Scaled Factor	Duty cycle Factor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR	Plot
Head Left Cheek	2412	802.11b	13.51	14.0	1.119	1.014	0.925	**1.05**	**1#**
	2437	802.11b	13.45	14.0	1.135	1.014	0.825	0.95	2#
	2462	802.11b	13.73	14.0	1.064	1.014	0.811	0.87	3#
Head Left Tilt	2412	802.11b	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	2437	802.11b	13.45	14.0	1.135	1.014	0.620	0.71	4#
	2462	802.11b	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Head Right Cheek	2412	802.11b	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	2437	802.11b	13.45	14.0	1.135	1.014	0.598	0.69	5#
	2462	802.11b	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Head Right Tilt	2412	802.11b	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	2437	802.11b	13.45	14.0	1.135	1.014	0.594	0.68	6#
	2462	802.11b	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Body Front (5 mm)	2412	802.11b	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	2437	802.11b	13.45	14.0	1.135	1.014	0.557	**0.64**	**7#**
	2462	802.11b	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Body Back (5 mm)	2412	802.11b	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	2437	802.11b	13.45	14.0	1.135	1.014	0.392	0.45	8#
	2462	802.11b	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

The data above was performed on 2025/07/02

Note:
1. When the 1-g SAR is≤ 0.8W/kg, testing for other channels are optional.
2. When SAR or MPE is not measured at the maximum power level allowed for production units, the results must be scaled to the maximum tune-up tolerance limit according to the power applied to the individual channels tested to determine compliance.
3. According KDB 248227 D01, for SAR testing of 802.11 WIFI signal with non-100% duty cycle, the measured SAR is scaled-up by the duty cycle scaling factor which is equal to “1/(duty cycle)”.

WLAN 5.2G:

EUT Position	Frequency (MHz)	Test Mode	Max. Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. Rated Power (dBm)	1g SAR (W/kg)				
					Scaled Factor	Duty cycle Factor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR	Plot
Head Left Cheek	5180	802.11ac20	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	5200	802.11ac20	13.36	14.5	1.300	1.027	0.251	**0.34**	**9#**
	5240	802.11ac20	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Head Left Tilt	5180	802.11ac20	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	5200	802.11ac20	13.36	14.5	1.300	1.027	0.245	0.33	10#
	5240	802.11ac20	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Head Right Cheek	5180	802.11ac20	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	5200	802.11ac20	13.36	14.5	1.300	1.027	0.211	0.28	11#
	5240	802.11ac20	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Head Right Tilt	5180	802.11ac20	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	5200	802.11ac20	13.36	14.5	1.300	1.027	0.248	0.33	12#
	5240	802.11ac20	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Body Front (5 mm)	5180	802.11ac20	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	5200	802.11ac20	13.36	14.5	1.300	1.027	0.102	0.14	13#
	5240	802.11ac20	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Body Back (5 mm)	5180	802.11ac20	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	5200	802.11ac20	13.36	14.5	1.300	1.027	0.133	**0.18**	**14#**
	5240	802.11ac20	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

The data above was performed on 2025/07/02

Note:

1. When the 1-g SAR is≤ 0.8W/kg, testing for other channels are optional.
2. When SAR or MPE is not measured at the maximum power level allowed for production units, the results must be scaled to the maximum tune-up tolerance limit according to the power applied to the individual channels tested to determine compliance.
3. For 802.11ac20 mode power is the largest among 802.11a/n20/n40/ac20/ac40/ax20/ax40, 802.11ac20 mode as initial test configuration is selected to test.
4. According KDB 248227 D01, for SAR testing of 802.11 WIFI signal with non-100% duty cycle, the measured SAR is scaled-up by the duty cycle scaling factor which is equal to “1/(duty cycle)”.

WLAN 5.8G:

EUT Position	Frequency (MHz)	Test Mode	Max. Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. Rated Power (dBm)	1g SAR (W/kg)				
					Scaled Factor	Duty cycle Factor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR	Plot
Head Left Cheek	5745	802.11ac20	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	5785	802.11ac20	16.59	17.0	1.099	1.028	0.300	**0.34**	**15#**
	5825	802.11ac20	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Head Left Tilt	5745	802.11ac20	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	5785	802.11ac20	16.59	17.0	1.099	1.028	0.276	0.31	16#
	5825	802.11ac20	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Head Right Cheek	5745	802.11ac20	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	5785	802.11ac20	16.59	17.0	1.099	1.028	0.248	0.28	17#
	5825	802.11ac20	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Head Right Tilt	5745	802.11ac20	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	5785	802.11ac20	16.59	17.0	1.099	1.028	0.267	0.30	18#
	5825	802.11ac20	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Body Front (5 mm)	5745	802.11ac20	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	5785	802.11ac20	16.59	17.0	1.099	1.028	0.107	**0.12**	**19#**
	5825	802.11ac20	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Body Back (5 mm)	5745	802.11ac20	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	5785	802.11ac20	16.59	17.0	1.099	1.028	0.100	0.11	20#
	5825	802.11ac20	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

The data above was performed on 2025/07/02

Note:

1. When the 1-g SAR is≤ 0.8W/kg, testing for other channels are optional.
2. When SAR or MPE is not measured at the maximum power level allowed for production units, the results must be scaled to the maximum tune-up tolerance limit according to the power applied to the individual channels tested to determine compliance.
3. For 802.11ac20 mode power is the largest among 802.11a/n20/n40/ac20/ac40/ax20/ax40, 802.11ac20 mode as initial test configuration is selected to test.
4. According KDB 248227 D01, for SAR testing of 802.11 WIFI signal with non-100% duty cycle, the measured SAR is scaled-up by the duty cycle scaling factor which is equal to “1/(duty cycle)”.

Bluetooth:

EUT Position	Frequency (MHz)	Test Mode	Max. Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. Rated Power (dBm)	1g SAR (W/kg)				
					Scaled Factor	Duty cycle Factor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR	Plot
Head Left Cheek	2402	3DH5	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	2441	3DH5	9.76	11.0	1.330	1.300	0.079	**0.14**	**21#**
	2480	3DH5	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Head Left Tilt	2402	3DH5	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	2441	3DH5	9.76	11.0	1.330	1.300	0.059	0.10	22#
	2480	3DH5	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Head Right Cheek	2402	3DH5	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	2441	3DH5	9.76	11.0	1.330	1.300	0.062	0.11	23#
	2480	3DH5	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Head Right Tilt	2402	3DH5	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	2441	3DH5	9.76	11.0	1.330	1.300	0.063	0.11	24#
	2480	3DH5	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Body Front (5 mm)	2402	3DH5	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	2441	3DH5	9.76	11.0	1.330	1.300	0.039	**0.07**	**25#**
	2480	3DH5	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Body Back (5 mm)	2402	3DH5	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	2441	3DH5	9.76	11.0	1.330	1.300	0.038	0.07	26#
	2480	3DH5	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

The data above was performed on 2025/07/02

Note:

1. When the 1-g SAR is≤ 0.8W/kg, testing for other channels are optional.
2. When SAR or MPE is not measured at the maximum power level allowed for production units, the results must be scaled to the maximum tune-up tolerance limit according to the power applied to the individual channels tested to determine compliance.
3. According 2016 Oct. TCB, for SAR testing of Bluetooth signal with non-100% duty cycle, the measured SAR is scaled-up by the duty cycle scaling factor which is equal to “1/(duty cycle)”.
4. For 3DH5 mode power is the largest among DH5/2DH5/3DH5/BLE_1M/BLE_2M, 3DH5 mode as initial test configuration is selected to test.

SAR Measurement Variability

In accordance with published RF Exposure KDB procedure 865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01. These additional measurements are repeated after the completion of all measurements requiring the same head or body tissue-equivalent medium in a frequency band. The test device should be returned to ambient conditions (normal room temperature) with the battery fully charged before it is re-mounted on the device holder for the repeated measurement(s) to minimize any unexpected variations in the repeated results:

1) Repeated measurement is not required when the original highest measured SAR is < 0.80 W/kg; steps 2) through 4) do not apply.
2) When the original highest measured SAR is ≥ 0.80 W/kg, repeat that measurement once.
3) 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 (~ 10% from the 1-g SAR limit).
4) Perform a third repeated measurement only if the original, first or second repeated measurement is ≥1.5 W/kg and the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original, first and second repeated measurements is > 1.20.

The Highest Measured SAR Configuration in Each Frequency Band

Head

SAR probe calibration point	Frequency Band	Freq.(MHz)	EUT Position	Meas. SAR (W/kg)		Largest to Smallest SAR Ratio
				Original	Repeated	
2450MHz	2.4G WLAN	2412	Head Left Cheek	0.925	0.920	1.01

Body

SAR probe calibration point	Frequency Band	Freq.(MHz)	EUT Position	Meas. SAR (W/kg)		Largest to Smallest SAR Ratio
				Original	Repeated	
/	/	/	/	/	/	/

Note:

1. Second Repeated Measurement is not required since the ratio of the largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurement is not > 1.20.
2. The measured SAR results **do not** have to be scaled to the maximum tune-up tolerance to determine if repeated measurements are required.
3. SAR measurement variability must be assessed for each frequency band, which is determined by the **SAR probe calibration point and tissue-equivalent medium** used for the device measurements.

SAR DUT HOLDER PERTURBATIONS

In accordance with TCB workshop October 2016:

1) SAR perturbation due to test device holders, depending on antenna locations, buttons locations on phones or device, form factor (e.g. dongles etc.), the measured SAR could be influenced by the relative positions of the test device and its holder

2) SAR measurement standards have included protocols to evaluate this with a flat phantom, with and without the device holder

3) When the highest reported SAR of an antenna is > 1.2 W/kg, holder perturbation verification is required for each antenna, using the highest SAR configuration among all applicable frequency bands in the same exact device and holder positions used for head and body SAR measurements; i.e. same device/button locations in the holder

Per IEEE 1528: 2013/Annex E/E.4.1.1: Device holder perturbation tolerance for a specific test device: Type B When it is unknown if a device holder perturbs the fields of a test device, the SAR uncertainty shall be assessed with a flat phantom (see Clause 5) by comparing the SAR with and without the device holder according to the following tests:

The SAR tolerance for device holder disturbance is computed using Equation (E.21) and entered in the corresponding row of the appropriate uncertainty table with an assumed rectangular probability distribution and $vi = \infty$ degrees of freedom:

$$SAR_{\text{tolerance}}[\%] = 100 \times \left(\frac{SAR_{\text{w/ holder}} - SAR_{\text{w/o holder}}}{SAR_{\text{w/o holder}}} \right) \qquad (E.21)$$

The Highest Measured SAR Configuration among all applicable Frequency Band

Head

Frequency Band	Freq.(MHz)	EUT Position	Meas. SAR (W/kg)		The Device holder perturbation uncertainty
			With holder	Without holder	
/	/	/	/	/	/

Body

Frequency Band	Freq.(MHz)	EUT Position	Meas. SAR (W/kg)		The Device holder perturbation uncertainty
			With holder	Without holder	
/	/	/	/	/	/

SAR SIMULTANEOUS TRANSMISSION DESCRIPTION

The device does not have simultaneous transmission capability.

SAR Plots

Plot: 1#

DUT: Portable Wi-Fi Phone; Type: W620W; Serial: 32PB-1

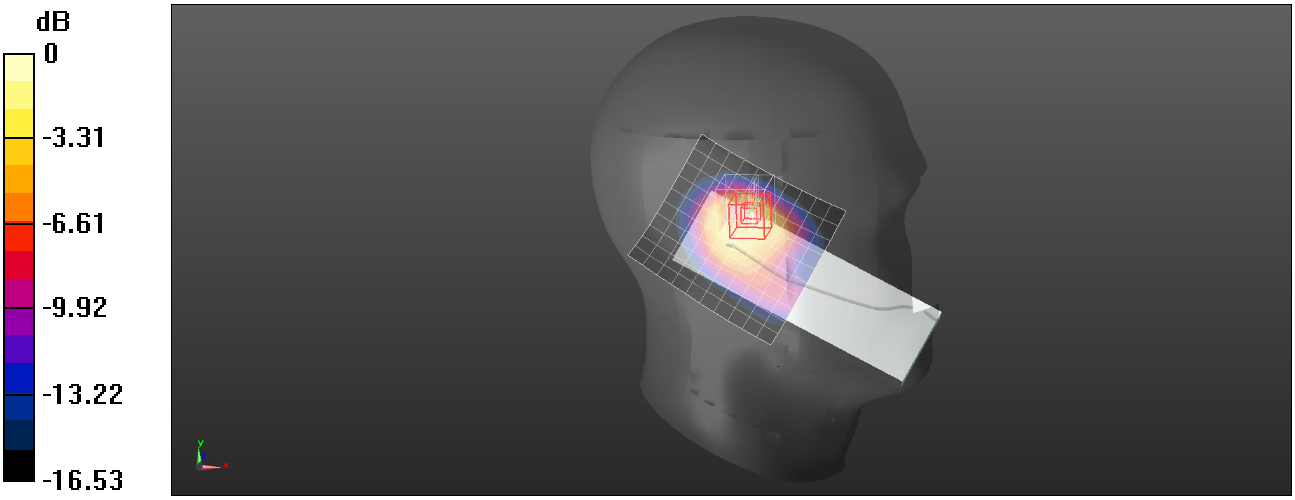
Communication System: UID 0, 2.4G WiFi (0); Frequency: 2412 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1: 1.014
Medium parameters used: f = 2412 MHz; σ = 1.814 S/m; ε_r = 38.945; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7896; ConvF(6.54, 6.85, 6.86) @ 2412 MHz; Calibrated: 11/7/2024
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1325; Calibrated: 10/8/2024
- Phantom: SAM-Twin V8.0 P1aP2a; Type: QD 000 P41 AA ;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

Head Left Cheek/WLAN 802.11b Low/Area Scan (11x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.40 W/kg

Head Left Cheek/WLAN 802.11b Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 20.18 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.63 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.925 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.515 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 9.5 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 58%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.40 W/kg



0 dB = 1.40 W/kg = 1.46 dBW/kg

Plot: 2#

DUT: Portable Wi-Fi Phone; Type: W620W; Serial: 32PB-1

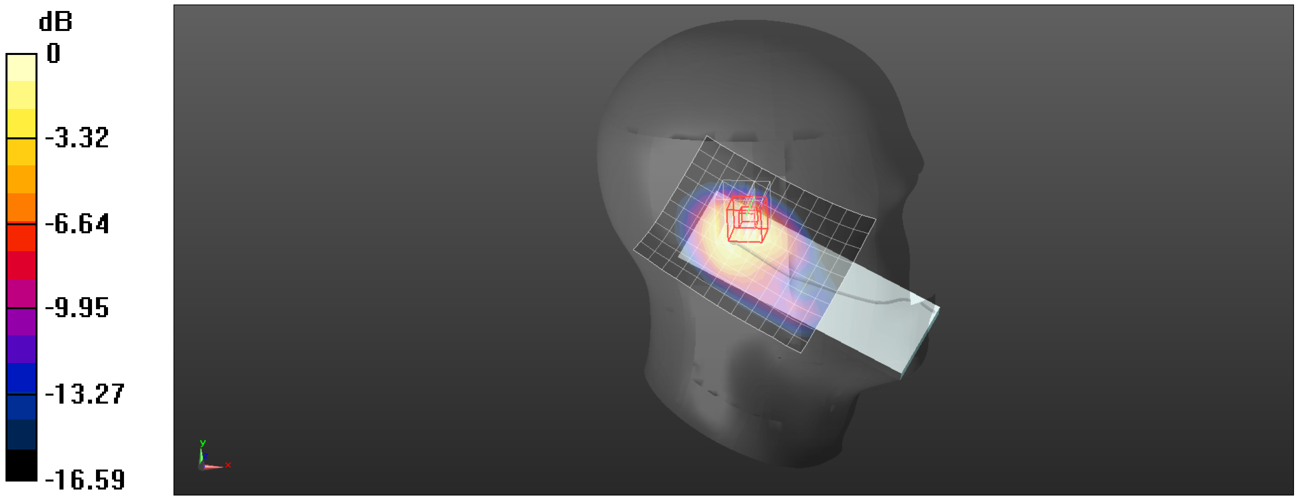
Communication System: UID 0, 2.4G WiFi (0); Frequency: 2437 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.014
Medium parameters used: f = 2437 MHz; σ = 1.83 S/m; ε_r = 38.678; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7896; ConvF(6.54, 6.85, 6.86) @ 2437 MHz; Calibrated: 11/7/2024
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1325; Calibrated: 10/8/2024
- Phantom: SAM-Twin V8.0 P1aP2a; Type: QD 000 P41 AA ;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

Head Left Cheek/WLAN 802.11b Mid/Area Scan (11x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.18 W/kg

Head Left Cheek/WLAN 802.11b Mid/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 19.28 V/m; Power Drift = -0.12 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.53 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.825 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.449 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 8.6 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 56%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.24 W/kg



0 dB = 1.24 W/kg = 0.93 dBW/kg

Plot: 3#

DUT: Portable Wi-Fi Phone; Type: W620W; Serial: 32PB-1

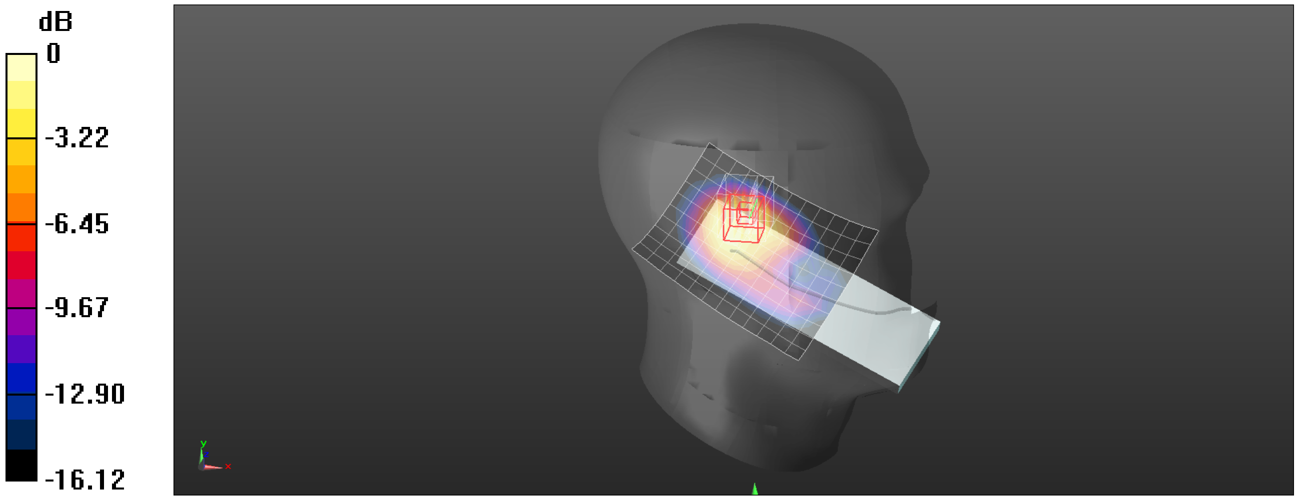
Communication System: UID 0, 2.4G WiFi (0); Frequency: 2462 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.014
Medium parameters used: f = 2462 MHz; σ = 1.847 S/m; ε_r = 38.412; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7896; ConvF(6.54, 6.85, 6.86) @ 2462 MHz; Calibrated: 11/7/2024
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1325; Calibrated: 10/8/2024
- Phantom: SAM-Twin V8.0 P1aP2a; Type: QD 000 P41 AA ;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

Head Left Cheek/WLAN 802.11b High/Area Scan (11x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.37 W/kg

Head Left Cheek/WLAN 802.11b High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 19.90 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.53 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.811 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.468 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.6 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 57.2%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.22 W/kg



0 dB = 1.22 W/kg = 0.86 dBW/kg

Plot: 4#

DUT: Portable Wi-Fi Phone; Type: W620W; Serial: 32PB-1

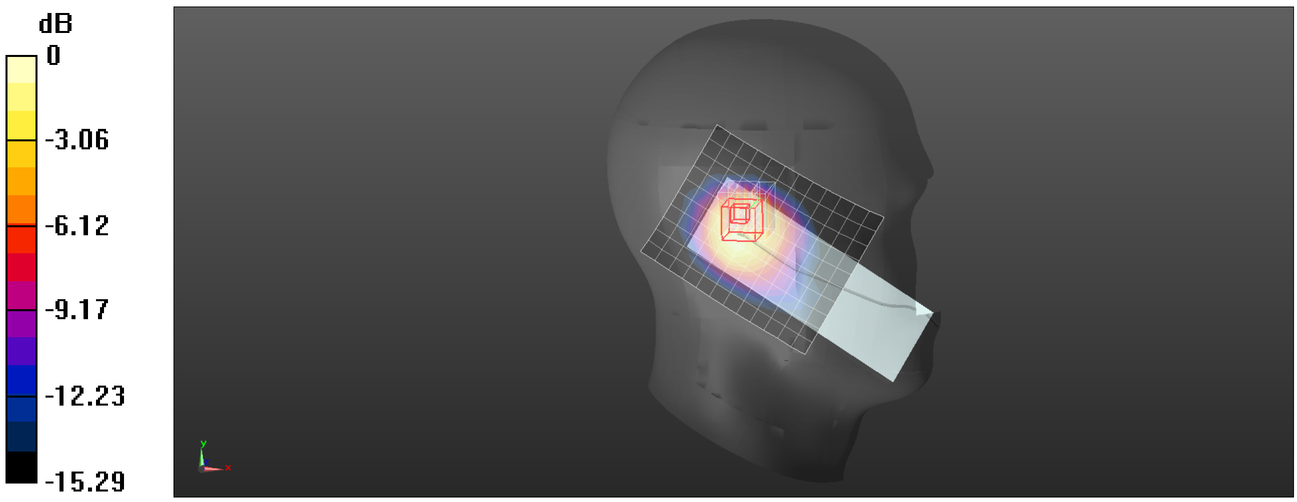
Communication System: UID 0, 2.4G WiFi (0); Frequency: 2437 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.014
Medium parameters used: f = 2437 MHz; σ = 1.83 S/m; ε_r = 38.678; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7896; ConvF(6.54, 6.85, 6.86) @ 2437 MHz; Calibrated: 11/7/2024
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1325; Calibrated: 10/8/2024
- Phantom: SAM-Twin V8.0 P1aP2a; Type: QD 000 P41 AA ;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

Head Left Tilt/WLAN 802.11b Mid/Area Scan (11x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.921 W/kg

Head Left Tilt/WLAN 802.11b Mid/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 18.94 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.08 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.620 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.375 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 9.4 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 55.3%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.923 W/kg



0 dB = 0.923 W/kg = -0.35 dBW/kg

Plot: 5#

DUT: Portable Wi-Fi Phone; Type: W620W; Serial: 32PB-1

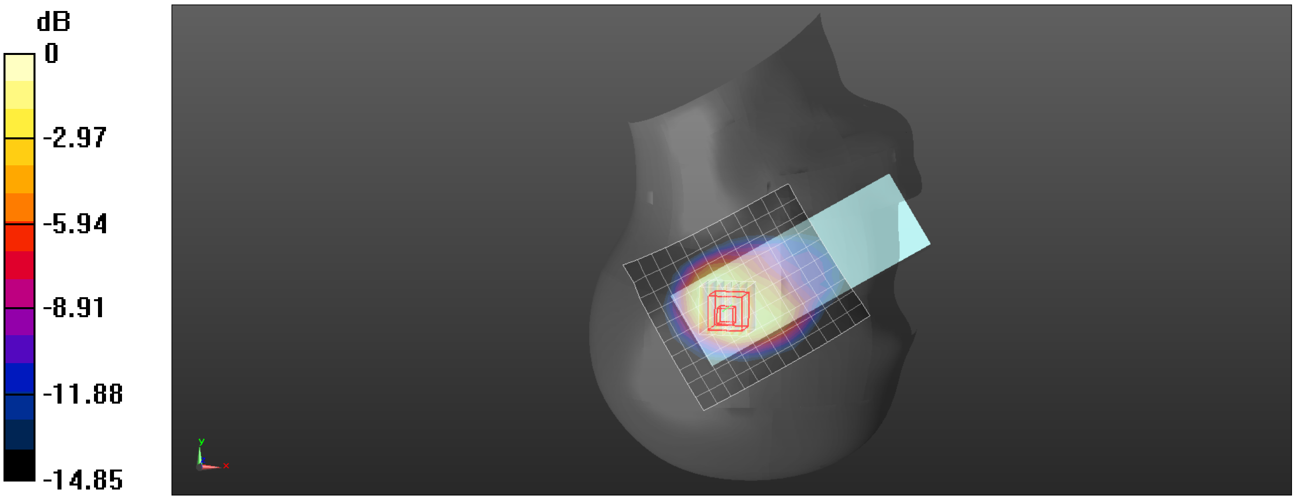
Communication System: UID 0, 2.4G WiFi (0); Frequency: 2437 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.014
Medium parameters used: f = 2437 MHz; σ = 1.83 S/m; ε_r = 38.678; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7896; ConvF(6.54, 6.85, 6.86) @ 2437 MHz; Calibrated: 11/7/2024
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1325; Calibrated: 10/8/2024
- Phantom: SAM-Twin V8.0 P1aP2a; Type: QD 000 P41 AA ;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

Head Right Cheek/WLAN 802.11b Mid/Area Scan (11x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.822 W/kg

Head Right Cheek/WLAN 802.11b Mid/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 18.76 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.03 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.598 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.354 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 10.8 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 59.5%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.843 W/kg



0 dB = 0.843 W/kg = -0.74 dBW/kg

Plot: 6#

DUT: Portable Wi-Fi Phone; Type: W620W; Serial: 32PB-1

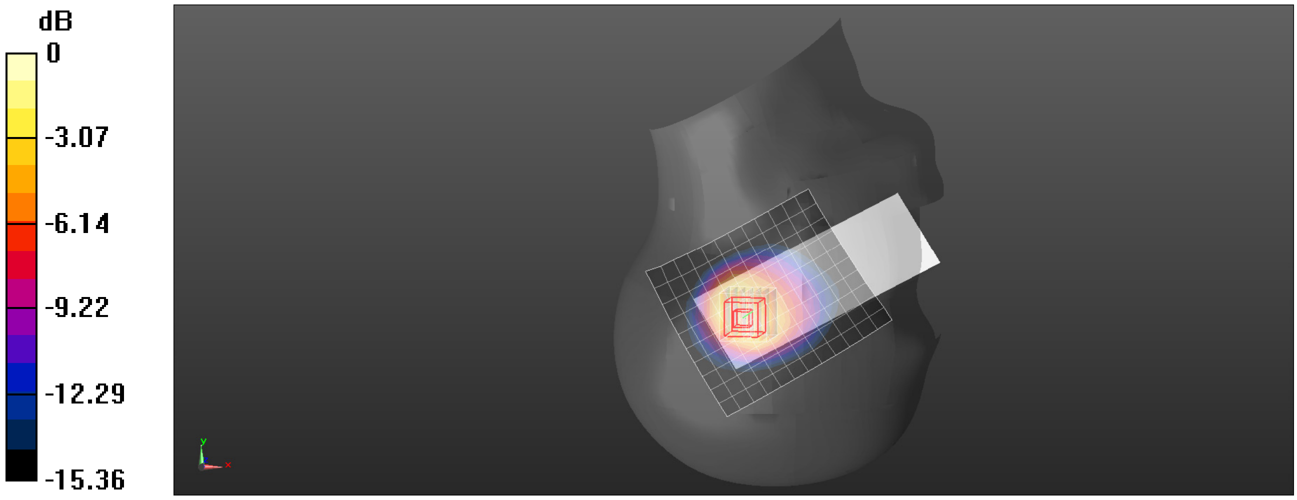
Communication System: UID 0, 2.4G WiFi (0); Frequency: 2437 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.014
Medium parameters used: f = 2437 MHz; σ = 1.83 S/m; ε_r = 38.678; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7896; ConvF(6.54, 6.85, 6.86) @ 2437 MHz; Calibrated: 11/7/2024
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1325; Calibrated: 10/8/2024
- Phantom: SAM-Twin V8.0 P1aP2a; Type: QD 000 P41 AA ;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

Head Right Tilt/WLAN 802.11b Mid/Area Scan (11x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.847 W/kg

Head Right Tilt/WLAN 802.11b Mid/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 19.17 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.988 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.594 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.341 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 11.7 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 61.7%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.858 W/kg



0 dB = 0.858 W/kg = -0.67 dBW/kg

Plot: 7#

DUT: Portable Wi-Fi Phone; Type: W620W; Serial: 32PB-1

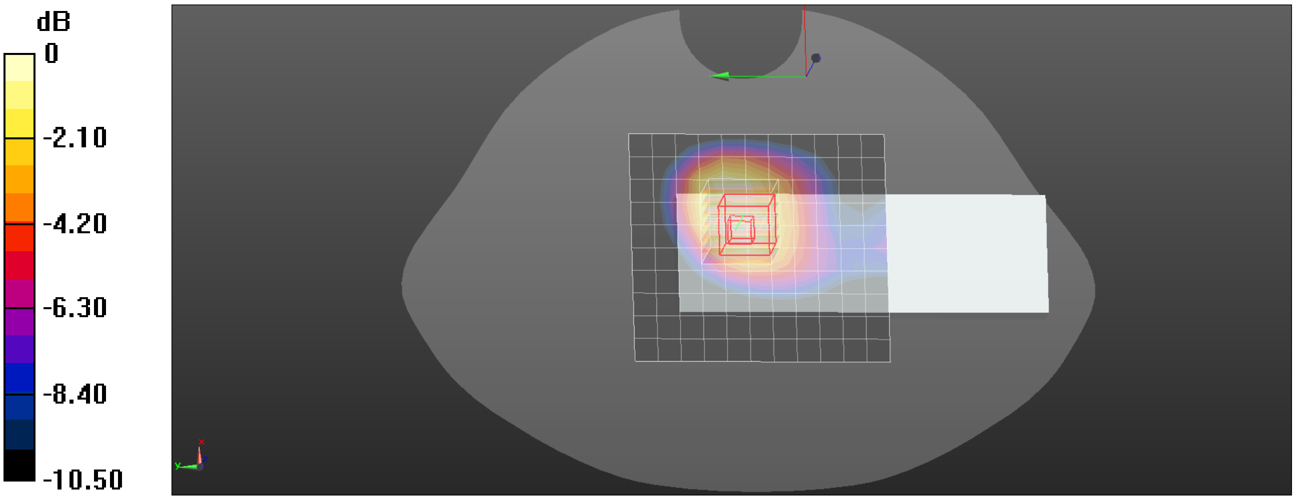
Communication System: UID 0, 2.4G WiFi (0); Frequency: 2437 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.014
Medium parameters used: f = 2437 MHz; σ = 1.83 S/m; ε_r = 38.678; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7896; ConvF(6.54, 6.85, 6.86) @ 2437 MHz; Calibrated: 11/7/2024
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1325; Calibrated: 10/8/2024
- Phantom: SAM-Twin V8.0 P1aP2a; Type: QD 000 P41 AA ;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

Body Front/WLAN 802.11b Mid/Area Scan (11x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.713 W/kg

Body Front/WLAN 802.11b Mid/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 17.60 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.803 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.557 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.350 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 14.1 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 69.5%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.733 W/kg



0 dB = 0.733 W/kg = -1.35 dBW/kg

Plot: 8#

DUT: Portable Wi-Fi Phone; Type: W620W; Serial: 32PB-1

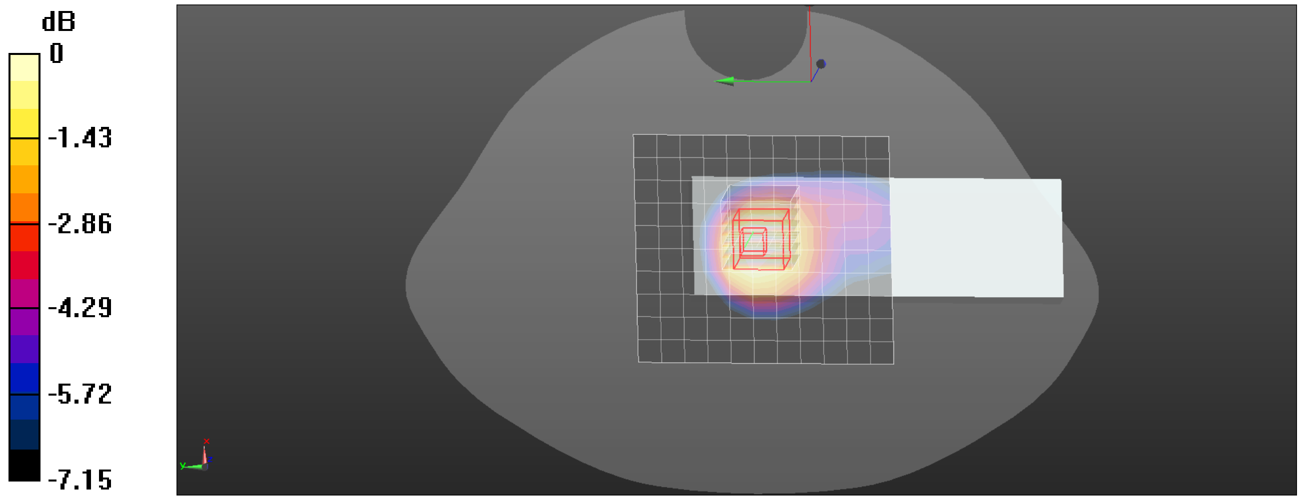
Communication System: UID 0, 2.4G WiFi (0); Frequency: 2437 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.014
Medium parameters used: f = 2437 MHz; σ = 1.83 S/m; ε_r = 38.678; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7896; ConvF(6.54, 6.85, 6.86) @ 2437 MHz; Calibrated: 11/7/2024
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1325; Calibrated: 10/8/2024
- Phantom: SAM-Twin V8.0 P1aP2a; Type: QD 000 P41 AA ;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

Body Back/WLAN 802.11b Mid/Area Scan (11x12x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.509 W/kg

Body Back/WLAN 802.11b Mid/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 15.43 V/m; Power Drift = -0.11 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.560 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.392 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.257 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 13.6 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 69.1%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.507 W/kg



0 dB = 0.507 W/kg = -2.95 dBW/kg

Plot: 9#

DUT: Portable Wi-Fi Phone; Type: W620W; Serial: 32PB-1

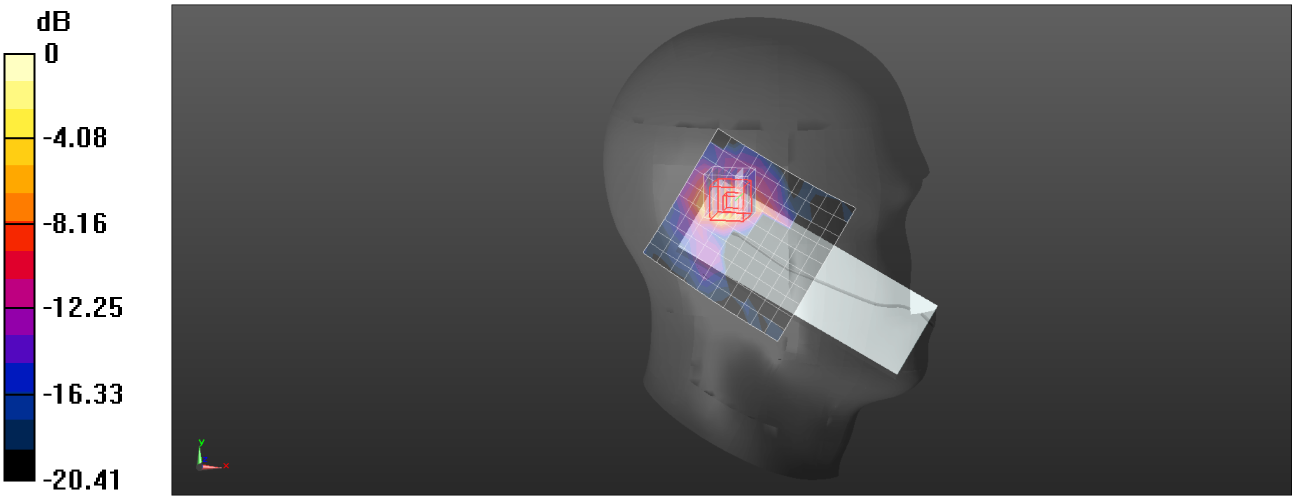
Communication System: UID 0, 5.2G WiFi (0); Frequency: 5200 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.027
Medium parameters used: f = 5200 MHz; σ = 4.658 S/m; ε_r = 35.994; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7896; ConvF(4.86, 5.09, 5.09) @ 5200 MHz; Calibrated: 11/7/2024
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1325; Calibrated: 10/8/2024
- Phantom: SAM-Twin V8.0 P1aP2a; Type: QD 000 P41 AA ;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

Head Left Cheek/WLAN 5.2G 802.11ac20 Mid/Area Scan (11x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.480 W/kg

Head Left Cheek/WLAN 5.2G 802.11ac20 Mid/Zoom Scan (8x8x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm
Reference Value = 2.590 V/m; Power Drift = -0.12 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.43 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.251 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.081 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 6.9 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 71.9%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.483 W/kg



0 dB = 0.483 W/kg = -3.16 dBW/kg

Plot: 10#

DUT: Portable Wi-Fi Phone; Type: W620W; Serial: 32PB-1

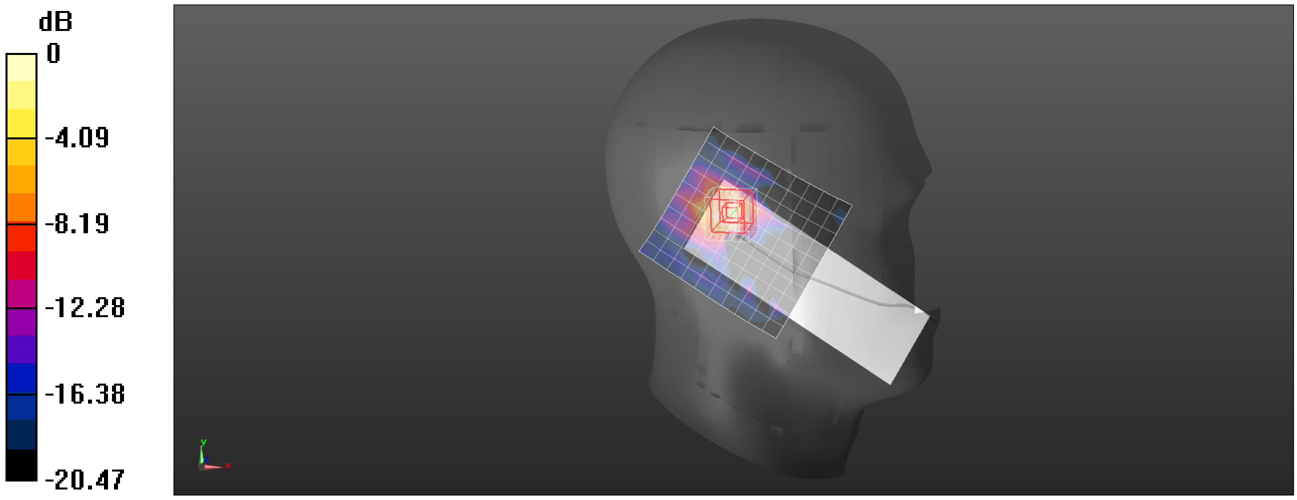
Communication System: UID 0, 5.2G WiFi (0); Frequency: 5200 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.027
Medium parameters used: f = 5200 MHz; σ = 4.658 S/m; ε_r = 35.994; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7896; ConvF(4.86, 5.09, 5.09) @ 5200 MHz; Calibrated: 11/7/2024
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1325; Calibrated: 10/8/2024
- Phantom: SAM-Twin V8.0 P1aP2a; Type: QD 000 P41 AA ;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

Head Left Tilt/WLAN 5.2G 802.11ac20 Mid/Area Scan (11x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.379 W/kg

Head Left Tilt/WLAN 5.2G 802.11ac20 Mid/Zoom Scan (8x8x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm
Reference Value = 2.988 V/m; Power Drift = 0.17 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.643 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.245 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.072 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.4 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 67.7%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.471 W/kg



0 dB = 0.471 W/kg = -3.27 dBW/kg

Plot: 11#

DUT: Portable Wi-Fi Phone; Type: W620W; Serial: 32PB-1

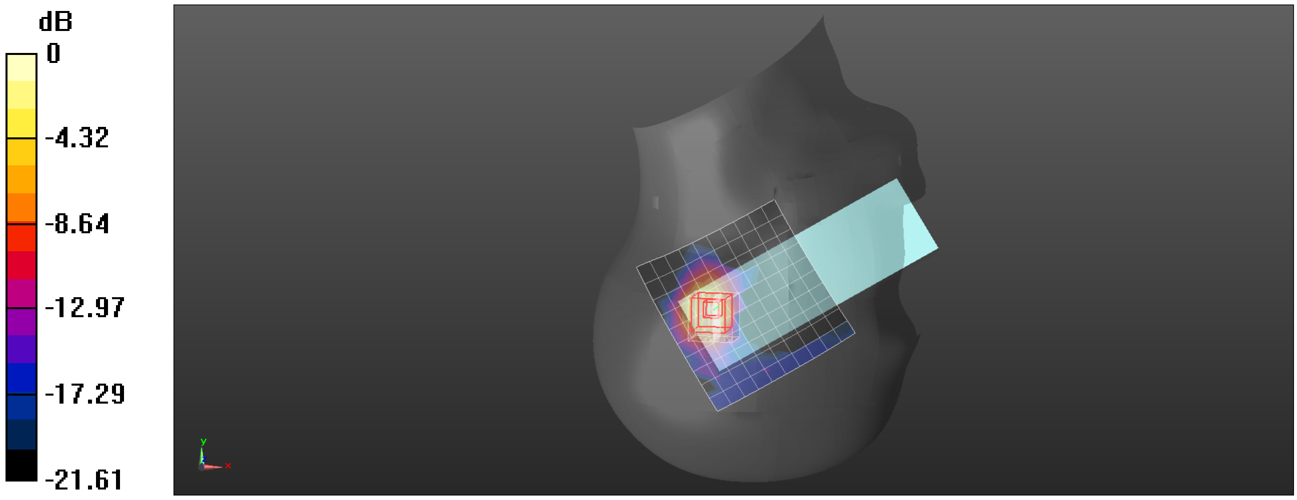
Communication System: UID 0, 5.2G WiFi (0); Frequency: 5200 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.027
Medium parameters used: f = 5200 MHz; σ = 4.658 S/m; ε_r = 35.994; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7896; ConvF(4.86, 5.09, 5.09) @ 5200 MHz; Calibrated: 11/7/2024
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1325; Calibrated: 10/8/2024
- Phantom: SAM-Twin V8.0 P1aP2a; Type: QD 000 P41 AA ;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

Head Right Cheek/WLAN 5.2G 802.11ac20 Mid/Area Scan (11x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.374 W/kg

Head Right Cheek/WLAN 5.2G 802.11ac20 Mid/Zoom Scan (8x8x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm
Reference Value = 5.224 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.534 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.211 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.078 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 8.4 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 67.2%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.400 W/kg



0 dB = 0.400 W/kg = -3.98 dBW/kg

Plot: 12#

DUT: Portable Wi-Fi Phone; Type: W620W; Serial: 32PB-1

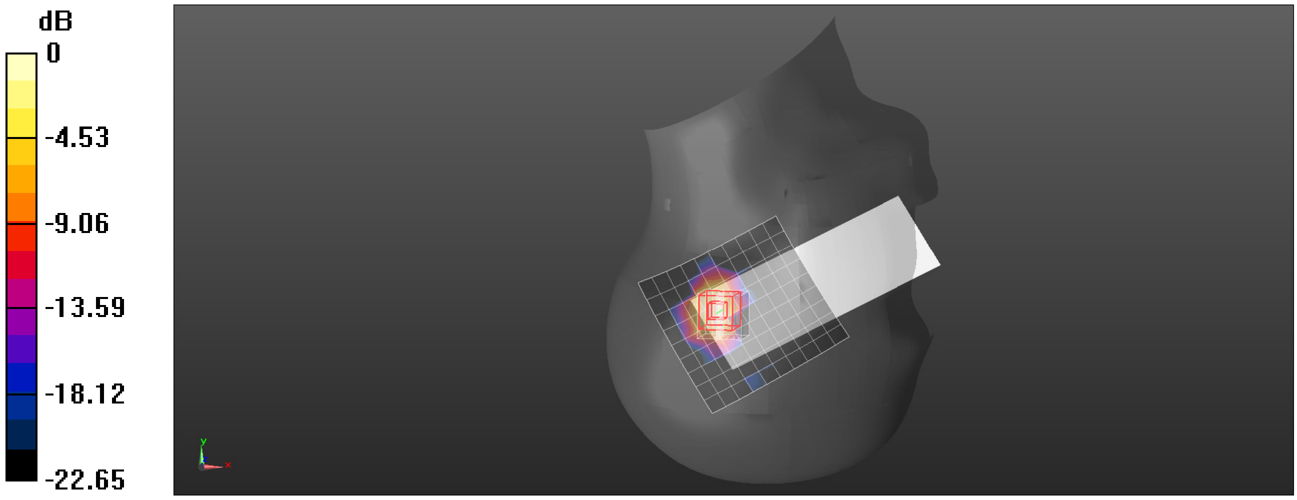
Communication System: UID 0, 5.2G WiFi (0); Frequency: 5200 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.027
Medium parameters used: f = 5200 MHz; σ = 4.658 S/m; ε_r = 35.994; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7896; ConvF(4.86, 5.09, 5.09) @ 5200 MHz; Calibrated: 11/7/2024
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1325; Calibrated: 10/8/2024
- Phantom: SAM-Twin V8.0 P1aP2a; Type: QD 000 P41 AA ;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

Head Right Tilt/WLAN 5.2G 802.11ac20 Mid/Area Scan (10x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.396 W/kg

Head Right Tilt/WLAN 5.2G 802.11ac20 Mid/Zoom Scan (8x8x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm
Reference Value = 1.078 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.632 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.248 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.085 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 9.1 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 69.6%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.465 W/kg



0 dB = 0.465 W/kg = -3.33 dBW/kg

Plot: 13#

DUT: Portable Wi-Fi Phone; Type: W620W; Serial: 32PB-1

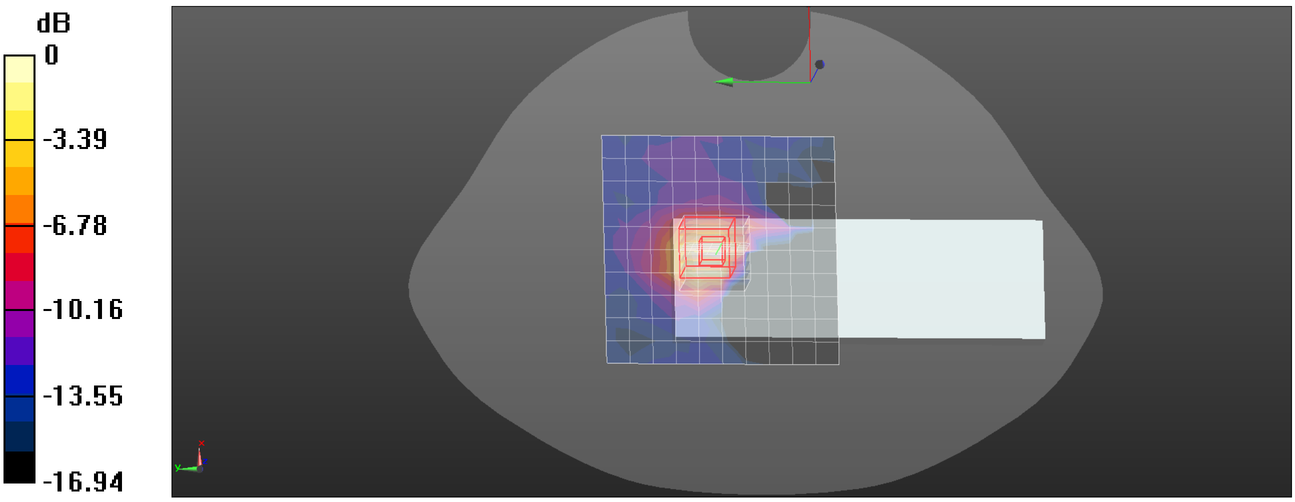
Communication System: UID 0, 5.2G WiFi (0); Frequency: 5200 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.027
Medium parameters used: f = 5200 MHz; σ = 4.658 S/m; ε_r = 35.994; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7896; ConvF(4.86, 5.09, 5.09) @ 5200 MHz; Calibrated: 11/7/2024
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1325; Calibrated: 10/8/2024
- Phantom: SAM-Twin V8.0 P1aP2a; Type: QD 000 P41 AA ;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

Body Front/WLAN 5.2G 802.11ac20 Mid/Area Scan (11x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.180 W/kg

Body Front/WLAN 5.2G 802.11ac20 Mid/Zoom Scan (8x8x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm
Reference Value = 1.561 V/m; Power Drift = -0.10 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.282 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.102 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.040 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.9 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 64.2%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.194 W/kg



0 dB = 0.194 W/kg = -7.12 dBW/kg

Plot: 14#

DUT: Portable Wi-Fi Phone; Type: W620W; Serial: 32PB-1

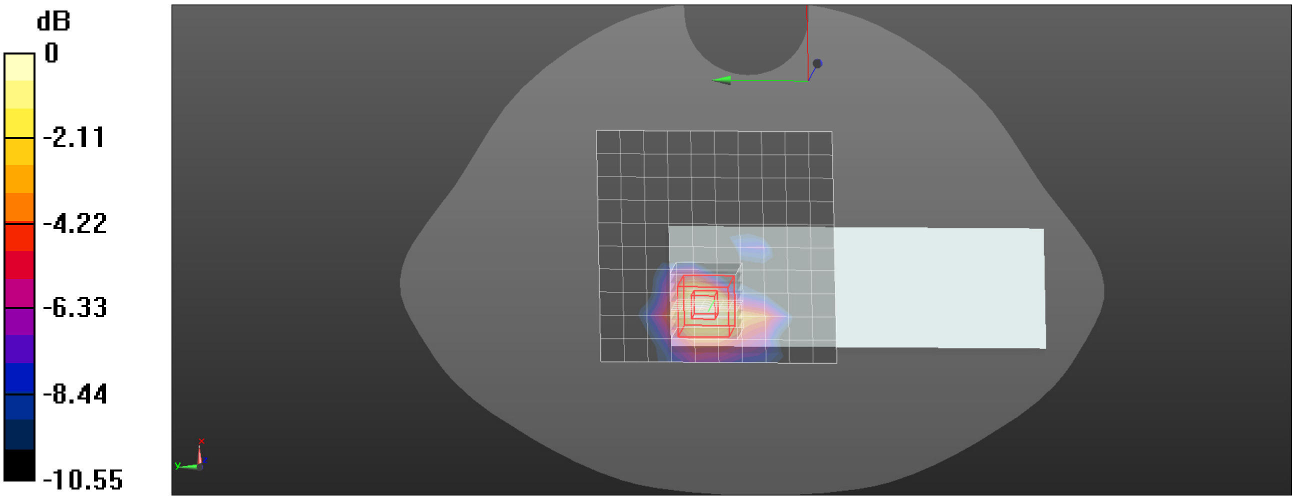
Communication System: UID 0, 5.2G WiFi (0); Frequency: 5200 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.027
Medium parameters used: f = 5200 MHz; σ = 4.658 S/m; ε_r = 35.994; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7896; ConvF(4.86, 5.09, 5.09) @ 5200 MHz; Calibrated: 11/7/2024
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1325; Calibrated: 10/8/2024
- Phantom: SAM-Twin V8.0 P1aP2a; Type: QD 000 P41 AA ;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

Body Back/WLAN 5.2G 802.11ac20 Mid/Area Scan (11x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.237 W/kg

Body Back/WLAN 5.2G 802.11ac20 Mid/Zoom Scan (8x8x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm
Reference Value = 2.690 V/m; Power Drift = -0.10 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.353 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.133 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.048 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 8.6 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 65.5%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.255 W/kg



0 dB = 0.255 W/kg = -5.93 dBW/kg

Plot: 15#

DUT: Portable Wi-Fi Phone; Type: W620W; Serial: 32PB-1

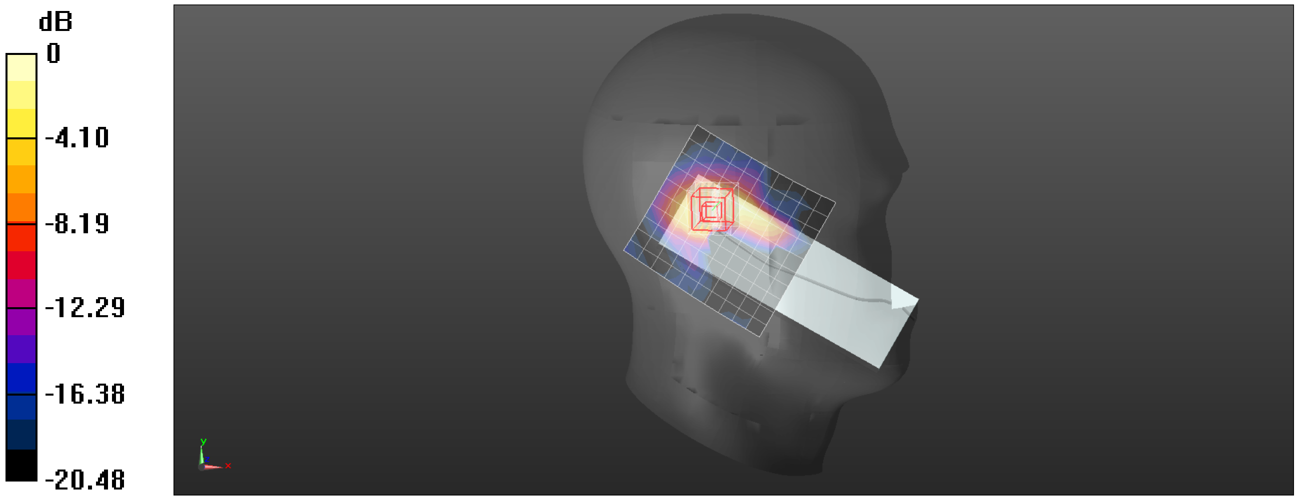
Communication System: UID 0, 5.8G Wi-Fi (0); Frequency: 5785 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.028
Medium parameters used: f = 5785 MHz; σ = 5.194 S/m; ε_r = 35.455; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7896; ConvF(4.56, 4.78, 4.78) @ 5785 MHz; Calibrated: 11/7/2024
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1325; Calibrated: 10/8/2024
- Phantom: SAM-Twin V8.0 P1aP2a; Type: QD 000 P41 AA ;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

Head Left Cheek/WLAN 5.8G 802.11ac20 Mid/Area Scan (11x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.571 W/kg

Head Left Cheek/WLAN 5.8G 802.11ac20 Mid/Zoom Scan (8x8x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm
Reference Value = 6.561 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.920 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.300 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.113 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.4 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 62.9%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.607 W/kg



0 dB = 0.607 W/kg = -2.17 dBW/kg

Plot: 16#

DUT: Portable Wi-Fi Phone; Type: W620W; Serial: 32PB-1

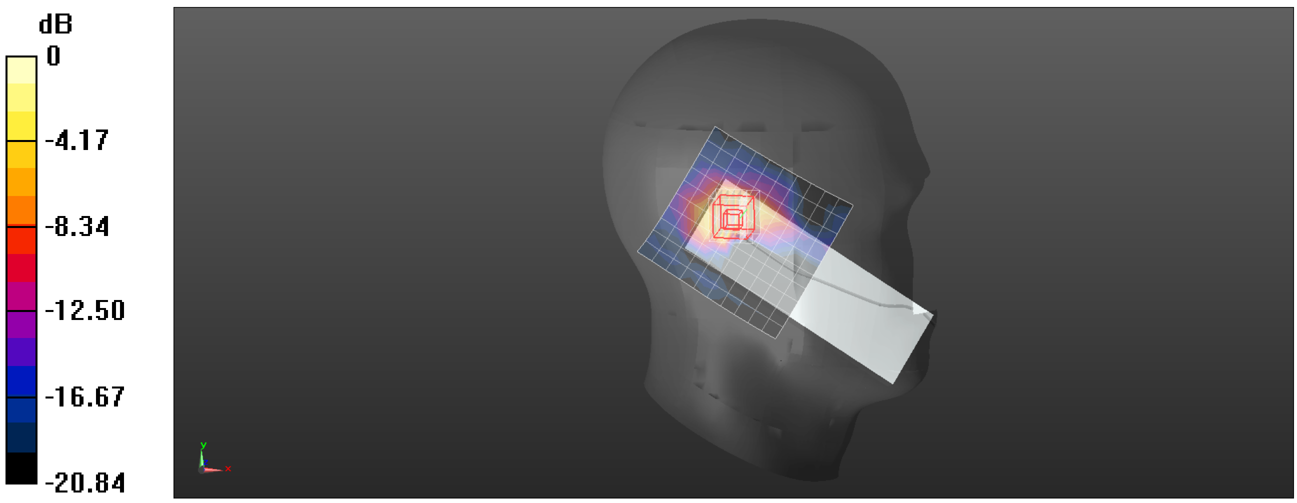
Communication System: UID 0, 5.8G Wi-Fi (0); Frequency: 5785 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.028
Medium parameters used: f = 5785 MHz; σ = 5.194 S/m; ε_r = 35.455; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7896; ConvF(4.56, 4.78, 4.78) @ 5785 MHz; Calibrated: 11/7/2024
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1325; Calibrated: 10/8/2024
- Phantom: SAM-Twin V8.0 P1aP2a; Type: QD 000 P41 AA ;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

Head Left Tilt/WLAN 5.8G 802.11ac20 Mid/Area Scan (11x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.550 W/kg

Head Left Tilt/WLAN 5.8G 802.11ac20 Mid/Zoom Scan (8x8x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm
Reference Value = 6.290 V/m; Power Drift = -0.10 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.812 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.276 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.093 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 6.8 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 60.1%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.584 W/kg



0 dB = 0.584 W/kg = -2.34 dBW/kg

Plot: 17#

DUT: Portable Wi-Fi Phone; Type: W620W; Serial: 32PB-1

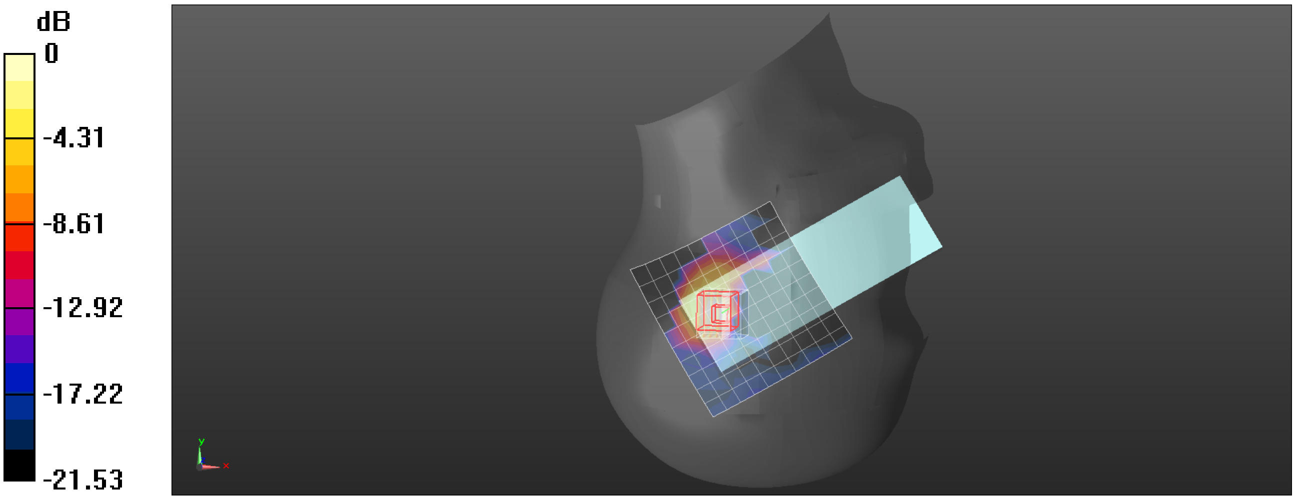
Communication System: UID 0, 5.8G Wi-Fi (0); Frequency: 5785 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.028
Medium parameters used: f = 5785 MHz; σ = 5.194 S/m; ε_r = 35.455; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7896; ConvF(4.56, 4.78, 4.78) @ 5785 MHz; Calibrated: 11/7/2024
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1325; Calibrated: 10/8/2024
- Phantom: SAM-Twin V8.0 P1aP2a; Type: QD 000 P41 AA ;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

Head Right Cheek/WLAN 5.8G 802.11ac20 Mid/Area Scan (11x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.435 W/kg

Head Right Cheek/WLAN 5.8G 802.11ac20 Mid/Zoom Scan (8x8x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm
Reference Value = 5.283 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.795 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.248 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.091 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.4 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 60.6%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.513 W/kg



0 dB = 0.513 W/kg = -2.90 dBW/kg

Plot: 18#

DUT: Portable Wi-Fi Phone; Type: W620W; Serial: 32PB-1

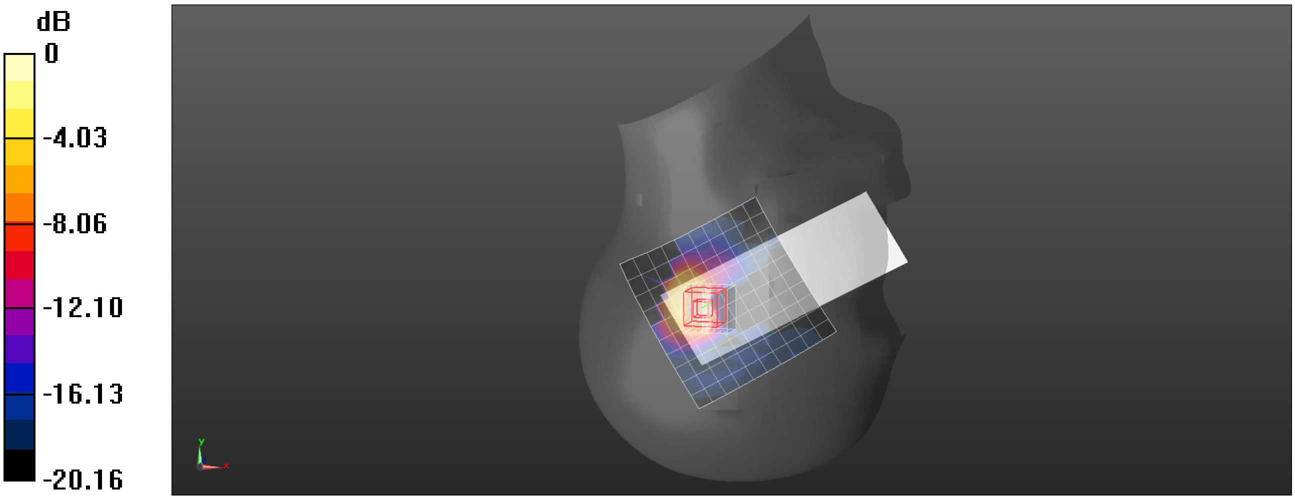
Communication System: UID 0, 5.8G Wi-Fi (0); Frequency: 5785 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.028
Medium parameters used: f = 5785 MHz; σ = 5.194 S/m; ε_r = 35.455; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7896; ConvF(4.56, 4.78, 4.78) @ 5785 MHz; Calibrated: 11/7/2024
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1325; Calibrated: 10/8/2024
- Phantom: SAM-Twin V8.0 P1aP2a; Type: QD 000 P41 AA ;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

Head Right Tilt/WLAN 5.8G 802.11ac20 Mid/Area Scan (11x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.458 W/kg

Head Right Tilt/WLAN 5.8G 802.11ac20 Mid/Zoom Scan (8x8x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm
Reference Value = 6.674 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.74 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.267 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.101 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.9 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 62.6%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.546 W/kg



0 dB = 0.546 W/kg = -2.63 dBW/kg

Plot: 19#

DUT: Portable Wi-Fi Phone; Type: W620W; Serial: 32PB-1

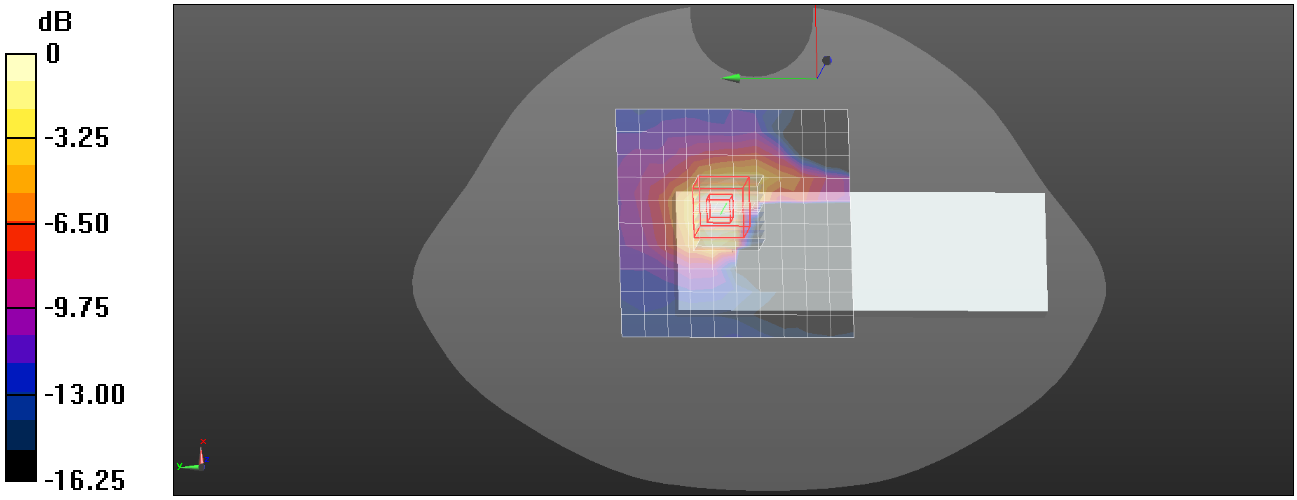
Communication System: UID 0, 5.8G Wi-Fi (0); Frequency: 5785 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.028
Medium parameters used: f = 5785 MHz; σ = 5.194 S/m; ε_r = 35.455; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7896; ConvF(4.56, 4.78, 4.78) @ 5785 MHz; Calibrated: 11/7/2024
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1325; Calibrated: 10/8/2024
- Phantom: SAM-Twin V8.0 P1aP2a; Type: QD 000 P41 AA ;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

Body Front/WLAN 5.8G 802.11ac20 Mid/Area Scan (11x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.204 W/kg

Body Front/WLAN 5.8G 802.11ac20 Mid/Zoom Scan (8x8x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm
Reference Value = 0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.333 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.107 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.039 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.6 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 57.6%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.225 W/kg



0 dB = 0.225 W/kg = -6.48 dBW/kg

Plot: 20#

DUT: Portable Wi-Fi Phone; Type: W620W; Serial: 32PB-1

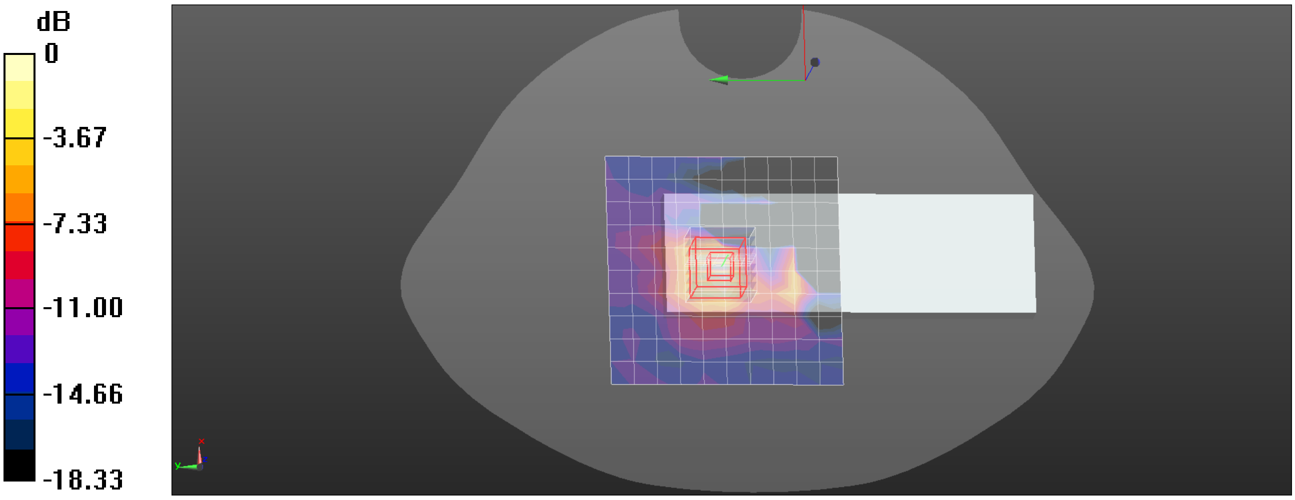
Communication System: UID 0, 5.8G Wi-Fi (0); Frequency: 5785 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.028
Medium parameters used: f = 5785 MHz; σ = 5.194 S/m; ε_r = 35.455; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7896; ConvF(4.56, 4.78, 4.78) @ 5785 MHz; Calibrated: 11/7/2024
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1325; Calibrated: 10/8/2024
- Phantom: SAM-Twin V8.0 P1aP2a; Type: QD 000 P41 AA ;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

Body Back/WLAN 5.8G 802.11ac20 Mid/Area Scan (11x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.261 W/kg

Body Back/WLAN 5.8G 802.11ac20 Mid/Zoom Scan (8x8x12)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm
Reference Value = 1.278 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.349 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.100 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.035 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.2 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 57.7%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.262 W/kg



0 dB = 0.262 W/kg = -5.82 dBW/kg

Plot: 21#

DUT: Portable Wi-Fi Phone; Type: W620W; Serial: 32PB-1

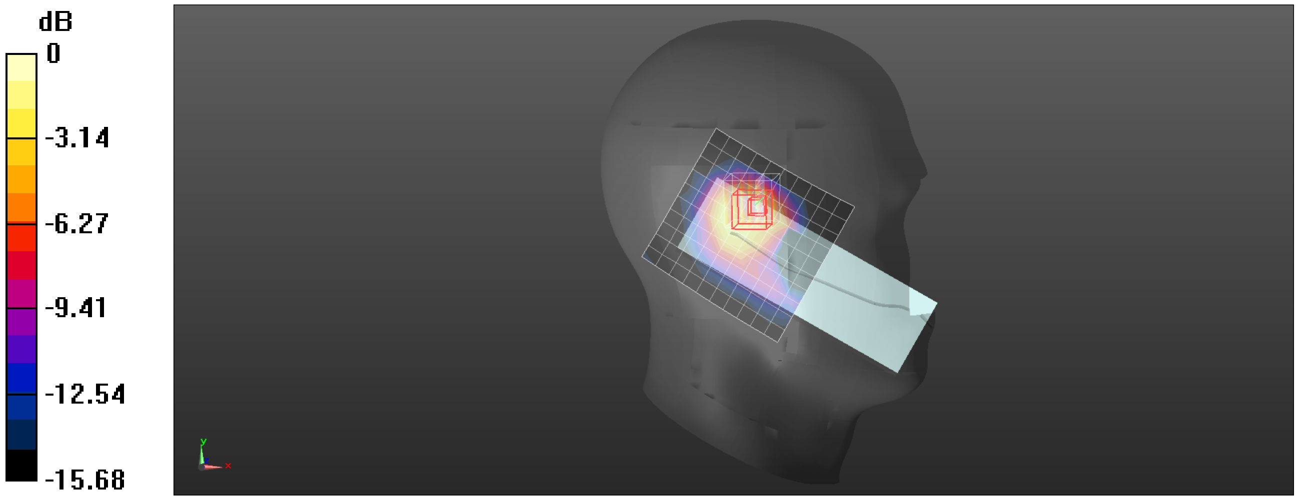
Communication System: UID 0, Bluetooth(8DPSK) (0); Frequency: 2441 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.30
Medium parameters used: f = 2441 MHz; σ = 1.833 S/m; ε_r = 38.636; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7896; ConvF(6.54, 6.85, 6.86) @ 2441 MHz; Calibrated: 11/7/2024
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1325; Calibrated: 10/8/2024
- Phantom: SAM-Twin V8.0 P1aP2a; Type: QD 000 P41 AA ;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

Head Left Cheek/Bluetooth EDR(3DH5) Mid/Area Scan (11x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.135 W/kg

Head Left Cheek/Bluetooth EDR(3DH5) Mid/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 5.951 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.155 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.079 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.043 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 8.3 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 54%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.126 W/kg



0 dB = 0.126 W/kg = -9.00 dBW/kg

Plot: 22#

DUT: Portable Wi-Fi Phone; Type: W620W; Serial: 32PB-1

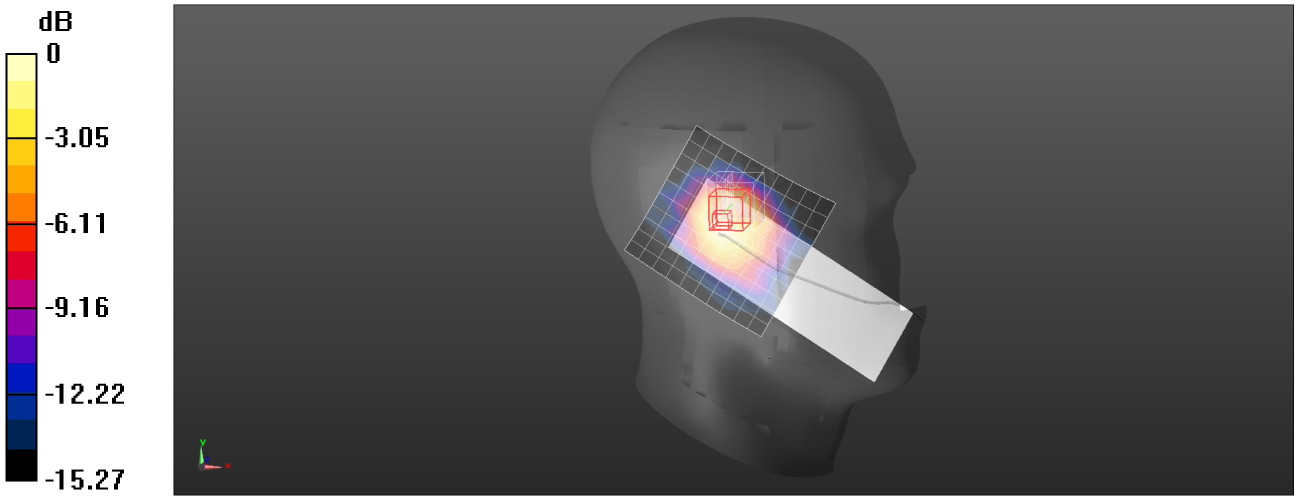
Communication System: UID 0, Bluetooth(8DPSK) (0); Frequency: 2441 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.30
Medium parameters used: f = 2441 MHz; σ = 1.833 S/m; ε_r = 38.636; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7896; ConvF(6.54, 6.85, 6.86) @ 2441 MHz; Calibrated: 11/7/2024
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1325; Calibrated: 10/8/2024
- Phantom: SAM-Twin V8.0 P1aP2a; Type: QD 000 P41 AA ;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

Head Left Tilt/Bluetooth EDR(3DH5) Mid/Area Scan (11x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0854 W/kg

Head Left Tilt/Bluetooth EDR(3DH5) Mid/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 6.066 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.103 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.059 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.034 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below: Larger than measurement grid (> 15 mm)
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 60.5%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0856 W/kg



0 dB = 0.0856 W/kg = -10.68 dBW/kg

Plot: 23#

DUT: Portable Wi-Fi Phone; Type: W620W; Serial: 32PB-1

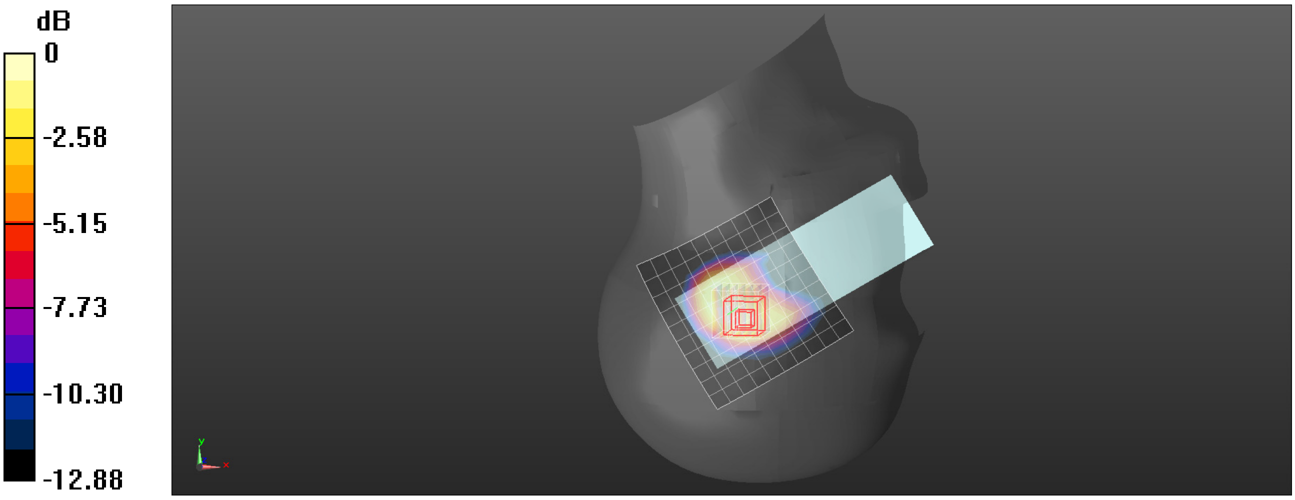
Communication System: UID 0, Bluetooth(8DPSK) (0); Frequency: 2441 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.30
Medium parameters used: f = 2441 MHz; σ = 1.833 S/m; ε_r = 38.636; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7896; ConvF(6.54, 6.85, 6.86) @ 2441 MHz; Calibrated: 11/7/2024
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1325; Calibrated: 10/8/2024
- Phantom: SAM-Twin V8.0 P1aP2a; Type: QD 000 P41 AA ;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

Head Right Cheek/Bluetooth EDR(3DH5) Mid/Area Scan (11x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0805 W/kg

Head Right Cheek/Bluetooth EDR(3DH5) Mid/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 5.956 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0890 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.062 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.038 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below: Larger than measurement grid (> 15 mm)
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 66.2%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0794 W/kg



0 dB = 0.0794 W/kg = -11.00 dBW/kg

Plot: 24#

DUT: Portable Wi-Fi Phone; Type: W620W; Serial: 32PB-1

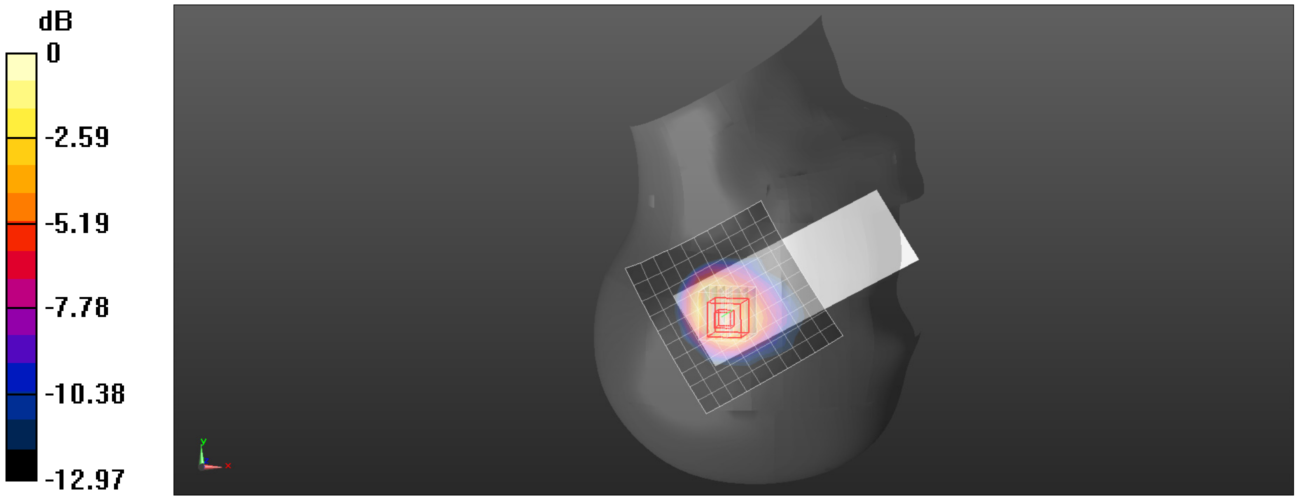
Communication System: UID 0, Bluetooth(8DPSK) (0); Frequency: 2441 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.30
Medium parameters used: f = 2441 MHz; σ = 1.833 S/m; ε_r = 38.636; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7896; ConvF(6.54, 6.85, 6.86) @ 2441 MHz; Calibrated: 11/7/2024
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1325; Calibrated: 10/8/2024
- Phantom: SAM-Twin V8.0 P1aP2a; Type: QD 000 P41 AA ;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

Head Right Tilt/Bluetooth EDR(3DH5) Mid/Area Scan (11x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0897 W/kg

Head Right Tilt/Bluetooth EDR(3DH5) Mid/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 6.161 V/m; Power Drift = -0.10 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0950 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.063 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.038 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below: Larger than measurement grid (> 15 mm)
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 67.8%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0861 W/kg



0 dB = 0.0861 W/kg = -10.65 dBW/kg

Plot: 25#

DUT: Portable Wi-Fi Phone; Type: W620W; Serial: 32PB-1

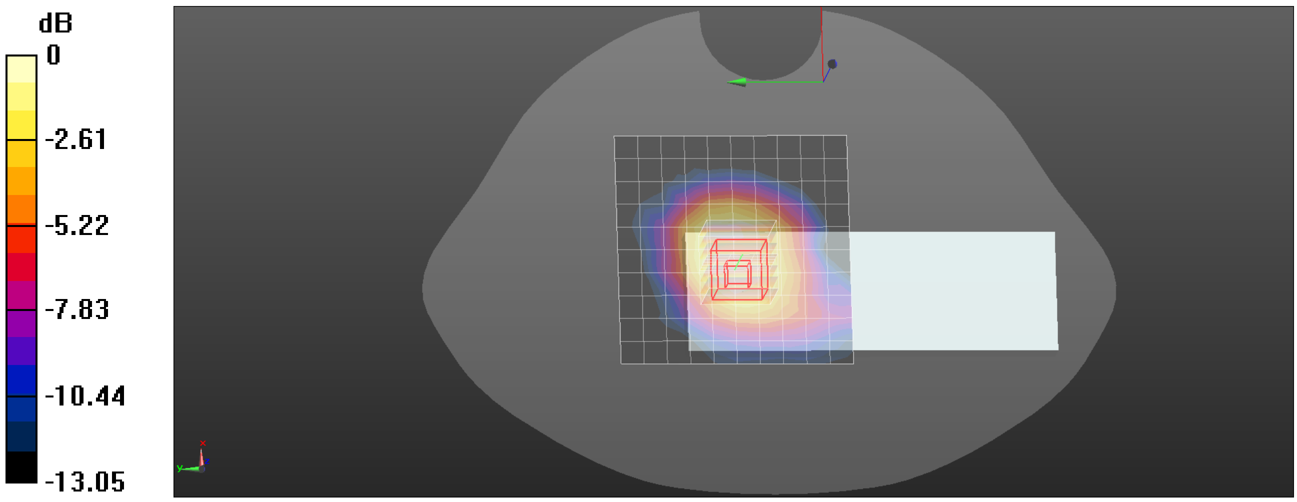
Communication System: UID 0, Bluetooth(8DPSK) (0); Frequency: 2441 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.30
Medium parameters used: f = 2441 MHz; σ = 1.833 S/m; ε_r = 38.636; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7896; ConvF(6.54, 6.85, 6.86) @ 2441 MHz; Calibrated: 11/7/2024
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1325; Calibrated: 10/8/2024
- Phantom: SAM-Twin V8.0 P1aP2a; Type: QD 000 P41 AA ;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

Body Front/Bluetooth EDR(3DH5) Mid/Area Scan (11x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0563 W/kg

Body Front/Bluetooth EDR(3DH5) Mid/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 3.946 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0590 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.039 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.024 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below: Larger than measurement grid (> 15 mm)
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 65.4%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0525 W/kg



0 dB = 0.0525 W/kg = -12.80 dBW/kg

Plot: 26#

DUT: Portable Wi-Fi Phone; Type: W620W; Serial: 32PB-1

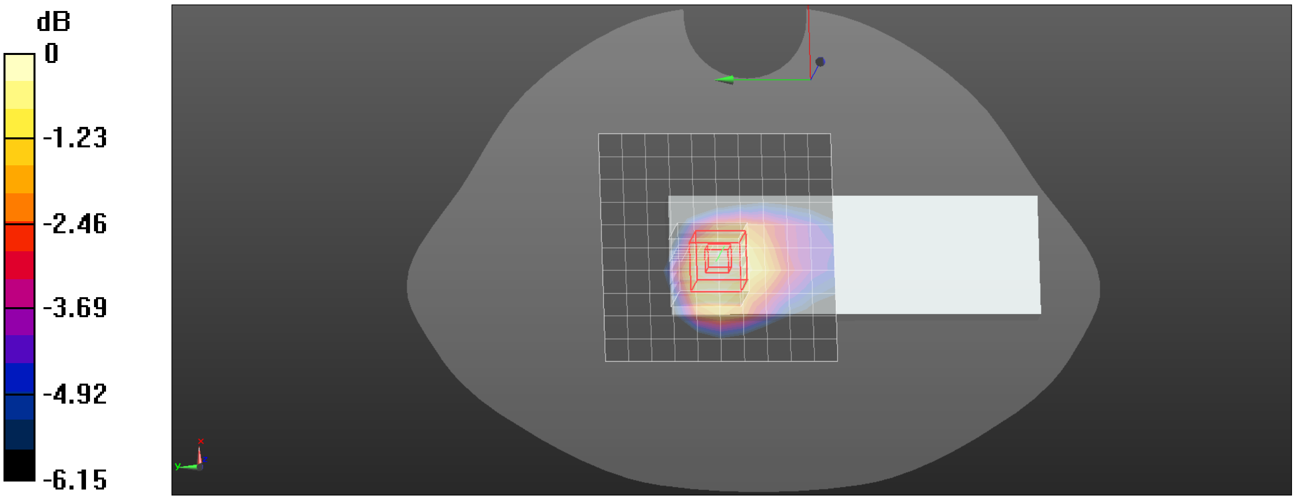
Communication System: UID 0, Bluetooth(8DPSK) (0); Frequency: 2441 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.30
Medium parameters used: f = 2441 MHz; σ = 1.833 S/m; ε_r = 38.636; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7896; ConvF(6.54, 6.85, 6.86) @ 2441 MHz; Calibrated: 11/7/2024
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1325; Calibrated: 10/8/2024
- Phantom: SAM-Twin V8.0 P1aP2a; Type: QD 000 P41 AA ;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

Body Back/Bluetooth EDR(3DH5) Mid/Area Scan (11x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0513 W/kg

Body Back/Bluetooth EDR(3DH5) Mid/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 4.383 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.0570 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.038 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.024 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below: Larger than measurement grid (> 15 mm)
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 67.3%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0514 W/kg



0 dB = 0.0514 W/kg = -12.89 dBW/kg

Plot: 27#

DUT: Portable Wi-Fi Phone; Type: W620W; Serial: 32PB-1

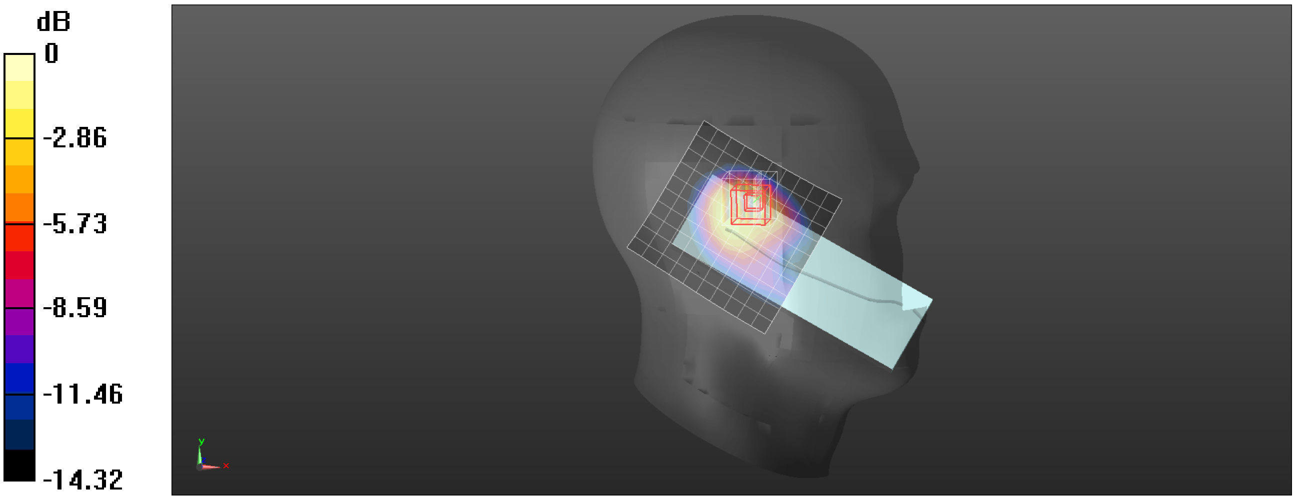
Communication System: UID 0, 2.4G WiFi (0); Frequency: 2412 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1: 1.014
Medium parameters used: f = 2412 MHz; σ = 1.814 S/m; ε_r = 38.945; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7896; ConvF(6.54, 6.85, 6.86) @ 2412 MHz; Calibrated: 11/7/2024
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1325; Calibrated: 10/8/2024
- Phantom: SAM-Twin V8.0 P1aP2a; Type: QD 000 P41 AA ;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

Head Left Cheek/WLAN 802.11b Low Repeated/Area Scan (11x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.47 W/kg

Head Left Cheek/WLAN 802.11b Low Repeated/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 19.60 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.71 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.920 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.499 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 9 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 55.7%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.46 W/kg



0 dB = 1.46 W/kg = 1.64 dBW/kg

APPENDIX A MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

The uncertainty budget has been determined for the measurement system and is given in the following Table.

Measurement uncertainty evaluation for IEEE1528-2013 SAR test

Source of uncertainty	Tolerance/ Uncertainty ± %	Probability distribution	Divisor	ci (1 g)	ci (10 g)	Standard Uncertainty ± %, (1 g)	Standard Uncertainty ± %, (10 g)
Measurement system							
Probe calibration	13.9	N	1	1	1	13.9	13.9
Axial Isotropy	4.7	R	√3	1	1	2.7	2.7
Hemispherical Isotropy	9.6	R	√3	0	0	0.0	0.0
Boundary effect	1.0	R	√3	1	1	0.6	0.6
Linearity	4.7	R	√3	1	1	2.7	2.7
Detection limits	1.0	R	√3	1	1	0.6	0.6
Modulation response	4.0	R	√3	1	1	2.3	2.3
Readout electronics	0.3	N	1	1	1	0.3	0.3
Response time	0.0	R	√3	1	1	0.0	0.0
Integration time	0.0	R	√3	1	1	0.0	0.0
RF ambientconditions – noise	1.0	R	√3	1	1	0.6	0.6
RF ambient conditions–reflections	1.0	R	√3	1	1	0.6	0.6
Probe positioner mech. Restrictions	0.8	R	√3	1	1	0.5	0.5
Probe positioning with respect to phantom shell	6.7	R	√3	1	1	3.9	3.9
Extrapolation, interpolation, and integrations algorithms for max. SAR evaluation	3.9	R	√3	1	1	2.3	2.3
Test sample related							
Test sample positioning	2.8	N	1	1	1	2.8	2.8
Device holder uncertainty	6.3	N	1	1	1	6.3	6.3
Drift of output power	5.0	R	√3	1	1	2.9	2.9
SAR scaling	2.0	R	√3	1	1	1.2	1.2
Phantom and tissue parameters							
Phantom uncertainty (shape and thickness tolerances)	4.0	R	√3	1	1	2.3	2.3
Uncertainty in SAR correction for deviations in permittivity and conductivity	1.9	N	1	1	0.84	1.9	1.6
Liquid conductivity measurement	5.5	N	1	0.78	0.71	4.3	3.9
Liquid permittivity measurement	2.9	N	1	0.23	0.26	0.7	0.8
Liquid conductivity—temperature uncertainty	1.7	R	√3	0.78	0.71	0.8	0.7
Liquid permittivity—temperature uncertainty	2.7	R	√3	0.23	0.26	0.4	0.4
Combined standard uncertainty		RSS				12.2	12.0
Expanded uncertainty 95 % confidence interval)						24.3	23.9

APPENDIX B EUT TEST POSITION PHOTOS

Please Refer to the Attachment.

APPENDIX C CALIBRATION CERTIFICATES

Calibration Laboratory of
Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland

S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
Servizio svizzero di taratura
S Swiss Calibration Service

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client: **BACL**
Sunnyvale, USA

Certificate No.: **EX-7896_Nov24**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	EX3DV4 - SN:7896
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v10, QA CAL-12.v10, QA CAL-14.v7, QA CAL-23.v6, QA CAL-25.v8 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes
Calibration date	November 07, 2024

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).
The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3) °C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP2	SN: 104778	26-Mar-24 (No. 217-04036/04037)	Mar-25
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	26-Mar-24 (No. 217-04036)	Mar-25
OCP DAK-3.5 (weighted)	SN: 1249	23-Sep-24 (OCP-DAK3.5-1249_Sep24)	Sep-25
OCP DAK-12	SN: 1016	24-Sep-24 (OCP-DAK12-1016_Sep24)	Sep-25
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: CC2552 (20x)	26-Mar-24 (No. 217-04046)	Mar-25
DAE4	SN: 660	23-Feb-24 (No. DAE4-660_Feb24)	Feb-25
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	03-Jun-24 (No. EX3-7349_Jun24)	Jun-25

Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-24)	In house check: Jun-26
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-24)	In house check: Jun-26
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-24)	In house check: Jun-26
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-24)	In house check: Jun-26
Network Analyzer E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Sep-24)	In house check: Sep-26

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by	Joanna Lleshaj	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by	Sven Kühn	Technical Manager	

Issued: November 08, 2024

Calibration Laboratory of
Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland

S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
Servizio svizzero di taratura
S Swiss Calibration Service

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Glossary

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORMx,y,z	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C, D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization φ	φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization ϑ	ϑ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis
Connector Angle	information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEC/IEEE 62209-1528, "Measurement Procedure For The Assessment Of Specific Absorption Rate Of Human Exposure To Radio Frequency Fields From Hand-Held And Body-Worn Wireless Communication Devices – Part 1528: Human Models, Instrumentation And Procedures (Frequency Range of 4 MHz to 10 GHz)", October 2020.
b) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- *NORMx,y,z*: Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not affect the E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below *ConvF*).
- *NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z * frequency_response* (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- *DCPx,y,z*: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal. DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- *PAR*: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- *Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z; Dx,y,z; VRx,y,z: A, B, C, D* are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- *ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters*: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for $f \leq 800$ MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for $f > 800$ MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to *NORMx,y,z * ConvF* whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for *ConvF*. A frequency dependent *ConvF* is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- *Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)*: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- *Sensor Offset*: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- *Connector Angle*: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the *NORMx* (no uncertainty required).

Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7896

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k = 2)
Norm (μV/(V/m)^2) [A]	0.67	0.58	0.62	±10.1%
DCP (mV) [B]	106.2	106.2	106.0	±4.7%

Calibration Results for Modulation Response

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB$\sqrt{\mu V}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Max dev.	Max Unc[E] k = 2
0	CW	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	125.1	±1.5%	±4.7%
		Y	0.00	0.00	1.00		132.2		
		Z	0.00	0.00	1.00		120.5		

The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

[A] The uncertainties of Norm X,Y,Z do not affect the E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).
[B] Linearization parameter uncertainty for maximum specified field strength.
[E] Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.