

SAR Test Report

Report No.: AGC14075241102FH01

FCC ID : 2A8VX-HT-VOYAGER2

APPLICATION PURPOSE: Original Equipment

PRODUCT DESIGNATION: USB-C Screen Wireless Transmitter Dongle

BRAND NAME : Hall Technologies

MODEL NAME : HT-VOYAGER2

APPLICANT: Hall Technologies

DATE OF ISSUE : Nov. 18, 2024

IEEE Std. 1528:2013

STANDARD(S) : FCC 47 CFR Part 2§2.1093

IEEE Std C95.1 ™-2005

REPORT VERSION : V1.0

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



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Report Revise Record

Report Version	Revise Time	Issued Date	Valid Version	Notes
V1.0	/	Nov. 18, 2024	Valid	Initial Release



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Test Report				
Applicant Name	Hall Technologies			
Applicant Address	1234 Lakeshore Dr, Suite 150, Coppell, Texas 75019, United Statess			
Manufacturer Name	Shen Zhen Proitav Technology Co.,Ltd			
Manufacturer Address	301-401, Building 16, Hejing Industrial Park, No.87, Hexiu West Road, Zhancheng Community, Fuhai St., Baoan District, Shenzhen, China			
Factory Name	Shen Zhen Proitav Technology Co.,Ltd			
Factory Address	301-401, Building 16, Hejing Industrial Park, No.87, Hexiu West Road, Zhancheng Community, Fuhai St., Baoan District, Shenzhen, China			
Product Designation	USB-C Screen Wireless Transmitter Dongle			
Brand Name	Hall Technologies			
Model Name	HT-VOYAGER2			
EUT Voltage	DC 5V			
Applicable Standard	IEEE Std. 1528:2013 FCC 47 CFR Part 2§2.1093 IEEE Std C95.1 ™-2005			
Date of receipt of test item	Nov. 07, 2024			
Test Date	Nov. 12, 2024 to Nov. 14, 2024			
Report Template	AGCRT-US-5G/SAR (2021-04-20)			

Note: The results of testing in this report apply to the product/system which was tested only.

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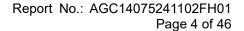




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1. SUMMARY OF MAXIMUM SAR VALUE

The maximum results of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) found during testing for EUT are as follows:

Fraguanay Band	Highest Reported 1g-SAR(W/kg)	SAR Test Limit
Frequency Band	Body-worn(with 5mm separation)	(W/kg)
2.4 GHz WIFI	0.298	
5.2 GHz WIFI	0.254	1.6
5.8 GHz WIFI	0.620	
SAR Test Result	PASS	

This device is compliance with Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for general population/uncontrolled exposure limits (1.6W/kg) specified in IEEE Std. 1528:2013; FCC 47CFR § 2.1093; IEEE/ANSI C95.1:2005 and the following specific FCC Test Procedures:

- KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06
- KDB 447498 D02 SAR Procedures for Dongle Xmtr v02r01
- KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100MHz to 6GHz v01r04
- KDB 248227 D01 802 11 Wi-Fi SAR v02r02



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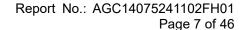
2. GENERAL INFORMATION

2.1. EUT Description

General Information	
Product Designation	USB-C Screen Wireless Transmitter Dongle
Test Model	HT-VOYAGER2
Hardware Version	V1.1
Software Version	V1.1
Device Category	Portable
RF Exposure Environment	Uncontrolled
Antenna Type	Integral Antenna
2.4GHz WIFI	·
WIFI Specification	⊠ 802.11b ⊠ 802.11g ⊠ 802.11n(20) ⊠ 802.11n(40)
Operation Frequency	2412~2462MHz
Max. AV Power	11b: 16.67dBm,11g: 16.74dBm,11n(20): 16.50dBm,11n(40): 16.34dBm
Antenna Gain	1.15dBi
5GHz WIFI	
WIFI Specification	 ⊠ 802.11a
Operation Frequency	U-NII-1: 5180MHz~5240MHz; U-NII-3: 5745MHz~5825MHz
Type of modulation	802.11a/n:(64-QAM, 16-QAM, QPSK, BPSK) OFDM 802.11ac :(256-QAM, 64-QAM, 16-QAM, QPSK, BPSK) OFDM
Max. output Power	U-NII-1: 17.80dBm; U-NII-3: 15.79dBm
Antenna Gain	U-NII-1: 1.67dBi, U-NII-3: 0.6dBi
Power supply	DC 5V by PC

Note: 1. The sample used for testing is end product.

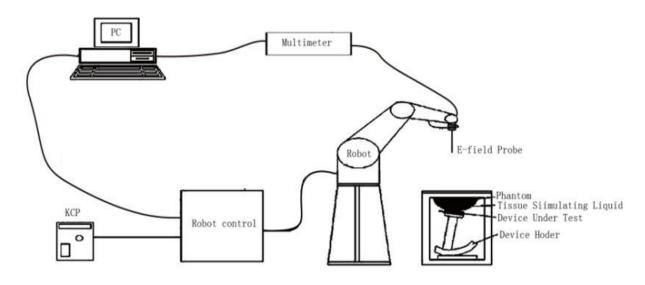
2. The test sample has no any deviation to the test method of standard mentioned in page 1.





3. SAR MEASUREMENT SYSTEM

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



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

- The PC. It controls most of the bench devices and stores measurement data. A computer running WinXP and the Opensar software.
- The E-Field probe. The probe is a 3-axis system made of 3 distinct dipoles. Each dipole returns a voltage in function of the ambient electric field.
- · The Keithley multimeter measures each probe dipole voltages.
- The SAM phantom simulates a human head. The measurement of the electric field is made inside the phantom.
- · The liquids simulate the dielectric properties of the human head tissues.
- · The network emulator controls the mobile phone under test.
- The validation dipoles are used to measure a reference SAR. They are used to periodically check the bench to make sure that there is no drift of the system characteristics over time.
- ·The phantom, the device holder and other accessories according to the targeted measurement.



3.2. COMOSAR E-Field Probe

The SAR measurement is conducted with the dosimetric probe manufactured by SATIMO. The probe is specially designed and calibrated for use in liquid with high permittivity. The dosimetric probe has special calibration in liquid at different frequency. SATIMO conducts the probe calibration in compliance with international and national standards (e.g. IEEE1528 etc.)Under ISO17025.The calibration data are in Appendix D.

Isotropic E-Field Probe Specification

Model	SSE2	
Manufacture	MVG	
Identification No.	2023-EPGO-414	
Frequency	0.15GHz-7.5GHz Linearity:±0.08dB(0.15GHz-7.5GHz)	
Dynamic Range	0.01W/kg-100W/kg Linearity:±0.08dB	
Dimensions	Overall length:330mm Length of individual dipoles:2mm Maximum external diameter:8mm Probe Tip external diameter:2.5mm Distance between dipoles/ probe extremity:1mm	
Application	High precision dosimetric measuremer (e.g., very strong gradient fields). Only compliance testing for frequencies up t 30%.	probe which enables

3.3. Robot

The COMOSAR system uses the KUKA robot from SATIMO SA (France).For the 6-axis controller COMOSAR system, the KUKA robot controller version from SATIMO is used.

The XL robot series have many features that are important for our application:

High precision (repeatability 0.02 mm)

High reliability (industrial design)

Jerk-free straight movements

Low ELF interference (the closed metallic

construction shields against motor control fields)

6-axis controller



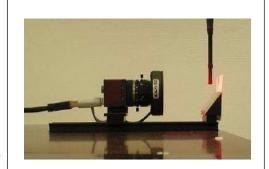


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3.4. Video Positioning System

The video positioning system is used in OpenSAR to check the probe. Which is composed of a camera, LED, mirror and mechanical parts. The camera is piloted by the main computer with firewire link. During the process, the actual position of the probe tip with respect to the robot arm is measured, as well as the probe length and the horizontal probe offset. The software then corrects all movements, such that the robot coordinates are valid for the probe tip.

The repeatability of this process is better than 0.1 mm. If a position has been taught with an aligned probe, the same position will be reached with another aligned probe within 0.1 mm, even if the other probe has different dimensions. During probe rotations, the probe tip will keep its actual position.

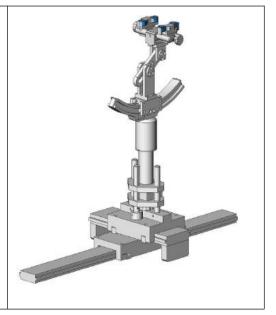


3.5. Device Holder

The COMOSAR device holder is designed to cope with different positions given in the standard. It has two scales for the device rotation (with respect to the body axis) and the device inclination (with respect to the line between the ear reference points). The rotation center for both scales is the ear reference point (EPR).

Thus the device needs no repositioning when changing the angles. The COMOSAR device holder has been made out of low-loss POM material having the following dielectric parameters: relative permittivity

 ϵr =3 and loss tangent δ = 0.02. The amount of dielectric material has been reduced in the closest vicinity of the device, since measurements have suggested that the influence of the clamp on the test results could thus be lowered.





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3.6. SAM Twin Phantom

The SAM twin phantom is a fiberglass shell phantom with 2mm shell thickness (except the ear region where shell thickness increases to 6mm). It has three measurement areas:

Left head Right head Flat phantom



The bottom plate contains three pair of bolts for locking the device holder. The device holder positions are adjusted to the standard measurement positions in the three sections. A white cover is provided to tap the phantom during off-periods to prevent water evaporation and changes in the liquid parameters. On the phantom top, three reference markers are provided to identify the phantom position with respect to the robot.



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4. SAR MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

4.1. Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)

SAR is related to the rate at which energy is absorbed per unit mass in object exposed to a radio field. The SAR distribution in a biological body is complicated and is usually carried out by experimental techniques or numerical modeling. The standard recommends limits for two tiers of groups, occupational/controlled and occupational/uncontrolled, based on a person's awareness and ability to exercise control over his or her exposure. In general, occupational/controlled exposure limits are higher than the limits for general population/uncontrolled.

The SAR definition is the time derivative (rate) of the incremental energy (dW) absorbed by (dissipated in) an incremental mass (dm) contained in a volume element(dv) of given mass density (ρ). The equation description is as below:

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

SAR is expressed in units of Watts per kilogram (W/kg) SAR can be obtained using either of the following equations:

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

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

Where

SAR is the specific absorption rate in watts per kilogram;
E is the r.m.s. value of the electric field strength in the tissue in volts per meter;
σ is the conductivity of the tissue in siemens per metre;
is the density of the tissue in kilograms per cubic metre;

c_h is the heat capacity of the tissue in joules per kilogram and Kelvin;

 $\frac{dT}{dt}$ | t=0 is the initial time derivative of temperature in the tissue in kelvins per second



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4.2. SAR Measurement Procedure

Step 1: Power Reference Measurement

The Power Reference Measurement and Power Drift Measurement are for monitoring the power drift of the device under test in the batch process. The minimum distance of probe sensors to surface is 2.7mm This distance cannot be smaller than the distance os sensor calibration points to probe tip as `defined in the probe properties,

Step 2: Area Scan

The Area Scan is used as a fast scan in two dimensions to find the area of high field values, before doing a fine measurement around the hot spot. The sophisticated interpolation routines implemented in SATIMO software can find the maximum locations even in relatively coarse grids. When an Area Scan has measured all reachable points, it computes the field maximal found in the scanned area, within a range of the global maximum. The range (in db) is specified in the standards for compliance testing. For example, a 2db range is required in IEEE Standard 1528 standards, whereby 3db is a requirement when compliance is assessed in accordance with the ARIB standard (Japan) If one Zoom Scan follows the Area Scan, then only the absolute maximum will be taken as reference. For cases where multiple maximum are detected, the number of Zoom Scan has to be increased accordingly.

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

	≤ 3 GHz	> 3 GHz
Maximum distance from closest measurement point (geometric center of probe sensors) to phantom surface	5 ± 1 mm	½·δ·ln(2) ± 0.5 mm
Maximum probe angle from probe axis to phantom surface normal at the measurement location	30° ± 1°	20° ± 1°
	≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 15 mm 2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 12 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 12 mm 4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 10 mm
Maximum area scan spatial resolution: Δx_{Area} , Δy_{Area}	When the x or y dimension of measurement plane orientation the measurement resolution is x or y dimension of the test of measurement point on the test	on, is smaller than the above, must be ≤ the corresponding levice with at least one

Step 3: Zoom Scan

Zoom Scan are used to assess the peak spatial SAR value within a cubic average volume containing 1g abd 10g of simulated tissue. The Zoom Scan measures points(refer to table below) within a cube whose base faces are centered on the maxima found in a preceding area scan job within the same procedure. When the measurement is done, the Zoom Scan evaluates the averaged SAR for 1g and 10g and displays these values next to the job's label.



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

Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution: Δx _{Zoom} , Δy _{Zoom}			\leq 2 GHz: \leq 8 mm 2 - 3 GHz: \leq 5 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 5 mm* 4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 4 mm*
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution, normal to phantom surface	uniform	grid: Δz _{Zoom} (n)	≤ 5 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 4 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm
	graded grid		≤ 4 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 2.5 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm
100 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			$\leq 1.5 \cdot \Delta z_{Zoom}(n-1)$	
Minimum zoom scan volume	x, y, z		≥ 30 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≥ 28 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≥ 25 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≥ 22 mm

Note: δ is the penetration depth of a plane-wave at normal incidence to the tissue medium; see draft standard IEEE P1528-2011 for details.

Step 4: Power Drift Measurement

The Power Drift Measurement measures the field at the same location as the most recent power reference measurement within the same procedure, and with the same settings. The Power Drift Measurement gives the field difference in dB from the reading conducted within the same settings. This allows a user to monitor the power drift of the device under test within a batch process. The measurement procedure is the same as Step 1.

^{*} When zoom scan is required and the <u>reported</u> SAR from the area scan based 1-g SAR estimation procedures of KDB 447498 is ≤ 1.4 W/kg, ≤ 8 mm, ≤ 7 mm and ≤ 5 mm zoom scan resolution may be applied, respectively, for 2 GHz to 3 GHz, 3 GHz to 4 GHz and 4 GHz to 6 GHz.



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4.3. RF Exposure Conditions

Test Configuration and setting:

The device is a USB-C Screen Wireless Transmitter Dongle which support 2.4GHz & 5G Wifi and share one antenna.

For SAR testing, the EUT is configured with the WLAN continuous TX tool through qualcomm software.

Antenna Location:





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5. TISSUE SIMULATING LIQUID

For SAR measurement of the field distribution inside the phantom, the phantom must be filled with homogeneous tissue simulating liquid to a depth of at least 15cm. For head SAR testing the liquid height from the ear reference point (ERP) of the phantom to the liquid top surface is larger than 15cm For body SAR testing, the liquid height from the center of the flat phantom to the liquid top surface is larger than 15cm. The nominal dielectric values of the tissue simulating liquids in the phantom and the tolerance of 5% are listed in 5.2

5.1. The composition of the tissue simulating liquid

Ingredient (% Weight) Frequency (MHz)	Water	Nacl	Polysorbate 20	DGBE	1,2- Propanediol	Triton X-100	Diethylen glycol monohex ylether
2450 Head	71.88	0.16	0.0	7.99	0.0	19.97	0.0
5000 Head	65.52	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.24	17.24

5.2. Tissue Dielectric Parameters for Head and Body Phantoms

The head tissue dielectric parameters recommended by the IEC/IEEE 62209-1528 have been incorporated in the following table. The body tissue dielectric parameters recommended by the IEC/IEEE 62209-1528 have been incorporated in the following table.

Target Frequency	ŀ	nead	b	ody
(MHz)	εr	σ (S/m)	εr	σ (S/m)
300	45.3	0.87	45.3	0.87
450	43.5	0.87	43.5	0.87
835	41.5	0.90	41.5	0.90
900	41.5	0.97	41.5	0.97
1450	40.5	1.20	40.5	1.20
1800 – 2000	40.0	1.40	40.0	1.40
2450	39.2	1.80	52.7	1.95
3000	38.5	2.40	38.5	2.40
5200	36.0	4.66	49.0	5.30
5300	35.9	4.76	48.9	5.42
5600	35.5	5.07	48.5	5.77
5800	35.3	5.27	48.2	6.00

($\epsilon r = relative permittivity$, $\sigma = conductivity and <math>\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}3$)



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5.3. Tissue Calibration Result

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

Tissue Stimulant Measurement for 2450MHz						
	Fr.	Dielectric Par	Dielectric Parameters (±5%)			
Head	(MHz)	εr 39.2(37.24-41.16)	δ[s/m] 1.80(1.71-1.89)	Temp [ºC]	Test time	
	2437	39.60	1.80	20.2	Nov. 12, 2024	
	2450 38.76	38.76	1.83	20.2	Nov. 12, 2024	

Tissue Stimulant Measurement for 5200MHz								
Head	Fr.	Dielectric Par	Tissue					
	(MHz)	εr 36(34.2-37.8)	δ[s/m] 4.66(4.43-4.89)	Temp [°C]	Test time			
	5200	36.55	4.64	20.1	Nov. 13, 2024			

	Tissue Stimulant Measurement for 5800MHz									
Head	Fr.	Dielectric Par	Tissue							
	(MHz)	εr 35.3(33.535-37.065)	δ[s/m] 5.27(5.0065-5.5335)	⊟ Temp [ºC]	Test time					
riodd	5785	35.37	5.05							
-	5800	34.71	5.09	20.5	Nov. 14, 2024					



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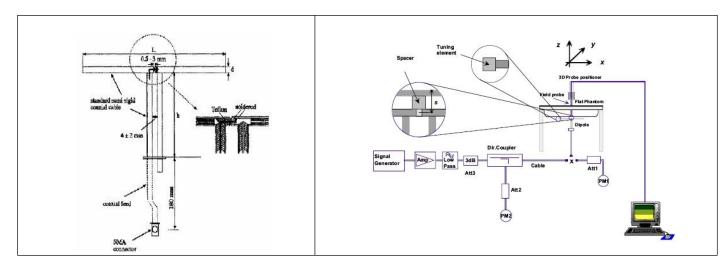
6. SAR SYSTEM CHECK PROCEDURE

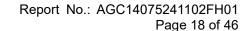
6.1. SAR System Check Procedures

SAR system check is required to confirm measurement accuracy, according to the tissue dielectric media, probe calibration points and other system operating parameters required for measuring the SAR of a test device. The system verification must be performed for each frequency band and within the valid range of each probe calibration point required for testing the device. The same SAR probe(s) and tissue-equivalent media combinations used with each specific SAR system for system verification must be used for device testing. When multiple probe calibration points are required to cover substantially large transmission bands, independent system verifications are required for each probe calibration point. A system verification must be performed before each series of SAR measurements using the same probe calibration point and tissue-equivalent medium. Additional system verification should be considered according to the conditions of the tissue-equivalent medium and measured tissue dielectric parameters, typically every three to four days when the liquid parameters are remeasured or sooner when marginal liquid parameters are used at the beginning of a series of measurements.

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

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

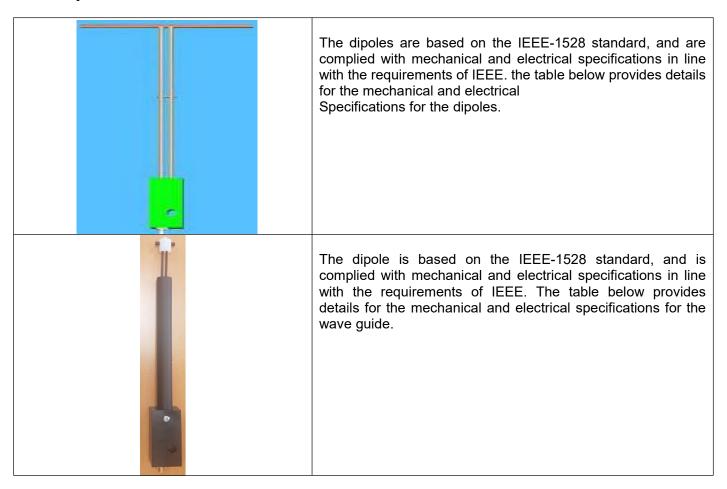






6.2. SAR System Check

6.2.1. Dipoles



Frequency	L (mm)	h (mm)	d (mm)
2450MHz	51.5	30.4	3.6
5000MHz	20.6	40.3	3.6



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6.2.2. System Check Result

System Performance Check at 2450MHz & 5200-5800MHz for Head											
Validation Kit: SN 29/15 DIP 2G450-393 & SN 17/22 DIP 5G000-671											
Frequency		get	Reference			alized	Tissue				
	Value(W/kg)		(± 10	to 1W(W/kg)		Temp.	Test time				
[MHz]	1g	10g	1g	10g	1g	10g	[°C]				
2450	54.32	24.25	48.888-59.752	21.825-26.675	54.15	24.31	20.2	Nov. 12, 2024			
5200	73.43	21.83	66.087-80.773	19.647-24.013	76.91	22.44	20.1	Nov. 13, 2024			
5800	75.69	22.44	68.121-83.259	20.196-24.684	76.11	21.65	20.5	Nov. 14, 2024			

Note:

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



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7. EUT TEST POSITION

- (1) This device will be connected the host computer when in use.
- (2) Test all USB orientations see figure below: **(A) Horizontal-Up**, **(B) Horizontal-Down**, **(C) Vertical-Front**, and **(D) Vertical-Back and Tip** with a device-to-phantom separation distance of **5 mm**.

7.1. Body Worn Position

- (1) To position the EUT parallel to the phantom surface.
- (2) To adjust the EUT parallel to the flat phantom.
- (3) To adjust the distance between the EUT surface and the flat phantom to 5mm.

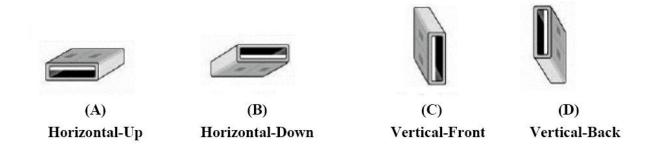


Figure 1: Test position for Dongle devices



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8. SAR EXPOSURE LIMITS

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

Type Exposure	Uncontrolled Environment Limit (W/kg)
Spatial Peak SAR (1 g cube tissue for brain or body)	1.60
Spatial Average SAR (Whole body)	0.08
Spatial Peak SAR (Limbs)	4.0



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9. TEST FACILITY

Test Site	Attestation of Global Compliance (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd
Location	1-2/F, Building 19, Junfeng Industrial Park, Chongqing Road, Heping Community, Fuhai Street, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China
Designation Number	CN1259
FCC Test Firm Registration Number	975832
A2LA Cert. No.	5054.02
Description	Attestation of Global Compliance(Shenzhen) Co., Ltd is accredited by A2LA



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10. TEST EQUIPMENT LIST

Equipment description	Manufacturer/ Model	Identification No.	Software version	Current calibration date	Next calibration date
SAR Probe	MVG	2023-EPGO-414	N/A	Apr. 30, 2024	Apr. 29, 2025
Phantom	SATIMO	SN_4511_SAM90	N/A	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Liquid	SATIMO	N/A	N/A	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Multimeter	Keithley 2000	1350784	N/A	May 24, 2024	May 23, 2025
SAR Software	SATIMO-OpenSAR	N/A	OpenSAR V4_02_32	N/A	N/A
Dipole	SATIMO SID2450	SN 29/15 DIP 2G450-393	N/A	Apr. 28,2022	Apr. 27,2025
Dipole	SID5000	SN 17/22 DIP 5G000-671	N/A	Apr. 28,2022	Apr. 27, 2025
Signal Generator	Agilent-E4438C	US41461365	V5.03	May 24, 2024	May 23, 2025
EXA Signal Analyzer	Agilent / N9010A	MY53470504	N/A	May 28, 2024	May 27, 2025
Network Analyzer	Rhode & Schwarz ZVL6	SN101443	3.2	Jul. 24, 2024	Jul. 23, 2025
Attenuator	Warison /WATT-6SR1211	S/N:WRJ34AYM2F1	N/A	June 06, 2024	June 05, 2025
Attenuator	Mini-circuits / VAT-10+	31405	N/A	June 06, 2024	June 05, 2025
Amplifier	AS0104-55_55	1004793	N/A	N/A	N/A
Directional Couple	Werlatone/ C5571-10	SN99463	N/A	Feb. 01, 2024	Jan. 31, 2026
Directional Couple	Werlatone/ C6026-10	SN99482	N/A	Feb. 01, 2024	Jan. 31, 2026
Power Sensor	NRP-Z21	104604	N/A	May 24, 2024	May 23, 2025
Power Sensor	NRP-Z23	100323	N/A	Jun. 05, 2024	Jun. 04, 2025
Power Viewer	R&S	V2.3.1.0		N/A	N/A
Calibration standard parts for network sub - port	R&S/ ZV-Z132	N/A	V2.3.1.0	Nov. 08, 2024	Nov. 07, 2025
Thermometer	DigiMate/TP677	3811930452	N/A	June 06, 2024	June 05, 2025

Note: Per KDB 865664 Dipole SAR Validation, AGC Lab has adopted 3 years calibration intervals. On annual basis, every measurement dipole has been evaluated and is in compliance with the following criteria:

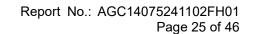
- 1. There is no physical damage on the dipole;
- 2. System validation with specific dipole is within 10% of calibrated value;
- 3. Return-loss is within 20% of calibrated measurement;
- 4. Impedance is within 5Ω of calibrated measurement.



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11. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

11. MEASUREMENT	(SATIMO Und	certainty-						
M	easurement ι			veraged ov	/er 1 gram /	10 gram.	4 11	40 11:	1
Uncertainty Component	Sec.	Tol (+- %)	Prob. Dist.	Div.	Ci (1g)	Ci (10g)	1g Ui (+-%)	10g Ui (+-%)	vi
Measurement System			•		•	•			
Probe calibration	E.2.1	7.000	N	1	1	1	7.000	7.000	00
Axial Isotropy	E.2.2	0.090	R	$\sqrt{3}$	√0.5	√0.5	0.037	0.037	00
Hemispherical Isotropy	E.2.2	0.090	R	$\sqrt{3}$	√0.5	√0.5	0.037	0.037	00
Boundary effect	E.2.3	1.000	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.577	0.577	α
Linearity	E.2.4	0.890	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.514	0.514	ox.
System detection limits	E.2.4	1.000	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.577	0.577	α
Modulation response	E2.5	3.000	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.732	1.732	×
Readout Electronics	E.2.6	0.021	N	1	1	1	0.021	0.021	o
Response Time	E.2.7	0.000	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.000	0.000	o
Integration Time	E.2.8	1.400	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.808	0.808	o
RF ambient conditions-Noise	E.6.1	3.000	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.732	1.732	ox
RF ambient conditions-reflections	E.6.1	3.000	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.732	1.732	00
Probe positioner mechanical tolerance	E.6.2	1.400	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.808	0.808	o
Probe positioning with respect to phantom shell	E.6.3	1.400	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.808	0.808	o
Extrapolation, interpolation, and integrations algorithms for max. SAR evaluation	E.5	2.300	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.328	1.328	0
Test sample Related			•						•
Test sample positioning	E.4.2	2.6	N	1	1	1	2.600	2.600	α
Device holder uncertainty	E.4.1	3	N	1	1	1	3.000	3.000	α
Output power variation—SAR drift measurement	E.2.9	5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.887	2.887	o
SAR scaling	E.6.5	5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.887	2.887	α
Phantom and tissue parameter	rs				_				
Phantom shell uncertainty—shape, thickness, and permittivity	E.3.1	4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.309	2.309	0
Uncertainty in SAR correction for deviations in permittivity and conductivity	E.3.2	1.9	N	1	1	0.84	1.900	1.596	ox
Liquid conductivity measurement	E.3.3	4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.78	0.71	3.120	2.840	ø
Liquid permittivity measurement	E.3.3	5	N	1	0.78	0.71	1.150	1.300	N
Liquid conductivity—temperature uncertainty	E.3.4	2.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.23	0.26	1.126	1.025	0
Liquid permittivity—temperature uncertainty	E.3.4	2.5	N	1	0.23	0.26	0.332	0.375	N
Combined Standard Uncertainty			RSS				10.526	10.341	
Expanded Uncertainty (95% Confidence interval)			K=2				21.052	20.682	





Svetem		ATIMO Und			O-414 over 1 gran	1 / 10 gram			
Uncertainty Component Measurement System	Sec.	Tol (+- %)	Prob. Dist.	Div.	Ci (1g)	Ci (10g)	1g Ui (+-%)	10g Ui (+-%)	vi
	1		1	1 .	Ι.		T	T	
Probe calibration	E.2.1	7.000	N	1	1	1	7.000	7.000	∞
Axial Isotropy	E.2.2	0.090	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.052	0.052	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	E.2.2	0.090	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.000	0.000	∞
Boundary effect	E.2.3	1.000	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.577	0.577	∞
Linearity	E.2.4	0.890	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.514	0.514	∞
System detection limits	E.2.4	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.58	0.58	∞
Modulation response	E2.5	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.00	0.00	∞
Readout Electronics	E.2.6	0.021	N	1	1	1	0.021	0.021	∞
Response Time	E.2.7	0.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.00	0.00	00
Integration Time	E.2.8	1.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.00	0.00	∞
RF ambient conditions-Noise	E.6.1	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.73	1.73	∞
RF ambient conditions-reflections	E.6.1	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.73	1.73	∞
Probe positioner mechanical tolerance	E.6.2	1.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.81	0.81	∞
Probe positioning with respect to phantom shell	E.6.3	1.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.81	0.81	000
Extrapolation, interpolation, and integrations algorithms for max. SAR evaluation	E.5	2.3	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.33	1.33	∞
System validation source	•					•			•
Deviation of experimental dipole from numerical dipole	E.6.4	5.0	N	1	1	1	5.00	5.00	000
Input power and SAR drift measurement	8,6.6.4	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.89	2.89	o
Dipole axis to liquid distance	8,E.6.6	2.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.15	1.15	oc
Phantom and set-up									
Phantom shell uncertainty—shape, thickness, and permittivity	E.3.1	4.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.31	2.31	000
Uncertainty in SAR correction for deviations in permittivity and conductivity	E.3.2	1.9	N	1	1	0.84	1.90	1.60	000
Liquid conductivity (temperature uncertainty)	E.3.3	2.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.78	0.71	1.13	1.02	000
Liquid conductivity (measured)	E.3.3	4	N	1	0.78	0.71	3.12	2.84	M
Liquid permittivity (temperature uncertainty)	E.3.4	2.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.23	0.26	0.33	0.38	~
Liquid permittivity (measured)	E.3.4	5	N	1	0.23	0.26	1.15	1.30	N
Combined Standard Uncertainty			RSS				10.459	10.272	
Expanded Uncertainty (95% Confidence interval)			K=2				20.917	20.545	



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Sv	ร rstem Check เ	SATIMO Und				′ 10 gram.			
Uncertainty Component	Sec.	Tol (+- %)	Prob. Dist.	Div.	Ci (1g)	Ci (10g)	1g Ui (+-%)	10g Ui (+-%)	vi
Measurement System		1 (11)				l	1 (11)	1 (11)	
Probe calibration drift	E.2.1.3	0.500	N	1	1	1	0.50	0.50	∞
Axial Isotropy	E.2.2	0.090	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.00	0.00	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	E.2.2	0.090	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.00	0.00	∞
Boundary effect	E.2.3	1.000	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.00	0.00	∞
Linearity	E.2.4	0.890	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.00	0.00	∞
System detection limits	E.2.4	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.00	0.00	∞
Modulation response	E2.5	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.00	0.00	∞
Readout Electronics	E.2.6	0.021	N	1	0	0	0.00	0.00	∞
Response Time	E.2.7	0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.00	0.00	_∞
Integration Time	E.2.8	1.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.00	0.00	∞
RF ambient conditions-Noise	E.6.1	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.00	0.00	∞
RF ambient conditions-reflections	E.6.1	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.00	0.00	∞
Probe positioner mechanical tolerance	E.6.2	1.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.81	0.81	∞
Probe positioning with respect to phantom shell	E.6.3	1.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.81	0.81	∞
Extrapolation, interpolation, and integrations algorithms for max. SAR evaluation	E.5	2.3	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.00	0.00	∞
System check source (dipole)			•						
Deviation of experimental dipoles	E.6.4	2.0	N	1	1	1	2.00	2.00	∞
Input power and SAR drift measurement	8,6.6.4	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.89	2.89	∞
Dipole axis to liquid distance	8,E.6.6	2.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.15	1.15	∞
Phantom and tissue parameter	's								
Phantom shell uncertainty—shape, thickness, and permittivity	E.3.1	4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.31	2.31	∞
and permittivity Uncertainty in SAR correction for deviations in permittivity and conductivity	E.3.2	1.9	N	1	1	0.84	1.90	1.60	∞
Liquid conductivity measurement	E.3.3	4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.78	0.71	3.12	2.84	∞
Liquid permittivity measurement	E.3.3	5	N	1	0.78	0.71	1.15	1.30	М
Liquid conductivity—temperature uncertainty	E.3.4	2.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.23	0.26	1.13	1.02	∞
Liquid permittivity—temperature uncertainty	E.3.4	2.5	N	1	0.23	0.26	0.33	0.38	М
Combined Standard Uncertainty			RSS				5.562	5.203	
Expanded Uncertainty (95% Confidence interval)			K=2				11.124	10.406	



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12. CONDUCTED POWER MEASUREMENT 2.4GHz WIFI

2.70112 11							
Test Mode	Antenna	Frequency [MHz]	Rate	Peak Power [dBm]	AV Power [dBm]	Conducted Limit[dBm]	Verdict
11B	Ant1	2412	1Mbps	17.80	16.54	≤30.00	PASS
11B	Ant1	2437	1Mbps	17.58	16.67	≤30.00	PASS
11B	Ant1	2462	1Mbps	16.95	16.47	≤30.00	PASS
11G	Ant1	2412	6Mbps	18.16	16.74	≤30.00	PASS
11G	Ant1	2437	6Mbps	18.02	16.44	≤30.00	PASS
11G	Ant1	2462	6Mbps	17.66	16.33	≤30.00	PASS
11N20SISO	Ant1	2412	MCS0	18.35	16.50	≤30.00	PASS
11N20SISO	Ant1	2437	MCS0	18.24	16.28	≤30.00	PASS
11N20SISO	Ant1	2462	MCS0	17.81	16.30	≤30.00	PASS
11N40SISO	Ant1	2422	MCS0	18.08	16.34	≤30.00	PASS
11N40SISO	Ant1	2437	MCS0	17.98	16.14	≤30.00	PASS
11N40SISO	Ant1	2452	MCS0	17.80	16.18	≤30.00	PASS



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5GHz WIFI

JGHZ WIF									
Test Mode	Antenna	Frequency [MHz]	Rate	Channel Power [dBm]	Duty Cycle [%]	DC Factor [dBm]	Result [dBm]	Limit [dBm]	Verdict
11A	Ant1	5180	6Mbps	17.39	100.00	0.00	17.39	≤23.98	PASS
11A	Ant1	5200	6Mbps	17.03	100.00	0.00	17.03	≤23.98	PASS
11A	Ant1	5240	6Mbps	17.54	100.00	0.00	17.54	≤23.98	PASS
11A	Ant1	5745	6Mbps	13.99	100.00	0.00	13.99	≤30.00	PASS
11A	Ant1	5785	6Mbps	15.39	100.00	0.00	15.39	≤30.00	PASS
11A	Ant1	5825	6Mbps	15.79	100.00	0.00	15.79	≤30.00	PASS
11N20SISO	Ant1	5180	MCS0	17.66	100.00	0.00	17.66	≤23.98	PASS
11N20SISO	Ant1	5200	MCS0	17.34	100.00	0.00	17.34	≤23.98	PASS
11N20SISO	Ant1	5240	MCS0	17.76	100.00	0.00	17.76	≤23.98	PASS
11N20SISO	Ant1	5745	MCS0	14.30	100.00	0.00	14.30	≤30.00	PASS
11N20SISO	Ant1	5785	MCS0	15.05	100.00	0.00	15.05	≤30.00	PASS
11N20SISO	Ant1	5825	MCS0	15.38	100.00	0.00	15.38	≤30.00	PASS
11N40SISO	Ant1	5190	MCS0	17.65	100.00	0.00	17.65	≤23.98	PASS
11N40SISO	Ant1	5230	MCS0	17.80	100.00	0.00	17.80	≤23.98	PASS
11N40SISO	Ant1	5755	MCS0	14.54	100.00	0.00	14.54	≤30.00	PASS
11N40SISO	Ant1	5795	MCS0	15.56	100.00	0.00	15.56	≤30.00	PASS
11AC20SISO	Ant1	5180	MCS0	17.40	100.00	0.00	17.40	≤23.98	PASS
11AC20SISO	Ant1	5200	MCS0	17.15	100.00	0.00	17.15	≤23.98	PASS
11AC20SISO	Ant1	5240	MCS0	17.58	100.00	0.00	17.58	≤23.98	PASS
11AC20SISO	Ant1	5745	MCS0	14.15	100.00	0.00	14.15	≤30.00	PASS
11AC20SISO	Ant1	5785	MCS0	14.93	100.00	0.00	14.93	≤30.00	PASS
11AC20SISO	Ant1	5825	MCS0	15.28	100.00	0.00	15.28	≤30.00	PASS
11AC40SISO	Ant1	5190	MCS0	17.58	100.00	0.00	17.58	≤23.98	PASS
11AC40SISO	Ant1	5230	MCS0	17.75	100.00	0.00	17.75	≤23.98	PASS
11AC40SISO	Ant1	5755	MCS0	14.46	100.00	0.00	14.46	≤30.00	PASS
11AC40SISO	Ant1	5795	MCS0	15.54	100.00	0.00	15.54	≤30.00	PASS
11AC80SISO	Ant1	5210	MCS0	17.70	100.00	0.00	17.70	≤23.98	PASS
11AC80SISO	Ant1	5775	MCS0	15.06	100.00	0.00	15.06	≤30.00	PASS



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13. TEST RESULTS

13.1. SAR Test Results Summary

13.1.1. Test position and configuration

(A) Horizontal-Up, (B) Horizontal-Down, (C) Vertical-Front, and (D) Vertical-Back and Tip was performed test at 5 mm with the device.

13.1.2. Operation Mode

- 1. Per KDB 447498 D01 v06 ,for each exposure position, if the highest 1-g SAR is \leq 0.8 W/kg, testing for low and high channel is optional.
- 2. Per KDB 865664 D01 v01r04,for each frequency band, if the measured SAR is ≥ 0.8W/kg, testing for repeated SAR measurement is required, that the highest measured SAR is only to be tested. When the SAR results are near the limit, the following procedures are required for each device to verify these types of SAR measurement related variation concerns by repeating the highest measured SAR configuration in each frequency band.
 - (1) When the original highest measured SAR is ≥0.8W/kg, repeat that measurement once.
 - (2) Perform a second repeated measurement only if the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurements is >1.20 or when the original or repeated measurement is ≥1.45 W/kg.
 - (3) Perform a third repeated measurement only if the original, first and second repeated measurement is ≥ 1.5 W/kg and ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original, first and second measurement is ≥ 1.20
- 3. Per KDB 248227 D01 v02r02 Chapter 5.2.2,when SAR measurement is required for 2.4GHz 802.11g/n OFDM configurations, the measurement and test reducing procedures for OFDM are applied. SAR is not required for the following 2.4 GHz OFDM conditions.
 - (1) When KDB Publication 447498 D01 SAR test exclusion applies to the OFDM configuration.
 - (2) When the highest reported SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is≤1.2 W/kg,
- 4. Per KDB 248227 D01 v02r02 Chapter 5.3.4, SAR measurement requirements for the remaining 802.11 transmission mode configurations that have not been tested in the initial test configuration are determined separately for each standalone and aggregated frequency band, in each exposure condition, according to the maximum output power specified for production units. The initial test position procedure is applied to next to the ear, UMPC mini-tablet and hotspot mode configurations. When the same maximum output power is specified for multiple transmission modes, the procedures in 5.3.2 are applied to determine the test configuration. Additional power measurements may be required to determine if SAR measurements are required for subsequent highest output power channels in a subsequent test configuration. The subsequent test configuration and SAR measurement procedures are described in the following.
 - (1) When SAR test exclusion provisions of KDB Publication 447498 D01 are applicable and SAR measurement is not required for the initial test configuration, SAR is also not required for the next highest maximum output power transmission mode subsequent test configuration(s) in that frequency band or aggregated band and exposure configuration.
 - (2) When the highest reported SAR for the initial test configuration (when applicable, include subsequent highest output channels), according to the initial test position or fixed exposure position requirements, is adjusted by the ratio of the subsequent test configuration to initial test configuration specified



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maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR is not required for that subsequent test configuration.

- (3) When the specified maximum output power is same for both UNII 1 and UNII 2A,begin SAR measuremengs in UNII 2A with the channel with the highest measured output power. If the report SAR for UNII 2A is <1.2W/kg,SAR is nor required for UNII 1;otherwise treat the remaining bands separately and test them independently for SAR.
- (4) When the specified maximum output power different between UNII 1 and UNII 2A,begin SAR with the band that has the higher specified maximum output. If the highest reported SAR for the band with the highest specified power is ≤1.2W/kg,testing for the band with the lower specicied output power is not required;otherwise test is remaining separately for SAR;
- 5. Maximum Scaling SAR in order to calculate the Maximum SAR values to test under the standard Peak Power, Calculation method is as follows: Maximum Scaling SAR =tested SAR (Max.) ×[maximum turn-up power (mw)/ maximum measurement output power(mw)]



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13.1.3. SAR Test Results Summary

SAR MEASUREMENT	
Depth of Liquid (cm):>15	Relative Humidity (%): 50.9
Product: USB-C Screen Wireless Transmitter Dongle	

Test Mode: 2.4GHz 802.11b

Position	Mode	Ch.	Fr. (MHz)	Power Drift (<±5%)	SAR (1g) (W/kg)	Max. Tune-up Power (dBm)	Meas. output Power (dBm)	Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Limit W/kg
Horizontal-Up	DTS	6	2437	-0.10	0.280	16.80	16.67	0.289	1.6
Horizontal-Down	DTS	6	2437	-0.08	0.211	16.80	16.67	0.217	1.6
Vertical-Front	DTS	6	2437	0.11	0.111	16.80	16.67	0.114	1.6
Vertical-Back	DTS	6	2437	-0.28	0.144	16.80	16.67	0.148	1.6
Tip	DTS	6	2437	0.24	0.289	16.80	16.67	0.298	1.6

Note:

- When the 1-g SAR is ≤ 0.8W/kg, testing for low and high channel is optional.
- The test separation for SAR is 5mm of all above table.
- Plots are only shown for the bold markered worst case SAR results.



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SAR MEASUREMENT

Depth of Liquid (cm):>15 Relative Humidity (%): 45.7

Product: USB-C Screen Wireless Transmitter Dongle

Test Mode: 5.2GHz 802.11a

Position	Ch.	Fr. (MHz)	Power Drift (<±5%)	SAR (1g) (W/kg)	Max. Tune-up Power (dBm)	Meas. output Power (dBm)	Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Limit (W/kg)
Horizontal-Up	40	5200	-0.30	0.181	17.80	17.03	0.216	1.6
Horizontal-Down	40	5200	0.26	0.144	17.80	17.03	0.172	1.6
Vertical-Front	40	5200	-0.26	0.213	17.80	17.03	0.254	1.6
Vertical-Back	40	5200	-0.15	0.073	17.80	17.03	0.087	1.6
Tip	40	5200	0.27	0.184	17.80	17.03	0.220	1.6

Note:

- When the 1-g SAR is \leq 0.8W/kg, testing for low and high channel is optional.
- The test separation for SAR is 5mm of all above table.
- Plots are only shown for the bold markered worst case SAR results



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GVD	MFAS	IIDEM	IENT

Depth of Liquid (cm):>15 Relative Humidity (%): 53.3

Product: USB-C Screen Wireless Transmitter Dongle

Test Mode: 5.8GHz 802.11a

Position	Ch.	Fr. (MHz)	Power Drift (<±5%)	SAR (1g) (W/kg)	Max. Tune-up Power (dBm)	Meas. output Power (dBm)	Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Limit (W/kg)
Horizontal-Up	157	5785	-0.02	0.287	15.79	15.39	0.315	1.6
Horizontal-Down	157	5785	0.19	0.357	15.79	15.39	0.391	1.6
Vertical-Front	157	5785	-0.25	0.389	15.79	15.39	0.427	1.6
Vertical-Back	157	5785	-0.05	0.089	15.79	15.39	0.098	1.6
Tip	157	5785	0.13	0.565	15.79	15.39	0.620	1.6

Note:

- When the 1-g SAR is \leq 0.8W/kg, testing for low and high channel is optional.
- The test separation for SAR is 5mm of all above table.
- Plots are only shown for the bold markered worst case SAR results



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APPENDIX A. SAR SYSTEM CHECK DATA

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab Date: Nov. 12, 2024

System Check Head 2450 MHz

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz Type: SID 2450

Communication System: CW; Communication System Band: D2450 (2450.0 MHz); Duty Cycle: 1:1; Conv.F=2.16 Frequency: 2450 MHz; Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; $\sigma = 1.83$ mho/m; $\epsilon r = 38.76$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³;

Phantom section: Flat Section; Input Power=18dBm

Ambient temperature (°C): 20.6, Liquid temperature (°C): 20.2

SATIMO Configuration:

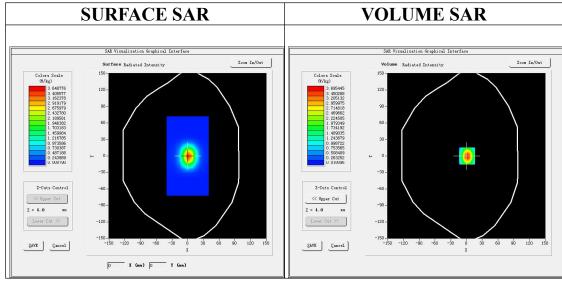
• Probe: SSE2; Calibrated: Apr. 30, 2024; Serial No.: 2023-EPGO-414

• Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

• Phantom: SAM twin phantom

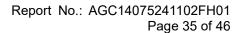
• Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4 02 35

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

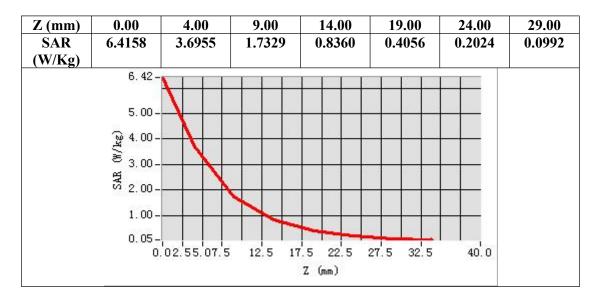


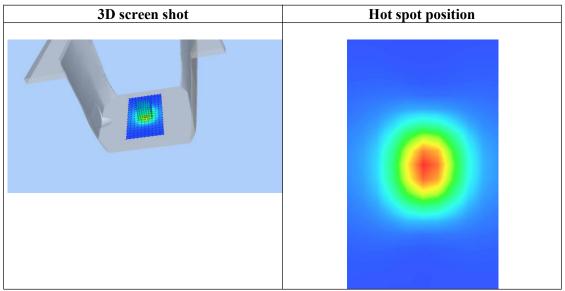
Maximum location: X=1.00, Y=0.00 SAR Peak: 6.39 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg) 1.533702 SAR 1g (W/Kg) 3.416911











Date: Nov. 13, 2024

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Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

System Check Head 5200 MHz

DUT: Dipole 5000MHz Type: SID5000

Communication System: CW; Communication System Band: D5000 (5000.0 MHz); Duty Cycle: 1:1; Conv.F=1.53 Frequency: 5200 MHz; Medium parameters used: f = 5250 MHz; $\sigma = 4.64 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon r = 36.55$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$;

Phantom section: Flat Section; Input Power=10dBm

Ambient temperature ($^{\circ}$): 20.3, Liquid temperature ($^{\circ}$): 20.1

SATIMO Configuration:

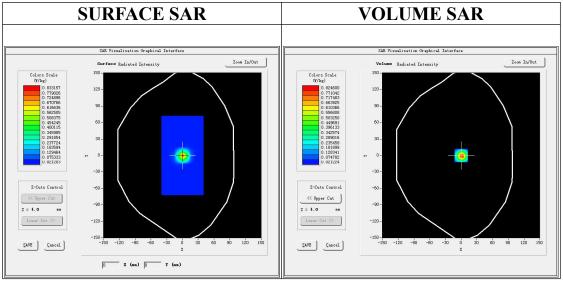
Probe: SSE2; Calibrated: Apr. 30, 2024; Serial No.: 2023-EPGO-414

• Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

· Phantom: SAM twin phantom

Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4 02 35

Configuration/System Check 5200 MHz Head/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm Configuration/System Check 5200 MHz Head/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=4mm,dy=4mm, dz=2mm

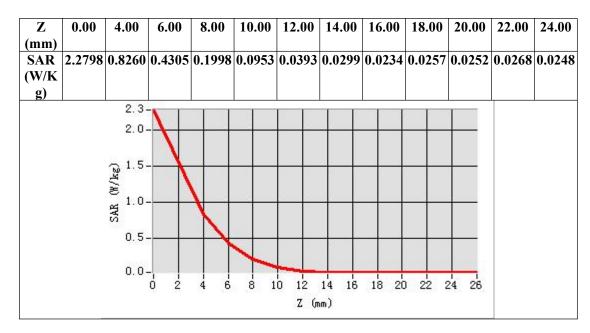


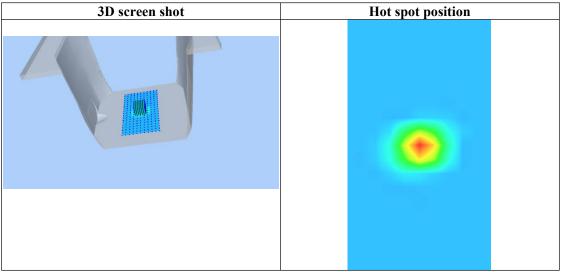
Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=0.00 SAR Peak: 2.29 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.224369
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.769131











Date: Nov. 14, 2024

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Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

System Check Head 5800 MHz

DUT: Dipole 5000MHz Type: SID5000

Communication System: CW; Communication System Band: D5000 (5000.0 MHz); Duty Cycle: 1:1; Conv.F=1.37 Frequency: 5800 MHz; Medium parameters used: f = 5800 MHz; $\sigma = 5.09$ mho/m; $\epsilon r = 34.71$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³;

Phantom section: Flat Section; Input Power=10dBm

Ambient temperature ($^{\circ}$ C): 20.8, Liquid temperature ($^{\circ}$ C): 20.5

SATIMO Configuration:

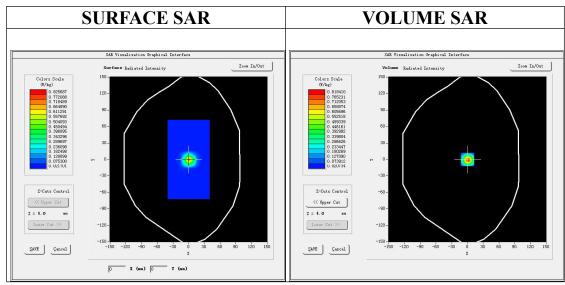
Probe: SSE2; Calibrated: Apr. 30, 2024; Serial No.: 2023-EPGO-414

• Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

· Phantom: SAM twin phantom

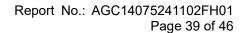
Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4 02 35

Configuration/System Check 5800 MHz Head/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm Configuration/System Check 5800 MHz Head/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=4mm,dy=4mm, dz=2mm



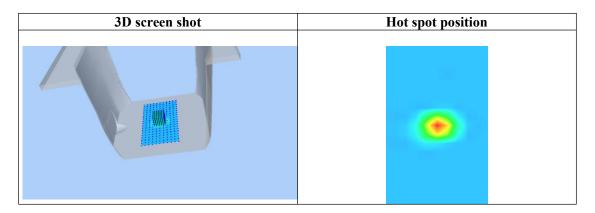
Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=0.00 SAR Peak: 2.28 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.216490
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.761137





Z	0.00	4.00	6.00	8.00	10.00	12.00	14.00	16.00	18.00	20.00	22.00	24.00
(mm)												
SAR	2.2951	0.8168	0.4101	0.1922	0.0809	0.0398	0.0206	0.0200	0.0212	0.0219	0.0211	0.0239
(W/K												
g)												
		2.3	\		- 2			30 3				
		2.0		3	- 3			31				
		⊋ 1.5										
		(3) 1.5 (8) (8)	1		1							
		ළ 1.0-		\								
		1.0										
		0.5				8 8	1 1	4				
			s		1	econ.						
		0.0	1 1							1, 1		
			Ó Ż	4 6	8 1	0 12	14 16	18 2	22 :	24 26		
						Z G	nm)					





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APPENDIX B. SAR MEASUREMENT DATA

2.4GHz 802.11b

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab Date: Nov. 12, 2024

802.11b Mid-Tip

DUT: USB-C Screen Wireless Transmitter Dongle; Type: HT-VOYAGER2

Communication System: Wi-Fi; Communication System Band: 802.11b; Duty Cycle: 1:1; Conv.F=2.16; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; $\sigma = 1.80 \text{mho/m}$; $\epsilon = 39.60$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$;

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature (°C):20.6, Liquid temperature (°C): 20.2

SATIMO Configuration:

Probe: SSE2; Calibrated: Apr. 30, 2024; Serial No.: 2023-EPGO-414

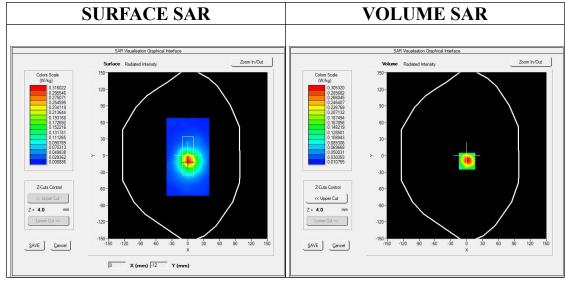
• Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

· Phantom: SAM twin phantom

• Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4 02 35

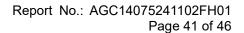
Configuration/802.11b Mid- Tip /Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm Configuration/802.11b Mid- Tip /Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm;

Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	7x7x7,dx=5mm dy=5mm dz=5mm
Phantom	SAM twin phantom
Device Position	Tip
Band	2450MHz
Channels	Middle
Signal	Crest factor: 1.0



Maximum location: X=1.00, Y=-10.00 SAR Peak: 0.53 W/kg

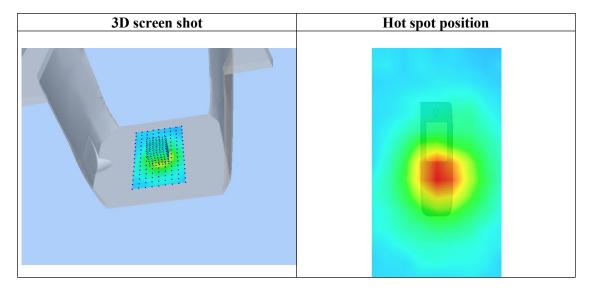
SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.138187







Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR	0.5129	0.3053	0.1498	0.0761	0.0415	0.0181	0.0187
(W/Kg)							
	0.5- 0.4- 0.3- 0.3- 0.1- 0.0-						
	0.0	2.5 5.0 7.5 10		20.0 25.0 Z (mm)	30.0 35	.0 40.0	





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5.2GHz 802.11a

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab Date: Nov. 13, 2024

802.11a CH40-Vertical-Front

DUT: USB-C Screen Wireless Transmitter Dongle; Type: HT-VOYAGER2

Communication System: Wi-Fi; Communication System Band: 802.11a; Duty Cycle: 1:1; Conv.F=1.53; Frequency: 5200MHz; Medium parameters used: f = 5250~MHz; $\sigma = 4.64mho/m$; $\epsilon = 36.55$; $\rho = 1000~kg/m^3$;

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature ($^{\circ}$ C): 20.3, Liquid temperature ($^{\circ}$ C): 20.1

SATIMO Configuration:

• Probe: SSE2; Calibrated: Apr. 30, 2024; Serial No.: 2023-EPGO-414

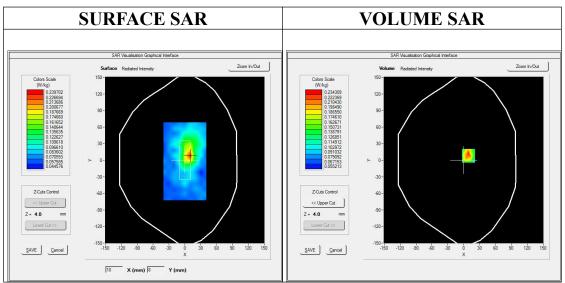
• Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

· Phantom: SAM twin phantom

Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4 02 35

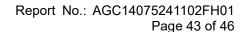
Configuration/802.11a CH40- Vertical-Front /Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm Configuration/802.11a CH40- Vertical-Front /Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=4mm,dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Area Scan	sam direct droit2 surf8mm.txt
ZoomScan	7x7x12 dx=4mm dy=4mm dz=2mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Vertical-Front
Band	5200MHz
Channels	CH40
Signal	Crest factor: 1.0

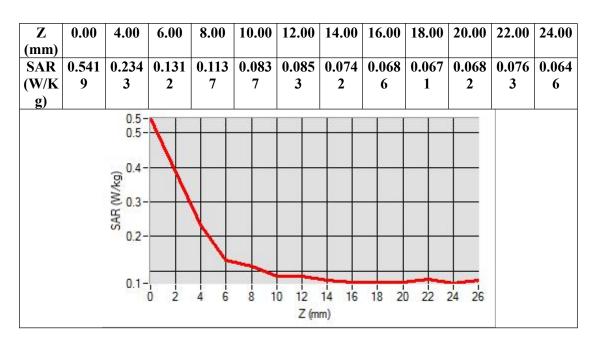


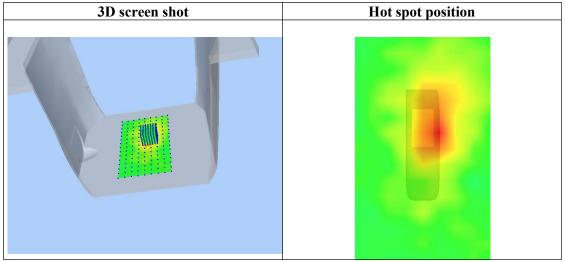
Maximum location: X=9.00, Y=8.00 SAR Peak: 0.52 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.123951
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.213285











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5.8GHz 802.11a

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab Date: Nov. 14, 2024

802.11a CH157-Tip

DUT: USB-C Screen Wireless Transmitter Dongle; Type: HT-VOYAGER2

Communication System: Wi-Fi; Communication System Band: 802.11a; Duty Cycle: 1:1; Conv.F=1.37; Frequency: 5785MHz; Medium parameters used: f = 5800 MHz; $\sigma = 5.05 \text{mho/m}$; $\epsilon = 35.37$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$;

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature ($^{\circ}$): 20.8, Liquid temperature ($^{\circ}$): 20.5

SATIMO Configuration:

• Probe: SSE2; Calibrated: Apr. 30, 2024; Serial No.: 2023-EPGO-414

• Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

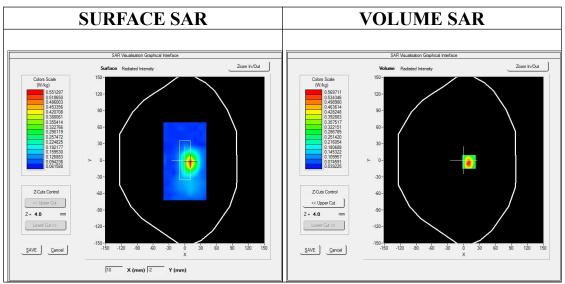
· Phantom: SAM twin phantom

Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4 02 35

Configuration/ 802.11a CH157- Tip /Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm

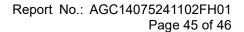
Configuration/ 802.11a CH157- Tip /Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=4mm,dy=4mm, dz=2mm

Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt					
ZoomScan	7x7x12 dx=4mm dy=4mm dz=2mm Validation plane Tip					
Phantom						
Device Position						
Band	5800MHz CH157					
Channels						
Signal	Crest factor: 1.0					



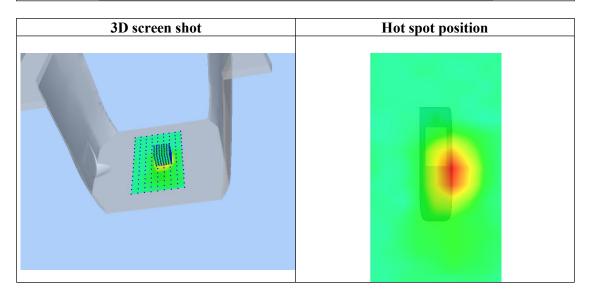
Maximum location: X=10.00, Y=-3.00 SAR Peak: 1.61 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.241522				
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.565357				





Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	6.00	8.00	10.00	12.00	14.00	16.00	18.00	20.00	22.00	24.00
SAR	1.601	0.569	0.292	0.157	0.109	0.086	0.079	0.091	0.080	0.071	0.086	0.077
(W/K	7	7	9	1	0	3	6	4	9	3	9	3
`g)												
		1.6-		6 1				- 6 - 8				
		1.4-	V			- 9						
		1.2-	1									
		₹ 1.0-	1			- 3	10 10	- 1				
		SAR (W/kg)	-	+		- 2		- 1	-			
		S 0.6-		1			-					
		0.4-										
		0.2-			\							
		0.1-	0 2	4 6	8 1	0 12	14 16	18 2	0 22	24 26		
						Z (m						





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APPENDIX C. TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS

Refer to Attached files.

APPENDIX D. CALIBRATION DATA

Refer to Attached files.

----END OF REPORT----



Conditions of Issuance of Test Reports

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