



# SAR Test Report

Report No.: STS2411073H02

Issued for

Caddx Technology (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.

13/F, Minrray Building, No. 5 Ganli Sixth Road, Jihua Street,  
Longgang District, Shenzhen City, Guangdong Province,  
China.

Product Name: Avatar HD Goggles L

Brand Name: WALKSNAIL

Model Name: WN02-FP004

Series Model(s): N/A

FCC ID: 2BHG9-FP004

Test Standard: ANSI/IEEE Std. C95.1  
FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093)  
IEEE Std. 1528-2013

Max. Report SAR

Head: 0.612 W/kg(1g)

Limbs: 0.138 W/kg(10g)

The test results presented in this report relate only to the object tested. This report shall not be reproduced, except in full, without the written approval of the Shenzhen STS Test Services Co., Ltd.



## TEST REPORT CERTIFICATION

**Applicant's name** ..... : Caddx Technology (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.  
**Address** ..... : 13/F, Minrray Building, No. 5 Ganli Sixth Road, Jihua Street, Longgang District, Shenzhen City, Guangdong Province, China.  
**Manufacturer's Name** ..... : Caddx Technology (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.  
**Address** ..... : 13/F, Minrray Building, No. 5 Ganli Sixth Road, Jihua Street, Longgang District, Shenzhen City, Guangdong Province, China.

### Product description

Product name ..... : Avatar HD Goggles L

Brand name ..... : WALKSNAIL

Model name ..... : WN02-FP004

Series Model..... : N/A

ANSI/IEEE Std. C95.1

**Standards** ..... : FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093)  
IEEE Std. 1528-2013

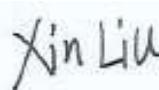
The device was tested by Shenzhen STS Test Services Co., Ltd. in accordance with the measurement methods and procedures specified in KDB 865664. The test results in this report apply only to the tested sample of the stated device/equipment. Other similar device/equipment will not necessarily produce the same results due to production tolerance and measurement uncertainties.

**Date of Test** ..... :

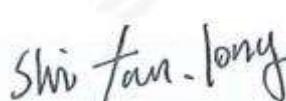
Date (s) of performance of tests ..... : 28 Nov 2024

Date of Issue ..... : 29 Nov 2024

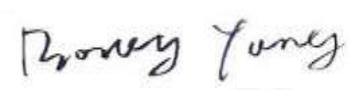
Test Result ..... : **Pass**

Testing Engineer : 

(Xin.Liu)

Technical Manager : 

(Shifan. Long)

Authorized Signatory : 

(Bovey Yang)





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**Revision History**

Rev.	Issue Date	Report No.	Effect Page	Contents
00	29 Nov 2024	STS2411073H02	ALL	Initial Issue



## 1. General Information

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

### 1.1 EUT Description

Product Name	Avatar HD Goggles L		
Brand Name	WALKSNAIL		
Model Name	WN02-FP004		
Series Model	N/A		
Model Difference	N/A		
Power Rating	Input:6V-25.2V		
Device Category	Portable		
Product stage	Production unit		
RF Exposure Environment	General Population / Uncontrolled		
Hardware Version	5.9		
Software Version	38.43.8		
Frequency Range	5.7G:5735 to 5839Mhz		
Max. Reported SAR Limit: Head:1.6W/kg(1g) Limbs:4.0W/kg(10g)	Mode	Head Worn (W/kg)	Limbs Worn (W/kg)
	5.7G	0.612	0.138
Operating Mode:	5.7G: OFDM		
Antenna Specification:	5.7G: LHCP Antenna		
Hotspot Mode	Not Support		
DTM Mode	Not Support		



## 1.2 Test Environment

Ambient conditions in the SAR laboratory:

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

## 1.3 Test Factory

ShenZhen STS Test Services Co.,Ltd.

A 1/F, Building B, Zhuoke Science Park, No.190 Chongqing Road, HepingShequ, Fuyong Sub-District, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, Guang Dong, China

FCC test Firm Registration No.: 625569

IC Registration No.: 12108A

A2LA Certificate No.: 4338.01



## 2. Test Standards and Limits

No.	Identity	Document Title
1	47 CFR Part 2	Frequency Allocations and Radio Treaty Matters; General Rules and Regulations
2	ANSI/IEEE Std. C95.1-1992	IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz
3	IEEE Std. 1528-2013	Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques
4	FCC KDB 447498 D04 v01	RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies for Mobile and Portable Devices
5	FCC KDB 865664 D01 v01r04	SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz
6	FCC KDB 865664 D02 v01r02	RF Exposure Reporting
7	FCC KDB 248227 D01 Wi-Fi SAR v02r02	SAR Considerations for 802.11 Devices

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

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

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

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

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

**Population/Uncontrolled Environments:**

Are defined as locations where there is the exposure of individuals who have no knowledge or control of their exposure.

**Occupational/Controlled Environments:**

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

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>NOTE</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>GENERAL POPULATION/UNCONTROLLED EXPOSURE</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>PARTIAL BODY LIMIT</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>1.6 W/kg(1g)</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>PARTIAL WRIST LIMIT</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>4.0 W/kg(10g)</b></p>
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### 3. SAR Measurement System

#### 3.1 Definition of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)

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

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

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

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

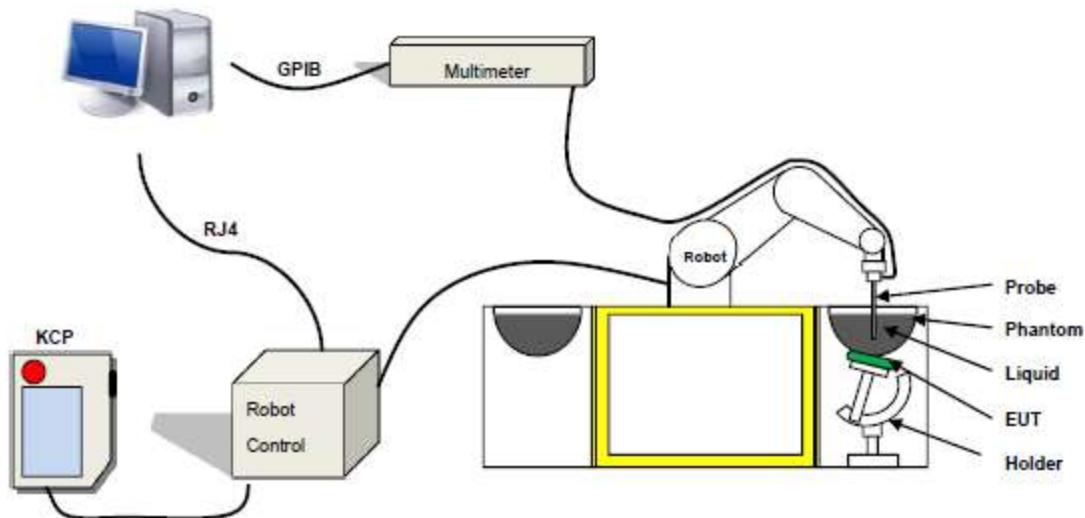
$$\text{SAR} = \frac{\sigma E^2}{\rho}$$

Where: σ is the conductivity of the tissue,

ρ is the mass density of the tissue and E is the RMS electrical field strength.

#### 3.2 SAR System

MVG SAR System Diagram:



COMOSAR is a system that is able to determine the SAR distribution inside a phantom of human being according to different standards. The COMOSAR system consists of the following items:

- Main computer to control all the system
- 6 axis robot
- Data acquisition system
- Miniature E-field probe
- Phone holder
- Head simulating tissue

The following figure shows the system.



The EUT under test operating at the maximum power level is placed in the phone holder, under the phantom, which is filled with head simulating liquid. The E-Field probe measures the electric field inside the phantom. The Open SAR software computes the results to give a SAR value in a 1g or 10g mass.

### 3.2.1 Probe

For the measurements the Specific Dosimetric E-Field Probe SN 08/21 EPGO352 with following specifications is used

- Probe Length: 330 mm
- Length of Individual Dipoles: 2 mm
- Maximum external diameter: 8 mm
- Probe Tip External Diameter: 2.5 mm
- Distance between dipole/probe extremity: 1 mm
- Dynamic range: 0.01-100 W/kg
- Probe linearity: 3%
- Axial Isotropy: <0.10 dB
- Spherical Isotropy: <0.10 dB
- Calibration range: 150 MHz to 6 GHz for head & body simulating liquid.
- Angle between probe axis (evaluation axis) and surface normal line: less than 30°



Figure 1-MVG COMOSAR Dosimetric E field Dipole

### 3.2.2 Phantom

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

SN 32/14 SAM115

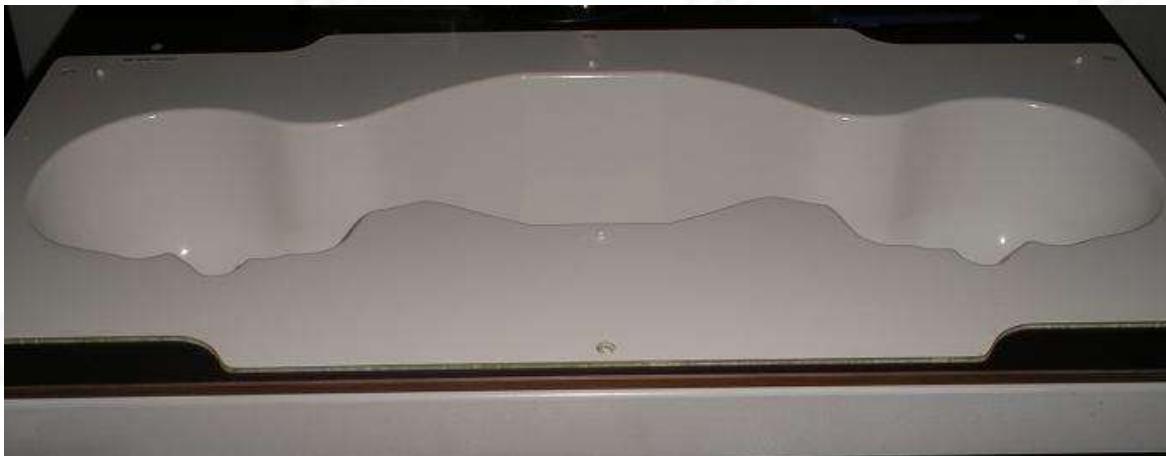


Figure-SN 21/21 ELLI48



### 3.2.3 Device Holder



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

#### 4. Tissue Simulating Liquids



## 4. Tissue Simulating Liquids

### 4.1 Simulating Liquids Parameter Check

The head tissue dielectric parameters recommended by the IEEE SCC-34/SC-2 in P1528 have been incorporated in the following table. These head parameters are derived from planar layer models simulating the highest expected SAR for the dielectric properties and tissue thickness variations in a human head. Other head and body tissue parameters that have not been specified in P1528 are derived from the tissue dielectric parameters computed from the 4-Cole-Cole equations described in Reference [12] and extrapolated according to the head parameters specified in P1528.

#### Head Tissue

Frequency (MHz)	cellulose	DGBE	HEC	NaCl	Preventol	Sugar	X100	Water	Conductivity	Permittivity
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	$\sigma$	$\epsilon_r$
750	0.2	/	/	1.4	0.2	57.0	/	41.1	0.89	41.9
835	0.2	/	/	1.4	0.2	57.9	/	40.3	0.90	41.5
900	0.2	/	/	1.4	0.2	57.9	/	40.3	0.97	41.5
1800	/	44.5	/	0.3	/	/	30.45	55.2	1.4	40.0
1900	/	44.5	/	0.3	/	/	30.45	55.2	1.4	40.0
2000	/	44.5	/	0.3	/	/	/	55.2	1.4	40.0
2450	/	44.9	/	0.1	/	/	/	55.0	1.80	39.2
2600	/	45.0	/	0.1	/	/	/	54.9	1.96	39.0

#### Body Tissue

Frequency (MHz)	cellulose	DGBE	HEC	NaCl	Preventol	Sugar	X100	Water	Conductivity	Permittivity
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	$\sigma$	$\epsilon_r$
750	0.2	/	/	0.9	0.1	47.2	/	51.7	0.96	55.5
835	0.2	/	/	0.9	0.1	48.2	/	50.8	0.97	55.2
900	0.2	/	/	0.9	0.1	48.2	/	50.8	1.05	55.0
1800	/	29.4	/	0.4	/	/	30.45	70.2	1.52	53.3
1900	/	29.4	/	0.4	/	/	30.45	70.2	1.52	53.3
2000	/	29.4	/	0.4	/	/	/	70.2	1.52	53.3
2450	/	31.3	/	0.1	/	/	/	68.6	1.95	52.7
2600	/	31.7	/	0.1	/	/	/	68.2	2.16	52.3

Tissue dielectric parameters for head and body phantoms				
Frequency	$\epsilon_r$		$\sigma$ S/m	
	Head	Body	Head	Body
300	45.3	58.2	0.87	0.92
450	43.5	56.7	0.87	0.94
900	41.5	55.0	0.97	1.05
1450	40.5	54.0	1.20	1.30
1800	40.0	53.3	1.40	1.52
2450	39.2	52.7	1.80	1.95
3000	38.5	52.0	2.40	2.73
5800	35.3	48.2	5.27	6.00

**LIQUID MEASUREMENT RESULTS**

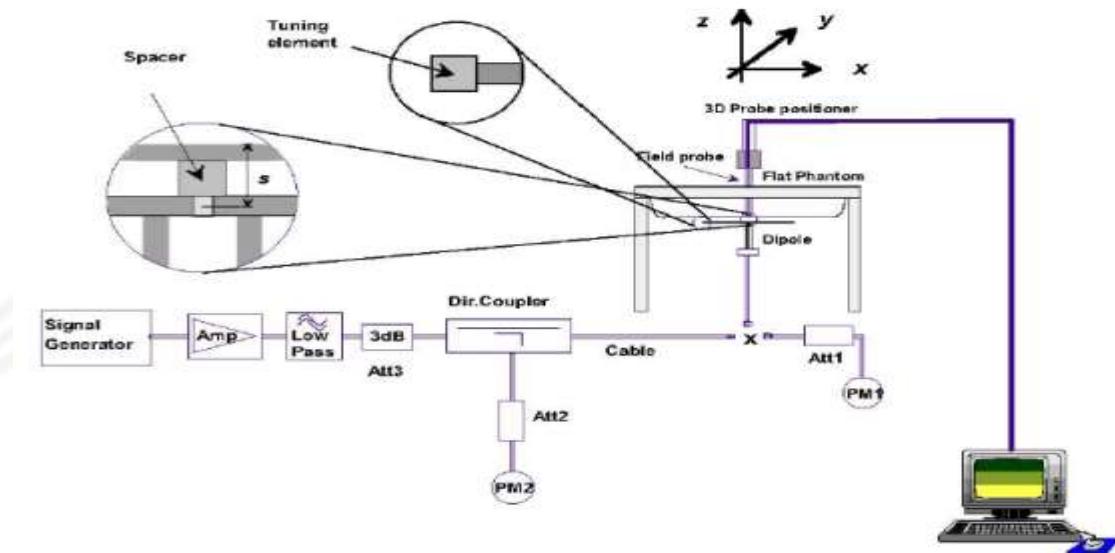
Date	Ambient		Simulating Liquid		Parameters	Target	Measured	Deviation %	Limited %
	Temp. [°C]	Humidity %	Frequency (MHz)	Temp. [°C]					
2024-11-28	20.8	44	5735	20.5	Permittivity	35.37	35.43	0.18	±5
					Conductivity	5.20	5.24	0.74	±5
2024-11-28	20.8	44	5770	20.6	Permittivity	35.33	36.58	3.54	±5
					Conductivity	5.24	5.31	1.36	±5
2024-11-28	20.8	44	5800	20.5	Permittivity	35.30	36.14	2.38	±5
					Conductivity	5.27	5.25	-0.38	±5
2024-11-28	20.9	45	5805	20.6	Permittivity	35.30	35.75	1.29	±5
					Conductivity	5.28	5.25	-0.48	±5
2024-11-28	21.0	45	5839	20.7	Permittivity	35.26	36.06	2.27	±5
					Conductivity	5.31	5.23	-1.52	±5

## 5. SAR System Validation

### 5.1 Validation System

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

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



### 5.2 Validation Result

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

Date	Freq.	Power	Tested Value	Normalized SAR	Target SAR	Tolerance	Limit
	(MHz)	(mW)	(W/Kg)	(W/kg)	1g(W/kg)	(%)	(%)
2024-11-28	5800	100	18.040	180.40	188.95	-4.53	10

Note:

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



## 6. SAR Evaluation Procedures

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

The following steps are used for each test position

- Establish a call with the maximum output power with a base station simulator. The connection between the mobile and the base station simulator is established via air interface
- Measurement of the local E-field value at a fixed location. This value serves as a reference value for calculating a possible power drift.
- Measurement of the SAR distribution with a grid of 8 to 16mm \* 8 to16 mm and a constant distance to the inner surface of the phantom. Since the sensors cannot directly measure at the inner phantom surface, the values between the sensors and the inner phantom surface are extrapolated. With these values the area of the maximum SAR is calculated by an interpolation scheme.
- Around this point, a cube of 30 \* 30 \* 30 mm or 32 \* 32 \* 32 mm is assessed by measuring 5 or 8 \* 5 or 8\*4 or 5 mm. With these data, the peak spatial-average SAR value can be calculated.

### ➤ Area Scan& Zoom Scan

First Area Scan is used to locate the approximate location(s) of the local peak SAR value(s). The measurement grid within an Area Scan is defined by the grid extent, grid step size and grid offset. Next, in order to determine the EM field distribution in a three-dimensional spatial extension, Zoom Scan is required. The Zoom Scan is performed around the highest E-field value to determine the averaged SAR-distribution over 10 g. Area scan and zoom scan resolution setting follows KDB 865664 D01 quoted below. When the 1-g SAR of the highest peak is within 2 dB of the SAR limit, additional zoom scans are required for other peaks within 2 dB of the highest peak that have not been included in any zoom scan to ensure there is no increase in SAR.

## 7. EUT Antenna Location Sketch

It is a Smart phone, support 5.7G mode.



Antenna Separation Distance(mm)				
ANT	Left of glasses	Right of glasses	Top of glasses	Bottom of glasses
WLAN	76	40	12	30

Note 1: The antenna information refer the manufacturer provide report, applicable only to the tested sample identified in the report.



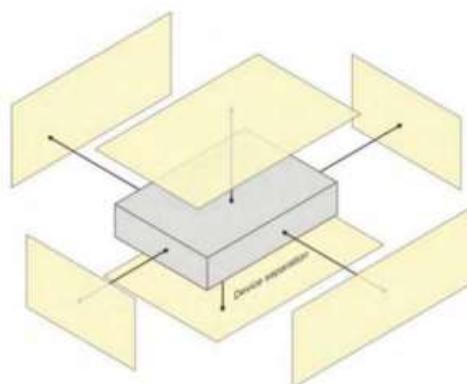
Test Configurations	Antenna to edges/surface	SAR required	Note
Limbs			
Left of glasses	76mm	NO	--
Right of glasses	40mm	NO	--
Top of glasses	<25mm	Yes	SAR is not required for the distance between the antenna and the edge is >25mm as per KDB 941225 D06 Hotspot SAR
Bottom of glasses	30mm	NO	--

## 8. EUT Test Position

This EUT was tested in Top of glasses and inside of glasses

### 8.1 Body-worn Position Conditions

Body-worn accessory exposure is typically related to voice mode operations when handsets are carried in body-worn accessories. The body-worn accessory procedures in KDB Publication 447498 D01 should be used to test for body-worn accessory SAR compliance, without a headset connected to it. When the same wireless transmission configuration is used for testing body-worn accessory and hotspot mode SAR, respectively, in voice and data mode, SAR results for the most conservative *test separation distance* configuration may be used to support both SAR conditions. When the *reported* SAR for a body-worn accessory, measured without a headset connected to the handset, is  $> 1.2 \text{ W/kg}$ , the highest *reported* SAR configuration for that wireless mode and frequency band should be repeated for the body-worn accessory with a headset attached to the handset.





## 9. Uncertainty

### 9.1 Measurement Uncertainty

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

SATIMO Uncertainty- SN 08/21 EPGO352									
Measurement uncertainty for DUT averaged over 1 gram / 10 gram.									
Uncertainty Component	Sec.	Tol	Prob. Dist.	Div.	Ci (1g)	Ci (10g)	1g Ui (+-%)	10g Ui (+-%)	vi
		(+- %)							
Measurement System									
Probe calibration	E.2.1	5.72	N	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.72	5.72	∞
Axial Isotropy	E.2.2	0.18	R	1.73	0.71	0.71	0.07	0.07	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	E.2.2	1.04	R	1.73	0.71	0.71	0.42	0.42	∞
Boundary effect	E.2.3	0.80	R	1.73	1.00	1.00	0.46	0.46	∞
Linearity	E.2.4	1.25	R	1.73	1.00	1.00	0.72	0.72	∞
System detection limits	E.2.4	1.20	R	1.73	1.00	1.00	0.69	0.69	∞
Modulation response	E.2.5	3.42	R	1.73	1.00	1.00	1.97	1.97	∞
Readout Electronics	E.2.6	0.26	N	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.26	0.26	∞
Response Time	E.2.7	0.17	R	1.73	1.00	1.00	0.10	0.10	∞
Integration Time	E.2.8	1.43	R	1.73	1.00	1.00	0.83	0.83	∞
RF ambient conditions-Noise	E.6.1	3.51	R	1.73	1.00	1.00	2.03	2.03	∞
RF ambient conditions- reflections	E.6.1	3.15	R	1.73	1.00	1.00	1.82	1.82	∞
Probe positioner mechanical tolerance	E.6.2	1.20	R	1.73	1.00	1.00	0.69	0.69	∞
Probe positioning with respect to phantom shell	E.6.3	1.40	R	1.73	1.00	1.00	0.81	0.81	∞
Extrapolation, interpolation, and integrations algorithms for max. SAR evaluation	E.5	2.10	R	1.73	1.00	1.00	1.21	1.21	∞
Test sample Related									
Test sample positioning	E.4.2	3.10	N	1.00	1.00	1.00	3.10	3.10	∞
Device holder uncertainty	E.4.1	3.80	N	1.00	1.00	1.00	3.80	3.80	∞
Output power variation— SAR drift measurement	E.2.9	4.50	R	1.73	1.00	1.00	2.60	2.60	∞
SAR scaling	E.6.5	1.80	R	1.73	1.00	1.00	1.04	1.04	∞
Phantom and tissue parameters									
Phantom shell uncertainty— shape, thickness, and permittivity	E.3.1	3.70	R	1.73	1.00	1.00	2.14	2.14	∞
Uncertainty in SAR correction for deviations in permittivity and conductivity	E.3.2	1.90	N	1.00	1.00	0.84	1.90	1.60	∞
Liquid conductivity measurement	E.3.3	2.40	R	1.73	0.78	0.71	1.08	0.98	M
Liquid permittivity measurement	E.3.3	4.10	N	1.00	0.78	0.71	3.20	2.91	M
Liquid conductivity— temperature uncertainty	E.3.4	2.70	R	1.73	0.23	0.26	0.36	0.41	∞
Liquid permittivity— temperature uncertainty	E.3.4	4.80	N	1.00	0.23	0.26	1.10	1.25	∞
Combined Standard Uncertainty			RSS				10.08	9.59	
Expanded Uncertainty (95% Confidence interval)			K=2				19.58	19.18	



SATIMO Uncertainty- SN 08/21 EPGO352									
Uncertainty Component	Sec.	Tol	Prob. Dist.	Div.	Ci (1g)	Ci (10g)	1g Ui (+-%)	10g Ui (+-%)	vi
		(+- %)							
<b>Measurement System</b>									
Probe calibration	E.2.1	5.72	N	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.72	5.72	∞
Axial Isotropy	E.2.2	0.18	R	1.73	1.00	1.00	0.10	0.10	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	E.2.2	1.04	R	1.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	∞
Boundary effect	E.2.3	0.80	R	1.73	1.00	1.00	0.46	0.46	∞
Linearity	E.2.4	1.25	R	1.73	1.00	1.00	0.72	0.72	∞
System detection limits	E.2.4	1.20	R	1.73	1.00	1.00	0.69	0.69	∞
Modulation response	E.2.5	3.42	R	1.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	∞
Readout Electronics	E.2.6	0.26	N	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.26	0.26	∞
Response Time	E.2.7	0.17	R	1.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	∞
Integration Time	E.2.8	1.43	R	1.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	∞
RF ambient conditions- Noise	E.6.1	3.51	R	1.73	1.00	1.00	2.03	2.03	∞
RF ambient conditions- reflections	E.6.1	3.15	R	1.73	1.00	1.00	1.82	1.82	∞
Probe positioner mechanical tolerance	E.6.2	1.20	R	1.73	1.00	1.00	0.69	0.69	∞
Probe positioning with respect to phantom shell	E.6.3	1.40	R	1.73	1.00	1.00	0.81	0.81	∞
Extrapolation, interpolation, and integrations algorithms for max. SAR evaluation	E.5	2.10	R	1.73	1.00	1.00	1.21	1.21	∞
<b>System validation source</b>									
Deviation of experimental dipole from numerical dipole	E.6.4	4.80	N	1.00	1.00	1.00	4.80	4.80	∞
Input power and SAR drift measurement	8,6.6.4	5.10	R	1.73	1.00	1.00	2.94	2.94	∞
Dipole axis to liquid distance	8,E.6.6	2.40	R	1.73	1.00	1.00	1.39	1.39	∞
<b>Phantom and set-up</b>									
Phantom shell uncertainty— shape, thickness, and permittivity	E.3.1	3.70	R	1.73	1.00	1.00	2.14	2.14	∞
Uncertainty in SAR correction for deviations in permittivity and conductivity	E.3.2	1.90	N	1.00	1.00	0.84	1.90	1.60	∞
Liquid conductivity (temperature uncertainty)	E.3.3	2.40	R	1.73	0.78	0.71	1.08	0.98	∞
Liquid conductivity (measured)	E.3.3	4.10	N	1.00	0.78	0.71	3.20	2.91	M
Liquid permittivity (temperature uncertainty)	E.3.4	2.70	R	1.73	0.23	0.26	0.36	0.41	∞
Liquid permittivity (measured)	E.3.4	4.80	N	1.00	0.23	0.26	1.10	1.25	M
Combined Standard Uncertainty			RSS				9.72	9.52	
Expanded Uncertainty (95% Confidence interval)			K=2				19.44	19.03	



SATIMO Uncertainty- SN 08/21 EPGO352									
◦ System Check uncertainty for DUT averaged over 1 gram / 10 gram.									
Uncertainty Component	Sec.	Tol	Prob. Dist.	Div.	Ci (1g)	Ci (10g)	1g Ui (+-%)	10g Ui (+-%)	vi
		(+- %)							
<b>Measurement System</b>									
Probe calibration drift	E.2.1.3	5.72	N	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.72	5.72	∞
Axial Isotropy	E.2.2	0.18	R	1.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	E.2.2	1.04	R	1.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	∞
Boundary effect	E.2.3	0.8	R	1.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	∞
Linearity	E.2.4	1.25	R	1.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	∞
System detection limits	E.2.4	1.20	R	1.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	∞
Modulation response	E2.5	3.42	R	1.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	∞
Readout Electronics	E.2.6	0.26	N	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	∞
Response Time	E.2.7	0.17	R	1.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	∞
Integration Time	E.2.8	1.43	R	1.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	∞
RF ambient conditions- Noise	E.6.1	3.51	R	1.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	∞
RF ambient conditions- reflections	E.6.1	3.15	R	1.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	∞
Probe positioner mechanical tolerance	E.6.2	1.2	R	1.73	1.00	1.00	0.69	0.69	∞
Probe positioning with respect to phantom shell	E.6.3	1.4	R	1.73	1.00	1.00	0.81	0.81	∞
Extrapolation, interpolation, and integrations algorithms for max. SAR evaluation	E.5	3.9	R	1.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	∞
<b>System check source (dipole)</b>									
Deviation of experimental dipoles	E.6.4	4.8	N	1.00	1.00	1.00	4.80	4.80	∞
Input power and SAR drift measurement	8,6.6.4	5.1	R	1.73	1.00	1.00	2.94	2.94	∞
Dipole axis to liquid distance	8,E.6.6	2.4	R	1.73	1.00	1.00	1.39	1.39	∞
<b>Phantom and tissue parameters</b>									
Phantom shell uncertainty—shape, thickness, and permittivity	E.3.1	3.7	R	1.73	1.00	1.00	2.14	2.14	∞
Uncertainty in SAR correction for deviations in permittivity and conductivity	E.3.2	1.9	N	1.00	1.00	0.84	1.90	1.60	∞
Liquid conductivity measurement	E.3.3	2.4	R	1.73	0.78	0.71	1.08	0.98	∞
Liquid permittivity measurement	E.3.3	4.1	N	1.00	0.78	0.71	3.20	2.91	M
Liquid conductivity—temperature uncertainty	E.3.4	2.7	R	1.73	0.23	0.26	0.36	0.41	∞
Liquid permittivity—temperature uncertainty	E.3.4	4.8	N	1.00	0.23	0.26	1.10	1.25	M
Combined Standard Uncertainty			RSS				5.56	5.20	
Expanded Uncertainty (95% Confidence interval)			K=2				11.12	10.41	



## 10. Conducted Power Measurement

### 10.1 Test Result

#### 5.7G

SDR-5.7G		
Frequency (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)	Output Power (mW)
5735	27.40	549.54
5770	28.62	727.78
5805	26.79	477.53
5839	27.44	554.63

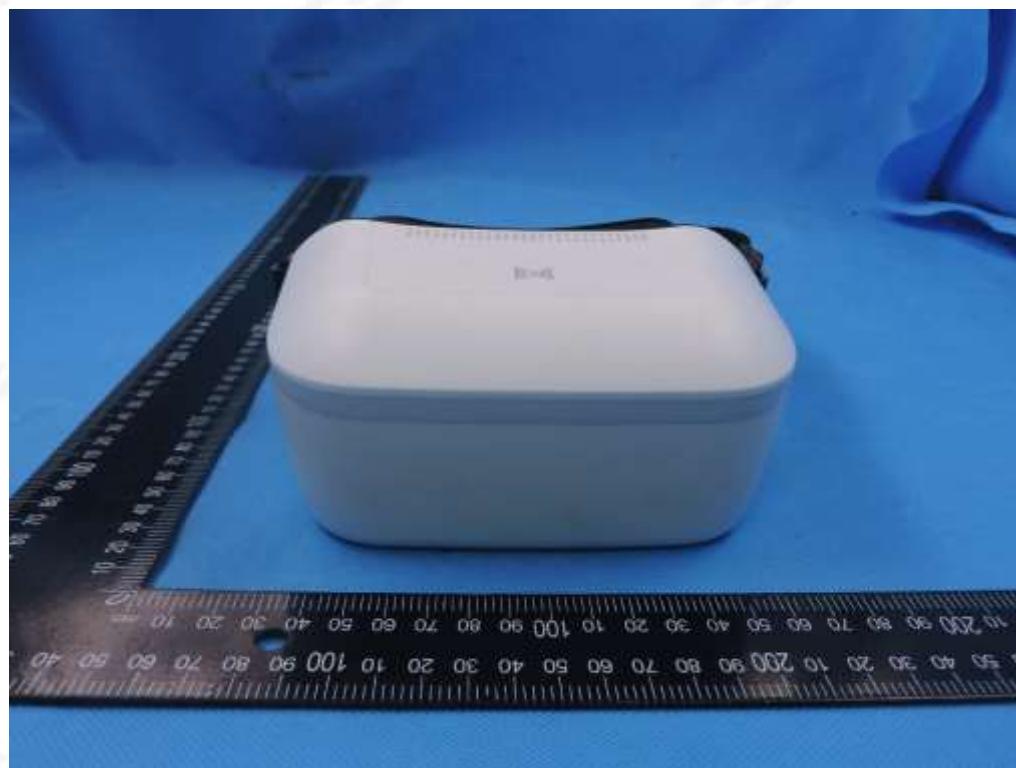
Tune-up power:

Frequency (MHz)	Average Power
5735	26.5±1dBm
5770	28±1dBm
5805	26±1dBm
5839	26.5±1dBm

## 11. EUT and Test Setup Photo

### 11.1 EUT Photo

Front side



Back side



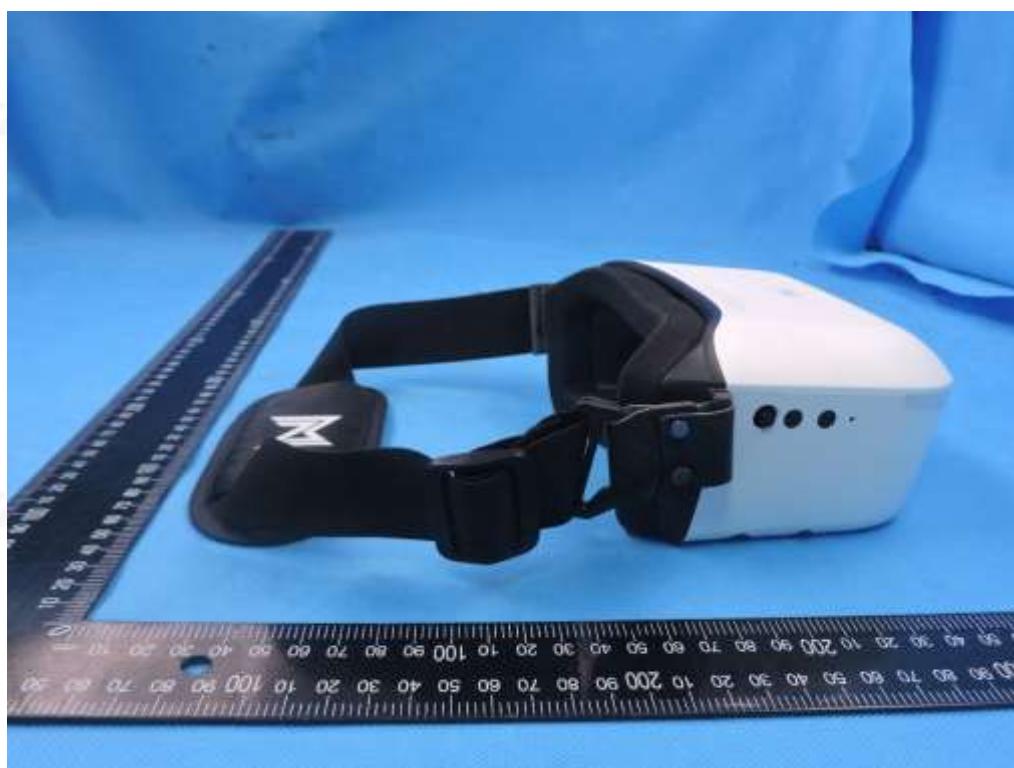
Top side



Bottom side



Left side



Right side



## 11.2 Setup Photo

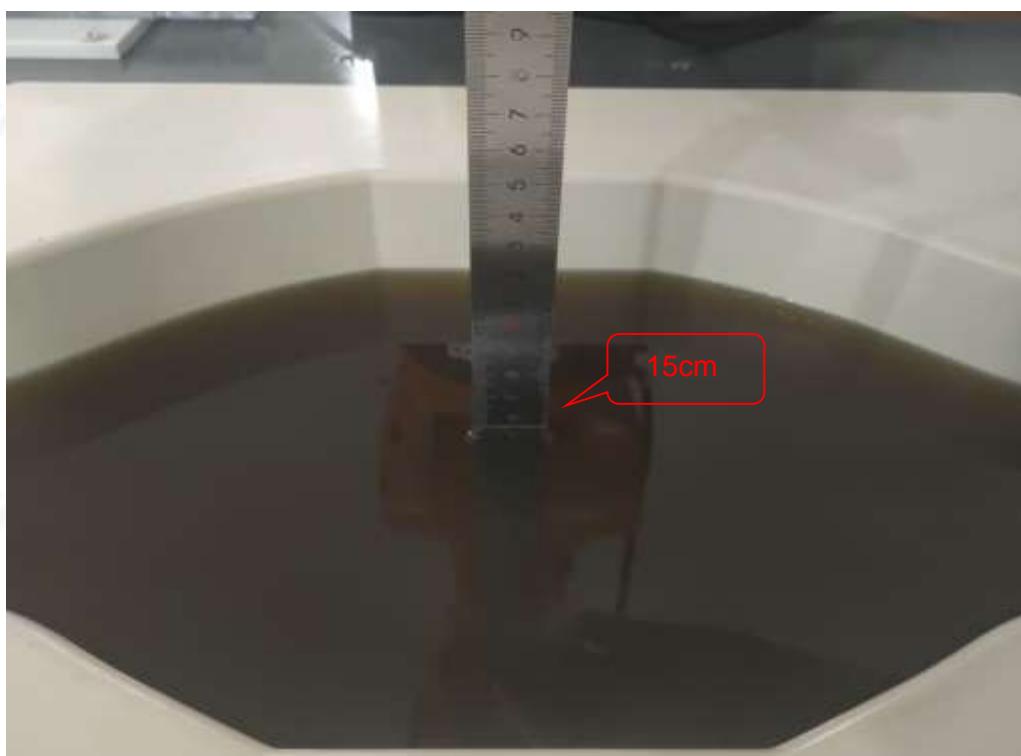
Head inside of glasses (separation distance is 0mm)



Limbs Top of glasses (separation distance is 0mm)



Liquid depth (15 cm)





## 12. SAR Result Summary

### 12.1 Head SAR

Model	Test Position	Freq.	SAR (1g) (W/kg)	Power Drift(%)	Max.Turn-up Power(dBm)	Meas.Output Power(dBm)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (W/Kg)	Meas.No.
SDR- 5.7G	inside of glasses	5735	0.510	-3.57	27.50	27.40	1.023	0.523	/
	inside of glasses	5770	0.561	3.01	29.00	28.62	1.091	0.612	1
	inside of glasses	5805	0.542	0.59	27.00	26.79	1.050	0.562	/
	inside of glasses	5839	0.490	0.26	27.50	27.44	1.014	0.492	/

### 12.2 Limbs SAR

Model	Test Position	Freq.	SAR (1g) (W/kg)	Power Drift(%)	Max.Turn-up Power(dBm)	Meas.Output Power(dBm)	Scaling Factor	Scaled SAR (W/Kg)	Meas.No.
SDR- 5.7G	Top of glasses	5735	0.101	2.10	27.50	27.40	1.023	0.103	/
	Top of glasses	5770	0.126	0.23	29.00	28.62	1.091	0.138	2
	Top of glasses	5805	0.115	-2.11	27.00	26.79	1.050	0.121	/
	Top of glasses	5839	0.107	0.41	27.50	27.44	1.014	0.108	/

Note:

1. The test separation of all above table is 0mm.
2. Per KDB 447498 D04, the reported SAR is the measured SAR value adjusted for maximum tune-up tolerance.
  - a. Tune-up scaling Factor = tune-up limit power (mW) / EUT RF power (mW), where tune-up limit is the maximum rated power among all production units.
  - b. Scaled SAR(W/kg)= Measured SAR(W/kg)\*Tune-up Scaling Factor



### 13. Equipment List

Kind of Equipment	Manufacturer	Type No.	Serial No.	Last Calibration	Calibrated Until
Waveguide	MVG	SWG5500	SN 13/14 WGA32	2023.07.04	2026.07.03
E-Field Probe	MVG	SSE2	SN 08/21 EPMG0352	2024.09.18	2025.09.17
Dielectric Probe Kit	MVG	SCLMP	SN 32/14 OCPG67	2024.09.18	2025.09.17
Antenna	MVG	ANTA3	SN 07/13 ZNTA52	N/A	N/A
Phantom1	MVG	SAM	SN 32/14 SAM115	N/A	N/A
Phantom3	MVG	SAM	SN 21/21 ELLI48	N/A	N/A
Phone holder	MVG	N/A	SN 32/14 MSH97	N/A	N/A
Laptop holder	MVG	N/A	SN 32/14 LSH29	N/A	N/A
Attenuator	Agilent	HXT-10-8-SMA	240327017	2024-04-08	2025-04-07
Directional coupler	Xi'an Xingbo	XBOH-OA08- 20dB	211123-4-3	2024-04-15	2025-04-14
Network Analyzer	Agilent	E5071C	MY46520378	2024-09-25	2025-09-26
Multi Meter	Keithley	Multi Meter 2000	4050073	2024-09-25	2025-09-26
Signal Generator	Agilent	N5182A	MY50140530	2024-09-25	2025-09-26
Wireless Communication Test Set	R&S	CMW500	156324	2024-09-25	2025-09-26
Power Amplifier	DESAY	ZHL-42W	9638	2024-09-25	2025-09-26
Power Meter	R&S	NRP	100510	2024-09-25	2025-09-26
Power Sensor	R&S	NRP-Z11	101919	2024-09-25	2025-09-26
Power Sensor	Keysight	U2021XA	MY56280002	2024-09-25	2025-09-26
Temperature hygrometer	SuWei	SW-108	N/A	2024.10.15	2025.10.14
Thermograph	Elitech	RC-4	S/N EF7176501537	2024.10.15	2025.10.14

## Appendix A. System Validation Plots

### System Performance Check Data (5800MHz)

Type: Dipole measurement (Complete)

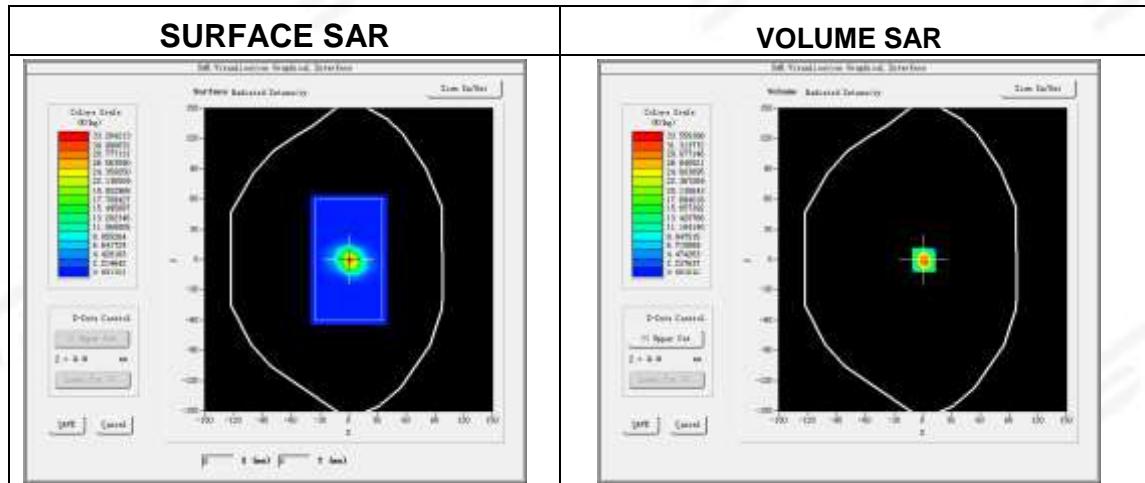
Area scan resolution: dx=8mm,dy=8mm

Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Date of measurement: 2024-11-28

### Experimental conditions.

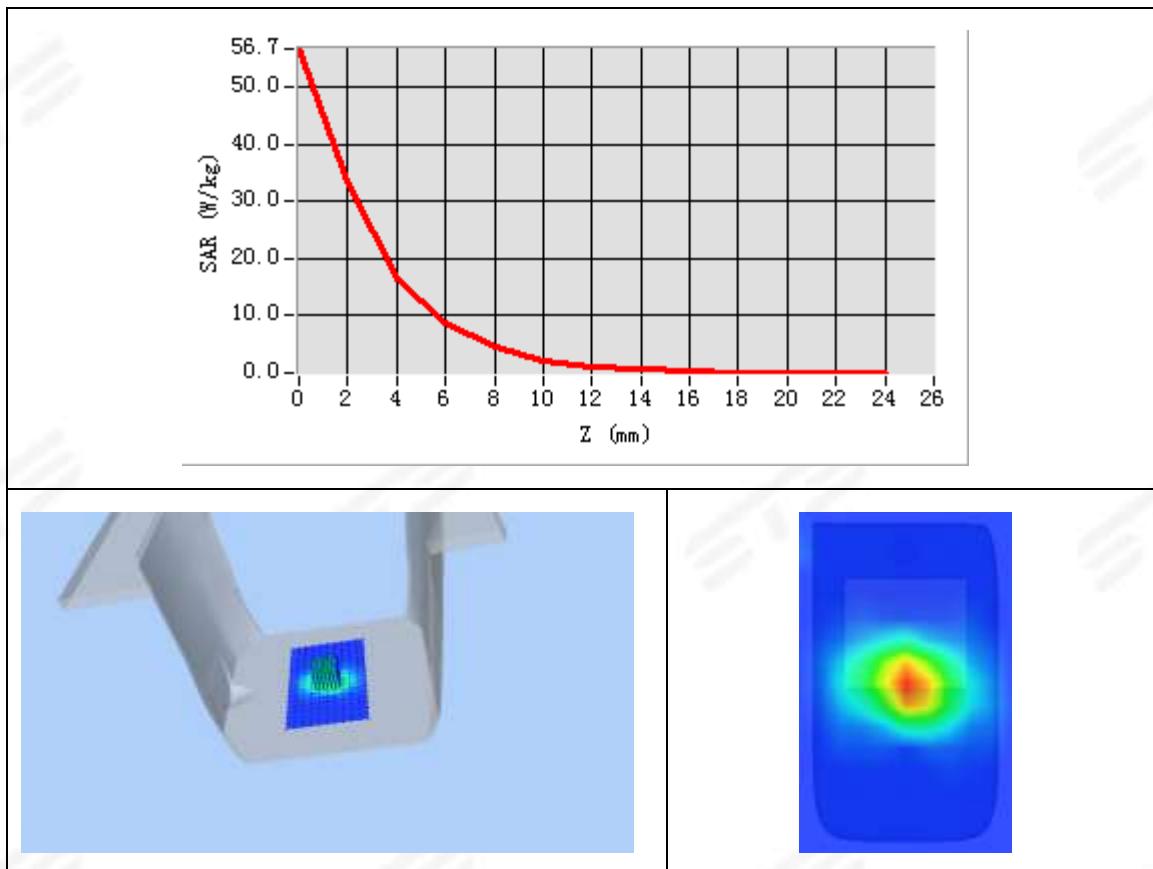
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Dipole
Band	5800MHz
Channels	Middle
Signal	CW
Frequency (MHz)	5800
Relative permittivity	36.14
Conductivity (S/m)	5.25
Probe	SN 08/21 EPGO352
ConvF	1.35
Crest factor:	1:1



Maximum location: X=7.00, Y=2.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	6.416761
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	18.040491

### Z Axis Scan



## Appendix B. SAR Test Plots

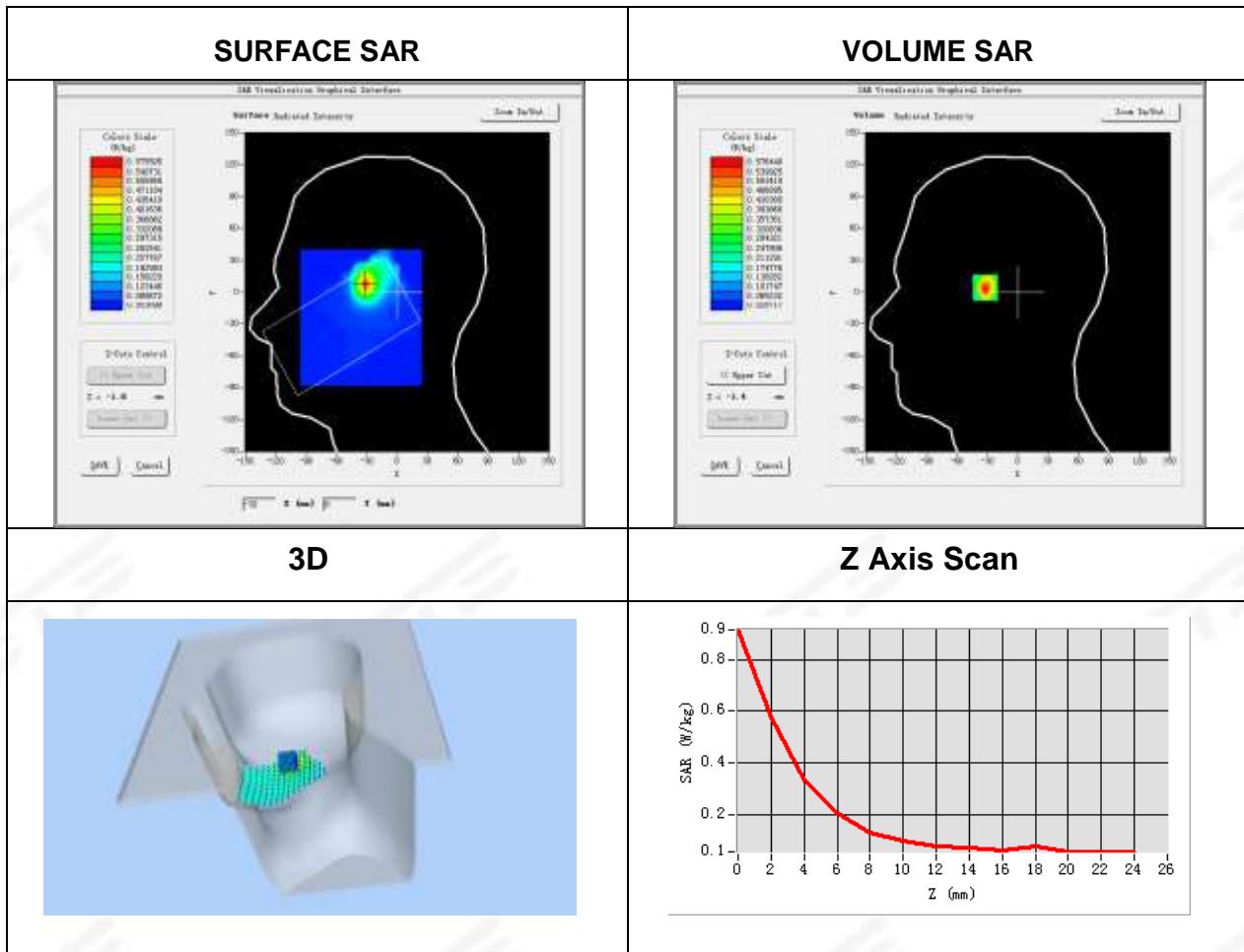
### Plot 1: DUT: Avatar HD Goggles L; EUT Model: WN02-FP004

Test Date	2024-11-28
ConvF	1.35
Probe	SN 08/21 EPGO352
Area Scan	dx=8mm, dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Zoom Scan	7x7x12, dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm,
Phantom	Head
Device Position	inside of glasses
Band	5.7G
Signal	OFDM (Crest factor: 1.0)
Frequency (MHz)	5805
Relative permittivity (real part)	35.75
Conductivity (S/m)	5.25

Maximum location: X=32.00, Y=8.00

SAR Peak: 1.41 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.230931
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.560693



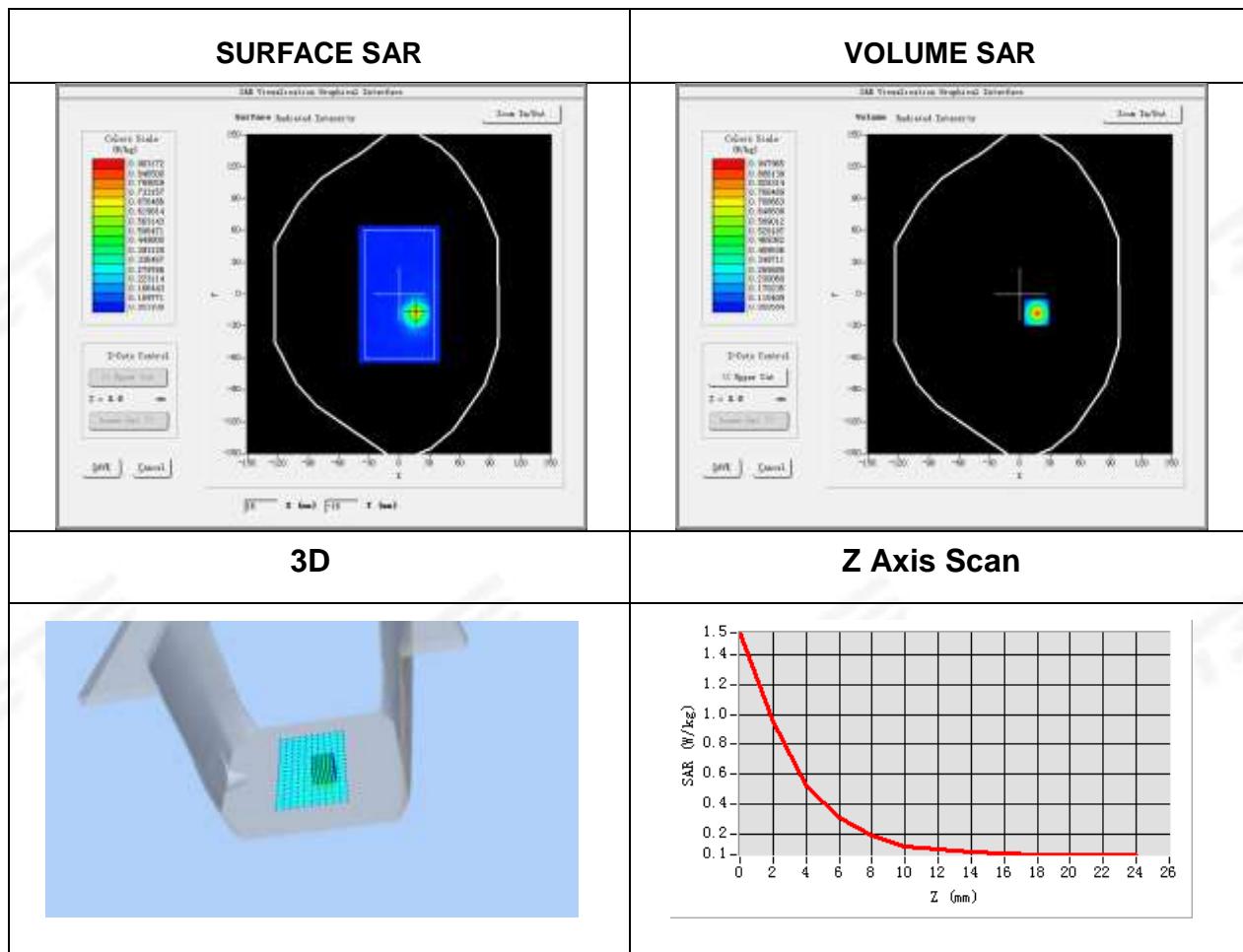
**Plot 2: DUT: Avatar HD Goggles L; EUT Model: WN02-FP004**

Test Date	2024-11-28
ConvF	1.35
Probe	SN 08/21 EPGO352
Area Scan	dx=8mm, dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Zoom Scan	7x7x12, dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm,
Phantom	Limbs
Device Position	Top of glasses
Band	5.7G
Signal	OFDM (Crest factor: 1.0)
Frequency (MHz)	5805
Relative permittivity (real part)	35.75
Conductivity (S/m)	5.25

Maximum location: X=16.00, Y=-17.00

SAR Peak: 1.62 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.126221
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.510381





## Appendix C. Probe Calibration and Dipole Calibration Report

Refer the appendix Calibration Report.

\*\*\*\*\*END OF THE REPORT\*\*\*\*\*