TEST REPORT

Applicant:	Shenzhen Ziwu Chuangxin Technology Co., Ltd.
Address:	Room 225, Office Area, Floor 2, Xing He Ling Chuang Tianxia Phase II, Nankeng Community, Bantian Street, Longgang District, Shenzhen Guangdong, P.R. China
Equipment Type:	Reso Pilot Lite
Model Name:	KR300
Brand Name:	Reso
FCC ID:	2BUIA-KR300
Test Standard:	FCC 47 CFR Part 2.1093 (refer to section 3.1)
Maximum SAR:	Near Head 2.4GHz(1 g): 0.08 W/kg Limbs 2.4GHz(10 g): 0.47 W/kg
Sample Arrival Date:	Apr. 20, 2026
Test Date:	Jul. 26, 2026
Date of Issue:	Aug. 04, 2026

ISSUED BY:

Shenzhen BALUN Technology Co., Ltd.

Tested by: Guo Guangwei **Checked by:** Xu Rui **Approved by:** Liao Jianming (Technical Director)

Revision History

Version	Issue Date	Revisions Content
Rev. 01	Jul. 31, 2026	Initial Issue
Rev. 02	Aug. 04, 2026	Corrected the Band in Chapter 3.3

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1 GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Test Laboratory

Name	Shenzhen BALUN Technology Co., Ltd.
Address	601, Building 2, Intelligent Connected Vehicle Industrial Park, No.55, Xiangshan Road, Luotian Community, Yanluo Sub-district, Bao'an District, Shenzhen
Phone Number	+86 755 6685 0100

1.2 Test Location

Name	Shenzhen BALUN Technology Co., Ltd.
Location	☐ Building 2, Intelligent Connected Vehicle Industrial Park, No.55, Xiangshan Road, Luotian Community, Yanluo Sub-district, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, Guangdong
	☑ 1/F., Building B, Ganghongji High-Tech Intelligent Industrial Park, No.1008, Songbai Road, Yangguang Community, Xili Subdistrict, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong
Accreditation Certificate	The laboratory is a testing organization accredited by FCC as a accredited testing laboratory. The designation number is CN1196.

1.3 Test Environment Condition

Ambient Temperature	18℃ to 25℃
Ambient Relative Humidity	30% to 70%

2 PRODUCT INFORMATION

2.1 Applicant Information

Applicant	Shenzhen Ziwu Chuangxin Technology Co., Ltd.
Address	Room 225, Office Area, Floor 2, Xing He Ling Chuang Tianxia Phase II, Nankeng Community, Bantian Street, Longgang District, Shenzhen Guangdong, P.R. China

2.2 Manufacturer Information

Manufacturer	Shenzhen Ziwu Chuangxin Technology Co., Ltd.
Address	Room 225, Office Area, Floor 2, Xing He Ling Chuang Tianxia Phase II, Nankeng Community, Bantian Street, Longgang District, Shenzhen Guangdong, P.R. China

2.3 General Description for Equipment under Test (EUT)

EUT Name	Reso Pilot Lite
Model Name Under Test	KR300
Series Model Name	N/A
Description of Model name differentiation	N/A
Hardware Version	V3
Software Version	N/A
Dimensions (Approx.)	N/A
Weight (Approx.)	N/A

2.4 Ancillary Equipment

Ancillary Equipment 1	Battery	
	Brand Name	N/A
	Model No.	D183
	Serial No.	N/A
	Capacity	1400 mAh
	Rated Voltage	3.85 V
	Limit Charge Voltage	N/A

2.5 Technical Information

Network and Wireless connectivity	Bluetooth (BR+EDR+BLE) 2.4G ISM Band

The requirement for the following technical information of the EUT was tested in this report:

ANT1

Operating Mode	2.4G ISM Band, Bluetooth	
Frequency Range	2.4G ISM Band	2400 ~ 2483.5 MHz
	Bluetooth	2400 ~ 2483.5 MHz
Antenna Type	2.4G ISM Band	PCB Antenna
	Bluetooth	PCB Antenna
Exposure Category	General Population/Uncontrolled exposure	
EUT Type	Portable Device	

ANT2

Operating Mode	Bluetooth	
Frequency Range	Bluetooth	2400 ~ 2483.5 MHz
Antenna Type	Bluetooth	PCB Antenna
Exposure Category	General Population/Uncontrolled exposure	
EUT Type	Portable Device	

3 SUMMARY OF TEST RESULT

3.1 Test Standards

No.	Identity	Document Title
1	47 CFR Part 2.1093	Radiofrequency radiation exposure evaluation: portable devices
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	KDB 447498 D04 v01	RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies for Mobile and Portable Devices
5	KDB 865664 D01 v01r04	SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz
6	KDB 865664 D02 v01r02	RF Exposure Reporting

3.2 Device Category and SAR Limit

This device belongs to portable device category because its radiating structure is allowed to be used within 20 centimeters of the body of the user.

Limit for General Population/Uncontrolled exposure should be applied for this device, it is 1.6 W/kg as averaged over any 1 gram of tissue.

Table of Exposure Limits:

Body Position	SAR Value (W/Kg)	
	General Population/ Uncontrolled Exposure	Occupational/ ControlledExposure
Whole-Body SAR (averaged over the entire body)	0.08	0.4
Partial-Body SAR (averaged over any 1 gram of tissue)	1.60	8.0
SAR for hands, wrists, feet and ankles (averaged over any 10 grams of tissue)	4.0	20.0

NOTE:

General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure: Locations where there is the exposure of individuals who have no knowledge or control of their exposure. General population/uncontrolled exposure limits are applicable to situations in which the general public may be exposed or in which persons who are exposed as a consequence of their employment may not be made fully aware of the potential for exposure or cannot exercise control over their exposure. Members of the general public would come under this category when exposure is not employment-related; for example, in the case of a wireless transmitter that exposes persons in its vicinity.

Occupational/Controlled Exposure: Locations where there is exposure that may be incurred by persons who are aware of the potential for exposure, In general, occupational/controlled exposure limits are applicable to situations in which persons are exposed as a consequence of their employment, who have been made fully aware of the potential for exposure and can exercise control over their exposure. This exposure category is also applicable when the exposure is of a transient nature due to incidental passage through a location where the exposure levels may be higher than the general population/uncontrolled limits, but the exposed person is fully aware of the potential for exposure and can exercise control over his or her exposure by leaving the area or by some other appropriate means.

3.3 Test Result Summary

3.3.1 Highest SAR

Equipment Class	Band	Maximum Scaled SAR (W/kg)	
		Near Head	Limbs
		(15mm)	(0mm)
		1g SAR	10g SAR
DTS	2.4G ISM Band/BLE	**0.08**	**0.47**
DSS	Bluetooth	0.04	0.37
Limit (W/kg)		1.60	4.00
Verdict		Pass	

Equipment Class	Maximum Simultaneous Transmission SAR (W/kg)	
	Near Head	Limbs
	(15mm)	(0mm)
	1g SAR	10g SAR
DTS	0.17	0.83
DSS	0.17	0.83
Limit (W/Kg)	1.60	4.00
Verdict	Pass	

3.4 Test Uncertainty

According to KDB 865664 D01, when the highest measured 1 g SAR within a frequency band is < 1.5 W/kg, the extensive SAR measurement uncertainty analysis is not required in SAR reports submitted for equipment approval.

The maximum 1 g SAR for the EUT in this report is 0.08 W/kg, which is lower than 1.5 W/kg, so the extensive SAR measurement uncertainty analysis is not required in this report.
The maximum 10 g SAR for the EUT in this report is 0.47 W/kg, which is lower than 3.75 W/kg, so the extensive SAR measurement uncertainty analysis is not required in this report.

4 MEASUREMENT SYSTEM

4.1 Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) Definition

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

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

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

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

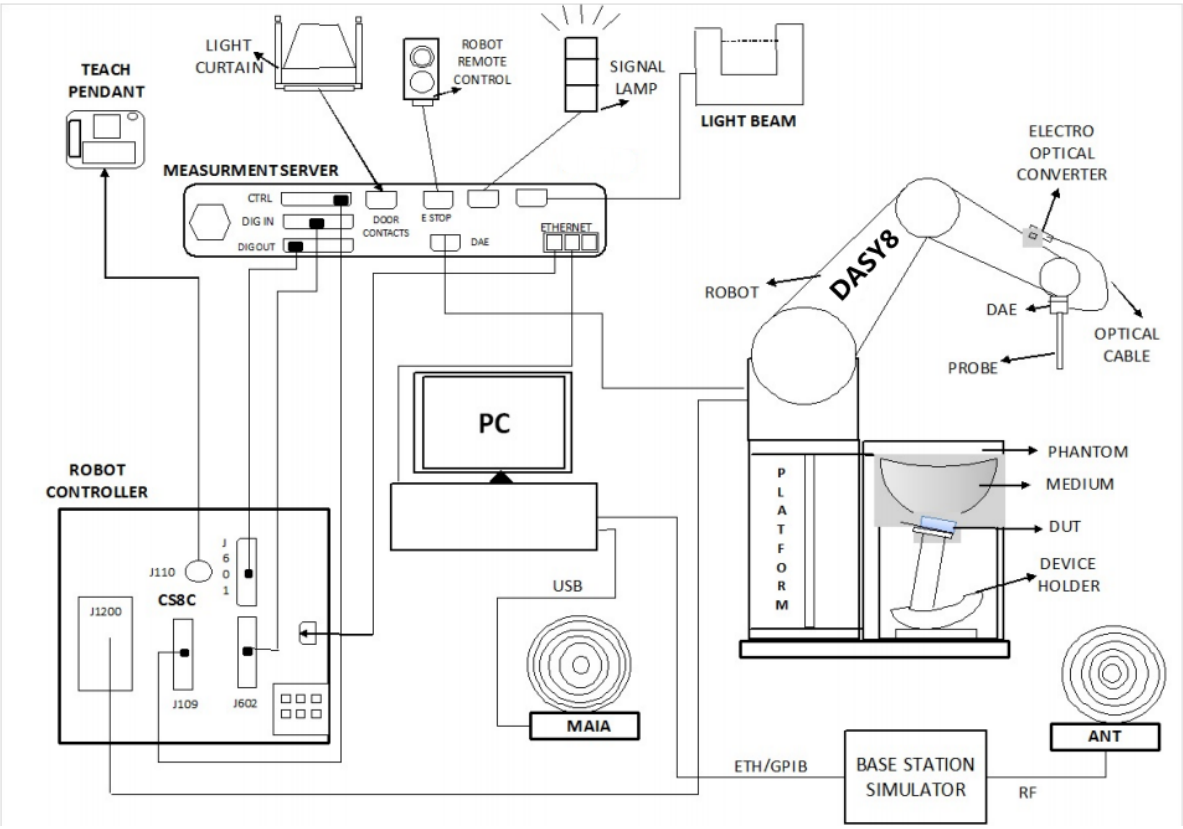
$$\mathbf{SAR} = \frac{\sigma E^2}{\rho}$$

Where: σ is the conductivity of the tissue,

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

4.2 DASY SAR System

4.2.1 DASY SAR System Diagram

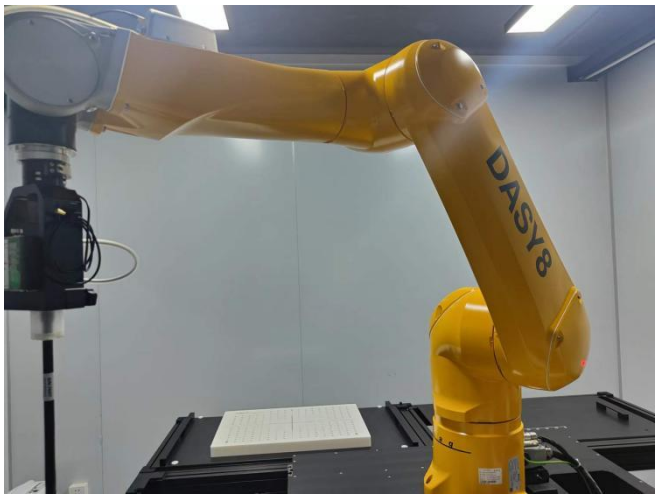


The DASY system for performing compliance tests consists of the following items:

1. A standard high precision 6-axis robot (Stäubli RX family) with controller and software. An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).
2. A dosimetric probe, i.e. an isotropic E-field probe optimized and calibrated for usage in tissue simulating liquid. The probe is equipped with an optical surface detector system.
3. A data acquisition electronic (DAE) which performs the signal amplification, 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.
4. A unit to operate the optical surface detector which is connected to the EOC.
5. The Electro-Optical Coupler (EOC) performs the conversion from the optical into a digital electric signal of the DAE. The EOC is connected to the DASY measurement server.
6. The DASY measurement server, which performs all real-time data evaluation for field measurements and surface detection, controls robot movements and handles safety operation.
7. DASY software and SEMCAD data evaluation software.
8. Remote control with teach panel and additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
9. The generic twin phantom enabling the testing of left-hand and right-hand usage.
10. The device holder for handheld mobile phones.
11. Tissue simulating liquid mixed according to the given recipes.
12. System validation dipoles allowing to validate the proper functioning of the system.

4.2.2 Robot

The Dasy SAR system uses the high precision robots. Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in optical fiber for surface detection system For the 6-axis controller system, Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents). The robot series have many features that are important for our application:



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

4.2.3 E-Field Probe

The probe is specially designed and calibrated for use in liquids with high permittivities for the measurements the Specific Dosimetric E-Field Probe EX3DV4 with following specifications is used.

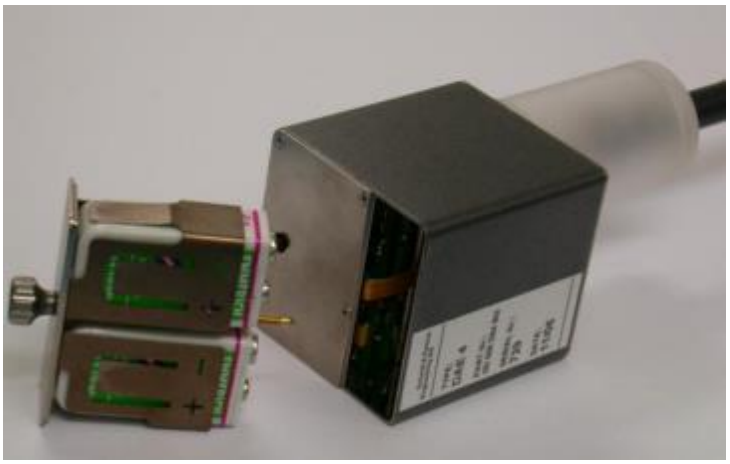
Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in optical fiber for surface detection system Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., glycolether)
Calibration	ISO/IEC 17025 calibration service available
Frequency	4 MHz to 10 GHz; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB
Directivity	± 0.2 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) ; ± 0.4 dB in HSL (rotation normal to probe axis)
Dynamic range	5 μW/g to > 100 mW/g; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB
Dimensions	Overall length: 337 mm (Tip: 9 mm) Tip diameter: 2.5 mm (Body: 10 mm) Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1.0 mm
Application	General dosimetry up to 3 GHz Compliance tests of mobile phones Fast automatic scanning in arbitrary phantoms (EX3DV4)

E-Field Probe Calibration Process

Probe calibration is realized, in compliance with IEC/IEEE 62209-1528 and IEEE 1528 std, with CALISAR, Antennessa proprietary calibration system. The calibration is performed with the IEC/IEEE 62209-1528 annexe technique using reference guide at the five frequencies.

4.2.4 Data Acquisition Electronics

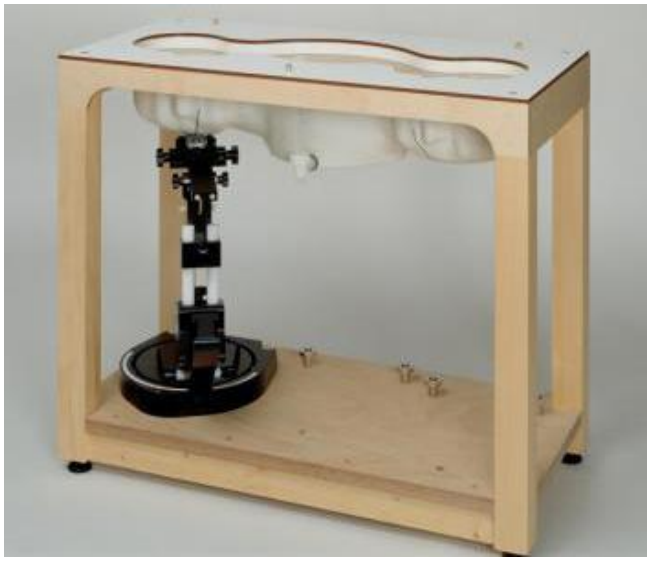
The data acquisition electronics (DAE) consist of a highly sensitive electrometer-grade preamplifier with auto-zeroing, a channel and gain-switching multiplexer, a fast 16 bit AD-converte and a command decoder with a control logic unit. Transmission to the measurement server is accomplished through an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



- Input Impedance: 200MOhm
- The Inputs: Symmetrical and Floating
- Commom Mode Rejection: Above 80dB

4.2.5 Phantoms

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.



- Left hand
- Right hand
- Flat phantom

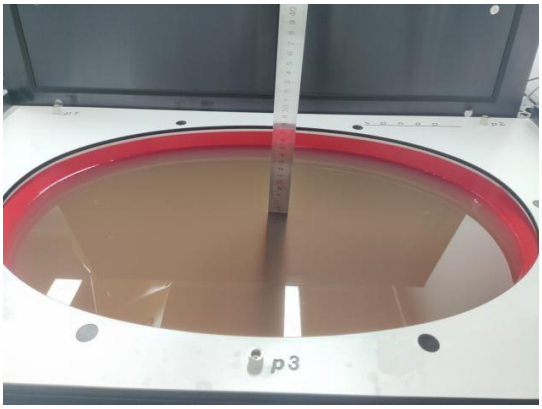
4.2.6 Device Holder

The DASY device holder has two scales for device rotation (with respect to the body axis) and the device inclination (with respect to the line between the ear openings). The plane between the ear openings and the mouth tip has a rotation angle of 65°. 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. This device holder is used for standard mobile phones or PDA"s only. If necessary an additional support of polystyrene material is used. Larger DUT"s (e.g. notebooks) cannot be tested using this device holder. Instead a support of bigger polystyrene cubes and thin polystyrene plates is used to position the DUT in all relevant positions to find and measure spots with maximum SAR values. Therefore those devices are normally only tested at the flat part of the SAM.

The positioning system allows obtaining cheek and tilting position with a very good accuracy. Incompliance with CENELEC, the tilt angle uncertainty is lower than 1°.

4.2.7 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 15 cm. For head SAR testing, the liquid height from the ear reference point (ERP) of the phantom to the liquid top surface is larger than 15 cm. For body SAR testing, the liquid height from the center of the flat phantom to the liquid top surface is larger than 15 cm. The nominal dielectric values of the tissue simulating liquids in the phantom and the tolerance of 5%.

Head Liquid Depth	Body Liquid Depth
	

The following table gives the recipes for tissue simulating liquid and the theoretical Conductivity/Permittivity.

The following table gives the recipes for tissue simulating liquid.

TSL	Manufacturer / Model	Freq Range (MHz)	Main Ingredients
Head WideBand	SPEAG HBBL600-10000V6	600-10000	Ethanediol, Sodium petroleum sulfonate, Hexylene Glycol / 2-Methyl-pentane-2.4-diol, Alkoxylated alcohol

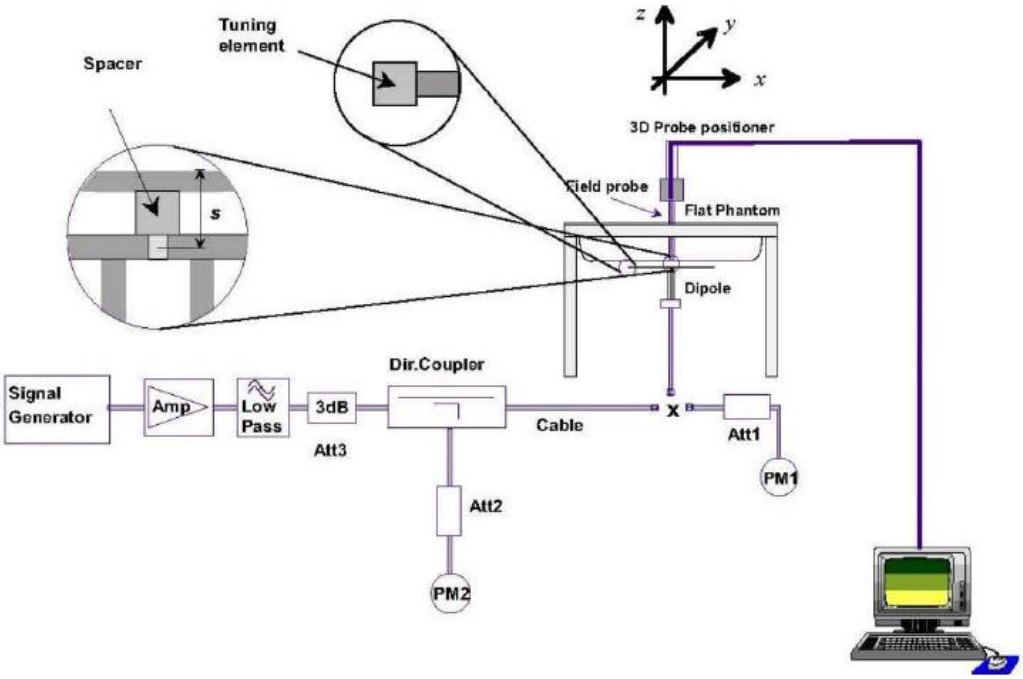
5 SYSTEM VERIFICATION

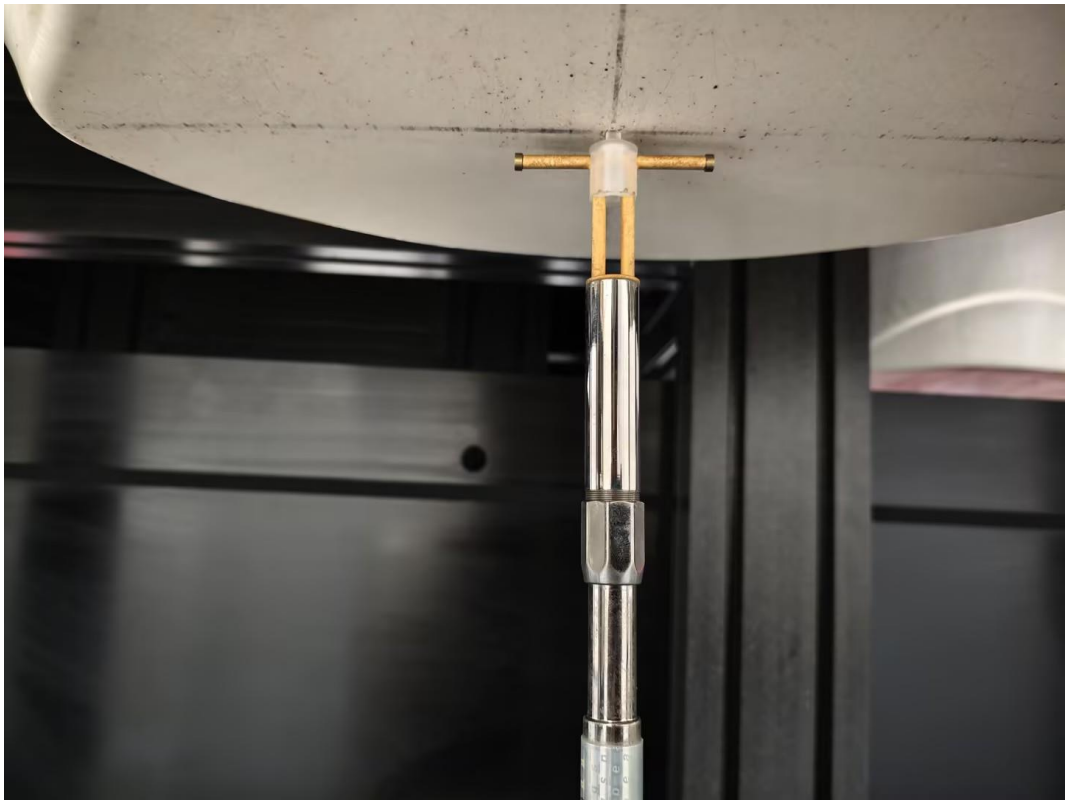
5.1 Purpose of System Check

The system performance check verifies that the system operates within its specifications. System and operator errors can be detected and corrected. It is recommended that the system performance check be performed prior to any usage of the system in order to guarantee reproducible results. The system performance check uses normal SAR measurements in a simplified setup with a well characterized source. This setup was selected to give a high sensitivity to all parameters that might fail or vary over time. The system check does not intend to replace the calibration of the components, but indicates situations where the system uncertainty is exceeded due to drift or failure.

5.2 System Check Setup

In the simplified setup for system evaluation, the EUT is replaced by a calibrated dipole and the power source is replaced by a continuous wave that comes from a signal generator. The calibrated dipole must be placed beneath the flat phantom section of the SAM twin phantom with the correct distance holder. The distance holder should touch the phantom surface with a light pressure at the reference marking and be oriented parallel to the long side of the phantom. The equipment setup is shown below:





6 TEST POSITION CONFIGURATIONS

6.1 Body-worn Position Conditions

Devices that support transmission while used with body-worn accessories must be tested for SAR compliance related to each body-worn condition of use. SAR evaluation is required for body-worn accessories supplied with the device they are attached to.

The general informing principle is that the selected test configurations must conservatively capture the various body-worn accessory use conditions expected by users. For instance, devices that are designed to operate on the body of users using lanyards and straps, or without requiring additional body-worn accessories, must be tested for SAR compliance using a conservative minimum test separation distance not to exceed 5 mm for all use conditions required by the device.

6.2 Limb-worn Position Conditions

Devices that are designed or intended for use on extremities (i.e., hands, wrists, feet and ankles), or mainly operated in extremity-only exposure conditions, may require extremity SAR evaluation.

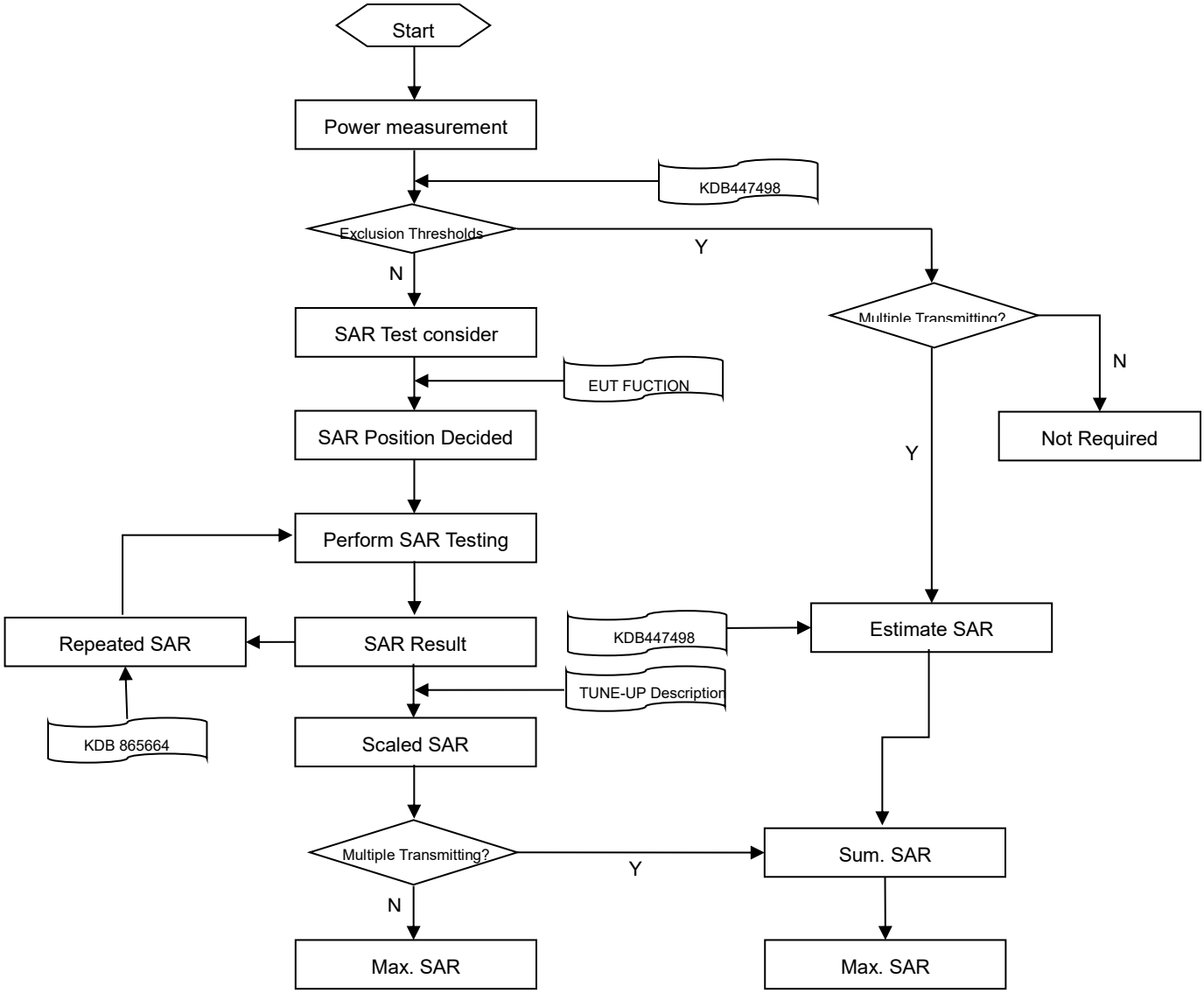
6.3 Product Specific 10g Exposure Consideration

According with FCC KDB 648474 D04, for smart phones with a display diagonal dimension > 15.0 cm or an overall diagonal dimension > 16.0 cm that provide similar mobile web access and multimedia support found in mini-tablets or UMPC mini-tablets that support voice calls next to the ear, unless it is confirmed otherwise through KDB inquiries, the following phablet procedures should be applied to evaluate SAR compliance for each applicable wireless modes and frequency band. Devices marketed as phablets, regardless of form factors and operating characteristics must be tested as a phablet to determine SAR compliance;

The UMPC mini-tablet procedures must also be applied to test the SAR of all surfaces and edges with an antenna located at ⩽ 25 mm from that surface or edge, in direct contact with a flat phantom, for 10-g extremity SAR according to the body-equivalent tissue dielectric parameters in KDB 865664 to address interactive hand use exposure conditions. The UMPC mini-tablet 1-g SAR at 5 mm is not required. When hotspot mode applies, 10-g extremity SAR is required only for the surfaces and edges with hotspot mode 1-g reported SAR > 1.2 W/kg.

7 MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

7.1 Measurement Process Diagram



7.2 SAR Scan General Requirement

Probe boundary effect error compensation is required for measurements with the probe tip closer than half a probe tip diameter to the phantom surface. Boththe probe tip diameter and sensor offset distance must satisfy measurement protocols; to ensure probe boundary effect errors are minimized and the higher fields closest to the phantom surface can be correctly measured and extrapolated to the phantom surface for computing 1 g SAR. Tolerances of the post-processing algorithms must be verified by the test laboratory for the scan resolutions used in the SAR measurements, according to the reference distribution functions specified in IEEE Std 1528-2013.

<table>
<tr><th colspan="3"></th><th>≤3GHz</th><th>>3GHz</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Maximum distance from closest measurement point (geometric center of probe sensors) to phantom surface</td><td>5±1 mm</td><td>½·δ·ln(2)±0.5 mm</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Maximum probe angle from probe axis to phantom surface normal at the measurement location</td><td>30°±1°</td><td>20°±1°</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3" rowspan="2">Maximum area scan spatial resolution: Δx Area , Δy Area</td><td>≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 15 mm
2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 12 mm</td><td>3–4 GHz: ≤ 12 mm
4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 10 mm</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">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.</td></tr>
<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="6">Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution, normal to phantom surface</td><td colspan="2" rowspan="3">uniform grid: Δz Zoom (n)</td><td rowspan="3">≤ 5 mm</td><td>3–4 GHz: ≤ 4 mm</td></tr>
<tr><td>4–5 GHz: ≤ 3 mm</td></tr>
<tr><td>5–6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">graded grid</td><td rowspan="2">Δz Zoom (1): between 1st two points closest to phantom surface</td><td rowspan="3">≤ 4 mm</td><td>3–4 GHz: ≤ 3 mm</td></tr>
<tr><td>4–5 GHz: ≤ 2.5 mm</td></tr>
<tr><td>5–6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm</td></tr>
<tr><td>Δz Zoom (n>1): between subsequent points</td><td colspan="2">≤ 1.5·Δz Zoom (n-1)</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Minimum zoom scan volume</td><td colspan="2" rowspan="3">x, y, z</td><td rowspan="3">≥30 mm</td><td>3–4 GHz: ≥ 28 mm</td></tr>
<tr><td>4–5 GHz: ≥ 25 mm</td></tr>
<tr><td>5–6 GHz: ≥ 22 mm</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="5">Note:
1. δ is the penetration depth of a plane-wave at normal incidence to the tissue medium; see draft standard IEEE P1528-2011 for details.
2. * When zoom scan is required and the reported 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 3GHz, 3 GHz to 4 GHz and 4 GHz to 6 GHz.</td></tr>
</table>

7.3 Measurement Procedure

The following steps are used for each test position

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

7.4 Area & Zoom Scan Procedure

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 D01v01r04 quoted below.

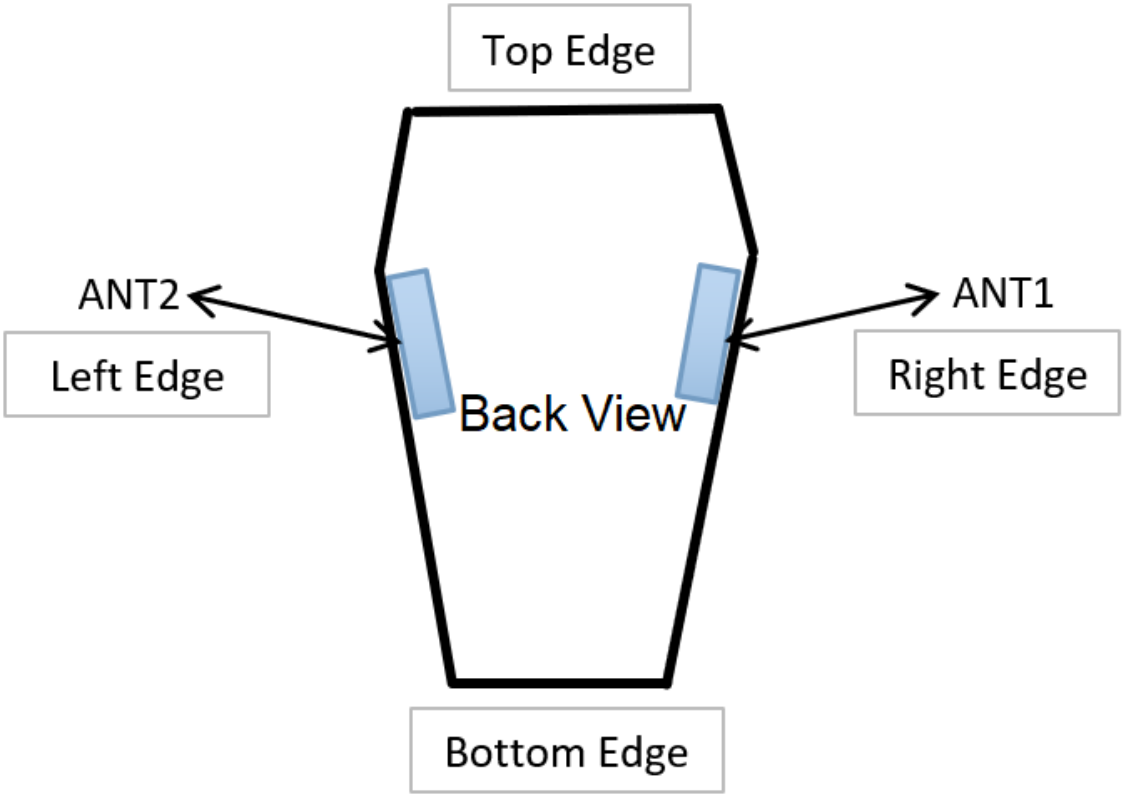
When the 1 g SAR of the highest peak is within 2 dB of the SAR limit, additional zoom scans are required for other peaks within 2 dB of the highest peak that have not been included in any zoom scan to ensure there is no increase in SAR.

8 CONDUCTED RF OUTPUT POWER

Please refer the document “Ti-EE26010261-AP.pdf”.

9 TEST EXCLUSION CONSIDERATION

9.1 Antenna location sketch



Antenna	Support Bands
ANT1	BT/2.4G ISM Band
ANT2	BT

Note: The prototype is actually used at a distance of 15mm from the human head.

10 TEST RESULT

1. The reported SAR is the measured SAR value adjusted for maximum tune-up tolerance.
   a. Tune-up scaling Factor = tune-up limit power (mW) / EUT RF power (mW), where tune-up limit is the maximum rated power among all production units.
   b. For SAR testing of 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)".
   c. For WIFI/Bluetooth: Reported SAR(W/kg)= Measured SAR(W/kg)* Duty Cycle scaling factor * Tune-up scaling factor
2. Absorbed power density (APD) using a 4cm2 averaging area is reported based on SAR measurements.
3. Per KDB 447498 D04, for each exposure position, testing of other required channels within the operating mode of a frequency band is not required when the reported 1-g or 10-g SAR for the mid-band or highest output power channel is:

   · ≤ 0.8 W/kg or 2.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≤ 100 MHz

   · ≤ 0.6 W/kg or 1.5 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is between 100 MHz and 200 MHz

   · ≤ 0.4 W/kg or 1.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≥ 200 MHz
4. Per KDB 865664 D01v01r04, for each frequency band, repeated SAR measurement is required only when the measured SAR is ≥0.8W/kg

Note: Refer to ANNEX C for the detailed test data for each test configuration.

10.12.4G ISM Band

Mode	Antenna	Position	Dist. (mm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Power Drift (dB)	1g Meas SAR (W/kg)	Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. tune-up power (dBm)	Scaling Factor	Duty cycle (%)	Duty cycle Factor	1g Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Meas. No
Near Head														
1M	ANT1	Front Side	15	Low	2406	0.10	0.049	17.25	17.50	1.059	62.73	1.594	**0.083**	1#
		Back Side	15	Low	2406	0.03	0.012	17.25	17.50	1.059	62.73	1.594	0.020	/
		Left Edge	15	Low	2406	-0.04	0.031	17.25	17.50	1.059	62.73	1.594	0.052	/
		Right Edge	15	Low	2406	0.10	0.021	17.25	17.50	1.059	62.73	1.594	0.035	/
		Top Edge	15	Low	2406	-0.06	0.011	17.25	17.50	1.059	62.73	1.594	0.019	/
		Bottom Edge	15	Low	2406	0.11	0.005	17.25	17.50	1.059	62.73	1.594	0.008	/
		Front Side	15	Mid	2440	0.00	0.032	16.25	17.50	1.334	62.73	1.594	0.068	/
		Front Side	15	High	2474	0.04	0.025	16.12	17.50	1.374	62.73	1.594	0.055	/

Mode	Antenna	Position	Dist. (mm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Power Drift (dB)	10g Meas SAR (W/kg)	Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. tune-up power (dBm)	Scaling Factor	Duty cycle (%)	Duty cycle Factor	10g Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Meas. No
Limbs														
1M	ANT1	Front Side	0	Low	2406	0.01	0.277	17.25	17.50	1.059	62.73	1.594	**0.468**	3#
		Back Side	0	Low	2406	-0.03	0.041	17.25	17.50	1.059	62.73	1.594	0.069	/
		Left Edge	0	Low	2406	0.07	0.146	17.25	17.50	1.059	62.73	1.594	0.246	/
		Right Edge	0	Low	2406	0.05	0.010	17.25	17.50	1.059	62.73	1.594	0.017	/
		Top Edge	0	Low	2406	0.07	0.013	17.25	17.50	1.059	62.73	1.594	0.022	/
		Bottom Edge	0	Low	2406	-0.11	0.046	17.25	17.50	1.059	62.73	1.594	0.078	/
		Front Side	0	Mid	2440	0.15	0.211	16.25	17.50	1.334	62.73	1.594	0.449	/
		Front Side	0	High	2474	-0.08	0.202	16.12	17.50	1.374	62.73	1.594	0.442	/

10.2 Bluetooth

Mode	Antenna	Position	Dist. (mm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Power Drift (dB)	1g Meas SAR (W/kg)	Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. tune-up power (dBm)	Scaling Factor	Duty cycle (%)	Duty cycle Factor	1g Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Meas. No
Near Head														
DH5	ANT1	Front Side	15	0	2402	-0.09	0.032	18.35	18.50	1.035	77.08	1.297	**0.043**	2#
		Back Side	15	0	2402	0.01	0.005	18.35	18.50	1.035	77.08	1.297	0.007	/
		Left Edge	15	0	2402	0.09	0.007	18.35	18.50	1.035	77.08	1.297	0.009	/
		Right Edge	15	0	2402	-0.08	0.009	18.35	18.50	1.035	77.08	1.297	0.012	/
		Top Edge	15	0	2402	0.12	0.022	18.35	18.50	1.035	77.08	1.297	0.030	/
		Bottom Edge	15	0	2402	0.09	0.012	18.35	18.50	1.035	77.08	1.297	0.016	/
		Front Side	15	39	2441	0.02	0.025	18.27	18.50	1.054	77.08	1.297	0.034	/
		Front Side	15	78	2480	-0.02	0.028	18.01	18.50	1.119	77.08	1.297	0.041	/
	ANT2	Front Side	15	0	2402	0.02	0.029	17.84	18.00	1.038	76.60	1.305	0.039	/
		Back Side	15	0	2402	-0.02	0.018	17.84	18.00	1.038	76.60	1.305	0.024	/
		Left Edge	15	0	2402	0.05	0.011	17.84	18.00	1.038	76.60	1.305	0.015	/
		Right Edge	15	0	2402	0.03	0.005	17.84	18.00	1.038	76.60	1.305	0.007	/
		Top Edge	15	0	2402	-0.02	0.002	17.84	18.00	1.038	76.60	1.305	0.003	/
		Bottom Edge	15	0	2402	-0.08	0.013	17.84	18.00	1.038	76.60	1.305	0.018	/
		Front Side	15	39	2441	0.09	0.018	16.65	18.00	1.365	76.60	1.305	0.032	/
		Front Side	15	78	2480	0.07	0.015	16.08	18.00	1.556	76.60	1.305	0.030	/

Mode	Antenna	Position	Dist. (mm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Power Drift (dB)	10g Meas SAR (W/kg)	Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. tune-up power (dBm)	Scaling Factor	Duty cycle (%)	Duty cycle Factor	10g Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Meas. No
Limbs														
DH5	ANT1	Front Side	0	0	2402	-0.06	0.272	18.35	18.50	1.035	77.08	1.297	**0.365**	4#
		Back Side	0	0	2402	-0.02	0.048	18.35	18.50	1.035	77.08	1.297	0.064	/
		Left Edge	0	0	2402	0.09	0.177	18.35	18.50	1.035	77.08	1.297	0.238	/
		Right Edge	0	0	2402	-0.06	0.016	18.35	18.50	1.035	77.08	1.297	0.021	/
		Top Edge	0	0	2402	0.06	0.011	18.35	18.50	1.035	77.08	1.297	0.015	/
		Bottom Edge	0	0	2402	-0.03	0.037	18.35	18.50	1.035	77.08	1.297	0.050	/
		Front Side	0	39	2441	-0.04	0.265	18.27	18.50	1.054	77.08	1.297	0.362	/
		Front Side	0	78	2480	-0.1	0.223	18.01	18.50	1.119	77.08	1.297	0.324	/
	ANT2	Front Side	0	0	2402	-0.05	0.237	17.84	18.00	1.038	76.60	1.305	0.321	/
		Back Side	0	0	2402	-0.06	0.031	17.84	18.00	1.038	76.60	1.305	0.042	/
		Left Edge	0	0	2402	0.01	0.156	17.84	18.00	1.038	76.60	1.305	0.211	/
		Right Edge	0	0	2402	-0.04	0.013	17.84	18.00	1.038	76.60	1.305	0.018	/
		Top Edge	0	0	2402	0.15	0.010	17.84	18.00	1.038	76.60	1.305	0.014	/
		Bottom Edge	0	0	2402	-0.03	0.025	17.84	18.00	1.038	76.60	1.305	0.034	/
		Front Side	0	39	2441	0.11	0.174	16.65	18.00	1.365	76.60	1.305	0.310	/
		Front Side	0	78	2480	-0.06	0.157	16.08	18.00	1.556	76.60	1.305	0.319	/

11 SAR Measurement Variability

According to KDB 865664 D01, SAR measurement variability was assessed for each frequency band, which is determined by the SAR probe calibration point and tissue-equivalent medium used for the device measurements. When both head and body tissue-equivalent media are required for SAR measurements in a frequency band, the variability measurement procedures should be applied to the tissue medium with the highest measured SAR, using the highest measured SAR configuration for that tissue-equivalent medium. Alternatively, if the highest measured SAR for both head and body tissue-equivalent media are ≤ 1.45 W/kg and the ratio of these highest SAR values, i.e., largest divided by smallest value, is ≤ 1.10, the highest SAR configuration for either head or body tissue-equivalent medium may be used to perform the repeated measurement. 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.

SAR repeated measurement procedure:

1. When the highest measured SAR is < 0.80 W/kg, repeated measurement is not required.
2. When the highest measured SAR is >= 0.80 W/kg, repeat that measurement once.
3. 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, perform a second repeated measurement.
4. If the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original, first and second repeated measurements is > 1.20, and the original, first or second repeated measurement is >= 1.5 W/kg, perform a third repeated measurement.

Note: For 1g SAR, the highest measured 1g SAR is 0.049 < 0.80 W/kg, repeated measurement is not required.

12 SIMULTANEOUS TRANSMISSION

Simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion is determined for each operating configuration and exposure condition according to the reported standalone SAR of each applicable simultaneous transmitting antenna. When the sum of SAR 1g of all simultaneously transmitting antennas in an operating mode and exposure condition combination is within the SAR limit (SAR 1g 1.6 W/kg), the simultaneous transmission SAR is not required. When the sum of SAR 1g is greater than the SAR limit (SAR 1g 1.6 W/kg), SAR test exclusion is determined by the SAR to Peak Location Ratio (SPLSR). According KDB 447498 D04, simultaneous transmission:

a) SPLSR = (SAR1 + SAR2)$^{\wedge 1.5}$ / R_i (min. separation distance, mm), and the peak separation distance is determined from the square root of [$(x1-x2)^2$ + $(y1-y2)^2$ + $(z1-z2)^2$], where (x1, y1, z1) and (x2, y2, z2) are the coordinates of the extrapolated peak SAR locations in the zoom scan.
   SAR1 is the highest reported or estimated SAR for the first of a pair of simultaneous transmitting antennas, in a specific test operating mode and exposure condition.
   SAR2 is the highest reported or estimated SAR for the second of a pair of simultaneous transmitting antennas, in a specific test operating mode and exposure condition as the first.
b) If SPLSR ≤ 0.04, simultaneously transmission SAR measurement is not necessary.
c) Simultaneously transmission SAR measurement, and the reported multi-band SAR < 1.6W/kg.

12.1 Simultaneous Transmission Mode Considerations

No.	Simultaneous Tx Combination	Body&Limbs
1	2.4G ISM Band + BT(ANT1) + BT(ANT2)	Yes

Note:
1. The maximum SAR summation is calculated based on the same configuration and test position.
2. The simultaneous transmission combinations of the more antennas contain combinations of less antennas, so only the worst simultaneous transmission combinations is shown in this report.

12.2 Near Head Simultaneous Transmission SAR Evaluation

State	Position	Stand alone SAR			SUM SAR
		1	2	3	
		2.4G ISM Band (ANT 1)	Bluetooth (ANT 1)	Bluetooth (ANT 2)	Sum SAR (1+2+3)
Near Head	Front Side 15mm	0.083	0.043	0.039	**0.165**
	Back Side 15mm	0.020	0.007	0.024	0.051
	Left Edge 15mm	0.052	0.009	0.015	0.076
	Right Edge 15mm	0.035	0.012	0.007	0.054
	Top Edge 15mm	0.019	0.030	0.003	0.052
	Bottom Edge 15mm	0.008	0.016	0.018	0.042

Note:
1: The highest Summed 1g SAR is 0.165 W/Kg < 1.6 W/kg, so Simultaneous Transmission SAR test is not required.
2. The simultaneous transmission combinations of the more ANTs contain combinations of less ANTs, so only the worst simultaneous transmission combinations is shown in this report.

12.3 Limbs Simultaneous Transmission SAR Evaluation

State	Position	Stand alone SAR			SUM SAR
		1	2	3	
		2.4G ISM Band (ANT 1)	Bluetooth (ANT 1)	Bluetooth (ANT 2)	Sum SAR (1+2+3)
Limbs	Front Side 0mm	0.468	0.043	0.321	**0.832**
	Back Side 0mm	0.069	0.007	0.042	0.118
	Left Edge 0mm	0.246	0.009	0.211	0.466
	Right Edge 0mm	0.017	0.012	0.018	0.047
	Top Edge 0mm	0.022	0.030	0.014	0.066
	Bottom Edge 0mm	0.078	0.016	0.034	0.128

Note:
1: The highest Summed 10g SAR is 0.832 W/Kg < 4.0 W/kg, so Simultaneous Transmission SAR test is not required.
2. The simultaneous transmission combinations of the more ANTs contain combinations of less ANTs, so only the worst simultaneous transmission combinations is shown in this report.

13 TEST EQUIPMENTS LIST

Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No./Version	Cal. Date	Cal. Due
PC	Dell	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Test Software	Speag	DASY8	16.2.2.1588	N/A	N/A
2450MHz Validation Dipole	Speag	D2450V2	SN: 952	2024/05/07	2027/05/06
Data Acquisition Electronics	Speag	DAE4	SN: 1711	2025/11/11	2026/11/10
E-Field Probe	Speag	EX3DV4	SN: 7510	2025/11/11	2026/11/10
Signal Generator	Keysight	N5173B	MY62150163	2026/06/22	2027/06/21
Power Meter	R&S	NRVD-B2	835843/014	2026/06/23	2027/06/22
Power Sensor	R&S	NRV-Z4	100381	2026/06/23	2027/06/22
Power Sensor	R&S	NRV-Z2	100211	2026/06/23	2027/06/22
Network Analyzer	Agilent	E5071C	MY46103472	2025/08/13	2026/08/12
Thermometer	Elitech	RC-4HC	EF720B004813	2025/10/30	2026/10/29
Thermometer	Elitech	RC-4HC	EF720B004817	2025/10/30	2026/10/29
Power Amplifier	Mini-Circuits	ZVA-183W-S+	932502132	N/A	N/A
Dielectric Probe Kit	Speag	DAK3.5	SN: 1312	N/A	N/A
Phantom	Speag	SAM	SN: 2090	N/A	N/A
Attenuator	COM-MW	ZA-S1-31	1305003187	N/A	N/A
Directional coupler	AA-MCS	AAMCS-UDC	000272	N/A	N/A

Note: For dipole antennas, BALUN has adopted 3 years as calibration intervals, and 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 in within 20% of calibrated measurement.
4. Impedance (real or imaginary parts) in within 5 Ohms of calibrated measurement.

ANNEX A SIMULATING LIQUID VERIFICATION RESULT

The dielectric parameters of the liquids were verified prior to the SAR evaluation using a DAK3.5 Dielectric Probe Kit.

Date	Liquid Type	Fre. (MHz)	Temp. (℃)	Meas. Conductivity (σ) (S/m)	Meas. Permittivity (ε)	Target Conductivity (σ) (S/m)	Target Permittivity (ε)	Conductivity Tolerance (%)	Permittivity Tolerance (%)
2026.07.26	Head	2450	21.7	1.82	39.52	1.80	39.20	1.11	0.82
Note: The tolerance limit of Conductivity and Permittivity is± 5%.									

ANNEX B SYSTEM CHECK RESULT

Comparing to the original SAR value provided by SPEAG, the validation data should be within itsspecification of 10 %.

Head liquid 1g

Date	Liquid Type	Freq. (MHz)	Power (mW)	Measured SAR (W/kg)	Normalized SAR (W/kg)	Dipole SAR (W/kg)	Tolerance (%)
2026.07.26	Head	2450	100	5.580	55.80	52.60	6.08
Note: The tolerance limit of System validation ±10%.							

Head liquid 10g

Date	Liquid Type	Freq. (MHz)	Power (mW)	Measured SAR (W/kg)	Normalized SAR (W/kg)	Dipole SAR (W/kg)	Tolerance (%)
2026.07.26	Head	2450	100	2.610	26.10	24.70	5.67
Note: The tolerance limit of System validation ±10%.							

Please refer the document “Ti-EE26010261-ASC.pdf”.

ANNEX C TEST DATA

Please refer the document “Ti-EE26010261-ATD.pdf”.

ANNEX D EUT EXTERNAL PHOTOS

Please refer the document “Ti-EE26010261-AW.pdf”.

ANNEX E SAR TEST SETUP PHOTOS

Please refer the document “Ti-EE26010261-AS.pdf”.

ANNEX F CALIBRATION REPORT

Please refer the document “Ti-EE26010261-AC.pdf”.

ANNEX G TUNE-UP PROCEDURE

Please refer the document “Ti-EE26010261-AT.pdf”.

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--END OF REPORT--