

TEST REPORT

Applicant: Beijing ZenVue Technology Co., Ltd.
Address: Room 605-5D, Building 6, Yard 10, Kegou 1st Street, BDA, Beijing
Equipment Type: Halliday G2
Model Name: Halliday G2
Brand Name: Halliday
FCC ID: 2BWO7-G2
Test Standard: FCC 47 CFR Part 2.1093 (refer to section 3.1)
Maximum SAR: Head (1 g@0mm): 0.72 W/kg
Sample Arrival Date: May 18, 2026
Test Date: Jun. 25, 2026
Date of Issue: Jul. 27, 2026

ISSUED BY:

Shenzhen BALUN Technology Co., Ltd.

**Tested by:** Liu Haibo**Checked by:** Xu Rui**Approved by:** Liao Jianming
(Technical Director)*Liu Haibo**Xu Rui**Liao Jianming*

Revision History

Version	Issue Date	Revisions Content
<u>Rev. 01</u>	<u>Jul. 27, 2026</u>	<u>Initial Issue</u>

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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°C to 25°C
Ambient Relative Humidity	30% to 70%

2 PRODUCT INFORMATION

2.1 Applicant Information

Applicant	Beijing ZenVue Technology Co., Ltd.
Address	Room 605-5D, Building 6, Yard 10, Kegou 1st Street, BDA, Beijing

2.2 Manufacturer Information

Manufacturer	Beijing ZenVue Technology Co., Ltd.
Address	Room 605-5D, Building 6, Yard 10, Kegou 1st Street, BDA, Beijing

2.3 General Description for Equipment under Test (EUT)

EUT Name	Halliday G2
Model Name Under Test	Halliday G2
Series Model Name	N/A
Description of Model name differentiation	N/A
Hardware Version	V2
Software Version	0.12.1
Dimensions (Approx.)	N/A
Weight (Approx.)	N/A

2.4 Ancillary Equipment

Ancillary Equipment 1	Li-Polymer Battery	
	Brand Name	N/A
	Model No.	401045
	Serial No.	N/A
	Capacitance	210mAh
	Rated Voltage	3.92 V
	Limited Voltage	4.5 V
	Manufacturer	Yuwei Energy Technology (HuangShan) Co.,Ltd.

2.5 Technical Information

Network and Wireless connectivity	Bluetooth (BR+EDR+BLE) WIFI 802.11b, 802.11g, 802.11n(HT20), 802.11ac(VHT20), 802.11ax(HE20)
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The requirement for the following technical information of the EUT was tested in this report:

Operating Mode	2.4G WIFI, Bluetooth	
Frequency Range	802.11b/g /n(HT20)/ac(VHT20)/ax (HE20)	2412 ~ 2462 MHz
	Bluetooth	2402 ~ 2480 MHz
Antenna Type	Ceramic antenna	
DTM	N/A	
Hotspot Function	N/A	
Power Reduction	N/A	
Exposure Category	General Population/Uncontrolled exposure	
Product Type	Portable Device	
EUT Type	☒ Production unit	☐ Identical prototype

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	IEEE 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	447498 D04 Interim General RF Exposure Guidance v01
5	KDB 865664 D01 v01r04	SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz
6	KDB 865664 D02 v01r02	RF Exposure Reporting
7	KDB 248227 D01 v02r02	SAR GUIDANCE FOR IEEE 802.11 (Wi-Fi) TRANSMITTERS

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/ Controlled Exposure
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 Values

Equipment Class	Band	Maximum Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Maximum Report SAR (W/kg)
		Head (0mm)	Head (0mm)
		1g SAR	1g SAR
DTS	2.4G WIFI	0.72	0.72
DSS	Bluetooth	0.64	
Limit (W/kg)		1.60	1.60
Verdict		PASS	

3.3.2 Highest Simultaneous Transmission SAR Values

Equipment Class	Maximum Scaled SAR
	(W/kg)
	Head 1g (0mm)
DTS	1.36
DSS	1.36
Limit (W/Kg)	1.60
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 0.72 W/kg, which is lower than 1.5 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:

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

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

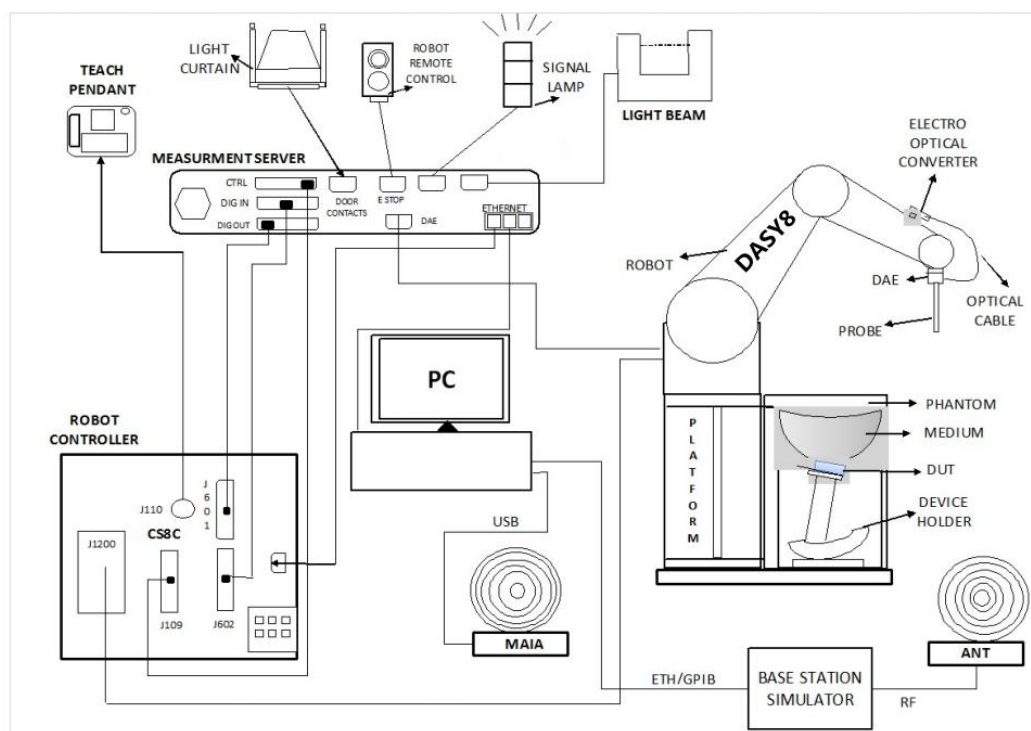
$$\text{SAR} = \frac{\sigma E^2}{\rho}$$

Where: σ is the conductivity of the tissue,

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

4.2 DASY SAR System

4.2.1 DASY SAR System Diagram



The DASY8 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 DASY5 measurement server.
6. The DASY5 measurement server, which performs all real-time data evaluation for field measurements and surface detection, controls robot movements and handles safety operation.
7. DASY5 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	10 MHz to 6 GHz; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 6 GHz)
Directivity	± 0.2 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) ; ± 0.4 dB in HSL (rotation normal to probe axis)
Dynamic range	5 μ W/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 CENELEC EN 62209-1/-2 and IEEE 1528 std, with CALISAR, Antennessa proprietary calibration system. The calibration is performed with the EN 62209-1/2 annexe technique using reference guide at the five frequencies.

4.2.4 Data Acquisition Electronics

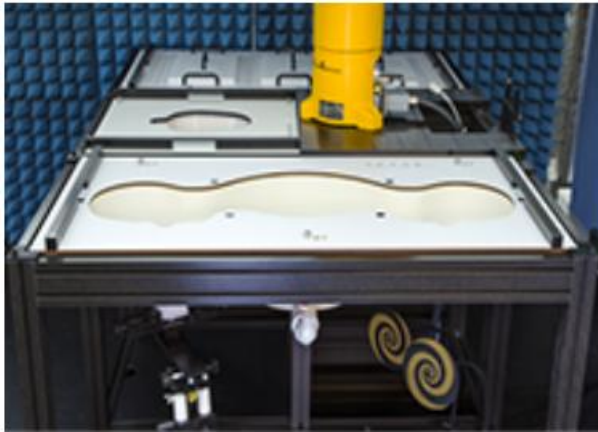
The data acquisition electronics (DAE) consist of a highly sensitive electrometer-grade preamplifier with auto-zeroing, a channel and gain-switching multiplexer, a fast 16 bit AD-converte and a command decoder with a control logic unit. Transmission to the measurement server is accomplished through an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



- Input Impedance: 200MΩ
- The Inputs: Symmetrical and Floating
- Common Mode Rejection: Above 80dB

4.2.5 Phantoms

Phantom for compliance testing of handheld and body-mounted wireless devices in the frequency range of below 10 GHz. ELI4 is fully compatible with the latest draft of the standard IEC 62209 Part II and all known tissue simulating liquids. ELI4 has been optimized regarding its performance and can be integrated into our standard phantom tables. A cover prevents evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the phantom allow installation of the complete setup, including all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids, by teaching three points.



• Flat phantom



4.2.6 Device Holder

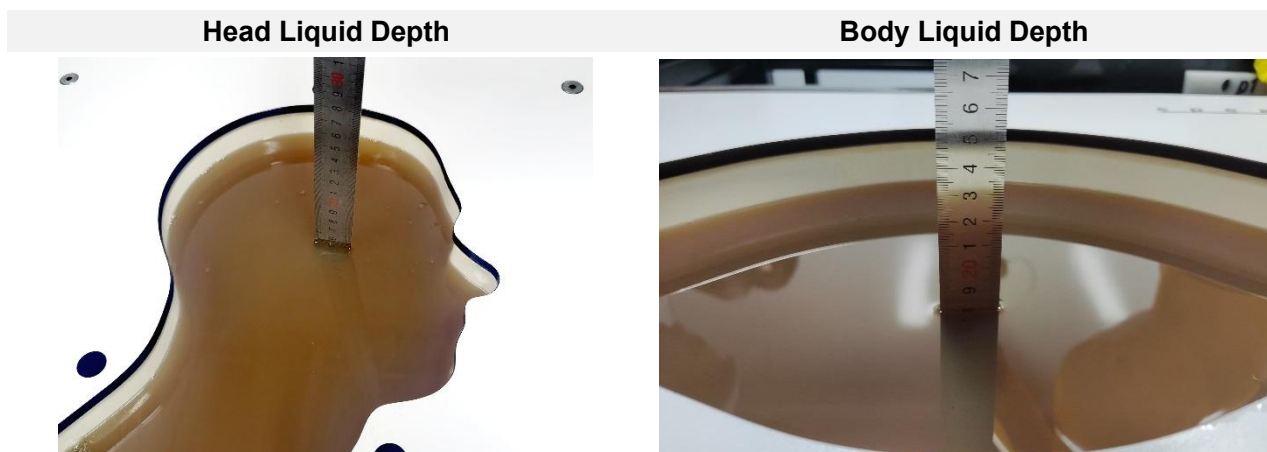
The DASY device holder has two scales for device rotation (with respect to the body axis) and the device inclination (with respect to the line between the ear openings). The plane between the ear openings and the mouth tip has a rotation angle of 65° . The bottom plate contains three pair of bolts for 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%.



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

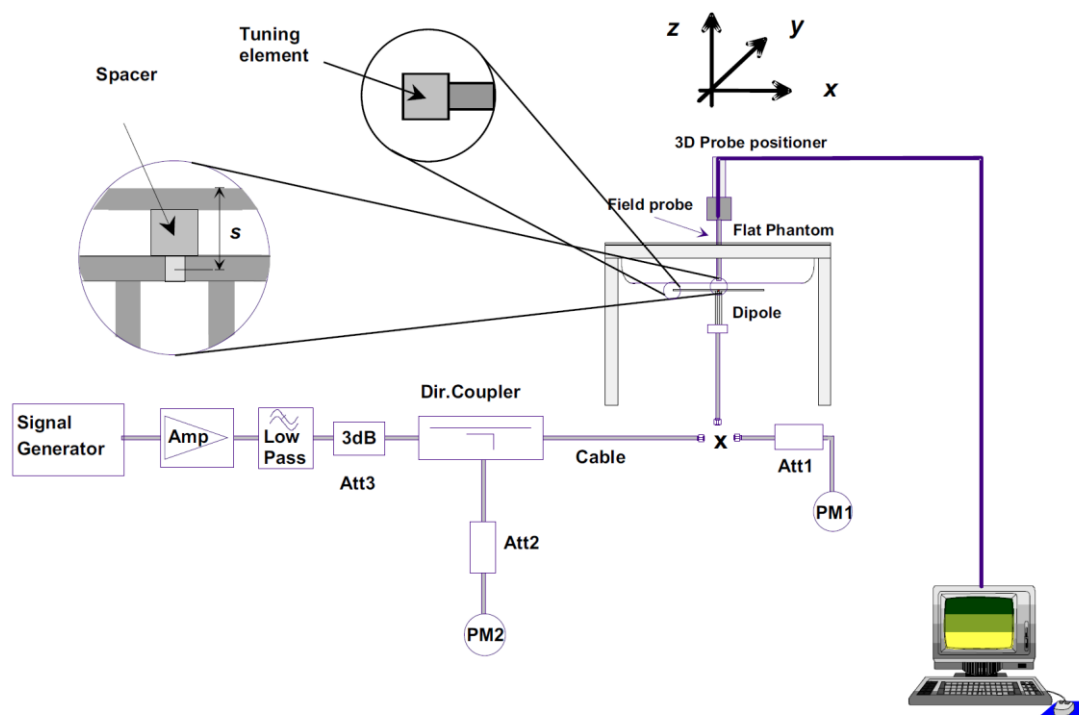
5 SYSTEM VERIFICATION

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:



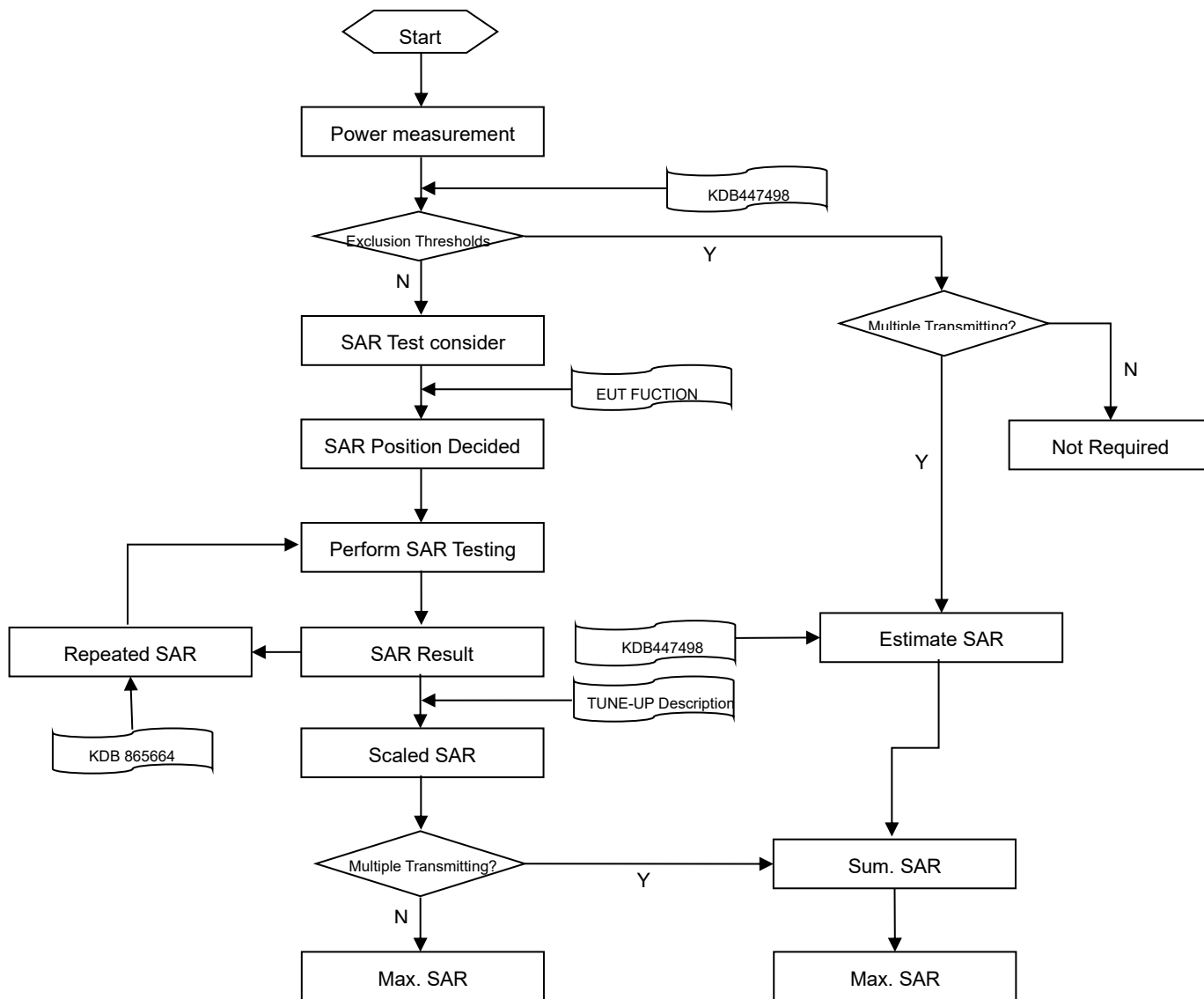
6 TEST POSITION CONFIGURATIONS

Devices that are designed to transmit next to the ear, and operate according to the handset procedures in KDB Pub. 648474, must be tested using the SAM phantom defined in IEEE and IEC SAR measurement standards.

Other head exposure conditions, for example, in-front-of the face, shall be tested using a flat phantom according to the applicable KDB publication (e.g., 643646). Unless specifically authorized through a KDB inquiry, the SAM (head) phantom is generally unacceptable for testing the SAR of other head and body exposure conditions.

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. Both the 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.

			≤3GHz	>3GHz
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°
Maximum area scan spatial resolution: Δx Area , Δy Area			≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 15 mm 2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 12 mm	3–4 GHz: ≤ 12 mm 4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 10 mm
			When the x or y dimension of the test device, in the measurement plane orientation, is smaller than the above, the measurement resolution must be ≤ the corresponding x or y dimension of the test device with at least one measurement point on the test device.	
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution: Δx Zoom , Δy Zoom			≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 8 mm 2 –3 GHz: ≤ 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	Δz Zoom (1): between 1st two points closest to phantom surface	≤ 4 mm	3–4 GHz: ≤ 3 mm
				4–5 GHz: ≤ 2.5 mm
		Δz Zoom (n>1): between subsequent points	≤ 1.5·Δz 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:				
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.				

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 to 16 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.

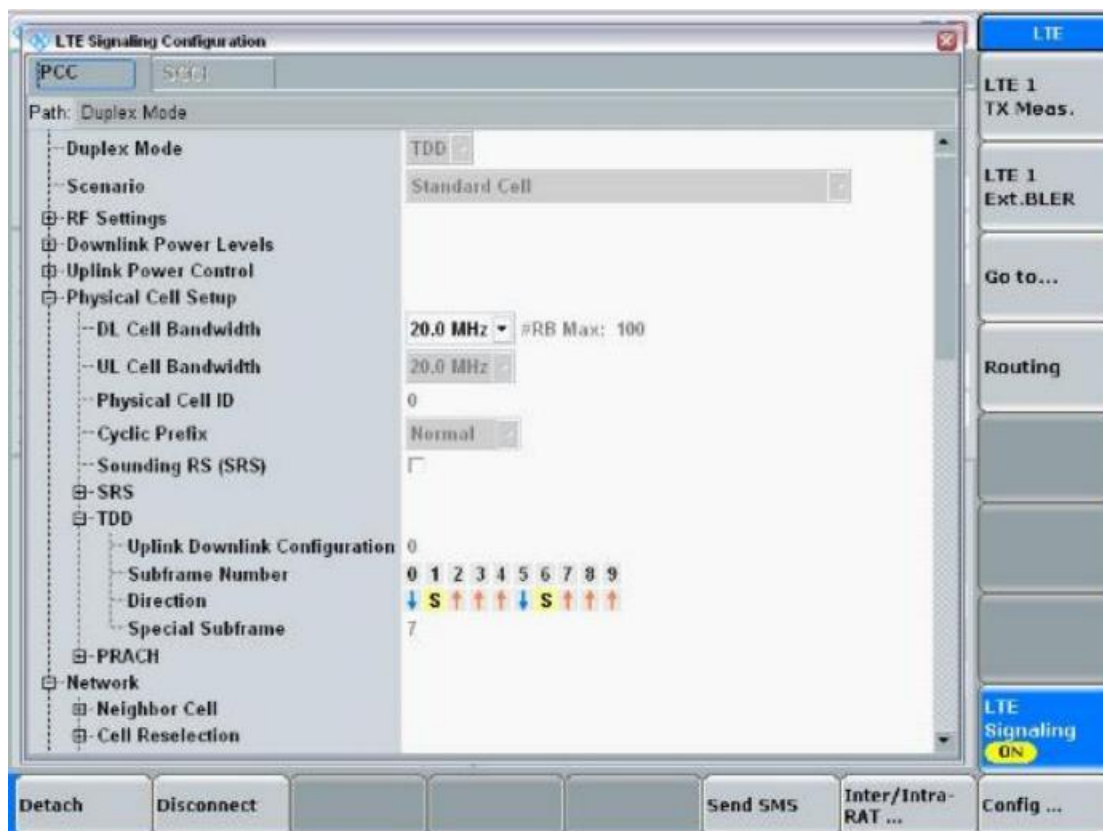
7.4 Area & Zoom Scan Procedure

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.

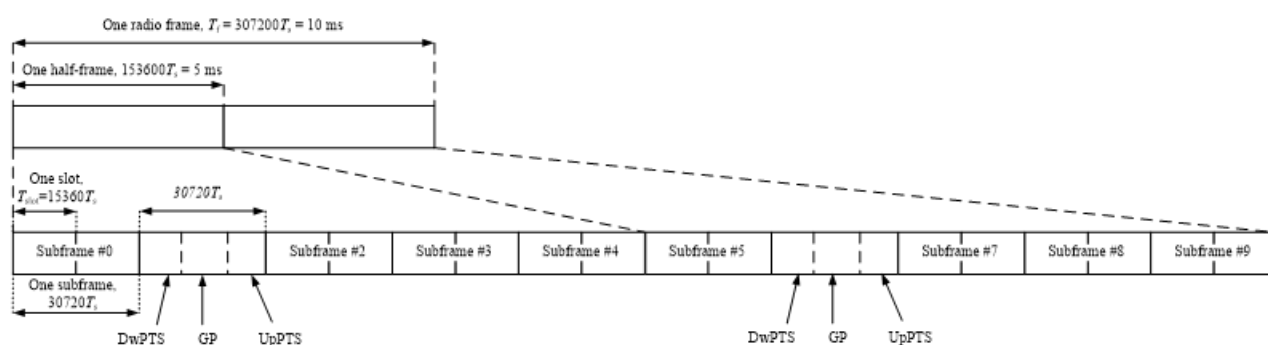
When the 1 g SAR of the highest peak is within 2 dB of the SAR limit, additional zoom scans are required for other peaks within 2 dB of the highest peak that have not been included in any zoom scan to ensure there is no increase in SAR.

7.5 Area & Zoom Scan Procedure-TDD

During TDD-LTE SAR testing, the EUT was commanded to transmit on maximum output power and maximum transmitting bandwidth. The uplink and downlink slot configuration as below in one radio frame.



According to 3GPP Per 3GPP TS 36.211. Each radio frame of length ($T_f = 307200 \cdot T_s = 10\text{ms}$) of two half-frames of length ($153600 \cdot T_s = 5\text{ms}$). Each half-frame consists of five sub-frames of length ($30720 \cdot T_s = 1\text{ms}$)



And the special sub-frame with the three fields DwPTS, GP and UpPTS.

The length of DwPTS and UpPTS is given by below table subject to the total length of DwPTS, GP and UpPTS being equal to $30720 \cdot T_s = 1\text{ms}$.

Configuration of special sub-frame (lengths of DwPTS/GP/UpPTS)

Special sub-frame configuration	Normal cyclic prefix in downlink			Extended cyclic prefix in downlink		
	DwPTS	UpPTS		DwPTS	UpPTS	
		Normal cyclic prefix in uplink	Extended cyclic prefix in uplink		Normal cyclic prefix in uplink	Extended cyclic prefix in uplink
0	$6592 \cdot T_s$	$2192 \cdot T_s$	$2560 \cdot T_s$	$7680 \cdot T_s$	$2192 \cdot T_s$	$2560 \cdot T_s$
1	$19760 \cdot T_s$			$20480 \cdot T_s$		
2	$21592 \cdot T_s$			$23040 \cdot T_s$		
3	$24144 \cdot T_s$			$25600 \cdot T_s$		
4	$26336 \cdot T_s$	$4384 \cdot T_s$	$5120 \cdot T_s$	$7680 \cdot T_s$	$2560 \cdot T_s$	$5120 \cdot T_s$
5	$6592 \cdot T_s$			$20480 \cdot T_s$		
6	$19760 \cdot T_s$			$23040 \cdot T_s$		
7	$21592 \cdot T_s$			$12800 \cdot T_s$	-	-
8	$24144 \cdot T_s$			-		
9	$13168 \cdot T_s$			-	-	-

For special sub-frame uplink time we used the largest cyclic prefix for duty cycle calculate;

Maximum uplink time of one special sub-frame=(largest cyclic prefix)/(one sub-frame of length)* time of one sub-frame= $5120 \cdot T_s / 30720 \cdot T_s \cdot 1\text{ms} = 0.167\text{ms}$

One radio frame with 6 uplink sub-frames and two special sub-frame,

there for the maximum Uplink time in one radio frame is: **$6 \cdot 1\text{ ms} + 2 \cdot 0.167\text{ ms} = 6.334\text{ms}$**

So, the duty cycle for TDD-LTE is: **$6.334\text{ms} / 10\text{ms} = 1 : 1.58$**

8 CONDUCTED RF OUPUT POWER

8.1 WIFI 2.4GHz

Please refer the document "Ti-CC26050015-AP.pdf".

8.2 Bluetooth

Please refer the document "Ti-CC26050015-AP.pdf".

9 TEST EXCLUSION CONSIDERATION

For antenna location and support bands please refer the document " Ti-CC26050015-AI EUT internal photo.pdf.

9.1 SAR Test Exclusion Consideration Table

According with FCC KDB 447498 D04, Appendix B, The SAR-based exemption formula applies for single fixed, mobile, and portable RF sources with available maximum time-averaged power or effective radiated power (ERP), whichever is greater, of less than or equal to the threshold P_{th} (mW), this Device SAR test configurations consider as following:

RF exposure Position RF exposure scenarios	RF exposure scenarios
Front Side	Head
Back Side	Head
Left Edge	Head
Right Edge	Head
Top Edge	Head
Bottom Edge	Head

Test Position Configurations	Mode	Bluetooth	WIFI 2.4G
Calculated Frequency (MHz)		2480	2462
Front Side	Distance to User (mm)	3	3
	Max. Peak Power (dBm)	9.50	11.50
	Max. Peak Power (mW)	8.91	14.13
	Exclusion Threshold (mW)	1.03	1.03
	SAR Test Required	Yes	Yes
Back Side	Distance to User (mm)	2	2
	Max. Peak Power (dBm)	9.50	11.50
	Max. Peak Power (mW)	8.91	14.13
	Exclusion Threshold (mW)	0.47	0.48
	SAR Test Required	Yes	Yes
Left Edge	Distance to User (mm)	8	8
	Max. Peak Power (dBm)	9.50	11.50
	Max. Peak Power (mW)	8.91	14.13
	Exclusion Threshold (mW)	6.65	6.69
	SAR Test Required	Yes	Yes
Right Edge	Distance to User (mm)	2	2
	Max. Peak Power (dBm)	9.50	11.50
	Max. Peak Power (mW)	8.91	14.13

	Exclusion Threshold (mW)	0.47	0.48
	SAR Test Required	Yes	Yes
Top Edge	Distance to User (mm)	14	14
	Max. Peak Power (dBm)	9.50	11.50
	Max. Peak Power (mW)	8.91	14.13
	Exclusion Threshold (mW)	19.31	19.40
	SAR Test Required	No	No
Bottom Edge	Distance to User (mm)	130	130
	Max. Peak Power (dBm)	9.50	11.50
	Max. Peak Power (mW)	8.91	14.13
	Exclusion Threshold (mW)	1346.97	1347.89
	SAR Test Required	No	No

Note:

- Maximum power is the source-based time-average power and represents the maximum RF output power including tune-up tolerance among production units
- Per KDB 447498 D04, for larger devices, the test separation distance of adjacent edge configuration is determined by the closest separation between the antenna and the user.
- Per KDB 447498 D04, standalone SAR test exclusion threshold is applied; If the distance of the antenna to the user is < 5mm, 5mm is used to determine SAR exclusion threshold
- Per KDB 447498 D04, for separation distances from 0.5 cm to 40 cm and at frequencies from 0.3 GHz to 6 GHz (inclusive), the threshold P_{th} (mW) is given by Following:

$$P_{th}(mW) = \begin{cases} ERP_{20cm}(d/20cm)^x & d \leq 20cm \\ ERP_{20cm} & 20cm < d \leq 40cm \end{cases}$$

where

$$x = -\log_{10} \left(\frac{60}{ERP_{20cm}\sqrt{f}} \right)$$

- f(GHz) is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz
- d is the separation distance (cm), The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison
- ERP_{20cm} are determined by:

$$ERP_{20cm}(mW) = f(x) = \begin{cases} 2040f & 0.3GHz \leq f < 1.5GHz \\ 3060 & 1.5GHz \leq f \leq 6GHz \end{cases}$$

- Per KDB 941225 D01, RMC 12.2kbps setting is used to evaluate SAR. If HSDPA /HSUPA /DC-HSDPA output power is < 0.25dB higher than RMC12.2kbps, or reported SAR with RMC 12.2kbps setting is $\leq 1.2W/kg$, HSDPA/HSUPA/DC-HSDPA SAR evaluation can be excluded.
- Per KDB 248227 D01, choose the highest output power channel to test SAR and determine further SAR exclusion.8. For each frequency band, testing at higher data rates and higher order modulations is not required when the maximum average output power for each of these configurations is less than 1/4dB higher than those measured at the lowest data rate
- Per KDB 248227 D01 SAR is not required for the following 2.4 GHz OFDM conditions.
 - When KDB Publication 447498 D04 SAR test exclusion applies to the OFDM configuration.
 - 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 $\leq 1.2 W/kg$.
- Per KDB 248227 D01 SAR is not required for the following U-NII-1 and U-NII-2A bands conditions.
 - When the same maximum output power is specified for both bands, begin SAR measurement in U-NII-2A band

by applying the OFDM SAR requirements. If the highest reported SAR for a test configuration is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR is not required for U-NII-1 band for that configuration (802.11 mode and exposure condition); otherwise, each band is tested independently for SAR.

- b. When different maximum output power is specified for the bands, begin SAR measurement in the band with higher specified maximum output power. The highest reported SAR for the tested configuration is adjusted by the ratio of lower to higher specified maximum output power for the two bands. When the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR is not required for the band with lower maximum output power in that test configuration; otherwise, each band is tested independently for SAR.

10 TEST RESULT

10.1WIFI

Fre. Band	Mode	Antenna	Position	Dist. (mm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Power Drift(dB)	1 g 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.
Head															
2.4G	802.11b	Ant.1	Front Side	0	6	2437	0.07	0.054	10.96	11.50	1.132	91.32	1.095	0.067	/
2.4G	802.11b	Ant.1	Back Side	0	6	2437	-0.02	0.580	10.96	11.50	1.132	91.32	1.095	0.719	2#
2.4G	802.11b	Ant.1	Left Edge	0	6	2437	0.10	0.084	10.96	11.50	1.132	91.32	1.095	0.104	/
2.4G	802.11b	Ant.1	Right Edge	0	6	2437	0.07	0.455	10.96	11.50	1.132	91.32	1.095	0.564	/
2.4G	802.11b	Ant.1	Back Side	0	1	2412	-0.11	0.543	10.91	11.50	1.146	91.32	1.095	0.681	/
2.4G	802.11b	Ant.1	Back Side	0	11	2462	-0.10	0.556	10.91	11.50	1.146	91.32	1.095	0.698	/

10.2Bluetooth

Fre. Band	Mode	Antenna	Position	Dist. (mm)	Ch.	Freq. (MHz)	Power Drift(dB)	1 g 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.
Head															
Bluetooth	BLE-1M	Ant.1	Front Side	0	0	2402	-0.13	0.031	8.59	9.00	1.099	62.42	1.602	0.055	/
Bluetooth	BLE-1M	Ant.1	Back Side	0	0	2402	-0.12	0.303	8.59	9.00	1.099	62.42	1.602	0.533	/
Bluetooth	BLE-1M	Ant.1	Left Edge	0	0	2402	0.04	0.076	8.59	9.00	1.099	62.42	1.602	0.134	/
Bluetooth	BLE-1M	Ant.1	Right Edge	0	0	2402	0.14	0.254	8.59	9.00	1.099	62.42	1.602	0.447	/
Bluetooth	BLE-1M	Ant.1	Back Side	0	19	2440	0.13	0.329	8.59	9.00	1.099	62.42	1.602	0.579	/
Bluetooth	BLE-1M	Ant.1	Back Side	0	39	2480	0.01	0.356	8.52	9.00	1.117	62.42	1.602	0.637	1#
Bluetooth	DH5	Ant.1	Front Side	0	78	2480	-0.11	0.017	8.54	9.00	1.112	57.55	1.738	0.033	/

Bluetooth	DH5	Ant.1	Back Side	0	78	2480	-0.04	0.113	5.11	6.00	1.227	57.55	1.738	0.241	/
Bluetooth	DH5	Ant.1	Left Edge	0	78	2480	0.10	0.028	5.11	6.00	1.227	57.55	1.738	0.060	/
Bluetooth	DH5	Ant.1	Right Edge	0	78	2480	-0.04	0.095	5.11	6.00	1.227	57.55	1.738	0.203	/
Bluetooth	DH5	Ant.1	Back Side	0	0	2402	-0.06	0.102	4.98	6.00	1.265	57.55	1.738	0.224	/
Bluetooth	DH5	Ant.1	Back Side	0	39	2441	0.13	0.108	5.02	6.00	1.253	57.55	1.738	0.235	/

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 product specific 1g SAR, the highest measured 1g SAR is $0.580 < 0.8$ 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).

12.1 Simultaneous Transmission Mode Consider

No.	Simultaneous Tx Combination	Head
1	WIFI 2.4G+BT	Yes

Note: The maximum SAR summation is calculated based on the same configuration and test position.

12.2 Head Simultaneous Transmission SAR Evaluation for WLAN Antenna with Bluetooth

State	Position	Stand alone SAR		SUM SAR
		1	2	
		Bluetooth	WLAN 2.4GHz	Sum SAR (1+2)
Head	Front Side(0mm)	0.055	0.067	0.122
Head	Back Side(0mm)	0.637	0.719	1.356
Head	Left Edge(0mm)	0.134	0.104	0.238
Head	Right Edge(0mm)	0.447	0.564	1.011

Note:
1: The highest Summed 1g SAR is 1.356 W/Kg < 1.6 W/kg, so Simultaneous Transmission SAR test is not required.

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	2025/07/15	2026/07/14
Power Meter	R&S	NRVD-B2	835843/014	2025/07/15	2026/07/14
Power Sensor	R&S	NRV-Z4	100381	2025/07/15	2026/07/14
Power Sensor	R&S	NRV-Z2	100211	2025/07/15	2026/07/14
Network Analyzer	Agilent	E5071C	MY46103472	2025/08/13	2026/08/12
Thermometer	Elitech	RC-4HC	EF7239002655	2025/10/29	2026/10/28
Thermometer	Elitech	RC-4HC	EF7216002974	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 DAK 3.5 Dielectric Probe Kit.

Head Liquid

Date	Liquid Type	Fre. (MHz)	Temp. (°C)	Meas. Conductivity (σ) (S/m)	Meas. Permittivity (ϵ)	Target Conductivity (σ) (S/m)	Target Permittivity (ϵ)	Conductivity Tolerance (%)	Permittivity Tolerance (%)
2026.06.25	Head	2450	21.4	1.78	39.04	1.80	39.20	-1.11	-0.41

Note: The tolerance limit of Conductivity and Permittivity is $\pm 5\%$.

ANNEX B SYSTEM CHECK RESULT

Comparing to the original SAR value provided by SPEAG, the validation data should be within its specification 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 (%)
2026.06.25	Head	2450	100	5.470	54.70	52.60	3.99

Note: The tolerance limit of System validation $\pm 10\%$.

Please refer the document "Ti-CC26050015-ASC.pdf".

ANNEX C TEST DATA

Please refer the document "Ti-CC26050015-ATD-1.pdf".

ANNEX D EUT EXTERNAL PHOTOS

Please refer the document "Ti-CC26050015-AW.pdf".

ANNEX E SAR TEST SETUP PHOTOS

Please refer the document "B Ti-CC26050015-AS.pdf".

ANNEX F CALIBRATION REPORT

Please refer the document "Ti-CC26050015-AC.pdf".

ANNEX G TUNE-UP PROCEDURE

Please refer the document "Ti-CC26050015-AT.pdf".

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