SAR TEST REPORT

Report No.: STS2111002H03

Issued for

RTX HONG KONG LTD

8TH FL CORPORATION SQUARE, 8 LAM LOK ST., KOWLOON BAY, HK.

Product Name:	RTX8436 DECT Handset
Brand Name:	RTX
Model Name:	RTX8436
Series Model:	N/A
FCC ID:	T7HCT8436
Test Standard:	ANSI/IEEE Std. C95.1
	FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093)
	IEEE 1528: 2013
Max. Report SAR (1g):	Head: 0.020 W/kg
	Body: 0.023 W/kg

ShenZhen STS Test Services Co.,Ltd.
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Test Report Certification

Applicant's name	:	RTX HONG KONG LTD
Address	:	8TH FL CORPORATION SQUARE, 8 LAM LOK ST., KOWLOON BAY, HK.
Manufacture's Name	:	RTX HONG KONG LTD
Address	:	8TH FL CORPORATION SQUARE, 8 LAM LOK ST., KOWLOON BAY, HK.

Product description

Product name	:	RTX8436 DECT Handset
Brand name	:	RTX
Model name	:	RTX8436
Series Model	:	N/A
Standards	:	ANSI/IEEE Std. C95.1-1992 FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093) IEEE 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	:	12 Nov. 2021
Date of Issue	:	15 Nov. 2021
Test Result	:	**Pass**

Testing Engineer : Shi fan. long

(Shifan. Long)

Technical Manager : Sean She

(Sean She)

Authorized Signatory : Vita Li

(Vita Li)

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Revision History

Rev.	Issue Date	Report No.	Effect Page	Contents
00	15 Nov. 2021	STS2111002H03	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	RTX8436 DECT Handset			
Brand Name	RTX			
Model Name	RTX8436			
Series Model	N/A			
Model difference	N/A			
Battery	Model: BP1709/A Rated Voltage: 3.7V Capacity: 1100mAh			
Device Category	Portable			
Product stage	Production unit			
RF Exposure Environment	General Population / Uncontrolled			
Hardware Version	V2			
Software Version	V0700			
Frequency Range	DECT: 1921.536 MHz ~ 1928.448 MHz			
Max. Reported SAR(1g): (Limit:1.6W/kg)	Band	Mode	Head(W/kg)	Body(W/kg)
	PUE	DECT-ANT 1	0.020	0.023
		DECT-ANT 2	0.012	0.013
FCC Equipment Class	Part 15 Unlicensed PCS portable Tx held to ear (PUE)			
Operating Mode	DECT: P32Z, PP64Z			
Antenna Specification	DECT: PCB Antenna			
Hotspot Mode	Not Support			
DTM Mode	Not Support			

Note:
1. The EUT battery must be fully charged and checked periodically during the test to ascertain uniform power.
2. Pre-test P32Z and PP64Z, only the worst mode PP64Z was recorded in this report.

1.2 Test Environment

Ambient conditions in the SAR laboratory:

Items	Required
Temperature (℃)	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 D01 v06	Mobile and Portable Device RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies
5	FCC KDB 865664 D01 v01r04	SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz
6	FCC KDB 865664 D02 v01r02	RF Exposure Reporting

(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).

NOTE

GENERAL POPULATION/UNCONTROLLED EXPOSURE

PARTIAL BODY LIMIT

1.6 W/kg

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:

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

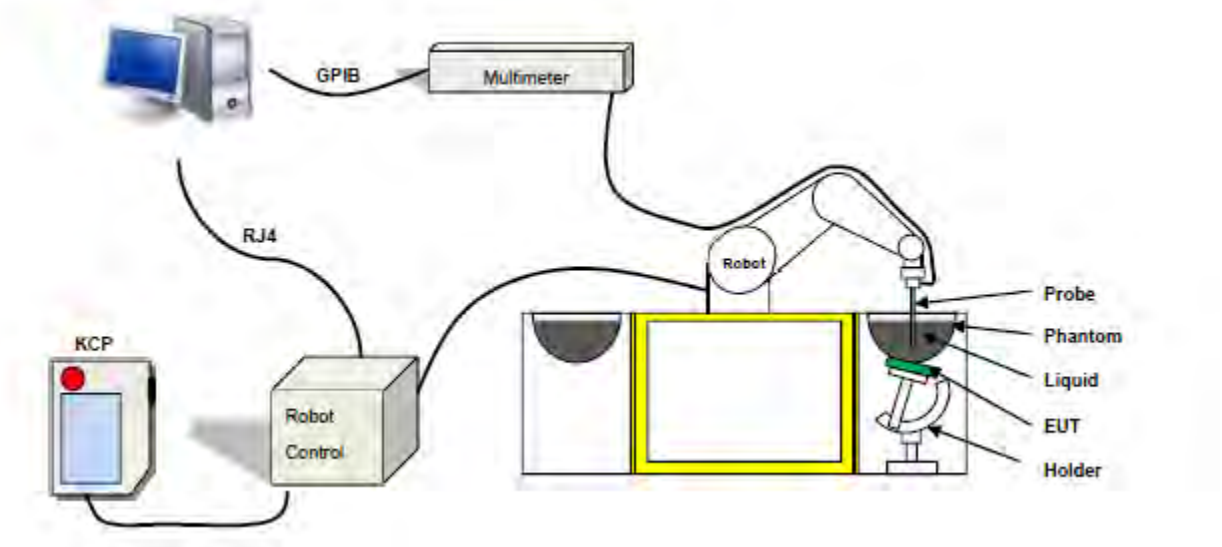
SAR is expressed in units of Watts per kilogram (W/kg) SAR measurement can be related to the electrical field in the tissue by

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

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 07/21 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.

Figure-SN 32/14 SAM115

Figure-SN 32/14 SAM116

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 ± 0.5 mm would produce a SAR uncertainty of ± 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

4.1 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
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	σ	εr
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
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	σ	εr
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	εr		σ 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

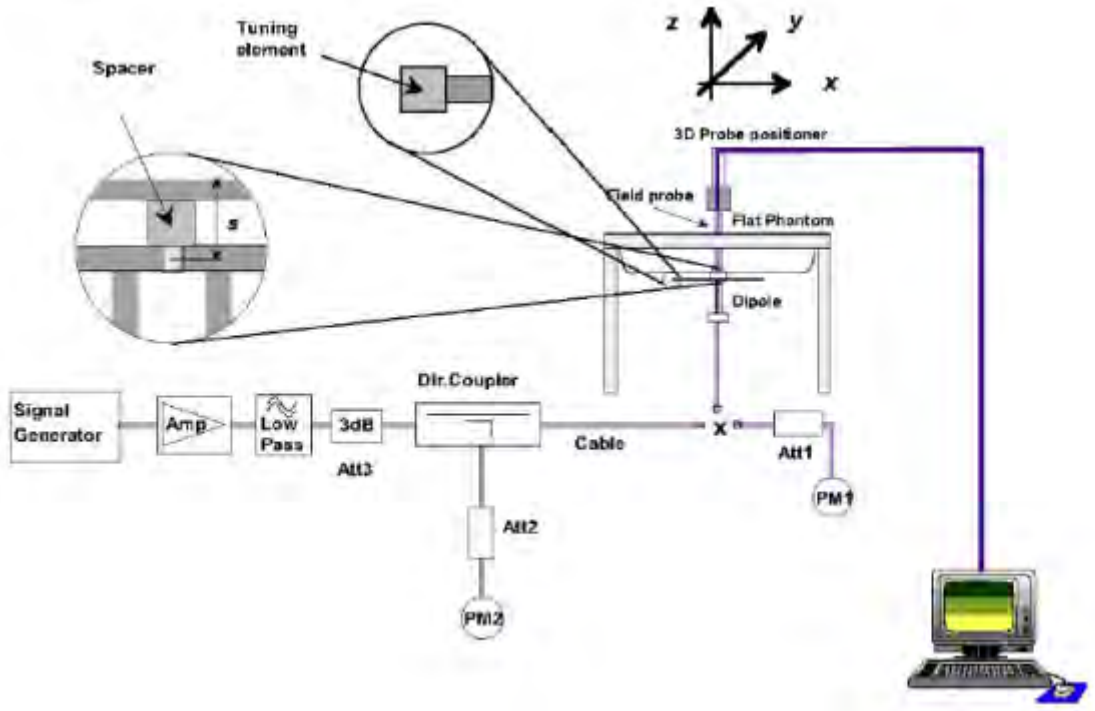
Date	Ambient		Simulating Liquid		Parameters	Target	Measured	Deviation %	Limited %
	Temp. [°C]	Humidity %	Frequency	Temp. [°C]					
2021/11/12	23.5	48.0	1900 MHz	23.3	Permittivity	40	40.93	2.33	±5
					Conductivity	1.4	1.39	-0.71	±5
2021/11/12	23.5	48.0	1921.536 MHz	23.3	Permittivity	40	38.87	-2.83	±5
					Conductivity	1.4	1.39	-0.71	±5
2021/11/12	23.5	48.0	1924.992 MHz	23.3	Permittivity	40	40.04	0.10	±5
					Conductivity	1.4	1.38	-1.43	±5
2021/11/12	23.5	48.0	1928.448 MHz	23.3	Permittivity	40	40.03	0.08	±5
					Conductivity	1.4	1.41	0.71	±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)	(%)	(%)
2021/11/12	1900	100	3.884	38.84	39.70	-2.17	10

Note:

1. The tolerance limit of System validation ±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

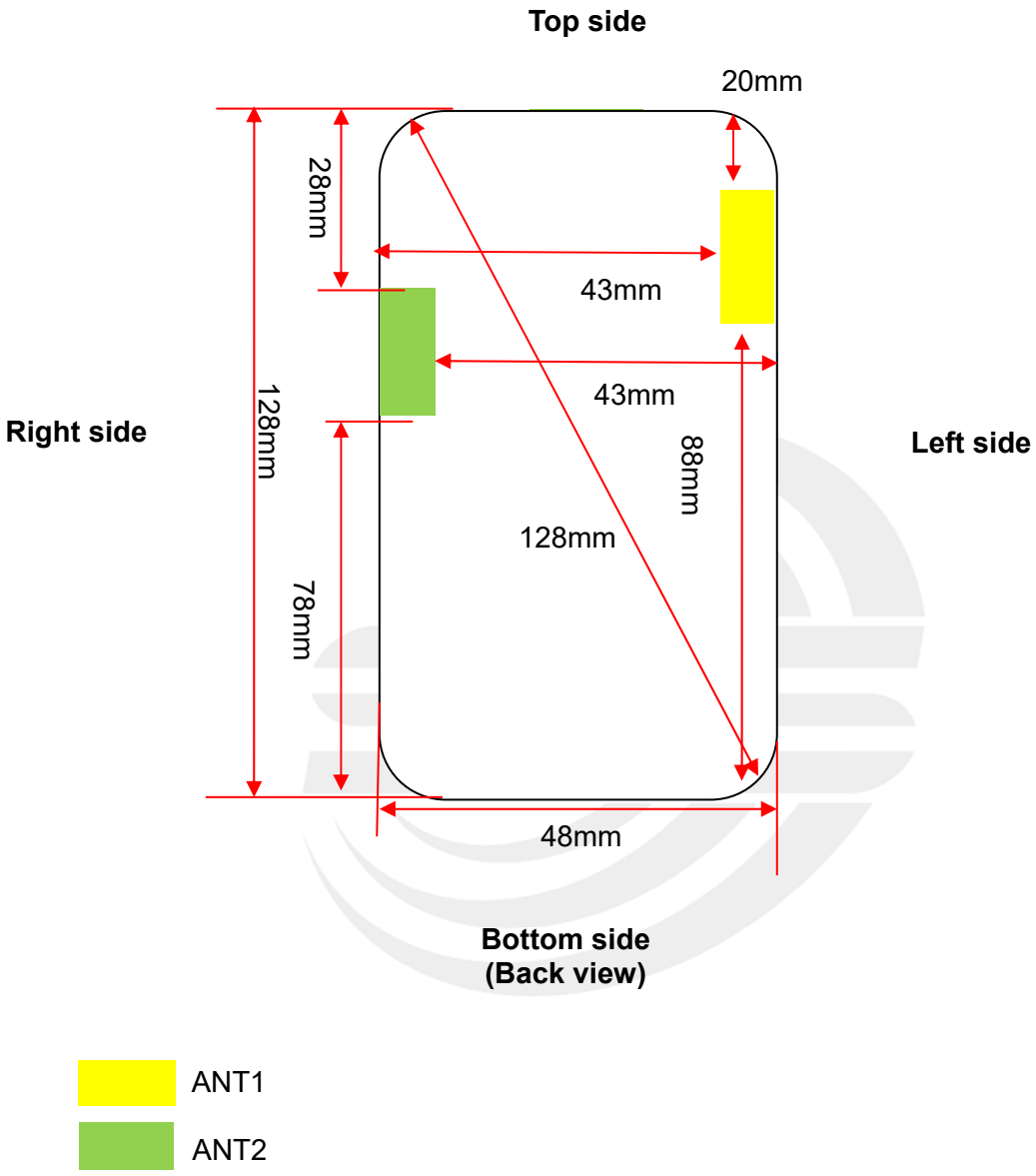
The procedure for assessing the average SAR value consists of the following steps:
The following steps are used for each test position
- Establish a call with the maximum output power with a base station simulator. The connection between the mobile and the base station simulator is established via air 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 D01v01r01 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 RTX8436 DECT Handset, support DECT mode.



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

7.1 SAR test exclusion consider table

The DECT SAR evaluation of Maximum power (dBm) summing tolerance.

Exposure Position	Wireless Interface	DECT ANT1	DECT ANT2
	Calculated Frequency	1924.992	1924.992
	Maximum Turn-up power (dBm)	20.5	20.5
	Maximum rated power(mW)	112.20	112.20
Back Side	Separation distance (mm)	≤5	≤5
	exclusion threshold(mW)	10.81	10.81
	Testing required?	YES	YES
Front Side	Separation distance (mm)	≤5	≤5
	exclusion threshold(mW)	10.81	10.81
	Testing required?	YES	YES
Left Edge	Separation distance (mm)	≤5	43
	exclusion threshold(mW)	10.81	92.98
	Testing required?	YES	YES
Right Edge	Separation distance (mm)	43	≤5
	exclusion threshold(mW)	92.98	10.81
	Testing required?	YES	YES
Top Edge	Separation distance (mm)	20	28
	exclusion threshold(mW)	43.25	60.54
	Testing required?	YES	YES
Bottom Edge	Separation distance (mm)	88	78
	exclusion threshold(mW)	488.11	388.11
	Testing required?	NO	NO

Note：

1. maximum power is the source-based time-average power and represents the maximum RF output power among production units.
2. per KDB 447498 D01, for larger devices, the test separation distance of adjacent edge configuration is determined by the closest separation between the antenna and the user.

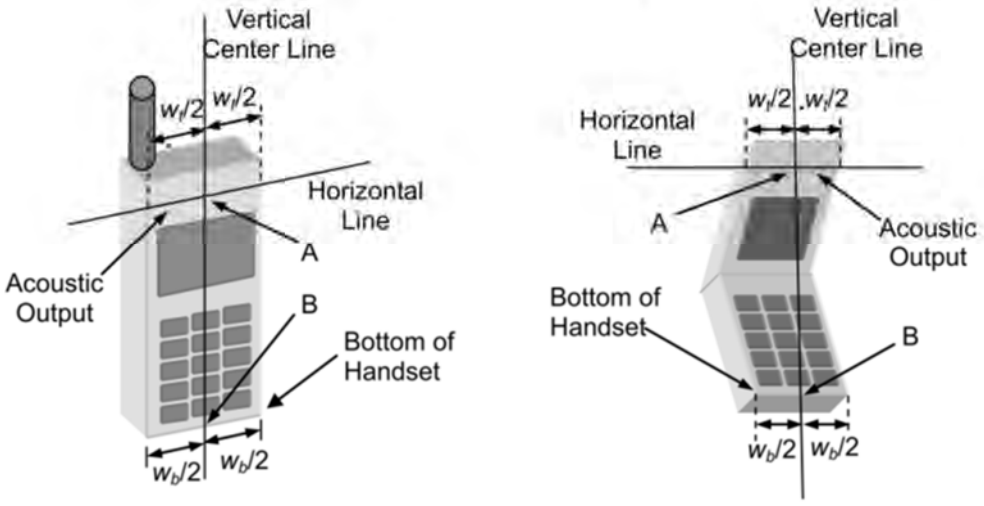
3. per KDB 447498 D01, standalone SAR test exclusion threshold is applied; if the distance of the antenna to the user is <25mm,25mm is user to determine SAR exclusion threshold
4. per KDB 447498 D01, the 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at test separation distance ≤50mm are determined by:
   [(max.power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, Mw)/(min. test separation distance, mm)]*[√f(GHZ）)≤3.0 for 1-g SAR and≤7.5 for10-g extremity SAR ,f(GHz) is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz. Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation. The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison
   For <50mm distance, we just calculate mW of the exclusion threshold value(3.0)to do compare
5. per KDB 447498 D01, at 100 MHz to 6GHz and for test separation distances >50mm, the SAR test exclusion threshold is determined according to the following
   a)[threshold at 50mm in step 1]+(test separation distance -50mm)*(f (MHz)/150)]Mw, at 100 MHz to 1500 MHz
   b) [threshold at 50mm in step1]+(test separation distance -50mm) *10]mW at＞1500MHz and≤ 6GHz
6. 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 each of these configurations is less than 1/4db higher than those measured at the lower data rate than 11b mode ,thus the SAR can be excluded.
7. Per KDB 616217 D04, SAR evaluation for the front surface of tablet display screens are generally not necessary.

8. EUT Test Position

This EUT was tested in Right Cheek, Right Titled, Left Cheek, Left Titled, Front Face and Rear Face.

8.1 Define Two Imaginary Lines On The Handset

(1) The vertical centerline passes through two points on the front side of the handset the midpoint of the width wt of the handset at the level of the acoustic output, and the midpoint of the width wb of the handset.
(2) The horizontal line is perpendicular to the vertical centerline and passes through the center of the acoustic output. The horizontal line is also tangential to the face of the handset at point A.
(3) The two lines intersect at point A. Note that for many handsets, point A coincides with the center of the acoustic output; however, the acoustic output may be located elsewhere on the horizontal line. Also note that the vertical centerline is not necessarily to the front face of the handset, especially for clamshell handsets, handsets with flip covers, and other irregularly shaped handsets.

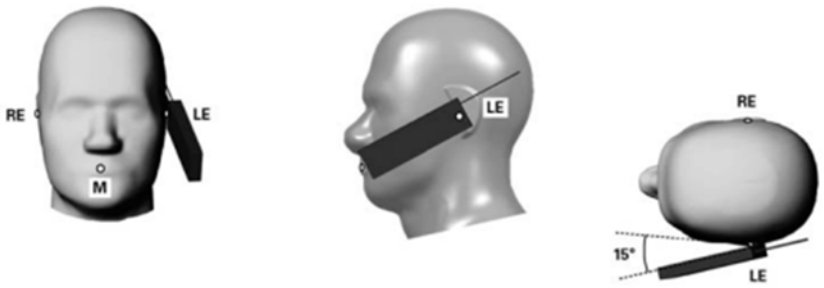


Cheek Position

1) To position the device with the vertical center line of the body of the device and the horizontal line crossing the center piece in a plane parallel to the sagittal plane of the phantom. While maintaining the device in this plane, align the vertical center line with the reference plane containing the ear and mouth reference point (M: Mouth, RE: Right Ear, and LE: Left Ear) and align the center of the ear piece with the line RE-LE.
2) To move the device towards the phantom with the ear piece aligned with the line LE-RE until the phone touched the ear. While maintaining the device in the reference plane and maintaining the phone contact with ear, move the bottom of the phone until any point on the front side is in contact with the cheek of the phantom or until contact with the ear is lost

Title Position

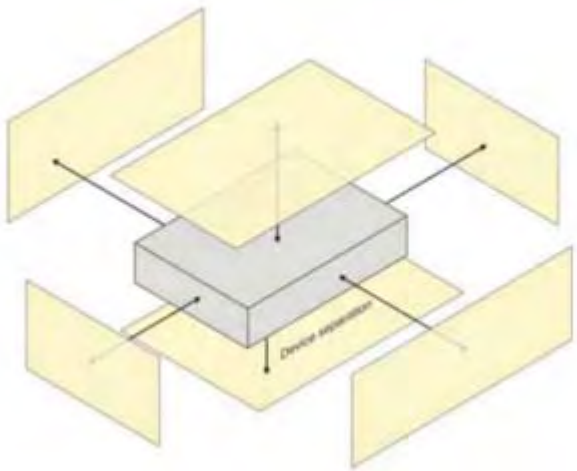
(1) To position the device in the “cheek” position described above.
(2) While maintaining the device in the reference plane described above and pivoting against the ear, moves it outward away from the mouth by an angle of 15 degrees or until with the ear is lost.



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 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.

8.2 Hotspot mode exposure position condition

For handsets that support hotspot mode operations, with wireless router capabilities and various web browsing function, the relevant hand and body exposure condition are tested according to the hotspot SAR procedures in KDB 941225. A test separation distance of 10 mm is required between the phantom and all surface and edges with a transmitting antenna located within 25 mm form that surface or edge.
When form factor of a handset is smaller than 9cm x 5cm, a test separation distance of 5mm (instead of 10mm)is required for testing hotspot mode. When the separate distance required for body-worn accessory testing is larger than or equal to that tested for hotspot mode, in the same wireless mode and for the same surface of the phone, the hotspot mode SAR data may be used to support body-worn accessory SAR compliance for that particular configuration(surface).



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.

Uncertainty Component	Tol (+- %)	Prob. Dist.	Div.	Ci (1g)	Ci (10g)	1g Ui (+-%)	10g Ui (+-%)	vi
Measurement System								
Probe calibration	5.831	N	1	1	1	5.83	5.83	∞
Axial Isotropy	0.695	R	$\sqrt{3}$	√0.5	√0.5	0.28	0.28	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	1.045	R	$\sqrt{3}$	√0.5	√0.5	0.43	0.43	∞
Boundary effect	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.58	0.58	∞
Linearity	0.685	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.40	0.40	∞
System detection limits	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.58	0.58	∞
Modulation response	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.73	1.73	∞
Readout Electronics	0.021	N	1	1	1	0.021	0.021	∞
Response Time	0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0	0	∞
Integration Time	1.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.81	0.81	∞
RF ambient conditions-Noise	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.73	1.73	∞
RF ambient conditions-reflections	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.73	1.73	∞
Probe positioner mechanical tolerance	1.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.81	0.81	∞
Probe positioning with respect to phantom shell	1.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.81	0.81	∞
Post-processing	2.3	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.33	1.33	∞
Test sample Related								
Test sample positioning	2.6	N	1	1	1	2.6	2.6	∞
Device holder uncertainty	3	N	1	1	1	3	3	∞
SAR drift measurement	5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.89	2.89	∞
SAR scaling	5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.89	2.89	∞
Phantom and tissue parameters								
Phantom uncertainty(shape and thickness uncertainty)	4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.31	2.31	∞
Uncertainty in SAR correction for deviations in permittivity and conductivity	1.9	N	1	1	0.84	1.90	1.60	∞
Liquid conductivity(temperature uncertainty)	2.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.78	0.71	1.13	1.02	∞
Liquid conductivity(measured)	4	N	1	0.78	0.71	3.12	2.84	M
Liquid permittivity(temperature uncertainty)	2.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.23	0.26	0.33	0.38	∞
Liquid permittivity(measured)	5	N	1	0.23	0.26	1.15	1.30	M
Combined Standard Uncertainty		RSS				9.79	9.59	
Expanded Uncertainty (95% Confidence interval)		K=2				19.58	19.18	

9.2 System validation Uncertainty

Uncertainty Component	Tol (+- %)	Prob. Dist.	Div.	Ci (1g)	Ci (10g)	1g Ui (+-%)	10g Ui (+-%)	vi
Measurement System								
Probe calibration	5.831	N	1	1	1	5.83	5.83	∞
Axial Isotropy	0.695	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.40	0.40	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	1.045	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.00	0.00	∞
Boundary effect	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.58	0.58	∞
Linearity	0.685	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.40	0.40	∞
System detection limits	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.58	0.58	∞
Modulation response	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.00	0.00	∞
Readout Electronics	0.021	N	1	1	1	0.021	0.021	∞
Response Time	0.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.00	0.00	∞
Integration Time	1.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0	0.00	0.00	∞
RF ambient conditions-Noise	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.73	1.73	∞
RF ambient conditions-reflections	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.73	1.73	∞
Probe positioner mechanical tolerance	1.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.81	0.81	∞
Probe positioning with respect to phantom shell	1.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.81	0.81	∞
Post-Processing	2.3	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.33	1.33	∞
System validation source								
Deviation of experimental dipole from numerical dipole	5.0	N	1	1	1	5.00	5.00	∞
Input power and SAR drift measurement	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.89	2.89	∞
Other source contribution Uncertainty	2.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.15	1.15	∞
Phantom and set-up								
Phantom uncertainty(shape and thickness uncertainty)	4.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.31	2.31	∞
Uncertainty in SAR correction for deviations in permittivity and conductivity	1.9	N	1	1	0.84	1.90	1.60	∞
Liquid conductivity(temperature uncertainty)	2.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.78	0.71	1.13	1.02	∞
Liquid conductivity(measured)	4	N	1	0.78	0.71	3.12	2.84	M
Liquid permittivity(temperature uncertainty)	2.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.23	0.26	0.33	0.38	∞
Liquid permittivity(measured)	5	N	1	0.23	0.26	1.15	1.30	M
Combined Standard Uncertainty		RSS				9.718	9.517	
Expanded Uncertainty (95% Confidence interval)		K=2				19.44	19.04	

10. Conducted Power Measurement

10.1 Test Result

DECT ANT1

Carrier Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Measured Peak Output Power (dBm)
Low	1921.536	19.75
Mid	1924.992	20.09
High	1928.448	20.09

DECT ANT2

Carrier Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Measured Peak Output Power (dBm)
Low	1921.536	19.86
Mid	1924.992	20.42
High	1928.448	20.40

Tune up ANT1

Mode / Channel	DECT(AVG)
Low	19±1dBm
Mid	19.5±1dBm
High	19.5±1dBm

Tune up ANT2

Mode / Channel	DECT(AVG)
Low	19±1dBm
Mid	19.5±1dBm
High	19.5±1dBm

11. EUT And Test Setup Photo

11.1 EUT Photos

Front side

Back side

Top side

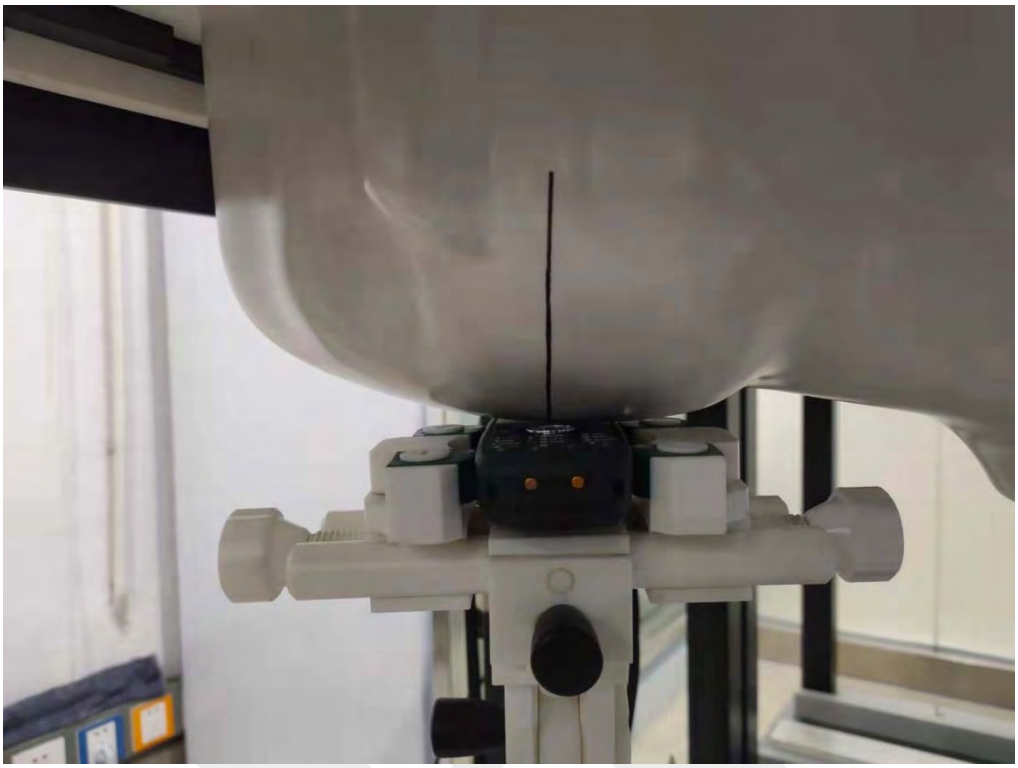
Bottom side

Left side

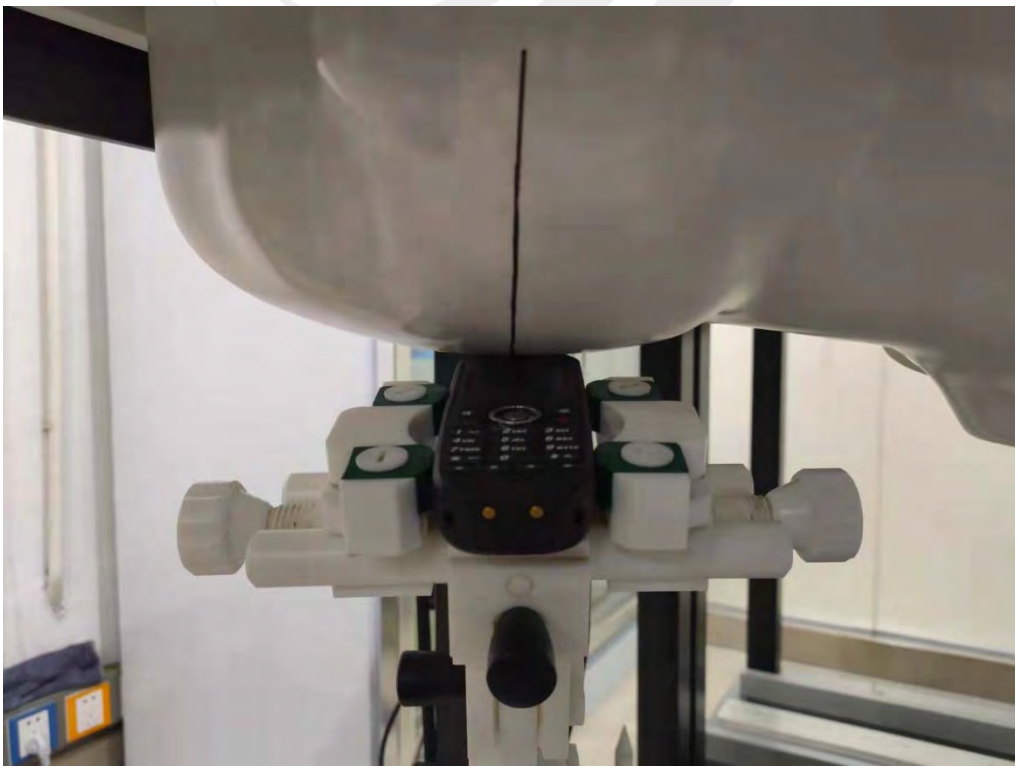
Right side

11.2 Setup Photos

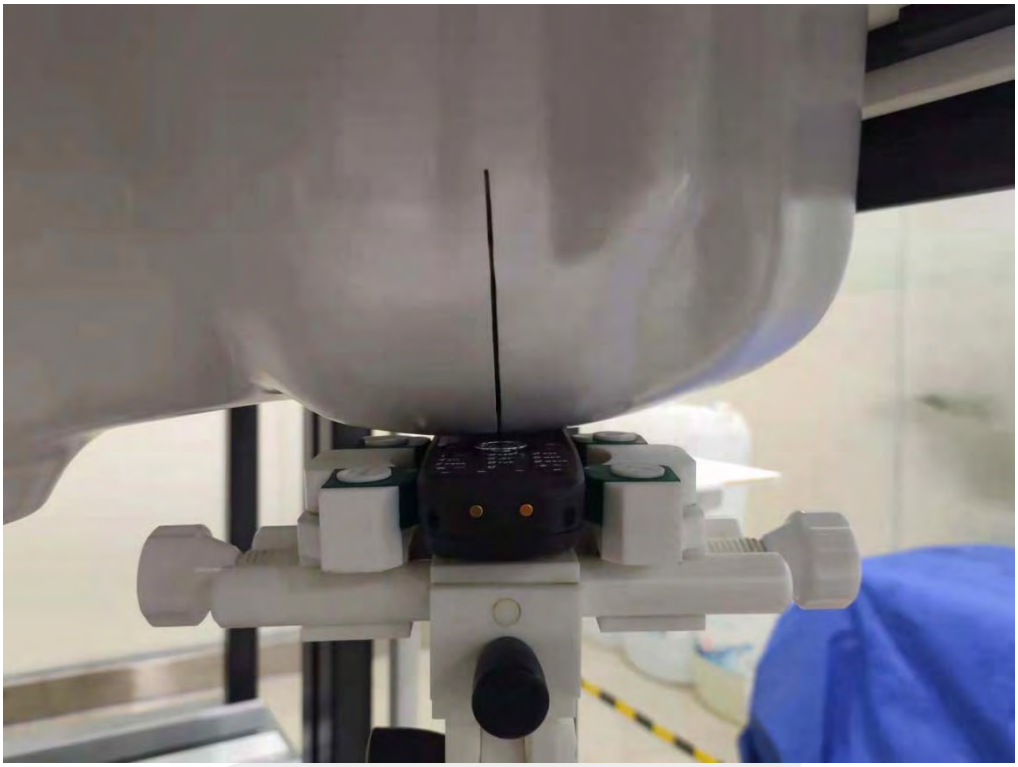
Right Cheek



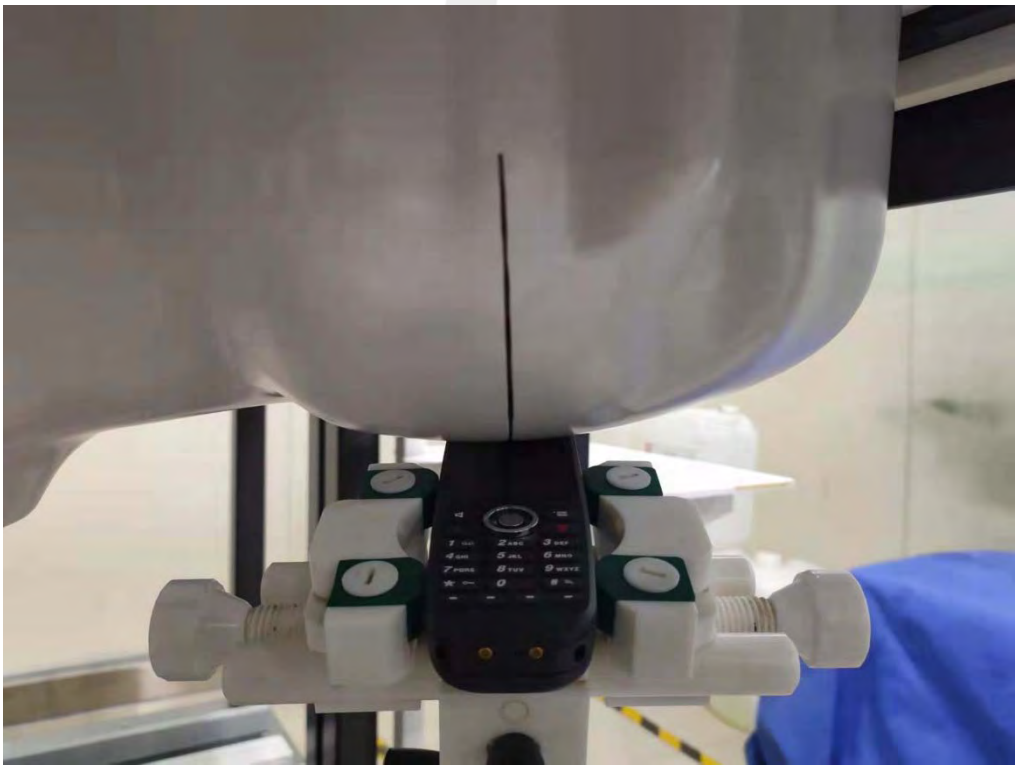
Right Tilt



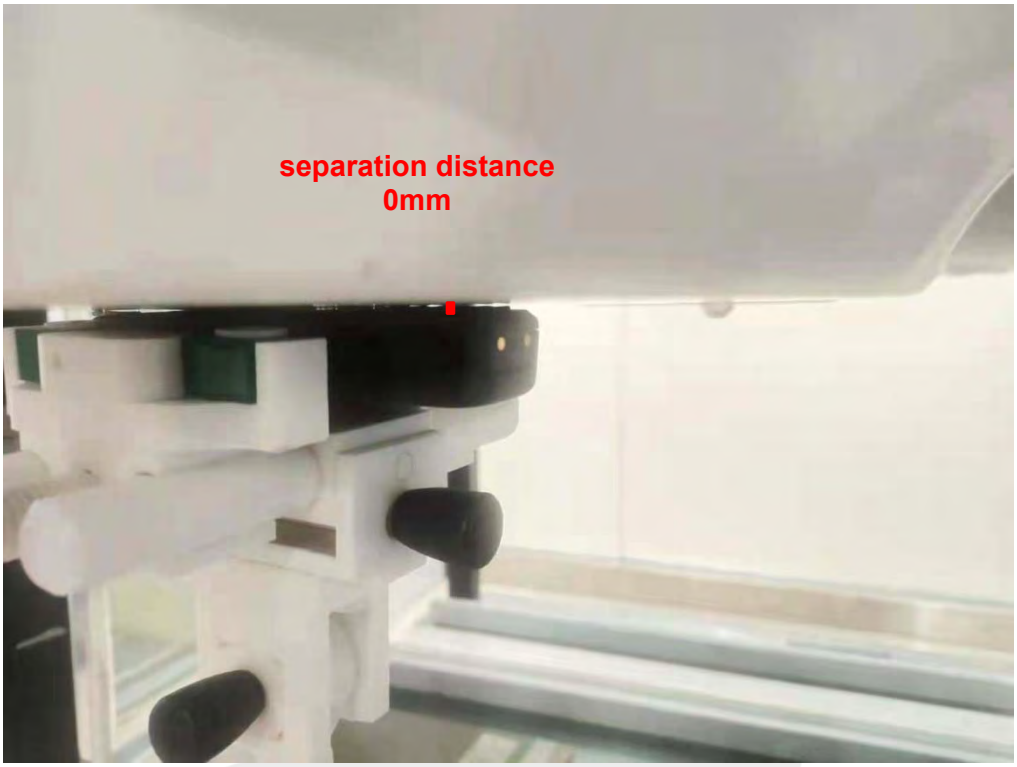
Left Cheek



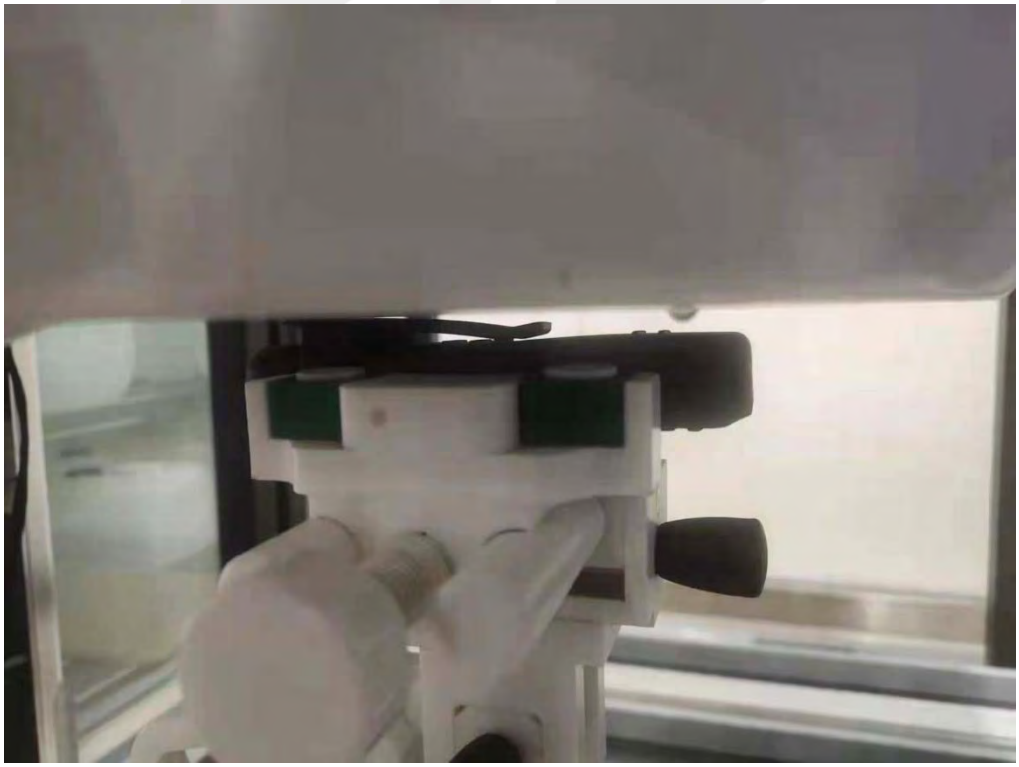
Left Tilt



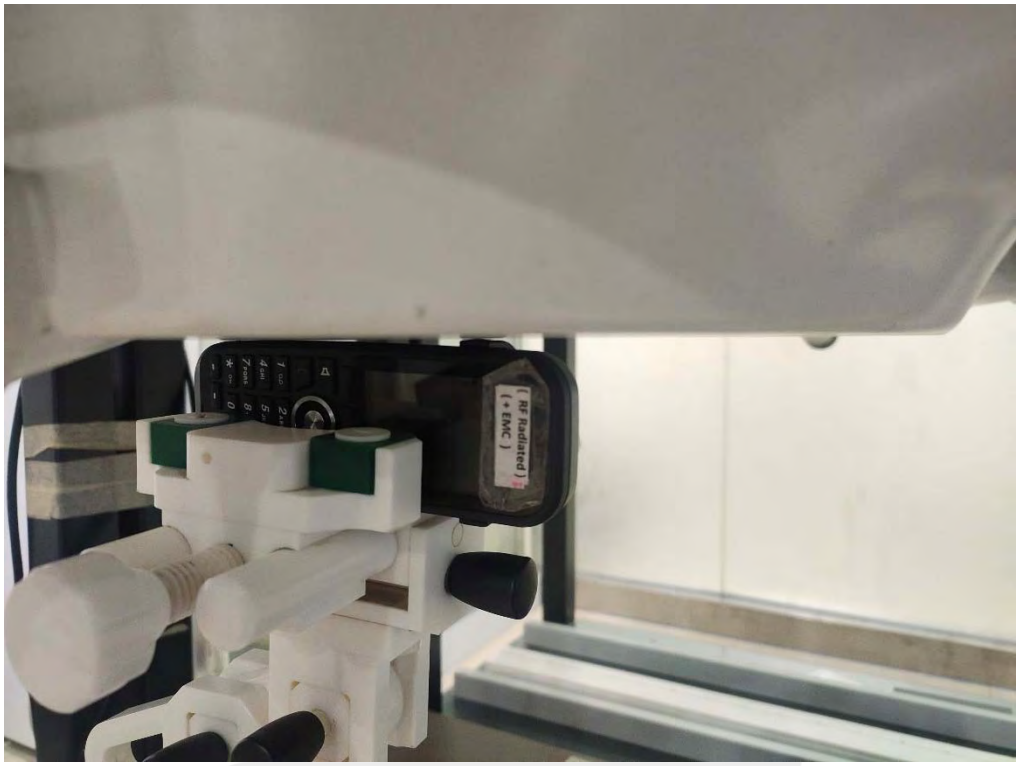
Front Side



Back Side

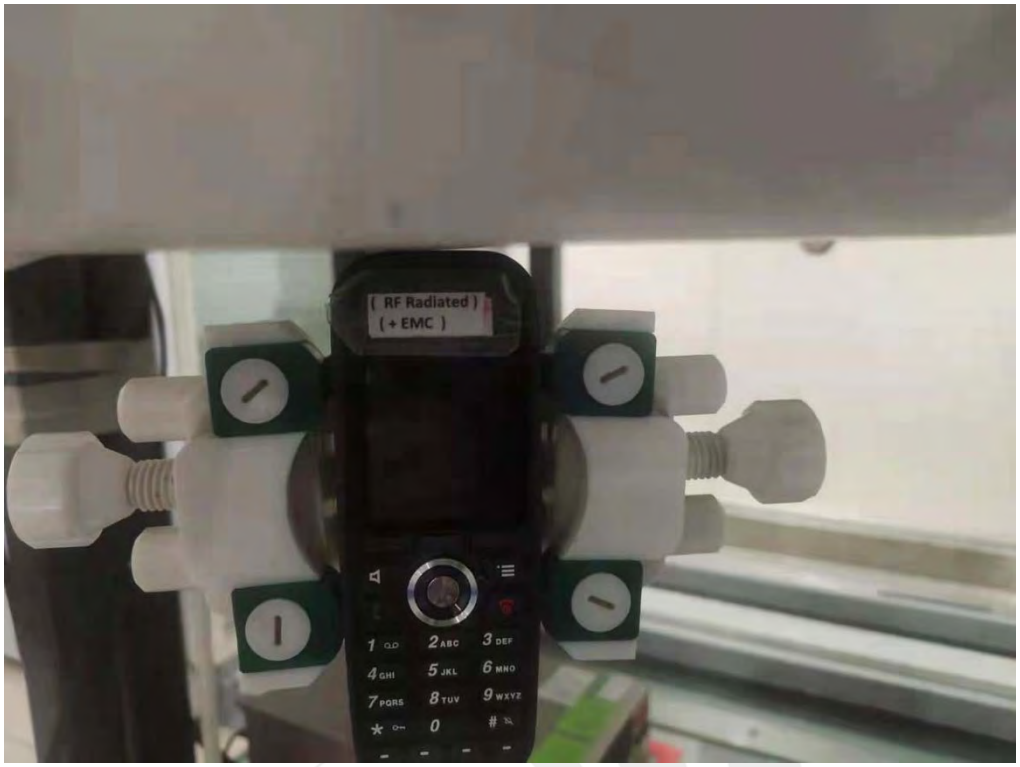


Left Edge

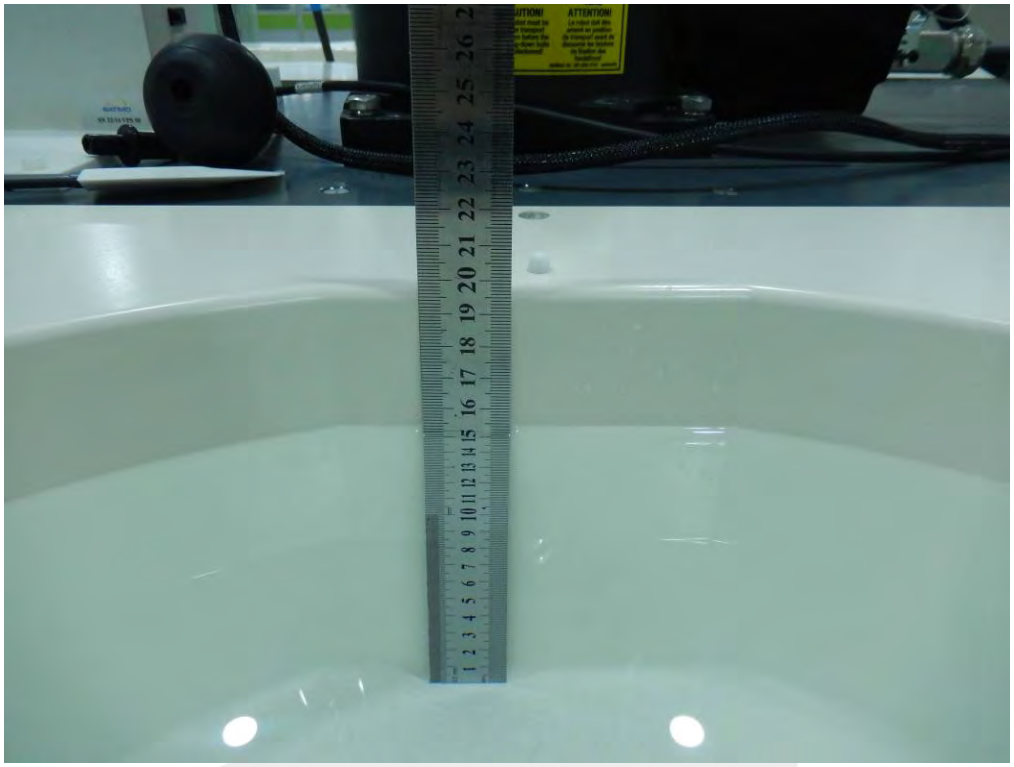


Right Edge

Top Edge



Liquid depth (15 cm)



12. SAR Result Summary

12.1 Head SAR

Band	Model	Test Position	Frequency (MHz)	SAR (1g) (W/kg)	Power Drift(%)	Max.Turn-up Power(dBm)	Meas.Output Power(dBm)	Scaled SAR (W/Kg)	Meas.No.
DECT ANT1	PP64Z	Right Cheek	1921.536	0.016	-1.15	20.00	19.75	0.017	/
		Right Cheek	1924.992	0.018	-3.20	20.50	20.09	**0.020**	**1**
		Right Cheek	1928.448	0.017	0.27	20.50	20.09	0.019	/
		Right Tilt	1921.536	0.009	3.57	20.50	20.09	0.010	/
		Left Cheek	1921.536	0.016	-1.41	20.50	20.09	0.018	/
		Left Tilt	1921.536	0.008	-0.34	20.50	20.09	0.009	/

Band	Model	Test Position	Frequency (MHz)	SAR (1g) (W/kg)	Power Drift(%)	Max.Turn-up Power(dBm)	Meas.Output Power(dBm)	Scaled SAR (W/Kg)	Meas.No.
DECT ANT2	PP64Z	Right Cheek	1921.536	0.010	1.69	20.00	19.86	0.010	/
		Right Cheek	1924.992	0.012	-1.47	20.50	20.42	**0.012**	**3**
		Right Cheek	1928.448	0.011	0.33	20.50	20.40	0.011	/
		Right Tilt	1921.536	0.006	-2.35	20.50	20.42	0.006	/
		Left Cheek	1921.536	0.010	0.74	20.50	20.42	0.010	/
		Left Tilt	1921.536	0.005	-2.00	20.50	20.42	0.005	/

12.2 Body SAR

Band	Model	Test Position	Frequency (MHz)	SAR (1g) (W/kg)	Power Drift(%)	Max.Turn-up Power(dBm)	Meas.Output Power(dBm)	Scaled SAR (W/Kg)	Meas.No.
DECT ANT1	PP64Z	Front Side	1921.536	0.017	3.29	20.00	19.75	0.018	/
		Front Side	1924.992	0.021	-1.57	20.50	20.09	**0.023**	**2**
		Front Side	1928.448	0.019	1.53	20.50	20.09	0.021	/
		Back Side	1924.992	0.013	-2.18	20.50	20.09	0.014	/
		Left Edge	1924.992	0.009	-2.44	20.50	20.09	0.010	/
		Right Edge	1924.992	0.006	-1.73	20.50	20.09	0.007	/
		Top Edge	1924.992	0.003	1.48	20.50	20.09	0.003	/

Band	Model	Test Position	Frequency (MHz)	SAR (1g) (W/kg)	Power Drift(%)	Max.Turn-up Power(dBm)	Meas.Output Power(dBm)	Scaled SAR (W/Kg)	Meas.No.
DECT ANT2	PP64Z	Front Side	1921.536	0.010	-0.46	20.00	19.86	0.010	/
		Front Side	1924.992	0.013	-1.56	20.50	20.42	**0.013**	**4**
		Front Side	1928.448	0.009	2.10	20.50	20.40	0.009	/
		Back Side	1924.992	0.011	-1.79	20.50	20.42	0.011	/
		Left Edge	1921.536	0.006	-1.31	20.50	20.42	0.006	/
		Right Edge	1921.536	0.008	3.59	20.50	20.42	0.008	/
		Top Edge	1921.536	0.004	-1.62	20.50	20.42	0.004	/

Note:

1. The test separation of all above table is 0mm.
2. Per KDB 447498 D01, 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 DECT: 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
1900MHz Dipole	MVG	SID1900	SN 30/14 DIP1G900-333	2020.07.14	2023.07.13
E-Field Probe	MVG	SSE2	SN 07/21 EPGO352	2021.03.01	2022.02.28
Dielectric Probe Kit	MVG	SCLMP	SN 32/14 OCPG67	2020.11.24	2021.11.23
Antenna	MVG	ANTA3	SN 07/13 ZNTA52	N/A	N/A
Phantom1	MVG	SAM	SN 32/14 SAM115	N/A	N/A
Phantom2	MVG	SAM	SN 32/14 SAM116	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	99899	DC-18GHz	N/A	N/A
Directional coupler	Narda	4226-20	3305	N/A	N/A
Network Analyzer	Agilent	8753ES	US38432810	2021.09.29	2022.09.28
Multi Meter	Keithley	Multi Meter 2000	4050073	2021.10.08	2022.10.07
Signal Generator	Agilent	N5182A	MY50140530	2021.09.30	2022.09.29
Wireless Communication Test Set	Agilent	8960-E5515C	MY48360751	2021.09.30	2022.09.29
Wireless Communication Test Set	R&S	CMW500	117239	2021.09.30	2022.09.29
Power Amplifier	DESAY	ZHL-42W	9638	2021.10.09	2022.10.08
Power Meter	R&S	NRP	100510	2021.09.29	2022.09.28
Power Sensor	R&S	NRP-Z11	101919	2021.09.29	2022.09.28
Temperature hygrometer	SuWei	SW-108	N/A	2021.10.09	2022.10.08
Thermograph	Elitech	RC-4	S/N EF7176501537	2021.10.09	2022.10.08

Note:
Per KDB 865664 D01, Dipole SAR Validation Verification, STS LAB has adopted 3 years calibration intervals. On annual basis, every measurement dipole has been evaluated and is in compliance with the following criteria:
1. There is no physical damage on the dipole
2. System validation with specific dipole is within 10% of calibrated value
Return-loss in within 20% of calibrated measurement

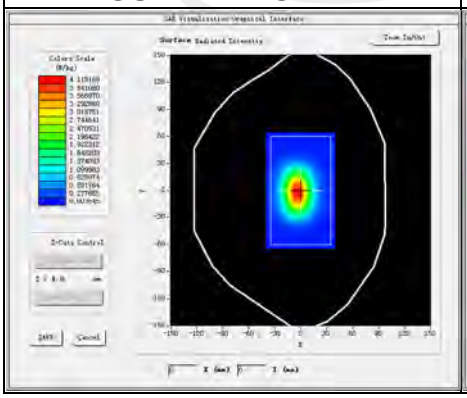
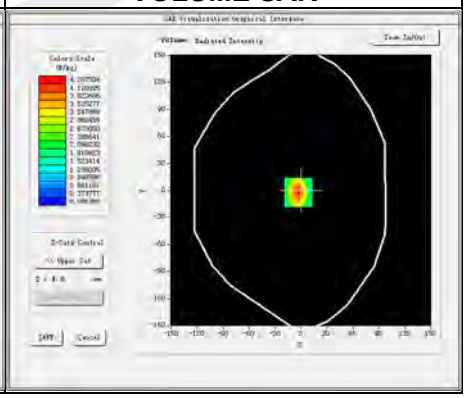
Appendix A. System Validation Plots

System Performance Check Data (1900MHz)

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)
Area scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm
Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Date of measurement: 2021-11-12

Experimental conditions.

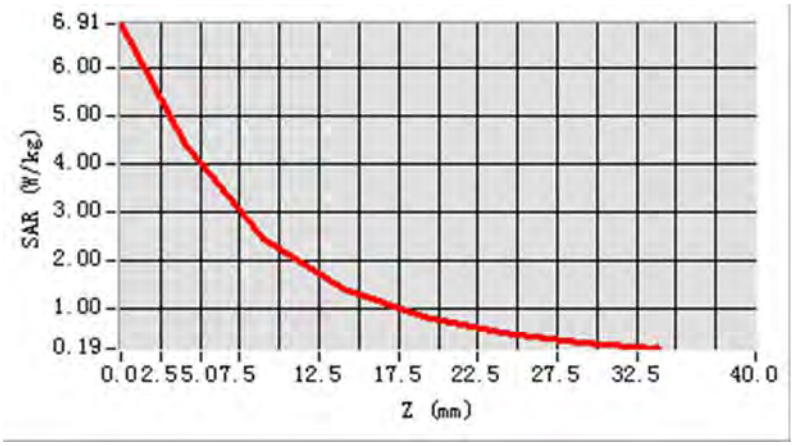
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	-
Band	1900MHz
Channels	-
Signal	CW
Frequency (MHz)	1900MHz
Relative permittivity	40.93
Conductivity (S/m)	1.39
Probe	SN 07/21 EPGO352
ConvF:	1.78
Crest factor:	1:1

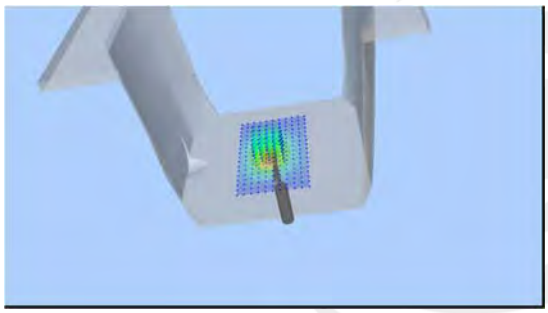
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	

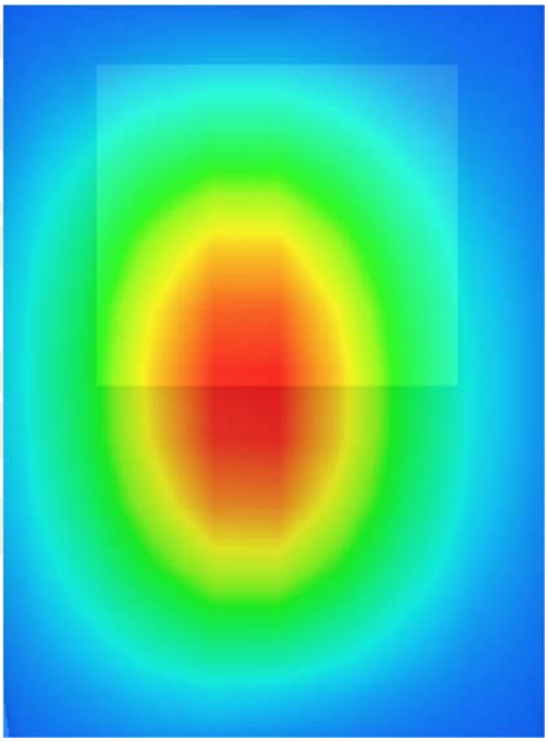
Maximum location: X=2.00, Y=-2.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	2.004124
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	4.034275

Z Axis Scan


6.91
6.00
5.00
4.00
3.00
2.00
1.00
0.19
SAR (W/kg)
0.0 2.5 5.0 7.5 12.5 17.5 22.5 27.5 32.5 40.0
Z (mm)





Appendix B. SAR Test Plots

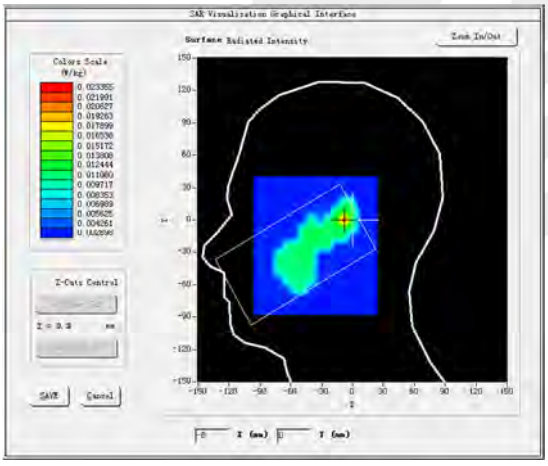
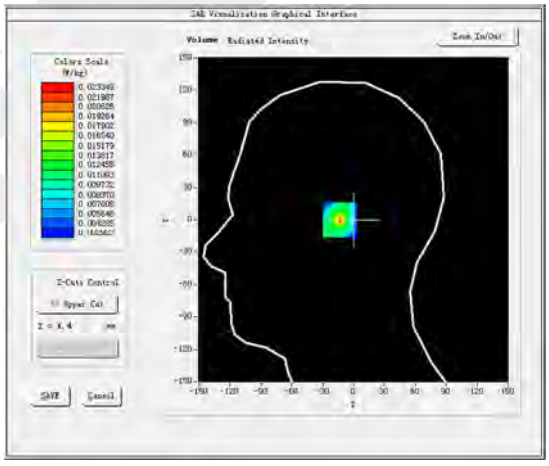
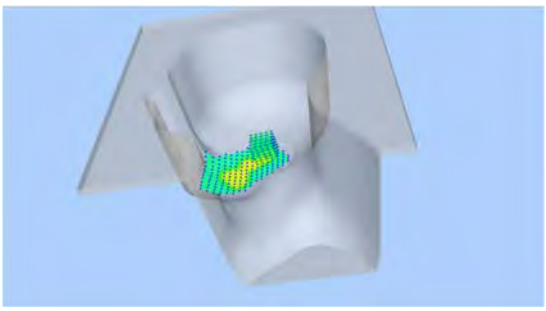
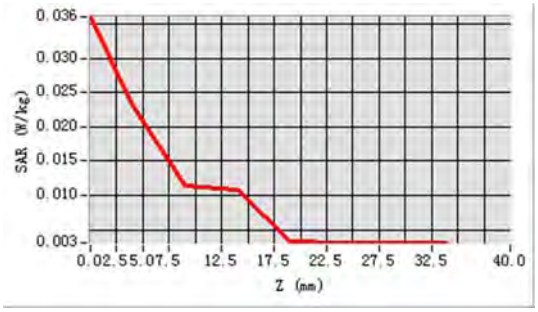
Plot 1: DUT: RTX8436 DECT Handset; EUT Model: RTX8436

Test Date	2021-11-12
Probe	SN 07/21 EPGO352
ConvF	1.78
Area Scan	dx=8mm, dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm, Complete/ndx=8mm, dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Phantom	Right Cheek
Device Position	Cheek
AMT	1
Channels	2
Frequency (MHz)	1924.992
Relative permittivity (real part)	40.04
Conductivity (S/m)	1.38

Maximum location: X=-8.00, Y=0.00

SAR Peak: 0.04W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.008403
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.017922

SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	
3D screen shot	**Z Axis Scan**
	

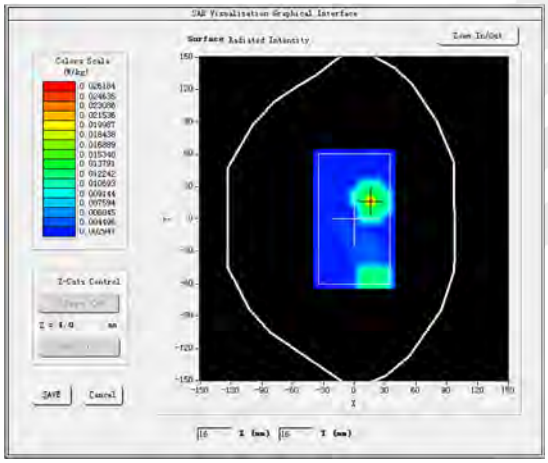
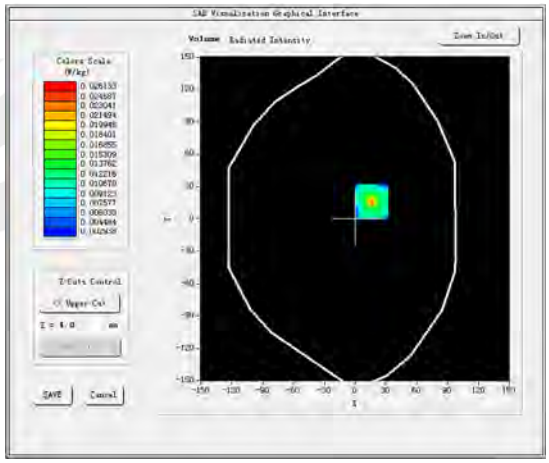
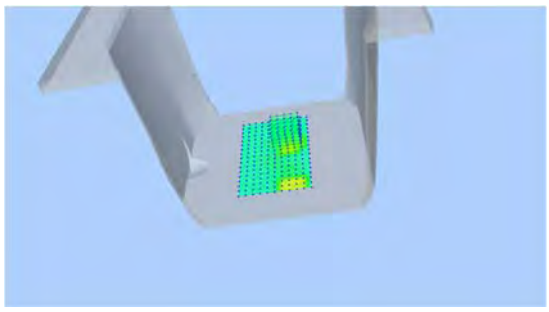
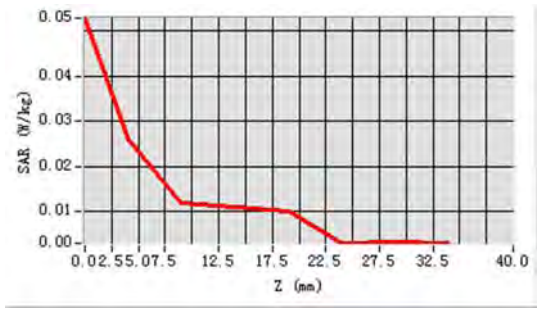
Plot 2: DUT: RTX8436 DECT Handset; EUT Model: RTX8436

Test Date	2021-11-12
Probe	SN 07/21 EPGO352
ConvF	1.78
Area Scan	dx=8mm, dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm, Complete/ndx=8mm, dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Front Side
ANT	1
Channels	2
Frequency (MHz)	1924.992
Relative permittivity (real part)	40.04
Conductivity (S/m)	1.38

Maximum location: X=16.00, Y=16.00

SAR Peak: 0.05 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.009290
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.021464

SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	
3D screen shot	**Z Axis Scan**
	

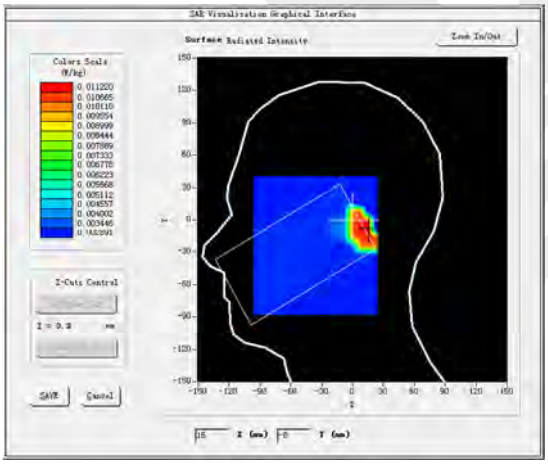
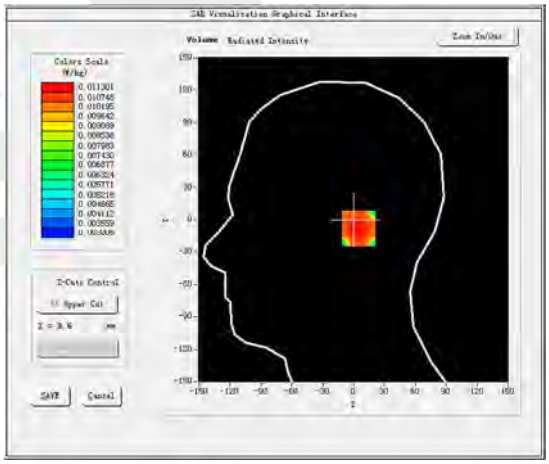
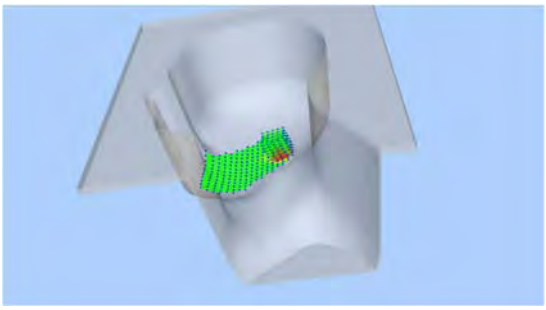
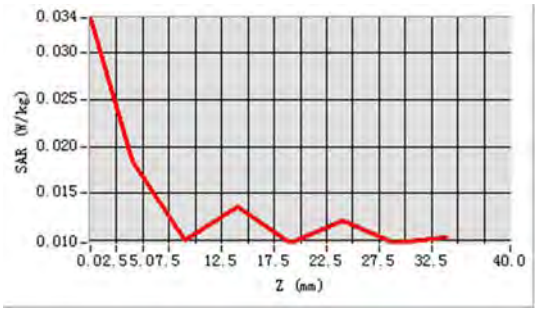
Plot 3: DUT: RTX8436 DECT Handset; EUT Model: RTX8436

Test Date	2021-11-12
Probe	SN 07/21 EPGO352
ConvF	1.78
Area Scan	dx=8mm, dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm, Complete/ndx=8mm, dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Phantom	Right Cheek
Device Position	Cheek
ANT	2
Channels	2
Frequency (MHz)	1924.992
Relative permittivity (real part)	40.04
Conductivity (S/m)	1.38

Maximum location: X=15.00, Y=-8.00

SAR Peak: 0.02W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.008126
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.012064

SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	
3D screen shot	**Z Axis Scan**
	

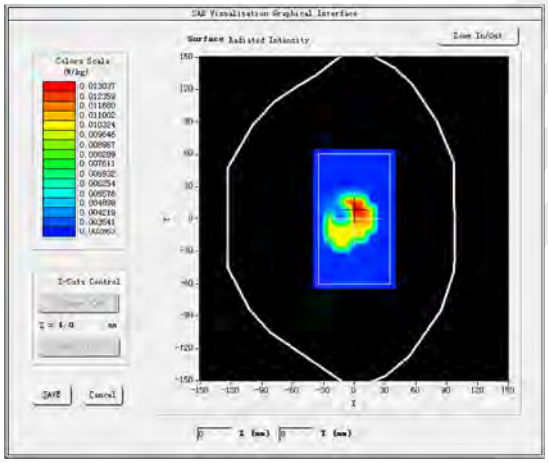
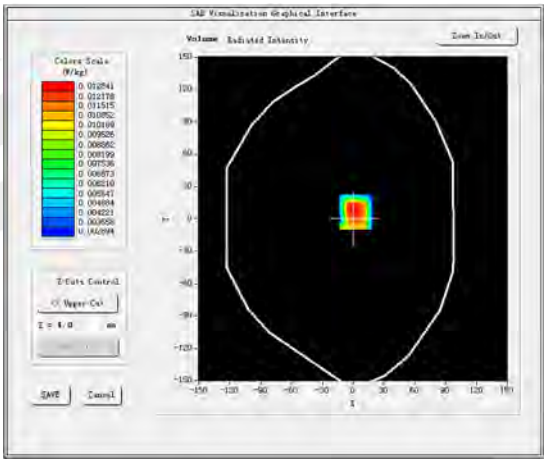
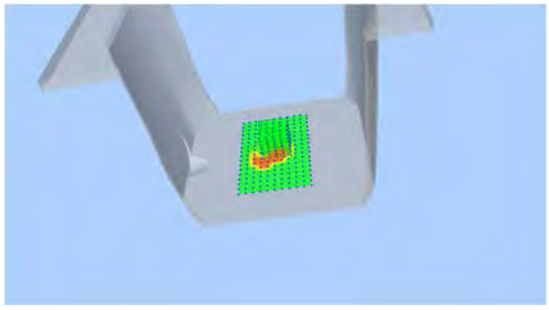
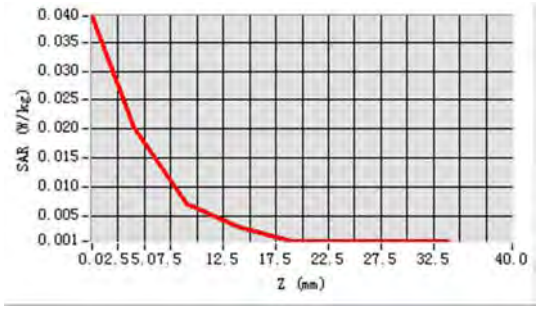
Plot 4: DUT: RTX8436 DECT Handset; EUT Model: RTX8436

Test Date	2021-11-12
Probe	SN 07/21 EPGO352
ConvF	1.78
Area Scan	dx=8mm, dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm, Complete/ndx=8mm, dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Front Side
ANT	2
Channels	2
Frequency (MHz)	1924.992
Relative permittivity (real part)	40.04
Conductivity (S/m)	1.38

Maximum location: X=3.00, Y=6.00

SAR Peak: 0.04 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.007009
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.013367

SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	
3D screen shot	**Z Axis Scan**
	

Appendix C. Probe Calibration And Dipole Calibration Report

Refer the appendix Calibration Report.

※※※※※END OF THE REPORT※※※※※