



SAR EVALUATION REPORT

For

Panasonic India Pvt Ltd

12th Floor, Ambience Tower, Ambience Island NH-8, Gurgaon, Haryana, 122 002, India

FCC ID: 2APTI-GD1S

Report Type:		Product Type:			
Original Report	riginal Report M		Mobile Phone		
Report Number:	RSZ190614006-S	SA			
Report Date:	2019-07-17				
	Terry XiaHou		Torry	Kiatlou	
Reviewed By:	SAR Engineer				
Prepared By:	Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Shenzhen) 6/F., West Wing, Third Phase of Wanli Industrial Building, Shihua Road, Futian Free Trade Zone, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China Tel: +86-755-33320018 Fax: +86-755-33320008 www.baclcorp.com.cn		dustrial		

Note: This report must not be used by the customer to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by A2LA* or any agency of the Federal Government. * This report may contain data that are not covered by the A2LA accreditation and are marked with an asterisk "*".

	Attestation of Test Results				
	EUT Description	Mobile Phone			
	Tested Model	GD100S			
EUT Information	FCC ID	2APTI-GD1S			
2	Serial Number	19061400602			
	Test Date	2019/07/10			
MOI)E	Max. SAR Level(s) Reported(W/kg)	Limit (W/kg)		
GSM 850	1g Head SAR	0.16			
GSM 650	1g Body SAR	0.45			
PCS 1900	1g Head SAR	0.06	1.6		
	1g Body SAR	0.80	1.0		
Simultaneous	1g Head SAR	0.40			
	1g Body SAR	1.04			

Report No.: RSZ190614006-SA

	FCC 47 CFR part 2.1093 Radiofrequency radiation exposure evaluation: portable devices		
	IEEE1528:2013 IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques		
Applicable Standards IEC 62209-2:2010 Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted communication devices-Human models, instrumentation, and procedures-Par determine the specific absorption rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)			
	KDB procedures KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06 KDB 648474 D04 Handset SAR v01r03 KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r04 KDB 865664 D02 RF Exposure Reporting v01r02 KDB 941225 D01 3G SAR Procedures v03r01 KDB 941225 D06 Hotspot Mode v02r01		

Note: This wireless device has been shown to be capable of compliance for localized specific absorption rate (SAR) for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure limits specified in **FCC 47 CFR part 2.1093** and has been tested in accordance with the measurement procedures specified in IEEE 1528-2013 and RF exposure KDB procedures.

The results and statements contained in this report pertain only to the device(s) evaluated.

SAR Evaluation Report 2 of 39

TABLE OF CONTENTS

DOCUMENT REVISION HISTORY	4
EUT DESCRIPTION	5
TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION	5
REFERENCE, STANDARDS, AND GUIDELINES	6
SAR LIMITS	7
FACILITIES	8
DESCRIPTION OF TEST SYSTEM	9
EQUIPMENT LIST AND CALIBRATION	
EQUIPMENTS LIST & CALIBRATION INFORMATION	15
SAR MEASUREMENT SYSTEM VERIFICATION	16
Liquid Verification	
SYSTEM ACCURACY VERIFICATIONSAR SYSTEM VALIDATION DATA	
EUT TEST STRATEGY AND METHODOLOGY	
TEST POSITIONS FOR DEVICE OPERATING NEXT TO A PERSON'S EAR.	
CHEEK/TOUCH POSITION	21
EAR/TILT POSITION	
TEST POSITIONS FOR BODY-WORN AND OTHER CONFIGURATIONS TEST DISTANCE FOR SAR EVALUATION	
SAR Evaluation Procedure	
CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER MEASUREMENT	24
Provision Applicable	
TEST PROCEDURE	
RADIO CONFIGURATION	
TEST RESULTS:	
STANDALONE SAR TEST EXCLUSION CONSIDERATIONS	27
Antenna Distance To Edge	27
SAR MEASUREMENT RESULTS	29
SAR TEST DATA	29
SAR MEASUREMENT VARIABILITY	32
SAR SIMULTANEOUS TRANSMISSION DESCRIPTION	33
SAR PLOTS	34
APPENDIX A MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY	35
APPENDIX B EUT TEST POSITION PHOTOS	37
APPENDIX C PROBE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATES	38
APPENDIX D DIPOLE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATES	39

Report No.: RSZ190614006-SA

DOCUMENT REVISION HISTORY

Revision Number	Report Number	Description of Revision	Date of Revision
1.0	RSZ190614006-SA	Original Report	2019-07-17

Report No.: RSZ190614006-SA

SAR Evaluation Report 4 of 39

EUT DESCRIPTION

This report has been prepared on behalf of *Panasonic India Pvt Ltd* and their product *Mobile Phone*, Model: *GD100S*, FCC ID: *2APTI-GD1S* or the EUT (Equipment under Test) as referred to in the rest of this report.

Report No.: RSZ190614006-SA

*All measurement and test data in this report was gathered from production sample serial number: 19061400602. (Assigned by BACL, Shenzhen). The EUT supplied by the applicant was received on 2019-06-14.

Technical Specification

Device Type:	Portable
Exposure Category:	Population / Uncontrolled
Antenna Type(s):	Internal Antenna
DTM Type:	Class B
Multi-slot Class:	GPRS(Class 12)
Proximity sensor for SAR reduction:	None
Body-Worn Accessories:	Headset
Face-Head Accessories:	None
Operation Mode :	GSM Voice, GPRS Data, Bluetooth
Frequency Band:	GSM 850: 824-849 MHz(TX); 869-894 MHz(RX) PCS 1900: 1850-1910 MHz(TX); 1930-1990 MHz(RX) Bluetooth : 2402 MHz-2480 MHz
Conducted RF Power:	GSM 850 : 33.10 dBm PCS 1900: 28.57 dBm Bluetooth(BDR/EDR): 7.27 dBm
Power Source:	$3.7 V_{DC}$ Rechargeable Battery
Normal Operation:	Head and Body-worn

SAR Evaluation Report 5 of 39

REFERENCE, STANDARDS, AND GUIDELINES

FCC:

The Report and Order requires routine SAR evaluation prior to equipment authorization of portable transmitter devices, including portable telephones. For consumer products, the applicable limit is 1.6 mW/g as recommended by the ANSI/IEEE standard C95.1-1992 [6] for an uncontrolled environment (Paragraph 65). According to the Supplement C of OET Bulletin 65 "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guide-lines for Human Exposure to Radio frequency Electromagnetic Fields", released on Jun 29, 2001 by the FCC, the device should be evaluated at maximum output power (radiated from the antenna) under "worst-case" conditions for normal or intended use, incorporating normal antenna operating positions, device peak performance frequencies and positions for maximum RF energy coupling.

Report No.: RSZ190614006-SA

This report describes the methodology and results of experiments performed on wireless data terminal. The objective was to determine if there is RF radiation and if radiation is found, what is the extent of radiation with respect to safety limits. SAR (Specific Absorption Rate) is the measure of RF exposure determined by the amount of RF energy absorbed by human body (or its parts) – to determine how the RF energy couples to the body or head which is a primary health concern for body worn devices. The limit below which the exposure to RF is considered safe by regulatory bodies in North America is 1.6 mW/g average over 1 gram of tissue mass.

CE:

The order requires routine SAR evaluation prior to equipment authorization of portable transmitter devices, including portable telephones. For consumer products, the applicable limit is 2 mW/g as recommended by EN62209-1 for an uncontrolled environment. According to the Standard, the device should be evaluated at maximum output power (radiated from the antenna) under "worst-case" conditions for normal or intended use, incorporating normal antenna operating positions, device peak performance frequencies and positions for maximum RF energy coupling.

This report describes the methodology and results of experiments performed on wireless data terminal. The objective was to determine if there is RF radiation and if radiation is found, what is the extent of radiation with respect to safety limits. SAR (Specific Absorption Rate) is the measure of RF exposure determined by the amount of RF energy absorbed by human body (or its parts) – to determine how the RF energy couples to the body or head which is a primary health concern for body worn devices. The limit below which the exposure to RF is considered safe by regulatory bodies in Europe is 2 mW/g average over 10 gram of tissue mass.

The test configurations were laid out on a specially designed test fixture to ensure the reproducibility of measurements. Each configuration was scanned for SAR. Analysis of each scan was carried out to characterize the above effects in the device.

SAR Evaluation Report 6 of 39

SAR Limits

FCC Limit

Report No.: RSZ190614006-SA

	SAR (W/kg)			
EXPOSURE LIMITS	(General Population / Uncontrolled Exposure Environment)	(Occupational / Controlled Exposure Environment)		
Spatial Average (averaged over the whole body)	0.08	0.4		
Spatial Peak (averaged over any 1 g of tissue)	1.60	8.0		
Spatial Peak (hands/wrists/feet/ankles averaged over 10 g)	4.0	20.0		

CE Limit

	SAR (W/kg)			
	(General Population /	(Occupational /		
EXPOSURE LIMITS	Uncontrolled Exposure	Controlled Exposure		
	Environment)	Environment)		
Spatial Average (averaged over the whole body)	0.08	0.4		
Spatial Peak (averaged over any 10 g of tissue)	2.0	10		
Spatial Peak (hands/wrists/feet/ankles averaged over 10 g)	4.0	20.0		

Population/Uncontrolled Environments are defined as locations where there is the exposure of individual 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).

General Population/Uncontrolled environments Spatial Peak limit 1.6W/kg (FCC) & 2 W/kg (CE) applied to the EUT.

SAR Evaluation Report 7 of 39

FACILITIES

The test site used by Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Shenzhen) to collect data is located at 6/F., West Wing, Third Phase of Wanli Industrial Building, Shihua Road, Futian Free Trade Zone, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China.

Report No.: RSZ190614006-SA

The test site has been approved by the FCC under the KDB 974614 D01 and is listed in the FCC Public Access Link (PAL) database, FCC Registration No.: 342867, the FCC Designation No.: CN1221.

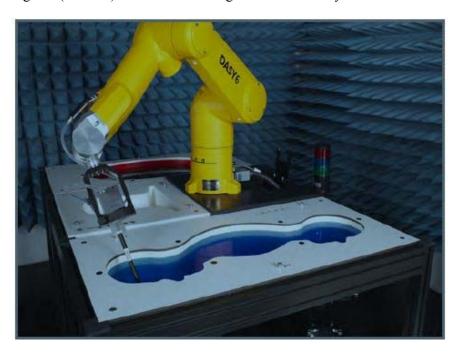
The test site has been registered with ISED Canada under ISED Canada Registration Number 3062B.

SAR Evaluation Report 8 of 39

DESCRIPTION OF TEST SYSTEM

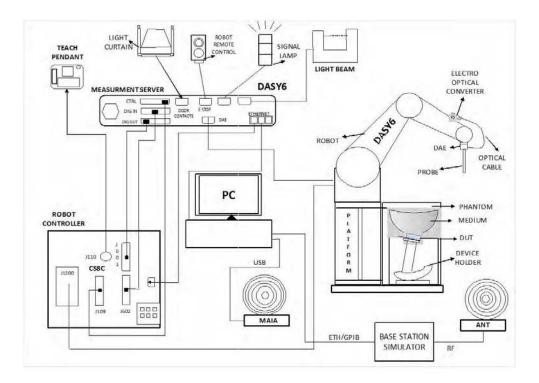
These measurements were performed with the automated near-field scanning system DASY6 from Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG) which is the Fifth generation of the system shown in the figure hereinafter:

Report No.: RSZ190614006-SA



DASY6 System Description

The DASY6 system for performing compliance tests consists of the following items:



SAR Evaluation Report 9 of 39

- A standard high precision 6-axis robot (Staubli TX=RX family) with controller, teach pendant and software. An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).
- An isotropic field probe optimized and calibrated for the targeted measurement.
- A data acquisition electronics (DAE) which performs the signal application, 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.
- The Electro-optical converter (EOC) performs the conversion from optical to electrical signals for the digital communication to the DAE. To use optical surface detection, a special version of the EOC is required. The EOC signal is transmitted to the measurement server.
- The function of the measurement server is to perform the time critical tasks such as signal filtering, control of the robot operation and fast movement interrupts.
- The Light Beam used is for probe alignment. This improves the (absolute) accuracy of the probe positioning.
- A computer running Win7 professional operating system and the DASY52 software.
- Remote control and teach pendant as well as additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
- The phantom, the device holder and other accessories according to the targeted measurement.

DASY6 Measurement Server

The DASY6 measurement server is based on a PC/104 CPU board with a 400 MHz Intel ULV Celeron, 128 MB chip-disk and 128 MB RAM. The necessary circuits for communication with the DAE4 (or DAE3) electronics box, as well as the 16-bit AD converter system for optical detection and digital I/O interface are contained on the DASY6 I/O board, which is directly connected to the PC/104 bus of the CPU board.



Report No.: RSZ190614006-SA

The measurement server performs all real-time data evaluations of field measurements and surface detection, controls robot movements, and handles safety operations. The PC operating system cannot interfere with these time-critical processes. All connections are supervised by a watchdog, and disconnection of any of the cables to the measurement server will automatically disarm the robot and disable all program- controlled robot movements. Furthermore, the measurement server is equipped with an expansion port, which is reserved for future applications. Please note that this expansion port does not have a standardized pinout, and therefore only devices provided by SPEAG can be connected. Connection of devices from any other supplier could seriously damage the measurement server.

Data Acquisition Electronics

The data acquisition electronics (DAE4) consist of a highly sensitive electrometer-grade preamplifier with auto-zeroing, a channel and gain-switching multiplexer, a fast 16 bit AD-converter 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.

The mechanical probe mounting device includes two different sensor systems for frontal and sideways probe contacts. They are used for mechanical surface detection and probe collision detection.

The input impedance of both the DAE4 as well as of the DAE3 box is 200MOhm; the inputs are symmetrical and floating. Common mode rejection is above 80 dB.

SAR Evaluation Report 10 of 39

EX3DV4 E-Field Probes

Frequency	10 MHz to > 6 GHz Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 6 GHz)
Directivity	± 0.3 dB in TSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.5 dB in TSL (rotation normal to probe axis)
Dynamic Range	10 μ W/g to > 100 mW/g Linearity: \pm 0.2 dB (noise: typically < 1 μ W/g)
Dimensions	Overall length: 337 mm (Tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 2.5 mm (Body: 12 mm) Typical distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1 mm
Application	High precision dosimetric measurements in any exposure scenario (e.g., very strong gradient fields); the only probe that enables compliance testing for frequencies up to 6 GHz with precision of better 30%.
Compatibility	DASY3, DASY4, DASY52 SAR and higher, EASY4/MRI

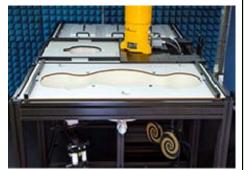
SAM Twin Phantom

The SAM Twin Phantom (shown in front of DASY6) is a fiberglass shell phantom with shell thickness 2 mm, except in the ear region where the thickness is increased to 6 mm. The phantom has three measurement areas: 1) Left Head, 2) Right Head, and 3) Flat Section. For larger devices, the use of the ELI-Phantom (shown behind DASY6) is required. For devices such as glasses with a wireless link, the Face Down Phantom is the most suitable (between the SAM Twin and ELI phantoms).

When the phantom is mounted inside allocated slot of the DASY6 platform, phantom reference points can be taught directly in the DASY5 V5.2 software. When the DASY6 platform is used to mount the

Phantom, some of the phantom teaching points cannot be reached by the robot in DASY5 V5.2. A special tool called P1a-P2aX-Former is provided to transform two of the three points, P1 and P2, to reachable locations. To use these new teaching points, a revised phantom configuration file is required.

In addition to our standard broadband liquids, the phantom can be used with the following tissue simulating liquids:



Report No.: RSZ190614006-SA



Sugar-water-based liquids can be left permanently in the phantom. Always cover the liquid when the system is not in use to prevent changes in liquid parameters due to water evaporation.

DGBE-based liquids should be used with care. As DGBE is a softener for most plastics, the liquid should be taken out of the phantom, and the phantom should be dried when the system is not in use (desirable at least once a week).

Do not use other organic solvents without previously testing the solvent resistivity of the phantom. Approximately 25 liters of liquid is required to fill the SAM Twin phantom.

SAR Evaluation Report 11 of 39

ELI Phantom

The ELI phantom is intended for compliance testing of handheld and body-mounted wireless devices in the frequency range of 30MHz to 6 GHz. ELI is fully compatible with the latest draft of the standard IEC 62209-2 and the use of all known tissue simulating liquids. ELI has been optimized for performance and can be integrated into a SPEAG standard phantom table. A cover is provided to prevent evaporation of water and changes in liquid parameters. Reference markings on the phantom allow installation of the complete setup, including all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids, by teaching three points.

The phantom can be used with the following tissue simulating liquids:

- Sugar-water-based liquids can be left permanently in the phantom.
 Always cover the liquid when the system is not in use to prevent changes in liquid parameters due to water evaporation.
- DGBE-based liquids should be used with care. As DGBE is a
 softener for most plastics, the liquid should be taken out of the phantom, and the phantom should be dried
 when the system is not in use (desirable at least once a week).
- Do not use other organic solvents without previously testing the solvent resistivity of the phantom.

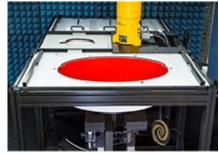
Approximately 25 liters of liquid is required to fill the ELI phantom.



The DASY6 system uses the high-precision industrial robots TX60L, TX90XL, and RX160L from St aubli SA (France). The TX robot family - the successor of the well-known RX robot family - continues to offer the features important for DASY6 applications:

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

The robots are controlled by the Staubli CS8c robot controllers. All information regarding the use and maintenance of the robot arm and the robot controller is provided



Report No.: RSZ190614006-SA



SAR Evaluation Report 12 of 39

Calibration Frequency Points for EX3DV4 E-Field Probes SN: 7522 Calibrated: 2018/11/02

Report No.: RSZ190614006-SA

Calibration Frequency	Frequency Range(MHz)		Conversion Factor		
Point(MHz)	From	To	X	Y	Z
750 Head	650	800	9.78	9.78	9.78
750 Body	650	800	9.8	9.8	9.8
850 Head	800	950	9.46	9.46	9.46
850 Body	800	950	9.54	9.54	9.54
1750 Head	1650	1810	8.2	8.2	8.2
1750 Body	1650	1810	7.88	7.88	7.88
1900 Head	1810	1920	7.91	7.91	7.91
1900 Body	1810	1920	7.48	7.48	7.48
2000 Head	1920	2100	7.78	7.78	7.78
2000 Body	1920	2100	7.36	7.36	7.36
2300 Head	2200	2399	7.35	7.35	7.35
2300 Body	2200	2399	7.27	7.27	7.27
2450 Head	2399	2500	6.97	6.97	6.97
2450 Body	2399	2500	7.05	7.05	7.05
2600 Head	2500	2700	6.79	6.79	6.79
2600 Body	2500	2700	6.95	6.95	6.95
5250 Head	5140	5360	5.05	5.05	5.05
5250 Body	5140	5360	4.77	4.77	4.77
5600 Head	5490	5700	4.48	4.48	4.48
5600 Body	5490	5700	4.27	4.27	4.27
5800 Head	5700	5910	4.76	4.76	4.76
5800 Body	5700	5910	4.31	4.31	4.31

Area Scans

Area scans are defined prior to the measurement process being executed with a user defined variable spacing between each measurement point (integral) allowing low uncertainty measurements to be conducted. Scans defined for FCC applications utilize a 15mm 2 step integral, with 1.5mm interpolation used to locate the peak SAR area used for zoom scan assessments.

Where the system identifies multiple SAR peaks (which are within 25% of peak value) the system will provide the user with the option of assessing each peak location individually for zoom scan averaging.

SAR Evaluation Report 13 of 39

Zoom Scan (Cube Scan Averaging)

The averaging zoom scan volume utilized in the DASY5 software is in the shape of a cube and the side dimension of a 1 g or 10 g mass is dependent on the density of the liquid representing the simulated tissue. A density of 1000 kg/m³ is used to represent the head and body tissue density and not the phantom liquid density, in order to be consistent with the definition of the liquid dielectric properties, i.e. the side length of the 1g cube is 10mm, with the side length of the 10g cube is 21.5mm.

Report No.: RSZ190614006-SA

When the cube intersects with the surface of the phantom, it is oriented so that 3 vertices touch the surface of the shell or the center of a face is tangent to the surface. The face of the cube closest to the surface is modified in order to conform to the tangent surface.

The zoom scan integer steps can be user defined so as to reduce uncertainty, but normal practice for typical test applications (including FCC) utilize a physical step of 7 x7 x 7 (5mmx5mmx5mm) providing a volume of 30 mm in the X & Y & Z axis.

Tissue Dielectric Parameters for Head and Body Phantoms

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.

Recommended Tissue Dielectric Parameters for Head and Body

Frequency	Head and Body Tissue			
(MHz)	εr	O'(S/m)		
150	52.3	0.76		
300	45.3	0.87		
450	43.5	0.87		
835	41.5	0.90		
900	41.5	0.97		
915	41.5	0.98		
1450	40.5	1.20		
1610	40.3	1.29		
1800-2000	40.0	1.40		
2450	39.2	1.80		
3000	38.5	2.40		
5800	35.3	5.27		

SAR Evaluation Report 14 of 39

EQUIPMENT LIST AND CALIBRATION

Equipments List & Calibration Information

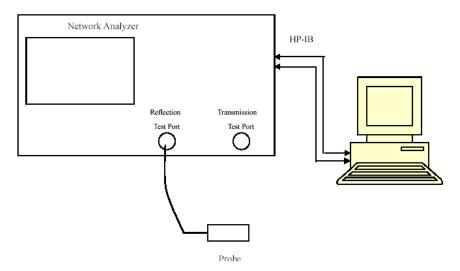
Equipment	Model	S/N	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
DASY5 Test Software	DASY52 52.10.2	N/A	NCR	NCR
DASY6 Measurement Server	DASY6 6.0.31	N/A	NCR	NCR
Data Acquisition Electronics	DAE4	1562	2018/11/6	2019/11/6
E-Field Probe	EX3DV4	7522	2018/11/2	2019/11/2
Mounting Device	MD4HHTV5	SD 000 H01 KA	NCR	NCR
SAM Twin Phantom	SAM-Twin V8.0	1962	NCR	NCR
ELI Phantom	ELI V8.0	2092	NCR	NCR
Dipole, 835MHz	D835V2	445	2016/10/26	2019/10/26
Dipole,1900MHz	ALS-D-1900-S-2	210-00710	2017/09/20	2020/09/20
Simulated Tissue Liquid Head	HBBL600-10000V6	180622-2	Each	Time
Network Analyzer	8753D	3410A08288	2019/04/26	2020/04/26
Dielectric Assessment Kit	DAK-3.5	1248	NCR	NCR
Anritsu Signal Generator	68369B	4114	2018/12/24	2019/12/24
Power Meter	E4419B	GB39511341	2019/06/24	2020/06/24
Power Amplifier	5S1G4	71377	NCR	NCR
Directional Coupler	4242-10	3307	NCR	NCR
Attenuator	3dB	5402	NCR	NCR
Attenuator	10dB	AU 3842	NCR	NCR
R&S, universal Radio Communication Tester	CMU200	115500	2019/06/24	2020/06/24
Wireless communication tester	8960	MY50266471	2019/04/26	2020/04/26

Report No.: RSZ190614006-SA

SAR Evaluation Report 15 of 39

SAR MEASUREMENT SYSTEM VERIFICATION

Liquid Verification



Report No.: RSZ190614006-SA

Liquid Verification Setup Block Diagram

Liquid Verification Results

Frequency	equency Liquid Type		uid meter	Target Val		Value Delta (%)		Tolerance
(MHz)	Liquid Type	ε _r	O' (S/m)	$\epsilon_{ m r}$	O' (S/m)	$\Delta \epsilon_{ m r}$	ΔO	(%)
824.2	Simulated Tissue Liquid	42.457	0.865	41.56	0.90	2.16	-3.89	±5
826.4	Simulated Tissue Liquid	42.119	0.871	41.54	0.90	1.39	-3.22	±5
835	Simulated Tissue Liquid	42.557	0.881	41.50	0.90	2.55	-2.11	±5
836.6	Simulated Tissue Liquid	42.047	0.881	41.49	0.90	1.34	-2.11	±5
846.6	Simulated Tissue Liquid	42.264	0.879	41.50	0.91	1.84	-3.41	±5
848.8	Simulated Tissue Liquid	42.292	0.888	41.50	0.91	1.91	-2.42	±5

^{*}Liquid Verification above was performed on 2019/07/10.

Frequency	requency Liquid Type		Liquid Parameter		Target Value		lta 6)	Tolerance
(MHz)	Liquid Type	ε _r	O' (S/m)	$\epsilon_{ m r}$	O' (S/m)	$\Delta \epsilon_{ m r}$	ΔΟ	(%)
1850.2	Simulated Tissue Liquid	41.24	1.363	39.95	1.42	3.23	-4.01	±5
1852.4	Simulated Tissue Liquid	41.021	1.367	39.95	1.42	2.68	-3.73	±5
1880	Simulated Tissue Liquid	40.768	1.381	39.92	1.43	2.12	-3.43	±5
1900	Simulated Tissue Liquid	40.628	1.389	39.90	1.44	1.82	-3.54	±5
1907.6	Simulated Tissue Liquid	40.781	1.41	39.89	1.44	2.23	-2.08	±5
1909.8	Simulated Tissue Liquid	40.405	1.424	39.89	1.44	1.29	-1.11	±5

 $[*]Liquid\ Verification\ above\ was\ performed\ on\ 2019/07/10.$

SAR Evaluation Report 16 of 39

System Accuracy Verification

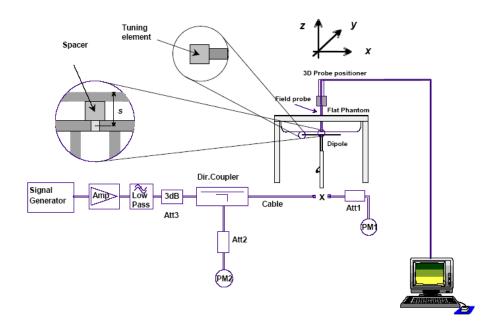
Prior to the assessment, the system validation kit was used to test whether the system was operating within its specifications of $\pm 10\%$. The validation results are tabulated below. And also the corresponding SAR plot is attached as well in the SAR plots files.

Report No.: RSZ190614006-SA

The spacing distances in the **System Verification Setup Block Diagram** is given by the following:

- a) $s = 15 \text{ mm} \pm 0.2 \text{ mm for } 300 \text{ MHz} \le f \le 1000 \text{ MHz};$
- b) $s = 10 \text{ mm} \pm 0.2 \text{ mm for } 1000 \text{ MHz} < f \le 3000 \text{ MHz};$
- c) $s = 10 \text{ mm} \pm 0.2 \text{ mm}$ for 3 000 MHz $< f \le 6$ 000 MHz.

System Verification Setup Block Diagram



System Accuracy Check Results

Date	Frequency Band (MHz)	Liquid Type	Input Power (mW)	S	asured AR V/kg)	Normalized to 1W (W/kg)	Target Value (W/Kg)	Delta (%)	Tolerance (%)
2019/07/10	835	Head and Body	100	1g	1.01	10.1	9.46	6.765	±10
2019/07/10	1900	Head and Body	100	1g	4.49	44.9	42.14	6.550	±10

^{*}The SAR values above are normalized to 1 Watt forward power.

SAR Evaluation Report 17 of 39

SAR SYSTEM VALIDATION DATA

System Performance 835 MHz Head

DUT: Dipole 835MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: 445

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 835 MHz; $\sigma = 0.881 \text{ S/m}$; $\varepsilon_r = 42.557$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Report No.: RSZ190614006-SA

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

• Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7522; ConvF(9.46, 9.46, 9.46) @ 835 MHz;

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

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn1562; Calibrated: 11/6/2018

Phantom: SAM-Twin V8.0 P1aP2a; Type: QD 000 P41 AA; Serial: 1962

• Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2);

Head 835MHz Pin=100mW/Area Scan (71x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm

.Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.08 W/kg

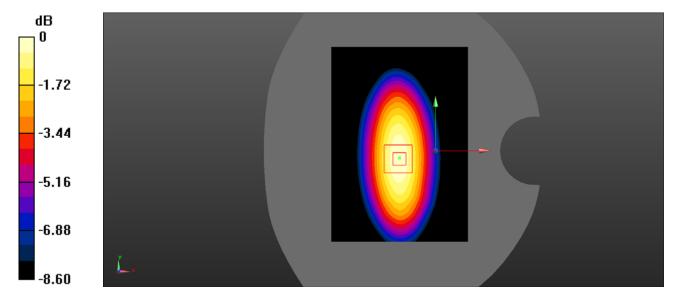
Head 835MHz Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 33.81 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.52 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.01 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.657 W/kg (SAR corrected for target medium)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.09 W/kg



0 dB = 1.09 W/kg = 0.37 dBW/kg

SAR Evaluation Report 18 of 39

System Performance 1900 MHz Head

DUT: Dipole 1900MHz; Type: ALS-D-1900-S-2; Serial: 210-00710

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; $\sigma = 1.389$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.628$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7522; ConvF(7.91, 7.91, 7.91) @ 1900 MHz;

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

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn1562; Calibrated: 11/6/2018

Phantom: SAM-Twin V8.0 P1aP2a; Type: QD 000 P41 AA; Serial: 1962

• Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2);

Head 1900MHz Pin=100mW/Area Scan (81x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 5.29 W/kg

Head 1900MHz Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

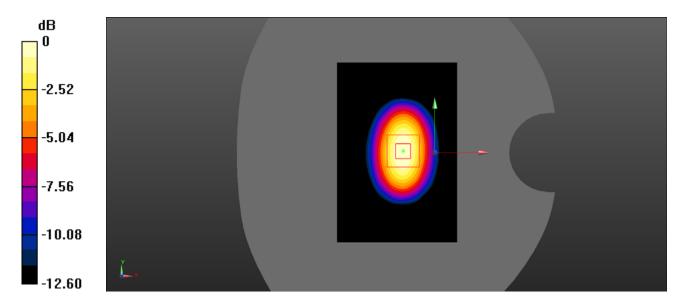
Report No.: RSZ190614006-SA

Reference Value = 61.00 V/m; Power Drift = -0.075 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 8.34 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 4.49 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.32 W/kg (SAR corrected for target medium)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 5.01 W/kg



0 dB = 5.01 W/kg = 7.00 dBW/kg

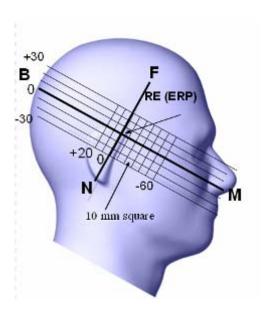
SAR Evaluation Report 19 of 39

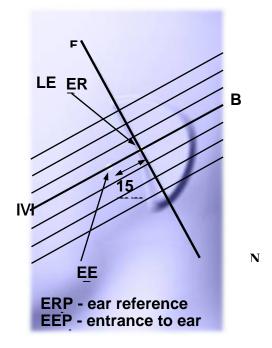
EUT TEST STRATEGY AND METHODOLOGY

Test Positions for Device Operating Next to a Person's Ear

This category includes most wireless handsets with fixed, retractable or internal antennas located toward the top half of the device, with or without a foldout, sliding or similar keypad cover. The handset should have its earpiece located within the upper ¼ of the device, either along the centerline or off-centered, as perceived by its users. This type of handset should be positioned in a normal operating position with the "test device reference point" located along the "vertical centerline" on the front of the device aligned to the "ear reference point". The "test device reference point" should be located at the same level as the center of the earpiece region. The "vertical centerline" should bisect the front surface of the handset at its top and bottom edges. A "ear reference point" is located on the outer surface of the head phantom on each ear spacer. It is located 1.5 cm above the center of the ear canal entrance in the "phantom reference plane" defined by the three lines joining the center of each "ear reference point" (left and right) and the tip of the mouth.

A handset should be initially positioned with the earpiece region pressed against the ear spacer of a head phantom. For the SCC-34/SC-2 head phantom, the device should be positioned parallel to the "N-F" line defined along the base of the ear spacer that contains the "ear reference point". For interim head phantoms, the device should be positioned parallel to the cheek for maximum RF energy coupling. The "test device reference point" is aligned to the "ear reference point" on the head phantom and the "vertical centerline" is aligned to the "phantom reference plane". This is called the "initial ear position". While maintaining these three alignments, the body of the handset is gradually adjusted to each of the following positions for evaluating SAR:





Report No.: RSZ190614006-SA

SAR Evaluation Report 20 of 39

Cheek/Touch Position

The device is brought toward the mouth of the head phantom by pivoting against the "ear reference point" or along the "N-F" line for the SCC-34/SC-2 head phantom.

This test position is established:

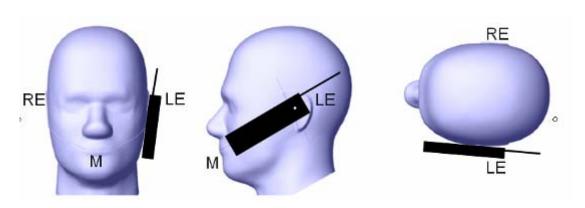
When any point on the display, keypad or mouthpiece portions of the handset is in contact with the phantom.

Report No.: RSZ190614006-SA

(or) When any portion of a foldout, sliding or similar keypad cover opened to its intended self-adjusting normal use position is in contact with the cheek or mouth of the phantom.

For existing head phantoms – when the handset loses contact with the phantom at the pivoting point, rotation should continue until the device touches the cheek of the phantom or breaks its last contact from the ear spacer.

Cheek / Touch Position



Ear/Tilt Position

With the handset aligned in the "Cheek/Touch Position":

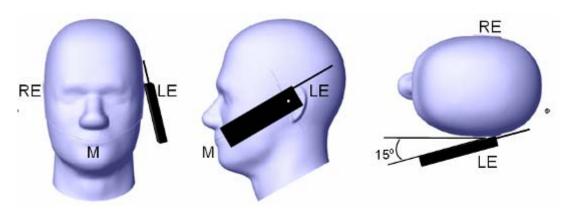
- 1) If the earpiece of the handset is not in full contact with the phantom's ear spacer (in the "Cheek/Touch position") and the peak SAR location for the "Cheek/Touch" position is located at the ear spacer region or corresponds to the earpiece region of the handset, the device should be returned to the "initial ear position" by rotating it away from the mouth until the earpiece is in full contact with the ear spacer.
- 2) (otherwise) The handset should be moved (translated) away from the cheek perpendicular to the line passes through both "ear reference points" (note: one of these ear reference points may not physically exist on a split head model) for approximate 2-3 cm. While it is in this position, the device handset is tilted away from the mouth with respect to the "test device reference point" until the inside angle between the vertical centerline on the front surface of the phone and the horizontal line passing through the ear reference point is by 15 80°. After the tilt, it is then moved (translated) back toward the head perpendicular to the line passes through both "ear reference points" until the device touches the phantom or the ear spacer. If the antenna touches the head first, the positioning process should be repeated with a tilt angle less than 15° so that the device and its antenna would touch the phantom simultaneously. This test position may require a device holder or positioner to achieve the translation and tilting with acceptable positioning repeatability.

If a device is also designed to transmit with its keypad cover closed for operating in the head position, such positions should also be considered in the SAR evaluation. The device should be tested on the left and right side of the head phantom in the "Cheek/Touch" and "Ear/Tilt" positions. When applicable, each configuration should be tested with the antenna in its fully extended and fully retracted positions. These test configurations should be tested at the high, middle and low frequency channels of each operating mode; for example, AMPS, CDMA, and TDMA. If the SAR measured at the middle channel for each test configuration (left, right, Cheek/Touch, Tilt/Ear, extended and retracted) is at least 2.0 dB lower than the SAR limit, testing at the high and low channels is optional for such test configuration(s). If the transmission band of the test device is less than 10 MHz, testing at the high and low frequency channels is optional.

SAR Evaluation Report 21 of 39

Ear /Tilt 15° Position

Report No.: RSZ190614006-SA



Test positions for body-worn and other configurations

Body-worn operating configurations should be tested with the belt-clips and holsters attached to the device and positioned against a flat phantom in normal use configurations. Devices with a headset output should be tested with a headset connected to the device. When multiple accessories that do not contain metallic components are supplied with the device, the device may be tested with only the accessory that dictates the closest spacing to the body. When multiple accessories that contain metallic components are supplied with the device, the device must be tested with each accessory that contains a unique metallic component. If multiple accessories share an identical metallic component (e.g., the same metallic belt-clip used with different holsters with no other metallic components), only the accessory that dictates the closest spacing to the body must be tested.

Body-worn accessories may not always be supplied or available as options for some devices that are intended to be authorized for body-worn use. A separation distance of 1.5 cm between the back of the device and a flat phantom is recommended for testing body-worn SAR compliance under such circumstances. Other separation distances may be used, but they should not exceed 2.5 cm. In these cases, the device may use body-worn accessories that provide a separation distance greater than that tested for the device provided however that the accessory contains no metallic components.

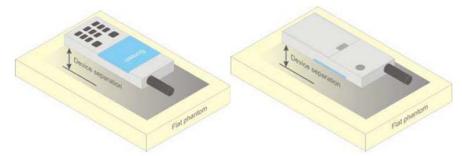


Figure 5 - Test positions for body-worn devices

Test Distance for SAR Evaluation

For this case the EUT(Equipment Under Test) is set 5mm away from the phantom, the test distance is 5mm.

SAR Evaluation Report 22 of 39

SAR Evaluation Procedure

The evaluation was performed with the following procedure:

Step 1: Measurement of the SAR value at a fixed location above the ear point or central position was used as a reference value for assessing the power drop. The SAR at this point is measured at the start of the test and then again at the end of the testing.

Report No.: RSZ190614006-SA

- Step 2: The SAR distribution at the exposed side of the head was measured at a distance of 4 mm from the inner surface of the shell. The area covered the entire dimension of the head or radiating structures of the EUT, the horizontal grid spacing was 15 mm x 15 mm, and the SAR distribution was determined by integrated grid of 1.5mm x 1.5mm. Based on these data, the area of the maximum absorption was determined by spline interpolation. The first Area Scan covers the entire dimension of the EUT to ensure that the hotspot was correctly identified.
- Step 3: Around this point, a volume of 30 mm x 30 mm x 30 mm was assessed by measuring 7x 7 x 7 points. On the basis of this data set, the spatial peak SAR value was evaluated under the following procedure:
 - 1) The data at the surface were extrapolated, since the center of the dipoles is 1.2 mm away from the tip of the probe and the distance between the surface and the lowest measuring point is 1.3 mm. The extrapolation was based on a least square algorithm. A polynomial of the fourth order was calculated through the points in z-axes. This polynomial was then used to evaluate the points between the surface and the probe tip.
 - 2) The maximum interpolated value was searched with a straightforward algorithm. Around this maximum the SAR values averaged over the spatial volumes (1 g or 10 g) were computed by the 3D-Spline interpolation algorithm. The 3D-Spline is composed of three one dimensional splines with the "Not a knot"-condition (in x, y and z-directions). The volume was integrated with the trapezoidal-algorithm. One thousand points (10 x 10 x 10) were interpolated to calculate the averages.

All neighboring volumes were evaluated until no neighboring volume with a higher average value was found.

Step 4: Re-measurement of the SAR value at the same location as in Step 1. If the value changed by more than 5%, the evaluation was repeated.

SAR Evaluation Report 23 of 39

CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER MEASUREMENT

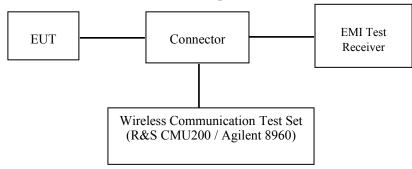
Provision Applicable

The measured peak output power should be greater and within 5% than EMI measurement.

Test Procedure

The RF output of the transmitter was connected to the input of the EMI Test Receiver through Connector.

Report No.: RSZ190614006-SA



GSM

Radio Configuration

The power measurement was configured by the Wireless Communication Test Set.

GSM/GPRS

Function: Menu select > GSM Mobile Station > GSM 850/1900

Press Connection control to choose the different menus

Press RESET > choose all the reset all settings

Connection Press Signal Off to turn off the signal and change settings

Network Support > GSM + GPRS or GSM + EGSM

Main Service > Packet Data

Service selection > Test Mode A – Auto Slot Config. off

MS Signal Press Slot Config Bottom on the right twice to select and change the number of time slots and power setting

- > Slot configuration > Uplink/Gamma
- > 33 dBm for GPRS 850
- > 30 dBm for GPRS 1900

BS Signal Enter the same channel number for TCH channel (test channel) and BCCH channel

Frequency Offset > + 0 Hz

Mode > BCCH and TCH

BCCH Level > -85 dBm (May need to adjust if link is not stabe)

BCCH Channel > choose desire test channel [Enter the same channel number for TCH channel (test channel) and BCCH channel]

Channel Type > Off

P0 > 4 dB

Slot Config > Unchanged (if already set under MS signal)

TCH > choose desired test channel

Hopping > Off

Main Timeslot > 3

Network Coding Scheme > CS4 (GPRS)

Bit Stream > 2E9-1 PSR Bit Stream

AF/RF Enter appropriate offsets for Ext. Att. Output and Ext. Att. Input

Connection Press Signal on to turn on the signal and change settings

SAR Evaluation Report 24 of 39

Maximum Target Output Power

	Max Target Power(dBm)							
M. J./D J	Channel							
Mode/Band	Low	Middle	High					
GSM 850	33.3	33.3	33.3					
GPRS 1 TX Slot	32.8	32.8	32.8					
GPRS 2 TX Slot	30.3	30.3	30.3					
GPRS 3 TX Slot	28.9	28.9	28.9					
GPRS 4 TX Slot	27.1	27.1	27.1					
PCS 1900	28.7	28.7	28.7					
GPRS 1 TX Slot	28.7	28.7	28.7					
GPRS 2 TX Slot	27.9	27.9	27.9					
GPRS 3 TX Slot	26.8	26.8	26.8					
GPRS 4 TX Slot	25.0	25.0	25.0					
Bluetooth BDR/EDR	7.5	7.5	7.5					

Report No.: RSZ190614006-SA

Test Results:

GSM:

Band	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	RF Output Power (dBm)
	128	824.2	32.96
GSM 850	190	836.6	33.10
	251	848.8	33.05
	512	1850.2	28.55
PCS 1900	661	1880	28.45
	810	1909.8	28.52

GPRS:

Dand	Channel	Frequency		RF Output Po	ower (dBm)	
Band	No.	(MHz)	1 slot	2 slots	3 slots	4 slots
	128	824.2	31.62	30.08	28.37	25.70
GSM 850	190	836.6	31.62	30.10	28.49	26.28
	251	848.8	32.68	30.00	28.76	26.97
	512	1850.2	28.57	27.03	26.66	24.52
PCS 1900	661	1880	28.40	27.45	26.50	24.57
	810	1909.8	28.37	27.78	26.66	24.81

For SAR, the time based average power is relevant, the difference in between depends on the duty cycle of the TDMA signal.

SAR Evaluation Report 25 of 39

Report No.: RSZ190614006-SA

The time based average power for GPRS

D d	Channel	Frequency	Tim	e based avera	ge Power (dB	m)
Band	No.	(MHz)	1 slot	2 slot	3 slots	4 slots
	128	824.2	22.62	24.08	24.12	22.70
GSM 850	190	836.6	22.62	24.10	24.24	23.28
	251	848.8	23.68	24.00	24.51	23.97
	512	1850.2	19.57	21.03	22.41	21.52
PCS 1900	661	1880	19.40	21.45	22.25	21.57
	810	1909.8	19.37	21.78	22.41	21.81

Note:

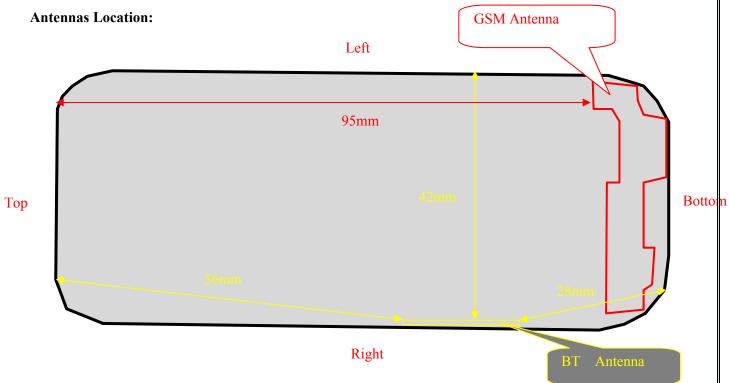
- 1. Rohde & Schwarz Radio Communication Tester (CMU200) was used for the measurement of GSM peak and average output power for active timeslots.
- 2. For GSM voice, 1 timeslot has been activated with power level 5 (850 MHz band) and 0 (1900 MHz band).
 3. For GPRS, 1, 2, 3 and 4 timeslots has been activated separately with power level 3(850 MHz band) and 3(1900 MHz band).

Bluetooth:

Mode	Channel frequency (MHz)	RF Output Power (dBm)
	2402	5.86
BDR(GFSK)	2441	5.41
	2480	4.98
	2402	6.74
EDR(π/4-DQPSK)	2441	6.30
	2480	5.95
	2402	7.27
EDR(8-DPSK)	2441	6.85
	2480	6.62

SAR Evaluation Report 26 of 39

Standalone SAR test exclusion considerations



Report No.: RSZ190614006-SA

Antenna Distance To Edge

Antenna Distance To Edge(mm)							
Antenna Back Left Right Top Bottom							
WWAN(GSM)	< 5	< 5	< 5	95	< 5		
BT Antenna	< 5	42	< 5	56	28		

Standalone SAR test exclusion considerations

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	P _{avg} (dBm)	P _{avg} (mW)	Distance (mm)	Calculated value	Threshold (1-g)	SAR Test Exclusion
Bluetooth	2480	7.5	5.62	0	1.8	3.0	YES

NOTE:

The 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at test separation distances \leq 50 mm are determined by:

[(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW)/(min. test separation distance, mm)] $\cdot [\sqrt{f(GHz)}] \le 3.0$ for 1-g SAR and ≤ 7.5 for 10-g extremity SAR, where

- 1. f(GHz) is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz.
- 2. Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation.
- 3. The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison.
- 4. When the minimum test separation distance is < 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm is applied to determine SAR test Exclusion.

SAR Evaluation Report 27 of 39

Standalone SAR estimation:

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Pavg (dBm)	Pavg (mW)	Distance (mm)	Estimated 1-g (W/kg)
BT Head	2480	7.5	5.62	0	0.24
BT Body	2480	7.5	5.62	5	0.24

Report No.: RSZ190614006-SA

When standalone SAR test exclusion applies to an antenna that transmits simultaneously with other antennas, the standalone SAR must be estimated according to following to determine simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion:

[(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW)/(min. test separation distance,mm)] $\cdot [\sqrt{f(GHz)/x}]$ W/kg for test separation distances ≤ 50 mm;

where x = 7.5 for 1-g SAR.

When the minimum test separation distance is < 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm is applied to determine SAR test Exclusion.

SAR Evaluation Report 28 of 39

SAR MEASUREMENT RESULTS

This page summarizes the results of the performed dosimetric evaluation.

Report No.: RSZ190614006-SA

SAR Test Data

Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	22.1-23.4℃
Relative Humidity:	57%
ATM Pressure:	101.8 kPa
Test Date:	2019/07/10

Testing was performed by Seven Liang, Ricardo Lan.

SAR Evaluation Report 29 of 39

GSM 850:

DITE	E	Tant	Max.	Max.		1g SAR	(W/kg)	
EUT Position	Frequency (MHz)	Test Mode	Meas. Power (dBm)	Rated Power (dBm)	Scaled Factor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR	Plot
	824.2	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/
Head Left Cheek	836.6	GSM	33.10	33.3	1.047	0.149	0.16	1#
	848.8	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/
	824.2	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/
Head Left Tilt	836.6	GSM	33.10	33.3	1.047	0.070	0.07	2#
	848.8	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/
	824.2	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/
Head Right Cheek	836.6	GSM	33.10	33.3	1.047	0.142	0.15	3#
	848.8	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/
	824.2	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/
Head Right Tilt	836.6	GSM	33.10	33.3	1.047	0.078	0.08	4#
	848.8	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/
	824.2	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/
Body Worn Back (5mm)	836.6	GSM	33.10	33.3	1.047	0.360	0.38	5#
(311111)	848.8	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/
	824.2	GPRS	/	/	/	/	/	/
Body Back (5mm)	836.6	GPRS	28.49	28.9	1.099	0.408	0.45	6#
(511111)	848.8	GPRS	/	/	/	/	/	/
	824.2	GPRS	/	/	/	/	/	/
Body Bottom (5mm)	836.6	GPRS	28.49	28.9	1.099	0.045	0.05	7#
(311111)	848.8	GPRS	/	/	/	/	/	/

Report No.: RSZ190614006-SA

Note:

- 1. When the 1-g SAR is \leq 0.8W/kg, testing for other channels are optional.
- 2. The EUT transmit and receive through the same GSM antenna while testing SAR.
- 3. When SAR or MPE is not measured at the maximum power level allowed for production units, the results must be scaled to the maximum tune-up tolerance limit according to the power applied to the individual channels tested to determine compliance.
- 4. When the maximum output power variation across the required test channels is $> \frac{1}{2}$ dB, instead of the middle channel, the highest output power channel must be used.
- 5. The Multi-slot Classes of EUT is Class 12 which has maximum 4 Downlink slots and 4 Uplink slots, the maximum active slots is 5, when perform the multiple slots scan, 2DL+3UL is the worst case.

SAR Evaluation Report 30 of 39

GSM 1900:

EUC	E	Т4	Max.	Max.		1g SAR	(W/kg)	
EUT Position	Frequency (MHz)	Test Mode	Meas. Power (dBm)	Rated Power (dBm)	Scaled Factor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR	Plot
	1850.2	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/
Head Left Cheek	1880	GSM	28.45	28.7	1.059	0.052	0.06	8#
	1909.8	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/
	1850.2	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/
Head Left Tilt	1880	GSM	28.45	28.7	1.059	0.035	0.04	9#
	1909.8	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/
	1850.2	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/
Head Right Cheek	1880	GSM	28.45	28.7	1.059	0.057	0.06	10#
	1909.8	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/
	1850.2	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/
Head Right Tilt	1880	GSM	28.45	28.7	1.059	0.035	0.04	11#
	1909.8	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/
	1850.2	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/
Body Worn Back (5mm)	1880	GSM	28.45	28.7	1.059	0.660	0.70	12#
(2)	1909.8	GSM	/	/	/	/	/	/
	1850.2	GPRS	/	/	/	/	/	/
Body Back (5mm)	1880	GPRS	26.50	26.8	1.072	0.744	0.80	13#
(5.1111)	1909.8	GPRS	/	/	/	/	/	/
	1850.2	GPRS	/	/	/	/	/	/
Body Bottom (5mm)	1880	GPRS	26.50	26.8	1.072	0.084	0.09	14#
(5)	1909.8	GPRS	/	/	/	/	/	/

Report No.: RSZ190614006-SA

Note:

- 1. When the 1-g SAR is \leq 0.8W/kg, testing for other channels are optional.
- 2. The EUT transmit and receive through the same GSM antenna while testing SAR.
- 3. When SAR or MPE is not measured at the maximum power level allowed for production units, the results must be scaled to the maximum tune-up tolerance limit according to the power applied to the individual channels tested to determine compliance.
- 4. When the maximum output power variation across the required test channels is $> \frac{1}{2}$ dB, instead of the middle channel, the highest output power channel must be used.
- 5. The Multi-slot Classes of EUT is Class 12 which has maximum 4 Downlink slots and 4 Uplink slots, the maximum active slots is 5, when perform the multiple slots scan, 2DL+3UL is the worst case.

SAR Evaluation Report 31 of 39

SAR Measurement Variability

In accordance with published RF Exposure KDB procedure 865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01. 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

Report No.: RSZ190614006-SA

- 1) Repeated measurement is not required when the original highest measured SAR is < 0.80 W/kg; steps 2) through 4) do not apply.
- 2) When the original highest measured SAR is \geq 0.80 W/kg, repeat that measurement once.
- 3) Perform a second repeated measurement only if the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurements is > 1.20 or when the original or repeated measurement is ≥ 1.45 W/kg ($\sim 10\%$ from the 1-g SAR limit).
- 4) Perform a third repeated measurement only if the original, first or second repeated measurement is ≥1.5 W/kg and the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original, first and second repeated measurements is > 1.20.

Note: The same procedures should be adapted for measurements according to extremity and occupational exposure limits by applying a factor of 2.5 for extremity exposure and a factor of 5 for occupational exposure to the corresponding SAR thresholds.

The Highest Measured SAR Configuration in Each Frequency Band

Head

SAR probe calibration point	Frequency	Ence (MII-)	EUT Docition	Meas. SA	AR (W/kg)	Largest to
	Band	Freq.(MHz)	EUT Position	Original	Repeated	Smallest SAR Ratio
/	/	/	/	/	/	/

Body

SAR probe	Frequency	Freq.(MHz)	EUT Position	Meas. SA	Largest to Smallest	
calibration point	Band	rieq.(Miriz)	EU1 FOSITION	Original	Repeated	SAR Ratio
/	/	/	/	/ /		/

Note:

- 1. Second Repeated Measurement is not required since the ratio of the largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurement is not > 1.20.
- 2. The measured SAR results **do not** have to be scaled to the maximum tune-up tolerance to determine if repeated measurements are required.
- 3. SAR measurement variability must be assessed for each frequency band, which is determined by the **SAR probe calibration point and tissue-equivalent medium** used for the device measurements..

SAR Evaluation Report 32 of 39

SAR SIMULTANEOUS TRANSMISSION DESCRIPTION

Simultaneous Transmission:

Description of Simultaneous Transmit Capabilities							
Transmitter Combination	Simultaneous?	Hotspot?					
WWAN(GSM) + Bluetooth	√	×					

Report No.: RSZ190614006-SA

Simultaneous and Hotspot SAR test exclusion considerations:

Mode(SAR1+SAR2)	Position	Reported S	ΣSAR <	
(SING (SING)	1 05141011	SAR1	SAR2	1.6W/kg
	Head Left Cheek	0.16	0.24	0.40
	Head Left Tilt	0.07	0.24	0.31
	Head Right Cheek	0.15	0.24	0.39
GSM 850+Bluetooth	Head Right Tilt	0.08	0.24	0.32
	Body Worn Back	0.38	0.24	0.62
	Body Back	0.45	0.24	0.69
	Body Bottom	0.05	0.24	0.29
	Head Left Cheek	0.06	0.24	0.30
	Head Left Tilt	0.04	0.24	0.28
	Head Right Cheek	0.06	0.24	0.30
PCS1900 +Bluetooth	Head Right Tilt	0.04	0.24	0.28
	Body Worn Back	0.70	0.24	0.94
	Body Back	0.80	0.24	1.04
	Body Bottom	0.09	0.24	0.33

Conclusion:

Sum of SAR: Σ SAR \leq 1.6 W/kg therefore simultaneous transmission SAR with Volume Scans is **not** required.

SAR Evaluation Report 33 of 39

Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Shenzhen)	Report No.: RSZ190614006-SA
SAR Plots	
Please Refer to the Attachment.	

SAR Evaluation Report 34 of 39

APPENDIX A MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

The uncertainty budget has been determined for the measurement system and is given in the following Table.

Measurement uncertainty evaluation for IEEE1528-2013 SAR test

Report No.: RSZ190614006-SA

Source of uncertainty	Tolerance/ uncertainty ± %	Probability distribution	Divisor	ci (1 g)	ci (10 g)	Standard uncertainty ± %, (1 g)	Standard uncertainty ± %, (10 g)
		Measurement	t system	1		l	I
Probe calibration	6.55	N	1	1	1	6.6	6.6
Axial Isotropy	4.7	R	√3	1	1	2.7	2.7
Hemispherical Isotropy	9.6	R	√3	0	0	0.0	0.0
Boundary effect	1.0	R	√3	1	1	0.6	0.6
Linearity	4.7	R	√3	1	1	2.7	2.7
Detection limits	1.0	R	√3	1	1	0.6	0.6
Readout electronics	0.3	N	1	1	1	0.3	0.3
Response time	0.0	R	√3	1	1	0.0	0.0
Integration time	0.0	R	√3	1	1	0.0	0.0
RF ambient conditions – noise	1.0	R	√3	1	1	0.6	0.6
RF ambient conditions—reflections	1.0	R	√3	1	1	0.6	0.6
Probe positioner mech. Restrictions	0.8	R	√3	1	1	0.5	0.5
Probe positioning with respect to phantom shell	6.7	R	√3	1	1	3.9	3.9
Post-processing	2.0	R	√3	1	1	1.2	1.2
		Test sample	related	_			
Test sample positioning	2.8	N	1	1	1	2.8	2.8
Device holder uncertainty	6.3	N	1	1	1	6.3	6.3
Drift of output power	5.0	R	√3	1	1	2.9	2.9
		Phantom and	l set-up				
Phantom uncertainty (shape and thickness tolerances)	4.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.3	2.3
Liquid conductivity target)	5.0	R	√3	0.64	0.43	1.8	1.2
Liquid conductivity meas.)	2.5	N	1	0.64	0.43	1.6	1.1
Liquid permittivity target)	5.0	R	√3	0.6	0.49	1.7	1.4
Liquid permittivity meas.)	2.5	N	1	0.6	0.49	1.5	1.2
Combined standard uncertainty		RSS				12.2	12.0
Expanded uncertainty 95 % confidence interval)						24.3	23.9

SAR Evaluation Report 35 of 39

Measurement uncertainty evaluation for IEC62209-2 SAR test

Report No.: RSZ190614006-SA

Source of uncertainty	Tolerance/ uncertainty ± %	Probability distribution	Divisor	ci (1 g)	ci (10 g)	Standard uncertainty ± %, (1 g)	Standard uncertainty ± %, (10 g)
		Measurement	t system	ı	ı	•	
Probe calibration	6.55	N	1	1	1	6.6	6.6
Axial Isotropy	4.7	R	√3	1	1	2.7	2.7
Hemispherical Isotropy	9.6	R	√3	0	0	0.0	0.0
Linearity	4.7	R	√3	1	1	2.7	2.7
Modulation Response	0.0	R	√3	1	1	0.0	0.0
Detection limits	1.0	R	√3	1	1	0.6	0.6
Boundary effect	1.0	R	√3	1	1	0.6	0.6
Readout electronics	0.3	N	1	1	1	0.3	0.3
Response time	0.0	R	√3	1	1	0.0	0.0
Integration time	0.0	R	√3	1	1	0.0	0.0
RF ambient conditions – noise	1.0	R	√3	1	1	0.6	0.6
RF ambient conditions-reflections	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6
Probe positioner mech. Restrictions	0.8	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.5	0.5
Probe positioning with respect to phantom shell	6.7	R	√3	1	1	3.9	3.9
Post-processing	2.0	R	√3	1	1	1.2	1.2
		Test sample	related				
Device holder Uncertainty	6.3	N	1	1	1	6.3	6.3
Test sample positioning	2.8	N	1	1	1	2.8	2.8
Power scaling	4.5	R	√3	1	1	2.6	2.6
Drift of output power	5.0	R	√3	1	1	2.9	2.9
		Phantom and	l set-up				
Phantom uncertainty (shape and thickness tolerances)	4.0	R	√3	1	1	2.3	2.3
Algorithm for correcting SAR for deviations in permittivity and conductivity	1.9	N	1	1	0.84	1.1	0.9
Liquid conductivity (meas.)	2.5	N	1	0.64	0.43	1.6	1.1
Liquid permittivity (meas.)	2.5	N	1	0.6	0.49	1.5	1.2
Temp. unc Conductivity	1.7	R	√3	0.78	0.71	0.8	0.7
Temp. unc Permittivity	0.3	R	√3	0.23	0.26	0.0	0.0
Combined standard uncertainty		RSS				12.2	12.1
Expanded uncertainty 95 % confidence interval)						24.5	24.2

SAR Evaluation Report 36 of 39

SAR Evaluation Report 37 of 39

Report No.: RSZ190614006-SA

SAR Evaluation Report 38 of 39

APPENDIX D DIPOLE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATES

Please Refer to the Attachment.

***** END OF REPORT *****

Report No.: RSZ190614006-SA

SAR Evaluation Report 39 of 39