


 <b>MOTOROLA</b>	 <b>TESTING CERT # 2518.01</b>		
<p align="center"><b>FCC ID: ABZ99FT4073</b>  <b>DECLARATION OF COMPLIANCE SAR ASSESSMENT Part 1 of 2</b></p>			
<p align="center"><b>Government &amp; Public Safety</b>  <b>EME Test Laboratory</b>  <b>8000 West Sunrise Blvd</b>  <b>Fort Lauderdale, FL. 33322</b></p>	<p><b>Date of Report:</b> 7/31/08  <b>Report Revision:</b> A  <b>Report ID:</b> FCC rpt PC II_P1225_Battery  Rev A_080731_SR5880</p>		
<table border="0"> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> <p><b>Responsible Engineer:</b> SuehFen Ooi (EME Engineer)  <b>Date/s Tested:</b> 7/08/08 &amp; 7/17/08  <b>Manufacturer/Location:</b> Motorola – Penang  <b>Sector/Group/Div.:</b> G&amp;PS/GTDG  <b>Date submitted for test:</b> 6/25/08  <b>DUT Description:</b> P1225 Portable Radio 16CH. 12.5/25K 1-4 W  <b>Test TX mode(s):</b> CW  <b>Max. Power output:</b> 5.3 Watts  <b>Nominal Power:</b> 4.0 Watts  <b>Tx Frequency Bands:</b> 450-474MHz  <b>Signaling type:</b> FM  <b>Model(s) Tested:</b> P94ZRC90C2AA  <b>Model(s) Certified:</b> P94ZRC90C2AA  <b>Serial Number(s):</b> 475YCS2217, 475YCS2209  <b>Classification:</b> Occupational/Controlled  <b>Rule Part(s):</b> 90</p> </td> <td style="vertical-align: top; text-align: center;">  </td> </tr> </table> <p><b>Approved Accessories:</b>  <b>Antenna(s):</b> NAE6522AR (438-470MHz Helical ¼ wave -2.0dBi); NAE6483AR (403-520MHz Whip ¼ wave -1.0dBi)  <b>Battery(ies):</b> HNN9049B (1200 mAH High Capacity NiCaD battery)  <b>Body worn accessory(ies):</b> HLN6602A (Universal Chest pack with Radio Holder, Pen Holder &amp; Velco Secured Pocket)  <b>Audio/Data cable accessory(ies):</b> RMN4053A (Noise Cancelling Boom Microphone Hardhat Mount); RKN4094A (In-Line PTT Adapter)</p> <p align="center"><b>Max. Calc. : 1-g Avg. SAR: 5.90 W/kg (Body); 10-g Avg. SAR: 4.15 W/kg (Body)</b>  <b>Max. Calc. : 1-g Avg. SAR: 4.05 W/kg (Face); 10-g Avg. SAR: 2.97 W/kg (Face)</b></p> <p>The test results clearly demonstrate compliance with FCC Occupational/Controlled RF Exposure limits of <b>8.0W/kg</b> per the requirements of 47 CFR 2.1093(d).  The test results clearly demonstrate compliance with ICNIRP (1998) Guidelines for limiting exposure in time-varying electric, magnetic, and electromagnetic fields (up to 300GHz), Health Physics 74, 494-522 RF Exposure limits of <b>10W/kg</b> averaged over 10grams of contiguous tissue.</p> <p>Based on the information and the testing results provided herein, the undersigned certifies that when used as stated in the operating instructions supplied, said product complies with the national and international reference standards and guidelines listed in section 2.0 of this report. This report shall not be reproduced without written approval from an officially designated representative of the Motorola EME Laboratory.</p> <p>I attest to the accuracy of the data and assume full responsibility for the completeness of these measurements.  This reporting format is consistent with the suggested guidelines of the TIA TSB-150 December 2004  The results and statements contained in this report pertain only to the device(s) evaluated.</p>		<p><b>Responsible Engineer:</b> SuehFen Ooi (EME Engineer)  <b>Date/s Tested:</b> 7/08/08 &amp; 7/17/08  <b>Manufacturer/Location:</b> Motorola – Penang  <b>Sector/Group/Div.:</b> G&amp;PS/GTDG  <b>Date submitted for test:</b> 6/25/08  <b>DUT Description:</b> P1225 Portable Radio 16CH. 12.5/25K 1-4 W  <b>Test TX mode(s):</b> CW  <b>Max. Power output:</b> 5.3 Watts  <b>Nominal Power:</b> 4.0 Watts  <b>Tx Frequency Bands:</b> 450-474MHz  <b>Signaling type:</b> FM  <b>Model(s) Tested:</b> P94ZRC90C2AA  <b>Model(s) Certified:</b> P94ZRC90C2AA  <b>Serial Number(s):</b> 475YCS2217, 475YCS2209  <b>Classification:</b> Occupational/Controlled  <b>Rule Part(s):</b> 90</p>	
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<p align="center">Signature on file_ Deanna Zakharia  <b>G&amp;PS EME Lab Senior Resource Manager,</b>  <b>Laboratory Director</b></p> <p align="center"><b>Approval Date:</b> 7/31/08</p>	<p align="center"><b>Certification Date:</b> 7/31/08  <b>Certification No.:</b> 080724AD</p>		

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**Report Revision History**

Date	Revision	Comments
7/12/02	O	Initial release
7/31/08	A	Supplement of the revision "O" and the release of a new battery accessory model HNN9049B compliance results

## 1.0 Introduction and Overview

This report details the utilization, test setup, test equipment, and test results of the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) measurements performed at the G&PS EME Test Lab for the model number P94ZRC90C2AA-HUE3603C of FCC ID: ABZ99FT4073. This report presents PCII results for the new offered battery kit# HNN9049B.

## 2.0 Referenced Standards and Guidelines

This product is designed to comply with the following applicable national and international standards and guidelines.

- IEC62209-1(2005) Procedure to determine the specific absorption rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)
- United States Federal Communications Commission, Code of Federal Regulations; Rule Part 47CFR § 2.1093 sub-part J:1999
- Federal Communications Commission, "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radio frequency Electromagnetic Fields", OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C (Edition 01-01), FCC, Washington, D.C.: June 2001.
- IEEE 1528, 2003 "Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques"
- American National Standards Institute (ANSI) / Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE) C95. 1-1992
- Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE) C95.1-2005 Edition
- International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection (ICNIRP) 1998
- Ministry of Health (Canada) Safety Code 6. Limits of Human Exposure to Radio frequency Electromagnetic Fields in the Frequency Range from 3 kHz to 300 GHz, 1999
- Australian Communications Authority Radiocommunications (Electromagnetic Radiation - Human Exposure) Standard 2003
- ANATEL, Brazil Regulatory Authority, Resolution No. 303 of July 2, 2002 "Regulation of the limitation of exposure to electrical, magnetic, and electromagnetic fields in the radio frequency range between 9KHz and 300 GHz." and "Attachment to resolution # 303 from July 2, 2002"

## 2.1 SAR Limits

EXPOSURE LIMITS	SAR (W/kg)	
	(General Population / Uncontrolled Exposure Environment)	(Occupational / Controlled Exposure Environment)
Spatial Average - ANSI - (averaged over the whole body)	0.08	0.4
Spatial Peak - ANSI - (averaged over any 1-g of tissue)	1.60	8.0
Spatial Peak – ICNIRP/ANSI - (hands/wrists/feet/ankles averaged over 10-g)	4.0	20.0
Localized SAR - ICNIRP - (Head and Trunk 10-g)	2.0	10.0

## 3.0 Description of Device Under Test (DUT)

FCC ID: ABZ99FT4073, operates using frequency modulation (FM) incorporating traditional simplex two-way radio transmission protocol. The model represented under this filing utilizes removable antennas and is capable of transmitting in the 450-474 MHz band. The rated power is 1 to 4 watts with a maximum output capability of 5.3 watts as defined by the upper limit of the production line final test station. The intended operating positions are “at the face” with the DUT 1 to 2 inches from the mouth, and “at the body” by means of the offered body-worn accessories. Body-worn audio and PTT operation is accomplished by means of optional remote accessories that connect to the radio.

The device will be marketed to and used by employees solely for occupational operations, such as public safety agencies, e.g. police, fire and emergency medical. User training is the responsibility of the agencies, which can be expected to employ the usage instructions, safety information and operational cautions set forth in the users manual, instruction sessions or other means. Motorola also makes available to its customers training on proper use of the two-way.

FCC ID: ABZ99FT4073 is offered with the new battery accessory model HNN9049B listed on the coversheet of this report.

### Test Output Power

A table of the characteristic power slump versus time is provided in Appendix F.

## 4.0 Description of Test System



### 4.1 Descriptions of Robotics/probes/Readout Electronics

The laboratory utilizes a Dosimetric Assessment System (DASY4™) SAR measurement system Version 4.7 build 71 manufactured by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG™), of Zurich Switzerland. The test system consists of a Stäubli RX90L robot, DAE4, and ET3DV6 E-Field probes. Please reference the SPEAG user manual and application notes for detailed probe, robot, and SAR computational procedures. Section 5.0 presents relevant test equipment information. Appendices B and C present the applicable calibration certificates. The E-field probe first scans a coarse grid over a large area inside the phantom in order to locate the interpolated maximum SAR distribution. After the coarse scan measurement, the probe is automatically moved to a position at the interpolated maximum. The subsequent scan can directly use this position as reference for the cube evaluations.

### 4.2 Description of Phantom(s)

#### 4.2.1 Rectangular Flat Phantom

Phantom ID	Phantom Material	Phantom Dimensions (cm)	Support structure opening dimensions (cm)	Support structure material	Loss Tangent (wood)
Flat	High Density Polyethylene (HDPE)	80x30x20x0.2	68.58x20.32	Wood	< 0.05

#### 4.2.2 SAM Phantom

**Not Applicable**

#### 4.2.3 Elliptical Flat Phantom

**Not Applicable**

### 4.3 Description of Equivalent tissues

#### Type of Simulated Tissue

The simulated tissue used is compliant to that specified in FCC Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to OET Bulletin 65 (Edition 97-01) and IEEE 1528, 2003 "Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques".

The sugar based simulate tissue is produced by placing the correct measured amount of De-ionized water into a large container. Each of the dried ingredients are weighed and added to the water carefully to avoid clumping. If the solution has a high sugar concentration the water is pre-heated to aid in dissolving the ingredients. For Diacetin and similar type simulates, sugar and HEC ingredients are not needed. The solution is mixed thoroughly, covered, and allowed to sit overnight prior to use.

#### Simulated Tissue Composition

% of listed ingredients	450MHz	
	Head	Body
Sugar	56	46.5
Diacetin	NA	NA
De ionized -Water	39.1	50.53
Salt	3.8	1.87
HEC	1.0	1
Bact.	0.1	0.1

Reference section 6.1 for target parameters

### 5.0 Additional Test Equipment

Equipment Type	Model Number	Serial Number	Calibration Due Date
Power Meter (HP)	437B	3125U21972	12/6/2008
Power Meter (HP)	437B	3125U16028	9/14/2008
Power Meter (Agilent)	E4418B	US39251150	4/16/2009
Power Meter (Agilent)	E4418B	GB40206553	4/16/2009
Power Meter (Agilent)	E4418B	US39251152	3/24/2009
Power Sensor (Agilent)	8482B	3318A07392	3/21/2009
Power Sensor (Agilent)	8482B	3318A07548	12/13/2008
Power Sensor (Agilent)	8482B	3318A06774	2/26/2009
Bi-Directional Coupler (NARDA)	3020A	40296	2/7/2010
Signal Generator (HP)	E4421B	US39270649	8/16/2008
Signal Generator (Agilent)	E4428C	MY47381119	7/14/2010
AMP (Amplifier Research)	10W1000	5924	CNR
Dickson Temperature Recorder	TM125	1195889	6/18/2009
Omega Digital Thermometer with J Type TC Probe	HH202A	18812	4/25/2009

Tissue Station			
Agilent PNA-L Network Analyzer	N5230A	MY45001092	5/22/2010
Dielectric Probe Kit (HP)	85070C	US99360076	CNR
Dipole			
Speag Dipole	D450V2	1001	4/16/2010

## 6.0 SAR Measurement System Verification

The SAR measurements were conducted with probe model/serial number ET3DV6/ SN1393. The system performance check was conducted daily and within 24 hours prior to testing. DASY output files of the probe/dipole calibration certificates and system performance test results are included in appendices B, C, D respectively. The table below summarizes the system performance check results normalized to 1W.

Dipole validation scans at the head from SPEAG are provided in APPENDIX D. The G&PS EME lab validated the dipole to the applicable IEEE system performance targets. Within the same day system validation was performed using FCC body tissue parameters to generate the system performance target values for body at the applicable frequency. The results of the G&PS EME system performance validation are provided herein.

### 6.1 Equivalent Tissue Test Results

Simulated tissue prepared for SAR measurements is measured daily and within 24 hours prior to actual SAR testing to verify that the tissue is within +/- 5% of target parameters at the center of the transmit band. This measurement is done using the applicable equipment indicated in section 5.0.

**Target versus Actual tissue parameters (7/08/08 & 7/17/08)**

FCC Body				
Frequency (MHz)	Di-electric Constant Target	Di-electric Constant Meas. (Range)	Conductivity Target S/m	Conductivity Meas. (Range) S/m
450	56.7	54.9-54.9	0.94	0.92-0.92
460	56.7	54.7-55.3	0.94	0.93-0.95

IEEE Head				
Frequency (MHz)	Di-electric Constant Target	Di-electric Constant Meas. (Range)	Conductivity Target S/m	Conductivity Meas. (Range) S/m
450	43.5	43.5-43.5	0.87	0.89-0.89
460	43.4	43.3-43.3	0.87	0.90-0.91

## 6.2 System Check Test Results

Probe Serial #	Tissue Type	Probe Cal Date	Dipole Kit / Serial #	System Perf. Result when normalized to 1W (mW/g)	Reference SAR @ 1W (mW/g)	Test Date(s)
1393	FCC Body	3/17/08	SPEAG D450V2 /1001	4.52 +/- 0.00	4.23 +/- 10%	7/17/08 1 test days
1393	IEEE Head	3/17/08	SPEAG D450V2 /1001	4.82 +/- 0.00	4.61 +/- 10%	7/08/08 1 test days

Note: See APPENDIX D for an explanation of the reference SAR targets stated above.  
(System performance results reflects the median performance +/- ½ of the test date(s) performance ranges)

The DASY4™ system is operated per the instructions in the DASY4™ Users Manual. The complete manual is available directly from SPEAG™. All measurement equipment used to assess EME SAR compliance was calibrated according to 17025 A2LA guidelines.

## 7.0 DUT Test Strategy and Methodology

### 7.1 DUT Configuration(s)

PTT operation using Frequency Modulation (FM) in CW transmission mode. The DUT's PTT switch is engaged and the radio is placed in the reported test positions presented in Appendix G.

#### Test Plan

All options and accessories listed on the cover page of this report were considered in order to develop the SAR test plan for this product. SAR measurements were performed using a rectangular flat phantom with the applicable simulated tissue to assess performance at the body and face using the CW transmission mode.

Note that a coarse-to-cube approximation methodology was utilized to determine the worst-case SAR performance configuration for each applicable body location. The test configurations that produced the highest SAR results for each body position using the coarse-to-cube approximation methodology were assessed using the full DASY4™ coarse and 5x5x7 zoom scans.

#### Assessments at the Body [ Page 10 of 26; Tables 1]

- Assessment across the band of new offered battery kit# HNN9049B at the body using the worst case configuration that was previously reported.

#### Assessments at the Face [Page 10 of 26; Table 1]

- Assessment across the band of new offered battery kit# HNN9049B at the face using the worst case configuration that was previously reported.



**Shortened scan assessment at the Body** [Page 10 of 26; Table 2]

- A “shortened” scan was performed using the offered battery and test configuration that produced the highest SAR results overall. Note that the shortened scan is obtained by first running a coarse scan to find the peak area and then, using a newly charged battery, a cube scan only was performed. The shortened scan represents the cube scan performance results.

**7.2 Device Positioning Procedures**

Reference Appendix G for photos of the DUT tested positions.

**7.2.1 Body**

The DUT was positioned in normal use configuration against the phantom with the offered body worn accessory.

**7.2.2 Head**

Not Applicable

**7.2.3 Face**

The DUT was positioned with its’ front side separated 2.5cm from the phantom.

**8.0 Environmental Test Conditions**

The EME Laboratory ambient environment is well controlled resulting in very stable simulated tissue temperature and therefore stable dielectric properties. Simulated tissue temperature is measured prior to each scan to insure it is within  $\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$  of the temperature at which the dielectric properties were determined. The liquid depth within the phantom used for measurements was 15cm  $\pm$  0.5cm. Additional precautions are routinely taken to ensure the stability of the simulated tissue such as covering the phantoms when scans are not actively in process in order to minimize evaporation. The lab environment is continuously monitored. The table below presents the range and average environmental conditions during the SAR tests reported herein:

	Target	Measured
Ambient Temperature	20 - 25 °C	Range: 21.3-22.4°C Avg. 21.90°C
Relative Humidity	30 - 70 %	Range: 50.3-62.6% Avg. 54.00%
Tissue Temperature	NA	Range: 20.7-21.9°C Avg. 21.44 °C

The EME Lab RF environment uses a Spectrum Analyzer to monitor for extraneous large signal RF contaminants that could possibly affect the test results. If such unwanted signals are discovered the SAR scans are repeated.

## 9.0 Test Results Summary

All SAR results obtained by the tests described in Section 7.1 are listed below. As noted in section 7.1, a coarse-to-cube approximation methodology, was utilized to ascertain the worst case test configuration for each body location per band (in bold with \*). The worst case test configurations observed for each body location were assessed using the full DASY4™ coarse and 5x5x7 zoom methodology and they are summarized in the worst case table below. The associated SAR plots are provided in APPENDIX E. Appendix E also presents shortened SAR cube scans to assess the validity of the calculated results presented herein. Note: The results of the shortened cube scans presented in Appendix E demonstrate that the scaling methodology used to determine the calculated SAR results presented herein are valid.

**Table1**

Assessments of the new offered battery HNN9049B (PTT: 50% DC)												
Run Number/ SN	Antenna Pos.	Freq. (MHz)	Battery	Test position	Carry Case	Additional attachments	Initial Power (W)	SAR Drift (dB)	Meas. 1g-SAR (mW/g)	Meas. 10g-SAR (mW/g)	Max Calc. 1g-SAR (mW/g)	Max Calc. 10g-SAR (mW/g)
<b>Assessment at the Body</b>												
CM-Ab-080708-07/ 475YCS2217	NAE6522AR	462.000	HNN9049B	Against phantom	HLN6602A	RMN4053A with RKN4094A	5.11	-0.400	9.17	6.62	5.21	3.76
<b>*HvH-Ab-080717-02/ 475YCS2217</b>	NAE6522AR	450.000	HNN9049B	Against phantom	HLN6602A	RMN4053A with RKN4094A	5.02	-0.560	9.97	7.21	5.99	4.33
HvH-Ab-080717-03/ 475YCS2217	NAE6522AR	470.000	HNN9049B	Against phantom	HLN6602A	RMN4053A with RKN4094A	5.09	-0.659	8.99	6.48	5.45	3.93
<b>Assessment at the Face</b>												
CM-Face-080708-06/ 475YCS2209	NAE6483AR	462.000	HNN9049B	DUT front 2.5cm	None	None	5.06	-0.327	6.04	4.47	3.41	2.52
<b>*JsT-Face-080717-07/ 475YCS2209</b>	NAE6483AR	450.000	HNN9049B	DUT front 2.5cm	None	None	5.19	-0.616	6.74	4.99	3.97	2.94
JsT-Face-080717-08/ 475YCS2209	NAE6483AR	470.000	HNN9049B	DUT front 2.5cm	None	None	4.97	-0.570	6.19	4.58	3.76	2.78

**Table 2**

<b>*Worst case configuration per body location from above (including shortened scan) –using the DASY 4 full coarse and 5x5x7 cube scan measurements.</b>												
Full Scan: JsT-Ab-080717-04/ 475YCS2217	NAE6522AR	450.000	HNN9049B	Against phantom	HLN6602A	RMN4053A with RKN4094A	5.01	-0.746	9.15	6.42	5.75	4.03
Full Scan: CM-Face-080717-09/ 475YCS2209	NAE6483AR	450.000	HNN9049B	DUT front 2.5cm	None	None	5.24	-1.01	6.35	4.66	4.05	2.97
Shorten Scan: JsT-Ab-080717-06/ 475YCS2217	NAE6522AR	450.000	HNN9049B	Against phantom	HLN6602A	RMN4053A with RKN4094A	5.05	-0.661	9.66	6.80	5.90	4.15

## 9.1 Highest SAR results calculation methodology

The calculated maximum 1-gram and 10-gram averaged SAR results reported herein for the full DASY™ coarse and 5x5x7 cube measurements are determined by scaling the measured SAR to account for power leveling variations and power slump. For this device the Maximum Calculated 1-gram and 10-gram averaged peak SAR is calculated using the following formula:

Max. Calc. 1-g/10-g Avg. SAR = ((SAR meas. / (10<sup>^(Pdrift/10)</sup>))\*(Pmax/Pint))\* DC%

P<sub>max</sub> = Maximum Power (W)

P<sub>int</sub> = Initial Power (W)

Pdrift = DASY drift results (dB) - (for conservative results positive drifts are not accounted for)

SAR<sub>meas.</sub> = Measured 1-g/10-g Avg. SAR (mW/g)

DC % = Transmission mode duty cycle in % where applicable

50% duty cycle is applied for PTT operation.

## 10.0 Conclusion

The highest Operational Maximum Calculated 1-gram and 10-gram average SAR values found for FCC ID: ABZ99FT4073 model P94ZRC90C2AA.

**Max. Calc. : 1-g Avg. SAR: 5.90 W/kg (Body); 10-g Avg. SAR: 4.15 W/kg (Body)**

**Max. Calc. : 1-g Avg. SAR: 4.05 W/kg (Face); 10-g Avg. SAR: 2.97 W/kg (Face)**

The previously reported results at the body 4.89 W/kg and at the face 2.66 W/kg are hereby replaced with the results presented herein.

The test results clearly demonstrate compliance with FCC Occupational/Controlled RF Exposure limits of **8.0 W/kg** per the requirements of 47 CFR 2.1093(d).

## **APPENDIX A**

### **Measurement Uncertainty**

**Table 1: Uncertainty Budget for Device Under Test: 30 – 3000 MHz**

<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>e</i> = <i>f(d,k)</i>	<i>f</i>	<i>g</i>	<i>h</i> = <i>c x f / e</i>	<i>i</i> = <i>c x g / e</i>	<i>k</i>
Uncertainty Component	IEEE 1528 section	Tol. (± %)	Prob Dist	Div.	<i>c<sub>i</sub></i> (1 g)	<i>c<sub>i</sub></i> (10 g)	1 g  <i>u<sub>i</sub></i> (±%)	10 g  <i>u<sub>i</sub></i> (±%)	<i>v<sub>i</sub></i>
<b>Measurement System</b>									
Probe Calibration	E.2.1	5.9	N	1.00	1	1	5.9	5.9	∞
Axial Isotropy	E.2.2	4.7	R	1.73	0.707	0.707	1.9	1.9	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	E.2.2	9.6	R	1.73	0.707	0.707	3.9	3.9	∞
Boundary Effect	E.2.3	1.0	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Linearity	E.2.4	4.7	R	1.73	1	1	2.7	2.7	∞
System Detection Limits	E.2.5	1.0	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Readout Electronics	E.2.6	0.3	N	1.00	1	1	0.3	0.3	∞
Response Time	E.2.7	1.1	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Integration Time	E.2.8	1.1	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
RF Ambient Conditions - Noise	E.6.1	3.0	R	1.73	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
RF Ambient Conditions - Reflections	E.6.1	0.0	R	1.73	1	1	0.0	0.0	∞
Probe Positioner Mech. Tolerance	E.6.2	0.4	R	1.73	1	1	0.2	0.2	∞
Probe Positioning w.r.t Phantom	E.6.3	1.4	R	1.73	1	1	0.8	0.8	∞
Max. SAR Evaluation (ext., int., avg.)	E.5	3.4	R	1.73	1	1	2.0	2.0	∞
<b>Test sample Related</b>									
Test Sample Positioning	E.4.2	3.2	N	1.00	1	1	3.2	3.2	29
Device Holder Uncertainty	E.4.1	4.0	N	1.00	1	1	4.0	4.0	8
SAR drift	6.6.2	5.0	R	1.73	1	1	2.9	2.9	∞
<b>Phantom and Tissue Parameters</b>									
Phantom Uncertainty	E.3.1	4.0	R	1.73	1	1	2.3	2.3	∞
Liquid Conductivity (target)	E.3.2	5.0	R	1.73	0.64	0.43	1.8	1.2	∞
Liquid Conductivity (measurement)	E.3.3	3.3	N	1.00	0.64	0.43	2.1	1.4	∞
Liquid Permittivity (target)	E.3.2	5.0	R	1.73	0.6	0.49	1.7	1.4	∞
Liquid Permittivity (measurement)	E.3.3	1.9	N	1.00	0.6	0.49	1.1	0.9	∞
<b>Combined Standard Uncertainty</b>			RSS				11	11	411
<b>Expanded Uncertainty</b> (95% CONFIDENCE LEVEL)			<i>k</i> =2				22	22	

**Table 2: Uncertainty Budget for System Validation: 30 – 3000 MHz**

<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	$e = f(d,k)$	<i>f</i>	<i>g</i>	$h = c \times f / e$	$i = c \times g / e$	<i>k</i>
Uncertainty Component	IEEE 1528 section	Tol. ( $\pm$ %)	Prob. Dist.	Div.	$c_i$ (1 g)	$c_i$ (10 g)	1 g $u_i$ ( $\pm$ %)	10 g $u_i$ ( $\pm$ %)	$v_i$
<b>Measurement System</b>									
Probe Calibration	E.2.1	5.9	N	1.00	1	1	5.9	5.9	$\infty$
Axial Isotropy	E.2.2	4.7	R	1.73	1	1	2.7	2.7	$\infty$
Spherical Isotropy	E.2.2	9.6	R	1.73	0	0	0.0	0.0	$\infty$
Boundary Effect	E.2.3	1.0	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	$\infty$
Linearity	E.2.4	4.7	R	1.73	1	1	2.7	2.7	$\infty$
System Detection Limits	E.2.5	1.0	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	$\infty$
Readout Electronics	E.2.6	0.3	N	1.00	1	1	0.3	0.3	$\infty$
Response Time	E.2.7	1.1	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	$\infty$
Integration Time	E.2.8	0.0	R	1.73	1	1	0.0	0.0	$\infty$
RF Ambient Conditions - Noise	E.6.1	3.0	R	1.73	1	1	1.7	1.7	$\infty$
RF Ambient Conditions - Reflections	E.6.1	0.0	R	1.73	1	1	0.0	0.0	$\infty$
Probe Positioner Mechanical Tolerance	E.6.2	0.4	R	1.73	1	1	0.2	0.2	$\infty$
Probe Positioning w.r.t. Phantom	E.6.3	1.4	R	1.73	1	1	0.8	0.8	$\infty$
Max. SAR Evaluation (ext., int., avg.)	E.5	3.4	R	1.73	1	1	2.0	2.0	$\infty$
<b>Dipole</b>									
Dipole Axis to Liquid Distance	8, E.4.2	2.0	R	1.73	1	1	1.2	1.2	$\infty$
Input Power and SAR Drift Measurement	8, 6.6.2	5.0	R	1.73	1	1	2.9	2.9	$\infty$
<b>Phantom and Tissue Parameters</b>									
Phantom Uncertainty	E.3.1	4.0	R	1.73	1	1	2.3	2.3	$\infty$
Liquid Conductivity (target)	E.3.2	5.0	R	1.73	0.64	0.43	1.8	1.2	$\infty$
Liquid Conductivity (measurement)	E.3.3	3.3	R	1.73	0.64	0.43	1.2	0.8	$\infty$
Liquid Permittivity (target)	E.3.2	5.0	R	1.73	0.6	0.49	1.7	1.4	$\infty$
Liquid Permittivity (measurement)	E.3.3	1.9	R	1.73	0.6	0.49	0.6	0.5	$\infty$
<b>Combined Standard Uncertainty</b>			RSS				9	9	99999
<b>Expanded Uncertainty</b> (95% CONFIDENCE LEVEL)			$k=2$				18	17	

**Notes for Tables 1 and 2**Column headings *a-k* are given for reference.

Tol. - tolerance in influence quantity.

Prob. Dist. – Probability distribution

N, R - normal, rectangular probability distributions

Div. - divisor used to translate tolerance into normally distributed standard uncertainty

 $c_i$  - sensitivity coefficient that should be applied to convert the variability of the uncertainty component into a variability of SAR. $u_i$  – SAR uncertainty $v_i$  - degrees of freedom for standard uncertainty and effective degrees of freedom for the expanded uncertainty.

## **Appendix B**

### **Probe Calibration Certificates**

**Calibration Laboratory of**  
**Schmid & Partner**  
**Engineering AG**  
 Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



**S** Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst  
**C** Service suisse d'étalonnage  
**S** Servizio svizzero di taratura  
**S** Swiss Calibration Service

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)  
 The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA  
 Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client **Motorola CGISS**

Certificate No: **ET3-1393\_Mar08**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ET3DV6 - SN:1393**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v6 and QA CAL-12.v5**  
**Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date: **March 17, 2008**

Condition of the calibrated item **In Tolerance**


This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).  
 The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature  $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}\text{C}$  and humidity  $< 70\%$ .

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	29-Mar-07 (METAS, No. 217-00670)	Mar-08
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	29-Mar-07 (METAS, No. 217-00670)	Mar-08
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	29-Mar-07 (METAS, No. 217-00670)	Mar-08
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	8-Aug-07 (METAS, No. 217-00719)	Aug-08
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	29-Mar-07 (METAS, No. 217-00671)	Mar-08
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	8-Aug-07 (METAS, No. 217-00720)	Aug-08
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	2-Jan-08 (SPEAG, No. ES3-3013_Jan08)	Jan-09
DAE4	SN: 654	20-Apr-07 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-654_Apr07)	Apr-08

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-09
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-08

Calibrated by:	Name <b>Katja Pokovic</b>	Function <b>Technical Manager</b>	Signature 
Approved by:	Name <b>Niels Kuster</b>	Function <b>Quality Manager</b>	

Issued: March 17, 2008

This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.



**Calibration Laboratory of  
Schmid & Partner  
Engineering AG**  
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



**S** Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst  
**C** Service suisse d'étalonnage  
**S** Servizio svizzero di taratura  
**S** Swiss Calibration Service

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA  
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

### Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>
DCP	diode compression point
Polarization $\varphi$	$\varphi$ rotation around probe axis
Polarization $\vartheta$	$\vartheta$ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis

### Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005

### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub>**: Assessed for E-field polarization  $\vartheta = 0$  ( $f \leq 900$  MHz in TEM-cell;  $f > 1800$  MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> does not effect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)<sub>x,y,z</sub>** = NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* frequency\_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCP<sub>x,y,z</sub>**: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters**: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for  $f \leq 800$  MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for  $f > 800$  MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from  $\pm 50$  MHz to  $\pm 100$  MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)**: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset**: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.

**ET3DV6 SN:1393**

**March 17, 2008**

# Probe ET3DV6

## SN:1393

Manufactured:	October 1, 1999
Last calibrated:	March 19, 2007
Recalibrated:	March 17, 2008

**Calibrated for DASY Systems**

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

ET3DV6 SN:1393

March 17, 2008

**DASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1393****Sensitivity in Free Space<sup>A</sup>****Diode Compression<sup>B</sup>**

NormX	1.91 ± 10.1%	$\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$	DCP X	90 mV
NormY	1.51 ± 10.1%	$\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$	DCP Y	95 mV
NormZ	1.78 ± 10.1%	$\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$	DCP Z	91 mV

**Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid (Conversion Factors)**

Please see Page 8.

**Boundary Effect****TSL                      900 MHz      Typical SAR gradient: 5 % per mm**

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		3.7 mm	4.7 mm
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	9.8	5.8
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.8	0.7

**TSL                      1810 MHz      Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm**

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		3.7 mm	4.7 mm
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	14.8	9.8
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.9	0.8

**Sensor Offset**Probe Tip to Sensor Center                      **2.7 mm**

**The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.**

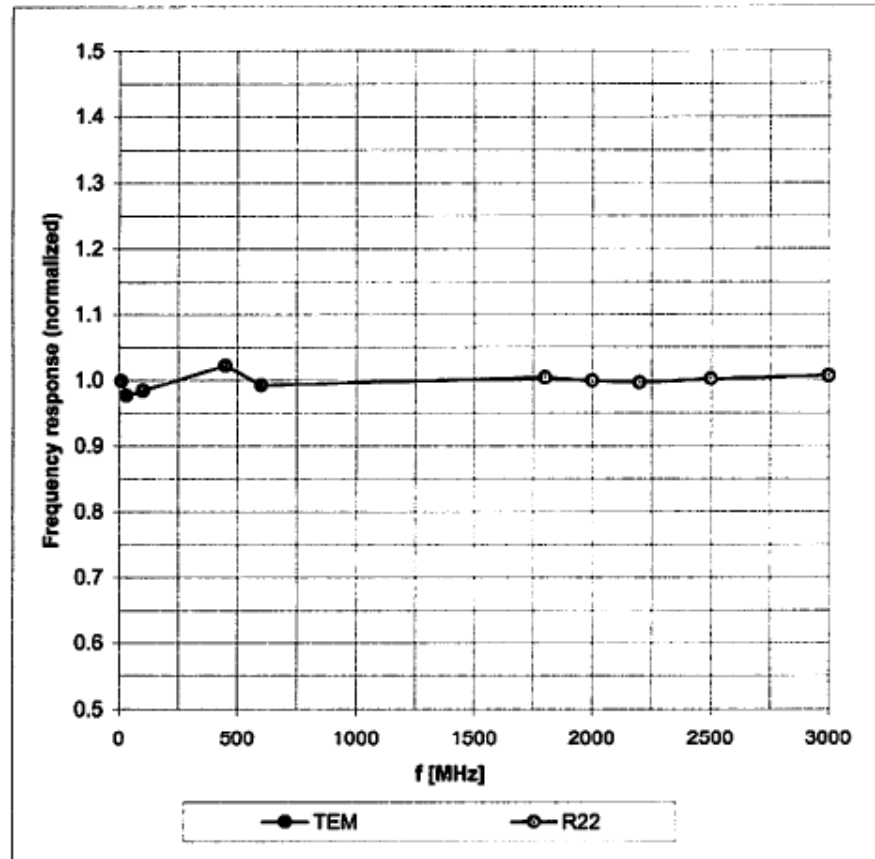
<sup>A</sup> The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 8).<sup>B</sup> Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

ET3DV6 SN:1393

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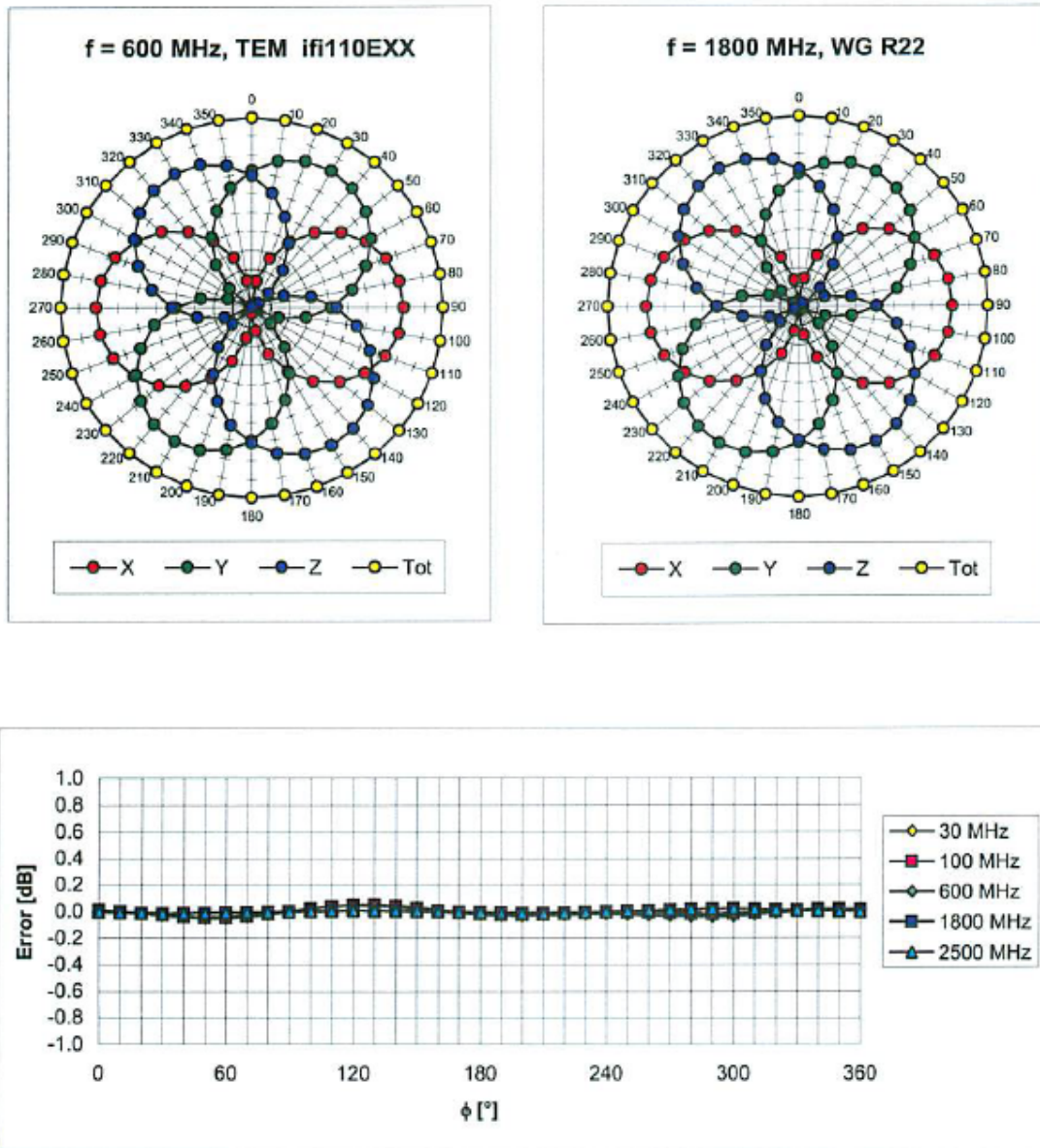
## Frequency Response of E-Field

(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field:  $\pm 6.3\%$  (k=2)

ET3DV6 SN:1393

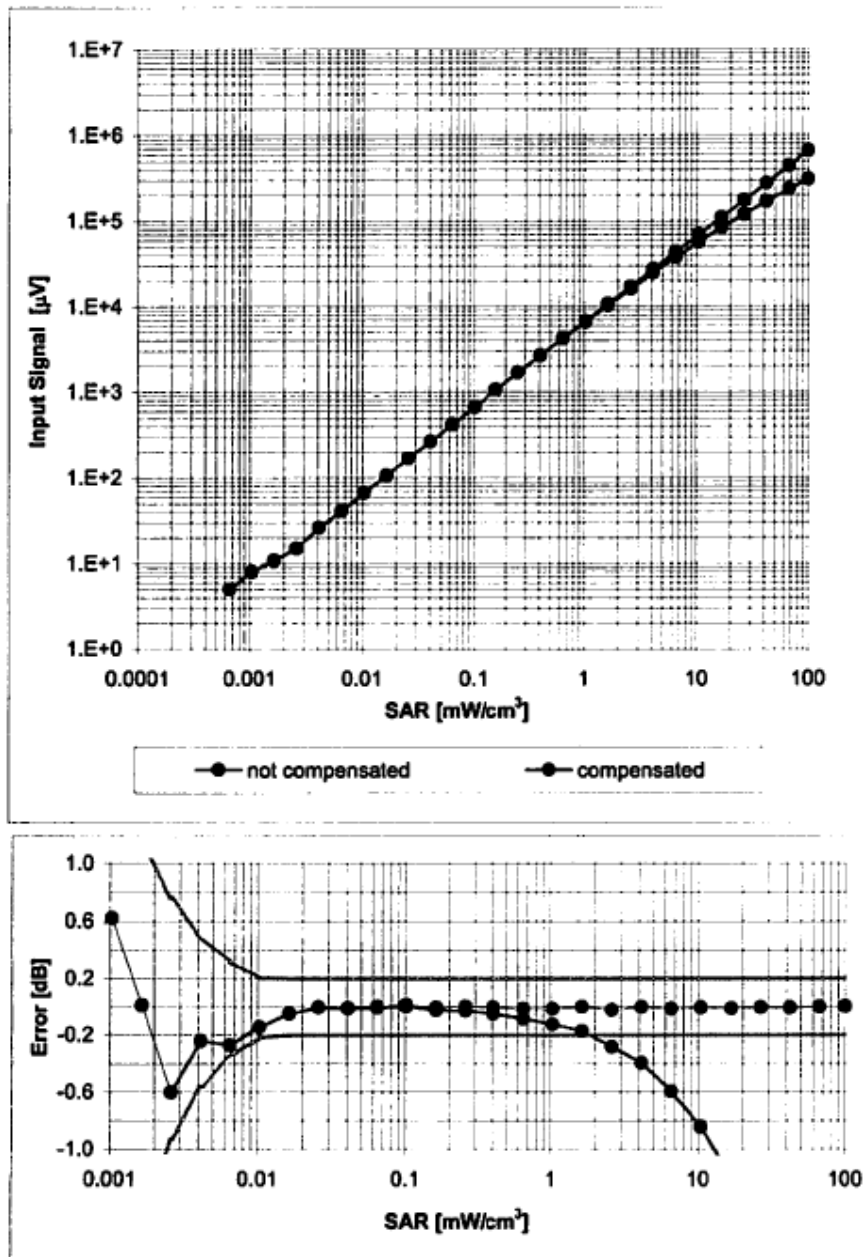
March 17, 2008

Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ),  $\vartheta = 0^\circ$ Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 0.5\%$  ( $k=2$ )

ET3DV6 SN:1393

March 17, 2008

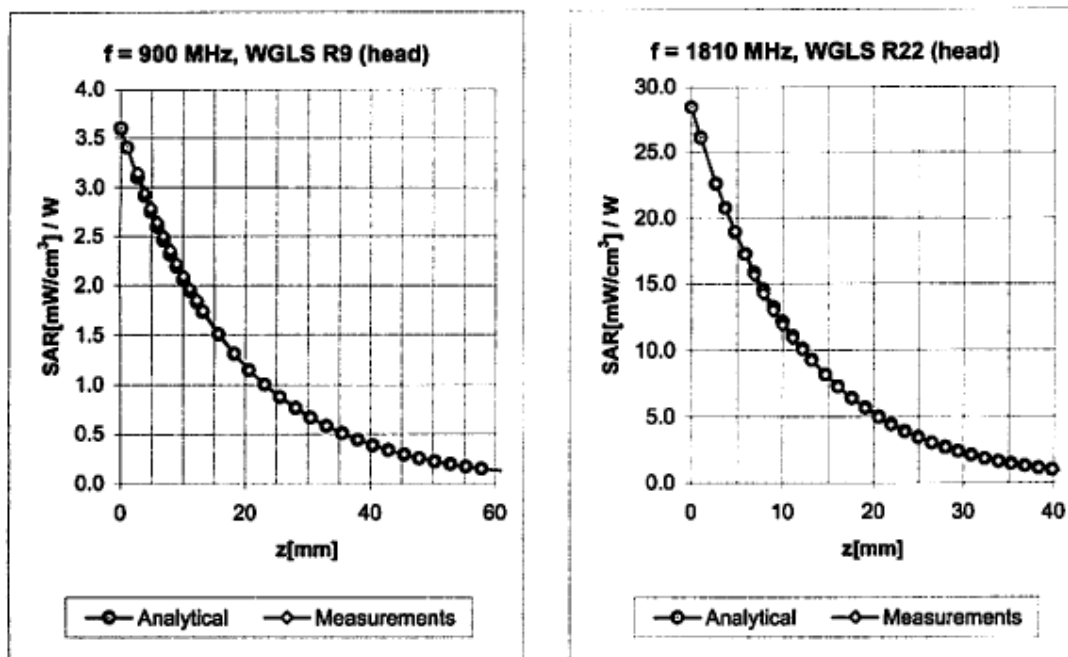
# Dynamic Range $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{head}})$ (Waveguide R22, $f = 1800$ MHz)

Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment:  $\pm 0.6\%$  ( $k=2$ )

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March 17, 2008

## Conversion Factor Assessment



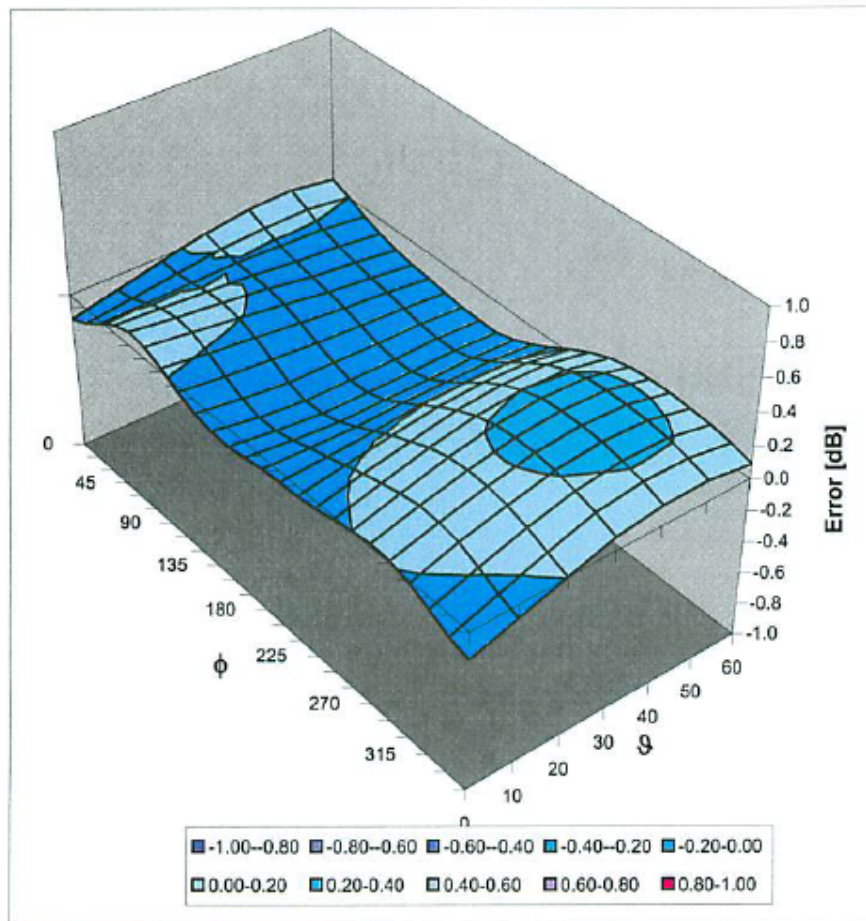
f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] <sup>c</sup>	TSL	Permittivity	Conductivity	Alpha	Depth	ConvF Uncertainty
450	± 50 / ± 100	Head	43.5 ± 5%	0.87 ± 5%	0.34	1.86	7.07 ± 13.3% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.82	1.63	6.45 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1810	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.46	2.90	5.32 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1950	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.52	2.40	4.93 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2300	± 50 / ± 100	Head	39.4 ± 5%	1.71 ± 5%	0.75	1.82	4.79 ± 11.8% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Head	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	0.89	1.57	4.63 ± 11.8% (k=2)
450	± 50 / ± 100	Body	56.7 ± 5%	0.94 ± 5%	0.29	1.79	7.73 ± 13.3% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.0 ± 5%	1.05 ± 5%	0.78	1.76	5.98 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1810	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.52	2.35	5.06 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1950	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.64	2.03	4.82 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2300	± 50 / ± 100	Body	52.8 ± 5%	1.85 ± 5%	0.85	1.54	4.23 ± 11.8% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Body	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	0.93	1.48	4.10 ± 11.8% (k=2)

<sup>c</sup> The validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASy v4.4 and higher (see Page 2). The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

ET3DV6 SN:1393

March 17, 2008

## Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error ( $\phi$ ,  $\theta$ ),  $f = 900$  MHzUncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 2.6\%$  ( $k=2$ )



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## Additional Conversion Factors

for Dosimetric E-Field Probe

Type:

**ET3DV6**

Serial Number:

**1393**

Place of Assessment:

**Zurich**

Date of Assessment:

**March 19, 2008**

Probe Calibration Date:

**March 17, 2008**

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG hereby certifies that conversion factor(s) of this probe have been evaluated on the date indicated above. The assessment was performed using the FDTD numerical code SEMCAD of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG. Since the evaluation is coupled with measured conversion factors, it has to be recalculated yearly, i.e., following the re-calibration schedule of the probe. The uncertainty of the numerical assessment is based on the extrapolation from measured value at 900 MHz or at 1810 MHz.

Assessed by:



Schmid &amp; Partner Engineering AG

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 Phone +41 1 245 9700, Fax +41 1 245 9779  
 info@speag.com, http://www.speag.com

**Dosimetric E-Field Probe ET3DV6 SN:1393**Conversion factor ( $\pm$  standard deviation)

150 MHz	<i>ConvF</i>	$8.8 \pm 10\%$	$\epsilon_r = 52.3$ $\sigma = 0.76 \text{ mho/m}$ (head tissue)
250 MHz	<i>ConvF</i>	$8.0 \pm 10\%$	$\epsilon_r = 47.6$ $\sigma = 0.83 \text{ mho/m}$ (head tissue)
300 MHz	<i>ConvF</i>	$7.9 \pm 9\%$	$\epsilon_r = 45.3$ $\sigma = 0.87 \text{ mho/m}$ (head tissue)
750 MHz	<i>ConvF</i>	$6.7 \pm 7\%$	$\epsilon_r = 41.9$ $\sigma = 0.89 \text{ mho/m}$ (head tissue)
150 MHz	<i>ConvF</i>	$8.5 \pm 10\%$	$\epsilon_r = 61.9$ $\sigma = 0.80 \text{ mho/m}$ (body tissue)
250 MHz	<i>ConvF</i>	$8.0 \pm 10\%$	$\epsilon_r = 59.4$ $\sigma = 0.88 \text{ mho/m}$ (body tissue)
300 MHz	<i>ConvF</i>	$7.9 \pm 9\%$	$\epsilon_r = 58.2$ $\sigma = 0.92 \text{ mho/m}$ (body tissue)
750 MHz	<i>ConvF</i>	$6.5 \pm 7\%$	$\epsilon_r = 55.5$ $\sigma = 0.96 \text{ mho/m}$ (body tissue)

**Important Note:**

**For numerically assessed probe conversion factors, parameters Alpha and Delta in the DASY software must have the following entries: Alpha = 0 and Delta = 1. Please see also Section 4.7 of the DASY4 Manual.**