

 MOTOROLA SOLUTIONS	 TESTING CERT # 2518.05
DECLARATION OF COMPLIANCE SAR ASSESSMENT Part 1 of 2	
Enterprise Mobility Solutions EME Test Laboratory Motorola Solutions Malaysia Sdn Bhd (455657-H) Customer Solution Center Plot 2, Bayan Lepas Technoplex Industrial Park, Mukim 12 SWD 11900 Bayan Lepas Penang, Malaysia.	Date of Report: 09/26/12 Report Revision: O Report ID: SAR rpt_PMUE3750A_Rev.O 120926_SR10749
<p>Responsible Engineer: Tan KaiYan / Tan CheeChin (EME Engineer / Section Manager) Report Author: Tan KaiYan / Tan CheeChin (EME Engineer / Section Manager) Date/s Tested: 7/30/2012-07/31/2012; 08/01/2012-08/02/2012; 09/04/2012-09/05/2012; 09/19/2012 Manufacturer/Location: Motorola, Penang Sector/Group/Div.: PCR Date submitted for test: 7/20/12 DUT Description: Full keypad with GPS & GOB 403 - 470MHz, 1W Test TX mode(s): CW (PTT) Max. Power output: 1.26 W Nominal Power: 1.15 W Tx Frequency Bands: 403-470 MHz Signaling type: FM Model(s) Tested: PMUE3750A Model(s) Certified: PMUE3750A Serial Number(s): 627TNP0126, 627TNP0132 Classification: Occupational/Controlled FCC ID: ABZ99FT4091; Rule Part 90 (406.1-470 MHz) IC: 109AB-99FT4091; (406.1-430 and 450-470 MHz) </p>	
* Refer to section 15 of part 1 for highest SAR summary results.	
<p>The test results clearly demonstrate compliance with FCC Occupational/Controlled RF Exposure limits of 8 W/kg averaged over 1 gram per the requirements of 47 CFR 2.1093(d). The 10 grams result is not applicable to FCC filing.</p> <p>The test results clearly demonstrate compliance with ICNIRP (1998) Guidelines for limiting exposure in time-varying electric, magnetic, and electromagnetic fields (up to 300 GHz), Health Physics 74, 494-522 RF Exposure limits of 10 W/kg 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 3.0 of this report. This report shall not be reproduced without written approval from an officially designated representative of the Motorola Solutions Inc 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>	
 Deanna Zakharia EMS EME Lab Senior Resource Manager, Laboratory Director Approval Date: 9/27/2012	Certification Date: 9/27/2012 Certification No.: L1120803P

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Report Revision History

Date	Revision	Comments
09/26/12	O	Initial release

1.0 Introduction example

This report details the utilization, test setup, test equipment, and test results of the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) measurements performed at the Motorola Solutions Inc. EME Test Laboratory for model number PMUE3750A.

2.0 Abbreviations / Definitions

CNR: Calibration Not Required
EME: Electromagnetic Energy
FKP: Full Keypad
CW: Continuous Wave
DUT: Device Under Test
DC: Duty Cycle
FM: Frequency Modulation/Factory Mutual
NA: Not Applicable
PTT: Push to Talk
RSM: Remote Speaker Microphone
SAR: Specific Absorption Rate

Audio accessories: These accessories allow communication while the DUT is worn on the body.

Body worn accessories: These accessories allow the DUT to be worn on the body of the user.

Maximum Power: Defined as the upper limit of the production line final test station.

3.0 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 Electronics Engineers (IEEE) C95. 1-1992

- Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) C95.1-2005
- International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection (ICNIRP) 1998
- Ministry of Health (Canada) Safety Code 6 (2009), Limits of Human Exposure to Radio frequency Electromagnetic Fields in the Frequency Range from 3 kHz to 300 GHz
- Australian Communications Authority Radio communications (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 9 kHz and 300 GHz." and "Attachment to resolution # 303 from July 2, 2002"
- IEC62209-2 Edition 1.0 2010-03, Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices – Human models, instrumentation, and procedures – Part 2: Procedure to determine the specific absorption rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz).

* The IEC62209-1 and IEEE 1528 are applicable for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear only.

4.0 SAR Limits

TABLE 1

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)	1.6	8.0
Spatial Peak – ICNIRP/ANSI - (hands/wrists/feet/ankles averaged over 10-g)	4.0	20.0
Spatial Peak - ICNIRP - (Head and Trunk 10-g)	2.0	10.0

5.0 SAR Result Scaling Methodology:

The calculated 1-gram and 10-gram averaged SAR results indicated as “Max Calc. 1g-SAR” and “Max Calc.10g-SAR” in the data tables is determined by scaling the measured SAR to account for power leveling variations and power slump. A table and graph of output power versus time is provided in APPENDIX H. For this device the “Max Calc. 1g-SAR” and “Max Calc.10g-SAR” are scaled using the following formula:

$$Max_Calc = SAR_meas \cdot 10^{\frac{-Drift}{10}} \cdot \frac{P_max}{P_int} \cdot DC$$

P_max = Maximum Power (W)

P_int = Initial Power (W)

Drift = DASY drift results (dB)

SAR_meas = Measured 1-g or 10-g Avg. SAR (W/kg)

DC = Transmission mode duty cycle in % where applicable

50% duty cycle is applied for PTT operation

Note: for conservative results, the following are applied:

If P_int > P_max, then P_max/P_int = 1.

Drift = 1 for positive drift

Additional SAR scaling was applied using the methodologies outlined in FCC KDB450824 using tissue sensitivity values. SAR was scaled for conditions where the tissue permittivity was measured above the nominal target and for tissue conductivity that was measured below the nominal target.

6.0 Description of Device Under Test (DUT):

This device operates using analog frequency modulation (FM) signaling incorporating traditional simplex two-way radio transmission protocol.

The model represented under this filing utilizes removable antennas (UHF) and capable of transmitting in the 403-470 MHz band respectively. The nominal UHF output power is 1.15 watts with maximum output power of 1.26 watts defined by upper limit of the production line final test station. The intended operating positions are “at the face” with the DUT at least 1 inch 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 are connected to the radio.

7.0 Optional Accessories and Test Criteria:

This device is offered with optional accessories. All accessories were individually evaluated during the test plan creation to determine if testing was required. The following sections identify the test criteria and details for each accessory category. Refer to Exhibit 7B for antenna separation distances.

7.1 Antennas:

There are five UHF antennas offered for this product. The table below lists their descriptions.

TABLE 2

Antenna Models	Description	Tested
PMAE4081A	403-433 MHz, Folded Monopole; 1/4 wave; 0dBi gain	Yes
PMAE4082A	430-470 MHz, Folded Monopole; 1/4 wave; 0dBi gain	Yes
PMAE4083A	403-433 MHz, Stubby; 1/4 wave; -1dBi gain	Yes
PMAE4084A	430-470 MHz, Stubby; 1/4 wave; -1dBi gain	Yes
PMAE4085A	403-470 MHz, Whip; 1/4 wave; 0dBi gain	Yes

7.2 Battery:

There is one battery offered for this product. The table below lists its description.

TABLE 3

Battery Models	Description	Tested	Comments
NNTN8359A	Belize Atex Li-ion Battery	Yes	Height = 135 mm

7.3 Body worn Accessories:

All body worn accessories were considered. The table below lists the body worn accessories, and body worn accessory descriptions.

TABLE 4

Body worn Models	Description	Tested	Comments
PMLN6086A	Belize ATEX Belt Clip	Yes	
PMLN6097A	Belize ATEX Hard Leather Carry Case 2.5 SWL FKP	Yes	
PMLN6099A	Belize ATEX Soft Leather Carry Case 2.5 SWL FKP	Yes	

7.4 Audio Accessories:

All audio accessories were considered. The table below lists the offered audio accessories and their descriptions. Exhibit 7B illustrates photos of the tested audio accessories.

TABLE 5

Audio Acc. Models	Description	Selected for Test	Tested	Comments
PMMN4067B	ATEX CSA Remote Speaker Microphone, IMPRES	Yes	Yes	Default audio accessory applicable for offered battery, body worn and antenna.
PMLN6368A	IS approved adapter with connector for Motorola GCAI, 4 pole Nexus	Yes	No	Per KDB provisions test not required
PMLN6087A	IS Approved Standard Headset with Head Band	No	No	Similar to PMLN6090A
PMLN6092A	IS Approved Standard Headset with Helmet Attachment	No	No	Similar to PMLN6090A
PMLN6333A	IS Approved Twin Cup Headset with Helmet Attachment	No	No	Similar to PMLN6090A
PMLN6090A	IS Approved Level Dependent Headset with Head Band	Yes	No	Intended for test with PMLN6368A. Per KDB provisions test not required.
PMLN6089A	IS Approved Level Dependent Headset with Helmet Attachment	No	No	Similar to PMLN6090A

8.0 Description of Test System:



8.1 Descriptions of Robotics/Probes/Readout Electronics:

TABLE 6

Disometric System Type	System Version	DAE Type	Probe Type
Schmid & Partner Engineering AG SPEAG™ DASY4™	4.7 build 80	DAE4	ES3DV3 (E-field)
Schmid & Partner Engineering AG SPEAG™ DASY5™	52.8.1.838	DAE4	ES3DV3 (E-field)

The DASY4™ and DASY5™ system is operated per the instructions in the respective DASY4™ and DASY5™ Users Manual. The complete manual is available directly from SPEAG™. All measurement equipment used to assess EME SAR compliance was calibrated according to ISO/IEC 17025 A2LA guidelines. Section 9.0 presents additional 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.

8.2 Description of Phantom(s)

TABLE 7

Phantom Type	Phantom ID(s)	Material Parameters	Phantom Dimensions LxWxD (mm)	Material Thickness (mm)	Support Structure Material	Loss Tangent (wood)
Dual Flat	NA	300MHz -6GHz; Er = 4+/- 1, Loss Tangent = ≤0.05	600x400x190	2mm +/- 0.2mm	Wood	< 0.05
SAM	NA					
Elliptical	ELI4 1037 ELI5 1147 ELI4 1103					

8.3 Description of Simulated Tissue:

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.

The simulated tissue mixture was mixed based on the Simulated Tissue Composition indicated in Table 8 below for 450 MHz. During the daily testing of this product, the applicable mixture was used to measure the Di-electric parameters at each of the tested frequencies to verify that the Di-electric parameters were within the tolerance of the tissue specifications.

Simulated Tissue Composition (by mass)

TABLE 8

Reference Standards	% of Listed Ingredients	450 MHz	
		Head	Body
FCC Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to OET Bulletin 65 (Edition 97-01)	Sugar	56.0	46.5
IEEE 1528 - 2003	Diacetin	0	0
IEC62209-1 (2005)	De ionized -Water	39.1	50.53
CENELEC EN62209-1 (2006)	Salt	3.8	1.87
	HEC	1.0	1.0
	Bact.	0.1	0.1

Reference section 10.1 for target parameters

9.0 Additional Test Equipment:

The table below lists additional test equipment used during the SAR assessment.

TABLE 9

Equipment Type	Model Number	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
Power Meter	E4416A	MY50001037	1/10/2012	1/10/2013
Power Sensor	N8481B	MY51450002	4/5/2012	4/5/2013
Power Meter	E4418B	MY45100911	6/25/2012	6/25/2013
Power Sensor	8481B	MY41091243	6/26/2012	6/26/2013
Power Meter	E4418B	MY45101014	1/31/2012	1/31/2013
Power Sensor	8481B	SG41090248	10/20/2011	10/20/2012
Power Meter	E4418B	MY45100532	10/19/2011	10/19/2012
Power Sensor	8481B	MY41091170	10/20/2011	10/20/2012
Power Meter	E4418B	MY45100739	7/12/2012	7/12/2013
Power Sensor	8481B	SG41090258	6/26/2012	6/26/2013
Signal Generator	E4438C	MY45091014	10/11/2010	10/11/2012
Signal Generator	E4438C	MY45091270	6/28/2012	6/28/2014
Amplifier	10W1000C	312858	CNR	CNR*
NARDA Bi-Directional Coupler	3020A	41935	10/12/2011	10/12/2012
NARDA Bi-Directional Coupler	3020A	41931	7/31/2012	7/31/2013
Thermometer	HH806AU	80307	10/6/2011	10/6/2012
Thermometer	HH202A	35882	7/24/2012	7/24/2013
Thermometer Probe	80PK-22	8765	10/7/2011	10/7/2012
Thermometer Probe	80PK-22	9135	7/24/2012	7/24/2013
Dickson Temp & RH Data Logger	TM320	06153216	7/6/2012	7/6/2013
Network Analyzer (HP)	E5071B	MY42403147	10/19/2011	10/19/2012
Dielectric Probe Kit (HP)	85070E	MY44300183	CNR	CNR*
SPEAG™ Probe	ES3DV3	3196	4/27/2012	4/27/2013
SPEAG™ Probe	ES3DV3	3122	4/26/2012	4/26/2013
SPEAG™ Dipole	D450V3	1054	11/21/2011 (Body-5/21/2012)	11/21/2013 (Body-5/21/2014)

*Calibration is not required by the OEM. The dielectric probe kit is used in conjunction with a calibrated network analyzer. The dielectric probe kit is calibrated for short, open, and load using the calibrated network analyzer. A saline solution is routinely measured as an additional check point.

10.0 SAR Measurement System Verification:

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.

10.1 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 9.0. The table below summarizes the measured tissue parameters used for the SAR assessment.

TABLE 10

Frequency (MHz)	Tissue Type	Conductivity Target & Range (S/m)	Dielectric Constant Target & Range	Conductivity Meas. (S/m)	Dielectric Constant Meas.	Tested Date
403	FCC Body	0.93 (0.88-0.98)	57.17 (54.31-60.03)	0.90	57.20	9/4/2012
	IEEE / IEC Head	0.87 (0.83-0.91)	44.06 (41.86-46.26)	0.84	45.00	8/1/2012
406	FCC Body	0.93 (0.88-0.98)	57.14 (54.28-60.00)	0.91	57.80	9/19/2012
	IEEE/ IEC Head	0.87 (0.83-0.91)	44.03 (41.83-46.23)	0.83	44.40	9/19/2012
420	FCC Body	0.94 (0.89-0.99)	57.00 (54.15-59.85)	0.92	55.40	7/30/2012
				0.90	55.40	7/31/2012
	IEEE/ IEC Head	0.87 (0.83-0.91)	43.86 (41.67-46.05)	0.86	44.60	8/1/2012
				0.86	44.60	8/2/2012
430	FCC Body	0.94 (0.89-0.99)	56.90 (54.06-59.74)	0.92	56.80	9/4/2012
				0.91	56.70	9/5/2012
	IEEE/ IEC Head	0.87 (0.83-0.91)	43.74 (41.55-45.93)	0.87	44.40	8/1/2012
				0.87	44.40	8/2/2012
450	FCC Body	0.94 (0.89-0.99)	56.70 (53.86-59.54)	0.94	55.00	7/30/2012
				0.93	55.00	7/31/2012
				0.93	56.50	9/4/2012
				0.93	56.40	9/5/2012
				0.94	57.20	9/19/2012
	IEEE/ IEC Head	0.87 (0.83-0.91)	43.50 (41.32-45.68)	0.89	44.00	8/1/2012
				0.89	43.90	8/2/2012
				0.86	43.20	9/19/2012
460	FCC Body	0.94 (0.89-0.99)	56.66 (53.83-59.49)	0.94	56.20	9/5/2012
	IEEE/ IEC Head	0.87 (0.83-0.91)	43.45 (41.28-45.62)	0.90	43.70	8/2/2012
470	FCC Body	0.94 (0.89-0.99)	56.62 (53.79-59.45)	0.95	56.10	9/5/2012
				0.96	56.90	9/19/2012
	IEEE/ IEC Head	0.87 (0.83-0.91)	43.40 (41.23-45.57)	0.90	43.50	8/2/2012

10.2 System Check Test Results:

System performance checks were conducted each day during the SAR assessment. The results are normalized to 1W. APPENDIX D includes DASY plots for each day during the SAR assessment. The table below summarizes the daily system check results used for the SAR assessment.

TABLE 11

Probe Serial #	Tissue Type	Dipole Kit / Serial #	Reference SAR @ 1W (W/kg)	System Check Results Measured (W/kg)	System Check Test Results when normalized to 1W (W/kg)	Tested Date	
3196	FCC Body	SPEAG D450V3 /1054	4.49 +/- 10%	1.15	4.60	7/30/2012	
				1.14	4.56	7/31/2012	
	IEEE/ IEC Head	SPEAG D450V3 /1054	4.75 +/- 10%	1.17	4.68	8/1/2012	
				1.17	4.68	8/2/2012	
				1.15	4.60	9/19/2012	
	3122	FCC Body	SPEAG D450V3 /1054	4.49 +/- 10%	1.116	4.46	9/4/2012
					1.116	4.46	9/5/2012
					1.125	4.50	9/19/2012

11.0 Environmental Test Conditions:

The EME Laboratory's 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 +/- 2°C of the temperature at which the dielectric properties were determined. The liquid depth within the phantom used for measurements was at least 15cm. 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:

TABLE 12

Ambient Temperature	Target	Measured
	18 - 25 °C	Range: 21.7-24.2°C Avg. 22.4°C
Relative Humidity	30 - 70 %	Range: 43.8-56.0% Avg. 47.8%
Tissue Temperature	NA	Range: 20.5-21.9°C Avg. 21.2°C

Relative humidity target range is a recommended target

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.

12.0 DUT Test Methodology

12.1 Measurements

SAR measurements were performed using the DASY system described in section 8.0 using zoom scan. Elliptical flat phantoms filled with applicable simulated tissue were used for body and face testing.

12.2 DUT Configuration(s)

The DUT is a portable device operational at the body and face as described in section 6.0 while using the applicable accessories listed in section 7.0. All accessories listed in section 7.0 of this report were considered when implementing the guidelines specified in KDB 643646 D01.

12.3 DUT Positioning Procedures

The positioning of the device for each body location is described below and illustrated in APPENDIX I.

12.3.1 Body

The DUT was positioned in normal use configuration against the phantom with the offered body worn accessories as well as with the offered audio accessories as applicable.

12.3.2 Head

Not applicable.

12.3.3 Face

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

12.4 DUT Test Channels:

The number of test channels was determined by using the following IEEE 1528 equation. The use of this equation produces the same or more test channels compared to the FCC KDB 447498 number of test channels formula.

$$N_c = 2 * \text{roundup}[10 * (f_{high} - f_{low}) / f_c] + 1$$

Where

N_c = Number of channels

F_{high} = Upper channel

F_{low} = Lower channel

F_c = Center channel

12.5 DUT Test Plan:

The guidelines and requirements outlined in “SAR Test Reduction Considerations for Occupational PTT Radios” FCC KDB 643646 D01 dated 4/4/11 for head (face) and body were used to assess compliance of this device. All modes of operation identified in section 6.0 were considered during the development of the test plan. All tests were performed in 100% CW mode and then 50% duty cycle was applied to the final results. In some cases the initial power listed herein may exceed the reported maximum power due to software step size tuning limitations. However, the initial powers measured are not greater than the allowed 5% of the reported maximum power.

13.0 DUT Test Data

13.1 Assessment at the Body:

The battery NNTN8359A was selected as the default battery to assess at the Body since only one battery is offered (refer to Exhibit 7B for the dimension of the battery). The conducted power measurement for all test channels within Part 90 frequency range (406.1-470 MHz) using the battery NNTN8359A is indicated in Table 13. The channel with the highest conducted power will be identified as the default channel per KDB 643646 D01 SAR Test for PTT Radios v01r01. Highest SAR results from each table are bolded. SAR plots of the highest results are presented in Appendix E-G.

TABLE 13

Test Freq (MHz)	Power (W)
406.125	1.26
419.600	1.27
422.100	1.27
430.000	1.27
433.000	1.26
438.100	1.25
443.300	1.25
455.400	1.27
470.000	1.28

13.2 Assessment at the Body with Body worn PMLN6086A:

Assessment of offered antennas with the default battery and body worn accessory PMLN6086A per KDB 643646 D01 SAR Test for PTT Radios v01r01 – Body SAR Test Considerations for Body worn Accessories. Refer to Table 13 for the highest output power channel.

TABLE 14

Assessments at the Body (CW mode)											
Antenna	Battery	Carry Accessory	Cable Accessory	Test Freq. (MHz)	Initial Power (W)	SAR Drift (dB)	Meas. 1g-SAR (W/kg)	Meas. 10g-SAR (W/kg)	Max Calc. 1g-SAR (W/kg)	Max Calc. 10g-SAR (W/kg)	Run#
PMAE4081A (403-433 MHz)	NNTN8359A	PMLN6086A	PMMN4067B	406.125							
				419.600	1.28	-0.26	2.240	1.490	1.19	0.79	Lee-AB-120730-05
				433.000							
PMAE4082A (430-470 MHz)	NNTN8359A	PMLN6086A	PMMN4067B	430.000							
				443.300							
				455.400							
				470.000	1.30	-0.377	1.910	1.240	1.04	0.68	PS-AB-120905-08
PMAE4083A (403-433 MHz)	NNTN8359A	PMLN6086A	PMMN4067B	406.125							
				419.600	1.28	-0.36	1.690	1.130	0.92	0.61	Lee-AB-120730-07
				433.000							
PMAE4084A (430-470 MHz)	NNTN8359A	PMLN6086A	PMMN4067B	430.000							
				443.300							
				455.400							
				470.000	1.30	-0.505	1.260	0.829	0.71	0.47	PS-AB-120905-11
PMAE4085A (403-470 MHz)	NNTN8359A	PMLN6086A	PMMN4067B	406.125							
				422.100							
				438.100							
				455.400							
				470.000	1.31	-0.425	1.580	1.020	0.87	0.56	PS-AB-120905-14

13.3 Assessment at the Body with Body worn PMLN6097A:

Assessment of offered antennas with the default battery and body worn accessory PMLN6097A per KDB 643646 D01 SAR Test for PTT Radios v01r01 – Body SAR Test Considerations for Body worn Accessories. Refer to Table 13 for highest output power channel.

TABLE 15

Assessments at the Body (CW mode)											
Antenna	Battery	Carry Accessory	Cable Accessory	Test Freq. (MHz)	Initial Power (W)	SAR Drift (dB)	Meas. 1g-SAR (W/kg)	Meas. 10g-SAR (W/kg)	Max Calc. 1g-SAR (W/kg)	Max Calc. 10g-SAR (W/kg)	Run#
PMAE4081A (403-433 MHz)	NNTN8359A	PMLN6097A	PMMN4067B	406.125							
				419.600	1.29	-0.26	0.522	0.400	0.28	0.21	Lee-AB-120731-03
				433.000							
PMAE4082A (430-470 MHz)	NNTN8359A	PMLN6097A	PMMN4067B	430.000							
				443.300							
				455.400							
				470.000	1.31	-0.388	0.430	0.327	0.24	0.18	PS-AB-120919-02
PMAE4083A (403-433 MHz)	NNTN8359A	PMLN6097A	PMMN4067B	406.125							
				419.600	1.28	-0.31	0.384	0.294	0.21	0.16	Lee-AB-120731-05
				433.000							
PMAE4084A (430-470 MHz)	NNTN8359A	PMLN6097A	PMMN4067B	430.000							
				443.300							
				455.400							
				470.000	1.30	-0.461	0.309	0.235	0.17	0.13	PS-AB-120919-03
PMAE4085A (403-470 MHz)	NNTN8359A	PMLN6097A	PMMN4067B	406.125							
				422.100							
				438.100							
				455.400							
				470.000	1.31	-0.426	0.336	0.256	0.19	0.14	PS-AB-120919-04

13.4 Assessment at the Body with Body worn PMLN6099A:

Assessment of offered antennas with the default battery and body worn accessory PMLN6099A per KDB 643646 D01 SAR Test for PTT Radios v01r01 – Body SAR Test Considerations for Body worn Accessories. Refer to Table 13 for highest output power channel.

TABLE 16

Assessments at the Body (CW mode)											
Antenna	Battery	Carry Accessory	Cable Accessory	Test Freq. (MHz)	Initial Power (W)	SAR Drift (dB)	Meas. 1g-SAR (W/kg)	Meas. 10g-SAR (W/kg)	Max Calc. 1g-SAR (W/kg)	Max Calc. 10g-SAR (W/kg)	Run#
PMAE4081A (403-433 MHz)	NNTN8359A	PMLN6099A	PMMN4067B	406.125							
				419.600	1.27	-0.28	0.605	0.463	0.32	0.25	Lee-AB-120731-08
				433.000							
PMAE4082A (430-470 MHz)	NNTN8359A	PMLN6099A	PMMN4067B	430.000							
				443.300							
				455.400							
				470.000	1.31	-0.402	0.463	0.352	0.25	0.19	PS-AB-120919-05
PMAE4083A (403-433 MHz)	NNTN8359A	PMLN6099A	PMMN4067B	406.125							
				419.600	1.28	-0.34	0.483	0.369	0.26	0.20	Lee-AB-120731-10
				433.000							
PMAE4084A (430-470 MHz)	NNTN8359A	PMLN6099A	PMMN4067B	430.000							
				443.300							
				455.400							
				470.000	1.31	-0.499	0.335	0.254	0.19	0.14	PS-AB-120919-06
PMAE4085A (403-470 MHz)	NNTN8359A	PMLN6099A	PMMN4067B	406.125							
				422.100							
				438.100							
				455.400							
				470.000	1.31	-0.419	0.335	0.255	0.18	0.14	PS-AB-120919-07

13.5 Assessment of other audio accessories at the body:

Assessment per KDB 643646 D01 Body SAR Test Considerations for Audio Accessories without Built-in Antenna; Sec 1, A. when overall < 4.0 W/kg, SAR tests for that audio accessory is not necessary. This was applicable to all remaining accessories.

13.6 Assessment outside FCC Part 90 at the body:

Assessment using highest SAR configuration from Part 90 assessment above (Run# Lee-AB-120730-05, Table 14) across the offered antennas (if applicable).

TABLE 17

Assessments at the Body (CW mode)											
Antenna	Battery	Carry Accessory	Cable Accessory	Test Freq (MHz)	Init Pwr (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)	Run#
PMAE4081A (403-433 MHz)	NNTN8359A	PMLN6086A	PMMN4067B	403.000	1.28	-0.299	2.074	1.383	1.11	0.74	PS-AB-120904-07
PMAE4083A (403-433 MHz)	NNTN8359A	PMLN6086A	PMMN4067B	403.000	1.28	-0.288	1.708	1.110	0.91	0.59	PS-AB-120904-08
PMAE4085A (403-470 MHz)	NNTN8359A	PMLN6086A	PMMN4067B	403.000	1.28	-0.269	1.942	1.282	1.03	0.68	PS-AB-120904-09

13.7 Assessment at the Face:

The battery NNTN8359A was selected as the default battery. The conducted power measurement for all test channels within Part 90 frequency range (406.1-470 MHz) using battery NNTN8359A is listed in Table 18. The channel with the highest conducted power was used as the default channel per KDB 643646 D01 SAR Test for PTT Radios v01r01. SAR plots of the highest results per table (bolded) are presented in Appendix E-G.

TABLE 18

Test Freq (MHz)	Power (W)
406.125	1.26
419.600	1.27
422.100	1.27
430.000	1.27
433.000	1.26
438.100	1.25
443.300	1.25
455.400	1.27
470.000	1.28

Assessment of each of the offered antennas with the default battery per KDB 643646 D01 SAR Test for PTT Radios v01r01 – Head SAR Test Considerations. Refer to Table 18 for highest output power channel.

TABLE 19

Assessments at the Face (CW mode)											
Antenna	Battery	Carry Accessory	Cable Accessory	Test Freq. (MHz)	Initial Power (W)	SAR Drift (dB)	Meas. 1g-SAR (W/kg)	Meas. 10g-SAR (W/kg)	Max Calc. 1g-SAR (W/kg)	Max Calc. 10g-SAR (W/kg)	Run#
PMAE4081A (403-433MHz)	NNTN8359A	NONE	NONE	406.125							
				419.600	1.280	-0.29	1.670	1.250	0.89	0.67	Lee-FACE-120801-04
				433.000							
PMAE4082A (430-470MHz)	NNTN8359A	NONE	NONE	430.000							
				443.300							
				455.400							
				470.000	1.310	-0.39	1.350	1.010	0.74	0.55	PS-FACE-120802-03
PMAE4083A (403-433MHz)	NNTN8359A	NONE	NONE	406.125							
				419.600	1.290	-0.38	1.430	1.070	0.78	0.58	Lee-FACE-120801-06
				433.000							
PMAE4084A (430-470MHz)	NNTN8359A	NONE	NONE	430.000							
				443.300							
				455.400							
				470.000	1.300	-0.46	1.030	0.774	0.57	0.43	Lee-FACE-120802-10
PMAE4085A (403-470MHz)	NNTN8359A	NONE	NONE	406.125							
				422.100							
				438.100							
				455.400							
				470.000	1.310	-0.43	1.080	0.806	0.60	0.44	Lee-FACE-120802-16

13.8 Assessment of outside FCC Part 90 at the Face:

Assessment using highest SAR configuration from Part 90 assessment above Run# Lee-FACE-120801-04, Table 19) across the offered antennas (if applicable).

TABLE 20

Assessments at the Face (CW mode)											
Antenna	Battery	Carry Accessory	Cable Accessory	Test Freq (MHz)	Init Pwr (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)	Run#
PMAE4081A (403-433 MHz)	NNTN8359A	NONE	NONE	403.000	1.280	-0.29	1.480	1.110	0.79	0.59	Lee-FACE-120801-10
PMAE4083A (403-433 MHz)	NNTN8359A	NONE	NONE	403.000	1.270	-0.27	1.280	0.958	0.68	0.51	Lee-FACE-120801-11
PMAE4085A (403-470 MHz)	NNTN8359A	NONE	NONE	403.000	1.230	-0.28	1.370	1.030	0.75	0.56	CcC-FACE-120801-12

13.9 Assessment for Industry Canada frequency range:

Based on the assessment results for body and face per KDB643646 D01, testing was limited at 406.1- 430 MHz & 450 – 470 MHz, due to the overall SAR is < 4.00 W/kg. Therefore, additional tests were performed at 406.1- 430 MHz & 450 – 470 MHz, to be in compliance with Industry Canada frequency range. Assessment is using the overall highest SAR configuration from both body and face assessments. Highest SAR results from both body and face assessments are bolded.

TABLE 21

Assessments at the Body (CW mode)											
Antenna	Battery	Carry Accessory	Cable Accessory	Test Freq (MHz)	Init Pwr (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)	Run#
406.1- 430 MHz											
PMAE4081A (403-433MHz)	NNTN8359A	PMLN6086A	PMMN4067B	406.125							
				419.600	1.28	-0.26	2.240	1.490	1.19	0.79	Lee-AB-120730-05
				430.000							
PMAE4082A (430-470MHz)	NNTN8359A	PMLN6086A	PMMN4067B	430.000	1.27	-0.221	2.576	1.704	1.36	0.90	PS-AB-120905-15
PMAE4083A (403-433MHz)	NNTN8359A	PMLN6086A	PMMN4067B	406.125							
				419.600	1.28	-0.36	1.690	1.130	0.92	0.61	Lee-AB-120730-07
				430.000							
PMAE4084A (430-470MHz)	NNTN8359A	PMLN6086A	PMMN4067B	430.000	1.29	-0.353	2.231	1.462	1.21	0.79	PS-AB-120905-02
PMAE4085A (403-470MHz)	NNTN8359A	PMLN6086A	PMMN4067B	406.125	1.27	-0.256	1.923	1.284	1.02	0.68	PS-AB-120919-10
				419.600	1.28	-0.309	2.107	1.390	1.13	0.75	PS-AB-120905-04
				430.000	1.29	-0.292	2.079	1.361	1.11	0.73	PS-AB-120905-05
450-470 MHz											
PMAE4082A (430-470MHz)	NNTN8359A	PMLN6086A	PMMN4067B	450.000							
				460.000							
				470.000	1.30	-0.377	1.910	1.240	1.04	0.68	PS-AB-120905-08
PMAE4084A (430-470MHz)	NNTN8359A	PMLN6086A	PMMN4067B	450.000							
				460.000							
				470.000	1.30	-0.505	1.260	0.829	0.71	0.47	PS-AB-120905-11
PMAE4085A (403-470MHz)	NNTN8359A	PMLN6086A	PMMN4067B	450.000							
				460.000							
				470.000	1.31	-0.425	1.580	1.020	0.87	0.56	PS-AB-120905-14

TABLE 22

Assessments at the Face (CW mode)											
Antenna	Battery	Carry Accessory	Cable Accessory	Test Freq (MHz)	Init Pwr (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)	Run#
406.1- 430 MHz											
PMAE4081A (403-433MHz)	NNTN8359A	NONE	NONE	406.125							
				419.600	1.28	-0.29	1.670	1.250	0.89	0.67	Lee-FACE-120801-04
				430.000							
PMAE4082A (430-470MHz)	NNTN8359A	NONE	NONE	430.000	1.29	-0.29	1.720	1.300	0.92	0.69	CcC-FACE-120801-15
PMAE4083A (403-433MHz)	NNTN8359A	NONE	NONE	406.125							
				419.600	1.29	-0.38	1.430	1.070	0.78	0.58	Lee-FACE-120801-06
				430.000							
PMAE4084A (430-470MHz)	NNTN8359A	NONE	NONE	430.000	1.30	-0.28	1.470	1.100	0.78	0.59	Lee-FACE-120802-07
PMAE4085A (403-470MHz)	NNTN8359A	NONE	NONE	406.125	1.27	-0.25	1.340	1.010	0.71	0.53	PS-FACE-120919-16
				419.600	1.29	-0.29	1.510	1.140	0.81	0.61	Lee-FACE-120802-12
				430.000	1.30	-0.27	1.440	1.080	0.77	0.57	Lee-FACE-120802-13
450-470 MHz											
PMAE4082A (430-470MHz)	NNTN8359A	NONE	NONE	450.000							
				460.000							
				470.000	1.31	-0.39	1.350	1.010	0.74	0.55	PS-FACE-120802-03
PMAE4084A (430-470MHz)	NNTN8359A	NONE	NONE	450.000							
				460.000							
				470.000	1.30	-0.46	1.030	0.774	0.57	0.43	Lee-FACE-120802-10
PMAE4085A (403-470MHz)	NNTN8359A	NONE	NONE	450.000							
				460.000							
				470.000	1.31	-0.43	1.080	0.806	0.60	0.44	Lee-FACE-120802-16

13.10 Shorten Scan Assessment:

A “shortened” scan using the highest SAR configuration overall from above was performed to validate the SAR drift of the full DASY4™ coarse and zoom scans. Note that the shortened scan represents the zoom scan performance result; this is obtained by first running a coarse scan to find the peak area and then, using a newly charged battery, a zoom scan only was performed. The results of the shortened cube scan presented in APPENDIX E demonstrate that the scaling methodology used to determine the calculated SAR results presented herein are valid. The both SAR results from the table below are provided in APPENDIX E.

TABLE 23

Antenna	Battery	Carry Accessory	Cable Accessory	Test Freq (MHz)	Init Pwr (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)	Run#
Shorten scan											
PMAE4082A (430-470MHz)	NNTN8359A	PMLN6086A	PMMN4067B	430.000	1.27	-0.116	2.657	1.754	1.36	0.90	PS-AB-120905-16

14.0 Simultaneous Transmission Exclusion:

NA.

15.0 Conclusion:

Based on the test guidelines from KDB 643646 and satisfying the testing of additional frequencies within the FCC band to be in compliance with Industry Canada frequency range, the highest Operational Maximum Calculated 1-gram and 10-gram average SAR values found for this filing:

TABLE 24

Designator	Frequency band (MHz)	Max Calc at Body (W/kg)		Max Calc at Face (W/kg)	
		1g-SAR	10g-SAR	1g-SAR	10g-SAR
Overall	403-470	1.36	0.90	0.92	0.69
FCC	406.1-470	1.36	0.90	0.92	0.69
Industry Canada	406.1-430	1.36	0.90	0.92	0.69
	450-470	1.04	0.68	0.74	0.55

All results are scaled to the maximum output power

The test results clearly demonstrate compliance with FCC Occupational/Controlled RF Exposure limits of 8 W/kg averaged over 1 gram per the requirements of 47 CFR 2.1093(d). The 10 grams result is not applicable to FCC filing.

APPENDIX A

Measurement Uncertainty

The Measurement Uncertainty tables indicated in this APPENDIX are applicable to the DUT test frequencies ranging from 100MHz to 800MHz and for Dipole test frequencies ranging from 300MHz to 800MHz. Therefore, the highest tolerance for the probe calibration uncertainty is indicated.

Table 1:
Uncertainty Budget for Device Under Test, for 100 MHz to 800 MHz

<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>e = f(d,k)</i>	<i>f</i>	<i>g</i>	<i>h = c x f / e</i>	<i>i = c x g / e</i>
Uncertainty Component	IEEE 1528 section	Tol. ($\pm \%$)	Prob Dist	Div.	<i>c_i</i> (1 g)	<i>c_i</i> (10 g)	1 g <i>u_i</i> ($\pm \%$)	10 g <i>u_i</i> ($\pm \%$)
Measurement System								
Probe Calibration	E.2.1	10.0	N	1.00	1	1	10.0	10.0
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
Test sample Related								
Test Sample Positioning	E.4.2	3.2	N	1.00	1	1	3.2	3.2
Device Holder Uncertainty	E.4.1	4.0	N	1.00	1	1	4.0	4.0
SAR drift	6.6.2	5.0	R	1.73	1	1	2.9	2.9
Phantom and Tissue Parameters								
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
Combined Standard Uncertainty								
Expanded Uncertainty								
(95% CONFIDENCE LEVEL)				RSS			14	13
				<i>k=2</i>			27	27

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Table 2:**Uncertainty Budget for System Verification (dipole & flat phantom) for 300 MHz to 800 MHz**

<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>e = f(d,k)</i>	<i>f</i>	<i>g</i>	<i>h = c x f / e</i>	<i>i = c x g / e</i>	<i>k</i>
Uncertainty Component		IEEE 1528 section	Tol. (\pm %)	Prob. Dist.		Div.	c_i (1 g)	c_i (10 g)	
Measurement System									
Probe Calibration	E.2.1	10.0	N	1.00	1	1	10.0	10.0	∞
Axial Isotropy	E.2.2	4.7	R	1.73	1	1	2.7	2.7	∞
Spherical Isotropy	E.2.2	9.6	R	1.73	0	0	0.0	0.0	∞
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	0.0	R	1.73	1	1	0.0	0.0	∞
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 Mechanical 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	∞
Dipole									
Dipole Axis to Liquid Distance	8, E.4.2	2.0	R	1.73	1	1	1.2	1.2	∞
Input Power and SAR Drift Measurement	8, 6.6.2	5.0	R	1.73	1	1	2.9	2.9	∞
Phantom and Tissue Parameters									
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	∞
Combined Standard Uncertainty				RSS			12	12	9999
Expanded Uncertainty (95% CONFIDENCE LEVEL)				<i>k</i> =2			24	24	9

Notes for Tables 1 and 2

- a) Column headings *a-k* are given for reference.
- b) Tol. - tolerance in influence quantity.
- c) Prob. Dist. – Probability distribution
- d) N, R - normal, rectangular probability distributions
- e) Div. - divisor used to translate tolerance into normally distributed standard uncertainty
- f) c_i - sensitivity coefficient that should be applied to convert the variability of the uncertainty component into a variability of SAR.
- g) u_i – SAR uncertainty
- h) 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



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client Motorola MY

Certificate No: ES3-3196_Apr12

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object ES3DV3 - SN:3196

Calibration procedure(s)
QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-12.v7, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date: April 27, 2012

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 (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01531)	Apr-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01529)	Apr-13
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01532)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	29-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3013_Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 660	10-Jan-12 (No. DAE4-660_Jan12)	Jan-13
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-11)	In house check: Apr-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-12

Calibrated by:	Name	Function	Signature
	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: April 27, 2012

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

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Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM x,y,z	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization ϕ	ϕ rotation around probe axis
Polarization β	β rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\beta = 0$ 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:

- $NORMx,y,z$: Assessed for E-field polarization $\beta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). $NORMx,y,z$ are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of $NORMx,y,z$ does not affect the E^2 -field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- $NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z * frequency_response$ (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.
- $DCPx,y,z$: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR : PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- $Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z; VRx,y,z; A, B, C$ are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- 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 $NORMx,y,z * ConvF$ 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 ± 50 MHz to ± 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.

ES3DV3 – SN:3196

April 27, 2012

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3196

Manufactured: June 16, 2008
Calibrated: April 27, 2012

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems
(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3196

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	1.27	1.29	1.33	$\pm 10.1\%$
DCP (mV) ^B	102.2	100.1	100.1	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dB	C dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	159.3	$\pm 3.0\%$
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	163.8	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	164.9	

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%.

^A The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

^E Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3196

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^c	Relative Permittivity ^f	Conductivity (S/m) ^f	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
300	45.3	0.87	7.20	7.20	7.20	0.25	1.09	± 13.4 %
450	43.5	0.87	6.64	6.64	6.64	0.15	1.63	± 13.4 %
750	41.9	0.89	6.68	6.68	6.68	0.79	1.25	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	6.31	6.31	6.31	0.79	1.31	± 12.0 %
1810	40.0	1.40	5.16	5.16	5.16	0.79	1.27	± 12.0 %
1950	40.0	1.40	4.95	4.95	4.95	0.79	1.30	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	4.75	4.75	4.75	0.79	1.29	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.49	4.49	4.49	0.79	1.29	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	4.34	4.34	4.34	0.79	1.32	± 12.0 %

^c Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

^f At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3196

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
300	58.2	0.92	6.83	6.83	6.83	0.24	1.92	± 13.4 %
450	56.7	0.94	6.99	6.99	6.99	0.09	1.00	± 13.4 %
750	55.5	0.96	6.37	6.37	6.37	0.79	1.40	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	6.22	6.22	6.22	0.79	1.37	± 12.0 %
1810	53.3	1.52	4.79	4.79	4.79	0.79	1.41	± 12.0 %
1950	53.3	1.52	4.73	4.73	4.73	0.79	1.42	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	4.35	4.35	4.35	0.79	1.31	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.20	4.20	4.20	0.79	1.21	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	4.00	4.00	4.00	0.79	1.11	± 12.0 %

^C Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

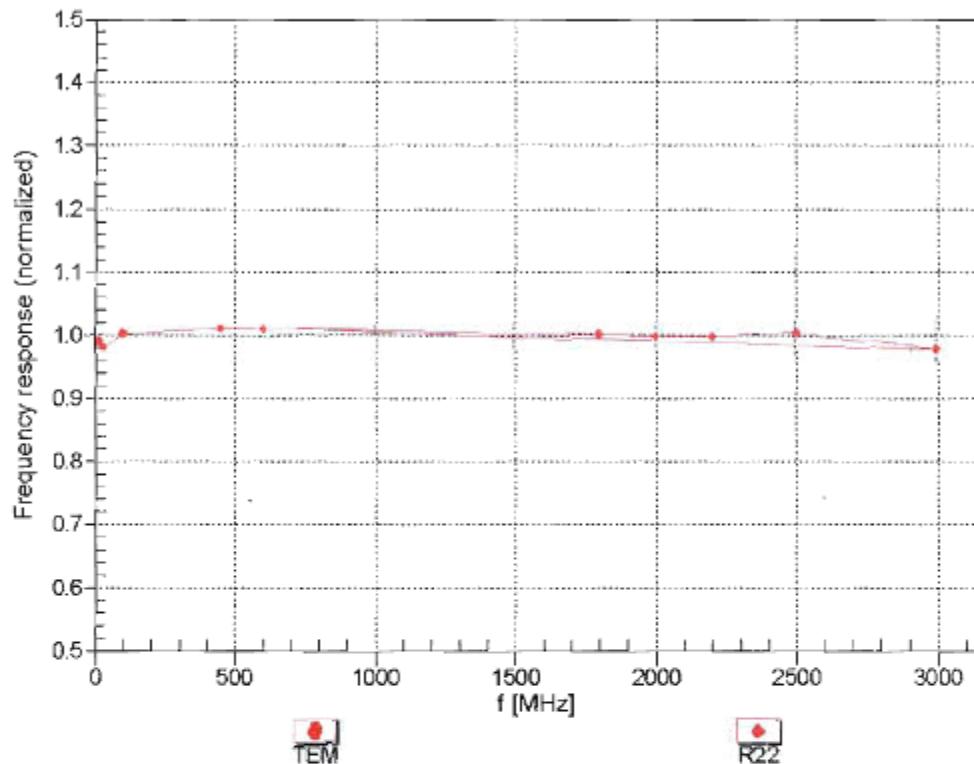
^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

ES3DV3- SN:3196

April 27, 2012

Frequency Response of E-Field

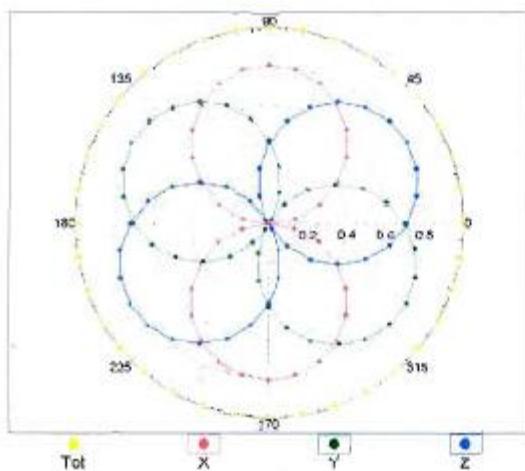
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



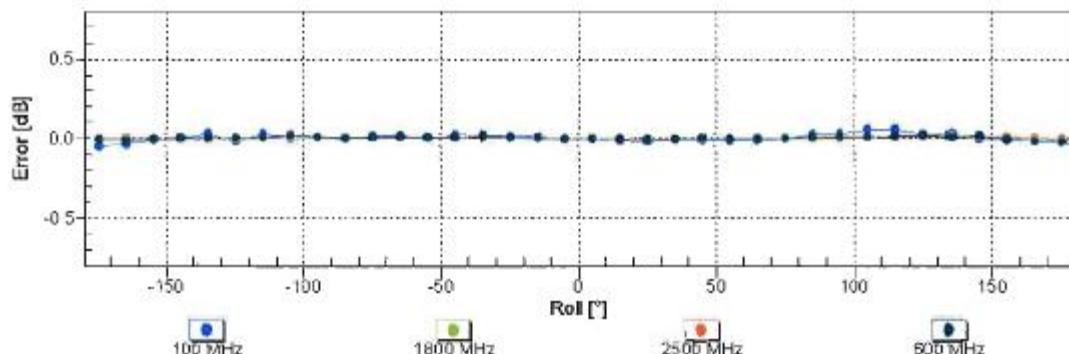
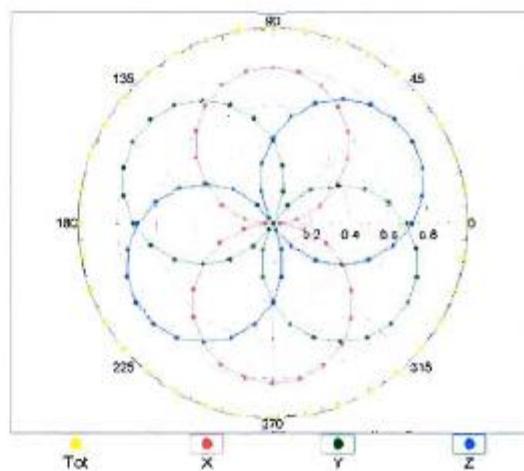
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\theta = 0^\circ$

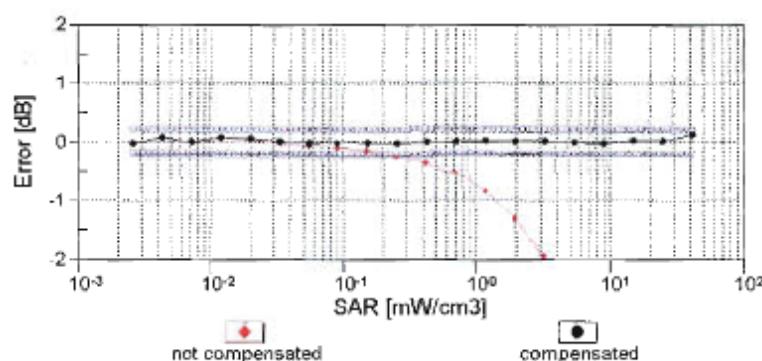
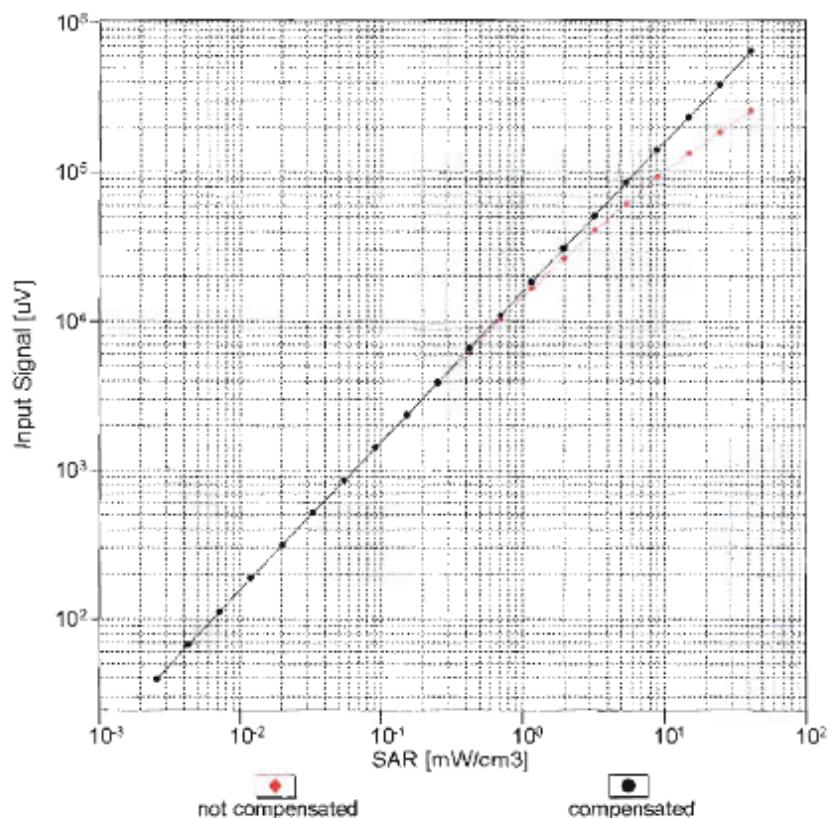
f=1800 MHz, R22



f=600 MHz, TEM

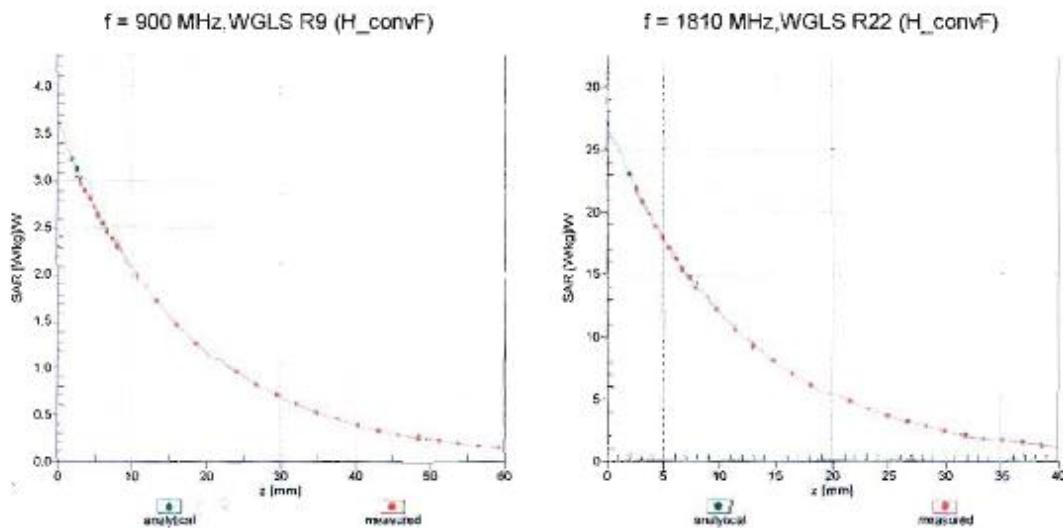
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (TEM cell , f = 900 MHz)

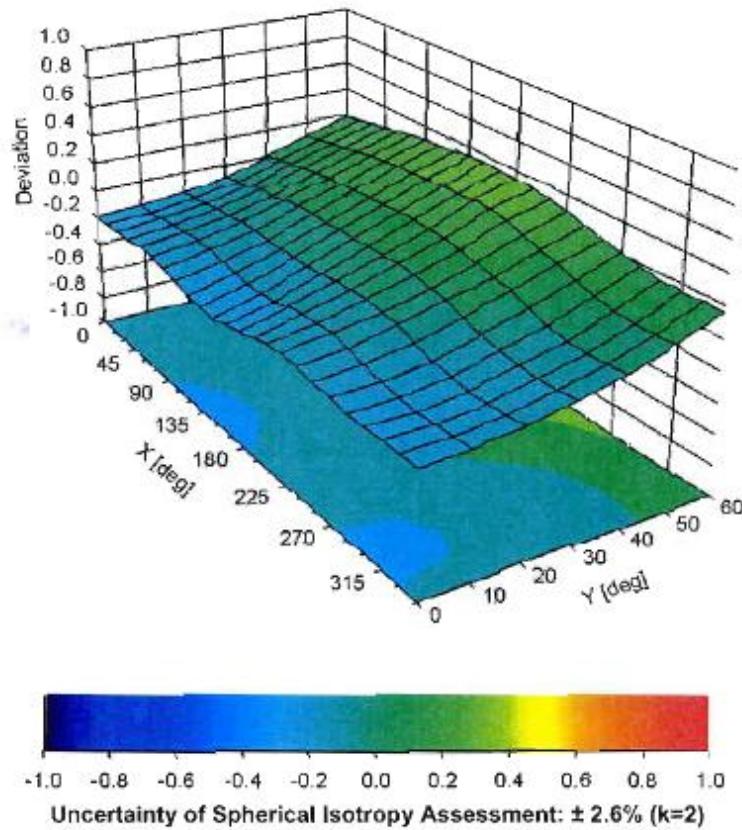


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\% (k=2)$

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid Error (ϕ, θ), $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$



DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3196**Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-174.5
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	4 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3 mm

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Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland
Phone +41 44 245 9700, Fax +41 44 245 9779
info@speag.com, http://www.speag.com

Additional Conversion Factors for Dosimetric E-Field Probe

Type: **ES3DV3**Serial Number: **3196**Place of Assessment: **Zurich**Date of Assessment: **April 28, 2012**Probe Calibration Date: **April 27, 2012**

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 450, 900 MHz or 1810 MHz.

Assessed by:



Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

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Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland
 Phone +41 44 245 9700, Fax +41 44 245 9779
 info@speag.com, http://www.speag.com

Dosimetric E-Field Probe ES3DV3 SN:3196

Conversion factor (\pm standard deviation)

150 \pm 50 MHz	ConvF	8.6 \pm 10%	$\epsilon_r = 52.3 \pm 5\%$ $\sigma = 0.76 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$ (head tissue)
250 \pm 50 MHz	ConvF	8.0 \pm 10%	$\epsilon_r = 47.6 \pm 5\%$ $\sigma = 0.83 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$ (head tissue)
150 \pm 50 MHz	ConvF	8.3 \pm 10%	$\epsilon_r = 61.9 \pm 5\%$ $\sigma = 0.80 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$ (body tissue)
250 \pm 50 MHz	ConvF	7.8 \pm 10%	$\epsilon_r = 59.4 \pm 5\%$ $\sigma = 0.88 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$ (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 DASY Manual.

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**Client **Motorola MY**Certificate No: **ES3-3122_Apr12**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ES3DV3 - SN:3122**
 Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-12.v7, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4**
 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes
Calibration date: **April 26, 2012**

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 (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
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Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01529)	Apr-13
Reference 30 dB Attenuator ..	SN: S5129 (30b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01532)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	29-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3013_Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 660	10-Jan-12 (No. DAE4-660_Jan12)	Jan-13
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-11)	In house check: Apr-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-12

Calibrated by:	Name	Function	Signature
	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: April 27, 2012

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM x,y,z	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization φ	φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization θ	θ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\theta = 0$ 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:

- $NORMx,y,z$: Assessed for E-field polarization $\theta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). $NORMx,y,z$ are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of $NORMx,y,z$ does not affect the E^2 -field uncertainty inside TSL (see below $ConvF$).
- $NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z * frequency_response$ (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 $ConvF$.
- $DCPx,y,z$: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR : PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- $Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z; VRx,y,z$: A, B, C are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- 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 $NORMx,y,z * ConvF$ 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 ± 50 MHz to ± 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.

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3122

Manufactured: July 11, 2006
Calibrated: April 26, 2012

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems
(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3122

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm $(\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2)^{\text{A}}$	1.34	1.22	1.42	$\pm 10.1\%$
DCP (mV) ^B	102.0	100.9	99.8	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dB	C dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	161.7	$\pm 3.0\%$
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	154.6	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	179.0	

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%.

^A The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E^2 -field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

^E Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3122

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^c	Relative Permittivity ^f	Conductivity (S/m) ^f	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
300	45.3	0.87	6.94	6.94	6.94	0.25	1.10	± 13.4 %
450	43.5	0.87	6.41	6.41	6.41	0.14	1.67	± 13.4 %
750	41.9	0.89	6.55	6.55	6.55	0.25	2.02	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	6.22	6.22	6.22	0.20	2.33	± 12.0 %
1810	40.0	1.40	5.29	5.29	5.29	0.60	1.40	± 12.0 %
1950	40.0	1.40	5.16	5.16	5.16	0.61	1.39	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	4.95	4.95	4.95	0.62	1.42	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.60	4.60	4.60	0.80	1.19	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	4.42	4.42	4.42	0.80	1.12	± 12.0 %

^c Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

^f At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3122

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

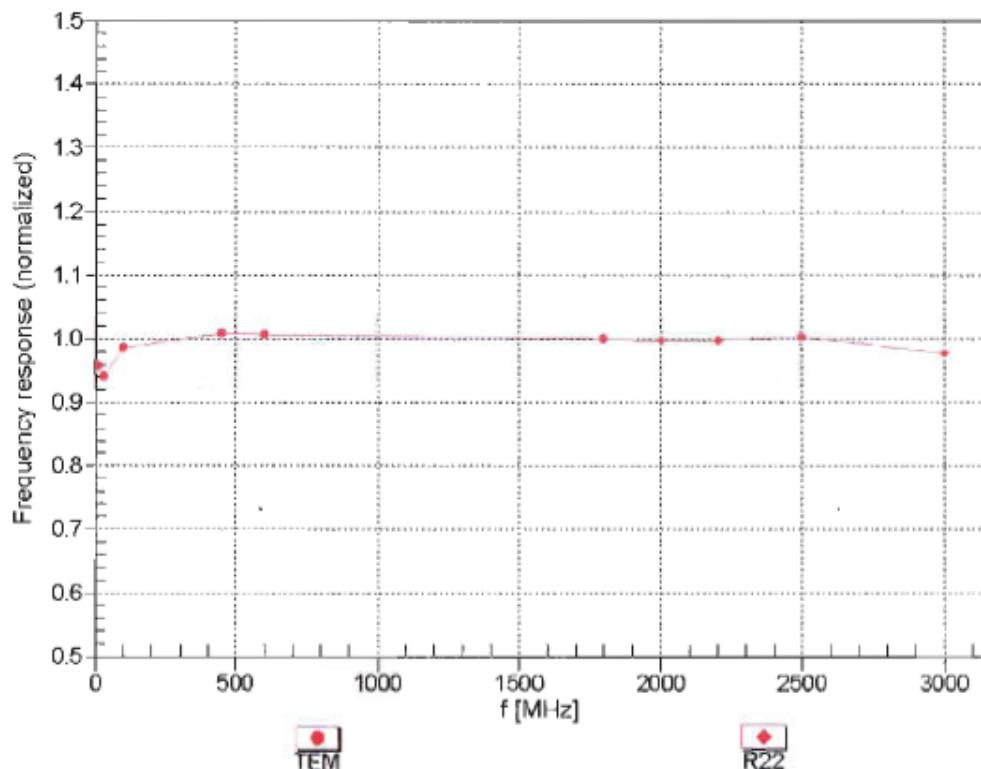
f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (K=2)
300	58.2	0.92	6.58	6.58	6.58	0.23	1.88	± 13.4 %
450	56.7	0.94	6.82	6.82	6.82	0.09	1.00	± 13.4 %
750	55.5	0.96	6.19	6.19	6.19	0.29	1.92	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	6.06	6.06	6.06	0.38	1.60	± 12.0 %
1810	53.3	1.52	4.74	4.74	4.74	0.27	2.98	± 12.0 %
1950	53.3	1.52	4.64	4.64	4.64	0.42	1.99	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	4.25	4.25	4.25	0.69	1.24	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.16	4.16	4.16	0.80	0.61	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	3.94	3.94	3.94	0.80	0.50	± 12.0 %

^C Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

Frequency Response of E-Field

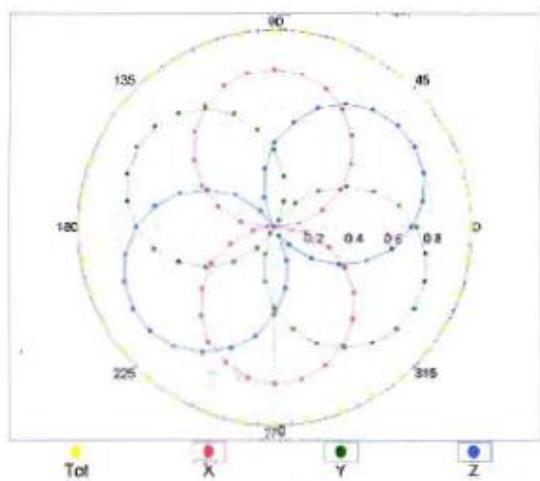
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



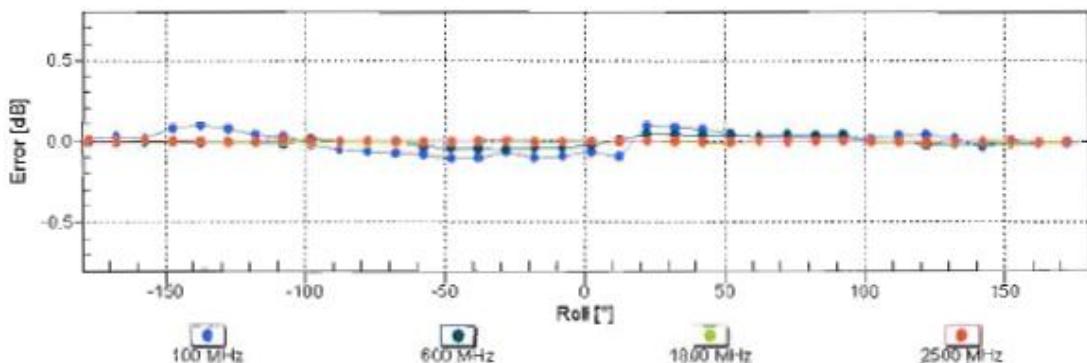
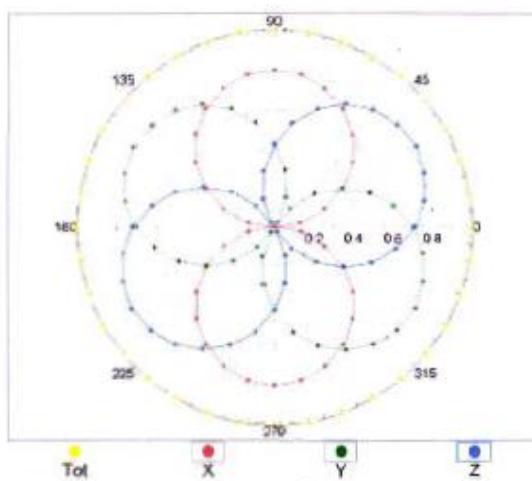
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\theta = 0^\circ$

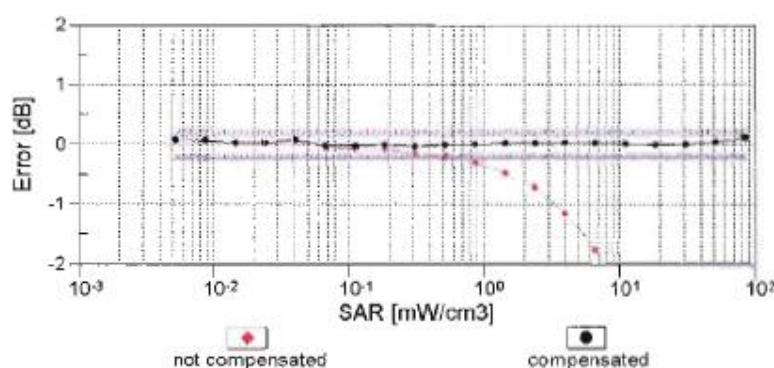
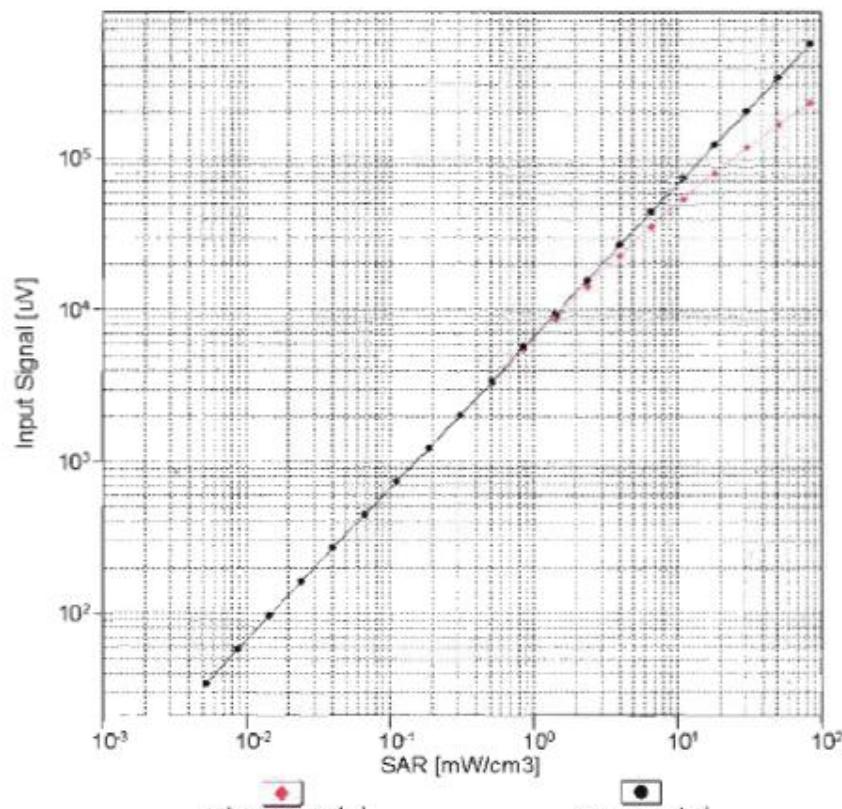
f=600 MHz, TEM



f=1800 MHz, R22

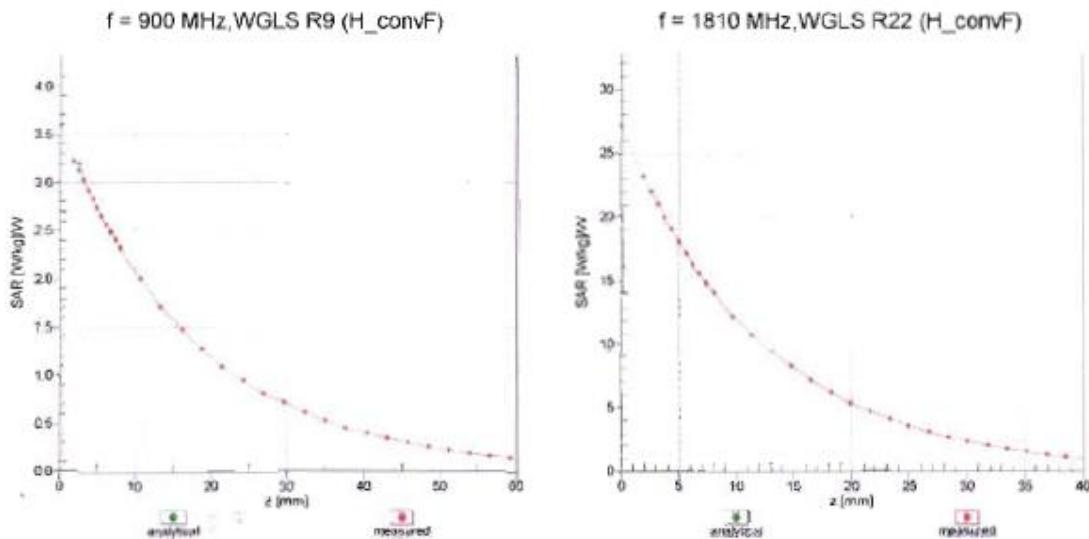
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ (k=2)

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (TEM cell , f = 900 MHz)



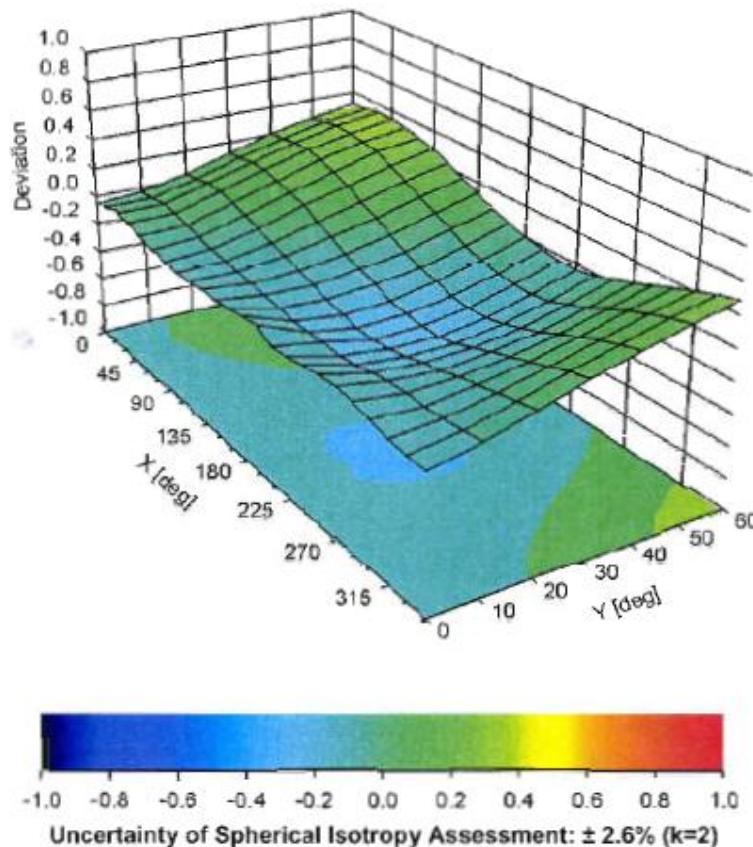
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\% (k=2)$

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, θ), $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$



DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3122

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	22.4
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	4 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3 mm

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

s p e a g

Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland
Phone +41 44 245 9700, Fax +41 44 245 9779
info@speag.com, http://www.speag.com

Additional Conversion Factors for Dosimetric E-Field Probe

Type:

ES3DV3

Serial Number:

3122

Place of Assessment:

Zurich

Date of Assessment:

April 28, 2012

Probe Calibration Date:

April 26, 2012

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 450, 900 MHz or 1810 MHz.

Assessed by:



Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

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Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland
 Phone +41 44 245 9700, Fax +41 44 245 9779
 info@speag.com, http://www.speag.com

Dosimetric E-Field Probe ES3DV3 SN:3122Conversion factor (\pm standard deviation)150 \pm 50 MHz *ConvF* 8.5 \pm 10%
 $\epsilon_r = 52.3 \pm 5\%$
 $\sigma = 0.76 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$

(head tissue)

250 \pm 50 MHz *ConvF* 7.9 \pm 10%
 $\epsilon_r = 47.6 \pm 5\%$
 $\sigma = 0.83 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$

(head tissue)

150 \pm 50 MHz *ConvF* 8.2 \pm 10%
 $\epsilon_r = 61.9 \pm 5\%$
 $\sigma = 0.80 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$

(body tissue)

250 \pm 50 MHz *ConvF* 7.7 \pm 10%
 $\epsilon_r = 59.4 \pm 5\%$
 $\sigma = 0.88 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$

(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 DASY Manual.

APPENDIX C
Dipole Calibration Certificates

Calibration Laboratory of
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Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



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 Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**Client **Motorola MY**Certificate No: **D450V3-1054_Nov11**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D450V3 - SN: 1054**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-15.v6**
 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits below 700 MHz

Calibration date: **November 21, 2011**

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 (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	31-Mar-11 (No. 217-01372)	Apr-12
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	31-Mar-11 (No. 217-01372)	Apr-12
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01369)	Apr-12
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01367)	Apr-12
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.3 / 06327	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01168)	Apr-12
Reference Probe ET3DV6	SN: 1507	29-Apr-11 (No. ET3-1507_Apr11)	May-12
DAE4	SN: 654	03-May-11 (No. DAE4-654_May11)	May-12

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-12

Calibrated by:	Name	Function	Signature
	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: November 21, 2011

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

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z
N/A	not applicable or not measured

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
- Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- Measurement Conditions:** Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- Antenna Parameters with TSL:** The dipole is mounted with the spacer to position its feed point exactly below the center marking of the flat phantom section, with the arms oriented parallel to the body axis.
- Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss:** These parameters are measured with the dipole positioned under the liquid filled phantom. The impedance stated is transformed from the measurement at the SMA connector to the feed point. The Return Loss ensures low reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- Electrical Delay:** One-way delay between the SMA connector and the antenna feed point. No uncertainty required.
- SAR measured:** SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- SAR normalized:** SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna connector.
- SAR for nominal TSL parameters:** The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.

Measurement Conditions

DASY system configuration, as far as not given on page 1.

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.6.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	ELI4 Flat Phantom	Shell thickness: 2 ± 0.2 mm
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	$dx, dy, dz = 5$ mm	
Frequency	450 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	43.5	0.87 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 \pm 0.2) °C	44.1 \pm 6 %	0.85 mho/m \pm 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	398 mW input power	1.85 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	4.75 mW / g \pm 18.1 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	398 mW input power	1.23 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	3.15 mW / g \pm 17.6 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	57.1 Ω - 5.6 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 21.4 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.350 ns
----------------------------------	----------

After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	December 16, 2005

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 21.11.2011

Test Laboratory: SPEAG

DUT: Dipole 450 MHz; Type: D450V3; Serial: D450V3 - SN: 1054

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 450 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 450$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.85$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 44.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507; ConvF(6.59, 6.59, 6.59); Calibrated: 29.04.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn654; Calibrated: 03.05.2011
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1003
- DASY52 52.6.2(482); SEMCAD X 14.4.5(3634)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/d=15mm, Pin=398mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

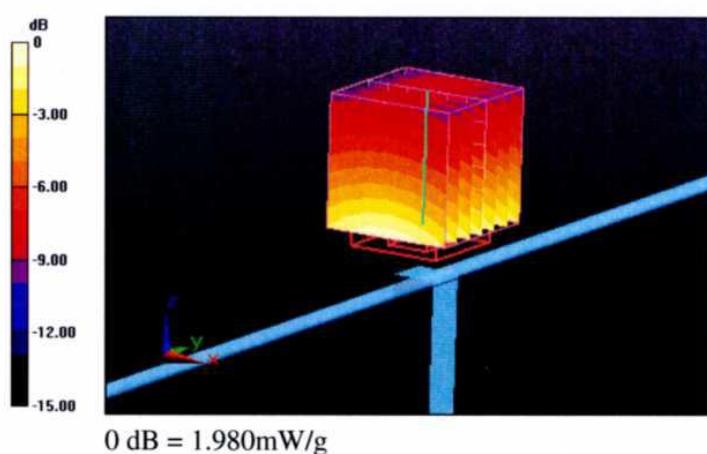
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

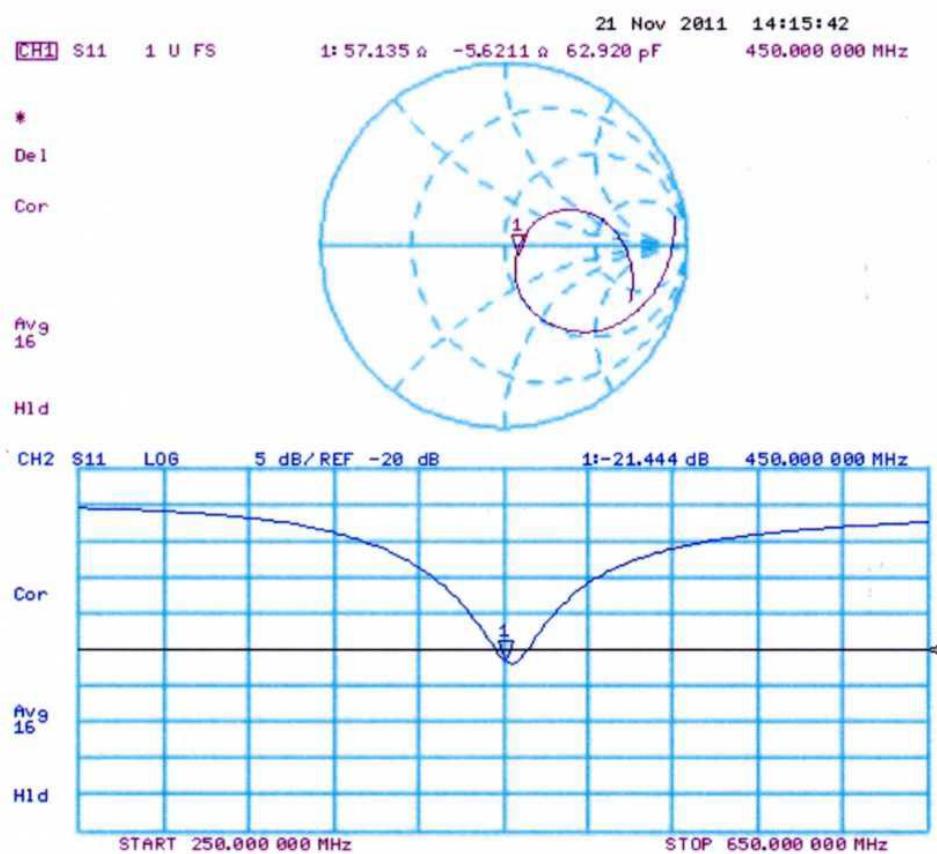
Reference Value = 49.817 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.818 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.85 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.23 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.979 mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client **Motorola MY (Precision)**

Certificate No: D450V3-1054_May12

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D450V3 - SN: 1054**
 Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-15.v6**
 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits below 700 MHz
Calibration date: **May 21, 2012**

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 (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01531)	Apr-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01529)	Apr-13
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01533)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ET3DV6	SN: 1507	30-Dec-11 (No. ET3-1507_Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 654	18-Apr-12 (No. DAE4-654_Apr12)	Apr-13

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-12

Calibrated by:	Name	Function	Signature
	Jeton Kastrali	Laboratory Technician	

Approved by:	Name	Function	Signature
	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: May 22, 2012

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z
N/A	not applicable or not measured

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
- Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- Measurement Conditions:* Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- Antenna Parameters with TSL:* The dipole is mounted with the spacer to position its feed point exactly below the center marking of the flat phantom section, with the arms oriented parallel to the body axis.
- Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss:* These parameters are measured with the dipole positioned under the liquid filled phantom. The impedance stated is transformed from the measurement at the SMA connector to the feed point. The Return Loss ensures low reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- Electrical Delay:* One-way delay between the SMA connector and the antenna feed point. No uncertainty required.
- SAR measured:* SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- SAR normalized:* SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna connector.
- SAR for nominal TSL parameters:* The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.

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%.

Measurement Conditions

DASY system configuration, as far as not given on page 1.

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.1
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	ELI4 Flat Phantom	Shell thickness: 2 ± 0.2 mm
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	450 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	56.7	0.94 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	54.7 ± 6 %	0.92 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	-----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	398 mW input power	1.77 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	4.49 mW / g ± 18.1 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	398 mW input power	1.17 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	2.97 mW / g ± 17.6 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	57.3 Ω - 2.9 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 22.8 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.222 ns
----------------------------------	----------

After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	December 16, 2005

DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 21.05.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG

DUT: Dipole 450 MHz; Type: D450V3; Serial: D450V3 - SN: 1054

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 450 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 450$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.92$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507; ConvF(7.05, 7.05, 7.05); Calibrated: 30.12.2011;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn654; Calibrated: 18.04.2012
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1003
- DASY52 52.8.1(838); SEMCAD X 14.6.5(6469)

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/d=15mm, Pin=398mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

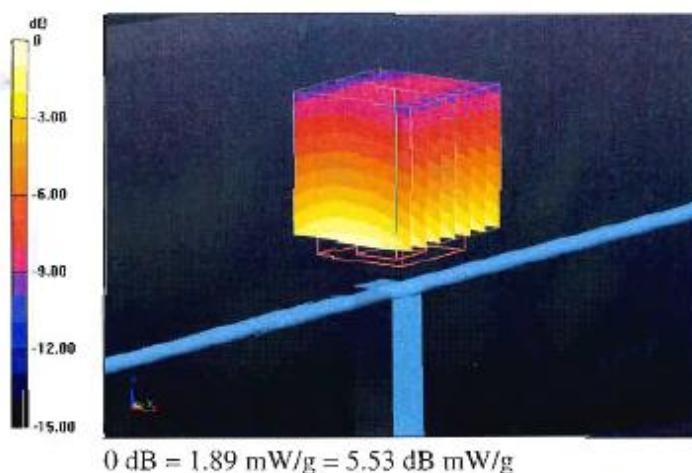
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 46.569 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.760 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 1.77 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.17 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.89 mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

