

OET 65 TEST REPORT

Product Name	Ex Digital Radio
Model	PD792 Ex, PD795 Ex, PD796 Ex, PD798 Ex,HD795 Ex
FCC ID	YAMPD79XEX
Client	Hytera Communications Co.,Ltd.

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

GENERAL SUMMARY

Product Name	Ex Digital Radio	Model	PD792 Ex, PD795 Ex, PD796 Ex, PD798 Ex,HD795 Ex	
FCC ID	YAMPD79XEX	Report No.	RZA1112-2095SAR01R1	
Client	Hytera Communications Co.,Ltd.			
Manufacturer	Hytera Communications Co.,Ltd			
Reference Standard(s)	IEEE Std C95.1, 1999: IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 KHz to 300 GHz. IEEE Std 1528™-2003: IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques. SUPPLEMENT C Edition 01-01 to OET BULLETIN 65 Edition 97-01 June 2001 including DA 02-1438 June 19, 2002: Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields Additional Information for Evaluation Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emission 447498 D01 Mobile Portable RF Exposure v04: Mobile and Portable Device RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies. KDB 643646 D01 SAR Test for PTT Radios v01r01: SAR Test Reduction			
		ent has been mea	asured in all cases requested by the	
Conclusion	relevant standards. Test resul specified in the relevant standa General Judgment: Pass	rds. (Stamp)	of this test report are below limits ssue. January 9 th , 2012	
Comment	The test result only responds to	the measured sa	ample. 报告专用草	

Revised by 发 数 多

Performed by

Director SAR Manager

SAR Engineer

TABLE OF CONTENT

1.	(Ger	neral Information	. 5
	1.1	١.	Notes of the Test Report	. 5
	1.2	2.	Testing Laboratory	. 5
	1.3	3.	Applicant Information	. 6
	1.4	١.	Manufacturer Information	. 6
	1.5	5.	Information of EUT	. 7
•	1.6	3 .	The Maximum SAR _{1g} Values	. 8
•	1.7	7 .	Test Date	. 8
2.	(Оре	erational Conditions during Test	. 9
2	2.1	١.	Test Positions	. 9
	2	2.1.	.1. Face-Held Configuration	. 9
	2	2.1.	.2. Body-Worn Configuration	. 9
3.	(SAF	R Measurements System Configuration	10
;	3.1	١.	SAR Measurement Set-up	10
;	3.2	2.	DASY5 E-field Probe System	11
	3	3.2.	.1. EX3DV4 Probe Specification	11
	3	3.2.	.2. E-field Probe Calibration	12
;	3.3	3.	Other Test Equipment	12
	3	3.3.	.1. Device Holder for Transmitters	12
	;	3.3.	.2. Phantom	13
;	3.4	ŀ.	Scanning Procedure	13
;	3.5	5.	Data Storage and Evaluation	15
	(3.5.	.1. Data Storage	15
	(3.5.	.2. Data Evaluation by SEMCAD	15
;	3.6	6.	System Check	18
;	3.7	7 .	Equivalent Tissues	20
4.	Į	₋ab	poratry Requirements	20
5.	(Con	nducted Output Power Measurement	21
į	5.1	١.	Conducted Power Results	21
6.	-	Test	t Results	22
(3.1	١.	Dielectric Performance	22
(3.2	2.	System Check Results	22
(3.3	3.	Summary of Measurement Results	23
7.	ſ	Mea	asurement Uncertainty	25
8.	ſ	Mai	in Test Instruments	26
A٨	N	EX	A: Test Layout	27
A٨	IN	EX	B: System Check Results	28
A٨	IN	EX	C: Graph Results	30
ΔΝ	INI	ΕY	D: Probe Calibration Certificate	45

Report No. RZA1112-2095SAR01R1	Page 4 of 72
ANNEX E: D450V3 Dipole Calibration Certificate	56
ANNEX F: DAE4 Calibration Certificate	65
ANNEX G: The FLIT Annearances and Test Configuration	70

Report No. RZA1112-2095SAR01R1

1. General Information

1.1. Notes of the Test Report

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. guarantees the reliability of the data presented in this test report, which is the results of measurements and tests performed for the items under test on the date and under the conditions stated in this test report and is based on the knowledge and technical facilities available at TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. at the time of execution of the test.

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. is liable to the client for the maintenance by its personnel of the confidentiality of all information related to the items under test and the results of the test. This report only refers to the item that has undergone the test.

This report standalone dose not constitute or imply by its own an approval of the product by the certification Bodies or competent Authorities. This report cannot be used partially or in full for publicity and/or promotional purposes without previous written approval of **TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.** and the Accreditation Bodies, if it applies.

If the electrical report is inconsistent with the printed one, it should be subject to the latter.

1.2. Testing Laboratory

Company: TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

Address: No.145, Jintang Rd, Tangzhen Industry Park, Pudong Shanghai, China

City: Shanghai

Post code: 201201

Country: P. R. China

Contact: Yang Weizhong

Telephone: +86-021-50791141/2/3

Fax: +86-021-50791141/2/3-8000

Website: http://www.ta-shanghai.com

E-mail: yangweizhong@ta-shanghai.com

Page 5 of 72

Report No. RZA1112-2095SAR01R1

Page 6 of 72

1.3. Applicant Information

Company: Hytera Communications Co.,Ltd.

Address: Hytera Tower, Hi-Tech Industrial Park North, Nanshan District, Shenzhen China

City: Shenzhen

Postal Code: 518057

Country: P. R. China

Telephone: +86 755 26972999

Fax: +86 755 86137130

1.4. Manufacturer Information

Company: Hytera Communications Co.,Ltd.

Address: Hytera Tower, Hi-Tech Industrial Park North, Nanshan District, Shenzhen China

City: Shenzhen

Postal Code: 518057

Country: P. R. China

Telephone: 0755-26972999

Fax: 0755-86137130

1.5. Information of EUT

General Information

Device Type:	Portable Device
Exposure Category:	Controlled Environment /Occupational
State of Sample:	Prototype Unit
Product Name:	Ex Digital Radio
S/N:	
Hardware Version:	D
Software Version:	R4.5
Antenna Type:	External Antenna
Device Operating Configurations:	
Test Modulation:	FM (Analog), 4FSK(Digital)
Operating Frequency Range(s):	400.5 MHz ~469.5 MHz(UHF)
Test Frequency:	400.5 MHz – 418MHz – 435.5MHz – 453MHz – 469.5MHz

Note: 1. the test channels were selected in accordance with the procedures specified in FCC KDB 447498 D01 Mobile Portable RF Exposure v04 Section 6) c).

Report No. RZA1112-2095SAR01R1

Page 8 of 72

Auxiliary Equipment Details

AE:Battery

Model: BL1807-Ex

Manufacturer: Hytera Communications Cor., Ltd.

S/N: /

Equipment Under Test (EUT) is Digital Portable Radio. SAR is tested for 400.5 - 469.5 MHz only. The EUT has one external antenna that is used for Tx/Rx.

The sample undergoing test was selected by the Client.

Components list please refer to documents of the manufacturer.

1.6. The Maximum SAR_{1g} Values

Mode	Frequency(MHz)	Position	SAR _{1g} (W/kg) 50% PTT duty cycle
UHF	400.5	Face-held	0.938
UHF	400.5	Body-Worn	1.922

1.7. Test Date

The test is performed from December 22, 2011 to December 24, 2011.

Report No. RZA1112-2095SAR01R1

Page 9 of 72

2. Operational Conditions during Test

The spatial peak SAR values were assessed for UHF (400.5 MHz, 418 MHz, 435.5MHz, 453MHz and 469.5MHz) systems. Battery and accessories shall be specified by the manufacturer. The EUT battery must be fully charged and checked periodically during the test to ascertain uniform power output.

2.1. Test Positions

2.1.1. Face-Held Configuration

The front of the EUT is towards the phantom.

The front surface of the EUT is positioned at 25mm parallel to the flat phantom.

The surface of the EUT antenna is positioned at 49mm to the flat phantom.

2.1.2. Body-Worn Configuration

The back of the EUT is towards the phantom. Belt clip directed tightly to touch the bottom of the flat phantom.

The surface of the EUT antenna is positioned at 26mm to the flat phantom.

3. SAR Measurements System Configuration

3.1. SAR Measurement Set-up

The DASY5 system for performing compliance tests consists of the following items:

- A standard high precision 6-axis robot (Stäubli RX family) with controller and software. An
 arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).
- A dosimetric probe, i.e. an isotropic E-field probe optimized and calibrated for usage in tissue simulating liquid. The probe is equipped with an optical surface detector system.
- A data acquisition electronic (DAE) which performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. The unit is battery powered with standard or rechargeable batteries. The signal is optically transmitted to the EOC.
- A unit to operate the optical surface detector which is connected to the EOC.
- The Electro-Optical Coupler (EOC) performs the conversion from the optical into a digital electric signal of the DAE. The EOC is connected to the DASY5 measurement server.
- The DASY5 measurement server, which performs all real-time data evaluation for field measurements and surface detection, controls robot movements and handles safety operation. A computer operating Windows 2003
- DASY5 software and SEMCAD data evaluation software.
- Remote control with teach panel and additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
- The generic twin phantom enabling the testing of left-hand and right-hand usage.
- The device holder for handheld mobile phones.
- Tissue simulating liquid mixed according to the given recipes.
- System validation dipoles allowing to validate the proper functioning of the system.

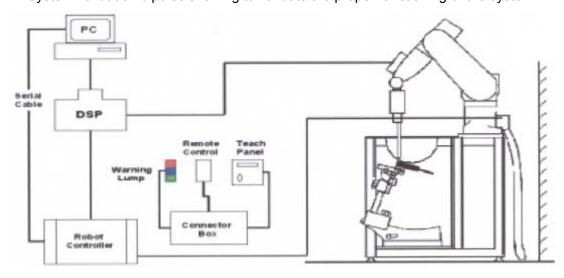


Figure 1. SAR Lab Test Measurement Set-up

3.2. DASY5 E-field Probe System

The SAR measurements were conducted with the dosimetric probe EX3DV4 (manufactured by SPEAG), designed in the classical triangular configuration and optimized for dosimetric evaluation.

3.2.1. EX3DV4 Probe Specification

Construction Symmetrical design with triangular core

Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to

organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)

Calibration ISO/IEC 17025 calibration service available

Frequency 10 MHz to > 6 GHz

Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 6 GHz)

Directivity ± 0.3 dB in HSL (rotation around probe

axis) ± 0.5 dB in tissue material (rotation

normal to probe axis)

Dynamic Range 10 μ W/g to > 100 mW/g Linearity:

 \pm 0.2dB (noise: typically < 1 μ W/g)

Dimensions Overall length: 330 mm (Tip: 20 mm)

Tip diameter: 2.5 mm (Body: 12 mm) Typical distance from probe tip to dipole

centers: 1 mm

Application High precision dosimetric

measurements in any exposure

scenario (e.g., very strong gradient

fields).

Only probe which enables compliance testing for frequencies up to 6 GHz

with precision of better 30%.



Figure 2.EX3DV4 E-field Probe



Figure 3. EX3DV4 E-field probe

3.2.2. E-field Probe Calibration

Each probe is calibrated according to a dosimetric assessment procedure with accuracy better than \pm 10%. The spherical isotropy was evaluated and found to be better than \pm 0.25dB. The sensitivity parameters (NormX, NormY, NormZ), the diode compression parameter (DCP) and the conversion factor (ConvF) of the probe are tested.

The free space E-field from amplified probe outputs is determined in a test chamber. This is performed in a TEM cell for frequencies bellow 1 GHz, and in a wave guide above 1 GHz for free space. For the free space calibration, the probe is placed in the volumetric center of the cavity and at the proper orientation with the field. The probe is then rotated 360 degrees.

E-field temperature correlation calibration is performed in a flat phantom filled with the appropriate simulated brain tissue. The measured free space E-field in the medium correlates to temperature rise in a dielectric medium. For temperature correlation calibration a RF transparent thermistor-based temperature probe is used in conjunction with the E-field probe.

$$SAR = C \frac{\Delta T}{\Delta t}$$

Where: $\Delta t = \text{Exposure time (30 seconds)}$,

C = Heat capacity of tissue (brain or muscle),

 ΔT = Temperature increase due to RF exposure.

Or

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

Where:

 σ = Simulated tissue conductivity,

 ρ = Tissue density (kg/m3).

3.3. Other Test Equipment

3.3.1. Device Holder for Transmitters

The DASY device holder is designed to cope with the die rent positions given in the standard.

It has two scales for device rotation (with respect to the body axis) and device inclination (with

respect to the line between the ear reference points). The rotation centers for both scales is the

ear reference point (ERP). Thus the device needs no repositioning when changing the angles.

The DASY device holder is constructed of low-loss POM material. The amount of dielectric material



Figure 4.Device Holder

has been reduced in the closest vicinity of the device, since measurements have suggested that the inference of the clamp on the test results could thus be lowered.

3.3.2. **Phantom**

Phantom for compliance testing of handheld andbody-mounted wireless devices in the frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz. ELI isfully compatible with the IEC 62209-2 standard and all known tissuesimulating liquids. ELI has been optimized regarding its performance and can beintegrated into our standard phantom tables. A cover prevents evaporation ofthe liquid. Reference markings on the phantom allow installation of thecomplete setup, including all predefined phantom positions and measurementgrids, by teaching three points. The phantom is compatible with all SPEAGdosimetric probes and dipoles.

Shell Thickness 2±0.2 mm

Filling Volume Approx. 30 liters

Dimensions 190×600×0 mm (H x L x W)



Figure 5.ELI4 Phantom

3.4. Scanning Procedure

The DASY5 installation includes predefined files with recommended procedures for measurements and validation. They are read-only document files and destined as fully defined but unmeasured masks. All test positions (head or body-worn) are tested with the same configuration of test steps differing only in the grid definition for the different test positions.

- The "reference" and "drift" measurements are located at the beginning and end of the batch process. They measure the field drift at one single point in the liquid over the complete procedure. The indicated drift is mainly the variation of the DUT's output power and should vary max. ± 5 %.
- The "surface check" measurement tests the optical surface detection system of the DASY5 system by repeatedly detecting the surface with the optical and mechanical surface detector and comparing the results. The output gives the detecting heights of both systems, the difference between the two systems and the standard deviation of the detection repeatability. Air bubbles or refraction in the liquid due to separation of the sugar-water mixture gives poor repeatability (above ± 0.1mm). To prevent wrong results tests are only executed when the liquid is free of air bubbles. The difference between the optical surface detection and the actual surface depends on the probe and is specified with each probe. (It does not depend on the surface reflectivity or the probe angle to the surface within ± 30°.)

Report No. RZA1112-2095SAR01R1

Page 14 of 72

Area Scan

The Area Scan is used as a fast scan in two dimensions to find the area of high field values before running a detailed measurement around the hot spot.Before starting the area scan a grid spacing of 15 mm x 15 mm is set. During the scan the distance of the probe to the phantom remains unchanged.

After finishing area scan, the field maxima within a range of 2 dB will be ascertained.

Zoom Scan

Zoom Scans are used to estimate the peak spatial SAR values within a cubic averaging volume containing 1 g and 10 g of simulated tissue. The default Zoom Scan is done by 7x7x7 points within a cube whose base is centered around the maxima found in the preceding area scan.

Spatial Peak Detection

The procedure for spatial peak SAR evaluation has been implemented and can determine values of masses of 1g and 10g, as well as for user-specific masses. The DASY5 system allows evaluations that combine measured data and robot positions, such as:

- · maximum search
- extrapolation
- boundary correction
- · peak search for averaged SAR

During a maximum search, global and local maxima searches are automatically performed in 2-D after each Area Scan measurement with at least 6 measurement points. It is based on the evaluation of the local SAR gradient calculated by the Quadratic Shepard s method. The algorithm will find the global maximum and all local maxima within -2 dB of the global maxima for all SAR distributions.

Extrapolation routines are used to obtain SAR values between the lowest measurement points and the inner phantom surface. The extrapolation distance is determined by the surface detection distance and the probe sensor offset. Several measurements at different distances are necessary for the extrapolation. Extrapolation routines require at least 10 measurement points in 3-D space. They are used in the Zoom Scan to obtain SAR values between the lowest measurement points and the inner phantom surface. The routine uses the modified Quadratic Shepard s method for extrapolation. For a grid using 7x7x7 measurement points with 5mm resolution amounting to 343 measurement points, the uncertainty of the extrapolation routines is less than 1% for 1g and 10g cubes.

 A Z-axis scan measures the total SAR value at the x-and y-position of the maximum SAR value found during the cube 7x7x7 scan. The probe is moved away in z-direction from the bottom of the SAM phantom in 5mm steps.

3.5. Data Storage and Evaluation

3.5.1. Data Storage

The DASY5 software stores the acquired data from the data acquisition electronics as raw data (in microvolt readings from the probe sensors), together with all necessary software parameters for the data evaluation (probe calibration data, liquid parameters and device frequency and modulation data) in measurement files with the extension ".DA4". The software evaluates the desired unit and format for output each time the data is visualized or exported. This allows verification of the complete software setup even after the measurement and allows correction of incorrect parameter settings. For example, if a measurement has been performed with a wrong crest factor parameter in the device setup, the parameter can be corrected afterwards and the data can be re-evaluated.

The measured data can be visualized or exported in different units or formats, depending on the selected probe type ([V/m], [A/m], [°C], [mW/g], [mW/cm²], [dBrel], etc.). Some of these units are not available in certain situations or show meaningless results, e.g., a SAR output in a lossless media will always be zero. Raw data can also be exported to perform the evaluation with other software packages.

3.5.2. Data Evaluation by SEMCAD

The SEMCAD software automatically executes the following procedures to calculate the field units from the microvolt readings at the probe connector. The parameters used in the evaluation are stored in the configuration modules of the software:

Probe parameters:	SensitivityConversion factorDiode compression point	Normi, a_{i0} , a_{i1} , a_{i2} ConvF _i Dcp _i
Device parameters:	- Frequency - Crest factor	f cf
Media parameters:	- Conductivity - Density	σ ρ

These parameters must be set correctly in the software. They can be found in the component documents or they can be imported into the software from the configuration files issued for the DASY5 components. In the direct measuring mode of the multimeter option, the parameters of the actual system setup are used. In the scan visualization and export modes, the parameters stored in the corresponding document files are used.

The first step of the evaluation is a linearization of the filtered input signal to account for the compression characteristics of the detector diode. The compensation depends on the input signal, the diode type and the DC-transmission factor from the diode to the evaluation electronics.

If the exciting field is pulsed, the crest factor of the signal must be known to correctly compensate for peak power. The formula for each channel can be given as:

$$V_i = U_i + U_i^2 \cdot c f/d c p_i$$

With V_i = compensated signal of channel i (i = x, y, z)

 U_i = input signal of channel i (i = x, y, z)

cf = crest factor of exciting field (DASY parameter)

dcp_i = diode compression point (DASY parameter)

From the compensated input signals the primary field data for each channel can be evaluated:

E-field probes: $E_i = (V_i / Norm_i \cdot ConvF)^{1/2}$

H-field probes: $H_i = (V_i)^{1/2} \cdot (a_{i0} + a_{i1} f + a_{i2} f^2) / f$

With V_i = compensated signal of channel i (i = x, y, z)

Norm_i = sensor sensitivity of channel i (i = x, y, z)

[mV/(V/m)²] for E-field Probes

ConvF = sensitivity enhancement in solution

a_{ij} = sensor sensitivity factors for H-field probes

f = carrier frequency [GHz]

 E_i = electric field strength of channel i in V/m

 H_i = magnetic field strength of channel i in A/m

The RSS value of the field components gives the total field strength (Hermitian magnitude):

$$E_{tot} = (E_x^2 + E_y^2 + E_z^2)^{1/2}$$

The primary field data are used to calculate the derived field units.

$$SAR = (E_{tot}^2 \cdot \sigma) / (\rho \cdot 1000)$$

Report No. RZA1112-2095SAR01R1

Page 17 of 72

with **SAR** = local specific absorption rate in mW/g

 $\boldsymbol{E_{tot}}$ = total field strength in V/m

 σ = conductivity in [mho/m] or [Siemens/m]

 ρ = equivalent tissue density in g/cm³

Note that the density is normally set to 1 (or 1.06), to account for actual brain density rather than the density of the simulation liquid. The power flow density is calculated assuming the excitation field to be a free space field.

$$P_{\text{pwe}} = E_{\text{tot}}^2 / 3770$$
 or $P_{\text{pwe}} = H_{\text{tot}}^2 \cdot 37.7$

with P_{pwe} = equivalent power density of a plane wave in mW/cm²

 $\boldsymbol{E_{tot}}$ = total electric field strength in V/m

 H_{tot} = total magnetic field strength in A/m

3.6. System Check

The manufacturer calibrates the probes annually. Dielectric parameters of the tissue simulants were measured every day using the dielectric probe kit and the network analyser. A system check measurement was made following the determination of the dielectric parameters of the simulant, using the dipole validation kit. A power level of 398 mW was supplied to the dipole antenna, which was placed under the flat section of the twin SAM phantom. The system check results (dielectric parameters and SAR values) are given in the table 7 and table 8.

System check results have to be equal or near the values determined during dipole calibration with the relevant liquids and test system (±10 %).

System check is performed regularly on all frequency bands where tests are performed with the DASY5 system.

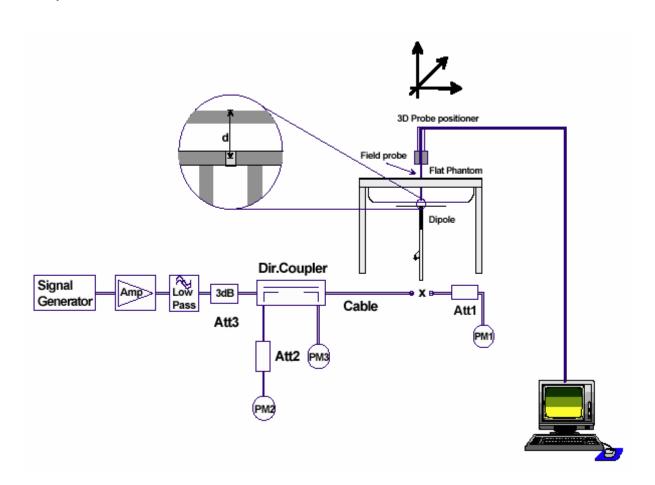


Figure 6. System Check Set-up

Report No. RZA1112-2095SAR01R1

Page 19 of 72

Justification for Extended SAR Dipole Calibrations

Usage of SAR dipoles calibrated less than 2 years ago but more than 1 year ago were confirmed in maintaining return loss (< - 20 dB, within 20% of prior calibration) and impedance (within 5 ohm from prior calibration) requirements per extended calibrations in KDB Publication 450824:

Dipole D450V3 SN: 1065						
	Head Liquid					
Date of Measurement	Return Loss(dB)	Δ%	Impedance (Ω)	ΔΩ		
11/09/2010	-20.5		59.2	1.4Ω		
11/08/2011	-21.2	3.4%	60.6	1.412		
Body Liquid						
Date of Measurement	Δ%	Impedance (Ω)	ΔΩ			
11/09/2010 -20.4 2.9% 56.5		56.5	1.6Ω			
11/08/2011 -19.8		2.970	58.1	1.012		

3.7. Equivalent Tissues

The liquid is consisted of water, sugar, salt, Preventol and Cellulose. The liquid has previously been proven to be suited for worst-case. The Table 1 and Table 2 show the detail solution. It's satisfying the latest tissue dielectric parameters requirements proposed by the OET 65.

Table 1: Composition of the Head Tissue Equivalent Matter

MIXTURE%	FREQUENCY(Brain) 450MHz		
Water	38.56		
Sugar	56.32		
Salt	3.95		
Preventol	0.10		
Cellulose	1.07		
Dielectric Parameters	f=450MHz ε=43.5 σ=0.87		
Target Value	f=450MHz ε=43.5 σ=0.87		

Table 2: Composition of the Body Tissue Equivalent Matter

MIXTURE%	FREQUENCY(Body) 450MHz		
Water	51.16		
Sugar	46.78		
Salt	1.49		
Preventol	0.10		
Cellulose	0.47		
Dielectric Parameters	f-450MU- c=56.7		
Target Value	f=450MHz ε=56.7 σ=0.94		

4. Laboratry Requirements

Table 3: The Requirements of the Ambient Conditions

Temperature	Min. = 20°C, Max. = 25 °C			
Relative humidity	Min. = 30%, Max. = 70%			
Ground system resistance	< 0.5 Ω			
Ambient noise is checked and found very low and in compliance with requirement of standards.				
Reflection of surrounding objects is minimized and in compliance with requirement of standards.				

5. Conducted Output Power Measurement

5.1. Conducted Power Results

Table 4: Conducted Power Measurement Results

Analog UHF	Conducted Power				
(12.5KHz)	400.5 MHz	418MHz	435.5MHz	453MHz	469.5MHz
Test Result (dBm)	30.76	30.78	30.74	30.77	30.75
Digital UHF	Conducted Power				
	400.5 MHz	418MHz	435.5MHz	453MHz	469.5MHz
Test Result (dBm)	30.73	30.71	30.78	30.74	30.73

Report No. RZA1112-2095SAR01R1

Page 22 of 72

6. Test Results

6.1. Dielectric Performance

Table 5: Dielectric Performance of Head Tissue Simulating Liquid

	5 .							
Eroguanav	Description	Dielectric Par	Temp					
Frequency	Description	ε _r	σ(s/m)	င				
	Target value	43.50	0.87	,				
450MHz	±5% window	41.33 — 45.68	0.83 — 0.91	,				
(head)	Measurement value 2011-12-22	44.11	0.88	21.6				

Table 6: Dielectric Performance of Body Tissue Simulating Liquid

Eroguenev	Description	Dielectric Par	Temp	
Frequency	Description	ε _r	σ(s/m)	${\mathfrak C}$
	Target value	56.70	0.94	,
450MHz	±5% window	53.87 — 59.54	0.89 — 0.99	,
(body)	Measurement value	55.02	0.92	21.5
	2011-12-24	55.02	0.92	21.3

6.2. System Check Results

Table 7: System Check for Head Tissue Simulating Liquid

Frequency	Test Date		Dielectric Parameters		Input Power	Measure SAR _{1g}	1W Normalized SAR _{1g}	1W Target SAR _{1g}	Deviation
		ε _r	σ(s/m)	(℃)	(W)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(%)
450MHz	2011-12-22	44.11	0.88	21.6	0.398	2.00	5.03	4.76	5.67

Note: 1. The graph results see ANNEX B.

Table 8: System Check for Body Tissue Simulating Liquid

Frequency	Test Date	Dielectric Parameters		Temp	Input Power	Measure SAR _{1g}	1W Normalized SAR _{1g}	1W Target SAR _{1g}	Deviation
		ε _r	σ(s/m)	(℃)	(W)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(%)
450MHz	2011-12-24	55.02	0.92	21.5	0.398	1.78	4.47	4.51	-0.89

Note: 1. The graph results see ANNEX B.

6.3. Summary of Measurement Results

6.3.1. UHF

Table 9: SAR Values (UHF)

Limits	1 g Avera	ge (W/kg)	Power Drift (dB)						
Lillits	8	.0	± 0.21	Graph					
Frequency	Duty	Cycle	Power Drift (dB)	Results					
Frequency	100%	50%	Power Drift (db)						
The EUT display to	wards phanto	om for 12.5 K	Hz(Analog, Face H	eld)					
400.5MHz	1.850	0.925	-0.060	Figure 9					
418MHz	1.210	0.605	-0.086	Figure 10					
435.5MHz	0.579	0.290	-0.010	Figure 11					
453MHz	0.836	0.418	-0.053	Figure 12					
469.5MHz	0.369	0.185	0.022	Figure 13					
The EUT display to	wards groun	d for 12.5 KH	z(Analog, Body-Wo	orn)					
400.5MHz	3.560	1.780	-0.179	Figure 14					
418MHz	2.430	1.215	-0.076	Figure 15					
435.5MHz	2.890	1.445	-0.084	Figure 16					
453MHz	2.390	1.195	-0.196	Figure 17					
469.5MHz	1.300	0.650	-0.063	Figure 18					
Worst case position of Analog for Digital									
400.5 MHz	1.770	0.885	-0.120	Figure 19					
Worst o	ase position	of Speaker-M	licrophone						
400.5 MHz	3.690	1.845	-0.180	Figure 20					

Table 10: SAR Values are scaled for the power drift

Limits	1 g Average (W/kg) 8.0 Duty Cycle 100% 50%		Power Drift (dB) ± 0.21	+ Power Drift 10^(dB/10)	SAR 1g (W/kg) (include + power drift) Duty Cycle					
Frequency			Power Drift(dB)	10 (dB/10)	100%	50%				
The EUT dis			om for 12.5 l	∟ KHz(Analog,F		l				
400.5MHz	1.850	0.925	0.060	1.014	1.876	0.938				
418MHz	1.210	0.605	0.086	1.020	1.234	0.617				
435.5MHz	0.579	0.290	0.010	1.002	0.580	0.291				
453MHz	0.836	0.418	0.053	1.012	0.846	0.423				
469.5MHz	0.369	0.185	0.022	1.005	0.371	0.186				
The EUT dis	play towa	rds groun	d for 12.5 Kl	Hz(Analog,Bo	dy-Worn)				
400.5MHz	3.560	1.780	0.179	1.042	3.710	1.855				
418MHz	2.430	1.215	0.076	1.018	2.474	1.237				
435.5MHz	2.890	1.445	0.084	1.020	2.948	1.474				
453MHz	2.390	1.195	0.196	1.046	2.500	1.250				
469.5MHz	1.300	0.650	0.063	1.015	1.320	0.660				
	Worst case position of Analog for Digital									
400.5 MHz	1.770	0.885	0.120	1.028	0.212	0.106				
V	Vorst case	position	of Speaker-l	Microphone						
400.5 MHz	3.690	1.845	0.180	1.042	3.845	1.922				

Note: 1. The value with blue color is the maximum SAR Value of each test band.

- 2. The Exposure category about EUT: controlled environment / Occupational, so the SAR limit is 8.0 W/kg averaged over any 1 gram of tissue.
- 3. The SAR levels reported are based on 50% PTT duty factor including SAR droop.

Report No. RZA1112-2095SAR01R1

Page 25 of 72

7. Measurement Uncertainty

No.	source	Туре	Uncertainty Value (%)	Probability Distribution	k	Ci	Standard ncertainty $u_i^{'}(\%)$	Degree of freedom V _{eff} or v _i				
1	System repetivity	Α	0.5	N	1	1	0.5	9				
	Measurement system											
2	-probe calibration	В	5.9	N	1	1	5.9	8				
3	-axial isotropy of the probe	В	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	$\sqrt{0.5}$	1.9	8				
4	- Hemispherical isotropy of the probe	В	9.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	$\sqrt{0.5}$	3.9	8				
6	-boundary effect	В	1.9	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.1	∞				
7	-probe linearity	В	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.7	∞				
8	- System detection limits	В	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.6	80				
9	-readout Electronics	В	1.0	N	1	1	1.0	∞				
10	-response time	В	0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0	∞				
11	-integration time	В	4.32	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.5	∞				
12	-noise	В	0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0	∞				
13	-RF Ambient Conditions	В	3	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.73	∞				
14	-Probe Positioner Mechanical Tolerance	В	0.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.2	∞				
15	-Probe Positioning with respect to Phantom Shell	В	2.9	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.7	∞				
16	-Extrapolation, interpolation and Integration Algorithms for Max. SAR Evaluation	В	3.9	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.3	8				
	Test sample Related											
17	-Test Sample Positioning	Α	2.9	N	1	1	4.92	71				
18	-Device Holder Uncertainty	Α	4.1	N	1	1	4.1	5				
19	-Output Power Variation - SAR drift measurement	В	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.9	80				
		Ph	ysical paramete	er		, ·		,				
20	-phantom	В	4.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.3	∞				

Report No. RZA1112-2095SAR01R1

Page 26 of 72

21	-liquid conductivity (deviation from target)	В	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	1.8	∞
22	-liquid conductivity (measurement uncertainty)	В	2.5	N	1	0.64	1.6	9
23	-liquid permittivity (deviation from target)	В	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	1.7	8
24	-liquid permittivity (measurement uncertainty)	В	2.5	N	1	0.6	1.5	9
Comb	Combined standard uncertainty		$\sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{21} c_i^2 u_i^2}$				12.12	
Expanded uncertainty (confidence interval of 95 %)		$u_e = 2u_c$		N	k=2		24.24	_

8. Main Test Instruments

Table 11: List of Main Instruments

No.	Name	Туре	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Valid Period	
01	Network analyzer	Agilent 8753E	US37390326	September 12, 2011	One year	
02	Dielectric Probe Kit	Agilent 85070E	US44020115	No Calibration Requested		
03	Power meter	Agilent E4417A	GB41291714	March 12, 2011	One year	
04	Power sensor	Agilent N8481H	MY50350004	September 25, 2011	One year	
05	Signal Generator	HP 8341B	2730A00804	September 12, 2011	One year	
06	Amplifier	IXA-020	0401	No Calibration Requested		
07	E-field Probe	EX3DV4	3816	October 3, 2011	One year	
08	DAE	DAE4	871	November 22, 2011	One year	
09	Validation Kit 450MHz	D450V3	1065	November 9, 2010	Two years	

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

ANNEX A: Test Layout



Picture 1: Specific Absorption Rate Test Layout



Picture 2: Liquid depth in the Flat Phantom (450 MHz, 15.4cm depth)

ANNEX B: System Check Results

System Performance Check at 450 MHz Head TSL

DUT: Dipole450 MHz; Type: D450V3; Serial: 1065

Date/Time: 12/22/2011 11:01:21 AM

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 450 MHz; $\sigma = 0.88 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 44.11$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.6 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(9.97, 9.97, 9.97) Calibrated: 10/3/2011;

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/22/2011

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

d=15mm, Pin=398mW/Area Scan (41x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

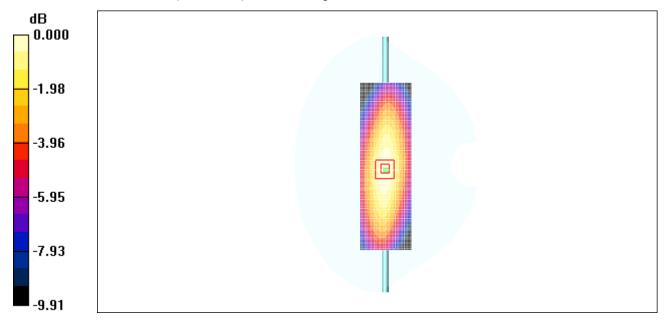
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.15 mW/g

d=15mm, Pin=398mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 52.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.033 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.29 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.00 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.31 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.15 mW/g



0 dB = 2.15 mW/g

Figure 7 System Performance Check 450MHz 398mW

System Performance Check at 450 MHz Body TSL

DUT: Dipole450 MHz; Type: D450V3; Serial: 1065

Date/Time: 12/24/2011 1:05:21 PM

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 450 MHz; $\sigma = 0.92 \text{mho/m}$; $\varepsilon_r = 55.02$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(10.83, 10.83, 10.83) Calibrated: 10/3/2011;

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/22/2011

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

d=15mm, Pin=398mW/Area Scan (61x221x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

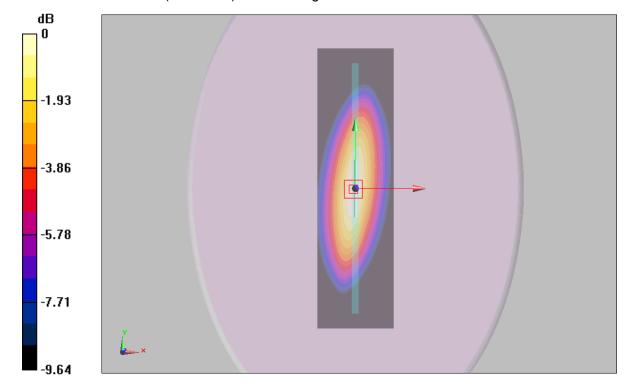
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.9 mW/g

d=15mm, Pin=398mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 44.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.014 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.64 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.78 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.17 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.89 mW/g



0 dB = 1.89 mW/g

Figure 8 System Performance Check 450MHz 398mW

Report No. RZA1112-2095SAR01R1 Page 30 of 72

ANNEX C: Graph Results

Face Held for 12.5 KHz, Front towards Phantom 400.5 MHz

Date/Time: 12/22/2011 3:31:41 PM,

Communication System: PTT 450; Frequency: 400.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 400.5 MHz; $\sigma = 0.841 \text{ mho/m}$; $\varepsilon_r = 45.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 ℃ Liquid Temperature: 21.5 ℃

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(9.97, 9.97, 9.97) Calibrated: 10/3/2011;

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/22/2011

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

Towards Phantom 400.5 MHz /Area Scan (51x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.98 mW/g

Towards Phantom 400.5 MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm,

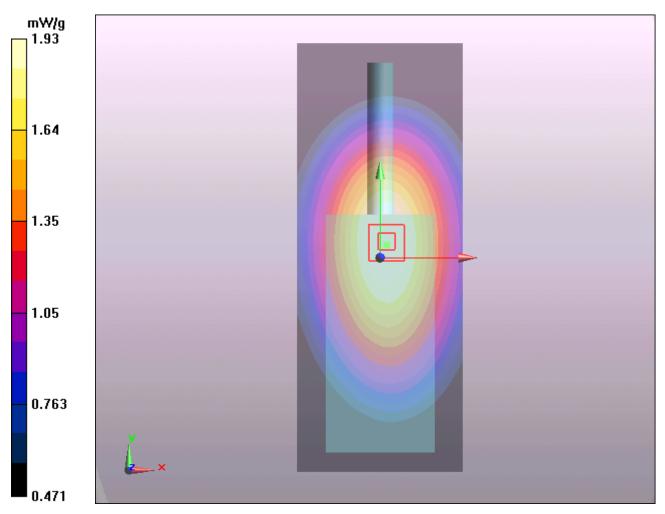
dz=5mm

Reference Value = 49.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.060 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.85 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.43 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.93 mW/g



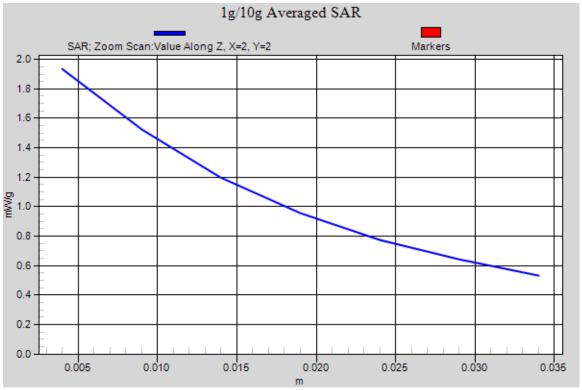


Figure 9 Face Held for 12.5 KHz, Front towards Phantom 400.5 MHz

Page 32 of 72

Report No. RZA1112-2095SAR01R1

Face Held for 12.5 KHz, Front towards Phantom 418 MHz

Date/Time: 12/22/2011 5:15:02 PM

Communication System: PTT 450; Frequency: 418 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 418 MHz; σ = 0.856 mho/m; ε_r = 44.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(9.97, 9.97, 9.97) Calibrated: 10/3/2011;

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/22/2011

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

Towards Phantom 418 MHz /Area Scan (51x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.28 mW/g

towards Phantom 418 MHz /Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 39.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.086 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.21 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.934 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.26 mW/g

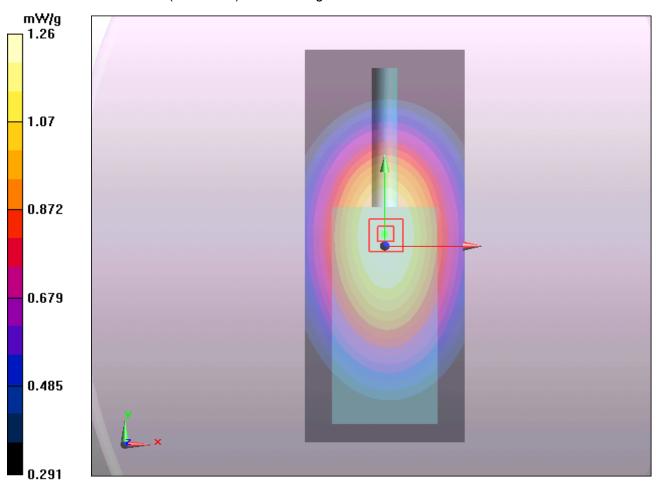


Figure 10 Face Held for 12.5 KHz, Front towards Phantom 418 MHz

Report No. RZA1112-2095SAR01R1 Page 33 of 72

Face Held for 12.5 KHz, Front towards Phantom 435.5 MHz

Date/Time: 12/22/2011 3:53:59 PM

Communication System: PTT 450; Frequency: 435.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 435.5 MHz; $\sigma = 0.871 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 44.4$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 ℃ Liquid Temperature: 21.5 ℃

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(9.97, 9.97, 9.97) Calibrated: 10/3/2011;

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/22/2011

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

Towards Phantom 435.5 MHz /Area Scan (51x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.607 mW/g

Towards Phantom 435.5 MHz /Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 26.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.010 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.717 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.579 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.444 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.607 mW/g

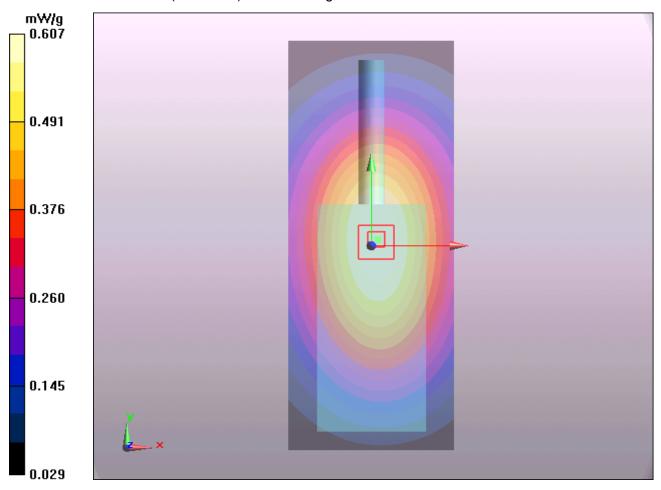


Figure 11 Face Held for 12.5 KHz, Front towards Phantom 435.5 MHz

Face Held for 12.5 KHz, Front towards Phantom 453 MHz

Date/Time: 12/22/2011 5:35:25 PM

Communication System: PTT 450; Frequency: 453 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 453 MHz; σ = 0.884 mho/m; ε_r = 44; ρ = 1000 kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(9.97, 9.97, 9.97) Calibrated: 10/3/2011;

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/22/2011

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

Towards Phantom 453 MHz /Area Scan (51x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.881 mW/g

Towards Phantom 453 MHz /Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm,

dz=5mm

Reference Value = 32.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.053 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.04 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.836 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.640 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.877 mW/g

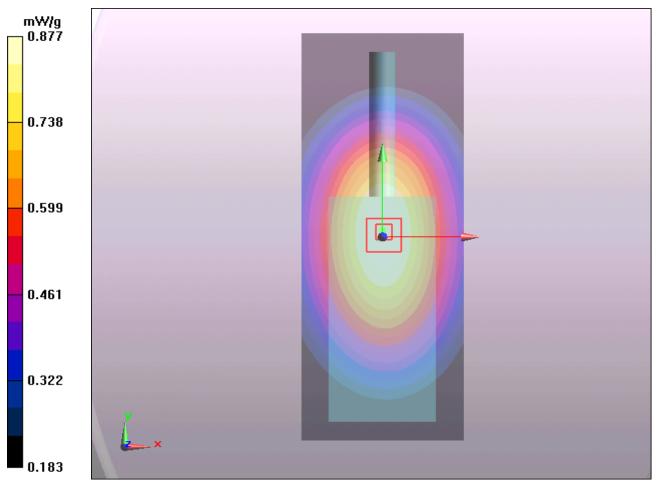


Figure 12 Face Held for 12.5 KHz, Front towards Phantom 453 MHz

Page 35 of 72

Report No. RZA1112-2095SAR01R1

Face Held for 12.5 KHz, Front towards Phantom 469.5 MHz

Date/Time: 12/22/2011 4:15:23 PM

Communication System: PTT 450; Frequency: 469.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 469.5 MHz; $\sigma = 0.9 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 43.7$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 ℃ Liquid Temperature: 21.5 ℃

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(9.97, 9.97, 9.97) Calibrated: 10/3/2011;

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/22/2011

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

Towards Phantom 469.5 MHz/Area Scan (51x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.388 mW/g

Towards Phantom 469.5 MHz /Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm,

dz=5mm

Reference Value = 21.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.022 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.460 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.369 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.282 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.388 mW/g

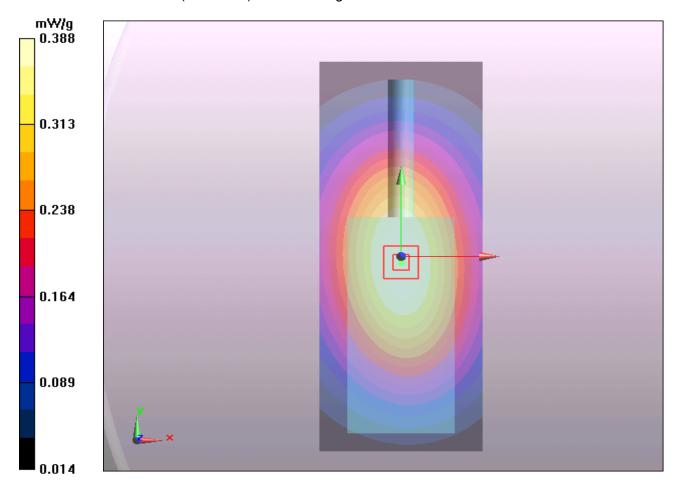


Figure 13 Face Held for 12.5 KHz, Front towards Phantom 469.5 MHz

Report No. RZA1112-2095SAR01R1

Page 36 of 72

Body-Worn for 12.5 KHz, Front towards Ground 400.5 MHz

Date/Time: 12/24/2011 3:59:25 PM

Communication System: PTT 450; Frequency: 400.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 400.5 MHz; $\sigma = 0.89 \text{ mho/m}$; $\varepsilon_r = 56.1$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 ℃ Liquid Temperature: 21.5 ℃

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(10.83, 10.83, 10.83) Calibrated: 10/3/2011;

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/22/2011

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

Towards Ground 400.5 MHz/Area Scan (51x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 3.72 mW/g

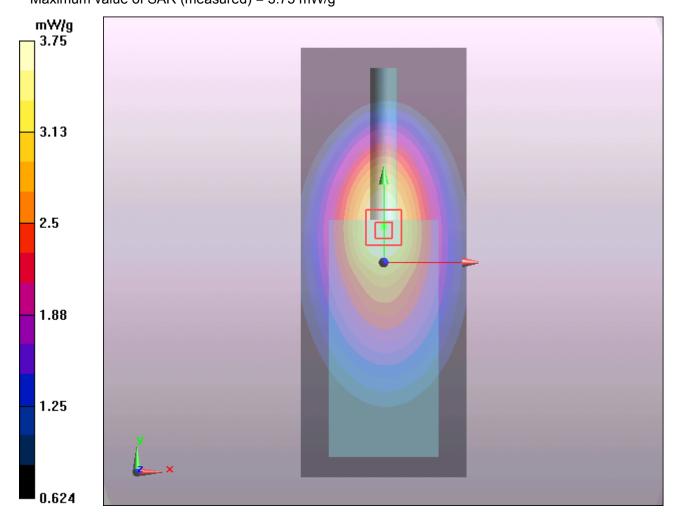
Towards Ground 400.5 MHz /Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm,

dz=5mm

Reference Value = 61 V/m; Power Drift = -0.179 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.59 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 3.56 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.63 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.75 mW/g



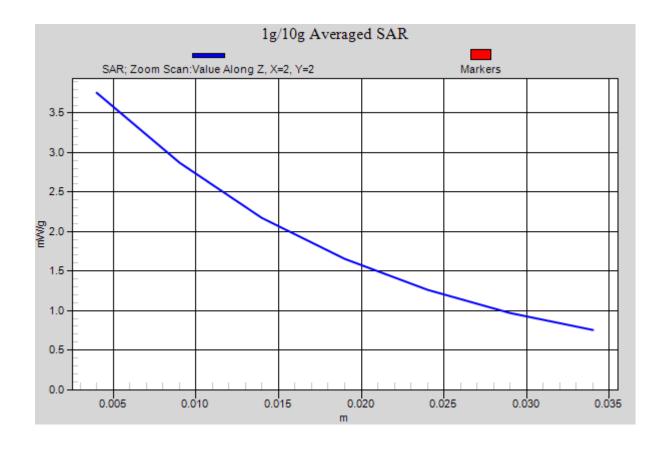


Figure 14 Body-Worn for 12.5 KHz, Front towards Ground 400.5 MHz

Report No. RZA1112-2095SAR01R1 Page 38 of 72

Body-Worn for 12.5 KHz, Front towards Ground 418 MHz

Date/Time: 12/24/2011 4:28:01 PM

Communication System: PTT 450; Frequency: 418 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 418 MHz; σ = 0.902 mho/m; ϵ_r = 55.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 ℃ Liquid Temperature: 21.5 ℃

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(10.83, 10.83, 10.83) Calibrated: 10/3/2011;

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/22/2011

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

Towards Ground 418 MHz/Area Scan (51x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.5 mW/g

Towards Ground 418 MHz /Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm,

dz=5mm

Reference Value = 50 V/m; Power Drift = -0.076 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.15 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.43 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.79 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.57 mW/g

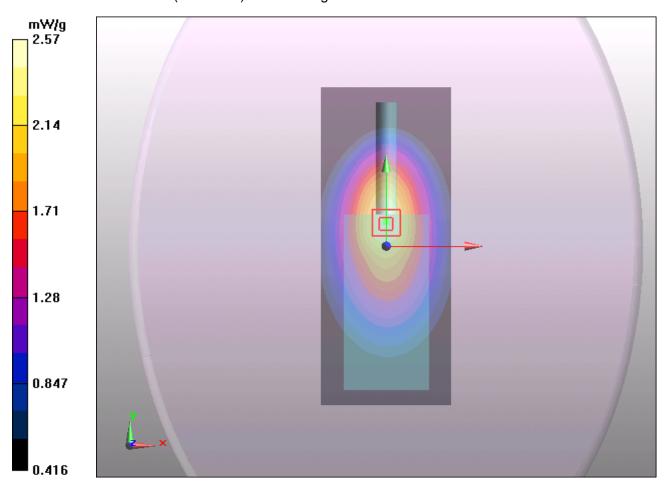


Figure 15 Body-Worn for 12.5 KHz, Front towards Ground 418 MHz

Report No. RZA1112-2095SAR01R1 Page 39 of 72

Body-Worn for 12.5 KHz, Front towards Ground 435.5 MHz

Date/Time: 12/24/2011 4:54:54 PM

Communication System: PTT 450; Frequency: 435.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 435.5 MHz; $\sigma = 0.915 \text{ mho/m}$; $\varepsilon_r = 55.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(10.83, 10.83, 10.83) Calibrated: 10/3/2011;

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/22/2011

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

Towards Ground 435.5 MHz/Area Scan (51x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.97 mW/g

Towards Ground 435.5 MHz /Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 54.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.084 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.89 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.13 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.07 mW/g

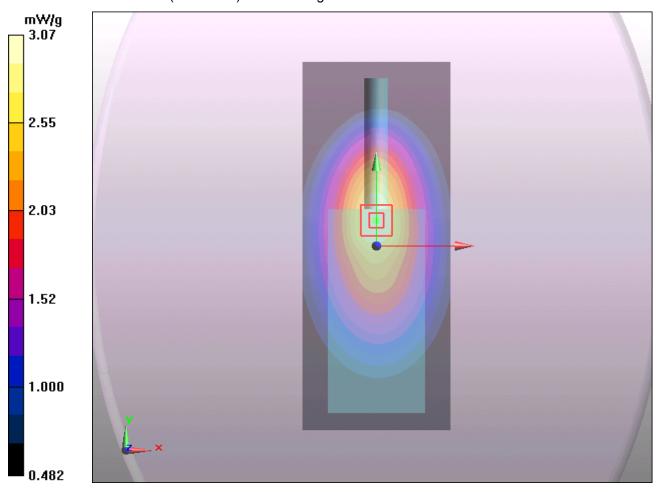


Figure 16 Body-Worn for 12.5 KHz, Front towards Ground 435.5 MHz

Report No. RZA1112-2095SAR01R1 Page 40 of 72

Body-Worn for 12.5 KHz, Front towards Ground 453 MHz

Date/Time: 12/24/2011 5:18:12 PM

Communication System: PTT 450; Frequency: 453 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 453 MHz; σ = 0.923 mho/m; ε_r = 55; ρ = 1000 kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 ℃ Liquid Temperature: 21.5 ℃

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(10.83, 10.83, 10.83) Calibrated: 10/3/2011;

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/22/2011

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

Towards Ground 453 MHz/Area Scan (51x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.45 mW/g

Towards Ground 453 MHz /Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm,

dz=5mm

Reference Value = 49.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.196 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.16 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.39 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.75 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.51 mW/g

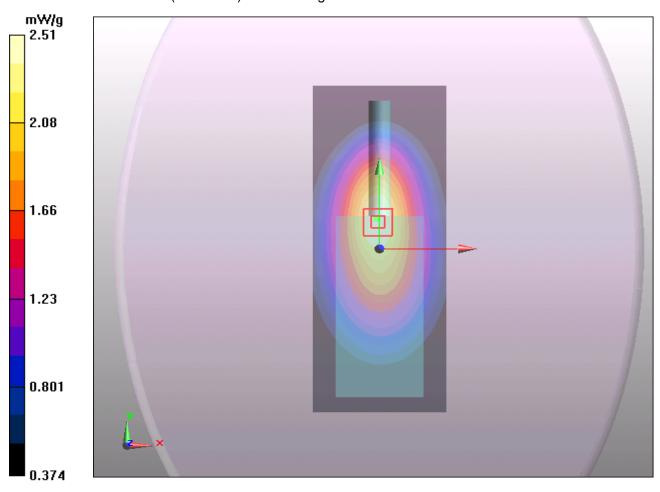


Figure 17 Body-Worn for 12.5 KHz, Front towards Ground 453 MHz

Report No. RZA1112-2095SAR01R1 Page 41 of 72

Body-Worn for 12.5 KHz, Front towards Ground 469.5 MHz

Date/Time: 12/24/2011 5:41:06 PM

Communication System: PTT 450; Frequency: 469.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 469.5 MHz; $\sigma = 0.935 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.8$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 ℃ Liquid Temperature: 21.5 ℃

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(10.83, 10.83, 10.83) Calibrated: 10/3/2011;

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/22/2011

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

Towards Ground 469.5 MHz/Area Scan (51x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.32 mW/g

Towards Ground 469.5 MHz /Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 36.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.063 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.75 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.3 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.952 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.37 mW/g

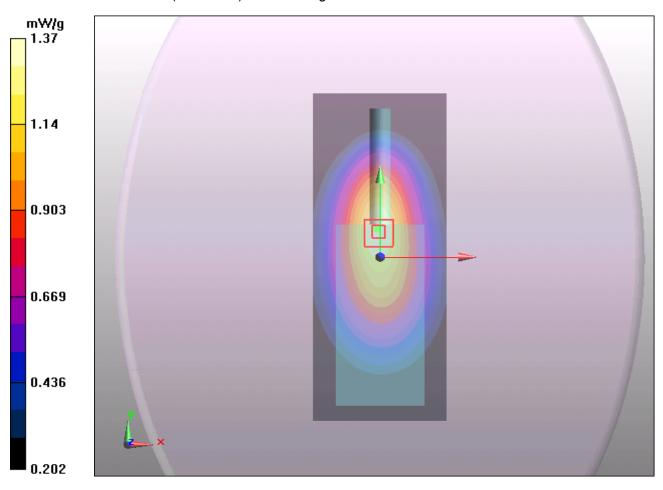


Figure 18 Body-Worn for 12.5 KHz, Front towards Ground 469.5 MHz

Report No. RZA1112-2095SAR01R1 Page 42 of 72

Body-Worn, Front towards Ground with Digital 400.5 MHz

Date/Time: 12/25/2011 10:28:44 AM

Communication System: PTT Digital 450; Frequency: 400.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.99986

Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 400.5 MHz; $\sigma = 0.89 \text{ mho/m}$; $\varepsilon_r = 56.1$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 ℃ Liquid Temperature: 21.5 ℃

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(10.83, 10.83, 10.83) Calibrated: 10/3/2011;

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/22/2011

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

Towards Ground 400.5 MHz /Area Scan (51x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.87 mW/g

Towards Ground 400.5 MHz /Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 44.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.120 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.31 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.77 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.32 mW/g

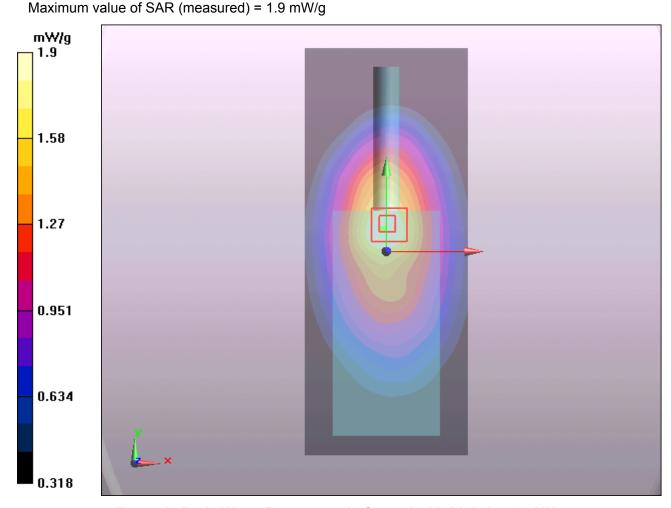


Figure 19 Body-Worn, Front towards Ground with Digital 400.5 MHz

Report No. RZA1112-2095SAR01R1

Body-Worn with Earphone, Front towards Ground with Digital 400.5 MHz

Date/Time: 12/25/2011 10:58:10 AM

Communication System: PTT Digital 450; Frequency: 400.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.99986

Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 400.5 MHz; $\sigma = 0.89 \text{ mho/m}$; $\varepsilon_r = 56.1$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(10.83, 10.83, 10.83) Calibrated: 10/3/2011;

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/22/2011

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

Towards Ground 400.5 MHz /Area Scan (51x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 3.89 mW/g

Towards Ground 400.5 MHz /Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm,

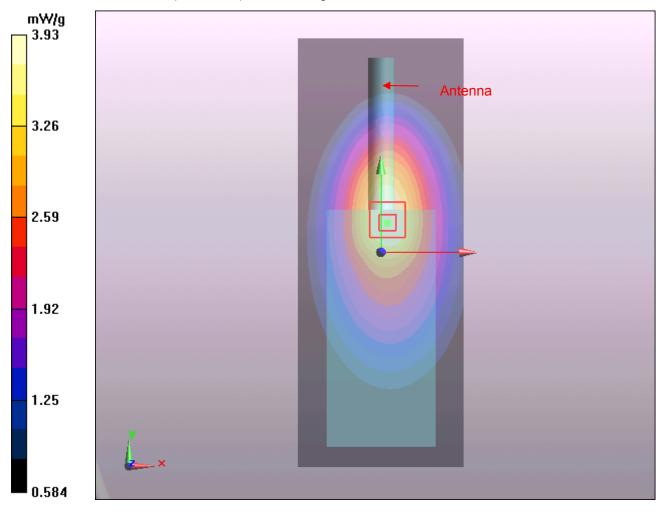
dz=5mm

Reference Value = 61.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.180 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.95 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 3.69 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.66 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.93 mW/g



Page 43 of 72

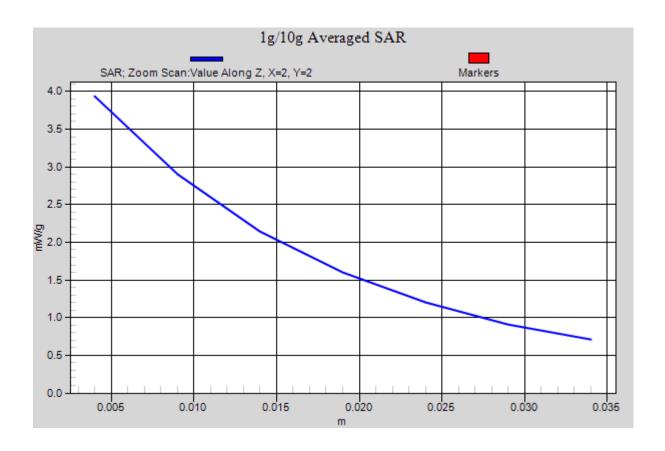


Figure 20 Body-Worn with Speaker-Microphone, Front towards Ground with Digital 400.5 MHz

ANNEX D: Probe Calibration Certificate

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





S Schwelzerlscher Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
Servizio svizzero di taratura
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

Client

TMC Shanghal (Auden)

Certificate No: EX3-3816_Oct11

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object EX3DV4 - SN:3816

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: October 3, 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 ± 3)°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
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01370)	Apr-12
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	29-Dec-10 (No. ES3-3013_Dec10)	Dec-11
DAE4	SN: 654	3-May-11 (No. DAE4-654_May11)	May-12
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-10)	In house check: Oct-11

Calibrated by:

Name

Function

Signature

Laboratory Technician

Approved by:

Kada Pokovic

Technical Manager

Issued: October 3, 2011

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

Certificate No: EX3-3816_Oct11

Calibration Laboratory of

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service sulsse d'étalonnage

S Servizio svizzero di taratura Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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

Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid
NORMx,y,z sensitivity in free space
ConvF sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,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 9 9 rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center),

i.e., 9 = 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
- EC 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 9 = 0 (f ≤ 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 E²-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 ≤ 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.

October 3, 2011

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3816

Manufactured:

September 2, 2011 October 3, 2011

Calibrated:

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

October 3, 2011

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3816

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm $(\mu V/(V/m)^2)^A$	0.48	0.56	0.61	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) ^B	99.8	102.2	102.1	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dB	C dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
10000	0000 CW 0.00	CW 0.00 X	Х	0.00	0.00	1.00	111.3	±2.7 %
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	127.3	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	127.7	

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).

Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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

October 3, 2011

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3816

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)
450	43.5	0.87	9.97	9.97	9.97	0.11	1.00	± 13.4 %
750	41.9	0.89	9.47	9.47	9.47	0.62	0.78	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	9.22	9.22	9.22	0.76	0.66	± 12.0 %
1450	40.5	1.20	8.58	8.58	8.58	0.65	0.77	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.23	8.23	8.23	0.80	0.58	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	7.90	7.90	7.90	0.80	0.57	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.17	7.17	7.17	0.66	0.64	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	7.06	7.06	7.06	0.64	0.67	± 12.0 %

Certificate No: EX3-3816_Oct11

^c Frequency validity of \pm 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to \pm 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 \pm 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 \pm 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

October 3, 2011

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3816

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

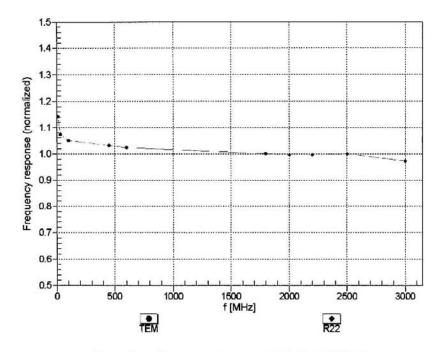
f (MHz) ^c	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
450	56.7	0.94	10.83	10.83	10.83	0.02	1.00	± 13.4 %
750	55.5	0.96	9.50	9.50	9.50	0.80	0.70	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	9.38	9.38	9.38	0.68	0.69	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	7.80	7.80	7.80	0.80	0.65	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.51	7.51	7.51	0.80	0.65	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.19	7.19	7.19	0.80	0.60	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	7.14	7.14	7.14	0.80	0.59	± 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.

October 3, 2011

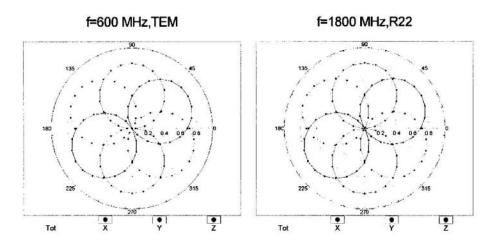
Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

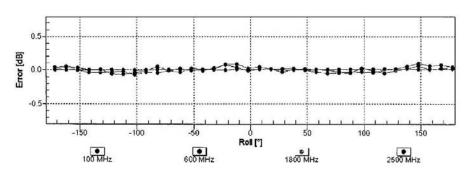


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

EX3DV4- SN:3816 October 3, 2011

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), θ = 0°

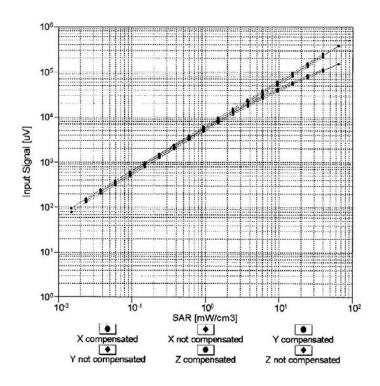


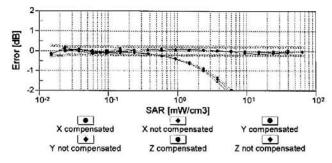


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

October 3, 2011

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

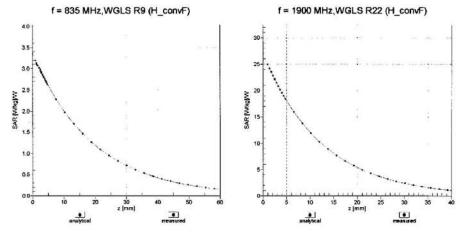




Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

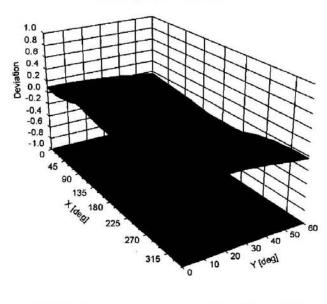
EX3DV4- SN:3816 October 3, 2011

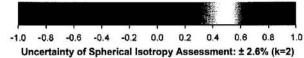
Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (φ, θ), f = 900 MHz





October 3, 2011

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3816

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	Not applicable
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	2 mm
The state of the s	to the second se

ANNEX E: D450V3 Dipole Calibration Certificate

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





S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
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

CALIBRATION	CERTIFICATE	Manager 2007 (2004)	D450V3-1065_Nov10
Object	D450V3 - SN: 10	065	
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-15.v5 Calibration Proce	edure for dipole validation kits below	w 800 MHz
Calibration date:	November 09, 20	010	
The measurements and the u			
All calibrations have been cor	nducted in the closed laborato	ry facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C a	and humidity < 70%.
NI calibrations have been cor Calibration Equipment used (I Primary Standards	nducted in the closed laborato	ry facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C a Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	and humidity < 70%. Scheduled Calibration
NI calibrations have been con Calibration Equipment used (I Primary Standards Power meter E4419B	nducted in the closed laborato		
All calibrations have been con Calibration Equipment used (I Primary Standards Power meter E4419B Power sensor E4412A	M&TE critical for calibration) ID # GB41293874 MY41495277	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.) 1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01030) 1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01030)	Scheduled Calibration
Calibrations have been con Calibration Equipment used (I Primary Standards Power meter E4419B Power sensor E4412A Power sensor E4412A	M&TE critical for calibration) ID # GB41293874 MY41496277 MY41498087	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.) 1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01030) 1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01030) 1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01030)	Scheduled Calibration Apr-11 Apr-11 Apr-11
Calibrations have been concalibration Equipment used (I Primary Standards Power meter E4419B Power sensor E4412A Power sensor E4412A Reference 3 dB Attenuator	M&TE critical for calibration) ID # GB41293874 MY41496277 MY41498087 SN: S5054 (3c)	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.) 1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01030) 1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01030) 1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01030) 31-Mar-10 (No. 217-01026)	Scheduled Calibration Apr-11 Apr-11 Apr-11 Mar-11
Calibrations have been conception Equipment used (I Primary Standards Power meter E4419B Power sensor E4412A Power sensor E4412A Reference 3 dB Attenuator Reference 20 dB Attenuator	M&TE critical for calibration) ID # GB41293874 MY41495277 MY41498087 SN: S5054 (3c) SN: S5086 (20b)	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.) 1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01030) 1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01030) 1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01030) 31-Mar-10 (No. 217-01026) 31-Mar-10 (No. 217-01028)	Scheduled Calibration Apr-11 Apr-11 Apr-11 Mar-11 Mar-11
Calibrations have been cor Calibration Equipment used (I Primary Standards Power meter E4419B Power sensor E4412A Power sensor E4412A Reference 3 dB Attenuator Reference 20 dB Attenuator Type-N mismatch combinatio	M&TE critical for calibration) ID # GB41293874 MY41495277 MY41498087 SN: S5054 (3c) SN: S5086 (20b) n SN: 5047.2 / 06327	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.) 1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01030) 1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01030) 1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01030) 31-Mar-10 (No. 217-01026) 31-Mar-10 (No. 217-01028) 31-Mar-10 (No. 217-01029)	Scheduled Calibration Apr-11 Apr-11 Apr-11 Mar-11 Mar-11 Mar-11
Calibrations have been cor Calibration Equipment used (I Primary Standards Power meter E4419B Power sensor E4412A Power sensor E4412A Reference 3 dB Attenuator Reference 20 dB Attenuator Type-N mismatch combinatio Reference Probe ET3DV6 (Lif	M&TE critical for calibration) ID # GB41293874 MY41495277 MY41498087 SN: S5054 (3c) SN: S5086 (20b) n SN: 5047.2 / 06327	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.) 1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01030) 1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01030) 1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01030) 31-Mar-10 (No. 217-01026) 31-Mar-10 (No. 217-01028)	Scheduled Calibration Apr-11 Apr-11 Apr-11 Mar-11 Mar-11
Calibrations have been cor Calibration Equipment used (I Primary Standards Power meter E4419B Power sensor E4412A Power sensor E4412A Reference 3 dB Attenuator Reference 20 dB Attenuator Type-N mismatch combinatio Reference Probe ET3DV6 (LF DAE4	M&TE critical for calibration) ID # GB41293874 MY41495277 MY41498087 SN: S5054 (3c) SN: S5086 (20b) n SN: 5047.2 / 06327 SN: 654	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.) 1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01030) 1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01030) 1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01030) 31-Mar-10 (No. 217-01026) 31-Mar-10 (No. 217-01028) 31-Mar-10 (No. 217-01029) 03-Jul-10 (No. ET3-1507_Jul10)	Scheduled Calibration Apr-11 Apr-11 Apr-11 Mar-11 Mar-11 Mar-11 Jul-11
Calibrations have been cor Calibration Equipment used (I Primary Standards Power meter E4419B Power sensor E4412A Reference 3 dB Attenuator Reference 20 dB Attenuator Type-N mismatch combinatio Reference Probe ET3DV6 (LF	M&TE critical for calibration) ID # GB41293874 MY41495277 MY41498087 SN: S5054 (3c) SN: S5086 (20b) n SN: 5047.2 / 06327 SN: 1507 SN: 654 ID # US3642U01700	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.) 1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01030) 1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01030) 1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01030) 31-Mar-10 (No. 217-01026) 31-Mar-10 (No. 217-01028) 31-Mar-10 (No. 217-01029) 03-Jul-10 (No. ET3-1507_Jul10) 04-May-10 (No. DAE4-654_May10)	Scheduled Calibration Apr-11 Apr-11 Apr-11 Mar-11 Mar-11 Jul-11 May-11
Calibrations have been cor Calibration Equipment used (I Primary Standards Power meter E4419B Power sensor E4412A Power sensor E4412A Reference 3 dB Attenuator Reference 20 dB Attenuator Type-N mismatch combinatio Reference Probe ET3DV6 (LF DAE4	M&TE critical for calibration) ID # GB41293874 MY41495277 MY41498087 SN: S5054 (3c) SN: S5086 (20b) n SN: 5047.2 / 06327 SN: 654	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.) 1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01030) 1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01030) 1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01030) 31-Mar-10 (No. 217-01026) 31-Mar-10 (No. 217-01028) 31-Mar-10 (No. 217-01029) 03-Jul-10 (No. ET3-1507_Jul10) 04-May-10 (No. DAE4-654_May10) Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Calibration Apr-11 Apr-11 Apr-11 Mar-11 Mar-11 Jul-11 May-11 Scheduled Check
Calibrations have been cor Calibration Equipment used (I Primary Standards Power meter E4419B Power sensor E4412A Reference 3 dB Attenuator Reference 20 dB Attenuator Type-N mismatch combinatio Reference Probe ET3DV6 (LF DAE4 Secondary Standards RF generator HP 8648C Network Analyzer HP 8753E	M&TE critical for calibration) ID # GB41293874 MY41495277 MY41498087 SN: S5054 (3c) SN: S5086 (20b) n SN: 5047.2 / 06327 SN: 1507 SN: 654 ID # US3642U01700	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.) 1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01030) 1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01030) 1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01030) 31-Mar-10 (No. 217-01026) 31-Mar-10 (No. 217-01028) 31-Mar-10 (No. 217-01029) 03-Jul-10 (No. ET3-1507_Jul10) 04-May-10 (No. DAE4-654_May10) Check Date (in house) 04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-10)	Scheduled Calibration Apr-11 Apr-11 Apr-11 Mar-11 Mar-11 Jul-11 May-11 Scheduled Check In house check: Oct-11
All calibrations have been cor Calibration Equipment used (I Primary Standards Power meter E4419B Power sensor E4412A Power sensor E4412A Reference 3 dB Attenuator Reference 20 dB Attenuator Type-N mismatch combinatio Reference Probe ET3DV6 (LF	M&TE critical for calibration) ID # GB41293874 MY41495277 MY41498087 SN: S5054 (3c) SN: S5086 (20b) n SN: 5047.2 / 06327 SN: 1507 SN: 654 ID # US3642U01700 US37390585 S4206	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.) 1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01030) 1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01030) 1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01030) 31-Mar-10 (No. 217-01026) 31-Mar-10 (No. 217-01028) 31-Mar-10 (No. 217-01029) 03-Jul-10 (No. ET3-1507_Jul10) 04-May-10 (No. DAE4-654_May10) Check Date (in house) 04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-10) 18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-10)	Scheduled Calibration Apr-11 Apr-11 Apr-11 Mar-11 Mar-11 Jul-11 May-11 Scheduled Check In house check: Oct-11 In house check: Oct-11

Report No. RZA1112-2095SAR01R1

Page 57 of 72

Calibration Laboratory of

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





Schweizerischer Kallbrierdienst Service suisse d'étalonnage

C Service suisse d etalormage
Servizio svizzero di taratura
S Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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

Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid

ConF sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z N/A not applicable or not measured

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) 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
- b) 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
- c) 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:

d) DASY4 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 eriented
 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.

Report No. RZA1112-2095SAR01R1

Page 58 of 72

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V5.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	ELI4 Flat Phantom	Shell thickness: 2 ± 0.2 mm
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Area Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 15 mm	
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 ± 0.2) °C	44.2 ± 6 %	0.86 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C		

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	398 mW input power	1.87 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	4.70 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	4.76 mW / g ± 18.1 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	398 mW input power	1.25 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	3.14 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	3.17 mW / g ± 17.6 % (k=2)

Report No. RZA1112-2095SAR01R1

Page 59 of 72

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	54.1 ± 6 %	0.90 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C		

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	398 mW input power	1.77 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	4.37 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	4.51 mW / g ± 18.1 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	398 mW input power	1.18 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	2.94 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	3.03 mW / g ± 17.6 % (k=2)

Report No. RZA1112-2095SAR01R1

Page 60 of 72

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	59.2 Ω - 4.9 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 20.5 dB	

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	56.5 Ω - 7.9 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 20.4 dB	

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.354 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	July 16, 2010	

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 09.11.2010 10:36:58

Test Laboratory: The name of your organization

DUT: Dipole 450 MHz; Type: D450V3; Serial: D450V3 - SN:1065

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL450

Medium parameters used: f = 450 MHz; $\sigma = 0.86 \text{ mho/m}$; $\varepsilon_r = 44.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 SN1507 (LF); ConvF(6.66, 6.66, 6.66); Calibrated: 03.07.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn654; Calibrated: 04.05.2010
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1003
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 157; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 57

Pin=398mW /d=15mm /Area Scan (41x111x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.99 mW/g

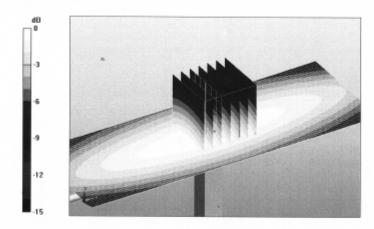
Pin=398mW /d=15mm /Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 50.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00664 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.81 W/kg

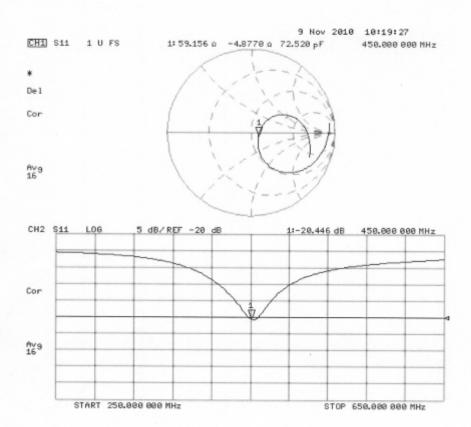
SAR(1 g) = 1.87 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.25 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.01 mW/g



0 dB = 2.01 mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date/Time: 09.11.2010 13:52:55

Test Laboratory: The name of your organization

DUT: Dipole 450 MHz; Type: D450V3; Serial: D450V3 - SN:1065

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL450

Medium parameters used: f = 450 MHz; $\sigma = 0.9 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.1$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 SN1507 (LF); ConvF(7.11, 7.11, 7.11); Calibrated: 03.07.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn654; Calibrated: 04.05.2010
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1003
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 157; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 57

Pin=398mW /d=15mm /Area Scan (61x201x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.89 mW/g

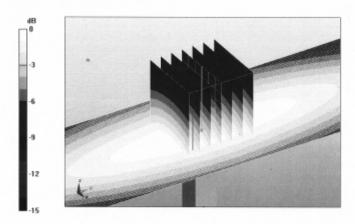
Pin=398mW /d=15mm, /Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 47.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.016 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.7 W/kg

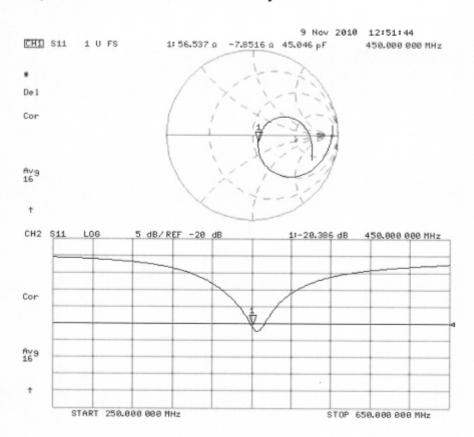
SAR(1 g) = 1.77 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.18 mW/g

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



0 dB = 1.89 mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



ANNEX F: DAE4 Calibration Certificate

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





S Schweizerlscher Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
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

Client

TA-SH (Auden)

Certificate No: DAE4-871_NoV11

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

CALIBRATIO	N CERTIFICAT			
Object	DAE4 - SD 000	D04 BJ - SN: 871		
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-06.v23 Calibration prod) cedure for the data acqu	isition electronics	(DAE)
Calibration date:	November 22, ;	2011		The state of the s
		ational standards, which realize t	, ,	• •
All calibrations have been c	onducted in the closed labora	tory facility: environment tempera	ature (22 \pm 3)°C and hur	nidity < 70%.
Calibration Equipment used	(M&TE critical for calibration)		
Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Se	cheduled Calibration
Keithley Multimeter Type 20	001 SN: 0810278	28-Sep-11 (No:11450)	Se	ep-12
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Se	cheduled Check
Calibrator Box V1.1	SE UMS 006 AB 10	04 08-Jun-11 (in house check)	In	house check: Jun-12*
Calibrated by:	Name Andrea Gunti	Function Technician	s	signature Alla P
Approved by:	Fin Bomholt	R&D Director	:	& frames
This call has been a said.				ssued: November 22, 2011
i nis calibration certificate sl	nail not be reproduced except	in full without written approval of	the laboratory.	

Certificate No: DAE4-871_Nov11

Calibration Laboratory of

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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

Glossary

DAE

data acquisition electronics

Connector angle

information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot

coordinate system.

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters

- DC Voltage Measurement: Calibration Factor assessed for use in DASY system by comparison with a calibrated instrument traceable to national standards. The figure given corresponds to the full scale range of the voltmeter in the respective range.
- Connector angle: The angle of the connector is assessed measuring the angle mechanically by a tool inserted. Uncertainty is not required.
- The following parameters as documented in the Appendix contain technical information as a result from the performance test and require no uncertainty.
 - DC Voltage Measurement Linearity: Verification of the Linearity at +10% and -10% of the nominal calibration voltage. Influence of offset voltage is included in this measurement.
 - Common mode sensitivity: Influence of a positive or negative common mode voltage on the differential measurement.
 - Channel separation: Influence of a voltage on the neighbor channels not subject to an input voltage.
 - AD Converter Values with inputs shorted: Values on the internal AD converter corresponding to zero input voltage
 - Input Offset Measurement: Output voltage and statistical results over a large number of zero voltage measurements.
 - Input Offset Current: Typical value for information; Maximum channel input offset current, not considering the input resistance.
 - Input resistance: Typical value for information: DAE input resistance at the connector, during internal auto-zeroing and during measurement.
 - Low Battery Alarm Voltage: Typical value for information. Below this voltage, a battery alarm signal is generated.
 - Power consumption: Typical value for information. Supply currents in various operating modes.

Report No. RZA1112-2095SAR01R1

Page 67 of 72

DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

 $\begin{array}{lll} \mbox{High Range:} & 1 \mbox{LSB} = & 6.1 \mu \mbox{V} \;, & \mbox{full range} = & -100...+300 \; \mbox{mV} \\ \mbox{Low Range:} & 1 \mbox{LSB} = & 61 \mbox{nV} \;, & \mbox{full range} = & -1......+3 \mbox{mV} \end{array}$

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Calibration Factors	x	Υ	Z
High Range	404.749 ± 0.1% (k=2)	404.733 ± 0.1% (k=2)	405.174 ± 0.1% (k=2)
Low Range	3.98175 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.93601 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.96830 ± 0.7% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	90.0 ° ± 1 °

Appendix

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range		Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	199991.9	-0.91	-0.00
Channel X	+ Input	20000.28	0.48	0.00
Channel X	- Input	-19998.51	0.59	-0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	200003.0	1.24	0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	19999.67	0.17	0.00
Channel Y	- Input	-20000.04	-0.34	0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	200010.1	-0.11	-0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	19999.33	-0.07	-0.00
Channel Z	- Input	-20001.45	-0.85	0.00

Low Range		Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	2000.0	0.05	0.00
Channel X	+ Input	199.81	-0.09	-0.04
Channel X	- Input	-199.63	0.37	-0.19
Channel Y	+ Input	1999.9	-0.22	-0.01
Channel Y	+ Input	198.81	-1.19	-0.59
Channel Y	- Input	-201.62	-1.72	0.86
Channel Z	+ Input	2000.4	0.48	0.02
Channel Z	+ Input	199.30	-0.70	-0.35
Channel Z	- Input	-200.86	-1.06	0.53

2. Common mode sensitivity

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	Common mode Input Voltage (mV)	High Range Average Reading (μV)	Low Range Average Reading (μV)
Channel X	200	14.43	13.13
	- 200 -	-12.22	-13.72
Channel Y	200	-10.07	-9.78
	- 200	9.61	8.66
Channel Z	200	-0.56	-0.83
	- 200	-0.01	0.11

3. Channel separation

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	Input Voltage (mV)	Channel X (μV)	Channel Y (μV)	Channel Z (μV)
Channel X	200	-	3.08	0.09
Channel Y	200	3.19	-	4.59
Channel Z	200	0.90	-0.06	-

4. AD-Converter Values with inputs shorted

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	High Range (LSB)	Low Range (LSB)
Channel X	15920	15519
Channel Y	16179	17567
Channel Z	15791	15270

5. Input Offset Measurement

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Input 10MΩ

	Average (μV)	min. Offset (μV)	max. Offset (μV)	Std. Deviation (μV)
Channel X	0.03	-1.16	2.66	0.46
Channel Y	-0.63	-3.22	0.29	0.46
Channel Z	-0.87	-2.03	0.28	0.46

6. Input Offset Current

Nominal Input circuitry offset current on all channels: <25fA

7. Input Resistance (Typical values for information)

	Zeroing (kOhm)	Measuring (MOhm)
Channel X	200	200
Channel Y	200	200
Channel Z	200	200

8. Low Battery Alarm Voltage (Typical values for information)

Typical values	Alarm Level (VDC)	
Supply (+ Vcc)	+7.9	
Supply (- Vcc)	-7.6	

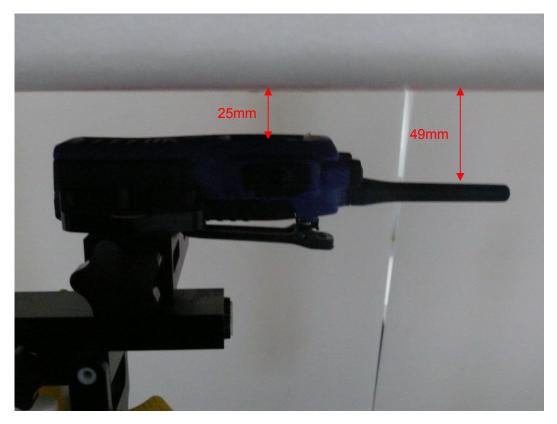
9. Power Consumption (Typical values for information)

Typical values	Switched off (mA)	Stand by (mA)	Transmitting (mA)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+0.01	+6	+14
Supply (- Vcc)	-0.01	-8	-9

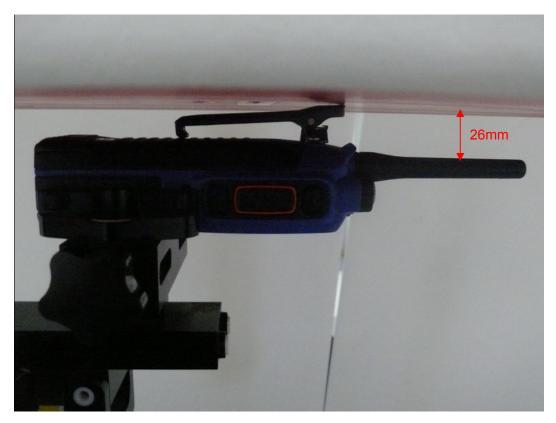
ANNEX G: The EUT Appearances and Test Configuration



Picture 3: Constituents of the sample



Picture 4: Face-held, the front of the EUT towards phantom, the distance from EUT Antenna to the bottom of the Phantom is 49mm



Picture 5: Body-worn, the front of the EUT towards ground, Belt clip attach the Phantom, the distance from EUT Antenna to the bottom of the Phantom is 26mm



Picture 6: Body-worn with Speaker-Microphone, the front of the EUT towards ground, Belt clip attach the Phantom, the distance from EUT Antenna to the bottom of the Phantom is 26mm