

SAR EVALUATION REPORT

For

Shenzhen Excera Technology Co., Ltd.

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Shenzhen

FCC ID: 2AE6CEP3620VHF

Report Type: Original report	Product Type: Digital Portable Radio
Test Engineer: Wilson Chen	Wilson Chen
Report Number: RSZ160505009-20A	
Report Date: 2016-05-23	
Reviewed By: SAR Engineer	Bell Hu
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Note: This test report is prepared for the customer shown above and for the device described herein. It may not be duplicated or used in part without prior written consent from Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp.

Attestation of Test Results				
EUT Information		Company Name		Shenzhen Excera Technology Co., Ltd.
		EUT Description		Digital Portable Radio
		FCC ID		2AE6CEP3620VHF
		Model Number		Tested model: EP3620 VHF Multiple model: EP3120 VHF
		Test Date		2016-05-16
Frequency (MHz)	Modulation	Max. SAR Level(s) Reported (1g)		Limit (W/Kg)
136-174	Digital	12.5kHz	Face up: 0.819 W/kg(corrected by Multiplying 50%.) Body-Back: 1.713 W/kg(corrected by Multiplying 50%.)	8.0
	Analog	12.5kHz	Face up: 1.250 W/kg (corrected by Multiplying 50%.) Body-Back: 2.738 W/kg (corrected by Multiplying 50%.)	
Applicable Standards		ANSI / IEEE C95.1: 2005 IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fileds,3 kHz to 300 GHz.		
		ANSI / IEEE C95.3: 2002 IEEE Recommended Practice for Measurements and Computations of Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields With Respect to Human Exposure to SuchFields,100 kHz—300 GHz.		
		IEC62209-2:2010 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.		
		IEEE1528:2013 IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques		
		KDB procedures KDB 447498 D01 v06: Mobile and Portable Devices RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies. KDB 865664 D01v01r04: SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01. KDB 643646D01 v01r03: SAR test Reduction Considerations for Occupational PTT Radios. KDB Inquiry: Tracking Number 316436 for SAR VHF system validation.		
Note: This wireless device has been shown to be capable of compliance for localized specific absorption rate SAR for Occupational /Controlled Exposure Environment limits specified in ANSI/IEEE Standards and has been tested in accordance with the measurement procedures specified in IEEE 1528-2013 and RF exposure KDB procedures. The results and statements contained in this report pertain only to the device(s) evaluated.				

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DOCUMENT REVISION HISTORY

Revision Number	Report Number	Description of Revision	Date of Revision
0	RSZ160505009-20A	Original Report	2016-05-23

EUT DESCRIPTION

This report has been prepared on behalf of Shenzhen Excera Technology Co., Ltd. and their product and their product, FCC ID: 2AE6CEP3620VHF, Model: EP3620 VHF or the EUT (Equipment Under Test) as referred to in the rest of this report. The EUT is a Digital Portable Radio.

*Note: This series products models: EP3620 VHF and EP3120 VHF, the difference between the two models is: EP3620 VHF has screen, EP3120 does not have screen, and for the difference the two models EUT are both test. There is no electrical change has been made to the equipment, please refer to the product similarity letter.

Technical Specification

Product Type	Portable
Exposure Category:	Occupational/Controlled Exposure
Antenna Type(s):	External Antenna
Body-Worn Accessories:	Belt Clip and Headset Cable
Face-Head Accessories:	None
Modulation Type:	FM/4FSK
Frequency Band:	FM/4FSK : 136MHz-174MHz
Conducted RF Power:	FM/4FSK :37.64 dBm
EUT Dimensions (L*W*H):	128 mm (L) × 61 mm (W) × 37 mm (H)
Power Source:	7.4V Rechargeable Li-ion Battery
Normal Operation:	Face Up and Body-worn

REFERENCE, STANDARDS, AND GUIDELINES

FCC:

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

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

CE:

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

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

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

SAR Limits**FCC Limit (1g Tissue)**

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

CE Limit (10g Tissue)

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

Population/Uncontrolled Environments are defined as locations where there is the exposure of individual who have no knowledge or control of their exposure.

Occupational/Controlled Environments are defined as locations where there is exposure that may be incurred by people who are aware of the potential for exposure (i.e. as a result of employment or occupation).

Occupational/Controlled environments Spatial Peak limit 8.0W/kg (FCC/IC) & 10 W/kg (CE) applied to the EUT.

FACILITIES

The test site used by Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Shenzhen) to collect data is located at 6/F, the 3rd Phase of WanLi Industrial Building, Shi Hua Road, Fu Tian Free Trade Zone, Shenzhen, Guangdong, P.R. of China

DESCRIPTION OF TEST SYSTEM

These measurements were performed with ALSAS 10 Universal Integrated SAR Measurement system from APREL Laboratories.

ALSAS-10U System Description

ALSAS-10-U is fully compliant with the technical and scientific requirements of IEEE 1528, IEC 62209, CENELEC, ARIB, ACA, and the Federal Communications Commission. The system comprises of a six axes articulated robot which utilizes a dedicated controller. ALSAS-10U uses the latest methodologies. And FDTD modeling to provide a platform which is repeatable with minimum uncertainty.

Applications

Predefined measurement procedures compliant with the guidelines of CENELEC, IEEE, IEC, FCC, etc are utilized during the assessment for the device. Automatic detection for all SAR maxima are embedded within the core architecture for the system, ensuring that peak locations used for centering the zoom scan are within a 1mm resolution and a 0.05mm repeatable position. System operation range currently available up-to 6 GHz in simulated tissue.

Area Scans

Area scans are defined prior to the measurement process being executed with a user defined variable spacing between each measurement point (integral) allowing low uncertainty measurements to be conducted. Scans defined for FCC applications utilize a 10mm² step integral, with 1mm interpolation used to locate the peak SAR area used for zoom scan assessments.

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

Zoom Scan (Cube Scan Averaging)

The averaging zoom scan volume utilized in the ALSAS-10U software is in the shape of a cube and the side dimension of a 1 g or 10 g mass is dependent on the density of the liquid representing the simulated tissue. A density of 1000 kg/m³ is used to represent the head and body tissue density and not the phantom liquid density, in order to be consistent with the definition of the liquid dielectric properties, i.e. the side length of the 1 g cube is 10mm, with the side length of the 10 g cube 21,5mm.

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

The zoom scan integer steps can be user defined so as to reduce uncertainty, but normal practice for typical test applications (including FCC) utilize a physical step of 5x5x8 (8mmx8mmx5mm) providing a volume of 32mm in the X & Y axis, and 35mm in the Z axis.



ALSAS-10U Interpolation and Extrapolation Uncertainty

The overall uncertainty for the methodology and algorithms the used during the SAR calculation was evaluated using the data from IEEE 1528 based on the example f3 algorithm:

$$f_3(x, y, z) = A \frac{a^2}{\frac{a^2}{4} + x'^2 + y'^2} \cdot \left(e^{-\frac{2z}{a}} + \frac{a^2}{2(a + 2z)^2} \right)$$

Isotropic E-Field Probe

The isotropic E-Field probe has been fully calibrated and assessed for isotropicity, and boundary effect within a controlled environment. Depending on the frequency for which the probe is calibrated the method utilized for calibration will change.

The E-Field probe utilizes a triangular sensor arrangement as detailed in the diagram below:



SAR is assessed with a calibrated probe which moves at a default height of 5mm from the center of the diode, which is mounted to the sensor, to the phantom surface (in the Z Axis). The 5mm offset height has been selected so as to minimize any resultant boundary effect due to the probe being in close proximity to the phantom surface.

The following algorithm is an example of the function used by the system for linearization of the output from the probe when measuring complex modulation schemes.

$$V_i = U_i + U_i^2 \cdot \frac{cf}{dcp_i}$$

Isotropic E-Field Probe Specification

Calibration Method	Frequency Dependent Below 1 GHz Calibration in air performed in a TEM Cell Above 1 GHz Calibration in air performed in waveguide
Sensitivity	$0.70 \mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$ to $0.85 \mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$
Dynamic Range	0.0005 W/kg to 100 W/kg
Isotropic Response	Better than 0.1 dB
Diode Compression Point (DCP)	Calibration for Specific Frequency
Probe Tip Diameter	< 2.9 mm
Sensor Offset	1.56 (+/- 0.02 mm)
Probe Length	289 mm
Video Bandwidth	@ 500 Hz: 1 dB @ 1.02 kHz: 3 dB
Boundary Effect	Less than 2.1% for distance greater than 0.58 mm
Spatial Resolution	The spatial resolution uncertainty is less than 1.5% for 4.9mm diameter probe. The spatial resolution uncertainty is less than 1.0% for 2.5mm diameter probe

Boundary Detection Unit and Probe Mounting Device

ALSAS-10U incorporates a boundary detection unit with a sensitivity of 0.05mm for detecting all types of surfaces. The robust design allows for detection during probe tilt (probe normalize) exercises, and utilizes a second stage emergency stop. The signal electronics are fed directly into the robot controller for high accuracy surface detection in lateral and axial detection modes (X, Y, & Z).

The probe is mounted directly onto the Boundary Detection unit for accurate tooling and displacement calculations controlled by the robot kinematics. The probe is connect to an isolated probe interconnect where the output stage of the probe is fed directly into the amplifier stage of the Daq-Paq.

Daq-Paq (Analog to Digital Electronics)

ALSAS-10U incorporates a fully calibrated Daq-Paq (analog to digital conversion system) which has a 4 channel input stage, sent via a 2 stage auto-set amplifier module. The input signal is amplified accordingly so as to offer a dynamic range from $5\mu\text{V}$ to 800mV. Integration of the fields measured is carried out at board level utilizing a Co-Processor which then sends the measured fields down into the main computational module in digitized form via an RS232 communications port. Probe linearity and duty cycle compensation is carried out within the main Daq-Paq module.

ADC	12 Bit
Amplifier Range	20 mV to 200 mV and 150 mV to 800 mV
Field Integration	Local Co-Processor utilizing proprietary integration algorithms
Number of Input Channels	4 in total 3 dedicated and 1 spare
Communication	Packet data via RS232

Axis Articulated Robot

ALSAS-10U utilizes a six axis articulated robot, which is controlled using a Pentium based real-time movement controller. The movement kinematics engine utilizes proprietary (Thermo CRS) interpolation and extrapolation algorithms, which allow full freedom of movement for each of the six joints within the working envelope. Utilization of joint 6 allows for full probe rotation with a tolerance better than 0.05mm around the central axis.



Robot/Controller Manufacturer	Thermo CRS
Number of Axis	Six independently controlled axis
Positioning Repeatability	0.05 mm
Controller Type	Single phase Pentium based C500C
Robot Reach	710 mm
Communication	RS232 and LAN compatible

ALSAS Universal Workstation

ALSAS Universal workstation allows for repeatability and fast adaptability. It allows users to do calibration, testing and measurements using different types of phantoms with one set up, which significantly speeds up the measurement process.

Universal Device Positioner

The universal device positioner allows complete freedom of movement of the EUT. Developed to hold a EUT in a free-space scenario any additional loading attributable to the material used in the construction of the positioner has been eliminated. Repeatability has been enhanced through the linear scales which form the design used to indicate positioning for any given test scenario in all major axes. A 15° tilt indicator is included for the of aid cheek to tilt movements for head SAR analysis. Overall uncertainty for measurements have been reduced due to the design of the Universal device positioner, which allows positioning of a device in as near to a free-space scenario as possible, and by providing the means for complete repeatability.

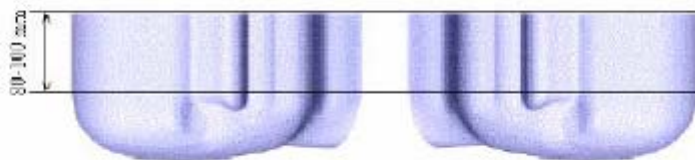


Phantom Types

The ALSAS-10U allows the integration of multiple phantom types. SAM Phantoms fully compliant with IEEE 1528, Universal Phantom, and Universal Flat.

APREL SAM Phantoms

The SAM phantoms developed using the IEEE SAM CAD file. They are fully compliant with the requirements for both IEEE 1528 and FCC Supplement C. Both the left and right SAM phantoms are interchangeable, transparent and include the IEEE 1528 grid with visible NF and MB lines.



APREL Laboratories Universal Phantom

The Universal Phantom is used on the ALSAS-10U as a system validation phantom. The Universal Phantom has been fully validated both experimentally from 30MHz to 6GHz and numerically using XFDTD numerical software.

The shell thickness is 2mm overall, with a 4mm spacer located at the NF/MB intersection providing an overall thickness of 6mm in line with the requirements of IEEE-1528.

The design allows for fast and accurate measurements, of handsets, by allowing the conservative SAR to be evaluated at on frequency for both left and right head experiments in one measurement.



Tissue Dielectric Parameters for Head and Body Phantoms

The head tissue dielectric parameters recommended by the IEEE SCC-34/SC-2 in P1528 have been incorporated in the following table. These head parameters are derived from planar layer models simulating the highest expected SAR for the dielectric properties and tissue thickness variations in a human head. Other head and body tissue parameters that have not been specified in P1528 are derived from the tissue dielectric parameters computed from the 4-Cole-Cole equations described in Reference [12] and extrapolated according to the head parameters specified in P1528.

Ingredients (% by weight)	Frequency (MHz)									
	450		835		915		1900		2450	
Tissue Type	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body
Water	38.56	51.16	41.45	52.4	41.05	56.0	54.9	40.4	62.7	73.2
Salt (NaCl)	3.95	1.49	1.45	1.4	1.35	0.76	0.18	0.5	0.5	0.04
Sugar	56.32	46.78	56.0	45.0	56.5	41.76	0.0	58.0	0.0	0.0
HEC	0.98	0.52	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.21	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Bactericide	0.19	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.27	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Triton x-100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	36.8	0.0
DGBE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.92	0.0	0.0	26.7
Dielectric Constant	43.42	58.0	42.54	56.1	42.0	56.8	39.9	54.0	39.8	52.5
Conductivity (s/m)	0.85	0.83	0.91	0.95	1.0	1.07	1.42	1.45	1.88	1.78

Recommended Tissue Dielectric Parameters for Head and Body

Frequency (MHz)	Head Tissue		Body Tissue	
	ϵ_r	σ (S/m)	ϵ_r	σ (S/m)
150	52.3	0.76	61.9	0.80
300	45.3	0.87	58.2	0.92
450	43.5	0.87	56.7	0.94
835	41.5	0.90	55.2	0.97
900	41.5	0.97	55.0	1.05
915	41.5	0.98	55.0	1.06
1450	40.5	1.20	54.0	1.30
1610	40.3	1.29	53.8	1.40
1800-2000	40.0	1.40	53.3	1.52
2450	39.2	1.80	52.7	1.95
3000	38.5	2.40	52.0	2.73
5800	35.3	5.27	48.2	6.00

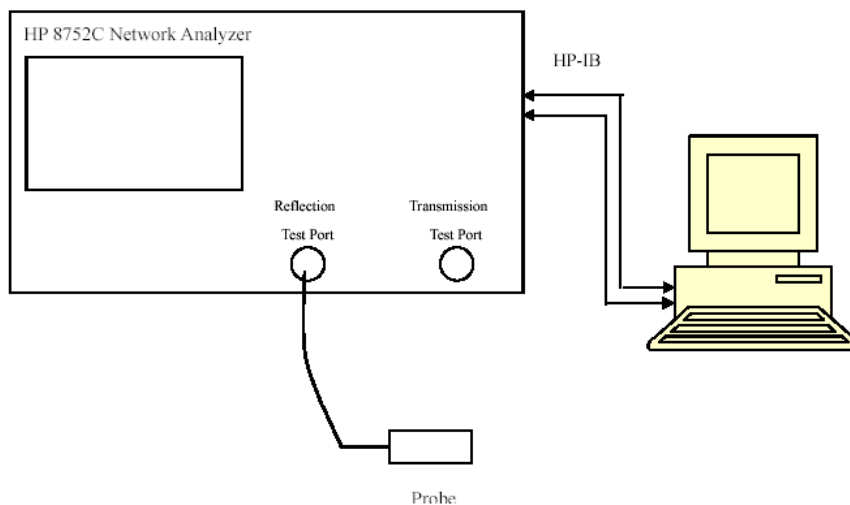
EQUIPMENT LIST AND CALIBRATION

Equipments List & Calibration Information

Equipment	Model	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date	S/N
CRS F3 robot	ALS-F3	N/A	N/A	RAF0805352
CRS F3 Software	ALS-F3-SW	N/A	N/A	N/A
CRS C500C controller	ALS-C500	N/A	N/A	RCF0805379
Probe mounting device & Boundary Detection Sensor System	ALS-PMDPS-3	N/A	N/A	120-00270
Universal Work Station	ALS-UWS	N/A	N/A	100-00157
Data Acquisition Package	ALS-DAQ-PAQ-3	2015-12-14	2016-12-14	110-00212
Miniature E-Field Probe	ALS-E-020	2015-12-14	2016-12-14	500-00283
Loop, 150 MHz	CLA150	2014-05-08	2017-05-08	4004
Device holder/Positioner	ALS-H-E-SET-2	N/A	N/A	170-00510
Left ear SAM phantom	ALS-P-SAM-L	N/A	N/A	130-00311
Right ear SAM phantom	ALS-P-SAM-R	N/A	N/A	140-00359
UniPhantom	ALS-UM-FLAT	N/A	N/A	153-00104
Simulated Tissue 150 MHz Head	ALS-TS-150-H	Each Time	/	250-01302
Simulated Tissue 150 MHz Body	ALS-TS-150-B	Each Time	/	250-01304
Power Amplifier	5S1G4	N/A	N/A	71377
Attenuator	3dB	N/A	N/A	5402
Dielectric probe kit	HP85070B	2015-06-13	2016-06-13	US33020324
Network analyzer	8752C	2015-06-03	2016-06-03	3410A02356
Synthesized Sweeper	HP 8341B	2015-06-03	2016-06-03	2624A00116
Directional couple	DC6180A	2015-06-13	2016-06-13	0325849
EMI Test Receiver	ESCI	2015-06-13	2016-06-13	101746

SAR MEASUREMENT SYSTEM VERIFICATION

Liquid Verification



Liquid Verification Setup Block Diagram

Liquid Verification Results

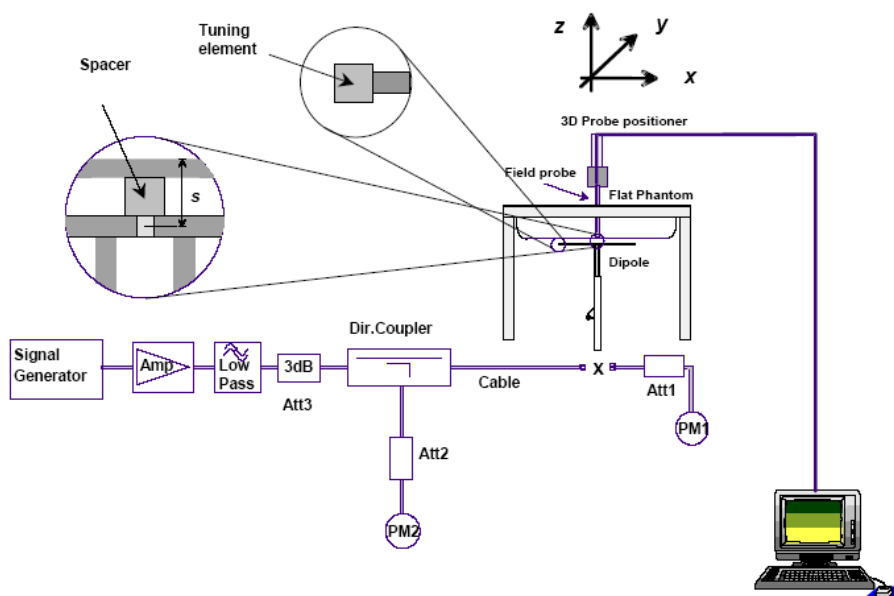
Frequency (MHz)	Liquid Type	Liquid Parameter		Target Value		Delta (%)		Tolerance (%)
		ϵ_r	σ (S/m)	ϵ_r	σ (S/m)	$\Delta\epsilon_r$	$\Delta\sigma$ (S/m)	
136.0250	Head	53.51	0.76	52.30	0.76	2.314	0.000	± 5
	Body	62.63	0.81	61.90	0.80	1.179	1.250	± 5
143.9750	Head	53.06	0.76	52.30	0.76	1.453	0.000	± 5
	Body	62.62	0.80	61.90	0.80	1.163	0.000	± 5
151.0000	Head	53.24	0.78	52.30	0.76	1.797	2.632	± 5
	Body	62.67	0.79	61.90	0.80	1.244	-1.250	± 5
158.0000	Head	52.88	0.77	52.30	0.76	1.109	1.316	± 5
	Body	62.87	0.82	61.90	0.80	1.567	2.500	± 5
165.0000	Head	53.04	0.77	52.30	0.76	1.415	1.316	± 5
	Body	62.91	0.80	61.90	0.80	1.632	0.000	± 5
173.9750	Head	53.18	0.76	52.30	0.76	1.683	0.000	± 5
	Body	62.81	0.80	61.90	0.80	1.470	0.000	± 5

*Liquid Verification was performed on 2016-05-16

System Accuracy Verification

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

System Verification Setup Block Diagram



System Accuracy Check Results

Date	Frequency (MHz)	Liquid Type	Measured SAR (W/Kg)		Target Value (W/Kg)	Delta (%)	Tolerance (%)
2016-05-16	150	Head	1g	3.433	3.750	-8.453	± 10
		Body	1g	3.462	3.810	-9.134	± 10

*All SAR values are normalized to 1 Watt forward power.

SAR SYSTEM VALIDATION DATA**Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp. (Shenzhen)****System Performance Check 150 MHz Head Liquid****Loop150 MHz; Type: CLA150; S/N:4004****Product Data**

Device Name : Loop 150 MHz
 Serial No. : 4004
 Type : Loop
 Model : CLA150
 Frequency Band : 150
 Max. Transmit Pwr : 1 W
 Drift Time : 3 min(s)
 Power Drift-Start : 3.232 W/kg
 Power Drift-Finish : 3.276 W/kg
 Power Drift (%) : 1.363

Phantom Data

Name : APREL-Uni
 Type : Uni-Phantom
 Serial No. : System Default
 Location : Center
 Description : Default
 Phantom Data

Tissue Data

Type : Head
 Serial No. : 250-01302
 Frequency : 150.00MHz
 Last Calib. Date : 29-Mar-2016
 Temperature : 20.00 °C
 Ambient Temp. : 21.00 °C
 Humidity : 56.00 RH%
 Epsilon : 53.22 F/m
 Sigma : 0.78 S/m
 Density : 1000.00 kg/cu. m

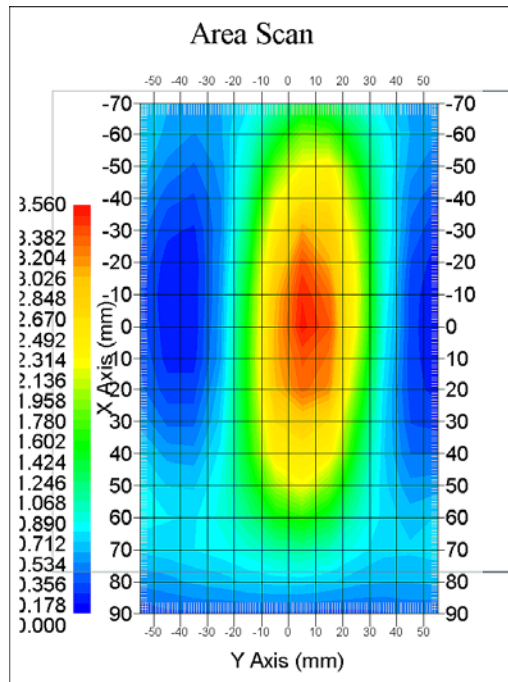
Probe Data

Name : E-Field
 Model : E-020
 Type : E-Field Triangle
 Serial No. : 500-00283
 Last Calib. Date : 14-Dec-2015
 Frequency Band : 150
 Duty Cycle Factor : 1
 Conversion Factor : 6.0
 Probe Sensitivity : 1.20 1.20 1.20 $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V/m})^2$
 Compression Point : 95.00 mV
 Offset : 1.56 mm

Measurement Data

Crest Factor : 1
 Scan Type : Complete
 Tissue Temp. : 21.00 °C
 Ambient Temp. : 21.00 °C
 Area Scan : 12x17x1 : Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm
 Zoom Scan : 7x7x7 : Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm

1 gram SAR value : 3.433 W/kg
10 gram SAR value : 2.293 W/kg
Area Scan Peak SAR : 3.535 W/kg
Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 5.254 W/kg



150 MHz System Validation with Head Tissue

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp. (Shenzhen)**System Performance Check 150 MHz Body Liquid****Loop 150 MHz; Type: CLA150; S/N: 4004**

Product Data

Device Name : Loop 150 MHz
Serial No. : 4004
Type : Loop
Model : CAL150
Frequency Band : 150
Max. Transmit Pwr : 1 W
Drift Time : 3 min(s)
Power Drift-Start : 3.361 W/kg
Power Drift-Finish : 3.335 W/kg
Power Drift (%) : -0.773

Phantom Data

Name : APREL-Uni
Type : Uni-Phantom
Serial No. : System Default
Location : Center
Description : Default
Phantom Data

Tissue Data

Type : Body
Serial No. : 250-01304
Frequency : 150.00MHz
Last Calib. Date : 29-Mar-2016
Temperature : 20.00 °C
Ambient Temp. : 21.00 °C
Humidity : 56.00 RH%
Epsilon : 62.79 F/m
Sigma : 0.79 S/m
Density : 1000.00 kg/cu. m

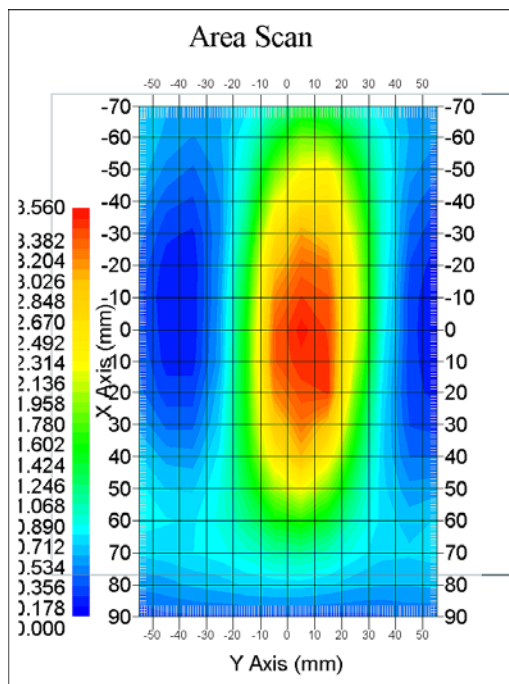
Probe Data

Name : E-Field
Model : E-020
Type : E-Field Triangle
Serial No. : 500-00283
Last Calib. Date : 14-Dec-2015
Frequency Band : 150
Duty Cycle Factor : 1
Conversion Factor : 6.0
Probe Sensitivity : 1.20 1.20 1.20 $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$
Compression Point : 95.00 mV
Offset : 1.56 mm

Measurement Data

Crest Factor : 1
Scan Type : Complete
Tissue Temp. : 21.00 °C
Ambient Temp. : 21.00 °C
Area Scan : 12x17x1 : Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm
Zoom Scan : 7x7x7 : Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm

1 gram SAR value : 3.462 W/kg
10 gram SAR value : 2.311 W/kg
Area Scan Peak SAR : 3.544 W/kg
Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 5.288 W/kg

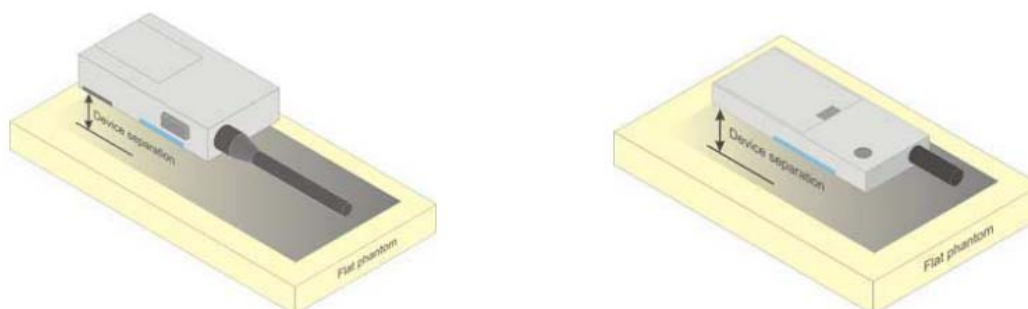


150 MHz System Validation with Body Tissue

EUT TEST STRATEGY AND METHODOLOGY

Test Positions for front-of-face configurations

A typical example of a front-of-face device is a two-way radio that is held at a distance from the face of the user when transmitting. In these cases the device under test shall be positioned at the distance to the phantom surface that corresponds to the intended use as specified by the manufacturer in the user instructions. If the intended use is not specified, a separation distance of 25 mm⁵ between the phantom surface and the device shall be used.



Test positions for body-worn and other configurations

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

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

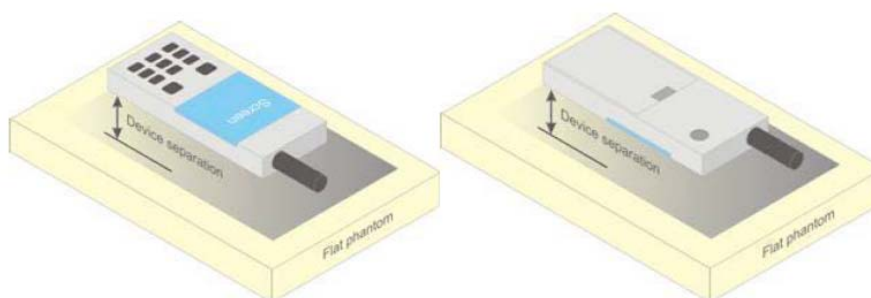


Figure 5 – Test positions for body-worn devices

For EUT Positioning Procedures

The EUT is a portable device operational at the body and face. The intended operating positions are "at the face" with the EUT at least 2.5cm 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.

Body

The EUT was positioned in normal use configuration against the phantom with the offered body worn accessory with the offered audio accessories as applicable

Head

Not applicable

Face

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

SAR Evaluation Procedure

The evaluation was performed with the following procedure:

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

Step 2: The SAR distribution at the exposed side of the head was measured at a distance of 4 mm from the inner surface of the shell. The area covered the entire dimension of the head or EUT and the horizontal grid spacing was 10 mm x 10 mm. Based on these data, the area of the maximum absorption was determined by spline interpolation. The first Area Scan covers the entire dimension of the EUT to ensure that the hotspot was correctly identified.

Step 3: Around this point, a volume of 30 mm x 30 mm x 30 mm was assessed by measuring 7x 7 x 7 points. On the basis of this data set, the spatial peak SAR value was evaluated under the following procedure:

- 1) The data at the surface were extrapolated, since the center of the dipoles is 1.2 mm away from the tip of the probe and the distance between the surface and the lowest measuring point is 1.3 mm. The extrapolation was based on a least square algorithm. A polynomial of the fourth order was calculated through the points in z-axes. This polynomial was then used to evaluate the points between the surface and the probe tip.
- 2) The maximum interpolated value was searched with a straightforward algorithm. Around this maximum the SAR values averaged over the spatial volumes (1 g or 10 g) were computed by the 3D-Spline interpolation algorithm. The 3D-Spline is composed of three one dimensional splines with the "Not a knot"-condition (in x, y and z-directions). The volume was integrated with the trapezoidal-algorithm. One thousand points (10 x 10 x 10) were interpolated to calculate the averages.

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

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

Test methodology

IEC62209-2:2010
IEEE1528:2013
KDB 447498 D01 v06
KDB 865664 D01 v01r04
KDB 643646 D01 v01r03
RSS-102 Issue 5 March 2015
KDB Inquiry: Tracking Number 316436

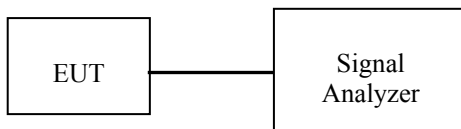
CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER MEASUREMENT

Provision Applicable

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

Test Procedure

The RF output of the transmitter was connected to the input of the Signal Analyzer through sufficient attenuation.



Maximum Output Power among production units

Max. tune-up tolerance power limit for Production Unit (dBm)	
PTT/Mode	Frequency(136-174 MHz)
Digital-12.5K	37.70
Analog-12.5K	

Test Results:

Mode	Frequency Spacing (kHz)	Frequency (MHz)	Output(dBm)	Output Power(W)	Power level
Digital	12.5	136.0250	37.64	5.943	High
		143.9750	37.33	5.408	High
		151.0000	37.06	5.082	High
		158.0000	36.82	4.808	High
		165.0000	36.91	4.909	High
		173.9750	36.99	5.000	High
Analog	12.5	136.0250	37.59	5.741	High
		143.9750	37.28	5.346	High
		151.0000	37.10	5.129	High
		158.0000	36.85	4.842	High
		165.0000	36.91	4.909	High
		173.9750	36.82	4.808	High

SAR MEASUREMENT RESULTS

This page summarizes the results of the performed dosimetric evaluation.

SAR Test Data

Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	21 °C
Relative Humidity:	50%
ATM Pressure:	1002 mbar

* Testing was performed by Wilson Chen on 2016-05-16.

Test Result:

Digital (Modulation 4FSK; Channel Spacing 12.5 kHz):

Model	Frequency (MHz)	Power Drift (%)	Max. Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. Rated Power (dBm)	1 g SAR Value(W/Kg)				
					Scaled Factor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR	50%	Plot
Face up (2.5cm)									
EP3620 VHF	136.0250	2.015	37.64	37.70	1.014	1.016	1.030	0.515	/
	143.9750	-0.900	37.33	37.70	1.089	1.227	1.336	0.668	/
	151.0000	2.278	37.06	37.70	1.159	1.311	1.519	0.760	/
	158.0000	-1.339	36.82	37.70	1.225	1.337	1.637	0.819	1#
	165.0000	1.332	36.91	37.70	1.199	0.956	1.147	0.573	/
	173.9750	-2.535	36.99	37.70	1.178	0.843	0.993	0.496	/
EP3120 VHF	136.0250	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	143.9750	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	151.0000	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	158.0000	2.575	36.82	37.70	1.225	1.257	1.539	0.770	/
	165.0000	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	173.9750	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Body-Back with Belt Clip (0.0cm)									
EP3620 VHF	136.0250	-1.337	37.74	37.70	0.991	2.246	2.225	1.113	/
	143.9750	-1.522	37.33	37.70	1.089	2.525	2.750	1.375	/
	151.0000	-1.091	37.06	37.70	1.159	2.836	3.286	1.643	/
	158.0000	0.741	36.82	37.70	1.225	2.797	3.425	1.713	2#
	165.0000	-2.123	36.91	37.70	1.199	2.236	2.682	1.341	/
	173.9750	-2.406	36.99	37.70	1.178	1.853	2.182	1.091	/
EP3120 VHF	136.0250	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	143.9750	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	151.0000	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	158.0000	1.768	36.82	37.70	1.225	2.436	2.983	1.492	/
	165.0000	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	173.9750	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

Analog (Modulation FM; Channel Spacing 12.5 kHz):

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Power Drift (%)	Max. Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. Rated Power (dBm)	1 g SAR Value(W/Kg)				
					Scaled Factor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR	50%	Plot
Face up (2.5cm)									
EP3620 VHF	136.0250	-1.005	37.59	37.70	1.026	1.736	1.781	0.890	/
	143.9750	-0.638	37.28	37.70	1.102	1.825	2.010	1.005	/
	151.0000	-1.573	37.10	37.70	1.148	1.869	2.146	1.073	/
	158.0000	2.512	36.85	37.70	1.216	2.056	2.500	1.250	3#
	165.0000	2.415	36.91	37.70	1.199	1.532	1.838	0.919	/
	173.9750	-2.666	36.82	37.70	1.225	1.373	1.681	0.841	/
EP3120 VHF	136.0250	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	143.9750	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	151.0000	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	158.0000	-1.228	36.85	37.70	1.216	1.936	2.355	1.177	/
	165.0000	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	173.9750	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Body-Back with Belt Clip (0.0cm)									
EP3620 VHF	136.0250	1.563	37.59	37.70	1.026	4.185	4.292	2.146	/
	143.9750	1.494	37.28	37.70	1.102	4.376	4.820	2.410	/
	151.0000	-0.565	37.10	37.70	1.148	4.316	4.955	2.478	/
	158.0000	-1.222	36.85	37.70	1.216	4.502	5.475	2.738	4#
	165.0000	0.966	36.91	37.70	1.199	3.956	4.745	2.373	/
	173.9750	-2.164	36.82	37.70	1.225	3.622	4.436	2.218	/
EP3120 VHF	136.0250	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	143.9750	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	151.0000	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	158.0000	2.120	36.85	37.70	1.216	4.445	5.406	2.703	/
	165.0000	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	173.9750	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

Note:

1. When the 1-g SAR tested using the default battery and default accessories is $\leq 3.5W/Kg$ (corrected by Multiplying 50% for PTT mode), testing for other channels are optional.
2. For a PTT, only simplex communication technology was supported, so the SAR value need to be corrected by Multiplying 50%.
3. The model: EP3620 VHF is preferred to test, and the frequencies points result in highest SAR value were selected to test for the other model: EP3120 VHF .
4. Passive body-worn and audio accessories generally do not apply to the head SAR of PTT radios.
5. The whole antenna and radiating structures that may contribute to the measured SAR or influence the SAR distribution has been included in the area scan.

SAR Plots (Summary of the Highest SAR Values)**Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp. (Shenzhen)****Model: EP3620 VHF; Face-Up 2.5cm (Digital 12.5k-158.0000 MHz)****Measurement Data**

Modulation mode : 4FSK
Crest Factor : 2
Scan Type : Complete
Area Scan : 15x9x1: Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm
Zoom Scan : 7x7x7: Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm
Power Drift-Start : 1.344 W/kg
Power Drift-Finish : 1.326 W/kg
Power Drift (%) : -1.339

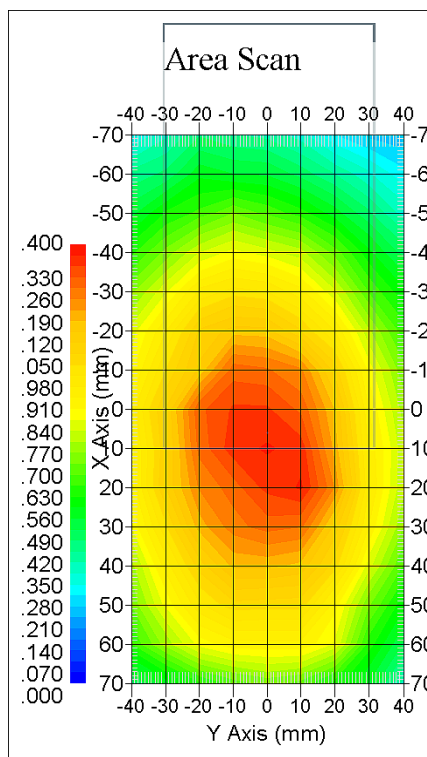
Tissue Data

Type : Head
Frequency : 158.0000 MHz
Epsilon : 52.88 F/m
Sigma : 0.77 S/m
Density : 1000.00 kg/cu. m

Probe Data

Serial No. : 500-00283
Frequency Band : 150
Duty Cycle Factor : 2
Conversion Factor : 6.0
Probe Sensitivity : 1.20 1.20 1.20 $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$
Compression Point : 95.00 mV
Offset : 1.56 mm

1 gram SAR value : 1.337 W/kg
10 gram SAR value : 1.023 W/kg
Area Scan Peak SAR : 1.386 W/kg
Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 1.836 W/kg

Plot 1#

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp. (Shenzhen)**Model: EP3620 VHF; Back-Worn 0.0cm (Digital 12.5k-158.0000 MHz)**

Measurement Data

Modulation mode : 4FSK
Crest Factor : 2
Scan Type : Complete
Area Scan : 15x9x1: Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm
Zoom Scan : 7x7x7: Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm
Power Drift-Start : 2.831 W/kg
Power Drift-Finish : 2.852 W/kg
Power Drift (%) : 0.741

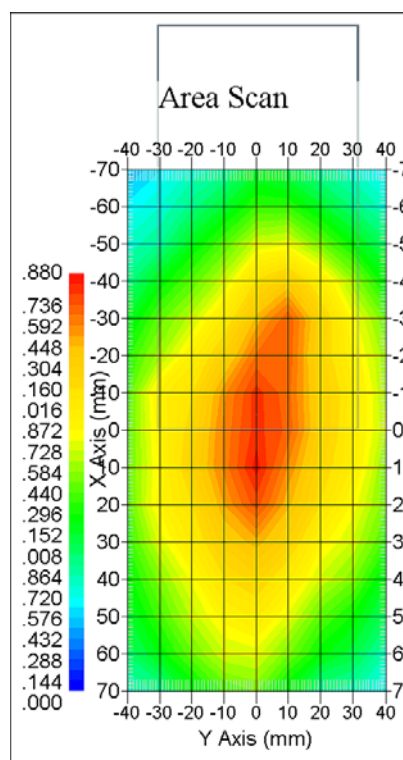
Tissue Data

Type : Body
Frequency : 158.0000 MHz
Epsilon : 62.87 F/m
Sigma : 0.82 S/m
Density : 1000.00 kg/cu. m

Probe Data

Serial No. : 500-00283
Frequency Band : 150
Duty Cycle Factor : 2
Conversion Factor : 6.0
Probe Sensitivity : 1.20 1.20 1.20 $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V/m})^2$
Compression Point : 95.00 mV
Offset : 1.56 mm

1 gram SAR value : 2.797 W/kg
10 gram SAR value : 2.086 W/kg
Area Scan Peak SAR : 2.857 W/kg
Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 3.910 W/kg

Plot 2#

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp. (Shenzhen)**Model: EP3620 VHF; Face-Up 2.5cm (Analog 12.5k-158.0000 MHz)**

Measurement Data

Modulation mode : FM
Crest Factor : 1
Scan Type : Complete
Area Scan : 15x9x1: Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm
Zoom Scan : 7x7x7: Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm
Power Drift-Start : 1.035 W/kg
Power Drift-Finish : 1.061 W/kg
Power Drift (%) : 2.512

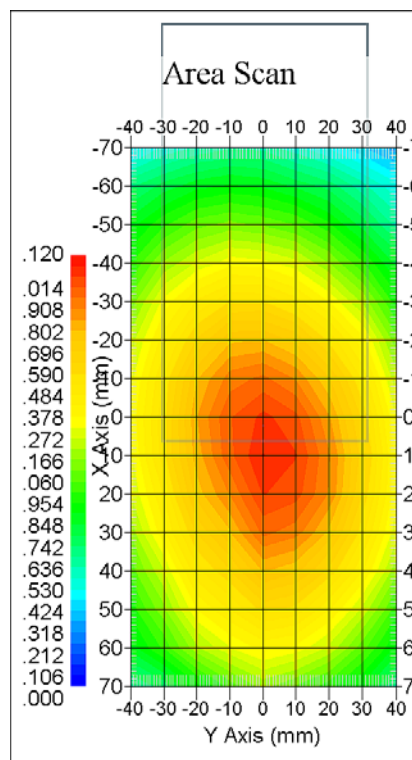
Tissue Data

Type : Head
Frequency : 158.0000 MHz
Epsilon : 52.88 F/m
Sigma : 0.77 S/m
Density : 1000.00 kg/cu. m

Probe Data

Serial No. : 500-00283
Frequency Band : 150
Duty Cycle Factor : 2
Conversion Factor : 6.0
Probe Sensitivity : 1.20 1.20 1.20 $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$
Compression Point : 95.00 mV
Offset : 1.56 mm

1 gram SAR value : 2.056 W/kg
10 gram SAR value : 1.561 W/kg
Area Scan Peak SAR : 2.113 W/kg
Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 1.867 W/kg

Plot 3#

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp. (Shenzhen)**Model: EP3620 VHF; Back-Worn 0.0cm (Analog 12.5k-158.0000 MHz)**

Measurement Data

Modulation mode : FM
Crest Factor : 1
Scan Type : Complete
Area Scan : 15x9x1: Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm
Zoom Scan : 7x7x7: Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm
Power Drift-Start : 4.335 W/kg
Power Drift-Finish : 4.282 W/kg
Power Drift (%) : -1.222

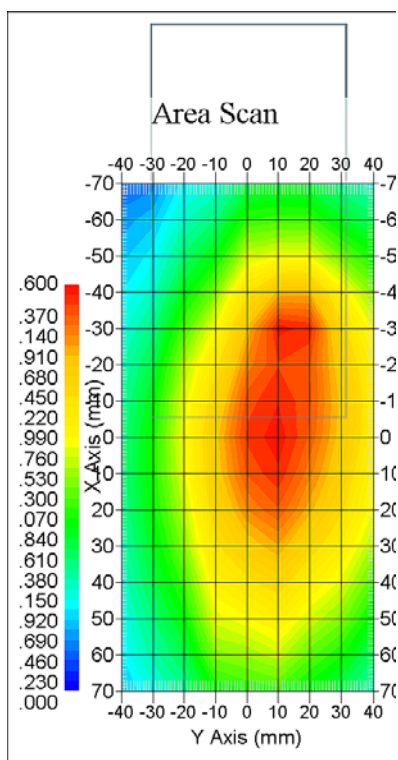
Tissue Data

Type : Body
Frequency : 158.0000 MHz
Epsilon : 62.87 F/m
Sigma : 0.82 S/m
Density : 1000.00 kg/cu. m

Probe Data

Serial No. : 500-00283
Frequency Band : 150
Duty Cycle Factor : 2
Conversion Factor : 6.0
Probe Sensitivity : 1.20 1.20 1.20 $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V/m})^2$
Compression Point : 95.00 mV
Offset : 1.56 mm

1 gram SAR value : 4.502 W/kg
10 gram SAR value : 3.316 W/kg
Area Scan Peak SAR : 4.578 W/kg
Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 6.107 W/kg

Plot 4#

APPENDIX A – MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

According to **IEEE1528:2013**, the uncertainty budget has been determined for the Head SAR measurement system and is given in the following Table.

Source of Uncertainty	Tolerance Value	Probability Distribution	Divisor	c_i^1 (1-g)	c_i^1 (10-g)	Standard Uncertainty (1-g) %	Standard Uncertainty (10-g) %
Measurement System							
Probe Calibration	3.5	normal	1	1	1	3.5	3.5
Axial Isotropy	3.7	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	$(1-cp)^{1/2}$	$(\frac{1-cp}{2})^1$	1.5	1.5
Hemispherical Isotropy	10.9	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	\sqrt{cp}	\sqrt{cp}	4.4	4.4
Boundary Effect	1.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6
Linearity	4.7	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.7	2.7
Detection Limit	1.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6
Readout Electronics	1.0	normal	1	1	1	1.0	1.0
Response Time	0.8	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.5	0.5
Integration Time	1.7	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.0	1.0
RF Ambient Condition -Noise	0.6	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.3	0.3
RF Ambient Condition - Reflections	3.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.7	1.7
Probe Positioner Mech. Restrictions	0.4	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.2	0.2
Probe Positioning with respect to Phantom Shell	2.9	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.7	1.7
Extrapolation and Integration	3.7	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.1	2.1
Test sample related							
Test sample positioning	2.0	normal	1	1	1	2.0	2.0
Device Holder Uncertainty	4.0	normal	1	1	1	6.215	6.215
Drift of Output Power	5.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.67	2.67
Phantom and Setup							
Phantom Uncertainty	3.4	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.0	2.0
SAR correction in permittivity and conductivity	1.2	normal	1	1	0.85	1.2	1.0
Liquid conductivity measurement	5.0	normal	1	0.78	0.71	3.9	3.6
Liquid permittivity measurement	5.0	normal	1	0.25	0.29	1.3	1.5
conductivity—temperature	1.1	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.78	0.71	0.5	0.5
permittivity—temperature	1.3	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.23	0.23	0.2	0.2
Combined Uncertainty		RSS				10.78	10.55
Expanded uncertainty (coverage factor=2)		Normal(k=2)				21.56	21.10

According to **IEC62209-2:2010**, the uncertainty budget has been determined for the Body SAR measurement system and is given in the following Table.

Source of Uncertainty	Tolerance Value	Probability Distribution	Divisor	c_i^1 (1-g)	c_i^1 (10-g)	Standard Uncertainty (1-g) %	Standard Uncertainty (10-g) %
Measurement System							
Probe Calibration	3.5	normal	1	1	1	3.5	3.5
Axial Isotropy	3.7	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.5	1.5
Boundary Effect	1.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6
Linearity	4.7	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.7	2.7
Detection Limit	1.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6
Readout Electronics	1.0	normal	1	1	1	1.0	1.0
Response Time	0.8	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.5	0.5
Integration Time	1.7	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.0	1.0
RF Ambient Condition -Noise	0.6	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.3	0.3
RF Ambient Condition - Reflections	3.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.7	1.7
Probe Positioner Mech. Restrictions	0.4	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.2	0.2
Probe Positioning with respect to Phantom Shell	2.9	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.7	1.7
Extrapolation and Integration	3.7	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.1	2.1
Test sample related							
Test sample positioning	2.0	normal	1	1	1	2.0	2.0
Device Holder Uncertainty	4.0	normal	1	1	1	6.215	6.215
Drift of Output Power	5.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.67	2.67
Phantom and Setup							
Phantom Uncertainty	3.4	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.0	2.0
SAR correction in permittivity and conductivity	1.2	normal	1	1	0.84	1.2	1.0
Liquid conductivity measurement	5.0	normal	1	0.78	0.71	3.9	3.6
Liquid permittivity measurement	5.0	normal	1	0.23	0.26	1.3	1.5
conductivity—temperature	1.1	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.78	0.71	0.5	0.5
permittivity—temperature	1.3	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.23	0.26	0.2	0.2
Combined Uncertainty		RSS				9.58	9.49
Expanded uncertainty (coverage factor=2)		Normal(k=2)				19.16	18.98

APPENDIX B – PROBE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATES

NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES

Calibration File No.: PC-1654

Task No: BACL-5805

CERTIFICATE OF CALIBRATION

It is certified that the equipment identified below has been calibrated in the
NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES by qualified personnel following recognized
procedures and using transfer standards traceable to NRC/NIST.

Equipment: Miniature Isotropic RF Probe

Record of Calibration

Head and Body

Manufacturer: APREL Inc.

Model No.: ALS-E020

Serial No.: 500-00283

Calibration Procedure: D01-032-E020-V2, D22-012-Tissue, D28-002-Dipole
Project No: BACL-5805

Calibrated: 12th December 2015
Released on: 14th December 2015

This Calibration Certificate is Incomplete Unless Accompanied with the Calibration Results Summary

Released By:



Art Brennan, Quality Manager

NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES

Suite 102, 303 Terry Fox Dr,
OTTAWA, ONTARIO
CANADA K2K 3J1

Division of APREL Lab.
TEL: (613) 435-8300
FAX: (613) 435-8306

NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL, Inc.

Introduction

This Calibration Report reproduces the results of the calibration performed in line with the references listed below. Calibration is performed using accepted methodologies as per the references listed below. Probes are calibrated for air, and tissue and the values reported are the results from the physical quantification.

Calibration Method

Probes are calibrated using the following methods.

<800 MHz

TEM Cell for sensitivity in air

Standard phantom using temperature transfer method for sensitivity in tissue

>800 MHz

Waveguide* method to determine sensitivity in air and tissue

*Waveguide is numerically (simulation) assessed to determine the field distribution and power

The boundary effect for the probe is assessed using a standard flat phantom where the probe output is compared against a numerically simulated series of data points

References

- IEEE Standard 1528:2013
IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques
- IEC 62209-1:2006
Human Exposure to RF Fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices - Human models, instrumentation, and procedures - Part 1: Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held mobile wireless devices
- IEC 62209-2:2010
Human exposure to RF fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless devices - Human models, instrumentation, and procedures - Part 2: specific absorption rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices (30 MHz - 6 GHz)
- TP-D01-032-E020-V2 E-Field probe calibration procedure
- D22-012-Tissue dielectric tissue calibration procedure
- D28-002-Dipole procedure for validation of SAR system using a dipole
- IEEE 1309 Standard for Calibration of Electromagnetic Field Sensors and Probes, Excluding Antennas, from 9kHz to 40GHz

NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL Inc.

Conditions

Probe 500-00283 was a recalibration.

Ambient Temperature of the Laboratory: 20 °C +/- 1.5°C
Temperature of the Tissue: 21 °C +/- 1.5°C
Relative Humidity: < 60%

Primary Measurement Standards

Instrument	Serial Number	Cal due date
Power Meter Tektronix USB	11C940	Apr 2, 2017
Signal Generator Agilent E4438C	MY45094463	Dec 11, 2017

Secondary Measurement Standards

Network Analyzer Anritsu 37347C	002106	Feb. 4, 2017
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Attestation

The below named signatories have conducted the calibration and review of the data which is presented in this calibration report.

We the undersigned attest that to the best of our knowledge the calibration of this subject has been accurately conducted and that all information contained within the results pages have been reviewed for accuracy.



Art Brennan, Quality Manager



Dan Brooks, Test Engineer

NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL, Inc.

Probe Summary

Probe Type:	E-Field Probe E-020
Serial Number:	500-00283
Frequency:	As presented on page 5
Sensor Offset:	1.56
Sensor Length:	2.5
Tip Enclosure:	Composite*
Tip Diameter:	< 2.9 mm
Tip Length:	55 mm
Total Length:	289 mm
Diode Compression Point:	95 mV

Sensitivity in Air

Frequency Range	Channel X, $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$	Channel Y, $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$	Channel Z, $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$	Tolerance, $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$
450 MHz	1.212	1.205	1.199	± 0.004
750 MHz, 835 MHz 900 MHz	1.212	1.21	1.209	± 0.004
1 GHz – 4 GHz	1.21	1.21	1.207	± 0.004
5 GHz – 6 GHz	1.2	1.192	1.19	± 0.005

*Resistive to recommended tissue recipes per IEEE-1528

NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL, Inc.

Calibration for Tissue (Head H, Body B)

Frequency	Tissue Type	Measured Epsilon	Measured Sigma	Standard Uncertainty (%)	Calibration Frequency Range (MHz)	Conversion Factor
450 H	Head	43.5	0.84	3.5	±50	5.7
450 B	Body	56.77	0.93	3.5	±50	5.8
750 H	Head	42.92	0.92	3.5	±50	6.0
750 B	Body	55.57	0.93	3.5	±50	5.9
835 H	Head	43.44	0.94	3.5	±50	5.9
835 B	Body	54.91	1.00	3.5	±50	5.9
900 H	Head	41.05	1.01	3.5	±50	6.0
900 B	Body	54.86	1.04	3.5	±50	5.9
1450 H	Head	X	X	X	X	X
1450 B	Body	X	X	X	X	X
1500 H	Head	X	X	X	X	X
1500 B	Body	X	X	X	X	X
1640 H	Head	X	X	X	X	X
1640 B	Body	X	X	X	X	X
1750 H	Head	38.58	1.36	3.5	±75	5.4
1750 B	Body	51.5	1.52	3.5	±75	5.3
1800 H	Head	X	X	X	X	X
1800 B	Body	X	X	X	X	X
1900 H	Head	40.72	1.37	3.5	±75	4.8
1900 B	Body	52.29	1.58	3.5	±75	4.8
2000 H	Head	X	X	X	X	X
2000 B	Body	X	X	X	X	X
2100 H	Head	X	X	X	X	X
2100 B	Body	X	X	X	X	X
2300 H	Head	X	X	X	X	X
2300 B	Body	X	X	X	X	X
2450 H	Head	37.35	1.85	3.5	±75	4.8
2450 B	Body	53.26	1.96	3.5	±75	4.3
3000 H	Head	X	X	X	X	X
3000 B	Body	X	X	X	X	X
3600 H	Head	37.24	3.14	3.5	±100	4.4
3600 B	Body	50.23	3.81	3.5	±100	4.1
5250 H	Head	35.05	4.65	3.5	±100	3.1
5250 B	Body	46.24	5.11	3.5	±100	2.9
5600 H	Head	34.95	5.06	3.5	±100	3.0
5600 B	Body	45.95	5.73	3.5	±100	2.4
5800 H	Head	34.57	5.27	3.5	±100	3.1
5800 B	Body	46.01	6.10	3.5	±100	2.6

NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL, Inc.

Boundary Effect:

Uncertainty resulting from the boundary effect is less than 2.1% for the distance between the tip of the probe and the tissue boundary, when less than 0.58mm.

Spatial Resolution:

The spatial resolution uncertainty is less than 1.5% for 4.9mm diameter probe.

The spatial resolution uncertainty is less than 1.0% for 2.5mm diameter probe.

DAQ-PAQ Contribution

To minimize the uncertainty calculation all tissue sensitivity values were calculated using a load impedance of 5 M Ω .

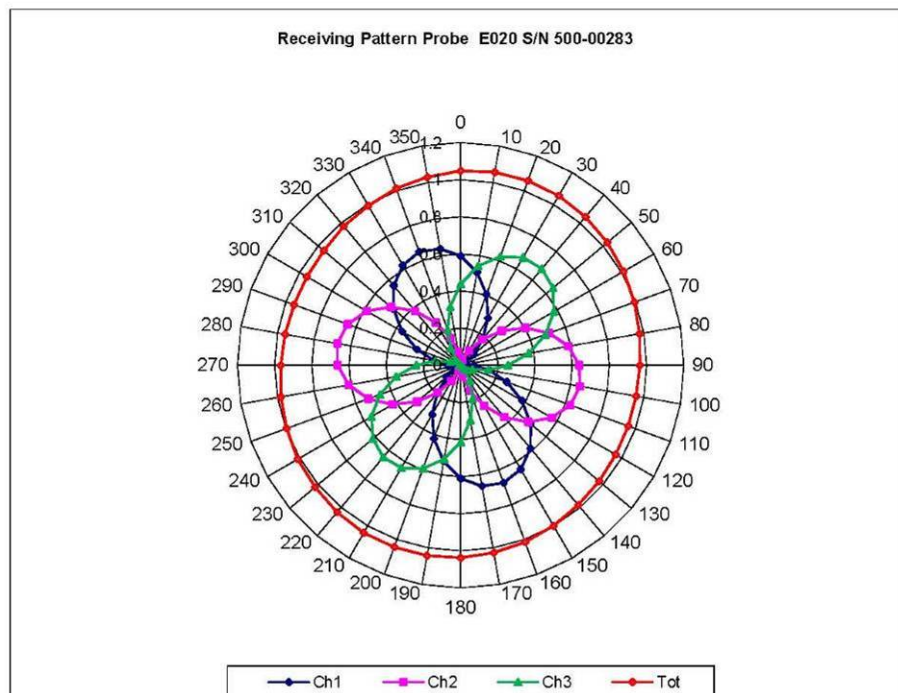
Probe Calibration Uncertainty

Uncertainty component	Tolerance (\pm %)	Probability distribution	Divisor	Standard uncertainty (\pm %)
Incident or forward power	2.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1.44
Reflected power	2	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1.15
Liquid conductivity measurement	1	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.58
Liquid permittivity measurement	1	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.58
Liquid conductivity deviation	1.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.87
Liquid permittivity deviation	1.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.87
Frequency deviation	2.25	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1.30
Field homogeneity	2.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1.44
Field-probe positioning	2.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1.44
Field-probe linearity	1.55	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.89
Combined standard uncertainty		RSS		3.50

NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL, Inc.

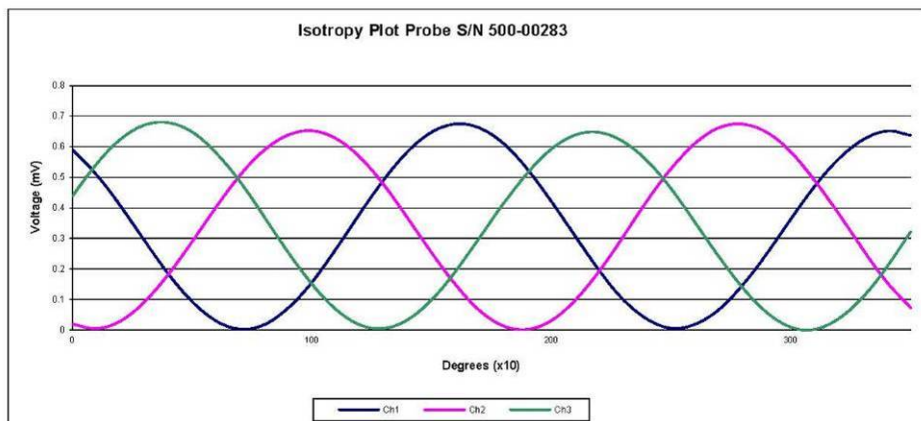
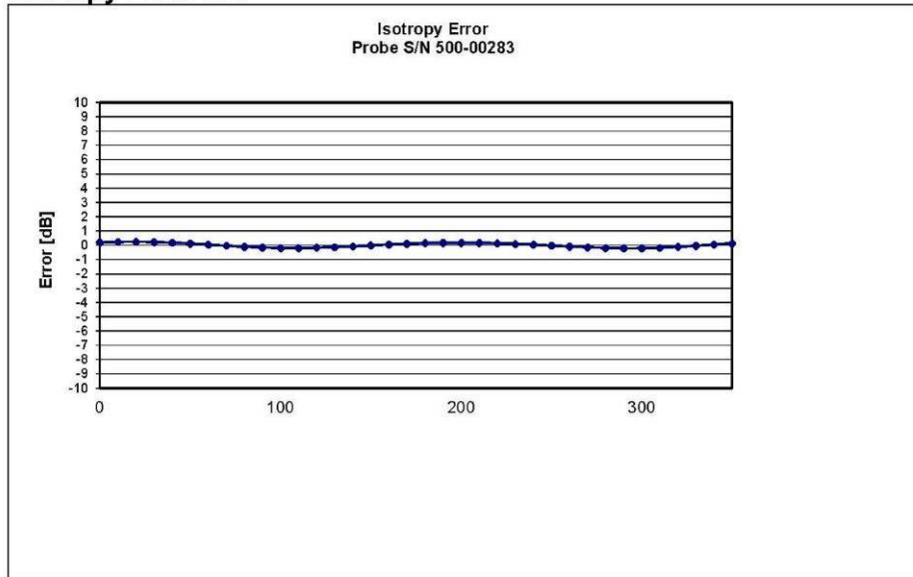
Receiving Pattern Air



NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL, Inc.

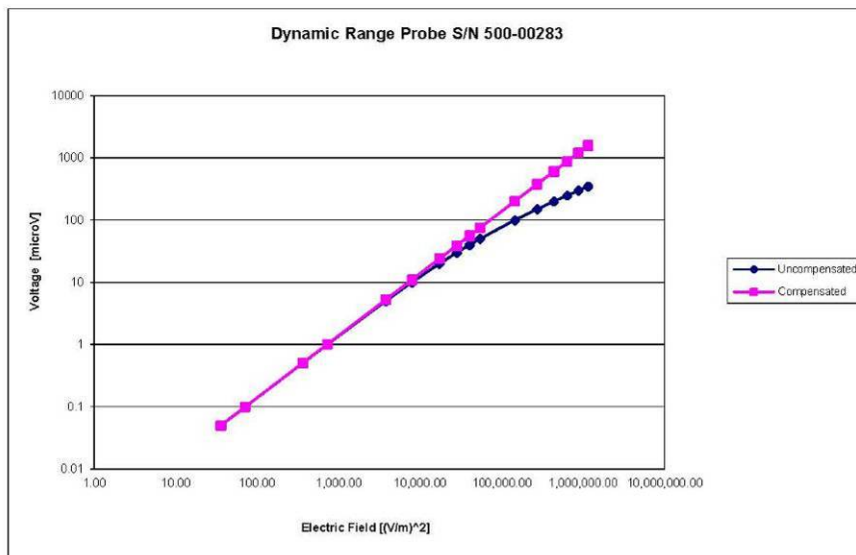
Isotropy Error Air



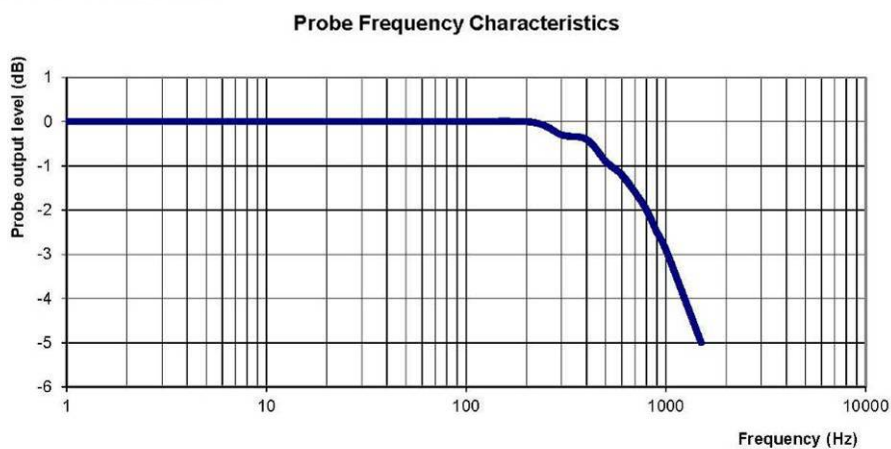
NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL, Inc.

Dynamic Range



Video Bandwidth



Video Bandwidth at 500 Hz 1 dB
 Video Bandwidth at 1.02 KHz: 3 dB

Page 9 of 10
 This page has been reviewed for content and attested to on Page 2 of this document.

Probe S/N 500-00283

ANNEX**PROBE ALS-E020 S/N 500-00283 CALIBRATION****Conditions**

Ambient Temperature of the laboratory: 20 °C +/- 1.5°C
 Temperature of the Tissue: 21 °C +/- 1.5°C
 Relative Humidity: < 55%

Frequency	Tissue Type	Measured Epsilon	Measured Sigma	Standard Uncertainty (%)	Calibration Frequency Range (MHz)	Conversion Factor
150 H	Head	50.6	0.78	3.5	±50	6.0
150 B	Body	60.8	0.82	3.5	±50	6.0

Probe Calibration Uncertainty

Uncertainty component	Tolerance (± %)	Probability distribution	Divisor	Standard uncertainty (± %)
Incident or forward power	2.5	R	√3	1.44
Reflected power	2	R	√3	1.15
Liquid conductivity measurement	1	R	√3	0.58
Liquid permittivity measurement	1	R	√3	0.58
Liquid conductivity deviation	1.5	R	√3	0.87
Liquid permittivity deviation	1.5	R	√3	0.87
Frequency deviation	2.25	R	√3	1.30
Field homogeneity	2.5	R	√3	1.44
Field-probe positioning	2.5	R	√3	1.44
Field-probe linearity	1.55	R	√3	0.89
Combined standard uncertainty		RSS		3.50

APPENDIX C – DIPOLE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATES

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



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

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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

Client **BACL**

Certificate No: **CLA150-4004_May14**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **CLA150 - SN: 4004**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-15.v8**
Calibration procedure for system validation sources below 700 MHz

Calibration date: **May 08, 2014**

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	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01911)	Apr-15
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01911)	Apr-15
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01915)	Apr-15
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5058 (20k)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01918)	Apr-15
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01921)	Apr-15
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 3877	06-Jan-14 (No. EX3-3877_Jan14)	Jan-15
DAE4	SN: 654	18-Jul-13 (No. DAE4-654_Jul13)	Jul-14
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-14

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Israe El-Naouq	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: May 8, 2014

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

Certificate No: CLA150-4004_May14

Page 1 of 8

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



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

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEC 62209-2, "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 2013
- KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

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 source is mounted in a touch configuration below the center marking of the flat phantom.
- Return Loss:* This parameter is measured with the source positioned under the liquid filled phantom (as described in the measurement condition clause). The Return Loss ensures low reflected power. 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	V52.8.8
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	ELI4 Flat Phantom	Shell thickness: 2 ± 0.2 mm
EUT Positioning	Touch Position	
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5.0 mm	
Frequency	150 MHz \pm 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.3	0.76 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 \pm 0.2) °C	49.9 \pm 6 %	0.76 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	1 W input power	3.79 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	3.75 W/kg \pm 18.4 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	1 W input power	2.51 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	2.49 W/kg \pm 18.0 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	61.9	0.80 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 \pm 0.2) °C	62.5 \pm 6 %	0.80 mho/m \pm 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	1 W input power	3.80 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	3.81 W/kg \pm 18.4 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	1 W input power	2.55 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	2.55 W/kg \pm 18.0 % (k=2)

Appendix**Antenna Parameters with Head TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	45.5 Ω - 10.6 j Ω
Return Loss	- 18.4 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.0 Ω - 14.6 j Ω
Return Loss	- 16.2 dB

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	August 23, 2013

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 08.05.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: CLA150; Type: CLA150; Serial: CLA150 - SN: 4004

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 150 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 150$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.76$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 49.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3877; ConvF(11.76, 11.76, 11.76); Calibrated: 06.01.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn654; Calibrated: 18.07.2013
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1003
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

CLA Calibration for HSL-LF Tissue/CLA150, touch configuration, Pin=1W/Area Scan**(81x81x1):** Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 4.91 W/kg

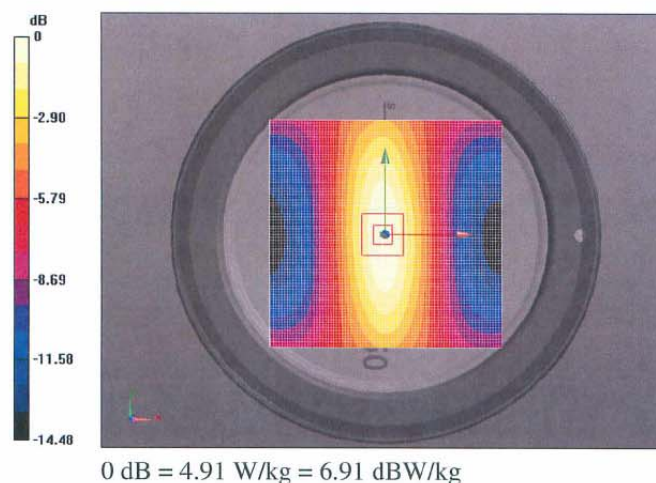
CLA Calibration for HSL-LF Tissue/CLA150, touch configuration, Pin=1W/Zoom Scan**(7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 80.11 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

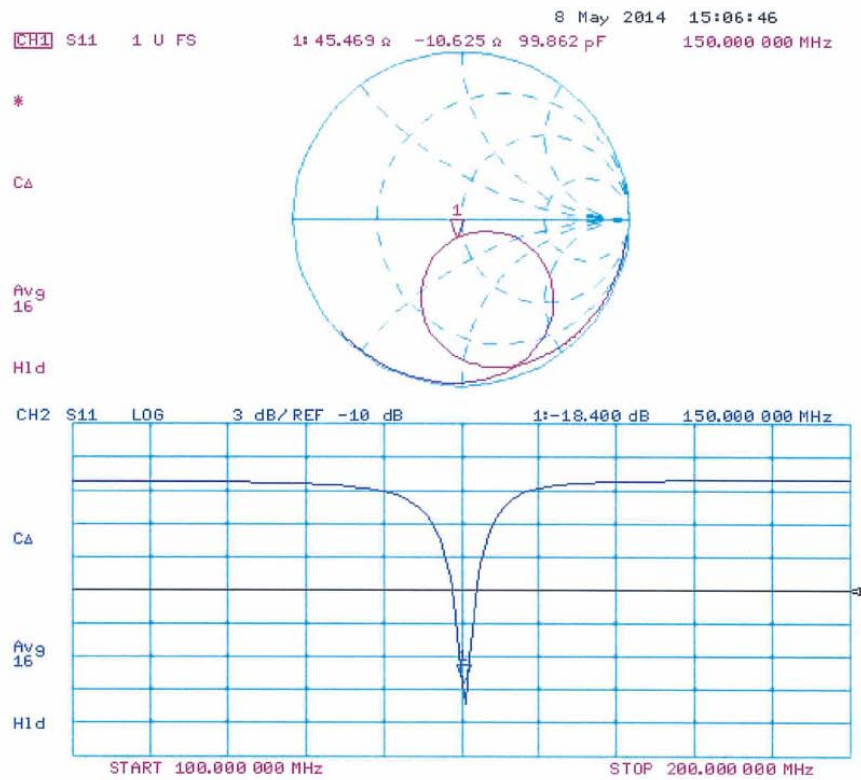
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.11 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 3.79 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.51 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.89 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 08.05.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: CLA150; Type: CLA150; Serial: CLA150 - SN: 4004

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 150 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 150$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.8$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 62.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3877; ConvF(11.45, 11.45, 11.45); Calibrated: 06.01.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn654; Calibrated: 18.07.2013
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1003
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

CLA Calibration for MSL-LF Tissue/CLA150, touch configuration, Pin=1W/Area Scan**(81x81x1):** Interpolated grid: $dx=1.500$ mm, $dy=1.500$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 4.87 W/kg

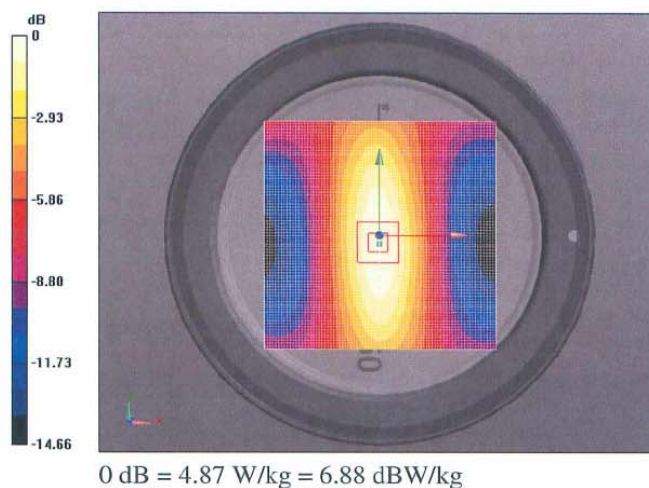
CLA Calibration for MSL-LF Tissue/CLA150, touch configuration, Pin=1W/Zoom Scan**(7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 77.84 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.05 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 3.8 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.55 W/kg

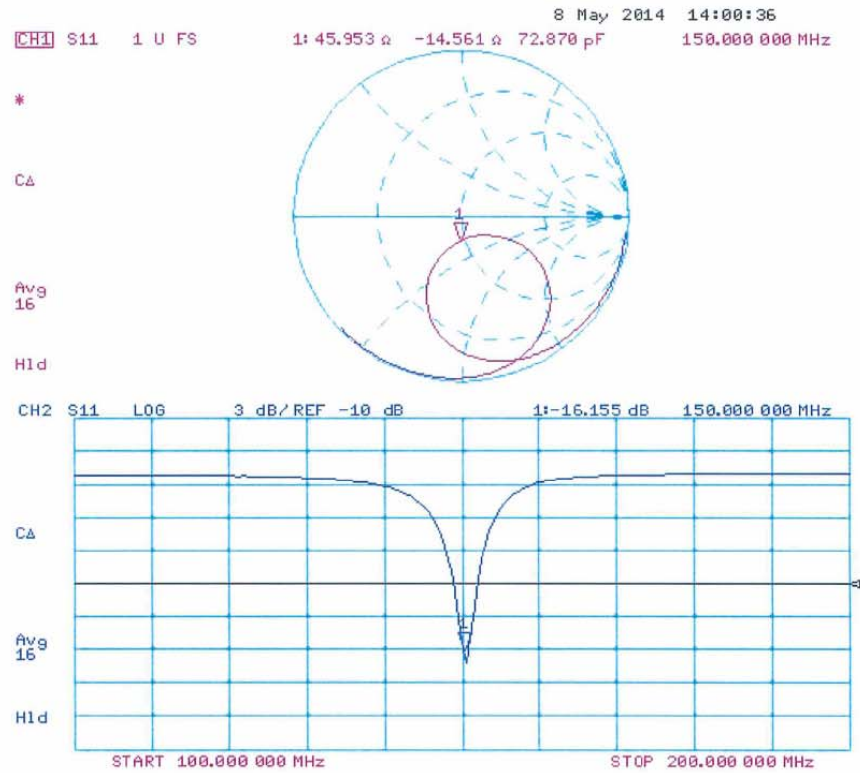
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.88 W/kg



Certificate No: CLA150-4004_May14

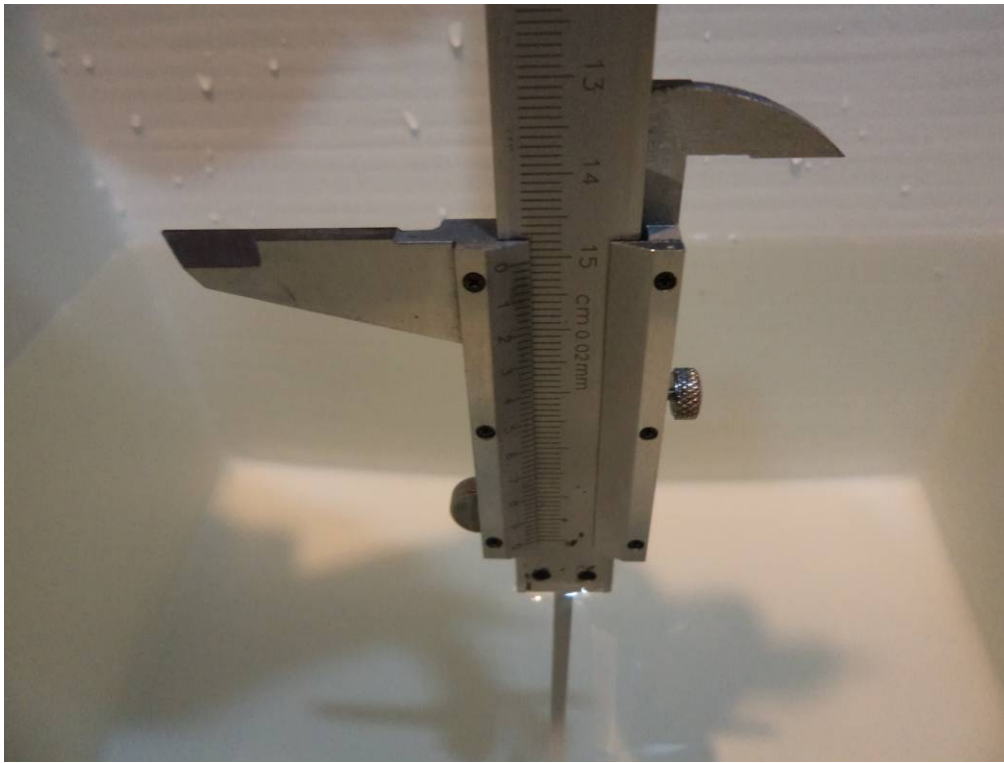
Page 7 of 8

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

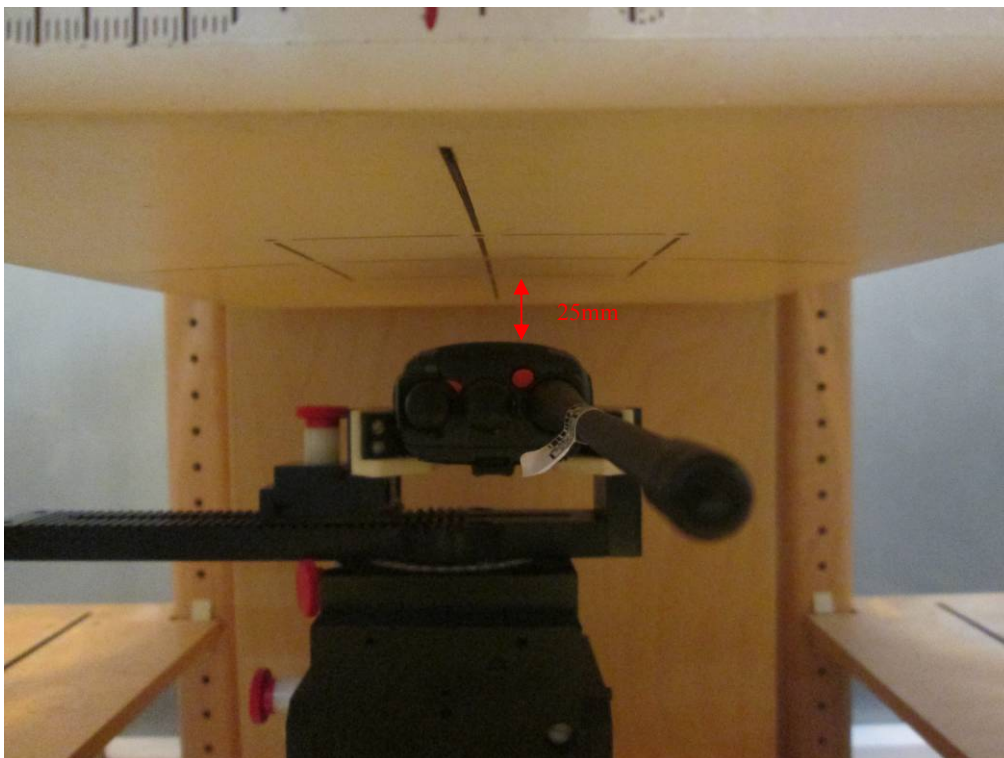


APPENDIX D – EUT TEST POSITION PHOTOS

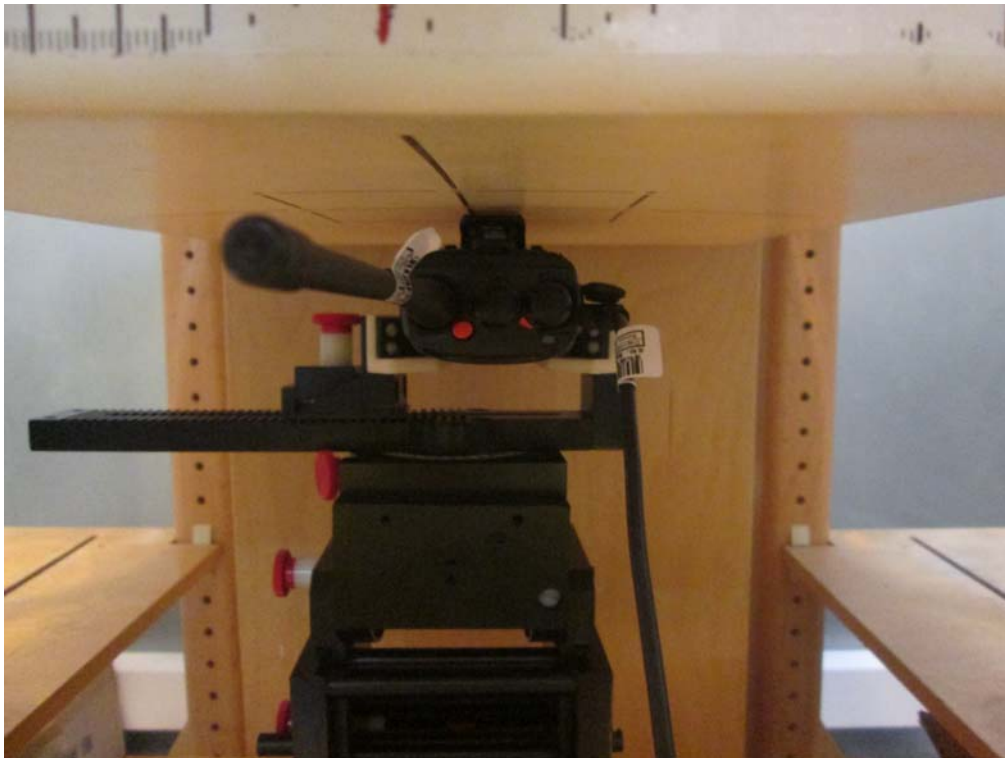
Liquid depth $\geq 15\text{cm}$



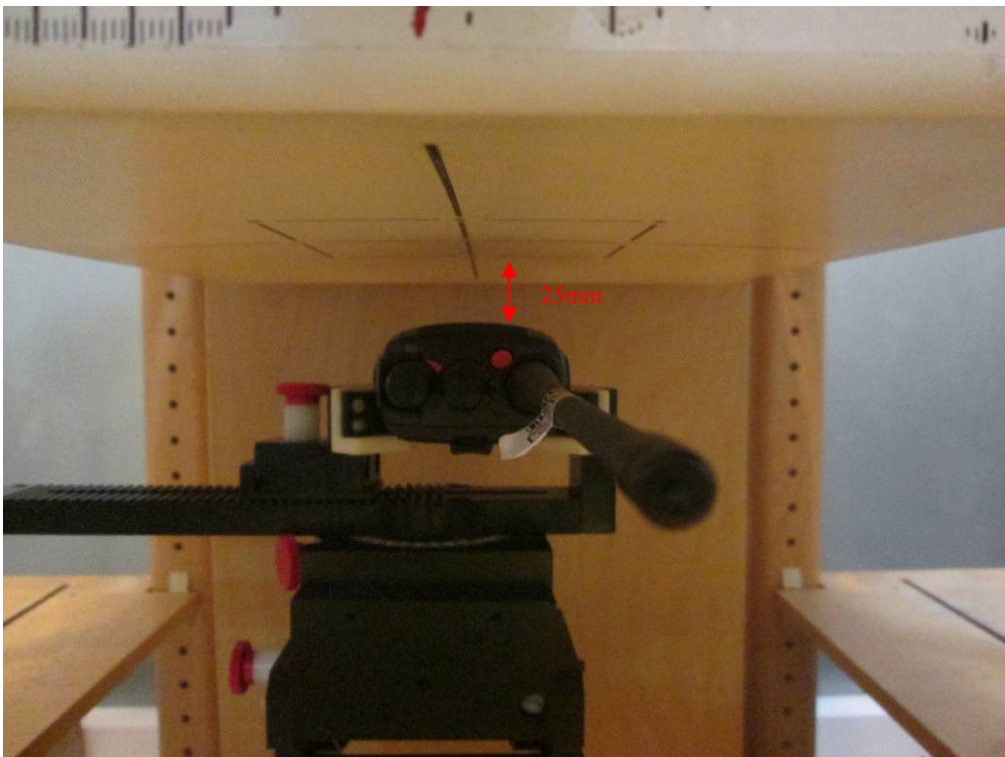
Face-Up 2.5 cm Separation to Flat Phantom (Model: EP3620 VHF)



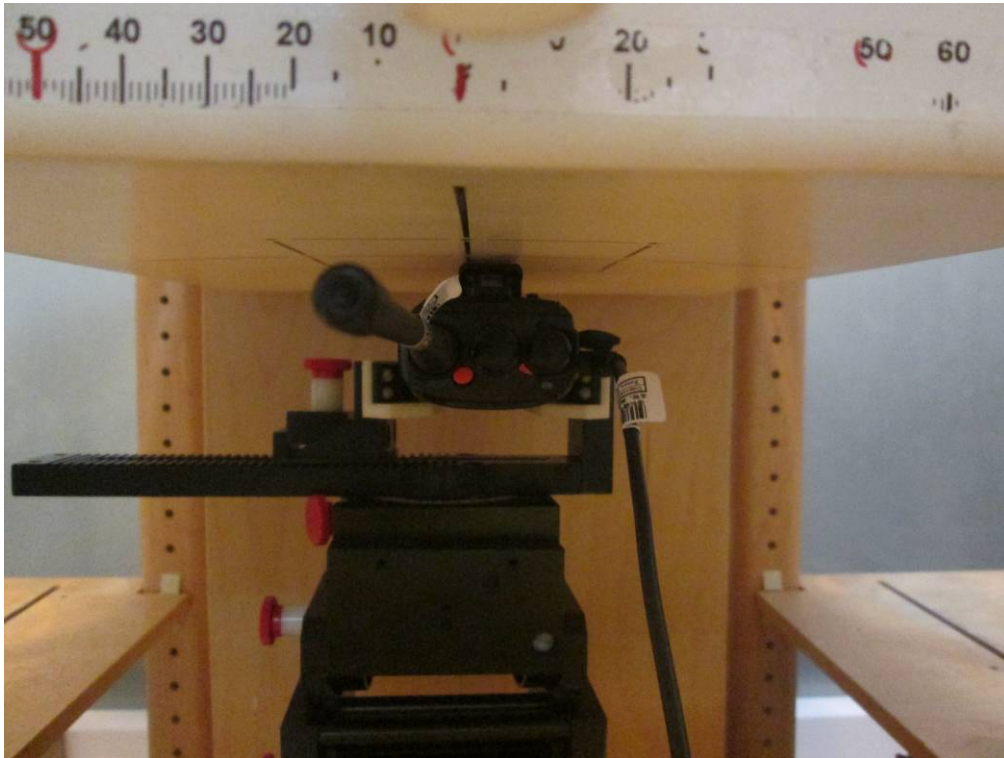
Body-Back 0.0 cm Separation to Flat Phantom (Model: EP3620 VHF)



Face-Up 2.5 cm Separation to Flat Phantom (Model: EP3120 VHF)



Body-Back 0.0 cm Separation to Flat Phantom (Model: EP3120 VHF)



APPENDIX E – EUT PHOTOS

EUT – Front View (Model: EP3620 VHF)



EUT – Back View (Model: EP3620 VHF)



EUT–Left View (Model: EP3620 VHF)



EUT–Right View (Model: EP3620 VHF)



EUT-Top View (Model: EP3620 VHF)



EUT-Bottom View (Model: EP3620 VHF)



EUT-Uncover View (Model: EP3620 VHF)



EUT – Front View (Model: EP3120 VHF)



EUT – Back View (Model: EP3120 VHF)



EUT–Left View (Model: EP3120 VHF)



EUT–Right View (Model: EP3120 VHF)



EUT–Top View (Model: EP3120 VHF)



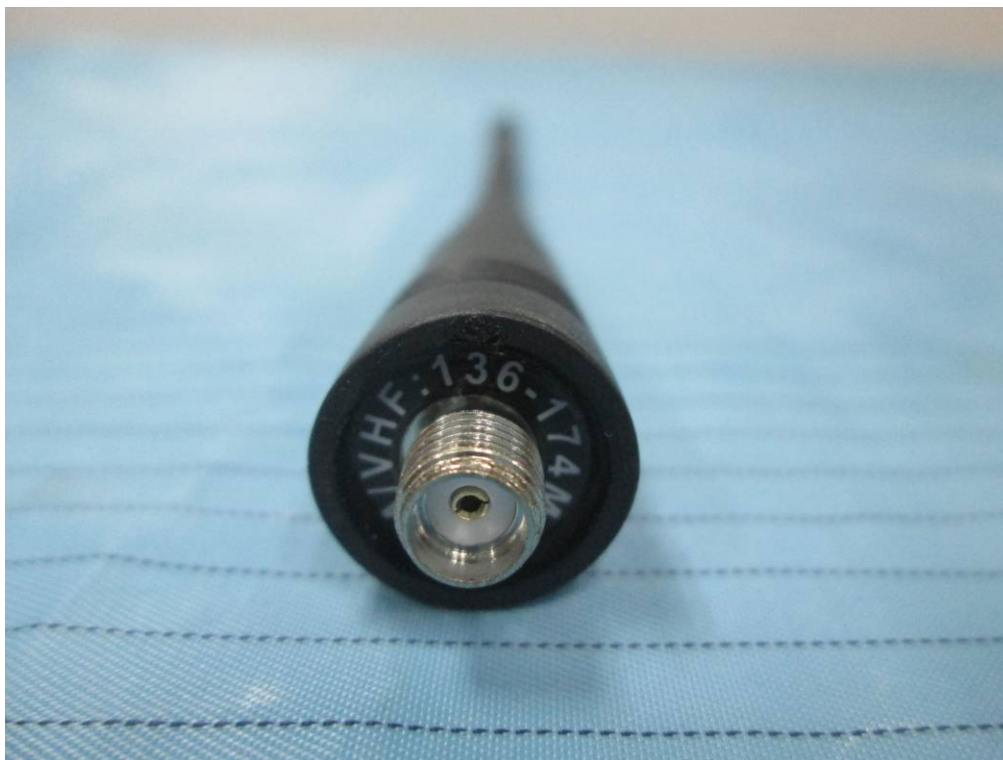
EUT-Bottom View (Model: EP3120 VHF)



EUT-Uncover View (Model: EP3120 VHF)



EUT-Antenna



EUT-Battery



EUT-Belt-clip



APPENDIX F – INFORMATIVE REFERENCES

- [1] Federal Communications Commission, "Report and order: Guidelines for evaluating the environmental effects of radiofrequency radiation", Tech. Rep. FCC 96-326, FCC, Washington, D.C. 20554, 1996.
- [2] David L. Means Kwok Chan, Robert F. Cleveland, "Evaluating compliance with FCC guidelines for human exposure to radiofrequency electromagnetic fields", Tech. Rep., Federal Communication Commission, Office of Engineering & Technology, Washington, DC, 1997.
- [3] Thomas Schmid, Oliver Egger, and Niels Kuster, "Automated E-field scanning system for dosimetric assessments", IEEE Transactions on Microwave Theory and Techniques, vol. 44, pp. 105-113, Jan. 1996.
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