

## SAR EVALUATION REPORT

For

## Xiamen Puxing Electronics Science & Technology Co., Ltd.

F3-4, NO.11 Xianghong Road, Torch Hi-tech Zone, XiangAn District, Xiamen

FCC ID: AUJPXDZ558U002

Report Type: Product Type:

Original Report Two Way Radio

Test Engineer: Wilson Chen Wilson then

**Report Number:** RSZ131025002-20C

**Report Date:** 2014-02-26

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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						
		Company Name	Company Name Xiamen Puxing Electronics Science & Technology Co., Ltd.				
		EUT Description	EUT Description Two Way Radio				
	EUT rmation	FCC ID	AUJPXDZ558U002				
inioimation		Model Number	PX-558U				
		Test Date	2014-02-11				
Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Max. SAR Level(s) Report Limit (					
Analog	400-500	12.5kHz	Face up: 1.513 W/kg (50% duty cycle) Body-Back: 3.167 W/kg (50% duty cycle)	8			
		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.					
Applicable Standards		IEEE1528:2003 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 Mobile and Portable Devices RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies  KDB 643646 SAR Test Reduction Considerations for Occupational PTT Radios					

**Note:** This wireless device has been shown to be capable of compliance for localized specific absorption rate (SAR) for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure limits specified in ANSI/IEEE Standards and has been tested in accordance with the measurement procedures specified in IEEE 1528-2003 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	RSZ131025002-20C	Original Report	2014-02-26	

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## **EUT DESCRIPTION**

This report has been prepared on behalf of Xiamen Puxing Electronics Science & Technology Co., Ltd. and their product, FCC ID: AUJPXDZ558U002, Model: PX-558U or the EUT(Equipment under Test) as referred to in the rest of this report. The EUT is a Two Way Radio.

## **Technical Specification**

Product Type	Portable
<b>Exposure Category:</b>	Occupational/Controlled Exposure
Antenna Type(s):	External Antenna
Body-Worn Accessories:	Belt Clip and Headset Cable
Face-Head Accessories:	None
Modulation Type:	FM
Frequency Band:	400MHz-500MHz
Conducted RF Power:	36.28 dBm
Dimensions (L*W*H):	205mm (L)×57mm (W)×37mm (H)
Weight:	221g
Power Source: Rechargeable Li-ION Battery	
Normal Operation:	Face Up and Body-worn

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### REFERENCE, STANDARDS, AND GUILDELINES

### 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.

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### **SAR Limits**

## FCC Limit (1g Tissue)

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

## CE Limit (10g Tissue)

	SAR (W/kg)			
EXPOSURE LIMITS	(General Population / Uncontrolled Exposure Environment)	(Occupational / Controlled Exposure Environment)		
Spatial Average (averaged over the whole body)	0.08	0.4		
Spatial Peak (averaged over any 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 8.0 W/kg (FCC/IC) & 10 W/kg (CE) applied to the EUT.

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## FACILITIES AND ACCREDITATION

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

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#### **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.

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### **ALSAS-10U Interpolation and Extrapolation Uncertainty**

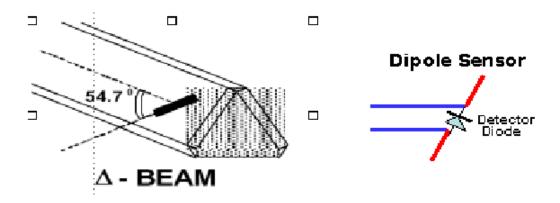
The overall uncertainty for the methodology and algorithms the used during the SAR calculation was evaluated using the data from IEEE 1528 based on the example f3 algorithm:

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

## **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.

$$V_{i} = U_{i} + U_{i}^{2} \cdot \frac{cf}{dcp_{i}}$$

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### **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	$0.70 \ \mu V/(V/m)^2$ to $0.85 \ \mu V/(V/m)^2$		
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  $5\mu V$  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

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#### **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.

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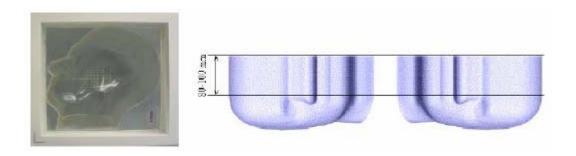


## **Phantom Types**

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.



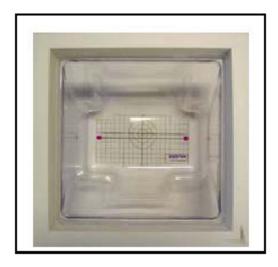
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#### **APREL Laboratories Universal Phantom**

The Universal Phantom is used on the ALSAS-10U as a system validation phantom. The Universal Phantom has been fully validated both experimentally from 800MHz 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.



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## **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	Frequency (MHz)									
(% by weight)	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	Head T	Γissue	Body Tissue		
(MHz)	Er	O (S/m)	Er	O (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	

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## **EQUIPMENT LIST AND CALIBRATION**

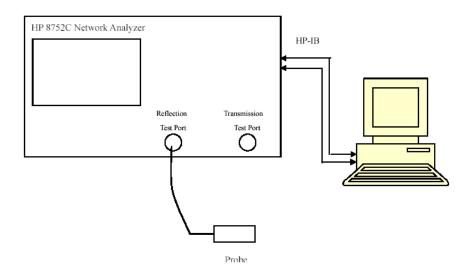
## **Equipments List & Calibration Information**

Equipment	Model	Calibration Date	S/N
CRS F3 robot	ALS-F3	N/A	RAF0805352
CRS F3 Software	ALS-F3-SW	N/A	N/A
CRS C500C controller	ALS-C500	N/A	RCF0805379
Probe mounting device & Boundary Detection Sensor System	ALS-PMDPS-3	N/A	120-00270
Universal Work Station	ALS-UWS	N/A	100-00157
Data Acquisition Package	ALS-DAQ-PAQ-3	2013-10-08	110-00212
Miniature E-Field Probe	E-020	2013-10-08	500-00283
Dipole, 450 MHz	ALS-D-450-S-2	2012-07-31	175-00503
Dipole Spacer	ALS-DS-U	N/A	250-00907
Device holder/Positioner	ALS-H-E-SET-2	N/A	170-00510
Left ear SAM phantom	ALS-P-SAM-L	N/A	130-00311
Right ear SAM phantom	ALS-P-SAM-R	N/A	140-00359
UniPhantom	ALS-P-UP-1	N/A	150-00413
Simulated Tissue 450 MHz Head	ALS-TS-450-H	Each Time	260-01106
Simulated Tissue 450 MHz Body	ALS-TS-450-B	Each Time	260-02108
Power Amplifier	5S1G4	N/A	71377
Synthesized Sweeper	HP 8341B	2013-05-09	2624A00116
EMI Test Receiver	ESCI	2013-11-12	101120

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## SAR MEASUREMENT SYSTEM VERIFICATION

## **Liquid Verification**



Liquid Verification Setup Block Diagram

## **Liquid Verification Results**

Frequency	Liquid	Liquid	Parameter	Targe	t Value	De	Tolerance	
(MHz)	Type	ε <sub>r</sub>	O'(S/m)	ε <sub>r</sub>	O'(S/m)	$\Delta \epsilon_{ m r}$	△O' (S/m)	(%)
400 0125	Head	42.58	0.83	43.5	0.87	-2.126	-4.598	±5
400.0125	Body	55.66	0.92	56.7	0.94	-1.841	-2.128	±5
410.0125	Head	42.55	0.85	43.5	0.87	-2.188	-2.299	±5
418.0125	Body	55.69	0.91	56.7	0.94	-1.775	-3.191	±5
425.0125	Head	42.53	0.86	43.5	0.87	-2.227	-1.149	±5
435.0125	Body	55.73	0.90	56.7	0.94	-1.714	-4.255	±5
450.0125	Head	42.48	0.88	43.5	0.87	-2.355	1.149	±5
450.0125	Body	55.76	0.91	56.7	0.94	-1.659	-3.191	±5
460 0075	Head	42.46	0.89	43.5	0.87	-2.386	2.299	±5
469.9875	Body	55.80	0.91	56.7	0.94	-1.581	-3.191	±5
495,0000	Head	42.48	0.89	43.5	0.87	-2.346	2.299	±5
485.0000	Body	55.83	0.93	56.7	0.94	-1.535	-1.064	±5
400 0075	Head	42.54	0.91	43.5	0.87	-2.200	4.598	±5
499.9875	Body	55.86	0.93	56.7	0.94	-1.480	-1.064	±5

<sup>\*</sup>Liquid Verification was performed on 2014-02-11.

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Please refer to the following tables.

	450 Head			450 Body				
Frequency (MHz)	e'	e''	Frequency (MHz)	e'	e''			
400.0	42.5753	37.4667	400.0	55.6561	41.2909			
401.5	42.5442	37.3913	401.5	55.6592	40.9904			
403.0	42.5276	37.3158	403.0	55.6623	40.8029			
404.5	42,4224	37.2403	404.5	55.6655	40.6154			
406.0	42.4408	37.1649	406.0	55.6686	40.4504			
407.5	42.4627	37.0894	407.5	55.6718	40.2142			
409.0	42.4392	37.0139	409.0	55.6749	40.1287			
410.5	42.4865	36.9385	410.5	55.6780	39.9068			
412.0	42.5061	36.8630	412.0	55.6812	39.8414			
413.5	42.5125	36.7875	413.5	55.6843	39.5988			
415.0	42.5634	36.7121	415.0	55.6874	39.4029			
416.5	42.5119	36.6366	416.5	55.6906	39.2458			
418.0	42.5483	36.5611	418.0	55.6937	39.1237			
419.5	42.5083	36.4856	419.5	55.6969	38.9880			
421.0	42.4813	36.4102	421.0	55.7000	38.8732			
422.5	42.5009	36.3347	422.5	55.7031	38.6806			
424.0	42.4627	36.2592	424.0	55.7063	38.6583			
425.5	42.4375	36.1838	425.5	55.7094	38.5350			
427.0	42.4781	36.1083	427.0	55.7125	38.8652			
428.5	42.5095	36.0328	428.5	55.7157	38.1798			
430.0	42.5069	35.9574	430.0	55.7188	38.0317			
431.5	42.5055	35.8819	431.5	55.7220	37.8247			
433.0	42.5303	35.8064	433.0	55.7251	37.6681			
434.5	42.5313	35.7310	434.5	55.7282	37.4158			
436.0	42.5349	35.6555	436.0	55.7314	37.2227			
437.5	42.5200	35.5800	437.5	55.7345	37.0806			
439.0	42.5068	35.5045	439.0	55.7377	37.0076			
440.5	42.5010	35.4291	440.5	55.7408	36.9439			
442.0	42.5241	35.3536	442.0	55.7439	36.8282			
443.5	42.4827	35.2781	443.5	55.7471	36.7434			
445.0	42.4726	35.2027	445.0	55.7502	36.5654			
446.5	42.4751	35.1272	446.5	55.7533	36.4004			
448.0	42.4861	35.0517	448.0	55.7565	36.3675			
449.5	42.4755	34.9763	449.5	55.7596	36.2129			
451.0	42.4588	34.9008	451.0	55.7628	36.1680			
452.5	42.4882	34.8253	452.5	55.7659	36.0047			
454.0 455.5	42.4899	34.7499	454.0 455.5	55.7690	35.8806 35.8491			
	42.4936	34.6744		55.7722				
457.0 458.5	42.4877 42.4114	34.5989 34.5235	457.0 458.5	55.7753 55.7784	35.7095 35.6650			
	42.4114	34.3233		55.7816	35.4827			
460.0 461.5	42.4419	34.3725	460.0 461.5	55.7847	35.4086			
463.0	42.4680	34.2971	463.0	55.7879	35.3180			
464.5	42.4833	34.2216	464.5	55.7910	35.2644			
466.0	42.4378	34.1461	466.0	55.7941	35.1374			
467.5	42.4788	34.0706	467.5	55.7973	34.9988			
469.0	42.4591	33.9952	469.0	55.8004	34.9476			
470.5	42.4622	33.9197	470.5	55.8035	34.8679			
472.0	42.4358	33.8442	472.0	55.8067	34.7581			
473.5	42.4404	33.7688	473.5	55.8098	34.6362			
475.0	42.5007	33.6933	475.0	55.8130	34.5364			

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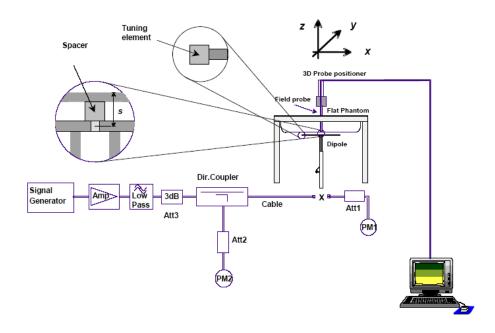
	450 Head				450 Body					
Frequency (MHz)	e'	e''		Frequency (MHz)	e'	e''				
476.5	42.5026	33.6874		476.5	55.8165	34.5305				
478.0	42.5045	33.6815		478.0	55.8200	34.5246				
479.5	42.5064	33.6756		479.5	55.8235	34.5187				
481.0	42.5083	33.6697		481.0	55.8270	34.5128				
482.5	42.5102	33.6638		482.5	55.8305	34.5069				
484.0	42.5047	33.6686		484.0	55.8266	34.5332				
485.5	42.4795	33.5931		485.5	55.8298	34.3936				
487.0	42.5200	33.5176		487.0	55.8329	34.3491				
488.5	42.5514	33.4422		488.5	55.8360	34.1668				
490.0	42.5489	33.3667		490.0	55.8392	34.0927				
491.5	42.5474	33.2912		491.5	55.8423	34.0021				
493.0	42.5723	33.2158		493.0	55.8454	33.9485				
494.5	42.5733	33.1403		494.5	55.8486	33.8215				
496.0	42.5769	33.0648		496.0	55.8517	33.6829				
497.5	42.5619	32.9894		497.5	55.8549	33.6318				
499.0	42.5487	32.9139		499.0	55.8580	33.5521				
500.5	42.5429	32.8384		500.5	55.8611	33.4422				
502.0	42.5661	32.7630		502.0	55.8643	33.3203				
503.5	42.5246	32.6875		503.5	55.8674	33.2205				
505.0	42.5145	32.6120		505.0	55.8705	32.7949				

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## **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**



## Probe and dipole antenna List and Detail

Manufa cturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due  Date	
APREL	Probe	ALS-E-020	500-00283	2013-10-08	2014-10-07	
APREL	Dipole antenna(450MHz)	ALS-D-450-S-2	175-00503	2012-07-31	2015-07-30	

## **System Accuracy Check Results**

Date	Frequency (MHz)	Liquid Type	Measured SAR (W/Kg)		Target Value (W/Kg)	Delta (%)	Tolerance (%)
2014-02-11 450	Head	1g	4.629	4.572	1.247	±10	
	450	Body	1g	4.718	4.508	4.658	±10

<sup>\*</sup>All SAR values are normalized to 1 Watt forward power.

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#### SAR SYSTEM VALIDATION DATA

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp. (Shenzhen)

### System Performance Check 450 MHz Head Liquid

Dipole 450 MHz; Type: ALS-D-450-S-2; S/N: 175-00503

Product Data

Device Name : Dipole 450 MHz Serial No. : 175-00503 Type : Dipole

Model : ALS-D-450-S-2

Frequency Band : 450
Max. Transmit Pwr
Drift Time : 3 min(s)
Power Drift-Start : 4.664 W/kg
Power Drift-Finish
Power Drift (%) : -3.473

Phantom Data

Name : APREL-Uni
Type : Uni-Phantom
Size (mm) : 280 x 280 x 200
Serial No. : System Default

Location : Center Description : Default

Phantom Data

Tissue Data

Type : Head Serial No. : 260-01106 Frequency : 450.00MHz Last Calib. Date : 11-Feb-2014 Temperature : 20.00 °C Ambient Temp. : 21.00 °C Humidity : 56.00 RH% **Epsilon** : 42.48 F/m Sigma : 0.88 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 : 08-Oct-2013

Frequency Band : 450 Duty Cycle Factor : 1 Conversion Factor : 5.7

Probe Sensitivity : 1.20 1.20 1.20  $\mu V/(V/m)$ 2

Compression Point : 95.00 mV Offset : 1.56 mm

Measurement Data

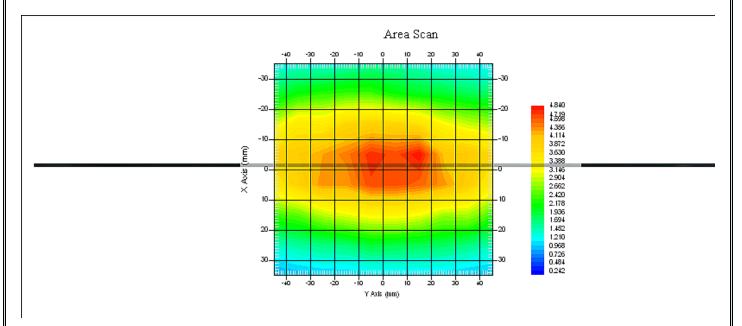
Crest Factor : 1

Scan Type : Complete Tissue Temp. : 21.00 °C Ambient Temp. : 21.00 °C

Area Scan : 8x10x1 : Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm Zoom Scan : 7x7x7 : Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm

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1 gram SAR value : 4.629 W/kg 10 gram SAR value : 3.015 W/kg Area Scan Peak SAR : 4.816 W/kg Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 7.945 W/kg



450 MHz System Validation with Head Tissue

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## Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp. (Shenzhen)

#### System Performance Check 450 MHz Body Liquid

Dipole 450 MHz; Type: ALS-D-450-S-2; S/N: 175-00503

Product Data

Device Name : Dipole 450 MHz Serial No. : 175-00503 Type : Dipole

Model : ALS-D-450-S-2

Frequency Band : 450
Max. Transmit Pwr
Drift Time : 3 min(s)
Power Drift-Start : 4.691 W/kg
Power Drift-Finish
Power Drift (%) : 1.791

Phantom Data

Name : APREL-Uni
Type : Uni-Phantom
Size (mm) : 280 x 280 x 200
Serial No. : System Default

Location : Center Description : Default

Phantom Data

Tissue Data

Type : Body : 260-02108 Serial No. Frequency : 450.00MHz Last Calib. Date : 11-Feb-2014 : 20.00 °C Temperature Ambient Temp. : 21.00 °C : 56.00 RH% Humidity : 55.76 F/m Epsilon Sigma : 0.91 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 : 08-Oct-2013

Frequency Band : 450 Duty Cycle Factor : 1 Conversion Factor : 5.8

Probe Sensitivity : 1.20 1.20  $\mu V/(V/m)$ 2

Compression Point : 95.00 mV Offset : 1.56 mm

Measurement Data

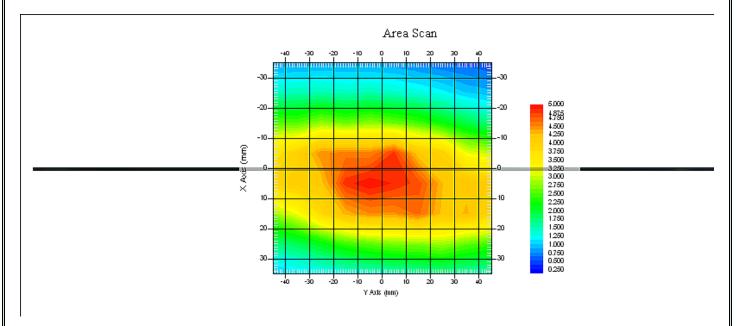
Crest Factor : 1

Scan Type : Complete Tissue Temp. : 21.00 °C Ambient Temp. : 21.00 °C

Area Scan : 8x10x1 : Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm Zoom Scan : 7x7x7 : Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm

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1 gram SAR value : 4.718 W/kg 10 gram SAR value : 3.226 W/kg Area Scan Peak SAR : 4.921 W/kg Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 8.645 W/kg



450 MHz System Validation with Body Tissue

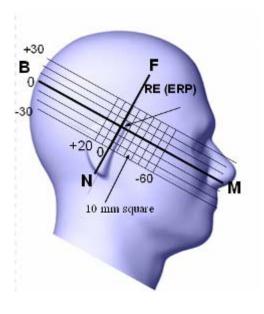
SAR Evaluation Report 24 of 60

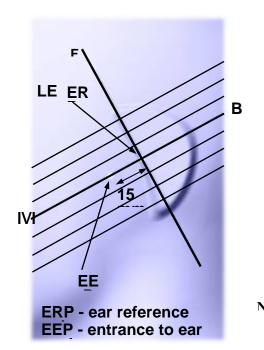
#### EUT TEST STRATEGY AND METHODOLOGY

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

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

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





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#### **Cheek/Touch Position**

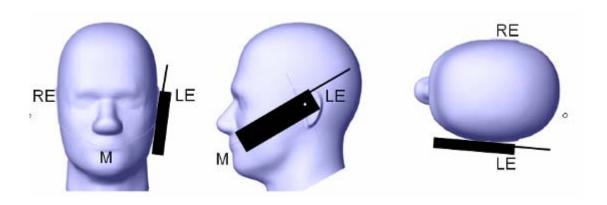
The device is brought toward the mouth of the head phantom by pivoting against the "ear reference point" or along the "N-F" line for the SCC-34/SC-2 head phantom.

This test position is established:

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

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

#### **Cheek / Touch Position**



#### **Ear/Tilt Position**

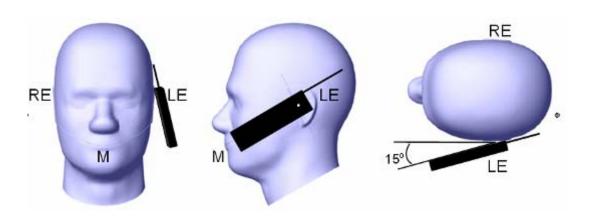
With the handset aligned in the "Cheek/Touch Position":

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

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

### Ear /Tilt 15° Position



### 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.

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#### **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 35 mm x 35 mm x 35 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.

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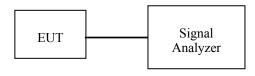
## CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER MEASUREMENT

## **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.



**PTT** 

## **Maximum Output Power among production units**

Max Target Power for Production Unit (dBm)									
PTT/Mode	Frequency								
	400.0125	418.0125	435.0125	450.0125	469.9875	485.000	499.9875		
Analog-12.5K	36.50	36.50	36.50	36.50	36.50	36.50	36.50		

## **Test Results:**

Mode	Frequency Spacing (kHz)	Frequency (MHz)	Output(dBm)	Output Power(W)	Power level
		400.0125	36.27	4.236	High
		418.0125	36.20	4.169	High
	12.5	435.0125	36.25	4.217	High
Analog		450.0125	36.26	4.227	High
		469.9875	36.19	4.159	High
		485.0000	36.27	4.236	High
		499.9875	36.28	4.246	High

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## 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

<sup>\*</sup> Testing was performed by Wilson Chen on 2014-02-11.

#### **Test Result:**

## Analog (Modulation FM; Channel Spacing 12.5 kHz):

EUT Position	Frequency Power Drift		Max. Meas.	Max. Rated	1 g SAR Value (W/Kg)				
	(MHz)	(%)	Power (dBm)	Power (dBm)	Scaled Factor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR	50% Duty Cycle	
Face up (2.5cm)	499.9875	-2.564	36.28	36.50	1.052	2.877	3.026	1.513	
Body-Back (0.0cm)	499.9875	-1.039	36.28	36.50	1.052	6.021	6.334	3.167	

#### Note:

- 1. When the 1-g SAR (50% duty cycle) tested using the default battery and default accessories is  $\leq$  3.5W/Kg, testing for other channels are optional.
- 2. Passive body-worn and audio accessories generally do not apply to the head SAR of PTT radios.
- 3. 50% duty cycle applies to FM Modulation.
- 4. When SAR or MPE is not measured at the maximum power level allowed for production units, the results must be scaled to the maximum tune-up tolerance limit according to the power applied to the individual channels tested to determine compliance.

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#### **EUT SCAN RESULTS**

### Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp. (Shenzhen)

### Face-Up 2.5cm (Analog 12.5k-499.9875 MHz);

Measurement Data

Modulation mode : FM Crest Factor : 1

Scan Type : Complete

Area Scan : 11x8x1: Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm Zoom Scan : 7x7x7: Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm

Power Drift-Start : 2.859 W/kg Power Drift-Finish : 2.800 W/kg Power Drift (%) : -2.564

Tissue Data

Type : Head

Frequency : 499.9875 MHz
Epsilon : 42.54 F/m
Sigma : 0.91 S/m
Density : 1000.00 kg/cu. m

Probe Data

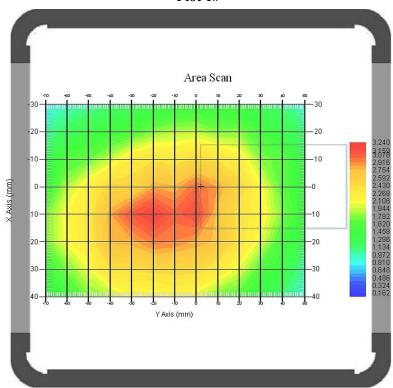
Serial No. : 500-00283
Frequency Band : 450
Duty Cycle Factor : 1
Conversion Factor : 5.7

Probe Sensitivity : 1.20 1.20 1.20  $\mu V/(V/m)$ 2

Compression Point : 95.00 mV Offset : 1.56 mm

1 gram SAR value : 2.877 W/kg 10 gram SAR value : 2.240 W/kg Area Scan Peak SAR : 3.197 W/kg Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 3.953 W/kg

Plot 1#



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#### Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp. (Shenzhen)

### Body-Back 0.0cm (Analog 12.5k-499.9875 MHz);

Measurement Data

Modulation mode : FM Crest Factor : 1

Scan Type : Complete

Area Scan : 11x8x1: Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm Zoom Scan : 7x7x7: Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm

Power Drift-Start : 4.218 W/kg Power Drift-Finish : 4.115 W/kg Power Drift (%) : -1.039

Tissue Data

Type : Body

Frequency : 499.9875 MHz
Epsilon : 55.86 F/m
Sigma : 0.93 S/m
Density : 1000.00 kg/cu. m

Probe Data

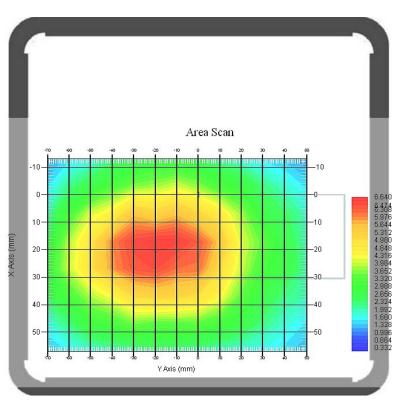
Serial No. : 500-00283 Frequency Band : 450 Duty Cycle Factor : 1 Conversion Factor : 5.8

Probe Sensitivity : 1.20 1.20 1.20  $\mu V/(V/m)$ 2

Compression Point : 95.00 mV Offset : 1.56 mm

1 gram SAR value : 6.021 W/kg 10 gram SAR value : 4.155 W/kg Area Scan Peak SAR : 6.588 W/kg Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 8.688 W/kg

Plot 2#



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## APPENDIX A – MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

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

## Measurement Uncertainty for 300MHz to 3GHz

Source of Uncertainty	Tolerance Value	Probability Distribution	Divisor	c <sub>i</sub> <sup>1</sup> (1-g)	c <sub>i</sub> <sup>1</sup> (10-g)	Standard Uncertainty (1-g) %	Standard Uncertainty (10-g) %				
Measurement System											
Probe Calibration	3.5	normal 1 1 1					3.5				
Axial Isotropy	3.7	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	$(1-cp)^{1/2}$	$(1-cp)^1$	1.5	1.5				
Hemispherical Isotropy	10.9	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	√ср	√ср	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	0.006	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.003	0.003				
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				
		Res	triction								
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 Positioning	0.023	normal	1	1	1	0.023	0.023				
Device Holder Uncertainty	6.215	normal	1	1	1	6.215	6.215				
Drift of Output Power	4.627	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.67	2.67				
		Phantor	n and Seti	up							
Phantom Uncertainty(shape & thickness tolerance)	3.4	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.0	2.0				
Liquid Conductivity(target)	5.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.5	2.0	1.4				
Liquid Conductivity(meas.)	1.938	normal	1	0.7	0.5	1.36	0.97				
Liquid Permittivity(target)	5.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	0.5	1.7	1.4				
Liquid Permittivity(meas.)	3.093	normal	1	0.6	0.5	1.86	1.55				
Combined Uncertainty		RSS				10.78	10.55				
Expanded uncertainty (coverage factor=2)		Normal(k=2)				21.56	21.10				

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## APPENDIX B – PROBE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATES

#### **NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES**

Calibration File No.: PC-1537

Task No: BACL-5745

## 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 Laboratories Model No.: E-020

Calibration Procedure: D01-032-E020-V2, D22-012-Tissue, D28-002-Dipole

Serial No.: 500-00283

Project No: BACL-5745

Calibrated: 8<sup>th</sup> October 2013 Released on: 8<sup>th</sup> October 2013

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

Released By:

Art Brennan, Quality Manager

CL 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

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### **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 of the probe through meteorgical practices.

#### **Calibration Method**

Probes are calibrated using the following methods.

TEM Cell for sensitivity in air

Standard phantom using temperature transfer method for sensitivity in tissue

#### >1000MHz

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
  - IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques
- EN 62209-1
  - 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
  - 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

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#### **NCL Calibration Laboratories**

Division of APREL Inc.

#### Conditions

Probe 500-00283 was a recalibration.

Ambient Temperature of the Laboratory:  $22 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$  +/-  $1.5 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$  Temperature of the Tissue:  $21 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$  +/-  $1.5 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$  Relative Humidity:  $< 60 \,^{\circ}\text{M}$ 

#### **Primary Measurement Standards**

 Instrument
 Serial Number
 Cal due date

 Tektronix USB Power Meter
 11C940
 May 14, 2015

 Signal Generator HP 83640B
 3844A00689
 Feb 12, 2015

#### Secondary Measurement Standards

Network Analyzer Anritsu 37347C 002106 Feb. 20, 2015

#### 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

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Division of APREL Inc.

**Probe Summary** 

Probe Type: E-Field Probe E020

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

\*Resistive to recommended tissue recipes per IEEE-1528

Sensitivity in Air

Diode Compression Point: 95 mV

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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	44.29	0.86	3.5	±50	5.7
450 B	Body	56.6	0.94	3.5	±50	5.8
750 H	Head	42.7	0.85	3.5	±50	5.6
750 B	Body	56.6	0.94	3.5	±50	5.5
835 H	Head	42.35	0.938	3.5	±50	5.9
835 B	Body	56.65	1.018	3.5	±50	5.9
900 H	Head	Х	Х	X	Х	Х
900 B	Body	X	Х	X	Х	Х
1450 H	Head	X	X	X	X	Х
1450 B	Body	X	X	X	X	X
1500 H	Head	X	Х	X	X	X
1500 B	Body	X	X	X	X	Х
1640 H	Head	X	X	X	Х	X
1640 B	Body	X	X	X	X	X
1750 H	Head	38.51	1.36	3.5	±75	5.4
1750 B	<b>Body</b>	51.79	1.53	3.5	±75	5.3
1800 H	Head	<mark>38.26</mark>	1.41	3.5	±75	<mark>5.0</mark>
1800 B	<b>Body</b>	<mark>51.61</mark>	1.58	3.5	±75	<mark>5.0</mark>
1900 H	<b>Head</b>	38.03	1.36	3.5	±75	4.8
1900 B	<b>Body</b>	53.13	1.58	<mark>3.5</mark>	±75	<mark>4.5</mark>
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	<mark>Head</mark>	37.64	1.88	3.5	±75	<mark>4.9</mark>
2450B	Body	<mark>50.7</mark>	2.03	3.5	±75	<mark>4.3</mark>
2600 H	Head	X	X	X	X	X
2600 B	Body	X	X	X	X	X
3000 H	Head	X	X	X	X	X
3000 B	Body	X	X	X	X	X
3600 H	Head	X	X	X	X	X
3600 B	Body	X	X	X	X	X
5250 H	Head Property of the Head	34.65	4.8	3.5	±100	<mark>2.7</mark>
5250 B	<b>Body</b>	47.6	<b>5.3</b>	3.5	±100	2.6
5600 H	Head	33.2	<u>5.15</u>	3.5	±100	<mark>2.5</mark>
5600 B	Body	45.21	<mark>5.57</mark>	3.5	±100	2.2
5800 H	Head	32.72	5.38	3.5	±100	3.2
5800 B	Body	44.28	6.04	3.5	±100	2.5

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#### **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**

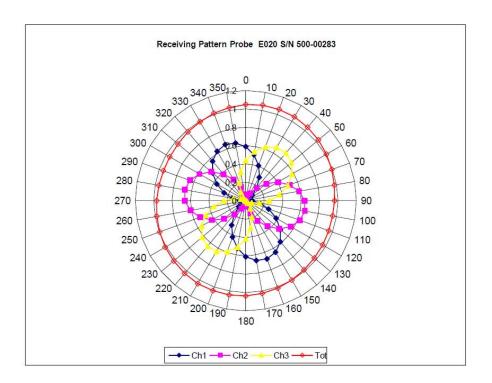
To minimize the uncertainty calculation all tissue sensitivity values were calculated using a load impedance of  $5\,\mathrm{M}\Omega$ .

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# **Receiving Pattern Air**

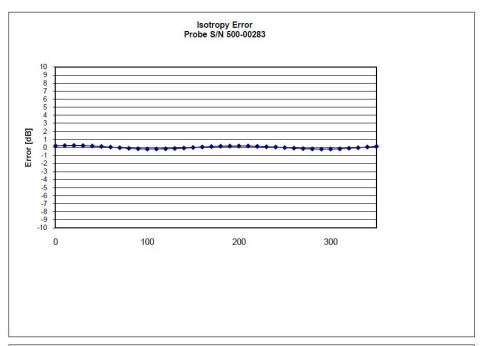


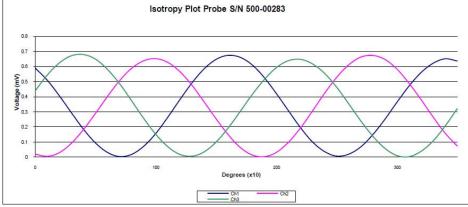
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# **Isotropy Error Air**





**Isotropicity Tissue:** 

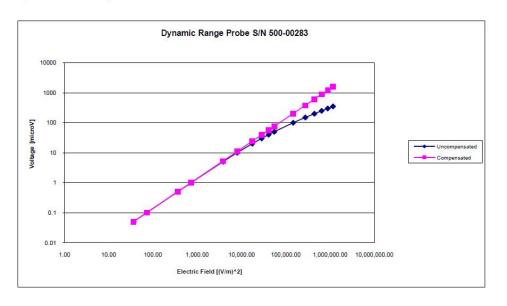
0.10 dB

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# **Dynamic Range**



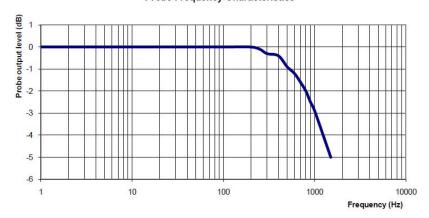
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## Video Bandwidth

#### **Probe Frequency Characteristics**



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

#### **Test Equipment**

The test equipment used during Probe Calibration, manufacturer, model number and, current calibration status are listed and located on the main APREL server R:\NCL\Calibration Equipment\Instrument List May 2013.

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# APPENDIX C – DIPOLE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATES

#### **NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES**

Calibration File No: DC-1426 Project Number: BACL-5672

# 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.

Validation Dipole

Manufacturer: APREL Laboratories Part number: ALS-D-450-S-2 Frequency: 450 MHz Serial No: **175-00503** 

Customer: Bay Area Compliance Head and Body Calibration

Calibrated: 31st July 2012 Released on: 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2012

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

Released By:

Art Brennan, Quality Manager

NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES

303 Terry Fox Drive, Suite 102 Kanata, Ontario CANADA K2K 3J1 Division of APREL TEL: (613) 435-8300 FAX: (613) 435-8306

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Division of APREL Laboratories.

## **Conditions**

Dipole 175-00503 was taken from stock for an original calibration..

Ambient Temperature of the Laboratory:  $22 \,^{\circ}\text{C} \, +/- \, 0.5 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ Temperature of the Tissue:  $21 \,^{\circ}\text{C} \, +/- \, 0.5 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

> 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

## **Calibration Results Summary**

The following results relate the Calibrated Dipole and should be used as a quick reference for the user.

#### **Mechanical Dimensions**

**Length:** 270.0 mm **Height:** 166.7 mm

# **Electrical Specification**

	Head	Body
Return Loss	-30.726 dB	-33.258 dB
SWR	1.061 U	1.049 U
Impedance	50.600 Ω	48.155 Ω

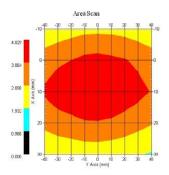
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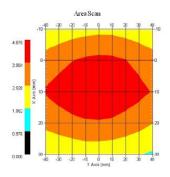
# System Validation Results Head

Frequency	1 Gram	10 Gram	Peak
450 MHz	4.572	2.952	6.746



# System Validation Results Body

Frequency	1 Gram	10 Gram	Peak
450 MHz	4.508	2.959	6.656



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Division of APREL Laboratories.

#### Introduction

This Calibration Report has been produced in line with the SSI Dipole Calibration Procedure SSI-TP-018-ALSAS. The results contained within this report are for Validation Dipole RFE-362. The calibration routine consisted of a three-step process. Step 1 was a mechanical verification of the dipole to ensure that it meets the mechanical specifications. Step 2 was an Electrical Calibration for the Validation Dipole, where the SWR, Impedance, and the Return loss were assessed. Step 3 involved a System Validation using the ALSAS-10U, along with APREL E-020 130 MHz to 26 GHz E-Field Probe Serial Number 212.

#### References

SSI-TP-018-ALSAS Dipole Calibration Procedure
SSI-TP-016 Tissue Calibration Procedure
IEEE 1528 "Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average
Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Body Due to Wireless
Communications Devices: Experimental Techniques"

#### Conditions

Original calibration.

Ambient Temperature of the Laboratory:  $22 \,^{\circ}\text{C} \, +/- \, 0.5 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ Temperature of the Tissue:  $20 \,^{\circ}\text{C} \, +/- \, 0.5 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

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# **Dipole Calibration Results**

#### **Mechanical Verification**

APREL	APREL	Measured	Measured
Length	Height	Length	Height
280.0 mm	166.7 mm	280.0 mm	166.0 mm

## **Tissue Validation**

Body Tissue 450MHz	Measured Head	Measured Body
Dielectric constant, $\epsilon_{r}$	43.98	57.07
Conductivity, σ [S/m]	0.9	0.92

## **Dipole Calibration uncertainty**

The calibration uncertainty for the dipole is made up of various parameters presented below.

Mechanical	1%
Positioning Error	1.22%
Electrical	1.7%
Tissue	2.2%
Dipole Validation	2.2%

TOTAL 8.32% (16.64% K=2)

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#### NCL Calibration Laboratories

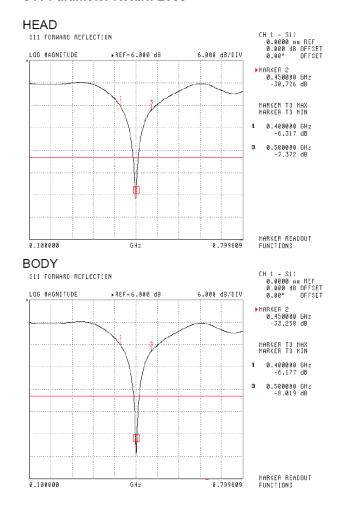
Division of APREL Laboratories.

#### **Electrical Calibration**

Test	Result Head	Result Body
S11 R/L	-30.726 dB	-33.258 dB
SWR	1.061 U	1.049 U
Impedance	50.600 Ω	48.155 Ω

The Following Graphs are the results as displayed on the Vector Network Analyzer.

#### S11 Parameter Return Loss

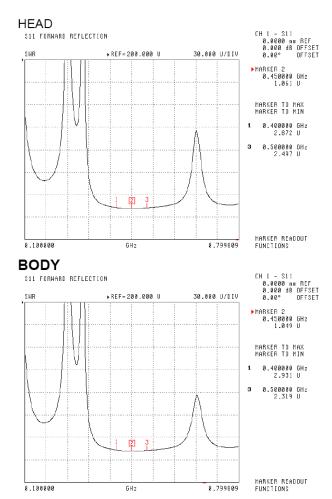


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#### SWR

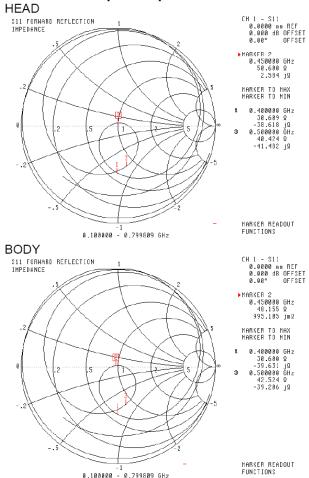


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# **Smith Chart Dipole Impedance**



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# **Test Equipment**

The test equipment used during Probe Calibration, manufacturer, model number and, current calibration status are listed and located on the main APREL server R:\NCL\Calibration Equipment\Instrument List May 2012.

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# 450MHz Dipole Calibration By BACL at 2013-12-20

# **Mechanical Verification**

APREL Length	APREL Height	Measured Length	Measured Height
280.0 mm	166.7 mm	280.0 mm	166.6 mm

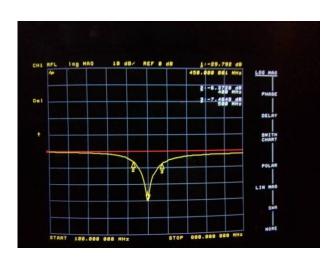
Tissue Type	Measured Return Loss	Measured Impedance
Head	-29.792 dB	$50.896~\Omega$
Body	-33.773 dB	$47.662~\Omega$

# **Test Graphs:**

Head Tissue

Return Loss:

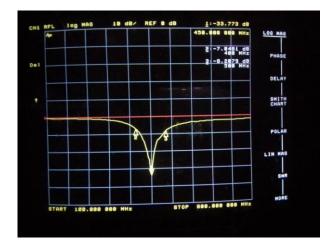
Impedance:





**Body Tissue** 

Return Loss:

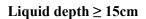


Impedance:



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# **APPENDIX D – EUT TEST POSITION PHOTOS**

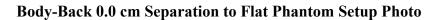


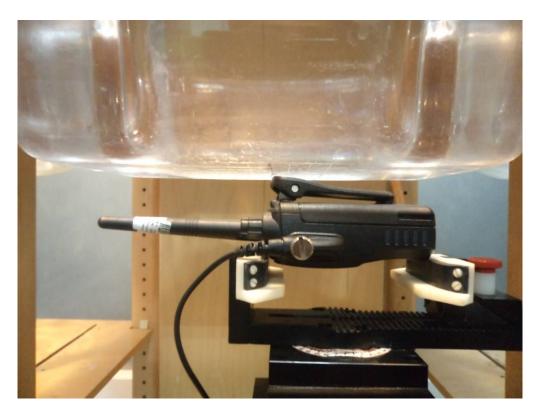


Face-Up 2.5 cm Separation to Flat Phantom Setup Photo



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# **APPENDIX E – EUT PHOTOS**





**EUT – Back View** 



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# **EUT – Left View**



EUT – Right View



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# **EUT - Top View**



**EUT – Bottom View** 



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# **EUT –Uncover View**



**EUT – Headset View** 



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## APPENDIX F – INFORMATIVE REFERENCES

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- [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, O ce of Engineering & Technology, Washington, DC, 1997.
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- [4] Niels Kuster, Ralph K.astle, and Thomas Schmid, \Dosimetric evaluation of mobile communications equipment with known precision", IEICE Transactions on Communications, vol. E80-B, no. 5, pp. 645 (652, May 1997.
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- [14] Barry N. Taylor and Christ E. Kuyatt, \Guidelines for evaluating and expressing the uncertainty of NIST measurement results", Tech. Rep., National Institute of Standards and Technology, 1994. Dosimetric Evaluation of Sample device, month 1998 10.
- [15] FCC OET KDB643646 SAR Test Reduction Considerations for Occupational PTT Radios.

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

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