

	
DECLARATION OF COMPLIANCE SAR ASSESSMENT Part 1 of 2	
<p>Motorola Solutions Inc. EME Test Laboratory 8000 West Sunrise Blvd Fort Lauderdale, FL. 33322</p>	<p>Date of Report: 4/23/2013 Report Revision: O Report ID: SR11156 APX3000 VHF Rev O 130423</p>
<p>Responsible Engineer: Stephen C. Whalen (Principal Staff EME Test Engineer) Report Author: Stephen C. Whalen (Principal Staff EME Test Engineer), Kim Uong (Principal Staff EME Test Engineer) Date/s Tested: 02/04/13, 02/05/13, 3/20/13 Manufacturer/Location: Motorola, Penang Sector/Group/Div.: AESS – Astro Engineering Subscriber Solutions Date submitted for test: 01/10/13 DUT Description: 136-174MHz, 5.0W rated power, 6.25kHz/12.5kHz/25kHz, capable of digital and analog FM transmission. Also capable of TDMA and Bluetooth transmissions</p> <p>Test TX mode(s): CW (PTT); CW (Bluetooth) Max. Power output: 5.9W (136-174 MHz); 10mW (Bluetooth) Nominal Power: 5.0W (136-174 MHz); 10mW (Bluetooth) Tx Frequency Bands: 136-174 MHz; 2402-2480 MHz (Bluetooth) Signaling type: FM, TDMA, FHSS (Bluetooth) Model(s) Tested: H59KGD9PW4AN Model(s) Certified: H59KGD9PW4AN Serial Number(s): 536TNX0256, 536TNX0271 Classification: Occupational/Controlled FCC ID: AZ489FT3830; Rule Part 90 (150.8-173.4 MHz); Rule Part 15 (2402 – 2480 MHz) Results outside FCC bands are not applicable for FCC compliance demonstration. IC: 109U-89FT3830; (138-174 MHz)</p> <p style="text-align: center; color: blue;">* Refer to section 15 of part 1 for highest SAR summary results.</p> <p>The test results clearly demonstrate compliance with FCC Occupational/Controlled RF Exposure limits of 8 W/kg averaged over 1 gram per the requirements of 47 CFR 2.1093(d). The 10 grams result is not applicable to FCC filing. The test results clearly demonstrate compliance with ICNIRP (1998) Guidelines for limiting exposure in time-varying electric, magnetic, and electromagnetic fields (up to 300 GHz), Health Physics 74, 494-522 RF Exposure limits of 10 W/kg averaged over 10grams of contiguous tissue.</p> <p style="color: blue;">Based on the information and the testing results provided herein, the undersigned certifies that when used as stated in the operating instructions supplied, said product complies with the national and international reference standards and guidelines listed in section 3.0 of this report. This report shall not be reproduced without written approval from an officially designated representative of the Motorola Solutions Inc EME Laboratory. I attest to the accuracy of the data and assume full responsibility for the completeness of these measurements. This reporting format is consistent with the suggested guidelines of the TIA TSB-150 December 2004. The results and statements contained in this report pertain only to the device(s) evaluated.</p>	
 Deanna Zakharia EMS EME Lab Senior Resource Manager, Laboratory Director Approval Date: 4/23/2013	<p>Certification Date: 4/23/2013 Certification No.: L1130415P</p>

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Report Revision History

Date	Revision	Comments
04/23/2013	O	Initial release

1.0 Introduction

This report details the utilization, test setup, test equipment, and test results of the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) measurements performed at the Motorola Solutions Inc. EME Test Laboratory for model number H59KGD9PW4AN.

2.0 Abbreviations / Definitions

BT: Bluetooth
CNR: Calibration Not Required
CQPSK: Compatible Quadrature Phase-Shift Keying
CW: Continuous Wave
C4FM: Compatible 4-level Frequency Modulation
DC: Duty Cycle
DUT: Device Under Test
EME: Electromagnetic Energy
FHSS: Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum
FM: Frequency Modulation/Factory Mutual
NA: Not Applicable
PTT: Push to Talk
RF: Radio Frequency
RSM: Remote Speaker Microphone
SAR: Specific Absorption Rate
TDMA: Time Division Multiple Access

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

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

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

3.0 Referenced Standards and Guidelines

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

- IEC62209-1*(2005) Procedure to determine the specific absorption rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)
- United States Federal Communications Commission, Code of Federal Regulations; Rule Part 47CFR § 2.1093 sub-part J:1999
- Federal Communications Commission, “Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radio frequency Electromagnetic Fields”, OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C (Edition 01-01), FCC, Washington, D.C.: June 2001.

- IEEE 1528*(2003), Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques
- American National Standards Institute (ANSI) / Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) C95. 1-1992
- Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) C95.1-2005
- International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection (ICNIRP) 1998
- Ministry of Health (Canada) Safety Code 6 (2009), Limits of Human Exposure to Radio frequency Electromagnetic Fields in the Frequency Range from 3 kHz to 300 GHz
- Australian Communications Authority Radio communications (Electromagnetic Radiation - Human Exposure) Standard (2003)
- ANATEL, Brazil Regulatory Authority, Resolution No. 303 of July 2, 2002 "Regulation of the limitation of exposure to electrical, magnetic, and electromagnetic fields in the radio frequency range between 9 kHz and 300 GHz." and "Attachment to resolution # 303 from July 2, 2002"
- IEC62209-2 Edition 1.0 2010-03, Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices – Human models, instrumentation, and procedures – Part 2: Procedure to determine the specific absorption rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz).

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

4.0 SAR Limits

TABLE 1

EXPOSURE LIMITS	SAR (W/kg)	
	(General Population / Uncontrolled Exposure Environment)	(Occupational / Controlled Exposure Environment)
Spatial Average - ANSI - (averaged over the whole body)	0.08	0.4
Spatial Peak - ANSI - (averaged over any 1-g of tissue)	1.6	8.0
Spatial Peak – ICNIRP/ANSI - (hands/wrists/feet/ankles averaged over 10-g)	4.0	20.0
Spatial Peak - ICNIRP - (Head and Trunk 10-g)	2.0	10.0

5.0 SAR Result Scaling Methodology

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

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

P_max = Maximum Power (W)

P_int = Initial Power (W)

Drift = DASY drift results (dB)

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

DC = Transmission mode duty cycle in % where applicable

50% duty cycle is applied for PTT operation

Note: for conservative results, the following are applied:

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

Drift = 1 for positive drift

Additional SAR scaling was applied using the methodologies outlined in FCC KDB450824 using tissue sensitivity values. SAR was scaled for conditions where the tissue permittivity was measured above the nominal target and for tissue conductivity that was measured below the nominal target. Negative or reduced SAR scaling is not permitted.

6.0 Description of Device Under Test (DUT)

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

Time Division Multiple Access (TDMA) is used to allocate portions of the RF signal by dividing time into two slots. Time allocation enables each unit to transmit its voice information without interference from other transmitting units. Transmission from a unit or base station is accommodated during two time-slot lengths of 30 milliseconds with frame length of 60 milliseconds. C4FM CQPSK modulation is used at 12.5 kHz channel spacing. The maximum duty cycle for TDMA is 50% for F2 (2 slot TDMA) protocol and is controlled by software. The FM signal is continuous. However, because of hand shaking or Push-To-Talk (PTT) between users and/or base stations a conservative 50% duty cycle is applied. This device also incorporates a Class 1 Bluetooth device which is a Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum (FHSS) technology. The Bluetooth radio modem is used to wireless link audio accessories. The maximum actual transmission duty cycle is imposed by the Bluetooth standard. The maximum duty cycle for Bluetooth is 76.1%.

The model represented under this filing utilizes removable VHF (136-174MHz) antennas and internal fixed Bluetooth (2402-2480MHz). The VHF nominal output power is 5.0 Watts with maximum output power of 5.9 Watts. The nominal BT output power is 0.010 Watts with maximum output power of 0.010 Watts as defined by upper limit of the production line final test station.

The intended operating position is “at the body” by means of the offered body worn accessories. Body worn audio operation is accomplished by means of optional remote accessories that are connected to the radio. Operation at the body without an audio accessory attached is possible by means of wireless BT accessories.

The device is also intended to be used in covert applications without a body worn accessory attached. In covert applications the device is placed between the user’s body and pants or clothing using any of the offered batteries. A specific flexible covert antenna is offered for this configuration. Only surveillance audio and wireless BT accessories are intended to be used for this application.

This device is not intended for operations at the face.

7.0 Optional Accessories and Test Criteria

This device is offered with optional accessories. All accessories were individually evaluated during the test plan creation to determine if testing was required per the guidelines outlined in “SAR Test Reduction Considerations for Occupational PTT Radios” FCC KDB 643646 D01 dated 4/4/11 to assess compliance of this device. The following sections identify the test criteria and details for each accessory category. Refer to Exhibit 7B for antenna separation distances.

7.1 Antennas

There are two removable antennas and one BT internal antenna offered for this product. The table below lists their descriptions.

TABLE 2

Antenna Models	Description	Selected for test	Tested
84009370001	internal Bluetooth; 2402-2481 MHz ¼ wave, 0dB gain	No (Refer to section 13.6 for detail)	No
NAR6593A	Whip VHF/GPS antenna; 136-174MHz/1575 MHz ¼ wave, -7dBi	Yes	Yes
PMAD4125A (For covert applications only)	VHF/dribble antenna; 136-174MHz/1575 MHz ¼ wave, -3dBi	Yes	Yes

7.2 Batteries

There are four batteries offered for this product. The table below lists the batteries, and battery description.

TABLE 3

Battery Models	Description	Selected for test	Tested	Comments
NNTN8128B	IMPRES Li Ion Battery Slim	Yes	Yes	
NNTN8129A	IMPRES Li Ion High Cap Battery FM	Yes	Yes	
PMNN4424A	IMPRES Li Ion High Cap Battery non FM	No	No	Similar to NNTN8129A
NNTN8305A	IMPRES Li Ion Ultra Slim Battery	Yes	Yes	

All batteries applicable to both standard and covert applications

7.3 Body worn Accessories

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

TABLE 4

Body worn Models	Description	Selected for test	Tested	Comments
PMLN6327A	Belt mounted carry holster w/swivel clip	Yes	Yes	Applicable only to NNTN8305A battery
PMLN4651A	2" belt clip	Yes	Yes	Not applicable to NNTN8305A battery
PMLN7008A	2.5" belt clip	Yes	Yes	Not applicable to NNTN8305A battery

7.4 Audio Accessories

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

TABLE 5

Audio Acc. Models	Description	Selected for test	Tested	Comments
HMN4104B	IMPRES Display Submersible RSM w/jack & Ch. Selector	Yes	Yes	
HMN4101B	Display RSM w/o Display and w/o Channel Knob	No	No	Similar to HMN4104B – same cable length and connector pins
HMN4103B	Display RSM w/o Channel Knob	No	No	Similar to HMN4104B – same cable length and connector pins
RLN6424A	Rx-Only Secondary Audio Accessory for DRSM	No	No	Similar to RMN5116A – connects to RSM
PMLN5275B	Core H/D headset	Yes	No	
PMLN5111A	Plus 3-wire – Black – One programmable button	Yes	No	
RMN5116A	Temple transducer headset	Yes	No	Secondary audio for HMN4104B,
PMMN4062A	Large Plus Noise cancelling RSM IP55 3.5mm jack	Yes	No	
PMMN4069A	APX Basic Smart RSM, IP55	No	No	Similar to PMMN4062A
PMMN4025A	Smart RSM	No	No	Similar to PMMN4062A – same cable length and connector pins
PMMN4065A	Standard Large IP57 RSM	Yes	No	
PMMN4024A	Core RSM	Yes	No	
PMLN5102A	Core Ultra-lite headset	Yes	No	
PMLN5106A	Impres 3 wire surveillance- Beige	No	No	Similar to PMLN5111A
PMLN5112A	Plus 3 wire –Beige – one programmable button	No	No	Similar to PMLN5111A

TABLE 5 (Continued)

Audio Acc. Models	Description	Selected for test	Tested	Comments
PMLN5101A	IMPRES Temple Transducer	Yes	No	
RMN5058A	Core L/W Headset	Yes	No	
RLN5883A	Plus 2 wire with translucent tube – Beige – One programmable button	No	No	Similar to RLN5882A
RLN5882A	Plus 2 wire with translucent tube – Black – One programmable button	Yes	No	
RLN5881A	Plus 2 wire. Beige - one programmable button	No	No	Similar to RLN5882A
RLN5880A	Plus 2 wire. Black - one programmable button	Yes	No	
PMMN4040A	IMPRES IP57 submersible RSM	Yes	No	
PMMN4046A	IMPRES Speaker Mic w/ vol IP57	Yes	No	
PMMN4050A	IMPRES RSM, NC	No	No	Similar to PMMN4046A
PMLN5096B	Core Earset D-Shell	Yes	No	
PMLN5097A	IMPRES 3 wire surveillance –BLK	Yes	No	
PMLN5653A	IMPRES Ear Mic System	Yes	No	
RLN4922A	Complete discrete earpiece kit	Yes	No	
BDN6667A	Earpiece with Microphone and Push-to-Talk Combined (2-Wire), Beige	No	No	Similar to BDN6729A
BDN6729A	Earpiece with Microphone and Push-to-Talk Combined (2-Wire), Black	Yes	No	
BDN6669A	Extra Loud Earpiece with Microphone and Push-to-Talk Combined (2-Wire), Beige	No	No	Similar to BDN6731A
BDN6731A	Extra Loud Earpiece with Microphone and Push-to-Talk Combined (2-Wire), Black	Yes	Yes	Tested with BDN6783A and RLN4922A
BDN6668A	Earpiece with Microphone and Push-to-Talk Separate (3-Wire), Beige	No	No	Similar to BDN6730A
BDN6730A	Earpiece with Microphone and Push-to-Talk Separate (3-Wire), Black	Yes	No	
BDN6783A	3.5 mm audio adapter	Yes	No	
BDN6727A	Receive-Only Earpiece with Standard Earphone (1-Wire), Black	No	No	Receive only
BDN6728A	Extra Loud Receive-Only Earpiece with Standard Earphone (1-Wire), Black	No	No	Receive only
BDN6665A	Extra Loud Receive-Only Earpiece with Standard Earphone (1-Wire), Beige	No	No	Receive only
BDN6664A	Receive-Only Earpiece with Standard Earphone (1-Wire), Beige	No	No	Receive only
RLN5878A	Core 1 wire – Black	No	No	Receive only
RLN5879A	Core 1 wire- Beige	No	No	Receive only
RLN4941A	3.5mm RX ONLY EARPIECE W/TRANSLUCENT TUBE-Short coiled cbl	No	No	Receive only
AARLN4885B	3.5mm RX ONLY EARBUD FOR REM SPK MIC short coiled cbl	No	No	Receive only
WADN4190B	3.5mm EAR RCVR W/COIL CBL-Short cbl	No	No	Receive only

8.0 Description of Test System



8.1 Descriptions of Robotics/Probes/Readout Electronics

Table 6

Dosimetric System type	System version	DAE type	Probe Type
Schmid & Partner Engineering AG SPEAG DASY 5	52.8.2.969	DAE3	ES3DV3 (E-Field)

The DASY5™ system is operated per the instructions in the DASY5™ Users Manual. The complete manual is available directly from SPEAG™. All measurement equipment used to assess EME SAR compliance was calibrated according to ISO/IEC 17025 A2LA guidelines. Section 9.0 presents additional test equipment information. Appendices B and C present the applicable calibration certificates. The E-field probe first scans a coarse grid over a large area inside the phantom in order to locate the interpolated maximum SAR distribution. After the coarse scan measurement, the probe is automatically moved to a position at the interpolated maximum. The subsequent scan can directly use this position as reference for the cube evaluations.

8.2 Description of Phantom(s)

TABLE 7

Phantom type	Phantom ID (s)	Material/ Parameters	Phantom Dimensions LxWxD (mm)	Material Thickness (mm)	Support Structure Material	Loss Tangent (wood)
Dual Flat	NA	300MHz -6GHz; Er = 4+/- 1, Loss Tangent = ≤0.05	600x400x190	2mm +/- 0.2mm	Wood	< 0.05
SAM	NA					
Elliptical	OVAL1090					
Flat (Used for testing w/ covert antenna only)	80602002B-S1	High Density Polyethylene (HDPE)	800x600x200	2mm +/- 0.2mm	Wood	< 0.05

8.3 Description of Simulated Tissue

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

The simulated tissue mixture was mixed based on the Simulated Tissue Composition indicated in table 8 below for 300MHz. During the daily testing of this product, the applicable mixture was used to measure the Di-electric parameters at each of the tested frequencies to verify that the Di-electric parameters were within the tolerance of the tissue specifications.

Simulated Tissue Composition (by mass)

TABLE 8

Reference Standards	% of listed ingredients	300MHz	
		Head	Body
FCC Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to OET Bulletin 65 (Edition 91-01)	Sugar	NA	47.1
IEEE 1528-2003	Diacetin	NA	NA
IEC62209-1 (2005) CENELEC – EN62209-1 (2006)	De ionized – Water	NA	49.48
	Salt	NA	2.32
	HEC	NA	1
	Bact.	NA	0.1

Reference section 10.1 for target parameters

9.0 Additional Test Equipment

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

TABLE 9

Equipment Type	Model Number	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
Power Meter (Agilent)	E4419B	MY45103725	3/30/2012	3/30/2013 ⁽¹⁾
Power Meter (Agilent)	E4419B	MY45103725	3/1/2013	3/1/2014
Power Meter (Agilent)	E4418B	GB40206480	11/2/2012	11/2/2013
E-Series Avg. Power Sensor (Agilent)	E9301B	MY50280001	8/3/2012	8/3/2013
E-Series Avg. Power Sensor (Agilent)	E9301B	MY50290001	8/3/2012	8/3/2013
Power Sensor (Agilent)	8481B	3318A10894	4/5/2012	4/5/2013
Bi-Directional Coupler (NARDA)	3020A	40296	2/9/2012	2/9/2014
Bi-Directional Coupler (NARDA)	3022	77115	3/2/2012	3/2/2014
Signal Generator (Agilent)	E4428C	MY47381119	6/24/2011	6/24/2013
Signal Generator (Agilent)	E4438C	MY42082269	1/24/2012	1/24/2014
AMP (Amplifier Research)	10WD1000	28782	CNR	CNR
Dickson Temperature Recorder	TM325	12121144	5/18/2012	5/18/2013
Omega Digital Thermometer with J Type TC Probe	HH202A	18801	5/23/2012	5/23/2013
Omega Digital Thermometer with J Type TC Probe	HH202A	18812	6/25/2012	6/25/2013
Omega Digital Thermometer with J Type TC Probe	HH200A	20857	10/25/2012	10/25/2013
Agilent PNA-L Network Analyzer	N5230A	MY45001092	6/4/2012	6/4/2013
Dielectric Probe Kit (HP)	85070C	US99360076	CNR	CNR ⁽²⁾
Speag Probe	ES3DV3	3301	7/30/2012	7/30/2013
Speag DAE	DAE3	401	3/9/2012	3/9/2013 ⁽³⁾
Speag DAE	DAE3	363	1/28/2013	1/28/2014
Speag Dipole	D300V3	1015	7/7/2011	7/7/2013

⁽¹⁾ Out for calibration as of 3/1/2013

⁽²⁾ Calibration is not required by the OEM. The dielectric probe kit is used in conjunction with a calibrated network analyzer. The dielectric probe is calibrated for short, open and load using the calibrated network analyzer. A saline solution is routinely measured as an additional checkpoint.

⁽³⁾ Out for calibration as of 3/5/2013

10.0 SAR Measurement System Verification

The system performance check was conducted daily and within 24 hours prior to testing. DASY output files of the probe/dipole calibration certificates and system performance test results are included in appendices B, C, D respectively.

10.1 Equivalent Tissue Test Results

Simulated tissue prepared for SAR measurements is measured daily and within 24 hours prior to actual SAR testing to verify that the tissue is within +/- 5% of target parameters at the center of the transmit band. This measurement is done using the applicable equipment indicated in section 9.0. The table below summarizes the measured tissue parameters used for the SAR assessment.

TABLE 10

Frequency (MHz)	Tissue Type	Conductivity Target (S/m)	Dielectric Constant Target	Conductivity Meas. (S/m)	Dielectric Constant Meas.	Tested Date
138	FCC Body	0.79 (0.75-0.83)	62.2 (59.1-65.3)	0.78	60.9	02/05/13
				0.79	59.5	03/20/13
144	FCC Body	0.80 (0.76-0.84)	62.1 (58.9-65.2)	0.78	60.9	02/05/13
				0.80	59.6	03/20/13
151	FCC Body	0.80 (0.76-0.84)	57.4 (58.8-65.0)	0.80	59.7	03/20/13
158	FCC Body	0.81 (0.77-0.85)	61.7 (58.6-64.8)	0.84	60.3	02/04/13
300	FCC Body	0.92 (0.87-0.97)	58.2 (55.3-61.1)	0.92	56.7	02/04/13
				0.89	56.9	02/05/13
				0.93	56.5	03/20/13

10.2 System Check Test Results

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

TABLE 11

Probe Serial #	Tissue Type	Dipole Kit / Serial #	Reference SAR @ 1W (W/kg)	System Check Results Measured (W/kg)	System Check Test Results when normalized to 1W (W/kg)	Tested Date
3301	300 MHz FCC Body	D300V3/1015	*2.94 +/- 10%	0.688	2.75	02/04/13
				0.690	2.76	02/05/13
				0.705	2.82	03/20/13

*Dipole manufacture’s reference target

11.0 Environmental Test Conditions

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

TABLE 12

	Target	Measured
Ambient Temperature	18 – 25 °C	Range: 21.2 – 22.1°C Avg. 21.4°C
Relative Humidity	30 – 70 %	Range: 38.3 – 57.4% Avg. 49.4%
Tissue Temperature	NA	Range: 21.1-21.8°C Avg. 21.4°C

Relative humidity target range is a recommended target

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

12.0 DUT Test Methodology

12.1 Measurements

SAR measurements were performed using the DASY system described in section 8.0 using zoom scans. Flat phantoms filled with applicable simulated tissue were used for body testing.

12.2 DUT Configuration(s)

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

12.3 DUT Positioning Procedures

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

12.3.1 Body

As described in section 6.0, this device is intended to be used for covert and non-covert applications with specific designated accessories.

The DUT was positioned in non-covert configuration against the phantom with the offered body worn accessory as well as with and without the offered audio accessories as applicable.

The DUT was positioned in a covert configuration against the phantom without a body worn accessory as well as with and without offered audio accessories as applicable. The covert antenna includes a 5mm spacer which is to be worn by the user and therefore was included in the SAR testing.

Since this device is intended to be used with specific covert accessories and non-covert accessories, KDB 643646 was applied to both covert and non-covert configurations separately.

12.3.2 Head

Not applicable.

12.3.3 Face

Not applicable.

12.4 DUT Test Channels

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

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

Where

N_c = Number of channels

F_{high} = Upper channel

F_{low} = Lower channel

F_c = Center channel

12.5 DUT Test Plan

The guidelines and requirements outlined in “SAR Test Reduction Considerations for Occupational PTT Radios” FCC KDB 643646 D01 dated 4/4/11 were used to assess compliance of this device. All modes of operation identified in section 6.0 were considered during the development of the test plan. All tests were performed in 100% CW mode and then 50% duty cycle was applied to the final results. Due to thermal issues the DUT was tuned to 1dB below maximum power for SAR testing per KDB447498 D01 V05 (section 4.1, item 3). All results were scaled to maximum power.

The overall length of the DUT (radio housing and covert antenna) is 575mm while the length of the Oval phantom is 600mm. Therefore the High Density Polyethylene flat phantom (80602002B-S1) was used for Covert testing only.

13.0 DUT Test Data

13.1 Non-covert assessment at the body for 150.8-173.4 MHz band

The battery NNTN8128B was selected as the default battery for assessments at the Body since it is the thinnest battery for non covert application (refer to Exhibit 7B for the dimension of the battery). The conducted power measurement for all test channels within Part 90 frequency range using the default battery NNTN8128B is indicated in Table 13. The channel with the highest conducted power will be identified as the default channel per KDB 643646 D01 SAR Test for PTT Radios v01r01. SAR plots of the highest results per table (bolded) are presented in appendices E-F.

TABLE 13

Test Freq (MHz)	Power (W)
150.8	4.74
158.3	4.75
165.9	4.75
173.4	4.73

Non-covert assessment at the body with body worn PMLN4651A

Assessment of the applicable offered antenna with the default battery, body worn PMLN4651A and applicable additional offered batteries per KDB 643646 D01 SAR Test for PTT Radios v01r01 – Body SAR Test Considerations for Body worn Accessories. Refer to Table 13 for highest output power channel.

TABLE 14

Antenna	Battery	Carry Accessory	Cable Accessory	Test Freq (MHz)	Init Pwr (W)	SAR Drift (dB)	Meas. 1g-SAR (mW/g)	Meas. 10g-SAR (mW/g)	Max Calc. 1g-SAR (mW/g)	Max Calc. 10g-SAR (mW/g)	Run#
NAR6593A (non-covert)	NNTN8128B	PMLN4651A	HMN4104B	150.8							
				158.3	4.70	-0.410	0.972	0.627	0.67	0.43	JsT-Ab-130204-02
				165.9							
				173.4							
Assessment of the additional offered battery											
NAR6593A (non-covert)	NNTN8129A	PMLN4651A	HMN4104B	150.8							
				158.3	4.68	-0.380	0.953	0.599	0.66	0.41	JsT-Ab-130204-03
				165.9							
				173.4							

Non-covert assessment at the body with body worn PMLN7008A

Assessment of the applicable offered antenna with the default battery, body worn PMLN7008A and applicable additional offered batteries per KDB 643646 D01 SAR Test for PTT Radios v01r01 – Body SAR Test Considerations for Body worn Accessories. Refer to Table 13 for highest output power channel.

TABLE 15

Antenna	Battery	Carry Accessory	Cable Accessory	Test Freq (MHz)	Init Pwr (W)	SAR Drift (dB)	Meas. 1g-SAR (mW/g)	Meas. 10g-SAR (mW/g)	Max Calc. 1g-SAR (mW/g)	Max Calc. 10g-SAR (mW/g)	Run#
NAR6593A (non-covert)	NNTN8128B	PMLN7008A	HMN4104B	150.8							
				158.3	4.71	-0.660	0.999	0.631	0.73	0.46	JsT-Ab-130204-04
				165.9							
				173.4							
Assessment of the additional offered battery											
NAR6593A (non-covert)	NNTN8129A	PMLN7008A	HMN4104B	150.8							
				158.3	4.77	-0.490	0.944	0.589	0.65	0.41	JsT-Ab-130204-05
				165.9							
				173.4							

Non-covert assessment at the body with body worn PMLN6327A

Assessment of the applicable offered antenna with battery body worn PMLN6327A and applicable battery NNTN8305A per KDB 643646 D01 SAR Test for PTT Radios v01r01 – Body SAR Test Considerations for Body worn Accessories. Refer to Table 13 for highest output power channel.

TABLE 16

Antenna	Battery	Carry Accessory	Cable Accessory	Test Freq (MHz)	Init Pwr (W)	SAR Drift (dB)	Meas. 1g-SAR (mW/g)	Meas. 10g-SAR (mW/g)	Max Calc. 1g-SAR (mW/g)	Max Calc. 10g-SAR (mW/g)	Run#
NAR6593A (non-covert)	NNTN8305A	PMLN6327A	HMN4104B	150.8							
				158.3	4.69	-0.510	0.843	0.643	0.60	0.45	JsT-Ab-130204-06
				165.9							
				173.4							

13.2 Non-covert assessment of other audio accessories

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

13.3 Non-covert assessment of wireless BT configuration

Assessment using the overall highest SAR configuration at the body from above for BT configuration, without audio cable accessory.

TABLE 17

Antenna	Battery	Carry Accessory	Cable Accessory	Test Freq (MHz)	Init Pwr (W)	SAR Drift (dB)	Meas. 1g-SAR (mW/g)	Meas. 10g-SAR (mW/g)	Max Calc. 1g-SAR (mW/g)	Max Calc. 10g-SAR (mW/g)	Run#
NAR6593A (non-covert)	NNTN8128B	PMLN7008A	None	150.8							
				158.3	4.72	-0.420	1.550	0.967	1.07	0.67	JsT-Ab-130204-07
				165.9							
				173.4							

13.4 Covert assessment at the body for 150.8-173.4 MHz band

The battery NNTN8305A was selected as the default battery for assessments at the body in the covert application since it is the thinnest battery for covert application (refers to Exhibit 7B for the dimension of the battery). The conducted power measurement for all test channels within Part 90 frequency range using the default battery is indicated in Table 18. The channel with the highest conducted power will be identified as the default channel per KDB 643646 D01 SAR Test for PTT Radios v01r01. SAR plots of the highest results per table (bolded) are presented in Appendix F.

TABLE 18

Test Freq (MHz)	Power (W)
150.8	4.71
158.3	4.70
165.9	4.71
173.4	4.70

Covert assessment at the body with no body worn attached

Assessment of covert application without body worn accessories attached using the offered covert antenna PMAD4125A and each of the offered batteries per KDB 643646 D01 SAR Test for PTT Radios v01r01. Refer to Table 19 for highest output power channel.

TABLE 19

Antenna	Battery	Carry Accessory	Cable Accessory	Test Freq (MHz)	Init Pwr (W)	SAR Drift (dB)	Meas. 1g-SAR (mW/g)	Meas. 10g-SAR (mW/g)	Max Calc. 1g-SAR (mW/g)	Max Calc. 10g-SAR (mW/g)	Run#
PMAD4125A (covert)	NNTN8305A	None	None	150.8	4.73	-0.220	3.25	2.30	2.13	1.51	JsT-Ab-130320-03
				158.3							
				165.9							
				173.4							
Assessment of the additional offered battery											
PMAD4125A (covert)	NNTN8128B	None	None	150.8	4.72	-0.180	3.36	2.37	2.19	1.54	JsT-Ab-130320-09
				158.3							
				165.9							
				173.4							
PMAD4125A (covert)	NNTN8129A	None	None	150.8	4.70	-0.270	3.10	2.18	2.07	1.46	JsT-Ab-130320-05
				158.3							
				165.9							
				173.4							

13.5 Assessment outside FCC Part 90 at the body

Assessment outside FCC Part 90 with each of the offered antennas using the highest SAR test configuration from Part 90 assessments above. SAR plots of the highest results per table (bolded) are presented in APPENDIX G.

Table 20

Antenna	Battery	Carry Accessory	Cable Accessory	Test Freq (MHz)	Init Pwr (W)	SAR Drift (dB)	Meas. 1g-SAR (mW/g)	Meas. 10g-SAR (mW/g)	Max Calc. 1g-SAR (mW/g)	Max Calc. 10g-SAR (mW/g)	Run#
NAR6593A (non-covert)	NNTN8128B	PMLN7008A	None	138.0000	4.66	-0.540	3.35	1.97	2.40	1.41	CM-Ab-130204-09
				144.4000	4.69	0.000	2.62	1.58	1.65	0.99	JsT-Ab-130205-03
PMAD4125A (covert)	NNTN8128B	None	None	138.0000	4.76	0.060	3.00	2.13	1.86	1.32	JsT-Ab-130320-07
				144.4000	4.71	-0.080	3.16	2.23	2.02	1.42	JsT-Ab-130320-08

13.6 Assessment at the Bluetooth band

Per guidelines in KDB 447498 D01 (10/24/2012), the following formula was used to determine the test exclusion for standalone Bluetooth transmitter;

$$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW})/(\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] * [\sqrt{F(\text{GHz})}] = 2.4, \text{ which is } < 3 \text{ for 1-g SAR}$$

Where:

Max. power = 7.61mW (10mW*76.1% duty cycle)

Min. test separation distance = 5mm; for actual minimum test separation < 5mm^(a)

F(GHz) = 2.48 GHz

^(a)Noted that actual minimum test distance is 0 mm, refer to Exhibit 7B for test separation distances.

As of the result from the calculation above, the standalone SAR assessment was not required for Bluetooth band. Therefore, SAR results for Bluetooth are not reported herein.

13.7 Shortened Scan Assessment

A “shortened” scan using the highest SAR configuration (FCC Part 90) from above was performed to validate the SAR drift of the full DASY5™ coarse and zoom scans. Note that the shortened scan represents the zoom scan performance result; this is obtained by first running a coarse scan to find the peak area and then, using a newly charged battery, a zoom scan only was performed. The results of the shortened zoom scan presented in APPENDIX E demonstrate that the scaling methodology used to determine the calculated SAR results presented herein are valid. The SAR result from the table below is provided in APPENDIX E.

TABLE 21

Antenna	Battery	Carry Accessory	Cable Accessory	Test Freq (MHz)	Init Pwr (W)	SAR Drift (dB)	Meas. 1g-SAR (mW/g)	Meas. 10g-SAR (mW/g)	Max Calc. 1g-SAR (mW/g)	Max Calc. 10g-SAR (mW/g)	Run#
PMAD4125A (covert)	NNTN8128B	None	None	150.8	4.67	0.070	3.48	2.45	2.20	1.55	CM-Ab-130320-10

14.0 Simultaneous Transmission

Per guidelines in KDB 447498 D01 (10/24/2012), the following formula was used to determine the test exclusion to an antenna that transmits simultaneously with other antennas for test distances $\leq 50\text{mm}$:

$$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW})/(\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] * [\sqrt{F(\text{GHz})/X}] = 0.32 \text{ W/kg (1g-SAR)}$$

Where:

X = 7.5 for 1g-SAR (per KDB 447498 D01)

Max. power = 7.61mW (10mW*76.1% duty cycle)

Min. test separation distance = 5mm; for actual minimum test separation < 5 mm^(a)

F(GHz) = 2.48 GHz

^(a)Noted that actual minimum test distance is 0 mm, refer to Exhibit 7B for test separation distances.

As of the result from the calculation above, the SAR estimation for Bluetooth is 0.32 W/kg.

15.0 Conclusion

Based on the test guidelines from KDB 643646, the highest Operational Maximum Calculated 1-gram and 10-gram average SAR values found for this filing:

TABLE 23

Designator	Frequency band (MHz)	Max Calc at Body (mW/g)		Max Calc at Face (mW/g)	
		1g-SAR	10g-SAR	1g-SAR	10g-SAR
Overall	136-174	2.40	1.41	NA	NA
FCC	150.8-173.4	2.20	1.55	NA	NA
IC	138-174	2.40	1.41	NA	NA

All results are scaled to the maximum output power

The highest combined 1g-SAR results for simultaneous is indicated in the following table:

TABLE 24

Designator	Frequency bands	Combined 1g-SAR (mW/g)
Overall	136-174MHz, 2402-2480MHz	2.72
FCC	150.8-173.4MHz, 2402-2480MHz	2.52
IC	138-174MHz, 2402-2480MHz	2.72

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

APPENDIX A Measurement Uncertainty

The Measurement Uncertainty tables indicated in this APPENDIX are applicable to the DUT test frequencies ranging from 100MHz to 200MHz and Dipole test frequency of 300MHz.

Uncertainty Budget for Device Under Test, for 100 MHz to 200 MHz

<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	$e = f(d,k)$	<i>f</i>	<i>g</i>	$h = c \times f / e$	$i = c \times g / e$	<i>k</i>
Uncertainty Component	IEEE 1528 section	Tol. (± %)	Prob Dist	Div.	c_i (1 g)	c_i (10 g)	1 g u_i (±%)	10 g u_i (±%)	v_i
Measurement System									
Probe Calibration	E.2.1	10.0	N	1.00	1	1	10.0	10.0	∞
Axial Isotropy	E.2.2	4.7	R	1.73	0.707	0.707	1.9	1.9	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	E.2.2	9.6	R	1.73	0.707	0.707	3.9	3.9	∞
Boundary Effect	E.2.3	1.0	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Linearity	E.2.4	4.7	R	1.73	1	1	2.7	2.7	∞
System Detection Limits	E.2.5	1.0	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Readout Electronics	E.2.6	0.3	N	1.00	1	1	0.3	0.3	∞
Response Time	E.2.7	1.1	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Integration Time	E.2.8	1.1	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
RF Ambient Conditions - Noise	E.6.1	3.0	R	1.73	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
RF Ambient Conditions - Reflections	E.6.1	0.0	R	1.73	1	1	0.0	0.0	∞
Probe Positioner Mech. Tolerance	E.6.2	0.4	R	1.73	1	1	0.2	0.2	∞
Probe Positioning w.r.t Phantom	E.6.3	1.4	R	1.73	1	1	0.8	0.8	∞
Max. SAR Evaluation (ext., int., avg.)	E.5	3.4	R	1.73	1	1	2.0	2.0	∞
Test sample Related									
Test Sample Positioning	E.4.2	3.2	N	1.00	1	1	3.2	3.2	29
Device Holder Uncertainty	E.4.1	4.0	N	1.00	1	1	4.0	4.0	8
SAR drift	6.6.2	5.0	R	1.73	1	1	2.9	2.9	∞
Phantom and Tissue Parameters									
Phantom Uncertainty	E.3.1	4.0	R	1.73	1	1	2.3	2.3	∞
Liquid Conductivity (target)	E.3.2	5.0	R	1.73	0.64	0.43	1.8	1.2	∞
Liquid Conductivity (measurement)	E.3.3	3.3	N	1.00	0.64	0.43	2.1	1.4	∞
Liquid Permittivity (target)	E.3.2	5.0	R	1.73	0.6	0.49	1.7	1.4	∞
Liquid Permittivity (measurement)	E.3.3	1.9	N	1.00	0.6	0.49	1.1	0.9	∞
Combined Standard Uncertainty			RSS				14	13	965
Expanded Uncertainty (95% CONFIDENCE LEVEL)			$k=2$				27	27	

Uncertainty Budget for System Verification (dipole & flat phantom) for 300 MHz

<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>e = f(d,k)</i>	<i>f</i>	<i>g</i>	<i>h = c x f / e</i>	<i>i = c x g / e</i>	<i>k</i>
Uncertainty Component	IEEE 1528 section	Tol. (± %)	Prob. Dist.	Div.	<i>c_i</i> (1 g)	<i>c_i</i> (10 g)	1 g <i>u_i</i> (±%)	10 g <i>u_i</i> (±%)	<i>v_i</i>
Measurement System									
Probe Calibration	E.2.1	6.7	N	1.00	1	1	6.7	6.7	∞
Axial Isotropy	E.2.2	4.7	R	1.73	1	1	2.7	2.7	∞
Spherical Isotropy	E.2.2	9.6	R	1.73	0	0	0.0	0.0	∞
Boundary Effect	E.2.3	1.0	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Linearity	E.2.4	4.7	R	1.73	1	1	2.7	2.7	∞
System Detection Limits	E.2.5	1.0	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Readout Electronics	E.2.6	0.3	N	1.00	1	1	0.3	0.3	∞
Response Time	E.2.7	1.1	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Integration Time	E.2.8	0.0	R	1.73	1	1	0.0	0.0	∞
RF Ambient Conditions - Noise	E.6.1	3.0	R	1.73	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
RF Ambient Conditions - Reflections	E.6.1	0.0	R	1.73	1	1	0.0	0.0	∞
Probe Positioner Mechanical Tolerance	E.6.2	0.4	R	1.73	1	1	0.2	0.2	∞
Probe Positioning w.r.t. Phantom	E.6.3	1.4	R	1.73	1	1	0.8	0.8	∞
Max. SAR Evaluation (ext., int., avg.)	E.5	3.4	R	1.73	1	1	2.0	2.0	∞
Dipole									
Dipole Axis to Liquid Distance	8. E.4.2	2.0	R	1.73	1	1	1.2	1.2	∞
Input Power and SAR Drift Measurement	8. 6.6.2	5.0	R	1.73	1	1	2.9	2.9	∞
Phantom and Tissue Parameters									
Phantom Uncertainty	E.3.1	4.0	R	1.73	1	1	2.3	2.3	∞
Liquid Conductivity (target)	E.3.2	5.0	R	1.73	0.64	0.43	1.8	1.2	∞
Liquid Conductivity (measurement)	E.3.3	3.3	N	1.00	0.64	0.43	2.1	1.4	∞
Liquid Permittivity (target)	E.3.2	5.0	R	1.73	0.6	0.49	1.7	1.4	∞
Liquid Permittivity (measurement)	E.3.3	1.9	N	1.00	0.6	0.49	1.1	0.9	∞
Combined Standard Uncertainty			RSS				10	9	99999
Expanded Uncertainty (95% CONFIDENCE LEVEL)			<i>k</i> =2				19	19	

Notes for uncertainty budget tables:

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

APPENDIX B
Probe Calibration Certificates

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



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

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Motorola EME**

Certificate No: **ES3-3301_Jul12/2**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE (Replacement of No: ES3-3301_Jul12)

Object **ES3DV3 - SN:3301**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-12.v7, QA CAL-14.v3, QA CAL-23.v4,
QA CAL-25.v4
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date: **July 30, 2012**

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

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01531)	Apr-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01529)	Apr-13
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01532)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	29-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3013_Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 660	20-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-660_Jun12)	Jun-13
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-11)	In house check: Apr-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-12

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
Approved by:	Niels Kuster	Quality Manager	

Issued: November 20, 2012

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

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



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

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM_{x,y,z}**: Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)_{x,y,z}** = NORM_{x,y,z} * frequency_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCP_{x,y,z}**: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR**: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- A_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}; VR_{x,y,z}**: A, B, C are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters**: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for $f \leq 800$ MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for $f > 800$ MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORM_{x,y,z} * ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical Isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)**: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset**: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.

ES3DV3 – SN:3301

July 30, 2012

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3301

Manufactured: August 27, 2010
Calibrated: July 30, 2012

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

ES3DV3- SN:3301

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DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3301

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	1.48	1.01	1.24	$\pm 10.1\%$
DCP (mV) ^B	98.8	100.1	99.5	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dB	C dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	0.00	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	125.4	$\pm 1.7\%$
			Y	0.0	0.0	1.0	140.7	
			Z	0.0	0.0	1.0	121.9	
10108	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	5.80	X	6.01	65.7	18.8	108.0	$\pm 1.2\%$
			Y	6.23	66.7	19.5	120.2	
			Z	6.45	67.3	19.7	134.8	
10109	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, 16-QAM)	6.43	X	7.06	66.6	19.5	115.3	$\pm 1.4\%$
			Y	7.19	67.3	20.0	127.3	
			Z	7.46	67.9	20.3	144.8	
10110	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK)	5.75	X	5.74	65.2	18.6	106.3	$\pm 1.2\%$
			Y	5.87	66.0	19.2	117.9	
			Z	6.12	66.7	19.5	132.3	
10111	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, 16-QAM)	6.44	X	6.81	66.3	19.4	111.0	$\pm 1.4\%$
			Y	6.90	67.0	19.9	123.7	
			Z	7.20	67.6	20.1	141.3	
10112	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, 64-QAM)	6.59	X	7.29	66.7	19.7	116.2	$\pm 1.7\%$
			Y	7.45	67.6	20.3	129.5	
			Z	7.75	68.2	20.5	147.3	
10113	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, 64-QAM)	6.62	X	7.05	66.5	19.6	112.8	$\pm 1.4\%$
			Y	7.15	67.3	20.1	124.0	
			Z	7.48	67.9	20.4	142.6	
10142	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 3 MHz, QPSK)	5.73	X	6.11	67.2	19.8	147.9	$\pm 1.4\%$
			Y	5.70	65.8	19.1	114.7	
			Z	5.97	66.6	19.4	130.7	
10143	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 3 MHz, 16-QAM)	6.35	X	6.53	66.0	19.3	108.8	$\pm 1.2\%$
			Y	6.58	66.7	19.7	119.4	
			Z	6.97	67.5	20.1	138.6	
10145	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 1.4 MHz, QPSK)	5.76	X	5.81	66.8	19.6	142.7	$\pm 1.2\%$
			Y	5.36	65.4	18.8	110.0	
			Z	5.70	66.3	19.3	127.5	
10146	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 1.4 MHz, 16-QAM)	6.41	X	6.76	67.9	20.4	146.1	$\pm 1.4\%$
			Y	6.23	66.5	19.7	111.5	
			Z	6.64	67.3	20.0	131.7	

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10154	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	5.76	X	6.28	67.4	19.9	148.6	±1.2 %
			Y	5.83	65.8	19.0	115.1	
			Z	6.17	66.9	19.6	133.3	
10155	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, 16-QAM)	6.43	X	6.76	66.1	19.4	110.7	±1.4 %
			Y	6.87	66.9	19.9	121.1	
			Z	7.21	67.7	20.2	141.6	
10156	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK)	5.79	X	6.04	67.0	19.8	145.7	±1.2 %
			Y	5.61	65.6	19.0	111.9	
			Z	5.91	66.4	19.4	130.1	
10157	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5 MHz, 16-QAM)	6.49	X	6.55	66.1	19.4	106.7	±1.2 %
			Y	6.56	66.6	19.7	116.1	
			Z	6.99	67.6	20.2	136.8	
10158	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, 64-QAM)	6.62	X	7.05	66.5	19.7	111.8	±1.4 %
			Y	7.08	67.0	20.0	122.0	
			Z	7.45	67.8	20.3	142.8	
10159	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5 MHz, 64-QAM)	6.56	X	6.65	66.2	19.5	107.7	±1.2 %
			Y	6.66	66.7	19.8	116.4	
			Z	7.08	67.6	20.2	137.6	
10163	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 3 MHz, QPSK)	5.68	X	5.86	66.9	19.7	143.4	±1.2 %
			Y	5.43	65.5	18.9	110.7	
			Z	5.78	66.5	19.3	128.7	
10164	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 3 MHz, 16-QAM)	6.44	X	6.96	68.2	20.6	148.9	±1.4 %
			Y	6.42	66.7	19.8	113.7	
			Z	6.87	67.7	20.3	134.3	
10166	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 1.4 MHz, QPSK)	5.46	X	5.18	66.3	19.3	134.8	±0.9 %
			Y	5.21	67.0	19.7	146.4	
			Z	5.10	65.9	19.0	122.2	
10167	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 1.4 MHz, 16-QAM)	6.21	X	6.13	67.5	20.1	137.0	±1.2 %
			Y	6.07	68.1	20.6	147.4	
			Z	6.06	67.1	19.9	123.9	
10175	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	5.73	X	5.02	66.5	19.6	128.3	±0.9 %
			Y	5.01	67.1	20.1	138.7	
			Z	4.93	66.0	19.3	116.0	
10176	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, 16-QAM)	6.52	X	5.77	67.5	20.5	127.7	±1.2 %
			Y	5.66	67.8	20.8	137.1	
			Z	5.69	67.0	20.1	115.5	
10177	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5 MHz, QPSK)	5.73	X	5.01	66.4	19.5	128.1	±0.9 %
			Y	5.01	67.0	20.0	138.6	
			Z	4.93	65.9	19.2	116.0	
10178	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5 MHz, 16-QAM)	6.52	X	5.75	67.4	20.4	127.2	±1.2 %
			Y	5.69	68.0	20.9	136.9	
			Z	5.69	67.0	20.1	115.2	
10179	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, 64-QAM)	6.50	X	5.78	67.7	20.5	127.1	±1.4 %
			Y	5.65	67.8	20.8	136.3	
			Z	5.66	67.0	20.1	114.9	

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10180	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5 MHz, 64-QAM)	6.51	X	5.77	67.6	20.5	127.2	±1.2 %
			Y	5.68	68.1	21.0	136.5	
			Z	5.63	66.8	20.0	115.2	
10184	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, QPSK)	5.73	X	5.03	66.5	19.6	128.1	±0.9 %
			Y	5.04	67.2	20.2	138.6	
			Z	4.90	65.8	19.1	115.7	
10185	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, 16-QAM)	6.51	X	5.76	67.5	20.5	127.4	±1.4 %
			Y	5.67	67.9	20.9	137.0	
			Z	5.64	66.8	20.0	114.7	
10187	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 1.4 MHz, QPSK)	5.73	X	5.00	66.4	19.6	128.0	±1.2 %
			Y	5.01	67.0	20.0	139.0	
			Z	4.93	65.9	19.2	115.5	
10188	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 1.4 MHz, 16-QAM)	6.52	X	5.77	67.5	20.5	127.8	±1.2 %
			Y	5.71	68.1	21.0	137.6	
			Z	5.66	66.8	20.0	113.8	

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

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

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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

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DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3301

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
300	45.3	0.87	7.21	7.21	7.21	0.24	1.04	± 13.4 %
450	43.5	0.87	6.61	6.61	6.61	0.15	1.75	± 13.4 %
750	41.9	0.89	6.23	6.23	6.23	0.72	1.20	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	5.92	5.92	5.92	0.80	1.16	± 12.0 %
1810	40.0	1.40	5.11	5.11	5.11	0.80	1.18	± 12.0 %
1950	40.0	1.40	4.87	4.87	4.87	0.52	1.53	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	4.70	4.70	4.70	0.80	1.24	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.37	4.37	4.37	0.73	1.36	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	4.25	4.25	4.25	0.80	1.30	± 12.0 %
3500	37.9	2.91	4.23	4.23	4.23	1.00	1.05	± 13.1 %
3700	37.7	3.12	3.96	3.96	3.96	1.00	1.12	± 13.1 %

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

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

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DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3301

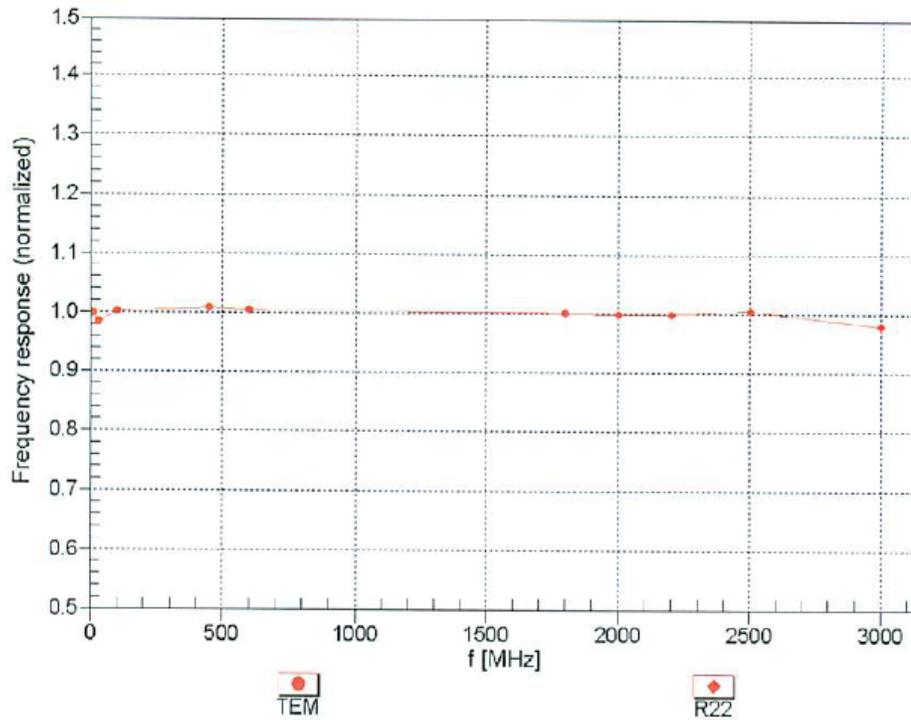
Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
300	58.2	0.92	7.07	7.07	7.07	0.23	1.94	± 13.4 %
450	56.7	0.94	7.03	7.03	7.03	0.10	1.80	± 13.4 %
750	55.5	0.96	6.10	6.10	6.10	0.50	1.44	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	5.95	5.95	5.95	0.38	1.77	± 12.0 %
1810	53.3	1.52	4.81	4.81	4.81	0.54	1.47	± 12.0 %
1950	53.3	1.52	4.81	4.81	4.81	0.58	1.53	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	4.46	4.46	4.46	0.80	1.21	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.28	4.28	4.28	0.80	1.11	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	4.10	4.10	4.10	0.75	1.09	± 12.0 %
3500	51.3	3.31	3.63	3.63	3.63	1.00	1.25	± 13.1 %
3700	51.0	3.55	3.48	3.48	3.48	1.00	1.29	± 13.1 %

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

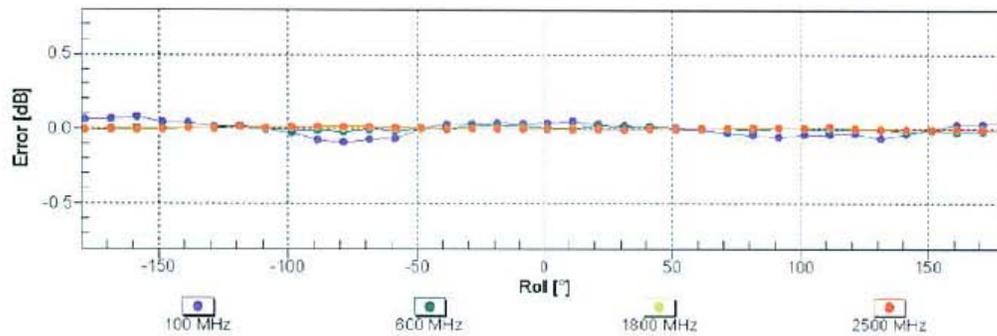
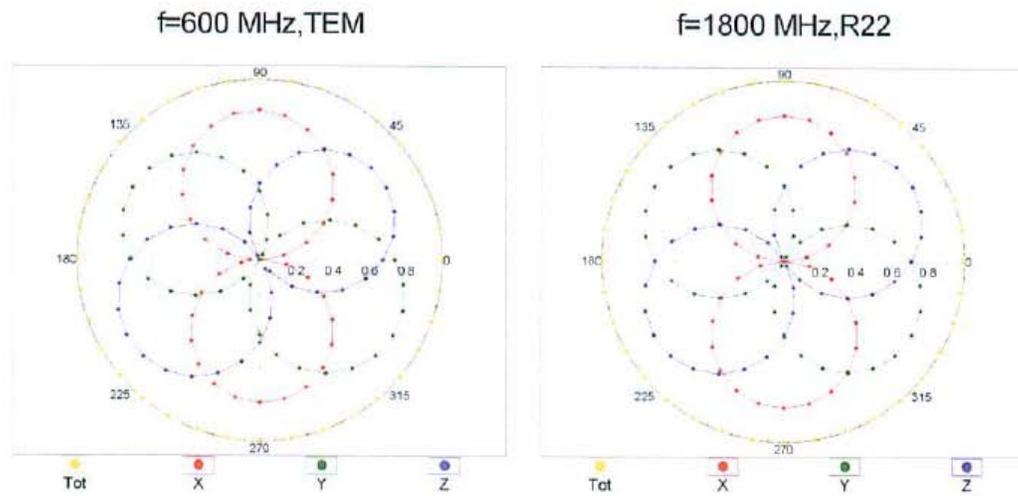
^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty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

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



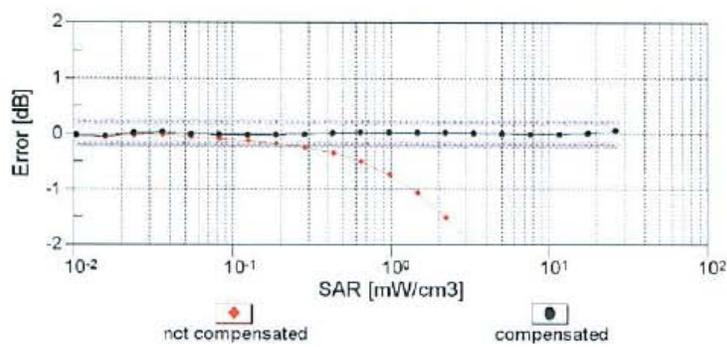
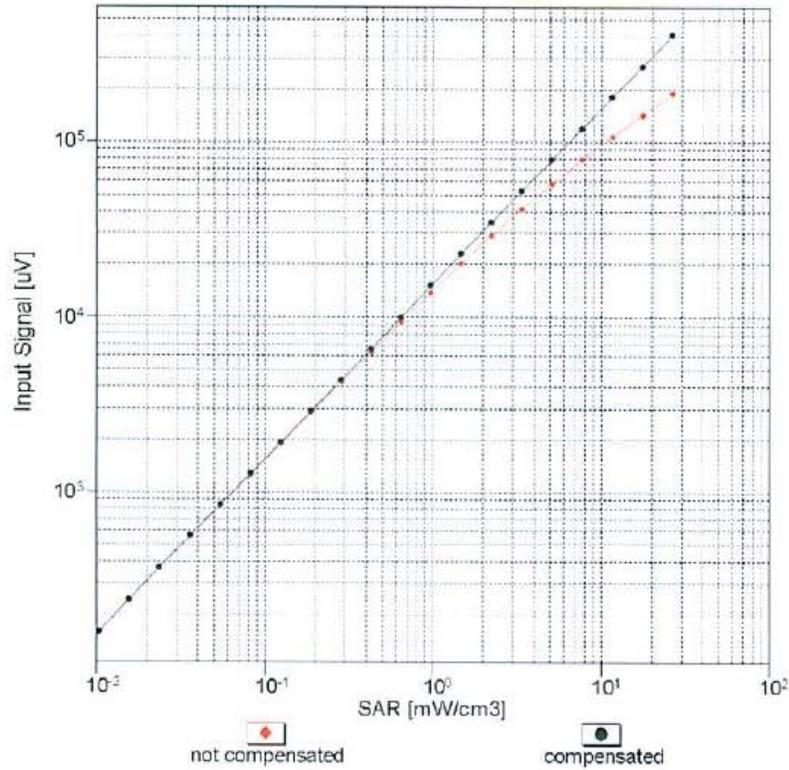
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ (k=2)

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



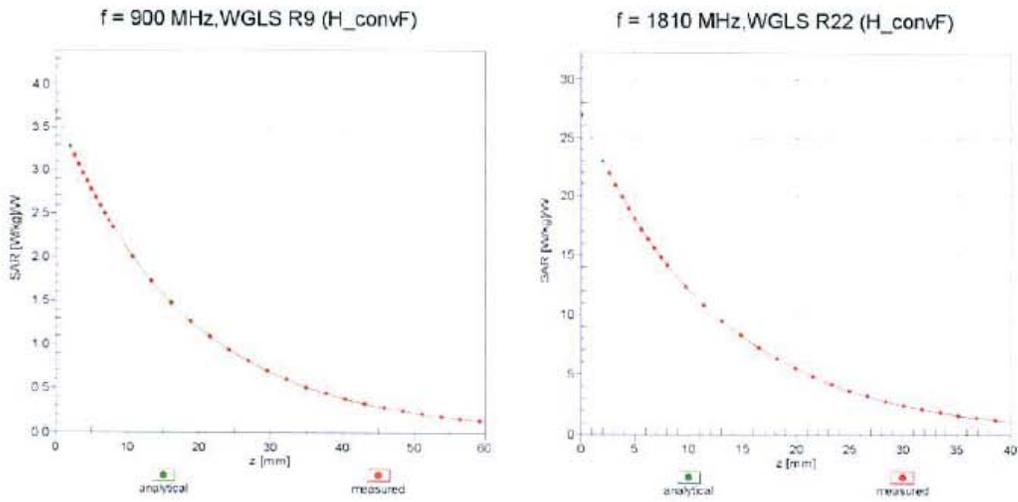
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

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

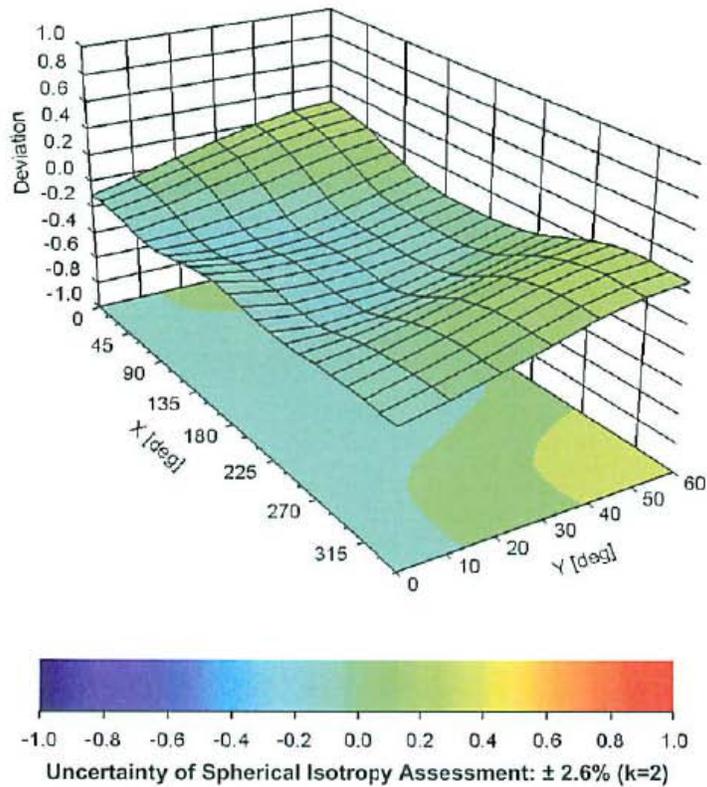


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment



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



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DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3301

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	111.4
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	4 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3 mm

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

s p e a g

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info@speag.com, http://www.speag.com

Additional Conversion Factors for Dosimetric E-Field Probe

Type:	ES3DV3
Serial Number:	3301
Place of Assessment:	Zurich
Date of Assessment:	August 1, 2012
Probe Calibration Date:	July 30, 2012

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG hereby certifies that conversion factor(s) of this probe have been evaluated on the date indicated above. The assessment was performed using the FDTD numerical code SEMCAD of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG. Since the evaluation is coupled with measured conversion factors, it has to be recalculated yearly, i.e., following the re-calibration schedule of the probe. The uncertainty of the numerical assessment is based on the extrapolation from measured value at 300, 450 and 900 MHz.

Assessed by: 

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

s p e a g

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Dosimetric E-Field Probe ES3DV3 SN:3301

Conversion factor (\pm standard deviation)

150 \pm 50 MHz *ConvF* 8.0 \pm 10%

$\epsilon_r = 52.3 \pm 5\%$
 $\sigma = 0.76 \pm 5\%$ mho/m
(head tissue)

150 \pm 50 MHz *ConvF* 7.8 \pm 10%

$\epsilon_r = 61.9 \pm 5\%$
 $\sigma = 0.80 \pm 5\%$ mho/m
(body tissue)

Important Note:

For numerically assessed probe conversion factors, parameters Alpha and Delta in the DASY software must have the following entries: Alpha = 0 and Delta = 1.

Please see also DASY Manual.

APPENDIX C
Dipole Calibration Certificates

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



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

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Motorola EME**

Certificate No: **D300V3-1015_Jul11/2**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE (Replacement of No:D300V2-1015_Jul11)

Object **D300V3 - SN: 1015**

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

Calibration date: **July 07, 2011**

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

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

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

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

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

Issued: March 5, 2012

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

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



S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
C 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:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
- c) Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

Additional Documentation:

- d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.6.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	ELI4 Flat Phantom	Shell thickness: 2 ± 0.2 mm
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	300 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	45.3	0.87 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	44.8 ± 6 %	0.88 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	398 mW input power	1.17 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	2.91 mW / g ± 18.1 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	398 mW input power	0.769 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	1.91 mW / g ± 17.6 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	58.2	0.92 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	58.1 ± 6 %	0.91 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	398 mW input power	1.16 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	2.94 mW / g ± 18.1 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	398 mW input power	0.791 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	2.00 mW / g ± 17.6 % (k=2)

Appendix**Antenna Parameters with Head TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.6 Ω - 6.8 j Ω
Return Loss	- 22.2 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.6 Ω - 9.1 j Ω
Return Loss	- 20.5 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.746 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	November 30, 2010

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 07.07.2011

Test Laboratory: SPEAG

DUT: Dipole 300 MHz; Type: D300V3; Serial: D300V3 - SN:1015

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 300 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 300 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.88 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 44.8$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507; ConvF(7.39, 7.39, 7.39); Calibrated: 29.04. 2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn654; Calibrated: 03.05.2011
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1003
- DASY52 52.6.2(482); SEMCAD X 14.4.5(3634)

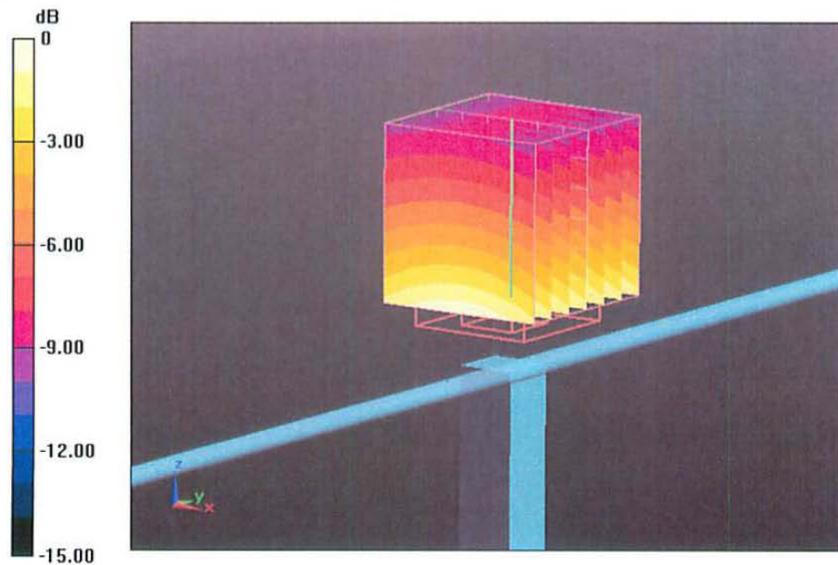
Head/d=15mm, Pin=398mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 38.178 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB

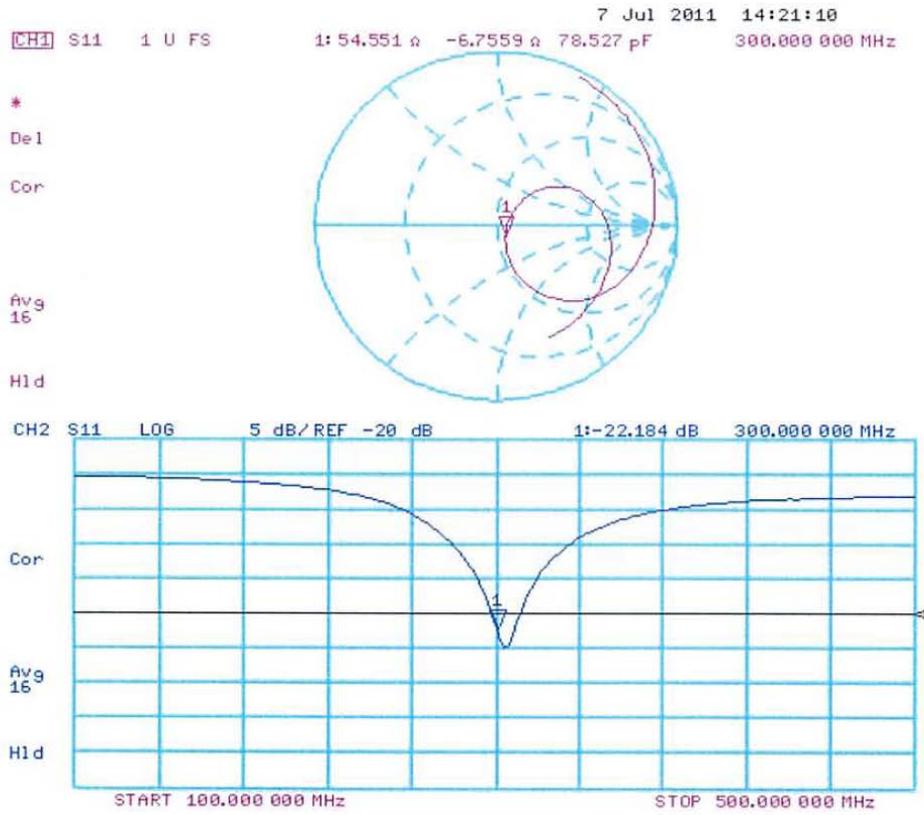
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.954 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.17 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.769 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.239 mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 07.07.2011

Test Laboratory: SPEAG

DUT: Dipole 300 MHz; Type: D300V2; Serial: D300V2 - SN:1015

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 300 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 300 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.91 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 58.1$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507; ConvF(6.88, 6.88, 6.88); Calibrated: 29.04. 2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn654; Calibrated: 03.05.2011
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1003
- DASY52 52.6.2(482); SEMCAD X 14.4.5(3634)

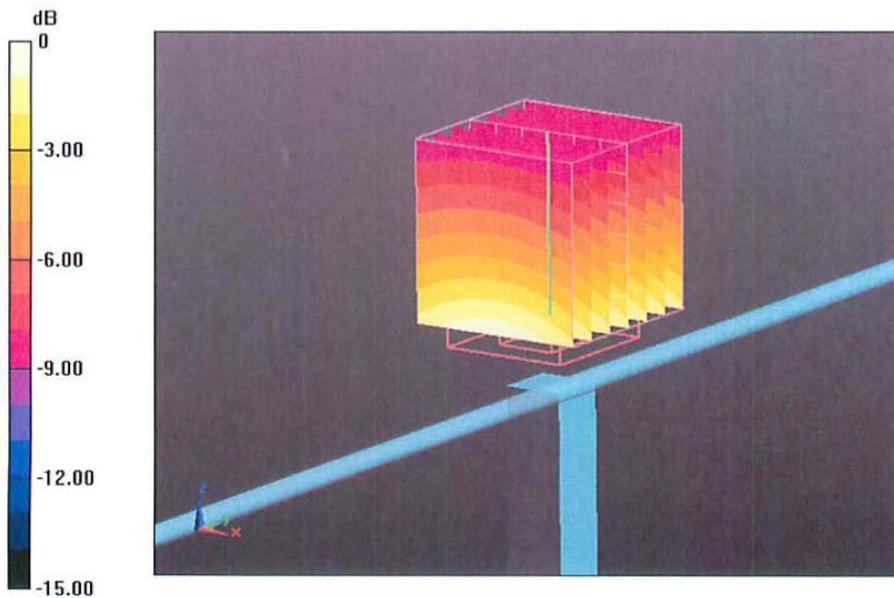
Body/d=15mm, Pin=398mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 38.275 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.753 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.16 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.791 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.239 mW/g



0 dB = 1.240mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

