

 MOTOROLA SOLUTIONS	 ACCREDITED TESTING CERT # 2518.01
DECLARATION OF COMPLIANCE SAR ASSESSMENT Part 1 of 2	
Motorola Solutions Inc. EME Test Laboratory 8000 West Sunrise Blvd Fort Lauderdale, FL. 33322	Date of Report: 6/12/2013 Report Revision: A Report ID: SR11015 PMUD3256A VHF MURS Rev A 130612
Responsible Engineer: Michael Sailsman(Senior Staff EME Engineer) Report Author: Michael Sailsman (Senior Staff EME Engineer) Date/s Tested: 4/11/13-4/12/13 Manufacturer/Location: Motorola, Penang Sector/Group/Div.: Radio Product & Accessories Date submitted for test: 3/11/13 DUT Description: RMM2050 VHF MURS BRUS, 5Ch,Non-Display, Fixed Antenna, 2.0Watts, Black, Li-Ion Test TX mode(s): CW (PTT) Max. Power output: 2.0 W Nominal Power: 1.5-1.9 W Tx Frequency Bands: 151.82MHz – 154.6MHz Signaling type: FM Model(s) Tested: PMUD3256A Model(s) Certified: PMUD3256A Serial Number(s): 024TPD0240, 024TPD0242 Classification: General Population/Uncontrolled Environment FCC ID: AZ489FT3831; Rule Part 95 (151.82-154.6MHz) * Refer to section 15 of part 1 for highest SAR summary results. The test results clearly demonstrate compliance with FCC General Population/Uncontrolled RF Exposure limits of 1.6 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. Results outside FCC bands are not applicable for FCC compliance demonstration. 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 2.0 W/kg averaged over 10grams of contiguous tissue. 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.	
 Deanna Zakharia EMS EME Lab Senior Resource Manager, Laboratory Director Approval Date: 6/12/2013	Certification Date: 5/14/2013 Certification No.: L1130508

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Report Revision History

Date	Revision	Comments
5/14/2013	O	Initial release
6/12/13	A	Part 1 – Updated front cover page, sections 6.0, 15.0 and added validation data to Appendix C. Removed three blank pages from Appendix B. Part 2 – Updated front cover page, table number on pg 8, and Appendix F title

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 PMUD3256A

2.0 Abbreviations / Definitions

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

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 is a VHF two-way radio incorporating Zero IF technology with analog FM based on the Atlantis chip set audio processing.

This device maybe used while held at least 1 inch in front of the face in PTT mode and against the body via the offered body worn and audio accessories.

This device is capable of operating in the Multi-Use Radio Service band of 151-154MHz. The rated conducted power is 1.5-1.9 watts. The maximum conducted output power is 2.0 watts as defined by the upper limit of the production line final test station.

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 is one antenna offered for this product. The table below gives its description.

TABLE 2

Antenna Models	Description	Selected for test	Tested
Fixed	Helical; 150.8-170MHz; ¼ wave; 3dB gain	Yes	Yes

7.2 Batteries

The table below lists the offered battery and description.

TABLE 3

Battery Models	Description	Selected for test	Tested	Comments
PMNN4434AR (HKNN4016A)	RM/XT/RVA standard battery 3.6V Li-Ion	Yes	Yes	

7.3 Body worn Accessories

The table below lists the offered body worn accessory, and body worn accessory description.

TABLE 4

Body worn Models	Description	Selected for test	Tested	Comments
PMLN6455A	RMX Series Holster	Yes	Yes	

7.4 Audio Accessories

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

TABLE 5

Audio Acc. Models	Description	Selected for test	Tested	Comments
HMN9026D (53862)	Remote Spk Mic	Yes	Yes	
HMN9025D (53866)	Earbud w/PTT Mic	Yes	No	Test not required per KDB 643646
NTN9159F (53815)	Lightweight Headset	Yes	No	Test not required per KDB 643646
RLN6423A (52730)	Swivel Earpiece	Yes	No	Test not required per KDB 643646
HCSN4000D (56517)	Earpiece w/ PTT Mic	Yes	No	Test not required per KDB 643646
HMN9039E (53863)	Earpiece w/Boom Mic	Yes	No	Test not required per KDB 643646
HCSN4001C (56518)	Earpiece w/ boom Mic	Yes	No	Test not required per KDB 643646
HMN9038A (53865)	Headset W/swivel Boom Mic	Yes	No	Test not required per KDB 643646
RLN5714B	Earpiece w/Inline Mic	Yes	No	Test not required per KDB 643646
HMN9030A	Remote Speaker Mic	Yes	No	Test not required per KDB 643646
RMN5114A	Light weight Temple Transducer Headset	Yes	No	Test not required per KDB 643646
HKLN4477B	Earpiece Surveillance Mic	Yes	No	Test not required per KDB 643646

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 DASYSTM system is operated per the instructions in the DASYSTM Users Manual. The complete manual is available directly from SPEAGTM. 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 OVAL1109					

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	300 MHz	
		Head	Body
FCC Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to OET Bulletin 65 (Edition 91-01) IEEE 1528-2003 IEC62209-1 (2005) CENELEC – EN62209-1 (2006)	Sugar	56.0	47.1
	Diacetin	NA	NA
	De ionized – Water	37.5	49.48
	Salt	5.4	2.32
	HEC	1	1
	Bact.	0.1	0.1

Reference section 10.1 for target parameters

9.0 Additional Test Equipment

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

TABLE 9

Equipment Type	Model Number	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
Power Meter (Agilent)	E4419B	MY45103725	3/1/2013	3/1/2014
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
Bi-Directional Coupler (NARDA)	3020A	40296	2/9/2012	2/9/2014
Signal Generator (Agilent)	E4428C	MY47381119	6/24/2011	6/24/2013
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
Agilent PNA-L Network Analyzer	N5230C	MY49002155	8/10/2012	8/10/2013
Dielectric Probe Kit (DAK)	DAK-12	1013	5/25/2012	5/25/2013
Speag Dipole	D300V3	1015	7/7/2011	7/7/2013
Speag DAE	DAE3	1231	3/12/13	3/12/2014
Speag Probe	ES3DV3	3291	7/23/2012	7/23/2013

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
300	FCC Body	0.92 (0.87-0.97)	58.2 (55.3-61.1)	0.91	55.5	4/11/13
300	IEEE / IEC Head	0.87 (0.83-0.91)	45.3 (43.0-47.6)	0.90	44.9	4/12/13
152	FCC Body	0.80 (0.76-0.84)	61.9 (58.8-64.9)	0.80	60.0	4/11/13
152	IEEE / IEC Head	0.76 (0.72-0.80)	52.2 (49.6-54.8)	0.78	51.4	4/12/13

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
3291	300 MHz FCC Body	D300V3/ 1015	2.94 +/- 10%	0.674	2.70	4/11/13
3291	300 MHz IEEE / IEC Head	D300V3/ 1015	2.91 +/- 10%	0.706	2.82	4/12/13

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 $\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ 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: 21.5 – 22.0°C Avg. 21.8 °C
Relative Humidity	30 – 70 %	Range: 53.2 – 61.4 % Avg. 55.9%
Tissue Temperature	NA	Range: 20.4-21.1°C Avg. 20.75°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. Elliptical flat phantoms filled with applicable simulated tissue were used for body and face testing.

12.2 DUT Configuration(s)

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

12.3 DUT Positioning Procedures

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

12.3.1 Body

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

12.3.2 Head

Not applicable.

12.3.3 Face

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

12.4 DUT Test Channels

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

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

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 for head (face) and body/shoulder 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. The end-of- line factory final production process ensures that only devices that meet the stated maximum power will be released. Note that in accordance with the above mentioned KDB and due to the MURS narrow bandwidth this device was only tested at one frequency near the center of the band. In addition, since this device has a non removable fixed antenna, the initial power used reflects the power measured from a representative sample at a frequency close to the center of the band.

13.0 DUT Test Data

13.1 Assessments at the Body for 151.82-154.60MHz MURS band

The offered battery PMNN4434AR was used for assessment at the Body. The conducted power measurement for all test channels 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-G.

TABLE 13

Test Freq (MHz)	Power (W)
151.82	1.89
151.94	1.89
154.60	1.89

Assessments at the Body with Body worn PMLN6455A

Assessment of the offered antenna with the default battery, body worn PMLN6455A 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#
Fixed	PMNN4434AR (HKNN4016A)	PMLN6455 A	HMN9026D	151.82							
				151.94	1.89	-0.78	0.466	0.315	0.30	0.20	ErC-Ab-130411-10
				154.60							

Assessment of other audio accessories at the body

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.

13.2 Assessments at the Face 151.82-154.6 MHz band

The offered battery PMNN4434AR was used for assessment at the Face. The conducted power measurement for all test channels is indicated in Table 15. 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-G.

TABLE 15

Test Freq (MHz)	Power (W)
151.82	1.89
151.94	1.89
154.60	1.89

Assessment of the offered antenna with the default battery PMNN4434AR, front of DUT facing phantom per KDB 643646 D01 SAR Test for PTT Radios v01r01 – Head SAR Test Considerations. Refer to Table 15 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#
Fixed	PMNN4434AR (HKNN4016A)	None	None	151.82							
				151.94	1.89	-0.80	0.260	0.190	0.17	0.12	CM-Face-130412-17
				154.60							

13.3 Shortened Scan Assessment

A “shortened” scan using the highest SAR configuration overall 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 cube 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 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#
Fixed	PMNN4434AR (HKNN4016A)	PMLN6455 A	HMN9026D	151.94	1.89	-0.47	0.547	0.350	0.32	0.21	CM-AB-130411-14

14.0 Simultaneous Transmission Exclusion

Not applicable

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 18

Designator	Frequency band (MHz)	Max Calc at Body (mW/g)		Max Calc at Face (mW/g)	
		1g-SAR	10g-SAR	1g-SAR	10g-SAR
FCC/Overall	150.8-154.6	0.32	0.21	0.17	0.12

All results are scaled to the maximum output power

The test results clearly demonstrate compliance with FCC General Population/Uncontrolled RF Exposure limits of **1.6 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 150MHz to 160MHz and for the Dipole test frequency of 300MHz. Therefore, the highest tolerance for the probe calibration uncertainty is indicated.

Uncertainty Budget for Device Under Test, for 150-160 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	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	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	E.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)			<i>k</i> =2				27	27	

Uncertainty Budget for System Validation (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 Tables 1, 2, 3 and 4

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 uncertaintyh) *v_i* - degrees of freedom for standard uncertainty and effective degrees of freedom for the expanded uncertainty

APPENDIX B

Probe Calibration Certificates

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



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 Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Motorola EME**

Certificate No: **ES3-3291_Jul12**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ES3DV3 - SN:3291**

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 23, 2012**

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

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}\text{C}$ and humidity $< 70\%$.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01531)	Apr-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01529)	Apr-13
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01532)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	29-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3013_Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 660	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:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
Issued: July 23, 2012			

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

Certificate No: ES3-3291_Jul12

Page 1 of 11

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM _{x,y,z}	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,y,z}
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization φ	φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization ϑ	ϑ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ 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 E^2 -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:3291

July 23, 2012

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3291

Manufactured: July 6, 2010
Calibrated: July 23, 2012

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

ES3DV3- SN:3291

July 23, 2012

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3291

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	0.87	1.38	0.83	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) ^B	102.4	102.0	103.3	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dB	C dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	125.4	±2.2 %
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	126.8	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	123.5	

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

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

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3291

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	7.40	7.40	7.40	0.25	1.09	± 13.4 %
450	43.5	0.87	6.82	6.82	6.82	0.15	1.72	± 13.4 %
750	41.9	0.89	6.53	6.53	6.53	0.49	1.44	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	6.23	6.23	6.23	0.63	1.27	± 12.0 %
1810	40.0	1.40	5.29	5.29	5.29	0.60	1.40	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.19	5.19	5.19	0.80	1.16	± 12.0 %
1950	40.0	1.40	4.96	4.96	4.96	0.79	1.21	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	4.91	4.91	4.91	0.56	1.46	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.57	4.57	4.57	0.66	1.42	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	4.45	4.45	4.45	0.76	1.38	± 12.0 %
3500	37.9	2.91	4.28	4.28	4.28	1.00	1.09	± 13.1 %
3700	37.7	3.12	3.83	3.83	3.83	1.00	1.15	± 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.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3291

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	7.36	7.36	7.36	0.22	1.88	± 13.4 %
450	56.7	0.94	7.22	7.22	7.22	0.10	1.50	± 13.4 %
750	55.5	0.96	6.35	6.35	6.35	0.64	1.30	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	6.17	6.17	6.17	0.41	1.72	± 12.0 %
1810	53.3	1.52	4.81	4.81	4.81	0.62	1.45	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.67	4.67	4.67	0.61	1.46	± 12.0 %
1950	53.3	1.52	4.82	4.82	4.82	0.59	1.45	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	4.43	4.43	4.43	0.75	1.30	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.23	4.23	4.23	0.80	1.09	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	4.09	4.09	4.09	0.71	1.17	± 12.0 %
3500	51.3	3.31	3.65	3.65	3.65	1.00	1.20	± 13.1 %
3700	51.0	3.55	3.61	3.61	3.61	1.00	1.21	± 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.

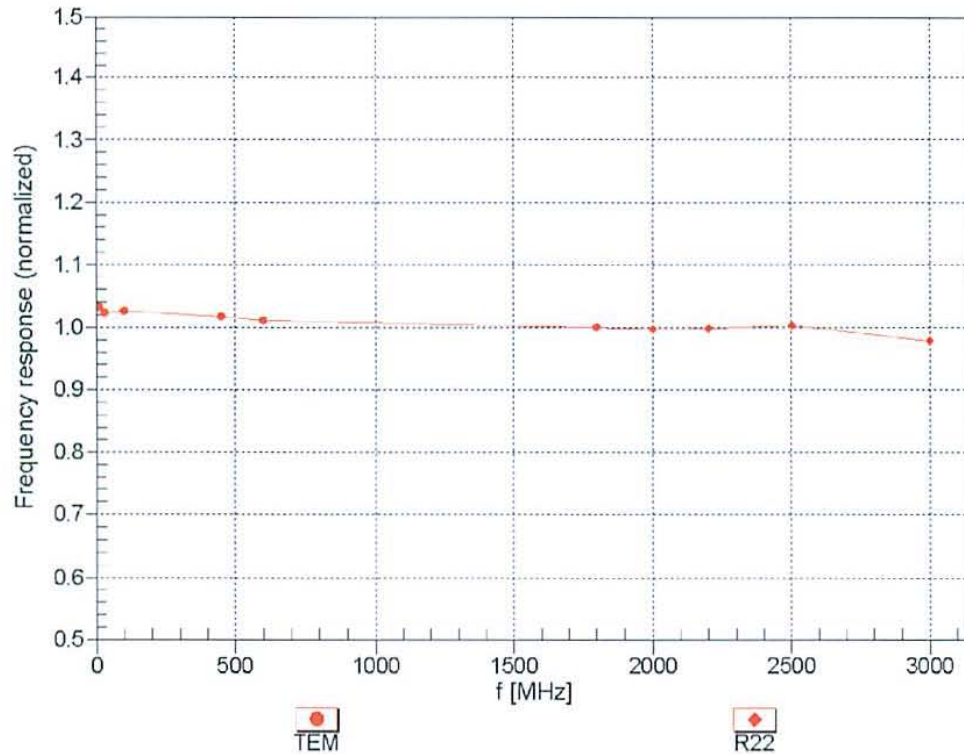
^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty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

ES3DV3- SN:3291

July 23, 2012

Frequency Response of E-Field

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



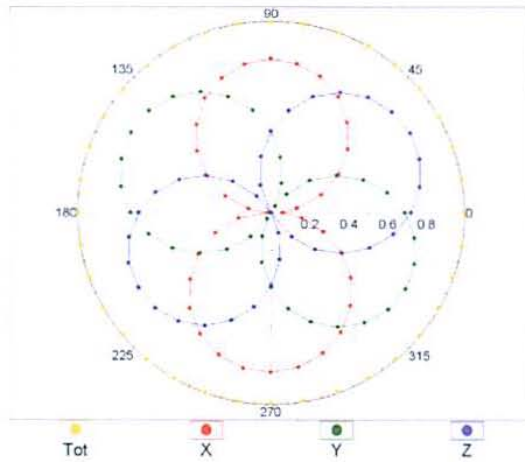
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ (k=2)

ES3DV3- SN:3291

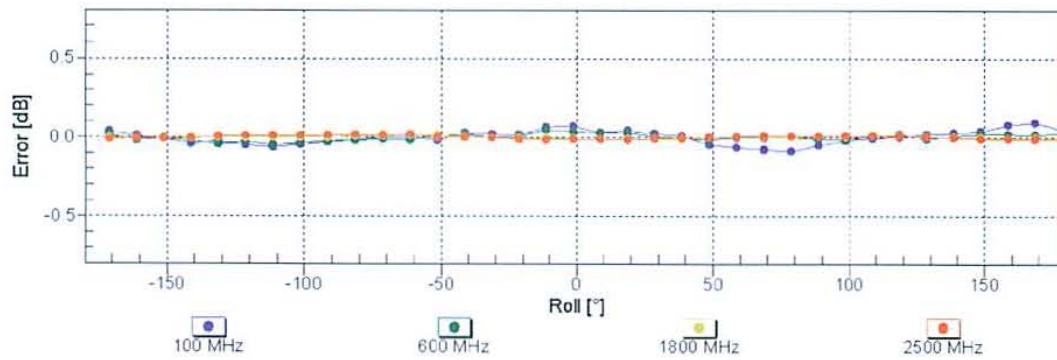
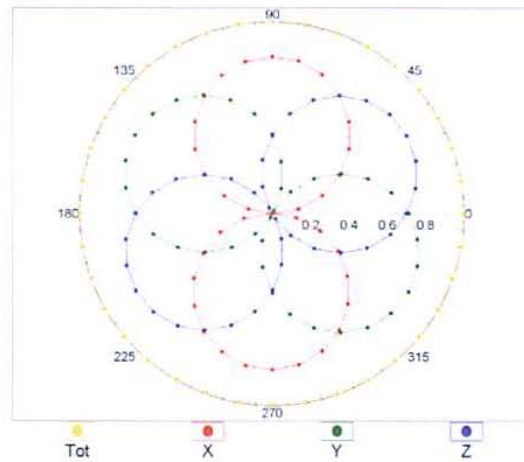
July 23, 2012

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

f=600 MHz,TEM



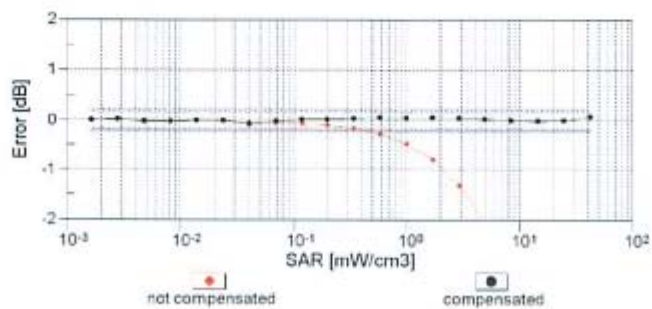
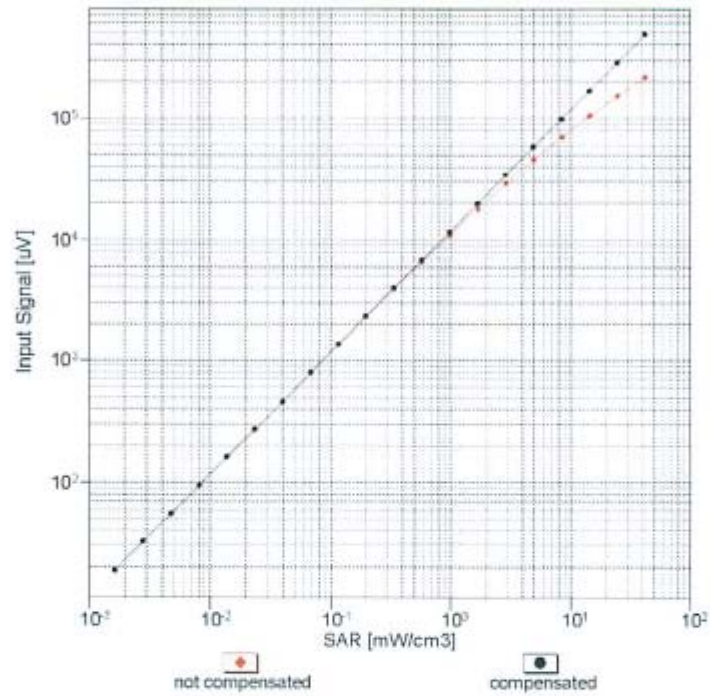
f=1800 MHz,R22

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

ES3DV3- SN:3291

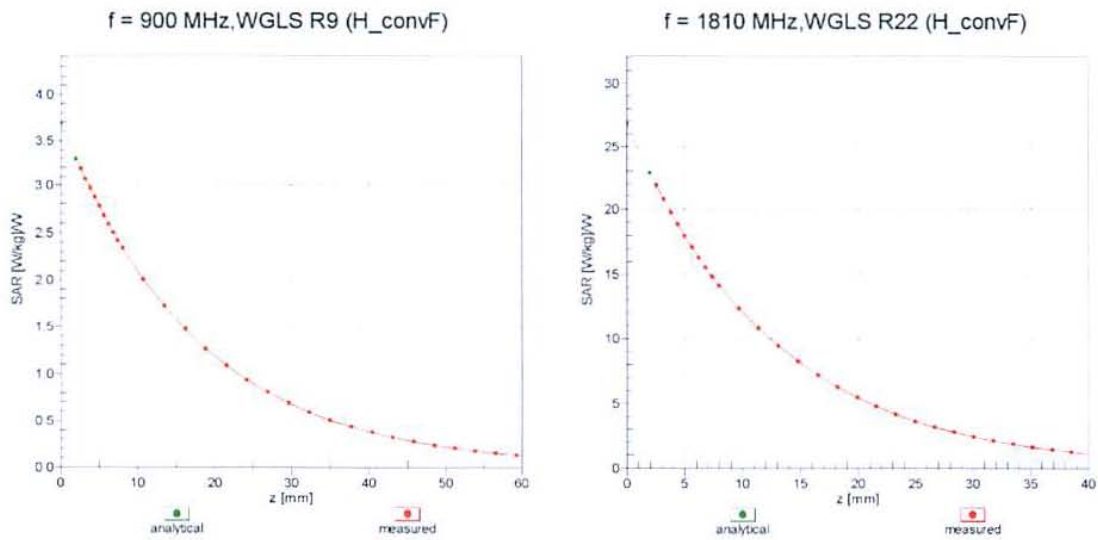
July 23, 2012

Dynamic Range $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{head}})$ (TEM cell, $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$)



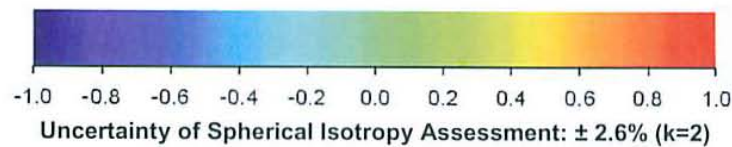
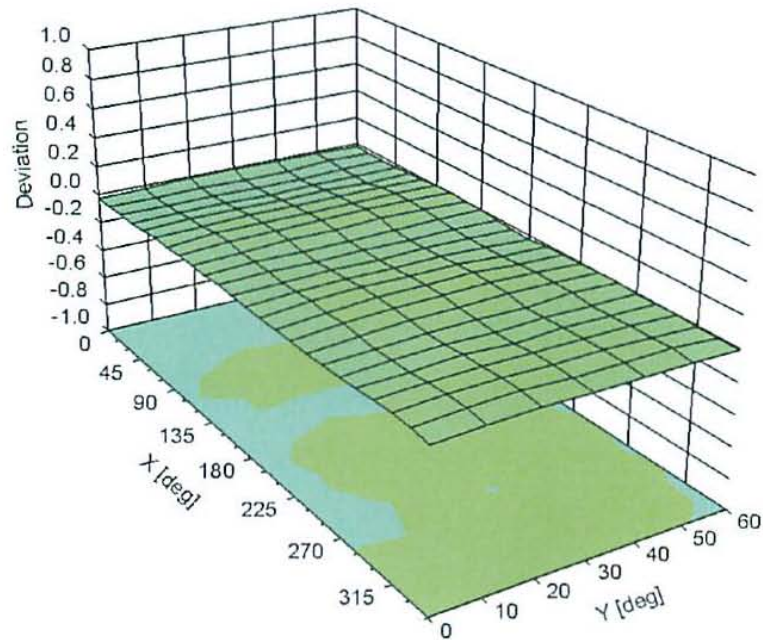
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ , θ), $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$



ES3DV3- SN:3291

July 23, 2012

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3291**Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	118.6
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	4 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3 mm

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

s p e a g

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

Additional Conversion Factors

for Dosimetric E-Field Probe

Type:

ES3DV3

Serial Number:

3291

Place of Assessment:

Zurich

Date of Assessment:

July 25, 2012

Probe Calibration Date:

July 23, 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

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Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland
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 info@speag.com, <http://www.speag.com>

Dosimetric E-Field Probe ES3DV3 SN:3291

Conversion factor ($\pm$ standard deviation)

150 $\pm$ 50 MHz *ConvF* 8.5 $\pm$ 10%

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

150 $\pm$ 50 MHz *ConvF* 8.2 $\pm$ 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 and Validation

**Calibration Laboratory of
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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 $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}\text{C}$ and humidity $< 70\%$.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

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

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.6.2
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 $\pm$ 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 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	44.8 $\pm$ 6 %	0.88 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	398 mW input power	1.17 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	2.91 mW / g $\pm$ 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 $\pm$ 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 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	58.1 $\pm$ 6 %	0.91 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	398 mW input power	1.16 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	2.94 mW / g $\pm$ 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 $\pm$ 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: $f = 300$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.88$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 44.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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)

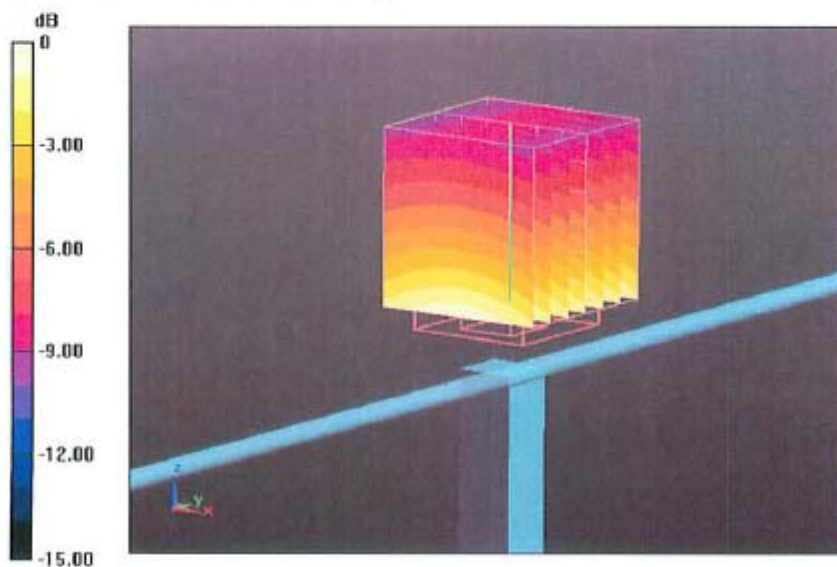
Head/d=15mm, Pin=398mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.954 W/kg

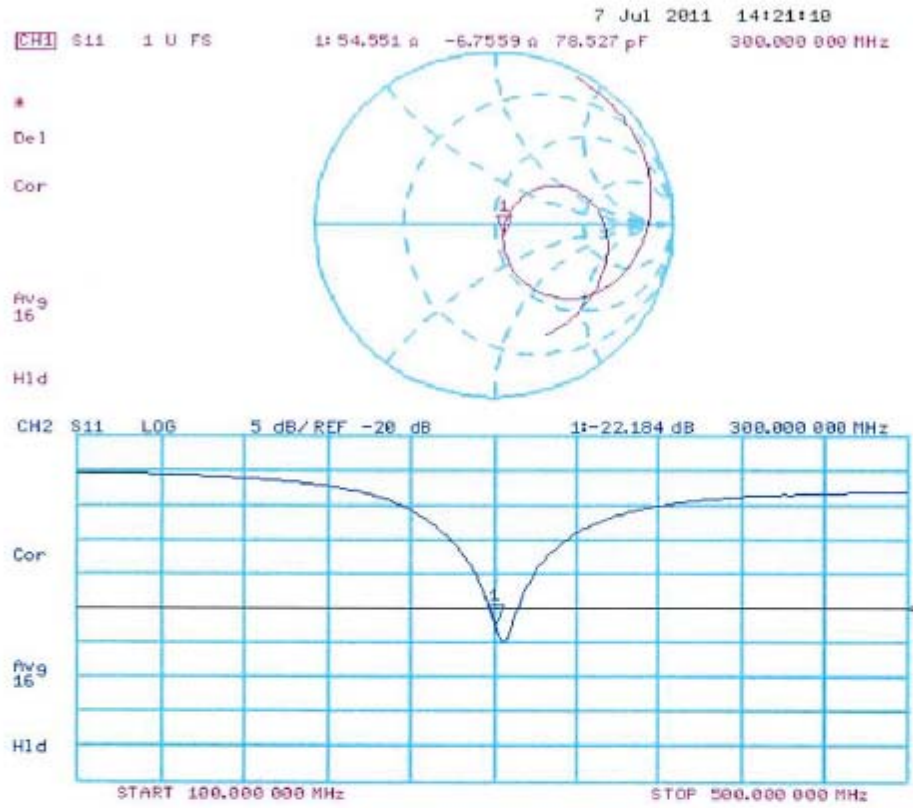
SAR(1 g) = 1.17 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.769 mW/g

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



0 dB = 1.240mW/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)

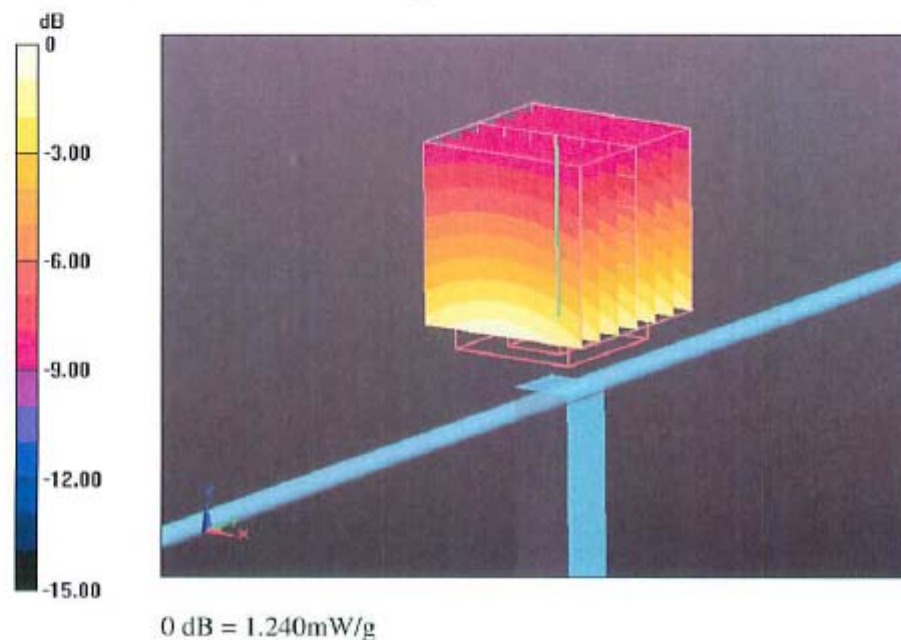
Body/d=15mm, Pin=398mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

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

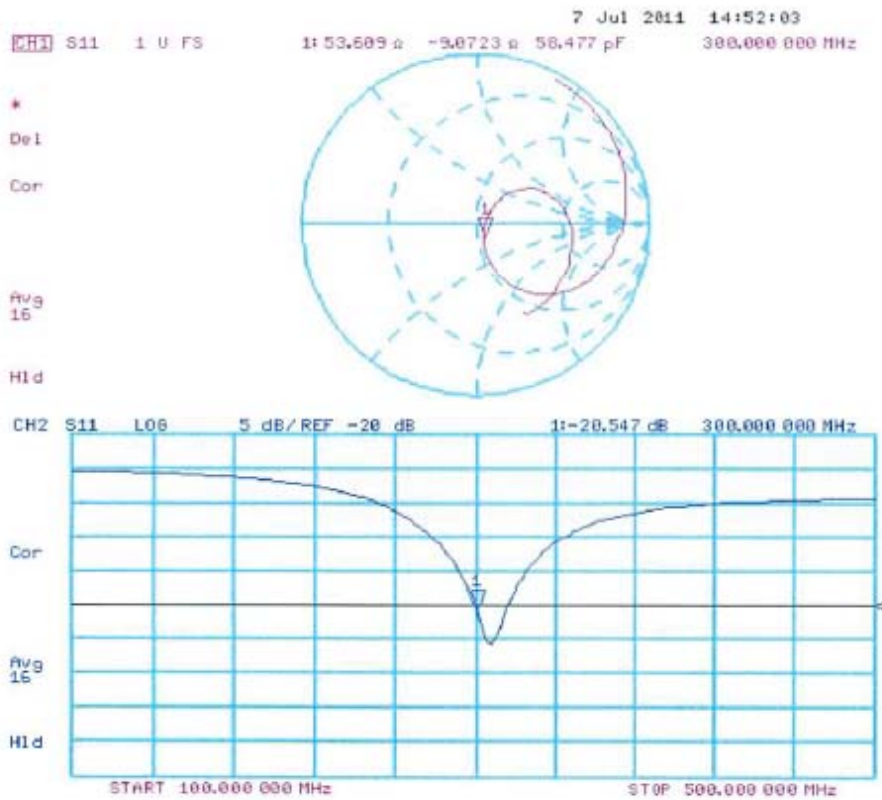
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.753 W/kg

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

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



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



System Validation - Head

Date:	<u>07/11/12</u>	Frequency (MHz):	<u>300</u>
Lab Location:	<u>FL08</u>	Mixture Type:	<u>IEEE Head</u>
DAE Serial #:	<u>363</u>	Ambient Temp.(°C):	<u>21.5</u>

Tissue Characteristics			
Permittivity:	<u>43.5</u>	Phantom Type/SN:	<u>OVAL1109</u>
Conductivity:	<u>0.84</u>	Distance (mm):	<u>15</u>
Tissue Temp.(°C):	<u>21.4</u>		

Reference Source:	<u>Dipole</u>	Power to Dipole:	<u>250</u> mW
Reference SN:	<u>1015</u>		

IEEE Target 1g-SAR Value (mW/g, normalized to 1.0 W):

2.85

Difference from Target

1.05% (1g-SAR)

Result:

Average 1g-SAR Value (mW/g):	2.88
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Passes K=2

Percent Difference From Target (MUST be within k=2 Uncertainty):

Probe SN #s	1g-SAR (Cube)	Diff from Avg	Robot
3163	2.82	-2.1%	R3
3147	2.94	2.1%	R3
Average	2.8800	New Measured SAR Value	

(normalized to 1.0 W)

Test performed by: Ed Church