


MOTOROLA


TESTING CERT # 2518.01

DECLARATION OF COMPLIANCE SAR ASSESSMENT Part 1 of 2

Enterprise Mobility Solutions
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Date of Report: 12/22/10
Report Revision: O
Report ID: SAR rpt_PMUE3564A_CLP_Rev O
 _101222 SR9161

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Date/s Tested: 12/20/10-12/21/10
Manufacturer/Location: Motorola, Penang
Sector/Group/Div.: EMS
Date submitted for test: 12/20/10
DUT Description: CLP1040A , UHF, 4 channels, Non-Display, Fixed Antenna, 1 Watt, Black, Lithium Ion.

Test TX mode(s): CW (PTT)
Max. Power output: 1.1W
Nominal Power: 1.0W
Tx Frequency Bands: 450-470MHz
Signaling type: FM
Model(s) Tested: PMUE3564A
Model(s) Certified: PMUE3564A
Serial Number(s): 134TLGF913
Classification: Occupational/ Controlled
FCC ID: AZ489FT4902; Rule Part 90
IC ID: 109U-89FT4902

DUT Photo
 (Refer to Exhibit 7B)

* Refer to section 15 of part 1 for highest SAR summary results.

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 2W/kg averaged over 10 grams 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 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 – Signature on file
Deanna Zakharia
EMS EME Lab Senior Resource Manager,
Laboratory Director

Approval Date: 12/22/2010

Certification Date: 12/22/2010

Certification No.: L1101259

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Report Revision History

Date	Revision	Comments
12/22/10	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 EMS EME Test Laboratory for model number PMUE3564A.

2.0 Abbreviations / Definitions

CNR: Calibration Not Required

FM: Frequency Modulation

DUT: Device Under Test

NA: Not Applicable

PTT: Push to Talk

SAR: Specific Absorption Rate

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. 1-1999
- 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 (2010), 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)/Amendment (2007)
- 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 9kHz 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 Handheld 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 30MHz to 6GHz).

* The IEC62209-1 and IEEE1528 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. 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 KDB 450824 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.

6.0 Description of Device Under Test (DUT)

The model represented under this filing utilizes a fixed antenna and is capable of operating in the 450-470MHz band. The FM nominal conducted power is 1.0 Watt and maximum conducted output power is 1.10 Watts as defined by the 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 and PTT operation is accomplished by means of optional remote accessories that are connected to the radio.

7.0 Optional Accessories and Test Criteria

This radio is offered with optional accessories. All accessories were individually evaluated during the test plan creation to determine if testing was required. The following sections identify the test criteria and details for each accessory category.

7.1 Antennas

There is only one antenna offered for this product. The table below lists the antenna and antenna description.

TABLE 2

Antenna Models	Description	Tested
Fixed (Internal)	Helical antenna, 450 – 470MHz, ¼ wave, 43mm, -2.0 dBi	Yes

* Refer to Exhibit 7B for antenna separation distances.

7.2 Batteries:

All batteries were tested. The table below lists the batteries and batteries description.

TABLE 3

Battery Kits	Description	*Tested	Comments
HKNN4014A	3.7V, Lithium Ion Battery 1130mAh (SNN5819B)	Yes	
HKNN4013A	3.7V HC Lithium Ion 1800mAh (SNN5826B)	Yes	

* Refer to Exhibit 7B for antenna separation distances.

7.3 Body worn Accessories

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

TABLE 4

Body worn Kits	Description	*Tested	Comments
HKLN4438A	Swivel Belt Holster CLP	Yes	Applicable for batteries HKNN4014A and HKNN4013A.
HKLN4433A	CLP Magnetic Holster	Yes	Only applicable for slim battery HKNN4014A

* Refer to Exhibit 7B for antenna separation distances.

7.4 Audio Accessories

All audio accessories were tested. The table below lists the audio accessories and their descriptions.

TABLE 5

Audio Acc. Models	Description	Comments
HKLN4435A	CLP Single Pin ADJ Cord Earpiece	
HKLN4436A	CLP Single Pin ADJ Inline PTT Earpiece	By similarity to HKLN4435A, same cable length and cable diameter.
HKLN4437A	CLP Single Pin earpiece with inline Mic	
HKLN4455A	CLP Single Pin earpiece with PTT Mic	

8.0 Description of Test System



8.1 Descriptions of Robotics/Probes/Readout Electronics

The laboratory utilizes a Dosimetric Assessment System (DASY4™) SAR measurement system Version 4.7 build 80 manufactured by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG™), of Zurich Switzerland. The test system consists of a Stäubli RX90L robot, DAE4, and ES3DV3 E-field probe. The DASY4™ system is operated per the instructions in the DASY4™ 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)

8.2.1 Dual Flat Phantom

Not Applicable

8.2.2 SAM Phantom

Not Applicable

8.2.3 Elliptical Phantom

TABLE 6

Phantom ID (s)	Material Parameters	Phantom Dimensions LxWxD (mm)	Material Thickness (mm)	Support Structure Material	Loss Tangent (wood)
OVAL1090	300MHz -6GHz; Er = 4+/- 1, Loss Tangent = ≤ 0.05	600x400x190	2mm +/- 0.2mm	Wood	< 0.05

8.3 Description of Simulated Tissue

The simulated tissue used is compliant to that specified in FCC Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to OET Bulletin 65 (Edition 97-01) and IEEE Std 1528 - 2003 "Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques". The simulated tissue used is also compliant to that specified in IEC62209-1 (2005) and adopted by CENELEC as EN50360 (2006).

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 7 below for 450MHz. During the test duration of this product, this mixture was used to measure the Di-electric parameters daily at 450MHz as well as 460MHz frequencies to verify that the Di-electric parameters at these frequencies are within the tolerance of tissue specifications.

Simulated Tissue Composition (by mass)

TABLE 7

% of listed ingredients	450MHz	
	Body	Head
Sugar	46.5	56.0
Diacetin	0	0
De ionized - Water	50.53	39.1
Salt	1.87	3.8
HEC	1.0	1.0
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 8

Equipment Type	Model Number	Serial Number	Prior Calibration Date	Next Calibration Date
Power Meter (Agilent)	E4419B	MY45103725	4/19/2010	4/19/2011
E-Series Avg. Power Sensor (Agilent)	E9301B	MY41495730	4/13/2010	4/16/2011
E-Series Avg. Power Sensor (Agilent)	E9301B	MY41495733	4/13/2010	4/13/2011
Bi-Directional Coupler (NARDA)	3020A	40295	6/3/2010	6/3/2012
Signal Generator (Agilent)	E4428C	MY47381119	1/14/2010	1/14/2012
AMP (Amplifier Research)	10WD1000	28782	CNR	CNR
Dickson Temperature Recorder	TM125	1195889	2/16/2010	2/16/2011
Omega Digital Thermometer with J Type TC Probe	HH202A	18812	3/24/2010	3/24/2011
Tissue station				
Agilent PNA-L Network Analyzer	N5230A	MY45001092	6/10/2010	6/10/2011
Dielectric Probe Kit (HP)	85070C	US99360076	CNR	CNR
Dipole				
SPEAG Dipole	D450V2	1001	4/26/2010	4/26/2012

10.0 SAR Measurement System Verification

The SAR measurements were conducted with probe model(s)/serial number(s) ES3DV3/SN3147. 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.

Dipole validation scans using head tissue equivalent medium are provided in Appendix D. The EMS EME lab validated the dipole to the applicable IEEE 1528-2003 system performance targets. Within the same day system validation was performed using FCC body tissue parameters to generate the system performance target values for body at the applicable frequency. The results of the EMS EME system performance validation are provided herein.

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% and or +/- 10% (dependent on specific frequencies and or tissue parameters) of the 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 & Range (S/m)	Dielectric Constant Target & Range	Conductivity Meas. (S/m)	Dielectric Constant Meas.	Tested Date
450	FCC Body	0.94 (0.89-0.99)	56.7 (53.87-59.54)	0.95	55.9	12/21/10
460	FCC Body	0.94 (0.89-0.99)	56.7 (53.87-59.54)	0.97	56.2	12/20/10
				0.96	55.8	12/21/10
450	IEEE/IEC Head	0.87 (0.83-0.91)	43.5 (41.32-45.67)	0.88	42.7	12/20/10

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 explains how the targets were set and 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	Probe Cal Date	Dipole Kit / Serial #	Reference SAR @ 1W (W/kg)	System Check Test Results when normalized to 1W (W/kg)	Tested Date
3147	IEEE/IEC Head	2/18/10	SPEAG D450V2/1001	4.72 +/- 10%	4.56	12/20/10
3147	FCC Body	2/18/10	SPEAG D450V2/1001	4.32 +/- 10%	4.24	12/21/10

Note: See APPENDIX D for an explanation of the reference SAR targets stated above.

11.0 Environmental Test Conditions

The EME Laboratory 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: 21.4 – 21.7°C Avg. 21.5°C
Relative Humidity	30 - 70 %	Range: 45.7 – 50.8% Avg. 47.9%
Tissue Temperature	NA	Range: 20.5 – 20.8°C Avg. 20.65°C

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 coarse and 5x5x7 zoom scans. An Elliptical flat phantom filled with applicable simulated tissue was 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 used to test all possible accessory combinations.

12.3 Device Positioning Procedures

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

12.3.1 Body

The DUT was positioned in normal use configuration against the phantom with the offered body worn accessories.

12.3.2 Face

Not Applicable.

12.3.3 Head

Not Applicable.

12.4 DUT Test Channels:

The number of test channels was determined by the following equation.

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

Where

N_c = Number of channels

F_{high} = Upper channel

F_{low} = Lower channel

F_c = Center channel

12.5 DUT Test Plan:

All modes of operation identified in section 6.0 were considered during the development of the test plan. The mode which presented the highest duty cycle, FM mode (CW), was chosen for SAR assessment.

Tests were performed at the center frequency of the frequency band UHF (450-470MHz). Depending on the SAR result for each of the test configurations at this channel, the other frequency channels are assessed only for the configuration that indicated highest SAR result or for each of the configurations that indicated SAR results within 70% of the specification limit as recommended by the FCC (Correspondence Reference Number: 341759). If the 70% threshold is not required then the highest SAR configuration from the center frequency assessments were tested at all other applicable frequencies.

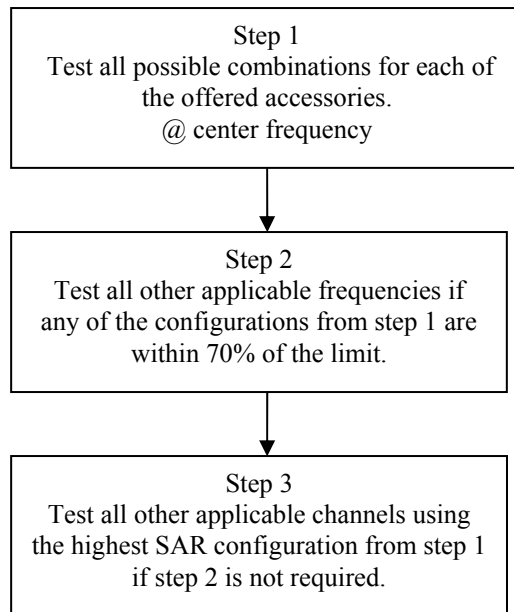
Note 1: Typically, the device is tuned at the nominal power. For SAR testing purposes, the radio is manually tuned to as close as possible to the max power indicated for each band. The tuning capability of the software does not allow for exact tuning due to it is limited to step sizes, and when the power is tuned for one channel it is typically affects the adjacent channels. Therefore, the initial conducted power measurements, in some cases, are slightly above the stated maximum power but not to exceed that by more than 5% of the max power.

12.5.1 General Test Flowchart

The following flowchart identify the general approach to the test sequences for body positions.

DUT Body Test Methodology (General flowchart)

Flowchart Objectives Body



Step 1 - The objective is to determine the highest SAR at the center frequency for all combinations of offered accessories at the body.

Step 2 – The objective is to determine the highest SAR configurations for all possible combinations of offered accessories. Refer to Section 12.5 for additional frequency channels test consideration details.

Step 3 Determine the highest SAR performance across all applicable channels if the SAR result from Step 1 is below the recommended 70% threshold. Refer to Section 12.5 for additional frequency channels test consideration details.

13.0 DUT Test Data

13.1 Assessments at the Body (CW mode) – CLP Magnetic holster HKLN4433A with offered audio accessories:

All possible accessory combinations, magnetic holder HKLN4433A with audio accessories HKLN4435A, HKLN4437A and HKLN4455A were tested with battery HKNN4014A (SNN5819B) at center frequency channel. Refer to Section 12.5 for additional frequency channels test consideration details.

The highest SAR results (bolded) from the table below are included in Appendix F Section 1.0.

Table 13

Assessments at the Body (CW mode): Magnetic holster HKLN4433A with audio accessories											
Antenna	Battery	Carry Case	Test Positions	Additional attachments	Test Freq. (MHz)	Initial Power (W)	SAR Drift (dB)	Meas. 1g-SAR (W/kg)	Meas. 10g-SAR (W/kg)	Max Calc. 1g-SAR (W/kg)	Max Calc. 10g-SAR (W/kg)
Fixed (Internal)	HKNN4014A (SNN5819B)	HKLN4433A (Magnetic Holster)	Against Phantom	HKLN4435A							
					460.0000	0.99	-0.543	1.91	1.29	1.202	0.81
Fixed (Internal)	HKNN4014A (SNN5819B)	HKLN4433A (Magnetic Holster)	Against Phantom	HKLN4437A							
					460.0000	0.99	-0.495	1.94	1.30	1.208	0.81
Fixed (Internal)	HKNN4014A (SNN5819B)	HKLN4433A (Magnetic Holster)	Against Phantom	HKLN4455A	450.0000						
					460.0000	0.99	-0.631	1.62	1.12	1.04	0.72
					470.0000						

13.2 Assessments at the Body (CW mode) – CLP Magnetic holster HKLN4433A for other frequencies:

The DUT was tested at all other applicable frequencies using the highest SAR configuration from Table 13. Note that two configurations were very close to each other and therefore both configurations were ran across the frequencies. Refer to section 12.5 for additional frequency channels test consideration details.

The highest SAR result from the table below (bolded) is included in Appendix F Section 2.0.

TABLE 14

Assessments at the Body (CW mode): Magnetic holster HKLN4433A for other frequencies											
Antenna	Battery	Carry Case	Test Positions	Additional attachments	Test Freq. (MHz)	Initial Power (W)	SAR Drift (dB)	Meas. 1g-SAR (W/kg)	Meas. 10g-SAR (W/kg)	Max Calc. 1g-SAR (W/kg)	Max Calc. 10g-SAR (W/kg)
Fixed (Internal)	HKNN4014A (SNN5819B)	HKLN4433A (Magnetic Holster)	Against Phantom	HKLN4435A	450.0000	1.00	-0.648	2.92	1.78	1.86	1.14
					460.0000	0.99	-0.543	1.91	1.29	1.202	0.81
					470.0000	0.99	-0.567	1.07	0.716	0.677	0.453
Fixed (Internal)	HKNN4014A (SNN5819B)	HKLN4433A (Magnetic Holster)	Against Phantom	HKLN4437A	450.0000	1.00	-0.405	2.96	1.96	1.79	1.18
					460.0000	0.99	-0.495	1.94	1.30	1.208	0.81
					470.0000	0.99	-0.597	1.25	0.826	0.797	0.527

13.3 Assessments at the Body (CW mode) – Swivel belt holster CLP HKLN4438A with offered batteries and audio accessories:

All possible accessory combinations, swivel belt holster CLP HKLN4438A with batteries HKNN4014A (SNN5819A) and HKNN4013A (SNN5826B) were tested with audio accessories HKLN4435A, HKLN4437A and HKLN4455A at center frequency channel.

The highest SAR result from the table below (bolded) is included in Appendix F. Section 3.0.

TABLE 15

Assessments at the Body (CW mode): Swivel belt holster CLP HKLN4438A with each battery and audio accessories											
Antenna	Battery	Carry Case	Test Positions	Additional attachments	Test Freq. (MHz)	Initial Power (W)	SAR Drift (dB)	Meas. 1g-SAR (W/kg)	Meas. 10g-SAR (W/kg)	Max Calc. 1g-SAR (W/kg)	Max Calc. 10g-SAR (W/kg)
Fixed (Internal)	HKNN4014A (SNN5819B)	HKLN4438A	Against Phantom	HKLN4435A	450.0000						
					460.0000	0.99	-0.375	0.915	0.650	0.55	0.39
					470.0000						
Fixed (Internal)	HKNN4013A (SNN5826B)	HKLN4438A	Against Phantom	HKLN4435A	450.0000						
					460.0000	0.99	-0.293	0.794	0.539	0.47	0.32
					470.0000						
Fixed (Internal)	HKNN4014A (SNN5819B)	HKLN4438A	Against Phantom	HKLN4437A	450.0000						
					460.0000	0.99	-0.362	1.01	0.717	0.61	0.43
					470.0000						
Fixed (Internal)	HKNN4013A (SNN5826B)	HKLN4438A	Against Phantom	HKLN4437A	450.0000						
					460.0000	0.99	-0.239	0.979	0.685	0.57	0.40
					470.0000						
Fixed (Internal)	HKNN4014A (SNN5819B)	HKLN4438A	Against Phantom	HKLN4455A	450.0000						
					460.0000	0.99	-0.430	0.790	0.549	0.48	0.34
					470.0000						
Fixed (Internal)	HKNN4013A (SNN5826B)	HKLN4438A	Against Phantom	HKLN4455A	450.0000						
					460.0000	0.99	-0.275	0.899	0.626	0.53	0.37
					470.0000						

13.4 Assessments at the Body (CW mode) – Swivel belt holster CLP HKLN4438A for other frequencies:

The DUT was tested at all other applicable frequencies using the highest SAR configuration from Table 15. Refer to section 12.5 for additional frequency channels test consideration details.

The highest SAR result from the table below (bolded) is included in Appendix F Section 4.0.

TABLE 16

Assessments at the Body (CW mode): Swivel belt holster CLP HKLN4438A for other frequencies											
Antenna	Battery	Carry Case	Test Positions	Additional attachments	Test Freq. (MHz)	Initial Power (W)	SAR Drift (dB)	Meas. 1g-SAR (W/kg)	Meas. 10g-SAR (W/kg)	Max Calc. 1g-SAR (W/kg)	Max Calc. 10g-SAR (W/kg)
Fixed (Internal)	HKNN4014A (SNN5819B)	HKLN4438A	Against Phantom	HKLN4437A	450.0000	1.00	-0.455	0.740	0.524	0.45	0.32
					460.0000	0.99	-0.362	1.01	0.717	0.61	0.43
					470.0000	0.990	-0.519	0.547	0.393	0.34	0.25

13.5 Shorten Scan Assessment

Short scan assessment: A “shortened” scan was performed to validate the SAR drift of the full DASY4™ coarse and 5x5x7 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 5x5x7 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 shortened scan SAR result from the table below is provided in Appendix E.

TABLE 17

Shorten scan Assessment											
Antenna	Battery	Carry Case	Test Positions	Additional attachments	Test Freq. (MHz)	Initial Power (W)	SAR Drift (dB)	Meas. 1g-SAR (W/kg)	Meas. 10g-SAR (W/kg)	Max Calc. 1g-SAR (W/kg)	Max Calc. 10g-SAR (W/kg)
Full scan											
Fixed (Internal)	HKNN4014A (SNN5819B)	HKLN4433A (Magnetic Holster)	Against Phantom	HKLN4435A	450.0000	1.00	-0.648	2.92	1.78	1.86	1.14
Shorten scan											
Fixed (Internal)	HKNN4014A (SNN5819B)	HKLN4433A (Magnetic Holster)	Against Phantom	HKLN4435A	450.0000	1.00	-0.265	2.86	1.79	1.67	1.05

14.0 Conclusion

The highest Operational Maximum Calculated 1-gram and 10-gram average SAR values found for this filing:

TABLE 18: RF Exposure Results for FCC Part 90:

Frequency Range (MHz)	Max Calc at Body (W/kg)	
	1g-SAR	10g-SAR
450 -470MHz	1.86	1.14

The test results clearly demonstrate compliance with FCC Occupational/Controlled RF Exposure limits of 8W/kg per the requirements of 47 CFR2. 1093(d).

APPENDIX A

Measurement Uncertainty

The Measurement Uncertainty tables indicated in this APPENDIX are applicable to the DUT ranging from 100MHz to 800MHz and for Dipole test frequency ranging from 300MHz to 800MHz. Therefore, the highest tolerance for the probe calibration uncertainty is indicated.

Table 1: Uncertainty Budget for Device Under Test: 100 – 800 MHz

<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>e</i> = <i>f</i> (<i>d</i> , <i>k</i>)	<i>f</i>	<i>g</i>	<i>h</i> = <i>c</i> × <i>f</i> / <i>e</i>	<i>i</i> = <i>c</i> × <i>g</i> / <i>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	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			<i>k</i> =2				27	27	

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Table 2: Uncertainty Budget for System Validation: 300 – 800 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	9.0	N	1.00	1	1	9.0	9.0	∞
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	R	1.73	0.64	0.43	1.2	0.8	∞
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	R	1.73	0.6	0.49	0.6	0.5	∞
Combined Standard Uncertainty			RSS				11	11	99999
Expanded Uncertainty			<i>k</i> =2				22	22	

FCD-0558 Uncertainty Budget Rev. 8

Notes:

- 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: **ES3-3147_Feb10**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ES3DV3 - SN:3147**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v6, QA CAL-12.v6, QA CAL-14.v3, QA CAL-23.v3 and
QA CAL-25.v2
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date: **February 18, 2010**

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	1-Apr-09 (No. 217-01030)	Apr-10
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	1-Apr-09 (No. 217-01030)	Apr-10
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	1-Apr-09 (No. 217-01030)	Apr-10
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01026)	Mar-10
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01028)	Mar-10
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01027)	Mar-10
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-09 (No. ES3-3013_Dec09)	Dec-10
DAE4	SN: 660	29-Sep-09 (No. DAE4-660_Sep09)	Sep-10

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct10

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

Issued: February 19, 2010

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

Certificate No: ES3-3147_Feb10

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Engineering AG**
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



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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 effect 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.
- 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:3147

February 18, 2010

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3147

Manufactured:	July 12, 2007
Last calibrated:	February 13, 2009
Recalibrated:	February 18, 2010

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

ES3DV3 SN:3147

February 18, 2010

DASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 SN:3147**Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$) ^A	1.25	1.22	1.20	± 10.1%
DCP (mV) ^B	90.7	94.9	92.9	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dBuV	C	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
10000	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	300.0	± 1.5%
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	300.0	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	300.0	

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 maximum deviation from linear response applying recatangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

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February 18, 2010

DASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 SN:3147

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] ^C	Permittivity	Conductivity	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth Unc (k=2)
300	± 50 / ± 100	45.3 ± 5%	0.87 ± 5%	6.79	6.79	6.79	0.23	0.86 ± 13.3%
450	± 50 / ± 100	43.5 ± 5%	0.87 ± 5%	6.43	6.43	6.43	0.23	1.45 ± 13.3%
750	± 50 / ± 100	41.5 ± 5%	0.90 ± 5%	6.24	6.24	6.24	0.64	1.19 ± 11.0%
900	± 50 / ± 100	41.5 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	5.85	5.85	5.85	0.70	1.14 ± 11.0%
1810	± 50 / ± 100	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	5.06	5.06	5.06	0.42	1.80 ± 11.0%
1950	± 50 / ± 100	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	4.81	4.81	4.81	0.44	1.69 ± 11.0%
2300	± 50 / ± 100	39.5 ± 5%	1.67 ± 5%	4.68	4.68	4.68	0.40	1.85 ± 11.0%
2450	± 50 / ± 100	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	4.42	4.42	4.42	0.40	2.06 ± 11.0%
2600	± 50 / ± 100	39.0 ± 5%	1.96 ± 5%	4.29	4.29	4.29	0.48	1.71 ± 11.0%
3500	± 50 / ± 100	37.9 ± 5%	2.91 ± 5%	4.09	4.09	4.09	1.00	1.23 ± 13.1%
3700	± 50 / ± 100	37.7 ± 5%	3.12 ± 5%	3.68	3.68	3.68	1.00	1.30 ± 13.1%

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

ES3DV3 SN:3147

February 18, 2010

DASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 SN:3147**Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media**

f [MHz]	Validity [MHz]^c	Permittivity	Conductivity	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth Unc (k=2)
450	± 50 / ± 100	56.7 ± 5%	0.94 ± 5%	6.82	6.82	6.82	0.10	2.74 ± 13.3%
750	± 50 / ± 100	55.5 ± 5%	0.96 ± 5%	5.95	5.95	5.95	0.78	1.14 ± 11.0%
900	± 50 / ± 100	55.0 ± 5%	1.05 ± 5%	5.81	5.81	5.81	0.88	1.13 ± 11.0%
1810	± 50 / ± 100	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	4.90	4.90	4.90	0.28	2.75 ± 11.0%
1950	± 50 / ± 100	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	4.75	4.75	4.75	0.42	1.98 ± 11.0%
2300	± 50 / ± 100	52.8 ± 5%	1.85 ± 5%	4.33	4.33	4.33	0.45	1.82 ± 11.0%
2450	± 50 / ± 100	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	4.18	4.18	4.18	0.70	1.29 ± 11.0%
2600	± 50 / ± 100	52.5 ± 5%	2.16 ± 5%	4.07	4.07	4.07	0.87	1.15 ± 11.0%
3500	± 50 / ± 100	51.3 ± 5%	3.31 ± 5%	3.50	3.50	3.50	1.00	1.38 ± 13.1%
3700	± 50 / ± 100	51.0 ± 5%	3.55 ± 5%	3.38	3.38	3.38	0.64	1.93 ± 13.1%

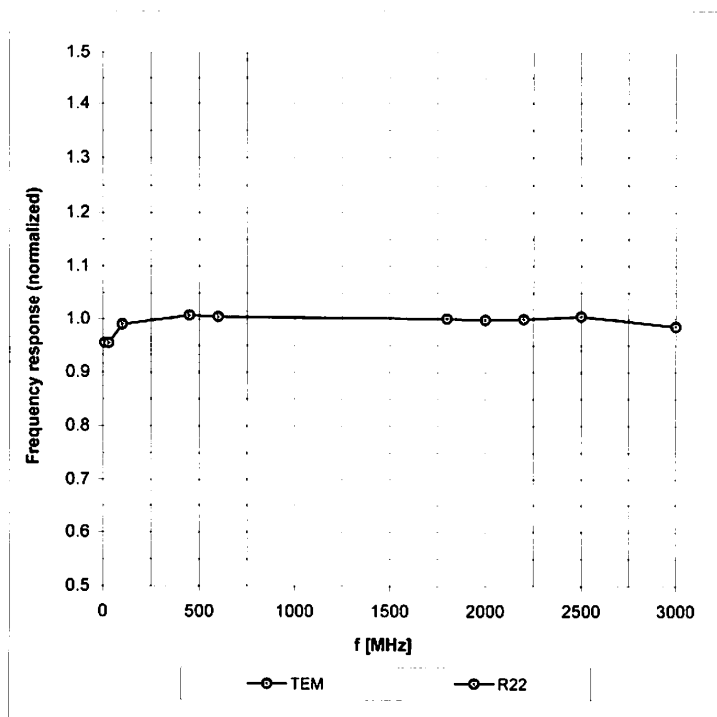
^c The validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2). The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

ES3DV3 SN:3147

February 18, 2010

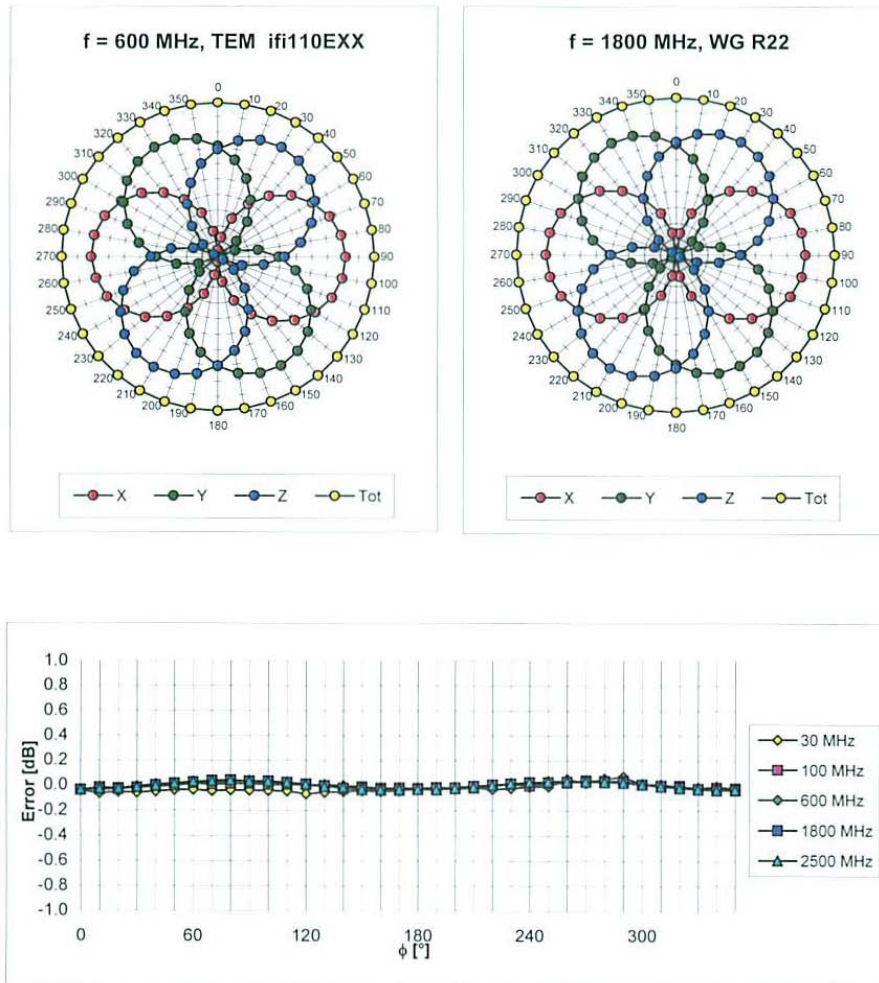
Frequency Response of E-Field

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

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

ES3DV3 SN:3147

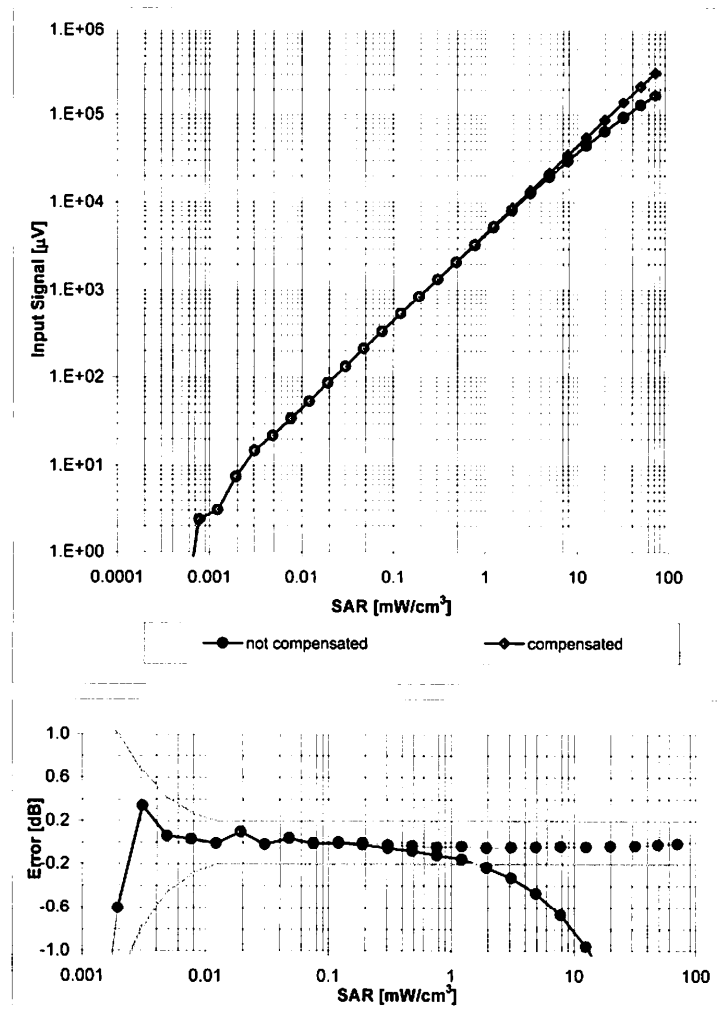
February 18, 2010

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0^\circ$ Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

ES3DV3 SN:3147

February 18, 2010

Dynamic Range $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{head}})$
(Waveguide R22, $f = 1800 \text{ MHz}$)

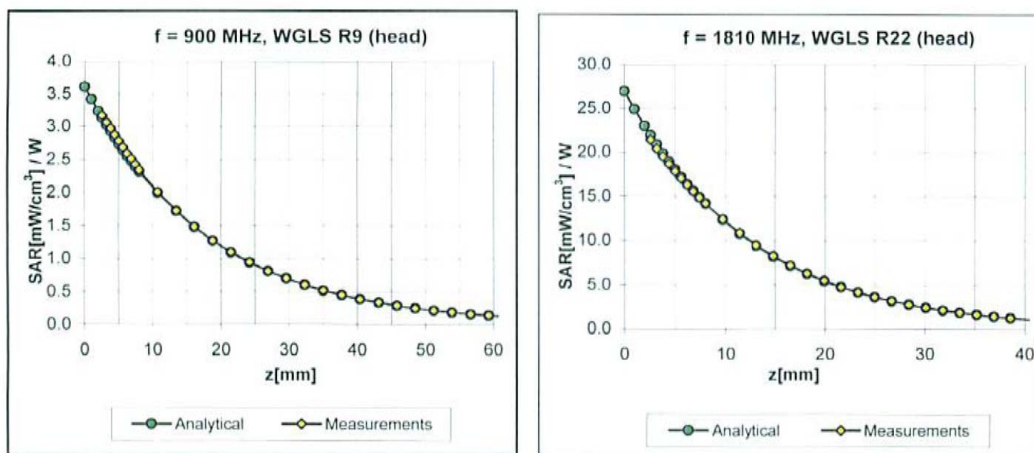


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

ES3DV3 SN:3147

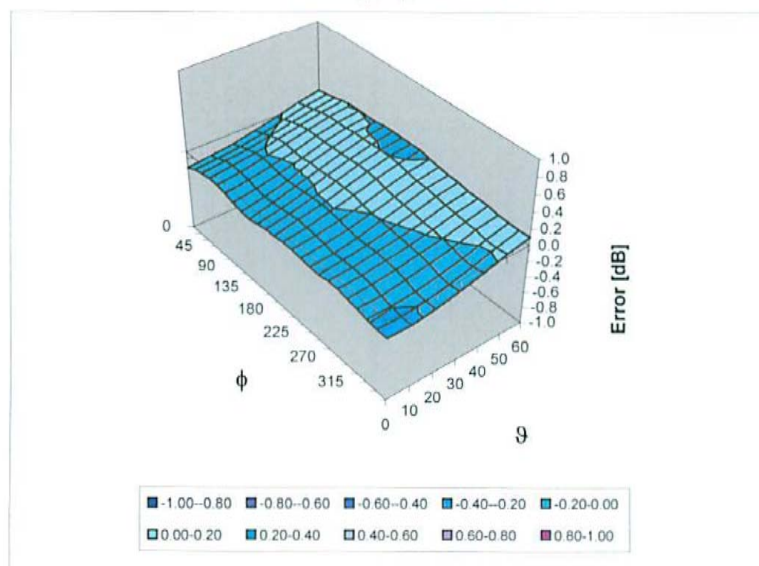
February 18, 2010

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error (ϕ , θ), f = 900 MHz



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 2.6\%$ (k=2)

ES3DV3 SN:3147

February 18, 2010

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	Not applicable
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	4.0 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:

3147

Place of Assessment:

Zurich

Date of Assessment:

February 22, 2010

Probe Calibration Date:

February 18, 2010

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 900 MHz or at 1810 MHz.

Assessed by:



ES3DV3-SN:3147

Page 1 of 2

February 22, 2010

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

s p e a g

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Dosimetric E-Field Probe ES3DV3 SN:3147Conversion factor ($\pm$ standard deviation)

150 MHz	<i>ConvF</i>	$8.0 \pm 10\%$	$\epsilon_r = 52.3$ $\sigma = 0.76 \text{ mho/m}$ (head tissue)
250 MHz	<i>ConvF</i>	$7.2 \pm 10\%$	$\epsilon_r = 47.6$ $\sigma = 0.83 \text{ mho/m}$ (head tissue)
150 MHz	<i>ConvF</i>	$7.7 \pm 10\%$	$\epsilon_r = 61.9$ $\sigma = 0.80 \text{ mho/m}$ (body tissue)
250 MHz	<i>ConvF</i>	$7.3 \pm 10\%$	$\epsilon_r = 59.4$ $\sigma = 0.88 \text{ mho/m}$ (body tissue)
300 MHz	<i>ConvF</i>	$7.1 \pm 9\%$	$\epsilon_r = 58.2$ $\sigma = 0.92 \text{ mho/m}$ (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 Section 4.7 of the DASY4 Manual.

APPENDIX C
Dipole Calibration Certificates

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



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

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
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: **D450V2-1001_Apr10**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D450V2 - SN: 1001**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-15.v5
Calibration Procedure for dipole validation kits below 800 MHz**

Calibration date: **April 26, 2010**

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 (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-11
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-11
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-11
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01159)	Mar-11
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01161)	Mar-11
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.3 / 06327	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01162)	Mar-11
Reference Probe ET3DV6 (LF)	SN: 1507	03-Jul-09 (No. ET3-1507_Jul09)	Jul-10
DAE4	SN: 654	23-Apr-10 (No. DAE4-654_Apr10)	Apr-11

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-10

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

Issued: April 26, 2010

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

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Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- 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 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.

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V5.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Flat Phantom V4.4	Shell thickness: 6 ± 0.2 mm
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Area Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 15 mm	
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	450 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	43.5	0.87 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	44.2 $\pm$ 6 %	0.83 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	398 mW input power	1.93 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	4.85 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	5.05 mW / g $\pm$ 18.1 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	398 mW input power	1.28 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	3.22 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	3.33 mW / g $\pm$ 17.6 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.3 Ω - 9.3 j Ω
Return Loss	- 20.6 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.343 ns
----------------------------------	----------

After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals.

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	March 22, 2002

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 26.04.2010 11:59:05

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 450 MHz; Type: D450V2; Serial: D450V2 - SN:1001

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

Medium: HSL450

Medium parameters used: $f = 450$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.83$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 44.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507 (LF); ConvF(6.66, 6.66, 6.66); Calibrated: 03.07.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn654; Calibrated: 23.04.2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.4 ; Type: Flat Phantom 4.4; Serial: 1002
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 57

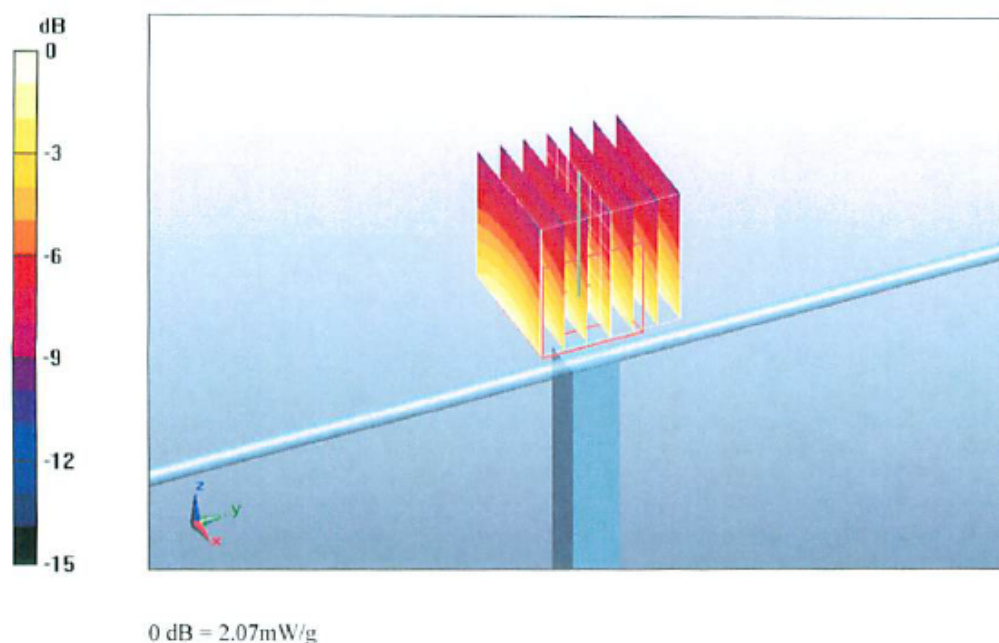
Pin=398mW/d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 50.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.0013 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.89 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.93 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.28 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.07 mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

