



MOTOROLA SOLUTIONS



TESTING CERT # 2518.05

DECLARATION OF COMPLIANCE SAR ASSESSMENT Part 1 of 2

**Motorola Solutions Inc.
EME Test Laboratory**

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**Date of Report: 11/10/2015
Report Revision: A**

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Report Author: Tiong Nguk Ing (EME Engineer)
Date/s Tested: 9/5/2015- 9/13/2015
Manufacturer: Motorola Solutions Inc.
DUT Description: Handheld Portable 896-941 MHz 2W ENG FKP WiFi GOB
Test TX mode(s): TDMA (PTT) , Bluetooth, WLAN 802.11 b/g/n
Max. Power output: 2.4 W (LMR 896-902 & 935-941 MHz band), 7.9 mW (Bluetooth), 22.4 mW (WLAN 802.11 b), 7.9 mW (WLAN 802.11g), 7.9 mW (WLAN 802.11n)
Nominal Power: 2.0 W (LMR 896-902 & 935-941 MHz band), 6.3 mW (Bluetooth), 17.8 mW (WLAN 802.11 b), 6.3 mW (WLAN 802.11g), 6.3 mW (WLAN 802.11n)
Tx Frequency Bands: LMR 896-902 & 935-941 MHz; Bluetooth 2.402-2.480 GHz; WLAN 802.11 b/g/n 2.412-2.462 GHz
Signaling type: TDMA (LMR), FHSS (Bluetooth), 802.11 b/g/n (WLAN)
Model(s) Tested: PMUF1629B
Model(s) Certified: PMUF1629B
Serial Number(s): 806TRR0551, 806TRR0511
Classification: Occupational/Controlled
FCC ID: AZ489FT7075; LMR 896-902 & 935-941 MHz, Bluetooth 2.402-2.480 GHz, WLAN 802.11 b/g/n 2.412-2.462 GHz
 This report contains results that are immaterial for FCC equipment approval, which are clearly identified.
IC: 109U-89FT7075; This report contains results that are immaterial for IC equipment approval, which are clearly identified.

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 OET Bulletin 65. The 10 grams result is not applicable to FCC filing. The test results clearly demonstrate compliance with ICNIRP (1998) Guidelines for limiting exposure in time-varying electric, magnetic, and electromagnetic fields (up to 300 GHz), Health Physics 74, 494-522 RF Exposure limits of 10 W/kg averaged over 10grams of contiguous tissue.

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 4.0 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
EME Lab Senior Resource Manager,
Laboratory Director
Approval Date: 11/30/2015

Certification Date: 11/30/2015
Certification No.: L1150914P

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Report Revision History

Date	Revision	Comments
11/10/2015	A	Initial release

1.0 Introduction

This report details the utilization, test setups, test equipments, and test results of the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) measurements performed at the Motorola Solutions Inc. EME Test Laboratory for handheld portable model number PMUF1629B. This device is classified as Occupational/Controlled.

2.0 FCC SAR Summary

Table 1

Equipment Class	Frequency band (MHz)	Max Calc at Body (W/kg)		Max Calc at Face (W/kg)	
		1g-SAR	10g-SAR	1g-SAR	10g-SAR
TNF	896-902 MHz / 935-941 MHz (LMR)	1.22	0.86	0.93	0.67
*DSS	2402-2480 MHz (Bluetooth)	NA	NA	NA	NA
#DTS	2412-2483.5 MHz (WLAN 802.11 b/g/n)	0.04	0.02	0.03	0.02
**Simultaneous Results		1.26	0.88	0.96	0.69

*Results not required per KDB (refer to sections 13.8 and 14.0)

#Refer to section 12.5 for WLAN scaled results.

3.0 Abbreviations / Definitions

BT: Bluetooth

CNR: Calibration Not Required

4FSK: 4 Level Frequency Shift Keying

DSS: Direct Spread Spectrum

DTS: Digital Transmission System

DUT: Device Under Test

EME: Electromagnetic Energy

FHSS: Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum

Li-ion: Lithium-Ion

LMR: Land Mobile Radio

NA: Not Applicable

OFDM: Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing

PTT: Push to Talk

RF: Radio Frequency

SAR: Specific Absorption Rate

TDMA: Time Division Multiple Access

TNF: Licensed Non-Broadcast Transmitter Held to Face

WLAN: Wireless Local Area Network

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.

4.0 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)
- Federal Communications Commission, “Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radio frequency Electromagnetic Fields”, OET Bulletin 65, FCC, Washington, D.C.: 1997.
- 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 (2015), Limits of Human Exposure to Radio frequency Electromagnetic Fields in the Frequency Range from 3 kHz to 300 GHz
- RSS-102 (Issue 5) – Radio Frequency (RF) Exposure Compliance of Radiocommunication Apparatus (All Frequency Bands)
- Australian Communications Authority Radio communications (Electromagnetic Radiation - Human Exposure) Standard (2014)
- 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).

- FCC KDB – 643646 D01 SAR Test for PTT Radios v01r01
- FCC KDB – 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r03
- FCC KDB – 865664 D02 RF Exposure Reporting v01r01
- FCC KDB – 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v05r02
- FCC KDB – 248227 D01 802.11 Wi-Fi SAR v02

5.0 SAR Limits

Table 2

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

6.0 Description of Devices Under Test (DUT)

This portable device operates in the LMR bands using 4-level frequency Shift Keying (4FSK) modulation and Time Division Multiple Access (TDMA). This device also contains WLAN technology for data capabilities over 802.11 b/g/n wireless networks and Bluetooth technology for short range wireless devices.

Time Division Multiple Access (TDMA) is used to allocate portions of the RF signal by dividing time into two slots. Time allocation enables each unit to transmit its voice information without interference from other transmitting units. Transmission from a unit or base station is accommodated during two time-slot lengths of 30 milliseconds with frame length of 60 milliseconds. The maximum duty cycle for TDMA 1:2 is 50%.

The LMR bands in this device operate in a half duplex system. A half duplex system only allows the user to transmit or receive. This device cannot transmit and receive simultaneously. The user must stop transmitting in order to receive a signal or listen for a response, regardless of PTT button or use of voice activated audio accessories. This type of operation, along with the RF safety booklet, which instructs the user to transmit no more than 50% of the time, justifies the use of 50% duty factor for this device.

This device also incorporates a Bluetooth v4.0, which includes classis Bluetooth, Bluetooth high speed and Bluetooth low energy. It is Class 1 Bluetooth device with Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum (FHSS) technology. The Bluetooth radio modem is used to wireless link audio accessories. The maximum actual transmission duty cycle is imposed by

the Bluetooth standard. The maximum duty cycle for BT is derived from 5-slots packet type operation which consists of receiving on 1-slot and transmitting on 5-slots, and thus maximum duty cycle = 77.01%.

WLAN 802.11 b/g/n operate using Direct Sequence Spread Spectrum (DSSS) and Orthogonal Frequency-Division Multiplexing (OFDM) accordance with the IEEE 802.11 b/g/n.

Table 3 below summarizes the technologies, bands, maximum duty cycles and maximum output powers. Maximum output powers are defined as upper limit of the production line final test station.

Table 3

Technologies	Band (MHz)	Transmission	Duty Cycle (%)	Max Power (W)
LMR	896-902 & 935-941	TDMA	*25	2.40
BT	2402-2480	FHSS	77.01	0.0085
WLAN	2412-2484	802.11b	100	0.0631
WLAN	2412-2484	802.11g	100	0.0398
WLAN	2412-2484	802.11n	100	0.0316

Note - * includes 50% PTT operation

The intended operating positions are “at the face” with the DUT at least 1 inch from the mouth, and “at the body” by means of the offered body worn accessories. Body worn audio and PTT operation is accomplished by means of optional remote accessories that are connected to the radio. Operation at the body without an audio accessory attached is possible by means of BT accessories.

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 to assess compliance of the devices. The following sections identify the test criteria and details for each accessory category. Refer to Exhibit 7B for antenna separation distances.

7.1 Antennas

This device offered one type of LMR integral antenna and one internal BT/WLAN antenna. The Table below lists their descriptions.

Table 4

Antenna Models	Description	Selected for test	Tested
PMAF4018A	Stubby, 896-941 MHz, ¼ Wave, 0.5 dBi	Yes	Yes
PMLF4170A	Internal BT/WLAN, 2400-2500 MHz, ¼ Wave, 0.5 dBi	Yes	Yes; for WLAN only

7.2 Batteries

There are optional batteries offered for this product. The Table below lists their descriptions.

Table 5

Battery Models	Description	Selected for test	Tested	Comments
HKNN4013A	BT90 Battery pack, Li-ion 1800 mAh	Yes	Yes	Default battery for body testing
PMNN4468A	BT100X Li-ion 2300 mAh	Yes	Yes	Default battery for face testing; Not able to support body worn PMLN5956B with radio face out.

7.3 Body worn Accessories

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

Table 6

Body worn Models	Description	Selected for test	Tested	Comments
PMLN6074A	Wrist Strap	No	No	For convenient carry DUT purpose only. No PTT operation with this wrist strap.
PMLN7040A	Soft Leather Carry Case with 1.5 inch Swivel clip	Yes	Yes	
PMLN5956B	Carry Holder	Yes	Yes	Allow DUT face in or face out. Not able to support battery PMNN4468A for radio face out.

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 7

Audio Acc. Models	Description	Selected for test	Tested	Comments
PMLN5958B	Swivel Earpiece, In-Line Microphone & PTT	Yes	Yes	Default audio
PMLN5957B	Surveillance Earpiece with in-line microphone and PTT	Yes	No	SAR ≤ 4.0 W/kg, test not require as per KDB 643646 D01
PMLN7158A	1-Wire Surveillance Kit with in-line microphone and push-to-talk, black	Yes	No	SAR ≤ 4.0 W/kg, test not require as per KDB 643646 D01
PMLN7189A	Swivel Earpiece With In-Line Microphone And Push-To-Talk	No	No	By similarity to PMLN5958B
PMLN7157A	2-Wire Surveillance Kit With Translucent Tube, Black	Yes	No	SAR ≤ 4.0 W/kg, test not require as per KDB 643646 D01
PMLN7159A	Adjustable D-style earpiece with in-line microphone and push-to-talk, black	Yes	No	SAR ≤ 4.0 W/kg, test not require as per KDB 643646 D01
PMLN7156A	Mag One Earbud with in-line microphone and push-to-talk	Yes	No	SAR ≤ 4.0 W/kg, test not require as per KDB 643646 D01

8.0 Description of Test System



8.1 Descriptions of Robotics/Probes/Readout Electronics

Table 8

Dosimetric System type	System version	DAE type	Probe Type
Schmid & Partner Engineering AG SPEAG DASY 5	52.8.8.1222	DAE4	EX3DV4 (E-Field)

The DASY5™ system is operated per the instructions in the DASY5™ Users Manual. The complete manual is available directly from SPEAG™. All measurement equipment used to assess 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 9

Phantom Type	Phantom(s) Used	Material Parameters	Phantom Dimensions LxWxD (mm)	Material Thickness (mm)	Support Structure Material	Loss Tangent (wood)
Triple Flat	NA	200MHz -6GHz; Er = 3-5, Loss Tangent = ≤ 0.05	280x175x175	2mm +/- 0.2mm	Wood	< 0.05
SAM	NA	300MHz -6GHz; Er = < 5, Loss Tangent = ≤ 0.05	Human Model			
Oval Flat	√	300MHz -6GHz; Er = 4+/- 1, Loss Tangent = ≤ 0.05	600x400x190			

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 10. 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 (percent by mass)

Table 10

Ingredients	900 MHz		2450 MHz	
	Head	Body	Head	Body
Sugar	56.50	44.90	0	0
Diacetin	0	0	51.00	34.50
De ionized –Water	40.95	53.06	48.75	65.20
Salt	1.45	0.94	0.15	0.20
HEC	1.00	1.00	0	0
Bact.	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10

9.0 Additional Test Equipment

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

Table 11

Equipment Type	Model Number	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
Speag Probe	EX3DV4	3568	2/27/2015	2/27/2016
Speag DAE	DAE4	688	2/23/2015	2/23/2016
Signal Generator	E4438C	MY45091270	7/9/2014	7/9/2016
Power Meter	E4418B	MY45101014	10/21/2014	10/21/2015
Power Sensor	8481B	MY41091170	10/25/2014	10/25/2015
Power Meter	E4418B	MY45100739	5/29/2015	5/29/2017
Power Sensor	8481B	MY41091243	6/3/2015	6/3/2016
Bi-directional Coupler	3020A	41931	7/6/2015	7/6/2016
Bi-directional Coupler	3022	81639	7/6/2015	7/6/2016
Amplifier	10W1000C	312858	CNR	CNR
Amplifier	5S1G4	313326	CNR	CNR
Power Meter	E4416A	MY50001037	2/16/2015	2/16/2016
Power Sensor	N8481B	MY51450002	2/23/2015	2/23/2016
Broadband Power Sensor	NRP-Z11	120907	2/11/2015	2/11/2016
Thermometer	HH806AU	080307	11/12/2014	11/12/2015
Dickson Temperature Recorder	TM320	12253047	11/11/2014	11/11/2015
Temperature Probe	80PK-25	080428.01	7/22/2015	7/22/2016
Dielectric Assessment Kit	DAK-12	1069	5/12/2015	5/12/2016
Network Analyzer	E5071B	MY42403218	8/4/2015	8/4/2016
Speag Dipole	D900V2	1d025	3/20/2015	3/20/2017
Speag Dipole	D2450V2	781	3/20/2015	3/20/2017

10.0 SAR Measurement System Validation and Verification

DASY output files of the probe/dipole calibration certificates and system verification test results are included in appendices B, C & D respectively.

10.1 System Validation

The SAR measurement system was validated according to procedures in KDB 865664. The validation status summary Table is below.

Table 12

Dates	Probe Calibration Point	Probe SN	Measured Tissue Parameters		Validation			
			σ	ϵ_r	Sensitivity	Linearity	Isotropy	
Signaling								
5/28/2015	Body	900	3568	1.06	52.6	Pass	Pass	Pass
4/30/2015	Head	900		1.01	40.1	Pass	Pass	Pass
WLAN								
6/02/2015	Body	2450	3568	1.99	47.9	Pass	Pass	Pass
5/29/2015	Head	2450		1.87	35.3	Pass	Pass	Pass

10.2 System Verification

System verification 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 13

Probe Serial #	Tissue Type	Dipole Kit / Serial #	Ref SAR @ 1W (W/kg)	System Check Results Measured (W/kg)	System Check Test Results when normalized to 1W (W/kg)	Tested Date
3568	FCC Body	SPEAG D900V2 / 1d025	10.80 +/- 10%	2.66	10.64	9/5/2015
				2.65	10.60	9/7/2015
				2.65	10.60	9/8/2015
	IEEE/IEC Head		10.60 +/- 10%	2.48	9.92	9/8/2015*
	FCC Body	SPEAG D2450V2 / 781	51.90 +/- 10%	12.0	48.00	9/10/2015*
	IEEE/IEC Head			52.30 +/- 10%	13.2	52.80

Note: * System performance check covered for next testing day (within 24 hours).

10.3 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 14

Frequency (MHz)	Tissue Type	Conductivity Target (S/m)	Dielectric Constant Target	Conductivity Meas. (S/m)	Dielectric Constant Meas.	Tested Date
900	FCC Body	1.05 (1-1.1)	55 (52.3-57.8)	1.07	53.10	9/5/2015
				1.07	52.90	9/7/2015
				1.07	52.60	9/8/2015
900	IEEE/ IEC Head	0.97 (0.92-1.02)	41.5 (39.4-43.6)	0.99	40.00	9/8/2015
901	FCC Body	1.05 (1-1.1)	55 (52.3-57.8)	1.08	53.10	9/5/2015
				1.07	52.90	9/7/2015
901	IEEE/ IEC Head	0.97 (0.92-1.02)	41.5 (39.4-43.6)	0.99	40.00	9/9/2015
940	FCC Body	1.07 (1.02-1.12)	55 (52.2-57.7)	1.12	52.70	9/7/2015
				1.12	52.60	9/8/2015
940	IEEE/ IEC Head	0.99 (0.94-1.04)	41.5 (39.4-43.5)	1.03	39.50	9/9/2015
2412	FCC Body	1.91 (1.82-2.01)	52.8 (47.5-58)	1.97	47.60	9/11/2015
2412	IEEE/ IEC Head	1.77 (1.68-1.86)	39.3 (35.3-43.2)	1.84	41.60	9/13/2015
2450	FCC Body	1.95 (1.85-2.05)	52.7 (47.4-58)	2.01	47.50	9/10/2015
2450	IEEE/ IEC Head	1.8 (1.71-1.89)	39.2 (35.3-43.1)	1.88	41.50	9/13/2015

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 15

	Target	Measured
Ambient Temperature	18 – 25 °C	Range: 18.8 – 24.9°C Avg. 22.1 °C
Tissue Temperature	NA	Range: 19.5 -23.0°C Avg. 21.7°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 Setup and Methodology

12.1 Measurements

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

The Table below includes the step sizes and resolution of area and zoom scans per KDB 865664 requirements.

Table 16

Description		≤ 3 GHz	> 3 GHz
Maximum distance from closest measurement point (geometric center of probe sensors) to phantom surface		5 ± 1 mm	$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \delta \cdot \ln(2) \pm 0.5$ mm
Maximum probe angle from probe axis to phantom surface normal at the measurement location		30° ± 1°	20° ± 1°
Maximum area scan spatial resolution: Δx_{Area} , Δy_{Area}		≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 15 mm 2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 12 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 12 mm 4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 10 mm
		When the x or y dimension of the test device, in the measurement plane orientation, is smaller than the above, the measurement resolution must be ≤ the corresponding x or y dimension of the test device with at least one measurement point on the test device.	
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution: Δx_{Zoom} , Δy_{Zoom}		≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 8 mm 2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 5 mm*	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 5 mm* 4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 4 mm*
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution, normal to phantom surface	uniform grid: $\Delta z_{Zoom}(n)$	≤ 5 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 4 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm
Note: δ is the penetration depth of a plane-wave at normal incidence to the tissue medium; see draft standard IEEE P1528-2011 for details. * When zoom scan is required and the reported SAR from the area scan based 1-g SAR estimation procedures of KDB 447498 is ≤ 1.4 W/kg, ≤ 8 mm, ≤ 7 mm and ≤ 5 mm zoom scan resolution may be applied, respectively, for 2 GHz to 3 GHz, 3 GHz to 4 GHz and 4 GHz to 6 GHz.			

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.

12.3 DUT 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 accessory as well as with and without the offered audio accessories as applicable.

12.3.2 Head

Not applicable.

12.3.3 Face

The DUT was positioned with its' front sides 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 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 drift. Appendix F includes a shortened scan to justify SAR scaling for drift. For this device the “Max Calc. 1g-SAR” and “Max Calc.10g-SAR” are scaled using the following formula:

$$\text{Max_Calc} = \text{SAR_meas} \cdot 10^{\frac{-\text{Drift}}{10}} \cdot \frac{P_{\text{max}}}{P_{\text{int}}} \cdot \text{DC}$$

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 $P_{\text{int}} > P_{\text{max}}$, then $P_{\text{max}}/P_{\text{int}} = 1$.

Drift = 1 for positive drift

Additional SAR scaling was applied using the methodologies outlined in FCC KDB 865664 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.

WLAN SAR data in sections 13.3 and 13.6 were conducted with WLAN maximum power of 63.1mW. WLAN maximum power was reduced to 22.4mW after SAR testing was completed. The reduced power was to meet EMC requirements. Therefore the reported WLAN data from sections 13.3 and 13.6 were scaled down to 22.4mW which are included in summary table 1, 37 and 38.

Variations from usual testing and results scaling guidance in section 4.1 of KDB 447498 D01 and section 2.3 of KDB865664 D02 were confirmed with FCC Lab through a KDB inquiry.

12.6 DUT Test Plan

The guidelines and requirements outlined in section 4.0 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 TDMA and 50% duty cycle was applied to PTT configurations in the final results.

Standalone and simultaneous BT testing were assessed in sections 13.8 and 14.0 per the guidelines of KDB 447498.

WLAN tests were performed in 802.11b mode using a duty cycle of 99.87% with results scaled to 100% as per guidelines of KDB 248227.

13.0 DUT Test Data

13.1 LMR assessments at the Body for 896-902 MHz band

Battery HKNN4013A was selected as the default battery for assessments at the Body because it is the thinnest battery (refer to Exhibit 7B for battery illustration). The default battery was used during conducted power measurements for all test channels within FCC allocated frequency range (896-902 MHz) which are listed in Table 17. The channel with the highest conducted power will be identified as the default channel per KDB 643646 (SAR Test for PTT Radios). SAR plots of the highest results per Table (bolded) are presented in Appendix E.

Table 17

Test Freq (MHz)	Power (W)
896.0	2.38
898.5	2.39
901.0	2.40

Assessments at the Body with Body worn PMLN5956B w/ DUT face out
 DUT assessment with offered antenna, default battery and, default body worn accessory per KDB 643646. No optional battery offered for this body worn configuration. Refer to Table 17 for highest output power channel. SAR plots of the highest results per Table (bolded) are presented in Appendix E.

Table 18

Antenna	Battery	Carry Accessory	Cable Accessory	Test Freq (MHz)	Init Pwr (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)	Run#
PMAF4018A	HKNN4013A	PMLN5956B w/ DUT face out	PMLN5958B	896.000							
				898.500							
				901.000	2.40	0.55	2.30	1.65	1.15	0.83	FIE-AB-150905-08

Assessments at the Body with Body worn PMLN5956B w/ DUT face in
 DUT assessment with offered antenna, default battery and, optional body worn accessory per KDB 643646. Optional battery was tested per the requirements of KDB 643646. Refer to Table 17 for highest output power channel. SAR plots of the highest results per Table (bolded) are presented in Appendix E.

Table 19

Antenna	Battery	Carry Accessory	Cable Accessory	Test Freq (MHz)	Init Pwr (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)	Run#
PMAF4018A	HKNN4013A	PMLN5956B w/ DUT face in	PMLN5958B	896.000							
				898.500							
				901.000	2.35	-0.29	1.55	1.13	0.846	0.617	TLC-AB-150907-02
Assessment of Additional Battery											
PMAF4018A	PMNN4468A	PMLN5956B w/ DUT face in	PMLN5958B	896.000							
				898.500							
				901.000	2.35	-0.09	1.64	1.18	0.855	0.615	TLC-AB-150907-03

Assessments at the Body with Body worn PMLN7040A

DUT assessment with offered antenna, default battery and, optional body worn accessory per KDB 643646. Optional battery was tested per the requirements of KDB 643646. Refer to Table 17 for highest output power channel. SAR plots of the highest results per Table (bolded) are presented in Appendix E.

Table 20

Antenna	Battery	Carry Accessory	Cable Accessory	Test Freq (MHz)	Init Pwr (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)	Run#	
PMAF4018A	HKNN4013A	PMLN7040A	PMLN5958B	896.000								
				898.500								
				901.000	2.30	-0.47	1.89	1.35	1.10	0.78	TLC-AB-150907-04	
Assessment of Additional Battery												
PMAF4018A	PMNN4468A	PMLN7040A	PMLN5958B	896.000								
				898.500								
				901.000	2.30	-0.49	1.42	1.02	0.83	0.60	TLC-AB-150907-05	

Assessment at the Body with other audio accessories

Assessment per “KDB 643646 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.

Assessment of wireless BT configuration

Assessment using the overall highest SAR configuration at the body from above without an audio accessory attached. SAR plots of the highest results per Table (bolded) are presented in Appendix E.

Table 21

Antenna	Battery	Carry Accessory	Cable Accessory	Test Freq (MHz)	Init Pwr (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)	Run#	
PMAF4018A	HKNN4013A	PMLN5956B w/ DUT face out	NONE	896.000								
				898.500								
				901.000	2.34	-0.41	1.65	1.19	0.93	0.67	TLC-AB-150907-06	

13.2 LMR assessments at the Body for 935-941 MHz band

Battery HKNN4013A was selected as the default battery for assessments at the Body because it is the thinnest battery (refer to Exhibit 7B for battery illustration). The default battery was used during conducted power measurements for all test channels within FCC allocated frequency range (935-941 MHz) which are listed in Table 22. The channel with the highest conducted power will be identified as the default channel per KDB 643646 (SAR Test for PTT Radios). SAR plots of the highest results per Table (bolded) are presented in Appendix E.

Table 22

Test Freq (MHz)	Power (W)
935.0	2.33
937.5	2.36
940.0	2.38

Assessments at the Body with Body worn PMLN5956B w/ DUT face out
 DUT assessment with offered antenna, default battery and, default body worn accessory per KDB 643646. No optional battery offered for this body worn configuration. Refer to Table 22 for highest output power channel. SAR plots of the highest results per Table (bolded) are presented in Appendix E.

Table 23

Antenna	Battery	Carry Accessory	Cable Accessory	Test Freq (MHz)	Init Pwr (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)	Run#	
PMAF4018A	HKNN4013A	PMLN5956B w/ DUT face out	PMLN5958B	935.000								
				937.500								
				940.000	2.40	-0.61	1.55	1.11	0.89	0.64	FIE-AB-150907-14	

Assessments at the Body with Body worn PMLN5956B w/ DUT face in
DUT assessment with offered antenna, default battery and, optional body worn accessory per KDB 643646. Optional battery was tested per the requirements of KDB 643646. Refer to Table 22 for highest output power channel. SAR plots of the highest results per Table (bolded) are presented in Appendix E.

Table 24

Antenna	Battery	Carry Accessory	Cable Accessory	Test Freq (MHz)	Init Pwr (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)	Run#	
PMAF4018A	HKNN4013A	PMLN5956B w/ DUT face in	PMLN5958B	935.000								
				937.500								
				940.000	2.39	-0.61	1.35	0.97	0.78	0.56	FIE-AB-150907-15	
Assessment of Additional Battery												
PMAF4018A	PMNN4468A	PMLN5956B w/ DUT face in	PMLN5958B	935.000								
				937.500								
				940.000	2.40	-0.43	1.15	0.83	0.63	0.46	FIE-AB-150907-16	

Assessments at the Body with Body worn PMLN7040A

DUT assessment with offered antenna, default battery and, optional body worn accessory per KDB 643646. Optional battery was tested per the requirements of KDB 643646. Refer to Table 22 for highest output power channel. SAR plots of the highest results per Table (bolded) are presented in Appendix E.

Table 25

Antenna	Battery	Carry Accessory	Cable Accessory	Test Freq (MHz)	Init Pwr (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)	Run#
PMAF4018A	HKNN4013A	PMLN7040A	PMLN5958B	935.000							
				937.500							
				940.000	2.40	-0.64	1.95	1.37	1.13	0.79	FIE-AB-150907-17
Assessment of Additional Battery											
PMAF4018A	PMNN4468A	PMLN7040A	PMLN5958B	935.000							
				937.500							
				940.000	2.39	-0.59	1.65	1.17	0.95	0.67	FIE-AB-150907-18

Assessment at the Body with other audio accessories

Assessment per “KDB 643646 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.

Assessment of wireless BT configuration

Assessment using the overall highest SAR configuration at the body from above without an audio accessory attached. SAR plots of the highest results per Table (bolded) are presented in Appendix E.

Table 26

Antenna	Battery	Carry Accessory	Cable Accessory	Test Freq (MHz)	Init Pwr (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)	Run#	
PMAF4018A	HKNN4013A	PMLN7040A	NONE	935.000								
				937.500								
				940.000	2.36	-0.60	2.09	1.47	1.22	0.86	TLC-AB-150908-02	

13.3 WLAN assessment at the Body for 802.11 b/g/n

The tables below represent the output power measurements for WLAN 2.4 GHz 802.11b/g/n for assessments at the Body using battery HKNN4013A because it is the thinnest battery (refer to Exhibit 7B for battery illustration). These power measurements were used to determine the necessary modes for SAR testing according to KDB 248227 D01 SAR Measurement Procedures for 802.11a/b/g/Transmitters.

The battery was used during conducted power measurements for all test channels within FCC allocated frequency range (2.412-2.462 GHz) which are listed in Table 27. The channel with the highest conducted power will be identified as the default channel per KDB 643646 (SAR Test for PTT Radios). SAR plots of the highest results per Table (bolded) are presented in Appendix E.

SAR is not required for 802.11 g/n when the highest reported SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg.

Table 27

Mode	Channel #	Channel Frequency	Modulation	Battery: HKNN4013A	Antenna Max Power [mW]
				Antenna port[mW]	
802.11b (1Mbps)	1	2412	DSSS	53.77	63.10
	6	2437		45.46	
	11	2462		45.56	
802.11g (6Mbps)	1	2412	OFDM	34.57	39.80
	6	2437		30.14	
	11	2462		30.34	
802.11n (MCS0)	1	2412	OFDM	28.54	31.60
	6	2437		24.51	
	11	2462		22.49	

802.11b was chosen over 802.11 g & n for testing because it has the highest max power

Assessments at the Body with all offered Body worn

DUT assessment with WLAN internal antenna, all offered batteries without any cable accessory attachment against phantom with all offered body worn. Refer to Table 27 for highest output power channel. SAR plots of the highest results per Table (bolded) are presented in Appendix E.

Table 28

Antenna	Battery	Carry Accessory	Cable Accessory	Test Freq (MHz)	Init Pwr (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)	Run#
PMLF4170A WLAN Internal Antenna	HKNN4013A	PMLN5956B w/ DUT face out	NONE	2412.000	0.0537	0.03	0.030	0.017	0.035	0.020	TLC-AB-150911-06
		PMLN5956B w/ DUT face in		2412.000	0.0537	0.38	0.053	0.029	0.062	0.034	TLC-AB-150911-07
		PMLN7040A		2412.000	0.0537	-0.04	0.030	0.016	0.036	0.019	TLC-AB-150911-08
Assessment of Additional Battery											
PMLF4170A WLAN Internal Antenna	PMNN4468A	PMLN5956B w/ DUT face in	NONE	2412.000	0.0507	0.21	0.0850	0.046	0.106	0.057	FIE-AB-150911-10

13.4 LMR assessments at the Face for 896-902 MHz band

Battery PMNN4468A was selected as the default battery for assessments at the Face because it has the highest capacity (refer to Exhibit 7B for battery illustration). The default battery was used during conducted power measurements for all test channels within FCC allocated frequency range (896-902 MHz) which are listed in Table 29. The channel with the highest conducted power will be identified as the default channel per KDB 643646 (SAR Test for PTT Radios). SAR plots of the highest results per Table (bolded) are presented in Appendix E.

Table 29

Test Freq (MHz)	Power (W)
896.0	2.36
898.5	2.38
901.0	2.40

DUT assessment with offered antenna, default battery with front of DUT positioned 2.5cm facing phantom per KDB 643646. Optional battery was tested per the requirements of KDB 643646. Refer to Table 29 for highest output power channel. SAR plots of the highest results per Table (bolded) are presented in Appendix E.

Table 30

Antenna	Battery	Carry Accessory	Cable Accessory	Test Freq (MHz)	Init Pwr (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)	Run#
PMAF4018A	PMNN4468A	NONE	NONE	896.000							
				898.500							
				901.000	2.40	-0.35	1.71	1.23	0.93	0.67	FIE(PS)-FACE-150909-08
Assessment of Additional Battery											
PMAF4018A	HKNN4013A	NONE	NONE	896.000							
				898.500							
				901.000	2.40	0.42	1.79	1.28	0.90	0.64	FIE-FACE-150909-05

13.5 LMR assessments at the Face for 935-941 MHz band

Battery PMNN4468A was selected as the default battery for assessments at the Face because it has the highest capacity (refer to Exhibit 7B for battery illustration). The default battery was used during conducted power measurements for all test channels within FCC allocated frequency range (935-941 MHz) which are listed in Table 31. The channel with the highest conducted power will be identified as the default channel per KDB 643646 (SAR Test for PTT Radios). SAR plots of the highest results per Table (bolded) are presented in Appendix E.

Table 31

Test Freq (MHz)	Power (W)
935.0	2.32
937.5	2.39
940.0	2.40

DUT assessment with offered antenna, default battery with front of DUT positioned 2.5cm facing phantom per KDB 643646. Optional battery was tested per the requirements of KDB 643646. Refer to Table 31 for highest output power channel. SAR plots of the highest results per Table (bolded) are presented in Appendix E.

Table 32

Antenna	Battery	Carry Accessory	Cable Accessory	Test Freq (MHz)	Init Pwr (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)	Run#
PMAF4018A	PMNN4468A	NONE	NONE	935.000							
				937.500							
				940.000	2.40	-0.42	1.40	0.99	0.77	0.55	FIE-FACE-150909-06
Assessment of Additional Battery											
PMAF4018A	HKNN4013A	NONE	NONE	935.000							
				937.500							
				940.000	2.40	-0.41	1.45	1.03	0.80	0.57	FIE-FACE-150909-07

13.6 WLAN assessment at the Face for 802.11 b/g/n

The tables below represent the output power measurements for WLAN 2.4 GHz 802.11b/g/n for assessments at the Face using battery PMNN4468A because it is has the highest capacity (refer to Exhibit 7B for battery illustration). These power measurements were used to determine the necessary modes for SAR testing according to KDB 248227 D01 SAR Measurement Procedures for 802.11a/b/g/Transmitters.

The battery was used during conducted power measurements for all test channels within FCC allocated frequency range (2.412-2.462GHz) which are listed in Table 33. The channel with the highest conducted power will be identified as the default channel per KDB 643646 (SAR Test for PTT Radios). SAR plots of the highest results per Table (bolded) are presented in Appendix E.

SAR is not required for 802.11 g/n when the highest reported SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is $\leq 1.2W/kg$.

Table 33

Mode	Channel #	Channel Frequency	Modulation	Battery: PMNN4468A	Antenna Max Power [mW]
				Antenna port[mW]	
802.11b (1Mbps)	1	2412	DSSS	51.57	63.10
	6	2437		46.76	
	11	2462		43.66	
802.11g (6Mbps)	1	2412	OFDM	35.07	39.80
	6	2437		29.73	
	11	2462		29.93	
802.11n (MCS0)	1	2412	OFDM	28.04	31.60
	6	2437		23.30	
	11	2462		21.88	

802.11b was chosen over 802.11 g & n for testing because it has the highest max power

DUT assessment with WLAN internal antenna using all offered batteries with front of the DUT 2.5 cm from phantom. Refer to Table 33 for highest output power channel. SAR plots of the highest results per Table (bolded) are presented in Appendix E.

Table 34

Antenna	Battery	Carry Accessory	Cable Accessory	Test Freq (MHz)	Init Pwr (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)	Run#
PMLF4170A WLAN Internal Antenna	PMNN4468A	NONE	NONE	2412.000	0.0507	0.06	0.073	0.042	0.091	0.052	FIE-FACE-150913-05
Assessment of Additional Battery											
PMLF4170A WLAN Internal Antenna	HKNN4013A	NONE	NONE	2412.000	0.0537	0.22	0.073	0.042	0.086	0.049	FIE-FACE-150913-06

13.7 Assessment for Industry Canada

Based on the assessment results for body and face per KDB643646, additional tests were not required for Industry Canada frequency range (896-901 MHz) and (935-940 MHz) as testing performed is in compliance with Industry Canada frequency range.

13.8 Assessment at the Bluetooth band

Per guidelines in KDB 447498, the following formula was used to determine the test exclusion for standalone Bluetooth transmitter;

$$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW})/(\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] * [\sqrt{F(\text{GHz})}] = 1.92 \text{ W/kg, which is } \leq 3 \text{ W/kg (1g)}$$

Where:

Max. Power = 6.08mW (7.9mW*77.01% duty cycle)

Min. test separation distance = 5mm for actual test separation < 5mm

F(GHz) = 2.48 GHz

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

13.9 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 D 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 F.

Table 35

Antenna	Battery	Carry Accessory	Cable Accessory	Test Freq (MHz)	Init Pwr (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)	Run#
PMAF4018A	HKNN4013A	PMLN7040A	NONE	940.0000	2.40	-0.32	2.26	1.60	1.22	0.86	TLC-AB-150908-03

14.0 Simultaneous Transmission Exclusion for BT

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

$$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW})/(\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] * [\sqrt{F(\text{GHz})/X}] = 0.26 \text{ W/kg, which is } \leq 0.4 \text{ W/kg (1g)}$$

Where:

- X = 7.5 for 1g-SAR; 18.75 for 10g
- Max. Power = 6.08mW (7.9mW*77.01% duty cycle)
- Min. test separation distance = 5mm for actual test separation < 5mm
- F(GHz) = 2.48 GHz

Per the result from the calculation above, simultaneous exclusion is applied and therefore SAR results are not reported herein.

15.0 Simultaneous Transmission between LMR, WLAN and BT

This device uses a single transmitter module and antenna for both WLAN and BT. WLAN and BT cannot transmit simultaneously. Simultaneous transmission for BT had been excluded as mentioned in section 14.0. The maximum sourced-based-time-averaged output power for 802.11 b is 22.4mW while BT is 6.08mW. Therefore the measured SAR from 802.11b is used in conjunction with LMR for simultaneous results.

The Table below summarizes the simultaneous transmissions between LMR and WLAN bands.

Table 36

		LMR Bands
	Freq. (MHz)	896-902 MHz / 935-941 MHz
WLAN Band	2412 - 2462	√

16.0 Results Summary

Based on the test guidelines from section 4.0 and satisfying frequencies within FCC bands and Industry Canada Frequency bands, the highest Operational Maximum Calculated 1-gram and 10-gram average SAR values found for this filing:

Table 37

Technologies	Frequency band (MHz)	Max Calc at Body (W/kg)		Max Calc at Face (W/kg)	
		1g-SAR	10g-SAR	1g-SAR	10g-SAR
FCC / Industry Canada					
LMR	896-902	1.15	0.83	0.93	0.67
	935-941	1.22	0.86	0.80	0.57
#WLAN	2412-2462	0.04	0.02	0.03	0.02

All results are scaled to the maximum output power.
 #Refer to section 12.5 for WLAN scaled results.

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

Table 38

Designator	Frequency bands	Combined 1g-SAR (W/kg)	Combined 10g-SAR (W/kg)
Body			
FCC / Industry Canada	LMR (896-902 MHz and WLAN band)	1.19	0.85
	LMR (935-941 MHz and WLAN band)	1.26	0.88
Face			
FCC / Industry Canada	LMR (896-902 MHz and WLAN band)	0.96	0.69
	LMR (935-941 MHz and WLAN band)	0.83	0.59

All results are scaled to the maximum output power.
 Refer to section 12.5 for WLAN scaled 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 OET Bulletin 65. The 10 grams result is not applicable to FCC filing.

17.0 Variability Assessment

Per the guidelines in KDB 865664 SAR variability assessment is not required because SAR results are below 4.0W/kg (Occupational).

18.0 System Uncertainty

A system uncertainty analysis is not required for this report per KDB 865664 because the highest report SAR value Occupational exposure is less than 7.5W/kg.

Per the guidelines of ISO 17025 a reported system uncertainty is required and therefore measurement uncertainty budget is included in Appendix A.

Appendix A

Measurement Uncertainty Budget

Table A.1: Uncertainty Budget for Device Under Test for 800 MHz to 2450 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.	ci (1 g)	ci (10 g)	1 g u_i (±%)	10 g u_i (±%)	v_i
Measurement System									
Probe Calibration	E.2.1	6.0	N	1.00	1	1	6.0	6.0	∞
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				11	11	419
Expanded Uncertainty (95% CONFIDENCE LEVEL)			$k=2$				22	22	

Notes for uncertainty budget Tables:

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

Table A.2: Uncertainty Budget for System Validation (dipole & flat phantom) for 800 MHz to 2450 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	6.0	N	1.00	1	1	6.0	6.0	∞
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				9	9	99999
Expanded Uncertainty (95% CONFIDENCE LEVEL)			<i>k</i> =2				18	17	

Notes for uncertainty budget Tables:

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

Appendix B

Probe Calibration Certificates

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



S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
S Servizio svizzero di taratura
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 0108**

Client: **Motorola Solutions MY**

Certificate No: **EX3-3568_Feb15**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: **EX3DV4 - SN:3568**

Calibration procedure(s): **QA CAL-01.v9; QA CAL-12.v9; QA CAL-23.v5; QA CAL-25.v6
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes.**

Calibration date: **February 27, 2015**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01911)	Apr-15
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01911)	Apr-15
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01915)	Apr-15
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01919)	Apr-15
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5126 (30x)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01920)	Apr-15
Reference Probe E53DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-14 (No. ES3-3013_Dec14)	Dec-15
DAE4	SN: 660	14-Jan-15 (No. DAE4-600_Jan15)	Jan-16
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	16-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-14)	In house check: Oct-15

Calibrated by:	Name: Claudia Leubler	Function: Laboratory Technician	Signature:
Approved by:	Name: Kolja Pokovic	Function: Technical Manager	Signature:

Issued: February 27, 2015

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

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



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

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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, D	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., θ = 0 is normal to probe axis
Connector Angle	information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- **NORM_{x,y,z}**: Assessed for E-field polarization θ = 0 (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- **NORM(f)_{x,y,z} = NORM_{x,y,z} * frequency_response** (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- **DCP_{x,y,z}**: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media
- **PAR**: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- **A_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}; D_{x,y,z}; VR_{x,y,z}; A, B, C, D** 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 ≤ 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.
- **Connector Angle**: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORM_x (no uncertainty required).

EX3DV4 - SN:3568

February 27, 2015

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3568

Manufactured: July 15, 2005
Calibrated: February 27, 2015

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

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February 27, 2015

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3568

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm $(\mu V/(V/m)^2)^A$	0.54	0.51	0.49	$\pm 10.1\%$
DCP (mV) ^B	99.3	101.3	101.0	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB $\sqrt{\mu V}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	192.0	$\pm 3.5\%$
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		175.3	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		190.8	
10012-CAB	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps)	X	2.65	65.7	16.6	1.87	148.3	$\pm 0.7\%$
		Y	2.97	68.9	18.7		137.2	
		Z	2.96	68.8	18.6		147.9	
10013-CAB	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 6 Mbps)	X	10.70	69.3	22.2	9.46	139.2	$\pm 3.8\%$
		Y	10.51	69.3	22.4		129.1	
		Z	10.53	69.3	22.3		137.1	
10059-CAB	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 2 Mbps)	X	2.80	66.3	16.9	2.12	146.6	$\pm 0.5\%$
		Y	3.31	70.7	19.6		137.1	
		Z	3.06	69.1	18.8		145.2	
10060-CAB	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 5.5 Mbps)	X	3.05	70.6	18.9	2.83	128.5	$\pm 0.5\%$
		Y	5.39	83.1	24.8		144.2	
		Z	4.17	78.5	23.1		126.7	
10061-CAB	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 11 Mbps)	X	3.87	70.8	19.3	3.60	130.1	$\pm 0.7\%$
		Y	5.34	78.6	23.3		143.9	
		Z	4.50	75.6	22.1		129.6	
10071-CAB	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS/OFDM, 9 Mbps)	X	10.81	69.5	22.5	9.83	135.7	$\pm 3.5\%$
		Y	10.59	69.4	22.7		126.5	
		Z	10.58	69.3	22.5		132.2	
10072-CAB	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS/OFDM, 12 Mbps)	X	10.33	69.1	22.2	9.62	129.8	$\pm 3.8\%$
		Y	10.63	70.5	23.3		149.0	
		Z	10.12	69.0	22.3		128.4	
10073-CAB	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS/OFDM, 18 Mbps)	X	10.30	69.1	22.4	9.94	125.1	$\pm 3.5\%$
		Y	10.65	70.7	23.6		144.4	
		Z	10.41	70.0	23.1		148.6	
10074-CAB	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS/OFDM, 24 Mbps)	X	10.74	70.3	23.4	10.30	145.6	$\pm 3.8\%$
		Y	10.72	70.9	24.0		139.7	
		Z	10.44	70.0	23.4		143.8	
10075-CAB	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS/OFDM, 36 Mbps)	X	10.83	70.5	23.9	10.77	141.4	$\pm 4.6\%$
		Y	10.78	71.0	24.5		134.7	
		Z	10.52	70.2	23.9		139.3	

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10076-CAB	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS/OFDM, 48 Mbps)	X	10.76	70.4	23.9	10.94	138.3	±4.1 %
		Y	10.73	71.0	24.6		130.1	
		Z	10.44	70.0	23.9		136.2	
10077-CAB	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS/OFDM, 54 Mbps)	X	10.75	70.4	24.0	11.00	138.0	±4.4 %
		Y	10.70	71.0	24.6		129.2	
		Z	10.40	70.0	23.9		134.9	
10114-CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 13.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	9.90	67.7	20.4	8.10	124.1	±2.7 %
		Y	10.24	68.9	21.2		142.9	
		Z	9.95	68.2	20.8		126.2	
10115-CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 81 Mbps, 16-QAM)	X	10.36	68.1	20.7	8.46	126.5	±3.0 %
		Y	10.78	69.4	21.7		147.2	
		Z	10.37	68.5	21.1		127.1	
10118-CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 135 Mbps, 64-QAM)	X	10.31	68.8	21.0	8.15	149.8	±3.0 %
		Y	10.32	69.0	21.3		145.2	
		Z	9.97	68.2	20.8		126.4	
10117-CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 13.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	9.89	67.7	20.3	8.07	124.4	±3.0 %
		Y	10.32	69.1	21.3		146.0	
		Z	9.93	68.1	20.7		127.1	
10118-CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 81 Mbps, 16-QAM)	X	10.50	68.3	20.9	8.59	127.7	±3.3 %
		Y	10.90	69.6	21.8		148.8	
		Z	10.50	68.6	21.2		129.1	
10119-CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 135 Mbps, 64-QAM)	X	8.86	67.7	20.4	8.13	124.0	±3.0 %
		Y	10.33	69.1	21.3		146.1	
		Z	9.96	68.2	20.8		125.7	
10193-CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 6.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	9.95	68.6	20.9	8.09	146.0	±3.0 %
		Y	9.85	68.7	21.2		138.9	
		Z	9.96	69.0	21.3		146.8	
10194-CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 39 Mbps, 16-QAM)	X	9.93	68.5	20.9	8.12	143.4	±3.0 %
		Y	9.86	68.7	21.2		137.8	
		Z	9.95	68.9	21.2		145.1	
10195-CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 65 Mbps, 64-QAM)	X	10.08	68.7	21.0	8.21	144.9	±3.0 %
		Y	9.98	68.8	21.3		138.7	
		Z	10.07	69.0	21.3		146.2	
10196-CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 6.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	9.90	68.5	20.9	8.10	143.5	±2.7 %
		Y	9.82	68.7	21.2		137.2	
		Z	9.90	68.8	21.2		144.7	
10197-CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 39 Mbps, 16-QAM)	X	9.98	68.6	20.9	8.13	144.3	±3.0 %
		Y	9.88	68.7	21.2		138.3	
		Z	9.95	68.8	21.2		144.6	
10198-CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 65 Mbps, 64-QAM)	X	10.10	68.6	21.0	8.27	144.1	±3.0 %
		Y	10.06	68.9	21.4		138.6	
		Z	10.10	69.0	21.4		145.7	

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10219-CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 7.2 Mbps, BPSK)	X	9.78	68.4	20.8	8.03	141.7	±2.7 %
		Y	9.89	68.5	21.1		136.2	
		Z	9.81	68.8	21.2		143.5	
10220-CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 43.3 Mbps, 16-QAM)	X	9.94	68.5	20.9	8.13	142.5	±2.7 %
		Y	9.88	68.7	21.2		137.6	
		Z	9.95	68.9	21.2		144.6	
10221-CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 72.2 Mbps, 64-QAM)	X	10.11	68.6	21.0	8.27	144.3	±3.0 %
		Y	10.05	68.9	21.4		138.6	
		Z	10.13	69.0	21.4		146.4	
10222-CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 15 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.24	68.7	20.9	8.06	149.8	±3.0 %
		Y	10.24	68.9	21.2		145.0	
		Z	9.87	68.0	20.7		124.7	
10223-CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 90 Mbps, 16-QAM)	X	10.35	68.1	20.8	8.48	125.5	±3.3 %
		Y	10.82	69.5	21.7		149.4	
		Z	10.40	68.5	21.1		127.9	
10224-CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 150 Mbps, 64-QAM)	X	10.21	68.6	20.9	8.08	148.2	±3.0 %
		Y	10.27	69.1	21.3		145.7	
		Z	9.88	68.1	20.7		125.1	
10315-AAB	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps, 96pc duty cycle)	X	2.54	65.4	16.4	1.71	146.8	±0.7 %
		Y	2.94	69.2	18.8		142.3	
		Z	3.08	70.2	19.4		149.1	
10316-AAB	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (ERP-OFDM, 6 Mbps, 96pc duty cycle)	X	10.02	68.5	21.0	8.36	139.3	±3.0 %
		Y	9.93	68.7	21.3		135.2	
		Z	10.06	68.9	21.4		142.0	
10415-AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	X	2.45	65.2	16.4	1.54	146.0	±0.7 %
		Y	3.04	70.1	19.2		141.8	
		Z	2.90	69.4	19.0		148.8	
10416-AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (ERP-OFDM, 6 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	X	9.90	68.3	20.8	8.23	138.6	±3.0 %
		Y	9.84	68.5	21.2		135.4	
		Z	9.93	68.7	21.2		140.8	
10418-AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 6 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle, Long preamble)	X	9.79	68.3	20.8	8.14	138.4	±2.7 %
		Y	9.74	68.5	21.2		135.3	
		Z	9.79	68.6	21.1		140.4	
10419-AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 6 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle, Short preamble)	X	9.86	68.3	20.8	8.19	140.0	±2.7 %
		Y	9.82	68.6	21.2		135.6	
		Z	9.89	68.7	21.2		141.3	
10422-AAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 7.2 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.14	68.6	21.1	8.32	143.5	±3.0 %
		Y	10.08	68.9	21.4		138.4	
		Z	10.12	68.9	21.4		145.2	
10423-AAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 43.3 Mbps, 16-QAM)	X	10.29	68.8	21.2	8.47	144.1	±3.0 %
		Y	10.22	69.0	21.5		138.5	
		Z	10.29	69.1	21.5		145.6	

Certificate No: EX3-3568_Feb15

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EX3DV4- 5N:3568

February 27, 2015

10424-AAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 72.2 Mbps, 64-QAM)	X	10.17	68.6	21.1	8.40	142.9	±3.3 %
		Y	10.12	68.9	21.5		137.8	
		Z	10.19	69.1	21.5		144.9	
10425-AAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 15 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.23	68.0	20.6	8.41	123.3	±3.0 %
		Y	10.71	69.5	21.7		147.2	
		Z	10.28	68.4	21.0		125.5	
10426-AAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 90 Mbps, 16-QAM)	X	10.28	68.1	20.7	8.45	124.6	±3.0 %
		Y	10.74	69.5	21.7		146.3	
		Z	10.33	68.5	21.1		126.3	
10427-AAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 150 Mbps, 64-QAM)	X	10.24	68.0	20.7	8.41	125.1	±3.3 %
		Y	10.71	68.4	21.6		148.5	
		Z	10.31	68.5	21.1		126.6	

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%.

⁴ The uncertainties of Norm X,Y,Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 8 and 9).

⁵ Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

⁶ 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: EX3DV4 - SN:3568

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^c	Relative Permittivity ^e	Conductivity (S/m) ^f	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^g	Depth ^g (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
150	52.3	0.76	10.26	10.26	10.26	0.00	1.00	± 13.3 %
300	45.3	0.87	9.57	9.57	9.57	0.12	1.00	± 13.3 %
450	43.5	0.87	8.92	8.92	8.92	0.17	2.21	± 13.3 %
750	41.9	0.89	8.48	8.48	8.48	0.31	1.01	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	8.26	8.26	8.26	0.38	0.87	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	6.38	6.38	6.38	0.37	0.86	± 12.0 %

^g Frequency validity above 300 MHz 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. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

^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.

^e Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-8 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3568

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

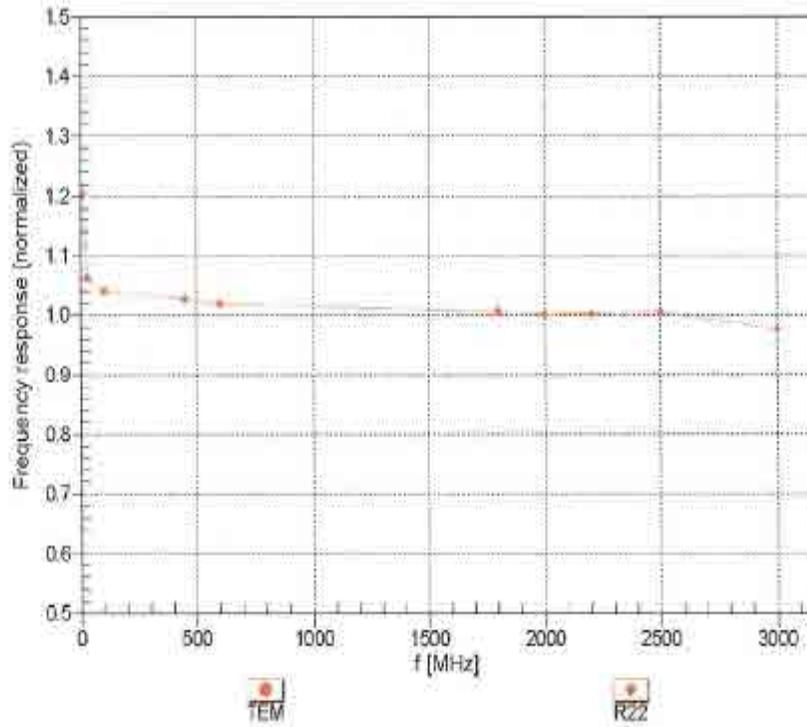
f (MHz) ^c	Relative Permittivity ^f	Conductivity (S/m) ^f	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^g	Depth (mm) ^h	Unct. (k=2)
150	81.9	0.80	10.08	10.08	10.08	0.00	1.00	± 13.3 %
300	58.2	0.92	11.07	11.07	11.07	0.08	1.00	± 13.3 %
450	56.7	0.94	8.93	8.93	8.93	0.10	1.00	± 13.3 %
750	55.5	0.96	8.33	8.33	8.33	0.33	0.99	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	8.09	8.09	8.09	0.30	1.09	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	6.63	6.63	6.63	0.80	0.59	± 12.0 %

^c Frequency validity above 300 MHz 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. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

^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.

^g Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe lip diameter from the boundary.

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



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

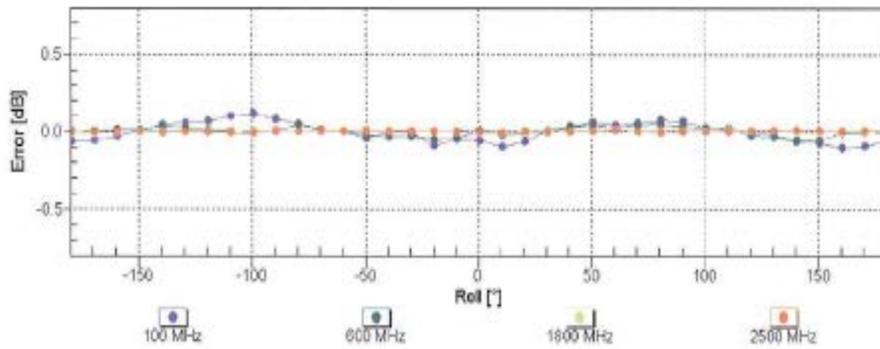
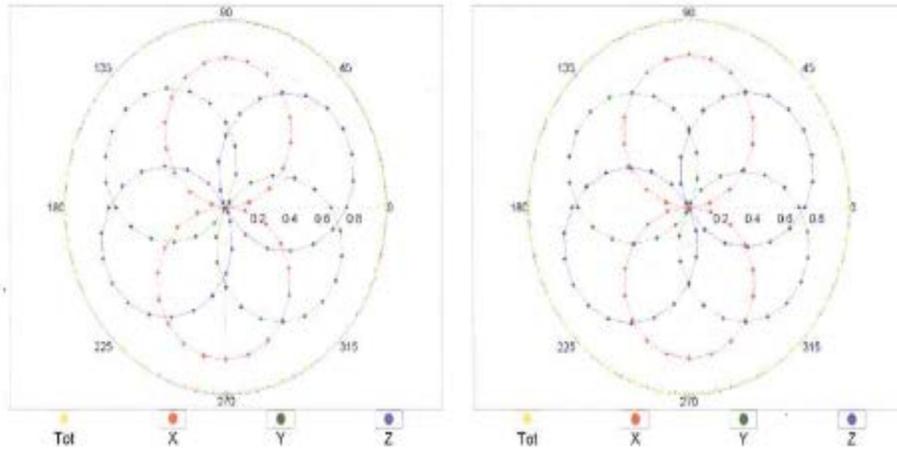
EX3DV4- SN:3568

February 27, 2015

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

f=600 MHz, TEM

f=1800 MHz, R22

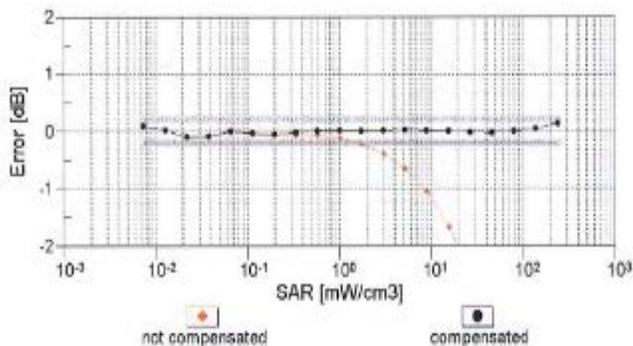
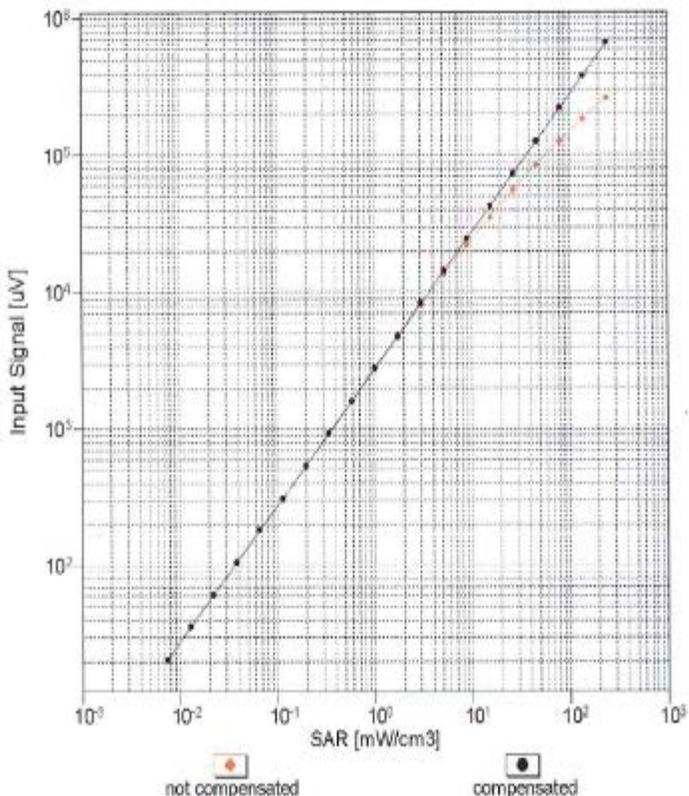


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ (k=2)

EX3DV4- SN.3568

February 27, 2015

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (TEM cell , f_{eval}= 1900 MHz)

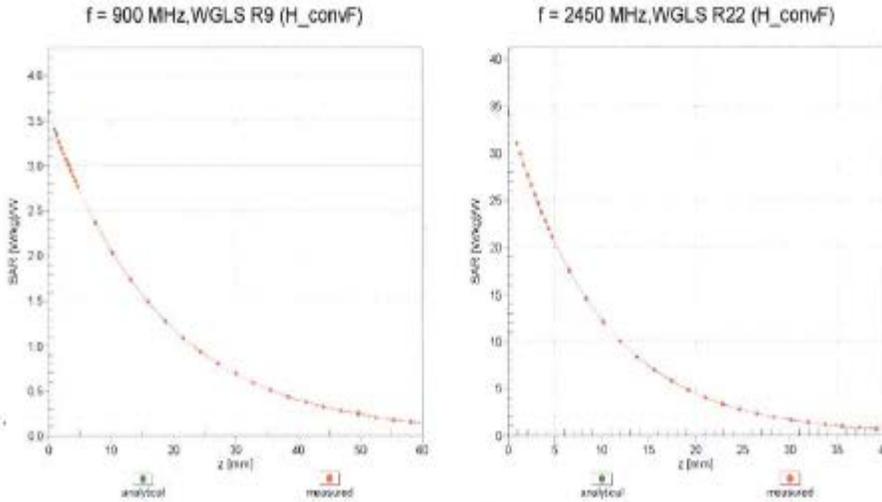


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

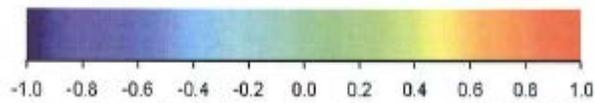
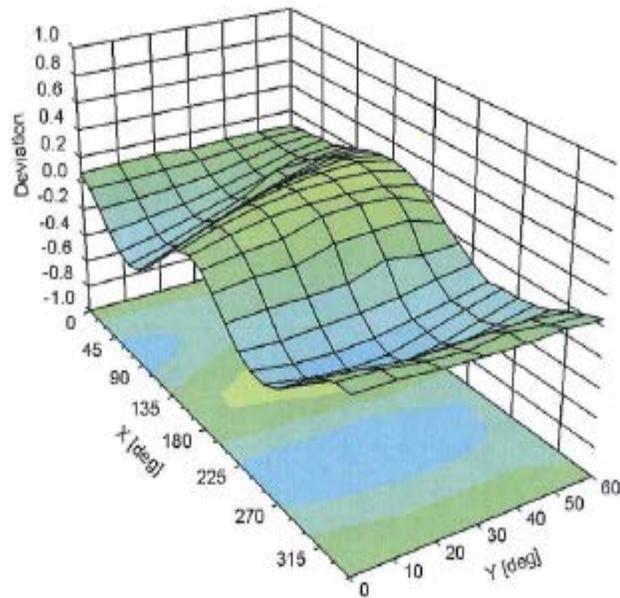
EX3DV4- SN:3568

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Conversion Factor Assessment



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



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

EX3DV4-- SN:3568

February 27, 2015

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3568

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-119.5
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4 mm

Appendix C Dipole Calibration Certificates

**Calibration Laboratory of
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Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **Motorola Solutions MY**

Certificate No: **D900V2-1d025_Mar15**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: **D900V2 - SN:1d025**

Calibration procedure(s): **QA CAL-05.v9
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz**

Calibration date: **March 20, 2015**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02021)	Oct-15
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01918)	Apr-15
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01921)	Apr-15
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-14 (No. ES3-3205_Dec14)	Dec-15
DAE4	SN: 601	18-Aug-14 (No. DAE4-601_Aug14)	Aug-15
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator R&S SMT-05	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-14)	In house check: Oct-15

Calibrated by: **Name: Israe Elhaoug, Function: Laboratory Technician, Signature: [Handwritten Signature]**

Approved by: **Name: Katja Pokovic, Function: Technical Manager, Signature: [Handwritten Signature]**

Issued: March 20, 2015

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

**Calibration Laboratory of
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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
- c) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Additional Documentation:

- d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.8
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	900 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.97 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	40.5 ± 6 %	0.94 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	---	---

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.61 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	10.6 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.68 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.82 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.0	1.05 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	54.5 ± 6 %	1.04 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	---	---

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.68 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	10.8 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.74 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.99 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.4 Ω - 8.0 jΩ
Return Loss	- 22.0 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.2 Ω - 8.9 jΩ
Return Loss	- 20.4 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.399 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. 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	February 08, 2005

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 19.03.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 900 MHz; Type: D900V2; Serial: D900V2 - SN:1d025

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 900 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 900$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.94$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.94, 5.94, 5.94); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 18.08.2014
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 58.88 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.92 W/kg

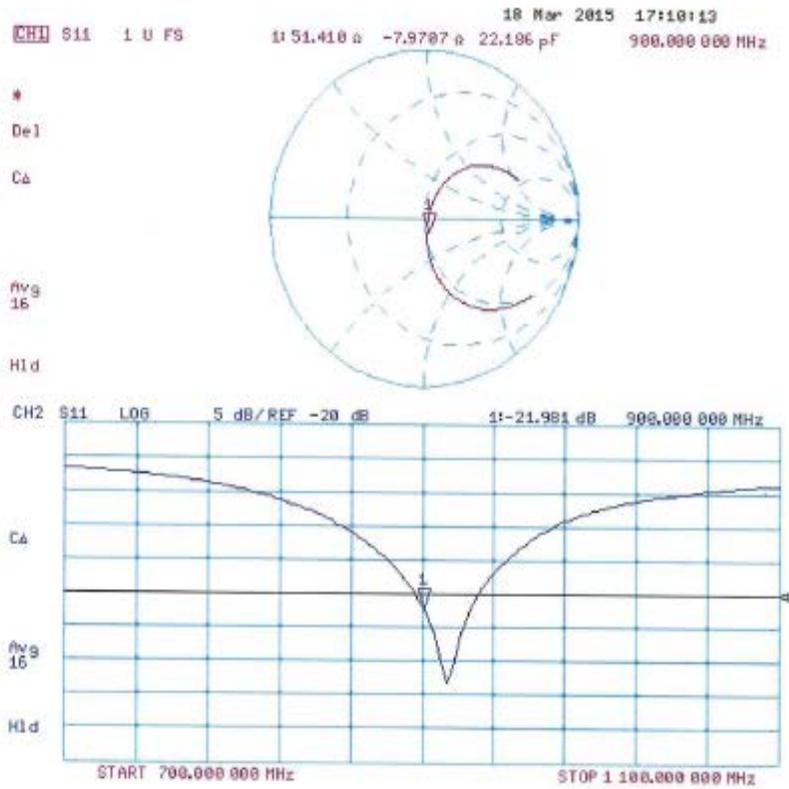
SAR(1 g) = 2.61 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.68 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.06 W/kg



0 dB = 3.06 W/kg = 4.86 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 20.03.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 900 MHz; Type: D900V2; Serial: D900V2 - SN:1d025

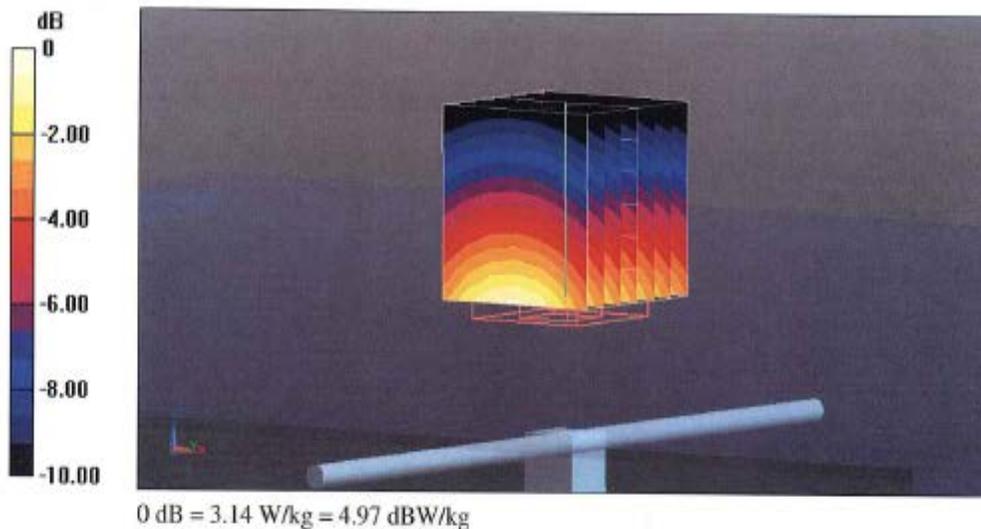
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 900 MHz
 Medium parameters used: $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.04 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.5$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Flat Section
 Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

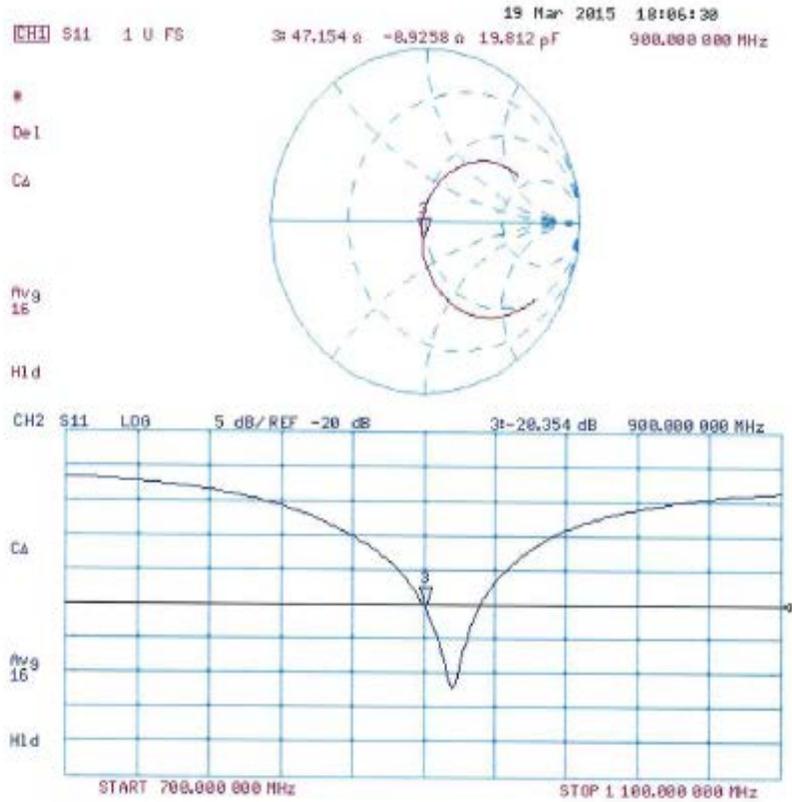
- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.95, 5.95, 5.95); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 18.08.2014
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 56.85 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.97 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.68 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.74 W/kg
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.14 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **Motorola Solutions MY**

Certificate No: **D2450V2-781_Mar15**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: **D2450V2 - SN:781**

Calibration procedure(s): **QA CAL-05.v9
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz**

Calibration date: **March 20, 2015**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41892317	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02021)	Oct-15
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01918)	Apr-15
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01921)	Apr-15
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-14 (No. ES3-3205_Dec14)	Dec-15
DAE4	SN: 601	18-Aug-14 (No. DAE4-601_Aug14)	Aug-15
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-09 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390685 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-14)	In house check: Oct-15

Calibrated by: **Israa Elneouq** (Name) / **Laboratory Technician** (Function) / *Israa Elneouq* (Signature)

Approved by: **Katja Pokovic** (Name) / **Technical Manager** (Function) / *Katja Pokovic* (Signature)

Issued: March 20, 2015

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
- c) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Additional Documentation:

- d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- *Measurement Conditions:* Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
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- *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	V52.8.8
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2450 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied:

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	37.8 ± 6 %	1.83 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.3 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	52.3 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.16 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.4 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied:

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	50.8 ± 6 %	2.02 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.3 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	51.9 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.15 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.2 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.9 Ω + 1.2 jΩ
Return Loss	-29.2 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.9 Ω + 3.2 jΩ
Return Loss	-30.0 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.155 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	May 06, 2005

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 20.03.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:781

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.83$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 37.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.54, 4.54, 4.54); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 18.08.2014
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

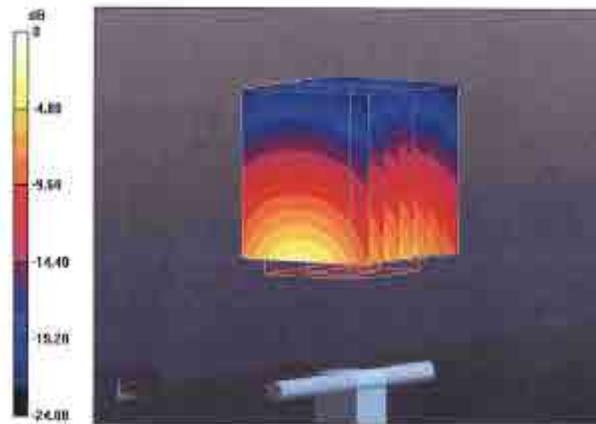
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 101.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.9 W/kg

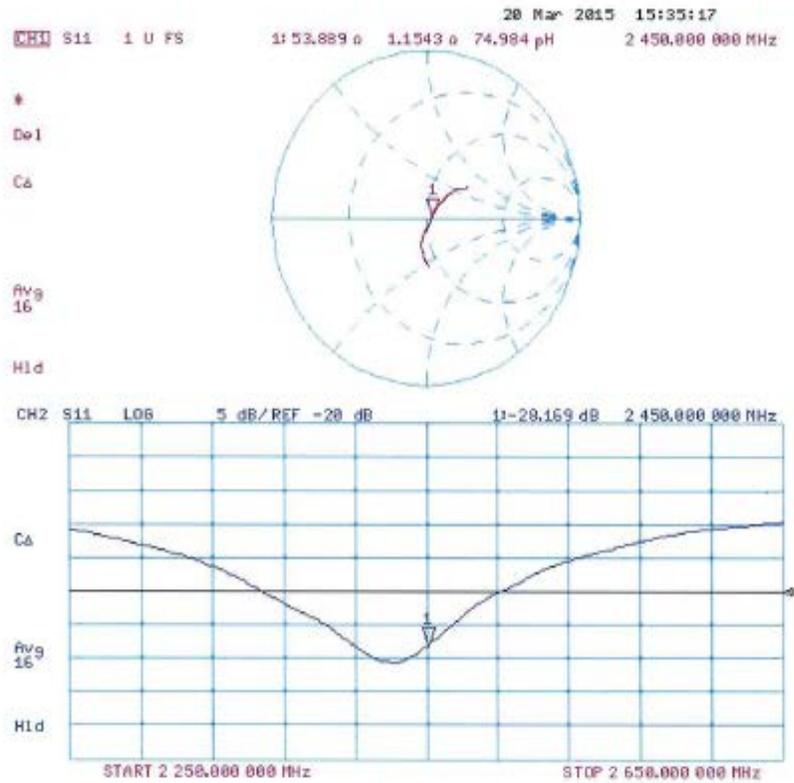
SAR(1 g) = 13.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.16 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.4 W/kg



0 dB = 17.4 W/kg = 12.41 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 19.03.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:781

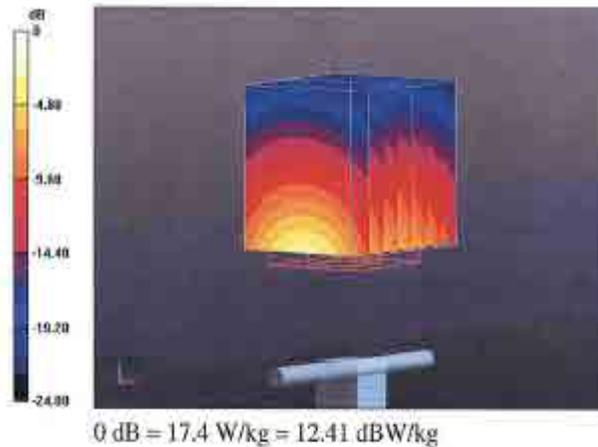
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz
 Medium parameters used: $f = 2450 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 2.02 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 50.8$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Flat Section
 Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

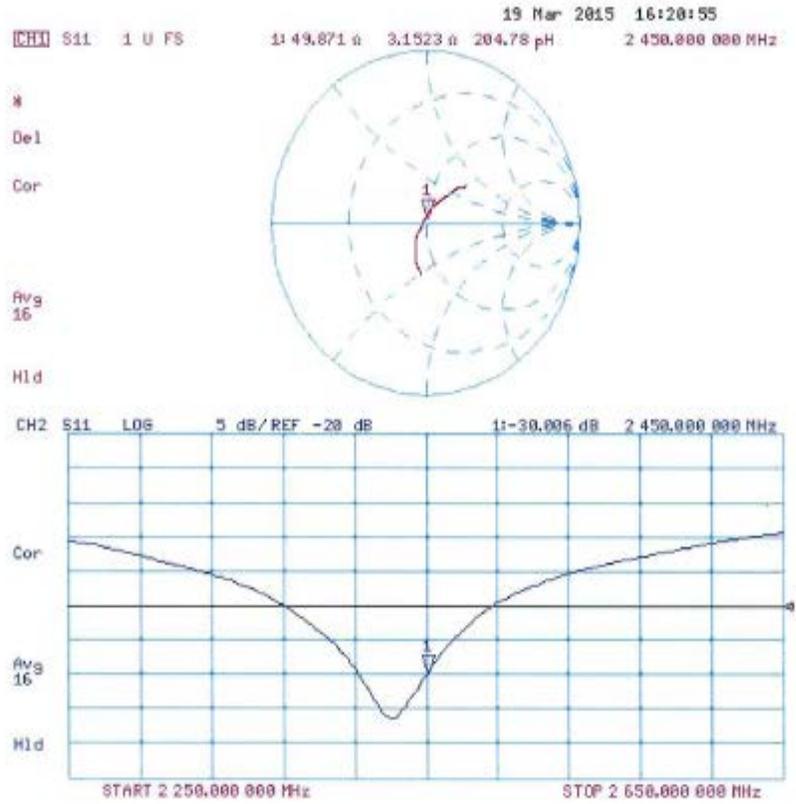
- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.32, 4.32, 4.32); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 18.08.2014
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 95.66 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.0 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 13.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.15 W/kg
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.4 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



Dipole Data

As stated in KDB 865664, only dipoles used for longer calibration intervals required to provide supporting information and measurement to qualify for extended calibration interval.

Dipole D900V2 (serial number 1d025) and D2450V2 (serial number 781) do not exceed annual calibration date, therefore further justification and validation for impedance and return loss are not required.