



MOTOROLA



TESTING CERT # 2518.01

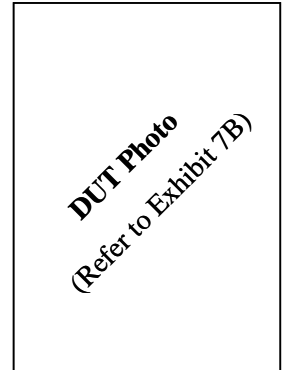
FCC ID: IHDT56KC1

DECLARATION OF COMPLIANCE SAR ASSESSMENT Part 1 of 2

Enterprise Mobility Solutions
EME Test Laboratory
 8000 West Sunrise Blvd
 Fort Lauderdale, FL. 33322.

Date of Report: 08/05/09
Report Revision: 0
Report ID: SAR rpt_H74XAN6JR7AN_Rev
 O_090805_SR7510

Responsible Engineer: Stephen C. Whalen (Principal Staff Eng.)
Report Author: Stephen C. Whalen (Principal Staff Eng.)
Date/s Tested: 07/29/09
Manufacturer/Location: China
Sector/Group/Div.: iDEN Mobile Devices
Date submitted for test: 07/16/09
DUT Description: TDMA: 81:120, 2:6, 1:12, and 1:6; 64QAM, 16QAM, and QPSK Modulations; 0.6 W Pulse Avg; MOTOtalk: 114:120 8FSK; 0.85 W nominal; (GPS and Bluetooth Capable)
Test TX mode(s): MOTOtalk:114:120
Max. Power output: 0.64 W pulsed average conducted power (iDEN); 0.891 W (MOTOtalk); 0.010 W (Bluetooth)
Nominal Power: 0.60 W pulsed average conducted power (iDEN); 0.85 W (MOTOtalk); 0.0063 W (Bluetooth)
Tx Frequency Bands: 806-825, 896-902 MHz (iDEN); 902-928 MHz (MOTOtalk); 2.402-2.480 GHz (Bluetooth)
Signaling type: TDMA: QPSK, M16-QAM, M64-QAM; FHSS: 8FSK (PTT); BT
Model(s) Tested: H74XAN6JR7AN
Model(s) Certified: H74XAN6JR7AN
Serial Number(s): 364VKNFV35
Classification: General Population/Uncontrolled
Rule Part(s): 15



Max. Calc. : 1-g Avg. SAR: 0.94 W/kg (Body); 10-g Avg. SAR: 0.68 W/kg (Body)
Max. Calc. : 1-g Avg. SAR: 0.76 W/kg (Face); 10-g Avg. SAR: 0.55 W/kg (Face)

The test results clearly demonstrate compliance with FCC Occupational/Controlled RF Exposure limits of 8 W/kg averaged over 1 gram per the requirements of 47 CFR 2.1093(d).
 The 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 3.0 of this report. This report shall not be reproduced without written approval from an officially designated representative of the Motorola EME Laboratory.
 I attest to the accuracy of the data and assume full responsibility for the completeness of these measurements. This reporting format is consistent with the suggested guidelines of the TIA TSB-150 December 2004. The results and statements contained in this report pertain only to the device(s) evaluated.

Signature on file (Stephen C. Whalen)
Deanna Zakharia
EMS EME Lab Senior Resource Manager,
Laboratory Director

Approval Date: 08/05/09

Certification Date: 08/05/09
Certification No.: L1090805

Part 1 of 2

1.0 Introduction.....4

2.0 Abbreviations / Definitions.....4

3.0 Referenced Standards and Guidelines4

4.0 SAR Limits5

5.0 SAR Result Scaling Methodology5

6.0 Description of Device Under Test (DUT)6

7.0 Optional Accessories and Test Criteria7

 7.1 Antennas7

 7.2 Batteries7

 7.3 Body worn Accessories7

 7.4 Audio Accessories8

8.0 Description of Test System.....8

 8.1 Description of Robotics/Probes/Readout Electronics.....8

 8.2 Description of Phantom(s)9

 8.2.1 Dual Flat Phantom9

 8.2.2 SAM Phantom.....9

 8.2.3 Elliptical Phantom.....9

 8.3 Description of Simulated Tissue.....9

9.0 Additional Test Equipment.....10

10.0 SAR Measurement System Verification.....11

 10.1 Equivalent Tissue Test Results11

 10.2 System Check Test Results.....11

11.0 Environmental Test Conditions12

12.0 DUT Test Methodology12

 12.1 Measurements12

 12.2 DUT Configuration(s).....12

 12.3 DUT Positioning Procedures12

 12.3.1 Body13

 12.3.2 Head13

 12.3.3 Face13

 12.4 DUT Test Plan13

 12.4.1 General Test Flowchart.....14

13.0 DUT Test Data.....16

 13.1 MOTotalk Test Flowchart Summary16

 13.2 MOTotalk Test Data18

 13.3 Shorten Scan Results22

14.0 Conclusion22

Part 1 of 2 Continued

APPENDICES

A Measurement Uncertainty23
 B Probe Calibration Certificates.....26

Part 2 of 2

C Dipole Calibration Certificates2
 D Test System Verification Scans9
 E DUT Scans (Shortened Scan and Highest SAR configurations)13
 F DUT Scans17
 G DUT Supplementary Data (Power Slump)26
 H DUT Test Position Photos28
 I DUT and Body worn Accessory Photos29

Report Revision History

Date	Revision	Comments
08/05/09	O	Permissive Change Type II for Part 15

1.0 Introduction

This report details the utilization, test setup, test equipment, and test results of the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) measurements performed at the EMS EME Test Laboratory for model number H74XAN6JR7AN and FCC ID: IHDT56KC1. The results herein reflect pilot PCII test results.

2.0 Abbreviations / Definitions

CNR: Calibration Not Required
BT: Bluetooth
FSK: Frequency Shift Keying
iDEN: Integrated Dispatch Enhanced Network
ISM: Industrial, Scientific and Medical
QPSK: Quadrature Phase-Shift Keying
QAM: Quadrature Amplitude Modulation
DUT: Device Under Test
NA: Not Applicable
PTT: Push to Talk
SMR: Specialized Mobile Radio
SAR: Specific Absorption Rate
TDMA: Time Division Multiple Access

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

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

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

Receive only audio accessory: Audio accessories that do not enable transmission and are for listening only.

3.0 Referenced Standards and Guidelines

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

- IEC62209-1*(2005) Procedure to determine the specific absorption rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)
- United States Federal Communications Commission, Code of Federal Regulations; Rule Part 47CFR § 2.1093 sub-part J:1999
- Federal Communications Commission, “Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radio frequency Electromagnetic Fields”, OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C (Edition 01-01), FCC, Washington, D.C.: June 2001.
- IEEE 1528*(2003), Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques
- American National Standards Institute (ANSI) / Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) C95. 1-1992

- Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) C95.1-2005
- International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection (ICNIRP) 1998
- Ministry of Health (Canada) Safety Code 6 (1999), Limits of Human Exposure to Radio frequency Electromagnetic Fields in the Frequency Range from 3 kHz to 300 GHz
- Australian Communications Authority Radio communications (Electromagnetic Radiation - Human Exposure) Standard (2003)
- ANATEL, Brazil Regulatory Authority, Resolution No. 303 of July 2, 2002 "Regulation of the limitation of exposure to electrical, magnetic, and electromagnetic fields in the radio frequency range between 9kHz and 300 GHz." and "Attachment to resolution # 303 from July 2, 2002"
- Draft of IEC62209-2 Ed.1, Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Fields from Handheld and Body-Mounted Wireless Communication Devices – Human models, Instrumentation, and Procedures Part 2: Procedure to determine the specific absorption rate (SAR) for mobile wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30MHz to 6GHz), revised on Oct 3, 2008.

* The IEC62209-1 and IEEE1528 are applicable for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear only.

4.0 SAR Limits

TABLE 1

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

5.0 SAR Result Scaling Methodology

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

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

P_{max} = Maximum Power (W)
 P_{int} = Initial Power (W)
 Drift = DASY drift results (dB)
 SAR_{meas} = Measured 1-g or 10-g Avg. SAR (W/kg)
 DC = Transmission mode duty cycle in % where applicable
 50% duty cycle is applied for PTT operation

Note: for conservative results, the following are applied:

If $P_{int} > P_{max}$, then $P_{max}/P_{int} = 1$.
 Drift = 1 for positive drift

Additional SAR scaling was applied using the methodologies outlined in FCC KDB450824 using tissue sensitivity values. SAR was scaled for conditions where the tissue permittivity was measured above the nominal target and for tissue conductivity that was measured below the nominal target.

6.0 Description of Device Under Test (DUT)

FCC ID: IHDT56KC1 model H74XAN6JR7AN is a digital multi-service data capable devices that employs time division multiplexing with duty cycles of 16.67% for Voice (Dispatch), 16.67% or 33.00% (for Interconnect or Circuit Data), and up to 67.50% for Packet Data operation. Possible modulation formats are QPSK, M16-QAM, or M64-QAM. All voice modes employ M16-QAM modulation, and are interleaved as 1:6 (for Dispatch or Interconnect) or 1:3 (maximum for Interconnect). Split 1:3 Interconnect is operated at a 16.67% duty cycle, but because there will be two pulses in each 90-msec frame, the overall interleave is 2:6. Data transmissions employ QPSK, M16-QAM, and M64-QAM modulations, and have a maximum duty cycle of 67.50% (Packet Data). Packet Data operation is possible with-and-without connection to an external data device (via a data cable or Bluetooth link). All iDEN modes (Interconnect, Dispatch, and Data) are available in both the 800 and 900 MHz SMR bands, and are also supported in the Narrowband PCS band. This device also possesses MOTotalk, which is a Part 15 service, employing Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum technology in the 900 MHz ISM band. MOTotalk emissions have a duty cycle of 114:120, and uses 8FSK modulation. Only dispatch (i.e. PTT) operation is possible when operating in this mode. The unit may be used at the abdomen in this mode (with applicable audio accessories) or held in front of the face. The low-audio earpiece mode has been locked out in software. This device also incorporates a Class 2 Bluetooth device. Bluetooth is a short range wireless protocol used for communication between users. Users link to each other through an Ad-Hock network of pico-nets. The pico-net is the basic communication cell, which is formed by a "master" and up to 7 "slaves."

This device will be marketed to and used by the general population. This device may be used while held against the head in voice mode, in front of the face in PTT mode, and against the body in phone, dispatch, MOTotalk and Data modes.

FCC ID: IHDT56KC1 is capable of operating in the 806-825 MHz and 896-902MHz bands for iDEN modes, 902-928MHz band for MOTotalk mode and 2.402-2.480GHz band for BT. The nominal conducted power is 0.60 watts pulsed averaged in 806-825MHz and 896-902MHz bands, 0.850 watts in the MOTotalk band and 0.0063 watts in the BT band. The maximum conducted output power is 0.640 watts pulsed average, 0.891 watts and 0.010 watts respectively as defined by the upper limit of the production line final test station

7.0 Optional Accessories and Test Criteria

FCC ID: IHDT56KC1 is offered with optional accessories. All accessories were individually evaluated during the test plan creation to determine if testing was required. The following sections identify the test criteria and details for each accessory category.

7.1 Antennas

All antennas were tested. The table below lists the antennas, antenna descriptions and separation distances.

TABLE 2

Antenna Models	Description	Tested	* Separation distances between DUT and phantom surface for given test configurations		
			Body Test Configuration		Face Test Configuration DUT @ 2.5cm
			Tested Carry Accessories	2.5cm Assessment DUT @ 2.5cm	
Internal (85009255001)	IFA ¼ wave, 806-825MHz (-1.41dBd), 896-902MHz (-0.64dBd), 902-928MHz (-0.64dBd)	Yes	10-16mm	25-29mm	25-25mm
Internal (85009254001)	IFA ¼ wave 2.4-2.48GHz (-0.84dBd)	Yes	**10-16mm	**25-29mm	**25-25mm

* The 1st number indicates the minimum separation distance that was measured at the bottom of the carry holder or DUT while the second number reflects the separation distance measured at the top of the carry holder or DUT. Refer to Exhibit 7B for illustration of distances.

** BT testing is not required per FCC KDB648474.

7.2 Batteries

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

TABLE 3

Battery Models	Description	Tested	Comments
SNN5837A	Li Ion BN70 High performance	Yes	Requires battery cover NTN2529XXXXA
SNN5838A	Li Ion BN10 Maximum Capacity	Yes	Requires battery cover NTN2530XXXXA

7.3 Body worn Accessories

The body worn accessory was tested. . The table below lists the body worn and its descriptions.

TABLE 4

Body worn Models	Description	Tested	* Separation distances between DUT and phantom surface. (mm)	Comments
NNTN7649A	Plastic holster with belt clip	Yes	10-16	Tested with both batteries

* The 1st number indicates the minimum separation distance that was measured at the bottom of the carry holder or DUT while the second number reflects the separation distance measured at the top of the carry holder or DUT. Refer to Exhibit 7B for illustration of distances.

7.4 Audio Accessories

All audio accessories were evaluated during the test plan generation. Accessories were grouped by categories; Public Safety Microphone (PSM), Remote Speaker Microphone (RSM), headsets, ear pieces and receive only ear pieces. Each category was then evaluated and sorted by connector, connector pin count, cable and color (black vs. beige). Accessories within a group that contained the same connector, connector pin count and cable were reduced to one representative sample for testing. Fourteen out of twenty five items in the table below were removed from the test plan based on these conditions.

TABLE 5

Audio Acc. Models	Description	Tested	Comments
Headsets w/ Microphone (Applicable for Body testing only)			
SYN1458A	Stereo Headset with PTT	Yes	
SYN1472A	Mono Headset with PTT	Yes	
Receive/Listen Only Ear Piece, No Microphone (Applicable for Face testing only)			
SYN2356A	3.5mm Stereo Headset	Yes	

Note: Exhibit 7B illustrates the DUT with RSM and PSM audio accessories. Additional audio accessories are illustrated to show similarities and functionality.

8.0 Description of Test System



8.1 Descriptions of Robotics/Probes/Readout Electronics

The laboratory utilizes a Dosimetric Assessment System (DASY4™) SAR measurement system Version 4.7 build 80 manufactured by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG™), of Zurich Switzerland. The test system consists of a Stäubli RX90L robot, DAE3, and ES3DV3 E-field probe. The DASY4™ system is operated per the instructions in the DASY4™ Users Manual. The complete manual is available directly from SPEAG™. All measurement equipment used to assess EME SAR compliance was calibrated according to ISO/IEC 17025 A2LA guidelines. Section 9.0 presents additional test equipment information. Appendices B and C present the applicable

calibration certificates. The E-field probe first scans a coarse grid over a large area inside the phantom in order to locate the interpolated maximum SAR distribution. After the coarse scan measurement, the probe is automatically moved to a position at the interpolated maximum. The subsequent scan can directly use this position as reference for the cube evaluations.

8.2 Description of Phantom(s)

8.2.1 Dual Flat Phantom

Not Applicable

8.2.2 SAM Phantom

TABLE 6

Phantom ID (s)	Material Parameters	Material Thickness (mm)	Support Structure Material	Loss Tangent (wood)
SAMTP1022	200MHz -3GHz; Er = 5, Loss Tangent = ≤0.05	2mm +/- 0.2mm	Wood	< 0.05

8.2.3 Elliptical Flat Phantom

TABLE 7

Phantom ID (s)	Material Parameters	Phantom Dimensions LxWxD (mm)	Material Thickness (mm)	Support Structure Material	Loss Tangent (wood)
OVAL1019	300MHz -6GHz; Er = 4+/- 1, Loss Tangent = ≤0.05	600x400x190	2mm +/- 0.2mm	Wood	< 0.05

8.3 Description of Simulated Tissue

The simulated tissue used is compliant to that specified in FCC Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to OET Bulletin 65 (Edition 97-01) and IEEE Std 1528 - 2003 "Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques". The simulated tissue used is also compliant to that specified in IEC62209-1 (2005) and adopted by CENELEC as EN62209-1 (2006).

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

Simulated Tissue Composition (by mass)

TABLE 8

% of listed ingredients	900MHz	
	Head	Body
Sugar	56.5	44.9
Diacetin	0	0
De ionized -Water	40.95	53.06
Salt	1.45	0.94
HEC	1.0	1.0
Bact.	0.1	0.1

Reference section 10.1 for target parameters

9.0 Additional Test Equipment

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

TABLE 9

Equipment Type	Model Number	Serial Number	Calibration Due Date
Power Meter (Agilent)	E4419B	MY40330364	7/14/2010
Power Meter (Agilent)	E4418B	US39251150	4/16/2010
E-Series Avg. Power	E9301B	MY41495593	2/18/2010
E-Series Avg. Power Sensor (Agilent)	E9301B	MY41495594	2/18/2010
Power Sensor (Agilent)	8482B	3318A07392	3/18/2010
Bi-Directional Coupler	3020A	40295	6/9/2010
Bi-Directional Coupler (NARDA)	3022	77115	3/20/2010
Signal Generator (Agilent)	E4438C	MY42082269	6/3/2011
AMP (Amplifier Research)	10WD1000	28782	CNR
Dickson Temperature Recorder	TM125	1195889	2/14/2010
Omega Digital Thermometer with J Type TC Probe	HH202A	18800	10/27/2009
Omega Digital Thermometer with J Type TC Probe	HH202A	18801	4/1/2010
Omega Digital Thermometer with J Type TC Probe	HH202A	18812	5/22/2010
Agilent PNA-L Network	N5230A	MY45001092	5/22/2010
Dielectric Probe Kit (HP)	85070C	US99360076	CNR
Speag Dipole	D900V2	85	8/25/2010

10.0 SAR Measurement System Verification

The SAR measurements were conducted with probe model/serial number ES3DV3/SN3163. The system performance check was conducted daily and within 24 hours prior to testing. DASY output files of the probe/dipole calibration certificates and system performance test results are included in appendices B, C, D respectively.

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

10.1 Equivalent Tissue Test Results

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

TABLE 10

Frequency (MHz)	Tissue Type	Conductivity Target & Range (S/m)	Dielectric Constant Target & Range	Conductivity Meas. (S/m)	Dielectric Constant Meas.	Tested Date
900	FCC Body	1.05 (0.99-1.10)	55.0 (52.3-57.7)	1.05	52.9	7/29/2009
915	FCC Body	1.06 (1.00-1.11)	55.0 (54.1-59.8)	1.06	52.8	7/29/2009
915	IEEE/ IEC Head	0.98 (0.93-1.02)	41.5 (41.6-45.9)	1.00	40.0	7/29/2009

10.2 System Check Test Results

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

TABLE 11

Probe Serial #	Tissue Type	Probe Cal Date	Dipole Kit / Serial #	Reference SAR @ 1W (W/kg)	System Check Test Results when normalized to 1W (W/kg)	Tested Date
3163	FCC Body	4/24/2009	SPEAG D900V2 /085	11.30 +/- 10%	10.36	7/29/2009

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

11.0 Environmental Test Conditions

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

TABLE 12

	Target	Measured
Ambient Temperature	18 - 25 °C	Range: 20.4-23.9°C Avg. 21.1°C
Relative Humidity	30 - 70 %	Range: 53.9-63.2% Avg. 57.3%
Tissue Temperature	NA	Range: 19.7-20.1°C Avg. 20.0°C

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

12.0 DUT Test Methodology

Per FCC KDB648474 BT testing is not required.

- a) BT max power (10mW) < 12mW (Pref @ 2.45GHz)
- b) Antenna separation distances is less than 2.5cm.
- c) SAR for MOTotalk (0.94 W/kg) is less than 1.2 W/kg.

The following sections apply to MOTotalk.

12.1 Measurements

SAR measurements were performed using the DASY system described in section 8.0 using coarse and 5x5x7 zoom scan. Elliptical flat phantoms filled with applicable simulated tissue were used for body and face testing.

12.2 DUT Configuration(s)

The DUT is a portable device operational at the body and face as described in section 6.0 while using the applicable accessories listed in section 7.0.

12.3 Device Positioning Procedures

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

12.3.1 Body

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

The DUT was positioned with its' front side separated 2.5cm and the back side with antenna separated 2.5cm from the phantom. Testing at 2.5cm is done to satisfy the conditions noted in the safety section of the manual.

12.3.2 Head

Not applicable.

12.3.3 Face

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

12.4 Test Plan

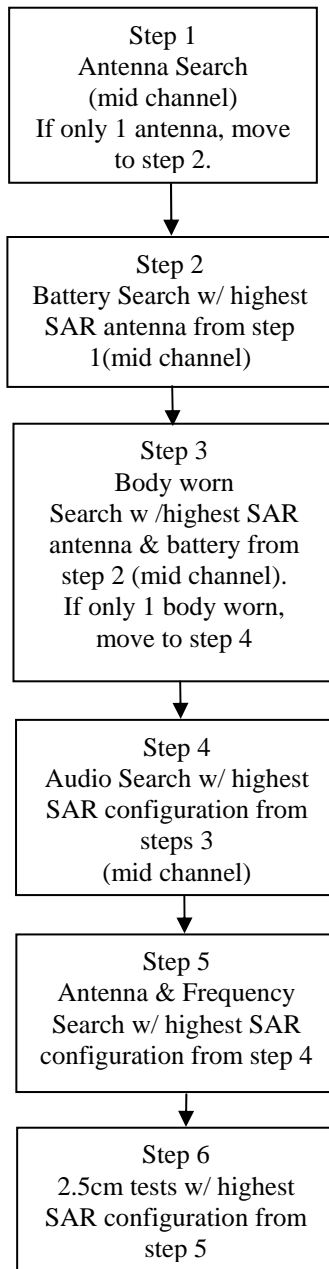
The MOTOtalk mode of operation identified in section 6.0 was used to develop the test plan. All accessories listed in section 7.0 of this report were evaluated and only those identified for testing were used to develop the SAR test plan for this product.

An Expanded One Factor at A Time (OFAT) method was applied to develop the SAR test plan for this product. The following flowcharts identify the general approach to the test sequences for body and face positions.

12.4.1 General Test Flowchart

DUT Body Test Methodology
(General flowchart)

Flowchart Objectives
Body



Step 1 - Determine the highest SAR antenna. If only 1 antenna then move to step 2.

Step 2 – Determine if optional batteries cause the SAR values to increase. All tests in step 2 use the same body worn.

Step 3 - Determine if optional body worn carry case causes the SAR value to increase. All tests in step 3 use the same holster from steps 1 & 2 along with the highest SAR antenna (mid channel) and battery. If only one body worn then move to step 4.

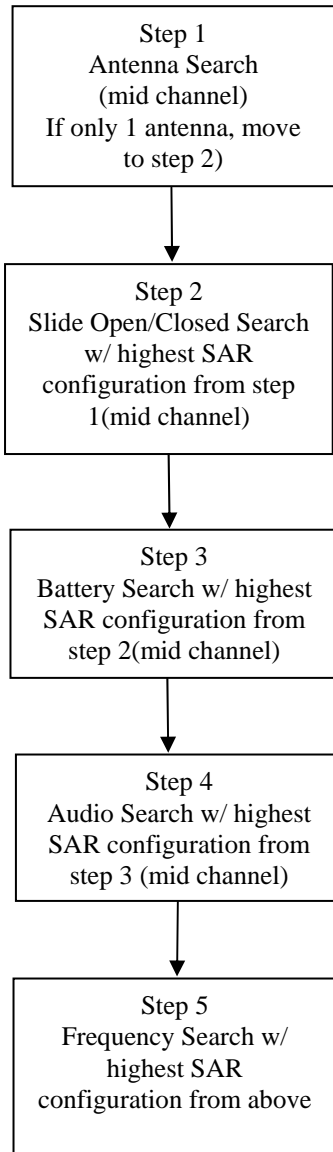
Step 4 – Determine if the optional audio accessory causes the SAR value to increase. All tests in step 4 use the overall highest SAR combination of antenna (mid channel), battery and body worn carry case from the steps above.

Step 5 – Determine if the low & mid channels for the antenna cause the SAR values to increase. All tests in step 5 use the overall highest SAR combination of battery, body worn carry case and audio from the steps above.

Step 6 – Determine if the DUT positioned at 2.5cm from the body (front and back) causes the SAR value to increase. All tests in step 6 use the overall highest SAR frequency per antenna, battery and audio from the steps above.

DUT Face Test Methodology
(General flowchart)

Flowchart Objectives
Face



Step 1 – Determine the highest SAR antenna. If only 1 antenna then move to step 2.

Step 2 – Determine if slide open or closed causes the SAR values to change. All tests in step 2 use the highest SAR (mid channel) from step 1.

Step 3 – Determine if the optional battery accessory causes the SAR value to change. All tests in step 3 use the overall highest SAR combination (mid channel) from the steps above.

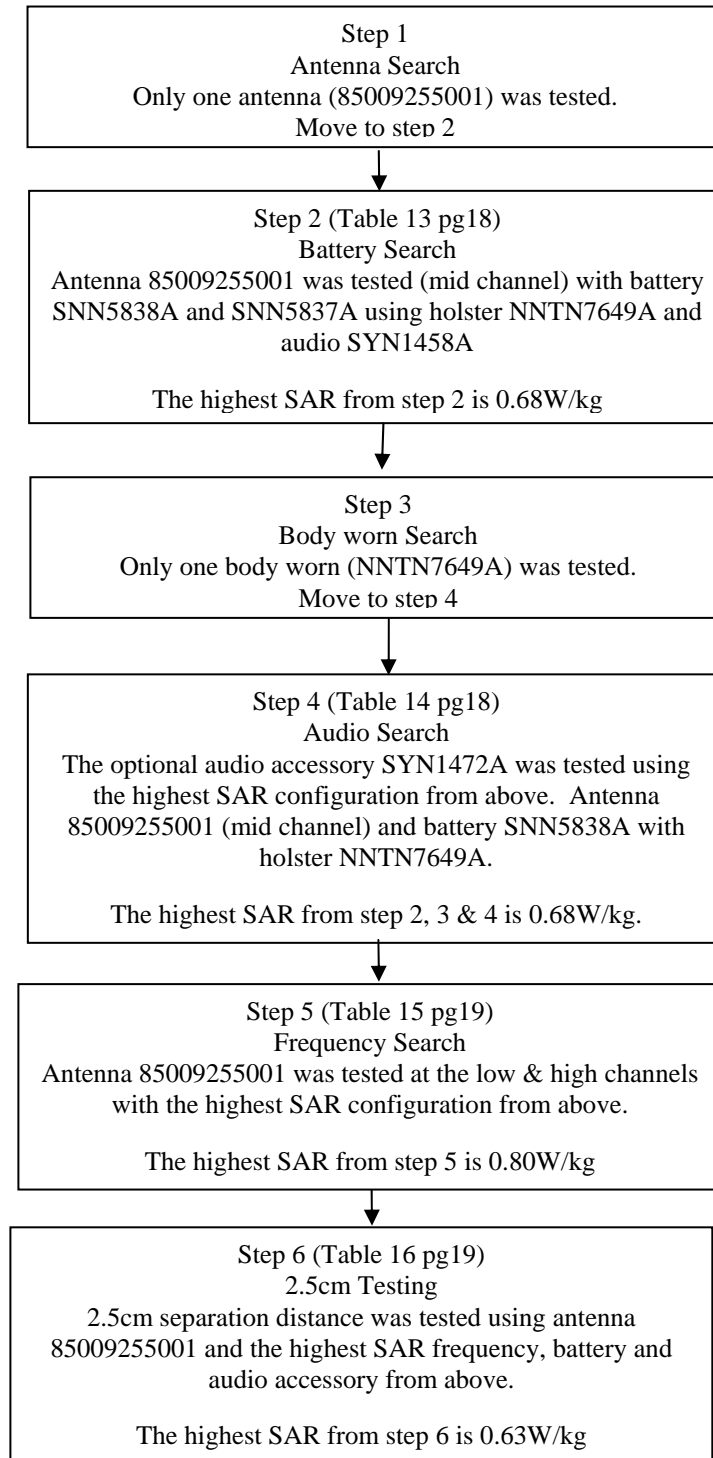
Step 4 – Determine if the optional audio accessory causes the SAR value to change. All tests in step 4 use the overall highest SAR combination (mid channel) from the steps above.

Step 5 – Determine if the low & high channels cause the SAR value to change. All tests in step 5 use the overall highest SAR combination from the steps above.

13.0 DUT Test Data

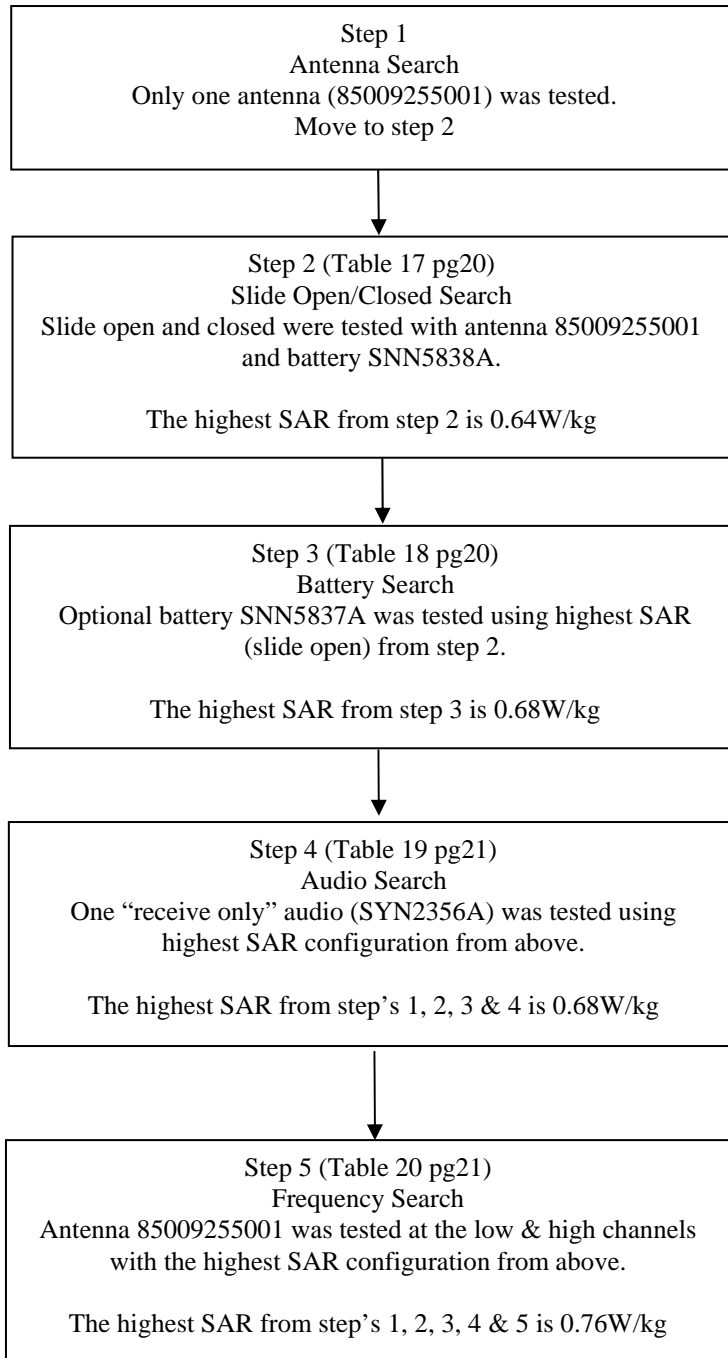
13.1 MOTotalk Test Flowchart Data Summary

MOTotalk Band (902-928MHz)
DUT Body Test Methodology



The highest MOTotalk body SAR from above is 0.80W/kg

MOTotalk Band (902-928MHz)
DUT Face Test Methodology



**The highest MOTotalk Face SAR from
above is 0.76W/kg**

13.2 MOTotalk Test Data

Assessments at the Body (114:120 mode)

Assessment of the offered antenna (MOTotalk Test Flowchart pg 16 step 1); Antenna search is not required because only one antenna is offered for 902-928MHz bands. Move to step 2.

Assessment of the offered batteries (MOTotalk Test Flowchart pg 16 step 2); The optional batteries were tested. These tests were conducted at mid channel using antenna (85009255001) and body worn holster (NNTN7649A) along with the same audio (SYN1458A). The highest SAR result from the table below is provided in APPENDIX F Section 1.0 - MOTotalk Assessment of the offered batteries.

TABLE 13

902-928MHz Band Assessments at Body – Assessment of offered batteries												
Run Number/ SN	Antenna	Freq. (MHz)	Battery	Test position	Carry Case	Additional attachments	Initial Power (W)	SAR Drift (dB)	Meas. 1g-SAR (W/kg)	Meas. 10g-SAR (W/kg)	Max Calc. 1g-SAR (W/kg)	Max Calc. 10g-SAR (W/kg)
JsT-Ab-090729-02 / 364VKNFV35	85009255001 (Internal)	915.525	SNN5838A w/ NTN2530XX XA cover	Against phantom	NNTN7649A	SYN1458A	0.883	0.076	1.34	0.97	0.68	0.49
JsT-Ab-090729-05 / 364VKNFV35	85009255001 (Internal)	915.525	SNN5837A w/ NTN2529XX XA	Against phantom	NNTN7649A	SYN1458A	0.888	-0.924	1.01	0.73	0.63	0.45

Assessment of the offered body worn accessory (MOTotalk Test Flowchart pg 16 step 3); Body worn accessory search is not required because only one body worn is offered. Move to step 4.

Assessment of the offered audio accessory (MOTotalk Test Flowchart pg 16 step 4); The overall highest test configuration from the assessment of the antenna (85009255001) at mid channel, battery (SNN5838A) and body worn holster (NNTN7649A) accessory sections above was selected to test optional audio accessory (SYN1472A) which is listed in section 7.0. The highest SAR result from the table below is provided in APPENDIX F Section 2.0 - MOTotalk Assessment of the offered audio accessory.

TABLE 14

902-928MHz Band Assessments at Body – Assessment of offered audio accessory												
Run Number/ SN	Antenna	Freq. (MHz)	Battery	Test position	Carry Case	Additional attachments	Initial Power (W)	SAR Drift (dB)	Meas. 1g-SAR (W/kg)	Meas. 10g-SAR (W/kg)	Max Calc. 1g-SAR (W/kg)	Max Calc. 10g-SAR (W/kg)
JsT-Ab-090729-03 / 364VKNFV35	85009255001 (Internal)	915.525	SNN5838A w/ NTN2530XX XA cover	Against phantom	NNTN7649A	SYN1472A	0.884	-0.005	1.28	0.93	0.65	0.47

Assessments at the Body (114:120 mode)

Assessment of frequency band edges of the offered antenna (MOTOtalk Test Flowchart pg 16 step 5): Using the highest configuration, body worn holster (NNTN7649A), battery (SNN5838A) and audio (SYN1458A) testing, antenna (85009255001) was then tested at the frequency band edges (low and high). The highest SAR result from the table below is provided in APPENDIX F Section 3.0 - MOTOtalk Assessment of frequency band edges of the offered antenna.

TABLE 15

902-928MHz Band Assessments at Body -Assessment of frequency band edges of the offered antenna												
Run Number/ SN	Antenna	Freq. (MHz)	Battery	Test position	Carry Case	Additional attachments	Initial Power (W)	SAR Drift (dB)	Meas. 1g-SAR (W/kg)	Meas. 10g-SAR (W/kg)	Max Calc. 1g-SAR (W/kg)	Max Calc. 10g-SAR (W/kg)
JsT-Ab-090729-06 / 364VKNFV35	85009255001 (Internal)	902.525	SNN5838A w/ NTN2530XX XA cover	Against phantom	NNTN7649A	SYN1458A	0.882	-0.010	1.58	1.15	0.80	0.58
JsT-Ab-090729-07 / 364VKNFV35	85009255001 (Internal)	927.475	SNN5838A w/ NTN2530XX XA cover	Against phantom	NNTN7649A	SYN1458A	0.881	-0.785	0.87	0.63	0.52	0.38

Assessment without body worn accessory at 2.5cm (MOTOtalk Test Flowchart pg 16 step 6): The highest SAR test configuration (antenna 85009255001, frequency 902.525MHz, battery SNN5838A and audio SYN1458A) was selected to assess this device at 2.5cm with the front and back of the device facing the phantom. The highest SAR result from the table below is provided in APPENDIX F Section 4.0 - MOTOtalk Assessment without body worn accessory at 2.5cm.

Note: The 2.5cm assessments included the following configurations:

- Back of the device facing the phantom, positioned at 2.5cm from the phantom surface.
- Front of the device facing the phantom, at 2.5cm from the phantom surface.

TABLE 16

902-928MHz Band Assessments at Body - Assessment at 2.5cm												
Run Number/ SN	Antenna	Freq. (MHz)	Battery	Test position	Carry Case	Additional attachments	Initial Power (W)	SAR Drift (dB)	Meas. 1g-SAR (W/kg)	Meas. 10g-SAR (W/kg)	Max Calc. 1g-SAR (W/kg)	Max Calc. 10g-SAR (W/kg)
JsT-Ab-090729-08 / 364VKNFV35	85009255001 (Internal)	902.525	SNN5838A w/ NTN2530XX XA cover	Against phantom	None, Back - Radio @ 2.5cm. Slide closed	SYN1458A	0.884	0.030	1.24	0.89	0.62	0.45
JsT-Ab-090729-09 / 364VKNFV35	85009255001 (Internal)	902.525	SNN5838A w/ NTN2530XX XA cover	Against phantom	None, Front - Radio @ 2.5cm. Slide closed	SYN1458A	0.885	0.013	1.00	0.73	0.50	0.37

Assessments at the Face (114:120 mode)

Assessment of the offered antenna (MOTOtalk Test Flowchart pg 17 step 1); Antenna search is not required because only one antenna is offered for 902-928MHz bands. Move to step 2.

Assessment of the slide open and closed (MOTOtalk Test Flowchart pg 17 step 2); The DUT was positioned with its slide open and then closed and tested at the mid channel using antenna (85009255001) and battery (SNN5838A) along with the front of the radio positioned at 2.5cm from the phantom. The highest SAR result from the table below is provided in APPENDIX F Section 5.0 - MOTOtalk Assessment of the slide open and closed.

TABLE 17

902-928MHz Band Assessments at Face – Assessment of offered antenna with slide open and closed												
Run Number/ SN	Antenna	Freq. (MHz)	Battery	Test position	Carry Case	Additional attachments	Initial Power (W)	SAR Drift (dB)	Meas. 1g-SAR (W/kg)	Meas. 10g-SAR (W/kg)	Max Calc. 1g-SAR (W/kg)	Max Calc. 10g-SAR (W/kg)
CM-Face-090729-11 / 364VKNFV35	85009255001 (Internal)	915.525	SNN5838A w/ NTN2530XX XA cover	Back 2.5cm	None Slide open	None	0.895	-0.100	1.25	0.89	0.64	0.46
CM-Face-090729-12 / 364VKNFV35	85009255001 (Internal)	915.525	SNN5838A w/ NTN2530XX XA cover	Front 2.5cm	None Slide closed	None	0.889	0.0506	0.92	0.65	0.46	0.33

Assessment of the offered battery (MOTOtalk Test Flowchart pg 17 step 3); The optional battery was tested. This test was conducted at mid channel using antenna (85009255001) with the slide open along with the front of the radio positioned at 2.5cm from the phantom. The highest SAR result from the table below is provided in APPENDIX F Section 6.0 - MOTOtalk Assessment of the offered battery.

TABLE 18

902-928MHz Band Assessments at Face – Assessment of offered battery												
Run Number/ SN	Antenna	Freq. (MHz)	Battery	Test position	Carry Case	Additional attachments	Initial Power (W)	SAR Drift (dB)	Meas. 1g-SAR (W/kg)	Meas. 10g-SAR (W/kg)	Max Calc. 1g-SAR (W/kg)	Max Calc. 10g-SAR (W/kg)
CM-Face-090729-13 / 364VKNFV35	85009255001 (Internal)	915.525	SNN5837A w/ NTN2529XX XA	Front 2.5cm	None Slide open	None	0.894	-0.111	1.33	0.95	0.68	0.49

Assessments at the Face (114:120 mode)

Assessment of “receive only” audio accessory (MOTOtalk Test Flowchart pg 17 step 4): The optional “receive only” audio was tested. This test was conducted at mid channel using antenna (85009255001), battery (SNN5837A) with the slide open along with the front of the radio positioned at 2.5cm from the phantom. The highest SAR result from the table below is provided in APPENDIX F Section 7.0 - MOTOtalk Assessment of “receive only” audio accessory.

TABLE 19

902-928MHz Band Assessments at Face – Assessment of offered audio accessory												
Run Number/ SN	Antenna	Freq. (MHz)	Battery	Test position	Carry Case	Additional attachments	Initial Power (W)	SAR Drift (dB)	Meas. 1g-SAR (W/kg)	Meas. 10g-SAR (W/kg)	Max Calc. 1g-SAR (W/kg)	Max Calc. 10g-SAR (W/kg)
CM-Face-090729-14 / 364VKNFV35	85009255001 (Internal)	915.525	SNN5837A w/ NTN2529XX XA	Front 2.5cm	None Slide open	SYN2356A	0.891	-0.048	0.75	0.54	0.38	0.27

Assessment of frequency band edges of the offered antenna (MOTOtalk Test Flowchart pg 17 step 5): Using the highest configuration, battery (SNN5837A) with slide open testing and antenna (85009255001), was then tested at the frequency band edges (low and high).. The highest SAR result from the table below is provided in APPENDIX F Section 8.0 - MOTOtalk Assessment of frequency band edges of the offered antenna.

TABLE 20

902-928MHz Band Assessments at Face – Assessment of frequency band edges of the offered antenna												
Run Number/ SN	Antenna	Freq. (MHz)	Battery	Test position	Carry Case	Additional attachments	Initial Power (W)	SAR Drift (dB)	Meas. 1g-SAR (W/kg)	Meas. 10g-SAR (W/kg)	Max Calc. 1g-SAR (W/kg)	Max Calc. 10g-SAR (W/kg)
CM-Face-090729-16 / 364VKNFV35	85009255001 (Internal)	902.525	SNN5837A w/ NTN2529XX XA	Front 2.5cm	None Slide open	None	0.888	-0.066	1.49	1.07	0.76	0.55
CM-Face-090729-17 / 364VKNFV35	85009255001 (Internal)	927.475	SNN5837A w/ NTN2529XX XA	Front 2.5cm	None Slide open	None	0.885	-0.153	1.18	0.84	0.62	0.44

13.3 Shorten Scan Assessment

Short scan assessment of the overall SAR highest configuration (MOTOtalk TABLE 15 pg19) A “shortened” scan was performed, using the test configuration and that produced the highest SAR results overall (in bold with *) below, to validate the SAR drift of the full DASY4™ coarse and 5x5x7 zoom scans. Note that the shortened scan represents the zoom scan performance result; this is obtained by first running a coarse scan to find the peak area and then, using a newly charged battery, a 5x5x7 zoom scan only was performed. The results of the shortened cube scan presented in APPENDIX E demonstrate that the scaling methodology used to determine the calculated SAR results presented herein are valid. The highest SAR result from the table below is provided in APPENDIX F Section 52.0 - MOTOtalk Short scan assessment.

TABLE 21

Shorten Scan

Run Number/ SN	Antenna	Freq. (MHz)	Battery	Test position	Carry Case	Additional attachments	Initial Power (W)	SAR Drift (dB)	Meas. 1g-SAR (W/kg)	Meas. 10g-SAR (W/kg)	Max Calc. 1g-SAR (W/kg)	Max Calc. 10g-SAR (W/kg)
*JsT-Ab-090729-06 / 364VKNFV35	85009255001 (Internal)	902.525	SNN5838A w/ NTN2530XX XA cover	Against phantom	NNTN7649A	SYN1458A	0.882	-0.010	1.58	1.15	0.80	0.58
Shorten scan JsT-Ab-090729-10 / 364VKNFV35	85009255001 (Internal)	902.525	SNN5838A w/ NTN2530XX XA cover	Against phantom	NNTN7649A	SYN1458A	0.886	-0.009	1.86	1.35	0.94	0.68

14.0 Conclusion

The highest Operational Maximum Calculated 1-gram and 10-gram average SAR values found for FCC ID: IHDT56KC1 model H74XAN6JR7AN.

Max. Calc. : 1-g Avg. SAR: 0.94 W/kg (Body); 10-g Avg. SAR: 0.68 W/kg (Body)

Max. Calc. : 1-g Avg. SAR: 0.76 W/kg (Face); 10-g Avg. SAR: 0.55 W/kg (Face)

The test results clearly demonstrate compliance with FCC Occupational/Controlled RF Exposure limits of **8 W/kg** per the requirements of 47 CFR 2.1093(d).

APPENDIX A

Measurement Uncertainty

The Measurement Uncertainty tables indicated in this APPENDIX are applicable to the DUT ranging from 800MHz to 3GHz, and for Dipole test frequency ranging from 800MHz to 3GHz. Therefore, the highest tolerance for the probe calibration uncertainty is indicated.

Table 1A: Uncertainty Budget for Device Under Test, for 800MHz to 3GHz

<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	$e = f(d,k)$	<i>f</i>	<i>g</i>	$h = c \times f / e$	$i = c \times g / e$	<i>k</i>
Uncertainty Component	IEEE 1528 section	Tol. (± %)	Prob Dist	Div.	c_i (1 g)	c_i (10 g)	1 g u_i (±%)	10 g u_i (±%)	v_i
Measurement System									
Probe Calibration	E.2.1	5.9	N	1.00	1	1	5.9	5.9	∞
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	411
Expanded Uncertainty (95% CONFIDENCE LEVEL)			$k=2$				22	22	

Table 2A: Uncertainty Budget for System Validation (dipole & flat phantom) for 800MHz to 3GHz

<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	$e = f(d,k)$	<i>f</i>	<i>g</i>	$h = c \times f / e$	$i = c \times g / e$	<i>k</i>
Uncertainty Component	IEEE 1528 section	Tol. ($\pm \%$)	Prob. Dist.	Div.	c_i (1 g)	c_i (10 g)	1 g u_i ($\pm\%$)	10 g u_i ($\pm\%$)	v_i
Measurement System									
Probe Calibration	E.2.1	5.9	N	1.00	1	1	5.9	5.9	∞
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)			$k=2$				18	17	

Notes for Tables 1, 2, 3 and 4

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

APPENDIX B
Probe Calibration Certificates

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



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

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client **Motorola CGISS**

Certificate No: **ES3-3163_Apr09**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ES3DV3 - SN:3163**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v6, QA CAL-12.v5, QA CAL-14.v3 and QA CAL-23.v3
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date: **April 24, 2009**

Condition of the calibrated item **In Tolerance**

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	1-Apr-09 (No. 217-01030)	Apr-10
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	1-Apr-09 (No. 217-01030)	Apr-10
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	1-Apr-09 (No. 217-01030)	Apr-10
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01026)	Mar-10
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01028)	Mar-10
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01027)	Mar-10
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	2-Jan-09 (No. ES3-3013_Jan09)	Jan-10
DAE4	SN: 660	9-Sep-08 (No. DAE4-660_Sep08)	Sep-09
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-09
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-08)	In house check: Oct-09

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

Issued: April 24, 2009

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

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



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

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM _{x,y,z}	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,y,z}
DCP	diode compression point
Polarization φ	φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization ϑ	ϑ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

ES3DV3 SN:3163

April 24, 2009

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3163

Manufactured:	October 8, 2007
Last calibrated:	April 18, 2008
Recalibrated:	April 24, 2009

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

ES3DV3 SN:3163

April 24, 2009

DASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 SN:3163

Sensitivity in Free Space ^A			Diode Compression ^B	
NormX	1.32 ± 10.1%	μV/(V/m) ²	DCP X	95 mV
NormY	1.16 ± 10.1%	μV/(V/m) ²	DCP Y	94 mV
NormZ	1.05 ± 10.1%	μV/(V/m) ²	DCP Z	94 mV

Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid (Conversion Factors)

Please see Page 8.

Boundary Effect

TSL	900 MHz	Typical SAR gradient: 5 % per mm		
	Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		3.0 mm	4.0 mm
	SAR _{be} [%] Without Correction Algorithm		10.2	5.8
	SAR _{be} [%] With Correction Algorithm		0.8	0.7

TSL	1810 MHz	Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm		
	Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		3.0 mm	4.0 mm
	SAR _{be} [%] Without Correction Algorithm		9.2	5.2
	SAR _{be} [%] With Correction Algorithm		0.5	0.2

Sensor Offset

Probe Tip to Sensor Center **2.0 mm**

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

^A The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 8).

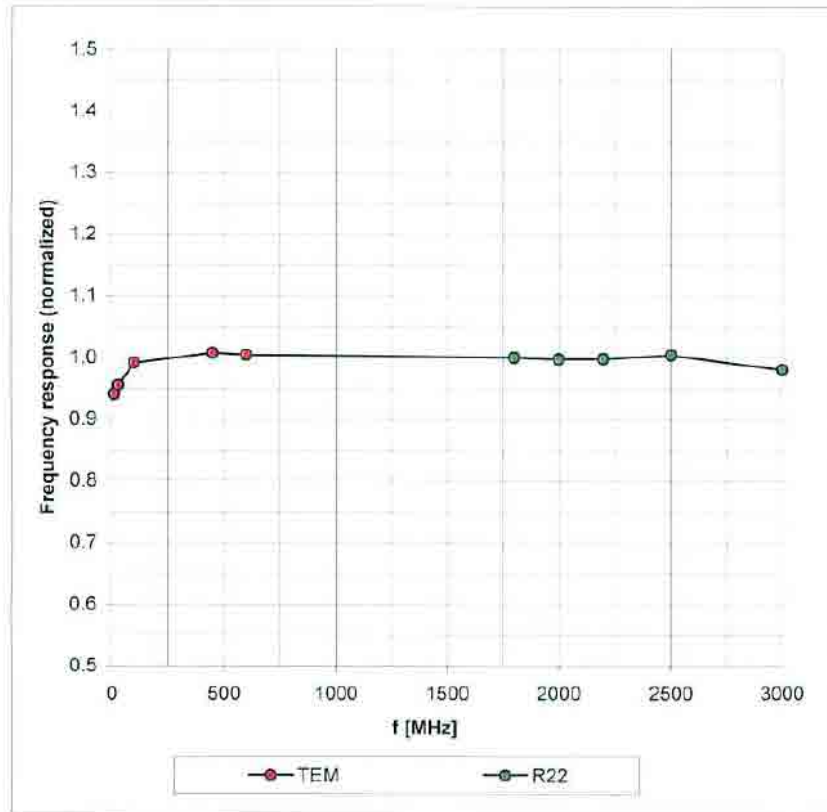
^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

ES3DV3 SN:3163

April 24, 2009

Frequency Response of E-Field

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

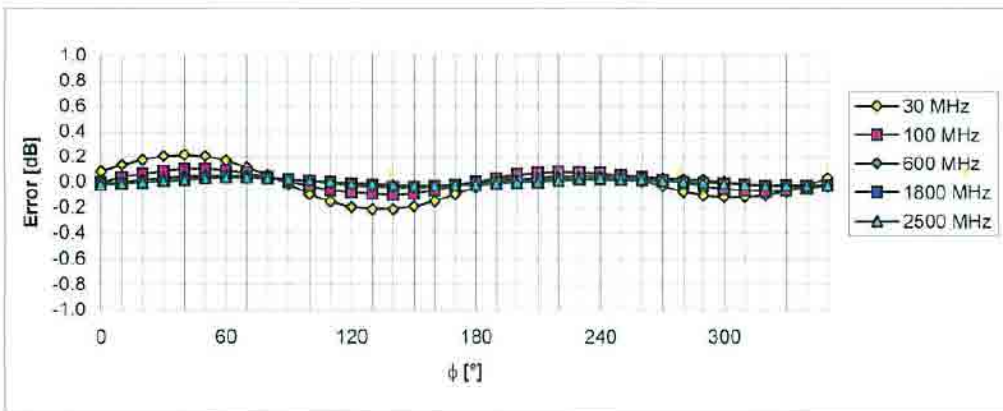
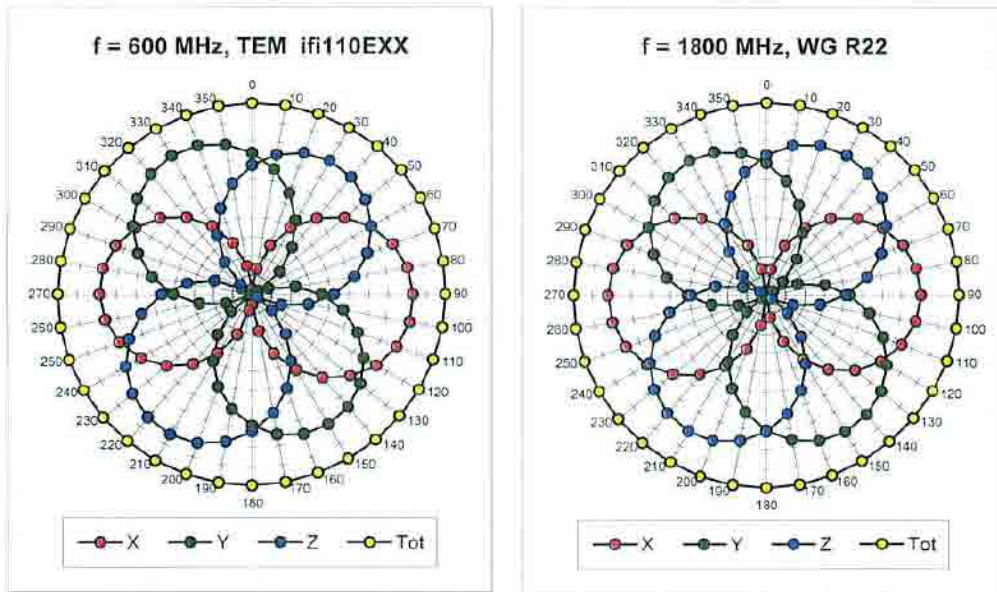


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ (k=2)

ES3DV3 SN:3163

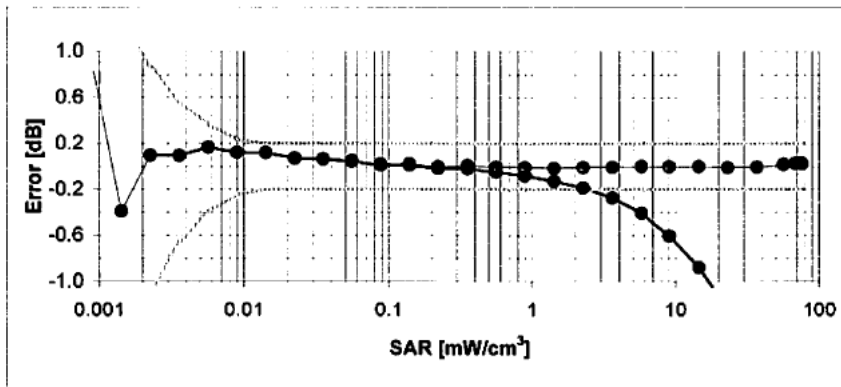
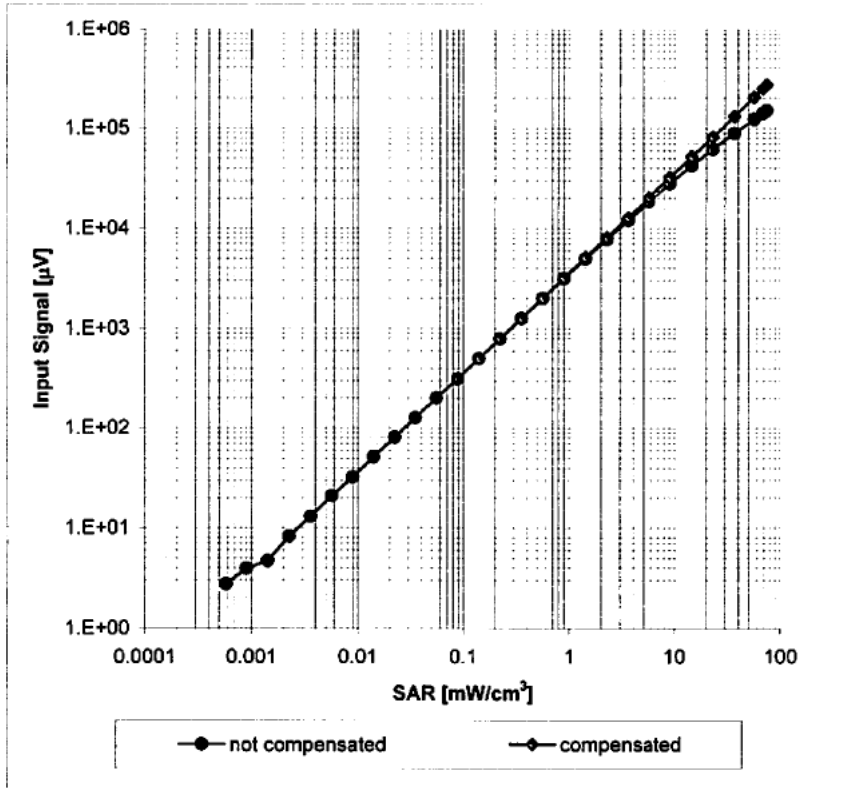
April 24, 2009

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



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

Dynamic Range $f(SAR_{head})$ (Waveguide R22, $f = 1800$ MHz)



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

ES3DV3 SN:3163

April 24, 2009

Conversion Factor Assessment

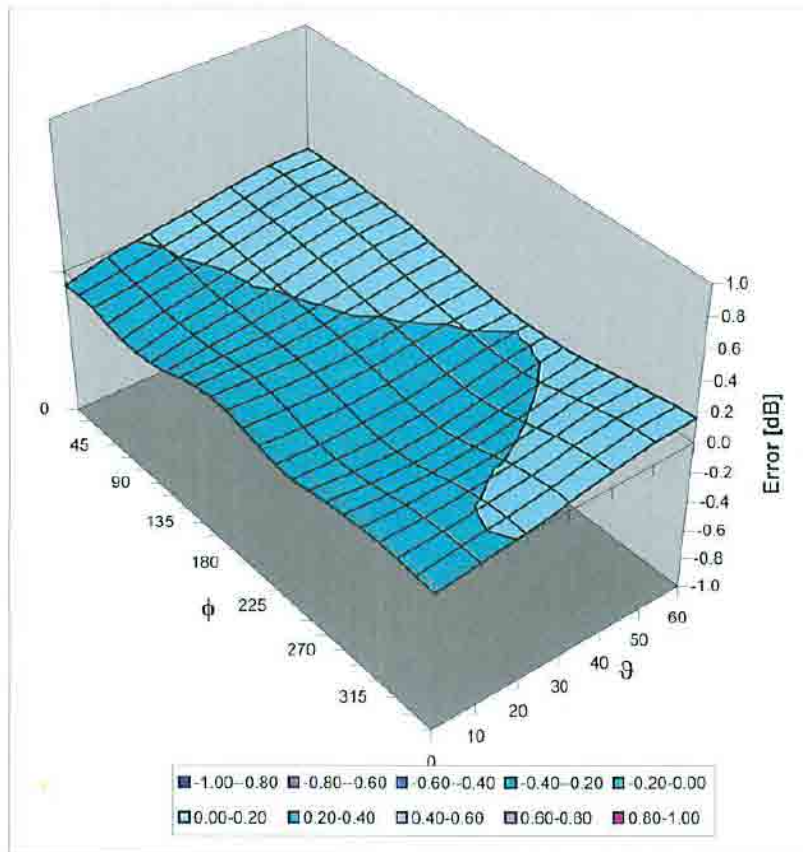
f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] ^c	TSL	Permittivity	Conductivity	Alpha	Depth	ConvF Uncertainty
450	± 50 / ± 100	Head	43.5 ± 5%	0.87 ± 5%	0.24	1.57	6.28 ± 13.3% (k=2)
750	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.9 ± 5%	0.89 ± 5%	0.99	1.05	6.06 ± 11.0% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.94	1.08	5.81 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1810	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.44	1.56	4.98 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1950	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.41	1.67	4.85 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2300	± 50 / ± 100	Head	39.5 ± 5%	1.67 ± 5%	0.33	1.95	4.73 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Head	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	0.43	1.71	4.50 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2600	± 50 / ± 100	Head	39.0 ± 5%	1.96 ± 5%	0.52	1.61	4.41 ± 11.0% (k=2)
3500	± 50 / ± 100	Head	37.9 ± 5%	2.91 ± 5%	0.85	1.30	3.81 ± 13.1% (k=2)
3700	± 50 / ± 100	Head	37.7 ± 5%	3.12 ± 5%	0.80	1.30	3.46 ± 13.1% (k=2)
450	± 50 / ± 100	Body	56.7 ± 5%	0.94 ± 5%	0.17	1.36	6.79 ± 13.3% (k=2)
750	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.5 ± 5%	0.96 ± 5%	0.92	1.09	5.90 ± 11.0% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.0 ± 5%	1.05 ± 5%	0.63	1.28	5.74 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1810	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.32	2.37	4.79 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1950	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.34	2.33	4.67 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2300	± 50 / ± 100	Body	52.8 ± 5%	1.85 ± 5%	0.51	1.49	4.20 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Body	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	0.40	1.60	4.16 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2600	± 50 / ± 100	Body	52.5 ± 5%	2.16 ± 5%	0.52	1.55	4.05 ± 11.0% (k=2)
3500	± 50 / ± 100	Body	51.3 ± 5%	3.31 ± 5%	0.70	1.70	3.31 ± 13.1% (k=2)
3700	± 50 / ± 100	Body	51.0 ± 5%	3.55 ± 5%	0.71	1.75	3.15 ± 13.1% (k=2)

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

ES3DV3 SN:3163

April 24, 2009

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



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

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG



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

Additional Conversion Factors

for Dosimetric E-Field Probe

Type:

ES3DV3

Serial Number:

3163

Place of Assessment:

Zurich

Date of Assessment:

April 28, 2009

Probe Calibration Date:

April 24, 2009

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG hereby certifies that conversion factor(s) of this probe have been evaluated on the date indicated above. The assessment was performed using the FDTD numerical code SEMCAD of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG. Since the evaluation is coupled with measured conversion factors, it has to be recalculated yearly, i.e., following the re-calibration schedule of the probe. The uncertainty of the numerical assessment is based on the extrapolation from measured value at 900 MHz or at 1810 MHz.

Assessed by:

A rectangular box containing a handwritten signature in blue ink, which appears to be 'D. Schmid'.

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

s p e a g

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

Dosimetric E-Field Probe ES3DV3 SN:3163

Conversion factor (\pm standard deviation)

150 MHz	<i>ConvF</i>	7.9 \pm 10%	$\epsilon_r = 52.3$ $\sigma = 0.76 \text{ mho/m}$ (head tissue)
250 MHz	<i>ConvF</i>	7.4 \pm 10%	$\epsilon_r = 47.6$ $\sigma = 0.83 \text{ mho/m}$ (head tissue)
300 MHz	<i>ConvF</i>	7.1 \pm 9%	$\epsilon_r = 45.3$ $\sigma = 0.87 \text{ mho/m}$ (head tissue)
150 MHz	<i>ConvF</i>	7.6 \pm 10%	$\epsilon_r = 61.9$ $\sigma = 0.80 \text{ mho/m}$ (body tissue)
250 MHz	<i>ConvF</i>	7.2 \pm 10%	$\epsilon_r = 59.4$ $\sigma = 0.88 \text{ mho/m}$ (body tissue)
300 MHz	<i>ConvF</i>	7.1 \pm 9%	$\epsilon_r = 58.2$ $\sigma = 0.92 \text{ mho/m}$ (body tissue)

Important Note:

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

Please see also Section 4.7 of the DASY4 Manual.

: The standard deviation for each Conversion factor stated in above numerical assessments were taken at k = 1.