



# MOTOROLA

## Supplemental Portable Cellular Phone SAR Test Report

**Tests Requested By:** Motorola Mobility, Inc.  
600 N. US Highway 45  
Libertyville, IL 60048

**Test Report #:** 24534-1F Rev A  
**Date of Report:** June 20, 2011  
**Date of Test:** May 13, 2011 and June 14, 2011  
**FCC ID #:** IHDT56MF2  
**Generic Name:** MURQC7-3334411A11

**Test Laboratory:** Motorola Mobility, Inc. - Product Safety & Compliance Laboratory  
600 N. US Highway 45  
Libertyville, IL 60048

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This laboratory is accredited to ISO/IEC 17025-2005 to perform the following tests:

**Accreditation:**



2404

Tests:  
Electromagnetic Specific Absorption Rate

Procedures:  
IEC 62209-1  
RSS-102  
IEEE 1528 - 2003  
FCC OET Bulletin 65 (including Supplement C)  
Australian Communications Authority Radio  
Communications (Electromagnetic Radiation – Human  
Exposure) Standard 2003  
CENELEC EN 50360  
ARIB Std. T-56 (2002)

On the following products or types of products:

Wireless Communications Devices (Examples): Two Way Radios; Portable Phones (including Cellular, Licensed Non-Broadcast and PCS); Low Frequency Readers; and Pagers

**Statement of Compliance:**

Motorola declares under its sole responsibility that the portable cellular telephone model to which this declaration relates, is in conformity with the appropriate General Population/Uncontrolled RF exposure standards, recommendations and guidelines (FCC 47 CFR §2.1093) as well as with CENELEC en50360:2001 and ANSI / IEEE C95.1. It also declares that the product was tested in accordance with IEEE 1528 / CENELEC EN62209-1 (2006), as well as other appropriate measurement standards, guidelines and recommended practices. Any deviations from these standards, guidelines and recommended practices are noted below:

Motorola's ISO 17025 accreditation scope does not currently include SAR testing in the 5 GHz band. Therefore, SAR testing performed in this band was performed outside of our ISO 17025 accreditation. The general procedures and guidelines provided within; FCC KDB 248227 D01, FCC KDB 648474 D01, FCC KDB 865664 D01 and IEC 62209-2 were utilized for testing.

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This test report shall not be reproduced except in full, without written approval of the laboratory. The results and statements contained herein relate only to the items tested. The names of individuals involved may be mentioned only in connection with the statements or results from this report. Motorola encourages all feedback, both positive and negative, on this test report.

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## 1. Introduction

The Motorola Mobility Product Safety & Compliance Laboratory has performed measurements of the maximum potential exposure to the user of the portable cellular phone covered by this test report. The Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) of this product was measured. The portable cellular phone was tested in accordance with [1], [4] and [5]. The SAR values measured for the portable cellular phone are below the maximum recommended levels of 1.6 W/kg in a 1 g average set in [3] and 2.0 W/kg in a 10 g average set in [2].

Per direction of the FCC, the following SAR test data is being provided to demonstrate the device's effective utilization of power reduction conditions specified in Exhibit 12 - Operational Description. The values in the table in Section 6.0 are provided solely for purposes of confirming compliant power reduction operation and do not represent maximum SAR values of the product. For maximum reported SAR compliance values, refer to the Exhibit 11 SAR test report.

## 2. Description of the Device Under Test

### 2.1 Device description

Serial Number(s)	LSLV270002 (WCDMA/GSM conducted power measurements, WCDMA/GSM 800/1900 SAR testing, GSM/WCDMA 800 Mobile Hotspot SAR testing), LSLV270029 (GSM/WCDMA 1900 Mobile Hotspot SAR testing LSLV2G0048 (Wi-Fi SAR testing) 355477040010408 (Wi-Fi / Bluetooth conducted power measurements)
Production Unit or Identical Prototype (47 CFR §2.908)	Identical Prototype
Device Category	Portable

Mode(s) of Operation	GSM 850	GSM 900	GSM 1800	GSM 1900	WCDMA 850	WCDMA 1900	WCDMA 2100	Wi-Fi 802.11b/g/n	Bluetooth
Modulation Mode(s)	GMSK	GMSK	GMSK	GMSK	QPSK	QPSK	QPSK	BPSK	GFSK
Maximum Output Power Setting	33.5 dBm	33.5 dBm	30.5 dBm	30.5 dBm	24.0 dBm	24.0 dBm	24.0 dBm	19.37 dBm	9.5 dBm
Duty Cycle	1:8	1:8	1:8	1:8	1:1	1:1	1:1	1:1	1:1
Transmitting Frequency Range(s)	824.2 - 848.8 MHz	880.2 - 914.8 MHz	1710.2 - 1784.8 MHz	1850.2 - 1909.8 MHz	826.4 - 846.6 MHz	1852.4 - 1907.6 MHz	1922.4 - 1977.6 MHz	2412.0 - 2462.5 MHz	2402.0 - 2483.5 MHz

Mode(s) of Operation	GPRS 850				GPRS 900				GPRS 1800				GPRS 1900			
Modulation	GMSK				GMSK				GMSK				GMSK			
Maximum Output Power Setting (dBm)	33.5	<b>31.5</b>	29.5	27.5	33.5	<b>31.5</b>	29.5	27.5	30.5	30.0	<b>28.5</b>	26.5	30.5	30.0	<b>28.5</b>	26.5
Duty Cycle	1:8	<b>2:8</b>	3:8	4:8	1:8	<b>2:8</b>	3:8	4:8	1:8	2:8	<b>3:8</b>	4:8	1:8	2:8	<b>3:8</b>	4:8
Transmitting Frequency Range(s)	824.2 - 848.8 MHz				880.2 - 914.8 MHz				1710.2 - 1784.8 MHz				1850.2 - 1909.8 MHz			

Mode(s) of Operation	EDGE 850				EDGE 900				EDGE 1800				EDGE 1900			
Modulation	8PSK				8PSK				8PSK				8PSK			
Maximum Output Power Setting (dBm)	27.5	<b>26.0</b>	24.0	22.0	27.5	<b>26.0</b>	24.0	22.0	26.5	<b>26.0</b>	24.0	22.0	26.5	<b>26.0</b>	24.0	22.0
Duty Cycle	1:8	<b>2:8</b>	3:8	4:8	1:8	<b>2:8</b>	3:8	4:8	1:8	<b>2:8</b>	3:8	4:8	1:8	<b>2:8</b>	3:8	4:8
Transmitting Frequency Range(s)	824.2 - 848.8 MHz				880.2 - 914.8 MHz				1710.2 - 1784.8 MHz				1850.2 - 1909.8 MHz			

The DUT utilizes a reduced limit for the maximum transmit power when the mobile hotspot functionality is enabled. Tables of the reduced limits used for testing are given below. A complete description of this functionality is provided in the “Operational Description” contained within Exhibit 12, and is discussed within PBA inquiry 384782. The implementation to trigger the reduction in power requires the device to be radiating, which prevents conducted power measurements of this functionality without modification to the unit. The power reductions levels are verified by means of the SAR measurements provided in the Supplemental SAR report.

Mode(s) of Operation	GPRS 1900				EDGE 1900				WCDMA 1900
Channel Range	All				All				All
Modulation	GMSK				8PSK				QPSK
Duty Cycle	1:8	2:8	<b>3:8</b>	4:8	1:8	<b>2:8</b>	3:8	4:8	N/A
Maximum Output Power Setting (dBm)	30.5	30.0	<b>28.5</b>	26.5	26.5	<b>26.0</b>	24.0	22.0	24.0
Time Average Output Power Setting (dBm)	21.5	24.0	<b>24.2</b>	23.5	17.5	<b>20.0</b>	19.7	19.0	24.0
Reduced Maximum Output Power Setting (dBm)	25.5	25.0	<b>23.5</b>	21.5	21.5	<b>21.0</b>	19.0	17.0	16.0
Reduced Time Average Output Power Setting (dBm)	16.5	19.0	<b>19.2</b>	18.5	12.5	<b>15.0</b>	14.7	14.0	16.0

### 3. Test Equipment Used

#### 3.1 Dosimetric System

The Motorola Mobile Devices Business ADR Test Services Laboratory utilizes a Dosimetric Assessment System (Dasy4™ v4.7) manufactured by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG™), of Zurich Switzerland. All the SAR measurements are taken within a shielded enclosure. The overall 10g RSS uncertainty of the measurement system is  $\pm 10.8\%$  (K=1) with an expanded uncertainty of  $\pm 21.6\%$  (K=2). The overall 1g RSS uncertainty of the measurement system is  $\pm 11.1\%$  (K=1) with an expanded uncertainty of  $\pm 22.2\%$  (K=2). The measurement uncertainty budget is given in Appendix 7. Per IEEE 1528, this uncertainty budget is applicable to the SAR range of 0.4W/kg to 10W/kg.

The list of calibrated equipment used for the measurements is shown in the following table.

Description	Serial Number	Cal Due Date
DASY4™ DAE V1	SN 434	1/13/2012
E-Field Probe ES3DV3	SN 3124	8/11/2011
DASY4™ DAE V1	SN 699	9/20/2011
E-Field Probe ES3DV3	SN 3184	3/11/2012
DASY4™ DAE V1	SN 661	1/13/2012
E-Field Probe ES3DV3	SN 3183	7/14/2011
S.A.M. Phantom used for 800 MHz	TP-1131	
.A.M. Phantom used for 1900/2450MHz	TP-1250	
Dipole Validation Kit, DV835V2	422tr	3/18/2012
	425tr	10/14/2011
Dipole Validation Kit, DV1800V2	259tr	3/17/2012
	271tr	3/08/2012
	279tr	10/13/2011
Dipole Validation Kit, DV2450V2	766	10/13/2011
	740	3/17/2013

#### 3.2 Additional Equipment

Description	Serial Number	Cal Due Date
Signal Generator HP8648C	3847A04810	Oct-30-2011
Power Meter E4419B	GB39511087	Dec-22-2011
Power Sensor #1 - E9301A	US39211006	Oct-25-2011
Power Sensor #2 - E9301A	US39210934	Oct-25-2011
Network Analyzer HP8753ES	US39172529	Jun-04-2011
Network Analyzer HP8753ES	US39171846	May-19-2012
Dielectric Probe Kit HP85070C	US99360070	

#### 4. Test Results

The test sample was operated using an actual transmission through a base station simulator. The base station simulator or test software was set up for the proper channels, transmitter power levels and transmit modes of operation.

The phone was tested in configurations specified by the FCC for this device in order to demonstrate the effective utilization of power reduction conditions specified in Exhibit 12. Testing was performed with a separation of 1 cm between the DUT and the “flat” phantom. The phone was positioned into these configurations using the device holder supplied with the DASY4™ SAR measurement system. The default settings for the “coarse” and “cube” scans were chosen and used for measurements. The grid spacing of the coarse scan was set to 15 mm or less as shown in the SAR plots included in Appendix 2. Please refer to the DASY4™ manual for additional information on SAR scanning procedures and algorithms used.

The SAR results shown in the table below are maximum SAR values averaged over 1 gram of phantom tissue. Also shown is the extrapolated SAR to account for drift. The exact method of extrapolation is  $\text{Extrapolated SAR} = \text{Measured SAR} * 10^{-(\text{drift}/10)}$ . The SAR reported at the end of the measurement process by the DASY4™ measurement system can be scaled up by the measured drift to determine the SAR at the beginning of the measurement process. This is the most conservative SAR because it corresponds to the average output power at the beginning of the SAR test. This extrapolation has been done because when the DUT is operating properly it may exhibit a slump in radiated power and SAR over time. This is verified by measuring the SAR drift after the test.

The DUT utilizes a reduced limit for the maximum transmit power for the GPRS/EDGE 1900MHz and WCDMA 1900 MHz modes when the mobile hotspot functionality is enabled. A description of this functionality is provided in the “Operational Description” contained within Exhibit 12.

The Cellular Phone model covered by this report has the following battery options:  
SNN5885A - 1500 mAH Battery

The battery SNN5885A was used to do all of the SAR testing. The phone was placed in the SAR measurement system with a fully charged battery.

A “flat” phantom was for the body-worn tests. This “flat” phantom is made out of 1” thick natural High Density Polyethylene with a thickness at the bottom equal to 2.0 mm. It measures 52.7 cm(long) x 26.7 cm(wide) x 21.2 cm(tall). The simulated tissue depth was verified to be 15.0 cm ± 0.5 cm for frequencies below 3 GHz.

Per direction of the FCC, the following SAR test data is being provided to demonstrate the device's effective utilization of power reduction conditions specified in Exhibit 12 - Operational Description. The values in the table are provided solely for purposes of confirming compliant power reduction operation and do not represent maximum SAR values of the product. For maximum reported SAR compliance values, refer to the Exhibit 11 SAR test report.

Mobile Hotspot, Phone 10 mm from Phantom									
<i>f</i> (MHz)	Mode	Test Configuration	Channel	1 g SAR value w/o Pwr Reduction		1 g SAR value w/ Pwr Reduction		Pwr Reduction Specification (dB)	Measured Pwr Reduction (dB)
				Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)		
1880	GPRS 1900 Class 11	Back of Device 10 mm from Phantom	512	4.24	4.24	1.32	1.32	5.0	5.07
			661	4.19	4.26	1.38	1.38	5.0	4.90
			810	3.66	3.79	1.15	1.15	5.0	5.18
1880	WCDMA 1900	Back of Device 10 mm from Phantom	25	8.48	8.48	1.23	1.33	8.0	8.1
			600	6.33	6.44	0.922	1.00	8.0	8.1
			1175	5.60	5.77	0.858	0.86	8.0	8.3

## References

- [1] CENELEC, en62209-1:2006 “Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Fields From Hand - Held and Body - Mounted Wireless Communication Devices – Human Models, Instrumentation, and Procedures”
- [2] CENELEC, en50360:2001 “Product standard to demonstrate the compliance of mobile phones with the basic restrictions related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields (300 MHz – 3 GHz)”.
- [3] ANSI / IEEE, C95.1 1992 Edition “IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz”
- [4] FCC OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C 01-01
- [5] IEEE 1528 2003 Edition “IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques”
- [6] ICNIRP Guidelines “Guidelines for Limiting Exposure to Time-Varying Electric, Magnetic, and Electromagnetic Fields (up to 300 GHz)”

## **Appendix 1**

### **SAR distribution plots for Mobile Hotspot Configuration**

## Test Laboratory: Motorola GPRS 1900 Class 11 - Low Channel

**DUT: Serial: LSLV270002. FCC ID: IHDT56MF2 - Unit operating at non-reduced power for verification of utilization of reduction conditions**

Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: 0,0 Battery Model #: SNN5885A Test Position = GPRS Class 10, Back of Phone 10mm from Phantom

Communication System: GPRS 1900 - Class 11; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.76

Medium: Regular Glycol Body 1750/1880; Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.59$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3124; ConvF(4.76, 4.76, 4.76); Calibrated: 8/11/2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn434; Calibrated: 1/13/2011
- Phantom: R4 : Sect.1, Amy Twin, Rev.3 (3-Feb-10); Type: Amy Twin Flat; Serial: n/a;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Amy Twin Phone Template/Area Scan - Normal Body (15mm) (13x7x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.32 mW/g

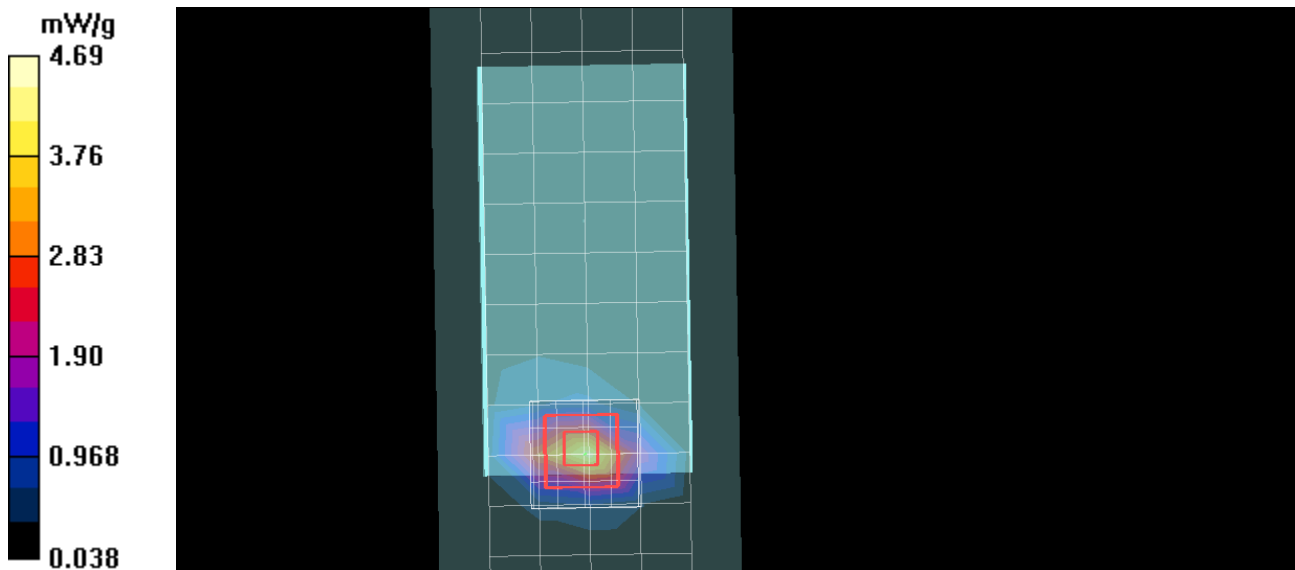
**Amy Twin Phone Template/5x5x7 Zoom Scan (<=3GHz) (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 29.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.055 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.70 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 4.24 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.07 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.69 mW/g



## Test Laboratory: Motorola GPRS 1900 Class 11 - Low Channel

**DUT: Serial: LSLV270029, FCC ID: IHDT56MF2**

Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: ALL UP BITS Battery Model #: SNN5885A Test Position = BACK OF PHONE 10MM AWAY FROM PHANTOM

Communication System: GPRS 1900 - Class 11; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.76

Medium: Regular Glycol Body 1750/1880; Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.57$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3183; ConvF(4.84, 4.84, 4.84); Calibrated: 7/14/2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn702; Calibrated: 4/14/2011
- Phantom: R1\_ Section 2, Amy Twin, Rev3 (3-Feb-10); Type: Amy Twin Flat; Serial: n/a;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Amy Twin Phone Template/Area Scan - Normal Extended Body (15mm) (16x7x1):** Measurement grid:

$dx=15$ mm,  $dy=15$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.20 mW/g

**Amy Twin Phone Template/5x5x7 Zoom Scan ( $\leq 3$ GHz) (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:

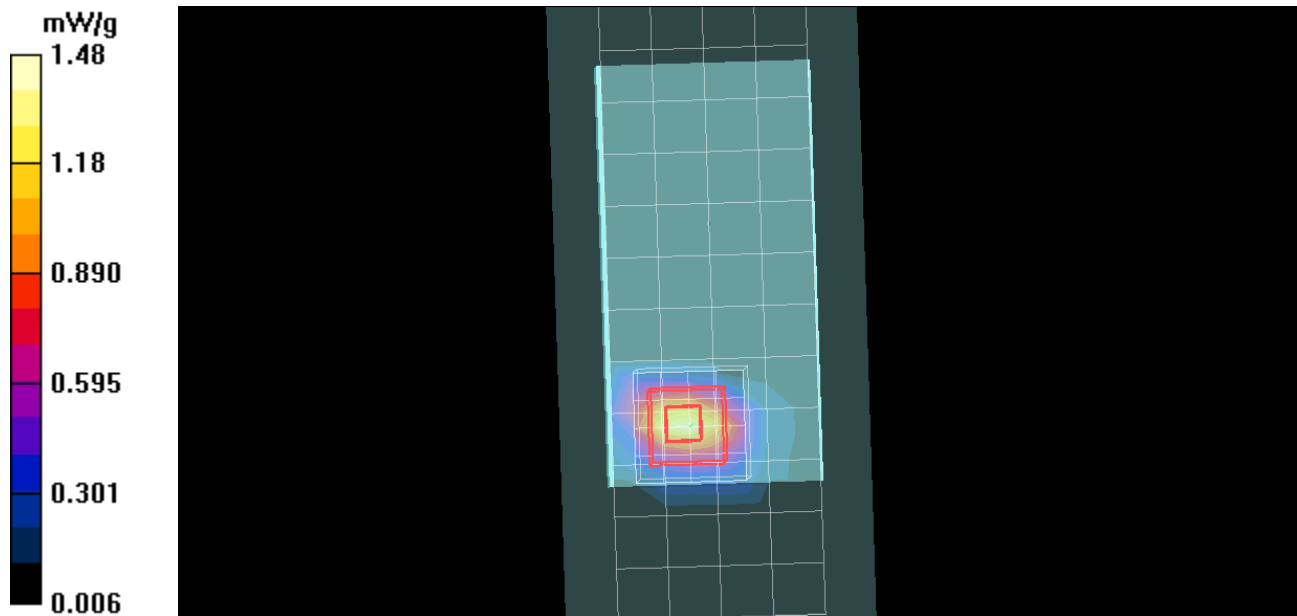
$dx=8$ mm,  $dy=8$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 20.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.403 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.45 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.32 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.633 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.48 mW/g



## Test Laboratory: Motorola GPRS 1900 Class 11 - Mid Channel

**DUT: Serial: LSLV270002, FCC ID: IHDT56MF2 - Unit operating at non-reduced power for verification of utilization of reduction conditions**

Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: 0,0 Battery Model #: SNN5885A Test Position = GPRS Class 10, Back of Phone 10mm from Phantom

Communication System: GPRS 1900 - Class 11; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.76

Medium: Regular Glycol Body 1750/1880; Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.59$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3124; ConvF(4.76, 4.76, 4.76); Calibrated: 8/11/2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn434; Calibrated: 1/13/2011
- Phantom: R4 : Sect.1, Amy Twin, Rev.3 (3-Feb-10); Type: Amy Twin Flat; Serial: n/a;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Amy Twin Phone Template/Area Scan - Normal Body (15mm) (13x7x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.20 mW/g

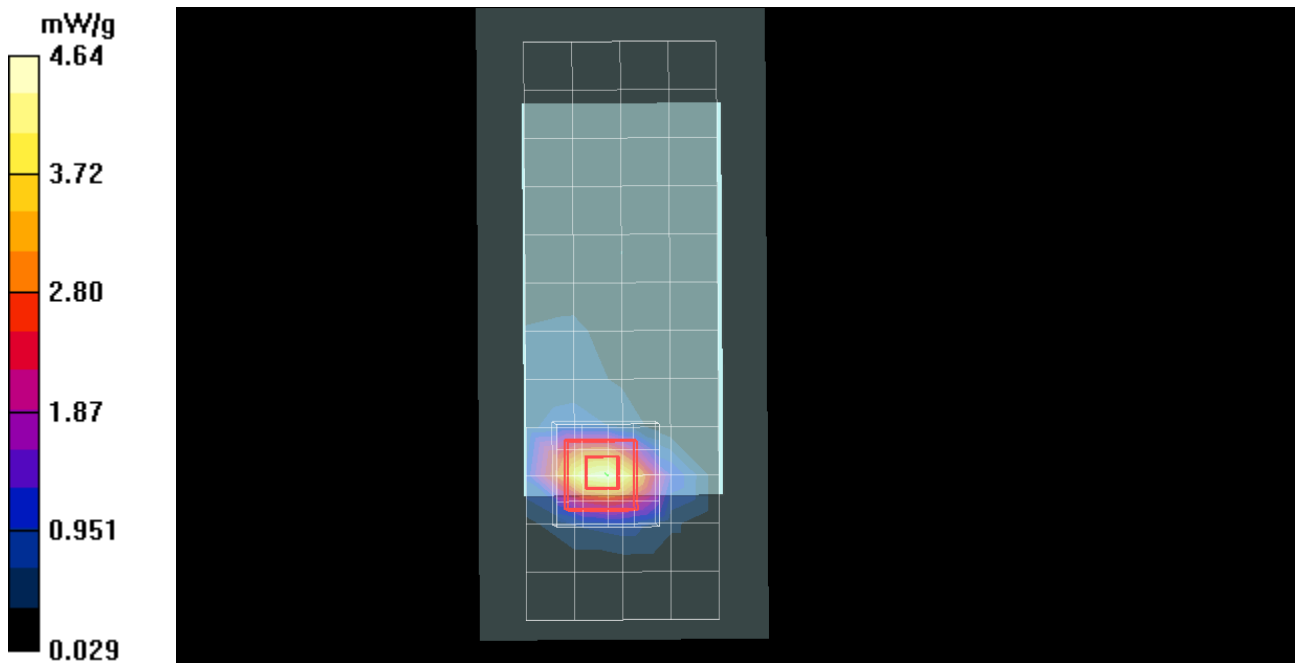
**Amy Twin Phone Template/5x5x7 Zoom Scan (<=3GHz) (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 32.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.068 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.58 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 4.19 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.07 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.64 mW/g



Date/Time: 6/14/2011 2:51:46 PM

**Serial: LSLV270029;** Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: 0; Antenna Position: INTERNAL; Battery Model #: SNN5885A; DEVICE POSITION: BODY WORN, BACK OF PHONE 10MM AWAY FROM PHANTOM

Communication System: GPRS 1900 - Class 11; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Communication System Channel Number: 661; Duty Cycle: 1:2.76

Medium: Regular Glycol Body 1750/1880; Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.57$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3183; ConvF(4.84, 4.84, 4.84); Calibrated: 7/14/2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn702; Calibrated: 4/14/2011
- Phantom: R1\_Section 2, Amy Twin, Rev3 (3-Feb-10); Type: Amy Twin Flat; Serial: n/a;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

#### **Amy Twin Phone Template/Area Scan - Normal Extended Body (15mm) (16x7x1):**

Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.34 mW/g

#### **Amy Twin Phone Template/5x5x7 Zoom Scan (<=3GHz) (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement

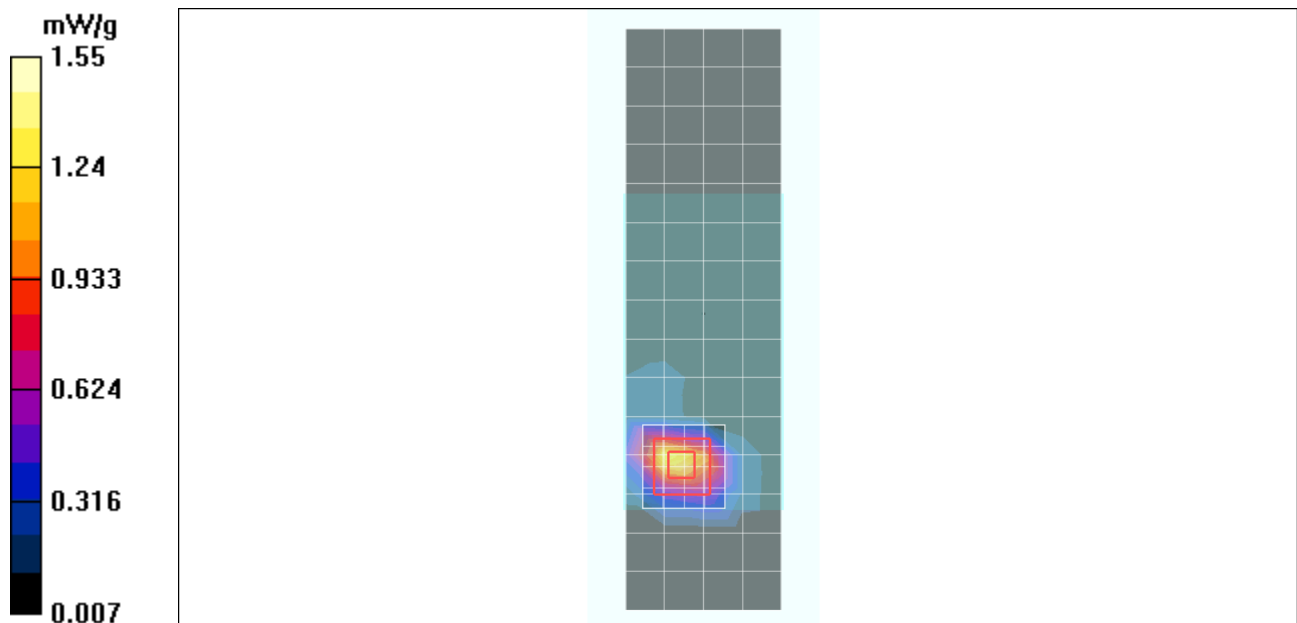
grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 20.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.284 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.57 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.38 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.653 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.55 mW/g



## Test Laboratory: Motorola GPRS 1900 Class 11 - High Channel

**DUT: Serial: LSLV270002, FCC ID: IHDT56MF2 - Unit operating at non-reduced power for verification of utilization of reduction conditions**

Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: 0,0 Antenna Position: INTERNAL Battery Model #: SNN5885A Tester Initials: ron  
Accessory Model # = back 10mm

Communication System: GPRS 1900 - Class 11; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.76

Medium: Regular Glycol Body 1750/1880; Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.59$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3124; ConvF(4.76, 4.76, 4.76); Calibrated: 8/11/2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn434; Calibrated: 1/13/2011
- Phantom: R4 : Sect.1, Amy Twin, Rev.3 (3-Feb-10); Type: Amy Twin Flat; Serial: n/a;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Amy Twin Phone Template/Area Scan - Normal Body (15mm) (13x7x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.02 mW/g

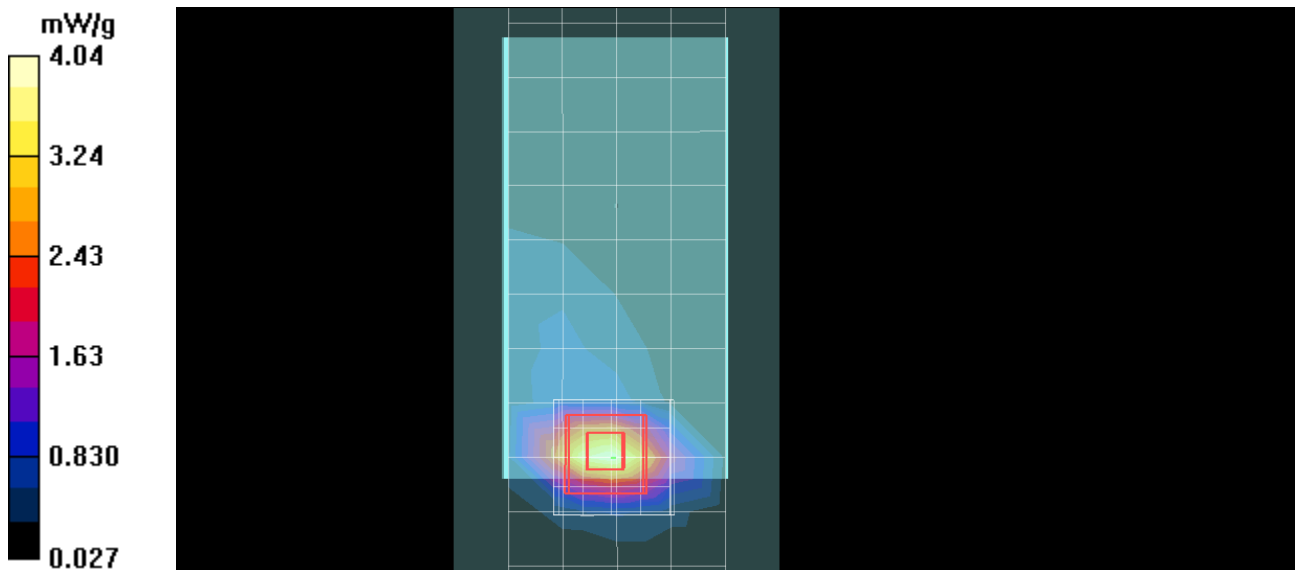
**Amy Twin Phone Template/5x5x7 Zoom Scan (<=3GHz) (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 28.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.147 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.68 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 3.66 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.78 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.04 mW/g



## Test Laboratory: Motorola GPRS 1900 Class 11 - High Channel

**DUT: Serial: LSLV270029, FCC ID: IHDT56MF2**

Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: ALL UP BITS Battery Model #: SNN5885A Test Position = BACK OF PHONE 10MM AWAY FROM PHANTOM

Communication System: GPRS 1900 - Class 11; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.76

Medium: Regular Glycol Body 1750/1880; Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.57$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3183; ConvF(4.84, 4.84, 4.84); Calibrated: 7/14/2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn702; Calibrated: 4/14/2011
- Phantom: R1\_ Section 2, Amy Twin, Rev3 (3-Feb-10); Type: Amy Twin Flat; Serial: n/a;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Amy Twin Phone Template/Area Scan - Normal Extended Body (15mm) (16x7x1):** Measurement grid:

$dx=15$ mm,  $dy=15$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.13 mW/g

**Amy Twin Phone Template/5x5x7 Zoom Scan ( $\leq 3$ GHz) (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:

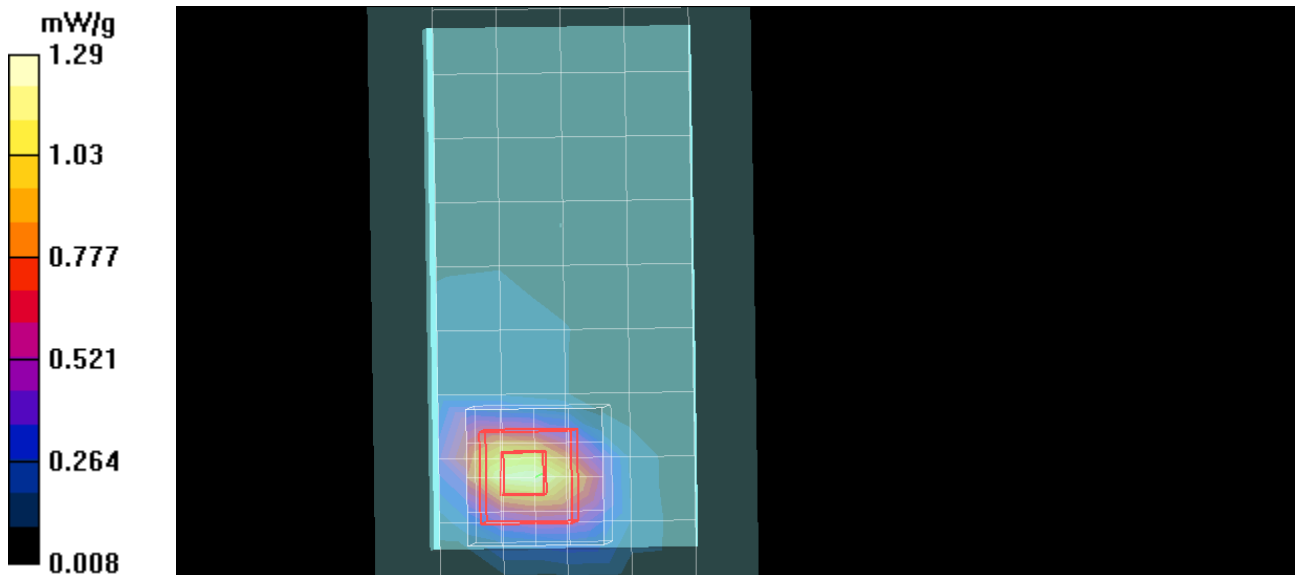
$dx=8$ mm,  $dy=8$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 18.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.376 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.13 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.15 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.559 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.29 mW/g



## Test Laboratory: Motorola WCDMA 1900 - Low Channel

**DUT: Serial: LSLV270002, FCC ID: IHDT56MF2 - Unit operating at non-reduced power for verification of utilization of reduction conditions**

Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: ALL UP BITS Battery Model #: SNN5885A Test Position = Back of Phone 10mm from Phantom

Communication System: 3G/WCDMA 1900; Frequency: 1852.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: Regular Glycol Body 1750/1880; Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.59$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3124; ConvF(4.76, 4.76, 4.76); Calibrated: 8/11/2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn434; Calibrated: 1/13/2011
- Phantom: R4 : Sect.1, Amy Twin, Rev.3 (3-Feb-10); Type: Amy Twin Flat; Serial: n/a;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Amy Twin Phone Template/Area Scan - Normal Body (15mm) (13x7x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 9.28 mW/g

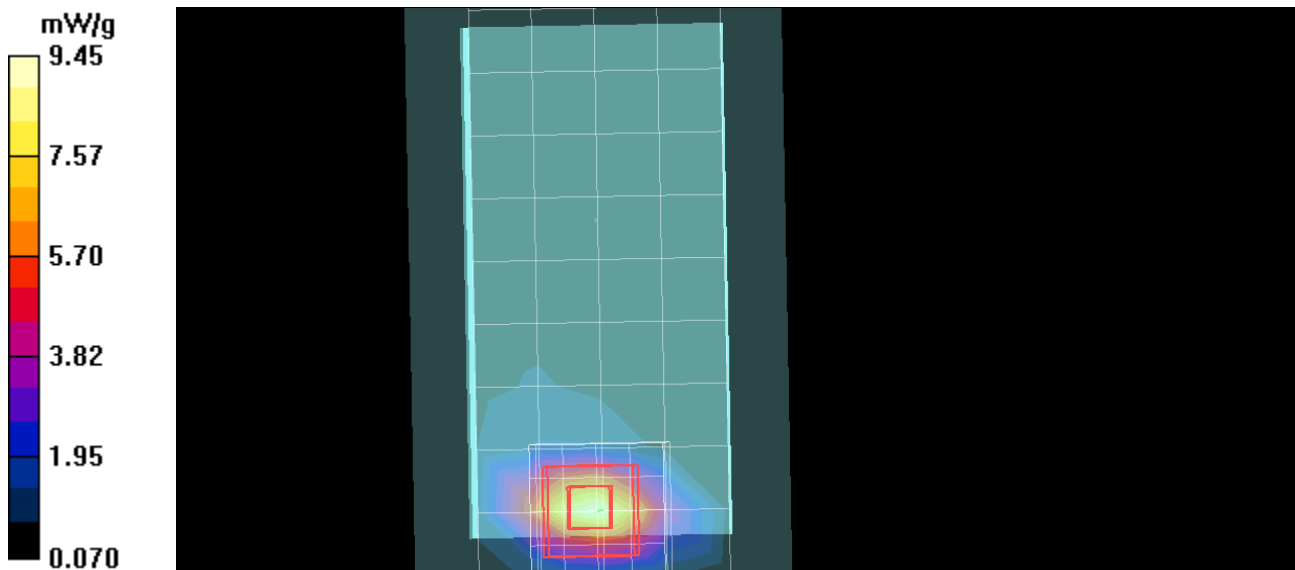
**Amy Twin Phone Template/5x5x7 Zoom Scan (<=3GHz) (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 44.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.043 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 15.5 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 8.48 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.15 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 9.45 mW/g



Date/Time: 6/14/2011 11:22:38 PM

**Serial: LSLV270029;** Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: ALL UP; Battery Model #: SNN5885A; DEVICE POSITION: BODY WORN, BACK OF PHONE 10MM AWAY FROM PHANTOM

Communication System: 3G/WCDMA 1900; Frequency: 1852.5 MHz; Communication System Channel Number: 9262; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: Regular Glycol Body 1750/1880; Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.57$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3183; ConvF(4.84, 4.84, 4.84); Calibrated: 7/14/2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn702; Calibrated: 4/14/2011
- Phantom: R1\_Section 2, Amy Twin, Rev3 (3-Feb-10); Type: Amy Twin Flat; Serial: n/a;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

### **Amy Twin Phone Template/Area Scan - Normal Extended Body (15mm) (16x7x1):**

Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.14 mW/g

### **Amy Twin Phone Template/5x5x7 Zoom Scan (<=3GHz) (5x5x7)/Cube 0:**

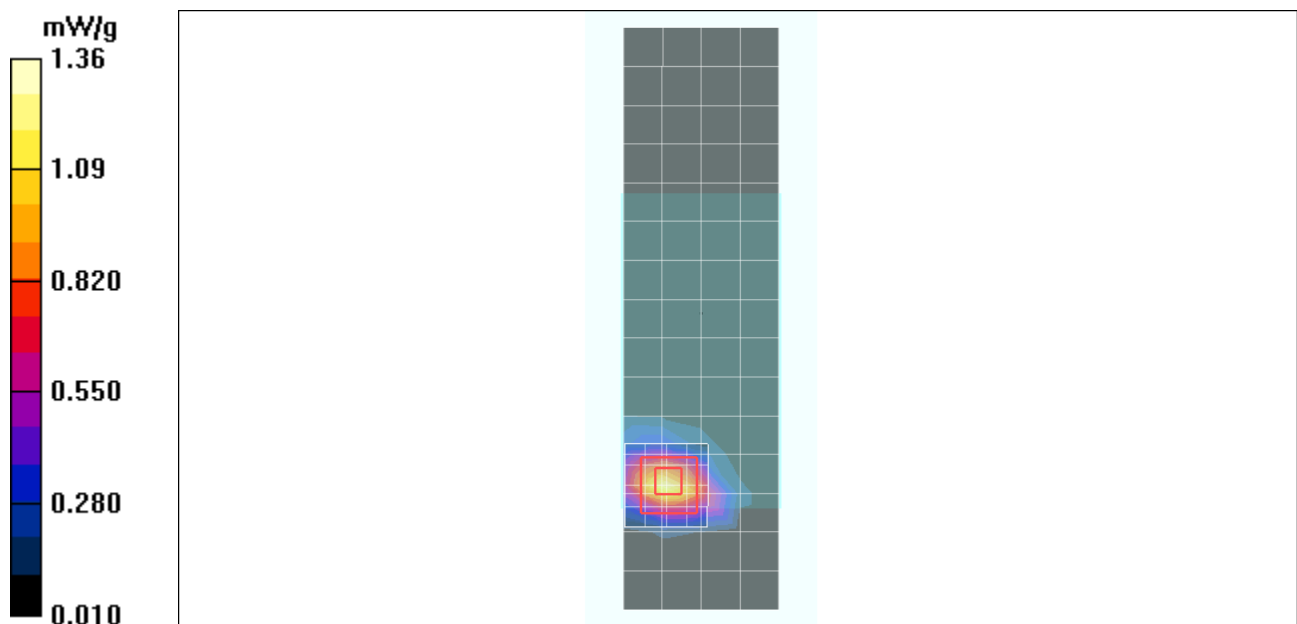
Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.336 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.28 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.23 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.594 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.36 mW/g



## Test Laboratory: Motorola WCDMA 1900 - Mid Channel

**DUT: Serial: LSLV270002, FCC ID: IHDT56MF2 - Unit operating at non-reduced power for verification of utilization of reduction conditions**

Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: ALL UP BITS Battery Model #: SNN5885A Test Position = Back of Phone 10mm from Phantom

Communication System: 3G/WCDMA 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: Regular Glycol Body 1750/1880; Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.59$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3124; ConvF(4.76, 4.76, 4.76); Calibrated: 8/11/2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn434; Calibrated: 1/13/2011
- Phantom: R4 : Sect.1, Amy Twin, Rev.3 (3-Feb-10); Type: Amy Twin Flat; Serial: n/a;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Amy Twin Phone Template/Area Scan - Normal Body (15mm) (13x7x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 6.91 mW/g

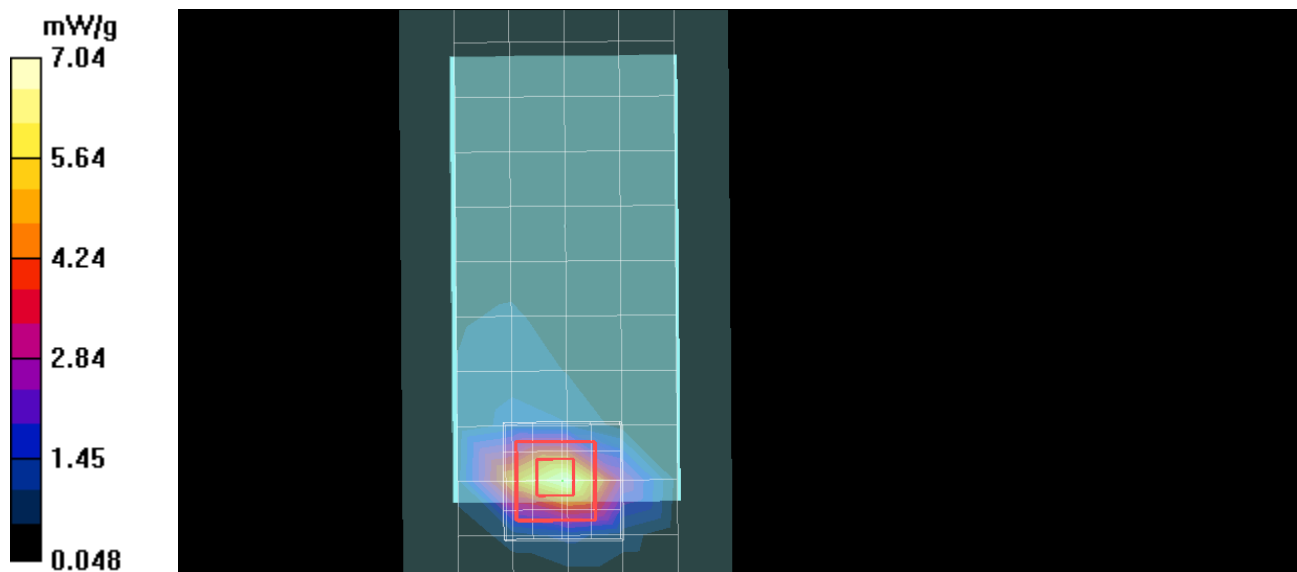
**Amy Twin Phone Template/5x5x7 Zoom Scan (<=3GHz) (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 38.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.074 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 11.6 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 6.33 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 3.09 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 7.04 mW/g



## Test Laboratory: Motorola WCDMA 1900 - Mid Channel

**DUT: Serial: LSLV270029, FCC ID: IHDT56MF2**

Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: ALL UP BITS Battery Model #: SNN5885A Test Position = BACK OF PHONE 10MM AWAY FROM PHANTOM

Communication System: 3G/WCDMA 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: Regular Glycol Body 1750/1880; Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.57$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3183; ConvF(4.84, 4.84, 4.84); Calibrated: 7/14/2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn702; Calibrated: 4/14/2011
- Phantom: R1\_ Section 2, Amy Twin, Rev3 (3-Feb-10); Type: Amy Twin Flat; Serial: n/a;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Amy Twin Phone Template/Area Scan - Normal Extended Body (15mm) (16x7x1):** Measurement grid:

$dx=15$ mm,  $dy=15$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.770 mW/g

**Amy Twin Phone Template/5x5x7 Zoom Scan ( $\leq 3$ GHz) (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8$ mm,

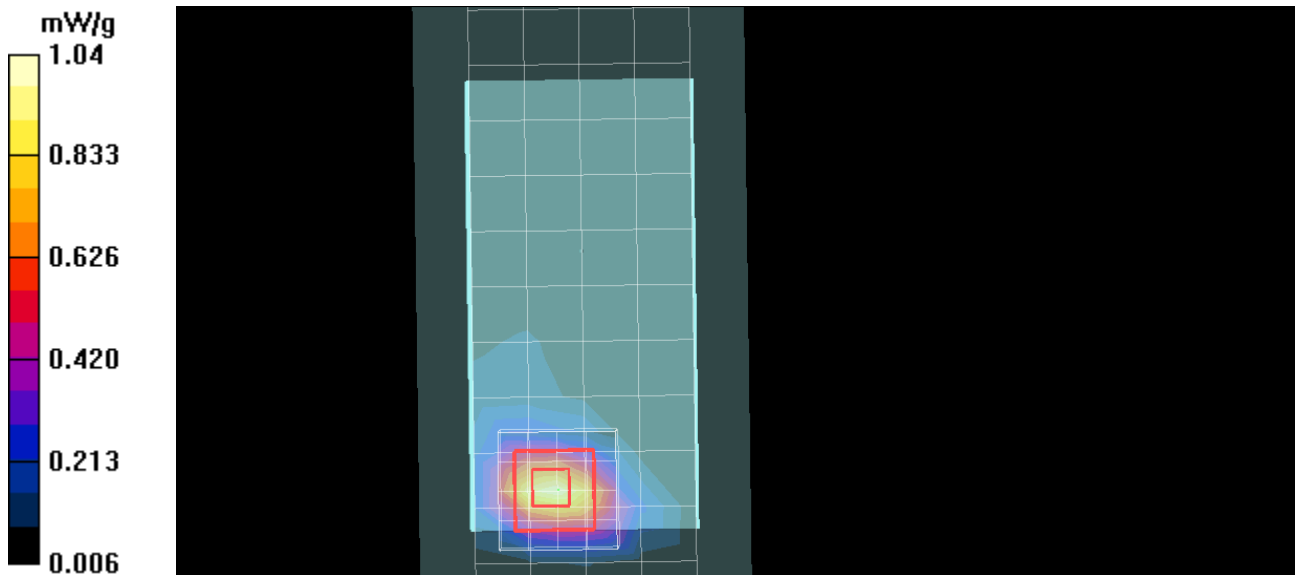
$dy=8$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 11.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.351 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.68 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.922 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.450 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.04 mW/g



## Test Laboratory: Motorola WCDMA 1900 - High Channel

**DUT: Serial: LSLV270002, FCC ID: IHDT56MF2 - Unit operating at non-reduced power for verification of utilization of reduction conditions**

Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: ALL UP BITS Battery Model #: SNN5885A Test Position = Back of Phone 10mm from Phantom

Communication System: 3G/WCDMA 1900; Frequency: 1907.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: Regular Glycol Body 1750/1880; Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.59$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3124; ConvF(4.76, 4.76, 4.76); Calibrated: 8/11/2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn434; Calibrated: 1/13/2011
- Phantom: R4 : Sect.1, Amy Twin, Rev.3 (3-Feb-10); Type: Amy Twin Flat; Serial: n/a;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Amy Twin Phone Template/Area Scan - Normal Body (15mm) (13x7x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 7.74 mW/g

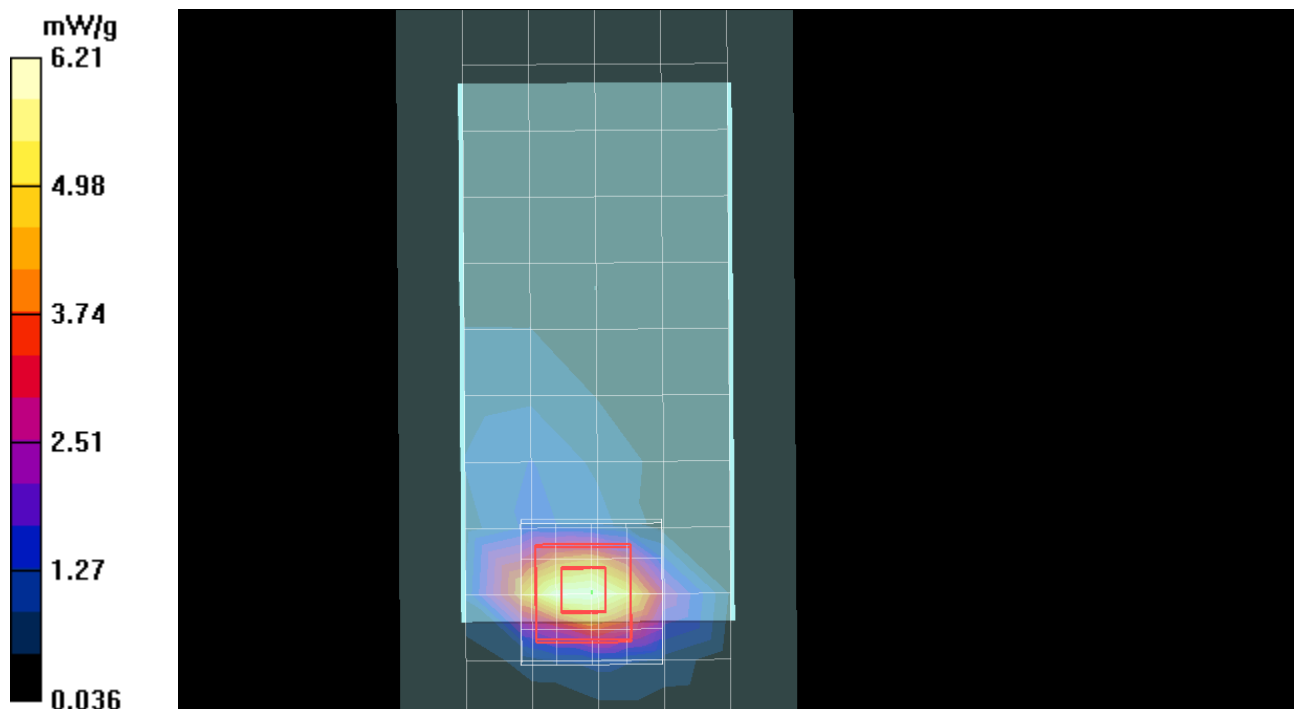
**Amy Twin Phone Template/5x5x7 Zoom Scan (<=3GHz) (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 37.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.131 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 9.56 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 5.6 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.79 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 6.21 mW/g



## Test Laboratory: Motorola WCDMA 1900 - High Channel

**DUT: Serial: LSLV270029, FCC ID: IHDT56MF2**

Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: ALL UP BITS Battery Model #: SNN5885A Test Position = BACK OF PHONE 10MM AWAY FROM PHANTOM

Communication System: 3G/WCDMA 1900; Frequency: 1907.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: Regular Glycol Body 1750/1880; Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.57$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3183; ConvF(4.84, 4.84, 4.84); Calibrated: 7/14/2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn702; Calibrated: 4/14/2011
- Phantom: R1\_ Section 2, Amy Twin, Rev3 (3-Feb-10); Type: Amy Twin Flat; Serial: n/a;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Amy Twin Phone Template/Area Scan - Normal Extended Body (15mm) (16x7x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.802 mW/g

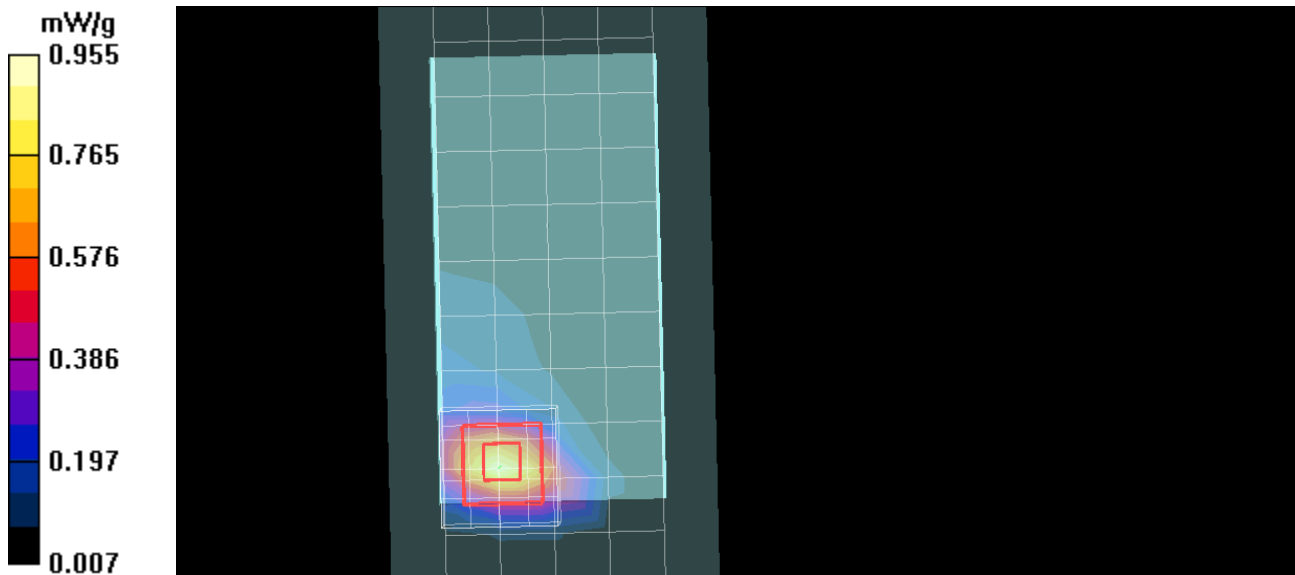
**Amy Twin Phone Template/5x5x7 Zoom Scan (<=3GHz) (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.088 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.57 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.858 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.417 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.955 mW/g



## **Appendix 2**

### **Measurement Uncertainty Budget**

<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>
<b>Uncertainty Component</b>	IEEE 1528 section	Tol. ( $\pm$ %)	Prob Dist	Div.	$c_i$ (1 g)	$c_i$ (10 g)	1 g $u_i$ ( $\pm$ %)	10 g $u_i$ ( $\pm$ %)	$v_i$
<b>Measurement System</b>									
Probe Calibration	E.2.1	5.9	N	1.00	1	1	5.9	5.9	$\infty$
Axial Isotropy	E.2.2	4.7	R	1.73	0.707	0.707	1.9	1.9	$\infty$
Hemispherical Isotropy	E.2.2	9.6	R	1.73	0.707	0.707	3.9	3.9	$\infty$
Boundary Effect	E.2.3	1.0	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	$\infty$
Linearity	E.2.4	4.7	R	1.73	1	1	2.7	2.7	$\infty$
System Detection Limits	E.2.5	1.0	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	$\infty$
Readout Electronics	E.2.6	0.3	N	1.00	1	1	0.3	0.3	$\infty$
Response Time	E.2.7	1.1	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	$\infty$
Integration Time	E.2.8	1.1	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	$\infty$
RF Ambient Conditions - Noise	E.6.1	3.0	R	1.73	1	1	1.7	1.7	$\infty$
RF Ambient Conditions - Reflections	E.6.1	0.0	R	1.73	1	1	0.0	0.0	$\infty$
Probe Positioner Mech. Tolerance	E.6.2	0.4	R	1.73	1	1	0.2	0.2	$\infty$
Probe Positioning w.r.t Phantom	E.6.3	1.4	R	1.73	1	1	0.8	0.8	$\infty$
Max. SAR Evaluation (ext., int., avg.)	E.5	3.4	R	1.73	1	1	2.0	2.0	$\infty$
<b>Test sample Related</b>									
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	$\infty$
<b>Phantom and Tissue Parameters</b>									
Phantom Uncertainty	E.3.1	4.0	R	1.73	1	1	2.3	2.3	$\infty$
Liquid Conductivity (target)	E.3.2	5.0	R	1.73	0.64	0.43	1.8	1.2	$\infty$
Liquid Conductivity (measurement)	E.3.3	3.3	N	1.00	0.64	0.43	2.1	1.4	$\infty$
Liquid Permittivity (target)	E.3.2	5.0	R	1.73	0.6	0.49	1.7	1.4	$\infty$
Liquid Permittivity (measurement)	E.3.3	1.9	N	1.00	0.6	0.49	1.1	0.9	$\infty$
<b>Combined Standard Uncertainty</b>			RSS				11.1	10.8	411
<b>Expanded Uncertainty (95% CONFIDENCE LEVEL)</b>			$k=2$				22.2	21.6	

## **Appendix 3**

### **Probe Calibration Certificate**



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 MDB**

Certificate No: **ES3-3184\_Mar11**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ES3DV3 - SN:3184**

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

Calibration date: **March 11, 2011**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	01-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-11
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	01-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-11
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	01-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-11
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01159)	Mar-11
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01161)	Mar-11
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01160)	Mar-11
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	29-Dec-10 (No. ES3-3013_Dec10)	Dec-11
DAE4	SN: 654	23-Apr-10 (No. DAE4-654_Apr10)	Apr-11
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-10)	In house check: Oct-11

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
			Issued: March 16, 2011

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



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 <sub>x,y,z</sub>	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization $\varphi$	$\varphi$ rotation around probe axis
Polarization $\vartheta$	$\vartheta$ 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<sub>x,y,z</sub>**: Assessed for E-field polarization  $\vartheta = 0$  ( $f \leq 900$  MHz in TEM-cell;  $f > 1800$  MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> does not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below *ConvF*).
- NORM(f)<sub>x,y,z</sub>** = NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* *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<sub>x,y,z</sub>**: 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<sub>x,y,z</sub>; B<sub>x,y,z</sub>; C<sub>x,y,z</sub>** are numerical linearization parameters in dB assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media.
- VR**: VR is the validity range of the calibration related to the average diode voltage or DAE voltage in mV.
- 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<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* *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  $\pm 50$  MHz to  $\pm 100$  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.

# Probe ES3DV3

## SN:3184

Manufactured: August 19, 2008  
Calibrated: March 11, 2011

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

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3184

### Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ( $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$ ) <sup>A</sup>	1.27	1.40	1.27	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	96.8	98.9	99.5	

### Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dB	C dB	VR mV	Unc <sup>E</sup> (k=2)
10000	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	110.8	±3.0 %
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	117.2	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	107.9	

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%.

<sup>A</sup> The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

<sup>B</sup> Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3184

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
835	41.5	0.90	6.11	6.11	6.11	1.00	1.04	± 12.0 %
1810	40.0	1.40	5.11	5.11	5.11	0.93	1.08	± 12.0 %
1950	40.0	1.40	4.93	4.93	4.93	0.96	1.07	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.48	4.48	4.48	0.73	1.28	± 12.0 %

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

<sup>F</sup> At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) 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 ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3- SN:3184

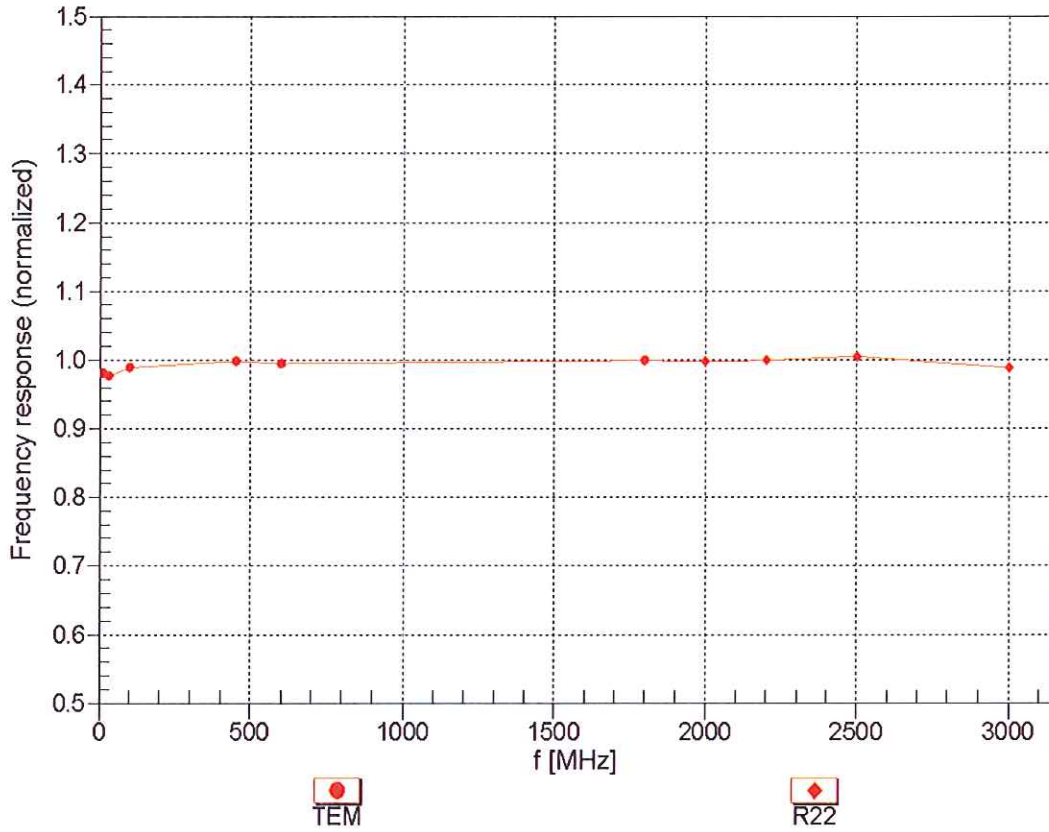
### Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
835	55.2	0.97	6.10	6.10	6.10	1.00	1.00	± 12.0 %
1810	53.3	1.52	4.90	4.90	4.90	0.87	1.26	± 12.0 %
1950	53.3	1.52	4.86	4.86	4.86	0.73	1.38	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.33	4.33	4.33	1.00	1.03	± 12.0 %

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

<sup>F</sup> At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) 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 ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

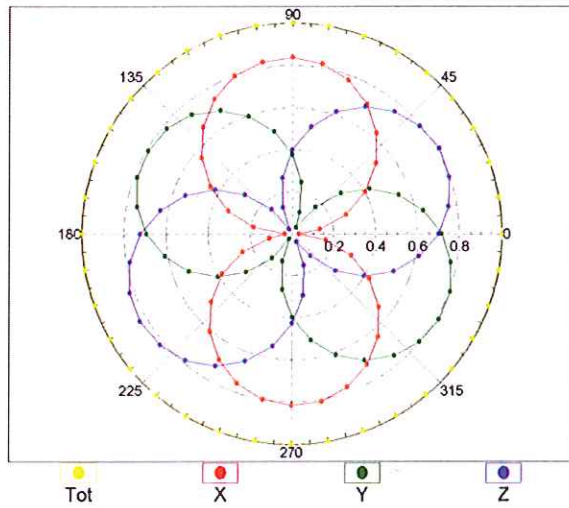
### Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



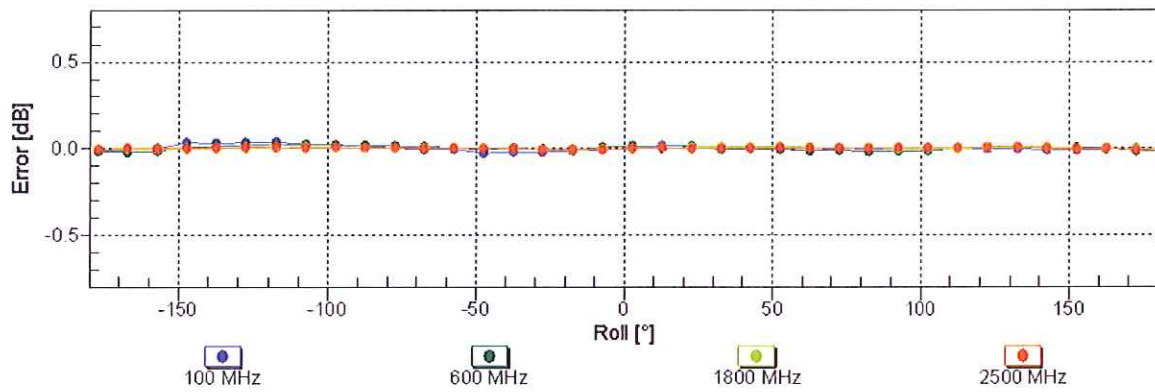
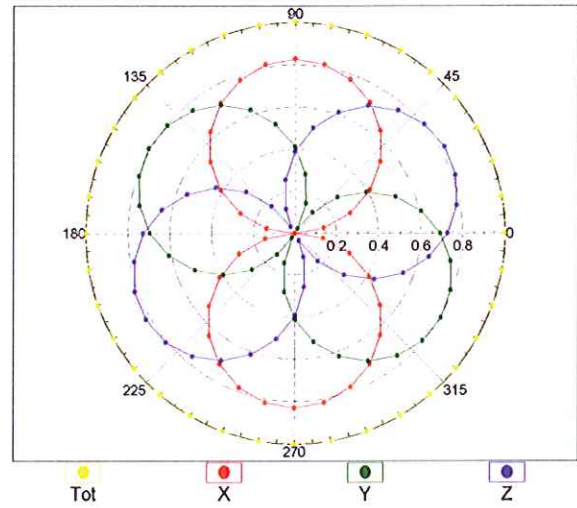
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field:  $\pm 6.3\%$  (k=2)

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

f=600 MHz, TEM

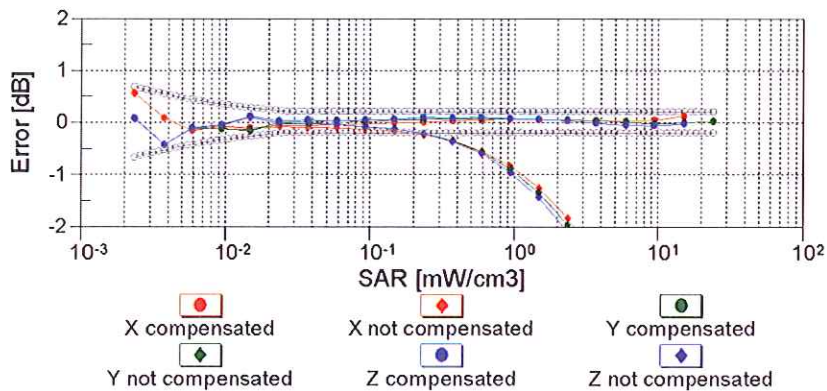
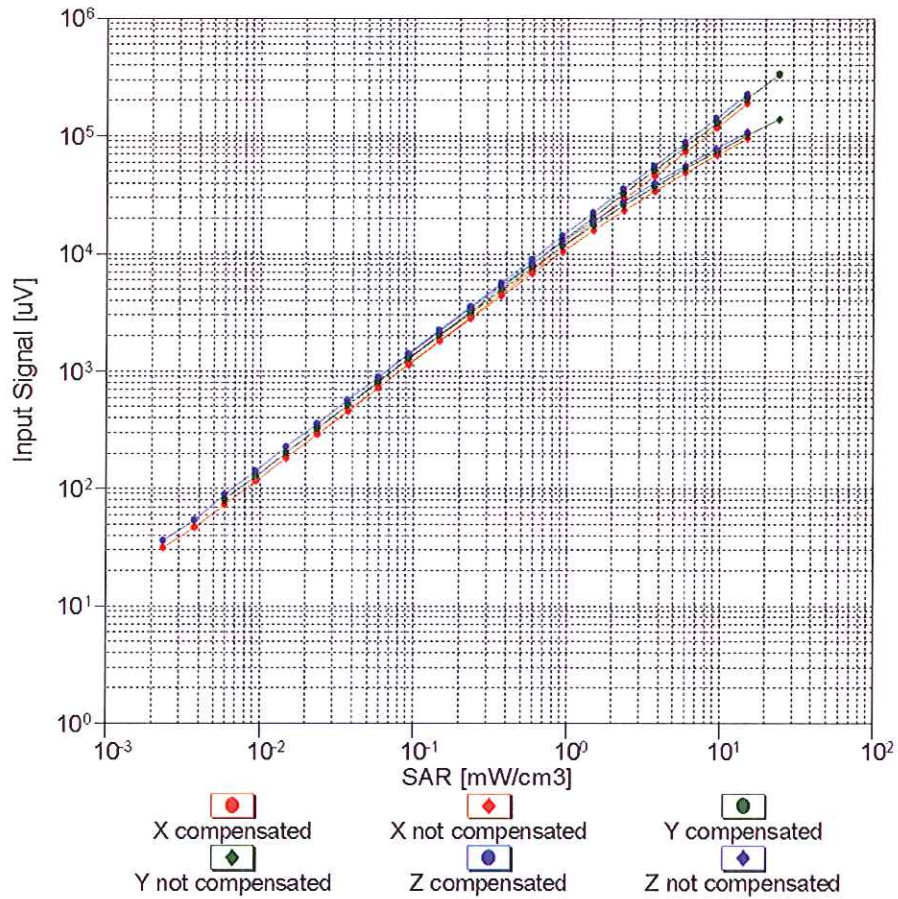


f=1800 MHz, R22



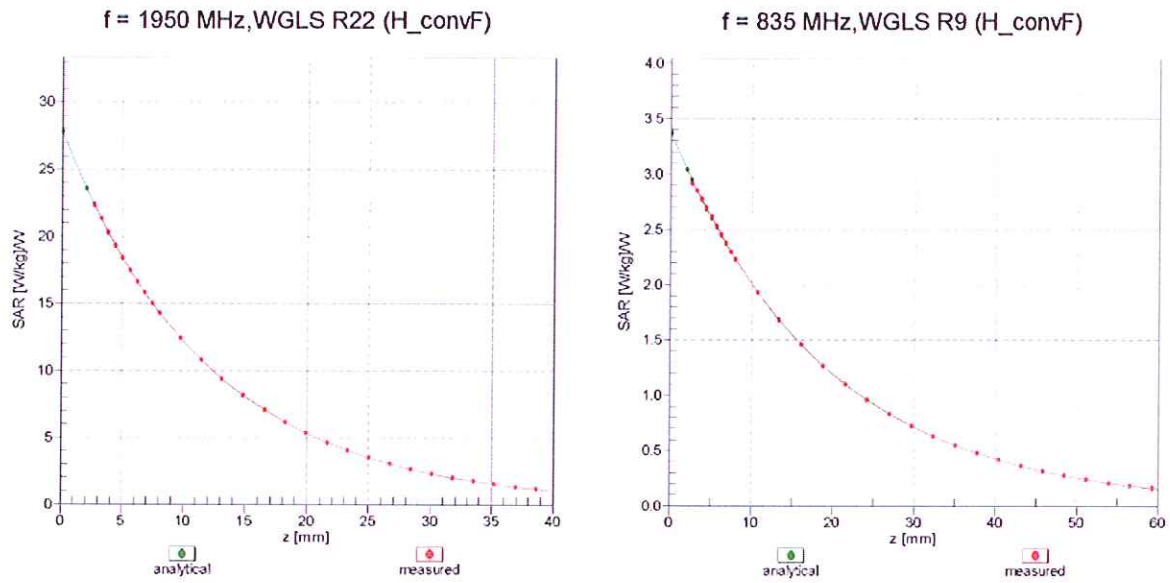
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 0.5\%$  ( $k=2$ )

### Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>head</sub>) (TEM cell , f = 900 MHz)

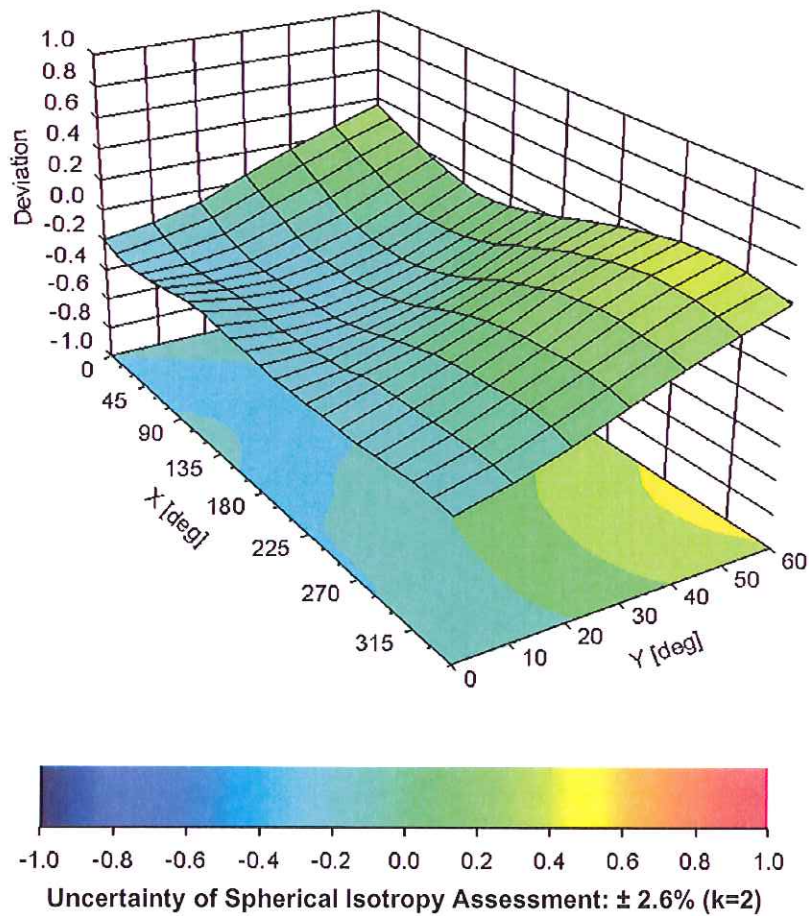


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

# Conversion Factor Assessment



## Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid Error ( $\phi, \theta$ ), f = 900 MHz



## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3184

### Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	Not applicable
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	4 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3 mm



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Motorola MDb**

Certificate No: **ES3-3183\_Jul10**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ES3DV3 - SN:3183**

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

Calibration date: **July 14, 2010**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-11
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-11
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-11
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01159)	Mar-11
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01161)	Mar-11
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01160)	Mar-11
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-09 (No. ES3-3013_Dec09)	Dec-10
DAE4	SN: 660	20-Apr-10 (No. DAE4-660_Apr10)	Apr-11
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct10

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

Issued: July 15, 2010

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

### Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization $\varphi$	$\varphi$ rotation around probe axis
Polarization $\vartheta$	$\vartheta$ 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<sub>x,y,z</sub>**: Assessed for E-field polarization  $\vartheta = 0$  ( $f \leq 900$  MHz in TEM-cell;  $f > 1800$  MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> does not effect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)<sub>x,y,z</sub>** = NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* 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<sub>x,y,z</sub>**: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- A<sub>x,y,z</sub>; B<sub>x,y,z</sub>; C<sub>x,y,z</sub>; VR<sub>x,y,z</sub>**: A, B, C are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters**: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for  $f \leq 800$  MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for  $f > 800$  MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* 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  $\pm 50$  MHz to  $\pm 100$  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.

# Probe ES3DV3

## SN:3183

Manufactured:	March 25, 2008
Last calibrated:	August 17, 2009
Recalibrated:	July 14, 2010

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

**DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 SN:3183****Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ( $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$ ) <sup>A</sup>	1.21	1.15	1.07	± 10.1%
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	88.6	86.9	89.5	

**Modulation Calibration Parameters**

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

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

<sup>A</sup> The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL. (see Pages 5 and 6).

<sup>B</sup> Numerical linearization parameter; uncertainty not required.

<sup>E</sup> Uncertainty is determined using the maximum deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 SN:3183

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] <sup>c</sup>	Permittivity	Conductivity	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth Unc (k=2)
835	± 50 / ± 100	41.5 ± 5%	0.90 ± 5%	6.11	6.11	6.11	0.99	1.04 ± 11.0%
1810	± 50 / ± 100	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	5.05	5.05	5.05	0.58	1.33 ± 11.0%
1950	± 50 / ± 100	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	4.82	4.82	4.82	0.54	1.37 ± 11.0%
2450	± 50 / ± 100	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	4.49	4.49	4.49	0.44	1.70 ± 11.0%

<sup>c</sup> 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.

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 SN:3183

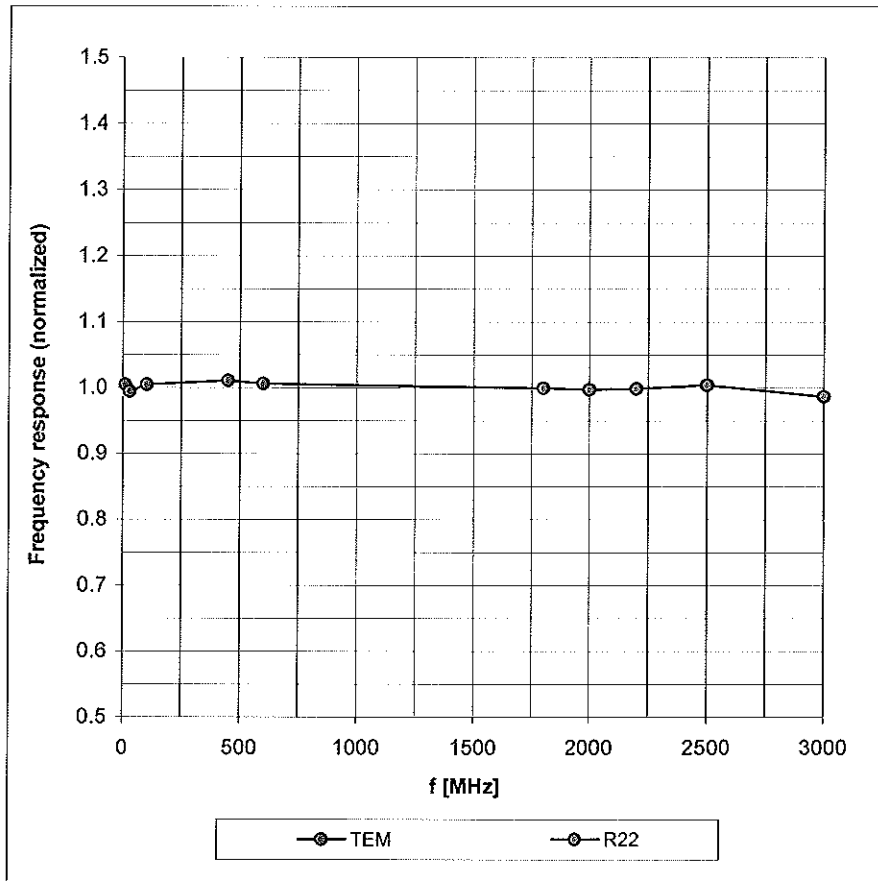
### Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] <sup>c</sup>	Permittivity	Conductivity	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth Unc (k=2)
835	± 50 / ± 100	55.2 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	6.15	6.15	6.15	0.95	1.10 ± 11.0%
1810	± 50 / ± 100	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	4.84	4.84	4.84	0.39	1.87 ± 11.0%
1950	± 50 / ± 100	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	4.86	4.86	4.86	0.28	2.80 ± 11.0%
2450	± 50 / ± 100	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	4.36	4.36	4.36	0.69	1.31 ± 11.0%

<sup>c</sup> 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.

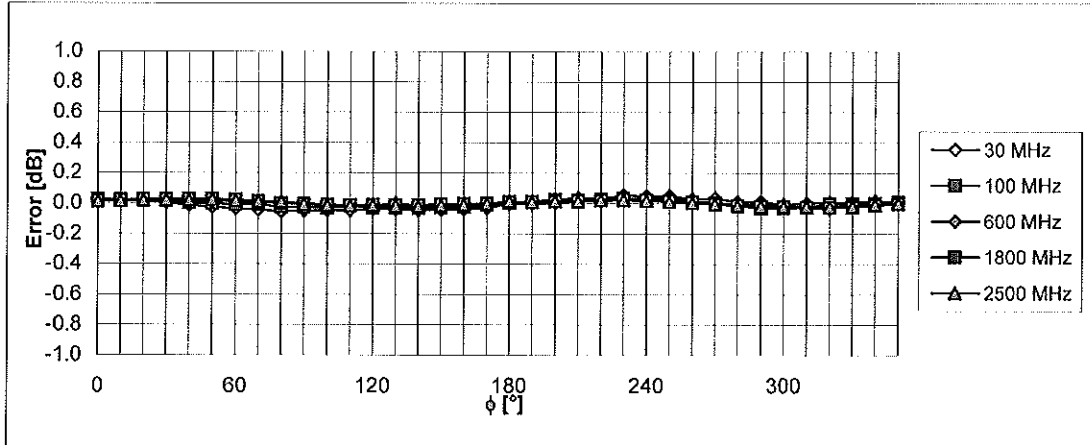
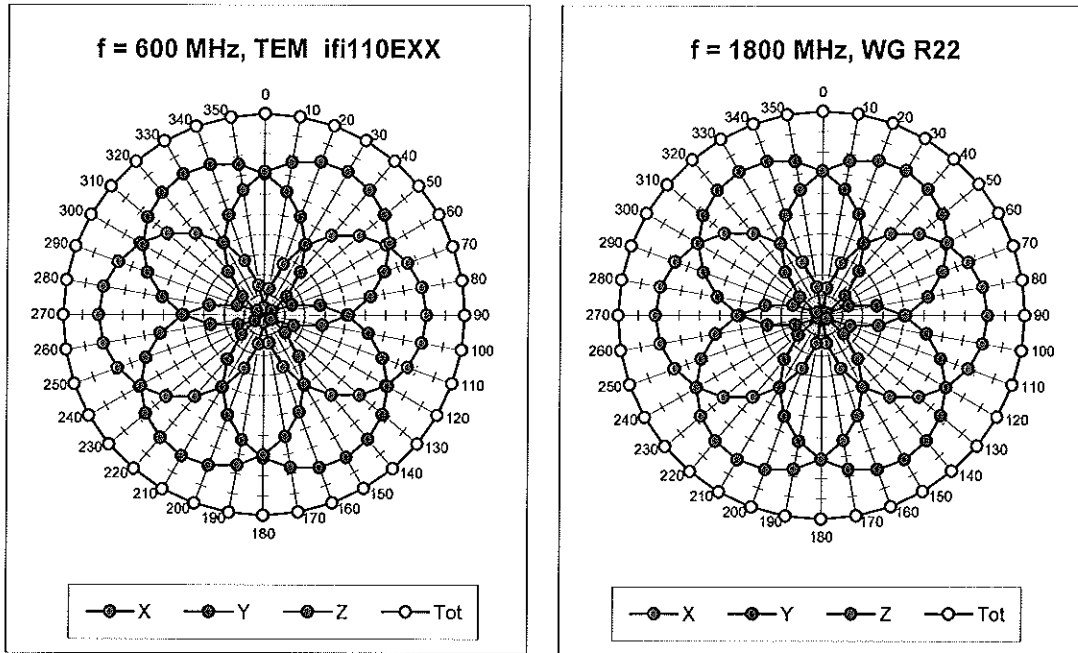
### Frequency Response of E-Field

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



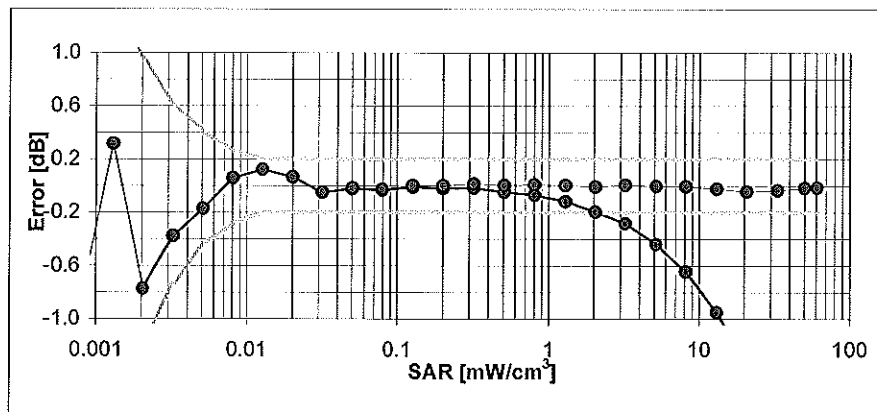
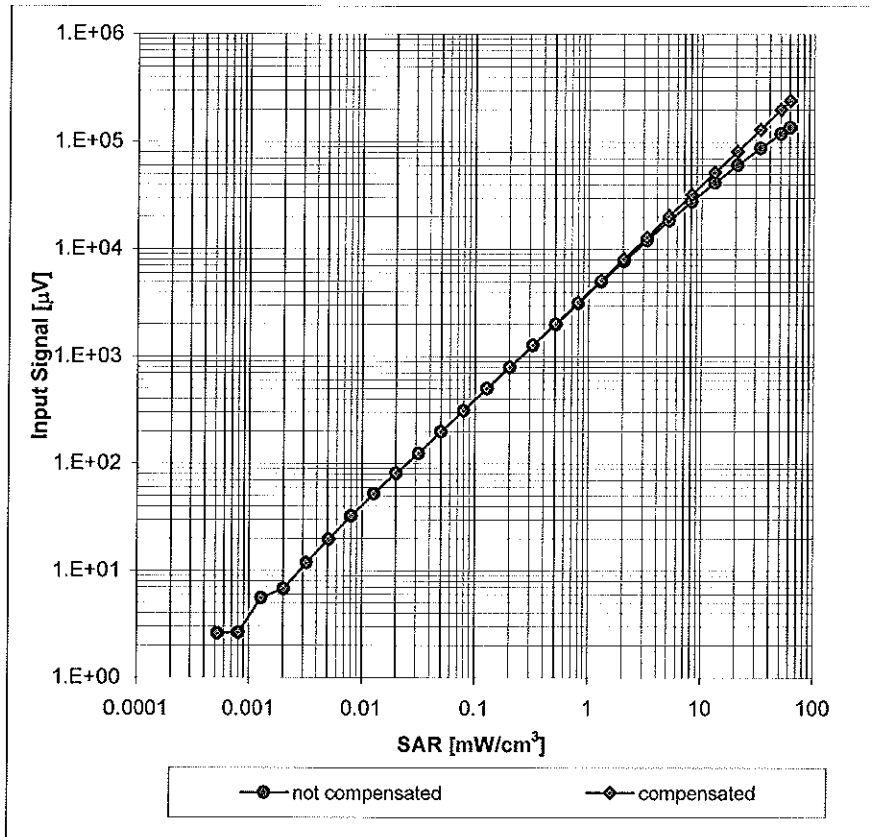
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field:  $\pm 6.3\%$  ( $k=2$ )

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



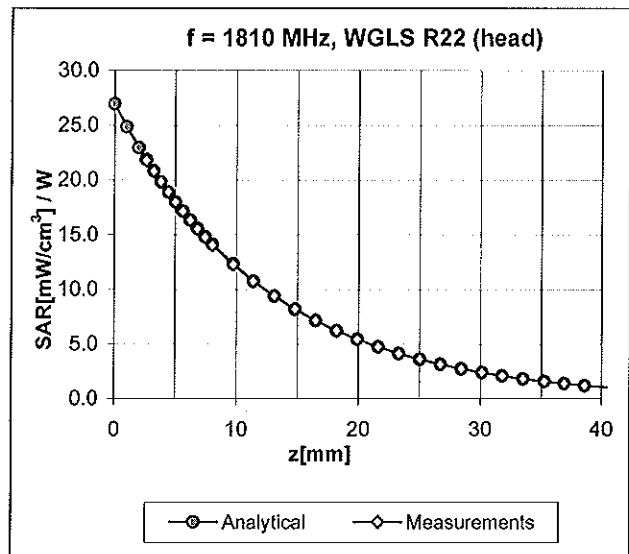
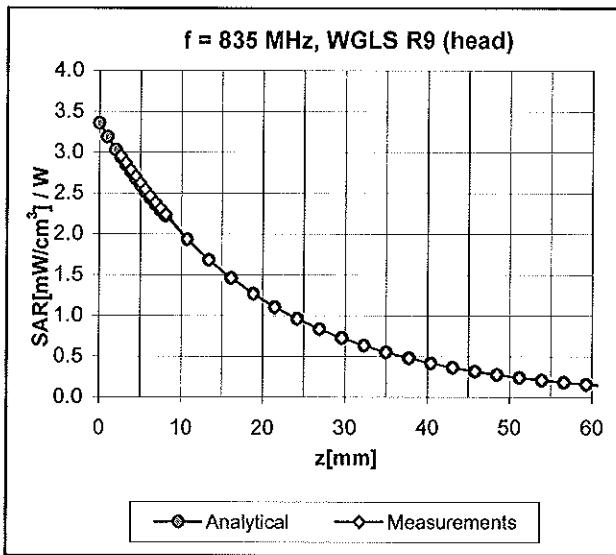
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 0.5\%$  ( $k=2$ )

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



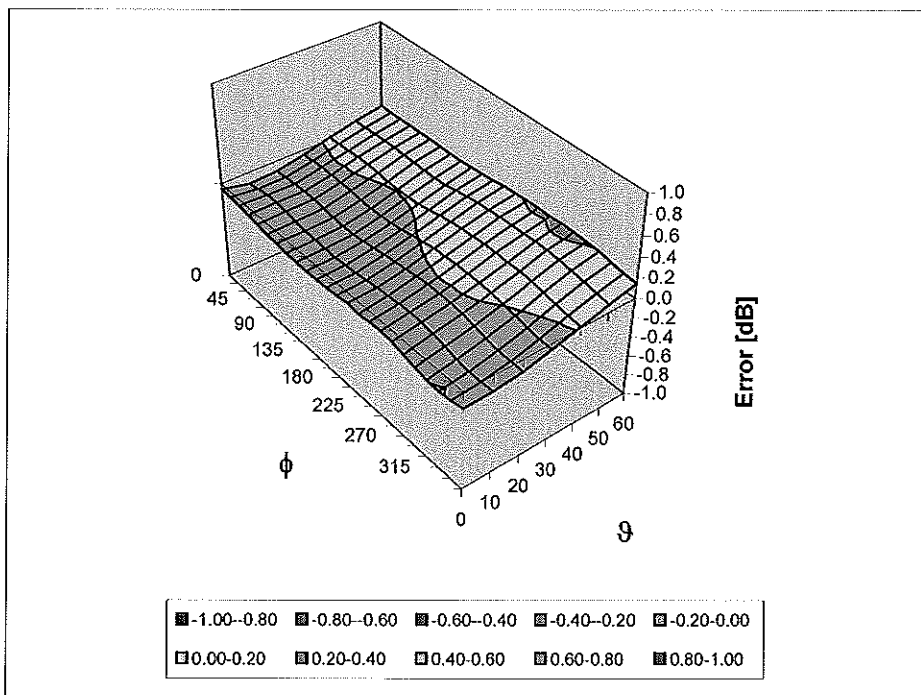
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment:  $\pm 0.6\%$  ( $k=2$ )

### Conversion Factor Assessment



### Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error ( $\phi$ ,  $\theta$ ), f = 900 MHz



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

## Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	Not applicable
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	4.0 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3 mm



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Motorola MDb**

Certificate No: **ES3-3124\_Aug10**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ES3DV3 - SN:3124**

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

Calibration date: **August 11, 2010**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-11
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-11
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-11
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01159)	Mar-11
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01161)	Mar-11
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01160)	Mar-11
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-09 (No. ES3-3013_Dec09)	Dec-10
DAE4	SN: 660	20-Apr-10 (No. DAE4-660_Apr10)	Apr-11
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct10

Calibrated by: **Claudio Leubler**      **Laboratory Technician**

Signature

Approved by: **Katja Pokovic**      **Technical Manager**

Issued: August 14, 2010

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

### Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization $\varphi$	$\varphi$ rotation around probe axis
Polarization $\vartheta$	$\vartheta$ 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<sub>x,y,z</sub>**: Assessed for E-field polarization  $\vartheta = 0$  ( $f \leq 900$  MHz in TEM-cell;  $f > 1800$  MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> does not effect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below *ConvF*).
- NORM(f)<sub>x,y,z</sub> = NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* 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<sub>x,y,z</sub>**: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- A<sub>x,y,z</sub>; B<sub>x,y,z</sub>; C<sub>x,y,z</sub>, VR<sub>x,y,z</sub>; A, B, C** are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters**: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for  $f \leq 800$  MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for  $f > 800$  MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* 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  $\pm 50$  MHz to  $\pm 100$  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.

# Probe ES3DV3

## SN:3124

Manufactured:	July 11, 2006
Last calibrated:	April 21, 2009
Recalibrated:	August 11, 2010

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 SN:3124

### Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ( $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$ ) <sup>A</sup>	1.26	1.33	1.34	± 10.1%
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	92.9	96.4	96.7	

### Modulation Calibration Parameters

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

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

<sup>A</sup> The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

<sup>B</sup> Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

<sup>E</sup> Uncertainty is determined using the maximum deviation from linear response applying recatangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 SN:3124

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] <sup>c</sup>	Permittivity	Conductivity	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth Unc (k=2)
835	± 50 / ± 100	41.5 ± 5%	0.90 ± 5%	5.89	5.89	5.89	0.97	1.07 ± 11.0%
1810	± 50 / ± 100	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	4.89	4.89	4.89	0.49	1.54 ± 11.0%
1950	± 50 / ± 100	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	4.68	4.68	4.68	0.50	1.52 ± 11.0%
2450	± 50 / ± 100	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	4.35	4.35	4.35	0.45	1.78 ± 11.0%

<sup>c</sup> 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.

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 SN:3124

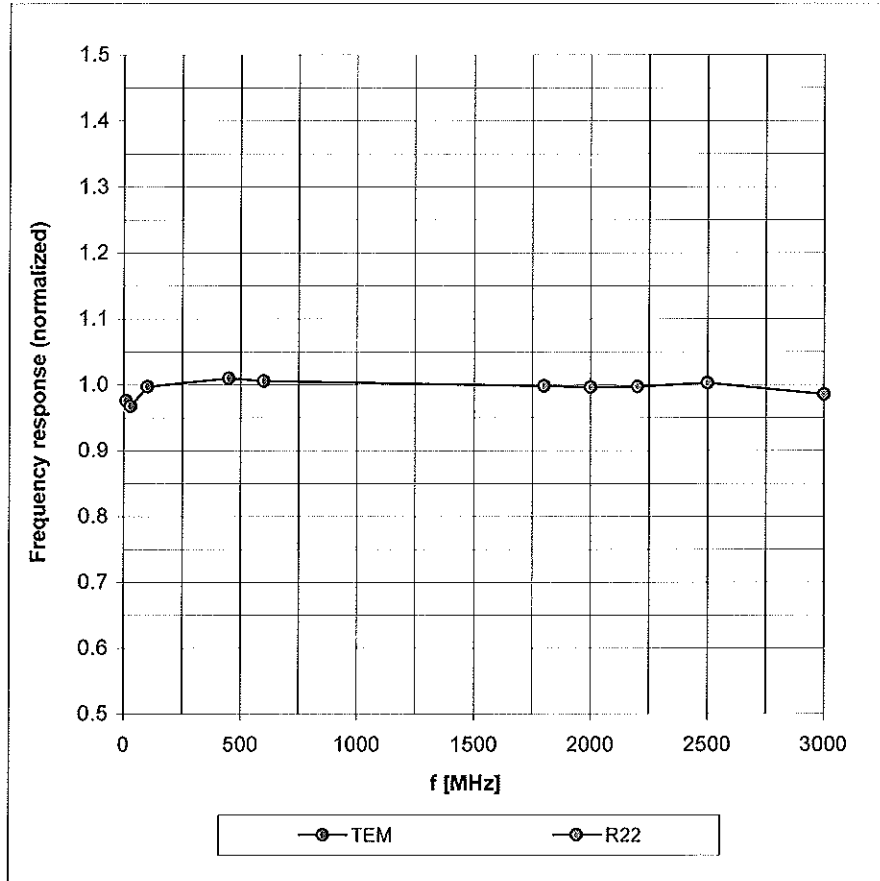
### Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] <sup>c</sup>	Permittivity	Conductivity	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth Unc (k=2)
835	± 50 / ± 100	55.2 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	5.86	5.86	5.86	0.96	1.11 ± 11.0%
1810	± 50 / ± 100	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	4.76	4.76	4.76	0.41	1.84 ± 11.0%
1950	± 50 / ± 100	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	4.78	4.78	4.78	0.32	2.33 ± 11.0%
2450	± 50 / ± 100	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	4.19	4.19	4.19	0.69	1.29 ± 11.0%

<sup>c</sup> 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.

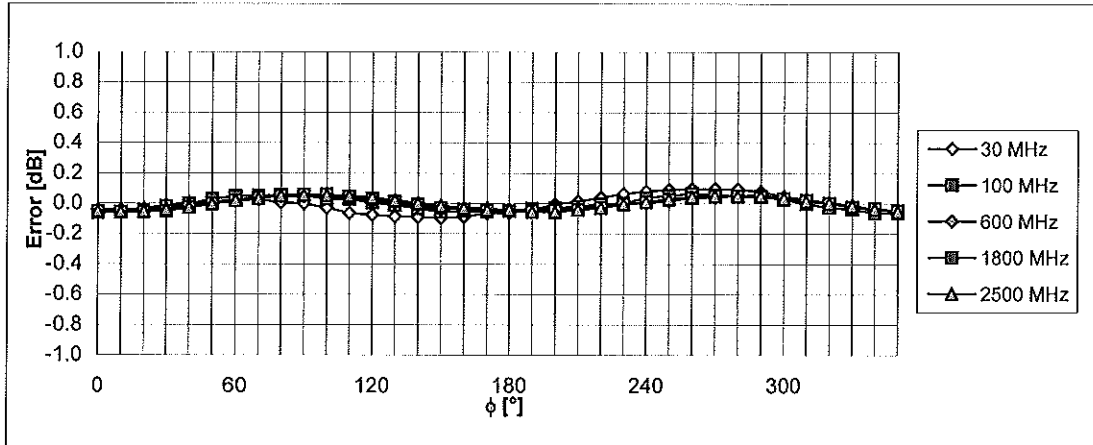
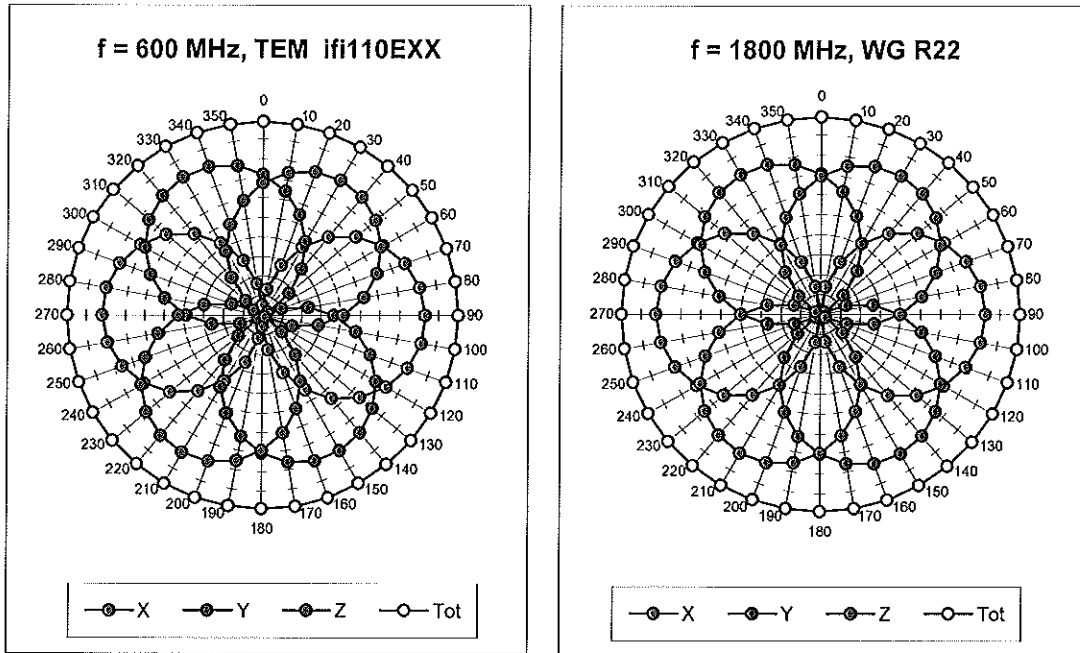
# Frequency Response of E-Field

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



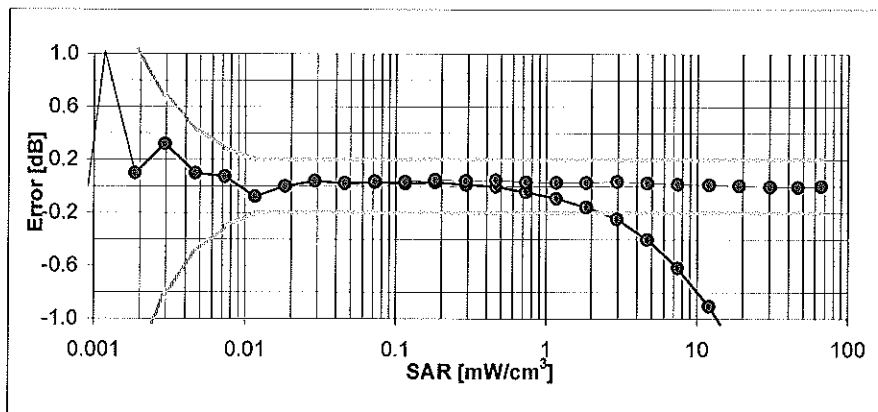
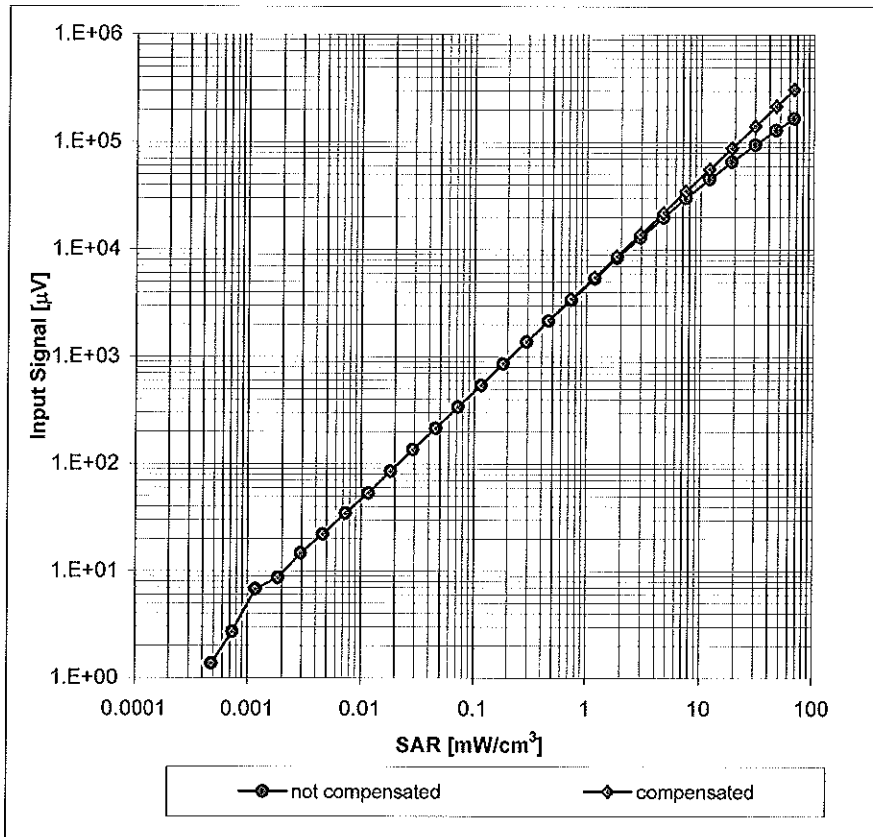
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field:  $\pm 6.3\%$  ( $k=2$ )

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



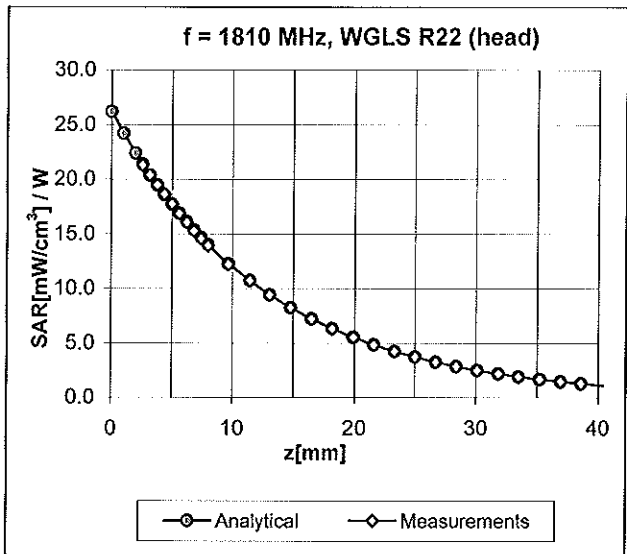
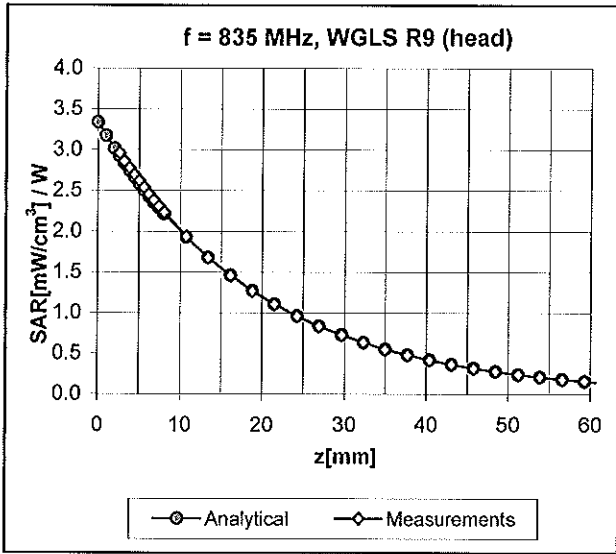
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 0.5\%$  ( $k=2$ )

### Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>head</sub>) (Waveguide R22, f = 1800 MHz)



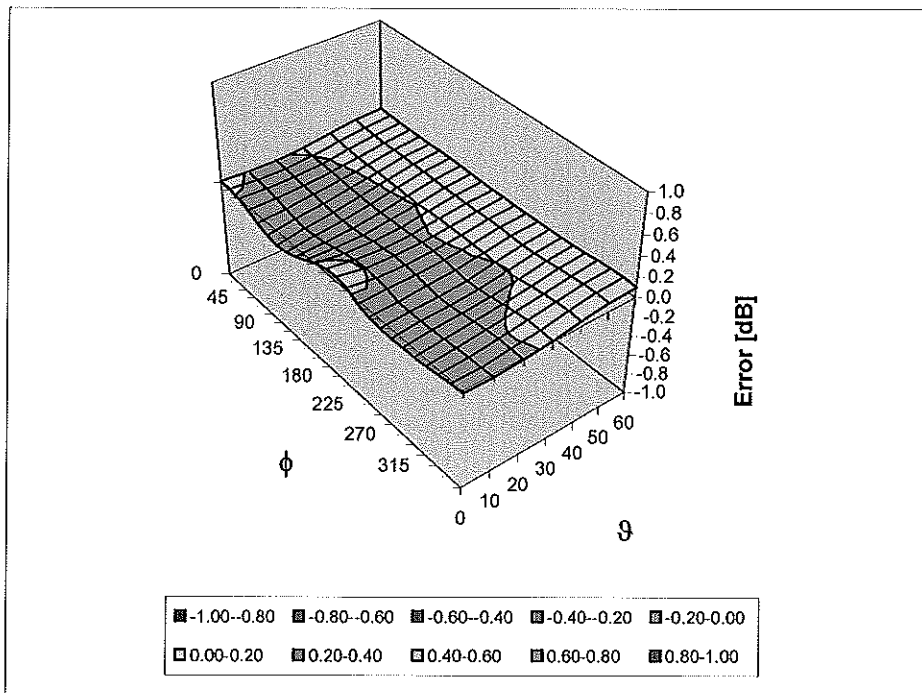
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

### Conversion Factor Assessment



### Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error ( $\phi, \theta$ ), f = 900 MHz



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

## Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	Not applicable
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	4.0 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3 mm

**END OF REPORT**