



MOTOROLA

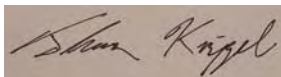
Portable Cellular Phone Supplemental SAR Test Report

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

Test Report #: 24832-1F Supplemental
Date of Report: Jan-06-2012
Date of Test: Dec-02-2011 to Dec-22-2011
FCC ID #: IHDT56NA1
Generic Name: M0C12

Test Laboratory: Motorola Mobility, Inc. - ADR Test Services Laboratory
600 N. US Highway 45
Libertyville, IL 60048

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

Accreditation:



2404

- | | |
|---|--|
| <u>Tests:</u>
Electromagnetic Specific Absorption Rate | <u>Procedures:</u>
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

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:

Statement of Compliance:

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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Revision History

Revision Version	Date	Notes
Rev. 0	Jan-06-2012	Initial report release

1. Introduction

The Motorola Mobility ADR Test Services 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 Signaling

Serial Number(s) (Functional Use)	LJRL280167 (GSM/WCDMA conducted power measurements, GSM/WCDMA SAR testing) LJRL280111 (WCDMA 1700 mobile hotspot SAR testing)
Production Unit or Identical Prototype (47 CFR §2.908)	Identical Prototype
Device Category	Portable (Mobile Station Class B)
RF Exposure Limits	General Population / Uncontrolled

Mode(s) of Operation	Modulation Mode(s)	Maximum Output Power Setting	Duty Cycle	Transmitting Frequency Range(s)
GSM 850	GMSK	33.5 dBm	1:8	824.2 - 848.8 MHz
GSM 1900	GMSK	30.5 dBm	1:8	1850.2 - 1909.8 MHz
WCDMA 1700	QPSK	24.0 dBm	1:1	1712.4 - 1752.6 MHz
WCDMA 1900	QPSK	24.0 dBm	1:1	1852.4 - 1907.6 MHz

GSM Data Functionality	GPRS/EDGE Class 12 (4 uplink timeslots; 4 downlink timeslots; 5 total timeslots per frame)
	Class B (DTM not supported)

Mode(s) of Operation	GPRS/EDGE 850				GPRS/EDGE 1900			
Modulation	GMSK				GMSK			
Maximum Output Power Setting (dBm)	33.5	30.5	28.7	27.5	30.5	27.5	25.7	24.5
Time Average Output Power Setting (dBm)	24.5	24.5	24.4	24.5	21.5	21.5	21.4	21.5
Duty Cycle	1:8	2:8	3:8	4:8	1:8	2:8	3:8	4:8
Transmitting Frequency Range(s)	824.2 - 848.8 MHz				1850.2 - 1909.8 MHz			

Mode(s) of Operation	EDGE 850				EDGE 1900			
Modulation	8PSK				8PSK			
Maximum Output Power Setting (dBm)	28.0	27.0	25.0	23.0	27.0	26.0	25.0	23.0
Time Average Output Power Setting (dBm)	19.0	21.0	20.7	20.0	18.0	20.0	20.7	20.0
Duty Cycle	1:8	2:8	3:8	4:8	1:8	2:8	3:8	4:8
Transmitting Frequency Range(s)	824.2 - 848.8 MHz				1850.2 - 1909.8 MHz			

2.2 Power limit reduction for Mobile Hotspot functionality

The DUT utilizes reduced limits 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. 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.

Mode(s) of Operation	WCDMA 1700	WCDMA 1900
Channel Ranges	1312 - 1513	9262 - 9538
Maximum Output Power Setting (dBm)	24.0	24.0
Reduced Maximum Output Power Setting (dBm)	19.0	19.0

Mode(s) of Operation	GPRS/EDGE 850				GPRS/EDGE 1900			
	GMSK				GMSK			
Modulation	GMSK				GMSK			
Duty Cycle	1:8	2:8	3:8	4:8	1:8	2:8	3:8	4:8
Maximum Output Power Setting (dBm)	33.5	30.5	28.7	27.5	30.5	27.5	25.7	24.5
Time Average Output Power Setting (dBm)	24.5	24.5	24.4	24.5	21.5	21.5	21.4	21.5
Reduced Maximum Output Power Setting (dBm)	27.5	24.5	22.7	21.5	24.5	21.5	19.7	18.5
Reduced Time Average Output Power Setting (dBm)	18.5	18.5	18.4	18.5	15.5	15.5	15.4	15.5

Mode(s) of Operation	EDGE 850				EDGE 1900			
	8PSK				8PSK			
Modulation	8PSK				8PSK			
Duty Cycle	1:8	2:8	3:8	4:8	1:8	2:8	3:8	4:8
Maximum Output Power Setting (dBm)	28.0	27.0	25.0	23.0	27.0	26.0	25.0	23.0
Time Average Output Power Setting (dBm)	19.0	21.0	20.7	20.0	18.0	20.0	20.7	20.0
Reduced Maximum Output Power Setting (dBm)	22.0	21.0	19.0	17.0	21.0	20.0	19.0	17.0
Reduced Time Average Output Power Setting (dBm)	13.0	15.0	14.7	14.0	12.0	14.0	14.7	14.0

3. Test Equipment Used

3.1 Dosimetric System

The Motorola Mobility 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 10 g RSS uncertainty of the measurement system is $\pm 10.8\%$ (K=1) with an expanded uncertainty of $\pm 21.6\%$ (K=2). The overall 1 g 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 6. Per IEEE 1528, this uncertainty budget is applicable to the SAR range of 0.4 W/kg to 10 W/kg.

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

Description	Serial Number	Cal Date	Cal Due Date
DASY4™ DAE V1	650	Jun-20-2011	Jun-20-2012
E-Field Probe ES3DV3	3183	Sep-22-2011	Sep-22-2012
DASY4™ DAE V1	376	Aug-31-2011	Aug-31-2012
E-Field Probe ES3DV3	3124	Aug-23-2011	Aug-23-2012
S.A.M. Phantom used for 800/900 MHz	TP-1132		
S.A.M. Phantom used for 1800/1900/2450 MHz	TP-1162		
S.A.M. Phantom used for 1800/1900/2450 MHz	TP-1318		
Dipole Validation Kit, DV835V2	422TR	Mar-18-2011	Mar-18-2012
Dipole Validation Kit, DV1800V2	250TR	Mar-17-2011	Mar-17-2012
Dipole Validation Kit, DV1800V2	259TR	Mar-17-2011	Mar-17-2012
Dipole Validation Kit, DV1800V2	272TR	Jul-11-2011	Jul-11-2012

3.2 Additional Equipment

Description	Serial Number	Cal Date	Cal Due Date
Signal Generator HP8648C	3847A04810	Oct-03-2011	Oct-03-2012
Power Meter E4419B	GB39511090	Aug-15-2011	Aug-15-2012
Power Sensor #1 - E9301A	US39210917	Nov-22-2011	Nov-22-2012
Power Sensor #2 - E9301A	US39210918	Nov-22-2011	Nov-22-2012
Signal Generator HP8648C	3847A04845	Aug-15-2011	Aug-15-2012
Power Meter E4419B	GB39510900	Apr-01-2011	Apr-01-2012
Power Sensor #1 - E9301A	US39211007	Aug-25-2011	Aug-25-2012
Power Sensor #2 - E9301A	US39211008	Aug-25-2011	Aug-25-2012
Signal Generator HP8648C	3847A04632	Aug-15-2011	Aug-15-2012
Power Meter E4419B	GB39511086	Nov-14-2011	Nov-14-2012
Power Sensor #1 - E9301A	US39210915	Sep-15-2011	Sep-15-2012
Power Sensor #2 - E9301A	US39210916	Sep-15-2011	Sep-15-2012
Network Analyzer HP8753ES	US39172529	Sep-12-2011	Sep-12-2012
Dielectric Probe Kit HP85070C	US99360070		

4. Electrical parameters of the tissue simulating liquid

Prior to conducting SAR measurements, the relative permittivity, ϵ_r , and the conductivity, σ , of the tissue simulating liquids were measured with a HP85070 Dielectric Probe Kit. These values, along with the temperature of the simulated tissue are shown in the table below. The recommended limits for permittivity and conductivity are also shown. A mass density of $\rho = 1 \text{ g/cm}^3$ was entered into the system in all the cases. It can be seen that the measured parameters are within tolerance of the recommended limits specified in [1] and [5].

E-field probes calibrated at 1810 MHz were used for "1900 MHz" band (1850 MHz - 1910 MHz) SAR measurements. FCC KDB 450824 provides additional requirements on page 3 of 6 for SAR testing that is performed with probe calibration points that are more than 50 MHz removed from the measured bands. The KDB requires; "(2) When nominal tissue dielectric parameters are specified in the probe calibration data, the tissue dielectric parameters measured for routine measurements should be less than the target ϵ_r and higher than the target Sigma values to minimize SAR underestimations". The 1900 MHz simulated tissues listed below meet this criteria.

f (MHz)	Tissue type	Limits / Measured	Dielectric Parameters		
			ϵ_r	σ (S/m)	Temp (°C)
835	Body	Measured, Dec-22-2011	55.8	0.98	19.3
		Recommended Limits	55.2 ±5%	0.97 ±5%	18-25
1730	Body	Measured, Dec-19-2011	51.6	1.49	21.4
		Measured, Dec-22-2011	52.3	1.48	20.2
		Recommended Limits	53.5 ±5%	1.48 ±5%	18-25
1880	Body	Measured, Dec-02-2011	51.2	1.58	20.7
		Measured, Dec-05-2011	51.2	1.57	20.8
		Measured, Dec-20-2011	51.5	1.57	19.8
		Recommended Limits	53.3 ±5%	1.52 ±5%	18-25

The list of ingredients and the percent composition used for the simulated tissues are indicated in the table below.

Ingredient	782 / 835 / 900 MHz Head	782 / 835 / 900 MHz Body	1800 MHz / 1900 MHz Head	1800 MHz / 1900 MHz Body	2450 MHz Head	2450 MHz Body
Sugar	57	44.9	--	--	--	--
DGBE	--	--	47	30.8	--	30
Diacetin	--	--	--	--	51	--
Water	40.45	53.06	52.62	68.8	48.75	70
Salt	1.45	0.94	0.38	0.4	0.15	--
HEC	1	1	--	--	--	--
Bact.	0.1	0.1	--	--	0.1	--

5. System Accuracy Verification

A system accuracy verification of the DASY4™ was performed using the measurement equipment listed in Section 3.1. The daily system accuracy verification occurs within the flat section of the SAM phantom.

A SAR measurement was performed to verify the measured SAR was within ±10% from the target SAR indicated in Appendix 7. These frequencies are within ±10% of the compliance test mid-band frequency as required in [1] and [5]. The test was conducted on the same days as the measurement of the DUT. Recommended limits for permittivity and conductivity, specified in [5], are shown in the table below. The obtained results from the system accuracy verification are also displayed in the table below. SAR values are normalized to 1 W forward power delivered to the dipole. It is seen that the system is operating within its specification, as the results are within acceptable tolerance of the reference values. The distributions of SAR compare well with those of the reference measurements (see Appendix 1). For frequencies below 3 GHz, the simulated tissue depth was verified to be 15.0 cm ± 0.5 cm. Z-axis scans showing the SAR penetration are also included in Appendix 1.

System Accuracy Verification Measurements for Body SAR Measurements							
f (MHz)	Description	Dipole	SAR (W/kg), 1 gram	Dielectric Parameters		Ambient Temp (°C)	Tissue Temp (°C)
				ε _r	σ (S/m)		
835	Measured, Dec-22-2011	422TR	9.30	55.8	0.98	21.6	19.3
	Recommended Limits	422TR	9.77	55.2 ±5%	0.97 ±5%	18-25	18-25
1800	Measured, Dec-19-2011	259TR	39.40	51.4	1.57	21.7	21.3
	Recommended Limits	259TR	37.5	53.3 ±5%	1.52 ±5%	18-25	18-25
	Measured, Dec-02-2011	272TR	39.50	51.6	1.48	21.5	20.4
	Measured, Dec-05-2011	272TR	39.90	51.5	1.47	21.7	20.7
	Recommended Limits	272TR	37.1	53.3 ±5%	1.52 ±5%	18-25	18-25
	Measured, Dec-20-2011	250TR	38.45	51.8	1.47	21.3	20.6
	Measured, Dec-22-2011	250TR	39.60	51.1	1.45	21.4	20.2
	Recommended Limits	250TR	38.6	53.3 ±5%	1.52 ±5%	18-25	18-25

The following probe conversion factors were used on the E-Field probe(s) used with the system accuracy verification measurements for body SAR measurements:

Description	Serial Number	f (MHz)	Conversion Factor	Cal Cert pg #
E-Field Probe ES3DV3	3124	1810	4.69	6 of 11
		835	6.05	6 of 11
E-Field Probe ES3DV3	3183	1810	4.75	6 of 11

6. Test Results

The test sample was operated using an actual transmission through a base station simulator. The base station simulator 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 Cellular Phone model covered by this report has the following battery options:

Model SNN5875A - 1820 mAH battery

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

A SPEAG™ MFP V5.1 C Triple Modular Phantom was used for the body-worn tests. The triple modular phantom consists of three identical modules that can be installed and removed separately without emptying the liquid. Each module of the triple phantom is constructed of glass-fiber reinforced vinylester (VG-GF) with a thickness at the bottom of 2.0 mm. It measures 29.2 cm(long) by 17.8 cm(wide) by 17.8 cm(tall). Alternately, a “flat” phantom was used for the body-worn tests. This “flat” phantom is made out of 1” thick natural High Density Polyethylene with a thickness at the bottom of 2.0 mm. It measures 52.7 cm(long) by 26.7 cm(wide) by 21.2 cm(tall). The simulated tissue depth was verified to be 15.0 cm ± 0.5 cm. The same device holder described in section 6 was used for positioning the phone.

The simulated tissue depth was verified to be 15.0 cm ± 0.5 cm for frequencies below 3 GHz, or 10.0 cm ± 0.5 cm for frequencies greater than 3 GHz.

The following probe conversion factors were used on the E-Field probe(s) used for the following measurements:

Description	Serial Number	f (MHz)	Conversion Factor	Cal Cert pg #
E-Field Probe ES3DV3	3183	835	6.05	6 of 11
		1810	4.75	6 of 11
E-Field Probe ES3DV3	3124	1810	4.69	6 of 11

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, Bottom Edge of Phone 10 mm from Phantom								
<i>f</i> (MHz)	Mode	Channel	<i>1 g SAR value without Power Reduction</i>		<i>1 g SAR value with Power Reduction</i>		Power Reduction Specification (dB)	Measured Power Reduction (dB)
			Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)		
1730	WCDMA 1700, 12.2 kbps RMC	1413	2.35	2.35	0.746	0.75	-5.0	-4.98
1880	GPRS 1900, PS Data (4 Uplots)	661	1.13	1.18	0.301	0.31	-6.0	-5.74

Mobile Hotspot, Back of Phone 10 mm from Phantom								
<i>f</i> (MHz)	Mode	Channel	<i>1 g SAR value without Power Reduction</i>		<i>1 g SAR value with Power Reduction</i>		Power Reduction Specification (dB)	Measured Power Reduction (dB)
			Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)		
835	GPRS 850, PS Data (4 Uplots)	190	0.633	0.63	0.174	0.17	-6.0	-5.61
1880	WCDMA 1900, 12.2 kbps RMC	9400	1.90	1.94	0.700	0.70	-5.0	-5.07

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 comparison for the system accuracy verification

Date/Time: 12/22/2011 7:10:37 AM

Test Laboratory: Motorola Mobility - Dec-22-2011 835 MHz Body

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 422TR; FCC ID: IHDT56NA1

Procedure Notes: 835 MHz System Performance Check; Dipole Sn# 422TR; Input Power = 200 mW

Sim.Temp@meas = 19.3 C; Sim.Temp@SPC = 19.3 C; Room Temp @ SPC = 21.6 C

Communication System: _CW - Dipole; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: Validation *BODY Tissue*

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.98 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 55.8$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3183; ConvF(6.05, 6.05, 6.05); Calibrated: 9/22/2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn650; Calibrated: 6/20/2011
- Phantom: R#_4 Section 2, Amy Twin, Rev3 (3-Feb-10); Type: Amy Twin Flat; Serial: 1-001;
- ; SEMCAD X Version 14.4.5 (3634)

DASY5, Amy Twin - System Performance Check Template, Dipole Area Scan (9x4x1):

Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.796 mW/g

DASY5, Amy Twin - System Performance Check Template, 0-Degree 5x5x7 Cube (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

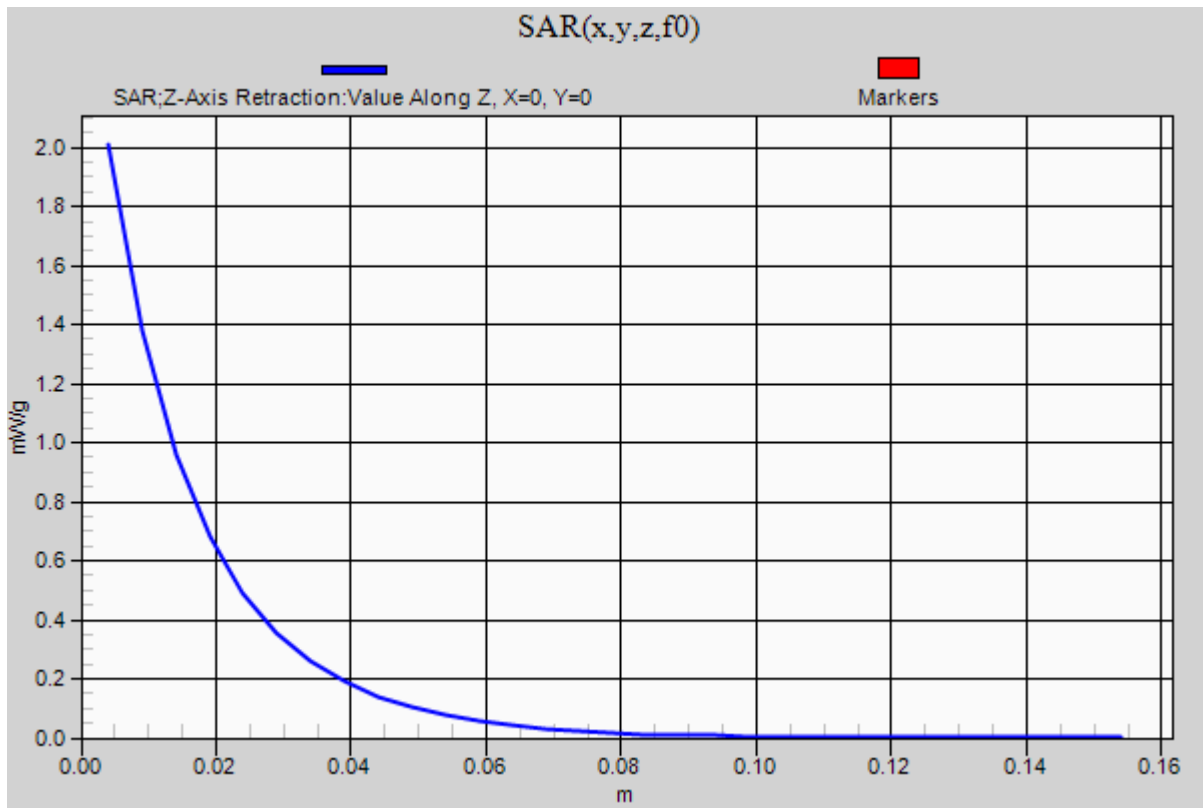
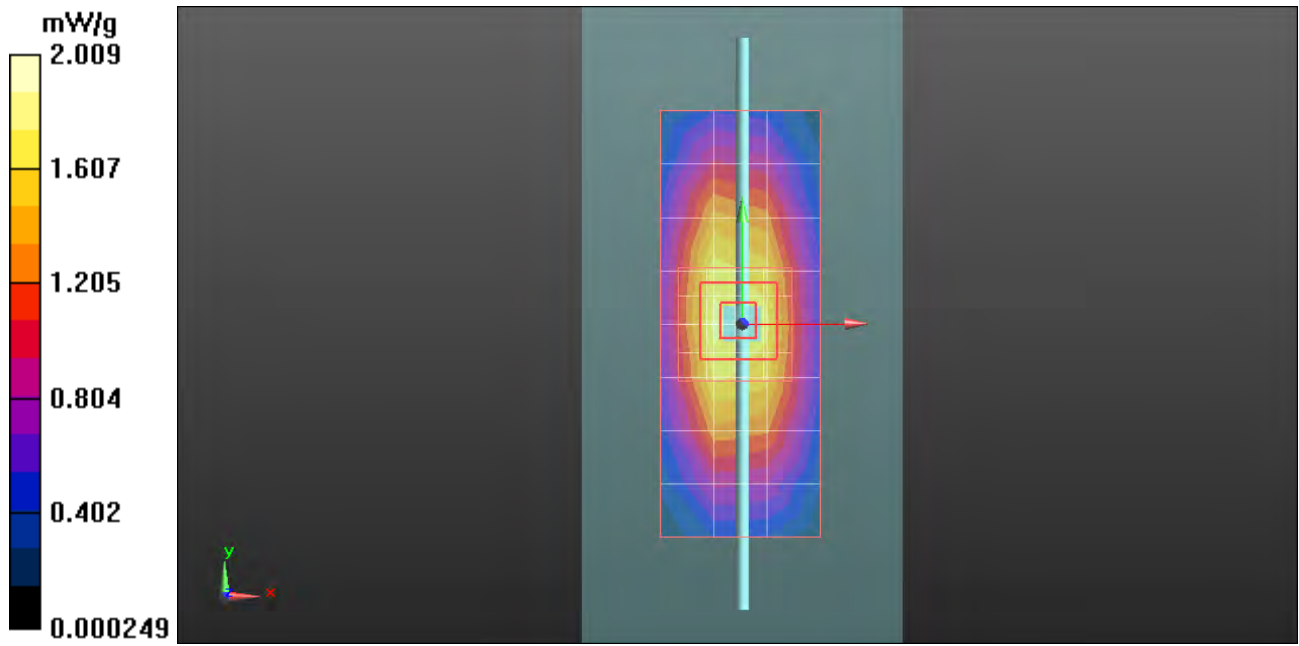
Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 46.039 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.677 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.86 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.23 mW/g; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.007 mW/g

DASY5, Amy Twin - System Performance Check Template, Z-Axis Retraction (1x1x31):

Measurement grid: $dx=20\text{mm}$, $dy=20\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.009 mW/g



Date/Time: 12/19/2011 9:09:45 AM

Test Laboratory: Motorola Mobility - Dec-19-2011 1800 MHz Body

DUT: Dipole 1800 MHz; Type: D1800V2; Serial: D1800V2 - SN: 259TR; FCC ID: IHDT56NA1

Procedure Notes: 1800 MHz System Performance Check; Dipole Sn# 259TR; Input Power = 200 mW

Sim.Temp@meas = 21.4°C; Sim.Temp@SPC = 21.3°C; Room Temp @ SPC = 21.7°C

Communication System: _CW - Dipole; Frequency: 1800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: Validation *BODY Tissue* 1730 body

Medium parameters used: $f = 1800$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.57$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3124; ConvF(4.69, 4.69, 4.69); Calibrated: 8/23/2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn376; Calibrated: 8/31/2011
- Phantom: R#-1, Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C (Rev.3); Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: n/a;
- ; SEMCAD X Version 14.4.5 (3634)

DASY5, Triple Flat System Performance Check Template

- Dipole Area Scan (4x15x1):

Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 7.045 mW/g

DASY5, Triple Flat System Performance Check Template

- 0-Degree 5x5x7 Cube (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

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

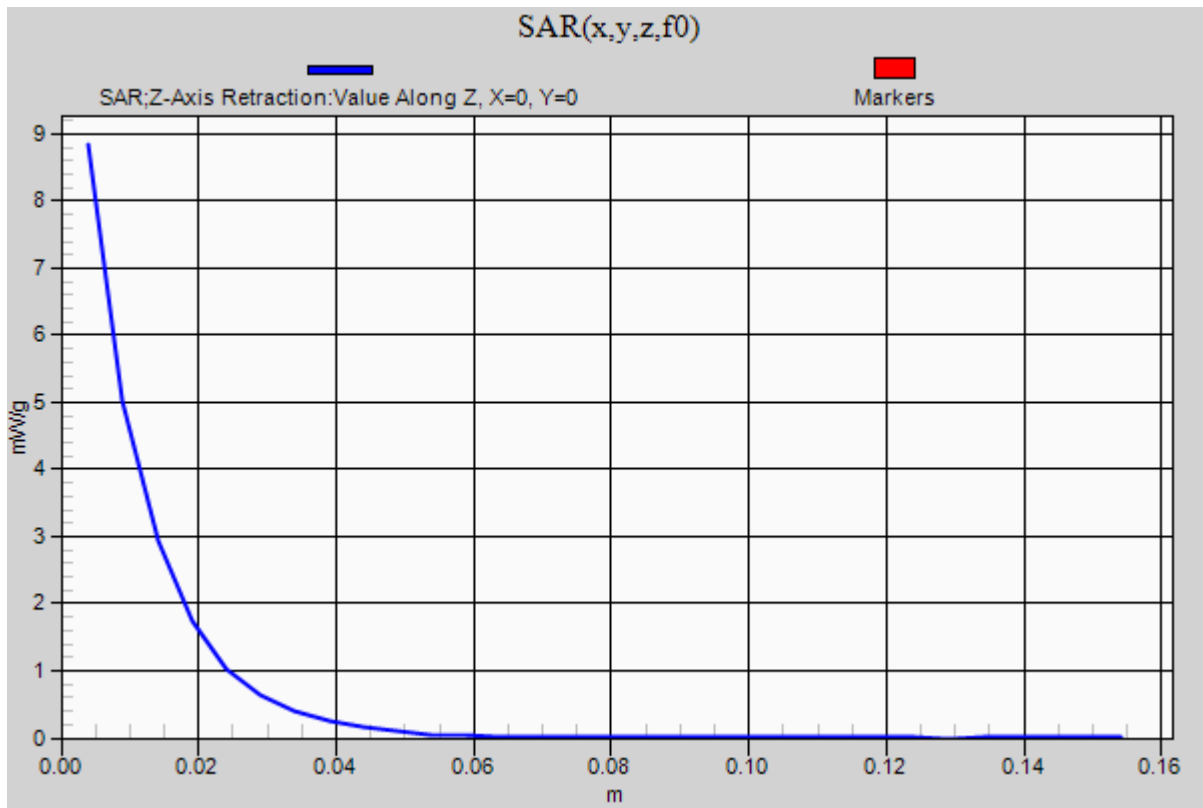
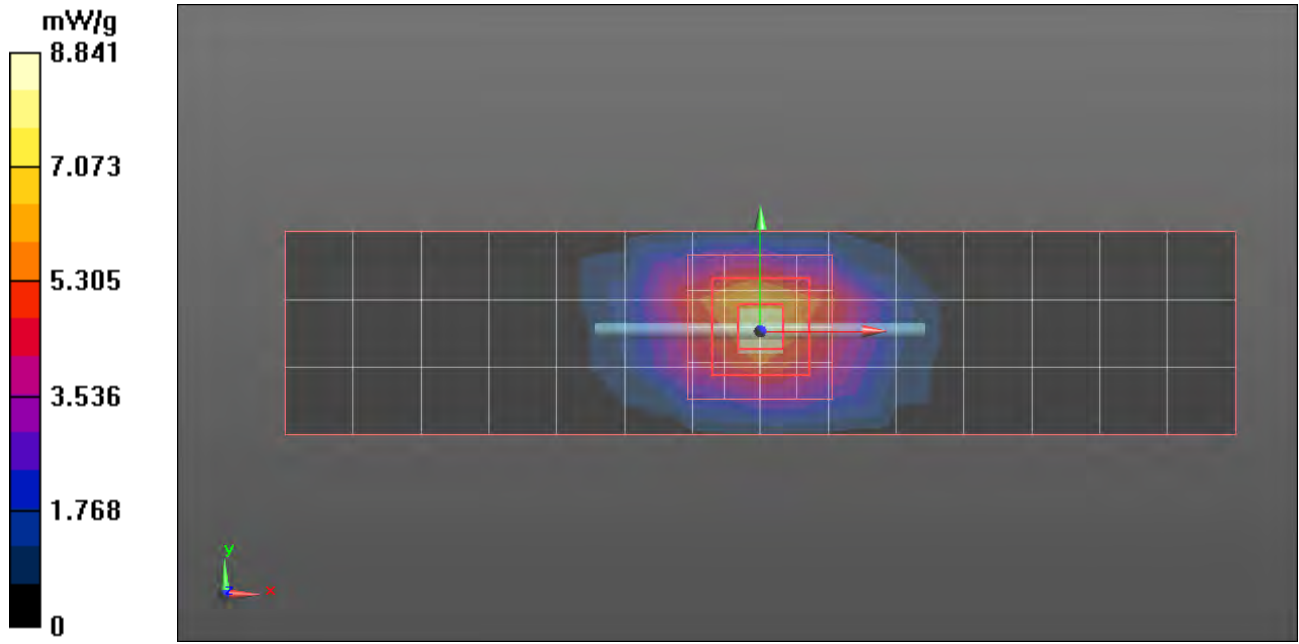
Reference Value = 76.149 V/m; Power Drift = -0.0064 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 14.291 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.88 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.14 mW/g; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.858 mW/g

DASY5, Triple Flat System Performance Check Template

- Z-Axis Retraction (1x1x31):

Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=5mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.841 mW/g



Date/Time: 12/2/2011 11:02:36 AM

Test Laboratory: Motorola Mobility - Dec-02-2011 1800 MHz Body

DUT: Dipole 1800 MHz; Type: D1800V2; Serial: D1800V2 - SN: 272TR; FCC ID: IHDT56NA1

Procedure Notes: 1800 MHz System Performance Check; Dipole Sn# 272TR; Input Power = 200 mW

Sim.Temp@meas = 20.4 C; Sim.Temp@SPC = 20.4 C; Room Temp @ SPC = 21.5 C

Communication System: _CW - Dipole; Frequency: 1800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: Validation *BODY Tissue*

Medium parameters used: $f = 1800$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.48$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3183; ConvF(4.75, 4.75, 4.75); Calibrated: 9/22/2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn650; Calibrated: 6/20/2011
- Phantom: R#4_ Section 1, Amy Twin, Rev1 (24-Aug-11); Type: DASY5 Amy Twin Flat; Serial: n/a;
- ; SEMCAD X Version 14.4.5 (3634)

DASY5, Amy Twin - System Performance Check Template, Dipole Area Scan (9x4x1):

Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 6.389 mW/g

DASY5, Amy Twin - System Performance Check Template, 0-Degree 5x5x7 Cube (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

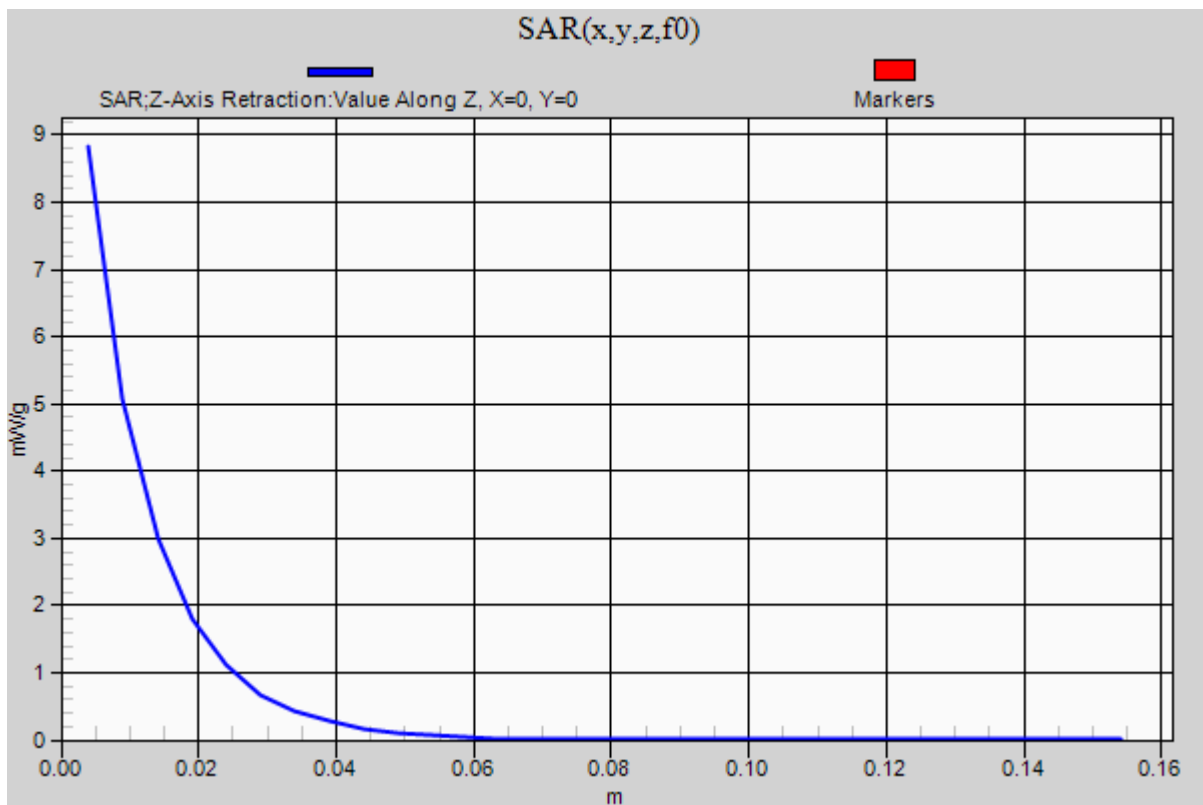
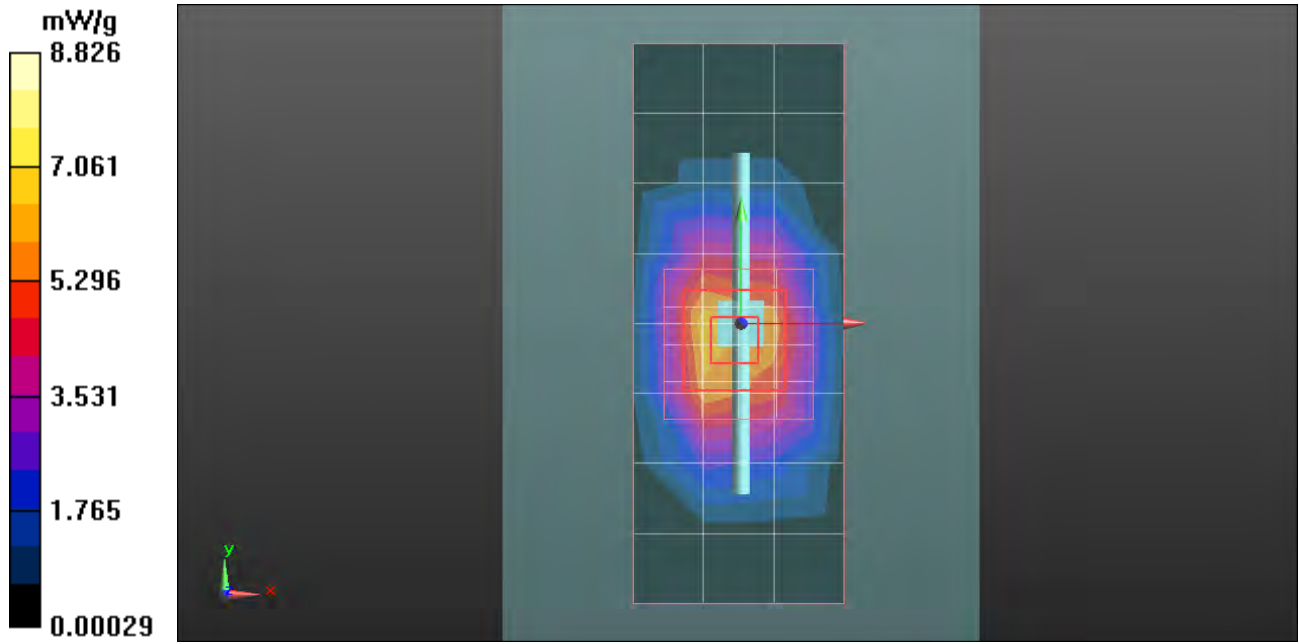
Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 78.147 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 14.094 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.9 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.21 mW/g; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.819 mW/g

DASY5, Amy Twin - System Performance Check Template, Z-Axis Retraction (1x1x31):

Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=5mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.826 mW/g



Date/Time: 12/5/2011 1:45:58 PM

Test Laboratory: Motorola Mobility - Dec-05-2011 1800 MHz Body

DUT: Dipole 1800 MHz; Type: D1800V2; Serial: D1800V2 - SN: 272TR; FCC ID: IHDT56NA1

Procedure Notes: 1800 MHz System Performance Check; Dipole Sn# 272TR; Input Power = 200 mW

Sim.Temp@meas = 20.8 C; Sim.Temp@SPC = 20.7 C; Room Temp @ SPC = 21.7 C

Communication System: _CW - Dipole; Frequency: 1800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: Validation *BODY Tissue*

Medium parameters used: $f = 1800$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.47$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3183; ConvF(4.75, 4.75, 4.75); Calibrated: 9/22/2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn650; Calibrated: 6/20/2011
- Phantom: R#4_ Section 1, Amy Twin, Rev1 (24-Aug-11); Type: DASY5 Amy Twin Flat; Serial: n/a;
- ; SEMCAD X Version 14.4.5 (3634)

DASY5, Amy Twin - System Performance Check Template, Dipole Area Scan (9x4x1):

Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 7.421 mW/g

DASY5, Amy Twin - System Performance Check Template, 0-Degree 5x5x7 Cube (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

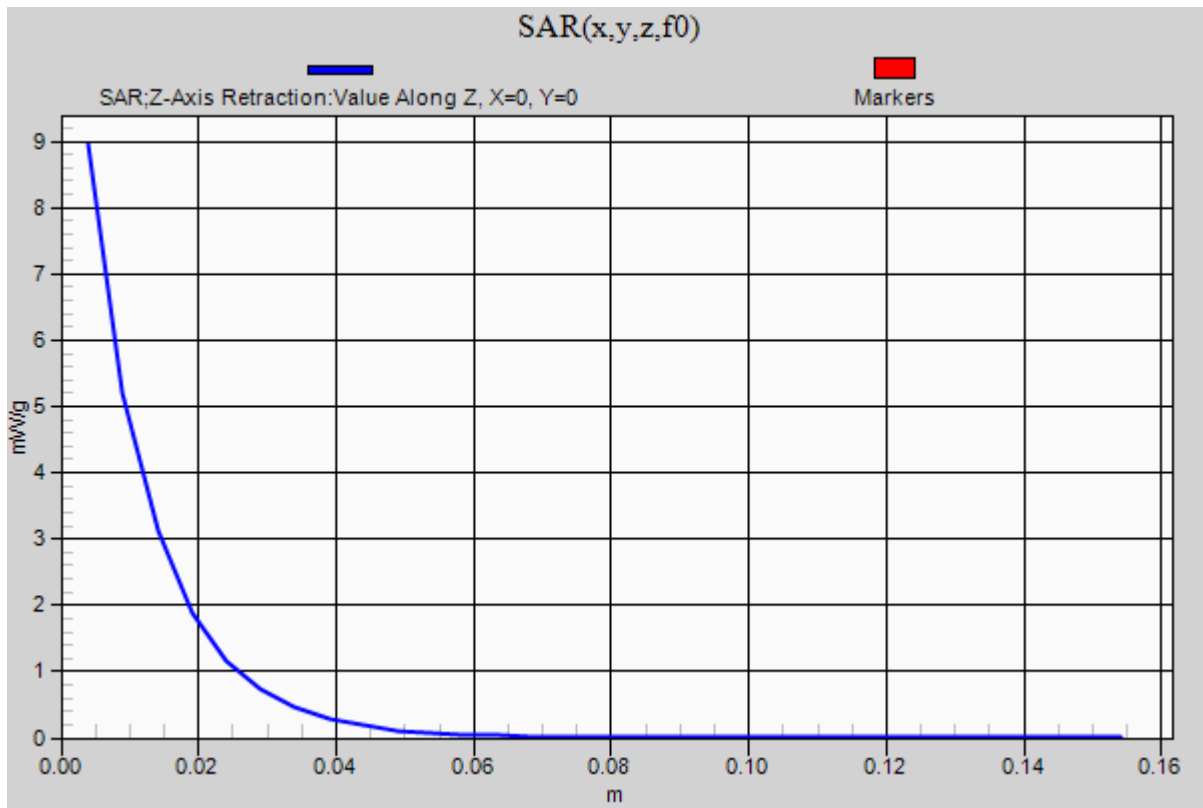
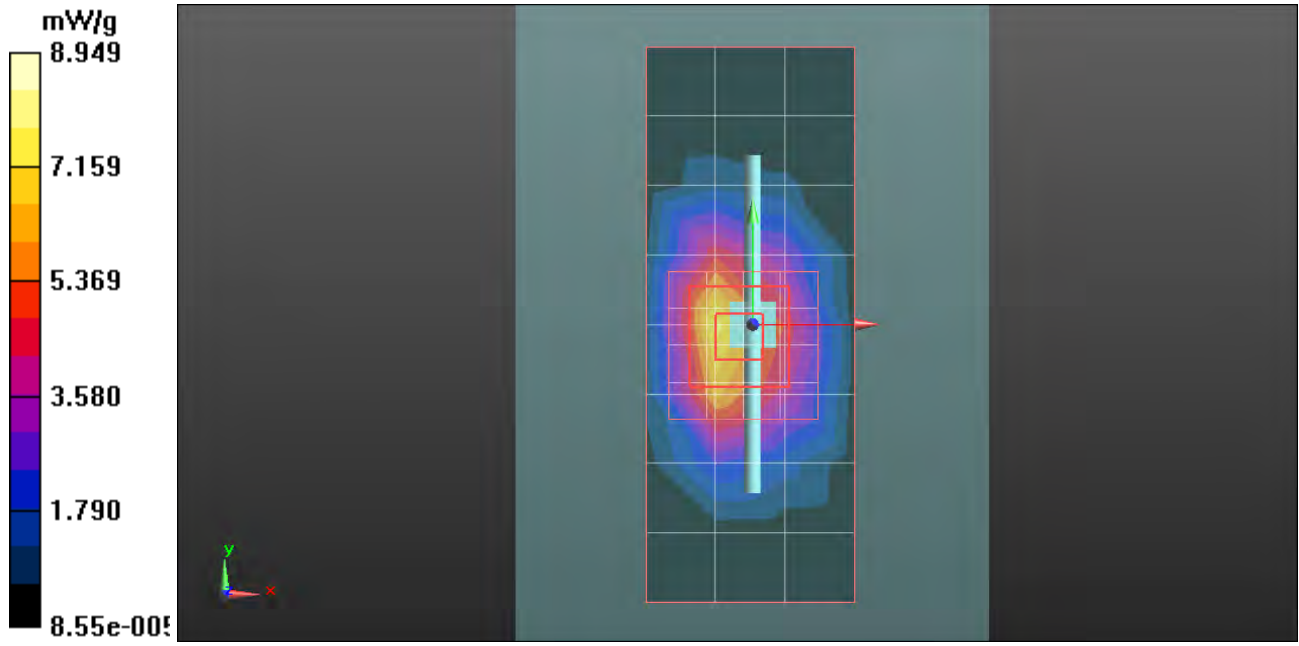
Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 76.871 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00028 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 14.149 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.98 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.24 mW/g; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.878 mW/g

DASY5, Amy Twin - System Performance Check Template, Z-Axis Retraction (1x1x31):

Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=5mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.949 mW/g



Date/Time: 12/20/2011 3:59:04 PM

Test Laboratory: Motorola Mobility - Dec-20-2011 1800 MHz Body

DUT: Dipole 1800 MHz; Type: D1800V2; Serial: D1800V2 - SN: 250TR; FCC ID: IHDT56NA1

Procedure Notes: 1800 MHz System Performance Check; Dipole Sn# 250TR; Input Power = 200 mW

Sim.Temp@meas = 19.7 C; Sim.Temp@SPC = 20.6 C; Room Temp @ SPC = 21.3 C

Communication System: _CW - Dipole; Frequency: 1800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: Validation *BODY Tissue*

Medium parameters used: $f = 1800$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.47$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3183; ConvF(4.75, 4.75, 4.75); Calibrated: 9/22/2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn650; Calibrated: 6/20/2011
- Phantom: R#_4 Section 1, Amy Twin, Rev3 (3-Feb-10); Type: Amy Twin Flat; Serial: 1-001;
- ; SEMCAD X Version 14.4.5 (3634)

DASY5, Amy Twin - System Performance Check Template, Dipole Area Scan (9x4x1):

Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 6.262 mW/g

DASY5, Amy Twin - System Performance Check Template, 0-Degree 5x5x7 Cube (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

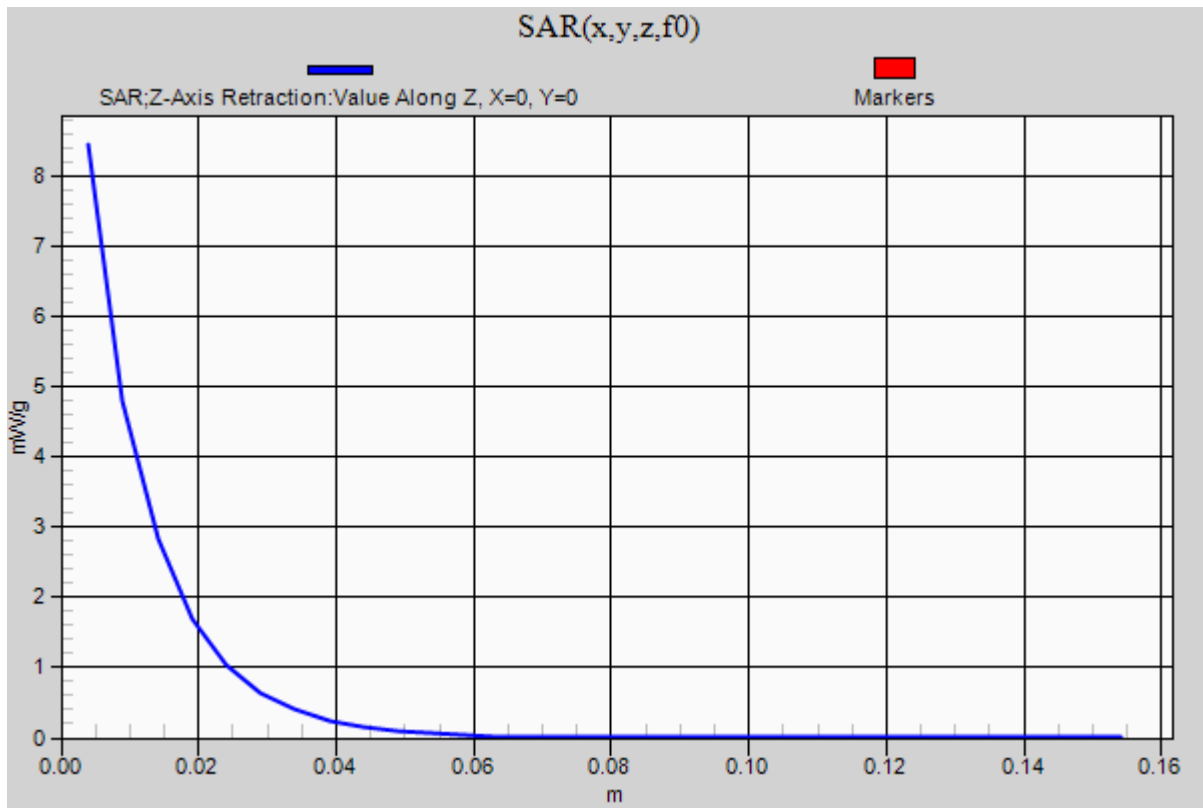
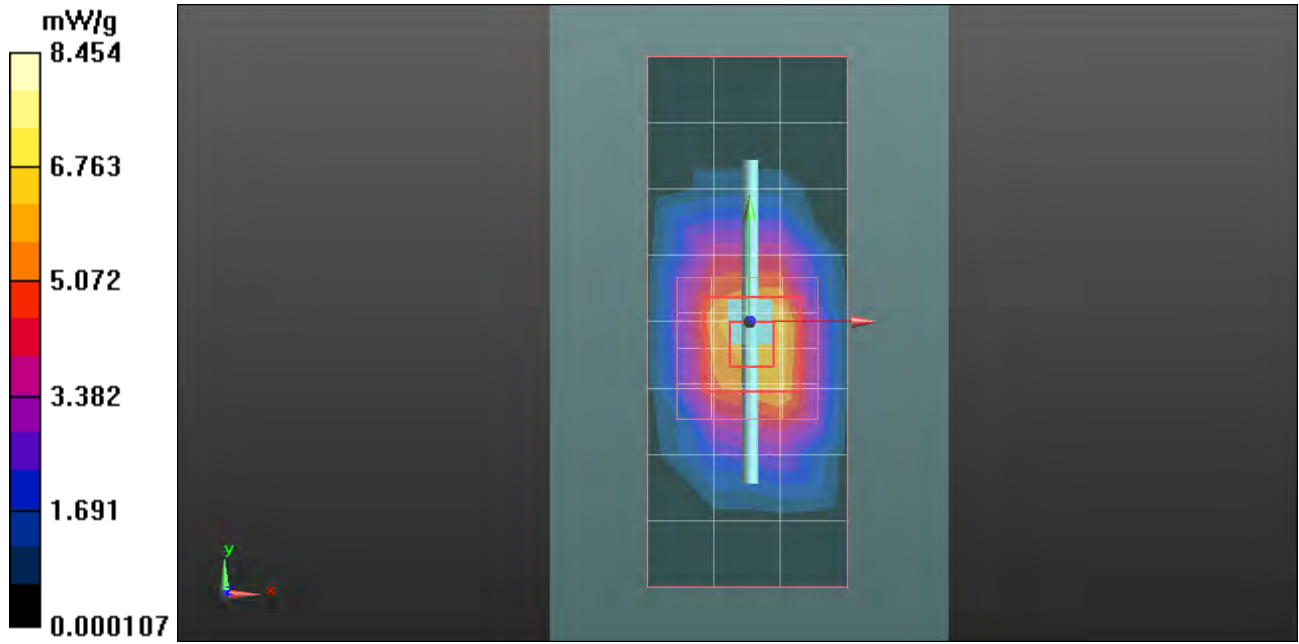
Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 77.124 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 13.790 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.69 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.13 mW/g; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.527 mW/g

DASY5, Amy Twin - System Performance Check Template, Z-Axis Retraction (1x1x31):

Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=5mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.454 mW/g



Date/Time: 12/22/2011 3:21:43 PM

Test Laboratory: Motorola Mobility - Dec-22-2011 1800 MHz Body

DUT: Dipole 1800 MHz; Type: D1800V2; Serial: D1800V2 - SN: 250TR; FCC ID: IHDT56NA1

Procedure Notes: 1800 MHz System Performance Check; Dipole Sn# 250TR; Input Power = 200 mW

Sim.Temp@meas = 19.8 C; Sim.Temp@SPC = 20.2 C; Room Temp @ SPC = 21.4 C

Communication System: _CW - Dipole; Frequency: 1800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: Validation *BODY Tissue*

Medium parameters used: $f = 1800$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.45$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3183; ConvF(4.75, 4.75, 4.75); Calibrated: 9/22/2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn650; Calibrated: 6/20/2011
- Phantom: R#_4 Section 1, Amy Twin, Rev3 (3-Feb-10); Type: Amy Twin Flat; Serial: 1-001;
- ; SEMCAD X Version 14.4.5 (3634)

DASY5, Amy Twin - System Performance Check Template, Dipole Area Scan (9x4x1):

Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 6.749 mW/g

DASY5, Amy Twin - System Performance Check Template, 0-Degree 5x5x7 Cube (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

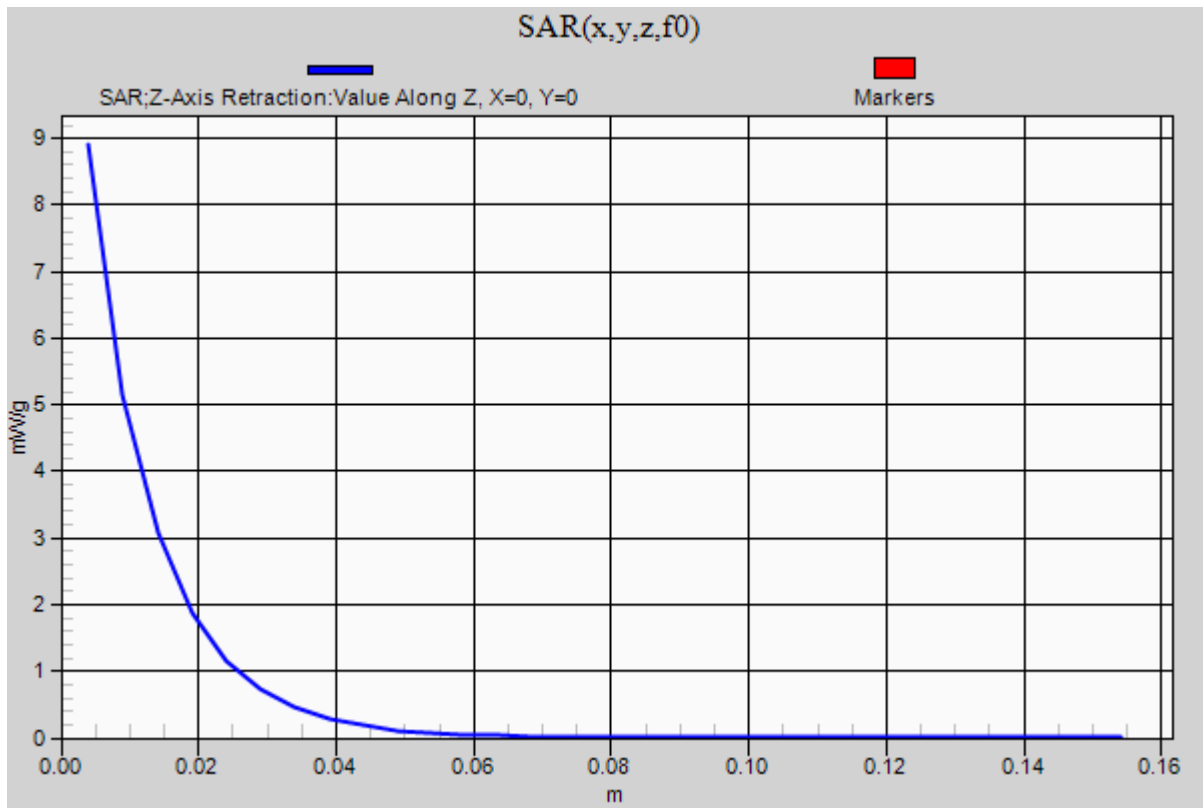
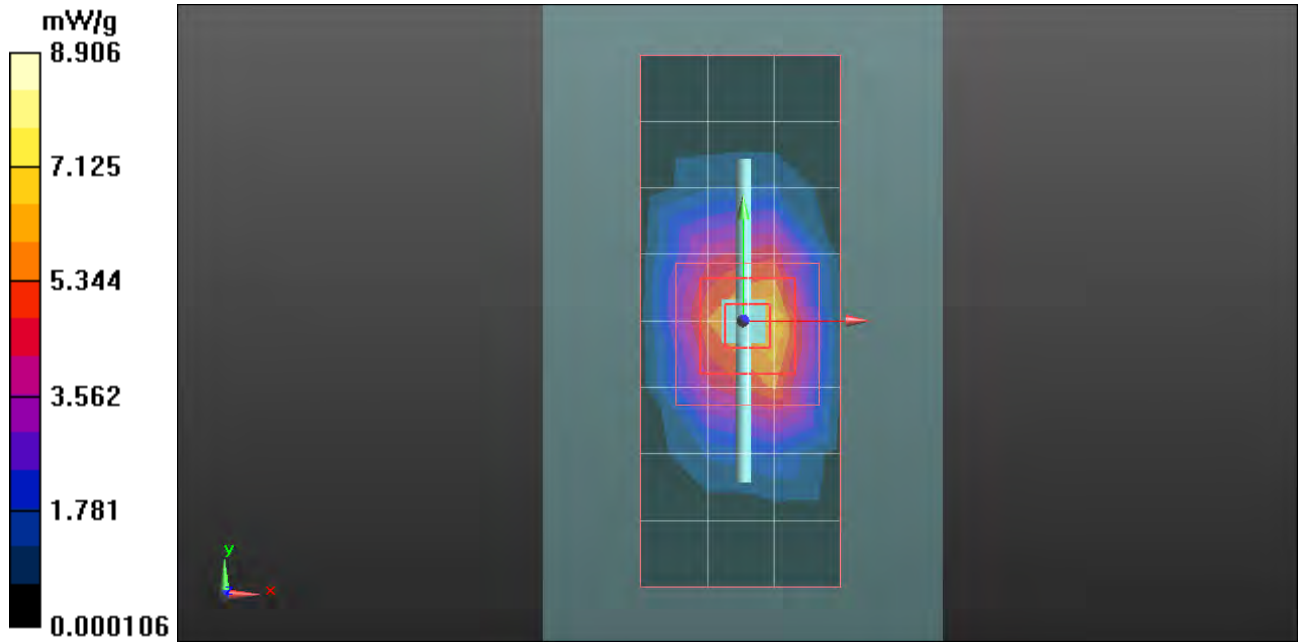
Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 79.671 V/m; Power Drift = -0.0068 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 14.149 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.92 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.2 mW/g; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.864 mW/g

DASY5, Amy Twin - System Performance Check Template, Z-Axis Retraction (1x1x31):

Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=5mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.906 mW/g



Appendix 2

SAR distribution plots for Mobile Hotspot Configuration

Date/Time: 12/22/2011 9:48:17 AM

Test Laboratory: Motorola Mobility - GSM 850 Mobile Hotspot

Serial: LJRL280167; FCC ID: IHDT56NA1

Unit Operating at Non-Reduced Power for Verification of Utilization of Reduction Conditions

Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: 5; Antenna Position: Internal; Battery Model #: SNN5875A

Device Position: Mobile Hotspot (body-adjacent) position, Back of Phone 10 mm from Phantom

Communication System: GPRS Cl 12; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Channel Number: 190; Duty Cycle: 1:2.07491

Medium: Low Freq Body

Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.98$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3183; ConvF(6.05, 6.05, 6.05); Calibrated: 9/22/2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn650; Calibrated: 6/20/2011
- Phantom: R#_4 Section 2, Amy Twin, Rev3 (3-Feb-10); Type: Amy Twin Flat; Serial: 1-001;
- ; SEMCAD X Version 14.4.5 (3634)

DASY5, Amy Twin Phone Template - Area Scan - Normal Extended Body (15mm) (16x7x1):

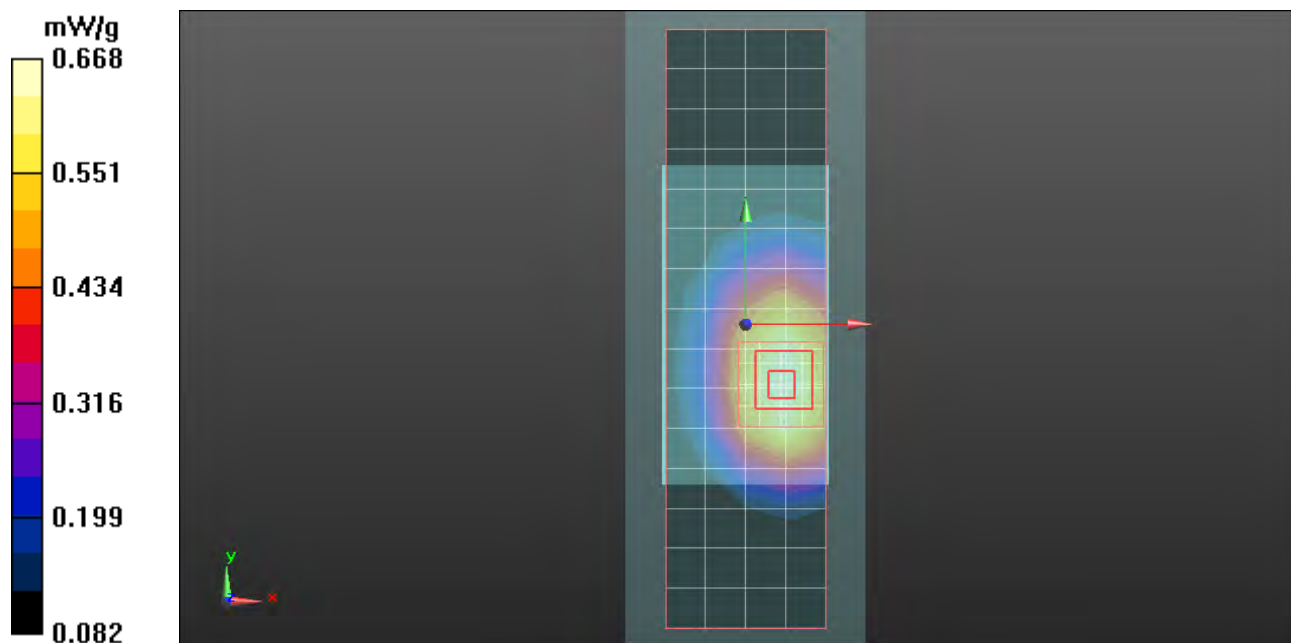
Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.689 mW/g

DASY5, Amy Twin Phone Template - 5x5x7 Zoom Scan (<=3GHz) (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

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

Reference Value = 23.318 V/m; Power Drift = 0.11 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.787 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.633 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.472 mW/g; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.668 mW/g



Date/Time: 12/22/2011 8:24:57 AM, Date/Time: 12/22/2011 8:31:42 AM

Test Laboratory: Motorola Mobility - GSM 850 Mobile Hotspot

Serial: LJRL280167; FCC ID: IHDT56NA1

Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: 5; Antenna Position: Internal; Battery Model #: SNN5875A

Device Position: Mobile Hotspot position, Back of Phone 10 mm from Phantom

Communication System: GPRS Cl 12; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Channel Number: 190; Duty Cycle: 1:2.07491

Medium: Low Freq Body

Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.98$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3183; ConvF(6.05, 6.05, 6.05); Calibrated: 9/22/2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn650; Calibrated: 6/20/2011
- Phantom: R#_4 Section 2, Amy Twin, Rev3 (3-Feb-10); Type: Amy Twin Flat; Serial: 1-001;
- ; SEMCAD X Version 14.4.5 (3634)

DASY5, Amy Twin Phone Template - Area Scan - Normal Extended Body (15mm) (16x7x1):

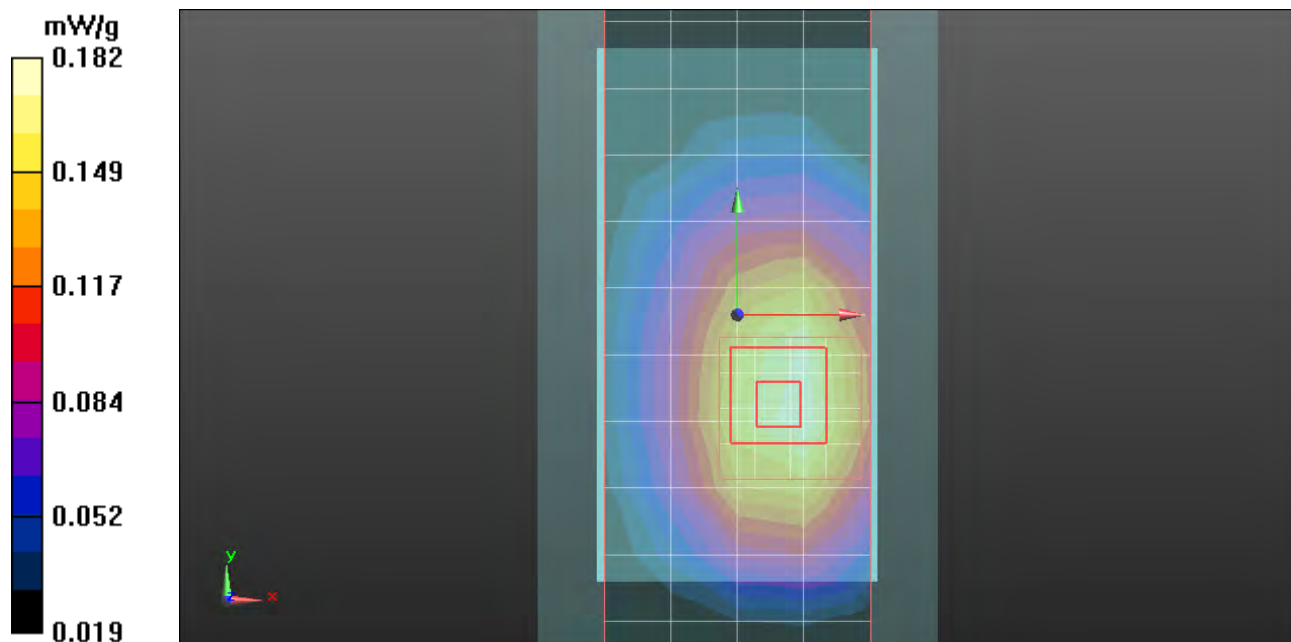
Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.182 mW/g

DASY5, Amy Twin Phone Template - 5x5x7 Zoom Scan (<=3GHz) (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

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

Reference Value = 12.890 V/m; Power Drift = 0.26 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.215 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.174 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.130 mW/g;



Date/Time: 12/22/2011 3:53:21 PM

Test Laboratory: Motorola Mobility - WCDMA 1700 Mobile Hotspot

Serial: LJRL280111; FCC ID: IHDT56NA1

Unit Operating at Non-Reduced Power for Verification of Utilization of Reduction Conditions

Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: All up Bits; Antenna Position: Internal; Battery Model #: SNN5875A
 Device Position: Mobile Hotspot (body-adjacent) position, Bottom Edge of Phone 10 mm from Phantom
 Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 1732 MHz; Channel Number: 1413; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1730 Glycol Body

Medium parameters used: $f = 1730$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.48$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3183; ConvF(4.75, 4.75, 4.75); Calibrated: 9/22/2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn650; Calibrated: 6/20/2011
- Phantom: R#_4 Section 1, Amy Twin, Rev3 (3-Feb-10); Type: Amy Twin Flat; Serial: 1-001;
- ; SEMCAD X Version 14.4.5 (3634)

DASY5, Amy Twin Phone Template - Area Scan - Normal Extended Body (15mm) (16x7x1):

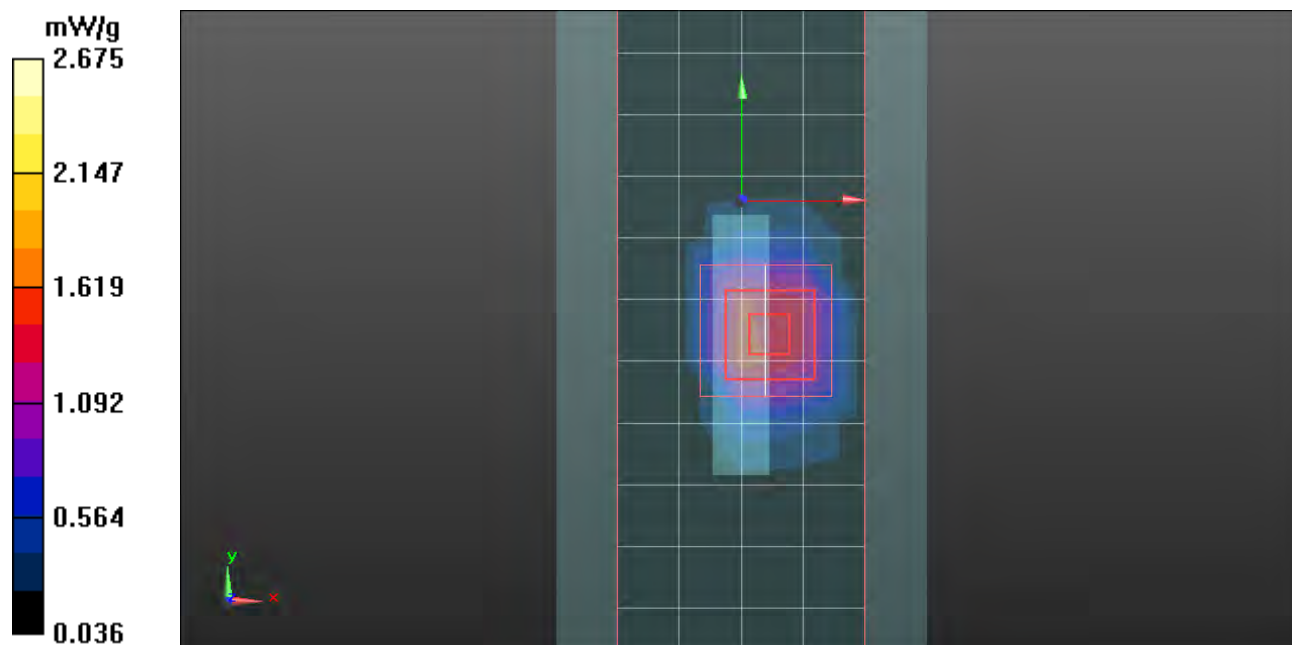
Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.574 mW/g

DASY5, Amy Twin Phone Template - 5x5x7 Zoom Scan (<=3GHz) (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

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

Reference Value = 28.768 V/m; Power Drift = 0.24 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.304 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.35 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.16 mW/g; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.675 mW/g



Date/Time: 12/19/2011 11:13:42 AM, Date/Time: 12/19/2011 11:21:45 AM

Test Laboratory: Motorola Mobility - WCDMA 1700 Mobile Hotspot

Serial: LJRL280111; FCC ID: IHDT56NA1

Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: All up Bits; Antenna Position: Internal; Battery Model #: SNN5875A

Device Position: Mobile Hotspot position, Bottom Edge of Phone 10 mm from Phantom

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 1732 MHz; Channel Number: 1413; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1730 Glycol Body

Medium parameters used: $f = 1730$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.49$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3124; ConvF(4.69, 4.69, 4.69); Calibrated: 8/23/2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn376; Calibrated: 8/31/2011
- Phantom: R#-1, Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C (Rev.3); Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: n/a;
- ; SEMCAD X Version 14.4.5 (3634)

DASY5, Triple Flat Phone Template - Area Scan - Normal Body (15mm) (12x8x1):

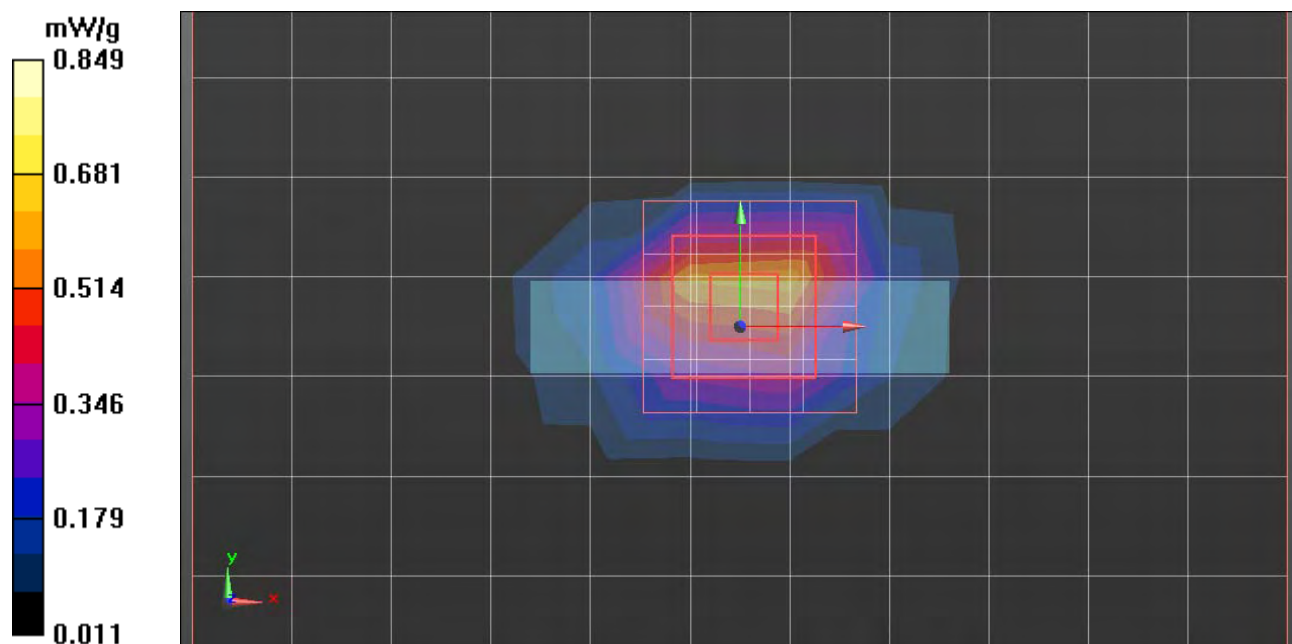
Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.613 mW/g

DASY5, Triple Flat Phone Template - 5x5x7 Zoom Scan (<=3GHz) (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

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

Reference Value = 17.382 V/m; Power Drift = 0.17 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.334 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.746 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.371 mW/g; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.849 mW/g



Date/Time: 12/20/2011 6:06:25 PM

Test Laboratory: Motorola Mobility - GSM 1900 Mobile Hotspot

Serial: LJRL280167; FCC ID: IHDT56NA1

Unit Operating at Non-Reduced Power for Verification of Utilization of Reduction Conditions

Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: 0; Antenna Position: Internal; Battery Model #: SNN5875A

Device Position: Mobile Hotspot (body-adjacent) position, Bottom Edge of Phone 10 mm from Phantom

Communication System: GPRS Cl 12; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Channel Number: 661; Duty Cycle: 1:2.07491

Medium: Regular Glycol Body 1750/1880

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.57$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3183; ConvF(4.75, 4.75, 4.75); Calibrated: 9/22/2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn650; Calibrated: 6/20/2011
- Phantom: R#_4 Section 1, Amy Twin, Rev3 (3-Feb-10); Type: Amy Twin Flat; Serial: 1-001;
- ; SEMCAD X Version 14.4.5 (3634)

DASY5, Amy Twin Phone Template - Area Scan - Normal Extended Body (15mm) (16x7x1):

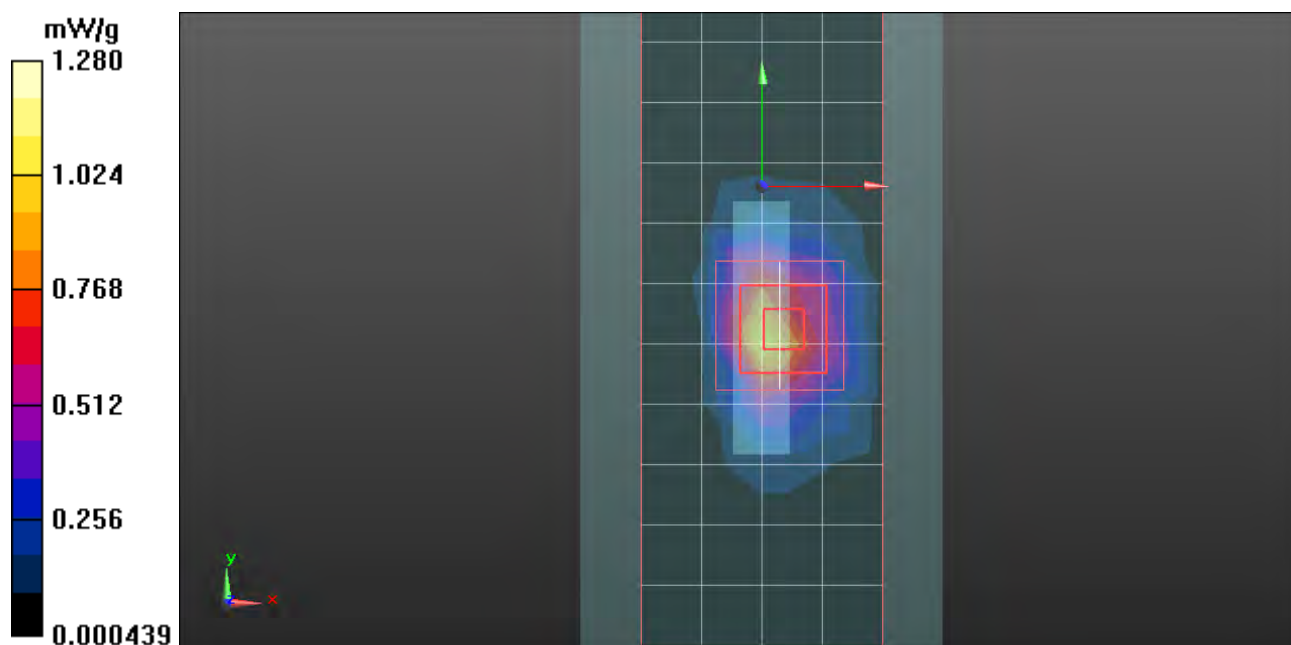
Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.071 mW/g

DASY5, Amy Twin Phone Template - 5x5x7 Zoom Scan (<=3GHz) (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

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

Reference Value = 20.954 V/m; Power Drift = -0.17 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.048 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.13 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.565 mW/g; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.280 mW/g



Date/Time: 12/21/2011 1:38:04 AM, Date/Time: 12/21/2011 1:44:44 AM

Test Laboratory: Motorola Mobility - GSM 1900 Mobile Hotspot

Serial: LJRL280167; FCC ID: IHDT56NA1

Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: 0; Antenna Position: Internal; Battery Model #: SNN5875A

Device Position: Mobile Hotspot position, Bottom Edge of Phone 10 mm from Phantom

Communication System: GPRS Cl 12; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Channel Number: 661; Duty Cycle: 1:2.07491

Medium: Regular Glycol Body 1750/1880

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.57$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3183; ConvF(4.75, 4.75, 4.75); Calibrated: 9/22/2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn650; Calibrated: 6/20/2011
- Phantom: R#_4 Section 1, Amy Twin, Rev3 (3-Feb-10); Type: Amy Twin Flat; Serial: 1-001;
- ; SEMCAD X Version 14.4.5 (3634)

DASY5, Amy Twin Phone Template - Area Scan - Normal Extended Body (15mm) (16x7x1):

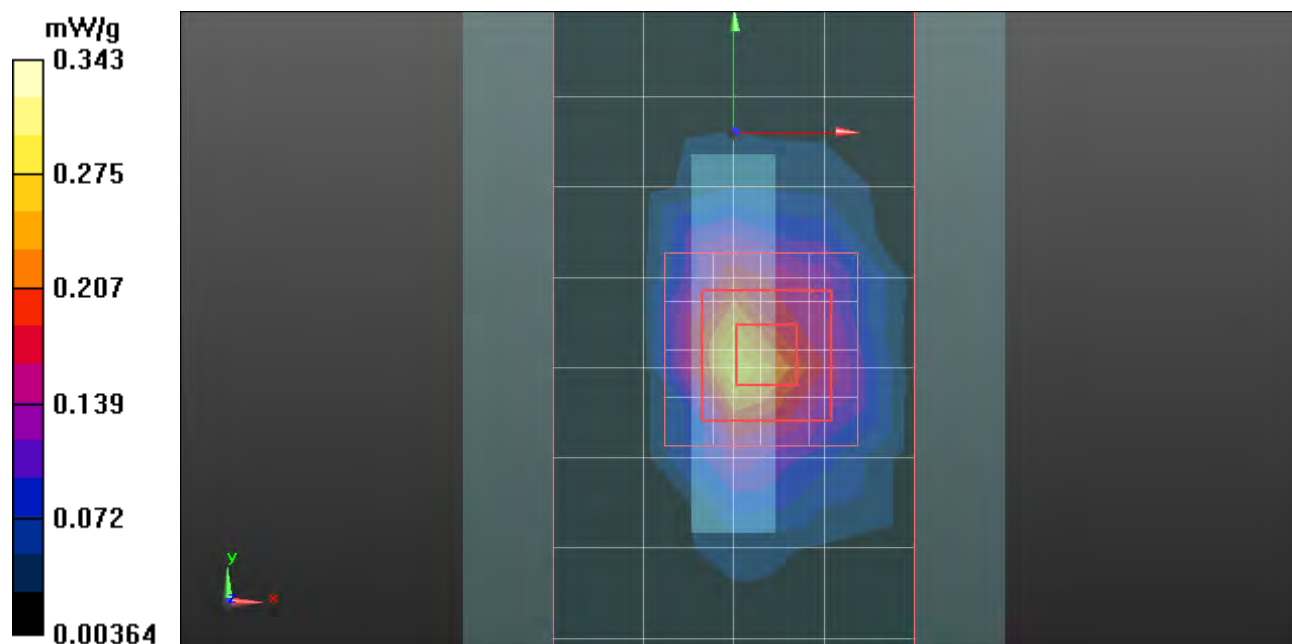
Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.279 mW/g

DASY5, Amy Twin Phone Template - 5x5x7 Zoom Scan (<=3GHz) (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

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

Reference Value = 10.937 V/m; Power Drift = -0.18 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.558 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.301 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.148 mW/g; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.343 mW/g



Date/Time: 12/5/2011 4:28:46 PM

Test Laboratory: Motorola Mobility - WCDMA 1900 Mobile Hotspot

Serial: LJRL280167; FCC ID: IHDT56NA1

Unit Operating at Non-Reduced Power for Verification of Utilization of Reduction Conditions

Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: All up Bits; Antenna Position: Internal; Battery Model #: SNN5875A

Device Position: Mobile Hotspot (body-adjacent) position, Back of Phone 10 mm from Phantom

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Channel Number: 9400; 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/m³

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3183; ConvF(4.75, 4.75, 4.75); Calibrated: 9/22/2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn650; Calibrated: 6/20/2011
- Phantom: R#4_Section 1, Amy Twin, Rev1 (24-Aug-11); Type: DASY5 Amy Twin Flat; Serial: n/a;
- ; SEMCAD X Version 14.4.5 (3634)

DASY5, Amy Twin Phone Template - Area Scan - Normal Extended Body (15mm) (16x7x1):

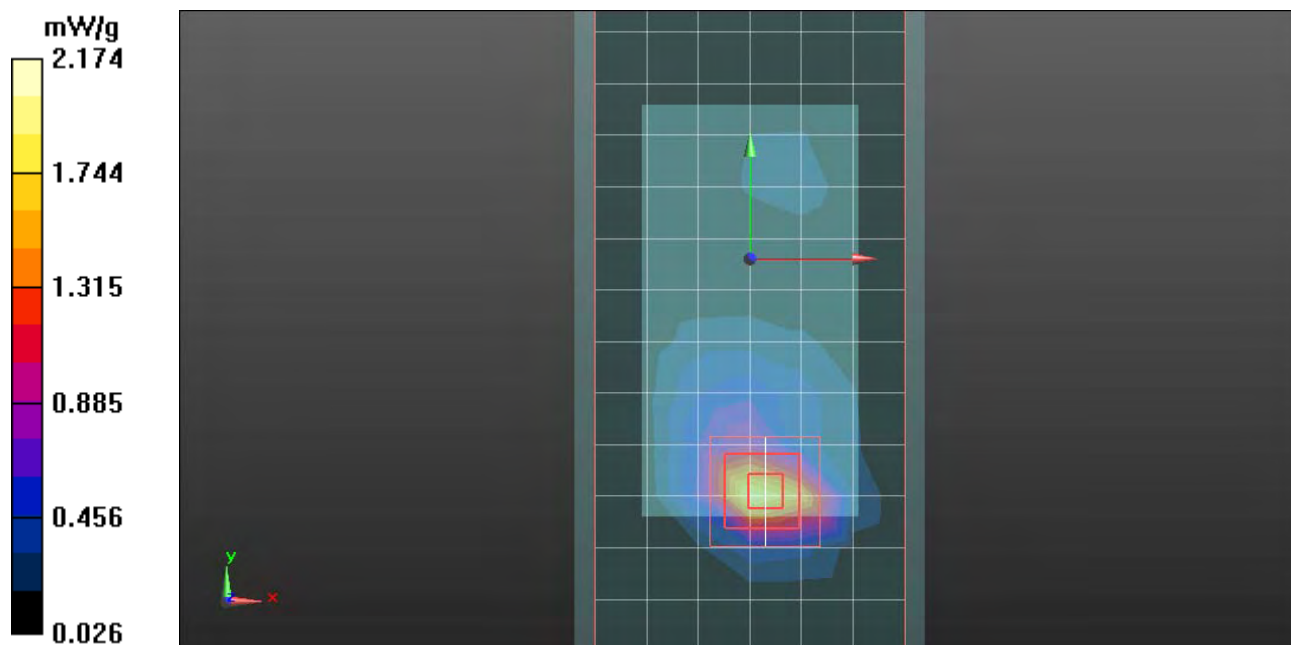
Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.001 mW/g

DASY5, Amy Twin Phone Template - 5x5x7 Zoom Scan (<=3GHz) (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

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

Reference Value = 22.434 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.454 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.9 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.963 mW/g; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.174 mW/g



Date/Time: 12/2/2011 5:34:24 PM, Date/Time: 12/2/2011 5:42:16 PM

Test Laboratory: Motorola Mobility - WCDMA 1900 Mobile Hotspot

Serial: LJRL280167; FCC ID: IHDT56NA1

Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: All Up Bits; Antenna Position: Internal; Battery Model #: SNN5843A

Device Position: Mobile Hotspot position, Back of Phone 10 mm from Phantom

Communication System: _WCDMA; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Channel Number: 9400; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: Regular Glycol Body 1750/1880

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.58$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3183; ConvF(4.75, 4.75, 4.75); Calibrated: 9/22/2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn650; Calibrated: 6/20/2011
- Phantom: R#4_ Section 1, Amy Twin, Rev1 (24-Aug-11); Type: DASY5 Amy Twin Flat; Serial: n/a;
- ; SEMCAD X Version 14.4.5 (3634)

DASY5, Amy Twin Phone Template - Area Scan - Full Body (15mm) (18x8x1):

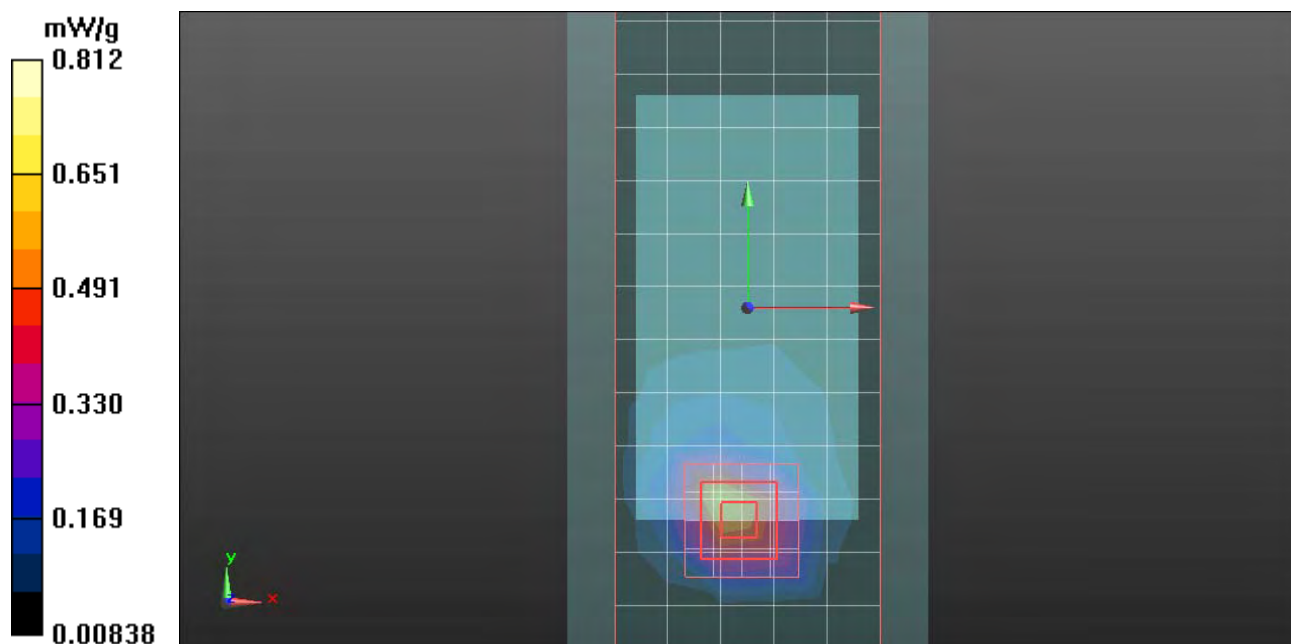
Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.631 mW/g

DASY5, Amy Twin Phone Template - 5x5x7 Zoom Scan (<=3GHz) (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

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

Reference Value = 14.583 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.314 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.700 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.347 mW/g; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.812 mW/g



Appendix 3

Measurement Uncertainty Budget

Uncertainty Budget for Device Under Test, for 735 MHz to 2 GHz

<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	Description IEEE1528(2003) / IEC62209-1(2005)	Tol. (± %)	Prob Dist	Div.	<i>c_i</i> (1 g)	<i>c_i</i> (10 g)	1 g <i>u_i</i> (±%)	10 g <i>u_i</i> (±%)	<i>v_i</i>
Measurement System									
Probe Calibration [ES3DV3]	E.2.1 / 7.2.1	5.5	N	1.00	1	1	5.5	5.5	∞
Axial Isotropy	E.2.2 / 7.2.1.2	4.7	R	1.73	0.707	0.707	1.9	1.9	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	E.2.2 / 7.2.1.2	9.6	R	1.73	0.707	0.707	3.9	3.9	∞
Boundary Effect	E.2.3 / 7.2.1.5	1.0	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Linearity	E.2.4 / 7.2.1.3	4.7	R	1.73	1	1	2.7	2.7	∞
System Detection Limits	E.2.5 / 7.2.1.4	1.0	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Readout Electronics	E.2.6 / 7.2.1.6	0.3	N	1.00	1	1	0.3	0.3	∞
Response Time	E.2.7 / 7.2.1.7	1.1	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Integration Time	E.2.8 / 7.2.1.8	1.1	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
RF Ambient Conditions - Noise	E.6.1 / 7.2.3.6	3.0	R	1.73	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
RF Ambient Conditions - Reflections	E.6.1 / 7.2.3.6	3.0	R	1.73	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
Probe Positioner Mech. Tolerance	E.6.2 / 7.2.2.1	0.4	R	1.73	1	1	0.2	0.2	∞
Probe Positioning w.r.t Phantom	E.6.3 / 7.2.2.3	1.4	R	1.73	1	1	0.8	0.8	∞
Max. SAR Evaluation (ext., int., avg.)	E.5 / 7.2.4	3.4	R	1.73	1	1	2.0	2.0	∞
Test sample Related									
Test Sample Positioning	E.4.2 / 7.2.2.4	3.4	N	1.00	1	1	3.4	3.4	79
Device Holder Uncertainty	E.4.1 / 7.2.2.4.2	4.5	N	1.00	1	1	4.5	4.5	11
SAR drift	6.6.2 / 7.2.3.5	0.0	R	1.73	1	1	0.0	0.0	∞
Phantom and Tissue Parameters									
Phantom Uncertainty	E.3.1 / 7.2.2.2	4.0	R	1.73	1	1	2.3	2.3	∞
Liquid Conductivity (target)	E.3.2 / 7.2.3.3	5.0	R	1.73	0.64	0.43	1.8	1.2	∞
Liquid Conductivity (measurement)	E.3.3 / 7.2.3.3	2.5	N	1.00	0.64	0.43	1.6	1.1	6
Liquid Permittivity (target)	E.3.2 / 7.2.3.4	5.0	R	1.73	0.6	0.49	1.7	1.4	∞
Liquid Permittivity (measurement)	E.3.2 / 7.2.3.4	2.3	N	1.00	0.6	0.49	1.4	1.1	6
Combined Standard Uncertainty			RSS				11	11	338
Expanded Uncertainty (95% CONFIDENCE LEVEL)			<i>k</i> =2				22	21	

Appendix 4

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: **ES3-3183_Sep11**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ES3DV3 - SN:3183**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date: **September 22, 2011**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	31-Mar-11 (No. 217-01372)	Apr-12
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	31-Mar-11 (No. 217-01372)	Apr-12
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01369)	Apr-12
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01367)	Apr-12
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01370)	Apr-12
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	29-Dec-10 (No. ES3-3013 Dec10)	Dec-11
DAE4	SN: 654	3-May-11 (No. DAE4-654_May11)	May-12
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 Kastrali	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: September 23, 2011

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



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
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Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3183

Manufactured: March 25, 2008
Calibrated: September 22, 2011

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 ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	1.20	1.13	1.08	$\pm 10.1 \%$
DCP (mV) ^B	96.5	94.5	96.6	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dB	C dB	VR mV	Unc ^C (k=2)
10000	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	108.9	$\pm 2.5 \%$
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	102.1	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	100.8	

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 E^2 -field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

^C 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:3183

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^c	Relative Permittivity ^f	Conductivity (S/m) ^f	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	6.27	6.27	6.27	0.80	1.00	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.04	6.04	6.04	0.80	1.00	± 12.0 %
1810	40.0	1.40	5.15	5.15	5.15	0.80	1.26	± 12.0 %
1950	40.0	1.40	4.95	4.95	4.95	0.80	1.26	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.45	4.45	4.45	0.78	1.28	± 12.0 %

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

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

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

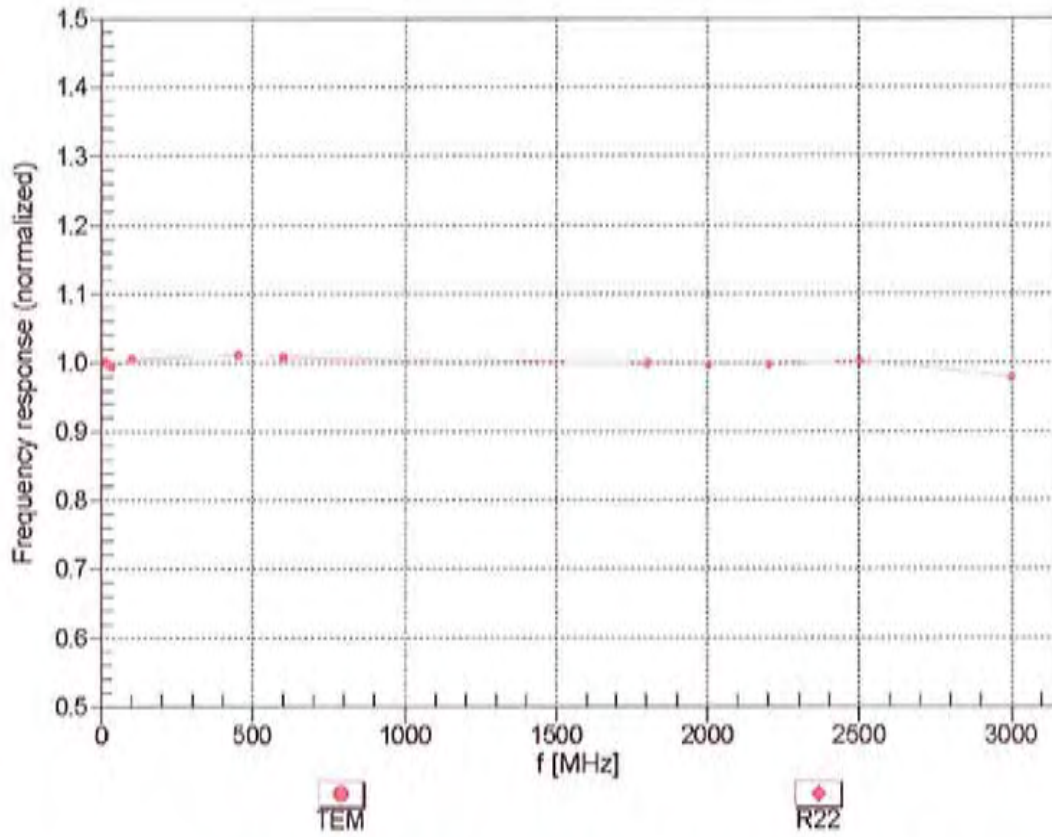
Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^c	Relative Permittivity ^f	Conductivity (S/m) ^f	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	6.09	6.09	6.09	0.80	1.31	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.05	6.05	6.05	0.80	1.28	± 12.0 %
1810	53.3	1.52	4.75	4.75	4.75	0.80	1.29	± 12.0 %
1950	53.3	1.52	4.80	4.80	4.80	0.80	1.34	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.31	4.31	4.31	0.80	1.00	± 12.0 %

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

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

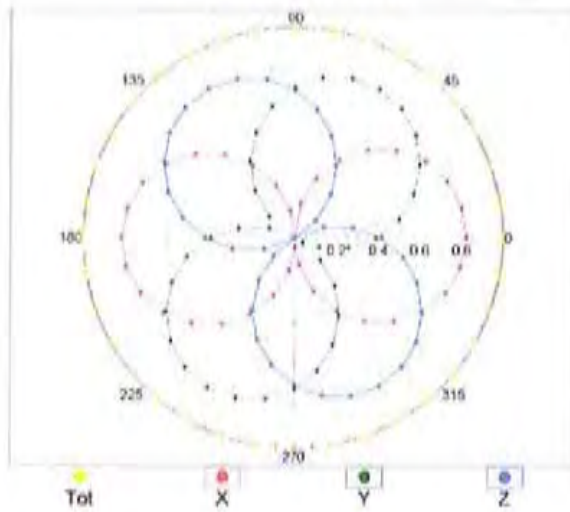
Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



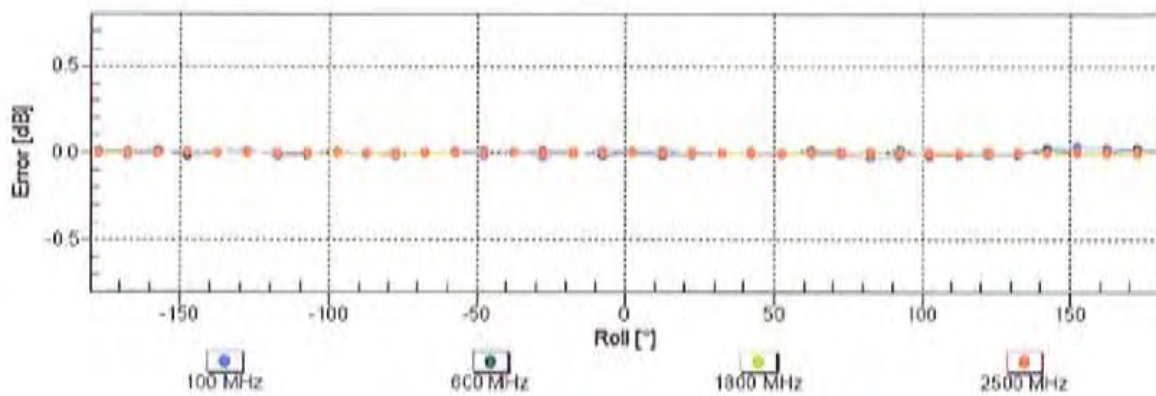
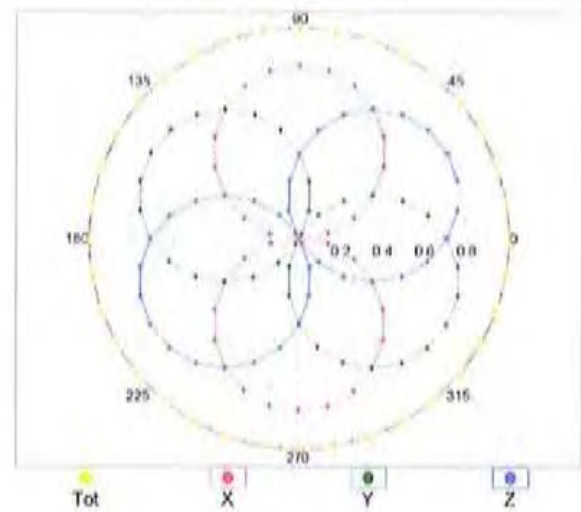
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ (k=2)

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

f=600 MHz, TEM

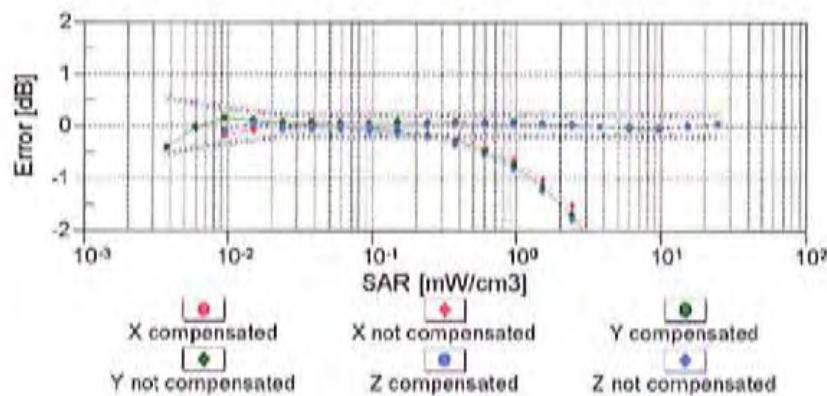
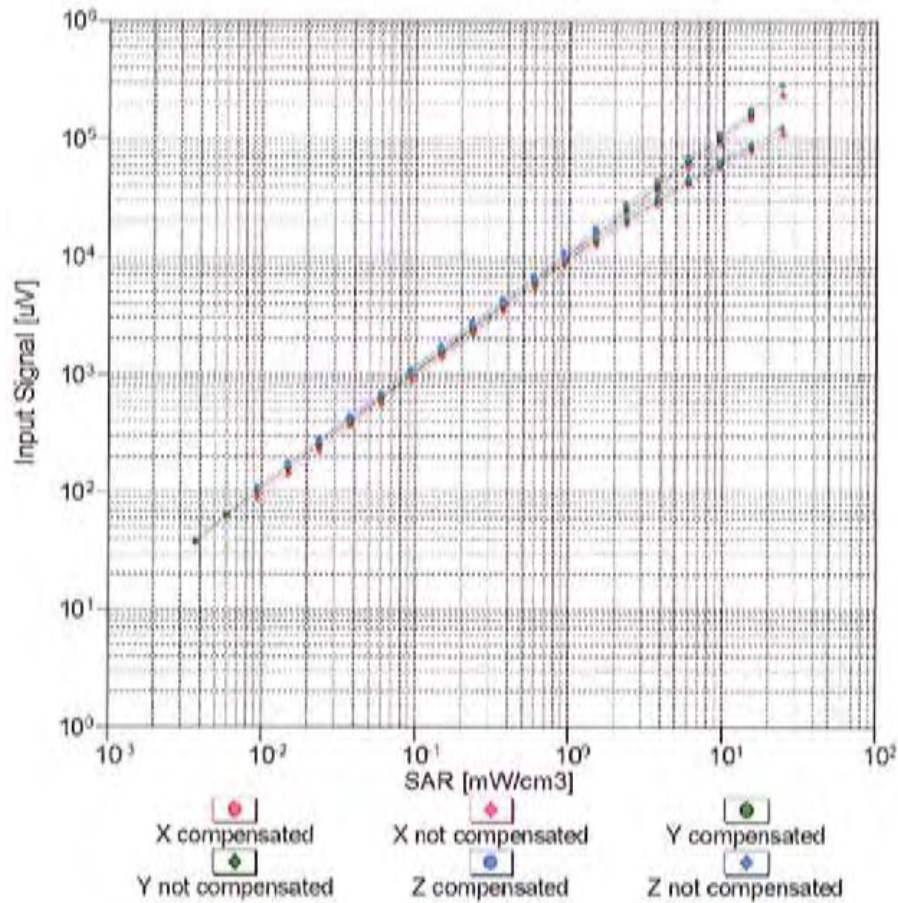


f=1800 MHz, R22



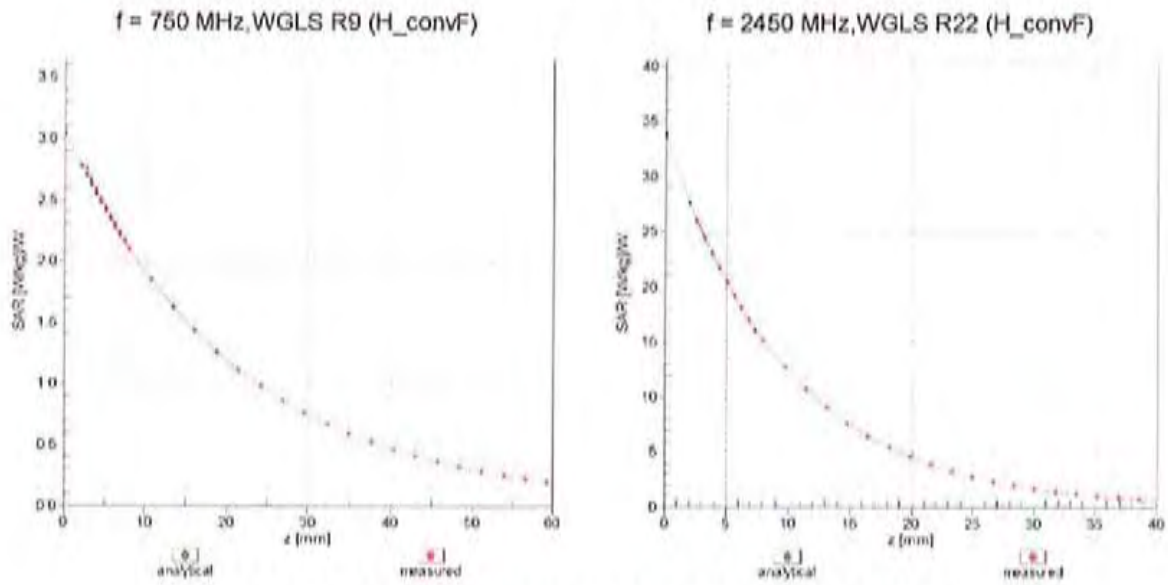
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ (k=2)

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (TEM cell , f = 900 MHz)



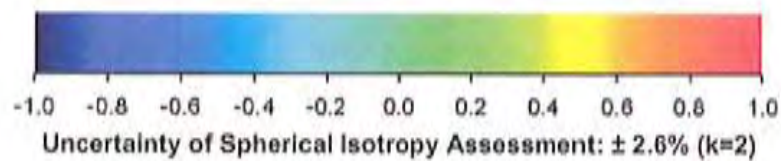
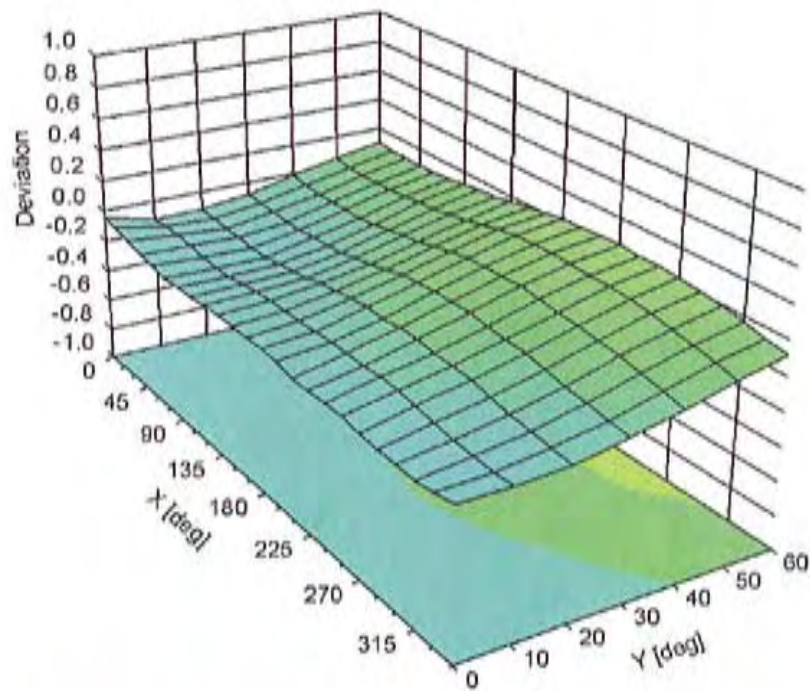
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, θ), f = 900 MHz



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



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Motorola MDB**

Certificate No: **ES3-3124_Aug11**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ES3DV3 - SN:3124**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date: **August 23, 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	31-Mar-11 (No. 217-01372)	Apr-12
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	31-Mar-11 (No. 217-01372)	Apr-12
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01369)	Apr-12
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01367)	Apr-12
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01370)	Apr-12
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	29-Dec-10 (No. ES3-3013_Dec10)	Dec-11
DAE4	SN: 654	3-May-11 (No. DAE4-654_May11)	May-12
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

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

Issued: August 23, 2011

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



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3124

Manufactured: July 11, 2006
Calibrated: August 23, 2011

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 ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V/m})^2$) ^A	1.26	1.30	1.30	$\pm 10.1 \%$
DCP (mV) ^B	100.9	98.2	100.9	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dB	C dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
10000	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	116.0	$\pm 2.7 \%$
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	109.7	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	115.4	

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 E^2 -field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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

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

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^c	Relative Permittivity ^f	Conductivity (S/m) ^f	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	6.26	6.26	6.26	1.00	1.00	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.08	6.08	6.08	1.00	1.00	± 12.0 %
1810	40.0	1.40	5.03	5.03	5.03	1.00	1.12	± 12.0 %
1950	40.0	1.40	4.83	4.83	4.83	1.00	1.12	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.40	4.40	4.40	1.00	1.12	± 12.0 %

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

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

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

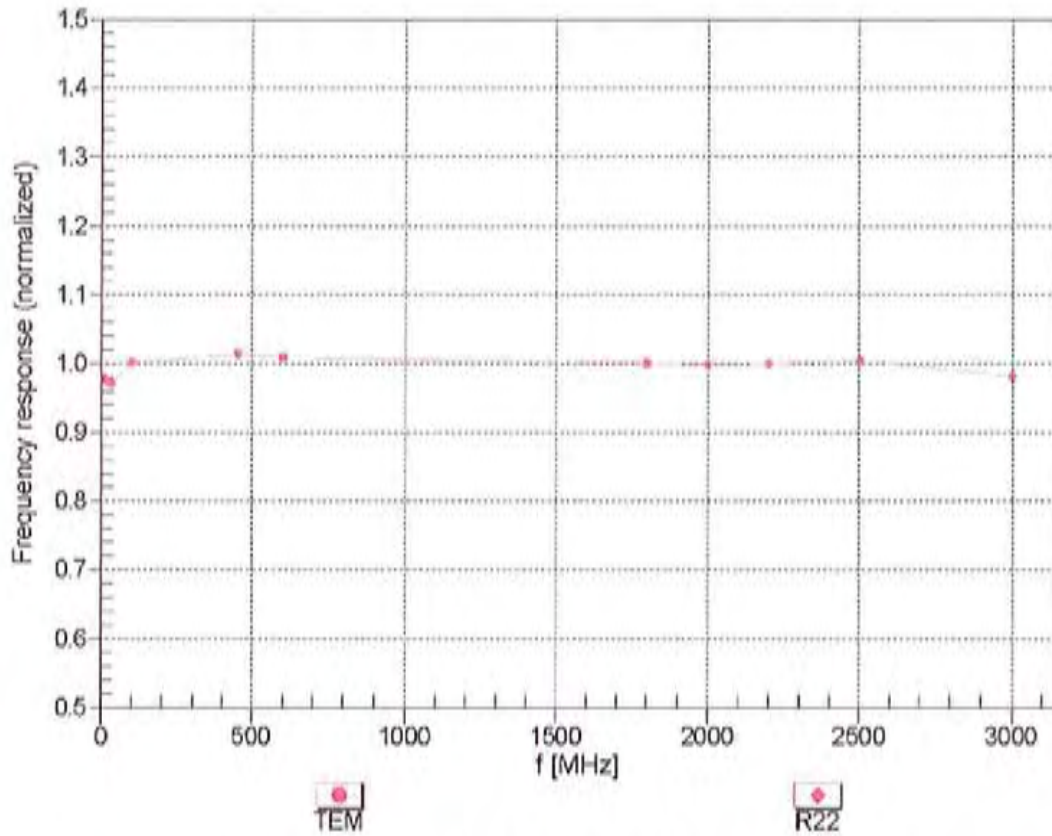
Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^c	Relative Permittivity ^f	Conductivity (S/m) ^f	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	6.09	6.09	6.09	1.00	1.00	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.04	6.04	6.04	1.00	1.00	± 12.0 %
1810	53.3	1.52	4.69	4.69	4.69	1.00	1.18	± 12.0 %
1950	53.3	1.52	4.70	4.70	4.70	1.00	1.16	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.21	4.21	4.21	1.00	1.00	± 12.0 %

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

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

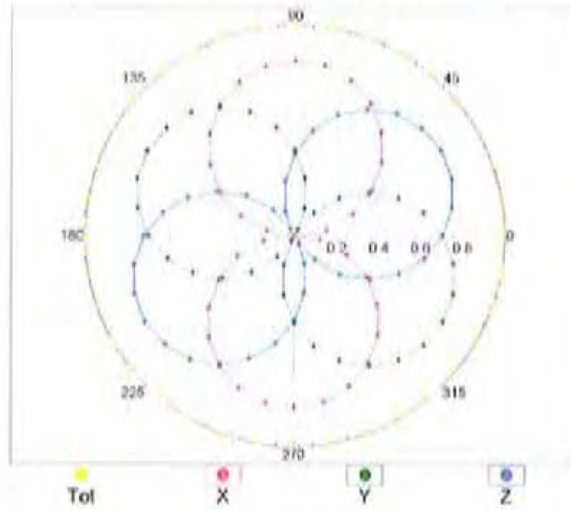
Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



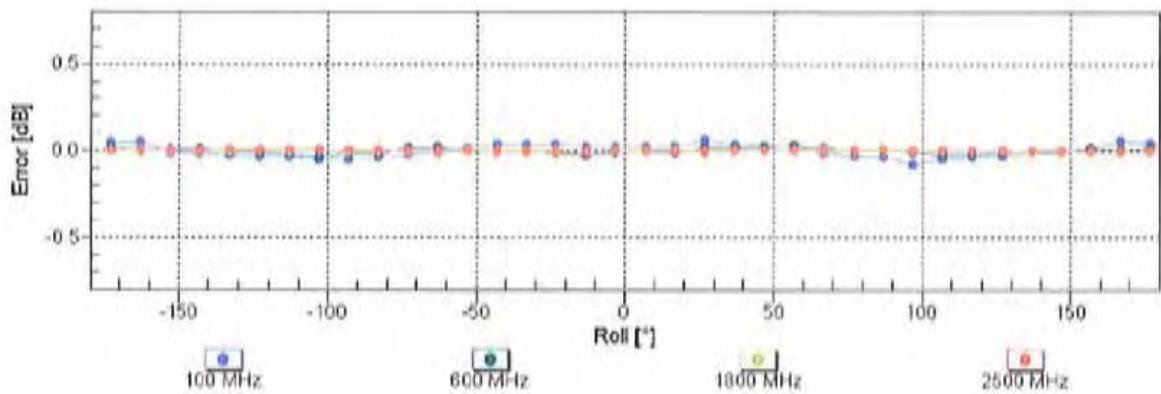
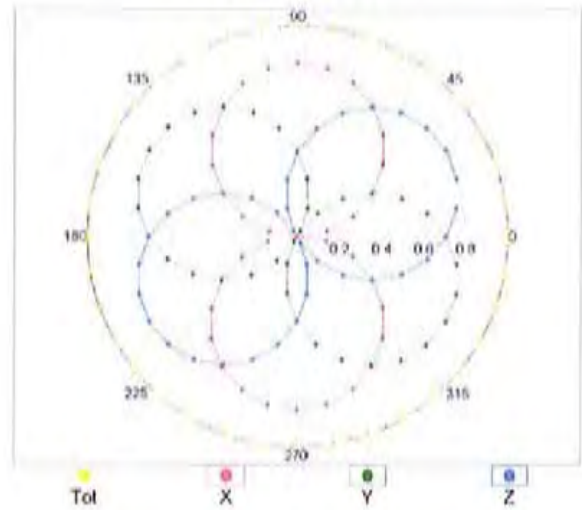
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ (k=2)

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

f=600 MHz,TEM

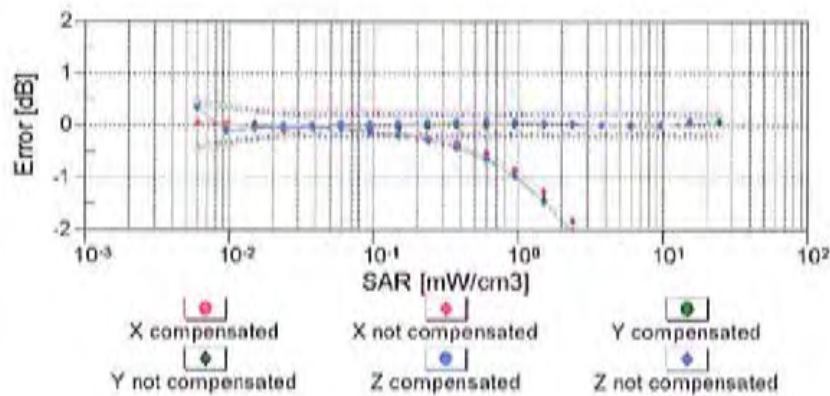
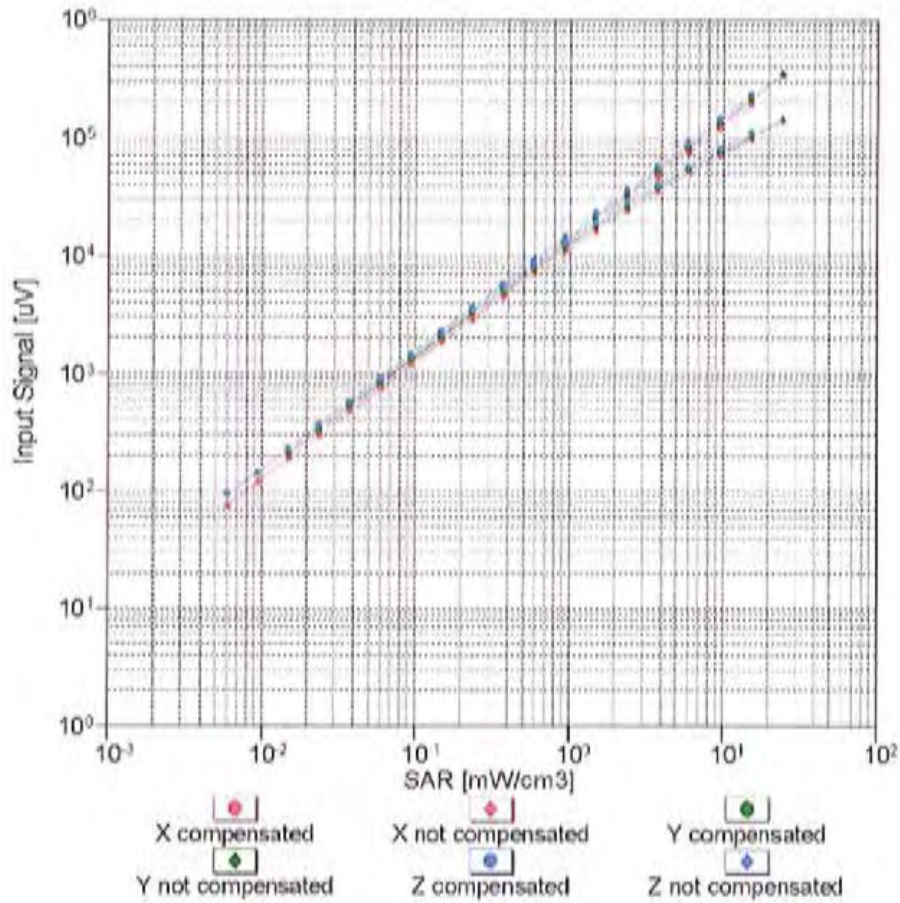


f=1800 MHz,R22



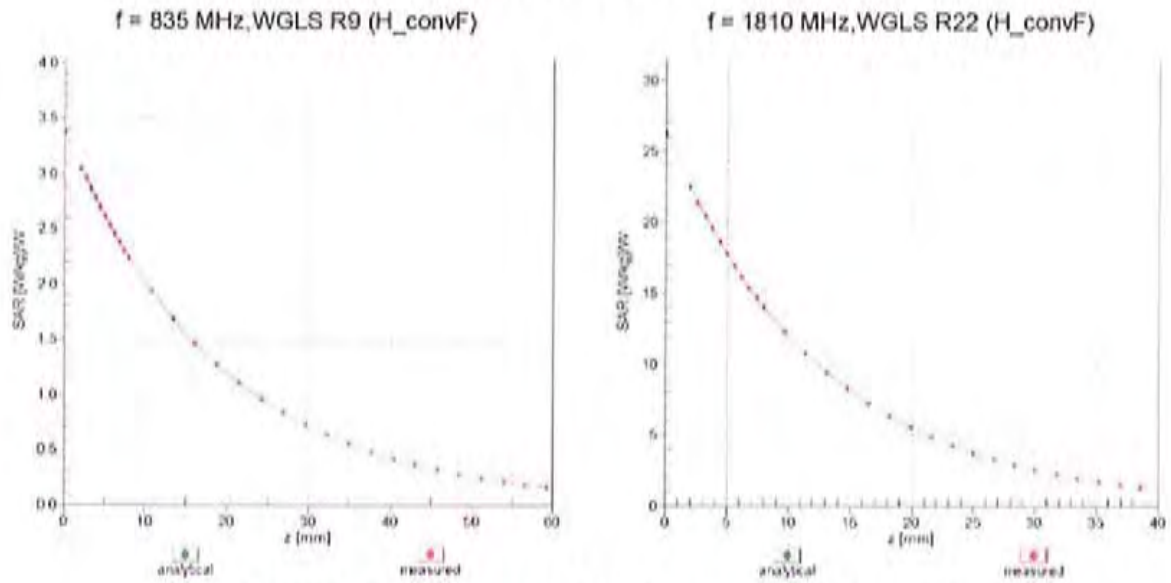
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ (k=2)

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (TEM cell , f = 900 MHz)



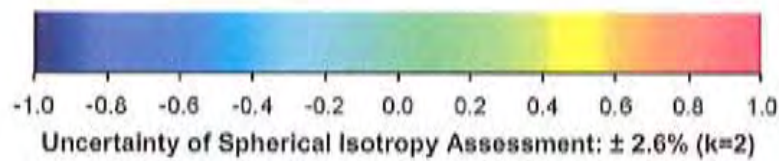
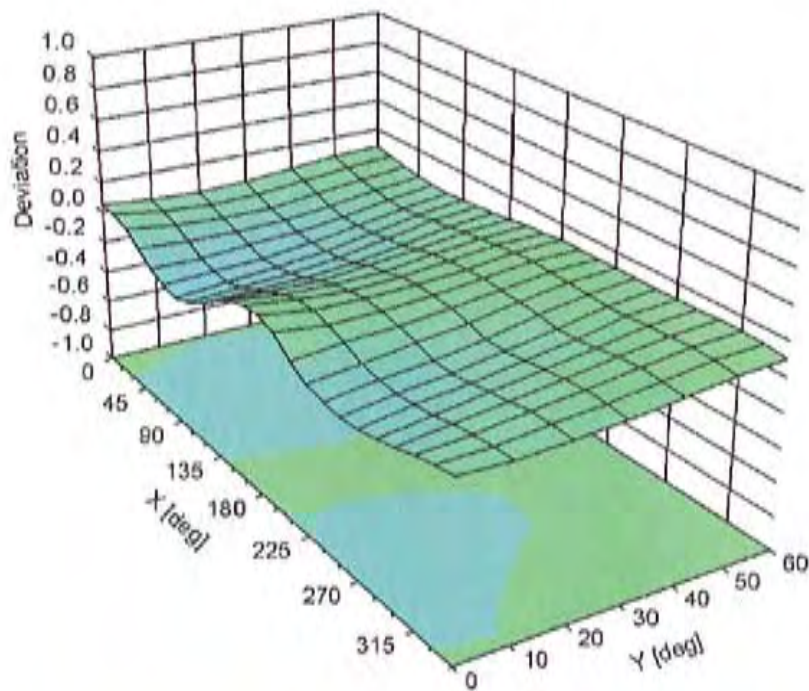
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, θ), f = 900 MHz



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

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

Appendix 5

Dipole Characterization 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: **D835V2-422_Mar11**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D835V2 - SN: 422**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v8
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits**

Calibration date: **March 18, 2011**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266)	Oct-11
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266)	Oct-11
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01158)	Mar-11
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01162)	Mar-11
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Apr-10 (No. ES3-3205_Apr10)	Apr-11
DAE4	SN: 601	10-Jun-10 (No. DAE4-601_Jun10)	Jun-11
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4208	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-10)	In house check: Oct-11

Calibrated by: **Dimco Iliev** Name: **Dimco Iliev** Function: **Laboratory Technician** Signature: *[Signature]*

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

Issued: March 18, 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
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z
N/A	not applicable or not measured

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.6.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V4.9	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz \pm 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 \pm 0.2) °C	41.0 \pm 6 %	0.89 mho/m \pm 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(22.0 \pm 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.32 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	9.28 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.33 mW / g \pm 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.52 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	6.08 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.11 mW / g \pm 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	54.3 ± 6 %	0.99 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(22.2 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.49 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	10.0 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.77 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.63 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	6.52 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.43 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.3 Ω + 3.3 j Ω
Return Loss	- 26.9 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.8 Ω + 1.8 j Ω
Return Loss	- 33.3 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.427 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

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

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

Design Modification by End User

The dipole has been modified with Teflon Rings (TR) placed within identified markings close to the end of each dipole arm. Calibration has been performed with TR attached to the dipole.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	August 24, 2000

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 18.03.2011 10:31:11

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:422

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL900

Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.89$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.03, 6.03, 6.03); Calibrated: 30.04.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 10.06.2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY52, V52.6.2 Build (424)
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD X, V14.4.4 Build (2829)

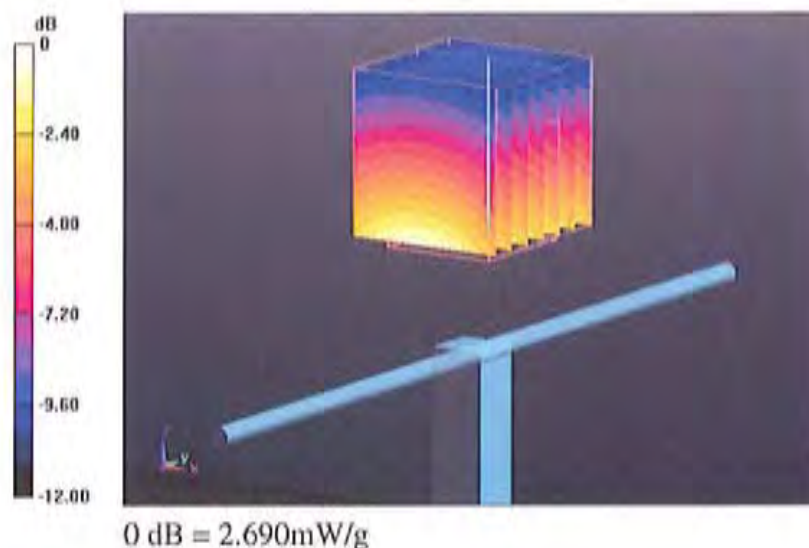
Pin=250 mW /d=15mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) /Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 56.580 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

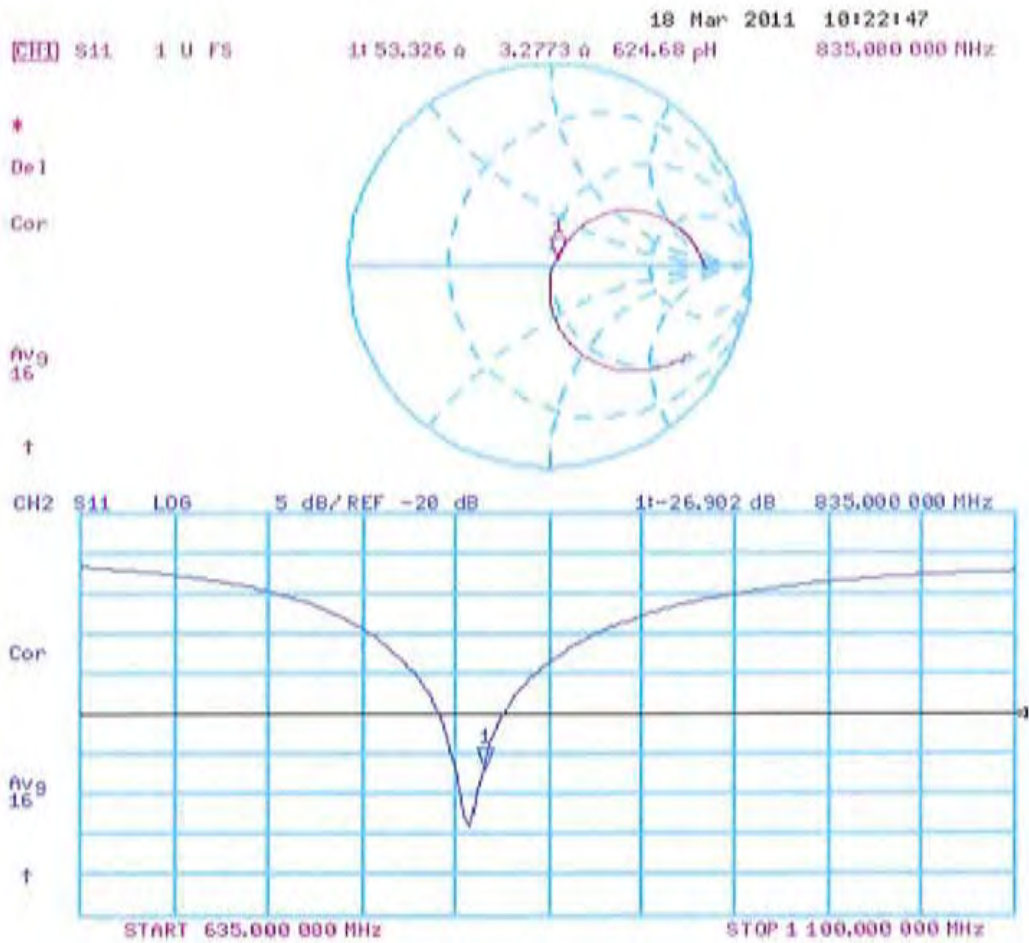
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.476 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.32 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.52 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.692 mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date/Time: 16.03.2011 15:51:37

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:422

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL900

Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.99$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.86, 5.86, 5.86); Calibrated: 30.04.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 10.06.2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY52, V52.6.2 Build (424)
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD X, V14.4.4 Build (2829)

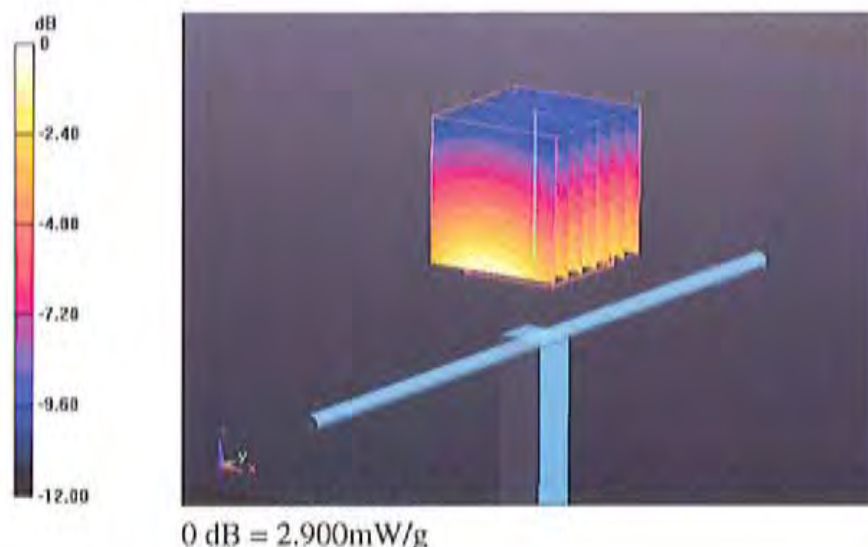
Pin=250 mW /d=15mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) /Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 55.816 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

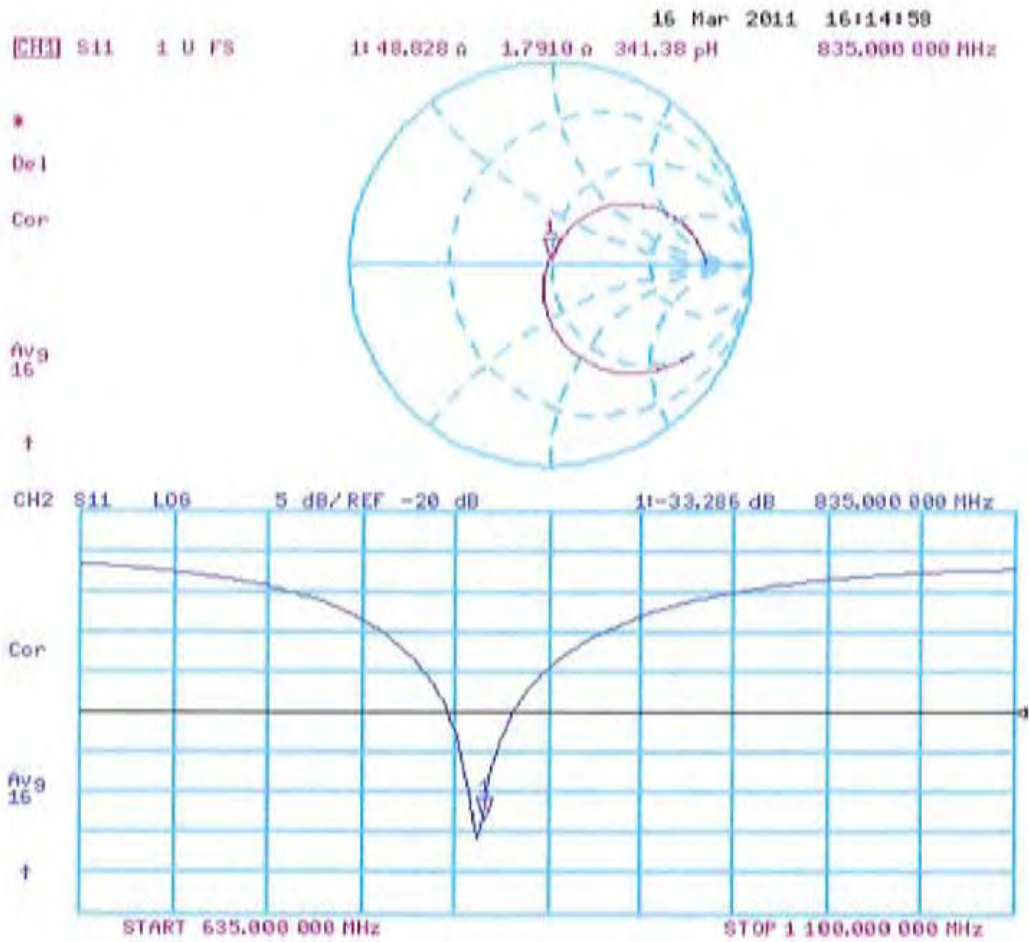
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.673 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.49 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.63 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.900 mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Motorola MDB**

Certificate No: **D1800V2-250_Mar11**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1800V2 - SN: 250**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v8
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits**

Calibration date: **March 17, 2011**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266)	Oct-11
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266)	Oct-11
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01158)	Mar-11
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01162)	Mar-11
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Apr-10 (No. ES3-3205_Apr10)	Apr-11
DAE4	SN: 601	10-Jun-10 (No. DAE4-601_Jun10)	Jun-11
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-10)	In house check: Oct-11

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

Signature

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

Signature

Issued: March 18, 2011

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



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.6.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1800 MHz \pm 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 \pm 0.2) °C	39.4 \pm 6 %	1.35 mho/m \pm 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(22.0 \pm 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.47 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	37.9 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	38.6 mW / g \pm 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.99 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	20.0 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.1 mW / g \pm 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	52.2 ± 6 %	1.45 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.08 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	36.3 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	37.2 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.81 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	19.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	19.4 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.8 Ω + 5.5 j Ω
Return Loss	- 25.2 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.1 Ω + 5.6 j Ω
Return Loss	- 23.0 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.208 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

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

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

Design Modification by End User

The dipole has been modified with Teflon Rings (TR) placed within identified markings close to the end of each dipole arm. Calibration has been performed with TR attached to the dipole.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	September 25, 1999

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 17.03.2011 11:03:14

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1800 MHz; Type: D1800V2; Serial: D1800V2 - SN:250

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL U12 BB

Medium parameters used: $f = 1800$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.35$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.05, 5.05, 5.05); Calibrated: 30.04.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 10.06.2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY52, V52.6.2 Build (424)
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD X, V14.4.4 Build (2829)

Head/d=10mm, Pin=250 mW, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

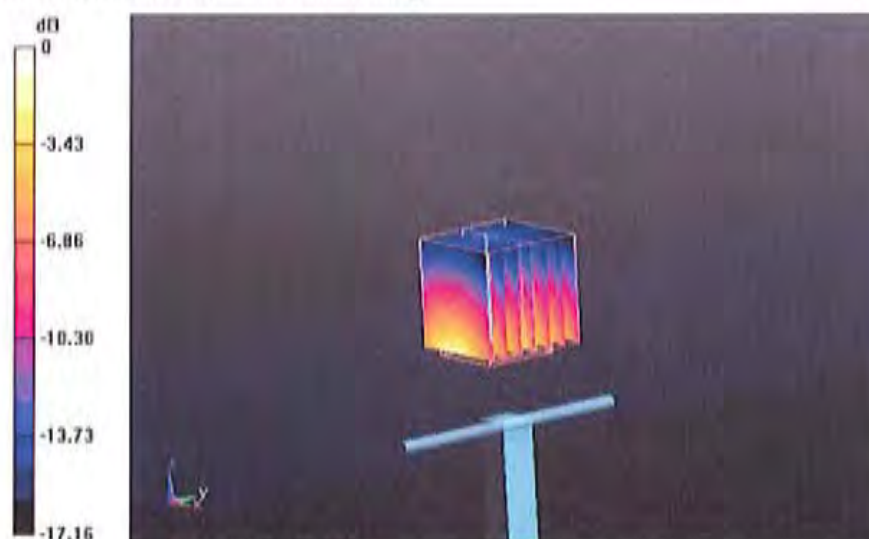
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 95.117 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.216 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.47 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.99 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.641 mW/g



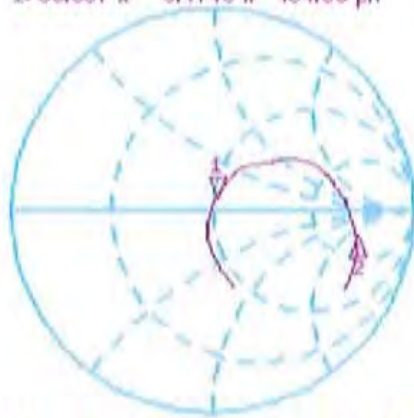
0 dB = 11.640mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

17 Mar 2011 10:25:04
 [CH1] S11 1 U FS 1: 50.007 Ω 5.4746 Ω 484.06 μH 1 800.000 000 MHz

De1
 Cor

avg
 16

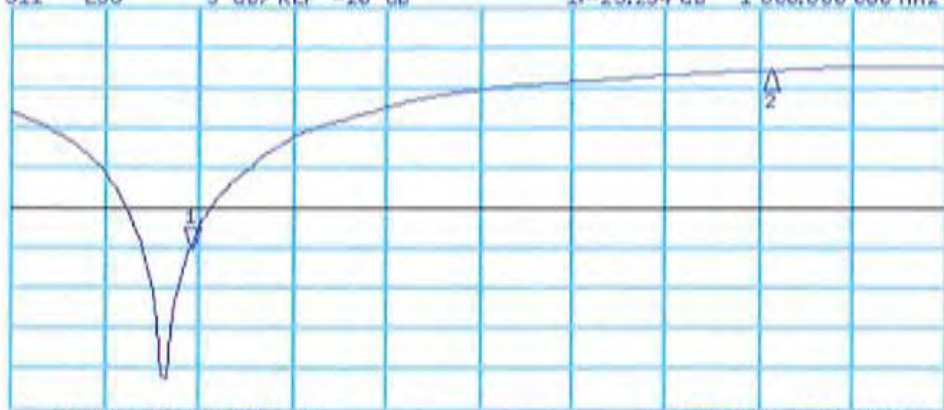


CH1 Markers
 2: 238.63 Ω
 -128.67 Ω
 2.45000 GHz

CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1: -25.234 dB 1 800.000 000 MHz

Cor

avg
 16



CH2 Markers
 2: -2.8224 dB
 2.45000 GHz

START 1 600.000 000 MHz

STOP 2 650.000 000 MHz

DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date/Time: 17.03.2011 15:52:49

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1800 MHz; Type: D1800V2; Serial: D1800V2 - SN:250

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL U12 BB

Medium parameters used: $f = 1800$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.45$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.74, 4.74, 4.74); Calibrated: 30.04.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 10.06.2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- Measurement SW: DASY52, V52.6.2 Build (424)
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD X, V14.4.4 Build (2829)

Body/d=10mm, Pin=250 mW, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

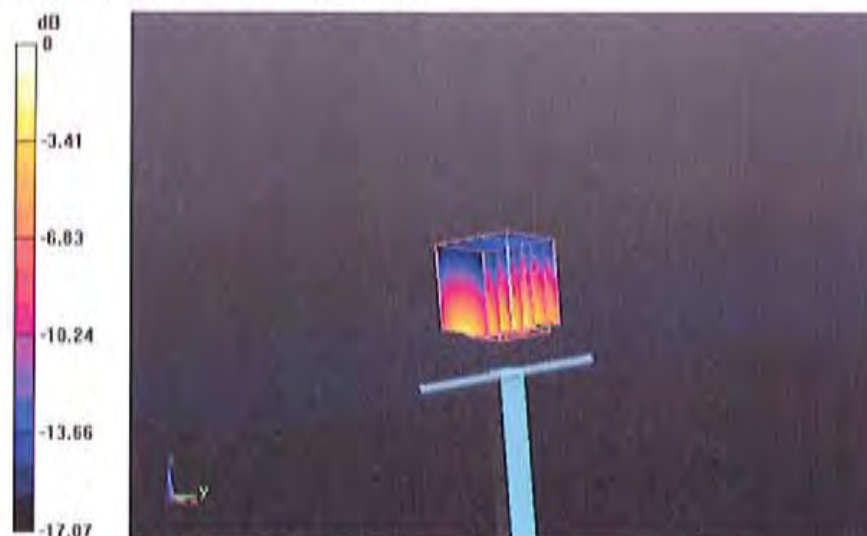
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 93.370 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 15.727 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.08 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.81 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.477 mW/g



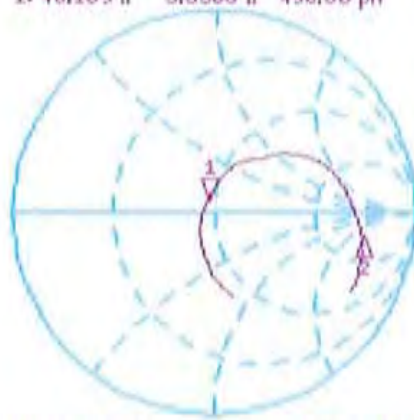
0 dB = 11.480mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

17 Mar 2011 10:25:33

CH1 S11 1 U FS 1:46.109 Ω 5.5508 Ω 490.80 μH 1 800,000 000 MHz

*
Del
Cor

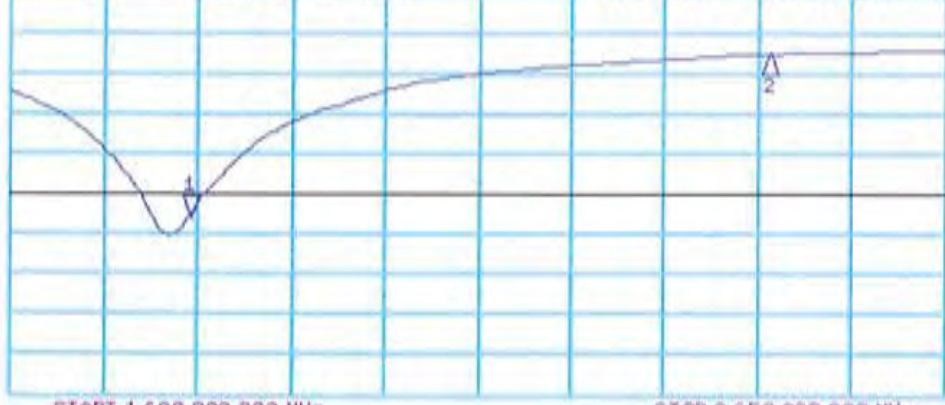


CH1 Markers
2: 261.64 Ω
-141.83 Ω
2.45000 GHz

avg
16
↑

CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1:-23.045 dB 1 800,000 000 MHz

Cor
avg
16
↑



CH2 Markers
2:-2.5678 dB
2.45000 GHz



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Motorola MDb**

Certificate No: **D1800V2-259_Mar11**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1800V2 - SN: 259**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v8
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits**

Calibration date: **March 17, 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 EPM-442A	GB37480704	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266)	Oct-11
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266)	Oct-11
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01158)	Mar-11
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01162)	Mar-11
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Apr-10 (No. ES3-3205_Apr10)	Apr-11
DAE4	SN: 601	10-Jun-10 (No. DAE4-601_Jun10)	Jun-11
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-10)	In house check: Oct-11

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

Signature

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

Signature

Issued: March 18, 2011

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.6.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1800 MHz \pm 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 \pm 0.2) °C	39.4 \pm 6 %	1.35 mho/m \pm 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(22.0 \pm 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.47 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	37.9 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	38.6 mW / g \pm 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.00 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	20.0 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.2 mW / g \pm 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	52.2 ± 6 %	1.45 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.15 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	36.6 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	37.5 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW Input power	4.85 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	19.4 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	19.6 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.4 Ω + 2.2 j Ω
Return Loss	- 33.3 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	44.5 Ω + 2.3 j Ω
Return Loss	- 23.9 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.198 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

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

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

Design Modification by End User

The dipole has been modified with Teflon Rings (TR) placed within identified markings close to the end of each dipole arm. Calibration has been performed with TR attached to the dipole.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	December 23, 1999

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 17.03.2011 11:20:15

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1800 MHz; Type: D1800V2; Serial: D1800V2 - SN:259

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL U12 BB

Medium parameters used: $f = 1800$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.35$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.05, 5.05, 5.05); Calibrated: 30.04.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 10.06.2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY52, V52.6.2 Build (424)
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD X, V14.4.4 Build (2829)

Head/d=10mm, Pin=250 mW, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

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

Reference Value = 94.564 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.170 W/kg

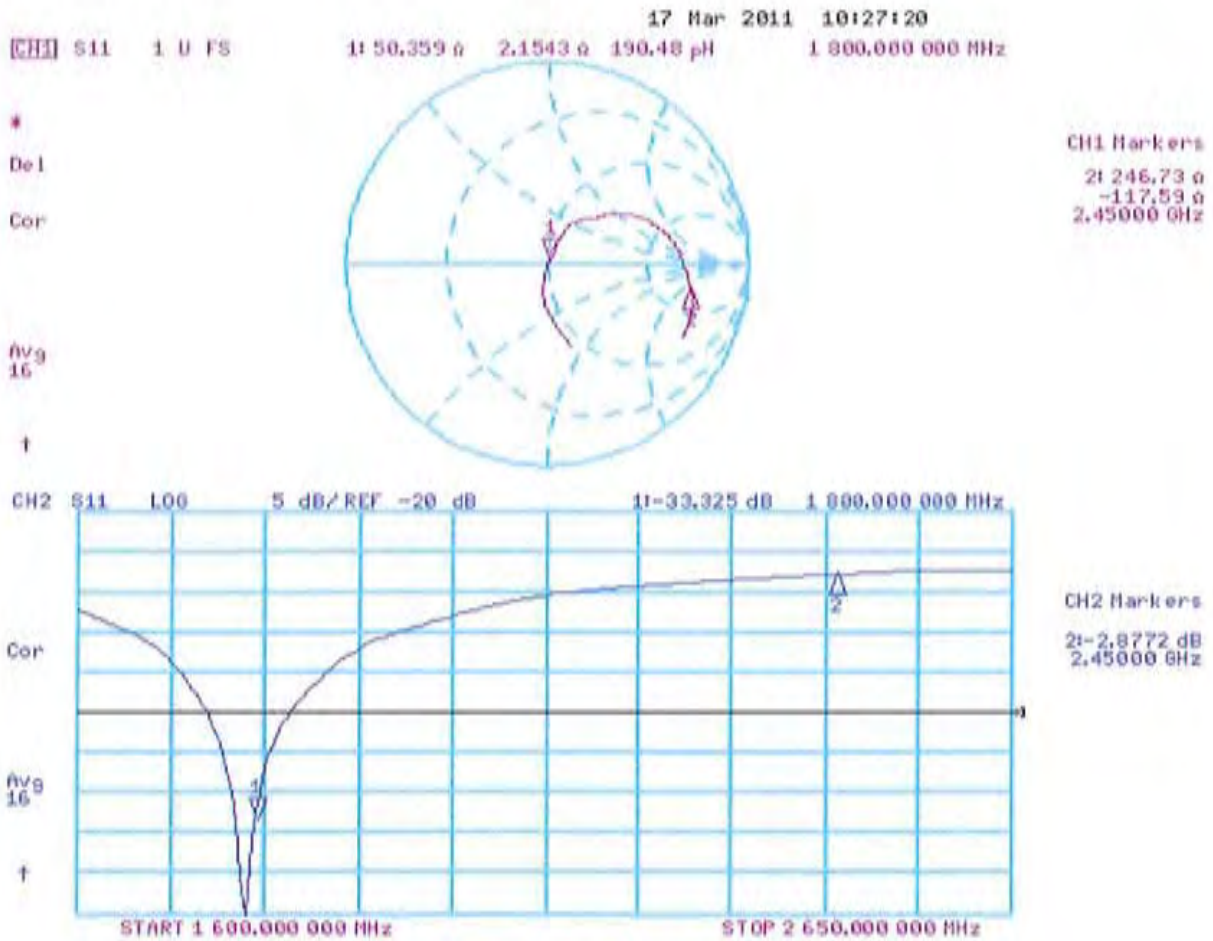
SAR(1 g) = 9.47 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.781 mW/g



0 dB = 11.780mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date/Time: 17.03.2011 16:12:49

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1800 MHz; Type: D1800V2; Serial: D1800V2 - SN:259

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL U12 BB

Medium parameters used: $f = 1800$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.45$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.74, 4.74, 4.74); Calibrated: 30.04.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 10.06.2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- Measurement SW: DASY52, V52.6.2 Build (424)
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD X, V14.4.4 Build (2829)

Body/d=10mm, Pin=250 mW, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

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

Reference Value = 93.606 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 15.772 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.15 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.85 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.467 mW/g

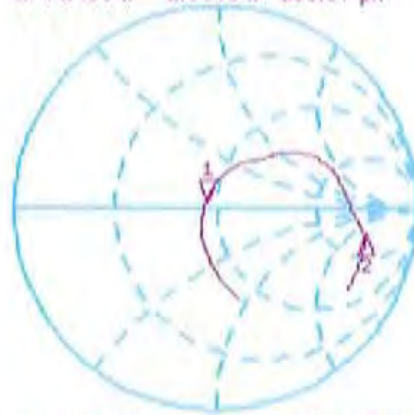


Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

17 Mar 2011 10:27:57

CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 44.459 Ω 2.3340 Ω 206.37 μH 1 800.000 000 MHz

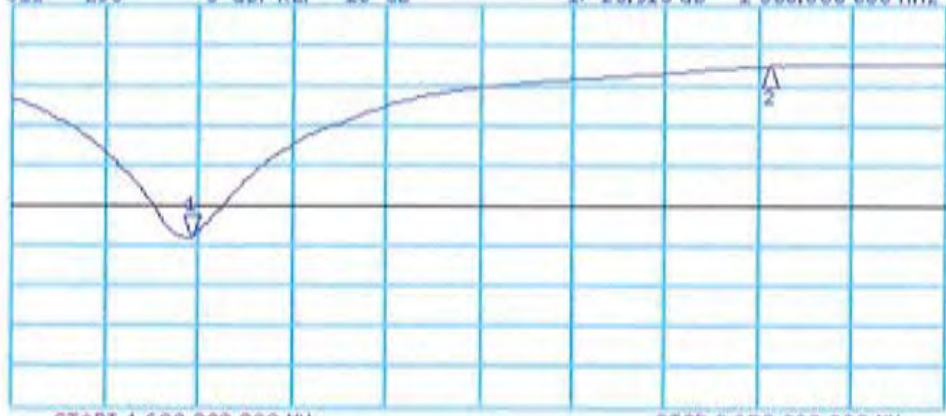
*
De 1
Cor
avg
16



CH1 Markers
2: 253.97 Ω
-143.63 Ω
2.45000 GHz

CH2 S11 L00 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1: -23.916 dB 1 800.000 000 MHz

Cor
avg
16



CH2 Markers
2: -2.5917 dB
2.45000 GHz

START 1 600.000 000 MHz

STOP 2 650.000 000 MHz



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Motorola MDb**

Certificate No: **D1800V2-272_Jul11**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1800V2 - SN: 272**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v8
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz**

Calibration date: **July 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 EPM-442A	GB37480704	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266)	Oct-11
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266)	Oct-11
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01367)	Apr-12
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01371)	Apr-12
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	29-Apr-11 (No. ES3-3205_Apr11)	Apr-12
DAE4	SN: 601	04-Jul-11 (No. DAE4-601_Jul11)	Jul-12
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-10)	In house check: Oct-11

Calibrated by:	Name Claudio Leubler	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature
Approved by:	Name Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager Technical Manager	

Issued: July 11, 2011

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.6.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1800 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	39.2 ± 6 %	1.37 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.25 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	37.3 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.91 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	19.7 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	52.2 ± 6 %	1.50 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.25 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	37.1 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.89 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	19.6 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.1 Ω + 0.0 j Ω
Return Loss	- 58.0 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.6 Ω + 1.6 j Ω
Return Loss	- 28.3 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.197 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

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

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

Design Modification by End User

The dipole has been modified with Teflon Rings (TR) placed within identified markings close to the end of each dipole arm. Calibration has been performed with TR attached to the dipole.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	August 21, 2000

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 11.07.2011

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1800 MHz; Type: D1800V2; Serial: D1800V2 - SN: 272

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1800 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1800$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.37$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.07, 5.07, 5.07); Calibrated: 29.04.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.6.2(482); SEMCAD X 14.4.5(3634)

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

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

Reference Value = 93.876 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.439 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.25 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.91 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.450 mW/g

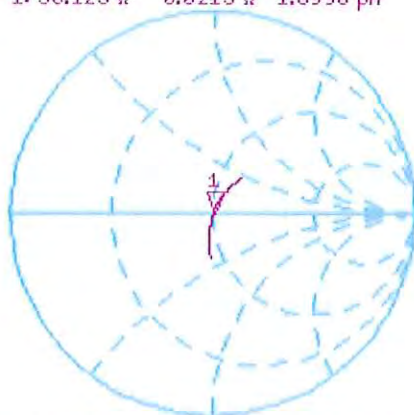


0 dB = 11.450mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

11 Jul 2011 11:04:58
[CH1] S11 1 U FS 1: 50.125 Ω 0.0215 Ω 1.8996 pH 1 800.000 000 MHz

*
Del
CA



Avg
16

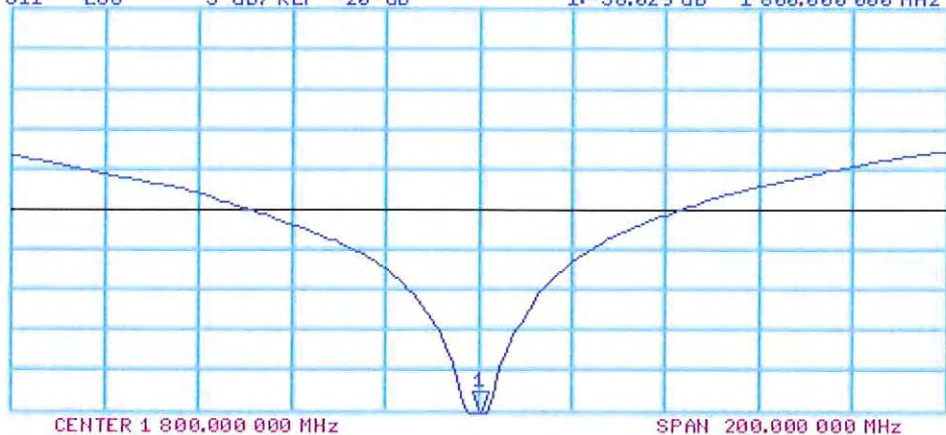
H1 d

CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1:-58.029 dB 1 800.000 000 MHz

CA

Avg
16

H1 d



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 11.07.2011

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1800 MHz; Type: D1800V2; Serial: D1800V2 - SN: 272

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1800 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1800$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.5$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.74, 4.74, 4.74); Calibrated: 29.04.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.6.2(482); SEMCAD X 14.4.5(3634)

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

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

Reference Value = 90.445 V/m; Power Drift = 0.10 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.326 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.25 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.89 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.318 mW/g

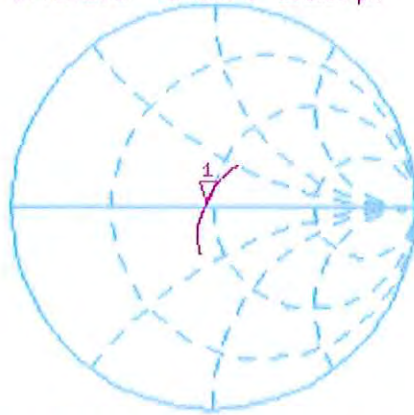


0 dB = 11.320mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

11 Jul 2011 11:33:57
[CH1] S11 1 U FS 1: 46.625 Ω 1.5645 Ω 138.33 pF 1 800.000 000 MHz

*
Del
Cor



Avg
16

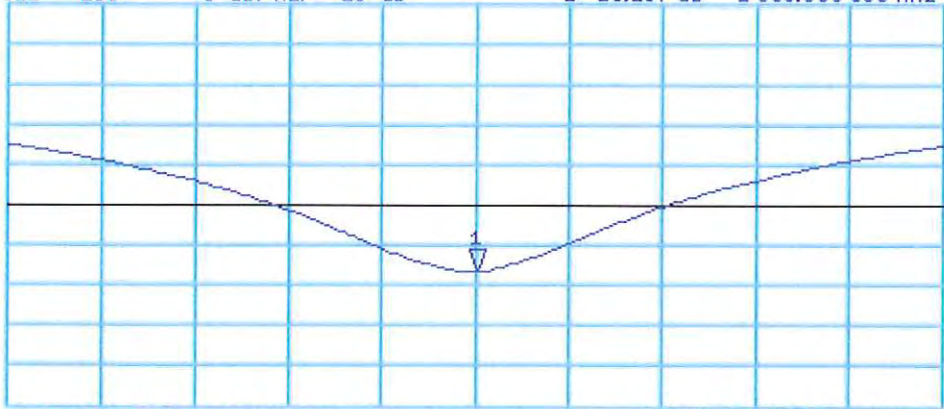
H1d

CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1:-28.287 dB 1 800.000 000 MHz

Cor

Avg
16

H1d



CENTER 1 800.000 000 MHz

SPAN 200.000 000 MHz

END OF REPORT