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SAR TEST REPORT

Applicant Name:

JVC KENWOOD CORPORATION

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Date of Issue: 05. 10, 2017

Test Report No.: HCT-A-1704-F002-1

Test Site: HCT CO., LTD.

FCC ID:

K44479100

Equipment Type: Model Name:

UHF DIGITAL TRANSCEIVER NX-3320-K, NX-3320-K2, NX-3320-K3

Testing has been carried out in accordance with: 47CFR §2.1093

ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 2005

IEEE 1528-2013

Date of Test:

 $03/27/2017 \sim 04/04/2017$

This device has been shown to be capable of compliance for localized specific absorption rate (SAR) for uncontrolled environment/general population exposure limits specified in FCC KDB procedures and had been tested in accordance with the measurement procedures specified in FCC KDB procedures.

I attest to the accuracy of data. All measurements reported herein were performed by me or were made under my supervision and are correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. I assume full responsibility for the completeness of these measurements and vouch for the qualifications of all persons taking them.

Tested By

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DOCUMENT HISTORY

Rev.	DATE	DESCRIPTION
HCT-A-1704-F002	04. 24, 2017	First Approval Report
HCT-A-1704-F002-1	05. 10, 2017	Revised a estimated BT SAR on the Report.



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1. Attestation of Test Result of Device Under Test

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Attestation of SAR test result		
Applicant Name:	JVC KENWOOD CORPORATION	
FCC ID:	K44479100	
Model:	NX-3320-K, NX-3320-K2, NX-3320-K3	
EUT Type:	UHF DIGITAL TRANSCEIVER	
Application Type:	Certification	

The Highest Reported SAR					
	Tx. Frequency	Equipment	Equipment Reported 1g SAR (W/		W/kg)
Band	(MHz)	Class	Hand-held to Face	Body-Worn Belt clip	
UHF (FCC)	406.1 - 512	TNF	4.39	6.77	50% PTT duty cycle
Bluetooth	2 402 ~ 2 480	DSS/DTS		N/A	
Simultaneous SAR per KDB 690783 D01v01r03				6.90	
Date(s) of Tests:	03/27/2017 ~ 04/04/2017				



2. Test Methodology and Procedures

The tests documented in this report were performed in accordance with IEEE Standard 1528-2013 & IEEE 1528-2005 and the following published KDB procedures.

- FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01 General SAR Guidance v06
- FCC KDB Publication 648474 D04 Handset SAR v01r03
- FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r04
- FCC KDB Publication 865664 D02 SAR Reporting v01r02
- FCC KDB Publication 643646 D01 SAR Test for PTT Radios v01r03

* DUT Description





3. Output Power Specifications.

3.1 Nominal and Maximum Output Power Specifications

This device operates using the following maximum output power specifications. SAR values were scaled to the maximum allowed power to determine compliance per KDB publication 447498 D01v06.

3.2 Maximum Output Power

Band	Frequency	Power
UHF	406.1 MHz ~ 512 MHz	5.2 W
Bluetooth	2 402 MHz ~ 2 480 MHz	2.5 mW

3.3 Output Average Conducted Power

UHF					
Model	Antenna	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Power (dBm)	
	KRA-23M3, KRA-27M3,	406.15	1	36.79	
NX-3320-K, NX-3320-K2, NX-3320-K3	KRA-42M3	429.95	9	36.71	
	KRA-23M, KRA-27M, KRA-42M	459.05	4	36.86	
		469.95	12	36.88	
	KRA-23M2, KRA-27M2, KRA-42M2	470.05	13	36.93	
		491.05	14	36.87	
		511.95	7	36.74	

For FCC Band:

Per KDB 447498 D01v06 Page 7 section 6) pages 7-8, the number of channels required to be tested is as follows.

 $F_{\text{high}}\text{= }512~MHz$

 $F_c = 459 \text{ MHz}$

F_{Low}= 406.1 MHz

 $N_c = Round \{ [100(f_{high} - f_{low}) / f_c]^{0.5} \ X \ (f_c / 100)^{0.2} \} = Round \{ [100(512 - 406.1) / 459]^{0.5} \ X \ (459 / 100)^{0.2} \} = 7 - 100 / 100$

Therefore, for the frequency band from 406.1 MHz to 512 MHz, 7 channels are required for testing.



3.4 SAR Summation Scenario

According to FCC KDB 447498 D01v06, transmitters are considered to be transmitting simultaneously when there is overlapping transmission, with the exception of transmissions during network hand-offs with maximum hand-off duration less than 30 seconds. Possible transmission paths for the EUT are shown below paths and are mode in same rectangle to indicate communication modes which share the same path. Modes which share the same transmission path cannot transmit simultaneously with one another.



Simultaneous transmission paths

This device contains multiple transmitters that may operate simultaneously, and therefore requires a simultaneous transmission analysis according to FCC KDB 447498 D01v06.

Simultaneous Transmission Scenarios		
Applicable Combination Body-Worn		
UHF + 2.4 GHz Bluetooth	Yes	



3.5 SAR Test Exclusions Applied

(A) Bluetooth

Per FCC KDB 447498 D01v06, The SAR exclusion threshold for distance < 50mm is defined by the following equation:

$$\frac{\textit{Max Power of Channel(mW)}}{\textit{Test Separation Distance (mm)}}*\sqrt{\textit{Frequency(GHz)}} \leq 3.0 \text{ for } 1-g \text{ SAR}$$

Mode	Frequency	Maximum Allowed Power	Separation Distance	≤ 3.0 for 1g SAR
	[MHz]	[mW]	[mm]	
Bluetooth	2 480	3	5	0.9

Based on the maximum conducted power of Bluetooth and antenna to use separation distance, Bluetooth SAR was not required $[(3/5)^*\sqrt{2.480}] = 0.9 < 3.0$.

This device contains transmitters that may operate simultaneously. Therefore simultaneous transmission analysis is required. Per FCC KDB 447498 D01v06 IV.C.1iii, simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion may be applied when the sum of the 1-g SAR for all the simultaneous transmitting antennas in a specific a physical test configuration is ≤ 1.6W/kg. When standalone SAR is not required to be measured per FCC KDB 447498 D01v06 4.3.22, the following equation must be used to estimate the standalone 1-g SAR and 10g SAR for simultaneous transmission assessment involving that transmitter.

Estimated
$$SAR = \frac{\sqrt{f(GHZ)}}{7.5} * \frac{(Max\ Power\ of\ channel\ mW)}{Min\ Seperation\ Distance}.$$

Estimated 1-g SAR

Mode	Frequency	Maximum Allowed Power	Separation Distance (Body)	Estimated 1g SAR (Body)
	[MHz]	[mW]	[mm]	[W/kg]
Bluetooth	2 480	3	5	0.126

Note:

Held-to ear configurations are not applicable to Bluetooth operations and therefore were not considered for simultaneous transmission. The Estimated SAR results were determined according to FCC KDB447498 D01v06.

4. Manufacturer's Accessory List

Part No.	Description	Accessory Type	Accessory
KRA-23M	UHF Low Profile Helical Antenna (440-490 MHz)		1
KRA-23M2	UHF Low Profile Helical Antenna (470-520 MHz)		2
KRA-23M3	UHF Low Profile Helical Antenna (400-450 MHz)		3
KRA-27M	UHF Whip Antenna (440-490 MHz)		4
KRA-27M2	UHF Whip Antenna (470-520 MHz)	Antennas	5
	·		6
KRA-27M3	UHF Whip Antenna (400-450 MHz)		_
KRA-42M	UHF Stubby Antenna (440-490 MHz)		7
KRA-42M2	UHF Stubby Antenna (470-520 MHz)		8
KRA-42M3	UHF Stubby Antenna (400-450 MHz)		9
KNB-55L	Li-Ion Battery Pack (1480mA)		1
KNB-56N	Ni-MH Battery Pack (1400mA)	_	2
KNB-57L	Li-lon Battery Pack (2000mA)	Battery	3
KNB-68LC	Li-lon Battery Pack (2000mA)		4
KBP-5	AA Alkaline Battery Pack		5
KWR-1	Water Resistance Bag		1
KBH-11 KLH-207K	Belt Clip Nylon Case (non Display)	1	3
KLH-207K2	Nylon Case (Non Display) Nylon Case (Std Keypad)		4
KLH-207K3	Nylon Case (Sid Keypad)		5
KLH-206K	Leather Case (non Display)		6
KLH-206K2	Leather Case (Std Keypad)	Body-worn	7
KLH-206K3	Leather Case (Full Keypad)		8
KBH-13DS	Leather swivel belt loop		9
KLH-140SW	Swivel Belt Loop With D Ring		10
KLH-37BT	Leather Belt		11
KLH-38ST	Shoulder Strap		12
KMC-45D	Speaker Microphone		1
KMC-45	Speaker Microphone		2
KMC-21	Compact Speaker Microphone		3
KMC-21S	Compact Speaker Microphone		4
KEP-2	25mm Earphone kit for KMC-45		5
KHS-10-BH	Heavy-duty headset		6
KHS-10-OH	Heavy-duty headset		7
KHS-7 KHS-7A	Single Muff Headset Single Muff Headset w/in-line PTT		<u>8</u> 9
KHS-8BL	2-Wire Palm Mic w/ Earphone		10
KHS-8BE	2-Wire Palm Mic w/ Earphone		11
KHS-8NC	2-Wire Palm Mic w/ Earphone, NC		12
KHS-9BL	3-Wire Lapel Mic w/ Earphone		13
KHS-9BE	3-Wire Lapel Mic w/ Earphone		14
KHS-22	Behind-the-head Headset w/PTT	Microphones Audio Accessory	15
KHS-23	2-Wire Palm Mic		16
KHS-25	D-Ring Ear Headset		17
KHS-26	Ear bund In-line PTT Headset		18
KHS-27	D-Ring In-line PTT Headset		19
KHS-27A	D-Ring In-line PTT Headset		20
KHS-31	C-Ring Headset		21
KHS-31C	C-Ring Headset		22
KHS-1	Headset with PTT/VOX		23
KHS-21	Headset		24
KHS-29F	Headset		25
EMC-11	Clip Microphone with Earphone		26 27
KHS-35F EMC-12	Headset Clip Microphone with Earphone		28
LIVIO-12	One microphone with Earphone		20



* Note: Battery Dimensions

No.	Battery Model	description	Size (mm)
1	KNB-55L	Li-Ion Battery Pack (1480mA)	WHD 56.0 x 100.5 x 15.5
2	KNB-56N	Ni-MH Battery Pack (1400mA)	WHD 56.0 x 100.5 x 20.2
3	KNB-57L	Li-Ion Battery Pack (2000mA)	WHD 56.0 x 100.5 x 20.2
4	KNB-68LC	Li-Ion Battery Pack (2000mA)	WHD 56.0 x 100.5 x 16.6
5	KBP-5	AA Alkaline Battery Pack	WHD 56.0 x 100.5 x 21.5

Radio Face Test (Hand-held to Face)

				Battery 1						
Ant. 1	Ant. 2	Ant. 3	Ant. 4	Ant. 5	Ant. 6	Ant. 7	Ant. 8	Ant. 9		
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
				Battery 2						
Ant. 1 Ant. 2 Ant. 3 Ant. 4 Ant. 5 Ant. 6 Ant. 7 Ant. 8 Ant. 9										
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
				Battery 3						
Ant. 1	Ant. 2	Ant. 3	Ant. 4	Ant. 5	Ant. 6	Ant. 7	Ant. 8	Ant. 9		
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
				Battery 4						
Ant. 1	Ant. 2	Ant. 3	Ant. 4	Ant. 5	Ant. 6	Ant. 7	Ant. 8	Ant. 9		
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
				Battery 5						
Ant. 1	Ant. 2	Ant. 3	Ant. 4	Ant. 5	Ant. 6	Ant. 7	Ant. 8	Ant. 9		
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		

Radio Body Test (Body-Worn)

		adio Body 1000	Battery		
Audio Accessory	1	2	3	4	5
1	No	No	No	No	No
2	No	No	No	No	No
3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
4	No	No	No	No	No
5	No	No	No	No	No
6	No	No	No	No	No
7	No	No	No	No	No
8	No	No	No	No	No
9	No	No	No	No	No
10	No	No	No	No	No
11	No	No	No	No	No
12	No	No	No	No	No
13	No	No	No	No	No
14	No	No	No	No	No
15	No	No	No	No	No
16	No	No	No	No	No
17	No	No	No	No	No
18	No	No	No	No	No
19	No	No	No	No	No
20	No	No	No	No	No
21	No	No	No	No	No
22	No	No	No	No	No
23	No	No	No	No	No
24	No	No	No	No	No
25	No	No	No	No	No
26	No	No	No	No	No
27	No	No	No	No	No
28	No	No	No	No	No

^{*} Manufacture's disclosed accessory listing information provided by Kenwood corporation.

Audio Accessory KMC-21 was chosen for the testing body worn radio configuration.

^{*} Note:

5. INTRODUCTION

The FCC has adopted the guidelines for evaluating the environmental effects of radio frequency radiation in ET Docket 93-62 on Aug. 6, 1996 to protect the public and workers from the potential hazards of RF emissions due to FCC-regulated portable devices.

The safety limits used for the environmental evaluation measurements are based on the criteria published by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) for localized specific absorption rate (SAR) in IEEE/ANSI C95.1-2005 Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz. 1992 by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc., New York 10017. The measurement procedure described in IEEE/ANSI C95.3-1992 Recommended Practice for the Measurement of Potentially Hazardous Electromagnetic Fields - RF and Microwave is used for guidance in measuring SAR due to the RF radiation exposure from the Equipment Under Test (EUT). These criteria for SAR evaluation are similar to those recommended by the National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurements (NCRP) in Biological Effects and Exposure Criteria for Radio frequency Electromagnetic Fields," NCRP Report No. 86 NCRP, 1986, Bethesda, MD 20814. SAR is a measure of the rate of energy absorption due to exposure to an RF transmitting source. SAR values have been related to threshold levels for potential biological hazards.

SAR Definition

Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) is defined as the time derivative of the incremental electromagnetic energy (dW) absorbed by (dissipated in) an incremental mass (dm) contained in a volume element (dV) of a given density (r). It is also defined as the rate of RF energy absorption per unit mass at a point in an absorbing body.

$$SAR = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{dU}{dm} \right)$$

Figure 1. SAR Mathematical Equation

SAR is expressed in units of Watts per Kilogram (W/kg)

$$SAR = \sigma E^2 / \rho$$

Where:

 σ = conductivity of the tissue-simulant material (S/m) ρ = mass density of the tissue-simulant material (kg/m³) E = Total RMS electric field strength (V/m)

NOTE: The primary factors that control rate of energy absorption were found to be the wavelength of the incident field in relations to the dimensions and geometry of the irradiated organism, the orientation of the organism in relation to the polarity of field vectors, the presence of reflecting surfaces, and whether conductive contact is made by the organism with a ground plane.

6. DESCRIPTION OF TEST EQUIPMENT

6.1 SAR MEASUREMENT SETUP

These measurements are performed using the DASY4 automated dosimetric assessment system. It is made by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG) in Zurich, Switzerland. It consists of high precision robotics system (Staubli), robot controller, Pentium III computer, near-field probe, probe alignment sensor, and the generic twin phantom containing the brain equivalent material. The robot is a six-axis industrial robot performing precise movements to position the probe to the location (points) of maximum electromagnetic field (EMF) (see Figure.2).

A cell controller system contains the power supply, robot controller, teach pendant (Joystick), and remote control, is used to drive the robot motors. The PC with Windows XP or Windows 7 is working with SAR Measurement system DASY4 & DASY5, A/D interface card, monitor, mouse, and keyboard. The Staubli Robot is connected to the cell controller to allow software manipulation of the robot. A data acquisition electronic (DAE) circuit performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. is connected to the Electro-optical coupler (EOC). The EOC performs the conversion from the optical into digital electric signal of the DAE and transfers data to the PC plug-in card.

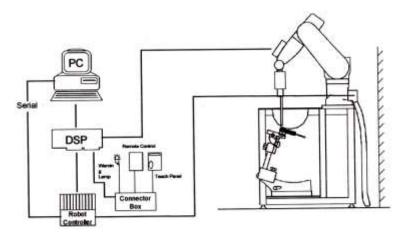


Figure 2. HCT SAR Lab. Test Measurement Set-up

The DAE consists of a highly sensitive electrometer-grade preamplifier with auto-zeroing, a channel and gain-switching multiplexer, a fast 16 bit AD-converter and a command decoder and control logic unit. Transmission to the PC-card is accomplished through an optical downlink for data and status information and an optical uplink for commands and clock lines. The mechanical probe mounting device includes two different sensor systems for frontal and sidewise probe contacts. They are also used for mechanical surface detection and probe collision detection. The robot uses its own controller with a built in VME-bus computer. The system is described in detail in.



6.2 Phantom

ELI Phantom

Phantom for compliance testing of handheld and body-mounted wireless devices in the frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz. ELI is fully compatible with the IEC 62209-2 standard and all known tissue simulating liquids. ELI has been optimized regarding its performance and can be integrated into our standard phantom tables. A cover prevents evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the phantom allow installation of the complete setup, including all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids, by teaching three points. The phantom is compatible with all SPEAG diametric probes and dipoles.



Figure 6.1 ELI Phantom

Shell Thickness 2.0 ± 0.2 mm Filling Volume approx. 30 liters

Dimensions Major axis: 600 mm, Minor axis: 400 mm

6.3 Device Holder for Transmitters

Device Holder – Mounting Device

In combination with the SAM Phantom, the Mounting Device enables the rotation of the mounted transmitter in spherical coordinates whereby the rotation points is the ear opening. The devices can be easily, accurately, and repeatable positioned according to the EN 50360:2001/A:2001 and FCC KDB specifications. The device holder can be locked at different phantom locations (left head, right head, flat phantom).

Note: A simulating human hand is not used due to the complex anatomical and geometrical structure of the hand that may produced infinite number of configurations. To produce the Worst-case condition (the hand absorbs antenna output power), the hand is omitted during the tests.





6.4 Validation Dipole

The reference dipole should have a return loss better than -20 dB (measured in the setup) at the resonant frequency to reduce the uncertainty in the power measurement.

	System Validation Dipole	
Description	Symmetrical dipole with λ 4 balun. Enables measurement of feedpoint impedance with network analyzer (NWA). Matched for use near flat phantoms filled with tissue simulating liquids.	
Frequency	450 MHz	
Return Loss	> 20 dB at specified validation position	
Power Capability	> 100 W (f < 1GHz), >40 W (f > 1 GHz)	100
Dimension	D450V2: dipole length : 272.0 mm ; overall height : 330.0 mm	

6.5 Brain & Muscle Tissue Simulating Mixture Characterization

The brain and muscle mixtures consist of a viscous gel using hydrox-ethyl cellulose (HEC) gelling agent and saline solution (see Table 1). Preservation with a bactericide is added and visual inspection is made to make sure air bubbles are not trapped during the mixing process. The mixture is calibrated to obtain proper dielectric constant (permittivity) and conductivity of the desired tissue. The mixture characterizations used for the brain and muscle tissue simulating liquids are according to the data by C. Gabriel and G. Hartsgrove.

Frequency (MHz)	30	5	0	1	44	4	150	835	90	10
Recipe source number	3	3	2	2	3	2	4	2	2	4
Ingredients (% by weight)			•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Deionised water	48,30	48,30	53,53	55,12	48,30	48,53	56	50,36	50,31	56
Tween			44,70	43,31		49,51		48,39	48,34	
Oxidised mineral oil							44			44
Diethylenglycol monohexylether										
Triton X-100										
Diacetin	50,00	50,00			50,00					
DGBE										
NaCl	1,60	1,60	1,77	1,57	1,60	1,96		1,25	1,35	
Additives and salt	0,10	0,10			0,10					
Measured dielectric paramete	rs	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	
¢;'	54,2	53,1	54,54	52,81	51,0	43,29	42,3	41,6	41,0	40,6
σ (S/m)	0,75	0,75	0,76	0,76	0,77	0,88	0,84	0,90	0,98	0,98
Temp. (*C)			21	21		21	20	21	21	20
r_temp_liquid_uncertainty (%)	8,0	0,1			0,1	0,1		0,04	0,04	
σ_temp_liquid _{uncertainty} (%)	2,8	2,8			2,6	4,2		1,6	1,6	
Target values (from Table 1)	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
¢;'	55,0	54	1,5	52	2,4	4	3,5	41,5	41	,5
σ (S/m)	0,75	0,	75	0,	76	0	,87	0,90	0,9	97

Fig 4. Composition of the Tissue Equivalent Matter



7. SAR MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

The evaluation was performed with the following procedure:

- The SAR distribution at the exposed side of the head or body was measured at a distance no more than 5.0 mm from the inner surface of the shell. The area covered the entire dimension of the DUT's head and body area and the horizontal grid resolution was depending on the FCC KDB 865664 D01v01r04 table 4-1 & IEEE 1528-2013.
- 2. Based on step, the area of the maximum absorption was determined by sophisticated interpolations routines implemented in DASY software. When an Area Scan has measured all reachable point. DASY system computes the field maximal found in the scanned are, within a range of the maximum. SAR at this fixed point was measured and used as a reference value.
- Around this point, a volume was assessed according to the measurement resolution and volume size requirements of FCC KDB 865664 D01v01r04 table 4-1 and IEEE 1528-2013. On the basis of this data set, the spatial peak SAR value was evaluated with the following procedure (reference from the DASY manual.)
 - **a.** The data at the surface were extrapolated, since the center of the dipoles is no more than 2.7 mm away from the tip of the probe (it is different from the probe type) and the distance between the surface and the lowest measuring point is 1.2 mm. The extrapolation was based on a least square algorithm. A polynomial of the fourth order was calculated through the points in z-axes. This polynomial was then used to evaluate the points between the surface and the probe tip.
 - **b.** The maximum interpolated value was searched with a straight-forward algorithm. Around this maximum the SAR values averaged over the spatial volumes (1 g or 10 g) were computed using the 3D-Spline interpolation algorithm. The 3D-spline is composed of three one-dimensional splines with the "Not a knot" condition (in x, y, and z directions. The volume was integrated with the trapezoidal algorithm. One thousand points $(10 \times 10 \times 10)$ were interpolated to calculate the average.
 - **c.** All neighboring volumes were evaluated until no neighboring volume with a higher average value was found.
- 4. The SAR reference value, at the same location as step 2, was re-measured after the zoom scan. If the value changed by more than 5 %, the SAR evaluation and drift measurements were repeated.



Area scan and zoom scan resolution setting follow KDB 865664 D01v01r04 quoted below.

			≤3 GHz	> 3 GHz	
Maximum distance from closes (geometric center of probe sens		•	5±1 mm	$^{1}/_{2}\cdot\delta\cdot\ln(2)\pm0.5$ mm	
Maximum probe angle from pr normal at the measurement loc		phantom surface	30°±1°	20°±1°	
			≤ 2 GHz: ≤15 mm 2-3 GHz: ≤12 mm 3-4 GHz: ≤12 mm 4-6 GHz: ≤10 mm		
Maximum area scan Spatial res	solution : Δ	XArea, Δy Area	When the x or y dimension of to measurement plane orientation, measurement resolution must be dimension of the test device with point on the test device.	is smaller than the above, the $e \le the$ corresponding x or y	
Maximum zoom scan Spatial r	esolution:	Δx _{zoom} , Δy _{zoom}	≤ 2 GHz: ≤8mm 2-3 GHz: ≤5mm*	3-4 GHz: ≤5 mm* 4-6 GHz: ≤4 mm*	
	uniform	grid: Δz _{zoom} (n)	≤ 5 mm	3-4 GHz: ≤4 mm 4-5 GHz: ≤3 mm 5-6 GHz: ≤2 mm	
Maximum zoom scan Spatial resolution normal to phantom surface	graded	Δz _{zoom} (1): between 1 st two Points closest to phantom surface	≤ 4 mm	3-4 GHz: ≤3 mm 4-5 GHz: ≤2.5 mm 5-6 GHz: ≤2 mm	
	grid	Δz _{zoom} (n>1): between subsequent Points	≤1.5·Δz	zoom(n-1)	
Minimum zoom scan volume	x, y, z		≥ 30 mm	3-4 GHz: ≥28 mm 4-5 GHz: ≥25 mm 5-6 GHz: ≥22 mm	

Note: δ is the penetration depth of a plane-wave at normal incidence to the tissue medium; see draft standard IEEE P1528-2011 for details.

^{*} When zoom scan is required and the reported SAR from the area scan based 1-g SAR estimation procedures of KDB 447498 is \leq 1.4 W/kg, \leq 8 mm, \leq 7 mm and \leq 5 mm zoom scan resolution may be applied, respectively, for 2 GHz to 3 GHz, 3 GHz to 4 GHz and 4 GHz to 6 GHz.

8. DESCRIPTION OF TEST POSITION

8.1 Body Holster/Belt Clip Configurations

Body-worn operating configurations are tested with the belt-clips and holsters attached to the device and positioned against a flat phantom in a normal use configuration. A device with a headset output is tested with a headset connected to the device. Body dielectric parameters are used.

Accessories for Body-worn operation configurations are divided into two categories: those that do not contain metallic components and those that contain metallic components. When multiple accessories that do not contain metallic components are supplied with the device, the device is tested with only the accessory that dictates the closest spacing to the body. Then multiple accessories that contain metallic components are tested with each accessory. If multiple accessory share an identical metallic component (i.e. the same metallic belt-clip used with different holsters with no other metallic components) only the accessory that dictates the closest spacing to the body is tested.

Body-worn accessories may not always be supplied or available as options for some Devices intended to be authorized for body-worn use. In this case, a test configuration with a separation distance between the back of the device and the flat phantom is used.

Since this EUT does not supply any body worn accessory to the end user a distance of 0 cm from the EUT back surface to the liquid interface is configured for the generic test.

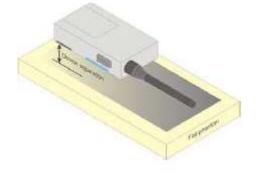
"See the Test SET-UP Photo"

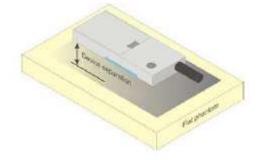
Transmitters that are designed to operate in front of a person's face, as in push-to-talk configurations, are tested for SAR compliance with the front of the device positioned to face the flat phantom. For devices that are carried next to the body such as a shoulder, waist or chest-worn transmitters, SAR compliance is tested with the accessory(ies), Including headsets and microphones, attached to the device and positioned against a flat phantom in a normal use configuration.

In all cases SAR measurements are performed to investigate the worst-case positioning. Worst case positioning is then documented and used to perform Body SAR testing.

8.2 Hand-held to Face device

A typical example of a front-of-face device is a two-way radio that is held at a distance from the face of the user when transmitting. In these cases the device under test shall be positioned at the distance to the phantom surface that corresponds to the intended use as specified by the manufacturer in the user instructions. If the intended use is not specified, a separation distance of 25 mm⁵ between the phantom surface and the device shall be used.







9. ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 2005 RF EXPOSURE LIMITS

HUMAN EXPOSURE	UNCONTROLLED ENVIRONMENT General Population (W/kg) or (mW/g)	CONTROLLED ENVIRONMENT Occupational (W/kg) or (mW/g)
SPATIAL PEAK SAR * (Brain)	1.60	8.00
SPATIAL AVERAGE SAR ** (Whole Body)	0.08	0.40
SPATIAL PEAK SAR *** (Hands / Feet / Ankle / Wrist)	4.00	20.00

Table 8.1 Safety Limits for Partial Body Exposure

NOTES:

- * The Spatial Peak value of the SAR averaged over any 1 g of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube) and over the appropriate averaging time.
- ** The Spatial Average value of the SAR averaged over the whole-body.
- *** The Spatial Peak value of the SAR averaged over any 10 g of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube) and over the appropriate averaging time.

Uncontrolled Environments are defined as locations where there is the exposure of individuals who have no knowledge or control of their exposure. The general population/uncontrolled exposure limits are applicable to situations in which the general public may be exposed or in which persons who are exposed as a consequence of their employment may not be mad fully aware of the potential for exposure or cannot exercise control over their exposure. Members of the general public would come under this category when exposure is not employment-related; for example, in the case of a wireless transmitter that exposes persons in its vicinity.

Controlled Environments are defined as locations where there is exposure that may be incurred by persons who are aware of the potential for exposure, (i.e.as a result of employment or occupation). In general, occupational/controlled exposure limits are applicable to situations in which persons are exposed as a consequence of their employment, who have been made fully aware of the potential for exposure and can exercise control over their exposure. This exposure category is also applicable when the exposure is of a transient nature due to incidental passage through a location where the exposure levels may be higher than the general population/uncontrolled limits, but the exposed person is fully aware of the potential for exposure and can exercise control over his or her exposure by leaving the area or by some other appropriate means.



10. SYSTEM VERIFICATION

10.1 Tissue Verification

The Head /body simulating material is calibrated by HCT using the DAKS 3.5 to determine the conductivity and permittivity.

	Table for Head Tissue Verification											
Date of Tests	Tissue Temp. (°C)	Tissue Type	Freq. (MHz)	Measured Conductivity σ (S/m)	Measured Dielectric Constant, ε	Target Conductivity σ (S/m)	Target Dielectric Constant, ε	% dev σ	% dev ε			
			400	0.831	45.907	0.870	44.100	-4.48%	4.10%			
03/27/2017	21.2	450H	450	0.849	44.441	0.870	43.500	-2.41%	2.16%			
			500	0.889	43.100	0.874	43.240	1.72%	-0.32%			

	Table for Body Tissue Verification											
Date of Tests	Tissue Temp. (°C)	Tissue Type	Freq. (MHz)	Measured Conductivity σ (S/m)	Measured Dielectric Constant, ε	Target Conductivity σ (S/m)	Target Dielectric Constant, ε	% dev σ	% dev ε			
			400	0.911	57.729	0.933	57.200	-2.36%	0.92%			
04/03/2017	21.2	450B	450	0.953	55.984	0.940	56.700	1.38%	-1.26%			
			500	0.977	54.143	0.944	56.510	3.50%	-4.19%			
			400	0.924	56.027	0.933	57.200	-0.96%	-2.05%			
04/04/2017	21.2	450B	450	0.973	54.720	0.940	56.700	3.51%	-3.49%			
			500	0.987	53.731	0.944	56.510	4.56%	-4.92%			



10.2 System Verification

Prior to assessment, the system is verified to the \pm 10 % of the specifications at 450 MHz by using the system Verification kit. (Graphic Plots Attached)

System Verification Results

Freq.	Date	Probe (S/N)	Dipole (S/N)	Liquid	Amb. Temp.	Liquid Temp.	1 W Target SAR _{1g} (SPEAG)	Measured SAR _{1g}	1 W Normalized SAR _{1g}	Deviation	Limit [%]
[MHz]		, ,	, ,		[°C]	[°C]	[W/kg]	[W/kg]	[W/kg]	[%]	[%]
450	03/27/2017	3968	1007	Head	21.4	21.2	4.70	0.467	4.67	- 0.64	± 10
450	04/03/2017	3968	1007	Body	21.4	21.2	4.76	0.487	4.87	+ 2.31	± 10
450	04/04/2017	3968	1007	Body	21.4	21.2	4.76	0.475	4.75	- 0.21	± 10

10.3 System Verification Procedure

SAR measurement was prior to assessment, the system is verified to the \pm 10 % of the specifications at each frequency band by using the system Verification kit. (Graphic Plots Attached)

- Cabling the system, using the Verification kit equipments.
- Generate about 100 mW Input Level from the Signal generator to the Dipole Antenna.
- Dipole Antenna was placed below the Flat phantom.
- The measured one-gram SAR at the surface of the phantom above the dipole feed-point should be within 10 % of the target reference value.
- The results are normalized to 1 W input power.

NOTE:

SAR Verification was performed according to the FCC KDB 865664 D01v01r04.



11. SAR TEST DATA SUMMARY

11.1 Measurement Results (Hand-held to Face SAR)

Antenna	Frequency	Tune- Up Limit	Conducted Power	Power Drift	Battery	Separation Distance	Measured SAR	SAR 50% Duty	Reported SAR	Plot No.
	(MHz)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dB)		(mm)	(mW/g)	(mW/g)	(mW/g)	
KRA-23M3	406.15	37.16	36.79	-0.21	KNB-57L	25	4.29	2.15	2.45	-
KRA-27M3	406.15	37.16	36.79	-0.45	KNB-57L	25	6.45	3.23	3.90	-
KRA-27M3	429.95	37.16	36.71	-0.40	KNB-57L	25	3.45	1.73	2.10	-
KRA-27M3	406.15	37.16	36.79	-1.27	KBP-5	25	5.19	2.60	3.79	-
KRA-27M3	406.15	37.16	36.79	-0.25	KNB-68LC	25	5.81	2.91	3.35	-
KRA-27M3	406.15	37.16	36.79	-0.42	KNB-55L	25	7.31	3.66	4.39	1
KRA-27M3	406.15	37.16	36.79	-0.34	KNB-56N	25	6.88	3.44	4.05	-
KRA-23M	469.95	37.16	36.88	-0.39	KNB-57L	25	4.03	2.02	2.35	-
KRA-23M2	470.05	37.16	36.93	-0.56	KNB-57L	25	3.78	1.89	2.27	-
KRA-27M	469.95	37.16	36.88	-0.60	KNB-57L	25	3.71	1.86	2.27	-
KRA-27M2	470.05	37.16	36.93	-0.35	KNB-57L	25	3.64	1.82	2.08	-
KRA-42M	469.95	37.16	36.88	-0.29	KNB-57L	25	2.29	1.15	1.31	-
KRA-42M2	470.05	37.16	36.93	-0.27	KNB-57L	25	3.13	1.57	1.76	-
KRA-42M3	406.15	37.16	36.79	-0.02	KNB-57L	25	6.32	3.25	3.46	-
KRA-23M3	406.15	37.16	36.79	-0.36	KNB-55L	25	7.03	3.52	4.16 *	2
KRA-23M3	406.15	37.16	36.79	-0.42	KNB-55L	25	7.43	3.72	4.09 **	3
	ANSI/ IEI	EE C95.1 – 2	2005 – Safe	ety Limit		Head				
		Spatial	Peak				8 W/	kg (mW/g)		
	contro	lled Exposur	e/ Occupat	tional		Averaged over 1 gram				

^{*} Basic

Note: Battery KNB-57L was selected as the default battery for assessments at the Face because it has the highest capacity (refer to Sec.4 Manufacturer's battery list).

^{**} Standard



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11.2 Measurement Results (Body-worn Belt clip SAR)

Antenna	Frequency	Tune- Up Limit	Conducted Power	Power Drift	Battery	Measured SAR	SAR 50% Duty	Reported SAR	Plot No.
	(MHz)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dB)		(mW/g)	(mW/g)	(mW/g)	140.
KRA-23M3	406.15	37.16	36.79	-0.02	KNB-55L	7.09	3.55	3.88	-
KRA-23M3	429.95	37.16	36.71	-0.57	KNB-55L	8.0	4.00	5.06	
KRA-23M3	429.95	37.16	36.71	0.74	KNB-68LC	6.98	3.49	4.59	-
KRA-23M3	429.95	37.16	36.71	-0.54	KNB-56N	7.95	3.98	4.99	-
KRA-23M3	429.95	37.16	36.71	-0.49	KNB-57L	8.25	4.13	5.12	-
KRA-23M3	429.95	37.16	36.71	-1.05	KBP-5	5.69	2.85	4.02	-
KRA-23M2	470.05	37.16	36.93	-0.48	KNB-55L	7.12	3.56	4.20	-
KRA-23M2	491.05	37.16	36.87	-0.21	KNB-55L	8.85	4.43	4.97	-
KRA-23M2	491.05	37.16	36.87	-0.17	KNB-57L	9.1	4.55	5.06	
KRA-23M2	491.05	37.16	36.87	-0.32	KNB-56N	9.68	4.84	5.56	-
KRA-23M2	491.05	37.16	36.87	-0.37	KNB-68LC	7.88	3.94	4.59	-
KRA-23M2	491.05	37.16	36.87	-1.24	KBP-5	7.05	3.53	5.01	-
KRA-23M	469.95	37.16	36.88	-0.54	KNB-55L	7.23	3.62	4.36	-
KRA-23M	459.05	37.16	36.86	-0.50	KNB-55L	8.21	4.11	4.93	
KRA-23M	459.05	37.16	36.86	-0.26	KNB-57L	8.48	4.24	4.82	-
KRA-23M	459.05	37.16	36.86	-0.61	KNB-56N	8.33	4.17	5.14	-
KRA-23M	459.05	37.16	36.86	-0.43	KNB-68LC	7.5	3.75	4.44	-
KRA-23M	459.05	37.16	36.86	-1.49	KBP-5	6.29	3.15	4.75	-
KRA-27M3	406.15	37.16	36.79	-0.37	KNB-55L	9.32	4.66	5.53	
KRA-27M3	429.95	37.16	36.71	-0.51	KNB-55L	6.14	3.07	3.83	-
KRA-27M3	406.15	37.16	36.79	-0.24	KNB-57L	9.54	4.77	5.49	-
KRA-27M3	406.15	37.16	36.79	-0.33	KNB-56N	9.63	4.82	5.66	
KRA-27M3	406.15	37.16	36.79	-0.41	KNB-68LC	8.16	4.08	4.88	-
KRA-27M3	406.15	37.16	36.79	-1.21	KBP-5	6.57	3.29	4.73	-
KRA-27M2	470.05	37.16	36.93	-0.44	KNB-55L	6.9	3.45	4.02	1
KRA-27M2	491.05	37.16	36.87	-0.38	KNB-55L	7.78	3.89	4.54	
KRA-27M2	491.05	37.16	36.87	-0.34	KNB-57L	7.69	3.85	4.45	-
KRA-27M2	491.05	37.16	36.87	-0.54	KNB-56N	8.35	4.18	5.06	
KRA-27M2	491.05	37.16	36.87	-0.50	KNB-68LC	7.2	3.60	4.31	-
KRA-27M2	491.05	37.16	36.87	-1.43	KBP-5	6.37	3.19	4.73	-
KRA-27M	469.95	37.16	36.88	-0.32	KNB-55L	6.81	3.41	3.90	
KRA-27M	459.05	37.16	36.86	-0.43	KNB-55L	7.37	3.69	4.36	-
KRA-27M	459.05	37.16	36.86	-0.39	KNB-57L	7.38	3.69	4.32	-
KRA-27M	459.05	37.16	36.86	-0.48	KNB-56N	7.5	3.75	4.48	-
KRA-27M	459.05	37.16	36.86	-0.51	KNB-68LC	6.44	3.22	3.88	-
KRA-27M	459.05	37.16	36.86	-1.34	KBP-5	5.41	2.71	3.95	-
	2005 – Sa I Peak			Bod 8 W/kg (ı	nW/g)				
	control	led Exposi	re/ Occupa	ational		ļ ,	Averaged ov	er 1 gram	



Antenna	Frequency	Tune- Up Limit	Conducted Power	Power Drift	Battery	Measured SAR	SAR 50% Duty	Reported SAR	Plot No.
	(MHz)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dB)		(mW/g)	(mW/g)	(mW/g)	140.
KRA-42M3	406.15	37.16	36.79	-0.12	KNB-55L	11.3	5.65	6.32	-
KRA-42M3	429.95	37.16	36.71	-0.39	KNB-55L	4.07	2.04	2.47	-
KRA-42M3	406.15	37.16	36.79	-0.05	KNB-57L	11.8	5.90	6.50	-
KRA-42M3	429.95	37.16	36.71	-0.32	KNB-57L	4.32	2.16	2.58	-
KRA-42M3	406.15	37.16	36.79	-0.04	KNB-56N	12.3	6.15	6.77	4
KRA-42M3	429.95	37.16	36.71	-0.43	KNB-56N	4.03	2.02	2.47	-
KRA-42M3	406.15	37.16	36.79	-0.20	KNB-68LC	10.1	5.05	5.76	-
KRA-42M3	406.15	37.16	36.79	-0.98	KBP-5	8.68	4.34	5.93	-
KRA-42M2	470.05	37.16	36.93	-0.39	KNB-55L	5.41	2.71	3.12	-
KRA-42M	469.95	37.16	36.88	-0.26	KNB-55L	4.2	2.10	2.35	-
KRA-42M3	406.15	37.16	36.79	-0.05	KNB-56N	10.9	5.45	6.01 *	5
KRA-42M3	406.15	37.16	36.79	0.03	KNB-56N	12.4	6.20	6.71 **	6
	ANSI/ IEEE			Bod	ly				
	Spatial Peak controlled Exposure/ Occupational							mW/g) er 1 gram	

^{*} Basic

Note: Battery KNB-55L was selected as the default battery for assessments at the Body because it is the thinnest battery (refer to Sec.4 Manufacturer's battery list).

^{**} Standard



11.3 SAR Test Notes

General Notes:

- 1. The test data reported are the worst-case SAR values according to test procedures specified in IEEE 1528-2013, FCC KDB Procedure.
- 2. Batteries are fully charged at the beginning of the SAR measurements. A standard battery was used for all SAR measurements.
- 3. Liquid tissue depth was at least 15.0 cm for all frequencies.
- 4. The manufacturer has confirmed that the device(s) tested have the same physical, mechanical and thermal characteristics and are within operational tolerances expected for production units.
- 5. SAR results were scaled to the maximum allowed power to demonstrate compliance per FCC KDB 447498 D01v06.
- 6. Test signal call mode is Manual test cord.
- 7. The EUT was tested for face-held SAR with a 2.5 cm separation distance between the front of the EUT and the outer surface of the planer phantom
- 8. The Body-worn SAR evaluation was performed with the Balt-clip body-worn accessory attached to the DUT and touching the outer surface of the planar phantom.
- 9. The adjusted SAR value was calculated by first scaling the SAR value up by the drift. This value was then scaled up based on the difference of the upper end the tolerance (37.16 dBm) and the measured conducted power. The resultant value is then multiplied by 0.5 to give the SAR value at 50% duty cycle.
- 10. SAR results were scaled to the maximum allowed power to demonstrate compliance per FCC KDB 447498 D01v06. Test Procedures applied in accordance with FCC KDB 643646 D01v01r03.
- 11. Measurement was reduced per KDB 643646 D01v01r03.
- 12. When the SAR for all antennas tested using the default battery is ≤3.5 W/kg, testing of all other required channels is not necessary.
- 13. When the SAR of an antenna tested on the highest output power using the default battery is >3.5 W/Kg and ≤4.0 W/Kg, testing of the immediately adjacent channel(s) is not necessary, but testing of other required channels may still be required.
- 14. When the SAR for all antennas tested using the default battery ≤ 4.0 W/kg, test additional batteries using the antenna and channel configuration that resulted in the highest SAR.
- 15. When the SAR of an antenna tested on the highest output power channel using the default battery is > 4.0 W/kg and ≤6.0 W/kg, testing of the required immediately adjacent channel(s) is necessary. For the remaining channels that cannot be excluded, this rule may be applied recursively with respect to the highest output power channel among the remaining channels.
- 16. Based on the SAR measured in the body-worn test sequence with default audio accessory, if the SAR for the antenna, body-worn accessory and battery combination(s) applicable to an audio accessory is/are >4.0 W/kg and <6.0 W/kg, test that audio accessory using the highest body-worn SAR combination (antenna, battery and body-worn accessory) and channel configuration previously identified that is applicable to the audio accessory.
- 17. When the SAR of an antenna tested is > 6.0 W/kg, test that battery and antenna combination with the default body-worn and audio accessory on the required immediately adjacent channels.
- 18. If the SAR measured > 7.0 W/kg, test that battery, antenna, body-worn and audio accessory combination on all required channels.



12. Simultaneous SAR Analysis

12.1 Simultaneous Transmission Summation for Body-Worn

Simultaneous Transmission Summation Scenario with Bluetooth							
Exposure condition	Distance	Dond	UHF SAR Bluetooth SAR		∑1-g SAR		
	(mm)	Band	(W/kg)	(W/kg)	(W/kg)		
Body-worn	5	Body-worn Belt clip	6.77	0.126	6.896		

Note: Bluetooth SAR was not required to be measured per FCC KDB 447498 D01v06. Estimated SAR results were used for SAR summation for body-worn back side at 5 mm to determine simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion.

The simultaneous transmission summation is applied only for body-worn case according to user condition. Bluetooth transmission is using for Bluetooth headset when DUT is on the body-worn case.

12.2 Simultaneous Transmission Conclusion

The above numerical summed SAR results for all the worst-case simultaneous transmission conditions were below the SAR limit. Therefore, the above analysis is sufficient to determine that simultaneous transmission cases will not exceed the SAR limit. And therefore no measured volumetric simultaneous SAR summation is required per FCC KDB Publication 447498 D01v06 and IEEE 1528-2013.

13. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

Uncertainty (450 MHz)									
	Tol	Prob.	Div.	Ci	Standard Uncertainty	Veff			
Error Description	(± %)) dist.			(± %)				
1. Measurement System									
Probe Calibration	6.65	N	1	1	6.65	∞			
Axial Isotropy	4.70	R	1.73	0.70	1.90	∞			
Hemispherical Isotropy	9.60	R	1.73	0.70	3.88	∞			
Boundary Effects	1.00	R	1.73	1	0.58	∞			
Linearity	4.70	R	1.73	1	2.71	∞			
System Detection Limits	0.25	R	1.73	1	0.14	∞			
Readout Electronics	0.30	N	1.00	1	0.30	∞			
Response Time	0.80	R	1.73	1	0.46	∞			
Integration Time	2.60	R	1.73	1	1.50	∞			
RF Ambient Noise	3.00	R	1.73	1	1.73	∞			
RF Ambient Conditions	3.00	R	1.73	1	1.73	∞			
Probe Positioner	0.40	R	1.73	1	0.23	∞			
Probe Positioning	2.90	R	1.73	1	1.67	∞			
Max SAR Eval	2.00	R	1.73	1	1.15	∞			
2.Test Sample Related	•					•			
Device Positioning	2.11	N	1.00	1	2.11	9			
Device Holder	3.60	N	1.00	1	3.60	5			
Power Drift	5.00	R	1.73	1	2.89	∞			
Power Scaling	0.00	R	1.73	1	0.00	∞			
3.Phantom and Setup									
Phantom Uncertainty	7.50	R	1.73	1	3.53	∞			
Liquid Conductivity(target)	5.00	R	1.73	0.64	1.85	∞			
Liquid Conductivity(meas.)	1.35	N	1	0.78	1.05	∞			
Liquid Permittivity (target)	5.00	R	1.73	0.60	1.73	∞			
Liquid Permittivity(meas.)	0.90	N	1	0.23	0.21	∞			
Combined Standard Uncertainty 11.36									
Coverage Factor for 95 %					<i>k</i> =2				
Expanded STD Uncertainty					22.73				



14. SAR TEST EQUIPMENT

Manufacturer	Type / Model	S/N	Calib. Date	Calib.Interval	Calib.Due
SPEAG	ELI Phantom	-	N/A	N/A	N/A
HP	SAR System Control PC	-	N/A	N/A	N/A
Staubli	Robot ControllerCS7MB	F01/ 5K08A1/ C/ 01	N/A	N/A	N/A
Staubli	RX90B L	F01/ 5K08A1/ A/ 01	N/A	N/A	N/A
Staubli	Teach Pendant (Joystick)	D22134001 1	N/A	N/A	N/A
SPEAG	DAE3	504	07/26/2016	Annual	07/26/2017
SPEAG	E-Field Probe EX3DV4	3968	05/31/2016	Annual	05/31/2017
SPEAG	D450V2	1007	07/28/2016	Annual	07/28/2017
Agilent	Power Meter N1911A	MY45101406	09/28/2016	Annual	09/28/2017
HP	Power Sensor 8481A	2702A72055	05/27/2016	Annual	05/27/2017
SPEAG	DAKS 3.5	1038	05/31/2016	Annual	05/31/2017
HP	Directional Bridge	86205A	05/18/2016	Annual	05/18/2017
HP	Signal Generator N5182A	MY47070230	05/13/2016	Annual	05/13/2017
HP	11636B/Power Divider	58698	03/05/2017	Annual	03/05/2018
HP	8447F amplifier	3113A05981	01/09/2017	Annual	01/09/2018
EMPOWER	RF Power amplifier	1011	10/17/2016	Annual	10/17/2017
Agilent	Attenuator(3dB)	52744	10/16/2016	Annual	10/16/2017
Agilent	Attenuator(20dB)	52664	10/16/2016	Annual	10/16/2017
HP	Notebook(DAKS)	-	N/A	N/A	N/A
HP	Dual Directional Coupler	16072	10/20/2015	Annual	10/20/2016
HP	Network Analyzer 8753ES	JP39240221	02/27/2017	Annual	02/27/2018
Agilent	Power Sensor N1921A	MY55220026	08/24/2016	Annual	08/24/2017
Aeroflex	Fixed Coaxial Attenuator (30dB)	CE6106	11/23/2016	Annual	11/23/2017

NOTE:

^{1.} The E-field probe was calibrated by SPEAG, by the waveguide technique procedure. Dipole Verification measurement is performed by HCT Lab. before each test. The brain/body simulating material is calibrated by HCT using the DAKS 3.5 to determine the conductivity and permittivity (dielectric constant) of the brain/body-equivalent material.



15. CONCLUSION

The SAR measurement indicates that the EUT complies with the RF radiation exposure limits of the ANSI/IEEE C95.1- 2005.

These measurements are taken to simulate the RF effects exposure under worst-case conditions. Precise laboratory measures were taken to assure repeatability of the tests.

The SAR measurement indicates that the EUT complies with the RF radiation exposure limits of the FCC and Industry Canada. These measurements were taken to simulate the RF effects of RF exposure under worst-case conditions. Precise laboratory measures were taken to assure repeatability of the tests. The results and statements relate only to the item(s) tested.



16. REFERENCES

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FCC ID: K44479100

Report No.: HCT-A-1704-F002-1

Attachment 1. - SAR Test Plots



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD

EUT Type: UHF DIGITAL TRANSCEIVER

Liquid Temperature: 21.2 $^{\circ}$ C Ambient Temperature: 21.4 $^{\circ}$ C Test Date: 03/27/2017

Plot No.:

DUT: NX-3320-K, NX-3320-K2, NX-3320-K3; Type: bar

Communication System: UID 0, 450MHz(FCC); Frequency: 406.15 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 406.15 MHz; $\sigma = 0.837$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 45.775$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3968; ConvF(10.73, 10.73, 10.73); Calibrated: 2016-05-31;

• Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE3 Sn504; Calibrated: 2016-07-26

Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0

• Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80);

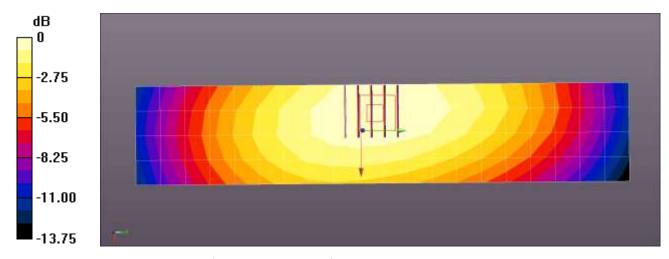
Head front 1ch 27M3/Area Scan (5x21x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.75 W/kg

Head front 1ch 27M3/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 101.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.42 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 9.55 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.31 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.58 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.54 W/kg



0 dB = 8.75 W/kg = 9.42 dBW/kg



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD

EUT Type: UHF DIGITAL TRANSCEIVER

Liquid Temperature: 21.2 $^{\circ}$ C Ambient Temperature: 21.4 $^{\circ}$ C Test Date: 03/27/2017

Plot No.: 2

DUT: NX-3320-K, NX-3320-K2, NX-3320-K3; Type: bar

Communication System: UID 0, 450MHz(FCC); Frequency: 406.15 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 406.15 MHz; $\sigma = 0.837 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 45.775$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3968; ConvF(10.73, 10.73, 10.73); Calibrated: 2016-05-31;

• Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE3 Sn504; Calibrated: 2016-07-26

Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0

Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80);

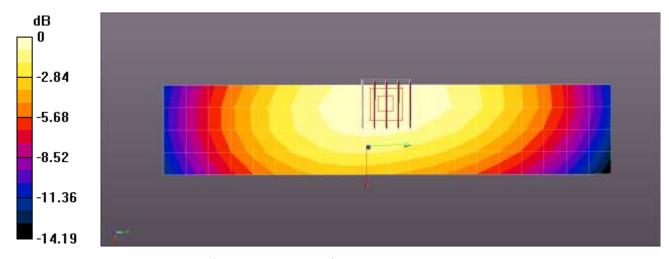
Head front 1ch 27M3/Area Scan (5x21x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.38 W/kg

Head front 1ch 27M3/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 96.08 V/m; Power Drift = -0.36 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 9.31 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.03 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.33 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.28 W/kg



0 dB = 8.38 W/kg = 9.23 dBW/kg



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD

EUT Type: UHF DIGITAL TRANSCEIVER

Liquid Temperature: 21.2 $^{\circ}$ C Ambient Temperature: 21.4 $^{\circ}$ C Test Date: 03/27/2017

Plot No.:

DUT: NX-3320-K, NX-3320-K2, NX-3320-K3; Type: bar

Communication System: UID 0, 450MHz(FCC); Frequency: 406.15 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 406.15 MHz; $\sigma = 0.837 \text{ S/m}$; $\varepsilon_r = 45.775$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3968; ConvF(10.73, 10.73, 10.73); Calibrated: 2016-05-31;

• Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE3 Sn504; Calibrated: 2016-07-26

Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0

Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80);

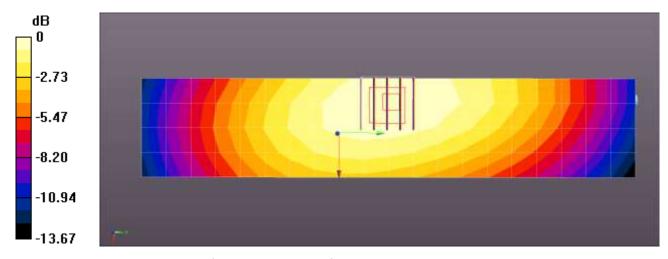
Head front 1ch 27M3/Area Scan (5x21x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.89 W/kg

Head front 1ch 27M3/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 100.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.42 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 9.71 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.43 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.66 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.67 W/kg



0 dB = 8.89 W/kg = 9.49 dBW/kg



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD

EUT Type: UHF DIGITAL TRANSCEIVER

Liquid Temperature: 21.2 $^{\circ}$ C Ambient Temperature: 21.4 $^{\circ}$ C Test Date: 04/03/2017

Plot No.:

DUT: NX-3320-K, NX-3320-K2, NX-3320-K3; Type: bar

Communication System: UID 0, 450MHz(FCC); Frequency: 406.15 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 406.15 MHz; $\sigma = 0.918 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 57.477$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3968; ConvF(11.24, 11.24, 11.24); Calibrated: 2016-05-31;

• Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE3 Sn504; Calibrated: 2016-07-26

Phantom: ELI4.0

• Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80);

Body-Worn Belt clip 1ch 42M3/Area Scan (6x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.5 W/kg

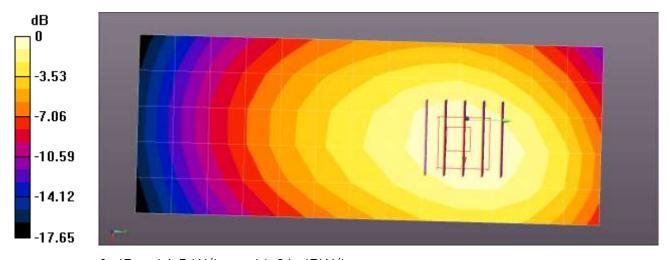
Body-Worn Belt clip 1ch 42M3/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 128.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 12.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 8.92 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.7 W/kg



0 dB = 14.5 W/kg = 11.61 dBW/kg



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD

EUT Type: UHF DIGITAL TRANSCEIVER

Liquid Temperature: 21.2 $^{\circ}$ C Ambient Temperature: 21.4 $^{\circ}$ C Test Date: 04/04/2017

Plot No.: 5

DUT: NX-3320-K, NX-3320-K2, NX-3320-K3; Type: bar

Communication System: UID 0, 450MHz(FCC); Frequency: 406.15 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 406.15 MHz; $\sigma = 0.931$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 55.896$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3968; ConvF(11.24, 11.24, 11.24); Calibrated: 2016-05-31;

• Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE3 Sn504; Calibrated: 2016-07-26

Phantom: ELI4.0

• Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80);

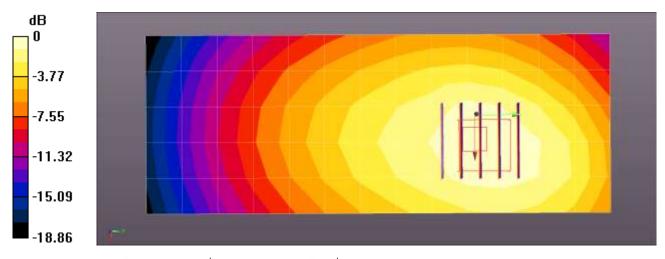
Body-Worn Belt clip 1ch 42M3/Area Scan (6x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.8 W/kg

Body-Worn Belt clip 1ch 42M3/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 123.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.54 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 15.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.9 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 7.93 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.0 W/kg



0 dB = 13.8 W/kg = 11.39 dBW/kg



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD

EUT Type: UHF DIGITAL TRANSCEIVER

Liquid Temperature: 21.2 $^{\circ}$ C Ambient Temperature: 21.4 $^{\circ}$ C Test Date: 04/04/2017

Plot No.: 6

DUT: NX-3320-K, NX-3320-K2, NX-3320-K3; Type: bar

Communication System: UID 0, 450MHz(FCC); Frequency: 406.15 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 406.15 MHz; $\sigma = 0.931$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 55.896$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY Configuration:

-17.34

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3968; ConvF(11.24, 11.24, 11.24); Calibrated: 2016-05-31;

• Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

• Electronics: DAE3 Sn504; Calibrated: 2016-07-26

Phantom: ELI4.0

• Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80);

Body-Worn Belt clip 1ch 42M3/Area Scan (6x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.3 W/kg

Body-Worn Belt clip 1ch 42M3/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 127.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 12.4 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 8.94 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.8 W/kg

-3.47 -6.94 -10.40 -13.87

0 dB = 14.3 W/kg = 11.54 dBW/kg



FCC ID: K44479100

Report No.: HCT-A-1704-F002-1

HCT CO.,LTD

Attachment 2. – Dipole Verification Plots



Verification Data (450 MHz Head)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD Input Power 100 mW (20 dBm)

Liquid Temp: 21.2 $^{\circ}$ C Test Date: 03/27/2017

DUT: Dipole 450 MHz; Type: D450V2

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 450 MHz; σ = 0.849 S/m; ϵ_r = 44.441; ρ = 1000 kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3968; ConvF(10.73, 10.73, 10.73); Calibrated: 2016-05-31;

Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE3 Sn504; Calibrated: 2016-07-26

Phantom: ELI4.0

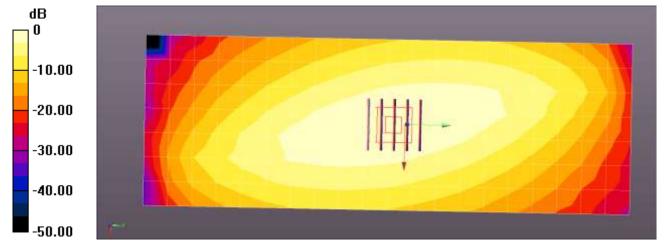
• Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80);

450MHz Head Verification/Area Scan (8x21x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.526 W/kg

450MHz Head Verification/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 26.67 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.697 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.467 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.316 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.591 W/kg



0 dB = 0.526 W/kg = -2.79 dBW/kg



■ Verification Data (450 MHz Body)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD Input Power 100 mW (20 dBm)

Liquid Temp: 21.2 $^{\circ}$ C Test Date: 04/03/2017

DUT: Dipole 450 MHz; Type: D450V2

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 450 MHz; σ = 0.953 S/m; ϵ_r = 55.984; ρ = 1000 kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3968; ConvF(11.24, 11.24, 11.24); Calibrated: 2016-05-31;

• Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE3 Sn504; Calibrated: 2016-07-26

• Phantom: ELI4.0

• Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80);

450MHz Body Verification/Area Scan (8x21x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.595 W/kg

450MHz Body Verification/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 25.27 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.739 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.487 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.328 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.614 W/kg

-6.45 -12.89 -19.34 -25.78 -32.23

0 dB = 0.595 W/kg = -2.26 dBW/kg



■ Verification Data (450 MHz Body)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD Input Power 100 mW (20 dBm)

Liquid Temp: 21.2 $^{\circ}$ C Test Date: 04/04/2017

DUT: Dipole 450 MHz; Type: D450V2

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 450 MHz; σ = 0.973 S/m; ε_r = 54.72; ρ = 1000 kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3968; ConvF(11.24, 11.24, 11.24); Calibrated: 2016-05-31;

• Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE3 Sn504; Calibrated: 2016-07-26

Phantom: ELI4.0

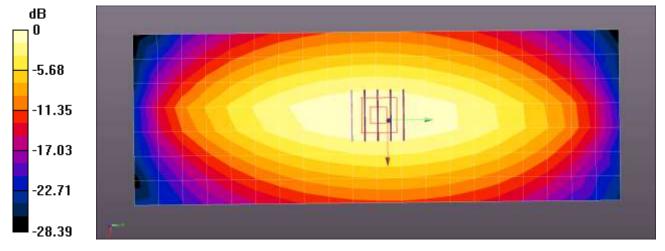
Measurement SW: DASY4, Version 4.7 (80);

450MHz Body Verification/Area Scan (8x21x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.548 W/kg

450MHz Body Verification/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 25.31 V/m; Power Drift = -0.12 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.717 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.475 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.320 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.601 W/kg



0 dB = 0.548 W/kg = -2.61 dBW/kg



FCC ID: K44479100

Report No.: HCT-A-1704-F002-1

Attachment 3. – Probe Calibration Data



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





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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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

Client HCT (Dymstec)

Certificate No: EX3-3968 May16

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object EX3DV4 - SN:3968

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-12.v9, QA CAL-14.v4, QA CAL-23.v5,

QA CAL-25.v6

Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date: May 31, 2016

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 NRP	SN: 104778	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288/02289)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02289)	Apr-17
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	05-Apr-16 (No. 217-02293)	Apr-17
Reference Probe ES30V2	SN: 3013	31-Dec-15 (No. ES3-3013_Dec15)	Dec-16
DAE4	SN: 680	23-Dec-15 (No. DAE4-860_Dec15)	Dec-16
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02285/02284)	In house check: Jun-16
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	08-Apr-16 (No. 217-02285)	In house check: Jun-16
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02284)	In house check: Jun-16
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Jun-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	SN: US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-15)	In house check: Oct-16

Calibrated by:

Jeton Kastrati

Laboratory Technician

Approved by:

Katja Pokovic

Technical Manager

Issued: June 1, 2016

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

Certificate No: EX3-3968_May16

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





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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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Glossary:

tissue simulating liquid NORMx,y,z sensitivity in free space ConvF sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z DCP diode compression point

CF crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal A, B, C, D modulation dependent linearization parameters

Polarization o φ rotation around probe axis

Polarization 8 8 rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center),

i.e., 9 = 0 is normal to probe axis

Connector Angle information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement
- Techniques", June 2013

 b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005

 proximity to the ear (frequency range of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices
- IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010 d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORMx,y,z: Assessed for E-field polarization 8 = 0 (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not affect the E2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,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.
- DCPx,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
- Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z; Dx,y,z; VRx,y,z; A, B, C, D are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f ≤ 800 MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f > 800 MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORMx,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 \pm 50 MHz to \pm 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy): in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required,
- Connector Angle: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORMx (no uncertainty required).

Certificate No: EX3-3968 May16



EX3DV4 - SN:3968 May 31, 2016

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3968

Manufactured: September 30, 2013

Calibrated: May 31, 2016

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

Certificate No: EX3-3968_May16

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EX3DV4- SN:3968 May 31, 2016

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3968

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm (µV/(V/m) ²) ^A	0.36	0.35	0.42	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) [#]	101.7	102.0	97.4	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√μV	С	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	134.4	±2.5 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		131.5	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		146.5	

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%.

Certificate No: EX3-3968_May16

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A The uncertainties of Norm X,Y,Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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



EX3DV4-SN:3968 May 31, 2016

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3968

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity [®]	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ⁶	Depth ^d (mm)	Unc (k=2)
150	52.3	0.76	13.17	13.17	13.17	0.00	1.00	± 13.3 %
300	45.3	0.87	12.10	12.10	12.10	0.09	1.10	± 13.3 %
450	43.5	0.87	10.73	10.73	10.73	0.16	1.20	± 13.3 %
750	41.9	0.89	10.27	10.27	10.27	0.51	0.80	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	9.97	9.97	9.97	0.42	0.87	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	9.62	9.62	9.62	0.25	1.20	± 12.0 %
1450	40.5	1.20	8.55	8.55	8.55	0.34	0.80	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.45	8.45	8.45	0.33	0.80	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	8.14	8,14	8.14	0.31	0.80	± 12.0 %
1950	40.0	1.40	7.89	7.89	7.89	0.37	0.80	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	7.72	7.72	7.72	0.30	0.89	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7,30	7.30	7.30	0.35	0.80	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	7.24	7.24	7.24	0.37	0.80	± 12.0 %
5250	35.9	4.71	5.35	5.35	5.35	0.30	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.66	4.66	4.66	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5750	35.4	5.22	4.78	4.78	4.78	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %

^C Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

At frequency is below 3.0 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (c and a) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to

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Certificate No: EX3-3968_May16

varioty can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

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

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

FCC ID: K44479100

Report No.: HCT-A-1704-F002-1

EX3DV4- SN:3968

May 31, 2016

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3968

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^c	Relative Permittivity	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ⁶ (mm)	Unc (k=2)
150	61.9	0.80	12.46	12.46	12,46	0.00	1.00	± 13.3 %
300	58.2	0.92	11.57	11.57	11.57	0.08	1.11	± 13.3 %
450	56.7	0.94	11,24	11.24	11.24	0.10	1.20	± 13.3 %
750	55.5	0.96	9.65	9.65	9.65	0.40	0.92	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	9.66	9.66	9.66	0.49	0.80	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1,49	8.16	8.16	8.16	0.34	0.80	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.89	7.89	7.89	0.40	0.80	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.31	7.31	7.31	0.41	0.80	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2,16	7.11	7.11	7.11	0.34	0.80	± 12.0 %
5250	48.9	5.36	4.37	4.37	4.37	0.50	1.90	±13.1%
5600	48.5	5,77	3.78	3.78	3.78	0.55	1.90	± 13.1 %
5750	48.3	5.94	3.92	3.92	3.92	0.60	1.90	±13.1%

Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

If all frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (c and d) 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 (n and d) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

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

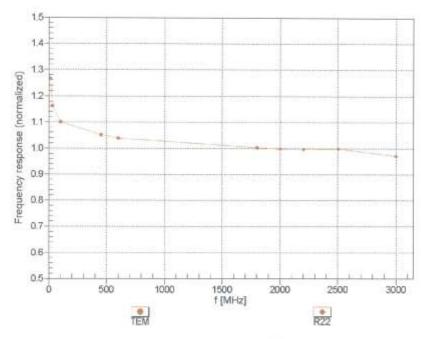
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May 31, 2016

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



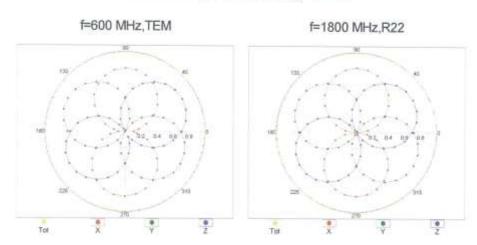
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

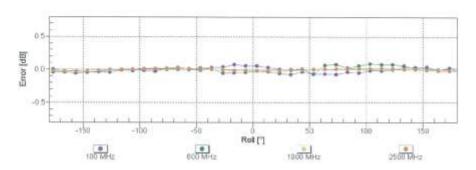
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Receiving Pattern (6), 9 = 0°





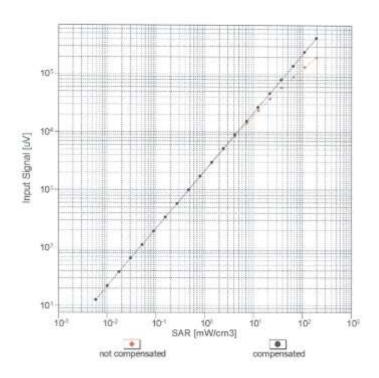
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

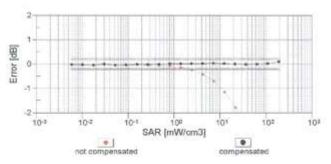
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Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (TEM cell , f_{eval}= 1900 MHz)





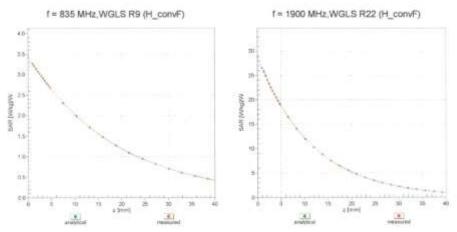
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

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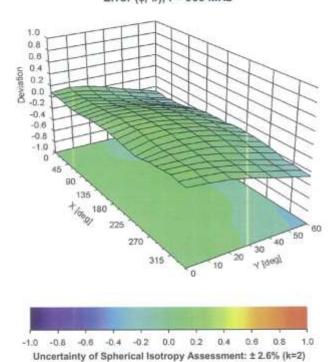
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Conversion Factor Assessment



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



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EX3DV4- SN:3968 May 31, 2016

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3968

Other Probe Parameters

Triangular
63.4
enabled
disabled
337 mm
10 mm
9 mm
2.5 mm
1 mm
1 mm
1 mm
1.4 mm

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Attachment 4. – Dipole Calibration Data



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





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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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

72-13-13-130-231-23-23-231-331-

Certificate No: D450V2-1007_Jul16 HCT (Dymstec) CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE D450V2 - SN: 1007 Object QA CAL-15.VB Calibration procedure(s) Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits below 700 MHz July 28, 2016 Calibration date: 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) Scheduled Calibration Cal Date (Certificate No.) ID# Primary Standards 08-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288/02289) Apr-17 Power meter NRP SN: 104778 Apr-17 SN: 103244 06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288) Power sensor NRP-Z91 06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02289) Apr-17 SN: 103245 Power sensor NRP-Z91 SN: 5277 (20x) 05-Apr-16 (No. 217-02293) Apr-17 Reference 20 dB Attenuator 05-Apr-16 (No. 217-02295) Apr-17 Type-N mismatch combination SN: 5047.2 / 06327 31-Dec-15 (No. ET3-1507_Dec15) Dec-16 Reference Probe ET3DV6 9N: 1507 SN: 654 04-Jul-16 (No. DAE4-654_Jul16) Jul-17 DAE4 Scheduled Check Check Date (in house) Secondary Standards ID# In house check: Jun-18 06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02285/02284) SN: GB41293874 Power meter E4419B In house check: Jun-18 SN: MY41498087 06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02285) Power sensor E4412A In house check: Jun-18 SN: 000110210 06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02284 Power sensor E4412A In house check: Jun-18 04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-16) SN: US3842U01700 RF generator HP 8648C In house check: Oct-16 Network Analyzer HP 8753E 18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-15) SN: US37390585 Name Laboratory Technician Claudio Leubler Calibrated by: Technical Manager Katja Pokovic Approved by: Issued: July 28, 201fi

Certificate No: D450V2-1007_Jul16

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

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





S Schweizerischer Kallbrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnege
Servizio svizzero di taratura
S Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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

Muttilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Glossary:

TSL

N/A

tissue simulating liquid

sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z not applicable or not measured

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
- IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
- d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Additional Documentation:

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Certificate No: D450V2-1007_Jul16

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Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.8
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Flat Phantom V4.4	Shell thickness: 6 ± 0.2 mm
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	450 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	43.5	0.87 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	42.6 ± 6 %	0.87 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1,18 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	4.70 W/kg ± 18.1 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	0.784 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	3.13 W/kg ± 17.6 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

he following parameters and calculations were applied

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	56.7	0.94 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	58.9 ± 6 %	0.97 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		2444

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ² (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.21 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	4.76 W/kg ± 18.1 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	0.796 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	3.14 W/kg ± 17.6 % (k=2)

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Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.7 Ω - 9.6 jΩ			
Return Loss	- 20.1 dB			

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54,7 Ω - 7.9 jΩ		
Return Loss	- 21.2 dB		

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.353 ns

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

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG			
Manufactured on	July 01, 2002			

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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 28.07.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 450 MHz; Type: D450V2; Serial: D450V2 - SN: 1007

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 450 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 450 MHz; $\sigma = 0.87$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

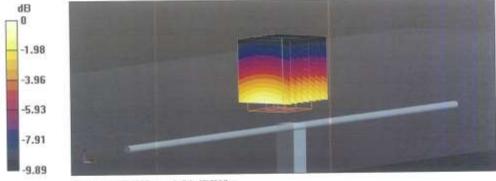
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507; ConvF(6.58, 6.58, 6.58); Calibrated: 31.12.2015;

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn654; Calibrated: 04.07.2016
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.4; Type: Flat Phantom 4.4; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

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

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 39.58 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.70 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 1.18 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.784 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.18 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.784 W/kgMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.27 W/kg



0 dB = 1.27 W/kg = 1.04 dBW/kg

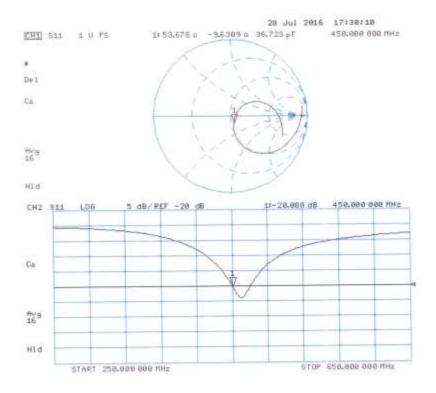
Certificate No: D450V2-1007_Jul16

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Report No.: HCT-A-1704-F002-1

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Certificate No: D450V2-1007_Jul16

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DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 28.07.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 450 MHz; Type: D450V2; Serial: D450V2 - SN:1007

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 450 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 450 MHz; $\sigma = 0.97$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 58.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507; ConvF(6.99, 6.99, 6.99); Calibrated: 31.12.2015;

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn654; Calibrated: 04.07.2016

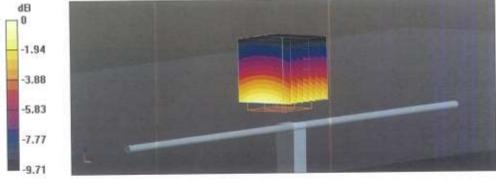
Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.4; Type: Flat Phantom 4.4; Serial: 1002

DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

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

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 36.75 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.90 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 1.21 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.796 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.21 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.796 W/kgMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.29 W/kg



0 dB = 1.29 W/kg = 1.11 dBW/kg

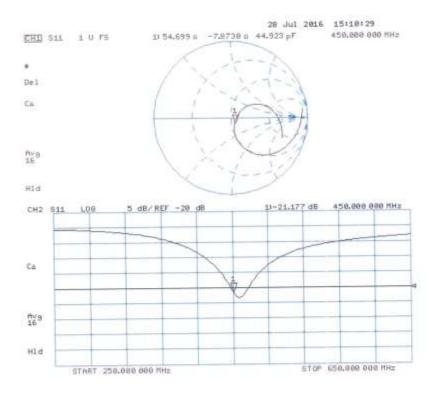
Certificate No: D450V2-1007_Jul16.

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Report No.: HCT-A-1704-F002-1

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





Attachment 5. - SAR Tissue Characterization

The brain and muscle mixtures consist of a viscous gel using hydrox-ethyl cellulose (HEC) gelling agent and saline solution (see Table 3.1). Preservation with a bacteriacide is added and visual inspection is made to make sure air bubbles are not trapped during the mixing process. The mixture is calibrated to obtain proper dielectric constant (permittivity) and conductivity of the desired tissue. The mixture characterizations used for the brain and muscle tissue simulating liquids are according to the data by C. Gabriel and G. Hartsgrove.

Ingredients	Frequen	ncy (MHz)				
(% by weight)	450					
Tissue Type	Head	Body				
Water	38.91 %	46.21 %				
Salt (NaCl)	3.79 %	2.34 %				
Sugar	56.93 %	51.17 %				
HEC	0.25 %	0.18 %				
Bactericide	0.12 %	0.08 %				
Triton X-100	-	-				
DGBE	-	-				
Diethylene glycol hexyl ether	-	-				

Salt: 99 % Pure Sodium Chloride Sugar: 98 % Pure Sucrose

Water: De-ionized, 16M resistivity HEC: Hydroxyethyl Cellulose

DGBE: 99 % Di(ethylene glycol) butyl ether,[2-(2-butoxyethoxy) ethanol]

Triton X-100(ultra pure): Polyethylene glycol mono[4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl] ether

Composition of the Tissue Equivalent Matter



Attachment 6. - SAR SYSTEM VALIDATION

Per FCC KCB 865664 D02v01r02, SAR system validation status should be document to confirm measurement accuracy. The SAR systems (including SAR probes, system components and software versions) used for this device were validated against its performance specifications prior to the SAR measurements. Reference dipoles were used with the required tissue- equivalent media for system validation, according to the procedures outlined in IEEE 1528-2003 and FCC KDB 865664 D01v01r04. Since SAR probe calibrations are frequency dependent, each probe calibration point was validated at a frequency within the valid frequency range of the probe calibration point, using the system that normally operates with the probe for routine SAR measurements and according to the required tissue-equivalent media.

A tabulated summary of the system validation status including the validation date(s), measurement frequencies, SAR probes and tissue dielectric parameters has been included.

SAR		Ducks	Pro	be			Dielectric Parameters		CW Validation			Modulation Validation		
System No.	Probe	Probe Type	Calibration Point	Dipole	Date	Measured Permittivity	Measured Conductivity	Sensitivity	Probe Linearity	Probe Isotropy	MOD. Type	Duty Factor	PAR	
9	3968	EX3DV4	Head	450	1007	2016.08.09	42.5	0.88	PASS	PASS	PASS	N/A	N/A	N/A
9	3968	EX3DV4	Body	450	1007	2016.08.09	57.2	0.95	PASS	PASS	PASS	N/A	N/A	N/A
9	3968	EX3DV4	Body	450	1007	2016.08.09	57.2	0.95	PASS	PASS	PASS	N/A	N/A	N/A

SAR System Validation Summary

Note:

All measurement were performed using probes calibrated for CW signal only. Modulations in the table above represent test configurations for which the measurement system has been validated per FCC KDB Publication 865664 D01v01r04. SAR system were validated for modulated signals with a periodic duty cycle, such as GMSK, or with a high peak to average ratio (>5 dB), such as OFDM according to KDB 865664 D01v01r04.