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Report On

Specific Absorption Rate Testing of the Sepura SC2028

Covering FCC 47CFR 2.1093, RSS 102 Issue 5
and related documents.

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COMMERCIAL-IN-CONFIDENCE

Document 75947270 Report 6 Issue 1 **January 2020**

TÜV SÜD Product Service, Octagon House, Concorde Way, Segensworth North,
Fareham, Hampshire, United Kingdom, PO15 5RL
Tel: +44 (0) 1489 558100. Website: www.tuv-sud.co.uk

REPORT ON	Specific Absorption Rate Testing of the Sepura SC2028 Document 75947270 Report 6 Issue 1 January 2020
PREPARED FOR	Sepura Limited 9000 Cambridge Research Park Beach Drive Waterbeach Cambridge Cambridgeshire CB25 9TL
PREPARED BY	**Stephen Dodd** Engineer (SAR and RF)
APPROVED BY	**Jon Kenny** Authorised Signatory
DATED	06 January 2020

CONTENTS

SECTION 1

REPORT SUMMARY

Specific Absorption Rate Testing of the
Sepura SC2028

1.1 REPORT MODIFICATION RECORD

Alterations and additions to this report will be issued to the holders of each copy in the form of a complete document.

Issue	Description of Change	Date of Issue
1	First Issue	06 January 2020

1.2 INTRODUCTION

The information contained in this report is intended to show verification of the Specific Absorption Rate Testing of the Sepura Ltd SC2028 to the requirements of KDB 447498 D01 v06 General RF Exposure Guidance.

Objective	To perform Specific Absorption Rate Testing to determine the Equipment Under Test's (EUT's) compliance with the requirements specified of KDB 447498 D01 v06 General RF Exposure Guidance, for the series of tests carried out.
Applicant	Sepura Limited
Manufacturer	Sepura Limited
Manufacturing Description	Portable TETRA Radio
Model Number	SC2028
Serial/IMEI Number(s)	1PR001909GM18RZ (WLAN conducted sample SC2124) 1PR001925GK640D (Radiated Sample)
Number of Samples Tested	2
Hardware Version	Production Unit
Software Version	200173007367
Battery Cell Manufacturer	Sepura Limited
Battery Model Number	300-01853 (1880mAh) 300-01852 (1160mAh)
Antenna Variant	300-00498 (1/4 Wave Antenna)
Order Number	PLC-PO014257-2
Date of Receipt of EUT	23 October 2019
Test Specification/Issue	KDB 447498 D01 v06 General RF Exposure Guidance
Start of Test	26 October 2019
Finish of Test	28 November 2019
Related Document(s)	FCC 47CFR 2.1093: 2015 KDB 865664 – D01 v01r04 KDB 865664 – D02 v01r02 KDB 648474 – D04 v01r03 KDB 643646 – D04 v01r03 KDB 248227 – D01 v02r02 IEEE 1528-2013 RSS 102 Issue 5
Name of Engineer(s)	Aasim Butt Stephen Dodd Michael Evans

1.3 BRIEF SUMMARY OF RESULTS

The measurements shown in this report were made in accordance with the procedures specified KDB 447498 D01 v06 General RF Exposure Guidance.

The maximum 1g volume averaged stand-alone SAR found during this Assessment:

Max 1g SAR (W/kg) Head	**2.80** (Measured)	**2.85** (Scaled)
Max 1g SAR (W/kg) Body	**1.95** (Measured)	**2.09** (Scaled)
The maximum 1g volume averaged SAR level measured for all the tests performed did not exceed the limits for Occupation /Controlled Exposure (W/kg) Partial Body of 8.0 W/kg		

The maximum 1g volume averaged stand-alone Reported SAR found during this Assessment for each supported mode:

RAT	Band	Test Configuration	Max Reported SAR (W/kg)
TETRA	806-824 MHz	Head	2.85
TETRA	851-869 MHz	Head	2.51
TETRA	806-824 MHz	Front of Face	0.63
TETRA	851-869 MHz	Front of Face	0.64
TETRA	806-824 MHz	Body	1.90
TETRA	851-869 MHz	Body	2.09
Bluetooth	2450 MHz	Body	0.23*
WLAN	2450 MHz	Body	0.07
The maximum 1g volume averaged SAR level measured for all the tests performed (including simultaneous transmission analysis results) did not exceed the limits for Occupation /Controlled Exposure (W/kg) Partial Body of 8.0 W/kg * - Estimated SAR (Low Power Exemption)			

Simultaneous Transmission

RAT	Test Configuration	Max Reported Scaled SAR (W/kg)	Highest Simultaneous Transmission Scaled SAR (W/kg)
Tetra	Body	2.09	2.32
Bluetooth 2450 MHz	Body	0.23*	
Tetra	Body	2.09	2.16
WLAN 2450 MHz	Body	0.07	
The maximum 1 g volume averaged SAR level measured for all the tests performed (including simultaneous transmission analysis results) did not exceed the limits for Occupation /Controlled Exposure (W/kg) Partial Body of 8.0 W/kg * - Estimated SAR (Low Power Exemption) Wi-Fi is being used to aid data transfer such as location etc. It will not be used to browse the internet or be functional during a call therefore only body SAR has been specified for the Wi-Fi transmitter			

1.4 TEST RESULTS SUMMARY

1.4.1 System Performance / Validation Check Results

Prior to formal testing being performed a System Check was performed in accordance with KDB 865664 and the results were compared against published data in Standard IEEE 1528-2013. The following results were obtained: -

System performance / Validation results

Date	Frequency	Fluid Type	Measured Max 1g SAR (W/kg) *	Max 1g SAR (W/kg) Target	Percentage Drift on Reference
27/10/2019	850 MHz	HBBL	9.99	9.56	4.50
27/10/2019	850 MHz	HBBL	9.79	9.56	2.41
28/10/2019	850 MHz	MBBL	9.95	9.71	2.47
03/11/2019	850 MHz	MBBL	9.87	9.71	1.65
05/11/2019	2450 MHz	MBBL	50.96	51.20	-0.47
06/11/2019	850 MHz	HBBL	9.51	9.56	-0.52
06/11/2019	2450 MHz	MBBL	52.55	51.20	2.64
28/11/2019	850 MHz	HBBL	9.79	9.56	2.41

*Normalised to a forward power of 1W

1.4.2 Results Summary Tables

TETRA 806-824MHz - 1880mAh Battery -
Head Specific Absorbtion Rate (Maximum SAR) 1g Results

Test Position	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Measured Average Power (dBm)	Tune Up (dBm)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Scaled 1g SAR (W/kg)	Scan Figure Number
Left Cheek	Mid	815	34.42	34.50	1.91	1.95	Figure 5
Left Tilt	Mid	815	34.42	34.50	2.80	**2.85**	Figure 6
Right Cheek	Mid	815	34.42	34.50	1.70	1.73	Figure 7
Right Tilt	Mid	815	34.42	34.50	2.28	2.32	Figure 8
Limit for Occupation (Controlled Exposure) 8.0 W/kg (1g) KDB 643646 D01 - Testing of other required channels was not necessary as the SAR was ≤ 3.5 W/kg KDB 643646 D01 Appendix A1 - Highest capacity battery used as default – When SAR ≤ 4.0 W/kg Test additional batteries using the antenna and channel configuration which resulted in the highest SAR							

TETRA 806-824MHz - 1160mAh Battery -
Head Specific Absorbtion Rate (Maximum SAR) 1g Results

Test Position	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Measured Average Power (dBm)	Tune Up (dBm)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Scaled 1g SAR (W/kg)	Scan Figure Number
Left Tilt	Mid	815	34.42	34.50	2.69	2.74	Figure 9
Limit for Occupation (Controlled Exposure) 8.0 W/kg (1g) KDB 643646 D01 - Testing of other required channels was not necessary as the SAR was ≤ 3.5 W/kg KDB 643646 D01 Appendix A1 - Highest capacity battery used as default – When SAR ≤ 4.0 W/kg Test additional batteries using the antenna and channel configuration which resulted in the highest SAR This position was retested using the low capacity battery as it was the worst case configuration using the high capacity battery.							

TETRA 851-869MHz - 1880mAh Battery -
Head Specific Absorbtion Rate (Maximum SAR) 1g Results

Test Position	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Measured Average Power (dBm)	Tune Up (dBm)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Scaled 1g SAR (W/kg)	Scan Figure Number
Left Cheek	Bottom	851	34.20	34.50	1.58	1.69	Figure 10
Left Tilt	Bottom	851	34.20	34.50	2.34	2.51	Figure 11
Right Cheek	Bottom	851	34.20	34.50	1.36	1.46	Figure 12
Right Tilt	Bottom	851	34.20	34.50	1.80	1.93	Figure 13
Limit for Occupation (Controlled Exposure) 8.0 W/kg (1g) KDB 643646 D01 - Testing of other required channels was not necessary as the SAR was ≤ 3.5 W/kg KDB 643646 D01 Appendix A1 - Highest capacity battery used as default – When SAR ≤ 4.0 W/kg Test additional batteries using the antenna and channel configuration which resulted in the highest SAR							

TETRA 851-869MHz - 1160mAh Battery -
Head Specific Absorbtion Rate (Maximum SAR) 1g Results

Test Position	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Measured Average Power (dBm)	Tune Up (dBm)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Scaled 1g SAR (W/kg)	Scan Figure Number
Left Tilt	Bottom	851	34.20	34.50	2.23	2.39	Figure 14
Limit for Occupation (Controlled Exposure) 8.0 W/kg (1g) KDB 643646 D01 - Testing of other required channels was not necessary as the SAR was ≤ 3.5 W/kg KDB 643646 D01 Appendix A1 - Highest capacity battery used as default – When SAR ≤ 4.0 W/kg Test additional batteries using the antenna and channel configuration which resulted in the highest SAR This position was retested using the low capacity battery as it was the worst case configuration using the high capacity battery.							

TETRA 806-824MHz - 1160mAh Battery -
Front Of Face Specific Absorbtion Rate (Maximum SAR) 1g Results

Test Position	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Measured Average Power (dBm)	Tune Up (dBm)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Scaled 1g SAR (W/kg)	Scan Figure Number
25mm Front Face	Mid	815	34.42	34.50	0.62	0.63	Figure 15
Limit for Occupation (Controlled Exposure) 8.0 W/kg (1g) KDB 643646 D01 - Testing of other required channels was not necessary as the SAR was ≤ 3.5 W/kg							

TETRA 806-824MHz - 1880mAh Battery -
Front Of Face Specific Absorbtion Rate (Maximum SAR) 1g Results

Test Position	Channel Number	Frequency (MHz)	Measured Average Power (dBm)	Tune Up (dBm)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Scaled 1g SAR (W/kg)	Scan Figure Number
25mm Front Face	Mid	815	34.42	34.50	0.60	0.62	Figure 16
Limit for Occupation (Controlled Exposure) 8.0 W/kg (1g) KDB 643646 D01 - Testing of other required channels was not necessary as the SAR was ≤ 3.5 W/kg							

TETRA 851-869MHz - 1160mAh Battery -
Front Of Face Specific Absorbtion Rate (Maximum SAR) 1g Results

Test Position	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Measured Average Power (dBm)	Tune Up (dBm)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Scaled 1g SAR (W/kg)	Scan Figure Number
25mm Front Face	Bottom	851	34.20	34.50	0.59	0.64	Figure 17
Limit for Occupation (Controlled Exposure) 8.0 W/kg (1g) KDB 643646 D01 - Testing of other required channels was not necessary as the SAR was ≤ 3.5 W/kg							

TETRA 851-869MHz - 1880mAh Battery -
Front Of Face Specific Absorbtion Rate (Maximum SAR) 1g Results

Test Position	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Measured Average Power (dBm)	Tune Up (dBm)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Scaled 1g SAR (W/kg)	Scan Figure Number
25mm Front Face	Bottom	851	34.20	34.50	0.59	0.63	Figure 18
Limit for Occupation (Controlled Exposure) 8.0 W/kg (1g) KDB 643646 D01 - Testing of other required channels was not necessary as the SAR was ≤ 3.5 W/kg							

TETRA 806-824MHz - 1160mAh Battery - Nylon holster with belt clip(300-01387)
Body Specific Absorbtion Rate (Maximum SAR) 1g Results

Test Position	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Measured Average Power (dBm)	Tune Up (dBm)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Scaled 1g SAR (W/kg)	Scan Figure Number
0mm Rear Face	Mid	815	34.42	34.50	1.87	1.90	Figure 19
Limit for Occupation (Controlled Exposure) 8.0 W/kg (1g) KDB 643646 D01 - Testing of other required channels was not necessary as the SAR was ≤ 3.5 W/kg KDB 643646 D01 Appendix A2 - Thinnest battery used as default – When SAR ≤ 4.0 W/kg Test additional batteries using the antenna and channel configuration which resulted in the highest SAR							

TETRA 806-824MHz - 1160mAh Battery - Light weight leather case(300-01385)
Body Specific Absorbtion Rate (Maximum SAR) 1g Results

Test Position	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Measured Average Power (dBm)	Tune Up (dBm)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Scaled 1g SAR (W/kg)	Scan Figure Number
0mm Rear Face	Mid	815	34.42	34.50	1.13	1.15	Figure 20
Limit for Occupation (Controlled Exposure) 8.0 W/kg (1g) KDB 643646 D01 - Testing of other required channels was not necessary as the SAR was ≤ 3.5 W/kg KDB 643646 D01 Appendix A2 - Thinnest battery used as default – When SAR ≤ 4.0 W/kg Test additional batteries using the antenna and channel configuration which resulted in the highest SAR							

TETRA 806-824MHz - 1160mAh Battery - Leather click fast holster (300-01386)
Body Specific Absorbtion Rate (Maximum SAR) 1g Results

Test Position	Channel Number	Frequency (MHz)	Measured Average Power (dBm)	Tune Up (dBm)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Scaled 1g SAR (W/kg)	Scan Figure Number
0mm Rear Face	Mid	815	34.42	34.50	0.99	1.01	Figure 21
Limit for Occupation (Controlled Exposure) 8.0 W/kg (1g) KDB 643646 D01 - Testing of other required channels was not necessary as the SAR was ≤ 3.5 W/kg KDB 643646 D01 Appendix A2 - Thinnest battery used as default – When SAR ≤ 4.0 W/kg Test additional batteries using the antenna and channel configuration which resulted in the highest SAR							

TETRA 806-824MHz - 1160mAh Battery - Large belt clip
Body Specific Absorbtion Rate (Maximum SAR) 1g Results

Test Position	Channel Number	Frequency (MHz)	Measured Average Power (dBm)	Tune Up (dBm)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Scaled 1g SAR (W/kg)	Scan Figure Number
0mm Rear Face	Mid	815	34.42	34.50	1.04	1.06	Figure 22
Limit for Occupation (Controlled Exposure) 8.0 W/kg (1g) KDB 643646 D01 - Testing of other required channels was not necessary as the SAR was ≤ 3.5 W/kg KDB 643646 D01 Appendix A2 - Thinnest battery used as default – When SAR ≤ 4.0 W/kg Test additional batteries using the antenna and channel configuration which resulted in the highest SAR							

TETRA 806-824MHz - 1160mAh Battery -Nylon holster with belt clip (300-01387) and Remote Speaker Microphone (300-00389)
Body Specific Absorbtion Rate (Maximum SAR) 1g Results

Test Position	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Measured Average Power (dBm)	Tune Up (dBm)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Scaled 1g SAR (W/kg)	Scan Figure Number
0mm Rear Face	Mid	815	34.42	34.50	1.79	1.82	Figure 23
Limit for Occupation (Controlled Exposure) 8.0 W/kg (1g) KDB 643646 D01 - Testing of other required channels was not necessary as the SAR was ≤ 3.5 W/kg KDB 643646 D01 Appendix A2 - Thinnest battery used as default – When SAR ≤ 4.0 W/kg Test additional batteries using the antenna and channel configuration which resulted in the highest SAR Worst body worn accesory configuration was retested with RSM attached							

TETRA 806-824MHz - 1880mAh Battery -Nylon holster with belt clip (300-01387)
Body Specific Absorbtion Rate (Maximum SAR) 1g Results

Test Position	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Measured Average Power (dBm)	Tune Up (dBm)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Scaled 1g SAR (W/kg)	Scan Figure Number
0mm Rear Face	Mid	815	34.42	34.50	1.75	1.78	Figure 24
Limit for Occupation (Controlled Exposure) 8.0 W/kg (1g) KDB 643646 D01 - Testing of other required channels was not necessary as the SAR was ≤ 3.5 W/kg KDB 643646 D01 Appendix A2 - Thinnest battery used as default – When SAR ≤ 4.0 W/kg Test additional batteries using the antenna and channel configuration which resulted in the highest SAR							

TETRA 851-869MHz - 1160mAh Battery -Nylon holster with belt clip (300-01387)
Body Specific Absorbtion Rate (Maximum SAR) 1g Results

Test Position	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Measured Average Power (dBm)	Tune Up (dBm)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Scaled 1g SAR (W/kg)	Scan Figure Number
0mm Rear Face	Bottom	851	34.20	34.50	1.92	2.06	Figure 25
Limit for Occupation (Controlled Exposure) 8.0 W/kg (1g) KDB 643646 D01 - Testing of other required channels was not necessary as the SAR was ≤ 3.5 W/kg KDB 643646 D01 Appendix A2 - Thinnest battery used as default – When SAR ≤ 4.0 W/kg Test additional batteries using the antenna and channel configuration which resulted in the highest SAR							

TETRA 851-869MHz - 1160mAh Battery - Light weight leather case (300-01385)
Body Specific Absorbtion Rate (Maximum SAR) 1g Results

Test Position	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Measured Average Power (dBm)	Tune Up (dBm)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Scaled 1g SAR (W/kg)	Scan Figure Number
0mm Rear Face	Bottom	851	34.20	34.50	1.31	1.40	Figure 26
Limit for Occupation (Controlled Exposure) 8.0 W/kg (1g) KDB 643646 D01 - Testing of other required channels was not necessary as the SAR was ≤ 3.5 W/kg KDB 643646 D01 Appendix A2 - Thinnest battery used as default – When SAR ≤ 4.0 W/kg Test additional batteries using the antenna and channel configuration which resulted in the highest SAR							

TETRA 851-869MHz - 1160mAh Battery - Leather click fast holster (300-01386)
Body Specific Absorbtion Rate (Maximum SAR) 1g Results

Test Position	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Measured Average Power (dBm)	Tune Up (dBm)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Scaled 1g SAR (W/kg)	Scan Figure Number
0mm Rear Face	Bottom	851	34.20	34.50	1.10	1.18	Figure 27
Limit for Occupation (Controlled Exposure) 8.0 W/kg (1g) KDB 643646 D01 - Testing of other required channels was not necessary as the SAR was ≤ 3.5 W/kg KDB 643646 D01 Appendix A2 - Thinnest battery used as default – When SAR ≤ 4.0 W/kg Test additional batteries using the antenna and channel configuration which resulted in the highest SAR							

TETRA 851-869MHz - 1160mAh Battery - Large belt clip
Body Specific Absorbtion Rate (Maximum SAR) 1g Results

Test Position	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Measured Average Power (dBm)	Tune Up (dBm)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Scaled 1g SAR (W/kg)	Scan Figure Number
0mm Rear Face	Bottom	851	34.20	34.50	1.16	1.24	Figure 28
Limit for General Population (Uncontrolled Exposure) 1.6 W/kg (1g) Limit for Occupation (Controlled Exposure) 8.0 W/kg (1g) KDB 643646 D01 - Testing of other required channels was not necessary as the SAR was ≤ 3.5 W/kg KDB 643646 D01 Appendix A2 - Thinnest battery used as default – When SAR ≤ 4.0 W/kg Test additional batteries using the antenna and channel configuration which resulted in the highest SAR							

TETRA 851-869MHz - 1160mAh Battery - Nylon holster with belt clip (300-01387) and Remote Speaker Microphone (300-00389)
Body Specific Absorbtion Rate (Maximum SAR) 1g Results

Test Position	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Measured Average Power (dBm)	Tune Up (dBm)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Scaled 1g SAR (W/kg)	Scan Figure Number
0mm Rear Face	Bottom	851	34.42	34.50	1.95	**2.09**	Figure 29
Limit for Occupation (Controlled Exposure) 8.0 W/kg (1g) KDB 643646 D01 - Testing of other required channels was not necessary as the SAR was ≤ 3.5 W/kg KDB 643646 D01 Appendix A2 - Thinnest battery used as default – When SAR ≤ 4.0 W/kg Test additional batteries using the antenna and channel configuration which resulted in the highest SAR Worst body worn accesory configuration was retested with RSM attached							

TETRA 851-869MHz - 1880mAh Battery - Nylon holster with belt clip (300-01387)
Body Specific Absorbtion Rate (Maximum SAR) 1g Results

Test Position	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Measured Average Power (dBm)	Tune Up (dBm)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Scaled 1g SAR (W/kg)	Scan Figure Number
0mm Rear Face	Bottom	851	34.20	34.50	1.90	2.04	Figure 30
Limit for Occupation (Controlled Exposure) 8.0 W/kg (1g) KDB 643646 D01 - Testing of other required channels was not necessary as the SAR was ≤ 3.5 W/kg KDB 643646 D01 Appendix A2 - Thinnest battery used as default – When SAR ≤ 4.0 W/kg Test additional batteries using the antenna and channel configuration which resulted in the highest SAR							

WLAN 2450MHz - 802.11b 20 MHz 1Mbps - 1160mAh Battery, Nylon holster with belt clip (300-01387)
Body Specific Absorbtion Rate (Maximum SAR) 1g Results

Test Position	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Measured Average Power (dBm)	Tune Up (dBm)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Scaled 1g SAR (W/kg)	Scan Figure Number
0mm Rear Face	11	2462	15.62	16.50	0.05	0.07	Figure 31
Limit for Occupation (Controlled Exposure) 8.0 W/kg (1g) KDB 643646 D01 - Testing of other required channels was not necessary as the SAR was ≤ 3.5 W/kg KDB 643646 D01 Appendix A2 - Thinnest battery used as default – When SAR ≤ 4.0 W/kg Test additional batteries using the antenna and channel configuration which resulted in the highest SAR KDB 248227 D01 v02 - Testing was not required for OFDM as per Section 5.2.2							

WLAN 2450MHz - 802.11b 20 MHz 1Mbps - 1160mAh Battery - Light weight leather case (300-01385)
Body Specific Absorbtion Rate (Maximum SAR) 1g Results

Test Position	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Measured Average Power (dBm)	Tune Up (dBm)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Scaled 1g SAR (W/kg)	Scan Figure Number
0mm Rear Face	11	2462	15.62	16.50	0.02	0.02	Figure 32
Limit for Occupation (Controlled Exposure) 8.0 W/kg (1g) KDB 643646 D01 - Testing of other required channels was not necessary as the SAR was ≤ 3.5 W/kg KDB 248227 D01 v02 - Testing was not required for OFDM as per Section 5.2.2							

WLAN 2450MHz - 802.11b 20 MHz 1Mbps - 1160mAh Battery, Leather click fast holster (300-01386)
Body Specific Absorbtion Rate (Maximum SAR) 1g Results

Test Position	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Measured Average Power (dBm)	Tune Up (dBm)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Scaled 1g SAR (W/kg)	Scan Figure Number
0mm Rear Face	11	2462	15.62	16.50	0.01	0.01	Figure 33
Limit for Occupation (Controlled Exposure) 8.0 W/kg (1g) KDB 643646 D01 - Testing of other required channels was not necessary as the SAR was ≤ 3.5 W/kg KDB 248227 D01 v02 - Testing was not required for OFDM as per Section 5.2.2							

WLAN 2450MHz - 802.11b 20 MHz 1Mbps - 1160mAh Battery, Large belt clip (300-01589)
Body Specific Absorbtion Rate (Maximum SAR) 1g Results

Test Position	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Measured Average Power (dBm)	Tune Up (dBm)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Scaled 1g SAR (W/kg)	Scan Figure Number
0mm Rear Face	11	2462	15.62	16.50	0.02	0.02	Figure 34
Limit for Occupation (Controlled Exposure) 8.0 W/kg (1g) KDB 643646 D01 - Testing of other required channels was not necessary as the SAR was ≤ 3.5 W/kg KDB 248227 D01 v02 - Testing was not required for OFDM as per Section 5.2.2							

2450MHz - 802.11b 20 MHz 1Mbps - 1160mAh Battery - Nylon holster with belt clip (300-01387)
Body Specific Absorbtion Rate (Maximum SAR) 1g Results

Test Position	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Measured Average Power (dBm)	Tune Up (dBm)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Scaled 1g SAR (W/kg)	Scan Figure Number
0mm Rear Face	11	2462	n/a	n/a	0.04	0.05	Figure 35
Limit for Occupation (Controlled Exposure) 8.0 W/kg (1g) KDB 643646 D01 - Testing of other required channels was not necessary as the SAR was ≤ 3.5 W/kg KDB 248227 D01 v02 - Testing was not required for OFDM as per Section 5.2.2							

1.4.3 Standalone SAR Estimation

When the standalone SAR test exclusion of section 4.3.1 is applied to an antenna that transmits simultaneously with other antennas, the standalone SAR must be estimated according to the following to determine simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion. The estimated SAR is only used to determine simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion; When SAR is estimated, it must be applied to determine the sum of 1-g SAR test exclusion. When SAR to peak location separation ratio test exclusion is applied, the highest reported SAR for simultaneous transmission can be an estimated standalone SAR if the estimated SAR is the highest among the simultaneously transmitting antennas (see KDB 690783).

(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW)/(min. test separation distance, mm)]·[√f(GHz)/7.5] W/kg for test separation distances ≤ 50 mm;

where x = 7.5 for 1-g SAR, and x = 18.75 for 10-g SAR

when the minimum test separation distance is <5mm, a distance of 5mm is applied.

Bluetooth SAR Estimation

Test Configuration	Frequency (MHz)	Maximum Power (mW)	Distance (mm)	Estimated SAR (W/kg)
Body	2480	5.47	5*	0.230

1.4.4 Standalone SAR Test Exclusion Considerations (KDB 447498 D01)

The 1g SAR Test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz *test separation distances* ≤ 50 mm are determined by:

[(*max power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW) / (min. test separation distance, mm)] [√f ($_{GHz}$)]* ≤ 3.0, where

- f ($_{GHz}$) is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz.
- Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation.
- The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison.
- When the maximum test separation distance is < 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm is applied.

RAT & Band	Frequency (MHz)	Power (dBm)	Power (mW)	Test Position	Distance (mm)	Threshold	Test Exclusion
Tetra 806-824 MHz	824	34.5	2818.40	Head	5	511.7	No
Tetra 851-869 MHz	824	34.5	2818.40	Body	5	511.7	No
Tetra 806-824 MHz	869	34.5	2818.40	Head	5	525.5	No
Tetra 851-869 MHz	869	34.5	2818.40	Body	5	525.5	No
Bluetooth 2450 MHz	2480	7.38	5.47	Head	5	1.7	Yes
Bluetooth2450 MHz	2480	7.38	5.47	Body	5	1.7	Yes
WLAN 2450 MHz	2462	16.5	44.67	Head	5	14.0	No
WLAN 2450 MHz	2462	16.5	44.67	Body	5	14.0	No

1.4.5 Technical Description

The equipment under test (EUT) was a Sepura SC2028 A full technical description can be found in the manufacturer's documentation.

1.4.6 Test Configuration and Modes of Operation

The testing was performed with two battery variants (1160 mAh and 1880 mAh) which were supplied and manufactured by Sepura Limited. The batteries were fully charged before each measurement and there were no external connections.

For head SAR assessment, Tetra testing was performed with the EUT in the declared normal position of operation for the 806 MHz – 824 MHz and 851 – 869 MHz frequency bands at the maximum specified power level on the channels which yielded the highest measured output power. The EUT was placed against a Specific Anthropomorphic Mannequin (SAM) phantom. The phantom was filled with simulant liquid appropriate to the frequency band. The dielectric properties were measured and found to be in accordance with the requirements for the dielectric properties specified in KDB 865665. Testing was performed at both the left and right ear of the phantom at both handset positions stated in the applied specification using the 1880mAh battery. For the position and antenna which yielded the highest SAR level, a repeated scan was performed using the 1160mAh battery.

For front of face SAR assessment, Tetra testing was performed with the device in the intended normal position of operation for the 806 MHz – 824 MHz and 851 – 869 MHz frequency bands at maximum power on the channels which yielded the highest measured output power. The handset was placed at a distance of 25 mm from the bottom of the flat phantom for all front of face testing. The phantom was filled to a depth of 150 mm with the appropriate head simulant liquid. The dielectric properties were in accordance with the requirements specified in KDB 865664 D01. Testing was performed using the both battery variants

For body SAR assessment, Tetra testing was performed for the 806 MHz – 824 MHz and 851 – 869 MHz frequency bands at the maximum specified power levels on the channels which yielded the highest measured output power, using various body worn accessories, of which all contain metal components. Body SAR testing was carried out with the device inside the holsters or with a belt clip attached at 0 mm separation distance between the accessory and the Elliptical Flat Phantom The separation distances caused by each accessory configuration is tabulated below.

Body Accessory	Battery	Separation distance EUT to phantom (mm)	Separation distance antenna to phantom (mm)
300-01387 - Nylon holster	300-01852 (1160 mAh)	11.0	20.0
300-01385 - Lightweight leather case	300-01852 (1160 mAh)	15.0	30.0
300-01386 – Heavy Duty Klick fast holster	300-01852 (1160 mAh)	20.0	33.0
300-01589 - Large belt clip	300-01852 (1160 mAh)	15.0	30.0
300-01387 - Nylon holster	300-01853 (1880 mAh)	11.0	25.0

Testing was performed using the 1160mAh battery as this created the smaller separation distance between the phantom and EUT. For the body worn accessory which yielded the highest SAR level, a repeated scan was performed using the 1880mAh battery. For the 806 MHz – 824 MHz and 851 – 869 MHz frequency bands additional body SAR tests were performed in the worst-case configurations with the Remote Speaker Microphone (RSM) attached. The RSM is of the non-radiating type, part number 300-00389.

WLAN body SAR assessment was performed using all body worn accessories using the 1160 mAh battery, the worst-case result was retested using 1880 mAh battery. Wi-Fi is used to aid data transfer such as location etc and will not be functional during a call therefore body SAR assessment was performed

2450 MHz 802.11g/n OFDM configurations met the test exclusion requirements of KDB 248227 D01 section 5.2.2 as the highest reported SAR for DSSS was adjusted by the ratio of OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR was ≤ 1.2 W/kg

The Elliptical Flat Phantom dimensions are 600 mm major axis and 400 mm minor axis with a shell thickness of 2.00 mm. The phantom was filled to a minimum depth of 150 mm with the appropriate Body simulant liquid. The dielectric properties were measured and found to be in accordance with the requirements specified in KDB 865664 D01.

For each scan, the EUT was configured into a continuous transmission test mode using software provided by Sepura Limited.

Included in this report are descriptions of the test method; the equipment used and an analysis of the test uncertainties applicable and diagrams indicating the locations of maximum SAR for each test position

1.5 POWER MEASUREMENTS

1.5.1 Conducted Power Measurements

Tetra 450 MHz

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Duty Cycle (%)	Burst Average Power (dBm)	Tune Up (dBm)
Tetra	806	25.0	34.40	34.50
Tetra	815	25.0	34.42	34.50
Tetra	824	25.0	34.35	34.50
Tetra	851	25.0	34.20	34.50
Tetra	860	25.0	34.19	34.50
Tetra	869	25.0	34.17	34.50

Conducted power measurements were made using a power meter.

WLAN 2450 MHz

Technology	Frequency (MHz)	Rate (Mbps)	Channel Bandwidth (MHz)	Measured Power (dBm)
802.11b	2412	1	20	15.19
802.11b	2437	1	20	15.60
802.11b	2462	1	20	15.62
802.11b	2437	2	20	15.54
802.11b	2437	5.5	20	15.31
802.11b	2437	11	20	14.90
802.11g	2437	6	20	15.25
802.11g	2437	9	20	15.05
802.11g	2437	12	20	14.66
802.11g	2437	18	20	14.44
802.11g	2437	24	20	13.01
802.11g	2437	36	20	11.38
802.11g	2437	48	20	10.32
802.11g	2437	54	20	9.31
802.11n	2437	6.5	20	14.52
802.11n	2437	13	20	13.99
802.11n	2437	19.5	20	13.48
802.11n	2437	26	20	13.21
802.11n	2437	39	20	11.53
802.11n	2437	52	20	10.56
802.11n	2437	58.5	20	9.49
802.11n	2437	65	20	8.19
802.11n	2437	6.5	40	12.77
802.11n	2437	13	40	11.90
802.11n	2437	19.5	40	11.26
802.11n	2437	26	40	10.78
802.11n	2437	39	40	9.94
802.11n	2437	52	40	8.16
802.11n	2437	58.5	40	7.88
802.11n	2437	65	40	6.44

Conducted power measurements were made using a power meter.
Maximum Declared out power for WLAN is 16.5 dBm

WLAN Conducted power measurements were performed on a modified Sepura SC2124 (Accessible conducted port) which is using the same RF module as the SC2028.

SECTION 2

TEST DETAILS

Specific Absorption Rate Testing of the
Sepura SC2028

2.1 DASY5 MEASUREMENT SYSTEM

2.1.1 System Description

The DASY5 system for performing compliance tests consists of the following items:

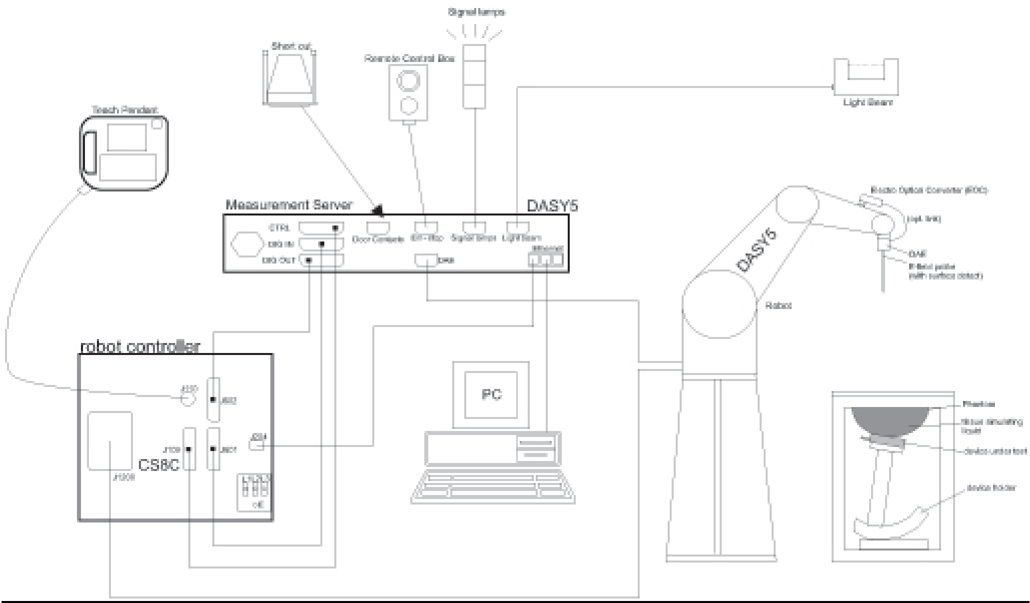


Figure 1 System Description Diagram

A standard high precision 6-axis robot (Stäubli TX=RX family) with controller, teach pendant and software. An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).

An isotropic field probe optimized and calibrated for the targeted measurement.

A data acquisition electronics (DAE) which performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. The unit is battery powered with standard or rechargeable batteries. The signal is optically transmitted to the EOC.

The Electro-optical converter (EOC) performs the conversion from optical to electrical signals for the digital communication to the DAE. To use optical surface detection, a special version of the EOC is required. The EOC signal is transmitted to the measurement server.

The function of the measurement server is to perform the time critical tasks such as signal filtering, control of the robot operation and fast movement interrupts.

The Light Beam used is for probe alignment. This improves the (absolute) accuracy of the probe positioning.

A computer running the DASY5 software.

Remote control and teach pendant as well as additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.

The phantom, the device holder and other accessories according to the targeted measurement.

2.1.2 Probe Specification

The probes used by the DASY system are isotropic E-field probes, constructed with a symmetric design and a triangular core. The probes have built-in shielding against static charges and are contained within a PEEK enclosure material. These probes are specially designed and calibrated for use in liquids with high permittivities. The frequency range of the probes are from 6 MHz to 6 GHz.

2.1.3 Data Acquisition Electronics

The data acquisition electronics (DAE4 or DAE3) consist 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 with a control logic unit. Transmission to the measurement server is accomplished through an optical downlink for data and status information, as well as an optical uplink for commands and the clock.

The mechanical probe mounting device includes two different sensor systems for frontal and sideways probe contacts. They are used for mechanical surface detection and probe collision detection. The input impedance of both the DAE4 as well as of the DAE3 box is 200MOhm; the inputs are symmetrical and floating. Common mode rejection is above 80 dB.

2.1.4 SAR Evaluation Description

The DASY5 software includes all numerical procedures necessary to evaluate the spatial peak SAR values.

Based on the IEEE 1528 standard, a new algorithm has been implemented. The spatial-peak SAR can be computed over any required mass.

The base for the evaluation is a "cube" measurement in a volume of 30mm^3 (7x7x7 points). The measured volume must include the 1 g and 10 g cubes with the highest averaged SAR values. For that purpose, the centre of the measured volume is aligned to the interpolated peak SAR value of a previously performed area scan. If the 10g cube or both cubes are not entirely inside the measured volumes, the system issues a warning regarding the evaluated spatial peak values within the Post processing engine (SEMCAD X). This means that if the measured volume is shifted, higher values might be possible. To get the correct values you can use a finer measurement grid for the area scan. In complicated field distributions, a large grid spacing for the area scan might miss some details and give an incorrectly interpolated peak location.

The entire evaluation of the spatial peak values is performed within the Post-processing engine (SEMCAD X). The system always gives the maximum values for the 1 g and 10 g cubes. The algorithm to find the cube with highest averaged SAR is divided into the following stages:

1. extraction of the measured data (grid and values) from the Zoom Scan
2. calculation of the SAR value at every measurement point based on all stored data (A/D values and measurement parameters)
3. generation of a high-resolution mesh within the measured volume
4. interpolation of all measured values from the measurement grid to the high-resolution grid
5. extrapolation of the entire 3-D field distribution to the phantom surface over the distance from sensor to surface
6. calculation of the averaged SAR within masses of 1 g and 10 g

2.1.5 Interpolation, Extrapolation and Detection of Maxima

The probe is calibrated at the centre of the dipole sensors which is located 1 to 2.7mm away from the probe tip. During measurements, the probe stops shortly above the phantom surface, depending on the probe and the surface detecting system. Both distances are included as parameters in the probe configuration file. The software always knows exactly how far away the measured point is from the surface. As the probe cannot directly measure at the surface, the values between the deepest measured point and the surface must be extrapolated.

In DASY5, the choice of the coordinate system defining the location of the measurement points has no influence on the uncertainty of the interpolation, Maxima Search and extrapolation routines. The interpolation, extrapolation and maximum search routines are all based on the modified Quadratic Shepard's method. Thereby, the interpolation scheme combines a least-square fitted function method and a weighted average method which are the two basic types of computational interpolation and approximation. The DASY5 routines construct a once-continuously differentiable function that interpolates the measurement values as follows:

For each measurement point a trivariate (3-D) / bivariate (2-D) quadratic is computed. It interpolates the measurement values at the data point and forms a least-square fit to neighbouring measurement values. The spatial location of the quadratic with respect to the measurement values is attenuated by an inverse distance weighting. This is performed since the calculated quadratic will fit measurement values at nearby points more accurate than at points located further away.

After the quadratics are calculated for at all measurement points, the interpolating function is calculated as a weighted average of the quadratics.

There are two control parameters that govern the behaviour of the interpolation method. One specifies the number of measurement points to be used in computing the least-square fits for the local quadratics. These measurement points are the ones nearest the input point for which the quadratic is being computed. The second parameter specifies the number of measurement points that will be used in calculating the weights for the quadratics to produce the final function. The input data points used there are the ones nearest the point at which the interpolation is desired. Appropriate defaults are chosen for each of the control parameters

The trivariate quadratics that have been previously computed for the 3-D interpolation and whose input data are at the closest distance from the phantom surface, are used in order to extrapolate the fields to the surface of the phantom.

In order to determine all the field maxima in 2-D (Area Scan) and 3-D (Zoom Scan), the measurement grid is refined by a default factor of 10 and the interpolation function is used to evaluate all field values between corresponding measurement points. Subsequently, a linear search is applied to find all the candidate maxima. In a last step, non physical maxima are removed and only those maxima which are within 2 dB of the global maximum value are retained.

In the Area Scan, the gradient of the interpolation function is evaluated to find all the extrema of the SAR distribution. The uncertainty on the locations of the extrema is less than 1/20 of the grid size. Only local maxima within 2 dB of the global maximum are searched and passed for the Zoom Scan measurement.

In the Zoom Scan, the interpolation function is used to extrapolate the Peak SAR from the lowest measurement points to the inner phantom surface (the extrapolation distance). The uncertainty increases with the extrapolation distance. To keep the uncertainty within 1% for the 1 g and 10 g cubes, the extrapolation distance should not be larger than 5mm.

2.1.6 Averaging and Determination of Spatial Peak SAR

The interpolated data is used to average the SAR over the 1g and 10g cubes by spatially discretising the entire measured volume. The resolution of this spatial grid used to calculate the averaged SAR is 1mm or about 42875 interpolated points. The resulting volumes are defined as cubical volumes containing the appropriate tissue parameters that are cantered at the location. The location is defined as the centre of the incremental volume (voxel).

The spatial-peak SAR must be evaluated in cubical volumes containing a mass that is within 5%of the required mass. The cubical volume centred at each location, as defined above, should be expanded in all directions until the desired value for the mass is reached, with no surface boundaries of the averaging volume extending beyond the outermost surface of the considered region. In addition, the cubical volume should not consist of more than 10% of air. If these conditions are not satisfied then the centre of the averaging volume is moved to the next location. Otherwise, the exact size of the final sampling cube is found using an inverse polynomial approximation algorithm, leading to results with improved accuracy. If one boundary of the averaging volume reaches the boundary of the measured volume during its expansion, it will not be evaluated at all. Reference is kept of all locations used and those not used for averaging the SAR. All average SAR values are finally assigned to the centred location in each valid averaging volume.

All locations included in an averaging volume are marked to indicate that they have been used at least once. If a location has been marked as used, but has never been assigned to the centre of a cube, the highest averaged SAR value of all other cubical volumes which have used this location for averaging is assigned to this location. Only those locations that are not part of any valid averaging volume should be marked as unused. For the case of an unused location, a new averaging volume must be constructed which will have the unused location centred at one surface of the cube. The remaining five surfaces are expanded evenly in all directions until the required mass is enclosed, regardless of the amount of included air. Of the six possible cubes with one surface centred on the unused location, the smallest cube is used, which still contains the required mass.

If the final cube containing the highest averaged SAR touches the surface of the measured volume, an appropriate warning is issued within the Post-processing engine.

2.1.7 Head Test Positions

This recommended practice specifies exactly two test positions for the handset against the head phantom, the “Cheek” position and the “Tilted” position. The handset should be tested in both positions on the left and right sides of the SAM phantom. In each test position the centre of the earpiece of the device is placed directly at the entrance of the auditory canal. The angles mentioned in the test positions used are referenced to the line connecting both auditory canal openings. The plane this line is on is known as the reference plane. Testing is performed on the right and left-hand sides of the generic phantom head.

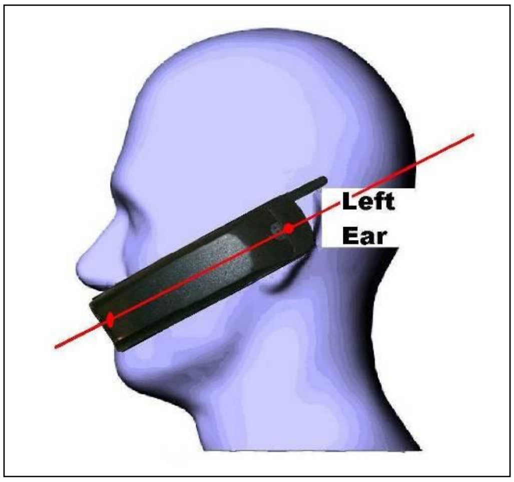


Figure 2 Side view of mobile next to head showing alignment

<u>The Cheek Position</u>
The Cheek Position is where the mobile is in the reference plane and the line between the mobile and the line connecting both auditory canal openings is reduced until any part of the mobile touches any part of the generic twin phantom head.

<u>The Tilt Position</u>
The Tilt Position is where the mobile is in the reference Cheek position and the phone is kept in contact with the auditory canal at the earpiece; the bottom of the phone is then tilted away from the phantom mouth by Tilt.

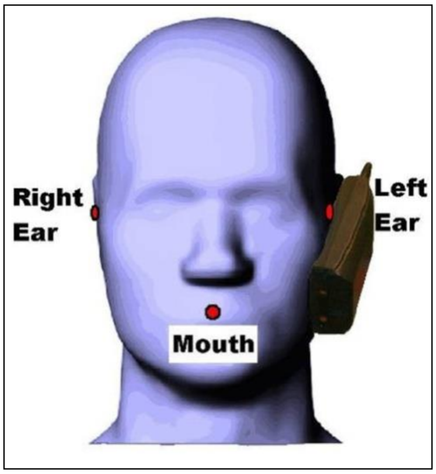


Figure 3 Cheek position

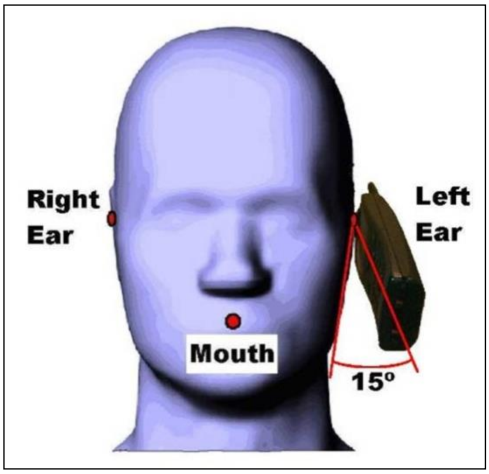


Figure 4 Tilt Position

2.2 TETRA 806-824 MHZ HEAD SAR TEST RESULTS

SOFTWARE VERSION:	52.10.2(1495)	**AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:**	22.2 °C
DATE:	26/10/2019	**RELATIVE HUMIDITY:**	41.1 %
PHANTOM:	QD 000 P40 CD	**CONDUCTIVITY:**	0.924 S/m
DUT CONFIGURATION:	1880mAh bat	**RELATIVE PERMITTIVITY:**	43.017
DUT POSITION:	Left - Cheek	**LIQUID TEMPERATURE:**	20.8 °C
RAT:	TETRA	**SCAN TYPE:**	Full
FREQUENCY:	815 MHz	**DRIFT:**	-0.21 dB
MODULATION:	π/4DQPSK	**PEAK SAR:**	2.50 W/kg
DUTY CYCLE:	25 %	**SAR (1g):**	1.95 W/kg

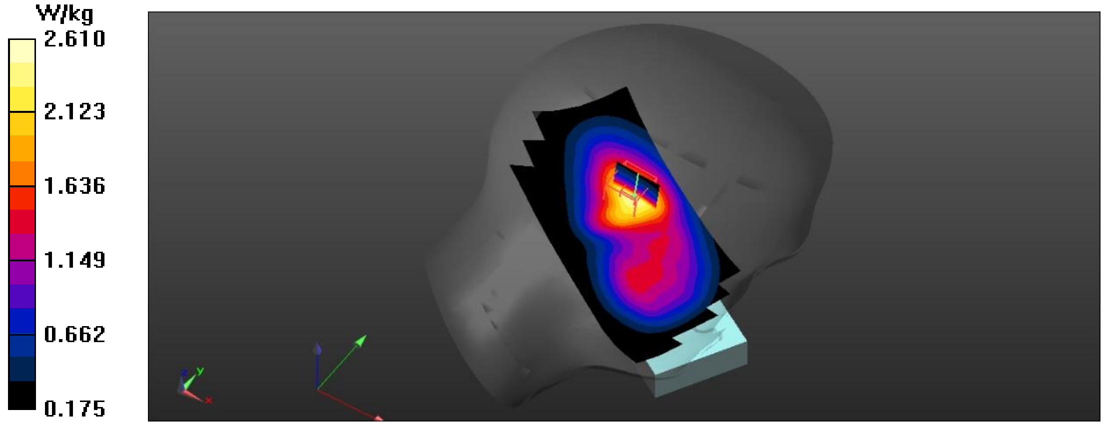


Figure 5: SAR Head Testing Results for the SC2028 at 815 MHz.

SOFTWARE VERSION:	52.10.2(1495)	**AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:**	22.2 °C
DATE:	26/10/2019	**RELATIVE HUMIDITY:**	41.1 %
PHANTOM:	QD 000 P40 CD	**CONDUCTIVITY:**	0.924 S/m
DUT CONFIGURATION:	1880mAh bat	**RELATIVE PERMITTIVITY:**	43.017
DUT POSITION:	Left - Tilt	**LIQUID TEMPERATURE:**	20.8 °C
RAT:	TETRA	**SCAN TYPE:**	Full
FREQUENCY:	815 MHz	**DRIFT:**	0.15 dB
MODULATION:	π/4DQPSK	**PEAK SAR:**	3.52 W/kg
DUTY CYCLE:	25 %	**SAR (1g):**	2.85 W/kg

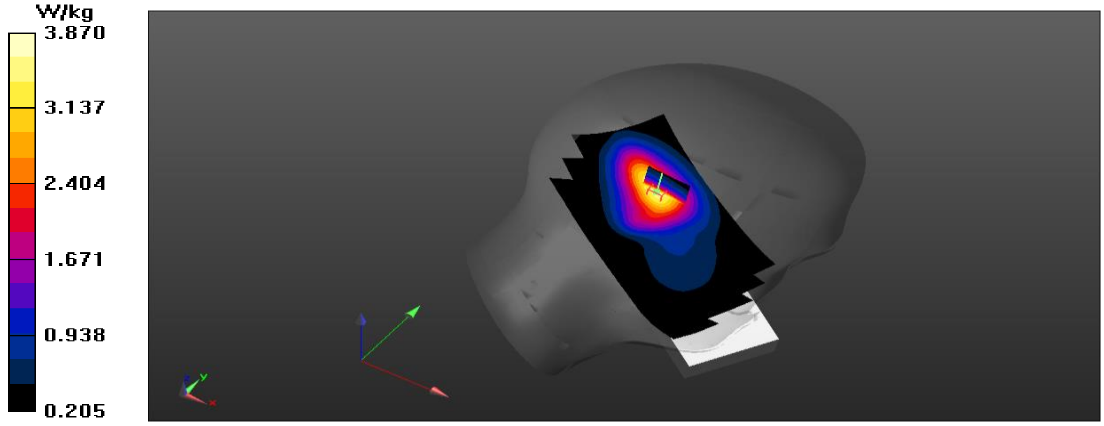


Figure 6: SAR Head Testing Results for the SC2028 at 815 MHz.

SOFTWARE VERSION:	52.10.2(1495)	**AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:**	22.9 °C
DATE:	27/10/2019	**RELATIVE HUMIDITY:**	31.3 %
PHANTOM:	QD 000 P40 CD	**CONDUCTIVITY:**	0.924 S/m
DUT CONFIGURATION:	1880mAh bat	**RELATIVE PERMITTIVITY:**	43.017
DUT POSITION:	Right - Cheek	**LIQUID TEMPERATURE:**	21.8 °C
RAT:	TETRA	**SCAN TYPE:**	Full
FREQUENCY:	815 MHz	**DRIFT:**	-0.12 dB
MODULATION:	π/4DQPSK	**PEAK SAR:**	2.25 W/kg
DUTY CYCLE:	25 %	**SAR (1g):**	1.73 W/kg

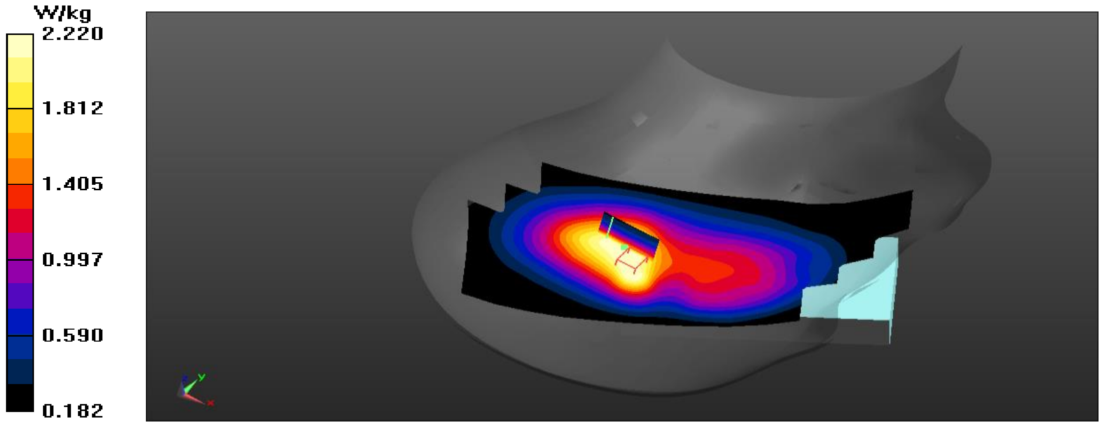


Figure 7: SAR Head Testing Results for the SC2028 at 815 MHz.

SOFTWARE VERSION:	52.10.2(1495)	**AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:**	22.9 °C
DATE:	27/10/2019	**RELATIVE HUMIDITY:**	31.3 %
PHANTOM:	QD 000 P40 CD	**CONDUCTIVITY:**	0.924 S/m
DUT CONFIGURATION:	1880mAh bat	**RELATIVE PERMITTIVITY:**	43.017
DUT POSITION:	Right - Tilt	**LIQUID TEMPERATURE:**	21.8 °C
RAT:	TETRA	**SCAN TYPE:**	Full
FREQUENCY:	815 MHz	**DRIFT:**	0.09 dB
MODULATION:	π/4DQPSK	**PEAK SAR:**	3.26 W/kg
DUTY CYCLE:	25 %	**SAR (1g):**	2.32 W/kg

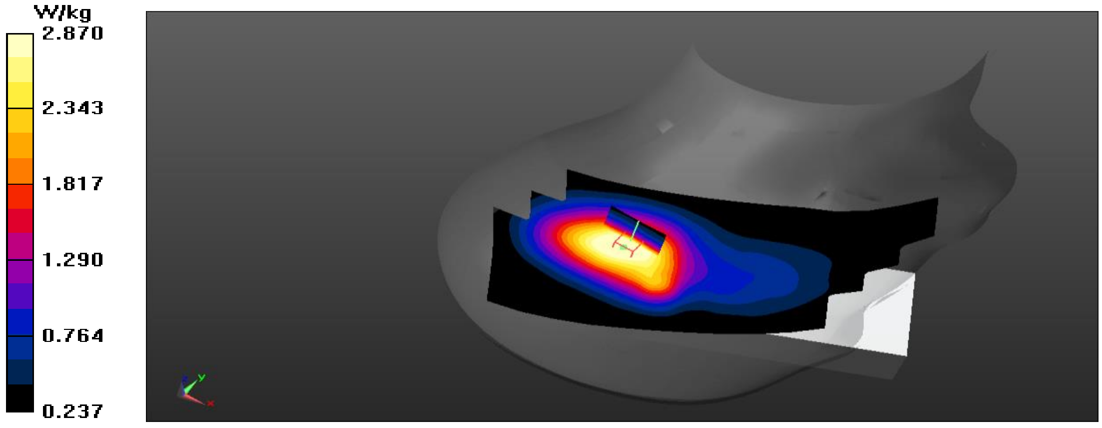


Figure 8: SAR Head Testing Results for the SC2028 at 815 MHz.

SOFTWARE VERSION:	52.10.2(1495)	**AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:**	22.9 °C
DATE:	27/10/2019	**RELATIVE HUMIDITY:**	31.3 %
PHANTOM:	QD 000 P40 CD	**CONDUCTIVITY:**	0.924 S/m
DUT CONFIGURATION:	1160mAh bat	**RELATIVE PERMITTIVITY:**	43.017
DUT POSITION:	Left Tilt	**LIQUID TEMPERATURE:**	21.8 °C
RAT:	TETRA	**SCAN TYPE:**	Full
FREQUENCY:	815 MHz	**DRIFT:**	0.12 dB
MODULATION:	π/4DQPSK	**PEAK SAR:**	3.82 W/kg
DUTY CYCLE:	25 %	**SAR (1g):**	2.74 W/kg

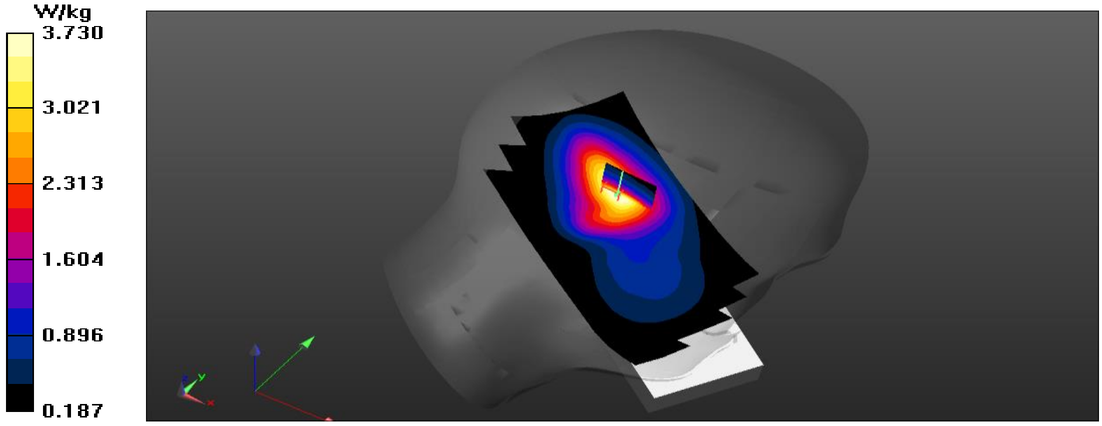


Figure 9: SAR Head Testing Results for the SC2028 at 815 MHz.

2.3 TETRA 851-869 MHZ HEAD SAR TEST RESULTS

SOFTWARE VERSION:	52.10.2(1495)	**AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:**	22.9 °C
DATE:	27/10/2019	**RELATIVE HUMIDITY:**	31.3 %
PHANTOM:	QD 000 P40 CD	**CONDUCTIVITY:**	0.937 S/m
DUT CONFIGURATION:	1880mAh bat	**RELATIVE PERMITTIVITY:**	42.928
DUT POSITION:	Left - Cheek	**LIQUID TEMPERATURE:**	21.8 °C
RAT:	TETRA	**SCAN TYPE:**	Full
FREQUENCY:	851 MHz	**DRIFT:**	0.04 dB
MODULATION:	π/4DQPSK	**PEAK SAR:**	2.12 W/kg
DUTY CYCLE:	25 %	**SAR (1g):**	1.69 W/kg

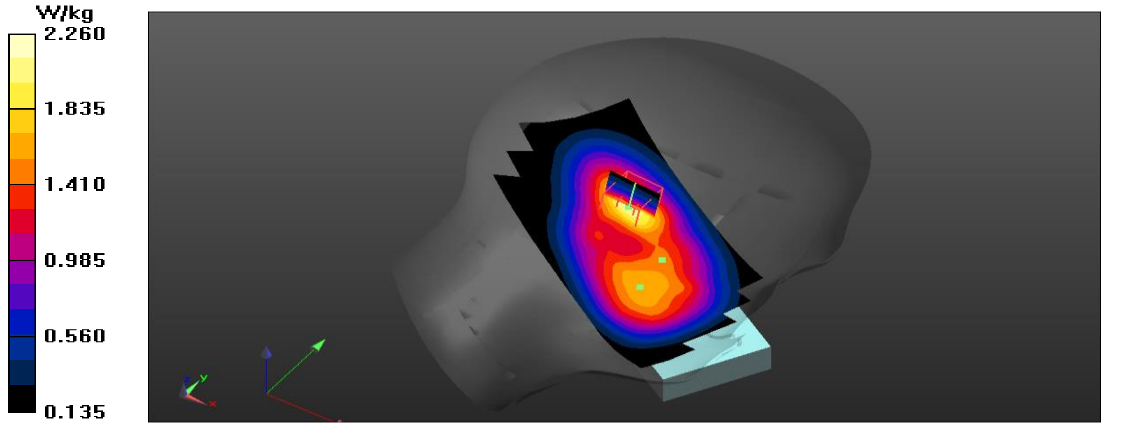


Figure 10: SAR Head Testing Results for the SC2028 at 851 MHz.

SOFTWARE VERSION:	52.10.2(1495)	**AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:**	22.9 °C
DATE:	27/10/2019	**RELATIVE HUMIDITY:**	31.3 %
PHANTOM:	QD 000 P40 CD	**CONDUCTIVITY:**	0.937 S/m
DUT CONFIGURATION:	1880mAh bat	**RELATIVE PERMITTIVITY:**	42.928
DUT POSITION:	Left - Tilt	**LIQUID TEMPERATURE:**	21.8 °C
RAT:	TETRA	**SCAN TYPE:**	Full
FREQUENCY:	851 MHz	**DRIFT:**	0.00 dB
MODULATION:	π/4DQPSK	**PEAK SAR:**	3.47 W/kg
DUTY CYCLE:	25 %	**SAR (1g):**	2.51 W/kg

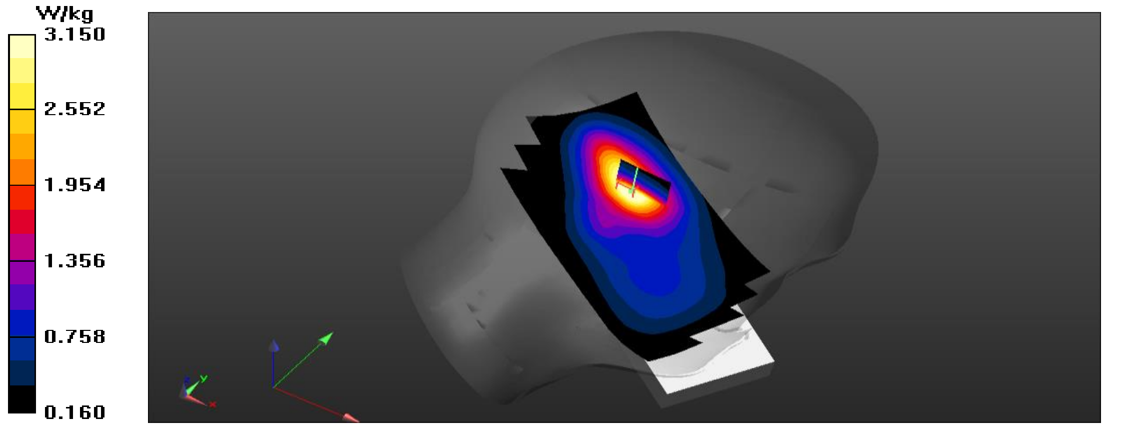


Figure 11: SAR Head Testing Results for the SC2028 at 851 MHz.

SOFTWARE VERSION:	52.10.2(1495)	**AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:**	22.9 °C
DATE:	27/10/2019	**RELATIVE HUMIDITY:**	31.3 %
PHANTOM:	QD 000 P40 CD	**CONDUCTIVITY:**	0.937 S/m
DUT CONFIGURATION:	1880mAh bat	**RELATIVE PERMITTIVITY:**	42.928
DUT POSITION:	Right - Cheek	**LIQUID TEMPERATURE:**	21.8 °C
RAT:	TETRA	**SCAN TYPE:**	Full
FREQUENCY:	851 MHz	**DRIFT:**	-0.18 dB
MODULATION:	π/4DQPSK	**PEAK SAR:**	1.79 W/kg
DUTY CYCLE:	25 %	**SAR (1g):**	1.46 W/kg

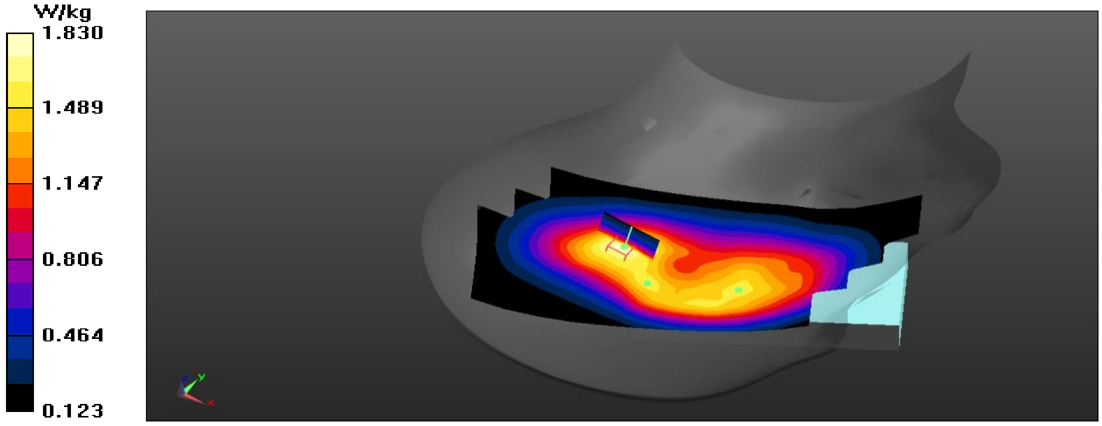


Figure 12: SAR Head Testing Results for the SC2028 at 851 MHz.

SOFTWARE VERSION:	52.10.2(1495)	**AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:**	22.9 °C
DATE:	27/10/2019	**RELATIVE HUMIDITY:**	31.3 %
PHANTOM:	QD 000 P40 CD	**CONDUCTIVITY:**	0.937 S/m
DUT CONFIGURATION:	1880mAh bat	**RELATIVE PERMITTIVITY:**	42.928
DUT POSITION:	Right - Tilt	**LIQUID TEMPERATURE:**	21.8 °C
RAT:	TETRA	**SCAN TYPE:**	Full
FREQUENCY:	851 MHz	**DRIFT:**	-0.15 dB
MODULATION:	π/4DQPSK	**PEAK SAR:**	2.54 W/kg
DUTY CYCLE:	25 %	**SAR (1g):**	1.93 W/kg

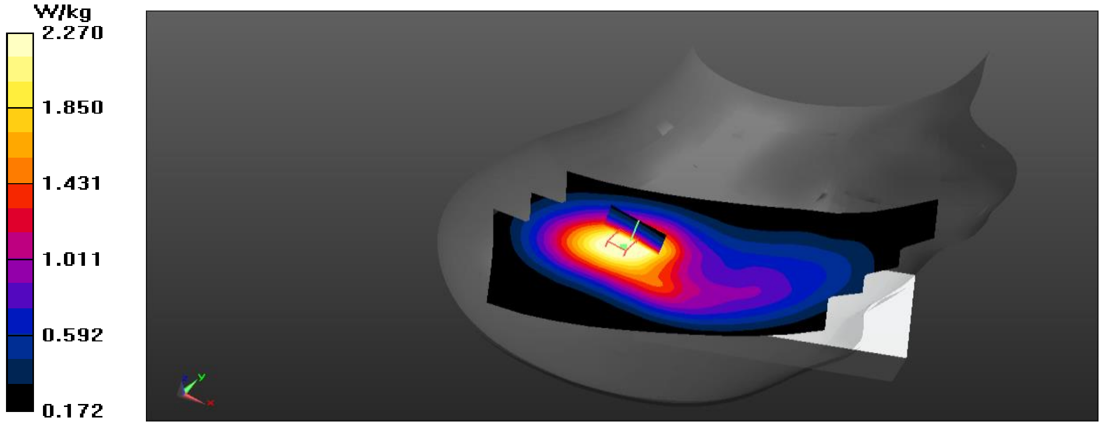


Figure 13: SAR Head Testing Results for the SC2028 at 851 MHz.

SOFTWARE VERSION:	52.10.2(1495)	**AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:**	22.9 °C
DATE:	27/10/2019	**RELATIVE HUMIDITY:**	31.3 %
PHANTOM:	QD 000 P40 CD	**CONDUCTIVITY:**	0.937 S/m
DUT CONFIGURATION:	Head, 851-869MHz band, 1160mAh bat	**RELATIVE PERMITTIVITY:**	42.928
DUT POSITION:	worst of 1880bat - worst of 1880bat	**LIQUID TEMPERATURE:**	21.8 °C
RAT:	TETRA	**SCAN TYPE:**	Full
FREQUENCY:	851 MHz	**DRIFT:**	0.11 dB
MODULATION:	π/4DQPSK	**PEAK SAR:**	3.28 W/kg
DUTY CYCLE:	25 %	**SAR (1g):**	2.39 W/kg

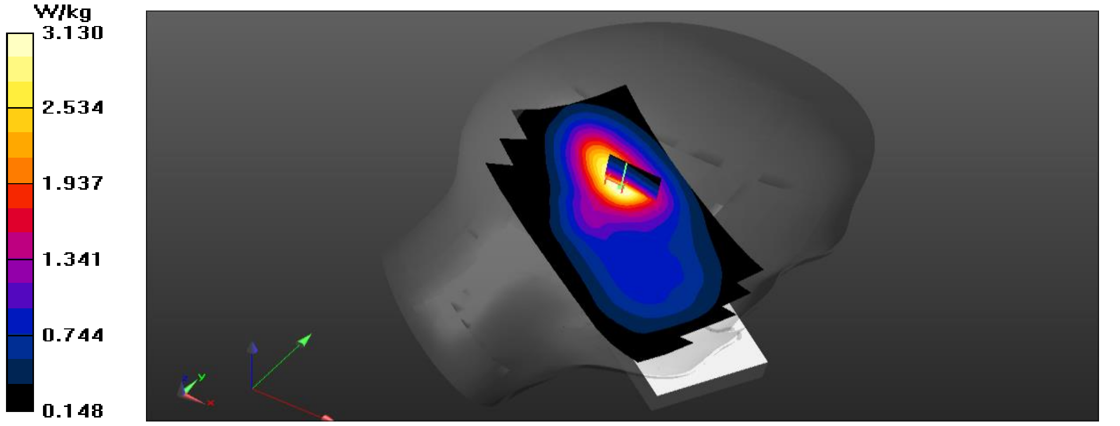


Figure 14: SAR Head Testing Results for the SC2028 at 851 MHz.

2.4 TETRA 806-824 MHZ FRONT OF FACE SAR TEST RESULTS

SOFTWARE VERSION:	52.10.2(1495)	**AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:**	22.9 °C
DATE:	27/10/2019	**RELATIVE HUMIDITY:**	31.3 %
PHANTOM:	QD OVA 004 Ax	**CONDUCTIVITY:**	0.912 S/m
DUT CONFIGURATION:	1160mAh bat	**RELATIVE PERMITTIVITY:**	43.177
DUT POSITION:	25mm - Front Face	**LIQUID TEMPERATURE:**	21.8 °C
RAT:	TETRA	**SCAN TYPE:**	Full
FREQUENCY:	815 MHz	**DRIFT:**	0.06 dB
MODULATION:	π/4DQPSK	**PEAK SAR:**	0.75 W/kg
DUTY CYCLE:	25 %	**SAR (1g):**	0.63 W/kg

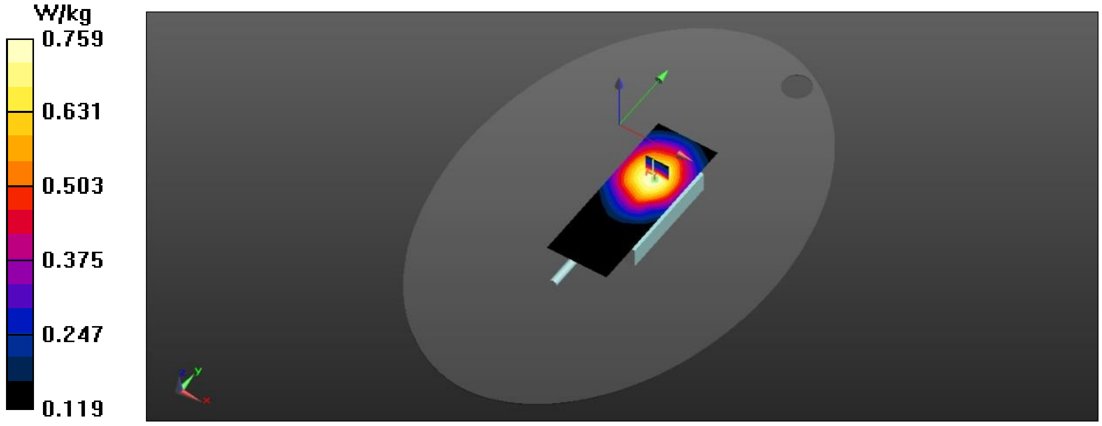


Figure 15: SAR Body Testing Results for the SC2028 at 815 MHz.

SOFTWARE VERSION:	52.10.2(1495)	**AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:**	22.9 °C
DATE:	27/10/2019	**RELATIVE HUMIDITY:**	31.3 %
PHANTOM:	QD OVA 004 Ax	**CONDUCTIVITY:**	0.912 S/m
DUT CONFIGURATION:	1880mAh bat	**RELATIVE PERMITTIVITY:**	43.177
DUT POSITION:	25mm - Front Face	**LIQUID TEMPERATURE:**	21.8 °C
RAT:	TETRA	**SCAN TYPE:**	Full
FREQUENCY:	815 MHz	**DRIFT:**	0.00 dB
MODULATION:	π/4DQPSK	**PEAK SAR:**	0.72 W/kg
DUTY CYCLE:	25 %	**SAR (1g):**	0.62 W/kg

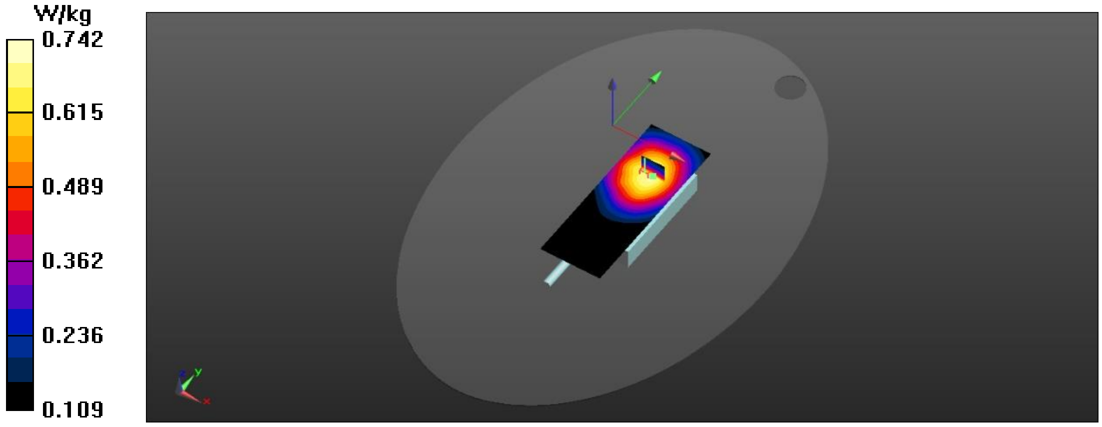


Figure 16: SAR Body Testing Results for the SC2028 at 815 MHz.

2.5 TETRA 851-869 MHZ FRONT OF FACE SAR TEST RESULTS

SOFTWARE VERSION:	52.10.2(1495)	**AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:**	22.9 °C
DATE:	27/10/2019	**RELATIVE HUMIDITY:**	31.3 %
PHANTOM:	QD OVA 004 Ax	**CONDUCTIVITY:**	0.925 S/m
DUT CONFIGURATION:	1160mAh bat	**RELATIVE PERMITTIVITY:**	43.092
DUT POSITION:	25mm - Front Face	**LIQUID TEMPERATURE:**	21.8 °C
RAT:	TETRA	**SCAN TYPE:**	Full
FREQUENCY:	851 MHz	**DRIFT:**	0.15 dB
MODULATION:	π/4DQPSK	**PEAK SAR:**	0.65 W/kg
DUTY CYCLE:	25 %	**SAR (1g):**	0.64 W/kg

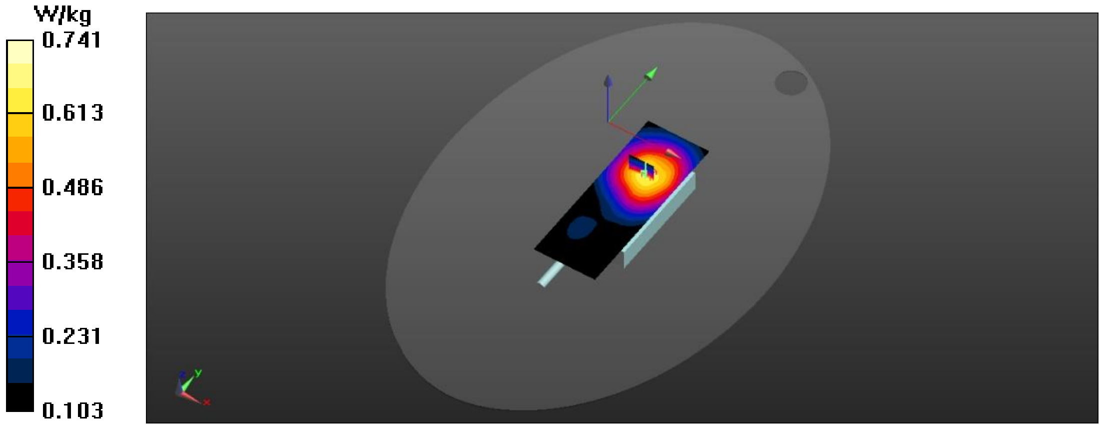


Figure 17: SAR Body Testing Results for the SC2028 at 851 MHz.

SOFTWARE VERSION:	52.10.2(1495)	**AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:**	22.9 °C
DATE:	27/10/2019	**RELATIVE HUMIDITY:**	31.3 %
PHANTOM:	QD OVA 004 Ax	**CONDUCTIVITY:**	0.925 S/m
DUT CONFIGURATION:	1880mAh bat	**RELATIVE PERMITTIVITY:**	43.092
DUT POSITION:	25mm - Front Face	**LIQUID TEMPERATURE:**	21.8 °C
RAT:	TETRA	**SCAN TYPE:**	Full
FREQUENCY:	851 MHz	**DRIFT:**	-0.04 dB
MODULATION:	π/4DQPSK	**PEAK SAR:**	0.68 W/kg
DUTY CYCLE:	25 %	**SAR (1g):**	0.63 W/kg

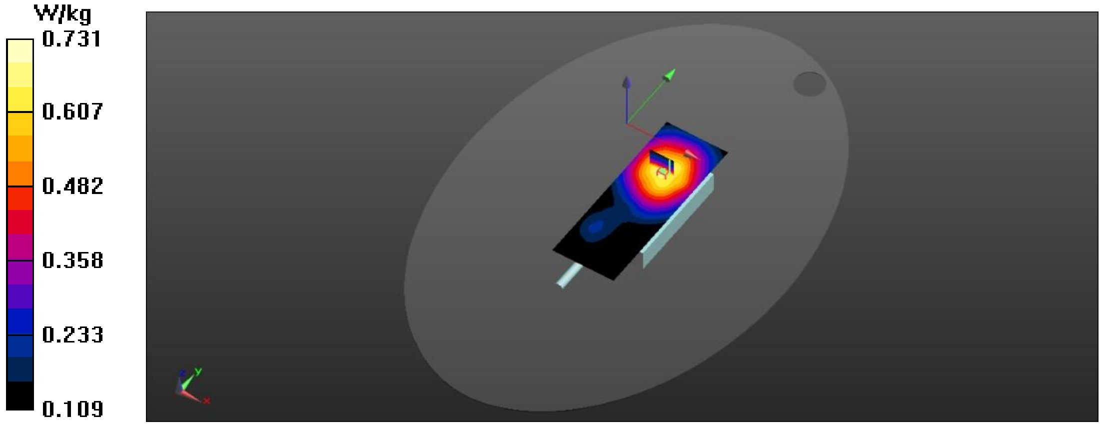


Figure 18: SAR Body Testing Results for the SC2028 at 851 MHz.

2.6 TETRA 806-824 MHZ BODY SAR TEST RESULTS

SOFTWARE VERSION:	52.10.2(1495)	**AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:**	22.6 °C
DATE:	04/11/2019	**RELATIVE HUMIDITY:**	39.3 %
PHANTOM:	QDOVA003-FB	**CONDUCTIVITY:**	0.985 S/m
DUT CONFIGURATION:	1160mAh bat, 300-01387 - Nylon holster with belt clip	**RELATIVE PERMITTIVITY:**	56.315
DUT POSITION:	0mm - Rear Face	**LIQUID TEMPERATURE:**	20.7 °C
RAT:	TETRA	**SCAN TYPE:**	Full
FREQUENCY:	815 MHz	**DRIFT:**	-0.18 dB
MODULATION:	π/4DQPSK	**PEAK SAR:**	2.31 W/kg
DUTY CYCLE:	25 %	**SAR (1g):**	1.90 W/kg

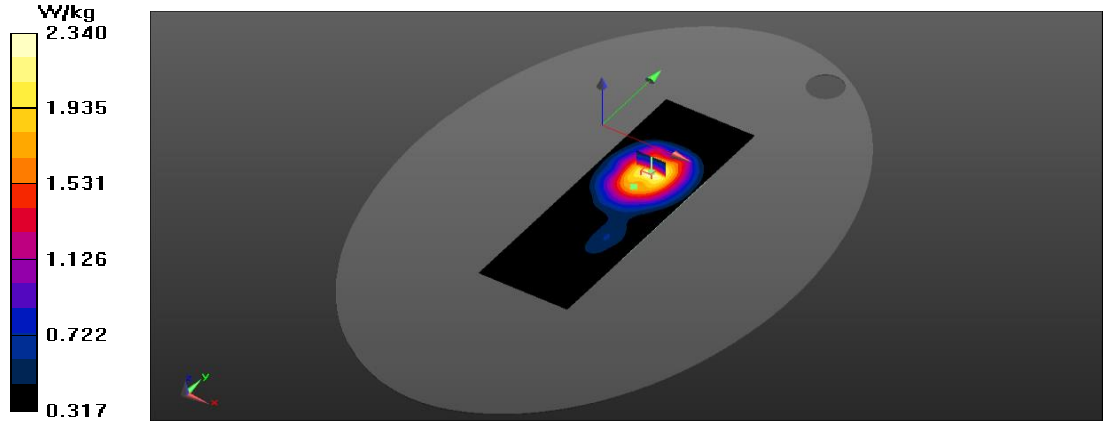


Figure 19: SAR Body Testing Results for the SC2028 at 815 MHz.

SOFTWARE VERSION:	52.10.2(1495)	**AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:**	22.6 °C
DATE:	04/11/2019	**RELATIVE HUMIDITY:**	39.3 %
PHANTOM:	QDOVA003-FB	**CONDUCTIVITY:**	0.985 S/m
DUT CONFIGURATION:	1160mAh bat, 300-01385 - Light weight leather case	**RELATIVE PERMITTIVITY:**	56.315
DUT POSITION:	0mm - Rear Face	**LIQUID TEMPERATURE:**	20.7 °C
RAT:	TETRA	**SCAN TYPE:**	Full
FREQUENCY:	815 MHz	**DRIFT:**	-0.17 dB
MODULATION:	π/4DQPSK	**PEAK SAR:**	1.60 W/kg
DUTY CYCLE:	25 %	**SAR (1g):**	1.15 W/kg

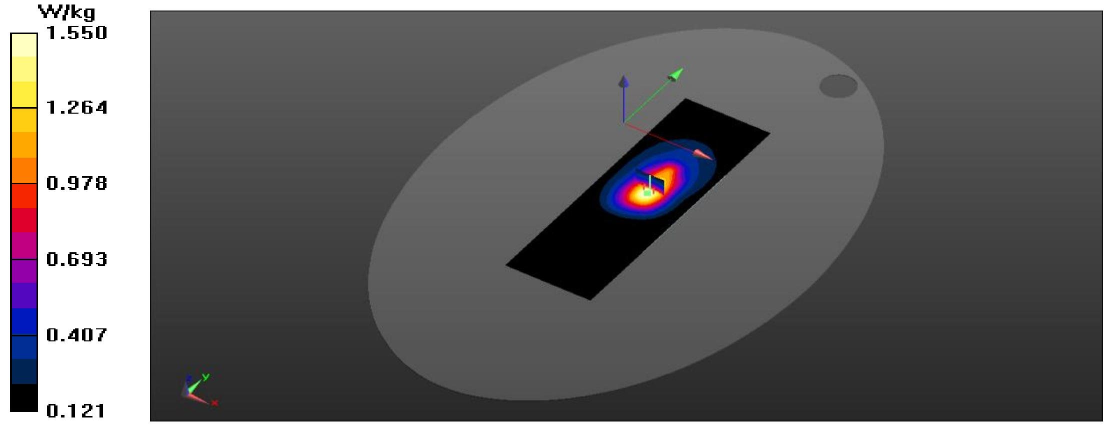


Figure 20: SAR Body Testing Results for the SC2028 at 815 MHz.

SOFTWARE VERSION:	52.10.2(1495)	**AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:**	22.6 °C
DATE:	04/11/2019	**RELATIVE HUMIDITY:**	39.3 %
PHANTOM:	QDOVA003-FB	**CONDUCTIVITY:**	0.985 S/m
DUT CONFIGURATION:	1160mAh bat, 300-01386 - Leather click fast holster	**RELATIVE PERMITTIVITY:**	56.315
DUT POSITION:	0mm - Rear Face	**LIQUID TEMPERATURE:**	20.7 °C
RAT:	TETRA	**SCAN TYPE:**	Full
FREQUENCY:	815 MHz	**DRIFT:**	-0.10 dB
MODULATION:	π/4DQPSK	**PEAK SAR:**	1.16 W/kg
DUTY CYCLE:	25 %	**SAR (1g):**	1.01 W/kg

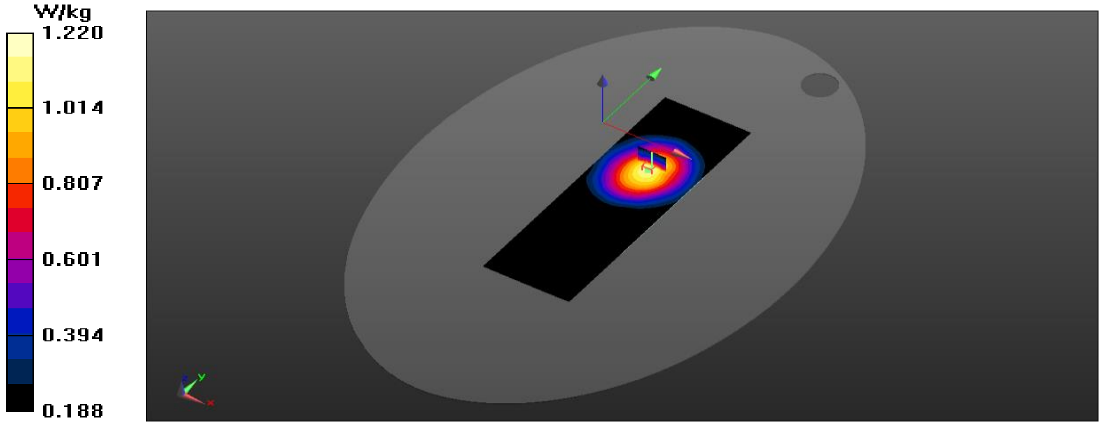


Figure 21: SAR Body Testing Results for the SC2028 at 815 MHz.

SOFTWARE VERSION:	52.10.2(1495)	**AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:**	22.6 °C
DATE:	04/11/2019	**RELATIVE HUMIDITY:**	39.3 %
PHANTOM:	QDOVA003-FB	**CONDUCTIVITY:**	0.985 S/m
DUT CONFIGURATION:	1160mAh bat, Large belt clip	**RELATIVE PERMITTIVITY:**	56.315
DUT POSITION:	0mm - Rear Face	**LIQUID TEMPERATURE:**	20.7 °C
RAT:	TETRA	**SCAN TYPE:**	Full
FREQUENCY:	815 MHz	**DRIFT:**	0.09 dB
MODULATION:	π/4DQPSK	**PEAK SAR:**	1.33 W/kg
DUTY CYCLE:	25 %	**SAR (1g):**	1.06 W/kg

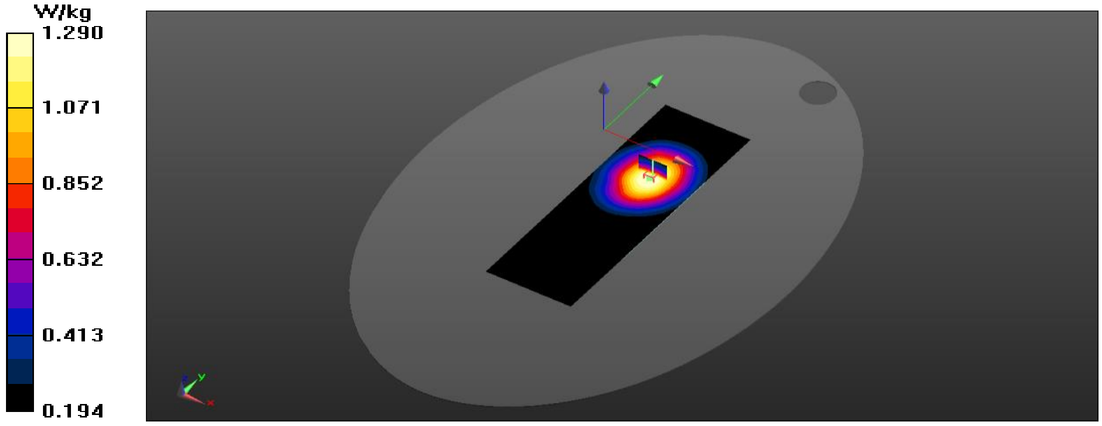


Figure 22: SAR Body Testing Results for the SC2028 at 815 MHz.

SOFTWARE VERSION:	52.10.2(1495)	**AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:**	23.4 °C
DATE:	28/11/2019	**RELATIVE HUMIDITY:**	33.8 %
PHANTOM:	QDOVA003-FB	**CONDUCTIVITY:**	0.94 S/m
DUT CONFIGURATION:	1160mAh bat, 300-01387 Nylon holster with belt clip and 300-00389 RSM	**RELATIVE PERMITTIVITY:**	55.791
DUT POSITION:	0mm - Rear Face	**LIQUID TEMPERATURE:**	20.5 °C
RAT:	TETRA	**SCAN TYPE:**	Full
FREQUENCY:	815 MHz	**DRIFT:**	0.10 dB
MODULATION:	π/4DQPSK	**PEAK SAR:**	2.14 W/kg
DUTY CYCLE:	25 %	**SAR (1g):**	1.82 W/kg

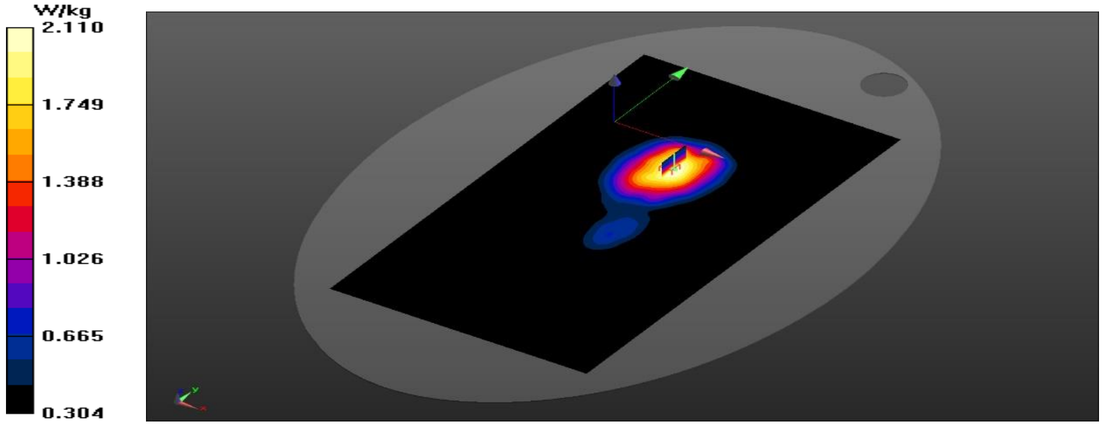


Figure 23: SAR Body Testing Results for the SC2028 at 815 MHz.

SOFTWARE VERSION:	52.10.2(1495)	**AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:**	22.6 °C
DATE:	04/11/2019	**RELATIVE HUMIDITY:**	39.3 %
PHANTOM:	QDOVA003-FB	**CONDUCTIVITY:**	0.985 S/m
DUT CONFIGURATION:	1880mAh bat, 300-01387 Nylon holster with belt clip	**RELATIVE PERMITTIVITY:**	56.315
DUT POSITION:	0mm - Rear Face	**LIQUID TEMPERATURE:**	20.7 °C
RAT:	TETRA	**SCAN TYPE:**	Full
FREQUENCY:	815 MHz	**DRIFT:**	0.04 dB
MODULATION:	π/4DQPSK	**PEAK SAR:**	2.16 W/kg
DUTY CYCLE:	25 %	**SAR (1g):**	1.78 W/kg

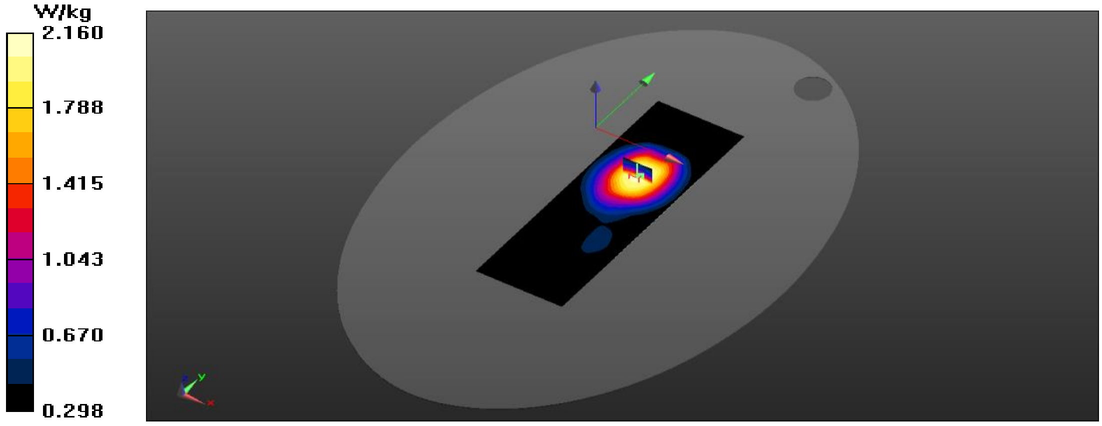


Figure 24: SAR Body Testing Results for the SC2028 at 815 MHz.

2.7 TETRA 851-869 MHZ BODY SAR TEST RESULTS

SOFTWARE VERSION:	52.10.2(1495)	**AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:**	22.6 °C
DATE:	04/11/2019	**RELATIVE HUMIDITY:**	39.3 %
PHANTOM:	QDOVA003-FB	**CONDUCTIVITY:**	0.999 S/m
DUT CONFIGURATION:	1160mAh bat, 300-01387 - Nylon holster with belt clip	**RELATIVE PERMITTIVITY:**	56.243
DUT POSITION:	0mm - Rear Face	**LIQUID TEMPERATURE:**	20.7 °C
RAT:	TETRA	**SCAN TYPE:**	Full
FREQUENCY:	851 MHz	**DRIFT:**	-0.03 dB
MODULATION:	π/4DQPSK	**PEAK SAR:**	2.25 W/kg
DUTY CYCLE:	25 %	**SAR (1g):**	2.06 W/kg

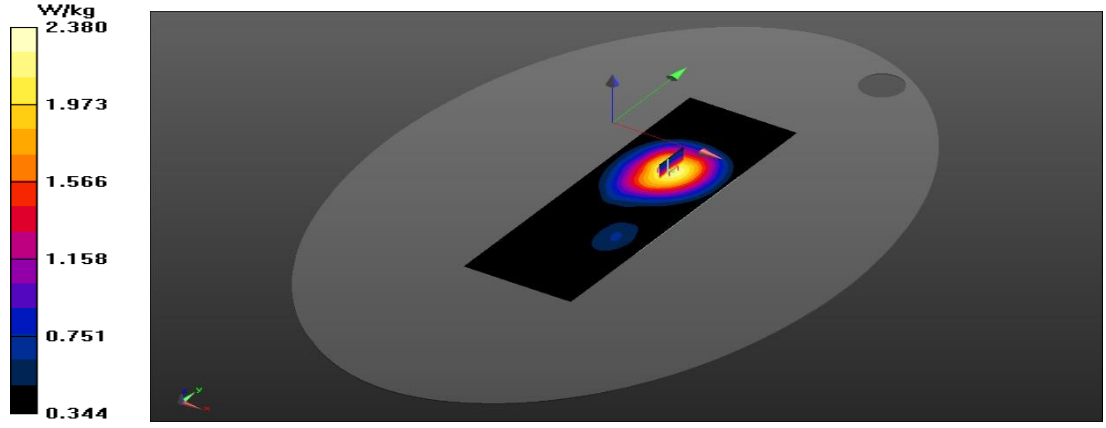


Figure 25: SAR Body Testing Results for the SC2028 at 851 MHz.

SOFTWARE VERSION:	52.10.2(1495)	**AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:**	22.6 °C
DATE:	04/11/2019	**RELATIVE HUMIDITY:**	39.3 %
PHANTOM:	QDOVA003-FB	**CONDUCTIVITY:**	0.999 S/m
DUT CONFIGURATION:	1160mAh bat, 300-01385 - Light weight leather case	**RELATIVE PERMITTIVITY:**	56.243
DUT POSITION:	0mm - Rear Face	**LIQUID TEMPERATURE:**	20.7 °C
RAT:	TETRA	**SCAN TYPE:**	Full
FREQUENCY:	851 MHz	**DRIFT:**	-0.11 dB
MODULATION:	π/4DQPSK	**PEAK SAR:**	1.76 W/kg
DUTY CYCLE:	25 %	**SAR (1g):**	1.40 W/kg

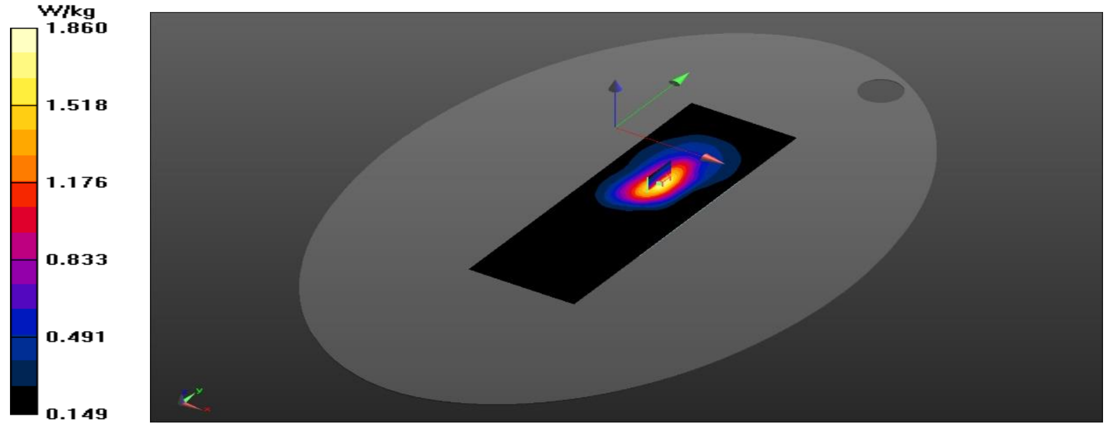


Figure 26: SAR Body Testing Results for the SC2028 at 851 MHz.

SOFTWARE VERSION:	52.10.2(1495)	**AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:**	22.6 °C
DATE:	04/11/2019	**RELATIVE HUMIDITY:**	39.3 %
PHANTOM:	QDOVA003-FB	**CONDUCTIVITY:**	0.999 S/m
DUT CONFIGURATION:	1160mAh bat, 300-01386 - Leather click fast holster	**RELATIVE PERMITTIVITY:**	56.243
DUT POSITION:	0mm - Rear Face	**LIQUID TEMPERATURE:**	20.7 °C
RAT:	TETRA	**SCAN TYPE:**	Full
FREQUENCY:	851 MHz	**DRIFT:**	-0.07 dB
MODULATION:	π/4DQPSK	**PEAK SAR:**	1.26 W/kg
DUTY CYCLE:	25 %	**SAR (1g):**	1.18 W/kg

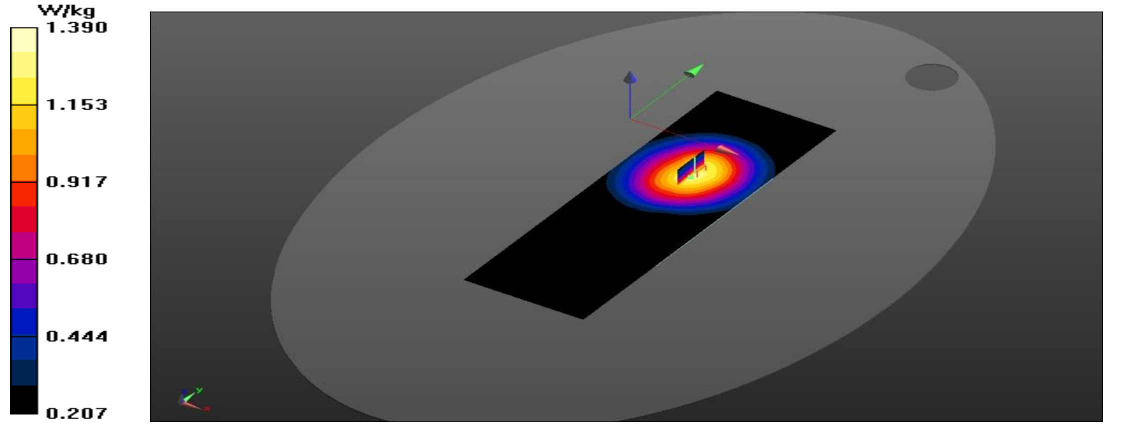


Figure 27: SAR Body Testing Results for the SC2028 at 851 MHz.

SOFTWARE VERSION:	52.10.2(1495)	**AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:**	22.6 °C
DATE:	04/11/2019	**RELATIVE HUMIDITY:**	39.3 %
PHANTOM:	QDOVA003-FB	**CONDUCTIVITY:**	0.999 S/m
DUT CONFIGURATION:	1160mAh bat, Large belt clip	**RELATIVE PERMITTIVITY:**	56.243
DUT POSITION:	0mm - Rear Face	**LIQUID TEMPERATURE:**	20.7 °C
RAT:	TETRA	**SCAN TYPE:**	Full
FREQUENCY:	851 MHz	**DRIFT:**	-0.15 dB
MODULATION:	π/4DQPSK	**PEAK SAR:**	1.48 W/kg
DUTY CYCLE:	25 %	**SAR (1g):**	1.24 W/kg

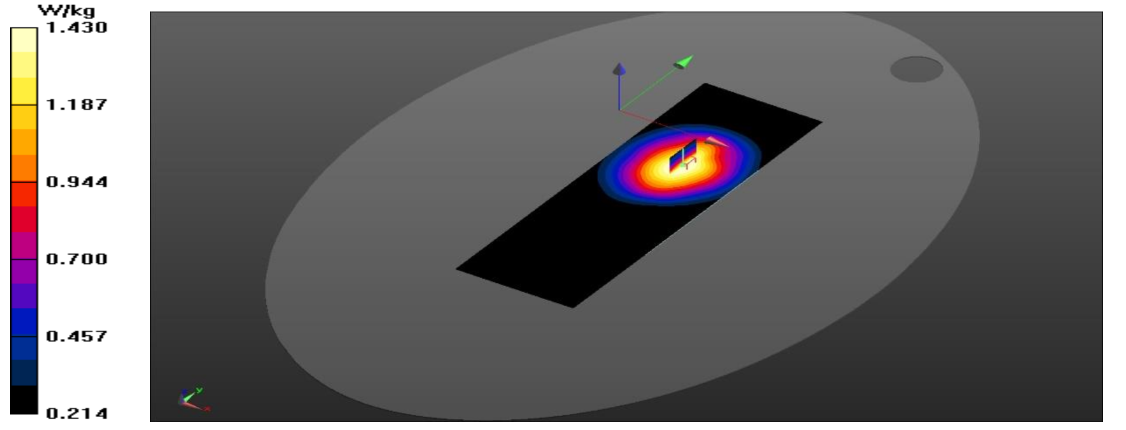


Figure 28: SAR Body Testing Results for the SC2028 at 851 MHz.

SOFTWARE VERSION:	52.10.2(1495)	**AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:**	23.4 °C
DATE:	28/11/2019	**RELATIVE HUMIDITY:**	33.8 %
PHANTOM:	QDOVA003-FB	**CONDUCTIVITY:**	0.955 S/m
DUT CONFIGURATION:	1160mAh bat, 300-01387 Nylon holster with belt clip and 300-00389 RSM	**RELATIVE PERMITTIVITY:**	55.723
DUT POSITION:	0mm - Rear Face	**LIQUID TEMPERATURE:**	20.5 °C
RAT:	TETRA	**SCAN TYPE:**	Full
FREQUENCY:	851 MHz	**DRIFT:**	-0.04 dB
MODULATION:	π/4DQPSK	**PEAK SAR:**	2.49 W/kg
DUTY CYCLE:	25 %	**SAR (1g):**	2.09 W/kg

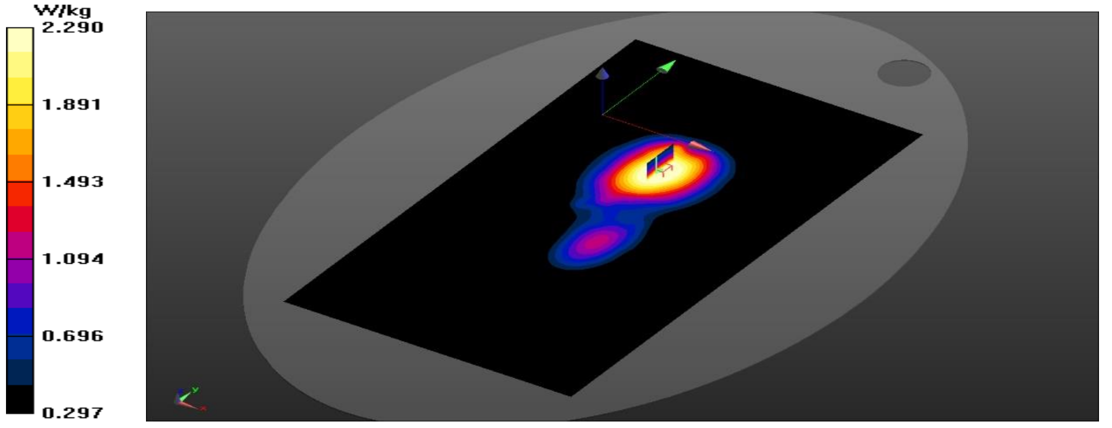


Figure 29: SAR Body Testing Results for the SC2028 at 851 MHz.

SOFTWARE VERSION:	52.10.2(1495)	**AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:**	22.6 °C
DATE:	04/11/2019	**RELATIVE HUMIDITY:**	39.3 %
PHANTOM:	QDOVA003-FB	**CONDUCTIVITY:**	0.999 S/m
DUT CONFIGURATION:	1880mAh bat, 300-01387 Nylon holster with belt clip	**RELATIVE PERMITTIVITY:**	56.243
DUT POSITION:	0mm - Rear Face	**LIQUID TEMPERATURE:**	20.7 °C
RAT:	TETRA	**SCAN TYPE:**	Full
FREQUENCY:	851 MHz	**DRIFT:**	-0.10 dB
MODULATION:	π/4DQPSK	**PEAK SAR:**	2.48 W/kg
DUTY CYCLE:	25 %	**SAR (1g):**	2.04 W/kg

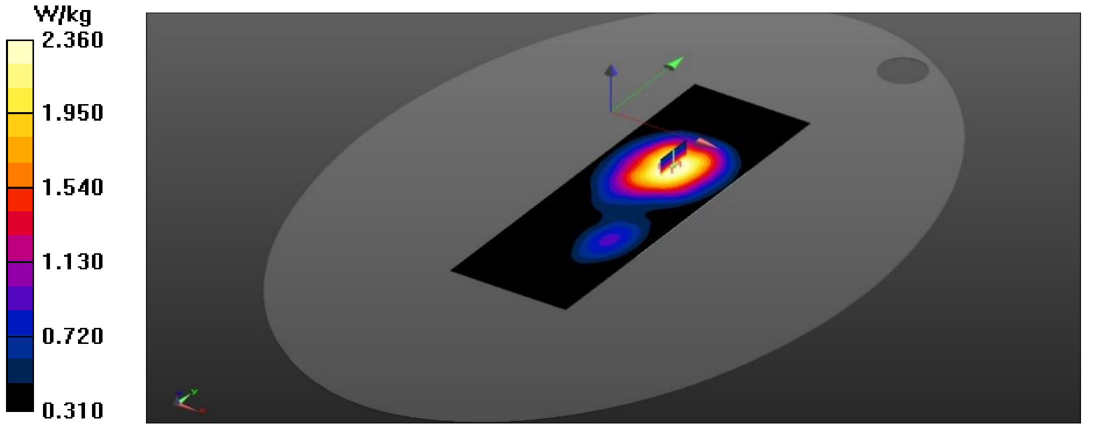


Figure 30: SAR Body Testing Results for the SC2028 at 851 MHz.

2.8 WLAN 2450 MHz – 802.11B 20MHZ 1MBPS BODY SAR TEST RESULTS

SOFTWARE VERSION:	52.10.2(1495)	**AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:**	22.6 °C
DATE:	05/11/2019	**RELATIVE HUMIDITY:**	39.3 %
PHANTOM:	QDOVA003-FB	**CONDUCTIVITY:**	2 S/m
DUT CONFIGURATION:	1160mAh bat, holster 300-01387 nylon with clip	**RELATIVE PERMITTIVITY:**	54.023
DUT POSITION:	0mm - Rear Face	**LIQUID TEMPERATURE:**	20.7 °C
RAT:	WLAN	**SCAN TYPE:**	Full
FREQUENCY:	2462 MHz	**DRIFT:**	0.11 dB
MODULATION:	BPSK	**PEAK SAR:**	0.09 W/kg
DUTY CYCLE:	100 %	**SAR (1g):**	0.07 W/kg

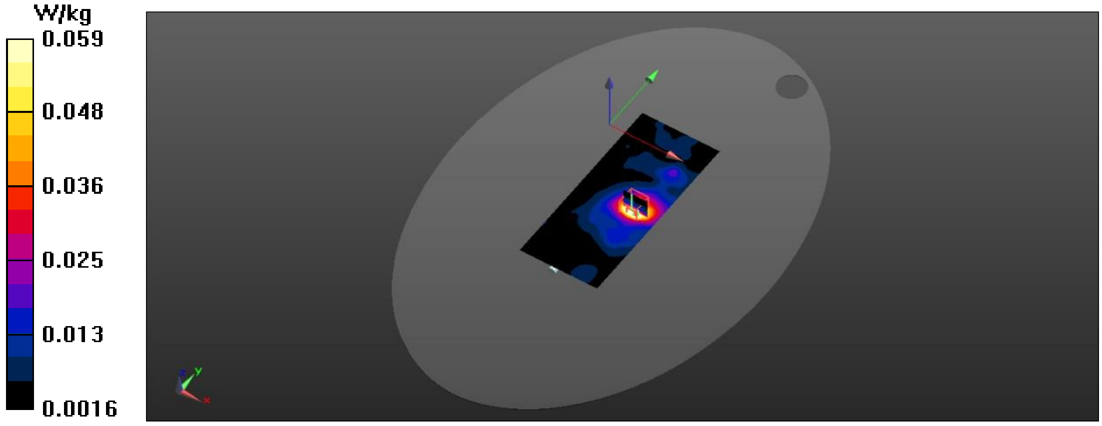


Figure 31: SAR Body Testing Results for the SC2028 at 2462 MHz.

SOFTWARE VERSION:	52.10.2(1495)	**AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:**	22.6 °C
DATE:	05/11/2019	**RELATIVE HUMIDITY:**	39.3 %
PHANTOM:	QDOVA003-FB	**CONDUCTIVITY:**	2 S/m
DUT CONFIGURATION:	1160mAh bat, light weight leather case	**RELATIVE PERMITTIVITY:**	54.023
DUT POSITION:	0mm - Rear Face	**LIQUID TEMPERATURE:**	20.7 °C
RAT:	WLAN	**SCAN TYPE:**	Full
FREQUENCY:	2462 MHz	**DRIFT:**	-0.06 dB
MODULATION:	BPSK	**PEAK SAR:**	0.04 W/kg
DUTY CYCLE:	100 %	**SAR (1g):**	0.02 W/kg

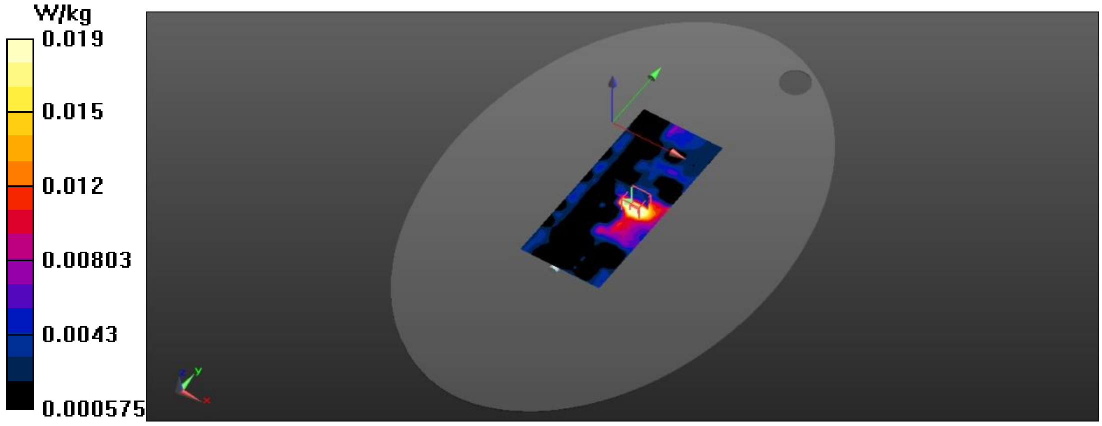


Figure 32: SAR Body Testing Results for the SC2028 at 2462 MHz.

SOFTWARE VERSION:	52.10.2(1495)	**AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:**	22.6 °C
DATE:	05/11/2019	**RELATIVE HUMIDITY:**	39.3 %
PHANTOM:	QDOVA003-FB	**CONDUCTIVITY:**	2 S/m
DUT CONFIGURATION:	1160mAh bat, leather click fast holster	**RELATIVE PERMITTIVITY:**	54.023
DUT POSITION:	0mm - Rear Face	**LIQUID TEMPERATURE:**	20.7 °C
RAT:	WLAN	**SCAN TYPE:**	Full
FREQUENCY:	2462 MHz	**DRIFT:**	0.02 dB
MODULATION:	BPSK	**PEAK SAR:**	0.01 W/kg
DUTY CYCLE:	100 %	**SAR (1g):**	0.01 W/kg

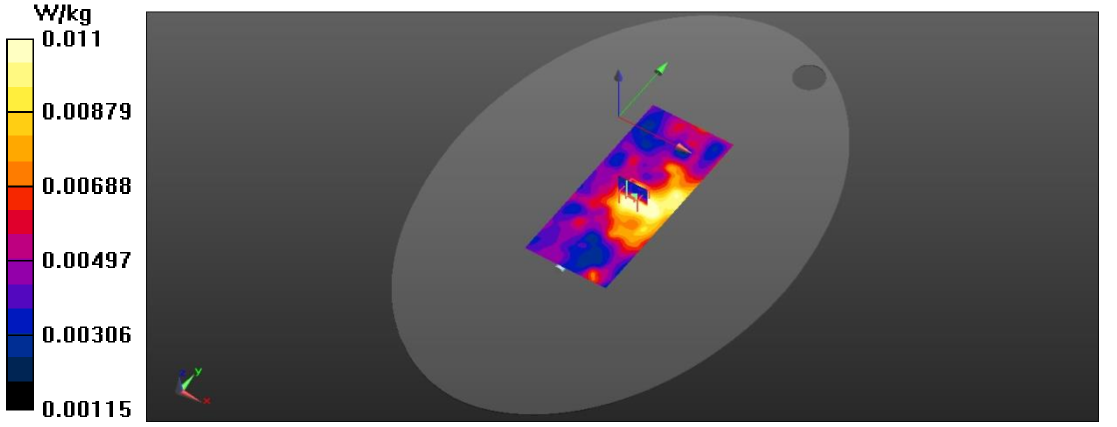


Figure 33: SAR Body Testing Results for the SC2028 at 2462 MHz.

SOFTWARE VERSION:	52.10.2(1495)	**AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:**	22.6 °C
DATE:	05/11/2019	**RELATIVE HUMIDITY:**	39.3 %
PHANTOM:	QDOVA003-FB	**CONDUCTIVITY:**	2 S/m
DUT CONFIGURATION:	1160mAh bat, large belt clip	**RELATIVE PERMITTIVITY:**	54.023
DUT POSITION:	0mm - Rear Face	**LIQUID TEMPERATURE:**	20.7 °C
RAT:	WLAN	**SCAN TYPE:**	Full
FREQUENCY:	2462 MHz	**DRIFT:**	-0.15 dB
MODULATION:	BPSK	**PEAK SAR:**	0.02 W/kg
DUTY CYCLE:	100 %	**SAR (1g):**	0.02 W/kg

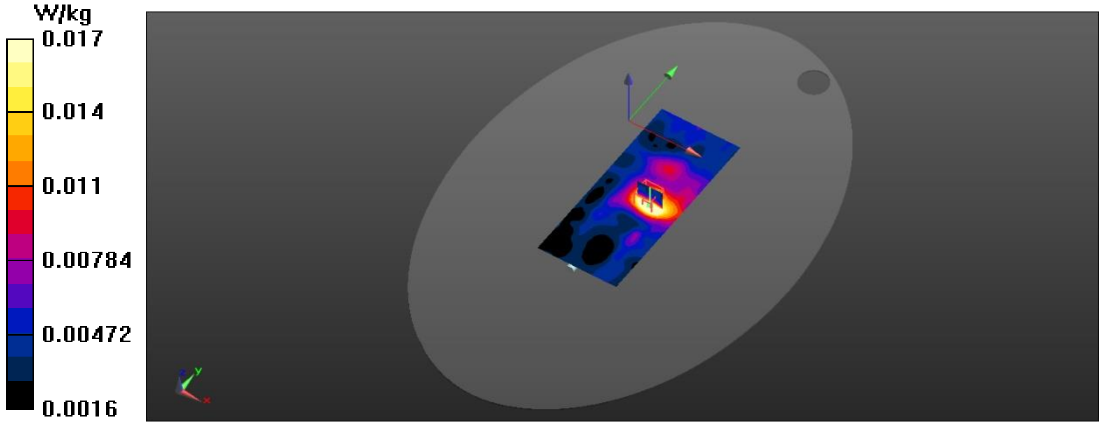


Figure 34: SAR Body Testing Results for the SC2028 at 2462 MHz.

SOFTWARE VERSION:	52.10.2(1495)	**AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:**	22.6 °C
DATE:	05/11/2019	**RELATIVE HUMIDITY:**	39.3 %
PHANTOM:	QDOVA003-FB	**CONDUCTIVITY:**	2 S/m
DUT CONFIGURATION:	1880mAh bat, holster 300-01387 nylon with clip	**RELATIVE PERMITTIVITY:**	54.023
DUT POSITION:	0mm - Rear Face	**LIQUID TEMPERATURE:**	20.7 °C
RAT:	WLAN	**SCAN TYPE:**	Full
FREQUENCY:	2462 MHz	**DRIFT:**	-0.04 dB
MODULATION:	BPSK	**PEAK SAR:**	0.06 W/kg
DUTY CYCLE:	100 %	**SAR (1g):**	0.05 W/kg

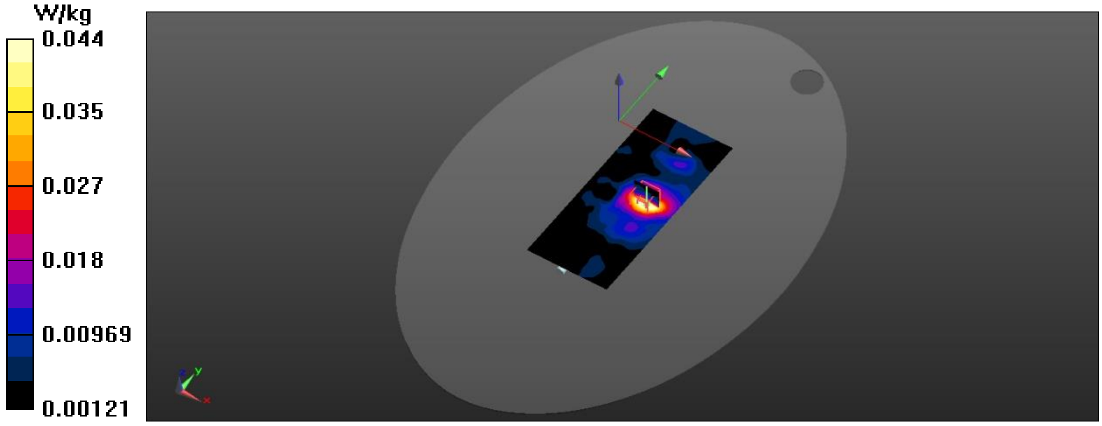


Figure 35: SAR Body Testing Results for the SC2028 at 2462 MHz.

SECTION 3

TEST EQUIPMENT USED

3.1 TEST EQUIPMENT USED

The following test equipment was used at TÜV SÜD:

Instrument Description	Manufacturer	Model Type	TE Number	Cal Period (months)	Calibration Due Date
10MHz - 2.5GHz, 3W, Amplifier	Vectawave Technology	VTL5400	51	-	TU
Signal Generator	Hewlett Packard	ESG4000A	61	12	17-Jul-2020
Attenuator (30dB, 25W)	Weinschel	46-30-34	2776	12	23-Jul-2020
Bi-directional Coupler	IndexSar Ltd	7401 (VDC0830-20)	2414	-	TU
Thermometer	Digitron	T208	64	12	12-Jun-2020
Hygrometer	Rotronic	I-1000	3068	12	27-Jun-2020
Power Sensor	Rohde & Schwarz	NRV- Z1	178	12	07-Jun-2020
Power Sensor	Rohde & Schwarz	NRV- Z1	3563	12	02-Jun-2020
Dual Channel Power Meter	Rohde & Schwarz	NRVD	2979	12	07-Jun-2020
Data Acquisition Electronics	Speag	DAE 4 - SD 000 D04 BM	4689	12	25-Mar-2020
Measurement Server	Speag	DASY 5 Measurement Server	4692	-	TU
Elliptical Phantom	Speag	ELI Phantom	4699	-	TU
SAM Phantom	Speag	SAM Phantom	4703	-	TU
Dosimetric SAR Probe	Speag	EX3DV4	4700	12	13-Dec-2019
Mounting Platform for TX90XL Robot and Phantoms	Speag	MP6C-TX90XL Mounting Platform Extended	4702	-	TU
Robot	Stäubli	TX90 XL Robot	4704	-	TU
Device Holder	Speag	MD4HHTV5	3870	-	TU
835 MHz Dipole	Speag	D835V2	3857	12	11-Dec-2019
2450 MHz Dipole	Speag	D2450V2	3875	12	11-Dec-2019
MSL450 Fluid	Speag	Batch 1	N/A	Weekly	02-Dec-2019
HBBL Fluid	Speag	Batch 1	N/A	Weekly	02-Dec-2019
MBBL Fluid	Speag	Batch 1	N/A	Weekly	02-Dec-2019

TU -Traceability Unscheduled

3.2 TEST SOFTWARE

The following software was used to control the TÜV SÜD DASY System.

Instrument	Version Number
DASY system	52.10.2(1495)

3.3 DIELECTRIC PROPERTIES OF SIMULANT LIQUIDS

The fluid properties of the simulant fluids used during routine SAR evaluation meet the dielectric properties required KDB 865665.

The dielectric properties of the tissue simulant liquids used for the SAR testing at TÜV SÜD are as follows:-

Fluid Type and Frequency	Relative Permittivity Target (ε_r)	Relative Permittivity Measured (ε_r)	Conductivity Target (σ)	Conductivity Measured (σ)	Date	Fluid Temperature °C
HBBL-Batch 1 @835 MHz	0.91	0.93	41.55	42.96	25-10-19	20.8
HBBL-Batch 2 @835 MHz	0.91	0.92	41.55	43.12	25-10-19	20.7
MBBL-Batch 2 @835 MHz	0.98	0.99	55.21	56.27	04-11-19	21.8
MBBL-Batch 2 @2450 MHz	1.95	1.99	52.70	54.03	04-11-19	21.8
MBBL-Batch 2 @835 MHz	0.98	0.95	55.21	55.75	27-11-19	21.5

3.4 TEST CONDITIONS

3.4.1 Test Laboratory Conditions

Ambient temperature: Within +15°C to +35°C.
The actual temperature during the testing ranged from 22.2°C to 23.4°C.
The actual humidity during the testing ranged from 31.3% to 41.1% RH.

3.4.2 Test Fluid Temperature Range

Frequency	Body / Head Fluid	Min Temperature °C	Max Temperature °C
835 MHz	Body	20.5	20.7
835 MHz	Head	20.8	21.8
835 MHz	Body	21.8	21.8
2450 MHz	Body	20.7	20.7

3.4.3 SAR Drift

The SAR Drift was within acceptable limits during scans. The maximum SAR Drift was recorded as 0.21 dB for head and 0.18 dB for body. The measurement uncertainty budget for this assessment includes the maximum SAR Drift figures.

3.5 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

Head, Full SAR Measurements, 300 MHz to 3 GHz Using Probe EX3DV4 - SN3759

Source of Uncertainty	Uncertainty ± %	Probability distribution	Div	c_i (1g)	Standard Uncertainty ± % (1g)	v_i (v_{eff})
Measurement System						
Probe calibration	6.0	N	1.00	1.00	6.0	Infinity
Axial Isotropy	4.7	R	1.73	0.70	1.9	Infinity
Hemispherical Isotropy	9.6	R	1.73	0.70	3.9	Infinity
Boundary effect	1.0	R	1.73	1.00	0.6	Infinity
Linearity	4.7	R	1.73	1.00	2.7	Infinity
System Detection limits	1.0	R	1.73	1.00	0.6	Infinity
Modulation response	2.4	R	1.73	1.00	1.4	Infinity
Readout electronics	0.3	N	1.00	1.00	0.3	Infinity
Response time	0.8	R	1.73	1.00	0.5	Infinity
Integration time	2.6	R	1.73	1.00	1.5	Infinity
RF ambient noise	3.0	R	1.73	1.00	1.7	Infinity
RF ambient reflections	3.0	R	1.73	1.00	1.7	Infinity
Probe positioner	0.4	R	1.73	1.00	0.2	Infinity
Probe positioning	2.9	R	1.73	1.00	1.7	Infinity
Max SAR Evaluation	2.0	R	1.73	1.00	1.2	Infinity
Test sample related						
Device Positioning	2.9	N	1.00	1.00	2.9	145
Device Holder	3.6	N	1.00	1.00	3.6	5
Input Power and SAR Drift	5.0	R	1.73	1.00	2.9	Infinity
Phantom and Setup						
Phantom uncertainty	6.1	R	1.73	1.00	3.5	Infinity
SAR Correction	1.9	R	1.73	1.00	1.1	Infinity
Liquid conductivity Meas.	2.5	R	1.73	0.78	1.1	Infinity
Liquid Permittivity Meas.	2.5	R	1.73	0.23	0.3	Infinity
Temp. Unc. Conductivity	3.4	R	1.73	0.78	1.5	Infinity
Temp. Unc. Permittivity	0.4	R	1.73	0.23	0.1	Infinity
Combined Standard Uncertainty		**RSS**			11.1	361
Expanded Standard Uncertainty		**K=2**			22.2	

Body, Full SAR Measurements, 300 MHz to 3 GHz Using Probe EX3DV4 - SN3759

Source of Uncertainty	**Uncertainty ± %**	**Probability distribution**	**Div**	**c_i (1g)**	**Standard Uncertainty ± % (1g)**	**v_i (v_{eff})**
Measurement System						
Probe calibration	6.0	N	1.00	1.00	6.0	Infinity
Axial Isotropy	4.7	R	1.73	0.70	1.9	Infinity
Hemispherical Isotropy	9.6	R	1.73	0.70	3.9	Infinity
Boundary effect	1.0	R	1.73	1.00	0.6	Infinity
Linearity	4.7	R	1.73	1.00	2.7	Infinity
System Detection limits	1.0	R	1.73	1.00	0.6	Infinity
Modulation response	2.4	R	1.73	1.00	1.4	Infinity
Readout electronics	0.3	N	1.00	1.00	0.3	Infinity
Response time	0.8	R	1.73	1.00	0.5	Infinity
Integration time	2.6	R	1.73	1.00	1.5	Infinity
RF ambient noise	3.0	R	1.73	1.00	1.7	Infinity
RF ambient reflections	3.0	R	1.73	1.00	1.7	Infinity
Probe positioner	0.4	R	1.73	1.00	0.2	Infinity
Probe positioning	2.9	R	1.73	1.00	1.7	Infinity
Max SAR Evaluation	2.0	R	1.73	1.00	1.2	Infinity
Test sample related						
Device Positioning	2.9	N	1.00	1.00	2.9	145
Device Holder	3.6	N	1.00	1.00	3.6	5
Input Power and SAR Drift	5.0	R	1.73	1.00	2.9	Infinity
Phantom and Setup						
Phantom uncertainty	6.1	R	1.73	1.00	3.5	Infinity
SAR Correction	1.9	R	1.73	1.00	1.1	Infinity
Liquid conductivity Meas.	2.5	R	1.73	0.78	1.1	Infinity
Liquid Permittivity Meas.	2.5	R	1.73	0.23	0.3	Infinity
Temp. Unc. Conductivity	3.4	R	1.73	0.78	1.5	Infinity
Temp. Unc. Permittivity	0.4	R	1.73	0.23	0.1	Infinity
Combined Standard Uncertainty		**RSS**			11.1	361
Expanded Standard Uncertainty		**K=2**			22.2	

SECTION 4

PHOTOGRAPHS

4.1 TEST POSITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS

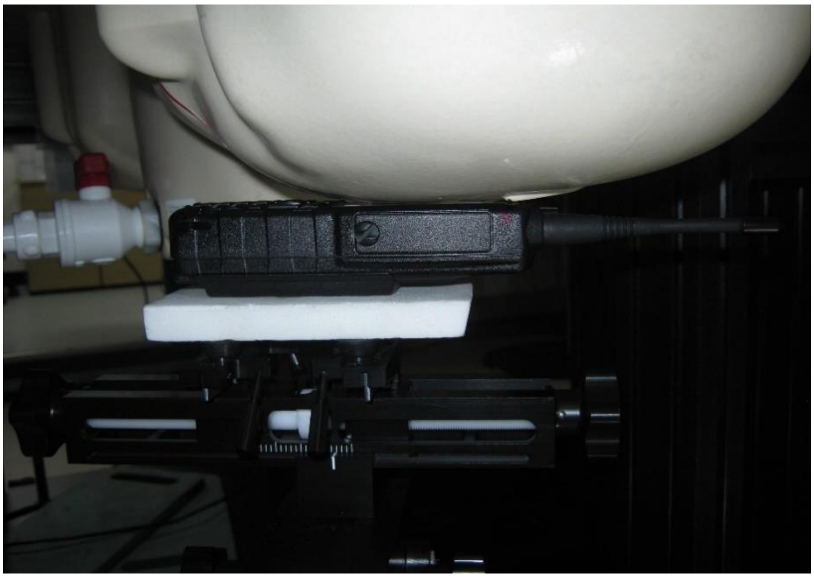


Figure 36
Left Cheek - 1880 mAh battery

Figure 37
Left Tilt- 1880 mAh battery

Figure 38
Right Cheek - 1880 mAh battery

Figure 39
Right Tilt - 1880 mAh battery

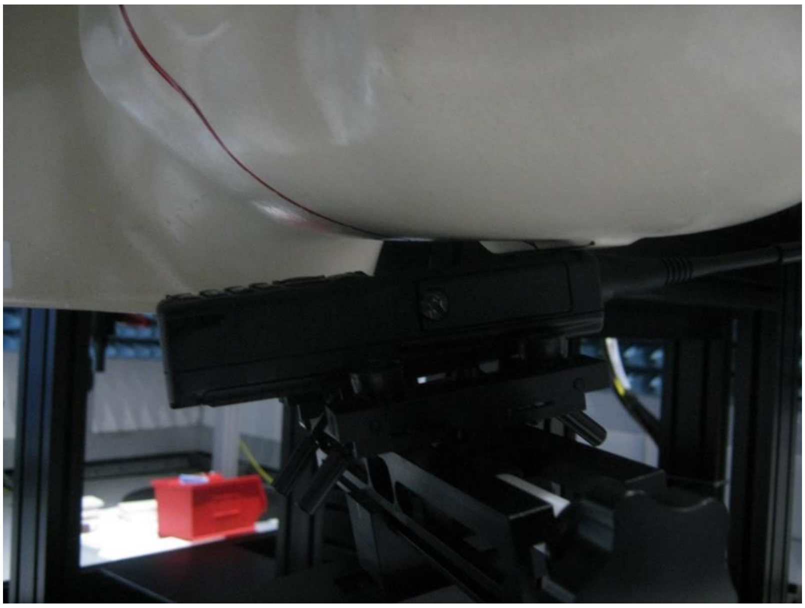


Figure 40
Left Tilt - 1160 mAh battery

Figure 41
Front of face PTT - 1160 mAh battery 25mm seperation distance

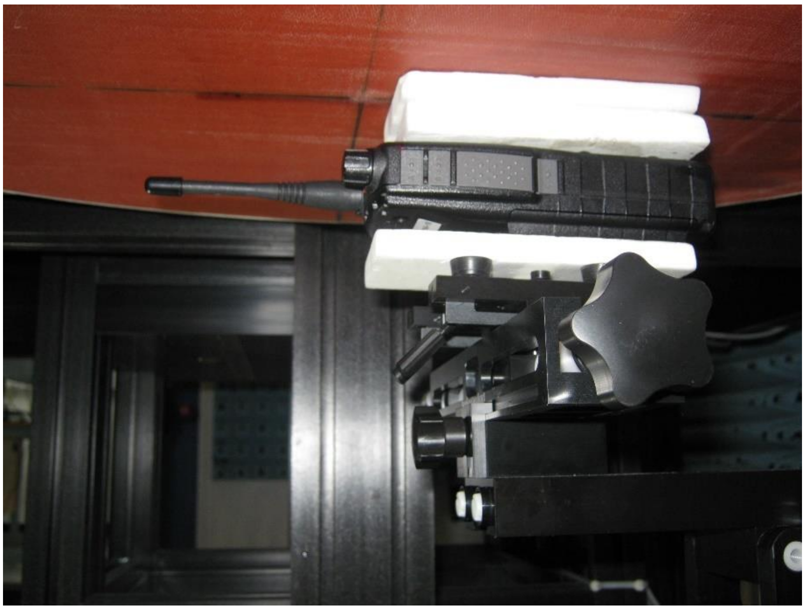


Figure 42
Front of Face PTT - 1880 mAh battery 25mm seperation distance

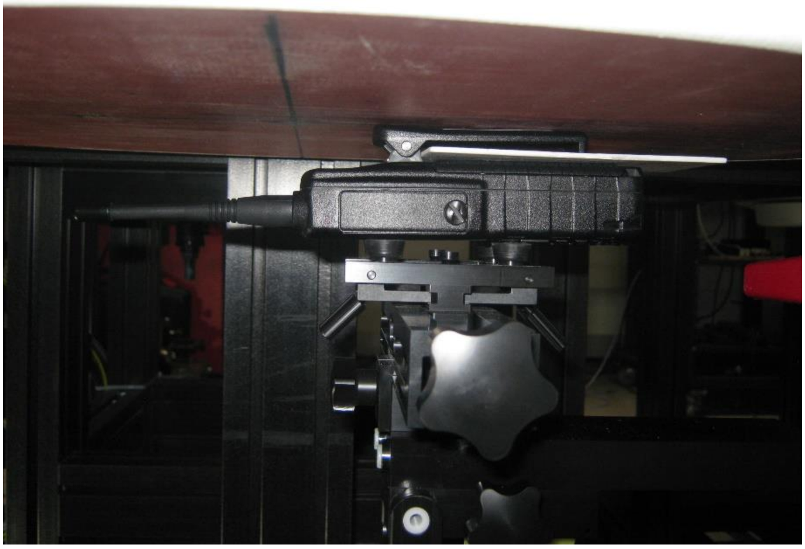


Figure 43
Rear face - 1160 mAh battery with large clip

Figure 44
Rear face - 1160 mAh battery with Nylon Holster and RSM

Figure 45
Rear face - 1160 mAh battery with Leather click fast holster

Figure 46
Rear face - 1160 mAh battery with Nylon Holster and belt clip

Figure 47
Rear face - 1880 mAh battery with Light weight leather case

4.2 PHOTOGRAPHS OF EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST (EUT)

Figure 48
Rear - Open

Figure 49
Rear – 1880 mAh battery Fitted

Figure 50
Rear – 1160 mAh battery Fitted

Figure 51
Front

SECTION 4

ACCREDITATION, DISCLAIMERS AND COPYRIGHT

4.3 ACCREDITATION, DISCLAIMERS AND COPYRIGHT

This report relates only to the actual item/items tested.

Our UKAS Accreditation does not cover opinions and interpretations and any expressed are outside the scope of our UKAS Accreditation.

Results of tests not covered by our UKAS Accreditation Schedule are marked NUA (Not UKAS Accredited).

ANNEX A

PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

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

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

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **TüV SÜD UK**

Certificate No: **EX3-3759_Dec18**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	EX3DV4 - SN:3759
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:	December 13, 2018

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	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672/02673)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02673)	Apr-19
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02682)	Apr-19
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-17 (No. ES3-3013_Dec17)	Dec-18
DAE4	SN: 660	21-Dec-17 (No. DAE4-660_Dec17)	Dec-18
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Network Analyzer E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-19

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Michael Weber	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: December 13, 2018

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

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

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Glossary:

TSL	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 φ	φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization ϑ	ϑ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., ϑ = 0 is normal to probe axis
Connector Angle	information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
b) IEC 62209-1, ", "Measurement procedure for the assessment of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) from hand-held and body-mounted devices used next to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 6 GHz)", July 2016
c) 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 ϑ = 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 E^2-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 ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- *Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)*: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- *Sensor Offset*: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- *Connector Angle*: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the *NORMx* (no uncertainty required).

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3759

Manufactured: March 16, 2010
Calibrated: December 13, 2018

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3759

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$)[A]	0.47	0.43	0.43	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV)[B]	98.8	100.7	99.7	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB$\sqrt{\mu V}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc[E] (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	196.6	±3.5 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		173.4	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		184.7	

Note: For details on UID parameters see Appendix.

Sensor Model Parameters

	C1 fF	C2 fF	α V^{-1}	T1 $ms.V^{-2}$	T2 $ms.V^{-1}$	T3 ms	T4 V^{-2}	T5 V^{-1}	T6
X	43.15	332.9	37.58	13.15	0.734	5.080	0.000	0.592	1.010
Y	49.34	366.8	35.30	18.32	0.514	5.094	0.953	0.401	1.007
Z	42.84	329.4	37.39	15.09	1.018	5.074	0.000	0.598	1.011

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 Norm X,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: EX3DV4 - SN:3759

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 [G]	Depth [G] (mm)	Unc (k=2)
450	43.5	0.87	11.05	11.05	11.05	0.13	1.20	± 13.3 %
750	41.9	0.89	10.48	10.48	10.48	0.34	0.89	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	10.23	10.23	10.23	0.25	1.09	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	9.80	9.80	9.80	0.21	1.22	± 12.0 %
1640	40.2	1.31	8.57	8.57	8.57	0.20	0.93	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.48	8.48	8.48	0.22	0.98	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	8.14	8.14	8.14	0.30	0.85	± 12.0 %
2100	39.8	1.49	8.07	8.07	8.07	0.24	0.88	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	7.69	7.69	7.69	0.23	0.90	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.24	7.24	7.24	0.22	0.99	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	6.98	6.98	6.98	0.26	0.99	± 12.0 %
5200	36.0	4.66	4.60	4.60	4.60	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5300	35.9	4.76	4.38	4.38	4.38	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5500	35.6	4.96	3.94	3.94	3.94	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	3.91	3.91	3.91	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	3.89	3.89	3.89	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.

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

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3759

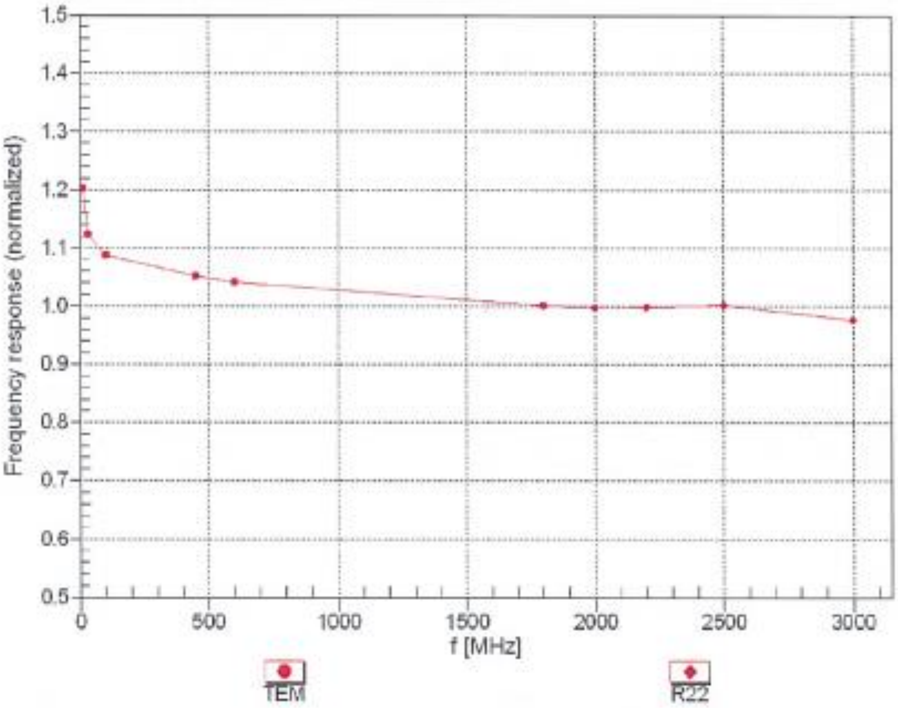
Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha [G]	Depth [G] (mm)	Unc (k=2)
450	56.7	0.94	11.27	11.27	11.27	0.07	1.20	± 13.3 %
750	55.5	0.96	10.34	10.34	10.34	0.28	0.95	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	9.98	9.98	9.98	0.36	0.80	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	9.87	9.87	9.87	0.23	1.03	± 12.0 %
1640	53.7	1.42	8.59	8.59	8.59	0.29	0.83	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	8.25	8.25	8.25	0.15	1.30	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.93	7.93	7.93	0.19	0.99	± 12.0 %
2100	53.2	1.62	7.65	7.65	7.65	0.18	1.20	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	7.52	7.52	7.52	0.29	0.90	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.37	7.37	7.37	0.23	0.95	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	7.15	7.15	7.15	0.13	1.20	± 12.0 %
5200	49.0	5.30	3.99	3.99	3.99	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5300	48.9	5.42	3.81	3.81	3.81	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5500	48.6	5.65	3.40	3.40	3.40	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.26	3.26	3.26	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	3.28	3.28	3.28	0.50	1.90	± 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.
[F] At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.
[G] Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

Frequency Response of E-Field

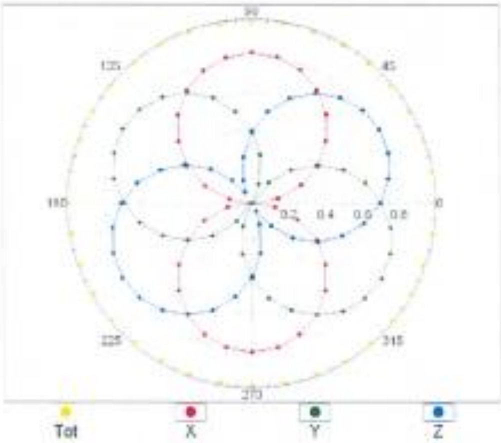
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



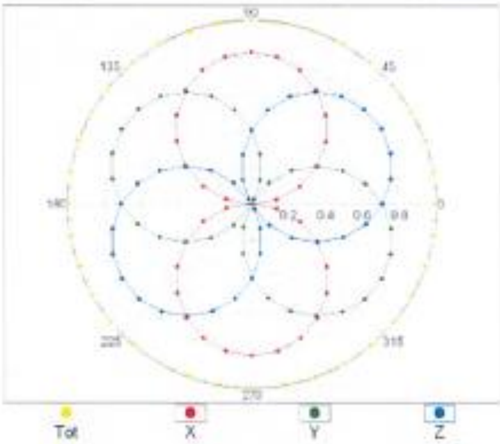
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

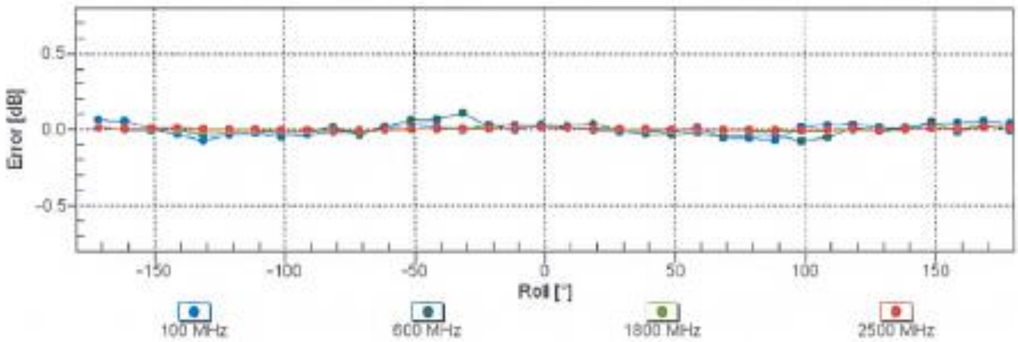
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0°$

f=600 MHz,TEM



f=1800 MHz,R22

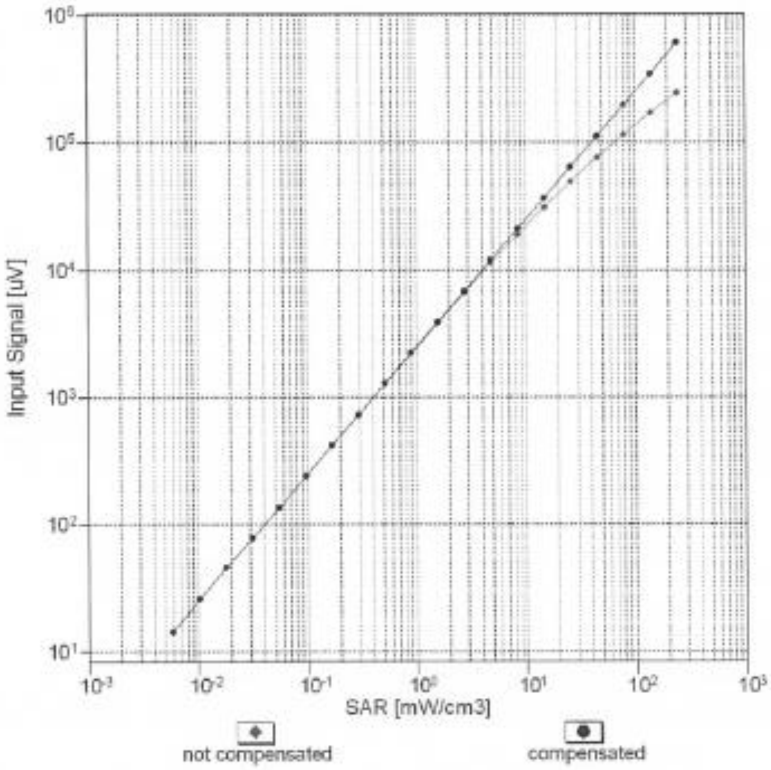


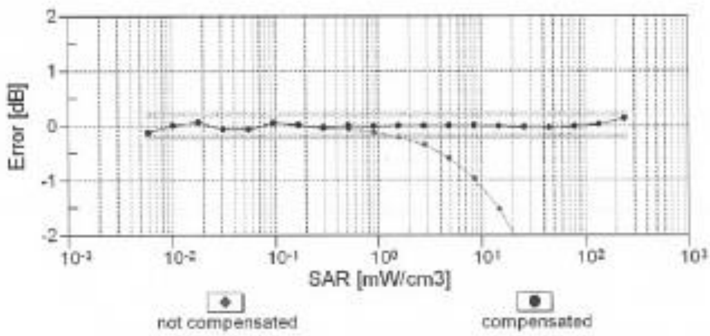


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})

(TEM cell , f_{eval}= 1900 MHz)





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