TESTING
No. L2264

OET 65

TEST REPORT

Product Name	TETRA Digital Portable Terminal
Model	PT580H F4
FCC ID	YAMPT580HF4
Client	Hytera Communications Corporation Ltd.

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

GENERAL SUMMARY

Product Name	TETRA Digital Portable Terminal	**Model**	PT580H F4
FCC ID	YAMPT580HF4	**Report No.**	RXA1204-0105SAR01
Client	Hytera Communications Corporation Ltd.		
Manufacturer	Hytera Communications Corporation Ltd.		
Reference Standard(s)	**IEEE Std C95.1, 1999:** IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 KHz to 300 GHz. **IEEE Std 1528™-2003:** IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques. **SUPPLEMENT C Edition 01-01 to OET BULLETIN 65 Edition 97-01 June 2001 including DA 02-1438 June 19, 2002:** Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields Additional Information for Evaluation Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emission **KDB 643646 D01 SAR Test for PTT Radios v01r01:** SAR Test Reduction Considerations for Occupational PTT Radios. **447498 D01 Mobile Portable RF Exposure v04 :** Mobile and Portable Device RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies.		
Conclusion	This portable wireless equipment has been measured in all cases requested by the relevant standards. Test results in Chapter 7 of this test report are below limits specified in the relevant standards. General Judgment: **Pass** (Stamp) **Date of issue: May 29th, 2012**		
Comment	The test result only responds to the measured sample.		

Approved by 杨伟中 Revised by 凌敏宝 Performed by

Director SAR Manager SAR Engineer

TABLE OF CONTENT

1. General Information

1.1. Notes of the Test Report

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. guarantees the reliability of the data presented in this test report, which is the results of measurements and tests performed for the items under test on the date and under the conditions stated in this test report and is based on the knowledge and technical facilities available at TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. at the time of execution of the test.

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. is liable to the client for the maintenance by its personnel of the confidentiality of all information related to the items under test and the results of the test. This report only refers to the item that has undergone the test.

This report standalone dose not constitute or imply by its own an approval of the product by the certification Bodies or competent Authorities. This report cannot be used partially or in full for publicity and/or promotional purposes without previous written approval of **TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.** and the Accreditation Bodies, if it applies.

If the electrical report is inconsistent with the printed one, it should be subject to the latter.

1.2. Testing Laboratory

Company:	TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.
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1.3. Applicant Information

Company:	Hytera Communications Corporation Ltd.
Address:	HYT Tower, Hi-Tech Industrial Park North, Nanshan District
City:	Shenzhen
Postal Code:	518057
Country:	P. R. China

1.4. Manufacturer Information

Company:	Hytera Communications Corporation Ltd.
Address:	HYT Tower, Hi-Tech Industrial Park North, Nanshan District
City:	Shenzhen
Postal Code:	518057
Country:	P. R. China

1.5. Information of EUT

General Information

Device Type:	Portable Device
Exposure Category:	Controlled Environment /Occupational
State of Sample:	Prototype Unit
Product Name:	TETRA Digital Portable Terminal
Hardware Version:	V2.2
Software Version:	V1.02.01.008
Antenna Type:	External Antenna
Device Operating Configurations:	
Test Modulation:	pi/4DQPSK(Digital)
Operating Frequency Range(s):	450.5 MHz ~469.5 MHz(UHF)
Test Frequency:	450.5 MHz– 460MHz – 469.5MHz

Note: 1. the test channels were selected in accordance with the procedures specified in FCC KDB 447498 D01 Mobile Portable RF Exposure v04 Section 6) c).

Auxiliary Equipment Details

AE:Battery

Model:	BL1806
Manufacturer:	Neosonic
S/N:	/

Equipment Under Test (EUT) is TETRA Digital Portable Terminal. SAR is tested for 450.5~ 469.5 MHz only. The EUT has one external antenna that is used for Tx/Rx.

The sample undergoing test was selected by the Client.

Components list please refer to documents of the manufacturer.

1.6. The Maximum SAR_{1g} Values

Mode	Frequency(MHz)	Position	SAR_{1g} (W/kg) 50% PTT duty cycle
UHF	450.5	Face-held	**1.152**
UHF	450.5	Body-Worn	**2.247**

1.7. Test Date

The test performed from May 17, 2012 to May 18, 2012.

2. SAR Measurements System Configuration

2.1. SAR Measurement Set-up

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

- A standard high precision 6-axis robot (Stäubli RX family) with controller and software. An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).
- A dosimetric probe, i.e. an isotropic E-field probe optimized and calibrated for usage in tissue simulating liquid. The probe is equipped with an optical surface detector system.
- A data acquisition electronic (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.
- A unit to operate the optical surface detector which is connected to the EOC.
- The Electro-Optical Coupler (EOC) performs the conversion from the optical into a digital electric signal of the DAE. The EOC is connected to the DASY5 measurement server.
- The DASY5 measurement server, which performs all real-time data evaluation for field measurements and surface detection, controls robot movements and handles safety operation. A computer operating Windows 2003.
- DASY5 software and SEMCAD data evaluation software.
- Remote control with teach panel and additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
- The generic twin phantom enabling the testing of left-hand and right-hand usage.
- The device holder for handheld mobile phones.
- Tissue simulating liquid mixed according to the given recipes.
- System validation dipoles allowing to validate the proper functioning of the system.

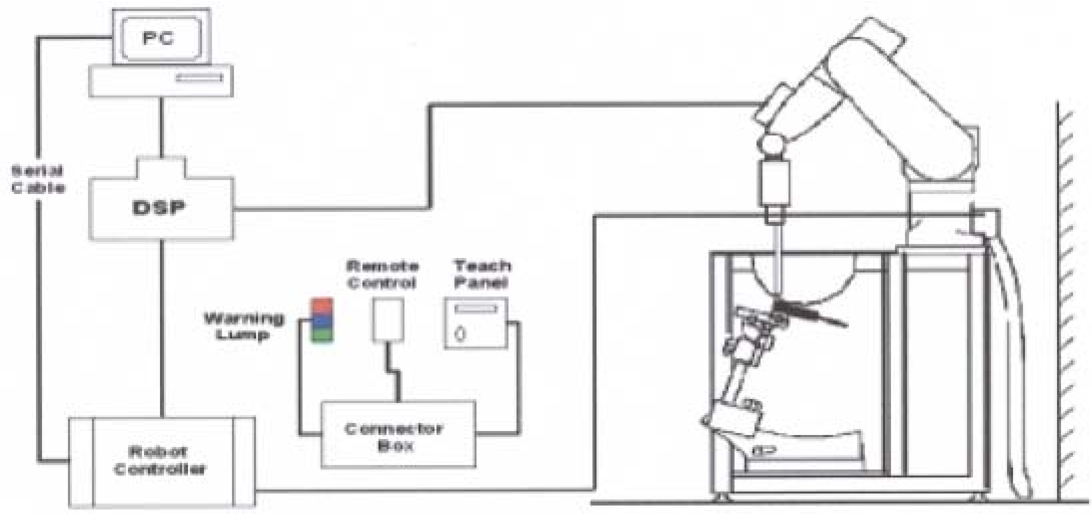


Figure 1. SAR Lab Test Measurement Set-up

2.2. DASY5 E-field Probe System

The SAR measurements were conducted with the dosimetric probe EX3DV4 (manufactured by SPEAG), designed in the classical triangular configuration and optimized for dosimetric evaluation.

2.2.1. EX3DV4 Probe Specification

Construction Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)

Figure 2.EX3DV4 E-field Probe

Calibration ISO/IEC 17025 calibration service available

Frequency 10MHz to > 6 GHz Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30MHz to 6 GHz)

Directivity ± 0.3 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.5 dB in tissue material (rotation normal to probe axis)

Dynamic Range 10 μW/g to > 100 mW/g Linearity:

± 0.2dB (noise: typically < 1 μW/g)

Dimensions Overall length: 330 mm (Tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 2.5 mm (Body: 12 mm) Typical distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1 mm

Application High precision dosimetric measurements in any exposure scenario (e.g., very strong gradient fields).
Only probe which enables compliance testing for frequencies up to 6 GHz with precision of better 30%.

Figure 3. EX3DV4 E-field probe

2.2.2. E-field Probe Calibration

Each probe is calibrated according to a dosimetric assessment procedure with accuracy better than ± 10%. The spherical isotropy was evaluated and found to be better than ± 0.25dB. The sensitivity parameters (NormX, NormY, NormZ), the diode compression parameter (DCP) and the conversion factor (ConvF) of the probe are tested.

The free space E-field from amplified probe outputs is determined in a test chamber. This is performed in a TEM cell for frequencies bellow 1 GHz, and in a wave guide above 1 GHz for free space. For the free space calibration, the probe is placed in the volumetric center of the cavity and at the proper orientation with the field. The probe is then rotated 360 degrees.

E-field temperature correlation calibration is performed in a flat phantom filled with the appropriate simulated brain tissue. The measured free space E-field in the medium correlates to temperature rise in a dielectric medium. For temperature correlation calibration a RF transparent thermistor-based temperature probe is used in conjunction with the E-field probe.

$$SAR = C\frac{\Delta T}{\Delta t}$$

Where: Δt = Exposure time (30 seconds),

C = Heat capacity of tissue (brain or muscle),

ΔT = Temperature increase due to RF exposure.

Or

$$SAR = \frac{|E|^2 \sigma}{\rho}$$

Where:

σ = Simulated tissue conductivity,

ρ = Tissue density (kg/m3).

2.3. Other Test Equipment

2.3.1. Device Holder for Transmitters

Figure 4.Device Holder

The DASY device holder is designed to cope with the die rent positions given in the standard.

It has two scales for device rotation (with respect to the body axis) and device inclination (with respect to the line between the ear reference points). The rotation centers for both scales is the ear reference point (ERP). Thus the device needs no repositioning when changing the angles.

The DASY device holder is constructed of low-loss POM material.The amount of dielectric material has been reduced in the closest vicinity of the device, since measurements have suggested that the inference of the clamp on the test results could thus be lowered.

2.3.2. Phantom

The Generic Twin Phantom is constructed of a fiberglass shell integrated in a wooden Figure. The shape of the shell is based on data from an anatomical study designed to determine the maximum exposure in at least 90% of all users. It enables the dosimetric evaluation of left and right hand phone usage as well as body mounted usage at the flat phantom region. A cover prevents the evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the Phantom allow the complete setup of all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids by manually teaching three points in the robot.

Shell Thickness 2±0.1 mm
Filling Volume Approx. 20 liters
Dimensions 810 x 1000 x 500 mm (H x L x W) Aailable Special

Figure 5.ELI4 Phantom

2.4. Scanning Procedure

The DASY5 installation includes predefined files with recommended procedures for measurements and validation. They are read-only document files and destined as fully defined but unmeasured masks. All test positions (head or body-worn) are tested with the same configuration of test steps differing only in the grid definition for the different test positions.

- The “reference” and “drift” measurements are located at the beginning and end of the batch process. They measure the field drift at one single point in the liquid over the complete procedure. The indicated drift is mainly the variation of the DUT’s output power and should vary max. ± 5 %.

- The “surface check” measurement tests the optical surface detection system of the DASY5 system by repeatedly detecting the surface with the optical and mechanical surface detector and comparing the results. The output gives the detecting heights of both systems, the difference between the two systems and the standard deviation of the detection repeatability. Air bubbles or refraction in the liquid due to separation of the sugar-water mixture gives poor repeatability (above ± 0.1mm). To prevent wrong results tests are only executed when the liquid is free of air bubbles. The difference between the optical surface detection and the actual surface depends on the probe and is specified with each probe. (It does not depend on the surface reflectivity or the probe angle to the surface within ± 30°.)

- Area Scan

The Area Scan is used as a fast scan in two dimensions to find the area of high field values before running a detailed measurement around the hot spot.Before starting the area scan a grid spacing of 15 mm x 15 mm is set. During the scan the distance of the probe to the phantom remains unchanged.

After finishing area scan, the field maxima within a range of 2 dB will be ascertained.

- Zoom Scan

  Zoom Scans are used to estimate the peak spatial SAR values within a cubic averaging volume containing 1 g and 10 g of simulated tissue. The default Zoom Scan is done by 7x7x7 points within a cube whose base is centered around the maxima found in the preceding area scan.

- Spatial Peak Detection

  The procedure for spatial peak SAR evaluation has been implemented and can determine values of masses of 1g and 10g, as well as for user-specific masses.The DASY5 system allows evaluations that combine measured data and robot positions, such as:

  - maximum search
  - extrapolation
  - boundary correction
  - peak search for averaged SAR

  During a maximum search, global and local maxima searches are automatically performed in 2-D after each Area Scan measurement with at least 6 measurement points. It is based on the evaluation of the local SAR gradient calculated by the Quadratic Shepard' s method. The algorithm will find the global maximum and all local maxima within -2 dB of the global maxima for all SAR distributions.

  Extrapolation routines are used to obtain SAR values between the lowest measurement points and the inner phantom surface. The extrapolation distance is determined by the surface detection distance and the probe sensor offset. Several measurements at different distances are necessary for the extrapolation. Extrapolation routines require at least 10 measurement points in 3-D space. They are used in the Zoom Scan to obtain SAR values between the lowest measurement points and the inner phantom surface. The routine uses the modified Quadratic Shepard' s method for extrapolation. For a grid using 7x7x7 measurement points with 5mm resolution amounting to 343 measurement points, the uncertainty of the extrapolation routines is less than 1% for 1g and 10g cubes.

- A Z-axis scan measures the total SAR value at the x-and y-position of the maximum SAR value found during the cube 7x7x7 scan. The probe is moved away in z-direction from the bottom of the SAM phantom in 5mm steps.

2.5. Data Storage and Evaluation

2.5.1. Data Storage

The DASY5 software stores the acquired data from the data acquisition electronics as raw data (in microvolt readings from the probe sensors), together with all necessary software parameters for the data evaluation (probe calibration data, liquid parameters and device frequency and modulation data) in measurement files with the extension ".DAE4". The software evaluates the desired unit and format for output each time the data is visualized or exported. This allows verification of the complete software setup even after the measurement and allows correction of incorrect parameter settings. For example, if a measurement has been performed with a wrong crest factor parameter in the device setup, the parameter can be corrected afterwards and the data can be re-evaluated.

The measured data can be visualized or exported in different units or formats, depending on the selected probe type ([V/m], [A/m], [°C], [mW/g], [mW/cm²], [dBrel], etc.). Some of these units are not available in certain situations or show meaningless results, e.g., a SAR output in a lossless media will always be zero. Raw data can also be exported to perform the evaluation with other software packages.

2.5.2. Data Evaluation by SEMCAD

The SEMCAD software automatically executes the following procedures to calculate the field units from the microvolt readings at the probe connector. The parameters used in the evaluation are stored in the configuration modules of the software:

Probe parameters:	- Sensitivity	Normi, a_{i0}, a_{i1}, a_{i2}
	- Conversion factor	$ConvF_i$
	- Diode compression point	Dcp_i
Device parameters:	- Frequency	f
	- Crest factor	cf
Media parameters:	- Conductivity	σ
	- Density	ρ

These parameters must be set correctly in the software. They can be found in the component documents or they can be imported into the software from the configuration files issued for the DASY5 components. In the direct measuring mode of the multimeter option, the parameters of the actual system setup are used. In the scan visualization and export modes, the parameters stored in the corresponding document files are used.

The first step of the evaluation is a linearization of the filtered input signal to account for the compression characteristics of the detector diode. The compensation depends on the input signal, the diode type and the DC-transmission factor from the diode to the evaluation electronics.

If the exciting field is pulsed, the crest factor of the signal must be known to correctly compensate for peak power. The formula for each channel can be given as:

$$V_i = U_i + U_i^2 \cdot c f / d c p_i$$

With V_i = compensated signal of channel i (i = x, y, z)

U_i = input signal of channel i (i = x, y, z)

cf = crest factor of exciting field (DASY parameter)

dcp_i = diode compression point (DASY parameter)

From the compensated input signals the primary field data for each channel can be evaluated:

E-field probes: $$E_i = (V_i / Norm_i \cdot ConvF)^{1/2}$$

H-field probes: $$H_i = (V_i)^{1/2} \cdot (a_{i0} + a_{i1} f + a_{i2} f^2) / f$$

With V_i = compensated signal of channel i (i = x, y, z)

$Norm_i$ = sensor sensitivity of channel i (i = x, y, z)

[mV/(V/m)^2] for E-field Probes

$ConvF$ = sensitivity enhancement in solution

a_{ij} = sensor sensitivity factors for H-field probes

f = carrier frequency [GHz]

E_i = electric field strength of channel i in V/m

H_i = magnetic field strength of channel i in A/m

The RSS value of the field components gives the total field strength (Hermitian magnitude):

$$E_{tot} = (E_X^2 + E_Y^2 + E_Z^2)^{1/2}$$

The primary field data are used to calculate the derived field units.

$$SAR = (E_{tot}^2 \cdot \sigma) / (\rho \cdot 1000)$$

with SAR = local specific absorption rate in mW/g

E_{tot} = total field strength in V/m

σ = conductivity in [mho/m] or [Siemens/m]

ρ = equivalent tissue density in g/cm^3

Note that the density is normally set to 1 (or 1.06), to account for actual brain density rather than the density of the simulation liquid. The power flow density is calculated assuming the excitation field to be a free space field.

$$P_{pwe} = E_{tot}^2 / 3770 \quad \text{or} \quad P_{pwe} = H_{tot}^2 \cdot 37.7$$

with P_{pwe} = equivalent power density of a plane wave in mW/cm^2

E_{tot} = total electric field strength in V/m

H_{tot} = total magnetic field strength in A/m

3. Laboratory Environment

Table 1: The Requirements of the Ambient Conditions

Temperature	Min. = 18°C, Max. = 25 °C
Relative humidity	Min. = 30%, Max. = 70%
Ground system resistance	< 0.5 Ω
Ambient noise is checked and found very low and in compliance with requirement of standards. Reflection of surrounding objects is minimized and in compliance with requirement of standards.	

4. Tissue-equivalent Liquid

4.1. Tissue-equivalent Liquid Ingredients

The liquid is consisted of water, sugar, salt, Preventol and Cellulose. The liquid has previously been proven to be suited for worst-case. The Table 2 and Table 3 show the detail solution. It’s satisfying the latest tissue dielectric parameters requirements proposed by the OET 65.

Table 2: Composition of the Head Tissue Equivalent Matter

MIXTURE%	FREQUENCY(Brain) 450MHz
Water	38.56
Sugar	56.32
Salt	3.95
Preventol	0.10
Cellulose	1.07
Dielectric Parameters Target Value	f=450MHz ε=43.5 σ=0.87

Table 3: Composition of the Body Tissue Equivalent Matter

MIXTURE%	FREQUENCY(Body) 450MHz
Water	51.16
Sugar	46.78
Salt	1.49
Preventol	0.10
Cellulose	0.47
Dielectric Parameters Target Value	f=450MHz ε=56.7 σ=0.94

4.2. Dielectric Performance

Table 4: Dielectric Performance of Head Tissue Simulating Liquid

Frequency	Description	Dielectric Parameters		Temp
		ε_r	σ(s/m)	℃
450MHz (head)	Target value ±5% window	43.50 41.33 — 45.68	0.87 0.83 — 0.91	22.0
	Measurement value 2012-5-18	44.26	0.86	21.6

Table 5: Dielectric Performance of Body Tissue Simulating Liquid

Frequency	Description	Dielectric Parameters		Temp
		ε_r	σ(s/m)	℃
450MHz (body)	Target value ±5% window	56.70 53.87 — 59.54	0.94 0.89 — 0.99	22.0
	Measurement value 2012-5-17	57.53	0.93	21.5

5. System Check

5.1. Description of System Check

The manufacturer calibrates the probes annually. Dielectric parameters of the tissue simulants were measured every day using the dielectric probe kit and the network analyser. A system check measurement was made following the determination of the dielectric parameters of the simulant, using the dipole validation kit. A power level of 398 mW was supplied to the dipole antenna, which was placed under the flat section of the twin SAM phantom. The system check results (dielectric parameters and SAR values) are given in the table 6 and table 7.

System check results have to be equal or near the values determined during dipole calibration with the relevant liquids and test system (±10 %).

System check is performed regularly on all frequency bands where tests are performed with the DASY5 system.

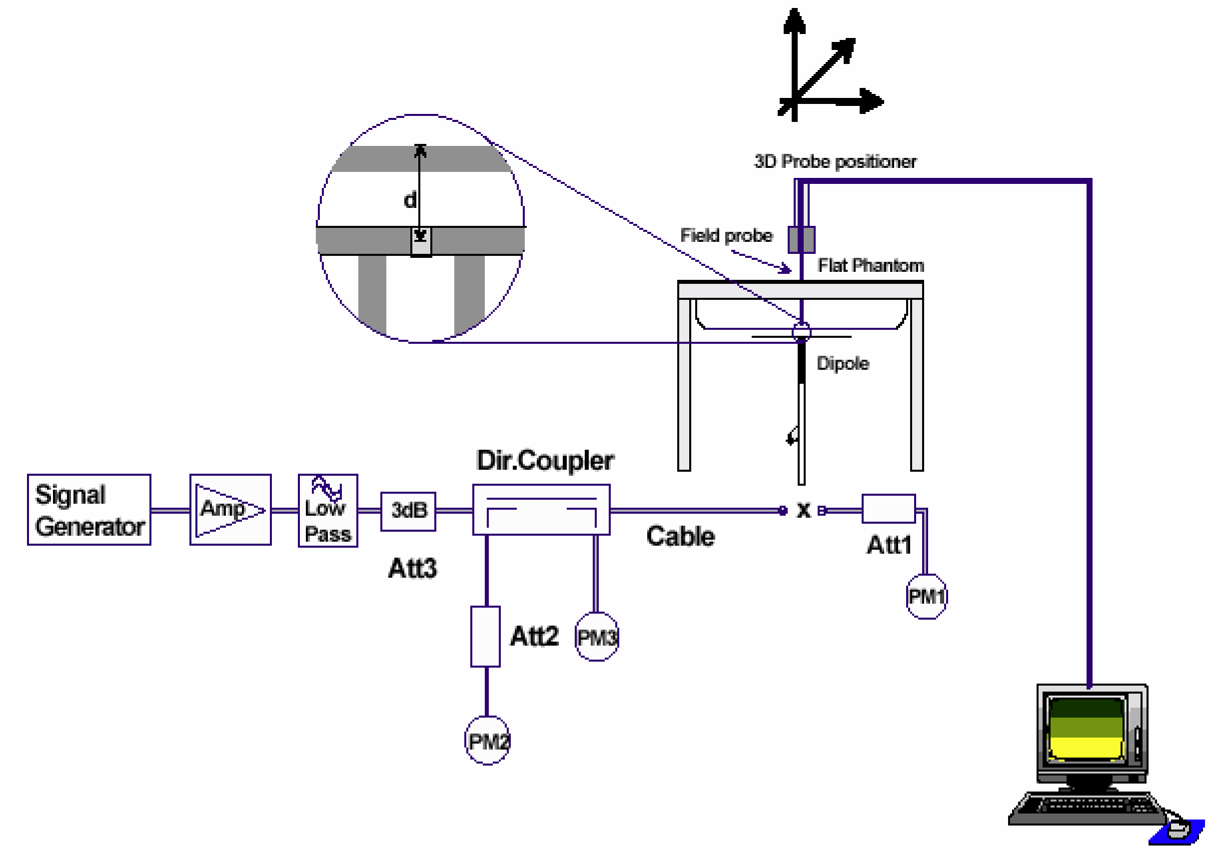


Figure 6. System Check Set-up

Justification for Extended SAR Dipole Calibrations

Usage of SAR dipoles calibrated less than 2 years ago but more than 1 year ago were confirmed in maintaining return loss (< - 20 dB, within 20% of prior calibration) and impedance (within 5 ohm from prior calibration) requirements per extended calibrations in KDB Publication 450824:

Dipole D450V3 SN: 1065				
Head Liquid				
Date of Measurement	Return Loss(dB)	Δ %	Impedance (Ω)	ΔΩ
11/09/2010	-20.5	3.4%	59.2	1.4Ω
11/08/2011	-21.2		60.6	
Body Liquid				
Date of Measurement	Return Loss(dB)	Δ %	Impedance (Ω)	ΔΩ
11/09/2010	-20.4	2.9%	56.5	1.6Ω
11/08/2011	-19.8		58.1	

5.2. System Check Results

Table 6: System Check in Head Tissue Simulating Liquid

Frequency	Test Date	Dielectric Parameters		Temp	398mW Measured SAR_{1g}	1W Normalized SAR_{1g}	1W Target SAR_{1g} (±10% Deviation)
		εr	σ(s/m)	(℃)	(W/kg)		
450MHz	2012-5-18	44.26	0.86	21.6	2.00	5.03	4.76 (4.28~5.24)
Note: 1. The graph results see ANNEX B. 2. Target Value derive from the calibration certificate							

Table 7: System Check in Body Tissue Simulating Liquid

Frequency	Test Date	Dielectric Parameters		Temp	398mW Measured SAR_{1g}	1W Normalized SAR_{1g}	1W Target SAR_{1g} (±10% Deviation)
		εr	σ(s/m)	(℃)	(W/kg)		
450MHz	2012-5-17	57.53	0.93	21.5	1.78	4.47	4.51 (4.06~4.96)
Note: 1. The graph results see ANNEX B. 2. Target Value derive from the calibration certificate							

6. Operational Conditions during Test

The spatial peak SAR values were assessed for UHF (450.5 MHz, 460 MHz and 469.5MHz) systems. Battery and accessories shall be specified by the manufacturer. The EUT battery must be fully charged and checked periodically during the test to ascertain uniform power output.

6.1. Test Positions

6.1.1. Face-Held Configuration

The front of the EUT is towards the phantom.
The front surface of the EUT is positioned at 25mm parallel to the flat phantom.
The surface of the EUT antenna is positioned at 44mm to the flat phantom.

6.1.2. Body-Worn Configuration

The back of the EUT is towards the phantom.
The EUT is wearing the earphone during the test.
The back surface of the EUT is positioned at 15mm parallel to the flat phantom.
The surface of the EUT antenna is positioned at 23mm to the flat phantom.

7. Test Results

7.1. Conducted Power Results

Table 8: Conducted Power Measurement Results

Digital UHF (25KHz)	**Conducted Power**		
	450.5 MHz	460MHz	469.5MHz
Test Result (dBm)	35.56	35.56	35.32

7.2. SAR Test Results

7.2.1. UHF

Table 9: SAR Values (UHF)

Limits	1 g Average (W/kg)		Power Drift (dB)	Graph Results
	8.0		± 0.21	
Frequency	Duty Cycle		Power Drift (dB)	
	100%	50%		
The EUT display towards phantom for 25 KHz(Digital,Face Held)				
450.5MHz	2.210	1.105	-0.180	Figure 9
460.0MHz	1.340	0.670	0.086	Figure 10
469.5MHz	1.470	0.735	0.014	Figure 11
The EUT display towards ground for 25 KHz (Digital,Body-Worn)				
450.5MHz	4.390	2.195	0.102	Figure 12
460.0MHz	3.260	1.630	-0.184	Figure 13
469.5MHz	3.000	1.500	-0.059	Figure 14
The EUT display towards ground for 25 KHz with Earphone (Digital,Body-Worn)				
450.5MHz	4.180	2.090	0.047	Figure 15

Table 10: SAR Values are scaled for the power drift

Limits	1 g Average (W/kg)		Power Drift (dB)	+ Power Drift 10^(dB/10)	SAR $_{1g}$ (W/kg) (include + power drift)	
	8.0		± 0.21			
Frequency	Duty Cycle		Power Drift(dB)		Duty Cycle	
	100%	50%			100%	50%
The EUT display towards phantom for 25 KHz(Digital,Face Held)						
450.5MHz	2.210	1.105	0.180	1.042	2.304	1.152
460.0MHz	1.340	0.670	0.086	1.020	1.367	0.683
469.5MHz	1.470	0.735	0.014	1.003	1.475	0.737
The EUT display towards ground for 25 KHz (Digital,Body-Worn)						
450.5MHz	4.390	2.195	0.102	1.024	4.494	2.247
460.0MHz	3.260	1.630	0.184	1.043	3.401	1.701
469.5MHz	3.000	1.500	0.059	1.014	3.041	1.521
The EUT display towards ground for 25 KHz with Earphone (Digital,Body-Worn)						
450.5MHz	4.180	2.090	0.047	1.011	4.225	2.113

Note: 1.The value with blue color is the maximum SAR Value of each test band.
2. The SAR levels reported are based on 50% PTT duty factor including SAR droop.
3. The Exposure category about EUT: controlled environment/Occupational, so the SAR limit is 8.0 W/kg averaged over any 1 gram of tissue.

8. 300MHz to 3GHz Measurement Uncertainty

No.	source	Type	Uncertainty Value (%)	Probability Distribution	k	c_i	Standard ncertainty $u_i^{'}$ (%)	Degree of freedom V_{eff} or v_i
1	System repetivity	A	0.5	N	1	1	0.5	9
Measurement system								
2	-probe calibration	B	6.7	N	1	1	6.7	∞
3	-axial isotropy of the probe	B	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	$\sqrt{0.5}$	1.9	∞
4	- Hemispherical isotropy of the probe	B	9.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	$\sqrt{0.5}$	3.9	∞
6	-boundary effect	B	1.9	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.1	∞
7	-probe linearity	B	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.7	∞
8	- System detection limits	B	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.6	∞
9	-readout Electronics	B	1.0	N	1	1	1.0	∞
10	-response time	B	0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0	∞
11	-integration time	B	4.32	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.5	∞
12	-noise	B	0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0	∞
13	-RF Ambient Conditions	B	3	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.73	∞
14	-Probe Positioner Mechanical Tolerance	B	0.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.2	∞
15	-Probe Positioning with respect to Phantom Shell	B	2.9	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.7	∞
16	-Extrapolation, interpolation and Integration Algorithms for Max. SAR Evaluation	B	3.9	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.3	∞
Test sample Related								
17	-Test Sample Positioning	A	2.9	N	1	1	2.9	71
18	-Device Holder Uncertainty	A	4.1	N	1	1	4.1	5
19	-Output Power Variation - SAR drift measurement	B	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.9	∞
Physical parameter								
20	-phantom	B	4.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.3	∞

21	-liquid conductivity (deviation from target)	B	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	1.8	∞
22	-liquid conductivity (measurement uncertainty)	B	2.5	N	1	0.64	1.6	9
23	-liquid permittivity (deviation from target)	B	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	1.7	∞
24	-liquid permittivity (measurement uncertainty)	B	2.5	N	1	0.6	1.5	9
Combined standard uncertainty		$u_c^{'} = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{21} c_i^2 u_i^2}$					12.53	
Expanded uncertainty (confidence interval of 95 %)		$u_e = 2u_c$		N	k=2		23.76	

9. Main Test Instruments

Table 11: List of Main Instruments

No.	Name	Type	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Valid Period
01	Network analyzer	Agilent 8753E	US37390326	September 12, 2011	One year
02	Dielectric Probe Kit	Agilent 85070E	US44020115	No Calibration Requested	
03	Power meter	Agilent E4417A	GB41291714	March 11, 2012	One year
04	Power sensor	Agilent N8481H	MY50350004	September 25, 2011	One year
05	Power sensor	E9327A	US40441622	September 24, 2011	One year
06	Signal Generator	HP 8341B	2730A00804	September 12, 2011	One year
07	Amplifier	IXA-020	0401	No Calibration Requested	
08	E-field Probe	EX3DV4	3816	October 3, 2011	One year
09	DAE	DAE4	871	November 22, 2011	One year
10	Validation Kit 450MHz	D450V3	1065	November 9, 2010	Two years
11	Dual directional coupler	778D-012	50519	March 26, 2012	One year
12	Temperature Probe	JM222	AA1009129	March 15, 2012	One year
13	Hygrothermograph	WS-1	64591	September 28, 2011	One year

*****END OF REPORT BODY*****

ANNEX A: Test Layout

Picture 1: Specific Absorption Rate Test Layout

Picture 2: Liquid depth in the Flat Phantom (450 MHz, 15.4cm depth)

ANNEX B: System Check Results

System Performance Check at 450 MHz Head TSL

DUT: Dipole450 MHz; Type: D450V3; Serial: 1065

Date/Time: 5/18/2012 9:04:21 AM

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 450 MHz; σ = 0.86 mho/m; ε_r = 44.26; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liquid Temperature: 21.6℃

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(9.97, 9.97, 9.97) Calibrated: 10/3/2011;

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/22/2011

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

d=15mm, Pin=398mW/Area Scan (41x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.15 mW/g

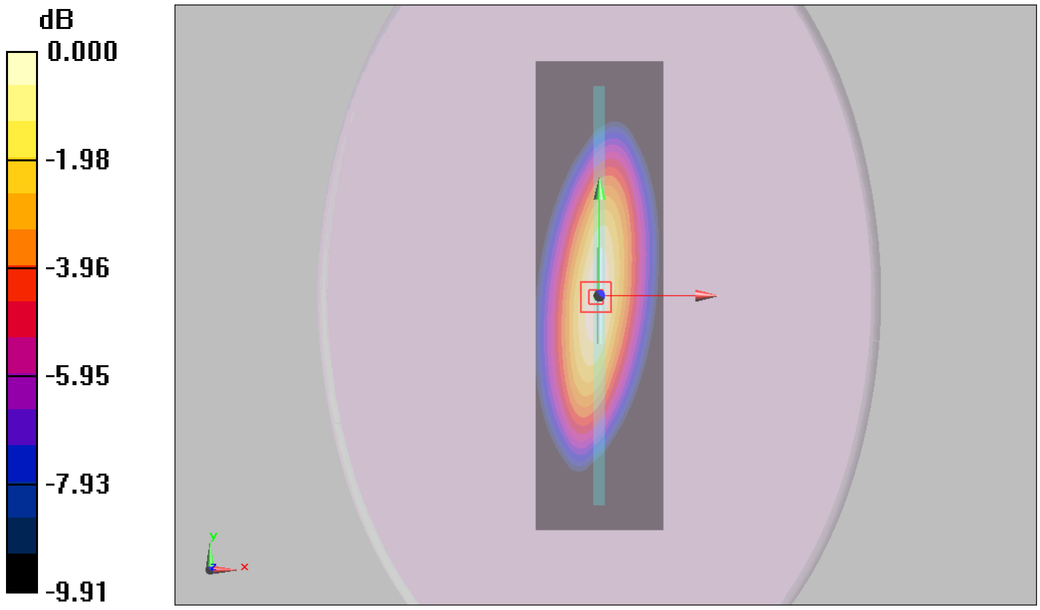
d=15mm, Pin=398mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 52.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.033 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.29 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.00 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.31 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.15 mW/g



0 dB = 2.15mW/g

Figure 7 System Performance Check 450MHz 398mW

System Performance Check at 450 MHz Body TSL

DUT: Dipole450 MHz; Type: D450V3; Serial: 1065

Date/Time: 5/17/2012 8:08:21 AM

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 450 MHz; σ = 0.93 mho/m; ε_r = 57.53; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liquid Temperature: 21.5℃

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(10.83, 10.83, 10.83) Calibrated: 10/3/2011;

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/22/2011

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

d=15mm, Pin=398mW/Area Scan (61x221x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.9 mW/g

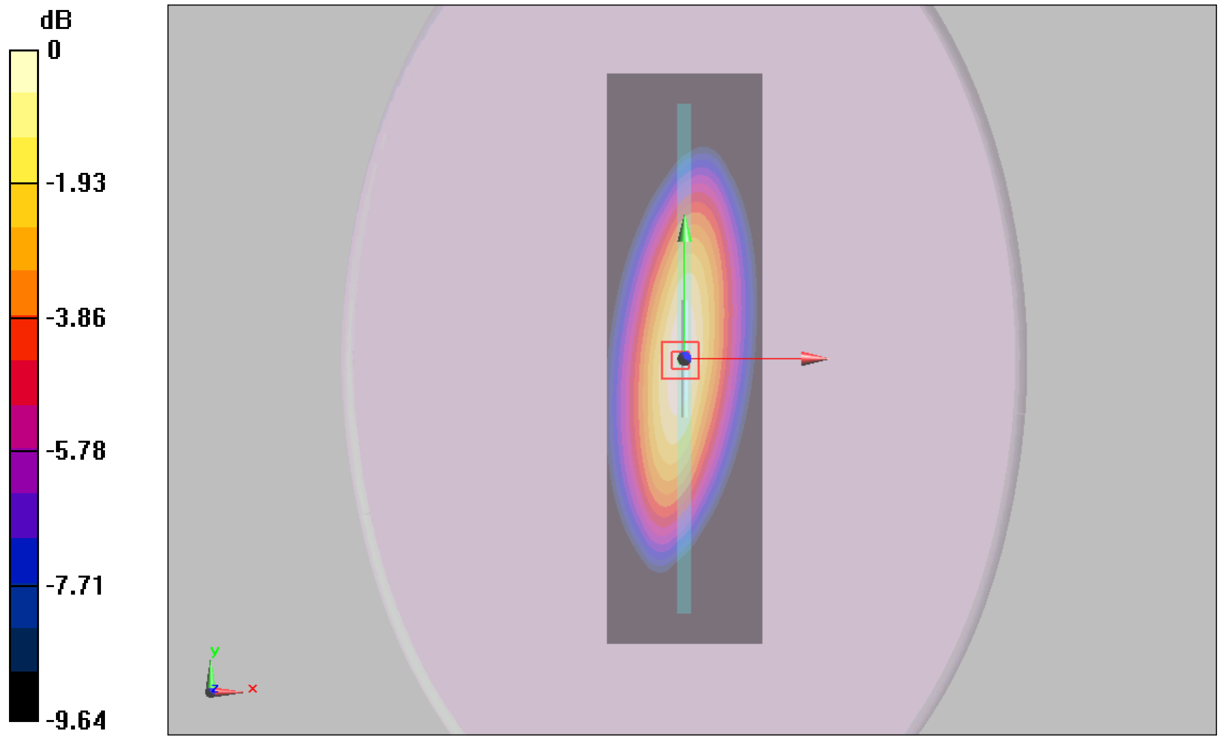
d=15mm, Pin=398mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 44.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.014 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.64 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.78 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.17 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.89 mW/g



0 dB = 1.89mW/g

Figure 8 System Performance Check 450MHz 398mW

ANNEX C: Graph Results

Face Held, Front towards Phantom 450.5 MHz (25 KHz Channel Spacing)

Date/Time: 5/18/2012 12:12:30 PM

Communication System: PTT Digital 450; Frequency: 450.5 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.99986

Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 450.5 MHz; σ = 0.861 mho/m; ε_r = 44.2; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liquid Temperature: 21.5℃

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(9.97, 9.97, 9.97) Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/22/2011

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

Towards Phantom 450.5 MHz/Area Scan (51x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.32 mW/g

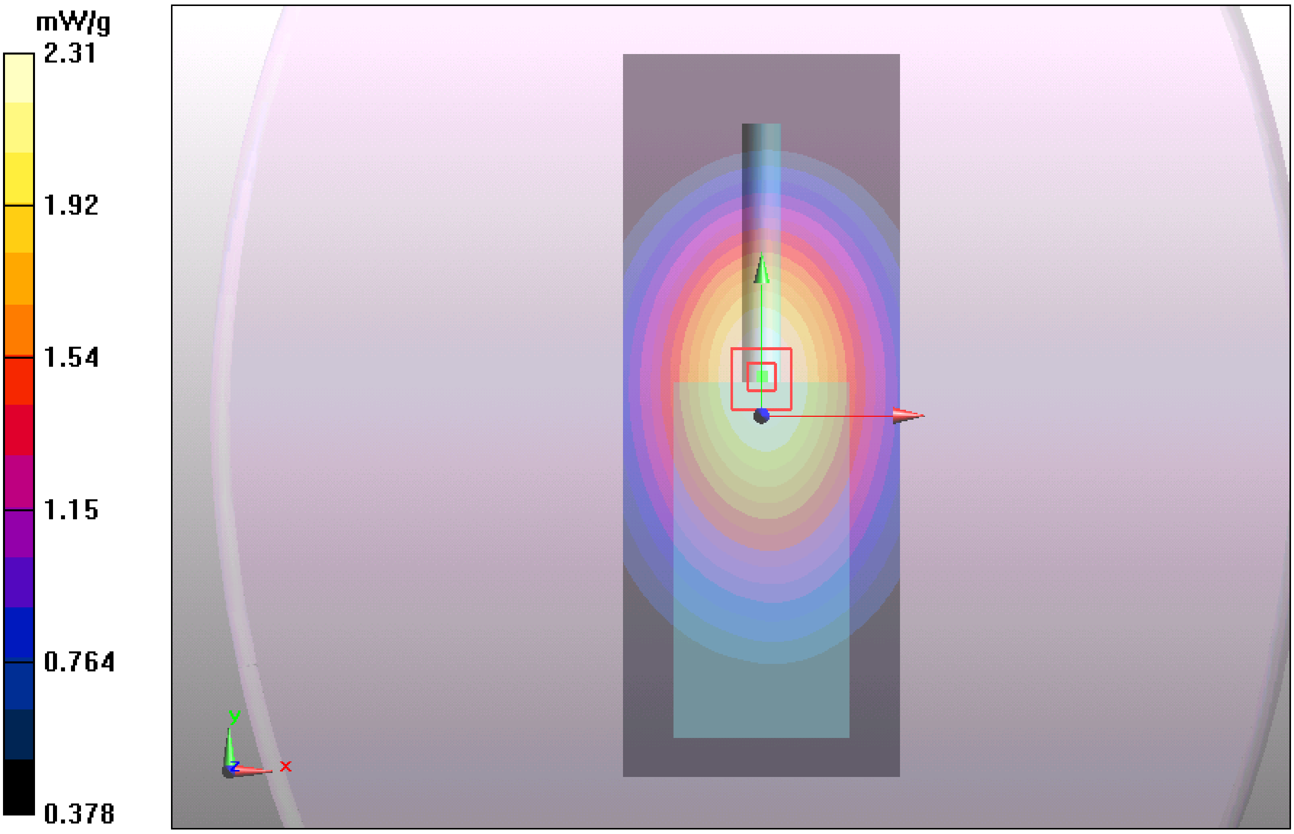
Towards Phantom 450.5 MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 53 V/m; Power Drift = -0.180 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.08 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.21 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.63 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.31 mW/g



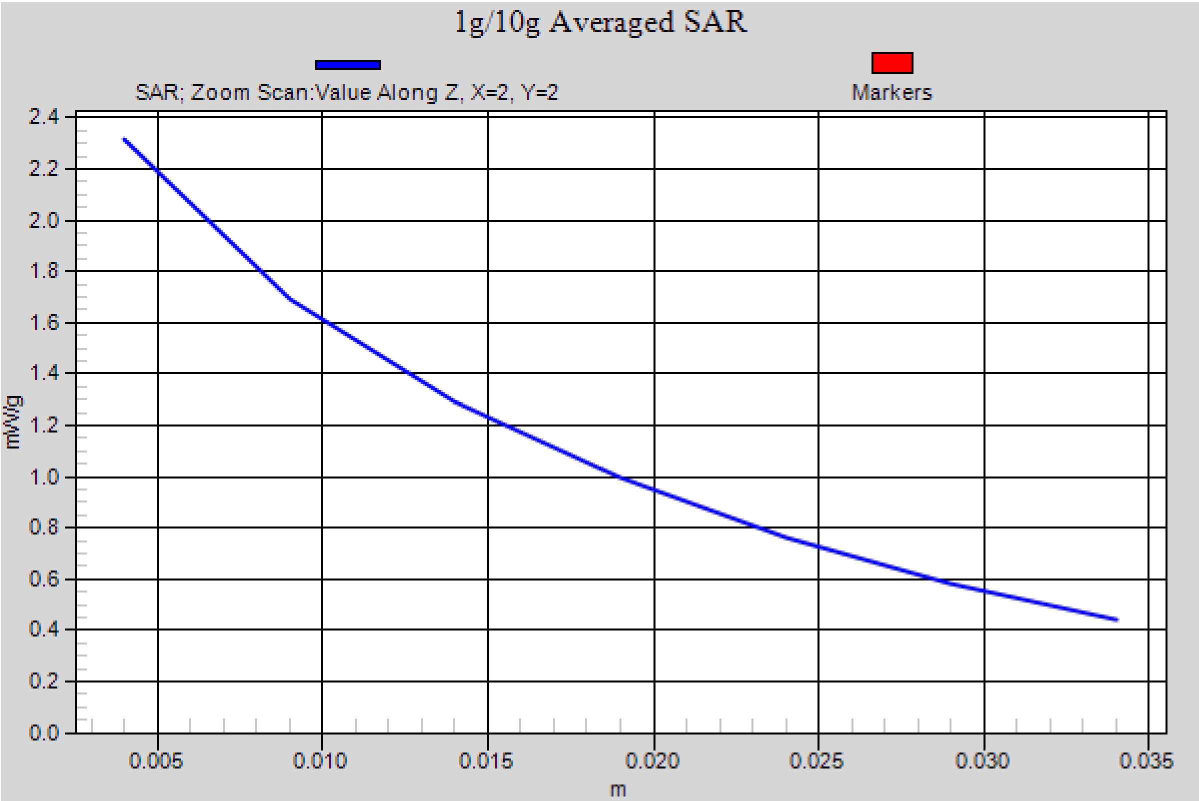


Figure 9 Face Held, Front towards Phantom 450.5 MHz

Face Held, Front towards Phantom 460 MHz (25 KHz Channel Spacing)

Date/Time: 5/18/2012 10:34:12 AM

Communication System: PTT Digital 450; Frequency: 460 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.99986

Medium parameters used: f = 460 MHz; σ = 0.868 mho/m; ε_r = 44; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liquid Temperature: 21.5℃

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(9.97, 9.97, 9.97) Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/22/2011

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

Towards Phantom 460 MHz/Area Scan (51x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.61 mW/g

Towards Phantom 460 MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 39.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.086 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.84 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.34 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.995 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.4 mW/g

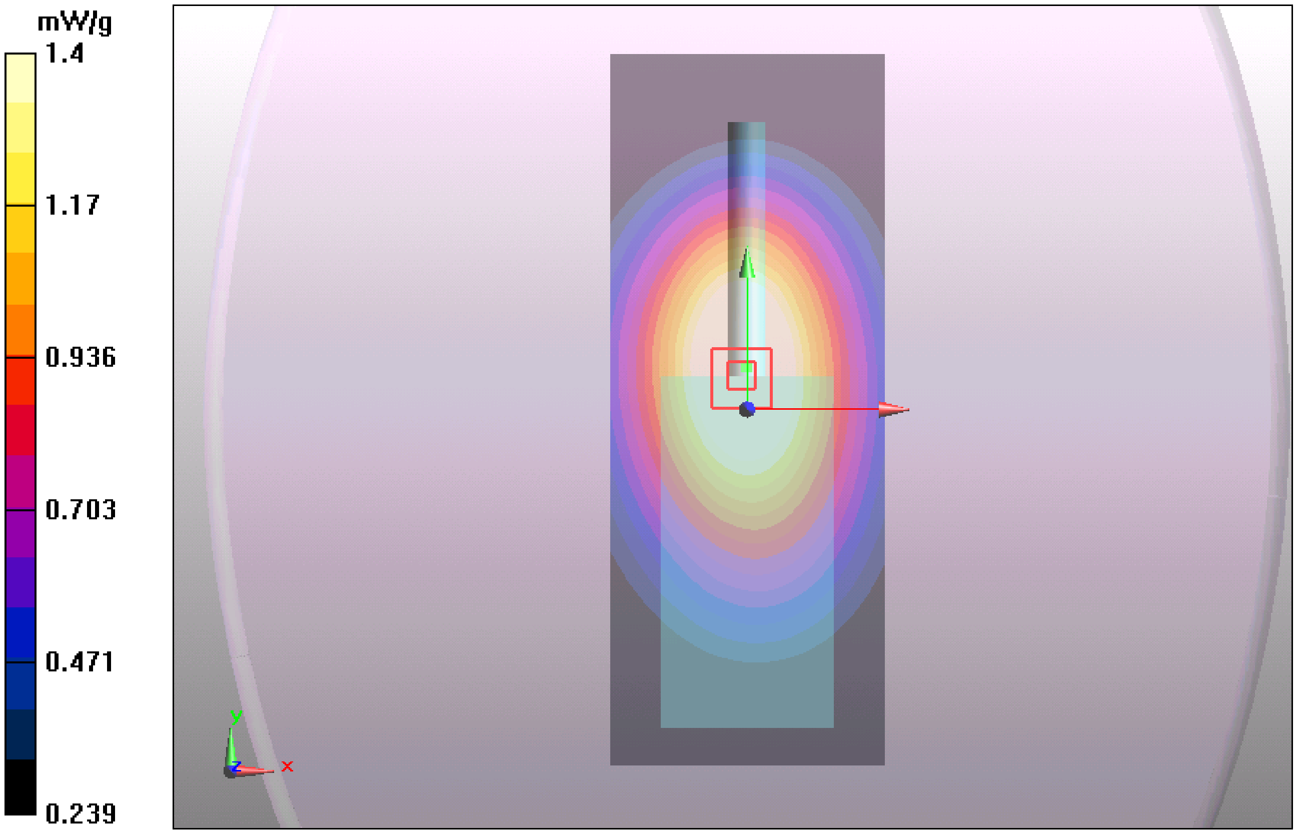


Figure 10 Face Held, Front towards Phantom 460 MHz

Face Held, Front towards Phantom 469.5 MHz (25 KHz Channel Spacing)

Date/Time: 5/18/2012 1:15:18 PM

Communication System: PTT Digital 450; Frequency: 469.5 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.99986

Medium parameters used: f = 470 MHz; σ = 0.876 mho/m; ε_r = 43.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liquid Temperature: 21.5℃

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(9.97, 9.97, 9.97) Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/22/2011

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

Towards Phantom 469.5 MHz/Area Scan (41x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.52 mW/g

Towards Phantom 469.5 MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 40.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.014 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.02 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.47 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.09 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.54 mW/g

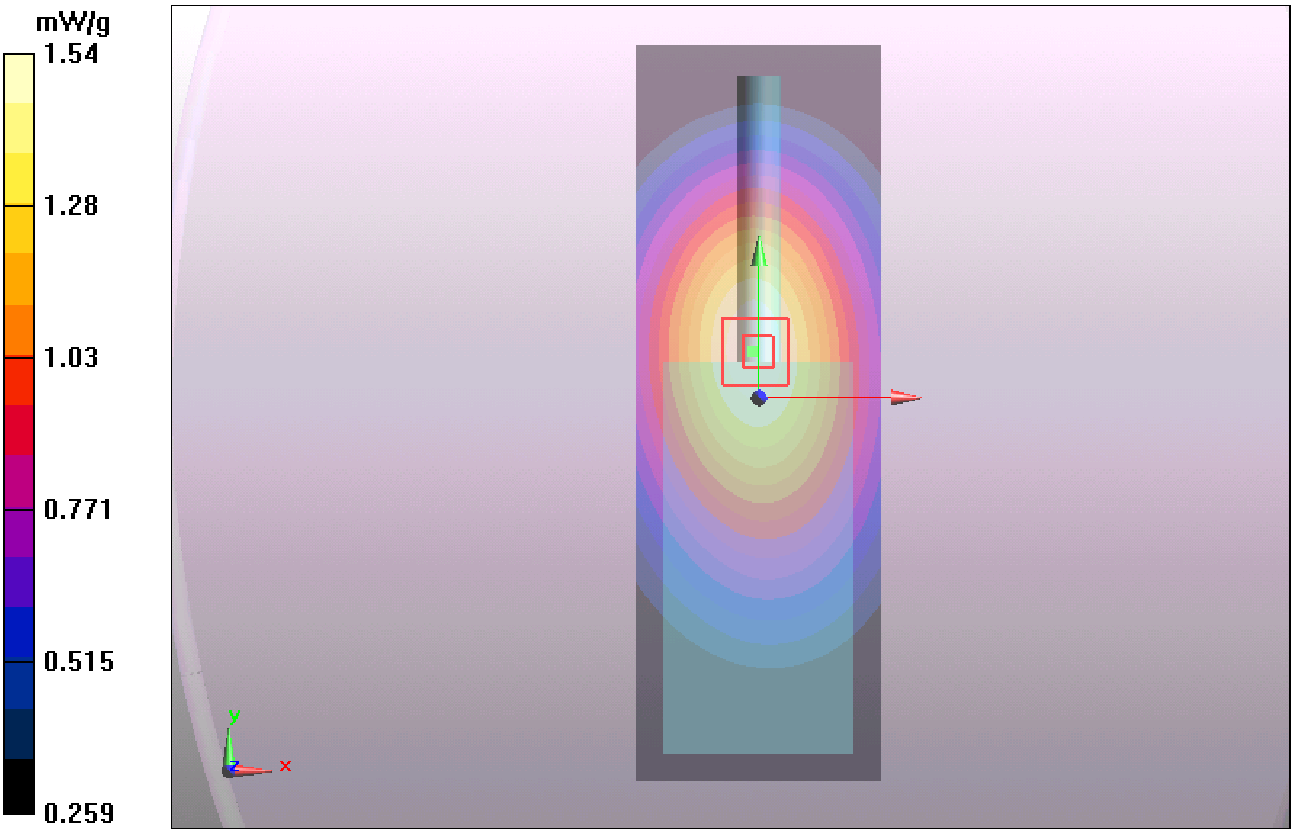


Figure 11 Face Held, Front towards Phantom 469.5 MHz

Body-Worn, Front towards Ground 450.5 MHz (25 KHz Channel Spacing)

Date/Time: 5/17/2012 9:38:11 AM

Communication System: PTT Digital 450; Frequency: 450.5 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.99986

Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 450.5 MHz; σ = 0.929 mho/m; ε_r = 57.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liquid Temperature: 21.5℃

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(10.83, 10.83, 10.83) Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/22/2011

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

Towards Ground 450.5 MHz/Area Scan (51x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 4.56 mW/g

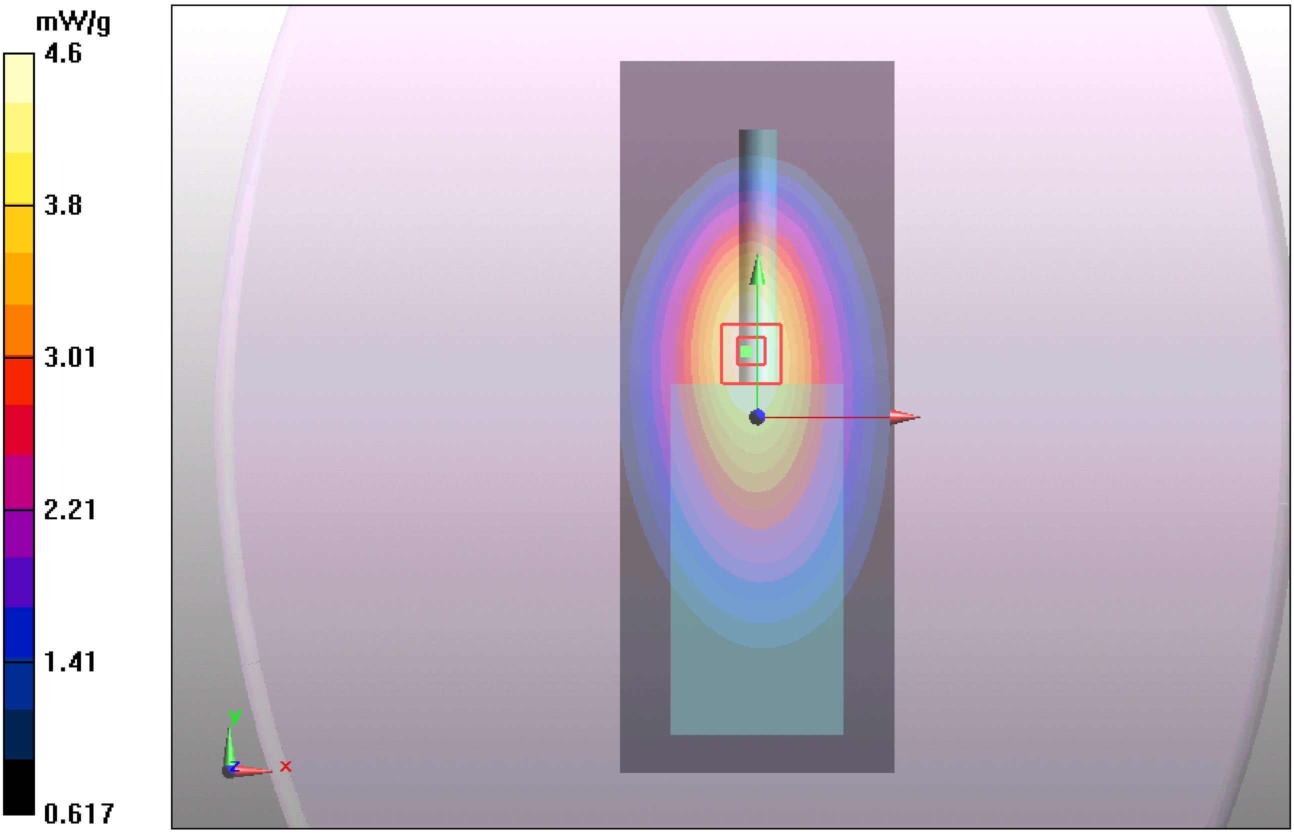
Towards Ground 450.5 MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 66.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.102 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.7 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 4.39 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 3.04 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.6 mW/g



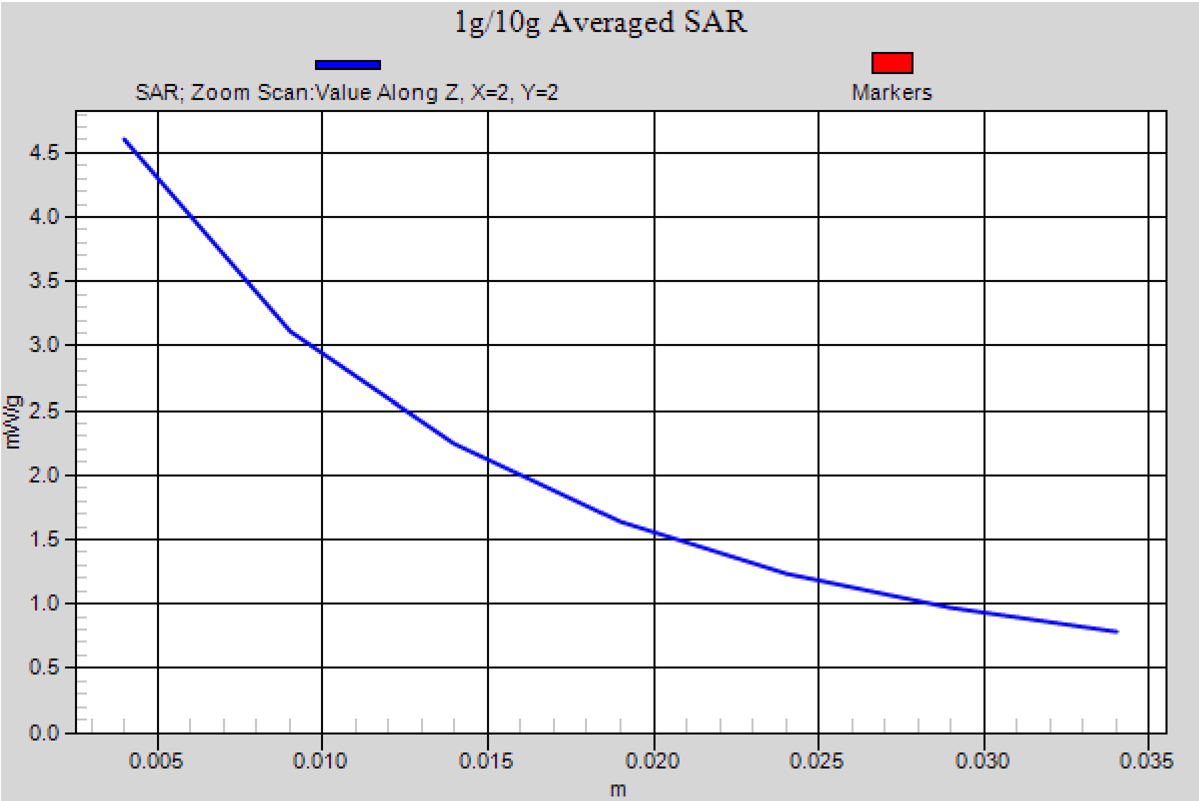


Figure 12 Body-Worn, Front towards Ground 450.5 MHz

Body-Worn, Front towards Ground 460 MHz (25 KHz Channel Spacing)

Date/Time: 5/17/2012 10:28:58 AM

Communication System: PTT Digital 450; Frequency: 460 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.99986

Medium parameters used: f = 460 MHz; σ = 0.933 mho/m; ε_r = 57.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liquid Temperature: 21.5℃

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(10.83, 10.83, 10.83) Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/22/2011

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

Towards Ground 460 MHz/Area Scan (51x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 3.43 mW/g

Towards Ground 460 MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 56.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.184 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.86 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 3.26 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.24 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.47 mW/g

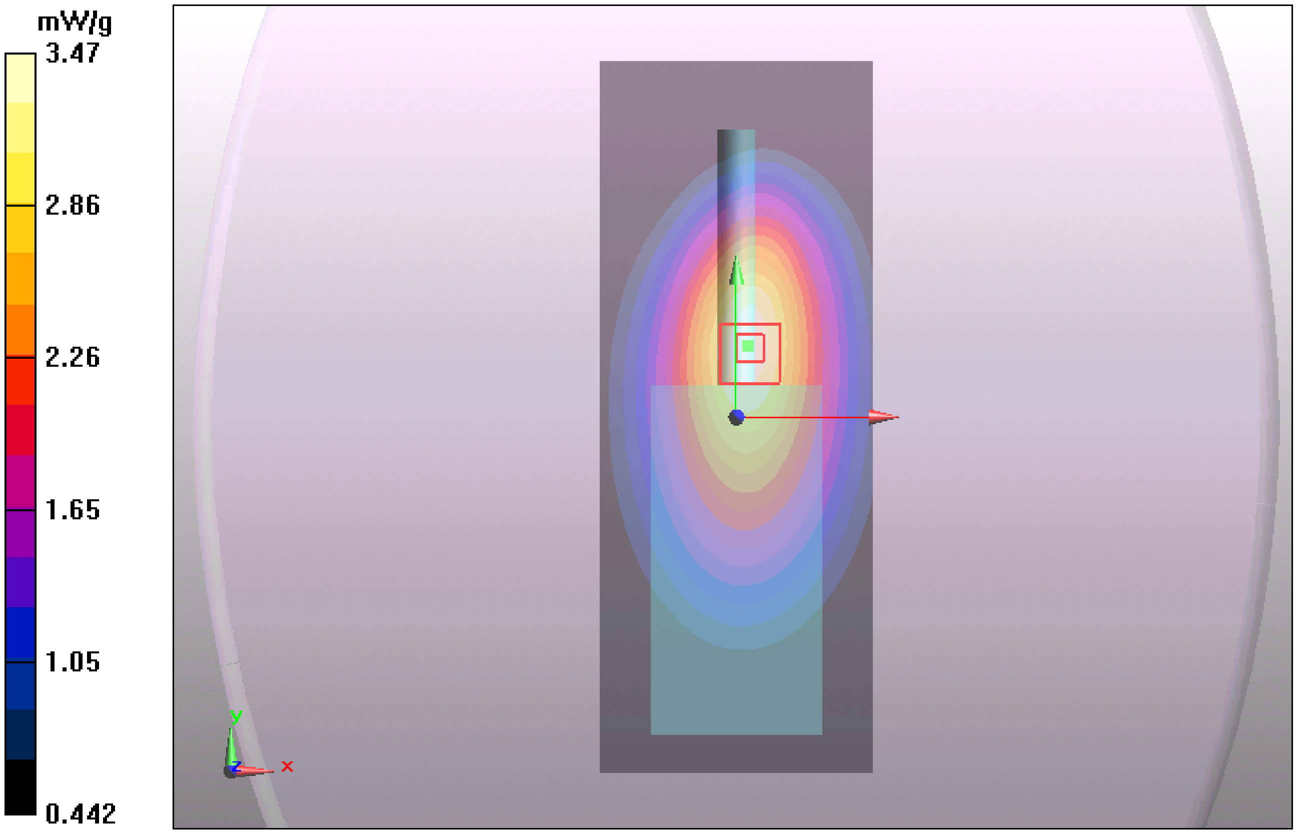


Figure 13 Body-Worn, Front towards Ground 460 MHz

Body-Worn, Front towards Ground 469.5 MHz (25 KHz Channel Spacing)

Date/Time: 5/17/2012 1:23:17 PM

Communication System: PTT Digital 450; Frequency: 469.5 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.99986

Medium parameters used: f = 470 MHz; σ = 0.94 mho/m; ε_r = 57.2; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liquid Temperature: 21.5℃

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(10.83, 10.83, 10.83) Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/22/2011

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

Towards Ground 469.5 MHz/Area Scan (51x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 3.17 mW/g

Towards Ground 469.5 MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 55.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.059 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.52 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 3 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.09 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.16 mW/g

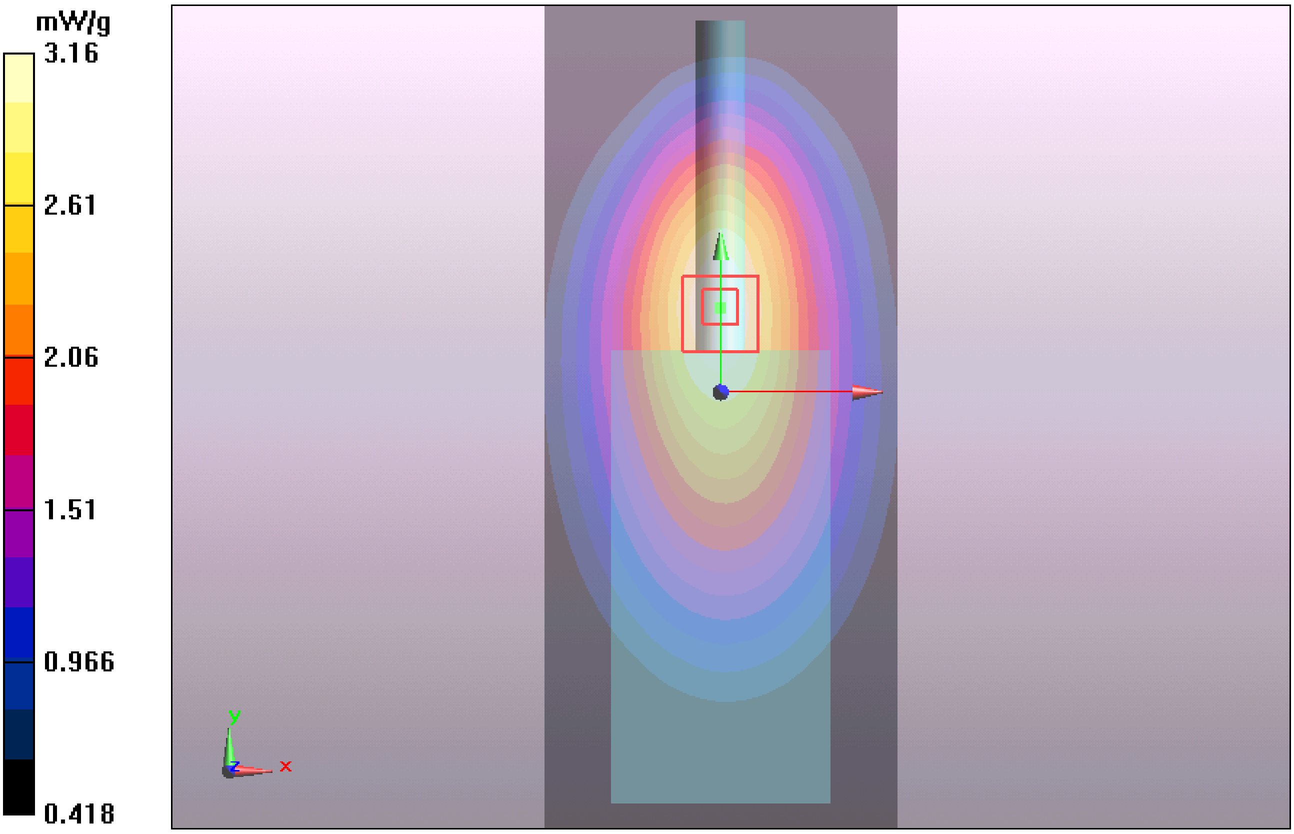


Figure 14 Body-Worn, Front towards Ground 469.5 MHz

Body-Worn with Earphone, Front towards Ground 450.5 MHz (25 KHz Channel Spacing)

Date/Time: 5/17/2012 5:21:17 PM

Communication System: PTT Digital 450; Frequency: 450.5 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1.99986

Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 450.5 MHz; σ = 0.929 mho/m; ε_r = 57.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liquid Temperature: 21.5℃

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(10.83, 10.83, 10.83) Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/22/2011

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

Towards Ground 450.5 MHz/Area Scan (41x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 4.3 mW/g

Towards Ground 450.5 MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 63.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.047 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.38 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 4.18 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.91 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.39 mW/g

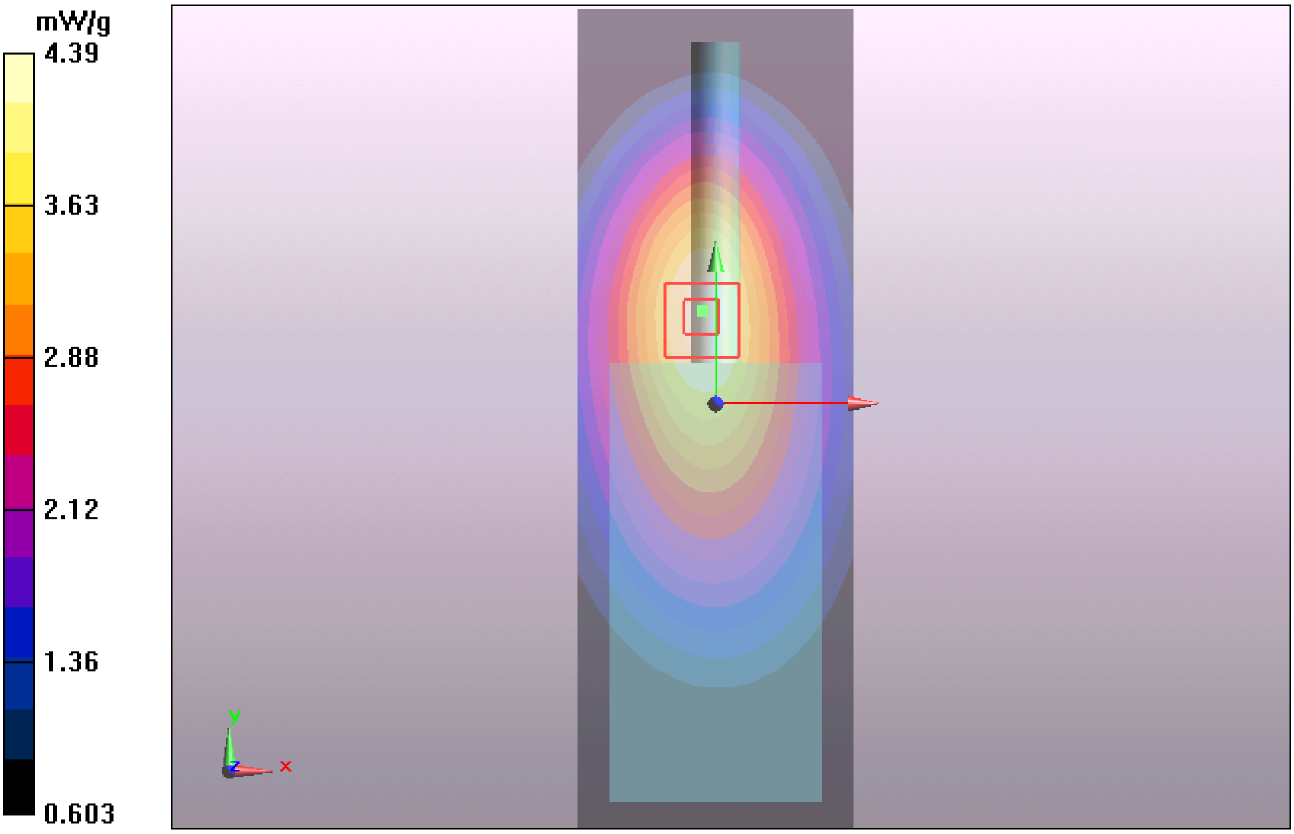


Figure 15 Body-Worn, Front towards Ground 450.5 MHz

ANNEX D: Probe Calibration Certificate

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 108**

Client **TMC Shanghai (Auden)**

Certificate No: **EX3-3816_Oct11**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: EX3DV4 - SN:3816

Calibration procedure(s): QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-12.v7, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date: October 3, 2011

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	31-Mar-11 (No. 217-01372)	Apr-12
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	31-Mar-11 (No. 217-01372)	Apr-12
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01369)	Apr-12
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01367)	Apr-12
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01370)	Apr-12
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	29-Dec-10 (No. ES3-3013_Dec10)	Dec-11
DAE4	SN: 654	3-May-11 (No. DAE4-654_May11)	May-12
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-10)	In house check: Oct-11

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

Issued: October 3, 2011

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

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

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

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
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	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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
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

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, VRx,y,z: A, B, C* are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. *VR* is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- *ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters:* Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f ≤ 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.

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3816

Manufactured: September 2, 2011
Calibrated: October 3, 2011

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3816

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$)[A]	0.48	0.56	0.61	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV)[B]	99.8	102.2	102.1	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dB	C dB	VR mV	Unc[E] (k=2)
10000	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	111.3	±2.7 %
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	127.3	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	127.7	

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

[A] The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).
[B] Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.
[E] Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3816

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
450	43.5	0.87	9.97	9.97	9.97	0.11	1.00	± 13.4 %
750	41.9	0.89	9.47	9.47	9.47	0.62	0.78	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	9.22	9.22	9.22	0.76	0.66	± 12.0 %
1450	40.5	1.20	8.58	8.58	8.58	0.65	0.77	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.23	8.23	8.23	0.80	0.58	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	7.90	7.90	7.90	0.80	0.57	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.17	7.17	7.17	0.66	0.64	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	7.06	7.06	7.06	0.64	0.67	± 12.0 %

[C] Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.
[F] At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3816

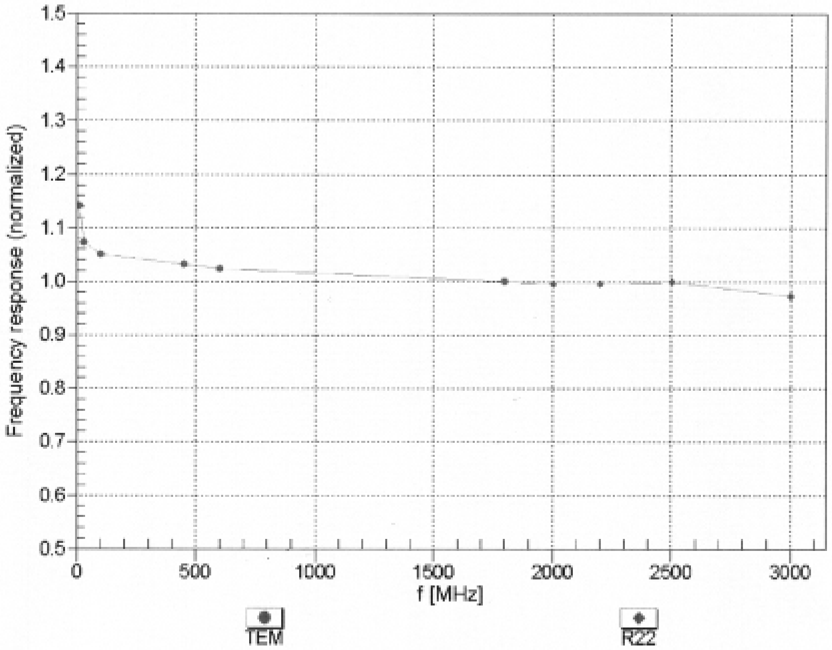
Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
450	56.7	0.94	10.83	10.83	10.83	0.02	1.00	± 13.4 %
750	55.5	0.96	9.50	9.50	9.50	0.80	0.70	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	9.38	9.38	9.38	0.68	0.69	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	7.80	7.80	7.80	0.80	0.65	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.51	7.51	7.51	0.80	0.65	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.19	7.19	7.19	0.80	0.60	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	7.14	7.14	7.14	0.80	0.59	± 12.0 %

[C] Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.
[F] At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

EX3DV4– SN:3816 October 3, 2011

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



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