



SAR EVALUATION REPORT

For

FUJIAN NAN'AN BAOFENG ELECTRONICS CO., LTD.

CHANGFU INDUSTRIAL ZONE, XIAMEI, NAN'AN,
QUANZHOU, FUJIAN, CHINA

FCC ID: ZP5BF-82

Report Type: Original Report	Product Type: Two Way Radio
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Report Number: <u>R2XM130510001-20</u>	
Report Date: <u>2013-7-26</u>	
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Note: This test report is prepared for the customer shown above and for the device described herein. It may not be duplicated or used in part without prior written consent from Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp.

Attestation of Test Results							
EUT Information		Company Name	FUJIAN NAN'AN BAOFENG ELECTRONICS CO.,LTD.				
		EUT Description	Two Way Radio				
		FCC ID	ZP5BF-82				
		Model Number	UV-82				
		Test Date	2013-07-24				
Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Max. SAR Level(s) Report		Limit (W/Kg)			
Analog	400-520	12.5kHz	Face up: 2.506 W/kg (50% duty cycle) Body-Back: 3.291 W/kg (50% duty cycle)	8			
Applicable Standards		ANSI / IEEE C95.1 : 2005 IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields,3 kHz to 300 GHz.					
		ANSI / IEEE C95.3 : 2002 IEEE Recommended Practice for Measurements and Computations of Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields With Respect to Human Exposure to SuchFields,100 kHz—300 GHz.					
		OET BULLETIN 65 SUPPLEMENT C Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure To Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields					
		IEEE1528:2003 IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques					
Note: This wireless device has been shown to be capable of compliance for localized specific absorption rate (SAR) for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure limits specified in ANSI/IEEE Standards and has been tested in accordance with the measurement procedures specified in FCC OET 65 Supplement C, IEEE 1528-2003 and KDB643646.							
The results and statements contained in this report pertain only to the device(s) evaluated.							

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DOCUMENT REVISION HISTORY

Revision Number	Report Number	Description of Revision	Date of Revision
0	R2XM130510001-20	Original Report	2013-07-26

EUT DESCRIPTION

This report has been prepared on behalf of FUJIAN NAN'AN BAOFENG ELECTRONICS CO., LTD. and their product, FCC ID: ZP5BF-82, Model: UV-82 or the EUT(Equipment under Test) as referred to in the rest of this report. The EUT is a Two Way Radio.

Technical Specification

Product Type	Portable
Exposure Category:	Occupational/Controlled Exposure
Antenna Type(s):	External Antenna
Body-Worn Accessories:	Belt Clip and Headset Cable
Face-Head Accessories:	None
Modulation Type:	FM
Frequency Band:	400MHz-520MHz
Conducted RF Power:	PTT: 36.24dBm
Dimensions (L*W*H):	288mm (L)×60mm (W)×30mm (H)
Weight:	242.4g
Power Source:	Rechargeable Li-ION Battery
Normal Operation:	Face Up and Body-worn

REFERENCE, STANDARDS, AND GUIDELINES

FCC:

The Report and Order requires routine SAR evaluation prior to equipment authorization of portable transmitter devices, including portable telephones. For consumer products, the applicable limit is 1.6 mW/g as recommended by the ANSI/IEEE standard C95.1-1992 [6] for an uncontrolled environment (Paragraph 65). According to the Supplement C of OET Bulletin 65 "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guide-lines for Human Exposure to Radio frequency Electromagnetic Fields", released on Jun 29, 2001 by the FCC, the device should be evaluated at maximum output power (radiated from the antenna) under "worst-case" conditions for normal or intended use, incorporating normal antenna operating positions, device peak performance frequencies and positions for maximum RF energy coupling.

This report describes the methodology and results of experiments performed on wireless data terminal. The objective was to determine if there is RF radiation and if radiation is found, what is the extent of radiation with respect to safety limits. SAR (Specific Absorption Rate) is the measure of RF exposure determined by the amount of RF energy absorbed by human body (or its parts) – to determine how the RF energy couples to the body or head which is a primary health concern for body worn devices. The limit below which the exposure to RF is considered safe by regulatory bodies in North America is 1.6 mW/g average over 1 gram of tissue mass.

CE:

The order requires routine SAR evaluation prior to equipment authorization of portable transmitter devices, including portable telephones. For consumer products, the applicable limit is 2 mW/g as recommended by EN62209-1 for an uncontrolled environment. According to the Standard, the device should be evaluated at maximum output power (radiated from the antenna) under "worst-case" conditions for normal or intended use, incorporating normal antenna operating positions, device peak performance frequencies and positions for maximum RF energy coupling.

This report describes the methodology and results of experiments performed on wireless data terminal. The objective was to determine if there is RF radiation and if radiation is found, what is the extent of radiation with respect to safety limits. SAR (Specific Absorption Rate) is the measure of RF exposure determined by the amount of RF energy absorbed by human body (or its parts) – to determine how the RF energy couples to the body or head which is a primary health concern for body worn devices. The limit below which the exposure to RF is considered safe by regulatory bodies in Europe is 2 mW/g average over 10 gram of tissue mass.

The test configurations were laid out on a specially designed test fixture to ensure the reproducibility of measurements. Each configuration was scanned for SAR. Analysis of each scan was carried out to characterize the above effects in the device.

SAR Limits

FCC Limit (1g Tissue)

EXPOSURE LIMITS	SAR (W/kg)	
	(General Population / Uncontrolled Exposure Environment)	(Occupational / Controlled Exposure Environment)
Spatial Average (averaged over the whole body)	0.08	0.4
Spatial Peak (averaged over any 1 g of tissue)	1.60	8.0
Spatial Peak (hands/wrists/feet/ankles averaged over 10 g)	4.0	20.0

CE Limit (10g Tissue)

EXPOSURE LIMITS	SAR (W/kg)	
	(General Population / Uncontrolled Exposure Environment)	(Occupational / Controlled Exposure Environment)
Spatial Average (averaged over the whole body)	0.08	0.4
Spatial Peak (averaged over any 10 g of tissue)	2.0	10
Spatial Peak (hands/wrists/feet/ankles averaged over 10 g)	4.0	20.0

Population/Uncontrolled Environments are defined as locations where there is the exposure of individual who have no knowledge or control of their exposure.

Occupational/Controlled Environments are defined as locations where there is exposure that may be incurred by people who are aware of the potential for exposure (i.e. as a result of employment or occupation).

Occupational/Controlled environments Spatial Peak limit 8.0W/kg (FCC/IC) & 10 W/kg (CE) applied to the EUT.

FACILITIES AND ACCREDITATION

The test site used by Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Shenzhen) to collect data is located at 6/F, the 3rd Phase of WanLi Industrial Building, Shi Hua Road, Fu Tian Free Trade Zone, Shenzhen, Guangdong, P.R. of China

DESCRIPTION OF TEST SYSTEM

These measurements were performed with ALSAS 10 Universal Integrated SAR Measurement system from APREL Laboratories.

ALSAS-10U System Description

ALSAS-10-U is fully compliant with the technical and scientific requirements of IEEE 1528, IEC 62209, CENELEC, ARIB, ACA, and the Federal Communications Commission. The system comprises of a six axes articulated robot which utilizes a dedicated controller.

ALSAS-10U uses the latest methodologies. And FDTD modeling to provide a platform which is repeatable with minimum uncertainty.

Applications

Predefined measurement procedures compliant with the guidelines of CENELEC, IEEE, IEC, FCC, etc are utilized during the assessment for the device. Automatic detection for all SAR maxima are embedded within the core architecture for the system, ensuring that peak locations used for centering the zoom scan are within a 1mm resolution and a 0.05mm repeatable position. System operation range currently available up-to 6 GHz in simulated tissue.

Area Scans

Area scans are defined prior to the measurement process being executed with a user defined variable spacing between each measurement point (integral) allowing low uncertainty measurements to be conducted. Scans defined for FCC applications utilize a 10mm² step integral, with 1mm interpolation used to locate the peak SAR area used for zoom scan assessments.

Where the system identifies multiple SAR peaks (which are within 25% of peak value) the system will provide the user with the option of assessing each peak location individually for zoom scan averaging.

Zoom Scan (Cube Scan Averaging)

The averaging zoom scan volume utilized in the ALSAS-10U software is in the shape of a cube and the side dimension of a 1 g or 10 g mass is dependent on the density of the liquid representing the simulated tissue. A density of 1000 kg/m³ is used to represent the head and body tissue density and not the phantom liquid density, in order to be consistent with the definition of the liquid dielectric properties, i.e. the side length of the 1 g cube is 10mm, with the side length of the 10 g cube 21.5mm.

When the cube intersects with the surface of the phantom, it is oriented so that 3 vertices touch the surface of the shell or the center of a face is tangent to the surface. The face of the cube closest to the surface is modified in order to conform to the tangent surface.

The zoom scan integer steps can be user defined so as to reduce uncertainty, but normal practice for typical test applications (including FCC) utilize a physical step of 5x5x8 (8mmx8mmx5mm) providing a volume of 32mm in the X & Y axis, and 35mm in the Z axis.



ALSAS-10U Interpolation and Extrapolation Uncertainty

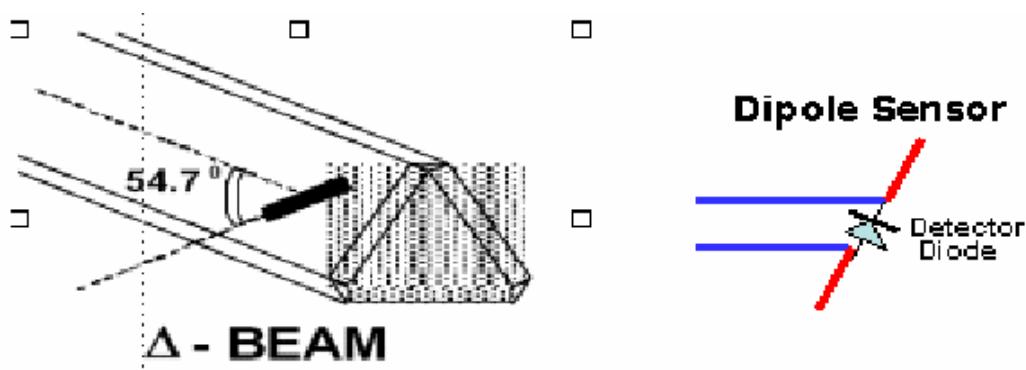
The overall uncertainty for the methodology and algorithms used during the SAR calculation was evaluated using the data from IEEE 1528 based on the example f3 algorithm:

$$f_3(x, y, z) = A \frac{a^2}{\frac{a^2}{4} + x'^2 + y'^2} \cdot \left(e^{-\frac{2z}{a}} + \frac{a^2}{2(a + 2z)^2} \right)$$

Isotropic E-Field Probe

The isotropic E-Field probe has been fully calibrated and assessed for isotropicity, and boundary effect within a controlled environment. Depending on the frequency for which the probe is calibrated the method utilized for calibration will change.

The E-Field probe utilizes a triangular sensor arrangement as detailed in the diagram below:



SAR is assessed with a calibrated probe which moves at a default height of 5mm from the center of the diode, which is mounted to the sensor, to the phantom surface (in the Z Axis). The 5mm offset height has been selected so as to minimize any resultant boundary effect due to the probe being in close proximity to the phantom surface.

The following algorithm is an example of the function used by the system for linearization of the output from the probe when measuring complex modulation schemes.

$$V_i = U_i + U_i^2 \cdot \frac{cf}{dcp_i}$$

Isotropic E-Field Probe Specification

Calibration Method	Frequency Dependent Below 1 GHz Calibration in air performed in a TEM Cell Above 1 GHz Calibration in air performed in waveguide
Sensitivity	0.70 $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$ to 0.85 $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$
Dynamic Range	0.0005 W/kg to 100 W/kg
Isotropic Response	Better than 0.1 dB
Diode Compression Point (DCP)	Calibration for Specific Frequency
Probe Tip Diameter	< 2.9 mm
Sensor Offset	1.56 (+/- 0.02 mm)
Probe Length	289 mm
Video Bandwidth	@ 500 Hz: 1 dB @ 1.02 kHz: 3 dB
Boundary Effect	Less than 2.1% for distance greater than 0.58 mm
Spatial Resolution	The spatial resolution uncertainty is less than 1.5% for 4.9mm diameter probe. The spatial resolution uncertainty is less than 1.0% for 2.5mm diameter probe

Boundary Detection Unit and Probe Mounting Device

ALSAS-10U incorporates a boundary detection unit with a sensitivity of 0.05mm for detecting all types of surfaces. The robust design allows for detection during probe tilt (probe normalize) exercises, and utilizes a second stage emergency stop. The signal electronics are fed directly into the robot controller for high accuracy surface detection in lateral and axial detection modes (X, Y, & Z).

The probe is mounted directly onto the Boundary Detection unit for accurate tooling and displacement calculations controlled by the robot kinematics. The probe is connect to an isolated probe interconnect where the output stage of the probe is fed directly into the amplifier stage of the Daq-Paq.

Daq-Paq (Analog to Digital Electronics)

ALSAS-10U incorporates a fully calibrated Daq-Paq (analog to digital conversion system) which has a 4 channel input stage, sent via a 2 stage auto-set amplifier module. The input signal is amplified accordingly so as to offer a dynamic range from 5 μV to 800mV. Integration of the fields measured is carried out at board level utilizing a Co-Processor which then sends the measured fields down into the main computational module in digitized form via an RS232 communications port. Probe linearity and duty cycle compensation is carried out within the main Daq-Paq module.

ADC	12 Bit
Amplifier Range	20 mV to 200 mV and 150 mV to 800 mV
Field Integration	Local Co-Processor utilizing proprietary integration algorithms
Number of Input Channels	4 in total 3 dedicated and 1 spare
Communication	Packet data via RS232

Axis Articulated Robot

ALSAS-10U utilizes a six axis articulated robot, which is controlled using a Pentium based real-time movement controller. The movement kinematics engine utilizes proprietary (Thermo CRS) interpolation and extrapolation algorithms, which allow full freedom of movement for each of the six joints within the working envelope. Utilization of joint 6 allows for full probe rotation with a tolerance better than 0.05mm around the central axis.



Robot/Controller Manufacturer	Thermo CRS
Number of Axis	Six independently controlled axis
Positioning Repeatability	0.05 mm
Controller Type	Single phase Pentium based C500C
Robot Reach	710 mm
Communication	RS232 and LAN compatible

ALSAS Universal Workstation

ALSAS Universal workstation allows for repeatability and fast adaptability. It allows users to do calibration, testing and measurements using different types of phantoms with one set up, which significantly speeds up the measurement process.

Universal Device Positioner

The universal device positioner allows complete freedom of movement of the EUT. Developed to hold a EUT in a free-space scenario any additional loading attributable to the material used in the construction of the positioner has been eliminated. Repeatability has been enhanced through the linear scales which form the design used to indicate positioning for any given test scenario in all major axes. A 15° tilt indicator is included for the aid of cheek to tilt movements for head SAR analysis. Overall uncertainty for measurements have been reduced due to the design of the Universal device positioner, which allows positioning of a device in as near to a free-space scenario as possible, and by providing the means for complete repeatability.

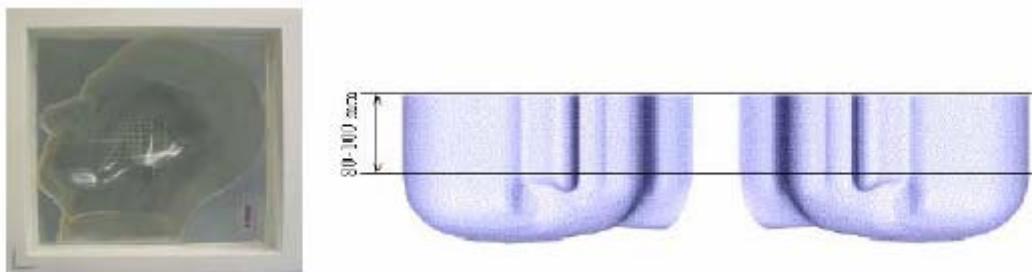


Phantom Types

The ALSAS-10U allows the integration of multiple phantom types. SAM Phantoms fully compliant with IEEE 1528, Universal Phantom, and Universal Flat.

APREL SAM Phantoms

The SAM phantoms developed using the IEEE SAM CAD file. They are fully compliant with the requirements for both IEEE 1528 and FCC Supplement C. Both the left and right SAM phantoms are interchangeable, transparent and include the IEEE 1528 grid with visible NF and MB lines.



APREL Laboratories Universal Phantom

The Universal Phantom is used on the ALSAS-10U as a system validation phantom. The Universal Phantom has been fully validated both experimentally from 800MHz to 6GHz and numerically using XFDTD numerical software.

The shell thickness is 2mm overall, with a 4mm spacer located at the NF/MB intersection providing an overall thickness of 6mm in line with the requirements of IEEE-1528.

The design allows for fast and accurate measurements, of handsets, by allowing the conservative SAR to be evaluated at one frequency for both left and right head experiments in one measurement.



Tissue Dielectric Parameters for Head and Body Phantoms

The head tissue dielectric parameters recommended by the IEEE SCC-34/SC-2 in P1528 have been incorporated in the following table. These head parameters are derived from planar layer models simulating the highest expected SAR for the dielectric properties and tissue thickness variations in a human head. Other head and body tissue parameters that have not been specified in P1528 are derived from the tissue dielectric parameters computed from the 4-Cole-Cole equations described in Reference [12] and extrapolated according to the head parameters specified in P1528.

Ingredients (% by weight)	Frequency (MHz)									
	450		835		915		1900		2450	
Tissue Type	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body
Water	38.56	51.16	41.45	52.4	41.05	56.0	54.9	40.4	62.7	73.2
Salt (NaCl)	3.95	1.49	1.45	1.4	1.35	0.76	0.18	0.5	0.5	0.04
Sugar	56.32	46.78	56.0	45.0	56.5	41.76	0.0	58.0	0.0	0.0
HEC	0.98	0.52	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.21	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Bactericide	0.19	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.27	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Triton x-100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	36.8	0.0
DGBE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.92	0.0	0.0	26.7
Dielectric Constant	43.42	58.0	42.54	56.1	42.0	56.8	39.9	54.0	39.8	52.5
Conductivity (s/m)	0.85	0.83	0.91	0.95	1.0	1.07	1.42	1.45	1.88	1.78

Recommended Tissue Dielectric Parameters for Head and Body

Frequency (MHz)	Head Tissue		Body Tissue	
	ϵ_r	σ (S/m)	ϵ_r	σ (S/m)
150	52.3	0.76	61.9	0.80
300	45.3	0.87	58.2	0.92
450	43.5	0.87	56.7	0.94
835	41.5	0.90	55.2	0.97
900	41.5	0.97	55.0	1.05
915	41.5	0.98	55.0	1.06
1450	40.5	1.20	54.0	1.30
1610	40.3	1.29	53.8	1.40
1800-2000	40.0	1.40	53.3	1.52
2450	39.2	1.80	52.7	1.95
3000	38.5	2.40	52.0	2.73
5800	35.3	5.27	48.2	6.00

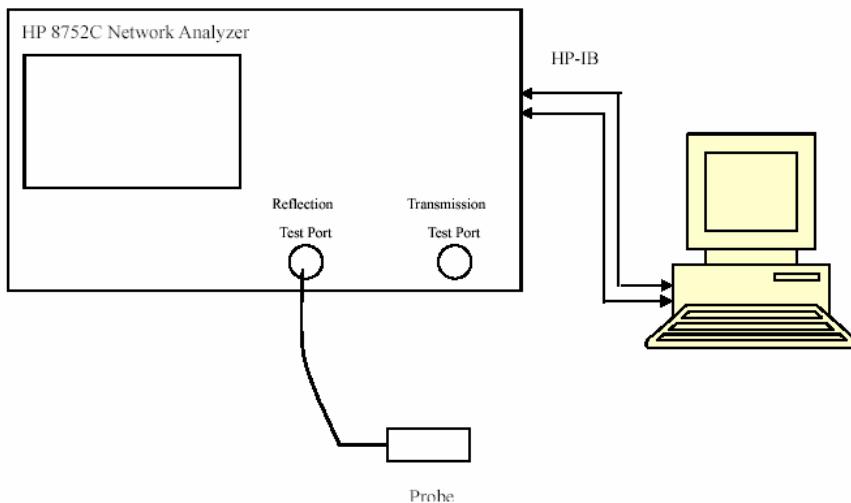
EQUIPMENT LIST AND CALIBRATION

Equipments List & Calibration Information

Equipment	Model	Calibration Date	S/N
CRS F3 robot	ALS-F3	N/A	RAF0805352
CRS F3 Software	ALS-F3-SW	N/A	N/A
CRS C500C controller	ALS-C500	N/A	RCF0805379
Probe mounting device & Boundary Detection Sensor System	ALS-PMDPS-3	N/A	120-00270
Universal Work Station	ALS-UWS	N/A	100-00157
Data Acquisition Package	ALS-DAQ-PAQ-3	2013-05-12	110-00212
Miniature E-Field Probe	E-020	2012-08-09	500-00283
Dipole, 450 MHz	ALS-D-450-S-2	2012-08-25	175-00503
Dipole Spacer	ALS-DS-U	N/A	250-00907
Device holder/Positioner	ALS-H-E-SET-2	N/A	170-00510
Left ear SAM phantom	ALS-P-SAM-L	N/A	130-00311
Right ear SAM phantom	ALS-P-SAM-R	N/A	140-00359
UniPhantom	ALS-P-UP-1	N/A	150-00413
Simulated Tissue 450 MHz Head	ALS-TS-450-H	Each Time	260-01106
Simulated Tissue 450 MHz Body	ALS-TS-450-B	Each Time	260-02108
Power Amplifier	5S1G4	N/A	71377
Synthesized Sweeper	HP 8341B	2013-05-16	2624A00116
Signal Analyzer	FSIQ26	2012-08-08	8386001028

SAR MEASUREMENT SYSTEM VERIFICATION

Liquid Verification



Liquid Verification Setup Block Diagram

Liquid Verification Results

Frequency (MHz)	Liquid Type	Liquid Parameter		Target Value		Delta (%)		Tolerance (%)
		ϵ_r	σ (S/m)	ϵ_r	σ (S/m)	$\Delta\epsilon_r$	$\Delta\sigma$ (S/m)	
400.025	Head	42.35	0.83	43.5	0.87	-2.644	-4.598	± 5
	Body	55.57	0.90	56.7	0.94	-1.993	-4.255	± 5
420.025	Head	42.28	0.85	43.5	0.87	-2.805	-2.299	± 5
	Body	55.59	0.90	56.7	0.94	-1.958	-4.255	± 5
440.025	Head	42.21	0.86	43.5	0.87	-2.966	-1.149	± 5
	Body	55.62	0.90	56.7	0.94	-1.905	-4.255	± 5
460.025	Head	42.30	0.87	43.5	0.87	-2.759	0.000	± 5
	Body	55.65	0.91	56.7	0.94	-1.852	-3.191	± 5
480.025	Head	42.25	0.87	43.5	0.87	-2.874	0.000	± 5
	Body	55.67	0.92	56.7	0.94	-1.817	-2.128	± 5
500.025	Head	42.15	0.87	43.5	0.87	-3.103	0.000	± 5
	Body	55.70	0.93	56.7	0.94	-1.764	-1.064	± 5
519.975	Head	40.08	0.89	43.5	0.87	-7.862	2.299	± 5
	Body	55.73	0.95	56.7	0.94	-1.711	1.064	± 5

*Liquid Verification was performed on 2013-7-24.

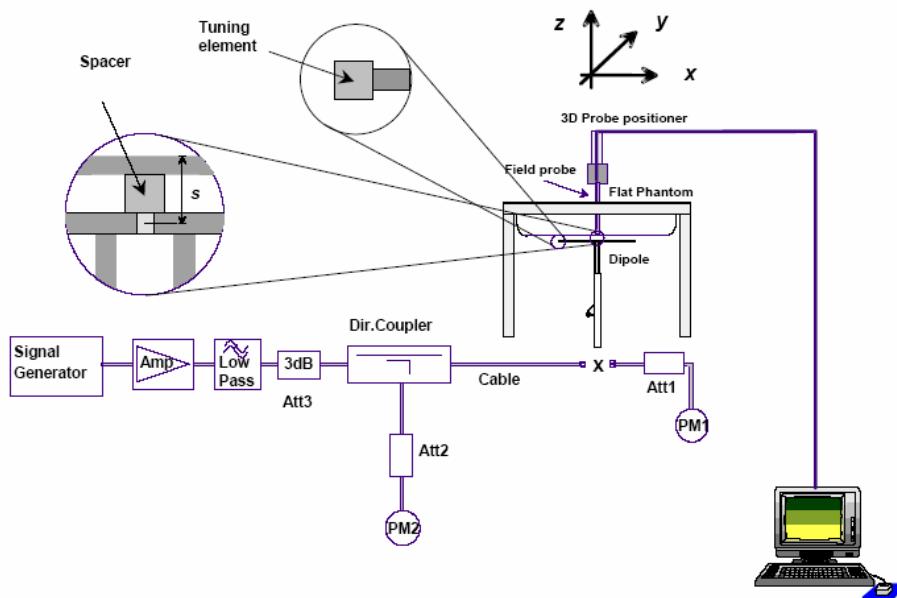
Please refer to the following tables.

450 Head			450 Body		
Frequency (MHz)	e'	e''	Frequency (MHz)	e'	e''
400.0	42.352652	37.532354	400.0	55.570276	40.416607
402.4	42.321623	37.356907	402.4	55.573414	40.200227
404.8	42.304963	37.181430	404.8	55.576547	39.812745
407.2	42.199823	36.905961	407.2	55.579690	39.625179
409.6	42.218181	36.830519	409.6	55.582828	39.460241
412.0	42.240074	36.755019	412.0	55.585966	39.223972
414.4	42.216561	36.679547	414.4	55.589104	39.038471
416.8	42.263882	36.404079	416.8	55.592242	38.816607
419.2	42.283488	36.228607	419.2	55.592380	38.651169
421.6	42.289914	36.153147	421.6	55.598518	38.408592
424.0	42.340845	36.077681	424.0	55.601656	38.212747
426.4	42.289338	35.902210	426.4	55.604794	38.055576
428.8	42.325706	35.826733	428.8	55.607932	37.833473
431.2	42.285735	35.751263	431.2	55.611070	37.697861
433.6	42.258733	35.575793	433.6	55.614207	37.483036
436.0	42.278288	35.400333	436.0	55.617345	37.290460
438.4	42.240106	35.324863	438.4	55.620483	37.068124
440.8	42.214930	35.249393	440.8	55.623621	36.844823
443.2	42.255466	35.173923	443.2	55.626759	36.678187
445.6	42.286885	35.098453	445.6	55.629897	36.489654
448.0	42.284310	34.922983	448.0	55.633035	36.241511
450.4	42.282890	34.847523	450.4	55.636173	36.134473
452.8	42.307719	34.772053	452.8	55.639311	36.077932
455.2	42.308719	34.696583	455.2	55.642449	35.925639
457.6	42.312319	34.521113	457.6	55.645587	35.832562
460.0	42.297351	33.852392	460.0	55.648725	35.730369
462.4	42.284148	33.476922	462.4	55.651863	35.617452
464.8	42.278355	33.201452	464.8	55.655001	35.453718
467.2	42.301528	33.125992	467.2	55.658139	35.338001
469.6	42.260058	33.050522	469.6	55.661277	35.253205
472.0	42.249989	32.975052	472.0	55.664415	35.175217
474.4	42.252459	32.799582	474.4	55.667553	35.010175
476.8	42.263526	32.624112	476.8	55.670691	34.877318
479.2	42.252888	32.548642	479.2	55.673829	34.522682
481.6	42.236160	32.373182	481.6	55.676967	34.477810
484.0	42.265602	32.197712	484.0	55.680105	34.314547
486.4	42.267304	32.022242	486.4	55.683243	34.190387
488.8	42.271000	31.946772	488.8	55.686381	34.058900
491.2	42.265095	31.871302	491.2	55.689519	34.019298
493.6	42.188798	31.795832	493.6	55.692657	33.974809
496.0	42.265050	31.620362	496.0	55.695795	33.812467
498.4	42.219341	31.544902	498.4	55.698933	33.718374
500.8	42.145359	31.469432	500.8	55.702071	33.627792
503.2	42.160661	31.393962	503.2	55.705209	33.574178
505.6	42.115244	31.218492	505.6	55.708347	33.447179
508.0	42.156183	31.043022	508.0	55.711485	33.308583
510.4	42.136452	30.967552	510.4	55.714622	33.257442
512.8	42.139636	30.892092	512.8	55.717760	33.177743
515.2	42.113238	30.846622	515.2	55.720898	33.067900
517.6	42.117833	30.791152	517.6	55.724036	32.945984
520.0	42.078101	30.735682	520.0	55.727174	32.846166

System Accuracy Verification

Prior to the assessment, the system validation kit was used to test whether the system was operating within its specifications of $\pm 10\%$. The validation results are tabulated below. And also the corresponding SAR plot is attached as well in the SAR plots files.

System Verification Setup Block Diagram



Probe and dipole antenna List and Detail

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
APREL	Probe	ALS-E-020	500-00283	2012-08-08	2013-08-07
APREL	Dipole antenna(450MHz)	ALS-D-450-S-2	175-00503	2011-08-25	2014-08-24

System Accuracy Check Results

Date	Frequency (MHz)	Liquid Type	Measured SAR (W/Kg)		Target Value (W/Kg)	Delta (%)	Tolerance (%)
2013-07-24	450	Head	1g	4.682	4.572	2.406	± 10
		Body	1g	4.669	4.508	3.571	± 10

*All SAR values are normalized to 1 Watt forward power.

SAR SYSTEM VALIDATION DATA**Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp. (Shenzhen)****System Performance Check 450 MHz Head Liquid****Dipole 450 MHz; Type: ALS-D-450-S-2; S/N: 175-00503**

Product Data

Device Name : Dipole 450 MHz
Serial No. : 175-00503
Type : Dipole
Model : ALS-D-450-S-2
Frequency Band : 450
Max. Transmit Pwr : 1 W
Drift Time : 3 min(s)
Power Drift-Start : 3.528 W/kg
Power Drift-Finish : 3.451 W/kg
Power Drift (%) : -2.183

Phantom Data

Name : APREL-Uni
Type : Uni-Phantom
Size (mm) : 280 x 280 x 200
Serial No. : System Default
Location : Center
Description : Default
Phantom Data

Tissue Data

Type : Head
Serial No. : 260-01106
Frequency : 450.00MHz
Last Calib. Date : 24-Jul-2013
Temperature : 20.00 °C
Ambient Temp. : 21.00 °C
Humidity : 56.00 RH%
Epsilon : 42.28 F/m
Sigma : 0.87 S/m
Density : 1000.00 kg/cu. m

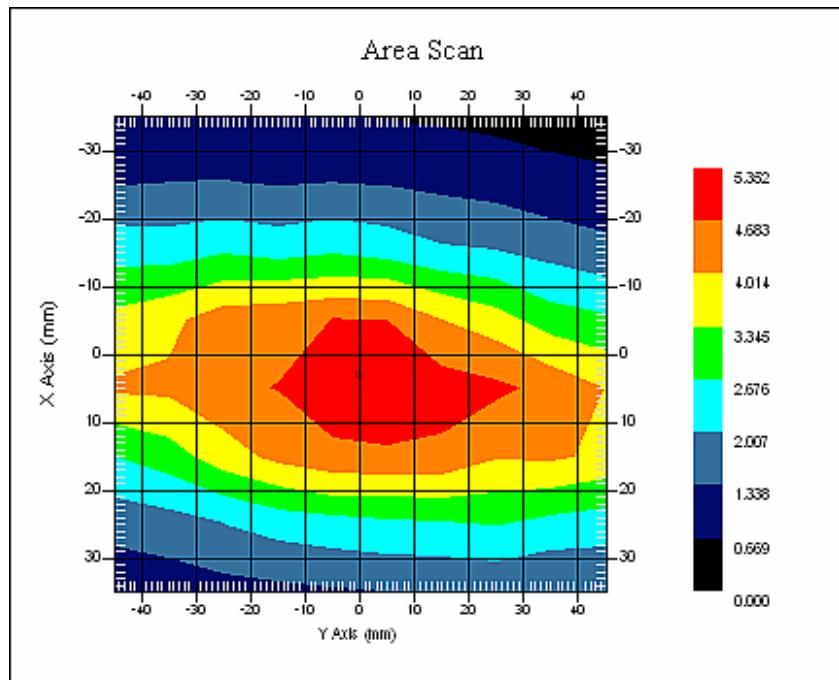
Probe Data

Name : E-Field
Model : E-020
Type : E-Field Triangle
Serial No. : 500-00283
Last Calib. Date : 09-Aug-2012
Frequency Band : 450
Duty Cycle Factor : 1
Conversion Factor : 6.0
Probe Sensitivity : 1.20 1.20 1.20 μV/(V/m)2
Compression Point : 95.00 mV
Offset : 1.56 mm

Measurement Data

Crest Factor : 1
Scan Type : Complete
Tissue Temp. : 21.00 °C
Ambient Temp. : 21.00 °C
Area Scan : 8x10x1 : Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm
Zoom Scan : 7x7x7 : Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm

1 gram SAR value : 4.682 W/kg
10 gram SAR value : 2.861 W/kg
Area Scan Peak SAR : 5.153 W/kg
Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 8.197 W/kg



450 MHz System Validation with Head Tissue

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp. (Shenzhen)**System Performance Check 450 MHz Body Liquid****Dipole 450 MHz; Type: ALS-D-450 -S-2; S/N: 175-00503**

Product Data

Device Name : Dipole 450 MHz
Serial No. : 175-00503
Type : Dipole
Model : ALS-D-450-S-2
Frequency Band : 450
Max. Transmit Pwr : 1 W
Drift Time : 3 min(s)
Power Drift-Start : 3.631 W/kg
Power Drift-Finish : 3.542 W/kg
Power Drift (%) : -2.451

Phantom Data

Name : APREL-Uni
Type : Uni-Phantom
Size (mm) : 280 x 280 x 200
Serial No. : System Default
Location : Center
Description : Default
Phantom Data

Tissue Data

Type : Body
Serial No. : 260-02018
Frequency : 450.00MHz
Last Calib. Date : 24-Jul-2013
Temperature : 20.00 °C
Ambient Temp. : 21.00 °C
Humidity : 56.00 RH%
Epsilon : 55.64 F/m
Sigma : 0.91 S/m
Density : 1000.00 kg/cu. m

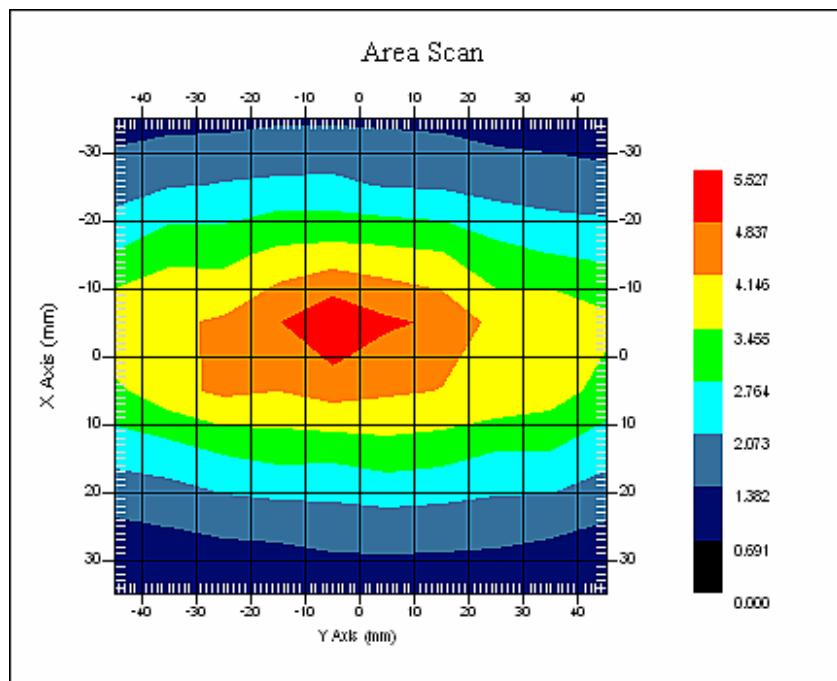
Probe Data

Name : E-Field
Model : E-020
Type : E-Field Triangle
Serial No. : 500-00283
Last Calib. Date : 09-Aug-2012
Frequency Band : 450
Duty Cycle Factor : 1
Conversion Factor : 6.0
Probe Sensitivity : 1.20 1.20 1.20 μV/(V/m)2
Compression Point : 95.00 mV
Offset : 1.56 mm

Measurement Data

Crest Factor : 1
Scan Type : Complete
Tissue Temp. : 21.00 °C
Ambient Temp. : 21.00 °C
Area Scan : 8x10x1 : Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm
Zoom Scan : 7x7x7 : Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm

1 gram SAR value : 4.669 W/kg
10 gram SAR value : 2.865 W/kg
Area Scan Peak SAR : 5.209 W/kg
Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 9.167 W/kg



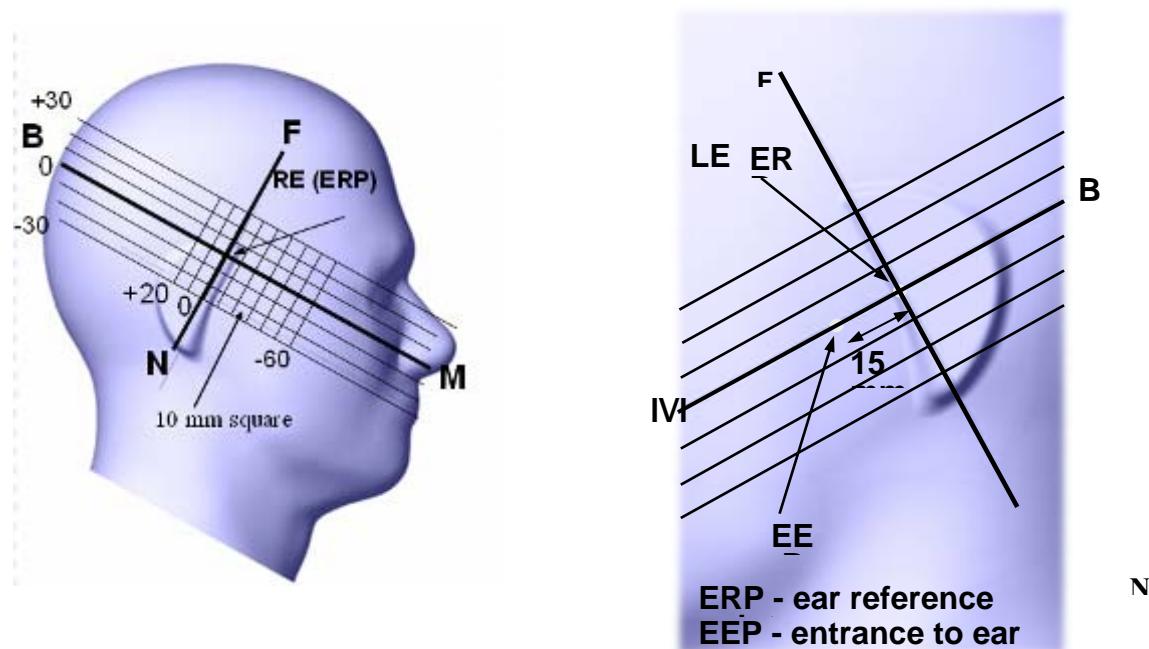
450 MHz System Validation with Body Tissue

EUT TEST STRATEGY AND METHODOLOGY

Test Positions for Device Operating Next to a Person's Ear

This category includes most wireless handsets with fixed, retractable or internal antennas located toward the top half of the device, with or without a foldout, sliding or similar keypad cover. The handset should have its earpiece located within the upper $\frac{1}{4}$ of the device, either along the centerline or off-centered, as perceived by its users. This type of handset should be positioned in a normal operating position with the “test device reference point” located along the “vertical centerline” on the front of the device aligned to the “ear reference point”. The “test device reference point” should be located at the same level as the center of the earpiece region. The “vertical centerline” should bisect the front surface of the handset at its top and bottom edges. A “ear reference point” is located on the outer surface of the head phantom on each ear spacer. It is located 1.5 cm above the center of the ear canal entrance in the “phantom reference plane” defined by the three lines joining the center of each “ear reference point” (left and right) and the tip of the mouth.

A handset should be initially positioned with the earpiece region pressed against the ear spacer of a head phantom. For the SCC-34/SC-2 head phantom, the device should be positioned parallel to the “N-F” line defined along the base of the ear spacer that contains the “ear reference point”. For interim head phantoms, the device should be positioned parallel to the cheek for maximum RF energy coupling. The “test device reference point” is aligned to the “ear reference point” on the head phantom and the “vertical centerline” is aligned to the “phantom reference plane”. This is called the “initial ear position”. While maintaining these three alignments, the body of the handset is gradually adjusted to each of the following positions for evaluating SAR:



Cheek/Touch Position

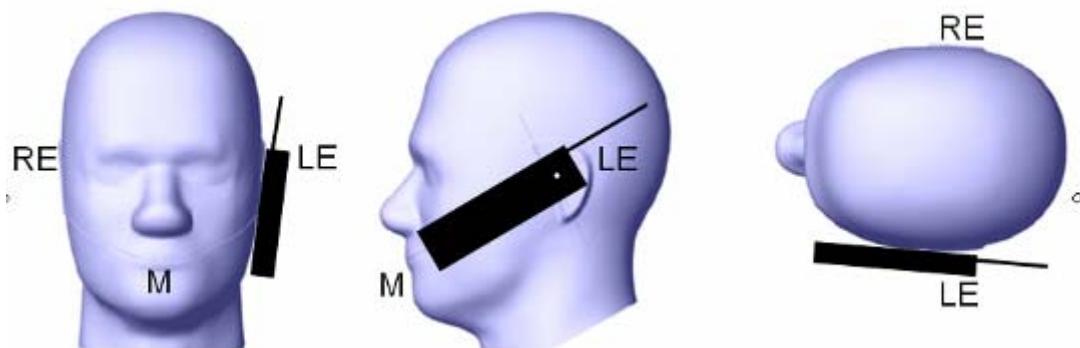
The device is brought toward the mouth of the head phantom by pivoting against the “ear reference point” or along the “N-F” line for the SCC-34/SC-2 head phantom.

This test position is established:

- When any point on the display, keypad or mouthpiece portions of the handset is in contact with the phantom.
- (or) When any portion of a foldout, sliding or similar keypad cover opened to its intended self-adjusting normal use position is in contact with the cheek or mouth of the phantom.

For existing head phantoms – when the handset loses contact with the phantom at the pivoting point, rotation should continue until the device touches the cheek of the phantom or breaks its last contact from the ear spacer.

Cheek /Touch Position



Ear/Tilt Position

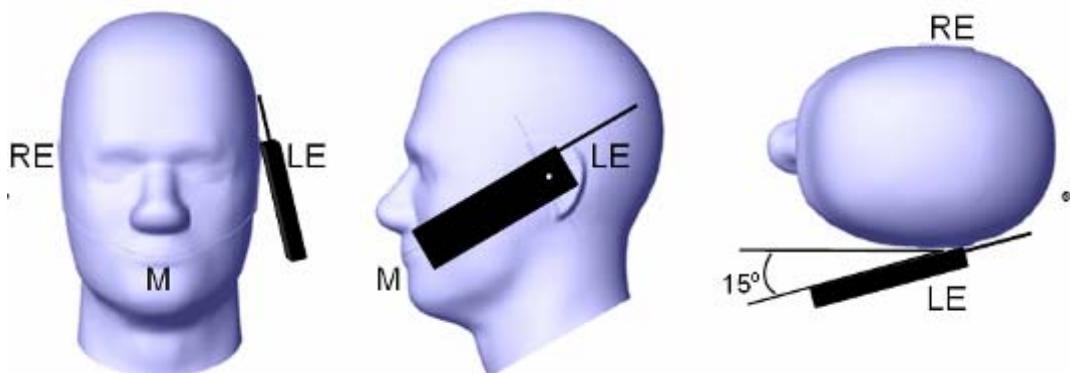
With the handset aligned in the “Cheek/Touch Position”:

1) If the earpiece of the handset is not in full contact with the phantom’s ear spacer (in the “Cheek/Touch position”) and the peak SAR location for the “Cheek/Touch” position is located at the ear spacer region or corresponds to the earpiece region of the handset, the device should be returned to the “initial ear position” by rotating it away from the mouth until the earpiece is in full contact with the ear spacer.

2) (otherwise) The handset should be moved (translated) away from the cheek perpendicular to the line passes through both “ear reference points” (note: one of these ear reference points may not physically exist on a split head model) for approximate 2-3 cm. While it is in this position, the device handset is tilted away from the mouth with respect to the “test device reference point” until the inside angle between the vertical centerline on the front surface of the phone and the horizontal line passing through the ear reference point is by 15°. After the tilt, it is then moved (translated) back toward the head perpendicular to the line passes through both “ear reference points” until the device touches the phantom or the ear spacer. If the antenna touches the head first, the positioning process should be repeated with a tilt angle less than 15° so that the device and its antenna would touch the phantom simultaneously. This test position may require a device holder or positioner to achieve the translation and tilting with acceptable positioning repeatability.

If a device is also designed to transmit with its keypad cover closed for operating in the head position, such positions should also be considered in the SAR evaluation. The device should be tested on the left and right side of the head phantom in the “Cheek/Touch” and “Ear/Tilt” positions. When applicable, each configuration should be tested with the antenna in its fully extended and fully retracted positions. These test configurations should be tested at the high, middle and low frequency channels of each operating mode; for example, AMPS, CDMA, and TDMA. If the SAR measured at the middle channel for each test configuration (left, right, Cheek/Touch, Ear, extended and retracted) is at least 2.0 dB lower than the SAR limit, testing at the high and low channels is optional for such test configuration(s). If the transmission band of the test device is less than 10 MHz, testing at the high and low frequency channels is optional.

Ear /Tilt 15° Position



Test positions for body-worn and other configurations

Body-worn operating configurations should be tested with the belt-clips and holsters attached to the device and positioned against a flat phantom in normal use configurations. Devices with a headset output should be tested with a headset connected to the device. When multiple accessories that do not contain metallic components are supplied with the device, the device may be tested with only the accessory that dictates the closest spacing to the body. When multiple accessories that contain metallic components are supplied with the device, the device must be tested with each accessory that contains a unique metallic component. If multiple accessories share an identical metallic component (e.g., the same metallic belt-clip used with different holsters with no other metallic components), only the accessory that dictates the closest spacing to the body must be tested.

Body-worn accessories may not always be supplied or available as options for some devices that are intended to be authorized for body-worn use. A separation distance of 1.5 cm between the back of the device and a flat phantom is recommended for testing body-worn SAR compliance under such circumstances. Other separation distances may be used, but they should not exceed 2.5 cm. In these cases, the device may use body-worn accessories that provide a separation distance greater than that tested for the device provided however that the accessory contains no metallic components.

SAR Evaluation Procedure

The evaluation was performed with the following procedure:

Step 1: Measurement of the SAR value at a fixed location above the ear point or central position was used as a reference value for assessing the power drop. The SAR at this point is measured at the start of the test and then again at the end of the testing.

Step 2: The SAR distribution at the exposed side of the head was measured at a distance of 4 mm from the inner surface of the shell. The area covered the entire dimension of the head or EUT and the horizontal grid spacing was 10 mm x 10 mm. Based on these data, the area of the maximum absorption was determined by spline interpolation. The first Area Scan covers the entire dimension of the EUT to ensure that the hotspot was correctly identified.

Step 3: Around this point, a volume of 35 mm x 35 mm x 35 mm was assessed by measuring 7x 7 x 7 points. On the basis of this data set, the spatial peak SAR value was evaluated under the following procedure:

- 1) The data at the surface were extrapolated, since the center of the dipoles is 1.2 mm away from the tip of the probe and the distance between the surface and the lowest measuring point is 1.3 mm. The extrapolation was based on a least square algorithm. A polynomial of the fourth order was calculated through the points in z-axes. This polynomial was then used to evaluate the points between the surface and the probe tip.
- 2) The maximum interpolated value was searched with a straightforward algorithm. Around this maximum the SAR values averaged over the spatial volumes (1 g or 10 g) were computed by the 3D-Spline interpolation algorithm. The 3D-Spline is composed of three one dimensional splines with the "Not a knot"-condition (in x, y and z-directions). The volume was integrated with the trapezoidal-algorithm. One thousand points (10 x 10 x 10) were interpolated to calculate the averages.

All neighboring volumes were evaluated until no neighboring volume with a higher average value was found.

Step 4: Re-measurement of the SAR value at the same location as in Step 1. If the value changed by more than 5%, the evaluation was repeated.

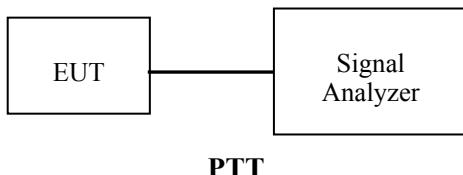
CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER MEASUREMENT

Applicable Provision

The measured peak output power should be greater and within 5% than EMI measurement.

Test Procedure

The RF output of the transmitter was connected to the input of the Signal Analyzer through sufficient attenuation.



Maximum EIRP among production units

Max Target EIRP for Production Unit (dBm)							
PTT/Mode	Frequency						
	400.025	420.025	440.025	460.025	480.025	500.025	519.975
Analog-12.5kHz	36.50	36.50	36.50	36.50	36.50	36.50	36.50

Test Results:

Mode	Frequency Spacing (kHz)	Frequency (MHz)	Output(dBm)	Output Power(W)	Power level
Analog	12.5	400.025	35.79	3.793	High
		420.025	35.95	3.936	High
		440.025	36.24	4.207	High
		460.025	36.31	4.276	High
		480.025	36.14	4.111	High
		500.025	35.86	3.855	High
		519.975	35.78	3.793	High

SAR MEASUREMENT RESULTS

This page summarizes the results of the performed dosimetric evaluation.

SAR Test Data

Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	21 °C
Relative Humidity:	50%
ATM Pressure:	1002 mbar

* Testing was performed by Sandy Wang on 2013-07-24.

Test Result:

Analog (Modulation FM; Channel Spacing 12.5 kHz):

EUT Position	Frequency (MHz)	Power Drift (%)	Max. Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. Rated Power (dBm)	1 g SAR Value (W/Kg)			
					Scaled Factor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR	50% Duty Cycle
Face up (2.5cm)	440.025	-2.228	36.24	36.50	1.062	4.719	5.012	2.506
Body-Back (0.0cm)	440.025	-1.762	36.24	36.50	1.062	6.197	6.581	3.291

Note:

1. When the 1-g SAR (50% duty cycle) tested using the default battery and default accessories is $\leq 3.5\text{W/Kg}$, testing for other channels are optional.
2. Passive body-worn and audio accessories generally do not apply to the head SAR of PTT radios.
3. 50% duty cycle applies to FM Modulation.

EUT SCAN RESULTS

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp. (Shenzhen)

Face-Up 2.5cm (Analog 12.5k-440.025 MHz)

Measurement Data

Modulation mode : FM
Crest Factor : 1
Scan Type : Complete
Area Scan : 11x8x1: Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm
Zoom Scan : 7x7x7: Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm
Power Drift-Start : 3.186 W/kg
Power Drift-Finish : 3.115 W/kg
Power Drift (%) : -2.228

Tissue Data

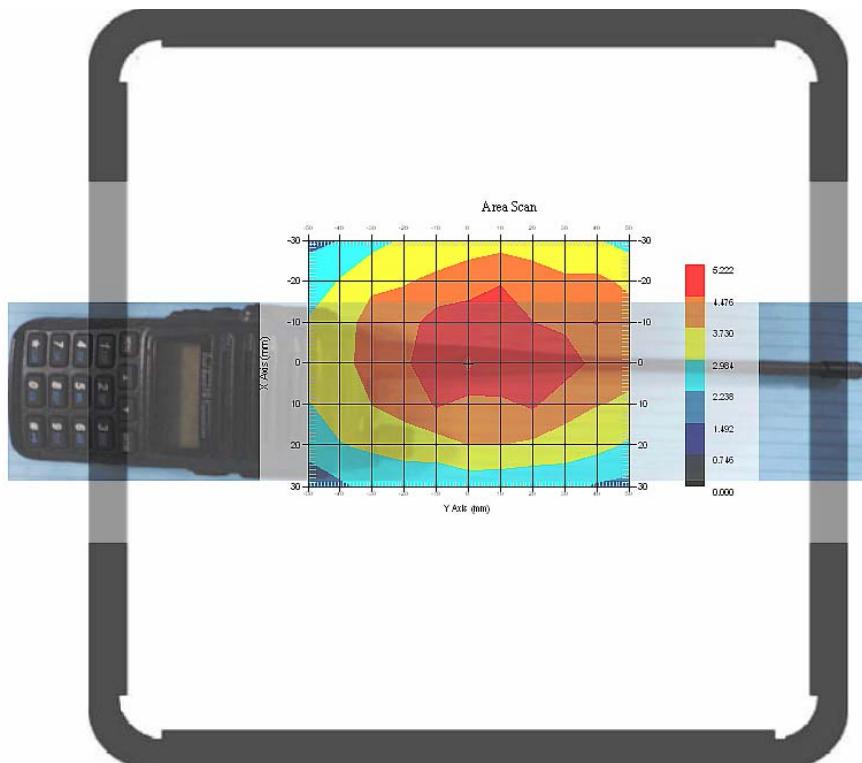
Type : Head
Frequency : 440.025 MHz
Epsilon : 42.21 F/m
Sigma : 0.86 S/m
Density : 1000.00 kg/cu. m

Probe Data

Serial No. : 500-00283
Frequency Band : 450
Duty Cycle Factor : 1
Conversion Factor : 6.0
Probe Sensitivity : 1.20 1.20 1.20 μ V/(V/m)2
Compression Point : 95.00 mV
Offset : 1.56 mm

1 gram SAR value : 4.719 W/kg
10 gram SAR value : 2.894 W/kg
Area Scan Peak SAR : 5.219 W/kg
Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 9.716 W/kg

Plot 1#



Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp. (Shenzhen)**Body-Back 0.0cm (Analog 12.5k-440.025 MHz);**

Measurement Data

Modulation mode : FM
Crest Factor : 1
Scan Type : Complete
Area Scan : 11x8x1: Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm
Zoom Scan : 7x7x7: Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm
Power Drift-Start : 4.597 W/kg
Power Drift-Finish : 4.516 W/kg
Power Drift (%) : -1.762

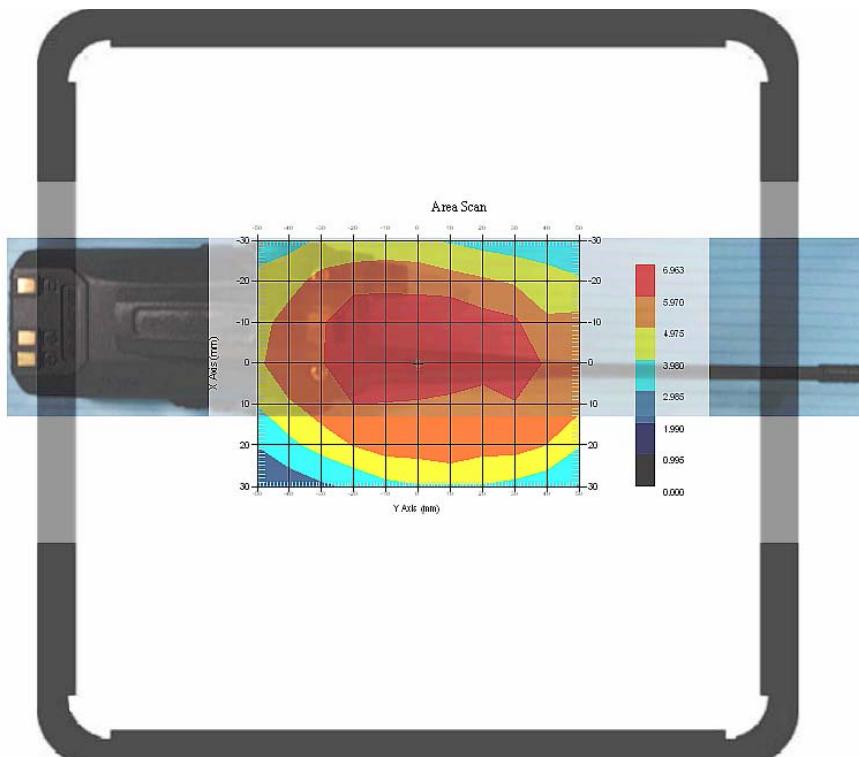
Tissue Data

Type : Body
Frequency : 440.025 MHz
Epsilon : 55.62F/m
Sigma : 0.90 S/m
Density : 1000.00 kg/cu. m

Probe Data

Serial No. : 500-00283
Frequency Band : 450
Duty Cycle Factor : 1
Conversion Factor : 6.0
Probe Sensitivity : 1.20 1.20 1.20 μ V/(V/m)2
Compression Point : 95.00 mV
Offset : 1.56 mm

1 gram SAR value : 6.197 W/kg
10 gram SAR value : 3.894 W/kg
Area Scan Peak SAR : 6.619 W/kg
Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 11.367 W/kg

Plot 2#

APPENDIX A – MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

The uncertainty budget has been determined for the measurement system and is given in the following Table.

Measurement Uncertainty for 300MHz to 3GHz

Source of Uncertainty	Tolerance Value	Probability Distribution	Divisor	c_i^1 (1-g)	c_i^1 (10-g)	Standard Uncertainty (1-g) %	Standard Uncertainty (10-g) %
Measurement System							
Probe Calibration	3.5	normal	1	1	1	3.5	3.5
Axial Isotropy	3.7	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	$(1-cp)^{1/2}$	$\frac{(1-cp)^1}{\sqrt{2}}$	1.5	1.5
Hemispherical Isotropy	10.9	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	\sqrt{cp}	\sqrt{cp}	4.4	4.4
Boundary Effect	1.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6
Linearity	4.7	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.7	2.7
Detection Limit	1.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6
Readout Electronics	1.0	normal	1	1	1	1.0	1.0
Response Time	0.8	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.5	0.5
Integration Time	1.7	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.0	1.0
RF Ambient Condition -Noise	0.006	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.003	0.003
RF Ambient Condition - Reflections	3.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.7	1.7
Probe Positioner Mech. Restrictions	0.4	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.2	0.2
Restriction							
Probe Positioning with respect to Phantom Shell	2.9	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.7	1.7
Extrapolation and Integration	3.7	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.1	2.1
Test Sample Positioning	0.023	normal	1	1	1	0.023	0.023
Device Holder Uncertainty	6.215	normal	1	1	1	6.215	6.215
Drift of Output Power	4.627	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.67	2.67
Phantom and Setup							
Phantom Uncertainty(shape & thickness tolerance)	3.4	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.0	2.0
Liquid Conductivity(target)	5.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.5	2.0	1.4
Liquid Conductivity(meas.)	1.938	normal	1	0.7	0.5	1.36	0.97
Liquid Permittivity(target)	5.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	0.5	1.7	1.4
Liquid Permittivity(meas.)	3.093	normal	1	0.6	0.5	1.86	1.55
Combined Uncertainty		RSS				10.78	10.55
Expanded uncertainty (coverage factor=2)		Normal(k=2)				21.56	21.10

APPENDIX B – PROBE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATES**NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES****Calibration File No.: 1427-1430****Client.: BACL Lab****C E R T I F I C A T E O F C A L I B R A T I O N**

It is certified that the equipment identified below has been calibrated in the
NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES by qualified personnel following recognized
procedures and using transfer standards traceable to NRC/NIST.

Equipment: Miniature Isotropic RF Probe

Record of Calibration

Head and Body

Manufacturer: APREL Laboratories

Model No.: E-020

Serial No.: 500-00283

Calibration Procedure: D01-032-E020-V2, D22-012-Tissue, D28-002-Dipole
Project No: BACL-5673**Calibrated:** 8th August 2012
Released on: 9th August 2012

This Calibration Certificate is Incomplete Unless Accompanied with the Calibration Results Summary

Released By:



Art Brennan, Quality Manager

***NCL* CALIBRATION LABORATORIES**Suite 102, 303 Terry Fox Dr.
OTTAWA, ONTARIO
CANADA K2K 3J1Division of APREL Lab.
TEL: (613) 435-8300
FAX: (613) 435-8306

NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL Inc.

Introduction

This Calibration Report reproduces the results of the calibration performed in line with the references listed below. Calibration is performed using accepted methodologies as per the references listed below. Probes are calibrated for air, and tissue and the values reported are the results from the physical quantification of the probe through metrological practices.

Calibration Method

Probes are calibrated using the following methods.

<1000MHz

TEM Cell for sensitivity in air

Standard phantom using temperature transfer method for sensitivity in tissue

>1000MHz

Waveguide* method to determine sensitivity in air and tissue

*Waveguide is numerically (simulation) assessed to determine the field distribution and power

The boundary effect for the probe is assessed using a standard flat phantom where the probe output is compared against a numerically simulated series of data points

References

- IEEE Standard 1528 (2003) including Amendment 1
IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques
- EN 62209-1 (2006)
Human Exposure to RF Fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices - Human models, instrumentation, and procedures-Part 1: Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held mobile wireless devices
- IEC 62209-2 Ed. 1.0 (2010-03)
Human exposure to RF fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless devices - Human models, instrumentation, and procedures - Part 2: specific absorption rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices (30 MHz - 6 GHz)
- TP-D01-032-E020-V2 E-Field probe calibration procedure
- D22-012-Tissue dielectric tissue calibration procedure
- D28-002-Dipole procedure for validation of SAR system using a dipole
- IEEE 1309 Draft Standard for Calibration of Electromagnetic Field Sensors and Probes, Excluding Antennas, from 9kHz to 40GHz

Page 2 of 10

This page has been reviewed for content and attested to on Page 2 of this document.

NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL Inc.

Conditions

Probe 500-00283 was a recalibration with the exception frequency of 450 MHz .which was a new calibration

Ambient Temperature of the Laboratory: 22 °C +/- 1.5°C
Temperature of the Tissue: 21 °C +/- 1.5°C
Relative Humidity: < 60%

Primary Measurement Standards

Instrument	Serial Number	Cal due date
Power meter Anritsu MA2408A	90025437	Nov.4, 2012
Power Sensor Anritsu MA2481D	103555	Nov 4, 2012
Attenuator HP 8495A (70dB)	1944A10711	Sept. 14, 2012
Network Analyzer Anritsu MT8801C	MB11855	Feb. 8, 2013

Secondary Measurement Standards

Signal Generator Agilent E4438C -506 MY55182336 June 7, 2013

Attestation

The below named signatories have conducted the calibration and review of the data which is presented in this calibration report.

We the undersigned attest that to the best of our knowledge the calibration of this subject has been accurately conducted and that all information contained within the results pages have been reviewed for accuracy.



Art Brennan, Quality Manager

Dan Brooks, Test Engineer

Page 3 of 10

This page has been reviewed for content and attested to on Page 2 of this document.

NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL Inc.

Probe Summary

Probe Type:	E-Field Probe E020
Serial Number:	500-00283
Frequency:	As presented on page 5
Sensor Offset:	1.56
Sensor Length:	2.5
Tip Enclosure:	Composite*
Tip Diameter:	< 2.9 mm
Tip Length:	55 mm
Total Length:	289 mm

*Resistive to recommended tissue recipes per IEEE-1528

Sensitivity in Air

Channel X:	1.2 μ V/(V/m) ²
Channel Y:	1.2 μ V/(V/m) ²
Channel Z:	1.2 μ V/(V/m) ²

Diode Compression Point:	95 mV
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This page has been reviewed for content and attested to on Page 2 of this document.

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Calibration for Tissue (Head H, Body B)

Frequency	Tissue Type	Measured Epsilon	Measured Sigma	Calibration Uncertainty	Tolerance Uncertainty for 5%*	Conversion Factor
450 H	Head	43.98	0.9	3.5	3.4	6
450 B	Body	57.07	0.92	3.5	3.4	6
750 H	Head	X	X	X	X	X
750 B	Body	X	X	X	X	X
835 H	Head	42.35	0.938	3.5	3.4	6.6
835 B	Body	56.65	1.018	3.5	3.4	6.6
900 H	Head	41.35	0.98	3.5	3.4	6
900 B	Body	56.08	1.05	3.5	3.4	6
1450 H	Head	X	X	X	X	X
1450 B	Body	X	X	X	X	X
1500 H	Head	X	X	X	X	X
1500 B	Body	X	X	X	X	X
1640 H	Head	X	X	X	X	X
1640 B	Body	X	X	X	X	X
1750 H	Head	X	X	X	X	X
1750 B	Body	X	X	X	X	X
1800 H	Head	X	X	X	X	X
1800 B	Body	X	X	X	X	X
1900 H	Head	38.72	1.35	3.5	2.7	5.2
1900 B	Body	51.62	1.48	3.5	2.7	5
2000 H	Head	X	X	X	X	X
2000 B	Body	X	X	X	X	X
2100 H	Head	X	X	X	X	X
2100 B	Body	X	X	X	X	X
2300 H	Head	X	X	X	X	X
2300 B	Body	X	X	X	X	X
2450 H	Head	38.06	1.87	3.5	3.5	4.9
2450 B	Body	50.22	2.03	3.5	3.5	4.3
2600 H	Head	X	X	X	X	X
2600 B	Body	X	X	X	X	X
3000 H	Head	X	X	X	X	X
3000 B	Body	X	X	X	X	X
3600 H	Head	X	X	X	X	X
3600 B	Body	X	X	X	X	X
5200 H	Head	X	X	X	X	X
5200 B	Body	X	X	X	X	X
5600 H	Head	X	X	X	X	X
5600 B	Body	X	X	X	X	X
5800 H	Head	X	X	X	X	X
5800 B	Body	X	X	X	X	X

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Boundary Effect:

Uncertainty resulting from the boundary effect is less than 2.1% for the distance between the tip of the probe and the tissue boundary, when less than 0.58mm.

Spatial Resolution:

The spatial resolution uncertainty is less than 1.5% for 4.9mm diameter probe.
The spatial resolution uncertainty is less than 1.0% for 2.5mm diameter probe.

DAQ-PAQ Contribution

To minimize the uncertainty calculation all tissue sensitivity values were calculated using a load impedance of $5\text{ M}\Omega$.

Boundary Effect:

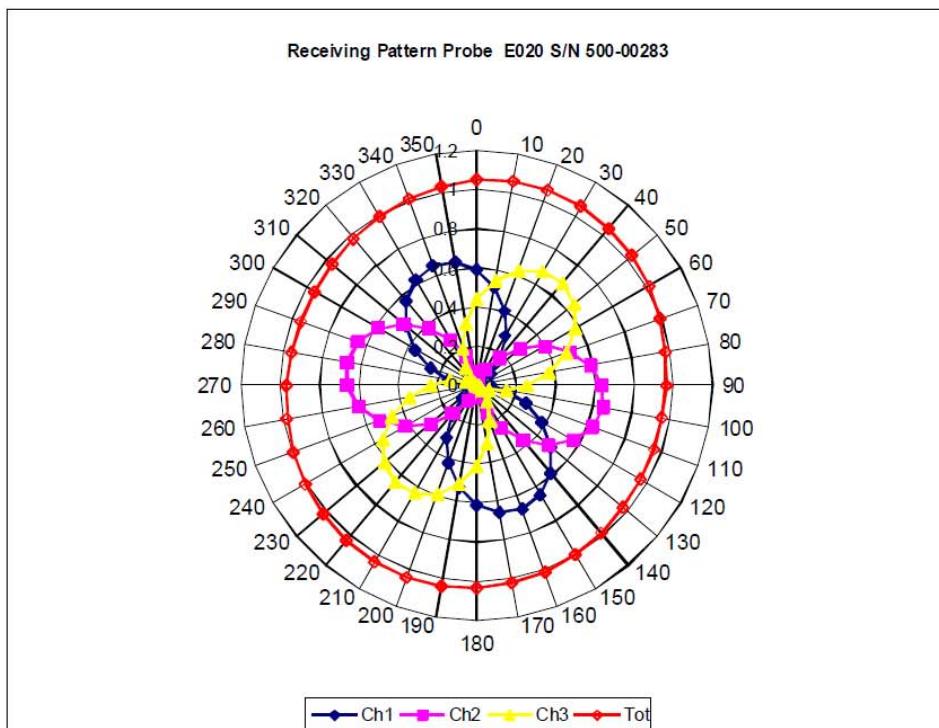
For a distance of 0.58mm the worst case evaluated uncertainty (increase in the probe sensitivity) is less than 2.1%.

NOTES:

*The maximum deviation from the centre frequency when comparing the lower to upper range is listed.

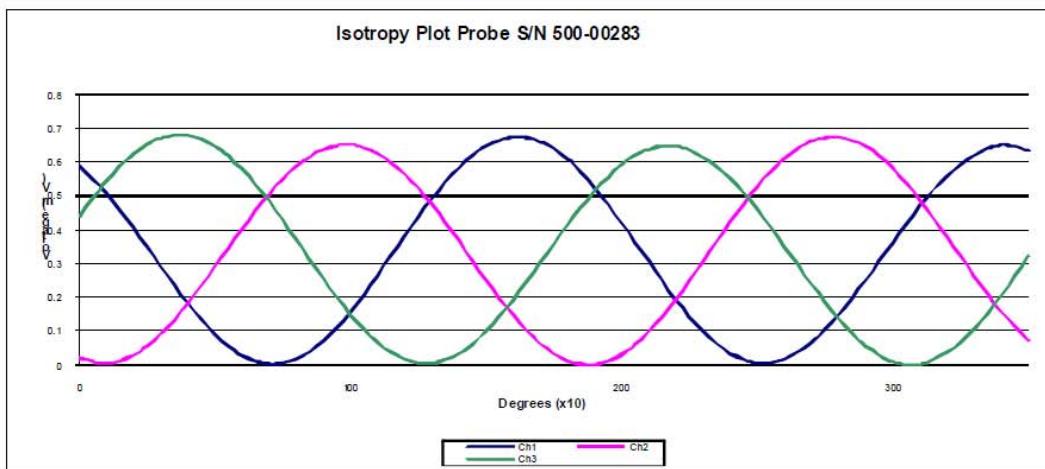
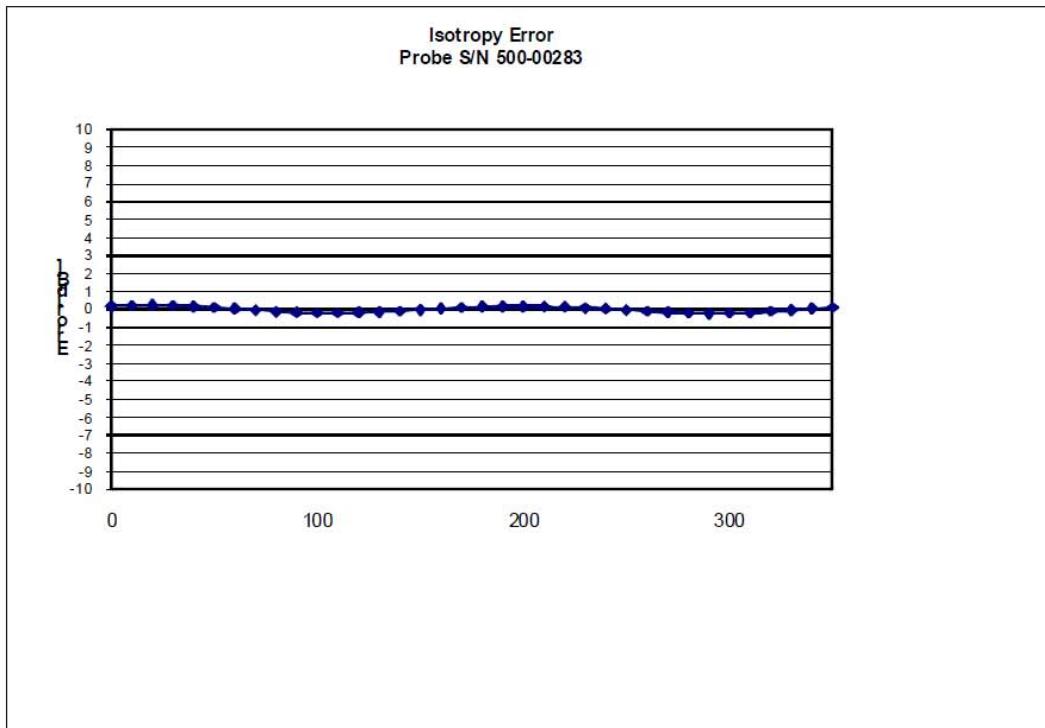
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Receiving Pattern Air

NCL Calibration Laboratories

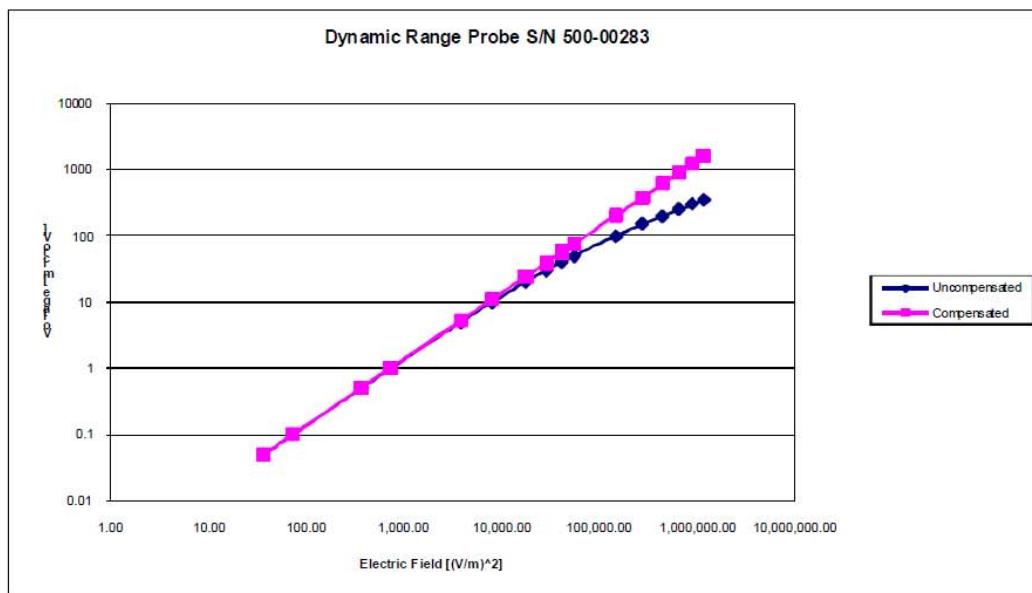
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Isotropy Error Air**Isotropicity Tissue:**

0.10 dB

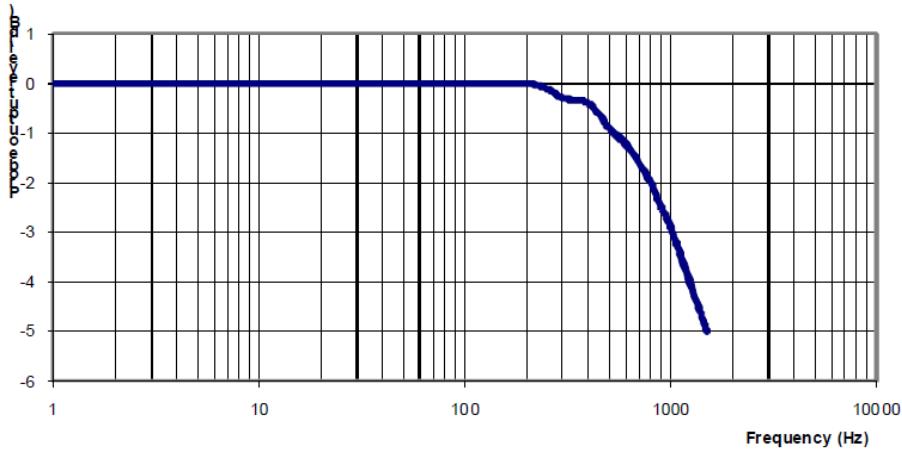
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Dynamic Range

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Video Bandwidth**Probe Frequency Characteristics**

Video Bandwidth at 500 Hz
Video Bandwidth at 1.02 KHz:

1 dB
3 dB

Test Equipment

The test equipment used during Probe Calibration, manufacturer, model number and, current calibration status are listed and located on the main APREL server R:\NCL\Calibration Equipment\Instrument List May 2012.

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APPENDIX C – DIPOLE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATES**NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES**

Calibration File No: DC-1426
Project Number: BACL-5672

C E R T I F I C A T E O F C A L I B R A T I O N

It is certified that the equipment identified below has been calibrated in the
NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES by qualified personnel following recognized
procedures and using transfer standards traceable to NRC/NIST.

Validation Dipole

Manufacturer: APREL Laboratories

Part number: ALS-D-450-S-2

Frequency: 450 MHz

Serial No: **175-00503**

Customer: Bay Area Compliance
Head and Body Calibration

Calibrated: 31st July 2012
Released on: 2nd August 2012

This Calibration Certificate is Incomplete Unless Accompanied with the Calibration Results Summary

Released By:



Art Brennan, Quality Manager

NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES

303 Terry Fox Drive, Suite 102
Kanata, Ontario
CANADA K2K 3J1

Division of APREL
TEL: (613) 435-8300
FAX: (613) 435-8306

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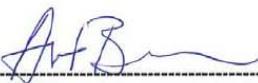
Division of APREL Laboratories.

Conditions

Dipole 175-00503 was taken from stock for an original calibration..

Ambient Temperature of the Laboratory: 22 °C +/- 0.5°C
Temperature of the Tissue: 21 °C +/- 0.5°C

We the undersigned attest that to the best of our knowledge the calibration of this subject has been accurately conducted and that all information contained within the results pages have been reviewed for accuracy.


Art Brennan, Quality Manager
Dan Brooks, Test Engineer**Calibration Results Summary**

The following results relate the Calibrated Dipole and should be used as a quick reference for the user.

Mechanical Dimensions

Length: 270.0 mm
Height: 166.7 mm

Electrical Specification

	Head	Body
Return Loss	-30.726 dB	-33.258 dB
SWR	1.061 U	1.049 U
Impedance	50.600 Ω	48.155 Ω

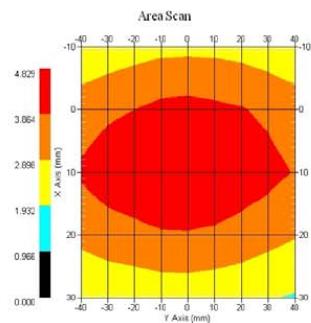
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NCL Calibration Laboratories

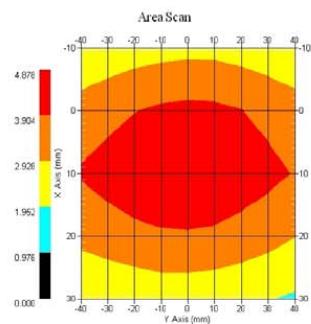
Division of APREL Laboratories.

System Validation Results Head

Frequency	1 Gram	10 Gram	Peak
450 MHz	4.572	2.952	6.746

**System Validation Results Body**

Frequency	1 Gram	10 Gram	Peak
450 MHz	4.508	2.959	6.656



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NCL Calibration Laboratories

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Introduction

This Calibration Report has been produced in line with the SSI Dipole Calibration Procedure SSI-TP-018-ALSAS. The results contained within this report are for Validation Dipole RFE-362. The calibration routine consisted of a three-step process. Step 1 was a mechanical verification of the dipole to ensure that it meets the mechanical specifications. Step 2 was an Electrical Calibration for the Validation Dipole, where the SWR, Impedance, and the Return loss were assessed. Step 3 involved a System Validation using the ALSAS-10U, along with APREL E-020 130 MHz to 26 GHz E-Field Probe Serial Number 212.

References

SSI-TP-018-ALSAS Dipole Calibration Procedure

SSI-TP-016 Tissue Calibration Procedure

IEEE 1528 "Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Body Due to Wireless Communications Devices: Experimental Techniques"

Conditions

Original calibration.

Ambient Temperature of the Laboratory: 22 °C +/- 0.5°C

Temperature of the Tissue: 20 °C +/- 0.5°C

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Dipole Calibration Results**Mechanical Verification**

APREL Length	APREL Height	Measured Length	Measured Height
280.0 mm	166.7 mm	280.0 mm	166.0 mm

Tissue Validation

Body Tissue 450MHz	Measured Head	Measured Body
Dielectric constant, ϵ_r	43.98	57.07
Conductivity, σ [S/m]	0.9	0.92

Dipole Calibration uncertainty

The calibration uncertainty for the dipole is made up of various parameters presented below.

Mechanical	1%
Positioning Error	1.22%
Electrical	1.7%
Tissue	2.2%
Dipole Validation	2.2%
TOTAL	8.32% (16.64% K=2)

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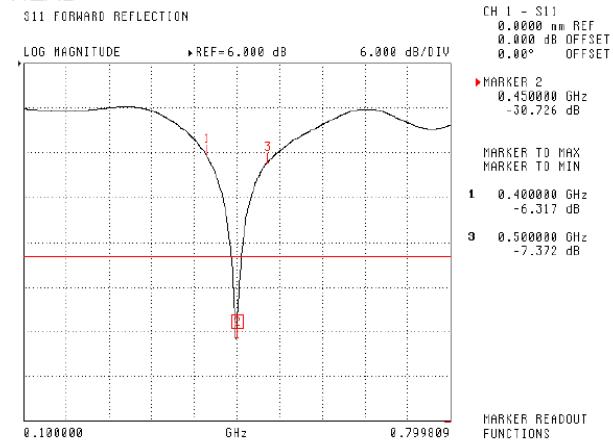
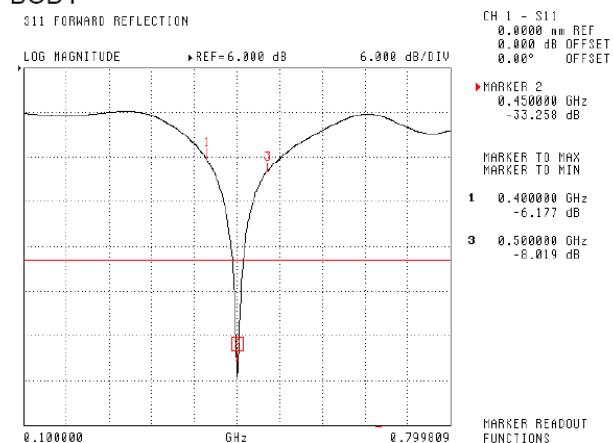
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Electrical Calibration

Test	Result Head	Result Body
S11 R/L	-30.726 dB	-33.258 dB
SWR	1.061 U	1.049 U
Impedance	50.600 Ω	48.155 Ω

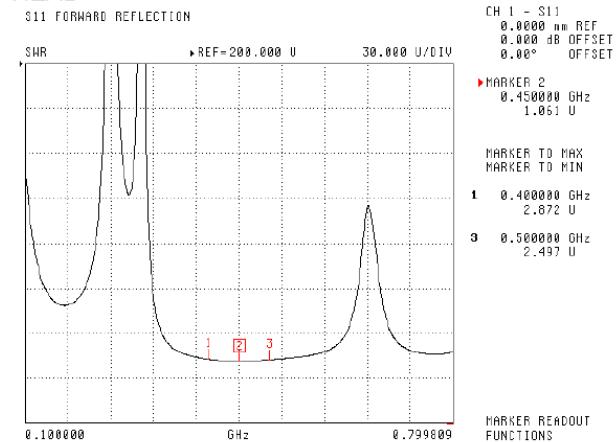
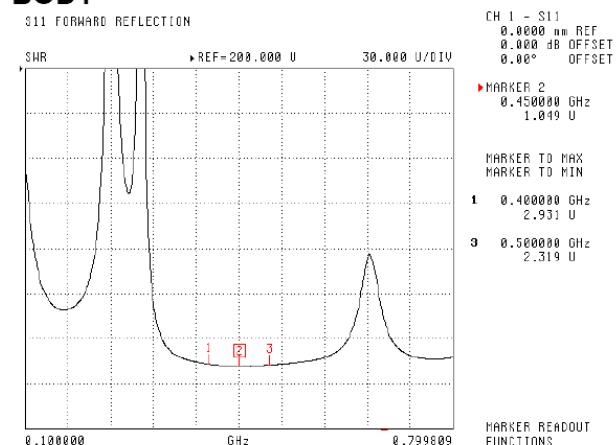
The Following Graphs are the results as displayed on the Vector Network Analyzer.

S11 Parameter Return Loss**HEAD****BODY**

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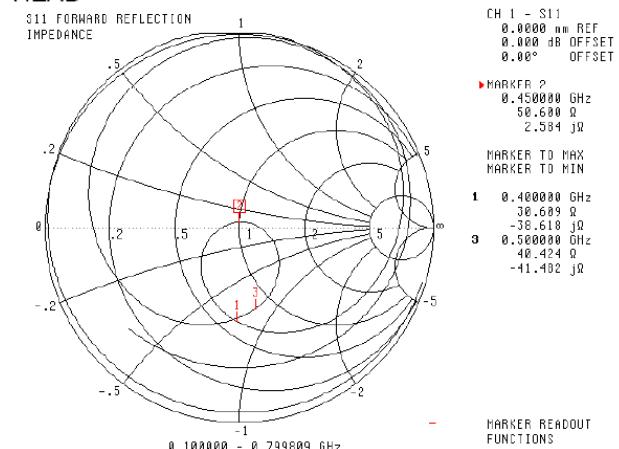
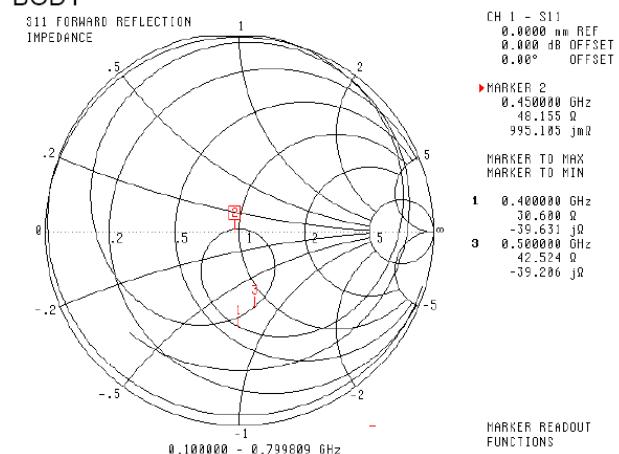
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SWR**HEAD****BODY**

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Smith Chart Dipole Impedance
HEAD**BODY**

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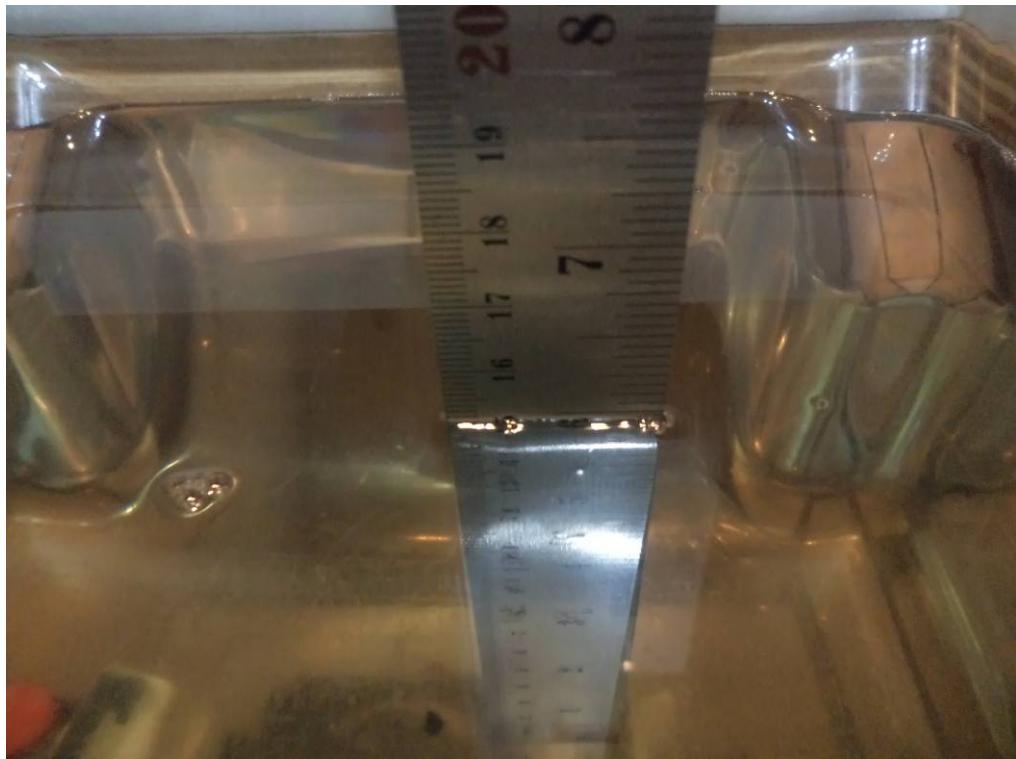
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Test Equipment

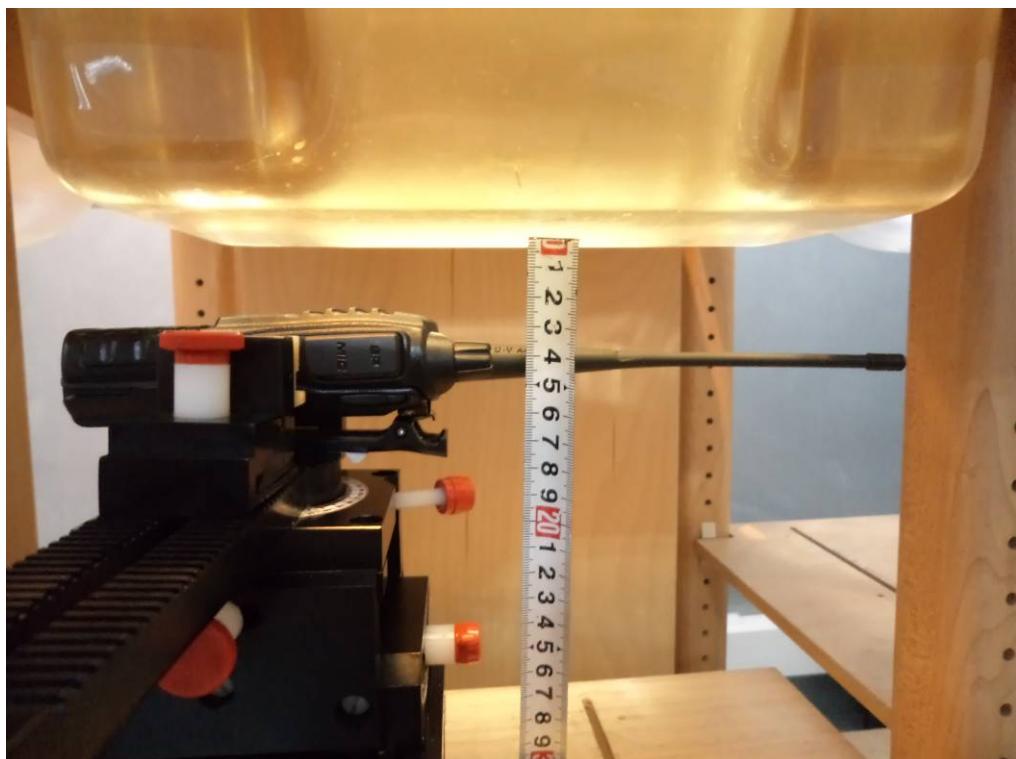
The test equipment used during Probe Calibration, manufacturer, model number and, current calibration status are listed and located on the main APREL server R:\NCL\Calibration Equipment\Instrument List May 2012.

APPENDIX D – EUT TEST POSITION PHOTOS

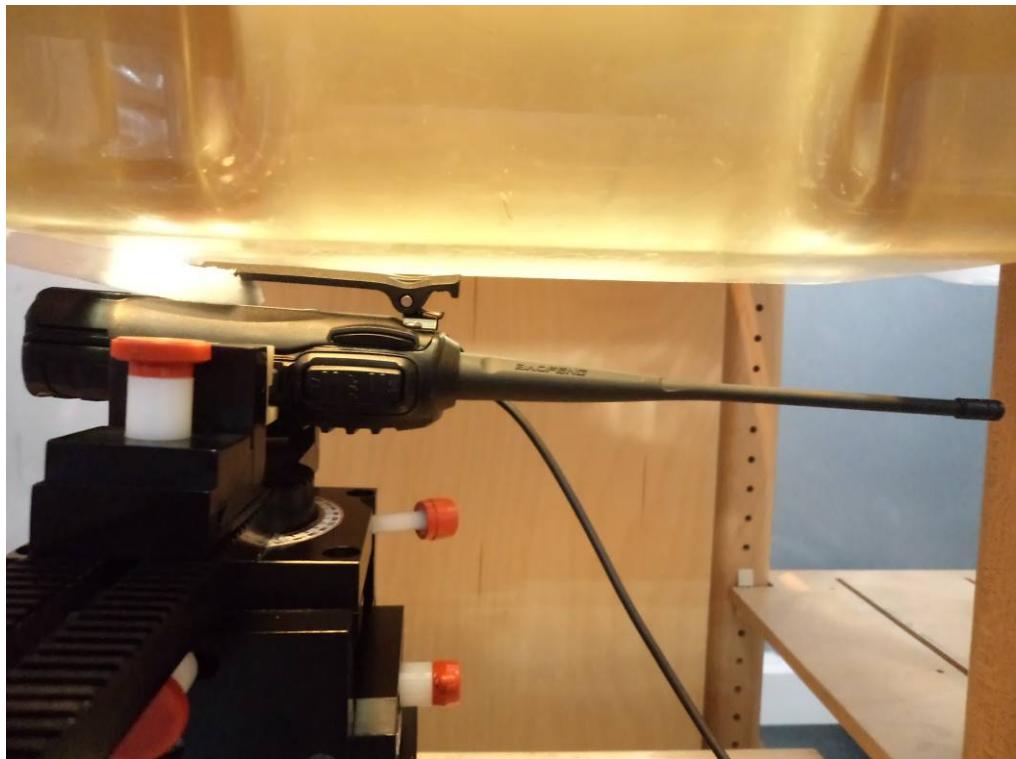
Liquid depth \geq 15cm



Face-Up 2.5 cm Separation to Flat Phantom Setup Photo



Body-Back 0.0 cm Separation to Flat Phantom Setup Photo



APPENDIX E – EUT PHOTOS

EUT – Front View



EUT – Back View



EUT – Left View



EUT – Right View



EUT – Top View



EUT – Bottom View



EUT –Uncover View**EUT –Headset View**

APPENDIX G – INFORMATIVE REFERENCES

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[2] David L. Means Kwok Chan, Robert F. Cleveland, \Evaluating compliance with FCC guidelines for human exposure to radiofrequency electromagnetic fields", Tech. Rep., Federal Communication Commission, O_ce of Engineering & Technology, Washington, DC, 1997.

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[15] FCC OET KDB643646 SAR Test Reduction Considerations for Occupational PTT Radios.

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