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Report On

Specific Absorption Rate Testing of the Sepura Ltd STP8080 & STP8280 TETRA Portable

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FCC ID: XX6STP8080 and XX6STP8280

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REPORT ON Specific Absorption Rate Testing of the

Sepura Ltd STP8080 & STP8280 TETRA Portable

Document 75915053 Report 04 Issue 6

September 2012

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This report has been up-issued to Issue 6 to include additional information.





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SECTION 1

REPORT SUMMARY

Specific Absorption Rate Testing of the Sepura Ltd STP8080 & STP8280 TETRA Portables



1.1 INTRODUCTION

The information contained in this report is intended to show verification of the Specific Absorption Rate Testing of the Sepura Ltd STP8080 & STP8280 TETRA Portables to the requirements of RSS-102 Issue 4 March 2010 and FCC CFR 47 Part 2.1093 October 2011.

Objective To perform Specific Absorption Rate Testing to determine

the Equipment Under Test's (EUT's) compliance with the requirements specified of RSS-102 Issue 4 March 2010 and FCC CFR 47 Part 2.1093 October 2011 for the series

of tests carried out.

Applicant Sepura Ltd Manufacturer Sepura Ltd Manufacturing Description **TETRA Portable**

Power Output 32.5dBm

STP8080 2PN60102G471E0 Serial Number(s)

STP8280 3PN101043G4T210

STP8080 Model Number STP8280

> STP8080 Rev B STP8280 Rev 3

Software Version V 10

Antenna Type & Model(s) 300-00498 **Battery Cell Manufacturer** Sepura Ltd **Battery Model Number** 300-00634 High Capacity Battery Model

Number

Hardware Version

EN 50360: 2001

300-00635

Test Specification/Issue/Date Start of Test 05 October 2011 Finish of Test 10 October 2011 Related Document(s) IEEE 1528 - 2001

OET65 (C) - 2001 KDB 447498 D01 KDB 648474 D01 KDB 450824 D01/D02 KDB 643646 D01

Name of Engineer(s) Nigel Grigsby



1.2 BRIEF SUMMARY OF RESULTS

The measurements shown in this report were made in accordance with the procedures specified OET 65(C) – 2001, KDB 447498 D01, KDB 648474 and RSS-102.

The maximum 1g volume averaged SAR found during this Assessment

Max 1g	SAR (W/kg)	1.936

The maximum 1g volume averaged SAR level measured for all the tests performed did not exceed the limits for Limit for Occupation (Controlled Exposure) 8 W/kg (1g). Level defined in Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to OET Bulletin 65 (97-01).

1.3 TEST RESULTS SUMMARY

1.3.1 System Performance / Validation Check Results

Prior to formal testing being performed a System Check was performed in accordance with OET 65(C) – 2001 and the results were compared against published data in Standard IEEE 1528-2003. The following results were obtained: -

System performance / Validation results

Date	Dipole Used	Frequency (MHz)	Max 1g SAR (W/kg)*	Percentage Drift on Reference	Max 10g SAR (W/kg)*	Percentage Drift on Reference
05/10/2011	850	844.4	9.41	-0.98%	6.26	1.00%

^{*}Normalised to a forward power of 1W



1.3.2 Results Summary Tables

Tetra Band 806.000 MHz to 824.000 MHzHead Specific Absorption Rate (Maximum SAR) 1g & 10g Results for the Sepura Ltd 8080.

Pos	sition			Max		Max				
Ear	Head	Channel Number	Frequency (MHz)	Spot SAR (W/kg)	Max 1g SAR (W/kg)	10g SAR (W/kg)	SAR Drift (%)	Area scan (Figure number)		
Left	Cheek	В	809.025	1.800	1.873	1.237	-0.510	Figure 8		
Left	15°	В	809.025	1.630	1.471	0.971	0.690	Figure 9		
Right	Cheek	В	809.025	2.140	1.720	1.310	0.480	Figure 10		
Right	15°	В	809.025	1.250	1.108	0.713	1.630	Figure 11		
Limit for Occ	Limit for Occupation (Controlled Exposure) 8 W/kg (1g)									

Tetra Band 806.000 MHz to 824.000 MHzHead Specific Absorption Rate (Maximum SAR) 1g & 10g Results for the Sepura Ltd 8080. (High-Capacity Battery)

Position				Max		Max		
Ear	Head	Channel Number	Frequency (MHz)	Spot SAR (W/kg)	Max 1g SAR (W/kg)	10g SAR (W/kg)	SAR Drift (%)	Area scan (Figure number)
Left	Cheek	В	809.025	1.730	1.730	1.198	0.110	Figure 12
Limit for Occupation (Controlled Exposure) 8 W/kg (1g)								

Tetra Band 806.000 MHz to 824.000 MHzBody Phantom Head Fluid Specific Absorption Rate (Maximum SAR) 1g & 10g Results for the Sepura Ltd 8080. Remote Speaker Microphone (RSM)

Pos	Position			Max		Max		_	
Spacing From Phantom	Position	Channel Number	Frequency (MHz)	Spot SAR (W/kg)	Max 1g SAR (W/kg)	10g SAR (W/kg)	SAR Drift (%)	Area scan (Figure number)	
0mm	Front Facing	В	809.025	0.300	0.379	0.232	1.020	Figure 13	
Limit for Occ	Limit for Occupation (Controlled Exposure) 8 W/kg (1g)								

Tetra Band 806.000 MHz to 824.000 MHzBody Specific Absorption Rate (Maximum SAR) 1g & 10g Results for the Sepura Ltd 8080.(Headset)

Pos	Position			Max		Max			
Spacing From Phantom	Position	Channel Number	Frequency (MHz)	Spot SAR (W/kg)	Max 1g SAR (W/kg)	10g SAR (W/kg)	SAR Drift (%)	Area scan (Figure number)	
0mm	Rear Facing	В	809.025	1.690	1.936	1.319	0.090	Figure 14	
Limit for Occ	Limit for Occupation (Controlled Exposure) 8 W/kg (1g)								



Product Service

Tetra Band 806.000 MHz to 824.000 MHzBody Specific Absorption Rate (Maximum SAR) 1g & 10g Results for the Sepura Ltd 8080. Remote Speaker Microphone (RSM)

Pos	Position			Max		Max		
Spacing From Phantom	Position	Channel Number	Frequency (MHz)	Spot SAR (W/kg)	Max 1g SAR (W/kg)	10g SAR (W/kg)	SAR Drift (%)	Area scan (Figure number)
0mm	Rear Facing	В	809.025	0.130	0.147	0.099	0.630	Figure 15
Limit for Occupation (Controlled Exposure) 8 W/kg (1g)								

Tetra Band 806.000 MHz to 824.000 MHzBody Specific Absorption Rate (Maximum SAR) 1g & 10g Results for the Sepura Ltd 8080. (Carry Case 300-00233)

Position				Max		Max		
Spacing From Phantom	Position	Channel Number	Frequency (MHz)	Spot SAR (W/kg)	Max 1g SAR (W/kg)	10g SAR (W/kg)	SAR Drift (%)	Area scan (Figure number)
0mm	Rear Facing	В	809.025	1.090	1.323	0.879	-0.060	Figure 16
Limit for Occupation (Controlled Exposure) 8 W/kg (1g)								

Tetra Band 806.000 MHz to 824.000 MHzBody Specific Absorption Rate (Maximum SAR) 1g & 10g Results for the Sepura Ltd 8080. (Carry Case 300-00233 & High-Capacity Battery)

Position				Max		Max		
Spacing From Phantom	Position	Channel Number	Frequency (MHz)	Spot SAR (W/kg)	Max 1g SAR (W/kg)	10g SAR (W/kg)	SAR Drift (%)	Area scan (Figure number)
0mm	Rear Facing	В	809.025	0.820	0.973	0.621	-0.770	Figure 17
Limit for Occupation (Controlled Exposure) 8 W/kg (1g)								

Tetra Band 854.025MHz to 868.975 Head Specific Absorption Rate (Maximum SAR) 1g & 10g Results for the Sepura Ltd 8080.

Pos	Position			Max		Max				
Ear	Head	Channel Number	Frequency (MHz)	Spot SAR (W/kg)	Max 1g SAR (W/kg)	10g SAR (W/kg)	SAR Drift (%)	Area scan (Figure number)		
Left	Cheek	В	854.025	1.600	1.548	1.109	-0.820	Figure 18		
Left	15°	В	854.025	1.760	1.872	1.075	0.420	Figure 19		
Right	Cheek	В	854.025	1.860	1.635	1.186	-0.300	Figure 20		
Right	15°	В	854.025	1.600	1.405	0.882	-0.910	Figure 21		
Limit for Occ	Limit for Occupation (Controlled Exposure) 8 W/kg (1g)									



Product Service

Tetra Band 854.025MHz to 868.975 Head Specific Absorption Rate (Maximum SAR) 1g & 10g Results for the Sepura Ltd 8080. (High Capacity Battery)

Position				Max		Max				
Ear	Head	Channel Number	Frequency (MHz)	Spot SAR (W/kg)	Max 1g SAR (W/kg)	10g SAR (W/kg)	SAR Drift (%)	Area scan (Figure number)		
Left	15°	В	854.025	2.000	1.870	1.086	0.790	Figure 22		
Limit for Occ	Limit for Occupation (Controlled Exposure) 8 W/kg (1g)									

Tetra Band 854.025MHz to 868.975 Body Phantom Head Fluid Specific Absorption Rate (Maximum SAR) 1g & 10g Results for the Sepura Ltd 8080. Remote Speaker Microphone (RSM)

Pos	ition			Max		Max		
Spacing From Phantom	Position	Channel Number	Frequency (MHz)	Spot SAR (W/kg)	Max 1g SAR (W/kg)	10g SAR (W/kg)	SAR Drift (%)	Area scan (Figure number)
0mm	Front Facing	В	854.025	0.320	0.400	0.237	0.990	Figure 23
Limit for Occ	Limit for Occupation (Controlled Exposure) 8 W/kg (1g)							

Tetra Band 854.025MHz to 868.975 Body Specific Absorption Rate (Maximum SAR) 1g & 10g Results for the Sepura Ltd 8080.(Headset)

Pos	ition			Max		Max		
Spacing From Phantom	Position	Channel Number	Frequency (MHz)	Spot SAR (W/kg)	Max 1g SAR (W/kg)	10g SAR (W/kg)	SAR Drift (%)	Area scan (Figure number)
0mm	Rear Facing	В	854.025	1.600	1.754	1.229	-1.260	Figure 24
Limit for Occ	Limit for Occupation (Controlled Exposure) 8 W/kg (1g)							

Tetra Band 854.025MHz to 868.975 Body Specific Absorption Rate (Maximum SAR) 1g & 10g Results for the Sepura Ltd 8080. Remote Speaker Microphone (RSM)

Pos	ition			Max		Max		_
Spacing From Phantom	Position	Channel Number	Frequency (MHz)	Spot SAR (W/kg)	Max 1g SAR (W/kg)	10g SAR (W/kg)	SAR Drift (%)	Area scan (Figure number)
0mm	Rear Facing	В	854.025	0.150	0.168	0.111	-0.800	Figure 25
Limit for Occ	Limit for Occupation (Controlled Exposure) 8 W/kg (1g)							



Product Service

Tetra Band 854.025MHz to 868.975 Body Specific Absorption Rate (Maximum SAR) 1g & 10g Results for the Sepura Ltd 8080. (Carry Case 300-00440)

Pos	ition			Max		Max		
Spacing From Phantom	Position	Channel Number	Frequency (MHz)	Spot SAR (W/kg)	Max 1g SAR (W/kg)	10g SAR (W/kg)	SAR Drift (%)	Area scan (Figure number)
0mm	Rear Facing	В	854.025	0.670	0.730	0.536	3.420	Figure 26
Limit for Occupation (Controlled Exposure) 8 W/kg (1g)								

Tetra Band 854.025MHz to 868.975 Body Specific Absorption Rate (Maximum SAR) 1g & 10g Results for the Sepura Ltd 8080. (Carry Case 300-00440 & High-Capacity Battery)

Pos	ition			Max		Max		A
Spacing From Phantom	Position	Channel Number	Frequency (MHz)	Spot SAR (W/kg)	Max 1g SAR (W/kg)	10g SAR (W/kg)	SAR Drift (%)	Area scan (Figure number)
0mm	Rear Facing	В	854.025	0.770	0.865	0.603	-0.410	Figure 27
Limit for Occupation (Controlled Exposure) 8 W/kg (1g)								

Tetra Band 806.000 MHz to 824.000 MHzHead Specific Absorption Rate (Maximum SAR) 1g & 10g Results for the Sepura Ltd 8280. (Variant)

Pos	ition			Max		Max		A
Ear	Head	Channel Number	Frequency (MHz)	Spot SAR (W/kg)	Max 1g SAR (W/kg)	10g SAR (W/kg)	SAR Drift (%)	Area scan (Figure number)
Left	Cheek	В	809.025	1.420	1.329	0.998	-5.620	Figure 28
Limit for Occupation (Controlled Exposure) 8 W/kg (1g)								

Tetra Band 806.000 MHz to 824.000 MHzBody Specific Absorption Rate (Maximum SAR) 1g & 10g Results for the Sepura Ltd 8280. (Variant)

Pos	ition			Max		Max		
Spacing From Phantom	Position	Channel Number	Frequency (MHz)	Spot SAR (W/kg)	Max 1g SAR (W/kg)	10g SAR (W/kg)	SAR Drift (%)	Area scan (Figure number)
0mm	Rear Facing	В	809.025	1.570	1.831	1.228	-1.840	Figure 29
Limit for Occupation (Controlled Exposure) 8 W/kg (1g)								



Product Service

Tetra Band 854.025MHz to 868.975 Head Specific Absorption Rate (Maximum SAR) 1g & 10g Results for the Sepura Ltd 8280. (Variant)

Pos	ition			Max		Max		A
Ear	Head	Channel Number	Frequency (MHz)	Spot SAR (W/kg)	Max 1g SAR (W/kg)	10g SAR (W/kg)	SAR Drift (%)	Area scan (Figure number)
Left	Cheek	В	854.025	1.690	1.739	1.050	-0.570	Figure 30
Limit for Occ	Limit for Occupation (Controlled Exposure) 8 W/kg (1g)							

Tetra Band 854.025 MHz to 868.975 Body Specific Absorption Rate (Maximum SAR) 1g & 10g Results for the Sepura Ltd 8280. (Variant)

Pos	ition			Max		Max		
Spacing From Phantom	Position	Channel Number	Frequency (MHz)	Spot SAR (W/kg)	Max 1g SAR (W/kg)	10g SAR (W/kg)	SAR Drift (%)	Area scan (Figure number)
0mm	Rear Facing	В	854.025	1.740	1.984	1.336	-0.700	Figure 31
Limit for Occ	Limit for Occupation (Controlled Exposure) 8 W/kg (1g)							



1.4 FCC POWER MEASUREMENTS

1.4.1 **Method**

Conducted power measurements were made using a power meter.

1.4.2 Conducted Power Measurements

STP8080

Serial No.	Modulation	Frequency	Conducted Carrier Power (dBm)
		809.025	32.12
2PN60102G471E0	DQPSK	816.525	31.84
		823.975	32.09

Serial No.	Modulation	Frequency	Conducted Carrier Power (dBm)
		854.025	31.91
2PN60102G471E0	DQPSK	861.525	31.63
		868.975	31.60

STP8280

Serial No.	Modulation	Frequency	Conducted Carrier Power (dBm)
3PN101043G4T210		809.025	32.21
	DQPSK	816.525	32.20
		823.975	32.12

Serial No.	Modulation	Frequency	Conducted Carrier Power (dBm)
3PN101043G4T210		854.025	32.21
	DQPSK	861.525	32.12
		868.975	32.06



1.5 PRODUCT INFORMATION

1.5.1 Technical Description

The equipment under test (EUT) was a Sepura Ltd 8080 & 8280. A full technical description can be found in the manufacturer's documentation.

A technical description of the 8080: Tetra hand portable for TMO, DMO and repeater use. Fitted with Bluetooth and GPS Modules.

A brief technical description of the 8280: Tetra hand portable for TMO, DMO and repeater use. Fitted with GPS Module

1.5.2 Test Configuration and Modes of Operation

The Sepura STP8080 and STP8280 portable devices were supplied for Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) testing were TETRA portables operating in the frequency range 809MHz to 824MHz and 854MHz to 869MHz. The device output power was set to 2.0W nominal. The portable was supplied with one antenna, part number 300-00498. Power measurements showed that the output power on both the STP8080 and the STP 8280 were within 0.5dB of each other.

The STP8080 was tested in both bands with various accessories which included Remote Speaker Microphone (RSM), various cases, belt clip and a standard headset. To determine which case was to be tested each case (300-00233, 300-00440, 300-00439) and the belt clip was fitted to the radio and 2D scans were carried out to find which case allowed the highest SAR from the radio. This was then subjected to full scans. Of the cases and belt-clip which were subject of assessment, the Carry case 300-00233 was found to provide the worst case SAR level at 809.025MHz (covering the 806 MHz to 824 MHz band) and was therefore subject to full SAR testing, furthermore the Carry case 300-00440 was found to provide the worst case SAR level at 854.025MHz (covering the 851 MHz to 869 MHz band) and was therefore subject to full SAR testing

The variant radio STP8280 (which is electrically identical to the STP8080 and differs only in key-mat and mono LCD) was then subjected to full Head and Body scans in the configurations that yielded the highest SAR on the STP8080.

The testing was performed with batteries supplied by Sepura Limited and manufactured by Sepura Limited. Two battery types were supplied; standard battery, part number 300-00634 and High Capacity battery, part number 300-00635. Each battery was fully charged before each measurement and there were no external connections.

For head SAR assessment, testing was performed with the device in the declared normal position of operation for frequency bands at maximum power. The device was placed against a Specific Anthropomorphic Mannequin (SAM) phantom as specified in the CENELEC standard OET65 (c) -2001. The phantom was filled with simulant liquid appropriate to the frequency band. The dielectric properties were measured and found to be in accordance with the requirements for the dielectric properties specified in IEEE 1528-2003.

For body SAR assessment, the device was tested for typical body-worn operation in accordance with the requirements of OET65(c) with the exception of SAR limits applied, these were obtained from ICNIRP (1998). Flat phantom dimensions are 210mmx210mmx210mm and with a sidewall thickness of 6.0mm. The phantom was filled to a depth of 150mm with the appropriate body simulant liquid. The dielectric properties were in accordance with the requirements specified in Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to OET Bulletin 65 (Edition 97-01). SAR testing was performed with the body of the device placed at 0.0mm separation from the phantom.



Product Service

The Sepura STP8080 supports Bluetooth and TETRA simultaneous transmission. We have applied the test reductions contained in KDB 648474 (KDB Inquiry 215603). The Bluetooth output power is less than 60/f GHz and the maximum 1g TETRA SAR was less than 75% percent of the limit (6W/kg), therefore simultaneous transmission SAR assessment was not required to be carried out.

Included in this report are descriptions of the test method; the equipment used and an analysis of the test uncertainties applicable and diagrams indicating the locations of maximum SAR for each test position along with photographs indicating the positioning of the handset against the body as appropriate.



SECTION 2

TEST DETAILS

Specific Absorption Rate Testing of the Sepura Ltd STP8080 & STP8280 TETRA Portable



2.1 SARA 2 SAR MEASUREMENT SYSTEM

2.1.1 Robot System Specification

The SAR measurement system being used is the IndexSAR SARA2 system, which consists of a Mitsubishi RV-E2 6-axis robot arm and controller, IndexSAR probe and amplifier and SAM phantom Head Shape. The robot is used to articulate the probe to programmed positions inside the phantom head to obtain the SAR readings from the DUT.

Schematic diagram of the SAR measurement system

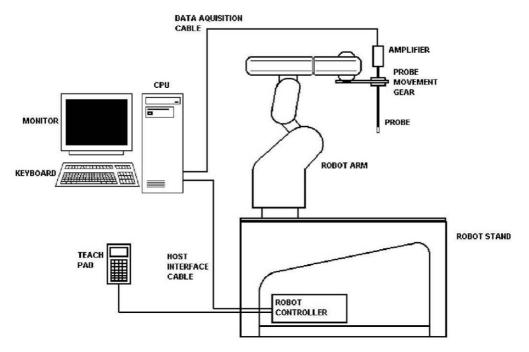


Figure 1

The system is controlled remotely from a PC, which contains the software to control the robot and data acquisition equipment. The software also displays the data obtained from test scans.

The position and digitised shape of the phantom heads are made available to the software for accurate positioning of the probe and reduction of set-up time.

The SAM phantom heads are individually digitised using a Mitutoyo CMM machine to a precision of 0.001mm. The data is then converted into a shape format for the software, providing an accurate description of the phantom shell.

In operation, the system first does an area (2D) scan at a fixed depth within the liquid from the inside wall of the phantom. When the maximum SAR point has been found, the system will then carry out a 3D scan centred at that point to determine volume averaged SAR level.



2.1.2 Probe and Amplifier Specification

IXP-050 IndexSAR isotropic immersible SAR probe

The probes are constructed using three orthogonal dipole sensors arranged on an interlocking, triangular prism core. The probes have built-in shielding against static charges and are contained within a PEEK cylindrical enclosure material at the tip. Probe calibration is described in the following section.

IFA-010 Fast Amplifier

Technical description of IndexSAR IFA-010 Fast probe amplifier A block diagram of the fast probe amplifier electronics is shown below.

Block diagram of the fast probe amplifier electronic

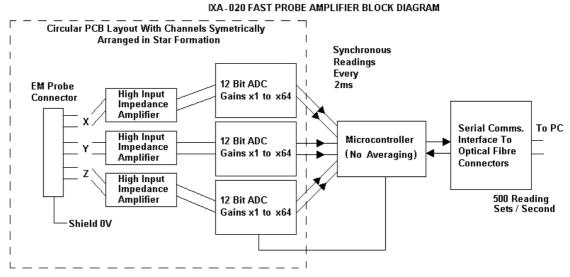


Figure 2

This amplifier has a time constant of approx. $50\mu s$, which is much faster than the SAR probe response time. The overall system time constant is therefore that of the probe (<1ms) and reading sets for all three channels (simultaneously) are returned every 2ms to the PC. The conversion period is approx. 1 μs at the start of each 2ms period. This enables the probe to follow pulse modulated signals of periods >>2ms. The PC software applies the linearisation procedure separately to each reading, so no linearisation corrections for the averaging of modulated signals are needed in this case. It is important to ensure that the probe reading frequency and the pulse period are not synchronised and the behaviour with pulses of short duration in comparison with the measurement interval need additional consideration.

Phantoms

The Flat phantom used is a rectangular Perspex Box IndexSAR item IXB-070. Dimensions 210w 210d 210h (mm). This phantom is used with IndexSAR side bench IXM-030.

The Specific Anthropomorphic Mannequin (SAM) Upright Phantom is fabricated using moulds generated from the CAD files as specified by OET 65 (C)-2001. It is mounted via a rotation base to a supporting table, which also holds the robotic positioner. The phantom and robot alignment is assured by both mechanical and laser registration systems.



2.1.3 SAR Measurement Procedure

Principal components of the SAR measurement test bench



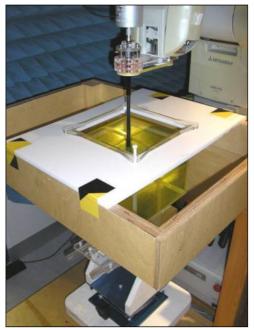


Figure 3

Figure 4

The major components of the test bench are shown in the pictures above. A test set and dipole antenna control the handset via an air link and a low-mass phone holder can position the phone at either ear. Graduated scales are provided to set the phone in the 15 degree position. The upright phantom head holds approx. 7 litres of simulant liquid. The phantom is filled and emptied through a 45mm diameter penetration hole in the top of the head.

After an area scan has been done at a fixed distance of 8mm from the surface of the phantom on the source side, a 3D scan is set up around the location of the maximum spot SAR. First, a point within the scan area is visited by the probe and a SAR reading taken at the start of testing. At the end of testing, the probe is returned to the same point and a second reading is taken. Comparison between these start and end readings enables the power drift during measurement to be assessed.

SARA2 Interpolation and Extrapolation schemes

SARA2 software contains support for both 2D cubic B-spline interpolation as well as 3D cubic B-spline interpolation. In addition, for extrapolation purposes, a general n^{-th} order polynomial fitting routine is implemented following a singular value decomposition algorithm presented in [4]. A 4th order polynomial fit is used by default for data extrapolation, but a linear-logarithmic fitting function can be selected as an option. The polynomial fitting procedures have been tested by comparing the fitting coefficients generated by the SARA2 procedures with those obtained using the polynomial fit functions of Microsoft Excel when applied to the same test input data.



Interpolation of 2D area scan

The 2D cubic B-spline interpolation is used after the initial area scan at fixed distance from the phantom shell wall. The initial scan data are collected with approx. 115mm spatial resolution and spline interpolation is used to find the location of the local maximum to within a 1mm resolution for positioning the subsequent 3D scanning.

Extrapolation of 3D scan

For the 3D scan, data are collected on a spatially regular 3D grid having (by default) 6.4 mm steps in the lateral dimensions and 3.5 mm steps in the depth direction (away from the source). SARA2 enables full control over the selection of alternative step sizes in all directions.

The digitised shape of the head is available to the SARA2 software, which decides which points in the 3D array are sufficiently well within the shell wall to be 'visited' by the SAR probe. After the data collection, the data are extrapolated in the depth direction to assign values to points in the 3D array closer to the shell wall. A notional extrapolation value is also assigned to the first point outside the shell wall so that subsequent interpolation schemes will be applicable right up to the shell wall boundary.

Interpolation of 3D scan and volume averaging

The procedure used for defining the shape of the volumes used for SAR averaging in the SARA2 software follow the method of adapting the surface of the 'cube' to conform with the curved inner surface of the phantom (see Appendix C.2.2.1 in EN 62209-1: 2006). This is called, here, the conformal scheme.

For each row of data in the depth direction, the data are extrapolated and interpolated to less than 1mm spacing and average values are calculated from the phantom surface for the row of data over distances corresponding to the requisite depth for 10g and 1g cubes. This results in two 2D arrays of data, which are then cubic B-spline interpolated to sub mm lateral resolution. A search routine then moves an averaging square around through the 2D array and records the maximum value of the corresponding 1g and 10g volume averages. For the definition of the surface in this procedure, the digitised position of the headshell surface is used for measurement in head-shaped phantoms. For measurements in rectangular, box phantoms, the distance between the phantom wall and the closest set of gridded data points is entered into the software.

For measurements in box-shaped phantoms, this distance is under the control of the user. The effective distance must be greater than 2.5mm as this is the tip-sensor distance and to avoid interface proximity effects, it should be at least 5mm. A value of 6 or 8mm is recommended. This distance is called **dbe** in EN 62209-1: 2006.

For automated measurements inside the head, the distance cannot be less than $2.5 \, \text{mm}$, which is the radius of the probe tip and to avoid interface proximity effects, a minimum clearance distance of x mm is retained. The actual value of dbe will vary from point to point depending upon how the spatially-regular 3D grid points fit within the shell. The greatest separation is when a grid point is just not visited due to the probe tip dimensions. In this case the distance could be as large as the step-size plus the minimum clearance distance (i.e with x=5 and a step size of 3.5, **dbe** will be between 3.5 and $8.5 \, \text{mm}$).

The default step size (**dstep** in EN 62209-1: 2006) used is 3.5mm, but this is under user-control. The compromise is with time of scan, so it is not practical to make it much smaller or scan times become long and power-drop influences become larger.



Product Service

The robot positioning system specification for the repeatability of the positioning (**dss** in EN 62209-1: 2006) is +/- 0.04mm.

The phantom shell is made by an industrial moulding process from the CAD files of the SAM shape, with both internal and external moulds. For the upright phantoms, the external shape is subsequently digitised on a Mitutoyo CMM machine (Euro C574) to a precision of 0.001 mm. Wall thickness measurements made non-destructively with an ultrasonic sensor indicate that the shell thickness (dph) away from the ear is 2.0 + - 0.1 mm. The ultrasonic measurements were calibrated using additional mechanical measurements on available cut surfaces of the phantom shells.

For the upright phantom, the alignment is based upon registration of the rotation axis of the phantom on its 253mm-diameter baseplate bearing and the position of the probe axis when commanded to go to the axial position. A laser alignment tool is provided (procedure detailed elsewhere). This enables the registration of the phantom tip (dmis) to be assured to within approx. 0.2mm. This alignment is done with reference to the actual probe tip after installation and probe alignment. The rotational positioning of the phantom is variable — offering advantages for special studies, but locating pins ensure accurate repositioning at the principal positions (LH and RH ears).



2.1.4 Head Test Positions

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

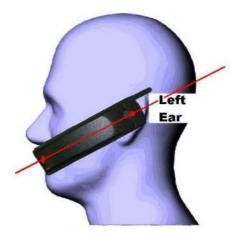


Figure 5. - Side View of Mobile next to head showing alignment.

The Cheek Position

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

The 15° Position

The 15° Position is where the mobile is in the reference Cheek position and the phone is kept in contact with the auditory canal at the earpiece; the bottom of the phone is then tilted away from the phantom mouth by 15°.

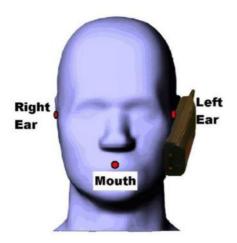


Figure 6. – Cheek Position.

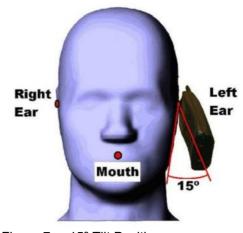


Figure 7. – 15° Tilt Position.



2.2 TETRA STP8080 HEAD SAR TEST RESULTS AND COURSE AREA SCANS – 2D

SARA2 / 2.53 VPM	INPUT POWER DRIFT:	0 dB
05/10/2011 16:39:07	DUT BATTERY MODEL/NO:	300-00634
01.txt	PROBE SERIAL NUMBER:	190
23.30°C	LIQUID SIMULANT:	850Head
8080	RELATIVE PERMITTIVITY:	40.57
42.60%	CONDUCTIVITY:	0.894
Head_04_35.csv	LIQUID TEMPERATURE:	23.10°C
0°	MAX SAR Y-AXIS LOCATION:	-36.80mm
Left-Cheek	MAX SAR Z-AXIS LOCATION:	-154.00mm
N/A	MAX E FIELD:	40.000
809.025MHz	SAR 1g:	1.873 W/kg
519.61 / 671.10 / 632.34	SAR 10g:	1.237 W/kg
0.230 / 0.199 / 0.232	SAR START:	0.895 W/kg
DQPSK (TETRA)	SAR END:	0.890 W/kg
25%	SAR DRIFT DURING SCAN:	-0.510 %
20 / 20 / 20	PROBE BATTERY LAST CHANGED:	05/10/2011
32.5dBm	EXTRAPOLATION:	poly4
	05/10/2011 16:39:07 01.txt 23.30°C 8080 42.60% Head_04_35.csv 0° Left-Cheek N/A 809.025MHz 519.61 / 671.10 / 632.34 0.230 / 0.199 / 0.232 DQPSK (TETRA) 25% 20 / 20 / 20	05/10/2011 16:39:07 DUT BATTERY MODEL/NO: 01.txt PROBE SERIAL NUMBER: 23.30°C LIQUID SIMULANT: 8080 RELATIVE PERMITTIVITY: 42.60% CONDUCTIVITY: Head_04_35.csv LIQUID TEMPERATURE: 0° MAX SAR Y-AXIS LOCATION: Left-Cheek MAX SAR Z-AXIS LOCATION: N/A MAX E FIELD: 809.025MHz SAR 1g: 519.61 / 671.10 / 632.34 SAR 10g: 0.230 / 0.199 / 0.232 SAR START: DQPSK (TETRA) SAR END: 25% SAR DRIFT DURING SCAN: 20 / 20 / 20 PROBE BATTERY LAST CHANGED:

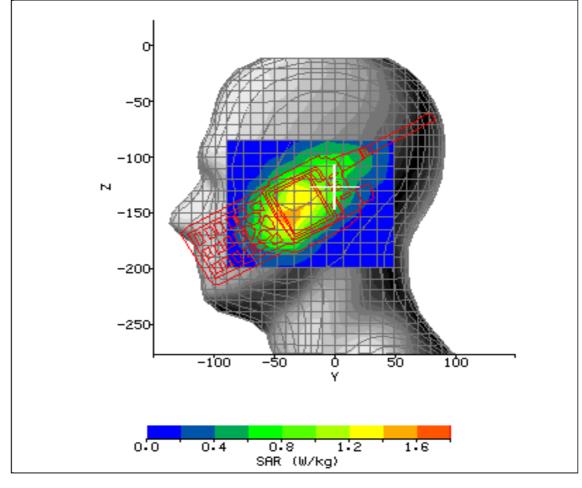


Figure 8: SAR Head Testing Results for the 8080 TETRA Portable at 809.025MHz.



SYSTEM / SOFTWARE:	SARA2 / 2.53 VPM	INPUT POWER DRIFT:	0 dB
DATE / TIME:	05/10/2011 17:05:12	DUT BATTERY MODEL/NO:	300-00634
FILENAME:	02.txt	PROBE SERIAL NUMBER:	190
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:	23.30°C	LIQUID SIMULANT:	850Head
DEVICE UNDER TEST:	8080	RELATIVE PERMITTIVITY:	40.57
RELATIVE HUMIDITY:	42.30%	CONDUCTIVITY:	0.894
PHANTOM S/NO:	Head_04_35.csv	LIQUID TEMPERATURE:	23.10°C
PHANTOM ROTATION:	0°	MAX SAR Y-AXIS LOCATION:	9.40mm
DUT POSITION:	Left-15°	MAX SAR Z-AXIS LOCATION:	-103.40mm
ANTENNA CONFIGURATION:	N/A	MAX E FIELD:	32.090
TEST FREQUENCY:	809.025MHz	SAR 1g:	1.471 W/kg
AIR FACTORS:	519.61 / 671.10 / 632.34	SAR 10g:	0.971 W/kg
CONVERSION FACTORS:	0.230 / 0.199 / 0.232	SAR START:	0.509 W/kg
TYPE OF MODULATION:	DQPSK (TETRA)	SAR END:	0.512 W/kg
MODN. DUTY CYCLE:	25%	SAR DRIFT DURING SCAN:	0.690 %
DIODE COMPRESSION FACTORS (V*200):	20 / 20 / 20	PROBE BATTERY LAST CHANGED:	05/10/2011
INPUT POWER LEVEL:	32.5dBm	EXTRAPOLATION:	poly4

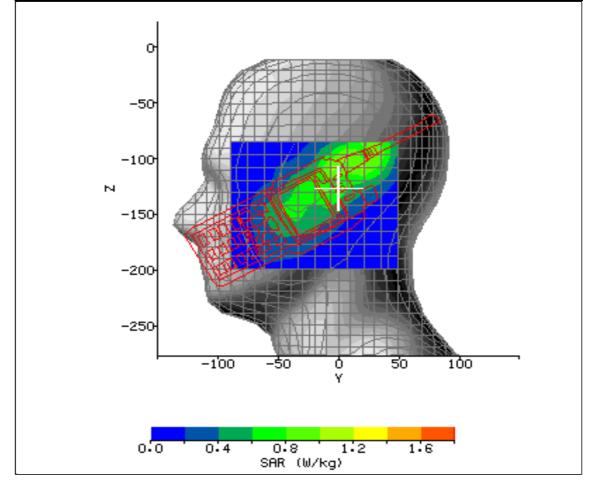


Figure 9: SAR Head Testing Results for the 8080 TETRA Portable at 809.025MHz.



Product Service

SYSTEM / SOFTWARE:	SARA2 / 2.53 VPM	INPUT POWER DRIFT:	0 dB
DATE / TIME:	06/10/2011 11:01:31	DUT BATTERY MODEL/NO:	300-00634
FILENAME:	03.txt	PROBE SERIAL NUMBER:	190
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:	23.30°C	LIQUID SIMULANT:	850Head
DEVICE UNDER TEST:	8080	RELATIVE PERMITTIVITY:	40.57
RELATIVE HUMIDITY:	38.10%	CONDUCTIVITY:	0.894
PHANTOM S/NO:	Head_04_35.csv	LIQUID TEMPERATURE:	23.10°C
PHANTOM ROTATION:	180°	MAX SAR Y-AXIS LOCATION:	36.80mm
DUT POSITION:	Right-Cheek	MAX SAR Z-AXIS LOCATION:	-143.65mm
ANTENNA CONFIGURATION:	N/A	MAX E FIELD:	41.620
TEST FREQUENCY:	809.025MHz	SAR 1g:	1.720 W/kg
AIR FACTORS:	519.61 / 671.10 / 632.34	SAR 10g:	1.310 W/kg
CONVERSION FACTORS:	0.230 / 0.199 / 0.232	SAR START:	0.972 W/kg
TYPE OF MODULATION:	DQPSK (TETRA)	SAR END:	0.976 W/kg
MODN. DUTY CYCLE:	25%	SAR DRIFT DURING SCAN:	0.480 %
DIODE COMPRESSION FACTORS (V*200):	20 / 20 / 20	PROBE BATTERY LAST CHANGED:	06/10/2011
INPUT POWER LEVEL:	32.5dBm	EXTRAPOLATION:	poly4

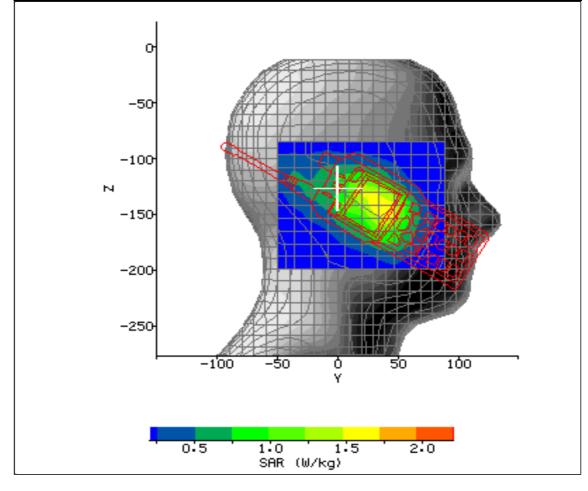


Figure 10: SAR Head Testing Results for the 8080 TETRA Portable at 809.025MHz.



SYSTEM / SOFTWARE:	SARA2 / 2.53 VPM	INPUT POWER DRIFT:	0 dB
DATE / TIME:	06/10/2011 11:27:48	DUT BATTERY MODEL/NO:	300-00634
FILENAME:	04.txt	PROBE SERIAL NUMBER:	190
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:	23.30°C	LIQUID SIMULANT:	850Head
DEVICE UNDER TEST:	8080	RELATIVE PERMITTIVITY:	40.57
RELATIVE HUMIDITY:	38.20%	CONDUCTIVITY:	0.894
PHANTOM S/NO:	Head_04_35.csv	LIQUID TEMPERATURE:	23.10°C
PHANTOM ROTATION:	180°	MAX SAR Y-AXIS LOCATION:	-29.00mm
DUT POSITION:	Right-15°	MAX SAR Z-AXIS LOCATION:	-117.20mm
ANTENNA CONFIGURATION:	N/A	MAX E FIELD:	31.130
TEST FREQUENCY:	809.025MHz	SAR 1g:	1.108 W/kg
AIR FACTORS:	519.61 / 671.10 / 632.34	SAR 10g:	0.713 W/kg
CONVERSION FACTORS:	0.230 / 0.199 / 0.232	SAR START:	0.467 W/kg
TYPE OF MODULATION:	DQPSK (TETRA)	SAR END:	0.474 W/kg
MODN. DUTY CYCLE:	25%	SAR DRIFT DURING SCAN:	1.630 %
DIODE COMPRESSION FACTORS (V*200):	20 / 20 / 20	PROBE BATTERY LAST CHANGED:	06/10/2011
INPUT POWER LEVEL:	32.5dBm	EXTRAPOLATION:	poly4

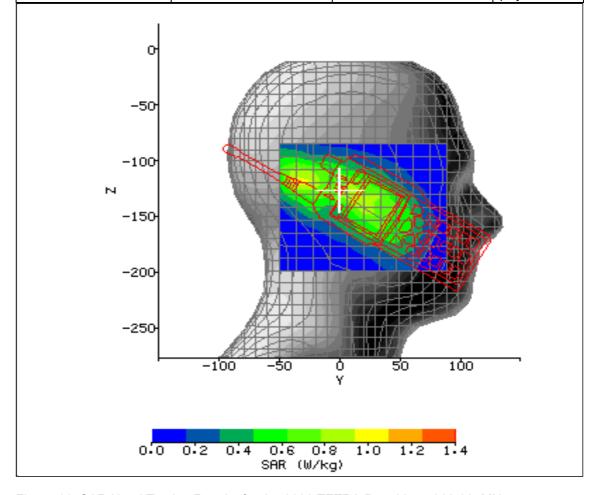


Figure 11: SAR Head Testing Results for the 8080 TETRA Portable at 809.025MHz.



2.3 TETRA STP8080 HEAD SAR TEST RESULTS AND COURSE AREA SCANS – 2D

SYSTEM / SOFTWARE:	SARA2 / 2.53 VPM	INPUT POWER DRIFT:	0 dB
DATE / TIME:	06/10/2011 14:50:25	DUT BATTERY MODEL/NO:	300-00635
FILENAME:	05.txt	PROBE SERIAL NUMBER:	190
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:	23.30°C	LIQUID SIMULANT:	850Head
DEVICE UNDER TEST:	8080	RELATIVE PERMITTIVITY:	40.57
RELATIVE HUMIDITY:	32.20%	CONDUCTIVITY:	0.894
PHANTOM S/NO:	Head_04_35.csv	LIQUID TEMPERATURE:	23.10°C
PHANTOM ROTATION:	0°	MAX SAR Y-AXIS LOCATION:	-35.40mm
DUT POSITION:	Left-Cheek	MAX SAR Z-AXIS LOCATION:	-143.65mm
ANTENNA CONFIGURATION:	N/A	MAX E FIELD:	39.850
TEST FREQUENCY:	809.025MHz	SAR 1g:	1.730 W/kg
AIR FACTORS:	519.61 / 671.10 / 632.34	SAR 10g:	1.198 W/kg
CONVERSION FACTORS:	0.230 / 0.199 / 0.232	SAR START:	0.874 W/kg
TYPE OF MODULATION:	DQPSK (TETRA)	SAR END:	0.875 W/kg
MODN. DUTY CYCLE:	25%	SAR DRIFT DURING SCAN:	0.110 %
DIODE COMPRESSION	20 / 20 / 20	PROBE BATTERY LAST	06/10/2011
FACTORS (V*200):		CHANGED:	
INPUT POWER LEVEL:	32.5dBm	EXTRAPOLATION:	poly4

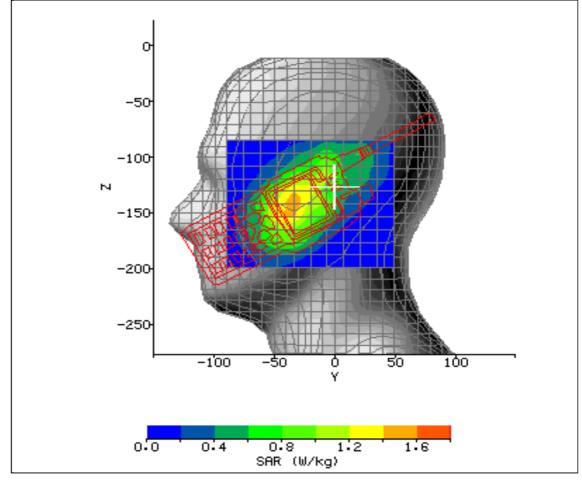


Figure 12: SAR Head Testing Results for the 8080 TETRA Portable at 809.025MHz. (Hi-Capacity Battery)



2.4 TETRA STP8080 HEAD SAR TEST RESULTS AND COURSE AREA SCANS – 2D

SYSTEM / SOFTWARE:	SARA2 / 2.53 VPM	INPUT POWER DRIFT:	0 dB
DATE / TIME:	07/10/2011 09:51:02	DUT BATTERY MODEL/NO:	300-00634
FILENAME:	06.txt	PROBE SERIAL NUMBER:	190
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:	23.40°C	LIQUID SIMULANT:	850Head
DEVICE UNDER TEST:	8080	RELATIVE PERMITTIVITY:	40.57
RELATIVE HUMIDITY:	31.40%	CONDUCTIVITY:	0.894
PHANTOM S/NO:	HeadBox02.csv	LIQUID TEMPERATURE:	23.20°C
PHANTOM ROTATION:	0°	MAX SAR Y-AXIS LOCATION:	-17.00mm
DUT POSITION:	0mm-Front Facing	MAX SAR Z-AXIS LOCATION:	17.00mm
ANTENNA CONFIGURATION:	N/A	MAX E FIELD:	17.540
TEST FREQUENCY:	809.025MHz	SAR 1g:	0.379 W/kg
AIR FACTORS:	519.61 / 671.10 / 632.34	SAR 10g:	0.232 W/kg
CONVERSION FACTORS:	0.230 / 0.199 / 0.232	SAR START:	0.069 W/kg
TYPE OF MODULATION:	DQPSK (TETRA)	SAR END:	0.069 W/kg
MODN. DUTY CYCLE:	25%	SAR DRIFT DURING SCAN:	1.020 %
DIODE COMPRESSION	20 / 20 / 20	PROBE BATTERY LAST	07/10/2011
FACTORS (V*200):		CHANGED:	
INPUT POWER LEVEL:	32.5dBm	EXTRAPOLATION:	poly4

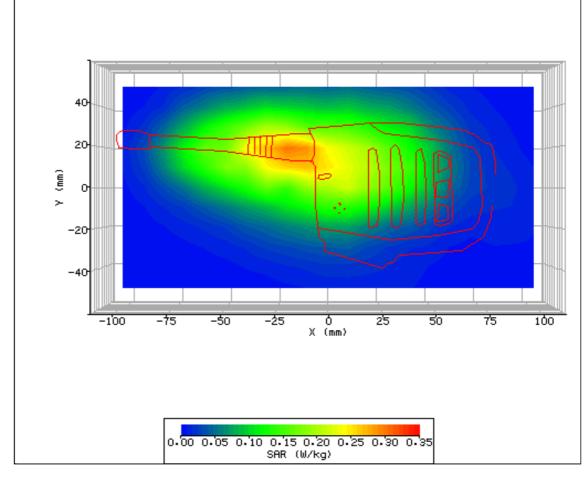


Figure 13: SAR Head Testing Results for the 8080 TETRA Portable at 809.025MHz. (RSM).



2.5 TETRA STP8080 BODY SAR TEST RESULTS AND COURSE AREA SCANS – 2D

SYSTEM / SOFTWARE:	SARA2 / 2.53 VPM	INPUT POWER DRIFT:	0 dB
DATE / TIME:	07/10/2011 11:41:03	DUT BATTERY MODEL/NO:	300-00634
FILENAME:	07.txt	PROBE SERIAL NUMBER:	190
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:	23.30°C	LIQUID SIMULANT:	850Body
DEVICE UNDER TEST:	8080	RELATIVE PERMITTIVITY:	56.81
RELATIVE HUMIDITY:	34.40%	CONDUCTIVITY:	1.012
PHANTOM S/NO:	HeadBox02.csv	LIQUID TEMPERATURE:	23.20°C
PHANTOM ROTATION:	N/A	MAX SAR X-AXIS LOCATION:	32.00mm
DUT POSITION:	0mm-Rear Facing	MAX SAR Y-AXIS LOCATION:	7.00mm
ANTENNA CONFIGURATION:	N/A	MAX E FIELD:	39.370
TEST FREQUENCY:	809.025MHz	SAR 1g:	1.936 W/kg
AIR FACTORS:	519.61 / 671.10 / 632.34	SAR 10g:	1.319 W/kg
CONVERSION FACTORS:	0.233 / 0.201 / 0.235	SAR START:	0.589 W/kg
TYPE OF MODULATION:	DQPSK (TETRA)	SAR END:	0.590 W/kg
MODN. DUTY CYCLE:	25%	SAR DRIFT DURING SCAN:	0.090 %
DIODE COMPRESSION	20 / 20 / 20	PROBE BATTERY LAST	07/10/2011
FACTORS (V*200):		CHANGED:	
INPUT POWER LEVEL:	32.5dBm	EXTRAPOLATION:	poly4

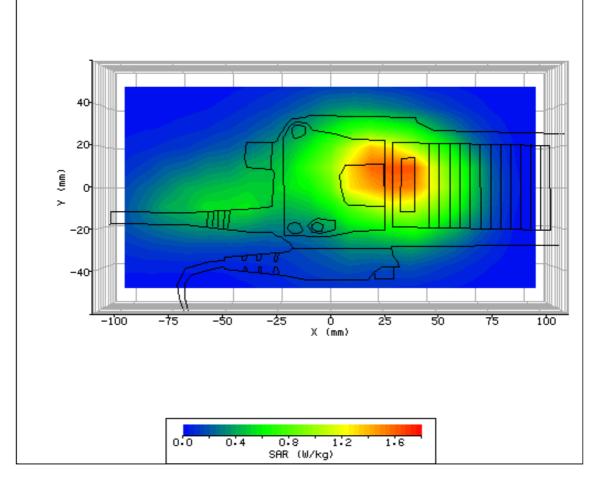


Figure 14: SAR Body Testing Results for the 8080 TETRA Portable at 809.025MHz. (Headset)



2.6 TETRA STP8080 BODY SAR TEST RESULTS AND COURSE AREA SCANS – 2D

SYSTEM / SOFTWARE:	SARA2 / 2.53 VPM	INPUT POWER DRIFT:	0 dB
DATE / TIME:	07/10/2011 13:43:12	DUT BATTERY MODEL/NO:	300-00634
FILENAME:	08.txt	PROBE SERIAL NUMBER:	190
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:	23.30°C	LIQUID SIMULANT:	850Body
DEVICE UNDER TEST:	8080	RELATIVE PERMITTIVITY:	56.81
RELATIVE HUMIDITY:	35.10%	CONDUCTIVITY:	1.012
PHANTOM S/NO:	HeadBox02.csv	LIQUID TEMPERATURE:	23.10°C
PHANTOM ROTATION:	N/A	MAX SAR X-AXIS LOCATION:	4.00mm
DUT POSITION:	0mm-Rear Facing	MAX SAR Y-AXIS LOCATION:	-8.00mm
ANTENNA CONFIGURATION:	N/A	MAX E FIELD:	10.610
TEST FREQUENCY:	809.025MHz	SAR 1g:	0.147 W/kg
AIR FACTORS:	519.61 / 671.10 / 632.34	SAR 10g:	0.099 W/kg
CONVERSION FACTORS:	0.233 / 0.201 / 0.235	SAR START:	0.041 W/kg
TYPE OF MODULATION:	DQPSK (TETRA)	SAR END:	0.041 W/kg
MODN. DUTY CYCLE:	25%	SAR DRIFT DURING SCAN:	0.630 %
DIODE COMPRESSION	20 / 20 / 20	PROBE BATTERY LAST	07/10/2011
FACTORS (V*200):		CHANGED:	
INPUT POWER LEVEL:	32.5dBm	EXTRAPOLATION:	poly4

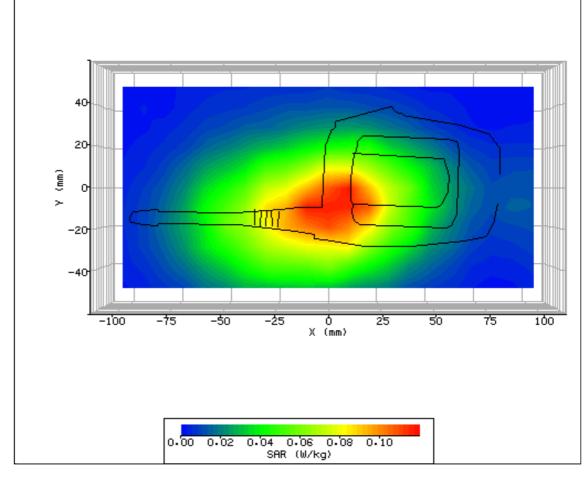


Figure 15: SAR Body Testing Results for the 8080 TETRA Portable at 809.025MHz. (RSM)



2.7 TETRA STP8080 BODY SAR TEST RESULTS AND COURSE AREA SCANS – 2D

SYSTEM / SOFTWARE:	SARA2 / 2.53 VPM	INPUT POWER DRIFT:	0 dB
DATE / TIME:	10/10/2011 11:34:13	DUT BATTERY MODEL/NO:	300-00634
FILENAME:	09.txt	PROBE SERIAL NUMBER:	190
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:	23.50°C	LIQUID SIMULANT:	850Body
DEVICE UNDER TEST:	8080	RELATIVE PERMITTIVITY:	56.81
RELATIVE HUMIDITY:	44.50%	CONDUCTIVITY:	1.012
PHANTOM S/NO:	HeadBox02.csv	LIQUID TEMPERATURE:	23.20°C
PHANTOM ROTATION:	N/A	MAX SAR X-AXIS LOCATION:	36.00mm
DUT POSITION:	0mm-Rear Facing	MAX SAR Y-AXIS LOCATION:	9.00mm
ANTENNA CONFIGURATION:	N/A	MAX E FIELD:	32.360
TEST FREQUENCY:	809.025MHz	SAR 1g:	1.323 W/kg
AIR FACTORS:	519.61 / 671.10 / 632.34	SAR 10g:	0.879 W/kg
CONVERSION FACTORS:	0.233 / 0.201 / 0.235	SAR START:	0.372 W/kg
TYPE OF MODULATION:	DQPSK (TETRA)	SAR END:	0.372 W/kg
MODN. DUTY CYCLE:	25%	SAR DRIFT DURING SCAN:	-0.060 %
DIODE COMPRESSION	20 / 20 / 20	PROBE BATTERY LAST CHANGED:	10/10/2011
FACTORS (V*200):	00.545		4
INPUT POWER LEVEL:	32.5dBm	EXTRAPOLATION:	poly4

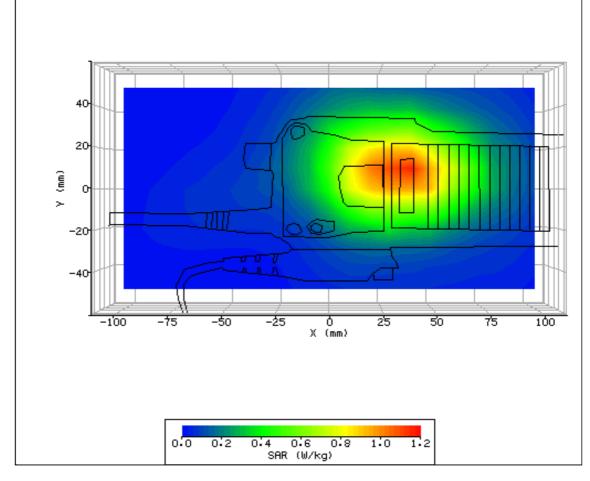


Figure 16: SAR Body Testing Results for the 8080 TETRA Portable at 809.025MHz. (Carry Case 300-00233)



2.8 TETRA STP8080 BODY SAR TEST RESULTS AND COURSE AREA SCANS – 2D

SYSTEM / SOFTWARE:	SARA2 / 2.53 VPM	INPUT POWER DRIFT:	0 dB
DATE / TIME:	10/10/2011 12:03:17	DUT BATTERY MODEL/NO:	300-00635
FILENAME:	10.txt	PROBE SERIAL NUMBER:	190
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:	23.50°C	LIQUID SIMULANT:	850Body
DEVICE UNDER TEST:	8080	RELATIVE PERMITTIVITY:	56.81
RELATIVE HUMIDITY:	43.20%	CONDUCTIVITY:	1.012
PHANTOM S/NO:	HeadBox02.csv	LIQUID TEMPERATURE:	23.20°C
PHANTOM ROTATION:	N/A	MAX SAR X-AXIS LOCATION:	32.00mm
DUT POSITION:	0mm-Rear Facing	MAX SAR Y-AXIS LOCATION:	0.00mm
ANTENNA CONFIGURATION:	N/A	MAX E FIELD:	26.970
TEST FREQUENCY:	809.025MHz	SAR 1g:	0.973 W/kg
AIR FACTORS:	519.61 / 671.10 / 632.34	SAR 10g:	0.621 W/kg
CONVERSION FACTORS:	0.233 / 0.201 / 0.235	SAR START:	0.263 W/kg
TYPE OF MODULATION:	DQPSK (TETRA)	SAR END:	0.261 W/kg
MODN. DUTY CYCLE:	25%	SAR DRIFT DURING SCAN:	-0.770 %
DIODE COMPRESSION	20 / 20 / 20	PROBE BATTERY LAST	10/10/2011
FACTORS (V*200):		CHANGED:	
INPUT POWER LEVEL:	32.5dBm	EXTRAPOLATION:	poly4

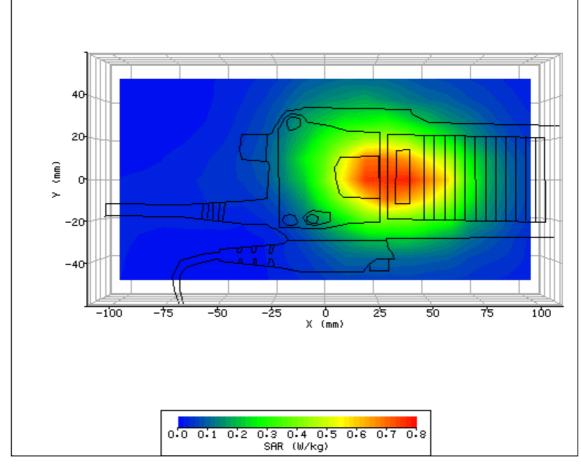


Figure 17: SAR Body Testing Results for the 8080 TETRA Portable at 809.025MHz. (Carry Case 300-00233 & Hi-Capacity Battery)



2.9 TETRA STP8080 HEAD SAR TEST RESULTS AND COURSE AREA SCANS – 2D

SYSTEM / SOFTWARE:	SARA2 / 2.53 VPM	INPUT POWER DRIFT:	0 dB
DATE / TIME:	06/10/2011 09:30:20	DUT BATTERY MODEL/NO:	300-00634
FILENAME:	11.txt	PROBE SERIAL NUMBER:	190
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:	23.60°C	LIQUID SIMULANT:	850Head
DEVICE UNDER TEST:	8080	RELATIVE PERMITTIVITY:	40.57
RELATIVE HUMIDITY:	38.10%	CONDUCTIVITY:	0.894
PHANTOM S/NO:	Head_04_35.csv	LIQUID TEMPERATURE:	23.30°C
PHANTOM ROTATION:	0°	MAX SAR Y-AXIS LOCATION:	-35.40mm
DUT POSITION:	Left-Cheek	MAX SAR Z-AXIS LOCATION:	-143.65mm
ANTENNA CONFIGURATION:	N/A	MAX E FIELD:	37.150
TEST FREQUENCY:	854.025MHz	SAR 1g:	1.548 W/kg
AIR FACTORS:	519.61 / 671.10 / 632.34	SAR 10g:	1.109 W/kg
CONVERSION FACTORS:	0.230 / 0.199 / 0.232	SAR START:	0.758 W/kg
TYPE OF MODULATION:	DQPSK (TETRA)	SAR END:	0.751 W/kg
MODN. DUTY CYCLE:	25%	SAR DRIFT DURING SCAN:	-0.820 %
DIODE COMPRESSION	20 / 20 / 20	PROBE BATTERY LAST	06/10/2011
FACTORS (V*200):		CHANGED:	
INPUT POWER LEVEL:	32.5dBm	EXTRAPOLATION:	poly4

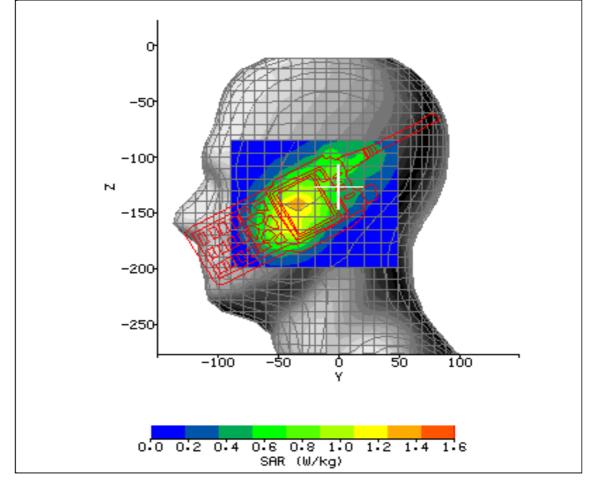


Figure 18: SAR Head Testing Results for the 8080 TETRA Portable at 854.025MHz.



SYSTEM / SOFTWARE:	SARA2 / 2.53 VPM	INPUT POWER DRIFT:	0 dB
DATE / TIME:	06/10/2011 09:56:36	DUT BATTERY MODEL/NO:	300-00634
FILENAME:	12.txt	PROBE SERIAL NUMBER:	190
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:	23.60°C	LIQUID SIMULANT:	850Head
DEVICE UNDER TEST:	8080	RELATIVE PERMITTIVITY:	40.57
RELATIVE HUMIDITY:	38.80%	CONDUCTIVITY:	0.894
PHANTOM S/NO:	Head_04_35.csv	LIQUID TEMPERATURE:	23.30°C
PHANTOM ROTATION:	0°	MAX SAR Y-AXIS LOCATION:	22.00mm
DUT POSITION:	Left-15°	MAX SAR Z-AXIS LOCATION:	-96.50mm
ANTENNA CONFIGURATION:	N/A	MAX E FIELD:	35.980
TEST FREQUENCY:	854.025MHz	SAR 1g:	1.872 W/kg
AIR FACTORS:	519.61 / 671.10 / 632.34	SAR 10g:	1.075 W/kg
CONVERSION FACTORS:	0.230 / 0.199 / 0.232	SAR START:	0.621 W/kg
TYPE OF MODULATION:	DQPSK (TETRA)	SAR END:	0.624 W/kg
MODN. DUTY CYCLE:	25%	SAR DRIFT DURING SCAN:	0.420 %
DIODE COMPRESSION FACTORS (V*200):	20 / 20 / 20	PROBE BATTERY LAST CHANGED:	06/10/2011
INPUT POWER LEVEL:	32.5dBm	EXTRAPOLATION:	poly4

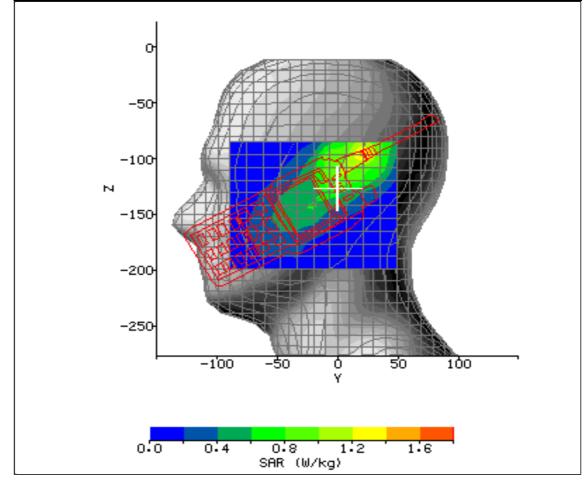


Figure 19: SAR Head Testing Results for the 8080 TETRA Portable at 854.025MHz.



Product Service

SYSTEM / SOFTWARE:	SARA2 / 2.53 VPM	INPUT POWER DRIFT:	0 dB
DATE / TIME:	06/10/2011 12:01:36	DUT BATTERY MODEL/NO:	300-00634
FILENAME:	13.txt	PROBE SERIAL NUMBER:	190
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:	23.60°C	LIQUID SIMULANT:	850Head
DEVICE UNDER TEST:	8080	RELATIVE PERMITTIVITY:	40.57
RELATIVE HUMIDITY:	36.90%	CONDUCTIVITY:	0.894
PHANTOM S/NO:	Head_04_35.csv	LIQUID TEMPERATURE:	23.30°C
PHANTOM ROTATION:	180°	MAX SAR Y-AXIS LOCATION:	41.00mm
DUT POSITION:	Right-Cheek	MAX SAR Z-AXIS LOCATION:	-143.65mm
ANTENNA CONFIGURATION:	N/A	MAX E FIELD:	36.610
TEST FREQUENCY:	854.025MHz	SAR 1g:	1.635 W/kg
AIR FACTORS:	519.61 / 671.10 / 632.34	SAR 10g:	1.186 W/kg
CONVERSION FACTORS:	0.230 / 0.199 / 0.232	SAR START:	0.808 W/kg
TYPE OF MODULATION:	DQPSK (TETRA)	SAR END:	0.808 W/kg
MODN. DUTY CYCLE:	25%	SAR DRIFT DURING SCAN:	-0.300 %
DIODE COMPRESSION FACTORS (V*200):	20 / 20 / 20	PROBE BATTERY LAST CHANGED:	06/10/2011
INPUT POWER LEVEL:	32.5dBm	EXTRAPOLATION:	poly4

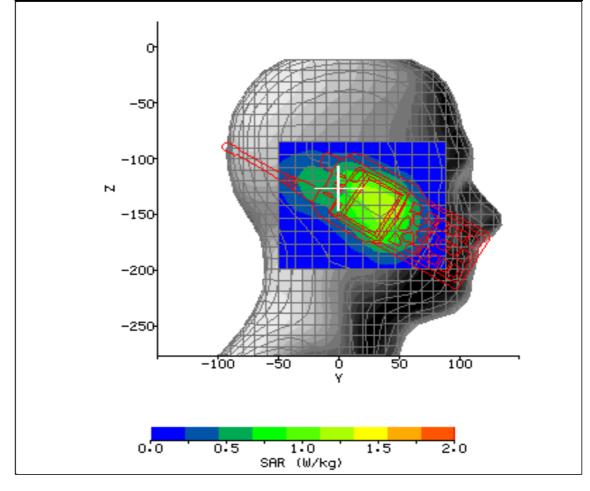


Figure 20: SAR Head Testing Results for the 8080 TETRA Portable at 854.025MHz.



SYSTEM / SOFTWARE:	SARA2 / 2.53 VPM	INPUT POWER DRIFT:	0 dB
DATE / TIME:	06/10/2011 13:33:46	DUT BATTERY MODEL/NO:	300-00634
FILENAME:	14.txt	PROBE SERIAL NUMBER:	190
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:	23.60°C	LIQUID SIMULANT:	850Head
DEVICE UNDER TEST:	8080	RELATIVE PERMITTIVITY:	40.57
RELATIVE HUMIDITY:	34.50%	CONDUCTIVITY:	0.894
PHANTOM S/NO:	Head_04_35.csv	LIQUID TEMPERATURE:	23.30°C
PHANTOM ROTATION:	180°	MAX SAR Y-AXIS LOCATION:	-36.00mm
DUT POSITION:	Right-15°	MAX SAR Z-AXIS LOCATION:	-118.35mm
ANTENNA CONFIGURATION:	N/A	MAX E FIELD:	32.730
TEST FREQUENCY:	854.025MHz	SAR 1g:	1.405 W/kg
AIR FACTORS:	519.61 / 671.10 / 632.34	SAR 10g:	0.882 W/kg
CONVERSION FACTORS:	0.230 / 0.199 / 0.232	SAR START:	0.615 W/kg
TYPE OF MODULATION:	DQPSK (TETRA)	SAR END:	0.609 W/kg
MODN. DUTY CYCLE:	25%	SAR DRIFT DURING SCAN:	-0.910 %
DIODE COMPRESSION FACTORS (V*200):	20 / 20 / 20	PROBE BATTERY LAST CHANGED:	06/10/2011
INPUT POWER LEVEL:	32.5dBm	EXTRAPOLATION:	poly4

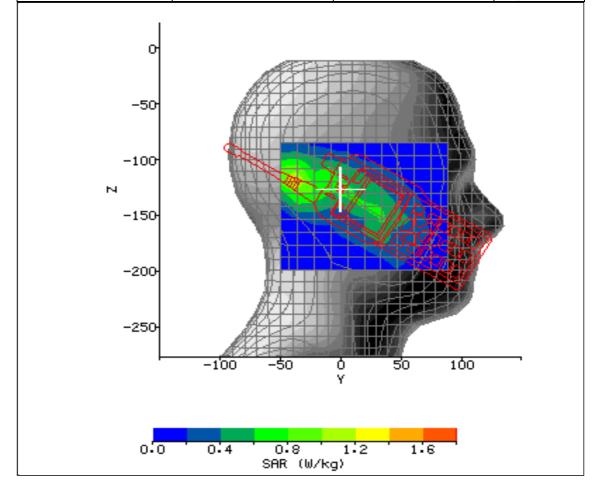


Figure 21: SAR Head Testing Results for the 8080 TETRA Portable at 854.025MHz.



2.10 TETRA STP8080 HEAD SAR TEST RESULTS AND COURSE AREA SCANS – 2D

SYSTEM / SOFTWARE:	SARA2 / 2.53 VPM	INPUT POWER DRIFT:	0 dB
DATE / TIME:	06/10/2011 15:23:22	DUT BATTERY MODEL/NO:	300-00635
FILENAME:	15.txt	PROBE SERIAL NUMBER:	190
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:	23.40°C	LIQUID SIMULANT:	850Head
DEVICE UNDER TEST:	8080	RELATIVE PERMITTIVITY:	40.57
RELATIVE HUMIDITY:	35.30%	CONDUCTIVITY:	0.894
PHANTOM S/NO:	Head_04_35.csv	LIQUID TEMPERATURE:	23.20°C
PHANTOM ROTATION:	0°	MAX SAR Y-AXIS LOCATION:	15.00mm
DUT POSITION:	Left-15°	MAX SAR Z-AXIS LOCATION:	-104.55mm
ANTENNA CONFIGURATION:	N/A	MAX E FIELD:	35.040
TEST FREQUENCY:	854.025MHz	SAR 1g:	1.870 W/kg
AIR FACTORS:	519.61 / 671.10 / 632.34	SAR 10g:	1.086 W/kg
CONVERSION FACTORS:	0.230 / 0.199 / 0.232	SAR START:	0.599 W/kg
TYPE OF MODULATION:	DQPSK (TETRA)	SAR END:	0.604 W/kg
MODN. DUTY CYCLE:	25%	SAR DRIFT DURING SCAN:	0.790 %
DIODE COMPRESSION FACTORS (V*200):	20 / 20 / 20	PROBE BATTERY LAST CHANGED:	06/10/2011
INPUT POWER LEVEL:	32.5dBm	EXTRAPOLATION:	poly4

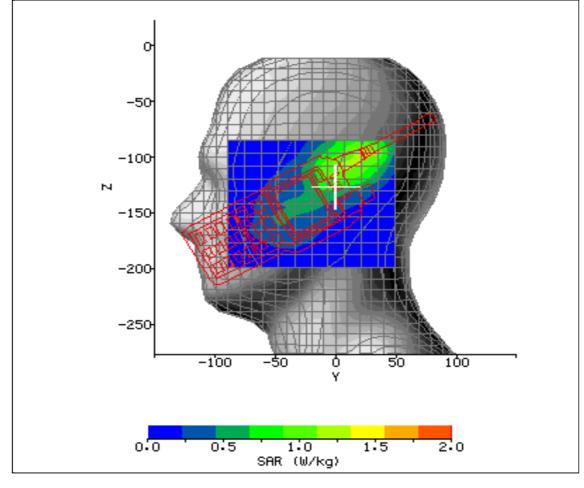


Figure 22: SAR Head Testing Results for the 8080 TETRA Portable at 854.025MHz. (Hi Capacity Battery)



2.11 TETRA STP8080 HEAD SAR TEST RESULTS AND COURSE AREA SCANS - 2D

SYSTEM / SOFTWARE:	SARA2 / 2.53 VPM	INPUT POWER DRIFT:	0 dB		
DATE / TIME:	07/10/2011 10:23:21	DUT BATTERY MODEL/NO:	300-00634		
FILENAME:	16.txt	PROBE SERIAL NUMBER:	190		
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:	23.40°C	LIQUID SIMULANT:	850Head		
DEVICE UNDER TEST:	8080	RELATIVE PERMITTIVITY:	40.57		
RELATIVE HUMIDITY:	34.00%	CONDUCTIVITY:	0.894		
PHANTOM S/NO:	HeadBox02.csv	LIQUID TEMPERATURE:	23.20°C		
PHANTOM ROTATION:	N/A	MAX SAR Y-AXIS LOCATION:	-21.00mm		
DUT POSITION:	0mm-Front Facing	MAX SAR Z-AXIS LOCATION:	17.00mm		
ANTENNA CONFIGURATION:	N/A	MAX E FIELD:	17.940		
TEST FREQUENCY:	854.025MHz	SAR 1g:	0.400 W/kg		
AIR FACTORS:	519.61 / 671.10 / 632.34	SAR 10g:	0.237 W/kg		
CONVERSION FACTORS:	0.230 / 0.199 / 0.232	SAR START:	0.065 W/kg		
TYPE OF MODULATION:	DQPSK (TETRA)	SAR END:	0.065 W/kg		
MODN. DUTY CYCLE:	25%	SAR DRIFT DURING SCAN:	0.990 %		
DIODE COMPRESSION	20 / 20 / 20	PROBE BATTERY LAST	07/10/2011		
FACTORS (V*200):		CHANGED:			
INPUT POWER LEVEL:	32.5dBm	EXTRAPOLATION:	poly4		

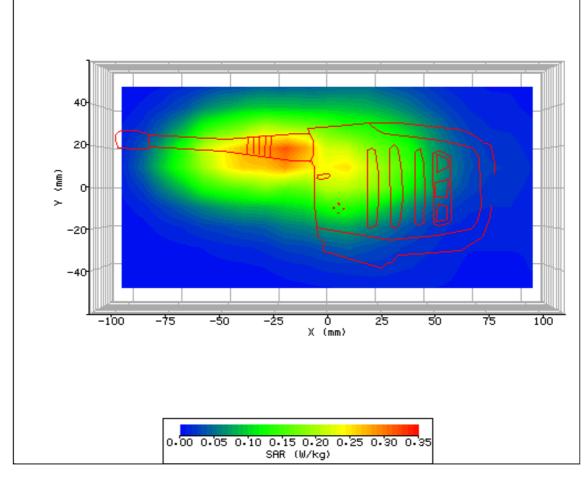


Figure 23: SAR Head Testing Results for the 8080 TETRA Portable at 854.025MHz. (RSM)



2.12 TETRA STP8080 BODY SAR TEST RESULTS AND COURSE AREA SCANS – 2D

SYSTEM / SOFTWARE:	SARA2 / 2.53 VPM	INPUT POWER DRIFT:	0 dB		
DATE / TIME:	07/10/2011 12:18:23	DUT BATTERY MODEL/NO:	300-00634		
FILENAME:	17.txt	PROBE SERIAL NUMBER:	190		
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:	23.30°C	LIQUID SIMULANT:	850Body		
DEVICE UNDER TEST:	8080	RELATIVE PERMITTIVITY:	56.81		
RELATIVE HUMIDITY:	34.40%	CONDUCTIVITY:	1.012		
PHANTOM S/NO:	HeadBox02.csv	LIQUID TEMPERATURE:	23.20°C		
PHANTOM ROTATION:	N/A	MAX SAR X-AXIS LOCATION:	40.00mm		
DUT POSITION:	0mm-Rear Facing	MAX SAR Y-AXIS LOCATION:	3.00mm		
ANTENNA CONFIGURATION:	N/A	MAX E FIELD:	38.720		
TEST FREQUENCY:	854.025MHz	SAR 1g:	1.754 W/kg		
AIR FACTORS:	519.61 / 671.10 / 632.34	SAR 10g:	1.229 W/kg		
CONVERSION FACTORS:	0.233 / 0.201 / 0.235	SAR START:	0.567 W/kg		
TYPE OF MODULATION:	DQPSK (TETRA)	SAR END:	0.560 W/kg		
MODN. DUTY CYCLE:	25%	SAR DRIFT DURING SCAN:	-1.260 %		
DIODE COMPRESSION FACTORS (V*200):	20 / 20 / 20	PROBE BATTERY LAST CHANGED:	07/10/2011		
INPUT POWER LEVEL:	32.5dBm	EXTRAPOLATION:	poly4		

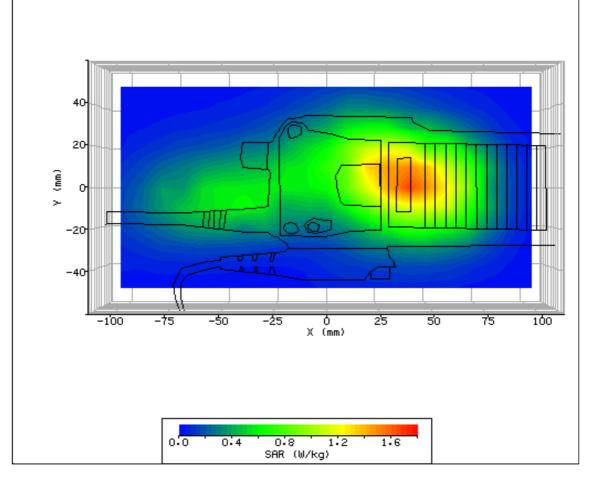


Figure 24: SAR Body Testing Results for the 8080 TETRA Portable at 854.025MHz. (Headset)



2.13 TETRA STP8080 BODY SAR TEST RESULTS AND COURSE AREA SCANS – 2D

SYSTEM / SOFTWARE:	SARA2 / 2.53 VPM	INPUT POWER DRIFT:	0 dB		
DATE / TIME:	07/10/2011 14:31:21	DUT BATTERY MODEL/NO:	300-00634		
FILENAME:	18.txt	PROBE SERIAL NUMBER:	190		
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:	23.30°C	LIQUID SIMULANT:	850Body		
DEVICE UNDER TEST:	8080	RELATIVE PERMITTIVITY:	56.81		
RELATIVE HUMIDITY:	34.60%	CONDUCTIVITY:	1.012		
PHANTOM S/NO:	HeadBox02.csv	LIQUID TEMPERATURE:	23.20°C		
PHANTOM ROTATION:	N/A	MAX SAR X-AXIS LOCATION:	0.00mm		
DUT POSITION:	0mm-Rear Facing	MAX SAR Y-AXIS LOCATION:	-6.00mm		
ANTENNA CONFIGURATION:	N/A	MAX E FIELD:	11.240		
TEST FREQUENCY:	854.025MHz	SAR 1g:	0.168 W/kg		
AIR FACTORS:	519.61 / 671.10 / 632.34	SAR 10g:	0.111 W/kg		
CONVERSION FACTORS:	0.233 / 0.201 / 0.235	SAR START:	0.045 W/kg		
TYPE OF MODULATION:	DQPSK (TETRA)	SAR END:	0.045 W/kg		
MODN. DUTY CYCLE:	25%	SAR DRIFT DURING SCAN:	-0.800 %		
DIODE COMPRESSION FACTORS (V*200):	20 / 20 / 20	PROBE BATTERY LAST CHANGED:	07/10/2011		
INPUT POWER LEVEL:	32.5dBm	EXTRAPOLATION:	poly4		

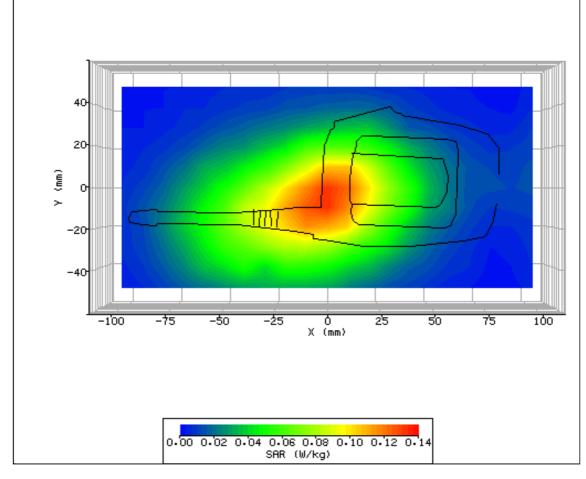


Figure 25: SAR Body Testing Results for the 8080 TETRA Portable at 854.025MHz. (RSM)



2.14 TETRA STP8080 BODY SAR TEST RESULTS AND COURSE AREA SCANS – 2D

SYSTEM / SOFTWARE:	SARA2 / 2.53 VPM	INPUT POWER DRIFT:	0 dB		
DATE / TIME:	10/10/2011 13:37:37	DUT BATTERY MODEL/NO:	300-00634		
FILENAME:	19.txt	PROBE SERIAL NUMBER:	190		
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:	23.60°C	LIQUID SIMULANT:	850Body		
DEVICE UNDER TEST:	8080	RELATIVE PERMITTIVITY:	56.81		
RELATIVE HUMIDITY:	46.40%	CONDUCTIVITY:	1.012		
PHANTOM S/NO:	HeadBox02.csv	LIQUID TEMPERATURE:	23.30°C		
PHANTOM ROTATION:	N/A	MAX SAR X-AXIS LOCATION:	24.00mm		
DUT POSITION:	0mm-Rear Facing	MAX SAR Y-AXIS LOCATION:	9.00mm		
ANTENNA CONFIGURATION:	N/A	MAX E FIELD:	25.650		
TEST FREQUENCY:	854.025MHz	SAR 1g:	0.730 W/kg		
AIR FACTORS:	519.61 / 671.10 / 632.34	SAR 10g:	0.536 W/kg		
CONVERSION FACTORS:	0.233 / 0.201 / 0.235	SAR START:	0.260 W/kg		
TYPE OF MODULATION:	DQPSK (TETRA)	SAR END:	0.269 W/kg		
MODN. DUTY CYCLE:	25%	SAR DRIFT DURING SCAN:	3.420 %		
DIODE COMPRESSION FACTORS (V*200):	20 / 20 / 20	PROBE BATTERY LAST CHANGED:	10/10/2011		
INPUT POWER LEVEL:	32.5dBm	EXTRAPOLATION:	poly4		

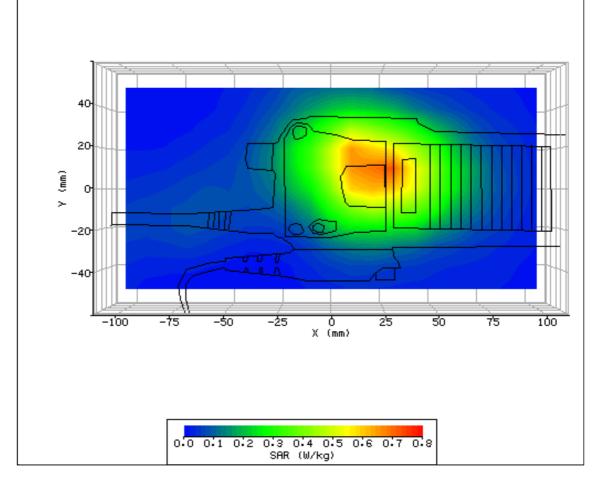


Figure 26: SAR Body Testing Results for the 8080 TETRA Portable at 854.025MHz. (Carry Case 300-004400)



2.15 TETRA STP8080 BODY SAR TEST RESULTS AND COURSE AREA SCANS – 2D

SYSTEM / SOFTWARE:	SARA2 / 2.53 VPM	INPUT POWER DRIFT:	0 dB		
DATE / TIME:	10/10/2011 14:07:49	DUT BATTERY MODEL/NO:	300-00635		
FILENAME:	20.txt	PROBE SERIAL NUMBER:	190		
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:	23.60°C	LIQUID SIMULANT:	850Body		
DEVICE UNDER TEST:	8080	RELATIVE PERMITTIVITY:	56.81		
RELATIVE HUMIDITY:	45.30%	CONDUCTIVITY:	1.012		
PHANTOM S/NO:	HeadBox02.csv	LIQUID TEMPERATURE:	23.30°C		
PHANTOM ROTATION:	N/A	MAX SAR X-AXIS LOCATION:	15.00mm		
DUT POSITION:	0mm-Rear Facing	MAX SAR Y-AXIS LOCATION:	12.00mm		
ANTENNA CONFIGURATION:	N/A	MAX E FIELD:	26.680		
TEST FREQUENCY:	854.025MHz	SAR 1g:	0.865 W/kg		
AIR FACTORS:	519.61 / 671.10 / 632.34	SAR 10g:	0.603 W/kg		
CONVERSION FACTORS:	0.233 / 0.201 / 0.235	SAR START:	0.291 W/kg		
TYPE OF MODULATION:	DQPSK (TETRA)	SAR END:	0.290 W/kg		
MODN. DUTY CYCLE:	25%	SAR DRIFT DURING SCAN:	-0.410 %		
DIODE COMPRESSION FACTORS (V*200):	20 / 20 / 20	PROBE BATTERY LAST CHANGED:	10/10/2011		
INPUT POWER LEVEL:	32.5dBm	EXTRAPOLATION:	poly4		

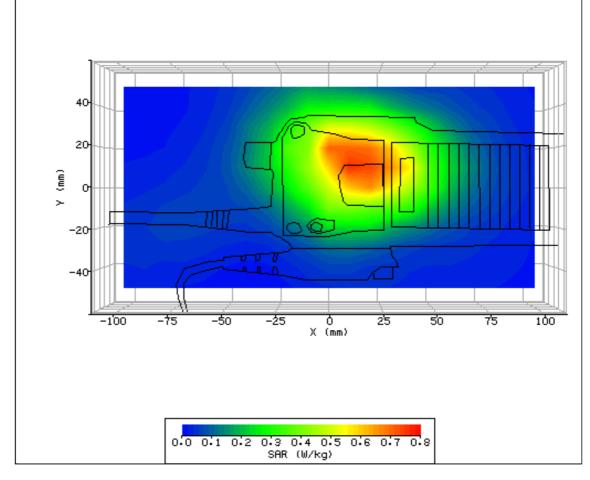


Figure 27: SAR Body Testing Results for the 8080 TETRA Portable at 854.025MHz. (Carry Case 300-440 & Hi Capacity Battery)



2.16 TETRA STP8280 HEAD SAR TEST RESULTS AND COURSE AREA SCANS – 2D

SYSTEM / SOFTWARE:	SARA2 / 2.53 VPM	INPUT POWER DRIFT:	0 dB		
DATE / TIME:	06/10/2011 16:03:03	DUT BATTERY MODEL/NO:	300-00634		
FILENAME:	21.txt	PROBE SERIAL NUMBER:	190		
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:	23.30°C	LIQUID SIMULANT:	850Head		
DEVICE UNDER TEST:	8280	RELATIVE PERMITTIVITY:	40.57		
RELATIVE HUMIDITY:	42.60%	CONDUCTIVITY:	0.894		
PHANTOM S/NO:	Head_04_35.csv	LIQUID TEMPERATURE:	23.10°C		
PHANTOM ROTATION:	0°	MAX SAR Y-AXIS LOCATION:	-36.80mm		
DUT POSITION:	Left-Cheek	MAX SAR Z-AXIS LOCATION:	-142.50mm		
ANTENNA CONFIGURATION:	N/A	MAX E FIELD:	34.940		
TEST FREQUENCY:	809.025MHz	SAR 1g:	1.329 W/kg		
AIR FACTORS:	519.61 / 671.10 / 632.34	SAR 10g:	0.998 W/kg		
CONVERSION FACTORS:	0.230 / 0.199 / 0.232	SAR START:	0.766 W/kg		
TYPE OF MODULATION:	DQPSK (TETRA)	SAR END:	0.723 W/kg		
MODN. DUTY CYCLE:	25%	SAR DRIFT DURING SCAN:	-5.620 %		
DIODE COMPRESSION	20 / 20 / 20	PROBE BATTERY LAST	06/10/2011		
FACTORS (V*200):		CHANGED:			
INPUT POWER LEVEL:	32.5dBm	EXTRAPOLATION:	poly4		

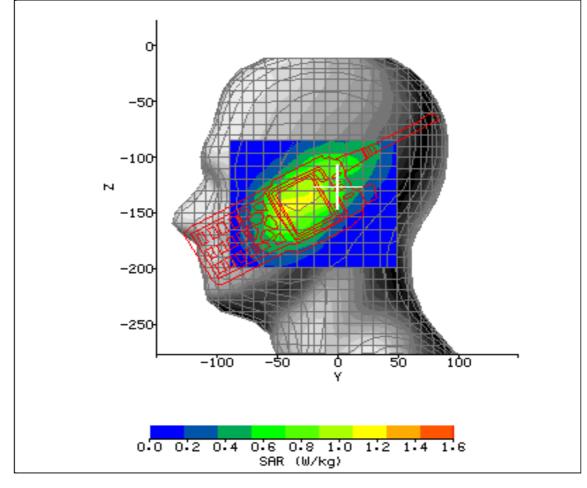


Figure 28: SAR Head Testing Results for the 8280 TETRA Portable at 809.025MHz.



2.17 TETRA STP8280 BODY SAR TEST RESULTS AND COURSE AREA SCANS – 2D

SYSTEM / SOFTWARE:	SARA2 / 2.53 VPM	INPUT POWER DRIFT:	0 dB		
DATE / TIME:	10/10/2011 14:46:59	DUT BATTERY MODEL/NO:	300-00634		
FILENAME:	22.txt	PROBE SERIAL NUMBER:	190		
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:	23.40°C	LIQUID SIMULANT:	850Body		
DEVICE UNDER TEST:	8280	RELATIVE PERMITTIVITY:	56.81		
RELATIVE HUMIDITY:	48.50%	CONDUCTIVITY:	1.012		
PHANTOM S/NO:	HeadBox02.csv	LIQUID TEMPERATURE:	23.20°C		
PHANTOM ROTATION:	N/A	MAX SAR X-AXIS LOCATION:	37.00mm		
DUT POSITION:	0mm-Rear Facing	MAX SAR Y-AXIS LOCATION:	5.00mm		
ANTENNA CONFIGURATION:	N/A	MAX E FIELD:	38.020		
TEST FREQUENCY:	809.025MHz	SAR 1g:	1.831 W/kg		
AIR FACTORS:	519.61 / 671.10 / 632.34	SAR 10g:	1.228 W/kg		
CONVERSION FACTORS:	0.233 / 0.201 / 0.235	SAR START:	0.533 W/kg		
TYPE OF MODULATION:	DQPSK (TETRA)	SAR END:	0.523 W/kg		
MODN. DUTY CYCLE:	25%	SAR DRIFT DURING SCAN:	-1.840 %		
DIODE COMPRESSION	20 / 20 / 20	PROBE BATTERY LAST	10/10/2011		
FACTORS (V*200):		CHANGED:			
INPUT POWER LEVEL:	32.5dBm	EXTRAPOLATION:	poly4		

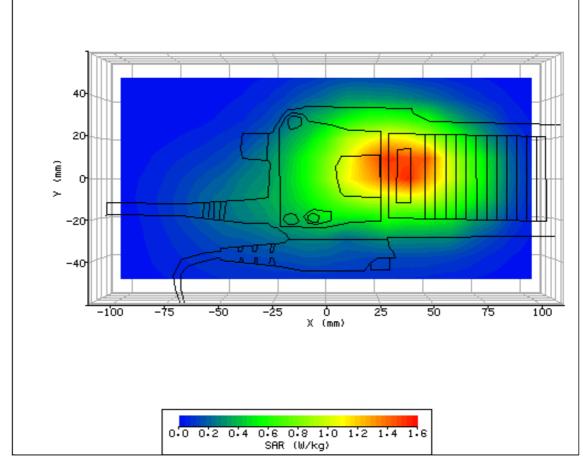


Figure 29: SAR Body Testing Results for the 8280 TETRA Portable at 809.025MHz. (Headset)



2.18 TETRA STP8280 HEAD SAR TEST RESULTS AND COURSE AREA SCANS – 2D

SARA2 / 2.53 VPM	INPUT POWER DRIFT:	0 dB		
06/10/2011 16:59:06	DUT BATTERY MODEL/NO:	300-00634		
23.txt	PROBE SERIAL NUMBER:	190		
23.50°C	LIQUID SIMULANT:	850Head		
8280	RELATIVE PERMITTIVITY:	40.57		
31.50%	CONDUCTIVITY:	0.894		
Head_04_35.csv	LIQUID TEMPERATURE:	23.10°C		
0°	MAX SAR Y-AXIS LOCATION:	20.60mm		
Left-Cheek	MAX SAR Z-AXIS LOCATION:	-103.40mm		
N/A	MAX E FIELD:	33.270		
854.025MHz	SAR 1g:	1.739 W/kg		
519.61 / 671.10 / 632.34	SAR 10g:	1.050 W/kg		
0.230 / 0.199 / 0.232	SAR START:	0.560 W/kg		
DQPSK (TETRA)	SAR END:	0.556 W/kg		
25%	SAR DRIFT DURING SCAN:	-0.570 %		
20 / 20 / 20	PROBE BATTERY LAST CHANGED:	06/10/2011		
32.5dBm	EXTRAPOLATION:	poly4		
	06/10/2011 16:59:06 23.txt 23.50°C 8280 31.50% Head_04_35.csv 0° Left-Cheek N/A 854.025MHz 519.61 / 671.10 / 632.34 0.230 / 0.199 / 0.232 DQPSK (TETRA) 25% 20 / 20 / 20	06/10/2011 16:59:06 DUT BATTERY MODEL/NO: 23.txt PROBE SERIAL NUMBER: 23.50°C LIQUID SIMULANT: 8280 RELATIVE PERMITTIVITY: 31.50% CONDUCTIVITY: Head_04_35.csv LIQUID TEMPERATURE: 0° MAX SAR Y-AXIS LOCATION: Left-Cheek MAX SAR Z-AXIS LOCATION: N/A MAX E FIELD: 854.025MHz SAR 1g: 519.61 / 671.10 / 632.34 SAR 10g: 0.230 / 0.199 / 0.232 SAR START: DQPSK (TETRA) SAR END: 25% SAR DRIFT DURING SCAN: 20 / 20 / 20 PROBE BATTERY LAST CHANGED:		

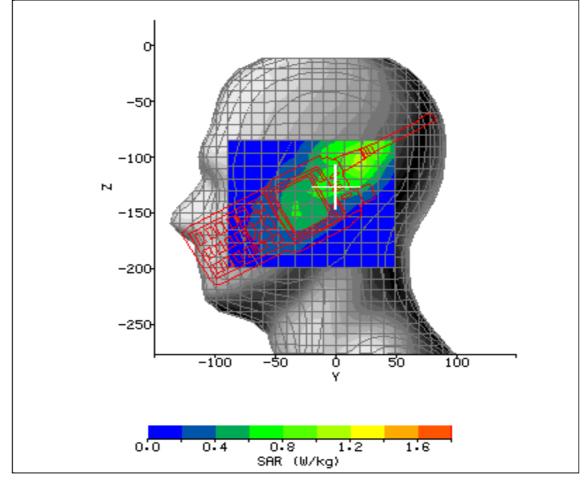


Figure 30: SAR Head Testing Results for the 8280 TETRA Portable at 854.025MHz.



2.19 TETRA STP8280 BODY SAR TEST RESULTS AND COURSE AREA SCANS – 2D

SYSTEM / SOFTWARE:	SARA2 / 2.53 VPM	INPUT POWER DRIFT:	0 dB		
DATE / TIME:	10/10/2011 15:19:39	DUT BATTERY MODEL/NO:	300-00634		
FILENAME:	24.txt	PROBE SERIAL NUMBER:	190		
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:	23.40°C	LIQUID SIMULANT:	850Body		
DEVICE UNDER TEST:	8280	RELATIVE PERMITTIVITY:	56.81		
RELATIVE HUMIDITY:	46.40%	CONDUCTIVITY:	1.012		
PHANTOM S/NO:	HeadBox02.csv	LIQUID TEMPERATURE:	23.20°C		
PHANTOM ROTATION:	N/A	MAX SAR X-AXIS LOCATION:	38.00mm		
DUT POSITION:	0mm-Rear Facing	MAX SAR Y-AXIS LOCATION:	1.00mm		
ANTENNA CONFIGURATION:	N/A	MAX E FIELD:	39.780		
TEST FREQUENCY:	854.025MHz	SAR 1g:	1.984 W/kg		
AIR FACTORS:	519.61 / 671.10 / 632.34	SAR 10g:	1.336 W/kg		
CONVERSION FACTORS:	0.233 / 0.201 / 0.235	SAR START:	0.577 W/kg		
TYPE OF MODULATION:	DQPSK (TETRA)	SAR END:	0.573 W/kg		
MODN. DUTY CYCLE:	25%	SAR DRIFT DURING SCAN:	-0.700 %		
DIODE COMPRESSION FACTORS (V*200):	20 / 20 / 20	PROBE BATTERY LAST CHANGED:	10/10/2011		
INPUT POWER LEVEL:	32.5dBm	EXTRAPOLATION:	poly4		

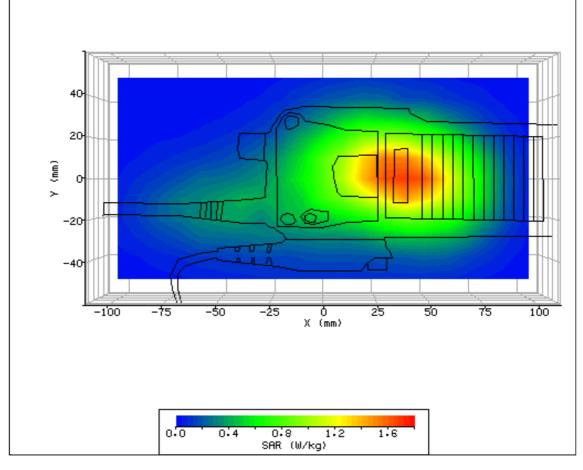


Figure 31: SAR Body Testing Results for the 8280 TETRA Portable at 854.025MHz. (Headset)



SECTION 3

TEST EQUIPMENT USED



3.1 TEST EQUIPMENT USED

The following test equipment was used at TÜV SÜD Product Service Ltd:

Instrument Description	Manufacturer	Model Type	TE Number	Cal Period (months)	Calibration Due Date
Signal Generator	Hewlett Packard	ESG4000A	38	12	18-May-12
Power Sensor	Rohde & Schwarz	NRV-Z1	60	12	06-Jun-12
Industrial Robot	Mitsubishi	RV-E2/CR-E116	63	-	TU
Thermometer	Digitron	T208	64	12	03-May-12
Attenuator (20dB, 20W)	Narda	766F-20	483	12	09-Jun-12
Fast Probe Amplifier (3 channels)	IndexSar Ltd	IFA-010	1558	-	TU
Upright Bench 2 Chamber 2	IndexSar Ltd	SARA2-B2	1569	-	TU
Side Bench 2 Chamber 2	IndexSar Ltd	IXM-030	1571	-	TU
Bi-directional Coupler	IndexSar Ltd	7401 (VDC0830- 20)	2414	-	TU
Validation Amplifier (10MHz - 2.5GHz)	IndexSar Ltd	VBM2500-3	2415	-	TU
Hygromer	Rotronic	I-1000	2784	12	22-Dec-11
Power Sensor	Rohde & Schwarz	NRV- Z5	2878	12	06-Jun-12
Immersible SAR Probe	IndexSar Ltd	IXP-050	3893	12	23-Feb-12
835 Head Fluid	TUV Product Service	Batch 17	N/A	1	29-Oct-11
835 Body Fluid	TUV Product Service	Batch 11	N/A	1	29-Oct-11
835 MHz Dipole	TUV Product Service	IXD-083	N/A	12	01-Mar-13

TU – Traceability Unscheduled

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3.2 TEST SOFTWARE

The following software was used to control the TÜV SÜD Product Service Ltd SARA2 System.

Instrument	Version Number	Date
SARA2 system	v.2.5.3 VPM	28 November 2006
Mitsubishi robot controller firmware revision	RV-E2 Version C9a	-
IFA-10 Probe amplifier	Version 2	-



3.3 DIELECTRIC PROPERTIES OF SIMULANT LIQUIDS

The fluid properties of the simulant fluids used during routine SAR evaluation meet the dielectric properties required by OET 65(C) - 2001.

The fluids were calibrated in our Laboratory and re-checked prior to any measurements being made against reference fluids stated in IEEE 1528-2003 of 0.9% NaCl (Salt Solution) at 23°C and also for Dimethylsulphoxide (DMS) at 21°C.

IEEE 1528 Recipes

Frequency (MHz)	300	4	50	835	835 900 1450			1800			1900 1950		2000	21	00	2	450	3000			
Recipe#	1	1	3	1	1	2	3	1	1	2	2	3	1	2	4	1	1	2	2	3	2
	Ingredients (% by weight)																				
1, 2-Pro- panediol						64.81															
Bactericide	0.19	0.19	0.50	0.10	0.10		0.50													0.50	
Diacetin			48.90				49.20													49.45	
DGBE								45.41	47.00	13.84	44.92		44.94	13.84	45.00	50.00	50.00	7.99	7.99		7.99
HEC	0.98	0.96		1.00	1.00																
NaCl	5.95	3.95	1.70	1.45	1.48	0.79	1.10	0.67	0.36	0.35	0.18	0.64	0.18	0.35				0.16	0.16		0.16
Sucrose	55.32	56.32		57.00	56.50																
Triton X-100										30.45				30.45				19.97	19.97		19.97
Water	37.56	38.56	48.90	40.45	40.92	34.40	49.20	53.80	52.64	55.36	54.90	49.43	54.90	55.36	55.00	50.00	50.00	71.88	71.88	49.75	71.88
								Measu	red die	lectric p	arame	ters				•					
ε̈́r	46.00	43.40	44.30	41.60	41.20	41.80	42.70	40.9	39.3	41.00	40.40	39.20	39.90	41.00	40.10	37.00	36.80	41.10	40.30	39.20	37.90
σ (S/m)	0.86	0.85	0.90	0.90	0.98	0.97	0.99	1.21	1.39	1.38	1.40	1.40	1.42	1.38	1.41	1.40	1.51	1.55	1.88	1.82	2.46
Temp (°C)	22	22	20	22	22	22	20	22	22	21	22	20	21	21	20	22	22	20	20	20	20
							Ta	arget die	electric	parame	ters (Ta	able 2)									
ε̈́r	45.30	43	.50	41.5		41.50		40.50				40	.00				39.	80	39	9.20	38.50
σ (S/m)	0.87	0.	87	0.9		0.97		1.20	1.40				40			1.4	19	1	.80	2.40	
	OTE – Multiple columns for any single frequency are optional recipe #, reference: 1 (Kanda et al. [B185]), 2 (Vigneras [B143]), 3 (Peyman and Gabriel [B119]), (Fukunaga et al [B50])																				

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

Fluid Type and Frequency	Relative Permittivity εR (ε') Target	Relative Permittivity εR (ε') Measured	Conductivity σ Target	Conductivity σ Measured
835 Head	41.5	40.57	0.90	0.894
835 Body	55.2	56.81	0.97	1.012

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3.4 TEST CONDITIONS

3.4.1 Test Laboratory Conditions

Ambient temperature: Within +15°C to +35°C.

The actual temperature during the testing ranged from 23.3° C to 23.6° C. The actual humidity during the testing ranged from 31.4% to 48.5% RH.

3.4.2 Test Fluid Temperature Range

Frequency	Body / Head Fluid	Min Temperature	Max Temperature
835MHz	Head	23.1	23.3
835MHz	Body	23.1	23.3

3.4.3 SAR Drift

The SAR Drift was within acceptable limits during scans. The maximum SAR Drift, drift due to the handset electronics, was recorded as -5.62% (-0.25 dB) for all of the testing. The measurement uncertainty budget for this assessment includes the maximum SAR Drift figures for Head and/or Body as applicable.



3.5 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

Head SAR Measurements.

Source of Uncertainty	Description	Tolerance / Uncertainty ± %	Probability distribution	Div	c _i (10g)	Standard Uncertainty ± % (10g)	V _i or V _{eff}
Measurement System							
Probe calibration	7.2.1	8.73	N	1	1	8.73	8
Isotropy	7.2.1.2	3.18	R	1.73	1	1.84	∞
Probe angle >30deg	additional	12.00	R	1.73	1	6.93	8
Boundary effect	7.2.1.5	0.49	R	1.73	1	0.28	8
Linearity	7.2.1.3	1.00	R	1.73	1	0.58	∞
Detection limits	7.2.1.4	0.00	R	1.73	1	0.00	∞
Readout electronics	7.2.1.6	0.30	N	1	1	0.30	∞
Response time	7.2.1.7	0.00	R	1.73	1	0.00	∞
Integration time (equiv.)	7.2.1.8	1.38	R	1.73	1	0.80	80
RF ambient conditions	7.2.3.6	3.00	R	1.73	1	1.73	8
Probe positioner mech. restrictions	7.2.2.1	5.35	R	1.73	1	3.09	8
Probe positioning with respect to phantom shell	7.2.2.3	5.00	R	1.73	1	2.89	8
Post-processing	7.2.4	7.00	R	1.73	1	4.04	8
Test sample related							
Test sample positioning	7.2.2.4	1.50	R	1.73	1	0.87	8
Device holder uncertainty	7.2.2.4.2	1.73	R	1.73	1	1.00	8
Drift of output power	7.2.3.4	-5.62	R	1.73	1	-3.24	8
Phantom and set-up							
Phantom uncertainty (shape and thickness tolerances)	7.2.2.2	2.01	R	1.73	1	1.16	8
Liquid conductivity (target)	7.2.3.3	5.00	R	1.73	0.43	1.24	∞
Liquid conductivity (meas.)	7.2.3.3	5.00	N	1	0.43	2.15	8
Liquid permittivity (target)	7.2.3.4	5.00	R	1.73	0.49	1.41	8
Liquid permittivity (meas.)	7.2.3.4	3.00	N	1	0.49	1.47	8
Combined standard uncertainty			RSS			13.78	
Expanded uncertainty (95% confidence interval	nl)		K=2			27.56	

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Body SAR Measurements.

Source of Uncertainty	Description	Tolerance / Uncertainty ± %	Probability distribution	Div	c _i (10g)	Standard Uncertainty ± % (10g)	V _i Or V _{eff}
Measurement System							
Probe calibration	7.2.1	8.73	N	1	1	8.73	∞
Isotropy	7.2.1.2	3.18	R	1.73	1	1.84	8
Boundary effect	7.2.1.5	0.49	R	1.73	1	0.28	8
Linearity	7.2.1.3	1.00	R	1.73	1	0.58	∞
Detection limits	7.2.1.4	0.00	R	1.73	1	0.00	∞
Readout electronics	7.2.1.6	0.30	N	1	1	0.30	∞
Response time	7.2.1.7	0.00	R	1.73	1	0.00	∞
Integration time (equiv.)	7.2.1.8	1.38	R	1.73	1	0.80	∞
RF ambient conditions	7.2.3.6	3.00	R	1.73	1	1.73	∞
Probe positioner mech. restrictions	7.2.2.1	0.60	R	1.73	1	0.35	∞
Probe positioning with respect to phantom shell	7.2.2.3	2.00	R	1.73	1	1.15	8
Post-processing	7.2.4	7.00	R	1.73	1	4.04	∞
Test sample related							
Test sample positioning	7.2.2.4	1.50	R	1.73	1	0.87	∞
Device holder uncertainty	7.2.2.4.2	1.73	R	1.73	1	1.00	8
Drift of output power	7.2.3.4	0	R	1.73	1	2.89	8
Phantom and set-up							
Phantom uncertainty (shape and thickness tolerances)	7.2.2.2	2.01	R	1.73	1	1.16	8
Liquid conductivity (target)	7.2.3.3	5.00	R	1.73	0.43	1.24	∞
Liquid conductivity (meas.)	7.2.3.3	5.00	N	1	0.43	2.15	8
Liquid permittivity (target)	7.2.3.4	5.00	R	1.73	0.49	1.41	∞
Liquid permittivity (meas.)	7.2.3.4	3.00	N	1	0.49	1.47	8
Combined standard uncertainty			RSS			11.19	
Expanded uncertainty (95% confidence interval	——————————————————————————————————————		K=2			22.37	



SECTION 4

PHOTOGRAPHS



4.1 TEST POSITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS

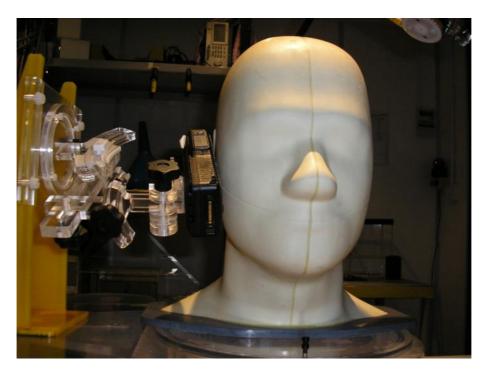


Figure 32 Right Hand Cheek

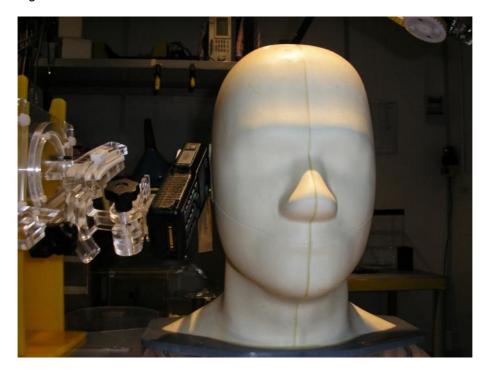


Figure 33 Right Hand 15°





Figure 34 Left Hand Cheek

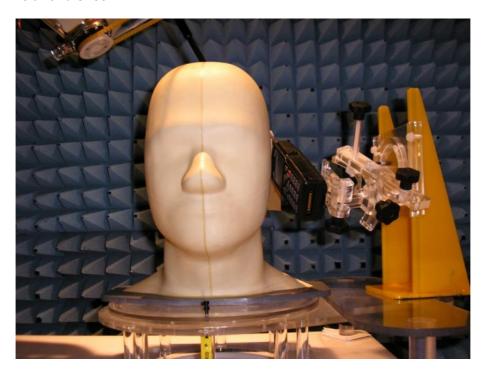


Figure 35 Left hand 15°





Figure 36 RSM Head



Figure 37 Body Rear





Figure 38 RSM Body



Figure 39 Case 300-00233





Figure 40 Case 300-00439



Figure 41 Case 300-00440





Figure 42 Belt Clip

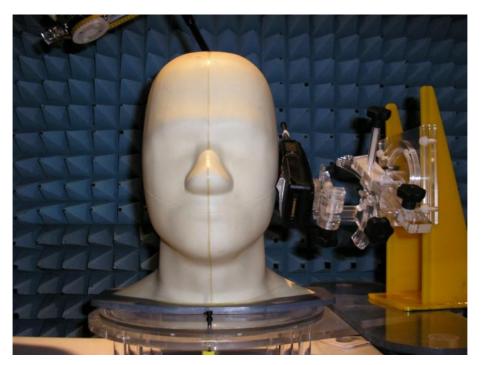


Figure 43 STP 8280 Left Hand Cheek



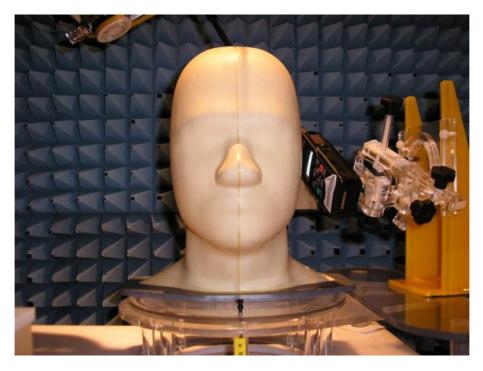


Figure 44 STP 8280 Left Hand 15°



Figure 45 STP 8280 Body Rear



4.2 PHOTOGRAPHS OF EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST (EUT)



Figure 46 STP 8080



Figure 47 STP 8080 Standard Battery Removed





Figure 48 STP 8280 (Variant)



Figure 49 High Capacity Battery





Figure 50 Remote Speaker Microphone (RSM)



Figure 51 Headset





<u>Figure 52</u> Case 300-00233



Figure 53 Case 300-00439





<u>Figure 54</u> Case 300-00440



Figure 55 Belt Clip



SECTION 5

ACCREDITATION, DISCLAIMERS AND COPYRIGHT



5.1 ACCREDITATION, DISCLAIMERS AND COPYRIGHT



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

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

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

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ANNEX A

PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT





Teddington Middlesex UK TW11 0LW Telephone +44 20 8977 3222

Certificate of Calibration

SAR PROBE

IndexSAR Model: IXP-050 Serial number: 0190

This certificate provides traceability of measurement to recognised national standards, and to the units of measurement realised at the National Physical Laboratory or other recognised national standards laboratories. This certificate may not be reproduced other than in full, unless permission for the publication of an approved extract has been obtained in writing from the Managing Director. It does not of itself impute to the subject of calibration any attributes beyond those shown by the data contained herein.

FOR:.

Indexsar Ltd. Oakfield House Cudworth Lane Newdigate Surrey RH5 5BG

DESCRIPTION:

An IndexSAR isotropic electric field probe for determining specific absorption rates (SAR) in dielectric liquids. The probe has three orthogonal sensors, and the output voltage of the sensors is converted to an optical signal by a meter unit containing an analogue to digital (AD) converter. Probe readings are obtained using software via the RS232 port. The probe was calibrated with IndexSAR amplifier

model IXA-010 S/N 036 belonging to NPL.

IDENTIFICATION:

The probe is marked with the manufacturer's serial number 0190

MEASUREMENTS COMPLETED ON:

23rd February 2011

PREVIOUS NPL CERTIFICATE:

None

The reported uncertainty is based on a coverage factor k = 2, providing a level of confidence of approximately 95%

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Signed: B. Loader

(Authorised Signatory)

Checked by: Assured

Name: Mr B G Loader

on behalf of NPLML



Continuation Sheet

MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

For frequencies at or above 835 MHz, the calibration method is based on establishing a calculable specific absorption rate (SAR) using a matched waveguide cell [1]. The cell has a feed-section and a liquid-filled section separated by a matching window that is designed to minimise reflections at the interface. A TE_{01} mode is launched into the waveguide by means of a N-type-to-waveguide adapter. The power delivered to the liquid is calculated from the forward power and reflection coefficient measured at the input to the cell. At the centre of the cross-section of the waveguide cell, the volume specific absorption rate (SAR^{ν}) in the liquid as a function of distance from the window is given by

$$SAR^{V} = \frac{4(P_{w})}{ab\delta}e^{-2Z/\delta} \tag{1}$$

where

a = the larger cross-sectional dimension of the waveguide.

b = the smaller cross-sectional dimension of the waveguide.

 δ = the skin depth for the liquid in the waveguide.

Z = the distance of the probe's sensors from the liquid to matching window boundary.

 P_w = the power delivered to the liquid.

For frequencies below 835 MHz, the SAR in the liquid is established by measuring the rate of temperature rise in the liquid at the calibration point. In this case the SAR in the liquid is related to the temperature rise by

$$SAR = c\frac{dT}{dt} \tag{2}$$

where c is the specific heat of the liquid.

Liquids having the properties specified by SAR measurement standards [2, 3, 4] were used for the calibration. The value of δ for the liquid was obtained by measuring the electric field (E) at a number of distances from the matching window. The calibration was for continuous wave (CW) signals, and the axis of the probe was parallel to the direction of propagation of the incident field i.e. end-on to the incident radiation. The probe was rotated about its axis in 15-degree steps, and the ratio of the calibration factors for the three probe sensors X, Y, & Z were optimized to give the best axial isotropy.

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Continuation Sheet

The probe was calibrated with the linearisation and air-correction factors enabled. Comparing the measured values of E^2 in the liquid to those calculated for the waveguide cell allows the ratio, ConvF, of sensitivity for $(E^2_{LIQUID}) / (E^2_{AIR})$ to be determined, as required by the probe software.

ENVIRONMENT

Measurements were made in a temperature-controlled laboratory at 22 ± 1 °C. The temperature of the liquid used was measured at the beginning and end of each measurement.

UNCERTAINTIES

The estimated uncertainty in calibration for SAR (W kg⁻¹) is \pm 10 %. The reported uncertainty is based on a standard uncertainty multiplied by a coverage factor k = 2, providing a level of confidence of approximately 95%.

This uncertainty is valid when the probe is used in a liquid with the same dielectric properties as those used for the calibration. No estimate is made for the long-term stability of the device calibrated or of the fluids used in the calibration.

When using the probe for SAR testing, additional uncertainties should be added to account for the spherical isotropy of the probe, proximity effects, linearity, and response to pulsed fields. There will be additional uncertainty if the probe is used in liquids having significantly different electrical properties to those used for the calibration. The electrical properties of the liquids will be related to temperature.

RESULTS

Tables 1 and 2 give the results for calibration in liquid.

These calibration factors are only correct when the values for sensitivity in free-space, diode compression and sensor offset from the tip of the probe, as set in the probe software, are the same as those given in Table 1 and 2.

Table 3 contains the values of the boundary correction factors f(0) and d. These values were supplied by the manufacturer.

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Continuation Sheet

REFERENCES:

- [1] Pokovic, KT, T.Schmid and N.Kuster, "Robust set-up for Precise Calibration of E-field probes in Tissue Simulating Liquids at Mobile Phone Frequencies", Proceedings ICECOM 1997, pp 120 124, Dubrovnik, Croatia Oct 12-17, 1997.
- [2] British Standard BS EN 503361:2001. "Basic standard for the measurement of specific absorption rate related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields from mobile phones (300 MHz 3 GHz)".
- [3] IEEE Standard 1528-2003 "Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques".
- [4] Federal Communications Commission, FCC OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C, June 2001, "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", David L. Means, Kwok W. Chan.

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Continuation Sheet

Table 1 Sensitivity in Head Simulating Liquids. SAR probe: IXP-050

S/N 0190

			S/IN 0190			
		Probe se	ttings for ca	alibration		
Sensitivity in free-space ⁽¹⁾		ce ⁽¹⁾ Diod	Diode Compression ⁽²⁾		Sensor offset from tip o	
Lin X	= 519.61	DC	$P_X = 20 (V^*)$	200)		
$(V/m)^2$	² /(V*200)					
	= 671.10	DC	$P_{Y} = 20 (V*2)$	200)	2.7 m	ım
	(V*200)					
	= 632.34	DC	$P_z = 20 (V*2)$.00)		
(V/m) ²	/(V*200)					
	:	Sensitivity in	Head Simu	lating Liq	uid.	
Calibration	Liquid	Phantom ⁽³⁾	Cali	bration Fact	AX	
frequency	1			E ² Liquid / E ²		
(MHz)	ε' (3)	σ ⁽³⁾ (Sm ⁻¹)	$ConvF_X$	ConvF _Y	ConvFz	(dB)
450	42.2	0.83	0.198	0.174	0.202	±0.01
835	40.8	0.91	0.230	0.199	0.232	±0.01
900	40.4	0.95	0.240	0.207	0.243	±0.01
1800	39.6	1.41	0.287	0.239	0.288	±0.02
1900	39.6	1.43	0.285	0.236	0.288	±0.02
2100	39.0	1.48	0.319	0.263	0.320	±0.03
2450	37.7	1.84	0.305	0.249	0.307	±0.04
2600	37.1	2.00	0.324	0.267	0.333	±0.02

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Checked by: Dand

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Continuation Sheet

Table 2 Sensitivity in Body Simulating Liquids. SAR probe: IXP-050 S/N 0190

Probe settings for calibration					
Sensitivity in free-space ⁽¹⁾	Diode Compression ⁽²⁾	Sensor offset from tip of probe ⁽²⁾			
Lin $X = 519.61$ $(V/m)^2/(V*200)$	DCP $_{X} = 20 \text{ (V*200)}$				
Lin Y = 671.10 $(V/m)^2/(V*200)$	DCP $_{Y} = 20 \text{ (V*200)}$	2.7 mm			
Lin $Z = 632.34$ $(V/m)^2/(V*200)$	DCP z= 20 (V*200)				

Sensitivity in Body Simulating Liquid.

Calibration frequency	Liquid	Phantom ⁽³⁾		bration Factor E ² _{Liquid} / E ² _{Air}		Axial Isotropy
(MHz)	ε' (3)	σ ⁽³⁾ (Sm ⁻¹)	$ConvF_X$	$ConvF_Y$	$ConvF_Z$	(dB)
450	55.0	0.92	0.202	0.177	0.205	±0.02
835	56.5	0.99	0.233	0.201	0.235	±0.01
900	56.2	1.03	0.244	0.209	0.245	±0.01
1800	53.4	1.49	0.308	0.254	0.314	±0.02
1900	53.1	1.58	0.318	0.261	0.325	±0.03
2100	52.7	1.70	0.348	0.270	0.347	±0.02
2450	54.2	2.04	0.376	0.302	0.384	±0.03
2600	51.3	2.22	0.386	0.308	0.390	±0.03

Notes.

Notes.

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Checked by: Otherds

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⁽¹⁾ Measured at 900 MHz

⁽²⁾ The manufacturer supplied these figures.

 $^{^{(3)}}$ Measured at a temperature of 22 \pm 1 0 C.



Continuation Sheet

Table 3 Manufacturer's boundary correction factors for IXP-050 probes

Frequency	Head Simulating Liquid		Body Simul	ating Liquid
(MHz)	f(0)	d	f(0)	d
835	1.35	1.30	1.45	1.30
900	1.20	1.30	1.45	1.30
1800	1.15	1.40	1.10	1.40
1900	1.10	1.40	1.10	1.50
2100	0.90	1.60	0.90	1.70
2450	0.85	1.60	0.85	1.80

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ANNEX B

DIPOLE CALIBRATION INFORMATION

835 MHz Validation Dipole Type IXD-083

1. Measurement Conditions

Measurements were performed using a box-shaped phantom made of PMMA with dimensions designed to meet the accuracy criteria for reasonably-sized phantoms that do not have liquid capacities substantially in excess of the volume of liquid required to fill the Indexsar upright SAM phantoms used for SAR testing of handsets against the ear. The wall thickness was 2mm.

Spacers made from a low-permittivity, low-loss foam material were fitted to the dipole arms to ensure that, the spacing between the dipole and the liquid surface is accurately aligned according to the guidance in the relevant standards. The material used is Rohacell, which has a relative permittivity of approx. 1.05 and a negligible loss tangent.

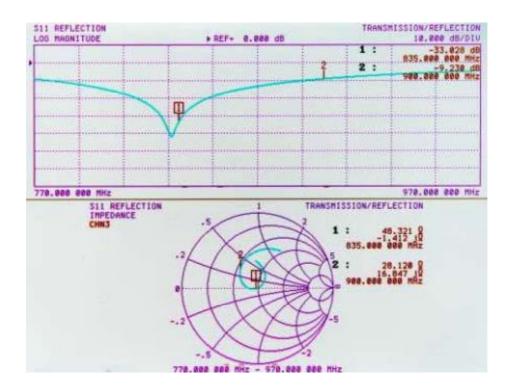
TÜV SÜD Product Service Ltd probe Serial Number 0190 was used.

An Anritsu MS4623B vector network analyser was used for the return loss measurements. The dipole was placed in a special holder made of low-permittivity, low-loss materials. Balanced dipoles for each frequency required are dimensioned according to the guidelines given in IEEE 1528 [1]. The dipoles are made from semi-rigid 50 Ohm co-ax, which is joined by soldering and is gold-plated subsequently.

2. Dipole impedance and return loss

A Vector Network Analyser (VNA) was used to perform a return loss measurement on the specific dipole when in the measurement-location against the box phantom.

The following parameters were measured against Head fluid:



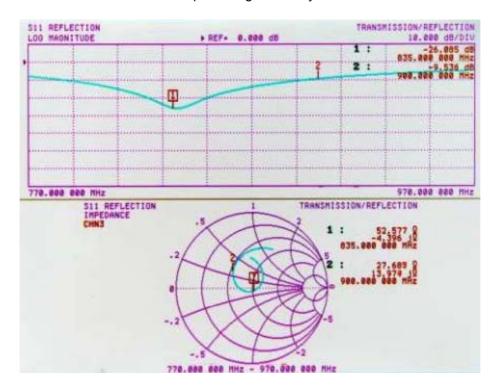
Dipole impedance at 835 MHz

Re{Z} = **48.3** Ω Im{Z} = **-1.4** Ω

Return loss at 835MHz

-33.0 dB

The measurements were also repeated against Body fluid:



Dipole impedance at 835 MHz

 $Re\{Z\} = \mathbf{52.6} \ \Omega$ $Im\{Z\} = \mathbf{-4.4} \ \Omega$

Return loss at 835MHz

-26.1 dB

3. SAR Validation Measurement in Brain Fluid

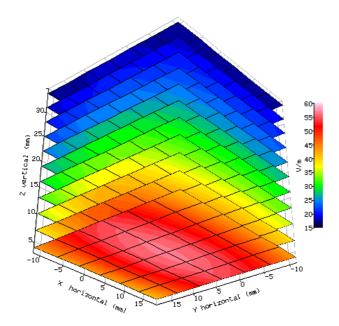
SAR validation checks have been performed using the 835MHz dipole and the box-phantom located on the SARA-C phantom support base on the SARA-C robot system. Tests were then conducted at a feed power level of approx. 0.25W. The actual power level was recorded and used to normalise the results obtained to the standard input power conditions of 1W (forward power). The ambient temperature was 21oC +/- 1oC and the relative humidity was around 35% during the measurements.

The phantom was filled with 835MHz brain liquid using a recipe from IEEE 1528, which has the following electrical parameters (measured using an Indexsar DiLine kit) at 835MHz at the measurement temperature:

Relative Permittivity 42.1 Conductivity 0.88 S/m

The SARA-C software version v6.07.15 was used with Indexsar IXP_050 probe Serial Number 0190 previously calibrated using waveguides.

The 3D measurement made using the dipole at the bottom of the phantom box is shown below:



The following values are listed for 835MHz from IEEE 1528:

	SAR values (W/kg) (Normalised to 1W feed power)
1g SAR	9.5
10g SAR	6.2

The validation results, also normalised to an input power of 1W (forward power) were:

	Measured SAR values (W/kg) (Normalised to 1W feed power)	% Deviation from Standard
1g SAR	10.0	+5%
10g SAR	6.5	+5%

Provided 95% of the measured values are within these limits, the system can be deemed to be functioning normally:

	Minimum Expected SAR values (W/kg) (Normalised to 1W feed power)	Maximum Expected SAR values (W/kg) (Normalised to 1W feed power)		
1g SAR	7.6	11.4		
10g SAR	5.0	7.4		

4. SAR Measurement in Body Fluid

In the specifications, SAR validation target values are only defined for standardised measurements in brain simulant fluid.

For body-only measurement systems, while it is still possible to measure the volume-averaged SAR values in body fluid, there is no official target value against which to compare. The purpose of this section is to provide an unofficial target ("Expectation") value against which to check that a Body measurement system is performing within expected limits if no Head fluid exists.

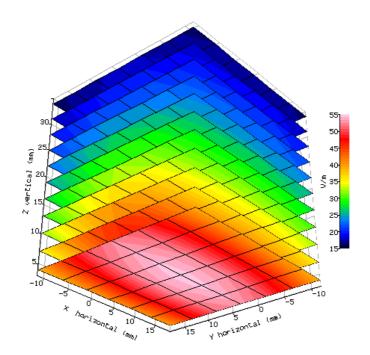
The ambient temperature was 22 degrees Celcius +/- 1 degree Celcius and the relative humidity was around 32% during the measurements.

The phantom was filled with a 835MHz body liquid using a recipe from IEEE 1528, which has the following electrical parameters (measured using an Indexsar DiLine kit) at 835MHz at the measurement temperature:

Relative Permittivity 56.0 Conductivity 1.00 S/m

The SARA-C software version v6.07.15 was used with Indexsar IXP_050 probe Serial Number 0190 previously calibrated using waveguides.

The 3D measurement made using the dipole at the bottom of the phantom box is shown below:



The validation results, also normalised to an input power of 1W (forward power) were:

	Measured SAR values (W/kg) (Normalised to 1W feed power)	% Deviation from Standard
1g SAR	10.1	N/A
10g SAR	6.6	N/A

As with Head fluid measurements, repeated measurements against body fluid will naturally exhibit a $\pm 20\%$ spread of readings inside which 95% of all results will fall. The table below gives these $\pm 20\%$ values.

	Minimum Expected SAR values (W/kg) (Normalised to 1W feed power)	Maximum Expected SAR values (W/kg) (Normalised to 1W feed power)
1g SAR	8.1	12.1
10g SAR	5.3	7.9