

# SAR EVALUATION REPORT

For

# Hytera Communications Co., Ltd.

HYT Tower, Hi-Tech Industrial Park North, Nanshan District, Shenzhen China

FCC ID: YAMPD78XVHF

Report Type: **Product Type:** 

Original report Digital Portable Radio

Wilson then **Test Engineer:** Wilson Chen

**Report Number:** RSZ14<u>0812002-20A1</u>

**Report Date:** 2014-08-13

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**Reviewed By:** SAR Engineer

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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 Descr		Company Name	Hytera Communications Co., Ltd.					
		EUT Description	<b>Description</b> Digital Portable Radio					
		FCC ID	YAMPD78XVHF					
		Model Number	PD782 VHF/ PD785 VHF/ PD786 VHF/ PD788	VHF/HD785 VHF				
		Test Date	<b>Test Date</b> 2014-08-12					
Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Ma	ax. SAR Level(s) Reported (1g)	Limit (W/Kg)				
Digital	136-174	12.5kHz	Face up: 0.588W/kg Body-Back: 0.684 W/kg	0				
Analog	136-174	12.5kHz	Face up: 0.657 W/kg (50% duty cycle) Body-Back: 0.693 W/kg (50% duty cycle)	- 8				
		ANSI / IEEE C95.1: 2005 IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fileds, 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.						
Applicable Standards		IEEE1528:2013 IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques						
		KDB procedures  KDB 447498 D01 v05r02: Mobile and Portable Devices RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies.  KDB 865664 D01v01r03: SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01.  KDB 643646D01 v01r01: SAR test Reduction Considerations for Occupational PTT Radios.  KDB Inquiry: Tracking Number 316436 for SAR VHF system validation.						

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**Note:** This wireless device has been shown to be capable of compliance for localized specific absorption rate SAR for Occupational /Controlled Exposure Environment limits specified in ANSI/IEEE Standards and has been tested in accordance with the measurement procedures specified in IEEE 1528-2013 and RF exposure KDB procedures.

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	RSZ140812002-20A1	Original Report	2014-08-13	

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# **EUT DESCRIPTION**

This report has been prepared on behalf of Hytera Communications Co.,Ltd. and their product, FCC ID: YAMPD78XVHF, Model: PD782 VHF or the EUT(Equipment Under Test) as referred to in the rest of this report.

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\*Note: This series products model: PD782 VHF/ PD785 VHF/ PD786 VHF/ PD788 VHF/HD785 VHF, we select model: PD782 VHF to test, there is no electrical change has been made to the equipment.

# **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 and 4FSK
Frequency Band:	136MHz-174MHz
Conducted RF Power:	37.05dBm
Dimensions (L*W*H):	140mm(H) x 70mm(W) x 40(H) mm
Power Source:	7.4V Rechargeable Li-ION Battery
Normal Operation:	Face Up and Body-worn

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# REFERENCE, STANDARDS, AND GUILDELINES

#### 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 447498 D03 Supplement C Cross-Reference v01 "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.

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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.

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## **SAR Limits**

# FCC Limit (1g Tissue)

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	SAR (W/kg)				
EXPOSURE LIMITS	(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)

	SAR (W/kg)				
EXPOSURE LIMITS	(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 8.0 W/kg (FCC/IC) & 10 W/kg (CE) applied to the EUT.

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# FACILITIES

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

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#### 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.



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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.

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#### **ALSAS-10U Interpolation and Extrapolation Uncertainty**

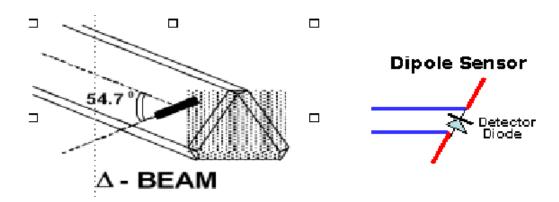
The overall uncertainty for the methodology and algorithms the used during the SAR calculation was evaluated using the data from IEEE 1528 based on the example f3 algorithm:

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

# **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.

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

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## **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	$0.70 \ \mu V/(V/m)^2$ to $0.85 \ \mu V/(V/m)^2$			
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			

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# **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  $5\mu V$  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

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#### **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.

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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 of aid 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.

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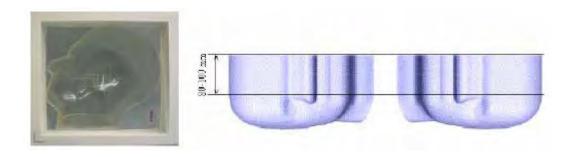


# **Phantom Types**

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.



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# **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 30MHz to 6GHz and numerically using XFDTD numerical software.

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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 on frequency for both left and right head experiments in one measurement.



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# **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.

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Ingredients	Frequency (MHz)									
(% by weight)	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	Head '	Гissue	Body Tissue		
(MHz)	£r	O' (S/m)	Er	O'(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	

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# **EQUIPMENT LIST AND CALIBRATION**

# **Equipments List & Calibration Information**

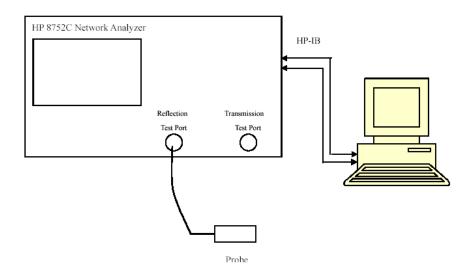
Equipment	Model	Calibration Date	S/N
CRS F3 robot	ALS-F3	N/A	RAF0805352
CRS F3 Software	ALS-F3-SW	N/A	N/A
CRS C500C controller	ALS-C500	N/A	RCF0805379
Probe mounting device & Boundary Detection Sensor System	ALS-PMDPS-3	N/A	120-00270
Universal Work Station	ALS-UWS	N/A	100-00157
Data Acquisition Package	ALS-DAQ-PAQ-3	2013-10-08	110-00212
Miniature E-Field Probe	E-020	2013-10-08	500-00283
Loop, 150 MHz	CLA150	2014-05-08	4004
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-UM-FLAT	N/A	153-00104
Simulated Tissue 150 MHz Head	ALS-TS-150-H	Each Time	250-01302
Simulated Tissue 150 MHz Body	ALS-TS-150-B	Each Time	250-01304
Directional couple	DC6180A	2013-11-12	0325849
Attenuator	3dB	2014-05-08	5402
Network analyzer	8752C	2014-06-13	3410A02356
Dielectric probe kit	HP85070B	2014-06-13	N/A
Power Amplifier	5S1G4	N/A	71377
Synthesized Sweeper	HP 8341B	2014-05-08	2624A00116
EMI Test Receiver	ESCI	2013-11-12	101120

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# SAR MEASUREMENT SYSTEM VERIFICATION

# **Liquid Verification**



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Liquid Verification Setup Block Diagram

# **Liquid Verification Results**

Frequency	Liquid	Liquid Parameter		Target Value		Del	Tolerance	
(MHz) Type		ε <sub>r</sub>	O (S/m)	$\epsilon_{ m r}$	O'(S/m)	$\Delta \epsilon_{ m r}$	△O (S/m)	(%)
141.015	Head	51.29	0.76	52.30	0.76	-1.931	0.000	±5
141.015	Body	60.89	0.80	61.90	0.80	-1.632	0.000	±5
155.010	Head	50.47	0.78	52.30	0.76	-3.499	2.632	±5
155.010	Body	59.95	0.81	61.90	0.80	-3.150	1.250	±5
167.010	Head	50.29	0.79	52.30	0.76	-3.843	3.947	±5
107.010	Body	60.05	0.82	61.90	0.80	-2.989	2.500	±5

<sup>\*</sup>Liquid Verification was performed on 2014-08-12

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Please refer to the following tables.

	150MHz Head			150MHz Body	
Frequency (MHz)	e'	e''	Frequency (MHz)	e'	e''
136.00	51.6623	101.2290	136.00	61.8471	105.1396
136.76	51.7902	100.1815	136.76	61.0607	105.4288
137.52	51.7742	100.0803	137.52	62.1459	104.8451
138.28	51.9595	99.2891	138.28	61.6560	104.7627
139.04	51.5520	98.9885	139.04	62.0134	104.2006
139.80	51.3063	98.8786	139.80	62.7379	103.7221
140.56	51.2822	98.1687	140.56	61.6097	102.2947
141.32	51.2929	97.2013	141.32	60.8889	102.1117
142.08	51.0106	97.5135	142.08	61.1617	102.3320
142.84	51.1470	96.9969	142.84	60.8402	101.7097
143.60	50.8348	96.4898	143.60	61.7218	101.3080
144.36	50.8787	96.0819	144.36	61.5191	100.1671
145.12	50.6066	95.6140	145.12	62.9534	100.3395
145.88	50.5338	95.7025	145.88	61.6368	99.7813
146.64	50.6550	95.1202	146.64	62.6318	99.7115
147.40	50.6311	94.6517	147.40	61.5830	98.6538
148.16	50.5623	94.2350	148.16	60.8554	98.7267
148.92	50.5240	92.4298	148.92	62.7599	96.5250
149.68	50.5211	92.5626	149.68	62.1796	97.4196
150.44	50.7404	92.6937	150.44	61.3626	96.7981
151.20	50.4936	92.6740	151.20	61.3372	94.9615
151.96	50.5111	92.2387	151.96	62.0686	96.4356
152.72	50.4525	91.0894	152.72	60.5112	94.7358
153.48	50.5155	91.6497	153.48	62.3396	94.9141
154.24	50.5373	91.0936	154.24	61.8608	93.4456
155.00	50.4687	90.3042	155.00	59.9539	94.0750
155.76	50.2252	89.7654	155.76	62.5946	94.4336
156.52	50.1185	90.1373	156.52	61.1390	92.7579
157.28	49.7726	88.7847	157.28	60.7519	93.3422
158.04	50.3486	88.8329	158.04	60.6677	93.0403
158.80	50.2362	89.1988	158.80	61.8851	93.2307
159.56	50.4754	88.1378	159.56	60.7434	92.0941
160.32	50.4321	87.4718	160.32	61.7687	90.7529
161.08	50.6105	88.1081	161.08	62.1848	91.3361
161.84	50.6528	86.4907	161.84	60.1168	89.6017
162.60	50.5669	87.2617	162.60	62.3554	89.1521
163.36	51.0308	86.4848	163.36	60.5892	90.4767
164.12	50.5599	86.7746	164.12	61.7349	90.3657
164.88	50.6933	86.4409	164.88	61.7585	88.8810
165.64	50.7169	86.2897	165.64	61.0877	88.6939
166.40	50.5828	84.5747	166.40	60.5507	88.2643
167.16	50.2882	84.5113	167.16	60.0457	88.7123
167.92	50.3482	84.9898	167.92	61.7798	87.3325
168.68	50.5459	84.8654	168.68	61.5436	87.2256
169.44	50.7429	83.6340	169.44	60.4130	87.1555
170.20	50.8845	83.3292	170.20	60.8764	88.0273
170.96	50.6502	83.4024	170.96	60.6649	87.5498
171.72	50.9047	82.4572	171.72	60.5780	87.1479
172.48	50.7426	81.8378	172.48	61.1379	86.5211
173.24	51.0743	82.1789	173.24	62.1211	84.9759
174.00	51.1311	81.6222	174.00	61.5932	84.6700

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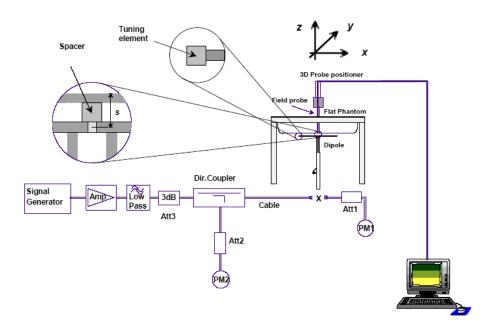
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# **System Accuracy Verification**

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.

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# **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	2013-10-08	2014-10-07
Speag	Loop antenna(150MHz)	CLA150	4004	2014-05-08	2017-05-07

## **System Accuracy Check Results**

Date	Frequency (MHz)	Liquid Type	Measured SAR (W/Kg)		Target Value (W/Kg)	Delta (%)	Tolerance (%)
2014 00 12	150	Head	1g	3.445	3.750	-8.133	±10
2014-08-12	150	Body	1g	4.102	3.810	7.664	±10

<sup>\*</sup>All SAR values are normalized to 1 Watt forward power.

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#### SAR SYSTEM VALIDATION DATA

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

Report No: RSZ140812002-20A1

## System Performance Check 150 MHz Head Liquid

Loop150 MHz; Type: CLA150; S/N:4004

Product Data

Device Name : Loop 150 MHz

Serial No. : 4004 : Loop Type : CLÅ150 Model Frequency Band : 150 Max. Transmit Pwr : 1 W Drift Time  $: 3 \min(s)$ Power Drift-Start : 3.112 W/kg Power Drift-Finish : 3.159 W/kg Power Drift (%) : 1.683

Phantom Data

Name : APREL-Uni Type : Uni-Phantom Serial No. : System Default

Location : Center Description : Default

Phantom Data

Tissue Data

: Head Type Serial No. : 250-01302 : 150.00MHz Frequency Last Calib. Date : 12-Aug-2014 Temperature : 20.00 °C Ambient Temp. : 21.00 °C Humidity : 56.00 RH% : 50.64 F/m Epsilon Sigma : 0.77 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 : 08-Oct-2013

Frequency Band : 150 Duty Cycle Factor : 1 Conversion Factor : 6.0

Probe Sensitivity : 1.20 1.20  $\mu V/(V/m)$ 2

Compression Point : 95.00 mV Offset : 1.56 mm

Measurement Data

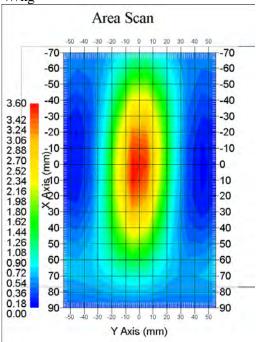
Crest Factor : 1

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

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1 gram SAR value : 3.445 W/kg 10 gram SAR value : 2.512 W/kg Area Scan Peak SAR : 3.591 W/kg Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 5.884 W/kg



150 MHz System Validation with Head Tissue

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# System Performance Check 150 MHz Body Liquid

#### Loop 150 MHz; Type: CLA150; S/N: 4004

Product Data

Device Name : Loop 150 MHz

: 4004 Serial No. Type : Loop Model : CAL150 Frequency Band : 150 Max. Transmit Pwr : 1 W Drift Time  $: 3 \min(s)$ Power Drift-Start : 3.125 W/kg : 3.003 W/kg Power Drift-Finish Power Drift (%) : -0.812

Phantom Data

Name : APREL-Uni Type : Uni-Phantom Serial No. : System Default

Location : Center Description : Default

Phantom Data

Tissue Data

Type : Body Serial No. : 250-01304 : 150.00MHz Frequency Last Calib. Date : 12-Aug-2014 Temperature : 20.00 °C : 21.00 °C Ambient Temp. : 56.00 RH% Humidity : 60.98 F/m Epsilon : 0.80 S/mSigma 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 : 08-Oct-2013

Frequency Band : 150 Duty Cycle Factor : 1 Conversion Factor : 6.0

Probe Sensitivity : 1.20 1.20  $\mu V/(V/m)$ 2

Compression Point : 95.00 mV Offset : 1.56 mm

Measurement Data

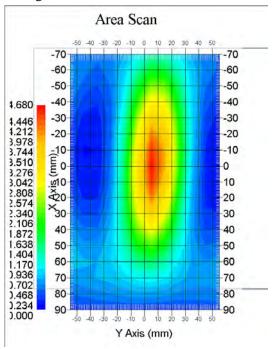
Crest Factor : 1

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

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1 gram SAR value : 4.102 W/kg 10 gram SAR value : 2.864 W/kg Area Scan Peak SAR : 4.677 W/kg Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 6.598 W/kg



150 MHz System Validation with Body Tissue

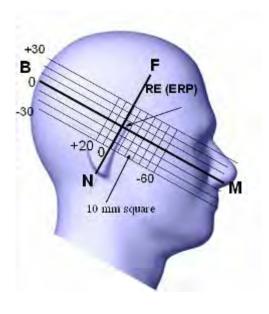
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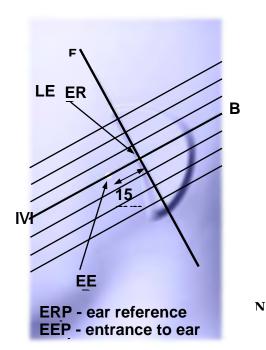
### **EUT TEST STRATEGY AND METHODOLOGY**

#### **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 ¼ 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:





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#### **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:

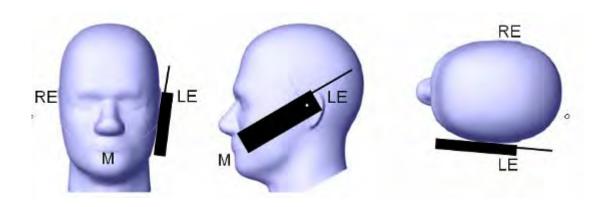
• When any point on the display, keypad or mouthpiece portions of the handset is in contact with the phantom.

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o (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**

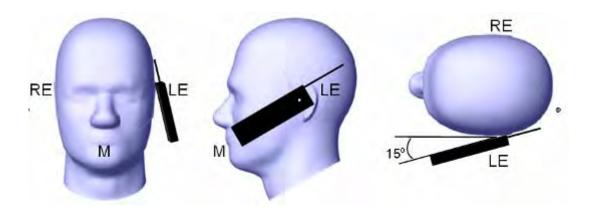
With the handset aligned in the "Cheek/Touch Position":

- 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 isby 15 80°. 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.

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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, Tile/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.

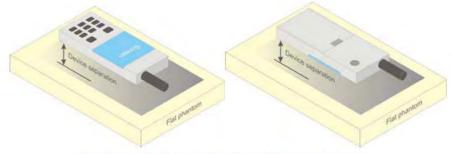


Figure 5 - Test positions for body-worn devices

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#### **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.

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- 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.

## **Test methodology**

IEEE1528:2013 KDB 447498 D01 v05r02 KDB 865664 D01 v01r03 KDB 643646 D01 v01r01

KDB Inquiry: Tracking Number 316436

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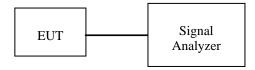
# CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER MEASUREMENT

# **Provision Applicable**

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.



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# **Maximum Output Power among production units**

Max. tune-up tolerance power limit for Production Unit (dBm)						
PTT/Mode Frequency(136-174MHz)						
Digital-12.5K	37.10					
Analog-12.5K	37.10					

## **Test Results:**

Mode	Frequency Spacing (kHz)	Frequency (MHz)	Output(dBm)	Output Power(W)	Power level
		138.015	36.87	4.864	High
		141.015	36.95	4.955	High
		146.985	36.89	4.887 High 5.047 High	
Digital	12.5	155.010	37.03	5.047	High
		159.975	37.00	5.012	High
		167.010	37.05	5.070	High High High
		173.985	36.98	4.989	High
		138.015	36.85	4.842	High
		141.015	36.97	4.977	High
		146.985	36.92	4.920	High
Analog	12.5	155.010	37.03	5.047	High
		159.975	37.01	5.023	High
		167.010	37.05	5.070	High
		173.985	36.97	4.977	High

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# SAR MEASUREMENT RESULTS

This page summarizes the results of the performed dosimetric evaluation.

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# **SAR Test Data**

# **Environmental Conditions**

Temperature:	21 ℃
Relative Humidity:	50%
ATM Pressure:	1002 mbar

<sup>\*</sup> Testing was performed by Wilson Chen on 2014-08-12

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#### **Test Result:**

# Digital (Modulation 4FSK; Channel Spacing 12.5 kHz):

Frequency		Body-Worn		Power	Max. Meas.	Max. Rated	1 g SA	R Value	e(W/Kg)	Plot
(MHz)	Antenna	Accessory	Battery	Drift (%)	Power	Power	Scaled Factor		Scaled SAR	#
			Fac	e up (2.5c	em)					
141.015	(136-147)MHz	/	BL-2411 Ex	0.859	36.95	37.10	1.035	0.547	0.566	/
155.010	(147-160)MHz	/	BL-2411 Ex	-1.523	37.03	37.10	1.016	0.534	0.543	/
167.010	(160-174)MHz	/	BL-2411 Ex	-2.314	37.05	37.10	1.012	0.581	0.588	1
			Body	-Back (0.	0cm)					
141.015	(136-147)MHz	Belt Clip	BL2008	2.215	36.95	37.10	1.035	0.653	0.676	/
155.010	(147-160)MHz	Belt Clip	BL2008	-3.529	37.03	37.10	1.016	0.647	0.657	/
167.010	(160-174)MHz	Belt Clip	BL2008	-1.849	37.05	37.10	1.012	0.676	0.684	2

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## Analog (Modulation FM; Channel Spacing 12.5 kHz):

		Body-		Power	Max.	Max.	1	g SAR V	alue(W/	Kg)	DL-4
Frequency (MHz)	Antenna	Worn Accessory	Battery	Drift (%)	Meas. Power (dBm)		Scaled Factor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR	50% duty cycle	Plot #
			F	ace up (2	.5cm)						
141.015	(136-147)MHz	/	BL-2411 Ex	-3.276	36.97	37.10	1.030	1.276	1.314	0.657	3
155.010	(147-160)MHz	/	BL-2411 Ex	0.825	37.03	37.10	1.016	1.195	1.214	0.607	/
167.010	(160-174)MHz	/	BL-2411 Ex	2.157	37.05	37.10	1.012	1.201	1.215	0.608	/
			Вос	dy-Back (	(0.0cm)						
141.015	(136-147)MHz	Belt Clip	BL2008	3.192	36.97	37.10	1.030	1.345	1.385	0.693	4
155.010	(147-160)MHz	Belt Clip	BL2008	-0.328	37.03	37.10	1.016	1.239	1.259	0.629	/
167.010	(160-174)MHz	Belt Clip	BL2008	-1.947	37.05	37.10	1.012	1.277	1.292	0.646	/

#### Note:

- 1. When the 1-g SAR tested using the default battery and default accessories is  $\leq 3.5$ W/Kg (corrected by Multiplying 50% for FM mode), testing for other channels are optional.
- 2. For a analog PTT, only simplex communication technology was supported, so the SAR value need to be corrected by Multiplying 50%.
- 3. The frequencies points result in highest SAR value were selected to test.
- 4. Passive body-worn and audio accessories generally do not apply to the head SAR of PTT radios.
- 5. The whole antenna and radiating structures that may contribute to the measured SAR or influence the SAR distribution has been included in the area scan.

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# **SAR Plots ((Summary of the Highest SAR Values)**

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

# Face-Up 2.5cm (Digital 12.5k-167.010MHz)

Measurement Data

Modulation mode : 4FSK
Crest Factor : 2
Scan Type : Complete

Area Scan : 16x8x1: Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm Zoom Scan : 7x7x7: Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm

Power Drift-Start : 0.512 W/kg Power Drift-Finish : 0.500 W/kg Power Drift (%) : -2.314

Tissue Data

 Type
 : Head

 Frequency
 : 167.010MHz

 Epsilon
 : 50.29 F/m

 Sigma
 : 0.79 S/m

 Density
 : 1000.00 kg/cu. m

Probe Data

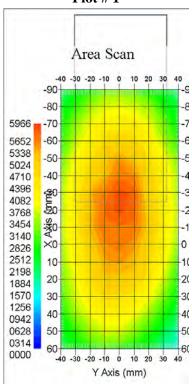
Serial No. : 500-00283
Frequency Band : 150
Duty Cycle Factor : 2
Conversion Factor : 6.0

Probe Sensitivity : 1.20 1.20  $\mu V/(V/m)$ 2

Compression Point : 95.00 mV Offset : 1.56 mm

1 gram SAR value : 0.581 W/kg 10 gram SAR value : 0.446 W/kg Area Scan Peak SAR : 0.597 W/kg Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 0.918 W/kg

**Plot #1** 



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## **Body-back 0.0cm (Digital 12.5k-167.010MHz)**

Measurement Data

Modulation mode : 4FSK
Crest Factor : 2
Scan Type : Complete

Area Scan : 16x8x1: Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm Zoom Scan : 7x7x7: Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm

Power Drift-Start : 0.596 W/kg Power Drift-Finish : 0.605 W/kg Power Drift (%) : -1.849

Tissue Data

Type : Body

 Frequency
 : 167.010 MHz

 Epsilon
 : 60.05 F/m

 Sigma
 : 0.82 S/m

 Density
 : 1000.00 kg/cu. m

Probe Data

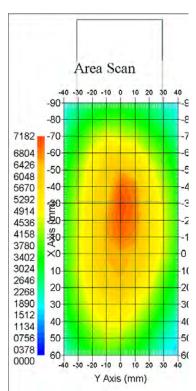
Serial No. : 500-00283
Frequency Band : 150
Duty Cycle Factor : 2
Conversion Factor : 6.0

Probe Sensitivity : 1.20 1.20 1.20  $\mu V/(V/m)^2$ 

Compression Point : 95.00 mV Offset : 1.56 mm

1 gram SAR value : 0.676 W/kg 10 gram SAR value : 0.512 W/kg Area Scan Peak SAR : 0.718 W/kg Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 1.005 W/kg

#### **Plot #2**



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#### Face-Up 2.5cm (Analog 12.5k-141.015MHz)

Measurement Data

Modulation mode : FM
Crest Factor : 1
Scan Type : Complete

Area Scan : 16x8x1: Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm Zoom Scan : 7x7x7: Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm

Power Drift-Start : 1.023W/kg Power Drift-Finish : 0.990 W/kg Power Drift (%) : -3.276

Tissue Data

 Type
 : Head

 Frequency
 : 141.015 MHz

 Epsilon
 : 50.29 F/m

 Sigma
 : 0.76 S/m

 Density
 : 1000.00 kg/cu. m

Probe Data

Serial No. : 500-00283
Frequency Band : 150
Duty Cycle Factor : 1
Conversion Factor : 6.0

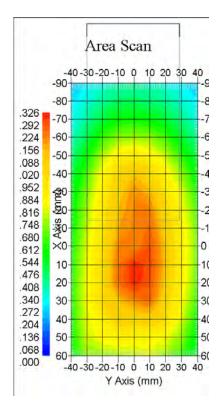
Probe Sensitivity : 1.20 1.20 1.20  $\mu V/(V/m)$ 2

Compression Point : 95.00 mV Offset : 1.56 mm

1 gram SAR value : 1.276 W/kg 10 gram SAR value : 0.922 W/kg Area Scan Peak SAR : 1.315 W/kg Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 1.998 W/kg

#### **Plot #3**

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#### Body-back 0.0cm (Analog 12.5k-141.015MHz)

Measurement Data

Modulation mode : FM Crest Factor : 1

Scan Type : Complete

Area Scan : 16x8x1: Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm Zoom Scan : 7x7x7: Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm

Power Drift-Start : 0.969 W/kg Power Drift-Finish : 1.001 W/kg Power Drift (%) : 3.192

Tissue Data

Type : Body

Frequency : 141.015 MHz
Epsilon : 60.89 F/m
Sigma : 0.80 S/m
Density : 1000.00 kg/cu. m

Probe Data

Serial No. : 500-00283
Frequency Band : 150
Duty Cycle Factor : 1
Conversion Factor : 6.0

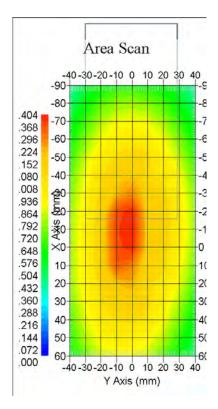
Probe Sensitivity : 1.20 1.20 1.20  $\mu V/(V/m)$ 2

Compression Point : 95.00 mV Offset : 1.56 mm

1 gram SAR value : 1.345 W/kg 10 gram SAR value : 0.971 W/kg Area Scan Peak SAR : 1.398 W/kg Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 2.153 W/kg

#### **Plot #4**

Report No: RSZ140812002-20A1



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# APPENDIX A – MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

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

# Measurement Uncertainty for 30 MHz to 6 GHz

Source of Uncertainty	Tolerance Value	Probability Distribution	Divisor	c <sub>i</sub> <sup>1</sup> (1-g)	c <sub>i</sub> <sup>1</sup> (10-g)	Standard Uncertainty (1-g) %	Standard Uncertainty (10-g) %
		Measure	ment Syst	em			
Probe Calibration	3.5	normal	1	1	1	3.5	3.5
Axial Isotropy	3.7	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	$(1-cp)^{1/2}$	(1-cp) <sup>1</sup>	1.5	1.5
Hemispherical Isotropy	10.9	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	√ср	√ср	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	0.6	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.3	0.3
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
		Res	triction				
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	2.3	normal	1	1	1	2.3	2.3
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
		Phantor	n and Set	ıp			
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

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# APPENDIX B – PROBE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATES

### **NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES**

Report No: RSZ140812002-20A1

Calibration File No.: PC-1537

Task No: BACL-5745

# CERTIFICATE OF CALIBRATION

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-5745

Calibrated: 8<sup>th</sup> October 2013 Released on: 8<sup>th</sup> October 2013

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 3J1 Division of APREL Lab. TEL: (613) 435-8300 FAX: (613) 435-8306

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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 meteorgical practices.

Report No: RSZ140812002-20A1

#### **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

- o IEEE Standard 1528
  - 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
  - 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
- o IEC 62209-2
  - 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)
- o TP-D01-032-E020-V2 E-Field probe calibration procedure
- o D22-012-Tissue dielectric tissue calibration procedure
- D28-002-Dipole procedure for validation of SAR system using a dipole
- IEEE 1309 Standard for Calibration of Electromagnetic Field Sensors and Probes, Excluding Antennas, from 9kHz to 40GHz

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

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Division of APREL Inc.

#### Conditions

Probe 500-00283 was a recalibration.

Ambient Temperature of the Laboratory:  $22 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$  +/-  $1.5 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$  Temperature of the Tissue:  $21 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$  +/-  $1.5 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$  Relative Humidity:  $< 60 \,^{\circ}$ 

### **Primary Measurement Standards**

 Instrument
 Serial Number
 Cal due date

 Tektronix USB Power Meter
 11C940
 May 14, 2015

 Signal Generator HP 83640B
 3844A00689
 Feb 12, 2015

#### Secondary Measurement Standards

Network Analyzer Anritsu 37347C 002106 Feb. 20, 2015

#### 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

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

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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

Diode Compression Point: 95 mV

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# NCL Calibration Laboratories Division of APREL Inc.

Calibration for Tissue (Head H, Body B)

Frequency	Tissue Type	Measured Epsilon	Measured Sigma	Standard Uncertainty (%)	Calibration Frequency Range (MHz)	Conversior Factor
450 H	Head	44.29	0.86	3.5	±50	5.7
450 B	Body	56.6	0.94	3.5	±50	5.8
750 H	Head	42.7	0.85	3.5	±50	5.6
750 B	Body	56.6	0.94	3.5	±50	5.5
835 H	Head	42.35	0.938	3.5	±50	5.9
835 B	Body	56.65	1.018	3.5	±50	<b>5.9</b>
900 H	Head	X	Х	X	X	Х
900 B	Body	X	Х	X	X	X
1450 H	Head	X	X	X	X	Х
1450 B	Body	X	X	X	X	Х
1500 H	Head	X	X	X	X	Х
1500 B	Body	X	X	X	X	Х
1640 H	Head	X	X	X	X	X
1640 B	Body	X	X	X	X	X
1750 H	Head	38.51	1.36	3.5	±75	5.4
1750 B	Body	51.79	1.53	3.5	±75	5.3
1800 H	Head	38.26	1.41	3.5	±75	5.0
1800 B	Body	51.61	1.58	3.5	±75	5.0
1900 H	Head	38.03	1.36	3.5	±75	4.8
1900 B	Body	53.13	1.58	3.5	±75	4.5
2000 H	Head	X	X	X	X	X
2000 B	Body	X	Х	X	X	Х
2100 H	Head	Х	Х	X	Х	Х
2100 B	Body	X	Х	X	X	Х
2300 H	Head	X	X	X	X	X
2300 B	Body	X	X	X	X	X
2450 H	Head	37.64	1.88	3.5	±75	4.9
2450B	Body	50.7	2.03	3.5	±75	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
5250 H	<b>Head</b>	34.65	4.8	3.5	±100	2.7
5250 B	Body	47.6	5.3	3.5	±100	2.6
5600 H	Head	33.2	<b>5.15</b>	3.5	±100	<mark>2.5</mark>
5600 B	Body	45.21	<u>5.57</u>	3.5	±100	2.2
5800 H	Head	32.72	5.38	3.5	±100	3.2
5800 B	Body	44.28	6.04	3.5	±100	2.5

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Division of APREL Inc.

### **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.

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### **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  $5\,\mathrm{M}\Omega$ .

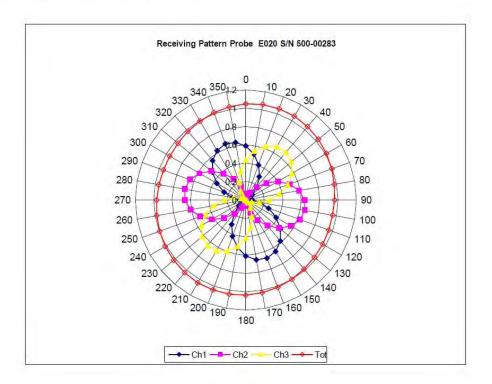
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Division of APREL Inc.

# Receiving Pattern Air

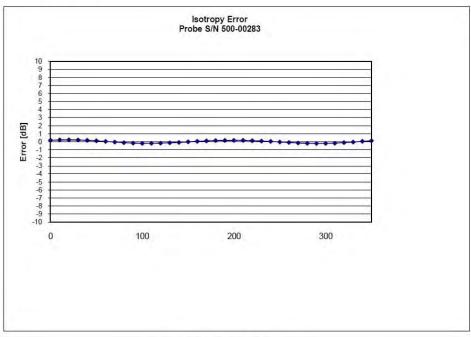


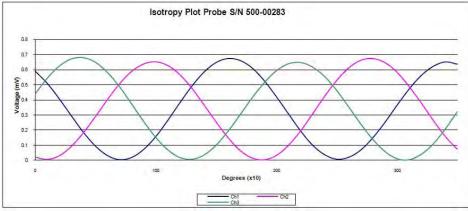
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# Isotropy Error Air





**Isotropicity Tissue:** 

0.10 dB

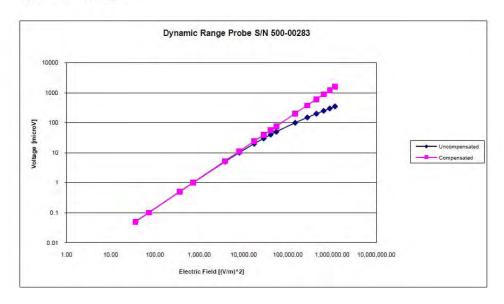
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# **Dynamic Range**



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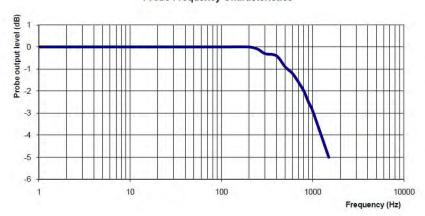
This page has been reviewed for content and attested to on Page 2 of this document.

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Division of APREL Inc.

# Video Bandwidth

### **Probe Frequency Characteristics**



Video Bandwidth at 500 Hz 1 dB Video Bandwidth at 1.02 KHz: 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 2013.

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### ANNEX

Report No: RSZ140812002-20A1

### PROBE ALS-E020 S/N 500-00283 CALIBRATION

# Conditions

 $\begin{array}{lll} \mbox{Ambient Temperature of the laboratory:} & 20\ ^{\circ}\mbox{C +/- }1.5^{\circ}\mbox{C} \\ \mbox{Temperature of the Tissue:} & 21\ ^{\circ}\mbox{C +/- }1.5^{\circ}\mbox{C} \\ \mbox{Relative Humidity:} & <55\% \end{array}$ 

Frequency	Tissue Type	Measured Epsilon	Measured Sigma	Standard Uncertainty (%)	Calibration Frequency Range (MHz)	Conversion Factor
150 H	Head	50.6	0.78	3.5	±50	6.0
150 B	Body	60.8	0.82	3.5	±50	6.0

### **Probe Calibration Uncertainty**

Uncertainty component	Tolerance (± %)	Probability distribution	Divisor	Standard uncertainty (± %)
Incident or forward power	2.5	R	√3	1.44
Reflected power	2	R	√3	1.15
Liquid conductivity measurement	1	R	√3	0.58
Liquid permittivity measurement	1	R	√3	0.58
Liquid conductivity deviation	1.5	R	√3	0.87
Liquid permittivity deviation	1.5	R	√3	0.87
Frequency deviation	2.25	R	√3	1.30
Field homogeneity	2.5	R	√3	1.44
Field-probe positioning	2.5	R	√3	1.44
Field-probe linearity	1.55	R	√3	0.89
Combined standard uncertainty		RSS		3.50

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# APPENDIX C – DIPOLE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATES

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





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

Report No: RSZ140812002-20A1

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Client

BACL

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

C

Certificate No: CLA150-4004\_May14

# **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object CLA150 - SN: 4004

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-15.v8

Calibration procedure for system validation sources below 700 MHz

Calibration date: May 08, 2014

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01911)	Apr-15
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01911)	Apr-15
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01915)	Apr-15
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5058 (20k)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01918)	Apr-15
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01921)	Apr-15
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 3877	06-Jan-14 (No. EX3-3877_Jan14)	Jan-15
DAE4	SN: 654	18-Jul-13 (No. DAE4-654_Jul13)	Jul-14
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-14
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Israe El-Naouq	Laboratory Technician	Veren Et Dacens
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	KK K
			Issued: May 8, 2014

Certificate No: CLA150-4004\_May14

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

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# Calibration Laboratory of

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Report No: RSZ140812002-20A1

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

#### Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid

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

### Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2013
- b) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

#### **Additional Documentation:**

c) DASY4/5 System Handbook

### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- Measurement Conditions: Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end
  of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- Antenna Parameters with TSL: The source is mounted in a touch configuration below the center marking of the flat phantom.
- Return Loss: This parameter is measured with the source positioned under the liquid filled phantom (as described in the measurement condition clause). The Return Loss ensures low reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- · SAR measured: SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- SAR normalized: SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna connector.
- SAR for nominal TSL parameters: The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.

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

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### **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.8
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	ELI4 Flat Phantom	Shell thickness: 2 ± 0.2 mm
EUT Positioning	Touch Position	
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, $dy$ , $dz = 5.0  mm$	
Frequency	150 MHz ± 1 MHz	

# **Head TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.3	0.76 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	49.9 ± 6 %	0.76 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

### SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	1 W input power	3.79 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	3.75 W/kg ± 18.4 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	1 W input power	2.51 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	2.49 W/kg ± 18.0 % (k=2)

### **Body TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	61.9	0.80 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	62.5 ± 6 %	0.80 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

# SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	1 W input power	3.80 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	3.81 W/kg ± 18.4 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	1 W input power	2.55 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	2.55 W/kg ± 18.0 % (k=2)

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# Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	45.5 Ω - 10.6 jΩ		
Return Loss	- 18.4 dB		

Report No: RSZ140812002-20A1

# **Antenna Parameters with Body TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.0 Ω - 14.6 jΩ
Return Loss	- 16.2 dB

# **Additional EUT Data**

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	August 23, 2013

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Report No: RSZ140812002-20A1

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: CLA150; Type: CLA150; Serial: CLA150 - SN: 4004

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 150 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 150 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.76 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 49.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

### DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3877; ConvF(11.76, 11.76, 11.76); Calibrated: 06.01.2014;

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

Electronics: DAE4 Sn654; Calibrated: 18.07.2013

Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1003

DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

### CLA Calibration for HSL-LF Tissue/CLA150, touch configuration, Pin=1W/Area Scan

(81x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 4.91 W/kg

### CLA Calibration for HSL-LF Tissue/CLA150, touch configuration, Pin=1W/Zoom Scan

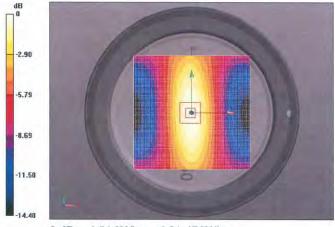
(7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 80.11 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.11 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 3.79 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.51 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.89 W/kg



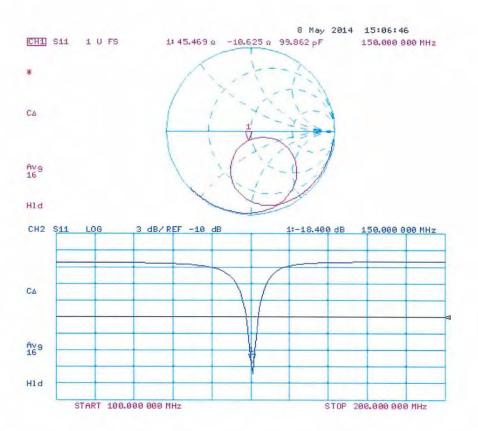
0 dB = 4.91 W/kg = 6.91 dBW/kg

Certificate No: CLA150-4004\_May14

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# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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### **DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL**

Date: 08.05.2014

Report No: RSZ140812002-20A1

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: CLA150; Type: CLA150; Serial: CLA150 - SN: 4004

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 150 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 150 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.8 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 62.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

#### DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3877; ConvF(11.45, 11.45, 11.45); Calibrated: 06.01.2014;

Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn654; Calibrated: 18.07.2013

Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1003

DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

# CLA Calibration for MSL-LF Tissue/CLA150, touch configuration, Pin=1W/Area Scan

(81x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 4.87 W/kg

### CLA Calibration for MSL-LF Tissue/CLA150, touch configuration, Pin=1W/Zoom Scan

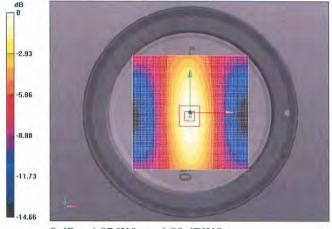
(7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 77.84 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.05 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 3.8 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.55 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.88 W/kg



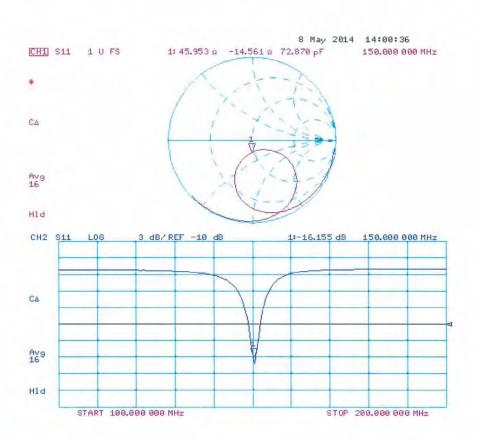
0 dB = 4.87 W/kg = 6.88 dBW/kg

Certificate No: CLA150-4004\_May14

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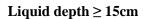
# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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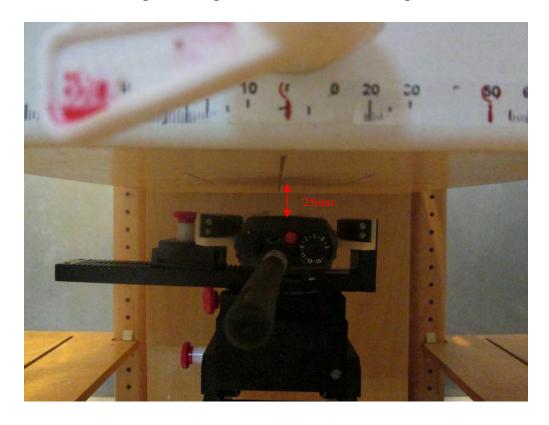
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# **APPENDIX D – EUT TEST POSITION PHOTOS**





Face-Up 2.5 cm Separation to Flat Phantom Setup Photo



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# **Body-Back 0.0 cm Separation to Flat Phantom Setup Photo (Belt)**



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# **APPENDIX E – EUT PHOTOS**

**EUT - Front View** 



**EUT - Back View** 



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# EUT – Left View



**EUT – Right View** 



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**EUT - Top View** 



**EUT – Bottom View** 



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### **EUT - Uncovered View**



EUT - Battery: BL-2411Ex 2400mAh

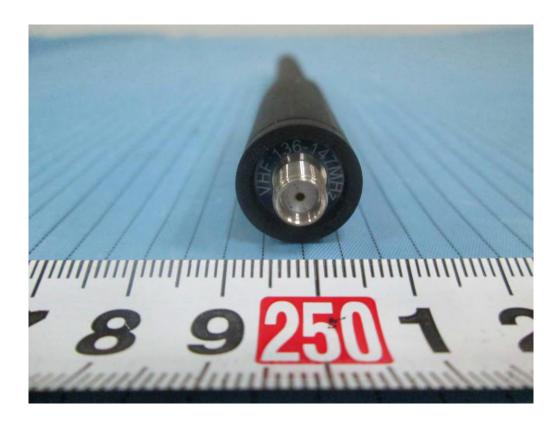


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EUT - Battery: BL2008 2000mAh

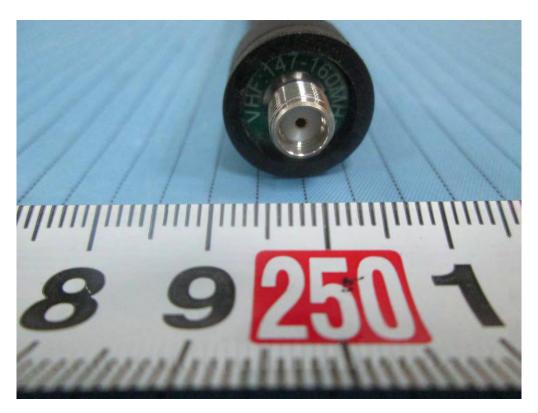


**EUT – Antenna 1: 136-147MHz** 

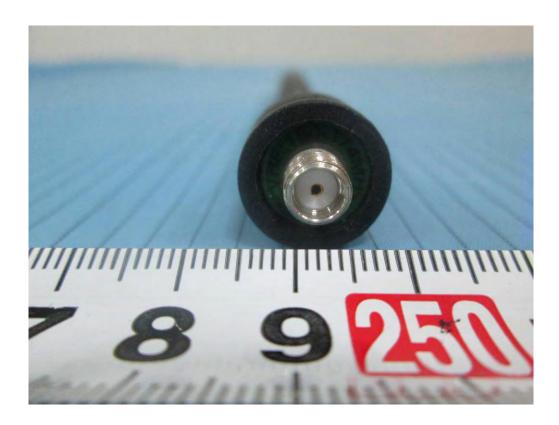


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# **EUT – Antenna 2: 147-160MHz**



**EUT – Antenna 3: 160-174MHz** 



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**EUT – Body-Worn Accessories View: Belt** 



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### APPENDIX F – INFORMATIVE REFERENCES

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### PRODUCT SIMILARITY DECLARATION LETTER



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Report No: RSZ140812002-20A1

07/28/2014

# **Product Similarity Declaration**

To Whom It May Concern,

We, Hytera Communications Corporation Ltd., hereby declare that we have a product named as Digital Portable Radio (Model number: PD782 VHF) was tested by BACL, meanwhile, for our marketing purpose, we would like to list a series models (PD785 VHF, PD786 VHF, PD788 VHF, HD785 VHF) on reports and certificate, all the models are identical schematics.

No other changes are made to them.

We confirm that all information above is true, and we'll be responsible for all the consequences. Please contact me if you have any question.

Signature: Lei Liong

Lei Xiong

General Director

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

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