

# OET 65 TEST REPORT

Product Name	Digital Portable Radio
Model	PD702G U(2)
FCC ID	YAMPD70XGU2
Client	Hytera Communications Co.,Ltd.

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

#### **GENERAL SUMMARY**

Product Name	Digital Portable Radio	Model	PD702G U(2)
FCC ID	YAMPD70XGU2	Report No.	RXA1206-0320SAR
Client	Hytera Communications Co.,Ltd		
Manufacturer	Hytera Communications Co.,Ltd		
Reference Standard(s)	IEEE Std C95.1, 1999: IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 KHz to 300 GHz.  IEEE Std 1528™-2003: IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques.  SUPPLEMENT C Edition 01-01 to OET BULLETIN 65 Edition 97-01 June 2001 including DA 02-1438 June 19, 2002: Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields Additional Information for Evaluation Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions.  KDB 643646 D01 SAR Test for PTT Radios v01: SAR Test Reduction Considerations for Occupational PTT Radios  KDB 447498 D01 Mobile Portable RF Exposure v04: Mobile and Portable Device		
	RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies  This portable wireless equipment has been measured in all cases requested by the relevant standards. Test results in Chapter 7 of this test report are below limits		
Conclusion	specified in the relevant standa  General Judgment: Pass	rds. (Stamp)	issue: June 5 <sup>th</sup> , 2012
Comment	The test result only responds to the measured sample. 报告专用章		

Revised by 凌敬多

Performed by\_\_\_

SAR Engineer

Director

SAR Manager

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#### 1. General Information

#### 1.1. Notes of the Test Report

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

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

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

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

#### 1.2. Testing Laboratory

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#### 1.3. Applicant Information

Company: Hytera Communications Co.,Ltd.

Address: Hytera Tower, Hi-Tech Industrial Park North, Nanshan District, Shenzhen China

City: Shenzhen

Postal Code: 518057

Country: P. R. China

#### 1.4. Manufacturer Information

Company: Hytera Communications Co.,Ltd.

Address: Hytera Tower, Hi-Tech Industrial Park North, Nanshan District, Shenzhen China

City: Shenzhen

Postal Code: 518057

Country: P. R. China

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#### 1.5. Information of EUT

#### **General Information**

Device Type:	Portable Device	
Exposure Category:	Controlled Environment /Occupational	
State of Sample:	Prototype Unit	
Product Name:	Digital Portable Radio	
S/N:	1	
Hardware Version:	41PD7001000K0	
Software Version:	A4.00.10.001	
Antenna Type:	External Antenna	
Device Operating Configurations:		
Test Modulation:	FM (Analog), 4FSK(Digital)	
Operating Frequency Range(s):	450.5MHz – 511.5MHz (UHF)	
Test Frequency:	450.5MHz – 468.0MHz – 485.5MHz – 503.0MHz – 511.5MHz	
Note: 1. The test channels were selected in accordance with the procedures specified in FCC KDB 447498 D01 Mobile Portable RF Exposure v04 Section 6) c).		

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#### **Auxiliary Equipment Details**

Accessory Name for Test Report	Model	Description	Manufacturer
Thicker Battery	BL2503	Battery,Li-Ion 2500 mAh,DMR	
Thinner Battery	BL2006	Battery,Li-Ion 2000 mAh,DMR	
	В	ody-worn	
Belt	BC19	Belt Clip,DMR	
Pocket	LCY003	Case, leather w/Swivel,DMR	
Chest Pack1	LCBN13	Belt Clip	Hytera
Audio			Communications Co.,Ltd.
Earphone 1	ESS07	Earbud,Receive Only,DMR	00.,Ltd.
Earphone 2	ESS08	Earpiece,Receive Only,DMR	
Accessory 1	SM18N2	Speaker Mic, Water-Proof Remote,DMR	
Audio Accessory 2	EHN12	D-Earset, w/ In-Line Mic and PTT,DMR	
Audio Accessory 3	EAN16	Earpiece, w/ On-Mic PTT,DMR	
Audio Accessory 4	EAN18	Earpiece, 3-wire Surveillance Kit,DMR	
Audio Accessory 5	ESN10	Earbud, w/ On-Mic PTT,DMR	

Note 1. The Chest Pack provide an extra protection to the operator under RF exposure due to special measures taken during design and manufacturing process. Chest Pack is designed allow the radio only stick to it with belt-clip, the belt-clip will provide necessary distance between antenna and operator's body. The operator should follow Chest Pack usage instruction to ensure compliance with RF energy exposure limits. According to OET 65C, when multiple accessories that don't 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. Because the spacing of combination Chest Pack and belt-clip is higher than only belt-clip, SAR is not required for combination Chest Pack and belt-clip state.

Equipment Under Test (EUT) is a Digital Portable Radio. SAR is tested for 450.5MHz – 511.5MHz only. The EUT has one external antenna that is used for Tx/Rx.

The sample undergoing test was selected by the Client.

Components list please refer to documents of the manufacturer.

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#### 1.6. The Maximum $SAR_{1g}$ Values

Mada	Frequency	Frequency	Desition	SAR <sub>1g</sub> (W/kg)
Mode	(MHz)	Position	50% PTT duty cycle	
UHF	503.0	Face-held	4.075	
UHF	503.0	Body-Worn	6.717	

#### 1.7. Test Date

The test performed on March 21, 2012 and June 4,2012.

#### 2. SAR Measurements System Configuration

#### 2.1. SAR Measurement Set-up

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

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

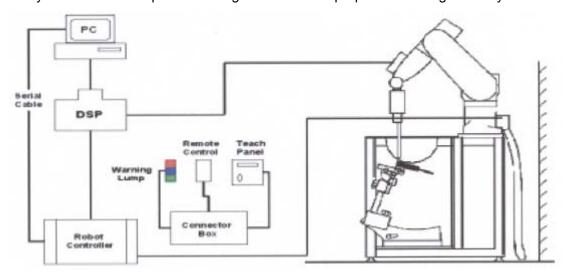


Figure 1. SAR Lab Test Measurement Set-up

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#### 2.2. DASY5 E-field Probe System

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

#### 2.2.1. EX3DV4 Probe Specification

Construction Symmetrical design with triangular core

Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to

organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)

Calibration ISO/IEC 17025 calibration service available

Frequency 10MHz to > 6 GHz

Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30MHz to 6 GHz)

Directivity  $\pm$  0.3 dB in HSL (rotation around probe

axis) ± 0.5 dB in tissue material (rotation

normal to probe axis)

Dynamic Range 10  $\mu$ W/g to > 100 mW/g Linearity:

 $\pm$  0.2dB (noise: typically < 1  $\mu$ W/g)

Dimensions Overall length: 330 mm (Tip: 20 mm)

Tip diameter: 2.5 mm (Body: 12 mm) Typical distance from probe tip to dipole

centers: 1 mm

Application High precision dosimetric

measurements in any exposure

scenario (e.g., very strong gradient

fields).

Only probe which enables compliance testing for frequencies up to 6 GHz

with precision of better 30%.



Figure 2.EX3DV4 E-field Probe



Figure 3. EX3DV4 E-field probe

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#### 2.2.2. E-field Probe Calibration

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

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

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

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

Where:  $\Delta t = \text{Exposure time (30 seconds)}$ ,

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

 $\Delta T$  = Temperature increase due to RF exposure.

Or

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

Where:

 $\sigma$  = Simulated tissue conductivity,

 $\rho$  = Tissue density (kg/m3).

#### 2.3. Other Test Equipment

#### 2.3.1. Device Holder for Transmitters

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

It has two scales for device rotation (with respect to the body axis) and device inclination (with

respect to the line between the ear reference points). The rotation centers for both scales is the

ear reference point (ERP). Thus the device needs no repositioning when changing the angles.

The DASY device holder is constructed of low-loss POM material. The amount of dielectric material



Figure 4.Device Holder

has been reduced in the closest vicinity of the device, since measurements have suggested that the inference of the clamp on the test results could thus be lowered.

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#### 2.3.2. Phantom

Phantom for compliance testing of handheld andbody-mounted wireless devices in the frequency range of 30MHz to 6 GHz. ELI isfully compatible with the IEC 62209-2 standard and all known tissuesimulating liquids. ELI has been optimized regarding its performance and can beintegrated into our standard phantom tables. A cover prevents evaporation ofthe liquid. Reference markings on the phantom allow installation of thecomplete setup, including all predefined phantom positions and measurementgrids, by teaching three points. The phantom is compatible with all SPEAGdosimetric probes and dipoles.

Shell Thickness 2±0.2 mm

Filling Volume Approx. 30 liters

Dimensions 190×600×0 mm (H x L x W)



Figure 5.ELI4 Phantom

#### 2.4. Scanning Procedure

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

- The "reference" and "drift" measurements are located at the beginning and end of the batch process. They measure the field drift at one single point in the liquid over the complete procedure.
   The indicated drift is mainly the variation of the EUT's output power and should vary max. ± 5 %.
- The "surface check" measurement tests the optical surface detection system of the DASY5 system by repeatedly detecting the surface with the optical and mechanical surface detector and comparing the results. The output gives the detecting heights of both systems, the difference between the two systems and the standard deviation of the detection repeatability. Air bubbles or refraction in the liquid due to separation of the sugar-water mixture gives poor repeatability (above ± 0.1mm). To prevent wrong results tests are only executed when the liquid is free of air bubbles. The difference between the optical surface detection and the actual surface depends on the probe and is specified with each probe. (It does not depend on the surface reflectivity or the probe angle to the surface within ± 30°.)

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#### Area Scan

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

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

#### Zoom Scan

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

#### Spatial Peak Detection

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

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

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

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

 A Z-axis scan measures the total SAR value at the x-and y-position of the maximum SAR value found during the cube 7x7x7 scan. The probe is moved away in z-direction from the bottom of the SAM phantom in 5mm steps. Report No. RXA1206-0320SAR Page 15 of 108

#### 2.5. Data Storage and Evaluation

#### 2.5.1. Data Storage

The DASY5 software stores the acquired data from the data acquisition electronics as raw data (in microvolt readings from the probe sensors), together with all necessary software parameters for the data evaluation (probe calibration data, liquid parameters and device frequency and modulation data) in measurement files with the extension ".DA4". The software evaluates the desired unit and format for output each time the data is visualized or exported. This allows verification of the complete software setup even after the measurement and allows correction of incorrect parameter settings. For example, if a measurement has been performed with a wrong crest factor parameter in the device setup, the parameter can be corrected afterwards and the data can be re-evaluated.

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

#### 2.5.2. Data Evaluation by SEMCAD

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

Probe parameters:	<ul><li>Sensitivity</li><li>Conversion factor</li><li>Diode compression point</li></ul>	Normi, $a_{i0}$ , $a_{i1}$ , $a_{i2}$ ConvF <sub>i</sub> Dcp <sub>i</sub>
Device parameters:	- Frequency - Crest factor	f cf
Media parameters:	- Conductivity - Density	σ ρ

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

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

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

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

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

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

**cf** = crest factor of exciting field (DASY parameter)

**dcp**<sub>i</sub> = diode compression point (DASY parameter)

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

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

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

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

**Norm**<sub>i</sub> = sensor sensitivity of channel i (i = x, y, z)

[mV/(V/m)<sup>2</sup>] for E-field Probes

**ConvF** = sensitivity enhancement in solution

**a**<sub>ij</sub> = sensor sensitivity factors for H-field probes

**f** = carrier frequency [GHz]

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

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

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

$$E_{tot} = (E_x^2 + E_y^2 + E_z^2)^{1/2}$$

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

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

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with **SAR** = local specific absorption rate in mW/g

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

 $\sigma$  = conductivity in [mho/m] or [Siemens/m]

 $\rho$  = equivalent tissue density in g/cm<sup>3</sup>

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

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

with  $P_{pwe}$  = equivalent power density of a plane wave in mW/cm<sup>2</sup>

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

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

### 3. Laboratory Environment

**Table 1: The Requirements of the Ambient Conditions** 

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

#### 4. Tissue-equivalent Liquid

#### 4.1. Tissue-equivalent Liquid Ingredients

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

**Table 2: Composition of the Head Tissue Equivalent Matter** 

MIXTURE%	FREQUENCY(Brain) 450MHz		
Water	38.56		
Sugar	56.32		
Salt	3.95		
Preventol	0.10		
Cellulose	1.07		
Dielectric Parameters	f=450MHz ε=43.5 σ=0.87		
Target Value	1-4901VIDZ E-43.5 0-0.67		

**Table 3: Composition of the Body Tissue Equivalent Matter** 

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

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#### 4.2. Tissue-equivalent Liquid Properties

**Table 4: Dielectric Performance of Head Tissue Simulating Liquid** 

Fraguancy	Description	Dielectric Parameters		Temp
Frequency	Description	ε <sub>r</sub>	σ(s/m)	°C
	Target value	43.50	0.87	22.0
450MHz (head)	±5% window	41.33 — 45.68	0.83 — 0.91	22.0
	Measurement value	44.11	0.88	21.6
	2012-3-21			
	Measurement value	44.04	0.00	24.5
	2012-6-4	44.01	0.89	21.5

Table 5: Dielectric Performance of Body Tissue Simulating Liquid

Eroguenov	Description	Dielectric Par	Temp	
Frequency	Description	ε <sub>r</sub>	σ(s/m)	${\mathfrak C}$
	Target value	56.70	0.94	22.0
	±5% window	53.87 — 59.54	0.89 — 0.99	22.0
450MHz	Measurement value	F7 F0	0.00	04.5
(body)	2012-3-21	57.53	0.93	21.5
	Measurement value 2012-6-4	57.49	0.94	21.5

#### 5. System Check

#### 5.1. Description of System Check

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

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

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

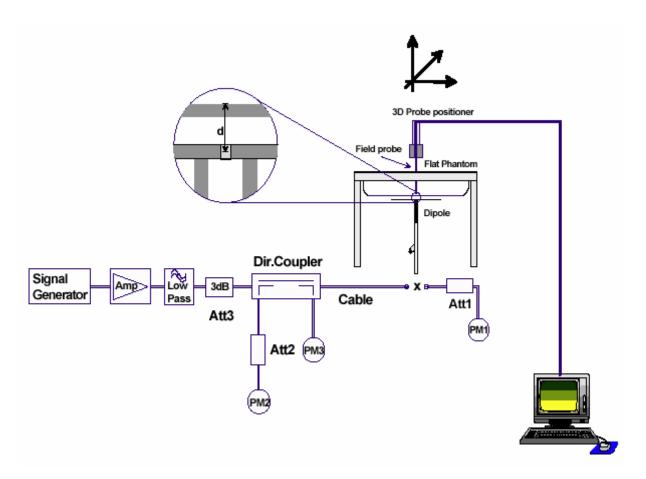


Figure 6. System Check Set-up

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#### **Justification for Extended SAR Dipole Calibrations**

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

Dipole D450V3 SN: 1065								
Head Liquid								
Date of Measurement	Return Loss(dB)	Δ%	Impedance (Ω)	ΔΩ				
11/09/2010	-20.5	3.4%	59.2	1.40				
11/08/2011	-21.2	3.4%	60.6	1.4Ω				
	Body Liqu	uid						
Date of Measurement	e of Measurement Return Loss(dB)		Impedance (Ω)	ΔΩ				
11/09/2010	-20.4	2.9%	56.5	1.6Ω				
11/08/2011	-19.8	2.9%	58.1	1.012				

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#### 5.2. System Check Results

Table 6: System Check for Head Tissue Simulating Liquid

Frequency	Frequency Test Date		Dielectric Parameters				1W Target SAR <sub>1g</sub> (±10% Deviation)
		٤r	σ(s/m)	(℃)		(W/kg)	
4500411-	2012-3-21	44.11	0.88	21.6	2.00	5.03	4.76
450MHz	2012-6-4	44.01	0.89	21.5	2.01	5.05	(4.28~5.24)

Note: 1. The graph results see ANNEX B.

2. Target Values used derive from the calibration certificate.

Table 7: System Check for Body Tissue Simulating Liquid

Frequency	Test Date	Dielectric Parameters		Temp	398mW Measure SAR <sub>1g</sub>	1W Normalized SAR <sub>1g</sub>	1W Target SAR <sub>1g</sub> (±10% Deviation)
		ε <sub>r</sub>	σ(s/m)	(℃)	(W/kg)		
4500411-	2012-3-21	2-3-21 57.53 0.93		21.5	1.78	4.47	4.51
450MHz	2012-6-4	57.49	0.94	21.5	1.76	4.42	(4.06~4.96)

Note: 1. The graph results see ANNEX B.

2. Target Values used derive from the calibration certificate.

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#### 6. Operational Conditions during Test

#### 6.1. General Description of Test Procedures

The spatial peak SAR values were assessed for UHF (450.5MHz, 468.0MHz, 485.5MHz, 503.0MHz and 511.5MHz) systems. Batterys and accessories shall be specified by the manufacturer. The EUT batterys must be fully charged and checked periodically during the test to ascertain uniform power output.

#### **6.2.** Test Configuration

#### 6.2.1. Face-Held Configuration

Face-held Configuration - Default Battery Selection - per FCC KDB 643646, Page 2, Section 1) A): "When multiple standard batteries are supplied with a radio, the battery with the highest capacity is considered the default battery for making head SAR measurements."

#### **6.2.2.** Body-Worn Configuration

- a. Body-worn Configuration Default Battery Selection per FCC KDB 643646, Page 5, Section 1) A): Start by testing a PTT radio with the thinnest battery and a standard (default) Body-worn accessory.
- b. Body-worn Configuration Default Body-worn Accessory Selection the belt-clip was selected as the default Body-worn accessory based on the smaller separation distance it provides between the radio and the user in comparison to the remaining accessories. Per FCC KDB 643646, Page 5, Section 1) A): "When multiple default Body-worn accessories are supplied with a radio, the standard Body-worn accessory expected to result in the highest SAR based on its construction and exposure conditions is considered the default Body-worn accessory for making Body-worn measurements."
- c. Body-worn Configuration Additional Body-worn Accessories the remaining Body-worn accessories were evaluated based on the "additional Body-worn accessory" guidance provided in FCC KDB 643646, Page 7, Section 4). The remaining Body-worn accessories can be utilized with all the audio accessory options.
- d. Body-worn Configuration Selection of Default Audio Accessories by Category the Default Audio Accessories by Category were selected based on the guidance provided in FCC KDB 643646, Section "Body SAR Test Considerations for Audio Accessories without Built-in Antenna", Page 10: "For audio accessories with similar construction and operating requirements, test only the audio accessory within the group that is expected to result in the highest SAR, with respect to changes in RF characteristics and exposure conditions for the combination. If it is unclear which audio accessory within a group of similar accessories is expected to result in the highest SAR, good engineering judgment and preliminary testing should be applied to select the accessory that is expected to result in the highest SAR." The Remaining Audio Accessories by Category were evaluated on the highest SAR channel from the Default Audio Accessory evaluations.

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#### 7. Test Results

#### 7.1. Conducted Power Results

**Table 8: Conducted Power Measurement Results** 

Analog UHF		Conducted Power							
(12.5KHz)	450.5MHz	468.0MHz	485.5MHz	503.0MHz	511.5MHz				
Test Result (dBm)	sult (dBm) 36.94 36		36.93	36.98	36.96				
Digital IIIIE	Conducted Power								
Digital UHF	450.5MHz	468.0MHz	485.5MHz	503.0MHz	511.5MHz				
Test Result (dBm)	36.93	36.93	36.93	36.93	36.93				

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#### 7.2. SAR Test Results

#### 7.2.1. UHF

Table 9: SAR Values (UHF)

Table 9: SAR Values (UHF)  Limits	1 g Average (W/kg) 8.0		Power Drift (dB) ± 0.21	Graph			
	Duty C		Power Drift	Results			
Frequency	100%	50%	(dB)				
The EUT display towards		∟ KHz with Thicker	Battery (Analog	, Face Held)			
450.5MHz	4.620	2.310	-0.081	Figure 11			
468.0MHz	5.400	2.700	-0.016	Figure 12			
485.5MHz	6.500	3.250	-0.086	Figure 13			
503.0MHz	8.020	4.010	-0.070	Figure 14			
511.5MHz	6.060	3.030	-0.085	Figure 15			
Worst case	position with Thin	ner Battery (Anal	og, Face Held)				
503.0MHz	7.830	3.915	-0.085	Figure 16			
The EUT display towards ground for 12.5 KHz with Thinner Battery, Belt and Accessory 1							
(Analog, Body-Worn)							
450.5MHz	9.520	4.760	-0.066	Figure 17			
468.0MHz	10.600	5.300	-0.022	Figure 18			
485.5MHz	11.600	5.800	-0.029	Figure 19			
503.0MHz	13.200	6.600	-0.015	Figure 20			
511.5MHz	12.200	6.100	0.015	Figure 21			
The EUT display towards	_		•	essory 1 and			
	Earphone 1 (Ana	T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T					
503.0MHz	12.600	6.300	-0.074	Figure 22			
The EUT display towards	_	iz with Thinner B alog, Body-Worn	•	essory 1 and			
503.0MHz	13.200	6.600	-0.053	Figure 23			
The EUT display towar	ds ground for 12.5	KHz with Thinne	er Battery, Belt a	nd Audio			
	Accessory 2 (An	alog, Body-Worn	)	T			
503.0MHz	13.400	6.700	-0.011	Figure 24			
The EUT display towar	ds ground for 12.5 Accessory 3 (An		•	nd Audio			
503.0MHz	13.200	6.600	-0.035	Figure 25			
		I.		l .			

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The EUT display towards ground for 12.5 KHz with Thinner Battery, Belt and Audio Accessory 4 (Analog, Body-Worn)										
		6.150	-0.068							
503.0MHz	12.300	Figure 26								
The EUT display towards ground for 12.5 KHz with Thinner Battery, Belt and Audio										
Accessory 5 (Analog, Body-Worn)										
503.0MHz	11.800	5.900	-0.057	Figure 27						
The EUT display towards g	The EUT display towards ground for 12.5 KHz with Thinner Battery, Pocket and Accessory 1									
	(Analog, Body-Worn)									
503.0MHz	12.400	6.200	-0.031	Figure 28						
The EUT display towards	The EUT display towards ground for 12.5 KHz with Thinner Battery, Pocket, Leather and									
	Accessory 1 (An	alog, Body-Worn	)	_						
503.0MHz	6.800	3.400	-0.042	Figure 29						
Worst case position of Ana	alog for Digital with	n Thinner Battery	, Belt and Audio	Accessory 2						
	( Body	-Worn)		_						
503.0MHz	6.840	3.420	-0.041	Figure 30						
Worst case position with T	hicker Battery, Bel	t and Audio Acce	essory 2 (Analog	, Body-Worn)						
485.5MHz	11.600	5.800	-0.049	Figure 31						
503.0MHz	12.700	6.350	-0.095	Figure 32						
511.5MHz	10.000	5.000	-0.040	Figure 33						

Note; 1. For face-held configuration, battery "Thicker" was selected as the default battery (highest mAh).

- 2. When the head SAR of an antenna tested on the highest output power channel with the default battery is > 3.5 W/kg and  $\leq$  4 W/kg, testing of all other required channels is required.
- 3. When the highest SAR for all antennas tested using the default battery is < 4 W/kg, test additional batteries using the antenna and channel configuration that resulted in the highest SAR for that antenna.
- 4. For body-worn configuration, battery "Thinner" was selected as the default battery.
- 5. When the body SAR of an antenna is > 6W/kg, testing of all other required channels is required for that antenna.
- 6. When the highest SAR of an antenna tested with the default battery using the default body-worn and audio accessory is > 6.0 W/kg, test additional batteries with the default body-worn and audio accessory on the channel that resulted in the highest SAR for that antenna.
- 7. The audio accessory Speaker Mic was selected as the default audio accessory based on preliminary evaluations resulting in the most conservative SAR of all the disclosed audio accessory options.
- 8. If the SAR measured in I) is > 6.0 W/kg, test that additional battery with the default body-worn and audio accessory on the required immediately adjacent channels.

Table 10: SAR Values are scaled for the power drift

Limits	1 g Avera		Power Drift (dB) ± 0.21	+ Power Drift	(incl	g (W/kg) ude + r drift)
Erequency	Duty	Cycle	Power	10^(dB/10)	Duty Cycle	
Frequency	100%	50%	Drift(dB)		100%	50%
The EUT display towar	ds phantom	with Thicke	r Battery (Ana	alog, Fac	e Held)	
450.5MHz	4.620	2.310	0.081	1.019	4.707	2.353
468.0MHz	5.400	2.700	0.016	1.004	5.420	2.710
485.5MHz	6.500	3.250	0.086	1.020	6.630	3.315
503.0MHz	8.020	4.010	0.070	1.016	8.150	4.075
511.5MHz	6.060	3.030	0.085	1.020	6.180	3.090
Worst ca	se position w	vith Thinner	Battery (Ana	log, Face He	ld)	
503.0MHz	7.830	3.915	0.085	1.020	7.985	3.992
The EUT display toward	_			Battery, Belt a	and Acce	ssory 1
	` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` `	Analog, Body	<u> </u>		Τ	
450.5MHz	9.520	4.760	0.066	1.015	9.666	4.833
468.0MHz	10.600	5.300	0.022	1.005	10.654	5.327
485.5MHz	11.600	5.800	0.029	1.007	11.678	5.839
503.0MHz	13.200	6.600	0.015	1.003	13.246	6.623
511.5MHz	12.200	6.100	0.015	1.003	12.242	6.121
The EUT display toward	_		ith Thinner E , Body-Worn	<u> </u>	Accessor	y 1 and
503.0MHz	12.600	6.300	0.074	1.017	12.817	6.408
The EUT display toward	ds ground fo	r 12.5 KHz w	ith Thinner E	Battery, Belt, A	Accessor	y 1 and
	Earpho	ne 2 (Analog	, Body-Worn	)	T	
503.0MHz	13.200	6.600	0.053	1.012	13.362	6.681
The EUT display to	•		z with Thinn g, Body-Worı	•	elt and Au	ıdio
503.0MHz	13.400	6.700	0.011	1.003	13.434	6.717
The EUT display to	•			•	elt and Au	ıdio
		<u> </u>	g, Body-Wori	<u> </u>	1	
503.0MHz	13.200	6.600	0.035	1.008	13.307	6.653
The EUT display tov	•		z with Thinn g, Body-Worı	•	elt and Au	oibu
503.0MHz	12.300	6.150	0.068	1.016	12.494	6.247
000.5WII 12	.2.500	5.100	0.000	1.510	12.707	5.277

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The EUT display towards ground for 12.5 KHz with Thinner Battery, Belt and Audio										
Accessory 5 (Analog, Body-Worn)										
503.0MHz 11.800 5.900 0.057 1.013 11.956 5.978										
The EUT display towards ground for 12.5 KHz with Thinner Battery, Pocket and Accessory 1										
(Analog, Body-Worn)										
503.0MHz	12.400	6.200	0.031	1.007	12.489	6.244				
The EUT display towards ground for 12.5 KHz with Thinner Battery, Pocket, Leather and										
Accessory 1 (Analog, Body-Worn)										
503.0MHz	6.800	3.400	0.042	1.010	6.866	3.433				
Worst case position of	Analog for Di	gital with Th	inner Batter	y, Belt and Au	ıdio Acce	ssory 2				
		(Body-Wo	rn)							
503.0MHz	6.840	3.420	0.041	1.009	6.905	3.452				
Worst case position with	n Thicker Bat	ttery, Belt an	d Audio Acc	essory 2 (Ana	alog, Bod	y-Worn)				
485.5MHz	11.600	5.800	0.049	1.011	11.732	5.866				
503.0MHz	12.700	6.350	0.095	1.022	12.981	6.490				
511.5MHz	10.000	5.000	0.040	1.009	10.093	5.046				

Note: 1. The value with blue color is the maximum SAR Value of each test band.

- 2. The Exposure category about EUT: controlled environment / Occupational, so the SAR limit is 8.0 W/kg averaged over any 1 gram of tissue.
- 3. The SAR levels reported are based on 50% PTT duty factor including SAR droop.

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# 8. 300MHz to 3GHz Measurement Uncertainty

No.	source	Туре	Uncertainty Value (%)	Probability Distribution	k	Ci	Standard ncertainty $u_i^{'}(\%)$	Degree of freedom V <sub>eff</sub> or v <sub>i</sub>
1	System repetivity	Α	0.5	N	1	1	0.5	9
		Mea	asurement syste	em				
2	-probe calibration	В	6.7	N	1	1	6.7	∞
3	-axial isotropy of the probe	В	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	$\sqrt{0.5}$	1.9	∞
4	- Hemispherical isotropy of the probe	В	9.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	$\sqrt{0.5}$	3.9	∞
6	-boundary effect	В	1.9	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.1	∞
7	-probe linearity	В	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.7	∞
8	- System detection limits	В	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.6	∞
9	-readout Electronics	В	1.0	N	1	1	1.0	∞
10	-response time	В	0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0	∞
11	-integration time	В	4.32	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.5	∞
12	-noise	В	0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0	∞
13	-RF Ambient Conditions	В	3	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.73	∞
14	-Probe Positioner Mechanical Tolerance	В	0.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.2	∞
15	-Probe Positioning with respect to Phantom Shell	В	2.9	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.7	∞
16	-Extrapolation, interpolation and Integration Algorithms for Max. SAR Evaluation	В	3.9	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.3	∞
		Tes	st sample Relate	ed				
17	-Test Sample Positioning	Α	2.9	N	1	1	2.9	71
18	-Device Holder Uncertainty	Α	4.1	N	1	1	4.1	5
19	-Output Power Variation - SAR drift measurement	В	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.9	∞
		Ph	ysical paramete	er				
20	-phantom	В	4.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.3	∞

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21	-liquid conductivity (deviation from target)	В	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	1.8	8
22	-liquid conductivity (measurement uncertainty)	В	2.5	N	1	0.64	1.6	9
23	-liquid permittivity (deviation from target)	В	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	1.7	8
24	-liquid permittivity (measurement uncertainty )	В	2.5	N	1	0.6	1.5	9
Combined standard uncertainty		$u_c^{'} =$	$\sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{21} c_i^2 u_i^2}$				12.53	
Expanded uncertainty (confidence interval of 95 %)		и	$u_e = 2u_c$	N	k=	=2	23.76	

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## 9. Main Test Instruments

**Table 11: List of Main Instruments** 

No.	Name	Туре	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Valid Period
01	Network analyzer	Agilent 8753E	US37390326	September 12, 2011	One year
02	Dielectric Probe Kit	Agilent 85070E	US44020115	No Calibration Requested	
03	Power meter	Agilent E4417A	GB41291714	March 11, 2012	One year
04	Power sensor	Agilent N8481H	MY50350004	September 25, 2011	One year
05	Power sensor	E9327A	US40441622	September 24, 2011	One year
06	Signal Generator	HP 8341B	2730A00804	September 12, 2011	One year
07	Amplifier	IXA-020	0401	No Calibration Requested	
08	E-field Probe	EX3DV4	3816	October 3, 2011	One year
09	DAE	DAE4	871	November 22, 2011	One year
10	Validation Kit 450MHz	D450V3	1065	November 9, 2010	Two years
11	Dual directional coupler	778D-012	5051P	August 21, 2011	One year
12	Temperature Probe	JM222	AA1009129	March 15, 2012	One year
13	Hygrothermograph	WS-1	64591	September 28, 2011	One year

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

## **ANNEX A: Test Layout**



Picture 1: Specific Absorption Rate Test Layout



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

#### **ANNEX B: System Check Results**

#### System Performance Check at 450 MHz Head TSL

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

Date/Time: 3/21/2012 8:13:21 AM

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

Medium parameters used: f = 450 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.88 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 44.11$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.6 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

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

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

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA

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

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

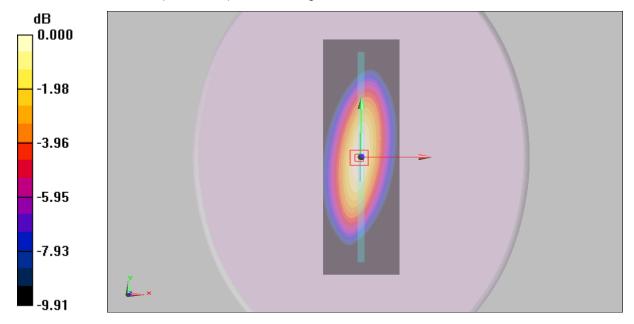
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.15 mW/g

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

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.29 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 2.00 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.31 mW/g** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.15 mW/g



0 dB = 2.15 mW/g

Figure 7 System Performance Check 450MHz 398mW

#### System Performance Check at 450 MHz Head TSL

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

Date/Time: 6/4/2012 1:13:21 PM

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

Medium parameters used: f = 450 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.89 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 44.01$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

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

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

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA

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

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

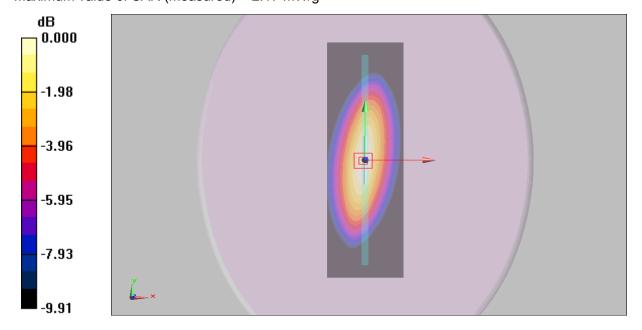
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.15 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 52.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.027 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.29 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.01 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.33 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.17 mW/g



0 dB = 2.17 mW/g

Figure 8 System Performance Check 450MHz 398mW

#### System Performance Check at 450 MHz Body TSL

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

Date/Time: 3/21/2012 6:43:21 AM

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

Medium parameters used: f = 450 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.93 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 57.53$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

**DASY5** Configuration:

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

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

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA

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

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

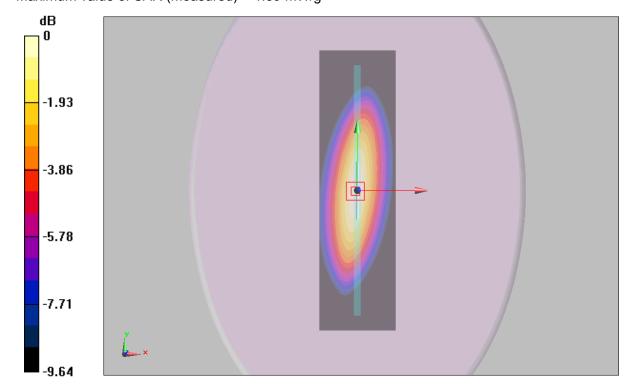
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.9 mW/g

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

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.64 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.78 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.17 mW/g** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.89 mW/g



0 dB = 1.89 mW/g

Figure 9 System Performance Check 450MHz 398mW

#### System Performance Check at 450 MHz Body TSL

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

Date/Time: 6/4/2012 2:43:21 PM

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

Medium parameters used: f = 450 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.94 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 57.49$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

**DASY5** Configuration:

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

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

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA

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

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

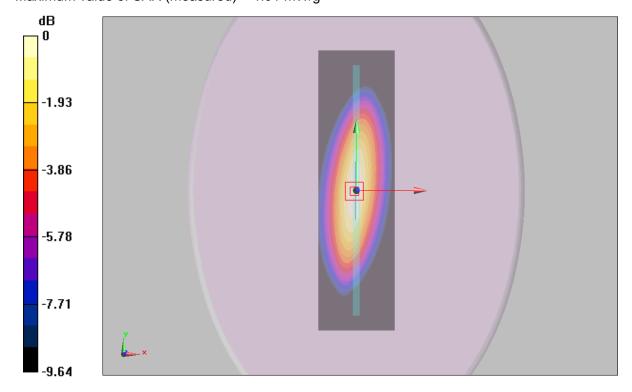
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.9 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 44.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.009 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.64 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.76 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.19 mW/g**Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.91 mW/g



0 dB = 1.91 mW/g

Figure 10 System Performance Check 450MHz 398mW

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#### **ANNEX C: Graph Results**

### Face Held with Thicker Battery, Front towards Phantom 450.5MHz (12.5 KHz Channel Spacing)

Date/Time: 3/21/2012 9:43:48 AM

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

Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 450.5 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.883 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 44.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section

**DASY5** Configuration:

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

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

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA

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

**Towards Phantom 450.5MHz/Area Scan (51x131x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 5.01 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 79.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.081 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 5.76 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 4.62 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 3.67 mW/g** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.81 mW/g

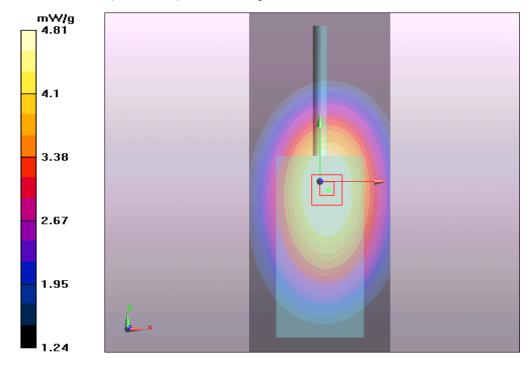


Figure 11 Face Held with Thicker Battery, Front towards Phantom 450.5MHz (12.5 KHz Channel Spacing)

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#### Face Held with Thicker Battery, Front towards Phantom 468.0MHz (12.5 KHz Channel Spacing)

Date/Time: 3/21/2012 10:03:06 AM

Communication System: PTT 450; Frequency: 468 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 468 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.897 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 43.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

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

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

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA

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

Towards Phantom 468.0MHz/Area Scan (51x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 5.75 mW/g

**Towards Phantom 468.0MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 81.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.016 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 5.4 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.25 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 5.62 mW/g

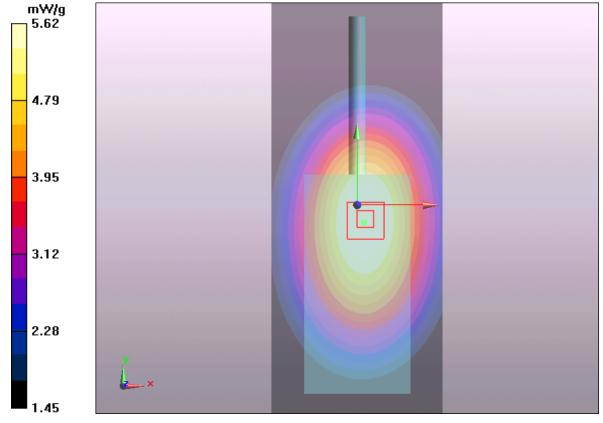


Figure 12 Face Held with Thicker Battery, Front towards Phantom 468.0MHz (12.5 KHz Channel Spacing)

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### Face Held with Thicker Battery, Front towards Phantom 485.5MHz (12.5 KHz Channel Spacing)

Date/Time: 3/21/2012 10:22:53 AM

Communication System: PTT 450; Frequency: 485.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 485.5 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.909 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 43.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

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

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

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA

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

Towards Phantom 485.5MHz/Area Scan (51x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 6.84 mW/g

**Towards Phantom 485.5MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 87.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.086 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 8.24 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 6.5 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.05 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 6.78 mW/g

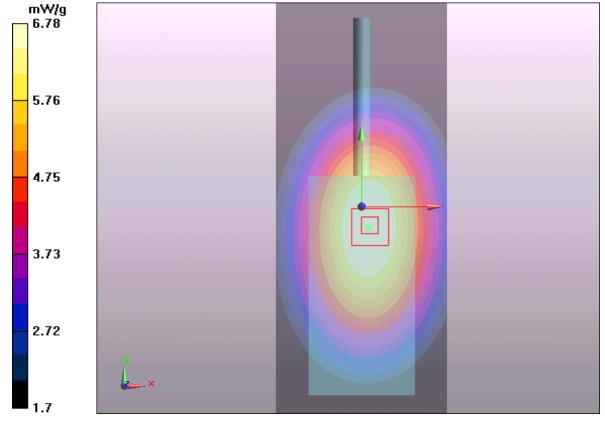


Figure 13 Face Held with Thicker Battery, Front towards Phantom 485.5MHz (12.5 KHz Channel Spacing)

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### Face Held with Thicker Battery, Front towards Phantom 503.0MHz (12.5 KHz Channel Spacing)

Date/Time: 3/21/2012 11:14:09 AM

Communication System: PTT 450; Frequency: 503 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 503 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 0.909 mho/m;  $\varepsilon_r$  = 43;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

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

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

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA

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

Towards Phantom 503.0MHz/Area Scan (51x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 8.7 mW/g

Towards Phantom 503.0MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm,

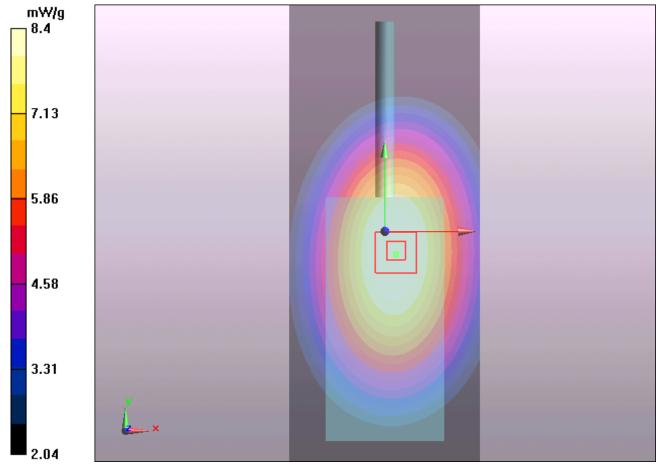
dz=5mm

Reference Value = 99.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.070 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 10.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.02 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.18 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.4 mW/g



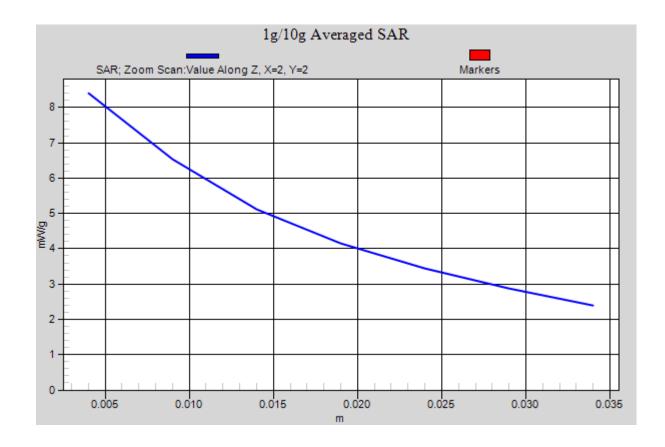


Figure 14 Face Held with Thicker Battery, Front towards Phantom 503.0MHz (12.5 KHz Channel Spacing)

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#### Face Held with Thicker Battery, Front towards Phantom 511.5MHz (12.5 KHz Channel Spacing)

Date/Time: 6/4/2012 5:58:19 PM

Communication System: PTT 450; Frequency: 511.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 512 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.908 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 43.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

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

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

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA

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

Towards Phantom 511.5MHz/Area Scan (51x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 6.52 mW/g

**Towards Phantom 511.5MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 87.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.085 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.49 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 6.06 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.66 mW/g**Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 6.35 mW/g

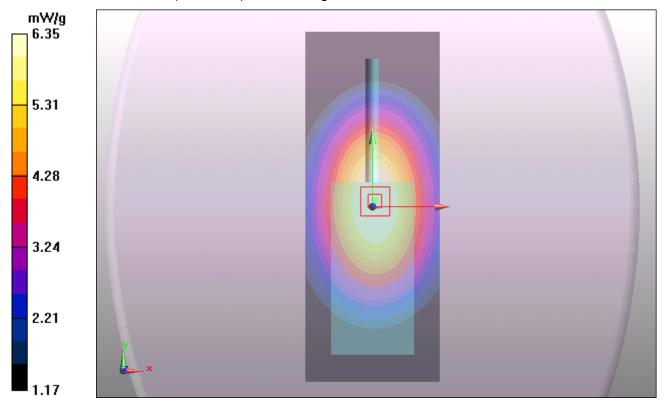


Figure 15 Face Held with Thicker Battery, Front towards Phantom 511.5MHz (12.5 KHz Channel Spacing)

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#### Face Held with Thinner Battery, Front towards Phantom 503.0MHz (12.5 KHz Channel Spacing)

Date/Time: 3/21/2012 1:04:22 PM

Communication System: PTT 450; Frequency: 503 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 503 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 0.909 mho/m;  $\varepsilon_r$  = 43;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

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

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

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA

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

Towards Phantom 503.0MHz/Area Scan (51x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 8.61 mW/g

**Towards Phantom 503.0MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 101.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.085 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 9.98 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 7.83 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.04 mW/g** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.19 mW/g

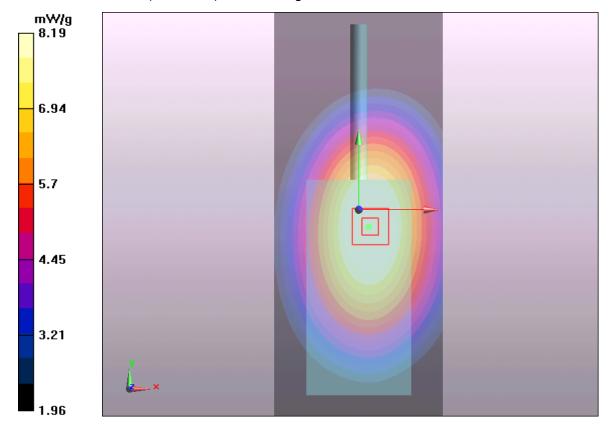


Figure 16 Face Held with Thinner Battery, Front towards Phantom 503.0MHz (12.5 KHz Channel Spacing)

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### Body-Worn with Thinner Battery, Belt and Accessory 1, Front towards Ground 450.5MHz (12.5 KHz Channel Spacing)

Date/Time: 3/21/2012 1:53:50 PM

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

Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 450.5 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.929 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 57.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

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

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

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA

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

Towards Ground 450.5MHz/Area Scan (51x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 10.4 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 110.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.066 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 12.7 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 9.52 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.92 mW/g** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 10 mW/g

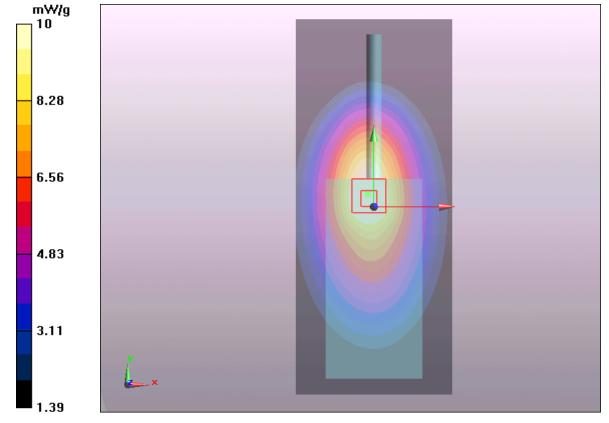


Figure 17 Body-Worn with Thinner Battery, Belt and Accessory 1, Front towards Ground 450.5MHz (12.5 KHz Channel Spacing)

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### Body-Worn with Thinner Battery, Belt and Accessory 1, Front towards Ground 468.0MHz (12.5 KHz Channel Spacing)

Date/Time: 3/21/2012 2:12:08 PM

Communication System: PTT 450; Frequency: 468 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 468 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.938 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 57.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

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

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

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA

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

Towards Ground 468.0MHz/Area Scan (51x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 11.4 mW/g

**Towards Ground 468.0MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 113.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.022 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 14.3 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 10.6 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 7.65 mW/g** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.2 mW/g

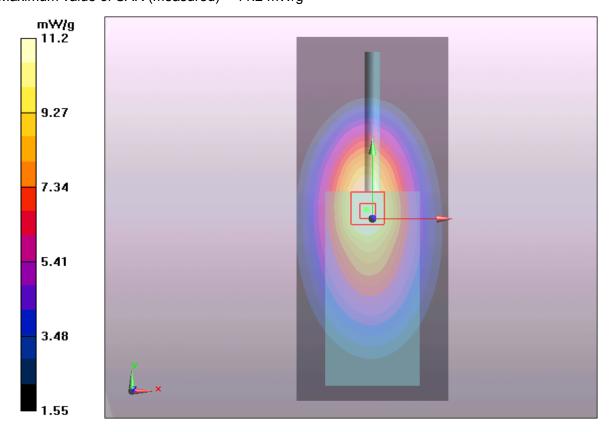


Figure 18 Body-Worn with Thinner Battery, Belt and Accessory 1, Front towards Ground 468.0MHz (12.5 KHz Channel Spacing)

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### Body-Worn with Thinner Battery, Belt and Accessory 1, Front towards Ground 485.5MHz (12.5 KHz Channel Spacing)

Date/Time: 3/21/2012 2:33:52 PM

Communication System: PTT 450; Frequency: 485.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 486 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 0.959 mho/m;  $\varepsilon_r$  = 57;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

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

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

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA

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

Towards Ground 485.5MHz/Area Scan (51x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 12.2 mW/g

**Towards Ground 485.5MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 116.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.029 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 15.9 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 11.6 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 8.32 mW/g** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.3 mW/g

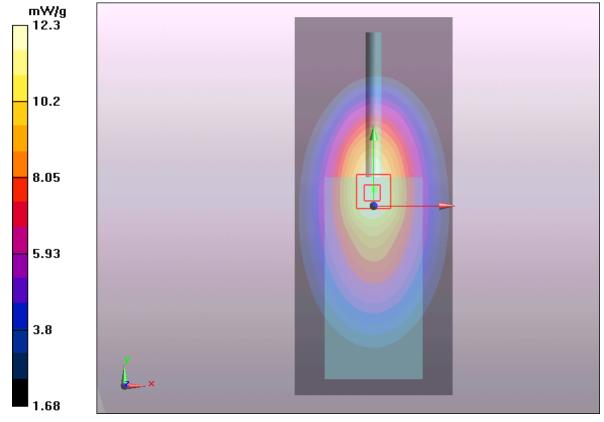


Figure 19 Body-Worn with Thinner Battery, Belt and Accessory 1, Front towards Ground 485.5MHz (12.5 KHz Channel Spacing)

### Body-Worn with Thinner Battery, Belt and Accessory 1, Front towards Ground 503.0MHz (12.5 KHz Channel Spacing)

Date/Time: 3/21/2012 3:21:38 PM

Communication System: PTT 450; Frequency: 503 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 503 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.982$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 56.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

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

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

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA

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

Towards Ground 503.0MHz/Area Scan (51x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 14.2 mW/g

**Towards Ground 503.0MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 126.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.015 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.2 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 9.38 mW/g

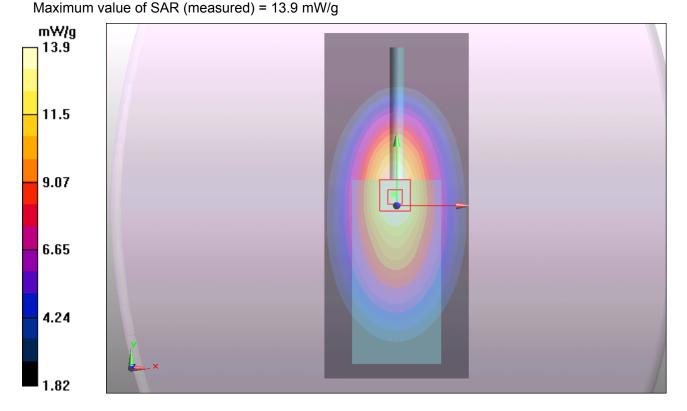


Figure 20 Body-Worn with Thinner Battery, Belt and Audio Accessory 1, Front towards
Ground 503.0MHz (12.5 KHz Channel Spacing)

## Body-Worn with Thinner Battery, Belt and Accessory 1, Front towards Ground 511.5MHz (12.5 KHz Channel Spacing)

Date/Time: 6/4/2012 5:20:30 PM

Communication System: PTT 450; Frequency: 511.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 512 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 0.99 mho/m;  $\varepsilon_r$  = 56.3;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 ℃ Liquid Temperature: 21.5 ℃

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

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

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

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA

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

Towards Ground 511.5MHz/Area Scan (51x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 13 mW/g

**Towards Ground 511.5MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 110.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.015 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 12.2 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 8.63 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.9 mW/g

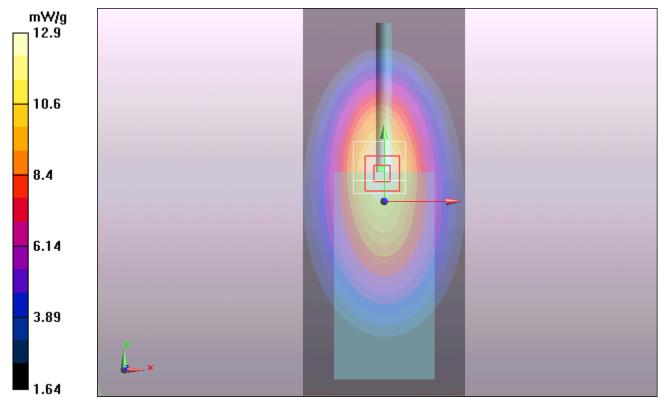


Figure 21 Body-Worn for 12.5 KHz with Thinner Battery, Belt and Audio Accessory 1, Front towards Ground 511.5MHz

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### Body-Worn with Thinner Battery, Belt, Accessory 1 and Earphone 1, Front towards Ground 503.0MHz (12.5 KHz Channel Spacing)

Date/Time: 3/21/2012 4:03:41 PM

Communication System: PTT 450; Frequency: 503 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 503 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.982$  mho/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 56.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section

**DASY5** Configuration:

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

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

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA

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

Towards Ground 503.0MHz/Area Scan (51x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 13.3 mW/g

**Towards Ground 503.0MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 118.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.074 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 12.6 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 9.08 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.3 mW/g

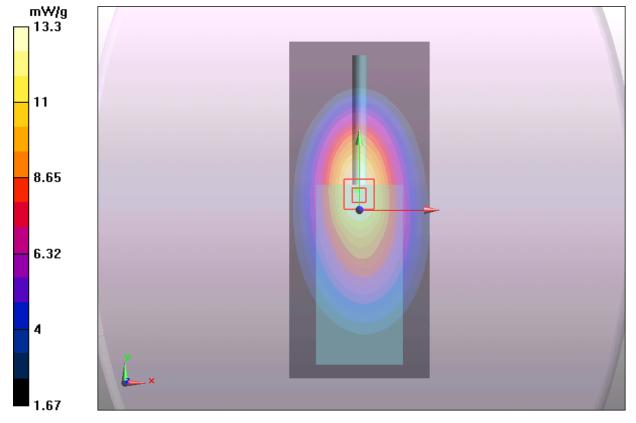


Figure 22 Body-Worn with Thinner Battery, Belt, Accessory 1 and Earphone 1, Front towards
Ground 503.0MHz (12.5 KHz Channel Spacing)

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### Body-Worn with Thinner Battery, Belt, Accessory 1 and Earphone 2, Front towards Ground 503.0MHz (12.5 KHz Channel Spacing)

Date/Time: 3/21/2012 8:43:08 PM

Communication System: PTT 450; Frequency: 503 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 503 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.982$  mho/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 56.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section

**DASY5** Configuration:

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

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

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA

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

Towards Ground 503.0MHz/Area Scan (51x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 15 mW/g

**Towards Ground 503.0MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 127.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.053 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.6 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 13.2 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 9.54 mW/g** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.8 mW/g

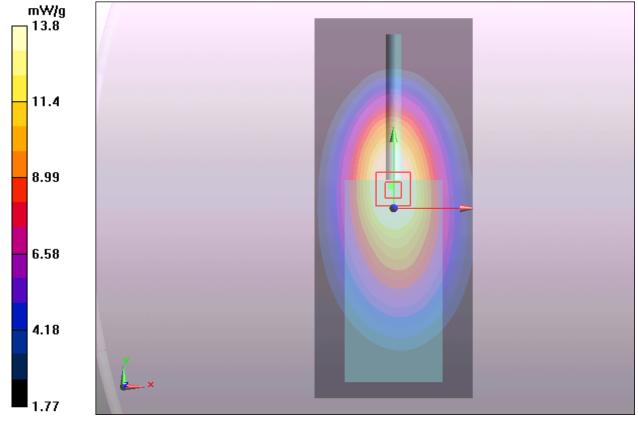


Figure 23 Body-Worn with Thinner Battery, Belt, Accessory 1 and Earphone 2, Front towards
Ground 503.0MHz (12.5 KHz Channel Spacing)

### Body-Worn with Thinner Battery, Belt and Audio Accessory 2, Front towards Ground 503.0MHz (12.5 KHz Channel Spacing)

Date/Time: 3/21/2012 4:08:15 PM

Communication System: PTT 450; Frequency: 503 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 503 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.982$  mho/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 56.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

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

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

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA

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

Towards Ground 503.0MHz/Area Scan (51x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 14.6 mW/g

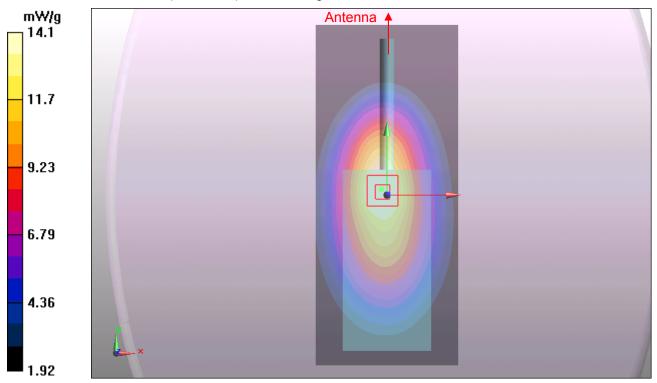
**Towards Ground 503.0MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 126.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.411 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.4 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 9.56 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.1 mW/g



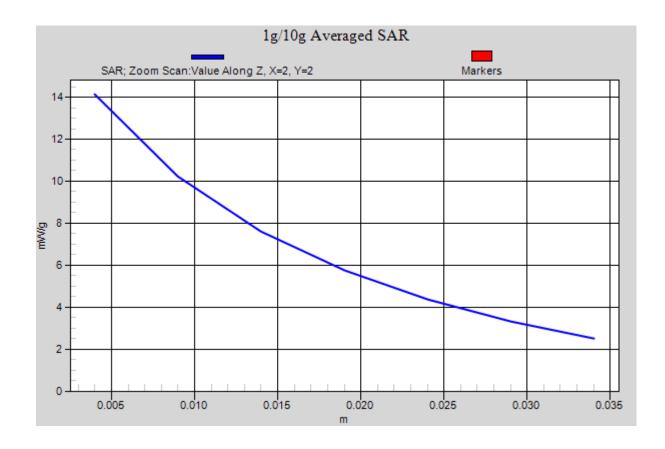


Figure 24 Body-Worn with Thinner Battery, Belt and Audio Accessory 2, Front towards
Ground 503.0MHz (12.5 KHz Channel Spacing)

## Body-Worn with Thinner Battery, Belt and Audio Accessory 3, Front towards Ground 503.0MHz (12.5 KHz Channel Spacing)

Date/Time: 3/21/2012 5:14:57 PM

Communication System: PTT 450; Frequency: 503 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 503 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.982$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 56.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 ℃ Liquid Temperature: 21.5 ℃

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

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

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

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA

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

Towards Ground 503.0MHz/Area Scan (51x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 14.5 mW/g

**Towards Ground 503.0MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 127.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.035 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.2 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 9.48 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.9 mW/g

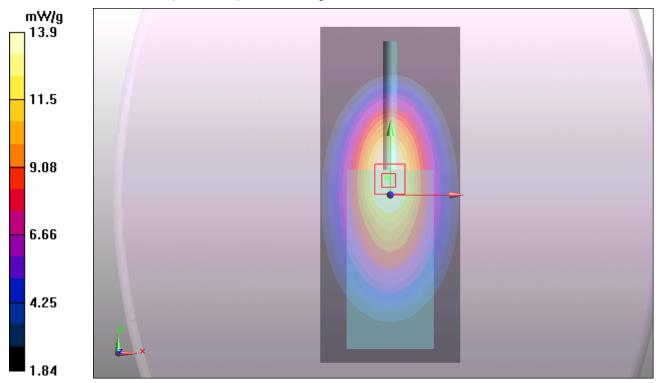


Figure 25 Body-Worn with Thinner Battery, Belt and Audio Accessory 3, Front towards
Ground 503.0MHz (12.5 KHz Channel Spacing)

### Body-Worn with Thinner Battery, Belt and Audio Accessory 4, Front towards Ground 503.0MHz (12.5 KHz Channel Spacing)

Date/Time: 3/21/2012 5:37:11 PM

Communication System: PTT 450; Frequency: 503 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 503 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.982$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 56.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

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

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

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA

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

Towards Ground 503.0MHz/Area Scan (51x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 13.3 mW/g

**Towards Ground 503.0MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 120.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.068 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 12.3 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 8.82 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13 mW/g

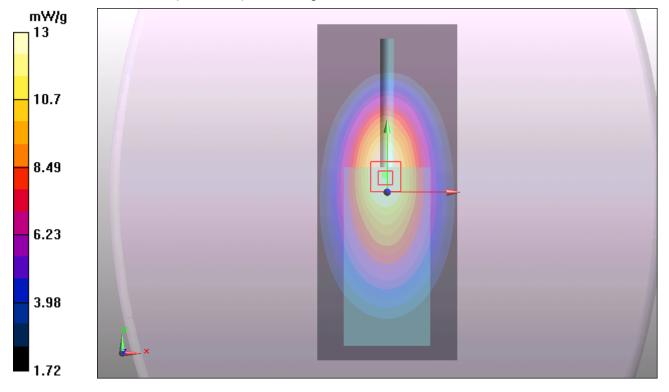


Figure 26 Body-Worn with Thinner Battery, Belt and Audio Accessory 4, Front towards
Ground 503.0MHz (12.5 KHz Channel Spacing)

## Body-Worn with Thinner Battery, Belt and Audio Accessory 5, Front towards Ground 503.0MHz (12.5 KHz Channel Spacing)

Date/Time: 3/21/2012 6:27:42 PM

Communication System: PTT 450; Frequency: 503 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 503 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.982$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 56.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 ℃ Liquid Temperature: 21.5 ℃

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

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

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

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA

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

Towards Ground 503.0MHz/Area Scan (51x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 12.6 mW/g

**Towards Ground 503.0MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 117.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.057 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 11.8 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 8.38 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.4 mW/g

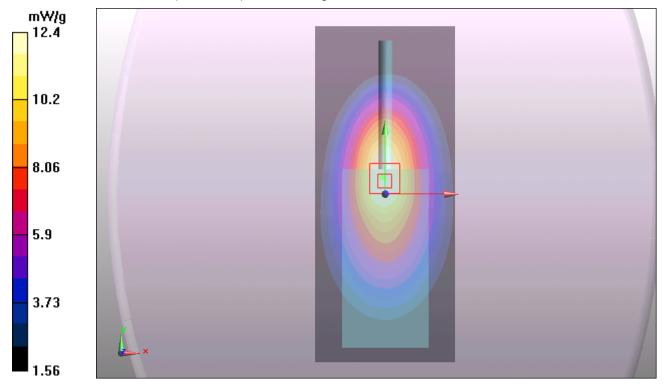


Figure 27 Body-Worn with Thinner Battery, Belt and Audio Accessory 5, Front towards
Ground 503.0MHz (12.5 KHz Channel Spacing)

### Body-Worn with Thinner Battery, Pocket and Accessory 1, Front towards Ground 503.0MHz (12.5 KHz Channel Spacing)

Date/Time: 3/21/2012 8:17:06 PM

Communication System: PTT 450; Frequency: 503 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 503 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.982$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 56.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

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

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

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA

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

Towards Ground 503.0MHz/Area Scan (51x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 13.2 mW/g

**Towards Ground 503.0MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 121.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.031 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 12.4 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 8.83 mW/g

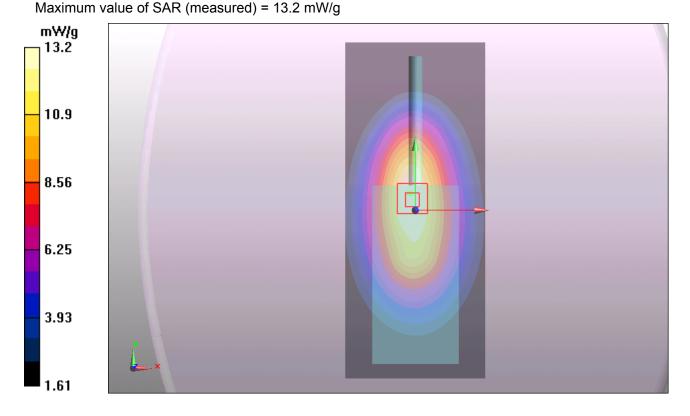


Figure 28 Body-Worn with Thinner Battery, Pocket and Accessory 1, Front towards Ground 503.0MHz (12.5 KHz Channel Spacing)

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### Body-Worn with Thinner Battery, Pocket, Leather and Accessory 1, Front towards Ground 503.0MHz (12.5 KHz Channel Spacing)

Date/Time: 3/21/2012 9:29:45 PM

Communication System: PTT 450; Frequency: 503 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 503 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.982$  mho/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 56.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section

**DASY5** Configuration:

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

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

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA

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

Towards Ground 503.0MHz/Area Scan (51x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 7.45 mW/g

**Towards Ground 503.0MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 90.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.042 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 8.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 6.8 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.18 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 7.14 mW/g

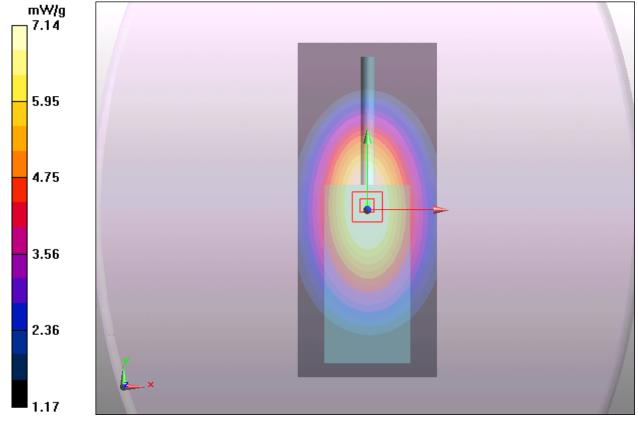


Figure 29 Body-Worn with Thinner Battery, Pocket, Leather and Accessory 1, Front towards
Ground 503.0MHz (12.5 KHz Channel Spacing)

#### Body-Worn for Digital with Thinner Battery, Belt and Audio Accessory 2, Front towards Ground 503.0MHz

Date/Time: 3/21/2012 7:47:11 PM

Communication System: PTT Digital 450; Frequency: 503 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.99986

Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 503 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.982$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 56.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 ℃ Liquid Temperature: 21.5 ℃

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

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

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

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA

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

Towards Ground 503.0MHz/Area Scan (51x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 6.96 mW/g

**Towards Ground 503.0MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 87.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.041 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 10.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 6.84 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.81 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 7.37 mW/g mW/g

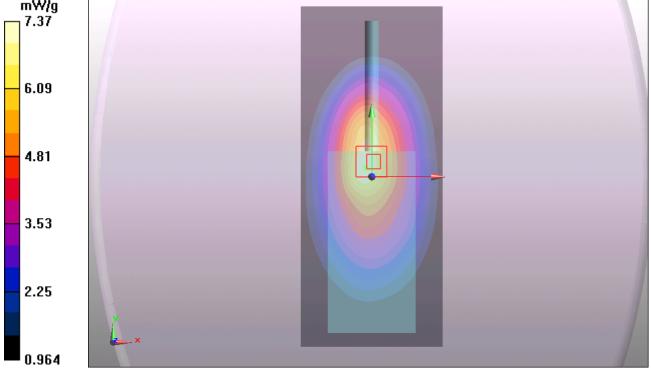


Figure 30 Body-Worn for Digital with Thinner Battery, Belt and Audio Accessory 2, Front towards Ground 503.0MHz

## Body-Worn with Thicker Battery, Belt and Audio Accessory 2, Front towards Ground 485.5MHz (12.5 KHz Channel Spacing)

Date/Time: 6/4/2012 4:13:00 PM

Communication System: PTT 450; Frequency: 485.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 486 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 0.959 mho/m;  $\varepsilon_r$  = 57;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 ℃ Liquid Temperature: 21.5 ℃

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

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

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

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA

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

Towards Ground 485.5MHz/Area Scan (51x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 13.7 mW/g

**Towards Ground 485.5MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 115.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.049 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 14.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 11.6 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 8.43 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.1 mW/g

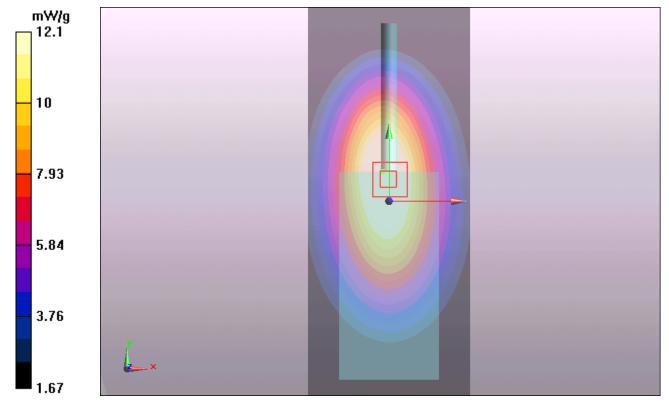


Figure 31 Body-Worn with Thicker Battery, Belt and Audio Accessory 2, Front towards Ground 485.5MHz (12.5 KHz Channel Spacing)

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### Body-Worn with Thicker Battery, Belt and Audio Accessory 2, Front towards Ground 503.0MHz (12.5 KHz Channel Spacing)

Date/Time: 3/21/2012 7:24:50 PM

Communication System: PTT 450; Frequency: 503 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 503 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.982$  mho/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 56.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

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

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

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA

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

Towards Ground 503.0MHz/Area Scan (51x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 13.3 mW/g

**Towards Ground 503.0MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 122.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.095 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 12.7 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 8.94 mW/g

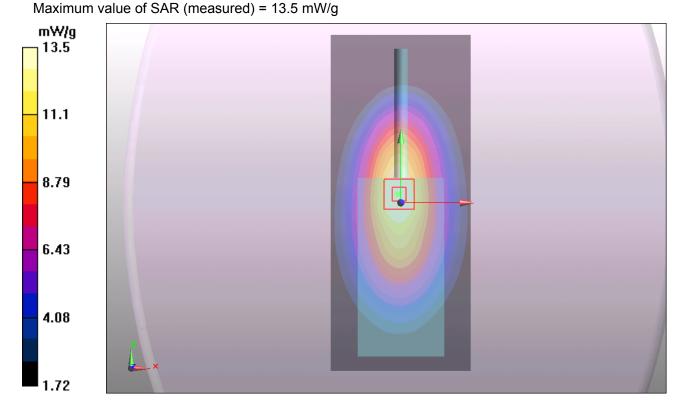


Figure 32 Body-Worn with Thicker Battery, Belt and Audio Accessory 2, Front towards Ground 503.0MHz (12.5 KHz Channel Spacing)

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## Body-Worn with Thicker Battery, Belt and Audio Accessory 2, Front towards Ground 511.5MHz (12.5 KHz Channel Spacing)

Date/Time: 6/4/2012 4:58:19 PM

Communication System: PTT 450; Frequency: 511.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 512 MHz;  $\sigma$  = 0.99 mho/m;  $\varepsilon_r$  = 56.3;  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

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

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

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA

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

Towards Ground 511.5MHz/Area Scan (51x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 11.5 mW/g

Towards Ground 511.5MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm,

dz=5mm

Reference Value = 111.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.040 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 12.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 7.37 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 10.5 mW/g

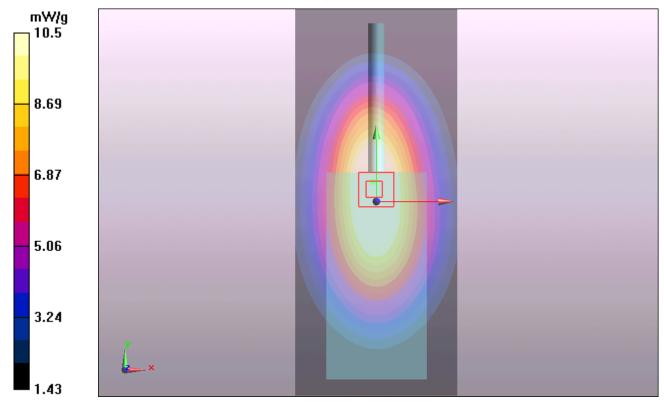


Figure 33 Body-Worn with Thicker Battery, Belt and Audio Accessory 2, Front towards Ground 511.5MHz (12.5 KHz Channel Spacing)

#### **ANNEX D: Probe Calibration Certificate**

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

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

TMC Shanghai (Auden)

Certificate No: EX3-3816\_Oct11

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

#### CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

EX3DV4 - SN:3816

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-12.v7, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4

Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

October 3, 2011

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

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

Name Function Calibrated by: Jeton Kastrati Laboratory Technician Approved by: Katja Pokovic Technical Manager Issued: October 3, 2011

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

#### TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. **Test Report**

Report No. RXA1206-0320SAR

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#### 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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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 NORMx,y,z ConvF

tissue simulating liquid sensitivity in free space sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z diode compression point

DCP CF crest factor (1/duty\_cycle) of the RF signal A, B, C modulation dependent linearization parameters

Polarization o φ rotation around probe axis

Polarization 3

9 rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center),

i.e., 9 = 0 is normal to probe axis

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

- IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement
- Techniques\*, December 2003 IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORMx,y,z: Assessed for E-field polarization 9 = 0 (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not affect the E2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z \* frequency\_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCPx,y,z: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal
- Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z, VRx,y,z: A, B, C are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Paramèters: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f ≤ 800 MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f > 800 MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORMx,y,z \* ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from  $\pm$  50 MHz to  $\pm$  100 MHz
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy): in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna
- Sensor Offset: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.

EX3DV4 - SN:3816

October 3, 2011

# Probe EX3DV4

SN:3816

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

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

EX3DV4-SN:3816

October 3, 2011

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

#### **Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)	
Norm (μV/(V/m) <sup>2</sup> ) <sup>A</sup>	0.48	0.56	0.61	± 10.1 %	
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	99.8	102.2	102.1		

#### Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dB	C dB	VR mV	Unc <sup>b</sup> (k=2)
10000	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	111.3	±2.7 %
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	127.3	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	127.7	-

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

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