MOTOROLA SOLUTIONS

MS ISO/IEC 17025 TESTING SAMM No. 0826

ACCREDITED CERTIFICATE 2518.05

DECLARATION OF COMPLIANCE SAR ASSESSMENT Part 1 of 2

Motorola Solutions Inc.
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Date of Report: 06/18/2020
Report Revision: A

Responsible Engineer:	Ch'ng Jian Sheng (EME Engineer)
Report Author:	Lee Kin Kting (Senior Technician)
Date/s Tested:	04/27/2020
Manufacturer:	Motorola Solutions Inc.
DUT Description:	CLS1410 Black; 450-470 MHz at 1.0W
Test TX mode(s):	CW (PTT)
Max. Power output:	1.3 W
Nominal Power:	1.0 W
Tx Frequency Bands:	450-470 MHz
Signaling type:	FM
Model(s) Tested:	CU1410BKV4BA (HCUE1081G)
Model(s) Certified:	AP1810BKN8BB (RLA1002G), CU1110GYN1BA (HCUE1080G), CU1110GYN1BB (HCUE1080G), CU1410BKV4BB (HCUE1081G), CU1410BKV4BS (HCUE1142G), HCUE1082G, GS1810BKN8BB (RLA1001G),P24VPC03D2BA (HCUE1157G)
Serial Number(s):	134TWDB799, 134TWDB803
Classification:	Occupational/Controlled
Applicant Name:	Motorola Solutions Inc
Applicant Address:	8000 West Sunrise Boulevard, Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33322.
FCC ID:	AZ489FT4963; 450-470 MHz
IC:	109U-89FT4963
ISED Test Site registration:	24843
FCC Test Firm Registration Number:	823256

The test results clearly demonstrate compliance with FCC Occupational/Controlled RF Exposure limits of 8 W/kg averaged over 1 gram per the requirements of FCC 47 CFR § 2.1093 and RSS-102 (Issue 5).

Based on the information and the testing results provided herein, the undersigned certifies that when used as stated in the operating instructions supplied, said product complies with the national and international reference standards and guidelines listed in section 4.0 of this report (no deviation from standard methods). This report shall not be reproduced without written approval from an officially designated representative of the Motorola Solutions Inc EME Laboratory.
I attest to the accuracy of the data and assume full responsibility for the completeness of these measurements. This reporting format is consistent with the suggested guidelines of the TIA TSB-150 December 2004. The results and statements contained in this report pertain only to the device(s) evaluated.

Tiong Nguk Ing — Digitally signed by Tiong Nguk Ing Date: 2020.06.18 14:14:29 +08'00'

Tiong Nguk Ing
Deputy Technical Manager (Approved Signatory)
Approval Date: 6/18/2020

Part 1 of 2

APPENDICES

Part 2 of 2

APPENDICES

Report Revision History

Date	Revision	Comments
05/12/2020	A	Initial release

1.0 Introduction

This report details the utilization, test setup, test equipment, and test results of the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) measurements performed at the Motorola Solutions Inc. EME Test Laboratory for handheld portable model number CU1410BKV4BA (HCUE1081G). This device is classified as Occupational/Controlled.

2.0 FCC SAR Summary

Table 1

Equipment Class	Frequency band (MHz)	Max Calc at Body (W/kg)	Max Calc at Face (W/kg)
		1g-SAR	1g-SAR
TNF	450-470	0.60	1.42

3.0 Abbreviations / Definitions

CNR: Calibration Not Required
CW: Continuous Wave
DUT: Device Under Test
EME: Electromagnetic Energy
FM: Frequency Modulation
LMR: Land Mobile Radio
NA: Not Applicable
PTT: Push to Talk
SAR: Specific Absorption Rate
TNF: Licensed Non-Broadcast Transmitter Held to Face

Audio accessories: These accessories allow communication while the DUT is worn on the body.

Body worn accessories: These accessories allow the DUT to be worn on the body of the user.

Maximum Power: Defined as the upper limit of the production line final test station.

4.0 Referenced Standards and Guidelines

This product is designed to comply with the following applicable national and international standards and guidelines.

- IEC62209-1 (2016) Procedure to determine the specific absorption rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)
- Federal Communications Commission, “Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radio frequency Electromagnetic Fields”, OET Bulletin 65, FCC, Washington, D.C.: 1997.
- IEEE 1528 (2013), Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques
- American National Standards Institute (ANSI) / Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) C95. 1-1992
- Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) C95.1-2005
- International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection (ICNIRP) 1998
- Ministry of Health (Canada) Safety Code 6 (2015), Limits of Human Exposure to Radio frequency Electromagnetic Fields in the Frequency Range from 3 kHz to 300 GHz
- RSS-102 (Issue 5) – Radio Frequency (RF) Exposure Compliance of Radio communication Apparatus (All Frequency Bands)
- Australian Communications Authority Radio communications (Electromagnetic Radiation - Human Exposure) Standard (2014)
- ANATEL, Brazil Regulatory Authority, Resolution No. 303 of July 2, 2002 "Regulation of the limitation of exposure to electrical, magnetic, and electromagnetic fields in the radio frequency range between 9 kHz and 300 GHz." and “Attachment to resolution # 303 from July 2, 2002”
- IEC62209-2 Edition 1.0 2010-03, Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices – Human models, instrumentation, and procedures – Part 2: Procedure to determine the specific absorption rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz).

- FCC KDB – 643646 D01 SAR Test for PTT Radios v01r03
- FCC KDB – 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r04
- FCC KDB – 865664 D02 RF Exposure Reporting v01r02
- FCC KDB – 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06

5.0 SAR Limits

Table 2

EXPOSURE LIMITS	SAR (W/kg) (General Population / Uncontrolled Exposure Environment)	SAR (W/kg) (Occupational / Controlled Exposure Environment)
Spatial Average - ANSI - (averaged over the whole body)	0.08	0.4
Spatial Peak - ANSI - (averaged over any 1-g of tissue)	1.6	8.0
Spatial Peak – ICNIRP/ANSI - (hands/wrists/feet/ankles averaged over 10-g)	4.0	20.0
Spatial Peak - ICNIRP - (Head and Trunk 10-g)	2.0	10.0

6.0 Description of Device Under Test (DUT)

This portable device operates using frequency modulation (FM) signal incorporating traditional simplex two-way radio transmission protocol.

The band in this device operates in a half duplex system. A half duplex system only allows the user to transmit or receive. This device cannot transmit and receive simultaneously. The user must stop transmitting in order to receive a signal or listen for a response, regardless of PTT button or use of voice activated audio accessories. This type of operation, along with the RF safety booklet, which instructs the user to transmit no more than 50% of the time, justifies the use of 50% duty factor for this device.

Table 3 below summarizes the technology, band, maximum duty cycle and maximum output power. The maximum output power is defined as upper limit of the production line final test station.

Table 3

Band (MHz)	Transmission	Duty Cycle (%)	Max Power (W)
450-470	FM	*50	1.30

Note - * includes 50% PTT operation

The intended operating positions are “at the face” with the DUT at least 2.5 cm from the mouth, and “at the body” by means of the offered body worn accessories. Body worn audio and PTT operation is accomplished by means of optional remote accessories that are connected to the radio.

7.0 Optional Accessories and Test Criteria

These devices are offered with optional accessories. All accessories were individually evaluated during the test plan creation to determine if testing was required per the guidelines outlined in “SAR Test Reduction Considerations for Occupational PTT Radios” FCC KDB 643646 to assess compliance of this device. The following sections identify the test criteria and details for each accessory category. Refer to Exhibit 7B for antenna separation distances.

7.1 Antenna

This product with fixed antenna. The Table below lists their descriptions.

Table 4

Antenna No.	Antenna Models	Description	Comments
1	Fixed	450-470 MHz, ½ wave, 2 dBi	

7.2 Battery

There is only one battery offered for this product. The Table below lists their descriptions.

Table 5

Battery No.	Battery Models	Description	Comments
1	PMNN4497A	Battery Li-Ion 1800mAh	

7.3 Body worn Accessories

All body worn accessories were considered. The Table below lists the body worn accessories, and body worn accessory descriptions.

Table 6

Body worn No.	Body worn Models	Description	Comments
1	HCLN4013C	Swivel Belt Holster	

7.4 Audio Accessories

All audio accessories were considered. The Table below lists the offered audio accessories and their descriptions. Exhibit 7B illustrates photos of the tested audio accessories.

Table 7

Audio No.	Audio Acc. Models	Description	Selected for test	Tested	Comments
1	HKLN4606A	Remote Speaker Microphone	Yes	Yes	Default Audio
2	HKLN4599B	Earpiece w/PTT, Mic, Slim Plug PVC Free	Yes	No	Per KDB provisions test not required
3	HKLN4601A	Dual Pin Surveillance kit with PTT	Yes	No	Per KDB provisions test not required
4	HKLN4604B	Swivel Earpiece	No	No	By similarity to HKLN4599B

8.0 Description of Test System

8.1 Descriptions of Robotics/Probes/Readout Electronics

Table 8

Dosimetric System type	System version	DAE type	Probe Type
Schmid & Partner Engineering AG SPEAG DASY 5	52.10.2.1495	DAE4	EX3DV4 (E-Field)

The DASY5™ system is operated per the instructions in the DASY5™ Users Manual. The complete manual is available directly from SPEAG™. All measurement equipment used to assess SAR compliance was calibrated according to ISO/IEC 17025 A2LA guidelines. Section 9.0 presents additional test equipment information. Appendices B and C present the applicable calibration certificates. The E-field probe first scans a coarse grid over a large area inside the phantom in order to locate the interpolated maximum SAR distribution. After the coarse scan measurement, the probe is automatically moved to a position at the interpolated maximum. The subsequent scan can directly use this position as reference for the cube evaluations.

8.2 Description of Phantom(s)

Table 9

<table>
<tr><th>Phantom Type</th><th>Phantom(s) Used</th><th>Material Parameters</th><th>Phantom Dimensions LxWxD (mm)</th><th>Material Thickness (mm)</th><th>Support Structure Material</th><th>Loss Tangent (wood)</th></tr>
<tr><td>Triple Flat</td><td>NA</td><td>200MHz -6GHz;
Er = 3-5,
Loss Tangent = ≤0.05</td><td>280x175x175</td><td rowspan="3">2mm
+/- 0.2mm</td><td rowspan="3">Wood</td><td rowspan="3">< 0.05</td></tr>
<tr><td>SAM</td><td>NA</td><td>300MHz -6GHz;
Er = < 5,
Loss Tangent = ≤0.05</td><td>Human Model</td></tr>
<tr><td>Oval Flat</td><td>√</td><td>300MHz -6GHz;
Er = 4+/- 1,
Loss Tangent = ≤0.05</td><td>600x400x190</td></tr>
</table>

8.3 Description of Simulated Tissue

The sugar based simulate tissue is produced by placing the correct measured amount of De-ionized water into a large container. Each of the dried ingredients are weighed and added to the water carefully to avoid clumping. If the solution has a high sugar concentration the water is pre-heated to aid in dissolving the ingredients. The solution is mixed thoroughly, covered, and allowed to sit overnight prior to use.

The simulated tissue mixture was mixed based on the Simulated Tissue Composition indicated in Table 10. During the daily testing of this product, the applicable mixture was used to measure the Di-electric parameters at each of the tested frequencies to verify that the Di-electric parameters were within the tolerance of the tissue specifications.

Simulated Tissue Composition (percent by mass)

Table 10

Ingredients	450MHz
Sugar	56.0
De ionized – Water	39.1
Salt	3.8
HEC	1.0
Bact.	0.1

9.0 Additional Test Equipment

The Table below lists additional test equipment used during the SAR assessment.

Table 11

Equipment Type	Model Number	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
SPEAG PROBE	EX3DV4	7533	11/06/2019	11/06/2020
SPEAG DAE	DAE4	1488	07/23/2019	07/23/2020
AMPLIFIER POWER	10W1000C	312859	CNR	CNR
BI-DIRECTIONAL COUPLER	3022	81640	09/22/2019	09/22/2020
POWER METER	E4416A	MY50001037	08/30/2019	08/30/2021
POWER SENSOR	E9301B	MY50290001	05/06/2019	05/06/2020
POWER METER	E4418B	MY45100739	12/09/2019	12/09/2020
POWER SENSOR	8481B	MY41091243	12/17/2019	12/17/2020
VECTOR SIGNAL GENERATOR	E4438C	MY45091270	08/13/2018	08/13/2020
TEMPERATURE & HUMINIDITY LOGGER	DSB	16326820	11/25/2019	11/25/2020
NETWORK ANALYZER	E5071B	MY42403218	09/13/2019	09/13/2020
DIELECTRIC ASSESSMENT KIT	DAK-3.5	1120	07/11/2019	07/11/2020
NETWORK ANALYZER	E5071B	MY42403218	09/13/2019	09/13/2020
TEMPERATURE PROBE	PR-10-3-100-1/4-6-E	WNWR020579	07/06/2019	07/06/2020
DIGITAL THERMOMETER	1523	3492108	05/03/2019	05/03/2020
SPEAG DIPOLE	D450V3	1054	03/11/2019	03/11/2021

10.0 SAR Measurement System Validation and Verification

DASY output files of the probe/dipole calibration certificates and system verification test results are included in appendices B, C & D respectively.

10.1 System Validation

The SAR measurement system was validated according to procedures in KDB 865664. The validation status summary Table is below.

Table 12

Dates	Probe Calibration Point		Probe SN	Measured Tissue Parameters		Validation		
				σ	ϵ_r	Sensitivity	Linearity	Isotropy
CW								
11/22/2019	Head	450	7533	0.86	42.8	Pass	Pass	Pass

10.2 System Verification

System verification checks were conducted each day during the SAR assessment. The results are normalized to 1W. Appendix D includes DASY plots for each day during the SAR assessment. The Table below summarizes the daily system check results used for the SAR assessment.

Table 13

Probe Serial #	Tissue Type	Dipole Kit / Serial #	Ref SAR @ 1W (W/kg)	System Check Results Measured (W/kg)	System Check Test Results when normalized to 1W (W/kg)	Tested Date
7533	IEEE/IEC Head	SPEAG D450V3 / 1054	4.57 +/- 10%	1.19	4.76	4/27/2020

Note: '#' indicates that the system verification check covers the next day of testing (within 24 hours)

10.3 Equivalent Tissue Test Results

Simulated tissue prepared for SAR measurements is measured daily and within 24 hours prior to actual SAR testing to verify that the tissue is within +/- 5% of target parameters at the center of the transmit band. This measurement is done using the applicable equipment indicated in section 9.0. The Table below summarizes the measured tissue parameters used for the SAR assessment.

Table 14

Frequency (MHz)	Tissue Type	Conductivity Target (S/m)	Dielectric Constant Target	Conductivity Meas. (S/m)	Dielectric Constant Meas.	Tested Date
450	IEEE/ IEC Head	0.87 (0.83-0.91)	43.5 (41.3-45.7)	0.88	42.8	4/26/2020#
460		0.87 (0.83-0.91)	43.4 (41.3-45.6)	0.89	42.6	
470		0.87 (0.83-0.91)	43.4 (41.2-45.6)	0.90	42.4	

Note: '#' indicates that the Equivalent Tissue Test Results check covers the next day of testing (within 24 hours)

11.0 Environmental Test Conditions

The EME Laboratory's ambient environment is well controlled resulting in very stable simulated tissue temperature and therefore stable dielectric properties. Simulated tissue temperature is measured prior to each scan to insure it is within +/ - 2^{o}C of the temperature at which the dielectric properties were determined. The liquid depth within the phantom used for measurements was at least 15cm. Additional precautions are routinely taken to ensure the stability of the simulated tissue such as covering the phantoms when scans are not actively in process in order to minimize evaporation. The lab environment is continuously monitored. The Table below presents the range and average environmental conditions during the SAR tests reported herein:

Table 15

	Target	Measured
Ambient Temperature	18 – 25 ˚C	Range: 21.1 – 21.9˚C Avg. 21.5 ˚C
Tissue Temperature	18 – 25 ˚C	Range: 20.1 - 20.4˚C Avg. 20.2 ˚C

Relative humidity target range is a recommended target

The EME Lab RF environment uses a Spectrum Analyzer to monitor for extraneous large signal RF contaminants that could possibly affect the test results. If such unwanted signals are discovered the SAR scans are repeated.

12.0 DUT Test Setup and Methodology

12.1 Measurements

SAR measurements were performed using the DASY system described in section 8.0 using zoom scans. Oval flat phantoms filled with applicable simulated tissue were used for body and face testing.

The Table below includes the step sizes and resolution of area and zoom scans per KDB 865664 requirements.

Table 16

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Description</th><th>≤ 3 GHz</th><th>> 3 GHz</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Maximum distance from closest measurement point (geometric center of probe sensors) to phantom surface</td><td>5 ± 1 mm</td><td>½·δ·ln(2) ± 0.5 mm</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Maximum probe angle from probe axis to phantom surface normal at the measurement location</td><td>30° ± 1°</td><td>20° ± 1°</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2" rowspan="2">Maximum area scan spatial resolution: ΔxArea, ΔyArea</td><td>≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 15 mm
2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 12 mm</td><td>3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 12 mm
4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 10 mm</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">When the x or y dimension of the test device, in the measurement plane orientation, is smaller than the above, the measurement resolution must be ≤ the corresponding x or y dimension of the test device with at least one measurement point on the test device.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution: ΔxZoom, ΔyZoom</td><td>≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 8 mm
2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 5 mm*</td><td>3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 5 mm*
4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 4 mm*</td></tr>
<tr><td>Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution, normal to phantom surface</td><td>uniform grid: ΔzZoom(n)</td><td>≤ 5 mm</td><td>3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 4 mm
4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 3 mm
5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Note: δ is the penetration depth of a plane-wave at normal incidence to the tissue medium; see draft standard IEEE P1528-2011 for details.
* When zoom scan is required and the reported SAR from the area scan based 1-g SAR estimation procedures of KDB 447498 is ≤ 1.4 W/kg, ≤ 8 mm, ≤ 7 mm and ≤ 5 mm zoom scan resolution may be applied, respectively, for 2 GHz to 3 GHz, 3 GHz to 4 GHz and 4 GHz to 6 GHz.</td></tr>
</table>

12.2 DUT Configuration(s)

The DUT is a portable device operational at the body and face as described in section 6.0 while using the applicable accessories listed in section 7.0. All accessories listed in section 7.0 of this report were considered when implementing the guidelines specified in KDB 643646.

12.3 DUT Positioning Procedures

The positioning of the device for each body location is described below and illustrated in Appendix G.

12.3.1 Body

The DUT was positioned in normal use configuration against the phantom with the offered body worn accessory as well as with the offered audio accessories as applicable.

12.3.2 Head

Not applicable.

12.3.3 Face

The DUT was positioned with its' front side separated 2.5cm from the phantom.

12.4 DUT Test Channels

The number of test channels was determined by using the following IEEE 1528 equation. The use of this equation produces the same or more test channels compared to the FCC KDB 447498 number of test channels formula.

$$N_c = 2 * roundup[10 * (f_{high} - f_{low}) / f_c] + 1$$

Where
N_c = Number of channels
F_{high} = Upper channel
F_{low} = Lower channel
F_c = Center channel

12.5 SAR Result Scaling Methodology

The calculated 1-gram averaged SAR results indicated as "Max Calc. 1g-SAR" in the data Tables is determined by scaling the measured SAR to account for power leveling variations and drift. Appendix F includes a shortened scan to justify SAR scaling for drift. For this device the "Max Calc. 1g-SAR" is scaled using the following formula:

$$Max\_Calc = SAR\_meas \cdot 10^{\frac{-Drift}{10}} \cdot \frac{P\_\max}{P\_\mathrm{int}} \cdot DC$$

P_max = Maximum Power (W)
P_int = Initial Power (W)
Drift = DASY drift results (dB)
SAR_meas = Measured 1-g or 10-g Avg. SAR (W/kg)
DC = Transmission mode duty cycle in % where applicable
50% duty cycle is applied for PTT operation

Note: for conservative results, the following are applied:
If P_int > P_max, then P_max/P_int = 1.
Drift = 1 for positive drift

Additional SAR scaling was applied using the methodologies outlined in FCC KDB 865664 using tissue sensitivity values. SAR was scaled for conditions where the tissue permittivity was measured above the nominal target and for tissue conductivity that was measured below the nominal target. Negative or reduced SAR scaling is not permitted.

12.6 DUT Test Plan

The guidelines and requirements outlined in section 4.0 were used to assess compliance of this device. All modes of operation identified in section 6.0 were considered during the development of the test plan. All tests were performed in CW mode and 50% duty cycle was applied to PTT configurations in the final results.

13.0 DUT Test Data

13.1 Assessments at the Body for 450-470 MHz

Battery PMNN4497A was selected as the default battery for assessments at the Body because it is the only offered battery (refer to Exhibit 7B for battery illustration). The default battery was used during conducted power measurements for all test channels within FCC allocated frequency range (450-470 MHz) which are listed in Table 17. The channel with the highest conducted power will be identified as the default channel per KDB 643646 (SAR Test for PTT Radios).

Table 17

Test Freq (MHz)	Power (W)
450.0000	1.09
460.0000	1.02
470.0000	1.10

Assessments at the Body with Body worn HCLN4013C

DUT assessment with fixed antenna, default battery, default body worn accessory and default audio per KDB 643646. SAR plots of the highest results per Table (bolded) are presented in Appendix E.

Table 18

Antenna	Battery	Carry Accessory	Cable Accessory	Test Freq (MHz)	Init Pwr (W)	SAR Drift (dB)	Meas. 1g-SAR (W/kg)	Max Calc. 1g-SAR (W/kg)	Run#
Fixed	PMNN4497A	HCLN4013C	HKLN4606A	450.0000					
				460.0000					
				470.0000	1.10	-0.41	0.49	**0.32**	BL(AR)-AB-200427-08#

Assessment at the Body with other audio accessories

Assessment per "KDB 643646 Body SAR Test Consideration for Audio Accessories without Built-in Antenna; Sec 1, A. when overall < 4.0 W/kg, SAR tested for that audio accessory is not necessary." This was applicable to all remaining accessories.

13.2 Assessments at the Face for 450-470 MHz

Battery PMNN4497A was selected as the default battery for assessments at the Face because it is the only offered battery (refer to Exhibit 7B for battery illustration). The default battery was used during conducted power measurements for all test channels within FCC allocated frequency range (450-470 MHz) which are listed in Table 19. The channel with the highest conducted power will be identified as the default channel per KDB 643646 (SAR Test for PTT Radios).

Table 19

Test Freq (MHz)	Power (W)
450.0000	1.09
460.0000	1.02
470.0000	1.10

DUT assessment with fixed antenna, default battery with front of DUT positioned 2.5cm facing phantom per KDB 643646. Refer to Table 19 for highest output power channel. SAR plots of the highest results per Table (bolded) are presented in Appendix E.

Table 20

Antenna	Battery	Carry Accessory	Cable Accessory	Test Freq (MHz)	Init Pwr (W)	SAR Drift (dB)	Meas. 1g-SAR (W/kg)	Max Calc. 1g-SAR (W/kg)	Run#
Fixed	PMNN4497A	None	None	450.0000					
				460.0000					
				470.0000	1.10	-0.23	0.99	**0.61**	BL(AR)-FACE-200427-09#

13.3 Assessment for Industry Canada

As per ISED Notice 2016-DRS001, additional tests were required for the low, mid and high frequency channels for the configuration with the highest SAR value. SAR plots of the highest results per Table (bolded) are presented in Appendix E.

Table 21

Antenna	Battery	Carry Accessory	Cable Accessory	Test Freq (MHz)	Init Pwr (W)	SAR Drift (dB)	Meas. 1g-SAR (W/kg)	Max Calc. 1g-SAR (W/kg)	Run#
Body									
Fixed	PMNN4497A	HCLN4013C	HKLN4606A	450.0000	1.09	-0.32	0.94	**0.60**	BL(AR)-AB-200427-10#
				460.0000	1.02	-0.35	0.61	0.42	BL(AR)-AB-200427-11#
				470.0000	1.10	-0.41	0.49	0.32	BL(AR)-AB-200427-08#
Face									
Fixed	PMNN4497A	None	None	450.0000	1.09	-0.46	2.14	**1.42**	ZZ-FACE-200427-14#
				460.0000	1.02	-0.23	1.43	0.96	BL(AR)-FACE-200427-13#
				470.0000	1.10	-0.23	0.99	0.61	BL(AR)-FACE-200427-09#

13.4 Shortened Scan Assessment

A “shortened” scan using the highest SAR configuration overall from above was performed to validate the SAR drift of the full DASY5™ coarse and zoom scans. Note that the shortened scan represents the zoom scan performance result; this is obtained by first running a coarse scan to find the peak area and then, using a newly charged battery, a zoom scan only was performed. The results of the shortened cube scan presented in Appendix D demonstrate that the scaling methodology used to determine the calculated SAR results presented herein are valid. The SAR result from the Table below is provided in Appendix F.

Table 22

Antenna	Battery	Carry Accessory	Cable Accessory	Test Freq (MHz)	Init Pwr (W)	SAR Drift (dB)	Meas. 1g-SAR (W/kg)	Max Calc. 1g-SAR (W/kg)	Run#
Fixed	PMNN4497A	None	None	450.0000	1.09	-0.20	2.07	**1.29**	ZZ-FACE-200427-17#

14.0 Results Summary

Based on the test guidelines from section 4.0 and satisfying frequencies within FCC bands and ISED Canada Frequency bands, the highest Operational Maximum Calculated 1-gram average SAR values found for this filing:

Frequency band (MHz)	Max Calc at Body (W/kg)	Max Calc at Face (W/kg)
	1g-SAR	1g-SAR
450-470	0.60	1.42

All results are scaled to the maximum output power.

The test results clearly demonstrate compliance with Occupational/Controlled RF Exposure limits of 8 W/kg averaged over 1 gram per the requirements of FCC 47 CFR § 2.1093 and RSS-102 (Issue 5).

15.0 Variability Assessment

Per the guidelines in KDB 865664 SAR variability assessment is not required because SAR results are below 4.0W/kg (Occupational).

16.0 System Uncertainty

A system uncertainty analysis is not required for this report per KDB 865664 because the highest report SAR value Occupational exposure is less than 7.5W/kg.

Per the guidelines of ISO 17025 a reported system uncertainty is required and therefore measurement uncertainty budget is included in Appendix A.

Appendix A
Measurement Uncertainty Budget

Uncertainty Budget for Device Under Test, for 450 MHz

a	*b*	*c*	*d*	*e = f(d,k)*	*f*	*g*	*h = c x f / e*	*i = c x g / e*	*k*
Uncertainty Component	**IEEE 1528 section**	**Tol. (± %)**	**Prob Dist**	**Div.**	**c_i (1 g)**	**c_i (10 g)**	**1 g u_i (±%)**	**10 g u_i (±%)**	**v_i**
Measurement System									
Probe Calibration	E.2.1	6.7	N	1.00	1	1	6.7	6.7	∞
Axial Isotropy	E.2.2	4.7	R	1.73	0.707	0.707	1.9	1.9	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	E.2.2	9.6	R	1.73	0.707	0.707	3.9	3.9	∞
Boundary Effect	E.2.3	1.0	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Linearity	E.2.4	4.7	R	1.73	1	1	2.7	2.7	∞
System Detection Limits	E.2.5	1.0	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Readout Electronics	E.2.6	0.3	N	1.00	1	1	0.3	0.3	∞
Response Time	E.2.7	1.1	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Integration Time	E.2.8	1.1	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
RF Ambient Conditions - Noise	E.6.1	3.0	R	1.73	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
RF Ambient Conditions - Reflections	E.6.1	0.0	R	1.73	1	1	0.0	0.0	∞
Probe Positioner Mech. Tolerance	E.6.2	0.4	R	1.73	1	1	0.2	0.2	∞
Probe Positioning w.r.t Phantom	E.6.3	1.4	R	1.73	1	1	0.8	0.8	∞
Max. SAR Evaluation (ext., int., avg.)	E.5	3.4	R	1.73	1	1	2.0	2.0	∞
Test sample Related									
Test Sample Positioning	E.4.2	3.2	N	1.00	1	1	3.2	3.2	29
Device Holder Uncertainty	E.4.1	4.0	N	1.00	1	1	4.0	4.0	8
SAR drift	6.6.2	5.0	R	1.73	1	1	2.9	2.9	∞
Phantom and Tissue Parameters									
Phantom Uncertainty	E.3.1	4.0	R	1.73	1	1	2.3	2.3	∞
Liquid Conductivity (target)	E.3.2	5.0	R	1.73	0.64	0.43	1.8	1.2	∞
Liquid Conductivity (measurement)	E.3.3	3.3	N	1.00	0.64	0.43	2.1	1.4	∞
Liquid Permittivity (target)	E.3.2	5.0	R	1.73	0.6	0.49	1.7	1.4	∞
Liquid Permittivity (measurement)	E.3.3	1.9	N	1.00	0.6	0.49	1.1	0.9	∞
Combined Standard Uncertainty			RSS				11	11	477
Expanded Uncertainty (95% CONFIDENCE LEVEL)			*k*=2				23	22	

Notes for uncertainty budget Tables:
a) Column headings *a*-*k* are given for reference.
b) Tol. - Tolerance in influence quantity.
c) Prob. Dist. – Probability distribution
d) N, R - normal, rectangular probability distributions
e) Div. - divisor used to translate tolerance into normally distributed standard uncertainty
f) *ci* - sensitivity coefficient that should be applied to convert the variability of the uncertainty component into a variability of SAR.
g) *ui* – SAR uncertainty
h) *vi* - degrees of freedom for standard uncertainty and effective degrees of freedom for the expanded uncertainty

Uncertainty Budget for System Validation (dipole & flat phantom) for 450 MHz

a	*b*	*c*	*d*	*e = f(d,k)*	*f*	*g*	*h = c x f / e*	*i = c x g / e*	*k*
Uncertainty Component	**IEEE 1528 section**	**Tol. (± %)**	**Prob Dist**	**Div.**	**c_i (1 g)**	**c_i (10 g)**	**1 g U_i (±%)**	**10 g U_i (±%)**	**v_i**
Measurement System									
Probe Calibration	E.2.1	6.7	N	1.00	1	1	6.7	6.7	∞
Axial Isotropy	E.2.2	4.7	R	1.73	1	1	2.7	2.7	∞
Spherical Isotropy	E.2.2	9.6	R	1.73	0	0	0.0	0.0	∞
Boundary Effect	E.2.3	1.0	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Linearity	E.2.4	4.7	R	1.73	1	1	2.7	2.7	∞
System Detection Limits	E.2.5	1.0	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Readout Electronics	E.2.6	0.3	N	1.00	1	1	0.3	0.3	∞
Response Time	E.2.7	1.1	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Integration Time	E.2.8	0.0	R	1.73	1	1	0.0	0.0	∞
RF Ambient Conditions - Noise	E.6.1	3.0	R	1.73	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
RF Ambient Conditions - Reflections	E.6.1	0.0	R	1.73	1	1	0.0	0.0	∞
Probe Positioner Mechanical Tolerance	E.6.2	0.4	R	1.73	1	1	0.2	0.2	∞
Probe Positioning w.r.t. Phantom	E.6.3	1.4	R	1.73	1	1	0.8	0.8	∞
Max. SAR Evaluation (ext., int., avg.)	E.5	3.4	R	1.73	1	1	2.0	2.0	∞
Dipole									
Dipole Axis to Liquid Distance	8, E.4.2	2.0	R	1.73	1	1	1.2	1.2	∞
Input Power and SAR Drift Measurement	8, 6.6.2	5.0	R	1.73	1	1	2.9	2.9	∞
Phantom and Tissue Parameters									
Phantom Uncertainty	E.3.1	4.0	R	1.73	1	1	2.3	2.3	∞
Liquid Conductivity (target)	E.3.2	5.0	R	1.73	0.64	0.43	1.8	1.2	∞
Liquid Conductivity (measurement)	E.3.3	3.3	R	1.73	0.64	0.43	1.2	0.8	∞
Liquid Permittivity (target)	E.3.2	5.0	R	1.73	0.6	0.49	1.7	1.4	∞
Liquid Permittivity (measurement)	E.3.3	1.9	R	1.73	0.6	0.49	0.6	0.5	∞
Combined Standard Uncertainty			RSS				10	9	99999
Expanded Uncertainty (95% CONFIDENCE LEVEL)			*k*=2				19	18	

Notes for uncertainty budget Tables:
a) Column headings *a*-*k* are given for reference.
b) Tol. - Tolerance in influence quantity.
c) Prob. Dist. – Probability distribution
d) N, R - normal, rectangular probability distributions
e) Div. - divisor used to translate tolerance into normally distributed standard uncertainty
f) *ci* - sensitivity coefficient that should be applied to convert the variability of the uncertainty component into a variability of SAR.
g) *ui* – SAR uncertainty
h) *vi* - degrees of freedom for standard uncertainty and effective degrees of freedom for the expanded uncertainty

Appendix B
Probe Calibration Certificates

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

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

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **Motorola Solutions MY**

Certificate No: **EX3-7533_Nov19**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: EX3DV4 - SN:7533

Calibration procedure(s): QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-12.v9, QA CAL-14.v5, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v7
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date: November 6, 2019

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 NRP	SN: 104778	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02892/02893)	Apr-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02892)	Apr-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02893)	Apr-20
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	04-Apr-19 (No. 217-02894)	Apr-20
DAE4	SN: 660	07-Oct-19 (No. DAE4-660_Oct19)	Oct-20
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	31-Dec-18 (No. ES3-3013_Dec18)	Dec-19
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Network Analyzer E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-19)	In house check: Oct-20

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

Issued: November 8, 2019

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

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

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORMx,y,z	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C, D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization φ	φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization ϑ	ϑ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., ϑ = 0 is normal to probe axis
Connector Angle	information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
b) IEC 62209-1, ", "Measurement procedure for the assessment of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) from hand-held and body-mounted devices used next to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 6 GHz)", July 2016
c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- *NORMx,y,z:* Assessed for E-field polarization ϑ = 0 (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not affect the E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below *ConvF*).
- *NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z * frequency_response* (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of *ConvF*.
- *DCPx,y,z:* DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- *PAR:* PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- *Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z; Dx,y,z; VRx,y,z*: *A, B, C, D* are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. *VR* is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- *ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters:* Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f ≤ 800 MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f > 800 MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to *NORMx,y,z * ConvF* whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for *ConvF*. A frequency dependent *ConvF* is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- *Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)*: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- *Sensor Offset*: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- *Connector Angle*: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the *NORMx* (no uncertainty required).

Certificate No: EX3-7533_Nov19 Page 2 of 12

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7533

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$)[A]	0.42	0.47	0.41	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV)[B]	96.5	99.1	103.6	

Calibration Results for Modulation Response

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√μV	C	D dB	VR mV	Max dev.	Unc[E] (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	145.2	±3.8 %	±4.7 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		159.8		
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		148.5		

Note: For details on UID parameters see Appendix

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

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7533

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	88.9
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4 mm

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7533

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha [G]	Depth [G] (mm)	Unc (k=2)
150	52.3	0.76	13.81	13.81	13.81	0.00	1.00	± 13.3 %
300	45.3	0.87	12.94	12.94	12.94	0.08	1.20	± 13.3 %
450	43.5	0.87	11.84	11.84	11.84	0.12	1.30	± 13.3 %
750	41.9	0.89	10.71	10.71	10.71	0.38	0.93	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	10.47	10.47	10.47	0.46	0.86	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	10.25	10.25	10.25	0.31	1.01	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.67	7.67	7.67	0.32	0.92	± 12.0 %
5250	35.9	4.71	5.35	5.35	5.35	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5500	35.6	4.96	4.89	4.89	4.89	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.74	4.74	4.74	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5750	35.4	5.22	4.90	4.90	4.90	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %

[C] Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Validity of ConvF assessed at 6 MHz is 4-9 MHz, and ConvF assessed at 13 MHz is 9-19 MHz. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.
[F] At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.
[G] Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7533

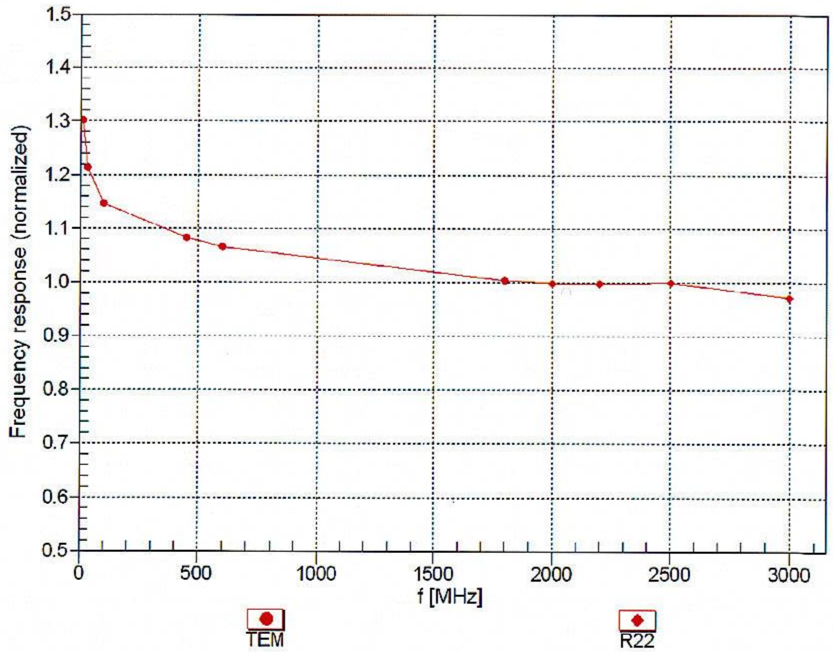
Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha [G]	Depth [G] (mm)	Unc (k=2)
150	61.9	0.80	13.50	13.50	13.50	0.00	1.00	± 13.3 %
300	58.2	0.92	12.69	12.69	12.69	0.03	1.20	± 13.3 %
450	56.7	0.94	12.06	12.06	12.06	0.06	1.30	± 13.3 %
750	55.5	0.96	10.58	10.58	10.58	0.44	0.86	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	10.23	10.23	10.23	0.45	0.80	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	9.95	9.95	9.95	0.50	0.80	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.79	7.79	7.79	0.35	0.92	± 12.0 %
5250	48.9	5.36	4.80	4.80	4.80	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5500	48.6	5.65	4.22	4.22	4.22	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	4.10	4.10	4.10	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5750	48.3	5.94	4.23	4.23	4.23	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %

[C] Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Validity of ConvF assessed at 6 MHz is 4-9 MHz, and ConvF assessed at 13 MHz is 9-19 MHz. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.
[F] At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.
[G] Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

EX3DV4– SN:7533 November 6, 2019

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



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

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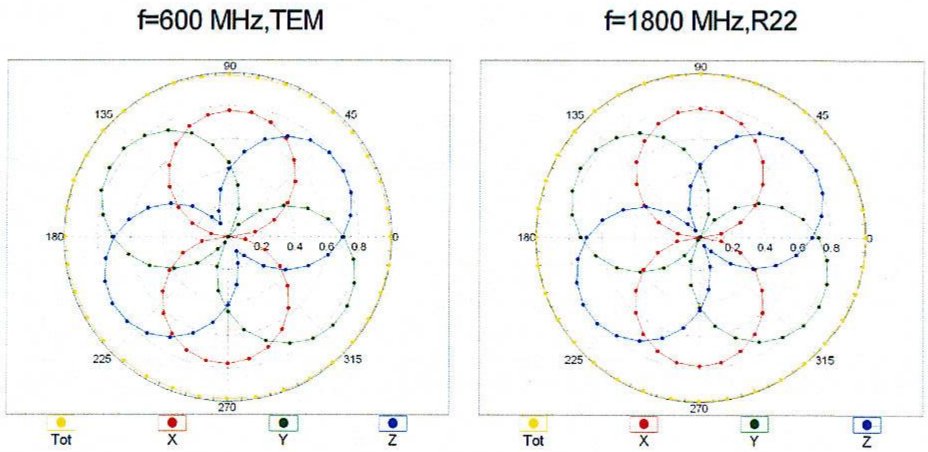
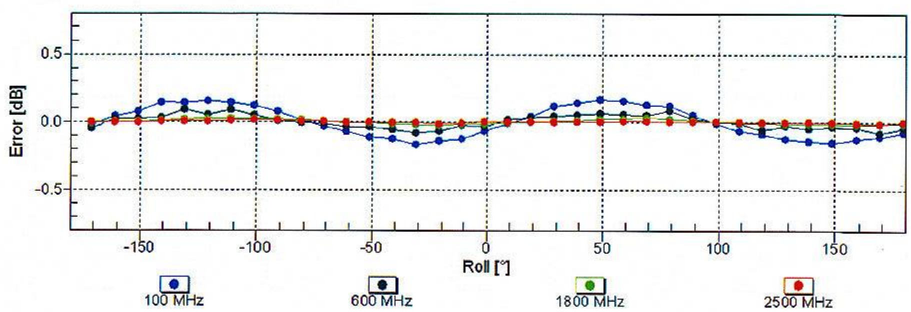
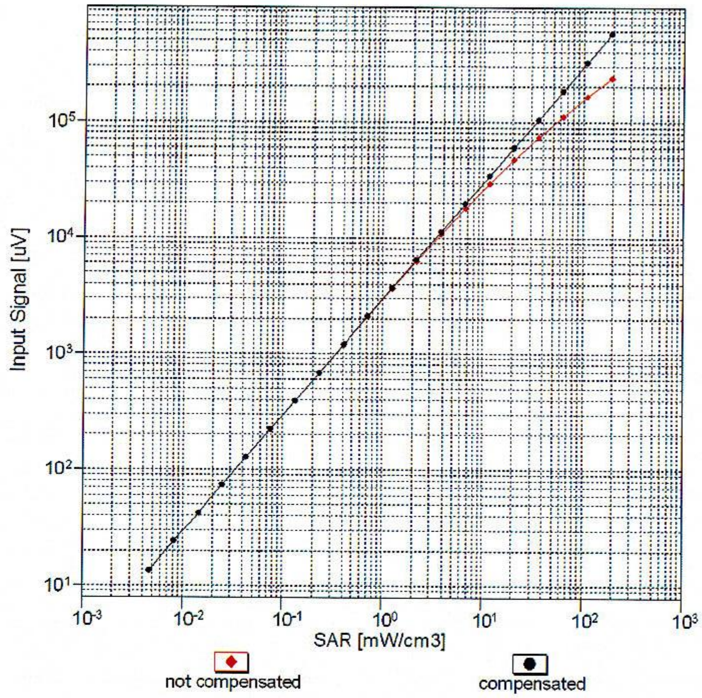
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°

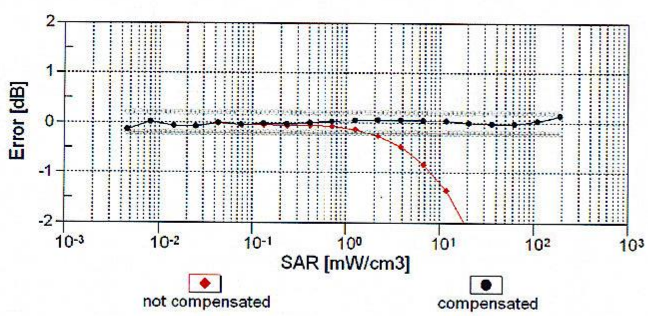




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

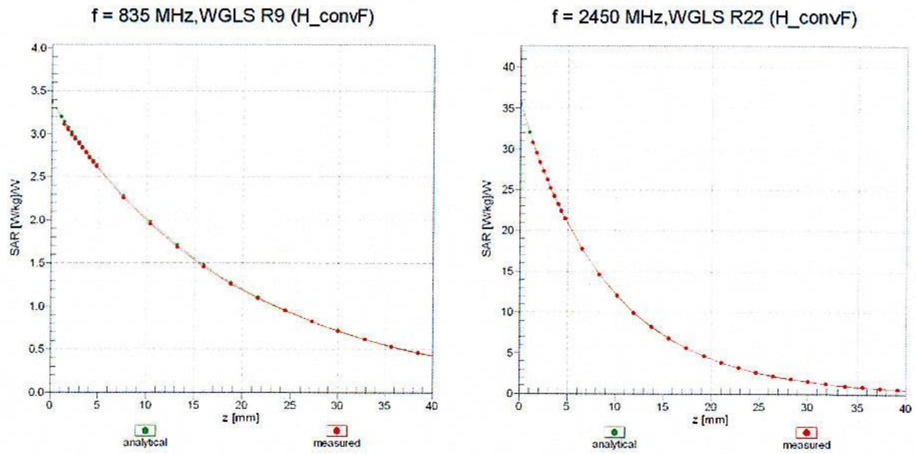
Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})
(TEM cell , f_{eval}= 1900 MHz)





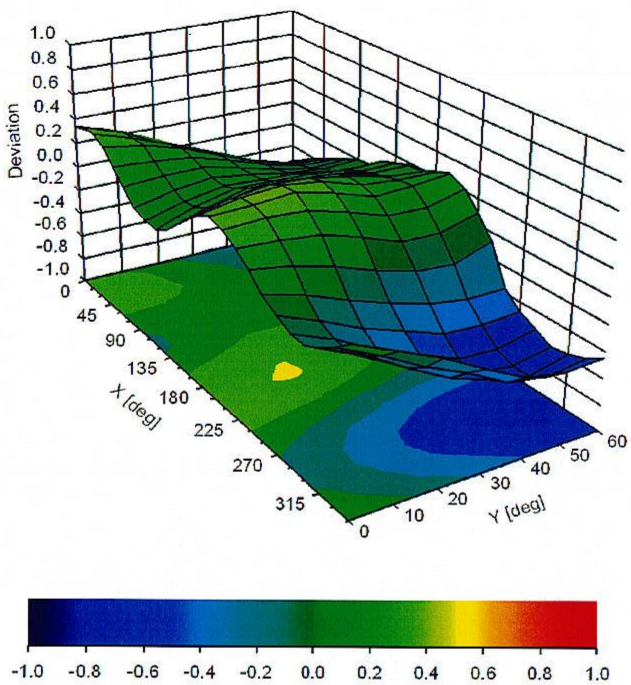
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, ϑ), f = 900 MHz



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: ± 2.6% (k=2)

Appendix: Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√μV	C	D dB	VR mV	Max dev.	Unc^E (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	145.2	±3.8 %	± 4.7 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		159.8		
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		148.5		
10117-CAC	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 13.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	9.83	67.8	20.7	8.07	135.6	±3.0 %	± 4.7 %
		Y	9.76	68.0	20.8		149.2		
		Z	9.86	68.3	21.0		139.0		
10196-CAC	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 6.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	9.44	67.6	20.6	8.10	129.3	±2.7 %	± 4.7 %
		Y	9.40	67.9	20.8		141.8		
		Z	9.49	68.2	21.0		132.6		
10415-AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	X	2.53	65.8	16.9	1.54	136.9	±0.5 %	± 4.7 %
		Y	2.47	66.8	17.8		149.8		
		Z	3.39	72.8	20.7		140.5		
10417-AAB	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 6 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	X	9.51	67.6	20.7	8.23	127.8	±2.5 %	± 4.7 %
		Y	9.49	67.9	20.9		141.8		
		Z	9.56	68.1	21.0		131.6		
10525-AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, MCS0, 99pc duty cycle)	X	9.74	67.8	20.9	8.36	130.1	±2.7 %	± 4.7 %
		Y	9.69	68.1	21.1		143.5		
		Z	9.78	68.3	21.2		133.9		
10534-AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, MCS0, 99pc duty cycle)	X	10.28	68.3	21.1	8.45	137.0	±3.0 %	± 4.7 %
		Y	9.85	67.6	20.7		124.3		
		Z	10.31	68.7	21.4		140.8		
10544-AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80MHz, MCS0, 99pc duty cycle)	X	10.60	68.5	21.1	8.47	142.9	±3.3 %	± 4.7 %
		Y	10.09	67.7	20.7		128.7		
		Z	10.63	69.0	21.4		147.0		
10571-AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps, 90pc duty cycle)	X	2.60	65.8	17.0	1.99	132.6	±0.7 %	± 4.7 %
		Y	2.58	67.1	18.2		144.9		
		Z	3.64	73.7	21.4		136.4		
10583-AAB	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 6 Mbps, 90pc duty cycle)	X	9.64	67.7	21.0	8.59	125.3	±2.5 %	± 4.7 %
		Y	9.55	67.8	21.1		136.8		
		Z	9.65	68.1	21.3		128.7		
10591-AAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 20MHz, MCS0, 90pc duty cycle)	X	9.75	67.7	21.0	8.63	126.7	±2.7 %	± 4.7 %
		Y	9.69	67.9	21.2		139.7		
		Z	9.82	68.3	21.4		131.0		
10599-AAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 40MHz, MCS0, 90pc duty cycle)	X	10.38	68.3	21.4	8.79	134.2	±3.3 %	± 4.7 %
		Y	10.24	68.4	21.4		146.7		
		Z	10.37	68.6	21.6		137.3		

10607-AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (20MHz, MCS0, 90pc duty cycle)	X	9.78	67.8	21.1	8.64	126.9	±3.3 %	± 4.7 %
		Y	9.69	67.9	21.2		138.6		
		Z	9.83	68.3	21.4		131.1		
10616-AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, MCS0, 90pc duty cycle)	X	10.41	68.3	21.4	8.82	134.4	±3.3 %	± 4.7 %
		Y	10.26	68.4	21.4		146.8		
		Z	10.43	68.8	21.6		138.7		
10626-AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (80MHz, MCS0, 90pc duty cycle)	X	10.71	68.5	21.4	8.83	138.9	±3.5 %	± 4.7 %
		Y	10.17	67.6	20.8		125.5		
		Z	10.74	69.0	21.6		143.7		

[E] Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

Appendix C
Dipole Calibration Certificates

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

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

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **Motorola Solutions MY**

Certificate No: **D450V3-1054_Mar19**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D450V3 - SN:1054
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-15.v9 Calibration Procedure for SAR Validation Sources below 700 MHz
Calibration date:	March 11, 2019

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 NRP	SN: 104778	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672/02673)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02673)	Apr-19
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5277 (20x)	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02682)	Apr-19
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02683)	Apr-19
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 3877	31-Dec-18 (No. EX3-3877_Dec18)	Dec-19
DAE4	SN: 654	05-Jul-18 (No. DAE4-654_Jul18)	Jul-19

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-19

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Claudio Leubler	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: March 11, 2019

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

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

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

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
b) IEC 62209-1, "Measurement procedure for the assessment of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) from hand-held and body-mounted devices used next to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 6 GHz)", July 2016
c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Additional Documentation:

e) 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 dipole is mounted with the spacer to position its feed point exactly below the center marking of the flat phantom section, with the arms oriented parallel to the body axis.
- *Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss:* These parameters are measured with the dipole positioned under the liquid filled phantom. The impedance stated is transformed from the measurement at the SMA connector to the feed point. The Return Loss ensures low reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- *Electrical Delay:* One-way delay between the SMA connector and the antenna feed point. 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%.

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.10.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	ELI4 Flat Phantom	Shell thickness: 2 ± 0.2 mm
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	450 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	43.5	0.87 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	44.1 ± 6 %	0.87 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.14 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**4.57 W/kg ± 18.1 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	0.763 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**3.06 W/kg ± 17.6 % (k=2)**

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	56.7	0.94 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	55.7 ± 6 %	0.93 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.13 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**4.54 W/kg ± 18.1 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	0.762 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**3.06 W/kg ± 17.6 % (k=2)**

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	60.2 Ω - 0.4 jΩ
Return Loss	- 20.7 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	57.7 Ω - 3.6 jΩ
Return Loss	- 22.1 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.346 ns

After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.
No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 11.03.2019

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

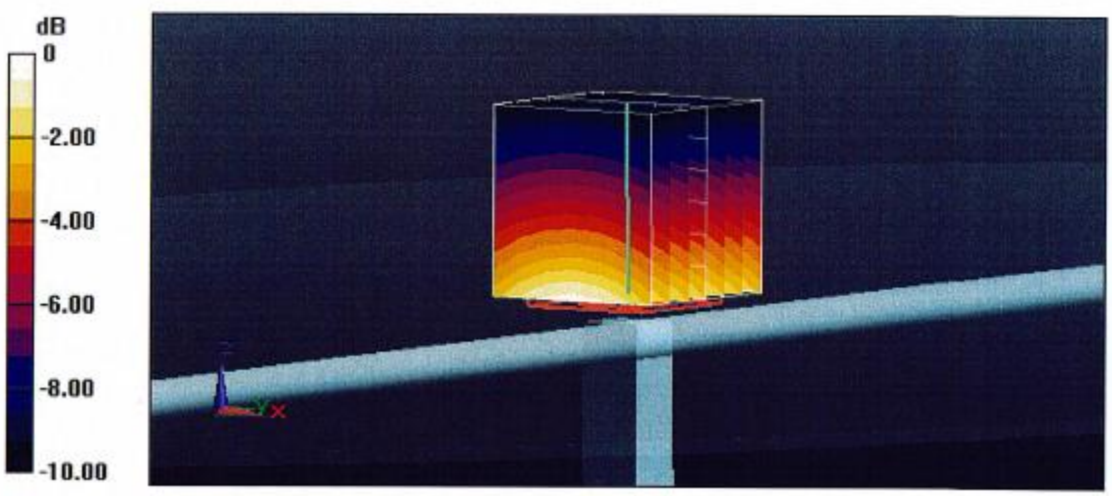
DUT: Dipole 450 MHz; Type: D450V3; Serial: D450V3 - SN:1054

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 450 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 450 MHz; $\sigma = 0.87$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 44.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

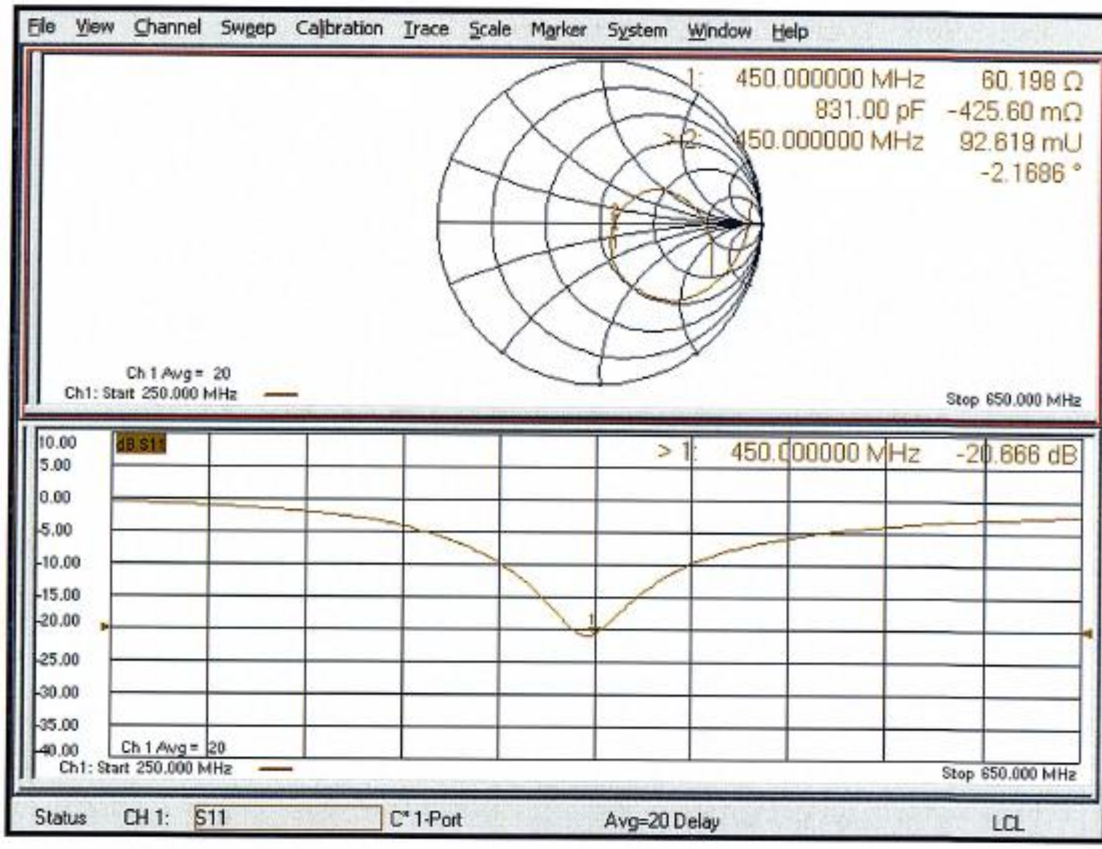
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3877; ConvF(10.5, 10.5, 10.5) @ 450 MHz; Calibrated: 31.12.2018
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn654; Calibrated: 05.07.2018
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1003
- DASY52 52.10.2(1495); SEMCAD X 14.6.12(7450)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 38.90 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.75 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.14 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.763 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.53 W/kg



0 dB = 1.53 W/kg = 1.85 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 11.03.2019

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

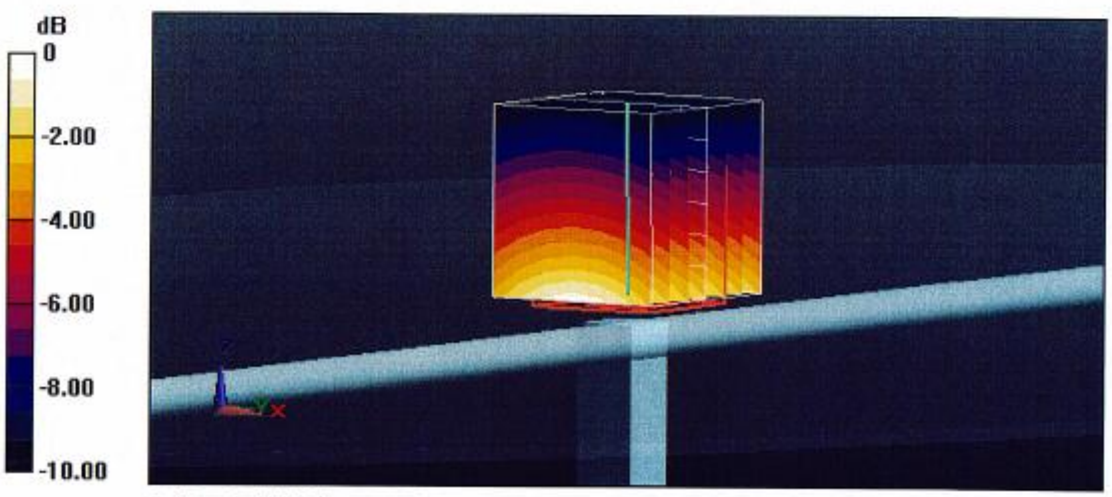
DUT: Dipole 450 MHz; Type: D450V3; Serial: D450V3 - SN:1054

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 450 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 450 MHz; σ = 0.93 S/m; ε_r = 55.7; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3877; ConvF(10.7, 10.7, 10.7) @ 450 MHz; Calibrated: 31.12.2018
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn654; Calibrated: 05.07.2018
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1003
- DASY52 52.10.2(1495); SEMCAD X 14.6.12(7450)

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 41.61 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.73 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.13 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.762 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.51 W/kg



0 dB = 1.51 W/kg = 1.79 dBW/kg

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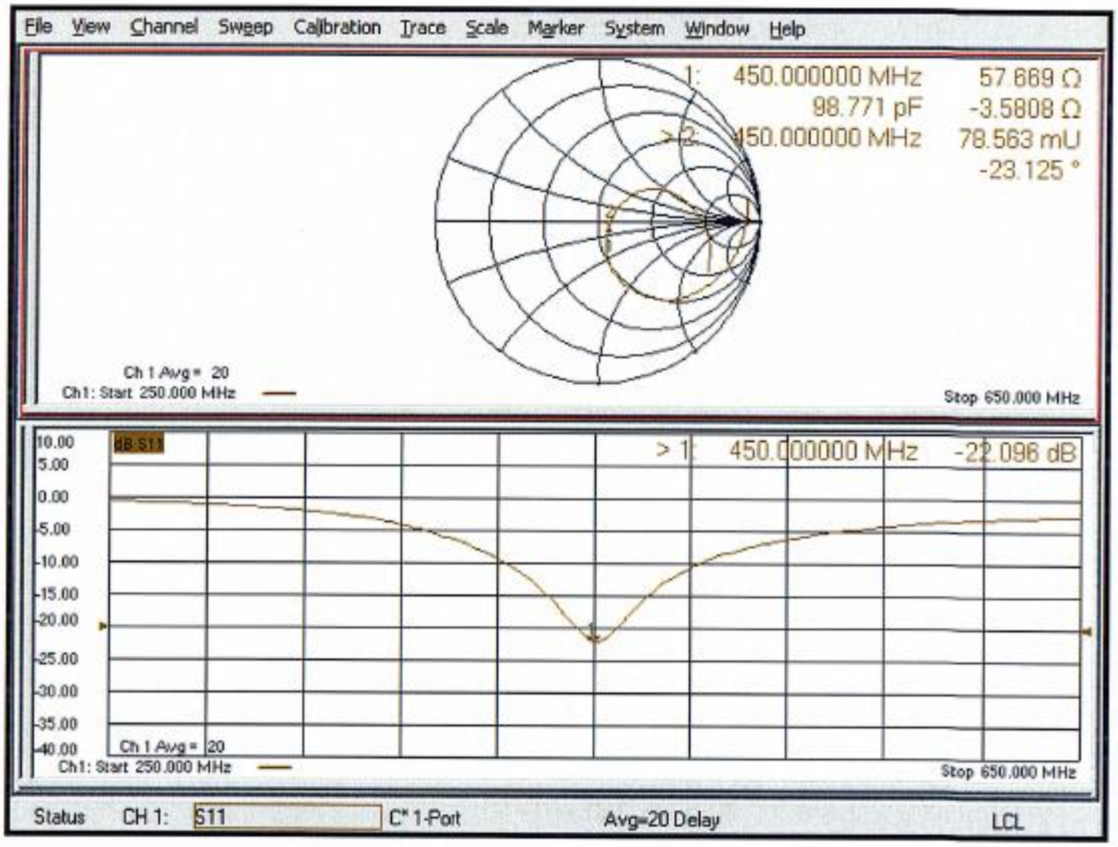
Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



Certificate No: D450V3-1054_Mar19 Page 8 of 8

Dipole Data

The table below includes dipole impedance and return loss measurement data measured by Motorola Solutions' EME lab. The results meet the requirements stated in KDB 865664.

Dipole 450-1054	Head			Body		
	Impedance		Return Loss	Impedance		Return Loss
Date Measured	real Ω	imag jΩ	dB	real Ω	imag jΩ	dB
04/08/2019	59.46	-4.57	-20.36	56.02	-6.09	-21.87
04/13/2020	57.08	-6.58	-20.38	56.08	-3.56	-24.43