

**MOTOROLA SOLUTIONS****DECLARATION OF COMPLIANCE SAR ASSESSMENT Part 1 of 2****Motorola Solutions Inc****EME Test Laboratory**

Motorola Solutions Malaysia Sdn Bhd (Innoplex) (455657-H)

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**Date of Report:** 07/20/2016**Report Revision:** C

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**Report Author:** Veeramani (Sr. EME Engineer)  
**Date/s Tested:** 05/11/2016 ; 06/16/2016  
**Manufacturer:** Motorola Solutions Inc.  
**DUT Description:** Handheld Portable - CLP1060 Black Diamond, BT, 450-470MHz, 1 Watt, 6 Channels, Non-Display, Fixed Antenna  
**Test TX mode(s):** CW (PTT), Bluetooth  
**Max. Power output:** 1.1 Watt (LMR), 2.7 mW (Bluetooth)  
**Nominal Power:** 1.0 Watt (LMR), 1.5mW (Bluetooth)  
**Tx Frequency Bands:** 450-470MHz (LMR), 2.402-2.480 GHz (Bluetooth)  
**Signaling type:** FM (LMR), FHSS (Bluetooth)  
**Model(s) Tested:** PMUE3605B  
**Model(s) Certified:** PMUE3605B  
**Serial Number(s):** 009TSA3800, 009TSA3813  
**Classification:** Occupational/Controlled  
**FCC ID:** AZ489FT7092; LMR 450-470 MHz, Bluetooth 2.402-2.480 GHz  
 This report contains results that are immaterial for FCC equipment approval, which are clearly identified.  
**IC:** 109U-89FT7092; This report contains results that are immaterial for IC equipment approval, which are clearly identified.

The test results clearly demonstrate compliance with FCC Occupational/Controlled RF Exposure limits of 8.0 W/kg averaged over 1 gram per the requirements of OET Bulletin 65. The 10 grams result is not applicable to FCC filing. The test results clearly demonstrate compliance with ICNIRP (1998) Guidelines for limiting exposure in time-varying electric, magnetic, and electromagnetic fields (up to 300 GHz), Health Physics 74, 494-522 RF Exposure limits of 2 W/kg averaged over 10grams of contiguous tissue.

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. 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**  
**Deputy Technical Manager**  
**Approval Date: 7/20/2016**

**Certification Date:** 6/17/2016**Certification No.:** L1160604

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**Report Revision History**

Date	Revision	Comments
06/16/2016	A	Initial release
07/12/2016	B	Update BT max power
07/20/2016	C	Include KDB publication in section 2.0 and tissue dielectric parameters for high frequency.

## 1.0 Introduction

This report details the utilization, test setups, test equipments, and test results of the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) measurements performed at the Motorola Solutions Inc. EME Test Laboratory for handheld portable model number CLP1060 (PMUE3605B). 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)	
		1g-SAR	10g-SAR
TNT	450-470	1.87	1.21
*DSS	2402-2480	NA	NA

\*Results not required per KDB 447498 (refer to section 13.3 and 14.0)

## 3.0 Abbreviations / Definitions

CNR: Calibration Not Required  
 CW: Continuous Wave  
 FHSS: Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum  
 DUT: Device Under Test  
 EME: Electromagnetic Energy  
 Li-Ion: Lithium-Ion  
 LMR: Land Mobile Radio  
 TNT: Licensed Non-Broadcast Transmitter Worn on Body  
 NA: Not Applicable  
 PTT: Push to Talk  
 RF: Radio Frequency  
 SAR: Specific Absorption Rate

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 (2005) 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 Radiocommunication 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)	(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 Devices under Test (DUT)

This portable device operates in the LMR band using Frequency Modulation (FM) and also contains Bluetooth technology for short range wireless devices.

The LMR 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.

This device also incorporate Class 2 Bluetooth device which is a Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum (FHSS) technology. The Bluetooth radio modem is used to wireless link audio accessories. The maximum actual transmission duty cycle is imposing by Bluetooth standard. Packet types varying duty cycles: 1-slot, 3-slots and 5-slots packets. A 5-slot packet type receives on 1-slot and transmits on 5-slots, and thus maximum duty cycle = 76.1%.

Table 3 below summarizes the bands and maximum output powers. Maximum output powers are defined as upper limit of the production line final test station.

**Table 3**

Technologies	Band (MHz)	Transmission	Duty Cycle (%)	Max Power (W)
LMR	450-470	FM	*50	1.10
BT	2402-2480	FHSS	76.1	0.0027

Note - \* includes 50% PTT operation

The intended operating position is “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. Operation at the body without an audio accessory attached is possible by means of BT accessories.

## 7.0 Optional Accessories and Test Criteria

This device is 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 section 4.0 to assess compliance of this device. The following sections identify the test criteria and details for each accessory category.

### 7.1 Antennas

There are two internal antennas offered for this product. The Table below lists their descriptions.

**Table 4**

Antenna Models	Description	Selected for test	Tested
Fixed(Internal)	UHF Helical, 450-470MHz , ¼ wave, -2.0 dBi	Yes	Yes
Fixed(Internal)	Monopole, 2.39GHz-2.5GHz, ¼ wave, -2.0 dBi	Yes	No

### 7.2 Batteries

There are two batteries offered for this product. The Table below lists their descriptions.

**Table 5**

Battery Models	Description	Selected for test	Tested	Comments
HKNN4013A	BT90 1800mAh Li-Ion Battery	Yes	Yes	
HKNN4014A	BT60 1130mAh Li-Ion Battery	Yes	Yes	Default battery for body

### 7.3 Body worn Accessories

There are two batteries offered for this product. The Table below lists their descriptions.

**Table 6**

Body worn Models	Description	Selected for test	Tested	Comments
HKLN4438B	Swivel Belt Clip holster	Yes	Yes	Applicable for both batteries
HKLN4433A	CLP Series magnetic case	Yes	Yes	Only applicable for Slim battery HKNN4014A

## 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 Acc. Models	Description	Selected for test	Tested	Comments
HKLN4529A	CLP single pin short cord earpiece	Yes	Yes	Default Audio
HKLN4602A	CLP single pin non-adjustable PTT earpiece	Yes	No	Intended for test. Per KDB provisions test not required
HKLN4603A	CLP single pin surveillance earpiece	Yes	No	By similarity to HKLN4602A
PMLN7081A	Earpiece with external MIC and PTT	Yes	No	Intended for test. Per KDB provisions test not required
HKLN4437A	CLP single pin short cord earpiece	No	No	By similarity to HKLN4529A
HKLN4455A	CLP single pin non-adjustable PTT earpiece	No	No	By similarity to HKLN4602A
HKLN4487A	CLP single pin surveillance earpiece	No	No	By similarity to HKLN4603A

## 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	52.8.8.1222	DAE4	ES3DV3 (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**

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

## 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. For Diacetin and similar type simulates, sugar and HEC ingredients are not needed. 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**

<b>Ingredients</b>	<b>450 MHz</b>
	<b>Body</b>
Sugar	46.50
Diacetin	0
De ionized –Water	50.53
Salt	1.87
HEC	1.00
Bact.	0.10

**9.0 Additional Test Equipment**

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

**Table 11**

<b>Equipment Type</b>	<b>Model Number</b>	<b>Serial Number</b>	<b>Calibration Date</b>	<b>Calibration Due Date</b>
Speag Probe	ES3DV3	3122	6/19/2015	6/19/2016
Speag DAE	DAE4	1488	7/14/2015	7/14/2016
Signal Generator	E4438C	MY45091270	7/9/2014	7/9/2016
*Power Sensor	8481B	SG41090258	6/3/2015	6/3/2016
Power Meter	E4418B	MY45100911	5/29/2015	5/29/2017
Power Meter	E4418B	MY45100532	11/4/2015	11/4/2017
Power Sensor	8481B	SG41090248	12/14/2015	12/14/2016
#Power Sensor	8481B	MY41091170	11/11/2015	11/11/2016
Amplifier	10W1000C	312858	CNR	CNR
Dickson Temperature Recorder	TM320	06153216	7/20/2015	7/20/2016
Temperature Probe	80PK-22	8766	8/21/2015	8/21/2016
Thermometer	HH806AU	080307	4/8/2016	4/8/2017
*Dielectric Assessment Kit	DAK-12	1069	5/12/2015	5/12/2016
#Dielectric Assessment Kit	DAK-12	1051	3/8/2016	3/8/2017
Network Analyzer	E5071B	MY42403218	8/4/2015	8/4/2016
Speag Dipole	D450V3	1053	3/17/2015	3/17/2017

\* Equipment used for test dates prior to equipment calibration due date.

# Equipment used to replace equipment out for calibration.

## 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		
				$\sigma$	$\epsilon_r$	Sensitivity	Linearity	Isotropy
CW								
8/25/2015	Body	450	3122	0.91	54.8	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
3122	FCC Body	SPEAG D450V3 / 1053	4.41 +/- 10%	1.09	4.36	5/10/2016*
3122	FCC Body	SPEAG D450V3 / 1053	4.41 +/- 10%	1.18	4.72	6/16/2016

Note: \* system performance check cover next testing day (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.	Date
450	FCC Body	0.94 (0.89-0.99)	56.7 (53.9-59.5)	0.91	55.3	5/10/2016*
				0.92	57.2	6/16/2016
460	FCC Body	0.94 (0.89-0.99)	56.7 (53.8-59.5)	0.92	55.2	5/10/2016*
				0.93	57.0	6/16/2016
470	FCC Body	0.94 (0.89-0.99)	56.6 (53.8-59.5)	0.92	55.0	5/10/2016
				0.94	56.9	6/16/2016

Note: \* Tissue cover next testing day (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  $\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$  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: 20.1 – 23.0°C Avg. 21.6 °C
Tissue Temperature	NA	Range: 19.1 -20.1°C Avg. 19.6°C

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 testing.

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

Table 16

Description		$\leq 3$ GHz	$> 3$ GHz
Maximum distance from closest measurement point (geometric center of probe sensors) to phantom surface		$5 \pm 1$ mm	$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \delta \cdot \ln(2) \pm 0.5$ mm
Maximum probe angle from probe axis to phantom surface normal at the measurement location		$30^\circ \pm 1^\circ$	$20^\circ \pm 1^\circ$
Maximum area scan spatial resolution: $\Delta x_{Area}$ , $\Delta y_{Area}$		$\leq 2$ GHz: $\leq 15$ mm 2 – 3 GHz: $\leq 12$ mm	3 – 4 GHz: $\leq 12$ mm 4 – 6 GHz: $\leq 10$ mm
		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 $\leq$ the corresponding x or y dimension of the test device with at least one measurement point on the test device.	
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution: $\Delta x_{Zoom}$ , $\Delta y_{Zoom}$		$\leq 2$ GHz: $\leq 8$ mm 2 – 3 GHz: $\leq 5$ mm*	3 – 4 GHz: $\leq 5$ mm* 4 – 6 GHz: $\leq 4$ mm*
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution, normal to phantom surface	uniform grid: $\Delta z_{Zoom}(n)$	$\leq 5$ mm	3 – 4 GHz: $\leq 4$ mm 4 – 5 GHz: $\leq 3$ mm 5 – 6 GHz: $\leq 2$ mm
Note: $\delta$ 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 $\leq 1.4$ W/kg, $\leq 8$ mm, $\leq 7$ mm and $\leq 5$ 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.			

## 12.2 DUT Configuration(s)

The DUT is a portable device operational at the body 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.

## 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.

### 12.3.2 Head

Not applicable.

### 12.3.3 Face

Not applicable.

## 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.

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

Where

$N_c$  = Number of channels

$F_{\text{high}}$  = Upper channel

$F_{\text{low}}$  = Lower channel

$F_c$  = Center channel

## 12.5 SAR Result Scaling Methodology

The calculated 1-gram and 10-gram averaged SAR results indicated as “Max Calc. 1g-SAR” and “Max Calc.10g-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” and “Max Calc.10g-SAR” are scaled using the following formula:

$$\text{Max\_Calc} = \text{SAR\_meas} \cdot 10^{\frac{-\text{Drift}}{10}} \cdot \frac{P_{\text{max}}}{P_{\text{int}}} \cdot \text{DC}$$

$P_{\text{max}}$  = Maximum Power (W)

$P_{\text{int}}$  = 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  $P_{\text{int}} > P_{\text{max}}$ , then  $P_{\text{max}}/P_{\text{int}} = 1$ .

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 and 50% duty cycle was applied to PTT configurations in the final results.

### 13.0 DUT Test Data

#### 13.1 Assessments at the Body

Battery HKNN4014A was selected as default battery for assessment at the Body because it is the thinnest battery (refer to Exhibit 7b for battery illustration). The default battery was used during conducted power measurement for all test channels within FCC allocated frequency range (450-470 MHz) which are listed in Table 17. The channel with highest conducted power will be identified as default channel per KDB 643646 (SAR Test for PTT Radios).

**Table 17**

Test Freq (MHz)	HKNN4014A
	Power (W)
450	1.070
460	1.090
470	1.020

#### Assessments at the Body with Body worn HKLN4438B

Assessment of the fixed (Internal) antenna with offered batteries, body worn and audio accessory were performed. Testing of additional channels was not required per KDB 447498. SAR plots of the highest results per Table 18 (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)	Meas. 10g-SAR (W/kg)	Max Calc. 1g-SAR (W/kg)	Max Calc. 10g-SAR (W/kg)	Run#
Fixed (Internal)	HKNN4014A	HKLN4438B	HKLN4529A	450.000							
				460.000	1.09	-0.50	2.01	1.44	<b>1.14</b>	<b>0.82</b>	ZWS-AB-160511-04
				470.000							
Assessment for Additional Battery											
Fixed (Internal)	HKNN4013A	HKLN4438B	HKLN4529A	450.000							
				460.000	1.09	-0.26	1.56	1.12	0.84	0.60	ZWS-AB-160511-05
				470.000							

**Assessments at the Body with Body worn HKLN4433A**

Assessment of the fixed (Internal) antenna with offered battery, body worn and audio accessory were performed. This body worn only compatible for battery HKNN4014A. Testing of additional channels was not required per KDB 447498. SAR plots of the highest results per Table 19 (bolded) are presented in Appendix E.

**Table 19**

Antenna	Battery	Carry Accessory	Cable Accessory	Test Freq (MHz)	Init Pwr (W)	SAR Drift (dB)	Meas. 1g-SAR (W/kg)	Meas. 10g-SAR (W/kg)	Max Calc. 1g-SAR (W/kg)	Max Calc. 10g-SAR (W/kg)	Run#
Fixed (Internal)	HKNN4014A	HKLN4433A	HKLN4529A	450.000							
				460.000	1.09	-0.38	3.10	2.02	<b>1.71</b>	<b>1.11</b>	ZWS-AB-160511-01
				470.000							

**Assessment of wireless BT configuration**

Assessment using the overall highest SAR configuration at the body from above without an audio accessory attached. 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)	Meas. 10g-SAR (W/kg)	Max Calc. 1g-SAR (W/kg)	Max Calc. 10g-SAR (W/kg)	Run#
Fixed (Internal)	HKNN4014A	HKLN4433A	None	450.000							
				460.000	1.09	-0.39	3.39	2.19	<b>1.87</b>	<b>1.21</b>	AZ-AB-160616-03
				470.000							

**13.2 Assessment for Industry Canada**

Additional tests were not required for Industry Canada frequency range as testing performed is in compliance with Industry Canada frequency range.



### 13.3 Assessment at the Bluetooth band

#### 13.3.1 FCC Requirement

Per guidelines in KDB 447498, the following formula was used to determine the test exclusion for standalone Bluetooth transmitter;

$$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW})/(\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] * [\sqrt{F_{(\text{GHz})}}] = 0.7 \text{ W/kg, which is } \leq 3.0 \text{ W/kg (1g)}$$

Where:

Max. Power = 2.05mW (2.7mW\*76.1% duty cycle)

Min. test separation distance = 5mm for actual test separation < 5mm

F(GHz) = 2.48 GHz

Per the result from the calculation above, the standalone SAR assessment was not required for Bluetooth band. Therefore, SAR results for Bluetooth are not reported herein.

#### 13.3.2 Industry Canada Requirement

Based on RSS-102 Issue 5, exemption limits for SAR evaluation for controlled devices at Bluetooth frequency band with separation distance  $\leq 5\text{mm}$  was 20 mW.

Standalone Bluetooth transmitter operates at

Maximum conducted power:

= 2.7mW \* 76.1%

= 2.05mW or 3.1dBm

Equivalent isotropically radiated power (EIRP):

= Maximum conducted power, dBm + Antenna gain, dBi

= 3.1 dBm - 2 dBi

= 1.1 dBm or 1.29 mW

Higher output power level, EIRP 1.29 mW was below the threshold power level 20 mW. Hence SAR test was not required for Bluetooth band.

### 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 21**

Antenna	Battery	Carry Accessory	Cable Accessory	Test Freq (MHz)	Init Pwr (W)	SAR Drift (dB)	Meas. 1g-SAR (W/kg)	Meas. 10g-SAR (W/kg)	Max Calc. 1g-SAR (W/kg)	Max Calc. 10g-SAR (W/kg)	Run#
Fixed (Internal)	HKNN4014A	HKLN4433A	None	460.000	1.09	-0.38	3.16	2.05	1.74	1.13	AZ-AB-160616-04

### 14.0 Simultaneous Transmission Exclusion for BT

Per guidelines in KDB 447498, the following formula was used to determine the test exclusion to an antenna that transmits simultaneously with other antennas for test distances  $\leq 50\text{mm}$ :

$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW})/(\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] * [\sqrt{F(\text{GHz})/X}] = 0.09 \text{ W/kg}$ , which is  $\leq 0.40 \text{ W/kg}$  (1g)

Where:

$X = 7.5$  for 1g-SAR;  $18.75$  for 10g

Max. Power =  $2.05\text{mW}$  ( $2.7\text{mW} * 76.1\%$  duty cycle)

Min. test separation distance =  $5\text{mm}$  for actual test separation  $< 5\text{mm}$

$F(\text{GHz}) = 2.48 \text{ GHz}$

Per the result from the calculation above, simultaneous exclusion is applied and therefore SAR results are not reported herein.

## 15.0 Results Summary

Based on the test guidelines from section 4.0 and satisfying frequencies within FCC band and Industry Canada Frequency bands, the highest Operational Maximum Calculated 1-gram and 10-gram average SAR values found for this filing:

**Table 22**

Designator	Frequency band (MHz)	Max Calc at Body (W/kg)	
		1g-SAR	10g-SAR
FCC/Industry Canada	450-470	1.87	1.21

The test results clearly demonstrate compliance with Occupational /Controlled RF Exposure limits of 8.0 W/kg averaged over 1 gram per the requirements of OET Bulletin 65. The 10 grams result is not applicable to FCC filing.

## 16.0 Variability Assessment

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

## 17.0 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**

**Table A.1: Uncertainty Budget for Device Under Test for 450 MHz**

<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>e = f(d,k)</i>	<i>f</i>	<i>g</i>	<i>h = c x f / e</i>	<i>i = c x g / e</i>	<i>k</i>
Uncertainty Component	IEEE 1528 section	Tol. (± %)	Prob Dist	Div.	ci (1 g)	ci (10 g)	1 g <i>u<sub>i</sub></i> (±%)	10 g <i>u<sub>i</sub></i> (±%)	<i>v<sub>i</sub></i>
<b>Measurement System</b>									
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	∞
<b>Test sample Related</b>									
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	∞
<b>Phantom and Tissue Parameters</b>									
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	∞
<b>Combined Standard Uncertainty</b>			RSS				11	11	477
<b>Expanded Uncertainty</b> (95% CONFIDENCE LEVEL)			<i>k</i> =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) *u<sub>i</sub>* – SAR uncertainty

h) *v<sub>i</sub>* - degrees of freedom for standard uncertainty and effective degrees of freedom for the expanded uncertainty

**Table A.2: Uncertainty Budget for System Validation (dipole & flat phantom) for 450 MHz**

<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>e = f(d,k)</i>	<i>f</i>	<i>g</i>	<i>h = c x f / e</i>	<i>i = c x g / e</i>	<i>k</i>
Uncertainty Component	IEEE 1528 section	Tol. (± %)	Prob Dist	Div.	<i>c<sub>i</sub></i> (1 g)	<i>c<sub>i</sub></i> (10 g)	1 g <i>U<sub>i</sub></i> (±%)	10 g <i>U<sub>i</sub></i> (±%)	<i>v<sub>i</sub></i>
<b>Measurement System</b>									
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	∞
<b>Dipole</b>									
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	∞
<b>Phantom and Tissue Parameters</b>									
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	∞
<b>Combined Standard Uncertainty</b>			RSS				10	9	99999
<b>Expanded Uncertainty</b> (95% CONFIDENCE LEVEL)			<i>k</i> =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) *c<sub>i</sub>* - sensitivity coefficient that should be applied to convert the variability of the uncertainty component into a variability of SAR.

g) *u<sub>i</sub>* – SAR uncertainty

h) *v<sub>i</sub>* - 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  
**S** 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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client **Motorola Solutions MY**

Certificate No: **ES3-3122\_Jun15**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ES3DV3 - SN:3122**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-12.v9, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v6**  
 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date: **June 19, 2015**

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 ( $22 \pm 3$ )°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	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128)	Mar-16
Power sensor E4412A	MY41496087	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128)	Mar-16
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02129)	Mar-16
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02132)	Mar-16
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02133)	Mar-16
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-14 (No. ES3-3013_Dec14)	Dec-15
DAE4	SN: 660	14-Jan-15 (No. DAE4-660_Jan15)	Jan-16
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-14)	In house check: Oct-15

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.			
Issued: June 20, 2015			

Certificate No: ES3-3122\_Jun15

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



S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst  
C Service suisse d'étalonnage  
S 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
NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C, D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization $\phi$	$\phi$ rotation around probe axis
Polarization $\theta$	$\theta$ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\theta = 0$ 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:

- 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
- 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:

- NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub>:** Assessed for E-field polarization  $\theta = 0$  ( $f \leq 900$  MHz in TEM-cell;  $f > 1800$  MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> does not affect the  $E^2$ -field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)<sub>x,y,z</sub> = NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* 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.
- DCP<sub>x,y,z</sub>:** 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
- A<sub>x,y,z</sub>; B<sub>x,y,z</sub>; C<sub>x,y,z</sub>; D<sub>x,y,z</sub>; VR<sub>x,y,z</sub>:** 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  $f \leq 800$  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 NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* 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.
- Connector Angle:** The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORM<sub>x</sub> (no uncertainty required).

ES3DV3 – SN:3122

June 19, 2015

# Probe ES3DV3

## SN:3122

Manufactured: July 11, 2006  
Calibrated: June 19, 2015

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems  
(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

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Certificate No: ES3-3122\_Jun15

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June 19, 2015

**DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3122****Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ( $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^{2/3}$ ) <sup>A</sup>	1.34	1.22	1.42	$\pm 10.1\%$
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	102.6	103.7	101.0	

**Modulation Calibration Parameters**

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB $\sqrt{\mu\text{V}}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc <sup>C</sup> (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	209.7	$\pm 3.0\%$
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		202.5	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		200.4	
10021-DAB	GSM-FDD (TDMA, GMSK)	X	27.38	99.6	27.9	9.39	147.3	$\pm 2.5\%$
		Y	27.71	99.5	27.9		147.9	
		Z	26.04	99.6	28.1		137.2	
10023-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0)	X	27.85	100.0	28.2	9.57	143.3	$\pm 2.5\%$
		Y	26.86	99.4	28.1		145.7	
		Z	25.87	99.3	28.0		131.5	
10024-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1)	X	38.48	99.1	25.1	6.56	119.9	$\pm 1.9\%$
		Y	41.84	99.6	25.1		149.5	
		Z	29.41	94.8	23.6		137.4	
10025-DAB	EDGE-FDD (TDMA, 8PSK, TN 0)	X	13.71	94.1	35.6	12.62	94.9	$\pm 2.7\%$
		Y	15.75	99.6	38.3		92.3	
		Z	12.29	91.8	34.9		87.0	
10026-DAB	EDGE-FDD (TDMA, 8PSK, TN 0-1)	X	15.93	94.8	32.6	9.55	121.3	$\pm 2.5\%$
		Y	19.12	99.6	34.3		147.2	
		Z	19.09	99.8	34.3		135.4	
10027-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2)	X	57.39	99.7	23.3	4.80	132.9	$\pm 1.9\%$
		Y	54.04	99.8	23.6		131.2	
		Z	59.21	99.7	23.1		122.7	
10028-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2-3)	X	62.80	99.8	22.5	3.55	139.9	$\pm 2.2\%$
		Y	62.85	99.6	22.4		138.5	
		Z	84.57	99.8	21.6		129.1	
10029-DAB	EDGE-FDD (TDMA, 8PSK, TN 0-1-2)	X	16.17	94.0	30.7	7.78	137.1	$\pm 2.7\%$
		Y	19.76	99.6	33.0		134.5	
		Z	15.07	93.3	30.5		125.4	
10038-CAB	CDMA2000 (1xRTT, RC1)	X	4.90	66.8	18.9	4.57	144.7	$\pm 1.2\%$
		Y	4.88	67.3	19.3		145.2	
		Z	4.65	66.0	18.3		136.8	
10058-DAB	EDGE-FDD (TDMA, 8PSK, TN 0-1-2-3)	X	14.14	91.7	29.2	6.52	142.1	$\pm 1.9\%$
		Y	18.83	98.5	31.7		141.2	
		Z	11.43	87.2	27.3		131.6	
10081-CAB	CDMA2000 (1xRTT, RC3)	X	3.98	65.9	18.2	3.97	138.0	$\pm 0.7\%$
		Y	3.99	66.5	18.8		138.7	
		Z	3.77	65.0	17.6		131.9	

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10090-DAB	GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-4)	X	42.71	99.9	25.1	6.56	147.2	±1.9 %
		Y	39.29	99.6	25.2		119.4	
		Z	40.45	99.7	25.0		135.9	
10099-DAB	EDGE-FDD (TDMA, 8PSK, TN 0-4)	X	10.62	86.0	29.5	9.55	96.1	±3.0 %
		Y	15.83	97.2	34.3		96.8	
		Z	10.00	85.3	29.3		91.4	
10290-AAB	CDMA2000, RC1, SO55, Full Rate	X	4.46	67.1	18.6	3.91	143.1	±0.9 %
		Y	4.40	67.5	19.0		143.6	
		Z	4.15	66.0	17.9		134.7	
10291-AAB	CDMA2000, RC3, SO55, Full Rate	X	3.63	66.2	18.1	3.46	137.6	±0.7 %
		Y	3.65	66.8	18.7		138.2	
		Z	3.40	65.0	17.3		130.5	
10292-AAB	CDMA2000, RC3, SO32, Full Rate	X	3.58	66.3	18.2	3.39	137.5	±0.7 %
		Y	3.63	67.1	18.8		137.8	
		Z	3.39	65.3	17.5		130.2	
10293-AAB	CDMA2000, RC3, SO3, Full Rate	X	3.68	66.4	18.3	3.50	137.4	±0.7 %
		Y	3.67	66.8	18.7		138.4	
		Z	3.43	65.0	17.3		130.3	
10295-AAB	CDMA2000, RC1, SO3, 1/8th Rate 25 fr.	X	14.16	89.1	34.0	12.49	103.9	±2.2 %
		Y	19.23	99.8	38.9		102.8	
		Z	14.30	90.8	35.0		94.2	
10403-AAB	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. 0)	X	4.62	66.7	17.9	3.76	127.8	±0.7 %
		Y	4.64	67.4	18.4		127.7	
		Z	4.57	66.9	17.8		142.5	
10404-AAB	CDMA2000 (1xEV-DO, Rev. A)	X	4.75	67.7	18.4	3.77	149.9	±0.7 %
		Y	4.74	68.3	18.9		149.9	
		Z	4.41	66.6	17.7		140.6	
10406-AAA	CDMA2000, RC3, SO32, SCH0, Full Rate	X	6.18	67.6	19.1	5.22	132.8	±1.2 %
		Y	6.23	68.4	19.6		132.7	
		Z	6.19	68.1	19.1		148.3	

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%.

<sup>a</sup> The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the  $E^2$ -field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 6 and 7).

<sup>b</sup> Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

<sup>c</sup> Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

ES3DV3- SN:3122

June 19, 2015

**DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3122****Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media**

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
150	52.3	0.76	7.00	7.00	7.00	0.08	1.20	± 13.3 %
300	45.3	0.67	6.79	6.79	6.79	0.15	1.20	± 13.3 %
450	43.5	0.67	6.79	6.79	6.79	0.21	1.30	± 13.3 %
750	41.9	0.89	6.39	6.39	6.39	0.33	1.76	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	6.02	6.02	6.02	0.46	1.51	± 12.0 %
1810	40.0	1.40	5.07	5.07	5.07	0.59	1.40	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.02	5.02	5.02	0.80	1.16	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.46	4.46	4.46	0.80	1.31	± 12.0 %

<sup>C</sup> 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. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

<sup>F</sup> At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) 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 ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

<sup>G</sup> 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.

ES3DV3- SN:3122

June 19, 2015

**DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3122****Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media**

f (MHz) <sup>c</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>f</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>f</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>g</sup>	Depth (mm) <sup>g</sup>	Unct. (k=2)
150	61.9	0.80	6.58	6.58	6.58	0.06	1.20	± 13.3 %
300	58.2	0.92	6.71	6.71	6.71	0.12	1.30	± 13.3 %
450	56.7	0.94	6.78	6.78	6.78	0.15	1.30	± 13.3 %
750	55.5	0.96	6.06	6.06	6.06	0.55	1.38	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	5.88	5.88	5.88	0.46	1.45	± 12.0 %
1810	53.3	1.52	4.74	4.74	4.74	0.38	1.85	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.63	4.63	4.63	0.43	1.76	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.28	4.28	4.28	0.80	1.20	± 12.0 %

<sup>c</sup> 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. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

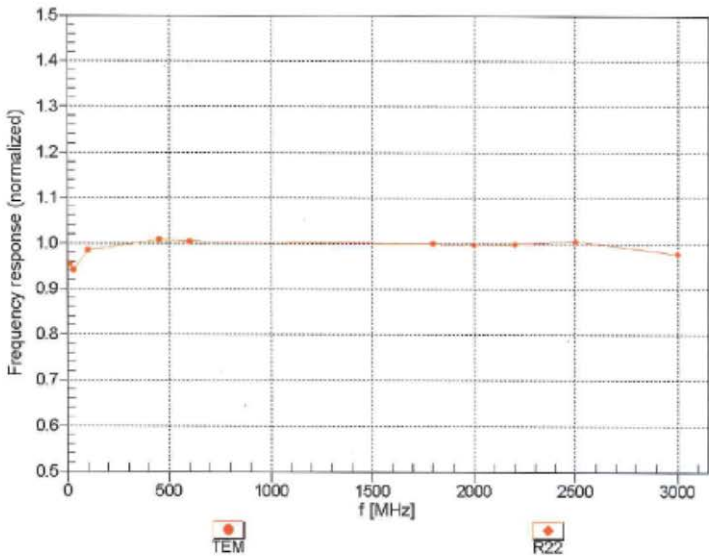
<sup>f</sup> At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

<sup>g</sup> 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.

ES3DV3- SN:3122

June 18, 2015

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



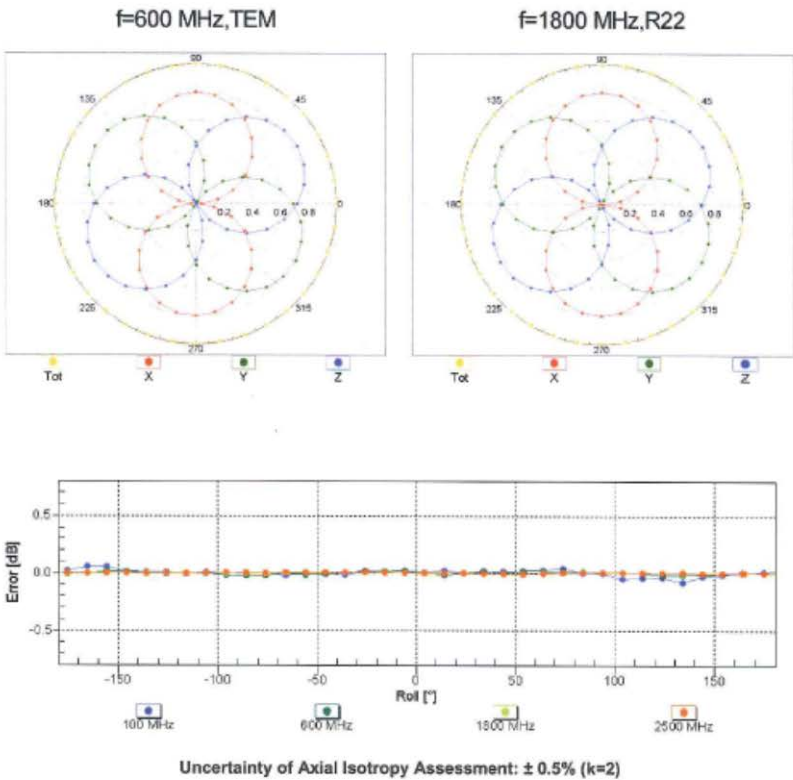
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field:  $\pm 6.3\%$  ( $k=2$ )



ES3DV3-SN:3122

June 19, 2015

Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ),  $\theta = 0^\circ$

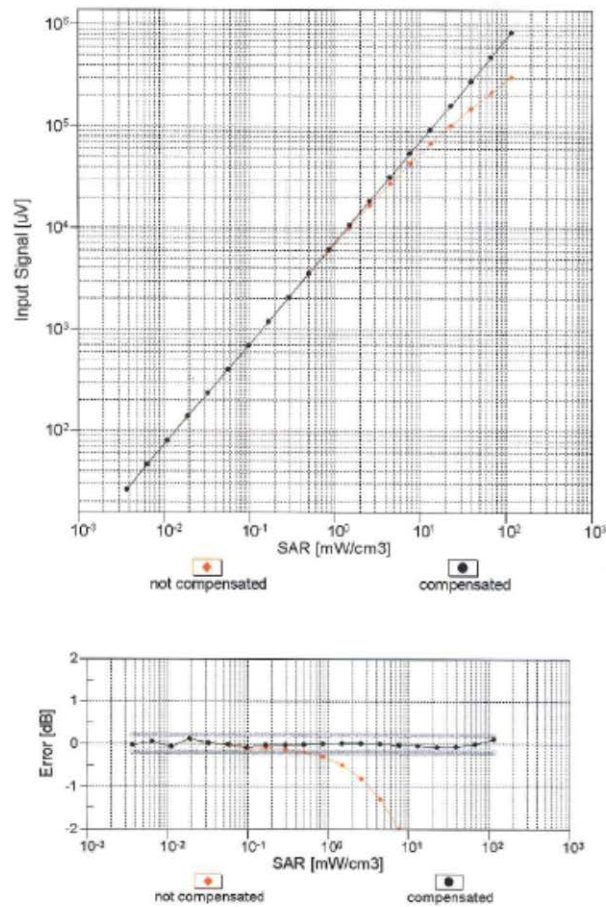




ES3DV3- SN:3122

June 19, 2015

### Dynamic Range $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{head}})$ (TEM cell, $f_{\text{eval}} = 1900 \text{ MHz}$ )

Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment:  $\pm 0.6\%$  ( $k=2$ )

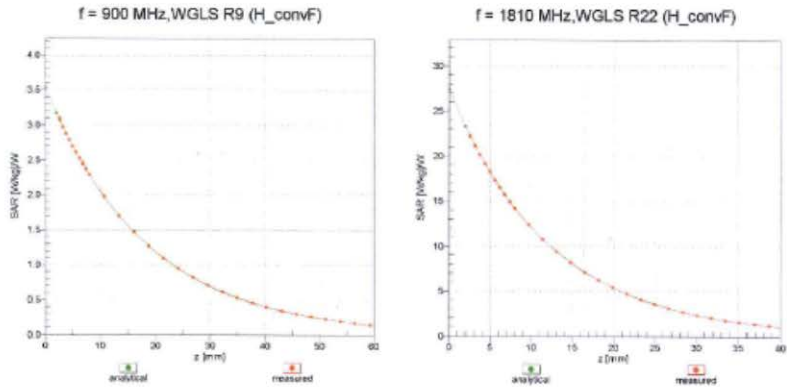
Certificate No: ES3-3122\_Jun15

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ES3DV3- SN:3122

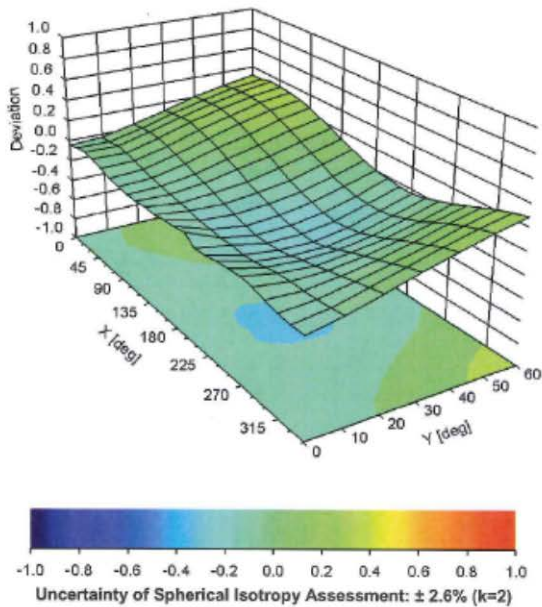
June 19, 2015

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error ( $\phi, \vartheta$ ),  $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$



ES3DV3-- SN:3122

June 19, 2015

**DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3122****Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	24.1
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	4 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3 mm

## **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  
**S** 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: **D450V3-1053\_Mar15**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D450V3 - SN:1053**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-15.v8**  
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits below 700 MHz

Calibration date: **March 17, 2015**

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 ( $22 \pm 3^\circ\text{C}$ ) and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01911)	Apr-15
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01911)	Apr-15
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01915)	Apr-15
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5058 (20k)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01918)	Apr-15
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01921)	Apr-15
Reference Probe ET3DV6	SN: 1507	30-Dec-14 (No. ET3-1507_Dec14)	Dec-15
DAE4	SN: 654	30-Jun-14 (No. DAE4-654_Jun14)	Jun-15
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	in house check: Apr-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-14)	in house check: Oct-16

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

Issued: March 17, 2015

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

Certificate No: D450V3-1053\_Mar15

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



**S** Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst  
**C** Service suisse d'étalonnage  
**S** 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:

- 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
- 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
- KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

#### Additional Documentation:

- 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	V52.8.8
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	ELI4 Flat Phantom	Shell thickness: $2 \pm 0.2$ mm
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	450 MHz $\pm$ 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 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	43.9 $\pm$ 6 %	0.88 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

**SAR result with Head TSL**

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 W input power	1.12 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	4.45 W/kg $\pm$ 18.1 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 W input power	0.747 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	2.97 W/kg $\pm$ 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 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	56.7 $\pm$ 6 %	0.97 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

**SAR result with Body TSL**

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 W input power	1.13 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	4.41 W/kg $\pm$ 18.1 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 W input power	0.746 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	2.92 W/kg $\pm$ 17.6 % (k=2)

**Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)****Antenna Parameters with Head TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	57.2 $\Omega$ - 2.2 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 23.1 dB

**Antenna Parameters with Body TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	55.2 $\Omega$ - 5.3 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 23.0 dB

**General Antenna Parameters and Design**

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.350 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
Manufactured on	December 16, 2005



**DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date: 17.03.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 450 MHz; Type: D450V3; Serial: D450V3 - SN:1053**

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 450 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 450$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.88$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 43.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507; ConvF(6.58, 6.58, 6.58); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn654; Calibrated: 30.06.2014
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1003
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

**Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:**

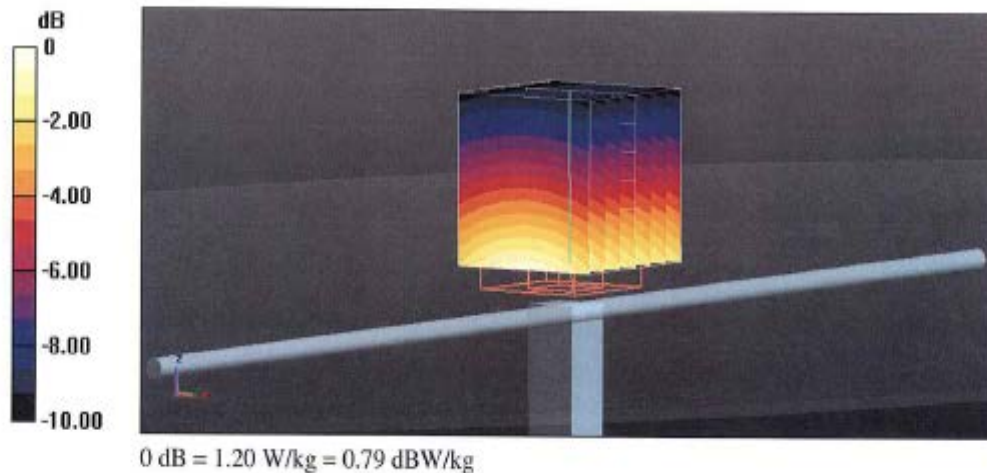
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 38.88 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

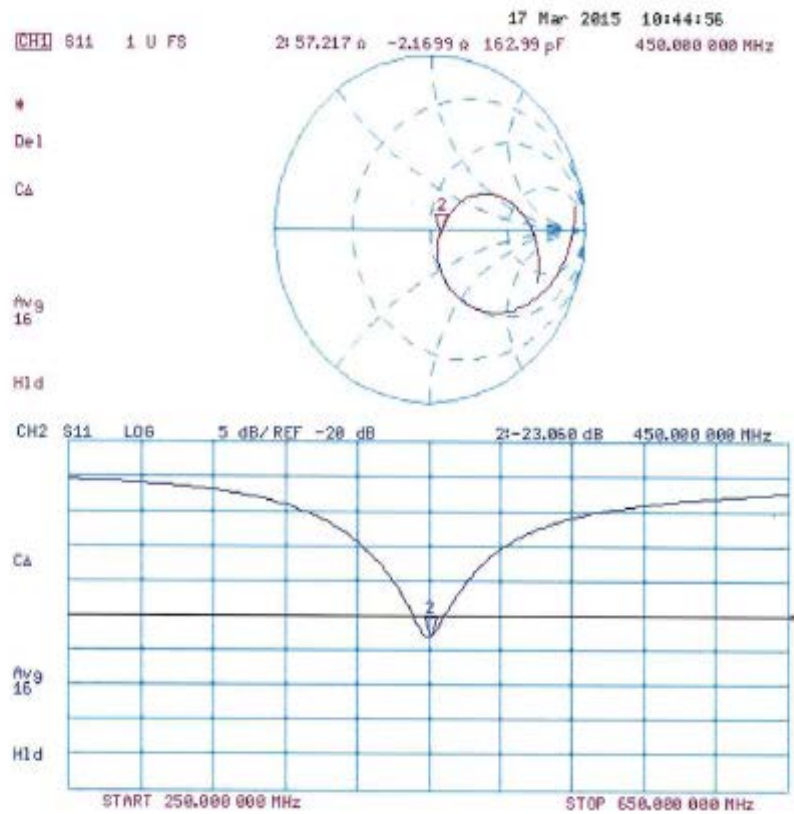
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.61 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.12 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.747 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.20 W/kg



## Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



**DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL**

Date: 17.03.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 450 MHz; Type: D450V3; Serial: D450V3 - SN:1053**

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 450 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 450 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.97 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 56.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507; ConvF(7.05, 7.05, 7.05); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn654; Calibrated: 30.06.2014
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1003
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

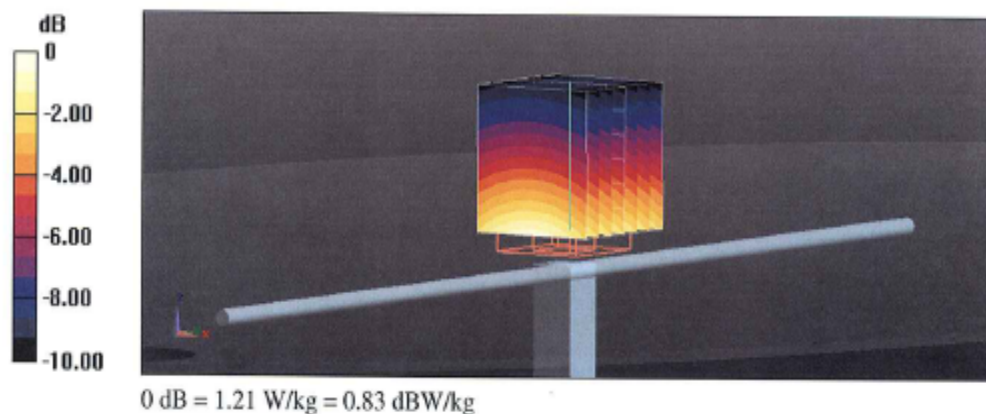
**Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:**Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$ 

Reference Value = 36.35 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

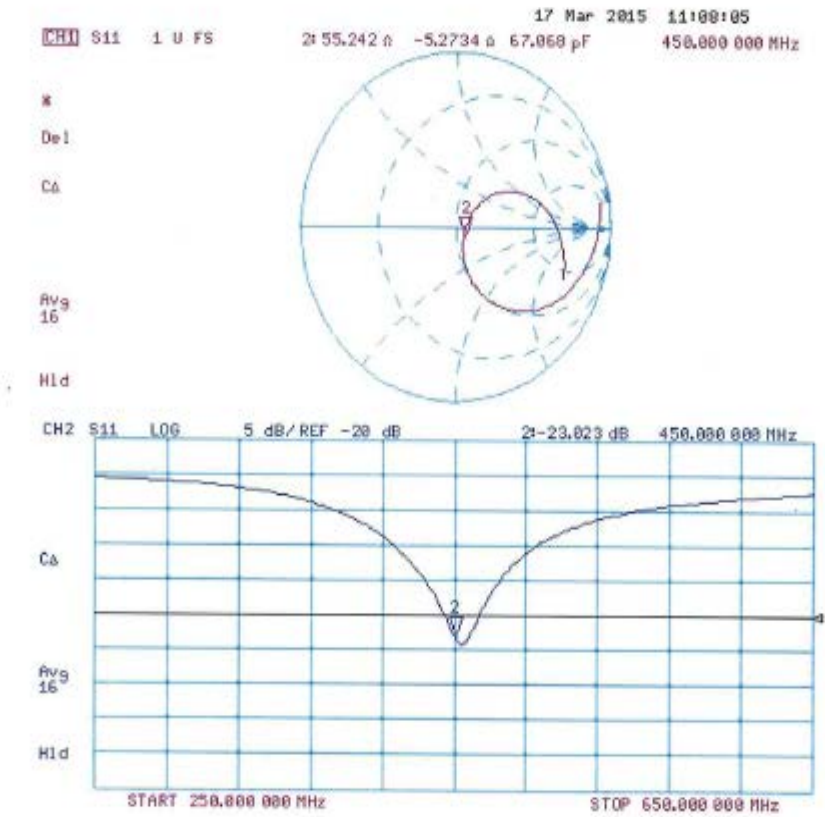
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.81 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.13 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.746 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.21 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



## Dipole Data

As stated in KDB 865664, for dipole D450V3 (serial number 1053) exceed annual calibration, the test laboratory must ensure that the required supporting information and documentation are included in report to qualify for extended calibration interval.

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

Dipole D450V3 (SN 1053)	Head			Body		
	Impedance		Return Loss	Impedance		Return Loss
Date Measured	real $\Omega$	imag $j\Omega$	dB	real $\Omega$	imag $j\Omega$	dB
04/14/2015	57.17	-4.06	-22.30	54.88	-3.62	-24.79
02/15/2016	53.46	-5.59	-21.02	55.30	-5.51	-22.32