



CERTIFICATE 2518.05

## DECLARATION OF COMPLIANCE SAR ASSESSMENT Part 1 of 2

**Motorola Solutions Inc.**  
**EME Test Laboratory**  
 Motorola Solutions Malaysia Sdn Bhd (Innoplex)  
 Plot 2A, Medan Bayan Lepas,  
 Mukim 12 SWD 11900 Bayan Lepas Penang, Malaysia.

**Date of Report:** 5/24/2017  
**Report Revision:** D

**Responsible Engineer:** Chang Chi Chern (EME Engineer)  
**Report Author:** Chang Chi Chern (EME Engineer)  
**Date/s Tested:** 12/8/2016 – 1/6/2016; 2/7/2017; 2/16/2017  
**Manufacturer:** Motorola Solutions Inc.  
**DUT Description:** Handheld Portable – APX 900 Refresh Two Knob VHF Model 2 Portable  
 APX 900 Refresh Two Knob VHF Model 3 Portable  
**Test TX mode(s):** CW (PTT), Bluetooth, and WLAN 802.11b/g/n  
**Max. Power output:** 5.90 W (136-174MHz), 10 mW (Bluetooth), 10 mW (Bluetooth LE), 22.4 mW (802.11b), 8.3 mW (802.11g), 12.6 mW (802.11n)  
**Nominal Power:** 5.00 W (380-480MHz), 8.9 mW (Bluetooth), 8.9 mW (Bluetooth LE), 16.6 mW (802.11b), 6.6 mW (802.11g), 10 mW (802.11n)  
**Tx Frequency Bands:** LMR 136-174 MHz; Bluetooth 2402-2480 MHz; WLAN 2412-2462 MHz  
**Signaling type:** FM (LMR), FHSS (Bluetooth), 802.11b/g/n (WLAN)  
**Model(s) Tested:** H92KDF9PW6AN (PMUD3431A), H92KDH9PW7AN (PMUD3432A)  
**Model(s) Certified:** H92KDF9PW6AN (PMUD3431A), H92KDH9PW7AN (PMUD3432A)  
**Serial Number(s):** 837TSX2441; 837TSX2431; 837TSX2498  
**Classification:** Occupational/Controlled  
**FCC ID:** AZ489FT7098; LMR 150.8 – 173.4 MHz, Bluetooth 2.402-2.480 GHz, WLAN 802.11 b/g/n 2.412-2.462 GHz  
 This report contains results that are immaterial for FCC equipment approval, which are clearly identified.  
**IC:** 109U-89FT7098; This report contains results that are immaterial for IC equipment approval, which are clearly identified.  
**ISED Test Site registration:** 109AK

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 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 10 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*  
**Tiong Nguk Ing**  
**Deputy Technical Manager**  
**Approval Date:** 5/24/2017

**Part 1 of 2**

1.0	Introduction.....	4
2.0	FCC SAR Summary.....	4
3.0	Abbreviations / Definitions.....	4
4.0	Referenced Standards and Guidelines .....	5
5.0	SAR Limits .....	6
6.0	Description of Device Under Test (DUT) .....	6
7.0	Optional Accessories and Test Criteria.....	7
7.1	Antennas .....	8
7.2	Batteries .....	8
7.3	Body worn Accessories.....	9
7.4	Audio Accessories .....	9
8.0	Description of Test System.....	11
8.1	Descriptions of Robotics/Probes/Readout Electronics .....	11
8.2	Description of Phantom(s).....	12
8.3	Description of Simulated Tissue.....	12
10.0	SAR Measurement System Validation and Verification .....	14
10.1	System Validation.....	14
10.2	System Verification .....	14
10.3	Equivalent Tissue Test Results .....	15
11.0	Environmental Test Conditions .....	16
12.0	DUT Test Setup and Methodology.....	17
12.1	Measurements .....	17
12.2	DUT Configuration(s).....	17
12.3	DUT Positioning Procedures .....	17
12.3.1	Body.....	17
12.3.2	Head .....	18
12.3.3	Face.....	18
12.4	DUT Test Channels .....	18
12.5	SAR Result Scaling Methodology.....	18
12.6	DUT Test Plan .....	19
13.0	DUT Test Data.....	19
13.1	LMR assessments at the Body for 150.8-173.4 MHz band .....	19
13.2	WLAN assessment at the Body for 802.11 b/g/n.....	24
13.3	LMR assessments at the Face for 150.8-173.4 MHz band .....	27
13.4	WLAN assessments at the Face for 802.11b/g/n (2.412 – 2.462 GHz).....	28
13.5	Assessment at outside FCC Part 90 .....	29
13.6	Assessment for ISED Canada .....	29
13.7	Assessment at the Bluetooth band .....	30
13.7.1	FCC Requirement .....	30
13.7.2	ISED Canada Requirement.....	31
13.8	Shortened Scan Assessment.....	31
14.0	Simultaneous Transmission Exclusion for BT .....	32

15.0 Simultaneous Transmission between LMR, WLAN and BT .....	32
16.0 Results Summary .....	33
17.0 Variability Assessment .....	34
18.0 System Uncertainty .....	34

## APPENDICES

A Measurement Uncertainty Budget .....	34
B Probe Calibration Certificates .....	39
C Dipole Calibration Certificates .....	65
D SAR Summary Results Table for FCC PAG review .....	83

## Part 2 of 2

## APPENDICES

E System Verification Check Scans .....	2
F DUT Scans .....	16
G Shorten Scan of Highest SAR Configuration .....	31
H DUT Test Position Photos .....	33
I DUT, Body worn and Audio Accessories Photos .....	34

## Report Revision History

Date	Revision	Comments
1/6/2017	A	Initial release
2/8/2017	B	Section 13.6- Additional assessment for ISED notice 2016-DRS001 (Body)
2/16/2017	C	Section 13.6- Additional assessment for ISED notice 2016-DRS001 (Face). Update WLAN antenna kit number and description. Update System Uncertainty.
5/24/2017	D	- Product external name change from APX1000 to APX900

## 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 H92KDF9PW6AN (PMUD3431A) and H92KDH9PW7AN (PMUD3432A). These devices are 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	10g-SAR	1g-SAR	10g-SAR
TNF	150.8 – 173.4 MHz	1.04	0.57	0.52	0.40
*DSS	2402-2480 MHz (Bluetooth)	NA	NA	NA	NA
DTS	2412-2462 MHz (WLAN 802.11 b/g/n)	0.0044	0.0017	0.0240	0.0136
Simultaneous Results		1.04	0.57	0.54	0.41

\*Results not required per KDB 447498 (refer to sections 13.7 and 14.0)

## 3.0 Abbreviations / Definitions

BT: Bluetooth  
 CNR: Calibration Not Required  
 CW: Continuous Wave  
 DSSS: Direct Sequence Spread Spectrum  
 DTS: Digital Transmission System  
 DUT: Device Under Test  
 EME: Electromagnetic Energy  
 FHSS: Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum  
 FM: Frequency Modulation  
 Li-Ion: Lithium-Ion  
 LMR: Land Mobile Radio  
 NA: Not Applicable  
 OFDM: Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing  
 PTT: Push to Talk  
 RF: Radio Frequency  
 SAR: Specific Absorption Rate  
 DSP: Digital Signal Processor  
 DSS: Direct Spread Spectrum

GPS: Global Positioning System  
MIC: Microphone  
RSM: Remote Speaker Microphone  
TDMA: Time Division Multiple Access  
WLAN: Wireless Local Area Network  
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 (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 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
- FCC KDB – 248227 D01 802.11 Wi-Fi SAR v02r02

## 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 Device Under Test (DUT)

These portable devices operate in the LMR bands using frequency modulation (FM) and TDMA signals incorporating traditional simplex two-way radio transmission protocol. These devices also contain WLAN technology for data capabilities over 802.11 b/g/n wireless networks and Bluetooth technology for short range wireless devices.

Time Division Multiple Access (TDMA) is used to allocate portions of the RF signal by dividing time into two slots. Time allocation enables each unit to transmit its voice information without interference from other transmitting units. Transmission from a unit or base station is accommodated during two time-slot lengths of 15 milliseconds with frame length of 60 milliseconds. The TDMA technique requires sophisticated algorithms and a digital signal processor (DSP) to perform voice compressions/decompressions and RF modulation/demodulation. The maximum duty cycle for TDMA 1:2 is 50%.

The LMR bands in this device operate in a half duplex system. A half duplex system only allows the user to transmit or receive. These devices 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.

These devices also incorporate Class 1 Bluetooth Low energy (LE) device which is a Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum (FHSS) technology and LE intended to reduce power consumption. 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%.

WLAN 802.11 b/g/n operate using Direct Sequence Spread Spectrum (DSSS) and Orthogonal Frequency-Division Multiplexing (OFDM) accordance with the IEEE 802.11 b/g/n. With WiFi access, the radio can receive new code plug, firmware and software feature while allow users keep talking without interruption.

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

**Table 3**

Radio Type	Band (MHz)	Transmission	Duty Cycle (%)	Max Power (W)
LMR	136-174	FM / TDMA	*50 / *25	5.90
BT	2402-2480	FHSS	77	0.010
BT LE	2402-2480	DSSS	76.1	0.010
WLAN	2412-2462	802.11b	100	0.0224
WLAN	2412-2462	802.11g	100	0.0083
WLAN	2412-2462	802.11n	100	0.0126

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. Operation at the body without an audio accessory attached is possible by means of BT accessories.

## 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 Antennas

There are optional removable antennas and an internal Chip BT/WLAN antenna offered for these models. The Table below lists the antennas and its descriptions.

**Table 4**

Antenna No	Antenna Models	Description	Selected for test	Tested
1	PMAD4088B	VHF Wideband Antenna; 136-174 MHz; 5/8 wave ; -8.14 dBd gain	Yes	Yes
2	PMAD4093A	VHF Stubby Antenna; 136-147 MHz; ¼ wave ; -12.14 dBd gain	Yes	**Yes
3	PMAD4094A	VHF Stubby Antenna; 147-160 MHz; ¼ wave ; -12.14 dBd gain	Yes	Yes
4	PMAD4095A	VHF Stubby Antenna; 160-174 MHz; ¼ wave ; -12.14 dBd gain	Yes	Yes
5	AN000151A01	Antenna, Chip, Glonass BT/GPS Antenna Module; 2.400 - 2.484 GHz; ¼ wave; -4 dBi gain	Yes	Yes; only for WLAN

Note - \*\* Antenna not applicable for FCC as frequency range outside FCC authorized spectrum.

## 7.2 Batteries

There are optional batteries offered for these products. The Table below lists their descriptions.

**Table 5**

Battery No	Battery Models	Description	Selected for test	Tested	Comments
1	PMNN4491A	IMPRES 2100 mAh, Li-Ion Battery, Slim High Density Battery-IP68	Yes	Yes	Default battery for Body
2	NNTN8128B	IMPRES Li-Ion 1900 mAh Slim, Battery-IP67	Yes	Yes	
3	PMNN4424A	IMPRES Li-Ion 2300 mAh , Battery-IP67	Yes	Yes	
4	PMNN4448A	IMPRES Li-Ion 2700 mAh	Yes	Yes	
5	PMNN4489A	IMPRES 2900 mAh, Li-Ion High Capacity Battery, Low Voltage, IP68 (TIA)	Yes	Yes	
6	PMNN4493A	IMPRES 3000 mAh, Li-Ion High Capacity Battery, Low Voltage, IP68	Yes	Yes	Default battery for Face



### 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	Selected for test	Tested	Comments
1	PMLN4651A	2 Inch Spring Action Belt Clip	Yes	Yes	
2	PMLN5838A	Leather Carry Case with 3-inch Fixed Belt Loop	Yes	Yes	
3	PMLN5840A	Leather Carry Case with 3-inch Swivel Belt Loop	Yes	Yes	
4	PMLN5842A	Hard Leather Carry Case with 2.5 Inch Swivel Belt Loop (full keypad model)	Yes	Yes	
5	PMLN5844A	Nylon Carry Case with 3 Inch Fixed Belt Loop	Yes	Yes	
6	PMLN7008A	2.5 Inch Spring Action Belt Clip	Yes	Yes	

### 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. No	Audio Acc. Models	Description	Selected for test	Tested	Comments
1	PMMN4062A	Impress Remote Speaker Microphone	Yes	Yes	Default Audio
2	HMN4104B	Features 8-character display, channel knob and rugged, submersible audio jack	Yes	*No	Tested with RMN5116A
3	BDN6732A	3-Wire Surveillance Kit with Extra Loud Earpiece	Yes	*No	Tested with BDN6783B
4	BDN6783B	3.5mm Threaded Audio Adapter	Yes	*No	Tested with BDN6732A & RLN5312B
5	NNTN7869B	6 Pin Hirose Keyload & Audio Adapter, FM/IS rated	Yes	*No	Tested with ZMN6038A & ZMN6031A
6	PMLN5096B	D-style earpiece with inline push-to-talk.	Yes	*No	
7	PMLN5102A	Behind-the-head, single muff adjustable headset with in-line push-to-talk	Yes	*No	
8	PMLN5275C	Headset with push-to-talk on earcup, noise reduction = 24db, Intrinsically Safe (FM, CSA). May be worn with or without a helmet.	Yes	*No	
9	PMLN6123A	IMPRES 3-Wire Surveillance Kit with translucent tube, programmable button, black	Yes	*No	
10	PMLN6129A	IMPRES 2-Wire Surveillance Kit with translucent tube, programmable button, black	Yes	*No	
11	RLN5312B	2-Wire Surveillance Kit with Translucent Tube, Black, 3.5mm Threaded.	Yes	*No	Tested with BDN6783B
12	RMN5116A	Unique secondary audio accessory that connects to the APX Display RSM and receives audio via bone conduction.	Yes	*No	
13	PMLN5653A	D-style receive-only earpiece with 3.5mm plug.	Yes	*No	
14	ZMN6038A	2-Wire Surveillance Kit, with Extra Loud Earpiece, Beige, Hirose Connector	Yes	*No	Tested with NNTN7869B

Table 7 (Continued)

Audio Acc. No	Audio Acc. Models	Description	Selected for test	Tested	Comments
15	ZMN6031A	3-Wire Surveillance Kit, Beige, Hirose Connector. Requires NNTN7869 Hirose Adapter	Yes	*No	Tested with NNTN7869B
16	RMN5116A	Unique secondary audio accessory that connects to the APX Display RSM and receives audio via bone conduction.	Yes	*No	Tested with HMN4104B
17	BDN6667A	2-Wire Surveillance Kit with Earpiece, Beige, 3.5mm Threaded	No	No	By similarity to RLN5312B
18	BDN6668A	3-wire surveillance kit, Beige	No	No	By similarity to BDN6732A
19	BDN6669A	2-wire surveillance kit with an extra-loud earpiece	No	No	By similarity to RLN5312B
20	BDN6670A	This beige, extra-loud (exceeds OHSA standards) earpiece has a separate microphone and Push-to-Talk feature.	No	No	By similarity to BDN6732A
21	BDN6729A	2-Wire Earpiece with Microphone and Push-to-Talk Combined, Black	No	No	By similarity to RLN5312B
22	BDN6730A	3-wire earpiece has a separate microphone and Push-to-Talk feature, Black	No	No	By similarity to BDN6732A
23	BDN6731A	3-Wire Receive-Only Surveillance Kit with Extra-Loud Earpiece, Black, 3.5mm Threaded	No	No	By similarity to RLN5312B
24	HMN4101B	Includes rugged, submersible audio jack	No	No	By similarity to HMN4104B
25	HMN4103B	Features 8-character display and rugged, submersible audio jack	No	No	By similarity to HMN4104B
26	PMLN5101A	IMPRES Temple Transducer with boom microphone and inline PTT	No	No	By similarity to PMLN5275C
27	PMLN6124A	IMPRES 3-Wire Surveillance Kit with translucent tube, programmable button, beige	No	No	By similarity to PMLN6123A
28	PMLN6127A	IMPRES 2-Wire Surveillance Kit, programmable button, black	No	No	By similarity to PMLN6129A
29	PMLN6128A	IMPRES 2-wire beige surveillance kit allows the user to both transmit and receive discreet communications.	No	No	By similarity to PMLN6129A
30	PMLN6130A	IMPRES 2-wire beige surveillance kit allows the user to both transmit and receive discreet communications.	No	No	By similarity to PMLN6129A
31	PMMN4065A	Includes volume control, orange button, and one programmable button.	No	No	By similarity to PMMN4062A
32	PMMN4069A	Windporting microphone with audio jack	No	No	By similarity to PMMN4062A
33	RMN5058A	Single ear, lightweight headset for comfortable, convenient communications.	No	No	By similarity to PMLN5275C
34	ZMN6039A	3-Wire Surveillance Kit, with Extra Loud Earpiece, Beige, Hirose Connector	No	No	By similarity to ZMN6031A
35	ZMN6032A	2-Wire Surveillance Kit, Beige, Hirose Connector	No	No	By similarity to ZMN6031A
36	BDN6666A	Single-wire receive-only surveillance kit with volume control	No	No	Receive Only
37	BDN6728A	1-wire Receive-Only Earpiece with Volume Control and Ear loop, Black.	No	No	Receive Only
38	PMLN6125A	1-wire surveillance kit is a simple, cost-effective solution for users who require discreet communications, Black	No	No	Receive Only
39	PMLN6126A	1-wire surveillance kit is a simple, cost-effective solution for users who require discreet communications, Biege	No	No	Receive Only
40	RLN5313B	1-Wire Receive-Only Surveillance Kit with Translucent Tube, Black, 3.5mm Threaded	No	No	Receive Only
41	RLN5314A	1-Wire Receive-Only Surveillance Kit with Translucent Tube, Beige, 3.5mm Threaded	No	No	Receive Only
42	RLN4941A	Receive-only earpiece with translucent tube and rubber eartip. For Remote Speaker Microphones with 3.5mm audio jack.	No	No	Receive Only
43	AARLN4885B	Receive-only earbud. For Remote Speaker Microphones with 3.5mm audio jack.	No	No	Receive Only

44	WADN4190B	Receive-only flexible earpiece. For Remote Speaker Microphones with 3.5mm audio jack.	No	No	Receive Only
----	-----------	---	----	----	--------------

**Table 7 (Continued)**

Audio Acc. No	Audio Acc. Models	Description	Selected for test	Tested	Comments
45	RLN6424B	Earpiece with translucent tube and rubber eartip.	No	No	Receive Only
46	BDN6781A	Receive-Only Ear pad, Single Wire, Threaded 3.5 mm connector	No	No	Receive Only
47	PMLN4620B	D-Shell Rx-Only Earpiece	No	No	Receive Only
48	BDN6664A	1-Wire Receive-Only Surveillance Kit with Earpiece, Beige, 3.5mm Threaded	No	No	Receive Only
49	BDN6665A	1-Wire Receive-Only Surveillance Kit with Extra-Loud Earpiece, Beige, 3.5mm Threaded	No	No	Receive Only
50	BDN6726A	1-Wire Receive-Only Surveillance Kit with Earpiece, Black, 3.5mm Threaded.	No	No	Receive Only
51	BDN6727A	1-Wire Receive-Only Surveillance Kit with Extra-Loud Earpiece, Black, 3.5mm Threaded	No	No	Receive Only
52	RLN5887A	High Noise kit. Includes clear acoustic tube and foam earplugs.	No	No	Receive Only

Note: \*No - SAR  $\leq$  4.0 W/kg, test not require as per KDB 643646 D01

## 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	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**

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**

Ingredients	150MHz		2450MHz	
	Head	Body	Head	Body
Sugar	55.4	49.70	0	0
Diacetin	0	0	51.00	34.50
De ionized – Water	38.35	46.20	48.75	65.20
Salt	5.15	3.00	0.15	0.20
HEC	1.00	1.00	0	0
Bact.	0.10	0.10	0.1	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	3612	7/11/2016	7/11/2017
Speag Probe	EX3DV4	7364	10/20/2016	10/20/2017
Speag DAE	DAE4	684	4/29/2016	4/29/2017
Speag DAE	DAE4	729	10/12/2016	10/12/2017
Signal Generator (Vector ESG 250KHz-6GHz)	E4438C	MY45091270	7/26/2016	7/26/2018
Signal Generator (Vector ESG 250KHz-6GHz)	E4438C	MY44270302	6/18/2015	6/18/2017
Bi-directional Coupler	3022	81640	9/2/2016	9/2/2017
Bi-directional Coupler	3022	81639	10/19/2016	10/19/2017
Bi-directional Coupler	3020A	41931	7/15/2016	7/15/2017
Amplifier	5S1G4	313326	CNR	CNR
Amplifier	10W1000C	312859	CNR	CNR
Amplifier	10WD1000	28782	CNR	CNR
Power Meter	E4418B	MY45101014	11/4/2015	11/4/2017
Power Meter	E4419B	MY40330364	5/29/2015	5/29/2017
Power Meter	E4419B	MY50000505	9/2/2015	9/2/2017
Power Meter	E4418B	MY45100532	11/4/2015	11/4/2017
Power Meter	E4418B	MY45100911	5/29/2015	5/29/2017
Power Sensor	8482B	MY41090719	6/15/2016	6/15/2017
Power Sensor	8482B	2703A04641	6/15/2016	6/15/2017
Power Sensor	E9301B	MY55210003	7/27/2016	7/27/2017
Power Sensor	8481B	MY51450002	6/7/2016	6/7/2017
Power Sensor	E9301B	MY55210006	11/6/2016	11/6/2017
Broadband Power Sensor	NRP-Z11	120907	2/11/2015	2/11/2017
Temperature Probe	80PK-25	80428.01	8/5/2016	8/5/2017
Thermometer	HH806AU	080307	4/8/2016	4/8/2017
Dickson Temperature Recorder	TM320	06153215	8/2/2016	8/2/2017

Dielectric Assessment Kit	DAK-12	1051	3/8/2016	3/8/2017
Network Analyzer	E5071B	MY42403218	8/15/2016	8/15/2017

**Table 11 (Continued)**

Equipment Type	Model Number	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
Speag Dipole	CLA150	4005	7/8/2015	7/8/2017
Speag Dipole	D2450V2	781	3/20/2015	3/20/2017

## 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								
7/20/2016	Body	150	3612	0.81	58.9	Pass	Pass	Pass
7/20/2016	Head	150		0.78	51.6	Pass	Pass	Pass
7/19/2016	Body	2450		2.02	47.6	Pass	Pass	Pass
8/10/2016	Head	2450		1.86	37.5	Pass	Pass	Pass
11/2/2016	Body	2450	7364	1.95	47.8	Pass	Pass	Pass
11/2/2016	Head	2450		1.86	35.3	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
3612	FCC Body	SPEAG CLA150 / 4005	3.88 +/- 10%	4.09	4.09	12/8/2016
				4.21	4.21	12/9/2016
				3.96	3.96	*12/13/2016
				4.07	4.07	12/14/2016
				4.13	4.13	*12/15/2016
				4.17	4.17	12/19/2016
				4.21	4.21	2/7/2017
	IEEE/ IEC Head		3.83 +/- 10%	3.73	3.73	12/16/2016
				3.88	3.88	12/19/2016
				4.03	4.03	2/16/2017
	FCC Body	SPEAG D2450V2 / 781	51.90 +/- 10%	13.40	53.60	*1/4/2017
	IEEE/ IEC Head		52.30 +/- 10%	14.00	56.00	12/22/2016

7364	FCC Body	SPEAG D2450V2 / 781	51.90 +/- 10%	11.90	47.60	*1/5/2017
------	----------	------------------------	---------------	-------	-------	-----------

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.	Tested Date
136	FCC Body	0.79 (0.75-0.83)	62.3 (59.1-65.4)	0.79	60.7	12/15/2016
				0.79	60.1	12/19/2016
	IEEE/ IEC Head	0.75 (0.71-0.79)	55.3 (50.3-55.6)	0.74	52.4	12/16/2016
142	FCC Body	0.79 (0.75-0.83)	62.1 (59.0-65.2)	0.79	60.6	12/15/2016
	IEEE/ IEC Head	0.75 (0.72-0.79)	52.7 (50.0-55.3)	0.74	52.1	12/16/2016
147	FCC Body	0.80 (0.76-0.84)	62.0 (58.9-65.1)	0.79	60.5	12/15/2016
				0.80	59.8	12/19/2016
	IEEE/ IEC Head	0.76 (0.72-0.80)	52.4 (49.8-55.1)	0.74	51.9	12/16/2016
150	FCC Body	0.80 (0.76-0.84)	61.9 (58.8-65.0)	0.81	61.5	12/8/2016
				0.78	61.8	12/9/2016
				0.83	61.1	*12/13/2016
				0.81	60.7	12/14/2016
				0.79	60.4	*12/15/2016
				0.80	59.8	12/19/2016
				0.83	60.7	2/7/2017
	IEEE/ IEC Head	0.76 (0.72-0.80)	52.3 (49.7-54.9)	0.74	51.7	*12/15/2016
				0.75	51.8	12/16/2016
				0.74	51.7	12/19/2016
151	FCC Body	0.80 (0.76-0.84)	61.9 (58.8-65.0)	0.81	61.5	12/8/2016
				0.78	61.8	12/9/2016
				0.83	61.1	*12/13/2016
				0.81	60.7	12/14/2016
				0.79	60.4	*12/15/2016
	IEEE/ IEC Head	0.76 (0.72-0.80)	52.3 (49.6-54.9)	0.74	51.6	*12/15/2016
				0.74	51.8	2/16/2017
155	FCC Body	0.80 (0.76-0.84)	61.8 (58.7-64.9)	0.83	60.5	2/7/2017
	IEEE/ IEC Head	0.76 (0.73-0.80)	52.1 (49.5-54.7)	0.75	51.6	2/16/2017

Note: \* This tissue date covered for next test day (within 24 hours)

**Table 14 (Continued)**

Frequency (MHz)	Tissue Type	Conductivity Target (S/m)	Dielectric Constant Target	Conductivity Meas. (S/m)	Dielectric Constant Meas.	Tested Date
173	FCC Body	0.82 (0.78-0.86)	61.3 (58.3-64.4)	0.82	61.1	12/8/2016
				0.79	61.5	12/9/2016
				0.84	60.7	12/13/2016
				0.82	60.2	12/14/2016
				0.84	60.2	2/7/2017
	IEEE/ IEC Head	0.78 (0.74-0.82)	51.2 (48.7-53.8)	0.76	50.7	*12/15/2016
				0.76	50.8	12/19/2016
				0.76	50.9	2/16/2017
2437	FCC Body	1.94 (1.84-2.03)	52.7 (47.4-58.0)	2.02	48.0	*1/4/2017
				2.02	47.8	*1/5/2017
	IEEE/ IEC Head	1.79 (1.70-1.88)	39.2 (35.3-43.1)	1.87	35.4	12/22/2016
2450	FCC Body	1.95 (1.85-2.05)	52.7 (47.4-58.0)	2.04	47.9	*1/4/2017
				2.04	47.7	*1/5/2017
	IEEE/ IEC Head	1.80 (1.71-1.89)	39.2 (35.3-43.1)	1.88	35.3	12/22/2016

Note: \* This tissue date covered for next test 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: 19.6 – 24.3°C Avg. 22.3 °C
Tissue Temperature	NA	Range: 20.0 – 22.4°C Avg. 21.4°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 DKB 865664 requirements.

**Table 16**

Description		≤ 3 GHz	> 3 GHz
Maximum distance from closest measurement point (geometric center of probe sensors) to phantom surface		5 ± 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° ± 1°	20° ± 1°
Maximum area scan spatial resolution: $\Delta x_{Area}$ , $\Delta y_{Area}$		≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 15 mm 2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 12 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 12 mm 4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 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 ≤ 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: $\Delta x_{Zoom}$ , $\Delta y_{Zoom}$		≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 8 mm 2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 5 mm*	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 5 mm* 4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 4 mm*
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution, normal to phantom surface	uniform grid: $\Delta z_{Zoom}(n)$	≤ 5 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 4 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 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 ≤ 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.			

### 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 H.

#### 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 and without the offered audio accessories as applicable.

### 12.3.2 Head

Not applicable.

### 12.3.3 Face

The DUT was positioned with its' front 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.

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

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 G 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)

$\text{SAR\_meas}$  = 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.

Standalone and simultaneous BT testing were assessed in sections 13.7 and 14.0 per the guidelines of KDB 447498.

WLAN tests were performed in 802.11b mode using a duty cycle of 99.8% with results scaled to 100% as per guidelines of KDB 248227.

## 13.0 DUT Test Data

### 13.1 LMR assessments at the Body for 150.8-173.4 MHz band

Battery PMNN4491A was selected as the default battery for assessments at the Body because it is the thinnest 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 (150.8-173.4 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)
150.800	5.76
155.400	5.67
160.000	5.73
166.700	5.68
173.400	5.74

### Assessments at the Body with Body worn PMLN4651A

DUT assessment with offered antennas, default battery and default body worn accessory per KDB 643646. Optional batteries were tested per the requirements of KDB 643646. Refer to Table 17 for highest output power channel. SAR plots of the highest results per Table (bolded) are presented in Appendix F.

**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#
PMAD4088B	PMNN4491A	PMLN4651A	PMMN4062A	150.800	5.80	-0.18	0.929	0.590	0.49	0.31	FD-AB-161208-02

				155.400							
				166.700							
				173.400							

**Table 18 (Continued)**

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#
PMAD4094A	PMNN4491A	PMLN4651A	PMMN4062A	150.800	5.80	-0.55	0.727	0.463	0.42	0.27	AZ-AB-161208-03
				155.400							
				160.000							
PMAD4095A	PMNN4491A	PMLN4651A	PMMN4062A	160.000							
				166.700							
				173.400	5.70	-0.56	0.572	0.345	0.34	0.20	AZ-AB-161208-04
Assessment of Additional Batteries											
PMAD4088B	NNTN8128B	PMLN4651A	PMMN4062A	150.800	5.80	-0.28	1.020	0.635	0.55	0.34	AZ-AB-161208-05
	PMNN4448A			150.800	5.77	-0.14	0.963	0.596	0.51	0.31	AZ-AB-161208-06
	PMNN4424A			150.800	5.70	-0.33	0.925	0.564	0.52	0.31	AZ-AB-161208-07
	PMNN4493A			150.800	5.80	-0.18	0.967	0.596	0.51	0.32	AZ-AB-161208-08
	PMNN4489A			150.800	5.65	-0.20	1.030	0.606	<b>0.56</b>	<b>0.33</b>	AZ-AB-161208-09

**Assessments at the Body with Body worn PMLN7008A**

DUT assessment with offered antennas, default battery and, default body worn accessory per KDB 643646. Optional batteries were tested per the requirements of KDB 643646. Refer to Table 17 for highest output power channel. SAR plots of the highest results per Table (bolded) are presented in Appendix F.

**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#
PMAD4088B	PMNN4491A	PMLN7008A	PMMN4062A	150.800	5.80	-0.34	0.992	0.625	0.55	0.34	AZ-AB-161208-10
				155.400							
				166.700							
				173.400							
PMAD4094A	PMNN4491A	PMLN7008A	PMMN4062A	150.800	5.71	-0.41	0.847	0.538	0.48	0.31	AZ-AB-161215-07
				155.400							
				160.000							
PMAD4095A	PMNN4491A	PMLN7008A	PMMN4062A	160.000							
				166.700							
				173.400	5.71	-0.47	0.666	0.391	0.38	0.23	AZ-AB-161208-12

**Table 19 (Continued)**

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#
Assessment of Additional Batteries											
PMAD4088B	NNTN8128B	PMLN7008A	PMMN4062A	150.800	5.90	-0.19	1.080	0.668	0.56	0.35	FD-AB-161209-03
	PMNN4448A			150.800	5.78	-0.13	0.969	0.588	0.51	0.31	FD-AB-161209-04
	PMNN4424A			150.800	5.75	-0.33	0.925	0.556	0.51	0.31	FD-AB-161209-05
	PMNN4493A			150.800	5.75	-0.28	0.964	0.584	0.53	0.32	AZ-AB-161209-06
	PMNN4489A			150.800	5.66	-0.24	1.030	0.596	<b>0.57</b>	<b>0.33</b>	AZ-AB-161209-07

**Assessments at the Body with Body worn PMLN5838A**

DUT assessment with offered antennas, default battery and, default body worn accessory per KDB 643646. This body worn only compatible for short batteries. Optional short batteries were tested per the requirements of KDB 643646. Refer to Table 17 for highest output power channel. SAR plots of the highest results per Table (bolded) are presented in Appendix F.

**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#
PMAD4088B	PMNN4491A	PMLN5838A	PMMN4062A	150.800	5.80	-0.31	0.560	0.328	0.31	0.18	AZ-AB-161209-08
				155.400							
				166.700							
				173.400							
PMAD4094A	PMNN4491A	PMLN5838A	PMMN4062A	150.800	5.80	-0.57	0.406	0.235	0.24	0.14	AZ-AB-161209-09
				155.400							
				160.000							
PMAD4095A	PMNN4491A	PMLN5838A	PMMN4062A	160.000							
				166.700							
				173.400	5.70	-0.52	0.401	0.217	0.23	0.13	AZ-AB-161209-10
Assessment of Additional Batteries											
PMAD4088B	NNTN8128B	PMLN5838A	PMMN4062A	150.800	5.80	-0.34	0.613	0.344	0.34	0.19	AZ-AB-161209-11
	PMNN4448A			150.800	5.78	-0.44	0.699	0.414	0.39	0.23	AZ-AB-161209-12
	PMNN4424A			150.800	5.70	-0.45	0.711	0.414	<b>0.41</b>	<b>0.24</b>	AZ-AB-161209-13
	PMNN4493A			150.800	5.73	-0.41	0.634	0.375	0.36	0.21	AZ-AB-161213-03
	PMNN4489A			150.800	5.66	-0.44	0.436	0.266	0.25	0.15	AZ-AB-161213-04

**Assessments at the Body with Body worn PMLN5840A**

DUT assessment with offered antennas, default battery and, default body worn accessory per KDB 643646. This body worn only compatible for short batteries. Optional short batteries were tested per the requirements of KDB 643646. Refer to Table 17 for highest output power channel. SAR plots of the highest results per Table (bolded) are presented 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#	
PMAD4088B	PMNN4491A	PMLN5840A	PMMN4062A	150.800	5.83	-0.34	0.258	0.195	0.141	0.11	AZ-AB-161213-05	
				155.400								
				166.700								
				173.400								
PMAD4094A	PMNN4491A	PMLN5840A	PMMN4062A	150.800	5.84	-0.51	0.143	0.109	0.08	0.06	AZ-AB-161213-06	
				155.400								
				160.000								
PMAD4095A	PMNN4491A	PMLN5840A	PMMN4062A	160.000								
				166.700								
				173.400	5.70	-0.51	0.133	0.097	0.08	0.06	AZ-AB-161213-07	
Assessment of Additional Batteries												
PMAD4088B	NNTN8128B	PMLN5840A	PMMN4062A	150.800	5.89	-0.35	0.265	0.201	0.144	0.11	AZ-AB-161213-08	
	PMNN4448A			150.800	5.80	-0.08	0.258	0.195	0.13	0.10	FD-AB-161213-09	
	PMNN4424A			150.800	5.70	-0.34	0.238	0.179	0.13	0.10	FD-AB-161213-10	
	PMNN4493A			150.800	5.85	-0.35	0.236	0.178	0.13	0.10	AZ-AB-161214-01#	
	PMNN4489A			150.800	5.68	-0.27	0.228	0.172	0.13	0.10	AZ-AB-161214-02#	

**Assessments at the Body with Body worn PMLN5842A**

DUT assessment with offered antennas, default battery and, default body worn accessory per KDB 643646. This body worn only compatible for long batteries. Optional long batteries were tested per the requirements of KDB 643646. Refer to Table 17 for highest output power channel. SAR plots of the highest results per Table (bolded) are presented 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)	Meas. 10g-SAR (W/kg)	Max Calc. 1g-SAR (W/kg)	Max Calc. 10g-SAR (W/kg)	Run#
PMAD4088B	PMNN4491A	PMLN5842A	PMMN4062A	150.800	5.85	-0.30	0.205	0.157	0.11	0.08	AZ-AB-161214-04

				155.400							
				166.700							
				173.400							

**Table 22 (Continued)**

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#
PMAD4094A	PMNN4491A	PMLN5842A	PMMN4062A	150.800	5.87	-0.65	0.131	0.100	0.08	0.06	AZ-AB-161214-05
				155.400							
				160.000							
PMAD4095A	PMNN4491A	PMLN5842A	PMMN4062A	160.000							
				166.700							
				173.400	5.74	-0.29	0.134	0.096	0.07	0.05	AZ-AB-161214-08
Assessment of Additional Batteries											
PMAD4088B	NNTN8128B	PMLN5842A	PMMN4062A	150.800	5.72	-0.45	0.223	0.171	0.13	0.10	AZ-AB-161214-09
	PMNN4448A			150.800	5.82	-0.33	0.194	0.148	0.11	0.08	FD-AB-161214-10
	PMNN4424A			150.800	5.70	-0.33	0.185	0.142	0.10	0.08	FD-AB-161214-11
	PMNN4493A			150.800	5.80	-0.28	0.212	0.163	0.12	0.09	FD-AB-161214-12
	PMNN4489A			150.800	5.62	-0.26	0.191	0.146	0.11	0.08	FD-AB-161214-13

**Assessments at the Body with Body worn PMLN5844A**

DUT assessment with offered antennas, default battery and, default body worn accessory per KDB 643646. This body worn only compatible for long batteries. Optional long batteries were tested per the requirements of KDB 643646. Refer to Table 17 for highest output power channel. SAR plots of the highest results per Table (bolded) are presented in Appendix F.

**Table 23**

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#
PMAD4088B	PMNN4491A	PMLN5844A	PMMN4062A	150.800	5.83	-0.32	0.700	0.538	0.381	0.29	FD-AB-161214-14
				155.400							
				166.700							
				173.400							
PMAD4094A	PMNN4491A	PMLN5844A	PMMN4062A	150.800	5.83	-0.65	0.629	0.468	0.37	0.28	FD-AB-161214-15
				155.400							
				160.000							
PMAD4095A	PMNN4491A	PMLN5844A	PMMN4062A	160.000							
				166.700							
				173.400	5.70	-0.48	0.376	0.281	0.22	0.16	FD-AB-161214-16

**Table 23 (Continued)**

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#
Assessment of Additional Batteries											
PMAD4088B	NNTN8128B	PMLN5844A	PMMN4062A	150.800	5.90	-0.26	0.779	0.598	<b>0.41</b>	<b>0.32</b>	FD-AB-161214-17
	PMNN4448A			150.800	5.80	-0.34	0.504	0.282	0.28	0.16	FD-AB-161214-18
	PMNN4424A			150.800	5.75	-0.34	0.677	0.518	0.376	0.287	AZ-AB-161215-01#
	PMNN4493A			150.800	5.84	-0.35	0.701	0.537	0.384	0.294	AZ-AB-161215-02#
	PMNN4489A			150.800	5.68	-0.37	0.663	0.509	0.375	0.288	AZ-AB-161215-04

**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 F.

**Table 24**

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#
PMAD4088B	PMNN4489A	PMLN7008A	None	150.800	5.68	-0.46	1.800	0.991	<b>1.04</b>	<b>0.57</b>	AZ-AB-161215-05
				155.400							
				166.700							
				173.400							

**13.2 WLAN assessment at the Body for 802.11 b/g/n**

The tables below represent the output power measurements for WLAN 2.4 GHz 802.11b/g/n for assessments at the Body using battery PMNN4491A because it is the thinnest battery (refer to Exhibit 7B for battery illustration). These power measurements were used to determine the necessary modes for SAR testing according to KDB 248227 D01 SAR Measurement Procedures for 802.11a/b/g/Transmitters.

The battery was used during conducted power measurements for all test channels within FCC allocated frequency range (2.412-2.462 GHz) which are listed in Table 25. The channel with the highest conducted power will be identified as the default channel per KDB 643646 (SAR Test for PTT Radios). SAR plots of the highest results per Table (bolded) are presented in Appendix E.



SAR is not required for 802.11 g/n when the highest reported SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is  $\leq 1.2\text{W/kg}$ .

Table 25

Mode	Channel #	Channel Frequency	Modulation	Battery: PMNN4491A	Antenna Max Power [mW]
				Antenna port[mW]	
802.11b (1Mbps)	1	2412	DSSS	19.2	22.4
	6	2437		21.2	
	11	2462		20.1	
802.11g (6Mbps)	1	2412	OFDM	7.4	8.3
	6	2437		8.0	
	11	2462		6.8	
802.11n (MCS0)	1	2412	OFDM	11.0	12.6
	6	2437		11.2	
	11	2462		10.7	

802.11b was chosen over 802.11 g & n for testing because it has the highest max power

### Assessments at the Body with all offered Body worn

DUT assessment with WLAN internal antenna, all offered batteries without any cable accessory attachment against phantom with all offered body worn. Refer to Table 25 for highest output power channel. SAR plots of the highest results per Table (bolded) are presented in Appendix F.

Table 26

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#
AN000151A01 WiFi Ant	PMNN4491A	PMLN4651A	None	2437.000	0.0212	-1.00	0.00114	0.00021	0.00152	0.00028	AZ-AB-170104-03
AN000151A01 WiFi Ant	PMNN4491A	PMLN7008A	None	2437.000	0.0212	0.30	0.00137	0.00025	0.00145	0.00026	AZ-AB-170104-04
AN000151A01 WiFi Ant	PMNN4491A	PMLN5838A	None	2437.000	0.0212	0.20	0.00005	0.00001	0.00005	0.00001	AZ-AB-170104-05
AN000151A01 WiFi Ant	PMNN4491A	PMLN5840A	None	2437.000	0.0212	-0.65	0.00002	0.00000	0.00002	0.00000	AZ-AB-170104-06
AN000151A01 WiFi Ant	PMNN4491A	PMLN5842A	None	2437.000	0.0212	0.97	0.00128	0.00019	0.00136	0.00020	AZ-AB-170104-07
AN000151A01 WiFi Ant	PMNN4491A	PMLN5844A	None	2437.000	0.0212	0.00	0.00015	0.00002	0.00016	0.00003	ZR-AB-170105-02#
Assessment of Additional Batteries											
AN000151A01 WiFi Ant	PMNN4424A	PMLN4651A	None	2437.000	0.0219	0.99	0.00093	0.00018	0.00095	0.00018	ZR-AB-170105-04#
AN000151A01 WiFi Ant	PMNN4448A	PMLN4651A	None	2437.000	0.0213	0.08	0.00014	0.00001	0.00015	0.00002	AZ-AB-170105-06
AN000151A01 WiFi Ant	PMNN4489A	PMLN4651A	None	2437.000	0.0198	0.00	0.00008	0.00002	0.00009	0.00002	AZ-AB-170105-08
AN000151A01 WiFi Ant	PMNN4493A	PMLN4651A	None	2437.000	0.0215	0.39	0.00145	0.00028	0.00151	0.00029	AZ-AB-170105-09
AN000151A01 WiFi Ant	NNTN8128B	PMLN4651A	None	2437.000	0.0215	-0.66	0.00363	0.00140	<b>0.00441</b>	<b>0.00170</b>	FD-AB-170106-06#

### 13.3 LMR assessments at the Face for 150.8-173.4 MHz band

Battery PMNN4493A was selected as the default battery for assessments at the Face because it has the highest capacity (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 (150.8-173.4 MHz) which are listed in Table 27. The channel with the highest conducted power will be identified as the default channel per KDB 643646 (SAR Test for PTT Radios).

**Table 27**

Test Freq (MHz)	Power (W)
150.8000	5.82
155.4000	5.73
160.0000	5.78
166.7000	5.75
173.4000	5.80

#### Assessments with front of radio facing the Face

DUT assessment with offered antennas, default battery with front of DUT positioned 2.5cm facing phantom per KDB 643646. Optional batteries were tested per the requirements of KDB 643646. Refer to Table 27 for highest output power channel. SAR plots of the highest results per Table (bolded) are presented in Appendix F.

**Table 28**

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#	
PMAD4088B	PMNN4493A	NONE	NONE	150.800	5.85	-0.40	0.774	0.598	0.43	0.33	AZ-FACE-161216-02#	
				155.400								
				166.700								
				173.400								
PMAD4094A	PMNN4493A	NONE	NONE	150.800	5.84	-0.48	0.786	0.600	0.44	0.34	AZ-FACE-161216-03#	
				155.400								
				160.000								
PMAD4095A	PMNN4493A	NONE	NONE	160.000								
				166.700								
				173.400	5.80	-0.85	0.733	0.556	0.45	0.34	AZ-FACE-161216-04#	
Assessment of Additional Batteries												
PMAD4095A	NNTN8128B	NONE	NONE	173.400	5.83	-1.02	0.713	0.542	0.46	0.35	AZ-FACE-161216-05#	
	PMNN4448A			173.400	5.73	-0.74	0.724	0.550	0.44	0.34	AZ-FACE-161216-06#	
	PMNN4424A			173.400	5.67	-0.83	0.691	0.525	0.44	0.33	AZ-FACE-161216-07#	
	PMNN4489A			173.400	5.56	-0.77	0.704	0.535	0.45	0.34	AZ-FACE-161216-08#	
	PMNN4491A			173.400	5.82	-0.85	0.842	0.643	<b>0.52</b>	<b>0.40</b>	AZ-FACE-161219-13	

### 13.4 WLAN assessments at the Face for 802.11b/g/n (2.412 – 2.462 GHz)

The tables below represent the output power measurements for WLAN 2.4 GHz 802.11b/g/n for assessments at the Face using battery PMNN4493A because it is has the highest capacity (refer to Exhibit 7B for battery illustration). These power measurements were used to determine the necessary modes for SAR testing according to KDB 248227 D01 SAR Measurement Procedures for 802.11a/b/g/Transmitters.

The battery was used during conducted power measurements for all test channels within FCC allocated frequency range (2.412-2.462GHz) which are listed in Table 29. The channel with the highest conducted power will be identified as the default channel per KDB 643646 (SAR Test for PTT Radios).

SAR is not required for 802.11 g/n when the highest reported SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is  $\leq 1.2\text{W/kg}$ .

**Table 29**

Mode	Channel #	Channel Frequency	Modulation	Battery: PMNN4493A	Antenna Max Power [mW]
				Antenna port[mW]	
802.11b (1Mbps)	1	2412	DSSS	18.6	22.4
	6	2437		21.5	
	11	2462		20.6	
802.11g (6Mbps)	1	2412	OFDM	7.4	8.3
	6	2437		8.1	
	11	2462		6.8	
802.11n (MCS0)	1	2412	OFDM	11.1	12.6
	6	2437		11.3	
	11	2462		10.8	

DUT assessment with WLAN internal antenna with front of the DUT 2.5cm from phantom with all offered batteries. Refer to Table 29 for highest output power channel. SAR plots of the highest results per Table (bolded) are presented in Appendix F.

**Table 30**

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#
AN000151A01 WiFi Ant	PMNN4493A	NONE	NONE	2437.000	0.0215	-0.11	0.0210	0.0110	0.0225	0.0118	AZ-FACE-161222-04

**Table 30 (Continued)**

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#
Assessment of Additional Batteries											
AN000151A01 WiFi Ant	PMNN4424A	NONE	NONE	2437.000	0.0219	0.22	0.02000	0.01100	0.0205	0.0113	AZ-FACE-161222-05
AN000151A01 WiFi Ant	PMNN4448A	NONE	NONE	2437.000	0.0213	0.12	0.02000	0.01100	0.0211	0.0116	AZ-FACE-161222-10
AN000151A01 WiFi Ant	PMNN4489A	NONE	NONE	2437.000	0.0198	0.05	0.02100	0.01100	0.0238	0.0125	AZ-FACE-161222-07
AN000151A01 WiFi Ant	NNTN8128B	NONE	NONE	2437.000	0.0215	-0.35	0.02200	0.01200	<b>0.0249</b>	<b>0.0136</b>	AZ-FACE-161222-08
AN000151A01 WiFi Ant	PMNN4491A	NONE	NONE	2437.000	0.0212	-0.29	0.02100	0.01100	0.0238	0.0125	AZ-FACE-161222-09

**13.5 Assessment at outside FCC Part 90**

Assessment of outside FCC Part 90 using highest SAR configuration from above. SAR plots of the highest results per Table (bolded) are presented in Appendix F.

**Table 31**

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#
Body											
PMAD4088B	PMNN4489A	PMLN7008A	NONE	136.000	5.55	-0.06	3.360	1.890	1.81	1.02	AZ-AB-161215-08
PMAD4093A	PMNN4489A	PMLN7008A	NONE	136.000	5.47	-1.04	2.680	1.410	<b>1.84</b>	<b>0.97</b>	FD-AB-161219-07
Face											
PMAD4088B	PMNN4491A	NONE	NONE	136.000	5.66	-0.02	1.170	0.911	<b>0.61</b>	<b>0.48</b>	FD-FACE-161216-13
PMAD4093A	PMNN4491A	NONE	NONE	136.000	5.67	-0.42	0.937	0.723	0.54	0.41	FD-FACE-161216-15

**13.6 Assessment for ISED Canada**

Based on the assessment results for body and face per KDB643646, additional tests were required for ISED Canada frequency range (138-174 MHz). The overall highest test configuration from 150.8-173.4 MHz band was repeated with test frequencies - 141.5 MHz and 147 MHz. SAR plots of the highest results per Table (bolded) are presented in Appendix F.

Table 32

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#
Body											
PMAD4088B	PMNN4489A	PMLN7008A	NONE	141.500	5.50	-0.66	3.500	1.920	2.19	1.20	FD-AB-161215-11
PMAD4093A	PMNN4489A	PMLN7008A	NONE	141.500	5.51	-0.68	1.780	0.960	1.11	0.60	FD-AB-161215-13
				147.000	5.70	-0.54	1.310	0.720	0.77	0.42	FD-AB-161215-14
PMAD4094A	PMNN4489A	PMLN7008A	NONE	147.000	5.68	-0.65	2.360	1.290	1.42	0.78	AZ-AB-161219-10
Face											
PMAD4088B	PMNN4491A	NONE	NONE	141.500	5.65	-0.50	1.710	1.340	1.00	0.79	FD-FACE-161216-14
PMAD4093A	PMNN4491A	NONE	NONE	141.500	5.65	-0.86	0.645	0.494	0.41	0.31	FD-FACE-161216-16
				147.000	5.80	-0.60	0.473	0.364	0.28	0.21	FD-FACE-161216-17
PMAD4094A	PMNN4491A	NONE	NONE	147.000	5.75	-0.63	0.899	0.690	0.53	0.41	FD-FACE-161216-18

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.

Table 33

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#
Body											
PMAD4088B	PMNN4489A	PMLN7008A	NONE	141.500	5.50	-0.66	3.500	1.920	2.19	1.20	FD-AB-161215-11
				155.400	5.52	-0.17	1.810	0.988	1.01	0.55	TLC-AB-170207-07
				173.400	5.65	-0.58	0.673	0.389	0.40	0.23	TLC-AB-170207-06
Face											
PMAD4088B	PMNN4491A	NONE	NONE	141.500	5.65	-0.50	1.710	1.340	1.00	0.79	FD-FACE-161216-14
				155.400	5.67	-0.24	0.826	0.645	0.45	0.35	FD-FACE-170216-02
				173.400	5.70	-0.74	0.344	0.268	0.21	0.16	FD-FACE-170216-03

### 13.7 Assessment at the Bluetooth band

#### 13.7.1 FCC Requirement

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

$$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW})/(\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] * [\sqrt{f_{(\text{GHz})}}] = 2.4 \text{ W/kg, which is } \leq 3 \text{ W/kg (1g)}$$

Where:

Max. Power = 7.7mW (10mW\*77% 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.

### 13.7.2 ISED Canada Requirement

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

Standalone Bluetooth transmitter operates at

Maximum conducted power:

= 10 mW \* 77%

= 7.7 mW or 8.87 dBm

Equivalent isotropically radiated power (EIRP):

= Maximum conducted power, dBm + Antenna gain, dBi

= 8.87 dBm – 4.00 dBi

= 4.87 dBm or 3.07 mW

Higher output power level, maximum conducted power 7.7 mW was below the threshold power level 20 mW. Hence SAR test was not required for Bluetooth band.

### 13.8 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 G 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 G.

**Table 34**

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#
PMAD4088B	PMNN4489A	PMLN7008A	NONE	150.800	5.62	-0.25	1.640	0.962	<b>0.91</b>	<b>0.53</b>	FD-AB-161219-02

#### 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  $\leq 50\text{mm}$ :

$$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW})/(\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] * [\sqrt{F(\text{GHz})/X}] = 0.32 \text{ W/kg, which is } \leq 0.4 \text{ W/kg (1g)}$$

Where:

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

Max. Power = 7.7mW (10mW\*77% duty cycle)

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

F(GHz) = 2.48 GHz

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

#### 15.0 Simultaneous Transmission between LMR, WLAN and BT

These devices use a single transmitter module and antenna for both WLAN and BT. WLAN and BT cannot transmit simultaneously. Simultaneous transmission for BT had been excluded as mentioned in section 14.0. The maximum sourced-based-time-averaged output power for 802.11 b is 22.4mW while BT is 7.7mW. Therefore the measured SAR from 802.11b is used in conjunction with LMR for simultaneous results.

The Table below summarizes the simultaneous transmissions between LMR and WLAN bands.

**Table 35**

		LMR Bands
WLAN Band	Freq. (MHz)	150.8-173.4 MHz
	2412 - 2462	√



## 16.0 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 and 10-gram average SAR values found for this filing:

**Table 36**

Technologies	Frequency band (MHz)	Max Calc at Body (W/kg)		Max Calc at Face (W/kg)	
		1g-SAR	10g-SAR	1g-SAR	10g-SAR
FCC					
LMR	150.8 – 173.4	1.04	0.57	0.52	0.40
WLAN	2412-2462	0.0044	0.0017	0.0249	0.0136
ISED Canada					
LMR	138 - 174	2.19	1.20	1.00	0.79
WLAN	2412-2462	0.0044	0.0017	0.0249	0.0136
Overall					
LMR	136 - 174	2.19	1.20	1.00	0.79
WLAN	2412-2462	0.0044	0.0017	0.0249	0.0136

All results are scaled to the maximum output power.

The highest combined 1g-SAR results for simultaneous is indicated in the following Table:

**Table 37**

Designator	Frequency bands	Combined 1g-SAR (W/kg)	Combined 10g-SAR (W/kg)
<b>Body</b>			
FCC	LMR (150.8–173.4 MHz) and WLAN band	1.04	0.57
ISED Canada	LMR (138-174 MHz) and WLAN band	2.19	1.20
Overall	LMR (136-174 MHz) and WLAN band	2.19	1.20
<b>Face</b>			
FCC	LMR (150.8–173.4 MHz) and WLAN band	0.54	0.41
ISED Canada	LMR (138-174 MHz) and WLAN band	1.02	0.80
Overall	LMR (136-174 MHz) and WLAN band	1.02	0.80

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 OET Bulletin 65. The 10 grams result is not applicable to FCC filing.

## **17.0 Variability Assessment**

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

## **18.0 System Uncertainty**

A system uncertainty analysis is not required for this report per KDB 865664 because the highest report SAR value for 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 150 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	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	∞
Modulation Response	E.2.5	1.5	R	1.73	1	1	0.9	0.9	∞
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	∞
Liquid Conductivity (Temperature Uncertainty)	E3.4	2.7	R	1.73	0.78	0.71	1.2	1.1	∞
Liquid Permittivity (Temperature Uncertainty)	E3.4	0.4	R	1.73	0.26	0.10	0.1	0.1	∞
<b>Combined Standard Uncertainty</b>			RSS				12	11	498
<b>Expanded Uncertainty (95% CONFIDENCE LEVEL)</b>			<i>k</i> =2				23	23	

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 uncertaintyh) *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 Device Under Test, for 2450 MHz**

<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>e</i> = <i>f</i> ( <i>d</i> , <i>k</i> )	<i>f</i>	<i>g</i>	<i>h</i> = <i>c x f</i> / <i>e</i>	<i>i</i> = <i>c x g</i> / <i>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	6.0	N	1.00	1	1	6.0	6.0	∞
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	∞
Modulation Response	E.2.5	1.5	R	1.73	1	1	0.9	0.9	∞
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	∞
Liquid Conductivity (Temperature Uncertainty)	E3.4	2.7	R	1.73	0.78	0.71	1.2	1.1	∞
Liquid Permittivity (Temperature Uncertainty)	E3.4	0.4	R	1.73	0.26	0.10	0.1	0.1	∞
<b>Combined Standard Uncertainty</b>			RSS				11	11	434
<b>Expanded Uncertainty</b> (95% CONFIDENCE LEVEL)			<i>k</i> =2				22	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 uncertaintyh) *vi* - degrees of freedom for standard uncertainty and effective degrees of freedom for the expanded uncertainty

**Table A.3: Uncertainty Budget for System Validation (dipole & flat phantom) for 150 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>
<b>Uncertainty Component</b>	<b>IEEE 1528 section</b>	<b>Tol. (± %)</b>	<b>Prob Dist</b>	<b>Div.</b>	<b><i>c<sub>i</sub></i> (1 g)</b>	<b><i>c<sub>i</sub></i> (10 g)</b>	<b>1 g <i>U<sub>i</sub></i> (±%)</b>	<b>10 g <i>U<sub>i</sub></i> (±%)</b>	<b><i>v<sub>i</sub></i></b>
<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	∞
Modulation Response	E.2.5	1.5	R	1.73	1	1	0.9	0.9	∞
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	∞
Liquid Conductivity (Temperature Uncertainty)	E.3.4	2.7	R	1.73	0.78	0.71	1.2	1.1	∞
Liquid Permittivity (Temperature Uncertainty)	E.3.4	0.4	R	1.73	0.26	0.10	0.1	0.1	∞
<b>Combined Standard Uncertainty</b>			RSS				10	9	99999
<b>Expanded Uncertainty (95% CONFIDENCE LEVEL)</b>			<i>k</i> =2				19	19	

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

**Table A.4: Uncertainty Budget for System Validation (dipole & flat phantom) for 2450 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	6.0	N	1.00	1	1	6.0	6.0	∞
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	∞
Modulation Response	E.2.5	1.5	R	1.73	1	1	0.9	0.9	∞
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	∞
Liquid Conductivity (Temperature Uncertainty)	E.3.4	2.7	R	1.73	0.78	0.71	1.2	1.1	∞
Liquid Permittivity (Temperature Uncertainty)	E.3.4	0.4	R	1.73	0.26	0.10	0.1	0.1	∞
<b>Combined Standard Uncertainty</b>			RSS				9	9	99999
<b>Expanded Uncertainty</b> (95% CONFIDENCE LEVEL)			<i>k</i> =2				18	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 uncertaintyh) *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  
**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: **EX3-3612\_Jul16**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **EX3DV4 - SN:3612**

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: **July 11, 2016**

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 NRP	SN: 104778	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288/02289)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288)	Apr-17
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02293)	Apr-17
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	31-Dec-15 (No. ES3-3013_Dec15)	Dec-16
DAE4	SN: 660	23-Dec-15 (No. DAE4-660_Dec15)	Dec-16
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4415B	SN: GB41293674	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-16)	in house check: Jun-18
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41496087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-16)	in house check: Jun-18
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-16)	in house check: Jun-18
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-16)	in house check: Jun-18
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	SN: US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-15)	in house check: Oct-16

Calibrated by:	Name <b>Jeton Kasrat</b>	Function <b>Laboratory Technician</b>	Signature 
Approved by:	Name <b>Katja Polovic</b>	Technical Manager	

Issued: July 12, 2016

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

Certificate No: EX3-3612\_Jul16

Page 1 of 12

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



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

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

### Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
$NORM_{x,y,z}$	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / $NORM_{x,y,z}$
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C, D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization $\varphi$	$\varphi$ 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
- 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
- KDB 865684, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- $NORM_{x,y,z}$ : Assessed for E-field polarization  $\theta = 0$  ( $f \leq 900$  MHz in TEM-cell;  $f > 1800$  MHz: R22 waveguide).  $NORM_{x,y,z}$  are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of  $NORM_{x,y,z}$  does not affect the  $E^2$ -field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- $NORM(f)_{x,y,z} = NORM_{x,y,z} \cdot \text{frequency response}$  (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
- $A_{x,y,z}$ ;  $B_{x,y,z}$ ;  $G_{x,y,z}$ ;  $D_{x,y,z}$ ;  $VR_{x,y,z}$ : 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  $f \leq 800$  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  $NORM_{x,y,z} \cdot \text{ConvF}$  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  $NORM_{x,y,z}$  (no uncertainty required)

EX3DV4 - SN:3612

July 11, 2016

# Probe EX3DV4

## SN:3612

Manufactured: March 23, 2007  
Calibrated: July 11, 2016

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

EX3DV4- SN:3612

July 11, 2016

**DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3612****Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ( $\mu V/(V/m)^2$ ) <sup>A</sup>	0.45	0.49	0.40	$\pm 10.1\%$
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	96.5	95.7	96.5	

**Modulation Calibration Parameters**

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB $\sqrt{\mu V}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc <sup>E</sup> (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	149.7	$\pm 3.0\%$
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		144.3	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		159.8	
10117-CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 13.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.56	69.2	21.5	8.07	146.5	$\pm 2.7\%$
		Y	10.34	68.5	20.9		133.7	
		Z	10.33	68.6	21.1		131.0	
10196-CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 6.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.17	66.9	21.5	8.10	139.2	$\pm 2.7\%$
		Y	10.00	68.2	20.9		130.8	
		Z	9.92	68.3	21.1		126.6	
10415-AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	X	3.08	70.7	20.1	1.54	137.8	$\pm 0.7\%$
		Y	2.73	68.1	18.6		131.8	
		Z	3.09	70.5	19.7		129.6	
10416-AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 6 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle, Long preamble)	X	10.07	68.7	21.4	8.14	135.7	$\pm 2.7\%$
		Y	9.91	68.1	20.9		124.7	
		Z	9.85	68.2	21.1		124.4	
10515-AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 2 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	X	3.12	71.1	20.3	1.58	138.3	$\pm 0.7\%$
		Y	2.83	68.8	18.9		130.6	
		Z	3.11	70.9	20.0		128.7	
10564-AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 9 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	X	10.36	69.2	21.7	8.25	141.0	$\pm 3.0\%$
		Y	10.10	68.3	21.0		126.4	
		Z	10.04	68.4	21.2		125.4	
10571-AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps, 90pc duty cycle)	X	3.19	70.7	20.3	1.99	134.6	$\pm 0.7\%$
		Y	2.91	68.4	18.9		149.9	
		Z	3.16	70.4	19.9		148.5	
10572-AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 2 Mbps, 90pc duty cycle)	X	3.26	71.3	20.5	1.99	131.4	$\pm 0.7\%$
		Y	2.98	69.1	19.3		146.3	
		Z	3.24	71.0	20.2		147.6	
10575-AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 6 Mbps, 90pc duty cycle)	X	10.33	68.9	21.8	8.59	132.2	$\pm 2.7\%$
		Y	10.54	69.1	21.7		149.8	
		Z	10.15	68.4	21.5		123.3	
10576-AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 9 Mbps, 90pc duty cycle)	X	10.39	69.0	21.8	8.60	133.0	$\pm 2.5\%$
		Y	10.26	68.4	21.3		125.0	
		Z	10.21	68.6	21.6		124.4	

Certificate No: EX3-3612\_Jul16

Page 4 of 12



EX3DV4- SN:3612

July 11, 2016

10591-AAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 20MHz, MCS0, 90pc duty cycle)	X	10.49	69.0	21.8	8.63	134.7	±2.7 %
		Y	10.39	68.5	21.4		128.0	
		Z	10.37	68.7	21.6		127.8	
10592-AAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 20MHz, MCS1, 90pc duty cycle)	X	10.67	69.2	22.0	8.79	135.2	±3.0 %
		Y	10.60	68.7	21.6		129.3	
		Z	10.53	68.5	21.8		127.8	
10599-AAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 40MHz, MCS0, 90pc duty cycle)	X	11.20	69.7	22.2	8.79	143.3	±2.7 %
		Y	10.97	69.0	21.6		134.0	
		Z	11.06	69.4	22.0		135.4	
10600-AAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 40MHz, MCS1, 90pc duty cycle)	X	11.35	70.0	22.4	8.88	147.4	±2.7 %
		Y	11.05	69.1	21.7		134.7	
		Z	11.14	69.5	22.1		135.7	

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

<sup>A</sup> The uncertainties of Norm X,Y,Z do not affect the E<sub>1</sub>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 6 and 7).

<sup>B</sup> Numerical linearization parameter; uncertainty not required.

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

EX3DV4- SN:3612

July 11, 2016

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3612

### 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)	Unc (k=2)
150	52.3	0.76	9.90	9.90	9.90	0.00	1.00	± 13.3 %
300	45.3	0.87	9.33	9.33	9.33	0.10	1.20	± 13.3 %
450	43.5	0.87	9.05	9.05	9.05	0.17	1.20	± 13.3 %
750	41.9	0.89	8.47	8.47	8.47	0.39	0.97	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	8.05	8.05	8.05	0.50	0.80	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	6.30	6.30	6.30	0.33	0.80	± 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.

EX3DV4-SN:3612

July 11, 2016

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3612

### 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 <sup>h</sup> (mm)	Unc (k=2)
150	61.9	0.80	9.42	9.42	9.42	0.00	1.00	± 13.3 %
300	58.2	0.92	9.35	9.35	9.35	0.08	1.25	± 13.3 %
450	56.7	0.94	9.07	9.07	9.07	0.10	1.25	± 13.3 %
750	55.5	0.96	8.12	8.12	8.12	0.47	0.80	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	8.21	8.21	8.21	0.47	0.80	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	6.43	6.43	6.43	0.37	0.80	± 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 50, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

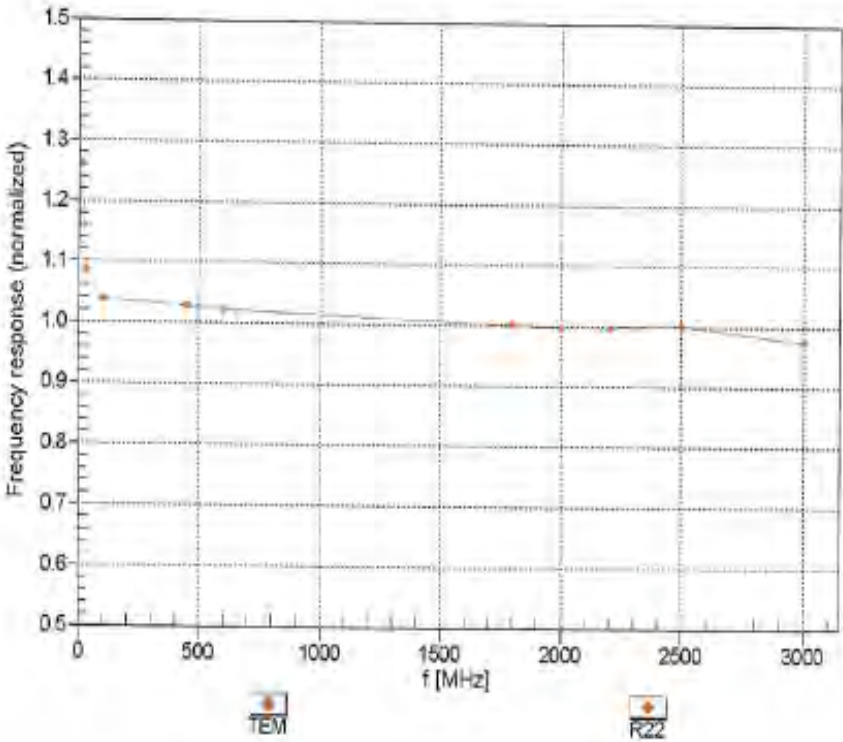
<sup>f</sup> At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted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

EX3DV4- SN:3612

July 11, 2016

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

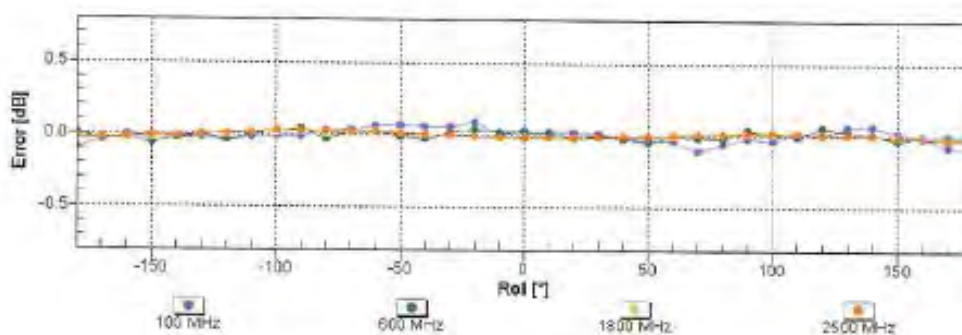
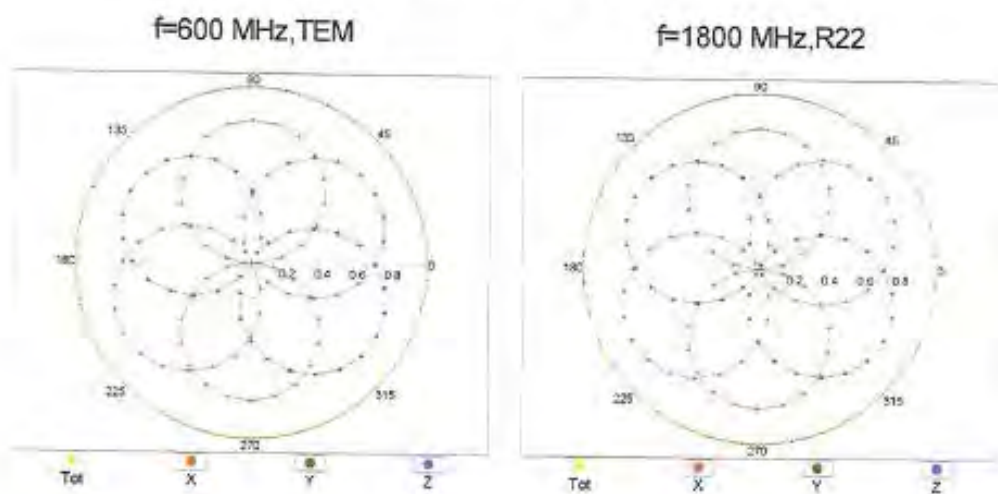


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field:  $\pm 6.3\%$  (k=2)



EX3DV4- SN:3612

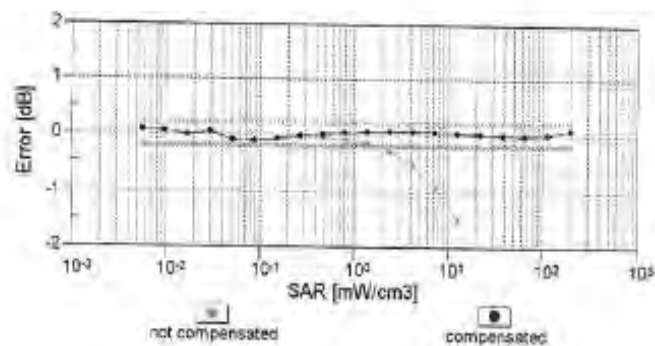
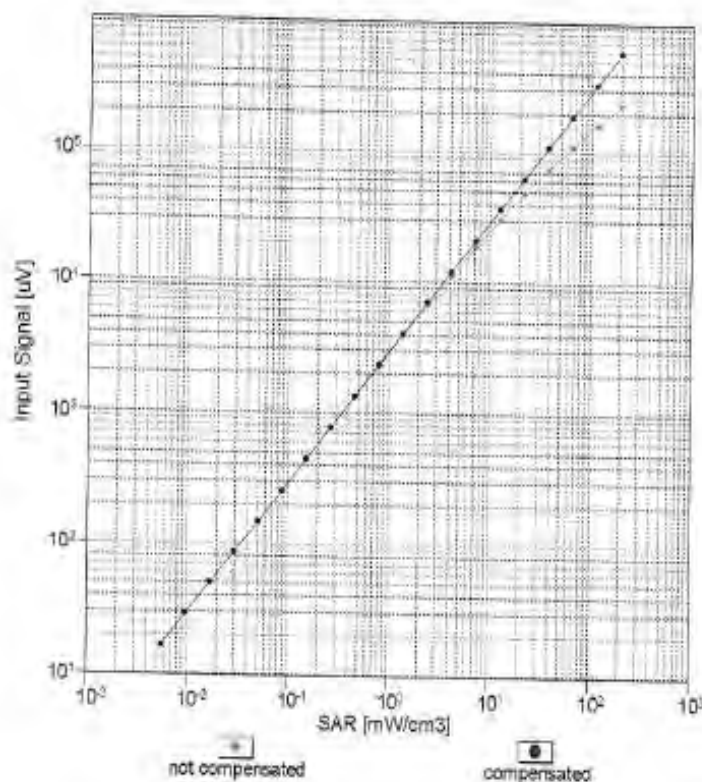
July 11, 2016

**Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ),  $\theta = 0^\circ$** **Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 0.5\%$  ( $k=2$ )**

EX3DV4- SN:3612

July 11, 2016

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

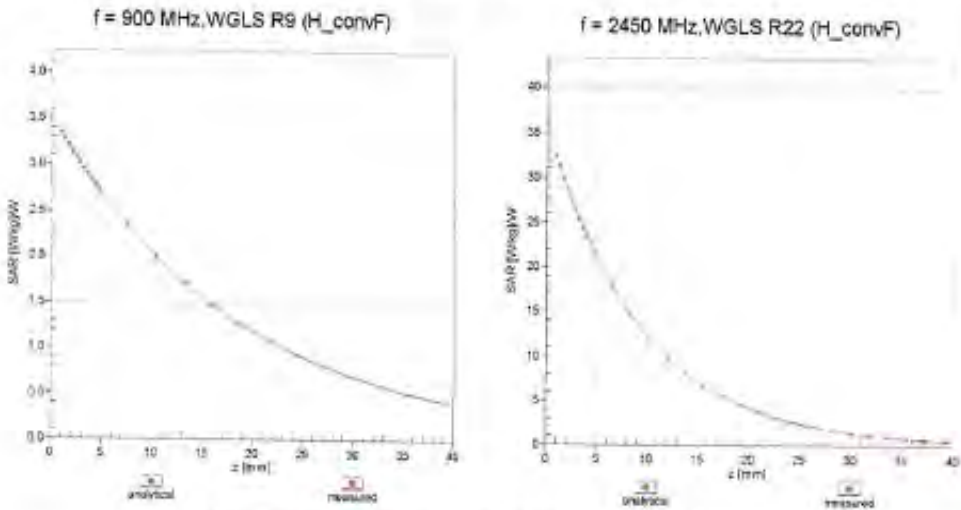


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment:  $\pm 0.6\%$  ( $k=2$ )

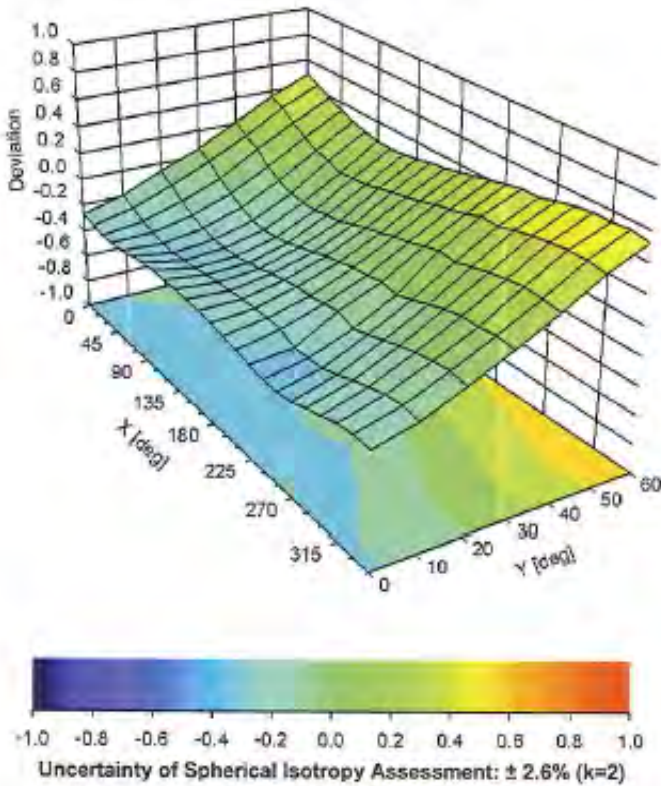
EX3DV4- SN:3612

July 11, 2016

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid  
Error (ϕ, θ), f = 900 MHz



EX3DV4- SN:3612

July 11, 2016

**DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3612****Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	80.1
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

**Calibration Laboratory of  
Schmid & Partner  
Engineering AG**  
Zuglhausestrasse 43, 8604 Zurich, Switzerland



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

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client: **Motorola Solutions MY**

Certificate No: **EX3-7364\_Oct16**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: **EX3DV4 - SN:7364**

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

Calibration date: **October 20, 2016**

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&E critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104775	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288/02289)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-291	SN: 103244	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-291	SN: 103245	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02289)	Apr-17
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: SS277 (20%)	05-Apr-15 (No. 217-02293)	Apr-17
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	31-Dec-15 (No. ES3-5013, Dec15)	Dec-16
DAEA	SN: 660	23-Dec-15 (No. DAEA-660, Dec15)	Dec-16
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4413B	SN: G841293674	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-16)	In house check: Jun-16
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MYA1458087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-16)	In house check: Jun-16
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-16)	In house check: Jun-16
RF generator HP 8548C	SN: US3642101700	04-Aug-82 (in house check Jun-16)	In house check: Jun-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	SN: US37390558	13-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-17

Calibrated by:	Name	Function	Signature
	Jason Krotter	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokorny	Technical Manager	
This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.			
Issued: October 20, 2016			

Certificate No. EX3-7364\_Oct16

Page 1 of 13



**Calibration Laboratory of  
Schmid & Partner  
Engineering AG**  
Zerghausstrasse 43, 8904 Zurich, Switzerland



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

Approved 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
$NORM_{x,y,z}$	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / $NORM_{x,y,z}$
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C, D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization $\alpha$	$\alpha$ rotation around probe axis
Polarization $\beta$	$\beta$ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis ( $\alpha$ at measurement center), i.e., $\beta = 0$ 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
- 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
- KDS 865884, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- $NORM_{x,y,z}$ : Assessed for E-field polarization  $\beta = 0$  ( $f \leq 900$  MHz in TEM-cell,  $f > 1800$  MHz: RZ2 waveguide).  $NORM_{x,y,z}$  are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of  $NORM_{x,y,z}$  does not affect the  $E^2$ -field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- $NORM_{\Omega x,y,z} = NORM_{x,y,z} \cdot \text{frequency response}$  (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  $f \leq 800$  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  $NORM_{x,y,z} \cdot \text{ConvF}$  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  $NORM_{x,y,z}$  (no uncertainty required).

EX3DV4-SN:7364

October 20, 2016

# Probe EX3DV4

## SN:7364

Manufactured: February 5, 2015  
Calibrated: October 20, 2016

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems  
(Note: not-compatible with DASY2 system!)

---

Certificate No: EX3-7364-Q00116

Page 3 of 13

EX3DV4- SN:7364

Oct09# 00. 2010

**DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7364****Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm $(\mu V/(V/m)^2)^{**}$	0.46	0.45	0.56	$\pm 10.1 \%$
DCP (mV) <sup>***</sup>	96.7	95.3	98.4	

**Modulation Calibration Parameters**

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB V $\mu$ V	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc <sup>†</sup> (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	152.4	$\pm 3.0 \%$
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		155.3	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		144.5	

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%.

\* The uncertainties of Norm X/Y/Z do not affect the E<sub>1</sub>-field uncertainty (see Table 1, see Pages 5 and 6).

\*\* Numerical linearization parameter uncertainty not required.

\*\*\* Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is increased for the square of the field value.



EX3DV4- SN:7364

October 20, 2016

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7364

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>E</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>H</sup>	Unc. (k=2)
150	62.3	0.76	13.37	13.37	13.37	0.00	1.00	± 13.3 %
300	45.3	0.87	12.34	12.34	12.34	0.08	1.10	± 13.3 %
450	43.5	0.87	11.11	11.11	11.11	0.15	1.20	± 13.3 %
750	41.9	0.89	10.59	10.59	10.59	0.56	0.90	± 13.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	9.79	9.79	9.79	0.33	1.08	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.80	7.60	7.80	0.43	0.80	± 12.0 %

<sup>E</sup> Frequency validity above 500 MHz (i.e. ≥ 100 MHz only applies for DASY-w4 A also higher) (see Page 3), 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 200 MHz is: 10, 35, 40, 50 and 100 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 200 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 (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.

<sup>G</sup> Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. 3PEAC warns that the random 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 on any operator larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

EX3DV4- SN:7364

October 20, 2018

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7364

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>a</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>b</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>c</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>d</sup>	Depth <sup>e</sup> (mm)	Unc (k=2)
150	61.9	0.80	12.72	12.72	12.72	0.00	1.00	±13.3 %
300	58.2	1.52	11.87	11.87	11.87	0.05	1.10	±13.3 %
450	56.7	0.94	11.54	11.54	11.54	0.06	1.10	±13.3 %
750	55.5	0.96	9.97	9.97	9.97	0.40	0.91	±12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	9.81	9.81	9.81	0.46	0.82	±12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.69	7.69	7.69	0.34	0.80	±12.0 %

<sup>a</sup> Frequency validity above 300 MHz, of ±100 MHz, only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2). Use # is restricted to a 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, 60 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments of 30, 60, 120, 100 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ±110 MHz.

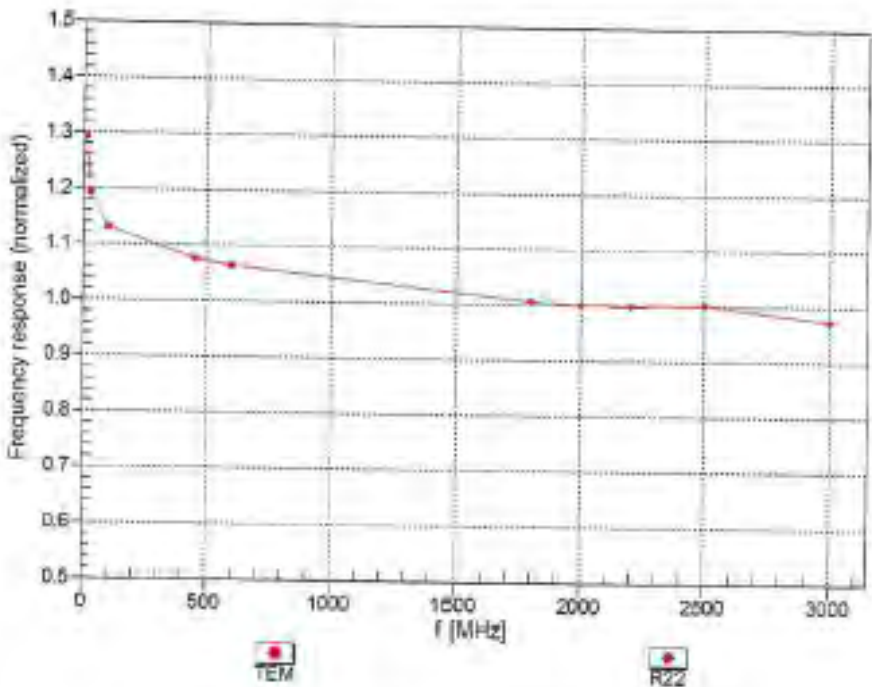
<sup>b</sup> At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ±10% if equal compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to ±5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the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

<sup>c</sup> Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. GREAG 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 3-5 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

EX3DV4- SN:7964

October 20, 2016

Frequency Response of E-Field  
(TEM-Cell:if110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

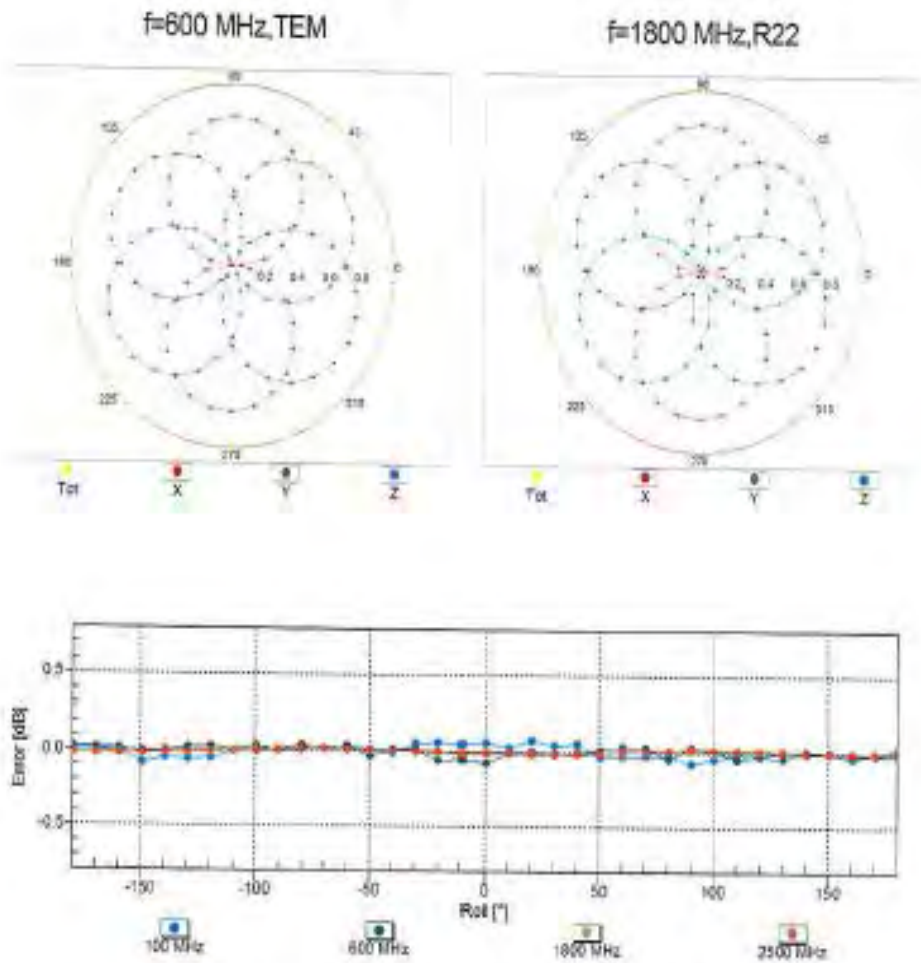


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field:  $\pm 6.3\%$  ( $k=2$ )

EX3DV4- SN:7364

October 20, 2016

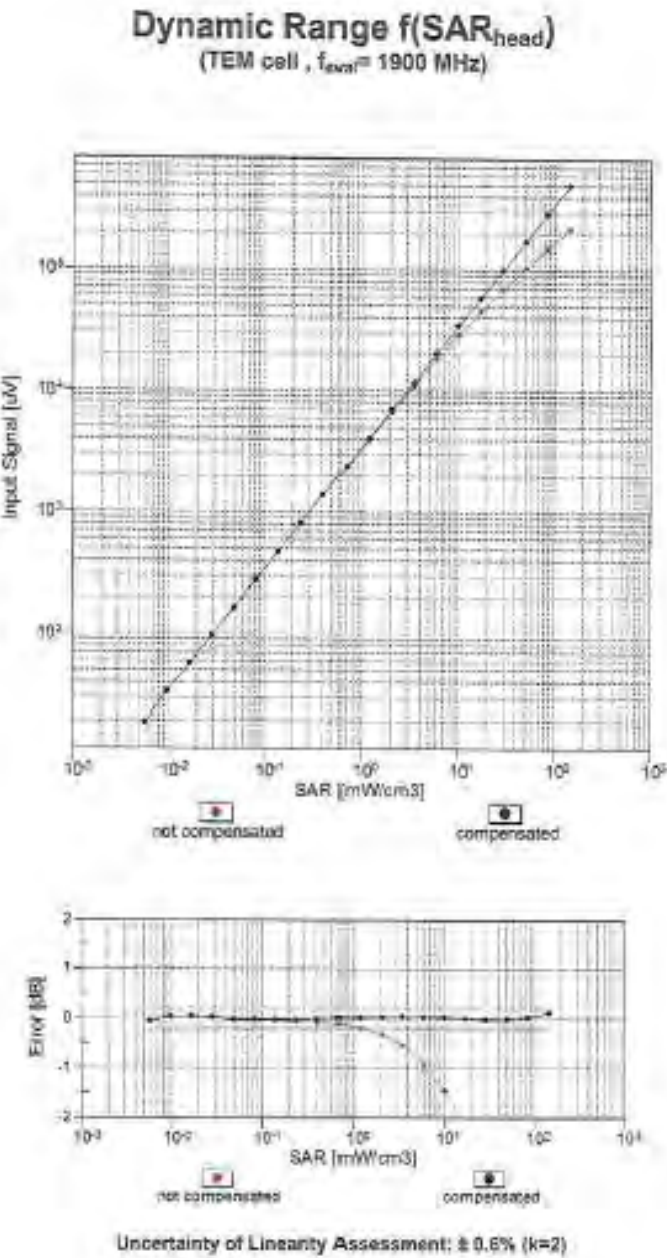
Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ),  $\theta = 0^\circ$



Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 0.5\%$  ( $k=2$ )

EX3DV4-SN:7384

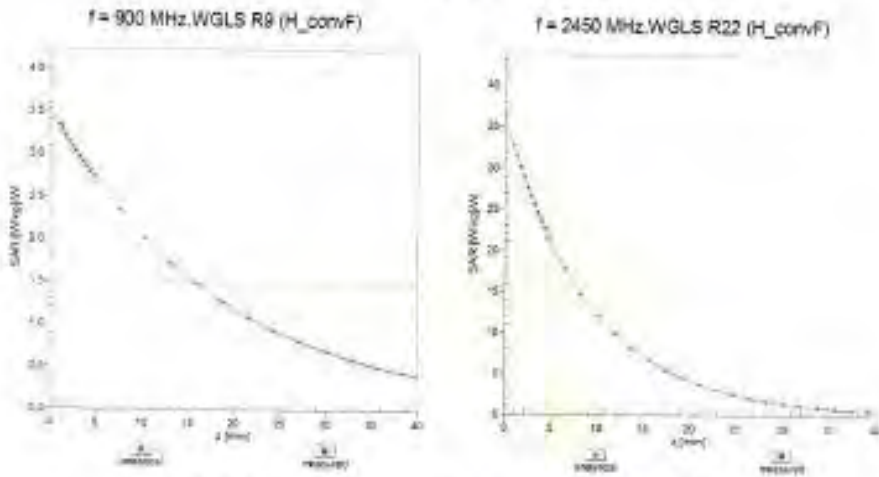
October 20, 2016



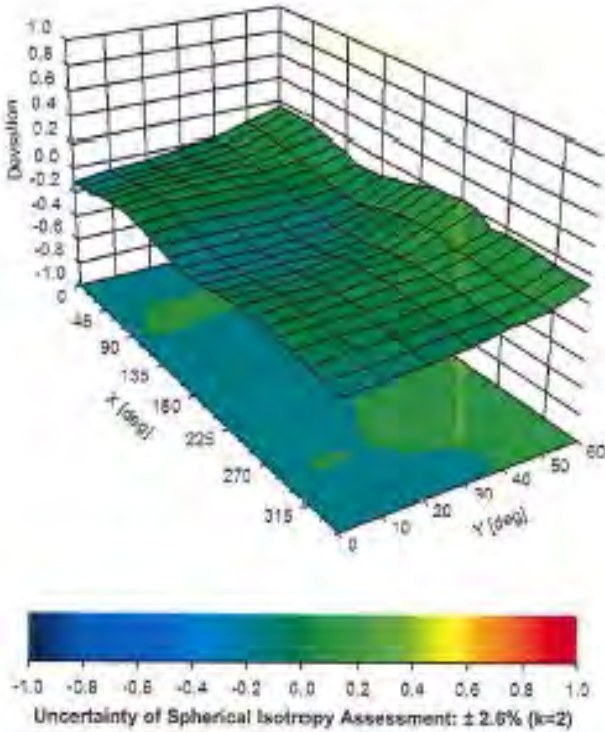
EX3DV4- SN:7364

October 20, 2016

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid  
Error ( $\phi, \theta$ ),  $f = 900$  MHz



EX3DV4 - SN:7364

October 20, 2016

**DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7364****Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	130.5
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	8 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



EX3DV4-SN:7384

October 20, 2018

## Appendix: Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB- $\sqrt{\mu V}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc- (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	152.4	$\pm 3.0$ %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		155.3	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		144.5	
10117- CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 13.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.02	88.3	21.5	8.07	149.1	$\pm 3.0$ %
		Y	10.38	88.7	21.0		147.5	
		Z	10.39	89.2	21.5		139.8	
10196- CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 6.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.12	88.0	21.8	8.10	142.8	$\pm 2.7$ %
		Y	10.08	88.5	21.0		143.8	
		Z	10.02	88.9	21.5		138.4	
10415- AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	X	2.99	68.7	19.3	1.54	144.1	$\pm 0.7$ %
		Y	2.49	65.2	16.4		145.4	
		Z	3.49	73.3	21.2		138.7	
10418- AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 5 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle, Long preamble)	X	10.06	68.6	21.5	8.14	139.6	$\pm 2.7$ %
		Y	9.94	68.3	20.9		139.0	
		Z	9.99	69.0	21.6		133.8	
10516- AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 2 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	X	3.00	68.9	19.4	1.58	141.9	$\pm 0.7$ %
		Y	2.51	65.5	16.6		144.6	
		Z	3.86	75.4	22.1		137.4	
10564- AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 9 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	X	10.27	69.2	21.7	8.25	140.8	$\pm 2.8$ %
		Y	10.24	68.8	21.2		144.6	
		Z	10.14	69.1	21.7		134.2	
10571- AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps, 90pc duty cycle)	X	3.38	71.5	20.4	1.99	138.5	$\pm 0.7$ %
		Y	2.69	65.6	16.9		141.2	
		Z	3.90	74.6	22.2		134.7	
10572- AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 2 Mbps, 90pc duty cycle)	X	3.32	71.2	20.2	1.99	137.8	$\pm 0.7$ %
		Y	2.81	65.3	16.7		139.2	
		Z	4.37	77.3	23.1		133.9	
10575- AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 6 Mbps, 90pc duty cycle)	X	10.35	69.1	21.8	8.56	138.5	$\pm 3.0$ %
		Y	10.30	68.7	21.4		138.7	
		Z	10.29	69.2	22.1		132.7	
10578- AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 9 Mbps, 90pc duty cycle)	X	10.37	69.2	21.8	8.60	138.8	$\pm 3.3$ %
		Y	10.32	68.8	21.4		138.4	
		Z	10.36	69.4	22.2		135.2	
10581- AAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 20MHz, MCS0, 90pc duty cycle)	X	10.49	69.2	21.9	8.63	139.4	$\pm 3.3$ %
		Y	10.44	68.8	21.5		141.0	
		Z	10.47	69.4	22.1		137.5	
10592- AAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 20MHz, MCS1, 90pc duty cycle)	X	10.67	68.4	22.1	8.79	139.9	$\pm 3.3$ %
		Y	10.62	68.0	21.8		141.5	
		Z	10.67	68.7	22.4		137.5	



EX3DV4-SN7364

October 20, 2016

10599-AAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 40MHz, MCS0, 90pc duty cycle)	X	11.17	69.9	22.3	0.79	148.2	±3.3 %
		Y	11.03	69.3	21.7		148.3	
		Z	11.13	70.0	22.0		149.4	
10600-AAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 40MHz, MCS1, 90pc duty cycle)	X	11.26	70.0	22.4	0.85	148.7	±3.0 %
		Y	11.13	69.5	21.8		149.5	
		Z	11.24	70.2	22.6		145.3	

## **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 EME**

Certificate No: **CLA150-4005\_Jul15**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **CLA150 - SN: 4005**

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

Calibration date: **July 08, 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	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128)	Mar-16
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	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: S5058 (20k)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02131)	Mar-16
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02134)	Mar-16
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 3877	09-Jan-15 (No. EX3-3877_Jan15)	Jan-16
DAE4	SN: 654	22-Jun-15 (No. DAE4-654_Jun15)	Jun-16

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-15

Calibrated by: **Claudio Leubler** **Laboratory Technician**

Approved by: **Katja Pokovic** **Technical Manager**

Signature

Issued: July 15, 2015

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

Certificate No: CLA150-4005\_Jul15

Page 1 of 8

**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)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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

#### Glossary:

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

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

- 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
- 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
- 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 source is mounted in a touch configuration below the center marking of the flat phantom.
- Return Loss:** This parameter is measured with the source positioned under the liquid filled phantom (as described in the measurement condition clause). The Return Loss ensures low reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- SAR measured:** SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- SAR normalized:** SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna connector.
- SAR for nominal TSL parameters:** The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.

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

**Measurement Conditions**

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

<b>DASY Version</b>	DASY5	V52.8.8
<b>Extrapolation</b>	Advanced Extrapolation	
<b>Phantom</b>	ELI4 Flat Phantom	Shell thickness: $2 \pm 0.2$ mm
<b>EUT Positioning</b>	Touch Position	
<b>Zoom Scan Resolution</b>	$dx, dy = 4.0$ mm, $dz = 1.4$ mm	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
<b>Frequency</b>	150 MHz $\pm 1$ MHz	

**Head TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Head TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	52.3	0.76 mho/m
<b>Measured Head TSL parameters</b>	$(22.0 \pm 0.2)$ °C	$50.2 \pm 6 \%$	$0.77$ mho/m $\pm 6 \%$
<b>Head TSL temperature change during test</b>	< 0.5 °C	—	—

**SAR result with Head TSL**

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	1 W input power	3.90 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>3.83 W/kg <math>\pm 18.4 \%</math> (k=2)</b>

<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	1 W input power	2.57 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>2.53 W/kg <math>\pm 18.0 \%</math> (k=2)</b>

**Body TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
<b>Nominal Body TSL parameters</b>	22.0 °C	61.9	0.80 mho/m
<b>Measured Body TSL parameters</b>	$(22.0 \pm 0.2)$ °C	$60.1 \pm 6 \%$	$0.84$ mho/m $\pm 6 \%$
<b>Body TSL temperature change during test</b>	< 0.5 °C	—	—

**SAR result with Body TSL**

<b>SAR averaged over 1 cm<sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL</b>	Condition	
SAR measured	1 W input power	4.06 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>3.88 W/kg <math>\pm 18.4 \%</math> (k=2)</b>

<b>SAR averaged over 10 cm<sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL</b>	condition	
SAR measured	1 W input power	2.68 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	<b>2.57 W/kg <math>\pm 18.0 \%</math> (k=2)</b>



**Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)****Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 149.5 MHz**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	35.3 $\Omega$ - 5.4 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 14.8 dB

**Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 150.0 MHz**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	41.6 $\Omega$ - 2.1 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 20.5 dB

**Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 150.5 MHz**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.8 $\Omega$ + 0.8 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 33.7 dB

**Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 149.5 MHz**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	36.8 $\Omega$ - 7.0 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 15.3 dB

**Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 150.0 MHz**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	43.3 $\Omega$ - 4.2 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 21.4 dB

**Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 150.5 MHz**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.3 $\Omega$ - 2.0 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 32.5 dB

**Additional EUT Data**

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	August 23, 2013

**DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date: 08.07.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: CLA150; Type: CLA150; Serial: CLA150 - SN: 4005**

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 150 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.768 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 50.203$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3877; ConvF(12, 12, 12); Calibrated: 09.01.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn654; Calibrated: 22.06.2015
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1003
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

**CLA Calibration for HSL-LF Tissue/CLA150, touch configuration, Pin=1W/Area Scan**(81x81x1): Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.500 \text{ mm}$ ,  $dy=1.500 \text{ mm}$ 

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 5.53 W/kg

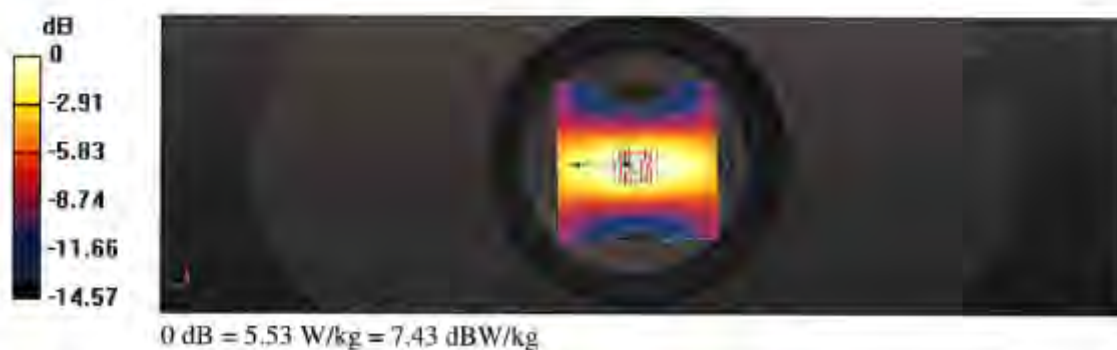
**CLA Calibration for HSL-LF Tissue/CLA150, touch configuration, Pin=1W/Zoom Scan,****dist=1.4mm (8x9x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=4\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=4\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=1.4\text{mm}$ 

Reference Value = 77.52 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

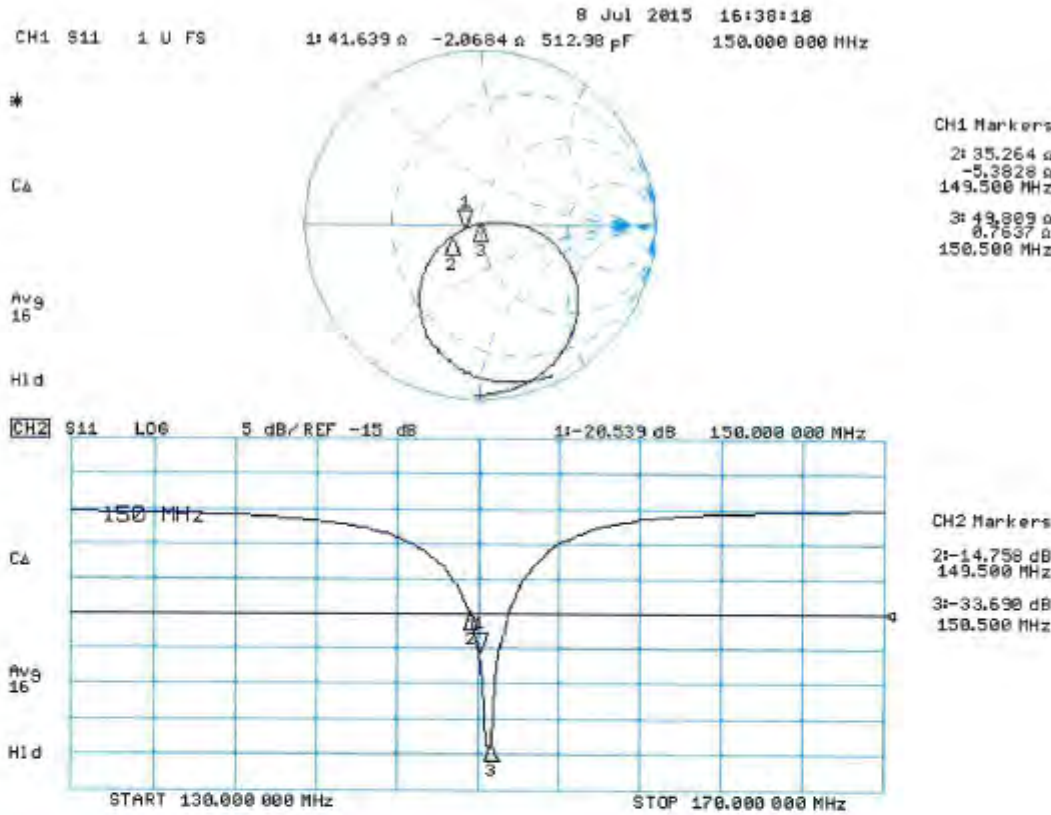
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.54 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 3.9 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.57 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 5.48 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





**DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL**

Date: 08.07.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: CLA150; Type: CLA150; Serial: CLA150 - SN: 4005**

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

Medium parameters used:  $f = 150$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.84$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 60.08$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3877; ConvF(11.42, 11.42, 11.42); Calibrated: 09.01.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn654; Calibrated: 22.06.2015
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1003
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

**CLA Calibration for MSL-LF Tissue/CLA150, touch configuration, Pin=1W/Area Scan****(81x81x1):** Interpolated grid:  $dx=1.500$  mm,  $dy=1.500$  mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 5.10 W/kg

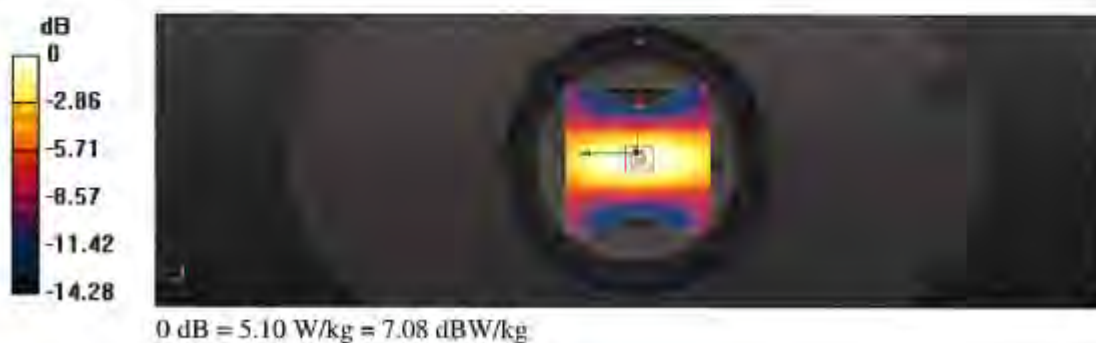
**CLA Calibration for MSL-LF Tissue/CLA150, touch configuration, Pin=1W/Zoom Scan,****dist=1.4mm (8x9x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=4$ mm,  $dy=4$ mm,  $dz=1.4$ mm

Reference Value = 77.99 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

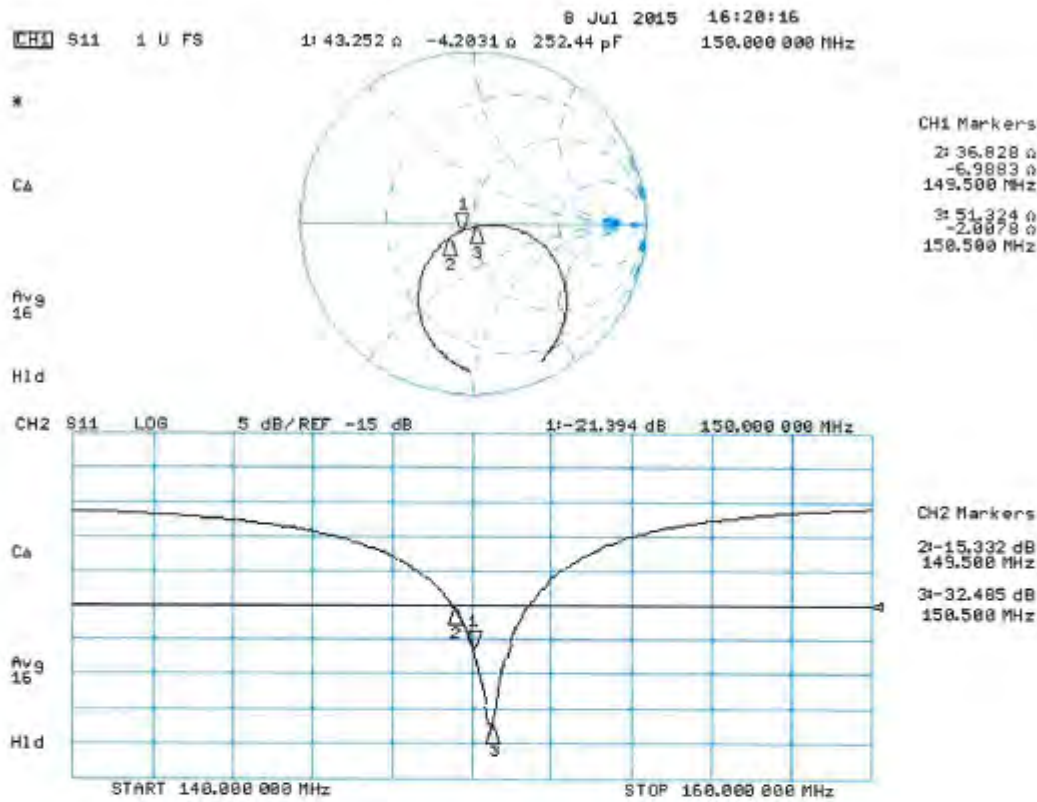
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.76 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 4.06 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.68 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 5.73 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



**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: **D2450V2-781\_Mar15**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D2450V2 - SN:781**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v9**  
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz

Calibration date: **March 20, 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 EPM-442A	GB37480704	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02021)	Oct-15
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (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 ES30V3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-14 (No. ES3-3205_Dec14)	Dec-15
DAE4	SN: 601	18-Aug-14 (No. DAE4-601_Aug14)	Aug-15
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-09 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-14)	In house check: Oct-15

Calibrated by: **Ismael Elmagu** Name: **Ismael Elmagu** Function: **Laboratory Technician**

Approved by: **Katja Pokovic** Name: **Katja Pokovic** Function: **Technical Manager**

Signature

Issued: March 20, 2015

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

Certificate No: D2450V2-781\_Mar15

Page 1 of 8



**Calibration Laboratory of  
Schmid & Partner  
Engineering AG**  
Zougheustrasse 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)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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

#### Glossary:

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

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

- 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	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2450 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

**Head TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39,2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	37.8 $\pm$ 6 %	1.83 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 mW input power	13.3 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	52.3 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.16 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.4 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

**Body TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52,7	1.95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	50.8 $\pm$ 6 %	2.02 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 mW input power	13.3 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	51.9 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.15 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.2 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

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

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$53.9 \Omega + 1.2 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 28.2 dB

**Antenna Parameters with Body TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$49.9 \Omega + 3.2 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 30.0 dB

**General Antenna Parameters and Design**

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.155 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	May 06, 2005

**DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date: 20.03.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:781**

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.83$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 37.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

**DASY52 Configuration:**

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.54, 4.54, 4.54); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 18.08.2014
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

**Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:**

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

Reference Value = 101.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.9 W/kg

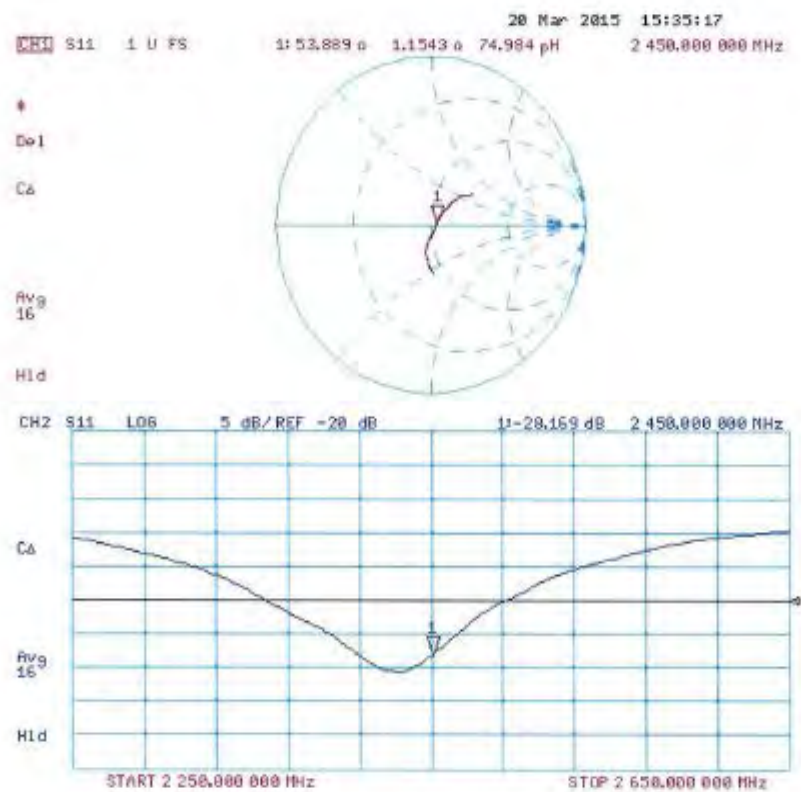
**SAR(1 g) = 13.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.16 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.4 W/kg



0 dB = 17.4 W/kg = 12.41 dBW/kg

## Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





**DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL**

Date: 19.03.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:781**

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450$  MHz;  $\sigma = 2.02$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 50.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.32, 4.32, 4.32); Calibrated: 30.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 18.08.2014
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

**Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:**

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

Reference Value = 95.66 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.0 W/kg

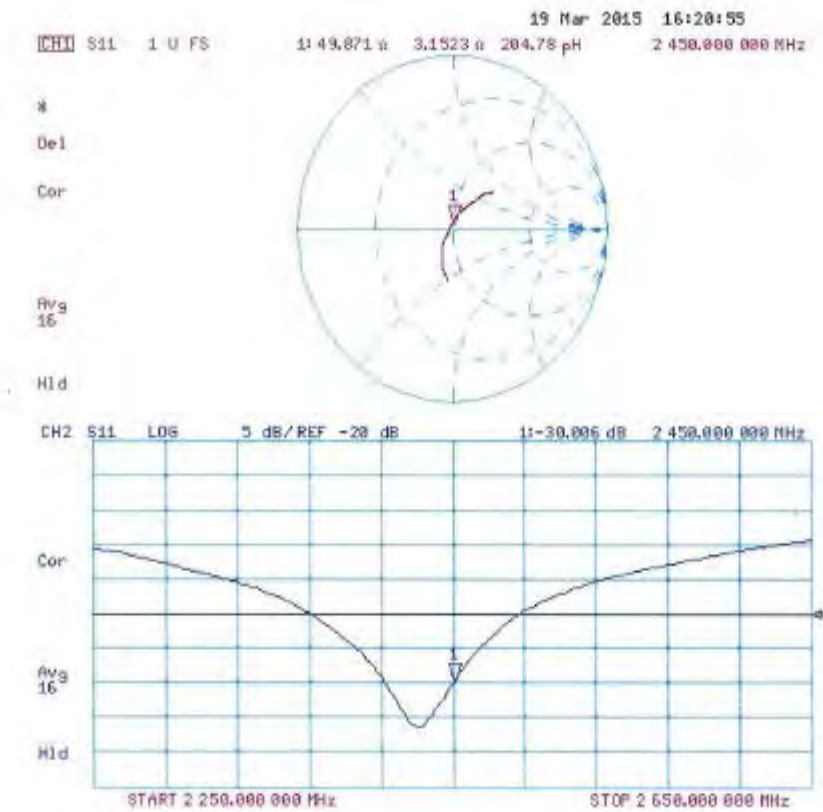
**SAR(1 g) = 13.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.15 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.4 W/kg



0 dB = 17.4 W/kg = 12.41 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



## Dipole Data

As stated in KDB 865664, only dipoles exceed annual calibration interval required to provide supporting information and measurement 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.

<b>Dipole CLA 150 (SN 4005)</b>	<b>Head</b>			<b>Body</b>		
<b>Date Measured</b>	<b>Impedance</b>		<b>Return Loss</b>	<b>Impedance</b>		<b>Return Loss</b>
	<b>real <math>\Omega</math></b>	<b>imag <math>j\Omega</math></b>	<b>dB</b>	<b>real <math>\Omega</math></b>	<b>imag <math>j\Omega</math></b>	<b>dB</b>
7/28/2015	42.92	-2.52	-21.84	44.09	-4.76	-21.89
6/28/2016	44.10	-2.80	-20.95	45.21	-2.97	-21.40

<b>Dipole D2450V2 (SN 781)</b>	<b>Head</b>			<b>Body</b>		
<b>Date Measured</b>	<b>Impedance</b>		<b>Return Loss</b>	<b>Impedance</b>		<b>Return Loss</b>
	<b>real <math>\Omega</math></b>	<b>imag <math>j\Omega</math></b>	<b>dB</b>	<b>real <math>\Omega</math></b>	<b>imag <math>j\Omega</math></b>	<b>dB</b>
4/14/2015	53.04	3.88	-26.54	49.66	3.79	-28.55
2/15/2016	53.32	3.21	-27.02	50.38	4.72	-30.76

## Appendix D

### SAR Summary Results Table for FCC PAG review

**Table D.1 Body configuration 150.8–173.4MHz LMR band SAR Summary Result**

Table #	Body / Head / Face	Antenna No.	Battery No.	Body Worn No.	Audio No.	Front / Back	F1	F2	F3	F4	F5
							150.8 MHz	155.4 MHz	160.0 MHz	166.7 MHz	173.4 MHz
18	Body	1	1	1	1	Back	0.49				
18	Body	3	1	1	1	Back	0.42				
18	Body	4	1	1	1	Back					0.34
18	Body	1	2	1	1	Back	0.55				
18	Body	1	4	1	1	Back	0.51				
18	Body	1	3	1	1	Back	0.52				
18	Body	1	6	1	1	Back	0.51				
18	Body	1	5	1	1	Back	0.56				
19	Body	1	1	6	1	Back	0.55				
19	Body	3	1	6	1	Back	0.48				
19	Body	4	1	6	1	Back					0.38
19	Body	1	2	6	1	Back	0.56				
19	Body	1	4	6	1	Back	0.51				
19	Body	1	3	6	1	Back	0.51				
19	Body	1	6	6	1	Back	0.53				
19	Body	1	5	6	1	Back	0.57				
20	Body	1	1	2	1	Back	0.31				
20	Body	3	1	2	1	Back	0.24				
20	Body	4	1	2	1	Back					0.23
20	Body	1	2	2	1	Back	0.34				
20	Body	1	4	2	1	Back	0.39				
20	Body	1	3	2	1	Back	0.41				
20	Body	1	6	2	1	Back	0.36				
20	Body	1	5	2	1	Back	0.25				
21	Body	1	1	3	1	Back	0.141				
21	Body	3	1	3	1	Back	0.08				
21	Body	4	1	3	1	Back					0.08
21	Body	1	2	3	1	Back	0.144				
21	Body	1	4	3	1	Back	0.13				
21	Body	1	3	3	1	Back	0.13				
21	Body	1	6	3	1	Back	0.13				
21	Body	1	5	3	1	Back	0.13				
22	Body	1	1	4	1	Back	0.11				
22	Body	3	1	4	1	Back	0.08				
22	Body	4	1	4	1	Back					0.07
22	Body	1	2	4	1	Back	0.13				
22	Body	1	4	4	1	Back	0.11				
22	Body	1	3	4	1	Back	0.10				
22	Body	1	6	4	1	Back	0.12				
22	Body	1	5	4	1	Back	0.11				
23	Body	1	1	5	1	Back	0.381				
23	Body	3	1	5	1	Back	0.37				
23	Body	4	1	5	1	Back					0.22
23	Body	1	2	5	1	Back	0.41				
23	Body	1	4	5	1	Back	0.28				
23	Body	1	3	5	1	Back	0.376				
23	Body	1	6	5	1	Back	0.384				
23	Body	1	5	5	1	Back	0.375				
24	Body	1	5	6	None	Back	1.04				

**Table D.2 Body Configuration 2412-2462MHz WLAN band SAR Summary Result**

Table #	Body / Head / Face	Antenna No.	Battery No.	Body Worn No.	Audio No.	Front / Back	F1	F2	F3
							2412.000 MHz	2437.000 MHz	2462.000 MHz
26	Body	5	1	1	None	Back		0.00152	
26	Body	5	1	6	None	Back		0.00145	
26	Body	5	1	2	None	Back		0.00005	
26	Body	5	1	3	None	Back		0.00002	
26	Body	5	1	4	None	Back		0.00136	
26	Body	5	1	5	None	Back		0.00016	
26	Body	5	3	1	None	Back		0.00095	
26	Body	5	4	1	None	Back		0.00015	
26	Body	5	5	1	None	Back		0.00009	
26	Body	5	6	1	None	Back		0.00154	
26	Body	5	2	1	None	Back		0.00441	

**Table D.3 Face Configuration 150.8-173.4 MHz LMR band SAR Summary Result**

Table #	Body / Head / Face	Antenna No.	Battery No.	Body Worn No.	Audio No.	Front / Back	F1	F2	F3	F4	F5
							150.8 MHz	155.4 MHz	160.0 MHz	166.7 MHz	173.4 MHz
28	Face	1	6	NONE	NONE	Front	0.43				
28	Face	3	6	NONE	NONE	Front	0.44				
28	Face	4	6	NONE	NONE	Front					0.45
28	Face	4	2	NONE	NONE	Front					0.46
28	Face	4	4	NONE	NONE	Front					0.44
28	Face	4	3	NONE	NONE	Front					0.44
28	Face	4	5	NONE	NONE	Front					0.45
28	Face	4	1	NONE	NONE	Front					0.52

**Table D.4 Face Configuration 2412-2462MHz WLAN band SAR Summary Result**

Table #	Body / Head / Face	Antenna No.	Battery No.	Body Worn No.	Audio No.	Front / Back	F1	F2	F3
							2412	2437	2462
30	Face	5	6	NONE	NONE	Front		0.0225	
30	Face	5	3	NONE	NONE	Front		0.0205	
30	Face	5	4	NONE	NONE	Front		0.0211	
30	Face	5	5	NONE	NONE	Front		0.0238	
30	Face	5	2	NONE	NONE	Front		0.0249	
30	Face	5	1	NONE	NONE	Front		0.0238	