

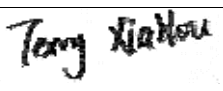
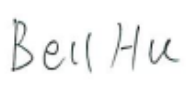
# SAR EVALUATION REPORT

For

**Hytera Communications Co., Ltd.**

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

**FCC ID: YAMPD41XU1**

<b>Report Type:</b> Class II Permissive Change	<b>Product Type:</b> Digital Mobile Radio
<b>Test Engineer:</b> Terry XiaHou	
<b>Report Number:</b> RSZ150401005-20A1	
<b>Report Date:</b> 2015-04-18	
<b>Reviewed By:</b> SAR Engineer	
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**Note:** This test report is prepared for the customer shown above and for the device described herein. It may not be duplicated or used in part without prior written consent from Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp.

Attestation of Test Results				
EUT Information		Company Name	Hytera Communications Co., Ltd.	
		EUT Description	Digital Mobile Radio	
		FCC ID	YAMPD41XU1	
		Model Number	Tested Model: PD410 U(1) Multiple Model: PD412 U(1), PD415 U(1), PD416 U(1), PD418 U(1)	
		Test Date	2015-04-15	
Frequency (MHz)	Mode	Max. SAR Level(s) Reported		Limit (W/Kg)
400-470	Digital	12.5kHz	Face up: 2.666 W/kg Body-Back: 5.317 W/kg	8.0
	Analog	12.5kHz	Face up: 2.443 W/kg (Corrected by multiplying 50%) Body worn: 5.287 W/kg (Corrected by multiplying 50%)	
Applicable Standards		ANSI / IEEE C95.1: 2005 IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields,3 kHz to 300 GHz.		
		ANSI / IEEE C95.3: 2002 IEEE Recommended Practice for Measurements and Computations of Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields With Respect to Human Exposure to SuchFields,100 kHz—300 GHz.		
		IEEE1528:2013 IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques		
		KDB procedures KDB 447498 D01 v05r02: Mobile and Portable Devices RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies. KDB 865664 D01v01r03: SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01. KDB 643646D01 v01r01: SAR test Reduction Considerations for Occupational PTT Radios.		
<b>Note:</b> This wireless device has been shown to be capable of compliance for localized specific absorption rate (SAR) for Occupational /Controlled Exposure limits specified in ANSI/IEEE Standards and has been tested in accordance with the measurement procedures specified in IEEE 1528-2013 and RF exposure KDB procedures.				
<b>The results and statements contained in this report pertain only to the device(s) evaluated.</b>				

## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

<b>DOCUMENT REVISION HISTORY .....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>EUT DESCRIPTION .....</b>	<b>5</b>
TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION .....	5
<b>REFERENCE, STANDARDS, AND GUIDELINES .....</b>	<b>6</b>
SAR LIMITS .....	7
<b>FACILITIES .....</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>DESCRIPTION OF TEST SYSTEM .....</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>EQUIPMENT LIST AND CALIBRATION .....</b>	<b>16</b>
EQUIPMENTS LIST & CALIBRATION INFORMATION .....	16
<b>SAR MEASUREMENT SYSTEM VERIFICATION .....</b>	<b>17</b>
LIQUID VERIFICATION .....	17
SYSTEM ACCURACY VERIFICATION .....	19
SAR SYSTEM VALIDATION DATA .....	20
<b>EUT TEST STRATEGY AND METHODOLOGY .....</b>	<b>24</b>
TEST POSITIONS FOR DEVICE OPERATING NEXT TO A PERSON'S EAR .....	24
CHEEK/TOUCH POSITION .....	25
EAR/TILT POSITION .....	25
TEST POSITIONS FOR BODY-WORN AND OTHER CONFIGURATIONS .....	26
SAR EVALUATION PROCEDURE .....	27
TEST METHODOLOGY .....	27
<b>CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER MEASUREMENT .....</b>	<b>28</b>
PROVISION APPLICABLE .....	28
TEST PROCEDURE .....	28
MAXIMUM OUTPUT POWER AMONG PRODUCTION UNITS .....	28
TEST RESULTS: .....	28
<b>SAR MEASUREMENT RESULTS .....</b>	<b>29</b>
SAR TEST DATA .....	29
TEST RESULT: .....	29
SAR PLOTS (SUMMARY OF THE HIGHEST SAR VALUES) .....	31
<b>APPENDIX A – MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY .....</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>APPENDIX B – PROBE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATES .....</b>	<b>36</b>
<b>APPENDIX C – DIPOLE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATES .....</b>	<b>47</b>
<b>APPENDIX D – EUT TEST POSITION PHOTOS .....</b>	<b>56</b>
LIQUID DEPTH     15CM .....	56
FACE-UP 2.5 CM SEPARATION TO FLAT PHANTOM .....	56
BODY-BACK 0.0 CM SEPARATION TO FLAT PHANTOM .....	57
EUT – FRONT VIEW .....	58
EUT – BACK VIEW .....	58
EUT–LEFT VIEW .....	59
EUT–RIGHT VIEW .....	59
EUT–TOP VIEW .....	60
EUT–BOTTOM VIEW .....	60
EUT–UNCOVER VIEW .....	61
BATTERY VIEW .....	61
EUT – BELT CLIP .....	62
EUT – ANTENNA .....	62
<b>APPENDIX G – INFORMATIVE REFERENCES .....</b>	<b>63</b>
<b>PRODUCT SIMILARITY DECLARATION LETTER .....</b>	<b>64</b>

## DOCUMENT REVISION HISTORY

Revision Number	Report Number	Description of Revision	Date of Revision
0	RSZ150120005-20	Original Report	2015-02-14
1	RSZ150401005-20A1	Class II Permissive Change Report	2015-04-18

This is a CIIPC application of the device; the differences between the original device and the current one are as follows:

1. Changing the style of coversheet.

For the change made to the device, the entire worse case configuration was performed.

## EUT DESCRIPTION

This report has been prepared on behalf of Hytera Communications Co., Ltd. and their product and their product, FCC ID: YAMPD41XU1, Model: PD410 U(1) or the EUT (Equipment Under Test) as referred to in the rest of this report.

*Note: This series products model: PD410 U(1), PD412 U(1), PD415 U(1), PD416 U(1) and PD418 U(1) are identical schematics, the difference among them is just the model number due to marketing purpose, and model PD410 U(1) was selected for fully testing, the detailed information can be referred to the attached declaration letter that stated and guaranteed by the applicant.*

## Technical Specification

<b>Product Type</b>	Portable
<b>Exposure Category:</b>	Occupational/Controlled Exposure
<b>Antenna Type(s):</b>	External Antenna
<b>Body-Worn Accessories:</b>	Belt Clip and Headset Cable
<b>Face-Head Accessories:</b>	None
<b>Modulation Type:</b>	4FSK&FM
<b>Frequency Band:</b>	400-470 MHz
<b>Conducted RF Power:</b>	36.46 dBm
<b>Dimensions (L*W*H):</b>	Base Unit: 122mm (L)×58mm (W)×30mm (H) Charger Unit: 77mm (L)×76mm (W)×72mm (H)
<b>Power Source:</b>	7.4V Rechargeable Li-ION Battery
<b>Normal Operation:</b>	Face Up and Body-worn

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## REFERENCE, STANDARDS, AND GUIDELINES

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### **FCC:**

The Report and Order requires routine SAR evaluation prior to equipment authorization of portable transmitter devices, including portable telephones. For consumer products, the applicable limit is 1.6 mW/g as recommended by the ANSI/IEEE standard C95.1-1992 [6] for an uncontrolled environment (Paragraph 65). According to the Supplement C of OET Bulletin 65 "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guide-lines for Human Exposure to Radio frequency Electromagnetic Fields", released on Jun 29, 2001 by the FCC, the device should be evaluated at maximum output power (radiated from the antenna) under "worst-case" conditions for normal or intended use, incorporating normal antenna operating positions, device peak performance frequencies and positions for maximum RF energy coupling.

This report describes the methodology and results of experiments performed on wireless data terminal. The objective was to determine if there is RF radiation and if radiation is found, what is the extent of radiation with respect to safety limits. SAR (Specific Absorption Rate) is the measure of RF exposure determined by the amount of RF energy absorbed by human body (or its parts) – to determine how the RF energy couples to the body or head which is a primary health concern for body worn devices. The limit below which the exposure to RF is considered safe by regulatory bodies in North America is 1.6 mW/g average over 1 gram of tissue mass.

### **CE:**

The order requires routine SAR evaluation prior to equipment authorization of portable transmitter devices, including portable telephones. For consumer products, the applicable limit is 2 mW/g as recommended by EN62209-1 for an uncontrolled environment. According to the Standard, the device should be evaluated at maximum output power (radiated from the antenna) under "worst-case" conditions for normal or intended use, incorporating normal antenna operating positions, device peak performance frequencies and positions for maximum RF energy coupling.

This report describes the methodology and results of experiments performed on wireless data terminal. The objective was to determine if there is RF radiation and if radiation is found, what is the extent of radiation with respect to safety limits. SAR (Specific Absorption Rate) is the measure of RF exposure determined by the amount of RF energy absorbed by human body (or its parts) – to determine how the RF energy couples to the body or head which is a primary health concern for body worn devices. The limit below which the exposure to RF is considered safe by regulatory bodies in Europe is 2 mW/g average over 10 gram of tissue mass.

The test configurations were laid out on a specially designed test fixture to ensure the reproducibility of measurements. Each configuration was scanned for SAR. Analysis of each scan was carried out to characterize the above effects in the device.

**SAR Limits****FCC Limit (1g Tissue)**

<b>EXPOSURE LIMITS</b>	<b>SAR (W/kg)</b>	
	(General Population / Uncontrolled Exposure Environment)	(Occupational / Controlled Exposure Environment)
Spatial Average (averaged over the whole body)	0.08	0.4
Spatial Peak (averaged over any 1 g of tissue)	1.60	8.0
Spatial Peak (hands/wrists/feet/ankles averaged over 10 g)	4.0	20.0

**CE Limit (10g Tissue)**

<b>EXPOSURE LIMITS</b>	<b>SAR (W/kg)</b>	
	(General Population / Uncontrolled Exposure Environment)	(Occupational / Controlled Exposure Environment)
Spatial Average (averaged over the whole body)	0.08	0.4
Spatial Peak (averaged over any 10 g of tissue)	2.0	10
Spatial Peak (hands/wrists/feet/ankles averaged over 10 g)	4.0	20.0

Population/Uncontrolled Environments are defined as locations where there is the exposure of individual who have no knowledge or control of their exposure.

Occupational/Controlled Environments are defined as locations where there is exposure that may be incurred by people who are aware of the potential for exposure (i.e. as a result of employment or occupation).

Occupational/Controlled environments Spatial Peak limit 8.0W/kg (FCC/IC) & 10 W/kg (CE) applied to the EUT.

## **FACILITIES**

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The test site used by Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Shenzhen) to collect data is located at 6/F, the 3rd Phase of WanLi Industrial Building, Shi Hua Road, Fu Tian Free Trade Zone, Shenzhen, Guangdong, P.R. of China



## DESCRIPTION OF TEST SYSTEM

These measurements were performed with ALSAS 10 Universal Integrated SAR Measurement system from APREL Laboratories.

### ALSAS-10U System Description

ALSAS-10-U is fully compliant with the technical and scientific requirements of IEEE 1528, IEC 62209, CENELEC, ARIB, ACA, and the Federal Communications Commission. The system comprises of a six axes articulated robot which utilizes a dedicated controller. ALSAS-10U uses the latest methodologies. And FDTD modeling to provide a platform which is repeatable with minimum uncertainty.

### Applications

Predefined measurement procedures compliant with the guidelines of CENELEC, IEEE, IEC, FCC, etc are utilized during the assessment for the device. Automatic detection for all SAR maxima are embedded within the core architecture for the system, ensuring that peak locations used for centering the zoom scan are within a 1mm resolution and a 0.05mm repeatable position. System operation range currently available up-to 6 GHz in simulated tissue.

### Area Scans

Area scans are defined prior to the measurement process being executed with a user defined variable spacing between each measurement point (integral) allowing low uncertainty measurements to be conducted. Scans defined for FCC applications utilize a 10mm<sup>2</sup> step integral, with 1mm interpolation used to locate the peak SAR area used for zoom scan assessments.

Where the system identifies multiple SAR peaks (which are within 25% of peak value) the system will provide the user with the option of assessing each peak location individually for zoom scan averaging.

### Zoom Scan (Cube Scan Averaging)

The averaging zoom scan volume utilized in the ALSAS-10U software is in the shape of a cube and the side dimension of a 1 g or 10 g mass is dependent on the density of the liquid representing the simulated tissue. A density of 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup> is used to represent the head and body tissue density and not the phantom liquid density, in order to be consistent with the definition of the liquid dielectric properties, i.e. the side length of the 1 g cube is 10mm, with the side length of the 10 g cube 21,5mm.

When the cube intersects with the surface of the phantom, it is oriented so that 3 vertices touch the surface of the shell or the center of a face is tangent to the surface. The face of the cube closest to the surface is modified in order to conform to the tangent surface.

The zoom scan integer steps can be user defined so as to reduce uncertainty, but normal practice for typical test applications (including FCC) utilize a physical step of 5x5x8 (8mmx8mmx5mm) providing a volume of 32mm in the X & Y axis, and 35mm in the Z axis.



## ALSAS-10U Interpolation and Extrapolation Uncertainty

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

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

## Isotropic E-Field Probe

The isotropic E-Field probe has been fully calibrated and assessed for isotropicity, and boundary effect within a controlled environment. Depending on the frequency for which the probe is calibrated the method utilized for calibration will change.

The E-Field probe utilizes a triangular sensor arrangement as detailed in the diagram below:



SAR is assessed with a calibrated probe which moves at a default height of 5mm from the center of the diode, which is mounted to the sensor, to the phantom surface (in the Z Axis). The 5mm offset height has been selected so as to minimize any resultant boundary effect due to the probe being in close proximity to the phantom surface.

The following algorithm is an example of the function used by the system for linearization of the output from the probe when measuring complex modulation schemes.

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

## Isotropic E-Field Probe Specification

<b>Calibration Method</b>	Frequency Dependent Below 1 GHz Calibration in air performed in a TEM Cell Above 1 GHz Calibration in air performed in waveguide
<b>Sensitivity</b>	$0.70 \mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$ to $0.85 \mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$
<b>Dynamic Range</b>	0.0005 W/kg to 100 W/kg
<b>Isotropic Response</b>	Better than 0.1 dB
<b>Diode Compression Point (DCP)</b>	Calibration for Specific Frequency
<b>Probe Tip Diameter</b>	< 2.9 mm
<b>Sensor Offset</b>	1.56 (+/- 0.02 mm)
<b>Probe Length</b>	289 mm
<b>Video Bandwidth</b>	@ 500 Hz: 1 dB @ 1.02 kHz: 3 dB
<b>Boundary Effect</b>	Less than 2.1% for distance greater than 0.58 mm
<b>Spatial Resolution</b>	The spatial resolution uncertainty is less than 1.5% for 4.9mm diameter probe. The spatial resolution uncertainty is less than 1.0% for 2.5mm diameter probe

## Boundary Detection Unit and Probe Mounting Device

ALSAS-10U incorporates a boundary detection unit with a sensitivity of 0.05mm for detecting all types of surfaces. The robust design allows for detection during probe tilt (probe normalize) exercises, and utilizes a second stage emergency stop. The signal electronics are fed directly into the robot controller for high accuracy surface detection in lateral and axial detection modes (X, Y, & Z).

The probe is mounted directly onto the Boundary Detection unit for accurate tooling and displacement calculations controlled by the robot kinematics. The probe is connect to an isolated probe interconnect where the output stage of the probe is fed directly into the amplifier stage of the Daq-Paq.

## Daq-Paq (Analog to Digital Electronics)

ALSAS-10U incorporates a fully calibrated Daq-Paq (analog to digital conversion system) which has a 4 channel input stage, sent via a 2 stage auto-set amplifier module. The input signal is amplified accordingly so as to offer a dynamic range from  $5\mu\text{V}$  to 800mV. Integration of the fields measured is carried out at board level utilizing a Co-Processor which then sends the measured fields down into the main computational module in digitized form via an RS232 communications port. Probe linearity and duty cycle compensation is carried out within the main Daq-Paq module.

<b>ADC</b>	12 Bit
<b>Amplifier Range</b>	20 mV to 200 mV and 150 mV to 800 mV
<b>Field Integration</b>	Local Co-Processor utilizing proprietary integration algorithms
<b>Number of Input Channels</b>	4 in total 3 dedicated and 1 spare
<b>Communication</b>	Packet data via RS232

### Axis Articulated Robot

ALSAS-10U utilizes a six axis articulated robot, which is controlled using a Pentium based real-time movement controller. The movement kinematics engine utilizes proprietary (Thermo CRS) interpolation and extrapolation algorithms, which allow full freedom of movement for each of the six joints within the working envelope. Utilization of joint 6 allows for full probe rotation with a tolerance better than 0.05mm around the central axis.



<b>Robot/Controller Manufacturer</b>	Thermo CRS
<b>Number of Axis</b>	Six independently controlled axis
<b>Positioning Repeatability</b>	0.05 mm
<b>Controller Type</b>	Single phase Pentium based C500C
<b>Robot Reach</b>	710 mm
<b>Communication</b>	RS232 and LAN compatible

### ALSAS Universal Workstation

ALSAS Universal workstation allows for repeatability and fast adaptability. It allows users to do calibration, testing and measurements using different types of phantoms with one set up, which significantly speeds up the measurement process.

### Universal Device Positioner

The universal device positioner allows complete freedom of movement of the EUT. Developed to hold a EUT in a free-space scenario any additional loading attributable to the material used in the construction of the positioner has been eliminated. Repeatability has been enhanced through the linear scales which form the design used to indicate positioning for any given test scenario in all major axes. A 15° tilt indicator is included for the of aid cheek to tilt movements for head SAR analysis. Overall uncertainty for measurements have been reduced due to the design of the Universal device positioner, which allows positioning of a device in as near to a free-space scenario as possible, and by providing the means for complete repeatability.

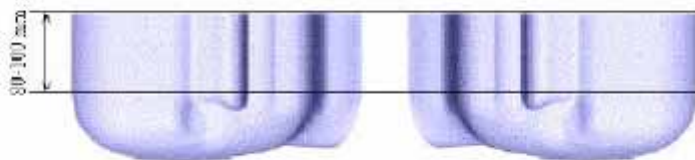


### Phantom Types

The ALSAS-10U allows the integration of multiple phantom types. SAM Phantoms fully compliant with IEEE 1528, Universal Phantom, and Universal Flat.

### APREL SAM Phantoms

The SAM phantoms developed using the IEEE SAM CAD file. They are fully compliant with the requirements for both IEEE 1528 and FCC Supplement C. Both the left and right SAM phantoms are interchangeable, transparent and include the IEEE 1528 grid with visible NF and MB lines.



**APREL Laboratories Universal Phantom**

The Universal Phantom is used on the ALSAS-10U as a system validation phantom. The Universal Phantom has been fully validated both experimentally from 30MHz to 6GHz and numerically using XFDTD numerical software.

The shell thickness is 2mm overall, with a 4mm spacer located at the NF/MB intersection providing an overall thickness of 6mm in line with the requirements of IEEE-1528.

The design allows for fast and accurate measurements, of handsets, by allowing the conservative SAR to be evaluated at on frequency for both left and right head experiments in one measurement.



## Tissue Dielectric Parameters for Head and Body Phantoms

The head tissue dielectric parameters recommended by the IEEE SCC-34/SC-2 in P1528 have been incorporated in the following table. These head parameters are derived from planar layer models simulating the highest expected SAR for the dielectric properties and tissue thickness variations in a human head. Other head and body tissue parameters that have not been specified in P1528 are derived from the tissue dielectric parameters computed from the 4-Cole-Cole equations described in Reference [12] and extrapolated according to the head parameters specified in P1528.

Ingredients (% by weight)	Frequency (MHz)									
	450		835		915		1900		2450	
Tissue Type	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body
Water	38.56	51.16	41.45	52.4	41.05	56.0	54.9	40.4	62.7	73.2
Salt (NaCl)	3.95	1.49	1.45	1.4	1.35	0.76	0.18	0.5	0.5	0.04
Sugar	56.32	46.78	56.0	45.0	56.5	41.76	0.0	58.0	0.0	0.0
HEC	0.98	0.52	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.21	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Bactericide	0.19	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.27	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Triton x-100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	36.8	0.0
DGBE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.92	0.0	0.0	26.7
Dielectric Constant	43.42	58.0	42.54	56.1	42.0	56.8	39.9	54.0	39.8	52.5
Conductivity (s/m)	0.85	0.83	0.91	0.95	1.0	1.07	1.42	1.45	1.88	1.78

## Recommended Tissue Dielectric Parameters for Head and Body

Frequency (MHz)	Head Tissue		Body Tissue	
	$\epsilon_r$	$\sigma$ (S/m)	$\epsilon_r$	$\sigma$ (S/m)
150	52.3	0.76	61.9	0.80
300	45.3	0.87	58.2	0.92
450	43.5	0.87	56.7	0.94
835	41.5	0.90	55.2	0.97
900	41.5	0.97	55.0	1.05
915	41.5	0.98	55.0	1.06
1450	40.5	1.20	54.0	1.30
1610	40.3	1.29	53.8	1.40
1800-2000	40.0	1.40	53.3	1.52
2450	39.2	1.80	52.7	1.95
3000	38.5	2.40	52.0	2.73
5800	35.3	5.27	48.2	6.00

## EQUIPMENT LIST AND CALIBRATION

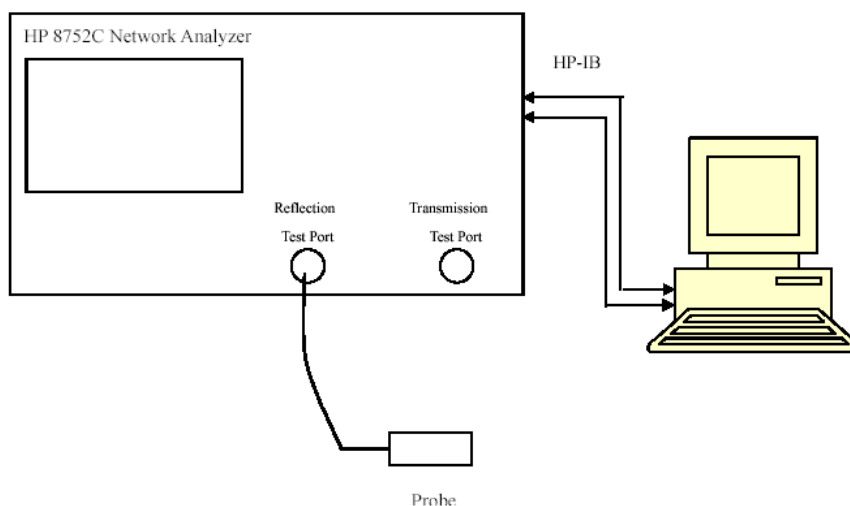
### Equipments List & Calibration Information

Equipment	Model	Calibration Date	S/N
CRS F3 robot	ALS-F3	N/A	RAF0805352
CRS F3 Software	ALS-F3-SW	N/A	N/A
CRS C500C controller	ALS-C500	N/A	RCF0805379
Probe mounting device & Boundary Detection Sensor System	ALS-PMDPS-3	N/A	120-00270
Universal Work Station	ALS-UWS	N/A	100-00157
Data Acquisition Package	ALS-DAQ-PAQ-3	2014-10-14	110-00212
Miniature E-Field Probe	ALS-E-020	2014-10-14	500-00283
Dipole, 450 MHz	ALS-D-450-S-2	2012-07-31	175-00503
Dipole Spacer	ALS-DS-U	N/A	250-00907
Device holder/Positioner	ALS-H-E-SET-2	N/A	170-00510
Left ear SAM phantom	ALS-P-SAM-L	N/A	130-00311
Right ear SAM phantom	ALS-P-SAM-R	N/A	140-00359
UniPhantom	ALS-UM-FLAT	N/A	153-00104
Simulated Tissue 450 MHz Head	ALS-TS-450-H	Each Time	260-01106
Simulated Tissue 450 MHz Body	ALS-TS-450-B	Each Time	260-02108
Attenuator	3dB	2014-05-08	5402
Network analyzer	8752C	2014-06-03	3410A02356
Dielectric probe kit	HP85070B	2014-06-13	N/A
Power Amplifier	5S1G4	N/A	71377
Directional couple	DC6180A	2014-06-13	0325849
Synthesized Sweeper	HP 8341B	2014-06-03	2624A00116
EMI Test Receiver	ESCI	2014-06-13	101746



## SAR MEASUREMENT SYSTEM VERIFICATION

### Liquid Verification



Liquid Verification Setup Block Diagram

### Liquid Verification Results

Frequency (MHz)	Liquid Type	Liquid Parameter		Target Value		Delta (%)		Tolerance (%)
		$\epsilon_r$	$\sigma$ (S/m)	$\epsilon_r$	$\sigma$ (S/m)	$\epsilon_r$	$\sigma$ (S/m)	
400.0125	Head	43.47	0.87	43.50	0.87	-0.069	0.000	$\pm 5$
	Body	54.99	0.96	56.70	0.94	-3.016	2.128	$\pm 5$
418.0125	Head	43.37	0.89	43.50	0.87	-0.299	2.299	$\pm 5$
	Body	55.28	0.95	56.70	0.94	-2.504	1.064	$\pm 5$
435.0125	Head	43.40	0.87	43.50	0.87	-0.230	0.000	$\pm 5$
	Body	55.32	0.95	56.70	0.94	-2.434	1.064	$\pm 5$
450.0125	Head	41.45	0.86	43.50	0.87	-4.713	-1.149	$\pm 5$
	Body	55.78	0.95	56.70	0.94	-1.623	1.064	$\pm 5$
469.9875	Head	43.41	0.90	43.50	0.87	-0.207	3.448	$\pm 5$
	Body	55.38	0.97	56.70	0.94	-2.328	3.191	$\pm 5$

\*Liquid Verification was performed on 2015-04-15.

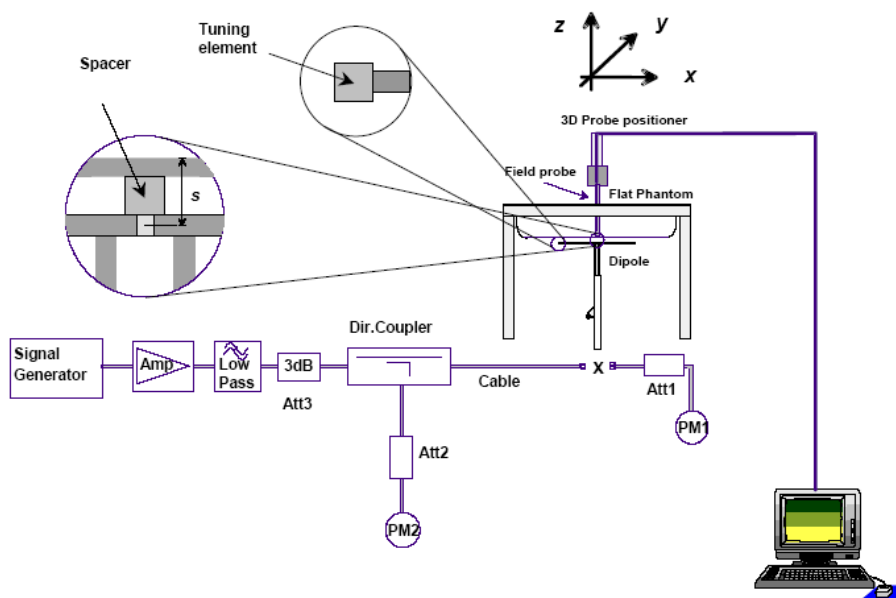
Please refer to the following tables.

450MHz Head				450MHz Body		
Frequency (MHz)	e'	e''		Frequency (MHz)	e'	e''
400.0	43.4696	39.2981		400.0	54.9914	42.9743
401.5	43.4396	39.0690		401.5	55.5132	42.6923
403.0	43.4087	39.2504		403.0	55.6668	42.4325
404.5	43.4327	39.0708		404.5	55.2418	42.3584
406.0	43.4363	38.9974		406.0	55.5740	41.9886
407.5	43.3942	38.7661		407.5	55.2616	41.8533
409.0	43.4890	38.9145		409.0	55.3670	41.9206
410.5	43.3921	38.8163		410.5	55.2612	41.5423
412.0	43.4311	38.5800		412.0	55.3061	41.4722
413.5	43.4543	38.4923		413.5	55.9281	41.2536
415.0	43.4720	38.5194		415.0	55.2891	40.9996
416.5	43.4825	38.4472		416.5	55.5407	41.0840
418.0	43.3722	38.3878		418.0	55.2856	40.7725
419.5	43.4732	37.2442		419.5	55.9328	40.5095
421.0	43.4220	37.1905		421.0	55.7777	40.6473
422.5	43.4963	37.1113		422.5	55.5139	40.3131
424.0	43.4841	37.1431		424.0	55.5241	40.2520
425.5	43.4684	36.9504		425.5	55.2849	40.2982
427.0	43.4109	37.0028		427.0	55.8986	40.4342
428.5	43.3920	36.9350		428.5	55.1916	39.7738
430.0	43.3975	36.9773		430.0	55.7291	39.6868
431.5	43.4013	36.6283		431.5	55.3247	39.6438
433.0	43.4242	36.4813		433.0	55.3957	39.4394
434.5	43.3675	35.6154		434.5	55.3988	39.2370
436.0	43.4506	36.2507		436.0	55.1635	39.3143
437.5	43.3830	36.1808		437.5	55.6659	39.2229
439.0	43.4764	36.1630		439.0	55.9508	39.4062
440.5	43.4278	36.1843		440.5	55.1473	39.2235
442.0	43.4504	36.1193		442.0	55.8879	38.4921
443.5	43.3956	35.7388		443.5	55.0613	38.1320
445.0	43.3666	35.8381		445.0	55.8062	37.8134
446.5	43.4044	35.8453		446.5	55.4077	37.8979
448.0	43.4209	35.6775		448.0	55.5369	37.6861
449.5	43.4013	34.7597		449.5	55.7853	37.6219
451.0	43.4972	34.3990		451.0	55.7935	38.1350
452.5	43.4286	34.3775		452.5	54.9637	37.7075
454.0	43.4219	34.3504		454.0	55.1138	37.6406
455.5	43.4993	34.3721		455.5	55.7280	37.4726
457.0	43.4919	34.1953		457.0	55.3232	37.3519
458.5	43.4409	34.0354		458.5	55.9304	37.3419
460.0	43.4881	34.0580		460.0	55.2311	37.3002
461.5	43.4473	33.8360		461.5	55.5769	37.1542
463.0	43.4290	34.0004		463.0	55.3749	37.0129
464.5	43.3665	33.7265		464.5	55.1238	36.9204
466.0	43.4936	33.9426		466.0	55.2464	37.0630
467.5	43.4710	33.6774		467.5	55.9383	37.0896
469.0	43.4997	33.6642		469.0	55.3109	36.7316
470.5	43.3993	34.7679		470.5	55.4316	37.8448

## System Accuracy Verification

Prior to the assessment, the system validation kit was used to test whether the system was operating within its specifications of  $\pm 10\%$ . The validation results are tabulated below. And also the corresponding SAR plot is attached as well in the SAR plots files.

### System Verification Setup Block Diagram



### Probe and dipole antenna List and Detail

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
APREL	Probe	ALS-E-020	500-00283	2014-10-14	2015-10-13
APREL	Dipole antenna(450MHz)	ALS-D-450-S-2	175-00503	2012-07-31	2015-07-30

### System Accuracy Check Results

Date	Frequency (MHz)	Liquid Type	Measured SAR (W/Kg)		Target Value (W/Kg)	Delta (%)	Tolerance (%)
2015-04-15	450	Head	1g	4.810	4.572	5.206	$\pm 10$
		Body	1g	4.886	4.508	8.385	$\pm 10$

\*All SAR values are normalized to 1 Watt forward power.

**SAR SYSTEM VALIDATION DATA****Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp. (Shenzhen)****System Performance Check 450 MHz Head Liquid****Dipole 450 MHz; Type: ALS-D-450-S-2; S/N: 175-00503****Product Data**

Device Name : Dipole 450 MHz  
Serial No. : 175-00503  
Type : Dipole  
Model : ALS-D-450-S-2  
Frequency Band : 450  
Max. Transmit Pwr : 1 W  
Drift Time : 3 min(s)  
Power Drift-Start : 3.609 W/kg  
Power Drift-Finish : 3.631 W/kg  
Power Drift (%) : 0.672

**Phantom Data**

Name : APREL-Uni  
Type : Uni-Phantom  
Serial No. : System Default  
Location : Center  
Description : Default  
Phantom Data

**Tissue Data**

Type : Head  
Serial No. : 260-01106  
Frequency : 450.00MHz  
Last Calib. Date : 15-Apr-2015  
Temperature : 20.00 °C  
Ambient Temp. : 21.00 °C  
Humidity : 56.00 RH%  
Epsilon : 43.43 F/m  
Sigma : 0.86 S/m  
Density : 1000.00 kg/cu. m

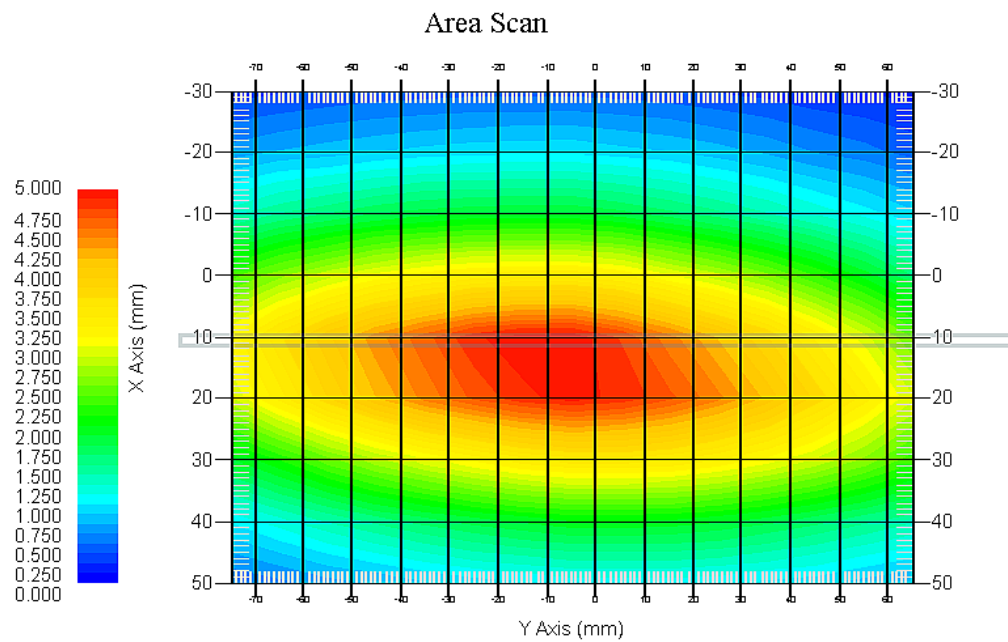
**Probe Data**

Name : E-Field  
Model : E-020  
Type : E-Field Triangle  
Serial No. : 500-00283  
Last Calib. Date : 14-Oct-2014  
Frequency Band : 450  
Duty Cycle Factor : 1  
Conversion Factor : 5.7  
Probe Sensitivity : 1.20 1.20 1.20  $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$   
Compression Point : 95.00 mV  
Offset : 1.56 mm

**Measurement Data**

Crest Factor : 1  
Scan Type : Complete  
Tissue Temp. : 21.00 °C  
Ambient Temp. : 21.00 °C  
Area Scan : 8x10x1 : Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm  
Zoom Scan : 7x7x7 : Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm

1 gram SAR value : 4.886W/kg  
10 gram SAR value : 3.375 W/kg  
Area Scan Peak SAR : 4.963 W/kg  
Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 7.592 W/kg



#### 450 MHz System Validation with Head Tissue

**Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp. (Shenzhen)****System Performance Check 450 MHz Body Liquid****Dipole 450 MHz; Type: ALS-D-450-S-2; S/N: 175-00503**

## Product Data

Device Name : Dipole 450 MHz  
Serial No. : 175-00503  
Type : Dipole  
Model : ALS-D-450-S-2  
Frequency Band : 450  
Max. Transmit Pwr : 1 W  
Drift Time : 3 min(s)  
Power Drift-Start : 3.375 W/kg  
Power Drift-Finish : 3.322 W/kg  
Power Drift (%) : -1.624

## Phantom Data

Name : APREL-Uni  
Type : Uni-Phantom  
Serial No. : System Default  
Location : Center  
Description : Default  
Phantom Data

## Tissue Data

Type : Body  
Serial No. : 260-02108  
Frequency : 450.00MHz  
Last Calib. Date : 15-Apr-2015  
Temperature : 20.00 °C  
Ambient Temp. : 21.00 °C  
Humidity : 56.00 RH%  
Epsilon : 55.78 F/m  
Sigma : 0.95 S/m  
Density : 1000.00 kg/cu. m

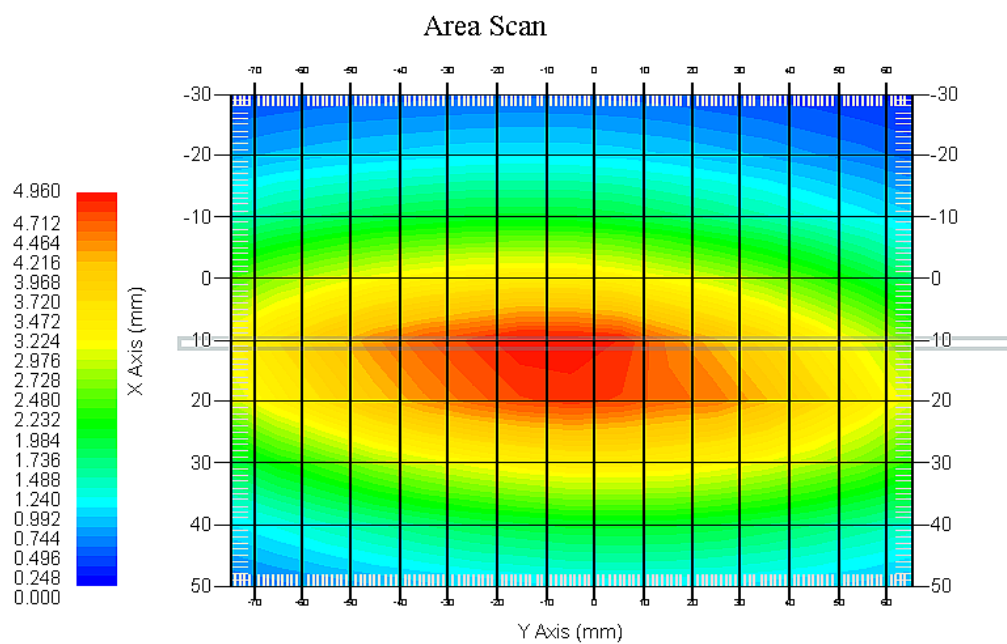
## Probe Data

Name : E-Field  
Model : E-020  
Type : E-Field Triangle  
Serial No. : 500-00283  
Last Calib. Date : 14-Oct-2014  
Frequency Band : 450  
Duty Cycle Factor : 1  
Conversion Factor : 5.8  
Probe Sensitivity : 1.20 1.20 1.20  $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$   
Compression Point : 95.00 mV  
Offset : 1.56 mm

## Measurement Data

Crest Factor : 1  
Scan Type : Complete  
Tissue Temp. : 21.00 °C  
Ambient Temp. : 21.00 °C  
Area Scan : 8x10x1 : Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm  
Zoom Scan : 7x7x7 : Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm

1 gram SAR value : 4.810 W/kg  
10 gram SAR value : 3.288 W/kg  
Area Scan Peak SAR : 4.925 W/kg  
Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 7.676 W/kg



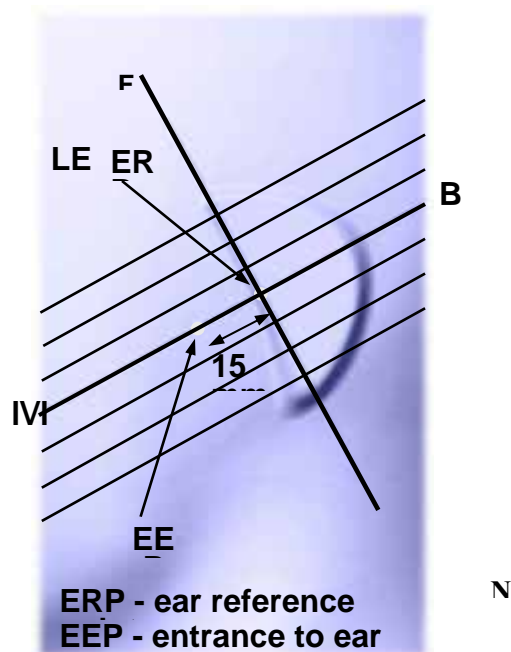
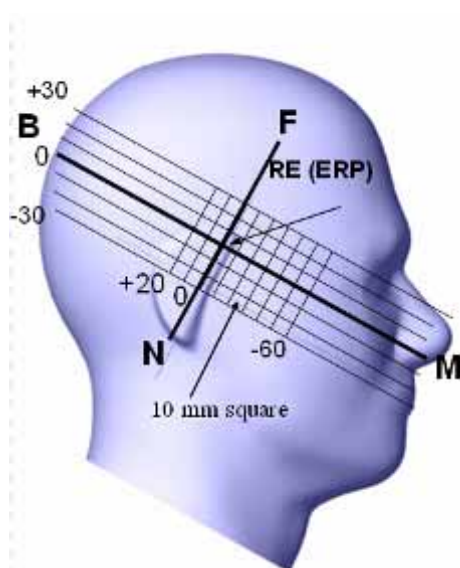
#### 450 MHz System Validation with Body Tissue

## EUT TEST STRATEGY AND METHODOLOGY

### Test Positions for Device Operating Next to a Person's Ear

This category includes most wireless handsets with fixed, retractable or internal antennas located toward the top half of the device, with or without a foldout, sliding or similar keypad cover. The handset should have its earpiece located within the upper  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the device, either along the centerline or off-centered, as perceived by its users. This type of handset should be positioned in a normal operating position with the "test device reference point" located along the "vertical centerline" on the front of the device aligned to the "ear reference point". The "test device reference point" should be located at the same level as the center of the earpiece region. The "vertical centerline" should bisect the front surface of the handset at its top and bottom edges. A "ear reference point" is located on the outer surface of the head phantom on each ear spacer. It is located 1.5 cm above the center of the ear canal entrance in the "phantom reference plane" defined by the three lines joining the center of each "ear reference point" (left and right) and the tip of the mouth.

A handset should be initially positioned with the earpiece region pressed against the ear spacer of a head phantom. For the SCC-34/SC-2 head phantom, the device should be positioned parallel to the "N-F" line defined along the base of the ear spacer that contains the "ear reference point". For interim head phantoms, the device should be positioned parallel to the cheek for maximum RF energy coupling. The "test device reference point" is aligned to the "ear reference point" on the head phantom and the "vertical centerline" is aligned to the "phantom reference plane". This is called the "initial ear position". While maintaining these three alignments, the body of the handset is gradually adjusted to each of the following positions for evaluating SAR:





## Cheek/Touch Position

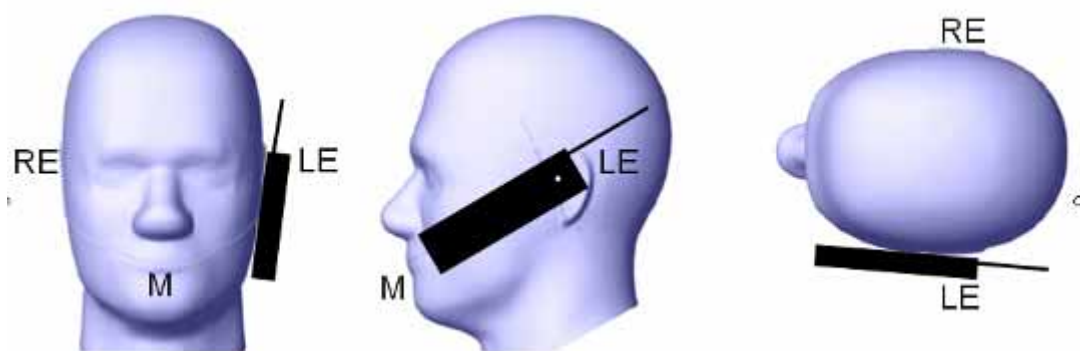
The device is brought toward the mouth of the head phantom by pivoting against the “ear reference point” or along the “N-F” line for the SCC-34/SC-2 head phantom.

This test position is established:

- When any point on the display, keypad or mouthpiece portions of the handset is in contact with the phantom.
- (or) When any portion of a foldout, sliding or similar keypad cover opened to its intended self-adjusting normal use position is in contact with the cheek or mouth of the phantom.

For existing head phantoms – when the handset loses contact with the phantom at the pivoting point, rotation should continue until the device touches the cheek of the phantom or breaks its last contact from the ear spacer.

### Cheek /Touch Position



## Ear/Tilt Position

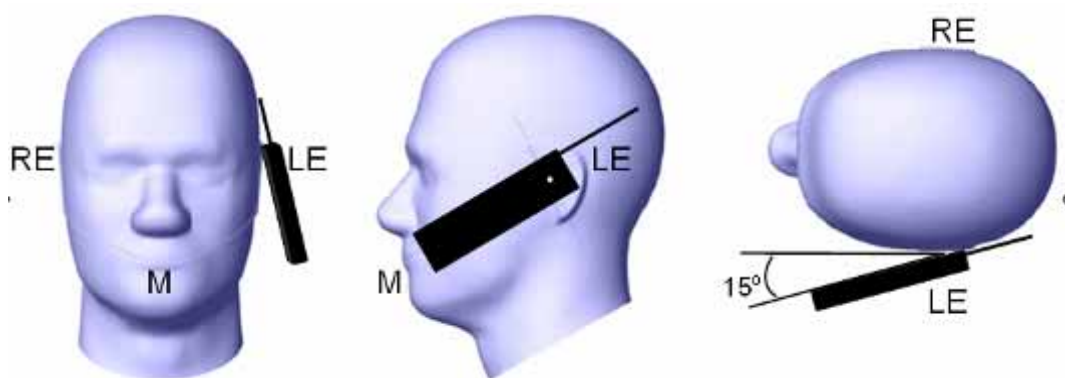
With the handset aligned in the “Cheek/Touch Position”:

1) If the earpiece of the handset is not in full contact with the phantom’s ear spacer (in the “Cheek/Touch position”) and the peak SAR location for the “Cheek/Touch” position is located at the ear spacer region or corresponds to the earpiece region of the handset, the device should be returned to the “initial ear position” by rotating it away from the mouth until the earpiece is in full contact with the ear spacer.

2) (otherwise) The handset should be moved (translated) away from the cheek perpendicular to the line passes through both “ear reference points” (note: one of these ear reference points may not physically exist on a split head model) for approximate 2-3 cm. While it is in this position, the device handset is tilted away from the mouth with respect to the “test device reference point” until the inside angle between the vertical centerline on the front surface of the phone and the horizontal line passing through the ear reference point is by 15° to 80°. After the tilt, it is then moved (translated) back toward the head perpendicular to the line passes through both “ear reference points” until the device touches the phantom or the ear spacer. If the antenna touches the head first, the positioning process should be repeated with a tilt angle less than 15° so that the device and its antenna would touch the phantom simultaneously. This test position may require a device holder or positioner to achieve the translation and tilting with acceptable positioning repeatability.

If a device is also designed to transmit with its keypad cover closed for operating in the head position, such positions should also be considered in the SAR evaluation. The device should be tested on the left and right side of the head phantom in the “Cheek/Touch” and “Ear/Tilt” positions. When applicable, each configuration should be tested with the antenna in its fully extended and fully retracted positions. These test configurations should be tested at the high, middle and low frequency channels of each operating mode; for example, AMPS, CDMA, and TDMA. If the SAR measured at the middle channel for each test configuration (left, right, Cheek/Touch, Tile/Ear, extended and retracted) is at least 2.0 dB lower than the SAR limit, testing at the high and low channels is optional for such test configuration(s). If the transmission band of the test device is less than 10 MHz, testing at the high and low frequency channels is optional.

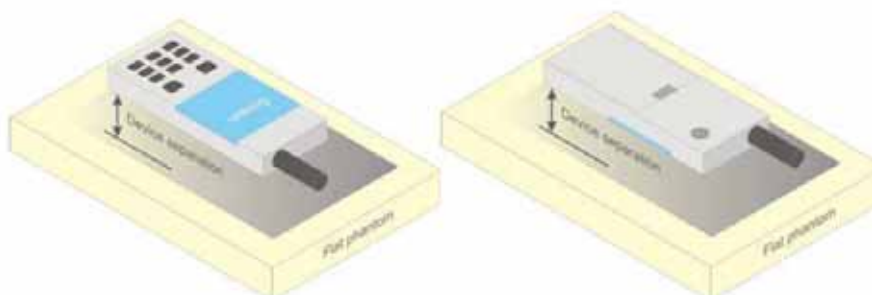
### Ear /Tilt 15° Position



### **Test positions for body-worn and other configurations**

Body-worn operating configurations should be tested with the belt-clips and holsters attached to the device and positioned against a flat phantom in normal use configurations. Devices with a headset output should be tested with a headset connected to the device. When multiple accessories that do not contain metallic components are supplied with the device, the device may be tested with only the accessory that dictates the closest spacing to the body. When multiple accessories that contain metallic components are supplied with the device, the device must be tested with each accessory that contains a unique metallic component. If multiple accessories share an identical metallic component (e.g., the same metallic belt-clip used with different holsters with no other metallic components), only the accessory that dictates the closest spacing to the body must be tested.

Body-worn accessories may not always be supplied or available as options for some devices that are intended to be authorized for body-worn use. A separation distance of 1.5 cm between the back of the device and a flat phantom is recommended for testing body-worn SAR compliance under such circumstances. Other separation distances may be used, but they should not exceed 2.5 cm. In these cases, the device may use body-worn accessories that provide a separation distance greater than that tested for the device provided however that the accessory contains no metallic components.



**Figure 5 – Test positions for body-worn devices**

## SAR Evaluation Procedure

The evaluation was performed with the following procedure:

Step 1: Measurement of the SAR value at a fixed location above the ear point or central position was used as a reference value for assessing the power drop. The SAR at this point is measured at the start of the test and then again at the end of the testing.

Step 2: The SAR distribution at the exposed side of the head was measured at a distance of 4 mm from the inner surface of the shell. The area covered the entire dimension of the head or EUT and the horizontal grid spacing was 10 mm x 10 mm. Based on these data, the area of the maximum absorption was determined by spline interpolation. The first Area Scan covers the entire dimension of the EUT to ensure that the hotspot was correctly identified.

Step 3: Around this point, a volume of 35 mm x 35 mm x 35 mm was assessed by measuring 7x 7 x 7 points. On the basis of this data set, the spatial peak SAR value was evaluated under the following procedure:

- 1) The data at the surface were extrapolated, since the center of the dipoles is 1.2 mm away from the tip of the probe and the distance between the surface and the lowest measuring point is 1.3 mm. The extrapolation was based on a least square algorithm. A polynomial of the fourth order was calculated through the points in z-axes. This polynomial was then used to evaluate the points between the surface and the probe tip.
- 2) The maximum interpolated value was searched with a straightforward algorithm. Around this maximum the SAR values averaged over the spatial volumes (1 g or 10 g) were computed by the 3D-Spline interpolation algorithm. The 3D-Spline is composed of three one dimensional splines with the "Not a knot"-condition (in x, y and z-directions). The volume was integrated with the trapezoidal-algorithm. One thousand points (10 x 10 x 10) were interpolated to calculate the averages.

All neighboring volumes were evaluated until no neighboring volume with a higher average value was found.

Step 4: Re-measurement of the SAR value at the same location as in Step 1. If the value changed by more than 5%, the evaluation was repeated.

## Test methodology

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

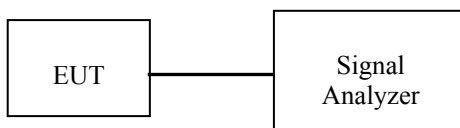
## CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER MEASUREMENT

### Provision Applicable

The measured peak output power should be greater and within 5% than EMI measurement.

### Test Procedure

The RF output of the transmitter was connected to the input of the Signal Analyzer through sufficient attenuation.



### Maximum Output Power among production units

Max Target Power for Production Unit (dBm)	
PTT/Mode	Frequency(400-470MHz)
Digital-12.5K	36.50
Analog-12.5K	

### Test Results:

Mode	Frequency Spacing (kHz)	Frequency (MHz)	Output(dBm)	Output Power(W)	Power level
Digital	12.5	400.0125	36.42	4.385	High
		418.0125	36.41	4.375	High
		435.0135	36.38	4.345	High
		450.0125	<b>36.45</b>	4.416	High
		469.9875	36.41	4.375	High
Analog	12.5	400.0125	36.39	4.355	High
		418.0125	36.42	4.385	High
		435.0135	36.39	4.355	High
		450.0125	<b>36.46</b>	4.426	High
		469.9875	36.39	4.355	High

## SAR MEASUREMENT RESULTS

This page summarizes the results of the performed dosimetric evaluation.

### SAR Test Data

#### Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	21 °C
Relative Humidity:	50%
ATM Pressure:	1002 mbar

\* Testing was performed by Wilson Chen on 2015-04-15

### Test Result:

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

Frequency (MHz)	Power Drift (%)	Max. Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. Rated Power (dBm)	1 g SAR Value (W/Kg)			
				Scaled Factor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR	Plot
Face up (2.5cm)							
400.0125	3.266	36.42	36.50	1.019	2.402	2.448	/
418.0125	1.693	36.41	36.50	1.021	2.611	<b>2.666</b>	<b>1#</b>
435.0125	-1.595	36.38	36.50	1.028	2.335	2.400	/
450.0125	-3.178	36.45	36.50	1.012	2.093	2.118	/
469.9875	1.012	36.41	36.50	1.021	1.582	1.615	/
Body-Back with Belt Clip (0.0cm)							
400.0125	-3.432	36.42	36.50	1.019	4.768	4.859	/
418.0125	1.707	36.41	36.50	1.021	5.208	<b>5.317</b>	<b>2#</b>
435.0125	-1.837	36.38	36.50	1.028	5.160	5.304	/
450.0125	-1.441	36.45	36.50	1.012	4.868	4.926	/
469.9875	1.729	36.41	36.50	1.021	3.985	4.069	/

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

Frequency (MHz)	Power Drift (%)	Max. Meas. Power (dBm)	Max. Rated Power (dBm)	1 g SAR Value(W/Kg)				
				Scaled Factor	Meas. SAR	Scaled SAR	50%	Plot
Face up (2.5cm)								
400.0125	3.450	36.39	36.50	1.026	4.236	4.346	2.173	/
418.0125	1.013	36.42	36.50	1.019	4.792	4.883	<b>2.442</b>	<b>3#</b>
435.0125	-2.466	36.39	36.50	1.026	4.188	4.297	2.148	/
450.0125	-1.903	36.46	36.50	1.009	4.345	4.384	2.192	/
469.9875	2.418	36.39	36.50	1.026	3.383	3.471	1.735	/
Body-Back with Belt Clip (0.0cm)								
400.0125	0.739	36.36	36.50	1.033	9.652	9.971	4.985	/
418.0125	-2.637	36.42	36.50	1.019	10.376	10.573	<b>5.287</b>	<b>4#</b>
435.0125	-2.494	36.39	36.50	1.026	10.033	10.294	5.147	/
450.0125	1.265	36.46	36.50	1.009	9.768	9.856	4.928	/
469.9875	2.846	36.39	36.50	1.026	9.352	9.595	4.798	/

**Note:**

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

**SAR Plots (Summary of the Highest SAR Values)****Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp. (Shenzhen)****Face-Up 2.5cm (Digital 12.5k-418.0125 MHz)****Measurement Data**

Modulation mode : 4FSK  
Crest Factor : 2  
Scan Type : Complete  
Area Scan : 11x8x1: Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm  
Zoom Scan : 7x7x7: Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm  
Power Drift-Start : 2.425 W/kg  
Power Drift-Finish : 2.463 W/kg  
Power Drift (%) : 1.693

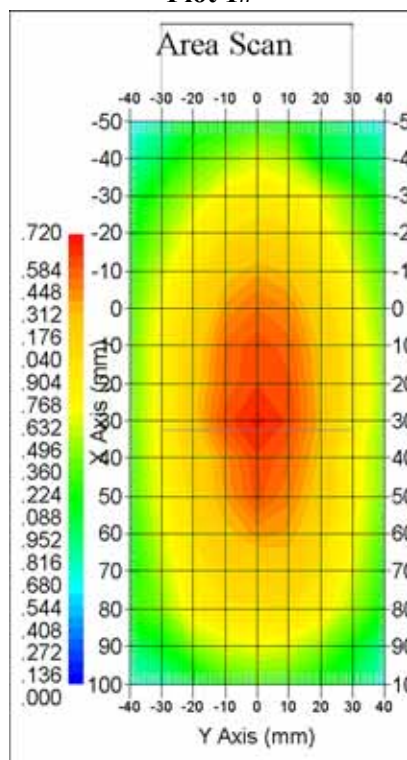
**Tissue Data**

Type : Head  
Frequency : 418.0125 MHz  
Epsilon : 43.37 F/m  
Sigma : 0.89 S/m  
Density : 1000.00 kg/cu. m

**Probe Data**

Serial No. : 500-00283  
Frequency Band : 450  
Duty Cycle Factor : 2  
Conversion Factor : 5.7  
Probe Sensitivity : 1.20 1.20 1.20  $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$   
Compression Point : 95.00 mV  
Offset : 1.56 mm

1 gram SAR value : 2.611 W/kg  
10 gram SAR value : 2.238 W/kg  
Area Scan Peak SAR : 2.713 W/kg  
Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 4.785 W/kg

**Plot 1#**

**Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp. (Shenzhen)****Back-Worn 0.0cm (Digital 12.5k-418.0125 MHz)**

## Measurement Data

Modulation mode : 4FSK  
Crest Factor : 2  
Scan Type : Complete  
Area Scan : 8x16x1: Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm  
Zoom Scan : 7x7x7: Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm  
Power Drift-Start : 7.715 W/kg  
Power Drift-Finish : 7.832 W/kg  
Power Drift (%) : 1.707

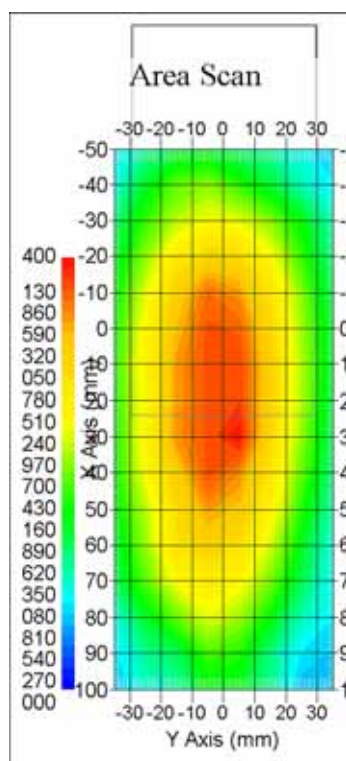
## Tissue Data

Type : Body  
Frequency : 418.0125 MHz  
Epsilon : 55.28 F/m  
Sigma : 0.95 S/m  
Density : 1000.00 kg/cu. m

## Probe Data

Serial No. : 500-00283  
Frequency Band : 450  
Duty Cycle Factor : 2  
Conversion Factor : 5.8  
Probe Sensitivity : 1.20 1.20 1.20  $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$   
Compression Point : 95.00 mV  
Offset : 1.56 mm

1 gram SAR value : 5.208 W/kg  
10 gram SAR value : 4.215 W/kg  
Area Scan Peak SAR : 5.370 W/kg  
Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 8.960 W/kg

**Plot 2#**



**Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp. (Shenzhen)****Face-Up 2.5cm (Analog 12.5k-418.0125 MHz)**

## Measurement Data

Modulation mode : FM  
Crest Factor : 1  
Scan Type : Complete  
Area Scan : 11x8x1: Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm  
Zoom Scan : 7x7x7: Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm  
Power Drift-Start : 8.232 W/kg  
Power Drift-Finish : 8.151 W/kg  
Power Drift (%) : 1.013

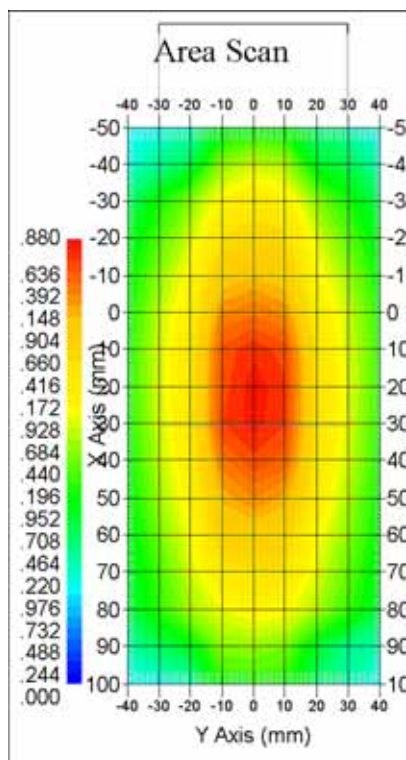
## Tissue Data

Type : Head  
Frequency : 418.0125 MHz  
Epsilon : 43.37 F/m  
Sigma : 0.89 S/m  
Density : 1000.00 kg/cu. m

## Probe Data

Serial No. : 500-00283  
Frequency Band : 450  
Duty Cycle Factor : 1  
Conversion Factor : 5.7  
Probe Sensitivity : 1.20 1.20 1.20  $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$   
Compression Point : 95.00 mV  
Offset : 1.56 mm

1 gram SAR value : 4.792 W/kg  
10 gram SAR value : 4.099 W/kg  
Area Scan Peak SAR : 4.850 W/kg  
Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 7.668 W/kg

**Plot 3#**

**Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp. (Shenzhen)****Back-Worn 0.0cm (Analog 12.5k-418.0125 MHz)**

## Measurement Data

Modulation mode : FM  
Crest Factor : 1  
Scan Type : Complete  
Area Scan : 8x16x1: Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm  
Zoom Scan : 7x7x7: Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm  
Power Drift-Start : 9.575 W/kg  
Power Drift-Finish : 9.336 W/kg  
Power Drift (%) : -2.637

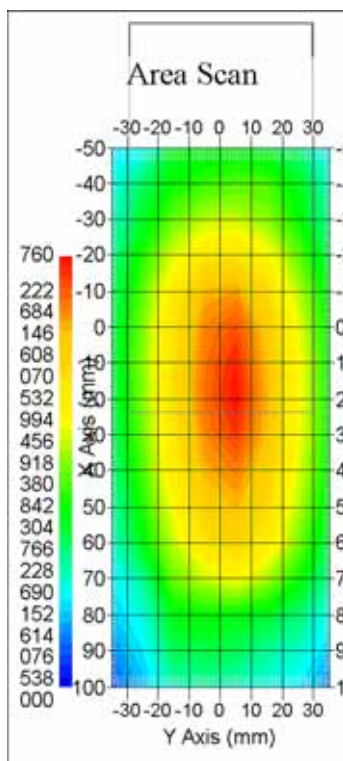
## Tissue Data

Type : Body  
Frequency : 418.0125 MHz  
Epsilon : 55.28 F/m  
Sigma : 0.95 S/m  
Density : 1000.00 kg/cu. m

## Probe Data

Serial No. : 500-00283  
Frequency Band : 450  
Duty Cycle Factor : 1  
Conversion Factor : 5.8  
Probe Sensitivity : 1.20 1.20 1.20  $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V/m})^2$   
Compression Point : 95.00 mV  
Offset : 1.56 mm

1 gram SAR value : 10.376 W/kg  
10 gram SAR value : 8.033 W/kg  
Area Scan Peak SAR : 10.680 W/kg  
Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 16.335 W/kg

**Plot 4#**

## APPENDIX A – MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

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

### Measurement Uncertainty for 300MHz to 6GHz

Source of Uncertainty	Tolerance Value	Probability Distribution	Divisor	$c_i^1$ (1-g)	$c_i^1$ (10-g)	Standard Uncertainty (1-g) %	Standard Uncertainty (10-g) %
<b>Measurement System</b>							
Probe Calibration	3.5	normal	1	1	1	3.5	3.5
Axial Isotropy	3.7	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	$(1-cp)^{1/2}$	$(1-cp)^{1/2}$	1.5	1.5
Hemispherical Isotropy	10.9	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	$\sqrt{cp}$	$\sqrt{cp}$	4.4	4.4
Boundary Effect	1.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6
Linearity	4.7	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.7	2.7
Detection Limit	1.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6
Readout Electronics	1.0	normal	1	1	1	1.0	1.0
Response Time	0.8	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.5	0.5
Integration Time	1.7	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.0	1.0
RF Ambient Condition -Noise	0.6	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.3	0.3
RF Ambient Condition - Reflections	3.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.7	1.7
Probe Positioner Mech. Restrictions	0.4	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.2	0.2
<b>Restriction</b>							
Probe Positioning with respect to Phantom Shell	2.9	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.7	1.7
Extrapolation and Integration	3.7	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.1	2.1
Test Sample Positioning	2.3	normal	1	1	1	2.3	2.3
Device Holder Uncertainty	6.215	normal	1	1	1	6.215	6.215
Drift of Output Power	4.627	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.67	2.67
<b>Phantom and Setup</b>							
Phantom Uncertainty(shape & thickness tolerance)	3.4	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.0	2.0
Liquid Conductivity(target)	5.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.5	2.0	1.4
Liquid Conductivity(meas.)	1.938	normal	1	0.7	0.5	1.36	0.97
Liquid Permittivity(target)	5.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	0.5	1.7	1.4
Liquid Permittivity(meas.)	3.093	normal	1	0.6	0.5	1.86	1.55
Combined Uncertainty		RSS				10.78	10.55
Expanded uncertainty (coverage factor=2)		Normal(k=2)				21.56	21.10

## APPENDIX B – PROBE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATES

### NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES

Calibration File No.: PC-1598

Task No: BACL-5778

## CERTIFICATE OF CALIBRATION

It is certified that the equipment identified below has been calibrated in the  
**NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES** by qualified personnel following recognized  
procedures and using transfer standards traceable to NRC/NIST.

Equipment: Miniature Isotropic RF Probe

Record of Calibration

Head and Body

Manufacturer: APREL Laboratories

Model No.: E-020

Serial No.: 500-00283

Calibration Procedure: D01-032-E020-V2, D22-012-Tissue, D28-002-Dipole  
Project No: BACL-5745

Calibrated: 14<sup>th</sup> October 2014  
Released on: 14<sup>th</sup> October 2014

This Calibration Certificate is Incomplete Unless Accompanied with the Calibration Results Summary

Released By:



Art Brennan, Quality Manager

### **NCL** CALIBRATION LABORATORIES

Suite 102, 303 Terry Fox Dr,  
OTTAWA, ONTARIO  
CANADA K2K 3J1

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

**NCL Calibration Laboratories**

Division of APREL Inc.

**Introduction**

This Calibration Report reproduces the results of the calibration performed in line with the references listed below. Calibration is performed using accepted methodologies as per the references listed below. Probes are calibrated for air, and tissue and the values reported are the results from the physical quantification of the probe through meteorological practices.

**Calibration Method**

Probes are calibrated using the following methods.

<800 MHz

TEM Cell for sensitivity in air

Standard phantom using temperature transfer method for sensitivity in tissue

>800 MHz

Waveguide\* method to determine sensitivity in air and tissue

\*Waveguide is numerically (simulation) assessed to determine the field distribution and power

The boundary effect for the probe is assessed using a standard flat phantom where the probe output is compared against a numerically simulated series of data points

**References**

- IEEE Standard 1528:2013  
IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques
- EN 62209-1:2006  
Human Exposure to RF Fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices - Human models, instrumentation, and procedures - Part 1: Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held mobile wireless devices
- IEC 62209-2:2010  
Human exposure to RF fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless devices - Human models, instrumentation, and procedures - Part 2: specific absorption rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices (30 MHz - 6 GHz)
- TP-D01-032-E020-V2 E-Field probe calibration procedure
- D22-012-Tissue dielectric tissue calibration procedure
- D28-002-Dipole procedure for validation of SAR system using a dipole
- IEEE 1309 Standard for Calibration of Electromagnetic Field Sensors and Probes, Excluding Antennas, from 9kHz to 40GHz

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Page 2 of 10

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

**NCL Calibration Laboratories**

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**Conditions**

Probe 500-00283 was a recalibration.

**Ambient Temperature of the Laboratory:** 22 °C +/- 1.5°C  
**Temperature of the Tissue:** 21 °C +/- 1.5°C  
**Relative Humidity:** < 60%

**Primary Measurement Standards**

Instrument	Serial Number	Cal due date
Tektronix USB Power Meter	11C940	May 14, 2015
Signal Generator HP 83640B	3844A00689	Feb 12, 2015

**Secondary Measurement Standards**

Network Analyzer Anritsu 37347C	002106	Feb. 20, 2015
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**Attestation**

The below named signatories have conducted the calibration and review of the data which is presented in this calibration report.

We the undersigned attest that to the best of our knowledge the calibration of this subject has been accurately conducted and that all information contained within the results pages have been reviewed for accuracy.



Art Brennan, Quality Manager



Dan Brooks, Test Engineer

Page 3 of 10

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

**NCL Calibration Laboratories**

Division of APREL Inc.

**Probe Summary**

<b>Probe Type:</b>	E-Field Probe E020
<b>Serial Number:</b>	500-00283
<b>Frequency:</b>	As presented on page 5
<b>Sensor Offset:</b>	1.56
<b>Sensor Length:</b>	2.5
<b>Tip Enclosure:</b>	Composite*
<b>Tip Diameter:</b>	< 2.9 mm
<b>Tip Length:</b>	55 mm
<b>Total Length:</b>	289 mm

\*Resistive to recommended tissue recipes per IEEE-1528

**Sensitivity in Air**

<b>Channel X:</b>	1.2 $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$
<b>Channel Y:</b>	1.2 $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$
<b>Channel Z:</b>	1.2 $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$
<b>Diode Compression Point:</b>	95 mV

Page 4 of 10

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**NCL Calibration Laboratories**

Division of APREL Inc.

## Calibration for Tissue (Head H, Body B)

Frequency	Tissue Type	Measured Epsilon	Measured Sigma	Standard Uncertainty (%)	Calibration Frequency Range (MHz)	Conversion Factor
450 H	Head	43.59	0.86	3.5	±50	5.7
450 B	Body	56.74	0.94	3.5	±50	5.8
750 H	Head	42.98	0.92	3.5	±50	6.0
750 B	Body	43.05	0.93	3.5	±50	5.5
835 H	Head	43.42	0.94	3.5	±50	5.9
835 B	Body	55.77	1.01	3.5	±50	5.9
900 H	Head	41.87	1.06	3.5	±50	6.0
900 B	Body	55.62	1.05	3.5	±50	5.9
1450 H	Head	X	X	X	X	X
1450 B	Body	X	X	X	X	X
1500 H	Head	X	X	X	X	X
1500 B	Body	X	X	X	X	X
1640 H	Head	X	X	X	X	X
1640 B	Body	X	X	X	X	X
1750 H	Head	38.23	1.38	3.5	±75	5.4
1750 B	Body	52.86	1.54	3.5	±75	5.3
1800 H	Head	X	X	X	X	X
1800 B	Body	X	X	X	X	X
1900 H	Head	40.20	1.38	3.5	±75	4.8
1900 B	Body	52.63	1.46	3.5	±75	4.5
2000 H	Head	X	X	X	X	X
2000 B	Body	X	X	X	X	X
2100 H	Head	X	X	X	X	X
2100 B	Body	X	X	X	X	X
2300 H	Head	X	X	X	X	X
2300 B	Body	X	X	X	X	X
2450 H	Head	37.26	1.84	3.5	±75	4.9
2450 B	Body	53.61	1.9	3.5	±75	4.3
3000 H	Head	X	X	X	X	X
3000 B	Body	X	X	X	X	X
3600 H	Head	37.49	3.16	3.5	±100	4.5
3600 B	Body	49.94	3.86	3.5	±100	4.0
5250 H	Head	35.51	4.78	3.5	±100	3.0
5250 B	Body	47.54	5.11	3.5	±100	2.8
5600 H	Head	36.05	5.15	3.5	±100	2.8
5600 B	Body	46.49	5.72	3.5	±100	2.2
5800 H	Head	45.99	6.01	3.5	±100	3.2
5800 B	Body	35.6	5.37	3.5	±100	2.5

Page 5 of 10

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**NCL Calibration Laboratories**

Division of APREL Inc.

**Boundary Effect:**

Uncertainty resulting from the boundary effect is less than 2.1% for the distance between the tip of the probe and the tissue boundary, when less than 0.58mm.

**Spatial Resolution:**

The spatial resolution uncertainty is less than 1.5% for 4.9mm diameter probe.  
The spatial resolution uncertainty is less than 1.0% for 2.5mm diameter probe.

**DAQ-PAQ Contribution**

To minimize the uncertainty calculation all tissue sensitivity values were calculated using a load impedance of 5 M $\Omega$ .

**Probe Calibration Uncertainty**

Uncertainty component	Tolerance ( $\pm$ %)	Probability distribution	Divisor	Standard uncertainty ( $\pm$ %)
Incident or forward power	2.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1.44
Reflected power	2	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1.15
Liquid conductivity measurement	1	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.58
Liquid permittivity measurement	1	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.58
Liquid conductivity deviation	1.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.87
Liquid permittivity deviation	1.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.87
Frequency deviation	2.25	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1.30
Field homogeneity	2.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1.44
Field-probe positioning	2.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1.44
Field-probe linearity	1.55	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.89
<b>Combined standard uncertainty</b>		RSS		<b>3.50</b>

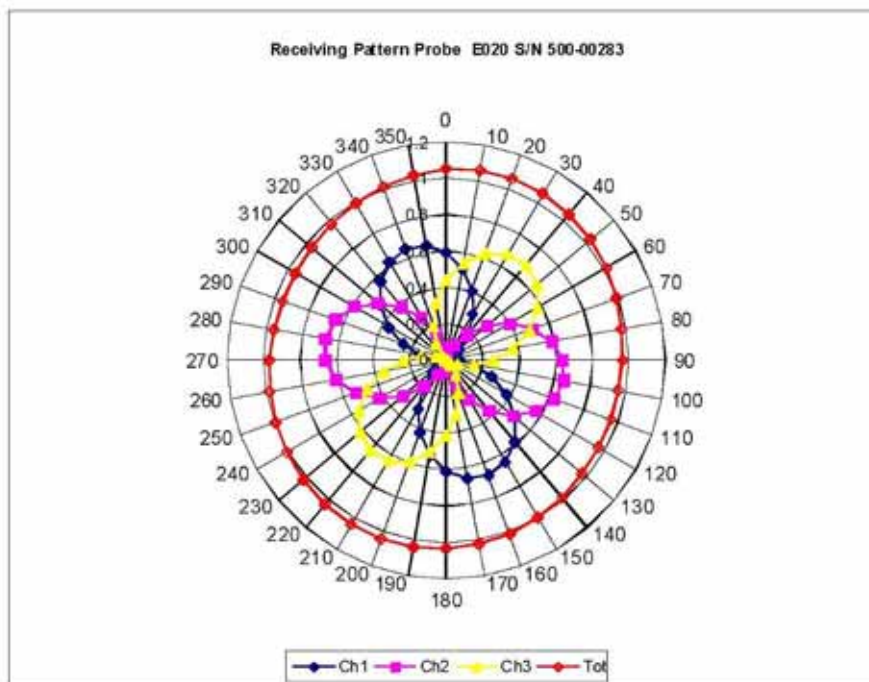
Page 6 of 10

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**NCL Calibration Laboratories**

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**Receiving Pattern Air**



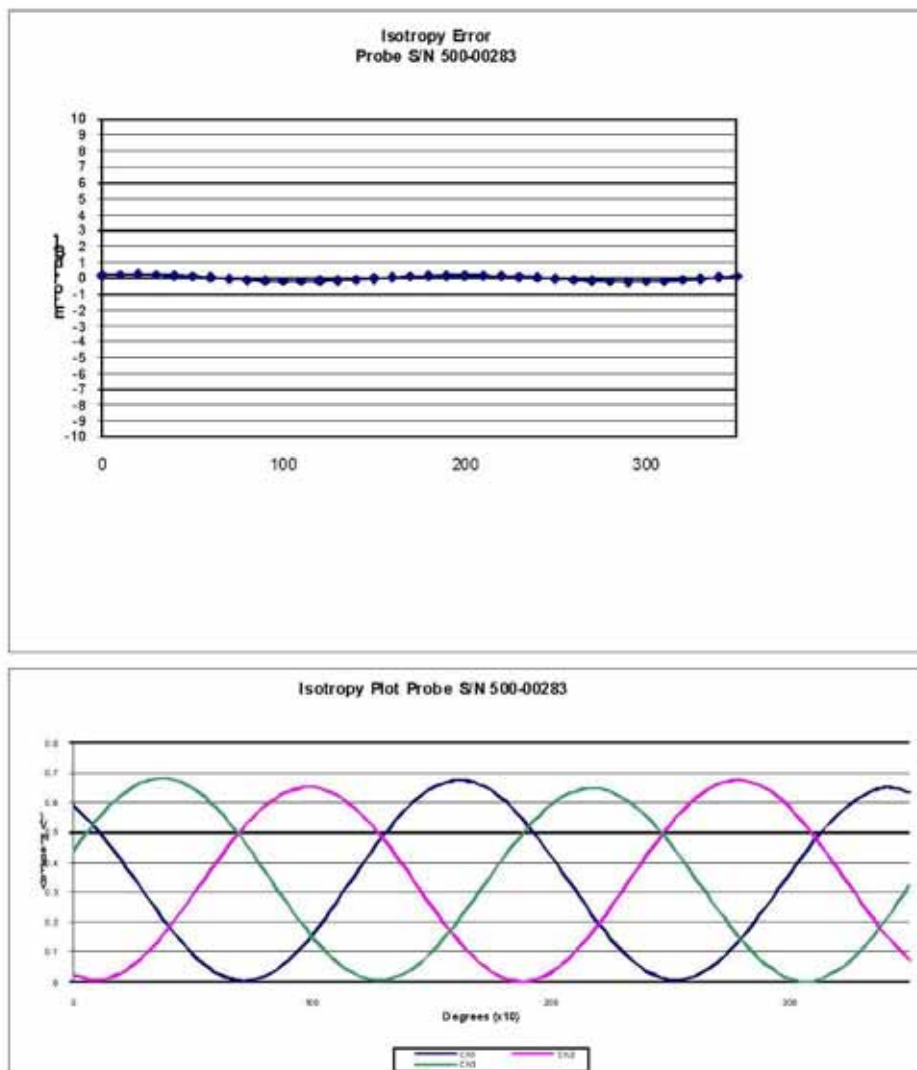
Page 7 of 10

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**NCL Calibration Laboratories**

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**Isotropy Error Air**



**Isotropy Tissue:**

**0.10 dB**

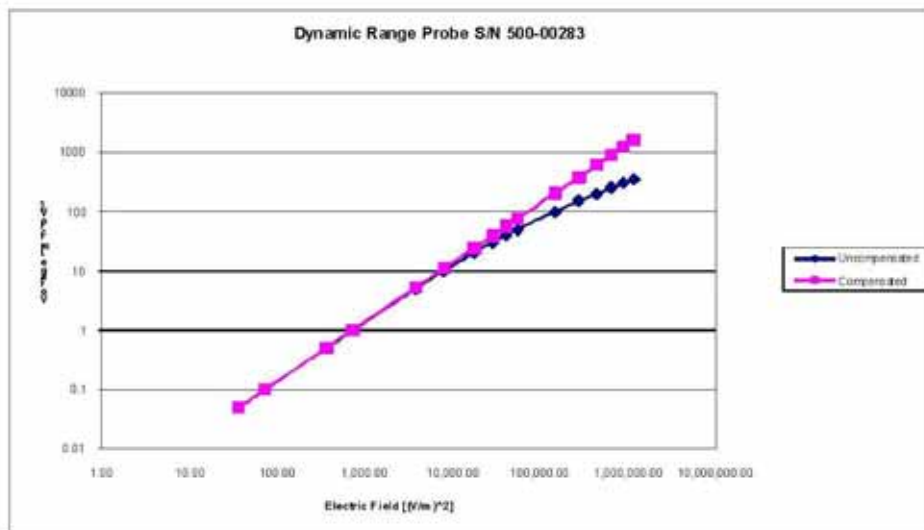
Page 8 of 10

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## NCL Calibration Laboratories

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### Dynamic Range

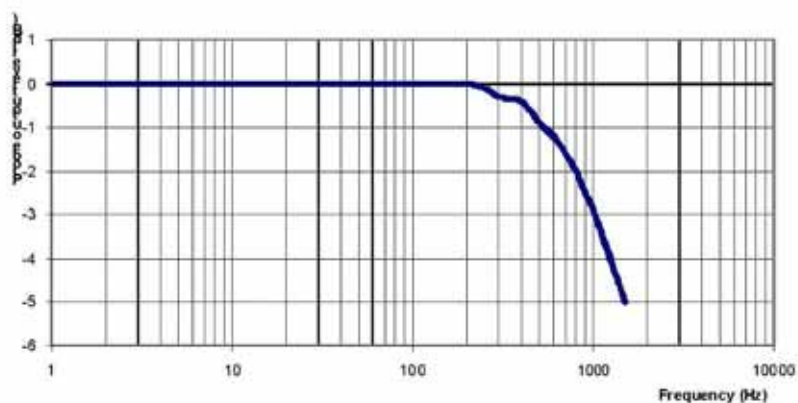


Page 9 of 10

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**NCL Calibration Laboratories**

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**Video Bandwidth****Probe Frequency Characteristics**

Video Bandwidth at 500 Hz                      1 dB  
Video Bandwidth at 1.02 KHz:                3 dB

**Test Equipment**

The test equipment used during Probe Calibration, manufacturer, model number and, current calibration status are listed and located on the main APREL server R:\NCL\Calibration Equipment\Instrument List May 2014.

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Page 10 of 10

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**ANNEX****PROBE ALS-E020 S/N 500-00283 CALIBRATION****Conditions**

Ambient Temperature of the laboratory: 20 °C +/- 1.5°C  
 Temperature of the Tissue: 21 °C +/- 1.5°C  
 Relative Humidity: < 55%

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

**Probe Calibration Uncertainty**

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

## APPENDIX C – DIPOLE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATES

### NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES

Calibration File No: DC-1426  
Project Number: BACL-5672

## CERTIFICATE OF CALIBRATION

It is certified that the equipment identified below has been calibrated in the  
**NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES** by qualified personnel following recognized  
procedures and using transfer standards traceable to NRC/NIST.

Validation Dipole

Manufacturer: APREL Laboratories  
Part number: ALS-D-450-S-2  
Frequency: 450 MHz  
Serial No: **175-00503**

Customer: Bay Area Compliance  
Head and Body Calibration

Calibrated: 31st July 2012  
Released on: 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2012

This Calibration Certificate is Incomplete Unless Accompanied with the Calibration Results Summary

Released By:



Art Brennan, Quality Manager

### **NCL** CALIBRATION LABORATORIES

303 Terry Fox Drive, Suite 102  
Kanata, Ontario  
CANADA K2K 3J1

Division of APREL  
TEL: (613) 435-8300  
FAX: (613) 435-8306

**NCL Calibration Laboratories**

Division of APREL Laboratories.

**Conditions**

Dipole 175-00503 was taken from stock for an original calibration..

**Ambient Temperature of the Laboratory:** 22 °C +/- 0.5°C**Temperature of the Tissue:** 21 °C +/- 0.5°C

We the undersigned attest that to the best of our knowledge the calibration of this subject has been accurately conducted and that all information contained within the results pages have been reviewed for accuracy.



Art Brennan, Quality Manager



Dan Brooks, Test Engineer

**Calibration Results Summary**

The following results relate the Calibrated Dipole and should be used as a quick reference for the user.

**Mechanical Dimensions**

**Length:** 270.0 mm  
**Height:** 166.7 mm

**Electrical Specification**

	Head	Body
Return Loss	-30.726 dB	-33.258 dB
SWR	1.061 U	1.049 U
Impedance	50.600 Ω	48.155 Ω

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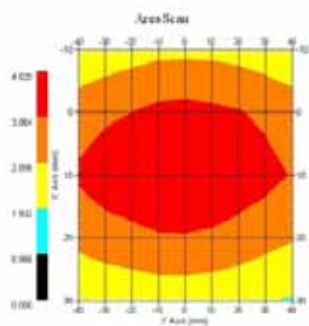


**NCL Calibration Laboratories**

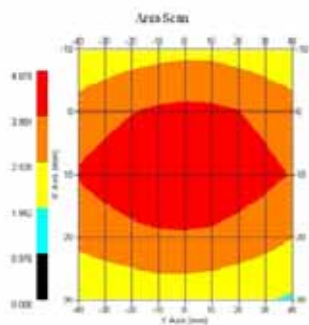
Division of APREL Laboratories.

**System Validation Results Head**

Frequency	1 Gram	10 Gram	Peak
450 MHz	4.572	2.952	6.746

**System Validation Results Body**

Frequency	1 Gram	10 Gram	Peak
450 MHz	4.508	2.959	6.656



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**NCL Calibration Laboratories**Division of APREL Laboratories.

---

**Introduction**

This Calibration Report has been produced in line with the SSI Dipole Calibration Procedure SSI-TP-018-ALSAS. The results contained within this report are for Validation Dipole RFE-362. The calibration routine consisted of a three-step process. Step 1 was a mechanical verification of the dipole to ensure that it meets the mechanical specifications. Step 2 was an Electrical Calibration for the Validation Dipole, where the SWR, Impedance, and the Return loss were assessed. Step 3 involved a System Validation using the ALSAS-10U, along with APREL E-020 130 MHz to 26 GHz E-Field Probe Serial Number 212.

**References**

SSI-TP-018-ALSAS Dipole Calibration Procedure  
SSI-TP-016 Tissue Calibration Procedure  
IEEE 1528 "Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Body Due to Wireless Communications Devices: Experimental Techniques"

**Conditions**

Original calibration.

**Ambient Temperature of the Laboratory:** 22 °C +/- 0.5°C  
**Temperature of the Tissue:** 20 °C +/- 0.5°C

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4

**NCL Calibration Laboratories**

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**Dipole Calibration Results****Mechanical Verification**

APREL Length	APREL Height	Measured Length	Measured Height
280.0 mm	166.7 mm	280.0 mm	166.0 mm

**Tissue Validation**

Body Tissue 450MHz	Measured Head	Measured Body
Dielectric constant, $\epsilon_r$	<b>43.98</b>	<b>57.07</b>
Conductivity, $\sigma$ [S/m]	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.92</b>

**Dipole Calibration uncertainty**

The calibration uncertainty for the dipole is made up of various parameters presented below.

<b>Mechanical</b>	1%
<b>Positioning Error</b>	1.22%
<b>Electrical</b>	1.7%
<b>Tissue</b>	2.2%
<b>Dipole Validation</b>	2.2%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8.32% (16.64% K=2)</b>

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5

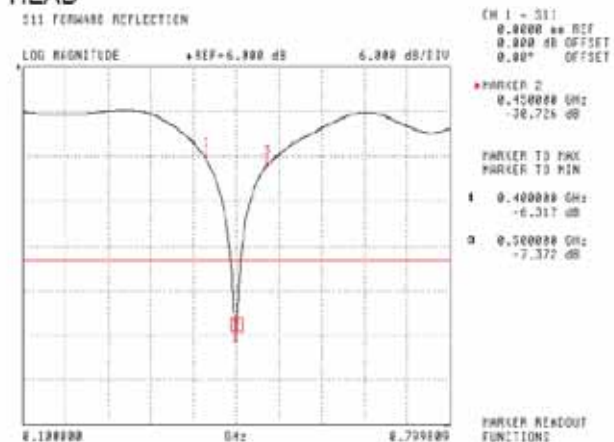
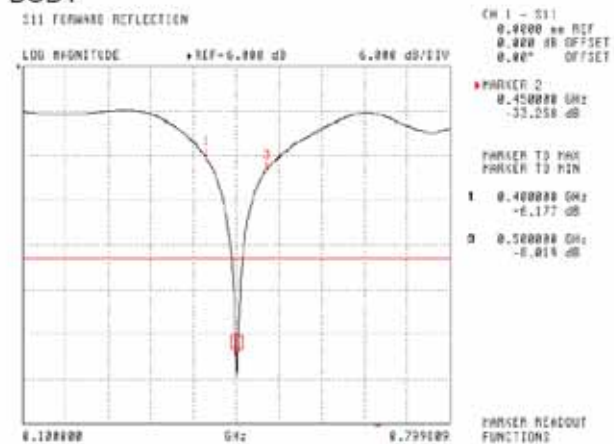
**NCL Calibration Laboratories**

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**Electrical Calibration**

Test	Result Head	Result Body
S11 R/L	-30.726 dB	-33.258 dB
SWR	1.061 U	1.049 U
Impedance	50.600 $\Omega$	48.155 $\Omega$

The Following Graphs are the results as displayed on the Vector Network Analyzer.

**S11 Parameter Return Loss****HEAD****BODY**

6

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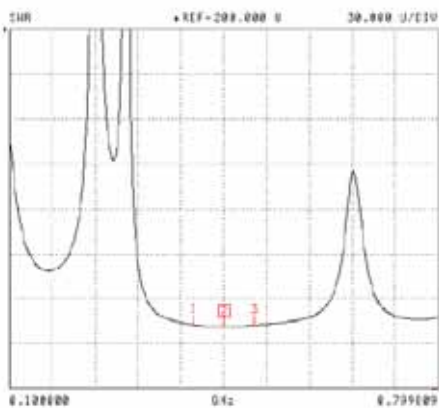
# NCL Calibration Laboratories

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## SWR

### HEAD

S11 FORWARD REFLECTION



CH 1 = S11  
0.000 dB REF  
0.000 dB OFFSET  
0.00° OFFSET

PARSER 2  
0.450000 GHz  
1.051 U

PARSER TO MAX  
PARSER TO MIN

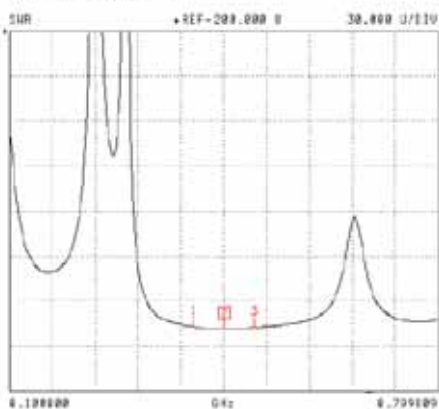
1 0.400000 GHz  
2.072 U

3 0.500000 GHz  
2.497 U

PARSER READOUT  
FUNCTIONS

### BODY

S11 FORWARD REFLECTION



CH 1 = S11  
0.000 dB REF  
0.000 dB OFFSET  
0.00° OFFSET

PARSER 2  
0.450000 GHz  
1.049 U

PARSER TO MAX  
PARSER TO MIN

1 0.400000 GHz  
2.931 U

3 0.500000 GHz  
2.319 U

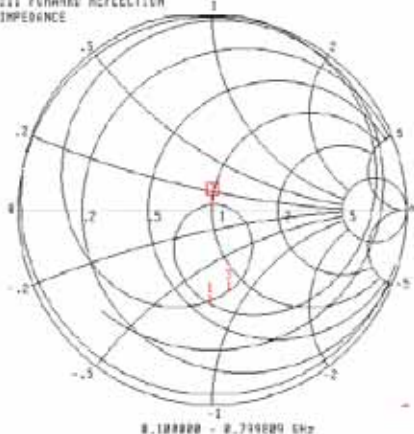
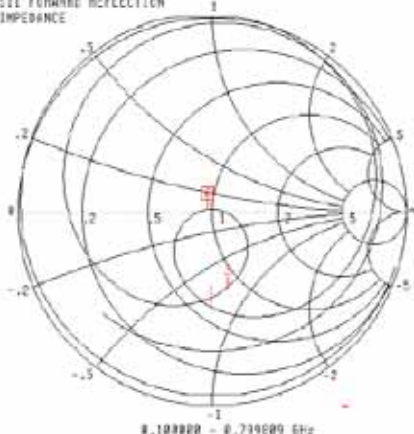
PARSER READOUT  
FUNCTIONS

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7

**NCL Calibration Laboratories**

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**Smith Chart Dipole Impedance**  
**HEAD**S11 FORWARD REFLECTION  
IMPEDANCECH 1 - S11  
0.0000 m REF  
0.000 dB OFFSET  
0.00° OFFSETMARKER 2  
0.400000 GHz  
38.689 Ω  
-30.618 jΩMARKER TO MAX  
MARKER TO MIN1 0.400000 GHz  
38.689 Ω  
-30.618 jΩ  
3 0.500000 GHz  
40.474 Ω  
-41.432 jΩMARKER READOUT  
FUNCTIONS**BODY**S11 FORWARD REFLECTION  
IMPEDANCECH 1 - S11  
0.0000 m REF  
0.000 dB OFFSET  
0.00° OFFSETMARKER 2  
0.400000 GHz  
40.155 Ω  
-39.010 jΩMARKER TO MAX  
MARKER TO MIN1 0.400000 GHz  
38.689 Ω  
-30.631 jΩ  
3 0.500000 GHz  
40.574 Ω  
-39.286 jΩMARKER READOUT  
FUNCTIONS

This page has been reviewed for content and attested to by signature within this document.

8

**NCL Calibration Laboratories**

Division of APREL Laboratories.

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**Test Equipment**

The test equipment used during Probe Calibration, manufacturer, model number and, current calibration status are listed and located on the main APREL server R:\NCL\Calibration Equipment\Instrument List May 2012.

This page has been reviewed for content and attested to by signature within this document.

9

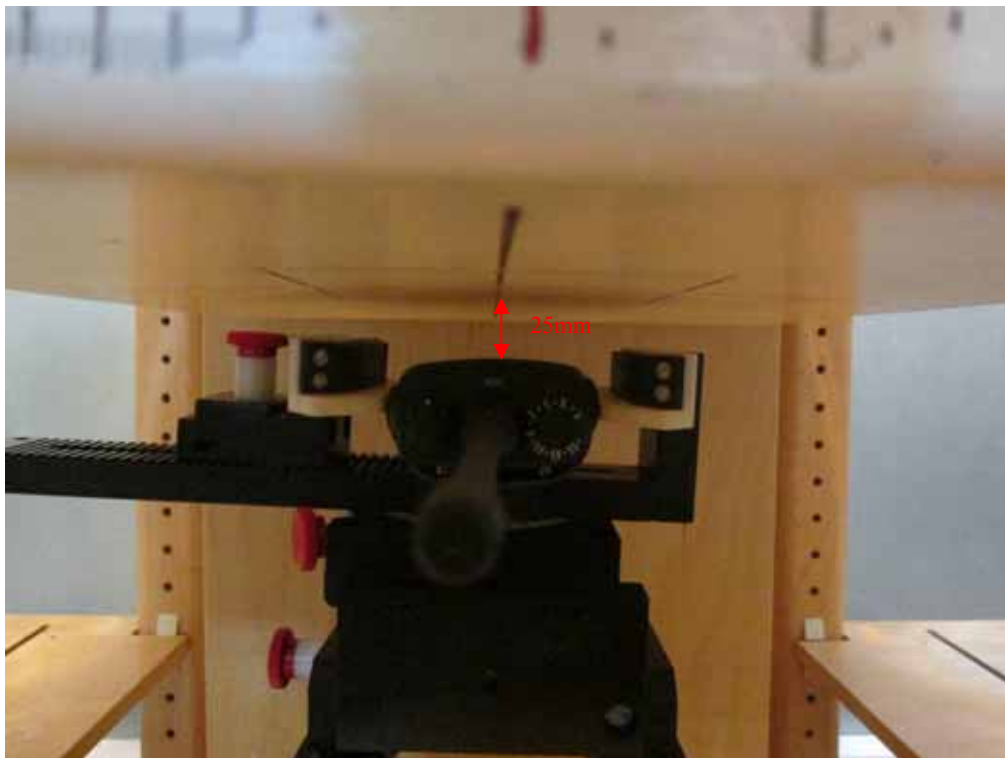
## APPENDIX D – EUT TEST POSITION PHOTOS

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**Liquid depth  $\geq 15\text{cm}$**

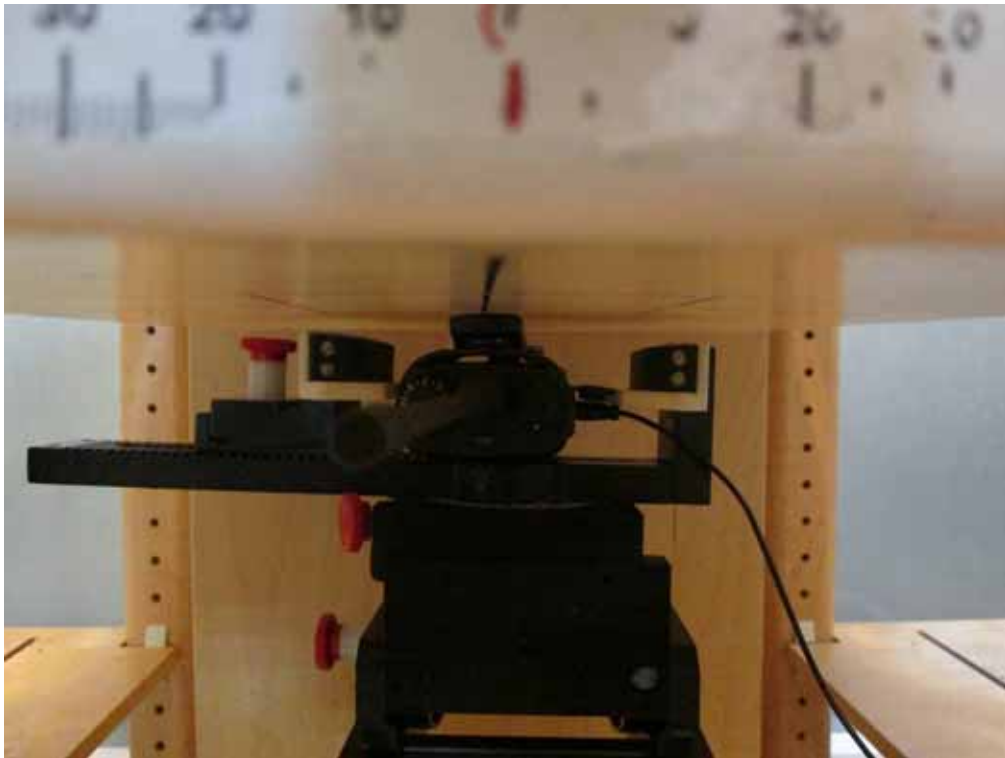


**Face-Up 2.5 cm Separation to Flat Phantom**





**Body-Back 0.0 cm Separation to Flat Phantom**



## APPENDIX E – EUT PHOTOS

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**EUT – Front View**



**EUT – Back View**



**EUT-Left View**



**EUT-Right View**



**EUT-Top View**



**EUT-Bottom View**



### EUT-Uncover View



### Battery View

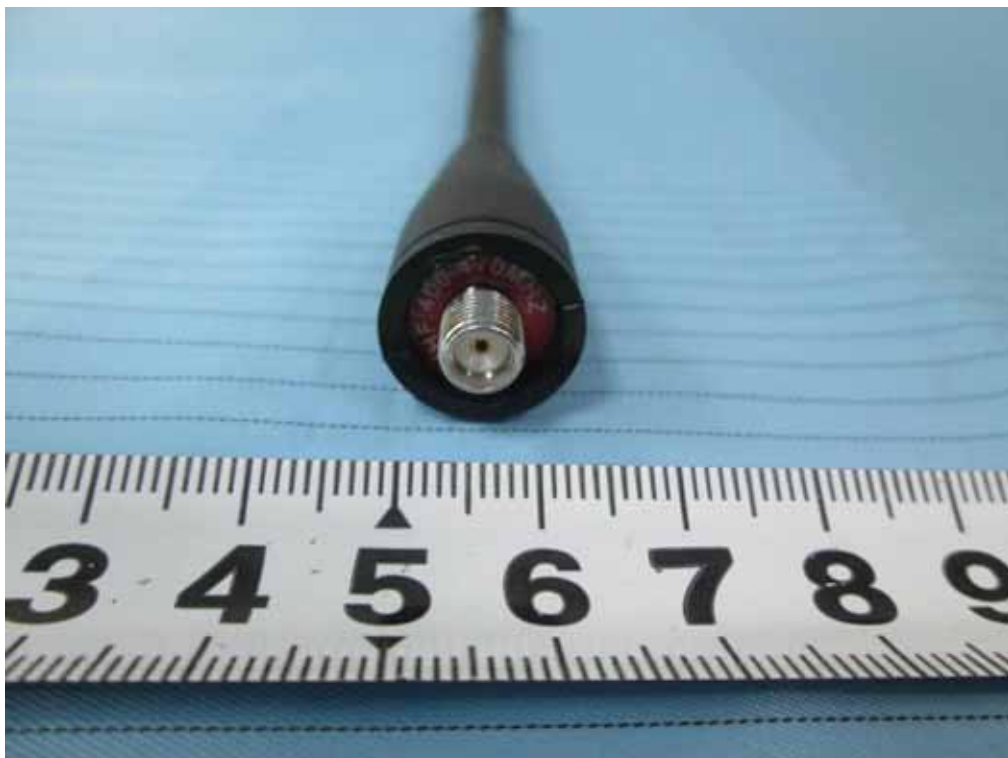




**EUT – Belt Clip**



**EUT – Antenna**



## APPENDIX G – INFORMATIVE REFERENCES

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## PRODUCT SIMILARITY DECLARATION LETTER

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518057

Tel: +86-0755-26972999

Fax: +86-0755-86137130

2015-01-29

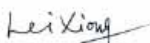
### Product Similarity Declaration

To Whom It May Concern,

We, Hytera Communications Corporation Ltd. , hereby declare that we have a product named as Digital Mobile Radio (Model number: PD410 U(1)) was tested by BACL, meanwhile, for our marketing purpose, we would like to list a series models (PD412 U(1), PD415 U(1), PD416 U(1), PD418 U(1)) on reports and certificate, all the models are identical schematics.

No other changes are made to them.

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

Signature: 

Lei Xiong

General Director

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