



MOTOROLA SOLUTIONS



MS ISO/IEC 17025
TESTING
SAMM No.0826

DECLARATION OF COMPLIANCE SAR ASSESSMENT Part 1 of 2

Motorola Solutions Inc
EME Test Laboratory
Motorola Solutions Malaysia Sdn Bhd (Innoplex) (455657-H)
Plot 2A, Medan Bayan Lepas,
Mukim 12 SWD, 11900 Bayan Lepas Penang, Malaysia.

Date of Report: 01/03/2018
Report Revision: A

Responsible Engineer: Veeramani Veerapan
Report Author: Veeramani Veerapan
Date/s Tested: 12/29/2017 – 12/30/2017
Manufacturer: Motorola Solutions Inc.
DUT Description: Handheld Portable - CLP1060 Black Diamond, BT, 450-470 MHz, 1 Watt, 6 Channels, Non-Display, Fixed Antenna
Test TX mode(s): CW (FM), Bluetooth
Max. Power output: 1.2 Watt, 2.7mW (Bluetooth)
Nominal Power: 1.0 Watt, 1.5mW (Bluetooth)
Tx Frequency Bands: 450-470 MHz, 2.402-2.480 GHz (Bluetooth)
Signaling type: FM(LMR), FHSS (Bluetooth)
Model(s) Tested: CLU1060BBLBA (PMUE3605D)
Model(s) Certified: CLU1060BBLAB, CLU1060BBLBA, CLU1060BBMAB, CLU1063BBLAB/CLP1063RL
Serial Number(s): 0098TY0093
Classification: Occupational/Controlled
FCC ID: AZ489FT7110; 450-470 MHz, Bluetooth 2.402-2.480 GHz

IC ID: 109U-89FT7110

ISED Test Site Registration: 109AK

FCC Test Firm Registration Number: 823256

The test results clearly demonstrate compliance with FCC Occupational/Controlled RF Exposure limits of 8 W/kg averaged over 1 gram per the requirements of FCC 47 CFR § 2.1093.

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: 1/10/2018

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 Devices under Test (DUT)..... 6

7.0 Optional Accessories and Test Criteria 7

 7.1 Antennas 7

 7.2 Batteries 7

 7.3 Body worn Accessories 7

 7.4 Audio Accessories 8

8.0 Description of Test System..... 8

 8.1 Descriptions of Robotics/Probes/Readout Electronics 8

 8.2 Description of Phantom(s) 9

 8.3 Description of Simulated Tissue..... 9

9.0 Additional Test Equipment..... 10

10.0 SAR Measurement System Validation and Verification 11

 10.1 System Validation..... 11

 10.2 System Verification 11

 10.3 Equivalent Tissue Test Results..... 11

11.0 Environmental Test Conditions 12

12.0 DUT Test Setup and Methodology..... 12

 12.1 Measurements 12

 12.2 DUT Configuration(s) 13

 12.3 DUT Positioning Procedures 13

 12.3.1 Body..... 13

 12.3.2 Head..... 13

 12.3.3 Face..... 13

 12.4 DUT Test Channels 14

 12.5 SAR Result Scaling Methodology..... 14

 12.6 DUT Test Plan 14

13.0 DUT Test Data..... 15

 13.1 Assessments at the Body 15

 13.2 Assessment for ISED Canada..... 16

 13.3 Assessment at the Bluetooth band 17

 13.3.1 FCC Requirement 17

 13.3.1 ISED Canada Requirement..... 17

 13.4 Shortened Scan Assessment 18

14.0 Simultaneous Transmission Exclusion for BT 18

15.0 Results Summary 19

16.0 Variability Assessment 19

17.0 System Uncertainty..... 19

APPENDICES

A Measurement Uncertainty Budget 20
 B Probe Calibration Certificate 23
 C Dipole Calibration Certificate..... 40

Part 2 of 2

APPENDICES

D System Verification Check Scans..... 2
 E DUT Scans 4
 F Shorten Scan of Highest SAR Configuration 8
 G DUT Test Position Photos 9
 H DUT, Body worn and Audio accessories Photos..... 10

Report Revision History

Date	Revision	Comments
01/03/2018	A	Initial release

1.0 Introduction

This report details the utilization, test setups, test equipments, and test results of the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) measurements performed at the Motorola Solutions Inc. EME Test Laboratory for handheld portable model number CLU1060BBLBA (PMUE3605D). This device is classified as Occupational/Controlled.

2.0 FCC SAR Summary

Table 1

Equipment Class	Frequency band (MHz)	Max Calc at Body (W/kg)
		1g-SAR
TNT	450-470	2.91
*DSS	2402-2480	NA

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

3.0 Abbreviations / Definitions

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

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

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

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

4.0 Referenced Standards and Guidelines

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

- IEC62209-1 (2005) Procedure to determine the specific absorption rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)
- Federal Communications Commission, “Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radio frequency Electromagnetic Fields”, OET Bulletin 65, FCC, Washington, D.C.: 1997.
- IEEE 1528 (2013), Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques
- American National Standards Institute (ANSI) / Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) C95. 1-1992
- Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) C95.1-2005
- International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection (ICNIRP) 1998
- Ministry of Health (Canada) Safety Code 6 (2015), Limits of Human Exposure to Radio frequency Electromagnetic Fields in the Frequency Range from 3 kHz to 300 GHz
- RSS-102 (Issue 5) – Radio Frequency (RF) Exposure Compliance of Radio communication Apparatus (All Frequency Bands)
- Australian Communications Authority Radio communications (Electromagnetic Radiation - Human Exposure) Standard (2014)
- ANATEL, Brazil Regulatory Authority, Resolution No. 303 of July 2, 2002 "Regulation of the limitation of exposure to electrical, magnetic, and electromagnetic fields in the radio frequency range between 9 kHz and 300 GHz." and “Attachment to resolution # 303 from July 2, 2002”
- IEC62209-2 Edition 1.0 2010-03, Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices – Human models, instrumentation, and procedures – Part 2: Procedure to determine the specific absorption rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz).
- FCC KDB – 643646 D01 SAR Test for PTT Radios v01r03
- FCC KDB – 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r04
- FCC KDB – 865664 D02 RF Exposure Reporting v01r02
- FCC KDB – 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06

5.0 SAR Limits

Table 2

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

6.0 Description of Devices under Test (DUT)

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

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

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

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

Table 3

Technologies	Band (MHz)	Transmission	Duty Cycle (%)	Max Power (W)
LMR	450-470	FM	*50	1.2
BT	2402-2480	FHSS	76.1	0.027

Note - * includes 50% PTT operation

The intended operating position is “at the body” by means of the offered body worn accessories. Body worn audio and PTT operation is accomplished by means of optional remote accessories that are connected to the radio. Operation at the body without an audio accessory attached is possible by means of BT accessories.

7.0 Optional Accessories and Test Criteria

This device is offered with optional accessories. All accessories were individually evaluated during the test plan creation to determine if testing was required per the guidelines outlined in section 4.0 to assess compliance of this device. The following sections identify the test criteria and details for each accessory category.

7.1 Antennas

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

Table 4

Antenna Models	Description	Selected for test	Tested
Internal	UHF Helical antenna, 450-470MHz , ¼ wave, -2.0 dBi	Yes	Yes
*Internal (BT model only)	Monopole, 2.402-2.48GHz, ¼ wave, -2.0 dBi	Yes	No

*Refer to sections 13.3 and 14.0 for BT low power exclusion and simultaneous TX

7.2 Batteries

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

Table 5

Battery Models	Description	Selected for test	Tested	Comments
HKNN4013A	BT90 1800mAh Li-Ion Battery	Yes	Yes	
HKNN4014B	BT60 1130mAh Li-Ion Battery	Yes	Yes	Default battery for body

7.3 Body worn Accessories

There are optional body worn offered for this product. The Table below lists their descriptions.

Table 6

Body worn Models	Description	Selected for test	Tested	Comments
HKLN4438B	Swivel Belt Clip holster	Yes	Yes	Applicable for both batteries
HKLN4433A	CLP Series magnetic case	Yes	Yes	Only applicable for Slim battery HKNN4014B

7.4 Audio Accessories

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

Table 7

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

8.0 Description of Test System



8.1 Descriptions of Robotics/Probes/Readout Electronics

Table 8

Dosimetric System type	System version	DAE type	Probe Type
Schmid & Partner Engineering AG SPEAG DASY 5	52.8.8.1222	DAE4	ES3DV3 (E-Field)

The DASY5™ system is operated per the instructions in the DASY5™ Users Manual. The complete manual is available directly from SPEAG™. All measurement equipment used to assess SAR compliance was calibrated according to ISO/IEC 17025 A2LA guidelines. Section 9.0 presents additional test equipment information. Appendices B and C present the applicable calibration certificates. The

E-field probe first scans a coarse grid over a large area inside the phantom in order to locate the interpolated maximum SAR distribution. After the coarse scan measurement, the probe is automatically moved to a position at the interpolated maximum. The subsequent scan can directly use this position as reference for the cube evaluations.

8.2 Description of Phantom(s)

Table 9

Phantom Type	Phantom(s) Used	Material Parameters	Phantom Dimensions LxWxD (mm)	Material Thickness (mm)	Support Structure Material	Loss Tangent (wood)
Triple Flat	NA	200MHz -6GHz; Er = 3-5, Loss Tangent = ≤ 0.05	280x175x175	2mm +/- 0.2mm	Wood	< 0.05
SAM	NA	300MHz -6GHz; Er = < 5, Loss Tangent = ≤ 0.05	Human Model			
Oval Flat	√	300MHz -6GHz; Er = 4+/- 1, Loss Tangent = ≤ 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	450 MHz
	Body
Sugar	46.50
Diacetin	0
De ionized –Water	50.53
Salt	1.87
HEC	1.00
Bact.	0.10

9.0 Additional Test Equipment

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

Table 11

Equipment Type	Model Number	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
Speag Probe	ES3DV3	3196	5/17/2017	5/17/2018
Speag DAE	DAE4	684	5/12/2017	5/12/2018
Amplifier	10W1000C	312859	CNR	CNR
Power Sensor	E9301B	MY50280001	6/23/2017	6/23/2018
Power Sensor	E9301B	MY41495594	7/20/2017	7/20/2018
Power Meter	E4419B	MY45103725	5/22/2017	5/22/2019
BI-Directional coupler	3020A	40295	9/4/2017	9/4/2018
Signal generator (VECTOR ESG 250KHz-6GHz)	E4438C	MY42081753	4/8/2017	4/8/2018
Dickson Temperature Recorder	TM320	06153216	8/11/2017	8/11/2018
Temperature Probe	80PK-22	6032017	3/24/2017	3/24/2018
Thermometer	HH202A	18812	10/13/2017	10/13/2018
Dielectric Assessment Kit	DAK-3.5	1120	3/16/2017	3/16/2018
Network Analyzer	E5071B	MY42403218	8/24/2017	8/24/2018
Speag Dipole	D450V3	1054	10/25/2017	10/25/2019

10.0 SAR Measurement System Validation and Verification

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

10.1 System Validation

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

Table 12

Dates	Probe Calibration Point		Probe SN	Measured Tissue Parameters		Validation		
				σ	ϵ_r	Sensitivity	Linearity	Isotropy
CW								
05/31/2017	Body	450	3196	0.92	54.6	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
3196	FCC Body	SPEAG D450V3 / 1054	4.57 +/- 10%	1.21	4.84	*12/29/2017

Note: * System performance check cover next testing day (within 24 hrs)

10.3 Equivalent Tissue Test Results

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

Table 14

Frequency (MHz)	Tissue Type	Conductivity Target (S/m)	Dielectric Constant Target	Conductivity Meas. (S/m)	Dielectric Constant Meas.	Tested Date
450	FCC Body	0.94 (0.89-0.99)	56.7 (53.9-59.5)	0.96	55.7	*12/29/2017
451		0.94 (0.89-0.99)	56.7 (53.9-59.5)	0.96	55.7	*12/29/2017
461		0.94 (0.89-0.99)	56.7 (53.8-59.5)	0.97	55.5	*12/29/2017
470		0.94 (0.89-0.99)	56.6 (53.8-59.5)	0.98	55.4	*12/29/2017

Note: * Tissue sheet date cover next testing day (within 24 hrs)

11.0 Environmental Test Conditions

The EME Laboratory’s ambient environment is well controlled resulting in very stable simulated tissue temperature and therefore stable dielectric properties. Simulated tissue temperature is measured prior to each scan to insure it is within +/- 2°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 – 23.9°C Avg. 21.1 °C
Tissue Temperature	NA	Range: 19.7 -20.4°C Avg. 20.1°C

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

12.0 DUT Test Setup and Methodology

12.1 Measurements

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

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

Table 16

Description		≤ 3 GHz	> 3 GHz
Maximum distance from closest measurement point (geometric center of probe sensors) to phantom surface		5 ± 1 mm	½·δ·ln(2) ± 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: ΔxArea, ΔyArea		≤ 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: ΔxZoom, ΔyZoom		≤ 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: ΔzZoom(n)	≤ 5 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 4 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm
Note: δ is the penetration depth of a plane-wave at normal incidence to the tissue medium; see draft standard IEEE P1528-2011 for details. * When zoom scan is required and the reported SAR from the area scan based 1-g SAR estimation procedures of KDB 447498 is ≤ 1.4 W/kg, ≤ 8 mm, ≤ 7 mm and ≤ 5 mm zoom scan resolution may be applied, respectively, for 2 GHz to 3 GHz, 3 GHz to 4 GHz and 4 GHz to 6 GHz.			

12.2 DUT Configuration(s)

The DUT is a portable device operational at the body as described in section 6.0 while using the applicable accessories listed in section 7.0. All accessories listed in section 7.0 of this report were considered.

12.3 DUT Positioning Procedures

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

12.3.1 Body

The DUT was positioned in normal use configuration against the phantom with the offered body worn accessory, battery, and with and without the offered audio accessories as applicable.

12.3.2 Head

Not applicable.

12.3.3 Face

Not applicable.

12.4 DUT Test Channels

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

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

Where

N_c = Number of channels

F_{high} = Upper channel

F_{low} = Lower channel

F_c = Center channel

12.5 SAR Result Scaling Methodology

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

$$\text{Max_Calc} = \text{SAR_meas} \cdot 10^{\frac{-\text{Drift}}{10}} \cdot \frac{P_{\text{max}}}{P_{\text{int}}} \cdot \text{DC}$$

P_{max} = Maximum Power (W)

P_{int} = Initial Power (W)

Drift = DASY drift results (dB)

SAR_meas = Measured 1-g or 10-g Avg. SAR (W/kg)

DC = Transmission mode duty cycle in % where applicable

50% duty cycle is applied for PTT operation

Note: for conservative results, the following are applied:

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

Drift = 1 for positive drift

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

12.6 DUT Test Plan

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

13.0 DUT Test Data

13.1 Assessments at the Body

Battery HKNN4014B was selected as default battery for assessment at the Body because it is the thinnest battery (refer to Exhibit 7b for battery illustration). The default battery was used during conducted power measurement for all test channels within FCC allocated frequency range (450-470 MHz) which are listed in Table 17. The channel with highest conducted power will be identified as default channel per KDB 643646 (SAR Test for PTT Radios).

Table 17

Test Freq (MHz)	HKNN4014B
	Power (W)
451.1875	1.17
461.0375	1.16
469.5625	1.12

Assessments at the Body with Body worn HKLN4438B

Assessment of the Internal antenna with offered batteries, body worn and audio accessory were performed. Testing of additional channels was not required per KDB 447498. SAR plots of the highest results per Table 18 (bolded) are presented in Appendix E.

Table 18

Antenna	Battery	Carry Accessory	Cable Accessory	Test Freq (MHz)	Init Pwr (W)	SAR Drift (dB)	Meas. 1g-SAR (W/kg)	Max Calc. 1g-SAR (W/kg)	Run#
Internal	HKNN4014B	HKLN4438B	HKLN4529A	451.1875	1.17	-0.81	1.28	0.79	AZ(FAZ)-AB-171229-02
				461.0375					
				469.5625					
Assessment for Additional Battery									
Internal	HKNN4013A	HKLN4438B	HKLN4529A	451.1875	1.19	-0.70	1.40	0.83	AZ(FAZ)-AB-171229-03
				461.0375					
				469.5625					

Assessments at the Body with Body worn HKLN4433A

Assessment of the Internal antenna with offered battery, body worn and audio accessory were performed. This body worn only compatible for the battery HKNN4014B. Testing of additional channels was not required per KDB 447498. SAR plots of the highest result per Table 19 (bolded) are presented in Appendix E.

Table 19

Antenna	Battery	Carry Accessory	Cable Accessory	Test Freq (MHz)	Init Pwr (W)	SAR Drift (dB)	Meas. 1g-SAR (W/kg)	Max Calc. 1g-SAR (W/kg)	Run#
Internal	HKNN4014B	HKLN4433A	HKLN4529A	451.1875	1.17	-0.70	4.02	2.42	AZ(FAZ)-AB-171229-04
				461.0375					
				469.5625					

Assessment of wireless BT configuration

Assessment using the overall highest SAR configuration at the body from above without an audio accessory attached. SAR plots of the highest results per Table (bolded) are presented in Appendix E.

Table 20

Antenna	Battery	Carry Accessory	Cable Accessory	Test Freq (MHz)	Init Pwr (W)	SAR Drift (dB)	Meas. 1g-SAR (W/kg)	Max Calc. 1g-SAR (W/kg)	Run#
Internal	HKNN4014B	HKLN4433A	None	451.1875	1.17	-0.70	4.46	2.69	AZ(FAZ)-AB-171230-01
				461.0375					
				469.5625					

13.2 Assessment for ISED, Canada

Based on the assessment results for body per KDB643646, additional tests were not required for ISED Canada frequency range (450-470 MHz) as testing performed is in compliance with ISED Canada frequency range.

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. The SAR results are in Table 21 below. SAR plot of the highest results per Table (bolded) are presented in Appendix E.

Table 21

Antenna	Battery	Carry Accessory	Cable Accessory	Test Freq (MHz)	Init Pwr (W)	SAR Drift (dB)	Meas. 1g-SAR (W/kg)	Max Calc. 1g-SAR (W/kg)	Run#
Internal	HKNN4014B	HKLN4433A	None	451.1875	1.17	-0.70	4.46	2.69	AZ(FAZ)-AB-171230-01
				461.0375	1.16	-0.93	2.26	1.45	KKL-AB-171230-07
				469.5625	1.12	-1.10	1.11	0.77	KKL-AB-171230-09

13.3 Assessment at the Bluetooth band

13.3.1 FCC Requirement

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

$$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] * [\sqrt{F_{(\text{GHz})}}] = 0.6 \text{ W/kg, which is } \leq 3.0 \text{ W/kg (1g)}$$

Where:

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

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

F(GHz) = 2.48 GHz

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

13.3.1 ISED Canada Requirement

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

Output power level shall be the higher of maximum conducted or equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p):

Maximum conducted power:

= 2.7 mW * 76.1%

= 2.05 mW or 3.1 dBm

Equivalent isotropically radiated power (EIRP):

= Maximum conducted power, dBm + Antenna gain, dBi

= 3.1 dBm - 2 dBi

= 1.1 dBm or 1.29 mW

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

13.4 Shortened Scan Assessment

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

Table 22

Antenna	Battery	Carry Accessory	Cable Accessory	Test Freq (MHz)	Init Pwr (W)	SAR Drift (dB)	Meas. 1g-SAR (W/kg)	Max Calc. 1g-SAR (W/kg)	Run#
Internal	HKNN4014B	HKLN4433A	None	451.1875	1.17	-0.64	4.90	2.91	AZ(FAZ)-AB-171230-02

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 ≤ 50mm:

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

Where:

- X = 7.5 for 1g-SAR; 18.75 for 10g
- Max. Power = 2.05mW (2.7mW*76.1% duty cycle)
- Min. test separation distance = 5mm for actual test separation < 5mm
- F(GHz) = 2.48 GHz

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

15.0 Results Summary

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

Table 23

Designator	Frequency band (MHz)	Max Calc at Body (W/kg)
		1g-SAR
FCC, US	450-470	2.91
ISED, Canada	450-470	2.91

The test results clearly demonstrate compliance with FCC Occupational /Controlled RF Exposure limits of 8.0 W/kg averaged over 1 gram per the requirements of FCC 47 CFR § 2.1093.

16.0 Variability Assessment

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

17.0 System Uncertainty

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

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

Appendix A

Measurement Uncertainty Budget

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

<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>e = f(d,k)</i>	<i>f</i>	<i>g</i>	<i>h = c x f / e</i>	<i>i = c x g / e</i>	<i>k</i>
Uncertainty Component	IEEE 1528 section	Tol. (± %)	Prob Dist	Div.	ci (1 g)	ci (10 g)	1 g u_i (±%)	10 g u_i (±%)	v_i
Measurement System									
Probe Calibration	E.2.1	6.7	N	1.00	1	1	6.7	6.7	∞
Axial Isotropy	E.2.2	4.7	R	1.73	0.707	0.707	1.9	1.9	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	E.2.2	9.6	R	1.73	0.707	0.707	3.9	3.9	∞
Boundary Effect	E.2.3	1.0	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Linearity	E.2.4	4.7	R	1.73	1	1	2.7	2.7	∞
System Detection Limits	E.2.5	1.0	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Readout Electronics	E.2.6	0.3	N	1.00	1	1	0.3	0.3	∞
Response Time	E.2.7	1.1	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Integration Time	E.2.8	1.1	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
RF Ambient Conditions - Noise	E.6.1	3.0	R	1.73	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
RF Ambient Conditions - Reflections	E.6.1	0.0	R	1.73	1	1	0.0	0.0	∞
Probe Positioner Mech. Tolerance	E.6.2	0.4	R	1.73	1	1	0.2	0.2	∞
Probe Positioning w.r.t Phantom	E.6.3	1.4	R	1.73	1	1	0.8	0.8	∞
Max. SAR Evaluation (ext., int., avg.)	E.5	3.4	R	1.73	1	1	2.0	2.0	∞
Test sample Related									
Test Sample Positioning	E.4.2	3.2	N	1.00	1	1	3.2	3.2	29
Device Holder Uncertainty	E.4.1	4.0	N	1.00	1	1	4.0	4.0	8
SAR drift	6.6.2	5.0	R	1.73	1	1	2.9	2.9	∞
Phantom and Tissue Parameters									
Phantom Uncertainty	E.3.1	4.0	R	1.73	1	1	2.3	2.3	∞
Liquid Conductivity (target)	E.3.2	5.0	R	1.73	0.64	0.43	1.8	1.2	∞
Liquid Conductivity (measurement)	E.3.3	3.3	N	1.00	0.64	0.43	2.1	1.4	∞
Liquid Permittivity (target)	E.3.2	5.0	R	1.73	0.6	0.49	1.7	1.4	∞
Liquid Permittivity (measurement)	E.3.3	1.9	N	1.00	0.6	0.49	1.1	0.9	∞
Combined Standard Uncertainty			RSS				12	11	482
Expanded Uncertainty (95% CONFIDENCE LEVEL)			<i>k=2</i>				23	23	

FCD-0558 Uncertainty Budget Rev.8

Notes for uncertainty budget Tables:

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

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

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

FCD-0558 Uncertainty Budget Rev.8

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_i* - sensitivity coefficient that should be applied to convert the variability of the uncertainty component into a variability of SAR.
- g) *u_i* – SAR uncertainty
- h) *v_i* - degrees of freedom for standard uncertainty and effective degrees of freedom for the expanded uncertainty

Appendix B

Probe Calibration Certificate

**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 MY**

Certificate No: **ES3-3196_May17**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ES3DV3 - SN:3196**

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: **May 17, 2017**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02521/02522)	Apr-18
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02521)	Apr-18
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02525)	Apr-18
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S6277 (20x)	07-Apr-17 (No. 217-02528)	Apr-18
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	31-Dec-16 (No. ES3-3013_Dec16)	Dec-17
DAE4	SN: 660	7-Dec-16 (No. DAE4-660_Dec16)	Dec-17
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-16)	In house check: Jun-18
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	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-16)	In house check: Oct-17

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

Issued: May 18, 2017

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

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



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

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM _{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 φ	φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization θ	θ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., θ = 0 is normal to probe axis
Connector Angle	information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- **NORM_{x,y,z}**: Assessed for E-field polarization θ = 0 (f ≤ 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 E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- **NORM(f)_{x,y,z} = NORM_{x,y,z} * frequency_response** (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- **DCP_{x,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
- **A_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{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 ≤ 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} * ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- **Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)**: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- **Sensor Offset**: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- **Connector Angle**: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORM_x (no uncertainty required).

ES3DV3 – SN:3196

May 17, 2017

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3196

Manufactured: June 16, 2008
Calibrated: May 17, 2017

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

ES3DV3- SN:3196

May 17, 2017

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3196

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	1.25	1.26	1.30	$\pm 10.1\%$
DCP (mV) ^B	101.5	100.5	99.8	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB $\sqrt{\mu\text{V}}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc (k=2) ^F
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	191.9	$\pm 3.5\%$
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		203.8	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		204.9	

Note: For details on UID parameters see Appendix.

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

^A The uncertainties of Norm X,Y,Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

^B Numerical linearization parameter; uncertainty not required.

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

ES3DV3- SN:3196

May 17, 2017

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3196

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^c	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc (k=2)
150	52.3	0.76	7.46	7.46	7.46	0.08	1.25	± 13.3 %
300	45.3	0.87	7.36	7.36	7.36	0.12	1.60	± 13.3 %
450	43.5	0.87	7.11	7.11	7.11	0.20	1.60	± 13.3 %
750	41.9	0.89	6.82	6.82	6.82	0.71	1.27	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.63	6.63	6.63	0.53	1.40	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	6.45	6.45	6.45	0.74	1.20	± 12.0 %
1450	40.5	1.20	5.78	5.78	5.78	0.74	1.15	± 12.0 %
1810	40.0	1.40	5.58	5.58	5.58	0.42	1.62	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.42	5.42	5.42	0.71	1.26	± 12.0 %
2100	39.8	1.49	5.44	5.44	5.44	0.78	1.22	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	5.00	5.00	5.00	0.74	1.27	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.74	4.74	4.74	0.65	1.38	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	4.60	4.60	4.60	0.75	1.25	± 12.0 %

^c Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.1 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.

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

^G Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

ES3DV3- SN:3196

May 17, 2017

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3196

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc (k=2)
150	61.9	0.80	7.06	7.06	7.06	0.09	1.25	± 13.3 %
300	58.2	0.92	6.92	6.92	6.92	0.10	1.60	± 13.3 %
450	56.7	0.94	7.00	7.00	7.00	0.13	1.60	± 13.3 %
750	55.5	0.96	6.44	6.44	6.44	0.80	1.13	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.31	6.31	6.31	0.50	1.47	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	6.27	6.27	6.27	0.52	1.47	± 12.0 %
1450	54.0	1.30	5.40	5.40	5.40	0.71	1.19	± 12.0 %
1810	53.3	1.52	5.11	5.11	5.11	0.40	1.83	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.91	4.91	4.91	0.60	1.47	± 12.0 %
2100	53.2	1.62	5.24	5.24	5.24	0.60	1.49	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	4.72	4.72	4.72	0.80	1.27	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.58	4.58	4.58	0.80	1.13	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	4.40	4.40	4.40	0.80	1.20	± 12.0 %

^C Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

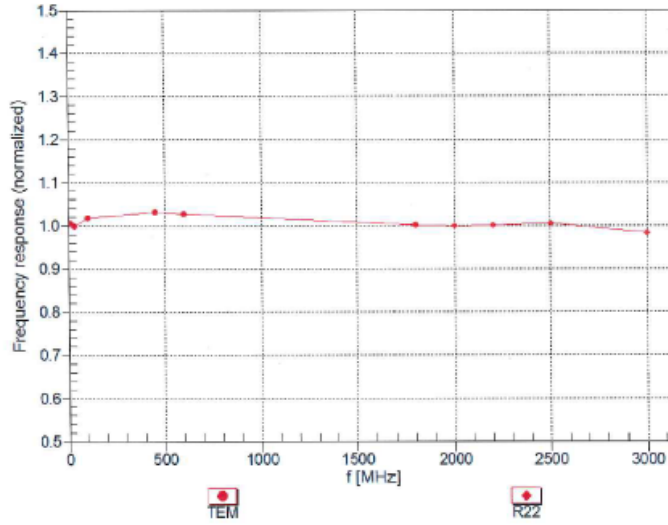
^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty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

^G Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

ES3DV3- SN:3196

May 17, 2017

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

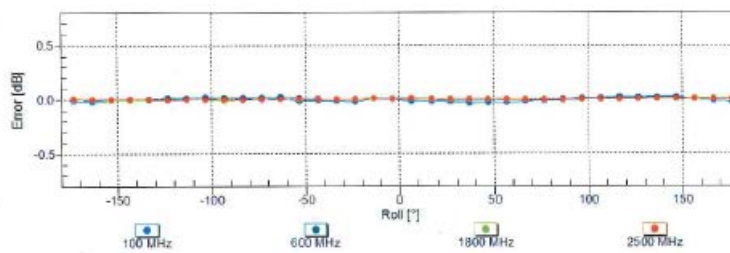
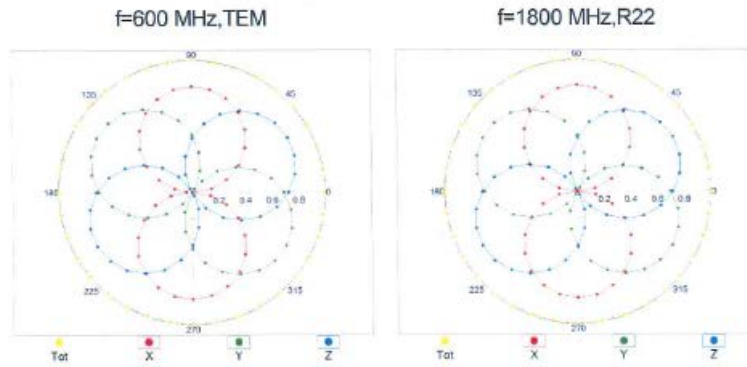


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ (k=2)

ES3DV3-SN:3196

May 17, 2017

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

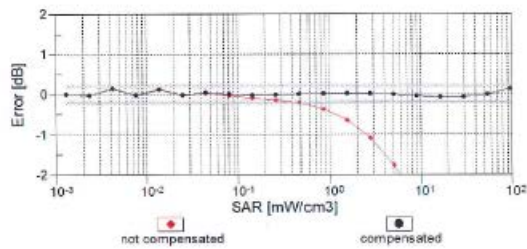
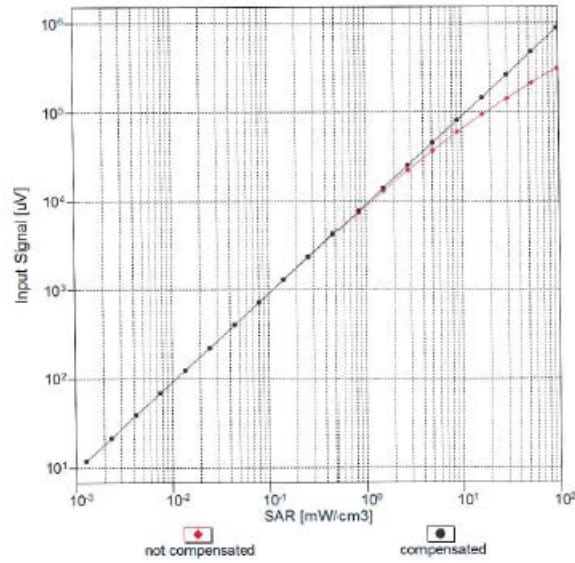


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ (k=2)

ES3DV3-SN:3196

May 17, 2017

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

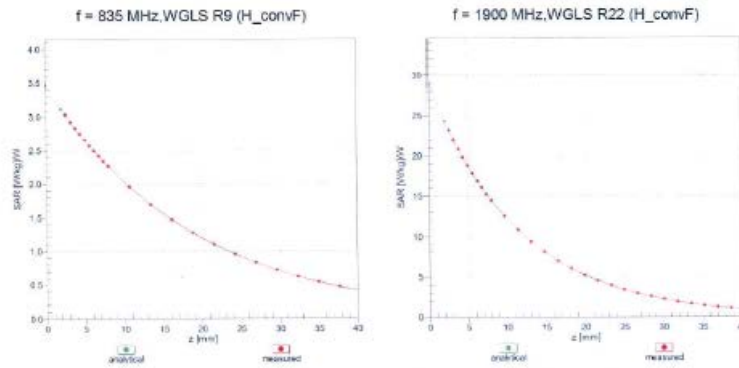


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

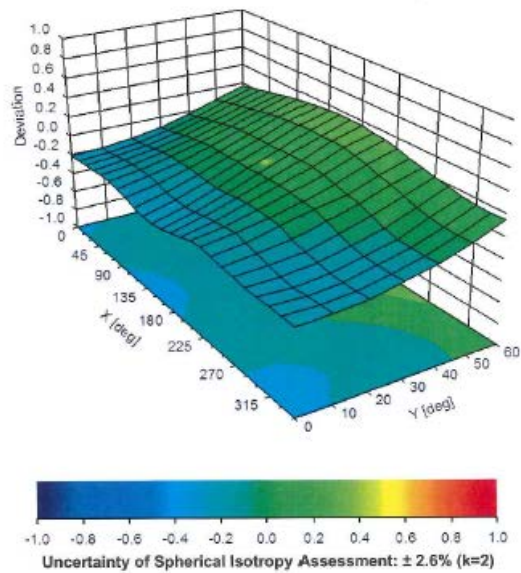
ES3DV3-SN:3196

May 17, 2017

Conversion Factor Assessment



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



ES3DV3- SN:3196

May 17, 2017

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3196

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	6.7
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	4 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3 mm

ES3DV3- SN:3196

May 17, 2017

Appendix: Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB $\sqrt{\mu V}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	191.9	$\pm 3.5\%$
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		203.8	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		204.9	
10011-CAB	UMTS-FDD (WCDMA)	X	3.15	66.2	18.1	2.91	131.3	$\pm 0.7\%$
		Y	3.25	66.4	17.9		143.9	
		Z	3.34	67.3	18.9		144.4	
10097-CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSDPA)	X	4.57	66.5	18.5	3.98	141.0	$\pm 0.9\%$
		Y	4.44	65.6	17.9		129.2	
		Z	4.57	66.5	18.7		131.2	
10098-CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 2)	X	4.63	66.8	18.7	3.98	141.2	$\pm 0.9\%$
		Y	4.48	65.8	18.0		129.6	
		Z	4.56	66.4	18.7		130.5	
10100-CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.64	68.4	20.3	5.67	148.8	$\pm 1.4\%$
		Y	6.31	66.9	19.3		134.7	
		Z	6.47	67.7	20.0		137.4	
10101-CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM)	X	7.41	67.5	20.1	6.42	132.2	$\pm 1.9\%$
		Y	7.45	67.4	19.8		144.4	
		Z	7.62	68.2	20.6		147.4	
10108-CAD	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.50	67.9	20.2	5.80	144.9	$\pm 1.4\%$
		Y	6.20	66.5	19.1		132.7	
		Z	6.38	67.4	20.0		134.5	
10109-CAD	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, 16-QAM)	X	7.19	67.3	20.0	6.43	128.8	$\pm 1.7\%$
		Y	7.22	67.1	19.7		141.7	
		Z	7.36	67.8	20.5		143.1	
10110-CAD	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.14	67.1	19.8	5.75	140.8	$\pm 1.4\%$
		Y	5.93	66.1	19.0		128.6	
		Z	6.05	66.8	19.7		131.2	
10111-CAD	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, 16-QAM)	X	7.21	68.0	20.5	6.44	148.8	$\pm 1.7\%$
		Y	6.96	66.8	19.6		137.4	
		Z	7.09	67.5	20.3		138.9	
10117-CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 13.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.47	69.6	21.8	8.07	135.7	$\pm 2.7\%$
		Y	10.30	69.0	21.3		145.6	
		Z	10.27	69.1	21.6		124.4	
10140-CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 Mhz, 16-QAM)	X	7.66	67.8	20.3	6.49	133.4	$\pm 1.7\%$
		Y	7.64	67.6	20.0		145.3	
		Z	7.83	68.4	20.7		148.8	
10142-CAD	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 3 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.97	67.0	19.8	5.73	137.4	$\pm 1.7\%$
		Y	5.99	66.8	19.4		149.4	
		Z	5.87	66.5	19.6		128.3	
10143-CAD	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 3 MHz, 16-QAM)	X	6.96	67.8	20.4	6.35	145.0	$\pm 1.4\%$
		Y	6.67	66.5	19.4		130.6	
		Z	6.87	67.4	20.3		135.1	

ES3DV3- SN:3196

May 17, 2017

10145-CAD	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 1.4 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.66	66.4	19.5	5.76	132.2	±1.4 %
		Y	5.72	66.4	19.3		145.5	
		Z	5.83	67.1	20.0		146.9	
10146-CAD	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 1.4 MHz, 16-QAM)	X	6.59	67.3	20.2	6.41	134.3	±1.7 %
		Y	6.70	67.5	20.1		148.7	
		Z	6.57	67.3	20.2		128.0	
10149-CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM)	X	7.42	68.1	20.5	6.42	148.9	±1.7 %
		Y	7.16	66.9	19.7		137.3	
		Z	7.32	67.6	20.4		139.9	
10154-CAD	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.08	66.9	19.7	5.75	135.0	±1.4 %
		Y	5.91	66.0	19.0		128.3	
		Z	6.02	66.6	19.7		129.1	
10155-CAD	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, 16-QAM)	X	7.10	67.6	20.3	6.43	144.0	±1.7 %
		Y	6.93	66.7	19.6		135.0	
		Z	7.06	67.4	20.3		136.1	
10156-CAD	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.86	66.6	19.6	5.79	132.5	±1.4 %
		Y	5.94	66.6	19.4		148.0	
		Z	6.04	67.3	20.1		149.4	
10157-CAD	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5 MHz, 16-QAM)	X	6.88	67.5	20.3	6.49	139.1	±1.4 %
		Y	6.70	66.6	19.6		130.0	
		Z	6.83	67.3	20.3		131.8	
10160-CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.52	67.4	19.9	5.82	139.8	±1.4 %
		Y	6.31	66.4	19.2		131.6	
		Z	6.47	67.2	19.9		134.3	
10161-CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, 16-QAM)	X	7.46	68.0	20.5	6.43	147.9	±1.7 %
		Y	7.28	67.2	19.8		139.9	
		Z	7.40	67.8	20.4		141.3	
10166-CAD	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 1.4 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.26	67.0	19.8	5.46	146.2	±1.2 %
		Y	5.10	65.9	18.9		137.5	
		Z	5.20	66.6	19.7		140.5	
10167-CAD	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 1.4 MHz, 16-QAM)	X	6.21	68.0	20.5	6.21	147.9	±1.4 %
		Y	6.11	67.3	19.9		141.5	
		Z	6.20	67.9	20.6		145.1	
10169-CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.11	67.1	20.0	5.73	137.1	±1.2 %
		Y	4.97	66.1	19.2		128.7	
		Z	5.09	66.9	20.1		134.8	
10170-CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM)	X	6.01	68.6	21.2	6.52	140.6	±1.7 %
		Y	5.76	67.1	20.0		128.6	
		Z	5.90	68.0	21.0		135.3	
10175-CAD	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.06	67.0	19.9	5.72	138.1	±1.7 %
		Y	5.19	67.1	19.8		149.2	
		Z	5.09	66.9	20.1		135.6	
10176-CAD	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, 16-QAM)	X	5.98	68.5	21.1	6.52	139.5	±1.7 %
		Y	5.72	67.0	20.0		127.8	
		Z	5.92	68.1	21.0		136.1	

Certificate No: ES3-3196_May17

Page 13 of 16

ES3DV3-SN:3196

May 17, 2017

10177-CAF	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.09	67.0	20.0	5.73	137.8	±1.7 %
		Y	5.15	66.9	19.7		149.7	
		Z	5.09	66.9	20.1		135.5	
10178-CAD	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5 MHz, 16-QAM)	X	5.96	68.4	21.0	6.52	139.4	±1.4 %
		Y	5.74	67.0	20.0		128.0	
		Z	5.93	68.2	21.1		135.7	
10181-CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.08	67.0	20.0	5.72	137.3	±1.4 %
		Y	5.15	66.9	19.7		149.5	
		Z	5.08	66.9	20.0		136.0	
10182-CAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, 16-QAM)	X	5.99	68.5	21.1	6.52	140.2	±1.4 %
		Y	5.75	67.1	20.1		128.3	
		Z	5.92	68.1	21.0		136.0	
10184-CAD	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.08	67.0	20.0	5.73	137.5	±1.4 %
		Y	5.13	66.8	19.6		149.7	
		Z	5.08	66.8	20.0		135.5	
10185-CAD	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, 16-QAM)	X	5.99	68.5	21.1	6.51	140.4	±1.4 %
		Y	5.77	67.2	20.1		128.7	
		Z	5.95	68.3	21.1		135.9	
10187-CAD	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 1.4 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.10	67.0	20.0	5.73	137.7	±1.2 %
		Y	4.94	65.9	19.1		127.3	
		Z	5.11	66.9	20.1		135.0	
10188-CAD	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 1.4 MHz, 16-QAM)	X	5.99	68.5	21.1	6.52	141.3	±1.7 %
		Y	5.75	67.1	20.1		129.1	
		Z	5.94	68.2	21.0		136.0	
10196-CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 6.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.32	69.9	22.1	8.10	149.3	±2.5 %
		Y	9.93	68.6	21.2		136.9	
		Z	10.25	69.7	22.1		144.6	
10225-CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSPA+)	X	6.96	66.8	19.3	5.97	126.9	±1.4 %
		Y	7.05	67.0	19.4		142.8	
		Z	7.10	67.3	19.9		144.5	
10274-CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 5, 3GPP Rel8.10)	X	6.05	67.2	19.2	4.87	146.9	±1.2 %
		Y	5.88	66.4	18.5		136.3	
		Z	6.02	67.0	19.2		140.4	
10275-CAB	UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 5, 3GPP Rel8.4)	X	4.38	66.5	18.7	3.96	128.6	±0.9 %
		Y	4.48	66.7	18.6		141.5	
		Z	4.53	67.1	19.2		146.6	
10297-AAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.39	67.4	20.0	5.81	134.6	±1.4 %
		Y	6.16	66.3	19.1		126.6	
		Z	6.34	67.1	19.9		130.2	
10298-AAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 3 MHz, QPSK)	X	5.70	66.4	19.5	5.72	128.8	±1.4 %
		Y	5.79	66.5	19.4		144.2	
		Z	5.89	67.2	20.1		146.6	
10299-AAC	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 3 MHz, 16-QAM)	X	6.71	67.5	20.2	6.39	135.5	±1.4 %
		Y	6.54	66.6	19.5		127.4	
		Z	6.64	67.2	20.2		129.0	

Certificate No: ES3-3196_May17

Page 14 of 18

ES3DV3- SN:3196

May 17, 2017

10311-AAB	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	7.01	68.2	20.4	6.06	141.6	±1.7 %
		Y	6.76	67.1	19.6		133.7	
		Z	6.92	67.8	20.3		135.3	
10415-AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	X	2.59	67.8	18.6	1.54	148.4	±0.7 %
		Y	2.50	66.6	17.5		141.3	
		Z	2.62	68.0	19.0		142.7	
10418-AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 6 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle, Long preamble)	X	10.26	69.8	22.1	8.14	147.2	±2.5 %
		Y	9.97	68.8	21.4		139.1	
		Z	10.18	69.6	22.1		141.7	
10430-AAA	LTE-FDD (OFDMA, 5 MHz, E-TM 3.1)	X	9.52	69.2	22.0	8.28	133.2	±1.9 %
		Y	9.19	68.0	21.1		124.7	
		Z	9.46	69.0	22.0		127.4	
10431-AAA	LTE-FDD (OFDMA, 10 MHz, E-TM 3.1)	X	10.13	69.7	22.3	8.38	141.6	±2.5 %
		Y	9.84	68.7	21.5		133.3	
		Z	10.08	69.6	22.3		136.1	
10432-AAA	LTE-FDD (OFDMA, 15 MHz, E-TM 3.1)	X	10.35	69.9	22.3	8.34	145.3	±2.5 %
		Y	10.06	68.8	21.5		137.2	
		Z	10.28	69.7	22.3		139.8	
10433-AAA	LTE-FDD (OFDMA, 20 MHz, E-TM 3.1)	X	10.59	70.1	22.4	8.34	149.7	±2.5 %
		Y	10.26	69.0	21.5		139.9	
		Z	10.53	69.9	22.4		144.9	
10434-AAA	W-CDMA (BS Test Model 1, 64 DPCH)	X	9.81	69.7	22.5	8.60	132.3	±2.2 %
		Y	9.51	68.5	21.6		125.0	
		Z	9.78	69.6	22.5		129.2	
10435-AAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	X	7.19	72.9	24.2	7.82	127.6	±2.2 %
		Y	7.59	73.6	24.4		147.3	
		Z	7.07	72.3	24.1		124.7	
10457-AAA	UMTS-FDD (DC-HSDPA)	X	8.35	67.3	20.1	6.62	139.7	±1.4 %
		Y	8.12	66.5	19.4		128.3	
		Z	8.32	67.2	20.1		135.4	
10460-AAA	UMTS-FDD (WCDMA, AMR)	X	2.90	68.0	19.1	2.39	143.8	±0.9 %
		Y	2.85	67.4	18.5		132.5	
		Z	2.99	68.8	19.7		138.4	
10461-AAA	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 1.4 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	X	7.38	73.6	24.6	7.82	132.5	±3.0 %
		Y	7.55	73.6	24.3		145.4	
		Z	7.23	72.9	24.4		126.5	
10462-AAA	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 1.4 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	X	7.72	73.8	24.9	8.30	126.2	±2.7 %
		Y	8.15	74.7	25.1		140.6	
		Z	8.45	76.2	26.4		149.1	
10464-AAA	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	X	7.27	73.2	24.4	7.82	127.9	±2.5 %
		Y	7.46	73.4	24.2		140.3	
		Z	7.79	75.0	25.6		148.8	

ES3DV3- SN:3196

May 17, 2017

10465-AAA	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	X	7.64	73.4	24.7	8.32	124.5	±3.0 %
		Y	8.16	74.7	25.1		140.5	
		Z	8.38	75.9	26.3		147.0	
10467-AAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	X	7.11	72.6	24.1	7.82	125.3	±2.5 %
		Y	7.44	73.3	24.2		139.5	
		Z	7.82	75.2	25.6		149.0	
10466-AAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	X	8.57	76.6	26.4	8.32	149.6	±3.0 %
		Y	8.14	74.6	25.1		140.9	
		Z	8.46	76.3	26.4		149.0	
10470-AAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	X	7.89	75.4	25.6	7.82	148.3	±2.7 %
		Y	7.51	73.6	24.3		140.6	
		Z	7.81	75.1	25.6		148.1	
10471-AAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	X	8.51	76.4	26.3	8.32	149.0	±3.0 %
		Y	8.14	74.6	25.1		141.1	
		Z	8.44	76.2	26.4		148.4	
10473-AAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	X	7.86	75.3	25.5	7.82	148.1	±2.7 %
		Y	7.48	73.5	24.3		141.1	
		Z	7.76	74.9	25.5		147.8	
10474-AAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	X	8.51	76.4	26.3	8.32	149.1	±3.0 %
		Y	8.13	74.6	25.1		141.7	
		Z	8.40	76.0	26.3		147.9	
10477-AAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	X	8.57	76.7	26.5	8.32	148.4	±3.0 %
		Y	8.17	74.7	25.2		142.2	
		Z	8.39	76.0	26.3		148.1	
10479-AAA	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 1.4 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	X	7.41	72.1	23.7	7.74	130.6	±2.7 %
		Y	7.11	70.5	22.6		126.0	
		Z	7.44	72.1	23.9		130.3	
10480-AAA	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 1.4 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	X	8.20	73.1	24.4	8.18	136.4	±3.0 %
		Y	7.90	71.6	23.3		130.3	
		Z	8.19	73.0	24.5		134.3	
10482-AAA	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 3 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	X	8.16	73.0	24.1	7.71	142.7	±3.3 %
		Y	7.79	71.3	22.9		136.9	
		Z	8.07	72.6	24.1		140.2	
10483-AAA	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 3 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	X	8.56	71.7	23.7	8.39	127.2	±2.7 %
		Y	9.01	72.7	24.0		148.0	
		Z	9.13	73.5	24.9		148.2	
10485-AAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	X	8.29	73.3	24.2	7.59	148.2	±2.5 %
		Y	7.91	71.7	23.0		140.3	
		Z	8.08	72.6	24.0		141.9	
10486-AAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	X	8.60	71.9	23.9	8.38	130.9	±2.7 %
		Y	9.04	72.2	23.7		149.2	
		Z	8.62	71.3	23.6		125.3	
10488-AAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	X	8.12	71.6	23.3	7.70	128.9	±2.7 %
		Y	8.42	72.1	23.3		147.2	
		Z	8.65	73.3	24.4		147.8	

Certificate No: ES3-3196_May17

Page 16 of 18

ES3DV3- SN:3196

May 17, 2017

10489-AAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	X	9.11	72.0	23.9	8.31	137.4	±2.7 %
		Y	8.58	70.0	22.4		127.9	
		Z	8.95	71.5	23.6		130.3	
10491-AAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	X	8.67	72.3	23.5	7.74	135.2	±2.5 %
		Y	8.08	70.0	22.1		125.2	
		Z	8.48	71.6	23.3		128.7	
10492-AAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	X	9.70	72.6	24.1	8.41	144.0	±2.7 %
		Y	9.18	70.6	22.8		135.3	
		Z	9.54	72.0	23.9		138.6	
10494-AAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	X	8.68	72.5	23.7	7.74	133.9	±2.5 %
		Y	8.08	70.2	22.2		124.5	
		Z	8.51	71.9	23.5		127.7	
10495-AAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	X	9.60	72.5	24.1	8.37	142.9	±2.7 %
		Y	9.17	70.8	22.9		135.6	
		Z	9.48	72.1	23.9		137.9	
10497-AAA	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 1.4 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	X	8.00	72.9	24.1	7.67	144.0	±3.0 %
		Y	7.60	71.0	22.7		136.2	
		Z	7.89	72.4	24.0		139.2	
10498-AAA	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 1.4 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	X	8.34	71.4	23.6	8.40	124.4	±3.0 %
		Y	8.78	72.3	23.8		144.6	
		Z	8.94	73.3	24.8		145.4	
10500-AAA	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 3 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	X	7.79	71.1	23.1	7.67	125.5	±2.5 %
		Y	8.03	71.5	23.0		140.7	
		Z	8.44	73.3	24.4		146.1	
10501-AAA	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 3 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	X	8.98	72.0	24.0	8.44	133.9	±2.7 %
		Y	8.50	70.0	22.6		125.3	
		Z	8.84	71.5	23.8		128.5	
10503-AAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	X	8.11	71.6	23.3	7.72	128.9	±2.5 %
		Y	8.46	72.3	23.4		147.4	
		Z	8.77	73.7	24.6		149.9	
10504-AAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	X	9.12	72.1	23.9	8.31	137.9	±3.0 %
		Y	8.56	69.9	22.4		127.3	
		Z	8.98	71.6	23.7		132.5	
10506-AAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	X	8.66	72.5	23.7	7.74	133.6	±2.2 %
		Y	8.00	70.0	22.1		122.6	
		Z	8.54	72.0	23.6		129.3	
10507-AAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	X	9.56	72.4	24.0	8.36	142.4	±3.0 %
		Y	9.00	70.3	22.6		132.3	
		Z	9.54	72.3	24.1		139.8	
10509-AAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	X	9.43	73.2	24.1	7.99	139.9	±2.7 %
		Y	8.75	70.8	22.6		128.7	
		Z	9.34	72.9	24.1		135.9	

ES3DV3-SN:3196

May 17, 2017

10510-AAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	X	9.51	71.0	23.2	8.49	122.3	±2.7 %
		Y	9.71	71.2	23.1		140.2	
		Z	10.19	72.9	24.4		147.3	
10512-AAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	X	9.02	72.8	23.7	7.74	135.0	±2.5 %
		Y	8.41	70.7	22.3		126.5	
		Z	9.01	72.8	23.8		133.0	
10513-AAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM, UL Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	X	10.08	73.0	24.3	8.42	147.1	±2.7 %
		Y	9.44	70.8	22.8		136.6	
		Z	10.02	72.8	24.3		144.2	
10515-AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 2 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	X	2.69	68.5	18.9	1.58	145.5	±0.7 %
		Y	2.62	67.5	18.1		139.0	
		Z	2.73	68.7	19.3		143.9	
10564-AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 9 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	X	10.41	69.9	22.3	8.25	146.6	±2.2 %
		Y	10.14	68.9	21.5		138.8	
		Z	10.38	69.8	22.3		142.6	
10571-AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps, 90pc duty cycle)	X	3.47	71.3	20.1	1.99	145.7	±0.7 %
		Y	3.22	69.4	19.0		137.8	
		Z	3.47	71.3	20.4		142.7	
10572-AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 2 Mbps, 90pc duty cycle)	X	3.56	71.9	20.4	1.99	144.9	±0.7 %
		Y	3.39	70.5	19.4		138.7	
		Z	3.52	71.7	20.6		142.1	
10575-AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 6 Mbps, 90pc duty cycle)	X	10.83	70.6	22.9	8.59	146.0	±2.7 %
		Y	10.51	69.5	22.0		140.4	
		Z	10.78	70.4	22.9		142.4	
10576-AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 9 Mbps, 90pc duty cycle)	X	10.88	70.7	22.9	8.60	147.2	±2.7 %
		Y	10.55	69.6	22.1		139.9	
		Z	10.79	70.5	22.9		141.6	
10591-AAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 20MHz, MCS0, 90pc duty cycle)	X	10.96	70.7	22.9	8.63	148.2	±2.7 %
		Y	10.64	69.6	22.0		142.7	
		Z	10.91	70.5	22.9		144.1	
10592-AAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 20MHz, MCS1, 90pc duty cycle)	X	11.14	70.9	23.1	8.79	147.7	±2.7 %
		Y	10.84	69.8	22.3		143.1	
		Z	11.11	70.8	23.1		144.3	
10599-AAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 40MHz, MCS0, 90pc duty cycle)	X	11.15	70.1	22.5	8.79	126.8	±2.5 %
		Y	10.76	69.0	21.7		121.8	
		Z	11.13	70.1	22.6		124.8	
10600-AAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 40MHz, MCS1, 90pc duty cycle)	X	11.22	70.2	22.6	8.88	126.7	±2.2 %
		Y	10.85	69.1	21.8		122.4	
		Z	11.24	70.2	22.7		124.7	

² Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

Appendix C Dipole Calibration Certificate

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



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

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **Motorola Solutions MY**

Certificate No: **D450V3-1054_Oct17**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D450V3 - SN:1054**

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

Calibration date: **October 25, 2017**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02521/02522)	Apr-18
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02521)	Apr-18
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02522)	Apr-18
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5277 (20x)	07-Apr-17 (No. 217-02528)	Apr-18
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	07-Apr-17 (No. 217-02529)	Apr-18
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 3877	31-Dec-16 (No. EX3-3877_Dec16)	Dec-17
DAE4	SN: 654	24-Jul-17 (No. DAE4-654_Jul17)	Jul-18
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (In house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02285/02284)	In house check: Jun-18
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02285)	In house check: Jun-18
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02284)	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-17)	In house check: Oct-18

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

Issued: October 25, 2017

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

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



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

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

- e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- *Measurement Conditions:* Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- *Antenna Parameters with TSL:* The dipole is mounted with the spacer to position its feed point exactly below the center marking of the flat phantom section, with the arms oriented parallel to the body axis.
- *Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss:* These parameters are measured with the dipole positioned under the liquid filled phantom. The impedance stated is transformed from the measurement at the SMA connector to the feed point. The Return Loss ensures low reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- *Electrical Delay:* One-way delay between the SMA connector and the antenna feed point. No uncertainty required.
- *SAR measured:* SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- *SAR normalized:* SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna connector.
- *SAR for nominal TSL parameters:* The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.10.0
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	ELI4 Flat Phantom	Shell thickness: 2 ± 0.2 mm
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	450 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

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

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.12 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	4.48 W/kg ± 18.1 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	0.750 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	3.00 W/kg ± 17.6 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	56.7	0.94 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	55.2 ± 6 %	0.93 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

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

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	0.759 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	3.05 W/kg ± 17.6 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	57.9 Ω - 4.1 jΩ
Return Loss	- 21.6 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.4 Ω - 8.9 jΩ
Return Loss	- 20.4 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.349 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	December 16, 2005

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 25.10.2017

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

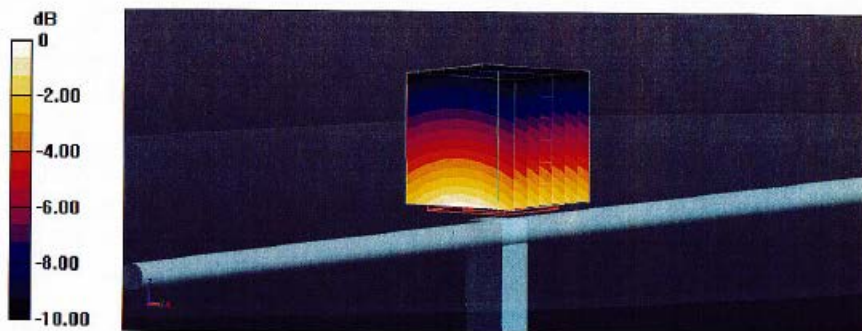
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 450 MHz
Medium parameters used: $f = 450 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.87 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 43.5$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3877; ConvF(10.5, 10.5, 10.5); Calibrated: 31.12.2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn654; Calibrated: 24.07.2017
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1003
- DASY52 52.10.0(1446); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7417)

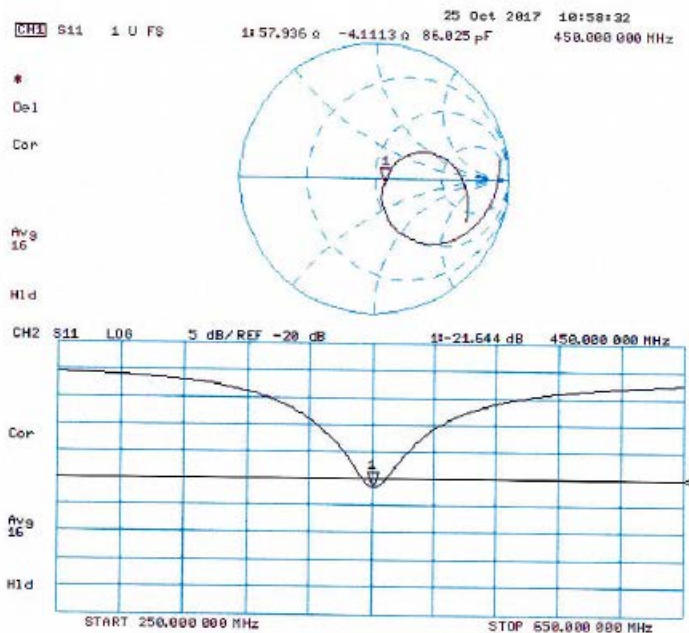
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 43.28 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.74 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.12 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.750 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.52 W/kg



0 dB = 1.52 W/kg = 1.82 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 25.10.2017

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

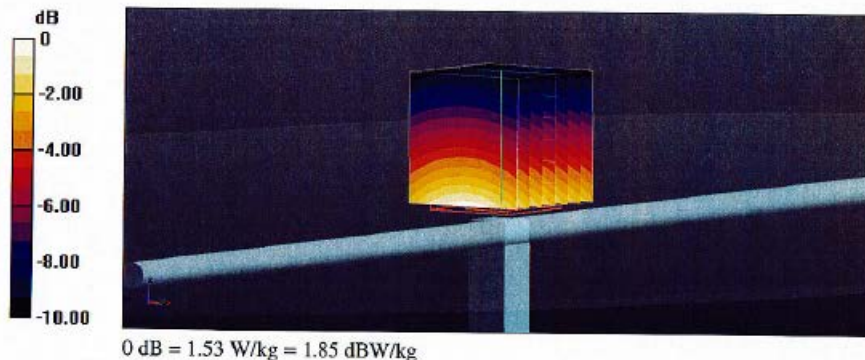
Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 450 MHz
Medium parameters used: $f = 450$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.93$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

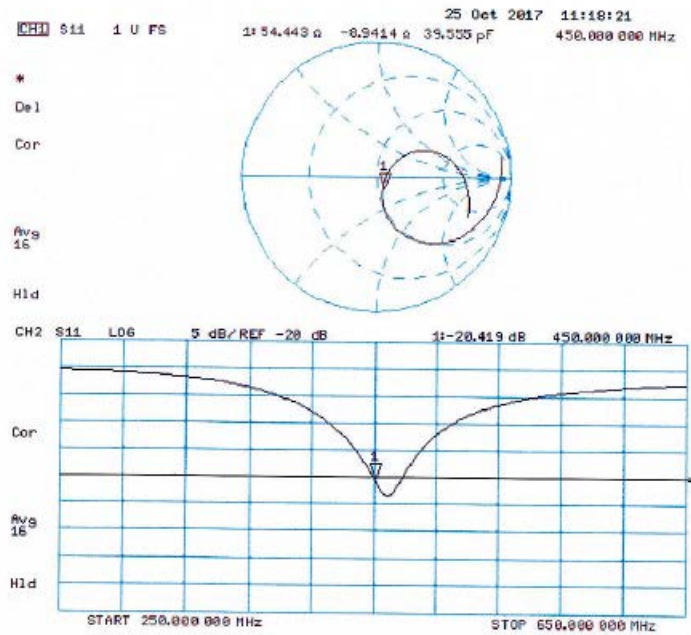
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3877; ConvF(10.7, 10.7, 10.7); Calibrated: 31.12.2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn654; Calibrated: 24.07.2017
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1003
- DASY52 52.10.0(1446); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7417)

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

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 42.19 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.76 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.14 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.759 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.53 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



Dipole Data

As stated in KDB 865664, only dipoles used for longer calibration intervals required to provide supporting information and measurement to qualify for extended calibration interval.