



# MOTOROLA

## Portable Cellular Phone Supplemental SAR Test Report

**Tests Requested By:** Motorola Mobility, Inc.  
600 N. US Highway 45  
Libertyville, IL 60048

**Test Report #:** 25079-1F Supplemental  
**Date of Report:** Aug 2, 2012  
**Date of Test:** Jul 9, 2012 – Jul 25, 2012  
**FCC ID #:** IHDT56NJ1  
**Generic Name:** M0CE5

**Test Laboratory:** Motorola Mobility, Inc. - ADR Test Services Laboratory  
600 N. US Highway 45  
Libertyville, IL 60048

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Engineer

This laboratory is accredited to ISO/IEC 17025-2005 to perform the following tests:

**Accreditation:**



2404

Tests:

Electromagnetic Specific Absorption Rate

Procedures:

IEC 62209-1

RSS-102

IEEE 1528 - 2003

FCC OET Bulletin 65 (*including Supplement C*)

Australian Communications Authority Radio

Communications (Electromagnetic Radiation – Human Exposure) Standard 2003

CENELEC EN 50360

ARIB Std. T-56 (2002)

On the following products or types of products:

Wireless Communications Devices (Examples): Two Way Radios; Portable Phones (including Cellular, Licensed Non-Broadcast and PCS); Low Frequency Readers; and Pagers

**Statement of Compliance:**

Motorola declares under its sole responsibility that the portable cellular telephone model to which this declaration relates, is in conformity with the appropriate General Population/Uncontrolled RF exposure standards, recommendations and guidelines (FCC 47 CFR §2.1093) as well as with CENELEC en50360:2001 and ANSI / IEEE C95.1. It also declares that the product was tested in accordance with IEEE 1528 / CENELEC EN62209-1 (2006), as well as other appropriate measurement standards, guidelines and recommended practices. Any deviations from these standards, guidelines and recommended practices are noted below:

(none)

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This test report shall not be reproduced except in full, without written approval of the laboratory. The results and statements contained herein relate only to the items tested. The names of individuals involved may be mentioned only in connection with the statements or results from this report. Motorola encourages all feedback, both positive and negative, on this test report.

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### Revision History

Revision Version	Date	Notes
Rev. 0	02-Aug-2012	Initial report release

# 1. Introduction

The Motorola Mobility ADR Test Services Laboratory has performed measurements of the maximum potential exposure to the user of the portable cellular phone covered by this test report. The Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) of this product was measured. The portable cellular phone was tested in accordance with [1], [4] and [5]. The SAR values measured for the portable cellular phone are below the maximum recommended levels of 1.6 W/kg in a 1 g average set in [3] and 2.0 W/kg in a 10 g average set in [2].

Per direction of the FCC, the following SAR test data is being provided to demonstrate the device's effective utilization of power reduction conditions specified in Exhibit 12 - Operational Description. The values in the tables in Section 6.0 are provided solely for the purpose of confirming compliant power reduction operation and do not represent maximum SAR values of the product. For maximum reported SAR compliance values, refer to the Exhibit 11 SAR test report.

## 2. Description of the Device Under Test

### 2.1 Device Signaling

<b>Serial Number(s) (Functional Use)</b>	352507050007739 (GSM/WCDMA conducted power measurements, GSM/WCDMA head/body SAR testing/ mobile hotspot SAR testing, Wi-Fi 2.4 GHz SAR testing)
<b>Production Unit or Identical Prototype (47 CFR §2.908)</b>	Identical Prototype
<b>Device Category</b>	Portable (Mobile Station Class B)
<b>RF Exposure Limits</b>	General Population / Uncontrolled

Mode(s) of Operation	Modulation Mode(s)	Maximum Output Power Setting	Duty Cycle	Transmitting Frequency Range(s)
GSM 850	GMSK	33.5 dBm	1:8	824.2 - 848.8 MHz
GSM 1900	GMSK	30.5 dBm	1:8	1850.2 - 1909.8 MHz
WCDMA 1700	QPSK	24.0 dBm	1:1	1712.4 - 1752.6 MHz
WCDMA 1900	QPSK	24.0 dBm	1:1	1852.4 - 1907.6 MHz

<b>GSM Data Functionality</b>	GPRS/EDGE Class 12 (4 uplink timeslots; 4 downlink timeslots; 5 total timeslots per frame) Class B (DTM not supported)
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Mode(s) of Operation	GPRS 850				GPRS 900				GPRS 1800				GPRS 1900			
Modulation	GMSK				GMSK				GMSK				GMSK			
<b>Maximum Output Power Setting (dBm)</b>	33.5	30.5	28.7	<b>27.5</b>	33.5	30.5	28.7	<b>27.5</b>	30.5	27.5	25.7	<b>24.5</b>	30.5	27.5	25.7	<b>24.5</b>
<b>Time Average Output Power Setting (dBm)</b>	24.5	24.5	24.5	<b>24.5</b>	24.5	24.5	24.5	<b>24.5</b>	21.5	21.5	21.5	<b>21.5</b>	21.5	21.5	21.5	<b>21.5</b>
<b>Duty Cycle</b>	1:8	2:8	3:8	<b>4:8</b>	1:8	2:8	3:8	<b>4:8</b>	1:8	2:8	3:8	<b>4:8</b>	1:8	2:8	3:8	<b>4:8</b>
<b>Transmitting Frequency Range(s)</b>	824.2 - 848.8 MHz				880.2 - 914.8 MHz				1710.2 - 1784.8 MHz				1850.2 - 1909.8 MHz			

Mode(s) of Operation	EDGE 850				EDGE 900				EDGE 1800				EDGE 1900			
Modulation	8PSK				8PSK				8PSK				8PSK			
<b>Maximum Output Power Setting (dBm)</b>	28.0	<b>27.0</b>	25.0	23.0	28.0	<b>27.0</b>	25.0	23.0	27.0	<b>27.0</b>	25.0	23.0	27.0	<b>27.0</b>	25.0	23.0
<b>Time Average Output Power Setting (dBm)</b>	19.0	<b>21.0</b>	20.7	20.0	19.0	<b>21.0</b>	20.7	20.0	18.0	<b>21.0</b>	20.7	20.0	18.0	<b>21.0</b>	20.7	20.0
<b>Duty Cycle</b>	1:8	<b>2:8</b>	3:8	4:8	1:8	<b>2:8</b>	3:8	4:8	1:8	<b>2:8</b>	3:8	4:8	1:8	<b>2:8</b>	3:8	4:8
<b>Transmitting Frequency Range(s)</b>	824.2 - 848.8 MHz				880.2 - 914.8 MHz				1710.2 - 1784.8 MHz				1850.2 - 1909.8 MHz			

### 2.2.1 Power limit reduction schemes

For specified modes of operation, the DUT utilizes reduced maximum power limits to maintain compliance to SAR exposure limits. Complete descriptions of the following functionalities are provided in the Operational Description contained within Exhibit 12. The implementations to trigger the reductions in power require the device to be radiating, which prevents conducted power measurements of these functionalities without modification of the DUT.

DUT utilizes reduced limits for the maximum transmit power when the mobile hotspot functionality is enabled in GSM 850, WCDMA 1700, WCDMA 1900, GSM 1900. These limits are utilized when in a data connection during a mobile hotspot session. A table of the reduced limits used for testing are given below.

Mode(s) of Operation	WCDMA 1700	WCDMA 1900
Channel Ranges	1312 - 1513	9262 - 9538
Maximum Output Power Setting (dBm)	24.0	24.0
Reduced Maximum Output Power Setting (dBm)	19.0	19.0

Mode(s) of Operation	GPRS 850				GPRS 1900			
	GMSK				GMSK			
Duty Cycle	1:8	2:8	3:8	4:8	1:8	2:8	3:8	4:8
Maximum Output Power Setting (dBm)	33.5	30.5	28.7	<b>27.5</b>	30.5	27.5	25.7	<b>24.5</b>
Time Average Output Power Setting (dBm)	24.5	24.5	24.4	<b>24.5</b>	21.5	21.5	21.4	<b>21.5</b>
Reduced Maximum Output Power Setting (dBm)	27.5	24.5	22.7	<b>21.5</b>	24.5	21.5	19.7	<b>18.5</b>
Reduced Time Average Output Power Setting (dBm)	18.5	18.5	18.4	<b>18.5</b>	15.5	15.5	15.4	<b>15.5</b>

### 3. Test Equipment Used

#### 3.1 Dosimetric System

The Motorola Mobility ADR Test Services Laboratory utilizes a Dosimetric Assessment System (Dasy4™ v4.7) manufactured by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG™), of Zurich Switzerland. All the SAR measurements are taken within a shielded enclosure. The overall 10 g RSS uncertainty of the measurement system is  $\pm 10.8\%$  (K=1) with an expanded uncertainty of  $\pm 21.6\%$  (K=2). The overall 1 g RSS uncertainty of the measurement system is  $\pm 11.1\%$  (K=1) with an expanded uncertainty of  $\pm 22.2\%$  (K=2). The measurement uncertainty budget is given in Appendix 6. Per IEEE 1528, this uncertainty budget is applicable to the SAR range of 0.4 W/kg to 10 W/kg.

The list of calibrated equipment used for the measurements is shown in the following table.

Description	Serial Number	Cal Date	Cal Due Date
DASY4™ DAE V1	376	Aug-31-2011	Aug-31-2012
E-Field Probe ES3DV3	3124	Aug-23-2011	Aug-23-2012
DASY4™ DAE V1	699	Sept-22-2011	Sept-22-2012
E-Field Probe ES3DV3	3115	Jan-11-2012	Jan-11-2013
DASY4™ DAE V1	1312	May-29-2012	May-29-2013
E-Field Probe ES3DV3	3284	Jan-10-2012	Jan-10-2013
Dipole Validation Kit, DV835V2	436tr	Mar-18-2011	Mar-18-2013
Dipole Validation Kit, DV1800V2	2d191	Jan-05-2012	Jan-05-2013
Dipole Validation Kit, DV1800V2	259tr	Oct-20-2011	Oct-20-2013
Dipole Validation Kit, DV1800V2	2d190	Jan-05-2012	Jan-05-2013

#### 3.2 Additional Equipment

Description	Serial Number	Cal Date	Cal Due Date
Signal Generator HP8648C	3847A04810	Sept-26-2011	Sept-26-2013
Power Meter E4419B	GB39511090	Aug-12-2011	Aug-12-2013
Power Sensor #1 - E9301A	US39210917	Nov-16-2011	Nov-16-2012
Power Sensor #2 - E9301A	US39210918	Nov-16-2011	Nov-16-2012
Network Analyzer HP8753ES	MY46212851	May-10-2012	May-10-2013
Dielectric Probe Kit DAK-3.5	1030		

#### 4. Electrical parameters of the tissue simulating liquid

Prior to conducting SAR measurements, the relative permittivity,  $\epsilon_r$ , and the conductivity,  $\sigma$ , of the tissue simulating liquids were measured with a HP85070 Dielectric Probe Kit. These values, along with the temperature of the simulated tissue are shown in the table below. The recommended limits for permittivity and conductivity are also shown. A mass density of  $\rho = 1 \text{ g/cm}^3$  was entered into the system in all the cases. It can be seen that the measured parameters are within tolerance of the recommended limits specified in [1] and [5].

E-field probes calibrated at 1810 MHz were used for "1900 MHz" band (1850 MHz - 1910 MHz) SAR measurements and "1700 MHz" band (1712.4 MHz - 1752.6 MHz) SAR measurements. FCC KDB 450824 provides additional requirements on page 3 of 6 for SAR testing that is performed with probe calibration points that are more than 50 MHz removed from the measured bands. The KDB requires; "(2) When nominal tissue dielectric parameters are specified in the probe calibration data, the tissue dielectric parameters measured for routine measurements should be less than the target  $\epsilon_r$  and higher than the target Sigma values to minimize SAR underestimations". The 1880 MHz and 1730 MHz simulated tissues listed below meet this criteria.

f (MHz)	Tissue type	Limits / Measured	Dielectric Parameters		
			$\epsilon_r$	$\sigma$ (S/m)	Temp ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ )
835	Body	Measured, Jul-23-2012	54.7	0.99	19.0
		Measured, Jul-25-2012	54.7	1.01	19.9
		Recommended Limits	55.2 $\pm$ 5%	0.97 $\pm$ 5%	18-25
1732	Body	Measured, Jul-10-2012	53.0	1.53	18.8
		Measured, Jul-24-2012	52.6	1.50	18.8
1880	Body	Measured, Jul-09-2012	51.0	1.59	18.8
		Measured, Jul-23-2012	52.2	1.58	20.1
		Measured, Jul-24-2012	52.2	1.56	18.7
		Measured, Jul-25-2012	51.1	1.58	18.9
		Recommended Limits	53.3 $\pm$ 5%	1.52 $\pm$ 5%	18-25

The list of ingredients and the percent composition used for the simulated tissues are indicated in the table below.

Ingredient	782 / 835 / 900 MHz Head	782 / 835 / 900 MHz Body	1800 MHz / 1900 MHz Head	1800 MHz / 1900 MHz Body	2450 MHz Head	2450 MHz Body
Sugar	57	44.9	--	--	--	--
DGBE	--	--	47	30.8	--	30
Diacetin	--	--	--	--	51	--
Water	40.45	53.06	52.62	68.8	48.75	70
Salt	1.45	0.94	0.38	0.4	0.15	--
HEC	1	1	--	--	--	--
Bact.	0.1	0.1	--	--	0.1	--

## 5. System Accuracy Verification

A system accuracy verification of the DASY4™ was performed using the measurement equipment listed in Section 3.1. The daily system accuracy verification occurs within the flat section of the SAM phantom.

A SAR measurement was performed to verify the measured SAR was within  $\pm 10\%$  from the target SAR indicated in Appendix 7. These frequencies are within  $\pm 10\%$  of the compliance test mid-band frequency as required in [1] and [5]. The test was conducted on the same days as the measurement of the DUT. Recommended limits for permittivity and conductivity, specified in [5], are shown in the table below. The obtained results from the system accuracy verification are also displayed in the table below. SAR values are normalized to 1 W forward power delivered to the dipole. It is seen that the system is operating within its specification, as the results are within acceptable tolerance of the reference values. The distributions of SAR compare well with those of the reference measurements (see Appendix 1). For frequencies below 3 GHz, the simulated tissue depth was verified to be  $15.0 \text{ cm} \pm 0.5 \text{ cm}$ . Z-axis scans showing the SAR penetration are also included in Appendix 1.

System Accuracy Verification Measurements for Body SAR Measurements							
f (MHz)	Description	Dipole	SAR (W/kg), 1 gram	Dielectric Parameters		Ambient Temp (°C)	Tissue Temp (°C)
				$\epsilon_r$	$\sigma$ (S/m)		
835	Measured, Jul-23-2012	436tr	10.2	54.7	0.99	21.2	19.1
	Measured, Jul-25-2012	436tr	10.4	54.7	1.01	21.0	20.0
	Recommended Limits		10.1	55.2 $\pm 5\%$	0.97 $\pm 5\%$	18-25	18-25
1800	Measured, Jul-09-2012	2d191	35.6	50.8	1.51	20.9	18.9
	Recommended Limits		37.8	53.3 $\pm 5\%$	1.52 $\pm 5\%$	18-25	18-25
	Measured, Jul-23-2012	259tr	39.2	52.5	1.49	21.1	18.8
	Measured, Jul-24-2012	259tr	37.4	52.5	1.47	20.9	19.0
	Recommended Limits		39.1	53.3 $\pm 5\%$	1.52 $\pm 5\%$	18-25	18-25
	Measured, Jul-25-2012	2d190	38.7	51.4	1.48	20.8	20.1
	Recommended Limits		37.8	53.3 $\pm 5\%$	1.52 $\pm 5\%$	18-25	18-25

The following probe conversion factors were used on the E-Field probe(s) used with the system accuracy verification measurements for body SAR measurements:

Description	Serial Number	f (MHz)	Conversion Factor	Cal Cert pg #
E-Field Probe ES3DV3	3124	835	6.04	6 of 11
		1810	4.69	6 of 11
		2450	4.21	6 of 11
E-Field Probe ES3DV3	3115	835	5.89	6 of 11
		1810	4.72	6 of 11
		2450	4.12	6 of 11
E-Field Probe ES3DV3	3284	835	6.28	6 of 11
		1810	5.28	6 of 11
		2450	4.56	6 of 11

## 6. Test Results

For GSM/WCDMA modes, the test sample was operated using an actual transmission through a base station simulator. The base station simulator was set up for the proper channels, transmitter power levels and transmit modes of operation.

The phone was tested in configurations specified by the FCC for this device in order to demonstrate the effective utilization of power reduction conditions specified in Exhibit 12. The phone was positioned into these configurations using the device holder supplied with the DASY4™ SAR measurement system. The default settings for the “coarse” and “cube” scans were chosen and used for measurements. The grid spacing of the coarse scan was set to 15 mm or less as shown in the SAR plots included in Appendix 2. Please refer to the DASY4™ manual for additional information on SAR scanning procedures and algorithms used.

The SAR results shown in the tables below are maximum SAR values averaged over 1 gram of phantom tissue. Also shown is the extrapolated SAR to account for drift. The exact method of extrapolation is:

$$\text{Extrapolated SAR} = (\text{Measured SAR}) * 10^{(-\text{drift}/10)}$$

The SAR reported at the end of the measurement process by the DASY4™ measurement system can be scaled up by the measured drift to determine the SAR at the beginning of the measurement process. This is the most conservative SAR because it corresponds to the average output power at the beginning of the SAR test. This extrapolation has been done because when the DUT is operating properly it may exhibit a slump in radiated power and SAR over time. This is verified by measuring the SAR drift after the test.

A SPEAG™ MFP V5.1 C Triple Modular Phantom was used for the body-adjacent (body-worn accessory or mobile hotspot) tests. The triple modular phantom consists of three identical modules that can be installed and removed separately without emptying the liquid. Each module of the triple phantom is constructed of glass-fiber reinforced vinylester (VG-GF) with a thickness at the bottom of 2.0 mm. It measures 29.2 cm(long) by 17.8 cm(wide) by 17.8 cm(tall). The simulated tissue depth was verified to be 15.0 cm ± 0.5 cm. The same device holder described in section 6 was used for positioning the phone.

The simulated tissue depth was verified to be 15.0 cm ± 0.5 cm for frequencies below 3 GHz.

The following probe conversion factors were used on the E-Field probe(s) used with the system accuracy verification measurements for body SAR measurements:

Description	Serial Number	f (MHz)	Conversion Factor	Cal Cert pg #
E-Field Probe ES3DV3	3124	835	6.04	6 of 11
		1810	4.69	6 of 11
		2450	4.21	6 of 11
E-Field Probe ES3DV3	3115	835	5.89	6 of 11
		1810	4.72	6 of 11
		2450	4.12	6 of 11
E-Field Probe ES3DV3	3284	835	6.28	6 of 11
		1810	5.28	6 of 11
		2450	4.56	6 of 11

Per direction of the FCC, the following SAR test data is being provided to demonstrate the device's effective utilization of power reduction conditions specified in Exhibit 12 - Operational Description. The values in the table are provided solely for purposes of confirming compliant power reduction operation and do not represent maximum SAR values of the product. For maximum reported SAR compliance values, refer to the Exhibit 11 SAR test report.

<b>Mobile Hotspot, Back of Phone 10 mm from Phantom</b>								
<i>f</i> (MHz)	Mode	Channel	<i>1 g SAR value without Power Reduction</i>		<i>1 g SAR value with Power Reduction</i>		Power Reduction Specification (dB)	Measured Power Reduction (dB)
			Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)		
<b>835</b>	<b>GPRS 850</b>	190	0.828	0.87	0.269	0.27	6.0	5.1
<b>1730</b>	<b>WCDMA 1700</b>	1413	1.48	1.48	0.424	0.42	5.0	5.5

<b>Mobile Hotspot, Bottom Edge of Phone 10 mm from Phantom</b>								
<i>f</i> (MHz)	Mode	Channel	<i>1 g SAR value without Power Reduction</i>		<i>1 g SAR value with Power Reduction</i>		Power Reduction Specification (dB)	Measured Power Reduction (dB)
			Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)		
<b>1880</b>	<b>WCDMA 1900</b>	9400	1.52	1.52	0.328	0.34	5.0	6.5
	<b>GPRS 1900</b>	661	0.541	0.54	0.156	0.16	6.0	5.3

## References

- [1] CENELEC, en62209-1:2006 “Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Fields From Hand - Held and Body - Mounted Wireless Communication Devices – Human Models, Instrumentation, and Procedures”
- [2] CENELEC, en50360:2001 “Product standard to demonstrate the compliance of mobile phones with the basic restrictions related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields (300 MHz – 3 GHz)”.
- [3] ANSI / IEEE, C95.1 1992 Edition “IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz”
- [4] FCC OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C 01-01
- [5] IEEE 1528 2003 Edition “IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques”
- [6] ICNIRP Guidelines “Guidelines for Limiting Exposure to Time-Varying Electric, Magnetic, and Electromagnetic Fields (up to 300 GHz)”

## **Appendix 1**

### **SAR distribution comparison for the system accuracy verification**

Date/Time: 7/23/2012 4:17:13 AM

**DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2;** Procedure Notes: 835 MHz System Performance Check /  
 Dipole Sn# 436TR; PM1 Power = 200 mW  
 Sim.Temp@ meas = 19.1°C; Sim.Temp@ SPC = 19.1°C; Room Temp@ SPC = 21.2°C

Communication System: \_CW - Dipole; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
 Medium: Validation \*BODY Tissue\* ; Medium parameters used:  $f = 835$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.99$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3124; ConvF(6.04, 6.04, 6.04); Calibrated: 8/23/2011;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn376; Calibrated: 8/31/2011
- Phantom: R#-1, Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C (Rev.4); Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: n/a;
- ; SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

**Daily SPC Check/Dipole Area Scan (4x15x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.03 mW/g

**Daily SPC Check/0-Degree 5x5x7 Cube (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 47.197 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

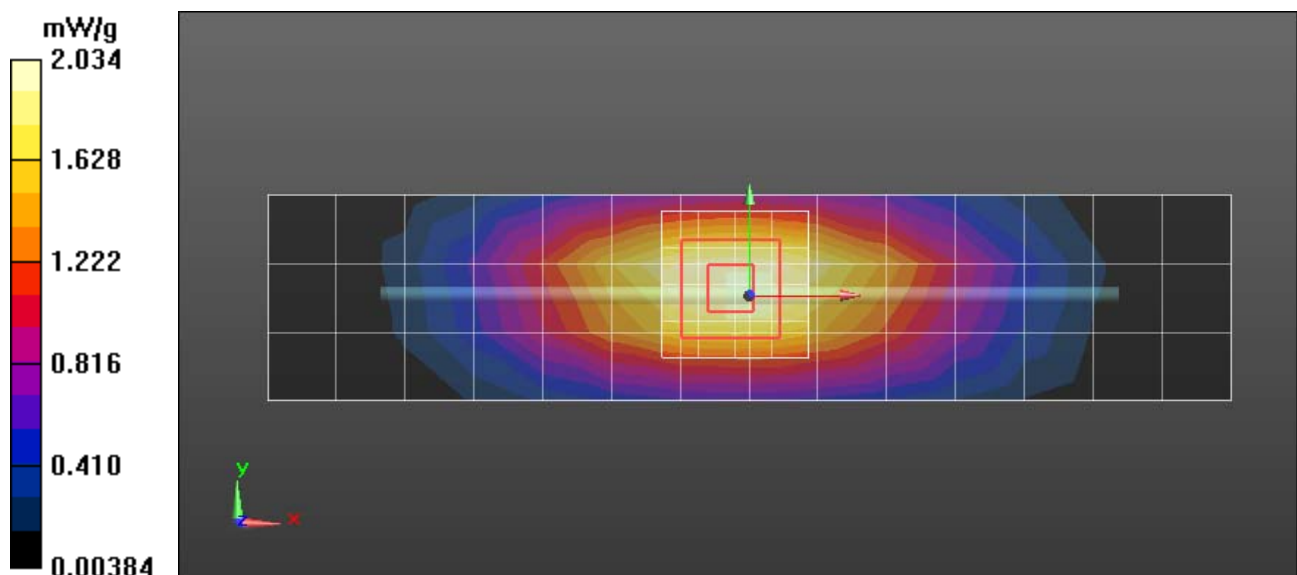
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.016 mW/g

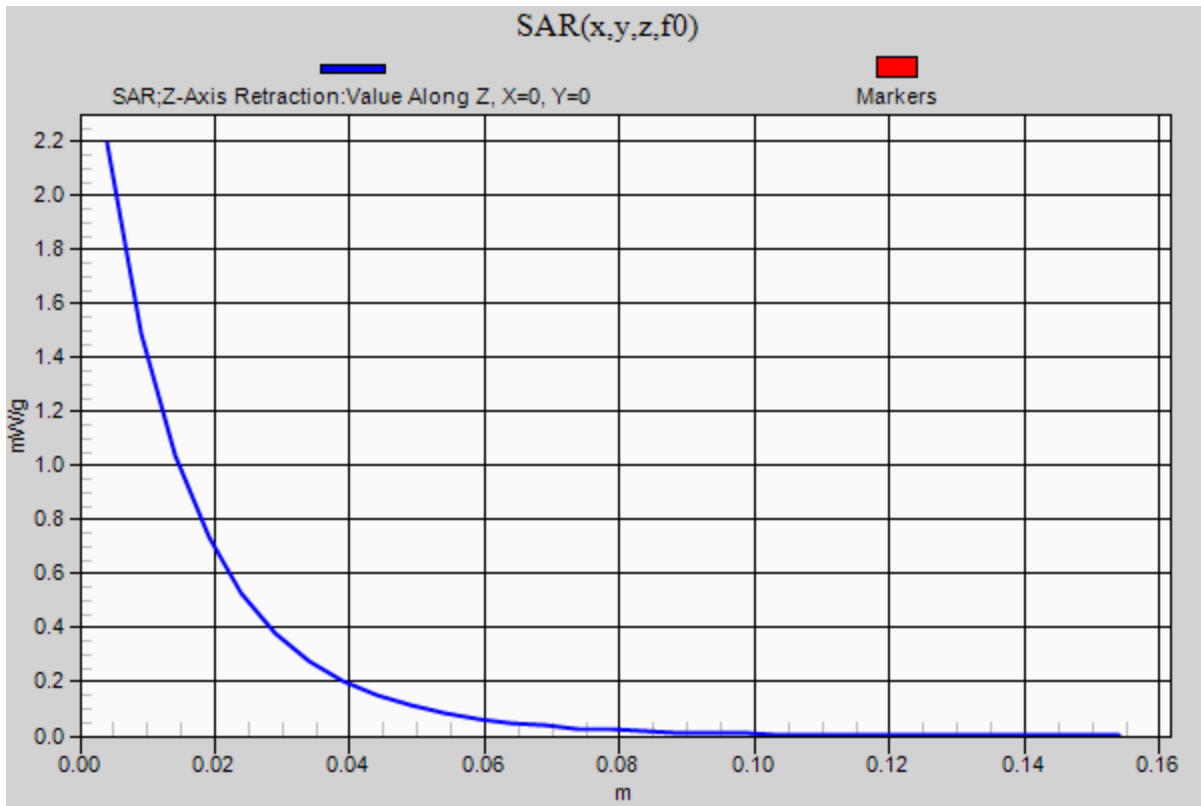
**SAR(1 g) = 2.04 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.34 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.20 mW/g

**Daily SPC Check/Z-Axis Retraction (1x1x31):** Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=5mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.19 mW/g





Date/Time: 7/25/2012 9:52:51 AM

**DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2;** Procedure Notes: 835 MHz System Performance Check /  
 Dipole Sn# 436(TR); PM1 Power = 200 mW  
 Sim.Temp@ meas = 19.9°C; Sim.Temp@ SPC = 20.0°C; Room Temp@ SPC = 21.0°C

Communication System: \_CW - Dipole; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
 Medium: Validation \*BODY Tissue\* ; Medium parameters used:  $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.01 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 54.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3115; ConvF(5.89, 5.89, 5.89); Calibrated: 1/11/2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn699; Calibrated: 9/22/2011
- Phantom: R#2 Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C (Rev.4); Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: n/a;
- ; SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

**Daily SPC Check/Dipole Area Scan (4x15x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.16 mW/g

**Daily SPC Check/0-Degree 5x5x7 Cube (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

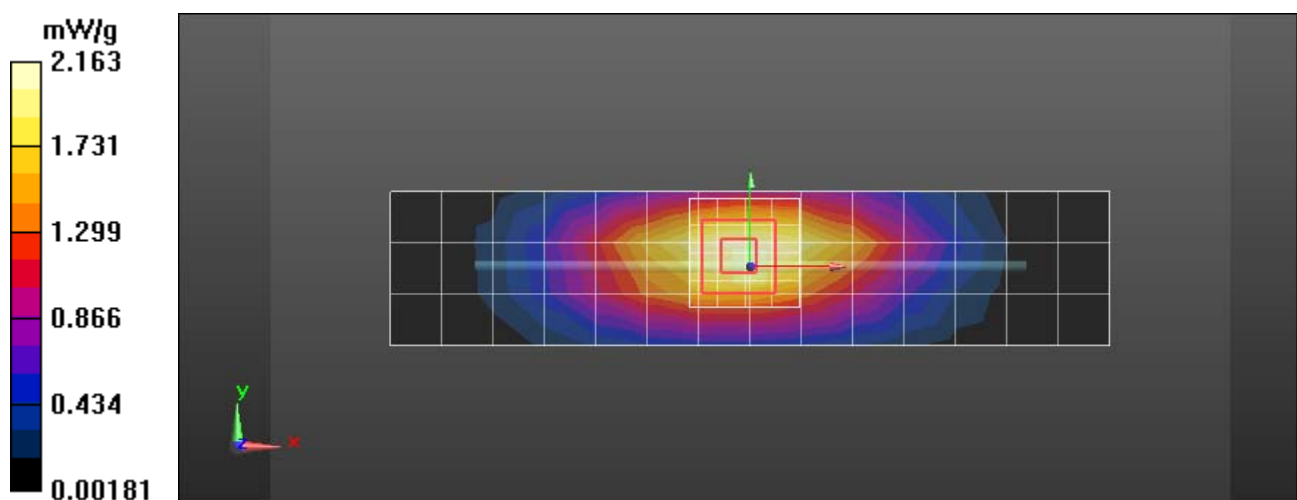
Reference Value = 47.007 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB

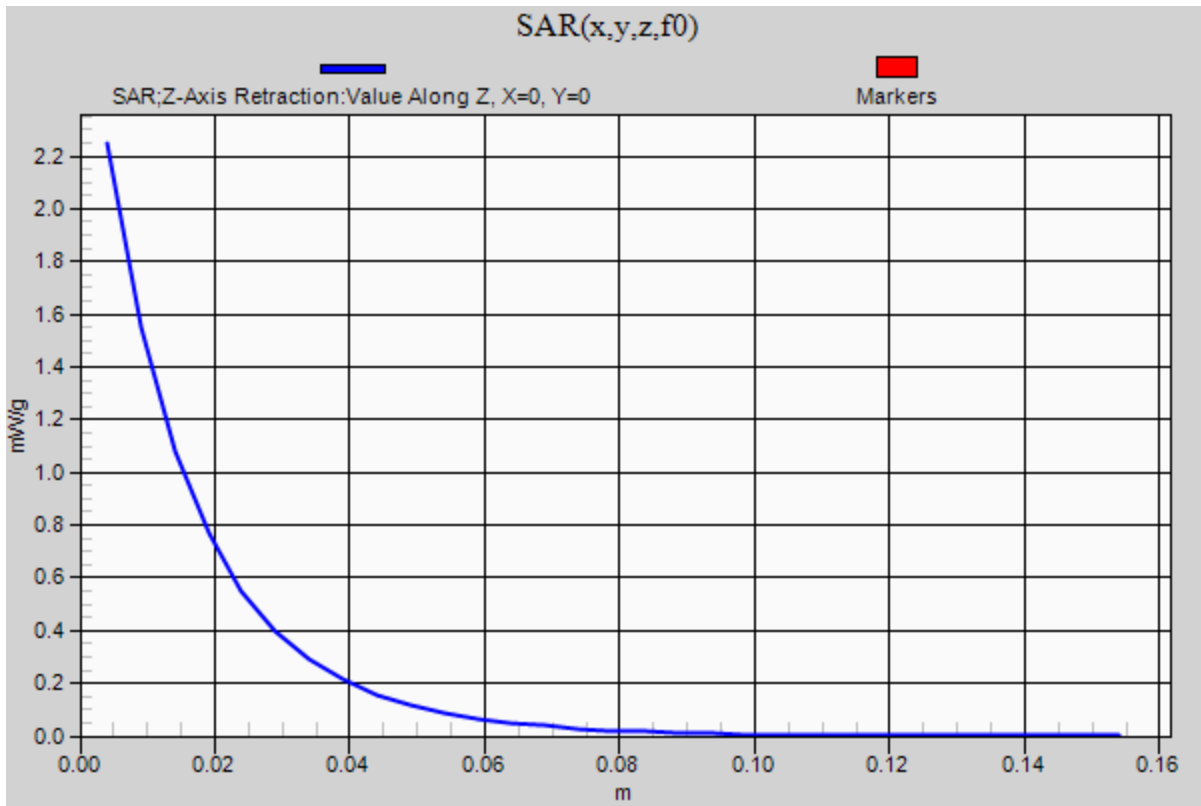
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.006 mW/g

**SAR(1 g) = 2.08 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.38 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.25 mW/g

**Daily SPC Check/Z-Axis Retraction (1x1x31):** Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=5mm





Date/Time: 7/9/2012 3:19:21 PM

**DUT: Dipole 1800 MHz; Type: D1800V2;** Procedure Notes: 1800 MHz System Performance Check / Dipole Sn# 2D191; PM1 Power = 200 mW  
 Sim.Temp@ meas = 18.9°C; Sim.Temp@ SPC = 18.9°C; Room Temp@ SPC = 20.9°C

Communication System: \_CW - Dipole; Frequency: 1800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
 Medium: Validation \*BODY Tissue\* ; Medium parameters used:  $f = 1800$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.51$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 50.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3284; ConvF(5.28, 5.28, 5.28); Calibrated: 1/10/2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1310; Calibrated: 1/11/2012
- Phantom: R#4, Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C (Rev.4); Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: n/a;
- ; SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

**Daily SPC Check/Dipole Area Scan (4x15x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 6.28 mW/g

**Daily SPC Check/0-Degree 5x5x7 Cube (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 73.639 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB

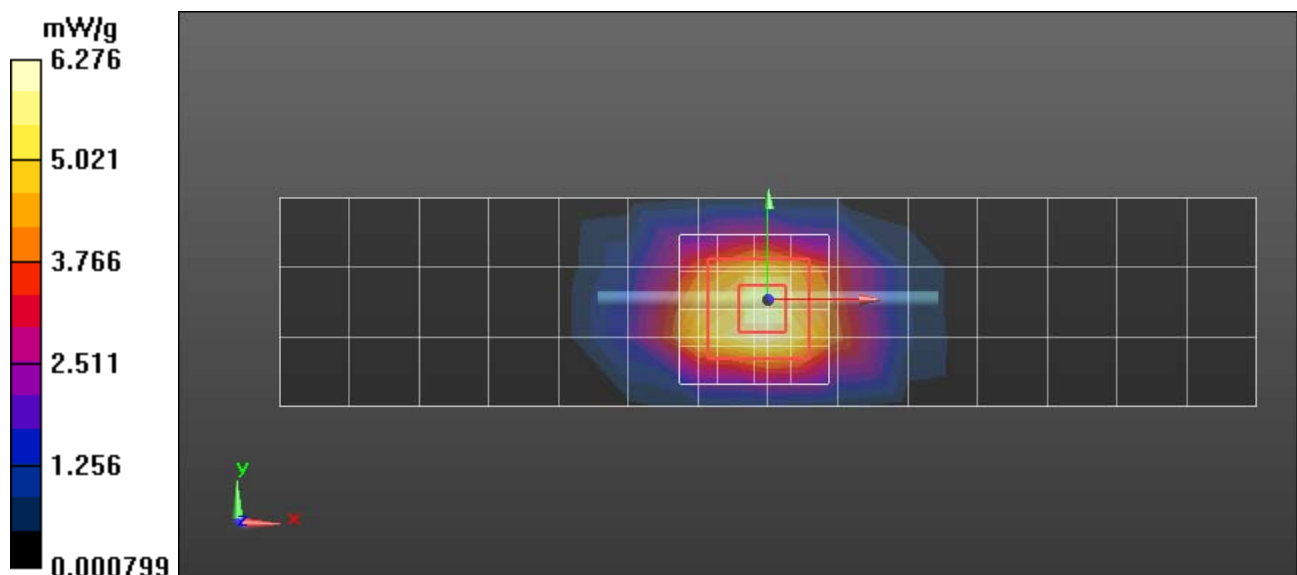
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 12.378 mW/g

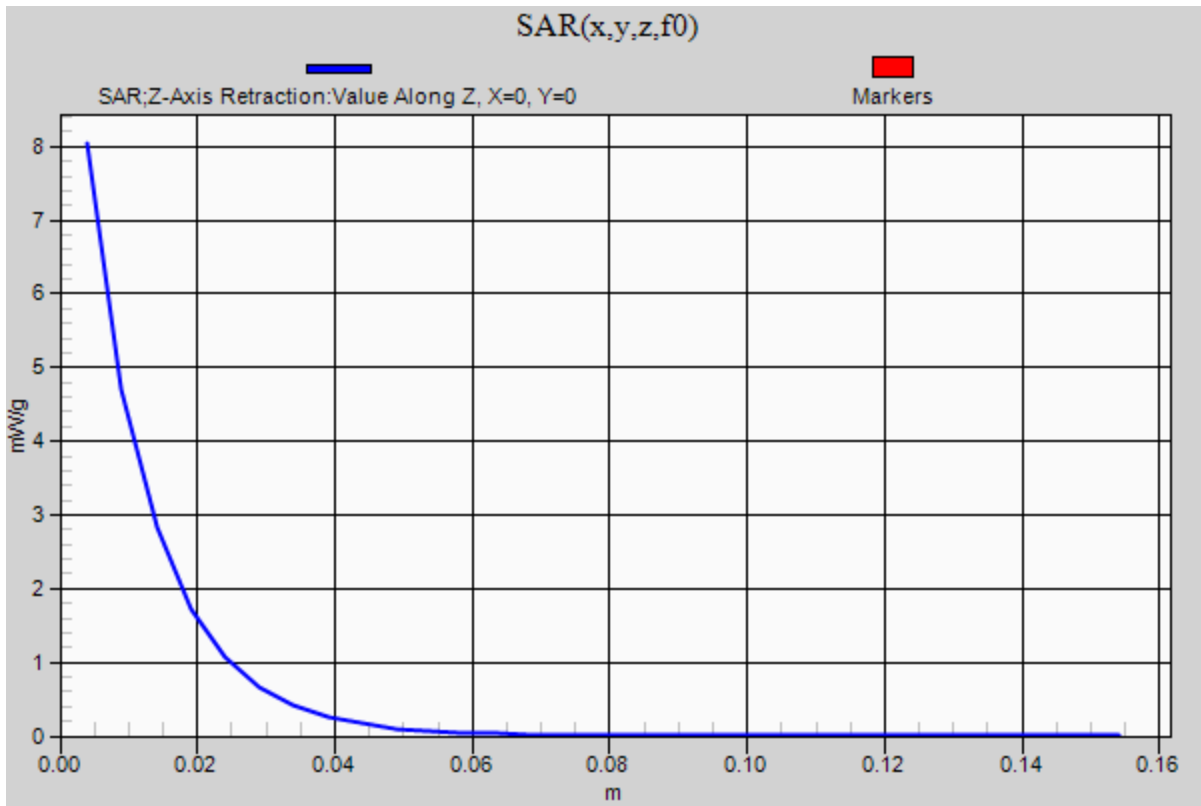
**SAR(1 g) = 7.12 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 3.81 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.00 mW/g

**Daily SPC Check/Z-Axis Retraction (1x1x31):** Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=5mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.04 mW/g





Date/Time: 7/23/2012 12:07:42 PM

**DUT: Dipole 1800 MHz; Type: D1800V2;** Procedure Notes: 1800 MHz System Performance Check / Dipole Sn# 259TR; PM1 Power =200 mW;  
 Sim.Temp@ meas = 18.8\*C; Sim.Temp@ SPC = 18.8\*C; Room Temp@ SPC = 21.1\*C

Communication System: \_CW - Dipole; Frequency: 1800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
 Medium: Validation \*BODY Tissue\* ; Medium parameters used:  $f = 1800$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.49$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3124; ConvF(4.69, 4.69, 4.69); Calibrated: 8/23/2011;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn376; Calibrated: 8/31/2011
- Phantom: R#-1, Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C (Rev.4); Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: n/a;
- ; SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

**Daily SPC Check/Dipole Area Scan (4x15x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 7.00 mW/g

**Daily SPC Check/0-Degree 5x5x7 Cube (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 77.561 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

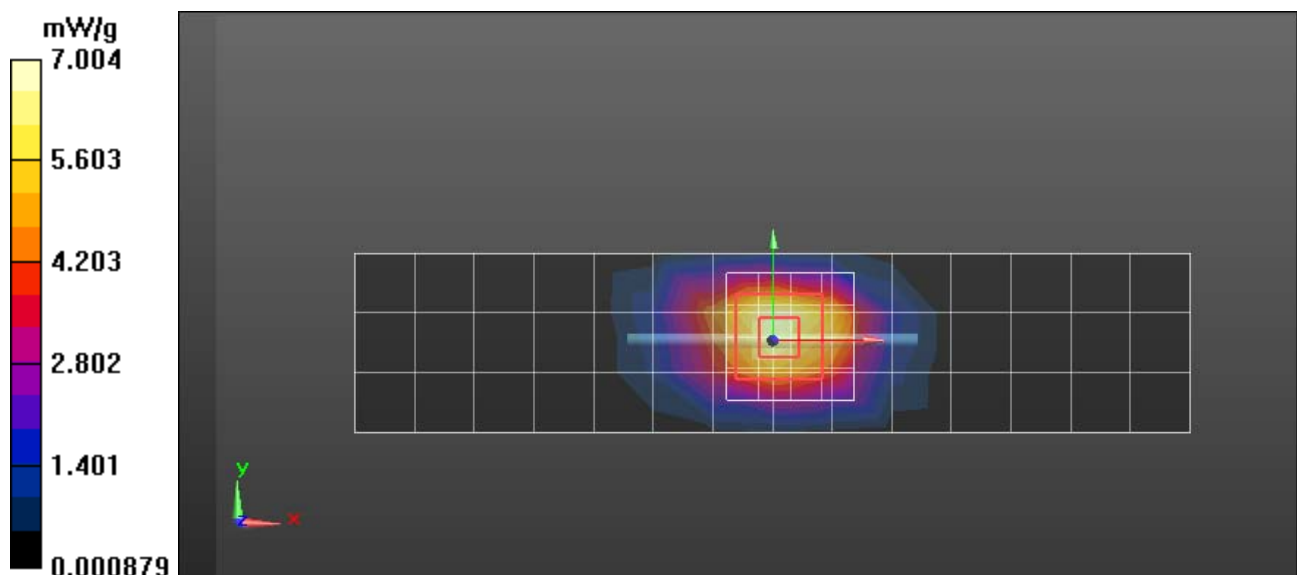
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 13.801 mW/g

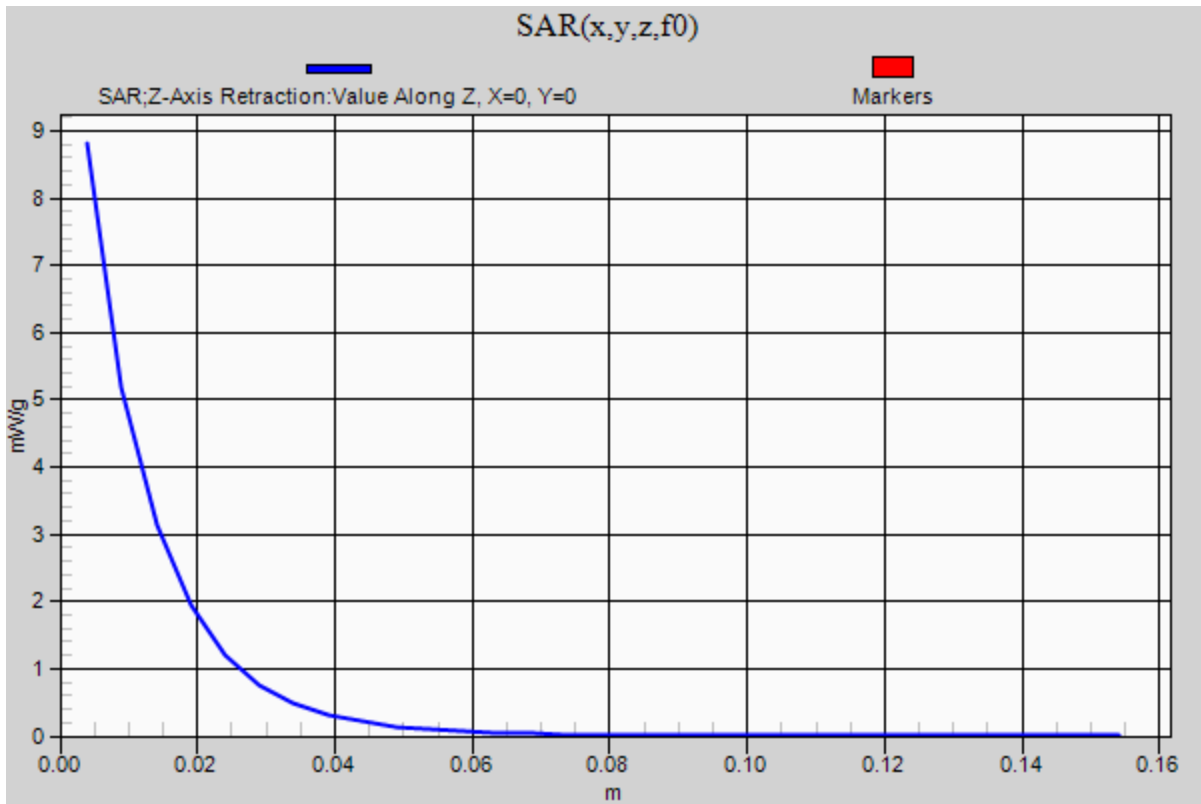
**SAR(1 g) = 7.84 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.21 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.74 mW/g

**Daily SPC Check/Z-Axis Retraction (1x1x31):** Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=5mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.81 mW/g





Date/Time: 7/24/2012 10:09:07 PM

**DUT: Dipole 1800 MHz; Type: D1800V2;** Procedure Notes: 1800 MHz System Performance Check / Dipole Sn# 259TR; PM1 Power = 200 mW  
 Sim.Temp@ meas = 19.6°C; Sim.Temp@ SPC = 19.0°C; Room Temp@ SPC = 20.9°C

Communication System: \_CW - Dipole; Frequency: 1800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
 Medium: Validation \*BODY Tissue\* ; Medium parameters used:  $f = 1800$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.47$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3124; ConvF(4.69, 4.69, 4.69); Calibrated: 8/23/2011;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn376; Calibrated: 8/31/2011
- Phantom: R#-1, Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C (Rev.4); Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: n/a;
- ; SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

**Daily SPC Check/Dipole Area Scan (4x15x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 6.22 mW/g

**Daily SPC Check/0-Degree 5x5x7 Cube (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 76.828 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

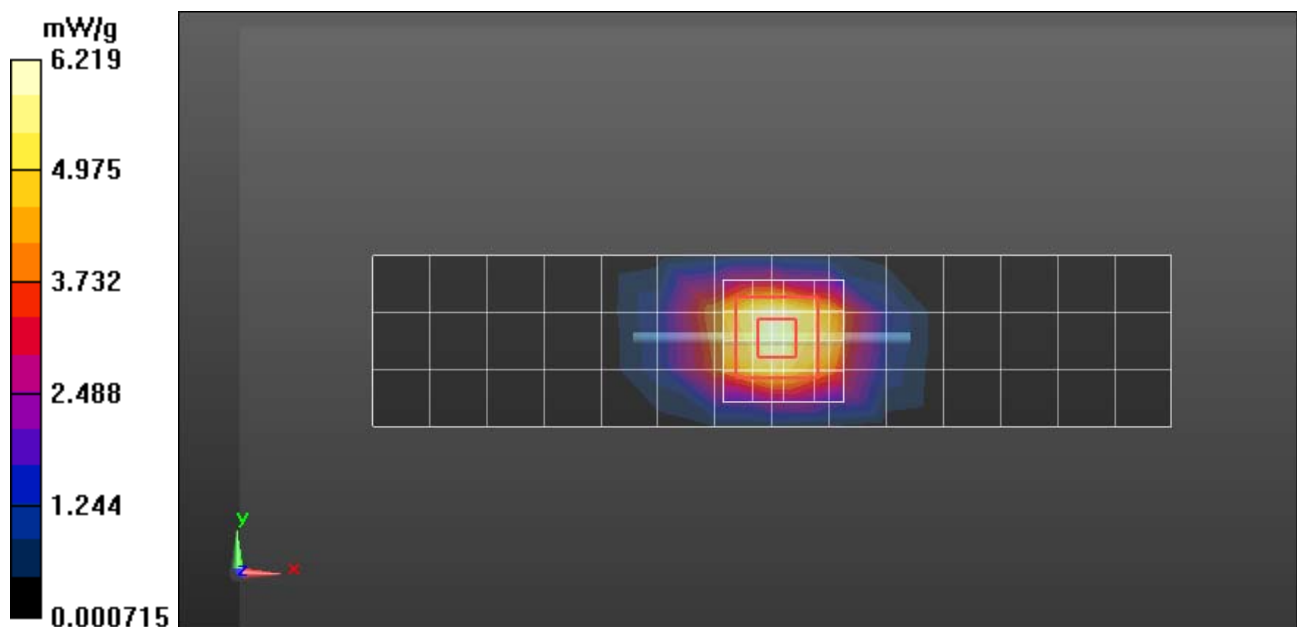
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 13.083 mW/g

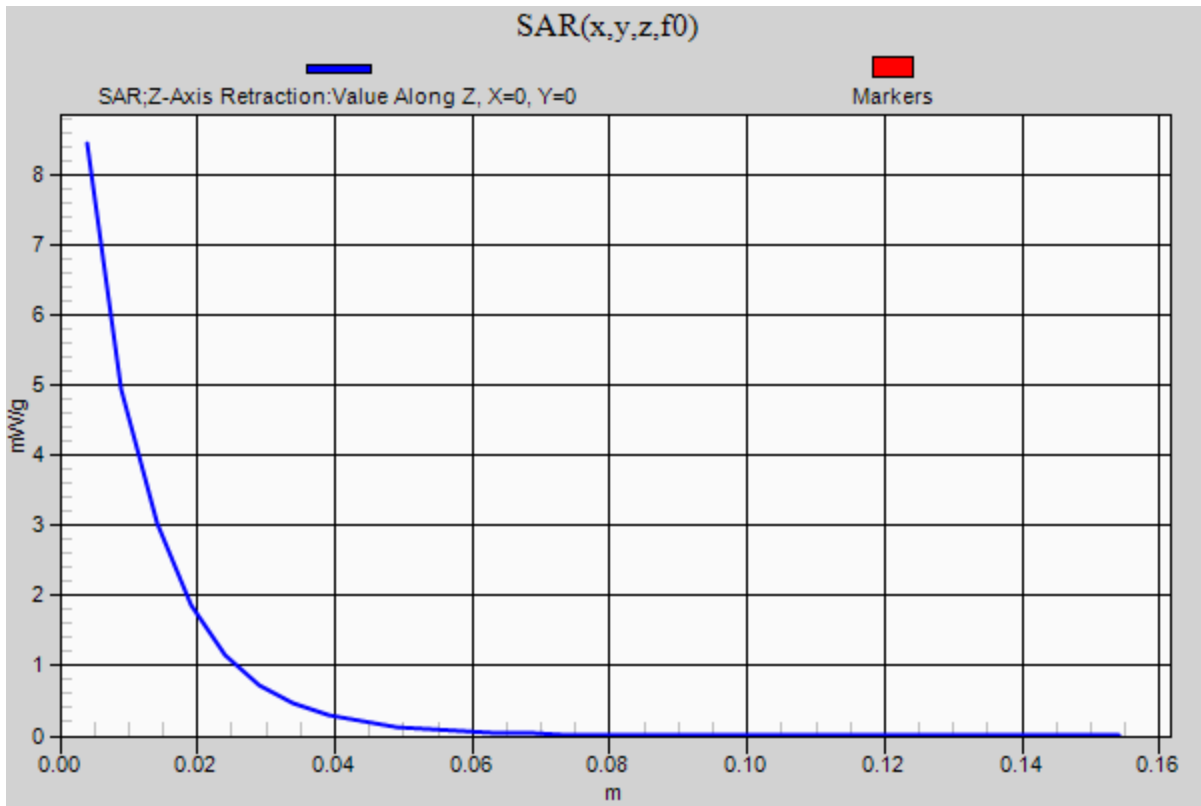
**SAR(1 g) = 7.48 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.02 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.35 mW/g

**Daily SPC Check/Z-Axis Retraction (1x1x31):** Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=5mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.46 mW/g





Date/Time: 7/25/2012 8:39:42 AM

**DUT: Dipole 1800 MHz; Type: D1800V2;** Procedure Notes: 1800 MHz System Performance Check / Dipole Sn# 2d190; PM1 Power = 200 mW  
 Sim.Temp@meas = 19.5°C; Sim.Temp@ SPC = 20.1°C; Room Temp@ SPC = 20.8°C

Communication System: \_CW - Dipole; Frequency: 1800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
 Medium: Validation \*BODY Tissue\* ; Medium parameters used:  $f = 1800$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.48$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3115; ConvF(4.72, 4.72, 4.72); Calibrated: 1/11/2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn699; Calibrated: 9/22/2011
- Phantom: R#2 Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C (Rev.4); Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: n/a;
- ; SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

**Daily SPC Check/Dipole Area Scan (4x15x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 6.81 mW/g

**Daily SPC Check/0-Degree 5x5x7 Cube (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 77.749 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

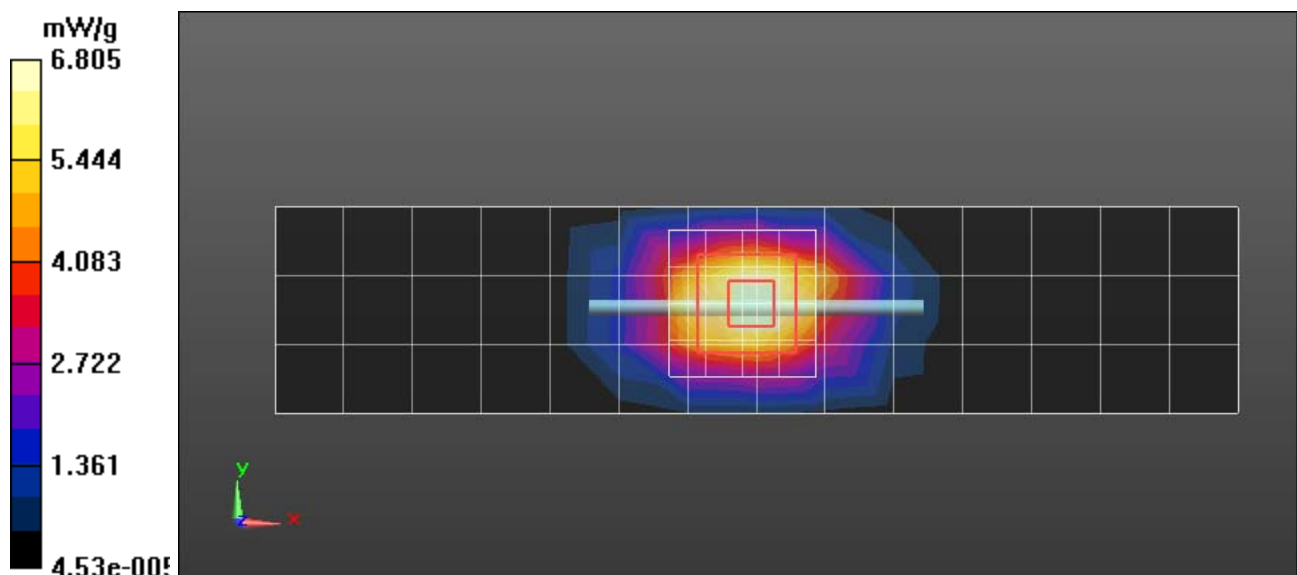
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 13.447 mW/g

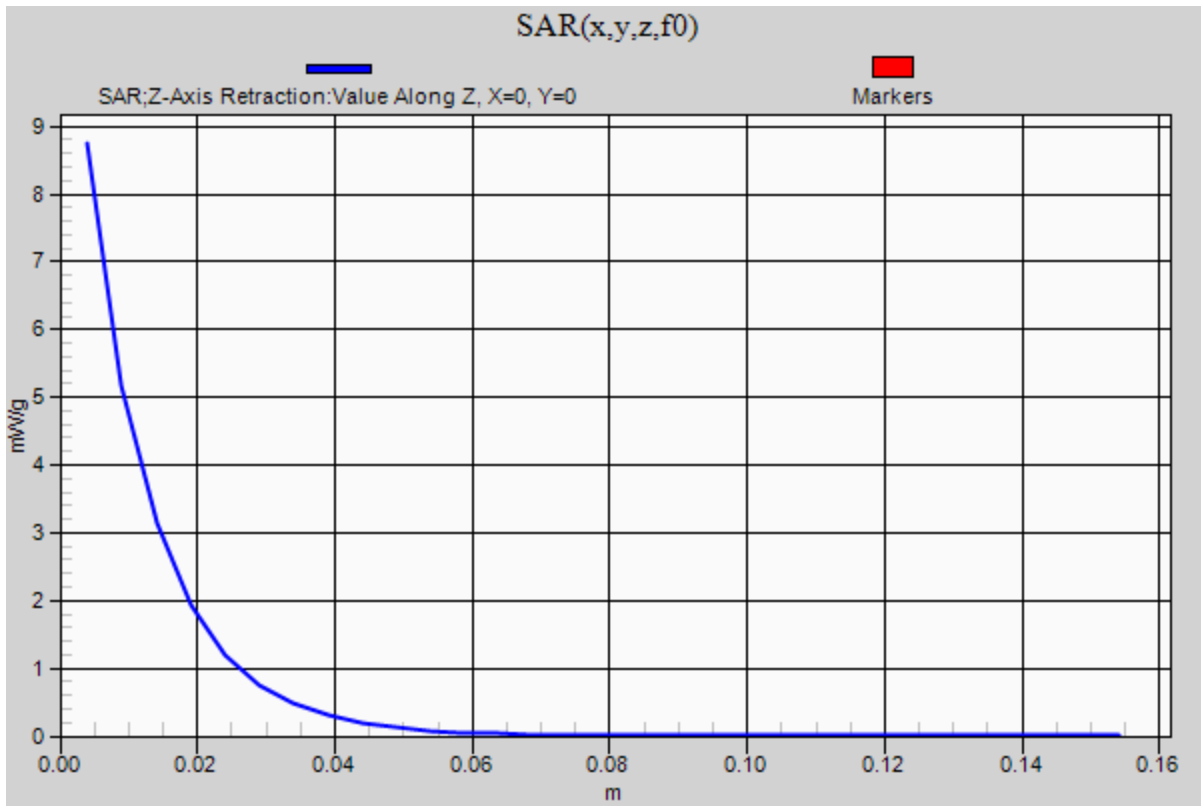
**SAR(1 g) = 7.74 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.15 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.69 mW/g

**Daily SPC Check/Z-Axis Retraction (1x1x31):** Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=5mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.75 mW/g





## **Appendix 2**

### **SAR distribution plots**

Date/Time: 7/25/2012 6:26:29 PM

**Serial: 352507050007739; \*Unit Operating at Non-Reduced Power for Verification of Power Reduction\***; Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: 5; Battery Model #: SNN5875A; Device Position: GPRS Class 12, Highest Mobile Hotspot with SNN5875A, Back of Phone 10mm from phantom

Communication System: \_GPRS Class 12; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Communication System Channel Number: 190; Duty Cycle: 1:2.07491

Medium: Low Freq Body; Medium parameters used:  $f = 835$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.01$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3115; ConvF(5.89, 5.89, 5.89); Calibrated: 1/11/2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn699; Calibrated: 9/22/2011
- Phantom: R#2 Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C (Rev.4); Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: n/a;
- ; SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

**Triple Flat Phone Template/Area Scan - Normal Body (15mm) (14x8x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.871 mW/g

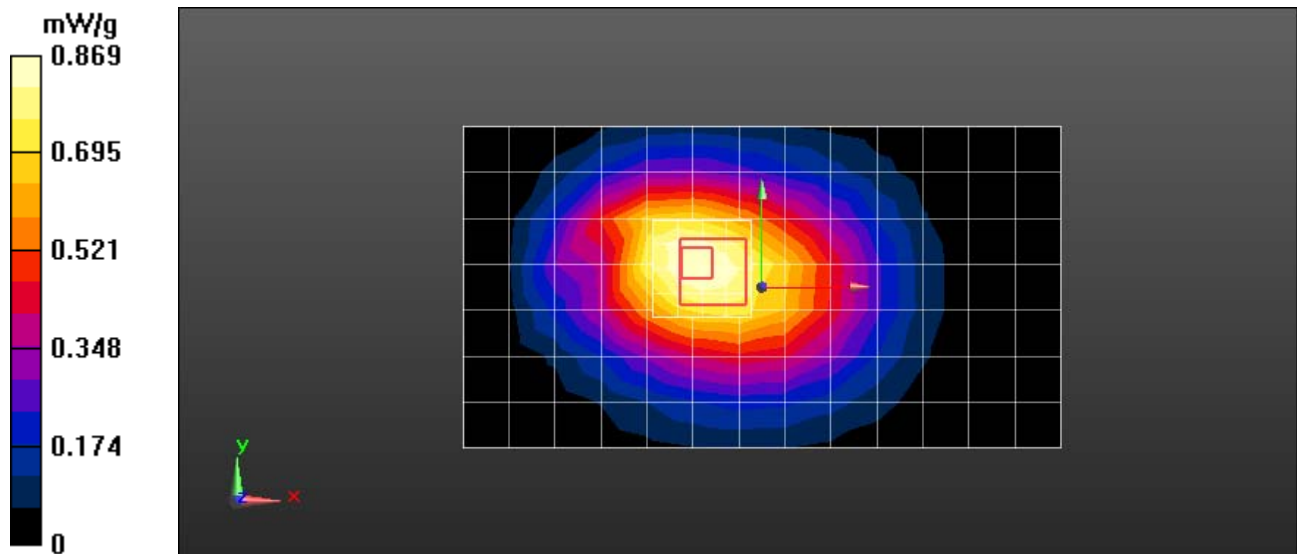
**Triple Flat Phone Template/5x5x7 Zoom Scan (<=3GHz) (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 29.514 V/m; Power Drift = -0.19 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.102 mW/g

**SAR(1 g) = 0.828 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.604 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.869 mW/g



Date/Time: 7/23/2012 9:56:21 PM

**Serial: 352507050007739**; Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: 5; Battery Model #: SNN5875A; DEVICE POSITION: Mobile Hotspot, Back of Phone 10mm from phantom Mobile Hotspot

Communication System: \_GPRS Class 12; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Communication System Channel Number: 190; Duty Cycle: 1:2.07491

Medium: Low Freq Body; Medium parameters used:  $f = 835$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.99$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3124; ConvF(6.04, 6.04, 6.04); Calibrated: 8/23/2011;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn376; Calibrated: 8/31/2011
- Phantom: R#-1, Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C (Rev.4); Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: n/a;
- ; SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

**Triple Flat Phone Template/Area Scan - Normal Body (15mm) (14x8x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.269 mW/g

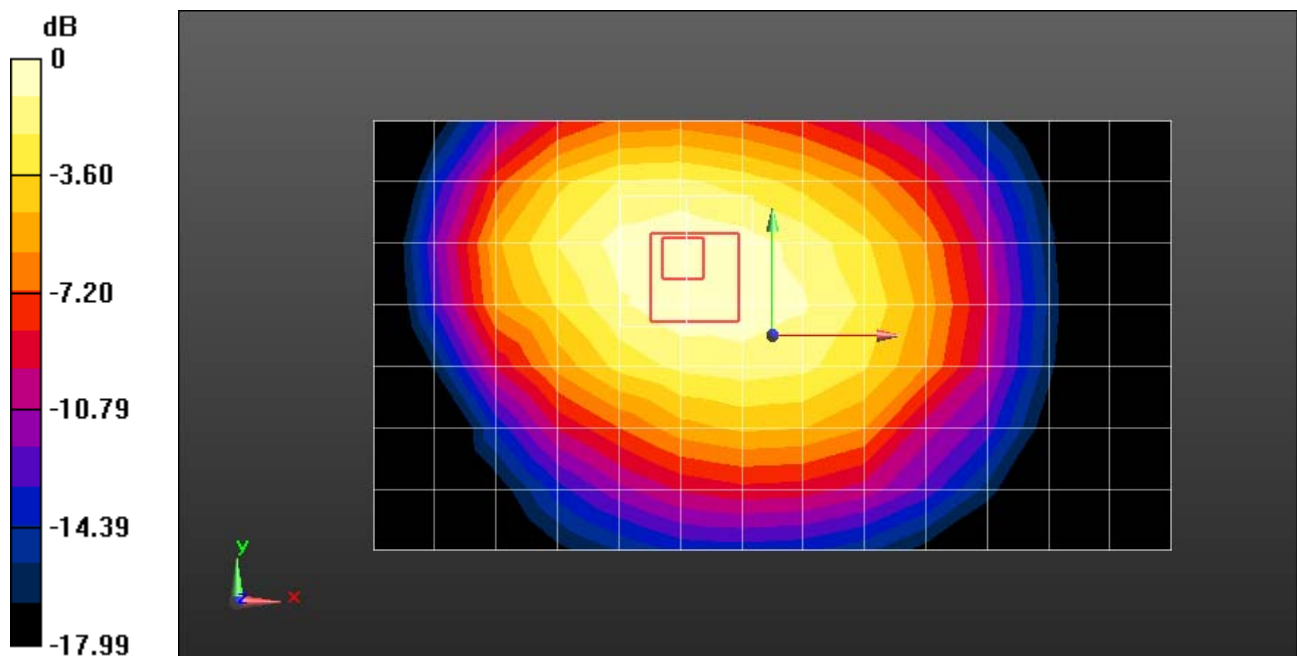
**Triple Flat Phone Template/5x5x7 Zoom Scan (<=3GHz) (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 15.293 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.380 mW/g

**SAR(1 g) = 0.269 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.189 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.275 mW/g



0 dB = 0.275 mW/g = -11.21 dB mW/g

Date/Time: 7/24/2012 11:50:25 PM

**Serial: 352507050007739; \*Unit Operating at Non-Reduced Power for Verification of Power Reduction\*;** Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: ALL UP; Battery Model #: SNN5875A; Device Position: Mobile Hotspot, Bottom EDGE of Phone 10mm from phantom

Communication System: \_WCDMA; Frequency: 1732 MHz; Communication System Channel Number: 1413; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1730 Glycol Body; Medium parameters used:  $f = 1730$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.5$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3124; ConvF(4.69, 4.69, 4.69); Calibrated: 8/23/2011;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn376; Calibrated: 8/31/2011
- Phantom: R#-1, Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C (Rev.4); Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: n/a;
- ; SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

**Triple Flat Phone Template/Area Scan - Normal Body (15mm) (14x8x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.48 mW/g

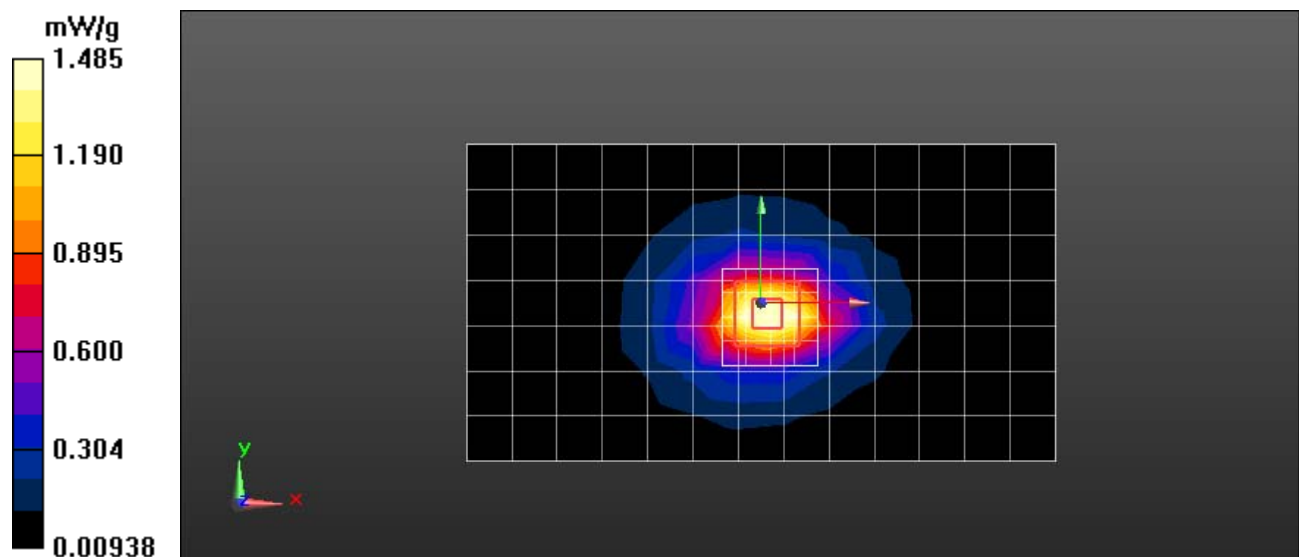
**Triple Flat Phone Template/5x5x7 Zoom Scan (<=3GHz) (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 28.226 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.417 mW/g

**SAR(1 g) = 1.48 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.829 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.64 mW/g



Date/Time: 7/10/2012 9:44:34 AM

**Serial: 352507050007739**; Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: ALL UP; Battery Model #: SNN5875A;  
DEVICE POSITION: Mobile Hotspot Back of Phone 10mm from Phantom

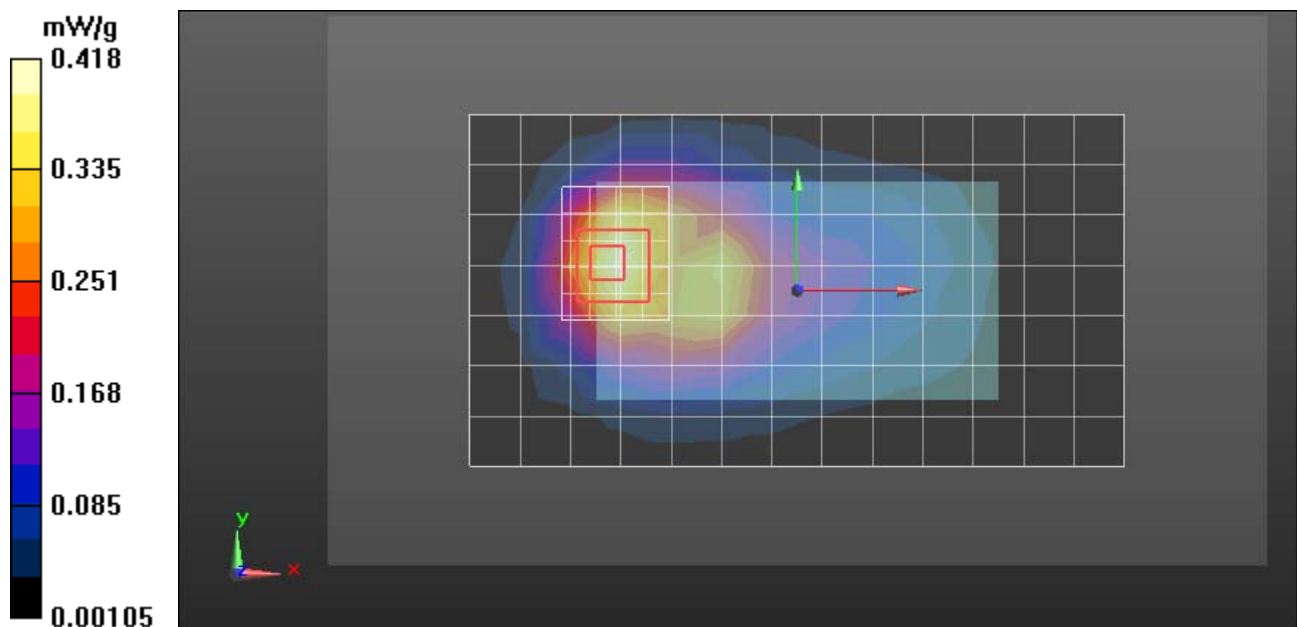
Communication System: \_WCDMA; Frequency: 1732 MHz; Communication System Channel  
Number: 1413; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
Medium: 1730 Glycol Body; Medium parameters used:  $f = 1730$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.53$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3284; ConvF(5.28, 5.28, 5.28); Calibrated: 1/10/2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1310; Calibrated: 1/11/2012
- Phantom: R#4, Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C (Rev.4); Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: n/a;
- ; SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

**Triple Flat Phone Template/Area Scan - Normal Body (15mm) (14x8x1):** Measurement  
grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.418 mW/g

**Triple Flat Phone Template/5x5x7 Zoom Scan (<=3GHz) (5x6x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement  
grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm  
Reference Value = 14.493 V/m; Power Drift = 0.17 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.662 mW/g  
**SAR(1 g) = 0.424 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.250 mW/g**  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.458 mW/g



Date/Time: 7/24/2012 11:21:04 PM

**Serial: 352507050007739; \*Unit Operating at Non-Reduced Power for Verification of Power Reduction\***; Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: ALL UP; Battery Model #: SNN5875A; Device Position: Mobile Hotspot, Bottom EDGE of Phone 10mm from phantom

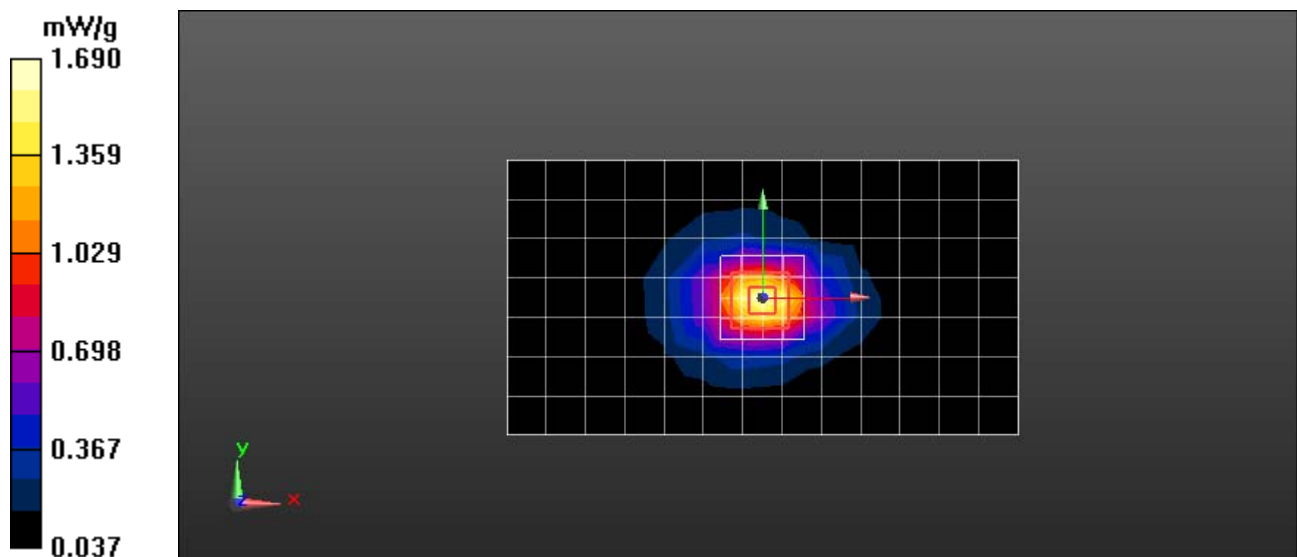
Communication System: \_WCDMA; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Communication System Channel Number: 9400; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
Medium: Regular Glycol Body 1750/1880; Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.56$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3124; ConvF(4.69, 4.69, 4.69); Calibrated: 8/23/2011;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn376; Calibrated: 8/31/2011
- Phantom: R#-1, Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C (Rev.4); Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: n/a;
- ; SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

**Triple Flat Phone Template/Area Scan - Normal Body (15mm) (14x8x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.23 mW/g

**Triple Flat Phone Template/5x5x7 Zoom Scan (<=3GHz) (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm  
Reference Value = 27.761 V/m; Power Drift = 0.13 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.563 mW/g  
**SAR(1 g) = 1.52 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.851 mW/g**  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.69 mW/g



Date/Time: 7/9/2012 9:07:32 PM

**Serial: 352507050007739**; Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: ALL UP; Battery Model #: SNN5875A;  
 DEVICE POSITION: Mobile Hotspot, Bottom EDGE of Phone 10mm from phantom

Communication System: \_WCDMA; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Communication System Channel  
 Number: 9400; Duty Cycle: 1:1

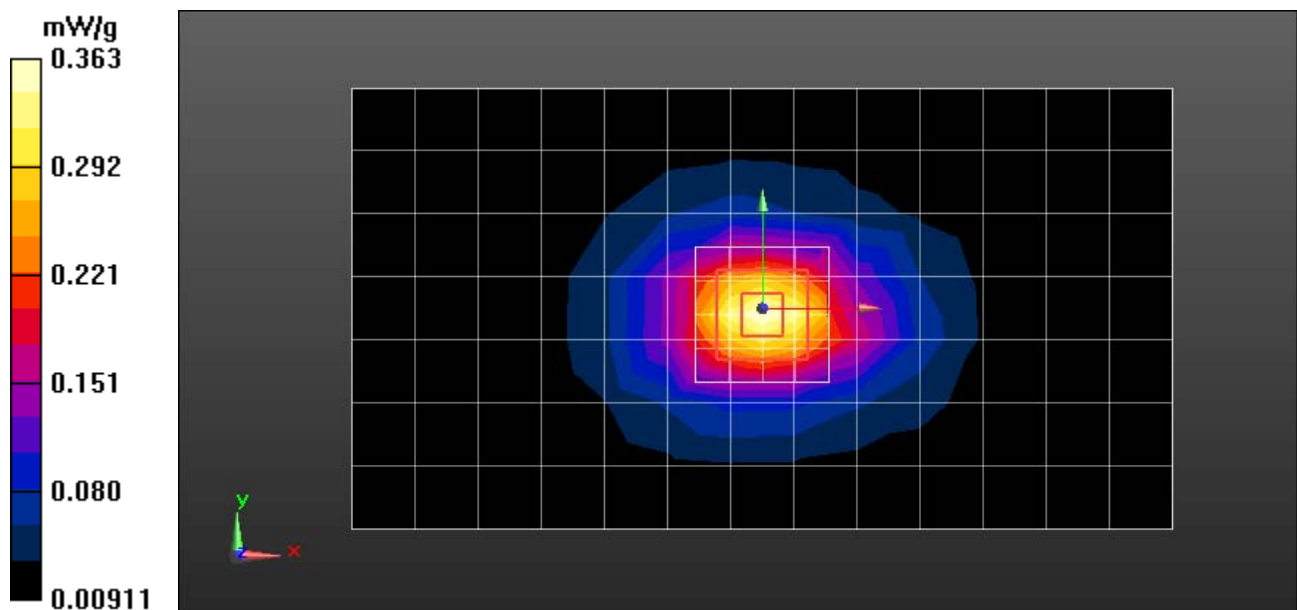
Medium: Regular Glycol Body 1750/1880; Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.59$  mho/m;  
 $\epsilon_r = 51$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3284; ConvF(5.28, 5.28, 5.28); Calibrated: 1/10/2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1310; Calibrated: 1/11/2012
- Phantom: R#4, Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C (Rev.4); Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: n/a;
- ; SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

**Triple Flat Phone Template/Area Scan - Normal Body (15mm) (14x8x1):** Measurement  
 grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.288 mW/g

**Triple Flat Phone Template/5x5x7 Zoom Scan (<=3GHz) (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement  
 grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm  
 Reference Value = 13.227 V/m; Power Drift = -0.12 dB  
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.537 mW/g  
**SAR(1 g) = 0.328 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.187 mW/g**  
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.363 mW/g



Date/Time: 7/23/2012 8:40:33 PM

**Serial: 352507050007739; \*Unit Operating at Non-Reduced Power for Verification of Power Reduction\***; Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: 0; Battery Model #: SNN5875A; Device Position: GPRS Class 12, Mobile Hotspot, Bottom EDGE of Phone 10mm from phantom

Communication System: \_GPRS Class 12; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Communication System Channel Number: 661; Duty Cycle: 1:2.07491

Medium: Regular Glycol Body 1750/1880; Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.58$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3124; ConvF(4.69, 4.69, 4.69); Calibrated: 8/23/2011;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn376; Calibrated: 8/31/2011
- Phantom: R#-1, Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C (Rev.4); Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: n/a;
- ; SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

**Triple Flat Phone Template/Area Scan - Normal Body (15mm) (14x8x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.492 mW/g

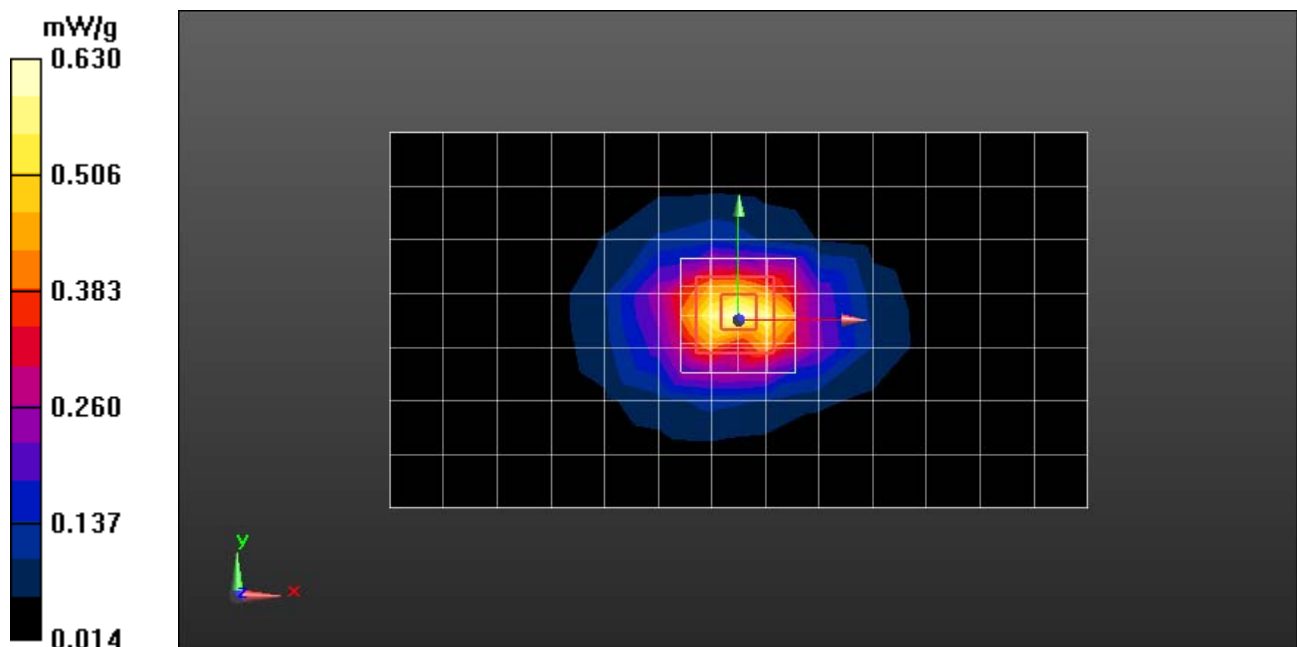
**Triple Flat Phone Template/5x5x7 Zoom Scan (<=3GHz) (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 17.253 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.862 mW/g

**SAR(1 g) = 0.541 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.307 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.630 mW/g



Date/Time: 7/25/2012 9:35:06 PM

**Serial: 352507050007739**; Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: 0; Battery Model #: SNN5875A; DEVICE POSITION: Mobile Hotspot, Bottom Edge of Phone 10mm from phantom Hotspot

Communication System: \_GPRS Class 12; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Communication System Channel Number: 661; Duty Cycle: 1:2.07491

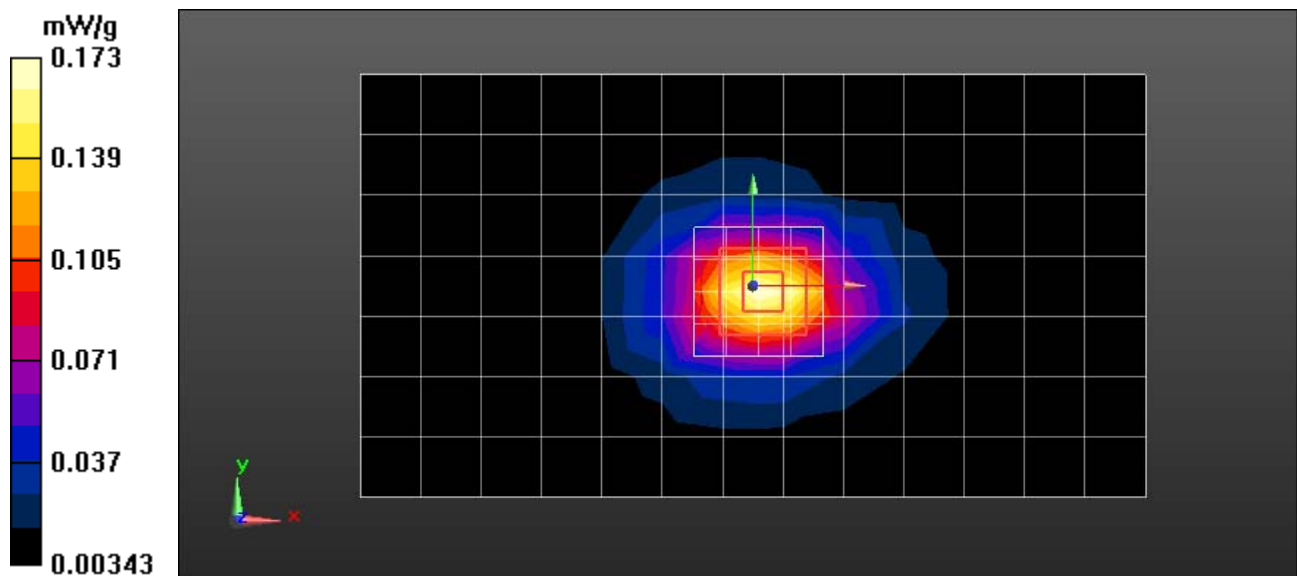
Medium: Regular Glycol Body 1750/1880; Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.58$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3115; ConvF(4.72, 4.72, 4.72); Calibrated: 1/11/2012;
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn699; Calibrated: 9/22/2011
- Phantom: R#2 Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C (Rev.4); Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: n/a;
- ; SEMCAD X Version 14.6.5 (6469)

**Triple Flat Phone Template/Area Scan - Normal Body (15mm) (14x8x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.146 mW/g

**Triple Flat Phone Template/5x5x7 Zoom Scan (<=3GHz) (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm  
Reference Value = 9.308 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.263 mW/g  
**SAR(1 g) = 0.156 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.086 mW/g**  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.173 mW/g



## **Appendix 3**

# **Measurement Uncertainty Budget**

### Uncertainty Budget for Device Under Test, for 735 MHz to 2 GHz

<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>e = f(d,k)</i>	<i>f</i>	<i>g</i>	<i>h = c x f / e</i>	<i>i = c x g / e</i>	<i>k</i>
<b>Uncertainty Component</b>	Description IEEE1528(2003) / IEC62209-1(2005)	Tol. (± %)	Prob Dist	Div.	<i>c<sub>i</sub></i> (1 g)	<i>c<sub>i</sub></i> (10 g)	1 g <i>u<sub>i</sub></i> (±%)	10 g <i>u<sub>i</sub></i> (±%)	<i>v<sub>i</sub></i>
<b>Measurement System</b>									
Probe Calibration [ES3DV3]	E.2.1 / 7.2.1	5.5	N	1.00	1	1	5.5	5.5	∞
Axial Isotropy	E.2.2 / 7.2.1.2	4.7	R	1.73	0.707	0.707	1.9	1.9	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	E.2.2 / 7.2.1.2	9.6	R	1.73	0.707	0.707	3.9	3.9	∞
Boundary Effect	E.2.3 / 7.2.1.5	1.0	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Linearity	E.2.4 / 7.2.1.3	4.7	R	1.73	1	1	2.7	2.7	∞
System Detection Limits	E.2.5 / 7.2.1.4	1.0	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Readout Electronics	E.2.6 / 7.2.1.6	0.3	N	1.00	1	1	0.3	0.3	∞
Response Time	E.2.7 / 7.2.1.7	1.1	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Integration Time	E.2.8 / 7.2.1.8	1.1	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
RF Ambient Conditions - Noise	E.6.1 / 7.2.3.6	3.0	R	1.73	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
RF Ambient Conditions - Reflections	E.6.1 / 7.2.3.6	3.0	R	1.73	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
Probe Positioner Mech. Tolerance	E.6.2 / 7.2.2.1	0.4	R	1.73	1	1	0.2	0.2	∞
Probe Positioning w.r.t Phantom	E.6.3 / 7.2.2.3	1.4	R	1.73	1	1	0.8	0.8	∞
Max. SAR Evaluation (ext., int., avg.)	E.5 / 7.2.4	3.4	R	1.73	1	1	2.0	2.0	∞
<b>Test sample Related</b>									
Test Sample Positioning	E.4.2 / 7.2.2.4	3.4	N	1.00	1	1	3.4	3.4	79
Device Holder Uncertainty	E.4.1 / 7.2.2.4.2	4.5	N	1.00	1	1	4.5	4.5	11
SAR drift	6.6.2 / 7.2.3.5	0.0	R	1.73	1	1	0.0	0.0	∞
<b>Phantom and Tissue Parameters</b>									
Phantom Uncertainty	E.3.1 / 7.2.2.2	4.0	R	1.73	1	1	2.3	2.3	∞
Liquid Conductivity (target)	E.3.2 / 7.2.3.3	5.0	R	1.73	0.64	0.43	1.8	1.2	∞
Liquid Conductivity (measurement)	E.3.3 / 7.2.3.3	2.5	N	1.00	0.64	0.43	1.6	1.1	6
Liquid Permittivity (target)	E.3.2 / 7.2.3.4	5.0	R	1.73	0.6	0.49	1.7	1.4	∞
Liquid Permittivity (measurement)	E.3.2 / 7.2.3.4	2.3	N	1.00	0.6	0.49	1.4	1.1	6
<b>Combined Standard Uncertainty</b>			RSS				11	11	338
<b>Expanded Uncertainty (95% CONFIDENCE LEVEL)</b>			<i>k=2</i>				22	21	

## Uncertainty Budget for Device Under Test for 3 to 6 GHz

<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	$e = f(d,k)$	<i>f</i>	<i>g</i>	$h = c \times f / e$	$i = c \times g / e$	<i>k</i>
<b>Uncertainty Component</b>	Description IEC62209-2(2010)	Tol. (± %)	Prob Dist	Div.	<i>c<sub>i</sub></i> (1 g)	<i>c<sub>i</sub></i> (10 g)	1 g <i>u<sub>i</sub></i> (±%)	10 g <i>u<sub>i</sub></i> (±%)	<i>v<sub>i</sub></i>
<b>Measurement System</b>									
Probe Calibration [EX3DV4]	7.2.2.1	6.6	N	1.00	1	1	6.6	6.6	∞
Axial Isotropy	7.2.2.2	4.7	R	1.73	0.707	0.707	1.9	1.9	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	7.2.2.2	9.6	R	1.73	0.707	0.707	3.9	3.9	∞
Boundary Effect	7.2.2.6	2.0	R	1.73	1	1	1.2	1.2	∞
Linearity	7.2.2.5	4.7	R	1.73	1	1	2.7	2.7	∞
System Detection Limits	7.2.2	1.0	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Readout Electronics	7.2.2.7	0.3	N	1.00	1	1	0.3	0.3	∞
Response Time	7.2.2.8	1.1	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Integration Time	7.2.2.9	1.1	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
RF Ambient Conditions - Noise	7.2.4.5	3.0	R	1.73	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
RF Ambient Conditions - Reflections	7.2.4.5	3.0	R	1.73	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
Probe Positioner Mech. Tolerance	7.2.3.1	1.0	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Probe Positioning w.r.t Phantom	7.2.3.3	4.0	R	1.73	1	1	2.3	2.3	∞
Max. SAR Evaluation (ext., int., avg.)	7.2.5.3	4.0	R	1.73	1	1	2.3	2.3	∞
<b>Test sample Related</b>									
Test Sample Positioning	7.2.3.4	3.4	N	1.00	1	1	3.4	3.4	79
Device Holder Uncertainty	7.2.3.4	4.5	N	1.00	1	1	4.5	4.5	11
<b>SAR drift</b>	<b>7.2.2.10</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>1.73</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>∞</b>
<b>Phantom and Tissue Parameters</b>									
Phantom Uncertainty	7.2.3.2	4.0	R	1.73	1	1	2.3	2.3	∞
Liquid Conductivity (target)		5.0	R	1.73	0.64	0.43	1.8	1.2	∞
Liquid Conductivity (measurement)	7.2.4.3	3.4	N	1.00	0.64	0.43	2.2	1.5	6
Liquid Permittivity (target)		10.0	R	1.73	0.6	0.49	3.5	2.8	∞
Liquid Permittivity (measurement)	7.2.4.3	2.6	N	1.00	0.6	0.49	1.6	1.3	6
<b>Combined Standard Uncertainty</b>									
			RSS				12	12	508
<b>Expanded Uncertainty (95% CONFIDENCE LEVEL)</b>									
			<i>k</i> =2				24	24	

## **Appendix 4**

### **Probe Calibration Certificate**



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 108

Client **Motorola MDb**

Certificate No: **ES3-3124\_Aug11**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ES3DV3 - SN:3124**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4  
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date: **August 23, 2011**

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 E4419B	GB41293874	31-Mar-11 (No. 217-01372)	Apr-12
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	31-Mar-11 (No. 217-01372)	Apr-12
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01369)	Apr-12
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01367)	Apr-12
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01370)	Apr-12
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	29-Dec-10 (No. ES3-3013_Dec10)	Dec-11
DAE4	SN: 654	3-May-11 (No. DAE4-654_May11)	May-12
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-10)	In house check: Oct-11

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Kalja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
Approved by:	Niels Kuster	Quality Manager	

Issued: August 23, 2011

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



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

### Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization $\varphi$	$\varphi$ rotation around probe axis
Polarization $\vartheta$	$\vartheta$ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis

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

- IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005

### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

# Probe ES3DV3

## SN:3124

Manufactured: July 11, 2006  
Calibrated: August 23, 2011

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

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3124

### Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ( $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V/m})^2$ ) <sup>A</sup>	1.26	1.30	1.30	$\pm 10.1 \%$
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	100.9	98.2	100.9	

### Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dB	C dB	VR mV	Unc <sup>E</sup> (k=2)
10000	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	116.0	$\pm 2.7 \%$
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	109.7	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	115.4	

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

<sup>A</sup> The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the  $E^2$ -field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

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

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

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3124

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	6.26	6.26	6.26	1.00	1.00	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.08	6.08	6.08	1.00	1.00	± 12.0 %
1810	40.0	1.40	5.03	5.03	5.03	1.00	1.12	± 12.0 %
1950	40.0	1.40	4.83	4.83	4.83	1.00	1.12	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.40	4.40	4.40	1.00	1.12	± 12.0 %

<sup>C</sup> Frequency validity 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.

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

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3- SN:3124

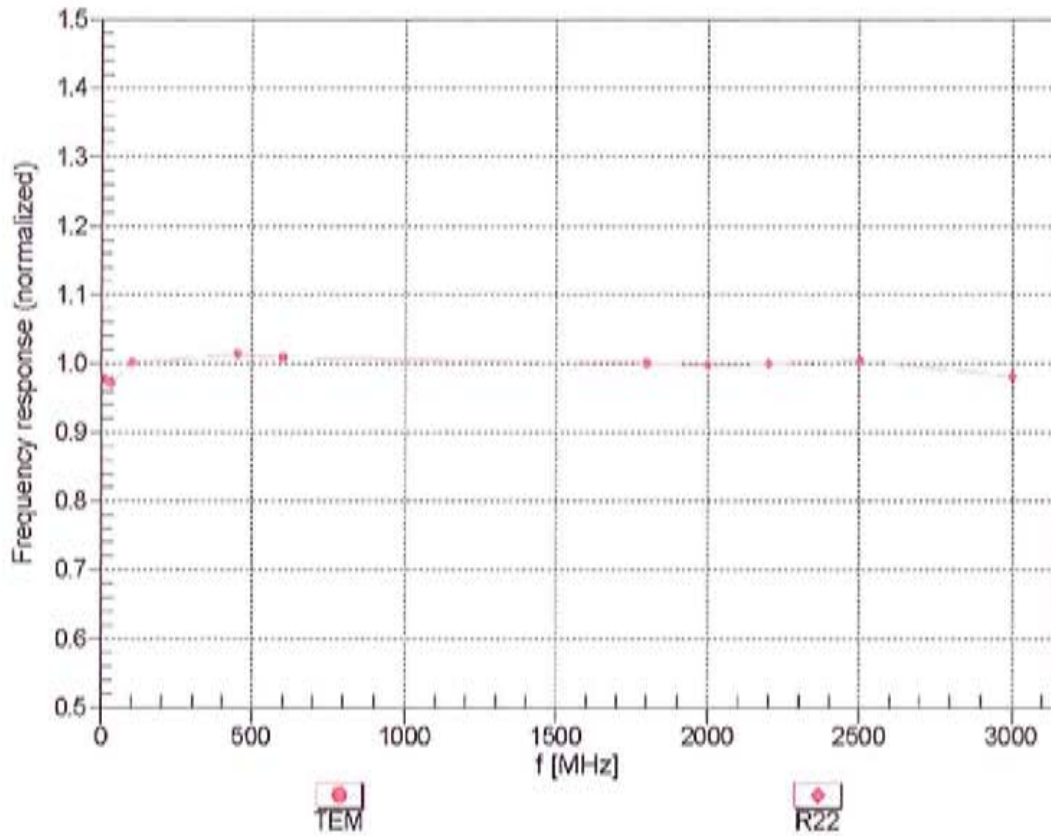
### Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>c</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>f</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>f</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	6.09	6.09	6.09	1.00	1.00	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.04	6.04	6.04	1.00	1.00	± 12.0 %
1810	53.3	1.52	4.69	4.69	4.69	1.00	1.18	± 12.0 %
1950	53.3	1.52	4.70	4.70	4.70	1.00	1.16	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.21	4.21	4.21	1.00	1.00	± 12.0 %

<sup>c</sup> Frequency validity 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.

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

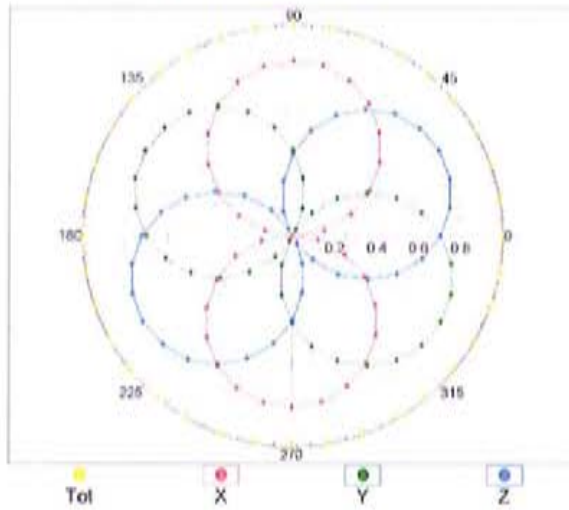
## Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



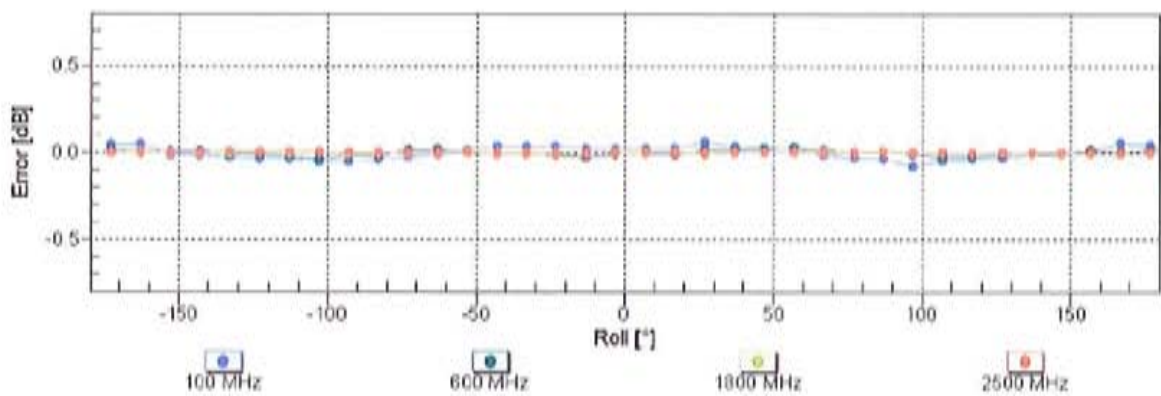
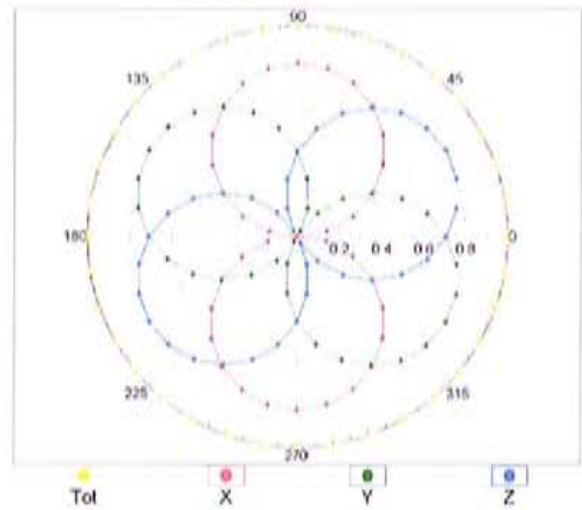
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field:  $\pm 6.3\%$  (k=2)

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

f=600 MHz, TEM

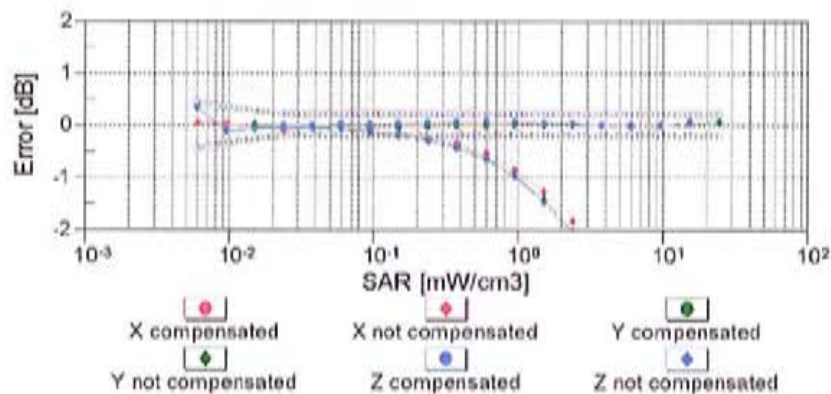
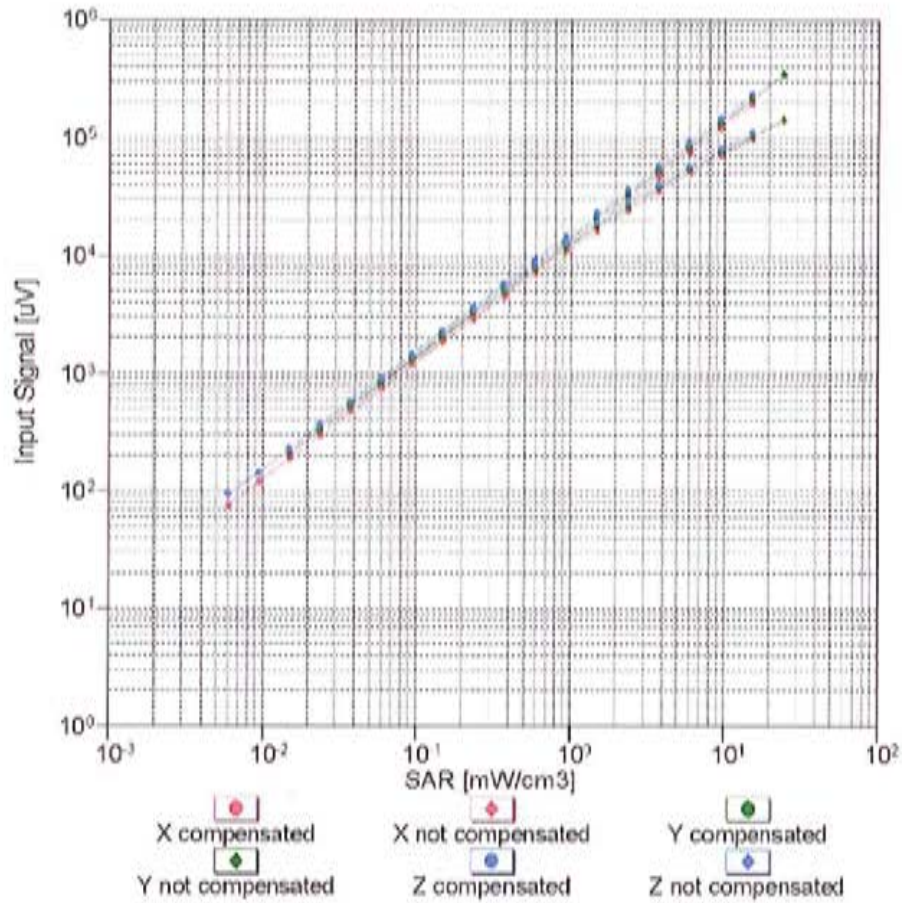


f=1800 MHz, R22



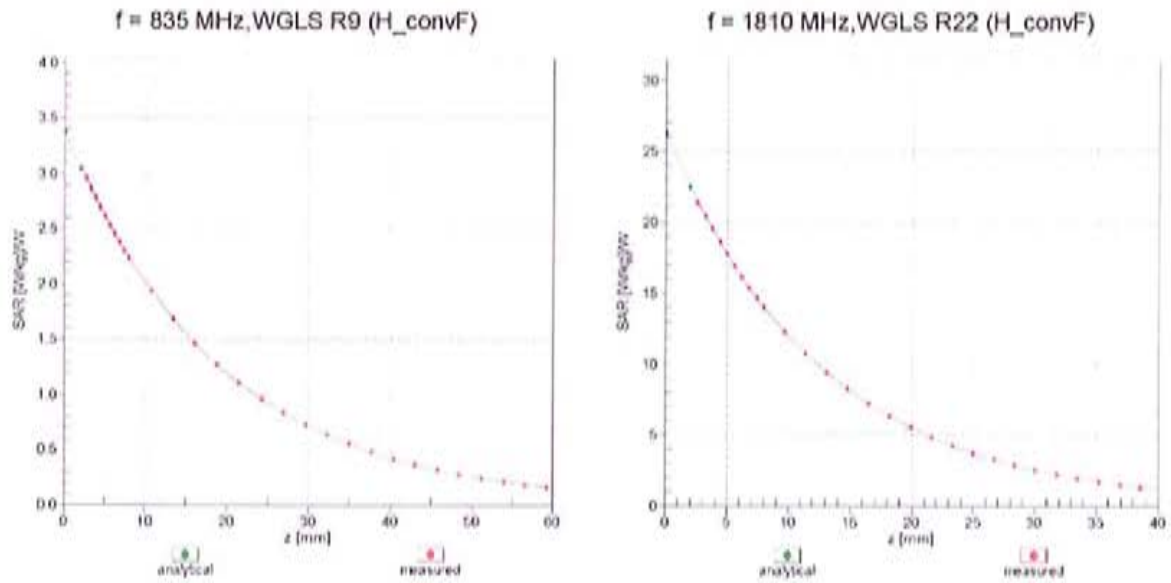
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 0.5\%$  (k=2)

## Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>head</sub>) (TEM cell , f = 900 MHz)



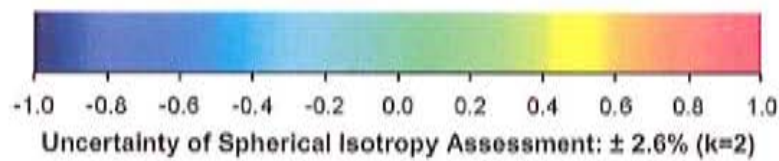
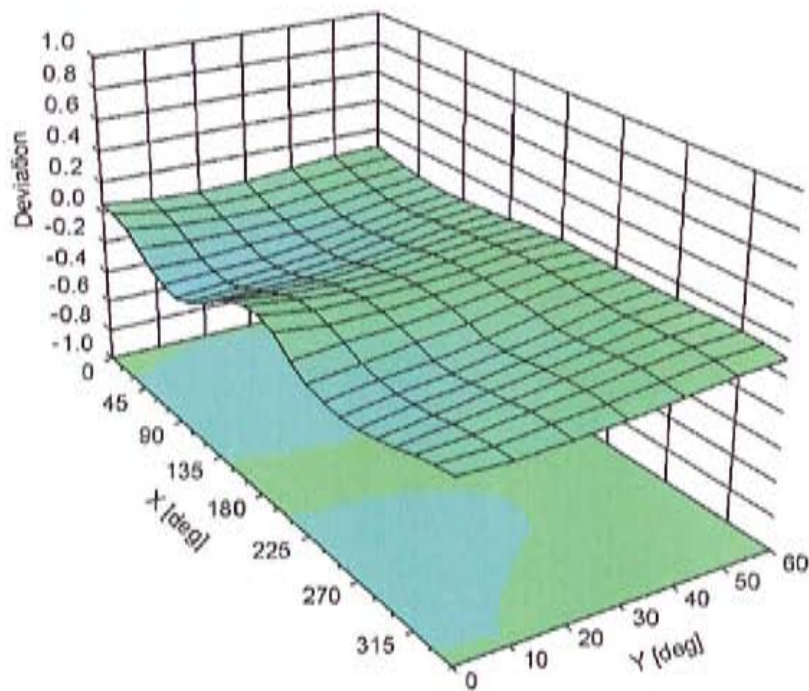
**Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)**

# Conversion Factor Assessment



## Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error ( $\phi, \theta$ ), f = 900 MHz



## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3124

### Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	Not applicable
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



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Motorola MDB**

Certificate No: **ES3-3115\_Jan12**

**CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object **ES3DV3 - SN:3115**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4  
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date: **January 11, 2012**

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 E4419B	GB41293874	31-Mar-11 (No. 217-01372)	Apr-12
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	31-Mar-11 (No. 217-01372)	Apr-12
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01369)	Apr-12
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01367)	Apr-12
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01370)	Apr-12
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	29-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3013_Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 654	3-May-11 (No. DAE4-654_May11)	May-12
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-11)	In house check: Apr-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-12

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

Issued: January 12, 2012

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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### Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization $\varphi$	$\varphi$ rotation around probe axis
Polarization $\vartheta$	$\vartheta$ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis

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

- IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005

### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

# Probe ES3DV3

## SN:3115

Manufactured: March 6, 2006  
Calibrated: January 11, 2012

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

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3115

### Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ( $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$ ) <sup>A</sup>	1.30	1.26	1.17	$\pm 10.1 \%$
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	105.1	102.3	102.4	

### Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dB	C dB	VR mV	Unc <sup>C</sup> (k=2)
10000	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	118.8	$\pm 3.0 \%$
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	107.0	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	110.1	

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

<sup>A</sup> The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

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

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

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3115

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>c</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>f</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>f</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	6.05	6.05	6.05	0.35	1.73	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	5.83	5.83	5.83	0.69	1.20	± 12.0 %
1810	40.0	1.40	5.17	5.17	5.17	0.80	1.19	± 12.0 %
1950	40.0	1.40	4.81	4.81	4.81	0.72	1.26	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.35	4.35	4.35	0.80	1.32	± 12.0 %

<sup>c</sup> Frequency validity 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.

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

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3115

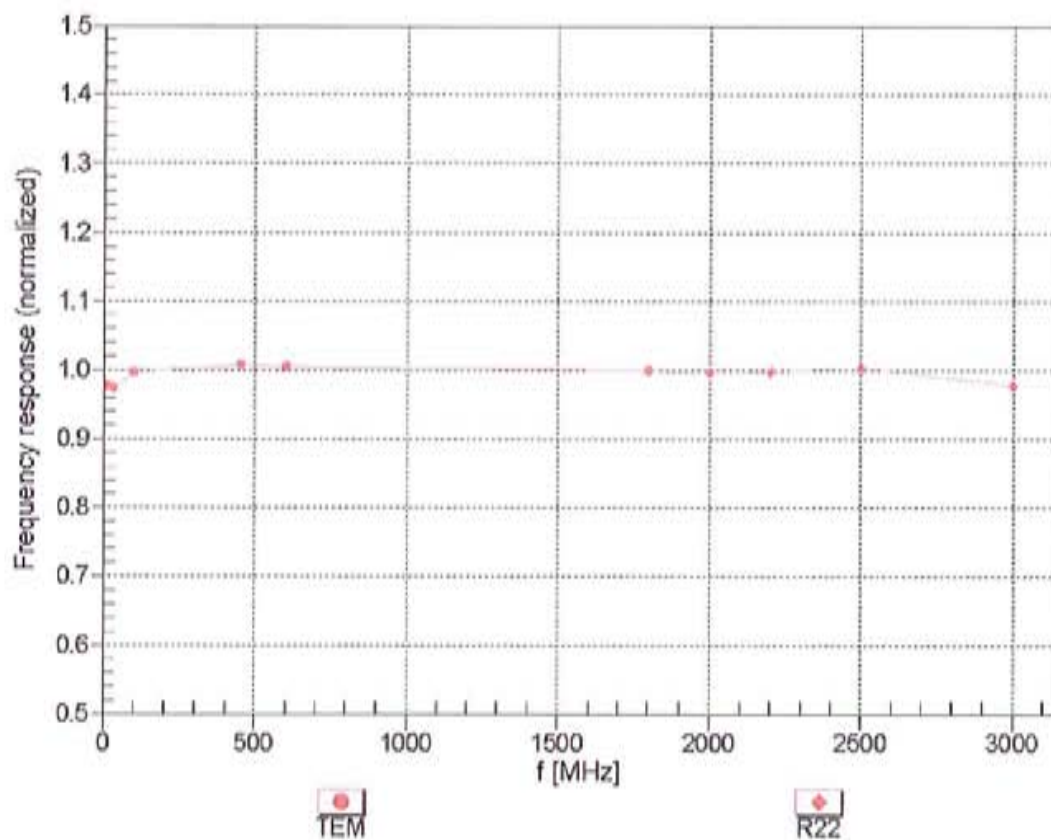
### Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>c</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	5.97	5.97	5.97	0.43	1.57	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	5.89	5.89	5.89	0.67	1.27	± 12.0 %
1810	53.3	1.52	4.72	4.72	4.72	0.56	1.49	± 12.0 %
1950	53.3	1.52	4.67	4.67	4.67	0.37	1.87	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.12	4.12	4.12	0.80	1.05	± 12.0 %

<sup>c</sup> Frequency validity 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.

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

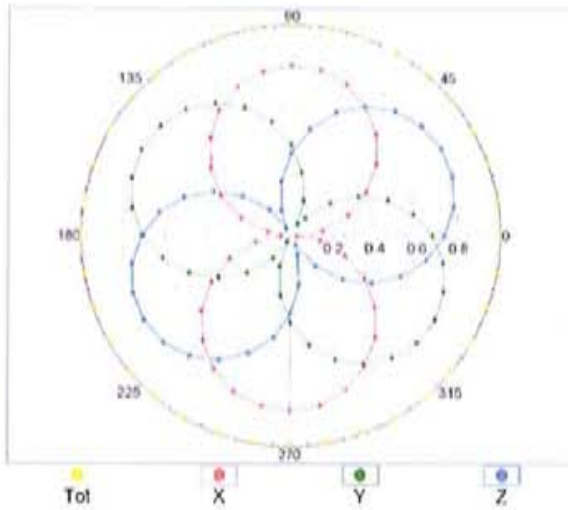
### Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



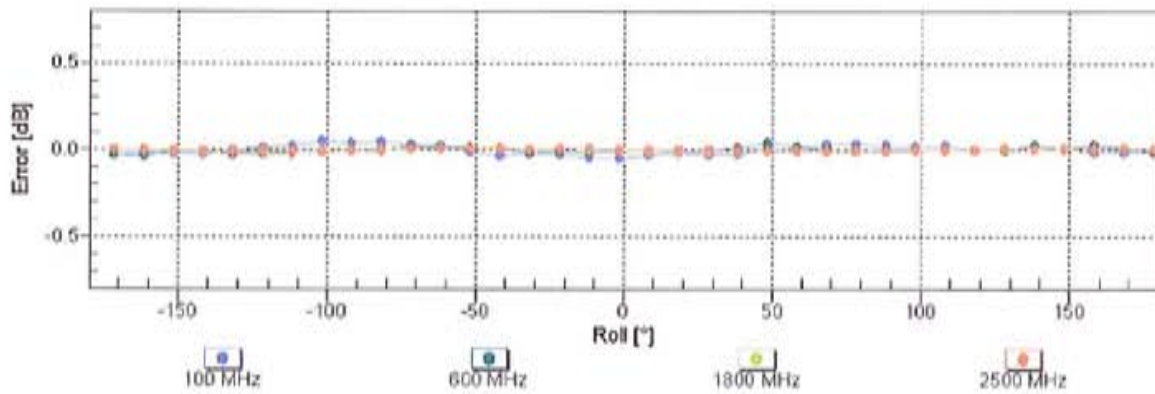
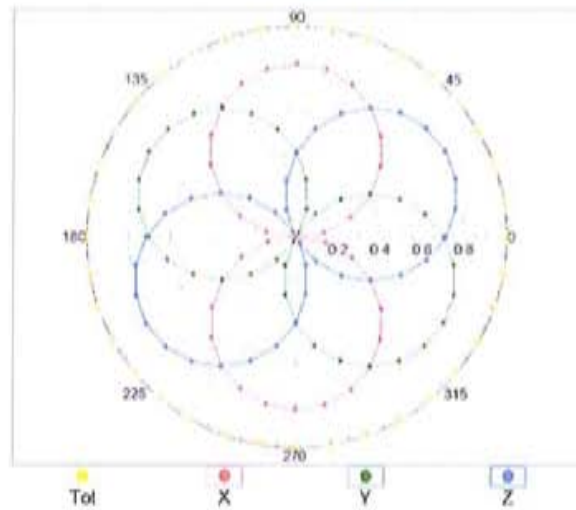
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field:  $\pm 6.3\%$  (k=2)

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

f=600 MHz,TEM

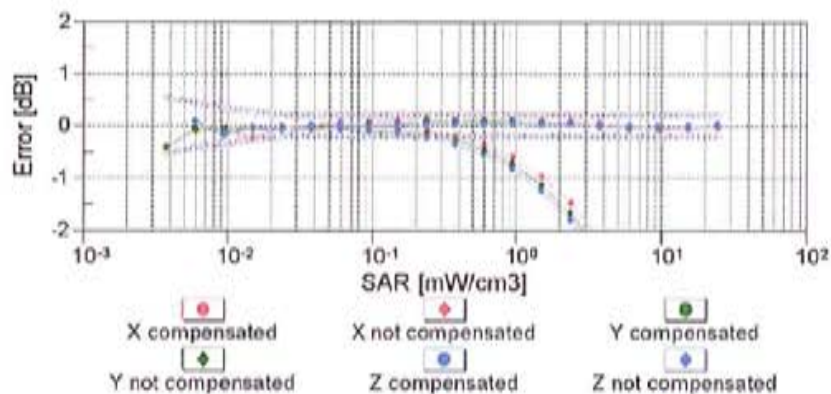
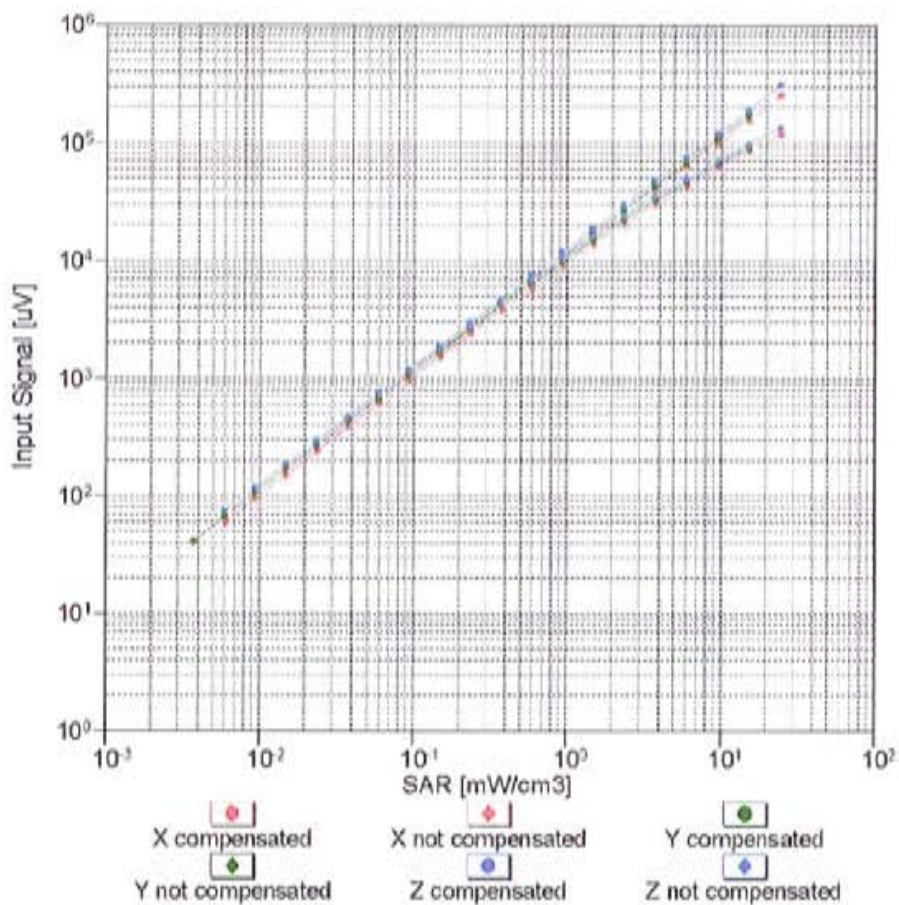


f=1800 MHz,R22



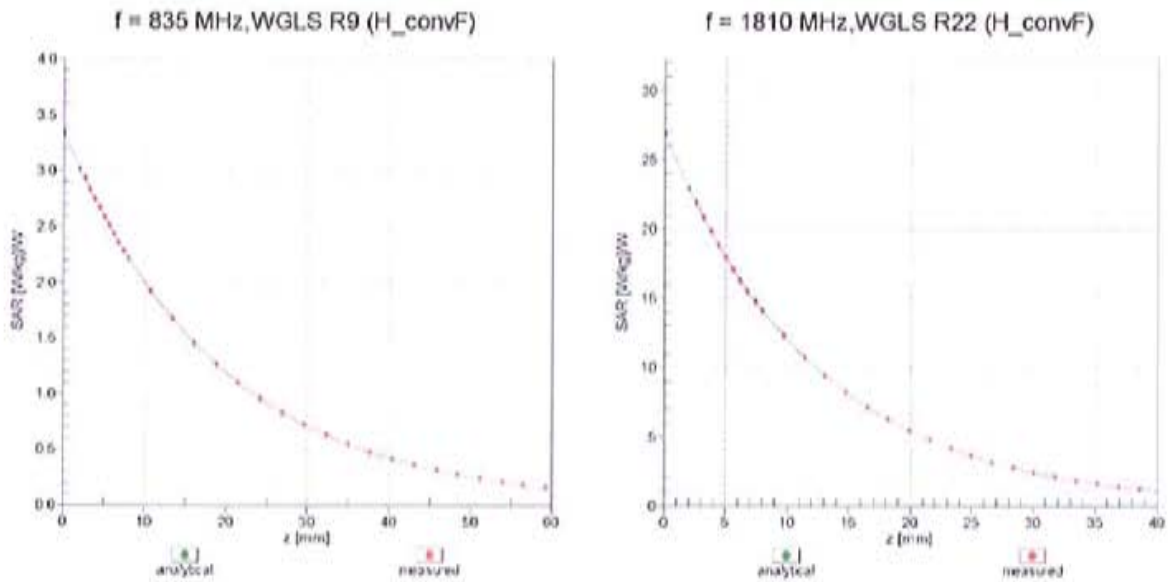
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 0.5\%$  (k=2)

### Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>head</sub>) (TEM cell , f = 900 MHz)

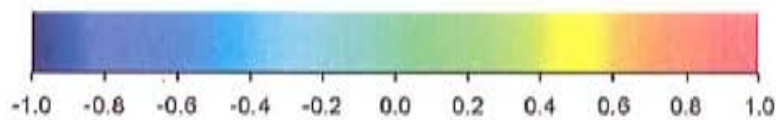
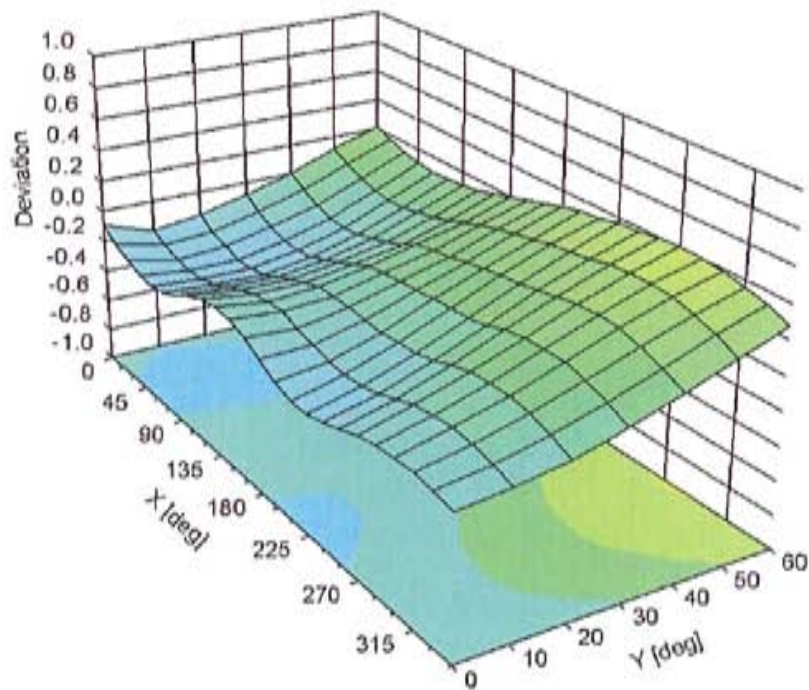


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

### Conversion Factor Assessment



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



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 2.6\%$  (k=2)

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3115

### Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	Not applicable
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



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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Motorola MDB**

Certificate No: **ES3-3284\_Jan12**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ES3DV3 - SN:3284**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4  
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date: **January 10, 2012**

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 E4419B	GB41293874	31-Mar-11 (No. 217-01372)	Apr-12
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	31-Mar-11 (No. 217-01372)	Apr-12
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01369)	Apr-12
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01367)	Apr-12
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01370)	Apr-12
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	29-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3013_Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 654	3-May-11 (No. DAE4-654_May11)	May-12
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-11)	In house check: Apr-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-12

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Kalja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
			Issued: January 10, 2012

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



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 108

### Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization $\varphi$	$\varphi$ rotation around probe axis
Polarization $\vartheta$	$\vartheta$ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis

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

- IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005

### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

# Probe ES3DV3

## SN:3284

Manufactured: June 7, 2010  
Calibrated: January 10, 2012

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

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3284

### Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ( $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$ ) <sup>A</sup>	1.24	1.22	1.10	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	104.0	99.5	102.4	

### Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dB	C dB	VR mV	Unc <sup>C</sup> (k=2)
10000	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	109.4	±2.5 %
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	110.9	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	105.7	

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

<sup>A</sup> The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the  $E^2$ -field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

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

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

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3284

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>c</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>f</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>f</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	6.44	6.44	6.44	0.80	1.20	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.18	6.18	6.18	0.80	1.18	± 12.0 %
1810	40.0	1.40	5.33	5.33	5.33	0.80	1.22	± 12.0 %
1950	40.0	1.40	5.08	5.08	5.08	0.80	1.24	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.56	4.56	4.56	0.80	1.25	± 12.0 %

<sup>c</sup> Frequency validity 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.

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

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3284

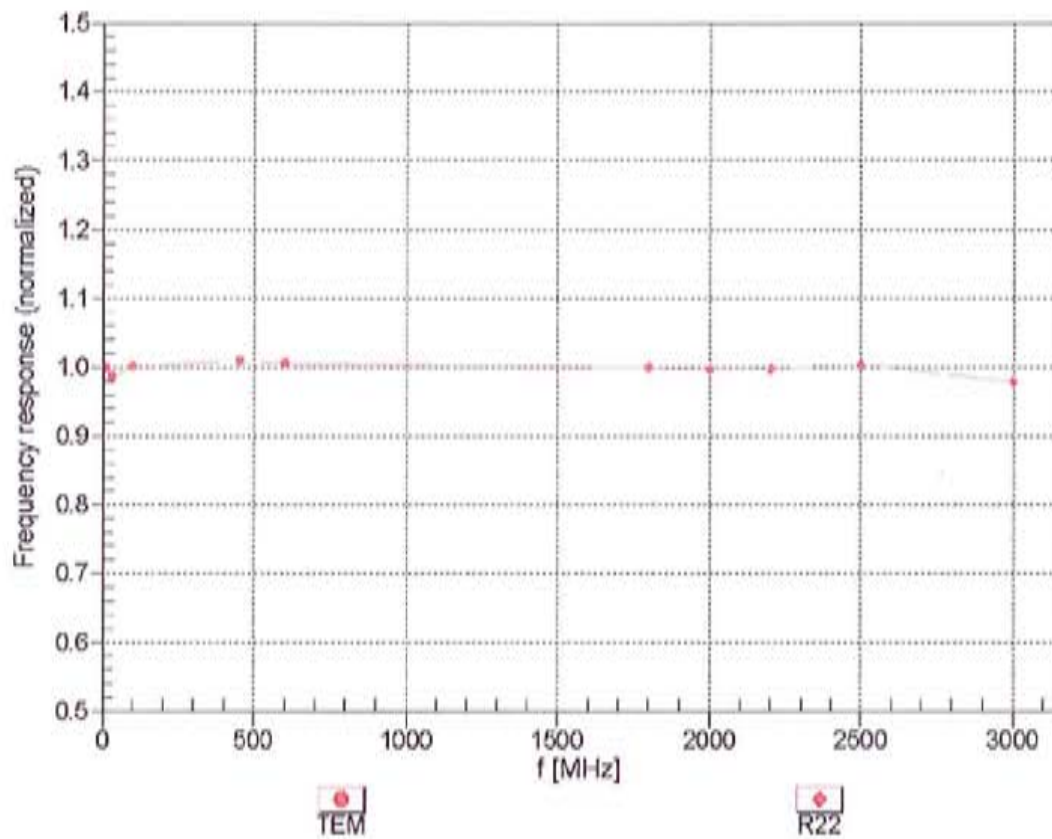
### Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>c</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>f</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>f</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	6.36	6.36	6.36	0.80	1.00	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.28	6.28	6.28	0.80	1.00	± 12.0 %
1810	53.3	1.52	5.28	5.28	5.28	0.80	1.40	± 12.0 %
1950	53.3	1.52	5.20	5.20	5.20	0.69	1.49	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.56	4.56	4.56	0.80	1.00	± 12.0 %

<sup>c</sup> Frequency validity 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.

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

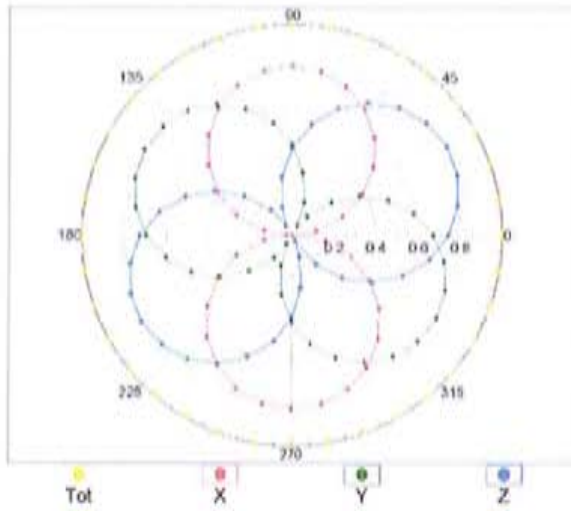
## Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell: ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



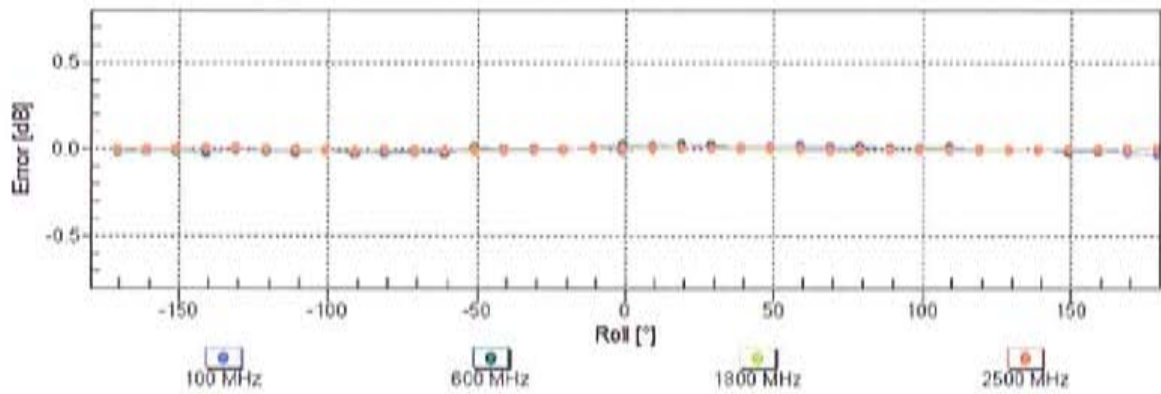
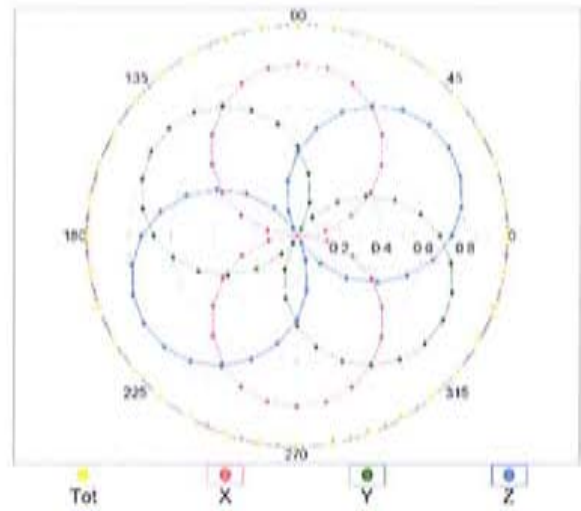
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field:  $\pm 6.3\%$  ( $k=2$ )

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

f=600 MHz,TEM

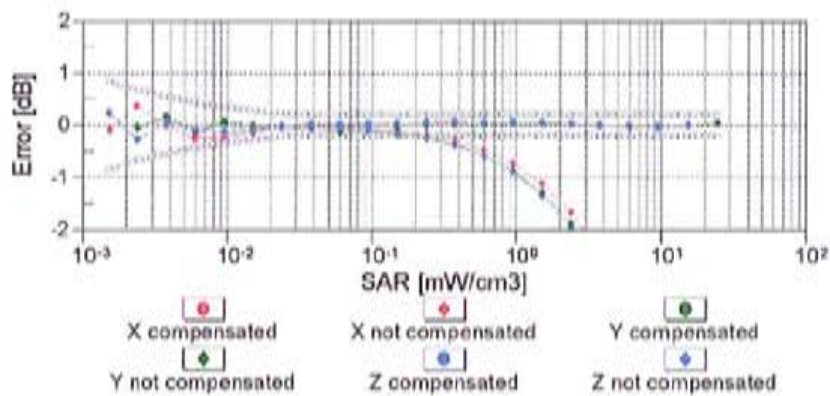
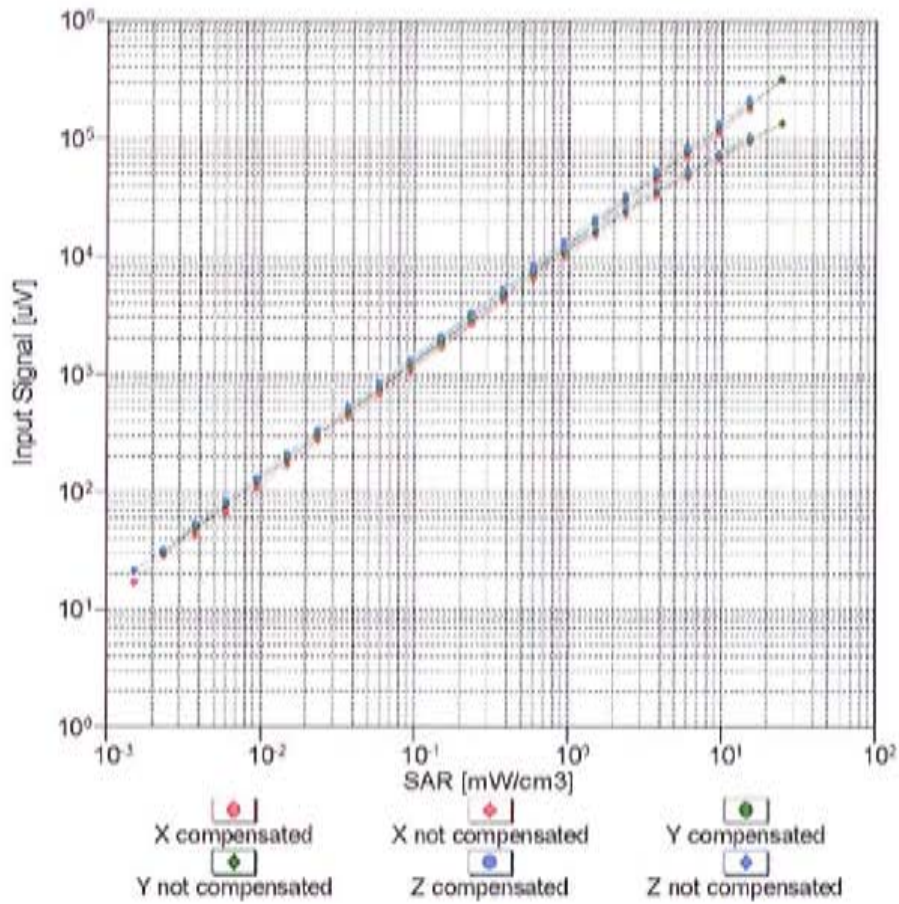


f=1800 MHz,R22



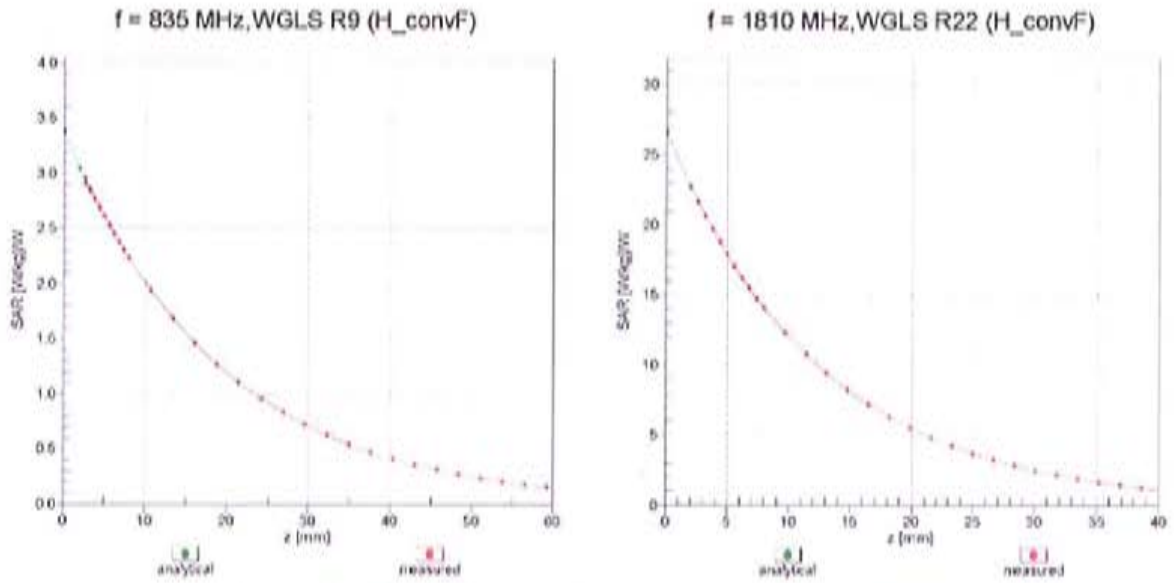
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 0.5\%$  (k=2)

### Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>head</sub>) (TEM cell , f = 900 MHz)

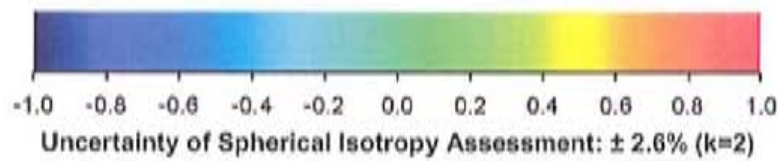
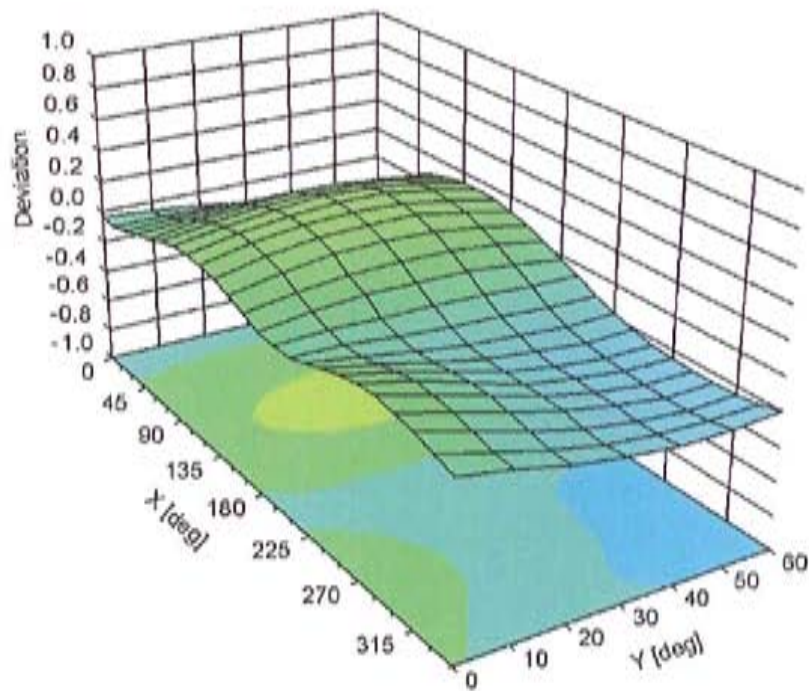


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

# Conversion Factor Assessment



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



**DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3284****Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	Not applicable
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